CONTENTS

Chapter 1 - Overview 95
1.1 - How to Use This Manual 95
1.1.1 - Definitions of Terms 95
1.1.2 - Foreword 96
1.1.3 - Unit 99
1.1.4 - Overview 100
1.1.5 - Service Procedures 101
1.1.6 - Controller English Abbreviations 102
1.2 - Danger, Warning, Caution 104
1.2.1 - Safety Measures for Electric Vehicle Repair 104
1.2.2 - Safety Precautions for Maintenance Operations 106
1.2.3 - Insulating Protective Clothing and Insulated Tools 110
1.2.4 - DANGER, WARNING 116
1.2.5 - Identification and Handling of High-Voltage Harness and Components 121
1.2.6 - High-Voltage Power-On and Power-Off Operations 123
1.3 - Vehicle Parameters 125
1.3.1 - Standard Value of Insulation Resistance for High-Voltage Components 125
1.3.2 - Main Structure and Technical Parameters 127
1.3.3 - Performance parameters 131
1.3.4 - Basic parameters of complete vehicle 132
1.3.5 - Lighting and Signal Lamp Parameters 134
1.3.6 - Battery Parameters 135
1.4 - Identification 136
1.4.1 - Power battery nameplate 136
1.4.2 - Vehicle Identification Number Coding Rules 137
1.4.3 - Vehicle Identification Number (VIN) 138
1.4.4 - Vehicle tire inflation label 141
1.4.5 - Drive Motor Assembly Nameplate 142
1.4.6 - Vehicle nameplate label 143
1.5 - Vehicle Lifting and Support 144
1.5.1 - Vehicle Support 144
1.5.2 - Vehicle Lifting 147

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1.6 - Vehicle towing....148
1.6.1 - Trailer Towing....148
1.6.2 - Emergency traction....149
1.6.3 - Emergency Towing Requirements....150
1.7 - Maintenance Settings....151
1.7.1 - Flashing of Each Controller After Replacement....151
1.8 - Diagnostic Tool Application and Description....164
1.8.1 - Diagnostic Tool Instructions....164
1.9 - Water Leakage Repair Instructions....166
1.9.1 - Repair of Water Leakage in Fixed Windows....166
1.9.2 - Diagnostic Information and Procedures....167
1.9.3 - Repair of Vehicle Body Water Leakage....169
1.10 - Noise, Vibration and Unusual Noises....170
1.10.1 - Description and Operation....170
1.10.2 - Diagnosis and Testing....172
1.11 - Health and Safety....173
1.11.1 - Brake fluid....173
1.11.2 - Lubricants and Greases....174
1.11.3 - Air conditioning refrigerant....175
1.11.4 - Airbag....176
1.11.5 - Electric shock....177
1.11.6 - Fire....178
1.11.7 - Safety Instructions....179
1.11.8 - Asbestos....180
1.11.9 - Battery acid....181
1.11.10 - Dust....182
1.11.11 - Chemical Materials....183
1.11.12 - Fiber isolation....184
1.11.13 - Acids and Bases....185
1.11.14 - Foam-Polyurethane....186
1.11.15 - Noise....187
1.11.16 - Adhesives and Sealants....188
1.11.17 - General Workshop and Equipment....190
1.11.18 - First Aid....191
Chapter 2 - Maintenance and Service....192

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2.1 - Maintenance Manual 192
2.1.1 - Precautions 192
2.1.1.1 - Maintenance Precautions 192
2.1.2 - Maintenance Schedule 194
2.1.2.1 - Fluid Specifications and Capacities 194
2.1.2.2 - Maintenance Schedule 195
2.1.2.3 - Maintenance Content 201
2.1.3 - Vehicle Maintenance Inspection 205
2.1.3.1 - Adding Refrigerant Oil 205
2.1.3.2 - Replace the coolant for the air conditioning, drive motor, and power battery 207
2.1.3.3 - Replacing the filter 211
2.1.3.4 - Replace Brake Fluid 212
2.1.3.5 - Brake System Bleeding 214
2.1.3.6 - Refrigerant Recovery 217
2.1.3.7 - Replace Rear Reducer Gear Oil 219
2.1.3.8 - Check and Clean the Air Filter 221
2.1.3.9 - Replace the air filter 222
2.1.3.10 - Recharging refrigerant 223
2.1.3.11 - Replace Main Wiper Blade 224
2.1.3.12 - Evacuating the A/C system 225
2.1.3.13 - Replace rear wiper blade assembly 227
2.1.4 - Vehicle Fluid Check 228
2.1.4.1 - Check the brake fluid 228
2.1.4.2 - Check windscreen washer fluid 230
2.1.4.3 - Check the coolant for the A/C, drive motor, and power battery 231
2.1.5 - Automotive Electronics Maintenance Inspection 233
2.1.5.1 - OBD monitoring data reading and uploading 233
2.1.5.2 - Check the charging port door 234
2.1.5.3 - Clean the windshield water trough drain holes 235
2.1.5.4 - Check front and rear door and window assemblies 236
2.1.5.5 - Check rear MCU cable assembly 237
2.1.5.6 - Check compressor cable assembly 238
2.1.5.7 - Check tailgate power strut assembly 239
2.1.5.8 - Clean the drip tube 240
2.1.5.9 - Seat Belt Maintenance Check 241
2.1.5.10 - Check the door check and door lock 244
2.1.5.11 - Check for refrigerant leaks 245
2.1.5.12 - Airbag Maintenance Check 246
2.1.5.13 - Battery maintenance check 247
2.1.5.14 - Battery Disconnection Operation 249
2.1.5.15 - Adjust Front Combination Lamp Beam Height 250
2.1.5.16 - Check the OBC cable assembly 251
2.1.5.17 - Check the horn 252
2.1.5.18 - Check the fast and slow charging cable assembly 253
2.1.5.19 - High-Voltage Power-Off Operation 254
2.1.5.20 - Check and adjust the windshield washer direction 256
2.1.5.21 - Self-Diagnosis: Check Fault Codes 257
2.1.5.22 - Check tailgate gas springs 258

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2.1.6 - Body, Chassis, and Accessory System Maintenance Check....259
2.1.6.1 - Check the brake lines....259
2.1.6.2 - Check brake pedal free play and height....260
2.1.6.3 - Check the ball joints of the front and rear stabilizer bar links....261
2.1.6.4 - Maintenance check of wheel nuts....262
2.1.6.5 - Tighten vehicle chassis bolts and nuts....263
2.1.6.6 - Check the Electronic Parking Brake....268
2.1.6.7 - Check the friction plates....269
2.1.6.8 - Check the brake switch....271
2.1.6.9 - Check tie rod ends and dust boots....272
2.1.6.10 - Check the shock absorber bearing....273
2.1.6.11 - Inspect the bushings and ball joint assembly of the front lower control arm assembly of the front suspension....274
2.1.6.12 - Check the brake disc....275
2.1.6.13 - Tire rotation....277
2.1.6.14 - Check the driveshaft and dust boot....278
2.1.6.15 - Conduct a test drive....279
2.1.6.16 - Tire Maintenance Check....280
2.1.7 - Power Module Maintenance Check....281
2.1.7.1 - Check the appearance of the battery pack....281
2.1.7.2 - Check the mounting bolts of the power battery pack assembly....282
2.1.8 - Labor and Workstation Information....283
2.1.8.1 - Routine maintenance items....283
2.1.8.2 - Painting....286
2.1.8.3 - Check - Adjust....289
2.1.9 - Maintenance tools....293
2.1.9.1 - Special tools....293
2.1.9.2 - General tools....294
2.2 - Body Manual....298
2.2.1 - About This Manual....298
2.2.1.1 - Overview....298
2.2.2 - How to Use This Manual....299
2.2.2.1 - Symbol Explanation....299
2.2.2.2 - Damage Diagnosis....302
2.2.2.3 - Emergency Handling of Unexpected Situations....303
2.2.2.4 - General Information....304
2.2.2.5 - Label Placement Location....305
2.2.2.6 - Body Coatings and Materials....309
2.2.3 - Safety and Protection....310
2.2.3.1 - Safety Instructions....310
2.2.3.1.1 - Safety Instructions....310
2.2.3.1.2 - Site Safety and Vehicle Protection....311
2.2.3.2 - Personal Protection....312
2.2.3.2.1 - Sheet Metal Work Protection....312
2.2.3.2.2 - Protection for Spray Painting Operations....315
2.2.4 - Tools, Equipment and Consumables....317
2.2.4.1 - Painting Tools....317

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2.2.4.2 - Introduction to Body Component Replacement Tools....320
2.2.5 - Operating Consumables....323
2.2.5.1 - Body PVC sealant sealing area....323
2.2.5.2 - Body Stone Chip Protection Sealant....403
2.2.5.3 - Body sound insulation rubber block....405
2.2.5.4 - Reinforcement patch installation position....406
2.2.5.5 - Body cavity protective wax....409
2.2.5.6 - Damper pad installation position....412
2.2.5.7 - Spray painting consumables....413
2.2.5.8 - Sheet Metal Auxiliary Materials....416
2.2.5.9 - Cleaning supplies....418
2.2.6 - How to Repair and Paint the Vehicle Body....419
2.2.6.1 - Sheet Metal Repair....419
2.2.6.1.1 - Maintenance Process....419
2.2.6.1.2 - General Maintenance Specifications....422
2.2.6.1.3 - How to Measure and Align the Vehicle Body....424
2.2.6.1.4 - Types of Exterior Panel Damage....425
2.2.6.1.5 - Anti-corrosion treatment....426
2.2.6.1.6 - Inspect the quality of sheet metal repair....427
2.2.6.1.7 - Introduction to Welding Process....429
2.2.6.1.8 - Cutting Principles for Metal Parts....432
2.2.6.1.9 - Sealant Application Specification....433
2.2.6.2 - Paint Repair....435
2.2.6.2.1 - How to Spray Paint....435
2.2.6.2.2 - How to spray body filler....437
2.2.6.2.3 - How to Polish....439
2.2.6.2.4 - How to dry....441
2.2.6.2.5 - Common Issues and Solutions....442
2.2.6.2.6 - How to Mask....444
2.2.6.2.7 - Quick Paint Repair....446
2.2.6.2.8 - Daily Paint Surface Maintenance....450
2.2.6.2.9 - Inspect Paint Repair Quality....452
2.2.6.2.10 - Maintenance Process....453
2.2.7 - Body Data and Structural Information....455
2.2.7.1 - Collision force transfer path....455
2.2.7.2 - Interior clearance....457
2.2.7.3 - Exterior body clearance....577
2.2.7.4 - Measurement Instructions....642
2.2.7.5 - Body steel structure....644
2.2.7.6 - Vehicle Dimensions....675
2.2.7.7 - Description of Non-Cuttable Areas on the Vehicle Body....692
2.2.7.8 - Material Properties of Plastic Body Components....693
2.2.8 - Sheet metal replacement....699
2.2.8.1 - Side panel....699
2.2.8.1.1 - Replacement of the front section of the left side outer panel....699
2.2.8.1.2 - Replacement of Left Inner Rocker Panel Assembly with Bolt Stud....703
2.2.8.1.3 - Replacement of the Lower Section of the Left Side Outer Panel....707
2.2.8.1.4 - Replacement of Rear Section Assembly of Left Side Frame Reinforcement Panel....711

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2.2.8.1.5 - Replacement of Left Side Panel Reinforcement Assembly....716
2.2.8.1.6 - Replacement of Rear Section of Left Side Outer Panel....721
2.2.8.1.7 - Replacement of Left Side Frame Inner Panel Sub-assembly....726
2.2.8.2 - Front compartment....730
2.2.8.2.1 - Replacement of water channel assembly....730
2.2.8.2.2 - Replacement of Front Windscreen Lower Crossmember Assembly....734
2.2.8.2.3 - Replacement of the Dash Panel Sub-Assembly....737
2.2.8.2.4 - Replacement of the Front Left Longitudinal Rail Wheelhouse Assembly....742
2.2.8.2.5 - Replacement of the Left Side Front Connecting Plate Assembly....747
2.2.8.3 - Floor....751
2.2.8.3.1 - Replacement of Front Floor Stud Assembly....751
2.2.8.3.2 - Replacement of kick panel assembly....755
2.2.8.3.3 - Replacement of Seat Cross Member Assembly....758
2.2.8.3.4 - Replacement of Rear Floor Stud Assembly....761
2.2.8.4 - Roof Cover....766
2.2.8.4.1 - Replacement of Sunroof Reinforcement Panel Assembly....766
2.2.8.4.2 - Replacement of Roof Outer Panel (Panoramic Roof)....770
2.2.8.4.3 - Replacement of Roof Panel Assembly (with Sunroof)....774
2.2.8.4.4 - Replacement of roof rear crossmember assembly....778
2.2.8.4.5 - Replacement of roof front crossmember sub-assembly....782
2.2.8.4.6 - Replacement of Roof Panel Assembly (Metal Roof)....786
2.2.8.5 - Rear panel....790
2.2.8.5.1 - Replacement of Rear Left Water Drain Channel Assembly....790
2.2.8.5.2 - Rear Panel Assembly Replacement....794
2.2.9 - Body Panel Repair....798
2.2.9.1 - Repair of Four Doors, Hood, Liftgate, and Fenders....798
2.2.9.1.1 - Repair left rear door assembly....798
2.2.9.1.2 - Repair front left door assembly....801
2.2.9.1.3 - Repair Front Cover Assembly....804
2.2.9.1.4 - Repair the tailgate assembly....807
2.2.9.1.5 - Repair Left Fender Assembly....810
2.2.9.1.6 - Body Panel Assembly Overview....812
2.3 - Vehicle Accessories....813
2.3.1 - Alcolock Interlock Device - Installation Guide....813
Chapter 3 - Power Battery System....817
3.1 - Battery Pack System....817
3.1.1 - Precautions....817
3.1.1.1 - Precautions....817
3.1.2 - Overview and Introduction to Principles....818
3.1.2.1 - Introduction to the Structure and Principles of the Power Battery System....818
3.1.3 - Component Location Diagram....820
3.1.3.1 - Component Location Diagram....820
3.1.4 - Exploded view....821
3.1.4.1 - Exploded view....821
3.1.5 - Fault Diagnosis....831

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3.1.5.1 - Diagnostic Instructions-BMS..... 831
3.1.5.2 - Visual Inspection - BMS..... 832
3.1.5.3 - Power Battery Pack Assembly Terminal - BMS..... 833
3.1.5.4 - Data List-BMS..... 835
3.1.5.5 - Diagnostic Trouble Code List - BMS..... 846
3.1.5.6 - DTC: P110200-BMS..... 903
3.1.5.7 - DTC: P114000-BMS..... 905
3.1.5.8 - DTC: P110D13-BMS..... 907
3.1.5.9 - DTC: P110800-BMS..... 909
3.1.5.10 - DTC: P114B00-BMS..... 911
3.1.5.11 - DTC: P112500-BMS..... 914
3.1.5.12 - DTC: P111800-BMS..... 916
3.1.5.13 - DTC: P112100-BMS..... 918
3.1.5.14 - DTC: P110912-BMS..... 920
3.1.5.15 - DTC: P111A12-BMS..... 922
3.1.5.16 - DTC: P114100-BMS..... 924
3.1.5.17 - DTC: P113300-BMS..... 926
3.1.5.18 - DTC: P110511-BMS..... 928
3.1.5.19 - DTC: P112200-BMS..... 930
3.1.5.20 - DTC: P111100-BMS..... 932
3.1.5.21 - DTC: P112D13-BMS..... 934
3.1.5.22 - DTC: B1FD361-BMS..... 936
3.1.5.23 - DTC: P113C29-BMS..... 939
3.1.5.24 - DTC: P114800-BMS..... 941
3.1.5.25 - DTC: P115100-BMS..... 943
3.1.5.26 - DTC: P112000-BMS..... 946
3.1.5.27 - DTC: P110312-BMS..... 948
3.1.5.28 - DTC: P111000-BMS..... 950
3.1.5.29 - DTC: P113800-BMS..... 952
3.1.5.30 - DTC: P114500-BMS..... 954
3.1.5.31 - DTC: P114700-BMS..... 956
3.1.5.32 - DTC: P115011-BMS..... 958
3.1.5.33 - DTC: P114900-BMS..... 961
3.1.5.34 - DTC: P114C00-BMS..... 963
3.1.5.35 - DTC: P113100-BMS..... 966
3.1.5.36 - DTC: P113500-BMS..... 968
3.1.5.37 - DTC: P115700-BMS..... 970
3.1.5.38 - DTC: P110C11-BMS..... 973
3.1.5.39 - DTC: P111B11-BMS..... 975
3.1.5.40 - DTC: P113B17-BMS..... 977
3.1.5.41 - DTC: P111C11-BMS..... 979
3.1.5.42 - DTC: P113600-BMS..... 981
3.1.5.43 - DTC: P111411-BMS..... 983
3.1.5.44 - DTC: P111D13-BMS..... 985
3.1.5.45 - DTC: P114200-BMS..... 987
3.1.5.46 - DTC: P115600-BMS..... 989
3.1.5.47 - DTC: P113200-BMS..... 992
3.1.5.48 - DTC: B1FD055-BMS..... 994
3.1.5.49 - DTC: P115300-BMS..... 996
3.1.5.50 - DTC: P110B11-BMS..... 999

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3.1.5.51 - DTC: P111312-BMS....1001
3.1.5.52 - DTC: P110412-BMS....1003
3.1.5.53 - DTC: P112300-BMS....1005
3.1.5.54 - DTC: P112A00-BMS....1007
3.1.5.55 - DTC: P113A16-BMS....1009
3.1.5.56 - DTC: P113D00-BMS....1011
3.1.5.57 - DTC: P112C13-BMS....1013
3.1.5.58 - DTC: P114D00-BMS....1015
3.1.5.59 - DTC: P115500-BMS....1018
3.1.5.60 - DTC: P112700-BMS....1021
3.1.5.61 - DTC: P114300-BMS....1023
3.1.5.62 - DTC: P110A12-BMS....1025
3.1.5.63 - DTC: P111212-BMS....1027
3.1.5.64 - DTC: P110411-BMS....1029
3.1.5.65 - DTC: P112900-BMS....1031
3.1.5.66 - DTC: P110613-BMS....1033
3.1.5.67 - DTC: P113400-BMS....1035
3.1.5.68 - DTC: P112800-BMS....1037
3.1.5.69 - DTC: P113900-BMS....1039
3.1.5.70 - DTC: P111613-BMS....1041
3.1.5.71 - DTC: P110700-BMS....1043
3.1.5.72 - DTC: P111912-BMS....1045
3.1.5.73 - DTC: P112400-BMS....1047
3.1.5.74 - DTC: P113700-BMS....1049
3.1.5.75 - DTC: P114A00-BMS....1051
3.1.5.76 - DTC: P111511-BMS....1053
3.1.5.77 - DTC: P112600-BMS....1055
3.1.5.78 - DTC: P111700-BMS....1057
3.1.5.79 - DTC: P114400-BMS....1059
3.1.5.80 - DTC: P115400-BMS....1061
3.1.5.81 - DTC: P114600-BMS....1064
3.1.5.82 - DTC: P113000-BMS....1066
3.1.5.83 - DTC: P115200-BMS....1068
3.1.5.84 - DTC: P119C00-BMS....1071
3.1.5.85 - DTC: P119300-BMS....1074
3.1.5.86 - DTC: P117300-BMS....1076
3.1.5.87 - DTC: P117D49-BMS....1078
3.1.5.88 - DTC: P116400-BMS....1080
3.1.5.89 - DTC: P117A63-BMS....1082
3.1.5.90 - DTC: P118163-BMS....1084
3.1.5.91 - DTC: P116600-BMS....1086
3.1.5.92 - DTC: P119100-BMS....1088
3.1.5.93 - DTC: P119400-BMS....1090
3.1.5.94 - DTC: P117200-BMS....1093
3.1.5.95 - DTC: P118512-BMS....1095
3.1.5.96 - DTC: P118D00-BMS....1097
3.1.5.97 - DTC: P11A500-BMS....1099
3.1.5.98 - DTC: P118611-BMS....1101
3.1.5.99 - DTC: P116900-BMS....1103
3.1.5.100 - DTC: P117700-BMS....1105

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3.1.5.101 - DTC: P11B100-BMS..... 1107
3.1.5.102 - DTC: P116A00-BMS..... 1109
3.1.5.103 - DTC: P118800-BMS..... 1111
3.1.5.104 - DTC: P11B700-BMS..... 1114
3.1.5.105 - DTC: P119600-BMS..... 1118
3.1.5.106 - DTC: P119700-BMS..... 1120
3.1.5.107 - DTC: P11A900-BMS..... 1122
3.1.5.108 - DTC: P115D00-BMS..... 1124
3.1.5.109 - DTC: P116D00-BMS..... 1126
3.1.5.110 - DTC: P116C00-BMS..... 1128
3.1.5.111 - DTC: P117000-BMS..... 1130
3.1.5.112 - DTC: P11A800-BMS..... 1132
3.1.5.113 - DTC: P118349-BMS..... 1134
3.1.5.114 - DTC: P118B00-BMS..... 1136
3.1.5.115 - DTC: P116700-BMS..... 1138
3.1.5.116 - DTC: P117900-BMS..... 1140
3.1.5.117 - DTC: P116B00-BMS..... 1142
3.1.5.118 - DTC: P119A00-BMS..... 1144
3.1.5.119 - DTC: P117100-BMS..... 1147
3.1.5.120 - DTC: P11B500-BMS..... 1149
3.1.5.121 - DTC: P119D00-BMS..... 1151
3.1.5.122 - DTC: P118200-BMS..... 1154
3.1.5.123 - DTC: P11A200-BMS..... 1156
3.1.5.124 - DTC: P118411-BMS..... 1158
3.1.5.125 - DTC: P117613-BMS..... 1160
3.1.5.126 - DTC: P11A400-BMS..... 1162
3.1.5.127 - DTC: P118C00-BMS..... 1169
3.1.5.128 - DTC: P11B600-BMS..... 1172
3.1.5.129 - DTC: P118900-BMS..... 1176
3.1.5.130 - DTC: P119B00-BMS..... 1179
3.1.5.131 - DTC: P115A11-BMS..... 1182
3.1.5.132 - DTC: P116000-BMS..... 1185
3.1.5.133 - DTC: P116300-BMS..... 1187
3.1.5.134 - DTC: P11B000-BMS..... 1189
3.1.5.135 - DTC: P117400-BMS..... 1191
3.1.5.136 - DTC: P115B00-BMS..... 1193
3.1.5.137 - DTC: P11B300-BMS..... 1196
3.1.5.138 - DTC: P117800-BMS..... 1198
3.1.5.139 - DTC: P118049-BMS..... 1200
3.1.5.140 - DTC: P115C00-BMS..... 1202
3.1.5.141 - DTC: P116200-BMS..... 1205
3.1.5.142 - DTC: P118712-BMS..... 1207
3.1.5.143 - DTC: P11B400-BMS..... 1209
3.1.5.144 - DTC: P117500-BMS..... 1211
3.1.5.145 - DTC: P115800-BMS..... 1213
3.1.5.146 - DTC: P11A700-BMS..... 1216
3.1.5.147 - DTC: P116100-BMS..... 1218
3.1.5.148 - DTC: P116800-BMS..... 1220
3.1.5.149 - DTC: P118A00-BMS..... 1222
3.1.5.150 - DTC: P119000-BMS..... 1225

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3.1.5.151 - DTC: P115912-BMS....1227
3.1.5.152 - DTC: P11B200-BMS....1230
3.1.5.153 - DTC: P117B49-BMS....1232
3.1.5.154 - DTC: P11A300-BMS....1234
3.1.5.155 - DTC: P116500-BMS....1241
3.1.5.156 - DTC: P119500-BMS....1243
3.1.5.157 - DTC: P11A100-BMS....1245
3.1.5.158 - DTC: P117C49-BMS....1247
3.1.5.159 - DTC: P119200-BMS....1249
3.1.5.160 - DTC: P11A000-BMS....1251
3.1.5.161 - DTC: P11A600-BMS....1253
3.1.5.162 - DTC: P128000-BMS....1255
3.1.5.163 - DTC: P121317-BMS....1257
3.1.5.164 - DTC: P127649-BMS....1261
3.1.5.165 - DTC: P121A4B-BMS....1268
3.1.5.166 - DTC: P126900-BMS....1271
3.1.5.167 - DTC: P127349-BMS....1273
3.1.5.168 - DTC: P121C00-BMS....1280
3.1.5.169 - DTC: P123811-BMS....1282
3.1.5.170 - DTC: P127149-BMS....1286
3.1.5.171 - DTC: P122D29-BMS....1293
3.1.5.172 - DTC: P122F17-BMS....1297
3.1.5.173 - DTC: P120C00-BMS....1301
3.1.5.174 - DTC: P120E18-BMS....1304
3.1.5.175 - DTC: P120717-BMS....1306
3.1.5.176 - DTC: P122717-BMS....1308
3.1.5.177 - DTC: P120513-BMS....1312
3.1.5.178 - DTC: P123017-BMS....1314
3.1.5.179 - DTC: P127700-BMS....1318
3.1.5.180 - DTC: P123612-BMS....1325
3.1.5.181 - DTC: P127449-BMS....1329
3.1.5.182 - DTC: P123129-BMS....1336
3.1.5.183 - DTC: P122416-BMS....1340
3.1.5.184 - DTC: P122B00-BMS....1344
3.1.5.185 - DTC: P125252-BMS....1346
3.1.5.186 - DTC: P127B00-BMS....1349
3.1.5.187 - DTC: P120473-BMS....1351
3.1.5.188 - DTC: P126C29-BMS....1353
3.1.5.189 - DTC: P120613-BMS....1356
3.1.5.190 - DTC: P121115-BMS....1358
3.1.5.191 - DTC: P120B1C-BMS....1361
3.1.5.192 - DTC: P127D00-BMS....1364
3.1.5.193 - DTC: P123A11-BMS....1366
3.1.5.194 - DTC: P124200-BMS....1370
3.1.5.195 - DTC: P125209-BMS....1373
3.1.5.196 - DTC: P120100-BMS....1376
3.1.5.197 - DTC: P120898-BMS....1383
3.1.5.198 - DTC: P123217-BMS....1386
3.1.5.199 - DTC: P123511-BMS....1390
3.1.5.200 - DTC: P123711-BMS....1394

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3.1.5.201 - DTC: P126A00-BMS....1398
3.1.5.202 - DTC: P126D29-BMS....1400
3.1.5.203 - DTC: P127800-BMS....1404
3.1.5.204 - DTC: P123B12-BMS....1411
3.1.5.205 - DTC: P127A00-BMS....1415
3.1.5.206 - DTC: P120E16-BMS....1417
3.1.5.207 - DTC: P128317-BMS....1419
3.1.5.208 - DTC: P120E17-BMS....1421
3.1.5.209 - DTC: P127900-BMS....1423
3.1.5.210 - DTC: P125600-BMS....1425
3.1.5.211 - DTC: P123912-BMS....1428
3.1.5.212 - DTC: P122611-BMS....1432
3.1.5.213 - DTC: P128100-BMS....1435
3.1.5.214 - DTC: P121111-BMS....1437
3.1.5.215 - DTC: P123312-BMS....1440
3.1.5.216 - DTC: P120200-BMS....1443
3.1.5.217 - DTC: P125398-BMS....1450
3.1.5.218 - DTC: P126F00-BMS....1453
3.1.5.219 - DTC: P122100-BMS....1460
3.1.5.220 - DTC: P12231C-BMS....1464
3.1.5.221 - DTC: P128217-BMS....1468
3.1.5.222 - DTC: P128417-BMS....1470
3.1.5.223 - DTC: P127C00-BMS....1472
3.1.5.224 - DTC: P11B800-BMS....1474
3.1.5.225 - DTC: P127261-BMS....1478
3.1.5.226 - DTC: P122A00-BMS....1485
3.1.5.227 - DTC: P122817-BMS....1488
3.1.5.228 - DTC: P122900-BMS....1492
3.1.5.229 - DTC: P121316-BMS....1494
3.1.5.230 - DTC: P122516-BMS....1498
3.1.5.231 - DTC: P122C00-BMS....1502
3.1.5.232 - DTC: P127549-BMS....1505
3.1.5.233 - DTC: P120800-BMS....1512
3.1.5.234 - DTC: P125352-BMS....1515
3.1.5.235 - DTC: P120716-BMS....1518
3.1.5.236 - DTC: P123412-BMS....1520
3.1.5.237 - DTC: P121B13-BMS....1524
3.1.5.238 - DTC: P12221C-BMS....1526
3.1.5.239 - DTC: P120413-BMS....1530
3.1.5.240 - DTC: P12F100-BMS....1532
3.1.5.241 - DTC: P12BD00-BMS....1534
3.1.5.242 - DTC: P12C201-BMS....1537
3.1.5.243 - DTC: P12D200-BMS....1539
3.1.5.244 - DTC: P12DA00-BMS....1541
3.1.5.245 - DTC: U130E87-BMS....1543
3.1.5.246 - DTC: P128C17-BMS....1546
3.1.5.247 - DTC: P12AB1C-BMS....1548
3.1.5.248 - DTC: U130082-BMS....1550
3.1.5.249 - DTC: P128817-BMS....1553
3.1.5.250 - DTC: U109300-BMS....1555

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3.1.5.251 - DTC: P12D000-BMS....1559
3.1.5.252 - DTC: P12D900-BMS....1561
3.1.5.253 - DTC: P12B300-BMS....1563
3.1.5.254 - DTC: P12D600-BMS....1570
3.1.5.255 - DTC: U130087-BMS....1572
3.1.5.256 - DTC: P12F700-BMS....1575
3.1.5.257 - DTC: P128917-BMS....1577
3.1.5.258 - DTC: P12D400-BMS....1579
3.1.5.259 - DTC: P12CD00-BMS....1581
3.1.5.260 - DTC: P12BE00-BMS....1583
3.1.5.261 - DTC: P12B698-BMS....1586
3.1.5.262 - DTC: U108587-BMS....1590
3.1.5.263 - DTC: P128617-BMS....1592
3.1.5.264 - DTC: P12F600-BMS....1594
3.1.5.265 - DTC: P128517-BMS....1596
3.1.5.266 - DTC: P12F213-BMS....1598
3.1.5.267 - DTC: P12FA11-BMS....1600
3.1.5.268 - DTC: U131382-BMS....1602
3.1.5.269 - DTC: P12F413-BMS....1605
3.1.5.270 - DTC: U108487-BMS....1607
3.1.5.271 - DTC: P128717-BMS....1609
3.1.5.272 - DTC: U007688-BMS....1611
3.1.5.273 - DTC: P12B000-BMS....1614
3.1.5.274 - DTC: U130482-BMS....1617
3.1.5.275 - DTC: U130E82-BMS....1620
3.1.5.276 - DTC: U007388-BMS....1623
3.1.5.277 - DTC: P12BF00-BMS....1626
3.1.5.278 - DTC: P12A573-BMS....1629
3.1.5.279 - DTC: P12AB15-BMS....1631
3.1.5.280 - DTC: P12BC00-BMS....1633
3.1.5.281 - DTC: P12FD00-BMS....1635
3.1.5.282 - DTC: P12FC13-BMS....1637
3.1.5.283 - DTC: P128A17-BMS....1639
3.1.5.284 - DTC: U130487-BMS....1641
3.1.5.285 - DTC: P12AC96-BMS....1644
3.1.5.286 - DTC: P128D17-BMS....1646
3.1.5.287 - DTC: U131187-BMS....1648
3.1.5.288 - DTC: U007387-BMS....1652
3.1.5.289 - DTC: P12DB00-BMS....1655
3.1.5.290 - DTC: P12F000-BMS....1657
3.1.5.291 - DTC: P12CA00-BMS....1659
3.1.5.292 - DTC: P12D500-BMS....1662
3.1.5.293 - DTC: P12D800-BMS....1664
3.1.5.294 - DTC: P12DC00-BMS....1666
3.1.5.295 - DTC: P12F812-BMS....1668
3.1.5.296 - DTC: P12CC00-BMS....1670
3.1.5.297 - DTC: P12B800-BMS....1672
3.1.5.298 - DTC: P12DD00-BMS....1674
3.1.5.299 - DTC: P12FB11-BMS....1676
3.1.5.300 - DTC: P12C796-BMS....1678

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3.1.5.301 - DTC: U007488-BMS....1680
3.1.5.302 - DTC: P12F912-BMS....1682
3.1.5.303 - DTC: P12F300-BMS....1684
3.1.5.304 - DTC: U007487-BMS....1686
3.1.5.305 - DTC: U108087-BMS....1688
3.1.5.306 - DTC: U137B87-BMS....1690
3.1.5.307 - DTC: P12AF96-BMS....1693
3.1.5.308 - DTC: P12B798-BMS....1695
3.1.5.309 - DTC: P12CB00-BMS....1699
3.1.5.310 - DTC: P128B17-BMS....1701
3.1.5.311 - DTC: U131182-BMS....1703
3.1.5.312 - DTC: P12D300-BMS....1707
3.1.5.313 - DTC: P12F500-BMS....1709
3.1.5.314 - DTC: P12D700-BMS....1711
3.1.5.315 - DTC: P12D100-BMS....1713
3.1.5.316 - DTC: P11B900-BMS....1715
3.1.5.317 - DTC: P11C100-BMS....1719
3.1.5.318 - DTC: P11C000-BMS....1723
3.1.5.319 - DTC: P11C200-BMS....1727
3.1.5.320 - DTC: P11C300-BMS....1731
3.1.5.321 - DTC: P11C400-BMS....1735
3.1.5.322 - DTC: P123F13-BMS....1739
3.1.5.323 - DTC: P123D11-BMS....1743
3.1.5.324 - DTC: P123C12-BMS....1747
3.1.5.325 - DTC: P126411-BMS....1751
3.1.5.326 - DTC: P126012-BMS....1755
3.1.5.327 - DTC: P126213-BMS....1759
3.1.5.328 - DTC: P126111-BMS....1763
3.1.5.329 - DTC: P126312-BMS....1767
3.1.5.330 - DTC: P126513-BMS....1771

3.1.6 - Technical parameters....1775
3.1.6.1 - Tightening Torque Table....1775

3.1.7 - Maintenance tools....1779
3.1.7.1 - General tools....1779
3.1.7.2 - Special tools....1782

3.1.8 - Service and Repair Guidance....1784
3.1.8.1 - LXA12EV10_Buffer Foam 01....1784
3.1.8.2 - LXA12EV10A-Fire Blanket....1785
3.1.8.3 - LX-M482F-Sand and Mud Proof Breather Valve-0.7....1786
3.1.8.4 - Sensy-Aerosol Sensor....1787
3.1.8.5 - Battery pack visual inspection....1788
3.1.8.6 - Air Tightness Test of Liquid Cooling Pipeline Assembly....1789
3.1.8.7 - Basic Procedure for Battery Pack Module Replacement....1790
3.1.8.8 - Battery Pack Bump and Scrape Damage Inspection....1791
3.1.8.9 - Insulation Detection....1798
3.1.8.10 - Replace the battery pack module....1800
3.1.8.11 - Power battery airtightness test....1805
3.1.8.12 - Cell sorting order....1807
3.1.8.13 - Basic Procedure for Battery Pack Housing Repair....1808

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3.1.8.14 - Power Battery Pack Assembly..... 1809
3.2 - Vehicle Power Supply System..... 1816
3.2.1 - Precautions..... 1816
3.2.1.1 - Precautions..... 1816
3.2.2 - Overview and Principle Introduction..... 1817
3.2.2.1 - Structure and Principle Introduction..... 1817
3.2.3 - Component Location Diagram..... 1819
3.2.3.1 - Component Location Diagram..... 1819
3.2.4 - Fault Diagnosis..... 1820
3.2.4.1 - Diagnostic Description-CDU..... 1820
3.2.4.2 - Visual Inspection-CDU..... 1821
3.2.4.3 - Two-in-One Power Supply Assembly Terminals - CDU..... 1822
3.2.4.4 - Data List-CDU..... 1824
3.2.4.5 - Diagnostic Trouble Code List-CDU..... 1825
3.2.4.6 - DTC: P140619-CDU..... 1838
3.2.4.7 - DTC: P140617-CDU..... 1842
3.2.4.8 - DTC: P140916-CDU..... 1844
3.2.4.9 - DTC: P140001-CDU..... 1849
3.2.4.10 - DTC: P140A17-CDU..... 1851
3.2.4.11 - DTC: P140E16-CDU..... 1853
3.2.4.12 - DTC: P141212-CDU..... 1856
3.2.4.13 - DTC: P140713-CDU..... 1860
3.2.4.14 - DTC: P142398-CDU..... 1864
3.2.4.15 - DTC: P140516-CDU..... 1867
3.2.4.16 - DTC: P140C16-CDU..... 1872
3.2.4.17 - DTC: P140300-CDU..... 1875
3.2.4.18 - DTC: P142816-CDU..... 1878
3.2.4.19 - DTC: P142817-CDU..... 1880
3.2.4.20 - DTC: P140517-CDU..... 1883
3.2.4.21 - DTC: P140B17-CDU..... 1885
3.2.4.22 - DTC: P140D00-CDU..... 1889
3.2.4.23 - DTC: P140E17-CDU..... 1893
3.2.4.24 - DTC: P140398-CDU..... 1896
3.2.4.25 - DTC: P140519-CDU..... 1899
3.2.4.26 - DTC: P140917-CDU..... 1903
3.2.4.27 - DTC: P140B16-CDU..... 1905
3.2.4.28 - DTC: P142300-CDU..... 1909
3.2.4.29 - DTC: P144716-CDU..... 1911
3.2.4.30 - DTC: P147117-CDU..... 1913
3.2.4.31 - DTC: P147438-CDU..... 1915
3.2.4.32 - DTC: P147217-CDU..... 1917
3.2.4.33 - DTC: P143B98-CDU..... 1919
3.2.4.34 - DTC: P143819-CDU..... 1922
3.2.4.35 - DTC: P147316-CDU..... 1924
3.2.4.36 - DTC: P147016-CDU..... 1927
3.2.4.37 - DTC: P147116-CDU..... 1930
3.2.4.38 - DTC: P142D17-CDU..... 1933
3.2.4.39 - DTC: P144916-CDU..... 1936

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3.2.4.40 - DTC: P142E16-CDU 1938
3.2.4.41 - DTC: P144617-CDU 1940
3.2.4.42 - DTC: P147017-CDU 1942
3.2.4.43 - DTC: P147317-CDU 1944
3.2.4.44 - DTC: P142E17-CDU 1946
3.2.4.45 - DTC: P142D16-CDU 1948
3.2.4.46 - DTC: P147216-CDU 1950
3.2.4.47 - DTC: P144C1A-CDU 1953
3.2.4.48 - DTC: P144817-CDU 1956
3.2.4.49 - DTC: P144A19-CDU 1958
3.2.4.50 - DTC: P147E19-CDU 1960
3.2.4.51 - DTC: P147819-CDU 1962
3.2.4.52 - DTC: P147619-CDU 1964
3.2.4.53 - DTC: P147500-CDU 1966
3.2.4.54 - DTC: P147719-CDU 1969
3.2.4.55 - DTC: P147D19-CDU 1971
3.2.4.56 - DTC: P147F19-CDU 1973
3.2.4.57 - DTC: P148519-CDU 1975
3.2.4.58 - DTC: P148700-CDU 1977
3.2.4.59 - DTC: P147B19-CDU 1979
3.2.4.60 - DTC: P148119-CDU 1981
3.2.4.61 - DTC: P148A18-CDU 1983
3.2.4.62 - DTC: P147C19-CDU 1986
3.2.4.63 - DTC: P148419-CDU 1988
3.2.4.64 - DTC: P148319-CDU 1990
3.2.4.65 - DTC: P148919-CDU 1992
3.2.4.66 - DTC: P148019-CDU 1994
3.2.4.67 - DTC: P148219-CDU 1996
3.2.4.68 - DTC: P148A19-CDU 1998
3.2.4.69 - DTC: P147919-CDU 2002
3.2.4.70 - DTC: P147A19-CDU 2004
3.2.4.71 - DTC: P148819-CDU 2006
3.2.4.72 - DTC: P148B19-CDU 2008
3.2.4.73 - DTC: P149D00-CDU 2012
3.2.4.74 - DTC: P148C17-CDU 2014
3.2.4.75 - DTC: U007388-CDU 2017
3.2.4.76 - DTC: P148C16-CDU 2020
3.2.4.77 - DTC: U130282-CDU 2023
3.2.4.78 - DTC: P149F00-CDU 2026
3.2.4.79 - DTC: U130083-CDU 2028
3.2.4.80 - DTC: U10C000-CDU 2031
3.2.4.81 - DTC: P149698-CDU 2033
3.2.4.82 - DTC: U10C287-CDU 2036
3.2.4.83 - DTC: P149409-CDU 2039
3.2.4.84 - DTC: U130283-CDU 2042
3.2.4.85 - DTC: P148F00-CDU 2045
3.2.4.86 - DTC: P149E00-CDU 2047
3.2.4.87 - DTC: U130087-CDU 2052
3.2.4.88 - DTC: U130287-CDU 2055
3.2.4.89 - DTC: U10C100-CDU 2058

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3.2.4.90 - DTC: P149598-CDU....2060
3.2.4.91 - DTC: P149798-CDU....2063
3.2.4.92 - DTC: P149C13-CDU....2066
3.2.4.93 - DTC: U130082-CDU....2068
3.2.4.94 - DTC: P149B00-CDU....2071
3.2.4.95 - DTC: P149498-CDU....2074
3.2.4.96 - DTC: P149000-CDU....2077
3.2.4.97 - DTC: P14A000-CDU....2080
3.2.4.98 - DTC: P14A104-CDU....2082
3.2.4.99 - DTC: P14A113-CDU....2084
3.2.4.100 - DTC: P14A114-CDU....2086
3.2.4.101 - DTC: P14A317-CDU....2088
3.2.4.102 - DTC: P14A11C-CDU....2090
3.2.4.103 - DTC: P14A21C-CDU....2092
3.2.4.104 - DTC: P14A516-CDU....2094
3.2.4.105 - DTC: P14A319-CDU....2096
3.2.4.106 - DTC: P14A419-CDU....2098
3.2.4.107 - DTC: P14A647-CDU....2100
3.2.4.108 - DTC: P14A711-CDU....2102
3.2.4.109 - DTC: P14A517-CDU....2104
3.2.5 - Technical parameters....2106
3.2.5.1 - Tightening Torque Table....2106
3.2.6 - Maintenance tools....2107
3.2.6.1 - General tools....2107
3.2.7 - Service and Repair Guidance....2108
3.2.7.1 - 2-in-1 Power Supply Assembly....2108
3.3 - Charging Protocol Conversion System....2111
3.3.1 - Structure and Principle Introduction....2111
3.3.1.1 - Structure and Principle Introduction....2111
3.3.2 - Component Location Diagram....2113
3.3.2.1 - Component Location Diagram....2113
3.3.3 - Fault Diagnosis....2114
3.3.3.1 - Diagnostic Instructions-EVCC....2114
3.3.3.2 - Visual inspection - EVCC....2115
3.3.3.3 - Charging protocol converter terminal - EVCC....2116
3.3.3.4 - Data List-EVCC....2118
3.3.3.5 - Diagnostic Trouble Code List-EVCC....2119
3.3.3.6 - DTC: B194208-EVCC....2123
3.3.3.7 - DTC: B194508-EVCC....2128
3.3.3.8 - DTC: B194408-EVCC....2133
3.3.3.9 - DTC: B194308-EVCC....2138
3.3.3.10 - DTC: B194008-EVCC....2143
3.3.3.11 - DTC: B194108-EVCC....2148
3.3.3.12 - DTC: B194908-EVCC....2153
3.3.3.13 - DTC: B194A08-EVCC....2158
3.3.3.14 - DTC: B194608-EVCC....2163
3.3.3.15 - DTC: B194B08-EVCC....2168

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3.3.3.16 - DTC: B194708-EVCC 2173
3.3.3.17 - DTC: B194808-EVCC 2178
3.3.3.18 - DTC: B194E08-EVCC 2183
3.3.3.19 - DTC: B195008-EVCC 2189
3.3.3.20 - DTC: B194F08-EVCC 2195
3.3.3.21 - DTC: B195108-EVCC 2201
3.3.3.22 - DTC: B194D08-EVCC 2207
3.3.3.23 - DTC: B194C08-EVCC 2213
3.3.3.24 - DTC: B195208-EVCC 2218
3.3.3.25 - DTC: B195308-EVCC 2224
3.3.4 - Technical parameters 2230
3.3.4.1 - Tightening Torque Table 2230
3.3.5 - Maintenance tools 2231
3.3.5.1 - General tools 2231
3.3.6 - Service and Repair Guidance 2232
3.3.6.1 - Charging protocol converter 2232
Chapter 4 - Electric Drive System 2233
4.1 - Electric Drive Powertrain System 2233
4.1.1 - Precautions 2233
4.1.1.1 - Precautions 2233
4.1.2 - Overview and Introduction to Principles 2234
4.1.2.1 - Structure and Principle Introduction 2234
4.1.3 - Component Location Diagram 2243
4.1.3.1 - Component Location Diagram 2243
4.1.4 - Exploded view 2244
4.1.4.1 - Exploded view 2244
4.1.5 - Fault Diagnosis 2246
4.1.5.1 - Diagnostic Instructions - MCUM 2246
4.1.5.2 - Visual Inspection - MCUM 2247
4.1.5.3 - Controller Assembly Terminal - MCUM 2248
4.1.5.4 - Data List-MCUM 2250
4.1.5.5 - Fault Diagnosis Code List - MCUM 2254
4.1.5.6 - DTC: B180814-MCUM 2273
4.1.5.7 - DTC: B180E00-MCUM 2276
4.1.5.8 - DTC: B181398-MCUM 2279
4.1.5.9 - DTC: B140142-MCUM 2284
4.1.5.10 - DTC: P0A2C00-MCUM 2287
4.1.5.11 - DTC: B181598-MCUM 2290
4.1.5.12 - DTC: B181100-MCUM 2295
4.1.5.13 - DTC: B181700-MCUM 2298
4.1.5.14 - DTC: B180812-MCUM 2303
4.1.5.15 - DTC: B180712-MCUM 2306
4.1.5.16 - DTC: B180616-MCUM 2309
4.1.5.17 - DTC: B140146-MCUM 2312
4.1.5.18 - DTC: B180816-MCUM 2315

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4.1.5.19 - DTC: B181498-MCUM.... 2318
4.1.5.20 - DTC: B140141-MCUM.... 2323
4.1.5.21 - DTC: B181698-MCUM.... 2326
4.1.5.22 - DTC: B181500-MCUM.... 2331
4.1.5.23 - DTC: B180464-MCUM.... 2334
4.1.5.24 - DTC: B180517-MCUM.... 2338
4.1.5.25 - DTC: B180714-MCUM.... 2341
4.1.5.26 - DTC: B180516-MCUM.... 2344
4.1.5.27 - DTC: B181800-MCUM.... 2347
4.1.5.28 - DTC: B180817-MCUM.... 2352
4.1.5.29 - DTC: B180617-MCUM.... 2355
4.1.5.30 - DTC: B181200-MCUM.... 2358
4.1.5.31 - DTC: B180964-MCUM.... 2361
4.1.5.32 - DTC: B181000-MCUM.... 2364
4.1.5.33 - DTC: B180300-MCUM.... 2367
4.1.5.34 - DTC: B180717-MCUM.... 2370
4.1.5.35 - DTC: P0A2D00-MCUM.... 2373
4.1.5.36 - DTC: B1FD055-MCUM.... 2376
4.1.5.37 - DTC: B1FD261-MCUM.... 2379
4.1.5.38 - DTC: P0A1B00-MCUM.... 2383
4.1.5.39 - DTC: B180716-MCUM.... 2386
4.1.5.40 - DTC: P101396-MCUM.... 2389
4.1.5.41 - DTC: P101F00-MCUM.... 2392
4.1.5.42 - DTC: P102016-MCUM.... 2395
4.1.5.43 - DTC: P0BE500-MCUM.... 2398
4.1.5.44 - DTC: P0AED00-MCUM.... 2401
4.1.5.45 - DTC: P10024B-MCUM.... 2404
4.1.5.46 - DTC: P101716-MCUM.... 2409
4.1.5.47 - DTC: P0D2D00-MCUM.... 2413
4.1.5.48 - DTC: P0C5000-MCUM.... 2416
4.1.5.49 - DTC: P100971-MCUM.... 2419
4.1.5.50 - DTC: P102216-MCUM.... 2422
4.1.5.51 - DTC: P100E4B-MCUM.... 2426
4.1.5.52 - DTC: P102600-MCUM.... 2429
4.1.5.53 - DTC: P102017-MCUM.... 2432
4.1.5.54 - DTC: P100871-MCUM.... 2435
4.1.5.55 - DTC: P100396-MCUM.... 2438
4.1.5.56 - DTC: P100600-MCUM.... 2443
4.1.5.57 - DTC: P100C96-MCUM.... 2446
4.1.5.58 - DTC: P100D4B-MCUM.... 2449
4.1.5.59 - DTC: P102719-MCUM.... 2452
4.1.5.60 - DTC: P102217-MCUM.... 2455
4.1.5.61 - DTC: P0BED00-MCUM.... 2459
4.1.5.62 - DTC: P101496-MCUM.... 2462
4.1.5.63 - DTC: P101717-MCUM.... 2465
4.1.5.64 - DTC: P0C5A00-MCUM.... 2469
4.1.5.65 - DTC: P102B96-MCUM.... 2472
4.1.5.66 - DTC: P101D96-MCUM.... 2475
4.1.5.67 - DTC: P0BD100-MCUM.... 2478
4.1.5.68 - DTC: P10014B-MCUM.... 2481

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4.1.5.69 - DTC: P102D16-MCUM....2486
4.1.5.70 - DTC: P0AF200-MCUM....2489
4.1.5.71 - DTC: P0C4E00-MCUM....2492
4.1.5.72 - DTC: P100700-MCUM....2495
4.1.5.73 - DTC: P0BE900-MCUM....2498
4.1.5.74 - DTC: P13114B-MCUM....2501
4.1.5.75 - DTC: P130217-MCUM....2506
4.1.5.76 - DTC: U007388-MCUM....2510
4.1.5.77 - DTC: P130800-MCUM....2513
4.1.5.78 - DTC: P130A00-MCUM....2516
4.1.5.79 - DTC: P130E4B-MCUM....2519
4.1.5.80 - DTC: P108500-MCUM....2522
4.1.5.81 - DTC: P130519-MCUM....2525
4.1.5.82 - DTC: P130717-MCUM....2528
4.1.5.83 - DTC: P130616-MCUM....2531
4.1.5.84 - DTC: P110000-MCUM....2534
4.1.5.85 - DTC: P13151D-MCUM....2537
4.1.5.86 - DTC: P130196-MCUM....2540
4.1.5.87 - DTC: P131517-MCUM....2543
4.1.5.88 - DTC: P131396-MCUM....2546
4.1.5.89 - DTC: P13014B-MCUM....2549
4.1.5.90 - DTC: P2E7B00-MCUM....2552
4.1.5.91 - DTC: P130518-MCUM....2555
4.1.5.92 - DTC: P130C00-MCUM....2558
4.1.5.93 - DTC: P102D17-MCUM....2561
4.1.5.94 - DTC: P131019-MCUM....2564
4.1.5.95 - DTC: P102E4B-MCUM....2567
4.1.5.96 - DTC: P2DAF00-MCUM....2570
4.1.5.97 - DTC: P130D4B-MCUM....2573
4.1.5.98 - DTC: P2DAE00-MCUM....2576
4.1.5.99 - DTC: P13034B-MCUM....2579
4.1.5.100 - DTC: P130B00-MCUM....2582
4.1.5.101 - DTC: P130096-MCUM....2585
4.1.5.102 - DTC: P130919-MCUM....2588
4.1.5.103 - DTC: P102F00-MCUM....2591
4.1.5.104 - DTC: P130216-MCUM....2594
4.1.5.105 - DTC: P13044B-MCUM....2598
4.1.5.106 - DTC: P130F00-MCUM....2601
4.1.5.107 - DTC: P131296-MCUM....2605
4.1.5.108 - DTC: U110085-MCUM....2608
4.1.5.109 - DTC: U130E82-MCUM....2610
4.1.5.110 - DTC: U131382-MCUM....2613
4.1.5.111 - DTC: U131583-MCUM....2617
4.1.5.112 - DTC: U130287-MCUM....2621
4.1.5.113 - DTC: U130487-MCUM....2624
4.1.5.114 - DTC: U131087-MCUM....2627
4.1.5.115 - DTC: U130087-MCUM....2630
4.1.5.116 - DTC: U130D83-MCUM....2632
4.1.5.117 - DTC: U130D82-MCUM....2635
4.1.5.118 - DTC: U131083-MCUM....2638

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4.1.5.119 - DTC: U130D87-MCUM....2641
4.1.5.120 - DTC: U131582-MCUM....2644
4.1.5.121 - DTC: U130387-MCUM....2648
4.1.5.122 - DTC: U007488-MCUM....2651
4.1.5.123 - DTC: U130683-MCUM....2654
4.1.5.124 - DTC: U130687-MCUM....2658
4.1.5.125 - DTC: U130382-MCUM....2662
4.1.5.126 - DTC: U130483-MCUM....2665
4.1.5.127 - DTC: U131587-MCUM....2668
4.1.5.128 - DTC: U105086-MCUM....2672
4.1.5.129 - DTC: U110185-MCUM....2677
4.1.5.130 - DTC: U131387-MCUM....2679
4.1.5.131 - DTC: U130282-MCUM....2683
4.1.5.132 - DTC: U130E87-MCUM....2686
4.1.5.133 - DTC: U130682-MCUM....2689
4.1.5.134 - DTC: U123387-MCUM....2693
4.1.5.135 - DTC: U131383-MCUM....2696
4.1.5.136 - DTC: U130E83-MCUM....2700
4.1.5.137 - DTC: U123383-MCUM....2703
4.1.5.138 - DTC: U123382-MCUM....2706
4.1.5.139 - DTC: U130082-MCUM....2709
4.1.5.140 - DTC: U130482-MCUM....2711
4.1.5.141 - DTC: U131082-MCUM....2714
4.1.5.142 - DTC: U130283-MCUM....2717
4.1.5.143 - DTC: U137787-MCUM....2720
4.1.5.144 - DTC: U137783-MCUM....2723
4.1.5.145 - DTC: U137782-MCUM....2726
4.1.5.146 - DTC: U138482-MCUM....2729
4.1.5.147 - DTC: U138487-MCUM....2733
4.1.5.148 - DTC: U138483-MCUM....2737
4.1.5.149 - DTC: U141882-MCUM....2741
4.1.5.150 - DTC: U141883-MCUM....2746
4.1.5.151 - DTC: U141982-MCUM....2751
4.1.5.152 - DTC: U141C83-MCUM....2756
4.1.5.153 - DTC: U141983-MCUM....2759
4.1.5.154 - DTC: B180B00-MCUM....2764
4.1.5.155 - DTC: B180D00-MCUM....2768
4.1.5.156 - DTC: B180F00-MCUM....2771
4.1.5.157 - DTC: B180C00-MCUM....2774
4.1.5.158 - DTC: B181D06-MCUM....2778
4.1.5.159 - DTC: U131E82-MCUM....2781
4.1.5.160 - DTC: U131E83-MCUM....2785
4.1.5.161 - DTC: U131E87-MCUM....2789
4.1.5.162 - DTC: U131E82-MCUM....2793
4.1.5.163 - DTC: U131E83-MCUM....2797
4.1.5.164 - DTC: U131E87-MCUM....2801
4.1.6 - Technical parameters....2805
4.1.6.1 - Tightening Torque Table....2805
4.1.7 - Maintenance tools....2806

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4.1.7.1 - General tools....2806
4.1.7.2 - Special tools....2809
4.1.8 - Service and Repair Guidance....2812
4.1.8.1 - Electric Powertrain....2812
4.1.8.2 - Oil cooler....2817
4.1.8.3 - Stamped Resolver Cover....2818
4.1.8.4 - Normally Closed Vent Plug....2819
4.1.8.5 - Filter....2820
4.1.8.6 - Electric Oil Pump....2821
4.1.8.7 - Oil seal (output shaft)....2823
4.1.8.8 - Controller Assembly....2825
4.1.8.9 - Electric Drive Air Tightness Test....2833
Chapter 5 - Chassis System....2837
5.1 - Suspension system....2837
5.1.1 - Precautions....2837
5.1.1.1 - Precautions....2837
5.1.2 - Structure and Principle Introduction....2838
5.1.2.1 - Structure and Principle Introduction....2838
5.1.3 - Component Location Diagram....2839
5.1.3.1 - Component Location Diagram....2839
5.1.4 - Exploded view....2840
5.1.4.1 - Exploded view....2840
5.1.5 - Common Faults....2841
5.1.5.1 - Common Faults....2841
5.1.6 - Technical parameters....2842
5.1.6.1 - Tightening Torque Table....2842
5.1.7 - Maintenance tools....2843
5.1.7.1 - General tools....2843
5.1.8 - Service and Repair Guidance....2844
5.1.8.1 - Rear Motor Front Mount Bracket Assembly....2844
5.2 - Drive shaft system....2845
5.2.1 - Precautions....2845
5.2.1.1 - Precautions....2845
5.2.2 - Structure and Principle Introduction....2846
5.2.2.1 - Structure and Principle Introduction....2846
5.2.3 - Component Location Diagram....2847
5.2.3.1 - Component Location Diagram....2847
5.2.4 - Exploded view....2848
5.2.4.1 - Exploded view....2848
5.2.5 - Common Faults....2849
5.2.5.1 - List of Common Fault Symptoms....2849
5.2.6 - Technical parameters....2850

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5.2.6.1 - Tightening Torque Table....2850
5.2.7 - Maintenance tools....2851
5.2.7.1 - Special tools....2851
5.2.7.2 - General tools....2852
5.2.8 - Service and Repair Guidance....2853
5.2.8.1 - Rear right drive shaft assembly....2853
5.2.8.2 - Rear left drive shaft assembly....2858
5.3 - Front suspension system....2863
5.3.1 - Precautions....2863
5.3.1.1 - Precautions....2863
5.3.2 - Structure and Principle Introduction....2864
5.3.2.1 - Structure and Principle Introduction....2864
5.3.3 - Component Location Diagram....2865
5.3.3.1 - Component Location Diagram....2865
5.3.4 - Exploded view....2866
5.3.4.1 - Exploded view....2866
5.3.5 - Common Faults....2867
5.3.5.1 - Excessive Friction Check....2867
5.3.5.2 - Front Strut Assembly Inspection....2868
5.3.5.3 - Ball Joint and Steering Knuckle Inspection....2870
5.3.5.4 - Noise Diagnosis....2871
5.3.5.5 - Ride comfort diagnosis (too soft or too hard)....2873
5.3.5.6 - Abnormal front ride height....2874
5.3.5.7 - Body lean or sway when turning....2875
5.3.6 - Technical parameters....2876
5.3.6.1 - Tightening Torque Table....2876
5.3.7 - Maintenance tools....2877
5.3.7.1 - General tools....2877
5.3.7.2 - Special tools....2879
5.3.8 - Service and Repair Guidance....2880
5.3.8.1 - Front shock absorber protective cover....2880
5.3.8.2 - Front shock absorber dust cover....2881
5.3.8.3 - Front shock absorber bump stop....2882
5.3.8.4 - Front subframe assembly....2883
5.3.8.5 - Front stabilizer bar assembly....2885
5.3.8.6 - Front Suspension Front Left Lower Control Arm Assembly....2886
5.3.8.7 - Front coil spring....2888
5.3.8.8 - Front stabilizer bar link assembly....2889
5.3.8.9 - Front strut upper mount assembly....2890
5.3.8.10 - Front coil spring lower vibration isolating pad....2892
5.3.8.11 - Bearing....2893
5.3.8.12 - Front Coil Spring Upper Vibration Isolator Pad....2894
5.3.8.13 - Front left strut assembly....2895
5.3.8.14 - Front left shock absorber body assembly....2897
5.4 - Rear suspension system....2899

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5.4.1 - Precautions 2899
5.4.1.1 - Precautions 2899
5.4.2 - Structure and Principle Introduction 2900
5.4.2.1 - Structure and Principle Introduction 2900
5.4.3 - Component Location Diagram 2901
5.4.3.1 - Component Location Diagram 2901
5.4.4 - Exploded view 2902
5.4.4.1 - Exploded view 2902
5.4.5 - Common Faults 2903
5.4.5.1 - Noise Diagnosis 2903
5.4.5.2 - Ride comfort diagnosis (too soft or too hard) 2905
5.4.5.3 - Abnormal rear height 2906
5.4.5.4 - Body lean or sway when turning 2907
5.4.5.5 - Excessive Friction Check 2908
5.4.5.6 - Rear Strut Assembly Inspection 2909
5.4.6 - Technical parameters 2911
5.4.6.1 - Tightening Torque Table 2911
5.4.7 - Maintenance tools 2913
5.4.7.1 - General tools 2913
5.4.7.2 - Special tools 2915
5.4.8 - Service and Repair Guidance 2916
5.4.8.1 - Rear shock absorber bump stop 2916
5.4.8.2 - Rear shock absorber dust cover 2917
5.4.8.3 - Rear shock absorber body assembly 2918
5.4.8.4 - Rear shock absorber dust cover 2919
5.4.8.5 - Rear subframe assembly 2920
5.4.8.6 - Rear suspension toe link assembly 2923
5.4.8.7 - Rear suspension longitudinal link assembly 2925
5.4.8.8 - Rear suspension front link assembly 2926
5.4.8.9 - Rear stabilizer bar assembly 2928
5.4.8.10 - Rear coil spring upper rubber pad 2929
5.4.8.11 - Rear strut upper mount assembly 2930
5.4.8.12 - Rear coil spring lower rubber pad 2932
5.4.8.13 - Rear stabilizer bar link assembly 2933
5.4.8.14 - Rear left strut assembly 2934
5.4.8.15 - Rear coil spring 2936
5.5 - Wheel System 2937
5.5.1 - Precautions 2937
5.5.1.1 - Precautions 2937
5.5.2 - Structure and Principle Introduction 2938
5.5.2.1 - Structure and Principle Introduction 2938
5.5.3 - Component Location Diagram 2940
5.5.3.1 - Component Location Diagram 2940
5.5.4 - Exploded view 2941
5.5.4.1 - Exploded view 2941

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5.5.5 - Common Faults....2942
5.5.5.1 - List of Common Fault Symptoms....2942
5.5.6 - Technical parameters....2943
5.5.6.1 - Tightening Torque Table....2943
5.5.6.2 - Technical Specifications....2944
5.5.7 - Maintenance tools....2945
5.5.7.1 - General tools....2945
5.5.8 - Service and Repair Guidance....2947
5.5.8.1 - Four-wheel alignment....2947
5.5.8.2 - Sound-absorbing cotton....2949
5.5.8.3 - Radial tire....2954
5.5.8.4 - Four-Wheel Alignment Adjustment Steps....2956
5.5.8.5 - Tire Pressure Monitoring Sensor....2958
5.5.8.6 - Wheel Assembly....2962
5.5.8.7 - Aluminum alloy wheels....2964
5.5.8.8 - Wheel Nut Decorative Cover....2965
5.5.8.9 - Wheel hub decorative cover....2966
5.5.8.10 - Appendix 1: Wheel Dynamic Balancing....2967
5.6 - Steering system....2969
5.6.1 - Precautions....2969
5.6.1.1 - Precautions....2969
5.6.2 - Structure and Principle Introduction....2970
5.6.2.1 - Structure and Principle Introduction....2970
5.6.3 - Component Location Diagram....2973
5.6.3.1 - Component Location Diagram....2973
5.6.4 - Exploded view....2974
5.6.4.1 - Exploded view....2974
5.6.5 - Common Faults....2975
5.6.5.1 - List of Fault Symptoms....2975
5.6.6 - Fault Diagnosis....2977
5.6.6.1 - Diagnostic Description - EPS....2977
5.6.6.2 - Visual inspection-EPS....2978
5.6.6.3 - Integrated Motor Controller Terminals - EPS....2979
5.6.6.4 - Data List-EPS....2981
5.6.6.5 - Diagnostic Trouble Code List-EPS....2982
5.6.6.6 - DTC: C103144-EPS....2986
5.6.6.7 - DTC: B111716-EPS....2988
5.6.6.8 - DTC: C103243-EPS....2991
5.6.6.9 - DTC: B111717-EPS....2993
5.6.6.10 - DTC: C103147-EPS....2996
5.6.6.11 - DTC: C103341-EPS....2998
5.6.6.12 - DTC: C103143-EPS....3000
5.6.6.13 - DTC: C103135-EPS....3002
5.6.6.14 - DTC: C103497-EPS....3004
5.6.6.15 - DTC: C103535-EPS....3006
5.6.6.16 - DTC: C103804-EPS....3008

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5.6.6.17 - DTC: C103A00-EPS....3010
5.6.6.18 - DTC: C107543-EPS....3012
5.6.6.19 - DTC: C150319-EPS....3014
5.6.6.20 - DTC: C183019-EPS....3016
5.6.6.21 - DTC: C107535-EPS....3018
5.6.6.22 - DTC: C180144-EPS....3020
5.6.6.23 - DTC: C183017-EPS....3022
5.6.6.24 - DTC: C187647-EPS....3024
5.6.6.25 - DTC: C187630-EPS....3026
5.6.6.26 - DTC: U007388-EPS....3028
5.6.6.27 - DTC: U123382-EPS....3031
5.6.6.28 - DTC: C187645-EPS....3034
5.6.6.29 - DTC: C187646-EPS....3036
5.6.6.30 - DTC: C186016-EPS....3038
5.6.6.31 - DTC: C187644-EPS....3040
5.6.6.32 - DTC: C18501C-EPS....3042
5.6.6.33 - DTC: U130087-EPS....3044
5.6.6.34 - DTC: U131187-EPS....3047
5.6.6.35 - DTC: U123387-EPS....3050
5.6.6.36 - DTC: U131121-EPS....3053
5.6.6.37 - DTC: U130021-EPS....3056
5.6.6.38 - DTC: U131487-EPS....3059
5.6.6.39 - DTC: U131483-EPS....3062
5.6.6.40 - DTC: U131482-EPS....3065
5.6.6.41 - DTC: U131483-EPS....3068
5.6.6.42 - DTC: U131487-EPS....3071
5.6.6.43 - DTC: U131482-EPS....3074
5.6.7 - Technical parameters....3077
5.6.7.1 - Tightening Torque Table....3077
5.6.8 - Maintenance tools....3078
5.6.8.1 - General tools....3078
5.6.9 - Service and Repair Guidance....3079
5.6.9.1 - Left tie rod....3079
5.6.9.2 - Electric Power Steering Column with Intermediate Shaft Assembly....3081
5.6.9.3 - Steering intermediate shaft assembly....3084
5.6.9.4 - Electric Steering Column....3087
5.6.9.5 - Mechanical steering gear with tie rod assembly....3091
5.6.9.6 - Steering gear....3097
5.6.9.7 - Dust cover....3100
5.6.9.8 - Integrated Motor Controller....3101
5.7 - Front brake system....3104
5.7.1 - Precautions....3104
5.7.1.1 - Precautions....3104
5.7.2 - Structure and Principle Introduction....3105
5.7.2.1 - Structure and Principle Introduction....3105
5.7.3 - Component Location Diagram....3106
5.7.3.1 - Component Location Diagram....3106

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5.7.4 - Exploded view....3107
5.7.4.1 - Exploded view....3107
5.7.5 - Common Faults....3108
5.7.5.1 - List of Fault Symptoms....3108
5.7.6 - Technical parameters....3111
5.7.6.1 - Technical Specifications....3111
5.7.6.2 - Tightening Torque Table....3112
5.7.7 - Maintenance tools....3113
5.7.7.1 - General tools....3113
5.7.7.2 - Special tools....3115
5.7.8 - Service and Repair Guidance....3116
5.7.8.1 - Brake pad retaining clip....3116
5.7.8.2 - Repair Kit - Front Friction Plates....3117
5.7.8.3 - Front brake disc....3119
5.7.8.4 - Front brake caliper assembly....3120
5.7.8.5 - Caliper mounting bracket....3122
5.7.8.6 - Front wheel hub unit assembly....3123
5.7.8.7 - Front left mudguard....3124
5.7.8.8 - Front left brake assembly....3125
5.7.8.9 - Front left steering knuckle assembly....3128
5.7.8.10 - Guide Pin and Locating Pin Repair Kit....3131
5.7.8.11 - Bleed screw, screw cap....3132
5.8 - Rear Brake System....3133
5.8.1 - Precautions....3133
5.8.1.1 - Precautions....3133
5.8.2 - Structure and Principle Introduction....3134
5.8.2.1 - Structure and Principle Introduction....3134
5.8.3 - Component Location Diagram....3135
5.8.3.1 - Component Location Diagram....3135
5.8.4 - Exploded view....3136
5.8.4.1 - Exploded view....3136
5.8.5 - Common Faults....3137
5.8.5.1 - List of Fault Symptoms....3137
5.8.6 - Technical parameters....3140
5.8.6.1 - Tightening Torque Table....3140
5.8.6.2 - Technical Specifications....3141
5.8.7 - Maintenance tools....3142
5.8.7.1 - Special tools....3142
5.8.7.2 - General tools....3143
5.8.8 - Service and Repair Guidance....3144
5.8.8.1 - Caliper mounting bracket....3144
5.8.8.2 - Brake pad retaining clip....3145
5.8.8.3 - Repair Kit - Rear Friction Plate....3146
5.8.8.4 - Rear brake caliper assembly....3148
5.8.8.5 - Rear brake disc....3150

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5.8.8.6 - Rear wheel hub unit assembly....3151
5.8.8.7 - Guide Pin and Locating Pin Repair Kit....3154
5.8.8.8 - Rear left mudguard....3156
5.8.8.9 - Rear left brake assembly....3157
5.8.8.10 - Rear left steering knuckle assembly....3161
5.8.8.11 - Bleed screw, screw cap....3163
5.8.8.12 - Drive the brake motor....3164
5.9 - Brake line system....3165
5.9.1 - Precautions....3165
5.9.1.1 - Precautions....3165
5.9.2 - Structure and Principle Introduction....3166
5.9.2.1 - Structure and Principle Introduction....3166
5.9.3 - Component Location Diagram....3167
5.9.3.1 - Component Location Diagram....3167
5.9.4 - Exploded view....3168
5.9.4.1 - Exploded view....3168
5.9.5 - Common Faults....3169
5.9.5.1 - Common Faults....3169
5.9.6 - Technical parameters....3170
5.9.6.1 - Tightening Torque Table....3170
5.9.7 - Maintenance tools....3171
5.9.7.1 - General tools....3171
5.9.8 - Service and Repair Guidance....3173
5.9.8.1 - Rear right No. 2 brake hard pipe assembly....3173
5.9.8.2 - Rear Right No. 1 Brake Hard Line Assembly....3176
5.9.8.3 - Rear left brake hose assembly....3178
5.9.8.4 - Rear Left No. 2 Brake Hard Line Assembly....3180
5.9.8.5 - Front left brake hard pipe assembly....3182
5.9.8.6 - Front left brake hose assembly....3184
5.9.8.7 - Front Right Brake Hard Line Assembly....3186
5.9.8.8 - Rear left No. 1 brake hard pipe assembly....3188
5.10 - Control System....3190
5.10.1 - Precautions....3190
5.10.1.1 - Precautions....3190
5.10.2 - Structure and Principle Introduction....3191
5.10.2.1 - Structure and Principle Introduction....3191
5.10.3 - Component Location Diagram....3192
5.10.3.1 - Component Location Diagram....3192
5.10.4 - Exploded view....3193
5.10.4.1 - Exploded view....3193
5.10.5 - Technical parameters....3194
5.10.5.1 - Tightening Torque Table....3194
5.10.6 - Maintenance tools....3195

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5.10.6.1 - General tools....3195
5.10.7 - Service and Repair Guidance....3196
5.10.7.1 - Electronic Accelerator Pedal Assembly....3196
5.10.7.2 - Plastic ball joint seat....3197
5.10.7.3 - Ball socket....3198
5.10.7.4 - Switch buffer pad....3199
5.10.7.5 - Electronic accelerator pedal mounting bracket....3200
5.10.7.6 - Brake Pedal Assembly....3201
5.10.7.7 - Stop lamp switch assembly....3203
5.10.7.8 - Brake pedal pad....3205
5.11 - Brake servo system....3206
5.11.1 - Precautions....3206
5.11.1.1 - Precautions....3206
5.11.2 - Structure and Principle Introduction....3207
5.11.2.1 - Structure and Principle Introduction....3207
5.11.3 - Component Location Diagram....3210
5.11.3.1 - Component Location Diagram....3210
5.11.4 - Exploded view....3211
5.11.4.1 - Exploded view....3211
5.11.5 - Fault Diagnosis....3212
5.11.5.1 - Diagnostic Instructions-IBC....3212
5.11.5.2 - Visual Inspection-IBC....3213
5.11.5.3 - Intelligent Integrated Braking System Assembly Terminals - IBC....3214
5.11.5.4 - Data List - IBC....3217
5.11.5.5 - Diagnostic Trouble Code List-IBC....3220
5.11.5.6 - DTC: B171717-IBC....3306
5.11.5.7 - DTC: C2002A2-IBC....3309
5.11.5.8 - DTC: C200A92-IBC....3311
5.11.5.9 - DTC: C200C04-IBC....3313
5.11.5.10 - DTC: C200C16-IBC....3315
5.11.5.11 - DTC: C200C01-IBC....3318
5.11.5.12 - DTC: C2002A1-IBC....3320
5.11.5.13 - DTC: C2000A3-IBC....3323
5.11.5.14 - DTC: C200A04-IBC....3326
5.11.5.15 - DTC: C200B01-IBC....3328
5.11.5.16 - DTC: C200B4B-IBC....3330
5.11.5.17 - DTC: C200B04-IBC....3332
5.11.5.18 - DTC: C200A01-IBC....3334
5.11.5.19 - DTC: C200A17-IBC....3336
5.11.5.20 - DTC: C200C07-IBC....3339
5.11.5.21 - DTC: C200C4B-IBC....3341
5.11.5.22 - DTC: B171811-IBC....3343
5.11.5.23 - DTC: B163704-IBC....3346
5.11.5.24 - DTC: B171713-IBC....3348
5.11.5.25 - DTC: B171711-IBC....3351
5.11.5.26 - DTC: C200B07-IBC....3354
5.11.5.27 - DTC: B161717-IBC....3356

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5.11.5.28 - DTC: B171816-IBC 3359
5.11.5.29 - DTC: C200A07-IBC 3362
5.11.5.30 - DTC: C200B09-IBC 3364
5.11.5.31 - DTC: C200A16-IBC 3367
5.11.5.32 - DTC: B161716-IBC 3370
5.11.5.33 - DTC: B171817-IBC 3373
5.11.5.34 - DTC: C200A09-IBC 3376
5.11.5.35 - DTC: B111716-IBC 3378
5.11.5.36 - DTC: B171716-IBC 3381
5.11.5.37 - DTC: C200A4B-IBC 3384
5.11.5.38 - DTC: C2001A1-IBC 3386
5.11.5.39 - DTC: B111717-IBC 3388
5.11.5.40 - DTC: C202B09-IBC 3391
5.11.5.41 - DTC: C204E09-IBC 3393
5.11.5.42 - DTC: C200F04-IBC 3395
5.11.5.43 - DTC: C200E01-IBC 3397
5.11.5.44 - DTC: C210A14-IBC 3400
5.11.5.45 - DTC: C204F09-IBC 3402
5.11.5.46 - DTC: C200F01-IBC 3404
5.11.5.47 - DTC: C201D09-IBC 3407
5.11.5.48 - DTC: C201C4B-IBC 3409
5.11.5.49 - DTC: C200E07-IBC 3411
5.11.5.50 - DTC: C205F09-IBC 3413
5.11.5.51 - DTC: C201A09-IBC 3415
5.11.5.52 - DTC: C204D09-IBC 3418
5.11.5.53 - DTC: C201A4B-IBC 3421
5.11.5.54 - DTC: C200D07-IBC 3423
5.11.5.55 - DTC: C200F09-IBC 3425
5.11.5.56 - DTC: C204B09-IBC 3428
5.11.5.57 - DTC: C205D09-IBC 3430
5.11.5.58 - DTC: C204C09-IBC 3432
5.11.5.59 - DTC: C200F14-IBC 3435
5.11.5.60 - DTC: C210B14-IBC 3438
5.11.5.61 - DTC: C210C14-IBC 3440
5.11.5.62 - DTC: C201F09-IBC 3442
5.11.5.63 - DTC: C200E09-IBC 3444
5.11.5.64 - DTC: C200E14-IBC 3447
5.11.5.65 - DTC: C200E4B-IBC 3450
5.11.5.66 - DTC: C200D09-IBC 3452
5.11.5.67 - DTC: C200F4B-IBC 3454
5.11.5.68 - DTC: C205B09-IBC 3456
5.11.5.69 - DTC: C200D92-IBC 3458
5.11.5.70 - DTC: C200C92-IBC 3460
5.11.5.71 - DTC: C200D4B-IBC 3462
5.11.5.72 - DTC: C200D04-IBC 3464
5.11.5.73 - DTC: C200F07-IBC 3466
5.11.5.74 - DTC: C21A428-IBC 3468
5.11.5.75 - DTC: C21B104-IBC 3470
5.11.5.76 - DTC: C211D11-IBC 3472
5.11.5.77 - DTC: C21C21D-IBC 3474

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5.11.5.78 - DTC: C212B16-IBC 3476
5.11.5.79 - DTC: C21A204-IBC 3479
5.11.5.80 - DTC: C213D16-IBC 3481
5.11.5.81 - DTC: C212E04-IBC 3484
5.11.5.82 - DTC: C21A505-IBC 3486
5.11.5.83 - DTC: C210F11-IBC 3488
5.11.5.84 - DTC: C21C002-IBC 3490
5.11.5.85 - DTC: C211A11-IBC 3492
5.11.5.86 - DTC: C211E02-IBC 3494
5.11.5.87 - DTC: C211C11-IBC 3496
5.11.5.88 - DTC: C213E16-IBC 3498
5.11.5.89 - DTC: C212D02-IBC 3501
5.11.5.90 - DTC: C21B562-IBC 3503
5.11.5.91 - DTC: C210E11-IBC 3506
5.11.5.92 - DTC: C214B04-IBC 3508
5.11.5.93 - DTC: C21A012-IBC 3510
5.11.5.94 - DTC: C21C117-IBC 3513
5.11.5.95 - DTC: C210D14-IBC 3515
5.11.5.96 - DTC: C216B92-IBC 3517
5.11.5.97 - DTC: C215B17-IBC 3519
5.11.5.98 - DTC: C21A329-IBC 3522
5.11.5.99 - DTC: C212C02-IBC 3525
5.11.5.100 - DTC: C211F02-IBC 3527
5.11.5.101 - DTC: C21B016-IBC 3529
5.11.5.102 - DTC: C211B4B-IBC 3532
5.11.5.103 - DTC: C213B11-IBC 3534
5.11.5.104 - DTC: C21B429-IBC 3536
5.11.5.105 - DTC: C21A129-IBC 3538
5.11.5.106 - DTC: C21B244-IBC 3541
5.11.5.107 - DTC: C21B304-IBC 3543
5.11.5.108 - DTC: C21E2A1-IBC 3545
5.11.5.109 - DTC: C21E128-IBC 3548
5.11.5.110 - DTC: C2253A1-IBC 3550
5.11.5.111 - DTC: C260A01-IBC 3552
5.11.5.112 - DTC: C21F17A-IBC 3554
5.11.5.113 - DTC: C253A19-IBC 3556
5.11.5.114 - DTC: C253C14-IBC 3558
5.11.5.115 - DTC: C21F328-IBC 3560
5.11.5.116 - DTC: C21D156-IBC 3562
5.11.5.117 - DTC: C260A82-IBC 3564
5.11.5.118 - DTC: C2270A1-IBC 3567
5.11.5.119 - DTC: C21E098-IBC 3570
5.11.5.120 - DTC: C21E356-IBC 3572
5.11.5.121 - DTC: C22A01C-IBC 3574
5.11.5.122 - DTC: C2690A2-IBC 3577
5.11.5.123 - DTC: C260A04-IBC 3580
5.11.5.124 - DTC: C252F17-IBC 3582
5.11.5.125 - DTC: C21D403-IBC 3584
5.11.5.126 - DTC: C21F291-IBC 3586
5.11.5.127 - DTC: C2290A2-IBC 3588

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5.11.5.128 - DTC: C21D092-IBC....3591
5.11.5.129 - DTC: C252E64-IBC....3593
5.11.5.130 - DTC: C21E405-IBC....3595
5.11.5.131 - DTC: C253B55-IBC....3597
5.11.5.132 - DTC: C2600A3-IBC....3599
5.11.5.133 - DTC: C253F77-IBC....3602
5.11.5.134 - DTC: C21F029-IBC....3604
5.11.5.135 - DTC: C26C455-IBC....3607
5.11.5.136 - DTC: C21D362-IBC....3609
5.11.5.137 - DTC: C21D256-IBC....3611
5.11.5.138 - DTC: C260C83-IBC....3613
5.11.5.139 - DTC: C21C455-IBC....3616
5.11.5.140 - DTC: C260B83-IBC....3618
5.11.5.141 - DTC: C253E77-IBC....3621
5.11.5.142 - DTC: C21C31D-IBC....3623
5.11.5.143 - DTC: C2213A2-IBC....3625
5.11.5.144 - DTC: C2602A1-IBC....3627
5.11.5.145 - DTC: C200155-IBC....3630
5.11.5.146 - DTC: C200068-IBC....3632
5.11.5.147 - DTC: C200153-IBC....3634
5.11.5.148 - DTC: C20007B-IBC....3636
5.11.5.149 - DTC: C200009-IBC....3639
5.11.5.150 - DTC: C200001-IBC....3641
5.11.5.151 - DTC: C20011D-IBC....3644
5.11.5.152 - DTC: C200074-IBC....3646
5.11.5.153 - DTC: C200007-IBC....3648
5.11.5.154 - DTC: C200024-IBC....3650
5.11.5.155 - DTC: C200014-IBC....3652
5.11.5.156 - DTC: C200097-IBC....3654
5.11.5.157 - DTC: C200003-IBC....3658
5.11.5.158 - DTC: C200191-IBC....3661
5.11.5.159 - DTC: C200109-IBC....3663
5.11.5.160 - DTC: C200124-IBC....3665
5.11.5.161 - DTC: C200096-IBC....3667
5.11.5.162 - DTC: C20001D-IBC....3669
5.11.5.163 - DTC: C200093-IBC....3671
5.11.5.164 - DTC: C200154-IBC....3673
5.11.5.165 - DTC: C200197-IBC....3675
5.11.5.166 - DTC: C200054-IBC....3679
5.11.5.167 - DTC: C200103-IBC....3681
5.11.5.168 - DTC: C20007C-IBC....3684
5.11.5.169 - DTC: C200162-IBC....3686
5.11.5.170 - DTC: C200114-IBC....3688
5.11.5.171 - DTC: C200107-IBC....3690
5.11.5.172 - DTC: C200509-IBC....3692
5.11.5.173 - DTC: C200324-IBC....3694
5.11.5.174 - DTC: C200198-IBC....3696
5.11.5.175 - DTC: C200203-IBC....3698
5.11.5.176 - DTC: C200414-IBC....3701
5.11.5.177 - DTC: C20024B-IBC....3703

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5.11.5.178 - DTC: C20047A-IBC....3705
5.11.5.179 - DTC: C200209-IBC....3707
5.11.5.180 - DTC: C200309-IBC....3709
5.11.5.181 - DTC: C20027A-IBC....3713
5.11.5.182 - DTC: C20044B-IBC....3715
5.11.5.183 - DTC: C200391-IBC....3717
5.11.5.184 - DTC: C200409-IBC....3719
5.11.5.185 - DTC: C200411-IBC....3721
5.11.5.186 - DTC: C20021C-IBC....3723
5.11.5.187 - DTC: C200305-IBC....3725
5.11.5.188 - DTC: C200224-IBC....3727
5.11.5.189 - DTC: C200413-IBC....3729
5.11.5.190 - DTC: C200417-IBC....3733
5.11.5.191 - DTC: C200377-IBC....3736
5.11.5.192 - DTC: C20031C-IBC....3738
5.11.5.193 - DTC: C200277-IBC....3740
5.11.5.194 - DTC: C200303-IBC....3742
5.11.5.195 - DTC: C200262-IBC....3745
5.11.5.196 - DTC: C20034B-IBC....3747
5.11.5.197 - DTC: C200401-IBC....3749
5.11.5.198 - DTC: C200491-IBC....3752
5.11.5.199 - DTC: C200591-IBC....3755
5.11.5.200 - DTC: C200716-IBC....3758
5.11.5.201 - DTC: C200701-IBC....3761
5.11.5.202 - DTC: C200607-IBC....3763
5.11.5.203 - DTC: C200604-IBC....3765
5.11.5.204 - DTC: C200511-IBC....3767
5.11.5.205 - DTC: C200801-IBC....3769
5.11.5.206 - DTC: C200609-IBC....3771
5.11.5.207 - DTC: C200811-IBC....3773
5.11.5.208 - DTC: C200709-IBC....3775
5.11.5.209 - DTC: C200614-IBC....3778
5.11.5.210 - DTC: C20074B-IBC....3780
5.11.5.211 - DTC: C200817-IBC....3782
5.11.5.212 - DTC: C200616-IBC....3785
5.11.5.213 - DTC: C200705-IBC....3788
5.11.5.214 - DTC: C200714-IBC....3790
5.11.5.215 - DTC: C20064B-IBC....3792
5.11.5.216 - DTC: C200816-IBC....3794
5.11.5.217 - DTC: C20082F-IBC....3797
5.11.5.218 - DTC: C200617-IBC....3800
5.11.5.219 - DTC: C200711-IBC....3803
5.11.5.220 - DTC: C200807-IBC....3805
5.11.5.221 - DTC: C200514-IBC....3807
5.11.5.222 - DTC: C200517-IBC....3809
5.11.5.223 - DTC: C20054B-IBC....3812
5.11.5.224 - DTC: C200805-IBC....3814
5.11.5.225 - DTC: C200717-IBC....3816
5.11.5.226 - DTC: C22037A-IBC....3819
5.11.5.227 - DTC: C20094B-IBC....3821

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5.11.5.228 - DTC: C2699A2-IBC 3823
5.11.5.229 - DTC: C22107A-IBC 3826
5.11.5.230 - DTC: C23124B-IBC 3828
5.11.5.231 - DTC: C20084B-IBC 3830
5.11.5.232 - DTC: C21451D-IBC 3832
5.11.5.233 - DTC: C21542F-IBC 3834
5.11.5.234 - DTC: C21262F-IBC 3836
5.11.5.235 - DTC: C21322F-IBC 3838
5.11.5.236 - DTC: C21412F-IBC 3841
5.11.5.237 - DTC: C25137A-IBC 3844
5.11.5.238 - DTC: C23114B-IBC 3847
5.11.5.239 - DTC: C20174B-IBC 3849
5.11.5.240 - DTC: C21602F-IBC 3851
5.11.5.241 - DTC: C21372F-IBC 3854
5.11.5.242 - DTC: C21741D-IBC 3856
5.11.5.243 - DTC: C23104B-IBC 3858
5.11.5.244 - DTC: C21552F-IBC 3860
5.11.5.245 - DTC: C23134B-IBC 3862
5.11.5.246 - DTC: C20184B-IBC 3864
5.11.5.247 - DTC: C22194B-IBC 3866
5.11.5.248 - DTC: C23154B-IBC 3868
5.11.5.249 - DTC: C25391D-IBC 3870
5.11.5.250 - DTC: C2699A3-IBC 3872
5.11.5.251 - DTC: C22164B-IBC 3875
5.11.5.252 - DTC: C21332F-IBC 3877
5.11.5.253 - DTC: C23144B-IBC 3880
5.11.5.254 - DTC: C25127B-IBC 3882
5.11.5.255 - DTC: C200909-IBC 3885
5.11.5.256 - DTC: C201109-IBC 3887
5.11.5.257 - DTC: C200905-IBC 3889
5.11.5.258 - DTC: C201001-IBC 3891
5.11.5.259 - DTC: C201314-IBC 3893
5.11.5.260 - DTC: C201709-IBC 3896
5.11.5.261 - DTC: C202309-IBC 3898
5.11.5.262 - DTC: C201007-IBC 3900
5.11.5.263 - DTC: C201507-IBC 3902
5.11.5.264 - DTC: C202509-IBC 3904
5.11.5.265 - DTC: C201214-IBC 3906
5.11.5.266 - DTC: C201209-IBC 3909
5.11.5.267 - DTC: C201409-IBC 3911
5.11.5.268 - DTC: C200907-IBC 3913
5.11.5.269 - DTC: C201009-IBC 3915
5.11.5.270 - DTC: C200992-IBC 3917
5.11.5.271 - DTC: C200901-IBC 3919
5.11.5.272 - DTC: C200916-IBC 3921
5.11.5.273 - DTC: C201309-IBC 3924
5.11.5.274 - DTC: C201509-IBC 3927
5.11.5.275 - DTC: C200911-IBC 3929
5.11.5.276 - DTC: C201207-IBC 3931
5.11.5.277 - DTC: C202109-IBC 3933

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5.11.5.278 - DTC: C204909-IBC....3935
5.11.5.279 - DTC: C205109-IBC....3938
5.11.5.280 - DTC: C202809-IBC....3941
5.11.5.281 - DTC: C204309-IBC....3944
5.11.5.282 - DTC: C204509-IBC....3946
5.11.5.283 - DTC: C205509-IBC....3949
5.11.5.284 - DTC: C206109-IBC....3951
5.11.5.285 - DTC: C204409-IBC....3953
5.11.5.286 - DTC: C205309-IBC....3955
5.11.5.287 - DTC: C205809-IBC....3957
5.11.5.288 - DTC: C206409-IBC....3960
5.11.5.289 - DTC: C205209-IBC....3962
5.11.5.290 - DTC: C204709-IBC....3964
5.11.5.291 - DTC: C206309-IBC....3966
5.11.5.292 - DTC: C205009-IBC....3968
5.11.5.293 - DTC: C202909-IBC....3970
5.11.5.294 - DTC: C206509-IBC....3973
5.11.5.295 - DTC: C206709-IBC....3975
5.11.5.296 - DTC: C202609-IBC....3978
5.11.5.297 - DTC: C204209-IBC....3980
5.11.5.298 - DTC: C204809-IBC....3982
5.11.5.299 - DTC: C206609-IBC....3984
5.11.5.300 - DTC: C202709-IBC....3987
5.11.5.301 - DTC: C211402-IBC....3989
5.11.5.302 - DTC: C212195-IBC....3992
5.11.5.303 - DTC: C211804-IBC....3995
5.11.5.304 - DTC: C210504-IBC....3997
5.11.5.305 - DTC: C210495-IBC....3999
5.11.5.306 - DTC: C206909-IBC....4001
5.11.5.307 - DTC: C211213-IBC....4003
5.11.5.308 - DTC: C210295-IBC....4006
5.11.5.309 - DTC: C212095-IBC....4009
5.11.5.310 - DTC: C210904-IBC....4012
5.11.5.311 - DTC: C211313-IBC....4014
5.11.5.312 - DTC: C211502-IBC....4017
5.11.5.313 - DTC: C211113-IBC....4019
5.11.5.314 - DTC: C211692-IBC....4022
5.11.5.315 - DTC: C210144-IBC....4024
5.11.5.316 - DTC: C211053-IBC....4026
5.11.5.317 - DTC: C211702-IBC....4028
5.11.5.318 - DTC: C210602-IBC....4030
5.11.5.319 - DTC: C211914-IBC....4032
5.11.5.320 - DTC: C210044-IBC....4034
5.11.5.321 - DTC: C210344-IBC....4036
5.11.5.322 - DTC: C210704-IBC....4038
5.11.5.323 - DTC: C210802-IBC....4040
5.11.5.324 - DTC: C214607-IBC....4042
5.11.5.325 - DTC: C214013-IBC....4044
5.11.5.326 - DTC: C212917-IBC....4047
5.11.5.327 - DTC: C216112-IBC....4050

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5.11.5.328 - DTC: C214338-IBC....4053
5.11.5.329 - DTC: C213111-IBC....4056
5.11.5.330 - DTC: C212416-IBC....4059
5.11.5.331 - DTC: C213507-IBC....4061
5.11.5.332 - DTC: C214404-IBC....4063
5.11.5.333 - DTC: C213492-IBC....4065
5.11.5.334 - DTC: C215312-IBC....4067
5.11.5.335 - DTC: C213814-IBC....4070
5.11.5.336 - DTC: C215212-IBC....4072
5.11.5.337 - DTC: C212892-IBC....4075
5.11.5.338 - DTC: C212311-IBC....4077
5.11.5.339 - DTC: C212211-IBC....4080
5.11.5.340 - DTC: C214238-IBC....4083
5.11.5.341 - DTC: C214707-IBC....4086
5.11.5.342 - DTC: C212592-IBC....4088
5.11.5.343 - DTC: C216216-IBC....4091
5.11.5.344 - DTC: C215011-IBC....4094
5.11.5.345 - DTC: C215611-IBC....4097
5.11.5.346 - DTC: C212792-IBC....4099
5.11.5.347 - DTC: C213095-IBC....4102
5.11.5.348 - DTC: C213601-IBC....4105
5.11.5.349 - DTC: C215138-IBC....4108
5.11.5.350 - DTC: C218556-IBC....4111
5.11.5.351 - DTC: C216605-IBC....4113
5.11.5.352 - DTC: C219229-IBC....4115
5.11.5.353 - DTC: C219456-IBC....4118
5.11.5.354 - DTC: C218102-IBC....4120
5.11.5.355 - DTC: C218302-IBC....4122
5.11.5.356 - DTC: C219192-IBC....4124
5.11.5.357 - DTC: C220055-IBC....4127
5.11.5.358 - DTC: C217662-IBC....4129
5.11.5.359 - DTC: C219501-IBC....4132
5.11.5.360 - DTC: C217062-IBC....4135
5.11.5.361 - DTC: C217202-IBC....4138
5.11.5.362 - DTC: C217503-IBC....4140
5.11.5.363 - DTC: C216528-IBC....4142
5.11.5.364 - DTC: C217317-IBC....4144
5.11.5.365 - DTC: C218462-IBC....4146
5.11.5.366 - DTC: C216407-IBC....4148
5.11.5.367 - DTC: C216316-IBC....4150
5.11.5.368 - DTC: C218292-IBC....4153
5.11.5.369 - DTC: C217116-IBC....4155
5.11.5.370 - DTC: C218004-IBC....4158
5.11.5.371 - DTC: C219038-IBC....4160
5.11.5.372 - DTC: C219392-IBC....4163
5.11.5.373 - DTC: C225022-IBC....4166
5.11.5.374 - DTC: C228091-IBC....4168
5.11.5.375 - DTC: C223005-IBC....4170
5.11.5.376 - DTC: C253016-IBC....4172
5.11.5.377 - DTC: C222262-IBC....4174

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5.11.5.378 - DTC: C222017-IBC....4176
5.11.5.379 - DTC: C220101-IBC....4178
5.11.5.380 - DTC: C221207-IBC....4180
5.11.5.381 - DTC: C224028-IBC....4182
5.11.5.382 - DTC: C221407-IBC....4184
5.11.5.383 - DTC: C226021-IBC....4186
5.11.5.384 - DTC: C253101-IBC....4188
5.11.5.385 - DTC: C251114-IBC....4190
5.11.5.386 - DTC: C241001-IBC....4192
5.11.5.387 - DTC: C222355-IBC....4194
5.11.5.388 - DTC: C223314-IBC....4196
5.11.5.389 - DTC: C224307-IBC....4198
5.11.5.390 - DTC: C223205-IBC....4200
5.11.5.391 - DTC: C241307-IBC....4202
5.11.5.392 - DTC: C251014-IBC....4204
5.11.5.393 - DTC: C252544-IBC....4207
5.11.5.394 - DTC: C221107-IBC....4209
5.11.5.395 - DTC: C220214-IBC....4211
5.11.5.396 - DTC: C260382-IBC....4213
5.11.5.397 - DTC: C253242-IBC....4216
5.11.5.398 - DTC: C253813-IBC....4218
5.11.5.399 - DTC: C253401-IBC....4220
5.11.5.400 - DTC: C260787-IBC....4222
5.11.5.401 - DTC: C260187-IBC....4225
5.11.5.402 - DTC: C260413-IBC....4228
5.11.5.403 - DTC: C260344-IBC....4232
5.11.5.404 - DTC: C260144-IBC....4234
5.11.5.405 - DTC: C260287-IBC....4236
5.11.5.406 - DTC: C260097-IBC....4239
5.11.5.407 - DTC: C260209-IBC....4243
5.11.5.408 - DTC: C260309-IBC....4245
5.11.5.409 - DTC: C260088-IBC....4249
5.11.5.410 - DTC: C260687-IBC....4252
5.11.5.411 - DTC: C260154-IBC....4255
5.11.5.412 - DTC: C260483-IBC....4257
5.11.5.413 - DTC: C260197-IBC....4260
5.11.5.414 - DTC: C260585-IBC....4264
5.11.5.415 - DTC: C260009-IBC....4267
5.11.5.416 - DTC: C260044-IBC....4269
5.11.5.417 - DTC: C260109-IBC....4271
5.11.5.418 - DTC: C260704-IBC....4273
5.11.5.419 - DTC: C261981-IBC....4275
5.11.5.420 - DTC: C260982-IBC....4277
5.11.5.421 - DTC: P090800-IBC....4280
5.11.5.422 - DTC: C261186-IBC....4282
5.11.5.423 - DTC: C261581-IBC....4285
5.11.5.424 - DTC: U200A81-IBC....4288
5.11.5.425 - DTC: C261686-IBC....4291
5.11.5.426 - DTC: C261881-IBC....4294
5.11.5.427 - DTC: P201241-IBC....4296

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5.11.5.428 - DTC: C261281-IBC.....4298
5.11.5.429 - DTC: P090200-IBC.....4301
5.11.5.430 - DTC: C261381-IBC.....4303
5.11.5.431 - DTC: C261481-IBC.....4306
5.11.5.432 - DTC: C260882-IBC.....4309
5.11.5.433 - DTC: C261081-IBC.....4312
5.11.5.434 - DTC: P201243-IBC.....4315
5.11.5.435 - DTC: P090610-IBC.....4317
5.11.5.436 - DTC: C260901-IBC.....4319
5.11.5.437 - DTC: P070010-IBC.....4321
5.11.5.438 - DTC: U00121D-IBC.....4323
5.11.5.439 - DTC: P070000-IBC.....4325
5.11.5.440 - DTC: C260801-IBC.....4327
5.11.5.441 - DTC: P2012A0-IBC.....4329
5.11.5.442 - DTC: C261053-IBC.....4331
5.11.5.443 - DTC: P090210-IBC.....4333
5.11.5.444 - DTC: C261781-IBC.....4335
5.11.5.445 - DTC: U200A86-IBC.....4337
5.11.5.446 - DTC: U200683-IBC.....4340
5.11.5.447 - DTC: U200482-IBC.....4343
5.11.5.448 - DTC: U200687-IBC.....4346
5.11.5.449 - DTC: U200886-IBC.....4349
5.11.5.450 - DTC: U200386-IBC.....4352
5.11.5.451 - DTC: U070088-IBC.....4355
5.11.5.452 - DTC: U007388-IBC.....4358
5.11.5.453 - DTC: U200286-IBC.....4361
5.11.5.454 - DTC: U200081-IBC.....4364
5.11.5.455 - DTC: U200682-IBC.....4367
5.11.5.456 - DTC: U200483-IBC.....4370
5.11.5.457 - DTC: U200882-IBC.....4373
5.11.5.458 - DTC: U200083-IBC.....4376
5.11.5.459 - DTC: U200096-IBC.....4379
5.11.5.460 - DTC: U200186-IBC.....4381
5.11.5.461 - DTC: U070187-IBC.....4384
5.11.5.462 - DTC: U200782-IBC.....4387
5.11.5.463 - DTC: U200287-IBC.....4390
5.11.5.464 - DTC: U200582-IBC.....4393
5.11.5.465 - DTC: U200883-IBC.....4396
5.11.5.466 - DTC: U200583-IBC.....4399
5.11.5.467 - DTC: U200387-IBC.....4402
5.11.5.468 - DTC: U200082-IBC.....4405
5.11.5.469 - DTC: U20008F-IBC.....4408
5.11.5.470 - DTC: U200783-IBC.....4411
5.11.5.471 - DTC: U200181-IBC.....4414
5.11.5.472 - DTC: U200D81-IBC.....4417
5.11.5.473 - DTC: U200D87-IBC.....4420
5.11.5.474 - DTC: U200D83-IBC.....4423
5.11.5.475 - DTC: U200E82-IBC.....4426
5.11.5.476 - DTC: U200B82-IBC.....4429
5.11.5.477 - DTC: U200887-IBC.....4432

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5.11.5.478 - DTC: U201082-IBC 4435
5.11.5.479 - DTC: U200C87-IBC 4438
5.11.5.480 - DTC: U200F83-IBC 4441
5.11.5.481 - DTC: U200F82-IBC 4443
5.11.5.482 - DTC: U200A87-IBC 4445
5.11.5.483 - DTC: U200D82-IBC 4448
5.11.5.484 - DTC: U200E83-IBC 4451
5.11.5.485 - DTC: U200982-IBC 4454
5.11.5.486 - DTC: U200F81-IBC 4457
5.11.5.487 - DTC: U200E86-IBC 4459
5.11.5.488 - DTC: U200983-IBC 4462
5.11.5.489 - DTC: U200E81-IBC 4465
5.11.5.490 - DTC: U200B83-IBC 4468
5.11.5.491 - DTC: U200F86-IBC 4471
5.11.5.492 - DTC: U200C81-IBC 4474
5.11.5.493 - DTC: U200B87-IBC 4476
5.11.5.494 - DTC: U200986-IBC 4479
5.11.5.495 - DTC: U200B81-IBC 4482
5.11.5.496 - DTC: U201687-IBC 4485
5.11.5.497 - DTC: U201283-IBC 4488
5.11.5.498 - DTC: U201587-IBC 4491
5.11.5.499 - DTC: U201887-IBC 4494
5.11.5.500 - DTC: U201A87-IBC 4497
5.11.5.501 - DTC: U201487-IBC 4500
5.11.5.502 - DTC: U201B87-IBC 4503
5.11.5.503 - DTC: U201A86-IBC 4506
5.11.5.504 - DTC: U201182-IBC 4509
5.11.5.505 - DTC: U201686-IBC 4512
5.11.5.506 - DTC: U201886-IBC 4515
5.11.5.507 - DTC: U201B86-IBC 4518
5.11.5.508 - DTC: U201787-IBC 4521
5.11.5.509 - DTC: U201186-IBC 4523
5.11.5.510 - DTC: U201586-IBC 4527
5.11.5.511 - DTC: U201083-IBC 4530
5.11.5.512 - DTC: U201987-IBC 4533
5.11.5.513 - DTC: U201786-IBC 4536
5.11.5.514 - DTC: U201282-IBC 4540
5.11.5.515 - DTC: U201287-IBC 4543
5.11.5.516 - DTC: U201183-IBC 4546
5.11.5.517 - DTC: U201986-IBC 4549
5.11.5.518 - DTC: U201187-IBC 4552
5.11.5.519 - DTC: U201286-IBC 4555
5.11.5.520 - DTC: U201383-IBC 4558
5.11.5.521 - DTC: U201486-IBC 4560
5.11.5.522 - DTC: U204183-IBC 4563
5.11.5.523 - DTC: U201E87-IBC 4565
5.11.5.524 - DTC: U202683-IBC 4568
5.11.5.525 - DTC: U202883-IBC 4571
5.11.5.526 - DTC: U202087-IBC 4574
5.11.5.527 - DTC: U202383-IBC 4577

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5.11.5.528 - DTC: U202882-IBC 4580
5.11.5.529 - DTC: U202682-IBC 4583
5.11.5.530 - DTC: U201C87-IBC 4586
5.11.5.531 - DTC: U204186-IBC 4589
5.11.5.532 - DTC: U202382-IBC 4591
5.11.5.533 - DTC: U204182-IBC 4594
5.11.5.534 - DTC: U201D87-IBC 4596
5.11.5.535 - DTC: U202187-IBC 4599
5.11.5.536 - DTC: U204181-IBC 4602
5.11.5.537 - DTC: U204281-IBC 4604
5.11.5.538 - DTC: U202381-IBC 4606
5.11.5.539 - DTC: U203186-IBC 4609
5.11.5.540 - DTC: U202387-IBC 4611
5.11.5.541 - DTC: U202287-IBC 4614
5.11.5.542 - DTC: U202787-IBC 4617
5.11.5.543 - DTC: U202583-IBC 4619
5.11.5.544 - DTC: U202582-IBC 4622
5.11.5.545 - DTC: U201F87-IBC 4625
5.11.5.546 - DTC: U202887-IBC 4628
5.11.5.547 - DTC: U200A82-IBC 4630
5.11.5.548 - DTC: U200A83-IBC 4633
5.11.5.549 - DTC: U200F87-IBC 4636
5.11.5.550 - DTC: U200A83-IBC 4639
5.11.5.551 - DTC: U200A82-IBC 4642
5.11.5.552 - DTC: U200F87-IBC 4645
5.11.6 - Technical parameters 4648
5.11.6.1 - Tightening Torque Table 4648
5.11.7 - Maintenance tools 4649
5.11.7.1 - General tools 4649
5.11.8 - Service and Repair Guidance 4651
5.11.8.1 - Intelligent Integrated Braking System Assembly 4651
5.12 - Electronic stability system 4654
5.12.1 - Precautions 4654
5.12.1.1 - Precautions 4654
5.12.2 - Structure and Principle Introduction 4655
5.12.2.1 - Structure and Principle Introduction 4655
5.12.3 - Component Location Diagram 4657
5.12.3.1 - Component Location Diagram 4657
5.12.4 - Exploded view 4658
5.12.4.1 - Exploded view 4658
5.12.5 - Technical parameters 4659
5.12.5.1 - Tightening Torque Table 4659
5.12.6 - Maintenance tools 4660
5.12.6.1 - General tools 4660
5.12.7 - Service and Repair Guidance 4661

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5.12.7.1 - Front intelligent wheel speed sensor....4661
5.12.7.2 - Left rear smart wheel speed sensor....4662
5.13 - Tire Sealant System....4663
5.13.1 - Component Location Diagram....4663
5.13.1.1 - Component Location Diagram....4663
5.13.2 - Exploded view....4664
5.13.2.1 - Exploded view....4664
5.13.3 - Service and Repair Guidance....4665
5.13.3.1 - Tool kit....4665
5.13.3.2 - Tire Sealant....4666
5.13.3.3 - Tire inflator assembly....4667
5.13.3.4 - Tyre repair kit assembly....4668
Chapter 6 - Energy Management System....4669
6.1 - Heat pump air conditioning system....4669
6.1.1 - Precautions....4669
6.1.1.1 - Warnings and Precautions....4669
6.1.2 - Structure and Principle Introduction....4671
6.1.2.1 - Introduction to Air Conditioning Structure and Principles....4671
6.1.3 - Component Location Diagram....4675
6.1.3.1 - Component Location Diagram....4675
6.1.4 - Exploded view....4676
6.1.4.1 - Exploded view....4676
6.1.5 - Fault Diagnosis....4679
6.1.5.1 - Diagnostic Instructions-TMS....4679
6.1.5.2 - Visual Inspection-TMS....4680
6.1.5.3 - Thermal management controller terminal - TMS....4681
6.1.5.4 - Data List-TMS....4684
6.1.5.5 - Diagnostic Trouble Code List-TMS....4685
6.1.5.6 - DTC: B10161C-TMS....4695
6.1.5.7 - DTC: B101477-TMS....4699
6.1.5.8 - DTC: B100114-TMS....4701
6.1.5.9 - DTC: B100714-TMS....4704
6.1.5.10 - DTC: B10171C-TMS....4707
6.1.5.11 - DTC: B101704-TMS....4711
6.1.5.12 - DTC: B101604-TMS....4715
6.1.5.13 - DTC: B100F14-TMS....4719
6.1.5.14 - DTC: B101277-TMS....4722
6.1.5.15 - DTC: B100614-TMS....4725
6.1.5.16 - DTC: B100214-TMS....4728
6.1.5.17 - DTC: B100E14-TMS....4731
6.1.5.18 - DTC: B101798-TMS....4735
6.1.5.19 - DTC: B100C14-TMS....4739
6.1.5.20 - DTC: B101713-TMS....4742
6.1.5.21 - DTC: B101613-TMS....4746
6.1.5.22 - DTC: B101612-TMS....4750

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6.1.5.23 - DTC: B101804-TMS.... 4754
6.1.5.24 - DTC: B100814-TMS.... 4758
6.1.5.25 - DTC: B101712-TMS.... 4761
6.1.5.26 - DTC: B100314-TMS.... 4765
6.1.5.27 - DTC: B101014-TMS.... 4768
6.1.5.28 - DTC: B101577-TMS.... 4771
6.1.5.29 - DTC: B100014-TMS.... 4774
6.1.5.30 - DTC: B101698-TMS.... 4777
6.1.5.31 - DTC: B101898-TMS.... 4781
6.1.5.32 - DTC: B101B98-TMS.... 4785
6.1.5.33 - DTC: B101E12-TMS.... 4790
6.1.5.34 - DTC: B101A72-TMS.... 4794
6.1.5.35 - DTC: B101E13-TMS.... 4799
6.1.5.36 - DTC: B101B19-TMS.... 4803
6.1.5.37 - DTC: B101E17-TMS.... 4808
6.1.5.38 - DTC: B101A98-TMS.... 4812
6.1.5.39 - DTC: B101912-TMS.... 4817
6.1.5.40 - DTC: B101B71-TMS.... 4821
6.1.5.41 - DTC: B101A1C-TMS.... 4826
6.1.5.42 - DTC: B101B1C-TMS.... 4831
6.1.5.43 - DTC: B101812-TMS.... 4836
6.1.5.44 - DTC: B101E71-TMS.... 4840
6.1.5.45 - DTC: B101B72-TMS.... 4844
6.1.5.46 - DTC: B10191C-TMS.... 4849
6.1.5.47 - DTC: B101A19-TMS.... 4853
6.1.5.48 - DTC: B101913-TMS.... 4858
6.1.5.49 - DTC: B101813-TMS.... 4862
6.1.5.50 - DTC: B10181C-TMS.... 4866
6.1.5.51 - DTC: B102177-TMS.... 4870
6.1.5.52 - DTC: B101A71-TMS.... 4875
6.1.5.53 - DTC: B101E98-TMS.... 4880
6.1.5.54 - DTC: B101998-TMS.... 4884
6.1.5.55 - DTC: B101904-TMS.... 4888
6.1.5.56 - DTC: B110117-TMS.... 4892
6.1.5.57 - DTC: U14D387-TMS.... 4895
6.1.5.58 - DTC: B103B12-TMS.... 4898
6.1.5.59 - DTC: B103C12-TMS.... 4902
6.1.5.60 - DTC: B110197-TMS.... 4906
6.1.5.61 - DTC: U14C587-TMS.... 4909
6.1.5.62 - DTC: B110119-TMS.... 4912
6.1.5.63 - DTC: U14D087-TMS.... 4915
6.1.5.64 - DTC: U007388-TMS.... 4918
6.1.5.65 - DTC: U14D887-TMS.... 4921
6.1.5.66 - DTC: B110198-TMS.... 4924
6.1.5.67 - DTC: U14F087-TMS.... 4927
6.1.5.68 - DTC: B110101-TMS.... 4930
6.1.5.69 - DTC: B18B177-TMS.... 4933
6.1.5.70 - DTC: B110316-TMS.... 4936
6.1.5.71 - DTC: U14C087-TMS.... 4939
6.1.5.72 - DTC: U14D587-TMS.... 4942

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6.1.5.73 - DTC: B110116-TMS..... 4945
6.1.5.74 - DTC: B110016-TMS..... 4948
6.1.5.75 - DTC: B18B277-TMS..... 4951
6.1.5.76 - DTC: U14D487-TMS..... 4954
6.1.5.77 - DTC: B102212-TMS..... 4957
6.1.5.78 - DTC: B18B077-TMS..... 4961
6.1.5.79 - DTC: B110317-TMS..... 4964
6.1.5.80 - DTC: U14D787-TMS..... 4967
6.1.5.81 - DTC: U14EB83-TMS..... 4970
6.1.5.82 - DTC: U14D687-TMS..... 4973
6.1.5.83 - DTC: U14EA83-TMS..... 4976
6.1.5.84 - DTC: U14DB83-TMS..... 4979
6.1.5.85 - DTC: U14FF83-TMS..... 4982
6.1.5.86 - DTC: U14E187-TMS..... 4985
6.1.5.87 - DTC: U14EE87-TMS..... 4988
6.1.5.88 - DTC: U14FC83-TMS..... 4991
6.1.5.89 - DTC: U14E087-TMS..... 4994
6.1.5.90 - DTC: U14C287-TMS..... 4996
6.1.5.91 - DTC: U14E787-TMS..... 4999
6.1.5.92 - DTC: U14FE83-TMS..... 5002
6.1.5.93 - DTC: U14DE83-TMS..... 5005
6.1.5.94 - DTC: U14F983-TMS..... 5008
6.1.5.95 - DTC: U14FA83-TMS..... 5011
6.1.5.96 - DTC: U14ED87-TMS..... 5014
6.1.5.97 - DTC: U14E587-TMS..... 5017
6.1.5.98 - DTC: U14F883-TMS..... 5020
6.1.5.99 - DTC: U14FB83-TMS..... 5023
6.1.5.100 - DTC: U14FD83-TMS..... 5026
6.1.5.101 - DTC: B104D17-TMS..... 5029
6.1.5.102 - DTC: B104D19-TMS..... 5033
6.1.5.103 - DTC: B103977-TMS..... 5037
6.1.5.104 - DTC: B104D71-TMS..... 5039
6.1.5.105 - DTC: B104D49-TMS..... 5041
6.1.5.106 - DTC: B104D98-TMS..... 5045
6.1.5.107 - DTC: B18BE07-TMS..... 5049
6.1.5.108 - DTC: B18BE01-TMS..... 5053
6.1.5.109 - DTC: B18BE16-TMS..... 5057
6.1.5.110 - DTC: U14DA87-TMS..... 5061
6.1.5.111 - DTC: B18BE71-TMS..... 5064
6.1.5.112 - DTC: U14C987-TMS..... 5066
6.1.5.113 - DTC: U150387-TMS..... 5069
6.1.5.114 - DTC: B18BE98-TMS..... 5072
6.1.5.115 - DTC: B18BE17-TMS..... 5076
6.1.5.116 - DTC: U150287-TMS..... 5080
6.1.5.117 - DTC: U14DC87-TMS..... 5082
6.1.5.118 - Diagnostic Description-CCM..... 5085
6.1.5.119 - Visual inspection-CCM..... 5086
6.1.5.120 - Electric compressor assembly terminal - CCM..... 5087
6.1.5.121 - Data List-CCM..... 5088
6.1.5.122 - Diagnostic Trouble Code List-CCM..... 5089

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6.1.5.123 - DTC: B1A004B-CCM....5092
6.1.5.124 - DTC: B1A0119-CCM....5094
6.1.5.125 - DTC: B1A0019-CCM....5096
6.1.5.126 - DTC: B1A0017-CCM....5098
6.1.5.127 - DTC: B1A0016-CCM....5101
6.1.5.128 - DTC: B1A1149-CCM....5104
6.1.5.129 - DTC: B1A1249-CCM....5106
6.1.5.130 - DTC: B1A0200-CCM....5108
6.1.5.131 - DTC: B1A1049-CCM....5110
6.1.5.132 - DTC: B1A0300-CCM....5112
6.1.5.133 - DTC: B1A1516-CCM....5114
6.1.5.134 - DTC: B1A1517-CCM....5117
6.1.5.135 - DTC: B1A154B-CCM....5120
6.1.5.136 - DTC: B1A141D-CCM....5122
6.1.5.137 - DTC: B1A1349-CCM....5125
6.1.5.138 - DTC: U131587-CCM....5127
6.1.5.139 - DTC: U137587-CCM....5130
6.1.5.140 - DTC: U007487-CCM....5133
6.1.5.141 - DTC: U007388-CCM (Zhongcheng)....5136
6.1.5.142 - DTC: U007388-CCM (Highly)....5139
6.1.6 - Technical parameters....5142
6.1.6.1 - Tightening Torque Table....5142
6.1.7 - Maintenance tools....5143
6.1.7.1 - General tools....5143
6.1.8 - Service and Repair Guidance....5145
6.1.8.1 - Pressure plate sealing foam....5145
6.1.8.2 - Compressor low-pressure line....5146
6.1.8.3 - Right footwell air duct assembly....5147
6.1.8.4 - Clamp plate mounting bracket....5148
6.1.8.5 - Condenser liquid outlet pipe....5149
6.1.8.6 - Compressor high-pressure line....5150
6.1.8.7 - HVAC wiring harness assembly....5152
6.1.8.8 - Front evaporator outlet pipe....5154
6.1.8.9 - Condenser inlet pipe....5155
6.1.8.10 - Front evaporator liquid inlet pipe....5156
6.1.8.11 - Right temperature blend motor and linkage....5157
6.1.8.12 - Interior temperature sensor....5158
6.1.8.13 - Interior condenser inlet pipe....5159
6.1.8.14 - Left footwell air duct assembly....5160
6.1.8.15 - Air intake....5161
6.1.8.16 - Interior condenser cover....5162
6.1.8.17 - Indoor condenser....5163
6.1.8.18 - Air duct....5164
6.1.8.19 - Interior condenser liquid outlet pipe....5165
6.1.8.20 - Outdoor temperature sensor assembly....5166
6.1.8.21 - Housing and evaporator assembly....5167
6.1.8.22 - Outside air sealing sponge....5169
6.1.8.23 - Thermal Management Controller....5170
6.1.8.24 - Drip tube....5171

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6.1.8.25 - Electric compressor cast bracket.....5172
6.1.8.26 - Air conditioning charging label.....5173
6.1.8.27 - Left air intake vent.....5174
6.1.8.28 - Mode Door Actuator Assembly.....5175
6.1.8.29 - Air filter.....5176
6.1.8.30 - Recirculation door motion assembly.....5177
6.1.8.31 - Electric compressor assembly.....5178
6.1.8.32 - Drain hose rubber seal plug.....5180
6.1.8.33 - Air duct temperature sensor (right face-level air duct).....5181
6.1.8.34 - Evaporator temperature sensor.....5182
6.1.8.35 - Defrost door motion assembly.....5183
6.1.8.36 - High and low pressure inlet and outlet line assembly.....5184
6.1.8.37 - Speed control module.....5186
6.1.8.38 - Duct temperature sensor (Left footwell air duct).....5187
6.1.8.39 - Automatic HVAC Assembly.....5188
6.1.8.40 - Filter cover.....5191
6.1.8.41 - Blower motor fan blade assembly.....5192

6.2 - Motor Cooling System.....5193

6.2.1 - Precautions.....5193
6.2.1.1 - Warnings and Precautions.....5193

6.2.2 - Overview and Introduction to Principles.....5194
6.2.2.1 - Introduction to the Structure and Working Principle of the Motor Cooling System.....5194

6.2.3 - Component Location Diagram.....5198
6.2.3.1 - Component Location Diagram.....5198

6.2.4 - Exploded view.....5199
6.2.4.1 - Exploded view.....5199

6.2.5 - Technical parameters.....5201
6.2.5.1 - Tightening Torque Table.....5201

6.2.6 - Maintenance tools.....5202
6.2.6.1 - General tools.....5202

6.2.7 - Service and Repair Guidance.....5204
6.2.7.1 - Low temperature radiator water inlet pipe.....5204
6.2.7.2 - Upper mounting bracket of cooling module assembly.....5205
6.2.7.3 - OBC+DCDC water inlet pipe 1.....5206
6.2.7.4 - OBC+DCDC water inlet pipe.....5207
6.2.7.5 - Low temperature radiator assembly.....5208
6.2.7.6 - OBC+DCDC water outlet pipe.....5209
6.2.7.7 - Low temperature radiator outlet water pipe.....5210
6.2.7.8 - Rear motor water inlet pipe.....5211
6.2.7.9 - Cooling module assembly heat pump.....5212
6.2.7.10 - Rear Motor Nylon Water Inlet Pipe.....5214
6.2.7.11 - Rear EDU water outlet pipe.....5215
6.2.7.12 - Rear motor water inlet hose 1.....5216
6.2.7.13 - Rear motor water outlet hose 2.....5217
6.2.7.14 - Rear EDU Water Outlet Nylon Tube.....5218
6.2.7.15 - Outdoor heat exchanger assembly.....5219
6.2.7.16 - Battery Pack Inlet and Outlet Water Pipe Assembly.....5220

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6.2.7.17 - Electric Fan Assembly....5221
6.2.7.18 - Sealing retaining plate....5222
6.2.7.19 - Super Integrated Module Upper Bracket....5223
6.2.7.20 - Integrated module wiring harness....5224
6.2.7.21 - Integrated module shock pad (lower)....5225
6.2.7.22 - Super Integrated Module....5226
6.2.7.23 - Integrated module damper pad (Upper)....5229
6.2.7.24 - Integrated Module Body....5230

Chapter 7 - Interior and Exterior Trim System....5231

7.1 - Front Bumper and Accessory System....5231

7.1.1 - Precautions....5231
7.1.1.1 - Precautions....5231

7.1.2 - Component Location Diagram....5232
7.1.2.1 - Component Location Diagram....5232

7.1.3 - Exploded view....5233
7.1.3.1 - Exploded view....5233

7.1.4 - Technical parameters....5235
7.1.4.1 - Tightening Torque Table....5235

7.1.5 - Maintenance tools....5236
7.1.5.1 - General tools....5236

7.1.6 - Service and Repair Guidance....5237
7.1.6.1 - Front bumper assembly....5237
7.1.6.2 - Front bumper left trim panel....5240
7.1.6.3 - Front bumper upper mounting bracket....5241
7.1.6.4 - ACC mounting bracket....5242
7.1.6.5 - Front bumper left mounting bracket 2....5243
7.1.6.6 - Front bumper left mounting bracket assembly 1....5244
7.1.6.7 - Front tow hook cover....5245
7.1.6.8 - Front license plate frame trim....5246
7.1.6.9 - Left front bumper molding....5247
7.1.6.10 - Left Front Bumper Energy-Absorbing Foam....5248
7.1.6.11 - Front bumper upper body....5249
7.1.6.12 - Front bumper lower body....5251
7.1.6.13 - Front bumper lower trim panel....5252
7.1.6.14 - Front Bumper Upper Left Mounting Bracket....5254
7.1.6.15 - Front bumper lower grille....5255

7.2 - Rear Bumper and Accessory System....5256

7.2.1 - Precautions....5256
7.2.1.1 - Precautions....5256

7.2.2 - Component Location Diagram....5257
7.2.2.1 - Component Location Diagram....5257

7.2.3 - Exploded view....5258
7.2.3.1 - Exploded view....5258

7.2.4 - Technical parameters....5259

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7.2.4.1 - Tightening Torque Table....5259
7.2.5 - Maintenance tools....5260
7.2.5.1 - General Maintenance Tools....5260
7.2.6 - Service and Repair Guidance....5261
7.2.6.1 - Rear bumper assembly....5261
7.2.6.2 - Rear Bumper Left Mounting Bracket Assembly 2....5263
7.2.6.3 - Rear tow hook cover....5264
7.2.6.4 - Rear bumper left mounting bracket assembly 1....5265
7.2.6.5 - Rear bumper mounting bracket assembly 4....5266
7.2.6.6 - Rear bumper left trim....5267
7.2.6.7 - Rear bumper upper body....5268
7.2.6.8 - Rear bumper lower body....5269
7.2.6.9 - Rear bumper lower trim panel....5270
7.3 - Rearview Mirror System....5271
7.3.1 - Precautions....5271
7.3.1.1 - Precautions....5271
7.3.2 - Structure and Principle Introduction....5272
7.3.2.1 - Structure and Principle Introduction....5272
7.3.3 - Component Location Diagram....5274
7.3.3.1 - Component Location Diagram....5274
7.3.4 - Exploded view....5275
7.3.4.1 - Exploded view....5275
7.3.5 - Technical parameters....5276
7.3.5.1 - Tightening Torque Table....5276
7.3.6 - Maintenance tools....5277
7.3.6.1 - General tools....5277
7.3.7 - Service and Repair Guidance....5278
7.3.7.1 - Left triangular outer trim panel assembly....5278
7.3.7.2 - Left exterior rearview mirror assembly....5279
7.3.7.3 - Upper left mirror cover....5281
7.3.7.4 - Left turn signal lamp assembly....5282
7.3.7.5 - Left lens body assembly....5283
7.3.7.6 - Left mirror ring....5284
7.3.7.7 - Left and Right Surround View Camera Assembly....5285
7.3.7.8 - Interior rearview mirror assembly....5287
7.4 - Fender Flare and Side Skirt Trim Panel System....5288
7.4.1 - Precautions....5288
7.4.1.1 - Precautions....5288
7.4.2 - Component Location Diagram....5289
7.4.2.1 - Component Location Diagram....5289
7.4.3 - Exploded view....5290
7.4.3.1 - Exploded view....5290
7.4.4 - Technical parameters....5291
7.4.4.1 - Tightening Torque Table....5291

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7.4.5 - Maintenance tools....5292
7.4.5.1 - General tools....5292
7.4.6 - Service and Repair Guidance....5293
7.4.6.1 - Left rear door exterior trim panel assembly....5293
7.4.6.2 - Front left door exterior trim panel assembly....5294
7.4.6.3 - Left side skirt assembly....5295
7.5 - Exterior Trim Panel System....5296
7.5.1 - Precautions....5296
7.5.1.1 - Precautions....5296
7.5.2 - Component Location Diagram....5297
7.5.2.1 - Component Location Diagram....5297
7.5.3 - Exploded view....5298
7.5.3.1 - Exploded view....5298
7.5.4 - Technical parameters....5300
7.5.4.1 - Tightening Torque Table....5300
7.5.5 - Maintenance tools....5301
7.5.5.1 - General tools....5301
7.5.6 - Service and Repair Guidance....5302
7.5.6.1 - Front compartment storage box assembly....5302
7.5.6.2 - Left water-blocking foam....5303
7.5.6.3 - Left hinge trim panel....5304
7.5.6.4 - Left end cover of ventilation window cover....5305
7.5.6.5 - Wiper shaft sealing bushing....5306
7.5.6.6 - Wiper shaft seal....5307
7.5.6.7 - B-Pillar Front Left Outer Trim Panel Assembly....5308
7.5.6.8 - Rear Left B-Pillar Outer Trim Panel Assembly....5309
7.5.6.9 - Left C-pillar outer trim panel assembly....5310
7.5.6.10 - Cowl Grille Assembly....5311
7.5.6.11 - Spoiler assembly....5312
7.5.6.12 - Left spoiler trim panel assembly....5313
7.5.6.13 - Rear full-width lamp lower trim panel....5314
7.6 - Trim Panels and Protection Panels System....5315
7.6.1 - Precautions....5315
7.6.1.1 - Precautions....5315
7.6.2 - Component Location Diagram....5316
7.6.2.1 - Component Location Diagram....5316
7.6.3 - Exploded view....5317
7.6.3.1 - Exploded view....5317
7.6.4 - Technical parameters....5318
7.6.4.1 - Tightening Torque Table....5318
7.6.5 - Maintenance tools....5319
7.6.5.1 - Maintenance tools....5319
7.6.6 - Service and Repair Guidance....5320
7.6.6.1 - Left lower undercover assembly....5320

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7.6.6.2 - Front compartment lower shield assembly....5321
7.6.6.3 - Left rear wheelhouse trim panel assembly....5322
7.6.6.4 - Rear underbody shield bracket assembly 1....5323
7.6.6.5 - Rear left wheel spoiler....5324
7.6.6.6 - Front left wheel spoiler....5325
7.6.6.7 - Rear underbody spoiler 1....5326
7.6.6.8 - Rear compartment under cover assembly....5327
7.6.6.9 - Front Left Wheel Arch Liner Assembly....5328
7.6.6.10 - Rear underbody shield bracket assembly 2....5329
7.7 - Emblem and Exterior Accessory System....5330
7.7.1 - Precautions....5330
7.7.1.1 - Precautions....5330
7.7.2 - Component Location Diagram....5331
7.7.2.1 - Component Location Diagram....5331
7.7.3 - Exploded view....5332
7.7.3.1 - Exploded view....5332
7.7.4 - Technical parameters....5333
7.7.4.1 - Tightening Torque Table....5333
7.7.5 - Maintenance tools....5334
7.7.5.1 - General tools....5334
7.7.6 - Service and Repair Guidance....5335
7.7.6.1 - Left Blind Spot Camera Trim Panel Assembly....5335
7.7.6.2 - Front badge....5336
7.7.6.3 - Right rear letter emblem....5337
7.7.6.4 - Side Panel Vent Frame....5338
7.7.6.5 - Left fender liner assembly....5339
7.7.6.6 - Center and rear emblems....5340
7.7.6.7 - EV badge....5341
7.7.6.8 - Air guide cover....5342
7.7.6.9 - Housing....5343
7.7.6.10 - Active Grille Shutter Assembly....5344
7.7.6.11 - Actuator Motor....5345
7.8 - Front Door Trim Panel and Accessory System....5347
7.8.1 - Precautions....5347
7.8.1.1 - Precautions....5347
7.8.2 - Component Location Diagram....5348
7.8.2.1 - Component Location Diagram....5348
7.8.3 - Exploded view....5349
7.8.3.1 - Exploded view....5349
7.8.4 - Technical parameters....5350
7.8.4.1 - Tightening Torque Table....5350
7.8.5 - Maintenance tools....5351
7.8.5.1 - General tools....5351
7.8.6 - Service and Repair Guidance....5352

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7.8.6.1 - Front left door trim panel assembly....5352
7.8.6.2 - Front left door inner sail panel assembly....5354
7.8.6.3 - Front left door inner handle recess cover....5355
7.8.6.4 - Front left door switch panel assembly....5356
7.8.6.5 - Left front door handle box screw rubber pad....5357
7.9 - Rear Door Interior Trim Panel and Accessory System....5358
7.9.1 - Precautions....5358
7.9.1.1 - Precautions....5358
7.9.2 - Component Location Diagram....5359
7.9.2.1 - Component Location Diagram....5359
7.9.3 - Exploded view....5360
7.9.3.1 - Exploded view....5360
7.9.4 - Technical parameters....5361
7.9.4.1 - Tightening Torque Table....5361
7.9.5 - Maintenance tools....5362
7.9.5.1 - General tools....5362
7.9.6 - Service and Repair Guidance....5363
7.9.6.1 - Rear left door trim panel assembly....5363
7.9.6.2 - Left rear door inner quarter trim panel assembly....5365
7.9.6.3 - Rear left door switch panel assembly....5366
7.9.6.4 - Rear left door handle box cover....5367
7.9.6.5 - Rear left door handle box screw rubber pad....5368
7.10 - Liftgate Interior Trim Panel and Accessory System....5369
7.10.1 - Precautions....5369
7.10.1.1 - Precautions....5369
7.10.2 - Component Location Diagram....5370
7.10.2.1 - Component Location Diagram....5370
7.10.3 - Exploded view....5371
7.10.3.1 - Exploded view....5371
7.10.4 - Technical parameters....5372
7.10.4.1 - Tightening Torque Table....5372
7.10.5 - Maintenance tools....5373
7.10.5.1 - General tools....5373
7.10.6 - Service and Repair Guidance....5374
7.10.6.1 - Left liftgate interior trim panel assembly....5374
7.10.6.2 - Tailgate handle assembly....5375
7.10.6.3 - Escape cover....5376
7.10.6.4 - Liftgate upper interior trim panel assembly....5377
7.10.6.5 - Tailgate Lower Interior Trim Panel Assembly....5378
7.10.6.6 - Window regulator switch blanking cap....5379
7.11 - Pillar Trim System....5380
7.11.1 - Precautions....5380
7.11.1.1 - Precautions....5380

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7.11.2 - Component Location Diagram....5381
7.11.2.1 - Component Location Diagram....5381
7.11.3 - Exploded view....5382
7.11.3.1 - Exploded view....5382
7.11.4 - Technical parameters....5384
7.11.4.1 - Tightening Torque Table....5384
7.11.5 - Maintenance tools....5385
7.11.5.1 - General tools....5385
7.11.6 - Service and Repair Guidance....5386
7.11.6.1 - Left A-pillar upper interior trim panel assembly....5386
7.11.6.2 - Left B-pillar lower interior trim panel assembly....5387
7.11.6.3 - Monocular upper cover assembly....5388
7.11.6.4 - Monocular lower cover assembly....5390
7.11.6.5 - Plug cover....5391
7.11.6.6 - Left lower C-pillar interior trim panel assembly....5392
7.11.6.7 - Luggage compartment partition....5393
7.11.6.8 - Left upper C-pillar interior trim panel assembly....5394
7.11.6.9 - Left C-pillar center bracket....5395
7.11.6.10 - Left roof bracket....5396
7.11.6.11 - Left B-pillar upper interior trim panel assembly....5397
7.11.6.12 - Left A-Pillar Lower Interior Trim Panel Assembly....5398
7.11.6.13 - Trunk partition assembly....5399
7.12 - Door Sill Interior Trim System....5400
7.12.1 - Precautions....5400
7.12.1.1 - Precautions....5400
7.12.2 - Component Location Diagram....5401
7.12.2.1 - Component Location Diagram....5401
7.12.3 - Exploded view....5402
7.12.3.1 - Exploded view....5402
7.12.4 - Technical parameters....5403
7.12.4.1 - Tightening Torque Table....5403
7.12.5 - Maintenance tools....5404
7.12.5.1 - General tools....5404
7.12.6 - Service and Repair Guidance....5405
7.12.6.1 - Liftgate sill interior trim panel assembly....5405
7.12.6.2 - Rear left sill trim panel assembly....5406
7.12.6.3 - Rear left sill bracket....5407
7.13 - Instrument Panel and Accessories System....5408
7.13.1 - Precautions....5408
7.13.1.1 - Precautions....5408
7.13.2 - Component Location Diagram....5409
7.13.2.1 - Component Location Diagram....5409
7.13.3 - Exploded view....5410
7.13.3.1 - Exploded view....5410

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7.13.4 - Technical parameters....5412
7.13.4.1 - Tightening Torque Table....5412
7.13.5 - Maintenance tools....5414
7.13.5.1 - General tools....5414
7.13.6 - Service and Repair Guidance....5415
7.13.6.1 - Speaker cover assembly....5415
7.13.6.2 - Windshield foam....5416
7.13.6.3 - Lower left instrument panel trim assembly....5417
7.13.6.4 - Rear left footwell air duct....5419
7.13.6.5 - Combination instrument cover....5420
7.13.6.6 - Screen trim cover assembly....5421
7.13.6.7 - Instrument panel center air outlet panel assembly....5422
7.13.6.8 - Screen mounting bracket assembly....5423
7.13.6.9 - Right instrument panel trim cover assembly....5424
7.13.6.10 - Instrument Panel Center Trim Panel Assembly....5425
7.13.6.11 - Right instrument panel trim panel assembly....5426
7.13.6.12 - Glove box outer cover....5427
7.13.6.13 - Glove box bin assembly....5428
7.13.6.14 - Air damping....5429
7.13.6.15 - Steering Column Upper Cover Assembly....5430
7.13.6.16 - Steering Column Lower Cover Assembly....5432
7.13.6.17 - Instrument Panel Left End Cover Assembly....5433
7.13.6.18 - Filter Assembly....5434
7.13.6.19 - Instrument panel upper trim assembly....5435
7.13.6.20 - Air outlet panel....5437
7.13.6.21 - Left air outlet assembly....5438
7.13.6.22 - Front defroster upper body assembly....5439
7.13.6.23 - Hood release handle assembly....5440
7.13.6.24 - Front storage box mat....5441
7.13.6.25 - Center air outlet assembly....5442
7.13.6.26 - Center air outlet housing assembly....5443
7.13.6.27 - Center air outlet panel....5445
7.13.6.28 - Center air outlet wiring harness assembly....5446
7.13.6.29 - Center air outlet motor....5447
7.13.6.30 - Center air outlet mechanism assembly....5448
7.13.6.31 - Central Air Outlet Panel....5449
7.13.6.32 - Left air outlet panel....5450
7.13.6.33 - Left air outlet motor....5452
7.13.6.34 - Left air outlet wiring harness assembly....5453
7.13.6.35 - Left air outlet mechanism assembly....5454
7.13.6.36 - Glove box lower trim panel assembly....5455
7.13.6.37 - Face air duct assembly....5456
7.13.6.38 - Left defrost duct....5457
7.13.6.39 - Left glove box lock rod sleeve....5458
7.13.6.40 - Instrument panel body and accessories assembly....5459
7.14 - Center Console and Accessory System....5462
7.14.1 - Precautions....5462
7.14.1.1 - Precautions....5462

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7.14.2 - Component Location Diagram....5463
7.14.2.1 - Component Location Diagram....5463
7.14.3 - Exploded view....5464
7.14.3.1 - Exploded view....5464
7.14.4 - Technical parameters....5466
7.14.4.1 - Tightening Torque Table....5466
7.14.5 - Maintenance tools....5467
7.14.5.1 - General tools....5467
7.14.6 - Service and Repair Guidance....5468
7.14.6.1 - Left extension plate assembly of the auxiliary instrument panel....5468
7.14.6.2 - Center console left trim panel assembly....5469
7.14.6.3 - Wireless charging pad assembly....5470
7.14.6.4 - Center console body and accessory assembly....5471
7.14.6.5 - USB Mounting Plate....5474
7.14.6.6 - Center console rear panel assembly....5476
7.14.6.7 - Center Console Rear Storage Box Assembly....5477
7.14.6.8 - Air outlet panel....5478
7.14.6.9 - Passenger instrument panel air outlet assembly....5479
7.14.6.10 - Center Console Air Outlet Housing Assembly....5480
7.14.6.11 - Rear face-level air duct assembly....5481
7.14.6.12 - Center console armrest pad....5482
7.14.6.13 - Rear Front Face-Level Air Duct Assembly....5483
7.14.6.14 - Waterproof cover....5484
7.14.6.15 - Center console rear mounting bracket assembly....5485
7.14.6.16 - Passenger Instrument Panel Front Upper Trim Panel Assembly....5486
7.14.6.17 - Center console armrest assembly....5488
7.14.6.18 - Armrest frame....5489
7.14.6.19 - Center Console Rear Upper Trim Panel Assembly....5490
7.14.6.20 - Lock mechanism....5491
7.14.6.21 - Center Console Left Center Trim Assembly....5492
7.14.6.22 - Center Console Lower Left Trim Panel Assembly....5493
7.14.6.23 - Center Console Upper Body Assembly....5495
7.14.6.24 - Center console frame assembly....5496
7.14.6.25 - Center Console Front Storage Box Mat....5497
7.14.6.26 - Cup holder assembly....5498
7.14.6.27 - Button....5499
7.14.6.28 - Cup holder mat....5500
7.14.6.29 - Instrument trim cover....5501
7.15 - Instrument Panel Crossbeam System....5502
7.15.1 - Precautions....5502
7.15.1.1 - Precautions....5502
7.15.2 - Component Location Diagram....5503
7.15.2.1 - Component Location Diagram....5503
7.15.3 - Exploded view....5504
7.15.3.1 - Exploded view....5504
7.15.4 - Technical parameters....5505

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7.15.4.1 - Tightening Torque Table....5505
7.15.5 - Maintenance tools....5506
7.15.5.1 - General tools....5506
7.15.6 - Service and Repair Guidance....5507
7.15.6.1 - Instrument Panel Cross Car Beam Assembly....5507
7.15.6.2 - Lower left bracket of instrument panel cross car beam....5512
7.16 - Headliner and accessory system....5514
7.16.1 - Precautions....5514
7.16.1.1 - Precautions....5514
7.16.2 - Component Location Diagram....5515
7.16.2.1 - Component Location Diagram....5515
7.16.3 - Exploded view....5517
7.16.3.1 - Exploded view....5517
7.16.4 - Technical parameters....5520
7.16.4.1 - Tightening Torque Table....5520
7.16.5 - Maintenance tools....5521
7.16.5.1 - General tools....5521
7.16.6 - Service and Repair Guidance....5522
7.16.6.1 - Left sun visor assembly....5522
7.16.6.2 - Headliner assembly (full blackout headliner)....5523
7.16.6.3 - Front passenger folding roof handle assembly....5525
7.16.6.4 - Rear roof left grab handle mounting bracket assembly....5526
7.16.6.5 - Mount B....5527
7.16.6.6 - Headliner assembly (Panoramic roof)....5528
7.16.6.7 - Front Passenger Headliner Grab Handle Mounting Bracket Assembly....5530
7.16.6.8 - Fixed seat A cover....5531
7.16.6.9 - Rear folding roof left handle assembly....5532
7.17 - Carpet and Accessories System....5533
7.17.1 - Precautions....5533
7.17.1.1 - Precautions....5533
7.17.2 - Component Location Diagram....5534
7.17.2.1 - Component Location Diagram....5534
7.17.3 - Exploded view....5535
7.17.3.1 - Exploded view....5535
7.17.4 - Maintenance tools....5536
7.17.4.1 - General tools....5536
7.17.5 - Service and Repair Guidance....5537
7.17.5.1 - Floor mat clip....5537
7.17.5.2 - Driver floor carpet assembly....5539
7.18 - Luggage Compartment and Accessories System....5540
7.18.1 - Precautions....5540
7.18.1.1 - Precautions....5540

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7.18.2 - Component Location Diagram....5541
7.18.2.1 - Component Location Diagram....5541
7.18.3 - Exploded view....5542
7.18.3.1 - Exploded view....5542
7.18.4 - Technical parameters....5543
7.18.4.1 - Tightening Torque Table....5543
7.18.5 - Maintenance tools....5544
7.18.5.1 - General tools....5544
7.18.6 - Service and Repair Guidance....5545
7.18.6.1 - Tool box....5545
7.18.6.2 - Rear seat cushion EPP assembly....5546
7.18.6.3 - Reflective vest....5547
7.18.6.4 - Warning triangle....5548
7.18.6.5 - Luggage compartment cover assembly....5549
7.18.6.6 - Cargo cover assembly....5550
7.18.6.7 - Emergency hammer....5551
7.19 - Whole vehicle sound and heat insulation pad system....5552
7.19.1 - Precautions....5552
7.19.1.1 - Precautions....5552
7.19.2 - Component Location Diagram....5553
7.19.2.1 - Component Location Diagram....5553
7.19.3 - Exploded view....5554
7.19.3.1 - Exploded view....5554
7.19.4 - Maintenance tools....5556
7.19.4.1 - General tools....5556
7.19.5 - Service and Repair Guidance....5557
7.19.5.1 - Trunk sound insulation pad....5557
7.19.5.2 - Inner dash panel sound insulation pad....5558
7.19.5.3 - Rear floor outer sound insulation pad....5561
7.19.5.4 - Left rear inner wheelhouse sound insulation pad....5562
7.19.5.5 - Left sound absorber....5564
7.19.5.6 - Dash panel outer heat shield....5565
7.19.5.7 - Front hood insulation pad....5569
7.20 - Steering Wheel and Airbag System....5570
7.20.1 - Precautions....5570
7.20.1.1 - Warnings and Precautions....5570
7.20.2 - Structure and Principle Introduction....5572
7.20.2.1 - Structure and Principle Introduction....5572
7.20.3 - Component Location Diagram....5574
7.20.3.1 - Component Location Diagram....5574
7.20.4 - Exploded view....5575
7.20.4.1 - Exploded view....5575
7.20.5 - Fault Diagnosis....5576

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7.20.5.1 - Diagnostic Instructions-SWB....5576
7.20.5.2 - Visual Inspection - SWB....5577
7.20.5.3 - Steering wheel switch assembly terminal-SWB....5578
7.20.5.4 - Data List-SWB....5579
7.20.5.5 - Diagnostic Trouble Code List-SWB....5580
7.20.5.6 - DTC: B228204-SWB....5582
7.20.5.7 - DTC: B228016-SWB....5584
7.20.5.8 - DTC: B228104-SWB....5588
7.20.5.9 - DTC: B228017-SWB....5590
7.20.5.10 - DTC: B228304-SWB....5594
7.20.5.11 - DTC: B228504-SWB....5596
7.20.5.12 - DTC: B228604-SWB....5598
7.20.5.13 - DTC: B228404-SWB....5600
7.20.5.14 - DTC: B228704-SWB....5602
7.20.5.15 - DTC: B228904-SWB....5604
7.20.5.16 - DTC: U008388-SWB....5606
7.20.5.17 - DTC: B228A04-SWB....5609
7.20.5.18 - DTC: U122087-SWB....5611
7.20.5.19 - Diagnostic Instructions-ACU....5614
7.20.5.20 - Visual Inspection-ACU....5615
7.20.5.21 - Airbag Control Module Assembly Terminals - ACU....5616
7.20.5.22 - Data List-ACU....5622
7.20.5.23 - Diagnostic Trouble Code List-ACU....5623
7.20.5.24 - DTC: U132287-ACU....5649
7.20.5.25 - DTC: B00011A-ACU....5653
7.20.5.26 - DTC: B00201A-ACU....5656
7.20.5.27 - DTC: B007009-ACU....5659
7.20.5.28 - DTC: B001056-ACU....5662
7.20.5.29 - DTC: B001009-ACU....5665
7.20.5.30 - DTC: B005456-ACU....5668
7.20.5.31 - DTC: B005011-ACU....5671
7.20.5.32 - DTC: B002109-ACU....5674
7.20.5.33 - DTC: B002856-ACU....5677
7.20.5.34 - DTC: B00281A-ACU....5680
7.20.5.35 - DTC: B00011B-ACU....5683
7.20.5.36 - DTC: B002111-ACU....5686
7.20.5.37 - DTC: B002956-ACU....5689
7.20.5.38 - DTC: B00291A-ACU....5692
7.20.5.39 - DTC: B00201B-ACU....5695
7.20.5.40 - DTC: B00211A-ACU....5698
7.20.5.41 - DTC: B002809-ACU....5701
7.20.5.42 - DTC: B002012-ACU....5704
7.20.5.43 - DTC: B001011-ACU....5707
7.20.5.44 - DTC: B002011-ACU....5710
7.20.5.45 - DTC: B002056-ACU....5713
7.20.5.46 - DTC: B001012-ACU....5716
7.20.5.47 - DTC: B005356-ACU....5719
7.20.5.48 - DTC: B00281B-ACU....5722
7.20.5.49 - DTC: B007011-ACU....5725
7.20.5.50 - DTC: B002009-ACU....5728

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7.20.5.51 - DTC: B005013-ACU 5731
7.20.5.52 - DTC: B005556-ACU 5734
7.20.5.53 - DTC: B00291B-ACU 5737
7.20.5.54 - DTC: B00101B-ACU 5740
7.20.5.55 - DTC: B000156-ACU 5743
7.20.5.56 - DTC: B005056-ACU 5746
7.20.5.57 - DTC: B00101A-ACU 5749
7.20.5.58 - DTC: B002911-ACU 5752
7.20.5.59 - DTC: B002811-ACU 5755
7.20.5.60 - DTC: B000112-ACU 5758
7.20.5.61 - DTC: B000109-ACU 5761
7.20.5.62 - DTC: B005009-ACU 5764
7.20.5.63 - DTC: B005012-ACU 5767
7.20.5.64 - DTC: B002812-ACU 5770
7.20.5.65 - DTC: B00501E-ACU 5773
7.20.5.66 - DTC: B002909-ACU 5776
7.20.5.67 - DTC: B002112-ACU 5779
7.20.5.68 - DTC: B005256-ACU 5782
7.20.5.69 - DTC: B000111-ACU 5785
7.20.5.70 - DTC: B00211B-ACU 5788
7.20.5.71 - DTC: B002912-ACU 5791
7.20.5.72 - DTC: B002156-ACU 5794
7.20.5.73 - DTC: B00701B-ACU 5797
7.20.5.74 - DTC: B007A1A-ACU 5800
7.20.5.75 - DTC: B007356-ACU 5803
7.20.5.76 - DTC: B007A11-ACU 5806
7.20.5.77 - DTC: B00914A-ACU 5809
7.20.5.78 - DTC: B007509-ACU 5812
7.20.5.79 - DTC: B007511-ACU 5815
7.20.5.80 - DTC: B007309-ACU 5818
7.20.5.81 - DTC: B007312-ACU 5821
7.20.5.82 - DTC: B007A1B-ACU 5824
7.20.5.83 - DTC: B00904A-ACU 5827
7.20.5.84 - DTC: B007012-ACU 5830
7.20.5.85 - DTC: B009011-ACU 5833
7.20.5.86 - DTC: B009013-ACU 5836
7.20.5.87 - DTC: B007512-ACU 5839
7.20.5.88 - DTC: B00751A-ACU 5842
7.20.5.89 - DTC: B009049-ACU 5845
7.20.5.90 - DTC: B009009-ACU 5848
7.20.5.91 - DTC: B007909-ACU 5851
7.20.5.92 - DTC: B009149-ACU 5854
7.20.5.93 - DTC: B007056-ACU 5857
7.20.5.94 - DTC: B007212-ACU 5860
7.20.5.95 - DTC: B00721B-ACU 5863
7.20.5.96 - DTC: B007256-ACU 5866
7.20.5.97 - DTC: B007211-ACU 5869
7.20.5.98 - DTC: B00791A-ACU 5872
7.20.5.99 - DTC: B007A12-ACU 5875
7.20.5.100 - DTC: B009086-ACU 5878

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7.20.5.101 - DTC: B009112-ACU 5881
7.20.5.102 - DTC: B007209-ACU 5884
7.20.5.103 - DTC: B009056-ACU 5887
7.20.5.104 - DTC: B00791B-ACU 5890
7.20.5.105 - DTC: B009012-ACU 5893
7.20.5.106 - DTC: B00731B-ACU 5896
7.20.5.107 - DTC: B007556-ACU 5899
7.20.5.108 - DTC: B007A56-ACU 5902
7.20.5.109 - DTC: B00721A-ACU 5905
7.20.5.110 - DTC: B007956-ACU 5908
7.20.5.111 - DTC: B007311-ACU 5911
7.20.5.112 - DTC: B00701A-ACU 5914
7.20.5.113 - DTC: B007A09-ACU 5917
7.20.5.114 - DTC: B007912-ACU 5920
7.20.5.115 - DTC: B009109-ACU 5923
7.20.5.116 - DTC: B00751B-ACU 5926
7.20.5.117 - DTC: B00731A-ACU 5929
7.20.5.118 - DTC: B009113-ACU 5932
7.20.5.119 - DTC: B007911-ACU 5935
7.20.5.120 - DTC: B009111-ACU 5938
7.20.5.121 - DTC: B009386-ACU 5941
7.20.5.122 - DTC: B100509-ACU 5944
7.20.5.123 - DTC: B009686-ACU 5947
7.20.5.124 - DTC: B009356-ACU 5950
7.20.5.125 - DTC: B009309-ACU 5953
7.20.5.126 - DTC: B10051B-ACU 5956
7.20.5.127 - DTC: B009311-ACU 5959
7.20.5.128 - DTC: B00954A-ACU 5962
7.20.5.129 - DTC: B00DF1E-ACU 5965
7.20.5.130 - DTC: B009809-ACU 5968
7.20.5.131 - DTC: B009549-ACU 5971
7.20.5.132 - DTC: B00DF12-ACU 5974
7.20.5.133 - DTC: B009649-ACU 5977
7.20.5.134 - DTC: B009313-ACU 5980
7.20.5.135 - DTC: B009609-ACU 5983
7.20.5.136 - DTC: B009849-ACU 5986
7.20.5.137 - DTC: B10051A-ACU 5989
7.20.5.138 - DTC: B009613-ACU 5992
7.20.5.139 - DTC: B00DF56-ACU 5995
7.20.5.140 - DTC: B009312-ACU 5998
7.20.5.141 - DTC: B009656-ACU 6001
7.20.5.142 - DTC: B100511-ACU 6004
7.20.5.143 - DTC: B009611-ACU 6007
7.20.5.144 - DTC: B009556-ACU 6010
7.20.5.145 - DTC: B009886-ACU 6013
7.20.5.146 - DTC: B00DF55-ACU 6016
7.20.5.147 - DTC: B009512-ACU 6019
7.20.5.148 - DTC: B009856-ACU 6022
7.20.5.149 - DTC: B009156-ACU 6025
7.20.5.150 - DTC: B009586-ACU 6028

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7.20.5.151 - DTC: B009612-ACU.....6031
7.20.5.152 - DTC: B00964A-ACU.....6034
7.20.5.153 - DTC: B100512-ACU.....6037
7.20.5.154 - DTC: B00984A-ACU.....6040
7.20.5.155 - DTC: B009349-ACU.....6043
7.20.5.156 - DTC: B00934A-ACU.....6046
7.20.5.157 - DTC: B00DF13-ACU.....6049
7.20.5.158 - DTC: B009811-ACU.....6052
7.20.5.159 - DTC: B100049-ACU.....6055
7.20.5.160 - DTC: B009186-ACU.....6058
7.20.5.161 - DTC: B009509-ACU.....6061
7.20.5.162 - DTC: B009511-ACU.....6064
7.20.5.163 - DTC: B00DF09-ACU.....6067
7.20.5.164 - DTC: B00DF11-ACU.....6070
7.20.5.165 - DTC: B009813-ACU.....6073
7.20.5.166 - DTC: B100556-ACU.....6076
7.20.5.167 - DTC: B009812-ACU.....6079
7.20.5.168 - DTC: B009513-ACU.....6082
7.20.5.169 - DTC: B104317-ACU.....6085
7.20.5.170 - DTC: B104700-ACU.....6088
7.20.5.171 - DTC: U1223FE-ACU.....6091
7.20.5.172 - DTC: U130682-ACU.....6094
7.20.5.173 - DTC: B105900-ACU.....6097
7.20.5.174 - DTC: U132187-ACU.....6100
7.20.5.175 - DTC: U1220FE-ACU.....6103
7.20.5.176 - DTC: B105A00-ACU.....6106
7.20.5.177 - DTC: U132182-ACU.....6109
7.20.5.178 - DTC: U1222FE-ACU.....6112
7.20.5.179 - DTC: B105800-ACU.....6115
7.20.5.180 - DTC: U132183-ACU.....6118
7.20.5.181 - DTC: B103955-ACU.....6121
7.20.5.182 - DTC: U131387-ACU.....6124
7.20.5.183 - DTC: B104216-ACU.....6127
7.20.5.184 - DTC: U131E87-ACU.....6130
7.20.5.185 - DTC: U1221FE-ACU.....6133
7.20.5.186 - DTC: U132687-ACU.....6136
7.20.5.187 - DTC: B104900-ACU.....6139
7.20.5.188 - DTC: U132783-ACU.....6142
7.20.5.189 - DTC: B203E00-ACU.....6145
7.20.5.190 - DTC: B103714-ACU.....6148
7.20.5.191 - DTC: B123429-ACU.....6154
7.20.5.192 - DTC: B105200-ACU.....6156
7.20.5.193 - DTC: B203D00-ACU.....6159
7.20.5.194 - DTC: B203B54-ACU.....6162
7.20.5.195 - DTC: B105400-ACU.....6165
7.20.5.196 - DTC: B105700-ACU.....6168
7.20.5.197 - DTC: U132587-ACU.....6171
7.20.5.198 - DTC: U130687-ACU.....6174
7.20.5.199 - DTC: U132782-ACU.....6177
7.20.5.200 - DTC: B203C92-ACU.....6180

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7.20.5.201 - DTC: U130087-ACU 6183
7.20.5.202 - DTC: B123456-ACU 6186
7.20.5.203 - DTC: U131087-ACU 6188
7.20.5.204 - DTC: U132787-ACU 6191
7.20.5.205 - DTC: B105000-ACU 6194
7.20.5.206 - DTC: B105500-ACU 6197
7.20.5.207 - DTC: B105100-ACU 6200
7.20.5.208 - DTC: U007388-ACU 6203
7.20.5.209 - DTC: B105600-ACU 6207
7.20.5.210 - DTC: B105300-ACU 6210
7.20.5.211 - DTC: B203A00-ACU 6213
7.20.5.212 - DTC: U130683-ACU 6216
7.20.5.213 - DTC: B103712-ACU 6219
7.20.5.214 - DTC: U130783-ACU 6225
7.20.5.215 - DTC: U130782-ACU 6228
7.20.6 - Technical parameters 6231
7.20.6.1 - Tightening Torque Table 6231
7.20.7 - Maintenance tools 6232
7.20.7.1 - General tools 6232
7.20.8 - Service and Repair Guidance 6233
7.20.8.1 - Steering wheel assembly 6233
7.20.8.2 - Steering wheel button assembly 6234
7.20.8.3 - Steering wheel main body assembly 6235
7.20.8.4 - Steering wheel button trim 6236
7.20.8.5 - Driver airbag assembly 6237
7.20.8.6 - Crash Sensor Assembly 6239
7.20.8.7 - Front Passenger Airbag Assembly 6241
7.20.8.8 - Left side curtain airbag assembly 6243
7.20.8.9 - Airbag control module assembly 6245
7.21 - Seat Belt System 6247
7.21.1 - Precautions 6247
7.21.1.1 - Warnings and Precautions 6247
7.21.2 - Structure and Principle Introduction 6248
7.21.2.1 - Structure and Principle Introduction 6248
7.21.3 - Component Location Diagram 6249
7.21.3.1 - Component Location Diagram 6249
7.21.4 - Exploded view 6250
7.21.4.1 - Exploded view 6250
7.21.5 - Technical parameters 6251
7.21.5.1 - Tightening Torque Table 6251
7.21.6 - Maintenance tools 6252
7.21.6.1 - General tools 6252
7.21.7 - Service and Repair Guidance 6253
7.21.7.1 - Rear seat belt dual buckle assembly 6253
7.21.7.2 - Rear Seat Belt Single Buckle Assembly 6254

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7.21.7.3 - Front left seat belt assembly..... 6255
7.21.7.4 - Rear left and right seat belt assemblies..... 6256
7.21.7.5 - Front left seat belt lap pretensioner assembly..... 6257
7.22 - Front Seats and Accessory System..... 6258
7.22.1 - Precautions..... 6258
7.22.1.1 - Precautions..... 6258
7.22.2 - Component Location Diagram..... 6259
7.22.2.1 - Component Location Diagram..... 6259
7.22.3 - Exploded view..... 6260
7.22.3.1 - Exploded view..... 6260
7.22.4 - Technical parameters..... 6264
7.22.4.1 - Tightening Torque Table..... 6264
7.22.5 - Maintenance tools..... 6265
7.22.5.1 - General tools..... 6265
7.22.6 - Service and Repair Guidance..... 6267
7.22.6.1 - Front left seat assembly..... 6267
7.22.6.2 - Front left seat adjustment switch button 1..... 6269
7.22.6.3 - Front left seat adjustment switch button 2..... 6270
7.22.6.4 - Lumbar support switch button..... 6271
7.22.6.5 - Front left seat outer cover..... 6272
7.22.6.6 - Front left seat switch module assembly..... 6274
7.22.6.7 - Lumbar support switch module..... 6275
7.22.6.8 - Front left seat inner cover..... 6276
7.22.6.9 - Front left seat inner trim cover..... 6277
7.22.6.10 - Front seat belt buckle assembly..... 6278
7.22.6.11 - Front left seat cushion ventilation fan..... 6279
7.22.6.12 - Front left seatback ventilation fan..... 6280
7.22.6.13 - Front left side airbag assembly..... 6281
7.22.6.14 - Left far-side airbag assembly..... 6283
7.22.6.15 - Height Adjustment Motor Assembly..... 6285
7.22.6.16 - Front left seatback ventilation air bladder..... 6286
7.22.6.17 - Front left seat cushion frame assembly..... 6287
7.22.6.18 - Front left power slide rail assembly..... 6288
7.22.6.19 - Front Left Seat Backrest Trim Assembly..... 6289
7.22.6.20 - Front left seat wiring harness assembly..... 6291
7.22.6.21 - Front seat backrest trim..... 6293
7.22.6.22 - Front left seat backrest frame assembly..... 6294
7.22.6.23 - Front left seat cushion trim assembly..... 6295
7.22.6.24 - Front left seat cushion ventilation air bladder..... 6297
7.22.6.25 - Front left headrest assembly..... 6298
7.22.6.26 - Headrest guide tube..... 6299
7.22.6.27 - Pneumatic lumbar support assembly..... 6300
7.22.6.28 - Manual slide rail assembly..... 6302
7.22.6.29 - Left front backrest release handle..... 6303
7.22.6.30 - Front left seat wiring harness assembly (Manual)..... 6304
7.22.6.31 - Front left seat outer trim cover (Manual)..... 6305
7.22.6.32 - Front left seat height adjustment handle..... 6306

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7.22.6.33 - Left front seatback release handle cover....6307
7.22.6.34 - Left front seat outboard inner trim cover....6308
7.22.6.35 - Front outer slide rail front end cover....6309
7.23 - Second-Row Seats and Accessory System....6310
7.23.1 - Precautions....6310
7.23.1.1 - Precautions....6310
7.23.2 - Component Location Diagram....6311
7.23.2.1 - Component Location Diagram....6311
7.23.3 - Exploded view....6312
7.23.3.1 - Exploded view....6312
7.23.4 - Technical parameters....6314
7.23.4.1 - Tightening Torque Table....6314
7.23.5 - Maintenance tools....6315
7.23.5.1 - General tools....6315
7.23.6 - Service and Repair Guidance....6316
7.23.6.1 - Rear seat backrest center mounting bracket....6316
7.23.6.2 - Rear left seatback release handle base....6317
7.23.6.3 - Rear left seat back lock assembly....6318
7.23.6.4 - Rear Left Seatback Release Handle Trim Cover....6319
7.23.6.5 - Rear left seatback frame assembly....6320
7.23.6.6 - Second row left seat backrest cover assembly....6321
7.23.6.7 - Rear right seatback assembly....6323
7.23.6.8 - Rear center seat belt assembly....6324
7.23.6.9 - Rear armrest assembly....6325
7.23.6.10 - Armrest bracket trim cover....6326
7.23.6.11 - Rear seat cushion assembly....6327
7.23.6.12 - Rear left backrest assembly....6328
7.23.6.13 - Left armrest bushing....6329
7.23.6.14 - Rear outboard headrest assembly....6330
7.23.6.15 - Rear seat backrest left mounting bracket assembly....6331
7.23.6.16 - Seat belt guide trim cover base....6332
7.23.6.17 - Seat belt guide trim cover....6333
7.23.6.18 - Rear seat cushion front fixing bracket....6334
7.23.6.19 - Headrest guide tube....6335
Chapter 8 - Body System....6337
8.1 - Front crash beam system....6337
8.1.1 - Precautions....6337
8.1.1.1 - Precautions....6337
8.1.2 - Component Location Diagram....6338
8.1.2.1 - Component Location Diagram....6338
8.1.3 - Exploded view....6340
8.1.3.1 - Exploded view....6340
8.1.4 - Technical parameters....6341
8.1.4.1 - Tightening Torque Table....6341

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8.1.5 - Maintenance tools..... 6342
8.1.5.1 - General tools..... 6342
8.1.6 - Service and Repair Guidance..... 6343
8.1.6.1 - Secondary Anti-collision Beam Assembly..... 6343
8.1.6.2 - Front bumper beam assembly..... 6344
8.1.6.3 - Front bumper beam left connecting plate..... 6345
8.2 - Front End Module System..... 6346
8.2.1 - Precautions..... 6346
8.2.1.1 - Precautions..... 6346
8.2.2 - Component Location Diagram..... 6347
8.2.2.1 - Component Location Diagram..... 6347
8.2.3 - Exploded view..... 6349
8.2.3.1 - Exploded view..... 6349
8.2.4 - Technical parameters..... 6350
8.2.4.1 - Tightening Torque Table..... 6350
8.2.5 - Maintenance tools..... 6351
8.2.5.1 - General tools..... 6351
8.2.6 - Service and Repair Guidance..... 6353
8.2.6.1 - Front End Module Left Reinforcement Bracket Assembly..... 6353
8.2.6.2 - Left front headlight crossmember..... 6354
8.2.6.3 - Front end module assembly..... 6355
8.2.6.4 - Powertrain frame front crossmember assembly..... 6357
8.2.6.5 - Storage Box Mounting Bracket Assembly..... 6358
8.2.6.6 - Front right headlamp crossmember assembly..... 6359
8.2.6.7 - Hood latch mounting bracket..... 6360
8.3 - Charging Port Flap System..... 6361
8.3.1 - Precautions..... 6361
8.3.1.1 - Precautions..... 6361
8.3.2 - Structure and Principle Introduction..... 6362
8.3.2.1 - Structure and Principle Introduction..... 6362
8.3.3 - Component Location Diagram..... 6363
8.3.3.1 - Component Location Diagram..... 6363
8.3.4 - Exploded view..... 6365
8.3.4.1 - Exploded view..... 6365
8.3.5 - Maintenance tools..... 6366
8.3.5.1 - General tools..... 6366
8.3.6 - Service and Repair Guidance..... 6367
8.3.6.1 - Charging port housing assembly..... 6367
8.4 - Glass System..... 6368
8.4.1 - Precautions..... 6368
8.4.1.1 - Precautions..... 6368
8.4.2 - Structure and Principle Introduction..... 6369

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8.4.2.1 - Structure and Principle Introduction.....6369
8.4.3 - Component Location Diagram.....6371
8.4.3.1 - Component Location Diagram.....6371
8.4.4 - Exploded view.....6373
8.4.4.1 - Exploded view.....6373
8.4.5 - Technical parameters.....6374
8.4.5.1 - Tightening Torque Table.....6374
8.4.6 - Maintenance tools.....6375
8.4.6.1 - General tools.....6375
8.4.7 - Service and Repair Guidance.....6377
8.4.7.1 - Rear left door glass assembly.....6377
8.4.7.2 - Roof glass assembly.....6379
8.4.7.3 - Front Windshield Assembly.....6381
8.4.7.4 - Rear windshield assembly.....6384
8.4.7.5 - Front left door glass assembly.....6387
8.4.7.6 - Left Rear Quarter Window Glass Assembly.....6388
8.5 - Sealing system.....6390
8.5.1 - Precautions.....6390
8.5.1.1 - Precautions.....6390
8.5.2 - Component Location Diagram.....6391
8.5.2.1 - Component Location Diagram.....6391
8.5.3 - Exploded view.....6393
8.5.3.1 - Exploded view.....6393
8.5.4 - Technical parameters.....6395
8.5.4.1 - Tightening Torque Table.....6395
8.5.5 - Maintenance tools.....6396
8.5.5.1 - General tools.....6396
8.5.6 - Service and Repair Guidance.....6397
8.5.6.1 - Liftgate sealing strip.....6397
8.5.6.2 - Rear hood seal.....6398
8.5.6.3 - Hood front weatherstrip.....6399
8.5.6.4 - Front left door inner water deflector.....6400
8.5.6.5 - Front left door outer belt molding.....6401
8.5.6.6 - Front left door sealing strip.....6402
8.5.6.7 - Front left door opening sealing strip.....6403
8.5.6.8 - Left rear door weatherstrip.....6405
8.5.6.9 - Front left door guide channel weatherstrip.....6406
8.5.6.10 - Rear left door opening weatherstrip.....6408
8.5.6.11 - Left rear door wheel arch weatherstrip.....6410
8.5.6.12 - Left Rear Door Rear Guide Rail Assembly.....6411
8.5.6.13 - Left rear door outer belt weatherstrip.....6412
8.5.6.14 - Left rear door inner belt weatherstrip.....6413
8.5.6.15 - Rear left door guide channel sealing strip.....6414
8.6 - Power window system.....6416

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8.6.1 - Precautions 6416
8.6.1.1 - Precautions 6416
8.6.2 - Structure and Principle Introduction 6417
8.6.2.1 - Structure and Principle Introduction 6417
8.6.3 - Component Location Diagram 6421
8.6.3.1 - Component Location Diagram 6421
8.6.4 - Exploded view 6423
8.6.4.1 - Exploded view 6423
8.6.5 - Technical parameters 6424
8.6.5.1 - Tightening Torque Table 6424
8.6.6 - Maintenance tools 6425
8.6.6.1 - General tools 6425
8.6.7 - Service and Repair Guidance 6426
8.6.7.1 - Front left door window regulator motor assembly 6426
8.6.7.2 - Left Rear Door Window Regulator Motor Assembly 6427
8.6.7.3 - Left front door power window regulator assembly 6428
8.6.7.4 - Left rear door power window regulator assembly 6430
8.7 - Locking system 6432
8.7.1 - Precautions 6432
8.7.1.1 - Precautions 6432
8.7.2 - Structure and Principle Introduction 6433
8.7.2.1 - Structure and Principle Introduction 6433
8.7.3 - Component Location Diagram 6435
8.7.3.1 - Component Location Diagram 6435
8.7.4 - Exploded view 6437
8.7.4.1 - Exploded view 6437
8.7.5 - Technical parameters 6439
8.7.5.1 - Tightening Torque Table 6439
8.7.6 - Maintenance tools 6440
8.7.6.1 - General tools 6440
8.7.7 - Service and Repair Guidance 6441
8.7.7.1 - Front door inner release cable 6441
8.7.7.2 - Hood latch release cable assembly 6442
8.7.7.3 - Hood lock 6443
8.7.7.4 - Front door striker (rear) 6444
8.7.7.5 - Rear door inside release cable 6445
8.7.7.6 - Front door striker (Front) 6446
8.7.7.7 - Tailgate striker 6447
8.7.7.8 - Tailgate lock 6448
8.7.7.9 - Tailgate latch cover 6449
8.7.7.10 - Lock cylinder rod 6450
8.7.7.11 - Left rear door outside handle release cable 6451
8.7.7.12 - Front left outside handle release cable 6452
8.7.7.13 - Left rear door lock body 6453

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8.7.7.14 - Tailgate lock trim cover 6455
8.7.7.15 - Front left door lock body 6456
8.8 - Support and Limiting System 6458
8.8.1 - Precautions 6458
8.8.1.1 - Precautions 6458
8.8.2 - Structure and Principle Introduction 6459
8.8.2.1 - Structure and Principle Introduction 6459
8.8.3 - Component Location Diagram 6461
8.8.3.1 - Component Location Diagram 6461
8.8.4 - Exploded view 6463
8.8.4.1 - Exploded view 6463
8.8.5 - Fault Diagnosis 6465
8.8.5.1 - Diagnostic Instructions-PTG 6465
8.8.5.2 - Visual Inspection-PTG 6466
8.8.5.3 - Power Tailgate Controller Terminals - PTG 6467
8.8.5.4 - Data List-PTG 6471
8.8.5.5 - Diagnostic Trouble Code List-PTG 6472
8.8.5.6 - DTC: B111717-PTG 6474
8.8.5.7 - DTC: B1D8239-PTG 6477
8.8.5.8 - DTC: B1D8111-PTG 6480
8.8.5.9 - DTC: B111716-PTG 6483
8.8.5.10 - DTC: B1D8113-PTG 6486
8.8.5.11 - DTC: B1D8112-PTG 6489
8.8.5.12 - DTC: B1D8567-PTG 6492
8.8.5.13 - DTC: B1D8612-PTG 6495
8.8.5.14 - DTC: B1D8411-PTG 6498
8.8.5.15 - DTC: B1D8339-PTG 6501
8.8.5.16 - DTC: B1D8568-PTG 6504
8.8.5.17 - DTC: B1D8611-PTG 6507
8.8.5.18 - DTC: B1D9013-PTG 6510
8.8.5.19 - DTC: B1D9139-PTG 6513
8.8.5.20 - DTC: B1D9239-PTG 6516
8.8.5.21 - DTC: B1D9012-PTG 6519
8.8.5.22 - DTC: B1D9011-PTG 6522
8.8.5.23 - DTC: B1D8613-PTG 6525
8.8.5.24 - DTC: B1FD055-PTG 6528
8.8.5.25 - DTC: B1FD161-PTG 6530
8.8.5.26 - DTC: U007388-PTG 6533
8.8.6 - Technical parameters 6536
8.8.6.1 - Tightening Torque Table 6536
8.8.7 - Maintenance tools 6537
8.8.7.1 - General tools 6537
8.8.8 - Service and Repair Guidance 6538
8.8.8.1 - Hood prop rod sub-assembly 6538
8.8.8.2 - Front door check assembly 6539
8.8.8.3 - Rear door check assembly 6540

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8.8.8.4 - Tailgate gas spring assembly.....6541
8.8.8.5 - Right liftgate electric strut assembly.....6542
8.8.8.6 - Left Tailgate Balance Rod Assembly.....6544
8.8.8.7 - Liftgate Power Strut Body Bracket.....6545
8.8.8.8 - Left bracket for liftgate electric strut.....6546
8.8.8.9 - Left Body Bracket for Liftgate Gas Spring.....6547
8.8.8.10 - Power Liftgate Controller.....6548
8.8.8.11 - Left Rear Door Front Guide Rail Assembly.....6550
8.8.8.12 - Left front door rear guide rail assembly.....6551
8.8.8.13 - Bumper block (hood).....6552
8.8.8.14 - Front left door front lower guide rail assembly.....6553
8.9 - Exterior handle system.....6554
8.9.1 - Precautions.....6554
8.9.1.1 - Precautions.....6554
8.9.2 - Structure and Principle Introduction.....6555
8.9.2.1 - Structure and Principle Introduction.....6555
8.9.3 - Component Location Diagram.....6556
8.9.3.1 - Component Location Diagram.....6556
8.9.4 - Exploded view.....6558
8.9.4.1 - Exploded view.....6558
8.9.5 - Technical parameters.....6559
8.9.5.1 - Tightening Torque Table.....6559
8.9.6 - Maintenance tools.....6560
8.9.6.1 - General tools.....6560
8.9.7 - Service and Repair Guidance.....6561
8.9.7.1 - Left rear door outside handle.....6561
8.9.7.2 - Front left exterior door handle.....6563
8.10 - Sunroof system.....6566
8.10.1 - Precautions.....6566
8.10.1.1 - Precautions.....6566
8.10.2 - Structure and Principle Introduction.....6567
8.10.2.1 - Structure and Principle Introduction.....6567
8.10.3 - Component Location Diagram.....6569
8.10.3.1 - Component Location Diagram.....6569
8.10.4 - Exploded view.....6571
8.10.4.1 - Exploded view.....6571
8.10.5 - Common Faults.....6572
8.10.5.1 - List of Fault Symptoms.....6572
8.10.6 - Technical parameters.....6573
8.10.6.1 - Tightening Torque Table.....6573
8.10.7 - Maintenance tools.....6574
8.10.7.1 - General tools.....6574
8.10.8 - Service and Repair Guidance.....6575

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8.10.8.1 - Electric sunshade assembly....6575
8.11 - Blind plug system....6577
8.11.1 - Precautions....6577
8.11.1.1 - Precautions....6577
8.11.2 - Component Location Diagram....6578
8.11.2.1 - Component Location Diagram....6578
8.11.3 - Exploded view....6580
8.11.3.1 - Exploded view....6580
8.11.4 - Maintenance tools....6581
8.11.4.1 - General tools....6581
8.11.5 - Service and Repair Guidance....6582
8.11.5.1 - Front left door waterproof membrane....6582
8.11.5.2 - Rear left door waterproof film....6583
8.11.5.3 - Front door front waterproof film....6584
8.12 - Painted Body System....6585
8.12.1 - Precautions....6585
8.12.1.1 - Precautions....6585
8.12.2 - Component Location Diagram....6586
8.12.2.1 - Component Location Diagram....6586
8.12.3 - Exploded view....6588
8.12.3.1 - Exploded view....6588
8.12.4 - Technical parameters....6592
8.12.4.1 - Tightening Torque Table....6592
8.12.5 - Maintenance tools....6593
8.12.5.1 - General tools....6593
8.12.6 - Service and Repair Guidance....6594
8.12.6.1 - Front Door Hinge - Left (Front Door - Upper)....6594
8.12.6.2 - Left Hood Hinge Assembly....6596
8.12.6.3 - Front door hinge - Right (Front door - Upper)....6598
8.12.6.4 - Hood Assembly....6600
8.12.6.5 - Charging port cover assembly....6601
8.12.6.6 - Front door hinge - Left (Front door - lower)....6602
8.12.6.7 - Right front door hinge body-side hinge (Front door - upper)....6603
8.12.6.8 - Liftgate Hinge Assembly....6605
8.12.6.9 - Rear impact beam assembly....6607
8.12.6.10 - Front door hinge - Left (Rear door)....6608
8.12.6.11 - Left front door assembly....6610
8.12.6.12 - Tailgate assembly....6612
8.12.6.13 - Left front door hinge body-side hinge (front door - lower)....6614
8.12.6.14 - Left front door hinge body-side hinge (front door - upper)....6616
8.12.6.15 - Left front door hinge, door side hinge (front door)....6618
8.12.6.16 - Left front door hinge body side hinge (rear door)....6620
8.12.6.17 - Left front door hinge, door-side hinge (rear door)....6622
8.12.6.18 - Left rear door assembly....6624
8.12.6.19 - Buffer block (front compartment)....6626

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8.12.6.20 - Adjust the rear door assembly....6627
8.12.6.21 - Buffer block (tailgate)....6628
8.12.6.22 - Adjust the front cover assembly....6629
8.12.6.23 - Adjust the front door assembly....6631
8.12.6.24 - Left Fender Assembly....6632
8.12.6.25 - Adjust the liftgate assembly....6634

Chapter 9 - Electrical and Electronic System....6635

9.1 - Body Control System....6635

9.1.1 - Precautions....6635
9.1.1.1 - Precautions....6635

9.1.2 - Structure and Principle Introduction....6636
9.1.2.1 - Structure and Principle Introduction....6636

9.1.3 - Component Location Diagram....6637
9.1.3.1 - Component Location Diagram....6637

9.1.4 - Technical parameters....6638
9.1.4.1 - Tightening Torque Table....6638

9.1.5 - Maintenance tools....6639
9.1.5.1 - General tools....6639

9.1.6 - Service and Repair Guidance....6640
9.1.6.1 - Master Zone Controller....6640

9.2 - Intelligent Cockpit System....6642

9.2.1 - Precautions....6642
9.2.1.1 - Precautions....6642

9.2.2 - Structure and Principle Introduction....6643
9.2.2.1 - Structure and Principle Introduction....6643

9.2.3 - Component Location Diagram....6644
9.2.3.1 - Component Location Diagram....6644

9.2.4 - Exploded view....6645
9.2.4.1 - Exploded view....6645

9.2.5 - Fault Diagnosis....6646
9.2.5.1 - Diagnostic Instructions-TBOX....6646
9.2.5.2 - Visual Inspection-TBOX....6647
9.2.5.3 - Telematics Host Terminal - TBOX....6648
9.2.5.4 - Data List-TBOX....6651
9.2.5.5 - Diagnostic Trouble Code List-TBOX....6652
9.2.5.6 - DTC: B150498-TBOX....6656
9.2.5.7 - DTC: B150304-TBOX....6658
9.2.5.8 - DTC: B150204-TBOX....6660
9.2.5.9 - DTC: B150004-TBOX....6662
9.2.5.10 - DTC: B150104-TBOX....6664
9.2.5.11 - DTC: B151500-TBOX....6666
9.2.5.12 - DTC: B151400-TBOX....6668
9.2.5.13 - DTC: B151600-TBOX....6671
9.2.5.14 - DTC: B151801-TBOX....6673

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9.2.5.15 - DTC: B151700-TBOX.... 6676
9.2.5.16 - DTC: B151800-TBOX.... 6678
9.2.5.17 - DTC: B150F01-TBOX.... 6680
9.2.5.18 - DTC: B150E82-TBOX.... 6683
9.2.5.19 - DTC: B151042-TBOX.... 6685
9.2.5.20 - DTC: B150D82-TBOX.... 6687
9.2.5.21 - DTC: B150582-TBOX.... 6690
9.2.5.22 - DTC: B150811-TBOX.... 6692
9.2.5.23 - DTC: B151300-TBOX.... 6694
9.2.5.24 - DTC: B150604-TBOX.... 6697
9.2.5.25 - DTC: B150A44-TBOX.... 6699
9.2.5.26 - DTC: B150813-TBOX.... 6701
9.2.5.27 - DTC: B150787-TBOX.... 6703
9.2.5.28 - DTC: B151200–TBOX.... 6706
9.2.5.29 - DTC: B151211–TBOX.... 6709
9.2.5.30 - DTC: B151213–TBOX.... 6712
9.2.5.31 - DTC: B151212–TBOX.... 6715
9.2.5.32 - DTC: B151219–TBOX.... 6718
9.2.5.33 - DTC: B151111-TBOX.... 6721
9.2.5.34 - DTC: B151112-TBOX.... 6724
9.2.5.35 - DTC: B151113-TBOX.... 6727
9.2.5.36 - DTC: B151113-TBOX.... 6730
9.2.5.37 - DTC: B151111-TBOX.... 6733
9.2.5.38 - DTC: B151112-TBOX.... 6736
9.2.5.39 - Data List-TBOXMCU.... 6739
9.2.5.40 - Diagnostic Trouble Code List-TBOXMCU.... 6740
9.2.5.41 - DTC: U130D82-TBOXMCU.... 6744
9.2.5.42 - DTC: B13031C-TBOXMCU.... 6747
9.2.5.43 - DTC: B130082-TBOXMCU.... 6749
9.2.5.44 - DTC: B130773-TBOXMCU.... 6751
9.2.5.45 - DTC: B130644-TBOXMCU.... 6754
9.2.5.46 - DTC: B130216-TBOXMCU.... 6756
9.2.5.47 - DTC: B130217-TBOXMCU.... 6760
9.2.5.48 - DTC: U130D83-TBOXMCU.... 6764
9.2.5.49 - DTC: U130E82-TBOXMCU.... 6767
9.2.5.50 - DTC: U130D87-TBOXMCU.... 6770
9.2.5.51 - DTC: U007388-TBOXMCU.... 6773
9.2.5.52 - DTC: U1F8300-TBOXMCU.... 6776
9.2.5.53 - DTC: U1F0000-TBOXMCU.... 6779
9.2.5.54 - DTC: U137883-TBOXMCU.... 6781
9.2.5.55 - DTC: U1FC300-TBOXMCU.... 6784
9.2.5.56 - DTC: U137882-TBOXMCU.... 6787
9.2.5.57 - DTC: U130E83-TBOXMCU.... 6790
9.2.5.58 - DTC: U137887-TBOXMCU.... 6793
9.2.5.59 - DTC: U130E87-TBOXMCU.... 6796
9.2.5.60 - DTC: B130116-TBOXMCU.... 6799
9.2.5.61 - DTC: B130117-TBOXMCU.... 6801
9.2.5.62 - DTC: B130800-TBOXMCU.... 6803
9.2.5.63 - DTC: B130818-TBOXMCU.... 6805
9.2.5.64 - DTC: B130938-TBOXMCU.... 6807

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9.2.5.65 - DTC: B130898-TBOXMCU 6810
9.2.5.66 - DTC: B130A12-TBOXMCU 6812
9.2.5.67 - DTC: B130A1C-TBOXMCU 6815
9.2.5.68 - DTC: B130A11-TBOXMCU 6818
9.2.5.69 - DTC: B130A71-TBOXMCU 6821
9.2.5.70 - DTC: B130A11-TBOXMCU 6824
9.2.5.71 - DTC: B130A12-TBOXMCU 6827
9.2.5.72 - DTC: B130A72-TBOXMCU 6830
9.2.5.73 - DTC: B130A71-TBOXMCU 6833
9.2.5.74 - Diagnostic Instructions-VIU 6836
9.2.5.75 - Visual Inspection-VIU 6837
9.2.5.76 - Multi-Domain Fusion Controller Terminal - VIU 6838
9.2.5.77 - Front left combination lamp terminal-VIU 6852
9.2.5.78 - Front right combination lamp terminal - VIU 6853
9.2.5.79 - Main Zone Controller Terminals - VIU 6854
9.2.5.80 - Data List-VIU 6869
9.2.5.81 - Diagnostic Trouble Code List-VIU 6870
9.2.5.82 - DTC: B1A0400-VIU 6936
9.2.5.83 - DTC: B1A0211-VIU 6939
9.2.5.84 - DTC: B1A0419-VIU 6942
9.2.5.85 - DTC: B1A0111-VIU 6946
9.2.5.86 - DTC: B1A0411-VIU 6949
9.2.5.87 - DTC: B1A0112-VIU 6953
9.2.5.88 - DTC: B1A0413-VIU 6956
9.2.5.89 - DTC: B1A0011-VIU 6960
9.2.5.90 - DTC: B1A0212-VIU 6963
9.2.5.91 - DTC: B1A0412-VIU 6966
9.2.5.92 - DTC: B1A0612-VIU 6970
9.2.5.93 - DTC: B1A0519-VIU 6973
9.2.5.94 - DTC: B1A0713-VIU 6977
9.2.5.95 - DTC: B1A0712-VIU 6980
9.2.5.95.1 - DTC: B1A0713-VIU 6977
9.2.5.95.2 - DTC: B1A0011-VIU 6960
9.2.5.95.3 - DTC: B1A0400-VIU 6988
9.2.5.95.4 - DTC: B1A0212-VIU 6991
9.2.5.95.5 - DTC: B1A0412-VIU 6994
9.2.5.95.6 - DTC: B1A0112-VIU 6953
9.2.5.95.7 - DTC: B1A0419-VIU 7001
9.2.5.95.8 - DTC: B1A0111-VIU 7005
9.2.5.95.9 - DTC: B1A0211-VIU 6939
9.2.5.95.10 - DTC: B1A0411-VIU 7011
9.2.5.95.11 - DTC: B1A0612-VIU 7015
9.2.5.95.12 - DTC: B1A0511-VIU 7018
9.2.5.95.13 - DTC: B1A0519-VIU 7021
9.2.5.95.14 - DTC: B1A0711-VIU 7025
9.2.5.95.15 - DTC: B1A0619-VIU 7028
9.2.5.95.16 - DTC: B1A0413-VIU 7031
9.2.5.95.17 - DTC: B1A0012-VIU 7035
9.2.5.95.18 - DTC: B1A0613-VIU 7038
9.2.5.95.19 - DTC: B1A0611-VIU 7041

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9.2.5.95.20 - DTC: B1A0620-VIU 7044
9.2.5.96 - DTC: B1A0613-VIU 7038
9.2.5.97 - DTC: B1A0F17-VIU 7049
9.2.5.98 - DTC: B1A0813-VIU 7052
9.2.5.99 - DTC: B1A0A11-VIU 7055
9.2.5.100 - DTC: B1A0812-VIU 7058
9.2.5.101 - DTC: B1A0619-VIU 7028
9.2.5.102 - DTC: B1A0C19-VIU 7064
9.2.5.103 - DTC: B1A0811-VIU 7067
9.2.5.104 - DTC: B1A0B13-VIU 7070
9.2.5.105 - DTC: B1A0711-VIU 7025
9.2.5.106 - DTC: B1A0A19-VIU 7076
9.2.5.107 - DTC: B1A0913-VIU 7079
9.2.5.108 - DTC: B1A0912-VIU 7082
9.2.5.109 - DTC: B1A0511-VIU 7018
9.2.5.110 - DTC: B1A0911-VIU 7088
9.2.5.111 - DTC: B1A0F11-VIU 7091
9.2.5.112 - DTC: B1A0012-VIU 7035
9.2.5.113 - DTC: B1A0C11-VIU 7097
9.2.5.114 - DTC: B1A0F16-VIU 7100
9.2.5.115 - DTC: B1A0611-VIU 7041
9.2.5.116 - DTC: B1A0B12-VIU 7106
9.2.5.117 - DTC: B1A0620-VIU 7044
9.2.5.118 - DTC: B1A0B11-VIU 7111
9.2.5.119 - DTC: B1A0C12-VIU 7114
9.2.5.120 - DTC: B1A0D12-VIU 7117
9.2.5.121 - DTC: B1A1011-VIU 7120
9.2.5.122 - DTC: B1A0719-VIU 7123
9.2.5.123 - DTC: B1A0720-VIU 7126
9.2.5.124 - DTC: B1C1B19-VIU 7128
9.2.5.125 - DTC: B1A1654-VIU 7131
9.2.5.126 - DTC: B1C1411-VIU 7134
9.2.5.127 - DTC: B1C1E19-VIU 7137
9.2.5.128 - DTC: B1C1712-VIU 7140
9.2.5.129 - DTC: B1C1D01-VIU 7143
9.2.5.130 - DTC: B1C2500-VIU 7146
9.2.5.131 - DTC: B1A1017-VIU 7149
9.2.5.132 - DTC: B1A1019-VIU 7152
9.2.5.133 - DTC: B1C1501-VIU 7155
9.2.5.134 - DTC: B1C1B01-VIU 7158
9.2.5.135 - DTC: B1C2A11-VIU 7161
9.2.5.136 - DTC: B1A1412-VIU 7165
9.2.5.137 - DTC: B1A1754-VIU 7168
9.2.5.138 - DTC: B1C1419-VIU 7171
9.2.5.139 - DTC: B1C2600-VIU 7174
9.2.5.140 - DTC: B1C2B11-VIU 7177
9.2.5.141 - DTC: B1C1E01-VIU 7180
9.2.5.142 - DTC: B1A2600-VIU 7183
9.2.5.143 - DTC: B1C2A13-VIU 7186
9.2.5.144 - DTC: B1C0000-VIU 7190

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9.2.5.145 - DTC: B1A1116-VIU....7192
9.2.5.146 - DTC: B1A1016-VIU....7195
9.2.5.147 - DTC: B1A1117-VIU....7198
9.2.5.148 - DTC: B1C2A12-VIU....7201
9.2.5.149 - DTC: B1A1411-VIU....7205
9.2.5.150 - DTC: B1C2700-VIU....7208
9.2.5.151 - DTC: B1C1219-VIU....7211
9.2.5.152 - DTC: B1C1711-VIU....7214
9.2.5.153 - DTC: B1C1211-VIU....7217
9.2.5.154 - DTC: B1C4A02-VIU....7220
9.2.5.155 - DTC: B1C2D96-VIU....7222
9.2.5.156 - DTC: B1C2E54-VIU....7224
9.2.5.157 - DTC: B1C4F01-VIU....7226
9.2.5.158 - DTC: B1C3254-VIU....7230
9.2.5.159 - DTC: B1C4F12-VIU....7233
9.2.5.160 - DTC: B1C2B19-VIU....7237
9.2.5.161 - DTC: B1C3054-VIU....7240
9.2.5.162 - DTC: B1C4A01-VIU....7243
9.2.5.163 - DTC: B1C3154-VIU....7245
9.2.5.164 - DTC: B1C5013-VIU....7248
9.2.5.165 - DTC: B1C4600-VIU....7251
9.2.5.166 - DTC: B1C2B12-VIU....7254
9.2.5.167 - DTC: B1C5012-VIU....7257
9.2.5.168 - DTC: B1C5001-VIU....7260
9.2.5.169 - DTC: B1C2F54-VIU....7263
9.2.5.170 - DTC: B1C4F13-VIU....7266
9.2.5.171 - DTC: B1C4619-VIU....7270
9.2.5.172 - DTC: B1C4A00-VIU....7273
9.2.5.173 - DTC: B110919-VIU....7275
9.2.5.174 - DTC: B111614-VIU....7277
9.2.5.175 - DTC: B120812-VIU....7279
9.2.5.176 - DTC: B111914-VIU....7283
9.2.5.177 - DTC: B111216-VIU....7285
9.2.5.178 - DTC: B120219-VIU....7287
9.2.5.179 - DTC: B111414-VIU....7290
9.2.5.180 - DTC: B11011A-VIU....7292
9.2.5.181 - DTC: B120711-VIU....7294
9.2.5.182 - DTC: B120612-VIU....7297
9.2.5.183 - DTC: B110016-VIU....7301
9.2.5.184 - DTC: B120119-VIU....7305
9.2.5.185 - DTC: B111814-VIU....7308
9.2.5.186 - DTC: B111514-VIU....7310
9.2.5.187 - DTC: B111714-VIU....7312
9.2.5.188 - DTC: B111217-VIU....7314
9.2.5.189 - DTC: B110017-VIU....7316
9.2.5.190 - DTC: B120412-VIU....7320
9.2.5.191 - DTC: B120512-VIU....7324
9.2.5.192 - DTC: B120043-VIU....7328
9.2.5.193 - DTC: B11021A-VIU....7330
9.2.5.194 - DTC: B110A17-VIU....7332

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9.2.5.195 - DTC: B111A09-VIU....7336
9.2.5.196 - DTC: B110A16-VIU....7338
9.2.5.197 - DTC: B110209-VIU....7342
9.2.5.198 - DTC: B120319-VIU....7344
9.2.5.199 - DTC: B110119-VIU....7349
9.2.5.200 - DTC: B110219-VIU....7351
9.2.5.201 - DTC: B13021A-VIU....7353
9.2.5.202 - DTC: B140A08-VIU....7355
9.2.5.203 - DTC: B130919-VIU....7357
9.2.5.204 - DTC: B120A12-VIU....7359
9.2.5.205 - DTC: B130A16-VIU....7363
9.2.5.206 - DTC: B121900-VIU....7367
9.2.5.207 - DTC: B130119-VIU....7370
9.2.5.208 - DTC: B120C12-VIU....7372
9.2.5.209 - DTC: B121A98-VIU....7376
9.2.5.210 - DTC: B120911-VIU....7378
9.2.5.211 - DTC: B121711-VIU....7381
9.2.5.212 - DTC: B130017-VIU....7384
9.2.5.213 - DTC: B120B11-VIU....7388
9.2.5.214 - DTC: B130016-VIU....7391
9.2.5.215 - DTC: B121811-VIU....7395
9.2.5.216 - DTC: B131216-VIU....7399
9.2.5.217 - DTC: B121355-VIU....7401
9.2.5.218 - DTC: B120D15-VIU....7403
9.2.5.219 - DTC: B131217-VIU....7406
9.2.5.220 - DTC: B13011A-VIU....7408
9.2.5.221 - DTC: B130219-VIU....7410
9.2.5.222 - DTC: B121495-VIU....7412
9.2.5.223 - DTC: B130A17-VIU....7414
9.2.5.224 - DTC: B140A00-VIU....7418
9.2.5.225 - DTC: B121611-VIU....7420
9.2.5.226 - DTC: B120D11-VIU....7423
9.2.5.227 - DTC: B130209-VIU....7426
9.2.5.228 - DTC: B131A09-VIU....7428
9.2.5.229 - DTC: B140B1C-VIU....7430
9.2.5.230 - DTC: B140B08-VIU....7433
9.2.5.231 - DTC: B140B11-VIU....7435
9.2.5.232 - DTC: B140C96-VIU....7438
9.2.5.233 - DTC: B140B98-VIU....7441
9.2.5.234 - DTC: B140B00-VIU....7443
9.2.5.235 - DTC: B140C97-VIU....7445
9.2.5.236 - DTC: B140C00-VIU....7447
9.2.5.237 - DTC: B140A13-VIU....7449
9.2.5.238 - DTC: B140A1C-VIU....7452
9.2.5.239 - DTC: B140C98-VIU....7455
9.2.5.240 - DTC: B140C44-VIU....7457
9.2.5.241 - DTC: B140C08-VIU....7459
9.2.5.242 - DTC: B140B44-VIU....7461
9.2.5.243 - DTC: B140D00-VIU....7463
9.2.5.244 - DTC: B140A11-VIU....7465

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9.2.5.245 - DTC: B140A44-VIU 7468
9.2.5.246 - DTC: B140A96-VIU 7470
9.2.5.247 - DTC: B140C13-VIU 7473
9.2.5.248 - DTC: B140A98-VIU 7476
9.2.5.249 - DTC: B140D08-VIU 7478
9.2.5.250 - DTC: B140B13-VIU 7480
9.2.5.251 - DTC: B140B96-VIU 7483
9.2.5.252 - DTC: B140A97-VIU 7486
9.2.5.253 - DTC: B140B97-VIU 7488
9.2.5.254 - DTC: B140C1C-VIU 7490
9.2.5.255 - DTC: B140C11-VIU 7493
9.2.5.256 - DTC: B140D11-VIU 7496
9.2.5.257 - DTC: B180A38-VIU 7499
9.2.5.258 - DTC: B161C54-VIU 7502
9.2.5.259 - DTC: B140D1C-VIU 7505
9.2.5.260 - DTC: B141C41-VIU 7508
9.2.5.261 - DTC: B160C12-VIU 7511
9.2.5.262 - DTC: B140D96-VIU 7514
9.2.5.263 - DTC: B1C5700-VIU 7517
9.2.5.264 - DTC: B160B19-VIU 7520
9.2.5.265 - DTC: B141C55-VIU 7523
9.2.5.266 - DTC: B141D55-VIU 7526
9.2.5.267 - DTC: B161D54-VIU 7529
9.2.5.268 - DTC: B180A11-VIU 7532
9.2.5.269 - DTC: B140D98-VIU 7535
9.2.5.270 - DTC: B160C71-VIU 7537
9.2.5.271 - DTC: B180A15-VIU 7540
9.2.5.272 - DTC: B141A41-VIU 7543
9.2.5.273 - DTC: B160C19-VIU 7545
9.2.5.274 - DTC: B1FD861-VIU 7548
9.2.5.275 - DTC: B141A55-VIU 7551
9.2.5.276 - DTC: B1FD361-VIU 7553
9.2.5.277 - DTC: B160B12-VIU 7556
9.2.5.278 - DTC: B1FD761-VIU 7559
9.2.5.279 - DTC: B1FD261-VIU 7563
9.2.5.280 - DTC: B140D44-VIU 7567
9.2.5.281 - DTC: B141B55-VIU 7569
9.2.5.282 - DTC: B1FD055-VIU 7571
9.2.5.283 - DTC: B140D13-VIU 7573
9.2.5.284 - DTC: B140D97-VIU 7576
9.2.5.285 - DTC: B160B71-VIU 7578
9.2.5.286 - DTC: B162F11-VIU 7581
9.2.5.287 - DTC: B131514-VIU 7584
9.2.5.288 - DTC: B131414-VIU 7586
9.2.5.289 - DTC: B141596-VIU 7588
9.2.5.290 - DTC: B131614-VIU 7590
9.2.5.291 - DTC: B131714-VIU 7592
9.2.5.292 - DTC: B131914-VIU 7594
9.2.5.293 - DTC: B141696-VIU 7596
9.2.5.294 - DTC: B131814-VIU 7598

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9.2.5.295 - DTC: B160112-VIU....7600
9.2.5.296 - DTC: B141800-VIU....7603
9.2.5.297 - DTC: B141955-VIU....7605
9.2.5.298 - DTC: B160011-VIU....7607
9.2.5.299 - DTC: B141700-VIU....7610
9.2.5.300 - DTC: B160012-VIU....7612
9.2.5.301 - DTC: B145201-VIU....7615
9.2.5.302 - DTC: B160111-VIU....7618
9.2.5.303 - DTC: B160419-VIU....7621
9.2.5.304 - DTC: B160400-VIU....7625
9.2.5.305 - DTC: B160411-VIU....7628
9.2.5.306 - DTC: B160413-VIU....7632
9.2.5.307 - DTC: B160511-VIU....7636
9.2.5.308 - DTC: B160212-VIU....7639
9.2.5.309 - DTC: B160211-VIU....7642
9.2.5.310 - DTC: B160412-VIU....7645
9.2.5.311 - DTC: B160519-VIU....7649
9.2.5.312 - DTC: B160611-VIU....7653
9.2.5.313 - DTC: B160712-VIU....7656
9.2.5.314 - DTC: B160620-VIU....7659
9.2.5.315 - DTC: B160711-VIU....7661
9.2.5.316 - DTC: B160613-VIU....7664
9.2.5.317 - DTC: B160619-VIU....7667
9.2.5.318 - DTC: B160612-VIU....7670
9.2.5.319 - DTC: B160713-VIU....7673
9.2.5.320 - DTC: B160720-VIU....7676
9.2.5.321 - DTC: B160719-VIU....7678
9.2.5.322 - DTC: B163011-VIU....7681
9.2.5.323 - DTC: B180017-VIU....7684
9.2.5.324 - DTC: U007588-VIU....7687
9.2.5.325 - DTC: B180016-VIU....7690
9.2.5.326 - DTC: U007388-VIU....7693
9.2.5.327 - DTC: B181617-VIU....7696
9.2.5.328 - DTC: B181616-VIU....7699
9.2.5.329 - DTC: U007488-VIU....7702
9.2.5.330 - DTC: U007688-VIU....7705
9.2.5.331 - DTC: U007A88-VIU....7708
9.2.5.332 - DTC: U007C88-VIU....7711
9.2.5.333 - DTC: U008088-VIU....7714
9.2.5.334 - DTC: U130082-VIU....7717
9.2.5.335 - DTC: U130383-VIU....7720
9.2.5.336 - DTC: U130187-VIU....7723
9.2.5.337 - DTC: U130382-VIU....7726
9.2.5.338 - DTC: U130282-VIU....7729
9.2.5.339 - DTC: U008188-VIU....7732
9.2.5.340 - DTC: U110E87-VIU....7735
9.2.5.341 - DTC: U130287-VIU....7738
9.2.5.342 - DTC: U130087-VIU....7741
9.2.5.343 - DTC: U130387-VIU....7744
9.2.5.344 - DTC: U130083-VIU....7747

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9.2.5.345 - DTC: U130283-VIU 7750
9.2.5.346 - DTC: U130D87-VIU 7753
9.2.5.347 - DTC: U130B87-VIU 7756
9.2.5.348 - DTC: U130583-VIU 7759
9.2.5.349 - DTC: U130B82-VIU 7762
9.2.5.350 - DTC: U130E82-VIU 7765
9.2.5.351 - DTC: U130A87-VIU 7768
9.2.5.352 - DTC: U130487-VIU 7771
9.2.5.353 - DTC: U130482-VIU 7774
9.2.5.354 - DTC: U130483-VIU 7777
9.2.5.355 - DTC: U130587-VIU 7780
9.2.5.356 - DTC: U130A82-VIU 7783
9.2.5.357 - DTC: U130582-VIU 7786
9.2.5.358 - DTC: U132F87-VIU 7789
9.2.5.359 - DTC: U131083-VIU 7792
9.2.5.360 - DTC: U130E87-VIU 7795
9.2.5.361 - DTC: U131082-VIU 7798
9.2.5.362 - DTC: U132F82-VIU 7801
9.2.5.363 - DTC: U137B83-VIU 7804
9.2.5.364 - DTC: U1F0000-VIU 7807
9.2.5.365 - DTC: U1F8400-VIU 7809
9.2.5.366 - DTC: U141D00-VIU 7812
9.2.5.367 - DTC: U137B87-VIU 7814
9.2.5.368 - DTC: U130E83-VIU 7817
9.2.5.369 - DTC: U1FC400-VIU 7820
9.2.5.370 - DTC: U132F83-VIU 7823
9.2.5.371 - DTC: U137B82-VIU 7826
9.2.5.372 - DTC: U141E00-VIU 7829
9.2.5.373 - DTC: U131182-VIU 7831
9.2.5.374 - DTC: U131087-VIU 7834
9.2.5.375 - DTC: U133608-VIU 7837
9.2.5.376 - DTC: U133683-VIU 7840
9.2.5.377 - DTC: U131183-VIU 7843
9.2.5.378 - DTC: U131982-VIU 7846
9.2.5.379 - DTC: U131387-VIU 7849
9.2.5.380 - DTC: U131983-VIU 7852
9.2.5.381 - DTC: U131187-VIU 7855
9.2.5.382 - DTC: U137E82-VIU 7858
9.2.5.383 - DTC: U137E87-VIU 7861
9.2.5.384 - DTC: U137E83-VIU 7864
9.2.5.385 - DTC: U131987-VIU 7867
9.2.5.386 - DTC: U137583-VIU 7870
9.2.5.387 - DTC: U133687-VIU 7873
9.2.5.388 - DTC: U136182-VIU 7876
9.2.5.389 - DTC: U136183-VIU 7879
9.2.5.390 - DTC: U136187-VIU 7882
9.2.5.391 - DTC: U137283-VIU 7885
9.2.5.392 - DTC: U137587-VIU 7888
9.2.5.393 - DTC: U137287-VIU 7891
9.2.5.394 - DTC: U137282-VIU 7894

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9.2.5.395 - DTC: U137582-VIU 7897
9.2.5.396 - DTC: U137883-VIU 7900
9.2.5.397 - DTC: U137887-VIU 7903
9.2.5.398 - DTC: U138187-VIU 7906
9.2.5.399 - DTC: U138283-VIU 7909
9.2.5.400 - DTC: U138282-VIU 7912
9.2.5.401 - DTC: U138182-VIU 7915
9.2.5.402 - DTC: U138287-VIU 7918
9.2.5.403 - DTC: U137882-VIU 7921
9.2.5.404 - DTC: U140288-VIU 7924
9.2.5.405 - DTC: U138183-VIU 7927
9.2.5.406 - DTC: U153608-VIU 7930
9.2.5.407 - DTC: U141687-VIU 7933
9.2.5.408 - DTC: U153687-VIU 7935
9.2.5.409 - DTC: U153683-VIU 7938
9.2.5.410 - DTC: B1A0012-VIU 7941
9.2.5.411 - DTC: U137983-VIU 7944
9.2.5.412 - DTC: U137987-VIU 7947
9.2.5.413 - DTC: U137982-VIU 7950
9.2.5.414 - DTC: B161212-VIU 7953
9.2.5.415 - DTC: B161311-VIU 7956
9.2.5.416 - DTC: B161315-VIU 7959
9.2.5.417 - DTC: B161211-VIU 7962
9.2.5.418 - DTC: B161213-VIU 7965
9.2.5.419 - DTC: B161219-VIU 7968
9.2.5.420 - DTC: B1C5311-VIU 7972
9.2.5.421 - DTC: B1C5312-VIU 7976
9.2.5.422 - DTC: B1C5313-VIU 7980
9.2.5.423 - DTC: B1C5319-VIU 7984
9.2.5.424 - DTC: B1C4C01-VIU 7988
9.2.5.425 - DTC: B1C4A12-VIU 7993
9.2.5.426 - DTC: B1C4812-VIU 7998
9.2.5.427 - DTC: B1C4819-VIU 8002
9.2.5.428 - DTC: B1C4912-VIU 8006
9.2.5.429 - DTC: B1C4919-VIU 8010
9.2.5.430 - DTC: B1C4911-VIU 8014
9.2.5.431 - DTC: B1C551E-VIU 8018
9.2.5.432 - DTC: B1C561E-VIU 8021
9.2.5.433 - DTC: B1C4811-VIU 8024
9.2.5.434 - DTC: B1C2C12-VIU 8028
9.2.5.435 - DTC: B1C2C11-VIU 8031
9.2.5.436 - DTC: B1C2C12-VIU 8034
9.2.5.437 - DTC: B1C2C11-VIU 8037
9.2.5.438 - DTC: B1FD161-VIU 8040
9.2.5.439 - DTC: U136087-VIU 8043
9.2.5.440 - DTC: U140987-VIU 8046
9.2.5.441 - DTC: U136082-VIU 8049
9.2.5.442 - DTC: U136083-VIU 8052
9.2.5.443 - DTC: B1A1101-VIU 8055
9.2.5.444 - DTC: B161519-VIU 8058

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9.2.5.445 - DTC: B161611-VIU....8061
9.2.5.446 - DTC: B161511-VIU....8064
9.2.5.447 - DTC: U131E82-VIU....8067
9.2.5.448 - DTC: B161711-VIU....8070
9.2.5.449 - DTC: U131E83-VIU....8073
9.2.5.450 - DTC: U137F83-VIU....8076
9.2.5.451 - DTC: U131E87-VIU....8079
9.2.5.452 - DTC: U137F82-VIU....8082
9.2.5.453 - DTC: U1F8200-VIU....8085
9.2.5.454 - DTC: U137F87-VIU....8088
9.2.5.455 - DTC: U1FC200-VIU....8091
9.2.5.456 - DTC: U138083-VIU....8094
9.2.5.457 - DTC: U138087-VIU....8097
9.2.5.458 - DTC: U140587-VIU....8100
9.2.5.459 - DTC: U138082-VIU....8104
9.2.5.460 - DTC: B1A1101-VIU....8107
9.2.5.461 - DTC: B161511-VIU....8110
9.2.5.462 - DTC: B161519-VIU....8113
9.2.5.463 - DTC: B161611-VIU....8116
9.2.5.464 - DTC: B161711-VIU....8119
9.2.5.465 - DTC: U131E82-VIU....8122
9.2.5.466 - DTC: U137F83-VIU....8125
9.2.5.467 - DTC: U131E83-VIU....8128
9.2.5.468 - DTC: U131E87-VIU....8131
9.2.5.469 - DTC: U1FC200-VIU....8134
9.2.5.470 - DTC: U1F8200-VIU....8137
9.2.5.471 - DTC: U137F87-VIU....8140
9.2.5.472 - DTC: U140587-VIU....8143
9.2.5.473 - DTC: U138087-VIU....8147
9.2.5.474 - DTC: U138082-VIU....8150
9.2.5.475 - DTC: U138083-VIU....8153
9.2.5.476 - DTC: B1A0311-VIU....8156
9.2.5.477 - DTC: B1A0312-VIU....8159
9.2.5.478 - Diagnostic Instructions-ICHS....8163
9.2.5.479 - Visual Inspection-ICHS....8164
9.2.5.480 - Multi-Domain Fusion Controller Terminals - ICHS....8165
9.2.5.481 - Data List-ICHS....8179
9.2.5.482 - Diagnostic Trouble Code List-ICHS....8180
9.2.5.483 - DTC: B130287-ICHS....8194
9.2.5.484 - DTC: B131B54-ICHS....8197
9.2.5.485 - DTC: B131955-ICHS....8200
9.2.5.486 - DTC: B131487-ICHS....8203
9.2.5.487 - DTC: B15514B-ICHS....8206
9.2.5.488 - DTC: B131B55-ICHS....8208
9.2.5.489 - DTC: B131954-ICHS....8211
9.2.5.490 - DTC: B110144-ICHS....8214
9.2.5.491 - DTC: B131C54-ICHS....8216
9.2.5.492 - DTC: B130187-ICHS....8219
9.2.5.493 - DTC: B131A55-ICHS....8222
9.2.5.494 - DTC: B131587-ICHS....8225

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9.2.5.495 - DTC: B131A54-ICHS....8228
9.2.5.496 - DTC: B131687-ICHS....8231
9.2.5.497 - DTC: B155F95-ICHS....8234
9.2.5.498 - DTC: B131C55-ICHS....8236
9.2.5.499 - DTC: B156596-ICHS....8239
9.2.5.500 - DTC: B156796-ICHS....8242
9.2.5.501 - DTC: B158600-ICHS....8245
9.2.5.502 - DTC: B156696-ICHS....8247
9.2.5.503 - DTC: B158400-ICHS....8250
9.2.5.504 - DTC: B156196-ICHS....8252
9.2.5.505 - DTC: B156496-ICHS....8255
9.2.5.506 - DTC: B158000-ICHS....8258
9.2.5.507 - DTC: B158500-ICHS....8260
9.2.5.508 - DTC: B156096-ICHS....8262
9.2.5.509 - DTC: B156A00-ICHS....8265
9.2.5.510 - DTC: B158300-ICHS....8269
9.2.5.511 - DTC: B156396-ICHS....8271
9.2.5.512 - DTC: B156296-ICHS....8274
9.2.5.513 - DTC: B158A00-ICHS....8277
9.2.5.514 - DTC: B158700-ICHS....8279
9.2.5.515 - DTC: U12D787-ICHS....8281
9.2.5.516 - DTC: B158A83-ICHS....8283
9.2.5.517 - DTC: U12D987-ICHS....8285
9.2.5.518 - DTC: U12D887-ICHS....8287
9.2.5.519 - DTC: U12D287-ICHS....8289
9.2.5.520 - DTC: B158A4B-ICHS....8293
9.2.5.521 - DTC: B158C00-ICHS....8295
9.2.5.522 - DTC: B158A54-ICHS....8299
9.2.5.523 - DTC: U12D387-ICHS....8301
9.2.5.524 - DTC: B158A87-ICHS....8303
9.2.5.525 - DTC: U12D187-ICHS....8305
9.2.5.526 - DTC: U12D687-ICHS....8307
9.2.5.527 - DTC: U12DA87-ICHS....8309
9.2.5.528 - DTC: U12D587-ICHS....8311
9.2.5.529 - DTC: B158A1C-ICHS....8313
9.2.5.530 - DTC: B158B00-ICHS....8315
9.2.5.531 - DTC: U130687-ICHS....8317
9.2.5.532 - DTC: U132F87-ICHS....8319
9.2.5.533 - DTC: U130287-ICHS....8322
9.2.5.534 - DTC: U130E87-ICHS....8325
9.2.5.535 - DTC: U137587-ICHS....8328
9.2.5.536 - DTC: U12DB87-ICHS....8331
9.2.5.537 - DTC: U12DC87-ICHS....8333
9.2.5.538 - DTC: U130087-ICHS....8335
9.2.5.539 - DTC: U131187-ICHS....8338
9.2.5.540 - DTC: U130487-ICHS....8341
9.2.5.541 - DTC: U131087-ICHS....8344
9.2.5.542 - DTC: U130387-ICHS....8347
9.2.5.543 - DTC: U130587-ICHS....8350
9.2.5.544 - DTC: B156B00-ICHS....8353

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9.2.5.545 - DTC: B156C00-ICHS....8355
9.2.5.546 - DTC: B156E00-ICHS....8358
9.2.5.547 - DTC: U132B87-ICHS....8362
9.2.5.548 - DTC: B156D00-ICHS....8365
9.2.5.549 - DTC: B156D00-ICHS....8368
9.2.5.550 - DTC: U132B87-ICHS....8371
9.2.5.551 - DTC: B158200-ICHS....8374
9.2.5.552 - DTC: B158100-ICHS....8377
9.2.5.553 - DTC: B158100-ICHS....8380
9.2.5.554 - DTC: B158200-ICHS....8383
9.2.5.555 - DTC: U136087-ICHS....8386
9.2.5.556 - Diagnostic Description-RPDF....8389
9.2.5.557 - Visual Inspection-RPDF....8390
9.2.5.558 - Vital Sign Detection Radar - Front Sub-assembly - RPDF....8391
9.2.5.559 - Data List-RPD....8392
9.2.5.560 - Diagnostic Trouble Code List-RPDF....8393
9.2.5.561 - DTC: B16C343-RPDF....8395
9.2.5.562 - DTC: B16C200-RPDF....8397
9.2.5.563 - DTC: B111716-RPDF....8399
9.2.5.564 - DTC: B111717-RPDF....8402
9.2.5.565 - DTC: B110000-RPDF....8405
9.2.5.566 - DTC: B16C344-RPDF....8407
9.2.5.567 - DTC: B16C400-RPDF....8409
9.2.5.568 - DTC: B16C398-RPDF....8411
9.2.5.569 - DTC: B16C355-RPDF....8413
9.2.5.570 - DTC: B16C391-RPDF....8415
9.2.5.571 - DTC: B16C500-RPDF....8417
9.2.5.572 - DTC: U007588-RPDF....8419
9.2.5.573 - DTC: B16C600-RPDF....8422
9.2.5.574 - DTC: U136382-RPDF....8424
9.2.5.575 - DTC: B16C700-RPDF....8427
9.2.5.576 - DTC: U136387-RPDF....8429
9.2.5.577 - DTC: U166320-RPDF....8432
9.2.5.578 - DTC: U136383-RPDF....8435
9.2.5.579 - DTC: U166420-RPDF....8438
9.2.5.580 - Diagnostic Description-RPDR....8441
9.2.5.581 - Visual Inspection-RPDR....8442
9.2.5.582 - Vital Signs Detection Radar - Rear Terminal - RPDR....8443
9.2.5.583 - Diagnostic Trouble Code List-RPDR....8444
9.2.5.584 - DTC: B110000-RPDR....8446
9.2.5.585 - DTC: B16C343-RPDR....8448
9.2.5.586 - DTC: B111717-RPDR....8450
9.2.5.587 - DTC: B111716-RPDR....8453
9.2.5.588 - DTC: B16C200-RPDR....8456
9.2.5.589 - DTC: B16C400-RPDR....8458
9.2.5.590 - DTC: B16C355-RPDR....8460
9.2.5.591 - DTC: B16C344-RPDR....8462
9.2.5.592 - DTC: B16C391-RPDR....8464
9.2.5.593 - DTC: B16C398-RPDR....8466
9.2.5.594 - DTC: B16C600-RPDR....8468

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9.2.5.595 - DTC: U007588-RPDR....8470
9.2.5.596 - DTC: B16C700-RPDR....8473
9.2.5.597 - DTC: U136382-RPDR....8475
9.2.5.598 - DTC: B16C500-RPDR....8478
9.2.5.599 - DTC: U166320-RPDR....8480
9.2.5.600 - DTC: U136387-RPDR....8483
9.2.5.601 - DTC: U136383-RPDR....8486
9.2.5.602 - DTC: U166420-RPDR....8489
9.2.5.603 - Diagnostic Description-USS....8492
9.2.5.604 - Visual Inspection-USS....8493
9.2.5.605 - Multi-Domain Fusion Controller Terminal - USS....8494
9.2.5.606 - Data List-USS....8508
9.2.5.607 - Diagnostic Trouble Code List-USS....8509
9.2.5.608 - DTC: U142A00-USS....8511
9.2.5.609 - DTC: B140055-USS....8514
9.2.5.610 - DTC: U142B64-USS....8517
9.2.5.611 - DTC: U142C86-USS....8520
9.2.5.612 - DTC: U142E82-USS....8523
9.2.5.613 - DTC: U142D83-USS....8526
9.2.5.614 - DTC: U142F82-USS....8529
9.2.6 - Technical parameters....8532
9.2.6.1 - Tightening Torque Table....8532
9.2.7 - Maintenance tools....8533
9.2.7.1 - General tools....8533
9.2.8 - Service and Repair Guidance....8534
9.2.8.1 - Central control display....8534
9.2.8.2 - DMS camera assembly....8535
9.2.8.3 - Instrument display screen....8536
9.2.8.4 - Multi-domain fusion controller....8537
9.2.8.5 - Display screen bracket....8539
9.2.8.6 - Vital Signs Detection Radar....8540
9.2.8.7 - Telematics Control Unit....8541
9.3 - Accessory Switch System....8543
9.3.1 - Operation and Description....8543
9.3.1.1 - Operation and Description....8543
9.3.2 - Structure and Principle Introduction....8544
9.3.2.1 - Structure and Principle Introduction....8544
9.3.3 - Component Location Diagram....8546
9.3.3.1 - Component Location Diagram....8546
9.3.4 - Exploded view....8548
9.3.4.1 - Exploded view....8548
9.3.5 - Fault Diagnosis....8549
9.3.5.1 - Diagnostic Description - TCM....8549
9.3.5.2 - Visual Inspection-TCM....8550
9.3.5.3 - Combination Switch Terminal - TCM....8551
9.3.5.4 - Data List-TCM....8554

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9.3.5.5 - Diagnostic Trouble Code List - TCM....8555
9.3.5.6 - DTC: B190414-TCM....8559
9.3.5.7 - DTC: B19041C-TCM....8561
9.3.5.8 - DTC: B190514-TCM....8563
9.3.5.9 - DTC: B19021C-TCM....8565
9.3.5.10 - DTC: B190415-TCM....8567
9.3.5.11 - DTC: B190215-TCM....8569
9.3.5.12 - DTC: B190214-TCM....8571
9.3.5.13 - DTC: B19051C-TCM....8573
9.3.5.14 - DTC: P084F15-TCM....8575
9.3.5.15 - DTC: B190515-TCM....8578
9.3.5.16 - DTC: P084F11-TCM....8580
9.3.5.17 - DTC: B190615-TCM....8583
9.3.5.18 - DTC: P060141-TCM....8585
9.3.5.19 - DTC: B190614-TCM....8587
9.3.5.20 - DTC: P106A85-TCM....8589
9.3.5.21 - DTC: P084F9E-TCM....8591
9.3.5.22 - DTC: P106A84-TCM....8594
9.3.5.23 - DTC: P084F9A-TCM....8596
9.3.5.24 - DTC: P106A54-TCM....8599
9.3.5.25 - DTC: P084F1C-TCM....8601
9.3.5.26 - DTC: P106A9A-TCM....8604
9.3.5.27 - DTC: U2E0468-TCM....8606
9.3.5.28 - DTC: U300362-TCM....8610
9.3.5.29 - DTC: U240057-TCM....8614
9.3.5.30 - DTC: U2E0368-TCM....8616
9.3.5.31 - DTC: U1C4588-TCM....8620
9.3.6 - Technical parameters....8623
9.3.6.1 - Tightening Torque Table....8623
9.3.7 - Maintenance tools....8624
9.3.7.1 - General tools....8624
9.3.8 - Service and Repair Guidance....8625
9.3.8.1 - Front USB port....8625
9.3.8.2 - Single door window control switch....8626
9.3.8.3 - Center console switch....8627
9.3.8.4 - Driver's window control switch....8628
9.3.8.5 - Rear USB....8629
9.3.8.6 - Liftgate micro switch....8630
9.3.8.7 - Auxiliary Power Bracket....8631
9.3.8.8 - Backup power....8632
9.3.8.9 - Mechanical lock cylinder assembly....8633
9.3.8.10 - Power trunk lid switch....8634
9.3.8.11 - Combination switch....8635
9.3.8.12 - Overhead Console....8637
9.4 - Intelligent Driving Assistance System....8638
9.4.1 - Operation and Description....8638
9.4.1.1 - Operation and Description....8638

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9.4.2 - Structure and Principle Introduction....8640
9.4.2.1 - Structure and Principle Introduction....8640
9.4.3 - Component Location Diagram....8646
9.4.3.1 - Component Location Diagram....8646
9.4.4 - Fault Diagnosis....8647
9.4.4.1 - Diagnostic Description-FSC....8647
9.4.4.2 - Visual Inspection-FSC....8648
9.4.4.3 - Forward-looking monocular camera assembly terminal - FSC....8649
9.4.4.4 - Data List-FSC....8650
9.4.4.5 - Diagnostic Trouble Code List-FSC....8654
9.4.4.6 - DTC: B160154-FSC....8665
9.4.4.7 - DTC: B161254-FSC....8668
9.4.4.8 - DTC: B161697-FSC....8671
9.4.4.9 - DTC: B161009-FSC....8674
9.4.4.10 - DTC: B161387-FSC....8677
9.4.4.11 - DTC: B161483-FSC....8680
9.4.4.12 - DTC: B161582-FSC....8683
9.4.4.13 - DTC: B160582-FSC....8686
9.4.4.14 - DTC: B161798-FSC....8689
9.4.4.15 - DTC: B160278-FSC....8692
9.4.4.16 - DTC: B160052-FSC....8695
9.4.4.17 - DTC: B160697-FSC....8698
9.4.4.18 - DTC: B162254-FSC....8701
9.4.4.19 - DTC: B160387-FSC....8704
9.4.4.20 - DTC: B161196-FSC....8707
9.4.4.21 - DTC: B162196-FSC....8710
9.4.4.22 - DTC: B162387-FSC....8713
9.4.4.23 - DTC: B160483-FSC....8716
9.4.4.24 - DTC: B162009-FSC....8719
9.4.4.25 - DTC: B163009-FSC....8722
9.4.4.26 - DTC: B164387-FSC....8725
9.4.4.27 - DTC: B164483-FSC....8728
9.4.4.28 - DTC: B163196-FSC....8731
9.4.4.29 - DTC: B163483-FSC....8734
9.4.4.30 - DTC: B164009-FSC....8737
9.4.4.31 - DTC: B162582-FSC....8740
9.4.4.32 - DTC: B164582-FSC....8743
9.4.4.33 - DTC: B163387-FSC....8746
9.4.4.34 - DTC: B164697-FSC....8749
9.4.4.35 - DTC: B163254-FSC....8752
9.4.4.36 - DTC: B162483-FSC....8755
9.4.4.37 - DTC: B162697-FSC....8758
9.4.4.38 - DTC: B163798-FSC....8761
9.4.4.39 - DTC: B164254-FSC....8764
9.4.4.40 - DTC: B163697-FSC....8767
9.4.4.41 - DTC: B162798-FSC....8770
9.4.4.42 - DTC: B163582-FSC....8773
9.4.4.43 - DTC: B164196-FSC....8776
9.4.4.44 - DTC: B173107-FSC....8779

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9.4.4.45 - DTC: C120982-FSC 8781
9.4.4.46 - DTC: U150200-FSC 8783
9.4.4.47 - DTC: C120B07-FSC 8786
9.4.4.48 - DTC: U150100-FSC 8788
9.4.4.49 - DTC: U007788-FSC 8791
9.4.4.50 - DTC: C120197-FSC 8795
9.4.4.51 - DTC: C120347-FSC 8797
9.4.4.52 - DTC: U007588-FSC 8799
9.4.4.53 - DTC: C120782-FSC 8803
9.4.4.54 - DTC: C160155-FSC 8805
9.4.4.55 - DTC: C120882-FSC 8807
9.4.4.56 - DTC: U007488-FSC 8809
9.4.4.57 - DTC: C12024B-FSC 8812
9.4.4.58 - DTC: C120644-FSC 8814
9.4.4.59 - DTC: C160054-FSC 8816
9.4.4.60 - DTC: U007388-FSC 8818
9.4.4.61 - DTC: C120047-FSC 8821
9.4.4.62 - DTC: B164798-FSC 8823
9.4.4.63 - DTC: U151300-FSC 8826
9.4.4.64 - DTC: U151000-FSC 8829
9.4.4.65 - DTC: U151500-FSC 8832
9.4.4.66 - DTC: U151600-FSC 8835
9.4.4.67 - DTC: U300616-FSC 8838
9.4.4.68 - DTC: U151200-FSC 8841
9.4.4.69 - DTC: U152400-FSC 8844
9.4.4.70 - DTC: U151100-FSC 8847
9.4.4.71 - DTC: U150600-FSC 8850
9.4.4.72 - DTC: U150400-FSC 8853
9.4.4.73 - DTC: U151700-FSC 8856
9.4.4.74 - DTC: U151800-FSC 8859
9.4.4.75 - DTC: U300617-FSC 8862
9.4.4.76 - DTC: U1F0000-FSC 8865
9.4.4.77 - DTC: U150500-FSC 8867
9.4.4.78 - DTC: U151400-FSC 8870
9.4.4.79 - DTC: U1F8000-FSC 8873
9.4.4.80 - DTC: U1FC000-FSC 8876
9.4.4.81 - DTC: C121982-FSC 8879
9.4.4.82 - Diagnostic Description-FSC 8881
9.4.4.83 - Visual Inspection-FSC 8882
9.4.4.84 - Forward-looking monocular camera assembly terminal - FSC 8883
9.4.4.85 - Diagnostic Trouble Code List-FSC 8884
9.4.4.86 - DTC: B160483-FSC 8895
9.4.4.87 - DTC: B161582-FSC 8898
9.4.4.88 - DTC: B162009-FSC 8901
9.4.4.89 - DTC: B160582-FSC 8904
9.4.4.90 - DTC: B161254-FSC 8907
9.4.4.91 - DTC: B162196-FSC 8910
9.4.4.92 - DTC: B160154-FSC 8913
9.4.4.93 - DTC: B162254-FSC 8916
9.4.4.94 - DTC: B161697-FSC 8919

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9.4.4.95 - DTC: B160387-FSC 8922
9.4.4.96 - DTC: B161483-FSC 8925
9.4.4.97 - DTC: B161387-FSC 8928
9.4.4.98 - DTC: B160052-FSC 8931
9.4.4.99 - DTC: B160278-FSC 8934
9.4.4.100 - DTC: B161009-FSC 8937
9.4.4.101 - DTC: B162387-FSC 8940
9.4.4.102 - DTC: B160697-FSC 8943
9.4.4.103 - DTC: B161196-FSC 8946
9.4.4.104 - DTC: B161798-FSC 8949
9.4.4.105 - DTC: B163196-FSC 8952
9.4.4.106 - DTC: B164009-FSC 8955
9.4.4.107 - DTC: B164697-FSC 8958
9.4.4.108 - DTC: B163009-FSC 8961
9.4.4.109 - DTC: B164254-FSC 8964
9.4.4.110 - DTC: B163582-FSC 8967
9.4.4.111 - DTC: B163798-FSC 8970
9.4.4.112 - DTC: B163254-FSC 8973
9.4.4.113 - DTC: B164196-FSC 8976
9.4.4.114 - DTC: B163697-FSC 8979
9.4.4.115 - DTC: B162483-FSC 8982
9.4.4.116 - DTC: B164582-FSC 8985
9.4.4.117 - DTC: B162798-FSC 8988
9.4.4.118 - DTC: B163387-FSC 8991
9.4.4.119 - DTC: B162697-FSC 8994
9.4.4.120 - DTC: B164387-FSC 8997
9.4.4.121 - DTC: B164483-FSC 9000
9.4.4.122 - DTC: B162582-FSC 9003
9.4.4.123 - DTC: B163483-FSC 9006
9.4.4.124 - DTC: C120644-FSC 9009
9.4.4.125 - DTC: C120882-FSC 9011
9.4.4.126 - DTC: C12024B-FSC 9013
9.4.4.127 - DTC: C120347-FSC 9015
9.4.4.128 - DTC: B173107-FSC 9017
9.4.4.129 - DTC: C120197-FSC 9019
9.4.4.130 - DTC: C160155-FSC 9021
9.4.4.131 - DTC: U007788-FSC 9023
9.4.4.132 - DTC: C120047-FSC 9027
9.4.4.133 - DTC: U007488-FSC 9029
9.4.4.134 - DTC: C160054-FSC 9032
9.4.4.135 - DTC: U150100-FSC 9034
9.4.4.136 - DTC: C120782-FSC 9037
9.4.4.137 - DTC: U007588-FSC 9039
9.4.4.138 - DTC: C120B07-FSC 9043
9.4.4.139 - DTC: C120982-FSC 9045
9.4.4.140 - DTC: U007388-FSC 9047
9.4.4.141 - DTC: B164798-FSC 9050
9.4.4.142 - DTC: U150200-FSC 9053
9.4.4.143 - DTC: U151200-FSC 9056
9.4.4.144 - DTC: U151100-FSC 9059

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9.4.4.145 - DTC: U1FC000-FSC....9062
9.4.4.146 - DTC: U150400-FSC....9065
9.4.4.147 - DTC: U151700-FSC....9068
9.4.4.148 - DTC: U151300-FSC....9071
9.4.4.149 - DTC: U300616-FSC....9074
9.4.4.150 - DTC: U151400-FSC....9077
9.4.4.151 - DTC: U300617-FSC....9080
9.4.4.152 - DTC: U1F8000-FSC....9083
9.4.4.153 - DTC: U150500-FSC....9086
9.4.4.154 - DTC: U151500-FSC....9089
9.4.4.155 - DTC: U151600-FSC....9092
9.4.4.156 - DTC: U1F0000-FSC....9095
9.4.4.157 - DTC: U152400-FSC....9097
9.4.4.158 - DTC: U150600-FSC....9100
9.4.4.159 - DTC: U151000-FSC....9103
9.4.4.160 - DTC: U151800-FSC....9106
9.4.4.161 - DTC: C121982-FSC....9109
9.4.5 - Technical parameters....9111
9.4.5.1 - Tightening Torque Table....9111
9.4.6 - Maintenance tools....9112
9.4.6.1 - General tools....9112
9.4.6.2 - Special tools....9113
9.4.7 - Service and Repair Guidance....9114
9.4.7.1 - IMU Calibration....9114
9.4.7.2 - Rear surround view camera assembly....9115
9.4.7.3 - Front surround view camera assembly....9116
9.4.7.4 - Front-view monocular camera assembly....9117
9.4.7.5 - Forward-Facing Monocular Camera Calibration....9118
9.4.7.6 - Surround View Camera Calibration....9123
9.5 - Radar System....9126
9.5.1 - Operation and Description....9126
9.5.1.1 - Operation and Description....9126
9.5.2 - Structure and Principle Introduction....9127
9.5.2.1 - Structure and Principle Introduction....9127
9.5.3 - Component Location Diagram....9132
9.5.3.1 - Component Location Diagram....9132
9.5.4 - Fault Diagnosis....9133
9.5.4.1 - Diagnostic Description - MRS....9133
9.5.4.2 - Visual Inspection-MRS....9134
9.5.4.3 - Forward Collision Avoidance Radar Terminal - MRS....9135
9.5.4.4 - Data List-MRS....9136
9.5.4.5 - Diagnostic Trouble Code List-MRS....9137
9.5.4.6 - DTC: B111717-MRS....9139
9.5.4.7 - DTC: B111716-MRS....9143
9.5.4.8 - DTC: B16C200-MRS....9147
9.5.4.9 - DTC: B16C300-MRS....9149
9.5.4.10 - DTC: B16C354-MRS....9151

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9.5.4.11 - DTC: B16C395-MRS.....9153
9.5.4.12 - DTC: B16C355-MRS.....9155
9.5.4.13 - DTC: B16C309-MRS.....9157
9.5.4.14 - DTC: B16C398-MRS.....9159
9.5.4.15 - DTC: B16C496-MRS.....9161
9.5.4.16 - DTC: B16C445-MRS.....9163
9.5.4.17 - DTC: B16C586-MRS.....9165
9.5.4.18 - DTC: U007588-MRS.....9167
9.5.4.19 - DTC: U136383-MRS.....9170
9.5.4.20 - DTC: U136382-MRS.....9173
9.5.4.21 - DTC: U136387-MRS.....9176
9.5.4.22 - DTC: C142A4A-MRS.....9179
9.5.4.23 - DTC: C142A4A-MRS.....9182
9.5.4.24 - DTC: U136383-MRS.....9185
9.5.4.25 - DTC: U136382-MRS.....9188
9.5.4.26 - DTC: U136387-MRS.....9191
9.5.4.27 - Diagnostic Instructions - BSDFL.....9194
9.5.4.28 - Visual Inspection-BSDFL.....9195
9.5.4.29 - Front left blind spot detection radar terminal - BSDFL.....9196
9.5.4.30 - Data List-BSD.....9197
9.5.4.31 - Diagnostic Trouble Code List-BSDFL.....9198
9.5.4.32 - DTC: B111717-BSDFL.....9200
9.5.4.33 - DTC: B111716-BSDFL.....9204
9.5.4.34 - DTC: B16C200-BSDFL.....9208
9.5.4.35 - DTC: B16C309-BSDFL.....9210
9.5.4.36 - DTC: B16C300-BSDFL.....9212
9.5.4.37 - DTC: B16C354-BSDFL.....9214
9.5.4.38 - DTC: B16C398-BSDFL.....9216
9.5.4.39 - DTC: B16C395-BSDFL.....9218
9.5.4.40 - DTC: B16C355-BSDFL.....9220
9.5.4.41 - DTC: U007F88-BSDFL.....9222
9.5.4.42 - DTC: B16C586-BSDFL.....9225
9.5.4.43 - DTC: U136383-BSDFL.....9227
9.5.4.44 - DTC: C142A4A-BSDFL.....9230
9.5.4.45 - DTC: U136387-BSDFL.....9234
9.5.4.46 - DTC: U136382-BSDFL.....9237
9.5.4.47 - DTC: U136383-BSDFL.....9240
9.5.4.48 - DTC: U136382-BSDFL.....9243
9.5.4.49 - DTC: C142A4A-BSDFL.....9246
9.5.4.50 - DTC: U136387-BSDFL.....9250
9.5.4.51 - Diagnostic Description-BSDFR.....9253
9.5.4.52 - Visual inspection-BSDFR.....9254
9.5.4.53 - Front right blind spot detection radar terminal - BSDFR.....9255
9.5.4.54 - Diagnostic Trouble Code List-BSDFR.....9256
9.5.4.55 - DTC: B111717-BSDFR.....9258
9.5.4.56 - DTC: B16C200-BSDFR.....9262
9.5.4.57 - DTC: B111716-BSDFR.....9264
9.5.4.58 - DTC: B16C300-BSDFR.....9268
9.5.4.59 - DTC: B16C309-BSDFR.....9270
9.5.4.60 - DTC: B16C354-BSDFR.....9272

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9.5.4.61 - DTC: B16C395-BSDFR.....9274
9.5.4.62 - DTC: B16C355-BSDFR.....9276
9.5.4.63 - DTC: B16C398-BSDFR.....9278
9.5.4.64 - DTC: B16C586-BSDFR.....9280
9.5.4.65 - DTC: U007F88-BSDFR.....9282
9.5.4.66 - DTC: C142A4A-BSDFR.....9285
9.5.4.67 - DTC: U136382-BSDFR.....9289
9.5.4.68 - DTC: U136387-BSDFR.....9292
9.5.4.69 - DTC: U136383-BSDFR.....9295
9.5.4.70 - DTC: U136382-BSDFR.....9298
9.5.4.71 - DTC: C142A4A-BSDFR.....9301
9.5.4.72 - DTC: U136387-BSDFR.....9305
9.5.4.73 - DTC: U136383-BSDFR.....9308
9.5.4.74 - Diagnostic Description-BSDRL.....9311
9.5.4.75 - Visual Inspection-BSDRL.....9312
9.5.4.76 - Rear Left Blind Spot Detection Radar Terminal - BSDRL.....9313
9.5.4.77 - Diagnostic Trouble Code List-BSDRL.....9314
9.5.4.78 - DTC: B16C200-BSDRL.....9316
9.5.4.79 - DTC: B111716-BSDRL.....9318
9.5.4.80 - DTC: B111717-BSDRL.....9322
9.5.4.81 - DTC: B16C300-BSDRL.....9326
9.5.4.82 - DTC: B16C309-BSDRL.....9328
9.5.4.83 - DTC: B16C354-BSDRL.....9330
9.5.4.84 - DTC: B16C398-BSDRL.....9332
9.5.4.85 - DTC: B16C355-BSDRL.....9334
9.5.4.86 - DTC: B16C395-BSDRL.....9336
9.5.4.87 - DTC: B16C586-BSDRL.....9338
9.5.4.88 - DTC: U007F88-BSDRL.....9340
9.5.4.89 - DTC: U136383-BSDRL.....9343
9.5.4.90 - DTC: C142A4A-BSDRL.....9346
9.5.4.91 - DTC: U136387-BSDRL.....9350
9.5.4.92 - DTC: U136382-BSDRL.....9353
9.5.4.93 - DTC: U136383-BSDRL.....9356
9.5.4.94 - DTC: U136382-BSDRL.....9359
9.5.4.95 - DTC: C142A4A-BSDRL.....9362
9.5.4.96 - DTC: U136387-BSDRL.....9366
9.5.4.97 - Diagnostic Description - BSDRR.....9369
9.5.4.98 - Visual Inspection-BSDRR.....9370
9.5.4.99 - Rear Right Blind Spot Detection Radar Terminal - BSDRR.....9371
9.5.4.100 - Diagnostic Trouble Code List-BSDRR.....9372
9.5.4.101 - DTC: B111716-BSDRR.....9374
9.5.4.102 - DTC: B111717-BSDRR.....9378
9.5.4.103 - DTC: B16C200-BSDRR.....9382
9.5.4.104 - DTC: B16C300-BSDRR.....9384
9.5.4.105 - DTC: B16C309-BSDRR.....9386
9.5.4.106 - DTC: B16C354-BSDRR.....9388
9.5.4.107 - DTC: B16C395-BSDRR.....9390
9.5.4.108 - DTC: B16C398-BSDRR.....9392
9.5.4.109 - DTC: B16C355-BSDRR.....9394
9.5.4.110 - DTC: U007F88-BSDRR.....9396

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9.5.4.111 - DTC: B16C586-BSDRR....9399
9.5.4.112 - DTC: U136387-BSDRR....9401
9.5.4.113 - DTC: U136382-BSDRR....9404
9.5.4.114 - DTC: U136383-BSDRR....9407
9.5.4.115 - DTC: C142A4A-BSDRR....9410
9.5.4.116 - DTC: C142A4A-BSDRR....9414
9.5.4.117 - DTC: U136382-BSDRR....9418
9.5.4.118 - DTC: U136383-BSDRR....9421
9.5.4.119 - DTC: U136387-BSDRR....9424
9.5.5 - Technical parameters....9427
9.5.5.1 - Tightening Torque Table....9427
9.5.6 - Maintenance tools....9428
9.5.6.1 - General tools....9428
9.5.7 - Service and Repair Guidance....9429
9.5.7.1 - Forward collision radar....9429
9.5.7.2 - Blind Spot Detection Radar (Front Bumper)....9430
9.5.7.3 - Reversing ultrasonic sensor (rear bumper)....9431
9.5.7.4 - Forward Collision Avoidance Radar Calibration....9432
9.5.7.5 - Blind spot detection radar (rear bumper)....9433
9.5.7.6 - Blind Spot Detection Radar Calibration....9434
9.6 - Lighting System....9436
9.6.1 - Operation and Description....9436
9.6.1.1 - Operation and Description....9436
9.6.2 - Component Location Diagram....9438
9.6.2.1 - Component Location Diagram....9438
9.6.3 - Exploded view....9439
9.6.3.1 - Exploded view....9439
9.6.4 - Technical parameters....9441
9.6.4.1 - Tightening Torque Table....9441
9.6.5 - Maintenance tools....9442
9.6.5.1 - General tools....9442
9.6.6 - Service and Repair Guidance....9443
9.6.6.1 - Instrument panel ambient light....9443
9.6.6.2 - Rear full-width light left trim panel....9444
9.6.6.3 - Front left turn signal and daytime running light assembly....9445
9.6.6.4 - Rear right combination lamp garnish....9446
9.6.6.5 - Left front combination lamp....9448
9.6.6.6 - Rear left fog lamp reflector assembly....9450
9.6.6.7 - Rear left combination lamp cover....9451
9.6.6.8 - Front left roof lamp....9452
9.6.6.9 - Trunk light....9453
9.6.6.10 - License plate light....9454
9.6.6.11 - Trunk Light (Glove Box)....9455
9.6.6.12 - High-mounted brake lamp....9456
9.6.6.13 - Full-Width Rear Combination Lamp....9457

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9.7 - Horn System 9459
9.7.1 - Operation and Description 9459
9.7.1.1 - Precautions 9459
9.7.2 - Structure and Principle Introduction 9460
9.7.2.1 - Introduction to the Structure and Working Principle of the Horn System 9460
9.7.3 - Component Location Diagram 9461
9.7.3.1 - Component Location Diagram 9461
9.7.4 - Technical parameters 9462
9.7.4.1 - Tightening Torque Table 9462
9.7.5 - Maintenance tools 9463
9.7.5.1 - General tools 9463
9.7.6 - Service and Repair Guidance 9464
9.7.6.1 - Low-tone horn assembly 9464
9.7.6.2 - Tweeter assembly 9465
9.8 - Audio system 9466
9.8.1 - Precautions 9466
9.8.1.1 - Precautions 9466
9.8.2 - Structure and Principle Introduction 9467
9.8.2.1 - Introduction to Audio System Structure and Principles 9467
9.8.3 - Component Location Diagram 9469
9.8.3.1 - Component Location Diagram 9469
9.8.4 - Technical parameters 9470
9.8.4.1 - Tightening Torque Table 9470
9.8.5 - Maintenance tools 9471
9.8.5.1 - General tools 9471
9.8.6 - Service and Repair Guidance 9472
9.8.6.1 - Midrange Speaker Assembly (Instrument Panel) 9472
9.8.6.2 - Midrange speaker assembly (D-pillar) 9473
9.8.6.3 - Woofer Assembly (Front Door) 9474
9.8.6.4 - Full-range speaker assembly (rear door) 9475
9.8.6.5 - Power amplifier 9476
9.8.6.6 - Woofer Assembly (Rear Door) 9477
9.8.6.7 - Subwoofer Assembly 9478
9.8.6.8 - Tweeter assembly (instrument panel) 9479
9.8.6.9 - Tweeter Assembly (Rear Door) 9480
9.9 - Front Wiper System 9481
9.9.1 - Operation and Description 9481
9.9.1.1 - Operation and Description 9481
9.9.2 - Structure and Principle Introduction 9482
9.9.2.1 - Structure and Principle Introduction 9482
9.9.3 - Component Location Diagram 9484
9.9.3.1 - Component Location Diagram 9484
9.9.4 - Exploded view 9485

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9.9.4.1 - Exploded view....9485
9.9.5 - Technical parameters....9486
9.9.5.1 - Tightening Torque Table....9486
9.9.6 - Maintenance tools....9487
9.9.6.1 - General tools....9487
9.9.7 - Service and Repair Guidance....9488
9.9.7.1 - Wiper decorative cap....9488
9.9.7.2 - Main wiper arm blade assembly....9489
9.9.7.3 - Main wiper arm....9490
9.9.7.4 - Main wiper blade....9491
9.9.7.5 - Front wiper motor and linkage assembly....9492
9.10 - Rear Wiper System....9493
9.10.1 - Operation and Description....9493
9.10.1.1 - Operation and Description....9493
9.10.2 - Component Location Diagram....9494
9.10.2.1 - Component Location Diagram....9494
9.10.3 - Exploded view....9495
9.10.3.1 - Exploded view....9495
9.10.4 - Technical parameters....9496
9.10.4.1 - Tightening Torque Table....9496
9.10.5 - Maintenance tools....9497
9.10.5.1 - General tools....9497
9.10.6 - Service and Repair Guidance....9498
9.10.6.1 - Rear wiper arm....9498
9.10.6.2 - Rear wiper arm and blade assembly....9499
9.10.6.3 - Rear wiper blade assembly....9500
9.10.6.4 - Rear wiper seal....9501
9.10.6.5 - Rear wiper motor....9502
9.11 - Washer system....9503
9.11.1 - Operation and Description....9503
9.11.1.1 - Operation and Description....9503
9.11.2 - Structure and Principle Introduction....9504
9.11.2.1 - Structure and Principle Introduction....9504
9.11.3 - Component Location Diagram....9506
9.11.3.1 - Component Location Diagram....9506
9.11.4 - Exploded view....9508
9.11.4.1 - Exploded view....9508
9.11.5 - Technical parameters....9509
9.11.5.1 - Tightening Torque Table....9509
9.11.6 - Maintenance tools....9510
9.11.6.1 - General tools....9510
9.11.7 - Service and Repair Guidance....9511
9.11.7.1 - Reservoir Tank with Motor Assembly....9511

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9.11.7.2 - Reservoir....9512
9.11.7.3 - Front washer nozzle....9513
9.11.7.4 - Front washer line....9514
9.11.7.5 - Front washer line 1....9515
9.11.7.6 - Front washer line with nozzle....9516
9.11.7.7 - Washer filler cap....9517
9.11.7.8 - Washer motor....9518
9.11.7.9 - Washer motor seal....9519
9.12 - Low Voltage Wiring Harness System....9520
9.12.1 - Precautions....9520
9.12.1.1 - Precautions....9520
9.12.2 - Component Location Diagram....9521
9.12.2.1 - Component Location Diagram....9521
9.12.3 - Technical parameters....9523
9.12.3.1 - Tightening Torque Table....9523
9.12.4 - Maintenance tools....9525
9.12.4.1 - General tools....9525
9.12.5 - Service and Repair Guidance....9526
9.12.5.1 - Instrument wiring harness assembly....9526
9.12.5.2 - DCDC negative wire harness assembly....9530
9.12.5.3 - G117 Smart Cockpit Head Unit to Instrument Screen Wiring Harness (8155)....9531
9.12.5.4 - IPU Ground Cable Assembly....9532
9.12.5.5 - G117 Smart Cockpit Head Unit to Central Control Screen Wiring Harness (8155)....9533
9.12.5.6 - Rear Subframe Front Ground Wire Assembly....9535
9.12.5.7 - Front Subframe Ground Wiring Harness Assembly....9536
9.12.5.8 - Compressor Ground Wire Harness Assembly....9537
9.12.5.9 - Front bumper wiring harness assembly....9538
9.12.5.10 - Rear Bumper Wiring Harness Assembly....9539
9.12.5.11 - Rear Subframe Rear Ground Cable Assembly....9540
9.12.5.12 - Liftgate wiring harness assembly....9541
9.12.5.13 - Rear Subframe Wiring Harness Assembly....9543
9.12.5.14 - Rear door trim panel wiring harness assembly....9544
9.12.5.15 - Floor wiring harness assembly....9545
9.12.5.16 - Front left door trim panel wiring harness assembly....9554
9.12.5.17 - Front left door wiring harness assembly....9555
9.12.5.18 - Left rear door wiring harness assembly....9557
9.12.5.19 - Engine Compartment Wiring Harness Assembly....9559
9.12.5.20 - Battery Negative Wiring Harness Assembly....9565
9.12.5.21 - Alcolock Interlock Device - Installation Guide....813
9.13 - High-Voltage Harness System....9570
9.13.1 - Precautions....9570
9.13.1.1 - Precautions....9570
9.13.2 - Component Location Diagram....9571
9.13.2.1 - Component Location Diagram....9571
9.13.3 - Exploded view....9573
9.13.3.1 - Exploded view....9573

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9.13.4 - Technical parameters....9574
9.13.4.1 - Tightening Torque Table....9574
9.13.5 - Maintenance tools....9575
9.13.5.1 - General tools....9575
9.13.6 - Service and Repair Guidance....9576
9.13.6.1 - OBC Cable Assembly....9576
9.13.6.2 - Charging port dust cover....9577
9.13.6.3 - Compressor Cable Assembly....9578
9.13.6.4 - Charging port panel....9579
9.13.6.5 - Fast and slow charging cable assembly....9581
9.13.6.6 - Rear MCU Cable Assembly....9584
9.13.6.7 - Electronic Lock....9585
9.14 - Low-voltage battery system....9587
9.14.1 - Precautions....9587
9.14.1.1 - Precautions....9587
9.14.2 - Structure and Principle Introduction....9588
9.14.2.1 - Structure and Principle Introduction....9588
9.14.3 - Component Location Diagram....9589
9.14.3.1 - Component Location Diagram....9589
9.14.4 - Exploded view....9590
9.14.4.1 - Exploded view....9590
9.14.5 - Technical parameters....9591
9.14.5.1 - Tightening Torque Table....9591
9.14.6 - Maintenance tools....9592
9.14.6.1 - General tools....9592
9.14.7 - Service and Repair Guidance....9593
9.14.7.1 - Battery pressure plate....9593
9.14.7.2 - Battery Assembly....9594
9.14.7.3 - Battery tray....9595
9.15 - Electrical Accessory System....9596
9.15.1 - Precautions....9596
9.15.1.1 - Precautions....9596
9.15.2 - Structure and Principle Introduction....9598
9.15.2.1 - Structure and Principle Introduction....9598
9.15.3 - Component Location Diagram....9600
9.15.3.1 - Component Location Diagram....9600
9.15.4 - Exploded view....9601
9.15.4.1 - Exploded view....9601
9.15.5 - Fault Diagnosis....9602
9.15.5.1 - Diagnostic Instructions - WPC....9602
9.15.5.2 - Visual Inspection-WPC....9603
9.15.5.3 - Wireless Charging Module Assembly Terminal - WPC....9604
9.15.5.4 - Data List-WPC....9605

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9.15.5.5 - Diagnostic Trouble Code List-WPC 9606
9.15.5.6 - DTC: B162017-WPC 9607
9.15.5.7 - DTC: U007388-WPC 9610
9.15.5.8 - DTC: B16204B-WPC 9613
9.15.5.9 - DTC: B162200-WPC 9615
9.15.5.10 - DTC: B162016-WPC 9617
9.15.5.11 - DTC: B162300-WPC 9620
9.15.5.12 - DTC: B162100-WPC 9622
9.15.6 - Technical parameters 9624
9.15.6.1 - Tightening Torque Table 9624
9.15.7 - Maintenance tools 9625
9.15.7.1 - General tools 9625
9.15.8 - Service and Repair Guidance 9626
9.15.8.1 - Rear bumper low-frequency antenna 9626
9.15.8.2 - Wireless charging module assembly 9627
9.15.8.3 - In-vehicle integrated IMMO low-frequency antenna 9628
9.15.8.4 - Door low frequency antenna 9629
9.15.8.5 - Remote Key Battery Replacement Instructions 9630
9.15.8.6 - Rain/light sensor 9631
9.16 - Multimedia Accessory System 9632
9.16.1 - Precautions 9632
9.16.1.1 - Operation and Description 9632
9.16.2 - Structure and Principle Introduction 9633
9.16.2.1 - Structure and Principle Introduction 9633
9.16.3 - Component Location Diagram 9634
9.16.3.1 - Component Location Diagram 9634
9.16.4 - Exploded view 9635
9.16.4.1 - Exploded view 9635
9.16.5 - Technical parameters 9636
9.16.5.1 - Tightening Torque Table 9636
9.16.6 - Maintenance tools 9637
9.16.6.1 - General tools 9637
9.16.7 - Service and Repair Guidance 9638
9.16.7.1 - 4G Integrated Antenna Assembly 9638
9.16.7.2 - DAB head unit assembly 9639
9.16.7.3 - FM Antenna Amplifier 9640
9.16.7.4 - GPS antenna assembly 9641
9.16.7.5 - Speaker 9642
9.16.7.6 - Single Microphone Assembly 9643
9.16.7.7 - Active Dual Microphone Assembly 9644
9.16.7.8 - Driving warning horn assembly 9645

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1 OVERVIEW

1.1 HOW TO USE THIS MANUAL

1.1.1 DEFINITIONS OF TERMS

Manufacturer	Description
Warning	**Indicates a potential hazard that could result in death or serious injury if instructions are not followed.**
Note	**Indicates a potential hazard that, if instructions are not followed, may result in minor or moderate injury or damage to components.**
Note	**Provides help tips and information for operations.**
Bold instructions other than Warnings, Cautions, and Notes	**Providing you with useful information:** Standard value: Tolerance during inspection and adjustment. Limit value: The maximum or minimum limit that should not be exceeded during inspection and adjustment.

1. Warning
   - Since electric vehicles are equipped with high-voltage batteries, improper handling of the vehicle poses a risk of electric shock, electrical leakage, or similar incidents. When performing maintenance operations, proper operating procedures must be followed.
   - Before starting work on the high-voltage system, insulating protective equipment (including insulating gloves, electrical safety helmet, and insulating shoes) must be worn. During high-voltage operations, insulated tools must be used.
   - Personnel responsible for high-voltage operations shall be clearly identified to ensure that no other personnel touch the vehicle. When not in operation, high-voltage components shall be covered with insulating shields or similar items to prevent unauthorized contact.
2. Note
   - If the air hose needs to be disconnected during maintenance, clean the air hose connector first. After disconnecting the air hose, take protective measures for the connector and components (such as sealing with tape) to prevent foreign matter or dust from entering and contaminating the interior of the air hose.
3. Note
   - The repair procedures are the operating procedures on the left, and the operating procedures on the right are the same as those on the left.

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1.1.2 FOREWORD

Foreword - Maintenance

This service manual is primarily developed for the Hongqi EHs4 series vehicles. It compiles the main technical data for systems such as the drive motor assembly, battery pack, interior and exterior trim, chassis, and body of the Hongqi EHs4. It includes procedures for the removal and installation, disassembly and assembly, adjustment, inspection, and fault diagnosis of various components. Carefully reading and strictly following the instructions herein will enable you to master the methods for fault diagnosis, troubleshooting, and maintenance and repair of this vehicle model, ensuring that the repaired vehicle remains in optimal working condition and achieves ideal power performance, economy, and comfort.

For your personal safety and to protect your property, please strictly follow the instructions regarding precautions in this manual. Failure to comply with the precautions in the relevant sections may result in personal injury or vehicle accidents.

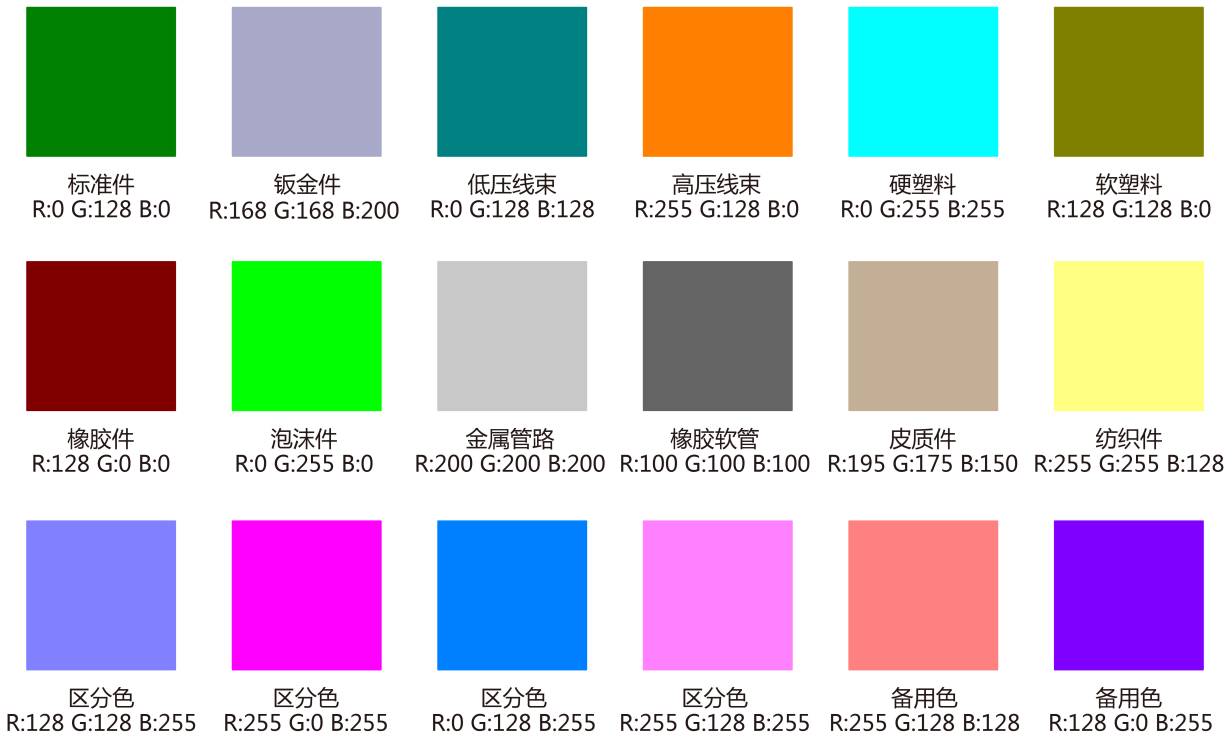
Foreword - Spare Parts

To better implement Leapmotor's service philosophy, continuously improve after-sales service quality, and facilitate end customers in ordering and inquiring about spare parts, this illustrated catalog is specially compiled.

This parts catalog lists the structures and details of the major assemblies and main optional configurations of the Hongqi EHs4. To help you quickly and accurately locate genuine Leapmotor parts, it is recommended that you pay attention to the following matters when using this catalog:

1. The Hongqi EHs4 Spare Parts Catalog is applicable only to the Hongqi EHs4 model and is not applicable to other models.
2. When ordering a part, please clearly specify its part number.
3. This catalog is intended for customer use only when purchasing parts. All images are for illustrative purposes only; please refer to the actual vehicle.
4. Reference for color definitions of spare parts in the drawing.

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区分色：当整张图纸色调很单一的时候，可以添加部分区分色用于区分不同的零部件。
备用色：如果当前色调不能满足备件图册需求时，可以用备用色来补充。

Foreword-Labor

To better implement Leapmotor's service philosophy, continuously enhance after-sales service standards, and facilitate the after-sales service and maintenance departments in querying repair labor hour information, this Labor Hour Manual has been specially compiled.

This labor time manual lists the labor times for all major assemblies and main optional configurations of the Hongqi EHs4. To help you quickly and accurately look up the labor times for the Hongqi EHs4, please note the following when using this manual:

- This Labor Time Manual applies only to the Hongqi EHs4 product and is not applicable to other products.
- Follow the method below to look up the labor hours for repair parts:

1. First, locate the name of the system to which the required repair parts belong in the general table of contents.
2. Locate the name of the specified replacement part based on the corresponding system name.
3. Find the corresponding labor hours according to the vehicle model configuration and repair part names.

- In this manual, the labor time supplement coefficient is 0.2.

This catalog is compiled based on the latest information available at the time of publication. With the continuous advancement and updating of technology, the structure of the Hongqi EHs4 may be subject to changes. Therefore, Leapmotor reserves the right to modify this catalog without prior notice. Please stay informed of relevant change notifications or updated versions of this catalog.

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We have made every effort to ensure the completeness and accuracy of the illustrations, data, and other related information in this catalog, but errors or omissions are inevitable, so if you encounter any discrepancies during use, please provide us with timely feedback.

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1.1.3 UNIT

1. The units used in this manual comply with the International System of Units (SI UNIT) standard.
   Example
   - Bolt torque: 30N·m
   - Fill the reducer with gear oil via the filler port to the specified amount (reference value: 500ml±10ml).

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1.1.4 OVERVIEW

1. The service manual process is divided into the following main procedures:
   a. Diagnostics.
   b. Removal/Installation, Replacement, Disassembly/Assembly, Inspection and Adjustment.
   c. Final Inspection.
2. The following procedures are omitted from this manual, but they must be performed.
   a. Use a jack or a lift to perform the operation.
   b. Clean all removed parts.
   c. Perform a visual inspection before and after performing any work.

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1.1.5 SERVICE PROCEDURES

1. This manual uses illustrations for important and operational parts of the procedures, describes them in detail, and lists the operation methods, reference data, and precautions.
2. The procedure is described in the following order:
   a. Illustrations show "what to do" and "where to do it".
   b. The operation step title explains "what to do".
   c. Operating procedures explain how to "complete a task" and provide operational assistance information such as "Warning", "Caution", and "Tip".

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1.1.6 CONTROLLER ENGLISH ABBREVIATIONS

Controller Name	Controller Abbreviations	System
Airbag control module assembly	ACU	Steering Wheel and Airbag System
Power Battery Pack Assembly	BMS	Battery Pack System
Front left blind spot detection radar	BSDFL	Radar System
Front right blind spot detection radar	BSDFR	Radar System
Left Rear Blind Spot Monitoring Radar	BSDRL	Radar System
Right Rear Blind Spot Detection Radar	BSDRR	Radar System
Electric compressor assembly	CCM	Heat pump air conditioning system
2-in-1 Power Supply Assembly	CDU	Vehicle Power Supply System
Integrated Motor Controller	EPS	Steering system
Front-view monocular camera assembly	FSC	Intelligent Driving Assistance System
Intelligent Integrated Braking System Assembly	IBC	Brake servo system
Multi-domain fusion controller	ICHS	Intelligent Cockpit System
Controller Assembly	MCUM	Electric Drive Powertrain System
Forward collision radar	MRS	Radar System
Steering wheel button assembly	SWB	Steering Wheel and Airbag System
Telematics Control Unit	TBOX	Intelligent Cockpit System
Combination switch	TCM	Accessory Switch System
Thermal Management Controller	TMS	Heat pump air conditioning system
Multi-domain fusion controller	USS	Intelligent Cockpit System

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Controller Name	Controller Abbreviations	System
Multi-domain fusion controller	VIU	Intelligent Cockpit System
Wireless charging module assembly	WPC	Electrical Accessory System
Charging protocol converter	EVCC	Charging Protocol Conversion System
Power Liftgate Controller	PTG	Support and Limiting System
Front vital sign detection radar	RPDF	Intelligent Cockpit System
Rear vital sign detection radar	RPDR	Intelligent Cockpit System
Anti-theft alarm controller	AAC	Pillar Trim System
Steering column lock	ESCL	Steering system

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1.2 DANGER, WARNING, CAUTION

1.2.1 SAFETY MEASURES FOR ELECTRIC VEHICLE REPAIR

INSULATING PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

1. Insulating protective clothing (Insulation level: 5KV)
2. Insulating rubber shoes (Insulation class: 10KV)
3. Insulating Cap (Insulation Level: 10 kV)
4. Safety glasses
5. Insulating gloves (Insulation class: 1KV)

Maintenance personnel must wear insulating protective equipment before operation.

- Wear insulating protective clothing.
- Wear an insulating cap.
- Wear insulating rubber shoes.
- Wear safety glasses.
- Wear insulating gloves: Select the appropriate high-voltage insulating gloves or acid- and alkali-resistant gloves for battery electrolyte according to the working conditions.

> **ATTENTION**
>
> Before use, inspect the insulating protective equipment to ensure it is free from damage, holes, and cracks, and that the inner and outer surfaces are clean and dry. Do not operate while wet to ensure safety.

INSULATED TOOLS

1. Insulating rubber mat (Insulation class: 1KV)
2. Insulated tools
3. Power Battery Workbench
4. Insulated protective hook (Insulation rating: 30KV)

Use of insulated tools:

- Place an insulating rubber mat in the maintenance area.
- When servicing energized components, maintenance personnel must use insulated tools.
- When servicing the power battery and electronic control components, a professional workbench with an insulating mat must be used.

> **ATTENTION**
>
> Inspect insulated tools before use to ensure they are free from damage, holes, and cracks, and that their inner and outer surfaces are clean and dry. Do not operate them when wet to ensure safety.

MAINTENANCE SITE

1. High Voltage Warning Sign

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2. Carbon dioxide or ammonium phosphate fire extinguishers
3. Warning line
4. Grounding Wire for Dedicated Service Bay

Service Site Requirements

- Prior to maintenance operations, isolation measures must be taken: use warning barriers to isolate the area and set up high-voltage warning signs to warn unrelated personnel to stay away from the area and prevent safety accidents.
- The maintenance site must be equipped with fire hydrants at designated locations, and clean water shall be used to extinguish fires.
- Before repairing high-voltage equipment, connect the vehicle body to the grounding point of the dedicated electric vehicle maintenance bay using a grounding cable.
- Install a dedicated AC circuit (220V50Hz16A) and power outlet. If a dedicated circuit is not used when charging the electric vehicle, it may affect the normal operation of other devices on the circuit.
- Keep the work area clean and well-ventilated, away from liquids and flammable materials.

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1.2.2 SAFETY PRECAUTIONS FOR MAINTENANCE OPERATIONS

Safety Precautions for Maintenance Operations:

- When repairing high-voltage components of the vehicle, a dedicated safety supervisor must be assigned. Both the supervisor and maintenance personnel must be qualified professional technicians recognized by the relevant authorities.
- The supervisor is responsible for overseeing the entire repair process.
- Verify whether the composition of maintenance personnel, tool usage, wearing of protective equipment, safety protection of spare parts, and maintenance safety warning signs meet the requirements.
- Check and confirm whether the high-voltage load is energized.
- Responsible for inspecting the safety maintenance operating procedures during the maintenance process, the supervisor shall direct operations in accordance with the safety maintenance operating procedures, the maintenance personnel shall notify the supervisor upon completion of each operation, and the supervisor shall make a mark on the operation workflow form.
- It is strictly prohibited for untrained personnel to perform maintenance on high-voltage components, all personnel are prohibited from taking chances and performing hazardous operations, to prevent safety accidents.
- Do not reuse a dropped power battery, as excessive collision may cause damage or rupture to some internal components of the power battery, and even lead to extreme conditions such as short circuits in the power battery.
- Prevent the power battery from getting wet or submerged, as a wet or submerged power battery may cause an internal short circuit, leading to the loss of the circuit protection function and abnormal chemical reactions.
- During assembly, avoid colliding with or striking the power battery, to prevent deformation of the battery case and its internal structure caused by external forces, which may result in the loss of the internal circuit protection function of the power battery.
- Do not weld on the enclosure, as the external voltage applied to the power battery may cause the loss of its internal circuit protection function.
- The contents of this manual do not cover all items required for vehicle repair and maintenance. This manual is intended exclusively for use by personnel with professional skills and qualifications. If non-professional or unqualified technicians perform repair or maintenance relying solely on this manual or without using appropriate equipment or tools, it may result in injury to themselves or surrounding personnel, as well as damage to the customer's vehicle.

To prevent dangerous operations and avoid damage to the vehicle, be sure to follow the instructions below:

- You must read the entire contents of this manual.
- The repair methods provided in this manual are highly effective for vehicle repair and maintenance. When performing repair operations in accordance with the procedures in this manual, always use the specified special tools. If non-specified special tools and repair methods are used, ensure the technician's safety before starting the operation, and ensure that no personal injury or damage to the customer's vehicle is caused.
- If parts need to be replaced, parts with the same part number must be used. Do not use substandard parts.
- To effectively prevent potential personal injury during repair or maintenance, as well as vehicle damage or unsafe conditions caused by improper operation, you must strictly adhere to all "Warning" and "Caution" notices in this manual. It should also be noted that the contents of the "Warning" and "Caution" sections in

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this manual are not exaggerated; rather, failure to follow these instructions may result in hazardous consequences.
- The vehicle is equipped with a powertrain that operates at high voltage. All related operations on the vehicle's high-voltage system (such as maintenance and repair of the electrical system) must only be performed by qualified personnel trained in high-voltage electrical knowledge.

Important precautions for filling the brake system with brake fluid:

ATTENTION

- When adding brake fluid to the master cylinder reservoir, only use brake fluid from a clean, sealed container. The fluid must be DOT4 grade. Using non-recommended brake fluid can lead to system contamination, thereby damaging the rubber seals or gaskets inside the hydraulic brake system components.

Important Precautions for Brake Calipers:

ATTENTION

- When removing the brake caliper, secure it with a wire to prevent damage to the brake hose.

Special precautions regarding the effects of brake fluid on paint and electrical components:

ATTENTION

- Avoid getting brake fluid on painted surfaces, electrical connectors, wires, or cables. Brake fluid can damage the paint finish and cause corrosion of electrical components. If brake fluid comes into contact with painted surfaces, immediately rinse the affected area with water. If it comes into contact with electrical connectors, wires, or cables, wipe it off with a clean cloth.

Important precautions for exterior emblem removal:

ATTENTION

- When removing the badge/nameplate, use a plastic flat-blade tool to avoid damaging the paint.

Important Precautions for Fasteners:

ATTENTION

- Use the correct fasteners in the correct positions, ensure the part numbers of the replacement fasteners are correct, note that fasteners needing replacement or the use of threadlocker or sealant are specifically indicated in the repair procedures, and do not apply paint, lubricants, or corrosion inhibitors to the fasteners or their mating surfaces unless otherwise specified. These substances affect the torque and clamping force of the fasteners and may damage them. When installing fasteners, always follow the correct tightening sequence and torque specifications to avoid damaging components and systems.

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Important precautions for handling electrostatic discharge sensitive components:

ATTENTION

- Electrostatic discharge can damage many solid-state electronic components, handle all electronic components with care. Please follow the safety precautions below to avoid damage from electrostatic discharge:
  - Before servicing any electrical components, touch a metal ground point to discharge static electricity from your body.
  - Do not touch exposed terminals, as they may be connected to circuits susceptible to damage from electrostatic discharge.
  - When repairing the connector, do not allow tools to contact the exposed terminals.
  - Do not remove the component from the protective housing unless otherwise specified.
- Avoid the following operations unless specifically required by the diagnostic procedure:
  - Jumper or ground the component or connector.
  - Connect the test equipment probe to the component or connector. When using the test probe, connect the ground lead first.
  - Before opening the protective housing of the component, ground it first, and do not place solid-state components on a metal workbench or on top of other electrical equipment.

Important precautions for powering down the vehicle for service when disconnecting the battery:

ATTENTION

- Whenever connecting or disconnecting the battery cables or battery charger, always power off the vehicle for maintenance; otherwise, it may cause damage to control modules or other electrical components.

Important precautions when installing the hose: Do not twist or bend it.

ATTENTION

- The inlet and outlet hoses shall not be twisted during installation, do not bend or deform the hoses to facilitate installation, otherwise it may cause component damage.

Important Precautions for Machined Surface Damage:

ATTENTION

- Do not nick, scratch, or damage the sealing surface, which is a machined surface, and damage to the machined surface will cause leakage.

Special Precautions for the Powertrain Control Module and Electrostatic Discharge:

ATTENTION

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- Do not touch the connector pins or soldered components on the circuit board to prevent electrostatic discharge from damaging the electronic control modules on the vehicle.

Important precautions when using the diagnostic tool:

ATTENTION

- Before performing vehicle diagnostics, the following conditions must be noted; otherwise, the control module may be damaged.
- The software versions of the diagnostic tool and the terminal must be up to date.
- The vehicle battery must be fully charged, and the battery voltage should be between 12 V and 14 V.
- The connection between the scan tool and the terminal cable must be secure.
- When programming the control module, the battery charger must not be connected to the battery.

Important notes for test probes:

ATTENTION

- Do not insert the probes of test equipment (such as a digital multimeter) into harness connectors or fuse box terminals. The diameter of the test probes may deform most terminals, and deformed terminals will result in poor contact, leading to system failure. Always use specialized tools to probe the terminals from the front, and never use paper clips or other substitutes to test the terminals.
- When testing components with special tools, ensure that the selected terminal test adapter matches the size of the connector terminals, do not select the terminal test adapter by visual estimation, because the cavities of some connector terminals may appear larger than the actual terminals inside, using an oversized terminal test adapter will damage the terminals.

Important Precautions for Stopping or Parking:

ATTENTION

- Exercise caution when parking in areas with protrusions or fixed stoppers, otherwise the vehicle bumper and other components may be damaged. Please stop the vehicle before the wheels come into contact with these protrusions.
- When leaving the vehicle, please take the key with you.

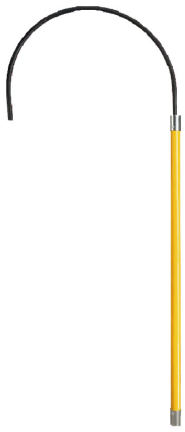
Important Precautions in the Event of a Vehicle Collision:

ATTENTION

- When the crash sensor detects a certain level of impact, the emergency shut-off system will cut off the high-voltage current to minimize the risk of electrical leakage. If this system is activated, the vehicle cannot be restarted. To restart the vehicle, please contact a Leapmotor authorized service center.

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1.2.3 INSULATING PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND INSULATED TOOLS

Tool name	Figure
Insulating protective clothing	
Insulated hook	
Insulating tape	

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Tool name	Figure
Insulating face shield	
Insulating Gloves 1kV	
Insulating gloves 400V	

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Tool name	Figure
Insulated shoes	
Safety goggles	
Insulated tools	

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Tool name	Figure
Fire blanket	
Acid and alkali resistant gloves	
Insulating boots	

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Tool name	Figure
Anti-static bag	
Anti-static workbench	
Anti-static wrist strap	

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Tool name	Figure
Insulation Resistance Meter	
Multimeter	
Lint-free towel	

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1.2.4 DANGER, WARNING

- The electrical equipment on the Hongqi EHs4 model is divided into low-voltage electrical components and high-voltage electrical components, low-voltage electrical components include: instrument cluster, audio system, lighting, horn, and buzzer, etc.; high-voltage electrical components include: drive motor assembly, motor controller, high-voltage wiring harness, high-voltage battery pack, and air conditioning compressor.
- Orange high-voltage warning labels are affixed to high-voltage components. Please pay attention to the requirements on the warning labels. To avoid electric shock, do not touch high-voltage components, high-voltage cables (orange), or their connectors.
- If the vehicle cables are exposed or damaged, do not touch them to prevent electric shock.
- Non-professional maintenance personnel are prohibited from touching, disassembling, or modifying electrical equipment. Otherwise, contact with high voltage will lead to severe consequences such as burns or even electrocution.

Warning Regarding Servicing High-Voltage Components

Repair site requirements:

- Before maintenance operations, safety isolation measures must be implemented: use warning barriers to isolate the area, and set up high-voltage warning signs, to warn unauthorized personnel to stay away from the area and prevent safety accidents.
- Designated locations in the maintenance area must be equipped with carbon dioxide or dry powder fire extinguishers. When the power battery catches fire, use a carbon dioxide or dry powder fire extinguisher to extinguish the fire, or bury it with sand or soil.
- Before repairing high-voltage equipment, connect the vehicle body to the grounding point of the dedicated electric vehicle maintenance bay using a grounding cable.
- Install a dedicated AC circuit and power outlet. If a dedicated circuit is not used when charging the electric vehicle, it may affect the normal operation of other devices on the circuit.

- Keep the work area clean and well-ventilated, away from liquids and flammable materials.

Before operation, maintenance personnel must wear insulating protective equipment:

- Wear insulating protective clothing.
- Wear insulating rubber shoes.
- Wear safety glasses.
- Wear insulated gloves (select the appropriate high-voltage insulated gloves or acid- and alkali-resistant gloves for battery electrolyte according to the working conditions).

Insulated tools:

- Place an insulating rubber mat in the maintenance area.
- Maintenance personnel must use insulated tools when working on live parts.
- After disconnecting the battery high-voltage connector, immediately wrap the high-voltage output part with a dedicated protective cover or insulating tape.
- When servicing the power battery and electronic control components, a dedicated workbench with an insulating mat must be used.

⚠ WARNING

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- Before use, the insulating protective equipment must be inspected to ensure it is free from damage, holes, and cracks, and that its inner and outer surfaces are clean and dry. Do not operate while wet to ensure safety.

Warnings Regarding the Driving Assistant

⚠ WARNING

- When a technician is inspecting the reported faulty component, an assistant should drive the vehicle. Otherwise, a vehicle accident may occur.

Warning Regarding Battery Disconnection

⚠ WARNING

- Before repairing electrical components, all electrical equipment must be turned off. Tap "Vehicle Maintenance Power Off" on the central control panel, unless otherwise specified in the operating procedure.
- If tools or equipment can easily come into contact with exposed live electrical terminals, also disconnect the negative battery terminal. Failure to follow these safety precautions may result in personal injury and vehicle damage.
- When repairing the airbag, the negative battery terminal must be disconnected for at least 90s, before performing any other repair operations.

Warning About Brake Dust

⚠ WARNING

- When servicing wheel brake components, please avoid the following operations:
  - Do not grind the brake friction pads.
  - Do not use sandpaper to sand the brake friction pads.
  - Do not use a dry brush or compressed air to clean wheel brake components.

Warning About Brake Fluid

⚠ WARNING

- Brake fluid is highly hygroscopic and readily absorbs moisture, do not use brake fluid stored in unsealed containers, as using improper or contaminated brake fluid may result in system failure, loss of vehicle control, and personal injury.

Warning Regarding Brake Fluid Irritation

⚠ WARNING

- Brake fluid is irritating to the skin and eyes. In case of contact, take the following measures:
  - In case of eye contact, immediately rinse thoroughly with water.

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- In case of skin contact, wash immediately with soap and water.

Warning Regarding Brake Pipe Replacement

⚠ WARNING

- When replacing the brake line, please install and secure it carefully, and be sure to use the correct fasteners; otherwise, it may cause damage to the brake line and brake system, resulting in personal injury.

Warning Regarding the Clock Spring of the Airbag System

⚠ WARNING

- Improper installation of the clock spring assembly can damage the internal spiral coil of the clock spring, which may cause coil failure and prevent the airbag module from functioning properly, resulting in personal injury.

Warning Regarding Disposal of Airbag Modules in the Safety System

⚠ WARNING

- To prevent accidental airbag deployment and resulting personal injury, undeployed airbag modules shall not be disposed of as regular workshop waste. If the sealed container is damaged during the scrapping process, certain substances contained in the undeployed module may cause serious illness or personal injury. Undeployed airbag modules shall be safely disposed of using the deployment procedure.

Warnings for Handling and Storage of Airbag Modules in the Airbag System

⚠ WARNING

- When transporting undeployed airbag modules:
  - Do not lift or carry the airbag module by its wires or connector.
  - Ensure the airbag opening is not facing you or anyone else.
- When storing an undeployed airbag module, ensure that the airbag opening does not face the surface on which the module is placed. The airbag opening must not face downwards, and do not place any objects on the airbag module. Ensure there is sufficient space around the airbag for unintended deployment; otherwise, personal injury may occur.
- Do not submerge an undeployed airbag module in water or expose it to other liquids.
- Do not place an uninflated airbag module near an open flame or in a high-temperature area to prevent accidental airbag deployment that could cause injury.
- Do not strike or shake the airbag system crash sensor, and before applying power to the crash sensor, ensure that the crash sensor is securely mounted, as failure to follow the correct installation procedures may cause unintended deployment of the airbag system or failure to deploy when required, resulting in personal injury.

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Warning regarding the airbag system

WARNING

- This vehicle is equipped with an airbag system. Failure to follow the correct operating procedures may result in the following:
  - Pretensioner deployment.
  - Personal injury.
  - Unnecessary airbag system repairs.
- Follow the guidelines below to avoid the above situations:
  - Refer to the airbag system component view to determine whether you are performing repair operations on, around, or on the wiring of the airbag system components.
  - If you are performing repair work on or around airbag system components or their wiring harnesses, the airbag system must be disabled.

Warning: The deployed airbag module becomes very hot

WARNING

- After deployment, the metal surfaces of airbag system components may become very hot. To prevent fire and personal injury:
  - Allow sufficient cooling time before touching any metal surfaces of the airbag system components.
  - Do not place inflated airbag system components near any flammable materials.

Warning Regarding Inhalation of Air Conditioning Refrigerant

WARNING

- Avoid inhaling A/C refrigerant and lubricating oil vapors, as contact with them can irritate the eyes, nose, and throat. Work in a well-ventilated area. When discharging A/C refrigerant from the A/C system, use service equipment to recover the A/C refrigerant. If an accidental system leak occurs, the work area must be ventilated before continuing maintenance.

Warning Regarding Power Window Function

WARNING

- When operating the power window switch on the driver's door, the fast movement of the power window may cause personal injury.

Warning Regarding Eye Protection

WARNING

- When performing certain procedures (such as welding or cutting), wear an approved welding helmet and gloves to reduce the risk of personal injury.

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Warning Regarding Foam Sound Insulation Material

WARNING

- When welding is required during body repair, the foam sound insulation material within a certain distance from the welding area must be removed. When reinstalling the foam sound insulation material, avoid inhaling fumes and dust, otherwise it will be harmful to your health.
- Please keep a water-based fire extinguisher nearby.

Warnings Regarding the Handling of Glass and Metal Panels

WARNING

- When handling any glass or metal sheets with sharp edges or burrs, safety glasses and gloves should be worn to reduce the risk of personal injury.

Warning Regarding Removal of the Expansion Tank Cap

WARNING

- To avoid burns, do not remove the expansion tank cap before the vehicle has cooled down. If the expansion tank cap is removed while the vehicle is still hot, the cooling system will release scalding high-pressure liquid and steam.

Warning Regarding Cooling System Maintenance

WARNING

- As long as there is pressure in the cooling system, the coolant temperature will be higher than the boiling point even if the coolant in the radiator is not boiling. If the expansion tank cap is opened while the vehicle has not cooled down and the pressure is still high, the coolant will boil immediately and may spray onto the operator, causing severe burns.

Warning regarding road test! Warning!

WARNING

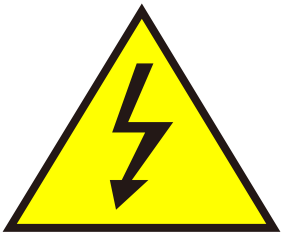
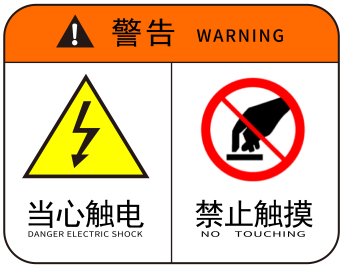
- Road test the vehicle while ensuring safety and comply with all traffic laws and regulations, do not attempt any maneuvers that could compromise vehicle control, as violating these safety instructions may result in severe personal injury and damage to the vehicle.

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1.2.5 IDENTIFICATION AND HANDLING OF HIGH-VOLTAGE HARNESS AND COMPONENTS

- **High-Voltage Wiring Harness and Component Identification**
  - All high-voltage wiring harnesses and connectors are orange. The power battery and other high-voltage components are marked with high-voltage labels. Do not touch these wiring harnesses and high-voltage components.
- **High-Voltage Wiring Harness and Component Identification**
  - After performing maintenance operations on the vehicle's high-voltage components, immediately isolate the disconnected high-voltage connectors and terminals with insulating tape.

- **Safety Sign Examples**

Warning Sign Name	Warning Symbols	Warning Signs Description
High Voltage Warning Sign		Danger! Do not touch high-voltage components.
Traction battery high voltage warning sign		High-voltage components, danger, do not touch high-voltage components without wearing protective equipment, beware of electric shock!
Drive motor high voltage warning sign (State 1)		High-voltage components, danger, do not touch high-voltage components without wearing protective equipment, beware of electric shock!
Drive motor high voltage warning sign (State 2)		High-voltage components, danger, do not touch high-voltage components without wearing protective equipment, beware of electric shock!

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Warning Sign Name	Warning Symbols	Warning Signs Description
High voltage harness label		All high-voltage components of the vehicle are connected with orange high-voltage wiring harnesses. Do not touch high-voltage components without wearing protective equipment to avoid electric shock!

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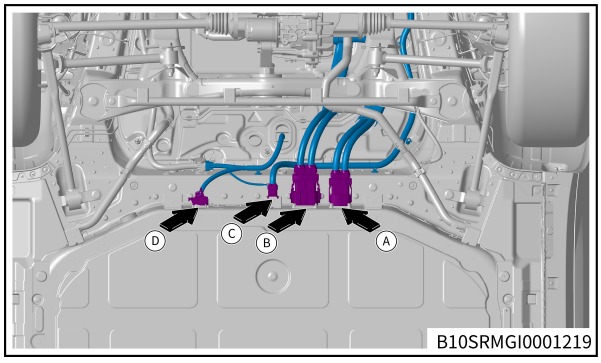
1.2.6 HIGH-VOLTAGE POWER-ON AND POWER-OFF OPERATIONS

POWER-OFF PROCEDURE

ATTENTION

- Do not charge when the high-voltage power is disconnected, please read the relevant precautions carefully before disconnecting the high voltage.

1. Read "Danger" and "Warning" carefully.
   See:DANGER, WARNING (page 116)
2. Read the "Safety Precautions for Electric Vehicle Repair" carefully.
   See:Safety Measures for Electric Vehicle Repair (page 104)
3. Read the "Safety Precautions for Maintenance Operations" carefully.
   See:Safety Precautions for Maintenance Operations (page 106)
4. Read "Insulating Protective Clothing and Insulated Tools" carefully.
   See:Insulating Protective Clothing and Insulated Tools (page 110)
5. Read "Identification and Handling of High-Voltage Wiring Harnesses and Components" carefully.
   See:Identification and Handling of High-Voltage Harness and Components (page 121)
6. Please read the "Maintenance Precautions" carefully.
   See:Maintenance Precautions (page 192)
7. Turn off all electrical appliances, and tap "System - Maintenance - Power Off for Maintenance" on the central control screen.
8. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
9. Remove the front compartment bottom shield assembly.
   See:Front compartment lower shield assembly (page 5321)
10. Remove the rear compartment lower cover assembly.
    See:Rear compartment under cover assembly (page 5327)
11. High-voltage power disconnection operation.

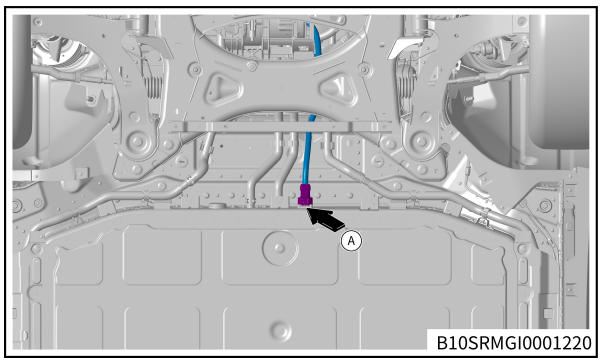


a. Disconnect 1 connector - arrow A - between the rear MCU cable assembly and the power battery pack.
b. Disconnect 1 connection plug between the fast and slow charging cable assembly and the power battery pack - arrow B -.
c. Disconnect 1 connection plug between the OBC cable assembly and the power battery pack -Arrow C-.

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d. Disconnect 1 connector - arrow D - between the floor wiring harness assembly and the power battery pack.

> **WARNING**
>
> - Only qualified personnel (high-voltage electricians) can disconnect the power supply of the high-voltage system. Operations can only be performed after the high-voltage cable has been disconnected for 10 minutes.



e. Disconnect 1 connector of the compressor cable assembly from the power battery pack - arrow A -.
f. After disconnecting the high-voltage cable for 10 minutes, use an insulation tester at the 1000Vdc range to apply voltage for 1 minute to measure the insulation resistance between the terminals of the power battery and the housing. The standard value is ≥10MΩ.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is performed in reverse order.

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1.3 VEHICLE PARAMETERS

1.3.1 STANDARD VALUE OF INSULATION RESISTANCE FOR HIGH-VOLTAGE COMPONENTS

Components	Insulation resistance	Measurement Method
Air conditioning compressor	> 50MΩ	With the compressor disconnected from the system, set the insulation resistance meter to the 1000V range, ensure the compressor cavity is free of refrigerant, connect the red probe of the insulation meter to the high-voltage positive or negative terminal of the compressor, connect the black probe to the compressor housing, and start the measurement.
	> 20MΩ	Connect the compressor to the A/C system, set the insulation resistance meter to the 1000V range, ensure the system is filled with refrigerant, connect the red probe of the insulation meter to the high-voltage positive or negative terminal of the compressor, connect the black probe to the compressor housing, and start the measurement.
2-in-1 Power Supply	≥10MΩ	Use the 1000V DC range of the insulation tester to measure the insulation resistance between each independent circuit and the metal housing, and after the reading stabilizes, record the corresponding insulation value.
Drive Motor Assembly	≥10MΩ	Set the insulation tester to the 500 VDC range, connect the red test lead to the positive or negative terminal of the electric drive assembly bus input, and the black test lead to the electric drive assembly housing, wait for about 10 seconds until the reading st

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Components	Insulation resistance	Measurement Method
		abilizes, and record the corresp onding insulation resistance val ue.
High-voltage wiring harness	≥100MΩ	Using the 1000V DC range of th e insulation tester, apply voltage across the terminals with the tes t leads, and observe whether th e insulation tester displays a resi stance of ≥100MΩ. Then, apply voltage between the positive ter minal and the shield contact wit h the test leads, and observe wh ether the insulation tester displa ys a resistance of ≥100MΩ. Final ly, apply voltage between the ne gative terminal and the shield co ntact with the test leads, and ob serve whether the insulation tes ter displays a resistance of ≥100 MΩ.
Power battery	≥10MΩ	Use an insulation tester set to th e 1000Vdc range to apply voltag e for 1min, and measure the ins ulation resistance between the power battery terminals and the housing.

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1.3.2 MAIN STRUCTURE AND TECHNICAL PARAMETERS

POWER BATTERY

Item		Parameters
Battery cell	Model	6FX0B1
	Type	Lithium iron phosphate
	Rated voltage (V)	3.16
	Rated capacity(Ah)	170
Power battery system	Model	LP-PBP50V-AA
	Type	Lithium iron phosphate
	Rated voltage (V)	404.4
	Rated capacity(Ah)	170
	Total battery capacity (kWh)	68.7
	Number of power battery packs (units)	1
	Traction battery pack dimensions (L×W×H) (mm)	1849x1515x137
	Battery pack weight (kg)	471
Auxiliary power supply type		Lead-acid battery
Auxiliary power voltage (V)		12
Protection level		IP67

DRIVE MOTOR

Item	Parameters
Motor model	TZ180QY048
Drive motor type	AC Permanent Magnet Synchronous
Drive Type	Rear-Wheel Drive
Rated Power (kW)	70
Rated torque (N • m)	95.5
Peak power (kW)	160

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Item	Parameters
Peak speed (r/min)	17000
Peak Torque (N • m)	240

BRAKE SYSTEM

Item		Parameters
Front wheel brake type		Ventilated disc
Rear wheel brake type		Disc
Parking brake system type		Electronic Parking Brake (EPB)
Brake pedal free travel (mm)		≤10
Maximum brake pedal travel (mm)		144
Normal operating range of brake discs	Front brake disc thickness (mm)	23~25
	Rear brake disc thickness (mm)	8~10
Brake disc minimum service thickness	Front brake disc thickness (mm)	23
	Rear brake disc thickness (mm)	8
Brake pad normal operating range	Front brake pad friction material thickness (mm)	2~8
	Rear brake pad friction material thickness (mm)	2~7
Brake pad minimum service thickness	Front brake pad friction material thickness (mm)	2
	Rear brake pad friction material thickness (mm)	2

WHEELS AND TIRES

Item		Parameters
Tyre specifications	Front wheel	225/50 R18
	Rear wheels	235/50 R18
Standard tire pressure (kPa)	Unladen (Front/Rear)	250/250
	Full load (Front/Rear)	270/270

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Item		Parameters
Wheel dynamic balance requirements (g)		≤60g per side
Residual unbalance (g)		≤8/per side
Pitch Circle Diameter (PCD)		5-hole 144.3mm
Center hole diameter		66.6mm
Wheel type		Aluminum alloy wheels
Wheel size		18*7.5J ET42 18*7.5 ET50
Four-wheel alignment	Front wheel toe	3.5′±6′
	Front wheel camber	-0.283°±0.75°
	Front wheel kingpin caster angle	3.85°±1°
	Front wheel kingpin inclination angle	13.04°±1°
	Rear wheel camber	-0.83°±0.75°
	Rear wheel toe	6.7′±6′

SEAT

Item		Parameters
Driver's Seat	Seat forward/backward travel distance (a) (mm)	230/30
	Set seat backrest angle (a) (°)	25
	Seat backrest forward/backward adjustable angle (°)	30/70
	Seat vertical travel (mm)	40/20
Front passenger seat	Seat forward/backward travel distance (a) (mm)	230/30
	Set seat backrest angle (a) (°)	25
	Seat backrest forward/backward adjustable angle (°)	30/70

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Item		Parameters
	Seat up/down travel distance*(mm)	40/20
Rear seats	Rear seat forward/backward adjustment distance (mm)	Non-adjustable
	Set seat backrest angle (a) (°)	27
	Seat backrest forward/backward adjustable angle (°)	Non-adjustable, 60/40 split back rest can be folded down.

Note: a. When measuring the cushion depth,

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS OF OTHER MAJOR ASSEMBLIES

Item		Parameters
Reducer	Type	Central reducer
Suspension	Front	MacPherson independent suspension
	Rear	Multi-link independent suspension
Steering gear	Type	Rack and pinion type
Steering column	Type	Electric Power Steering

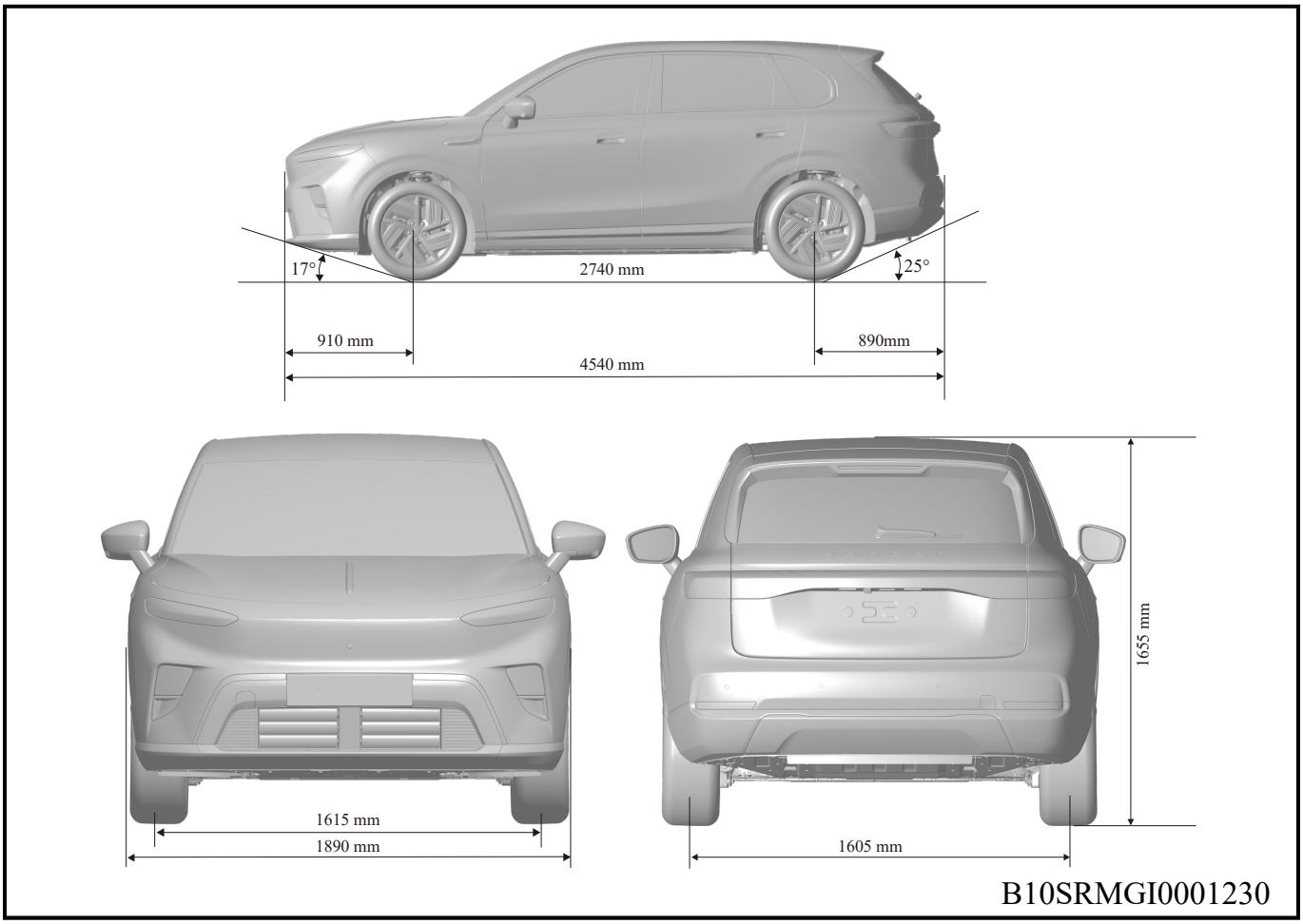
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1.3.3 PERFORMANCE PARAMETERS

Product model		
NEDC* range	mile	570
		354
NEDC* Energy Consumption	kWh/100km	13.3
	kWh/62mile	
WLTC* Range	km	470
	mile	292
WLTC* Energy Consumption	kWh/100km	16.1
	kWh/62mile	

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1.3.4 BASIC PARAMETERS OF COMPLETE VEHICLE



Item		Parameters
Product model		G117
Overall dimensions (mm)	Long	4540
	Width	1890
	High	1655
Track (mm)	Front	1615
	Rear	1605
Wheelbase (mm)		2740
Front overhang/Rear overhang (mm)		910/890
Curb weight (kg)		1824
Axle load (curb weight) (kg)	Front	872

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Item		Parameters
	Rear	952
Maximum permissible gross mass (kg)		2247
Maximum permissible front/rear axle load (kg)	Front	965
	Rear	1282
Minimum ground clearance (mm)		145
Minimum turning radius(m)		5.25
Top speed	km/h	170
	mile/h	106
Maximum gradeability (%)		40
Approach angle (°)		17°
Departure angle (°)		25°
Number of axles/Drive axle		2/Second axle
Drive Type		Rear-Wheel Drive
Rated seating capacity (persons)		5
NEDC* range	km	570
	mile	354
NEDC* Energy Consumption	kWh/100km	13.3
	kWh/62mile	
WLTC* Range	km	470
	mile	292
WLTC* Energy Consumption	kWh/100km	16.1
	kWh/62mile	

Note: The exterior rearview mirror is not included in the overall dimensions of the vehicle.

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1.3.5 LIGHTING AND SIGNAL LAMP PARAMETERS

Function	Function Classification	Type	Power(W)
Front combination lamp	Low beam	LED	22
	High beam	LED	37
Rear combination lamp	Rear turn signal	LED	4
	Rear position light	LED	5（7.5）
Full-width rear light	Brake light	LED	3
	Position lamp	LED	3
	Reversing lamp	LED	9
High-mounted brake lamp	High-mounted brake lamp	LED	2.7
Instrument Panel Ambient Light	Instrument Panel Ambient Light	LED	1.35
Reading lamp	Reading Light (Left)	LED	2
	Reading lamp (right)	LED	2
License plate light	License plate light	LED	0.4
Trunk light	Trunk light	LED	0.36

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1.3.6 BATTERY PARAMETERS

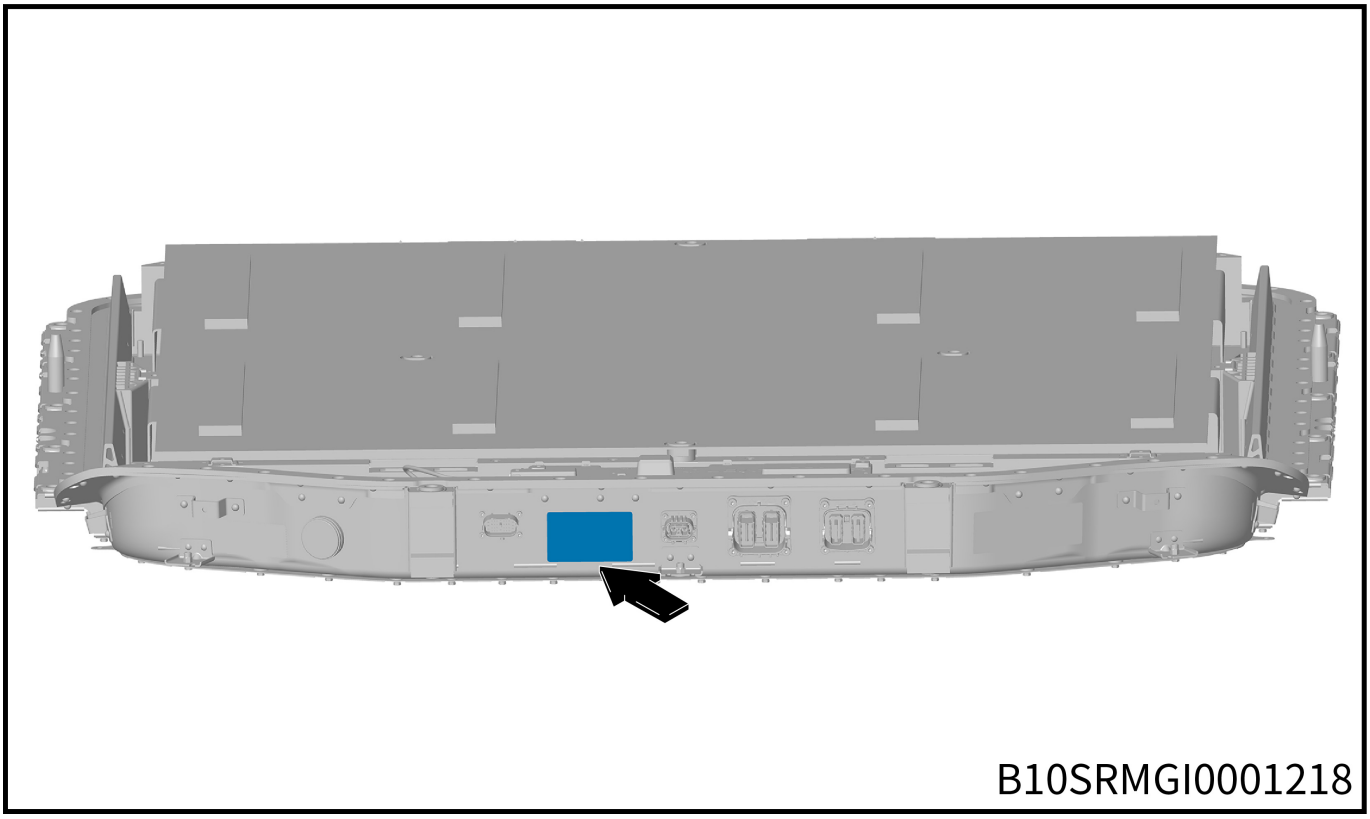
Manufacturer	Camel Group Co., Ltd.
Battery Type	Lead-acid
Capacity (Ah)	35
Maximum overall dimensions (mm)	175*175*190
Operating voltage (V)	12

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1.4 IDENTIFICATION

1.4.1 POWER BATTERY NAMEPLATE

The power battery nameplate is located on the outside of the power battery pack.

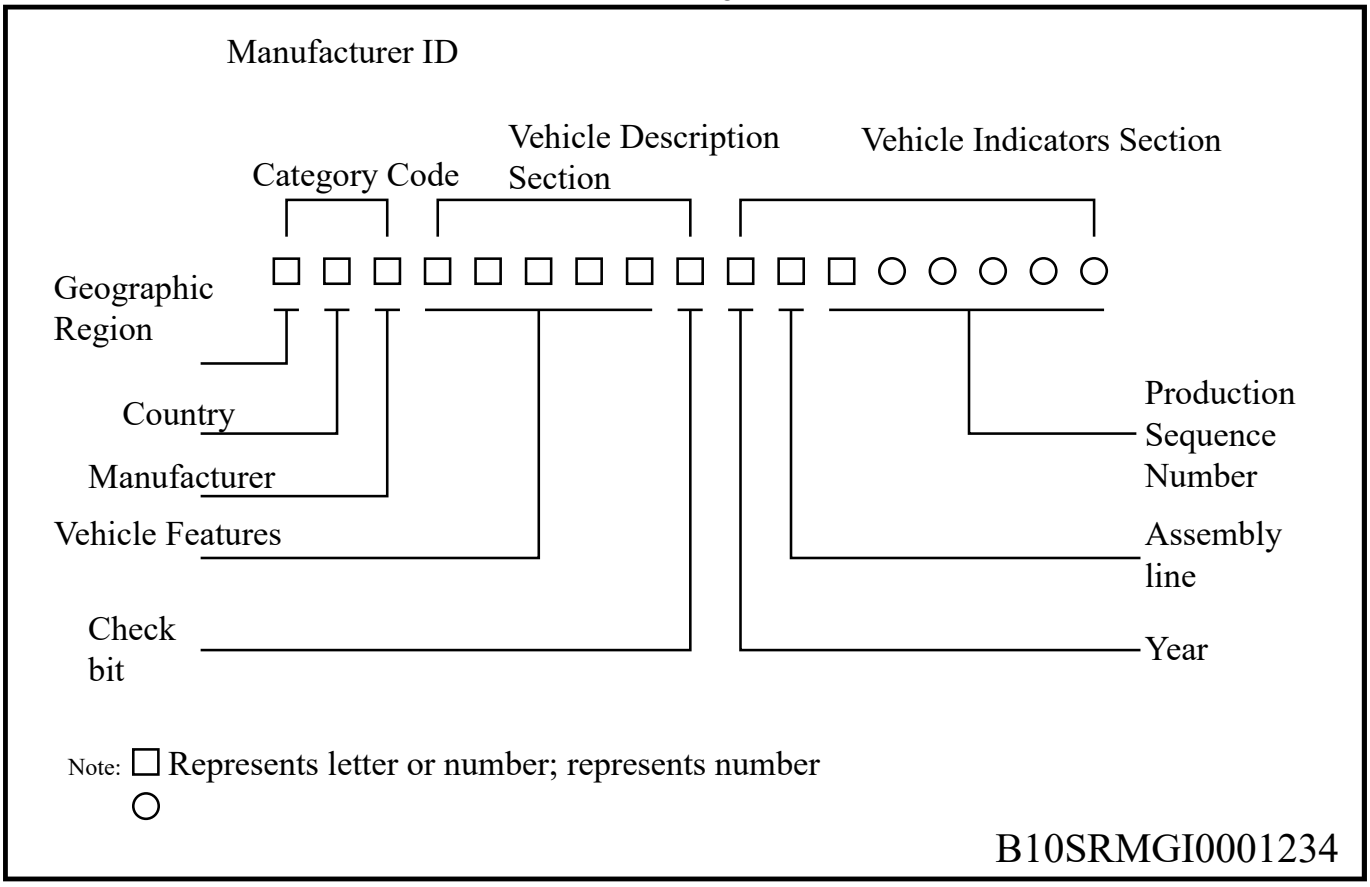


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1.4.2 VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER CODING RULES

Vehicle Identification Number (Coding Method)

- The Vehicle Identification Number contains the following information:

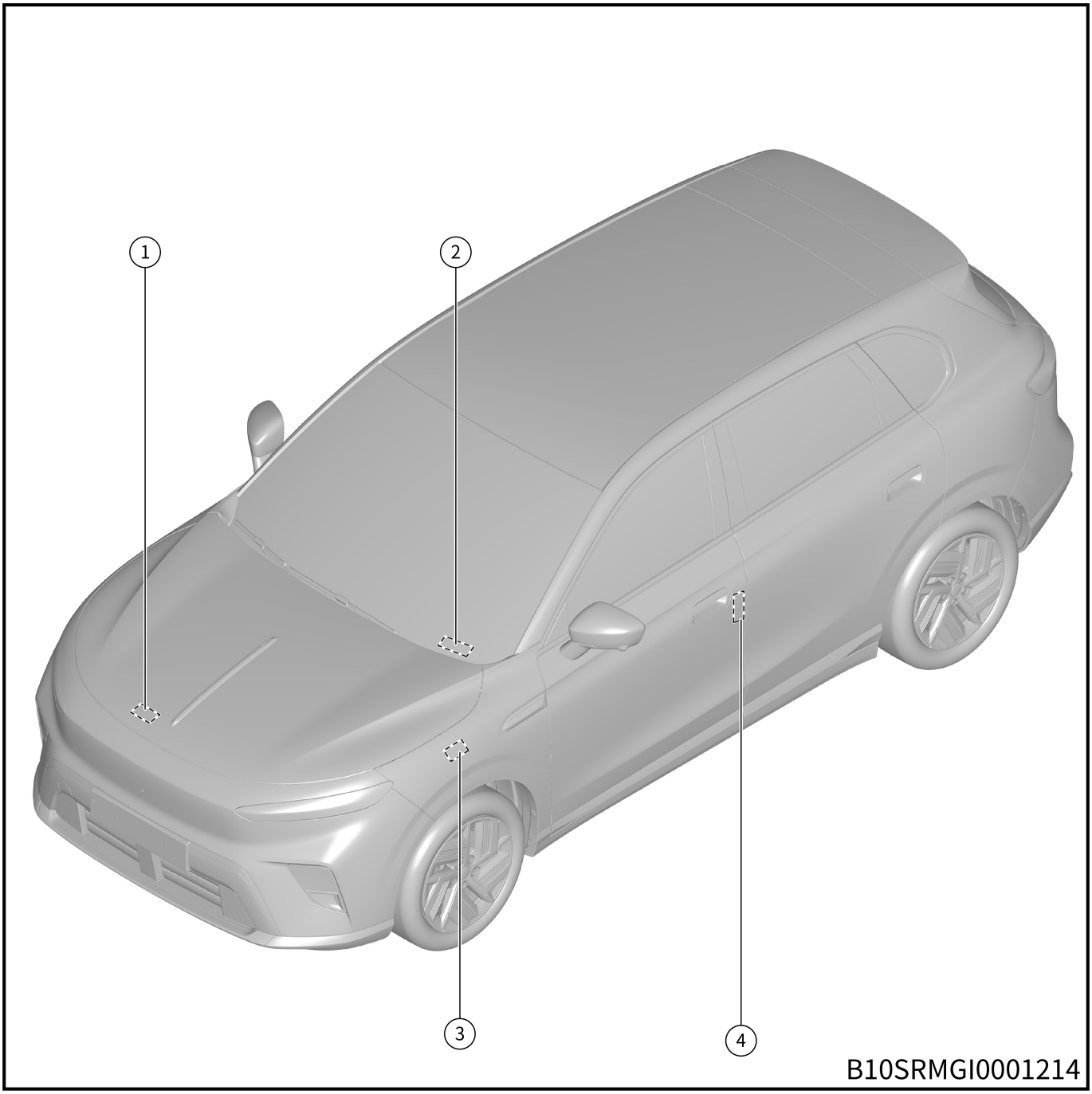


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1.4.3 VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (VIN)

Vehicle Identification Number

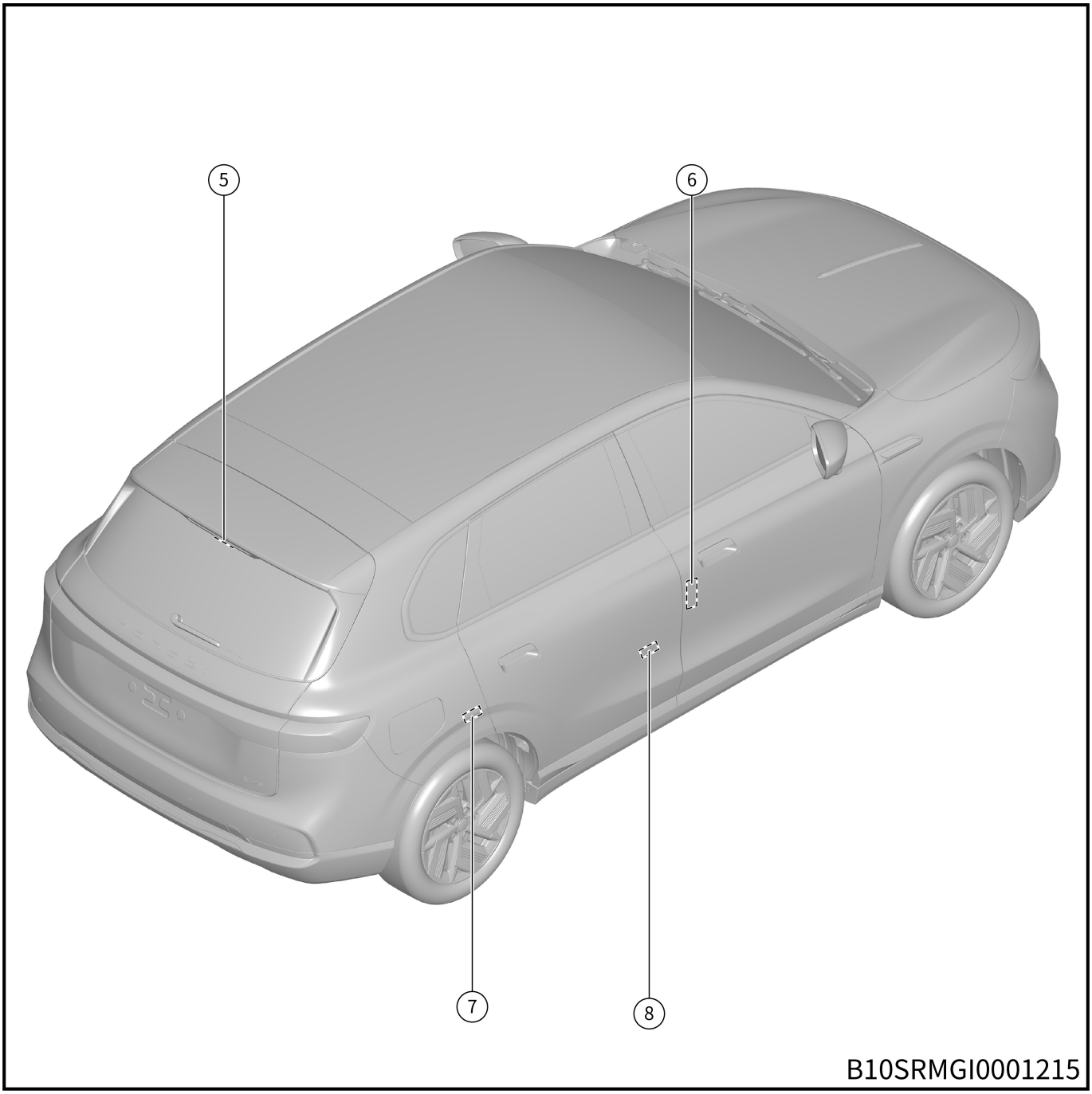
- The Vehicle Identification Number (VIN) consists of 17 characters and includes information such as the country of manufacture, manufacturer, year, and vehicle feature codes, and is stamped or affixed to the following locations



- ①Located on the right side of the front hood latch (adhesive)
- ② Located on the sheet metal cross beam at the left lower side of the front windshield (pasted)
- ③ Located at the front of the left strut tower (paste)
- ④Left front door sheet metal (attached)

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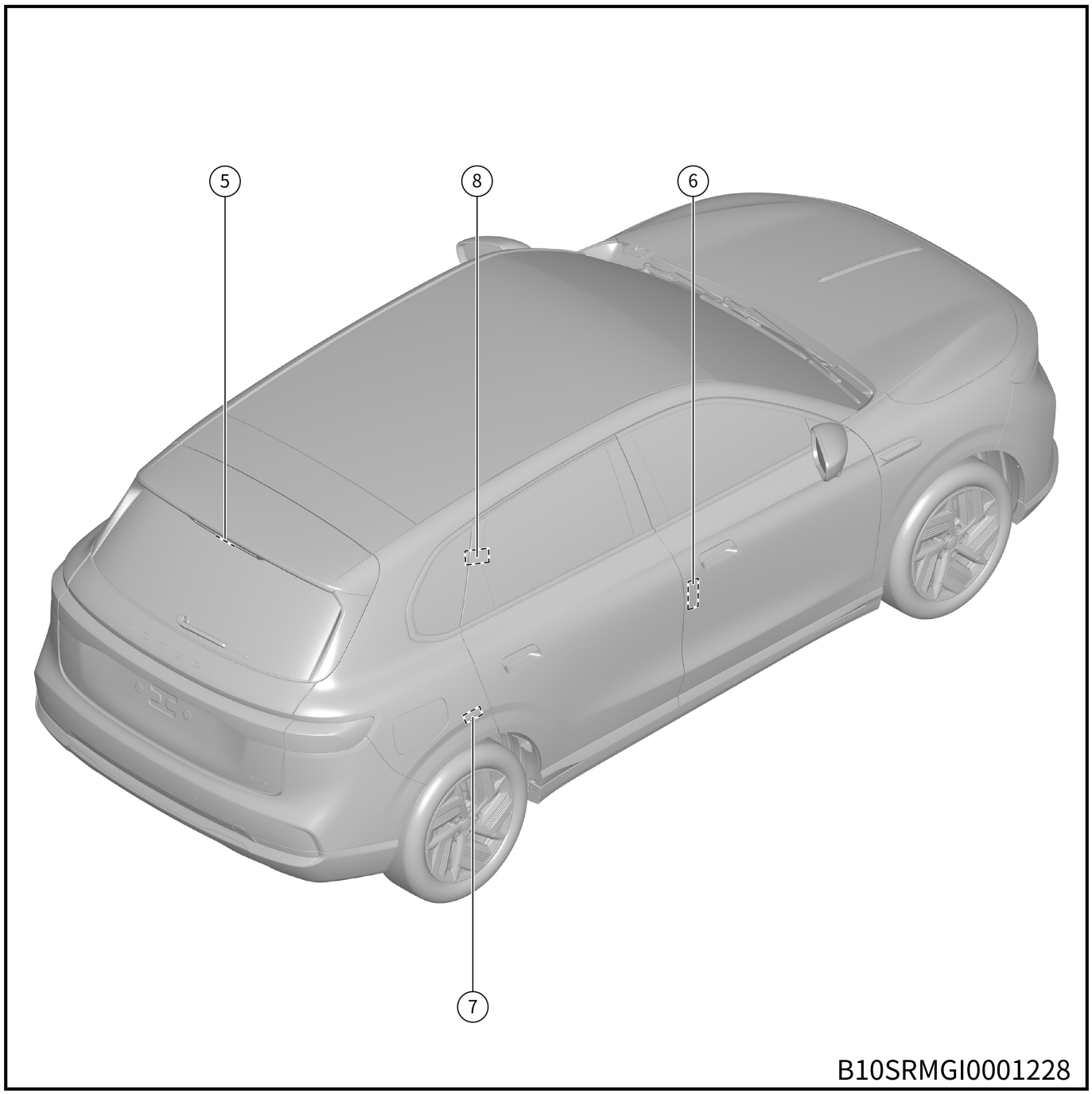
Non-Middle East



- ⑤Located on the liftgate inner panel (paste)
- ⑥Located on the right front door sheet metal (attached)
- ⑦On the sheet metal on the right rear wheel cover (paste)
- ⑧Located on the rear crossbeam of the right seat (stamped)

Middle East Region

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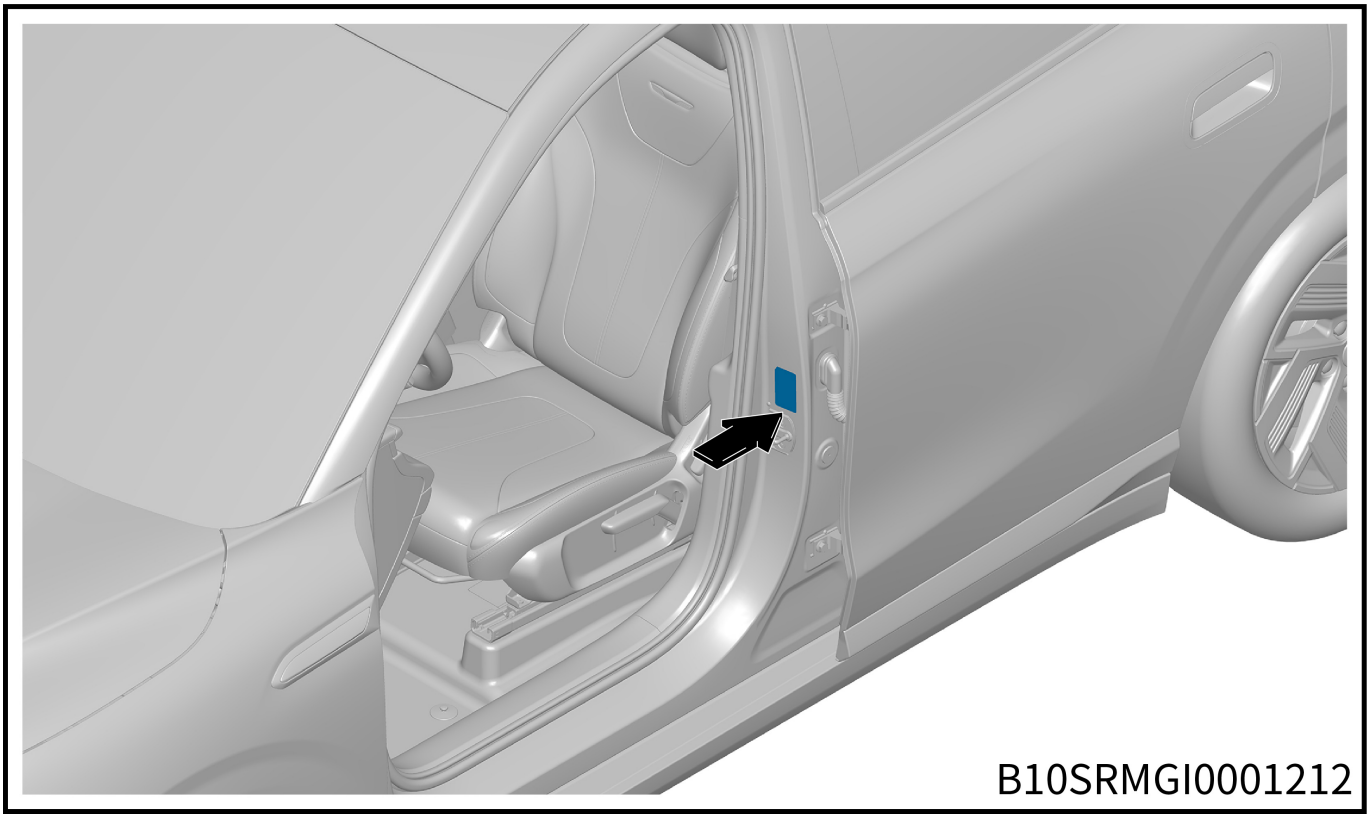


- ⑤Located on the liftgate inner panel (paste)
- ⑥Located on the right front door sheet metal (attached)
- ⑦On the sheet metal on the right rear wheel cover (paste)
- ⑧ Located on the rear crossmember of the left seat (stamped)

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1.4.4 VEHICLE TIRE INFLATION LABEL

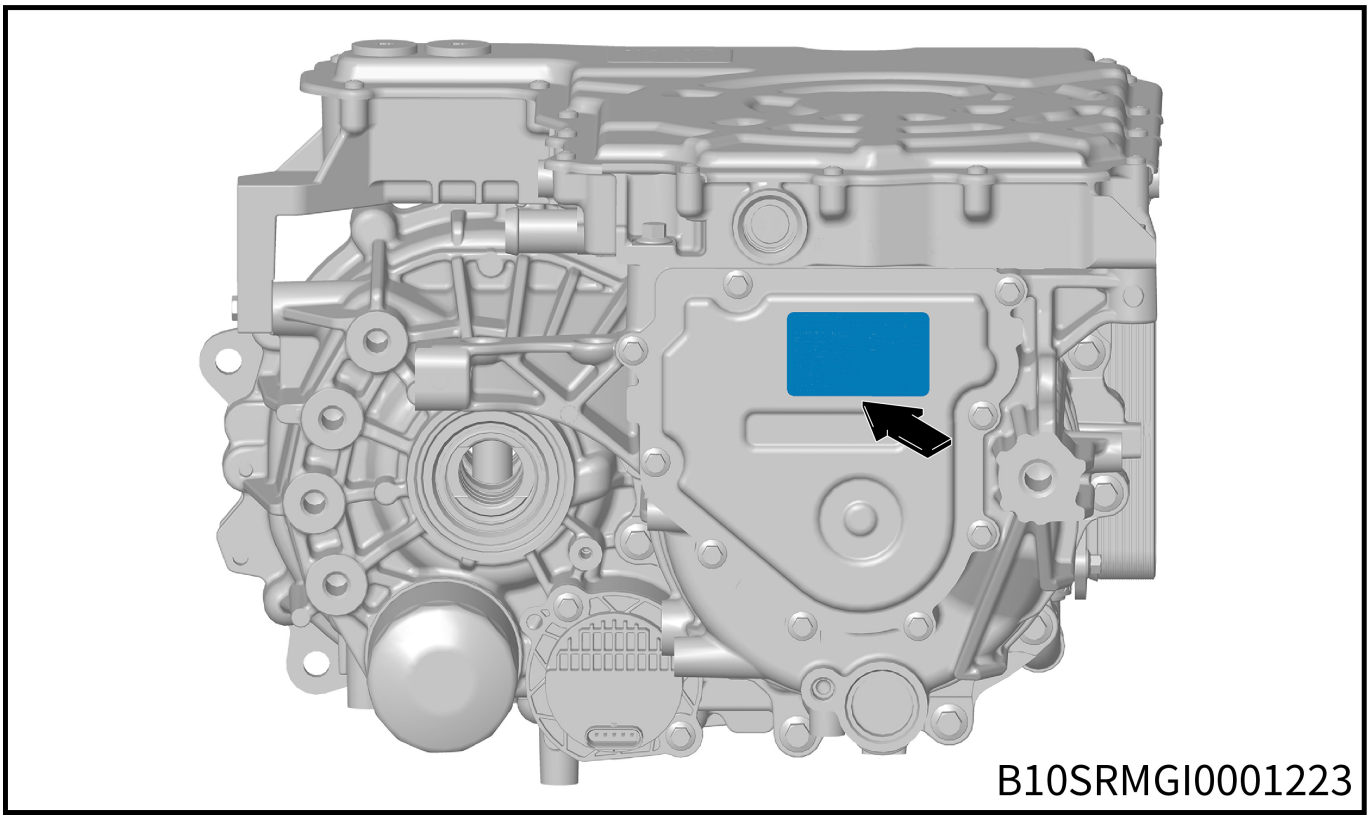
The tire inflation label is located on the outer panel of the left B-pillar.



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1.4.5 DRIVE MOTOR ASSEMBLY NAMEPLATE

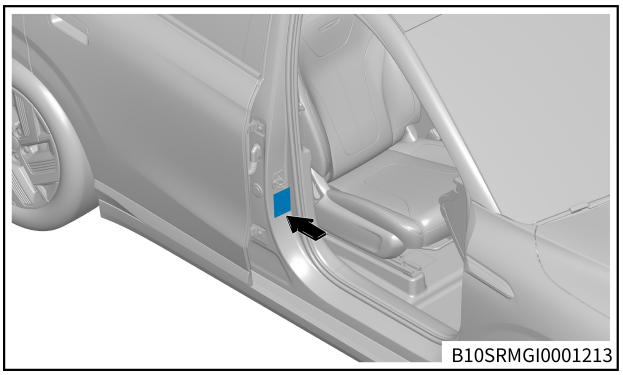
The drive motor nameplate is located on the drive motor housing. The drive motor number is located on the drive motor nameplate - arrow -.



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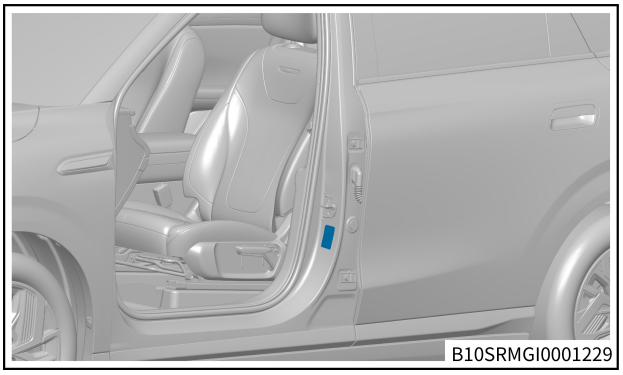
1.4.6 VEHICLE NAMEPLATE LABEL

Non-Middle East



a. The vehicle identification plate is located on the right B-pillar outer panel. The vehicle identification plate is marked with information such as the country of manufacture, date of manufacture, Vehicle Identification Number (VIN), drive motor parameters, and power battery parameters.

Middle East Region



a. The vehicle identification plate is located on the left B-pillar outer panel. The vehicle identification plate is marked with information such as the country of manufacture, month and year of manufacture, Vehicle Identification Number (VIN), drive motor parameters, and power battery parameters.

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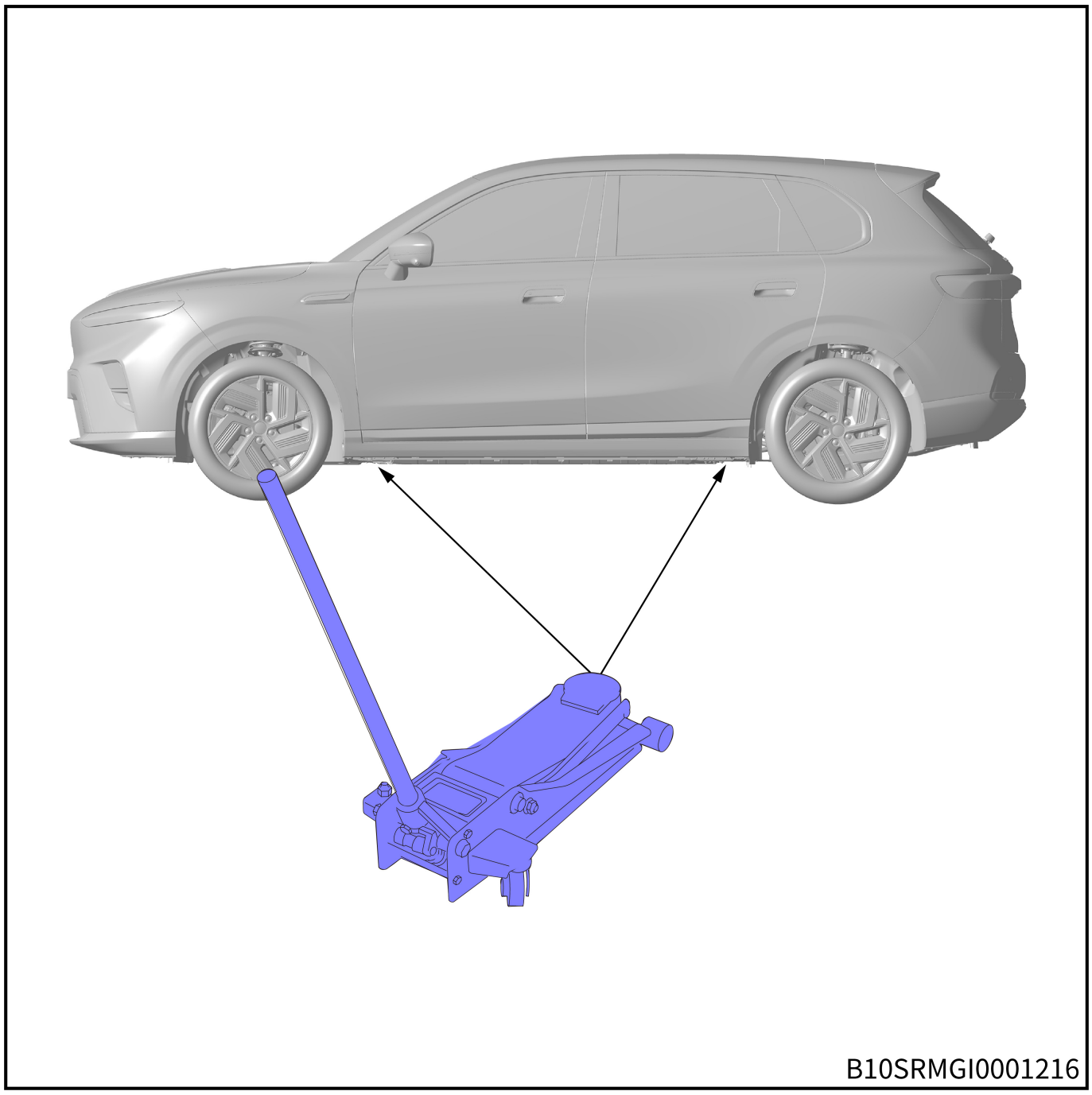
1.5 VEHICLE LIFTING AND SUPPORT

1.5.1 VEHICLE SUPPORT

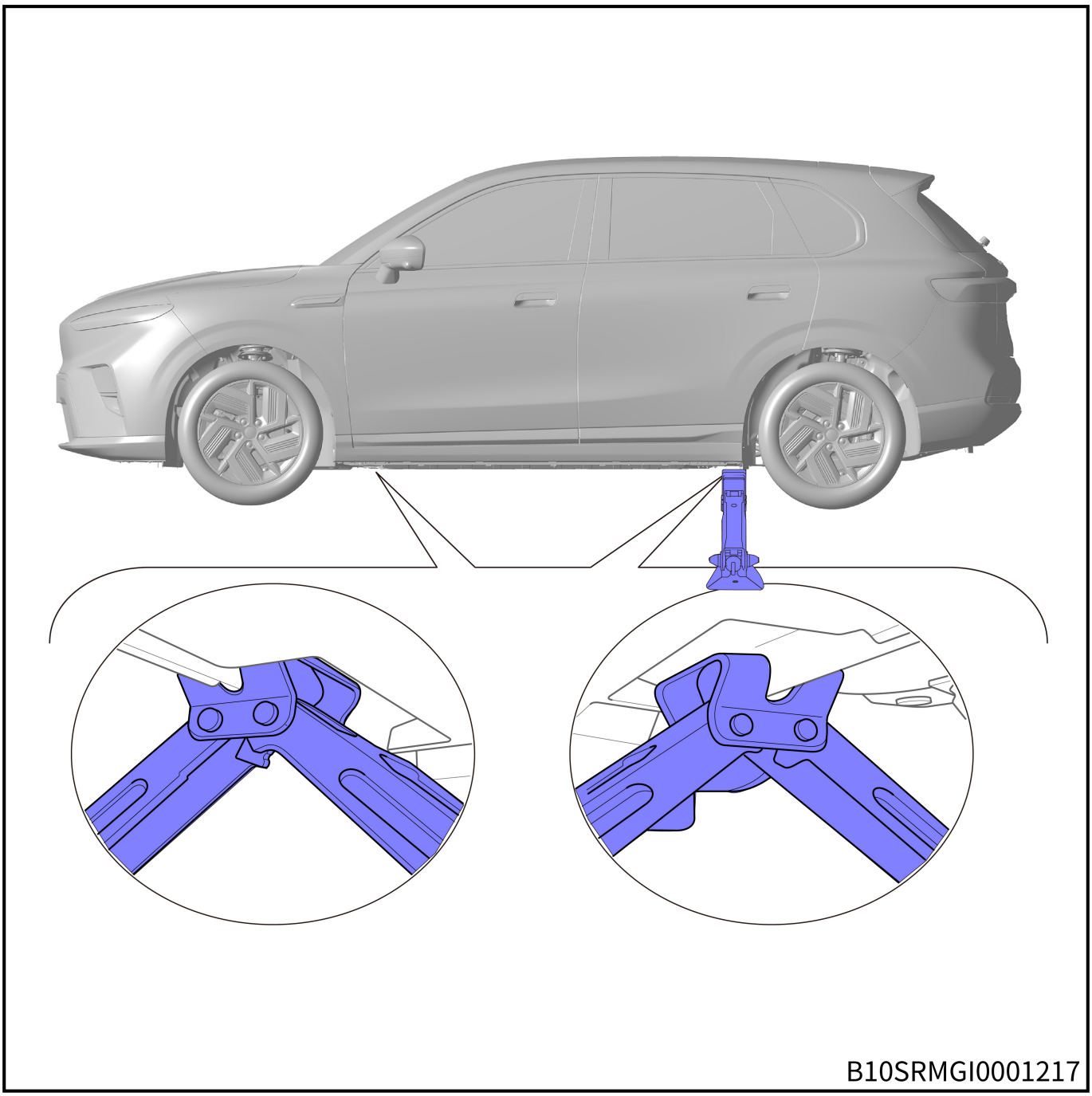
ATTENTION

Always park the vehicle on a hard, level surface. If the vehicle needs to be jacked up on soft ground, a load-spreading block must be placed under the jack. Always place wheel chocks diagonally opposite the jacking point. Failure to comply with these instructions may result in personal injury. When using a jack for vehicle maintenance, it is crucial to fully understand the following guidelines. The correct support points must be confirmed; these are typically located in the open area between the front and rear wheels, and ensure that the power battery pack is not contacted. When using the jack, use a protective pad to prevent damage to the vehicle paint.

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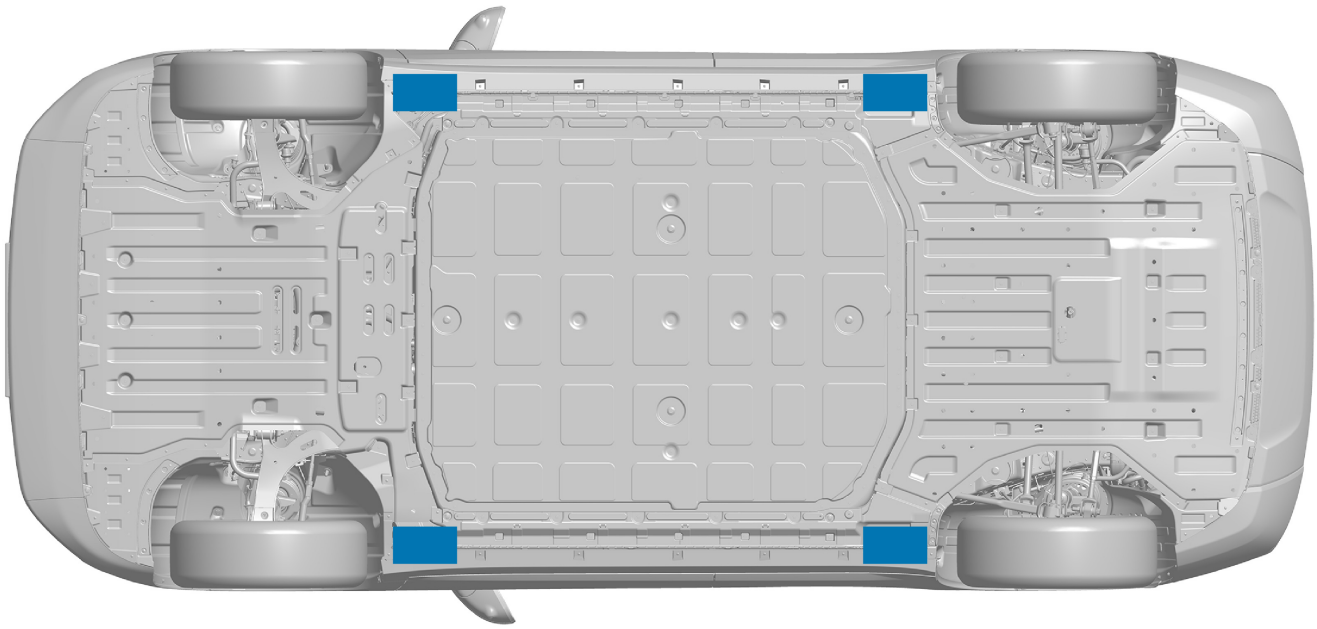


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1.5.2 VEHICLE LIFTING

ATTENTION

- The lifting points shown in the figure below are critical for safe lifting. Otherwise, vehicle damage or personal injury may occur.
- Before starting any lifting procedure at the frame rail or other designated lifting points, ensure that the vehicle is on a clean, solid, and level surface. Ensure that all lifting equipment meets the weight capacity and is in good working condition. Ensure that all vehicle loads are evenly distributed and securely fastened.
- When lifting the vehicle, ensure that the lift arm pads do not contact the high-voltage battery pack. Contact with the aforementioned parts may cause vehicle damage or reduced vehicle performance.
- When lifting the vehicle with a two-post lift, leveling pads must be used under the lifting points.



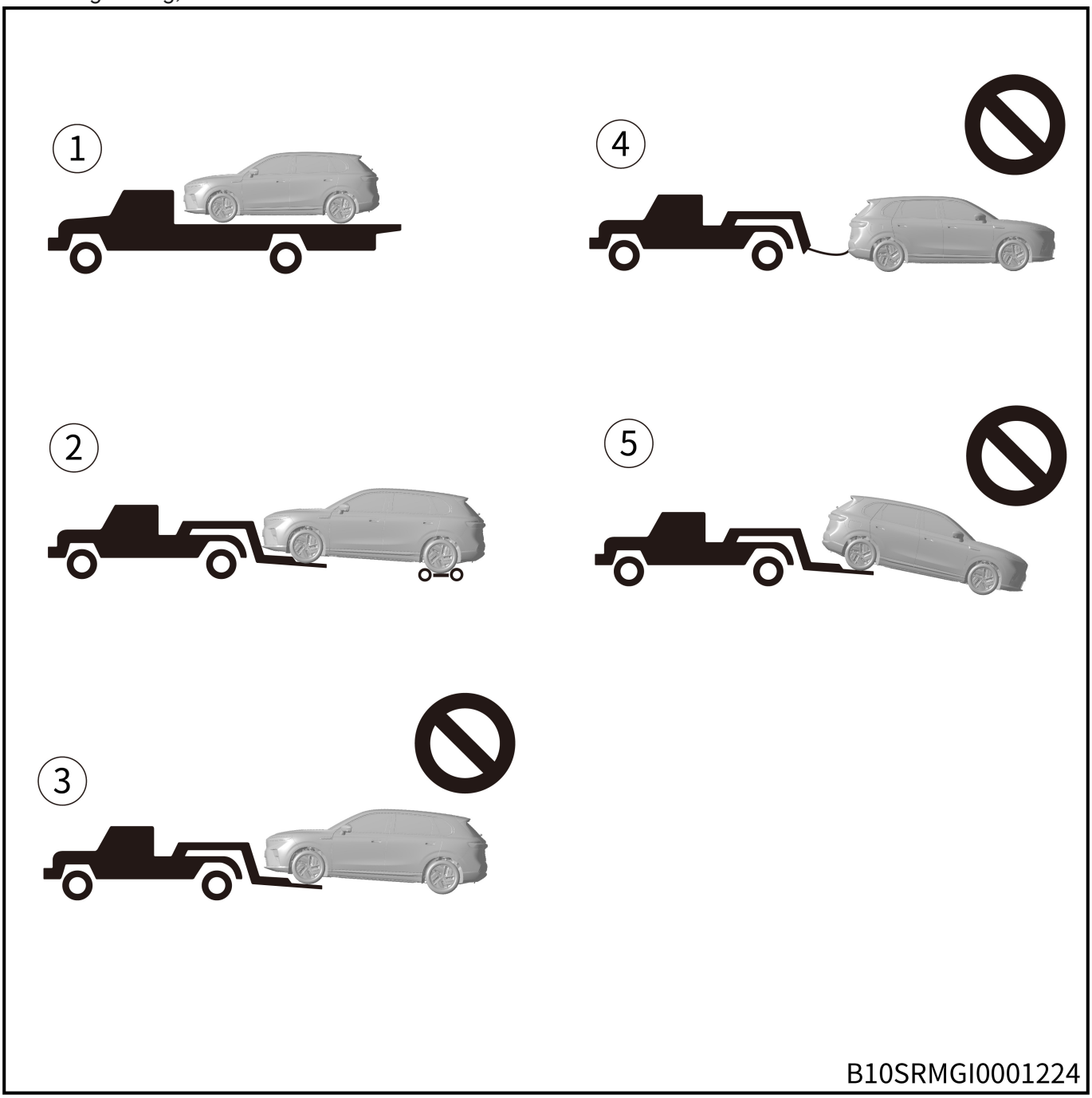
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1.6 VEHICLE TOWING

1.6.1 TRAILER TOWING

1. If the vehicle needs to be towed, it should be towed by a Leapmotor Service Centre or a professional towing company.
2. It is recommended to use a platform truck for towing. If conditions are insufficient, it can also be towed by a wheel-lift truck as appropriate.
3. The towing method with all four wheels off the ground ①② must be used, and the towing methods ③④⑤ shown in the figure are prohibited.
4. Before towing, turn on the hazard warning lights and close all doors.
5. During towing, no one is allowed in the vehicle.



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1.6.2 EMERGENCY TRACTION

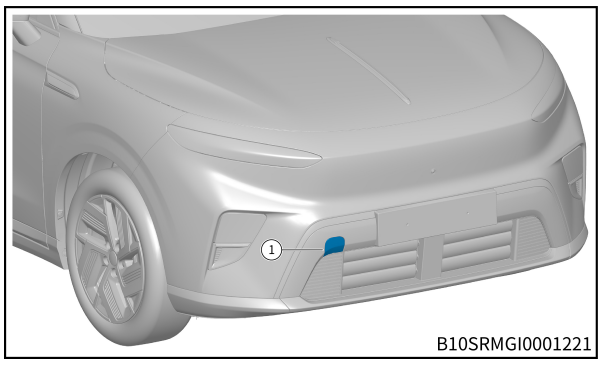
In an emergency, if flatbed towing or wheel-lift towing is not possible, a tow rope or tow chain can be secured to the front tow hook of the vehicle for temporary towing. This method is only suitable for low-speed, short-distance towing on firm and level road surfaces.

Front and rear towing eye installation locations and methods:

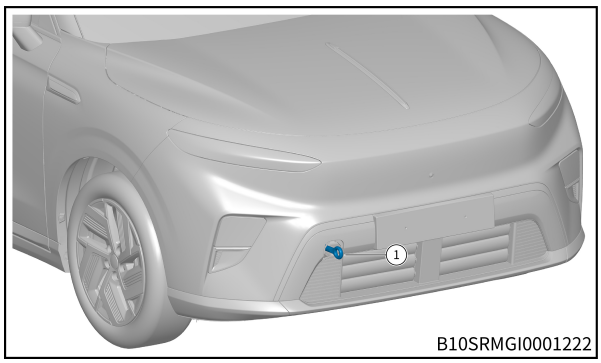
ATTENTION

- When securing the vehicle with a tow rope or tow chain, do not secure it too tightly, otherwise the vehicle may be damaged.
- In the process of towing a vehicle, the driver must sit inside the vehicle and control the steering wheel and brake pedal to avoid personal injury and vehicle damage during towing.
- Don't drive at a high speed while towing the vehicle.
- When installing the tow hook on the vehicle, tighten it securely. If the tow hook is loose, it may detach during towing, resulting in serious personal injury or vehicle damage.

1. Front towing



a. Open the front tow hook cover ①.



b. Tighten the tow hook ① clockwise and secure the tow rope.

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1.6.3 EMERGENCY TOWING REQUIREMENTS

- When towing, avoid sudden starts or erratic driving maneuvers.
- Drive slowly during towing, avoid abrupt operations, as excessive towing force may damage the vehicle.
- When towing, avoid keeping the distance between the vehicles too close.
- When towing, shift the gear selector to Neutral.
- The tow hook must be securely tightened into the threaded hole. Otherwise, the tow hook may slip out of the threaded hole during towing.
- The towed vehicle must be powered on. Turn the steering wheel back and forth to confirm that it can turn.
- Do not tow at a speed exceeding 30km/h.
- When towing a vehicle, both the towing and towed vehicles must turn on their hazard warning lights and comply with local traffic regulations.
- The driver must sit inside the vehicle and control the steering wheel and brake pedal to avoid personal injury and vehicle damage during towing.
- High-speed driving is prohibited while towing the vehicle.
- Inexperienced drivers should not attempt to tow other vehicles to avoid accidents.
- When towing a vehicle, the brake booster and power steering of the towed vehicle will not function. Apply the brakes earlier than under normal conditions.
- Drive slowly, do not drive too fast, avoid sudden acceleration, sudden deceleration, and sharp turns, as excessive traction may damage the vehicle.
- During towing operations, the tow rope must remain taut at all times.
- When towing the vehicle, maintain a straight-line tow as much as possible.

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1.7 MAINTENANCE SETTINGS

1.7.1 FLASHING OF EACH CONTROLLER AFTER REPLACEMENT

ATTENTION

After the software flashing is completed, the vehicle must be locked and enter sleep mode for at least 1 min.

Components	Operation Items	Operation Procedure	Service and Repair Guidance
Battery Pack Assembly	Write VIN	Diagnostic tool operation: Select the corresponding vehicle model-System Diagnostics-High-Voltage Battery Management System BMS-Write VIN	See:Power Battery Pack Assembly (page 1809)
Battery pack module (conformal coating)	Write VIN	Diagnostic tool operation: Select the corresponding vehicle model-System Diagnostics-High-Voltage Battery Management System BMS-Write VIN	See:LP-BMU052-AA_EV_FS32K146_TI_V2_Double-Sided Conformal Coating 916_037 (page)
	Read actual SOH information	Diagnostic tool operation: Select the corresponding vehicle model - System Diagnostics - High-Voltage Battery Management System BMS - Read Data Stream, and record the current SOH parameter.	
	Replace module and write actual SOH information	Diagnostic tool operation: Select the corresponding vehicle model-System Diagnostics-High Voltage Battery Management System BMS-Data Write-BMS_SOH-Write actual SOH information.	
2-in-1 Power Supply Assembly	Write VIN	Diagnostic tool operation: Select corresponding vehicle model-System Diagnostics-2-in-1 Power CDU-Data Writing-Enter VIN	See:2-in-1 Power Supply Assembly (page 2108)
Electronic Control Controller-MCUM-2LP	Write VIN	Diagnostic operation: Select the corresponding vehicle model-System Diagnostics-Electronic Control Controller-MCUM-2FN-Data Writing-VIN code	See:Controller Assembly (page 2825)
	Write Rotor Zero Position	Diagnostic operation: Select the corresponding vehicle model - System Diagnos	

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Components	Operation Items	Operation Procedure	Service and Repair Guidance
		tics - Electronic Control Unit - MCUM - 2FN - Rotor Zero Position Write "Angle"	
	Swirl Parameter Learning	Diagnostic operation: Select the corresponding vehicle model-System Diagnostics-Electronic Control Controller-MCUM-2FN-Routine Control-Eddy Current Parameter Learning	
	Write offline configuration	The diagnostic operation is: Select the corresponding vehicle model - System Diagnostics - Electronic Control Controller - MCUM - 2FN - Data Write - Write EOL Configuration	
	IMMO Key Injection	Diagnostic operation: Select the corresponding vehicle model - System Diagnostics - IMMO Key Injection	
Electric Drive Assembly	Write VIN	Diagnostic operation: Select the corresponding vehicle model-System Diagnostics-Electronic Control Controller-MCUM-2FN-Data Writing-VIN code	See:Electric Powertrain (page 2812)
	Write offline configuration	Diagnostic tool operation: Select corresponding vehicle model - System diagnostics - Electronic control controller - MCUM - 2FN - Data write - Write end-of-line configuration	
	IMMO Key Injection	Diagnostic tool operation: Select the corresponding vehicle model-System Diagnostics-IMMO Key Injection	
Integrated Motor Controller	Write VIN	Scan tool operation: Select corresponding vehicle model-System Diagnostics-Electric Power Steering (EPS)-Data Write-VIN	See:Integrated Motor Controller (page 3101)
	Angle Neutral Position Calibration	Diagnostic scanner operation: Select the corresponding vehicle model - System Diagnostics - Electric Power Steering (EPS) - Routine Execution - Steering Angle Center Calibration	
	Learning end	After completing the center position calibration, turn the steering wheel fully to	

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Components	Operation Items	Operation Procedure	Service and Repair Guidance
		the left and right and hold for 2 seconds to learn the steering end positions.	
	Write offline configuration	Diagnostic tool operation: Select corresponding vehicle model - System Diagnostics - Electronic Power Steering (EPS) - Data Write - Write end-of-line configuration	
Intelligent Integrated Braking System Assembly	Write VIN	Diagnostic tool operation: Select the corresponding vehicle model - System Diagnostics - Electronic Stability System (IBC) - Data Writing - VIN	See:Intelligent Integrated Braking System Assembly (page 4651)
	Write offline configuration	Diagnostic tool operation: Select the corresponding vehicle model - System Diagnostics - Electronic Stability System (IBC) - Data Writing - Write end-of-line configuration	
	SAS Sensor Calibration	Diagnostic tool operation: Select the corresponding vehicle model - System Diagnostics - Electronic Stability System (IBC) - Routine Control - Service Bleeding	
	Exhaust Maintenance	Diagnostic tool operation: Select corresponding vehicle model - System Diagnostics - Electronic Stability System (IBC) - Routine Control - SAS Sensor	
	EPB Assembly Inspection	Diagnostic tool operation: Select the corresponding vehicle model - System Diagnostics - Electronic Stability System (IBC) - Routine Control - EPB Assembly Test	
	Clear fault codes	Diagnostic tool operation: Select the corresponding vehicle model - System Diagnostics - Electronic Stability System (IBC) - Clear fault codes	
	Read Trouble Codes	Clear the fault codes, then read the fault codes. If any fault codes are present, troubleshoot according to the specific fault codes.	

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Components	Operation Items	Operation Procedure	Service and Repair Guidance
Thermal Management Controller	Write VIN	Diagnostic tool operation: Select corresponding vehicle model - System Diagnostics - Thermal Management Controller (TMS) - Data Write - VIN	See:Thermal Management Controller (page 5170)
	Write offline configuration	Diagnostic tool operation: Select corresponding vehicle model-System Diagnostics-Thermal Management Controller (TMS)-Data Write-Write End-of-Line Configuration	
Electric Compressor (CCM)	Write VIN	Diagnostic tool operation: Select the corresponding vehicle model - System Diagnostics - Electric Compressor (CCM) - Data Write - VIN	See:Electric compressor assembly (page 5178)
Airbag Control Module Assembly (ACU)	Write VIN	Diagnostic tool operation: Select corresponding vehicle model - System Diagnostics - Airbag Control Module (ACU) Assembly - Data Write - VIN	See:Airbag control module assembly (page 6245)
	IMU Calibration	Diagnostic scanner operation: Select corresponding vehicle model - System Diagnostics - Airbag Control Module Assembly (ACU) - Routine Control - IMU Calibration	
	Write offline configuration	Diagnostic tool operation: Select the corresponding vehicle model - System Diagnostics - Airbag Control Unit (ACU) Assembly - Data Write - Write EOL Configuration	
Anti-theft alarm controller	Write VIN	Diagnostic tool operation: Select the corresponding vehicle model - System Diagnostics - Anti-Theft Alarm Controller (AAC) - Data Writing - VIN	See:
	Write calibration parameters (FE23)	The diagnostic tool operation is as follows: Select the corresponding vehicle model - System Diagnostics - Anti-Theft Alarm Controller (AAC) - Data Writing - Write Offline Configuration (Write Calibration Parameters)	

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Components	Operation Items	Operation Procedure	Service and Repair Guidance
Power tailgate learning (manual learning)	Tailgate position learning	If the vehicle loses power while the power tailgate is open, or during the power opening or closing process, and is then powered on again, the power tailgate will not respond to operation. In this case, you need to manually close the tailgate to the first latch position. The soft-close latch will then automatically pull the tailgate from the first latch position to the fully latched position. Once the self-learning process is completed, the power opening and closing functions of the power tailgate will return to normal.	See:Power Liftgate Controller (page 6548)
Power Liftgate Controller	IMMO Key Injection	Diagnostic tool operation: Select the corresponding vehicle model-System Diagnostics-IMMO Key Injection	See:Power Liftgate Controller (page 6548)
	Sunshade Learning	Press and hold the sunshade button for 10s until the sunshade moves	
Window initialization (manual learning)	Window position learning	Close the door-Manually lower the window to the bottom limit-Manually raise the window to the top limit and hold for more than 3s-Release the button after the motor stops-Manually lower the window to the bottom limit to complete window initialization	See:Left front door power window regulator assembly (page 6428)
Sunshade (Manual Learning)	Sunshade Position Learning	If the sunshade fails to close properly or does not close tightly after a period of use, the sunshade needs to be initialized: The operation on the central control panel is as follows: In the "Settings-Doors & Windows" interface, long press the sunshade button for 10s-the sunshade starts to move (release the button once the sunshade starts moving)-the sunshade will move to the fully open position-then move to the fully closed position-record the fully closed position-the sunshade moves to the fully open position again and stops, completing the initialization-the central control panel will prompt whether the sunshade initialization is successful or failed, if the prompt indicate	See:Electric sunshade assembly (page 6575)

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Components	Operation Items	Operation Procedure	Service and Repair Guidance
		s that the sunshade initialization failed, please repeat the above steps.	
Main Zone Controller (ZCUM)	Write VIN	Diagnostic tool operation: Select the corresponding vehicle model-System Diagnostics-Zone Control Unit (ZCUM)-Data Write-VIN	See:Master Zone Controller (page 6640)
	IMMO Key Injection	Diagnostic tool operation: Select the corresponding vehicle model-System Diagnostics-IMMO Key Injection	
	Write offline configuration	Diagnostic tool operation: Select the corresponding vehicle model - System Diagnostics - Zone Control Unit (ZCUM) - Data Write - Write EOL configuration	
Telematics Control Unit (T-BOX)	Upgrade TBOX Software Version	Diagnostic tool operation: Select the corresponding vehicle model - Controller Upgrade - Single Component Upgrade - Telematics (T-BOX) (Note: If the T-BOX is in factory mode and the MCU of the new part is in FCT, the MCU must be upgraded first, followed by the SOC.)	See:Telematics Control Unit (page 8541)
	Write VIN	Diagnostic tool operation: Select the corresponding vehicle model - System Diagnostics - Telematics (T-BOX) - TBOX-SOC - Data Write - Write VIN Diagnostic tool operation: Select the corresponding vehicle model - System Diagnostics - Telematics (T-BOX) - TBOX-MCU - Data Write - Write VIN	
	Write offline configuration	Diagnostic tool operation: Select corresponding vehicle model-System Diagnostics-Telematics (T-BOX)-TBOX-SOC-Data Write-End-of-line configuration-Select configuration-Write Diagnostic tool operation: Select corresponding vehicle model - System Diagnostics - Connected Vehicle (T-BOX) - TBOX-MCU - Data Writing - End-of-Line Configuration - Select Configuration - Write	

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Components	Operation Items	Operation Procedure	Service and Repair Guidance
	BLE Version Confirmation	Diagnostic tool operation: Select the corresponding vehicle model - System Diagnostics - Connected Vehicle (T-BOX) - TBOX-BLE - Leapmotor Single Component Upgrade (Version must be 1.00.18 or higher)	
	Registration Server	Diagnostic tool operation: Select corresponding vehicle model - System Diagnostics - Cockpit Host (ICHS) - Routine Control - Server Registration	
	Digital Key Registration	Diagnostic tool operation: Select the corresponding vehicle model - System Diagnostics -- Cockpit Host (ICHS) - Routine Control - Digital Key Registration (For vehicles that have activated the digital key, temporary authorization must be granted after replacing the TBOX to perform digital key registration. For permission activation, please consult the regional technical manager.)	
	IMMO Key Injection	Diagnostic tool operation: Select the corresponding vehicle model-System Diagnostics-IMMO Key Injection	
	NFC Card Learning	Operation using the old card diagnostic tool is as follows: Select the corresponding vehicle model - System Diagnosis - Telematics (T-BOX) - TBOX-MCU - Routine Control - Initialize NFC Card; Select the corresponding vehicle model - System Diagnosis - Telematics (T-BOX) - TBOXMCU - Routine Control - NFC Key Issuance Operation using the new card diagnostic tool is as follows: Select the corresponding vehicle model - System Diagnostics - Telematics (T-BOX) - TBOX-MCU - Routine Control - NFC Key Card Issuance	
	Factory Reset	Reset the IVI system to factory settings, after the IVI system restarts, tap the NFC key to power off the vehicle, wait for 3 minutes until the vehicle is completely	

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Components	Operation Items	Operation Procedure	Service and Repair Guidance
		powered off, tap the NFC key to power on the vehicle, and check whether the mobile phone Bluetooth key status is displayed as available.	
	Restart Infotainment System	After completing the above operations, restart the infotainment system: tap apps such as iQIYI, User Manual, and Weather on the screen to check the configuration results. If all network connections are normal, the configuration is successful.	
Multi-domain fusion controller (old part)	Upload Blind Spot Camera and Driving Camera Calibration Data	Diagnostic tool operation: Select the corresponding vehicle model - System Diagnostics - ADDC module - Routine Control - Data Cloning - Upload calibration data - Blind spot camera/Driving camera (If the upload fails after multiple attempts, you can abort the upload and perform the relevant calibration later).	See:Multi-domain fusion controller (page 8537)
	Upload Surround-View Camera Calibration Data	Diagnostic tool operation: Select the corresponding vehicle model - System diagnosis - ICHS module - Routine control - Data cloning - Upload calibration data - Surround view camera (If the upload fails after multiple attempts, you can skip the upload and perform relevant calibration later	
Multi-domain fusion controller (New part)	Read Version Information	Read the last boot application identifier in the version information to determine whether software flashing is required (Note: If the Boot8APP differentiation identifier is reserved, flashing is required).	See:Multi-domain fusion controller (page 8537)
	USB Drive Upgrade	Open the background USB upgrade, first upgrade the VIU, then the cockpit, and finally the ADAS (LiDAR version) (Note: 1. If the IVI screen is black, perform IMMO injection. 2. If the IVI screen is on but the instrument cluster screen is black, this is a normal phenomenon.)	

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Components	Operation Items	Operation Procedure	Service and Repair Guidance
	Write VIN to VIU module	Diagnostic tool operation: Select the corresponding vehicle model - System Diagnostics - VIU Module - Data Writing - Write VIN	
	Write VIN to ICHS module	Diagnostic tool operation: Select the corresponding vehicle model-System Diagnostics-ICHS Module-Data Write-Write VIN	
	Write ICHS module configuration	Diagnostic tool operation: Select the corresponding vehicle model - System Diagnostics - ICHS module - Data Writing - Write EOL configuration	
	Refresh Amap Code	Diagnostic tool operation: Select the corresponding vehicle model - System Diagnostics - ICHS module - Routine Control - Refresh Gaode code (Wait for the routine execution to complete - about 1 minute)	
	Server Registration	Diagnostic tool operation: Select the corresponding vehicle model-System Diagnostics-ICHS Module-Routine Control-Server Registration	
	IMMO Key Injection	Diagnostic tool operation: Select the corresponding vehicle model-System Diagnostics-IMMO Key Injection	
	Sleep After Locking	Lock the vehicle and let it sleep for 30 minutes - Unlock the vehicle and enter READY mode, then perform the relevant end-of-line configuration (which modules does the relevant end-of-line configuration refer to)	
	IMMO Key Injection	Diagnostic tool operation: Select the corresponding vehicle model-System Diagnostics-IMMO Key Injection	
	Sleep After Locking	Lock the vehicle and sleep for 30 minutes - The technical manager checks whether the STR switch is enabled in the backend (if the vehicle model is not synchronized in the customer's mobile app, ple	

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Components	Operation Items	Operation Procedure	Service and Repair Guidance
		ase turn off the STR switch and perform steps 7 and 8; after completing them and synchronizing the vehicle model information, turn on the STR switch).	
	Radar and Camera Calibration	Calibrate radars and cameras that failed the end-of-line test (in case of data download failure)	
	Read Trouble Codes	If there is a fault code: B141A41 Name: Flash read data verification (CRC check) failed, perform the USS module routine control operation (Corresponding Vehicle Model - System Diagnostics - USS Module - Routine Control - USS Drive Vehicle Model Configuration Download)	
Combination Switch (TCM)	Write VIN	Diagnostic tool operation: Select corresponding vehicle model-System Diagnostics-Combination Switch (TCM)-Data Write-VIN	See:Combination switch (page 8635)
Steering wheel button assembly (SWB)	Write VIN	Diagnostic tool operation: Select corresponding vehicle model - System diagnosis - Steering wheel button assembly (SWB) - Data write - VIN code	See:Steering wheel button assembly (page 6234)
Remote Key	Key Learning	Place the key flat in the middle of the cup holder. Diagnostic tool operation: Select the corresponding vehicle model - System Diagnostics - ZCUM - Routine Control - Key Learning	See:
Forward-Facing Monocular Camera (FSC)	Write VIN	Diagnostic tool operation: Select corresponding vehicle model - System Diagnostics - Forward Monocular Master Control System (FSC) - Data Write - Write VIN	See:Front-view monocular camera assembly (page 9117)
	Write offline configuration	Diagnostic tool operation: Select corresponding vehicle model-System Diagnostics-Forward Monocular Master Control System (FSC)-Data Writing-Write End-of-Line Configuration	
	After-Sales Calibration	Diagnostic tool operation: Select corresponding vehicle model-System Diagnos	

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Components	Operation Items	Operation Procedure	Service and Repair Guidance
		tics-Forward Single-Camera Master Control System (FSC)-Routine Control-After-sales calibration	
Rear surround view camera assembly	After-Sales Calibration	Diagnostic tool operation: Select the corresponding vehicle model - System Diagnostics - ICHS - Routine Control - Surround View Camera Calibration - After-sales Calibration	See:Rear surround view camera assembly (page 9115)
Forward collision radar	Write VIN	Diagnostic tool operation: Select the corresponding vehicle model - System Diagnostics - Front Radar (MRS) - Data Writing - Write VIN Code	See:Forward collision radar (page 9429)
	Write offline configuration	Diagnostic tool operation: Select the corresponding vehicle model-System Diagnostics-Front Radar (MRS)-Data Write-Write EOL configuration	
	After-Sales Calibration	Diagnostic tool operation: Select the corresponding vehicle model-System Diagnostics-Front Radar (MRS)-Routine Control-After-sales Calibration	
Blind Spot Detection Radar (Left Front)	Write VIN	Diagnostic tool operation: Select the corresponding vehicle model-System Diagnostics-Blind Spot Detection Radar (BSD)-Data Write-Write VIN	See:Blind Spot Detection Radar (Front Bumper) (page 9430)
	Write offline configuration	Diagnostic tool operation: Select the corresponding vehicle model-System diagnostics-Blind Spot Detection (BSD) radar-Data writing-Write end-of-line configuration	
	After-Sales Calibration	Diagnostic tool operation: Select the corresponding vehicle model-System Diagnostics-Blind Spot Detection Radar (BSD)-Routine Control-After-sales calibration	
Blind Spot Detection Radar (Right Front)	Write VIN	Diagnostic tool operation: Select the corresponding vehicle model-System Diagnostics-Blind Spot Detection Radar (BSD)-Data Write-Write VIN	See:Blind Spot Detection Radar (Front Bumper) (page 9430)

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Components	Operation Items	Operation Procedure	Service and Repair Guidance
	Write offline configuration	Diagnostic tool operation: Select the corresponding vehicle model-System diagnostics-Blind Spot Detection (BSD) radar-Data writing-Write end-of-line configuration	
	After-Sales Calibration	Diagnostic tool operation: Select the corresponding vehicle model-System Diagnostics-Blind Spot Detection Radar (BSD)-Routine Control-After-sales calibration	
Blind Spot Detection Radar (Rear Left)	Write VIN	Diagnostic tool operation: Select the corresponding vehicle model-System Diagnostics-Blind Spot Detection Radar (BSD)-Data Write-Write VIN	See:Blind spot detection radar (rear bumper) (page 9433)
	Write offline configuration	Diagnostic tool operation: Select the corresponding vehicle model-System diagnostics-Blind Spot Detection (BSD) radar-Data writing-Write end-of-line configuration	
	After-Sales Calibration	Diagnostic tool operation: Select the corresponding vehicle model-System Diagnostics-Blind Spot Detection Radar (BSD)-Routine Control-After-sales calibration	
Blind Spot Detection Radar (Right Rear)	Write VIN	Diagnostic tool operation: Select the corresponding vehicle model-System Diagnostics-Blind Spot Detection Radar (BSD)-Data Write-Write VIN	See:Blind spot detection radar (rear bumper) (page 9433)
	Write offline configuration	Diagnostic tool operation: Select the corresponding vehicle model-System diagnostics-Blind Spot Detection (BSD) radar-Data writing-Write end-of-line configuration	
	After-Sales Calibration	Diagnostic tool operation: Select the corresponding vehicle model-System Diagnostics-Blind Spot Detection Radar (BSD)-Routine Control-After-sales calibration	

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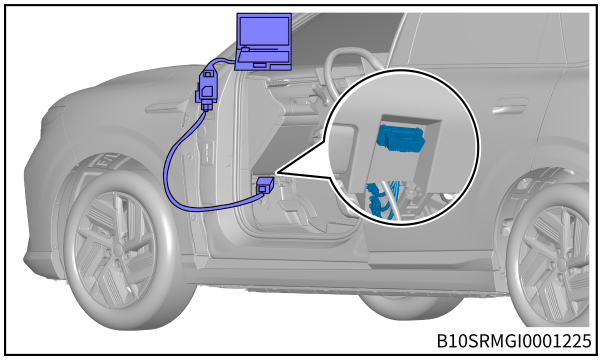
Components	Operation Items	Operation Procedure	Service and Repair Guidance
Left front combination lamp	Write VIN	Diagnostic tool operation: Select the corresponding vehicle model - System Diagnostics - AHLL - Data Writing -> VIN	See:Left front combination lamp (page 9448)
	Write offline configuration	Diagnostic tool operation: Select the corresponding vehicle model - System Diagnostics - AHLL - Data Write - Write end-of-line configuration	
Right front combination lamp	Write VIN	Diagnostic tool operation: Select the corresponding vehicle model - System Diagnostics - AHLL - Data Writing -> VIN	See:Left front combination lamp (page 9448)
	Write offline configuration	Diagnostic tool operation: Select the corresponding vehicle model - System Diagnostics - AHLL - Data Write - Write end-of-line configuration	
Wireless Charging Module Assembly (WPC)	Write VIN	Diagnostic tool operation: Select the corresponding vehicle model - System Diagnostics - Wireless Charging Module Assembly (WPC) - Data Write - VIN code	See:Wireless charging module assembly (page 9627)
Tire Pressure Monitoring Sensor	Tire Pressure Matching and Learning	Diagnostic tool operation: Select the corresponding vehicle model-System Diagnostics-ZCUM-Routine Control-Tire Pressure Matching	See:Tire Pressure Monitoring Sensor (page 2958)

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1.8 DIAGNOSTIC TOOL APPLICATION AND DESCRIPTION

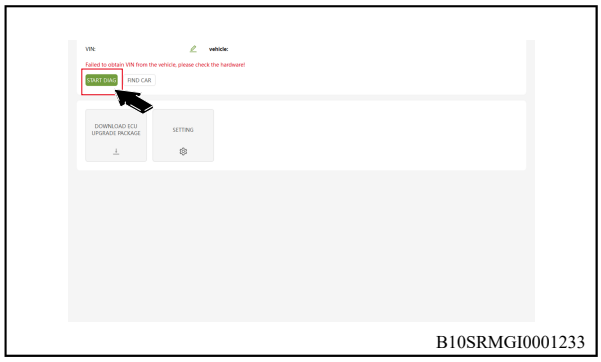
1.8.1 DIAGNOSTIC TOOL INSTRUCTIONS

1. Enable diagnostic software



B10SRMGI0001225

a. Connect the diagnostic tool to the vehicle OBD port using the WDI cable, and power on the vehicle.



B10SRMGI0001233

b. The connection method is the same as that of a traditional diagnostic tool. Connect to the OBD port for diagnostics.

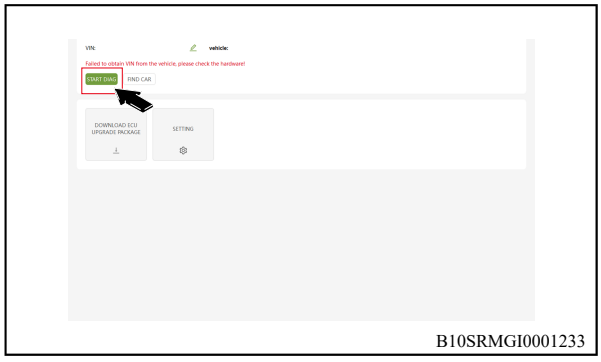
2. Diagnostic Tool Login



B10SRMGI0001231

a. Log in to the diagnostic software, enter the account and password.

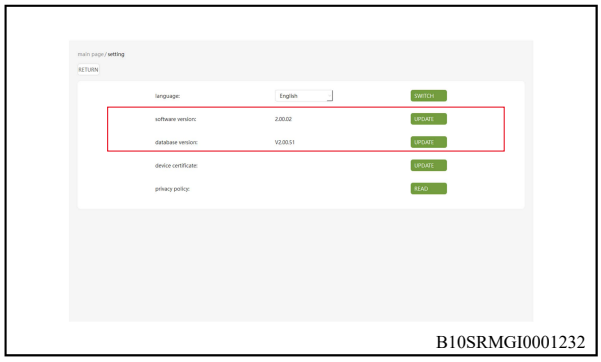
> **ATTENTION**
>
> To prevent malicious attacks by unauthorized users and reduce security risks, the current device will be locked after three incorrect password attempts.



B10SRMGI0001233

b. After logging in successfully, you will enter the main interface. Tap "Settings" to view the software version.

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B10SRMGI0001232

3. Vehicle Diagnostics
   a. After entering the diagnostic page, tap "Leapmotor" - select the corresponding vehicle model.
   b. After entering the diagnostic page, you can perform operations such as "System Diagnostics", "One-Click Read", "Mode Switch", "Controller Upgrade", "Vehicle-side CAN Data Recording", and "IMMO Key Injection" on the vehicle.
4. Mode Switch
   a. Tap "Mode Switch" to perform functional operations such as "Enter Factory Mode", "Enter Delivery Mode", and "Exit Delivery Mode".
   b. Tap "Enter Factory Mode", and after entering Factory Mode, the diagnostic tool will prompt that Factory Mode has been entered.
   c. Tap "Enter Delivery Mode". After entering the delivery mode, the diagnostic tool will prompt the delivery mode entry, and the IVI system will restart.
   d. Tap "Exit Delivery Mode", follow the prompts to operate the diagnostic tool to exit the delivery mode, and after exiting the delivery mode, the IVI system will restart. After exiting the "Exit Delivery Mode", the IVI settings will be restored to the factory settings.

> **ATTENTION**
>
> Use "Exit Delivery Mode" with caution, and use this function only when necessary after maintenance or part replacement.

5. Controller Upgrade
   a. The controller upgrade function allows the vehicle to be upgraded to a newer version, and also supports upgrading the replaced controller after an after-sales part replacement. The ZhiLing Diagnostic Tool supports single-component upgrades, full-vehicle upgrades, and FCT upgrades, meeting the needs of after-sales/R&D/production. Meanwhile, when performing the upgrade function, the ZhiLing Diagnostic Tool automatically matches the required upgrade package based on the vehicle's current version information and releases it from the cloud, eliminating the need to import the upgrade package offline. Users can simply click Upgrade and wait for the upgrade to complete successfully.

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1.9 WATER LEAKAGE REPAIR INSTRUCTIONS

1.9.1 REPAIR OF WATER LEAKAGE IN FIXED WINDOWS

> **NOTE**
>
> When repairing a leak, depending on the location of the water leak, it may be necessary to remove certain trim panels or components.

1. Determine the exact location of the water leak.
2. If there is water leakage around the edges of the fixed window, repair it with a special adhesive or replace it with a new window.

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1.9.2 DIAGNOSTIC INFORMATION AND PROCEDURES

DIAGNOSIS OF WATER LEAKAGE

NOTE

All leaks must be found before proceeding with further repairs, random repairs may only temporarily stop the leak, but could make future repairs more difficult. Continue performing localized tests throughout the entire system to ensure all leak points are identified.

Proper testing and diagnosis of the vehicle are required when repairing body water leaks. Adjust misaligned components and repair the water leak using appropriate repair materials. First, determine the conditions under which the water leak occurs. For example: the leak only occurs when the vehicle is parked on a slope. Second, if the approximate leak area is identified, use a water hose or an air hose to pinpoint the exact leak location. If the leak location is not obvious, use a rain test rig to determine the specific leak area. It may be necessary to remove some interior trim panels or certain components to locate the exact leak point.

PREPARATION FOR WATER LEAK TEST

1. This vehicle is designed to operate under normal environmental conditions.
2. The design standards for the sealing materials and components of this vehicle have already taken into account the sealing strength required under natural environmental conditions. However, these specifications cannot account for all man-made conditions.
3. The water leak test procedure is related to natural environmental factors and can determine the vehicle's driving performance under normal conditions.
4. The first step in diagnosing a leak is to determine the conditions under which the leak occurs. If the approximate area of the leak can be identified, a water hose or an air hose can be used to isolate the exact point of water ingress. When repairing the leak, it may be necessary to remove some trim panels or components.
5. If a leak occurs at the door, tailgate, window, or when the door/window glass is raised, it is not necessarily caused by poor sealing of the weatherstrips. Adjusting these components may resolve the water leakage issue.

WATER FLOW HOSE TEST

ATTENTION

Do not use a water hose with a nozzle.

1. Have the assistant identify the exact location of the leak inside the vehicle.
2. Start the inspection from the windows or the bottom of the windshield.
3. Slowly move the hose upward until it passes through the entire roof.

BREATHER PIPE TEST

ATTENTION

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The vent hose test can only be performed on fully cured adhesive. Otherwise, using this testing method will damage the adhesive layer and increase the number of leak points.

1. Dilute the liquid cleaner at a specific ratio and pour it into a spray bottle, then spray it onto the window edges. Spray from the bottom up, starting at the bottom and gradually moving upward across the entire top.

   ATTENTION

   The compressed air pressure must not exceed 205 kPa.

2. Have an assistant bring an air hose into the vehicle.
3. Have the assistant direct compressed air at the suspected water leak area. If there is a leak, bubbles will form in the liquid cleaner at the leaking area.

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1.9.3 REPAIR OF VEHICLE BODY WATER LEAKAGE

NOTE

When repairing a leak, depending on the location of the water leak, it may be necessary to remove certain trim panels or components.

1. From inside or outside the vehicle, cut open a section of the seam adhesive in the leak area.
2. Clean and remove all old adhesive residue from the leakage area.
3. Apply body and seam sealant to the cleaned leak area.
4. Wait several hours for the seam adhesive to fully cure.
5. Check whether there is still a leak.
6. Install the trim panels or components removed before installation.

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1.10 NOISE, VIBRATION AND UNUSUAL NOISES

1.10.1 DESCRIPTION AND OPERATION

1. This section is intended to assist in the diagnosis, testing, and repair of noise, vibration, and abnormal sound issues.
   a. Noise is defined as sound unrelated to the operation of equipment in the cabin and unacceptable to passengers.
   b. Vibration is defined as the pulsation felt by the occupants that is not caused by road surface variations.
   c. Roughness is a ride quality issue where passengers can clearly feel the reactions transmitted from the road surface.
2. Diagnostic Principles
   a. Diagnosis is not merely following a series of related steps to resolve a specific problem. It is a method of examining a system that fails to function as intended and identifying the cause. It should also enable an understanding of how the system works and whether it is operating normally. Diagnosis follows some basic rules. If these rules are followed, the cause of the problem can usually be identified on the first attempt.
3. Understanding the System
   a. Understand how the parts are assembled.
   b. Understand the operation and limitations of the system, and what happens in the event of a system failure.
   c. Sometimes it is necessary to inspect a potentially faulty system by comparing it with a known-good system.
4. Understanding System History
   a. Any clues regarding the following items can save diagnostic time:
      - How up-to-date is the system?
      - What kind of processing has it undergone?
      - Has it been repaired in the past, and is the current condition related to the previous repairs?
      - What is its service record?
5. Understanding Status History
   a. Any clues regarding the following items can save diagnostic time:
      - Did it occur suddenly, or did it develop gradually?
      - Is it related to any other events, such as a collision or part replacement?
      - Understanding how the condition was discovered may be an important clue to finding the cause.
6. Understanding the likelihood of certain conditions
   a. Pay attention to simple issues rather than complex ones. For example:
      - Circuit problems typically occur in the connections rather than the components themselves.
      - The motor failing to start is more likely caused by loose wiring or minor adjustments rather than a mechanical failure.
      - Understand the difference between impossible and improbable. Faults in certain systems, although improbable, can still occur.
      - New parts are indeed new. However, this does not mean that their functionality is necessarily good.
7. Eliminate the symptoms without finding the root cause of the fault, for example:
   a. Reducing the tire pressure of one front wheel may resolve the issue of the vehicle leaning to one side, but this does not address the root cause.
8. Confirm that the cause of the fault has been identified.
   a. Reconfirm the identified issues.

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   b. What causes component wear?
9. Diagnostic Chart
   a. Diagnostic tables provide a simple method for illustrating the relationship between basic logic and the system. They help identify the cause of a problem in the shortest possible time. Diagnostic tables consolidate a wide range of diagnostic areas into a single table.

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1.10.2 DIAGNOSIS AND TESTING

1. Operate the vehicle to reproduce the condition, then verify the issue reported by the customer.
2. Perform a visual inspection to see if any obvious cause of the fault can be found.
3. If an obvious cause is identified during a visual inspection or from the customer's description of the problem, repair it first before proceeding to the next step (if possible).
4. Road tests and customer descriptions provide relevant information that helps identify the issue and provides direction for initiating an accurate diagnosis.
5. If the problem persists after inspection, troubleshoot according to the fault symptoms.
6. Noise, vibration, and harshness typically occur in 3 areas:
   a. Tire
   b. Suspension
   c. Drive System
7. The source of Noise, Vibration, and Harshness issues should be identified as soon as possible. The simplest and quickest method is to conduct a road test. Use an appropriate and approved Noise, Vibration, and Harshness diagnostic detector to support diagnostic and testing procedures.

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1.11 HEALTH AND SAFETY

1.11.1 BRAKE FLUID

- Avoid direct contact of brake fluid with skin and eyes as much as possible. If brake fluid splashes on the skin, it may cause slight irritation; wash immediately with plenty of cold water. If it splashes into the eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of cold water and seek medical attention as soon as possible.
- Regularly replace the brake fluid with the specified type in accordance with the requirements of the maintenance manual.

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1.11.2 LUBRICANTS AND GREASES

- Avoid prolonged and repeated contact with mineral oils and greases, all lubricating oils and greases, are irritating to the eyes and skin.
- Prolonged and repeated contact with mineral oils and greases can cause the loss of natural skin oils, resulting in dryness, irritation, and dermatitis. Always use skin protection equipment and ensure that appropriate washing facilities are available.
- Health Protection Safety Guidelines
  - Wear protective clothing, including impermeable gloves.
  - First aid treatment for open wounds should be readily available.
  - When working, apply barrier cream to your skin as much as possible.
  - Clean with soap and water. Apply a protectant containing lanolin to help replace the natural oils removed from the skin.
  - If skin lesions occur, seek medical attention immediately.
  - If there is a risk of direct contact with the eyes, safety goggles, such as chemical splash goggles or a face shield, should be worn; additionally, an eyewash station should be available.
- Environmental Precautions
  - It is illegal to pour used oil directly into the ground, sewers, drainage facilities, or water pipes.

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1.11.3 AIR CONDITIONING REFRIGERANT

- Skin contact with refrigerant may cause frostbite.
- Observe the instructions provided by the manufacturer, and wear appropriate safety goggles and protective gloves.
- If the skin or eyes come into contact with the refrigerant, immediately flush the affected area with clean water. Flush the eyes with an appropriate flushing solution without rubbing, and seek medical attention if necessary.
- Operations to avoid for air conditioning refrigerant.
  - Do not store refrigerant in direct sunlight or near heat sources.
  - When charging, do not hold the refrigerant cylinder upright; keep the valve pointing downward.
  - Do not expose the refrigerant cylinder to frost or snow.
  - Do not drop the refrigerant cylinder.
  - Do not discharge the refrigerant directly into the atmosphere under any circumstances.
  - Do not mix refrigerants. Use only R134a.

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1.11.4 AIRBAG

- For highly flammable and explosive materials - observe the no-smoking regulations.
- Airbags are installed in the steering wheel, front passenger seats, A-pillars, roof, and passenger instrument panel as an active safety system.
- The airbag inflator contains a high-energy propellant that produces gas at extremely high temperatures when ignited. This propellant is hermetically sealed within a closed assembly, and the gas will fill the entire airbag cushion upon airbag deployment. It is strictly prohibited to open the airbag during maintenance, as this may result in hazardous contact with the propellant. If the gas generator is found to be ruptured, full-body protective clothing must be worn when handling the spilled materials.
- After normal deployment of the airbag, safety goggles and gloves should be worn during maintenance and handling.
- Deployed airbags should be disposed of in accordance with applicable local laws and regulations.
- After coming into direct contact with gas derivatives, you should:
  - Rinse the contact area thoroughly with clean water.
  - Seek medical attention if necessary.
- Airbags—Actions to be taken.
  For your safety, please wear protective equipment as much as possible before performing the following operations; when removing the airbag, be sure to turn off the vehicle and disconnect the negative battery terminal, and wait for 10min before proceeding with the removal work.
  - Store the airbag assembly in an upright position.
  - Keep the airbag assembly dry during storage.
  - When handling the airbag assembly, take care not to touch the terminals and keep the airbag as far away from your body as possible.
  - When placing the airbag assembly, keep the cover facing up.
  - Carefully inspect the airbag module for damage.
  - When connecting the airbag, first disconnect the negative battery terminal, wait for 10 min, and stand to the side of the airbag module.
  - Accurately calibrate and maintain all equipment.
  - After handling a deployed airbag, be sure to wash your hands. Avoid improper operations.
  - Do not store flammable materials together with components and gas generators.
  - Do not submerge the airbag assembly in water or expose it to other liquids.
  - Do not store the component upside down.
  - Do not attempt to open the inflator housing.
  - Do not expose the gas generator to open flames or heat sources.
  - Do not place other objects on the component cover.
  - Do not use damaged components.
  - Do not touch the airbag module or the inflator within 10 minutes after deployment.
  - Do not use any electrical probes on the circuit.

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1.11.5 ELECTRIC SHOCK

- Improper use of electrical equipment not in accordance with the instructions may result in electric shock.
- Ensure that electrical equipment is maintained within the specified time and tested regularly. Faulty equipment shall be labeled and, preferably, moved and stored outside the work area.
- Do not subject wires, cables, plugs, and sockets to abrasion, kinking, cutting, cracking, or other damage, and never allow electrical equipment and wires to come into contact with water.
- Ensure that electrical equipment is protected by the correct fuse.
- Do not misuse electrical equipment, and never use any equipment with potential faults, as it may result in personal injury.
- Ensure that the cables of electrical equipment are not pinched or damaged during movement.
- Basic first aid training must be provided to designated electrical operators.
- In the event of an electric shock:
  - Before touching the victim, turn off the power.
  - If the power supply cannot be turned off, use a dry insulating material to remove the victim from the power source.
  - If you have received specialized first aid training, administer first aid on-site immediately.
  - Request medical assistance.

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1.11.6 FIRE

- Many materials related to vehicle repair are extremely flammable. When burned, some materials can produce toxic and harmful gases.
- When storing and handling flammable materials or solvents, strictly observe fire safety precautions, especially in the vicinity of electrical equipment or where welding operations are in progress.
- Before using electrical and welding equipment, you must first ensure that there is no fire hazard.
- When performing welding or using heating equipment, ensure that a fire extinguisher is readily available in the vicinity of the work area.

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1.11.7 SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

- Many operations related to vehicle maintenance and repair may pose risks to personal safety or health. This section lists certain hazardous operations, materials, and equipment, and provides safety guidelines to prevent such hazards.
- This section does not cover all health and safety matters. Therefore, all operations and procedures, as well as material handling, must be carried out with safety and health as the top priority. Before using any product, please refer to the product instruction manual provided by the manufacturer or supplier.

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1.11.8 ASBESTOS

- Inhaling asbestos dust can cause lung damage and even lead to cancer.
- Asbestos dust waste should be moistened during disposal, placed in a sealed container, and clearly labeled on the container surface for safe handling. If cutting or drilling on materials containing asbestos is necessary, the material should first be moistened, and only hand tools or low-speed power tools should be used.

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1.11.9 BATTERY ACID

- It is strictly forbidden to reverse the polarity when connecting the battery.
- The gases released during battery charging are explosive. Do not use open flames near a charging battery or a recently charged battery.
- Good ventilation must be maintained.

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1.11.10 DUST

- Powders, dust, and dirt may be irritating, harmful, or toxic, avoid inhaling powdered chemicals and dust generated by dry friction operations, and if ventilation is inadequate, wear a respiratory protective mask to prevent dust inhalation.
- Fine dust from combustible materials may pose an explosion hazard, keep away from ignition sources.

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1.11.11 CHEMICAL MATERIALS

- Chemical materials such as solvents, sealants, adhesives, paints, resin foams, battery acid, brake fluid, and lubricating oils and greases must be handled with extreme care during use, storage, and disposal. They may be toxic, harmful, corrosive, irritating, or highly flammable, and may emit highly hazardous odors and dust.
- The effects of prolonged overexposure to chemical environments can be immediate or chronic, temporary or permanent, cumulative, superficial, life-threatening, or may affect life expectancy.
- Operations for Chemical Materials
  - Carefully read and follow the warnings and precautions on the material containers, as well as any accompanying leaflets, posters, or other instructions for use. Health and Safety Data Sheets for the materials are available from the manufacturer.
  - If chemical materials come into contact with skin or clothing, remove them as soon as possible. Immediately replace heavily soaked clothing and wash thoroughly.
  - Strictly follow the operating instructions and wear protective clothing to avoid direct contact with skin and eyes.
  - When handling chemical materials, you must wash your hands before taking a break, eating, drinking, smoking, or using the restroom.
  - Keep the work area clean and tidy, and do not spill chemicals.
- Operations to Avoid When Handling Chemical Materials
  - Unless otherwise specified by the manufacturer, do not mix chemicals arbitrarily; certain chemicals may form other toxic or harmful chemical substances, and mixing them may release other toxic or harmful gases, potentially causing explosions or other accidents.
  - Do not spray chemical materials in an enclosed environment.
  - Unless otherwise specified by the manufacturer, do not heat chemical materials, as some are highly flammable and others may release toxic and harmful gases.
  - Do not leave containers of chemical materials open, as the escaping vapors may accumulate to toxic, harmful, or explosive levels.
- Certain gases are heavier than air and may accumulate in enclosed spaces.
  - Do not put chemicals into unlabeled containers.
  - Do not use chemical agents, especially solvents and fuels, to clean your hands and clothing. These substances can cause skin dryness, allergic reactions, and skin inflammation, or allow toxic and harmful substances to be directly absorbed through the skin, thereby affecting your health.
  - Unless the container has been thoroughly cleaned under supervision, do not use empty containers to store other chemicals indiscriminately.
  - Do not casually sniff or smell chemical materials. Brief exposure to high concentrations of gas may still pose a risk of poisoning or injury.

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1.11.12 FIBER ISOLATION

- Used to isolate noise and sound.
- Its fibrous nature and sharp edges may cause skin allergies.
- During operation, follow the operating procedures and wear gloves to avoid excessive skin contact with fibers.

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1.11.13 ACIDS AND BASES

- For example, corrosive sodium carbonate and sulfuric acid.
- Used for cleaning batteries and other materials.
- Irritating or corrosive to eyes, skin, and respiratory tract. It may cause burns to the body and damage ordinary protective clothing. Avoid splashing into eyes, on skin, and on clothing. Wear appropriate protective clothing, gloves, and goggles, and avoid inhaling the spray.
- Ensure that flushing equipment is readily available nearby, such as: eyewash bottles, showers, and soap, to ensure timely assistance in the event of a splash incident.
- Place the eye hazard warning sign in a prominent position.

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1.11.14 FOAM-POLYURETHANE

- Cured foam is used as cushioning pads for seats and trim.
- The manufacturer's instructions should be followed.
- Components that have not undergone chemical reactions are irritating, and may be harmful to the skin and eyes, requiring gloves and safety goggles to be worn during operation.
- Individuals with chronic respiratory diseases, asthma, bronchial problems, or hereditary allergies should not handle or be near uncured materials.
- Its spare parts, vapors, or sprays may cause direct irritation and allergic reactions, and may be toxic and harmful.
- Never inhale vapors or spray, these materials must be used in a well-ventilated area with respiratory protection. Do not remove the respirator immediately after spraying, wait until the vapors and spray have completely dissipated before removing it.
- The combustion of uncured components and cured foam produces toxic and harmful gases. During foam operations, smoking, open flames, and the use of electrical equipment are prohibited unless vapors and mists have been completely cleared. Any hot cutting of foam materials or special foam materials should be performed in a well-ventilated area.

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1.11.15 NOISE

- Certain operations may generate extremely high-decibel noise, which could cause hearing damage. In such cases, appropriate hearing protection equipment should be worn.

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1.11.16 ADHESIVES AND SEALANTS

IMPORTANT PRECAUTIONS FOR USING ADHESIVES/SEALANTS

- Before applying the adhesive/sealant, ensure the application surface is clean and wipe it with a dedicated cleaner to avoid compromising the bonding performance. When applying the sealant, do not allow the room temperature curing sealant to enter threaded blind holes. If the room temperature curing sealant enters a threaded blind hole, it will create a hydraulic lock effect during fastener tightening, potentially damaging the fastener and/or other components. Additionally, it will prevent the fastener from achieving the proper clamping force during tightening, thereby compromising the sealing performance. This can result in improper fastening, causing components to loosen or separate, and ultimately leading to severe damage to body components.
- Health and Safety The materials used in adhesives/sealants contain harmful substances, and prolonged exposure may cause acute and chronic poisoning, occupational diseases, skin diseases, and other illnesses. When applying adhesives/sealants, use ventilation equipment to maintain ventilation in the workspace; during operation, wear protective gloves, masks, protective clothing, etc., and after completing the work, wash your hands thoroughly, keeping the workspace clean, tidy, and hygienic.
  - Waste rubber or solvent-contaminated waste shall be cleaned up promptly and must not be left to accumulate for extended periods.
  - The product should generally be stored in a smoke-free area, cleanliness should be ensured during use, and an applicator or container should be used for application whenever possible.

ADHESIVE/SEALANT REPAIR

- When a vehicle experiences a malfunction or is involved in an accident, it typically results in body deformation, steel panel cracking, and weld spot detachment. It may also cause localized damage to other assembled components such as the body and chassis, leading to the detachment or failure of certain adhesive/sealant products. During vehicle repair, adhesives with equivalent performance must be selected based on the material and functional requirements of the components. The following lists the adhesives/sealants available for use during vehicle repair, which can be selected as needed.

BODY REPAIR

- When the body interior and steel panels are deformed or cracked, the adhesive applied to the vehicle body may peel off or break. During the repair process, the adhesive-coated areas need to be repaired.
  - First, use a tool to remove the adhesive from the vehicle body surface. Residual adhesive can be wiped clean with alcohol.
  - Wipe the adhesive application area with a dedicated cleaner to prevent residual adhesive and other contaminants from remaining on the surface to be bonded.
  - Then, apply the repair adhesive to the original adhesive application area to achieve bonding and sealing.

PARTS REPAIR

- If certain interior components, the reducer, or other parts are damaged, bonding and sealing repairs are required. When applying the sealant, ensure the bonding surfaces are thoroughly cleaned to prevent burrs and cracks from compromising the bonding quality.

CONSTRUCTION PRECAUTIONS

- The function of the adhesive/sealant is to prevent water and dust from entering the vehicle, and it also provides anti-corrosion protection. The original sealed joints are readily apparent; if these seals are

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damaged, they must be resealed. When using an adhesive/sealant to seal open joints, a high-consistency filler should be selected. Follow the instructions for the selected material.

- When spraying adhesive/sealant materials, precautions must be taken to avoid spraying into component openings (such as door locks, window run channels, window regulators, and seat belt retractors) as well as any moving or rotating parts. After spraying the adhesive/sealant, ensure that all drain holes on the body are open.
- When performing construction operations, wear dedicated protective goggles and gloves to prevent injury.
- When the vehicle leaves the factory, the body sheet metal has been painted. After repairs and part replacements, all exposed metal surfaces must be treated with an anti-rust primer before sealant application.

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1.11.17 GENERAL WORKSHOP AND EQUIPMENT

- It is very important to always keep all tools and equipment in good working condition and to operate them correctly during use.
- Never use tools or equipment for purposes contrary to their intended design. Do not subject equipment such as cranes, jacks, axle and chassis stands, or slings to loads exceeding their maximum rated capacity. Damage caused by overloading may not be immediately apparent and could result in a serious accident during subsequent use.
- Do not use damaged or malfunctioning tools or equipment, especially certain high-speed equipment, such as: grinding wheels. A damaged grinding wheel may shatter without warning and cause severe personal injury.
- When using grinding wheels, chisels, or sandblasting equipment, wear appropriate eye protection.
- When using sandblasting equipment, handling asbestos-containing materials, or operating spray equipment, you must wear an appropriate respirator.
- Ventilation equipment capable of controlling the levels of dust, spray, and smoke in the environment must be available.

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1.11.18 FIRST AID

- In addition to complying with legal regulations, it is highly recommended to have personnel trained in professional first aid in the workplace.
- If eyes are splashed, flush with clean water for at least 10 min.
- If the skin is contaminated, wash the contaminated area with soap and water.
- In case of frostbite, immerse the affected area in ice water or cold water.
- Persons who have inhaled toxic gas should be immediately moved to an area with fresh air, and if adverse symptoms persist, they should be immediately taken to a hospital for medical attention.
- If liquid is accidentally ingested, inform the physician of the information indicated on the container or label. Do not induce vomiting unless instructed on the label.

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2 MAINTENANCE AND SERVICE

2.1 MAINTENANCE MANUAL

2.1.1 PRECAUTIONS

MAINTENANCE PRECAUTIONS

MAINTENANCE PRECAUTIONS

1. Preparation Before Maintenance
   a. Operators must wear safety shoes, gloves, safety goggles, and other personal protective equipment.
   b. Ensure the work area is well-ventilated and clean, keep tools and instruments neatly arranged, and equip it with fire extinguishers, etc.
   c. Check the safety condition of instruments and equipment during use, such as inspecting hoists, jacks, etc.
   d. Check the vehicle's safe driving operation status to ensure that maintenance can proceed smoothly.
2. Precautions During Maintenance
   a. Before driving the vehicle onto the lift frame, ensure sufficient clearance between the vehicle's underbody and sides and the lift frame to avoid scraping.
   b. Before lifting the vehicle, ensure that the vehicle weight does not exceed the rated load capacity of the lift.
   c. When lifting the vehicle, the correct lifting points must be selected.
   d. When lifting the vehicle, always pay close attention to the lifting condition to prevent uneven lifting and avoid accidents.
   e. Operators must strictly comply with all safety and operating rules during maintenance.
   f. When replacing parts, you must use genuine original parts provided by a Leapmotor authorized service center or its approved products to ensure the safety and performance of the vehicle.
   g. Check the operation of the horn and turn signal lights.
   h. Check the operation of the front wipers and washers, and the windshield washer fluid level.
   i. Check the operation of the door locks.
   j. Check if the interior and exterior rearview mirrors are functioning properly.
   k. Check the clarity of the vehicle license plate.
   l. Check the coolant level.
   m. Check the operating condition of the steering mechanism.
   n. Check the brake pedal travel and the brake fluid level.
   o. Check the tire pressure and wear condition.
   p. Check whether the hood latch mechanism is functioning properly.
   q. Check the wear of the brake discs and brake pads.
3. Precautions After Maintenance
   a. After maintenance is completed, determine whether a test drive is required based on the maintenance items performed, paying special attention to the inspection of the electric drive system, braking system, and occupant protection system.
   b. The fault memory stored in the electronic control unit must be cleared before the vehicle can be handed over to the customer.
   c. Scheduled maintenance intervals depend on the odometer reading or time interval, whichever comes first. For specific intervals, please refer to the maintenance schedule in the Scheduled Maintenance section.

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d. The next maintenance interval should be the same as the previous maintenance interval.
e. For the maintenance intervals of various components, please refer to the maintenance schedule in the scheduled maintenance section.
f. Certain parts require special attention during each maintenance. If hoses show signs of aging or damage, they should be replaced immediately (rubber hoses will age over time with use, resulting in swelling, interference, or cracking).

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2.1.2 MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE

FLUID SPECIFICATIONS AND CAPACITIES

Item	Specifications	Usage
Coolant	Monoethylene glycol-based coolant with Organic Acid Technology (OAT) formulation. Meets and exceeds the requirements of ASTM D3306, GB 29743.1, and CUNA NC 956-16.	9±0.45L
Brake fluid	DOT4；GB 12981 HZY4；FMVSS NO116 DOT4；ISO 4925 Class4	360±50mL
Air conditioning refrigerant	HFC-123a	1300±20
	HFC-1234yf	1250±20
Reducer gear oil	Idemitsu Lubricant LI-004C	1.75±0.05L
Windshield washer fluid	Ethanol washing fluid freezing point -30℃	0.8±0.2L

Note:

- Please select coolant and windscreen washer fluid with appropriate freezing point according to the actual temperature of the vehicle environment to avoid damaging the vehicle.
- The fluid capacities listed above are design values, actual quantities may vary slightly due to factors such as product, equipment, and climate conditions, please refer to the actual vehicle.
- For detailed vehicle information and fluid specifications, please consult a Leapmotor Service Center or an authorized service dealer.

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MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE

Maintenance interval	×1,000 km(621 miles)	20	40	60	80	100	120	140	160	180	200
Maintenance Items	Months	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120
Traction battery	Battery box	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
	High and low-voltage connectors and grounding harnesses	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
	Battery box and chassis bolts	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
	Lower case outer surface cleaning	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
	Housing air pressure balance valve and water pipe connector	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
	Battery Parameters	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
	Battery pack locating hole sealing plug	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J

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Maintenance interval	×1,000 km(621 miles)	20	40	60	80	100	120	140	160	180	200
Maintenance Items	Months	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120
	Battery Pack Nameplate and Warning Labels	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
Body, chassis and accessories	Exposed bolts and nuts	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
	Brake pad	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
	Brake disc	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
	Brake hose and pipe	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
	Brake fluid	Please perform routine inspections at each maintenance; replace every 2 years or 40,000 kilometers (24,855 miles).									
	Steering gear dust cover	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
	Drive shaft boot	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
	Door, hood and trunk lid hinges	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
	Door check	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
	Charging port cover	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J

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Maintenance interval	×1,000 km(621 miles)	20	40	60	80	100	120	140	160	180	200
Maintenance Items	Months	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120
	Tire	Perform a routine inspection at each maintenance; the recommended replacement interval is every 3 years or 40,000 km (24,855 miles), replace as necessary.									
	Door cover limit block, gas spring	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
	Coolant	Inspect routinely at each maintenance; replace every 5 years or 100,000 km (62,317 miles).									
	Wiper blade	Check at each maintenance; replace as needed.									
Drive motor	Safety grounding harness	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
	External attachment fixing bolt	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
	Drive motor	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
	Reducer	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
	Water cooling system piping	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
	Reducer oil	Inspect at every service; replace every 4 years or 100,000 km (62,317 miles)									
	Filter	Check at every service; replace every 60,000 km (37,282 miles)									
	Assembly housing	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J

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Maintenance interval	×1,000 km(621 miles)	20	40	60	80	100	120	140	160	180	200
Maintenance Items	Months	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120
	Controller fixing bolt and grounding harness	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
	High and Low Voltage Wiring Harnesses and Connectors	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
Thermal Management	Water cooling system piping	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
	Super Integrated Module	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
	Cooling Module	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
Automotive Electronics	Lights, Horn, Wiper, Washer	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
	Door, Door lock	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
	Moving parts, connectors and wiring harness	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J

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Maintenance interval	×1,000 km(621 miles)	20	40	60	80	100	120	140	160	180	200
Maintenance Items	Months	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120
	Water cooling system piping and water pump	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
	Compressor	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
	Air conditioning system	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
	Cabin air filter	Must be replaced every 2 years (to ensure good filtration, it is recommended to replace it every 1 year).									
	Controller software version	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J

The meaning of codes in the table:

- J: "Check, adjust or add if necessary".

ATTENTION

- It is recommended to perform vehicle maintenance according to the above maintenance schedule to ensure the vehicle remains in optimal condition, and if any fault is caused by improper maintenance, Leapmotor will not assume the "Three Guarantees" liability.

NOTE

- To keep the power battery in optimal condition, it is necessary to fully charge and discharge the vehicle regularly (at least every 6 months or 7,000 kilometers (4,350 miles)). If the vehicle is not used for a long time, it is recommended to perform AC slow charging at least once a month and charge the battery to 100% to achieve battery self-calibration.

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- The maintenance schedule is based on whichever comes first in terms of time or mileage.

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MAINTENANCE CONTENT

Maintenance Items		Content
Traction battery	Battery box	Check for any irritating, burnt, or other abnormal odors around the battery box.
	High and low-voltage connectors and grounding harnesses	Check whether the high- and low-voltage connectors are clean, free of corrosion or damage, and whether the connections are secure; check whether the grounding wire harness is firmly secured and free from loosness.
	Battery box and chassis bolts	Check the torque of the bolts between the battery box (including the rear hanging beam) and the vehicle chassis, and check the bolts for corrosion and rust.
	Lower case outer surface cleaning	Check the lower housing for corrosion, deformation, etc.; Check the bottom of the lower housing for scratches, corrosion, damage, etc.; Remove dust from the housing to ensure good cleanliness.
	Housing air pressure balance valve and water pipe connector	Check whether the housing air pressure balance valve is secure and undamaged; check whether the water pipe connections have any traces of coolant leakage or deformation.
	Battery Parameters	Check the status parameters (alarm information, fault information), SOC, temperature, cell voltage, Pack insulation resistance, and software version.
	Battery pack locating hole sealing plug	Check whether the seal of the battery pack locating hole sealing plug is intact, detached, or loose.
	Battery Pack Nameplate and Warning Labels	Check whether the battery pack nameplate and warning labels are missing, fallen off, or have incomplete information.
Body, chassis and accessories	Exposed bolts and nuts	Check the torque of exposed bolts and nuts, and tighten them in place as specified.
	Brake pad	Check the wear condition of the brake pads. If the thickness of the friction material is less than 2 mm, replacement is recommended. If a warning sound is generated, replace them immediately.
	Brake disc	Check the brake discs for wear. If the brake disc thickness is less than 23 (front) / 8 (rear) mm, replacement is recommended.
	Brake hose and pipe	Check the brake lines for oil leakage, damage, and tightness.

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Maintenance Items		Content
	Brake fluid	Check the brake fluid level and top up with Leapmotor genuine DOT4 brake fluid if it is low; the brake fluid must be replaced every 2 years or 40,000 kilometers (24,855 miles), and should be replaced earlier under particularly severe conditions.
	Steering gear dust cover	Check if the dust cover is damaged or leaking oil.
	Drive shaft boot	Check if the dust cover is damaged or leaking oil.
	Door, hood and trunk lid hinges	Check the fastening bolts for tightness and clean off any dust. If the movement is not smooth, apply oil or add lubricant.
	Door check	Check the fastening bolts for tightness and clean off any dust. If the movement is not smooth, apply oil or add lubricant.
	Charging port cover	Check the automatic pop-up speed of the charging port cover. If the automatic pop-up speed is slow, clean the dust from the charging port housing. If necessary, apply oil to the internal pivot of the charging port housing or add lubrication (spray WD-40).
	Tire	Check whether the cold tire inflation pressure is normal, unloaded (front/rear wheels): 230/230 kPa, loaded (front/rear wheels): 250/250 kPa; it is recommended to replace the tires when any of the following conditions is met: 3 years of driving, 40,000 km (24,855 miles), or a tread depth of less than 3 mm; if abnormal tire wear, vehicle pulling, or other abnormalities are found, please check the wheel alignment.
	Door cover limit block, gas spring	Check and clean dust.
	Coolant	Check the coolant level to ensure it is within the standard range. Add coolant if insufficient. Replace the coolant every 5 years or 100,000 kilometers (62,137 miles). The specifications of the newly added coolant must be consistent with the original vehicle model.
	Wiper blade	Check the wiper blade for wear or deterioration. It is recommended to replace it every year.
Drive motor	Safety grounding harness	Safety grounding harness tightness inspection.
	External attachment fixing bolt	Check the tightness of external attachment fixing bolts.
	Drive motor	Check the drive motor mounting bolt torque, the drive motor breather plug, and the oil leakage hole under the drive motor.

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Maintenance Items		Content
	Reducer	Check the reducer mating surface and the oil filler/drain bolt for oil leakage; check the reducer vent plug torque and the oil traces on the reducer output end housing.
	Position and Temperature Sensors	Check the position and temperature sensors, and measure the sensor resistance and insulation resistance.
	Reducer oil	Replace the reducer oil every 4 years or 100,000 kilometers (62,317 miles).
	Filter	Replace the filter every 4 years or 100,000 kilometers (62,317 miles).
	Assembly housing	Clean and inspect the appearance housing of the drive motor; check whether the drive motor runs smoothly and has any abnormal noise when the vehicle is lifted and unloaded and in driving state.
	Controller fixing bolt and grounding harness	Check the drive motor controller fixing bolts for tightness; check the grounding harness for tightness.
	High and Low Voltage Wiring Harnesses and Connectors	Check the harness/connector surfaces for damage, secure attachment, and looseness; check the harness corrugated tube for aging, cracking, or falling off; check the harness terminal bolts for looseness.
Thermal Management	Water cooling system piping	Check the water cooling system hoses and pipes for aging, deformation, or leakage.
	Super Integrated Module	Check whether the clips on the wiring harness connector of the super integrated module are loose; check whether the super integrated module has any leakage, whether there is scale in the water tank, whether the water pump is working normally, and whether there is any oily fluid leakage at the joints between the integrated module body, refrigerant lines, and valve components.
	Cooling Module	Check the radiator surface for dirt or foreign objects, and clean it if necessary.
Automotive Electronics	Lights, Horn, Wiper, Washer	Check and confirm the functions of all lights, horn, wipers, and washers.
	Door, Door lock	Check the door and door lock functions, and adjust if necessary.
	Moving parts, connectors and wiring harness	Check for interference and wear between moving parts and the wiring harness; check that connectors are fully seated; check that the wiring harness is properly secured; measure the insulation resistance.
	Compressor	Test the insulation resistance value of the compressor; test the grounding resistance value at the compressor grounding wire location.

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Maintenance Items		Content
	Air conditioning system	Check that the air conditioning functions properly and check for refrigerant, air conditioning pipeline, and compressor leakage and abnormal noise.
	Cabin air filter	Must be replaced every 2 years (to ensure good filtration, it is recommended to replace it every 1 year).
	Controller software version	Check if the controller software version is up to date, and refresh it if necessary.

For vehicles frequently driven under the following severe conditions, additional maintenance items are required or maintenance intervals should be shortened:

- Driving in high-dust environments such as construction sites and deserts.
- Driving in extremely cold (below 0°C) or hot (above 40°C) temperatures.
- Driving in wet conditions or frequently driving through water.
- Driving on roads with high salt or corrosive materials.
- Driving in mountainous conditions with frequent rapid acceleration and deceleration.
- Used as a taxi or engaged in other operational activities, or often used for special purposes such as high-load use.
- Engaged in racing or competitive activities.
- Installation of accessories or modifications without authorization from Leapmotor.

NOTE

- The maintenance content is based on whichever comes first in terms of time or mileage.

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2.1.3 VEHICLE MAINTENANCE INSPECTION

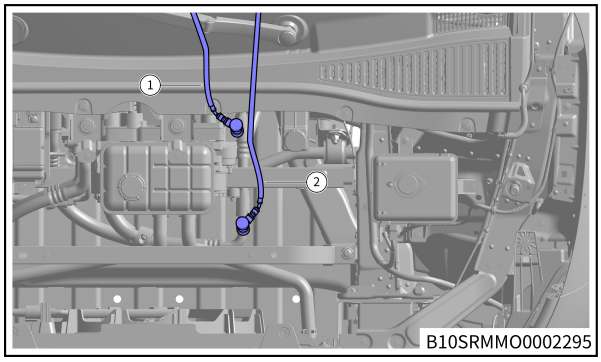
ADDING REFRIGERANT OIL

FILLING PROCEDURE

NOTE

- Only after evacuation can the refrigerant oil be added.

1. Evacuate the air conditioning system.
   See:Evacuating the A/C system (page 225)
2. Remove the front compartment storage box assembly.
   See:Front compartment storage box assembly (page 5302)
3. Install the charging bottle and add refrigerant oil according to specifications.



a. Connect the high- and low-pressure lines ②, ① of the refrigeration circuit, and open the equipment high-pressure valve ② and the refrigerant oil filling switch.
   Recommended tool: Refrigerant recovery and recharge equipment
   - Connect the red hose connector of the refrigerant recovery and recharge equipment to the A/C high-pressure service port.
   - Connect the blue hose connector of the refrigerant recovery and recharge equipment to the A/C low-pressure service port.

b. Turn on the refrigerant recovery and charging equipment, and observe the oil level in the charging bottle until the required amount of oil is reached.

c. Close the high-pressure valve ②.

ATTENTION

- If replacing the compressor, extract 50g of refrigerant oil from the new compressor.
- If the following air conditioning components are replaced, a certain amount of refrigerant oil must be replenished:
  - Replace the evaporator core assembly, add 25g

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- Replace the outdoor heat exchanger assembly, add 50g.
- Replace the integrated gas separation module, adding 80g.
- Replace the liquid-cooled condenser and add 20g.
- Replace the Chiller high/low pressure lines, add 25g.

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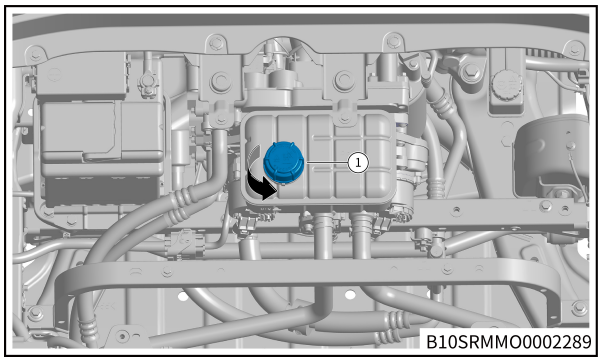
REPLACE THE COOLANT FOR THE AIR CONDITIONING, DRIVE MOTOR, AND POWER BATTERY

EMISSION PROCEDURES

ATTENTION

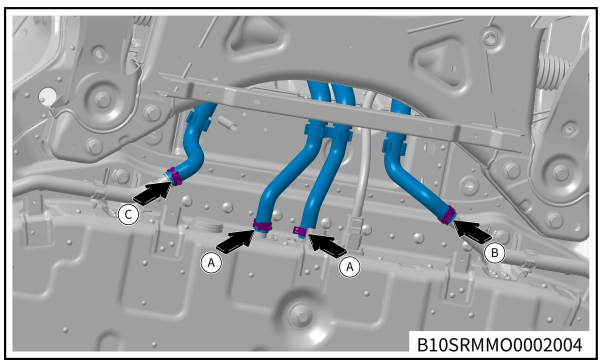
- Before draining the coolant, wait until it has completely cooled. Opening the coolant reservoir pressure cap may release hot steam; take precautions to prevent eye injury and skin burns. Before opening the pressure cap, cover the coolant reservoir cap with a cloth, then carefully unscrew it.
- When replacing the coolant, the old coolant must be completely drained before adding the new coolant.

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Open the front hood assembly.
3. Remove the front compartment storage box.
   See:Front compartment storage box assembly (page 5302)
4. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
5. Open the expansion tank cap.



a. Unscrew the expansion tank cap ① in the direction of the arrow.

6. Lift the vehicle.
7. Remove the front compartment lower cover
   See:Front compartment lower shield assembly (page 5321)
8. Drain the air conditioning, drive motor, and power battery coolant.



a. Place the coolant collection container under the vehicle.
b. Release the 2 fixing clamps - Arrow A - connecting the battery pack inlet and outlet water pipes to the power battery pack assembly, and disconnect the connection.
   Recommended tool: Slip-joint pliers
c. Remove the 1 fixing clamp -arrow B- connecting the rear motor water inlet hose 1 to the rear motor nylon water inlet pipe, and disconnect the connection.
   Recommended tool: Slip-joint pliers

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d. Remove the 1 fixing clamp -Arrow C- connecting the rear motor water outlet hose 2 to the rear EDU water outlet nylon tube, and disconnect the connection.
Recommended tool: Slip-joint pliers

ATTENTION

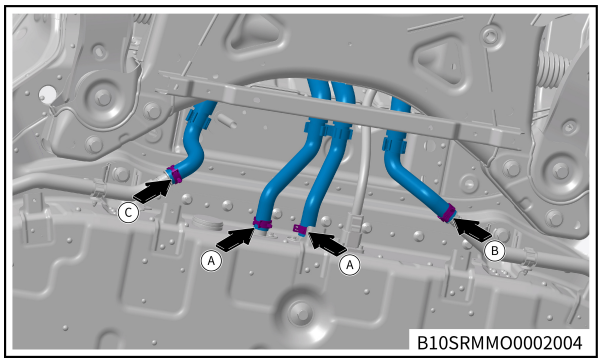
- When the coolant cannot be completely drained, the cooling circuit can be pressurized with compressed air to force the coolant out.

FILLING PROCEDURE

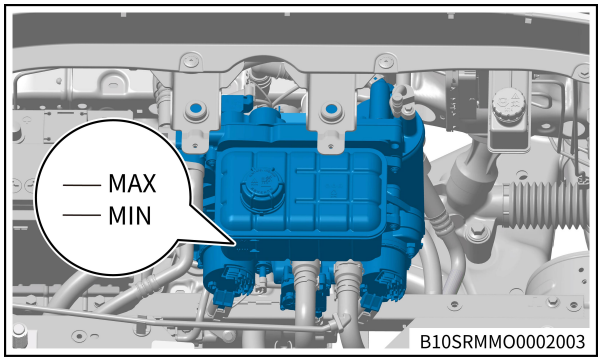
1. Add coolant.

ATTENTION

- Do not dilute the coolant arbitrarily. Coolant must not be reused or mixed, nor can it be replaced with coolant of a different color.
- Coolant protects against freezing, corrosion damage, and scale formation, and also raises the boiling point; therefore, the coolant must be filled according to specifications. Do not use coolants containing phosphates and nitrates as corrosion inhibitors.
- Recovered coolant must be disposed of in accordance with relevant national regulations.



a. Install the 2 fixing clamps connecting the battery pack inlet and outlet water pipes to the power battery pack assembly -Arrow A-.
Recommended tool: Slip-joint pliers
b. Install 1 retaining clamp - arrow B - connecting the rear motor water inlet hose 1 to the rear motor nylon water outlet pipe.
Recommended tool: Slip-joint pliers
c. Install 1 fixing clamp connecting the rear motor water inlet hose 2 and the rear EDU water outlet nylon hose - Arrow C -
Recommended tool: Slip-joint pliers



d. Fill the coolant to the MAX (maximum) level.
e. Connect the negative battery terminal to restore power to the vehicle.
f. Coolant Filling Mode Function Definition:
Set a specific A/C mode on the central control panel. Once the setting is complete, proceed with the charging. After the charging is complete, manually operate the A/C settings

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on the central control panel to exit the charging mode.

g. **Pretreatment (The following pretreatment must be performed before activating the filling mode):**
   - 1. Set the A/C to cooling mode (illuminated).
   - 2.Set the A/C temperature to the left set temperature LO (18℃).
   - 3. Set the A/C temperature to the right set temperature LO(18℃).
   - 4. Set the A/C air distribution mode to windshield.
   - 5.Set the A/C air volume to level 3.

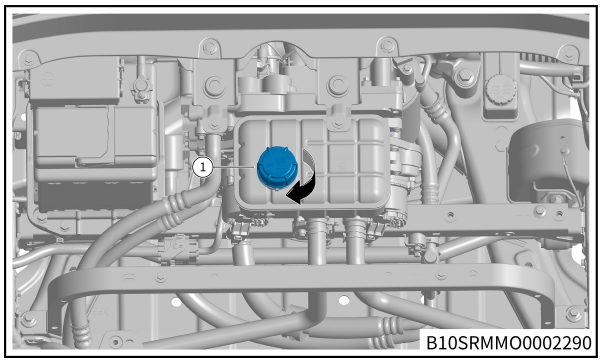
h. **Enter refill mode:**
   - 1.Set the A/C to automatic mode (illuminated).
   - 2. Set the A/C to cooling mode (illuminated).
   - 3. Set the A/C to automatic mode (illuminated).
   - 4.Set the A/C to cooling mode (illuminated).
   - 5. Set the A/C to automatic mode (illuminated).
   - 6. Set the A/C to cooling mode (illuminated).
   - 7. Set the left A/C temperature to 19℃.
   - 8.Set the A/C air distribution mode to Foot and Face.
   - 9. Set the A/C fan speed to level 5.

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ATTENTION

- When performing the above sequential button operations, the operation should not be performed too quickly (greater than 1s) or too slowly (within 3s). If the refill mode is successfully activated, the fan speed will abruptly change to level 7. During the refill process, please open the reservoir cap.
- During the filling mode operation, monitor the coolant level at all times and keep it at the MAX (maximum) position.

i. **Exit filling mode (When in filling mode, the filling mode will be exited if any of the following conditions is met):**
   - 1. Lock the vehicle and power off.
   - 2. The operating time of the filling mode is ≥30 minutes.
   - 3.Turn off the A/C.
   - 4. Switch mode.
   - 5. Switch temperature.



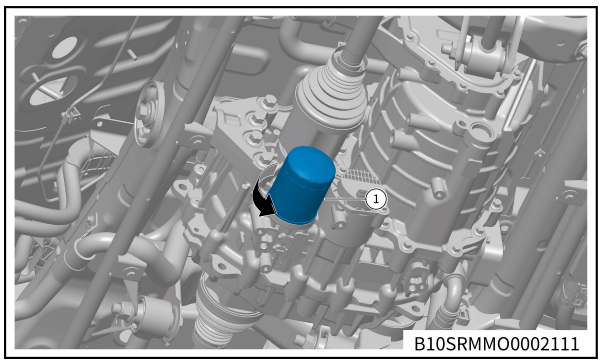
j. Tighten the coolant reservoir pressure cap ① in the direction of the arrow.

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REPLACING THE FILTER

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

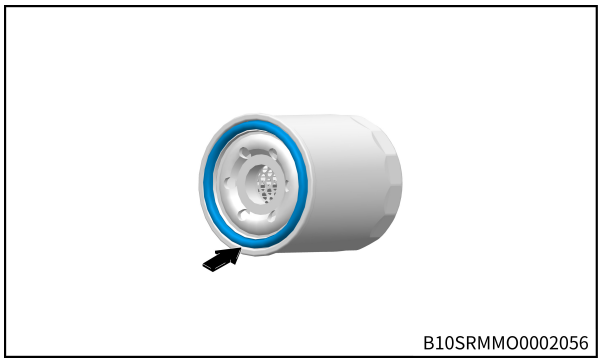
1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Lift the vehicle.
4. Remove the rear compartment lower cover assembly.
   See:Rear compartment under cover assembly (page 5327)
5. Drain the rear reducer gear oil.
   See:Replace Rear Reducer Gear Oil (page 219)
6. Replace the filter.



a. Use an oil filter wrench to unscrew filter ① in the direction of the arrow.
   Special tools: Oil filter wrench (C01DT300304/ C01ST300304)
   Torque: 20±1.5 N·m

SETUP

1. Perform the installation procedure in reverse order, and note the following:



a. Clean the contact surface of the filter.
b. Before installing the new filter, apply a small amount of reducer gear oil to the surface of the sealing ring - arrow -.

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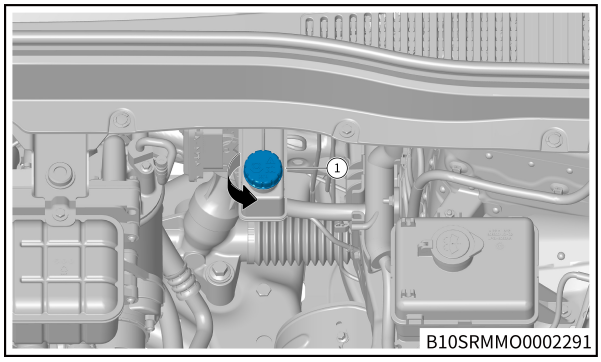
REPLACE BRAKE FLUID

ATTENTION

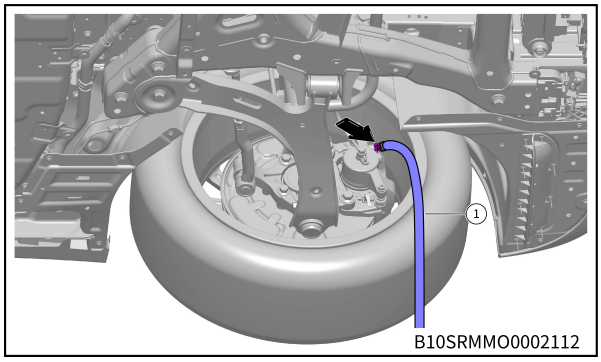
- When replacing the brake fluid, you must use the brake fluid approved by our company.
- When replacing the brake fluid, the old fluid must be completely drained before adding the new fluid. Do not mix old and new brake fluid.
- Brake fluid is toxic and corrosive, so do not allow it to come into contact with the vehicle paint. Brake fluid is highly hygroscopic and absorbs moisture from the surrounding environment, so it must be stored in a tightly sealed container.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Remove the left/right rear wheel assembly.
   See:Wheel Assembly (page 2962)
2. Remove the front compartment storage box assembly.
   See:Front compartment storage box assembly (page 5302)
3. Replace Brake Fluid



a. Unscrew the brake fluid reservoir cap ① in the direction of the arrow.
b. Extract the brake fluid from the brake fluid reservoir.
c. Add new brake fluid to the brake fluid reservoir.



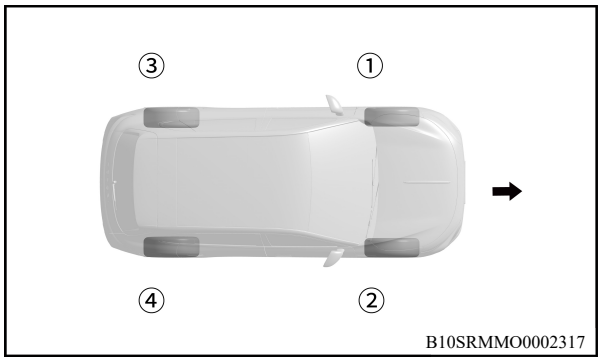
d. The brake fluid must be replaced by two technicians working together.
e. Lift the vehicle.
f. Remove the brake caliper seal cover and install the collection container ①.
   Recommended tool: Fluid collection bottle
g. Loosen the bleed screw of the left front brake caliper assembly, with one technician pressing the brake pedal inside the vehicle and another technician underneath loosening/tightening the bleed screw -arrow- until new brake fluid flows out from the bleed port.
   Recommended tool: 10mm flare nut wrench

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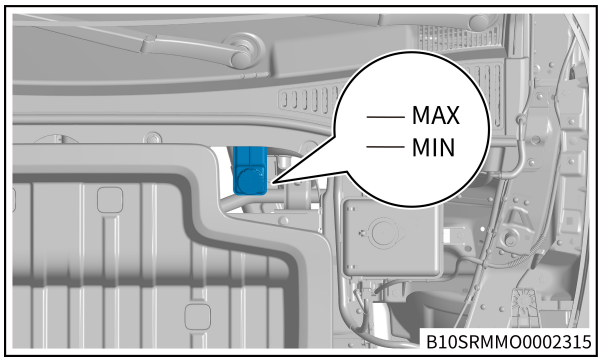
Torque: Front 10±1, Rear 11±2N m

ATTENTION

- When replacing the brake fluid, ensure that the level of the newly added brake fluid in the reservoir does not fall below the "MIN" (minimum) mark.



h. Following the sequence from ① to ④ as shown in the figure, perform the brake fluid replacement operation on each brake wheel cylinder in turn until the brake fluid is completely renewed.



i. After replacing the brake fluid in the four wheel cylinders, bleed the brake system. See:Brake System Bleeding (page 214)

j. Add brake fluid to the reservoir until the fluid level reaches the "MAX" (maximum) mark.

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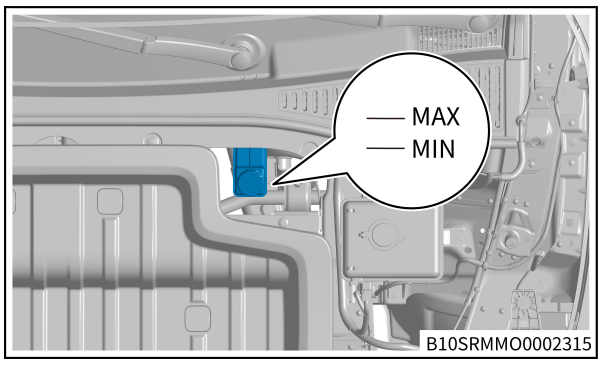
BRAKE SYSTEM BLEEDING

NOTE

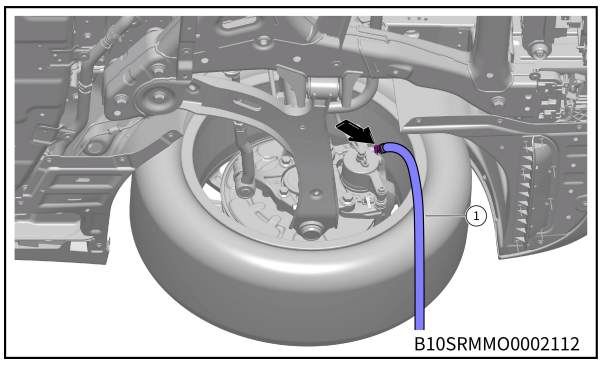
- Before bleeding, confirm that the brake fluid is not contaminated by foreign objects. Do not splash brake fluid on the vehicle, otherwise it may damage the paint. If brake fluid is accidentally splashed on the paint surface, please clean it with water immediately.
- Before starting the bleeding process, the brake fluid level in the brake fluid reservoir must be at the MAX mark. After the bleeding process, each brake caliper must be checked for leaks.

EXHAUST PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the left/right rear wheel assembly.
   See:Wheel Assembly (page 2962)
4. Remove the front compartment storage box assembly.
   See:Front compartment storage box assembly (page 5302)
5. Basic Brake Bleeding

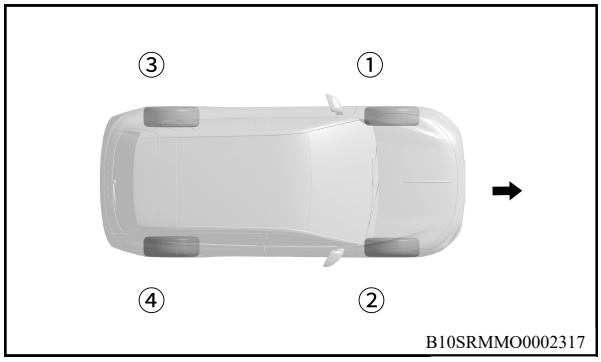


a. Confirm that the brake fluid level in the reservoir is above the MAX mark.



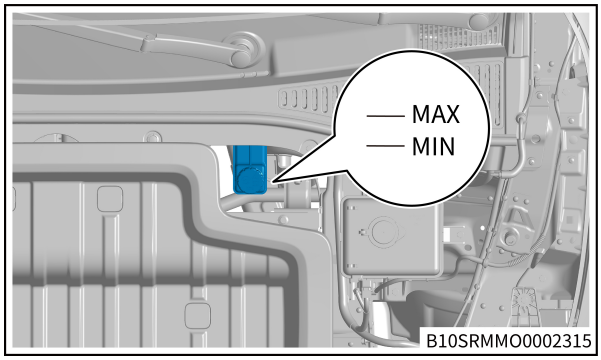
b. Lift the vehicle.
c. Remove the brake caliper seal cover and install the collection container ①.
   Recommended tool: Fluid collection bottle
d. Have a technician slowly depress the brake pedal several times, then apply steady pressure.
e. Another technician loosens the brake caliper bleed screw - arrow - to release air from the system.
f. Tighten the bleed screw.
g. Repeat the above steps until no air remains in the system.
   Recommended tool: 10mm flare nut wrench
   Torque: Front 10±1, Rear 11±2N m

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h. Following the sequence ① to ④ as shown in the illustration, perform the above bleeding operation on each wheel in turn until no air remains in the brake fluid.

> **ATTENTION**
>
> - When performing the brake bleeding operation, ensure that the brake fluid level in the reservoir does not fall below the "MIN" (minimum) mark.



i. Add brake fluid to the reservoir until the fluid level reaches the "MAX" (maximum) mark.

6. Brake System Maintenance Bleeding
   - The maintenance bleeding routine is performed after basic bleeding to remove air from the lines caused by part replacement.

Precautions

- When using the diagnostic tool, the vehicle must be powered on to ON3 (Ready), and the high voltage must not be disconnected.
- During the entire bleeding process, the diagnostic tool must not be disconnected, first perform manual pedal bleeding, then proceed with the service bleeding.
- During the bleeding process, monitor the brake fluid level, and top it up promptly.
- Upon completion, disconnect the diagnostic tool to exit diagnostics.

Diagnostic Tool Operation Sequence

a. Connect the negative battery terminal, and after the vehicle enters the READY state, connect the diagnostic tool.

b. Diagnostic scanner operation steps: Select the corresponding vehicle model - System Diagnostics - Intelligent Integrated Brake System (IBC) - Routine Control - Service Bleeding.

> **ATTENTION**
>
> - When a dialog box pops up, the operator must not press the brake pedal unless prompted by the diagnostic tool to do so, until the process is complete.
> - During operation, open the brake fluid reservoir cap, monitor the brake fluid level in the reservoir, and top up the brake fluid as needed when the level is low.

c. The entire bleeding process mainly consists of the following steps: DAP Bleeding-Pedal Bleeding 1-Pedal Bleeding 2-MC Bleeding 1-MC Bleeding 2-MC Bleeding 3-MC Bleeding 4. Each step must be performed according to the prompts on the diagnostic tool, and the entire cycle must be repeated five times.

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> **ATTENTION**
>
> MC Bleeding 1-4: Upon receiving the prompt to press the pedal, please press the pedal as soon as possible, depress it fully to the floor, and hold for 2s. Do not pump the pedal. You may click OK after depressing the pedal.

7. Leak Test & Travel Test

> **ATTENTION**
>
> The following operations must be performed when the vehicle is parked on a level surface.

   a. Leak Test & Stroke Test. Diagnostic tool operation: Select the corresponding vehicle model - System Diagnostics - Intelligent Integrated Brake Control (IBC) - Routine Control - Leak Test & Stroke Test.

> **ATTENTION**
>
> A dialog box appears. At this point, the brake pedal must not be pressed, and the EPB must be in the released state.

   b. Result verification: The system leakage value must be less than 2.5, and the stroke value must be less than 32.
   c. If the requirements are not met, repeat the repair and bleeding process until the requirements are met.
8. Confirm Vehicle Status
   - Upon completion of the above operations, clear the diagnostic trouble codes, then read them to ensure the system is functioning normally. The vehicle can be delivered only after confirming that no diagnostic trouble codes are present. If any diagnostic trouble codes are present, troubleshoot the issue according to the specific diagnostic trouble code definitions.

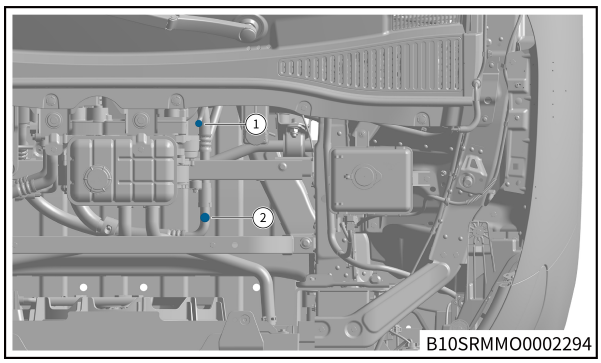
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REFRIGERANT RECOVERY

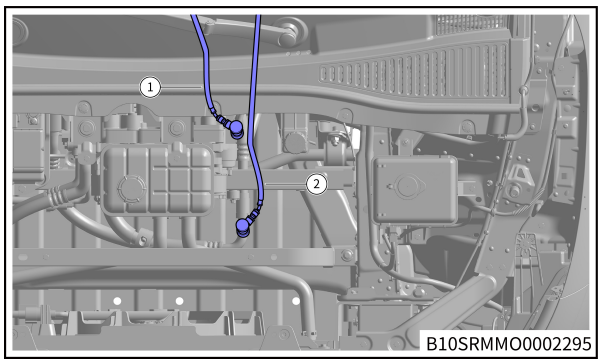
RECYCLING PROCEDURE

- The refrigerant recovery and recharge equipment is an integrated unit.

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Open the front hood assembly.
3. Remove the front compartment storage box assembly.
   See:Front compartment storage box assembly (page 5302)
4. Connect the power to the refrigerant recovery and charging equipment.
5. Refrigerant Recovery



a. Unscrew the A/C low-pressure valve cap ① and the high-pressure valve cap ②.



b. Connect the refrigerant recovery and charging equipment to the A/C high and low pressure line fittings ② and ①.
   Recommended tool: Refrigerant recovery and recharge equipment
c. Select the "Refrigerant Recovery" option on the refrigerant recovery and recharging equipment, turn on the equipment, and begin the recovery process.

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d. Open the low-pressure valve switch ① and high-pressure valve switch ② of the refrigerant recovery and recharge equipment.

> **ATTENTION**
>
> - Connect the red hose connector of the refrigerant recovery and recharge equipment to the A/C high-pressure service port.
> - Connect the blue hose connector of the refrigerant recovery and recharge equipment to the A/C low-pressure service port.

e. The refrigerant recovery and recharge machine will begin to recover the refrigerant and lubricating oil from the A/C system. The refrigerant is recovered into the storage tank, while the refrigeration oil is diverted to a removable oil storage tank.
f. Check the pressure reading on the low-pressure gauge of the refrigerant recovery and recharge equipment, and when the gauge reaches a vacuum level of -34kPa, turn off the equipment and stop recovery.
g. Check the oil storage tank for the recovered refrigerant oil and record the recovered amount, as the same amount of refrigerant oil will need to be added to the air conditioning system later.

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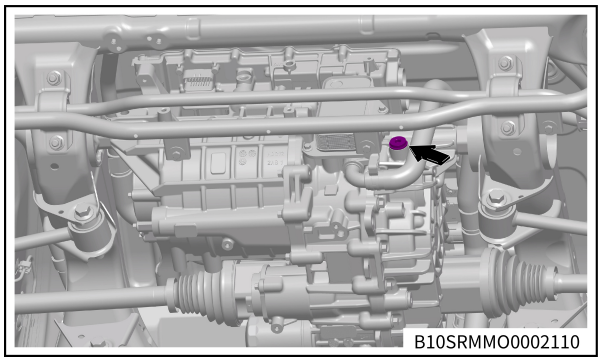
REPLACE REAR REDUCER GEAR OIL

EMISSION PROCEDURES

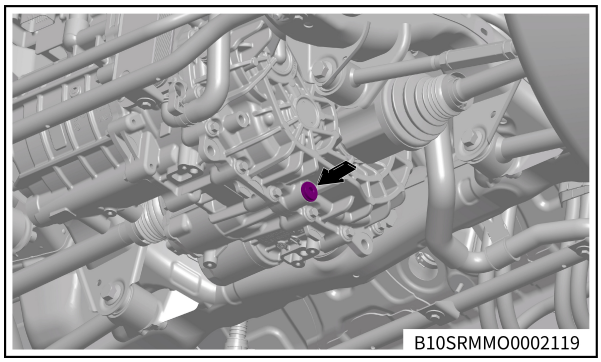
ATTENTION

- Please note the disposal regulations! The filler plug sealing gasket and the drain plug sealing gasket must not be reused.
- When replacing the rear reducer gear oil, the specified type of lubricating oil must be used, and the old oil must be completely drained before adding new oil.
- The oil drain plug is magnetic and may attract metal particles and other contaminants, and after removing the drain plug, be sure to clean any metal particles and other contaminants from it.
- When replacing the rear reducer gear oil, the filter must be replaced.

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Lift the vehicle.
3. Remove the rear compartment lower cover assembly.
   See:Rear compartment under cover assembly (page 5327)
4. Drain the rear reducer gear oil.



a. Clean the fuel filler port and the surrounding area.
b. Unscrew the oil filler plug of the rear reducer -arrow-.
   Recommended tool: 8mm hex socket
   Torque: 42±4 N m



c. Place a graduated container under the reducer drain port.
d. Unscrew the reducer drain plug - arrow - to drain the rear reducer gear oil.
e. After draining, install and tighten the drain plug -arrow-.
   Recommended tool: 8mm hex socket
   Torque: 42±4 N m

ATTENTION

- The oil drain plug is equipped with an aluminum washer, which must be replaced with a new one after removal.

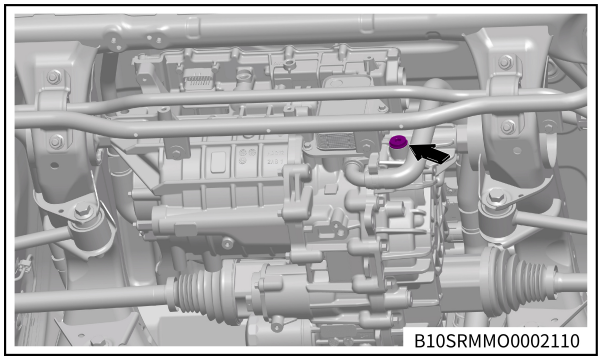
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FILLING PROCEDURE

ATTENTION

- The internal structure of the electric drive powertrain requires extremely high fluid cleanliness. If the fluid is contaminated with impurities, dust, etc., once it is filled into the electric drive powertrain, it can easily cause vehicle failure and render the vehicle undrivable.
- When filling the rear reducer with gear oil, a metered gear oil filling device must be used. Underfilling or overfilling the rear reducer with gear oil will affect the performance of the electric drive powertrain.

1. Fill the rear reducer with gear oil.


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a. Insert the gear oil filling equipment into the reducer filler port to fill the reducer with gear oil.
b. After filling is completed, install and tighten the filler plug -arrow-.
Special tools: Drain plug removal tool (T03ST214201), torque wrench (C01ST300303)
Torque: 42±4 N m

ATTENTION

- Install the filler plug, and a new aluminum washer must be replaced after removal.

SETUP

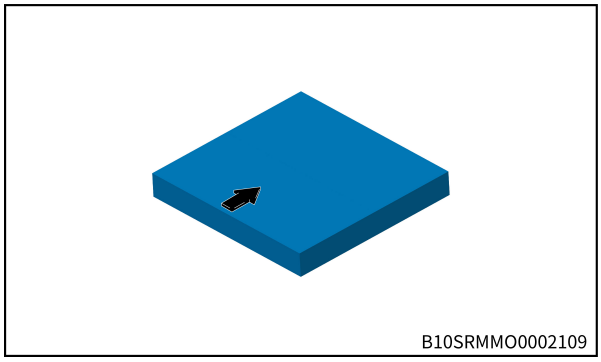
1. The installation procedure is performed in reverse order.

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CHECK AND CLEAN THE AIR FILTER

INSPECTION PROCEDURE

1. Remove the air filter.
   See:Replace the air filter (page 222)
2. Check and clean the air filter.



a. Visually inspect the filter. If there is only a small amount of dust and debris on the surface of the filter element, you can use a low-pressure air gun or a blower to blow air from the inside of the filter element outward to blow away the debris and dust on its surface.

ATTENTION

- Do not blow continuously at the same spot. Use a side-blowing angle and avoid blowing vertically.
- If the filter is heavily soiled, it is recommended to replace it with a new one.

SETUP

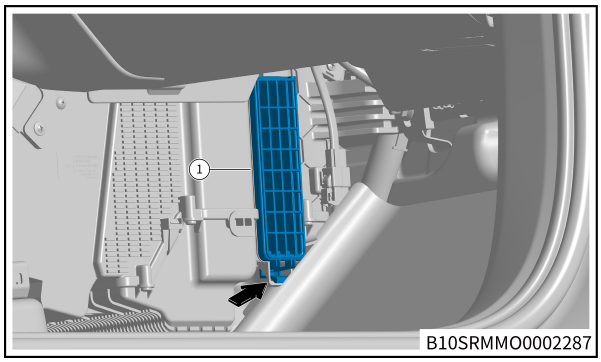
1. The installation procedure is performed in reverse order.

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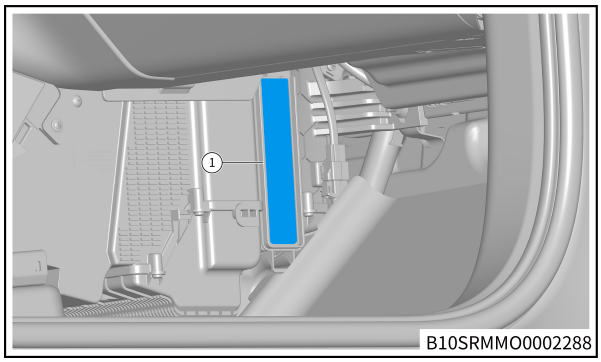
REPLACE THE AIR FILTER

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the right extension panel body of the center console.
   See:Left extension plate assembly of the auxiliary instrument panel (page 5468)
4. Remove the air filter.



a. Release the 1 retaining clip -arrow- of the filter cover, and remove the filter cover ①.



b. Remove the air filter ①.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is performed in reverse order.

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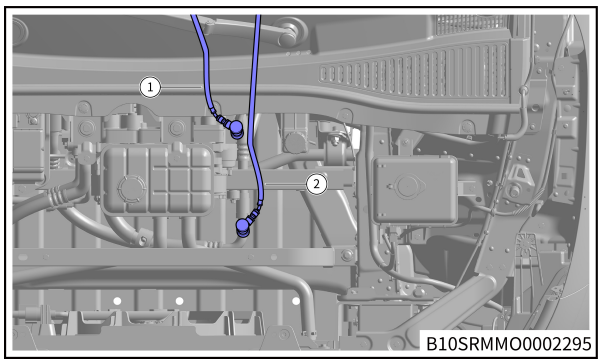
RECHARGING REFRIGERANT

FILLING PROCEDURE

NOTE

- Before recharging the refrigerant, the A/C system must be evacuated.
- Recharging the refrigerant should be performed after replenishing the air conditioning compressor oil.

1. Evacuate the air conditioning system.
   See:Evacuating the A/C system (page 225)
2. Fill with refrigerant oil.
   See:Adding Refrigerant Oil (page 205)
3. Recharging refrigerant



a. Select the "Refrigerant Replenishment" option on the device, and adjust the charge amount. **Recommended tool: Refrigerant recovery and recharge equipment**
b. Open the low-pressure valve switch ②, close the high-pressure valve switch ①, and start the equipment for filling.
c. Observe the device display screen. When the filling amount reaches the set value, the device screen will display that filling is complete.
d. Close the valve, filling is complete.

If the device indicates that the filling speed is too slow, please refer to the following filling methods:

- Disconnect the high-pressure connector of the refrigeration circuit, and connect only the low-pressure side.
- Close the high and low pressure valves of the equipment.
- Shift the vehicle into neutral, start the vehicle, turn on the A/C, and set it to low temperature mode.
- Open the low-pressure valve of the equipment, and the refrigerant will be injected into the refrigerant circuit from the low-pressure side.
- Once the pressure gauge reads the specified low-pressure value, disconnect the low-pressure side connector.
- Refrigerant charging completed.

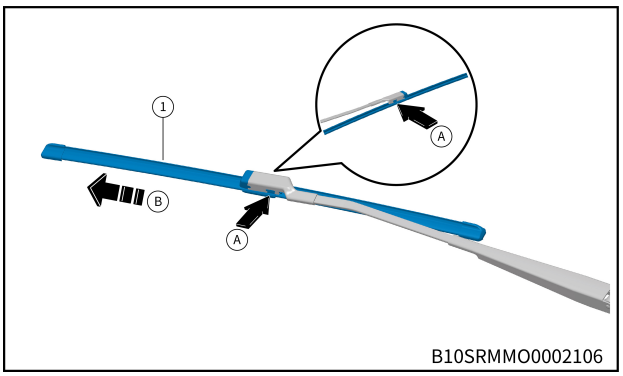
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REPLACE MAIN WIPER BLADE

NOTE

- This section describes the removal and installation of the main wiper blade, and the removal and installation of the secondary wiper blade can generally follow the same procedure as the main wiper blade.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE



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1. On the settings interface of the central control panel, turn on the front wiper maintenance mode.
2. Lift the wiper arm.
3. Press the lock buttons on both sides of the main wiper blade with your finger -Arrow A-, and remove the main wiper blade ① in the direction of -Arrow B-.

ATTENTION

- After removing the main wiper blade, wrap the end of the main wiper arm with a cloth and gently place it on the windscreen to avoid damaging the windscreen.
- After installation is complete, exit the front wiper maintenance mode.

SETUP

1. Perform the installation procedure in reverse order, and note the following:
   a. After installation, power on the vehicle and turn on the wiper washer mode. Check whether the wipers operate normally to ensure proper installation, then turn off the wiper switch.

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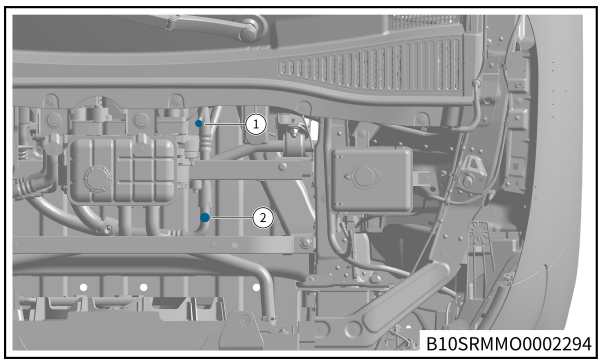
EVACUATING THE A/C SYSTEM

EVACUATION PROCEDURE

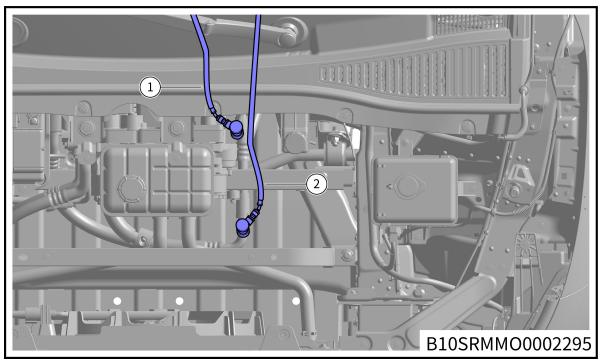
NOTE

- The refrigerant recovery and recharging equipment used is an all-in-one unit. First, fully recover the refrigerant, and then evacuate the air conditioning system.

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Open the front hood assembly.
3. Remove the front compartment storage box assembly.
   See:Front compartment storage box assembly (page 5302)
4. Evacuate the air conditioning system.



a. Unscrew the A/C high-pressure valve cap ① and low-pressure valve cap ②.



b. Connect the refrigerant recovery and charging equipment to the A/C high and low pressure line fittings ② and ①.
Recommended tool: Refrigerant recovery and recharge equipment

ATTENTION

- Connect the red hose connector of the refrigerant recovery and recharge equipment to the A/C high-pressure service port.
- Connect the blue hose connector of the refrigerant recovery and recharge equipment to the A/C low-pressure service port.

c. Open the low-pressure valve ① and high-pressure valve ② of the equipment, select the "Evacuate" option, and set the time to 15 minutes. Start the equipment evacuation, and the equipment will automatically stop when the set time is reached.

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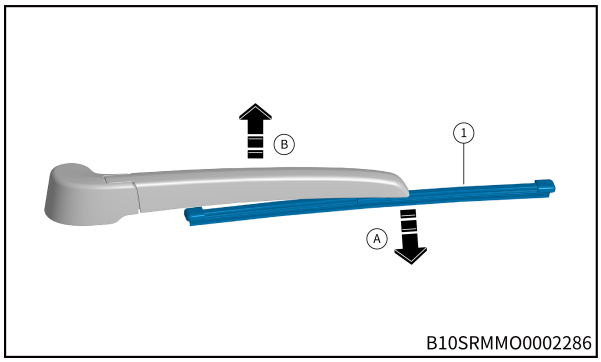
d. Close the high-pressure valve ② of the equipment, and check the pressure value on the low-pressure gauge.
e. If the pressure reaches the set value and does not rise again after a period of time, it can be confirmed that there is no leakage in the refrigeration circuit, and compressor lubricating oil and refrigerant can be added.
f. If the pressure value rises, check the refrigerant circuit for leaks.

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REPLACE REAR WIPER BLADE ASSEMBLY

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Replace the rear wiper blade assembly.



a. In the Settings interface of the central control panel, turn on the rear wiper maintenance mode.
b. Lift the wiper arm in the direction of arrow B, and remove the rear wiper blade assembly ① in the direction of arrow A.

ATTENTION

- After removing the rear wiper blade assembly, wrap a cloth around the end of the main wiper arm and gently place it on the windshield to avoid damaging the windshield.
- After installation is complete, exit the rear wiper maintenance mode.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:

ATTENTION

After installation, power on the vehicle and turn on the wiper washer mode. Check whether the wipers operate normally to ensure proper installation, then turn off the wiper switch.

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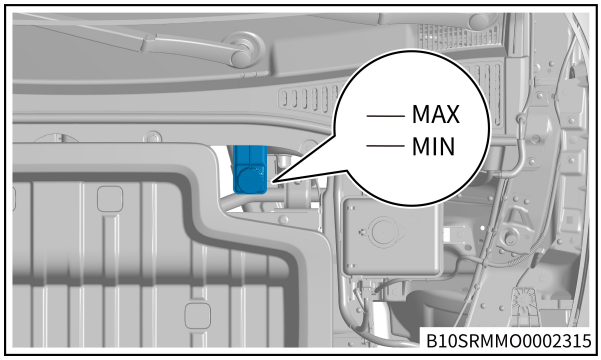
2.1.4 VEHICLE FLUID CHECK

CHECK THE BRAKE FLUID

NOTE

- Only use brake fluid approved by our company. Never mix brake fluid with mineral oil (engine oil, gasoline, and cleaning agents), as mineral oil will damage the seals and sealing boots of the braking system. Brake fluid is corrosive, so it must not come into contact with the vehicle paint.

1. Open the front hood assembly.
2. Remove the front compartment storage box assembly.
   See:Front compartment storage box assembly (page 5302)
3. Check the brake fluid level.



a. The brake fluid level should be between the MAX (maximum) and MIN (minimum) marks.

ATTENTION

- To prevent brake fluid from overflowing from the reservoir, do not fill the brake fluid above the MAX mark.

4. Brake fluid level check during routine maintenance.

ATTENTION

- Check the brake fluid level, and also check the wear condition of the brake pads on all four wheels (including inner and outer pads).

a. Recommended brake fluid level when brake friction pad wear approaches the limit:
   - When the fluid level is at the minimum mark or slightly above the MIN (minimum) mark, it is recommended that the customer replace the brake pads with new ones and then observe the final change in the fluid level.

b. Recommended brake fluid level when the brake friction pads are new or far from their wear limit:
   - The brake fluid level should be between the MIN (minimum) mark and the MAX (maximum) mark.

ATTENTION

- During actual vehicle operation, the fluid level in the brake fluid reservoir may drop slightly due to the wear of the brake friction pads, requiring topping up. If the fluid level has dropped below the MIN (minimum) mark, you must check for leaks before adding brake fluid. Brake fluid is corrosive and can damage the paint finish. If brake fluid spills during topping up, immediately absorb it with an absorbent cloth and clean the area with vehicle cleaner and clean water.
- Use only new brake fluid from a sealed container (brake fluid is hygroscopic; brake fluid from an opened container or previously drained from the system has absorbed moisture from the air,

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which can adversely affect braking performance). Brake fluid is toxic. Keep the container sealed and store it out of reach of children. If accidental ingestion occurs, seek medical attention immediately. Avoid contact of brake fluid with skin or eyes. If contact occurs, flush immediately with plenty of water. Do not drive the vehicle if the brake fluid level is below the minimum mark on the reservoir. If the customer reports an unexpected increase in brake pedal travel or a noticeable drop in the brake fluid level, check for brake fluid leaks. Observe waste disposal regulations.

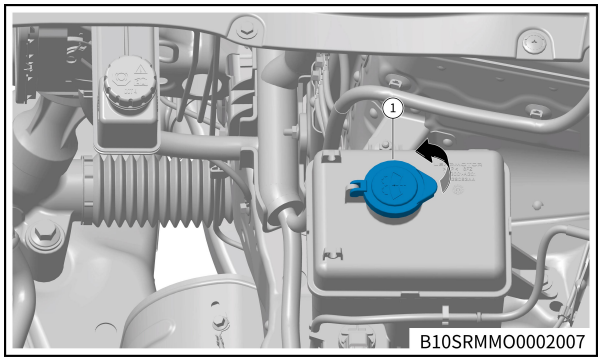
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CHECK WINDSCREEN WASHER FLUID

1. Check the windshield washer fluid level and refill.

NOTE

- Windscreen washer fluid is a consumable fluid. Please check it regularly (every two weeks or one month). If the level is low, please add windscreen washer fluid.



a. Open the front hood assembly.
b. In the direction of the arrow, open the filler cap ①, and fill the washer fluid to the visible area below the filler neck. Do not overfill.

ATTENTION

The washer fluid prevents the nozzles, reservoir, and connecting hoses from freezing. The washer fluid consists of 50% ethanol or isopropanol and 50% water with a hardness of no more than 205g/t. Washer fluid must also be added during warm seasons; its powerful cleaning performance can remove wax and oil residues from the windscreen. It must be ensured that the windscreen washer system does not freeze at temperatures as low as approximately -10℃.

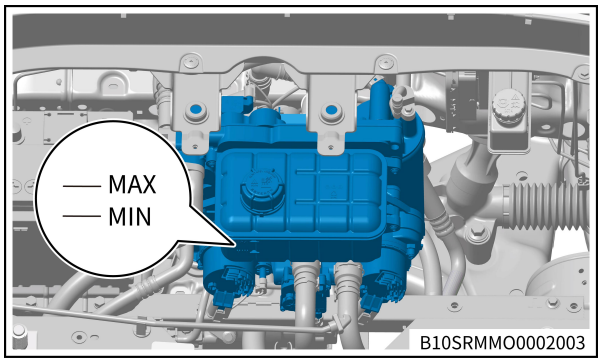
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CHECK THE COOLANT FOR THE A/C, DRIVE MOTOR, AND POWER BATTERY

ATTENTION

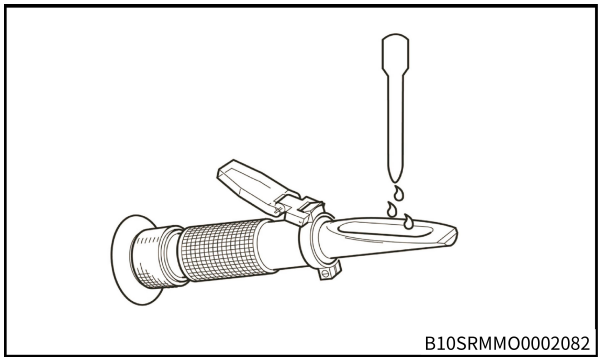
When topping up the coolant, ensure it matches the color of the original coolant; mixing coolants of different colors is strictly prohibited. Mixing coolants of different colors will cause corrosion of the associated components in the coolant circuit, severely affecting their service life or directly leading to their scrapping.

1. Open the front hood assembly.
2. Remove the front compartment storage box assembly.
   See:Front compartment storage box assembly (page 5302)
3. Check the coolant level.



a. When the engine is cold, check the coolant level in the reservoir integrated module.
b. The coolant level should be between the MAX (maximum) and MIN (minimum) marks.
c. The coolant level is too low. Add coolant and check the system for leaks.

4. Check the freezing point of the coolant.

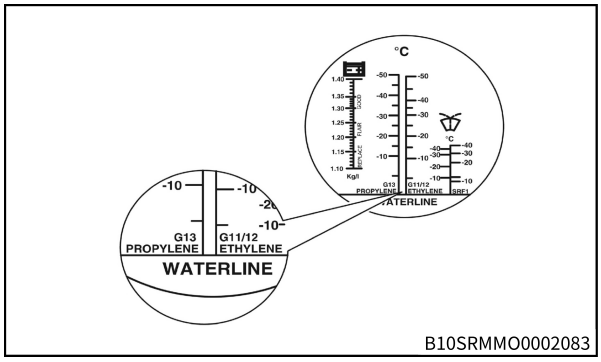


a. Use a dropper to place drops of coolant on the refractometer glass, and observe the freezing point reading of the coolant.

ATTENTION

Please read the relevant measured values at the cutoff line. To better distinguish the cutoff line, calibrate the instrument before use. Then, wipe the surface of the instrument's refractometer glass clean with a clean tissue.

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b. Read the coolant freezing point value.

ATTENTION

- Ensure that the freezing point of the coolant is below -40°C (or the freezing point may vary depending on the region and climate). If the freezing point of the coolant does not meet the specified value, the coolant must be replaced.
- Coolant is corrosive and can damage the paint finish. If coolant spills during filling, immediately absorb it with an absorbent cloth and clean the area with vehicle cleaner and water.
- When the cooling system is hot, do not open the coolant reservoir pressure cap; otherwise, hot steam or boiling coolant may splash out from the rear drive coolant reservoir and cause personal injury.
- Coolant is toxic. Keep the container sealed and store it out of reach of children. If ingested, seek medical attention immediately.
- Prevent coolant from coming into contact with skin or eyes. If contact occurs, immediately flush with plenty of water. Do not add any corrosion inhibitor to the coolant, as it may be incompatible with the coolant. Do not mix with other coolants. The freezing point of the coolant selected for the vehicle should be 10 to 15°C lower than the local minimum temperature.

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2.1.5 AUTOMOTIVE ELECTRONICS MAINTENANCE INSPECTION

OBD MONITORING DATA READING AND UPLOADING

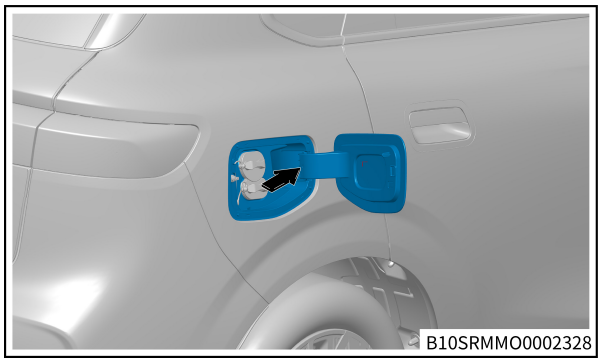
1. Confirm that the software version of the diagnostic tool is the latest version, if not, please upgrade the software while connected to the internet.
2. Ensure the vehicle battery is sufficiently charged and the voltage is stable (the battery must not be disconnected during the entire process).
3. Ensure the diagnostic computer has sufficient battery power (it must not lose power, enter standby mode, or go to sleep during the entire process).
4. During the entire flashing process, ensure that the diagnostic computer is securely connected to the vehicle's OBD interface and the computer's USB interface.
5. During the entire flashing process, ensure the diagnostic tool is connected to the network for data upload.

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CHECK THE CHARGING PORT DOOR

INSPECTION PROCEDURE

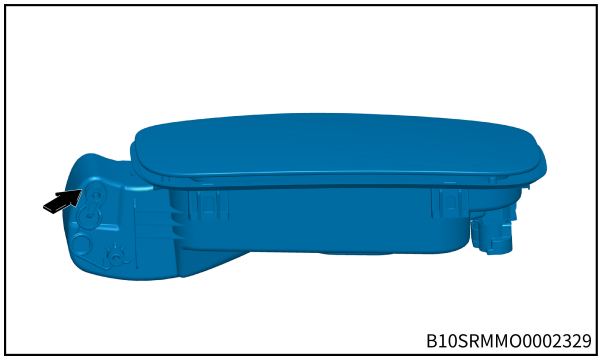
1. Check the charging port door.



a. Use a soft, dry cotton cloth to remove dirt and dust from the surface of the charging port flap -arrow-.

ATTENTION

- Do not open the charging port cover to clean the charging port terminals, to avoid electric shock.



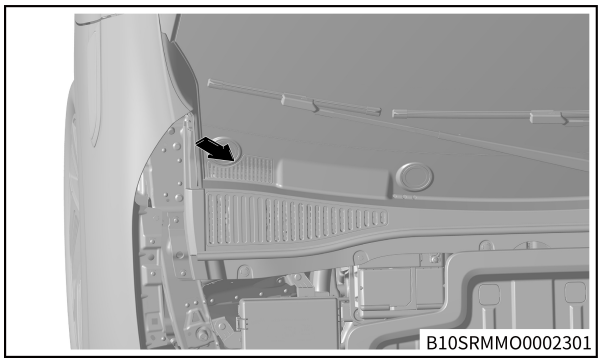
b. Repeatedly open and close the charging port flap to check for abnormal noise, sticking, slow opening speed, or other issues.
c. If the above phenomena occur, remove the charging port flap. See:Charging port housing assembly (page 6367)
d. Use a small brush to remove dirt and debris from the surface of the charging port door gear, and apply an appropriate amount of grease at the gear position -arrow- position.
e. After applying the grease, install the charging port door, check whether the issue with the charging port door has been resolved, and replace it with a new one if necessary.

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CLEAN THE WINDSHIELD WATER TROUGH DRAIN HOLES

CLEANING PROCEDURE

1. Open the front hood assembly.
2. Clean the drain holes of the windshield water trough.



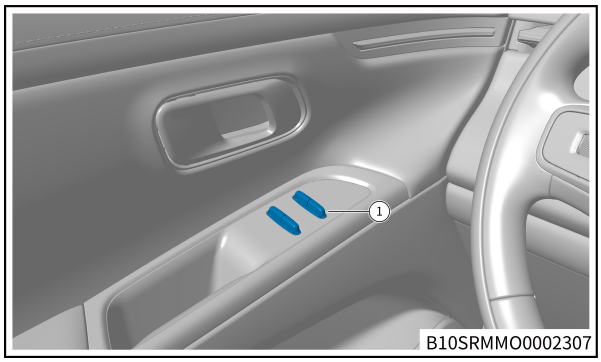
a. Clean the drain holes of the left and right water troughs -arrow-.

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CHECK FRONT AND REAR DOOR AND WINDOW ASSEMBLIES

INSPECTION PROCEDURE

1. Check the front and rear doors and windows.



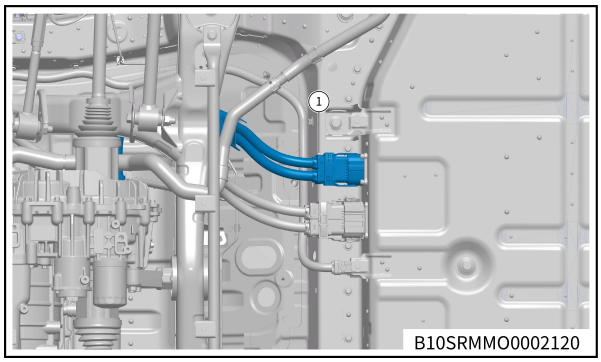
a. Use the switch ① on the front left door control panel to raise and lower all four door windows, and check for any abnormal noises, vibrations, sticking, or other issues throughout the entire window operation. If any are found, remove foreign objects and lubricate, and replace the window regulator mechanism if necessary.
b. Check whether the anti-pinch function of the doors and windows is functioning properly.

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CHECK REAR MCU CABLE ASSEMBLY

INSPECTION PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the rear compartment lower cover assembly.
   See:Rear compartment under cover assembly (page 5327)
4. Inspect the rear MCU cable assembly.



a. Check whether the connection plug between the rear MCU cable assembly ① and the power battery is loose.
b. Check the outer insulation rubber of the rear MCU cable assembly ① for any rubbing against the vehicle body or other components.
c. Check the surface insulating rubber of the rear MCU cable assembly ① for wear or aging.

ATTENTION

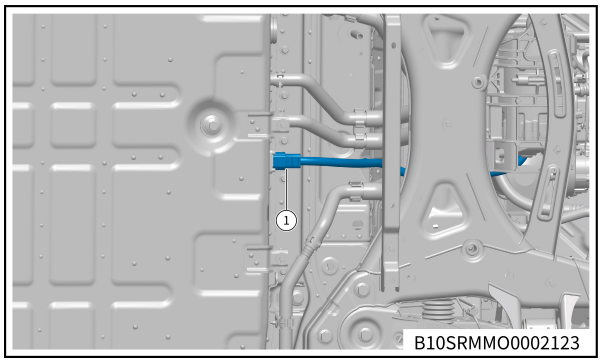
- Rectify all faults found during inspection.

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CHECK COMPRESSOR CABLE ASSEMBLY

INSPECTION PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the front compartment bottom shield assembly.
   See:Front compartment lower shield assembly (page 5321)
4. Check the compressor cable assembly.



a. Check whether the connection plug between the compressor cable assembly ① and the power battery is loose.
b. Check whether the connection plug between the compressor cable assembly ① and the compressor assembly is loose.
c. Check the outer insulation rubber of the compressor cable assembly ① to see if it rubs against the vehicle body or other components.
d. Check the outer insulating rubber of the compressor cable assembly ① for wear and aging.

ATTENTION

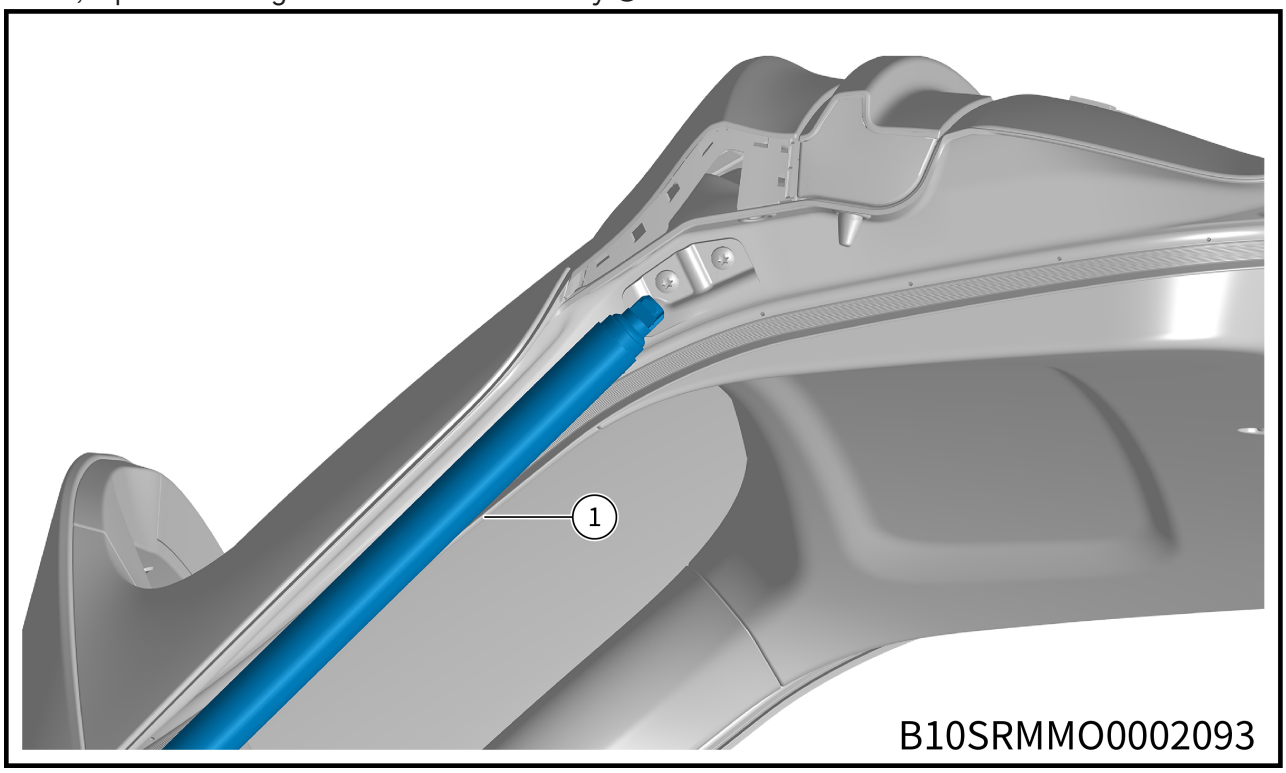
- Rectify all faults found during inspection.

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CHECK TAILGATE POWER STRUT ASSEMBLY

INSPECTION PROCEDURE

1. Follow the steps below to perform the operation.
   a. Open the tailgate assembly, and check whether the tailgate electric strut assembly provides normal support and whether the clips are properly installed.
   b. Check the tailgate electric strut assembly for pressure loss, deformation, and oil leakage. If any are found, replace the tailgate electric strut assembly ①.

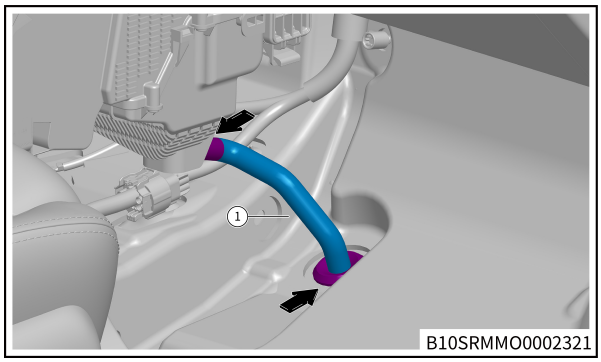


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CLEAN THE DRIP TUBE

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Lift the vehicle.
2. Remove the front lower undercover assembly.
   See:Front compartment lower shield assembly (page 5321)
3. Remove the center console right extension panel assembly.
   See:Left extension plate assembly of the auxiliary instrument panel (page 5468)
4. Remove the instrument panel right end cover assembly.
   See:Instrument Panel Left End Cover Assembly (page 5433)
5. Remove the right A-pillar lower trim panel assembly.
   See:Left A-Pillar Lower Interior Trim Panel Assembly (page 5398)
6. Lift up the front part of the front passenger floor carpet.
7. Remove the drip tube.



a. Disconnect the drip tube - arrow -, and remove the drip tube ①.
b. Use a compressed air gun to clean the debris and scale inside the A/C drain hose ①.

SETUP

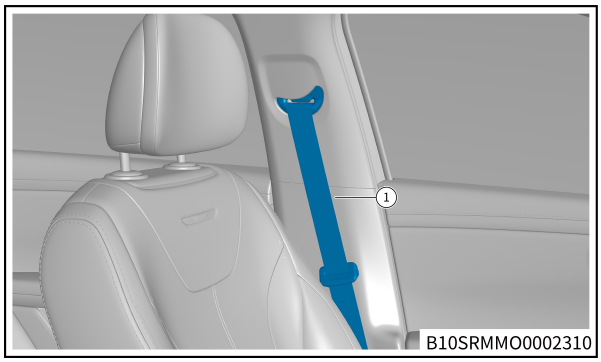
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, check whether the drip tube is properly installed.

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SEAT BELT MAINTENANCE CHECK

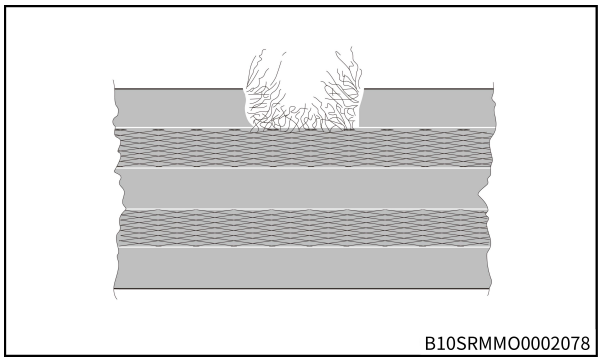
INSPECTION PROCEDURE

1. Check the seat belt.

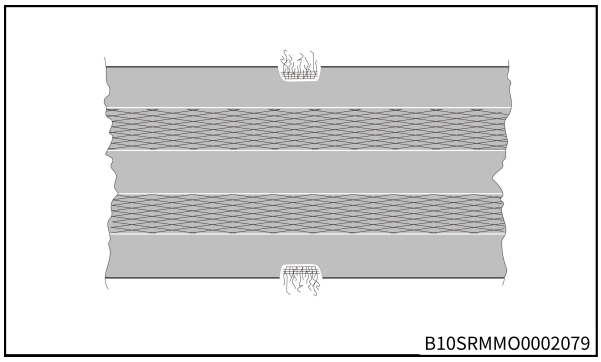


a. Pull the seat belt ① completely out of the automatic retractor.
b. Check the seat belt for dirt and clean it with a mild soap solution if necessary.

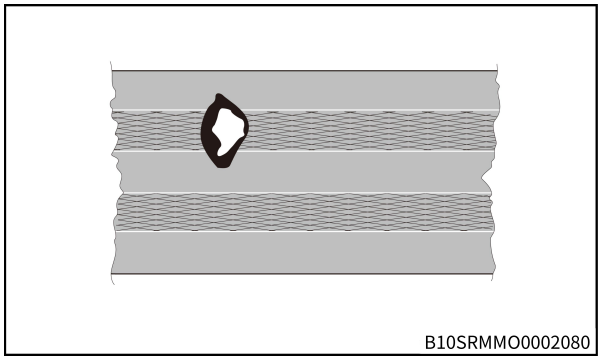
> **ATTENTION**
>
> If the seat belt fails to retract automatically, check the seat belt for damage and replace the seat belt assembly if necessary.



c. If the seat belt is broken, torn, or frayed, the seat belt assembly must be replaced.

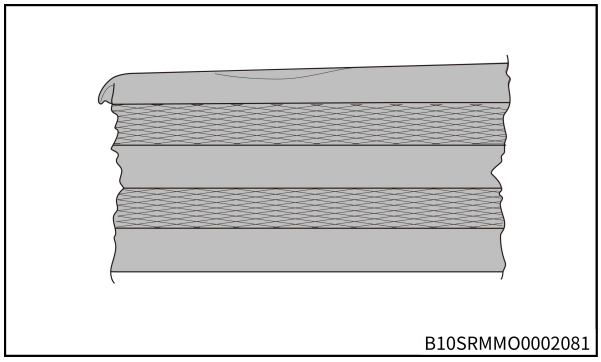


d. If the fabric loop on the edge of the seat belt is torn, the seat belt assembly must be replaced.



e. If the seat belt has burn marks from cigarettes or similar sources, the seat belt assembly must be replaced.

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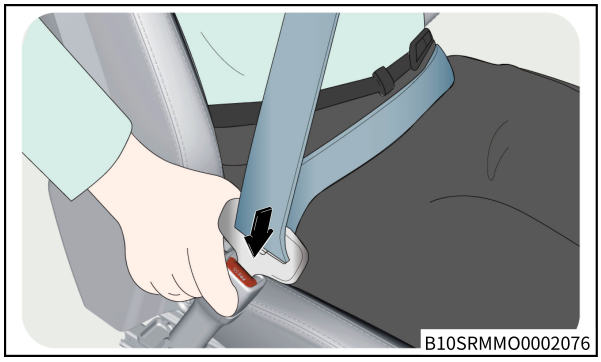


f. The seat belt assembly must be replaced if one side of the seat belt edge is deformed or the seat belt edge is wavy.

2. Check the automatic retractor (locking function).
   Check: Pull the seat belt out quickly and forcefully from the automatic retractor.
   - If the locking function is not working, replace the seat belt assembly.
   - If a malfunction occurs during seat belt extension or retraction, first check whether the position of the automatic seat belt retractor has changed.
3. Visually inspect the seat belt buckle assembly.
   Check the seat belt buckle assembly for cracks or splits.

> **ATTENTION**
>
> - If damaged, the seat belt buckle assembly should be replaced.

4. Check the seat belt buckle assembly function.



a. Locking device: Check.
   Push the latch plate into the seat belt buckle assembly until you hear a click. Repeat the operation 5 times by pulling the seat belt firmly to check whether the locking mechanism is engaged.

> **ATTENTION**
>
> During more than 5 tests, if the latch plate fails to lock into the seat belt buckle assembly even once, the seat belt buckle assembly must be replaced.



b. Unlocking device: Detection.
   Press the button on the seat belt buckle assembly in the direction of the arrow to release the seat belt.

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When the seat belt is loose, the latch plate must automatically eject from the seat belt buckle assembly.

ATTENTION

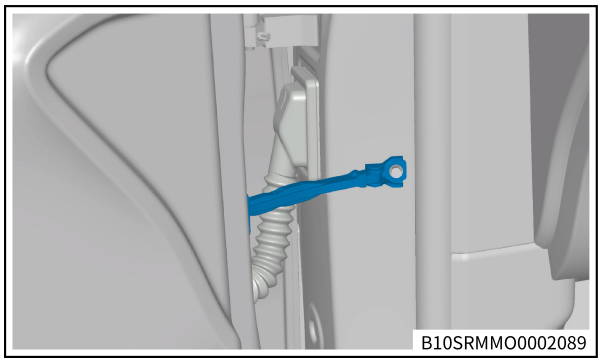
- If it is determined that these parts are damaged, the entire seat belt and seat belt buckle assembly, along with the anchor point bolts, must be replaced. For damage not caused by a traffic accident, such as wear, only the corresponding damaged parts need to be replaced.
- It is strictly prohibited to apply lubricant to the button of the seat belt buckle assembly to eliminate noise or stiffness when operating the seat belt. For safety reasons, the test must be conducted with the vehicle stationary to avoid posing a danger to other vehicles or pedestrians.

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CHECK THE DOOR CHECK AND DOOR LOCK.

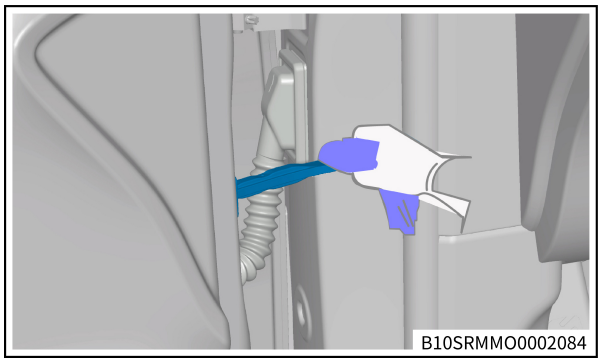
INSPECTION PROCEDURE

1. Check the door check.

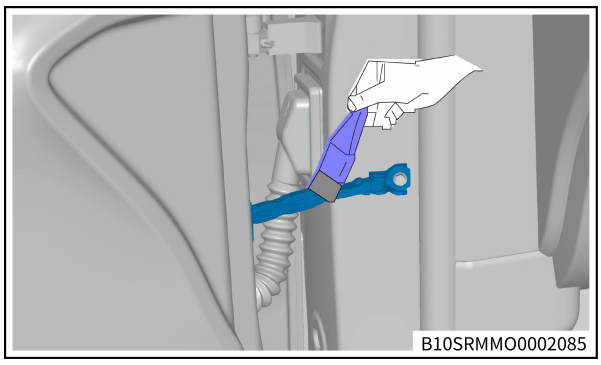


a. Open and close the door repeatedly, and check for any abnormal noise from the door check.
b. Open the door to its maximum position.

2. Lubricate the door check.

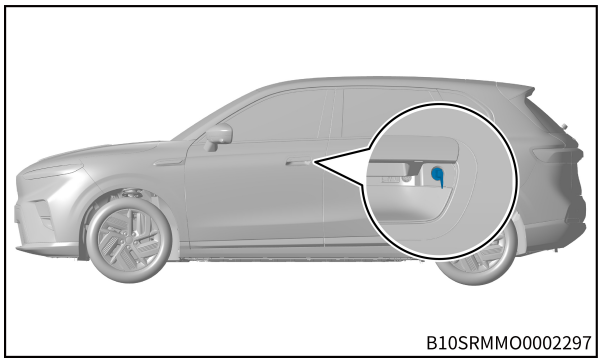


a. Use a soft cotton cloth to clean the surface of the black rod of the limiter and remove any dirt.



b. Use a small brush to apply the specified grease to the upper and lower parts of the sliding surface of the limit arm.

3. Check the lock cylinder.



a. Pull the door handle.
b. Insert the car key into the door lock, turn the key left and right, and the lock cylinder should rotate smoothly.

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CHECK FOR REFRIGERANT LEAKS

OPERATING PROCEDURES

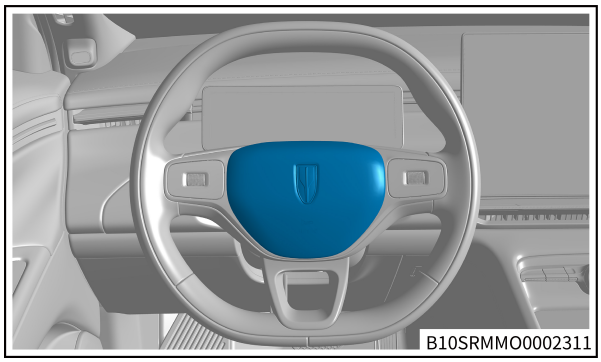
1. Visual leak check.
   a. Visually inspect the lines. If oil traces are found anywhere in the system, this area may be the leakage point.
      - Pros and cons: Visual leak detection is simple and easy to perform, at no cost, but it has significant limitations, unless there is a major leak caused by a sudden rupture in the system, and the leaking medium is a colored liquid, visual leak detection cannot pinpoint the leak, because typical leaks are very subtle, and many parts of the automotive air conditioning system are barely visible.
2. Check for leaks using soapy water.
   a. Charge the system with nitrogen gas at a pressure of 1~2MPa, then apply soapy water to various parts of the system, and the location where bubbles form is the leak point.
      - Disadvantage: The reach of human arms is limited, and the field of vision is restricted. In many cases, the leak point cannot be seen at all.
3. Halogen lamp leak detection.
   a. Light the leak detector lamp, hold the air hose of the halogen lamp, when the tip of the hose approaches the system leak, the flame color turns purplish-blue, indicating a large leak at this location.
      - Disadvantage: This method generates an open flame, which is not only highly dangerous, but the open flame combined with the refrigerant will also produce harmful gases. Furthermore, it is difficult to accurately locate the leak point.
4. Fluorescent leak detection.
   a. Add the fluorescent dye to the system in a certain proportion, after the system has been running for 20 min, put on the special glasses, illuminate the exterior of the system with a leak detection lamp, and any area showing yellow fluorescence indicates a leak.
      - Advantages: Accurate positioning, leakage points can be directly seen with the naked eye, easy to carry, and low maintenance costs.

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AIRBAG MAINTENANCE CHECK

INSPECTION PROCEDURE

1. Driver airbag.



a. The airbag identification mark is the word "AIRBAG" on the steering wheel pad.
b. Visually inspect the plastic housing for damage, and replace if necessary.

ATTENTION

- To ensure the proper functioning of the airbag, please note that the airbag housing must not be glued, pulled out, or subjected to any other processing operations. The airbag housing may only be cleaned with a dry or slightly damp cloth.

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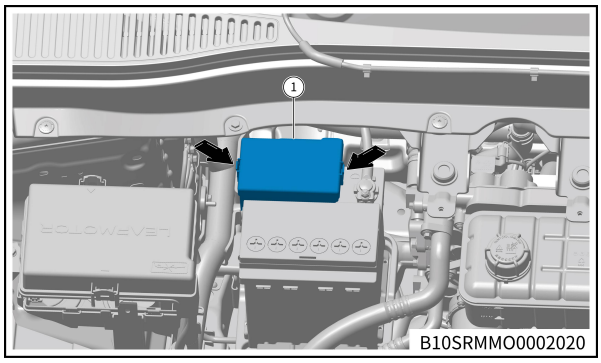
BATTERY MAINTENANCE CHECK

INSPECTION PROCEDURE

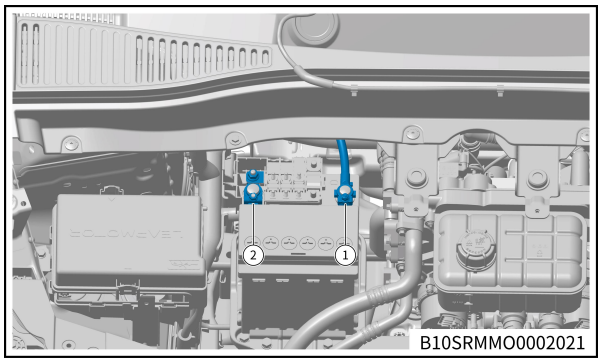
NOTE

- Turn off all electrical accessories before inspection, and tap "Vehicle Maintenance Power Off" on the central control screen.
- If the battery is disconnected and other maintenance operations are performed, after reconnecting the battery, it is necessary to check whether the positive and negative terminals are tightened securely.
- After powering on again, unlock the vehicle, tap "Vehicle Maintenance Power On" on the central control panel, and check the "one-touch up/down" function of the door and window glass. If the function is missing, initialization settings must be performed.

1. Remove the front compartment storage box assembly.
   See:Front compartment storage box assembly (page 5302)
2. Follow the steps below to perform the operation.

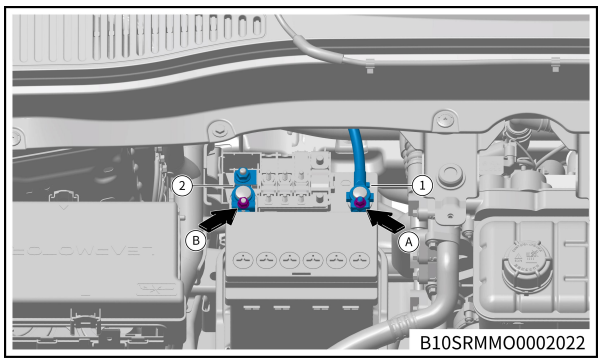


a. Detach the 2 retaining clips - arrows - of the battery positive terminal cover ①, and remove the battery positive terminal cover ①.



b. Rock the terminal clamps of the battery negative pole ① and positive pole ② left and right to check whether they are securely fastened.

3. If the positive battery terminal is not secured.



a. Loosen the fixing nut -arrow A- and disconnect the negative battery terminal ①.
b. Loosen the fixing nut -arrow B-, and disconnect the positive battery terminal ②.
c. Reinstall the positive battery terminal ② and tighten the fixing nut -arrow B-.
   Recommended tool: 10mm socket
   Torque: 6±1N m
d. Install the negative battery terminal ① and tighten the fixing nut -arrow A-.

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Recommended tool: 10mm socket
Torque: 6±1N m

4. Perform a visual inspection of the battery.
   Before performing a comprehensive inspection, be sure to visually inspect the external condition of the battery, its connections, and whether it is securely mounted.

   ATTENTION

   - Failure to properly secure the battery may result in damage. Vibration damage can reduce the service life of the battery, pose an explosion hazard, and potentially damage the battery casing. Check whether the battery is securely installed, and if necessary, tighten the fixing bolts to the specified torque.
   - Check whether the battery case is damaged. A damaged case can cause acid leakage, and the leaked battery acid may cause severe damage to the vehicle. Any vehicle parts that come into contact with the electrolyte should be promptly treated with an electrolyte diluent or soapy water.
   - Check whether the battery terminals are damaged. If the battery terminals are damaged, proper contact cannot be guaranteed. If the battery terminals are not properly connected and tightened, it may cause an electrical fire, leading to severe electrical system malfunctions and thereby compromising the safe operation of the vehicle.

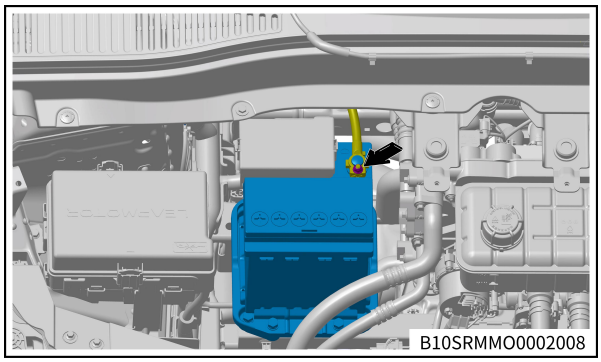
5. Use a multimeter to check the battery voltage. The battery voltage should be 12-14V.

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BATTERY DISCONNECTION OPERATION

POWER-OFF PROCEDURE

1. Battery disconnect operation.



a. Turn off all electrical appliances, and tap "System - Maintenance - Power Off for Maintenance" on the central control screen.
b. Open the front hood assembly.
c. Loosen the negative terminal fixing nut -arrow-, and disconnect the battery negative terminal.
Recommended tool: 10mm socket
Torque: 6±1N m

> **ATTENTION**
>
> - After disconnecting the negative battery terminal, wait for 5 minutes before proceeding with the operation.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is performed in reverse order.

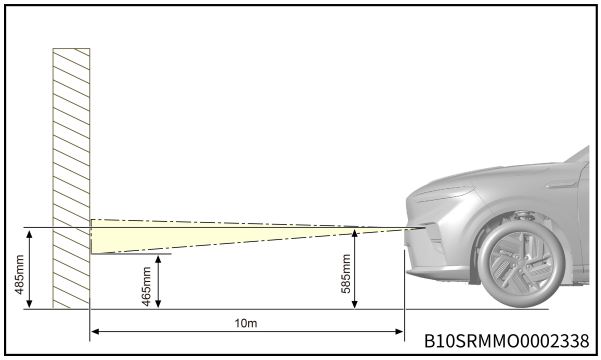
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ADJUST FRONT COMBINATION LAMP BEAM HEIGHT

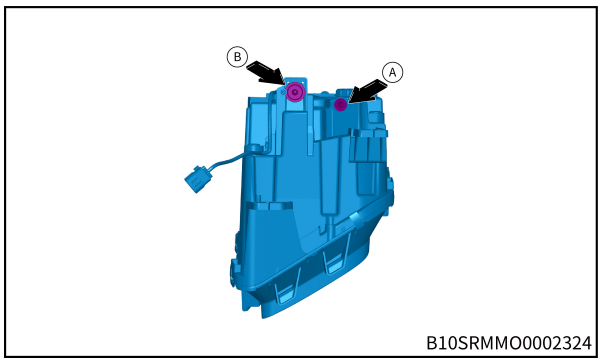
ATTENTION

- Please adjust the lights in accordance with local laws and regulations.

1. Preparation
   a. Inspect the vehicle. The vehicle and the area around the headlamps should be free from damage and deformation.
   b. Vehicle lubricating oil and coolant levels are at the standard level.
   c. The vehicle tire pressure meets the standard.
   d. The vehicle must be unloaded, and no other items shall be placed inside. The factory-equipped on-board tools shall be stored in their designated locations.
   e. Park the vehicle on a level surface and rock the vehicle body from side to side to stabilize the chassis suspension.
   f. Operate the central control panel to adjust the headlight height to the initial position, gear 0.
2. Adjustment procedure.



a. Drive the vehicle to a clean, vertical wall at a distance of 10m.



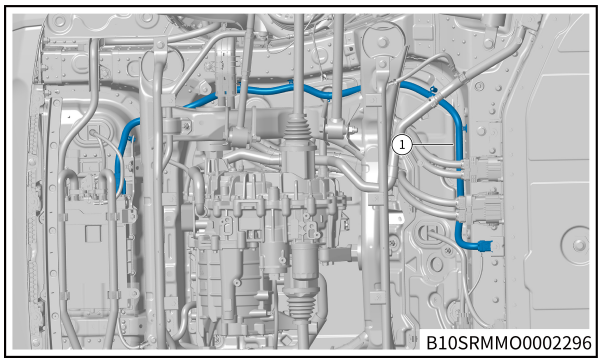
b. Open the front cover assembly. Rotate the bolt - Arrow A - to adjust the light vertically; rotate the bolt - Arrow B - to adjust the light horizontally. Adjust the corner of the low beam cutoff line to a height within the range of 517.1~567.1mm.
Recommended tool: 6mm hex socket

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CHECK THE OBC CABLE ASSEMBLY

INSPECTION PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the rear compartment lower cover assembly.
   See:Rear compartment under cover assembly (page 5327)
4. Check the OBC cable assembly.



a. Check whether the connection plug between the OBC cable assembly ① and the power battery is loose.
b. Check the outer insulation jacket of the OBC cable assembly ① to see if it rubs against the vehicle body or other components.
c. Check the outer insulation rubber of the OBC cable assembly ① for wear and aging.

ATTENTION

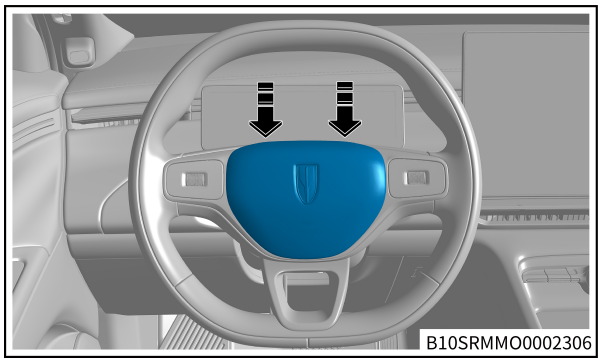
- Rectify all faults found during inspection.

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CHECK THE HORN

INSPECTION PROCEDURE

1. Check the horn.



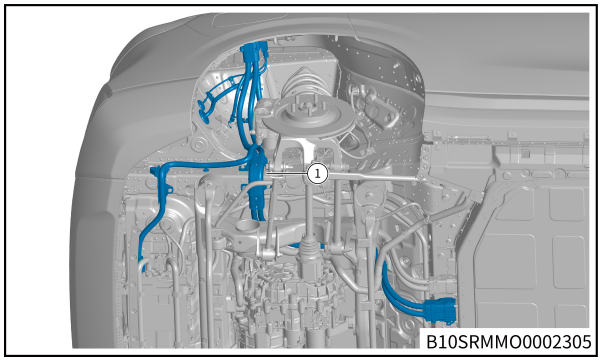
a. Press the horn switch in the direction of the arrow, and if it fails to sound even once during more than 5 tests, the horn system must be serviced.

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CHECK THE FAST AND SLOW CHARGING CABLE ASSEMBLY

INSPECTION PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the left rear wheelhouse liner assembly.
   See:Left rear wheelhouse trim panel assembly (page 5322)
4. Remove the rear compartment lower cover assembly.
   See:Rear compartment under cover assembly (page 5327)
5. Check the fast and slow charging cable assembly.



a. Check the outer insulation rubber of the AC/DC charging cable assembly ① to see if it is rubbing against the vehicle body or other components.
b. Check the surface insulation rubber of the fast and slow charging cable assembly ① for wear and aging.
c. Check whether the connection plug between the fast and slow charging cable assembly ① and the electric drive powertrain is loose.
d. Check whether the bolts connecting the fast and slow charging cable assembly ① and the electric drive powertrain are properly tightened.
e. Check whether the grounding bolt of the fast and slow charging cable assembly ① is securely tightened.

ATTENTION

- Rectify all faults found during inspection.

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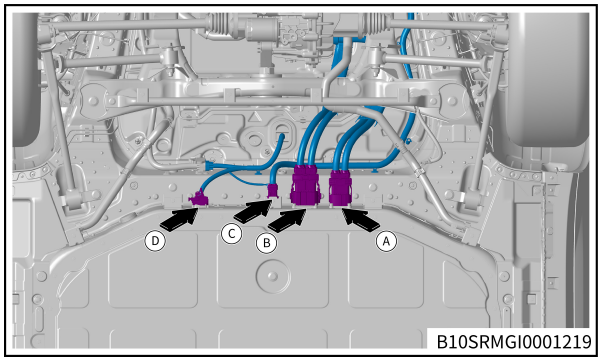
HIGH-VOLTAGE POWER-OFF OPERATION

POWER-OFF PROCEDURE

ATTENTION

- Do not charge when the high-voltage power is disconnected, please read the relevant precautions carefully before disconnecting the high voltage.

1. Read "Danger" and "Warning" carefully.
   See:DANGER, WARNING (page 116)
2. Read the "Safety Precautions for Electric Vehicle Repair" carefully.
   See:Safety Measures for Electric Vehicle Repair (page 104)
3. Read the "Safety Precautions for Maintenance Operations" carefully.
   See:Safety Precautions for Maintenance Operations (page 106)
4. Read "Insulating Protective Clothing and Insulated Tools" carefully.
   See:Insulating Protective Clothing and Insulated Tools (page 110)
5. Read "Identification and Handling of High-Voltage Wiring Harnesses and Components" carefully.
   See:Identification and Handling of High-Voltage Harness and Components (page 121)
6. Please read the "Maintenance Precautions" carefully.
   See:Maintenance Precautions (page 192)
7. Turn off all electrical appliances, and tap "System - Maintenance - Power Off for Maintenance" on the central control screen.
8. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
9. Remove the front compartment bottom shield assembly.
   See:Front compartment lower shield assembly (page 5321)
10. Remove the rear compartment lower cover assembly.
    See:Rear compartment under cover assembly (page 5327)
11. High-voltage power disconnection operation.

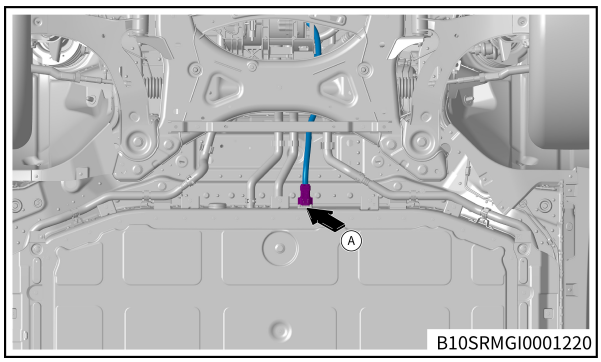


a. Disconnect 1 connector - arrow A - between the rear MCU cable assembly and the power battery pack.
b. Disconnect 1 connection plug between the fast and slow charging cable assembly and the power battery pack - arrow B -.
c. Disconnect 1 connection plug between the OBC cable assembly and the power battery pack -Arrow C-.

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d. Disconnect 1 connector - arrow D - between the floor wiring harness assembly and the power battery pack.

> **WARNING**
>
> - Only qualified personnel (high-voltage electricians) can disconnect the power supply of the high-voltage system. Operations can only be performed after the high-voltage cable has been disconnected for 10 minutes.



e. Disconnect 1 connector of the compressor cable assembly from the power battery pack -arrow-.
f. After disconnecting the high-voltage cable for 10 minutes, use an insulation tester at the 1000Vdc range to apply voltage for 1 minute to measure the insulation resistance between the terminals of the power battery and the housing. The standard value is ≥10MΩ.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is performed in reverse order.

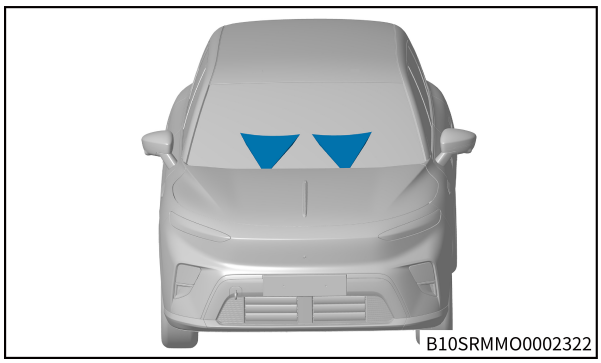
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CHECK AND ADJUST THE WINDSHIELD WASHER DIRECTION

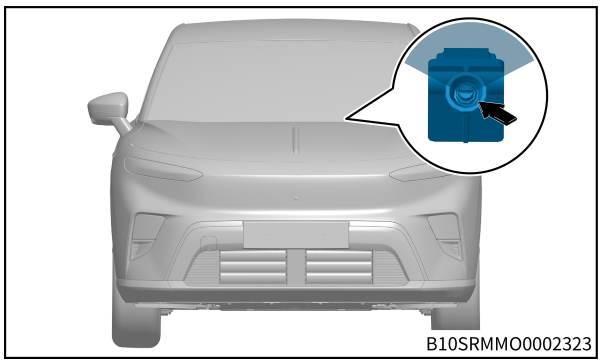
ATTENTION

- If impurities in the nozzle cause an uneven spray pattern, remove the nozzle and flush it with water in the direction opposite to the spray. Then, use compressed air to blow it clean in the direction opposite to the spray. When cleaning the nozzle, carefully remove the internal sealing rubber ring to prevent it from being lost and causing water leakage.

1. Check the windshield wiper and washer system.



a. Turn on the windshield washer function, and check whether washer fluid is sprayed from the 2 nozzles.



b. If no washer fluid sprays from the washer nozzles, check whether there is washer fluid, whether the hoses are properly installed, and whether the hoses are blocked.
c. If the spray areas of the two nozzles are not at the same height, adjust at the -arrow- position to adjust the spray direction of the nozzles.

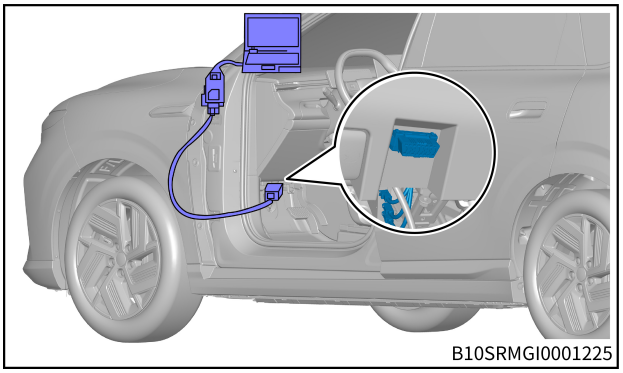
NOTE

- The figure below shows the left wiper nozzle, and for the right side, please refer to the left side.

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SELF-DIAGNOSIS: CHECK FAULT CODES

When conducting a test drive, the diagnostic equipment must always be installed on the rear seat. During the test drive, the diagnostic equipment must be operated by another technician.



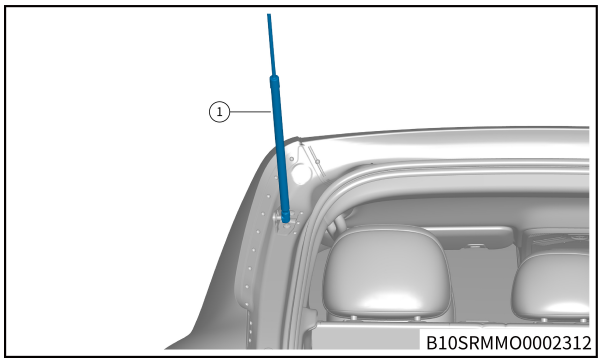
1. Connect the vehicle diagnostic tool.
2. Power on the vehicle, and follow the prompts on the diagnostic tool to query fault information.
3. If a fault code is currently displayed, troubleshooting is required.
4. Clear fault information, and clear historical fault information.
5. Power off the vehicle and wait for 1 minute.
6. Power on the vehicle again, re-read the fault information to ensure there are no current fault codes, and the fault has been completely cleared.

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CHECK TAILGATE GAS SPRINGS

INSPECTION PROCEDURE

1. Follow the steps below to perform the operation.



a. Open the tailgate assembly, check whether the tailgate gas springs provide normal support, and check whether the clips are properly installed.
b. Check the tailgate gas spring for pressure loss, deformation, or oil leakage. If any are found, replace the tailgate gas spring ①.

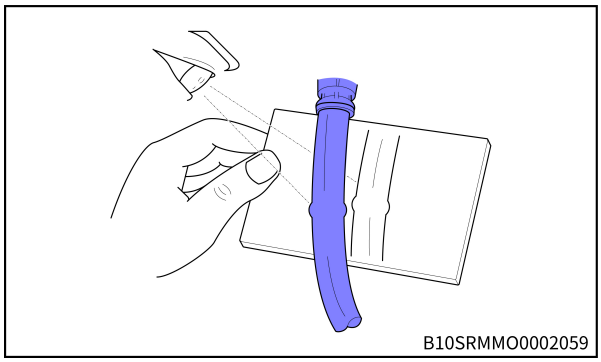
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2.1.6 BODY, CHASSIS, AND ACCESSORY SYSTEM MAINTENANCE CHECK

CHECK THE BRAKE LINES

INSPECTION PROCEDURE

1. Check the brake lines.



a. Check the brake lines (hoses) for cracks, deterioration, or other damage.
b. Power on the vehicle, fully depress the brake pedal and hold it for approximately 5s. Check for any brake fluid leakage.

ATTENTION

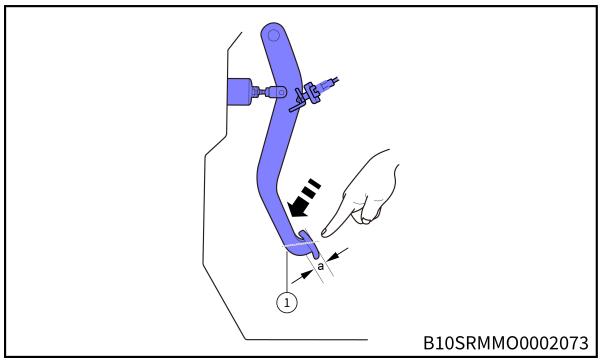
If there is a leak at the fittings of the brake hard lines and brake hoses, retighten them, or replace any damaged components. At the maximum steering angle, the brake lines must not interfere with vehicle components.

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CHECK BRAKE PEDAL FREE PLAY AND HEIGHT

TEST PROCEDURE

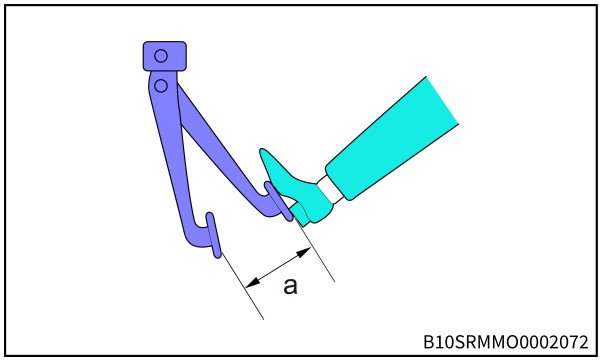
1. Check the brake pedal free play.



a. Turn off all electrical equipment, and tap Maintenance on the central control screen.
b. From the natural position of the brake pedal, press the brake pedal by hand in the direction of the -arrow- until resistance is felt, and use a straightedge to measure the free travel position value of the brake pedal -a-.
Recommended tool: Ruler
Brake pedal free travel: <10mm

> **ATTENTION**
>
> - If the free travel of the brake pedal does not meet the specified value, adjust it as necessary.

2. Check the brake pedal height.



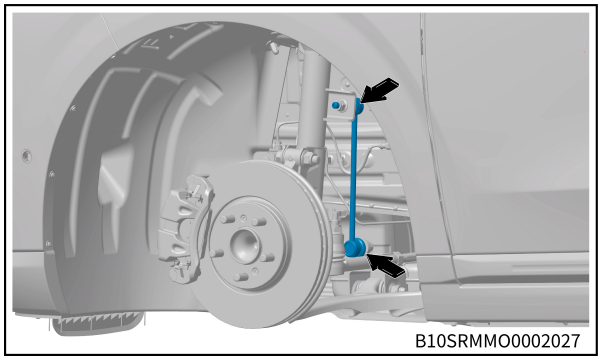
a. Remove the brake light switch so that it no longer contacts the brake pedal.
b. The distance from the highest point to the lowest point of the brake pedal -a-.
Recommended tool: Ruler
Maximum brake pedal travel: 100mm

> **ATTENTION**
>
> - If the brake pedal height does not meet the specified value, check the cause and replace the brake pedal if necessary.

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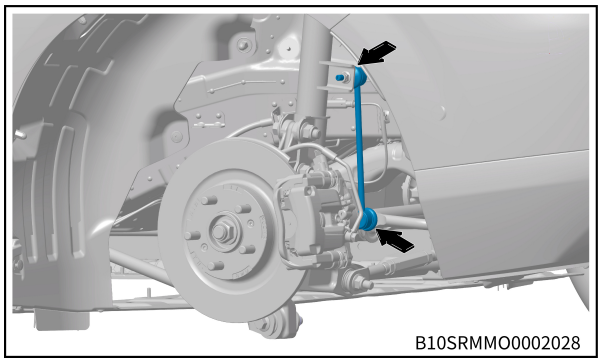
CHECK THE BALL JOINTS OF THE FRONT AND REAR STABILIZER BAR LINKS.

1. Turn off all electrical appliances, and tap "System - Maintenance - Power Off for Maintenance" on the central control screen.
2. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Lift the vehicle.
4. Remove the wheel assembly.
   See:Wheel Assembly (page 2962)
5. Front stabilizer bar ball joint.



   a. Check the ball joint of the front stabilizer bar link - arrow - for damage, and if damaged, replace the front stabilizer bar link assembly.
   See:Front stabilizer bar link assembly (page 2889)

6. Rear stabilizer bar link ball joint.

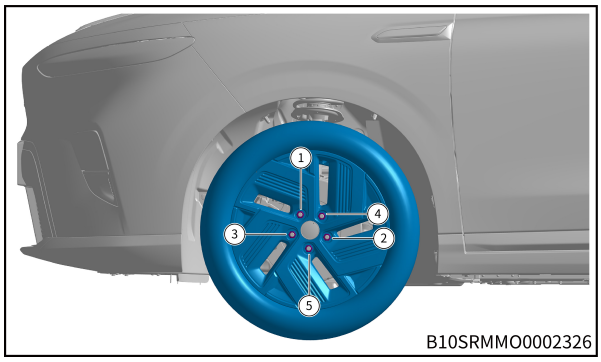


   a. Check the rear stabilizer bar ball joint - arrow - for damage, if damaged, replace the rear stabilizer bar link assembly.
   See:Rear stabilizer bar link assembly (page 2933)

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MAINTENANCE CHECK OF WHEEL NUTS

1. Check the wheel nuts.



a. Check whether the wheel fixing nuts ① to ⑤ are missing or damaged.
b. Tighten the wheel nuts ① to ⑤ in a diagonal cross pattern.
Recommended tool: 21mm socket
Torque: 170±15N m

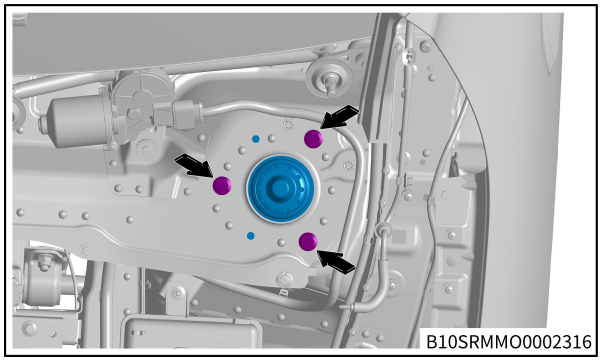
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TIGHTEN VEHICLE CHASSIS BOLTS AND NUTS

ATTENTION

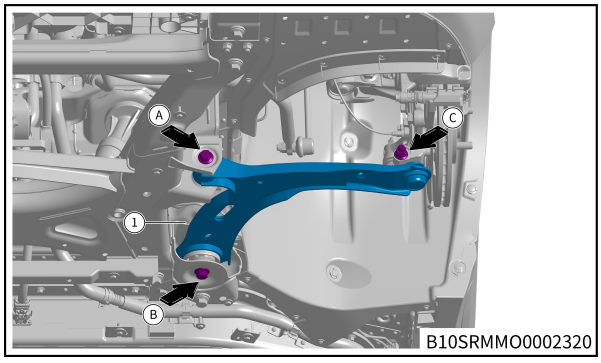
- This section describes the tightening of bolts and nuts on the vehicle chassis. The left and right sides are generally similar and can be referenced interchangeably.

1. Turn off all electrical appliances, and tap "System - Maintenance - Power Off for Maintenance" on the central control screen.
2. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the ventilation window cover assembly
   See:Cowl Grille Assembly (page 5311)
4. Tighten the mounting bolts securing the front strut upper mount assembly to the vehicle body.


B10SRMMO0002316

a. Tighten the 3 fixing bolts connecting the front strut upper mount assembly to the body -arrow-.
   Recommended tool: 13mm socket
   Torque + angle: 25N m (55±5)°

5. Lift the vehicle.
6. Remove the front compartment bottom shield assembly.
   See:Front compartment lower shield assembly (page 5321)
7. Remove the rear compartment lower cover assembly.
   See:Rear compartment under cover assembly (page 5327)
8. Check the chassis bolts.

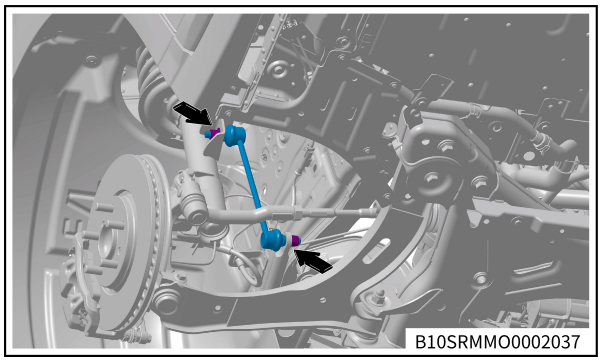


B10SRMMO0002320

a. Tighten the 1 fixing bolt/nut -arrow A- connecting the front left lower control arm assembly ① to the front subframe assembly.
   Recommended tools: 18mm socket, 21mm wrench
   Torque: 130N m + (65±5)°
b. Tighten the 1 fixing bolt/nut connecting the front left lower control arm assembly ① to the front subframe assembly - arrow B -.
   Recommended tools: 18mm socket, 21mm wrench
   Torque: 130N m + (120±5)°
c. Tighten the 1 fixing bolt/nut - Arrow C - connecting the front left lower control arm assembly ① of the front suspension to the front left steering knuckle assembly, and disconnect the connection.

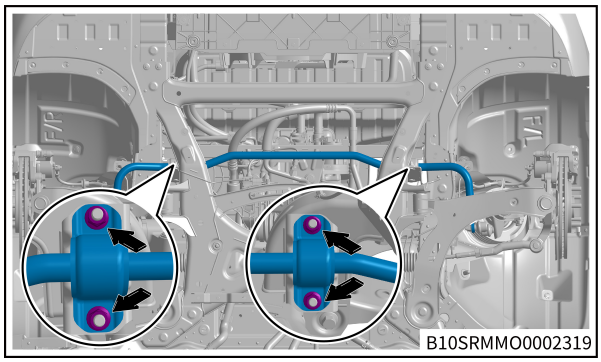
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Recommended tools: 15mm socket, 18mm socket
Torque: 80N m+(70±5)°

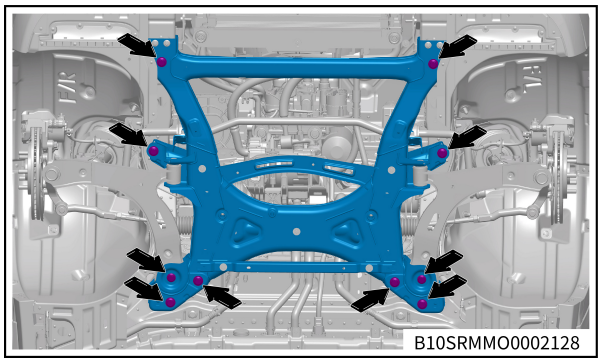


d. Tighten the 2 fixing nuts of the front stabilizer bar link assembly -arrow-.
Recommended tools: T40mm hex socket wrench, 18mm wrench
Torque: 125±10N m

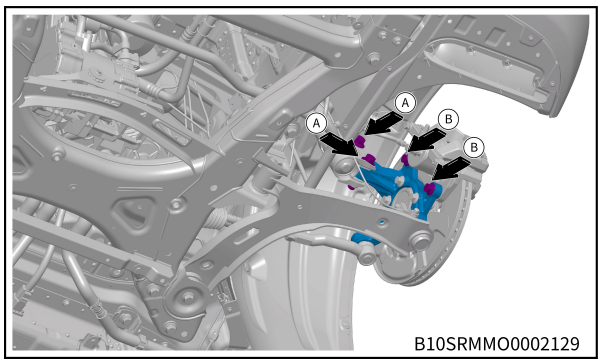
> **ATTENTION**
>
> - Use an Allen wrench to secure the top of the ball joint on the connecting rod, then use an open-end wrench to tighten the ball joint nut.



e. Tighten the 4 fixing nuts connecting the front stabilizer bar assembly to the front subframe assembly -arrow-.
Recommended tool: 15mm socket
Torque: 70±5N m

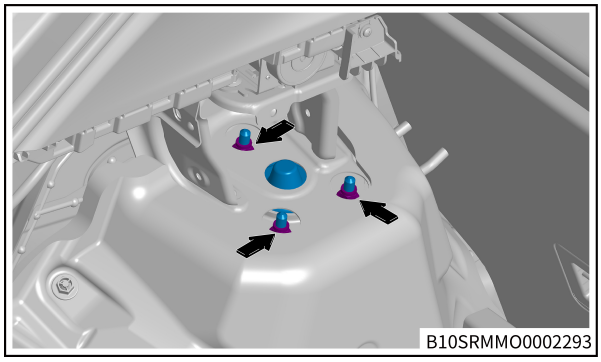


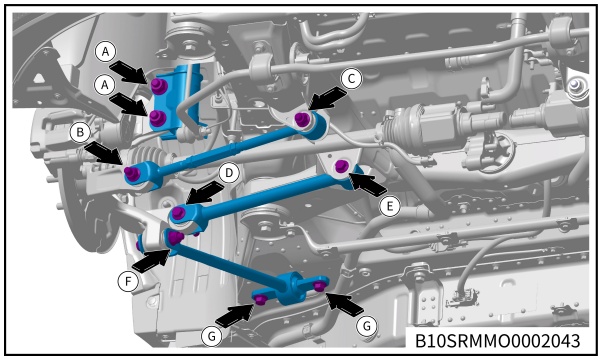
f. Tighten the 10 mounting bolts connecting the front subframe assembly to the vehicle body - arrow -.
Recommended tools: 18mm socket, 21mm wrench
Torque: 130N m + (65±5)°
Recommended tool: 18mm socket
Torque + Angle: 140N m (150±5)°



g. Tighten the 2 fixing bolts/nuts of the front steering knuckle assembly - arrow A -.
Recommended tool: 21mm socket
Torque + angle: 200N m (75±5)°
h. Tighten the 2 fixing bolts connecting the front steering knuckle assembly to the front brake caliper bracket assembly -Arrow B-.
Recommended tool: 18mm socket
Torque: 130±10N m

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i. Remove the left/right lower C-pillar interior trim panel assembly.
See:Left lower C-pillar interior trim panel assembly (page 5392)

j. Tighten the 3 mounting bolts securing the rear strut upper mount assembly to the body -arrow-.
Recommended tool: 13mm socket
Torque + angle: 45N m + (22±5)°

k. Tighten the 2 mounting bolts/nuts connecting the rear shock absorber assembly to the rear steering knuckle assembly - Arrow A -.
Recommended tool: 21mm socket
Torque + Angle: 200N m + (75±5)°

l. Tighten the 1 fixing bolt/nut connecting the rear suspension toe link and the rear steering knuckle assembly - Arrow B -.
Recommended tools: 18mm wrench, 21mm socket
Torque + angle: 130N m + (65±5)°

m. Tighten the 1 fixing bolt/nut connecting the rear suspension toe link to the rear subframe assembly - Arrow C -.
Recommended tools: 18mm wrench, 21mm socket
Torque + Angle: 130N m + (55±5)°

n. Tighten the 1 fixing bolt/nut connecting the rear suspension front link assembly to the rear steering knuckle assembly - Arrow D -.
Recommended tools: 18mm wrench, 21mm socket
Torque + angle: 130N m + (65±5)°

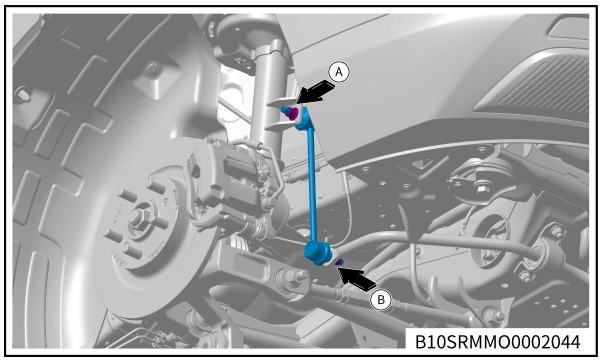
o. Tighten the 1 mounting bolt/nut connecting the rear suspension front link assembly to the rear subframe assembly - Arrow E -.
Recommended tools: 18mm wrench, 21mm socket
Torque + Angle: 130N m + (55±5)°

p. Tighten the 1 fixing bolt/nut connecting the rear suspension link assembly to the rear knuckle assembly - Arrow F -.
Recommended tools: 18mm wrench, 21mm socket
Torque + Angle: 130N m + (70±5)°

q. Tighten the 2 mounting bolts/nuts connecting the rear suspension link assembly to the body - arrow G -.

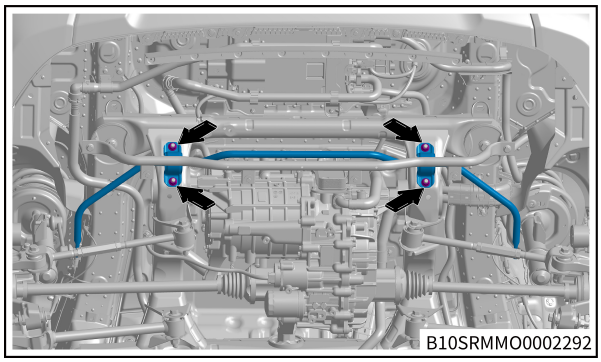
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Recommended tools: 18mm wrench, 21mm socket
Torque + Angle: 130N m+(45±5)°

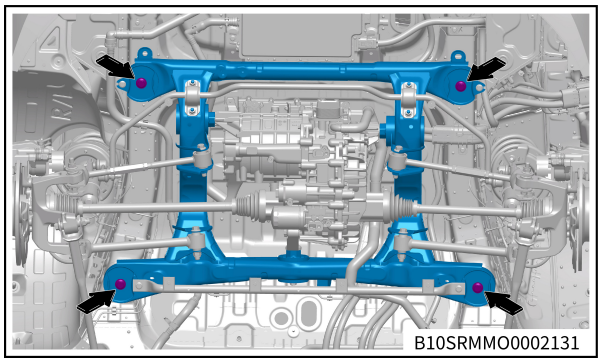


r. Tighten the 1 fixing nut connecting the rear stabilizer bar link assembly to the rear shock absorber assembly - Arrow A -.
Recommended tools: T30mm socket, 15mm wrench
Torque: 65±5N m

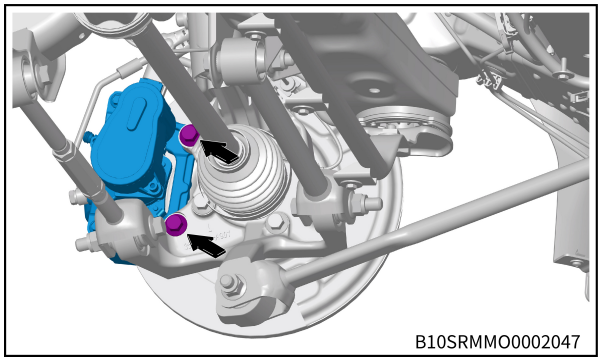
s. Tighten the 1 fixing nut connecting the rear stabilizer bar link assembly to the rear stabilizer bar assembly - Arrow B -.
Recommended tools: T30mm socket, 15mm wrench
Torque: 65±5N m



t. Tighten the 4 mounting nuts connecting the rear stabilizer bar assembly to the rear subframe assembly -arrow-.
Recommended tool: 15mm socket
Torque + Angle: 45 N m + 25°

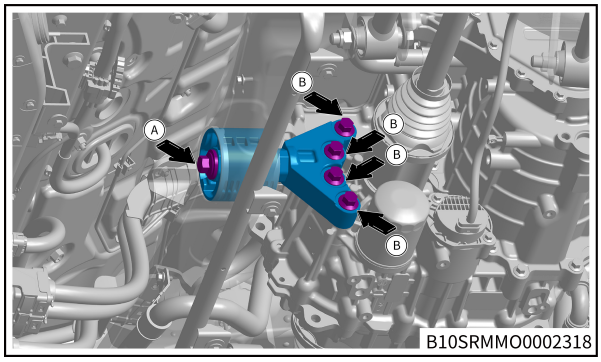


u. Tighten the 4 mounting bolts connecting the rear subframe assembly to the vehicle body -arrow-.
Recommended tool: 18mm socket
Torque + Angle: 130N m + (105±5)°



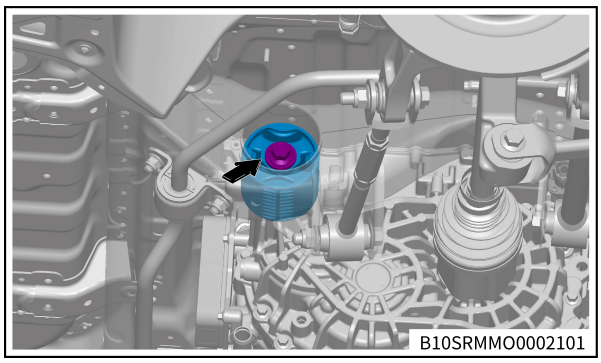
v. Tighten the 2 mounting bolts securing the rear brake caliper bracket assembly to the rear steering knuckle assembly -arrow-.
Recommended tool: 15mm socket
Torque: 110±10N m

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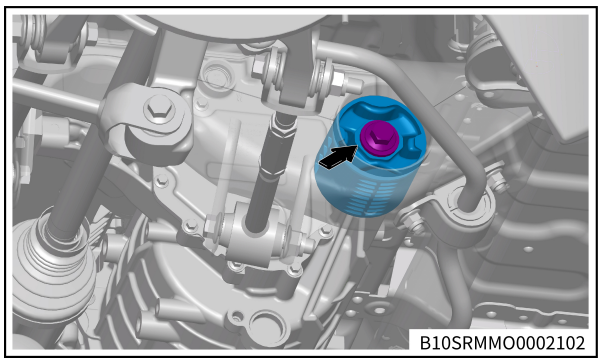


w. Tighten the 1 fixing bolt connecting the rear motor front mount cushion assembly to the rear motor front mount bracket assembly - Arrow A -.
Recommended tool: 18mm socket
Torque + Angle: 140N m + (135±5)°

x. Tighten the 4 fixing bolts connecting the rear motor front mounting bracket assembly to the electric drive powertrain - Arrow B -.
Recommended tool: 15mm socket
Torque + angle: 80N m + (50±5)°



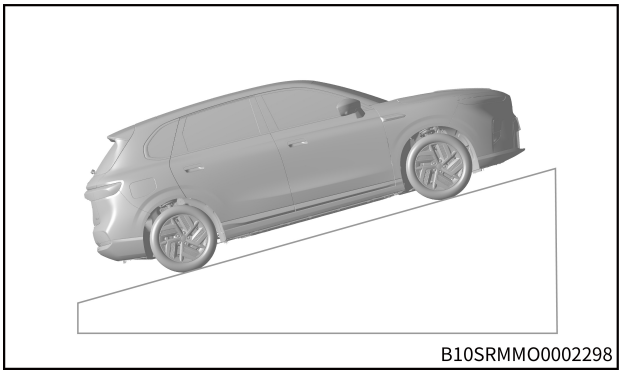
y. Tighten the 1 fixing bolt connecting the rear motor right rear mount cushion assembly to the rear subframe assembly - arrow -.
Recommended tool: 18mm socket
Torque + Angle: 130N m + (55±5)°



z. Tighten the 1 fixing bolt connecting the rear left mounting cushion assembly of the rear motor to the rear subframe assembly - arrow -.
Recommended tool: 18mm socket
Torque + Angle: 130N m + (55±5)°

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CHECK THE ELECTRONIC PARKING BRAKE


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1. Check whether the electronic parking brake function is functioning normally.
   - Perform a hill parking check to confirm whether the braking efficiency has decreased.
   - The driver's seat belt is fastened, the vehicle is driven onto a 15% grade, and brought to a stop by braking.
   - Shift into N.
   - Engage the electronic parking brake, and after parking is complete, release the service brake pedal.
   - Observe whether the vehicle is securely parked, if any movement occurs, it indicates reduced parking efficiency.
2. Check the electronic parking brake for drag.
   - Normal release of the electronic parking brake.
   - If a red indicator light illuminates or flashes while driving, indicating excessive residual force, please have it inspected and serviced.

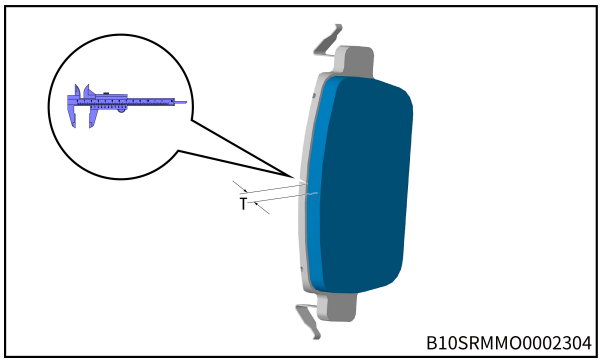
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CHECK THE FRICTION PLATES

ATTENTION

- If the thickness of the brake discs and brake pads reaches the wear limit, the customer must be informed to replace them.

1. Lift the vehicle.
2. Remove the repair kit - front friction plates.
   See:Repair Kit - Front Friction Plates (page 3117)
3. Check the working condition of the front brake pads.



a. Inspect the friction surface of the brake pads for rust spots, oil stains, and other debris, and remove them if present.

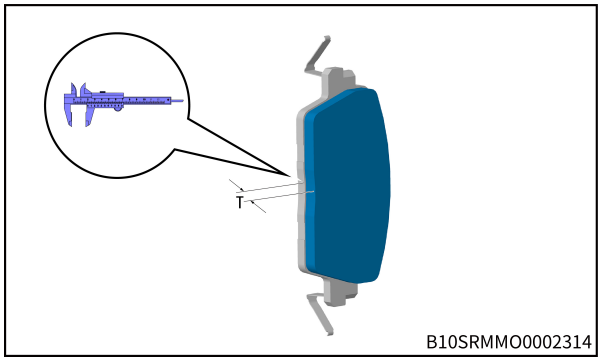
ATTENTION

- If the brake friction pads are soaked with oil, they must be replaced, and the brake wheel cylinders and brake hoses must be checked for oil leaks.

b. Check the friction surface of the friction plate for cracks, fractures, or damage, and replace it if any are found.
c. Check the friction plate guide plate for looseness. If loose, reinstall or replace it.
d. Use a vernier caliper to measure the thickness of the friction plate (without backing plate) -T-, and replace it if it exceeds the wear limit.
   Recommended tool: Vernier caliper
   Wear limit thickness: 2mm

4. Check the working condition of the rear brake friction pads.

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a. Inspect the friction surface of the brake pads for rust spots, oil stains, and other debris, and remove them if present.

> **ATTENTION**
>
> - If the brake friction pads are soaked with oil, they must be replaced, and the brake wheel cylinders and brake hoses must be checked for oil leaks.

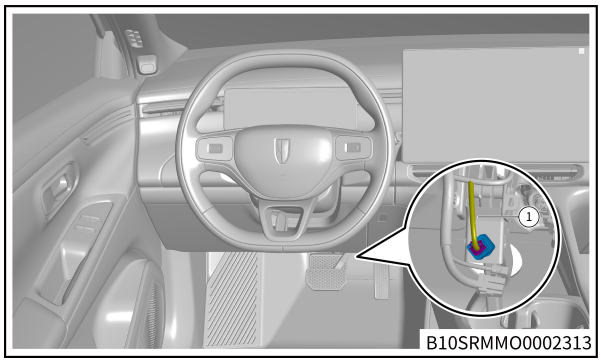
b. Check the friction surface of the friction plate for cracks, fractures, or damage, and replace it if any are found.
c. Check the friction plate guide plate for looseness. If loose, reinstall or replace it.
d. Use a vernier caliper to measure the thickness of the friction plate (without backing plate) -T-, and replace it if it exceeds the wear limit.
Recommended tool: Vernier caliper
Wear limit thickness: 2mm

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CHECK THE BRAKE SWITCH

INSPECTION PROCEDURE

1. Check the brake switch.



a. Check whether the connector of the brake switch ① is securely connected.
b. Check whether the brake switch ① is properly installed.
c. One technician depresses the brake pedal while another technician observes whether the brake lights illuminate.

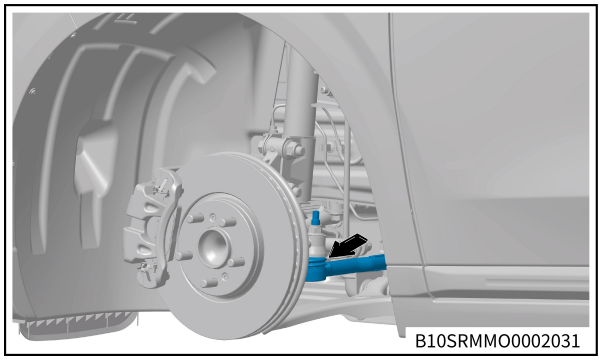
NOTE

- Rectify all faults found during inspection.

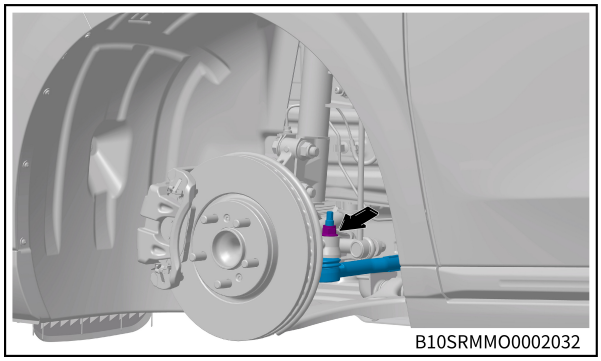
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CHECK TIE ROD ENDS AND DUST BOOTS

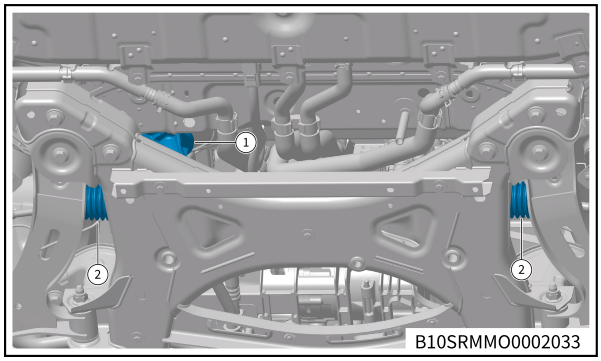
1. Turn off all electrical appliances, and tap "System - Maintenance - Power Off for Maintenance" on the central control screen.
2. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Lift the vehicle.
4. Remove the front compartment bottom shield assembly.
   See:Front compartment lower shield assembly (page 5321)
5. Remove the left/right front tires.
   See:Wheel Assembly (page 2962)
6. Check the steering tie rod ball joint.


B10SRMMO0002031

a. Lift the vehicle to a suitable height, and shake the left/right tie rod ball joint by hand to check for any play.
b. Check the tie rod dust cover ball joint -arrow- for damage. If damaged, replace the tie rod.


B10SRMMO0002032

c. Check the fixing nut of the left tie rod ball joint and tighten it to the specified torque -arrow-.
   Recommended tool: 21mm socket
   Torque: 90±9N m



B10SRMMO0002033

d. Check whether the dash panel dust cover is properly installed and inspect it for any damage. If damaged, replace the dash panel dust cover ①.
e. Check the fixing clamp of the tie rod dust boot for looseness, check the tie rod dust boot ② for damage, and if damaged, replace the steering gear body.

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CHECK THE SHOCK ABSORBER BEARING

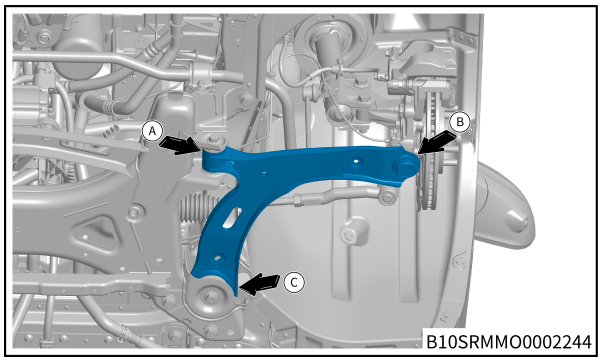
1. Check the front shock absorber bearing.
   a. Park the vehicle on a relatively level surface.
   b. Turn the steering wheel back and forth, and listen carefully for any abnormal noise at the front shock absorber bearing position.
   c. Drive the vehicle over a speed bump and listen carefully for any abnormal noise at the front shock absorber bearing position.

> **ATTENTION**
>
> - When driving over speed bumps during a road test, do not drive at excessive speeds. If any abnormal noise is heard, please identify the cause and replace the relevant components.

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INSPECT THE BUSHINGS AND BALL JOINT ASSEMBLY OF THE FRONT LOWER CONTROL ARM ASSEMBLY OF THE FRONT SUSPENSION.

1. Lift the vehicle.
2. Inspect the bushings of the front lower control arm assembly and the ball joint assembly of the front suspension.

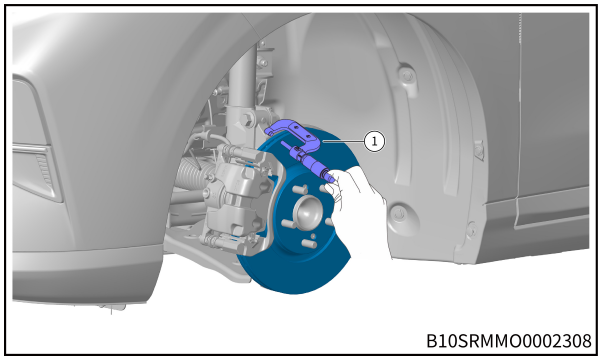


a. Check the front suspension front lower control arm assembly bushings -Arrow A-, -Arrow B-, -Arrow C- for damage or looseness. If damaged, replace the front suspension front lower control arm assembly. See:Front Suspension Front Left Lower Control Arm Assembly (page)

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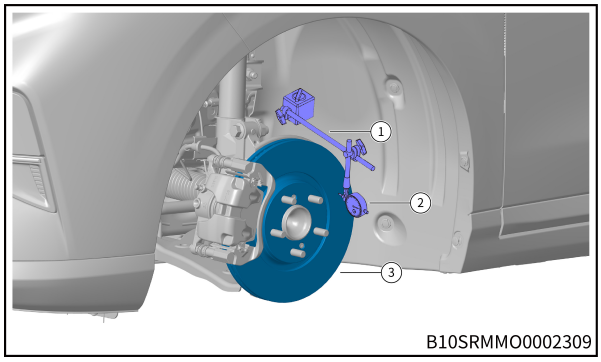
CHECK THE BRAKE DISC

1. Lift the vehicle.
2. Remove the wheel assembly.
   See:Wheel Assembly (page 2962)
3. Check the front brake discs.



a. Before measurement, clean the friction surface of the brake disc with industrial alcohol or brake cleaner.
b. Use the outside micrometer ① to measure and record the minimum thickness at 4 or more points evenly distributed along the circumference of the brake disc. Ensure that measurements are taken only within the contact area of the brake pad assembly, and that the distance between the outside micrometer ① and the outer edge of the brake disc is the same for each measurement.
Recommended tool: Micrometer
Front brake disc service limit: 26mm

> **ATTENTION**
>
> - When brake disc wear exceeds the specified limit, the brake disc must be replaced.

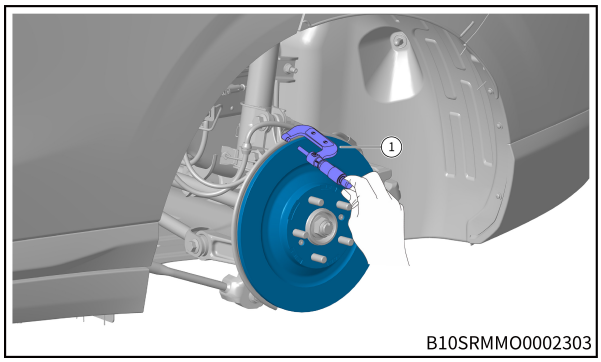


c. Install the dial indicator base ① onto the steering knuckle and position the dial indicator measuring head ② so that it contacts the friction surface of the brake disc at a 90° angle, 10mm from the outer edge of the brake disc.
d. Rotate the brake disc ③ until the dial indicator reading reaches the minimum, then reset the dial indicator to zero.
e. Rotate the brake disc ③ until the dial indicator reading reaches its maximum, then mark and record the axial runout.
f. Compare the axial runout of the brake disc after assembly with the standard value.
g. If the axial runout of the brake disc after assembly exceeds the specification, the brake disc ③ must be replaced.
Recommended tool: Dial indicator

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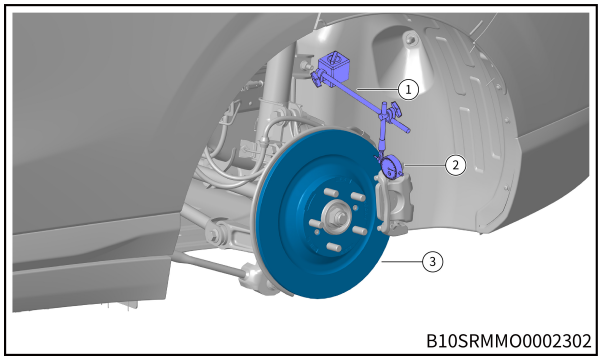
Front brake disc flatness standard value: 0.025mm

4. Check the rear wheel brake disc.



a. Before measurement, clean the friction surface of the brake disc with industrial alcohol or brake cleaner.
b. Use the outside micrometer ① to measure and record the minimum thickness at 4 or more points evenly distributed along the circumference of the brake disc. Ensure that measurements are taken only within the contact area of the brake pad assembly, and that the distance between the outside micrometer ① and the outer edge of the brake disc is the same for each measurement.
Recommended tool: Micrometer
Rear brake disc service limit: 16mm

> **ATTENTION**
>
> - When brake disc wear exceeds the specified limit, the brake disc must be replaced.



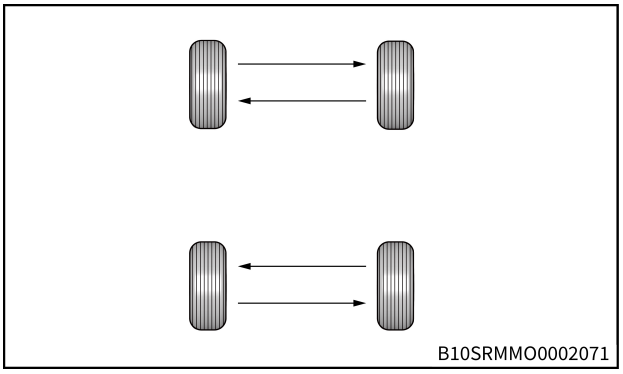
c. Install the dial indicator base ① onto the steering knuckle and position the dial indicator measuring head ② so that it contacts the friction surface of the brake disc at a 90° angle, 10mm from the outer edge of the brake disc.
d. Rotate the brake disc ③ until the dial indicator reading reaches the minimum, then reset the dial indicator to zero.
e. Rotate the brake disc ③ until the dial indicator reading reaches its maximum, then mark and record the axial runout.
f. Compare the axial runout of the brake disc after assembly with the standard value.
g. If the axial runout of the brake disc after assembly exceeds the specification, the brake disc ③ must be replaced.
Rear brake disc flatness standard value: 0.025mm

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TIRE ROTATION

ATTENTION

- If uneven tire wear is clearly evident, the cause of the fault resulting in this wear should be eliminated.
- If performing tire rotation, it is recommended to also check the balance of the tire and wheel assembly.
- After the tire rotation is completed, the tire pressure monitoring system must be recalibrated.



1. Since the front and rear wheels bear different loads during operation, their wear patterns will also differ significantly. Therefore, to prevent unidirectional tire wear, regular and timely tire rotation is necessary to ensure even wear and extend tire life. It is recommended to rotate the tires every 10000km. The main purpose of tire rotation is:
   a. Ensure even tire wear for stability and fuel economy.
   b. Check the condition of the tires during tire rotation, promptly detect any damage, and prevent accidents.
2. As shown in the left figure, swap the left and right wheel assemblies.

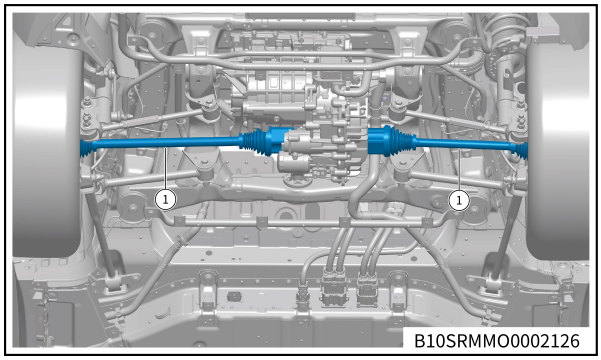
ATTENTION

As shown in the left figure, perform a left-to-right tire rotation.

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CHECK THE DRIVESHAFT AND DUST BOOT

1. Turn off all electrical appliances, and tap "System - Maintenance - Power Off for Maintenance" on the central control screen.
2. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Lift the vehicle.
4. Remove the rear compartment lower cover assembly.
   See:Rear compartment under cover assembly (page 5327)
5. Visually inspect the driveshaft and dust boot.



a. Check the driveshaft and dust boots for any damage or leakage.
b. If damaged, replace the driveshaft assembly ①.

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CONDUCT A TEST DRIVE

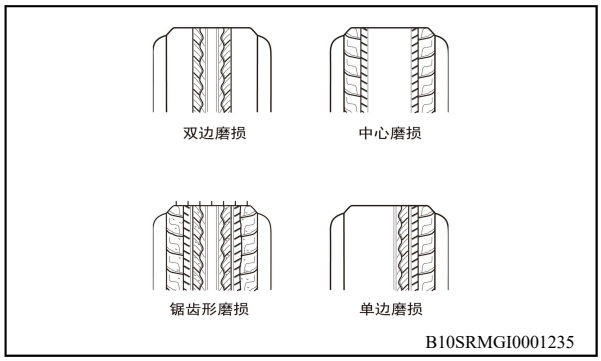
The following ranges depend on the vehicle equipment and road conditions (city / rural). Evaluate the following ranges during a test drive:

- Service brake: Function, free play, effectiveness, distance, judder, and brake noise.
- Steering system: Functions, steering play, steering wheel in the center position when driving straight.
- Radio, Navigation System: Functions, Reception, Interference Noise.
- Air conditioning: Test function (test the air conditioning function at low temperatures).
- Wheels: Pulls to one side during straight-line driving (on a level road surface).
- Imbalance: wheels, driveshafts.
- Wheel bearing: Abnormal noise.
- Seat belt: Operation of the automatic retractor.
- Instrument cluster: The operating status of all instruments.

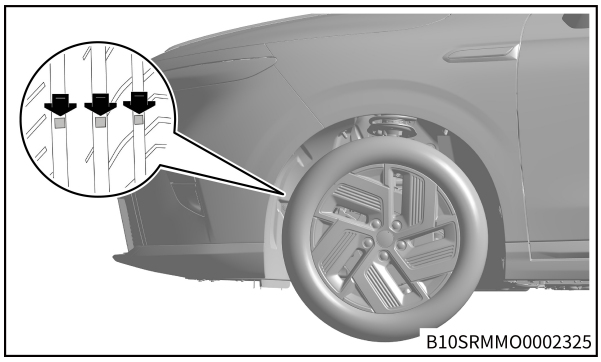
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TIRE MAINTENANCE CHECK

1. Lift the vehicle.
2. Check the tires.



a. Check tires for abnormal wear.



b. Check the tire tread for damage and foreign objects.
c. If wear on both edges or the center of the tire tread is found, adjust the tire pressure.
Recommended tool: Tire pressure gauge
d. If one-sided wear or sawtooth wear is found on the tire tread, check the wheel toe and camber, and adjust them if necessary.

> **ATTENTION**
>
> - When the tire is found to have reached the wear limit or is damaged, affecting safe driving, the customer must be informed, and it is recommended to replace the tire.

e. Check the tire tread and sidewall for damage and foreign objects, and check whether the sidewall is porous, has cuts, or is punctured by foreign objects.
f. Check the tire tread depth to ensure that the tread groove depth is greater than the wear indicator thickness, and that the triangular wear indicators on the sidewall, as indicated by the arrow in the figure, are not completely worn down.

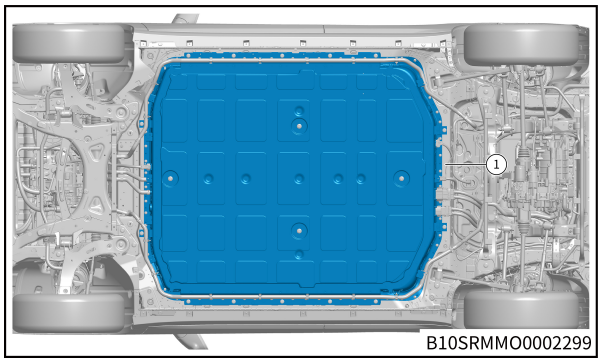
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2.1.7 POWER MODULE MAINTENANCE CHECK

CHECK THE APPEARANCE OF THE BATTERY PACK

POWER-OFF PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical appliances, and tap "System - Maintenance - Power Off for Maintenance" on the central control screen.
2. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the front compartment lower cover assembly
   See:Front compartment lower shield assembly (page 5321)
4. Remove the rear compartment bottom cover assembly
   See:Rear compartment under cover assembly (page 5327)
5. Remove the left/right lower cover assembly.
   See:Left lower undercover assembly (page 5320)
6. Lift the vehicle.
7. Check the appearance of the battery pack.

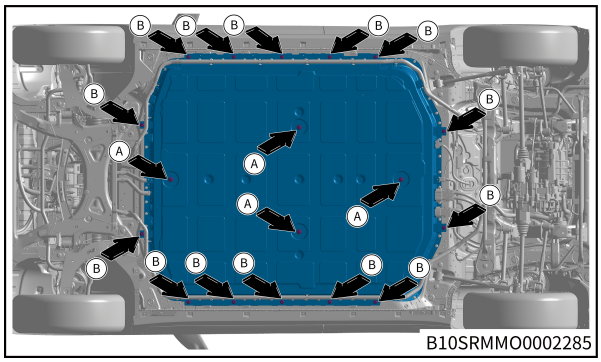


a. Check the high-voltage connection plug of the battery pack ① for damage, ensure the plug is securely and reliably connected, and inspect the high-voltage wiring harness for aging or damage.
b. Check the overall appearance of battery pack ① for any dents, deformation, or unusual odors.
c. Check the inlet and outlet of battery pack ① for any leakage, and check the hoses for aging or damage.

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CHECK THE MOUNTING BOLTS OF THE POWER BATTERY PACK ASSEMBLY

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Lift the vehicle.
4. Remove the front compartment bottom shield assembly.
   See:Front compartment lower shield assembly (page 5321)
5. Remove the rear compartment lower cover assembly.
   See:Rear compartment under cover assembly (page 5327)
6. Remove the left/right lower cover assembly.
   See:Left lower undercover assembly (page 5320)
7. Check the power battery bolts.



a. Check the 4 fixing bolts of the power battery - arrow A -.
   Recommended tool: 16mm socket
   Torque: 60±6N m
b. Check the 14 fixing bolts of the power battery - arrow B -.
   Recommended tool: 8mm socket
   Torque: 10±1N m

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2.1.8 LABOR AND WORKSTATION INFORMATION

ROUTINE MAINTENANCE ITEMS

Serial No.	Labor Code	Maintenance items	Labor Hours	Note
1	B1060000011	Periodic Maintenance Basic Inspection	0.9	Periodic Maintenance Basic Inspection
2	B1060000601	12-Month or 20,000-Kilometer Maintenance	1	Cabin Air Filter Replacement / Basic Inspection for Periodic Maintenance
3	B1060000611	24-Month or 40,000-Kilometer Maintenance	1	Cabin Air Filter Replacement / Basic Inspection for Periodic Maintenance
4	B1060000621	36 months or 60,000 kilometers maintenance	1	Cabin Air Filter Replacement / Basic Inspection for Periodic Maintenance
5	B1060000631	48-Month or 80,000-Kilometer Maintenance	1	Cabin Air Filter Replacement / Basic Inspection for Periodic Maintenance
6	B1060000641	Maintenance every 60 months or 100,000 kilometers	1	Cabin Air Filter Replacement / Basic Inspection for Periodic Maintenance
7	B1060000651	Maintenance every 72 months or 120,000 kilometers	1	Cabin Air Filter Replacement / Basic Inspection for Periodic Maintenance
8	B1060000661	Maintenance every 84 months or 140,000 kilometers	1	Cabin Air Filter Replacement / Basic Inspection for Periodic Maintenance
9	B1060000671	96-Month or 160,000-Kilometer Maintenance	1	Cabin Air Filter Replacement / Basic Inspection for Periodic Maintenance
10	B1060000681	Maintenance every 108 months or 180,000 kilometers	1	Cabin Air Filter Replacement / Basic Inspection for Periodic Maintenance
11	B1060000691	Maintenance at 120 months or 200,000 kilometers	1	Cabin Air Filter Replacement / Basic Inspection for Periodic Maintenance

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Serial No.	Labor Code	Maintenance items	Labor Hours	Note
12	B1060000701	Maintenance at 132 months or 220,000 km	1	Cabin Air Filter Replacement / Basic Inspection for Periodic Maintenance
13	B1060000711	Maintenance every 144 months or 240,000 kilometers	1	Cabin Air Filter Replacement / Basic Inspection for Periodic Maintenance
14	B1060000721	Maintenance at 156 months or 260,000 kilometers	1	Cabin Air Filter Replacement / Basic Inspection for Periodic Maintenance
15	B1060000731	Maintenance every 168 months or 280,000 kilometers	1	Cabin Air Filter Replacement / Basic Inspection for Periodic Maintenance
16	B1060000741	180-Month or 300,000-Kilometer Maintenance	1	Cabin Air Filter Replacement / Basic Inspection for Periodic Maintenance
17	B1060000751	Maintenance at 192 months or 320,000 kilometers	1	Cabin Air Filter Replacement / Basic Inspection for Periodic Maintenance
18	B1060000761	Maintenance at 204 months or 340,000 kilometers	1	Cabin Air Filter Replacement / Basic Inspection for Periodic Maintenance
19	B1060000771	Maintenance at 216 months or 360,000 kilometers	1	Cabin Air Filter Replacement / Basic Inspection for Periodic Maintenance
20	B1060000781	Maintenance at 228 months or 380,000 kilometers	1	Cabin Air Filter Replacement / Basic Inspection for Periodic Maintenance
21	B1060000791	240 months or 400,000 km maintenance	1	Cabin Air Filter Replacement / Basic Inspection for Periodic Maintenance
22	B1060000801	252 Months or 420,000 km Maintenance	1	Cabin Air Filter Replacement / Basic Inspection for Periodic Maintenance
23	B1060000811	Maintenance every 264 months or 440,000 kilometers	1	Cabin Air Filter Replacement / Basic Inspection for Periodic Maintenance

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Serial No.	Labor Code	Maintenance items	Labor Hours	Note
24	B1060000821	Maintenance at 276 months or 460000 km	1	Cabin Air Filter Replacement / Basic Inspection for Periodic Maintenance
25	B1060000831	288 months or 480,000 km maintenance	1	Cabin Air Filter Replacement / Basic Inspection for Periodic Maintenance
26	B1060000841	300 Months or 500,000 km Maintenance	1	Cabin Air Filter Replacement / Basic Inspection for Periodic Maintenance
27	B1060000591	Replace coolant with draining	1.1	Replace every 5 years or 100,000 km
28	B1060000581	Replace reducer oil and filter	0.9	Replace every 4 years or 100,000 km
29	B1060000851	Replacement or removal and installation of the cabin air filter	0.1	Must be replaced every 2 years (to ensure good filtration performance, it is recommended to replace it every 1 year)
30	B1060000571	Brake Fluid Replacement with Bleeding	0.8	Replace every 2 years or 40,000 km
31	TYXM0001	Maintenance Interval Settings	0.2	

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PAINTING

Serial No.	Labor Code	Maintenance items	Labor Hours	Note
1	B1062300017	Hood assembly - newly painted	7	
2	B1062300018	Hood assembly - Paint touch-up	9	
3	B1062110017	Front left door - new paint	6	
4	B1062110018	Front left door - Paint touch-up	7	
5	B1062120017	Right front door - new paint	6	
6	B1062120018	Front right door - Paint touch-up	7	
7	B1062210017	Left rear door-New paint	6	
8	B1062210018	Left rear door - Paint touch-up	7	
9	B1062220017	Right rear door - newly painted	6	
10	B1062220018	Right rear door - Paint touch-up	7	
11	B1065070017	Charging port cover - newly painted	0.9	
12	B1065070018	Charging port cover plate - Paint touch-up	1.6	
13	B1062400017	Tailgate - New Paint	4.7	
14	B1062400018	Liftgate - Paint Touch-Up	6.6	
15	B1051100017	Front bumper upper trim panel (unpainted part) - newly painted	2	
16	B1051100018	Front bumper upper trim (base part) - Paint touch-up	2.7	
17	B1051100027	Front bumper upper main body (bare part) - Full repaint	4.7	
18	B1051100028	Front bumper upper main body (unpainted part) - full spray paint repair	7.6	
19	B1051100038	Front bumper upper body (unpainted part) - Paint touch-up, left side half-spray	3	

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Serial No.	Labor Code	Maintenance items	Labor Hours	Note
20	B1051100048	Front bumper upper panel (unpainted part) - Paint touch-up, right side half spray	3	
21	B1051200017	Rear bumper upper part (unpainted part) - Full repaint	4.7	
22	B1051200018	Rear bumper upper panel (unpainted part) - Full spray paint touch-up	6.7	
23	B1051200028	Rear Bumper Upper Panel (Unpainted Part) - Paint Repair, Left Side Half-Spray	3.8	
24	B1051200038	Rear bumper upper part (unpainted part) - paint touch-up right side half spray	3.8	
25	B1061300017	Roof panel - Full respray with new paint	8.8	
26	B1061300018	Roof - Paint Touch-up	10	
27	B1061210017	Left side outer panel - New paint full spray	3	
28	B1061210018	Left side outer panel - Paint touch-up	4.7	
29	B1061220017	Right side outer panel - New paint full respray	3	
30	B1061220018	Right side outer panel - Paint touch-up	4.7	
31	B1063100017	Left front fender - newly painted	4.7	
32	B1063100018	Left front fender - Paint touch-up	6	
33	B1063200017	Right front fender - New paint	4.7	
34	B1063200018	Right front fender - Paint touch-up	6	
35	B1065080017	Outside Handle (Raw Part) - Painted	1	
36	QMPG0001	Paint surface polishing treatment	0.5	One side

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CHECK - ADJUST

Serial No.	Labor Code	Maintenance items	Labor Hours	Note
1	B1091080013	Top up brake fluid	0.1	
2	B1091080023	Check and add windshield was her fluid	0.1	
3	B1091080033	Replenish Refrigerant	0.3	
4	B1091080043	Top up coolant	0.1	
5	B1091080053	Top up reducer oil	0.3	
6	B1031010013	Four-wheel alignment	1.5	Includes road test lab or
7	B1031010023	Four-Wheel Dynamic Balance I nspection and Adjustment	0.8	
8	B1031010033	Four-wheel tire pressure adjust ment	0.2	
9	B1031010043	Road Test	0.4	
10	B1031010053	Thickness check of both front b rake discs	0.3	
11	B1031010063	Checking the lateral runout of t he two front brake discs	0.3	
12	B1031010073	Thickness check of both rear br ake discs	0.3	
13	B1031010083	Inspection of Axial Runout of B oth Rear Brake Discs	0.3	
14	B1040000013	Fault Diagnosis and Troublesho oting	0.5	
15	B1062300013	Hood Assembly Adjustment	0.2	
16	B1062400013	Tailgate Assembly Adjustment	0.4	
17	B1062110013	Left front door assembly adjust ment	0.2	
18	B1062120013	Right Front Door Assembly Adj ustment	0.2	

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Serial No.	Labor Code	Maintenance items	Labor Hours	Note
19	B1062210013	Left rear door assembly adjustment	0.2	
20	B1080820013	Right Rear Door Assembly Adjustment	0.2	
21	B1063100013	Left Fender Assembly Adjustment	0.1	
22	B1063200013	Right Fender Assembly Adjustment	0.1	
23	B1021420013	Water soak test	0.5	
24	B1050000014	Repair Management Labor Hours	0.3	
25	B1050000013	Air conditioning disinfection and maintenance	2	
26	B1065010013	Four-Door Window Learning	0.1	
27	B1080830013	Tire pressure learning	0.1	
28	B1058100013	Driver Seat Learning	0.1	
29	B1020000013	Air Tightness Test of Water Jacket in Electric Drive Assembly	0.2	Parts removal and installation not included
30	B1020000023	Air Tightness Test of Electric Drive Assembly Cavity	0.2	Parts removal and installation not included
31	B1020000033	Air Tightness Test of Electric Drive Controller Housing	0.2	Parts removal and installation not included
32	B1010000013	Battery pack visual inspection	0.5	
33	QMJC0001	Battery Pack Airtightness Test (General)	0.3	Applicable to all vehicle models
34	B1031010093	Replace radial tires	0.5	Includes wheel balancing labor (per tire)
35	B1091080063	Recover, Replace, and Recharge Refrigerant	0.7	
36	B1091080073	Interior sterilization	1.0	

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Serial No.	Labor Code	Maintenance items	Labor Hours	Note
37	B1080410013	Adjust Front Combination Lamp Beam Height	0.4	
38	B1035010013	Check the friction plates	0.4	Single wheel
39	B1010000083	PDI Inspection	1.9	Excluding charging
40	B1010000093	PDI Inspection	2.6	Including Charging (Pure Electric)
41	B108021001Z	Supplement: Camera Calibration	0.1	
42	B1080220033	Blind Spot Camera Calibration	0.1	Dynamic Calibration (Single)
43	B1080220133	Blind Spot Camera Calibration	0.2	Dynamic Calibration (Two)
44	B1080220143	Blind Spot Camera Calibration	0.4	Dynamic calibration (the vehicle is equipped with 4 blind spot cameras)
45	B1080210123	Forward-Facing Monocular Camera Calibration	0.1	Dynamic calibration
46	B1080210083	Surround View Camera Calibration	1.0	Applicable to the calibration of single or whole-vehicle surround-view cameras.
47	B1080830023	Tire Pressure Monitoring Sensor Calibration	0.2	
48	B1080110013	Telematics Head Unit Flashing	0.1	
49	B1080820013	Wireless Charging Module Assembly Flashing	0.1	
50	B1080130013	Combination Switch Flashing	0.1	
51	B1035650013	Intelligent Integrated Braking System Assembly Flashing	0.1	
52	B1020000043	Electric Drive Controller Assembly Flashing	0.2	

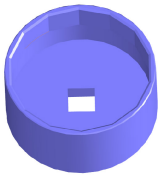
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Serial No.	Labor Code	Maintenance items	Labor Hours	Note
53	B1010000033	Power battery pack assembly fl ashing	0.1	
54	B1065050013	Power Liftgate ECU Flashing	0.1	
55	B1057230013	Airbag Control Module Assembl y Flashing	0.1	
56	B1080210113	Forward-facing monocular cam era flashing	0.1	
57	B1080310013	Thermal Management Controlle r Flashing	0.1	
58	B1080130023	Power Amplifier Flashing	0.1	
59	B1034010013	Integrated Motor Controller Fla shing	0.1	
60	B1065090013	Power sunshade learning	0.1	
61	B1080020013	Main Zone Controller Flashing	0.2	
62	B1080110023	Multi-Domain Fusion Controller Flashing	0.2	
63	B1080220013	Blind Spot Detection Radar Cali bration	0.1	Dynamic Calibration (Single)
64	B1080220023	Blind Spot Detection Radar Cali bration	0.2	Dynamic Calibration (Two)
65	B1064110013	Front Left Headlamp Controller Flashing	0.1	
66	B1064110023	Front right headlamp controller f lashing	0.1	
67	B1040010013	Electric Compressor Flashing	0.1	
68	B1057100013	Steering Wheel Button Flashing	0.1	
69	B1010000123	2-in-1 Power Supply Assembly	0.1	
70	B1080220153	Add Remote Key Flashing	0.1	
71	B1010000133	Charging Protocol Conversion F lashing	0.1	

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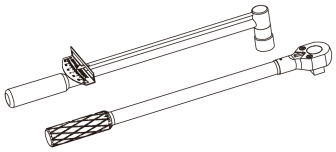
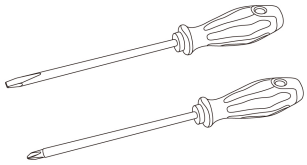
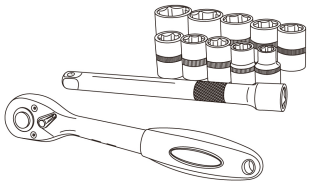
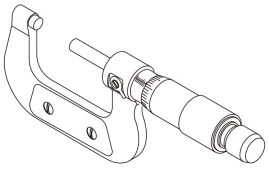
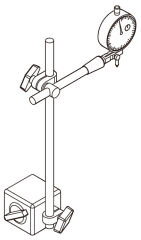
2.1.9 MAINTENANCE TOOLS

SPECIAL TOOLS

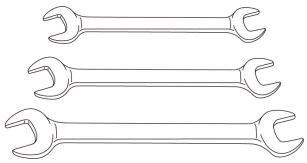
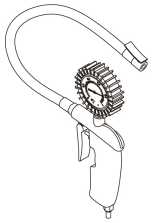
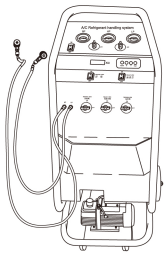
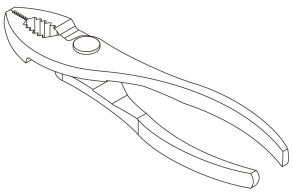
No.	Tool Number	Tool name	Tool Outline Drawing	Description
1	C01DT300304/C01ST300304	Oil filter wrench		Filter Removal and Installation

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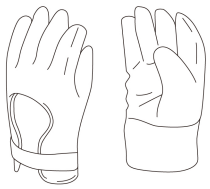
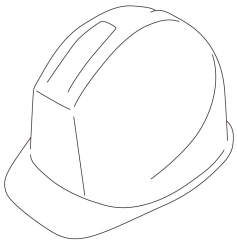
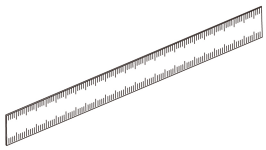
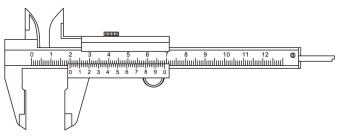
GENERAL TOOLS

No.	Tool name	Tool Outline Drawing	Description
1	Torque wrench		Tighten the bolt/nut to th e specified torque
2	Screwdriver		Removal and installation of the fixing screw
3	Socket wrench		Removal and installation of fixing bolts/nuts
4	Micrometer		Measure the remaining fri ction thickness of the bra ke pads and brake discs
5	Dial indicator		Measure the flatness erro r of the brake disc friction s urface

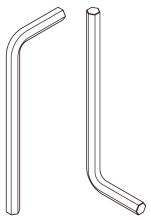
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No.	Tool name	Tool Outline Drawing	Description
6	Wrench		Remove the fastening bol ts/nuts
7	Air pressure gauge		Inflate the tires and chec k the tire pressure at the same time.
8	Fluid collection bottle		Collect various fluids
9	Refrigerant Recovery and Recharge Machine		Recover/Recharge Refrig erant
10	Slip-joint pliers		Remove the clamp

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No.	Tool name	Tool Outline Drawing	Description
11	Insulating gloves		Repairing high-voltage p arts
12	Insulated shoes		Repairing high-voltage p arts
13	Safety helmet		Prevent collisions
14	Straightedge		Measurement
15	Vernier caliper		Measuring the brake pad s

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No.	Tool name	Tool Outline Drawing	Description
16	Hex key		Removal and Installation of Fixing Bolt

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2.2 BODY MANUAL

2.2.1 ABOUT THIS MANUAL

OVERVIEW

1.

   b. This manual provides body repair guidelines for the EHS4 model for use by body repair technicians. All information, illustrations, and descriptions in this manual are accurate as of the time of publication. If any discrepancies are encountered during actual repairs, body repair technicians should contact the manufacturer at any time for updates.

2.

   b. This manual is provided by the manufacturer and is intended for qualified professional technicians. Attempting maintenance operations without proper training and appropriate tools and equipment may cause injury to the technician or others, and may also damage the vehicle or lead to accidents due to improper maintenance.

3.

   b. The manual includes various "Warnings", "Cautions", and "Notes", which must be strictly observed to prevent personal injury and safety hazards to the vehicle caused by improper maintenance.

4.

   b. Proper vehicle repair is of great importance to the personal safety of the maintenance personnel and the safety of the vehicle. If a part needs to be replaced or repaired, please use genuine parts, and never use other non-genuine parts for replacement or repair.

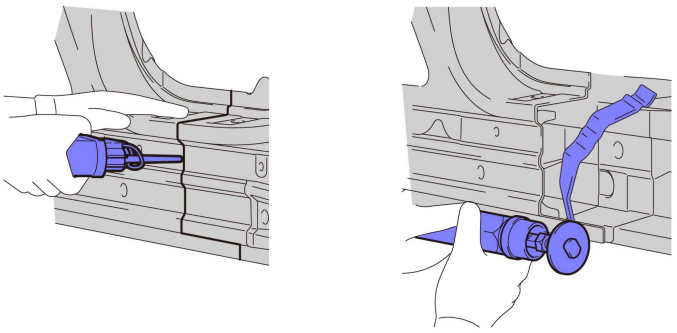
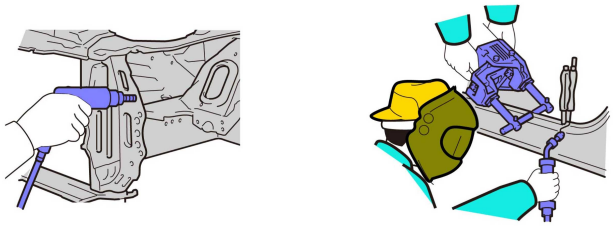
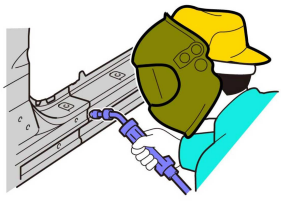
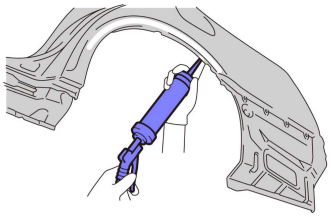
5.

   b. The repair procedures in this manual are effective methods for replacement and repair, some of which require the use of specialized tools and equipment, and if repairs are performed without following the procedures specified in this manual, it must first be ensured that there is no hazard to personal or vehicle safety.

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2.2.2 HOW TO USE THIS MANUAL

SYMBOL EXPLANATION

Operation Symbols		Illustration
	Cutting	
	Spot/Plug Welding	
	Welding	
	Body sealant	
	Body sealant (Trimming)	
	Body sealant (No trimming)	

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Symbols and Explanations in the Manual

●	Original rivets
●	Blind rivet
★	Self-piercing rivet
●	FDS Screw Drilling Position
■	Plug weld hole position
■	Two-layer welding
■	Three-layer welding
▬	MIG lap welding
⩘⩘⩘	MIG Butt Welding
----------	Cut line

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Symbols and Explanations in the Manual

O	Remove Welds	O: Replaced panel located on the outside
M		
I		
O	Spot weld connection	M: The replaced panel is located in the center
M		
I		
O	Plug weld connection	I: The replaced panel is located on the inner side
M		
I		

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DAMAGE DIAGNOSIS

1. Damage diagnosis must use the following criteria to diagnose the damage.
   a. Damaged location.
   b. The extent of the affected area.
   c. Damage extent: These three points are directly related to the quality, efficiency, and cost of damage repair and must be correctly determined.
2. Determine various collision conditions.
   a. The size, shape, position, stiffness, etc. of other vehicles involved in the collision.
   b. Speeds of both vehicles during a collision.
   c. Impact angle and direction.
   d. The number of occupants and their positions during a collision.
   e. Dimensions, shape, hardness, etc. of the load in the vehicle.
   f. Historical records of the damaged areas, date of occurrence, and extent of the affected areas.
3. Vehicle exterior inspection.
   a. Observe the entire vehicle:
      - Extent of impact damage.
      - Twisting, bending, and tilting of the entire vehicle.
      - Extent and location of damage: Check by inspecting the entire vehicle (e.g., cracked or stressed paint, cracked or broken glass, etc.).
   b. Inspect the vehicle in detail:
      - Check the panel welds for any gaps or misalignment, and the paint film, primer, or sealant for any cracks.
   c. Observe the fit:
      - Check door alignment (damage to the body and hinges).
      - Check the alignment of the front hood panel and the tailgate assembly.
      - Check the opening and closing of the doors, front compartment cover, and liftgate assembly.
      - Check whether the window glass raises and lowers smoothly.
   d. Check for any mechanical damage:
      - Damage analysis also involves inspecting mechanical, steering, and suspension components for damage.
      - When inspecting mechanical parts, please check for signs of damage (e.g., bent or damaged parts, fluid leaks, and stiffness or noise when turning the steering wheel).
   e. Key points when selecting repair methods:
      - When repairing panels, do not compromise their strength, avoid excessive hammering, which may cause the panels to stretch, and avoid prolonged heating.
      - Select the correct method for measuring the vehicle body.
      - Carefully inspect how previous collision damage was repaired, as this is essential for correctly determining the scope of repairs.
      - Do not repair high-strength steel parts by heating, otherwise the strength of the parts will be reduced.
      - Do not repair the front door impact beam. If it is damaged, the door assembly must be replaced.

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EMERGENCY HANDLING OF UNEXPECTED SITUATIONS

During vehicle maintenance, if any unexpected situation arises, please follow the steps below to ensure safety and the smooth progress of the repair work:

1. Immediately turn off the vehicle power, remove the key, or disconnect the battery to prevent electric shock or fire.
2. Ensure all personnel stay away from the hazardous area. Maintenance personnel must wear necessary protective equipment, such as gloves, safety goggles, and dust masks.
3. Determine whether there are any remaining potential risks, such as fire or poisoning.

In the event of an accident, the following measures shall be observed and implemented:

- In the event of an oil or coolant leak, immediately cover the affected area with oil absorbent felt or sand to prevent slipping or fire. Locate the source of the leak and take measures to stop it.
- In case of an electrical fault, such as a short circuit or spark, immediately cut off the power and use a dry powder fire extinguisher to extinguish any open flames.
- If the tool is damaged, stop using it immediately, check for any injuries caused by flying debris, and clean up the area.
- If an electrolyte leak is detected, immediately cover the affected area with absorbent pads or sand to prevent it from spreading.
- If the battery starts to smoke or catch fire, immediately extinguish it using a dry chemical or carbon dioxide fire extinguisher. Never use water to extinguish the fire, as water may cause electric shock or exacerbate the fire.
- Keep the area well ventilated to avoid inhaling harmful gases.

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GENERAL INFORMATION

1. Scope of Maintenance Operations

   b. This manual provides instructions for replacing welded panels when the vehicle is in the body-in-white state. For the removal and reinstallation of components in the body-in-white state, as well as the installation, inspection, adjustment, and final inspection of components after replacing the welded panels, please refer to the relevant service manual.

   c. When cutting and joining parts (except outer panels), do not cut or join any parts not indicated in this manual or use any repair procedures not indicated in this manual.

   > NOTE
   >
   > Only perform operations on specified items to maintain body strength.

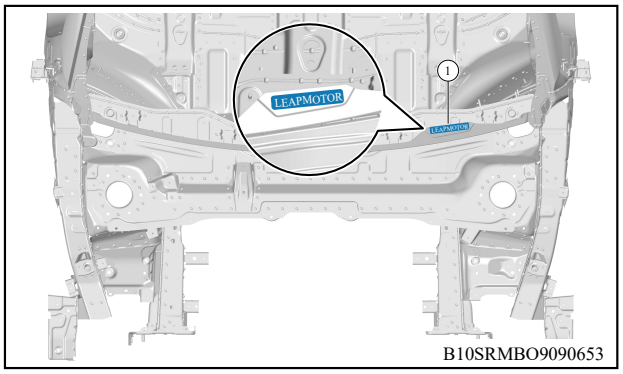
   d. When cutting and joining the outer panel, cut the necessary area according to the damaged part, but ensure that the following precautions are observed.

   > NOTE
   >
   > When cutting the outer panel, do not cut the reinforcements or other inner panels.
   > When welding the outer panel, do not apply heat that may affect the reinforcement or other inner panels.

2. The following procedures are omitted in this manual, but they must be performed.
   b. Use a jack or a lift to perform the operation.
   c. Clean all removed parts.
   d. Perform a visual inspection before and after the operation.

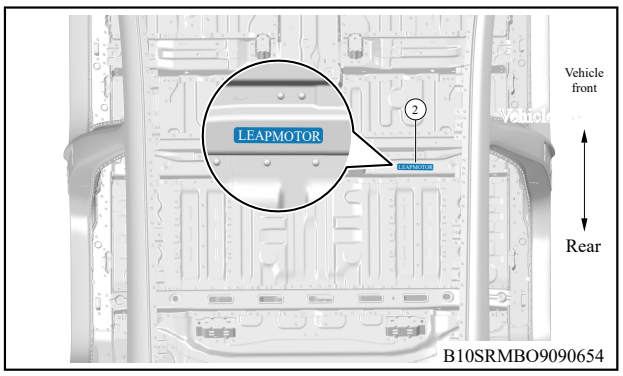
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LABEL PLACEMENT LOCATION



a. The vehicle VIN label ① is located near the lower left corner of the front windscreen, affixed to the sheet metal crossbeam, with the bottom of the characters facing down. Dimensions: 120mm×24mm

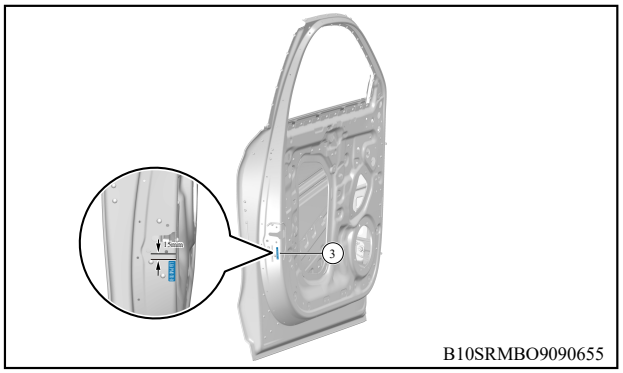
> **NOTE**
>
> The VIN characters are centered in the sheet metal pasting area, the VIN is centered vertically and horizontally when viewed through the front windshield and is not obscured by the black border of the front windshield, no sheet metal parts should be exposed when viewed through the front windshield, and there are no errors in the VIN.



b. The vehicle VIN label ② is stamped on the rear crossmember behind the right seat, with a clearance of 25±5mm from the edge of the waist hole, a character string length of 108±1mm, a character height of 8±1mm, and a stamping depth of ≥0.2,mm. The font is black, with start and end symbols. The characters are stamped from the left side to the right side of the vehicle, with the top of the characters facing the front of the vehicle. A VIN identifier is reserved on the carpet. Stamping area dimensions: 120mm×20mm.

> **NOTE**
>
> The VIN stamped on the vehicle body has clear characters, uniform depth, and no errors.

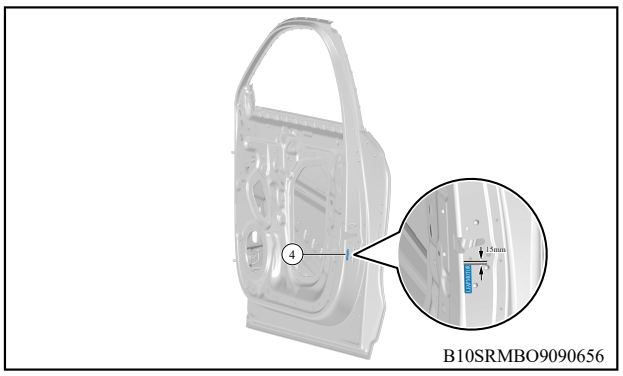
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c. The vehicle VIN label ③ is located on the sheet metal of the left front door, with the upper part of the characters flush with the sheet metal edge (tolerance 0-2mm), the upper part 15±10mm from the door lock mounting bolt hole, and the tail of the characters facing outward. Dimensions: 50mm×10mm.

NOTE

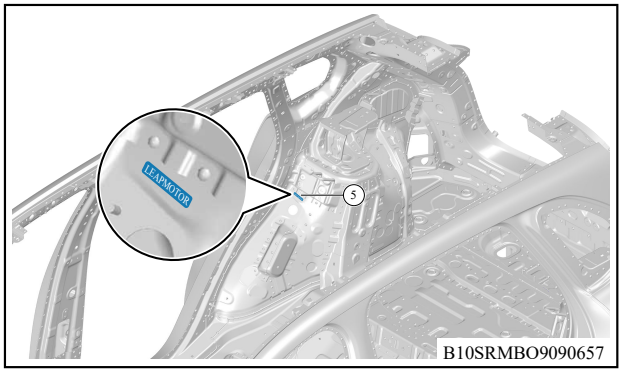
The label is applied flat without bubbles, the pasted surface is undamaged with no peeling edges, and the VIN is correct.



d. The vehicle VIN label ④ is located on the sheet metal of the right front door. The top of the text is flush with the sheet metal edge (tolerance 0-2mm) and 15±10mm from the door lock mounting bolt hole. The tail of the text faces outward. Dimensions: 50mm×10mm.

NOTE

The label is applied flat without bubbles, the pasted surface is undamaged with no peeling edges, and the VIN is correct.

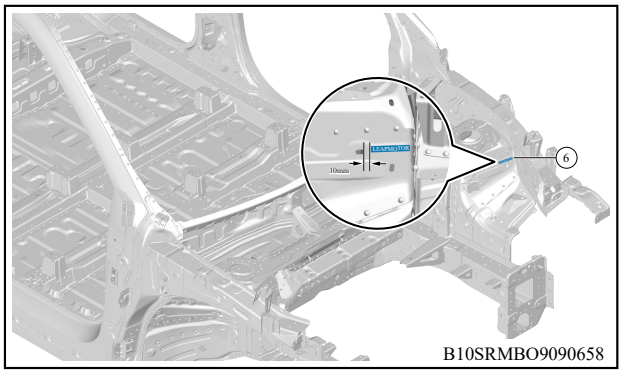


e. The vehicle VIN label ⑤ is located on the sheet metal of the right rear wheel guard, with the top of the characters flush with the sheet metal edge, centered horizontally, and the bottom of the characters facing downwards. Dimensions: 50mm×10mm.

NOTE

Center the pasting position front and back, apply it flat without bubbles, ensure the pasted surface is undamaged with no curled edges, and verify that the VIN is correct.

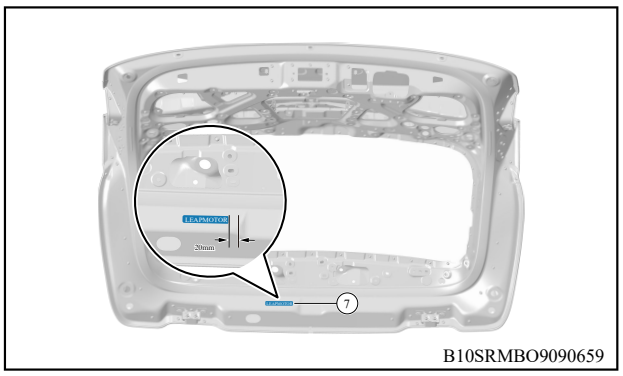
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f. The vehicle VIN label ⑥ is located at the front of the left shock absorber tower. The top of the characters fits against the sheet metal edge, with a clearance of 10±3mm from the edge of the oblong hole, and the bottom of the characters faces downwards. Dimensions: 50mm×10mm.

NOTE

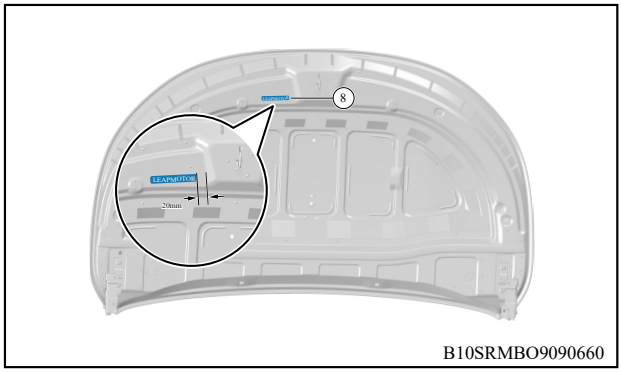
The label is applied flat without bubbles, the pasted surface is undamaged with no peeling edges, and the VIN is correct.



g. The vehicle VIN label ⑦ is located on the upper inner side of the back door, centered vertically, 20±10 mm from the lower rounded corner edge, with the bottom of the text facing down, dimensions: 50 mm × 10 mm.

NOTE

The label is applied flat without bubbles, the pasted surface is undamaged with no peeling edges, and the VIN is correct.

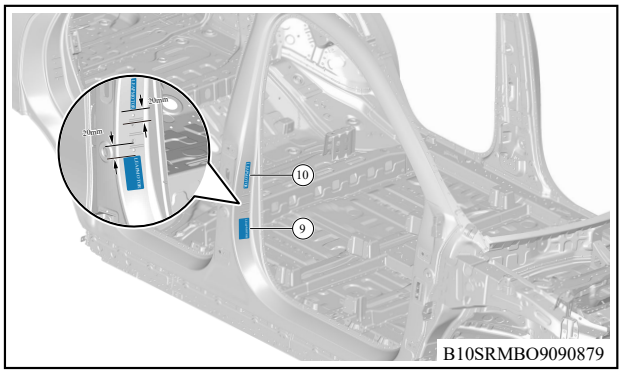


h. The vehicle VIN label ⑧ is located on the right side of the hood latch, with the lower part of the text tail flush against the sheet metal edge, 20±10mm from the rounded chamfer edge, and the text tail facing down. Dimensions: 50mm×10mm.

NOTE

Apply flat without bubbles, ensuring the applied surface is undamaged and the edges are not curled.

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i. The vehicle nameplate is located on the outer panel of the right B-pillar and is affixed with adhesive. It is fixed 20±5mm below the striker hole of the right B-pillar, centered in the Y direction, with the bottom of the text facing outward.

> NOTE
>
> Apply flat without bubbles, ensuring the applied surface is undamaged and the edges are not curled.

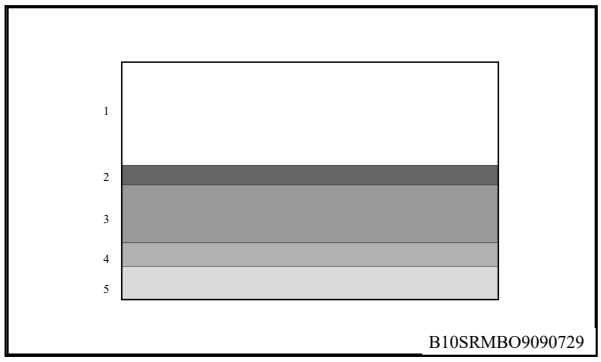
j. The dealer nameplate ⑩ is located on the right B-pillar outer panel, affixed with adhesive 20±5mm above the right B-pillar striker, centered in the Y direction, with the text tail facing outward.

> NOTE
>
> Apply flat without bubbles, ensuring the applied surface is undamaged and the edges are not curled.

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BODY COATINGS AND MATERIALS

1. Paint coating



a. Clear coat (clear outer coat).
b. Basecoat.
c. Mid-coat paint.
d. Electrodeposition primer.
e. Body sheet metal parts.
f. Paint is a liquid mixture that can be applied to various substrates. After drying, it forms a solid paint film to protect the substrate and enhance the appearance.
g. The vehicle is coated with four layers of paint at the factory (as shown in the figure above) to provide excellent corrosion resistance and gloss.

2. Main functions of the clear coat:

a. Contains UV-resistant materials, which can resist ultraviolet rays in sunlight.
b. Resists corrosion of the paint surface caused by environmental dust (acid rain).
c. Provides the paint surface with abrasion resistance.
d. Enhances the gloss of the paint surface.

3. Main function of the basecoat:

a. Add color.
b. Restore the gloss.

4. The main function of the intermediate coat:

a. Fillability.
b. Insulation/Sealing.
c. Contrast color paint.

5. Primary function of the electrodeposition primer:

a. Rust prevention.
b. Improve traction.
c. Improve the limited fillability.

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2.2.3 SAFETY AND PROTECTION

SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

Sheet metal repair: Welding machine required

1. Power off the vehicle and disconnect the power.
   SeeBattery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
2. During the body sheet metal straightening process, the power battery and high-voltage components may be subjected to stress. The power battery or high-voltage components that will be subjected to stress must be removed and stored safely before the straightening process.

No welding machine required

1. During the body sheet metal straightening process, the power battery and high-voltage components may be subjected to stress. The power battery or high-voltage components that will be subjected to stress must be removed and stored safely before the straightening process.

Surface sanding

1. Surface sanding must be performed using the dry sanding process; wet sanding is strictly prohibited.

General Workshop Tools and Equipment

1. It is important that all tools and equipment are well maintained and equipped with the correct safety equipment as required.
2. Never use tools and equipment for purposes other than their intended use, and do not overload hoists, jacks, lifting slings, or other equipment. Damage caused by overloading may not be immediately apparent and could result in fatal injuries during subsequent use of the equipment.
3. When using sandblasting equipment, handling asbestos-based materials, or using spray equipment, wear an appropriate respirator.
4. Ensure adequate ventilation to control dust, fumes, and gases.
5. When using a grinder, chisel, or sandblasting equipment, wear safety goggles.
   SeeSheet Metal Work Protection (page 312)

Warning labels for vehicles, equipment, or premises

1. Warning labels may be present on the surfaces of certain vehicle parts, equipment, and display areas.
2. Do not move these warning labels, and ensure that the text on them is clearly visible and unobstructed. The purpose of the warning labels is to alert relevant personnel. If they are not visible to relevant personnel, these warnings may be ignored, posing safety hazards.

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SITE SAFETY AND VEHICLE PROTECTION

Site Safety

1. Before entering the workshop, maintenance technicians must familiarize themselves with the locations of safety passages and safety doors to ensure safe evacuation in the event of an emergency.
2. Maintenance technicians must maintain a good working environment during workshop operations to ensure safe and orderly work. Conversely, working in a dirty, cluttered, and substandard environment may lead to unpredictable hazards at any time.
3. When driving the vehicle, personnel must strictly comply with the driving requirements in the plant area and must not engage in traffic violations such as speeding or driving in the wrong direction.

Site Operation Requirements

1. The work environment must be cleaned and organized in a timely manner. Strictly implement the workshop "6S" standards, the definitions of which are as follows:
   - Sort: Distinguish between necessary and unnecessary items, remove unnecessary items from the work area, reduce waste, keep only necessary items, and lay the foundation for other 5S activities.
   - Set in order: Arrange and label necessary items in an orderly manner to ensure that anyone can quickly find the items they need and return them to their original places immediately, thereby improving work efficiency.
   - Cleaning: Regularly clean the work environment, including machines, tools, and workbenches, to remove trash, dust, and dirt, prevent equipment failure and deterioration of the work environment, and simultaneously inspect and identify potential issues.
   - Cleaning: Maintain the state of Sort, Set in order, and Shine, establish standards and systems, ensure the continuous implementation of the first 3 "S"s, and conduct continuous inspections to maintain workplace cleanliness.
   - Discipline: Cultivate a habit among employees to comply with rules and consistently implement the first four "S"s, enhance their initiative and self-discipline, and establish a good work culture and habits.
   - Safety: Building on all the above activities, it emphasizes the importance of safety, prevents accidents, protects employee health and safety, and creates a safe working environment. Although "Safety" was not originally included in the initial 5S, it was later widely incorporated, forming the current 6S management system.
2. Body technicians must be familiar with the location of the fire extinguisher and be able to use it properly.

Vehicle Protection

1. Use the three-piece maintenance kit to protect the vehicle interior.
2. When performing body and paint work, take such protective measures as required.

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PERSONAL PROTECTION

SHEET METAL WORK PROTECTION

> **NOTE**
>
> Personal protection is the last line of defense to protect personnel safety and prevent injuries. As a supplementary preventive measure, protective equipment, when used correctly, can prevent or reduce the occurrence of work-related injuries and prevent hazards such as occupational diseases and occupational poisoning.

Occupational Disease Prevention

1. During vehicle maintenance operations, technicians use various tools and equipment and are exposed to toxic and hazardous substances, facing various potential hazards. Failure to implement protective measures may result in work-related injuries and occupational diseases. This section introduces the occupational health hazards and preventive measures in body and paint operations.
2. Factors contributing to occupational diseases include:
   - Inhaling harmful dust particles without proper protective equipment.
   - Staying in a radioactive environment for a long time without safety protection.
   - Exposure to hazardous chemicals without proper safety protection.
3. Precautions: Thoroughly understand potential scenarios involving personal injury during operations, as well as hazardous substances.
4. Use protective equipment properly.

Welding Protection

1. This section describes the potential hazards to operators during the welding process and the corresponding preventive measures.
2. Hazards generated during welding:
   - Strong light and radiation hazards.
   - Smoke, toxic gas hazard.
   - High Temperature and Splash Hazard
3. Hazardous area:
   - Ultraviolet radiation to the eyes.
   - Damage to the respiratory system caused by smoke.
   - Scalds and burns to the skin from splashing.
4. Avoidance method: Properly wear the following protective equipment.
   - Workwear.
   - Welding mask.
   - Long-sleeved welding gloves.
   - Smoke-proof mask.
   - Safety shoes.

Hand Shaping Protection

1. This section describes the potential hazards to operators during the manual shaping process and the corresponding preventive measures.

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2. Hazards generated during manual shaping:
    - Scratches on the hand.
    - Sharp noise.
    - Foreign object enters the eye.
3. Hazardous area:
    - Damage to the operator's skin.
    - Damage to the operator's hearing.
    - Injury to the operator's eyes.
4. Avoidance method: Properly wear the following protective equipment.
    - Workwear.
    - Safety goggles.
    - Protective earplugs.
    - Cotton gloves.

Grinding Protection

1. This section describes the potential hazards to personnel during the grinding process and the corresponding preventive measures.
2. Hazards during the grinding process:
    - Paint dust inhaled into the lungs.
    - Inhalation of metal particles into the lungs.
    - Produces a sharp noise.
3. Hazardous area:
    - Damage to the operator's skin.
    - Damage to the operator's hearing.
    - Injury to the operator's eyes.
4. Avoidance method: Properly wear the following protective equipment.
    - Workwear.
    - Safety goggles.
    - Cotton gloves.
    - Dust mask.
    - Protective earplugs.
    - Safety shoes.

Cutting Protection

1. This section describes the potential hazards to personnel during the cutting process and the corresponding preventive measures.
2. Hazards during the pulling process:
    - Scratches on the hand.
    - Sharp noise.
    - Foreign object enters the eye.
3. Hazardous area:
    - Damage to the operator's skin.
    - Damage to the operator's hearing.
    - Injury to the operator's eyes.
4. Avoidance method: Properly wear the following protective equipment.
    - Workwear.
    - Leather gloves.

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- Safety goggles.
- Protective earplugs.
- Safety shoes.

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PROTECTION FOR SPRAY PAINTING OPERATIONS

Cleaning and Degreasing Process

1. Hazardous ingredients: Organic solvents.
2. Hazards present: Respiratory, skin, eyes.
3. Personal prevention and protection: Properly wear an organic vapor respirator, solvent-resistant gloves, and safety goggles.
   SeeSheet Metal Work Protection (page 312)

> NOTE
>
> Perform the operation in a well-ventilated environment or a workshop equipped with an exhaust system.

Protection for Body Filler Application Process

1. Hazardous components: Styrene, peroxides.
2. Hazards present: Inhalation of harmful dust or particles, skin and eye contact.
3. Personal prevention and protection: Properly wear an organic vapor respirator, solvent-resistant gloves, and safety goggles.
   SeeSheet Metal Work Protection (page 312)

> NOTE
>
> Perform the operation in a well-ventilated environment or a workshop equipped with an exhaust system.

Paint Preparation and Mixing Process

1. Hazardous ingredients: Organic solvents, isocyanates, synthetic resins.
2. Hazards present: Inhalation of harmful dust or particles, skin and eye contact.
3. Personal prevention and protection: Properly wear an organic vapor respirator, solvent-resistant gloves, and safety goggles.
   SeeSheet Metal Work Protection (page 312)

> NOTE
>
> Perform the operation in a well-ventilated environment or a workshop equipped with an exhaust system.

Painting process

1. Hazardous ingredients: Organic solvents, isocyanates, synthetic resins.
2. Hazards present: Inhalation of harmful dust or particles, skin and eye contact.
3. Personal prevention and protection: Properly wear an organic vapor respirator, solvent-resistant gloves, and safety goggles.
   SeeSheet Metal Work Protection (page 312)

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NOTE

Perform the operation in a well-ventilated environment or a workshop equipped with an exhaust system.

Polishing and Waxing

1. Harmful ingredients: organosilicon compounds, dust, and particulates.
2. Hazards present: Inhalation of harmful dust or particles, skin and eye contact.
3. Personal prevention and protection: Properly wear an organic vapor respirator, solvent-resistant gloves, and safety goggles.
   SeeSheet Metal Work Protection (page 312)

NOTE

Perform the operation in a well-ventilated environment or a workshop equipped with an exhaust system.

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2.2.4 TOOLS, EQUIPMENT AND CONSUMABLES

PAINTING TOOLS

> **NOTE**
>
> The tools in this manual are general-purpose tools and can be purchased as needed.

Spreading tool

1. Putty knife: Used to apply body filler to the vehicle body surface and perform initial leveling. Spreaders are available in various widths and shapes to accommodate surfaces of different sizes and shapes.

Sanding tools

1. Dust-free dry sanding system.
   - The dust-free dry sanding system consists of sanding tools, air supply and dust extraction hoses, dust extraction equipment, sanding pads and sandpaper, and auxiliary systems, and is primarily used for sanding paint surfaces and dried body filler.
2. Two types of grinders are provided:
   - Single-action sander: Also known as a single-direction rotary grinder, it is mainly used for rust removal and coating removal.
   - Random orbital sander: During operation, the sanding pad moves back and forth along an elliptical path. The grinding and cutting forces are relatively uniform, making it less likely to produce uneven sanding defects. It is mainly used for shaping and sanding body filler.
   - Dual-action sander: Also known as an eccentric orbital sander, the application type should be selected based on the orbit size. A larger orbit is more suitable for coarse grinding (body filler), while a smaller orbit is suitable for fine grinding (primer surfacer).

Polishing tools

1. Polishing machine: Used for finishing the paint film, divided into pneumatic polishers and electric polishers.
2. Polishing pad: After being installed on the polisher, it refines the paint film. There are two categories as follows:
   - Wool wheel: Strong grinding and cutting power, generally used for rough polishing.
   - Sponge polishing pad: Generally used for fine polishing.

Color Tuning Tool

1. Paint mixing cup: Used for weighing and mixing paint.
2. Paint mixing stick: It can measure paint through its scale and can be used for mixing materials.
3. Color test panel: Used for comparing paint color.
4. Color matching lamp: Simulates daylight effects, enabling the identification of different colors and the distinct hues of coatings containing metallic, pearlescent, and other pigment components, used for color comparison.

Spray tools

1. Topcoat spray gun: Mainly used for spraying single-stage topcoats, two-stage basecoats, and clearcoats.

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    - Features: Atomization into fine particles and a relatively thin paint film thickness ensure that the topcoat film texture after spraying is relatively thin and uniform.
2. User Notice:
    - Recommended spray distance: 15–20cm.
    - The spray gun nozzle diameter is: 1.0–1.5 mm.
3. Primer spray gun: Primarily used for spraying rust-inhibitive primers and primer surfacers. It is suitable for spraying operations involving relatively high-viscosity materials and thick paint film coatings, such as primer application.
    - Characteristics: The paint is atomized evenly, but the fineness of atomization is inferior to that of a topcoat spray gun, the spray pattern is relatively concentrated, and the central wet area of the spray pattern is larger while the peripheral atomized area is smaller.
4. User Notice: It is recommended to maintain a spraying distance of 15–20cm.
5. Color test panel: Used for comparing paint color.
6. Color matching lamp: Simulates daylight effects, enabling the identification of different colors and the distinct hues of coatings containing metallic, pearlescent, and other pigment components, used for color comparison.

Drying Equipment and Tools

1. It is strictly forbidden to produce open flames in the paint booth, such as smoking.
2. Unauthorized personnel are prohibited from entering, and operators must wear appropriate personal protective equipment before entering the paint booth.
SeeProtection for Spray Painting Operations (page 315)
3. During spraying operations, keep the spray booth door closed and do not enter or exit at will. After the operation, remove all remaining paint from the spray booth. It is strictly forbidden to heat and bake paint inside the spray booth.
4. The illumination inside the paint booth is required to be above 800ix. Typically, multiple sets of daylight lamps are installed on both sides of the ceiling. In addition, the noise level during the operation of the paint booth should not exceed 80dB.
5. Maintenance and Service:
    - During maintenance, ensure the main power switch of the spray booth is disconnected.
    - The air inlet filter cotton should be cleaned and replaced regularly according to the manufacturer's requirements, and the general service life is: 350–400h.
    - The bottom filter cotton should be replaced regularly as required by the manufacturer, typically every 80–100h.
    - Regularly inspect the activated carbon filter in the activated carbon environmental protection cabinet every quarter. If the surface is covered with paint, replace it promptly to ensure unobstructed ventilation.
    - Inspect all wiring in the spray booth every six months, and promptly replace any aged wires or circuits.
    - Every six months, clean the entire spray booth, check the recirculation air dampers and the bearings of the intake and exhaust fans, inspect the exhaust flue of the burner, clean the sediment in the oil tank, and clean and respray the water-based protective film of the spray booth.
6. User Notice:
    - For vehicles repaired with low-temperature touch-up paint, the baking temperature is generally 60–80℃.
    - Spray booths generally use positive pressure air supply, with the air supply pressure generally maintained at 4–12 bar higher indoors than outdoors, and the positive pressure air supply ensures that outdoor air cannot enter the spray booth, keeping the interior clean.
    - The air supply pressure is adjusted by the air door.

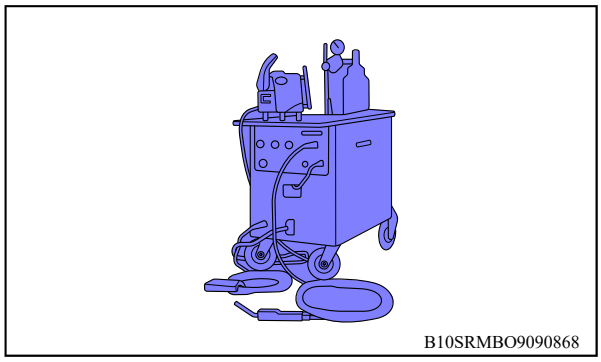
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- During spraying, the air velocity should reach 0.2–0.6/S, and during heating and baking, the air flow rate is generally 0.05/S.
- The optimal spraying environment for water-based paint is at a temperature of 25℃ and a relative humidity of less than 70%.

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INTRODUCTION TO BODY COMPONENT REPLACEMENT TOOLS

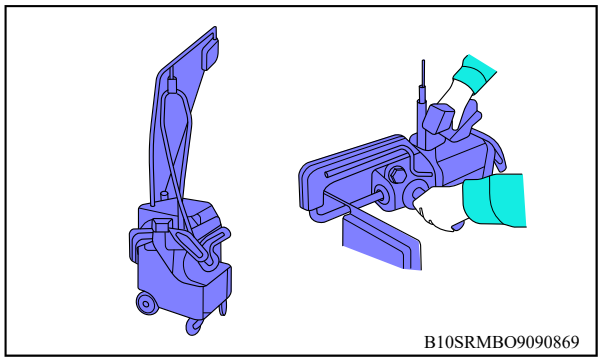
1. MAG/MIG Welding Machine



a. MAG welding for the vehicle body, or MIG welding for aluminum panels or copper.
b. High-quality welding can be achieved because the shielding gas prevents oxidation and nitriding, reducing distortion.
c. Since welding can only be performed from one side, it has a wide range of applications.

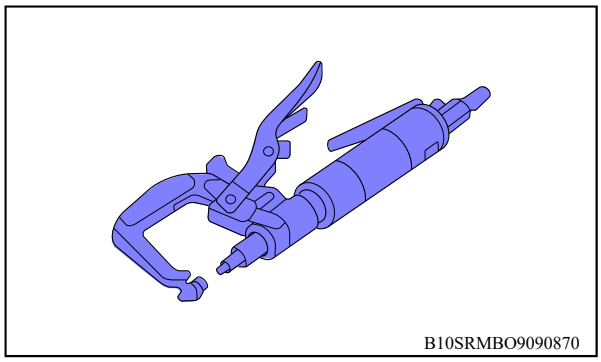
> **NOTE**
>
> The shielding gas used varies depending on the type of welding or brazing.

2. Spot welder



a. Used for clamping and welding steel plates.
b. Due to the short time required for welding, heat application is localized, minimizing the heat-affected zone and deformation.

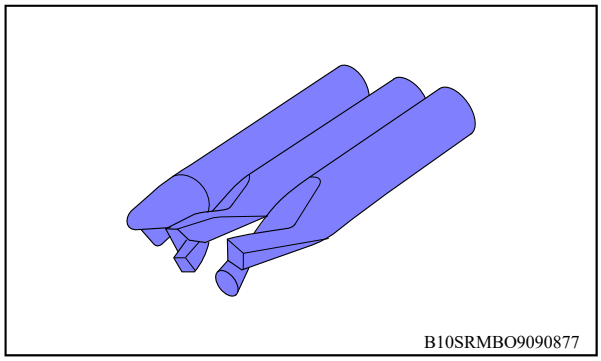
3. Spot weld drill



a. Specialized tool for spot weld removal.
b. Some models are specifically designed to cut spot welds on high-strength and ultra-high-strength steel sheets.
c. When cutting, maintain pressure and focus on the weld nugget.

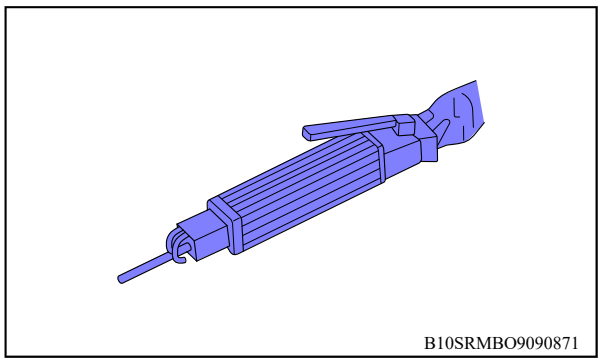
4. Spot Weld Cutter (Drill Type)

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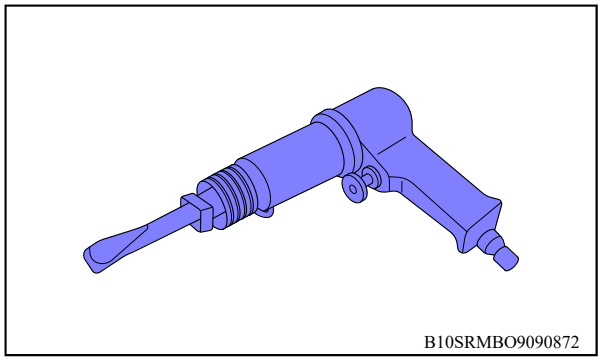
a. Use with an air drill to remove spot welds.
b. Its surface treatment is very easy because no weld nuggets are left on the base material.

5. Air saw



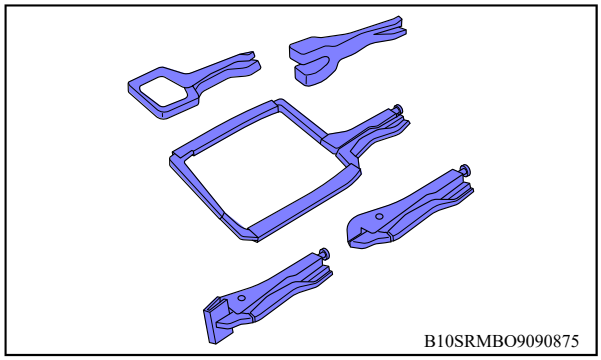
a. Used for cutting the outer panel.
b. Allows for quick and clean cutting, but noise and vibration are noticeable.

6. Air chisel



a. Used for rough cutting when removing damaged parts.
b. Compact and lightweight, it is ideal for hammering out damaged parts without damaging other components.
c. When cutting the panel, straight, curved, or stamping-line cuts can be made without generating chips.
d. Noise and vibration are noticeable.

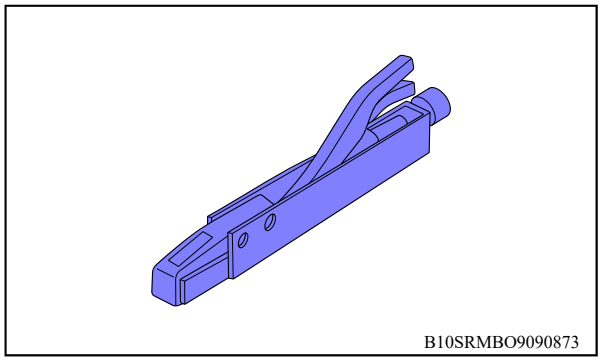
7. Vise clamp



a. Used to temporarily secure components during welding.
b. The opening and clamping force can be easily adjusted.

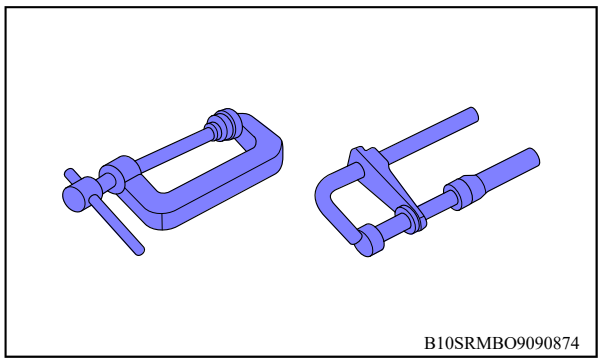
8. 90-degree vise clamp

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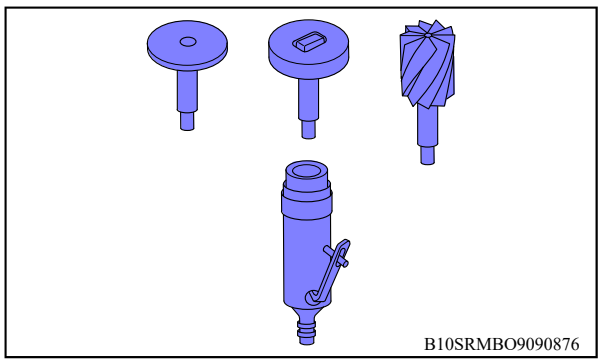
a. Used to temporarily secure components during welding.
b. The opening and clamping force can be easily adjusted.
c. A 90-degree opening angle can be used to verify the door and liftgate assembly.

9. Spiral clip



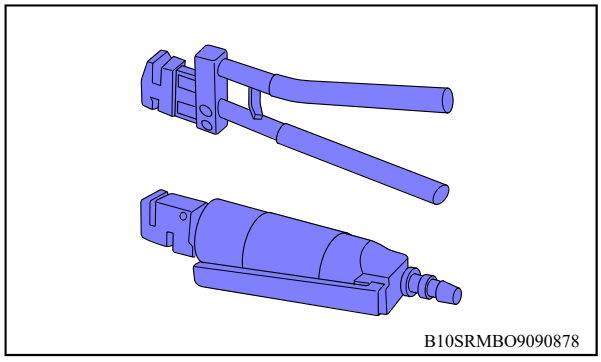
a. Used for assembling panels and securing components during welding.
b. It is easy to adjust the spiral opening size and clamping force.
c. Compared to a vise grip, it is less likely to scratch the panel or leave marks on it.

10. Pneumatic disc grinder



a. The head can be changed according to the task type, making it a highly versatile tool.
b. Grinding wheels can be used to remove spot welds in areas where spot weld removal tools cannot operate due to space constraints.
c. A rotary wire brush can be used to remove sheet metal sealant, coatings, and rust.
d. A rotary cutting tool can be used to remove weld spatter from the aluminum alloy body.

11. Steel punch



a. Used for drilling holes for MAG plug welding.
b. Reduces the time required for drilling; no drilling is required.
c. Burr-free hole.
d. There are two types: manual type and pneumatic type.
e. It may be difficult to use on some higher-strength steel.

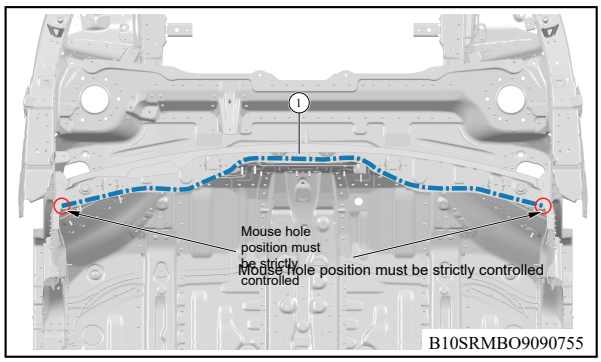
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2.2.5 OPERATING CONSUMABLES

BODY PVC SEALANT SEALING AREA

Interior Section

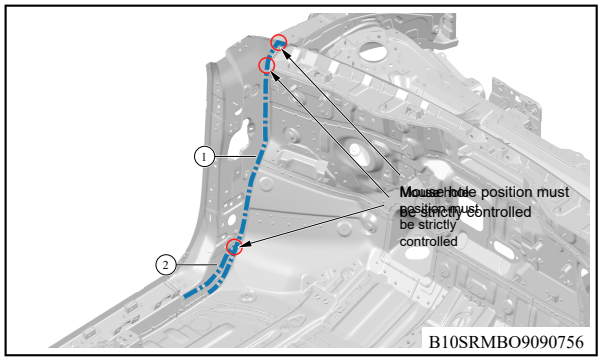
1. Front windshield lower crossmember / Upper dash panel



a. Operating Instructions:
   - Use a straight round tube sealant gun to apply sealant to the sealing areas shown in the illustration, then after application, use a sealant brush to smooth out areas with excess buildup, inadequate sealing, or poor appearance, and for any process holes and bolts contaminated with PVC sealant, use gauze to wipe off the residual sealant.

Serial No.	Region	Length (mm)	Function	Left-right symmetry
1	Front windshield lower crossmember / Upper dash panel	1515	Sealing	/

2. Front compartment frame assembly / Front compartment subassembly / Left A-pillar inner panel assembly



a. Operating Instructions:
   - Use a straight round tube sealant gun to apply sealant to the sealing areas shown in the illustration, then after application, use a sealant brush to smooth out areas with excess buildup, inadequate sealing, or poor appearance, and for any process holes and bolts contaminated with PVC

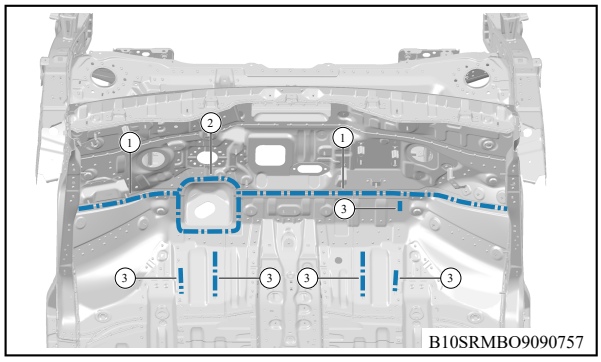
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sealant, use gauze to wipe off the residual sealant.

Serial No.	Region	Length (mm)	Function	Left-right symmetry
1	Front compartment frame assembly / Front compartment subassembly / Left A-pillar inner panel assembly	872.5	Sealing	Yes
2	Front compartment frame assembly/Left A-pillar inner panel assembly	237	Sealing	Yes

3. Dash panel assembly/Front compartment frame assembly

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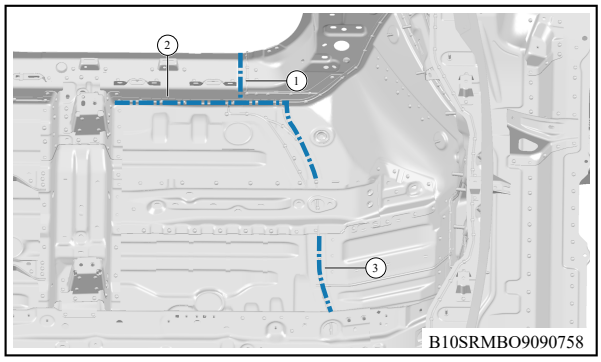


a. Operating Instructions:
   - Use a straight round tube sealant gun to apply sealant to the sealing areas shown in the illustration, then after application, use a sealant brush to smooth out areas with excess buildup, inadequate sealing, or poor appearance, and for any process holes and bolts contaminated with PVC sealant, use gauze to wipe off the residual sealant.

Serial No.	Region	Length (mm)	Function	Left-right symmetry
1	Dash panel sub-assembly/Lower dash panel assembly	1402	Sealing	/
2	Dash panel assembly /Front compartment frame assembly	702	Sealing	/
3	Welded area	30 (11 locations)	Sealing	/

4. Left inner sill with stud assembly / Front floor assembly / Front compartment assembly

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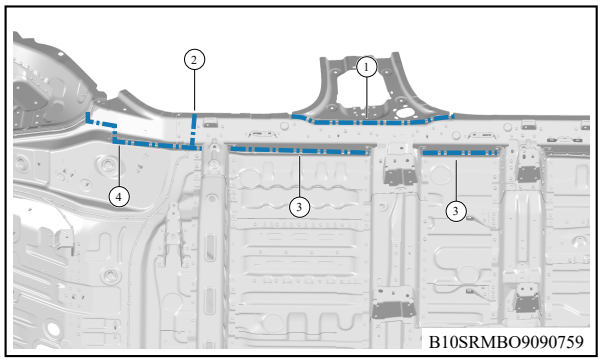
a. Operating Instructions:
   - Use a straight round tube sealant gun to apply sealant to the sealing areas shown in the illustration, then after application, use a sealant brush to smooth out areas with excess buildup, inadequate sealing, or poor appearance, and for any process holes and bolts contaminated with PVC sealant, use gauze to wipe off the residual sealant.

Serial No.	Region	Length (mm)	Function	Left-right symmetry
1	Front compartment assembly/Left inner sill assembly with bolts	132	Sealing	Yes
2	Left inner sill with stud assembly / Front floor assembly / Front compartment assembly	586	Sealing	Yes
3	Front compartment assembly/Front fl	232	Seali	Yes

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Serial No.	Region	Length (mm)	Function	Left-right symmetry
	oor assembly		ng	

5. Left inner sill assembly/Front floor assembly/Rear floor left reinforcement panel assembly/Left sill rear extension panel



a. Operating Instructions:
   - Use a straight round tube sealant gun to apply sealant to the sealing areas shown in the illustration, then after application, use a sealant brush to smooth out areas with excess buildup, inadequate sealing, or poor appearance, and for any process holes and bolts contaminated with PVC sealant, use gauze to wipe off the residual sealant.

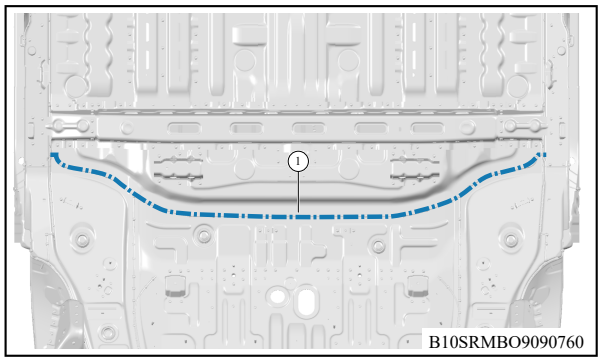
Serial No.	Region	Length (mm)	Function	Left-right symmetry
1	Left B-pillar lower inner pan	462	Sea	Yes

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Serial No.	Region	Length (mm)	Function	Left-right symmetry
	el assembly / Left inner sill assembly		lining	
2	Left inner rocker panel assembly / Left rear rocker extension panel	91	Sealing	Yes
3	Front floor assembly/Left inner sill assembly	571	Sealing	Yes
4	Left inner sill assembly/Front floor assembly/Rear floor left reinforcement panel assembly/Left sill rear extension panel	403.5	Sealing	Yes

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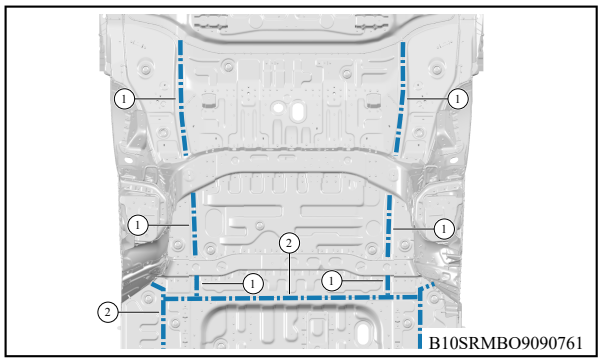
6. Front floor assembly/Rear floor with stud assembly



a. Operating Instructions:
   - Use a straight round tube sealant gun to apply sealant to the sealing areas shown in the illustration, then after application, use a sealant brush to smooth out areas with excess buildup, inadequate sealing, or poor appearance, and for any process holes and bolts contaminated with PVC sealant, use gauze to wipe off the residual sealant.

Serial No.	Region	Length (mm)	Function	Left-right symmetry
1	Front floor assembly/ Rear floor with stud assembly	1518	Sealing	/

7. Rear floor left (right) side reinforcement panel assembly/Rear floor spare tire well assembly/Center floor panel assembly



a. Operating Instructions:
   - Use a straight round tube sealant gun to apply sealant to the sealing areas shown in the illustration, then after application, use a sealant brush to smooth out areas with excess buildup, inadequate sealing, or poor appearance, and for any process holes and bolts contaminated with PVC sealant, use gauze to wipe off the residual sealant.

Serial No.	Region	Length (mm)	Function	Left-right symmetry
1	Rear floor left (right) side	780	Sealing	/

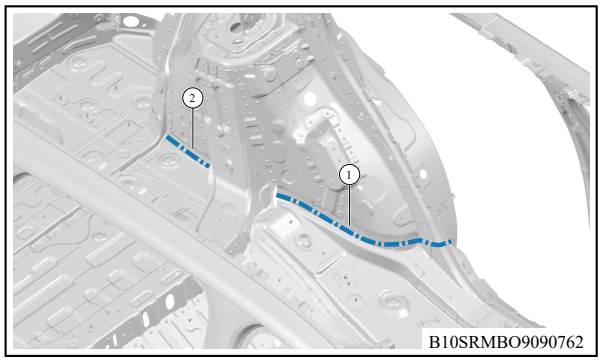
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Serial No.	Region	Length (mm)	Function	Left-right symmetry
	reinforcement panel assembly / center floor panel assembly			
2	Rear floor left (right) side reinforcement panel assembly /Rear floor spare tire well assembly/Center floor panel assembly	1288	Sealing	/
3	Rear floor left (right) extension panel / rear section of rear floo	357	Sealing	Yes

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Serial No.	Region	Length (mm)	Function	Left-right symmetry
	r panel			

8. Rear section assembly of left side frame reinforcement / Rear floor assembly / Left rear wheel guard inner panel with stud assembly



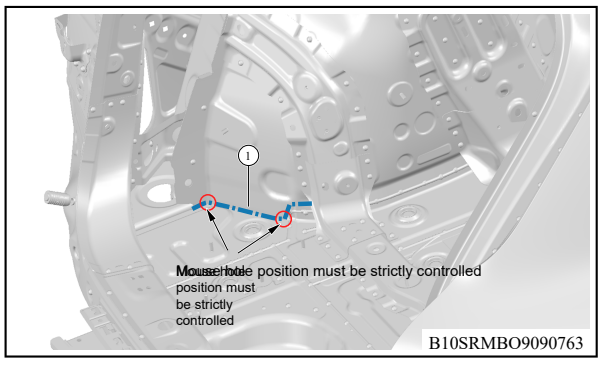
a. Operating Instructions:
   - Use a straight round tube sealant gun to apply sealant to the sealing areas shown in the illustration, then after application, use a sealant brush to smooth out areas with excess buildup, inadequate sealing, or poor appearance, and for any process holes and bolts contaminated with PVC sealant, use gauze to wipe off the residual sealant.

Serial No.	Region	Length (mm)	Function	Left-right symmetry
1	Rear section assembly of left side frame reinforcement / Rear floor assembly / Left rear wheel guard inner panel wi	504	Sealing	Yes

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Serial No.	Region	Length (mm)	Function	Left-right symmetry
	th stud assembly			
2	Rear floor assembly / Left rear wheelhouse inner panel with stud assembly	147.7	Sealing	Yes

9. Rear floor assembly / Left rear wheelhouse inner panel with stud assembly

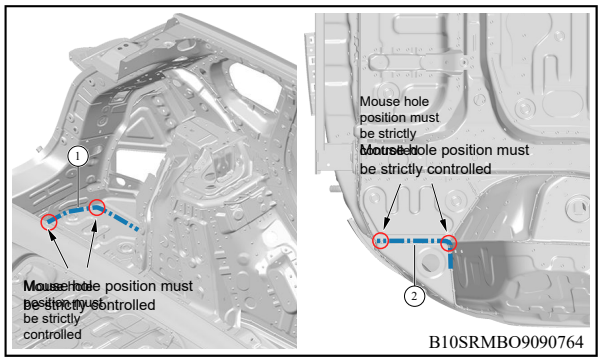


a. Operating Instructions:
   - Use a straight round tube sealant gun to apply sealant to the sealing areas shown in the illustration, then after application, use a sealant brush to smooth out areas with excess buildup, inadequate sealing, or poor appearance, and for any process holes and bolts contaminated with PVC sealant, use gauze to wipe off the residual sealant.

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Serial No.	Region	Length (mm)	Function	Left-right symmetry
1	Rear floor assembly / Left rear wheelhouse inner panel with stud assembly	258	Sealing	Yes

10. Rear Floor Assembly/Left Side Outer Panel Assembly/Rear Panel Assembly



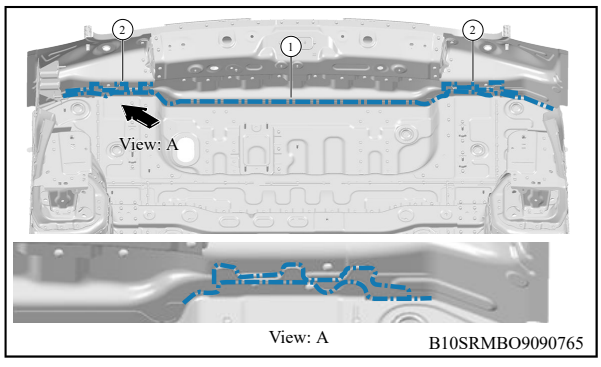
a. Operating Instructions:
   - Use a straight round tube sealant gun to apply sealant to the sealing areas shown in the illustration, then after application, use a sealant brush to smooth out areas with excess buildup, inadequate sealing, or poor appearance, and for any process holes and bolts contaminated with PVC sealant, use gauze to wipe off the residual sealant.

Serial No.	Region	Length (mm)	Function	Left-right symmetry
1	Rear Floor Ass	314	Sealing	Yes

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Serial No.	Region	Length (mm)	Function	Left-right symmetry
	embly/ Left Side Outer Panel Assembly /Rear Panel Assembly			
2	Left side outer panel assembly / Left rear wheelhouse inner panel with stud assembly	220.5	Sealing	Yes

11. Rear panel assembly / Rear floor panel with stud assembly / Rear section assembly of left side panel reinforcement



a. Operating Instructions:
   - Use a straight round tube sealant gun to apply sealant to the sealing areas shown in the illustration, then after application, use a sealant brush to smooth out areas with excess buildup, inadequate sealing, or poor appearance, and for any process holes and bolts contaminated with PVC sealant, use gauze to wipe off the residual sealant.

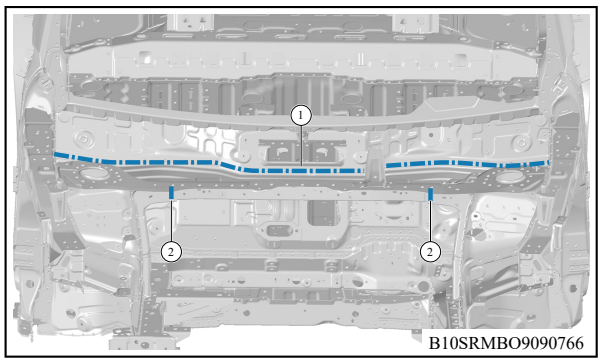
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Serial No.	Region	Length (mm)	Function	Left-right symmetry
1	Rear floor stud assembly / Rear body assembly	1272	Sealing	/
2	Rear panel assembly / Rear floor panel with stud assembly / Rear section assembly of left side panel reinforcement	180	Sealing	/
3	Rear panel assembly / Rear floor panel with stud assembly / Rear section assembly of left side panel reinforcement	180	Sealing	/

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Exterior part

1. Dash panel assembly / Water channel assembly



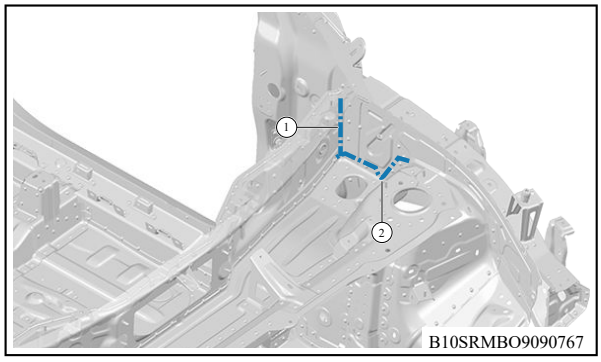
a. Operating Instructions:
   - Use a straight round tube sealant gun to apply sealant to the sealing areas shown in the illustration, then after application, use a sealant brush to smooth out areas with excess buildup, inadequate sealing, or poor appearance, and for any process holes and bolts contaminated with PVC sealant, use gauze to wipe off the residual sealant.

Serial No.	Region	Length (mm)	Function	Left-right symmetry
1	Dash panel assembly / Water channel assembly	1835	Sealing	/
2	Weld spot	25*2	Corrosion prot	/

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Serial No.	Region	Length (mm)	Function	Left-right symmetry
			ection	

2. Left A-pillar inner panel assembly/water channel assembly

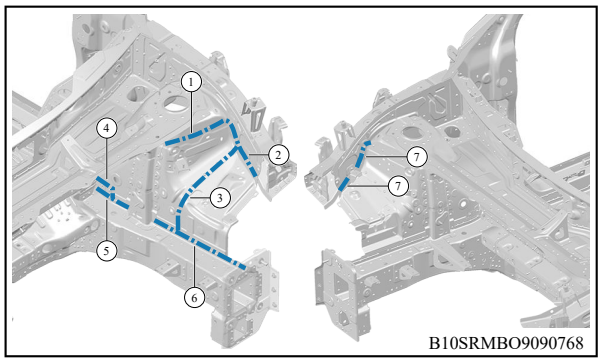


a. Operating Instructions:
   - Use a straight round tube sealant gun to apply sealant to the sealing areas shown in the illustration, then after application, use a sealant brush to smooth out areas with excess buildup, inadequate sealing, or poor appearance, and for any process holes and bolts contaminated with PVC sealant, use gauze to wipe off the residual sealant.

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Serial No.	Region	Length (mm)	Function	Left-right symmetry
1	Dash panel assembly / Left A-pillar inner panel assembly	168	Sealing	Yes
2	Left A-pillar inner panel assembly/water channel assembly	228	Sealing	Yes

3. Front left wheelhouse assembly / Front left longitudinal beam assembly



a. Operating Instructions:
   - Use a straight round tube sealant gun to apply sealant to the sealing areas shown in the illustration, then after application, use a sealant brush to smooth out areas with excess buildup, inadequate sealing, or poor appearance, and for any process holes and bolts contaminated with PVC sealant, use gauze to wipe off the residual sealant.

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Serial No.	Region	Length (mm)	Function	Left-right symmetry
1	Front left strut tower / Front left wheel house inner panel assembly	210	Corrosion protection	Yes
2	Front left wheelhouse inner panel assembly / Left A-pillar front extension inner panel	230	Corrosion prot	/

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Serial No.	Region	Length (mm)	Function	Left-right symmetry
			ection	
3	Front left wheelhouse inner panel assembly / Front left wheelhouse front extension panel assembly	384	Corrosionprotection	Yes
4	Front left wheelhouse assembly / Front left longitudinal b	82.3	Corrosi	Yes

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Serial No.	Region	Length (mm)	Function	Left-right symmetry
	eam assembly		onprotection	
5	Front left side rail inner panel assembly/Front left side rail outer panel assembly/Front left wheel housing assembly	131	Corrosionprotection	Yes

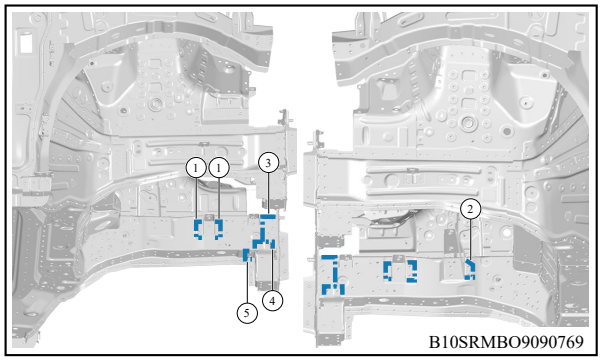
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Serial No.	Region	Length (mm)	Function	Left-right symmetry
6	Front left wheelhouse assembly / Front left longitudinal beam assembly	363	Corrosion protection	Yes
7	Right front wheelhouse inner panel assembly / Right A-pillar front extension inner panel	189	Corrosion prot	/

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Serial No.	Region	Length (mm)	Function	Left-right symmetry
			ection	

4. Front section of left front longitudinal rail inner panel / Left impact beam mounting inner panel



a. Operating Instructions:
   - Use a straight round tube sealant gun to apply sealant to the sealing areas shown in the illustration, then after application, use a sealant brush to smooth out areas with excess buildup, inadequate sealing, or poor appearance, and for any process holes and bolts contaminated with PVC sealant, use gauze to wipe off the residual sealant.

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Serial No.	Region	Length (mm)	Function	Left-right symmetry
1	Three-Electric Crossmember Left Bracket Assembly / Left Front Longitudinal Rail Inner Panel Front Section Assembly	41*2	Corrosion protection	Yes
2	Battery coolant reservoir support bracket assembly / Front right longitudinal member inner panel front section assembly	44	Corrosion prot	/

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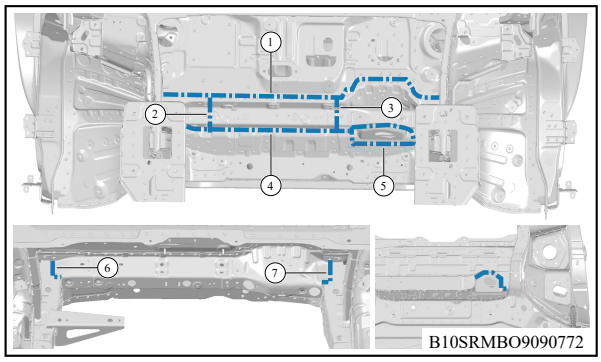
Serial No.	Region	Length (mm)	Function	Left-right symmetry
			ection	
3	Front section of left front longitudinal rail inner panel / Left impact beam mounting inner panel	213	Corrosionprotection	Yes
4	Left front pillar reinforcement panel / Front section of left front sid	93	Corrosi	Yes

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Serial No.	Region	Length (mm)	Function	Left-right symmetry
	e rail inner panel / Left bumper beam mounting inner panel		on protection	
5	Left front end pillar reinforcement panel / Front section of left front longitudinal rail inner panel	54.2	Corrosion protection	Yes

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5. Front compartment frame assembly / Dash panel assembly



a. Operating Instructions:
   - Use a straight round tube sealant gun to apply sealant to the sealing areas shown in the illustration, then after application, use a sealant brush to smooth out areas with excess buildup, inadequate sealing, or poor appearance, and for any process holes and bolts contaminated with PVC sealant, use gauze to wipe off the residual sealant.

Serial No.	Region	Length (mm)	Function	Left-right symmetry
1	Front compartment frame assembly / Dash panel assembly	920	Corrosion protection	/
2	Right Front Longitudinal Rail Wheel Housing Assembly / Dash Panel Crossmember Assembly	233	Corrosion protection	/
3	Front left longitudinal beam whe	227	Corrosion prot	/

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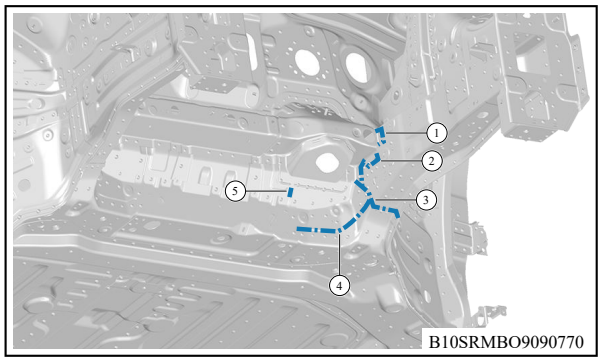
Serial No.	Region	Length (mm)	Function	Left-right symmetry
	el housing assembly / Dash panel crossmember assembly		ection	
4	Left (right) dash panel crossmember joint /Dash panel assembly/Dash panel crossmember assembly&Left dash panel crossmember joint/Left steering column box	916	Corrosion protection	/
5	Left front longitudinal rail wheelhouse assembl	322	Sealing	/

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Serial No.	Region	Length (mm)	Function	Left-right symmetry
	y / Front dash panel assembly			
6	Right Dash Panel Cross Member Bracket / Right Front Longitudinal Member Inner Panel Front Section Assembly	113	Corrosion protection	/
7	Left dash panel crossmember bracket / Left front longitudinal member inner panel front section assembly	127	Corrosion protection	/

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6. Dash panel assembly/Left front dash crossmember lower panel assembly/Left front side member inner panel front section assembly



a. Operating Instructions:
   - Use a straight round tube sealant gun to apply sealant to the sealing areas shown in the illustration, then after application, use a sealant brush to smooth out areas with excess buildup, inadequate sealing, or poor appearance, and for any process holes and bolts contaminated with PVC sealant, use gauze to wipe off the residual sealant.

Serial No.	Region	Length (mm)	Function	Left-right symmetry
1	Left dash panel crossmember bracket / Left front longitudinal member inner panel front section assembly	30	Corrosion protection	/
2	Front crossmember left bracket / Left front side rail inner panel front section assembly / Dash panel assembly	126.5	Corrosion protection	/

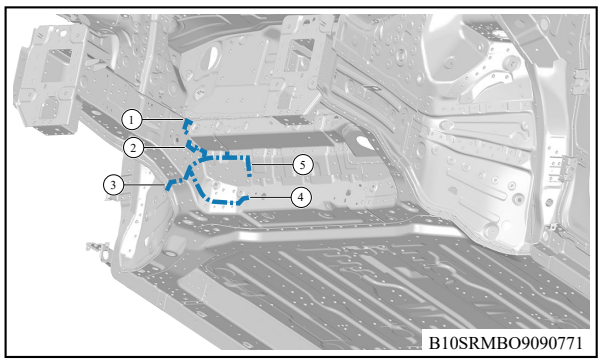
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Serial No.	Region	Length (mm)	Function	Left-right symmetry
3	Dash panel assembly/Left front dash crossmember lower panel assembly /Left front side member inner panel front section assembly	188	Corrosion protection	/
4	Left Front Dash Panel Crossmember Lower Panel Reinforcement / Left Front Dash Panel Crossmember Lower Panel Assembly	237	Corrosion protection	/
5	Dash panel assembly / Left front dash crossmember lower pane	18	Corrosion protection	/

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Serial No.	Region	Length (mm)	Function	Left-right symmetry
	l assembl y			

7. Dash panel assembly / Right front dash crossmember lower panel assembly / Right front longitudinal rail inner panel front section assembly



a. Operating Instructions:
   - Use a straight round tube sealant gun to apply sealant to the sealing areas shown in the illustration. After application, use a brush to smooth out areas with excess buildup, inadequate sealing, or poor appearance. For any process holes and bolts contaminated with PVC sealant, wipe away the residual sealant with gauze to ensure the sealing surface is free of residue.

Serial No.	Region	Length (mm)	Function	Left-right symmetry
1	Right Dash Panel Cross Member Bracket / Right Front Longitudinal Member I	30	Corrosio	/

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Serial No.	Region	Length (mm)	Function	Left-right symmetry
	nner Panel Front Section Assembly		nprotection	
2	Right dash panel crossmember joint / Right front side member inner panel front section assembly / Dash panel assembly	98	Corrosionprotection	/
3	Dash panel assemb	192	Co	/

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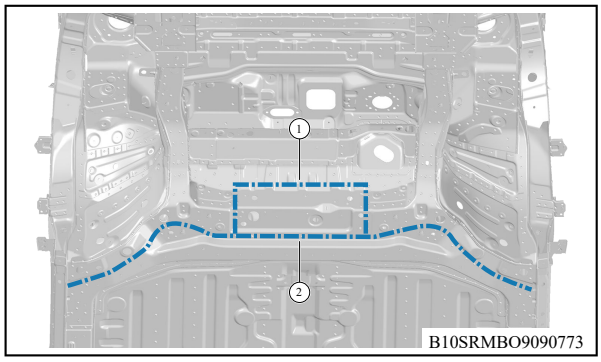
Serial No.	Region	Length (mm)	Function	Left-right symmetry
	ly / Right front dash crossmember lower panel assembly / Right front longitudinal rail inner panel front section assembly		rrosionprotection	
4	Right lower dash crossmember reinforcement panel / Right lower dash crossmember assembly	273	Corrosionprotec	/

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Serial No.	Region	Length (mm)	Function	Left-right symmetry
			tion	
5	Dash panel assembly / Right front dash crossmember lower panel assembly	228	Corrosion protection	/

8. Front left cowl lower crossmember panel assembly / Front cowl lower crossmember / Cowl panel assembly / Front right cowl lower crossmember panel assembly

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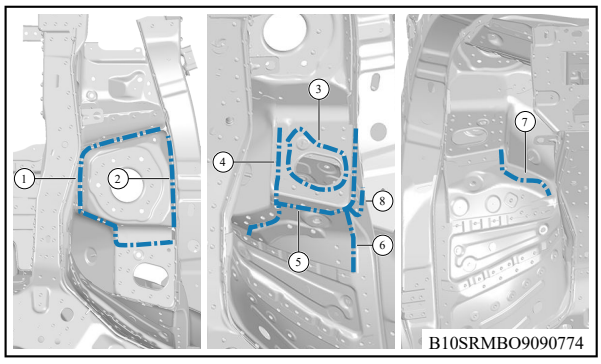
a. Operating Instructions:
   - Use a straight round tube sealant gun to apply sealant to the sealing areas shown in the illustration, then after application, use a sealant brush to smooth out areas with excess buildup, inadequate sealing, or poor appearance, and for any process holes and bolts contaminated with PVC sealant, use gauze to wipe off the residual sealant.

Serial No.	Region	Length (mm)	Function	Left-right symmetry
1	Front left cowl lower crossmember panel assembly / Front cowl lower crossmember / Cowl panel assembly / Front right cowl lower crossmember panel assembly	913.5	Corrosion protection	/
2	Left front dash panel lower c	1683	Cor	/

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Serial No.	Region	Length (mm)	Function	Left-right symmetry
	rossmember lower panel assembly/Dash panel lower crossmember/Right front dash panel lower crossmember lower panel assembly/Dash panel lower crossmember lower panel assembly		rosionprotection	

9. Front left wheel guard rear connecting plate / water channel assembly



a. Operating Instructions:
   - Use a straight round tube sealant gun to apply sealant to the sealing areas shown in the illustration, then after application, use a sealant brush to smooth out areas with excess buildup, inadequate sealing, or poor appearance, and for any process holes and bolts contaminated with PVC sealant, use gauze to wipe off the residual sealant.

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Serial No.	Region	Length (mm)	Function	Left-right symmetry
1	Left front wheelhouse inner panel assembly / Left front strut tower / Left front wheelhouse rear connecting plate	649	Corrosion protection	Yes
2	Left A-pillar front extension inner panel & Left A-pillar inner panel assembly / Left front strut tower	210	Corrosion protection	Yes
3	Front left wheel guard rear connecting plate / water channel assembly	335	Corrosion protection	Yes

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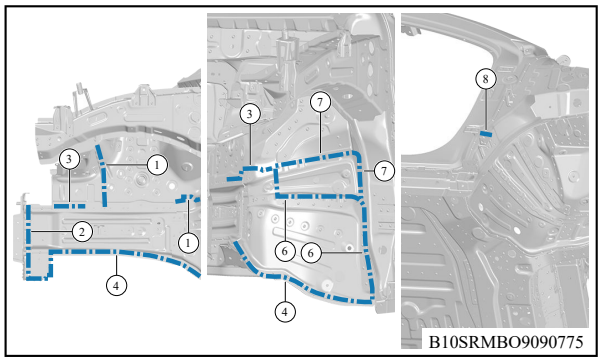
Serial No.	Region	Length (mm)	Function	Left-right symmetry
4	Left front wheelhouse inner panel assembly/ Left front wheelhouse rear connecting plate/ Front dash panel assembly&Left A-pillar inner panel assembly	140	Corrosion protection	Yes
5	Front left wheel house inner panel assembly / Dash panel assembly	200.8	Corrosion protection	/
6	Dash panel assembly / Left A-pillar lower inner panel assembly	137.5	Sealing	Yes

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Serial No.	Region	Length (mm)	Function	Left-right symmetry
7	Right front wheel guard inner panel assembly / Dash panel assembly	219	Corrosion protection	/
8	Left A-pillar front extension inner panel/Left A-pillar inner panel	89	Corrosion protection	Yes

Corrosion protection

10. Front left longitudinal rail outer panel assembly / Front left longitudinal rail inner panel body assembly



a. Operating Instructions:
   - Use a straight round tube sealant gun to apply sealant to the sealing areas shown in the illustration, then after application, use a sealant brush to smooth out areas with excess buildup, inadequate sealing, or poor appearance, and for any process holes and bolts contaminated with PVC sealant, use gauze to wipe off the residual sealant.

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Serial No.	Region	Length (mm)	Function	Left-right symmetry
1	Front left wheelhouse inner panel assembly / Front left wheelhouse front extension panel assembly	380	Corrosion protection	Yes
2	Left impact beam mounting outer panel / Left front longitudinal rail outer panel assembly	241	Corrosion prot	Yes

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Serial No.	Region	Length (mm)	Function	Left-right symmetry
			ection	
3	Front left wheelhouse front extension panel assembly / Front left longitudinal rail outer panel assembly / Front left wheelhouse inner panel assembly & dash panel assembly	259	Corrosionprotection	Yes
4	Front left longitudinal rail outer panel assembly / Front left longitud	1121	Corrosi	/

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Serial No.	Region	Length (mm)	Function	Left-right symmetry
	inal rail inner panel body assembly		on protection	
5	Dash panel assembly / Rear section of left side member outer panel / Left A-pillar inner panel / Left inner rocker front connecting plate assembly	601.5	Corrosion protection	Yes

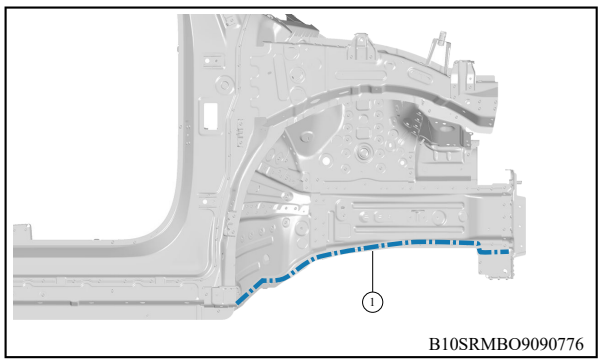
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Serial No.	Region	Length (mm)	Function	Left-right symmetry
6	Front left longitudinal rail rear section reinforcement plate/Left A-pillar lower inner panel assembly/Left longitudinal rail outer panel rear section/Left inner sill front connection plate assembly	330	Sealing	Yes
7	Left A-pillar lower inner panel assembly / Left inner sill front connection plate assembly	22	Corrosionpro	Yes

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Serial No.	Region	Length (mm)	Function	Left-right symmetry
			tection	

11. Right front longitudinal beam outer panel assembly / Right front longitudinal beam inner panel body assembly

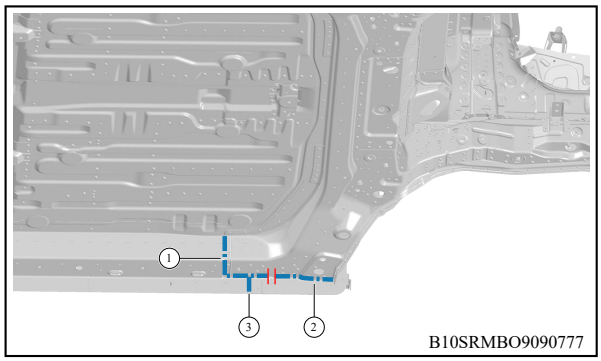


a. Operating Instructions:
   - Use a straight round tube sealant gun to apply sealant to the sealing areas shown in the illustration, then after application, use a sealant brush to smooth out areas with excess buildup, inadequate sealing, or poor appearance, and for any process holes and bolts contaminated with PVC sealant, use gauze to wipe off the residual sealant.

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Serial No.	Region	Length (mm)	Function	Left-right symmetry
1	Right front longitudinal beam outer panel assembly / Right front longitudinal beam inner panel body assembly	1105	Corrosion protection	/

12. Dash panel lower crossmember assembly / Left inner rocker panel with stud assembly



a. Operating Instructions:
   - Use a sealant gun with a straight round tube to apply sealant to the sealing areas shown in the illustration. After application, use a sealant brush to smooth out areas with excess buildup, poor sealing, or unsightly appearance. For any process holes and bolts contaminated with PVC sealant, use gauze to wipe away the residual sealant.

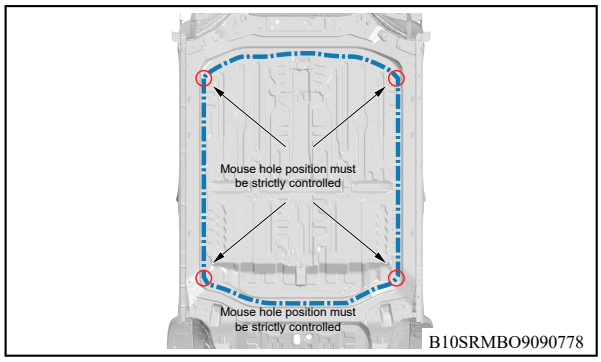
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Serial No.	Region	Length (mm)	Function	Left-right symmetry
1	Dash panel lower crossmember assembly / Left inner rocker panel with stud assembly	167	Sealing	Yes
2	Left inner rocker panel with stud assembly/Dash panel lower cross member assembly /Left inner rocker panel front connecting plate assembly/Left front longitudinal member assembly	317	Corrosion protection	Yes

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Serial No.	Region	Length (mm)	Function	Left-right symmetry
3	Left inner sill with stud assembly / Left inner sill front connecting plate assembly	40	Corrosion protection	Yes

13. Front compartment subassembly / Front floor assembly / Left (right) inner sill with stud assembly & Rear floor with wheelhouse assembly

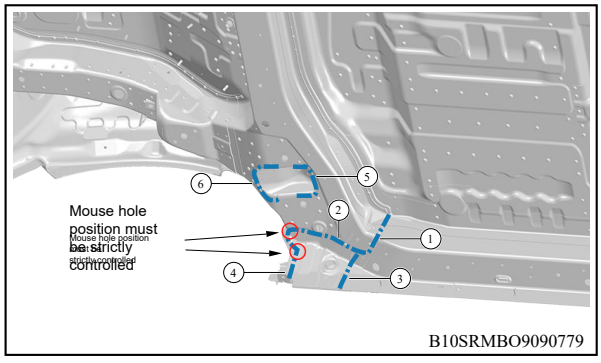


a. Operating Instructions:
   - Use a straight round tube sealant gun to apply sealant to the sealing areas shown in the illustration, then after application, use a sealant brush to smooth out areas with excess buildup, inadequate sealing, or poor appearance, and for any process holes and bolts contaminated with PVC sealant, use gauze to wipe off the residual sealant.

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Serial No.	Region	Length (mm)	Function	Left-right symmetry
1	Front compartment subassembly / Front floor assembly / Left (right) inner sill with stud assembly & Rear floor with wheelhouse assembly	5232	Sealing	/

14. Left inner rocker panel with stud assembly / Rear floor side member assembly



a. Operating Instructions:
   - Use a straight round tube sealant gun to apply sealant to the sealing areas shown in the illustration, then after application, use a sealant brush to smooth out areas with excess buildup, inadequate sealing, or poor appearance, and for any process holes and bolts contaminated with PVC sealant, use gauze to wipe off the residual sealant.

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Serial No.	Region	Length (mm)	Function	Left-right symmetry
1	Left inner rocker panel with stud assembly / Rear floor side member assembly	168	Sealing	Yes
2	Left inner sill with stud assembly/Rear floor longitudinal beam assembly/Left sill rear extension panel	208.5	Corrosion protection	Yes
3	Left inner sill stud assembly /	100	Cor	Yes

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Serial No.	Region	Length (mm)	Function	Left-right symmetry
	Left sill rear extension panel		rosion protection	
4	Left sill rear extension panel / Left side inner panel assembly	170	Corrosion protect	Yes

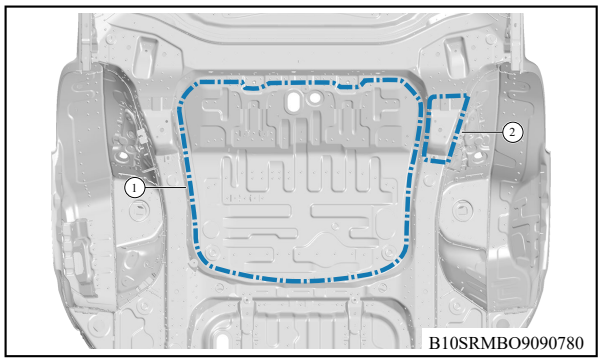
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Serial No.	Region	Length (mm)	Function	Left-right symmetry
			ion	
5	Rear floor longitudinal member assembly / Rear suspension front link left mounting bracket assembly	132	Corrosion protection	Yes
6	Rear floor longitudinal member assembly / Rear suspension front link left mounting br	242	Corrosion p	Yes

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Serial No.	Region	Length (mm)	Function	Left-right symmetry
	acket assembly		rotection	

15. Rear Floor Panel Assembly & Left Rear Seat Belt Mounting Plate / Rear Floor Frame Subassembly



a. Operating Instructions:
   - Use a straight round-tube sealant gun to apply sealant to the illustrated sealing areas. After application, use a brush to smooth out areas with excess buildup, inadequate sealing, or unsightly appearance. Use gauze to wipe clean any residual PVC sealant from all process holes and bolts. The PVC sealant must not interfere with glass assembly.

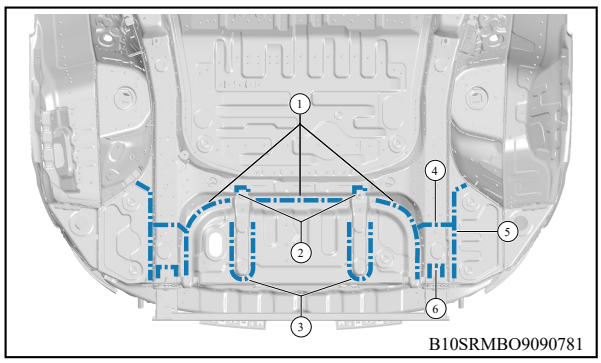
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Serial No.	Region	Length (mm)	Function	Left-right symmetry
1	Rear Floor Panel Assembly & Left Rear Seat Belt Mounting Plate / Rear Floor Frame Sub assembly	3020	Anti-corrosion/Sealing	/
2	Rear subframe left front mounting bracket assembly/Rear floor side member assembly/Rear subframe ri	805	Corrosionpr	Yes

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Serial No.	Region	Length (mm)	Function	Left-right symmetry
	ght front mounting bracket assembly		otection	

16. Rear floor frame assembly/Rear floor spare tire well assembly



a. Operating Instructions:
   - Use a straight round tube sealant gun to apply sealant to the sealing areas shown in the illustration, then after application, use a sealant brush to smooth out areas with excess buildup, inadequate sealing, or poor appearance, and for any process holes and bolts contaminated with PVC sealant, use gauze to wipe off the residual sealant.
   - Fill the weld seam with PVC sealant, and ensure there is no residual sealant on the battery pack sealing surface, note that the weld seam sealant must not interfere with the brake line assembly (left side only),

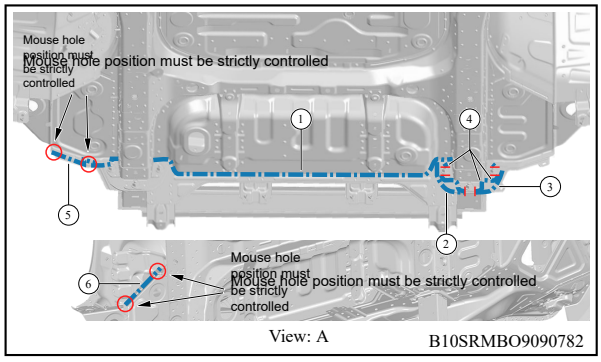
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Serial No.	Region	Length (mm)	Function	Left-right symmetry
1	Rear floor frame assembly/Rear floor spare tire well assembly	1029	Corrosion protection	/
2	Spare Tire Well Left Reinforcement Beam Support Plate / Rear Floor Frame Subassembly	40*2	Corrosion protection	/
3	Spare tire well reinforcement beam assembly / Rear floor panel rear section	452*2	Corrosion protection	/
4	Rear floor frame subassembly/Left rear side member rear extension beam assembly	262	Corrosion protec	Yes

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Serial No.	Region	Length (mm)	Function	Left-right symmetry
			tion	
5	Rear floor frame assembly / Rear floor left extension panel	350	Corrosion protection	Yes
6	Rear Left Longitudinal Member Rear Extension Sub-Assembly / Rear Longitudinal Member Extension Rear End Plate Welded Assembly	289	Corrosion protection	Yes

17. Rear floor spare tire well assembly/Rear body assembly



a. Operating Instructions:
   - Use a straight round tube sealant gun to apply sealant to the sealing areas shown in the illustration, then after application, use a sealant brush to smooth out areas with excess buildup, inadequate sealing, or poor appearance, and for any process holes and bolts contaminated with PVC sealant, use gauze to wipe off the residual sealant.

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Serial No.	Region	Length (mm)	Function	Left-right symmetry
1	Rear floor spare tire well assembly/Rear body assembly	865	Sealing	/
2	Rear bumper reinforcement mounting backplate / Rear panel assembly	148	Corrosion protection	Yes
3	Rear bumper reinforcement mounting backplate / Rear pa	93	Corros	Yes

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Serial No.	Region	Length (mm)	Function	Left-right symmetry
	nel assembly		ionprotection	
4	Rear longitudinal rail extension rear end plate welded assembly / Rear anti-collision beam mounting back plate	40*6	Corrosionprotection	Yes

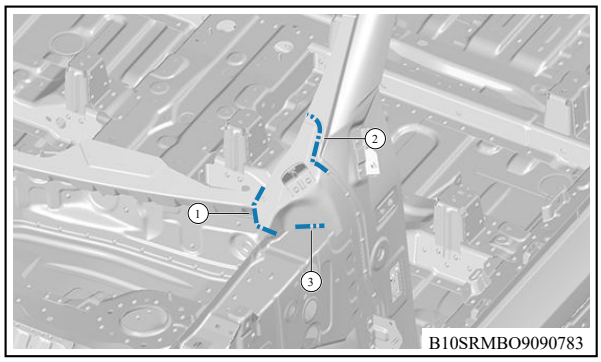
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Serial No.	Region	Length (mm)	Function	Left-right symmetry
5	Rear bumper beam mounting back plate / Rear floor left extension panel / Rear panel assembly	215	Sealing/Anti-corrosion	Yes
6	Rear floor left extension panel / Left rear wheelhouse inner panel with stud assembly	200	Sealing/Anti	Yes

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Serial No.	Region	Length (mm)	Function	Left-right symmetry
			-corrosion	

18. Front windshield lower crossmember assembly/Left side frame reinforcement panel assembly



a. Operating Instructions:
   - Use a straight round tube sealant gun to apply sealant to the sealing areas shown in the illustration, then after application, use a sealant brush to smooth out areas with excess buildup, inadequate sealing, or poor appearance, and for any process holes and bolts contaminated with PVC sealant, use gauze to wipe off the residual sealant.

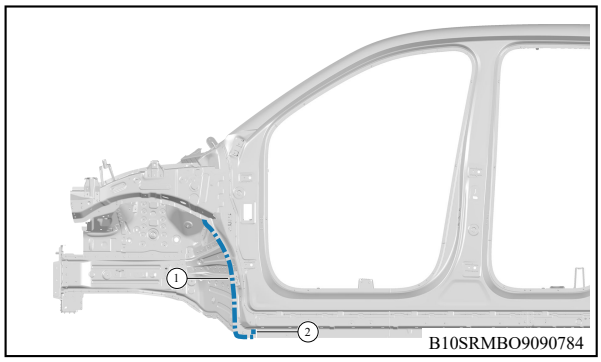
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Serial No.	Region	Length (mm)	Function	Left-right symmetry
1	Front windshield lower cross member assembly /Left side frame reinforcement panel assembly	94.5	Sealing	Yes
2	Side outer panel / Front windshield lower cross member	112.5	Sealing	Yes
3	Welded area	30	Corrosion protec	Yes

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Serial No.	Region	Length (mm)	Function	Left-right symmetry
			tion	

19. Left Side Panel Reinforcement Assembly / Front Compartment Assembly



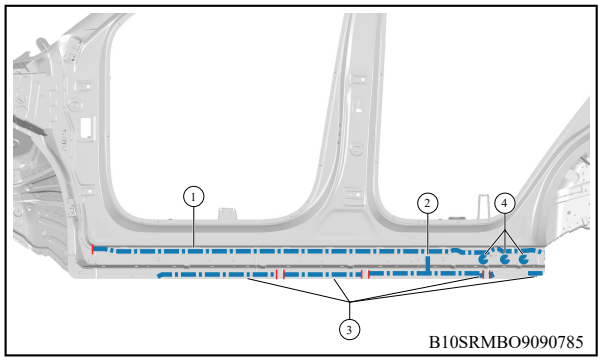
a. Operating Instructions:
   - Use a straight round tube sealant gun to apply sealant to the sealing areas shown in the illustration, then after application, use a sealant brush to smooth out areas with excess buildup, inadequate sealing, or poor appearance, and for any process holes and bolts contaminated with PVC sealant, use gauze to wipe off the residual sealant.

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Serial No.	Region	Length (mm)	Function	Left-right symmetry
1	Left Side Panel Reinforcement Assembly / Front Compartment Assembly	527	Sealing	Yes
2	Left side door ring / Left fender lower mounting bracket assembly	87	Corrosion protection	Yes

20. Side panel assembly/Left side panel door ring assembly

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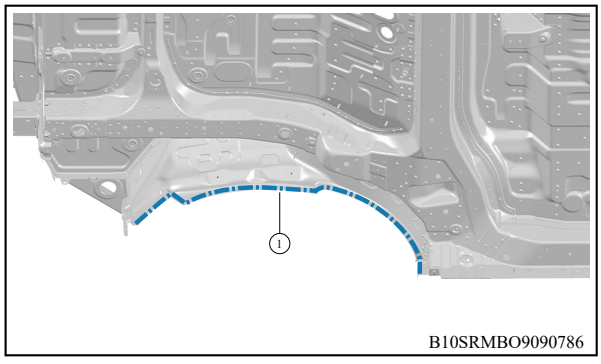
a. Operating Instructions:
   - Use a straight round tube sealant gun to apply sealant to the sealing areas shown in the illustration, then after application, use a sealant brush to smooth out areas with excess buildup, inadequate sealing, or poor appearance, and for any process holes and bolts contaminated with PVC sealant, use gauze to wipe off the residual sealant.

Serial No.	Region	Length (mm)	Function	Left-right symmetry
1	Side panel assembly/Left side panel door ring assembly	1825	Sealing	Yes
2	Left side frame door ring / Left rocker outer panel	113	Sealing	Yes
3	Left side door ring assembly / Inner sill panel	1351.5	Sealing	Yes
4	Welded area	20*3	Cor	Yes

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Serial No.	Region	Length (mm)	Function	Left-right symmetry
			rosion protection	

21. Left Side Outer Panel/Left Side Inner Panel Assembly

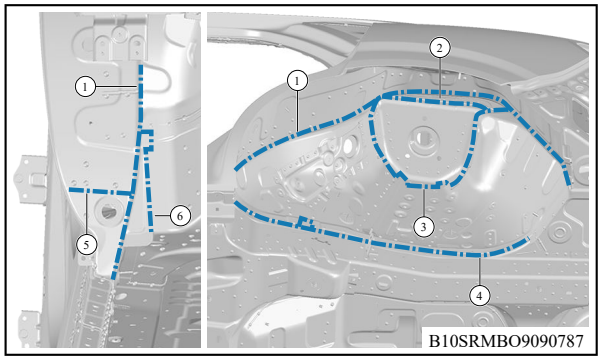


a. Operating Instructions:
   - Use a straight round tube sealant gun to apply sealant to the sealing areas shown in the illustration, then after application, use a sealant brush to smooth out areas with excess buildup, inadequate sealing, or poor appearance, and for any process holes and bolts contaminated with PVC sealant, use gauze to wipe off the residual sealant.

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Serial No.	Region	Length (mm)	Function	Left-right symmetry
1	Left Side Outer Panel/Left Side Inner Panel Assembly	1411	Sealing	Yes

22. Left rear wheelhouse assembly/Rear floor with stud assembly



a. Operating Instructions:
   - Use a straight round tube sealant gun to apply sealant to the sealing areas shown in the illustration, then after application, use a sealant brush to smooth out areas with excess buildup, inadequate sealing, or poor appearance, and for any process holes and bolts contaminated with PVC sealant, use gauze to wipe off the residual sealant.

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Serial No.	Region	Length (mm)	Function	Left-right symmetry
1	Rear left wheelhouse outer panel lower section /Rear left wheelhouse inner panel lower section/ Rear left wheelhouse outer panel/Rear left wheelhouse inner panel with stud assembly	1591	Sealing	Yes
2	Left rear shock absorber mounting reinforcement plate/Left wheel house inner panel connecting plate/Left rear w	261	Sealing	Yes

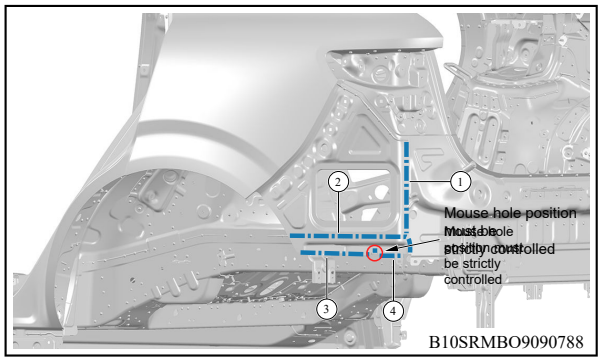
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Serial No.	Region	Length (mm)	Function	Left-right symmetry
	heelhouse inner panel			
3	Rear left shock absorber mounting reinforcement plate / Rear left wheelhouse inner panel	892	Sealing	Yes
4	Rear left wheelhouse inner panel / rear floor with stud assembly	850	Sealing	Yes
5	Rear left wheelhouse outer panel lower section /Rear left wheelhouse outer panel	120	Sealing	Yes

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Serial No.	Region	Length (mm)	Function	Left-right symmetry
6	Lower section of rear left wheelhouse inner panel / Rear floor with wheelhouse assembly	214	Sealing	Yes

23. Side outer panel/Rear panel assembly



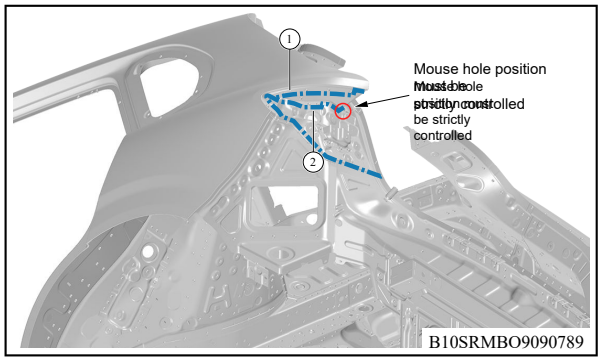
a. Operating Instructions:
   - Use a straight round tube sealant gun to apply sealant to the sealing areas shown in the illustration, then after application, use a sealant brush to smooth out areas with excess buildup, inadequate sealing, or poor appearance, and for any process holes and bolts contaminated with PVC sealant, use gauze to wipe off the residual sealant.

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Serial No.	Region	Length (mm)	Function	Left-right symmetry
1	Side outer panel/Rear panel assembly	257	Sealing	Yes
2	Side outer panel/Left side lower closure panel/Rear panel assembly	369	Sealing	Yes
3	Left side lower closure panel / Left rear wheelhouse outer panel	230	Sealing	Yes
	Left side lower seal plate / Left rear floor extension panel	192	Sealing	Yes

24. Rear panel assembly/Left rear water channel assembly/Side outer panel

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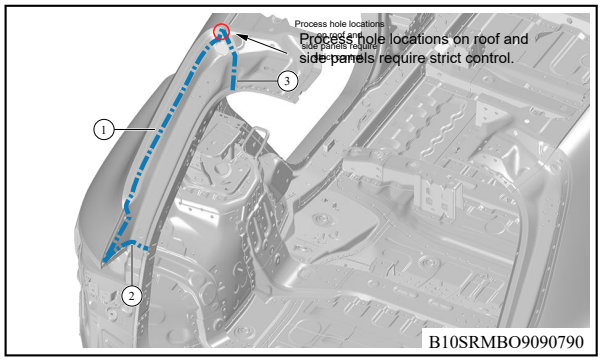


a. Operating Instructions:
   - Use a straight round tube sealant gun to apply sealant to the sealing areas shown in the illustration, then after application, use a sealant brush to smooth out areas with excess buildup, inadequate sealing, or poor appearance, and for any process holes and bolts contaminated with PVC sealant, use gauze to wipe off the residual sealant.

Serial No.	Region	Length (mm)	Function	Left-right symmetry
1	Rear panel assembly/Left rear water channel assembly/Side outer panel	889	Sealing	Yes
2	Left tail lamp mounting plate / Left tail lamp connecting plate	220	Sealing	Yes

25. Rear left water channel assembly / Side outer panel / Roof outer panel

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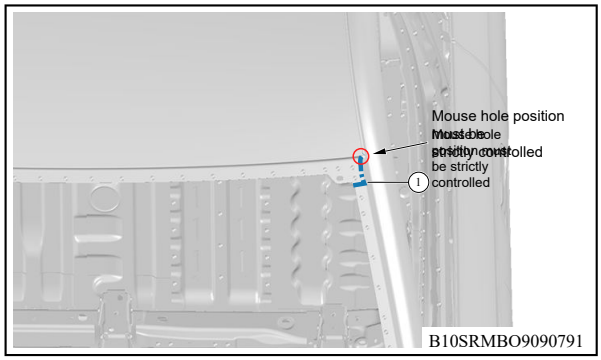
a. Operating Instructions:
   - Use a straight round tube sealant gun to apply sealant to the sealing areas shown in the illustration, then after application, use a sealant brush to smooth out areas with excess buildup, inadequate sealing, or poor appearance, and for any process holes and bolts contaminated with PVC sealant, use gauze to wipe off the residual sealant.

Serial No.	Region	Length (mm)	Function	Left-right symmetry
1	Rear left water channel assembly / side outer panel	863	Sealing	Yes
2	Left tail lamp mounting plate / Upper section of left rear water channel / Left tail lamp connecting plate	213	Sealing	Yes
3	Left rear water channel assembly/Ext	215	Seali	Yes

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Serial No.	Region	Length (mm)	Function	Left-right symmetry
	erior roof cover		ng	

26. Side frame assembly/Roof outer panel



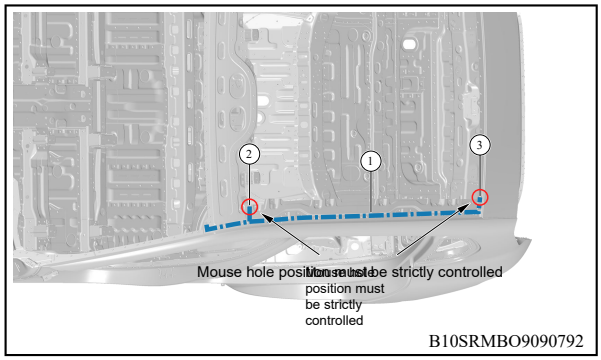
a. Operating Instructions:
   - Use a straight round tube sealant gun to apply sealant to the sealing areas shown in the illustration, then after application, use a sealant brush to smooth out areas with excess buildup, inadequate sealing, or poor appearance, and for any process holes and bolts contaminated with PVC sealant, use gauze to wipe off the residual sealant.

Serial No.	Region	Length (mm)	Function	Left-right symmetry
1	Side frame assembl	90	Seali	Yes

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Serial No.	Region	Length (mm)	Function	Left-right symmetry
	y/Roof outer panel		ng	

27. Side panel assembly / Roof system assembly



a. Operating Instructions:
   - Use a straight round tube sealant gun to apply sealant to the sealing areas shown in the illustration, then after application, use a sealant brush to smooth out areas with excess buildup, inadequate sealing, or poor appearance, and for any process holes and bolts contaminated with PVC sealant, use gauze to wipe off the residual sealant.

Serial No.	Region	Length (mm)	Function	Left-right symmetry
1	Side panel assembly / Roof s	1710	Seali	Yes

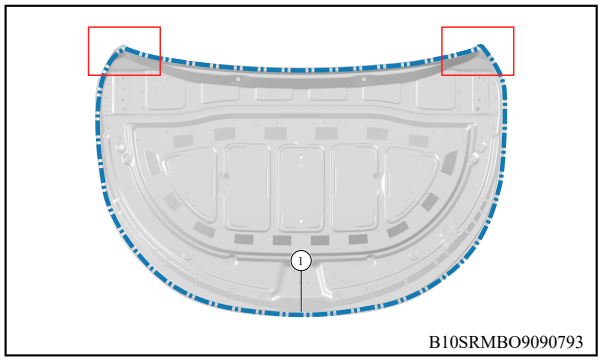
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Serial No.	Region	Length (mm)	Function	Left-right symmetry
	ystem assembly		ng	
2	Sunroof front reinforcement panel assembly / Sunroof left reinforcement panel assembly	90	Sealing	Yes
3	Left sunroof reinforcement plate assembly / Roof outer panel	75	Sealing	Yes

Door cover

1. Entire circumference of the hood hem

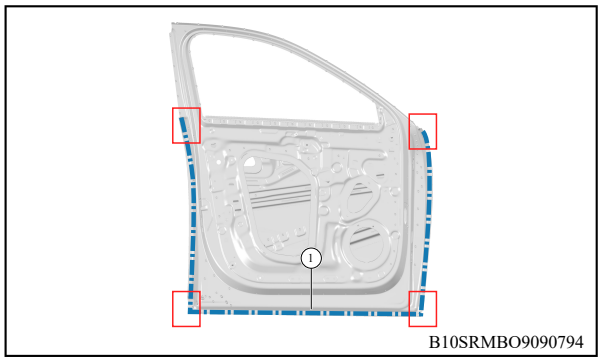
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a. Operating Instructions:
   - Use a straight round tube sealant gun to apply sealant to the sealing areas shown in the illustration, then after application, use a sealant brush to smooth out areas with excess buildup, inadequate sealing, or poor appearance, and for any process holes and bolts contaminated with PVC sealant, use gauze to wipe off the residual sealant.

Serial No.	Region	Length (mm)	Function	Left-right symmetry
1	Front door edge trim, full circumference	4844	Sealing/Anti-corrosion	/

2. Front door edge trim, full circumference



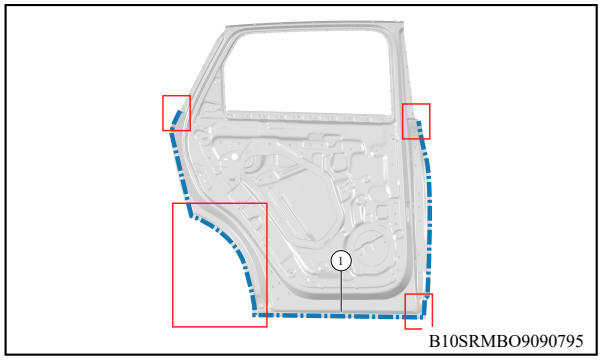
a. Operating Instructions:
   - Use a straight round tube sealant gun to apply sealant to the sealing areas shown in the illustration, then after application, use a sealant brush to smooth out areas with excess buildup, inadequate sealing, or poor appearance, and for any process holes and bolts contaminated with PVC sealant, use gauze to wipe off the residual sealant.

Serial No.	Region	Length (mm)	Function	Left-right symmetry
1	Front door	2792	Seali	Yes

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Serial No.	Region	Length (mm)	Function	Left-right symmetry
	edge trim, full circumference		ng/Anti-corrosion	

3. Entire rear door hemming

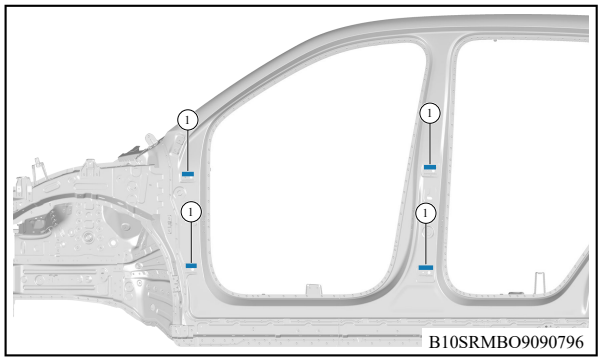


a. Operating Instructions:
   - Use a straight round tube sealant gun to apply sealant to the sealing areas shown in the illustration, then after application, use a sealant brush to smooth out areas with excess buildup, inadequate sealing, or poor appearance, and for any process holes and bolts contaminated with PVC sealant, use gauze to wipe off the residual sealant.

Serial No.	Region	Length (mm)	Function	Left-right symmetry
1	Entire rear door hemming	2670	Sealing/Anti-corrosion	Yes

4. Door hinge area

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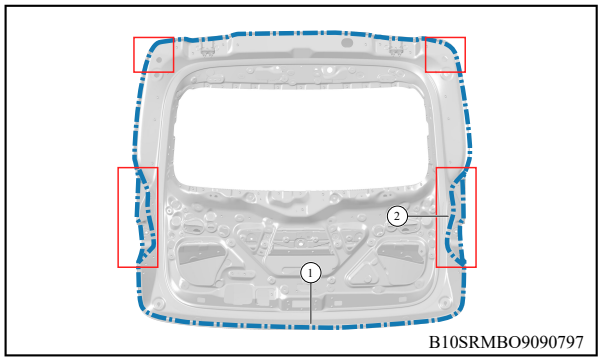


a. Operating Instructions:
   - Use a straight round tube sealant gun to apply sealant to the sealing areas shown in the illustration, then after application, use a sealant brush to smooth out areas with excess buildup, inadequate sealing, or poor appearance, and for any process holes and bolts contaminated with PVC sealant, use gauze to wipe off the residual sealant.

Serial No.	Region	Length (mm)	Function	Left-right symmetry
1	Door hinge area	51*4	Sealing/Anti-corrosion	Yes

5. Tailgate full perimeter hem / Tailgate inner panel left connecting plate

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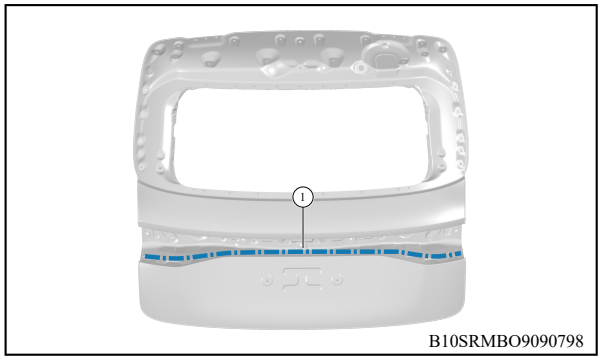
a. Operating Instructions:
   - Use a straight round tube sealant gun to apply sealant to the sealing areas shown in the illustration, then after application, use a sealant brush to smooth out areas with excess buildup, inadequate sealing, or poor appearance, and for any process holes and bolts contaminated with PVC sealant, use gauze to wipe off the residual sealant.

Serial No.	Region	Length (mm)	Function	Left-right symmetry
1	Full perimeter tailgate hemming	4721	Sealing/Anti-corrosion	/

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Serial No.	Region	Length (mm)	Function	Left-right symmetry
2	Tailgate inner panel / Tailgate inner panel left connecting plate	884	Sealing/Anti-corrosion	Yes

6. Tailgate rear full-width lamp mounting plate / Tailgate outer panel lower section



a. Operating Instructions:
   - Use a straight round tube sealant gun to apply sealant to the sealing areas shown in the illustration, then after application, use a sealant brush to smooth out areas with excess buildup, inadequate sealing, or poor appearance, and for any process holes and bolts contaminated with PVC

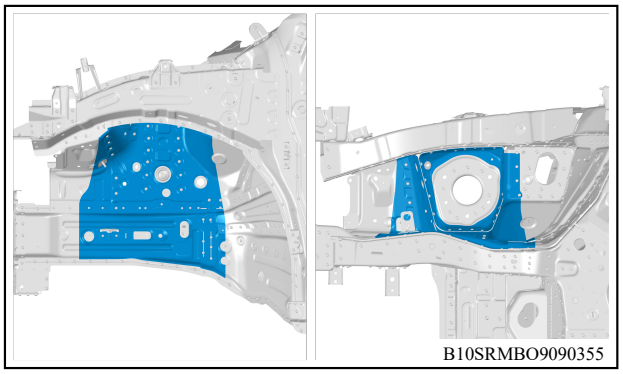
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sealant, use gauze to wipe off the residual sealant.

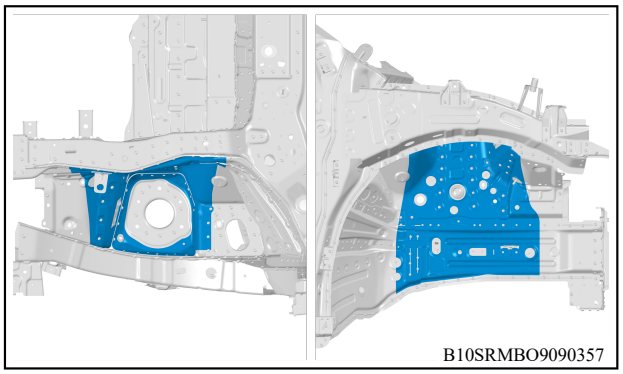
Serial No.	Region	Length (mm)	Function	Left-right symmetry
1	Tailgate rear full-width lamp mounting plate / Tailgate outer panel lower section	1262	Sealing/Anti-corrosion	/

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BODY STONE CHIP PROTECTION SEALANT

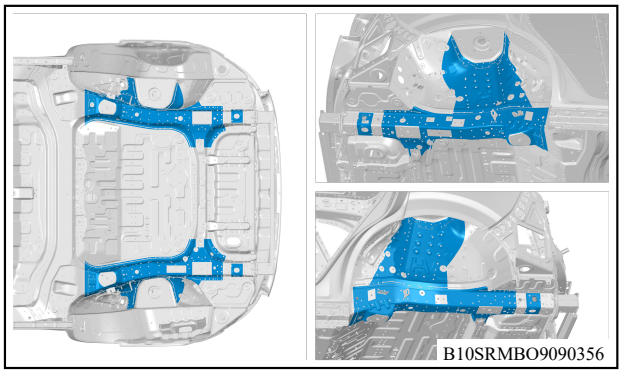


Gluing area	Area (cm²)	Key Features		Note
		Sealing	Corrosion protection	
Front left wheel guard	~2837		√	Thickness: 800 μm

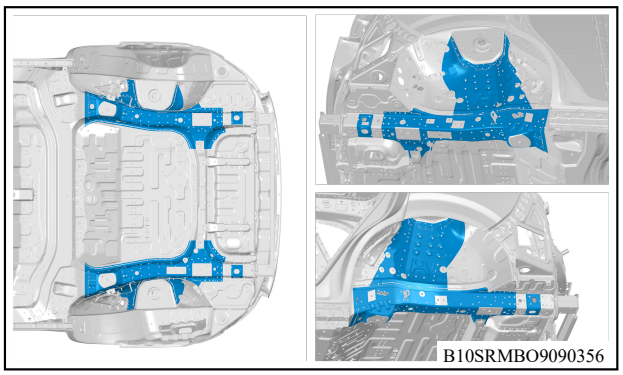


Gluing area	Area (cm²)	Key Features		Note
		Sealing	Corrosion protection	
Front right wheel guard	~2524		√	Thickness: 800 μm

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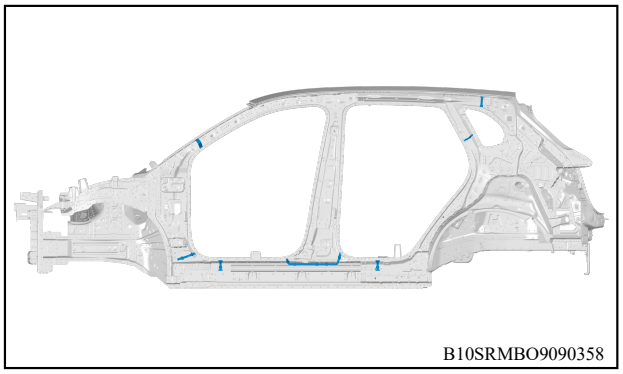
Gluing area	Area (cm²)	Key Features		Note
		Sealing	Corrosion protection	
Rear floor cross member	~4982		√	Thickness: 800 μm



Gluing area	Area (cm²)	Key Features		Note
		Sealing	Corrosion protection	
Rear floor cross member side wall (wheelhouse side)	3300		√	Thickness: 800 μm

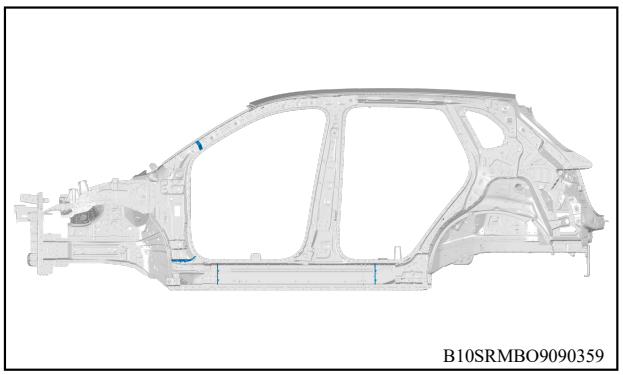
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BODY SOUND INSULATION RUBBER BLOCK



a. Sound-deadening rubber blocks are installed in all body cavities

> **NOTE**
>
> Using foam can reduce the transmission of driving noise into the cabin.
> The exact location of the sound insulation block is described in the corresponding repair procedure.
> Measures to be taken during maintenance: Remove residual sound insulation adhesive blocks from the vehicle body.
> Follow the operating instructions in the repair procedure, and apply anti-corrosion treatment to the repaired area after completing the repair.

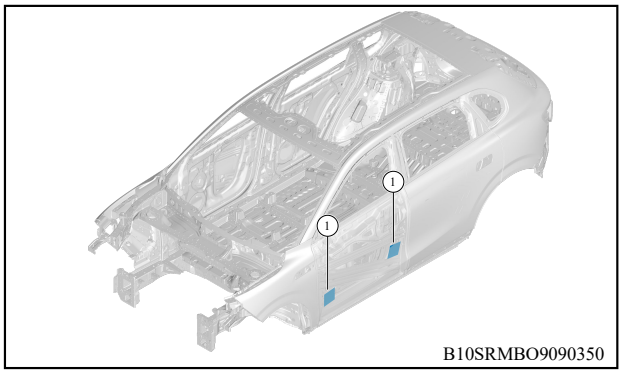


b. Sound-deadening rubber blocks are installed in all body cavities

> **NOTE**
>
> Using foam can reduce the transmission of driving noise into the cabin.
> The exact location of the sound insulation block is described in the corresponding repair procedure.
> Measures to be taken during maintenance: Remove residual sound insulation adhesive blocks from the vehicle body.
> Follow the operating instructions in the repair procedure, and apply anti-corrosion treatment to the repaired area after completing the repair.

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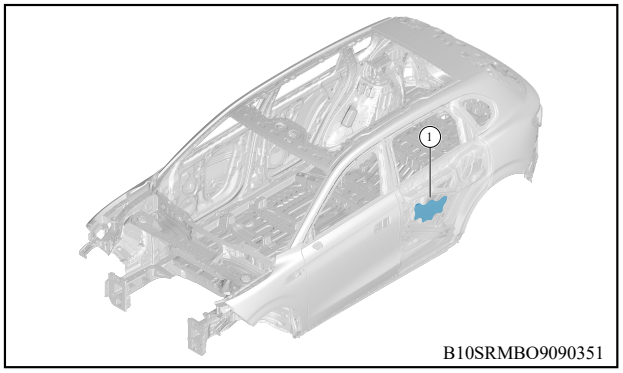
REINFORCEMENT PATCH INSTALLATION POSITION



Serial No.	Part number	Part Name	Quantity
①	6602209-CB01	Front door reinforcement patch	2

a. Assembly Instructions

> **NOTE**
>
> Wipe the sheet metal clean with a cloth to remove the anti-rust oil and dust.
> Align the reinforcement film with the red line, and slowly apply it along the surface as shown in the figure above.
> Ensure that no air bubbles are present between the bonding surfaces of the reinforcement patch and the sheet metal.
> Press the corners and edges of the reinforcement patch tightly against the sheet metal, and use a scraper to firmly smooth the entire surface, ensuring effective bonding with the sheet metal surface.



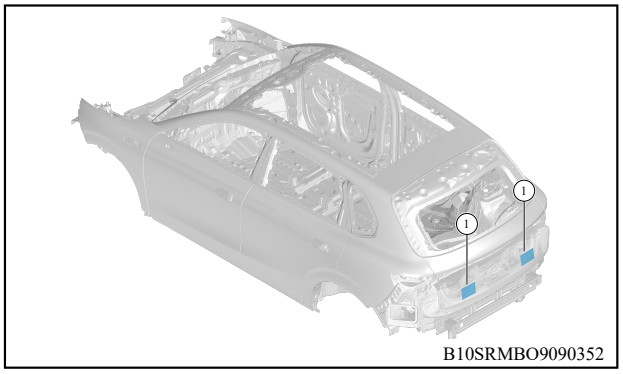
Serial No.	Part number	Part Name	Quantity
①	6602208-CA01	Side door reinforcement patch	1

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b. Assembly Instructions

NOTE

Wipe the sheet metal clean with a cloth to remove the anti-rust oil and dust.
Align the reinforcement film with the red line, and slowly apply it along the surface as shown in the figure above.
Ensure that no air bubbles are present between the bonding surfaces of the reinforcement patch and the sheet metal.
Press the corners and edges of the reinforcement patch tightly against the sheet metal, and use a scraper to firmly smooth the entire surface, ensuring effective bonding with the sheet metal surface.



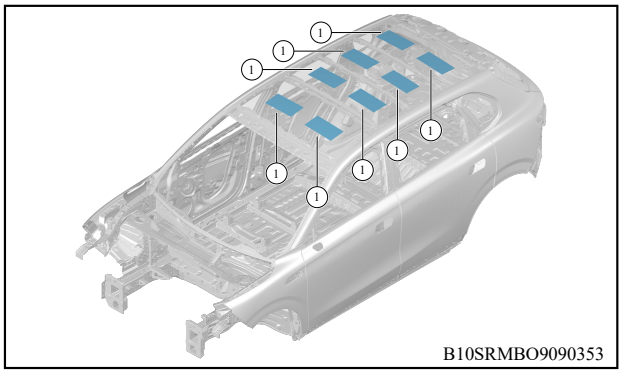
Serial No.	Part number	Part Name	Quantity
①	6602201-CB01	Tailgate reinforcement patch	2

c. Assembly Instructions

NOTE

Wipe the sheet metal clean with a cloth to remove the anti-rust oil and dust.
Align the reinforcement film with the red line, and slowly apply it along the surface as shown in the figure above.
Ensure that no air bubbles are present between the bonding surfaces of the reinforcement patch and the sheet metal.
Press the corners and edges of the reinforcement patch tightly against the sheet metal, and use a scraper to firmly smooth the entire surface, ensuring effective bonding with the sheet metal surface.

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Serial No.	Part number	Part Name	Quantity
①	6602204-AG01	Roof outer panel reinforcement patch	8

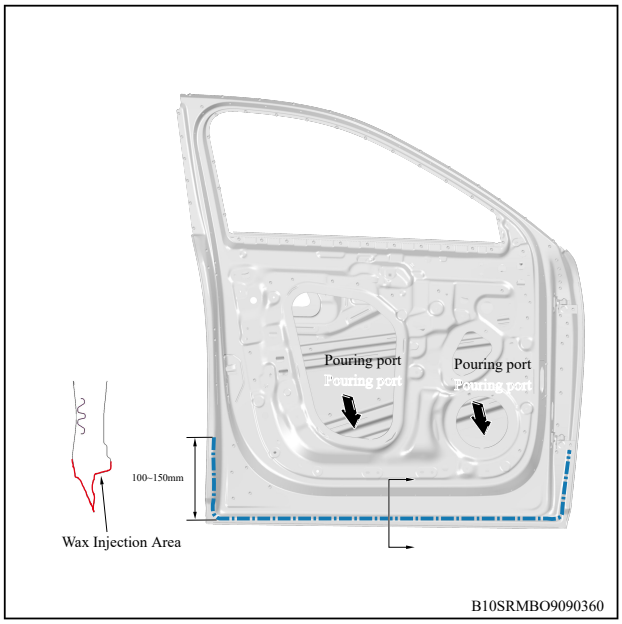
d. Assembly Instructions

NOTE

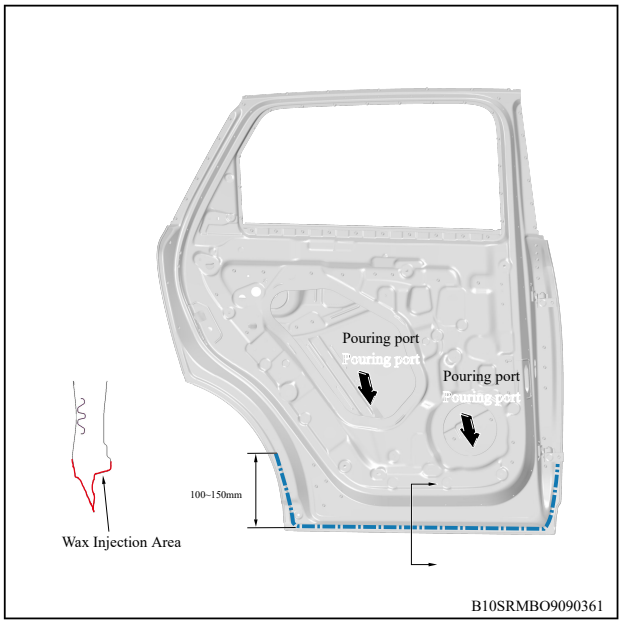
Wipe the sheet metal clean with a cloth to remove the anti-rust oil and dust.
Align the reinforcement film with the red line, and slowly apply it along the surface as shown in the figure above.
Ensure that no air bubbles are present between the bonding surfaces of the reinforcement patch and the sheet metal.
Press the corners and edges of the reinforcement patch tightly against the sheet metal, and use a scraper to firmly smooth the entire surface, ensuring effective bonding with the sheet metal surface.

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BODY CAVITY PROTECTIVE WAX

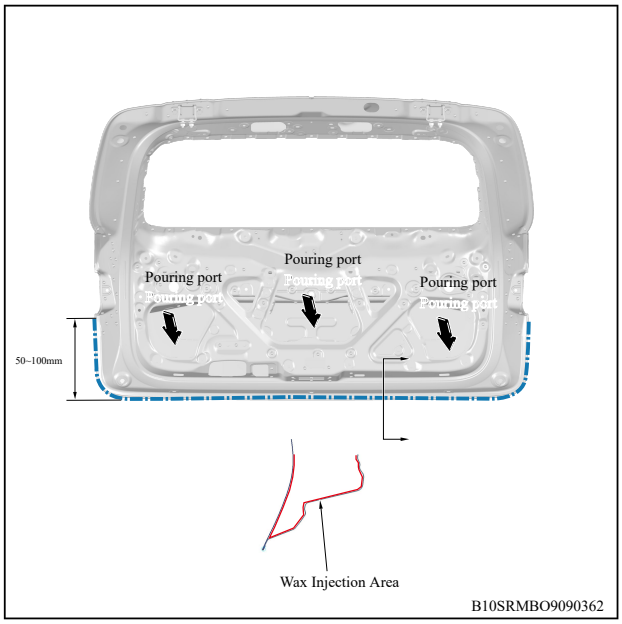


b. Spray protective wax on the lower cavity of the front door inner and outer panels, ensuring effective penetration into narrow gaps.

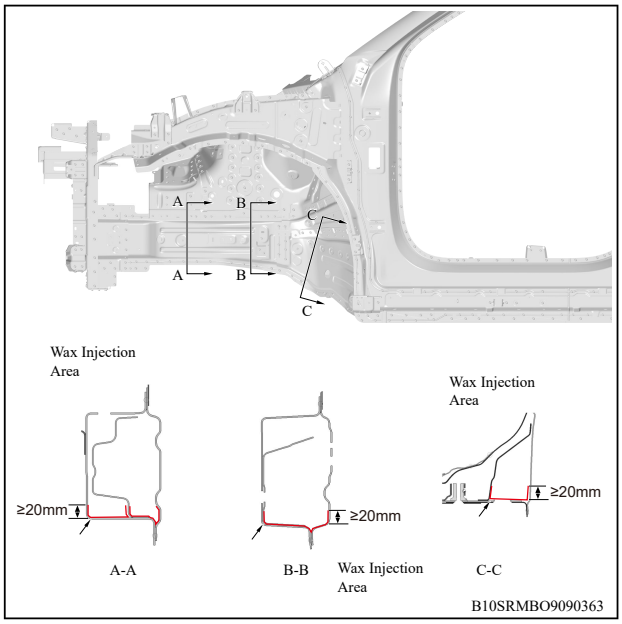


c. Spray protective wax on the lower cavity of the inner and outer panels of the rear door, ensuring effective penetration into narrow crevices.

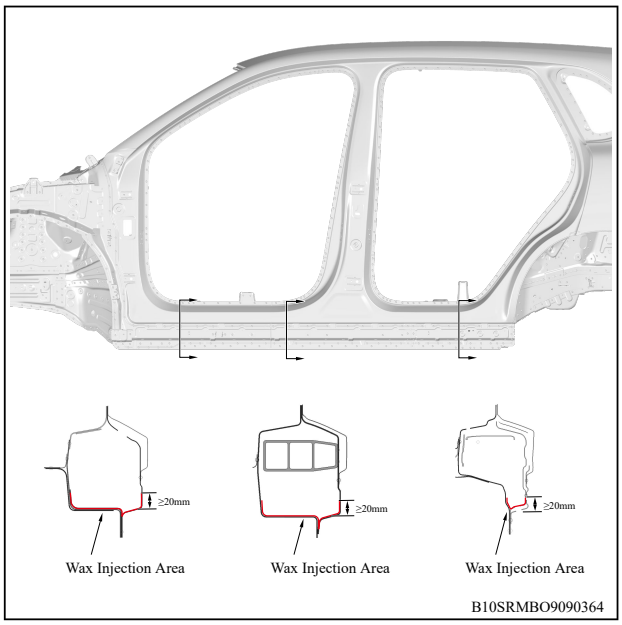
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d. Spray protective wax on the lower cavity of the inner and outer panels of the tailgate, ensuring effective penetration into narrow crevices.

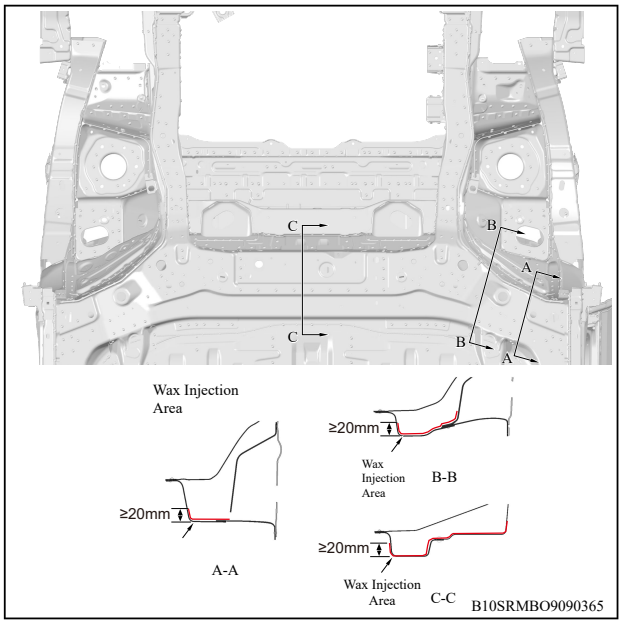


e. Spray protective wax into the cavity of the front longitudinal rail, ensuring effective penetration into narrow gaps.



f. Spray protective wax in the rocker panel cavity, ensuring effective penetration into narrow crevices.

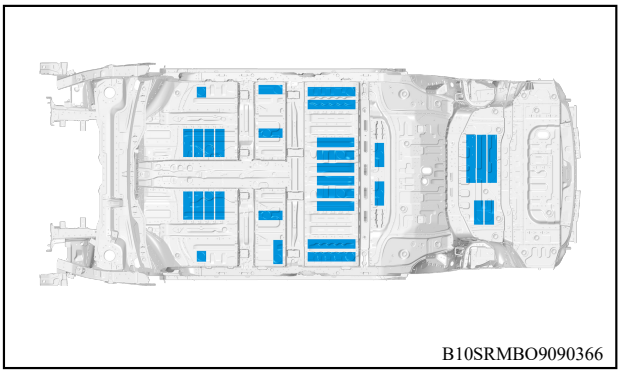
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f. Spray protective wax into the cavity of the dash panel lower cross member, ensuring effective penetration into narrow crevices.

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DAMPER PAD INSTALLATION POSITION



a. Body Damping Pad Installation Specifications

NOTE

The spray width of the LASD damping material is 70mm, and the spray length is indicated by the numbers in the figure; a tolerance of 5mm is allowed.
Required application thickness of LASD damping material: wet film thickness 2±0.2mm.
Required dry film thickness of the LASD damping material: 3±0.5mm. Unless otherwise specified, the spray spacing of the LASD damping material is 10mm.
After the damping material is spray-applied, it must be baked and cured within half an hour.

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SPRAY PAINTING CONSUMABLES

ATTENTION

- This section introduces the auxiliary materials involved in painting. The specific brands and models of the auxiliary materials shall be subject to the actual products.

PRIMER

Epoxy primer

1. Purpose:
   - Epoxy primer is primarily applied to bare metal to form a paint film with excellent adhesion, fill minor imperfections, and provide corrosion protection.
2. User Notice:
   - Stir thoroughly before use. A dedicated hardener must be used for the epoxy primer. Ensure that compatible products are selected and mixed in the specified proportion.
   - It dries slowly; during application, ensure a thin layer is applied to bare metal areas.
   - Ideal application conditions are: 20°C, humidity below 80%. Due to slow drying, it is not recommended for use in environments with an ambient temperature below 15°C.

Intermediate primer

1. Purpose:
   - Epoxy primer is primarily applied to bare metal to form a paint film with excellent adhesion, fill minor imperfections, and provide corrosion protection.
2. User Notice:
   - Stir thoroughly before use. A dedicated hardener must be used for the epoxy primer. Ensure that compatible products are selected and mixed in the specified proportion.
   - It dries slowly; during application, ensure a thin layer is applied to bare metal areas.
   - Ideal application conditions are: 20°C, humidity below 80%. Due to slow drying, it is not recommended for use in environments with an ambient temperature below 15°C.

BODY FILLER

1. Purpose:
   - Used to fill and repair surface defects such as pits, pinholes, grain marks, and minor welds, making the surface flat and smooth. Its main components are pigments, resins, and solvents.
2. User Notice:
   - Heavy application: Fill deep dents (3mm or more).
   - Primer surfacer: Fill shallow dents (less than 3 mm).
   - Thin coating: Fill pinholes, minor dents, and protrusions.

POLISHING

Sandpaper

1. Purpose:
   - Grind to fit.

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2. User Notice:
    - For deeper scratches that have not caused metal deformation and where the paint coating is broken, a dual-action sander with P240-320 round sanding discs can be used to remove the paint film.

Abrasive sponge

1. Purpose:
    - Sand corners, edges, crevices, and other tight spaces.

POLISHING

Polishing wax

1. Purpose:
    - Polish the paint film using polishing tools.

INTERMEDIATE PRIMER

1. Purpose:
    - The primer surfacer is an intermediate coat applied between the primer and the topcoat, used to fill minor imperfections, prevent absorption from the underlying layers, provide a smooth base for the topcoat, and enhance the overall performance of the paint film.

PAINT

Waterborne colorant paint

1. Purpose:
    - The primer surfacer is an intermediate coat applied between the primer and the topcoat, used to fill minor imperfections, prevent absorption from the underlying layers, provide a smooth base for the topcoat, and enhance the overall performance of the paint film.

Solvent-based colorant paint

1. Purpose:
    - As part of the paint preparation, use the appropriate mixing ratio to ensure the paint reaches the correct parameters.

Clear coat and hardener

1. Purpose:
    - After applying the basecoat: a clearcoat must be applied to provide: gloss, hardness, and protection against coating aging.

Thinner

1. Purpose:
    - Adjust the paint viscosity to facilitate application.

MASKING MATERIALS

Masking paper

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1. Purpose:
   - Used to mask areas of panels that do not require painting.
2. Features:
   - Solvents cannot penetrate, the masking paper produces no dust, and paint adhered to the paper will not flake off.

Masking tape

1. Purpose:
   - Used for securing masking paper, film, and masking boundaries.

Masking film

1. Purpose:
   - Used to cover larger areas than masking paper, improving masking efficiency and reducing costs.
2. Features:
   - It carries static electricity, making it easy to attract and adsorb paint dust on the vehicle body.

Thinner

1. Purpose:
   - Adjust the paint viscosity to facilitate application.

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SHEET METAL AUXILIARY MATERIALS

ATTENTION

- This section introduces the consumables involved in sheet metal repair, and the specific brands and models of the consumables shall be subject to the actual ones.

REPAIRING PLASTIC PARTS

Resin adhesive

1. Purpose:
   - Used for filling dents and cracked areas.
2. User Notice:
   - To ensure repair quality, reinforcing cloth must be used when repairing cracked areas.

Reinforced fiber mesh

1. Purpose:
   - Used to reinforce cracked areas, applied to the reverse side of the cracked section for reinforcement.
2. User Notice:
   - When in use, place it over the damaged area, position it, and press it down into the adhesive until the fiber mesh is saturated.

Softening Additive

1. Purpose:
   - Mix with the paint to improve the flexibility of the primer surfacer and topcoat.
2. User Notice:
   - For the mixing ratio and drying time, please follow the manufacturer's instructions.

CORROSION PROTECTION

Anti-rust primer

1. Purpose:
   - Prevent panel corrosion.
2. User Notice:
   - After removing moisture and oil from the panel surface using a specialized cleaner, perform spray or brush coating on the bare metal panel.

Spot Weld Sealant

1. Purpose:
   - Primarily used at the lap joints of steel sheets, it is spot-welded together with the steel sheets, mainly serving the functions of sealing and corrosion protection.
2. Technical requirements:
   - High-temperature baking at 160℃ and 140℃ is required.

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Structural adhesive

1. Purpose:
   - It is primarily used at steel-to-steel lap joints and steel-to-aluminum lap joints, working in conjunction with the spot welding process to significantly enhance the overall stiffness, strength, and durability of the vehicle body, serving as reinforcement.
2. Technical requirements:
   - High-temperature baking at 160℃ and 140℃ is required.

Hemming adhesive

1. Purpose:
   - Primarily used for the hemming areas of closures such as the four doors and two lids.
2. Technical requirements:
   - High-temperature baking at 160℃ and 140℃ is required.

Shock-absorbing rubber

1. Purpose:
   - Primarily used inside cavities to fill them and achieve shock absorption and sound insulation.
2. Technical requirements:
   - High-temperature baking at 160℃ and 140℃ is required.

Damping adhesive

1. Purpose:
   - It is primarily used for shock absorption and noise reduction, and is commonly applied to the floor.
2. Technical requirements:
   - High-temperature baking at 160℃ and 140℃ is required.

Conductive anti-rust zinc-rich paint

1. Introduction:
   - There are two types: aerosol spray and brush application.
2. Purpose:
   - It is primarily used for shock absorption and noise reduction, and is commonly applied to the floor.

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CLEANING SUPPLIES

ATTENTION

- This section describes the auxiliary materials involved in cleaning, and the specific brands and models of the auxiliary materials shall be subject to actual conditions.

Tack Cloth

1. Purpose:
   - Used to remove foreign matter or dust from painted surfaces.
2. User Notice:
   - Before using the tack cloth, unfold it and lay it flat, then fold it again to soften it.

Degreaser

1. Purpose:
   - Clean and degrease the panels.
2. User Notice:
   - After spraying the degreaser using a solvent spray bottle, first wipe the panel with a damp wiping cloth, and then dry it with a dry wiping cloth.
   - When in use, select an appropriate degreaser based on the spraying environment in the paint booth and the type of paint.

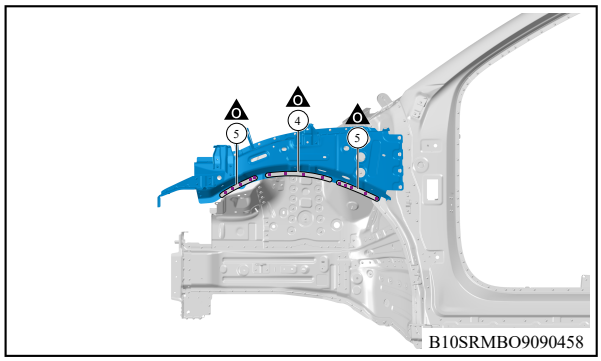
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2.2.6 HOW TO REPAIR AND PAINT THE VEHICLE BODY

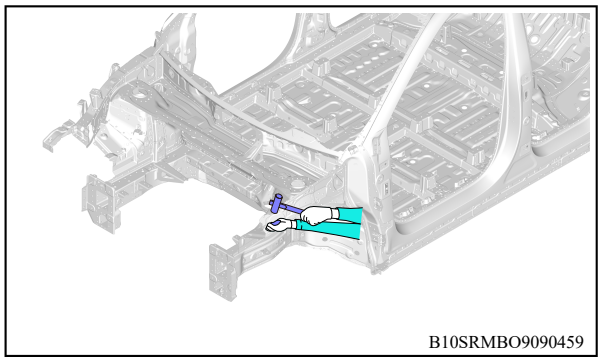
SHEET METAL REPAIR

MAINTENANCE PROCESS

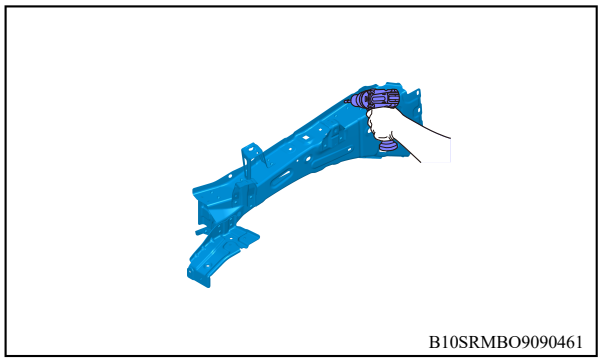
1. Remove the original part



a. Drill out all spot welds to separate the left side front connecting plate assembly from the body.

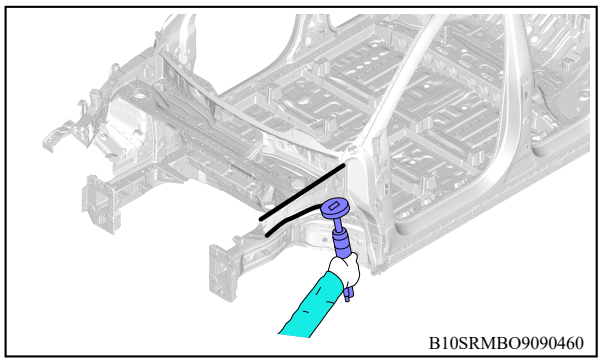


b. Use a body hammer and dolly to straighten the twisted and deformed hem after removing the spot welds.



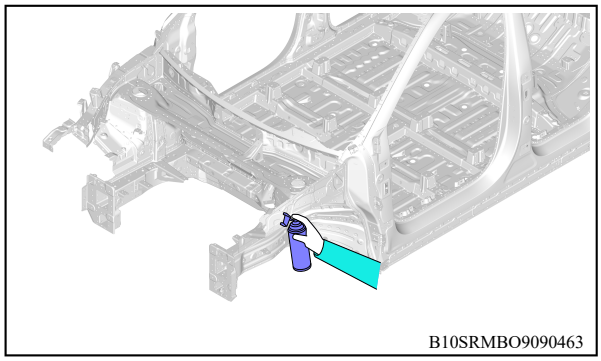
c. To perform plug welding, first drill holes in the left side front connecting plate assembly.

2. Welding

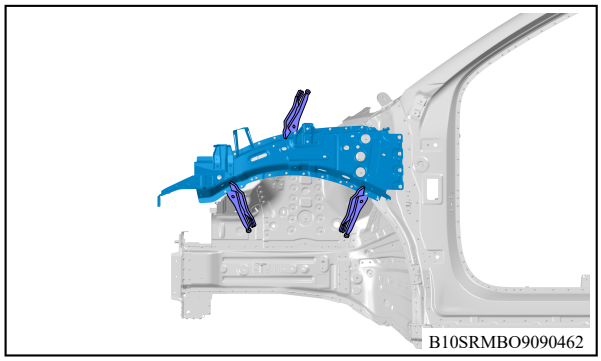


a. Use a grinder or similar tool to grind away the welding marks left on the body surface and grind the surface smooth (removing foreign objects, paint film, and rust), taking care not to damage other panels.

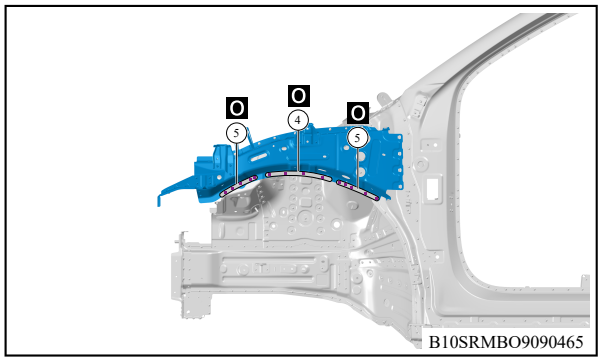
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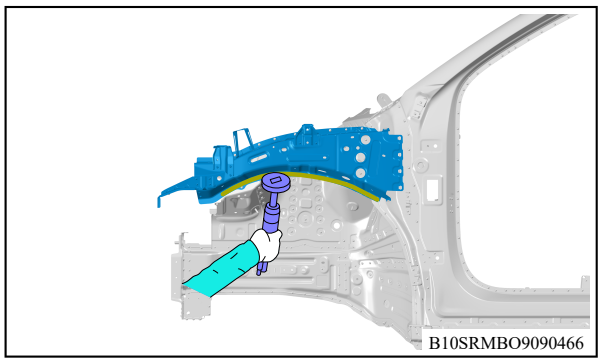
b. Before welding, apply zinc powder spray to the mating surfaces of the left side front connecting plate assembly for corrosion protection.



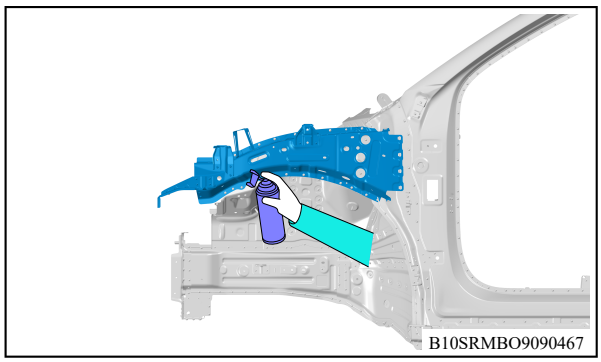
c. Install the left side front connecting plate assembly in place, flatten the two surfaces to eliminate the gap, and clamp the parts to be welded using tools such as vise-grip welding clamps.



d. Use a MAG welder to perform plug welding at the joint between the left side front connecting plate assembly and the vehicle body.

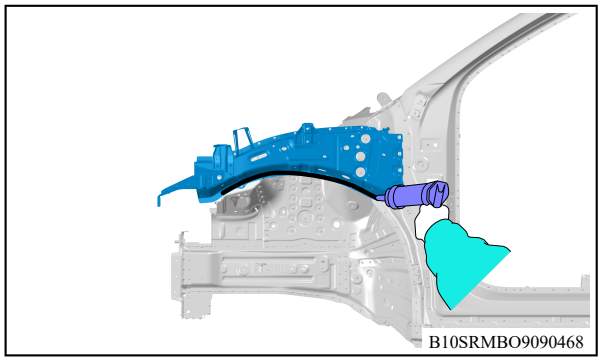


e. After welding, use a grinder to clean the welding area of the left side panel front connecting plate assembly, and do not overgrind.



f. After grinding the spot welds, the surface of the left side panel front connecting plate assembly shall be sprayed or brushed with epoxy primer for anti-corrosion treatment.

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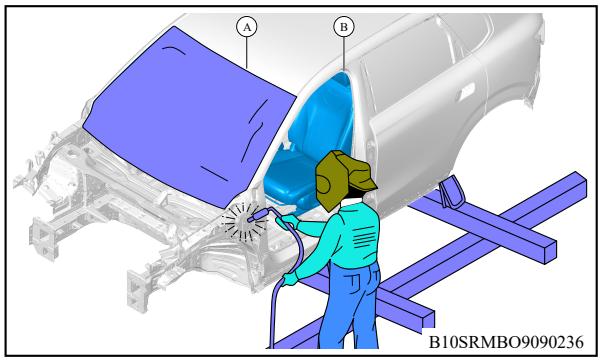


g. Apply a suitable sheet metal sealant (TEROSONPV 3558) at all seams to complete the repair.

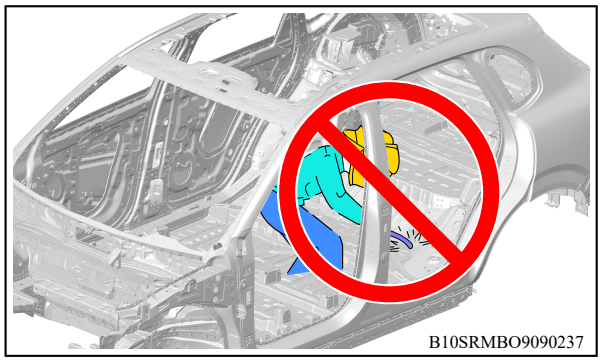
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GENERAL MAINTENANCE SPECIFICATIONS

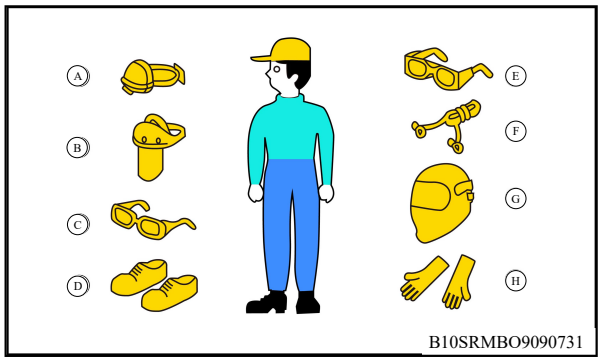
1. Vehicle Protection



a. When performing welding operations, heat-resistant and fire-retardant protective covers must be used to cover the paint surface, windows, seats, and carpets, such as: Glass Protective Cover A, Seat Protective Cover B.



b. During body repair operations, relevant national safety regulations must be strictly observed. If you have any questions, please consult the relevant departments. It is prohibited to park unprotected vehicles in the body repair workshop (flying sparks may cause fires and damage the paint and windows).

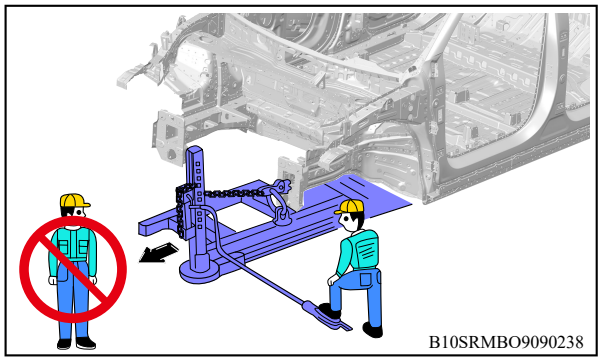


c. All operations must be performed by technicians holding relevant national qualifications, and proper safety protection measures must be implemented.

d. Depending on the specific situation, you must wear safety glasses, gloves, safety shoes, earplugs, etc.

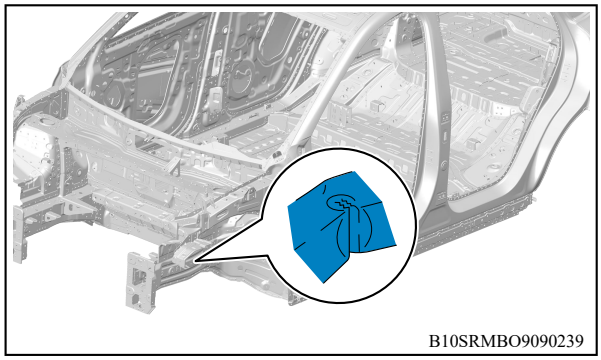
Symbols	Name
A	Dust mask
B	Dust mask
C	Safety glasses
D	Safety shoes
E	Welding goggles
F	Earplugs
G	Welding shield
H	Welding gloves

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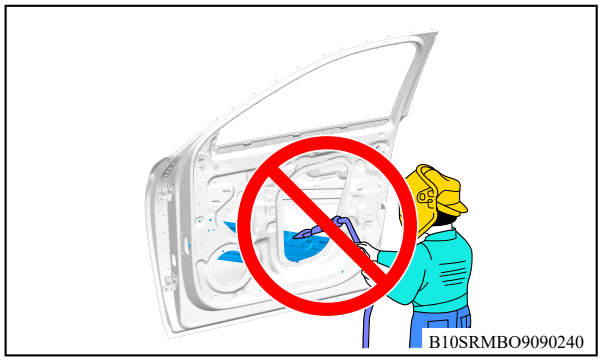
e. When using the hydraulic equipment of a body frame or pulling devices to straighten a vehicle damaged in an accident, tremendous forces will be exerted on the vehicle body. These forces may cause injury to others; therefore, the safety of personnel in the work area must be ensured.

f. When using a puller to pull the body or frame, do not stand in a direct line with the pulling chain, and a safety cable must be used.


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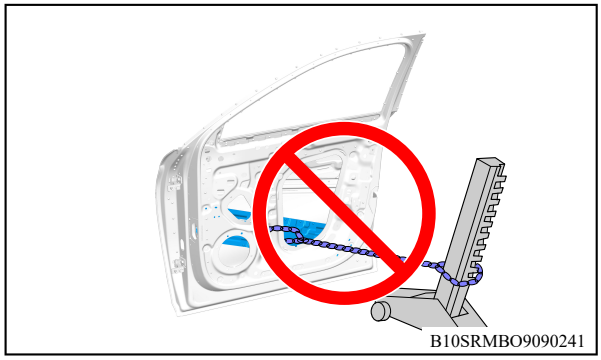
g. According to design requirements, the body structure must conform to the original design shape. If the body structure is deformed in an accident, or if the deformed parts are repaired and reused, these steel panels may fail to meet the safety performance required by the original design.

h. If any bent steel plate is found, it must be replaced.

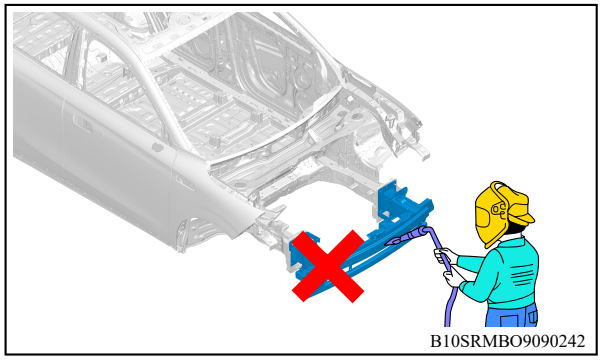

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i. Front door impact beams and brackets are critical components. In the event of a side impact, they can reduce the risk of injury to occupants. If the impact beam or bracket is damaged, the door assembly must be replaced.

j. Do not perform welding operations on the front door anti-collision beam.


B10SRMBO9090241

k. Do not perform pulling operations on the front door impact beam.

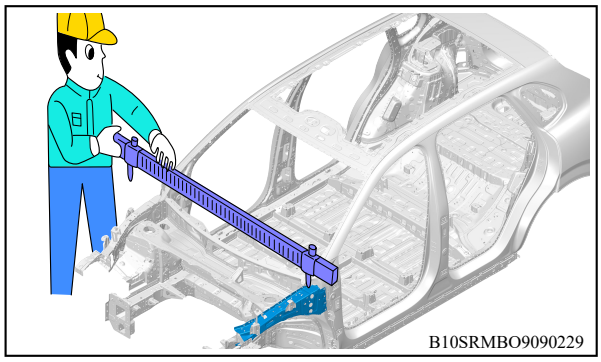

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l. Do not perform welding operations on the front bumper beam assembly. The front bumper beam assembly is designed to perform at its full potential only when in its original shape. If the front bumper beam assembly has been repaired, its performance will be compromised.

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HOW TO MEASURE AND ALIGN THE VEHICLE BODY

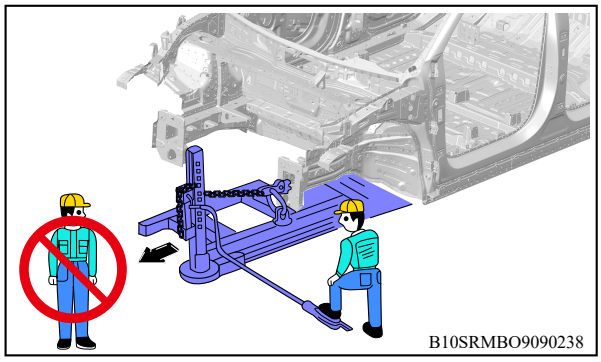
1.



a. When performing operations, please take safety precautions as required. Specific safety precautions.
SeeSheet Metal Work Protection (page 312)

b. Before performing any operations, please carefully read and comply with site safety and vehicle protection guidelines.
SeeSite Safety and Vehicle Protection (page 311)

c. Before installing the new part, dimensional measurements must be taken according to the body dimension diagram to ensure proper assembly, and after installation, verify that the assembly is proper.

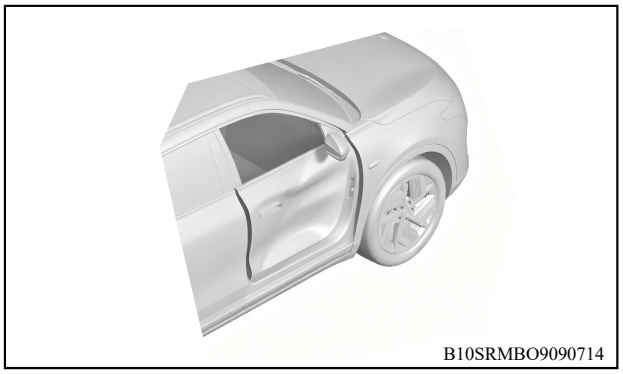


d. When using the hydraulic device or pulling device of a frame rack to straighten accident-damaged vehicles, tremendous forces will be exerted on the vehicle body, which may injure others; therefore, the safety of personnel in the work area must be ensured.

e. When using a puller to pull the body or frame, never stand in line with the pulling chain, and safety cables must be used.

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TYPES OF EXTERIOR PANEL DAMAGE



a. Elastic deformation damage: Refers to the deformation that can return to its original shape after the external force is removed. In sheet metal repair, the principle of elastic deformation can be utilized to first repair the dented areas that have undergone elastic deformation. When the panel deformation is relatively large, follow the repair sequence from the outside to the inside.

> **TIP**
>
> Most panel deformations involve elastic deformation, and this type of deformation damage can be repaired first during repair.
> Feature: It can return to its original shape after the external force is removed.

b. Cause of deformation: The applied external force did not exceed the elastic limit of the panel.

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ANTI-CORROSION TREATMENT

Corrosion protection

- When spraying anti-corrosion materials, precautions must be taken to avoid spraying into the openings of relevant components (such as door locks, window regulator channels, and power window switches) and any moving or rotating parts, especially the parking brake cable. After spraying the material, ensure that the drain holes of the relevant components are not blocked and are free of anti-corrosion material residue.
- When performing this procedure, wear dedicated safety glasses, gloves, and safety shoes.
- When the vehicle leaves the factory, all sheet metal parts have been treated with an electrodeposition primer. After repair or part replacement, all exposed metal surfaces of the sheet metal parts must be sprayed with a rust-proof primer for corrosion protection.
- During welding operations, if the original electrodeposition coating or anti-corrosion materials on sheet metal parts are damaged, they must be cleaned and re-treated with anti-corrosion protection.
- During collision repair, bare metal is exposed. These surfaces must be repainted with specialized anti-corrosion materials.
- In addition to preventing water and dust from entering the vehicle, the sealant also provides corrosion protection. If the seal is damaged during maintenance operations, it should be corrected by resealing. The joints of newly replaced panels should be resealed.
- The sealant used must remain flexible after curing and painting. For open joints sealed with sealant, use a high-consistency filler and follow the instructions for the selected material.
- After vehicle maintenance or repair, waste materials must be collected by type.
- Sort the waste materials and check whether they can be reused.

Rust Prevention Precautions

General Requirements and Instructions for the Body Sealing and Anti-Corrosion Sealant Application Process:

- The primary function of the body sealing and anti-rust coating is to seal, prevent the infiltration of liquids and impurities, and enhance the corrosion resistance of the vehicle body.
- All welds requiring sealant are indicated by thick lines. For seams requiring sealant that are difficult to identify, cross-sectional views are used for illustration.
- The sealant must be applied continuously to cover the weld seam, ensuring the application is complete, neat, and free of any omissions.
- The performance of the sealant used must comply with the relevant material technical standards.

When applying weld seam sealant, the following precautions must be observed:

1. Follow the sheet metal seam sealer manufacturer's instructions.
2. Before applying the weld seam sealant, clean the area to be sealed with a degreaser.
3. When the sealed components are in the correct position, ensure that the sheet metal sealant is visible.
4. Ensure the sealing of the sealant application area and the aesthetics of the exposed areas.
5. Sealant applied under the floor allows for cracking that does not affect performance.

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INSPECT THE QUALITY OF SHEET METAL REPAIR

Name	Solutions
Flatness Requirements	1. The highest point of the repaired surface in the straight direction must not protrude above the original surface. 2. After repair, the lowest point of the dent shall not be more than 1mm below the original surface, and the maximum area of each dent shall not exceed 5×5mm. 3. If the body filler in the work area exceeds 3mm in thickness or has quality defects, it must be removed before repair.
Circularity Requirements	1. The repaired curved surface should match the original curved surface, and after extensive repair, it should match the overall curved surface. 2. The repaired curved surface shall not have any protrusions extending above the original curved surface. 3. The area of each depression on the repaired curved surface shall not exceed 5cm × 5cm, and the lowest point shall not be more than 1mm below the original curved surface.
Surface Strength Requirements	1. When a 5 kg load is applied to any point on the repaired surface, the indentation shall not exceed 1 mm. 2. There should be no drum-shaped springback on the repaired surface.
Line Quality Requirements	1. After repair, the highest point of the line should not be higher than the original plane, 2. After repair, the lowest point of the contour should not be more than 2 mm below the original surface. 3. After repair, the maximum bending point of the line shall not deviate from the reference line by 1mm.
Edge Quality Requirements	1. After repair, the edge plane shall be flat in the vertical direction, with a maximum deformation of less than 1 mm. 2. After repair, the outer edge parallel to the plane shall not exhibit obvious bending, and the maximum deformation shall be less than 1mm. 3. After repair, the thickness of the outer edge shall be uniform, with a maximum difference of less than 1mm.
Gap Quality Requirements	1. The gap width must be the same as the original vehicle, with an error not exceeding 1 mm. 2. The width of the same gap should be consistent, and the difference between the widest and narrowest points should be less than 1 mm. 3. Both sides of the gap should be flush, with a maximum height difference of less than 1mm.
Sealing Requirements	1. Sealant should be applied to the lap joint of the sheet metal. 2. Repaired doors and windows must undergo a water tightness test, and no water or air leakage is allowed.

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Name	Solutions
	3. After assembly, there should be no gaps at the mating surfaces of various trim parts , weatherstrips, and bonded components.
Protection Requirements for Non-Working Surfaces	1. Paint on non-working surfaces and finished painted surfaces shall not have scratches or scuffs. 2. Glass and painted surfaces must not be burned by welding slag. 3. Any excess adhesive must be completely removed after bonding.

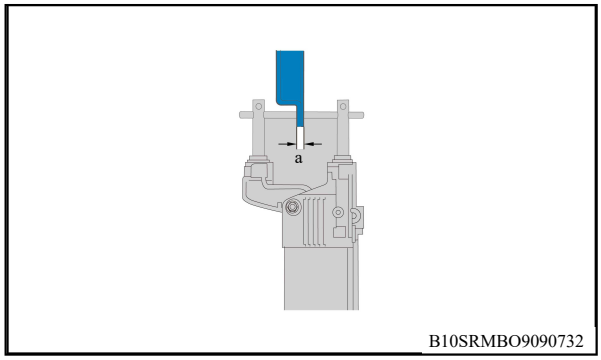
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INTRODUCTION TO WELDING PROCESS

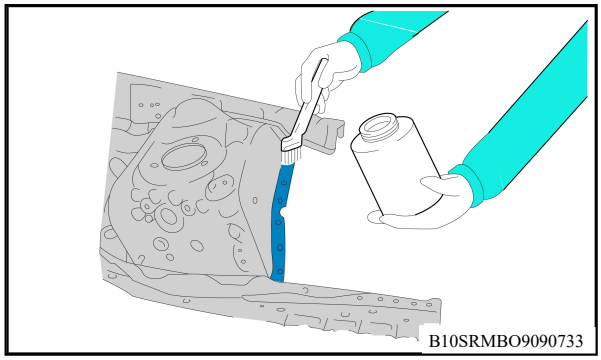
1. Important Components to Check

a. When performing operations, please take the required safety precautions.
SeeSheet Metal Work Protection (page 312)
b. Before performing any operations, please carefully read and comply with site safety and vehicle protection guidelines.
SeeSite Safety and Vehicle Protection (page 311)

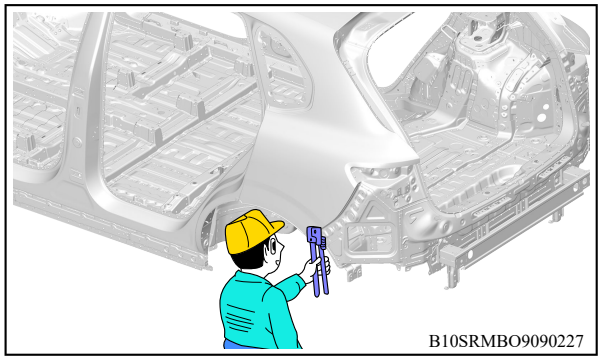
2. Spot Welding Precautions



a. In general, when the total thickness of the welded panels -a- exceeds 3mm, a MIG welder must be used for plug welding. If the total thickness of the steel plates exceeds 3mm, spot welding cannot guarantee sufficient durability.

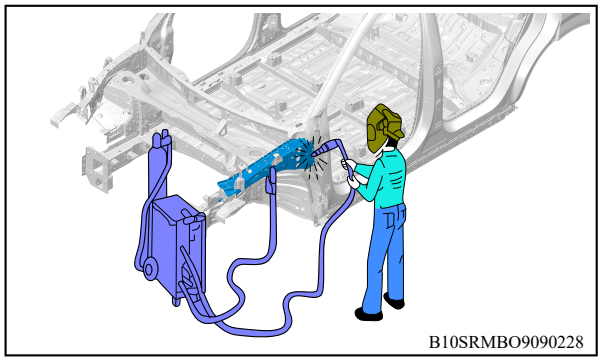


b. Remove the paint film from the new parts to be welded and the vehicle body, then apply weld-through sealant or weld-through primer, and do not apply the weld-through sealant or weld-through primer outside the contact surfaces.



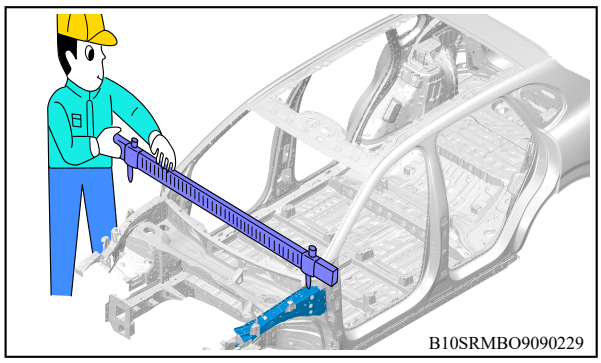
c. Use a hole punch to drill holes for plug welding, for areas where spot welding cannot be performed, use a hole punch or drill to make holes for plug welding operations.
d. Weld thickness: less than 1.0mm, plug hole size: greater than Φ5mm.
e. Weld thickness: 1.0-1.6 mm, plug hole size: greater than Φ6.5 mm.
f. Weld thickness: 1.7-2.3 mm, plug hole size: greater than Φ8 mm.
g. Weld thickness: greater than 2.4mm, plug weld hole size: greater than Φ10mm.

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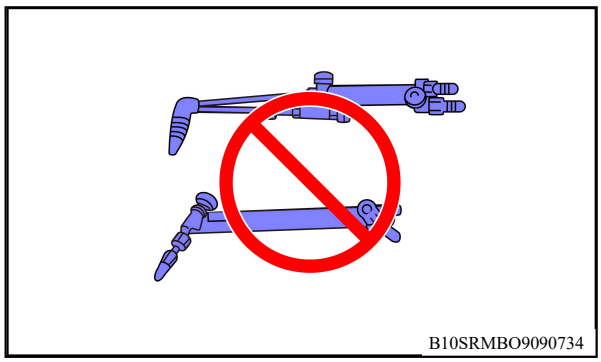


h. During welding, electronic components may be damaged by the current from the welder flowing through the vehicle body. Before starting welding, disconnect the negative battery terminal first, and establish a ground connection near the welding area on the vehicle body.

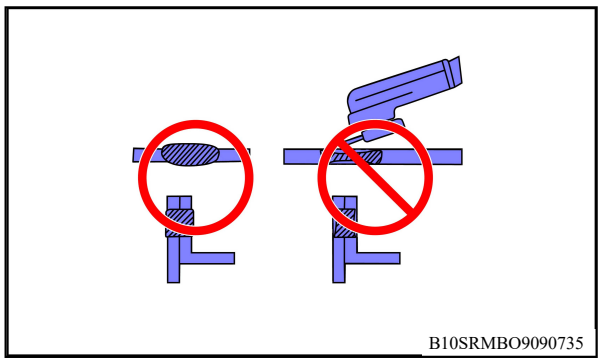
3. Installation



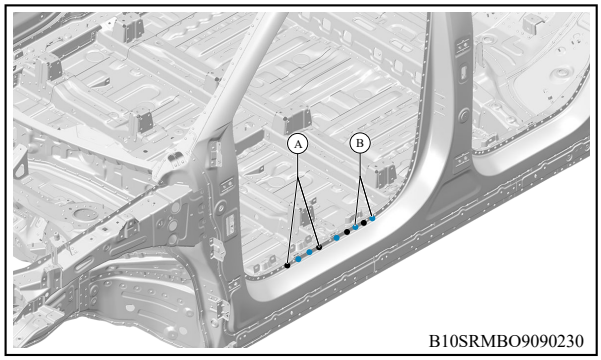
a. Before installing a new part, dimensional measurements must be taken according to the body dimension drawing to ensure correct assembly. After installation, verify that the assembly is proper.



b. Plug welding operations shall be performed using a MIG (Metal Inert Gas) welder. Gas welding or plug welding must not be used on areas of the vehicle body other than the specified locations.



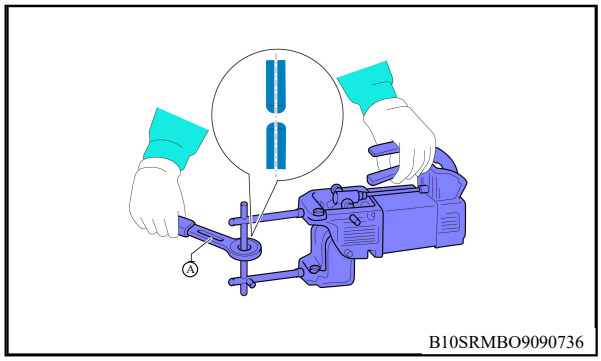
c. After welding, the weld area must be inspected to ensure a secure weld, and when using a disc grinder to grind the weld area, do not over-grind, otherwise the strength of the weld will be reduced.



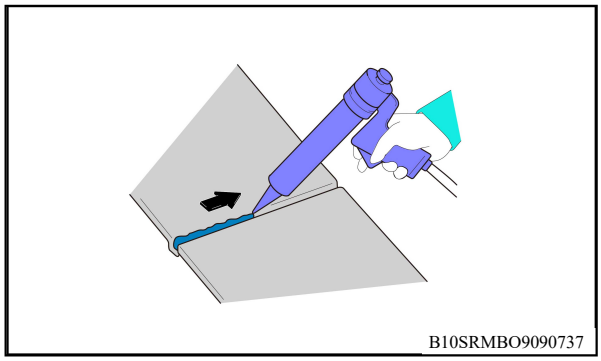
d. A: Old weld spot location, B: New weld spot location.

e. Welding precautions, the tip shape of the spot welder affects the weld strength, therefore, maintain the proper shape of the tip and allow it to cool after five or six spot welds.

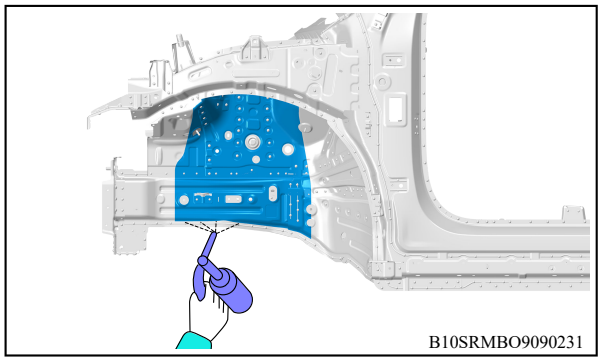
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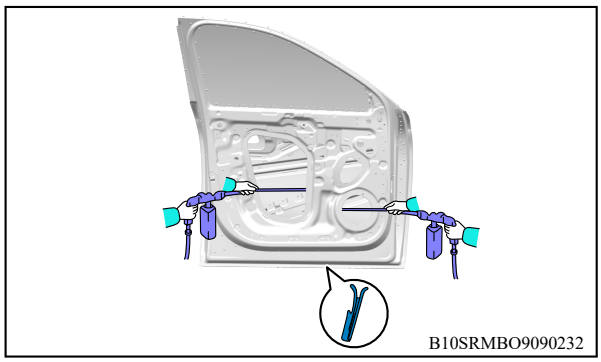
e. Completely remove the paint film from the spot welding areas, including the seams and surfaces in contact with the welding tips, and use a grinder to remove the burrs formed during the spot welding process. A: Spot welding tip scraper.



f. Rust prevention treatment (before painting) To prevent water ingress or corrosion of body panels, sheet metal sealant is applied at the seams of body panels and the edges of doors, hood assemblies, etc.



g. To prevent corrosion and protect the vehicle body from damage caused by stone impacts, be sure to apply a sufficient amount of anti-stone chip coating to the vehicle underbody and the inside of the wheel guards.

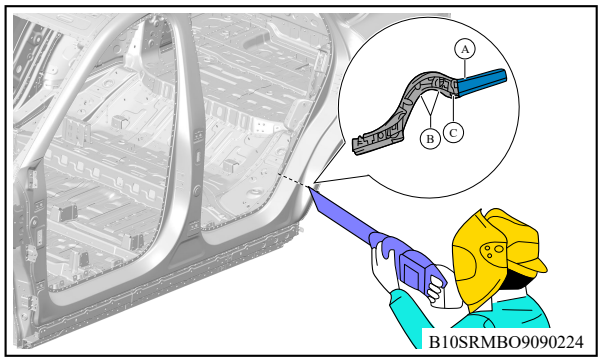


h. Rust prevention treatment (after painting): For areas difficult to spray (such as doors, hinges, and other enclosed cross-section structures), apply a sufficient amount of rust preventive agent (wax) through the inspection holes or mounting holes of the components.

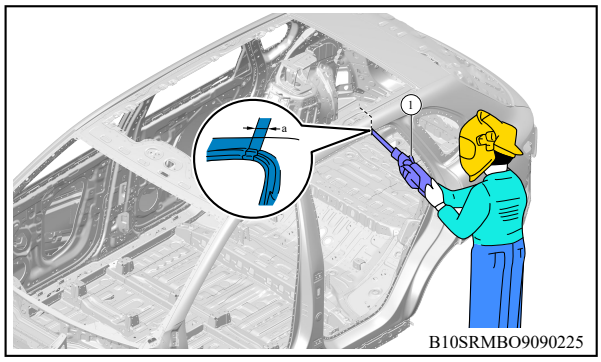
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CUTTING PRINCIPLES FOR METAL PARTS

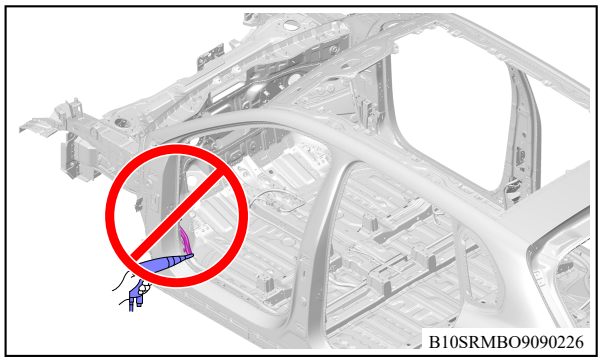
1. Cutting principles.



a. Cutting must be performed in a straight line, avoiding the reinforcement sections, as cutting will affect the body strength, and reliability and safety measures must be taken in accordance with the relevant specifications in the repair manual



b. Use repair tool ① to make a rough cut on the new part in the joint area, leaving an overlap of 20 to 30 mm for part -a-. When cutting the panel, be careful not to damage the surrounding panels or any panels underneath. If any panel is damaged, be sure to repair it.



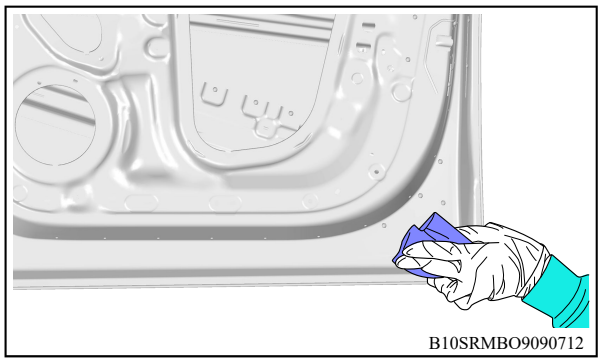
c. Do not drill or cut in the wiring harness installation area.
d. Check the drilled or cut areas to ensure no hoses or wiring harnesses are damaged.

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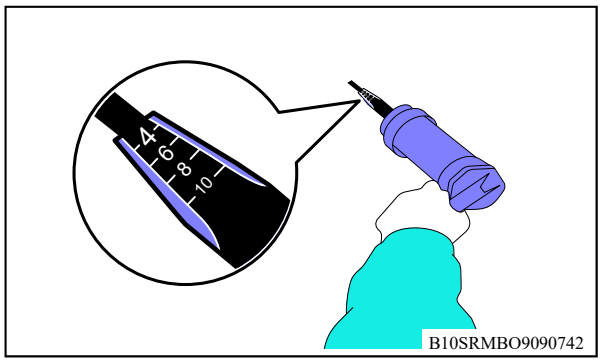
SEALANT APPLICATION SPECIFICATION

Tools and Equipment
Dovetail nozzle, sealant gun (manual or pneumatic), spatula, sealant (TEROSONPV 3558).
Application Location
Sheet metal mating surfaces, weld seam sealing, roof seams, wheelhouse seams, body floor, front engine compartment, door edges, hood assembly, and other sheet metal joints.

1. Operating Specifications


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a. Inspect and grind the sealing surfaces of sheet metal weld seams, and remove burrs and residues.
b. Use a sheet metal cleaner to wipe along the sheet metal welds, thoroughly cleaning the sealing surface to ensure it is clean and free of oil and grease.

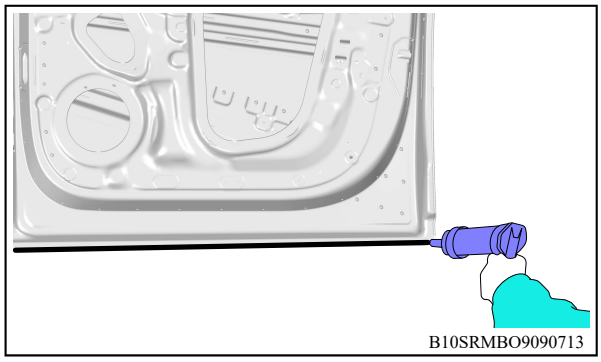


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c. Select the width and positioning scale of the special dovetail sealant nozzle according to the width of the sheet metal parts and the weld edge, and cut it with a blade. Ensure the cut is flat and free of burrs.
d. Load the sealant (TEROSONPV 3558) into the sealant gun, adjust the nozzle angle to 75°, dispense a small amount of sealant, and observe its appearance and shape. It should form a uniform strip without any abnormalities (no visible bubbles or particles).

> **NOTE**
>
> When applying the sealant, you will feel slight resistance, and you can also familiarize yourself with and adapt to the tool pressure in advance.

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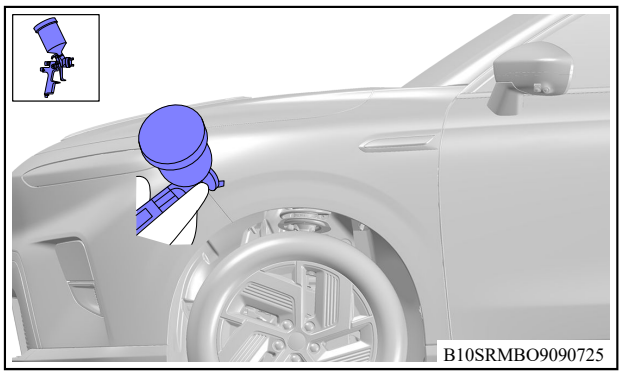


e. Carefully inspect the sheet metal parts to be worked on, and after confirming no abnormalities, start the sealant application. When applying the sealant, it is recommended to hold the nozzle at a 75° angle to the sheet metal surface and move it at a constant speed, keeping your hand steady and using the pull-bead technique to extrude the sealant to ensure a consistent sealant bead.
f. After the sealant application is completed, smooth the sealant joints to ensure proper bonding and overall appearance, and upon completion, use a cleaning cloth to wipe the edges of the joints clean.
g. After curing at room temperature for 2 hours, perform the paint spraying operation.

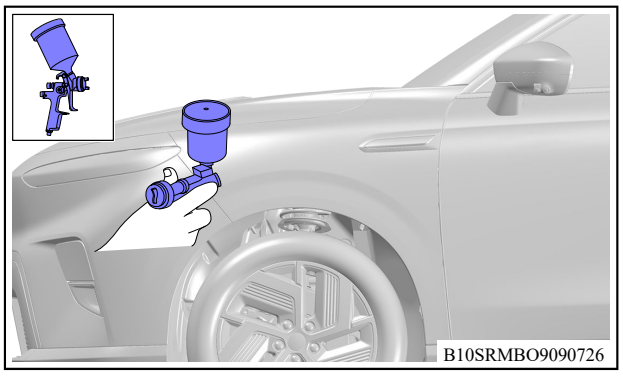
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PAINT REPAIR

HOW TO SPRAY PAINT

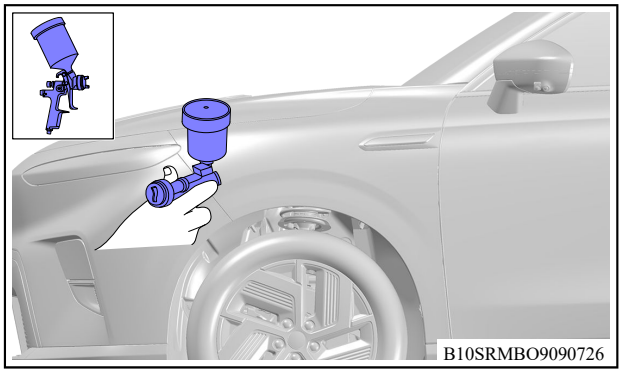


a. Set the air pressure to (150~200) kPa/ (21.8~29.0) psi, and the spraying distance to (20~30) cm/(7.87~ 11.81) in.



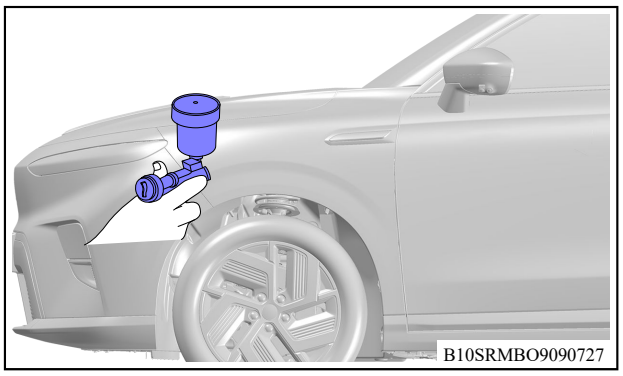
b. After air-drying for (2-3) min, spray the second coat of basecoat until the interface is no longer obvious.

> **NOTE**
>
> The air pressure is set to (150-200) kPa/ (21.8-29.0) psi, and the spray distance is (20-30) cm/(7.87-11.81) in.



c. Spray the clear coat, ensuring the spray area completely covers the base coat area.

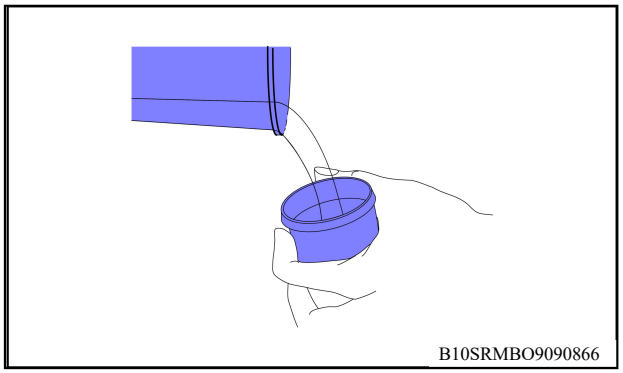
> **NOTE**
>
> Set the air pressure to (150~200) kPa/ (21.8~29.0) psi, and the spray distance to (20~30) cm/(7.87~11.81) in.



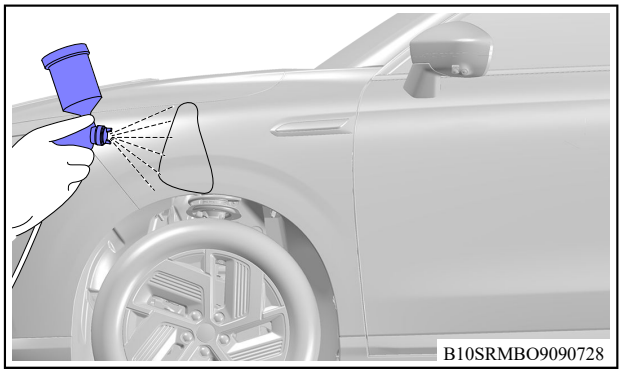
d. Flash dry for (2-3) min, spray the second coat of clearcoat, ensuring the spray area completely covers the first clearcoat layer.

> **NOTE**
>
> The air pressure is set to (150-200) kPa/ (21.8-29.0) psi, and the spray distance is (20-30) cm/(7.87-11.81) in.

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e. After spraying the clear coat, immediately add a blending additive or thinner to the original clear coat.



f. Spray (2-3) coats of thinned clear coat at the interface.

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HOW TO SPRAY BODY FILLER

TIP

When performing operations, please ensure proper safety protection as required. For safety precautions, refer to "Spray Protection Tools".

When performing operations, please carefully read and comply with site safety and vehicle protection requirements.



a. Stir the body filler.
b. When stirring, do not let the body filler adhere to the edge of the can, if it adheres, clean it with a solvent.
c. While stirring the body filler, move the stirring stick up and down.



d. Follow the manufacturer's instructions regarding the mixing ratio, and place the appropriate amounts of body filler and hardener separately on a clean mixing board, ensuring that they do not come into direct contact with each other.
e. While stirring the body filler, move the stirring stick up and down.
f. Use the edge of the scraper to pick up the hardener, then stir in a circular motion with the scraper until the mixing ratio of the hardener and body filler reaches 70% to 80%.
g. Scoop up about half of the body filler, spread it onto the remaining body filler, then press the body filler to flatten it, and mix until the color is uniform.



h. Apply a thin coat of body filler: Apply a thin layer of body filler on the epoxy primer-coated area to fill minor scratches or dents caused by welding.
i. Applying body filler: Apply the body filler in thin layers and in multiple coats. The applied height must be higher than the undamaged reference surface.
j. Press the putty knife against the steel panel to thin out the surrounding body filler layer, and

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move the putty knife along the contour of the featheredge.

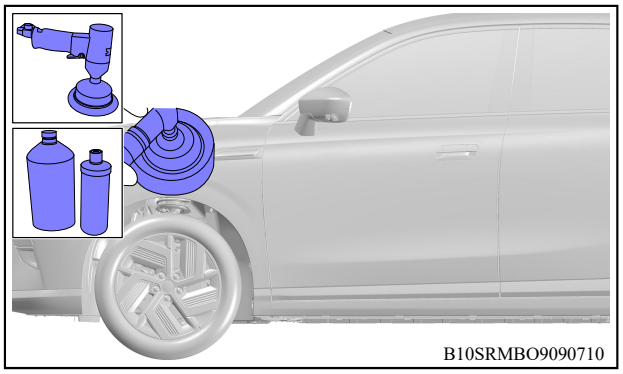
k. Trimming body filler: Trim all steps along the edges of the body filler, and remove all body filler that has spread beyond the sanded area.
l. Operation Instructions: Ensure there is no step between the body filler application area and the old coating.
m. Drying body filler: Force-dry the body filler to ensure it is ready for sanding.
n. Place the sandpaper on areas with a thinner coating. While sanding, observe whether the body filler turns into powder to determine if the body filler is dry.
o. Coarse sanding of body filler: Use 80- or 120-grit sandpaper to sand the rough body filler area to create a relatively smooth surface, ensuring that the body filler surface is free of steps, large depressions, and protrusions.


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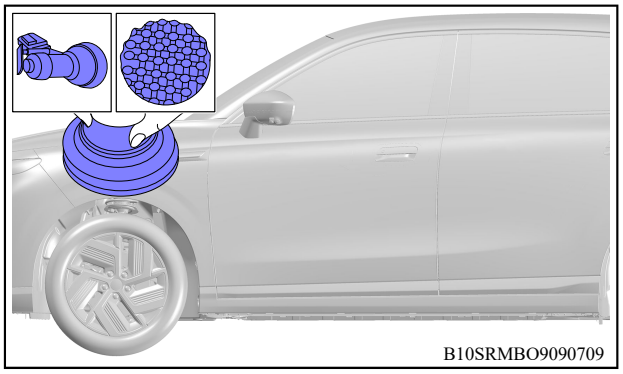
p. Fine sanding of body filler: Apply carbon powder to the surface of the body filler, then use a sanding block or sander equipped with 180-grit sandpaper to sand the body filler surface to 80% surface flatness, creating a natural and smooth transition between the old coating and the body filler application surface..

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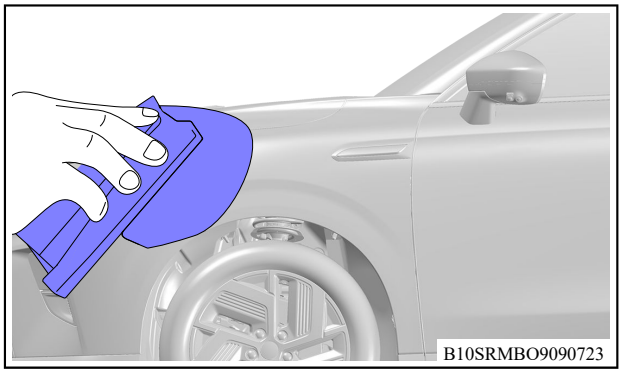
HOW TO POLISH



1. Use 2000-grit wet sandpaper to sand the damaged paint surface. Keep the sandpaper parallel to and in close contact with the surface to be sanded, and sand in a circular motion.



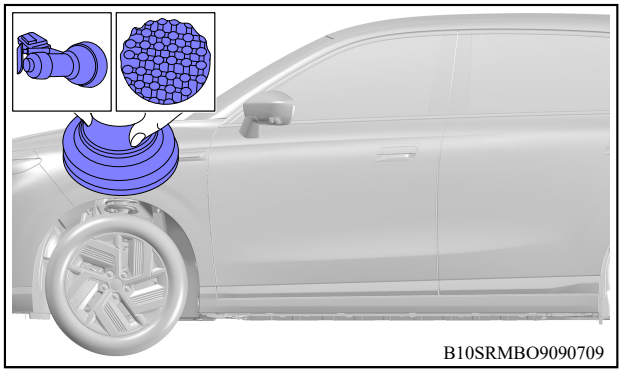
2.Apply an appropriate amount of polish to the paint surface to be polished, and adjust the speed of the polisher.



3. After attaching the wool polishing pad to the painted surface, turn on the machine, with a rotational speed of (2500-3000) r/min.

NOTE

Keep the machine moving smoothly and gently, avoid excessive grinding, and keep the grinding time as short as possible (3-5s) and the grinding area as small as possible.



4. First, thoroughly wet the foam polishing pad, squeeze out excess water, apply a small amount of polishing wax to the paint surface to be polished, place the foam pad against the paint surface before turning on the machine, set the speed to (2500-3000) r/min, and then apply light pressure for (3-5s) to perform the glazing process.

NOTE

During operation, keep the machine steady and move it gently. Avoid prolonged operation to prevent overheating, which may scorch the paint surface.

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5.Wipe off the excess wax with a cleaning cloth.

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HOW TO DRY

1. When performing operations, please take the required safety precautions.
   SeeProtection for Spray Painting Operations (page 315)
2. Before performing any operations, please carefully read and comply with site safety and vehicle protection guidelines.
   SeeSite Safety and Vehicle Protection (page 311)
3. The purpose of drying in vehicle paint repair operations.
   - Forms a hard protective layer: Through the drying and curing process, the solvents in the automotive paint evaporate, and the resin components in the coating cross-link or polymerize to form a hard, cohesive protective layer. This protective film can effectively prevent corrosion, UV damage, physical wear, and chemical erosion, protecting the vehicle body metal from environmental damage.
   - Enhancing aesthetics: During the drying process, the paint surface becomes smoother and flatter, with enhanced gloss and color saturation, making the vehicle's exterior more elegant and enhancing the overall aesthetics.
   - Enhanced adhesion: A proper drying process ensures good adhesion between the paint layers and the substrate, as well as between the paint layers themselves, preventing peeling or blistering of the paint surface.
   - Shorten the construction cycle: By accelerating the drying process, the time for the entire painting operation can be shortened, thereby improving work efficiency.
   - Reduce defects: Proper drying and curing prevents paint defects caused by improper drying, such as sagging, orange peel, pinholes, and cracks, ensuring paint finish quality.
   - Stability and Durability: A fully dried paint film exhibits superior physical properties and chemical stability, maintaining its appearance and protective performance over a long period, thereby extending the lifespan of the vehicle paint.
4. Air dry.
   - The environment must be kept dry, clean, and dust-free. After application, the panels are placed in the workshop environment to air-dry naturally. The drying time varies depending on the ambient environment and temperature.
5. Forced drying.
   - Use auxiliary drying equipment to accelerate the drying process. Allow sufficient curing time before drying; otherwise, pinhole defects may occur.
6. Common methods.



Drying in a paint booth: Use heating lamps to dry the paint finish.
Short-wave infrared lamps heat quickly and are easy to use, but the heating area is affected by the radiation range of the lamp.
After spraying is completed, the vehicle must be ventilated and left to stand in the bake booth for 10–20 minutes, and then dried at 60°C for about 30 minutes to force-dry the paint surface.
When spraying or touching up small painted areas, a heat lamp can be used for forced drying once the paint film surface is dry to the touch and dust-free.

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COMMON ISSUES AND SOLUTIONS

Name	Cause	Solutions
Chalking	1. The paint film is severely degraded, such as by intense ultraviolet radiation. 2. The paint mixing ratio is incorrect during application. 3. Poor light and weather resistance of the coating. 4. The vehicle is not washed frequently or thoroughly. 5. The selected car cleaning agent is unsuitable, or the polishing wax is too coarse.	1. Polishing and detailing treatment.[ ] 2. Routine compounding and polishing detailing treatment.[ ] 3. Deep compounding, polishing, and refinishing treatment.[ ] 4. Spot paint repair.[√]
Paint peeling on plastic parts	1. Poor adhesion between the coating and the substrate, or the topcoat is too hard relative to the undercoat. 2. If the coating film is too thick, the paint film may be eroded by moisture, acidic substances, or alkaline substances in the air. 3. Poor recoatability or improper treatment of the undercoat; defects such as pinholes and strike-through in the topcoat.	1. Polishing and detailing treatment.[ ] 2. Routine compounding and polishing detailing treatment.[ ] 3. Deep compounding, polishing, and refinishing treatment.[ ] 4. Spot paint repair.[√]
Cracking	1. The primer paint was not thoroughly stirred before spraying. 2. The topcoat has been applied too thickly. 3. The intermediate coat is sprayed too thick.	1. Polishing and detailing treatment.[ ] 2. Routine compounding and polishing detailing treatment.[ ] 3. Deep grinding, polishing, and refinishing treatment. [√] 4. Spot paint repair. [ ]
Bird Dropping Etching	1. Corrosion from bird droppings.	1. Polishing and detailing treatment (mild abrasion). [√] 2. Routine compounding and polishing detailing treatment (moderate abrasion). [√] 3. Deep compounding, polishing, and refinishing treatment.[ ] 4. Spot paint repair (severe corrosion). [√]
Scuff marks	1. Low paint film hardness. 2. Scratched by hard objects.	1. Polishing and detailing treatment (minor scratches).[√] 2. Routine compounding and polishing detailing (coarse scratches). [√] 3. Deep compounding, polishing, and refinishing treatment.[ ] 4. Spot paint touch-up (scratched). [√]

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Name	Cause	Solutions
Corrosion	1. The paint film is relatively thin at the edges. 2. Chips and scratches lead to corrosion. 3. Corrosion by acidic or alkaline substances.	1. Polishing and detailing treatment.[ ] 2. Routine compounding and polishing detailing treatment.[ ] 3. Deep compounding, polishing, and refinishing treatment.[ ] 4. Touch-up painting (for severe rust, sheet metal repair is required before touch-up painting).[√]
Paint peeling	1. Poor adhesion between the coating and the substrate, or the topcoat is too hard relative to the undercoat. 2. If the coating film is too thick, the paint film may be eroded by moisture, acidic substances, or alkaline substances in the air. 3. Poor recoatability of the undercoat or improper treatment. 4. The topcoat has defects such as pinholes and exposed substrate.	1. Polishing and detailing treatment.[ ] 2. Routine compounding and polishing detailing treatment.[ ] 3. Deep compounding, polishing, and refinishing treatment.[ ] 4. Touch-up painting (for severe rust, sheet metal repair is required before touch-up painting).[√]
Blistering	1. This is caused by prolonged exposure of the paint film to a humid environment, allowing moisture to penetrate the paint film, and as the temperature rises, the moisture vapor expands and forms blisters. 2. The substrate is corroded by penetrating substances. 3. The paint film is attacked by acidic or alkaline substances.	1. Polishing and detailing treatment.[ ] 2. Routine compounding and polishing detailing treatment.[ ] 3. Deep compounding, polishing, and refinishing treatment.[ ] 4. Touch-up painting (for severe rust, sheet metal repair is required before touch-up painting).[√]

NOTE

A checkmark in parentheses in the table indicates the remedy for this type of defect.

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HOW TO MASK

1. Apply protective masking to the areas of the vehicle not being painted according to the requirements of painting operations.
   a. When masking, different materials should be selected according to different operational requirements.
   b. Masking operations must be standardized and rigorous to avoid damage or loosening after masking.
   c. The occlusion boundary requires special attention during operation.
   d. When performing operations, please take safety precautions as required. Specific safety precautions SeeProtection for Spray Painting Operations (page 315)
   e. Before performing any operations, please carefully read and comply with site safety and vehicle protection requirements.
   SeeSite Safety and Vehicle Protection (page 311)
2. Masking is required before painting to prevent overspray from adhering to unpainted areas such as glass and tires. This section describes the main masking methods used before applying the primer surfacer and topcoat.
3. Masking Method
   a. Before painting operations, mask the openings left after removing body components from the inside or outside to prevent paint from entering the vehicle interior through the openings.
   b. After masking, ensure that the masking tape will not be peeled off by air pressure.
   c. After masking, ensure that paint overspray does not enter the openings.
   d. Masking tape can be applied from either the inside or the outside.
   e. Masking the interior of body openings: Attach the masking material to the inside of the opening, ensuring that the masking tape can withstand the external air pressure.
   f. Masking the exterior of body openings: Attach the masking material to the outside of the opening, ensuring the masking material is applied tightly and securely.
4. Masking gaps
   a. Before painting operations, effectively mask the gaps between body steel panels. During the masking process, select appropriate masking materials according to the specific conditions and ensure the masking quality.
   b. When using gap tape, ensure there are no gaps between the tape and the steel panel. Pay special attention to the upper and lower edges when masking the front and rear door gaps. After masking, ensure that the spray paint mist will not enter the openings.
   c. Use masking paper to mask the gaps: First, clean the gaps to ensure a firm bond.
   d. Before masking the trim, ensure that the moisture in the gaps has been completely removed, cut the masking paper to an appropriate length, apply it respectively along the front door weatherstrip and the rear door edge step, ensure that the edges are properly masked, and pay attention to the treatment of the gap edges during the masking process.
5. Masking assembly
   a. Mask non-removable assemblies to ensure that paint does not adhere to the assemblies.
   b. Leave a gap equal to the coating thickness between the steel plate surface and the masking tape.
   c. When applying masking tape to curved areas, do not stretch the tape.
   d. Finally, use masking tape to mask the edges of the assembly.
6. Glass masking protective strip
   a. To maintain a gap between the glass weatherstrip and the steel plate, insert window edge masking tape between them and pull it backward, which will pull the weatherstrip away from the steel plate.
   b. For curved areas, make several notches in the tape with scissors before applying the window edge masking tape, bend the window edge tape along the edge, and use additional tape to patch any gaps.

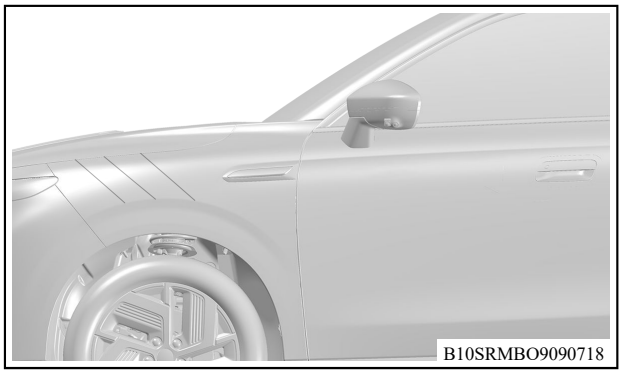
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c. After the painting is completed and dried, remove the window edge masking tape while it is still warm, allowing the edge sealing rubber strip to return to its original shape.

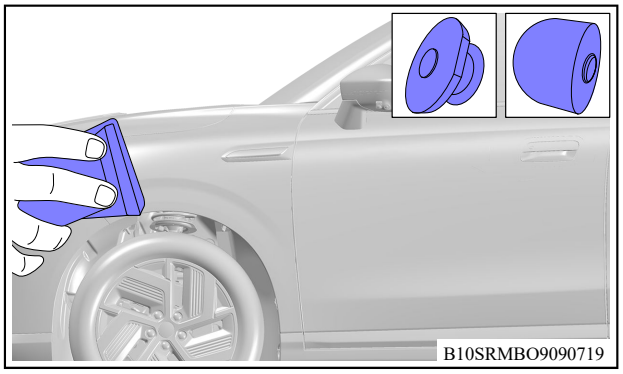
7. Reverse masking method
   a. It refers to folding back the masking paper during application, and the purpose of this method is to minimize the step marks caused by spraying.
   b. If there is a body crease in this area, reverse masking can be applied along the body crease.
   c. It is difficult to clean and degrease after reverse masking, so degreasing and cleaning preparations should be completed before masking.
   d. Use the reverse masking method before spraying the primer surfacer.

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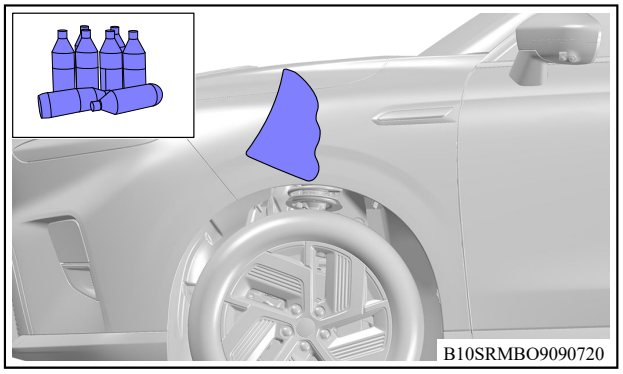
QUICK PAINT REPAIR



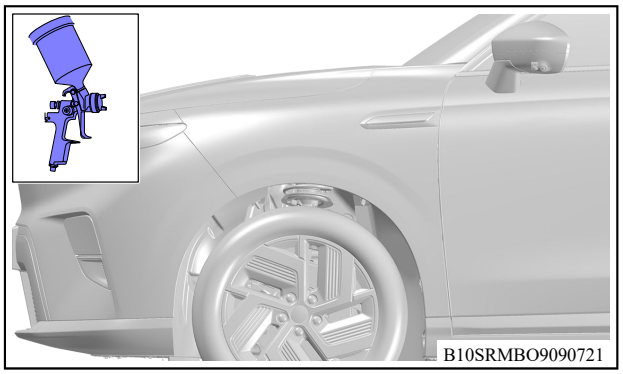
a. The scratches on the fender are relatively severe, and the spot painting (touch-up) process is adopted.



b. Use P500# wet sandpaper to sand the damaged paint surface (circular sanding).

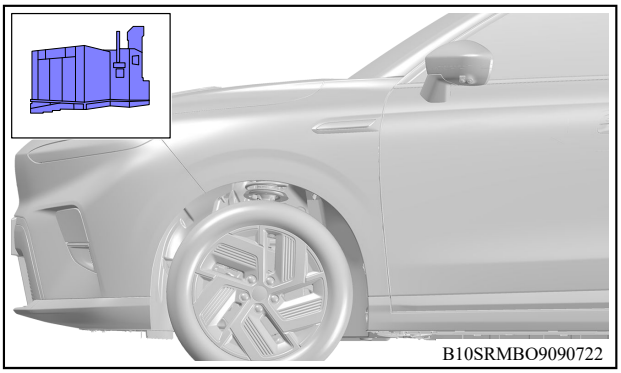


c. After grinding, degrease and clean using a degreaser.

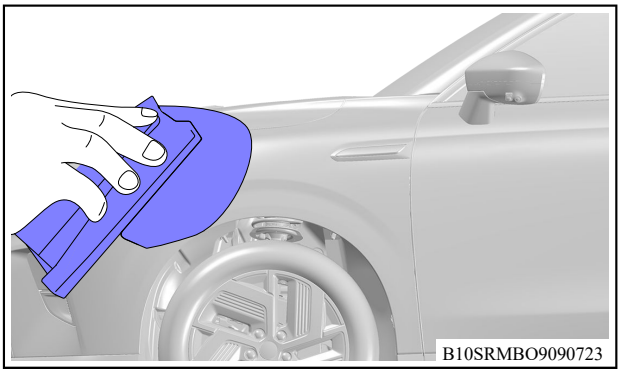


d. When spraying the primer surfacer, try to control the spray area of the primer as much as possible. The coating at the edges should be feathered gradually, avoiding a stepped appearance.

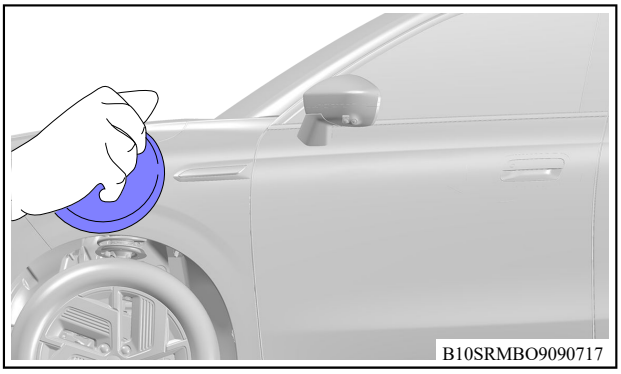
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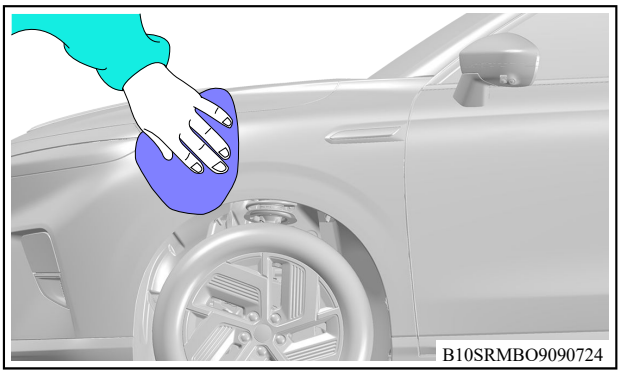
e. Flash dry for (4-5) min, then dry, and bake for (20-30) min.
f. The paint booth temperature is set to (70~80)°C/(158~176)°F.



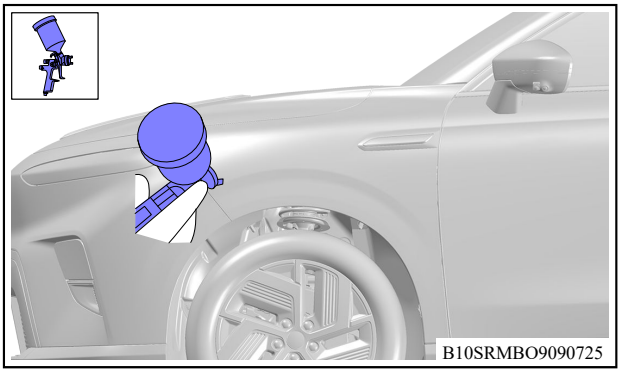
g. After drying, perform wet sanding with (P800~1000)# sandpaper.



h. Use P2000# fine (wet) sandpaper for sanding, and expand the sanding area.

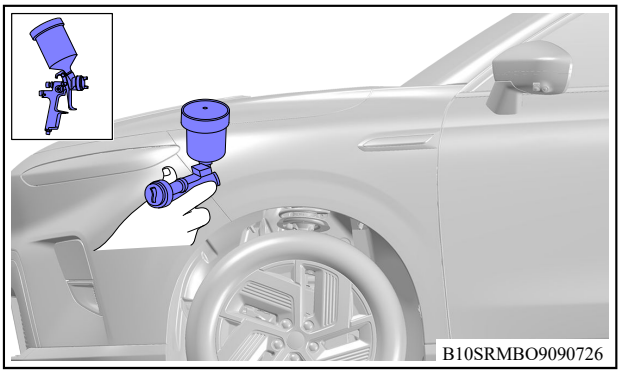


i. After sanding, use a tack cloth to remove dust before painting.

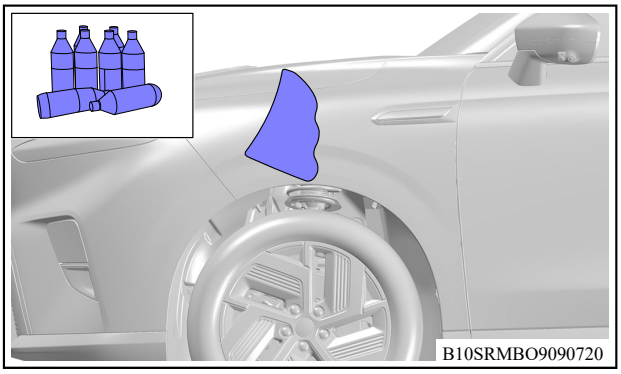


j. Spray the basecoat with the air pressure set to (150-200) kPa/(21.8-29.0) psi and a spray distance of (20-30) cm/(7.87-11.81) in.

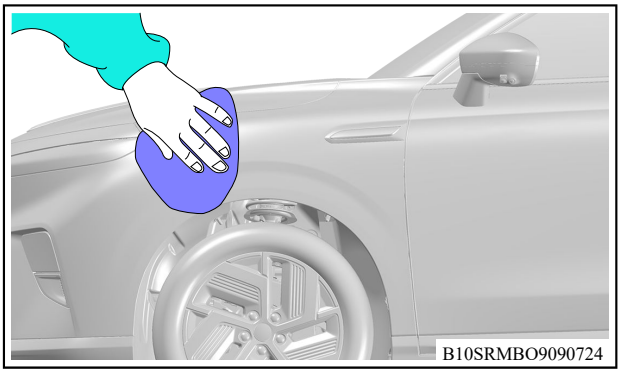
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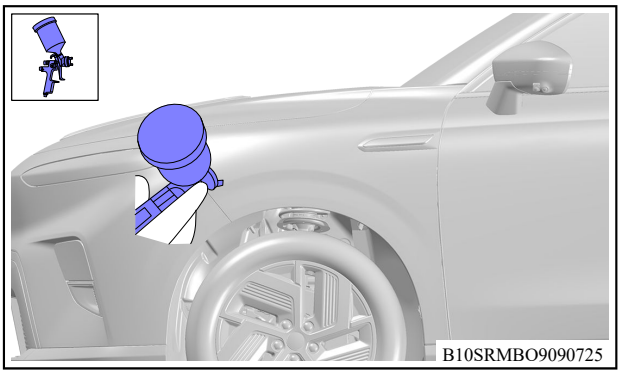
k. After air-drying for (2-3) min, spray the second coat of basecoat until the interface is no longer obvious.
l. The air pressure is set to (150-200) kPa/(21.8-29.0) psi, and the spray distance is (20-30) cm/(7.87-11.81) in.



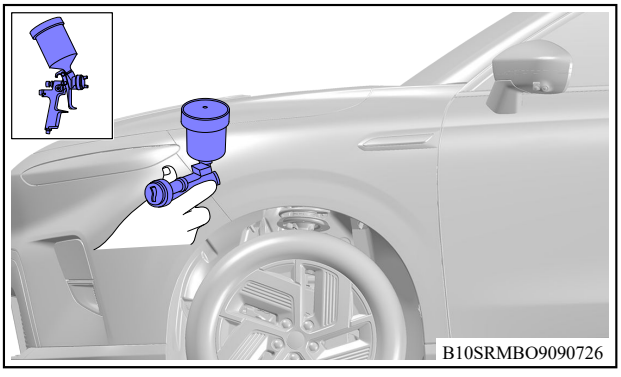
m.Flash dry for (4-5) min, then dry for (20-30) min.
n. The paint booth temperature is set to (70~80)°C/(158~176)°F.



o. After drying, use a tack cloth to remove dust before spraying the clear coat.

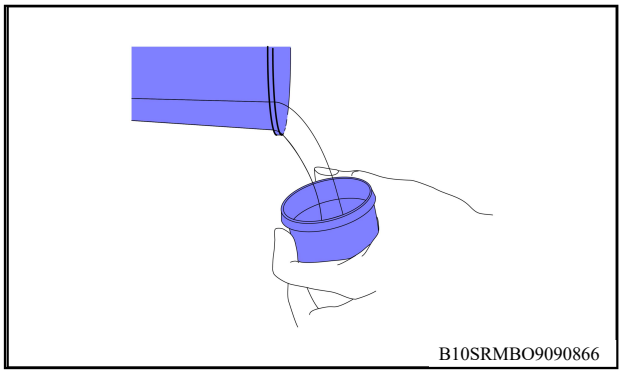


p. Spray the clear coat, ensuring the spray area completely covers the base coat area.
q. Set the air pressure to (150~200) kPa/(21.8~29.0) psi, and the spray distance to (20~30) cm/(7.87~11.81) in.

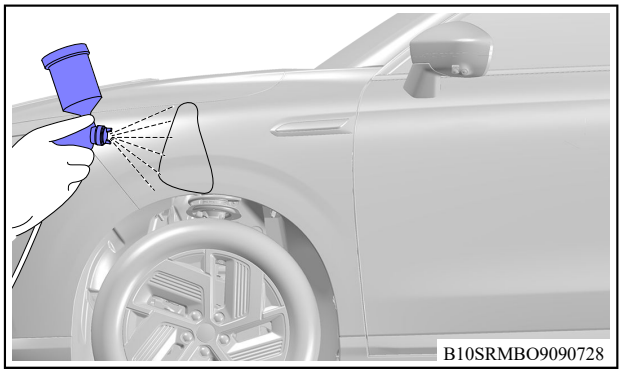


r. Flash dry for (2-3) min, spray the second coat of clearcoat, ensuring the spray area completely covers the first clearcoat layer.
s. The air pressure is set to (150-200) kPa/(21.8-29.0) psi, and the spray distance is (20-30) cm/(7.87-11.81) in.

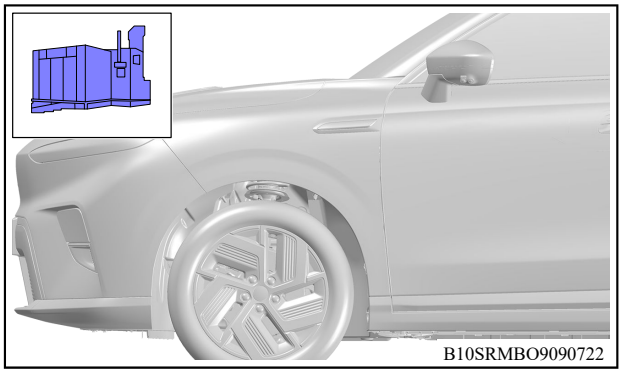
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t. After spraying the clear coat, immediately add a blending additive or thinner to the original clear coat.



u. Spray (2-3) coats of thinned clear coat at the interface.



v. Bake in the paint booth for (20-30) min, with the paint booth temperature set to (70-80)℃/(158-176)℉.

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DAILY PAINT SURFACE MAINTENANCE

When performing routine paint surface maintenance, please follow the following principles:

1. During vehicle maintenance and repair, take care not to touch the vehicle body paint surface with dirty, oily hands or wipe the paint surface with oily rags, do not place tools with oil stains or rags containing organic solvents on the vehicle body, and if any are found, wipe them clean immediately.
2. If severe scratches, dents, or paint chipping are found on the paint surface, they should be repaired promptly.
3. Promptly remove highly corrosive stains (such as tar, bird droppings, insects, etc.).
4. Promptly remove dust from the vehicle body before use to minimize dust attraction caused by static electricity.
5. Rinse the vehicle promptly after rain. Rain stains on the vehicle body will gradually shrink, and the concentration of acidic substances in the rainwater will gradually increase. If the rain stains are not rinsed off with clean water promptly, they will damage the topcoat over time.
6. When washing the vehicle, wait until the vehicle body has cooled down. Do not wash the vehicle under direct sunlight or at high temperatures.
7. Wax the paint surface as needed for protection, and regularly (once a quarter) visit an after-sales service store for maintenance to promptly restore the brilliant gloss of the vehicle's paint finish.

- Avoid washing the vehicle in direct sunlight.
- Do not use brushes or brooms to remove snow or ice from the vehicle body.
- Avoid using harsh soaps or chemical detergents containing acid or alkali.
- After a thorough wash, immediately wipe away any remaining rinse water to prevent it from drying on the surface. It is recommended to use a soft towel for drying.
- Only polish the vehicle when it is confirmed that the defects on the clear coat surface can be removed by polishing. If the defects are not severe, the polishing area should be minimized. Avoid removing excessive clear coat, otherwise it will cause premature damage to the clear coat.
- Strictly use the electric polishing equipment in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. Do not use wax or silicone-based products to cover up swirl marks (as the marks will reappear shortly, leading to customer dissatisfaction).

Please note the following points during preparation:

- Always use products provided by the brand manufacturer. Do not mix products from different brands.
- Color masterbatch must be stored and mixed in plastic containers free of mold release agents.
- The prepared colorant must be thoroughly stirred before use.
- The paint color must be determined using the method of color matching with sprayed test panels.
- Test panels for spray painting must be made of aluminum sheets or primed steel sheets with fully wrapped edges.
- Keep the electronic scale clean and avoid placing it in areas prone to vibration or airflow interference.

Do not mix paint systems or substitute products from different manufacturers. Mixing incompatible products will result in the following phenomena:

- The primer layer is peeling off.
- Poor intercoat adhesion.
- Opaque after curing.
- Reduce gloss.

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- Poor color accuracy.
- Coating damage (pitting, blistering, orange peel, loss of gloss).

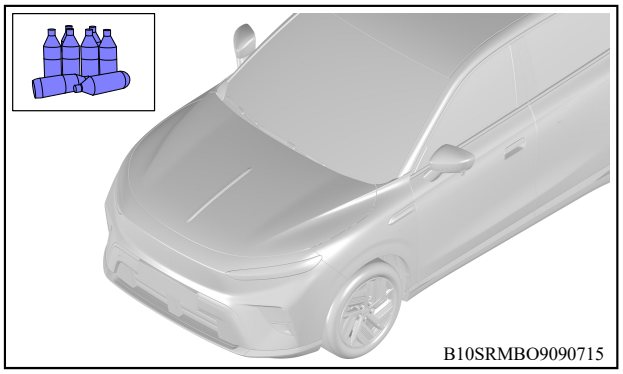
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INSPECT PAINT REPAIR QUALITY

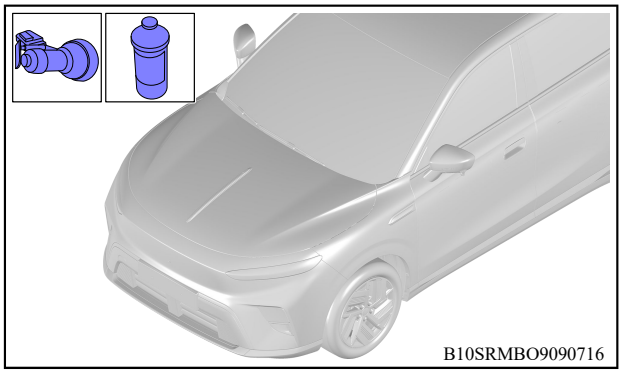
1. Flatness.
   - The surface should feel smooth to the touch, with no uneven areas visible when viewed from the front, and no unevenness apparent from any angle outdoors.
   - Lines should be straight and smooth; wavy or uneven surfaces are not allowed.
2. Paint surface quality.
   - The paint surface must be smooth, and defects such as runs, fisheyes, and bubbles are not allowed.
   - When observed from a distance of one meter, no defects such as dust spots or pinholes should be visible.
3. Color quality.
   - During full vehicle refurbishment, the color must be consistent, and there shall be no color difference.
   - Touch-up paint must match the color of adjacent parts, the color should appear consistent when viewed from within one meter, and no noticeable color difference should be visible when observed from a distance or multiple angles.
4. Paint film brightness.
   - The gloss of the paint surface should be rich and full, and the reflection should be consistent. A hazy appearance or uneven paint film texture is not allowed.
   - Unless otherwise specified, the solid paint surface shall not exhibit noticeable orange peel.
5. Basecoat quality.
   - The particle size, density, and reflectivity of the metallic paint must match the original paint finish.
   - Sanding marks shall not be visible on the basecoat.
6. Paint quality on the inner side of panels.
   - Before sheet metal assembly, inspect the inner surface, and the paint must match the original vehicle.
   - The paint finish on uncovered surfaces inside the cabin and trunk is the same as the exterior.
   - For covered areas in the interior and trunk, putty application and sanding are performed, and the paint finish requirements may be slightly lower than those for exterior surfaces.
   - For refurbished vehicles, wheel covers, wiper arms, washer nozzles, door handles, and other components must all be painted, and both the interior and exterior of the chassis must be painted.
7. Color bar quality.
   - The color stripes must be applied correctly, and the deviation shall not exceed 1 mm.
   - The color stripes must be straight, and no waviness is allowed.
   - No visible bubbles are allowed in the color stripes, the bubble diameter shall not exceed 1mm, and no more than 2 bubbles are allowed per color stripe.
8. Protection of unmachined surfaces.
   - Sandpaper marks are not allowed on electroplated and glass surfaces.
   - Unpainted surfaces must not exhibit scratches, paint overspray, or similar defects.
   - Exhaust pipes, trim panels, and weatherstrips must not be painted.
9. Cleaning quality.
   - Before handing over for sheet metal assembly, all sand, mud, and standing water inside the vehicle must be thoroughly cleaned.
   - During in-process inspection, the painted surface must be clean and free of dust, water droplets, residual wax, etc.
   - During final inspection, the entire vehicle interior and exterior must be clean.

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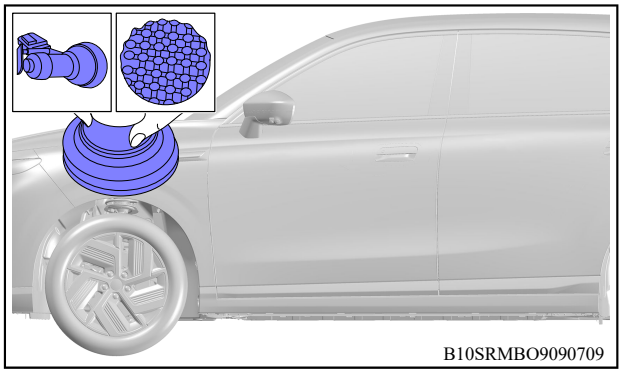
MAINTENANCE PROCESS



1.Before polishing, clean the surface to be polished thoroughly with a degreaser.



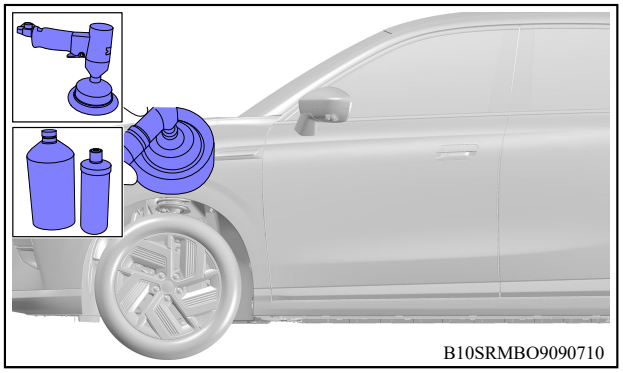
2.Apply an appropriate amount of polish to the paint surface to be polished, and adjust the speed of the polisher.



3. After attaching the wool polishing pad to the painted surface, turn on the machine, with a rotational speed of (2500-3000) r/min.

NOTE

Keep the machine moving smoothly and gently. Avoid excessive grinding, and ensure the grinding time is as short as possible and the grinding area is as small as possible.



4. First, thoroughly wet the foam polishing pad, squeeze out excess water, apply a small amount of polishing wax to the paint surface to be polished, place the foam polishing pad against the paint surface before turning on the machine, set the speed to (2500-3000) r/min, and then apply light pressure for (3-5s) to perform the polishing process.

NOTE

During operation, keep the machine steady and move it gently. Avoid prolonged

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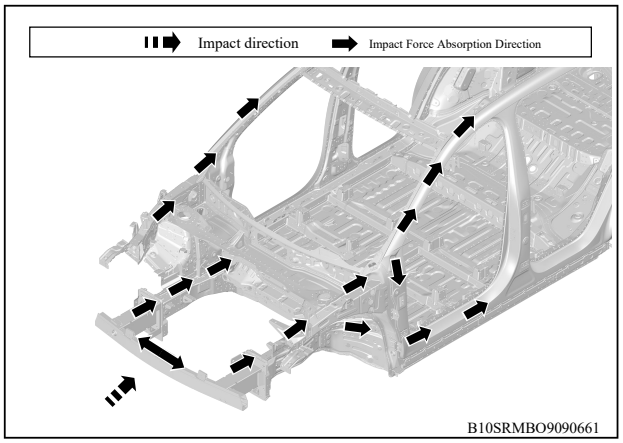
operation to prevent overheating, which may scorch the paint surface.

5.Wipe off the excess wax with a cleaning cloth.

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2.2.7 BODY DATA AND STRUCTURAL INFORMATION

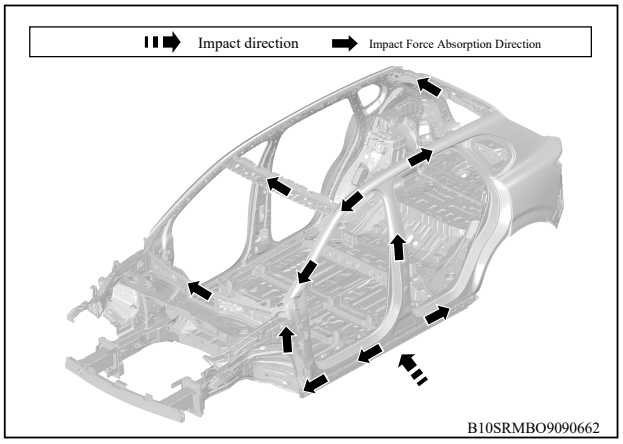
COLLISION FORCE TRANSFER PATH



a. Frontal collision of the vehicle body.

NOTE

The front body frame consists of the dash panel, front longitudinal rails, and front strut towers, and to accurately determine the extent of damage, it is necessary not only to check the components for deformation and cracks, but also to thoroughly inspect the deformation of the dash panel and A-pillars.
Visual inspection alone may overlook some critical damage. Therefore, it is recommended to use a professional high-precision measurement system to perform 3D coordinate measurements on the accident vehicle.
It may be necessary to install panels such as the front fender to inspect for damage. Please check whether the dash panel, left front wheel housing, right front wheel housing, left front longitudinal rail, and right front longitudinal rail are deformed.

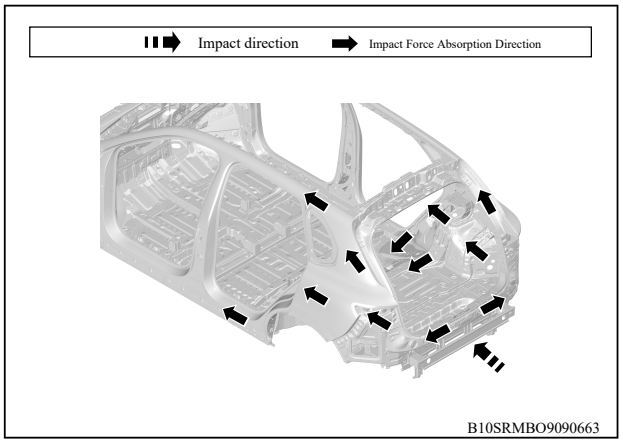


b. Side impact.

NOTE

In addition to inspecting the exterior (such as the fit and integrity of the doors), you must also use a measuring system to measure the exact extent of damage, using undamaged components as reference points.
Check whether the side sill reinforcement panel, front/center/rear pillars, front floor assembly, and rear floor assembly are deformed.

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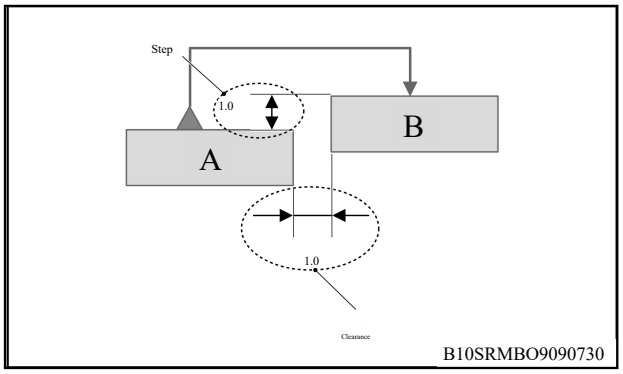
c. Rear body collision.

NOTE

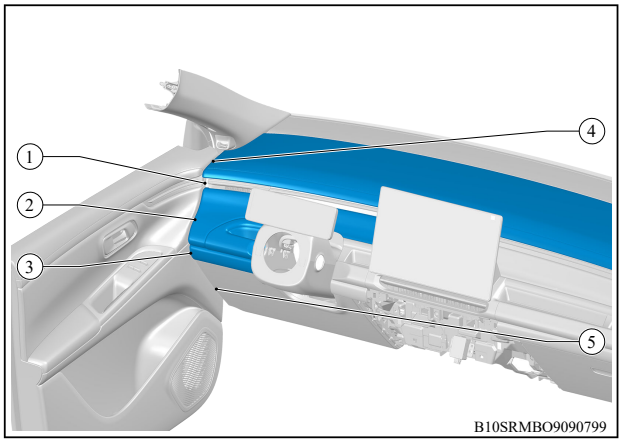
In addition to checking the exterior appearance (such as the fit and integrity of the tailgate and rear doors), also check for deformation on the side, horizontal, and vertical surfaces.
Check the rear pillar assembly, rear side panel assembly, roof system, and rear floor assembly for deformation.

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INTERIOR CLEARANCE



1. Body gap and flush description: The gap between Component A and Component B in the illustration is 1.0 (mm).
2. In the illustration, Component A is the reference surface, and Component B is the measured surface. If the measured value is "+", Component B is higher than Component A; if the measured value is "-", Component B is lower than Component A.
3. Terminology: Parallel (Uniformity), denoted by "/"; Symmetry (Symmetry degree), denoted by "S"; Style dep (Style dependent); N/A (Not applicable); All around (All-round); F/A (Front/Rear); C/C (Left/Right or vehicle width direction); U/D (Up/Down); L&R (Left and Right).



Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
1	Front door trim panel to left air outlet	Clearance	7	±2.0	2	2
		Flush	/	/	/	/
2	Front door trim	Clear	6	±2.0	2	2

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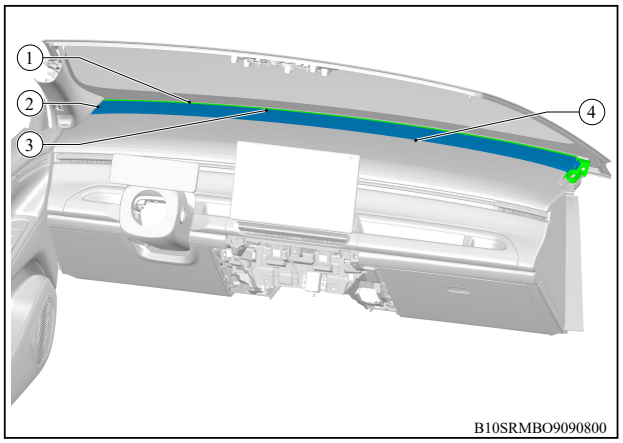
Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
	panel to instrument panel center trim panel	ance				
		Flush	/	/	/	/
3	Front Door Trim Panel to Left Instrument Panel Trim Wrapping	Clearance	6	±2.0	2	2
		Flush	/	/	/	/

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Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
4	Front door trim panel to upper instrument panel trim	Clearance	6	±2.0	2	2
		Flush	Style dep.	±2.0	/	/
5	Front door trim panel to instrument panel lower left trim	Clearance	6.5	±2.0	2	2
		Flush	/	/	/	/

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Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
	panel					

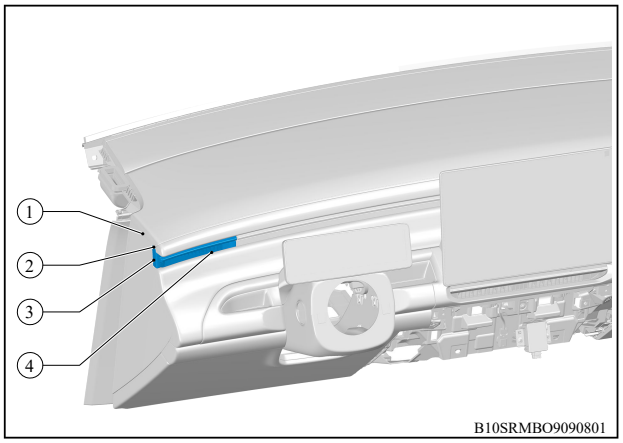


Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
1	Defroster plate body to front windshield	Clearance	5	±2.0	/	/
		Flush	/	/	/	/
2	A-pillar upper trim to speake	Clearance	0	+0.5	/	/

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Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
	r cover	Flush	/	/	/	/
3	Speaker Cover to Defroster Panel Body	Clearance	0	+0.5	/	/
		Flush	−0.5	±0.5	/	/
4	Speaker cover to instrument panel upper trim	Clearance	0	+0.5	/	/
		Flush	/	/	/	/

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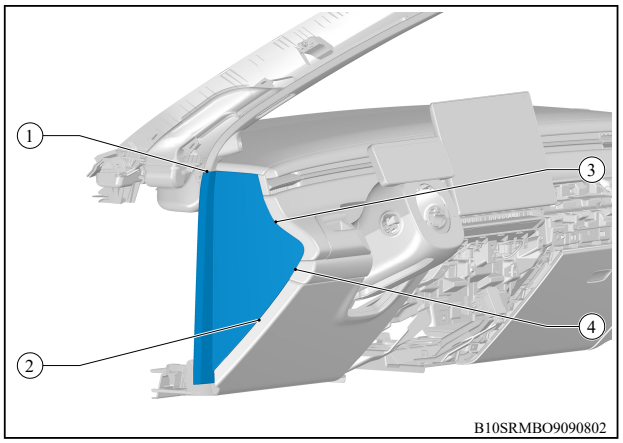
Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
1	Upper trim panel of the instrument panel to the left end cover of the instrument panel	Clearance	0	+0.5	/	/
		Flush	1	±0.5	/	/
2	Air outlet panel to instru	Clearan	0	+0.5	/	/

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Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
	ment panel upper trim	ce				
		Flush	-0.5	±0.5	/	/
3	Left air outlet to instrument panel left end cover	Clearance	0.5	±0.5	/	/
		Flush	0.5	±0.5	/	/
4	Left air outlet to instrument panel	Clearance	0	+0.5	/	/
		Fl	−0.5	±0.5	/	/

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Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallism	Symmetry
	center trim	ush				



Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallism	Symmetry
1	A-pillar upper trim to instrument panel left end cover	Clearance	0	+ 0.5	/	/
		Flush	Style dep.	±0.5	/	/
2	Lower le	Cle	0.5	±0.5	/	/

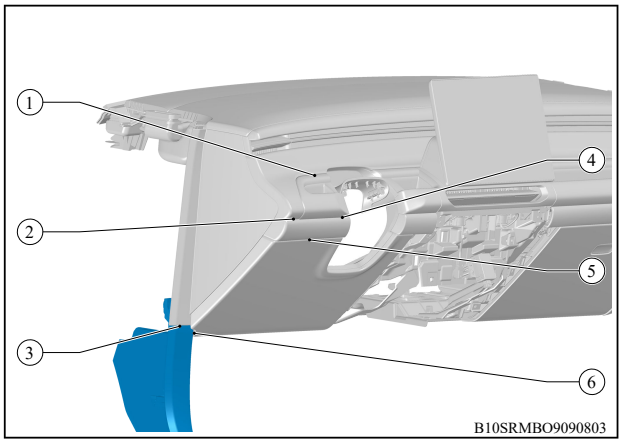
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Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
	ft trim panel to left end cover of the instrument panel	arance				
		Flush	0.5	±0.5	/	/
3	Instrument panel center trim panel to instrument panel	Clearance	0	+ 0.5	/	/
		Flush	1	±0.5	/	/

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Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
	left end cover					
4	The left trim panel of the instrument panel extends to the left end cap	Clearance	0	+0.5	/	/
		Flush	1	±0.5	/	/

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Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
1	Instrument panel center trim panel to instrument panel left trim panel	Clearance	0	+0.5	/	/
		Flush	Style dep.	±0.5	/	/
2	Wrapping from the instrument panel cen	Clearance	0	(NOGAP)	/	/
		Flu	/	/	/	/

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Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
	ter trim to the instrument panel left trim	sh				
3	A-pillar lower trim panel to instrument panel left end cover	Clearance	0	+0.5	/	/
		Flush	Style dep.	±0.5	/	/
4	Instrume	Cle	0	+0.5	/	/

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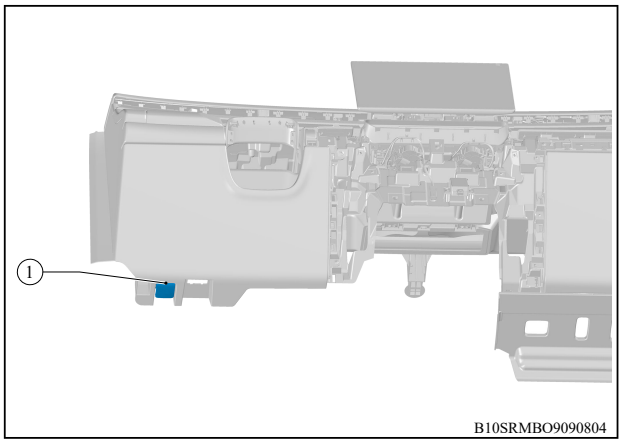
Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
	nt panel left trim to instrument panel left trim wrap	arance				
		Flush	/	±0.5	/	/
5	Covering from the lower left protective panel to the left sid	Clearance	0	+0.5	/	/
		Flush	−0.5	±0.5	/	/

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Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
	e trim of the instrument panel					
6	Lower left instrument panel trim panel to the lower left A-pillar interior trim	Clearance	4	±1.5	/	/
		Flush	/	/	/	/

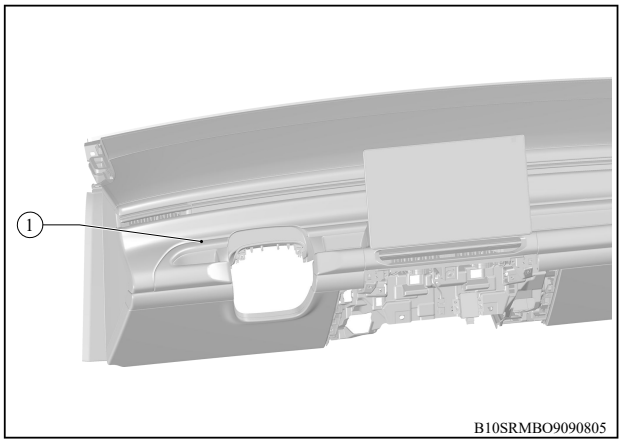
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Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
	panel					

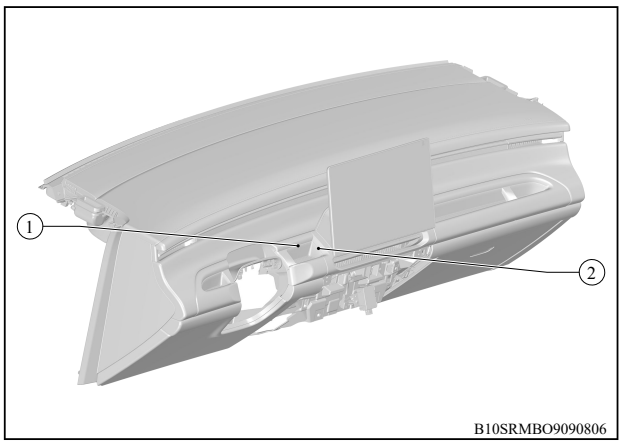


Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
1	Hood release handle to lower left instrument panel trim	Clearance	2	±0.5	/	/
		Flush	Style dep.	±0.5	/	/

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Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
1	Storage box to left instrument panel trim	Clearance	0.3	±0.3	/	/
		Flush	/	/	/	/

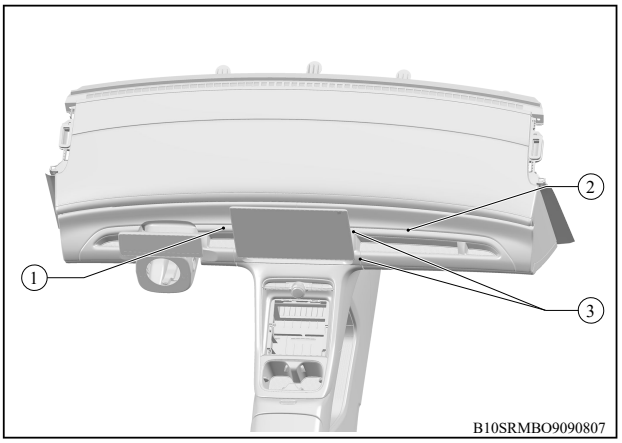


Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
1	Storage Box to Instrument Panel Ce	Clearance	0.3	±0.3	/	/
		Fl	/	/	/	/

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Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
	nter Left Trim Panel	ush				
2	Storage Box to Instrument Panel Center Left Trim Panel	Clearance	0.3	±0.3	/	/
		Flush	/	/	/	/

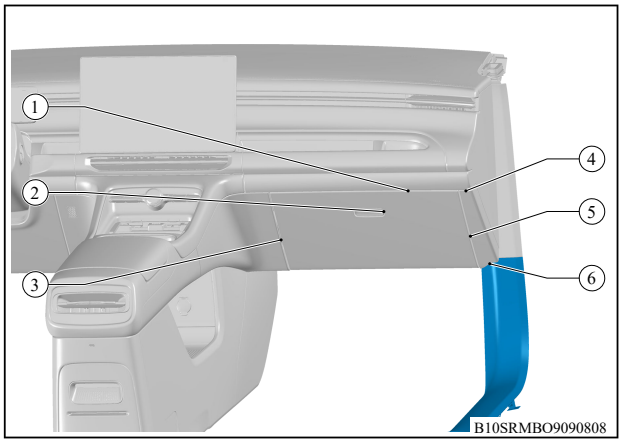
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Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
1	Instrument panel center trim to driver side trim cover	Clearance	0	+ 0.5	/	/
		Flush	0.5	±0.5	/	/
2	Front passenger trim panel cover to center air outlet panel	Clearance	0.5	±0.5	/	/
		Flush	0	±0.5	/	/

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Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
3	Instrument panel center trim to front passenger trim cover	Clearance	0	+0.5	/	/
		Flush	Style dep.	±0.5	/	/



Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
1	Glovebox cover to inst	Clearan	2	±1.0	/	/

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Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
	rument panel right side trim wrapping	ce				
		Flush	Style dep.	±1.0	/	/
2	Glove box switch to glove box cover	Clearance	1	±0.5	/	/
		Flush	−1	±0.5	/	/
3	Glove Box Cover to Upp	Clearan	2	±1.0	/	/

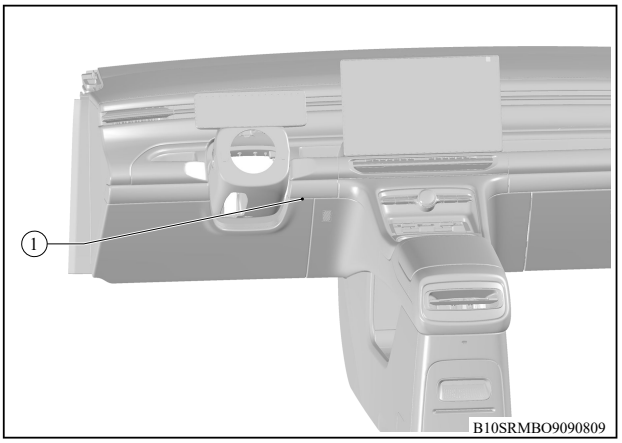
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Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
	er Right Trim Panel of the Center Console	ce				
		Flush	−1.5	±1.0	/	/
4	Glovebox frame to rightside instrument panel trim wrap	Clearance	0	+0.5	/	/
		Flush	Style dep.	±0.5	/	/
5	Glove	Cl	2	±1.0	/	/

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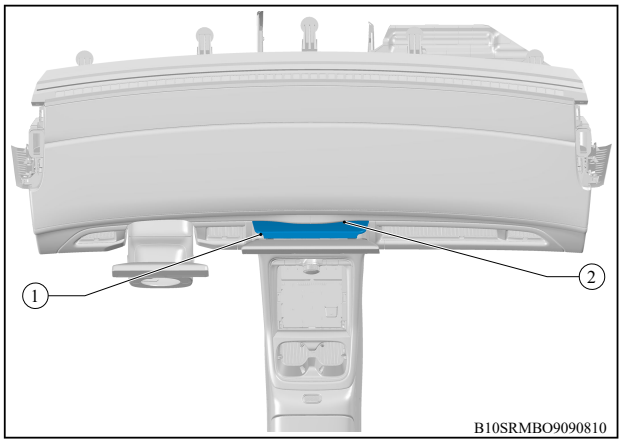
Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
	box cover to glove box frame	earance				
		Flush	−1.5	±1.0	/	/
6	Glove box frame to lower right A-pillar interior trim panel	Clearance	4	±1.5	/	/
		Flush	/	/	/	/

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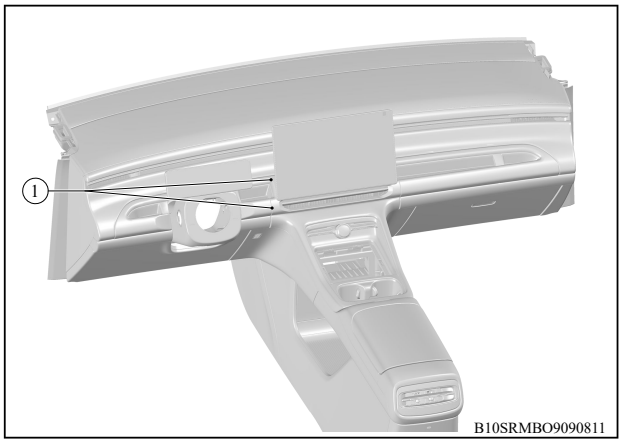
Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
1	Lower left trim panel of the instrument panel to the center left trim panel of the instrument panel	Clearance	0	+ 0.5	/	/
		Flush	Style dep.	±0.5	/	/

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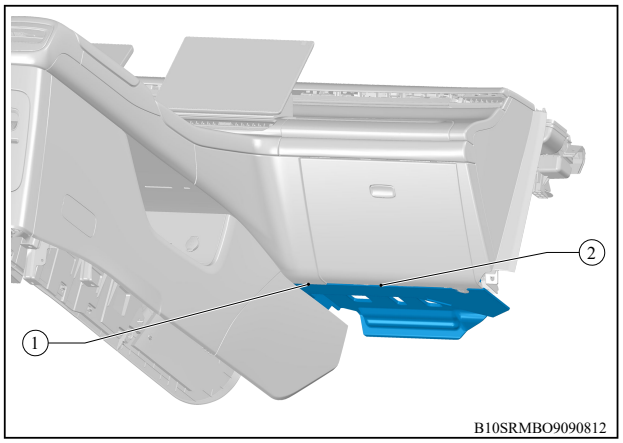


Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
1	Screen trim cover to screen base	Clearance	0.5	±0.5	/	/
		Flush	−0.5	±0.5	/	/
2	Screen Trim Cover to Instrument Panel Center Trim	Clearance	0	+ 0.5	/	/
		Flush	/	/	/	/

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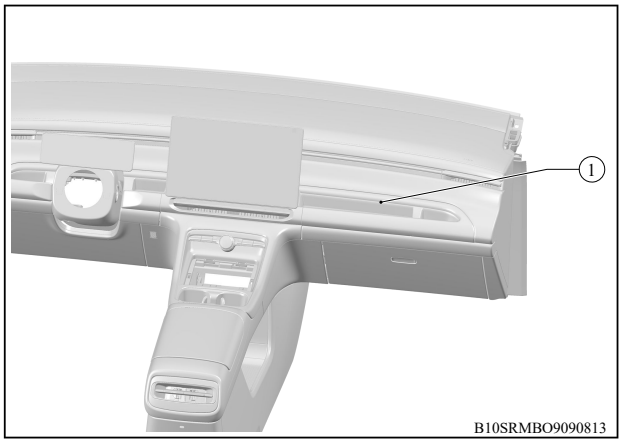
Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
1	Driver's trim panel cover to center air outlet panel	Clearance	0.5	±0.5	/	/
		Flush	0	±0.5	/	/



Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
1	Instrument panel lower body to	Clearance	5	±1.0	/	/

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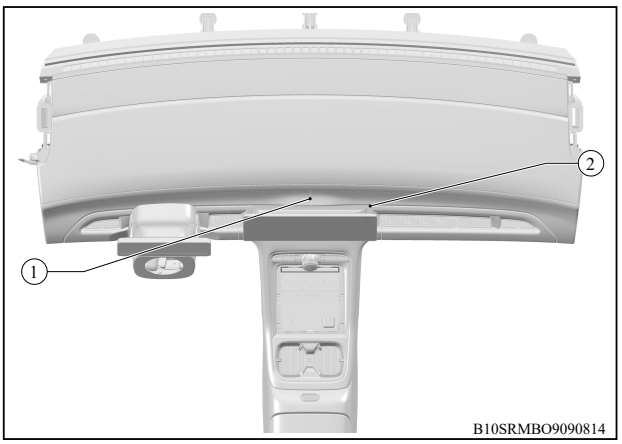
Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
	glovebox lower trim	Flush	2	±1.0	/	/
2	Glovebox lid to lower glovebox trim panel	Clearance	5	±1.0	/	/
		Flush	Style dep.	±1.0	/	/



Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
1	Storage box	Clea	0.3	±0.3	/	/

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Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
	to front passenger trim panel cover	rance				
		Flush	/	/	/	/

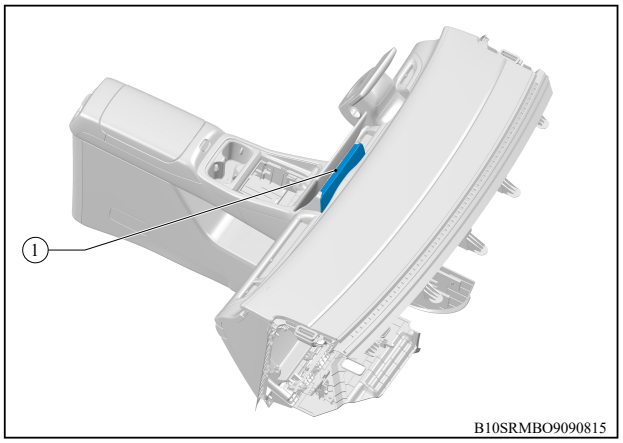


Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
1	Instrument panel center trim panel - Right to	Clearance	0	+0.5	/	/
		Flush	0	±0.5	/	/

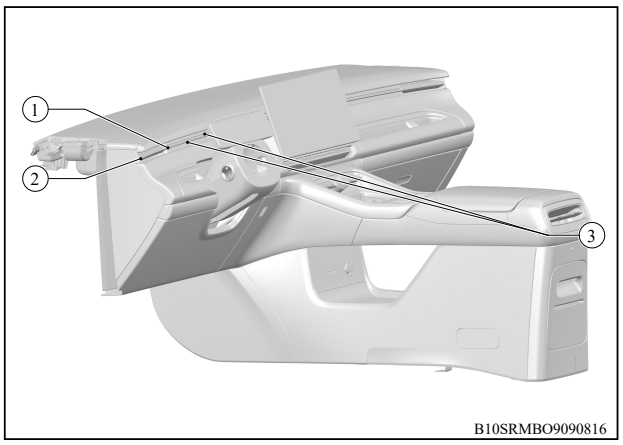
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Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
	instrument panel center trim panel - Left					
2	Instrument panel center trim to center air outlet panel	Clearance	0	+0.5	/	/
		Flush	Style dep.	±0.5	/	/

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Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
1	Display to base	Clearance	1	±0.5	/	/
		Flush	/	/	/	/

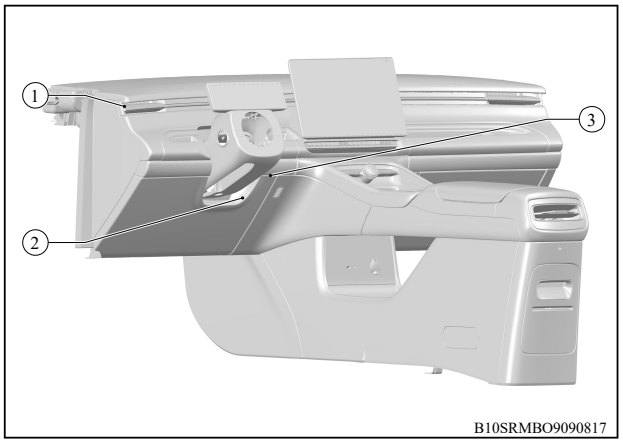


Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
1	Air outlet bright trim to air outlet pa	Clearance	1.5	±0.5	/	/
		Fl	0	±0.5	/	/

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Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
	nel trim	ush				
2	Air outlet bright trim to air outlet	Clearance	0.5	±0.5	/	/
		Flush	/	/	/	/
3	Air outlet panel trim to air outlet panel	Clearance	0.5	±0.5	/	/
		Flush	/	/	/	/

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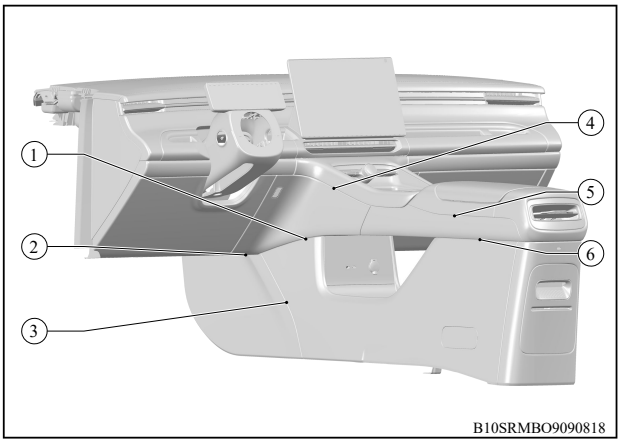


Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
1	Air outlet to air outlet panel	Clearance	0.5	±0.5	/	/
		Flush	/	/	/	/
2	Pad to lower left trim panel of instrument panel	Clearance	0	+0.5	/	/
		Flush	-0.5	±0.5	/	/
3	Upper left trim	Clear	0	+0.5	/	/

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Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
	panel of the center console to the center left protective panel of the instrument panel	ance				
		Flush	Style dep.	±0.5	/	/

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Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
1	Center console upper left trim panel to lower left trim panel	Clearance	0.5	±0.5	/	/
		Flush	/	/	/	/
2	Left extension panel of the center console to the up	Clearance	1	±0.5	/	/
		Flush	/	/	/	/

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Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
	per left trim panel of the center console					
3	Center console left extension panel to center console left lower trim panel	Clearance	0.5	±0.5	/	/
		Flush	−0.5	±0.5	/	/

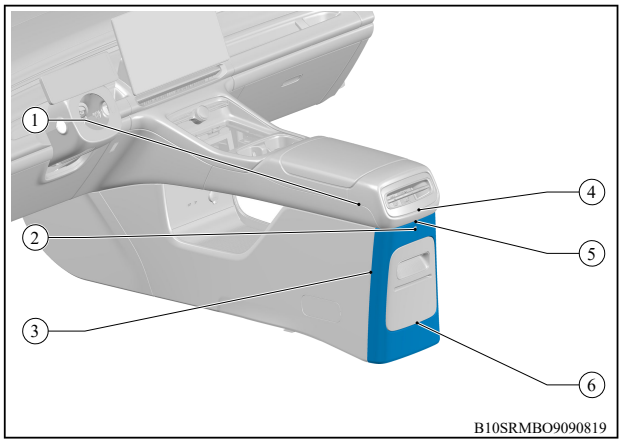
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Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
4	Center console front upper trim to center console upper left trim	Clearance	0	+0.3	/	/
		Flush	Style dep.	±0.5	/	/
5	Center console rear upper trim panel to center	Clearance	0	+0.3	/	/
		Flush	0.5	±0.5	/	/

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Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
	console upper left trim panel					
6	Center console upper left trim panel to lower left trim panel	Clearance	0.5	±0.5	/	/
		Flush	/	/	/	/

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Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
1	Front door inner triangular panel to front door trim panel upper body	Clearance	0	+ 0.3	/	/
		Flush	0.5	±0.5	/	/
2	USB to Center Console Rear Panel	Clearance	0.3	±0.3	2	/
		Flu	−0.5	±0.5	/	/

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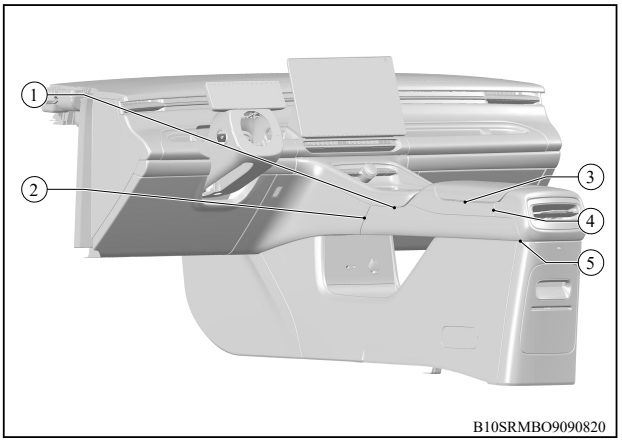
Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
		sh				
3	Center console rear panel to center console lower left trim panel	Clearance	0.5	±0.5	/	/
		Flush	−0.5	±0.5	/	/
4	Center console air vent panel to center	Clearance	0	+0.3	/	/
		Flu	/	/	/	/

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Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
	console air vent cover	sh				
5	Center console air outlet wrapped to the rear panel of the center console	Clearance	0	+0.5	/	/
		Flush	/	/	/	/
6	Center console	Clear	1.5	±0.5	/	/

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Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
	rear panel to center console rear storage box	ance				
		Flush	1	±0.5	/	/



Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
1	Center console front upper trim to c	Clearance	0	+ 0.3	/	/
		Fl	Style	±0.5	/	/

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Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
	enter console upper left trim	ush	dep.			
2	Center console upper left trim panel (front) to center console upper left trim panel	Clearance	0.5	±0.5	/	/
		Flush	0	±0.5	/	/

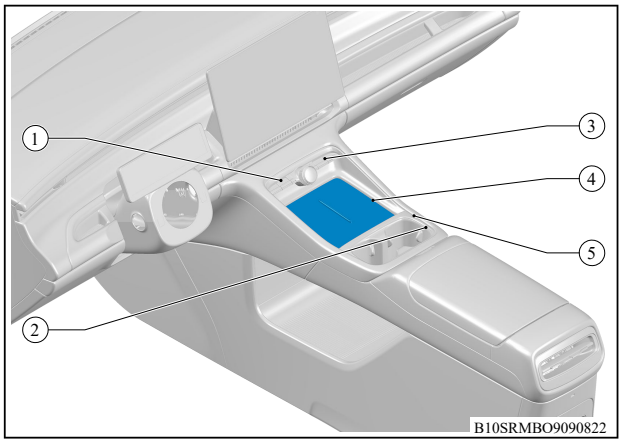
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Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
	(rear)					
3	Center console armrest to rear upper trim panel	Clearance	2.5	±1.0	/	/
		Flush	1	±1.0	/	/
4	The center console air outlet wraps to the rear upper trim	Clearance	0	(NOGAP)	/	/
		Flush	0	±0.5	/	/

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Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
	panel of the center console.					
5	Upper left trim panel of the center console to the rear panel of the center console	Clearance	0.5	±0.5	/	/
		Flush	/	/	/	/

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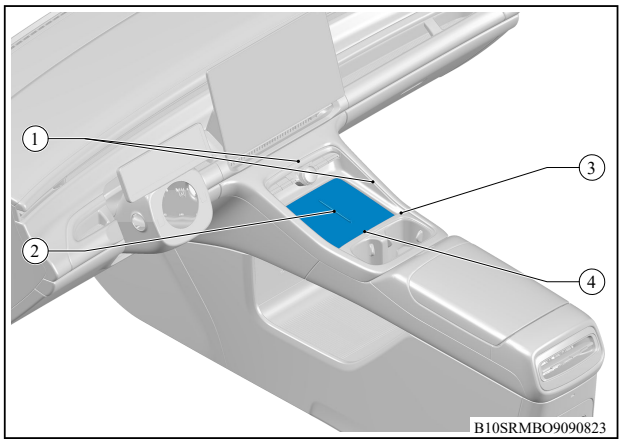
Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
1	Switch to switch panel	Clearance	1	±0.5	/	/
		Flush	/	/	/	/
2	Cup holder trim to cup holder	Clearance	0.3	±0.3	/	/
		Flush	/	/	/	/
3	Switch clearance	Clearan	0.5	±0.5	/	/

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Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
		ce				
		Flush	0	±0.5	/	/
4	Wireless charging pad to center console central control panel body	Clearance	0	0.3	/	/
		Flush	/	/	/	/
5	Cup holder trim to t	Clearan	0	+0.5	/	/

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Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
	he front upper trim of the center console	nce				
		Flush	/	/	/	/



Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
1	Center console control panel body to	Clearance	0	+ 0.5	/	/
		Flu	/	/	/	/

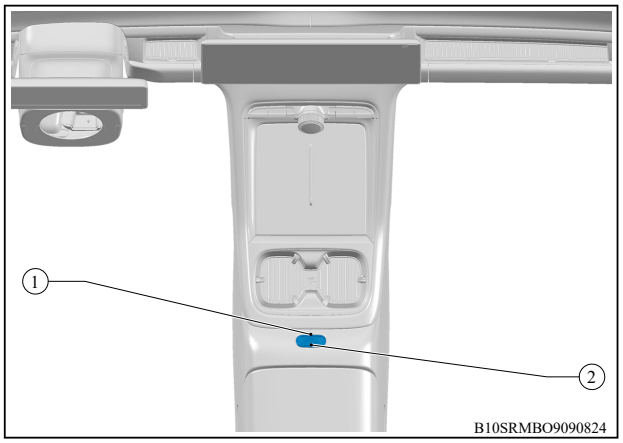
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Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
	center console front upper trim panel	sh				
2	Charging trim to wireless charging pad	Clearance	0	+0.3	/	/
		Flush	/	/	/	/
3	Center console front upper tri	Clearance	0.5	±0.5	/	/

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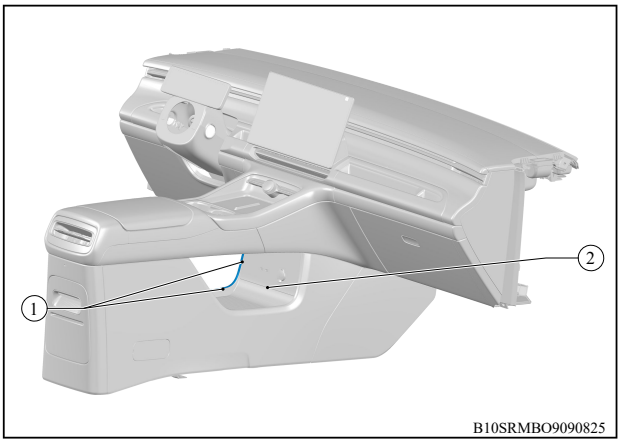
Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
	mpanel to cup holder trim panel	Flush	Style dep.	±0.5	/	/
4	Cup holder trim panel to wireless charging pad	Clearance	0	+0.3	/	/
		Flush	/	/	/	/

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Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
1	Armrest switch to button trim	Clearance	0.5	±0.5	/	/
		Flush	Style dep.	±0.5	/	/
2	Switch trim to center console rear upper trim	Clearance	0	+ 0.5	/	/
		Flush	Style dep.	±0.5	/	/

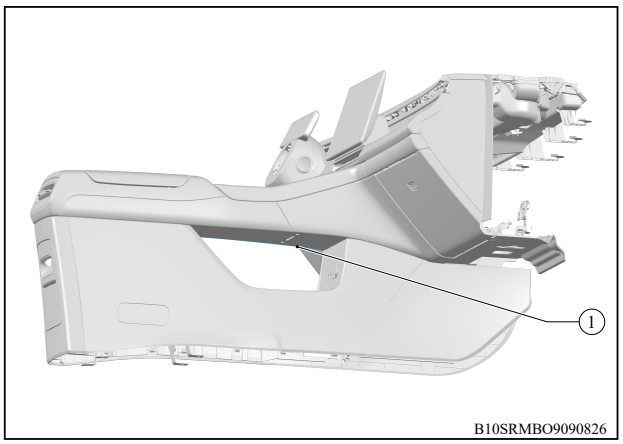
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Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
1	Lower left trim panel of the center console to the lower body of the center console	Clearance	0.3	±0.3	/	/
		Flush	/	/	/	/
2	USB mounting plate to center	Clearance	0.3	±0.3	/	/

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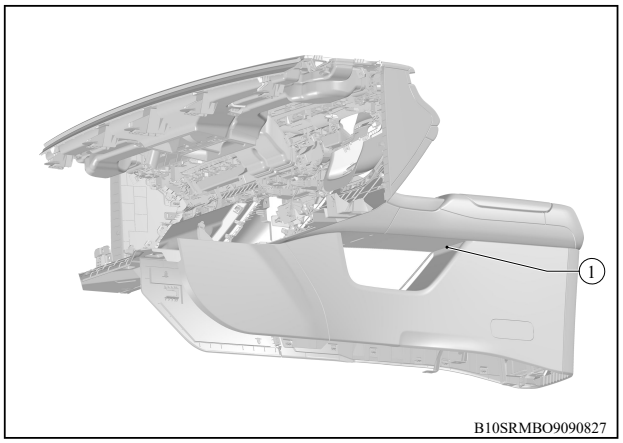
Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
	console lower body	Flush	−0.5	±0.5	/	/



Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
1	Upper left trim panel to upper body of the auxiliary instrument	Clearance	0.5	±0.5	/	/
		Flush	/	/	/	/

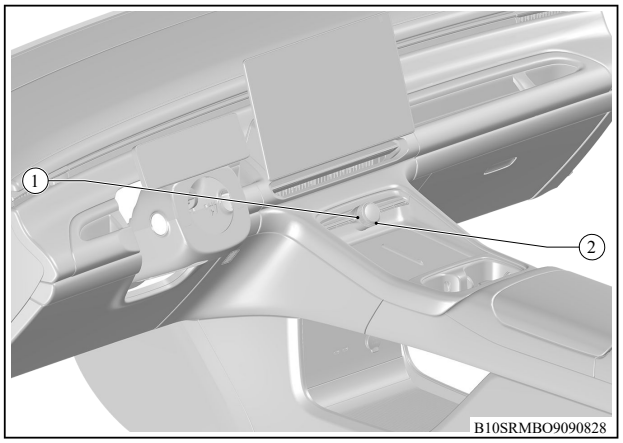
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Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
	panel					



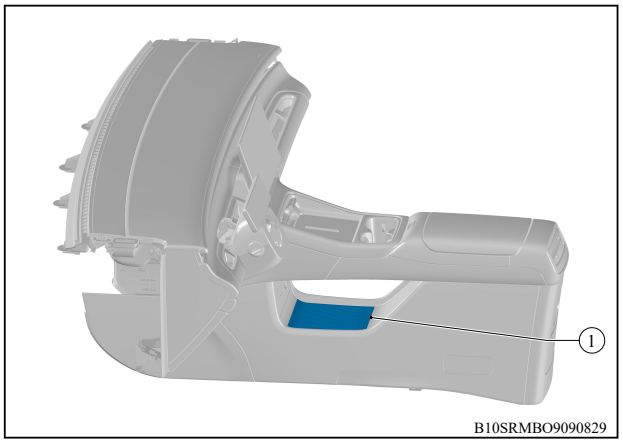
Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
1	Center console upper body to center console lower body	Clearance	0.5	±0.5	/	/
		Flush	/	/	/	/

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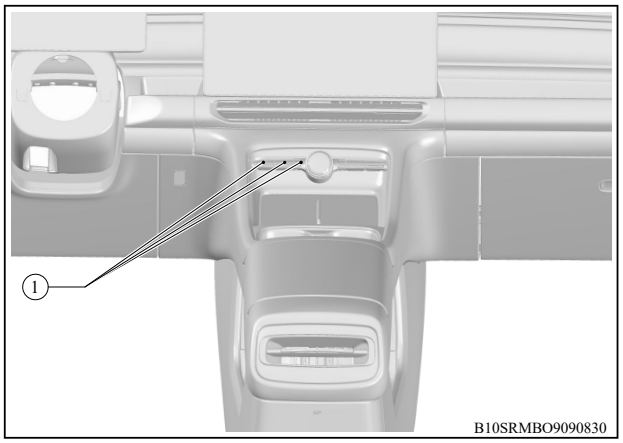


Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
1	Knob to base (front and rear)	Clearance	2	±0.5	/	/
		Flush	/	/	/	/
2	Knob and center button (perimeter)	Clearance	0.5	±0.5	/	/
		Flush	/	/	/	/

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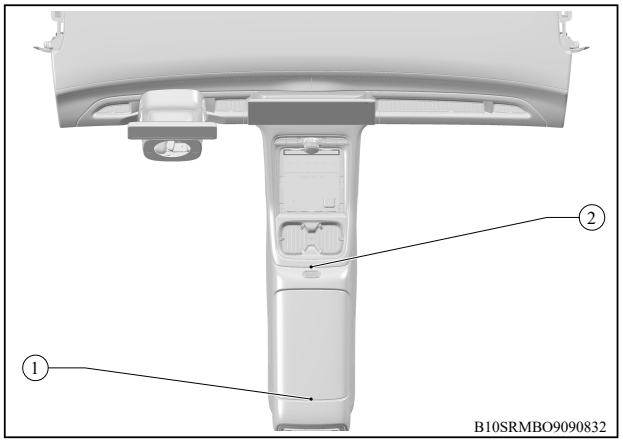


Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
1	Storage board to lower body of center console	Clearance	0	+0.5	/	/
		Flush	/	±0.5	/	/



Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
1	Switch trim to switch	Clearance	0	/	/	/

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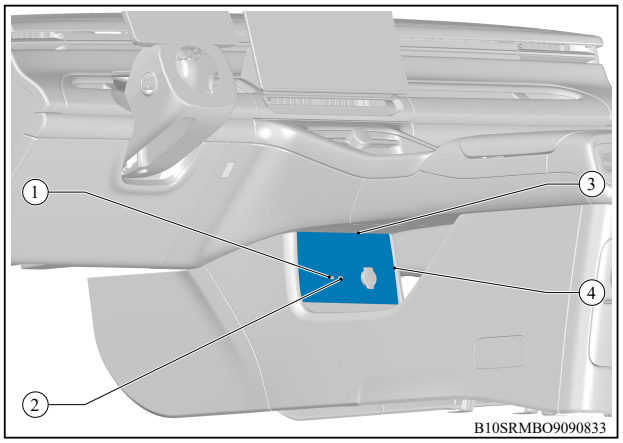
Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
		Flush	/	/	/	/

Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
1	Center console armrest to center console air outlet trim	Clearance	2.5	±1.0	/	/
		Flush	1	±1.0	/	/
2	Front up	Cle	0	+0.3	/	/

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Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
	per trim panel of the center console to the rear upper trim panel of the center console	arance				
		Flush	/	/	/	/

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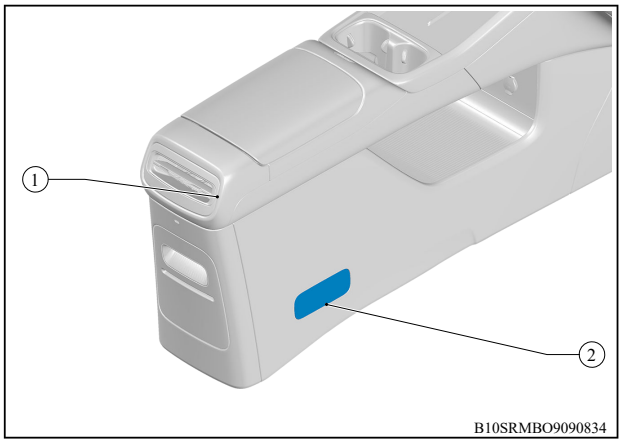


Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
1	USB-to-USB cover	Clearance	0.3	±0.3	/	/
		Flush	−0.5	±0.5	/	/
2	USB-to-USB cover	Clearance	0.3	±0.3	/	/
		Flush	−0.5	±0.5	/	/
3	USB mounting plate t	Clearan	1	±0.5	/	/

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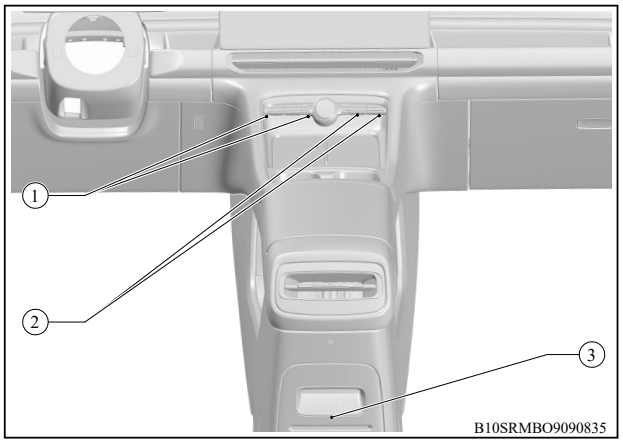
Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
	o the upper body of the center console	ce				
		Flush	/	/	/	/
4	USB mounting plate to lower left trim panel of center console	Clearance	0.5	±0.5	/	/
		Flush	/	/	/	/

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Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
1	Air outlet to center console air outlet panel	Clearance	0.5	±0.5	/	/
		Flush	-0.5	±0.5	/	/
2	Cover to lower left trim panel of auxiliary instrument panel	Clearance	0.5	±0.5	/	/
		Flush	−0.5	±0.5	/	/

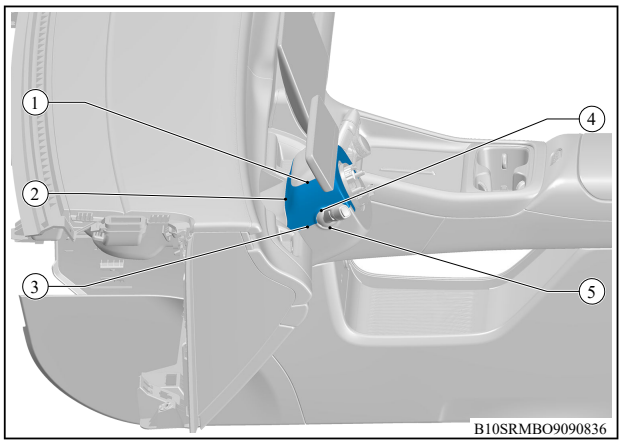
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Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
1	Switch panel to center console central control panel body	Clearance	0.5	±0.5	/	/
		Flush	/	/	/	/
2	Switch to the center console central control panel body	Clearance	0.8	±0.5	/	/
		Flush	/	/	/	/

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Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
3	Storage box trim to center console rear storage box	Clearance	0.5	±0.5	/	/
		Flush	−0.5	±0.5	/	/



Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
1	Screen rear trim panel to ste	Clearance	0.3	±0.3	/	/

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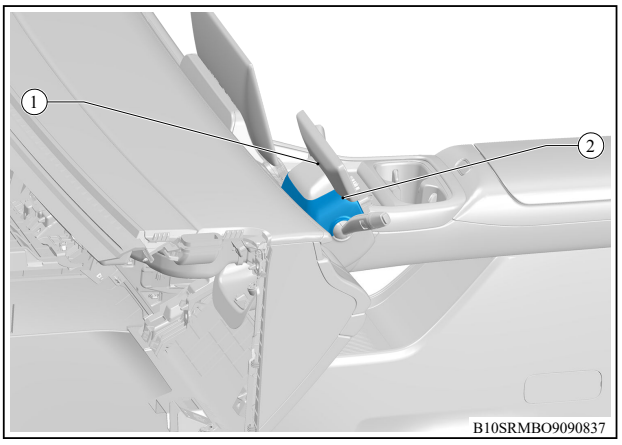
Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
	ering column upper shroud	Flush	-0.5	±0.5	/	/
2	Parcel shelf to steering column upper shroud	Clearance	0	+0.3	/	/
		Flush	-0.5	±0.5	/	/
3	From the upper steering column shro	Clearance	0	+0.3	/	/
		Fl	/	/	/	/

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Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
	ud to the lower steering column shroud	ush				
4	Combination switch to steering column upper shroud	Clearance	1.5	±0.5	/	/
		Flush	/	/	/	/
5	Combinations	Clear	1.5	±0.5	/	/

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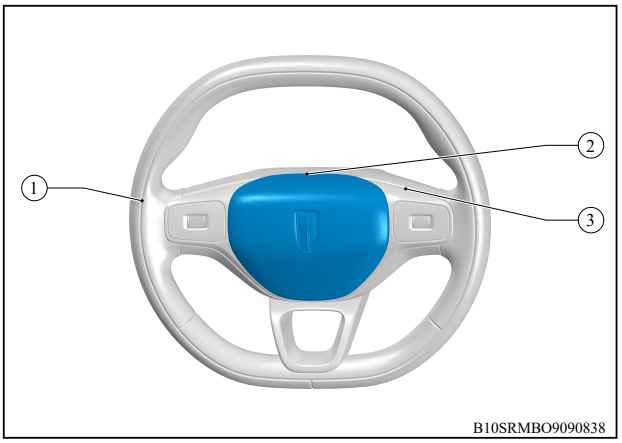
Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
	switch to steering column lower shroud	ance				
		Flush	/	/	/	/



Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
1	Display to steering column upper shr	Clearance	0.3	±0.3	/	/
		Flu	/	/	/	/

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Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
	ould	sh				
2	Display to steering column lower shroud	Clearance	0.3	±0.3	/	/
		Flush	/	/	/	/



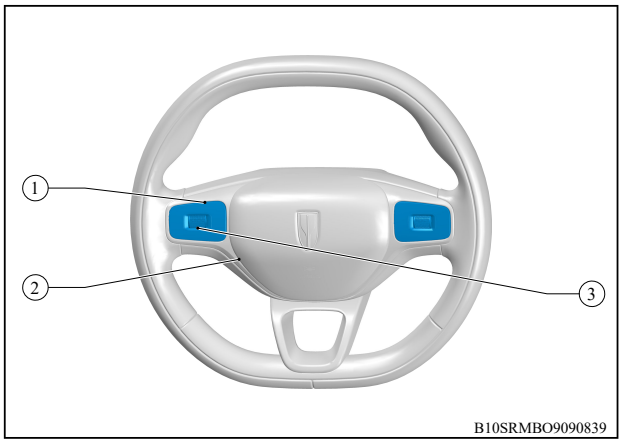
Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
1	Steering wheel body to rim cov	Clearance	0	+0.5	/	/

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Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
	ering	Flush	/	/	/	/
2	Airbag to steering wheel upper trim	Clearance	3.5	±1.0	/	/
		Flush	/	/	/	/
3	Steering wheel upper trim to steering wheel low	Clearance	0	+0.5	/	/
		Flush	/	/	/	/

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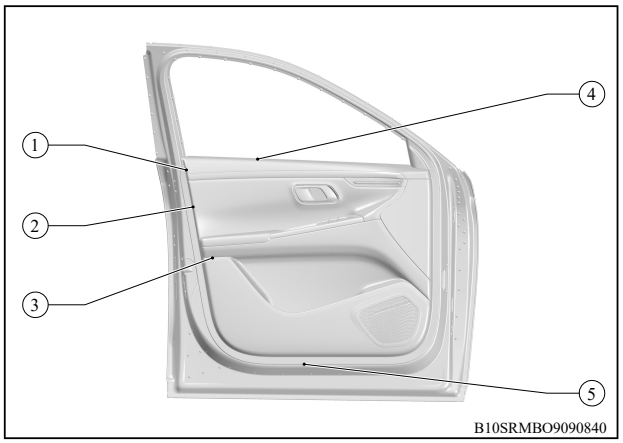
Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
	er trim					



Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
1	Lower steering wheel trim panel to button	Clearance	0.5	±0.2	/	/
		Flush	/	/	/	/
2	Airbag to steering wheel low	Clearance	3.5	±1.0	/	/

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Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallism	Symmetry
	er trim panel	Flush	/	/	/	/
3	Roller to Button Cover	Clearance	0.5	±0.2	/	/
		Flush	/	/	/	/



Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallism	Symmetry
1	Front door upper	Clearance	0	(NO GAP)	/	/

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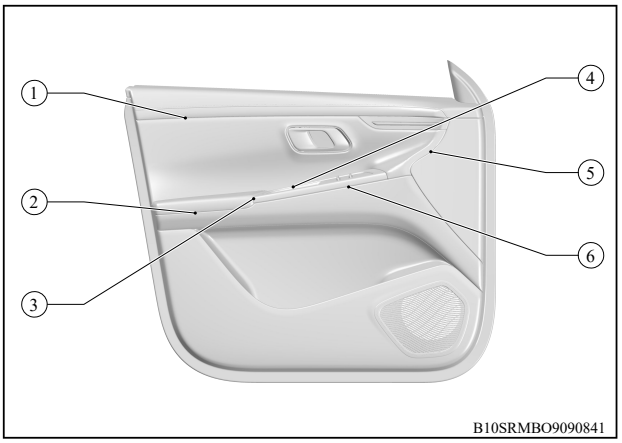
Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
	trim panel to front door trim panel body	nce				
		Flush	0.5	±0.5	/	/
2	Front door center inner trim panel to front door inner trim panel body	Clearance	0	(NO GAP)	/	/
		Flush	0.5	±0.5	/	/

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Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
3	Front door lower trim panel to front door trim panel body	Clearance	0	(NOGAP)	/	/
		Flush	0.5	±0.5	/	/
4	Front door upper interior trim panel to front door glass	Clearance	5	±1.5	2	/
		Flush	/	/	/	/

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Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
5	Front door trim panel to front door	Clearance	0	+1.0	/	/
		Flush	/	/	/	/



Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
1	Front door upper interior trim panel	Clearance	0	(NO GAP)	/	/
		Fl	Style	±0.5	/	/

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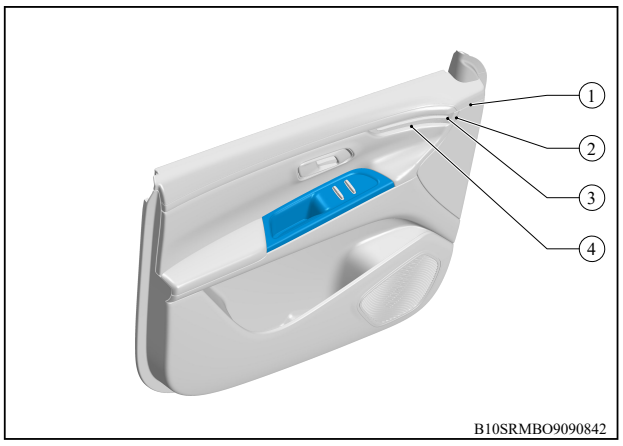
Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
	to front door middle interior trim panel	ush	dep.			
2	Armrest Trim to Front Door Lower Interior Trim Panel	Clearance	0	(NOGAP)	/	/
		Flush	0.5	±0.5	/	/
3	Armrest trim to s	Clearra	0	(NOGAP)	/	/

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Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
	switch panel	nce				
		Flush	1.5	±0.5	/	/
4	Switch panel to front door center interior trim panel	Clearance	0	(NOGAP)	/	/
		Flush	/	/	/	/
5	Front door center inner trim panel to f	Clearance	0	(NOGAP)	/	/
		Fl	0.5	±0.5	/	/

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Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
	ront door inner trim panel body	ush				
6	Switch panel to front door lower trim panel	Clearance	0	(NO GAP)	/	/
		Flush	−1	±0.5	/	/



Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
1	Front	Cl	0	(NO	/	/

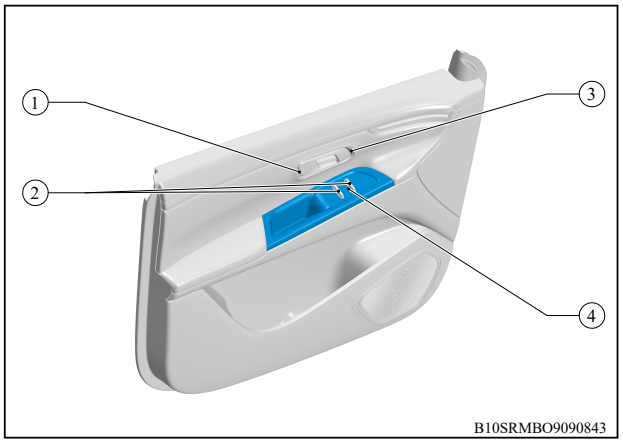
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Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
	door upper trim panel to front door trim panel body	earance		GAP)		
		Flush	0.5	±0.5	/	/
2	Bright strip trim panel to front door trim panel body	Clearance	0.5	±0.5	/	/
		Flush	0	±0.5	/	/
3	Bright	Cl	0	(NO	/	/

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Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
	trim panel to front door upper inner trim panel	earance		GAP)		
		Flush	/	/	/	/
4	Bright trim panel to front door center interior trim panel	Clearance	0	(NO GAP)	/	/
		Flush	/	/	/	/

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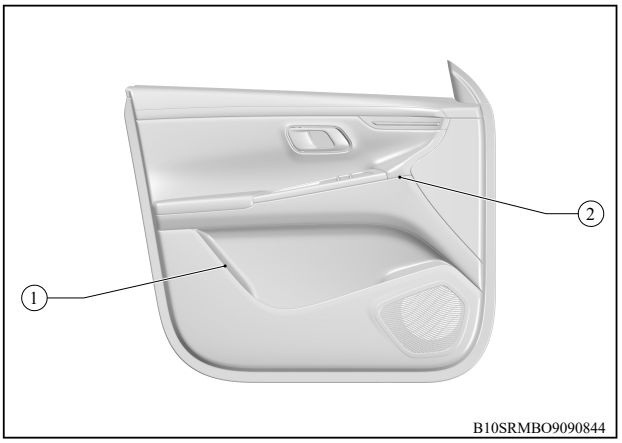


Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
1	Handle to handle base	Clearance	2	±1.0	/	/
		Flush	/	/	/	/
2	Button to Button	Clearance	0.5	±0.2	/	/
		Flush	0	±0.2	/	/
3	Grab handle base to fr	Clearan	0	+0.5	/	/

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Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
	ontdoor center interior trim panel	ce				
		Flush	/	/	/	/
4	Button trim to window regulator panel	Clearance	0.3	±0.2	/	/
		Flush	Style dep.	±0.2	/	/

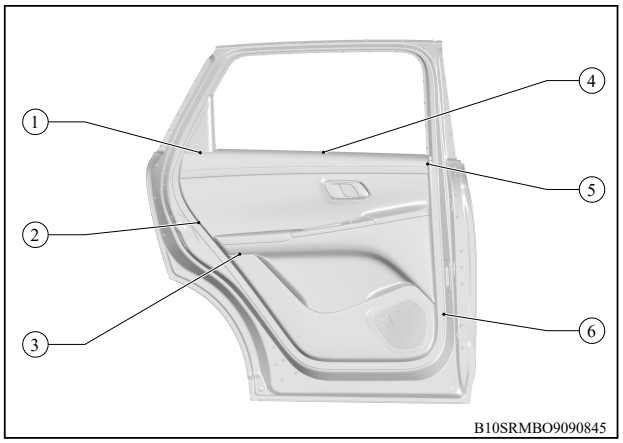
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Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
1	Map pocket to front door trim panel body	Clearance	0.3	±0.3	/	/
		Flush	/	/	/	/
2	Front door center interior trim panel to front door lower interior trim	Clearance	0	(NO GAP)	/	/
		Flush	0	±0.5	/	/

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Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallism	Symmetry
	panel					



Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallism	Symmetry
1	Rear door inner triangular panel to rear door upper interior trim panel	Clearance	0.5	0/–0.5	/	/
		Flush	/	/	/	/

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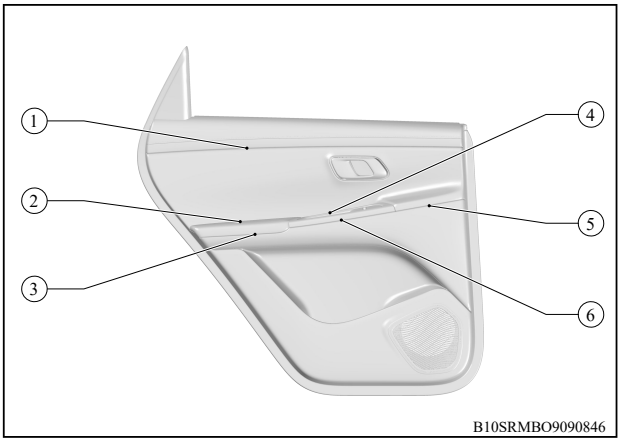
Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
2	Rear door center inner trim panel to rear door inner trim panel body	Clearance	0	(NO GAP)	/	/
		Flush	0.5	±0.5	/	/
3	Rear door lower trim panel to rear door trim pa	Clearance	0	(NO GAP)	/	/
		Flush	0.5	±0.5	/	/

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Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
	nel body					
4	Rear door upper interior trim panel to rear door glass	Clearance	5	1.5	2	/
		Flush	/	/	/	/
5	Rear door upper interior trim panel to rear door i	Clearance	0	(NO GAP)	/	/
		Flush	0.5	±0.5	/	/

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Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
	nterior trim panel body					
6	Rear door trim panel to rear door	Clearance	0	+1.0	/	/
		Flush	/	/	/	/



Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
1	Rear door	Clea	0	(NOGAP)	/	/

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Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
	upper interior trim panel to rear door middle interior trim panel	rance				
		Flush	Style dep.	±0.5	/	/
2	Armrest trim to rear door center interior trim	Clearance	0	(NO GAP)	/	/
		Flush	/	/	/	/

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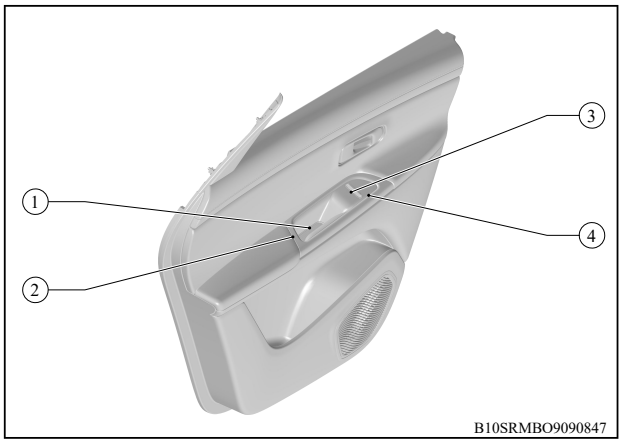
Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
	panel					
3	Armrest trim to rear door lower interior trim panel	Clearance	0	(NOGAP)	/	/
		Flush	0.5	±0.5	/	/
4	Switch panel to rear door center interior trim panel	Clearance	0	(NOGAP)	/	/
		Flush	/	/	/	/

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Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
5	Rear door center interior trim panel to rear door lower interior trim panel	Clearance	0	(NO GAP)	/	/
		Flush	0.5	±0.5	/	/
6	Switch panel to rear door lower trim panel	Clearance	0	(NO GAP)	/	/
		Flu	−1	±0.5	/	/

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Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
		sh				

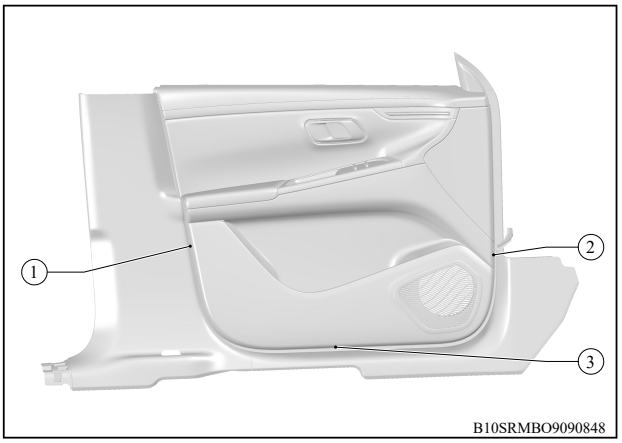


Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
1	Rubber pad to switch panel	Clearance	0	+0.5	/	/
		Flush	/	/	/	/
2	Armrest trim to switch panel	Clearance	0	(NO GAP)	/	/

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Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
		Flush	1.5	±0.5	/	/
3	Button trim to window regulator panel	Clearance	0.3	±0.2	/	/
		Flush	Style dep.	±0.2	/	/
4	Switch panel trim to switch panel	Clearance	0.3	±0.3	/	/
		Flush	/	/	/	/

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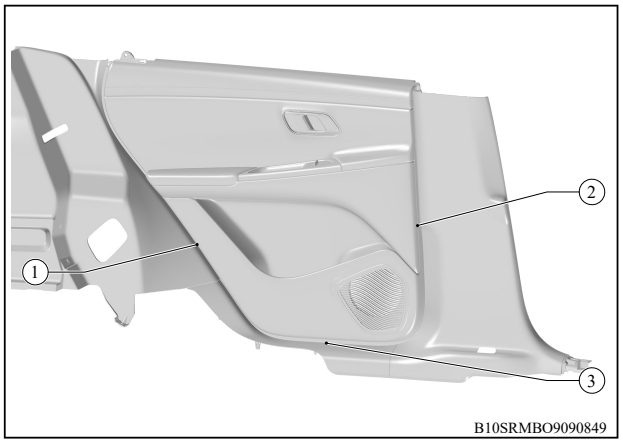


Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
1	Front door inner trim panel to left B-pillar lower trim panel	Clearance	6.5	±2.0	/	/
		Flush	/	/	/	/
2	Front door inner trim panel to left A-pillar lower interior	Clearance	6.5	±2.0	/	/
		Flush	/	/	/	/

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Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
	trim panel					
3	Front door inner trim panel to left A-pillar lower interior trim panel	Clearance	10	±2.0	/	/
		Flush	/	/	/	/

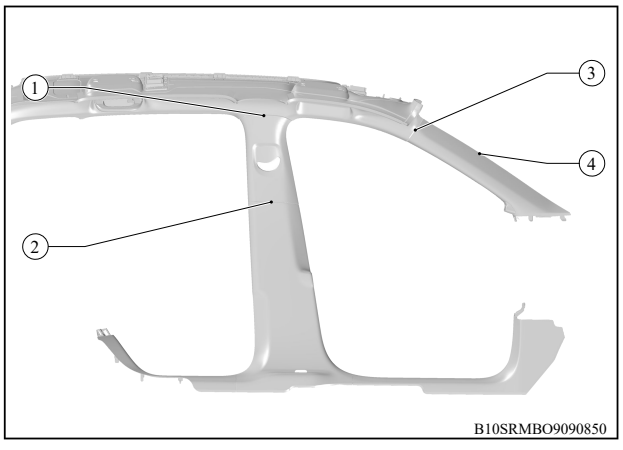
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Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
1	Rear door inner trim panel to left C-pillar lower trim panel	Clearance	7	±2.0	/	/
		Flush	/	/	/	/
2	Rear door inner trim panel to left B-pillar lower trim	Clearance	7	±2.0	/	/
		Flush	/	/	/	/

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Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
	panel					
3	Rear door inner trim panel to door sill trim panel	Clearance	10	±2.0	/	/
		Flush	/	/	/	/



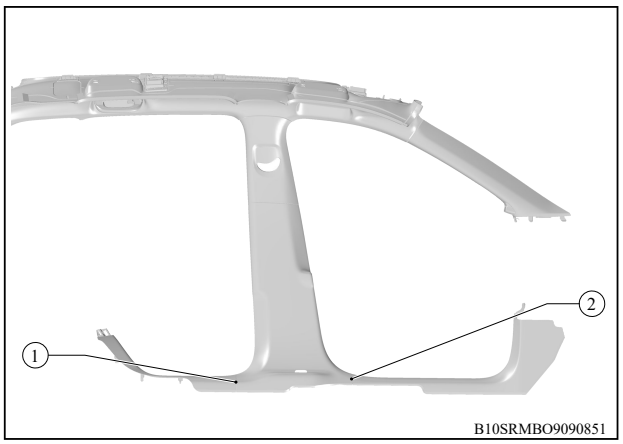
Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
1	Headliner to B-pillar	Clearan	0	+0.5	/	/

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Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
	upper interior trim panel	ce				
		Flush	1.5~3	/	/	/
2	B-pillar upper interior trim panel to B-pillar lower interior trim panel	Clearance	0.5	±0.5	/	/
		Flush	0.5	±0.5	/	/
3	Headliner to A-pill	Clearance	0	+0.5	/	/

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Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
	ar up per tri m pa nel	nce				
		Flush	1.5 ~3	/	/	/
4	Left A-pillar upper interior trim to front windshield	Clearance	2.5	±2.0	/	/
		Flush	5	±2.0	/	/



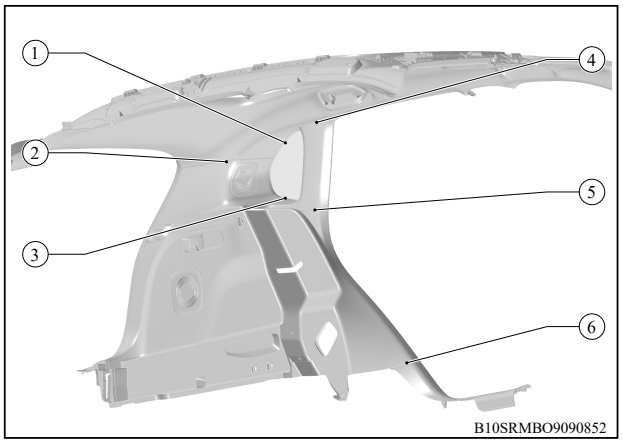
Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
1	Left B	Cl	0.5	±0.5	/	/

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Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
	-pillar lower trim panel to left rear door sill trim panel	earance				
		Flush	0	±0.5	/	/
2	Lower B-pillar interior trim panel to lower A-pillar interior tri	Clearance	0.5	±0.5	/	/
		Flush	0	±0.5	/	/

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Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
	mpanel					



Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
1	Headliner to rear quarter window glass	Clearance	2.5	±2.0	/	/
		Flush	5	±2.0	/	/
2	Headliner to upper C-pillar i	Clearan	0	+0.5	/	/

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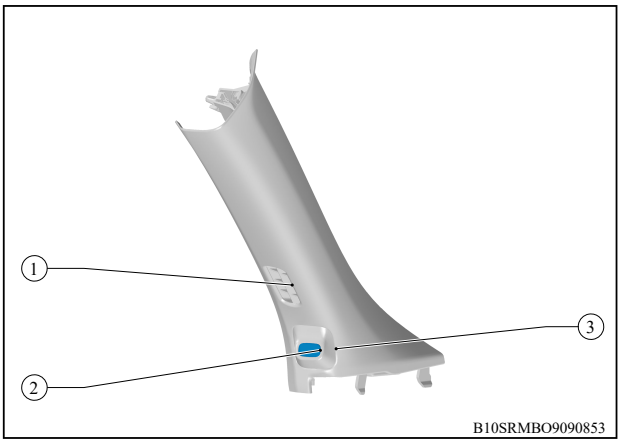
Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
	nterior trim	ce				
		Flush	1.5~3	/	/	/
3	C-pillar upper trim to rear quarter window glass	Clearance	2.5	±2.0	/	/
		Flush	5	±2.0	/	/
4	Headliner to upper C-pillar interior trim	Clearance	0	0.5	/	/
		Flu	Style	±0.5	/	/

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Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
		sh	dep.			
5	Left C-pillar upper interior trim panel to left C-pillar lower interior trim panel	Clearance	0.5	±0.5	/	/
		Flush	0.5	±0.5	/	/
6	Left C-pillar lower trim panel to l	Clearance	0	+0.5	/	/

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Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
	eft rear rocker trim panel	Flush	Style dep.	±0.5	/	/

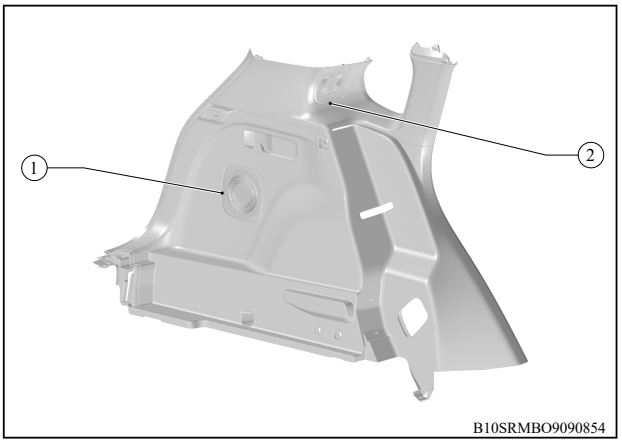


Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
1	Air outlet to A-pillar upper interior trim panel	Clearance	0	+0.5	/	/
		Flush	/	/	/	/
2	Camera t	Cle	0.1	±0.1	/	/

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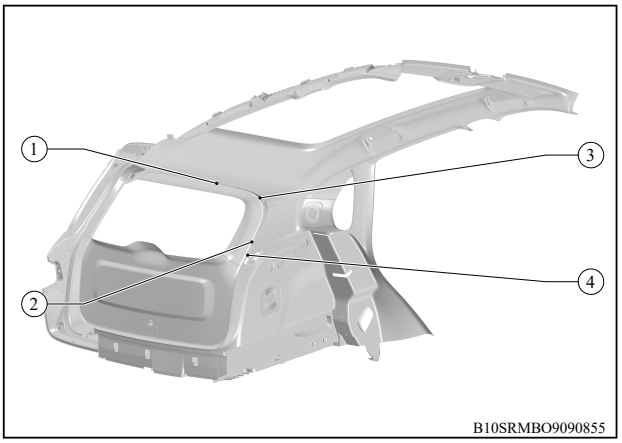
Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
	o camera base	arance				
		Flush	0.3	±0.3	/	/
3	Camera base to A-pillar upper interior trim	Clearance	0	+0.3	/	/
		Flush	/	/	/	/

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Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
1	Subwoofer grille to lower C-pillar interior trim panel	Clearance	0.5	±0.5	/	/
		Flush	-0.5	±0.5	/	/
2	Speaker grille to C-pillar upper interior trim panel	Clearance	0.3	±0.2	/	/
		Flush	−0.3	±0.5	/	/

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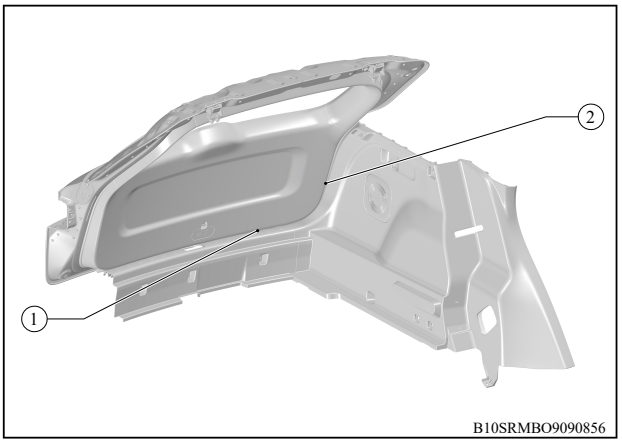


Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
1	Tailgate upper interior trim panel to headliner	Clearance	≥8.0	/	/	/
		Flush	/	/	/	/
2	Liftgate side trim panel to C-pillar upper trim panel	Clearance	≥8.0	/	/	/
		Flush	/	/	/	/
3	Liftgat	Cl	≥8.0	/	/	/

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Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
	e side interior trim panel to headliner	earance				
		Flush	/	/	/	/
4	Liftgate side trim panel to C-pillar lower trim panel	Clearance	≥8.0	/	/	/
		Flush	/	/	/	/

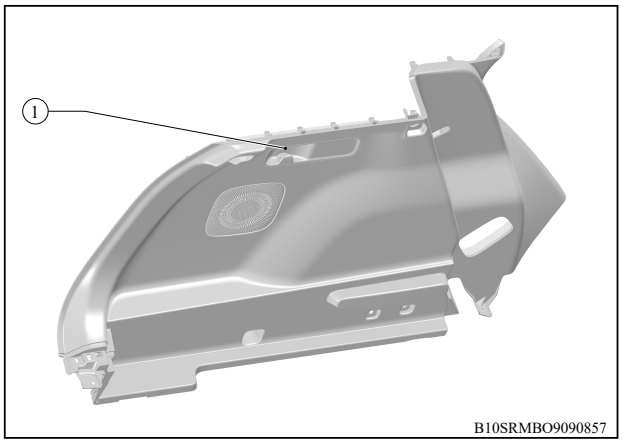
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Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
1	Liftgate lower trim panel to liftgate sill trim panel	Clearance	≥8.0	/	/	/
		Flush	/	/	/	/
2	Liftgate lower interior trim panel to C-pillar lower interior trim	Clearance	≥8.0	/	/	/
		Flush	/	/	/	/

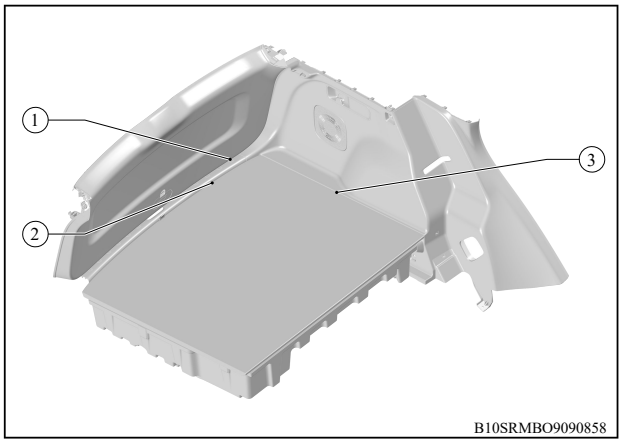
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Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
	panel					



Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
1	Cover to lower C-pillar interior trim panel	Clearance	0	(NOGAP)	/	/
		Flush	/	/	/	/

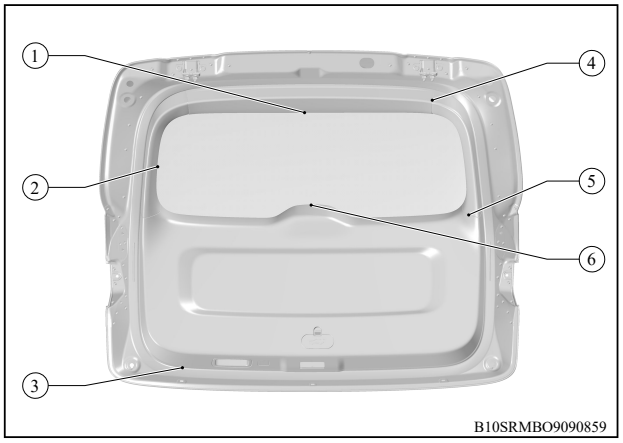
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Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
1	C-pillar lower trim panel to liftgate sill trim panel	Clearance	0.5	±0.5	/	/
		Flush	0	±0.5	/	/
2	Liftgate sill interior trim to luggage compartment cover	Clearance	1	±1.0	/	/
		Flush	/	/	/	/
3	Lower C	Cle	0	(NO	/	/

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Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
	-pillar interior trim to lugga ge compartment cover	arance		GAP)		
		Flush	/	/	/	/



Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
1	Upper interior trim panel of the lift	Clearance	2.5	±2.0	/	/

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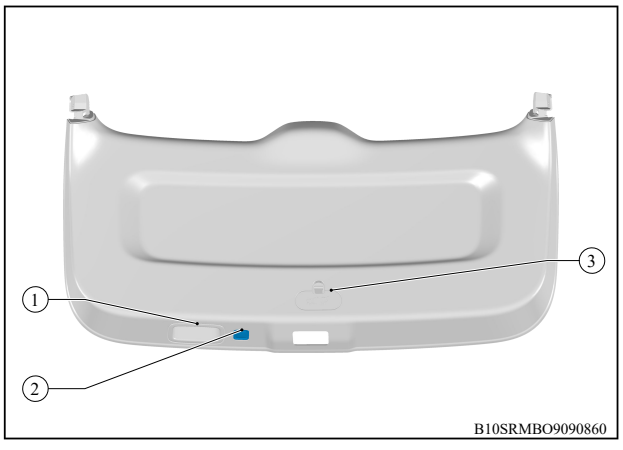
Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
	gate to the rear wind screen	Flush	5	±2.0	/	/
2	Tail gate side trim panel to rear windshield	Clearance	2.5	±2.0	/	/
		Flush	5	±2.0	/	/
3	Lift gate interior trim panel to tail gat	Clearance	0	+1.0	/	/
		Fl	/	/	/	/

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Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
	e (perimeter)	ush				
4	Liftgate side trim panel to liftgate upper trim panel	Clearance	0	+0.5	/	/
		Flush	Style dep.	±0.5	/	/
5	Tailgate side trim panel to tailgate lower trim	Clearance	0.5	±0.5	/	/
		Flush	0	±0.5	/	/

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Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
	panel					
6	Liftgate lower interior trim panel to rear windscreen	Clearance	2.5	±2.0	/	/
		Flush	5	±2.0	/	/



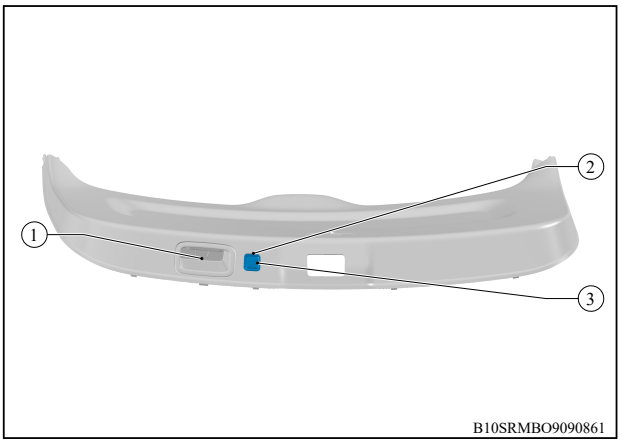
Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
1	Liftgate inside handl	Clearan	0.5	±0.5	/	/

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Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
	e to liftgate lower interior trim panel	ce				
		Flush	-0.5	±0.5	/	/
2	Window regulator switch blind cover to liftgate lower inner panel	Clearance	0.5	±0.3	/	/
		Flush	−0.5	±0.3	/	/
3	Escape Cov	Clea	0.5	±0.3	/	/

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Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
	er to Liftgate Lower Interior Trim Panel	rance				
		Flush	−0.5	±0.5	/	/



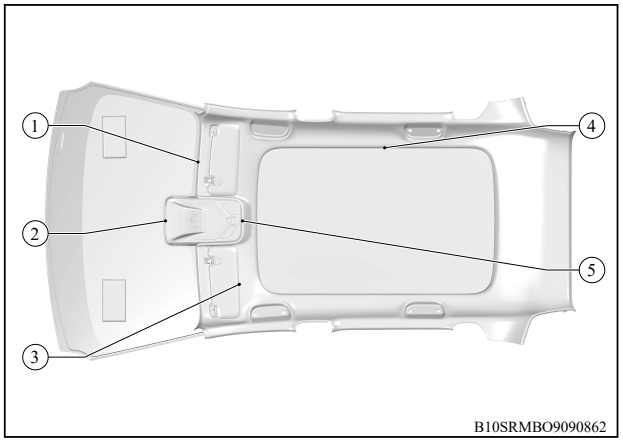
Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
1	Plug cover to liftgate inner handle	Clearance	0.3	±0.3	/	/
		Flu	0	±0.3	/	/

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Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
		sh				
2	Window regulator switch blind cover to liftgate lower inner panel	Clearance	0.5	±0.3	/	/
		Flush	−0.5	±0.3	/	/
3	Power window switch to power window swi	Clearance	0.3	±0.2	/	/
		Flu	Style dep.	±0.2	/	/

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Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
	tch cover plug	sh				



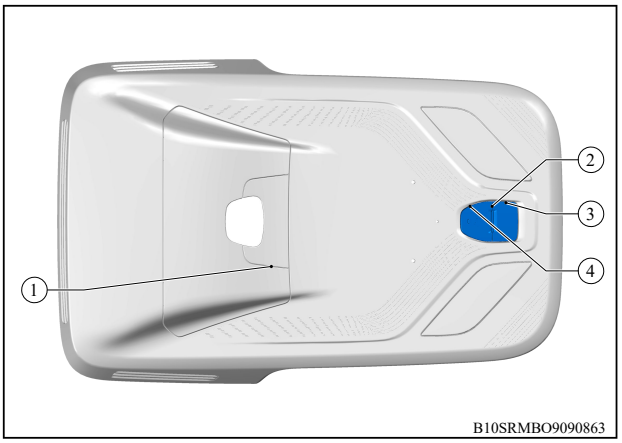
Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
1	Headliner to front windshield	Clearance	2.5	±1.5	/	/
		Flush	/	/	/	/
2	Stereo camera cover t	Clearan	2	±1.5	/	/

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Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
	o front windshield	ce				
		Flush	/	/	/	/
3	Sun visor to headliner	Clearance	0	+0.5	/	/
		Flush	/	/	/	/
4	Headliner to sunshade	Clearance	3	±1.5	/	/
		Flu	/	/	/	/

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Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
		sh				
5	Binocular cover to headliner	Clearance	2.5	±1.5	/	/
		Flush	/	/	/	/



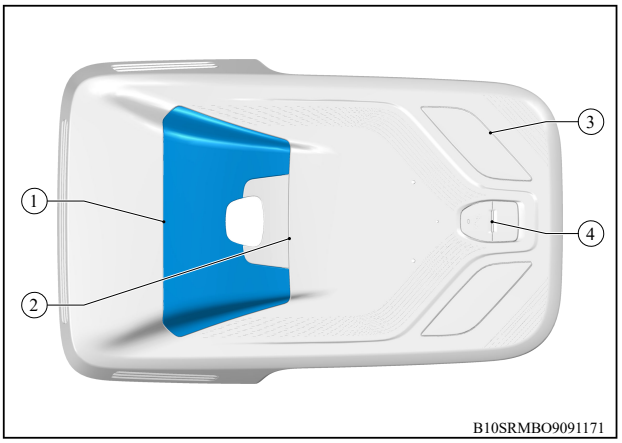
Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
1	Plug to stereo camera cover	Clearance	0.3	±0.3	/	/

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Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
		Flush	-0.3	±0.3	/	/
2	Emergency alarm switch to SOS switch	Clearance	0.5	±0.5	/	/
		Flush	0	±0.5	/	/
3	SOS switch to cover body	Clearance	0.5	±0.5	/	/
		Flush	Style dep.	±0.5	/	/

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Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
4	Hazard warning switch to panel	Clearance	0.5	±0.5	/	/
		Flush	Style dep.	±0.5	/	/



Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
1	Stereo camera cover trim to stereo ca	Clearance	0.3	±0.3	/	/
		Fl	-0.3	±0.3	/	/

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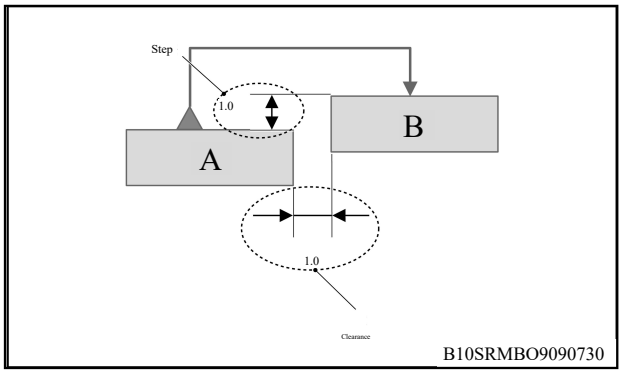
Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
	mera cover	ush				
2	Plug to stereo camera cover	Clearance	0.3	±0.3	/	/
		Flush	−0.3	±0.3	/	/
3	Stereo camera cover to reading lamp	Clearance	0.5	±0.5	/	/
		Flush	0.5	±0.5	/	/
4	Switch	Cl	0.3	±0.3	/	/

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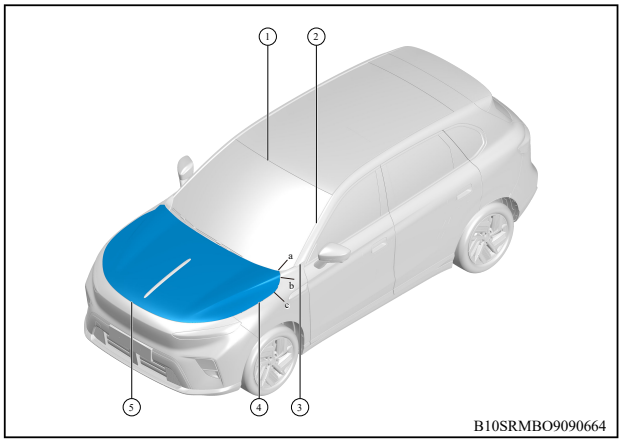
Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
	trim to switch	earance				
		Flush	/	/	/	/

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EXTERIOR BODY CLEARANCE



1. Body gap and flush description: The gap between Component A and Component B in the illustration is 1.0 (mm).
2. In the illustration, Component A is the reference surface, and Component B is the measured surface. If the measured value is "+", Component B is higher than Component A; if the measured value is "-", Component B is lower than Component A.
3. Terminology: Parallel (Uniformity), denoted by "/"; Symmetry (Symmetry degree), denoted by "S"; Style dep (Style dependent); N/A (Not applicable); All around (All-round); F/A (Front/Rear); C/C (Left/Right or vehicle width direction); U/D (Up/Down); L&R (Left and Right).



Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
1	Front windshield to panoramic roof	Clearance	3	±1.5	1.5	/
		Flush	−1.5	±0.5	1.5	/
2	Side panel to fr	Clear	3.5	±1.2	1.2	1.5

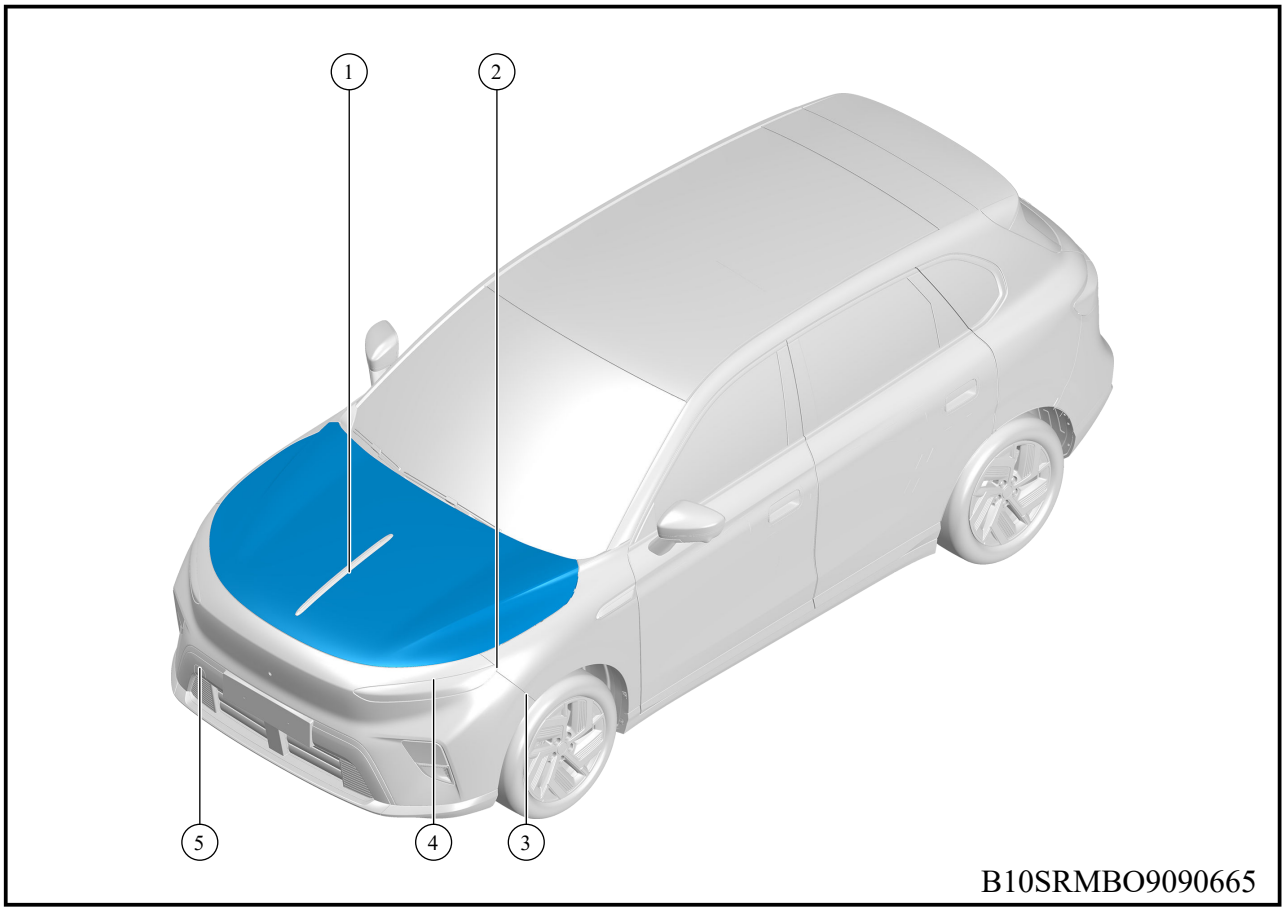
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Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
	ontwindshield	ance				
		Flush	Styledep.	±1.5	/	/
3	Fender to sidepanel	Clearance	2.7	±1.0	/	/
		Flush	/	/	/	/
4	Hood to fender	Clearance	3.5	±1.0	1	1
		Fl	-0.5	±1.0	1	/

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Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
		ush				
5	Hood to front bumper	Clearance	3.5	±1.2	1.2	/
		Flush	-0.5	±1.2	/	/

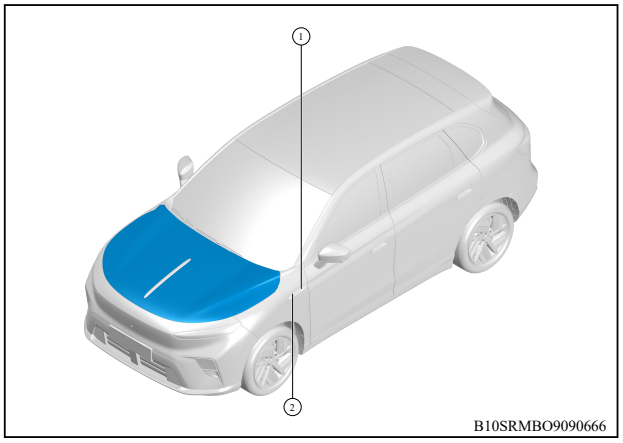
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Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
1	Red flag emblem base to front hood	Clearance	0.5	±0.5	/	/
		Flush	/	/	/	/
2	Front position lamp to fender	Clearance	Style dep.	±1.0	1	/
		Flush	1.5	±1.0	1	/
3	Front bumper to fender	Clearance	0.2	+0.8 -0.1	0.5	/
		Flush	−0.5	±0.7	0.7	/
4	Front bumper to front position lamp	Clearance	2	±1.2	1.2	/
		Flush	4	±1.0	/	/
5	Tow hook cover (push-type) to front bumper	Clearance	0.8	±0.5	/	/

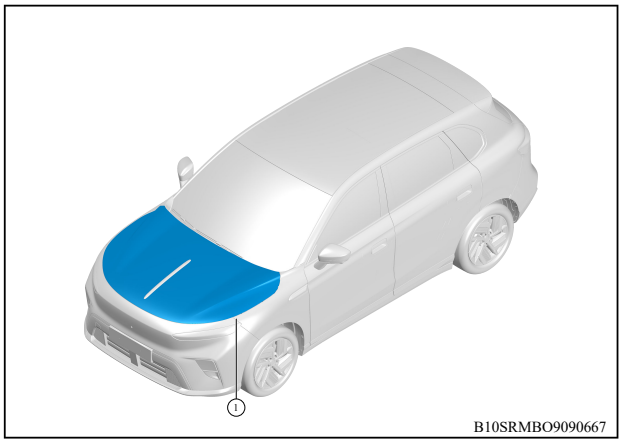
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Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
		Flush	−0.5	±0.5	/	/

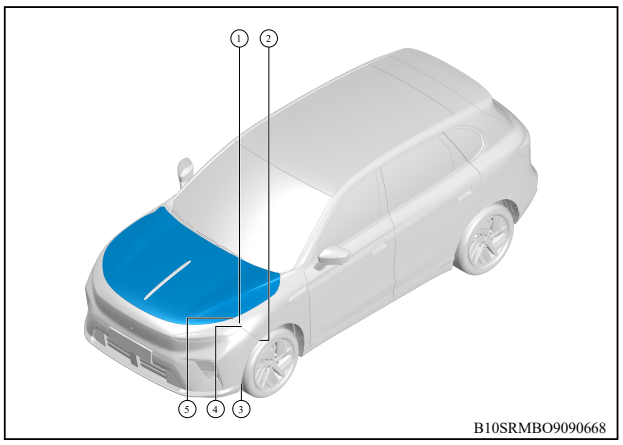


Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
1	Corporate emblem to camera trim	Clearance	0.3	±0.3	/	/
		Flush	/	/	/	/
2	Camera trim to fender	Clearance	0.2	+0.65 −0.2	/	/
		Flush	/	/	/	/

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Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
1	Hood to fender	Clearance	/	1.2	/	/
		Flush	/	1.2	/	/



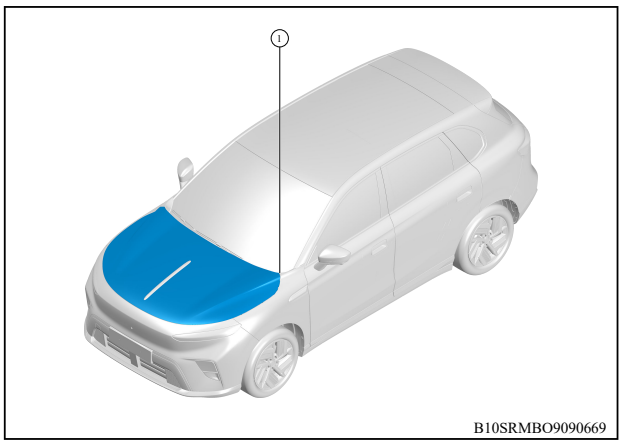
Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
1	Front bumper to fender	Alignment	/	1	/	/
2	Front	Al	/	1.2	/	/

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Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
	bumper to fender	ignment				
3	Front bumper lower body to front bumper upper body	Alignment	/	1.2	/	/
4	Front bumper to fender	Alignment	/	1	/	/
5	Front	Al	/	1	/	/

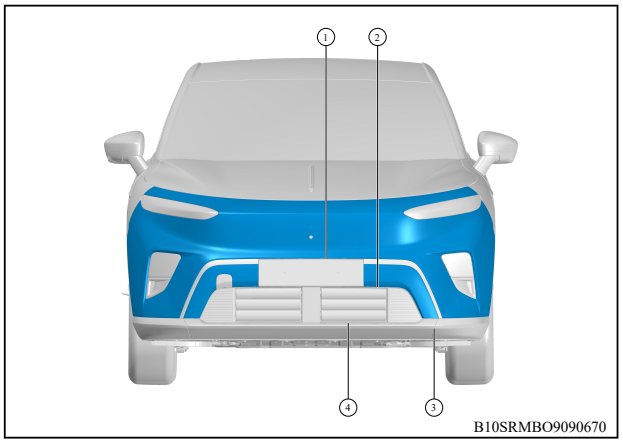
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Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
	bumper to fender	ignment				



Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
1	Air outlet trim panel to decorative ring outer trim panel	Alignment	/	1.2	/	/

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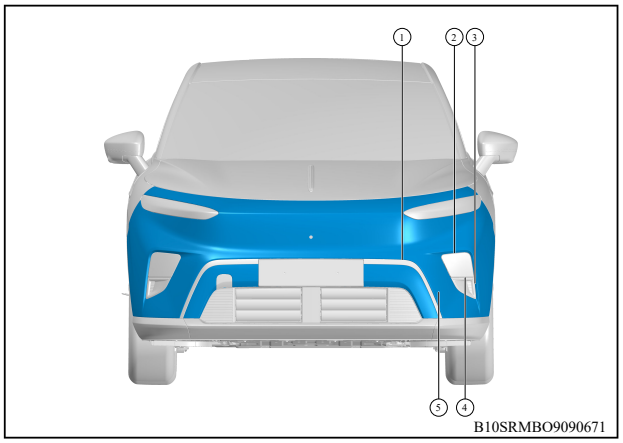


Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
1	Front license plate panel to front bumper upper body	Clearance	0.5	±0.5	/	/
		Flush	/	/	/	/
2	Grille to Front Bumper Upper Body	Clearance	0.8	±0.5	/	/
		Flush	/	/	/	/
3	Front bumper l	Clear	0.5	±0.5	/	/

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Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
	ower trim panel to front bumper lower body	ance				
		Flush	−0.5	±0.5	/	/
4	Grille to Front Bumper Lower Trim Panel	Clearance	0.8	±0.5	/	/
		Flush	/	/	/	/

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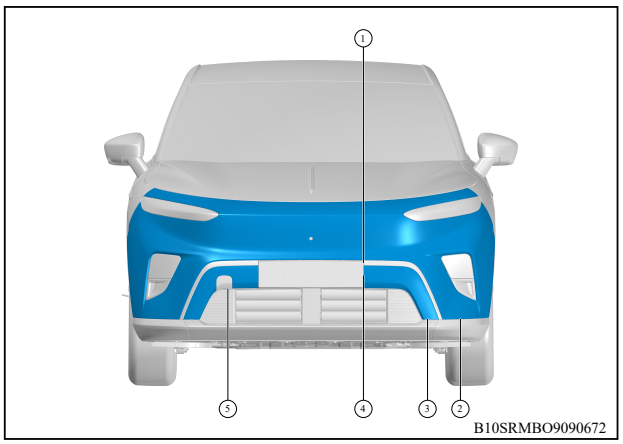
Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
1	Front bumper bright trim to front bumper upper trim	Clearance	0.5	±0.5	/	/
		Flush	/	/	/	/
2	Front bumper to front headlamp	Clearance	2.3	±1.2	1.2	/
		Flush	Style dep.	±1.5	/	/
3	Front bump	Clea	0.8	±0.5	/	/

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Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
	er trim to front bumper	rance				
		Flush	/	/	/	/
4	Front bumper trim to headlamp	Clearance	2.3	±1.2	1	/
		Flush	−2	±1.2	1.2	/
5	Front bumper bright trim to front	Clearance	0.5	±0.5	/	/

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Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
	bumper upper trim	Flush	−0.5	±0.5	/	/



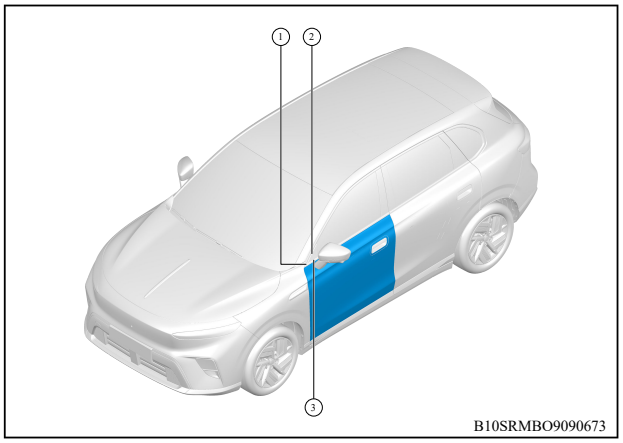
Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
1	Front license plate to front bumper bright trim	Clearance	0.5	±0.5	/	/
		Flush	/	/	/	/
2	Front bump	Clea	0.8	±0.5	/	/

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Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
	er to front bumper lower body	rance				
		Flush	/	/	/	/
3	Front bumper upper body to front bumper trim	Clearance	0.8	±0.5	/	/
		Flush	/	/	/	/
4	Front license plate to front bu	Clearance	0	±0.5	/	/

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Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
	mper	Flush	/	/	/	/
5	Tow hook cover to grille	Clearance	0.8	±0.5	/	/
		Flush	/	/	/	/



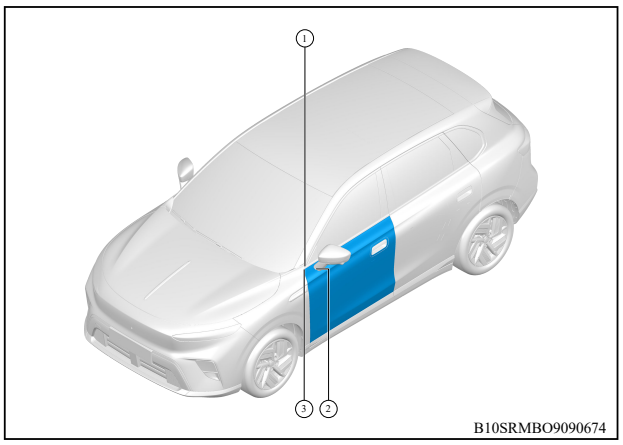
Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
1	Front door belt m	Clearra	1.5	±1.0	/	/

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Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
	olding to front door window frame molding	nce				
		Flush	/	/	/	/
2	Front quarter window to front door window frame trim	Clearance	0.5	+0.7/-0.5	/	/
		Flush	Style dep.	±0.7	/	/
3	Front quarter win	Clear	0.7	±0.7	/	/

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Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
	down to front door belt molding	ance				
		Flush	/	/	/	/

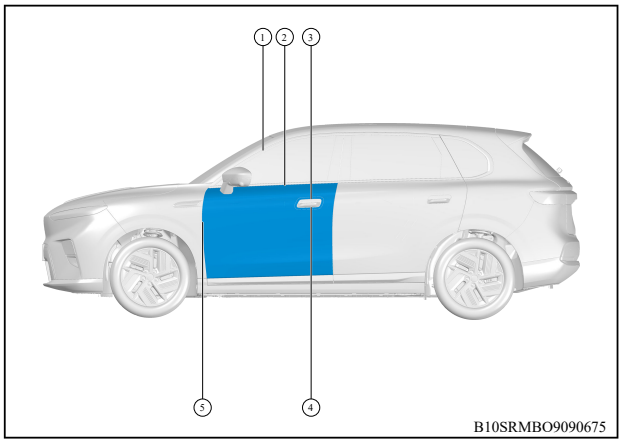


Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
1	Front door window frame bright trim to fender	Clearance	Style dep.	±1.5	/	/
		Flush	Style depth (not less t	±1.5	/	/

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Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
			han 3)			
2	Rearviewmirrorhousing to front door	Clearance	1	+1.0 -0.5	1	/
		Flush	/	/	/	/
3	Front door belt weatherstrip to fender	Clearance	Style dep.	±1.2	/	/
		Flush	≥-1.2	±1.2	/	/

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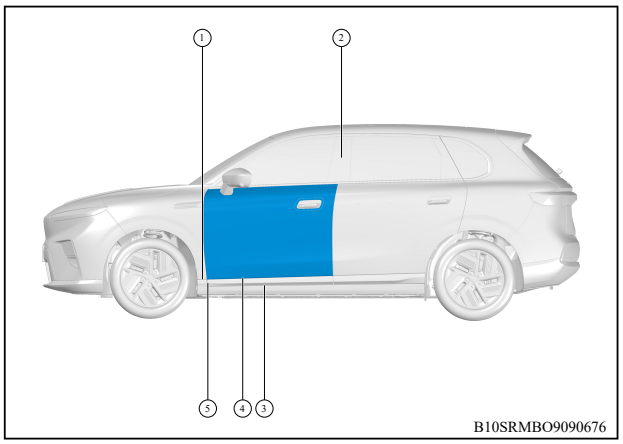
Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
1	Front door window frame molding to body side	Clearance	5	±1.2	1.2	/
		Flush	−2.5	±1.5	1.5	/
2	Front door belt weatherstrip to front door	Clearance	0	+ 0.5	/	/
		Flush	/	/	/	/
3	Front door ha	Clear	2	±0.7	/	/

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Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
	ndle (movable) to front door	ance				
		Flush	−0.5	±0.7	/	/
4	Front door handle (stationary) to front door	Clearance	1.5	±0.7	/	/
		Flush	−0.5	±0.7	/	/
5	Fender to Front Door	Clearance	3.7	±1.0	0.8	/

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Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
		Flush	0	+1.0 – 0.5	1	/



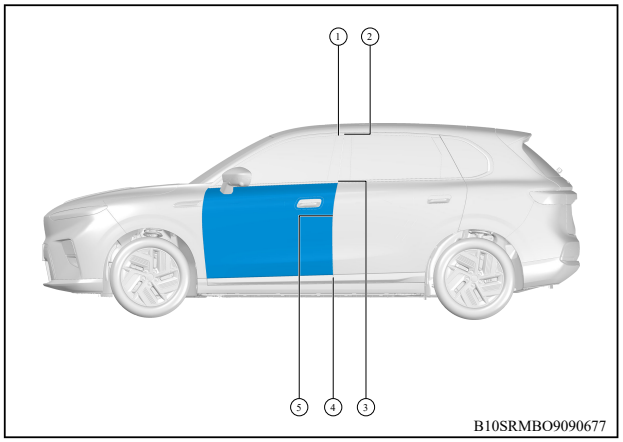
Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
1	Fender to rocker panel	Clearance	0	±0.7	/	/
		Flush	/	/	/	/
2	Front door win do	Clearra	4	±1.2	1.2	/

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Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
	w frame trim to rear door window frame trim	nce				
		Flush	0	±1.2	1.2	/
3	Front door trim panel to door sill	Clearance	6	±1.5	1.5	/
		Flush	/	/	/	/
4	Front door trim pa	Clear a	0	+ 0.5	/	/

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Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
	nel to front door	nce				
		Flush	/	/	/	/
5	Fender to Front Door	Clearance	3.7	±1.0	0.8	/
		Flush	0	+1.0 – 0.5	1	/



Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
1	Front do	Cle	0.5	+ 0.7 – 0.5	/	/

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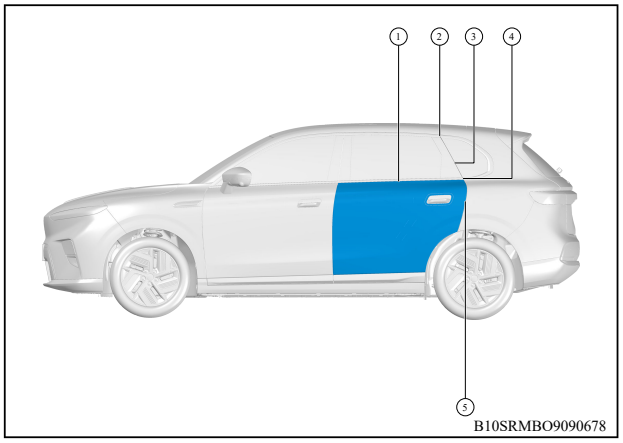
Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
	or window frame bright trim to front door window frame trim panel	arance				
		Flush	1	±0.7	/	/
2	Front Door Window Frame Molding to Re	Clearance	4	±1.2	1.2	/
		Flush	0	±1.2	1.2	/

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Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
	ar Door Window Frame Molding					
3	Front door window sweep to rear door window sweep	Clearance	4	±1.0	1	/
		Flush	0	±1.0	1	/
4	Front door trim panel to r	Clearan	4.5	±1.5	1.2	/

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Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
	ear door trim panel	ce				
		Flush	0	±1.2	1.2	/
5	Front door to rear door	Clearance	3.7	±1.0	0.8	/
		Flush	0	+1.0 −0.5	1	/



Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
1	Rear door	Clea	0.5	+0.7 −0.5	/	/

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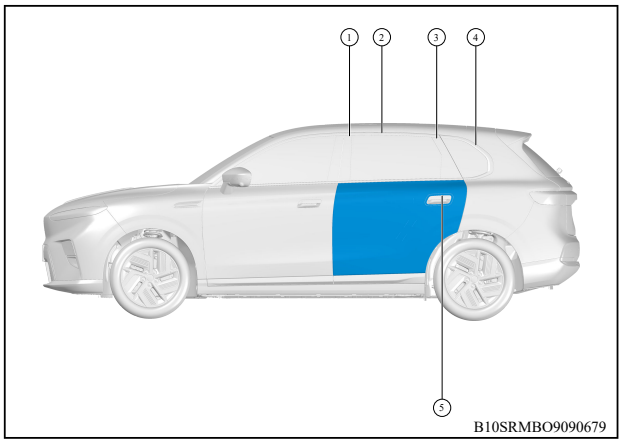
Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
	window frame bright trim to rear door rear window frame trim panel	rance				
		Flush	1	±0.7	/	/
2	Rear quarter window trim to rear door window	Clearance	4	±1.2	1.2	/
		Flush	0	±1.2	1.2	/

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Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
	w frame trim					
3	Rear door window frame trim to rear quarter window	Clearance	4	±1.5	1.5	/
		Flush	1.5	±1.5	1.5	/
4	Rear door belt weather strip to rear quarter	Clearance	4	±1.0	1	/
		Flu	0	±1.0	1	/

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Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
	window molding	sh				
5	Rear door to side panel	Clearance	3.7	±1.0	0.8	/
		Flush	0	+1.0 – 0.5	1	/



Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
1	Rear door win do	Clearance	0.5	+0.7 – 0.5	/	/

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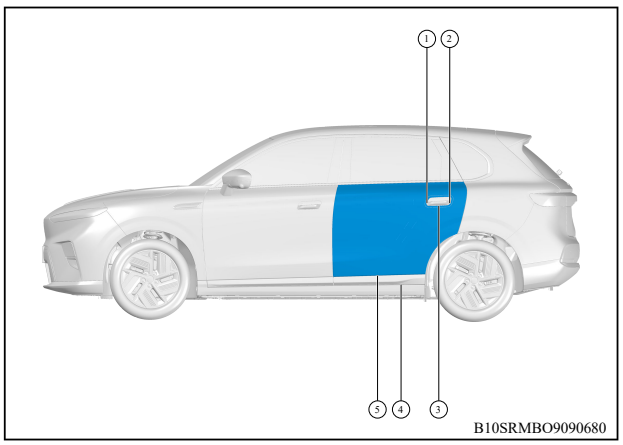
Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
	w frame bright trim to rear door front window frame trim panel	nce				
		Flush	1	±0.7	/	/
2	Rear door window frame trim to side panel	Clearance	5	±1.2	1.2	/
		Flush	−2.5	±1.5	1.5	/

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Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
3	Rear door window frame bright trim to rear door rear window frame trim panel	Clearance	0.5	+0.7 – 0.5	/	/
		Flush	1	±0.7	/	/
4	Rear quarter window molding	Clearance	5	±1.0	1	/

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Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
	to side panel	Flush	—2.5	±1.0	1	/
5	Rear door handle (movable) to rear door	Clearance	2	±0.7	/	/
		Flush	−0.5	±0.7	/	/



Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
1	Rear door handl	Clearan	1	±0.5	/	/

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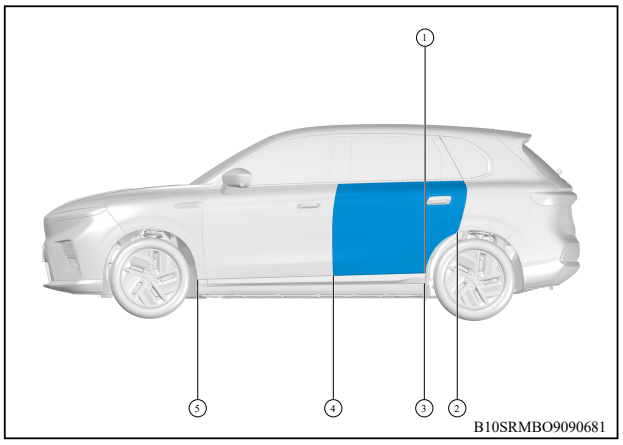
Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
	e (stationary) to rear door handle (movable)	nce				
		Flush	0	±0.5	/	/
2	Rear door handle (stationary) to rear door handle (movable)	Clearance	1	±0.5	/	/
		Flush	0	±0.5	/	/

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Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
3	Rear door handle (stationary) to rear door	Clearance	1.5	±0.7	/	/
		Flush	−0.5	±0.7	/	/
4	Rear door trim to door sill	Clearance	6	±1.5	1.5	/
		Flush	/	/	/	/
5	Rear door trim panel	Clearan	0	+0.5 0	/	/

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Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
	to rear door	ce				
		Flush	/	/	/	/



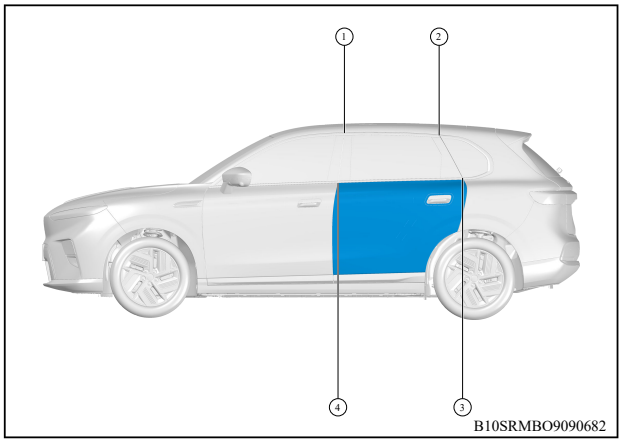
Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
1	Rear door to rear door trim panel	Alignment	/	1	/	/
2	Side panel to rear door	Alignme	/	1.5	/	/

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Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
	outer panel	nt				
3	Rear door trim panel to door sill trim panel	Alignment	/	1.5	/	/
4	Front door outer trim panel to front door outer panel	Alignment	/	1	/	/

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Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
5	Fender to rocker panel trim	Alignment	/	1.5	/	/



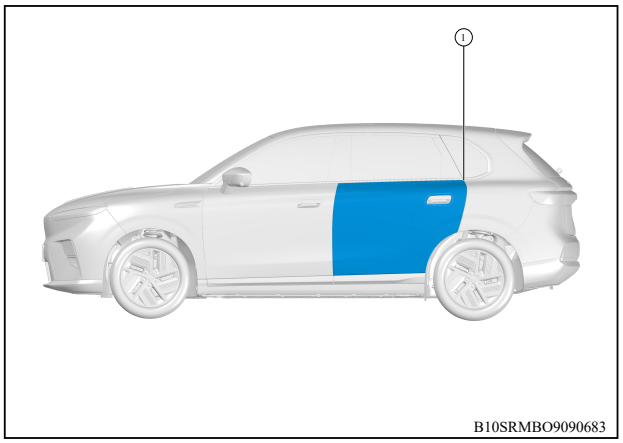
Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
1	Front door window run channel to front B-pill	Alignment	/	/	1	/

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Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
	ar trim					
2	Side panel to rear door outer panel	Alignment	/	/	1.5	/
3	Rear quarter window glass to side outer panel	Alignment	/	/	1	/
4	Front door outer bel	Alignme	/	/	0.7	/

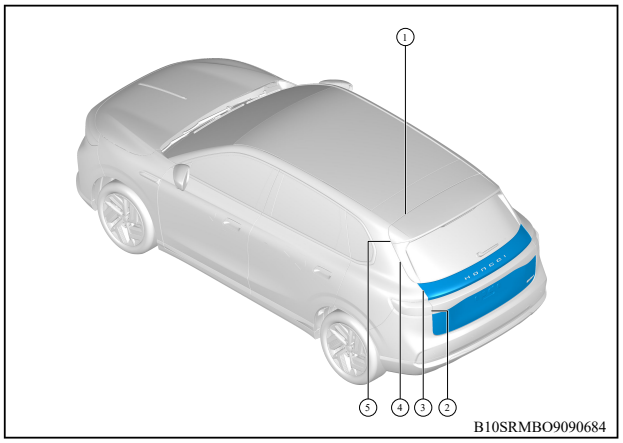
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Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
	t weatherstrip to front door	nt				



Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
1	Rear door outer belt to rear door	Alignment	/	/	1	/

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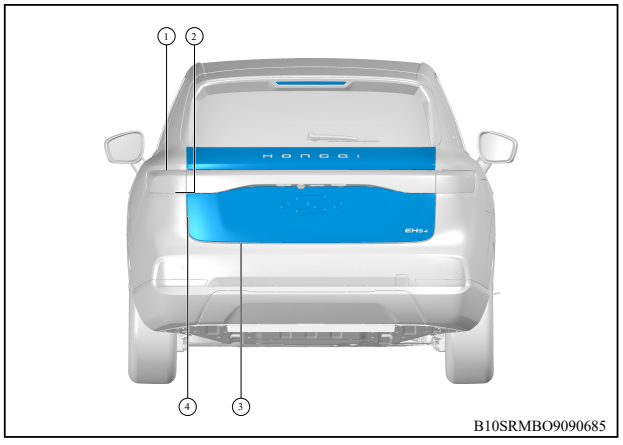
Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
1	Spoiler to roof panel	Clearance	6	±1.2	1.2	/
		Flush	−2	±1.2	1.2	/
2	Liftgate (lower) to tail lamp	Clearance	1.5	±1.2	1.2	/
		Flush	Style dep.	±1.2	/	/
3	Tailgate to side panel	Clearan	4	±1.0	1	1.2

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Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
		ce				
		Flush	−1	±1.0	1.2	/
4	Side wing to side panel	Clearance	5	±1.2	1.2	/
		Flush	Style dep. (Uniform exposed outer flange on the side panel	±1.5	/	/

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Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
			during the styling phase)			
5	Spoiler outer panel to side panel	Clearance	5	±1.2	/	/
		Flush	−1.5	±1.5	1.2	/



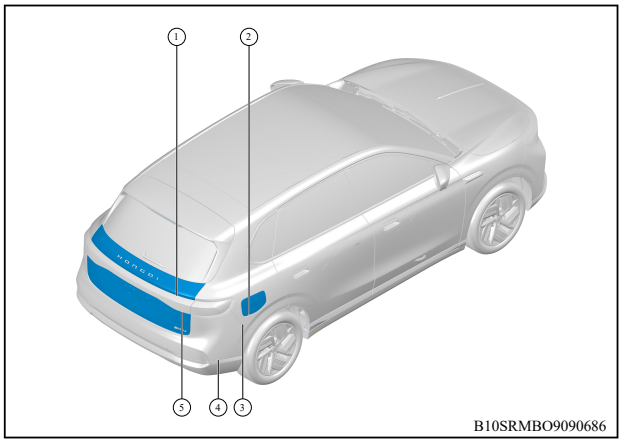
Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
1	Tail lamp to	Clea	1.7	±1.2	1	/

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Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
	side panel	rance				
		Flush	−1.2	±1.2	/	/
2	Rear lamp to rear bumper	Clearance	1.5	±1.2	1	/
		Flush	Style dep.	±1.2	/	/
3	Liftgate to rear bumper (bottom	Clearance	6	±1.5	1.8	/

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Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
		Flush	6.1	±1.5	/	/
4	Liftgate to rear bumper	Clearance	4	±1.5	1.5	1.5
		Flush	−3	±1.5	1.5	/



Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
1	Tail lamp to liftgate	Clearance	1.7	±1.2	1.2	/

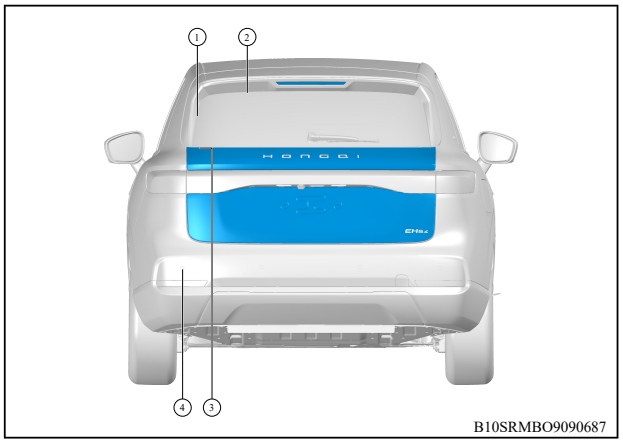
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Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
	(upper part)	nce				
		Flush	1	±1.2	/	/
2	Charge Port Cover to Side Panel	Clearance	2.5	±0.7	0.7	/
		Flush	−0.5	±0.7	0.7	/
3	Rear bumper to side panel	Clearance	0.2	+0.8 −0.1	0.5	/
		Flu	−0.5	±0.7	0.7	/

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Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
		sh				
4	Rear bumper lower body to rear bumper upper body	Clearance	0.5	±0.5	/	/
		Flush	Style dep.	±0.5	/	/
5	Liftgate (lower) to tail lamp	Clearance	1.5	±1.2	1.2	/
		Flush	Style dep.	±1.2	/	/

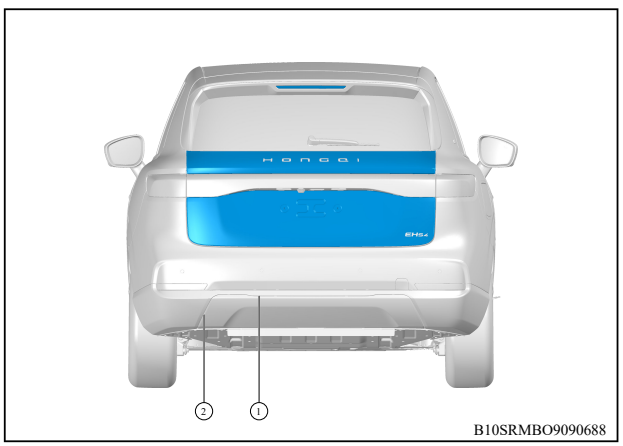
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Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
1	Side wing to rear windshield (butt joint)	Clearance	Foam Strip Bonding (2.0)	±1.5	/	/
		Flush	/	/	/	/
2	Rear windshield to spoiler (sponge strip attached)	Clearance	Weatherstrip Installation (3.0)	±1.5	1.5	/
		Flush	Style dep.	±1.5	/	/
3	Tailgate to Rear	Clear	Weatherstrip fitti	±1.2	1.2	/

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Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
	Windscreen	ance	ng (4.0)			
		Flush	Style dep.	±1.2	/	/
4	Radar to rear bumper	Clearance	0.3	±0.3	/	/
		Flush	Style dep.	±0.3	/	/

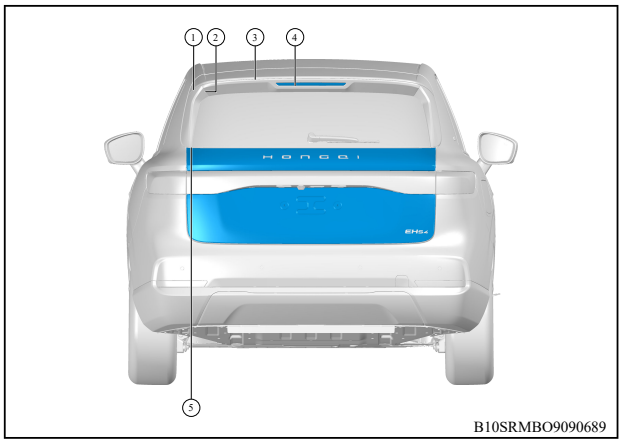


Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
1	Rear	Cl	0.8	±0.5	/	/

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Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
	bumper upper part to rear bumper lower part (upper part)	earance				
		Flush	/	±0.7	/	/
2	Rear bumper lower trim panel to rear bumper lower body	Clearance	0.8	±0.5	/	/
		Flush	−1	±0.7	/	/

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Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
	(Side)					

Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
1	Side wing to spoiler outer panel	Clearance	0.5	+0.7 – 0.5	0.5	/
		Flush	Style dep. (Low side wings and uniform gra	±1.0	/	/

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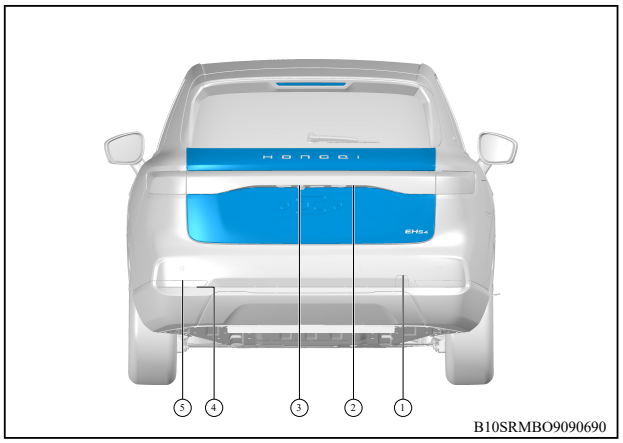
Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
			dient in the styling phase)			
2	Side wing to spoiler inner panel	Clearance	1	±0.7	0.5	0.7
		Flush	0.3	±0.7	/	/
3	Spoiler outer panel to spoiler inner	Clearance	0.5	+0.7 – 0.5	/	/
		Flu	Style	±1.0	/	/

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Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
	panel	sh	dep.			
4	High-mounted brake lamp to spoiler inner panel	Clearance	1	±0.7	0.7	/
		Flush	Style dep. (Low light)	±0.7	/	/
5	Side wing to liftgate outer panel upper section	Clearance	Style Dept. (Zero-gap fit of weatherstrips)	±1.2	/	/
		Fl	Style	±1.5	/	/

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Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
		ush	dep.			



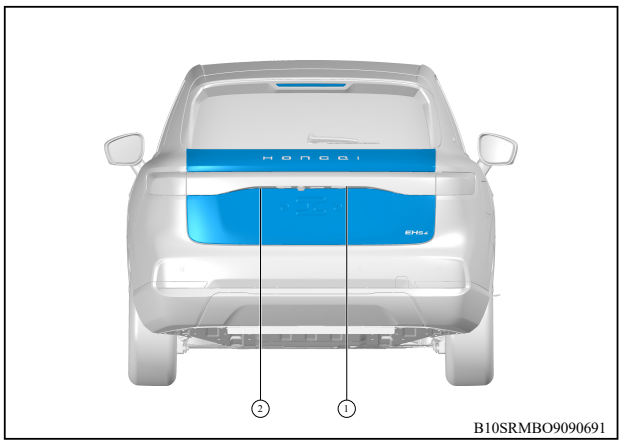
Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
1	Tow hook plug to rear bumper	Clearance	0.8	±0.5	/	/
		Flush	−0.5	±0.5	/	/
2	Rear full-width light trim pa	Clearan	2.4	±1.2	1.2	/

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Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
		ce				
	nel to liftgate	Flush	/	/	/	/
3	Rear full-width light trim panel to rear full-width light	Clearance	1.5	±1.0	1	/
		Flush	1	±1.0	1	/
4	Rear fog lamp to rear bumper lower	Clearance	1	±0.7	/	/
		Fl	Style	±0.7	/	/

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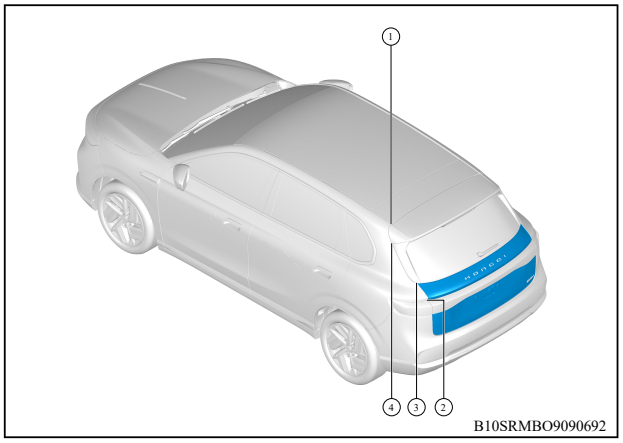
Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
	body	ush	dep.			
5	Rear fog lamp to rear bumper upper body	Clearance	1	±0.7	/	/
		Flush	> −1.0	±0.7	/	/



Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
1	License plate lamp to trim	Clearan	1.5	±0.7	/	/

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Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
	panel	ce				
		Flush	Style dep.	±0.7	/	/
2	Camera to camera base	Clearance	0.3	±0.3	/	/
		Flush	/	/	/	/

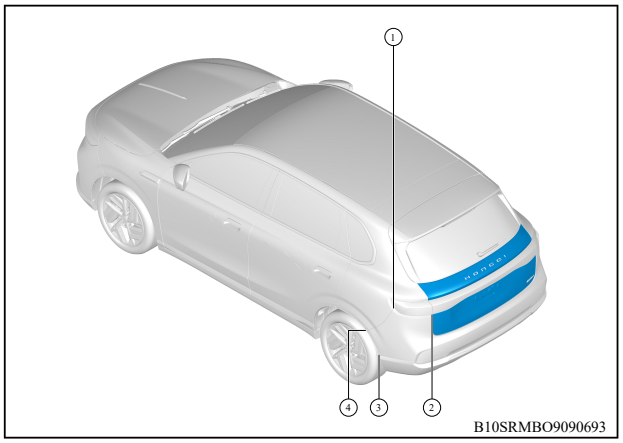


Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
1	Spoiler to sid	Alig	/	/	1.5	/

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Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
	e panel	nment				
2	Side panel to tailgate	Alignment	/	/	1.2	/
3	Side panel to tailgate	Alignment	/	/	1.2	/
4	Spoiler to side wing	Alignment	/	/	1	/

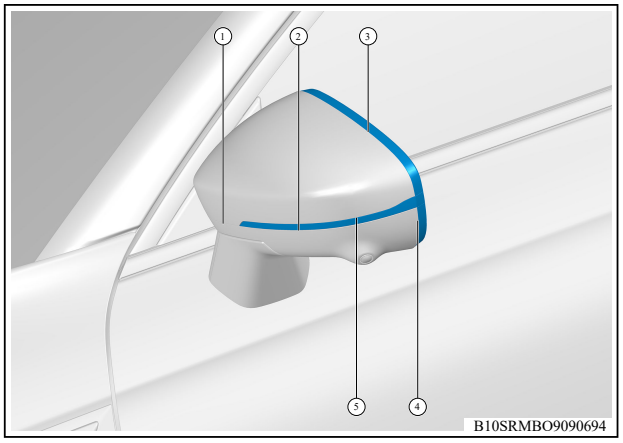
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Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
1	Rear bumper to side panel	Alignment	/	/	1	/
2	Tail lamp to tail gate	Alignment	/	/	1	/
3	Rear bumper to rear bumper lower body	Alignment	/	/	1	/
4	Rear bump	Alig	/	/	1.2	/

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Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
	er to side panel	nment				



Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
1	Rearview mirror upper body to rear view mirror lower body	Clearance	0.3	±0.3	/	/
		Flush	/	/	/	/
2	Rearv	Cl	0.3	±0.3	/	/

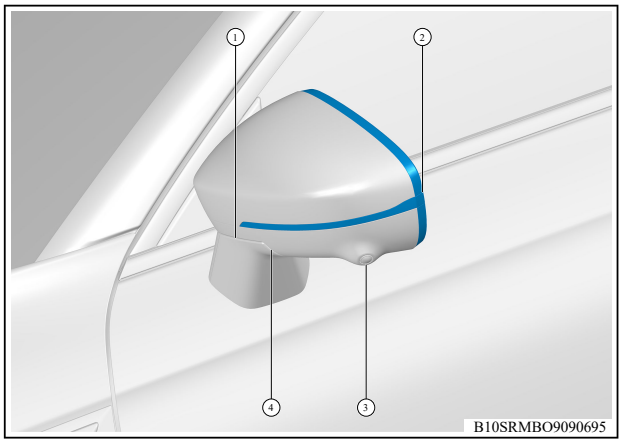
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Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
	iew mirror trim to rear view mirror lower body	earance				
		Flush	/	/	/	/
3	Exterior mirror cover to upper housing of exterior mirror	Clearance	0.2	±0.2	/	/
		Flush	−0.5	±0.3	/	/
4	Rearview	Cle	0.2	±0.2	/	/

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Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
	mirror cover to lower housing of the rear view mirror	arance				
		Flush	−0.5	±0.3	/	/
5	Rearview mirror trim to rear view upper body	Clearance	0.3	±0.3	/	/
		Flush	0	±0.3	/	/

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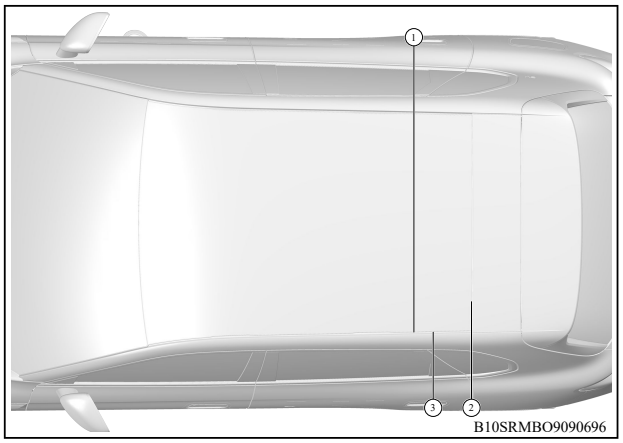
Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
1	Lower housing of the rear view mirror to the rear view mirror base	Clearance	0.7	+0.3 – 0.4	/	/
		Flush	/	/	/	/
2	Turn signal to mirror cover	Clearance	0.3	±0.3	/	/
		Flush	Style dep.	±0.3	/	/

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Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
3	Camera to the lower housing of the rear view mirror	Clearance	0.5	±0.3	/	/
		Flush	/	/	/	/
4	Lower housing of the rear view mirror to the rear view mirror	Clearance	1	+0.5 – 0.7	/	/
		Flush	0	±0.3	/	/

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Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
	base					



Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
1	Side panel to panoramic roof	Clearance	0 (No clearance allowed)	/	/	/
		Flush	5	+1.5	1.5	/
2	Panoramic roof to roof cover	Clearance	3.5	±1.2	1.2	/

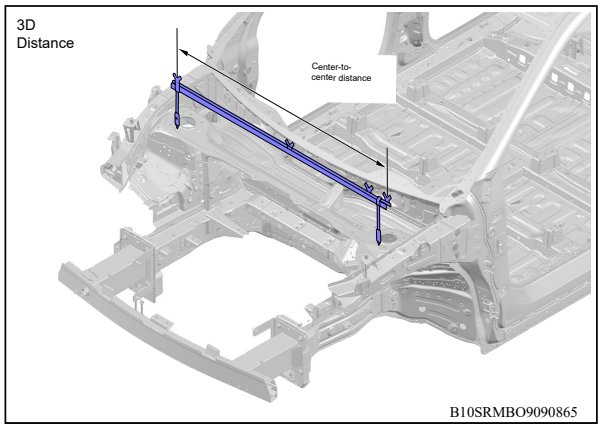
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Serial No.	Mating parts	Item	Nominal Value (mm)	Tolerance (mm)	Parallelism	Symmetry
		Flush	−1	±1.5	1.5	/
3	Side panel to roof	Clearance	/	/	/	/
		Flush	4	±1.5	1.5	/

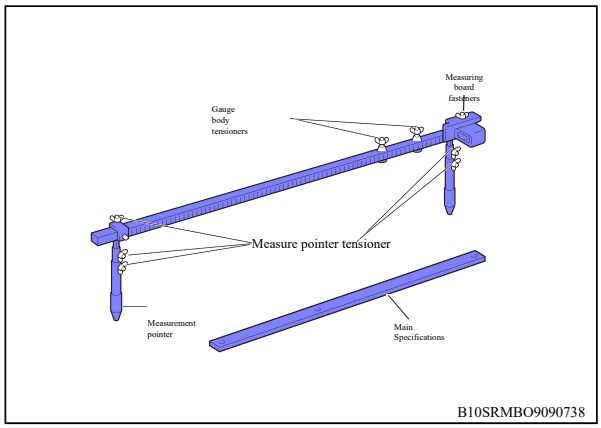
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MEASUREMENT INSTRUCTIONS

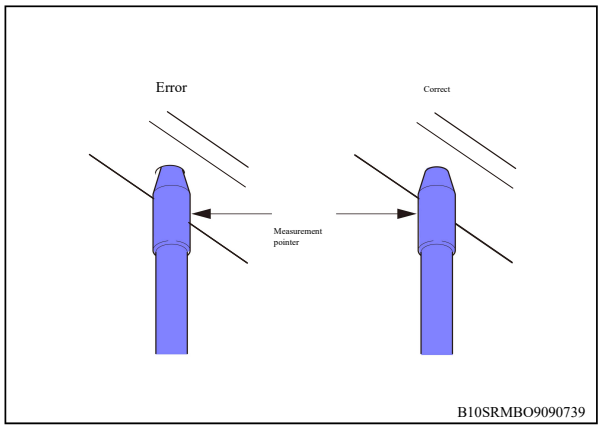
1. Preparation for Determining Vehicle Dimensions



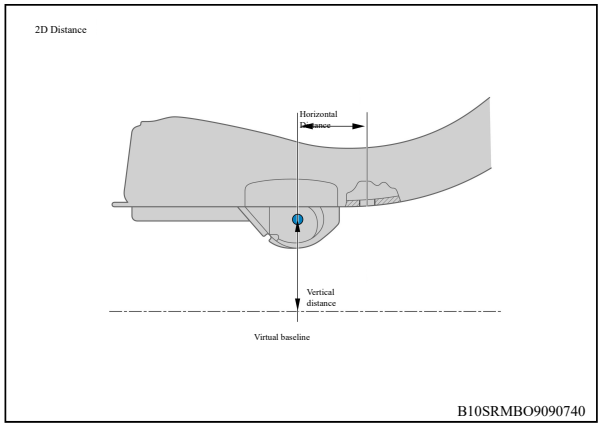
a. The straight-line distance between the centers of the two measurement points.



b. All measurement tasks in maintenance operations must be performed using a track gauge. For tasks where a track gauge cannot be used, a tape measure should be used.
c. When using a tape measure, avoid twisting or bending it.

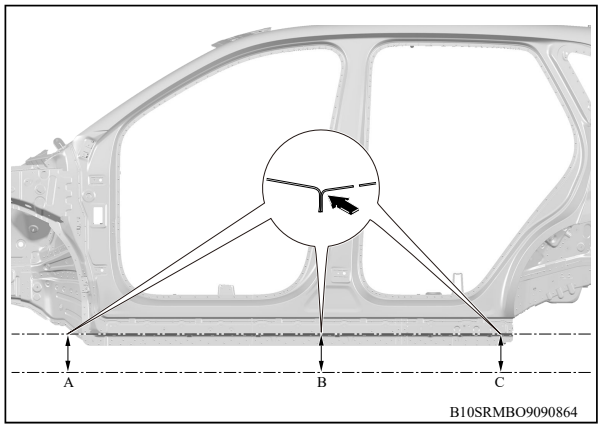


d. When using the track gauge, the gauge body, measuring plate, or measuring pointer must not be loose.
e. The left and right measuring pointers must be at the same height, before measurement or after adjusting the height of the measuring pointers, be sure to calibrate the track gauge, when using the track gauge, prevent it from falling or being affected by vibrations, and ensure the measuring pointers are securely fixed in the measuring holes.



f. The horizontal distance in the front/rear direction between the centers of the two measurement points, the perpendicular distance from the measurement points to the virtual reference line, if only one dimension is provided, it indicates left-right symmetry.

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g. A: This point is located on the lower surface of the rocker panel at the center of the front body lifting point.
h. B: This point is located on the lower surface of the rocker panel, midway between the front body lifting point and the rear body lifting point.
i. C: This point is located on the lower surface of the rocker panel at the center of the rear lifting point.

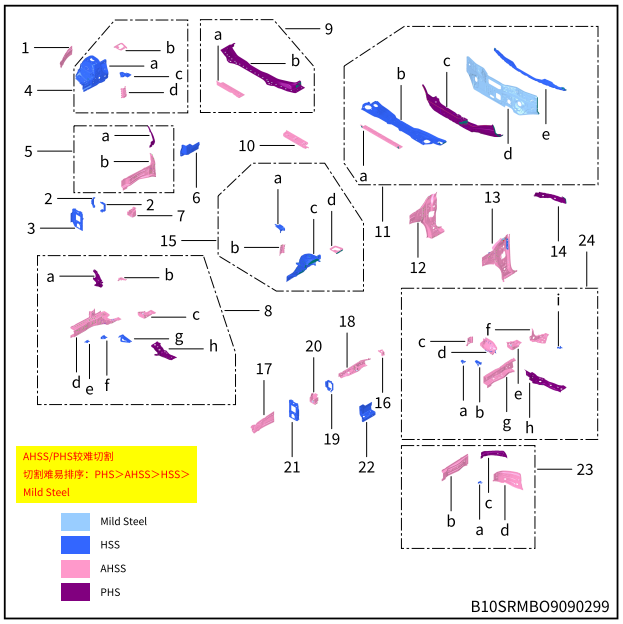
2. Measurement symbols

a. Definition of Measurement Point Symbols.

Symbols	Definition
	Center of the circular hole
	Center of the oval hole
	Sheet metal part corners (arrows only)
 Fr	Front of the vehicle

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BODY STEEL STRUCTURE



Serial No.	Part names		Main Materials
1	Right A-pillar front extension inner panel		AHSS
2	Right crash beam mounting plate		HSS
3	Right front pillar assembly		HSS
4	Right front wheel house assembly	a: Right front wheelhouse subassembly	aHSS
		b: Front right wheel guard connecting plate	b AHSS
		c: Right joint of dash panel upper crossmember	cHSS
		d: Front right wheel guard upper reinforcement panel assembly	d AHSS

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Serial No.	Part names		Main Materials
5	Front right longitudinal rail outer panel assembly	a: Right front longitudinal rail outer panel sub-assembly	a: AHSS
		b:Right front longitudinal rail rear section reinforcement plate	b: PHS
6	Dash Panel Upper Crossmember Right Bracket		HSS
7	Front Subframe Front Right Mounting Seat Assembly		AHSS
8	Front right longitudinal rail inner panel assembly	a: Front right longitudinal rail rear section reinforcement plate	a: PHS
		b: Rear right subframe mounting plate	b: AHSS
		c: Front subframe right rear mounting bracket assembly	c: AHSS
		d: Front right longitudinal rail inner p	d: AHSS

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Serial No.	Part names		Main Materials
		anel front section assembly	
		e: Storage box mounting bracket assembly	e: HSS
		f: Left bracket assembly of three-electric crossmember	f: HSS
		g: Battery mounting bracket	g: HSS
		h: Right front dash cross member lower panel assembly	h: PHS
9	Dash panel lower cross member assembly	a: Dash panel lower crossmember	a: AHSS
		b: Dash panel crossmember lower panel	b: PHS
10	Dash panel cross member assembly		AHSS
11	Dash panel assembly	a: Water channel crossmember sub-assembly	a: AHSS

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Serial No.	Part names		Main Materials
		b: Water channel assembly	b: HSS
		c: Front lower panel assembly	c: PHS
		d: Upper dash panel assembly	d: Mild Steel
		e: Front windshield lower crossmember assembly	e: HSS
12	Right A-pillar inner panel assembly		AHSS
13	Left A-Pillar Inner Panel Assembly		AHSS
14	Front left longitudinal rail rear section reinforcement plate		PHS
15	Front left wheel guard assembly	a: Upper dash panel crossmember left joint	a: HSS
		b: Left front wheel housing upper rein	b: AHSS

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Serial No.	Part names		Main Materials
		forcement panel assembly	
		c: Front left wheel guard inner panel sub-assembly	c HSS
		d: Rear connecting plate of front left wheel housing	d AHSS
16	Rear left subframe mounting plate		AHSS
17	Left A-pillar front extension inner panel		AHSS
18	Front Left Longitudinal Rail Inner Panel Front Section Assembly		AHSS
19	Left crash beam mounting plate		HSS
20	Front Subframe Front Left Mounting Bracket Assembly		AHSS

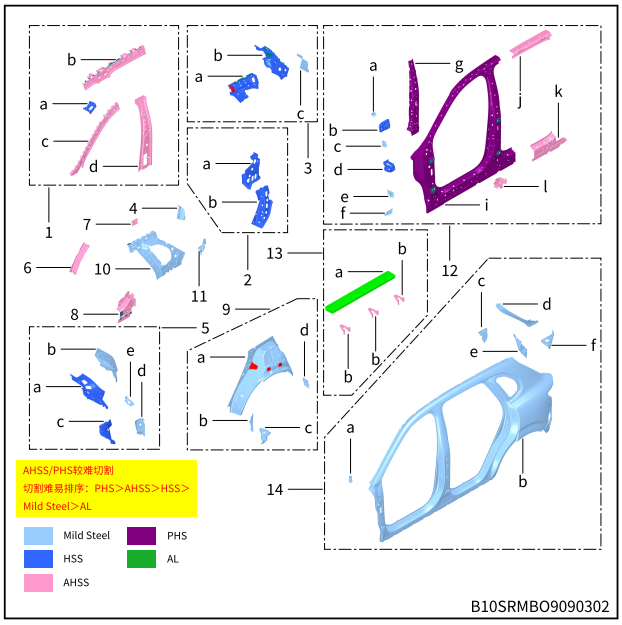
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Serial No.	Part names			Main Materials
21	Front left pillar assembly			HSS
22	Left inner sill front connecting plate assembly			HSS
23	Front left longitudinal rail outer panel assembly	a: Brake line mounting bracket	a: HSS	
		b: Front left longitudinal beam outer panel	b: AHSS	
		c: Front left longitudinal rail rear section reinforcement plate	c: PHS	
		d: Rear section of left longitudinal rail outer panel	d: AHSS	
24	Left longitudinal rail inner panel assembly	a: Storage box mounting bracket assembly	a: HSS	
		b: Three-electric crossmember left bracket assembly	b: HSS	
		c: Front left wheel guard lower reinfo	c: A	

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Serial No.	Part names		Main Materials
		rcement panel sub -assembly	HSS
		d: Left dash panel crossmember bracket assembly	d AHSS
		e: Front subframe rear left mount assembly	e AHSS
		f: Front left dash panel cross member lower panel assembly	f: AHSS
		g: Front left longitudinal beam inner panel front section assembly	g AHSS
		h: Left front dash panel crossmember lower panel assembly	h PHS
		i: Front subframe rear left mount	i HSS

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Serial No.		Part names	Main Materials
1	Left side frame inner panel sub-assembly	a: Left roof front cross member connecting plate	aHSS
		b: Left B-pillar upper side rail inner panel	bAHSS
		c: Left A-pillar upper side rail inner panel assembly	cAHSS
		d: Left B-pillar upper inner panel assembly	dAHSS
2	Rear left door lock striker reinforcement plate assembly	a: Rear left wheel guard support plate	aHSS
		b: Left rear door lock striker reinforcement plate	bHSS

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Serial No.		Part names	Main Materials
3	Left C-pillar upper side rail reinforcement plate assembly	a: Left C-pillar upper side rail reinforcement plate	a: HSS
		b: Upper section of left D-pillar reinforcement panel	b: HSS
		c: Lower section of left D-pillar reinforcement panel	c: Mild Steel
4	Rear left wheelhouse upper reinforcement panel	Mild Steel	
5	Left CD pillar inner panel assembly	a: Upper section of left D-pillar inner panel	a: HSS
		b: Left D-pillar inner panel middle section	b: Mil

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Serial No.		Part names	Main Materials
			dSteel
		c: Lower section of left D-pillar inner panel	cHSS
		d:Left lower D-pillar se aling plate	dMildSteel
		e: Left D-pillar reinforc ement lower support p late	eMildSteel

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Serial No.	Part names		Main Materials
6	Left C-pillar middle reinforcement panel	AHSS	
7	Rear left grab handle bracket reinforcement plate	AHSS	
8	Left Rear Rocker Panel Connecting Plate	AHSS	
9	Rear left wheel guard outer panel assembly	a: Rear left wheelhouse outer panel	a：Mild Steel
		b: Lower section of inner panel of rear left wheel guard	b：Mild Ste

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Serial No.		Part names	Main Materials
			el
		c: Lower section of left rear wheelhouse outer panel	c Mild Steel
		d: Rear section of left rear wheel housing outer panel	d Mild Steel
10	Left C-pillar inner panel upper section	Mild Steel	
11	Left D-pillar lower connecting plate	Mild Steel	

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Serial No.		Part names	Main Materials
12	Left side door ring assembly	a: Rear upper fender mounting bracket	a: Mild Steel
		b: Left A-pillar upper hinge reinforcement plate	b: HSS
		c: Rear center fender mounting bracket	c: Mild Steel
		d: Left A-pillar lower hinge reinforcement plate	d: HSS
		e: Rear lower mounting bracket of left fender	e: Mi

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Serial No.		Part names	Main Materials
			ldSteel
		f: Mounting bracket under left fender	f: Mild Steel
		g: Left B-pillar reinforcement panel support plate	g: PHS
		i: Left side frame door ring	i: PHS
		j: Left C-pillar upper reinforcement panel	j: AHSS

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Serial No.		Part names	Main Materials
		k: Left outer sill panel	kAHSS
		l: Left impact sensor reinforcement plate	lAHSS
13	Left outer sill reinforcement beam assembly	a: Left outer sill reinforcement beam	aAL
		b: Outer sill reinforcement beam support plate	bAHSS
14	Left side outer panel	a: Left fender rear upper mounting bracket	aMild Steel
		b: Left side outer panel	bM

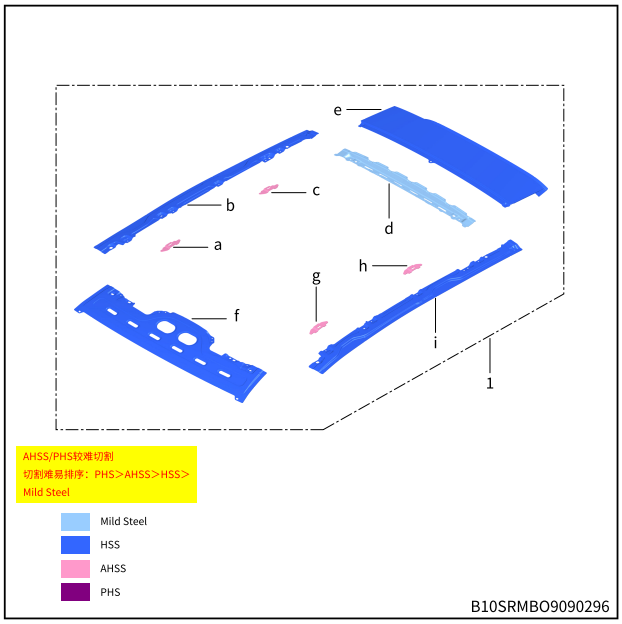
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Serial No.		Part names	Main Materials
			ild Steel
		c: Left rear lamp connection plate	c Mild Steel
		d: Upper section of rear left water channel	d Mild Steel
		e: Left tail lamp mounting plate	e Mil

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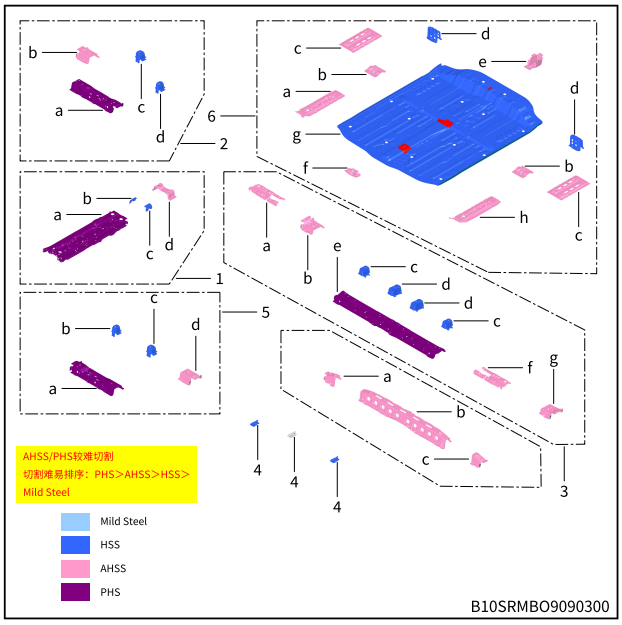
Serial No.		Part names	Main Materials
			d Steel
		f: Left side lower sealing panel	f: Mild Steel

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Serial No.	Part names		Main Materials
1	Roof System Assembly	a/c/h/g: Roof rack mounting bracket	a/c/h/g: AHSS
		b: Right sunroof reinforcement panel	b: HSS
		d: Rear sunroof reinforcement panel	d: Mild Steel
		e: Roof outer panel	e: HSS
		f: Front sunroof reinforcement panel assembly	f: HSS
		i: Left sunroof reinforcement plate	i: HSS

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Serial No.	Part names		
1	Rear center console assembly	a: Rear part of the center tunnel	a: PHS
		b: CCB lower support plate	b: HSS
		c: CCB lower support plate	c: HSS
		d: ACU mounting bracket	d: AHSS
2	Scuff plate assembly	a: Seat mounting right front crossmember	a: PHS
		b: Right seat mounting front crossmember connecting plate	b: AHSS
		c: Front seat mounting bracket	c: HSS
		d: Front seat mounting bracket	d: HSS
3	Seat mounting rear crossmember assembly	a: Rear cross member right side reinforcement plate	a: AHSS

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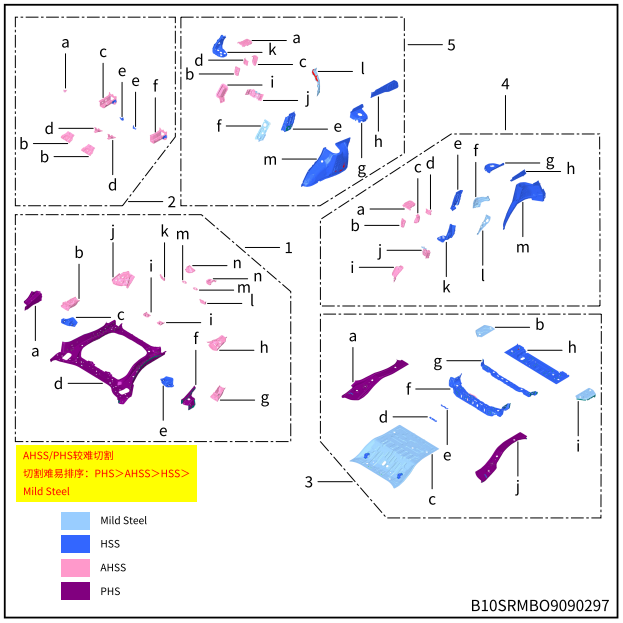
Serial No.	Part names		Main Materials
	b: Right connection plate for rear cross member of seat mounting	b: AHSS	
	c:Seat rear mounting bracket	c: HSS	
	d: Seat rear mounting bracket	d: HSS	
	e: Rear cross member for seat mounting	e: PHS	
	f: Left rear crossmember reinforcement plate	f: AHSS	
	g: Left connecting plate of rear crossmember for seat mounting	g: AHSS	
4	Wiring harness mounting bracket		HSS
5	Seat Mounting Front Left Cr	a: Front left crossmember fo	a: PHS

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Serial No.	Part names		Main Materials
		r seat mounting	
	ossmember Assembly	b: Front seat mounting bracket	b: HSS
		c: Front seat mounting bracket	c: HSS
		d: Left seat mounting front crossmember connecting plate	d: AHSS
6		a: Front floor right reinforcement beam	a: AHSS
		b: Battery pack mounting reinforcement plate	b: AHSS
		c: Front floor rear reinforcement panel	c: AHSS
		d: Rear left seat anti-submarining bracket	d: HSS

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Serial No.	Part names		Main Materials
	e: Battery pack rear mounting bracket	e: AHSS	
	f: Battery pack front mounting bracket	f: AHSS	
	g: Front floor	g: HSS	
	h: Front floor left reinforcement beam	h: AHSS	



Serial No.	Part names		Main Materials
1	Rear Floor Frame Sub-assembly	a: Right rear rocker panel extension	a: PHS

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Serial No.	Part names		Main Materials
	b: Rear subframe right front mounting bracket	b: AHSS	
	c: Rear suspension front link right mounting bracket	c: HSS	
	d: Rear floor crossmember	d: PHS	
	e: Rear suspension front link left mounting bracket	e: HSS	
	f: Left rear rocker panel extension	f: PHS	
	g: Rear subframe front left mounting bracket	g: AHSS	
	h: Left rear floor ring reinforcement plate	h: AHSS	
	i: Left rear subframe mounting reinforcement plate	i: AHSS	

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Serial No.	Part names		Main Materials
		j: Right rear floor ring reinforcement plate	j: AHSS
		k:	k AHSS
		l:	l: AHSS
		m: Lifting point bracket after painting	m: AHSS
		n: Subframe rear mounting reinforcement plate 2	n: AHSS
2	Rear floor frame subassembly	a: Wiring harness protector box bracket	a: AHSS
		b: Rear seat belt mounting plate	b: AHSS
		c: Rear right longitudinal rail extension reinforcement plate	c: AHSS
		d: Spare tire well reinforcement beam support plate	d: AHSS

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Serial No.	Part names		Main Materials
		e: Rear floor frame bracket	e: HSS
		f: Rear left longitudinal rail extension reinforcement plate	f: AHSS
3	Rear floor assembly	a: Rear floor front right reinforcement panel	a: PHS
		b: Right rear floor extension panel	b: Mild Steel
		c: Rear floor panel	c: Mild Steel
		d: Wiring harness mounting bracket	d: HSS
		e: Wiring harness mounting bracket	e: HSS
		f: Rear floor upper crossmember assembly	f: HSS
		g: Rear crossmember on rear floor	g: HSS

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Serial No.	Part names		Main Materials
		h: Rear floor panel rear section	h: HSS
		i: Left rear floor extension panel	i: Mild Steel
4	Rear left wheelhouse inner panel with stud assembly	a: Rear left retractor mounting plate	a: AHSS
		b: Rear left retractor front support plate	b: AHSS
		c: Lower reinforcement plate of rear left retractor	c: AHSS
		d: Left rear retractor reinforcement plate	d: AHSS
		e: Left side luggage compartment upright panel	e: HSS
		f: Rear left wheelhouse rear reinforcement panel	f: Mild Steel
		g: Rear left shock absorber mo	g: HSS

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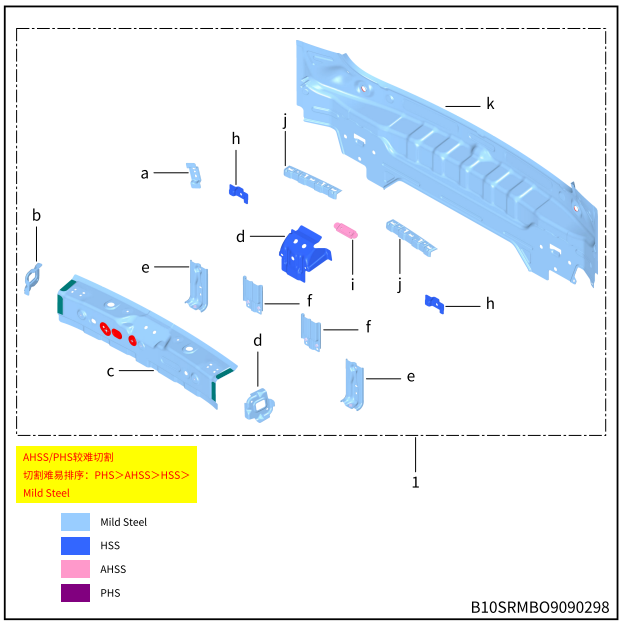
Serial No.	Part names		Main Materials
		unting reinforcement plate	
		h: Left wheelhouse inner panel connecting plate	h: HSS
		i: Rear left seat mounting bracket	i: AHSS
		j: Left rear seat striker mounting bracket	j: AHSS
		k: Lower reinforcement panel of rear left wheel guard	k: HSS
		l: Rear left wheel guard reinforcement	l: Mild Steel
		m: Inner panel of rear left wheel guard	m: HSS
5	Right rear wheelhouse inner panel with stud assembly	a: Rear right retractor mounting plate	a: AHSS
		b: Right rear retractor front support plate	b: AHSS

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Serial No.	Part names		Main Materials
	c: Lower reinforcement plate for right rear retractor	c: AHSS	
	d: Right rear retractor reinforcement plate	d: AHSS	
	e: Right side luggage compartment upright panel	e: HSS	
	f: Right rear wheelhouse reinforcement	f: Mild Steel	
	g: Right rear shock absorber mounting reinforcement plate	g: HSS	
	h: Right wheelhouse inner panel connecting plate	h: HSS	
	i: Right rear seat mounting bracket	i: AHSS	
	j: Right rear seat latch hook mounting bracket	j: AHSS	

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Serial No.	Part names		Main Materials
		k: Lower reinforcement plate under right rear wheel guard	k: HSS
		l: Right rear wheelhouse rear reinforcement panel	l: Mild Steel
		m: Right rear wheel housing inner panel	m: HSS

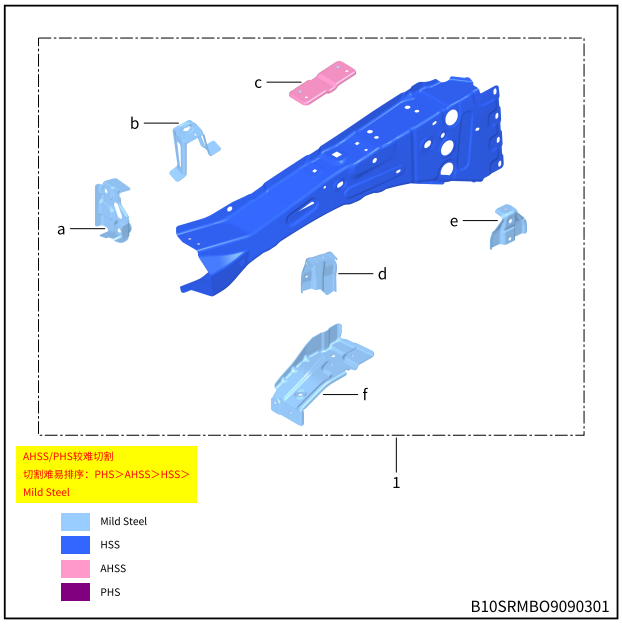


Serial No.	Part names		Main Materials
1	Rear panel assembly	a: Wiring harness bracket	a: Mild Steel
		b: Right rear panel reinforcement	b: HSS

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Serial No.	Part names		Main Materials
		c:Rear inner panel sub-assembly	c Mild Steel
		d: Left rear quarter panel reinforcement	d Mild Steel
		e/f/j: Rear bumper mounting bracket	e / f / j Mild Steel
		h: Rear bumper beam mounting bracket	h HSS
		i: Door striker nut box	i AHSS
		k: Rear outer panel	k Mild Steel

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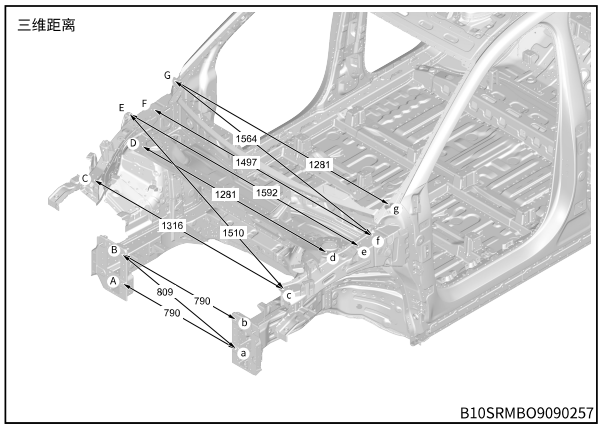


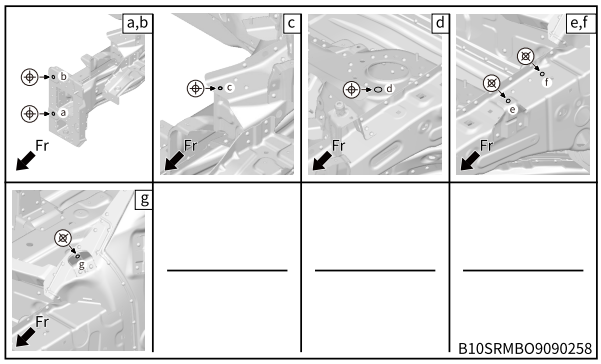
Serial No.	Part names		Main Materials
1	Left side frame front connecting plate assembly	a: Left side panel front connecting plate cover plate	a: AHSS
		b: Left buffer block bracket	b: HSS
		c: Hood hinge mounting plate	c: Mild Steel
		d: Front upper mounting bracket of left front fender	d: Mild Steel
		e: Fender upper middle mounting bracket assembly	e: Mild Steel
		f: Left fender front mounting bracket assembly	f: Mild Steel

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VEHICLE DIMENSIONS

1. Front Compartment Dimensions





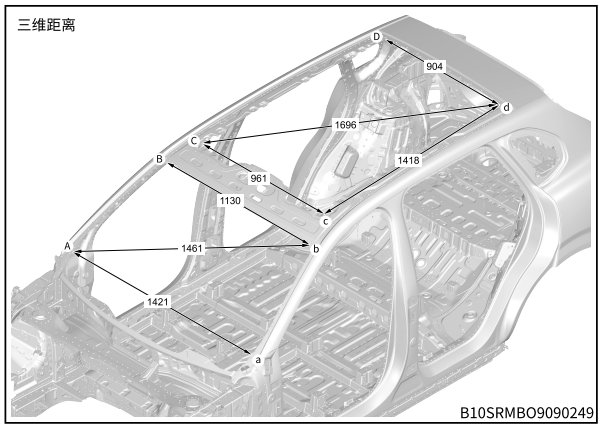
Symbols represented by uppercase letters refer to the right side of the vehicle, and symbols represented by lowercase letters refer to the left side of the vehicle.

Punctuation marks	Location	Hole diameter (mm)	Punctuation marks	Location	Hole diameter (mm)
A, a, B, b	Front crash beam assembly mounting hole	ϕ10	C, c	Rear end of the front connecting plate of the side panel	ϕ6
D, d	Strut tower sho	ϕ10	E, e, F,f	Hood assembly	ϕ8

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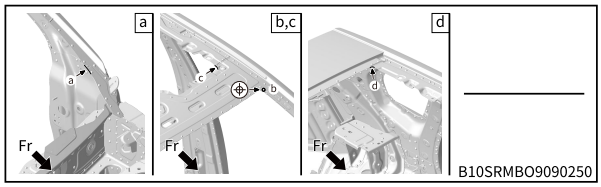
Punctuation marks	Location	Hole diameter (mm)	Punctuation marks	Location	Hole diameter (mm)
	ck absorber mounting hole			hinge mounting hole	
G,g	Rear upper fender bracket mounting hole	ϕ6	—	—	—

2. Windshield Size



Symbols represented by uppercase letters refer to the right side of the vehicle, and symbols represented by lowercase letters refer to the left side of the vehicle.

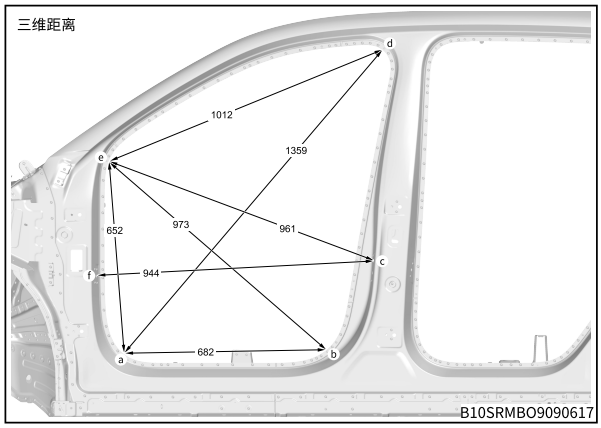
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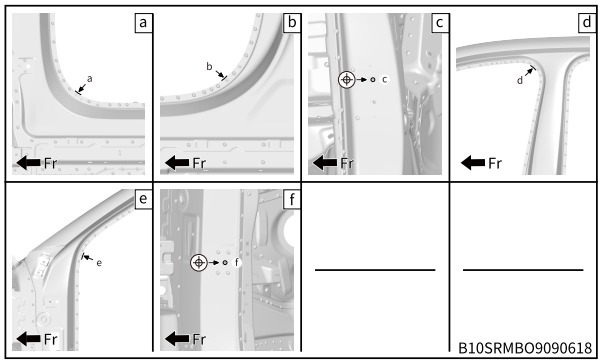


Punctuation marks	Location	Hole diameter (mm)	Punctuation marks	Location	Hole diameter (mm)
A, a	Sealant application area at the sheet metal seam on the A-pillar side	/	B, b	Reinforcement plate mounting hole	ϕ8
C, c	Sunroof reinforcement plate corner	/	D,d	Sunroof reinforcement plate corner	/

3. Front door dimensions

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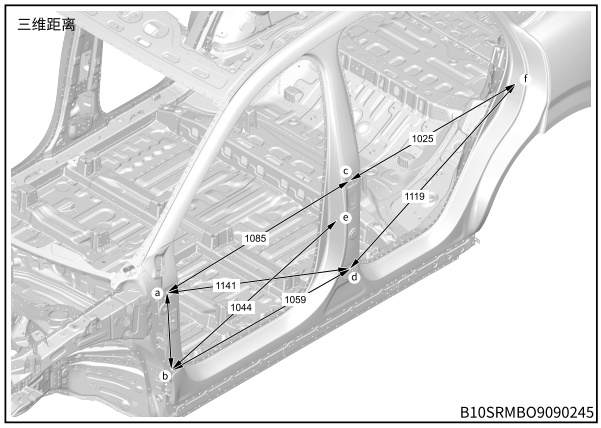


Symbols represented by uppercase letters refer to the right side of the vehicle, and symbols represented by lowercase letters refer to the left side of the vehicle.

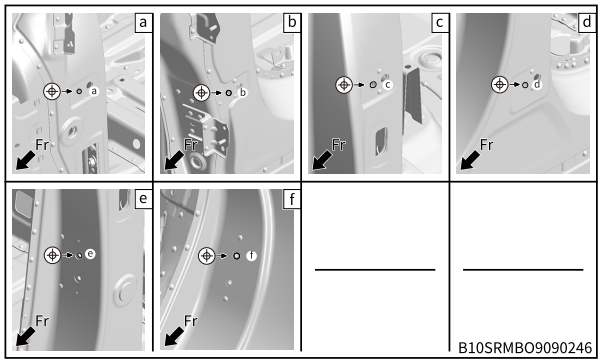
Punctuation marks	Location	Hole diameter (mm)	Punctuation marks	Location	Hole diameter (mm)
a	Lower left corner of the front left door	/	b	Lower right corner of the front left door	/
c	Upper mounting hole on the front left door	ϕ6	d	Upper right corner of the front left door	/

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Punctuation marks	Location	Hole diameter (mm)	Punctuation marks	Location	Hole diameter (mm)
	striker				
e	Upper left corner of the front left door	/	f	Front left door check mounting hole	ϕ8



Symbols represented by uppercase letters refer to the right side of the vehicle, and symbols represented by lowercase letters refer to the left side of the vehicle.



Punctuation marks	Location	Hole diameter (mm)	Punctuation marks	Location	Hole diameter (mm)
a	Front left door	ϕ8	b	Front left door l	ϕ8

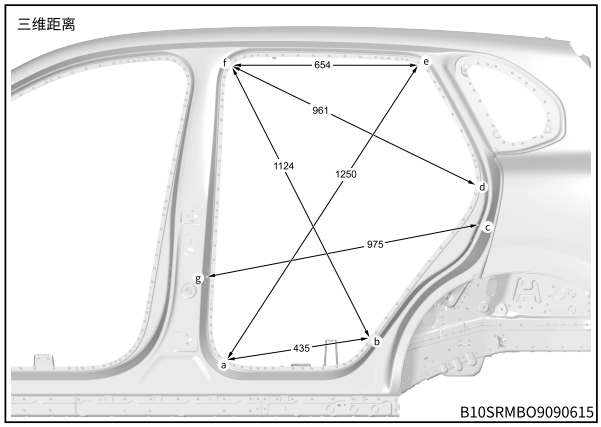
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Punctuation marks	Location	Hole diameter (mm)	Punctuation marks	Location	Hole diameter (mm)
	upper hinge mounting hole			lower hinge mounting hole	
c	Right rear door upper hinge mounting hole	ϕ8	d	Right rear door lower hinge mounting hole	ϕ8
e	Upper mounting hole on the front left door	ϕ6	f	Rear left door latch upper mounting hole	ϕ6

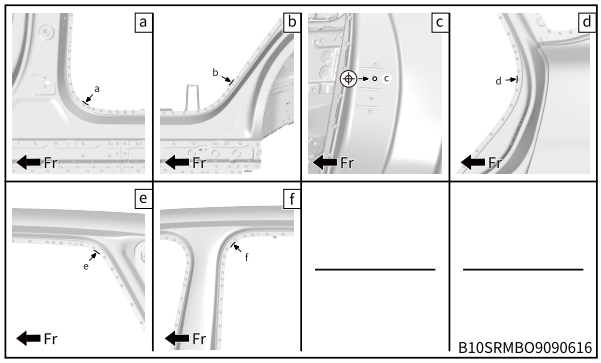
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Punctuation marks	Location	Hole diameter (mm)	Punctuation marks	Location	Hole diameter (mm)
	striker				

4. Rear Door Dimensions



Symbols represented by uppercase letters refer to the right side of the vehicle, and symbols represented by lowercase letters refer to the left side of the vehicle.



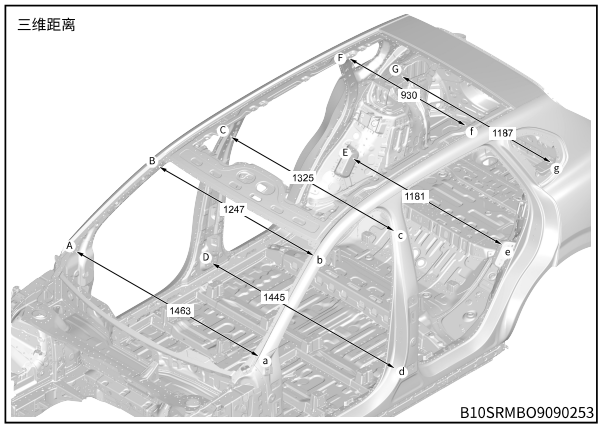
Punctuation marks	Location	Hole diameter (mm)	Punctuation marks	Location	Hole diameter (mm)
a	Lower left corner of the rear left door	/	b	Lower right side of the left rear door	/
c	Rear door	ϕ6	d	Rear left do	/

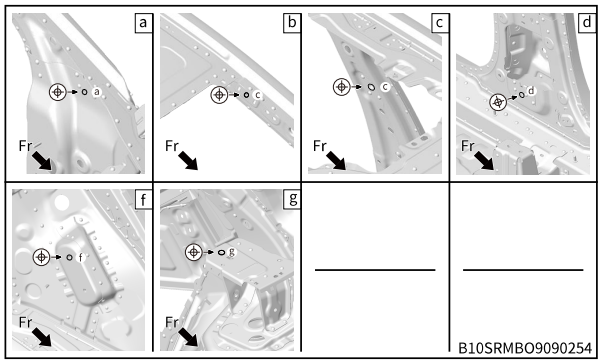
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Punctuation marks	Location	Hole diameter (mm)	Punctuation marks	Location	Hole diameter (mm)
	striker upper mounting hole			or rear corner	
e	Upper right corner of the rear left door	/	f	Upper left corner of the left rear door	/
g	Left rear door check mounting hole	ϕ8	—	—	—

5. Body Center Dimensions

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Symbols represented by uppercase letters refer to the right side of the vehicle, and symbols represented by lowercase letters refer to the left side of the vehicle.

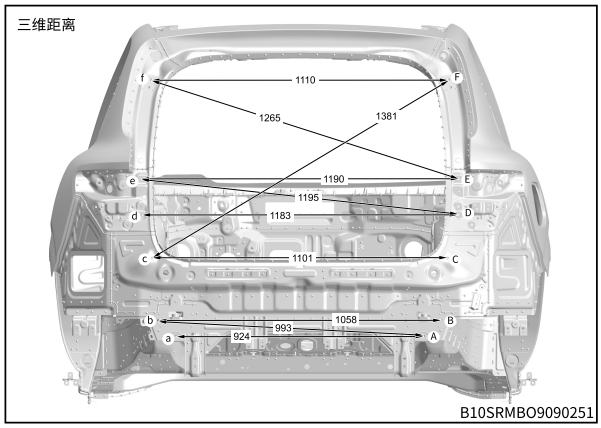
Punctuation marks	Location	Hole diameter (mm)	Punctuation marks	Location	Hole diameter (mm)
A, a	A-pillar inner panel process hole	ϕ16	B, b	A-pillar interior trim panel mounting hole	ϕ6
C, c	B-pillar seatbelt mounting hole	ϕ12	D, d	Seatbelt assembly mounting hole	ϕ12

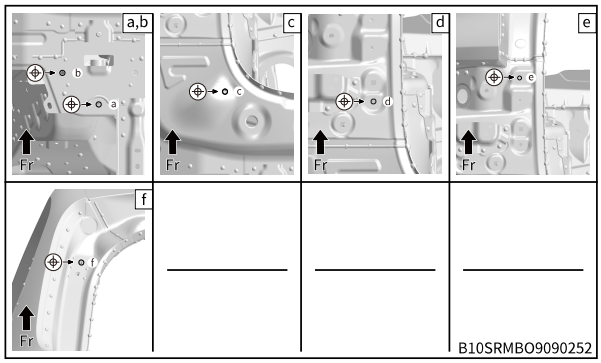
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Punctuation marks	Location	Hole diameter (mm)	Punctuation marks	Location	Hole diameter (mm)
E, e	Rear seat bracket mounting hole	ϕ8	F, f	C-Pillar Inner Panel Upper Section Screw Hole	ϕ6
G, g	Seat belt assembly mounting hole	ϕ10	—	—	—

6. Rear Body Dimensions

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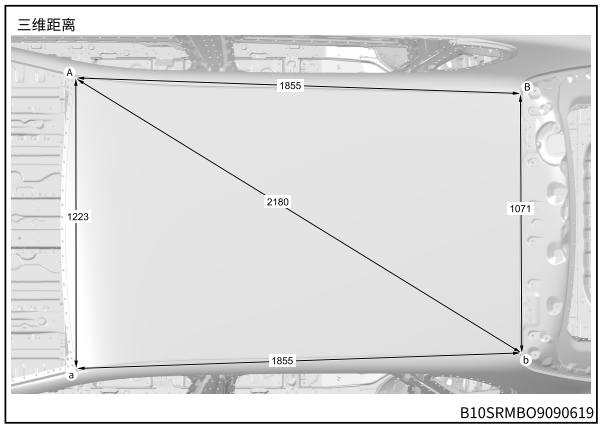
Symbols represented by uppercase letters refer to the right side of the vehicle, and symbols represented by lowercase letters refer to the left side of the vehicle.

Punctuation marks	Location	Hole diameter (mm)	Punctuation marks	Location	Hole diameter (mm)
A, a	Screw mounting hole on the rear bumper beam	ϕ10	B, b	Lower bolt mounting hole of rear bumper beam	ϕ10
C, c	Tailgate buffer block mounting hole	ϕ8	D, d	Lower screw mounting hole of the r	ϕ6

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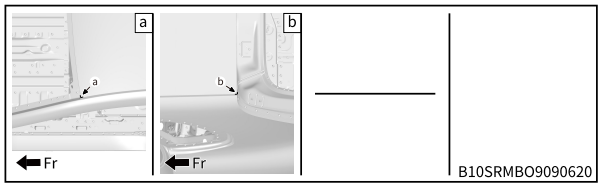
Punctuation marks	Location	Hole diameter (mm)	Punctuation marks	Location	Hole diameter (mm)
				ear tail light	
E, e	Mounting hole on the rear tail light	ϕ6	F, f	Screw mounting hole on the tail gate hinge	ϕ8

7. Roof dimensions



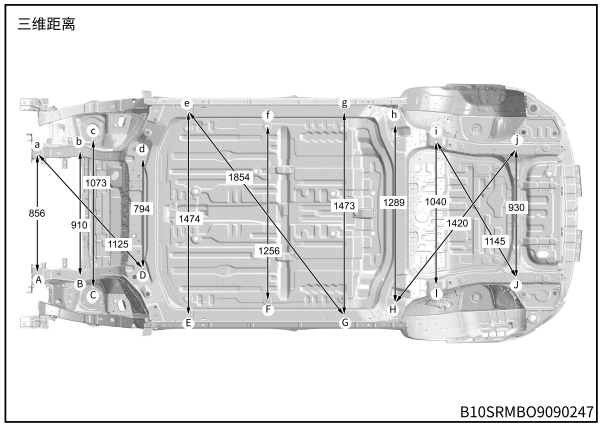
Symbols represented by uppercase letters refer to the right side of the vehicle, and symbols represented by lowercase letters refer to the left side of the vehicle.

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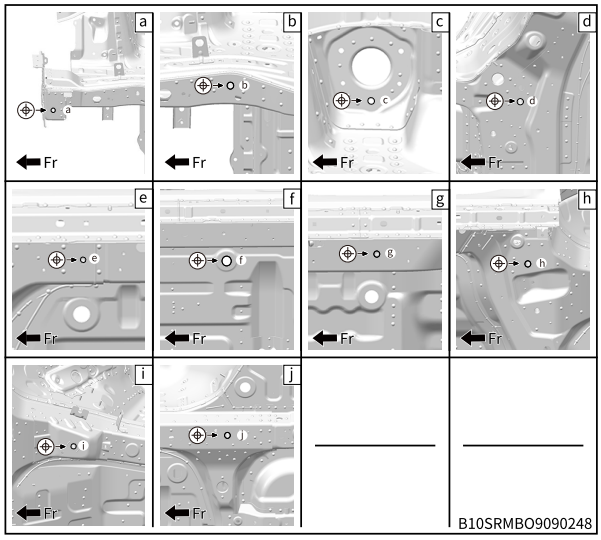


Punctuation marks	Location	Hole diameter (mm)	Punctuation marks	Location	Hole diameter (mm)
A, a	Front roof knuckle	/	B, b	Rear roof break point	/

8. Underbody Dimensions



Symbols represented by uppercase letters refer to the right side of the vehicle, and symbols represented by lowercase letters refer to the left side of the vehicle.



Punctuation marks	Location	Hole diameter (mm)	Punctuation marks	Location	Hole diameter (mm)
A, a	Front subframe assembly bolt mou	ϕ14	B, b	Front subframe assembly bolt mou	ϕ14

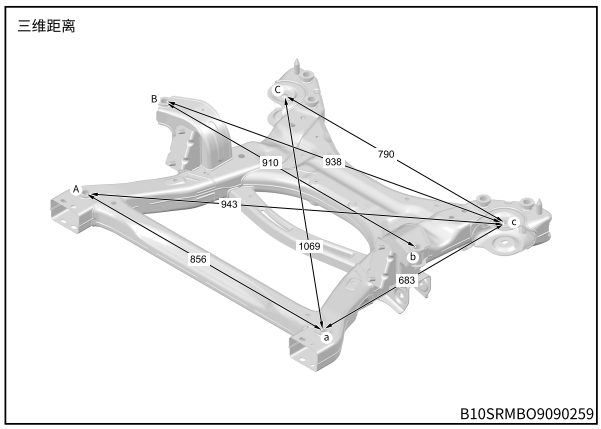
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Punctuation marks	Location	Hole diameter (mm)	Punctuation marks	Location	Hole diameter (mm)
	nting hole			nting hole	
C, c	Shock absorber mounting holes	ϕ10	D, d	Front subframe assembly bolt mounting hole	ϕ14
E, e	Battery pack screw mounting hole	ϕ8	F, f	Front floor epoxy patch process hole	ϕ30
G, g	Battery pack screw mount	ϕ8	H, h	Rear subframe assembly	ϕ14

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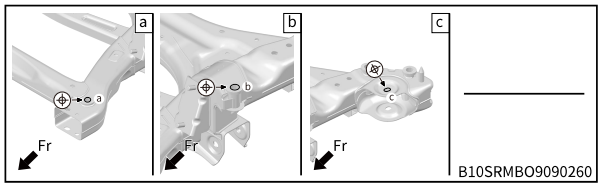
Punctuation marks	Location	Hole diameter (mm)	Punctuation marks	Location	Hole diameter (mm)
	ing hole			bolt mounting holes	
I, i	Rear subframe assembly bolt mounting holes	φ14	J, j	Rear subframe assembly bolt mounting holes	φ14

9. Body and Chassis Dimensions



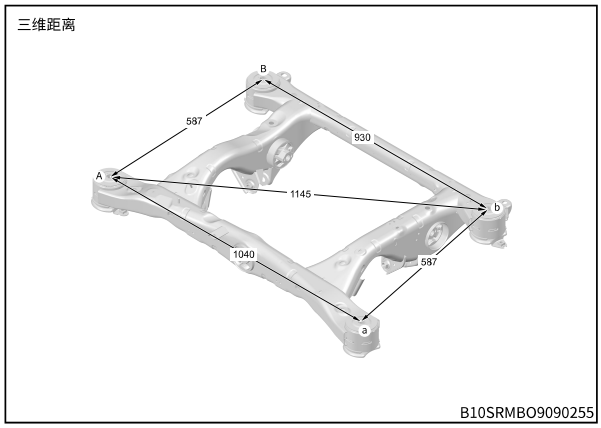
Symbols represented by uppercase letters refer to the right side of the vehicle, and symbols represented by lowercase letters refer to the left side of the vehicle.

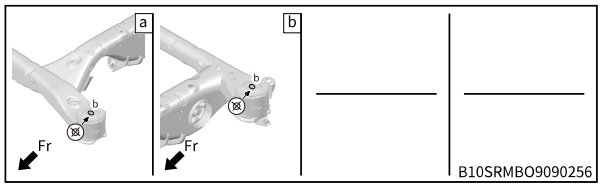
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Punctuation marks	Location	Hole diameter (mm)	Punctuation marks	Location	Hole diameter (mm)
A, a	Front subframe assembly bolt mounting hole	ϕ20	B, b	Front subframe assembly bolt mounting hole	ϕ20
	Front subframe assembly bolt mounting hole	ϕ20	—	—	—

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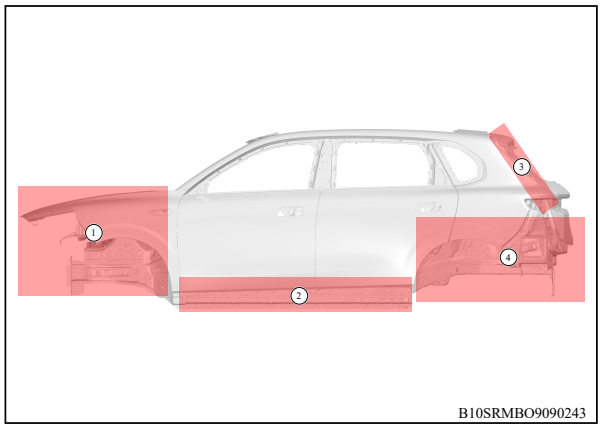
Symbols represented by uppercase letters refer to the right side of the vehicle, and symbols represented by lowercase letters refer to the left side of the vehicle.

Punctuation marks	Location	Hole diameter (mm)	Punctuation marks	Location	Hole diameter (mm)
A, a	Rear subframe assembly bolt mounting holes	ϕ20	B, b	Rear subframe assembly bolt mounting holes	ϕ20

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DESCRIPTION OF NON-CUTTABLE AREAS ON THE VEHICLE BODY

1.



a. Regarding the feedback on non-cuttable areas of the vehicle body, in principle, all body sheet metal can be cut for rescue operations (except for Zone 3). However, when high-voltage or high-temperature components are involved, please seek relevant professional advice.

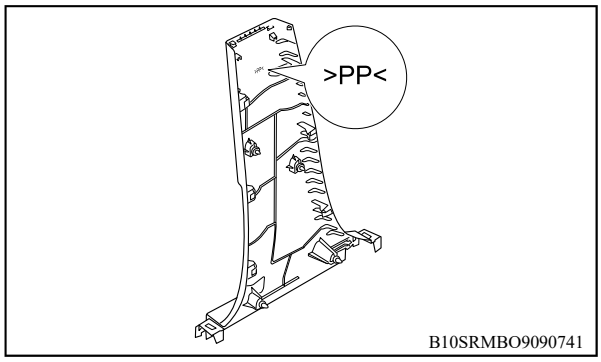
NOTE

Front compartment area: High-temperature and high-voltage area of the vehicle, cutting-prohibited area, involving high-voltage wiring harnesses.
Sill area (below the floor): Involves the high-voltage battery area.
Liftgate gas strut (electric strut): Cutting at the liftgate gas strut position may cause the gas strut to explode, resulting in personal injury.
Rear floor area: Rear-wheel drive models, involving the electric drive and high-voltage wiring harness areas.

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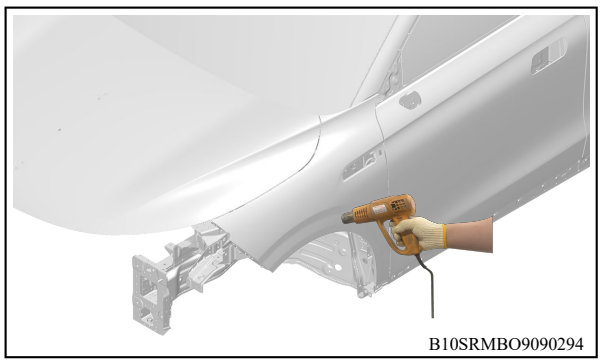
MATERIAL PROPERTIES OF PLASTIC BODY COMPONENTS

1. List of Materials for Plastic Body Parts



a. Standard symbols are embossed on each plastic part to indicate the type of material used.

2. Configuration with LiDAR



Serial No.	Name	Material Properties	Serial No.	Name	Material Properties
1	Right exterior rear view mirror	(PP+TD20/PP+EPDM+TD20)	2	Front left turn signal and day time running light assembly	(PC/PP+TD40)

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Serial No.	Name	Material Properties	Serial No.	Name	Material Properties
	assembly				
3	LeftBlindSpotCameraTrimPanelAss	(ASA/ABS)	4	Left C-pillar outer trim panel assembly	(ABS/PMMA)

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Serial No.	Name	Material Properties	Serial No.	Name	Material Properties
	embly				
5	Left triangular outer trim panel assemb	(ABS/POM0)	6	Front left door exterior trim panel assembly	(PP+EPDM+TD20)

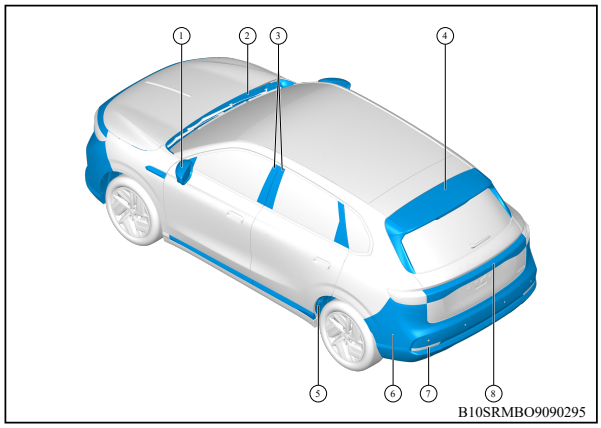
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Serial No.	Name	Material Properties	Serial No.	Name	Material Properties
	ly				
7	Left rear door exterior trim panel assembly	(PP+EPDM+TD20)	8	Left side skirt assembly	(PP+EPDM+TD20)

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Serial No.	Name	Material Properties	Serial No.	Name	Material Properties
9	Rearleftcombinationlampcover	(PMMA/PC+ABS/PC)	—	—	—

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Serial No.	Name	Material Properties	Serial No.	Name	Material Properties
1	Left exterior rear view mirror assembly	(ABS/PA6+GF45)	2	Cowl Grille Assembly	(PP-TD20)
3	B-pillar left and right front outer trim panel assembly	(ABS/PMMA)	4	Spoiler asse mbly	(PC+ABS)
5	Left rear wheelhouse trim panel assembly	(PET/PP)	6	Rear bumper assembly	(PP+EPDM+TD20)
7	Rear left fog lamp reflector assembly	(PC+ABS/PMMA)	8	Full-Width Rear Combination Lamp	(PMMA/PC)

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2.2.8 SHEET METAL REPLACEMENT

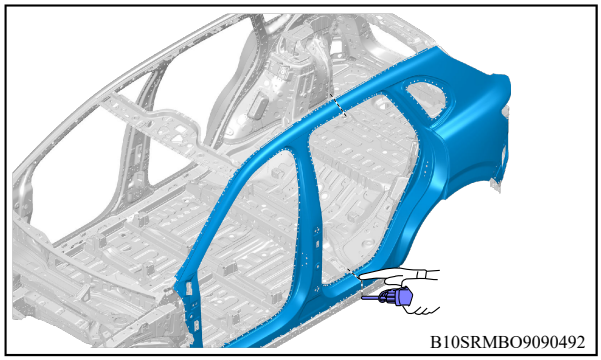
SIDE PANEL

REPLACEMENT OF THE FRONT SECTION OF THE LEFT SIDE OUTER PANEL

1. Tools

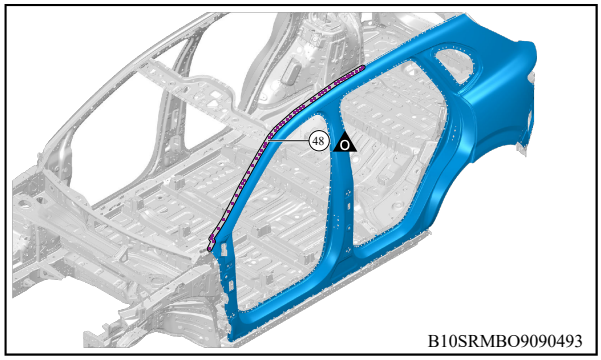
Welding tools	Spot welder, MAG welder
Spot weld removal t ool	Spot weld drill
Positioning and Sec uring Tools	Vise clamp
Grinding tool	Grinder
Sheet metal repair t ools	Flat hammer, dolly

2. Remove the original part



a. Use a cutting machine to cut the front section of the left side outer panel along the dashed line area.

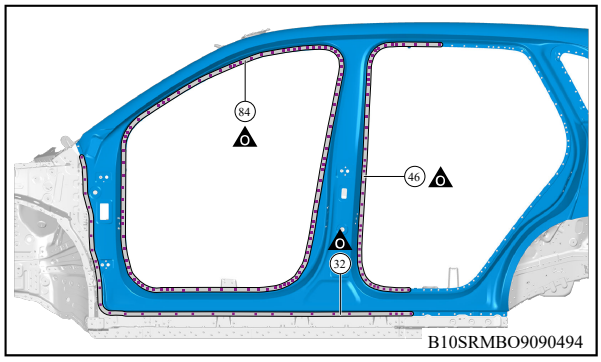
> **CAUTION**
>
> Operators may refer to the cross-sections of key areas to adjust the position and depth of the cut. Do not damage the inner reinforcement panels.



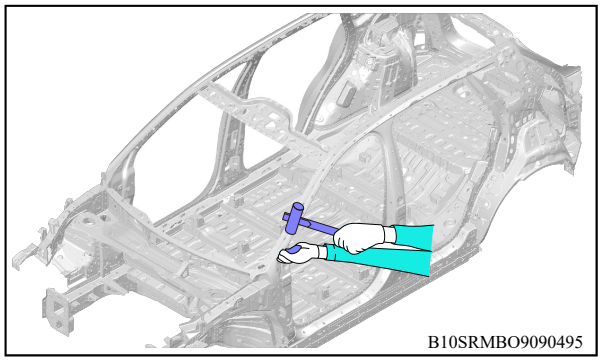
b. Drill out all spot welds to separate the front section of the left side outer panel from the left A-pillar upper side rail inner panel assembly and the left B-pillar upper side rail inner panel assembly.

> **CAUTION**
>
> If the spot welds are not clearly visible, a rotary wire brush can be used to remove the paint layer.

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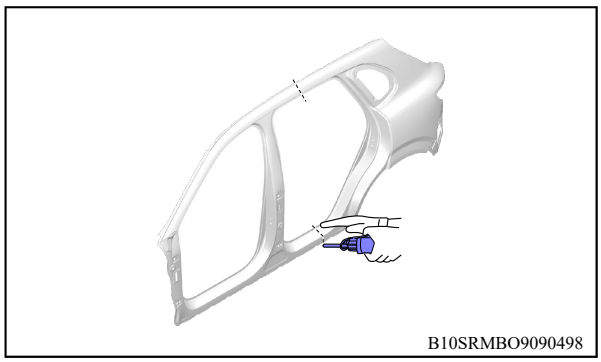


c. Drill out all spot welds to separate the front section of the left side outer panel from the left side door ring, and remove the front section of the left side outer panel.

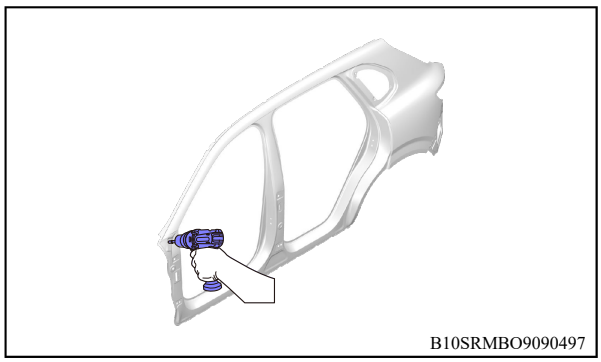


d. Remove the sound insulation rubber blocks from the body cavity. Use a flat hammer and a dolly to straighten the twisted and deformed hem after removing the weld spots.

3. Prepare new parts



a. Mark the cutting line on the front section of the new left side outer panel, increase the lap length at the lap joint end, and cut along the marked line.



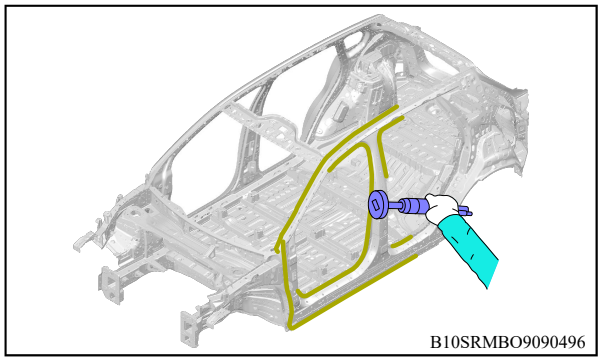
b. Prepare new parts and materials (front section of the left side outer panel, sealant, cleaner, sound insulation pads).

c. To perform plug welding, first drill a hole in the front section of the left side outer panel, and select the appropriate hole diameter according to the metal thickness.

Plug hole diameter	
Name	Front section of left side outer panel
Plug weld hole diameter (Φ)	8.0mm

4. Welding

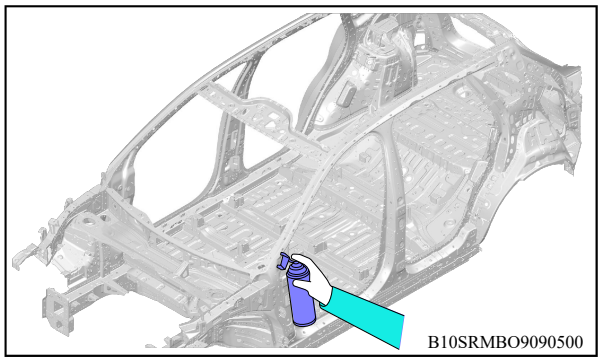
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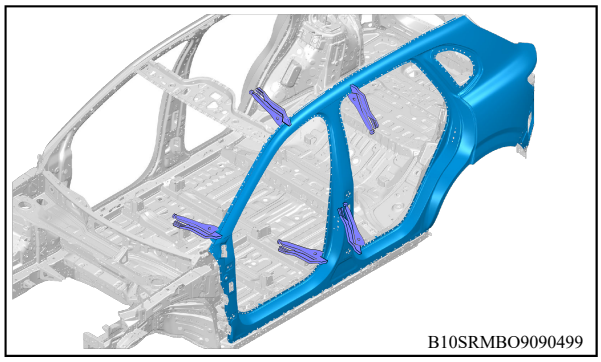
a. Use a grinder or similar tool to grind away the welding marks left on the vehicle body surface and smooth the surface (removing foreign matter, paint film, and rust).

CAUTION

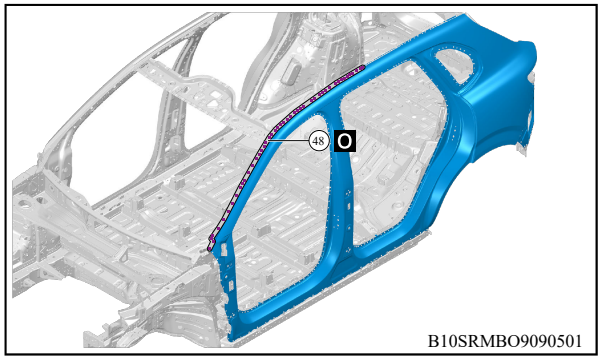
Clean the welding area by wiping, taking care not to damage other panels.



b. Before welding, apply a zinc powder spray to the mating surfaces of the body for corrosion protection.



c. Install the front section of the left side outer panel in place, flatten the two surfaces to eliminate the gap, and clamp the parts to be welded using tools such as vise grips.
d. Before installing the new component, match its mounting position on the vehicle body for initial positioning.
e. Measure body dimensions, adjust the mounting position, and make positioning marks, detailed dimension data.
SeeVehicle Dimensions (page 675)
f. Check and adjust the gaps around the vehicle body to ensure they are normal.
SeeExterior body clearance (page 577)

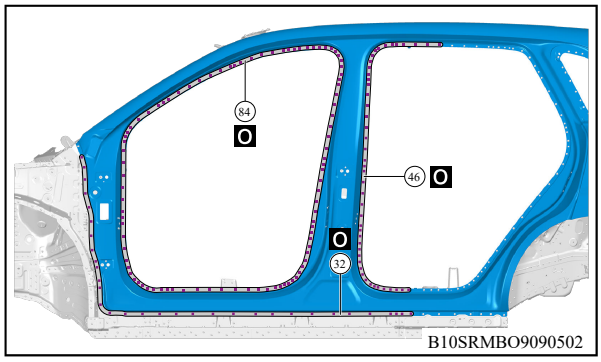


g. Use a MAG welder to perform plug welding on the front section of the left side outer panel, the left A-pillar upper side rail inner panel assembly, and the left B-pillar upper side rail inner panel assembly.

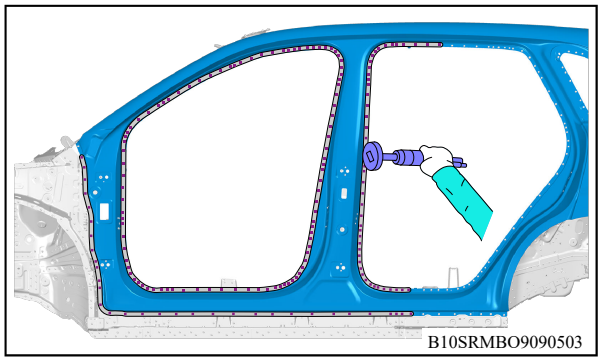
CAUTION

When performing spot welding operations, the number of spot welds shall be 1.3 times the number of OEM spot welds.

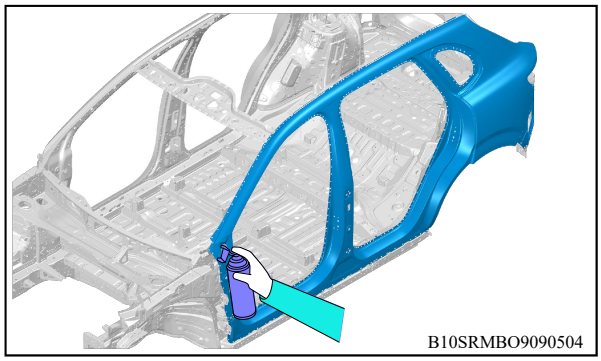
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h. Use a MAG welder to perform plug welding on the front section of the left side outer panel and the left side door ring.



i. After welding, use a grinder to clean the weld area at the front section of the left side outer panel, and avoid excessive grinding.



j. After grinding the spot welds, spray or brush epoxy primer onto the surface of the front section of the left side outer panel for anti-corrosion treatment.

CAUTION

The body seam sealant (TEROSONPV 3558) can only be applied after the epoxy primer has dried.

k. Apply a suitable sheet metal sealant (TEROSONPV 3558) at all seams to complete the repair.
SeeBody PVC sealant sealing area (page 323)

CAUTION

Apply the paint coating only after the sealant has dried.

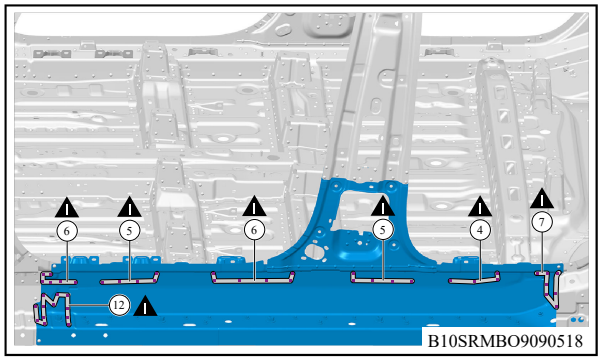
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REPLACEMENT OF LEFT INNER ROCKER PANEL ASSEMBLY WITH BOLT STUD

1. Tools

Welding tools	Spot welder, MAG welder
Spot weld removal t ool	Spot weld drill
Positioning and Sec uring Tools	Vise clamp
Grinding tool	Grinder
Sheet metal repair t ools	Flat hammer, dolly

2. Remove the original part



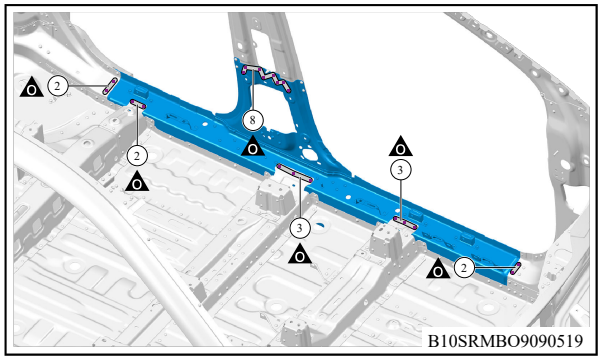
a. Remove the front section of the left side outer panel.
SeeReplacement of the front section of the left side outer panel (page 699)

b. Remove the left side member reinforcement assembly.
SeeReplacement of Left Side Panel Reinforcement Assembly (page 716)

c. Drill out all spot welds to separate the left inner rocker panel with bolt stud assembly from the left side of the front floor panel assembly.

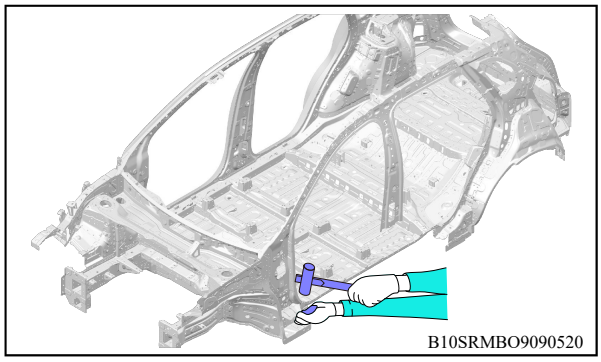
CAUTION

If the spot welds are not clearly visible, a rotary wire brush can be used to remove the paint layer.



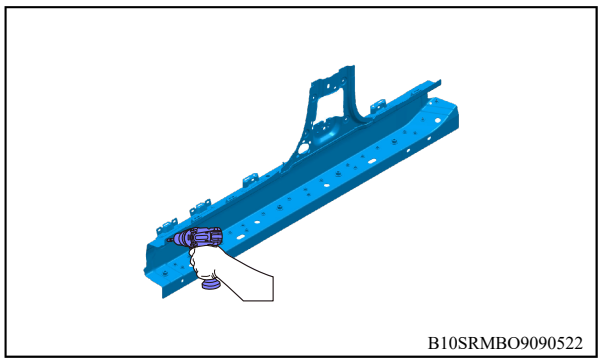
d. Drill out all spot welds to separate the left inner rocker panel with bolt pillar assembly from the left A-pillar inner panel, seat crossmember, heel plate, B-pillar inner panel, and left rocker panel rear extension panel, and remove the left inner rocker panel with bolt pillar assembly.

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e. Remove the sound insulation rubber blocks from the body cavity. Use a flat hammer and a dolly to straighten the twisted and deformed hem after removing the weld spots.

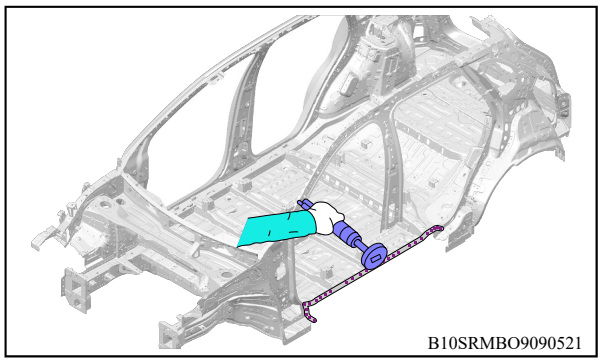
3. Prepare new parts



a. Prepare new parts and materials (left inner rocker panel with bolt stud assembly, sealant, cleaner, sound insulation block).
b. To perform plug welding, first drill holes in the new left inner sill with bolt stud assembly, and select the appropriate hole diameter based on the metal thickness.

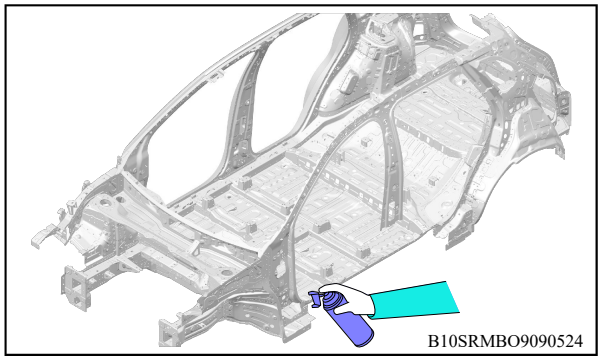
Plug hole diameter	
Name	Left inner sill assembly with bolt stud
Plug weld hole diameter (Φ)	8.0mm

4. Welding



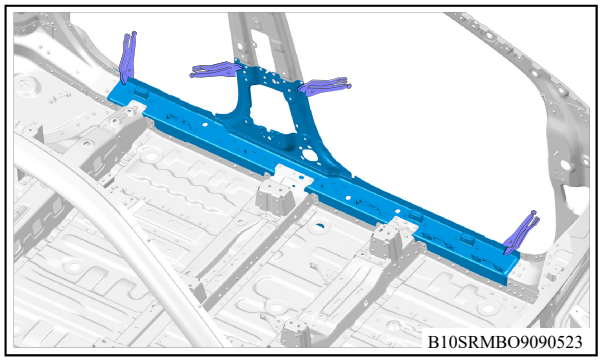
a. Use a grinder or similar tool to grind away the welding marks left on the vehicle body surface and smooth the surface (removing foreign matter, paint film, and rust).

> **CAUTION**
>
> Clean the welding area by wiping, taking care not to damage other panels.

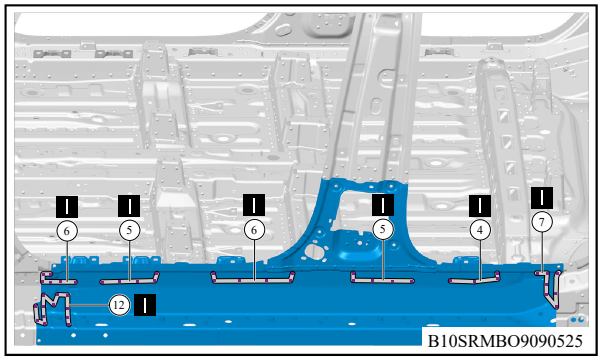


b. Before welding, apply a zinc powder spray to the mating surfaces of the body for corrosion protection.

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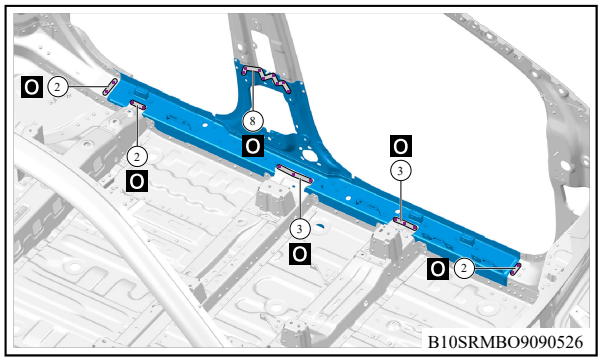
c. Install the left inner sill with stud assembly in position, flatten both surfaces to eliminate any gaps, and clamp the parts to be welded using tools such as vise-grip welding clamps.
d. Before installing the new component, match its mounting position on the vehicle body for initial positioning.
e. Measure body dimensions, adjust the mounting position, and make positioning marks, detailed dimension data.
SeeVehicle Dimensions (page 675)
f. Check and adjust the gaps around the vehicle body to ensure they are normal.
SeeExterior body clearance (page 577)



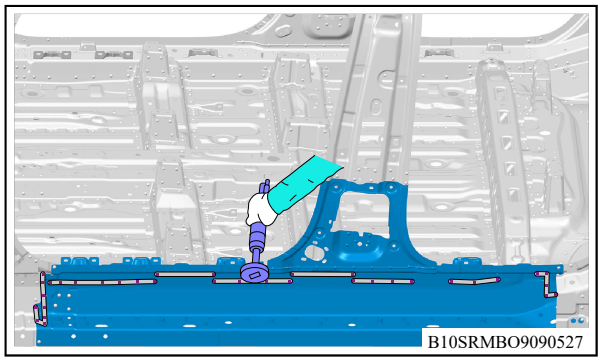
g. Use a MAG welder to plug weld the left inner rocker panel with bolt stud assembly and the left side of the front floor panel assembly.

CAUTION

When performing spot welding operations, the number of spot welds shall be 1.3 times the number of OEM spot welds.

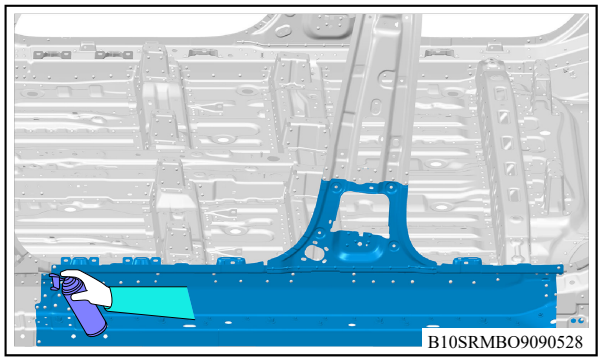


h. Use a MAG welder to plug weld the left inner rocker panel with bolt stud assembly to the left A-pillar inner panel, seat crossmember, heel panel, B-pillar inner panel, and left rocker panel rear extension panel.



i. After welding, use a grinder to clean the weld area of the left inner rocker panel with bolt stud assembly. Do not grind excessively.

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j. After grinding the spot welds, the surface of the left inner sill with bolt stud assembly must be sprayed or brushed with epoxy primer for anti-corrosion treatment.

> **CAUTION**
>
> The body seam sealant (TEROSONPV 3558) can only be applied after the epoxy primer has dried.

k. Apply a suitable sheet metal sealant (TEROSONPV 3558) at all seams to complete the repair.
SeeBody PVC sealant sealing area (page 323)

> **CAUTION**
>
> Apply the paint coating only after the sealant has dried.

5. Install the left bodyside reinforcement panel assembly.
SeeReplacement of Left Side Panel Reinforcement Assembly (page 716)
6. Install the front section of the left side outer panel.
SeeReplacement of the front section of the left side outer panel (page 699)

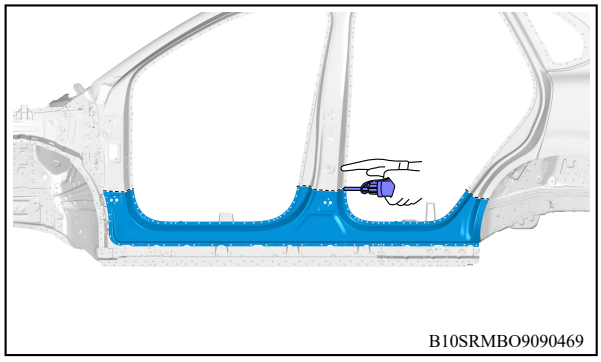
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REPLACEMENT OF THE LOWER SECTION OF THE LEFT SIDE OUTER PANEL

1. Tools

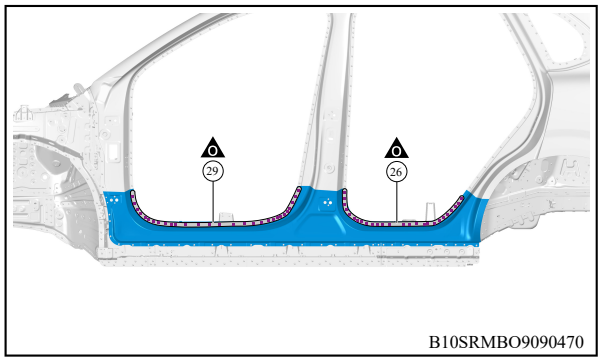
Welding tools	Spot welder, MAG welder
Spot weld removal t ool	Spot weld drill
Positioning and Sec uring Tools	Vise clamp
Grinding tool	Grinder
Sheet metal repair t ools	Flat hammer, dolly

2. Remove the original part



a. Use a cutting tool to cut the lower section of the left side outer panel along the dashed line area.

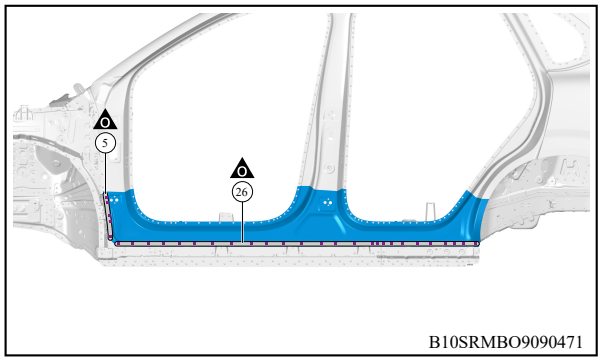
> **CAUTION**
>
> Operators may refer to the cross-sections of key areas to adjust the position and depth of the cut. Do not damage the inner reinforcement panels.



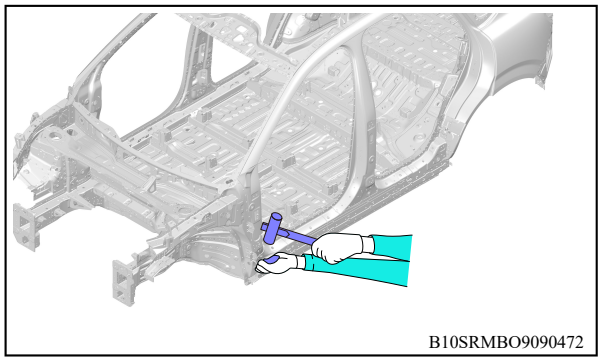
b. Drill out all spot welds to separate the lower section of the left side outer panel from the front section of the left inner rocker panel and the rear section of the left inner rocker panel.

> **CAUTION**
>
> If the spot welds are not clearly visible, a rotary wire brush can be used to remove the paint layer.

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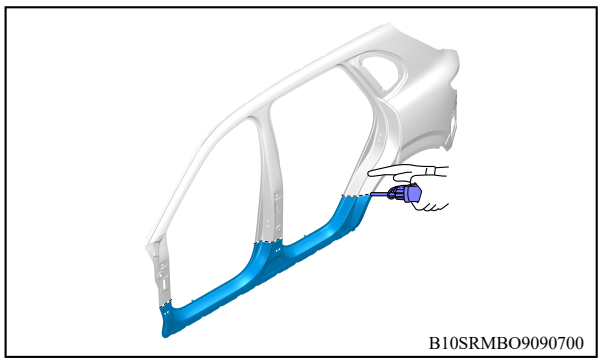


c. Drill out all spot welds to separate the lower section of the left side outer panel from the lower section of the left inner rocker panel and the lower section of the left A-pillar inner panel, and remove the lower section of the left side outer panel.

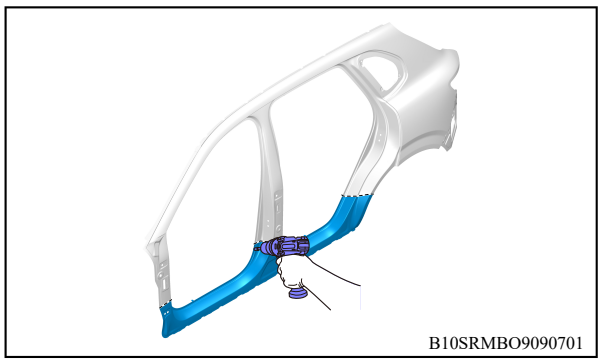


d. Remove the sound insulation rubber blocks from the body cavity. Use a flat hammer and a dolly to straighten the twisted and deformed hem after removing the weld spots.

3. Prepare new parts



a. Mark the cutting line on the lower section of the new left side outer panel, increase the lap length at the lap end, and cut along the marked line.



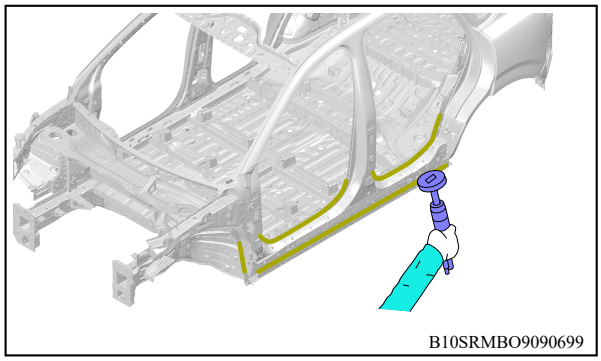
b. Prepare new parts and materials (lower section of the left side outer panel, sealant, cleaner, sound insulation rubber blocks).

c. To perform plug welding, first drill holes in the lower section of the left side outer panel, and select the appropriate hole diameter based on the metal thickness.

Plug hole diameter	
Name	Lower section of left bodyside outer panel
Plug weld hole diameter (Φ)	8.0mm

4. Welding

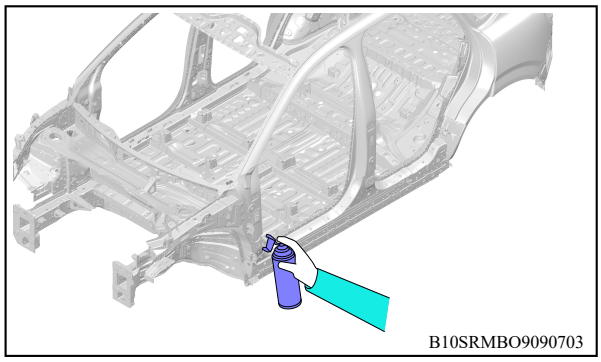
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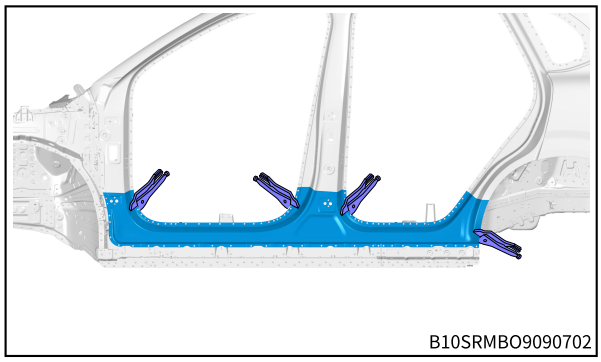
a. Use a grinder or similar tool to grind away the welding marks left on the vehicle body surface and smooth the surface (removing foreign matter, paint film, and rust).

CAUTION

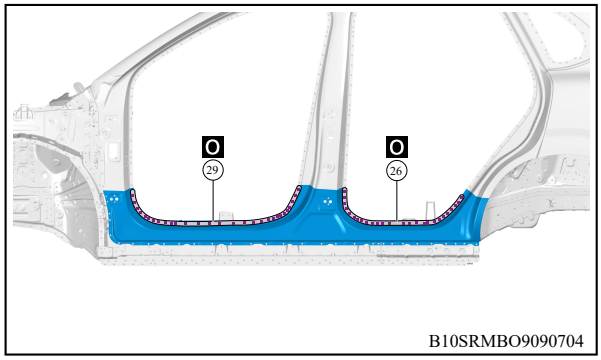
Clean the welding area by wiping, taking care not to damage other panels.



b. Before welding, apply a zinc powder spray to the mating surfaces of the body for corrosion protection.



c. Install the lower section of the left side outer panel in position, flatten both surfaces to eliminate the gap, and clamp the parts to be welded using vise clamps or similar tools.
d. Before installing the new component, match its mounting position on the vehicle body for initial positioning.
e. Measure body dimensions, adjust the mounting position, and make positioning marks, detailed dimension data.
SeeVehicle Dimensions (page 675)
f. Check and adjust the gaps around the vehicle body to ensure they are normal.
SeeExterior body clearance (page 577)

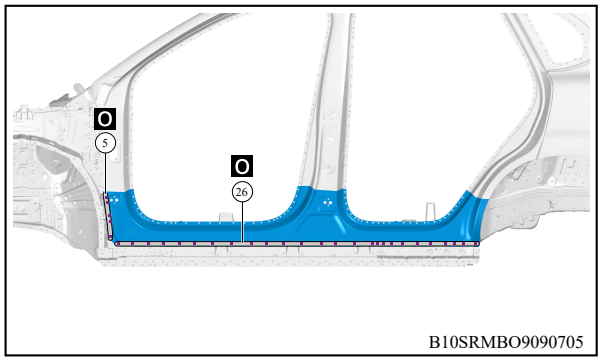


g. Use a MAG welder to perform plug welding on the lower section of the left side outer panel, the front section of the left inner sill, and the rear section of the left inner sill.

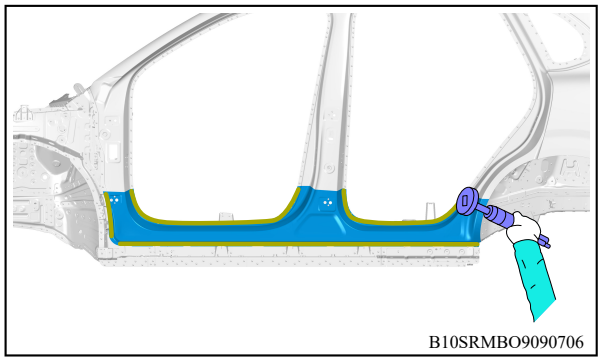
CAUTION

When performing spot welding operations, the number of spot welds shall be 1.3 times the number of OEM spot welds.

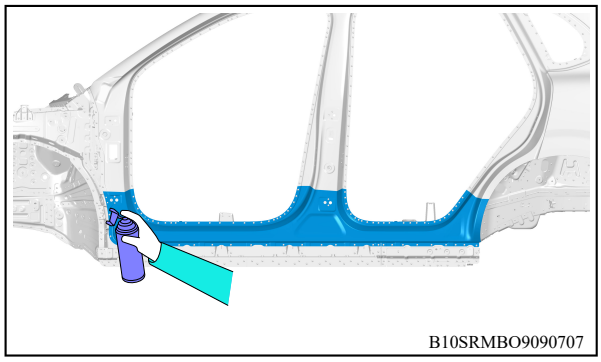
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h. Use a MAG welder to perform plug welding on the front section of the left side outer panel, the lower section of the left inner rocker panel, and the lower section of the left A-pillar inner panel.



i. After welding is completed, use a grinder to clean the welding area on the lower section of the left side outer panel. Do not over-grind.



j. After grinding the spot welds, the surface of the lower section of the left side outer panel should be sprayed or brushed with epoxy primer for anti-corrosion treatment.

CAUTION

The body seam sealant (TEROSONPV 3558) can only be applied after the epoxy primer has dried.

k. Apply a suitable sheet metal sealant (TEROSONPV 3558) at all seams to complete the repair.
SeeBody PVC sealant sealing area (page 323)

CAUTION

Apply the paint coating only after the sealant has dried.

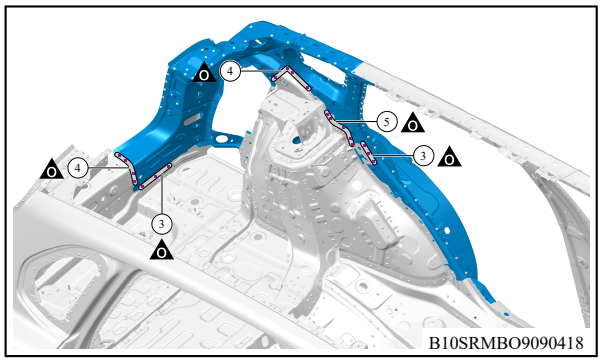
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REPLACEMENT OF REAR SECTION ASSEMBLY OF LEFT SIDE FRAME REINFORCEMENT PANEL

1. Tools

Welding tools	Spot welder, MAG welder
Spot weld removal t ool	Spot weld drill
Positioning and Sec uring Tools	Vise clamp
Grinding tool	Grinder
Sheet metal repair t ools	Flat hammer, dolly

2. Remove the original part

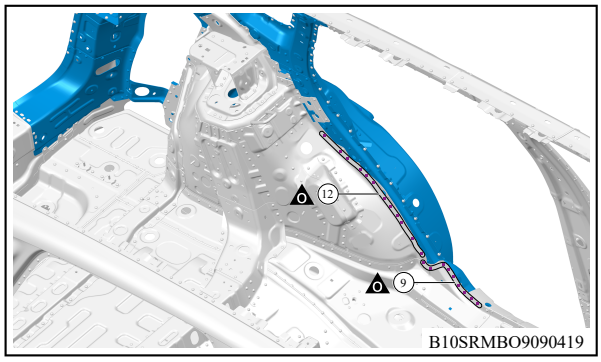


a. Remove the roof outer panel.
SeeReplacement of Roof Outer Panel (Panoramic Roof) (page 770)
b. Remove the roof rear crossmember assembly.
SeeReplacement of roof rear crossmember assembly (page 778)
c. Remove the rear section of the left side outer panel.
SeeReplacement of Rear Section of Left Side Outer Panel (page 721)
d. Drill out all spot welds to separate the rear section assembly of the left side member reinforcement from the rear panel and the upper section of the left rear wheelhouse.

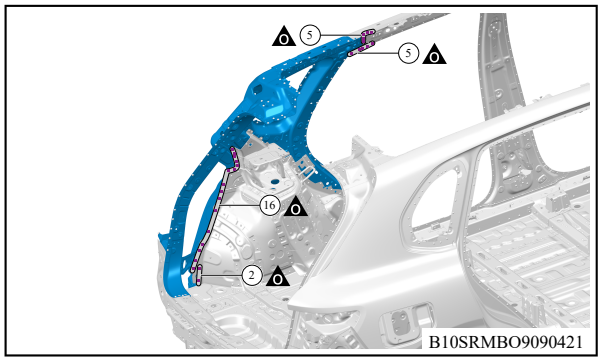
CAUTION

If the spot welds are not clearly visible, a rotary wire brush can be used to remove the paint layer.

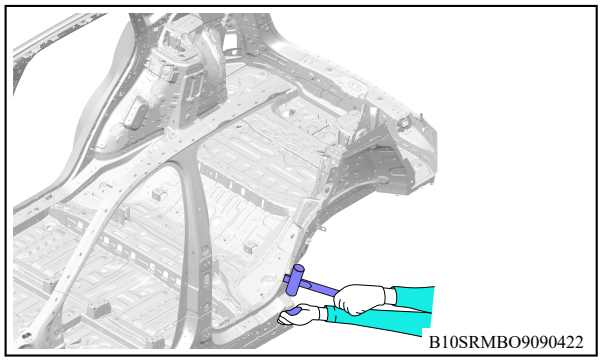
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e. Drill out all spot welds to separate the rear section assembly of the left side panel reinforcement from the front section of the left rear wheelhouse and the rear extension panel of the left sill.

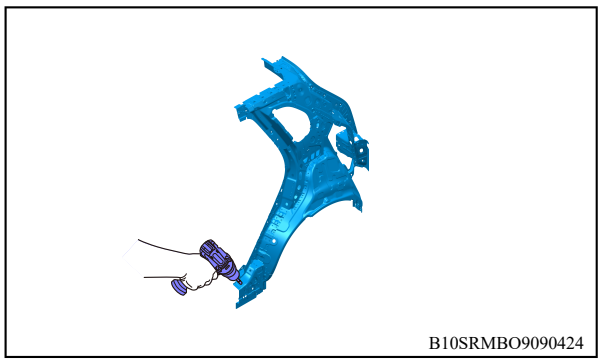


f. Drill out all spot welds to separate the rear section assembly of the left side panel reinforcement from the rear section of the left rear wheelhouse, the rear upper section of the left side panel reinforcement, and the inner panel of the left B-pillar upper side rail, and remove the rear section assembly of the left side panel reinforcement.



g. Remove the sound insulation rubber blocks from the body cavity. Use a flat hammer and a dolly to straighten the twisted and deformed hem after removing the weld spots.

3. Prepare new parts



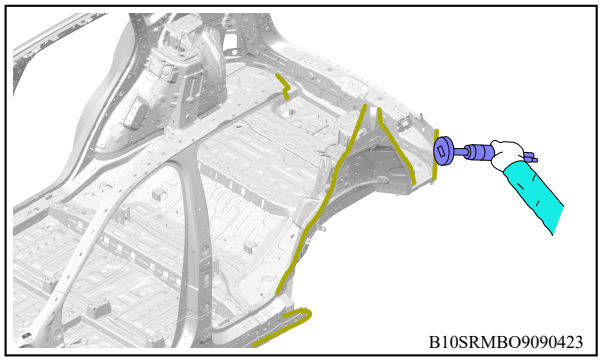
a. Prepare new parts and materials (rear section assembly of left side member reinforcement, sealant, cleaner, sound insulation pads).

b. To perform plug welding, first drill holes in the rear section assembly of the left side panel reinforcement, and select the appropriate hole diameter based on the metal thickness.

Plug hole diameter	
Name	Left Side Panel Reinforcement Rear Section Assembly
Plug weld hole diameter (Φ)	8.0mm

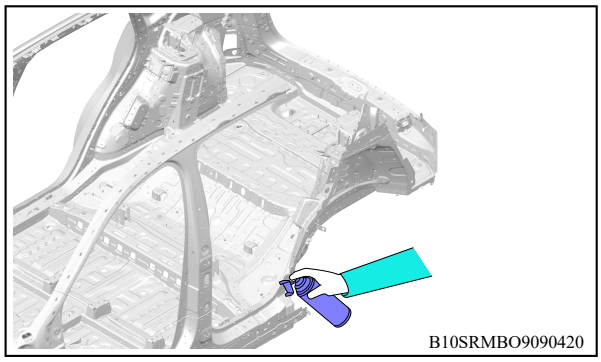
4. Welding

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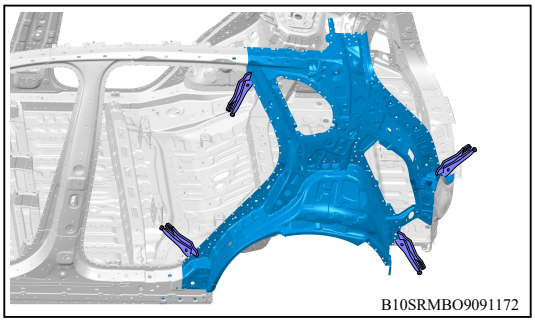


a. Use a grinder or similar tool to grind away the welding marks left on the vehicle body surface and smooth the surface (removing foreign matter, paint film, and rust).

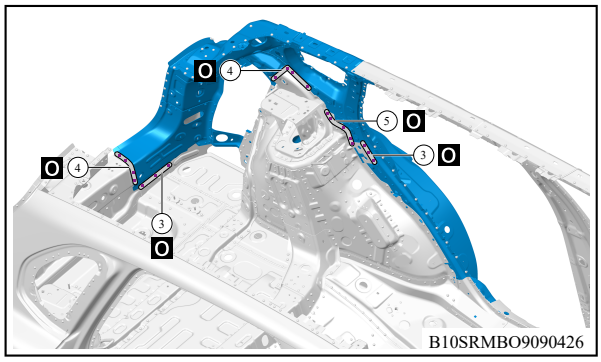
> **CAUTION**
>
> Clean the welding area by wiping, taking care not to damage other panels.



b. Before welding, apply a zinc powder spray to the mating surfaces of the body for corrosion protection.



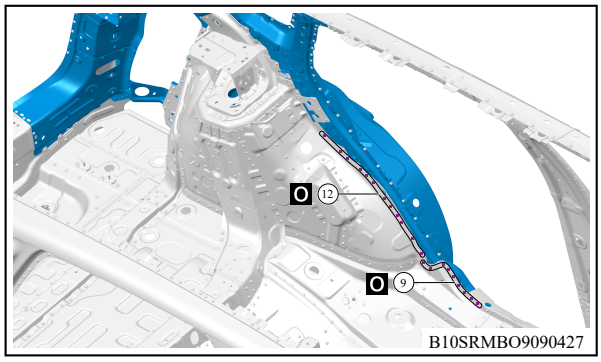
c. Install the rear section assembly of the left side member reinforcement in place, make both surfaces flush to eliminate the gap, and clamp the parts to be welded using tools such as vise clamps.
d. Before installing the new component, match its mounting position on the vehicle body for initial positioning.
e. Measure body dimensions, adjust the mounting position, and make positioning marks, detailed dimension data.
SeeVehicle Dimensions (page 675)
f. Check and adjust the gaps around the vehicle body to ensure they are normal.
SeeExterior body clearance (page 577)



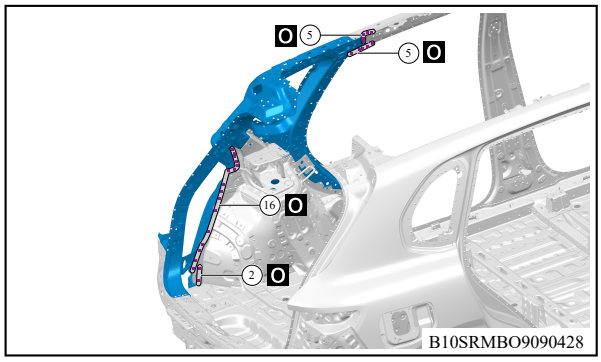
g. Use a MAG welder to perform plug welding on the rear section assembly of the left side panel reinforcement, the rear panel, and the upper section of the left rear wheelhouse.

> **CAUTION**
>
> When performing spot welding operations, the number of spot welds shall be 1.3 times the number of OEM spot welds.

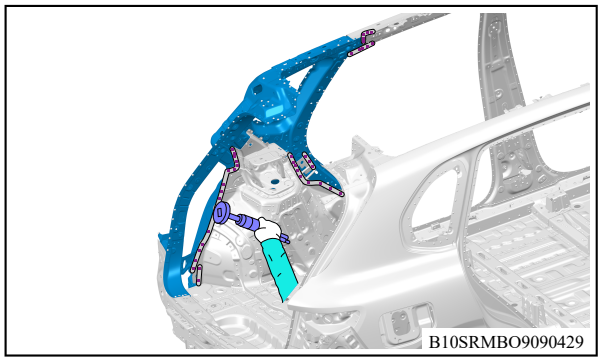
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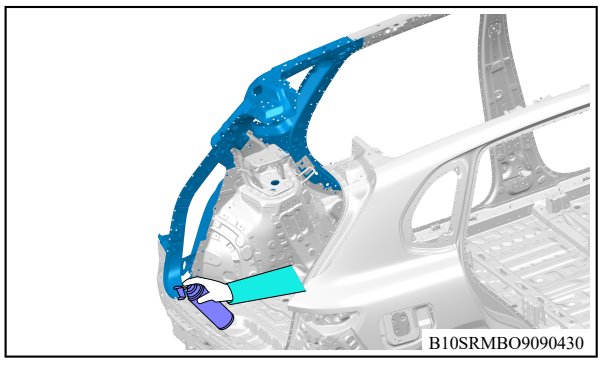
h. Use a MAG welder to perform plug welding on the rear section assembly of the left side panel reinforcement, the front section of the left rear wheelhouse, and the rear extension panel of the left rocker panel.



i. Use a MAG welder to plug weld the rear section assembly of the left side member reinforcement to the rear section of the left rear wheelhouse, the rear upper section of the left side member reinforcement, and the inner panel of the left B-pillar upper rail.



j. After welding is completed, use a grinder to clean the weld area of the rear section assembly of the left side panel reinforcement. Do not over-grind.

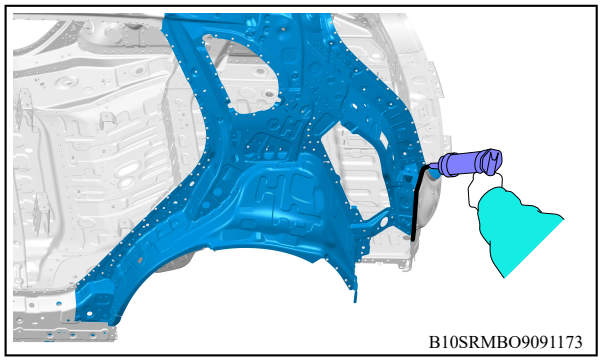


k. After grinding the spot welds, the surface of the rear section assembly of the left side member reinforcement needs to be sprayed or brushed with epoxy primer for anti-corrosion treatment.

CAUTION

The body seam sealant (TEROSONPV 3558) can only be applied after the epoxy primer has dried.

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l. Apply a suitable sheet metal sealant (TEROSONPV 3558) at all seams to complete the repair.
See

CAUTION

Apply the paint coating only after the sealant has dried.

5. Install the roof rear crossmember assembly.
   SeeReplacement of roof rear crossmember assembly (page 778)
6. Install the roof outer panel.
   SeeReplacement of Roof Outer Panel (Panoramic Roof) (page 770)
7. Install the rear section of the left bodyside outer panel.
   SeeReplacement of Rear Section of Left Side Outer Panel (page 721)

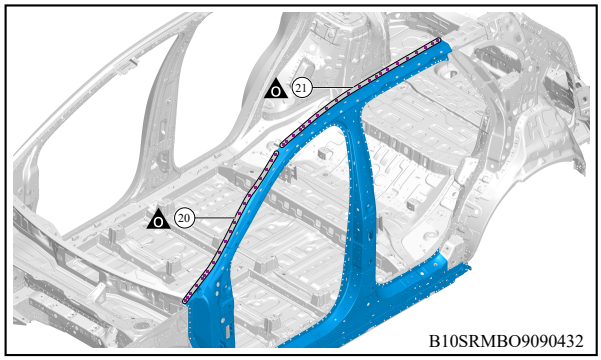
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REPLACEMENT OF LEFT SIDE PANEL REINFORCEMENT ASSEMBLY

1. Tools

Welding tools	Spot welder, MAG welder
Spot weld removal t ool	Spot weld drill
Positioning and Sec uring Tools	Vise clamp
Grinding tool	Grinder
Sheet metal repair t ools	Flat hammer, dolly

2. Remove the original part

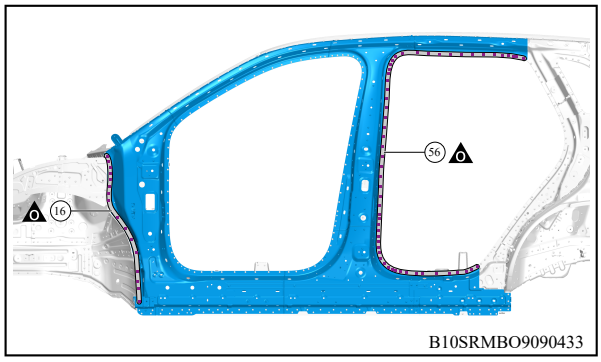


a. Remove the front section of the left side outer panel.
SeeReplacement of the front section of the left side outer panel (page 699)
b. Remove the roof cover assembly.
SeeReplacement of Roof Panel Assembly (with Sunroof) (page 774)
c. Remove the roof front crossmember sub-assembly.
SeeReplacement of roof front crossmember sub-assembly (page 782)
d. Drill out all spot welds to separate the left side panel reinforcement assembly from the left A-pillar upper side rail inner panel assembly and the left B-pillar upper side rail inner panel assembly.

CAUTION

If the spot welds are not clearly visible, a rotary wire brush can be used to remove the paint layer.

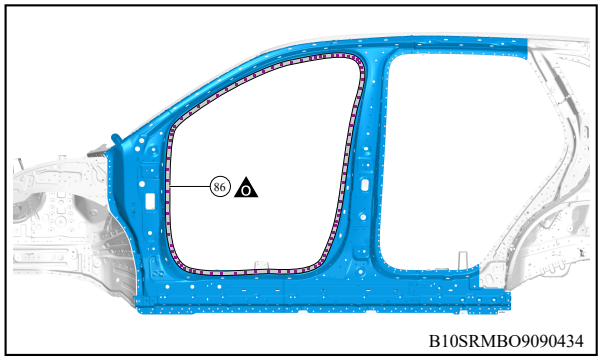
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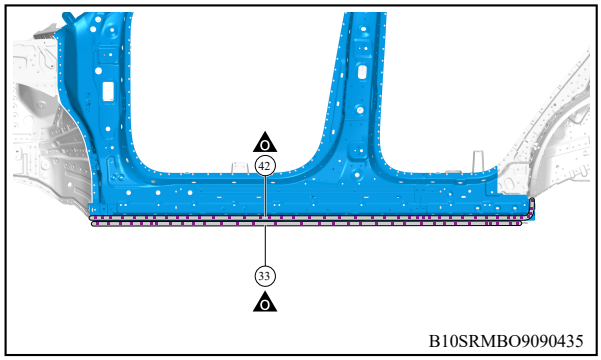
e. Drill out all spot welds to separate the left side member reinforcement panel assembly from the left A-pillar inner panel assembly, the left B-pillar upper inner panel assembly, and the left inner rocker panel rear upper section.

CAUTION

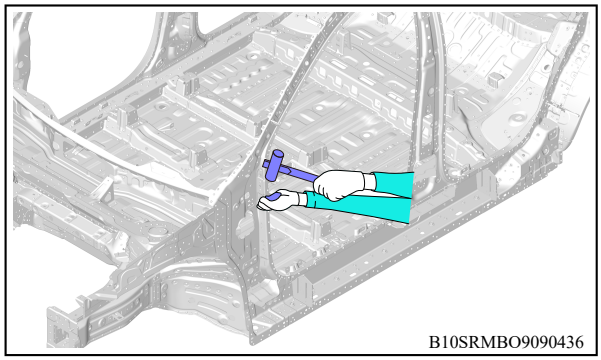
If the spot welds are not clearly visible, a rotary wire brush can be used to remove the paint layer.



f. Drill out all spot welds to separate the left side panel reinforcement assembly from the left side inner panel sub-assembly, the left inner rocker upper section, and the left A-pillar inner panel assembly.



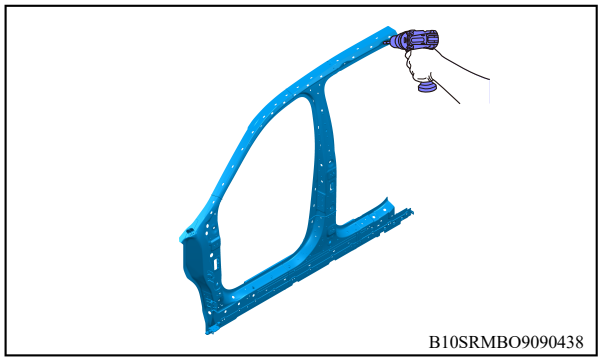
g. Drill out all spot welds to separate the left side panel reinforcement assembly from the lower section of the left inner rocker panel and the left inner rocker panel front connecting plate assembly, and remove the left side panel reinforcement assembly.



h. Remove the sound insulation rubber blocks from the body cavity. Use a flat hammer and a dolly to straighten the twisted and deformed hem after removing the weld spots.

3. Prepare new parts

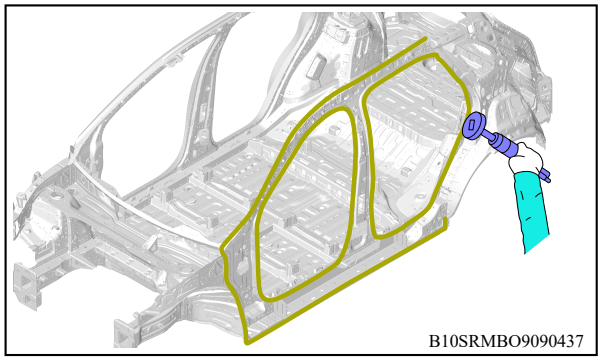
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a. Prepare new parts and materials (left side panel reinforcement assembly, sealant, cleaner, sound insulation rubber block).
b. To perform plug welding, first drill holes in the left side panel reinforcement assembly, and select the appropriate hole diameter based on the metal thickness.

Plug hole diameter	
Name	Left side frame reinforcement panel assembly
Plug weld hole diameter (Φ)	8.0mm

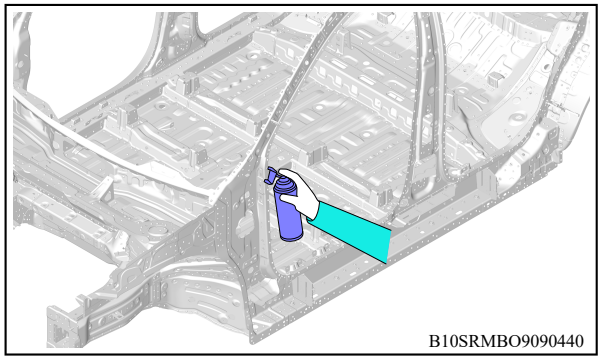
4. Welding



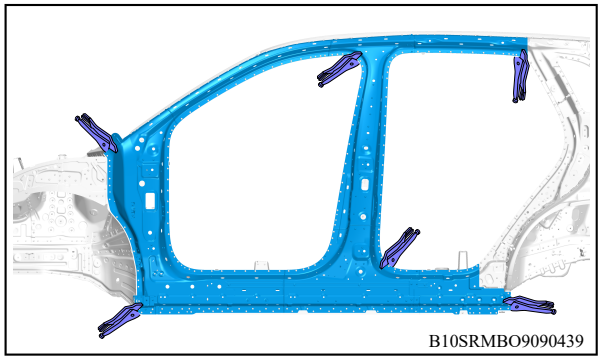
a. Use a grinder or similar tool to grind away the welding marks left on the vehicle body surface and smooth the surface (removing foreign matter, paint film, and rust).

CAUTION

Clean the welding area by wiping, taking care not to damage other panels.



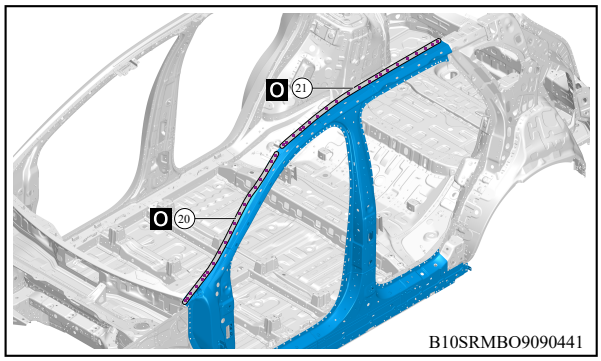
b. Before welding, apply a zinc powder spray to the mating surfaces of the body for corrosion protection.



c. Install the left side member reinforcement assembly in position, align the two surfaces to eliminate the gap, and clamp the parts to be welded using tools such as locking pliers.
d. Before installing the new component, match its mounting position on the vehicle body for initial positioning.
e. Measure body dimensions, adjust the mounting position, and make positioning marks, detailed dimension data.
SeeVehicle Dimensions (page 675)

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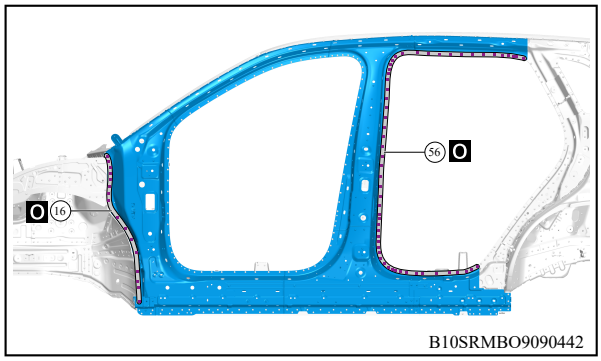
f. Check and adjust the gaps around the vehicle body to ensure they are normal.
SeeExterior body clearance (page 577)



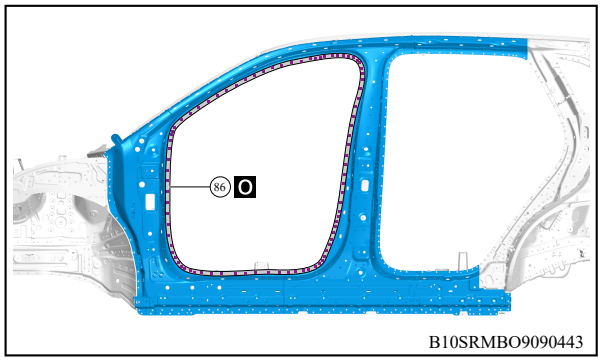
g. Use a MAG welder to perform plug welding on the left side member reinforcement assembly, the left A-pillar upper side rail inner panel assembly, and the left B-pillar upper side rail inner panel assembly.

CAUTION

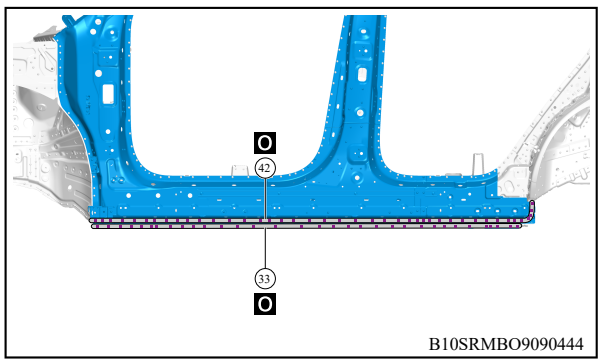
When performing spot welding operations, the number of spot welds shall be 1.3 times the number of OEM spot welds.



h. Use a MAG welder to perform plug welding on the left side panel reinforcement assembly, the left A-pillar inner panel assembly, the left B-pillar upper inner panel assembly, and the rear upper section of the left inner sill.

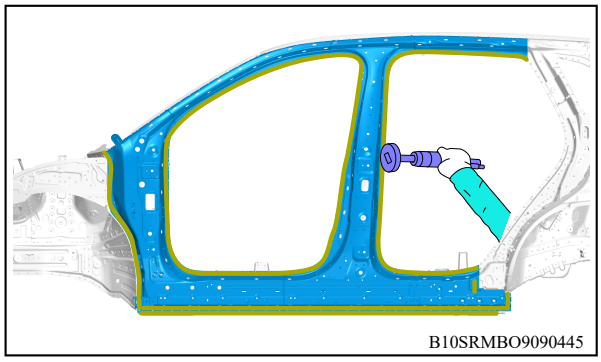


i. Use a MAG welder to perform plug welding on the left side member reinforcement assembly, left side member inner panel sub-assembly, left inner rocker upper section, and left A-pillar inner panel assembly.

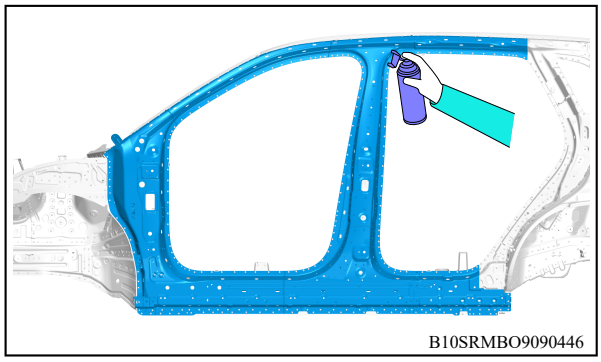


j. Use a MAG welder to perform plug welding on the left side panel reinforcement assembly, the lower section of the left inner sill, and the left inner sill front connecting plate assembly.

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k. After welding, use a grinder to clean the welding area of the left side panel reinforcement assembly. Do not grind excessively.



l. After grinding the spot welds, the surface of the left side panel reinforcement assembly needs to be sprayed or brushed with epoxy primer for anti-corrosion treatment.

CAUTION

The body seam sealant (TEROSONPV 3558) can only be applied after the epoxy primer has dried.

m. Apply a suitable sheet metal sealant (TEROSONPV 3558) at all seams to complete the repair.
SeeBody PVC sealant sealing area (page 323)

CAUTION

Apply the paint coating only after the sealant has dried.

5. Install the roof front crossmember sub-assembly.
SeeReplacement of roof front crossmember sub-assembly (page 782)
6. Install the roof assembly.
SeeReplacement of Roof Panel Assembly (with Sunroof) (page 774)
7. Install the front section of the left side outer panel.
SeeReplacement of the front section of the left side outer panel (page 699)

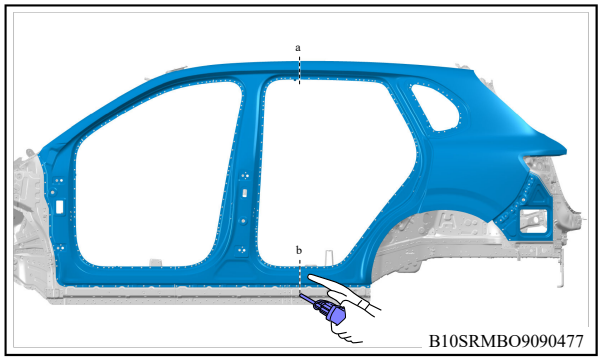
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REPLACEMENT OF REAR SECTION OF LEFT SIDE OUTER PANEL

1. Tools

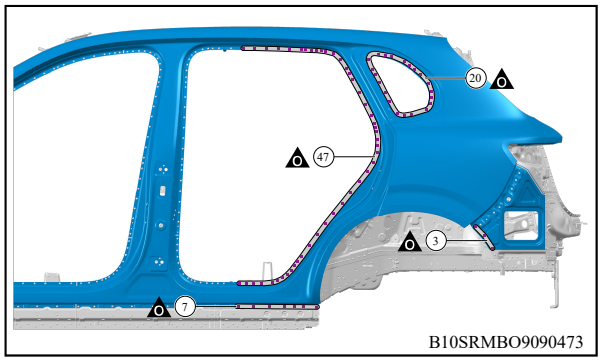
Welding tools	Spot welder, MAG welder
Spot weld removal t ool	Spot weld drill
Positioning and Sec uring Tools	Vise clamp
Grinding tool	Grinder
Sheet metal repair t ools	Flat hammer, dolly

2. Remove the original part



a. Use a cutting tool to cut the rear section of the left side outer panel along the dashed lines a and b.

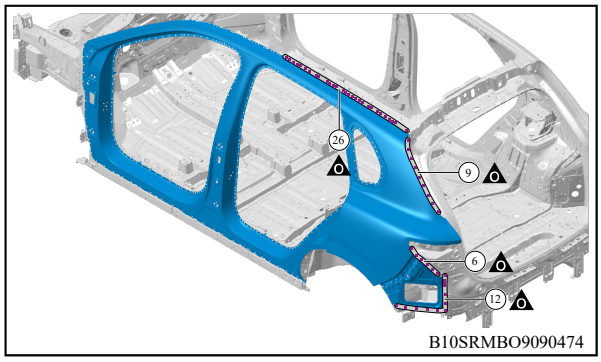
> **CAUTION**
>
> Operators may refer to the cross-sections of key areas to adjust the position and depth of the cut. Do not damage the inner reinforcement panels.



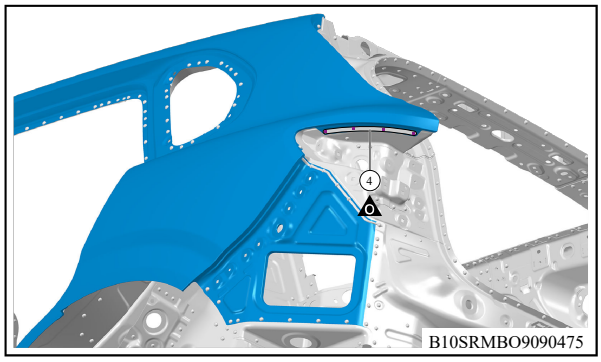
b. Drill out all spot welds to separate the rear section of the left side outer panel from the left C-pillar reinforcement panel assembly and the rear section of the left side inner panel.

> **CAUTION**
>
> If the spot welds are not clearly visible, a rotary wire brush can be used to remove the paint layer.

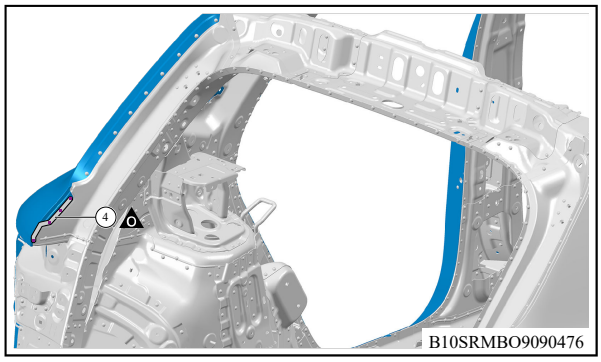
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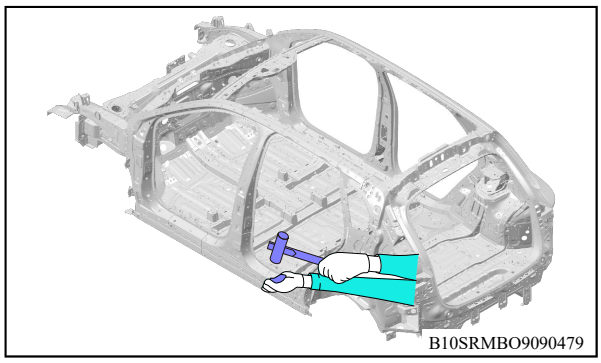
c. Drill out all spot welds to separate the rear section of the left side outer panel from the left D-pillar reinforcement panel assembly and the rear panel assembly.



d. Drill out all spot welds to separate the rear section of the left side outer panel from the left taillight mounting panel sub-assembly.

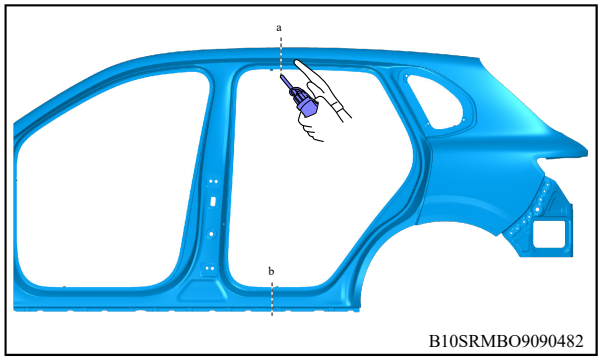


e. Drill out all spot welds to separate the rear section of the left side outer panel from the left taillight mounting plate sub-assembly, and remove the rear section of the left side outer panel.



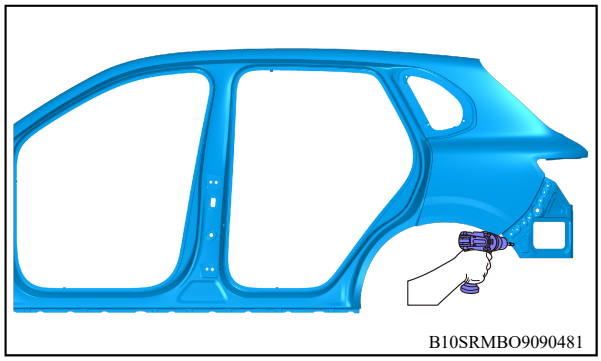
f. Remove the sound insulation rubber blocks from the body cavity. Use a flat hammer and a dolly to straighten the twisted and deformed hem after removing the weld spots.

3. Prepare new parts



a. Mark the cutting line on the rear section of the new left side outer panel, increase the lap length at the lap joint end, and cut along the marked line.

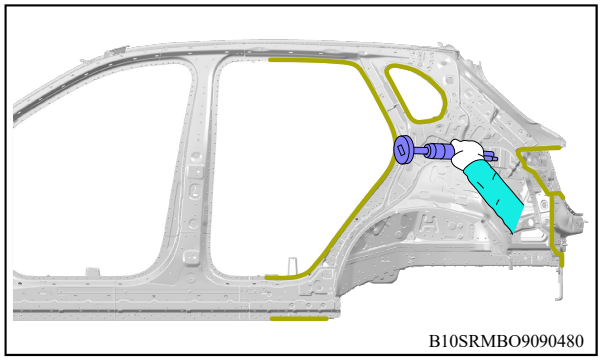
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b. Prepare new parts and materials (rear section of the left side outer panel, sealant, cleaner, sound insulation pads).
c. To perform plug welding, first drill holes in the rear section of the left side outer panel, and select the appropriate hole diameter according to the metal thickness.

Plug hole diameter	
Name	Rear section of left bodyside outer pa nel
Plug weld hole di ameter (Φ)	8.0mm

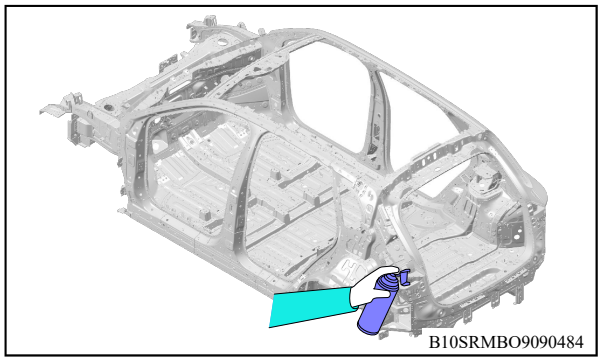
4. Welding



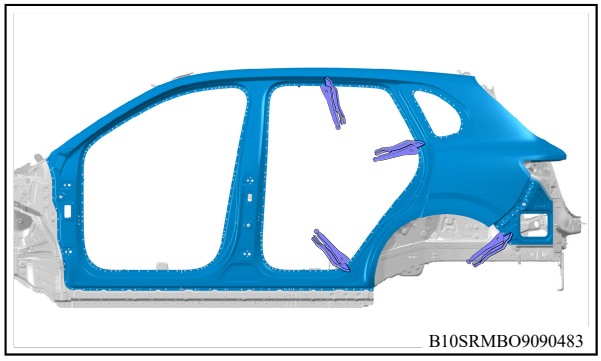
a. Use a grinder or similar tool to grind away the welding marks left on the vehicle body surface and smooth the surface (removing foreign matter, paint film, and rust).

CAUTION

Clean the welding area by wiping, taking care not to damage other panels.



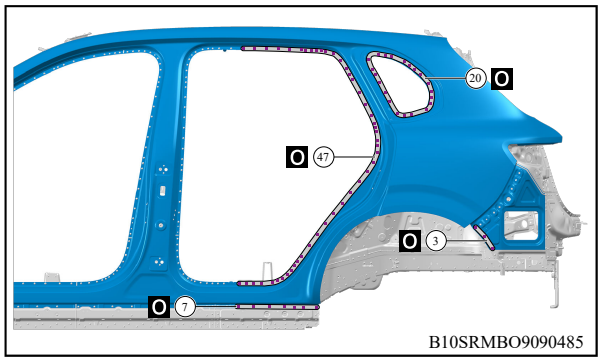
b. Before welding, apply a zinc powder spray to the mating surfaces of the body for corrosion protection.



c. Install the rear section of the left side outer panel in place, align the two surfaces to eliminate any gaps, and clamp the parts to be welded using tools such as locking pliers.
d. Before installing the new component, match its mounting position on the vehicle body for initial positioning.
e. Measure body dimensions, adjust the mounting position, and make positioning marks, detailed dimension data.
SeeVehicle Dimensions (page 675)

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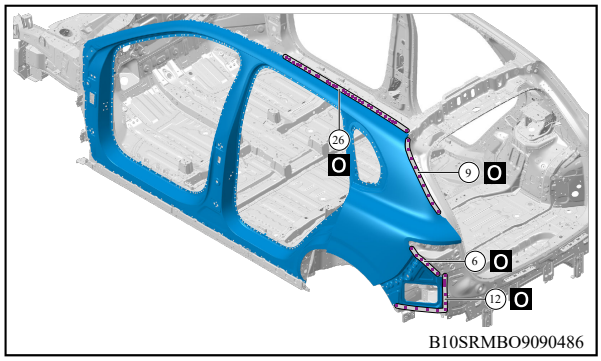
f. Check and adjust the gaps around the vehicle body to ensure they are normal.
SeeExterior body clearance (page 577)



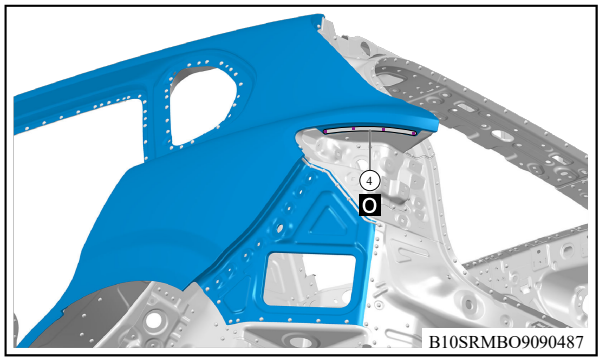
g. Use a MAG welder to perform plug welding on the rear section of the left side outer panel, the left C-pillar reinforcement panel assembly, and the rear section of the left side inner panel.

CAUTION

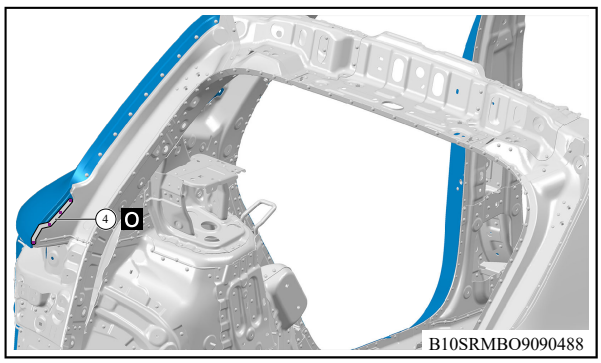
When performing spot welding operations, the number of spot welds shall be 1.3 times the number of OEM spot welds.



h. Use a MAG welder to perform plug welding on the rear section of the left side outer panel, the left D-pillar reinforcement panel assembly, and the rear panel assembly.

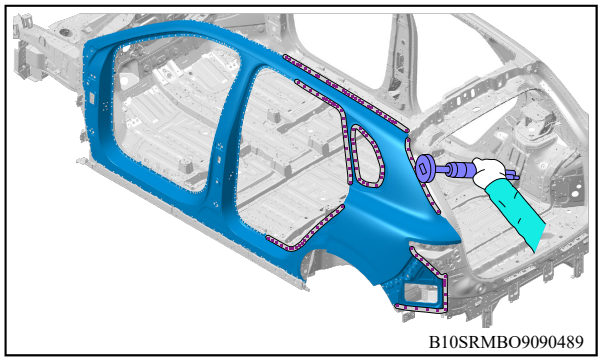


i. Use a MAG welder to plug weld the rear section of the left side outer panel and the left taillight mounting plate subassembly.

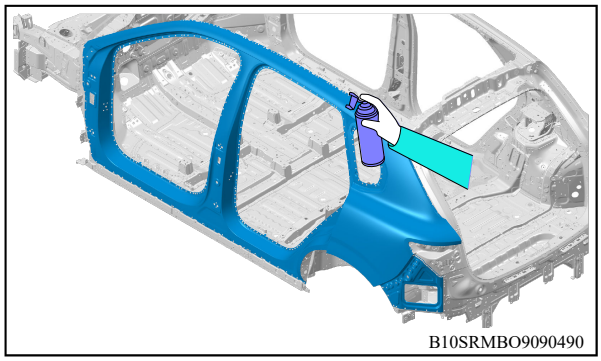


j. Use a MAG welder to plug weld the rear section of the left side outer panel and the left taillight mounting plate subassembly.

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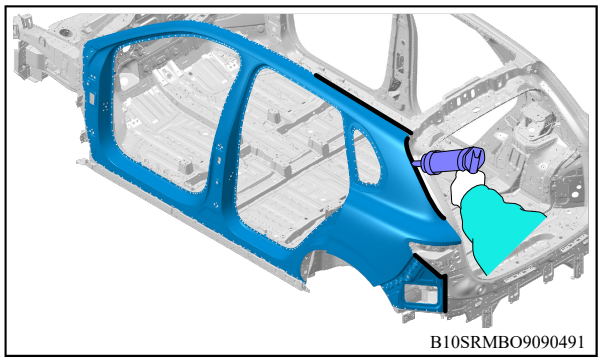
k. After welding is completed, use a grinder to clean the welding area at the rear section of the left side outer panel. Do not over-grind.



l. After grinding the spot welds, the surface of the rear section of the left side outer panel must be sprayed or brushed with epoxy primer for anti-corrosion treatment.

CAUTION

The body seam sealant (TEROSONPV 3558) can only be applied after the epoxy primer has dried.



m. Apply a suitable sheet metal sealant (TEROSONPV 3558) at all seams to complete the repair.
SeeBody PVC sealant sealing area (page 323)

CAUTION

Apply the paint coating only after the sealant has dried.

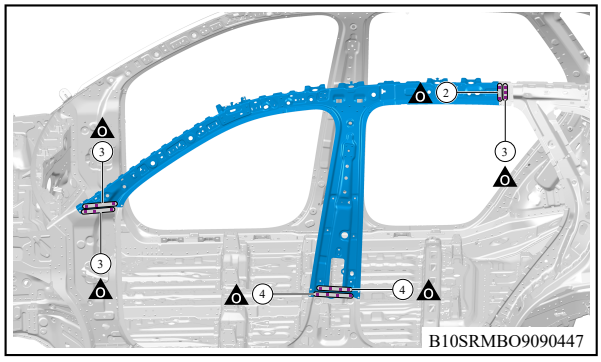
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REPLACEMENT OF LEFT SIDE FRAME INNER PANEL SUB-ASSEMBLY

1. Tools

Welding tools	Spot welder, MAG welder
Spot weld removal tool	Spot weld drill
Positioning and Securing Tools	Vise clamp
Grinding tool	Grinder
Sheet metal repair tools	Flat hammer, dolly

2. Remove the original part

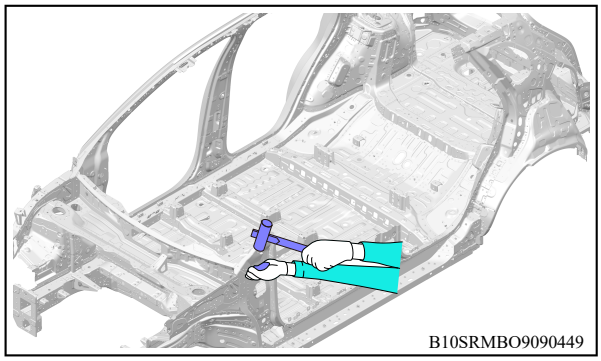


a. Remove the roof cover assembly.
SeeReplacement of Roof Panel Assembly (with Sunroof) (page 774)
b. Remove the roof front crossmember sub-assembly.
SeeReplacement of roof front crossmember sub-assembly (page 782)
c. Remove the front section of the left side outer panel.
SeeReplacement of the front section of the left side outer panel (page 699)
d. Remove the left side member reinforcement assembly.
SeeReplacement of Left Side Panel Reinforcement Assembly (page 716)
e. Drill out all spot welds to separate the left side inner panel sub-assembly from the upper section of the left A-pillar inner panel, the upper section of the left inner sill, and the front section of the left C-pillar upper side rail reinforcement, and remove the left side inner panel sub-assembly.

CAUTION

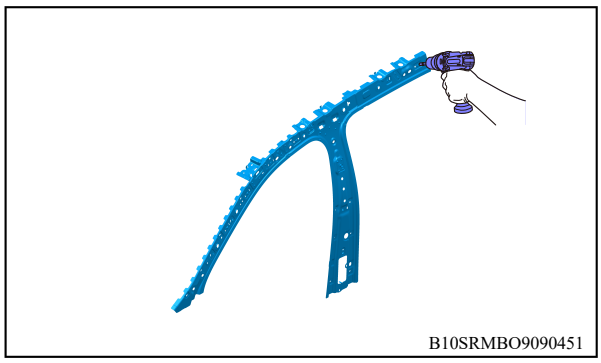
If the spot welds are not clearly visible, a rotary wire brush can be used to remove the paint layer.

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f. Use a body hammer and dolly to straighten the twisted and deformed hem after removing the spot welds.

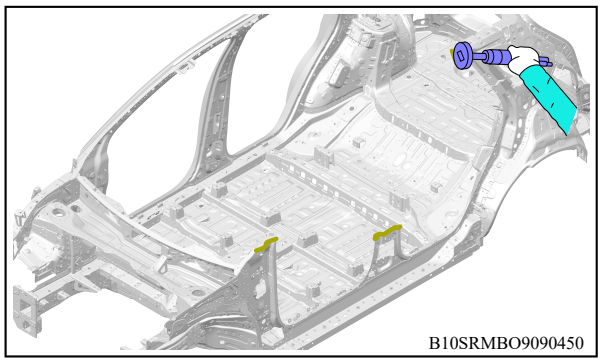
3. Prepare new parts



a. Prepare new parts and materials (left side inner panel sub-assembly, sealant, cleaner, sound insulation rubber block).
b. To perform plug welding, first drill holes in the left side inner panel sub-assembly, and select the appropriate hole diameter according to the metal thickness.

Plug hole diameter	
Name	Left side frame inner panel sub-assembly
Plug weld hole diameter (Φ)	8.0mm

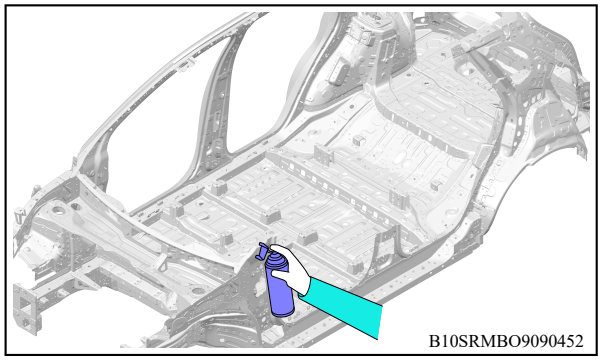
4. Welding



a. Use a grinder or similar tool to grind away the welding marks left on the vehicle body surface and smooth the surface (removing foreign matter, paint film, and rust).

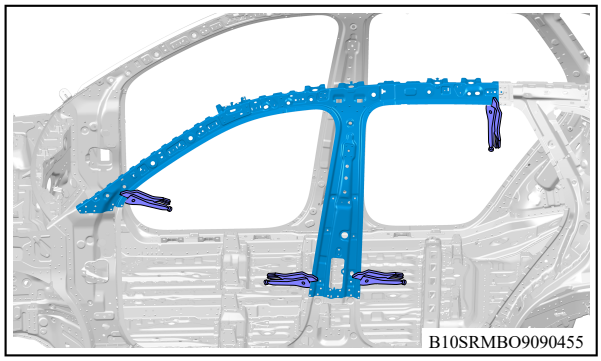
CAUTION

Clean the welding area by wiping, taking care not to damage other panels.

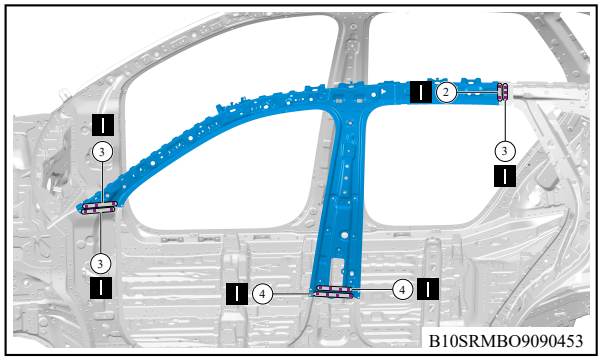


b. Before welding, apply a zinc powder spray to the mating surfaces of the body for corrosion protection.

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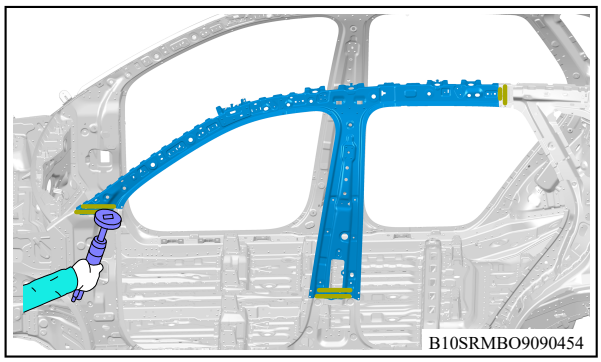
c. Install the left side inner panel sub-assembly in place, align the two surfaces to eliminate the gap, and clamp the parts to be welded using vise clamps or similar tools.
d. Before installing the new component, match its mounting position on the vehicle body for initial positioning.
e. Measure body dimensions, adjust the mounting position, and make positioning marks, detailed dimension data.
SeeVehicle Dimensions (page 675)
f. Check and adjust the gaps around the vehicle body to ensure they are normal.
SeeExterior body clearance (page 577)



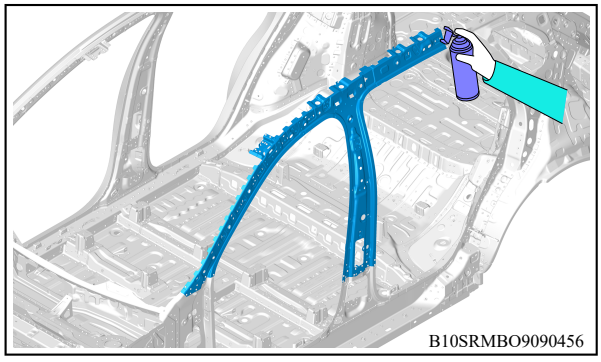
g. Use a MAG welder to perform plug welding between the left side inner panel sub-assembly and the upper section of the left A-pillar inner panel, the upper section of the left inner sill, and the front section of the left C-pillar upper side rail reinforcement plate.

CAUTION

When performing spot welding operations, the number of spot welds shall be 1.3 times the number of OEM spot welds.



h. After welding is completed, use a grinder to clean the welding area of the left side inner panel sub-assembly. Avoid excessive grinding.



i. After grinding the spot welds, spray or brush epoxy primer onto the surface of the left side

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inner panel subassembly for anti-corrosion treatment.

> **CAUTION**
>
> The body seam sealant (TEROSONPV 3558) can only be applied after the epoxy primer has dried.

j. Apply a suitable sheet metal sealant (TEROSONPV 3558) at all seams to complete the repair.
SeeBody PVC sealant sealing area (page 323)

> **CAUTION**
>
> Apply the paint coating only after the sealant has dried.

5. Install the left bodyside reinforcement panel assembly.
SeeReplacement of Left Side Panel Reinforcement Assembly (page 716)
6. Install the front section of the left side outer panel.
SeeReplacement of the front section of the left side outer panel (page 699)
7. Install the roof front crossmember sub-assembly.
SeeReplacement of roof front crossmember sub-assembly (page 782)
8. Install the roof assembly.
SeeReplacement of Roof Panel Assembly (with Sunroof) (page 774)

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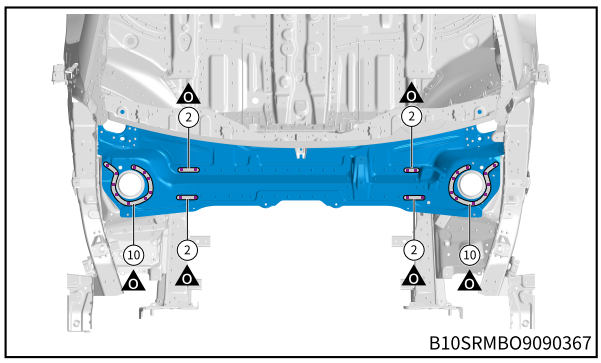
FRONT COMPARTMENT

REPLACEMENT OF WATER CHANNEL ASSEMBLY

1. Tools

Welding tools	Spot welder, MAG welder
Spot weld removal t ool	Spot weld drill
Positioning and Sec uring Tools	Vise clamp
Grinding tool	Grinder
Sheet metal repair t ools	Flat hammer, dolly

2. Remove the original part

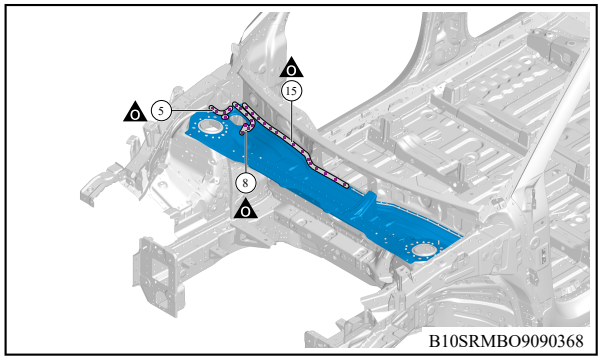


B10SRMBO9090367

a. Drill out all spot welds to separate the rain gutter assembly from the left and right front strut towers and the left and right front wheelhouse upper reinforcement panel assemblies.

CAUTION

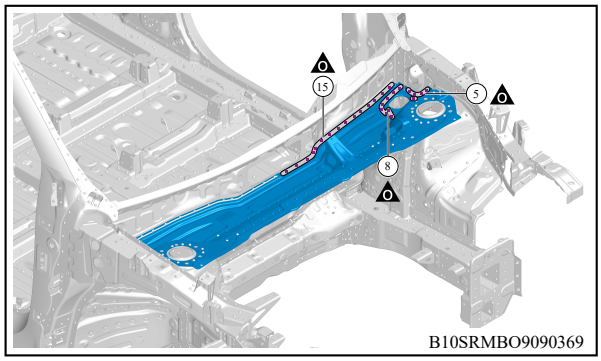
If the spot welds are not clearly visible, a rotary wire brush can be used to remove the paint layer.



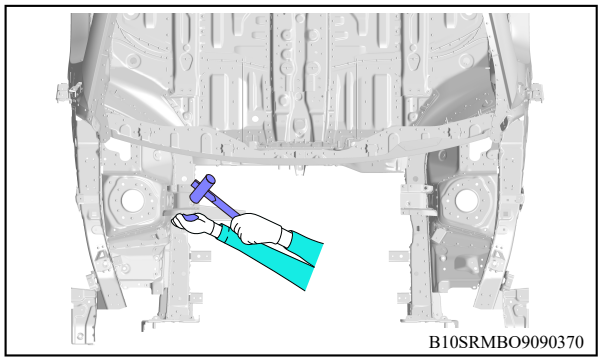
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b. Drill out all spot welds to separate the water trough assembly from the right front wheel housing connecting plate.

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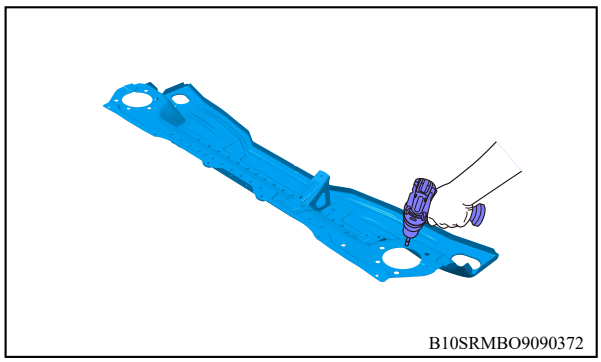


a. Drill out all spot welds to separate the rain gutter assembly from the right front wheelhouse connecting plate and the dash panel, and remove the rain gutter assembly.



d. Use a body hammer and dolly to straighten the twisted and deformed hem after removing the spot welds.

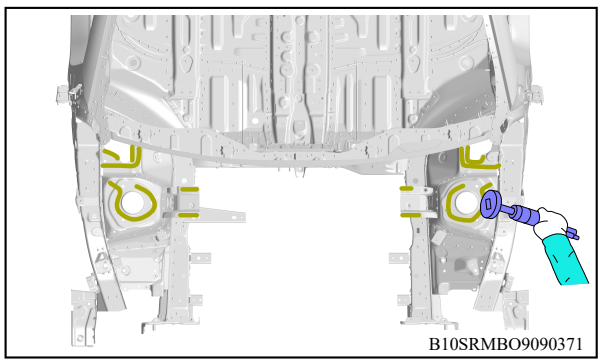
3. Prepare new parts



a. Prepare new parts and materials (water trough assembly, sealant, cleaner).
b. To perform plug welding, first drill a hole in the water channel assembly, and select the appropriate hole diameter according to the metal thickness.

Plug hole diameter	
Name	Water channel ass embly
Plug weld hole di ameter (Φ)	8.0mm

4. Welding

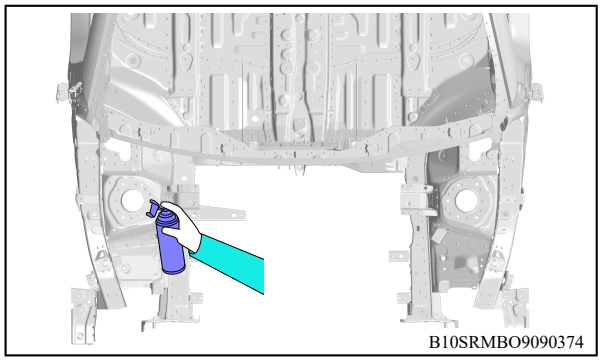


a. Use a grinder or similar tool to grind away the welding marks left on the vehicle body surface and smooth the surface (removing foreign matter, paint film, and rust).

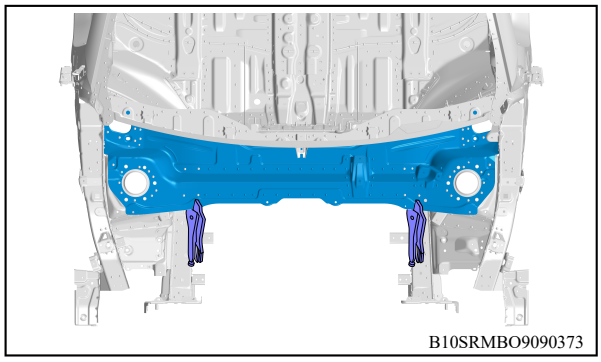
CAUTION

Clean the welding area by wiping, taking care not to damage other panels.

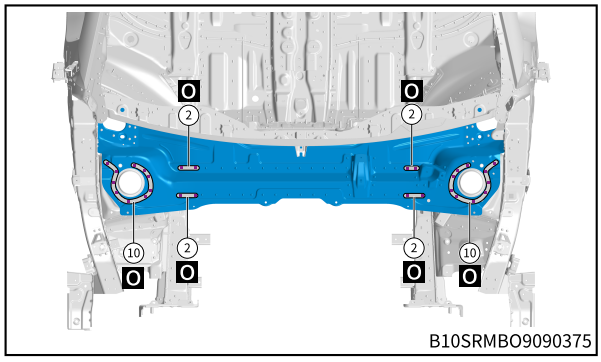
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b. Before welding, apply a zinc powder spray to the mating surfaces of the body for corrosion protection.



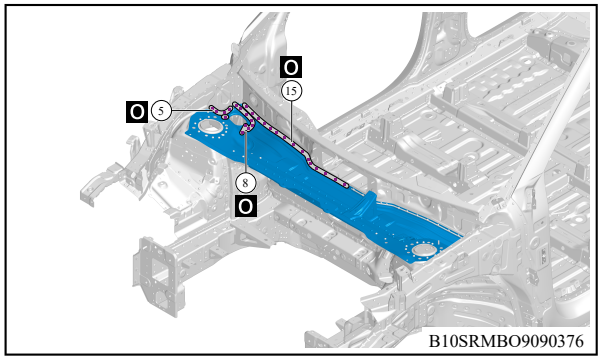
c. Install the water channel assembly in place, flatten both surfaces to eliminate any gaps, and clamp the parts to be welded using tools such as vise grips or welding clamps.
d. Before installing the new component, match its mounting position on the vehicle body for initial positioning.
e. Measure body dimensions, adjust the mounting position, and make positioning marks, detailed dimension data.
SeeVehicle Dimensions (page 675)
f. Check and adjust the gaps around the vehicle body to ensure they are normal.
SeeExterior body clearance (page 577)



g. Use a MAG welder to perform plug welding on the cowl drain assembly, the left and right front strut towers, and the upper reinforcement panel assemblies of the left and right front wheel houses.

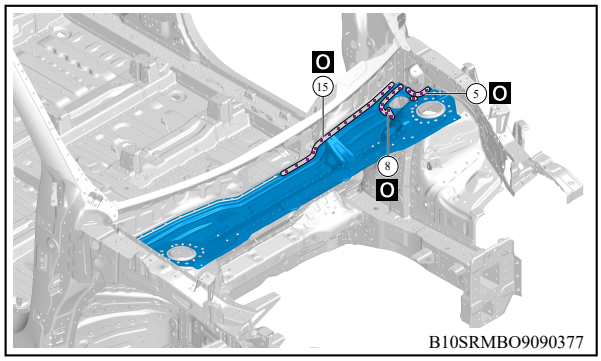
CAUTION

When performing spot welding operations, the number of spot welds shall be 1.3 times the number of OEM spot welds.

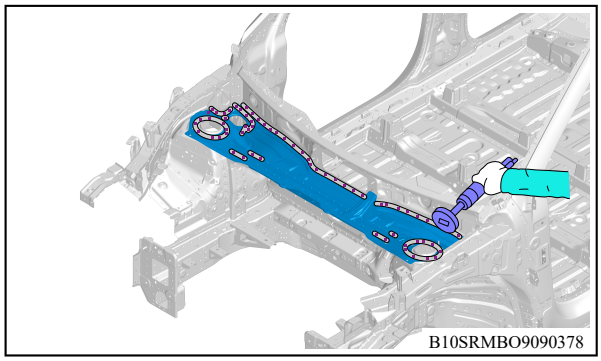


h. Use a MAG welder to perform plug welding on the water trough assembly and the right front wheelhouse connecting plate.

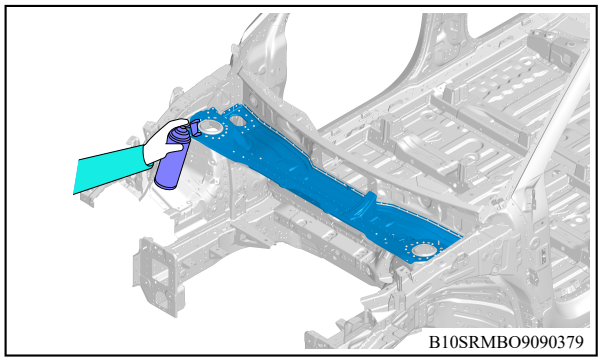
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i. Use a MAG welder to plug weld the water trough assembly to the right front wheelhouse connecting plate and the dash panel.



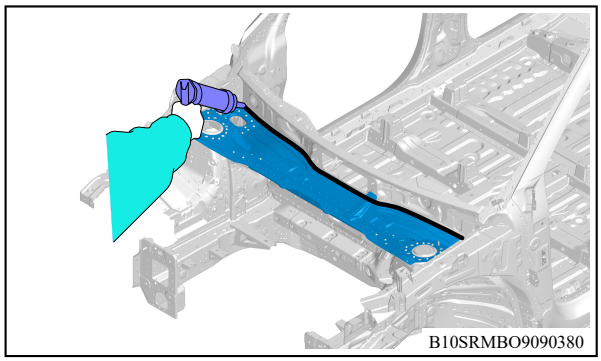
j. After welding is completed, use a grinder to clean the welding area of the water channel assembly, and do not grind excessively.



k. After grinding the weld spots, spray or brush epoxy primer onto the surface of the water channel assembly for anti-corrosion treatment.

CAUTION

The body seam sealant (TEROSONPV 3558) can only be applied after the epoxy primer has dried.



l. Apply a suitable sheet metal sealant (TEROSONPV 3558) at all seams to complete the repair.
SeeBody PVC sealant sealing area (page 323)

CAUTION

Apply the paint coating only after the sealant has dried.

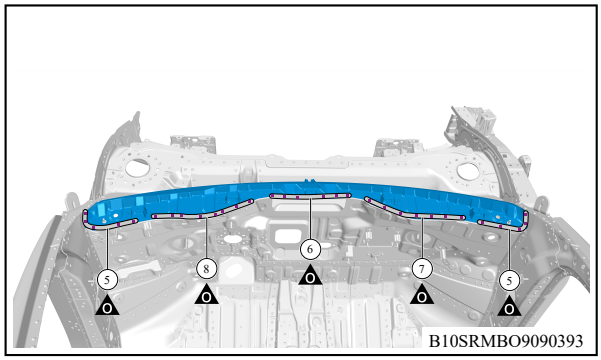
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REPLACEMENT OF FRONT WINDSCREEN LOWER CROSSMEMBER ASSEMBLY

1. Tools

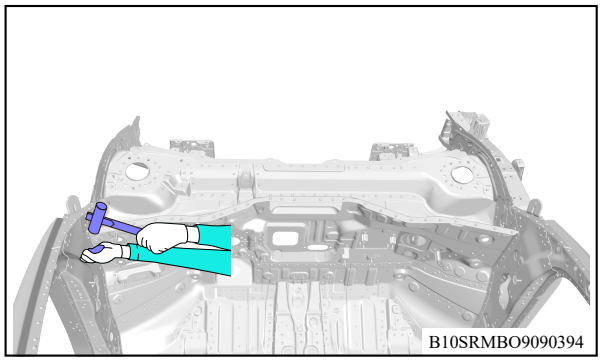
Welding tools	Spot welder, MAG welder
Spot weld removal tool	Spot weld drill
Positioning and Securing Tools	Vise clamp
Grinding tool	Grinder
Sheet metal repair tools	Flat hammer, dolly

2. Remove the original part



a. Drill out all spot welds to separate the front windscreen lower cross member assembly from the cowl upper panel and the left and right A-pillar inner panels, and remove the front windscreen lower cross member.

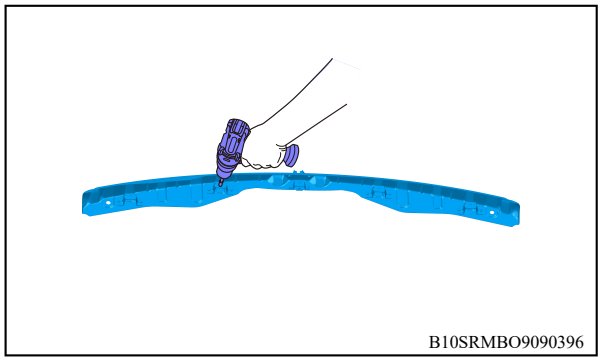
> **CAUTION**
>
> If the spot welds are not clearly visible, a rotary wire brush can be used to remove the paint layer.



b. Use a body hammer and dolly to straighten the twisted and deformed hem after removing the spot welds.

3. Prepare new parts

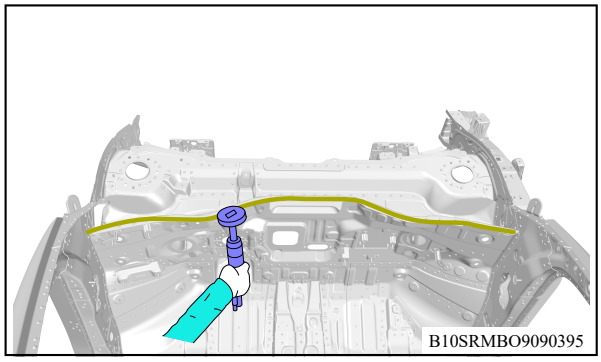
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a. Prepare new parts and materials (front windshield lower crossmember assembly, sealant, cleaner).
b. To perform plug welding, first drill holes in the front windscreen lower crossmember assembly, selecting the appropriate hole diameter based on the metal thickness.

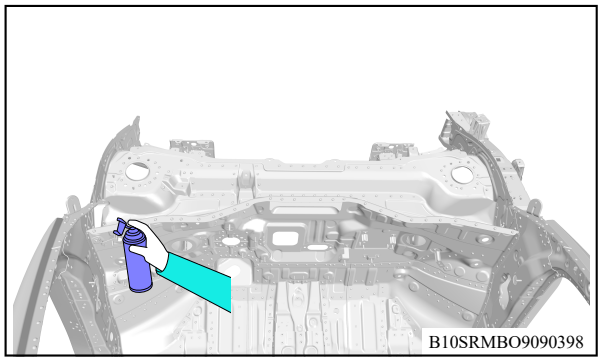
Plug hole diameter	
Name	Front windscreen l ower crossmember assembly
Plug weld hole di ameter (Φ)	8.0mm

4. Welding

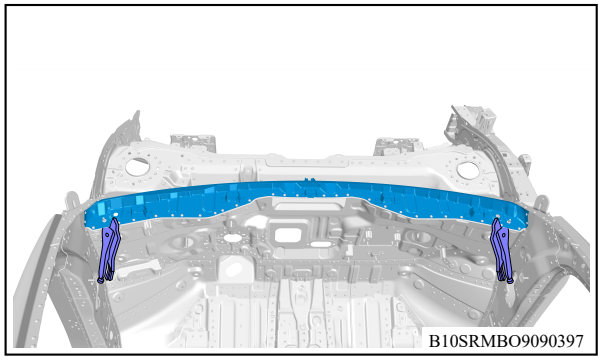


a. Use a grinder or similar tool to grind away the welding marks left on the vehicle body surface and smooth the surface (removing foreign matter, paint film, and rust).

> **CAUTION**
>
> Clean the welding area by wiping, taking care not to damage other panels.



b. Before welding, apply a zinc powder spray to the mating surfaces of the body for corrosion protection.

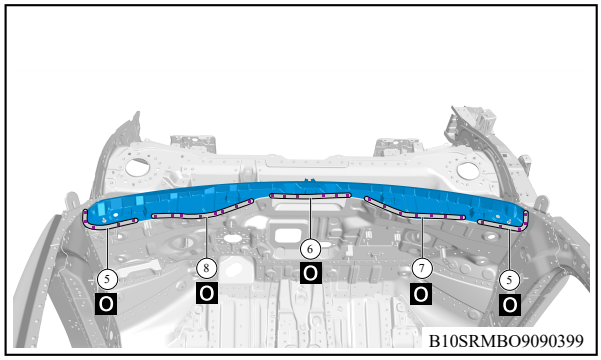


c. Install the front windshield lower cross member assembly in place, align the two surfaces to eliminate the gap, and clamp the parts to be welded using tools such as vise-grip welding clamps.
d. Before installing the new component, match its mounting position on the vehicle body for initial positioning.
e. Measure body dimensions, adjust the mounting position, and make positioning marks, detailed dimension data.

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SeeVehicle Dimensions (page 675)

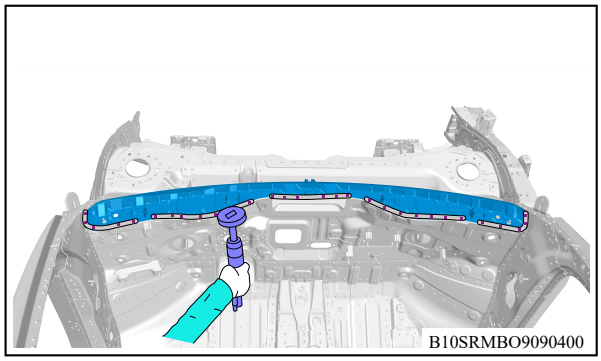
f. Check and adjust the gaps around the vehicle body to ensure they are normal.
SeeExterior body clearance (page 577)



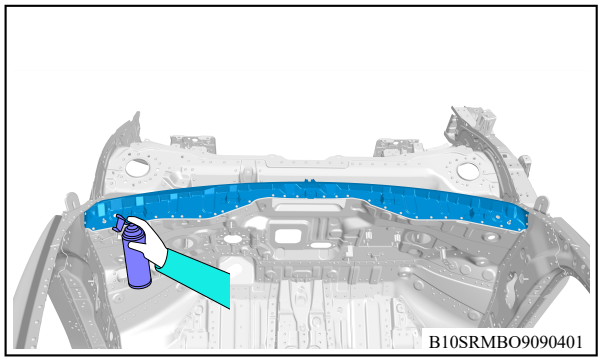
g. Use a MAG welder to perform plug welding on the front windscreen lower cross member assembly, the dash panel upper panel, and the left and right A-pillar inner panels.

CAUTION

When performing spot welding operations, the number of spot welds shall be 1.3 times the number of OEM spot welds.



h. After welding is completed, use a grinder to clean the welding area of the front windscreen lower cross member assembly. Avoid excessive grinding.



i. After grinding the spot welds, spray or brush an epoxy primer onto the surface of the front windshield lower cross member assembly for corrosion protection.

CAUTION

The body seam sealant (TEROSONPV 3558) can only be applied after the epoxy primer has dried.

j. Apply a suitable sheet metal sealant (TEROSONPV 3558) at all seams to complete the repair.
SeeBody PVC sealant sealing area (page 323)

CAUTION

Apply the paint coating only after the sealant has dried.

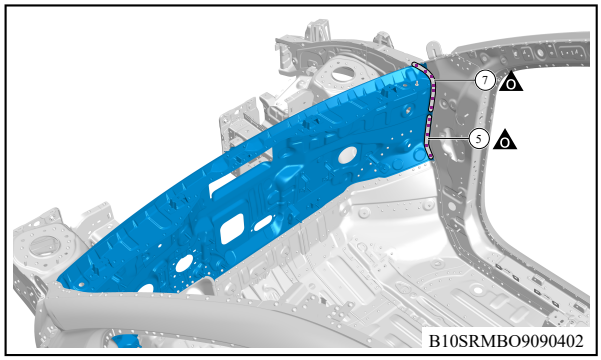
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REPLACEMENT OF THE DASH PANEL SUB-ASSEMBLY

1. Tools

Welding tools	Spot welder, MAG welder
Spot weld removal tool	Spot weld drill
Positioning and Securing Tools	Vise clamp
Grinding tool	Grinder
Sheet metal repair tools	Flat hammer, dolly

2. Remove the original part

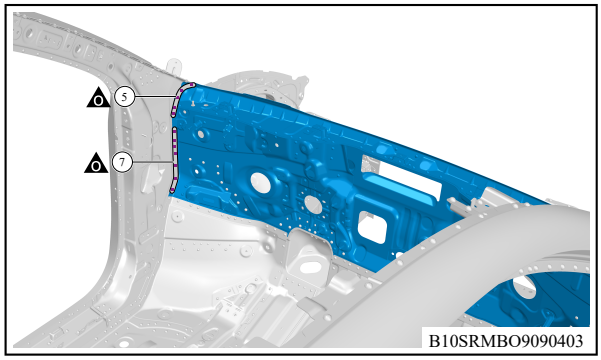


a. Remove the cowl panel assembly. SeeReplacement of water channel assembly (page 730)

b. Drill out all spot welds to separate the dash panel sub-assembly from the right A-pillar inner panel.

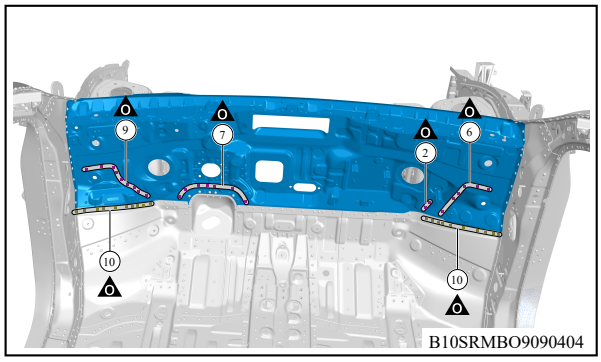
CAUTION

If the spot welds are not clearly visible, a rotary wire brush can be used to remove the paint layer.

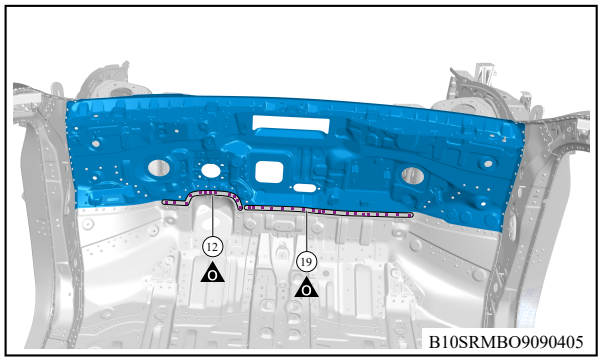


c. Drill out all spot welds to separate the dash panel subassembly from the left A-pillar inner panel.

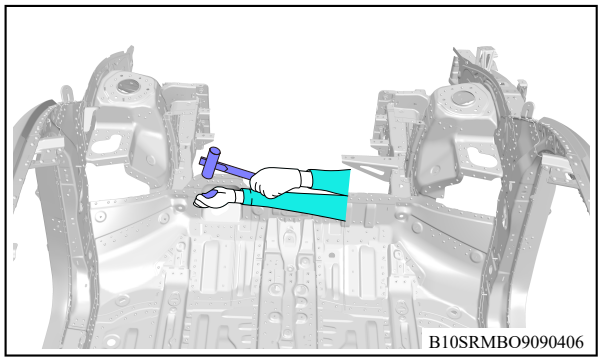
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a. Drill out all spot welds to separate the cowl panel subassembly from the left steering column box and the cowl lower panel assembly.

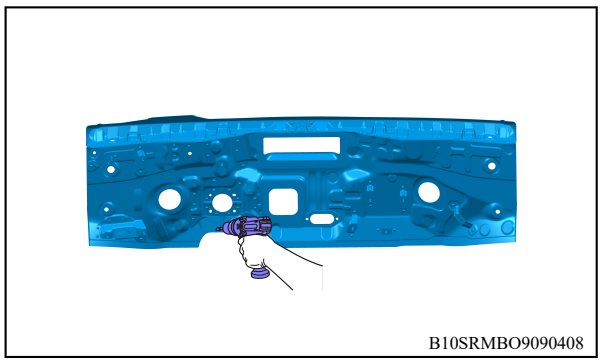


a. Drill out all spot welds to separate the cowl panel subassembly from the left steering column box and the cowl lower panel assembly, and remove the cowl panel subassembly.



f. Use a body hammer and dolly to straighten the twisted and deformed hem after removing the spot welds.

3. Prepare new parts

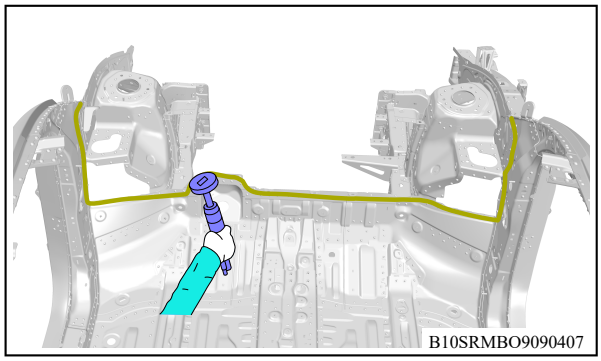


a. Prepare new parts and materials (dash panel sub-assembly, sealant, cleaner).
b. To perform plug welding, first drill holes in the cowl panel subassembly, and select the appropriate hole diameter according to the metal thickness.

Plug hole diameter	
Name	Dash panel sub-assembly
Plug weld hole diameter (Φ)	8.0mm

4. Welding

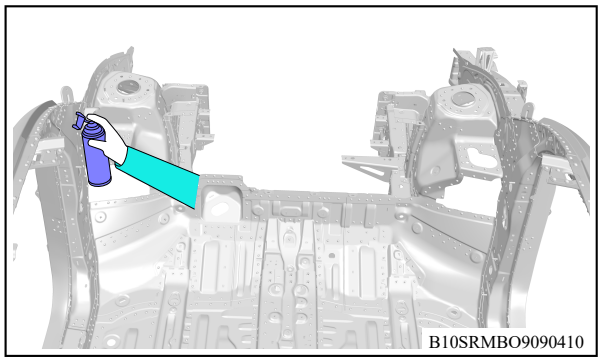
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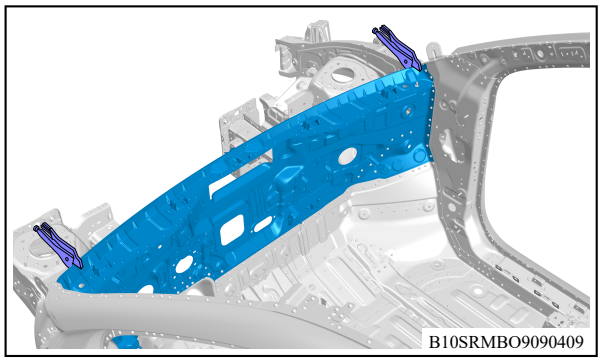
a. Use a grinder or similar tool to grind away the welding marks left on the vehicle body surface and smooth the surface (removing foreign matter, paint film, and rust).

CAUTION

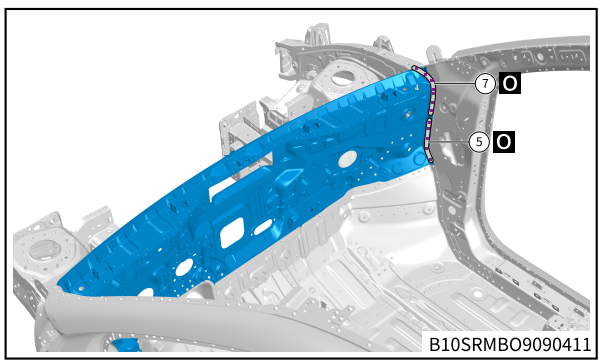
Clean the welding area by wiping, taking care not to damage other panels.



b. Before welding, apply a zinc powder spray to the mating surfaces of the body for corrosion protection.



c. Install the dash panel sub-assembly in position, align the two surfaces flush to eliminate any gaps, and clamp the parts to be welded using tools such as vise-grip welding clamps or similar.
d. Before installing the new component, match its mounting position on the vehicle body for initial positioning.
e. Measure body dimensions, adjust the mounting position, and make positioning marks, detailed dimension data.
SeeVehicle Dimensions (page 675)
f. Check and adjust the gaps around the vehicle body to ensure they are normal.
SeeExterior body clearance (page 577)

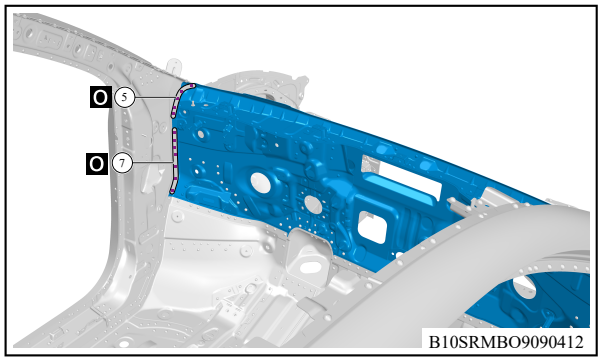


g. Use a MAG welder to perform plug welding on the dash panel sub-assembly and the right A-pillar inner panel.

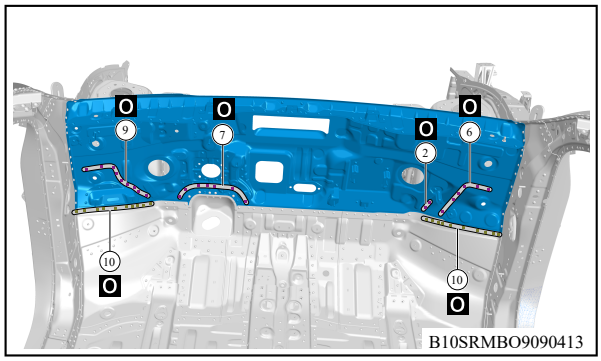
CAUTION

When performing spot welding operations, the number of spot welds shall be 1.3 times the number of OEM spot welds.

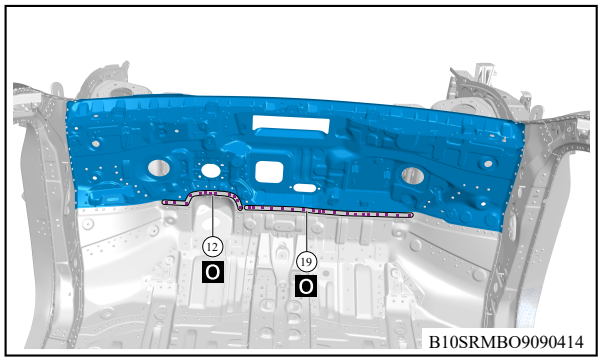
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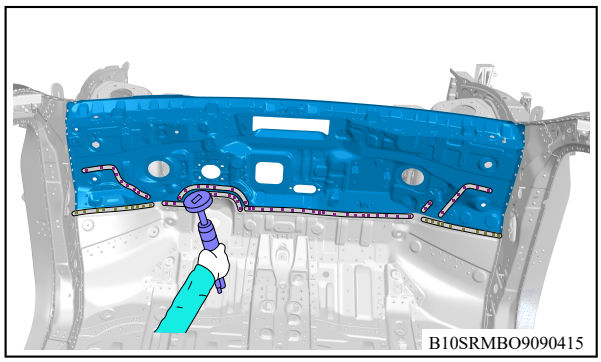
h. Use a MAG welder to perform plug welding on the dash panel sub-assembly and the left A-pillar inner panel.



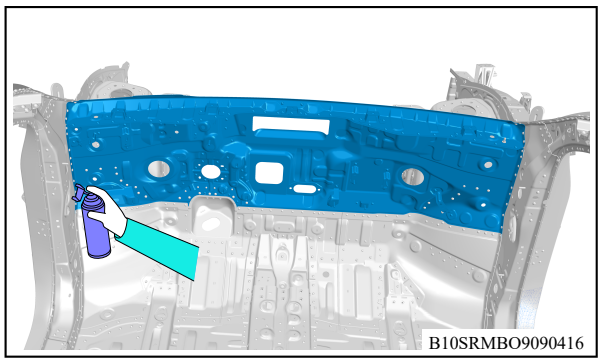
i. Use a MAG welder to plug weld the dash panel sub-assembly, the left steering column box, and the lower dash panel assembly.



j. Use a MAG welder to plug weld the dash panel sub-assembly, the left steering column box, and the lower dash panel assembly.



k. After welding is completed, use a grinder to clean the welding area of the dash panel sub-assembly. Do not grind excessively.

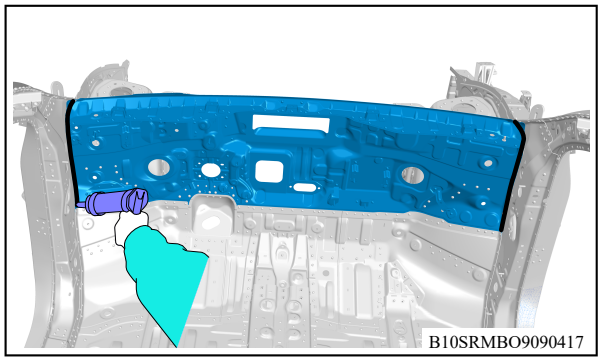


l. After grinding the spot welds, spray or brush epoxy primer onto the surface of the dash panel sub-assembly for anti-corrosion treatment.

CAUTION

The body seam sealant (TEROSONPV 3558) can only be applied after the epoxy primer has dried.

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m.Apply a suitable sheet metal sealant (TEROSONPV 3558) at all seams to complete the repair.
SeeBody PVC sealant sealing area (page 323)

CAUTION

Apply the paint coating only after the sealant has dried.

5. Install the water channel assembly.
SeeReplacement of water channel assembly (page 730)

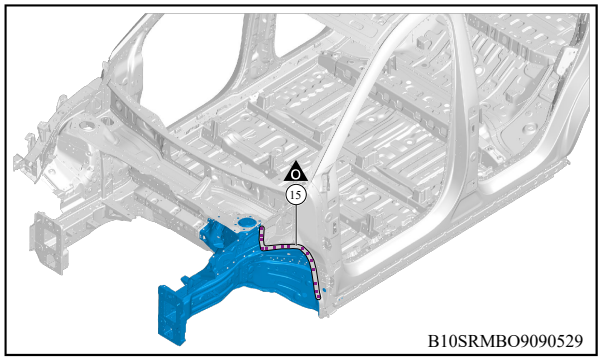
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REPLACEMENT OF THE FRONT LEFT LONGITUDINAL RAIL WHEELHOUSE ASSEMBLY

1. Tools

Welding tools	Spot welder, MAG welder
Spot weld removal t ool	Spot weld drill
Positioning and Sec uring Tools	Vise clamp
Grinding tool	Grinder
Sheet metal repair t ools	Flat hammer, dolly

2. Remove the original part

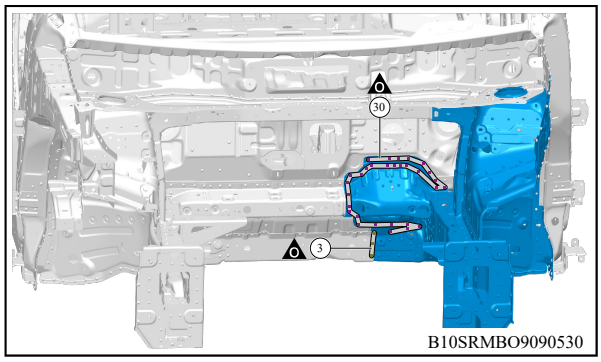


a. Remove the front connecting plate assembly of the left side panel.
SeeReplacement of the Left Side Front Connecting Plate Assembly (page 747)

b. Drill out all spot welds to separate the left front longitudinal rail wheelhouse assembly from the left A-pillar inner panel and the left A-pillar front extension inner panel.

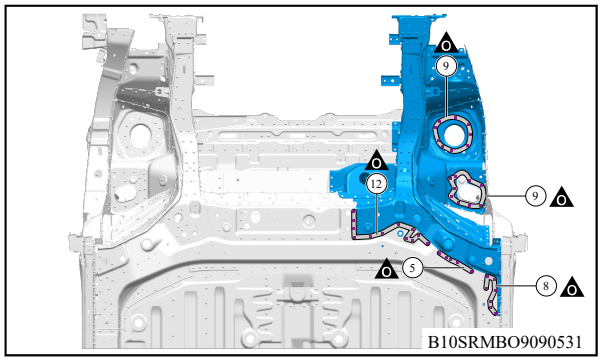
CAUTION

If the spot welds are not clearly visible, a rotary wire brush can be used to remove the paint layer.

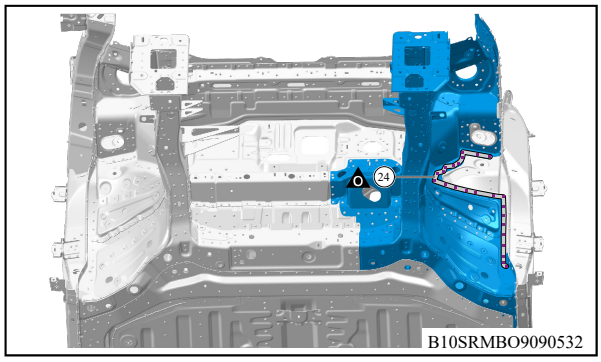


c. Drill out all spot welds to separate the left front longitudinal rail wheelhouse assembly from the dash panel assembly and the dash crossmember.

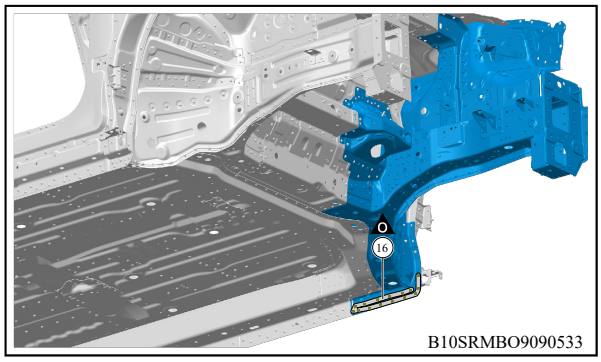
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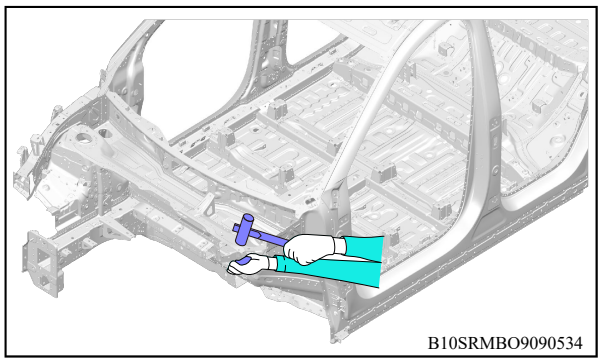
a. Drill out all spot welds to separate the left front longitudinal rail wheel housing assembly from the lower dash panel and the water trough.



a. Drill out all spot welds to separate the left front longitudinal rail wheelhouse assembly from the upper dash panel and the left A-pillar inner panel.

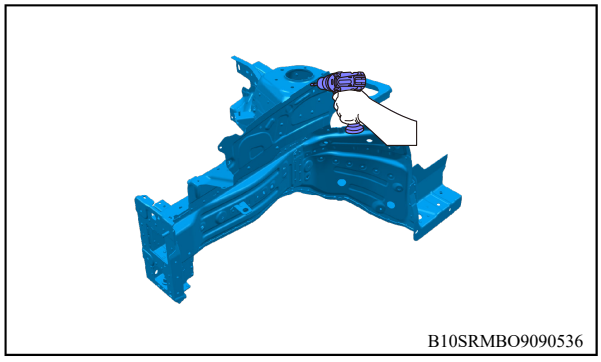


a. Drill out all spot welds to separate the left front longitudinal beam wheel housing assembly from the lower section of the left side door ring, and remove the left front longitudinal beam wheel housing assembly.



g. Use a body hammer and dolly to straighten the twisted and deformed hem after removing the spot welds.

3. Prepare new parts



a. Prepare new parts and materials (front left longitudinal rail wheelhouse assembly, sealant, cleaner).

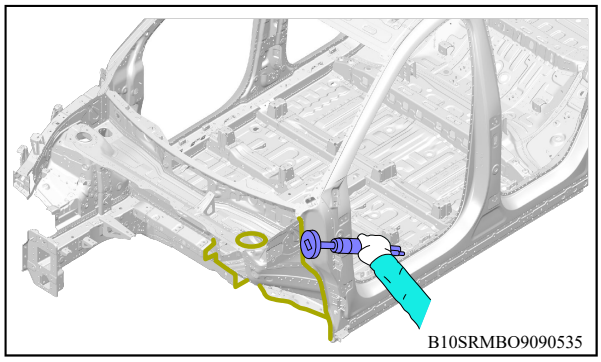
b. To perform plug welding, first drill holes in the left front longitudinal rail wheelhouse assembly, and select the appropriate hole diameter based on the metal thickness.

Plug hole diameter

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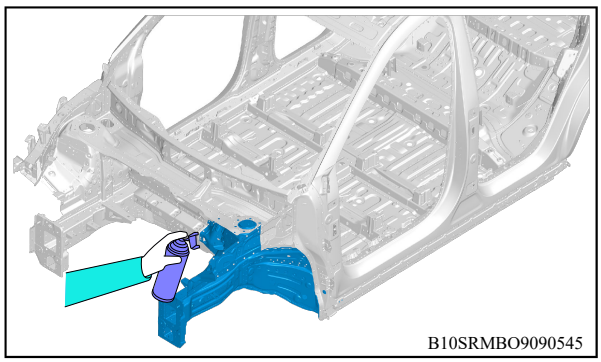
Name	Left front longitudinal rail wheel housing assembly
Plug weld hole diameter (Φ)	8.0mm

4. Welding

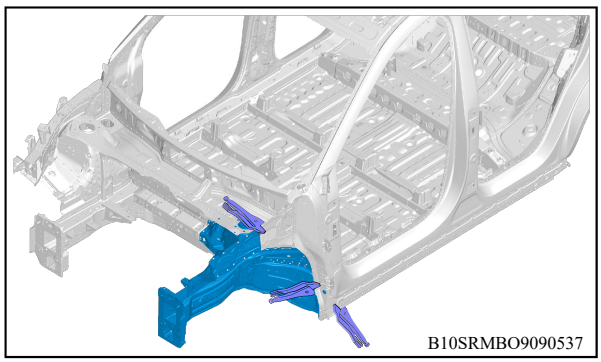


a. Use a grinder or similar tool to grind away the welding marks left on the vehicle body surface and smooth the surface (removing foreign matter, paint film, and rust).

> **CAUTION**
>
> Clean the welding area by wiping, taking care not to damage other panels.

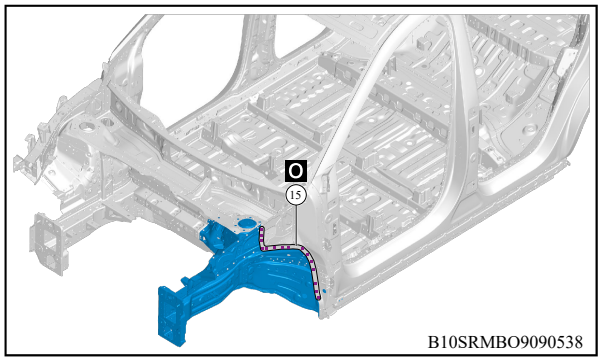


b. Before welding, apply a zinc powder spray to the mating surfaces of the body for corrosion protection.



c. Install the left front longitudinal rail wheelhouse assembly in position, align the two surfaces to eliminate the gap, and clamp the parts to be welded using tools such as locking pliers or welding clamps.
d. Before installing the new component, match its mounting position on the vehicle body for initial positioning.
e. Measure body dimensions, adjust the mounting position, and make positioning marks, detailed dimension data.
SeeVehicle Dimensions (page 675)
f. Check and adjust the gaps around the vehicle body to ensure they are normal.
SeeExterior body clearance (page 577)

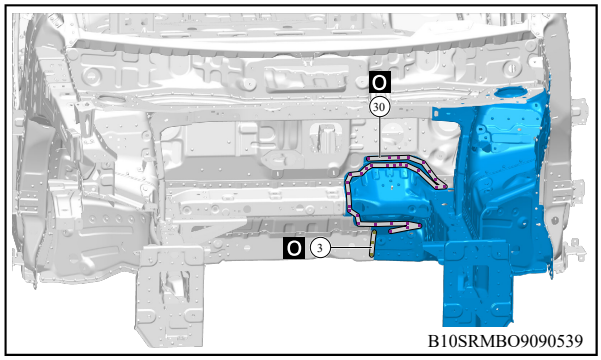
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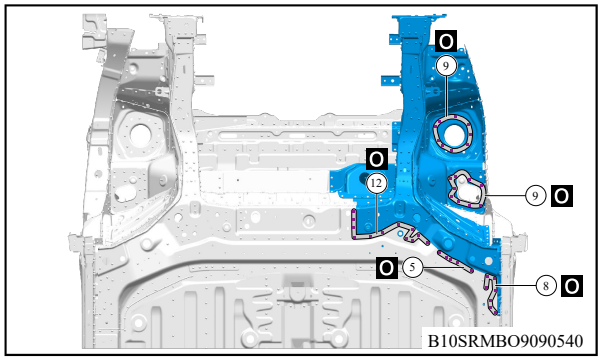
g. Use a MAG welder to perform plug welding on the left front longitudinal beam wheelhouse assembly, the left A-pillar inner panel, and the left A-pillar front extension inner panel.

CAUTION

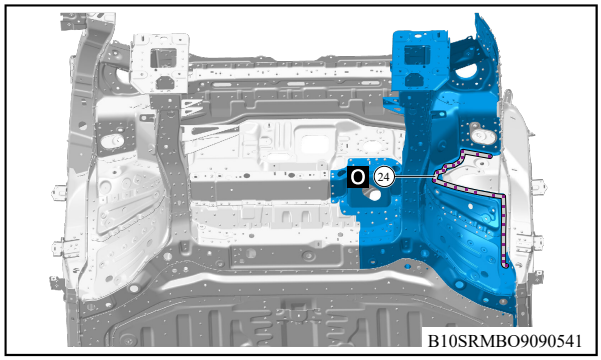
When performing spot welding operations, the number of spot welds shall be 1.3 times the number of OEM spot welds.



h. Use a MAG welder to plug weld the left front longitudinal rail wheelhouse assembly, the dash panel assembly, and the dash panel crossmember.

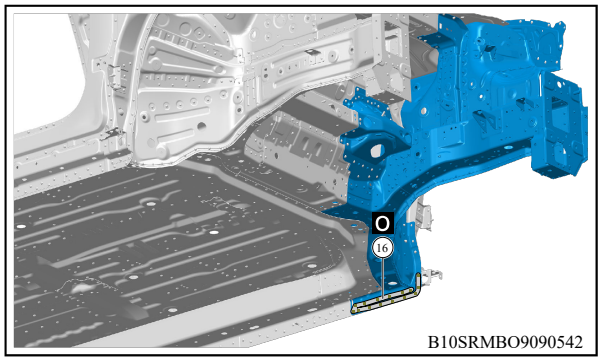


i. Use a MAG welder to perform plug welding on the left front longitudinal rail wheel housing assembly, the lower cowl panel, and the rain gutter.

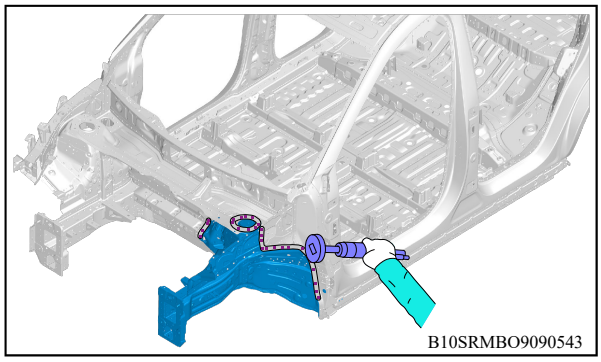


j. Use a MAG welder to plug weld the left front longitudinal rail wheel housing assembly, the dash panel upper, and the left A-pillar inner panel.

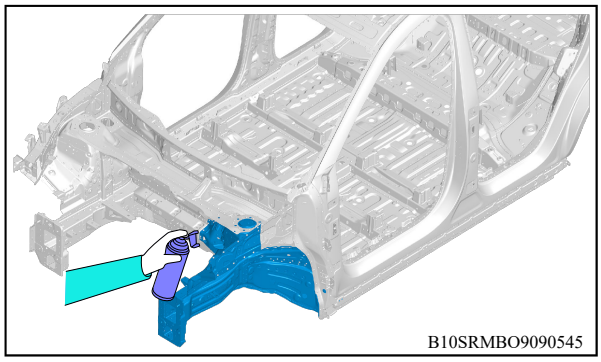
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k. Use a MAG welder to perform plug welding on the left front longitudinal rail wheel house assembly and the lower section of the left side door ring.



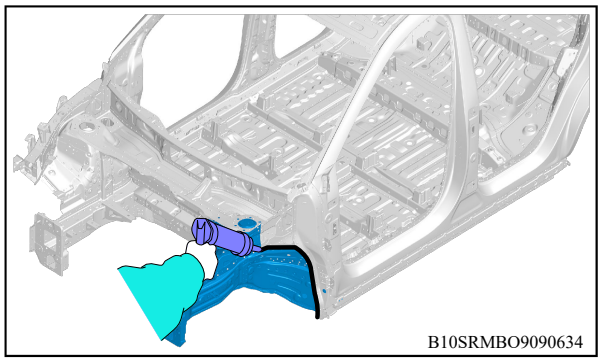
l. After welding, use a grinder to clean the welding area of the left front longitudinal rail wheelhouse assembly. Do not over-grind.



m. After grinding the weld spots, the surface of the left front longitudinal rail wheelhouse assembly must be sprayed or brushed with an epoxy primer for anti-corrosion treatment.

CAUTION

The body seam sealant (TEROSONPV 3558) can only be applied after the epoxy primer has dried.



n. Apply a suitable sheet metal sealant (TEROSONPV 3558) at all seams to complete the repair.
SeeBody PVC sealant sealing area (page 323)

CAUTION

Apply the paint coating only after the sealant has dried.

5. Install the left side panel front connecting plate assembly.
SeeReplacement of the Left Side Front Connecting Plate Assembly (page 747)

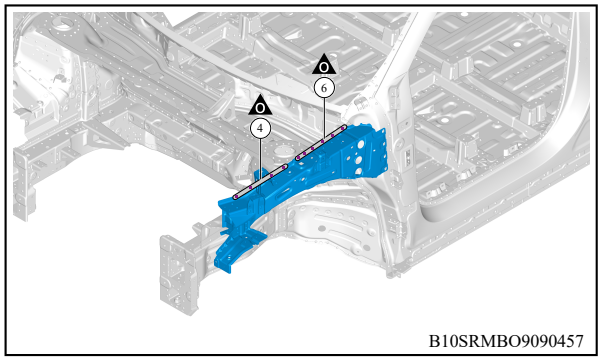
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REPLACEMENT OF THE LEFT SIDE FRONT CONNECTING PLATE ASSEMBLY

1. Tools

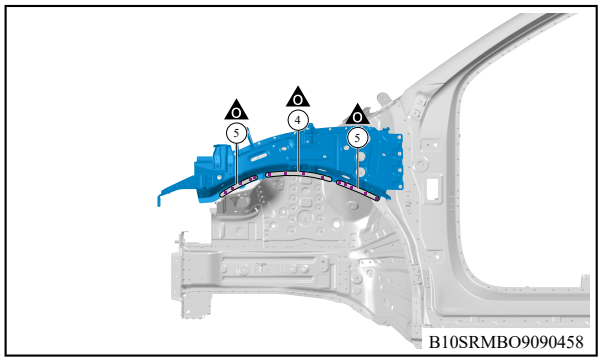
Welding tools	Spot welder, MAG welder
Spot weld removal t ool	Spot weld drill
Positioning and Sec uring Tools	Vise clamp
Grinding tool	Grinder
Sheet metal repair t ools	Flat hammer, dolly

2. Remove the original part



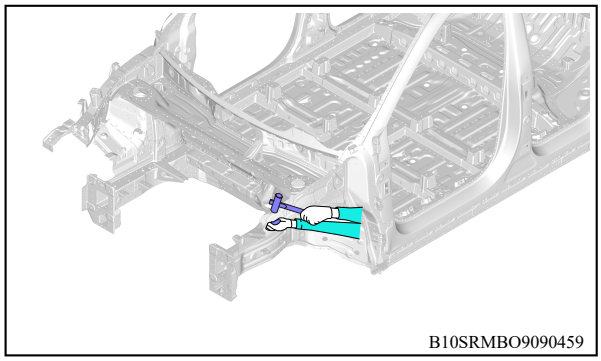
a. Drill out all spot welds to separate the left side panel front connecting plate assembly from the upper section of the left A-pillar upper rail inner panel.

> **CAUTION**
>
> If the spot welds are not clearly visible, a rotary wire brush can be used to remove the paint layer.



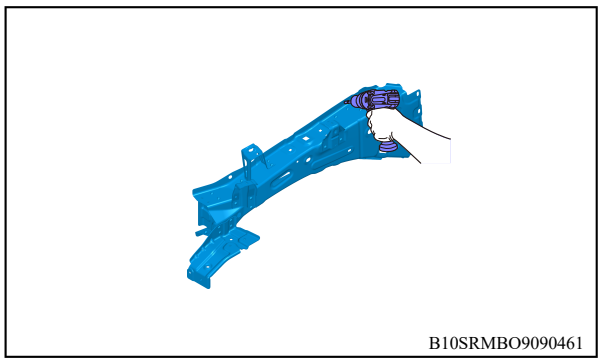
b. Drill out all spot welds to separate the left side panel front connecting plate assembly from the lower section of the left A-pillar upper side rail inner panel, and remove the left side panel front connecting plate assembly.

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c. Use a body hammer and dolly to straighten the twisted and deformed hem after removing the spot welds.

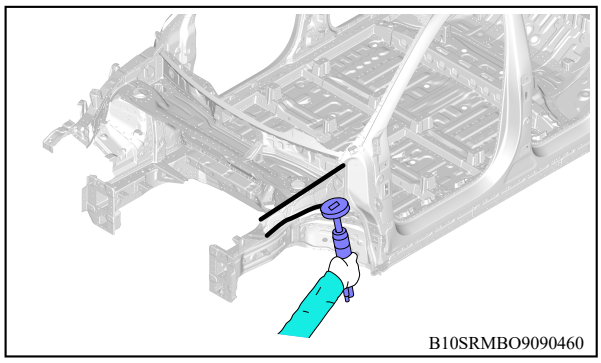
3. Prepare new parts



a. Prepare new parts and materials (left side member front connecting plate assembly, sealant, cleaner).
b. To perform plug welding, first drill holes in the left side body front connecting plate assembly, and select the appropriate hole diameter based on the metal thickness.

Plug hole diameter	
Name	Left side frame front connecting plate assembly
Plug weld hole diameter (Φ)	8.0mm

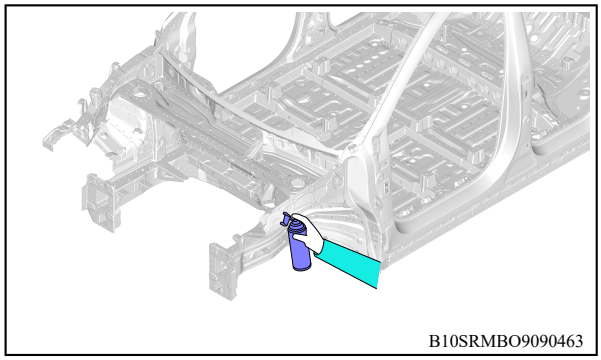
4. Welding



a. Use a grinder or similar tool to grind away the welding marks left on the vehicle body surface and smooth the surface (removing foreign matter, paint film, and rust).

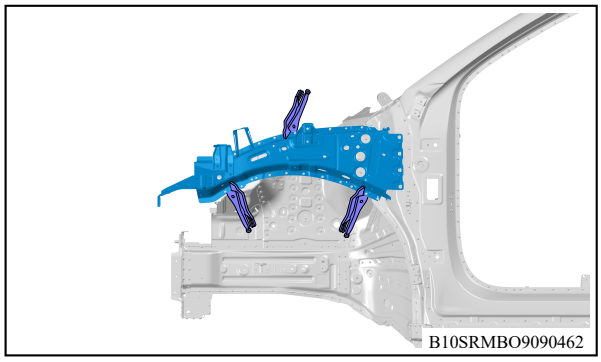
CAUTION

Clean the welding area by wiping, taking care not to damage other panels.

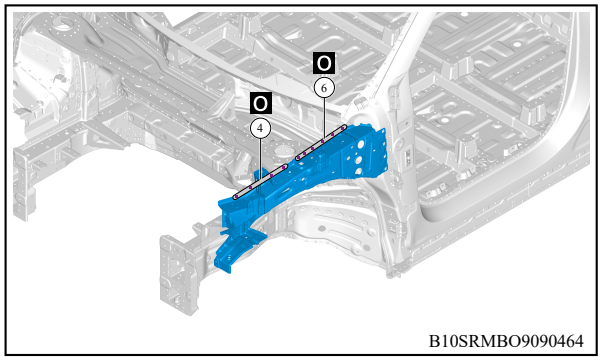


b. Before welding, apply a zinc powder spray to the mating surfaces of the body for corrosion protection.

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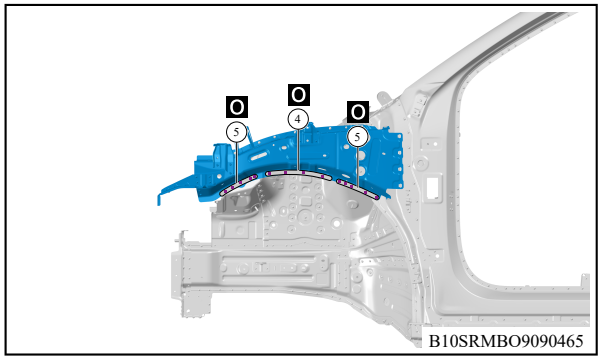
c. Install the left side member front connecting panel assembly in position, align the two surfaces to eliminate any gaps, and clamp the parts to be welded using vise grips or similar tools.
d. Before installing the new component, match its mounting position on the vehicle body for initial positioning.
e. Measure body dimensions, adjust the mounting position, and make positioning marks, detailed dimension data.
SeeVehicle Dimensions (page 675)
f. Check and adjust the gaps around the vehicle body to ensure they are normal.
SeeExterior body clearance (page 577)



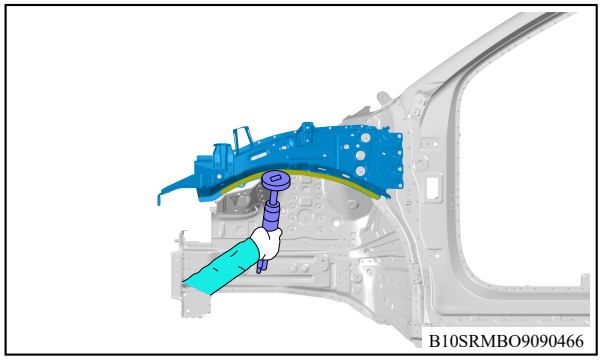
g. Use a MAG welder to perform plug welding on the left side front connecting plate assembly and the upper section of the left A-pillar upper side rail inner panel.

CAUTION

When performing spot welding operations, the number of spot welds shall be 1.3 times the number of OEM spot welds.

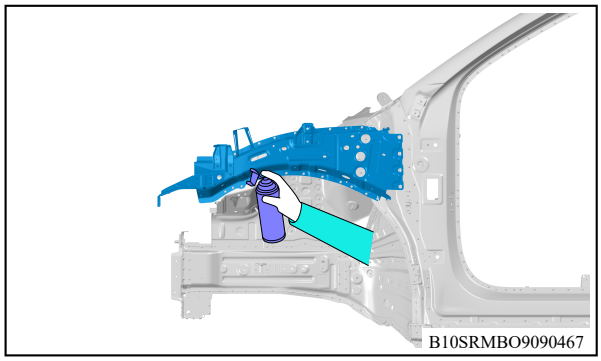


h. Use a MAG welder to perform plug welding on the left side front connecting plate assembly and the lower section of the inner panel of the left A-pillar upper side rail.



i. After welding, use a grinder to clean the welding area of the left side panel front connecting plate assembly, and do not overgrind.

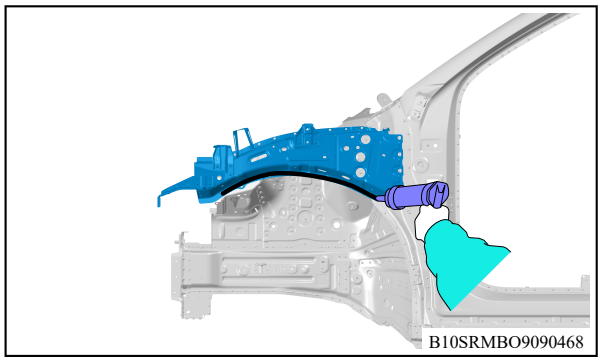
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j. After grinding the spot welds, the surface of the left side panel front connecting plate assembly shall be sprayed or brushed with epoxy primer for anti-corrosion treatment.

CAUTION

The body seam sealant (TEROSONPV 3558) can only be applied after the epoxy primer has dried.



k. Apply a suitable sheet metal sealant (TEROSONPV 3558) at all seams to complete the repair.
SeeBody PVC sealant sealing area (page 323)

CAUTION

Apply the paint coating only after the sealant has dried.

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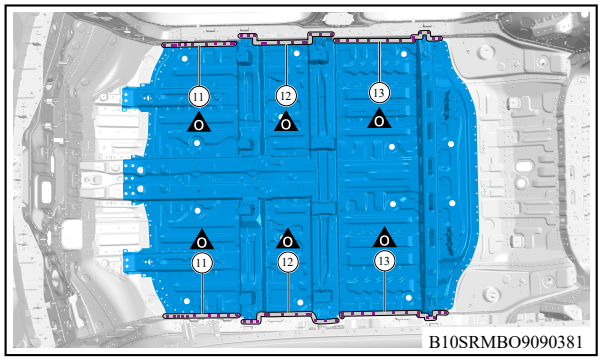
FLOOR

REPLACEMENT OF FRONT FLOOR STUD ASSEMBLY

1. Tools

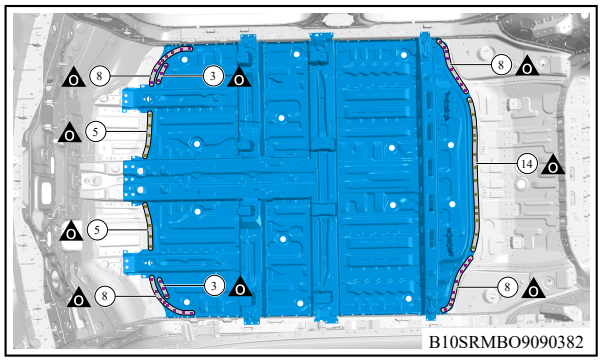
Welding tools	Spot welder, MAG welder
Spot weld removal t ool	Spot weld drill
Positioning and Sec uring Tools	Vise clamp
Grinding tool	Grinder
Sheet metal repair t ools	Flat hammer, dolly

2. Remove the original part



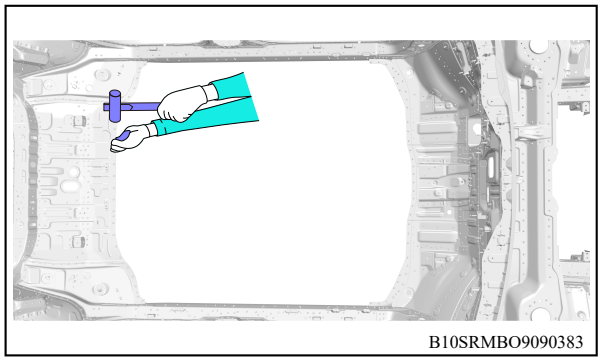
a. Drill out all spot welds to separate the front floor panel stud assembly from the left and right inner rocker panels.

> **CAUTION**
>
> If the spot welds are not clearly visible, a rotary wire brush can be used to remove the paint layer.



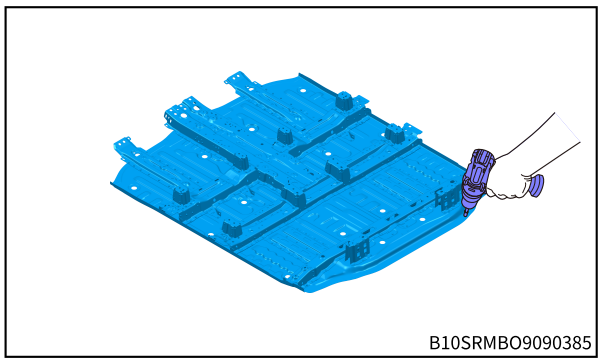
b. Drill out all spot welds to separate the front floor rail stud assembly from the lower cowl panel and rear floor panel, and remove the front floor rail stud assembly.

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B10SRMBO9090383

c. Use a body hammer and dolly to straighten the twisted and deformed hem after removing the spot welds.

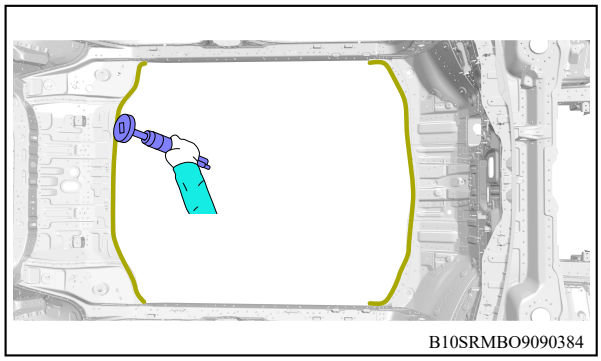
3. Prepare new parts


B10SRMBO9090385

a. Prepare new parts and materials (front floor stud assembly, sealant, cleaner).
b. To perform plug welding, first drill holes in the front floor stud assembly, and select the appropriate hole diameter according to the metal thickness.

Plug hole diameter	
Name	Front floor with stud assembly
Plug weld hole diameter (Φ)	8.0mm

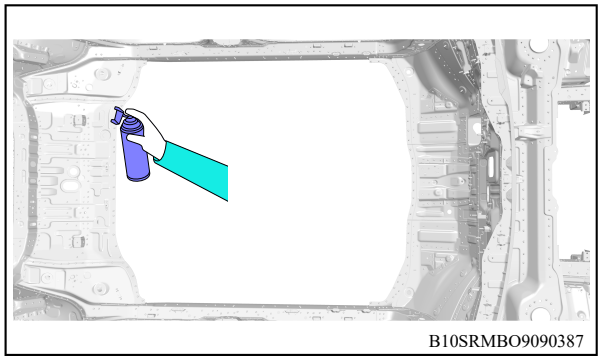
4. Welding


B10SRMBO9090384

a. Use a grinder or similar tool to grind away the welding marks left on the vehicle body surface and smooth the surface (removing foreign matter, paint film, and rust).

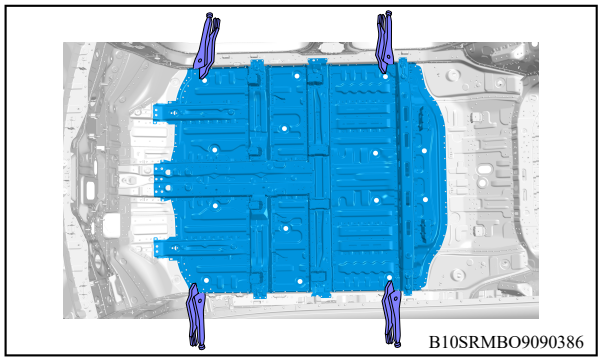
CAUTION

Clean the welding area by wiping, taking care not to damage other panels.

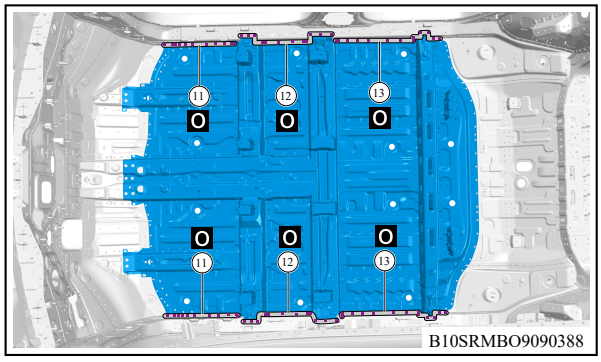

B10SRMBO9090387

b. Before welding, apply a zinc powder spray to the mating surfaces of the body for corrosion protection.

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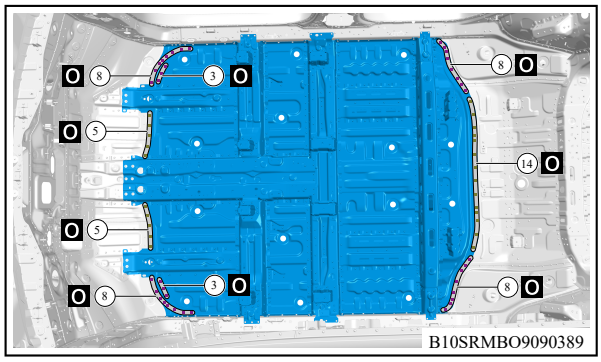
c. Install the front floor rail stud assembly in position, align the two surfaces to eliminate any gap, and clamp the parts to be welded using tools such as locking pliers.
d. Before installing the new component, match its mounting position on the vehicle body for initial positioning.
e. Measure body dimensions, adjust the mounting position, and make positioning marks, detailed dimension data.
SeeVehicle Dimensions (page 675)
f. Check and adjust the gaps around the vehicle body to ensure they are normal.
SeeExterior body clearance (page 577)



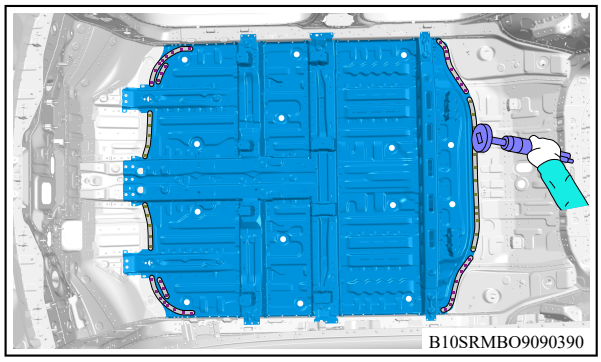
g. Use a MAG welder to plug weld the front floor stud assembly and the left and right inner rocker panels.

CAUTION

When performing spot welding operations, the number of spot welds shall be 1.3 times the number of OEM spot welds.

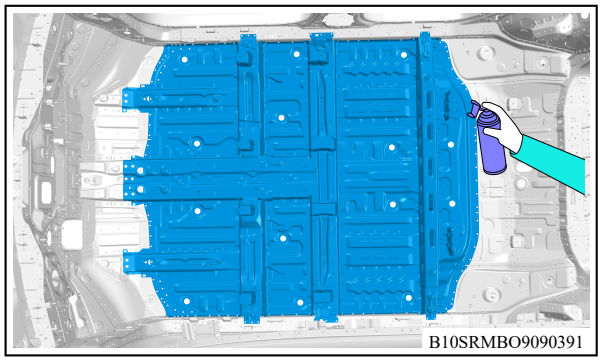


h. Use a MAG welding machine to plug weld the front floor stud assembly, the lower dash panel, and the rear floor panel.



i. After welding, use a grinder to clean the weld area of the front floor panel with stud assembly. Avoid excessive grinding.

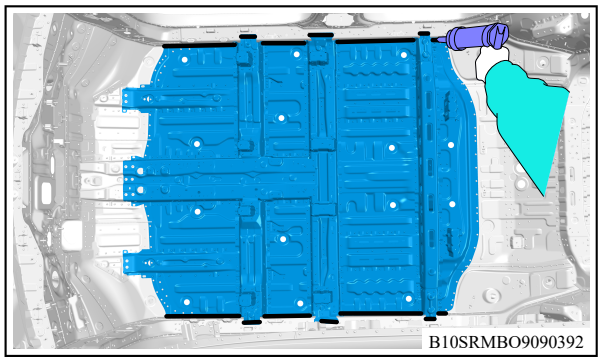
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j. After grinding the spot welds, spray or brush epoxy primer onto the surface of the front floor panel with studs assembly for anti-corrosion treatment.

CAUTION

The body seam sealant (TEROSONPV 3558) can only be applied after the epoxy primer has dried.



k. Apply a suitable sheet metal sealant (TEROSONPV 3558) at all seams to complete the repair.
SeeBody PVC sealant sealing area (page 323)

NOTE

Apply the paint coating only after the sealant has dried.

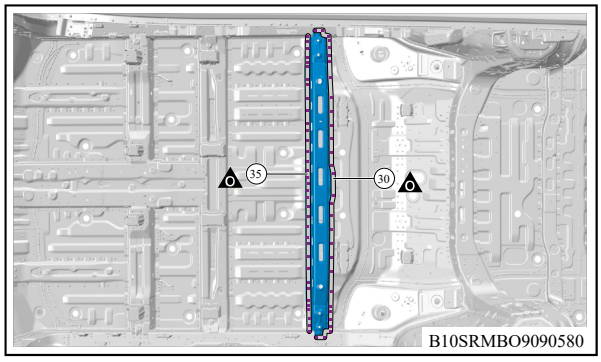
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REPLACEMENT OF KICK PANEL ASSEMBLY

1. Tools

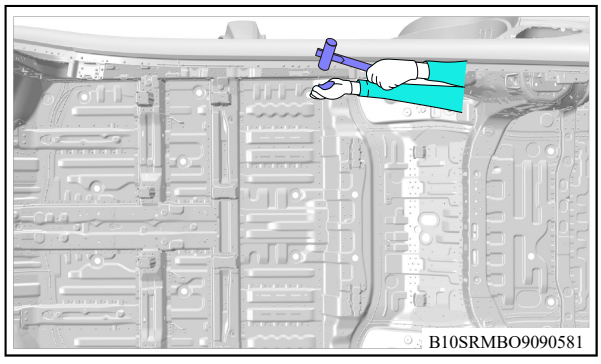
Welding tools	Spot welder, MAG welder
Spot weld removal tool	Spot weld drill
Positioning and Securing Tools	Vise clamp
Grinding tool	Grinder
Sheet metal repair tools	Flat hammer, dolly

2. Remove the original part



a. Drill out all spot welds to separate the kick panel assembly from the front floor assembly and the left and right inner rocker panels, and remove the kick panel assembly.

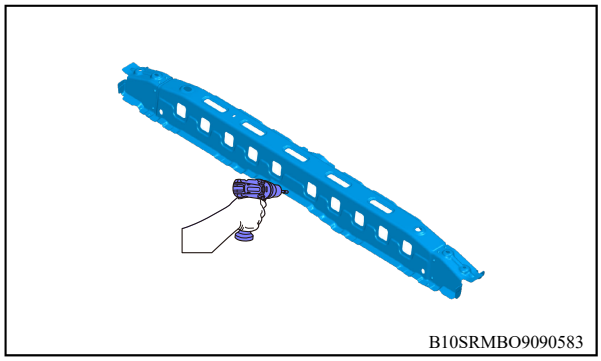
> **CAUTION**
>
> If the spot welds are not clearly visible, a rotary wire brush can be used to remove the paint layer.



b. Use a body hammer and dolly to straighten the twisted and deformed hem after removing the spot welds.

3. Prepare new parts

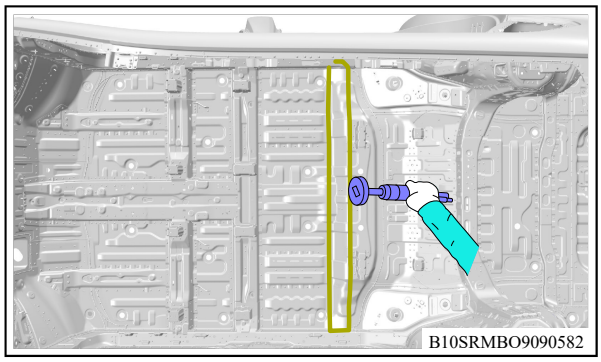
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a. Prepare new parts and materials (heel plate assembly, sealant, cleaner).
b. To perform plug welding, first drill holes in the heel plate assembly, selecting the appropriate hole diameter according to the metal thickness.

Plug hole diameter	
Name	Scuff plate assembly
Plug weld hole diameter (Φ)	8.0mm

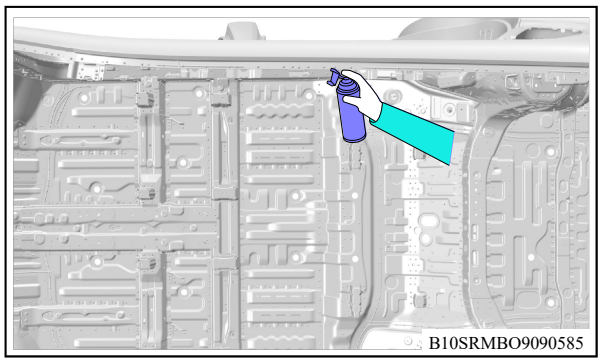
4. Welding



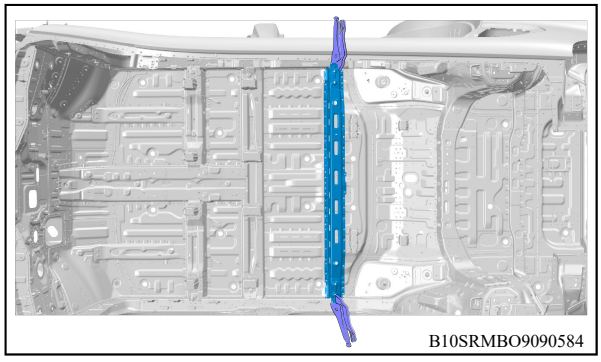
a. Use a grinder or similar tool to grind away the welding marks left on the vehicle body surface and smooth the surface (removing foreign matter, paint film, and rust).

CAUTION

Clean the welding area by wiping, taking care not to damage other panels.



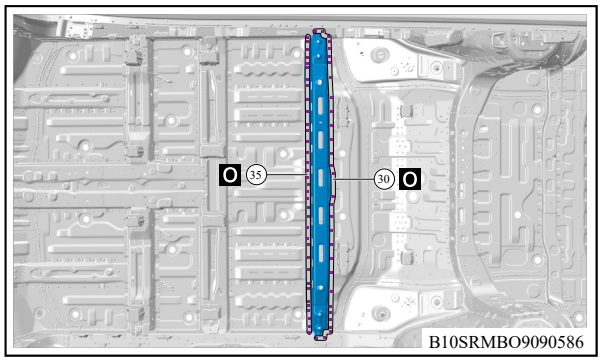
b. Before welding, apply a zinc powder spray to the mating surfaces of the body for corrosion protection.



c. Install the kick panel assembly in position, flatten the two surfaces to eliminate the gap, and clamp the parts to be welded using tools such as vise-grip welding clamps.
d. Before installing the new component, match its mounting position on the vehicle body for initial positioning.
e. Measure body dimensions, adjust the mounting position, and make positioning marks, detailed dimension data.
SeeVehicle Dimensions (page 675)
f. Check and adjust the gaps around the vehicle body to ensure they are normal.

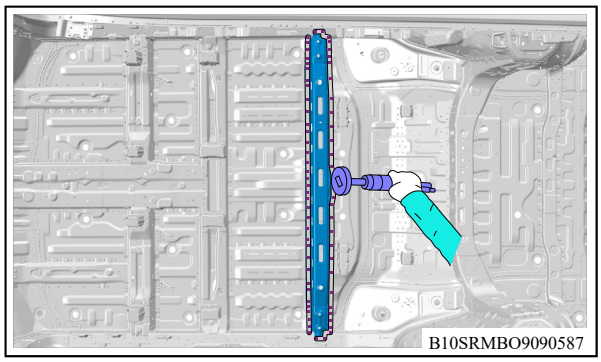
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SeeExterior body clearance (page 577)

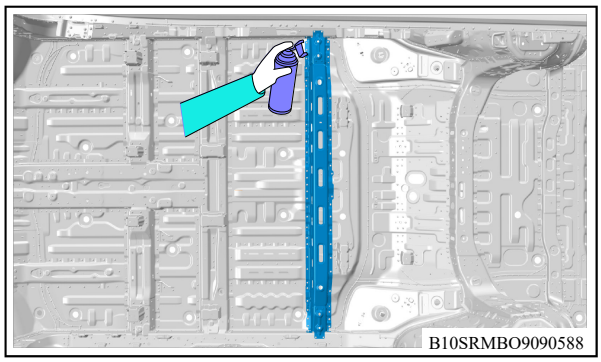


g. Use a MAG welder to plug weld the heel plate assembly to the front floor assembly and the left and right inner rocker panels.

> **CAUTION**
>
> When performing spot welding operations, the number of spot welds shall be 1.3 times the number of OEM spot welds.



h. After welding is completed, use a grinder to clean the weld area of the heel plate assembly, and do not over-grind.



i. After grinding the spot welds, the surface of the seat cross member assembly must be sprayed or brushed with epoxy primer for anti-corrosion treatment.

> **CAUTION**
>
> The body seam sealant (TEROSONPV 3558) can only be applied after the epoxy primer has dried.

j. Apply a suitable sheet metal sealant (TEROSONPV 3558) at all seams to complete the repair.
SeeBody PVC sealant sealing area (page 323)

> **NOTE**
>
> Apply the paint coating only after the sealant has dried.

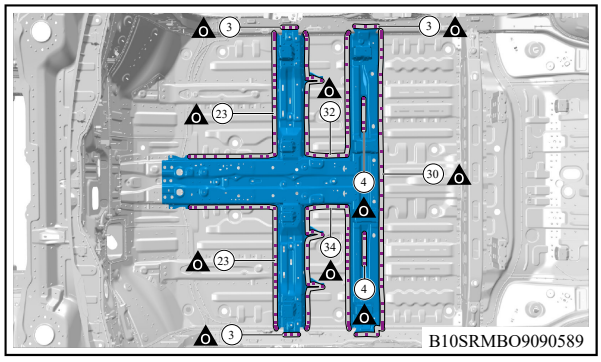
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REPLACEMENT OF SEAT CROSS MEMBER ASSEMBLY

1. Tools

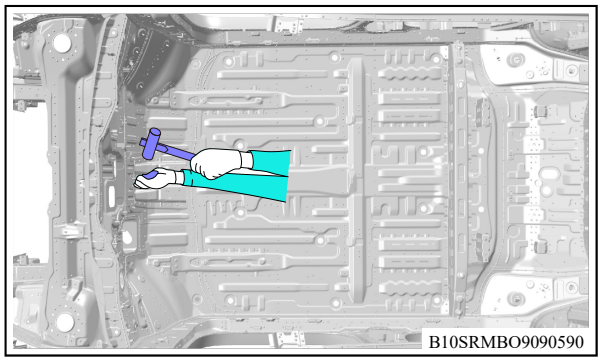
Welding tools	Spot welder, MAG welder
Spot weld removal tool	Spot weld drill
Positioning and Securing Tools	Vise clamp
Grinding tool	Grinder
Sheet metal repair tools	Flat hammer, dolly

2. Remove the original part



a. Drill out all spot welds, separate the seat cross member assembly from the front floor assembly and the left and right inner rocker panels, and remove the seat cross member assembly.

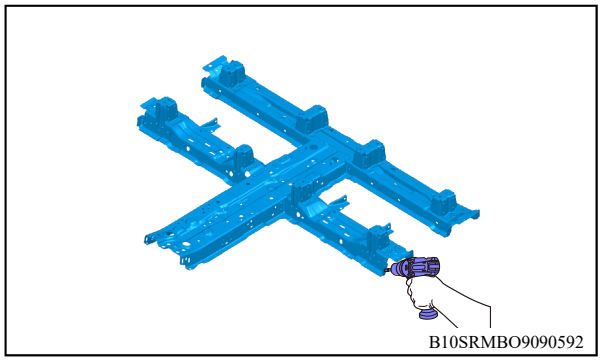
> **CAUTION**
>
> If the spot welds are not clearly visible, a rotary wire brush can be used to remove the paint layer.



b. Use a body hammer and dolly to straighten the twisted and deformed hem after removing the spot welds.

3. Prepare new parts

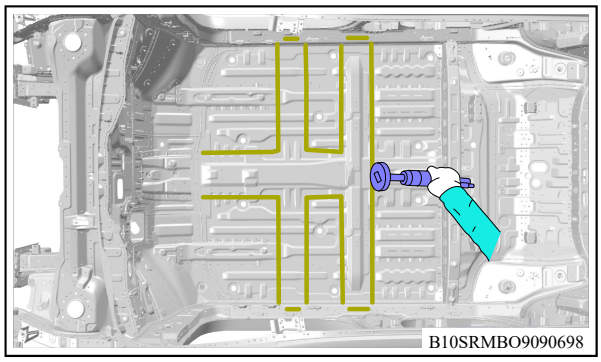
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a. Prepare new parts and materials (seat crossmember assembly, sealant, cleaner).
b. To perform plug welding, first drill a hole in the seat crossmember assembly, and select the appropriate hole diameter based on the metal thickness.

Plug hole diameter	
Name	Seat crossmembe r assembly
Plug weld hole dia meter (Φ)	8.0mm

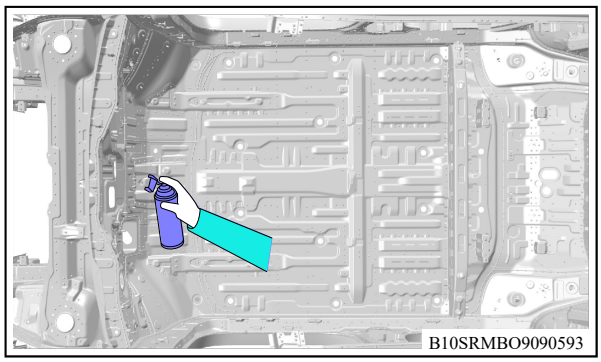
4. Welding



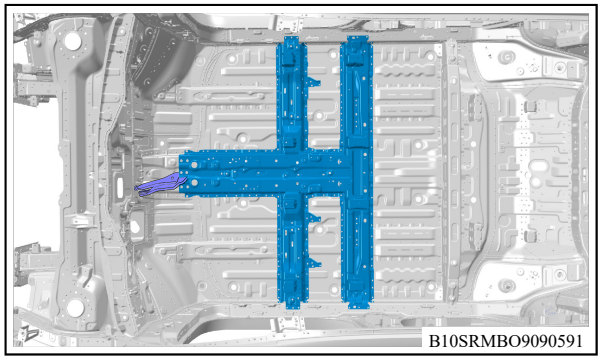
a. Use a grinder or similar tool to grind away the welding marks left on the vehicle body surface and smooth the surface (removing foreign matter, paint film, and rust).

CAUTION

Clean the welding area by wiping, taking care not to damage other panels.



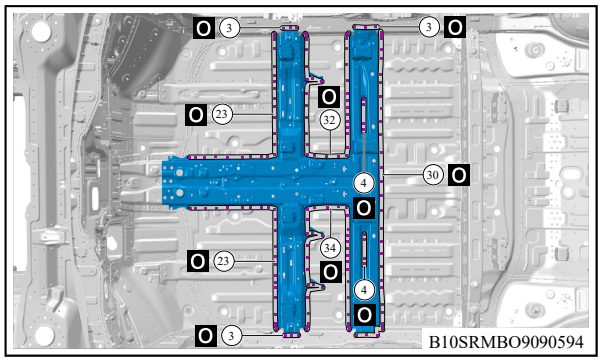
b. Before welding, apply a zinc powder spray to the mating surfaces of the body for corrosion protection.



c. Install the seat crossmember assembly in place, smooth the two surfaces to eliminate any gaps, and clamp the parts to be welded using tools such as vise-grip welding clamps.
d. Before installing the new component, match its mounting position on the vehicle body for initial positioning.
e. Measure body dimensions, adjust the mounting position, and make positioning marks, detailed dimension data.
SeeVehicle Dimensions (page 675)
f. Check and adjust the gaps around the vehicle body to ensure they are normal.

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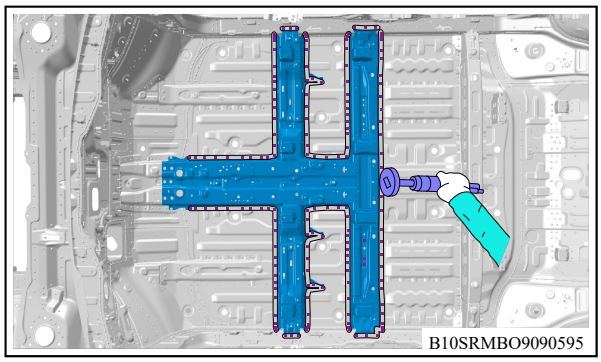
SeeExterior body clearance (page 577)



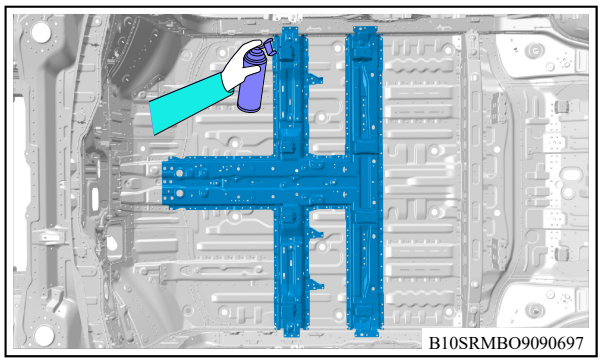
g. Use a MAG welder to plug weld the seat cross member assembly, the front floor assembly, and the left and right inner rocker panels.

CAUTION

When performing spot welding operations, the number of spot welds shall be 1.3 times the number of OEM spot welds.



h. After welding is completed, use a grinder to clean the welding area of the seat cross member assembly, and do not grind excessively.



i. After grinding the spot welds, the surface of the seat cross member assembly must be sprayed or brushed with epoxy primer for anti-corrosion treatment.

CAUTION

The body seam sealant (TEROSONPV 3558) can only be applied after the epoxy primer has dried.

j. Apply a suitable sheet metal sealant (TEROSONPV 3558) at all seams to complete the repair.
SeeBody PVC sealant sealing area (page 323)

NOTE

Apply the paint coating only after the sealant has dried.

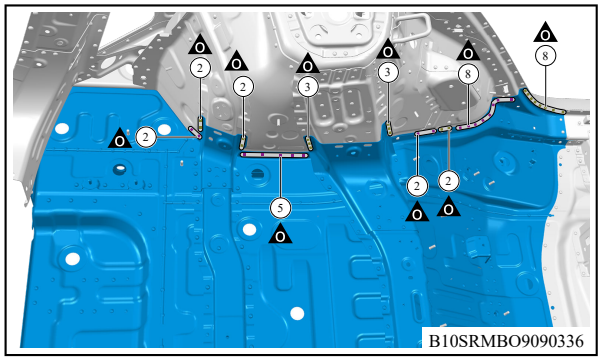
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REPLACEMENT OF REAR FLOOR STUD ASSEMBLY

1. Tools

Welding tools	Spot welder, MAG welder
Spot weld removal t ool	Spot weld drill
Positioning and Sec uring Tools	Vise clamp
Grinding tool	Grinder
Sheet metal repair t ools	Flat hammer, dolly

2. Remove the original part

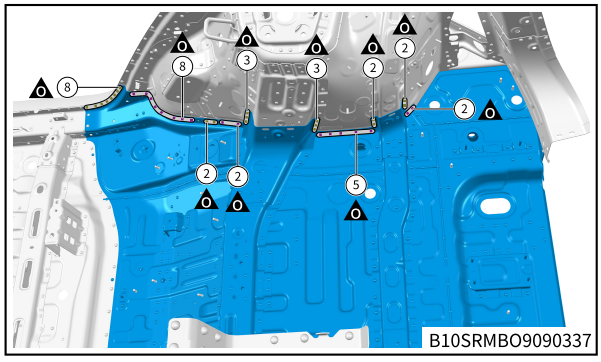


a. Remove the rear body assembly. SeeRear Panel Assembly Replacement (page 794)

b. Drill out all spot welds to separate the rear floor rail stud assembly from the left rear wheelhouse inner panel assembly.

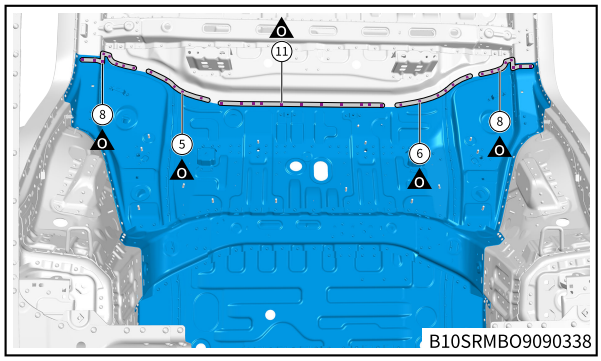
CAUTION

If the spot welds are not clearly visible, a rotary wire brush can be used to remove the paint layer.

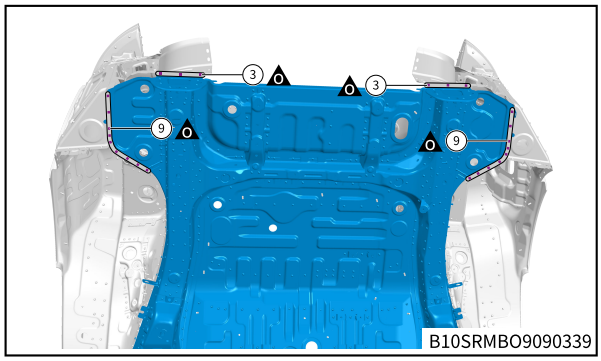


c. Drill out all spot welds to separate the rear floor rail stud assembly from the right rear wheelhouse inner panel assembly.

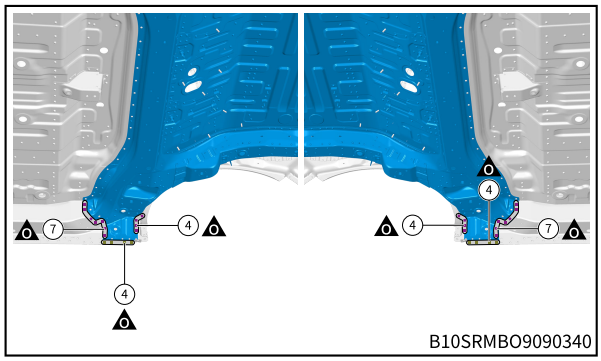
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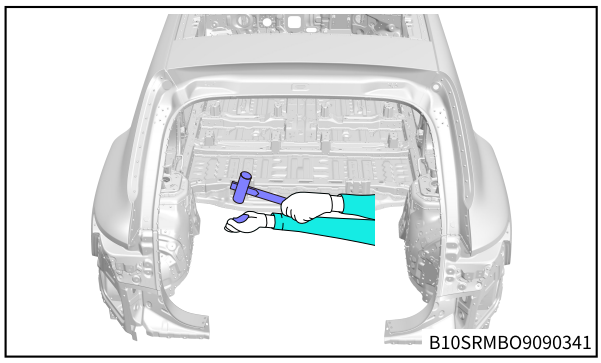
d. Drill out all spot welds to separate the rear floor rail stud assembly from the front floor assembly.



e. Drill out all spot welds to separate the rear floor pan stud assembly from the left and right side outer panel assemblies.

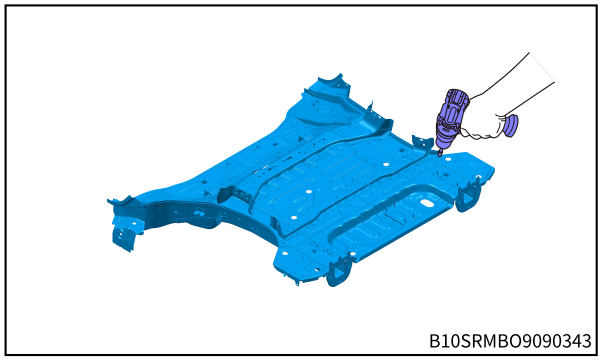


f. Drill out all spot welds to separate the rear floor rail stud assembly from the left and right side panel assemblies, and remove the rear floor rail stud assembly.



g. Use a body hammer and dolly to straighten the twisted and deformed hem after removing the spot welds.

3. Prepare new parts



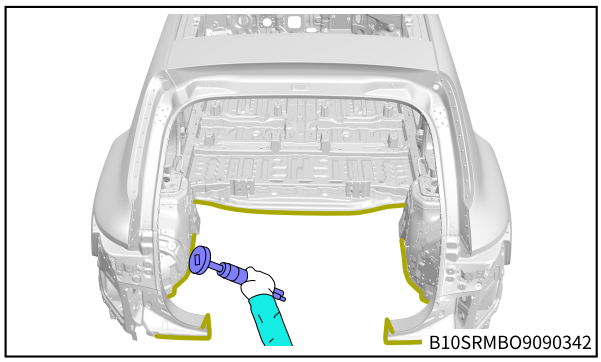
a. Prepare new parts and materials (rear floor panel with stud assembly, sealant, cleaner).
b. To perform plug welding, first drill holes in the rear floor rail stud assembly, and select the appropriate hole diameter according to the metal thickness.

Plug hole diameter

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Name	Rear Floor Stud As sembly
Plug weld hole di ameter (Φ)	8.0mm

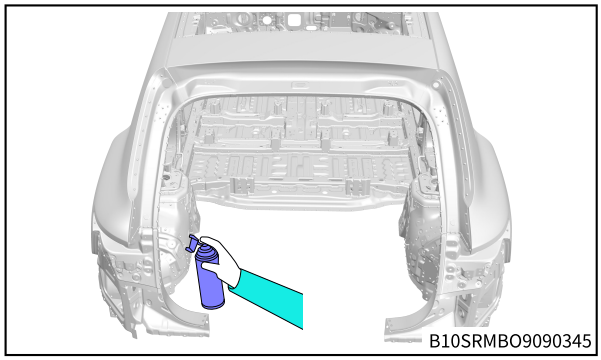
4. Welding



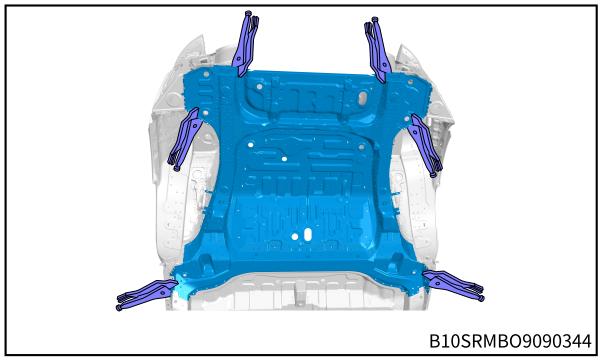
a. Use a grinder or similar tool to grind away the welding marks left on the vehicle body surface and smooth the surface (removing foreign matter, paint film, and rust).

CAUTION

Clean the welding area by wiping, taking care not to damage other panels.

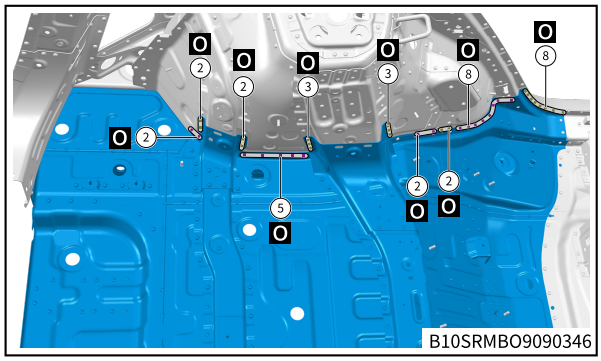


b. Before welding, apply a zinc powder spray to the mating surfaces of the body for corrosion protection.



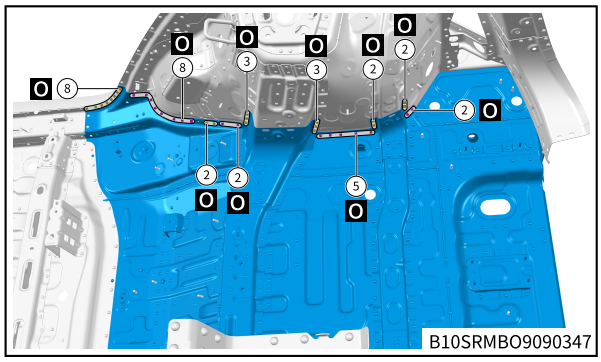
c. Install the rear floor rail stud assembly in position, align the two surfaces to eliminate the gap, and clamp the parts to be welded using tools such as locking pliers.
d. Before installing the new component, match its mounting position on the vehicle body for initial positioning.
e. Measure body dimensions, adjust the mounting position, and make positioning marks, detailed dimension data.
SeeVehicle Dimensions (page 675)
f. Check and adjust the gaps around the vehicle body to ensure they are normal.
SeeExterior body clearance (page 577)

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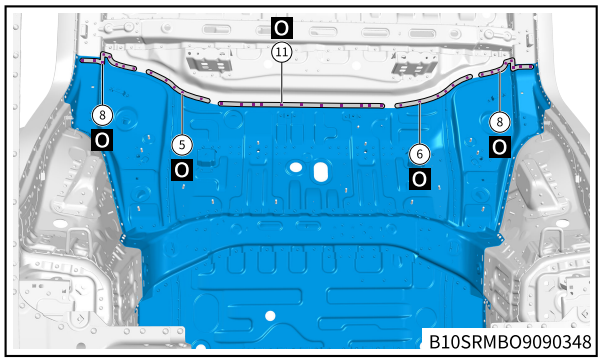


g. Use a MAG welder to perform plug welding on the rear floor stud assembly and the left rear wheelhouse inner panel assembly.

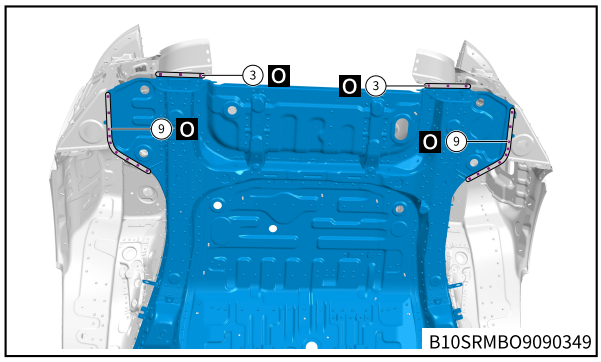
> **CAUTION**
>
> When performing spot welding operations, the number of spot welds shall be 1.3 times the number of OEM spot welds.



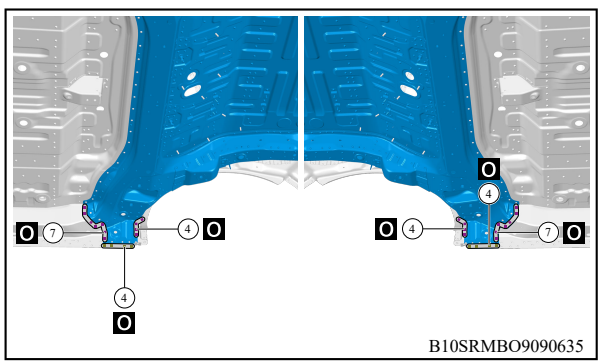
h. Use a MAG welder to plug weld the front floor with stud assembly and the right rear wheelhouse inner panel assembly.



i. Use a MAG welder to perform plug welding on the front floor stud assembly and the front floor assembly.

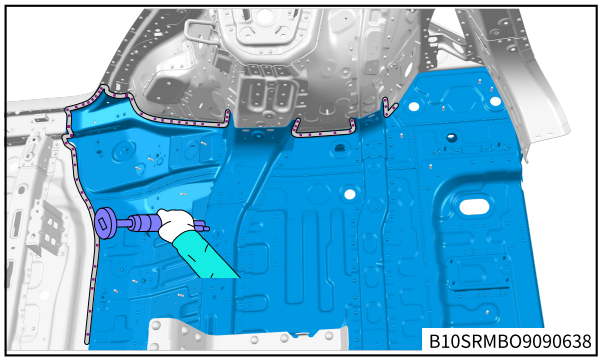


j. Use a MAG welder to perform plug welding on the front floor stud assembly and the left and right side outer panel assemblies.

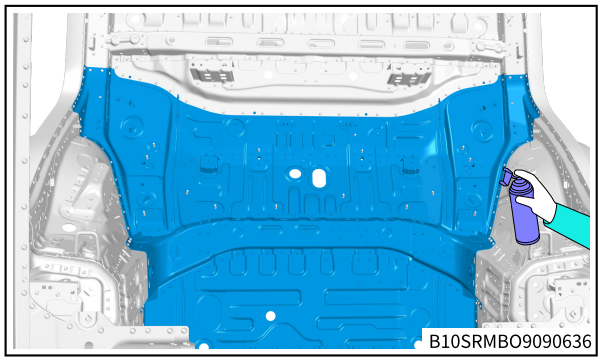


k. Use a MAG welder to perform plug welding on the front floor stud assembly and the left and right side panel assemblies.

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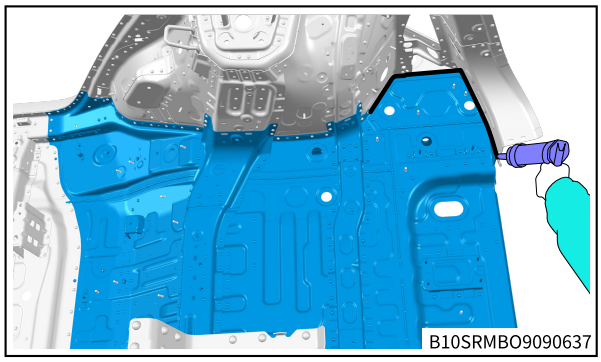
l. After welding is completed, use a grinder to clean the welding area of the rear floor stud assembly. Avoid excessive grinding.



m. After grinding the spot welds, the surface of the rear floor panel with stud assembly needs to be sprayed or brushed with epoxy primer for anti-corrosion treatment.

CAUTION

The body seam sealant (TEROSONPV 3558) can only be applied after the epoxy primer has dried.



n. Apply a suitable sheet metal sealant (TEROSONPV 3558) at all seams to complete the repair.
SeeBody PVC sealant sealing area (page 323)

CAUTION

Apply the paint coating only after the sealant has dried.

5. Install the rear body assembly.
SeeRear Panel Assembly Replacement (page 794)

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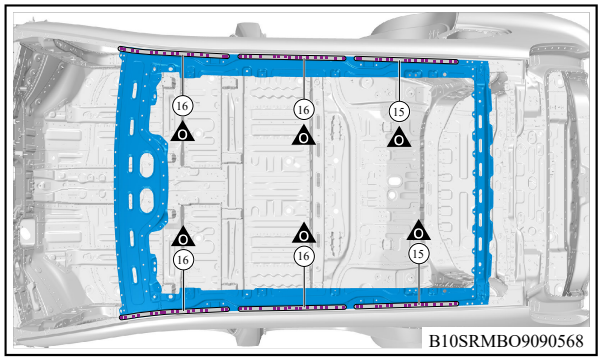
ROOF COVER

REPLACEMENT OF SUNROOF REINFORCEMENT PANEL ASSEMBLY

1. Tools

Welding tools	Spot welder, MAG welder
Spot weld removal t ool	Spot weld drill
Positioning and Sec uring Tools	Vise clamp
Grinding tool	Grinder
Sheet metal repair t ools	Flat hammer, dolly

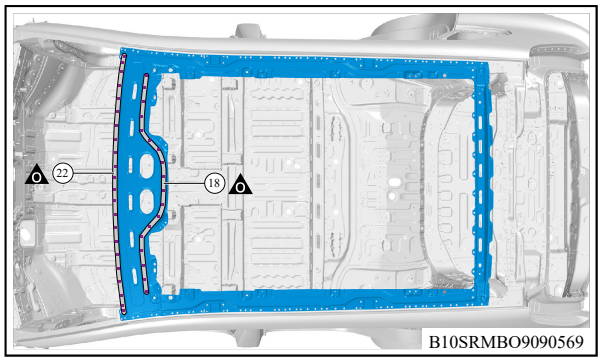
2. Remove the original part



a. Remove the roof outer panel (panoramic roof).
SeeReplacement of Roof Outer Panel (Panoramic Roof) (page 770)

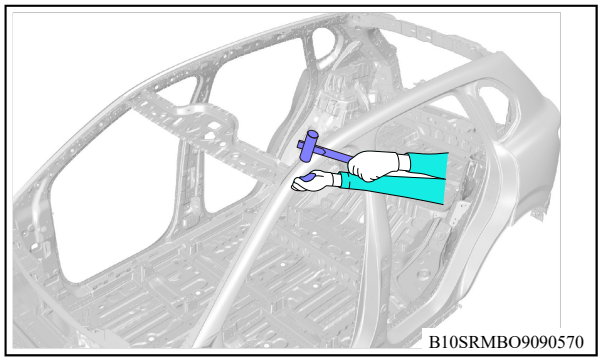
b. Drill out all spot welds to separate the sunroof reinforcement panel assembly from the left side panel assembly and the right side panel assembly.

> **CAUTION**
>
> If the spot welds are not clearly visible, a rotary wire brush can be used to remove the paint layer.



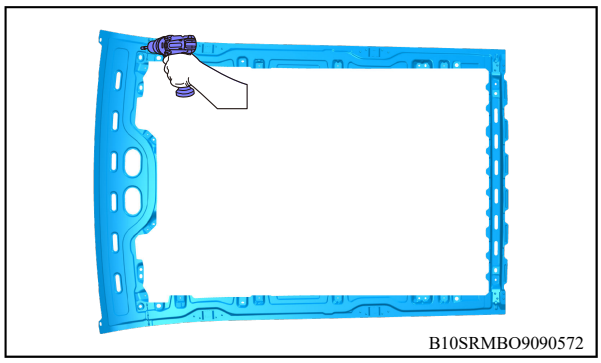
c. Drill out all spot welds to separate the sunroof reinforcement panel assembly from the front roof crossmember, and remove the sunroof reinforcement panel assembly.

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d. Use a body hammer and dolly to straighten the twisted and deformed hem after removing the spot welds.

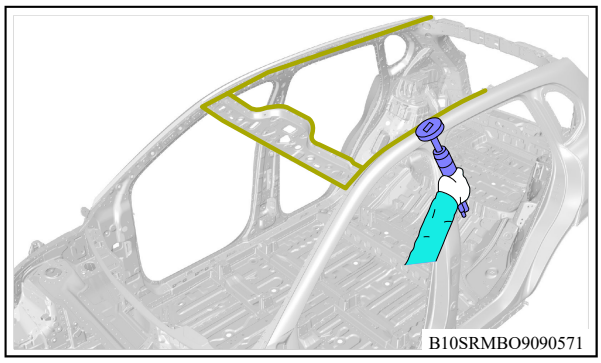
3. Prepare new parts



a. Prepare new parts and materials (sunroof reinforcement panel assembly, sealant, cleaner).
b. To perform plug welding, first drill a hole in the sunroof reinforcement panel assembly, and select the appropriate hole diameter based on the metal thickness.

Plug hole diameter	
Name	Sunroof reinforcement plate assembly
Plug weld hole diameter (Φ)	8.0mm

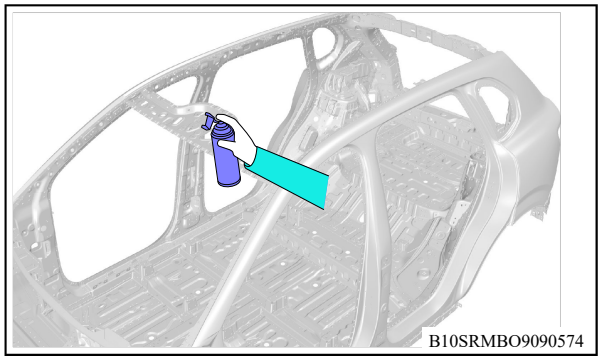
4. Welding



a. Use a grinder or similar tool to grind away the welding marks left on the vehicle body surface and smooth the surface (removing foreign matter, paint film, and rust).

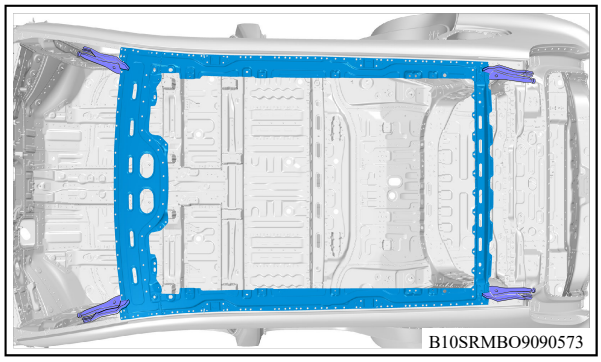
CAUTION

Clean the welding area by wiping, taking care not to damage other panels.

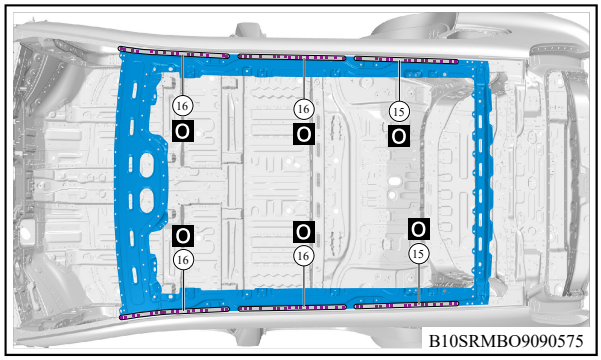


b. Before welding, apply a zinc powder spray to the mating surfaces of the body for corrosion protection.

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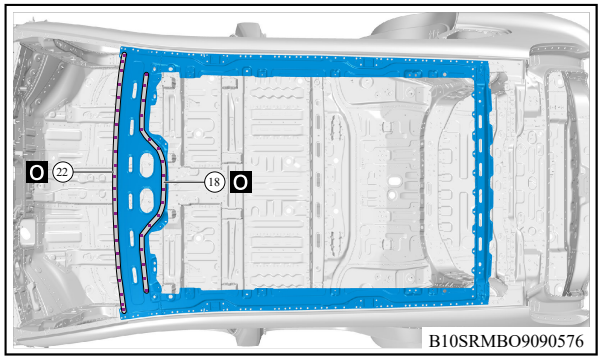
c. Install the sunroof reinforcement panel assembly in position, align the two surfaces to eliminate gaps, and clamp the parts to be welded using tools such as vise-grip welding clamps.
d. Before installing the new component, match its mounting position on the vehicle body for initial positioning.
e. Measure body dimensions, adjust the mounting position, and make positioning marks, detailed dimension data.
SeeVehicle Dimensions (page 675)
f. Check and adjust the gaps around the vehicle body to ensure they are normal.
SeeExterior body clearance (page 577)



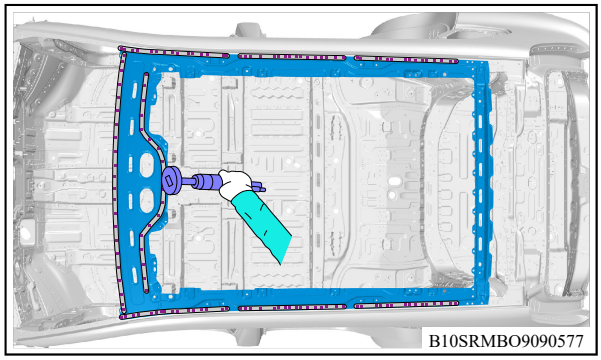
g. Use a MAG welder to perform plug welding on the sunroof reinforcement panel assembly, the left side panel assembly, and the right side panel assembly.

CAUTION

When performing spot welding operations, the number of spot welds shall be 1.3 times the number of OEM spot welds.

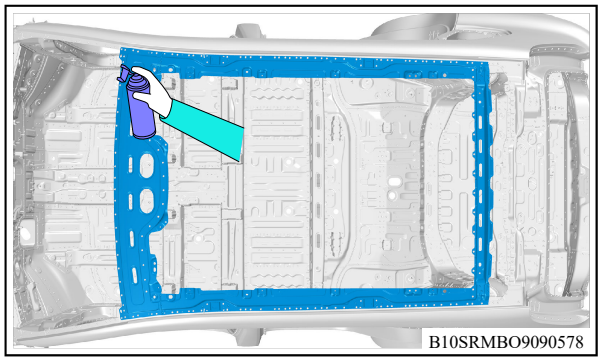


h. Use a MAG welder to perform plug welding on the sunroof reinforcement panel assembly and the roof front cross member.



i. After welding is completed, use a grinder to clean the welding area of the sunroof reinforcement panel assembly, and do not over-grind.

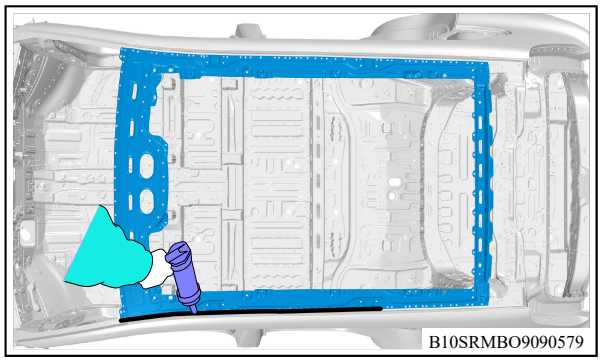
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j. After grinding the spot welds, the surface of the sunroof reinforcement panel assembly must be sprayed or brushed with epoxy primer for anti-corrosion treatment.

CAUTION

The body seam sealant (TEROSONPV 3558) can only be applied after the epoxy primer has dried.



k. Apply a suitable sheet metal sealant (TEROSONPV 3558) at all seams to complete the repair.
SeeBody PVC sealant sealing area (page 323)

CAUTION

Apply the paint coating only after the sealant has dried.

5. Install the roof outer panel (panoramic roof).
SeeReplacement of Roof Outer Panel (Panoramic Roof) (page 770)

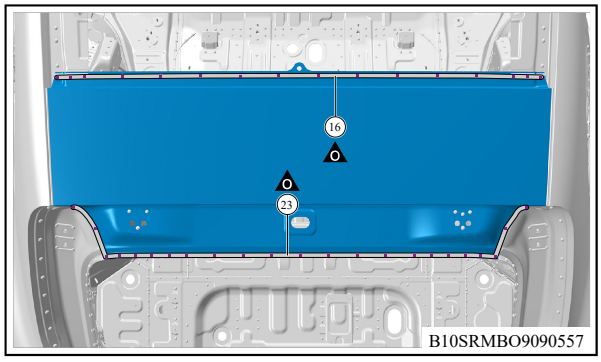
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REPLACEMENT OF ROOF OUTER PANEL (PANORAMIC ROOF)

1. Tools

Welding tools	Spot welder, MAG welder
Spot weld removal t ool	Spot weld drill
Positioning and Sec uring Tools	Vise clamp
Grinding tool	Grinder
Sheet metal repair t ools	Flat hammer, dolly

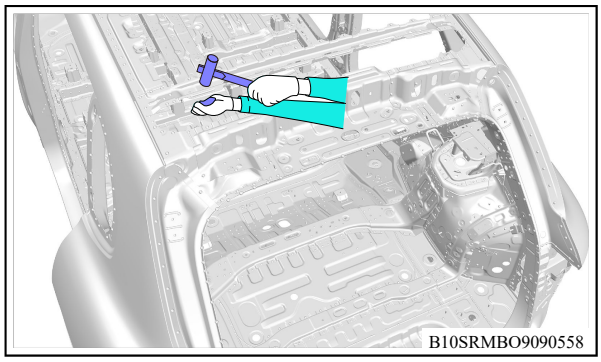
2. Remove the original part



a. Drill out all spot welds to separate the roof outer panel (panoramic roof) from the left side panel assembly and the right side panel assembly.

> **CAUTION**
>
> If the spot welds are not clearly visible, a rotary wire brush can be used to remove the paint layer.

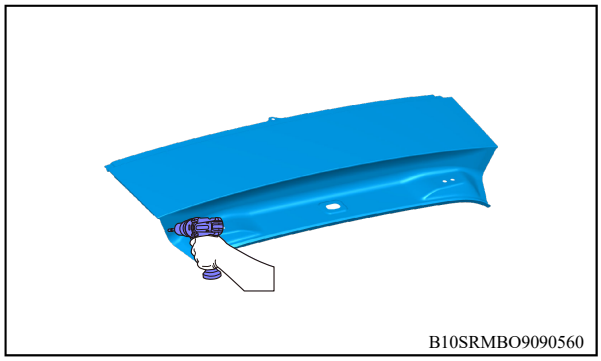
b. Drill out all spot welds to separate the roof outer panel (panoramic roof) from the roof rear cross member and the sunroof reinforcement panel, and remove the roof outer panel (panoramic roof).



c. Use a body hammer and dolly to straighten the twisted and deformed hem after removing the spot welds.

3. Prepare new parts

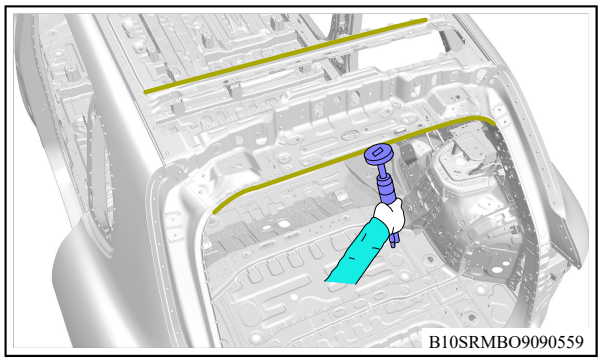
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a. Prepare new parts and materials (roof outer panel (panoramic roof), sealant, cleaner).
b. To perform plug welding, first drill holes in the roof outer panel (panoramic roof), and select the appropriate hole diameter according to the metal thickness.

Plug hole diameter	
Name	Roof outer panel (Panoramic roof)
Plug weld hole dia meter (Φ)	8.0mm

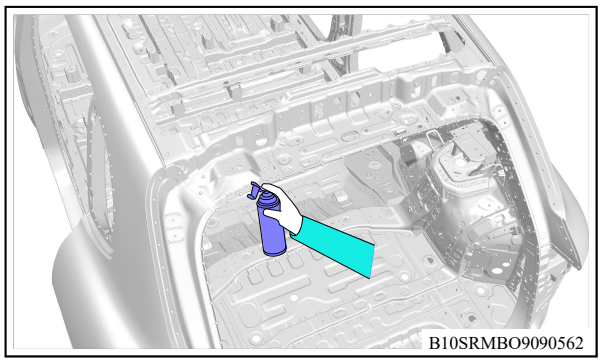
4. Welding



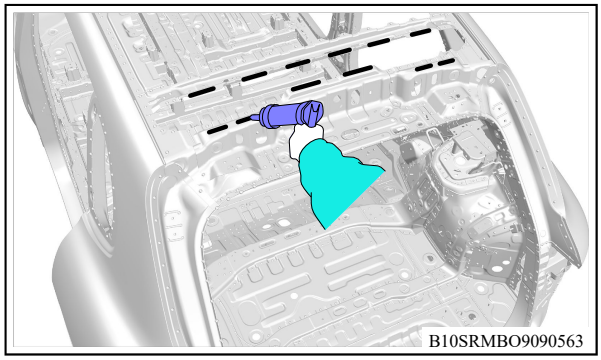
a. Use a grinder or similar tool to grind away the welding marks left on the vehicle body surface and smooth the surface (removing foreign matter, paint film, and rust).

CAUTION

Clean the welding area by wiping, taking care not to damage other panels.



b. Before welding, apply a zinc powder spray to the mating surfaces of the body for corrosion protection.

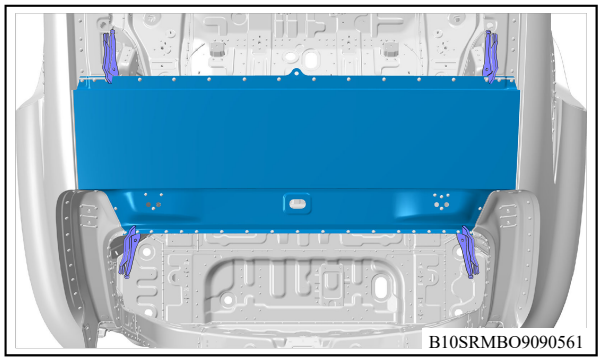


c. Before welding, spray sealant (TEROSONPV 3558) onto the roof cross member, applying it to the groove of the rear roof cross member.

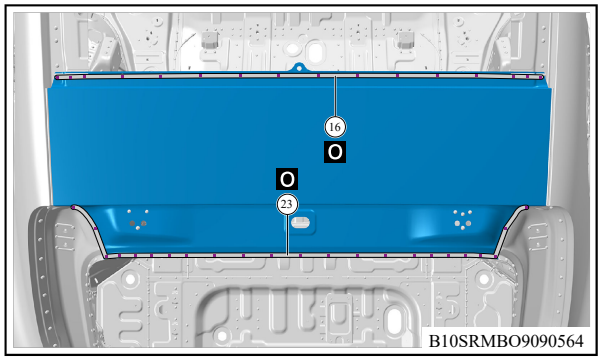
CAUTION

The sealant (TEROSONPV 3558) is applied for bonding and sealing at the roof cover. Using the sealant can reduce the transmission of driving noise into the vehicle interior.

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d. Install the roof outer panel (panoramic roof) in position, align the two surfaces to eliminate the gap, and clamp the parts to be welded using tools such as vise-grip welding clamps.
e. Before installing the new component, match its mounting position on the vehicle body for initial positioning.
f. Measure body dimensions, adjust the mounting position, and make positioning marks, detailed dimension data.
SeeVehicle Dimensions (page 675)
g. Check and adjust the gaps around the vehicle body to ensure they are normal.
SeeExterior body clearance (page 577)

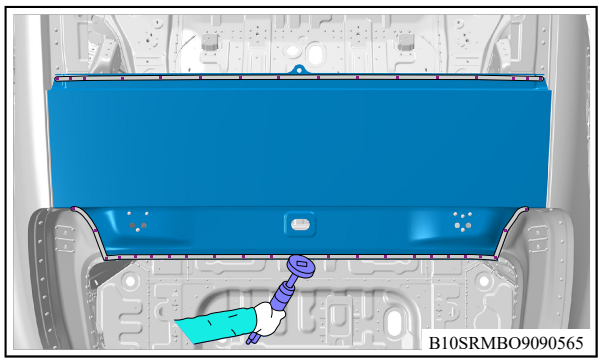


h. Use a MAG welder to plug weld the roof outer panel (panoramic roof) to the left and right side member assemblies.

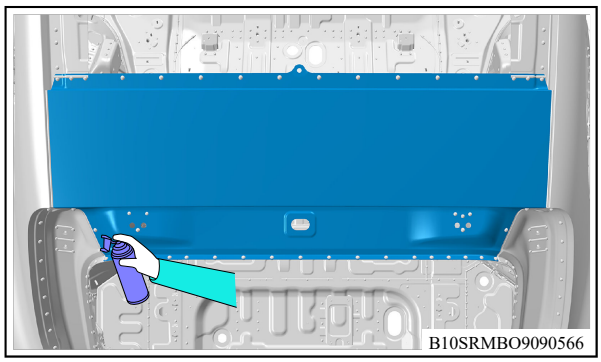
CAUTION

When performing spot welding operations, the number of spot welds shall be 1.3 times the number of OEM spot welds.

i. Use a MAG welder to perform plug welding on the roof outer panel (panoramic roof), the rear roof cross member, and the sunroof reinforcement panel.



j. After welding is completed, use a grinder to clean the welding area of the roof outer panel (panoramic roof). Avoid excessive grinding.



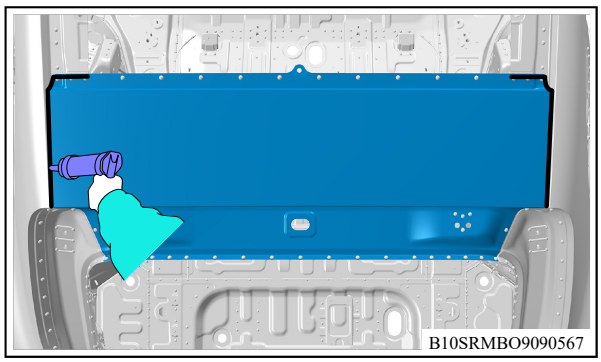
k. After grinding the spot welds, the surface of the roof outer panel (panoramic roof) must be

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sprayed or brushed with epoxy primer for anti-corrosion treatment.

CAUTION

The body seam sealant (TEROSONPV 3558) can only be applied after the epoxy primer has dried.



l. Apply a suitable sheet metal sealant (TEROSONPV 3558) at all seams to complete the repair.
SeeBody PVC sealant sealing area (page 323)

CAUTION

Apply the paint coating only after the sealant has dried.

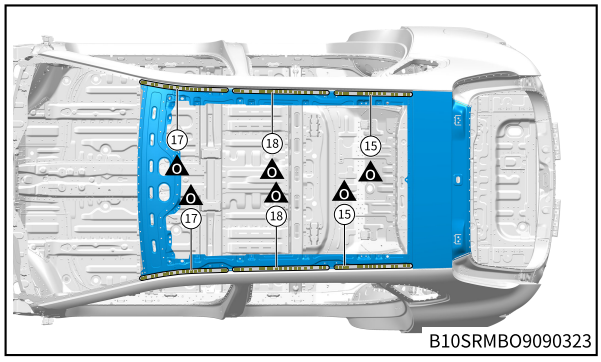
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REPLACEMENT OF ROOF PANEL ASSEMBLY (WITH SUNROOF)

1. Tools

Welding tools	Spot welder, MAG welder
Spot weld removal t ool	Spot weld drill
Positioning and Sec uring Tools	Vise clamp
Grinding tool	Grinder
Sheet metal repair t ools	Flat hammer, dolly

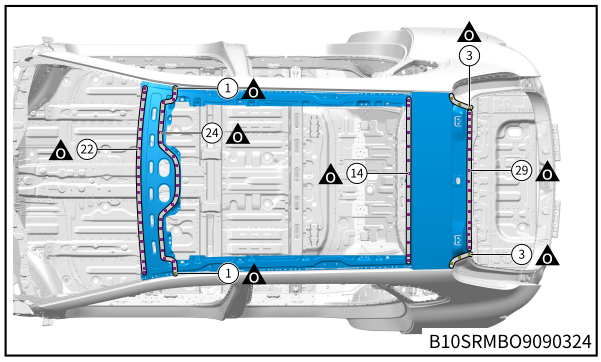
2. Remove the original part



B10SRMBO9090323

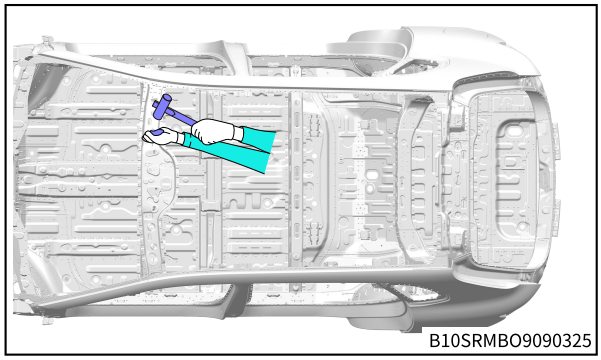
a. Drill out all spot welds to separate the roof panel assembly from the left side panel assembly and the right side panel assembly.

> **CAUTION**
>
> If the spot welds are not clearly visible, a rotary wire brush can be used to remove the paint layer.



B10SRMBO9090324

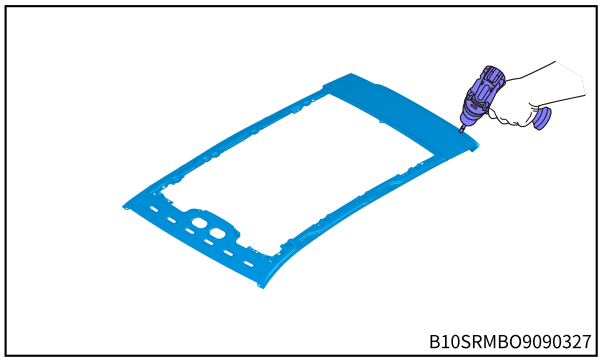
b. Drill out all spot welds to separate the roof panel assembly from the front roof cross member and the rear roof cross member, and remove the roof panel assembly.


B10SRMBO9090325

c. Use a body hammer and dolly to straighten the twisted and deformed hem after removing the spot welds.

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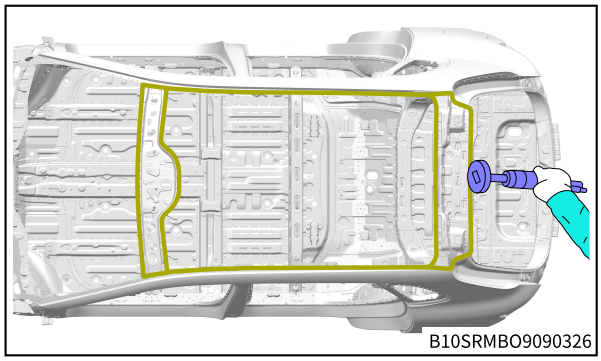
3. Prepare new parts



a. Prepare new parts and materials (roof cover assembly, sealant, cleaner).
b. To perform plug welding, first drill holes in the roof panel assembly, selecting the appropriate hole diameter based on the metal thickness.

Plug hole diameter	
Name	Roof Assembly
Plug weld hole diameter (Φ)	8.0mm

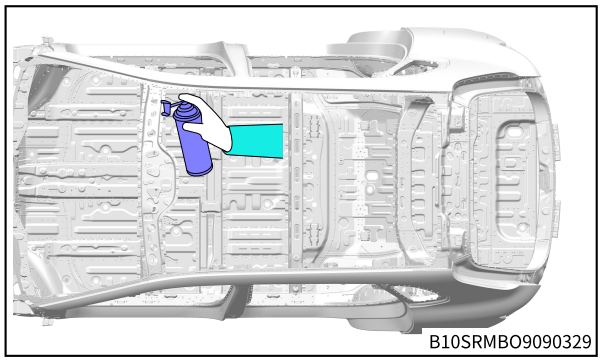
4. Welding



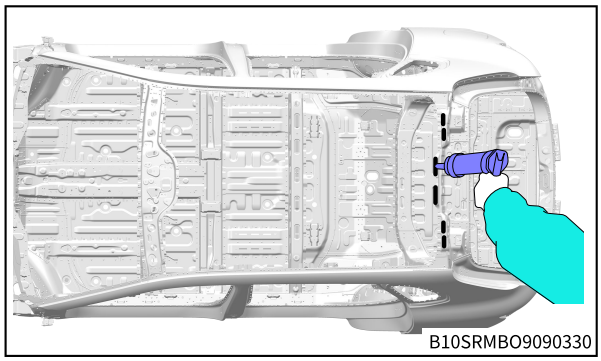
a. Use a grinder or similar tool to grind away the welding marks left on the vehicle body surface and smooth the surface (removing foreign matter, paint film, and rust).

CAUTION

Clean the welding area by wiping, taking care not to damage other panels.



b. Before welding, apply a zinc powder spray to the mating surfaces of the body for corrosion protection.

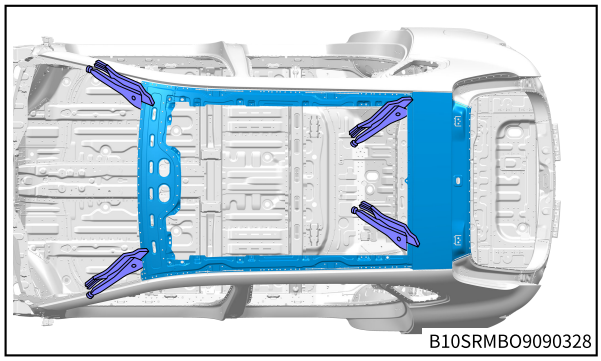


c. Before welding, sealant (TEROSONPV 3558) must be sprayed onto the rear roof cross member, applied into the groove of the rear roof cross member.

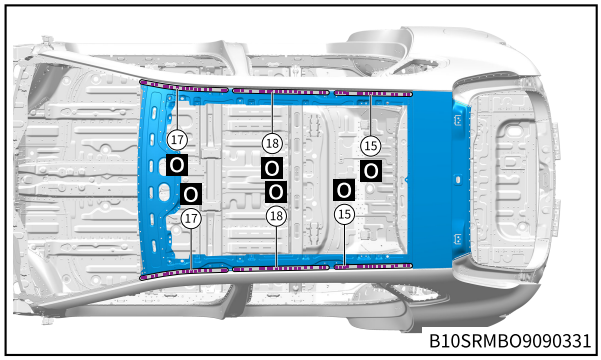
CAUTION

The sealant (TEROSONPV 3558) is applied for bonding and sealing at the roof cover. Using the sealant can reduce the transmission of driving noise into the vehicle interior.

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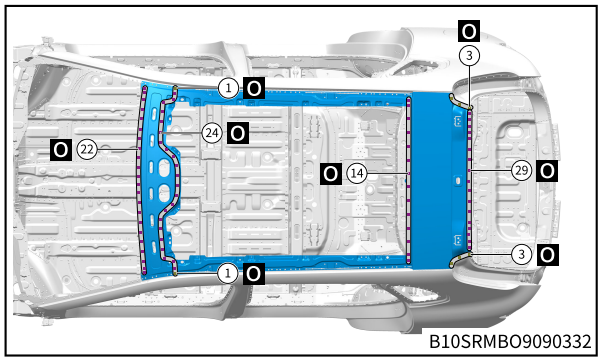
d. Install the roof panel assembly in place, align the two surfaces to eliminate the gap, and clamp the parts to be welded using tools such as locking pliers or welding clamps.
e. Before installing the new component, match its mounting position on the vehicle body for initial positioning.
f. Measure body dimensions, adjust the mounting position, and make positioning marks, detailed dimension data.
SeeVehicle Dimensions (page 675)
g. Check and adjust the gaps around the vehicle body to ensure they are normal.
SeeExterior body clearance (page 577)



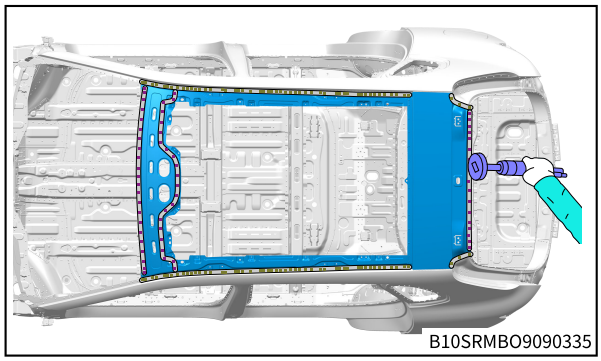
h. Use a MAG welder to perform plug welding on the roof panel assembly, the left side panel assembly, and the right side panel assembly.

CAUTION

When performing spot welding operations, the number of spot welds shall be 1.3 times the number of OEM spot welds.

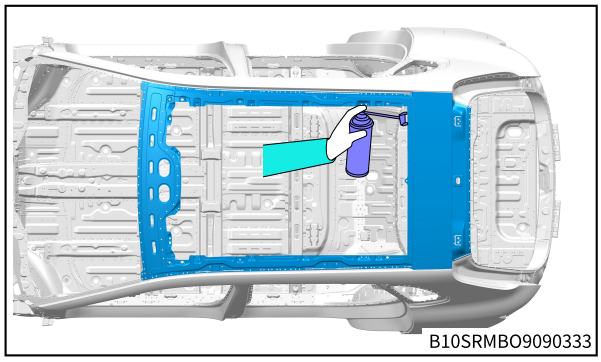


i. Use a MAG welder to plug weld the roof assembly to the front roof crossmember and the rear roof crossmember.



j. After welding is completed, use a grinder to clean the weld area of the roof cover assembly. Do not over-grind.

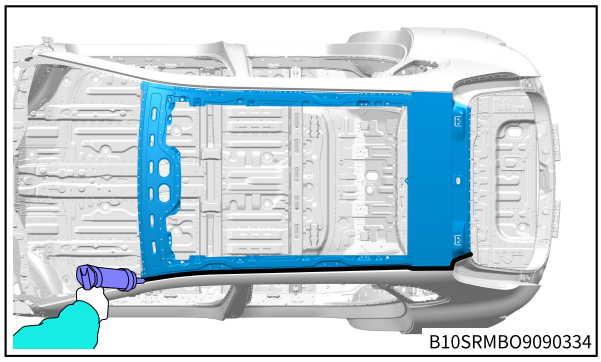
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B10SRMBO9090333

k. After grinding the spot welds, spray or brush epoxy primer onto the surface of the roof panel assembly for anti-corrosion treatment.

CAUTION

The body seam sealant (TEROSONPV 3558) can only be applied after the epoxy primer has dried.


B10SRMBO9090334

l. Apply a suitable sheet metal sealant (TEROSONPV 3558) at all seams to complete the repair.
SeeBody PVC sealant sealing area (page 323)

CAUTION

Apply the paint coating only after the sealant has dried.

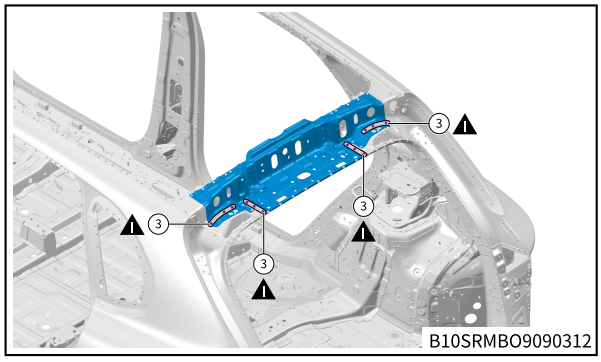
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REPLACEMENT OF ROOF REAR CROSSMEMBER ASSEMBLY

1. Tools

Welding tools	Spot welder, MAG welder
Spot weld removal t ool	Spot weld drill
Positioning and Sec uring Tools	Vise clamp
Grinding tool	Grinder
Sheet metal repair t ools	Flat hammer, dolly

2. Remove the original part

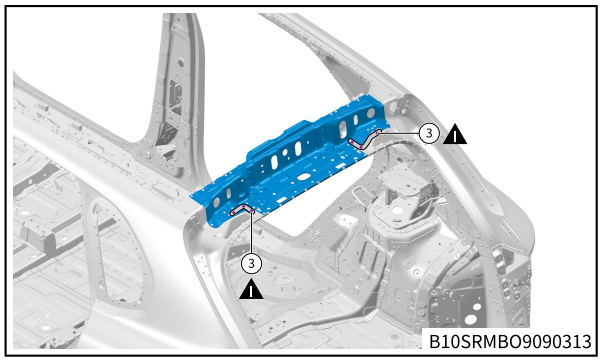


a. Remove the roof outer panel (panoramic roof).
SeeReplacement of Roof Outer Panel (Panoramic Roof) (page 770)

b. Drill out all spot welds to separate the roof rear crossmember assembly from the left side member reinforcement rear section assembly and the right side member reinforcement rear section assembly.

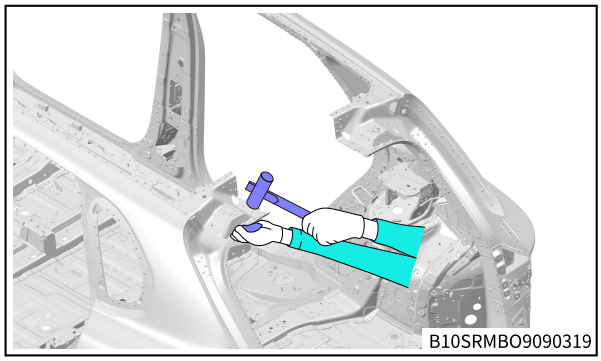
CAUTION

If the spot welds are not clearly visible, a rotary wire brush can be used to remove the paint layer.



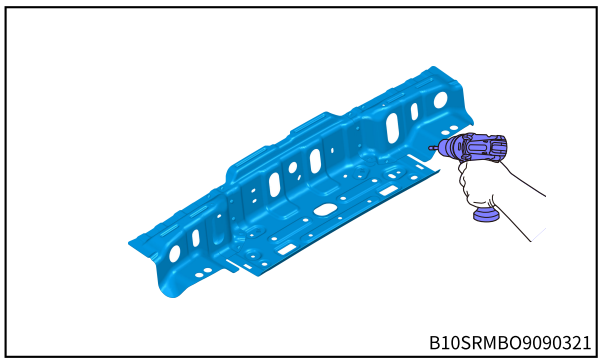
c. Drill out all spot welds, separate the roof rear cross member assembly from the left D-pillar upper reinforcement assembly and the right D-pillar upper reinforcement assembly, and remove the roof rear cross member assembly.

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d. Use a body hammer and dolly to straighten the twisted and deformed hem after removing the spot welds.

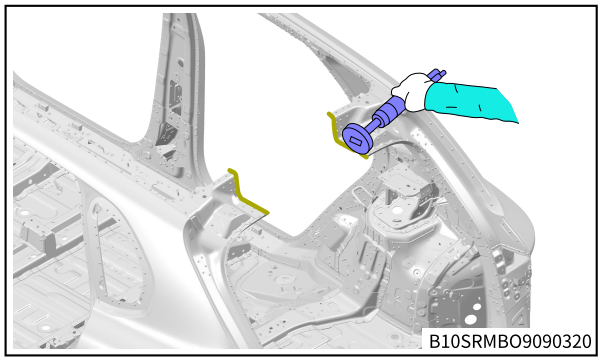
3. Prepare new parts



a. Prepare new parts and materials (roof rear crossmember assembly, sealant, cleaner).
b. To perform plug welding, first drill holes in the roof rear cross member assembly, and select the appropriate hole diameter according to the metal thickness.

Plug hole diameter	
Name	Roof rear crossmember assembly
Plug weld hole diameter (Φ)	8.0mm

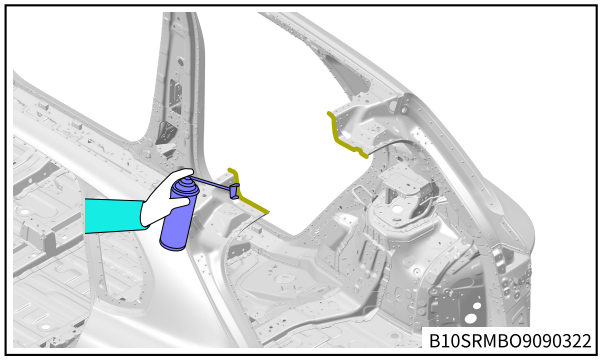
4. Welding



a. Use a grinder or similar tool to grind away the welding marks left on the vehicle body surface and smooth the surface (removing foreign matter, paint film, and rust).

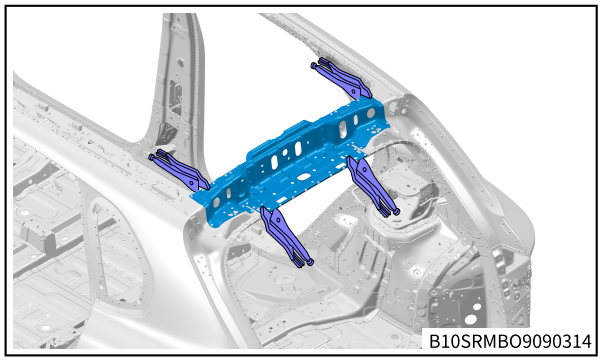
CAUTION

Clean the welding area by wiping, taking care not to damage other panels.

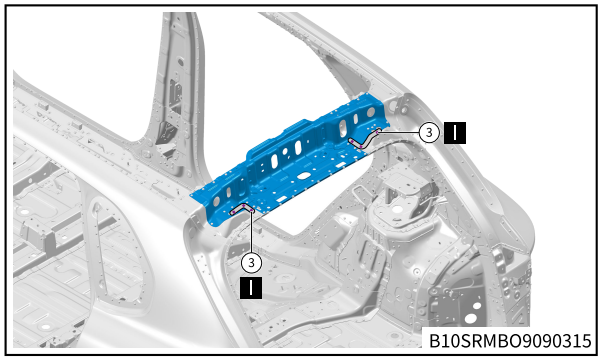


b. Before welding, apply a zinc powder spray to the mating surfaces of the body for corrosion protection.

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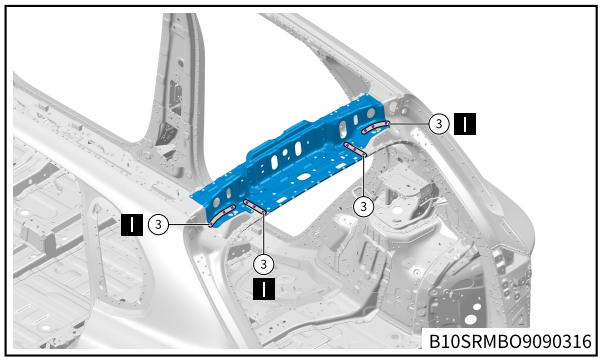
c. Install the roof rear cross member assembly in position, flatten the two surfaces to eliminate the gap, and clamp the parts to be welded using tools such as vise-grip welding clamps.
d. Before installing the new component, match its mounting position on the vehicle body for initial positioning.
e. Measure body dimensions, adjust the mounting position, and make positioning marks, detailed dimension data.
SeeVehicle Dimensions (page 675)
f. Check and adjust the gaps around the vehicle body to ensure they are normal.
SeeExterior body clearance (page 577)



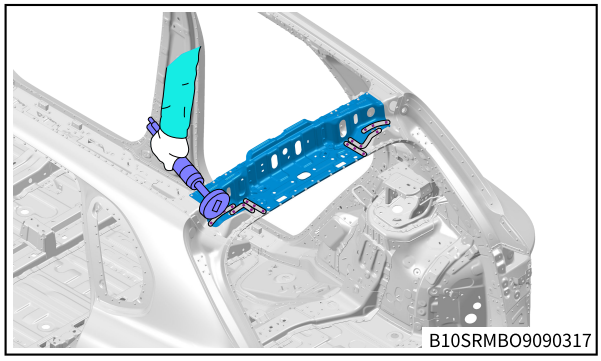
g. Use a MAG welder to plug weld the roof rear crossmember assembly to the left D-pillar upper reinforcement assembly and the right D-pillar upper reinforcement assembly.

CAUTION

When performing spot welding operations, the number of spot welds shall be 1.3 times the number of OEM spot welds.

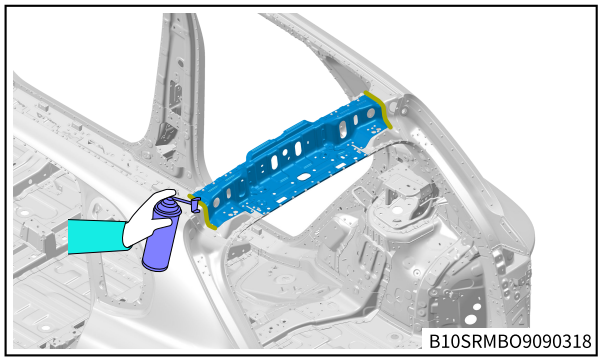


h. Use a MAG welder to perform plug welding on the roof rear crossmember assembly, the left side panel reinforcement rear section assembly, and the right side panel reinforcement rear section assembly.



i. After welding, use a grinder to clean the weld area of the roof rear crossmember assembly. Do not grind excessively.

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j. After grinding the spot welds, the surface of the lower panel of the roof rear cross member must be sprayed or brushed with an epoxy primer for anti-corrosion treatment.

> **CAUTION**
>
> The body seam sealant (TEROSONPV 3558) can only be applied after the epoxy primer has dried.

k. Apply a suitable sheet metal sealant (TEROSONPV 3558) at all seams to complete the repair.
SeeBody PVC sealant sealing area (page 323)

> **CAUTION**
>
> Apply the paint coating only after the sealant has dried.

5. Install the roof outer panel (panoramic roof).
SeeReplacement of Roof Outer Panel (Panoramic Roof) (page 770)

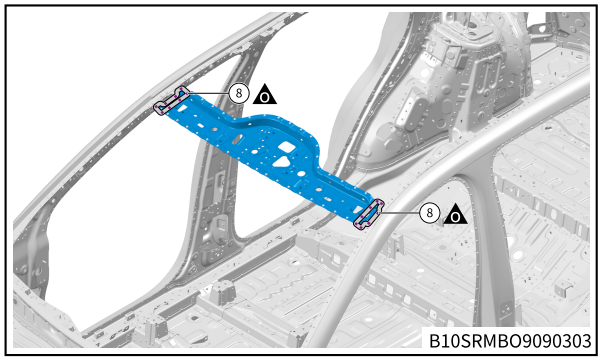
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REPLACEMENT OF ROOF FRONT CROSSMEMBER SUB-ASSEMBLY

1. Tools

Welding tools	Spot welder, MAG welder
Spot weld removal t ool	Spot weld drill
Positioning and Sec uring Tools	Vise clamp
Grinding tool	Grinder
Sheet metal repair t ools	Flat hammer, dolly

2. Remove the original part

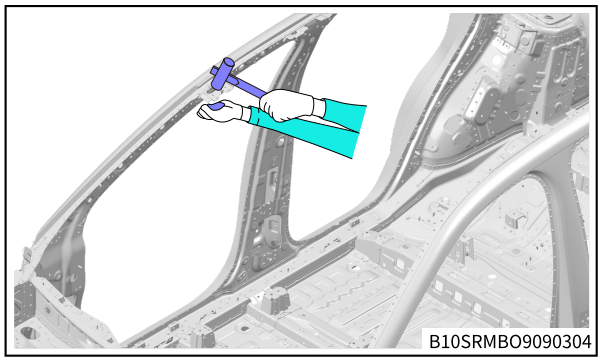


a. Remove the roof panel assembly (with sunroof).
SeeReplacement of Roof Panel Assembly (with Sunroof) (page 774)

b. Drill out all spot welds to separate the roof front cross member sub-assembly from the left roof front cross member connecting plate and the right roof front cross member connecting plate.

CAUTION

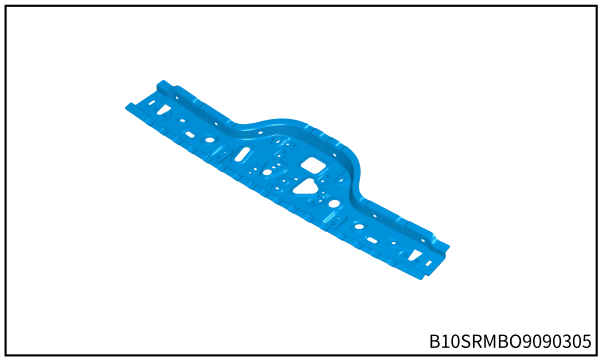
If the spot welds are not clearly visible, a rotary wire brush can be used to remove the paint layer.



c. Use a body hammer and dolly to straighten the twisted and deformed hem after removing the spot welds.

3. Prepare new parts

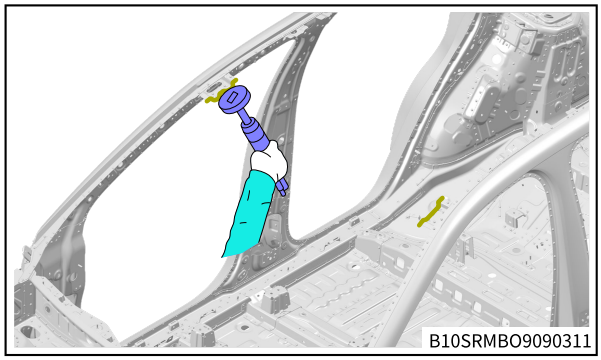
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a. Prepare new parts and materials (front roof crossmember sub-assembly, sealant, cleaner).
b. To perform plug welding, first drill holes in the roof front crossmember sub-assembly, and select the appropriate hole diameter according to the metal thickness.

Plug hole diameter	
Name	Roof Front Cross member Sub-asse mbly
Plug weld hole dia meter (Φ)	8.0mm

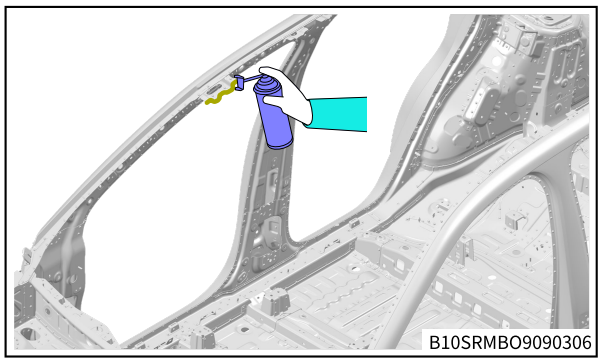
4. Welding



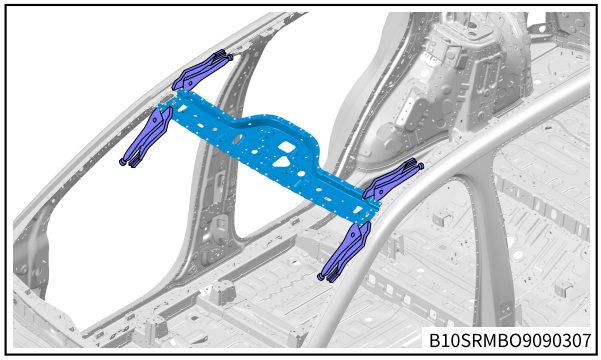
a. Use a grinder or similar tool to grind away the welding marks left on the vehicle body surface and smooth the surface (removing foreign matter, paint film, and rust).

CAUTION

Clean the welding area by wiping, taking care not to damage other panels.



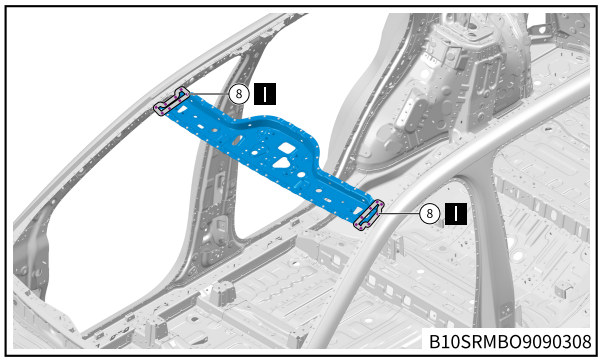
b. Before welding, apply a zinc powder spray to the mating surfaces of the body for corrosion protection.



c. Install the roof front crossmember sub-assembly in place, align the two surfaces to eliminate any gap, and clamp the parts to be welded using tools such as vise-grip welding clamps.
d. Before installing the new component, match its mounting position on the vehicle body for initial positioning.
e. Measure body dimensions, adjust the mounting position, and make positioning marks, detailed dimension data.
SeeVehicle Dimensions (page 675)

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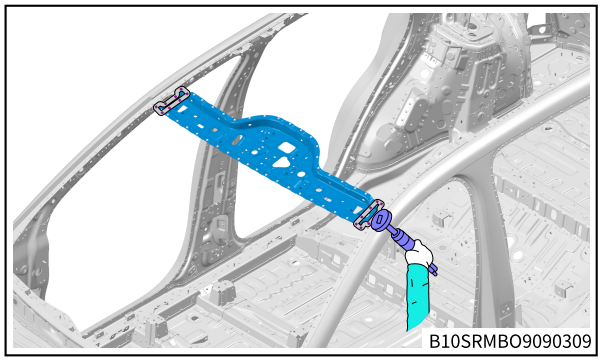
f. Check and adjust the gaps around the vehicle body to ensure they are normal.
SeeExterior body clearance (page 577)



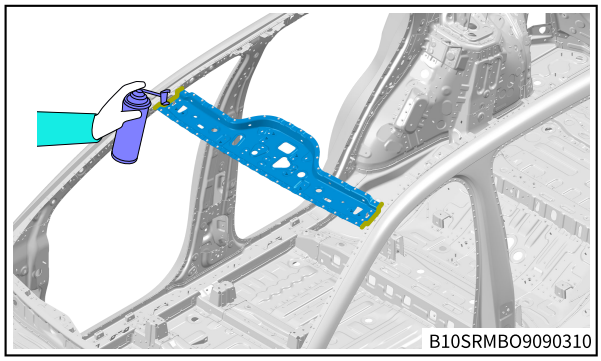
g. Use a MAG welder to perform plug welding on the front roof crossmember sub-assembly, the left front roof crossmember connecting plate, and the right front roof crossmember connecting plate.

CAUTION

When performing spot welding operations, the number of spot welds shall be 1.3 times the number of OEM spot welds.



h. After welding is completed, use a grinder to clean the welding area of the roof front crossmember sub-assembly, and do not grind excessively.



i. After grinding the spot welds, the surface of the roof front cross member sub-assembly needs to be sprayed or brushed with epoxy primer for anti-corrosion treatment.

CAUTION

The body seam sealant (TEROSONPV 3558) can only be applied after the epoxy primer has dried.

j. Apply a suitable sheet metal sealant (TEROSONPV 3558) at all seams to complete the repair.
SeeBody PVC sealant sealing area (page 323)

CAUTION

Apply the paint coating only after the sealant has dried.

5. Install the roof panel assembly (with sunroof).

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SeeReplacement of Roof Panel Assembly (with Sunroof) (page 774)

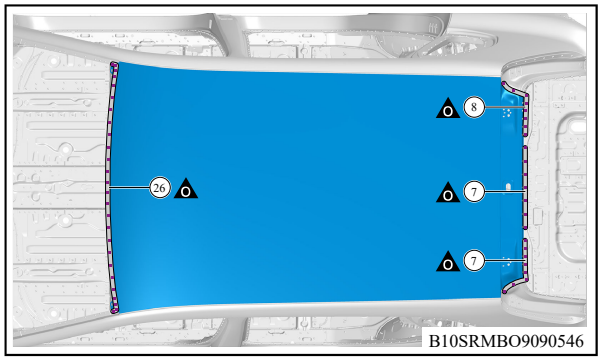
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REPLACEMENT OF ROOF PANEL ASSEMBLY (METAL ROOF)

1. Tools

Welding tools	Spot welder, MAG welder
Spot weld removal t ool	Spot weld drill
Positioning and Sec uring Tools	Vise clamp
Grinding tool	Grinder
Sheet metal repair t ools	Flat hammer, dolly

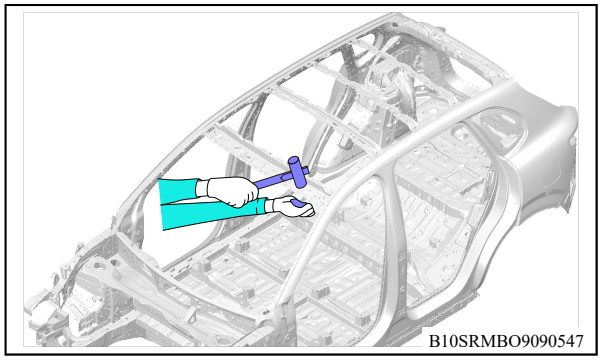
2. Remove the original part



a. Drill out all spot welds to separate the metal roof panel assembly from the left side panel assembly and the right side panel assembly.

> **CAUTION**
>
> If the spot welds are not clearly visible, a rotary wire brush can be used to remove the paint layer.

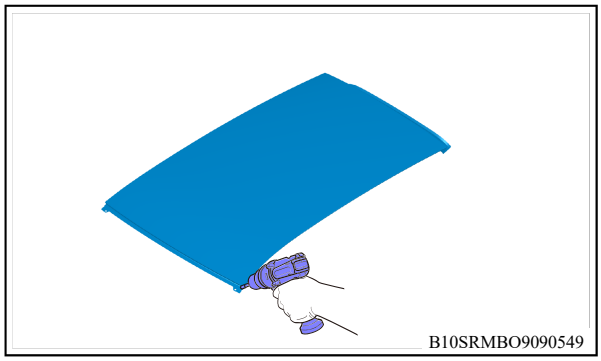
b. Drill out all spot welds to separate the metal roof assembly from the front roof crossmember and the rear roof crossmember, and remove the metal roof assembly.



c. Use a body hammer and dolly to straighten the twisted and deformed hem after removing the spot welds.

3. Prepare new parts

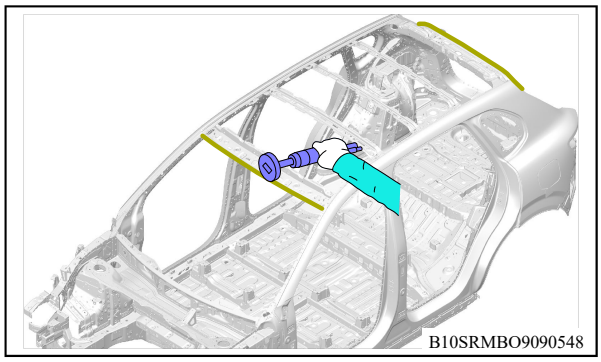
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a. Prepare new parts and materials (metal roof cover assembly, sealant, cleaner).
b. To perform plug welding, first drill holes in the metal roof panel assembly, and select the appropriate hole diameter according to the metal thickness.

Plug hole diameter	
Name	Metal top cover a ssembly
Plug weld hole dia meter (Φ)	8.0mm

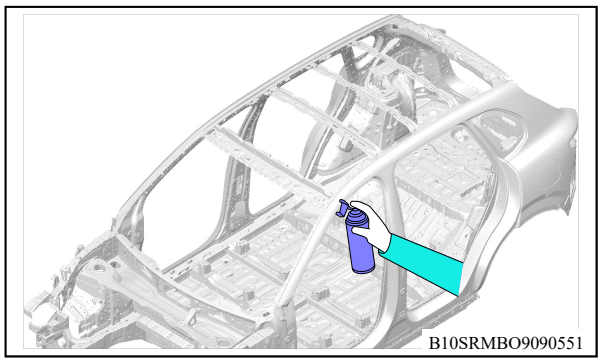
4. Welding



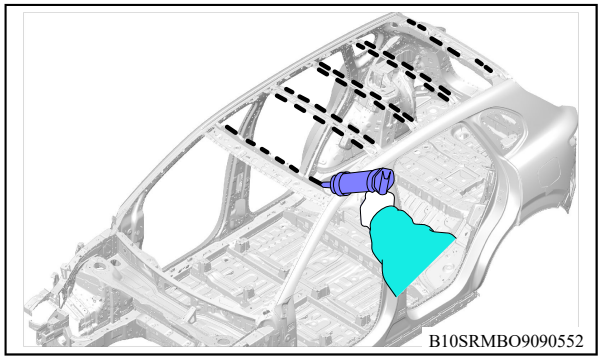
a. Use a grinder or similar tool to grind away the welding marks left on the vehicle body surface and smooth the surface (removing foreign matter, paint film, and rust).

CAUTION

Clean the welding area by wiping, taking care not to damage other panels.



b. Before welding, apply a zinc powder spray to the mating surfaces of the body for corrosion protection.

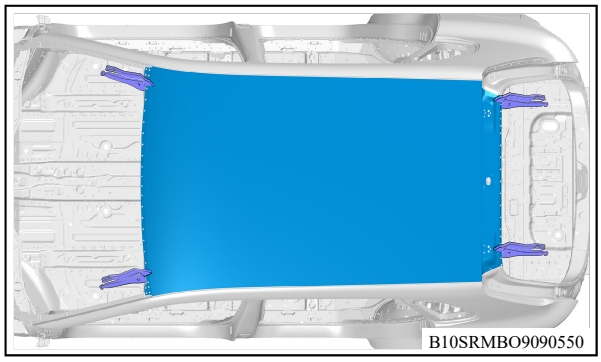


c. Before welding, spray sealant (TEROSONPV 3558) onto the roof cross member, applying it to the groove of the rear roof cross member.

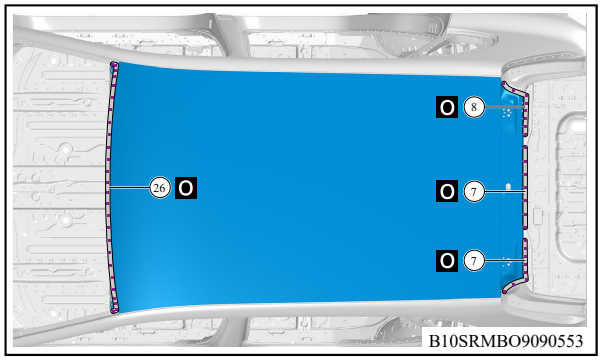
CAUTION

The sealant (TEROSONPV 3558) is applied for bonding and sealing at the roof cover. Using the sealant can reduce the transmission of driving noise into the vehicle interior.

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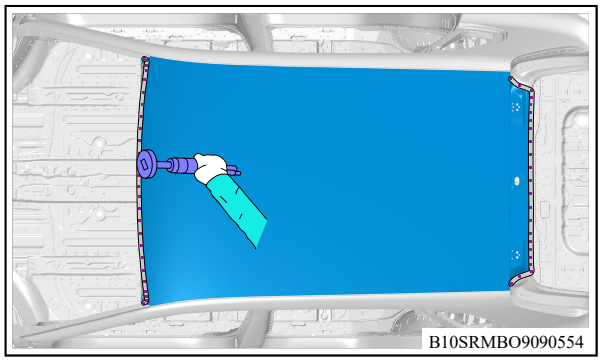
d. Install the metal roof panel assembly in position, align the two surfaces flush to eliminate any gaps, and clamp the parts to be welded using tools such as vise-grip welding clamps.
e. Before installing the new component, match its mounting position on the vehicle body for initial positioning.
f. Measure body dimensions, adjust the mounting position, and make positioning marks, detailed dimension data.
SeeVehicle Dimensions (page 675)
g. Check and adjust the gaps around the vehicle body to ensure they are normal.
SeeExterior body clearance (page 577)



h. Use a MAG welder to perform plug welding on the metal roof panel assembly, the left side panel assembly, and the right side panel assembly.

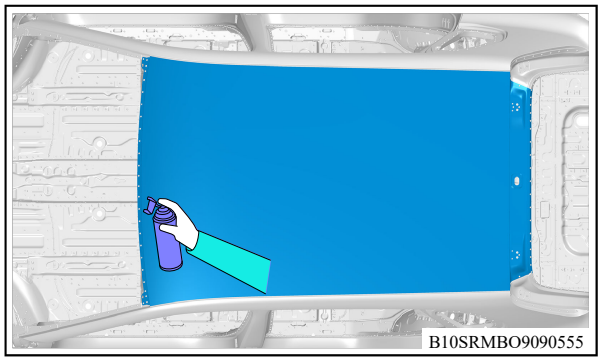
> **CAUTION**
>
> When performing spot welding operations, the number of spot welds shall be 1.3 times the number of OEM spot welds.

i. Use a MAG welder to plug weld the all-metal roof assembly to the front roof crossmember and the rear roof crossmember.



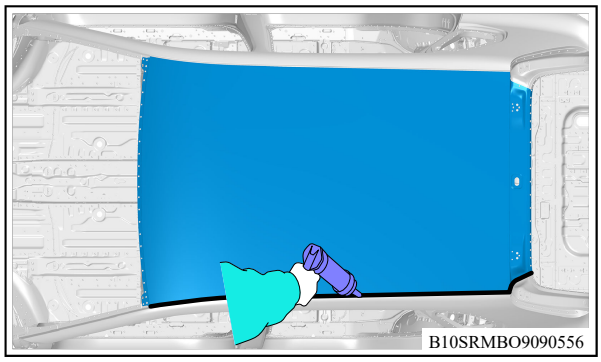
j. After welding is completed, use a grinder to clean the weld area of the metal roof panel assembly, and avoid over-grinding.

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k. After grinding the weld spots, spray or brush an epoxy primer onto the surface of the metal roof panel assembly for anti-corrosion treatment.

> **CAUTION**
>
> The body seam sealant (TEROSONPV 3558) can only be applied after the epoxy primer has dried.



l. Apply a suitable sheet metal sealant (TEROSONPV 3558) at all seams to complete the repair.
SeeBody PVC sealant sealing area (page 323)

> **CAUTION**
>
> Apply the paint coating only after the sealant has dried.

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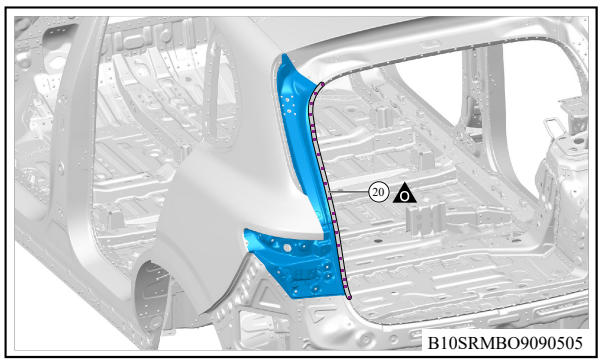
REAR PANEL

REPLACEMENT OF REAR LEFT WATER DRAIN CHANNEL ASSEMBLY

1. Tools

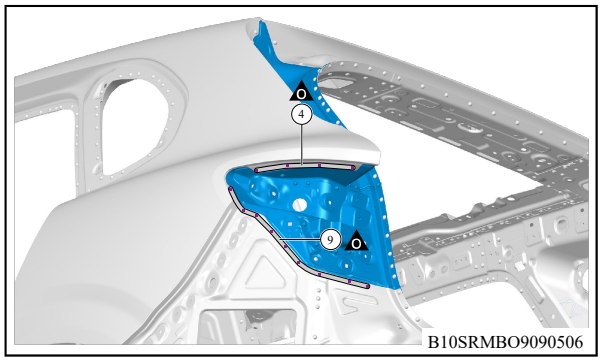
Welding tools	Spot welder, MAG welder
Spot weld removal t ool	Spot weld drill
Positioning and Sec uring Tools	Vise clamp
Grinding tool	Grinder
Sheet metal repair t ools	Flat hammer, dolly

2. Remove the original part



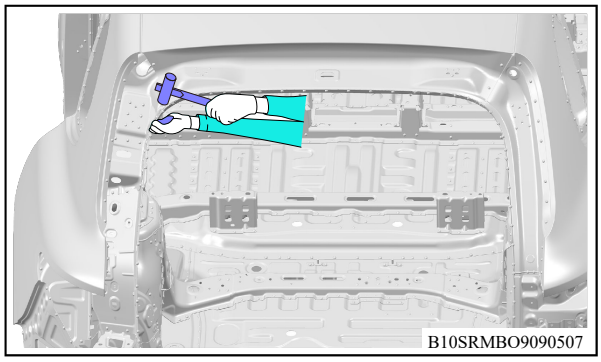
a. Drill out all spot welds to separate the left rear drip rail assembly from the left D-pillar inner panel.

> **CAUTION**
>
> If the spot welds are not clearly visible, a rotary wire brush can be used to remove the paint layer.



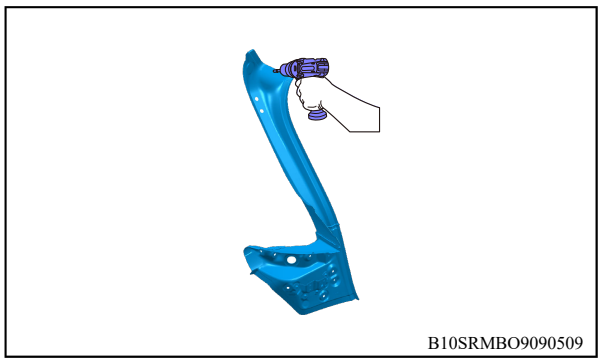
b. Drill out all spot welds to separate the left rear water trough assembly from the rear panel outer and the rear section of the left side panel assembly, and remove the left rear water trough assembly.

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c. Use a body hammer and dolly to straighten the twisted and deformed hem after removing the spot welds.

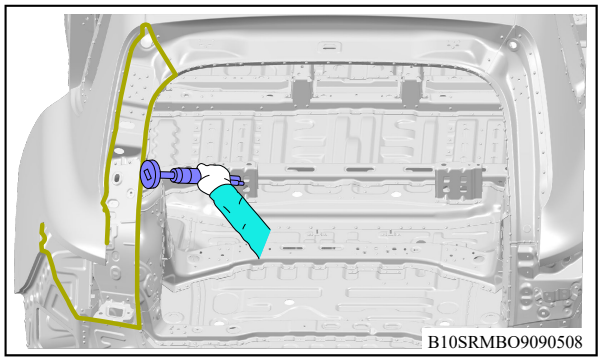
3. Prepare new parts



a. Prepare new parts and materials (left rear water channel assembly, sealant, cleaner).
b. To perform plug welding, first drill a hole in the left rear drip rail assembly, and select the appropriate hole diameter according to the metal thickness.

Plug hole diameter	
Name	Rear left water channel assembly
Plug weld hole diameter (Φ)	8.0mm

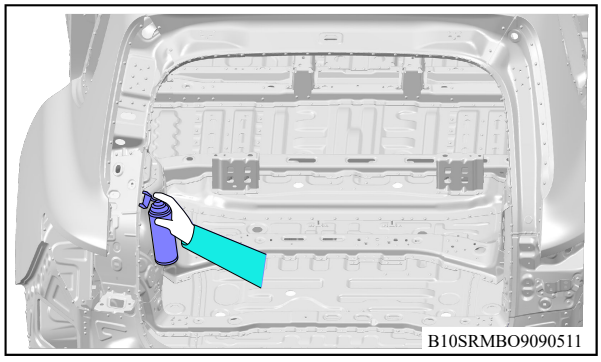
4. Welding



a. Use a grinder or similar tool to grind away the welding marks left on the vehicle body surface and smooth the surface (removing foreign matter, paint film, and rust).

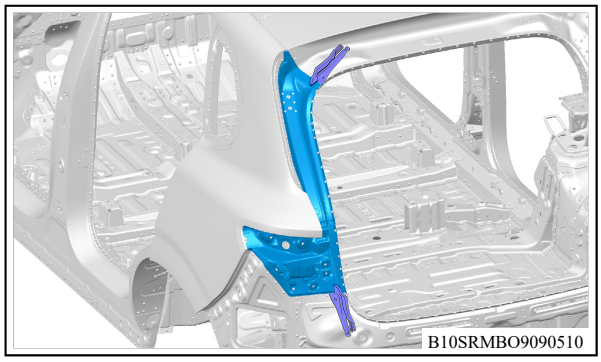
CAUTION

Clean the welding area by wiping, taking care not to damage other panels.

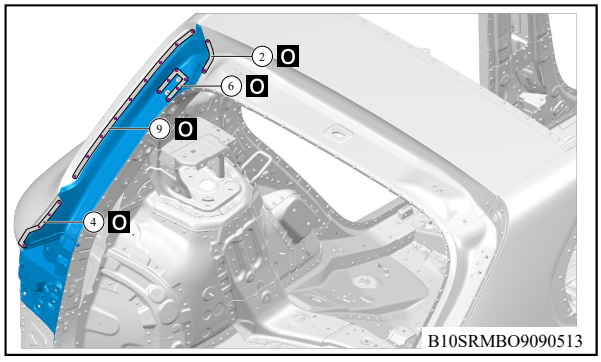


b. Before welding, apply a zinc powder spray to the mating surfaces of the body for corrosion protection.

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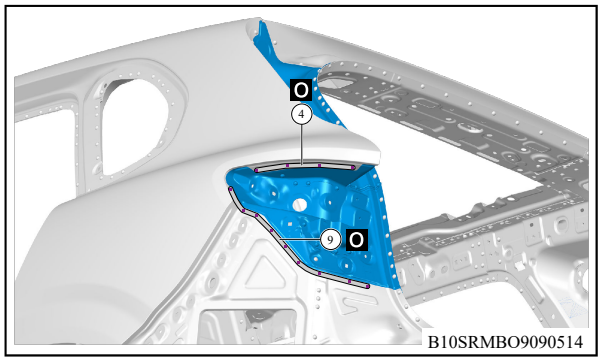
c. Install the left rear water drain trough assembly in position, level the two surfaces to eliminate the gap, and clamp the parts to be welded with tools such as vise grips.
d. Before installing the new component, match its mounting position on the vehicle body for initial positioning.
e. Measure body dimensions, adjust the mounting position, and make positioning marks, detailed dimension data.
SeeVehicle Dimensions (page 675)
f. Check and adjust the gaps around the vehicle body to ensure they are normal.
SeeExterior body clearance (page 577)



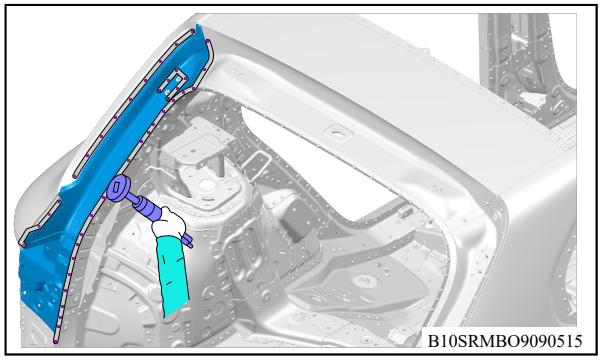
g. Use a MAG welder to perform plug welding on the left rear drip rail assembly, the left D-pillar inner panel, and the rear section of the left side outer panel assembly.

CAUTION

When performing spot welding operations, the number of spot welds shall be 1.3 times the number of OEM spot welds.

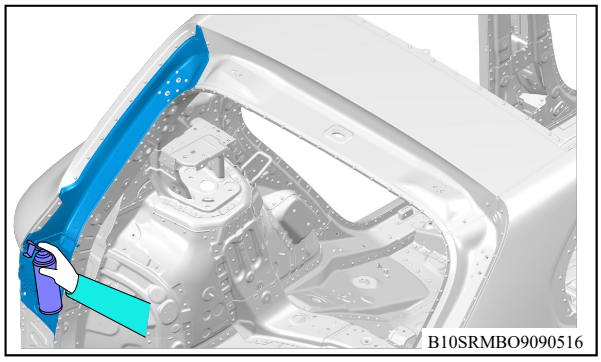


h. Use a MAG welder to plug weld the left rear water channel assembly, the rear outer panel, and the rear section of the left side member assembly.



i. After welding, use a grinder to clean the weld area of the left rear water channel assembly, and do not grind excessively.

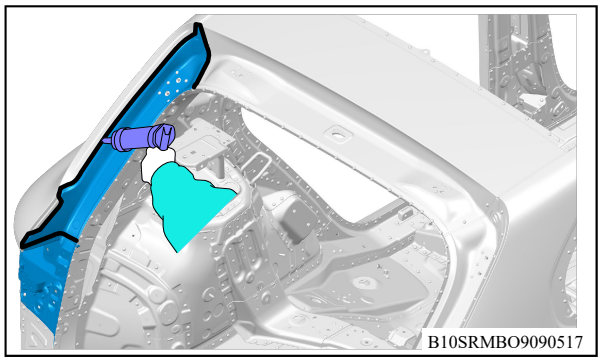
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j. After grinding the weld spots, the surface of the left rear water channel assembly needs to be sprayed or brushed with an epoxy primer for anti-corrosion treatment.

CAUTION

The body seam sealant (TEROSONPV 3558) can only be applied after the epoxy primer has dried.



k. Apply a suitable sheet metal sealant (TEROSONPV 3558) at all seams to complete the repair.
SeeBody PVC sealant sealing area (page 323)

NOTE

Apply the paint coating only after the sealant has dried.

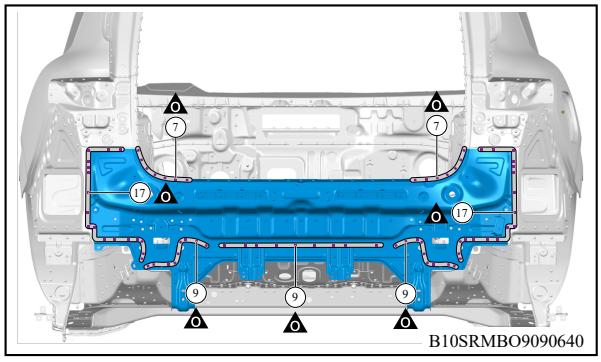
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REAR PANEL ASSEMBLY REPLACEMENT

1. Tools

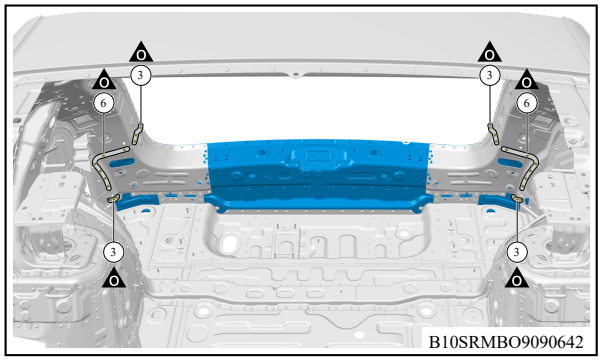
Welding tools	Spot welder, MAG welder
Spot weld removal t ool	Spot weld drill
Positioning and Sec uring Tools	Vise clamp
Grinding tool	Grinder
Sheet metal repair t ools	Flat hammer, dolly

2. Remove the original part

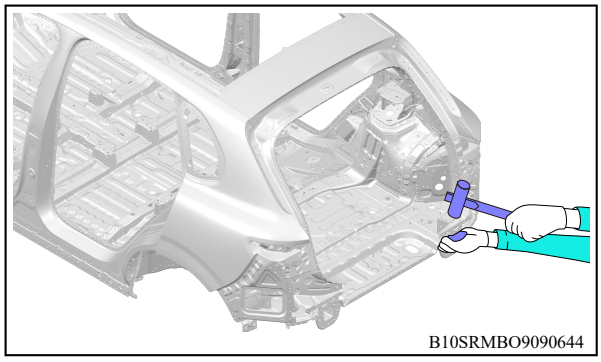


a. Drill out all spot welds to separate the rear panel assembly from the rear floor assembly.

> **CAUTION**
>
> If the spot welds are not clearly visible, a rotary wire brush can be used to remove the paint layer.



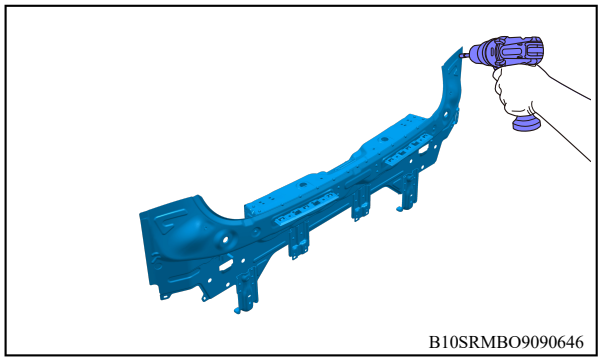
b. Drill out all spot welds to separate the rear body assembly from the left side body assembly and the right side body assembly, and remove the rear body assembly.



c. Use a body hammer and dolly to straighten the twisted and deformed hem after removing the spot welds.

3. Prepare new parts

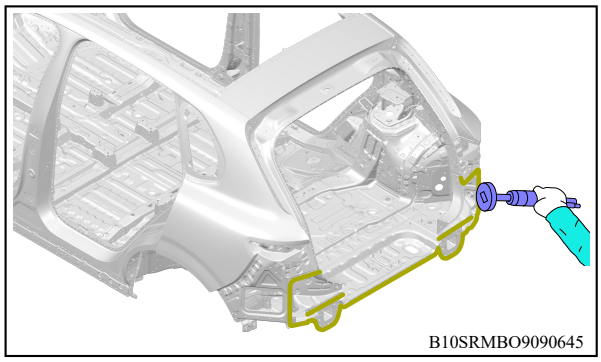
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a. Prepare new parts and materials (rear panel assembly, sealant, cleaner).
b. To perform plug welding, first drill holes in the rear body assembly, and select the appropriate hole diameter according to the metal thickness.

Plug hole diameter	
Name	Rear panel assembly
Plug weld hole diameter (Φ)	8.0mm

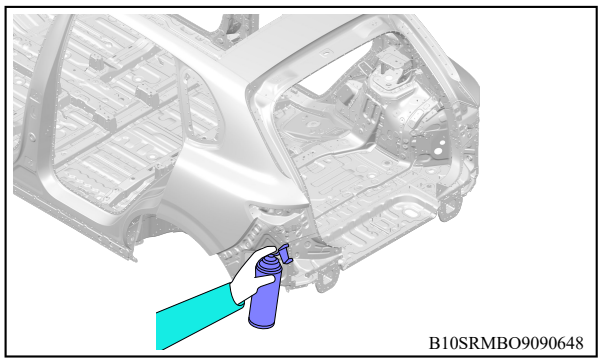
4. Welding



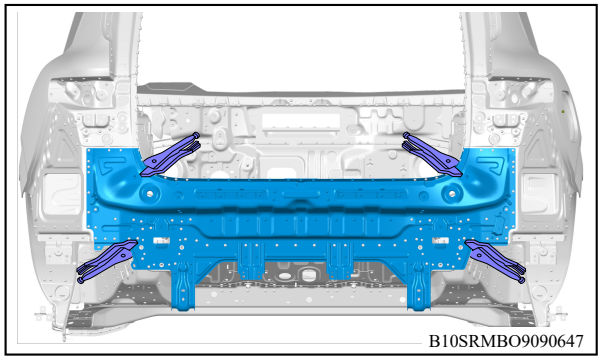
a. Use a grinder or similar tool to grind away the welding marks left on the vehicle body surface and smooth the surface (removing foreign matter, paint film, and rust).

CAUTION

Clean the welding area by wiping, taking care not to damage other panels.



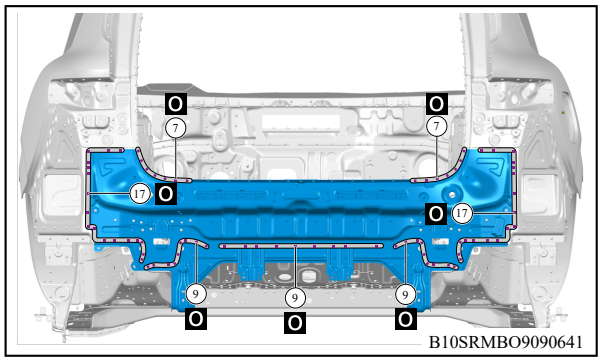
b. Before welding, apply a zinc powder spray to the mating surfaces of the body for corrosion protection.



c. Install the rear body assembly in position, flatten both surfaces to eliminate any gaps, and clamp the parts to be welded using tools such as vise grips.
d. Before installing the new component, match its mounting position on the vehicle body for initial positioning.
e. Measure body dimensions, adjust the mounting position, and make positioning marks, detailed dimension data.
SeeVehicle Dimensions (page 675)
f. Check and adjust the gaps around the vehicle body to ensure they are normal.

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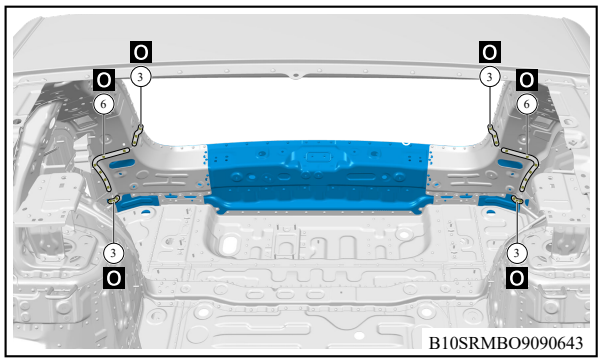
SeeExterior body clearance (page 577)



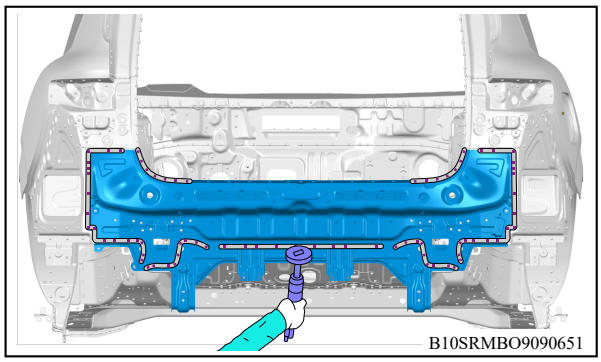
g. Use a MAG welder to perform plug welding on the rear body assembly and the rear floor assembly.

CAUTION

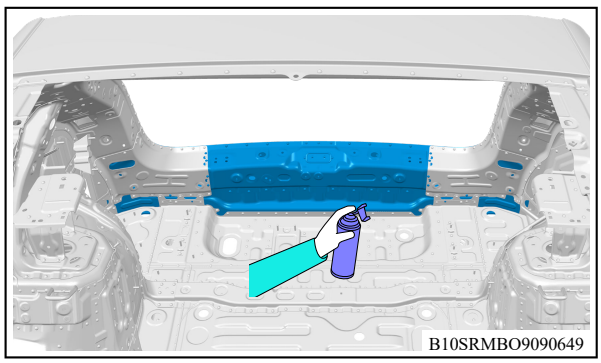
When performing spot welding operations, the number of spot welds shall be 1.3 times the number of OEM spot welds.



h. Use a MAG welder to perform plug welding on the rear body assembly, the left side body assembly, and the right side body assembly.



i. After welding, use a grinder to clean the weld area of the rear panel assembly. Do not grind excessively.

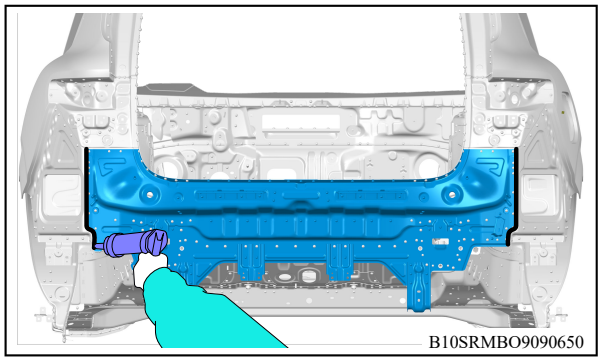


j. After grinding the spot welds, the surface of the rear body assembly needs to be sprayed or brushed with epoxy primer for anti-corrosion treatment.

CAUTION

The body seam sealant (TEROSONPV 3558) can only be applied after the epoxy primer has dried.

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k. Apply a suitable sheet metal sealant (TEROSONPV 3558) at all seams to complete the repair.
SeeBody PVC sealant sealing area (page 323)

NOTE

Apply the paint coating only after the sealant has dried.

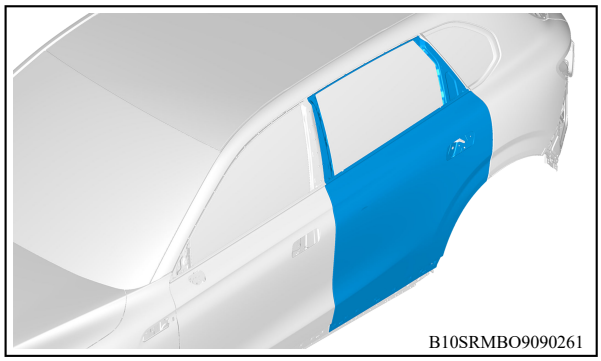
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2.2.9 BODY PANEL REPAIR

REPAIR OF FOUR DOORS, HOOD, LIFTGATE, AND FENDERS

REPAIR LEFT REAR DOOR ASSEMBLY

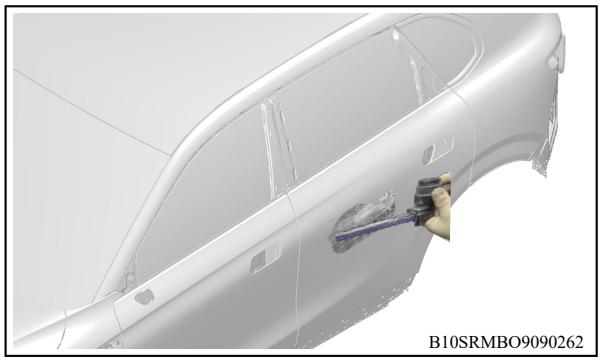
1. Assembly Overview



Before repair, a damage diagnosis should be performed to assess the extent of deformation in the damaged area and confirm whether the damage is repairable.

Repair tools	
1	Sheet metal repair machine
2	Thermometer
3	Grinder
4	Single-arm straightening frame
5	Heat gun
6	Diagonal pliers

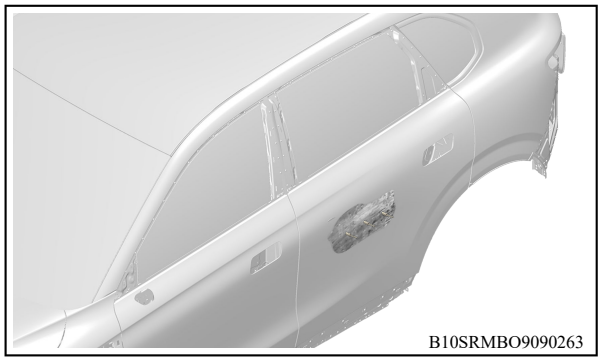
2. Repair of the left rear door assembly



a. As shown in the figure, use a grinder to grind the paint layer in the deformed area until the metal surface is completely exposed.

> NOTE
>
> Grind off the oxide film on the sheet metal parts; otherwise, due to the heat resistance of the oxide film, it will be difficult to weld the disposable welding studs using the sheet metal repair machine.
> After grinding, welding operations must be performed immediately to prevent secondary oxidation.

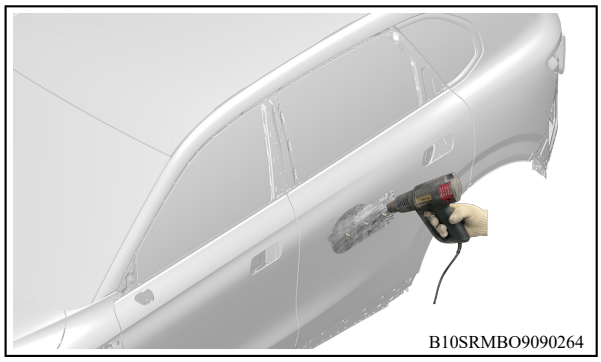
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b. As shown in the figure, use a body repair machine to weld disposable studs in the dented area of the damaged sheet metal.

NOTE

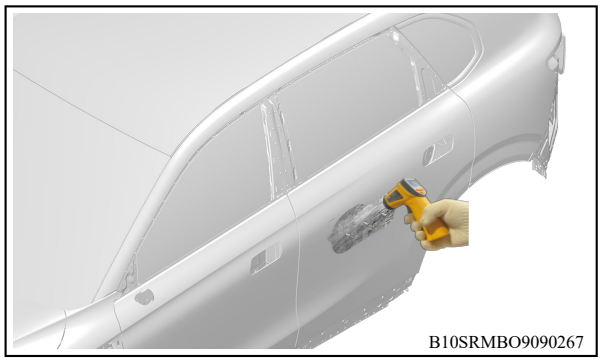
The number and location of single-use weld studs used will vary depending on the extent of damage to the sheet metal parts.



c. As shown in the illustration, use a heat gun to heat the damaged sheet metal area.

NOTE

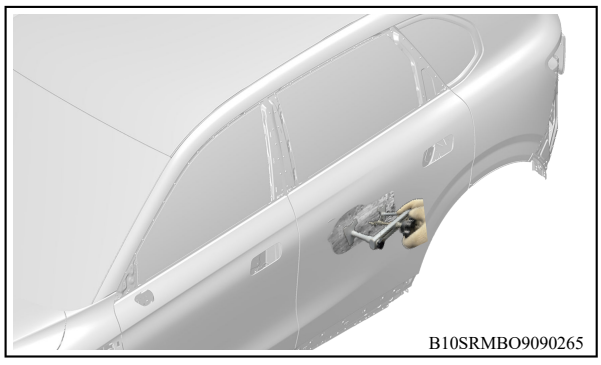
Do not let high temperatures damage other panels.



d. As shown in the illustration, use a temperature measuring instrument to inspect the damaged sheet metal area.

NOTE

Use a thermometer to monitor the temperature of the heating area, and maintain the temperature between 100℃ and 200℃ during heating.

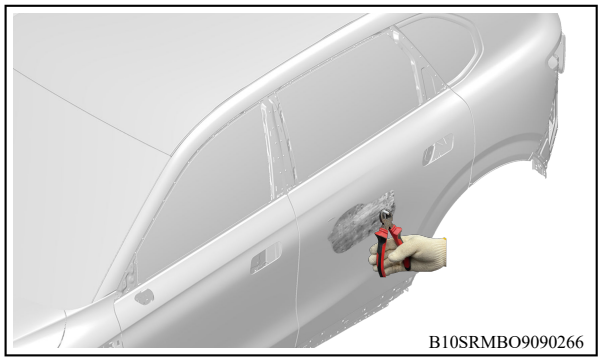


e. As shown in the illustration, use a single-arm straightening frame to pull out the dent.

NOTE

During stretching, the temperature of the aluminum alloy panel area must be maintained between 100℃ and 200℃.

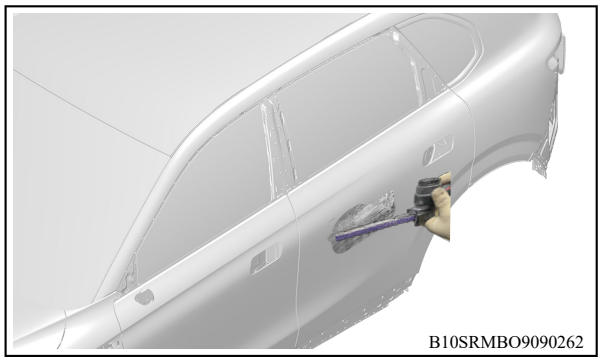
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f. As shown in the illustration, use diagonal cutters to remove the disposable weld studs on the surface of the sheet metal area.

NOTE

During stretching, the temperature in the sheet metal area must be maintained between 100 and 200 degrees Celsius.



g. As shown in the illustration, use a grinder to remove residues from the surface of sheet metal parts (grind off welding marks, foreign objects, paint film, and rust that may remain on the vehicle body surface).

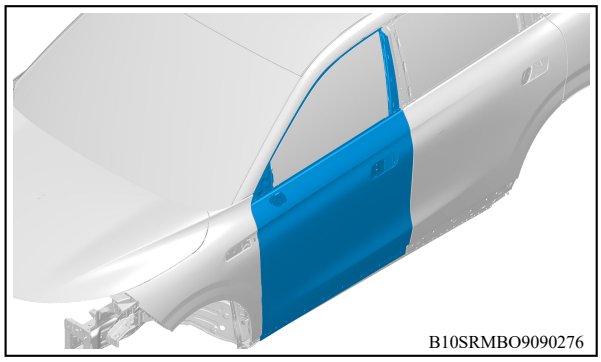
NOTE

Do not damage other panels.
Use a cleaner to clean the sanded area, ensuring the entire area is clean, dry, and free of contaminants.

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REPAIR FRONT LEFT DOOR ASSEMBLY

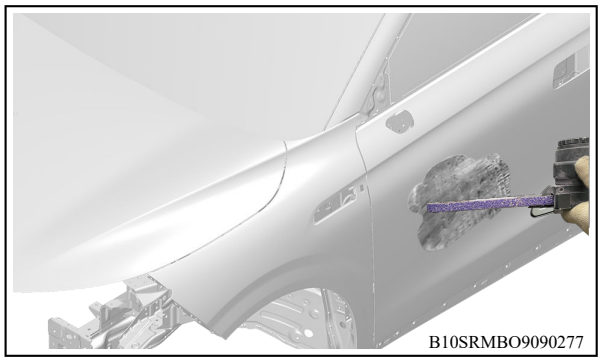
1. Assembly Overview



Before repair, a damage diagnosis should be performed to assess the extent of deformation in the damaged area and confirm whether the damage is repairable.

Repair tools	
1	Sheet metal repair machine
2	Thermometer
3	Grinder
4	Single-arm straightening frame
5	Heat gun
6	Diagonal pliers

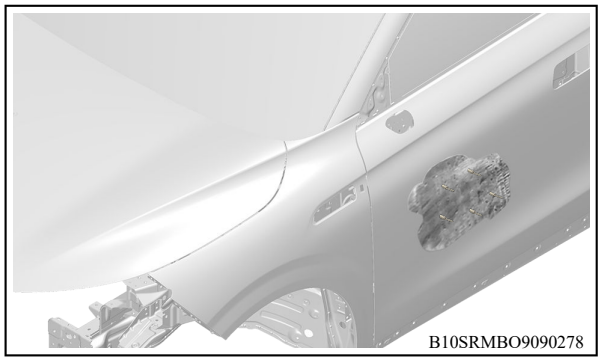
2. Repair of Front Left Door Assembly



a. As shown in the figure, use a grinder to grind the paint layer in the deformed area until the metal surface is completely exposed.

> **NOTE**
>
> Grind off the oxide film on the sheet metal parts; otherwise, due to the heat resistance of the oxide film, it will be difficult to weld the disposable welding studs using the sheet metal repair machine.
> After grinding, welding operations must be performed immediately to prevent secondary oxidation.

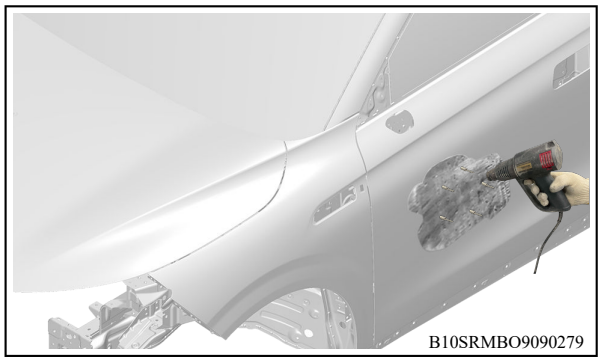
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b. As shown in the figure, use a body repair machine to weld disposable studs in the dented area of the damaged sheet metal.

NOTE

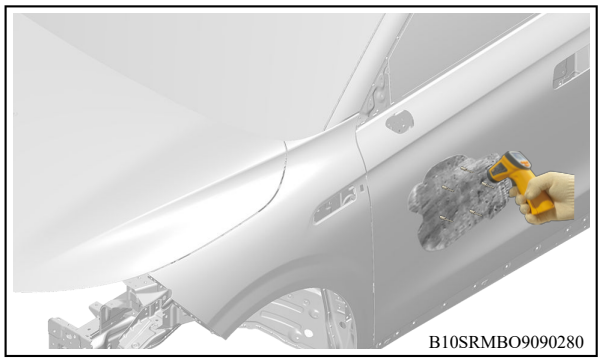
The number and location of single-use weld studs used will vary depending on the extent of damage to the sheet metal parts.



c. As shown in the illustration, use a heat gun to heat the damaged sheet metal area.

NOTE

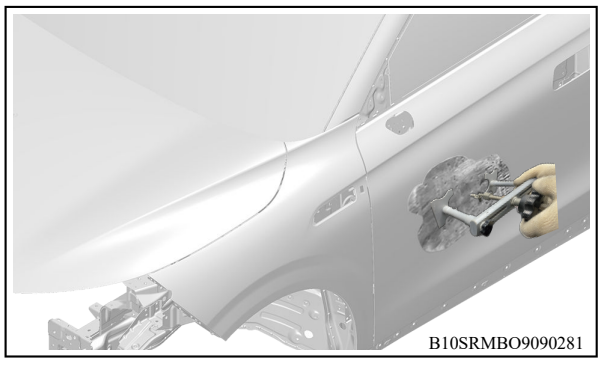
Do not let high temperatures damage other panels.



d. As shown in the illustration, use a thermometer to inspect the damaged panel area.

NOTE

Use a thermometer to monitor the temperature of the heating area, and maintain the temperature between 100℃ and 200℃ during heating.

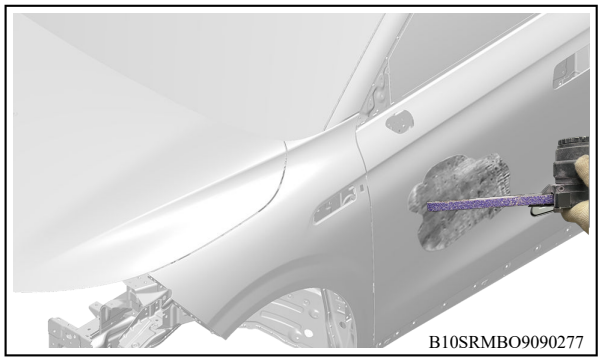


e. As shown in the illustration, use a single-arm straightening frame to pull out the dent.

NOTE

During stretching, the temperature in the sheet metal area must be maintained between 100 and 200 degrees Celsius.

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f. As shown in the illustration, use a grinder to remove residues from the surface of sheet metal parts (grind off welding marks, foreign objects, paint film, and rust that may remain on the vehicle body surface).

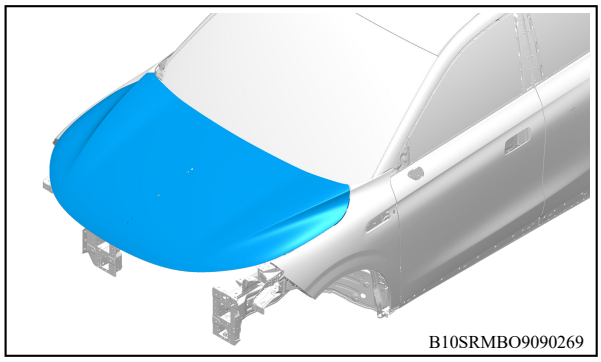
NOTE

Do not damage other panels.
Use a cleaner to clean the sanded area, ensuring the entire area is clean, dry, and free of contaminants.

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REPAIR FRONT COVER ASSEMBLY

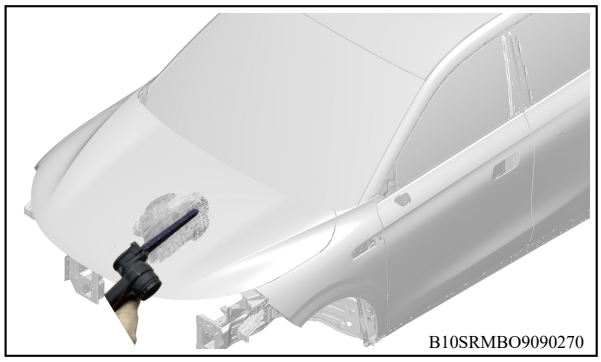
1. Assembly Overview



Before repair, a damage diagnosis should be performed to assess the extent of deformation in the damaged area and confirm whether the damage is repairable.

Repair tools	
1	Sheet metal repair machine
2	Thermometer
3	Grinder
4	Single-arm straightening frame
5	Heat gun
6	Diagonal pliers

2. Tailgate Assembly Repair

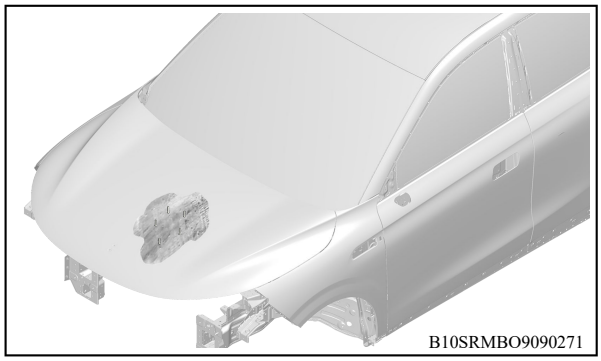


a. As shown in the figure, use a grinder to grind the paint layer in the deformed area until the metal surface is completely exposed.

NOTE

Grind off the oxide film on the sheet metal parts; otherwise, due to the heat resistance of the oxide film, it will be difficult to weld the disposable welding studs using the sheet metal repair machine.
After grinding, welding operations must be performed immediately to prevent secondary oxidation.

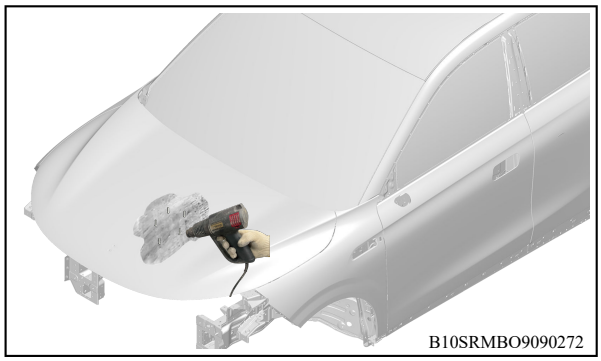
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b. As shown in the figure, use a body repair machine to weld disposable studs in the dented area of the damaged sheet metal.

NOTE

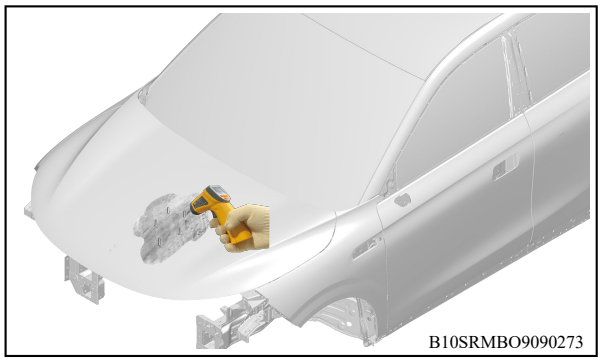
The number and location of single-use weld studs used will vary depending on the extent of damage to the sheet metal parts.



c. As shown in the illustration, use a heat gun to heat the damaged sheet metal area.

NOTE

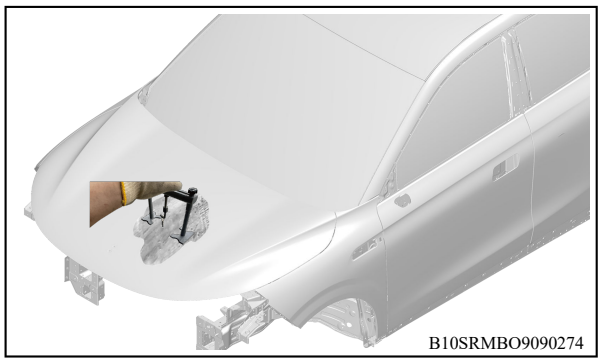
Do not let high temperatures damage other panels.



d. As shown in the illustration, use a temperature measuring instrument to inspect the damaged sheet metal area.

NOTE

Use a thermometer to monitor the temperature of the heating area, and maintain the temperature between 100℃ and 200℃ during heating.

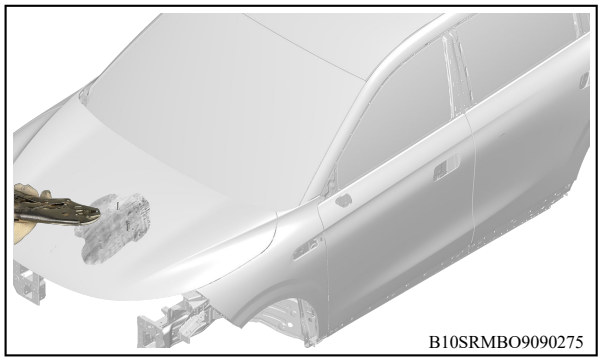


e. As shown in the illustration, use a single-arm straightening frame to pull out the dent.

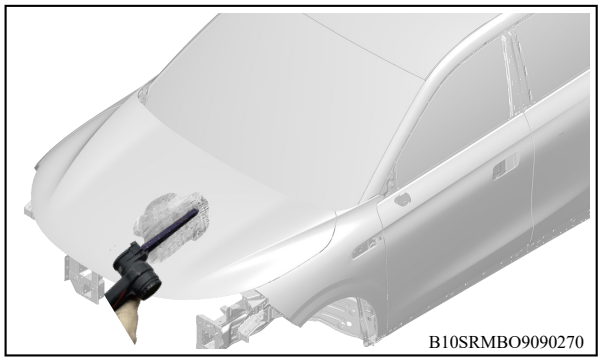
NOTE

During stretching, the temperature in the aluminum alloy panel area must be maintained between 100℃ and 200℃.

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f. As shown in the illustration, use diagonal cutters to remove the disposable weld studs on the surface of the sheet metal area.



g. As shown in the illustration, use a grinder to remove residues from the surface of sheet metal parts (grind off welding marks, foreign objects, paint film, and rust that may remain on the vehicle body surface).

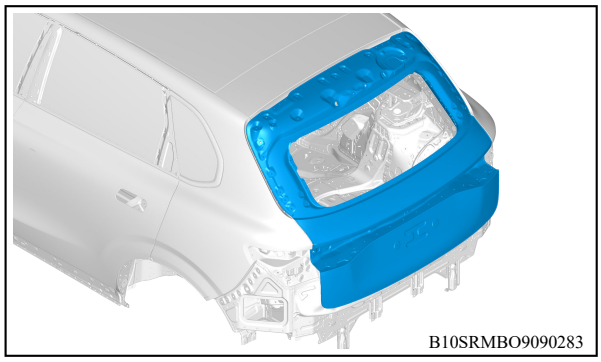
NOTE

Do not damage other panels.
Use a cleaner to clean the sanded area, ensuring the entire area is clean, dry, and free of contaminants.

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REPAIR THE TAILGATE ASSEMBLY

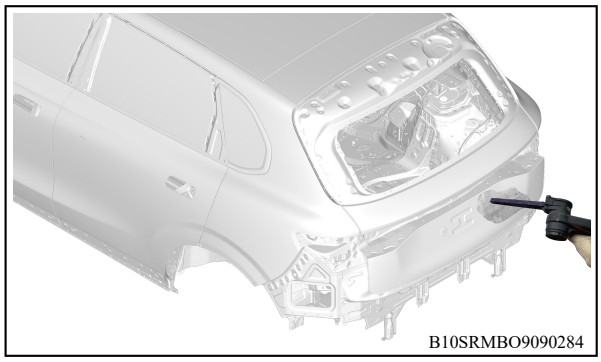
1. Assembly Overview



Before repair, a damage diagnosis should be performed to assess the extent of deformation in the damaged area and confirm whether the damage is repairable.

Repair tools	
1	Sheet metal repair machine
2	Thermometer
3	Grinder
4	Single-arm straightening frame
5	Heat gun
6	Diagonal pliers

2. Tailgate Assembly Repair

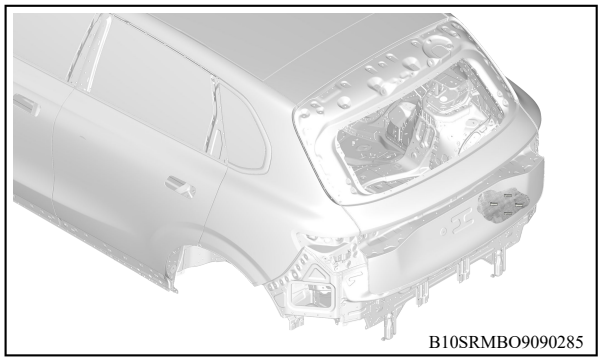


a. As shown in the figure, use a grinder to grind the paint layer in the deformed area until the metal surface is completely exposed.

NOTE

Grind off the oxide film on the sheet metal parts, otherwise, due to the heat resistance of the oxide film, it will be difficult to weld the disposable weld studs using the sheet metal repair machine.
After grinding, welding operations must be performed immediately to prevent secondary oxidation.

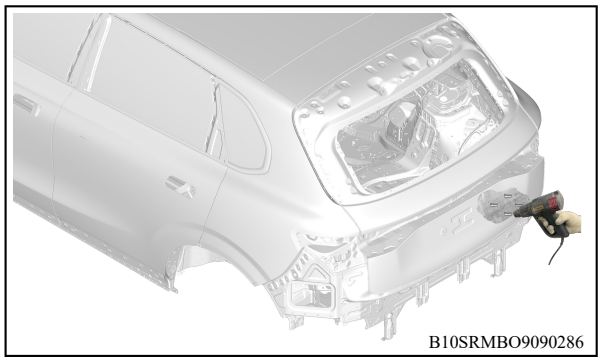
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b. As shown in the figure, use a body repair machine to weld disposable studs in the dented area of the damaged sheet metal.

NOTE

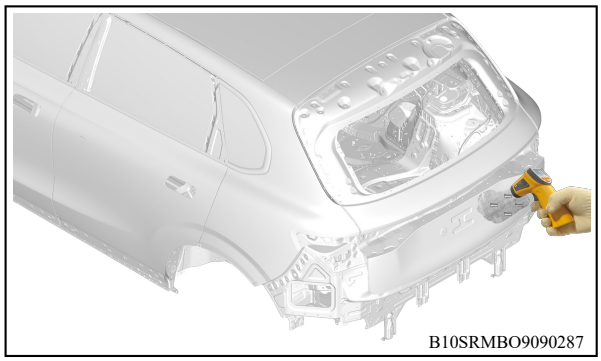
The number and location of single-use weld studs used will vary depending on the extent of damage to the sheet metal parts.



c. As shown in the illustration, use a heat gun to heat the damaged sheet metal area.

NOTE

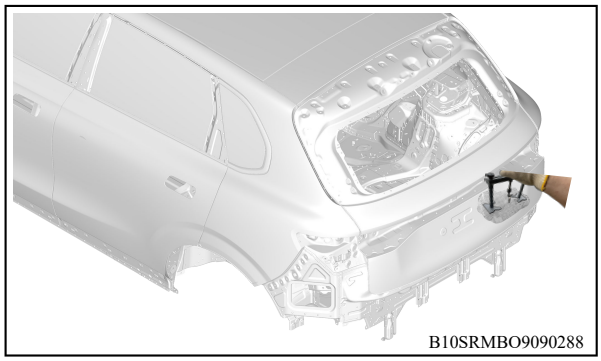
Do not let high temperatures damage other panels.



d. As shown in the illustration, use a temperature measuring instrument to inspect the damaged sheet metal area.

NOTE

Use a thermometer to monitor the temperature of the heating area, and maintain the temperature between 100 and 200 degrees Celsius during heating..

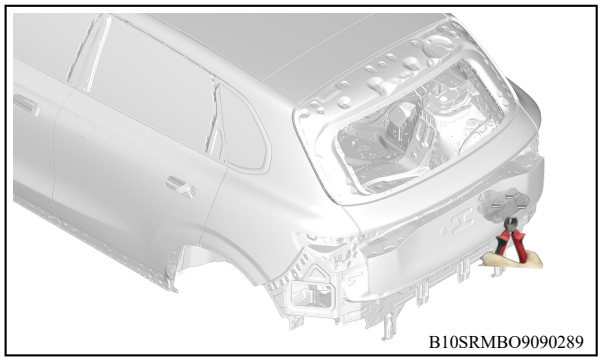


e. As shown in the illustration, use a single-arm straightening frame to pull out the dent.

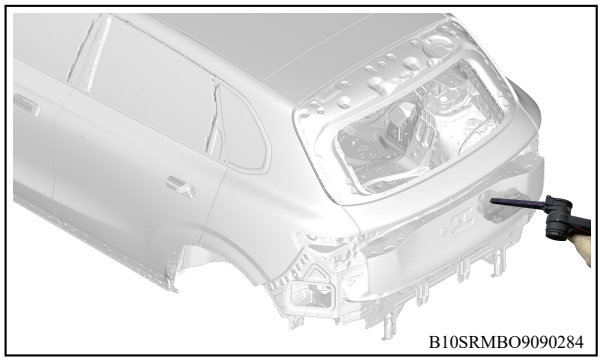
NOTE

During stretching, the temperature in the aluminum alloy panel area must be maintained between 100°C and 200°C.

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f. As shown in the illustration, use diagonal cutters to remove the disposable weld studs on the surface of the sheet metal area.



g. As shown in the illustration, use a grinder to remove residues from the surface of sheet metal parts (grind off welding marks, foreign objects, paint film, and rust that may remain on the vehicle body surface).

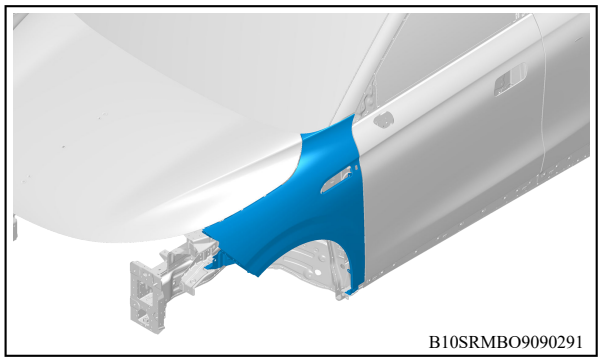
NOTE

Do not damage other panels.
Use a cleaner to clean the sanded area, ensuring the entire area is clean, dry, and free of contaminants.

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REPAIR LEFT FENDER ASSEMBLY

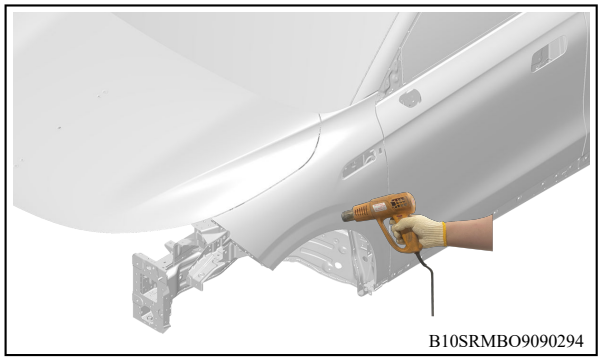
1. Assembly Overview



Before repair, a damage diagnosis should be performed to assess the extent of deformation in the damaged area and confirm whether the damage is repairable.

Repair tools	
1	Wooden mallet/Rubber mallet
2	Roof crossbar
3	Thermometer
4	Heat gun

2. Repair of the Left Fender Assembly

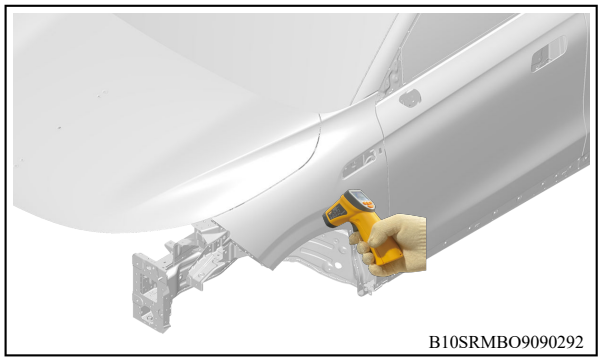


a. Use a heat gun to heat the damaged sheet metal area.

NOTE

Observe safety instructions. The high-voltage system must be disconnected before performing bodywork.
During repair work, ensure that the tools are free of iron powder or other metallic compounds before use.
If the damaged area is close to other intact components, they must be removed in advance to prevent accidental damage caused by heating, hammering, etc. during the repair process.
Do not let high temperatures damage other panels.

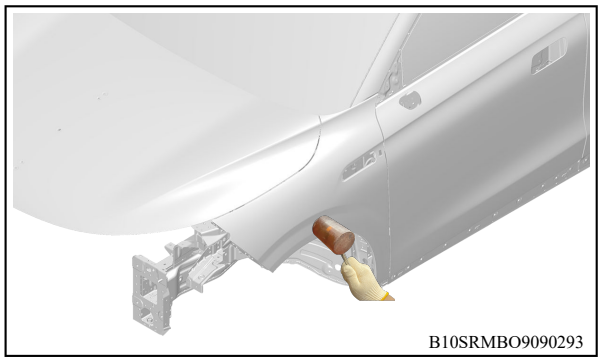
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b. As shown in the figure, use a thermometer to measure the temperature of the heated area.

NOTE

Use a thermometer to monitor the temperature of the heating area, and maintain the temperature between 100℃ and 200℃ during heating.



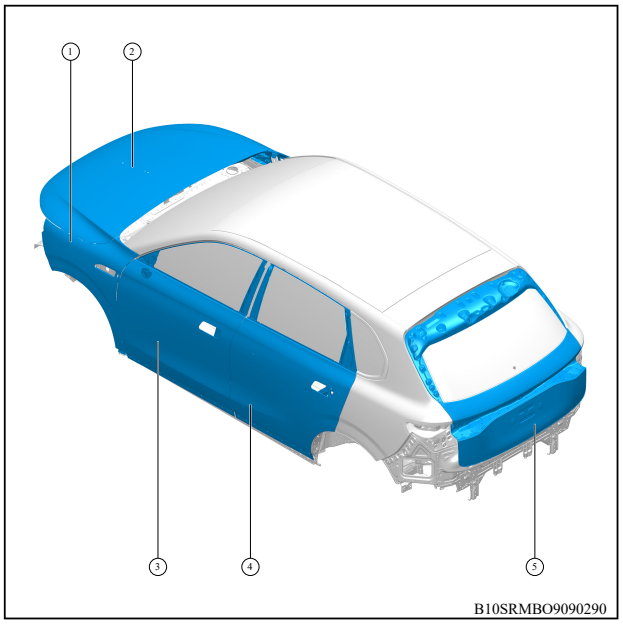
c. As illustrated, in the dented area of the damaged sheet metal panel, use a wooden mallet or rubber mallet in conjunction with a dolly to perform off-dolly or on-dolly hammering on the damaged area.

NOTE

During the repair process, off-dolly tapping should be prioritized to minimize material stretching.
If it is necessary to tap squarely, tap lightly several times; otherwise, it will exacerbate the damage to the material.
When knocking, the temperature of the sheet metal area must be maintained between 100 and 200 degrees Celsius.

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BODY PANEL ASSEMBLY OVERVIEW



Serial No.	Name
1	Left Fender Assembly
2	Hood with Hinge Assembly
3	Front left door hinge assembly
4	Rear left door with hinge assembly
5	Tailgate assembly

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2.3 VEHICLE ACCESSORIES

2.3.1 ALCOLOCK INTERLOCK DEVICE - INSTALLATION GUIDE

NOTE

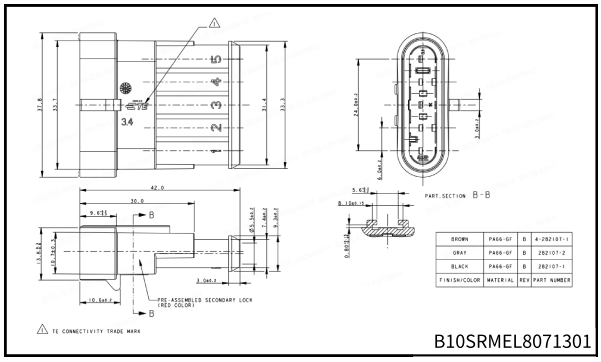
Announcement: Alcolock - Installation Guide.

NOTE

Keywords: Alcolock, Modification/Alteration, Wiring Harness/Wiring/Circuit.

1. Purpose: To comply with European regulatory requirements, the OEM shall issue this guide manual, which aims to guide customers on how to install the alcolock device.
2. Target vehicle: G117.
3. Symptom: None.
4. Operation procedure:
   Overview
   a. Leapmotor can be equipped with an alcolock interlock device (AI). This is optional equipment that can be installed by the after-sales service.
   b. This function is implemented based on EN50436-4(2022) (the European standard for alcolocks).
   c. The device communicates with the Vehicle Intelligent Unit (VIU) via hardwired signals, and the VIU is integrated into the multi-domain fusion controller (ICHS).
   d. If the coding parameter "Alcolock" in the VIU coding data string is set to "Enabled" (DID 0xF1A8), the function is activated. When the vehicle is ready to start, the driver must undergo a breath test via AI to start the vehicle. The alcolock device sends high and low level signals to the VIU to determine the lock/unlock command. If the signal input to the VIU is at a low level, the alcolock is considered locked; if it is at a high level, the alcolock is considered unlocked, and the VIU feeds back the alcolock status to the CAN network.
   e. Once the breath test is passed, the lock will be released.
   Components
   Perform the function of the following ICHS part number:
   a. ICHS Assembly Number: 8011037-AH01.
   b. The following device shall be connected: an alcolock device based on EN50436-7(2022).
   c. Coding parameters and description: Based on the coding parameter "Alcolock device" in the VIU coding data string (UDS) 0xF1A8, the alcolock function can be disabled (0x00 "None") or enabled (0x01 "Yes") via the OBD interface.
   Connector Pin Definition:

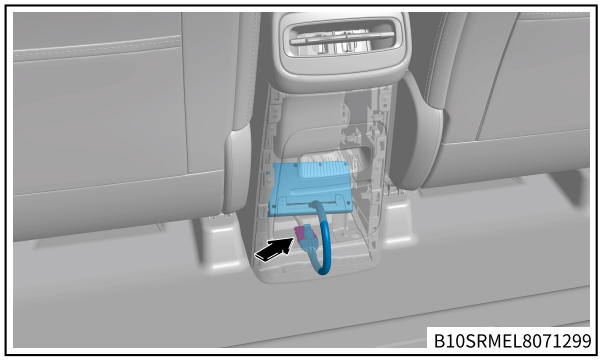
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	Function	Cable or pin	Connection Position
1	Battery power supply: 12V	Red wire, Pin 5, 0.5 mm^2	Pin 5 of the connector, located in the sub-instrument
2	Grounding	Black wire, pin 4, 0.5 mm^2	Pin 4 in the connector, located in the sub-instrument
3	Input/Output a. When the alcolock signal is grounded or at a high level, vehicle starting/movement shall be prohibited. b. After the alcolock signal, the vehicle should be allowed to start/move, with the signal at a high level or grounded.	Gray cable, Pin 2, 0.5 mm^2	Pin 2 in the connector, the connector is located in the sub-instrument
4	Vehicle Ready a. High level: For a nominal 12V, the alcolock is ready for use.	Brown cable, Pin 1, 0.5 mm^2	Pin 1 in the connector, which is located in the sub-instrument.

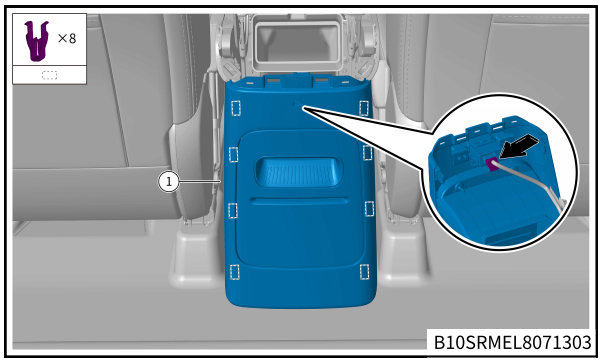
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	Function	Cable or pin	Connection Position
	b. Low level: May not be usable for a nominally grounded alcolock.		
5	Wake up a. High level: The alcolock is in the awake state. b. Low level: The alcolock is in sleep mode.	Blue cable, Pin 3, 0.5mm²	Pin 3 in the connector, which is located in the sub-instrument



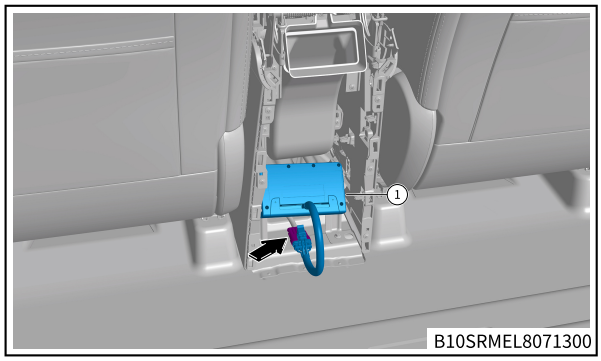
a. The alcolock device connector is located as shown in the figure - arrow -.

Installation steps:



a. Remove the passenger side air outlet assembly.
See:Passenger instrument panel air outlet assembly (page 5479)
b. Release the 8 double-sided clips of the center console rear panel assembly, and disconnect the 1 connector for the rear USB charging from the instrument wiring harness -arrow-.
Recommended tool: Interior trim removal tool
c. Remove the center console rear panel assembly ①.

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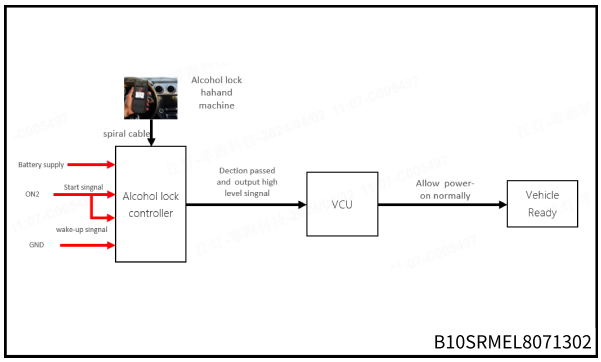


d. Connect the connector -arrow- of alcolock device ① to the floor wiring harness assembly.

> **ATTENTION**
>
> - For specific details on alcolock device installation, refer to the alcolock device instructions.

e. The remaining installation steps are performed in reverse order, while noting the following:

f. The VIU must be coded accordingly: UDS (0xF1A8) coding parameter Alcohol Interlock = 0x01 "Yes" (instead of 0x00 "No").



Function Description:

- If the vehicle is powered on and started, the alcohol interlock program will be activated, and it will initiate a breath test.
- Once the breath test is passed, the vehicle can be started, and relevant information will be displayed on the ignition interlock.

Mode:

- Off: The vehicle is off;
- Conduction: Request and pass the breath test, the ignition interlock unlocks, allowing the vehicle to start;
- Disconnected: No test requested or test failed, the alcohol interlock is in the off state, and vehicle starting is not permitted;

When the vehicle is powered on, it will transition from the OFF state to the DISCONNECTED state. At this point, the vehicle is in the alcohol interlock state. When the alcohol interlock test is passed, it will enter the START state;

When the vehicle is disabled (ACC off), the alcohol interlock is powered on only, the detection function operates normally, but the detection results have no effect on vehicle starting.

5. Note: For technical support, please contact the regional technical support engineer.

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3 POWER BATTERY SYSTEM

3.1 BATTERY PACK SYSTEM

3.1.1 PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS

1. Do not dispose of batteries in the garbage.
2. It is strictly forbidden to disassemble, squeeze, puncture or burn.
3. Avoid severe vibration during loading, unloading, and transportation.
4. It is strictly forbidden to expose the battery to temperatures above 55℃.
5. Do not wear loose clothing. Do not wear jewelry when working.
6. Do not connect batteries of different types in series or parallel.
7. Strictly prohibited when charging without a charging protection circuit or using devices not approved by the battery manufacturer.
8. When connecting and disconnecting system cables, please disconnect all high-voltage and low-voltage switches.
9. Always remember that there is high voltage inside the system. Even if the system is not running, after disconnecting the service switch, use a multimeter to confirm that there is no voltage at the high-voltage terminal before proceeding to the next step.
10. The working environment of the battery pack shall be free from corrosive, explosive, and insulation-destructive gases and conductive dust, and away from heat sources.
11. During maintenance, please use insulated tools and wear insulated gloves and insulated shoes. Insulated tools used during maintenance (hex keys, screwdrivers, etc.) must be wrapped with insulating tape to minimize the exposed area.
12. Fire extinguishing method: Use a CO2 or dry powder fire extinguisher to extinguish the fire, or cover it with sand or soil.
13. Operator equipment: guidance documents, multimeter, fire extinguisher, safety helmet, protective goggles, cotton work clothes, cotton work gloves, high-voltage glove tools, high-voltage insulating shoes, etc.
14. The orange wiring harnesses in the engine compartment are high-voltage wiring harnesses. Do not touch them if they have not been discharged and you are not wearing insulated work clothes.
15. In all maintenance operations involving vehicle electrical appliances and high-voltage wiring harness areas, the high-voltage cable connectors connected to the power battery pack must be disconnected, and the high-voltage cables and electrical appliances must be discharged.
16. After completing maintenance work, please promptly clean up tools and materials, and do not place metal objects inside or on top of the equipment.
17. Wrap the connector interfaces of the removed and disconnected high-voltage electrical components with insulating tape to prevent debris from entering.
18. The harness connector should be kept dry. If coolant or oil is accidentally splashed into the high-voltage harness or electrical components, it should be cleaned and dried with compressed air. And use a megohmmeter to measure the insulation resistance of the high-voltage electrical components or harness. Installation can only be performed if it meets the standard.
19. Do not expose battery cells, modules or systems to heat sources or flames.

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3.1.2 OVERVIEW AND INTRODUCTION TO PRINCIPLES

INTRODUCTION TO THE STRUCTURE AND PRINCIPLES OF THE POWER BATTERY SYSTEM

The main functions of the power battery system are as follows:

1. Provides electrical power for the entire vehicle, enabling it to operate according to the driver's intent, while simultaneously supporting the normal operation of the high-voltage accessory system.
2. Receive the electrical energy recovered from regenerative braking of the drive motor.
3. Under the control of the battery management system, the on-board charger supports charging via household power and AC charging piles (slow charging 3.3~6.6kW).
4. Supports charging the battery using DC charging piles. The charging control process and communication protocol comply with overseas standards (fast charging), meeting the competitive power supply requirements for 12V lead-acid and 12V fast charging.
5. Provides a device for connecting and disconnecting the high-voltage circuit.
6. It features high-voltage electrical safety management functions, including collision power-off, high-voltage system circuit insulation, and high-voltage interlock detection and handling.
7. Each high-voltage circuit is equipped with a corresponding device to protect against faults such as overcurrent.
8. Provides real-time monitoring functions for the battery system status (temperature monitoring, voltage monitoring, current monitoring, SOC estimation, SOH estimation, etc.).
9. Provides system diagnostic functions: features fault diagnosis, fault storage management, and other functions. The diagnostic protocol is UDS.
10. Scheduled charging function.
11. Provides the VCU with the battery system's charge and discharge capability.
12. Supports the OTA upgrade function.
13. Detection of short to ground, short to power, and open circuit in the contactor control signal controlled by the Battery Management System.
14. The contactor control signal feedback check function only detects the open/closed status of the contacts of the main positive, main negative, and PTC contactors.

AC charging procedure:

- When the vehicle is switched to the ON2 ignition state or the charging connector is plugged in, the EVCC is awakened. The EVCC detects the duty cycle for AC charging, outputting the CP signal to the OBC via a hardwired connection. The EVCC determines the OBC S2 status by sampling the CPOUT voltage to control the EVCC S2 switch. The BMS and OBC exchange messages to initiate slow charging. At the end of charging, the EVCC detects the OBC S2 disconnected status and requests to disconnect S2. Upon detection, the charging pile stops outputting the CP signal, the BMS enters sleep mode, and the EVCC waits for the next CP signal input.

DC charging procedure:

- When the vehicle is powered on to the ON2 state or the charging plug is connected, the EVCC is woken up. The EVCC detects the duty cycle to identify DC charging, outputs the A+ and CC2 signals via hardwire to wake up the BMS and HPC, and pulls the CPOUT duty cycle to 0. The EVCC and the charging pile start PLC communication and enter the fast charging mode. The EVCC enters the GB/T 27930 charging process. The EVCC controls S2 according to the process. Upon completion of charging, the EVCC sends a message to notify the BMS that charging has ended, and after the charging plug is disconnected, the EVCC enters sleep mode.

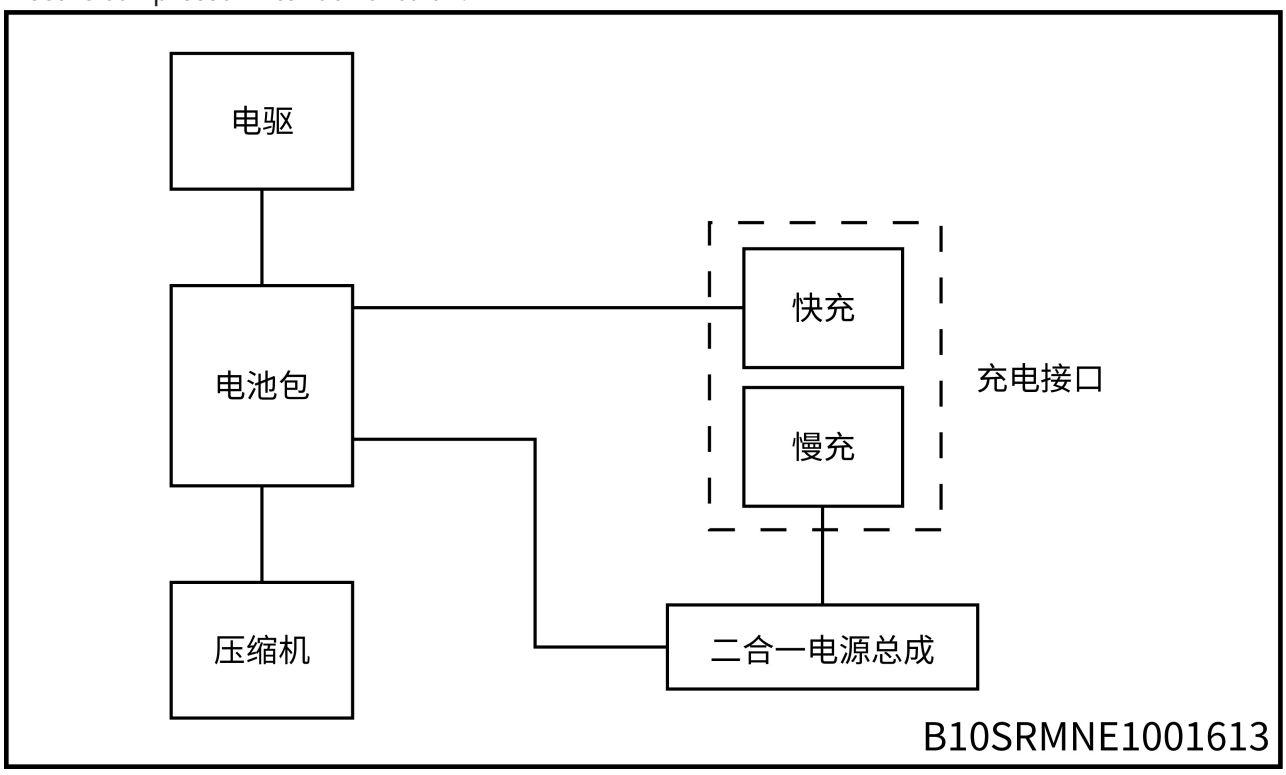
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High Voltage Interlock System Overview

1. The High Voltage Interlock Loop (HVIL) system refers to a safety design method that uses low-voltage signals to monitor the integrity of the high-voltage circuit. By using low-voltage signals to check the components connected to the high-voltage harness in the electric vehicle, it verifies the integrity and continuity of the electrical connections in each high-voltage system circuit. It has three main functions:
   - Detect loose connections in the high-voltage circuit and provide alarm information to relevant vehicle controllers before high-voltage power disconnection, allowing time for system response and taking measures.
   - Before the vehicle is powered on, if an incomplete circuit is detected, system power-on is prevented to avoid safety hazards caused by open circuits or poor connections.
   - Prevent safety accidents caused by human error. During the operation of the high-voltage system, without the high-voltage interlock design, manually disconnecting or maintaining high-voltage connection points will cause the full high voltage to remain applied to the connection points at the moment of disconnection. This will result in arcing between the connection points, causing damage to personnel or equipment.

High voltage interlock working principle:

- This vehicle model is equipped with the following High Voltage Interlock Loops:
  a. Rear motor controller interlock circuit 1.
  b. DC fast charging interlock circuit 2.
  c. Two-in-one and power interlock 3 circuits.
  d. Electric compressor interlock circuit 4.

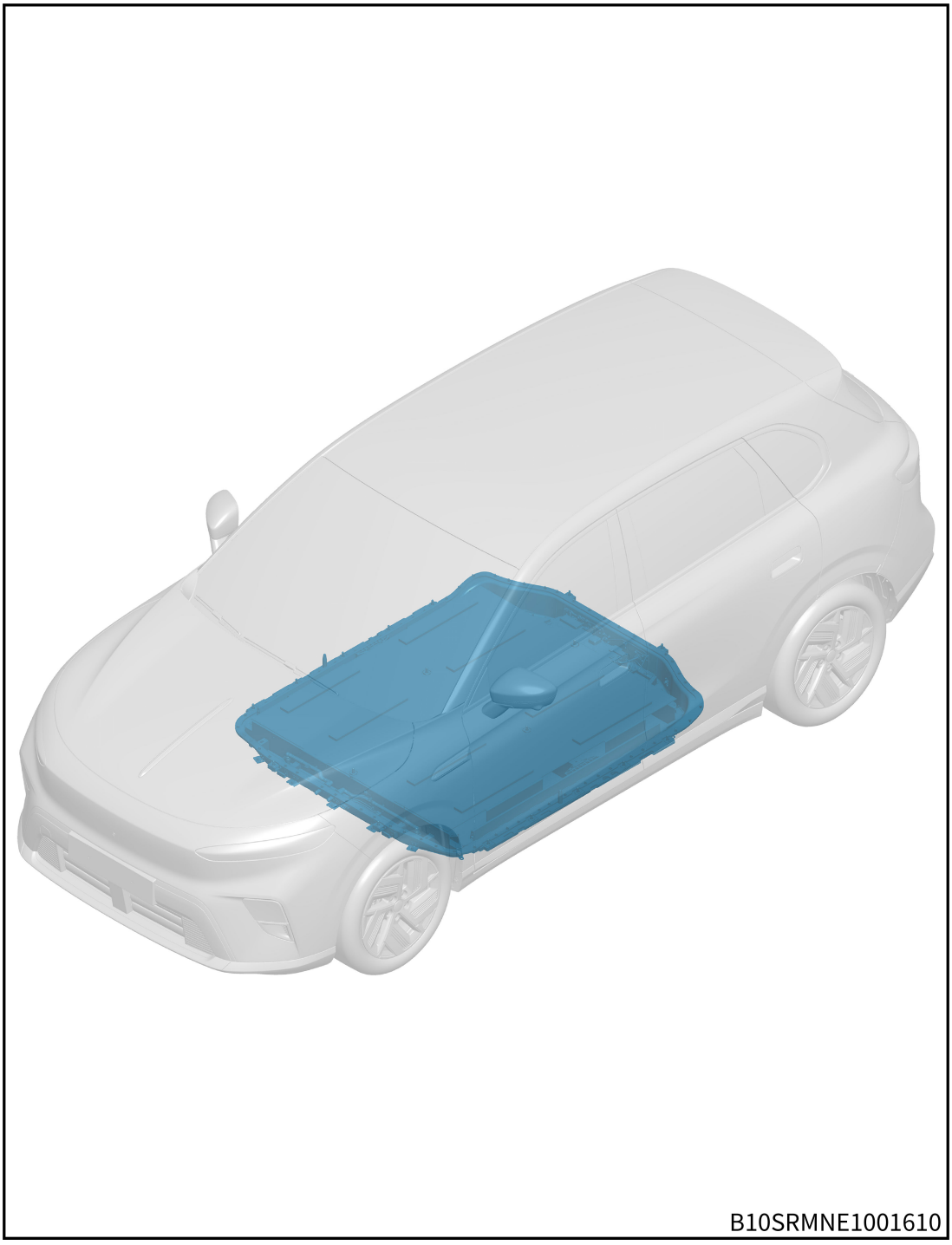


- Each high-voltage interlock circuit is independently controlled. When an abnormality occurs in any high-voltage interlock signal, the Battery Management System will perform corresponding fault handling based on the specific abnormal circuit. In severe cases, it will trigger high-voltage power-down or prohibit high-voltage power-up.

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3.1.3 COMPONENT LOCATION DIAGRAM

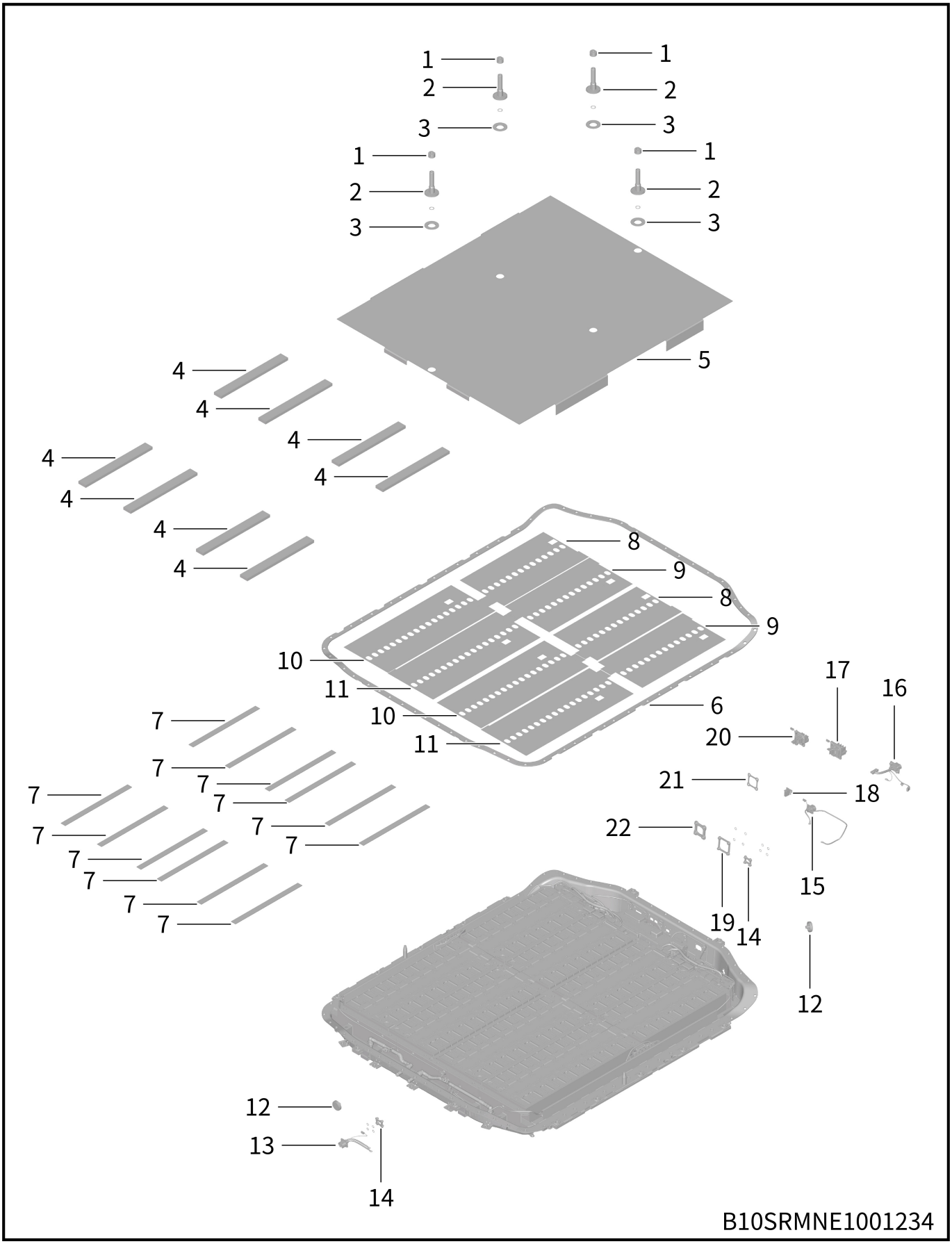
COMPONENT LOCATION DIAGRAM



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3.1.4 EXPLODED VIEW

EXPLODED VIEW

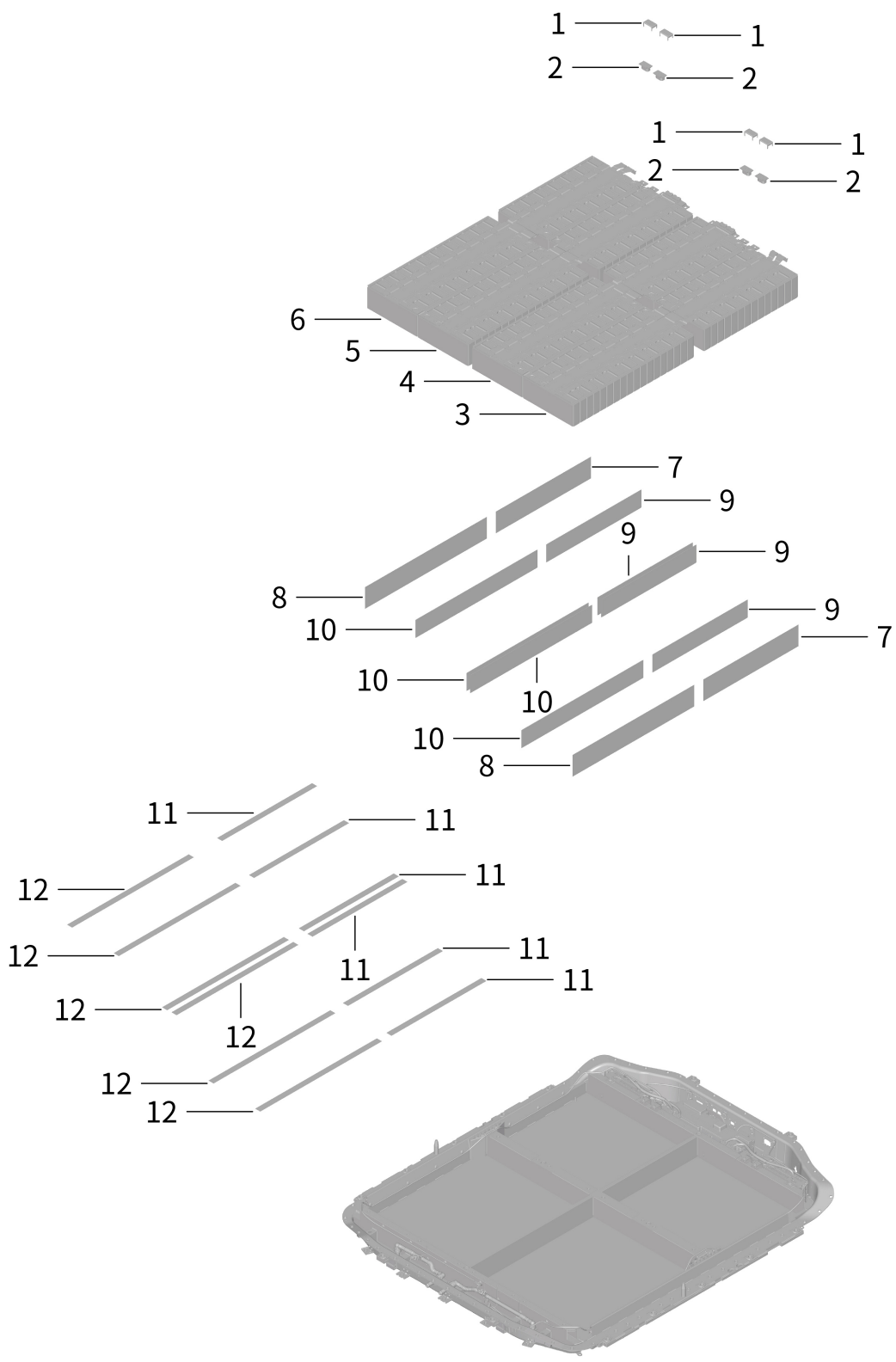


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Serial No.	Name	Quantity
1	LXA12EV10A-Upper mounting part	4
3	LXA12EV10A-Lower mounting bracket	4
5	LXA12EV10A-Fire Blanket	1
7	LXA12EV10_Support Foam 01	12
9	LXA12EV10_14S Module Top Cover_A	2
11	LXA12EV10_18S Module Top Cover_A	2
13	A12HW67.1-CCM connecting wire harness	1
15	A12HW67.1-OBC Wiring Harness	1
17	A12HW67.1-Fast Charging Connection Wire Harness	1
19	LXA12EV10A-Fast Charging Connector Mounting Base	1
21	LXB11_PBP_MCU Mounting Bracket Gasket	1

Serial No.	Name	Quantity
2	LXA12EV10A - Center of mounting part	4
4	LXA12EV10_Buffer Foam 01	8
6	LXA12EV10_Sealing Foam	1
8	LXA12EV10_14S Module Top Cover_B	2
10	LXA12EV10_18S Module Top Cover_B	2
12	LX-M482F-Sand and Mud Proof Breather Valve-0.7	2
14	LXA12EV10A-OBC Plug-in Mounting Seat	2
16	A12HW67.1-Integrated communication wiring harness	1
18	LXA12EV10A-Plastic Bracket	1
20	A12HW67.1-MCU Wiring Harness	1
22	LXB11_PBP_MCU Plug Mounting Base	1

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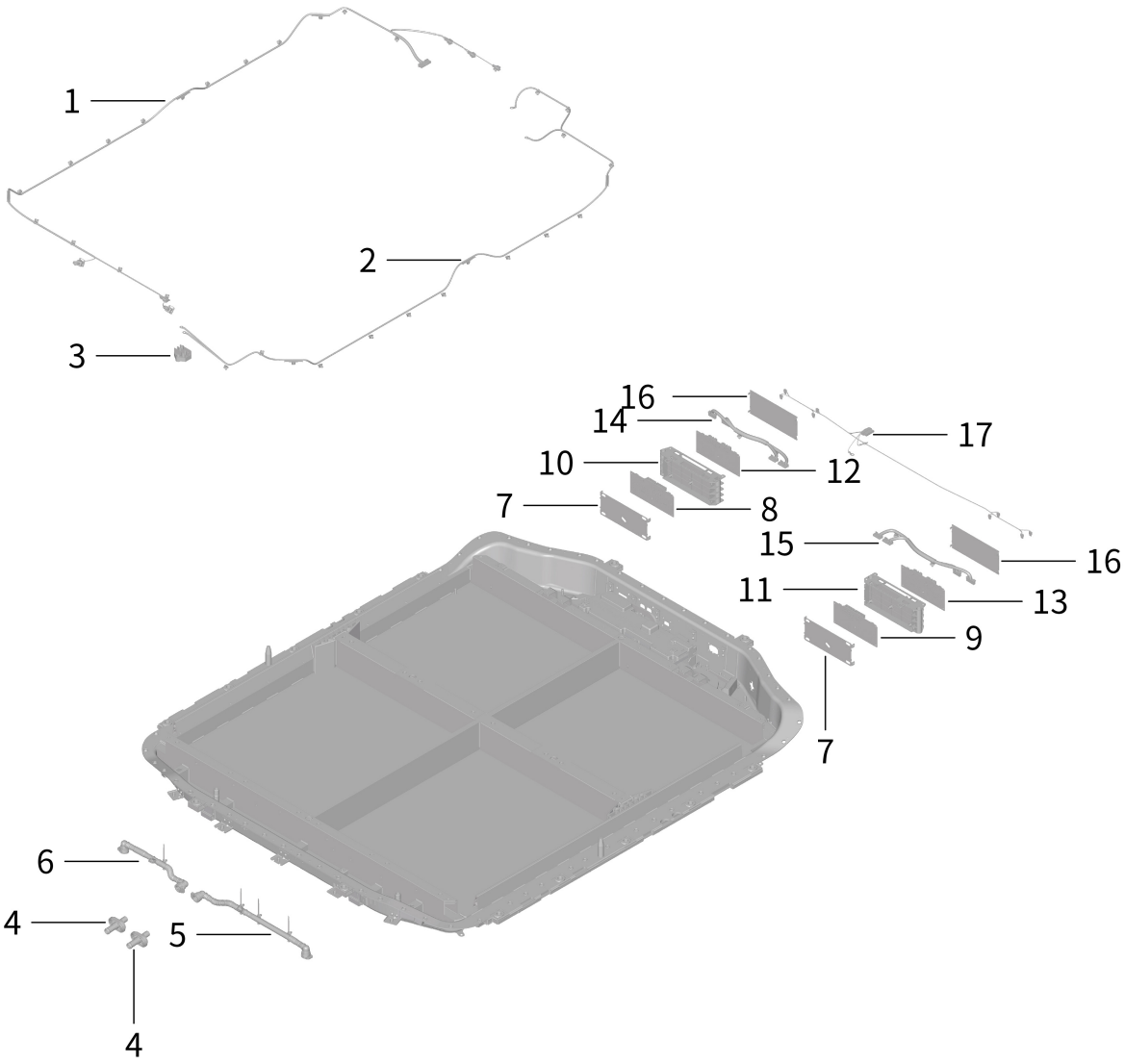
B10SRMNE1001235

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Serial No.	Name	Quantity
1	LXA12EV10A-Output Terminal Protective Cover	4
3	LXA12EV10A-Module A-CATL-67.1KWh	1
5	LXA12EV10A-Module C-CATL-67.1KWh	1
7	LXA12EV10A-Side Ceramic Silicone Sheet-01	2
9	LXA12EV10A-Side heat insulation pad-3	4
11	LXA12EV10_PC Sheet 03	6

Serial No.	Name	Quantity
2	LXA12EV10_Output Terminal 02	4
4	LXA12EV10A-Module B-CATL-67.1KWh	1
6	LXA12EV10A-Module D-CATL-67.1KWh	1
8	LXA12EV10A-Side Ceramic Silicone Sheet-02	2
10	LXA12EV10A-Side heat shield-4	4
12	LXA12EV10_PC sheet 02	6

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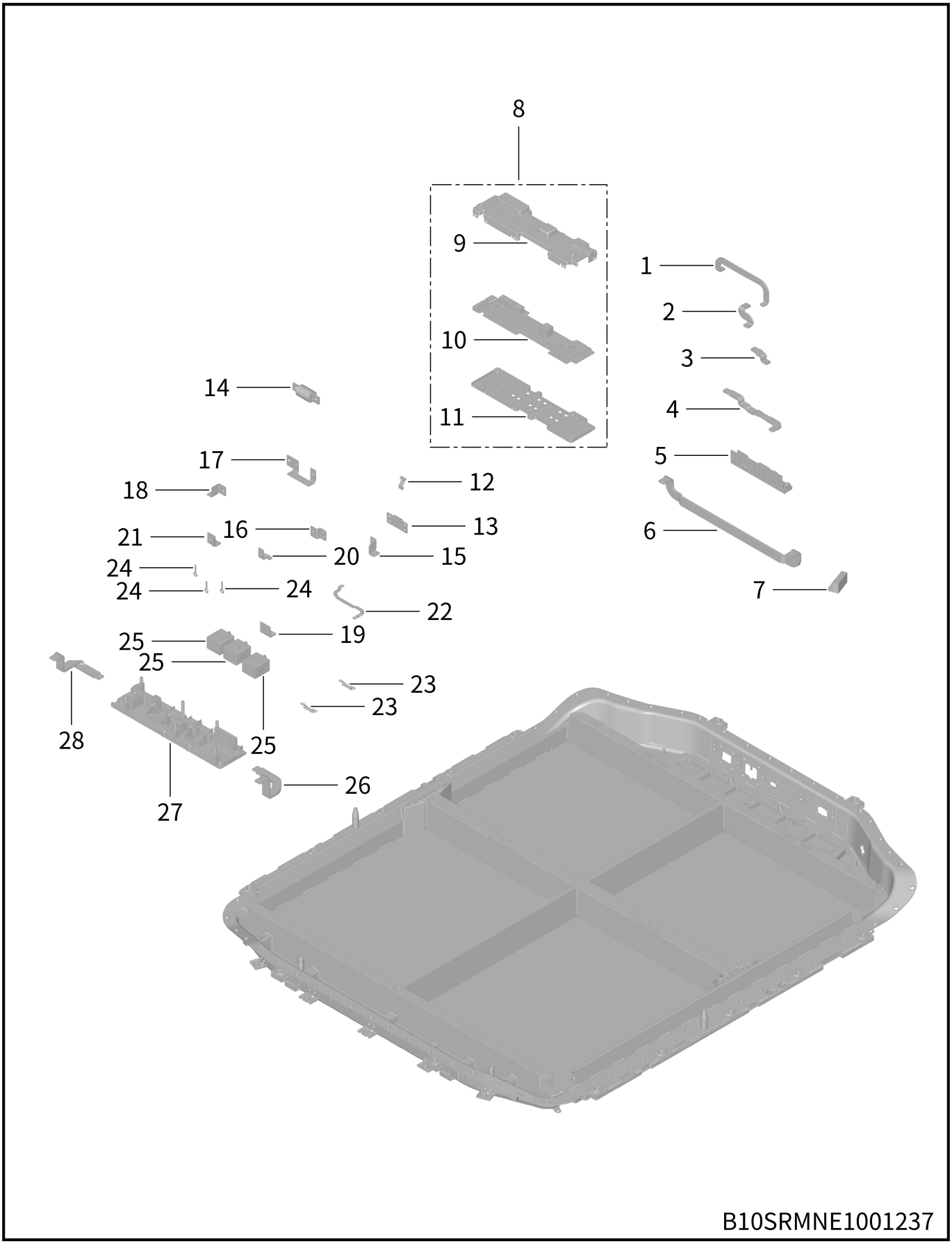
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Serial No.	Name	Quantity
1	A12HW67.1-Integrated sampling harness	1
3	LXA12EV10A-CCM Adapter Lower Housing	1
5	LXA12EV10A-Water Inlet Pipe	1
7	LXA12EV10A-BSU Protection Cover-02	2
9	LP-BSU051-AA_V100_TI_32A1_HW_Conformal Coating Double-sided 916_019	1
11	LXA12EV10A-BSU Bracket A	1
13	LP-BSU054-AA_V100_TI_32B1_BTW Double-Sided Conformal Coating 923_003	1
15	A12HW67.1-CCS adapter harness 1	1
17	A12HW67.1-Daisy Chain Integrated Wiring Harness	1

Serial No.	Name	Quantity
2	A12HW67.1-High Voltage Branch Connecting Wiring Harness	1
4	LXA12EV10A-Bulkhead Connector	2
6	LXA12EV10A-Water outlet pipe	1
8	LP-BSU050-AA_V100_TI_32B2_HW_Double-Sided Conformal Coating 911_057	1
10	LXA12EV10A-BSU Bracket B	1
12	LP-BSU053-AA_V100_TI_32A2_BTW Double-Sided Conformal Coating 922_006	1
14	A12HW67.1-CCS Adapter Harness 2	1
16	LXA12EV10A-BSU Protective Cover - 01	1

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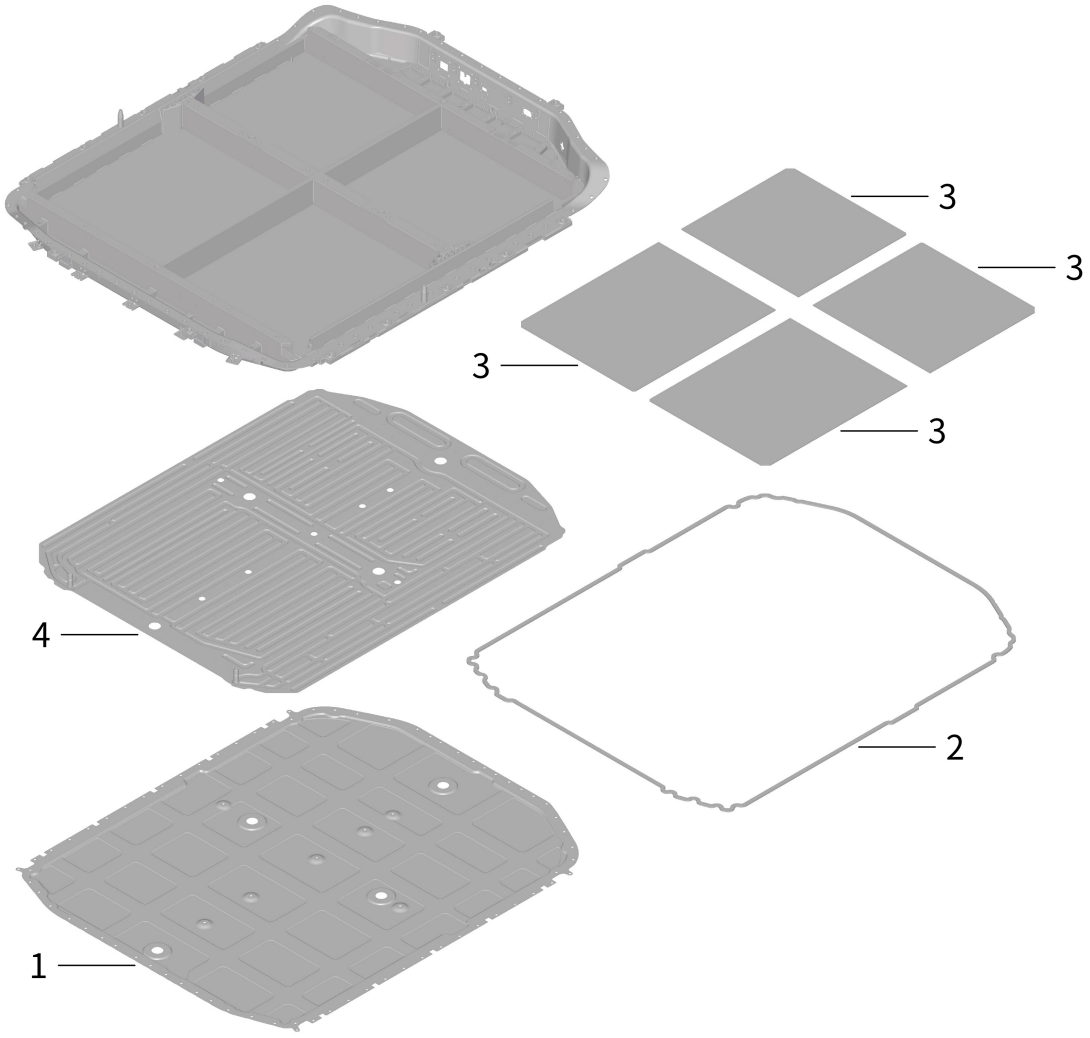


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Serial No.	Name	Quantity
1	LXA12EV10A-Aluminum Busbar MCU+	1
3	LXA12EV10A-Copper bus bar DC-	1
5	LXA12EV10A-Busbar Plastic Bracket	1
7	Sensy-Aerosol Sensor	1
9	LXA12EV10A-BDU-BMU Top Cover	1
11	LXA12EV10A-BDU-BMU Lower Cover	1
13	LP_SHUNT010-AA_A12EV_V1_Conformal Coating Double-Sided 925_007	1
15	LXA12EV10A-BDU Copper Busbar-01	1
17	LXA12EV10A-BDU Busbar-03	1
19	LXA12EV10A-BDU Busbar-05	1
21	LXA12EV10A-BDU busbar-07	1
23	Fuse-EV10-50-T-C Fast-acting-500VDC/50A	2
25	High-voltage DC contactor-HF-HFE82V-250D	3
27	LXA12EV10A-BDU-Lower Housing	1

Serial No.	Name	Quantity
2	LXA12EV10A-Copper Busbar DC+	1
4	LXA12EV10A-Busbar MCU-	1
6	LXA12EV10A-Module Connection Copper Busbar-01	1
8	LXA12EV10A-BMU Assembly	1
10	LP-BMU052-AA_EV_FS32K146_TI_V2_Double-Sided Conformal Coating 916_037	1
12	A12-Integrated BDU-Shunt Connection Harness 1	1
14	Fuse-ZR-RS309-MD-EVS630A-JP-Fast-acting-500VDC/630A	1
16	LXA12EV10A-BDU Copper Busbar-02	1
18	LXA12EV10A-BDU Busbar-04	1
20	LXA12EV10A-BDU Busbar-06	1
22	LXA12EV10A-BDU Busbar-08	1
24	Other Connectors - Hongru - 250 Tab Terminal - A	3
26	LXA12EV10A-Main negative copper busbar	1
28	LXA12EV10A-Main Positive Copper Busbar	1

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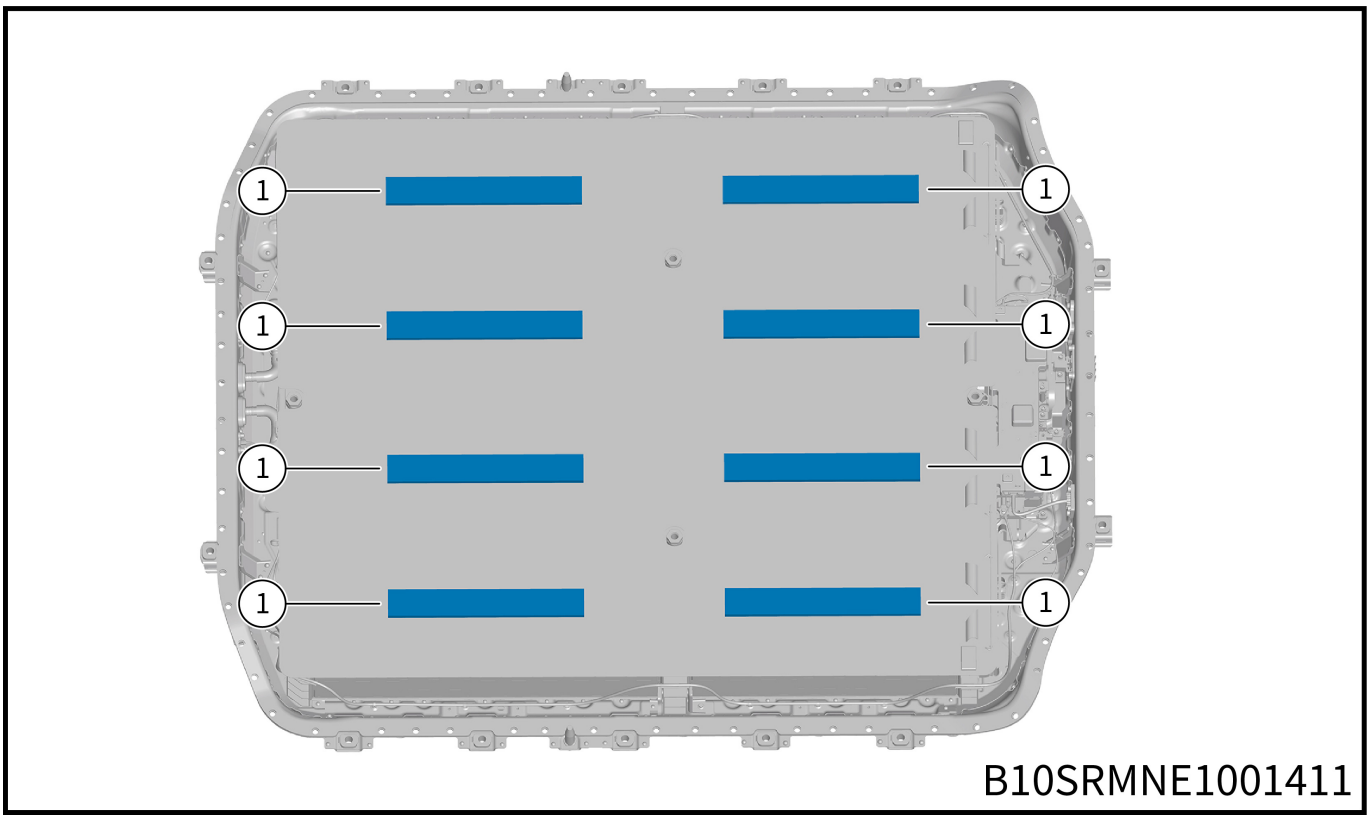


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Serial No.	Name	Quantity
1	LXA12EV10A-Underbody shield	1
3	LXA12EV10A-Bottom Buffer MPP	4

Serial No.	Name	Quantity
2	LXA12EV10A-Bottom sealing foam	1
4	LXA12EV10A-Liquid Cooling Plate	1



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3.1.5 FAULT DIAGNOSIS

DIAGNOSTIC INSTRUCTIONS-BMS

A diagnostic tool can be used to read fault codes via the vehicle's OBD diagnostic port. By utilizing the BMS data list and reading the data list displayed on the diagnostic tool, switch and sensor values can be read without disassembling any components. Reading the data list is the first step in troubleshooting and an effective way to reduce diagnostic time.

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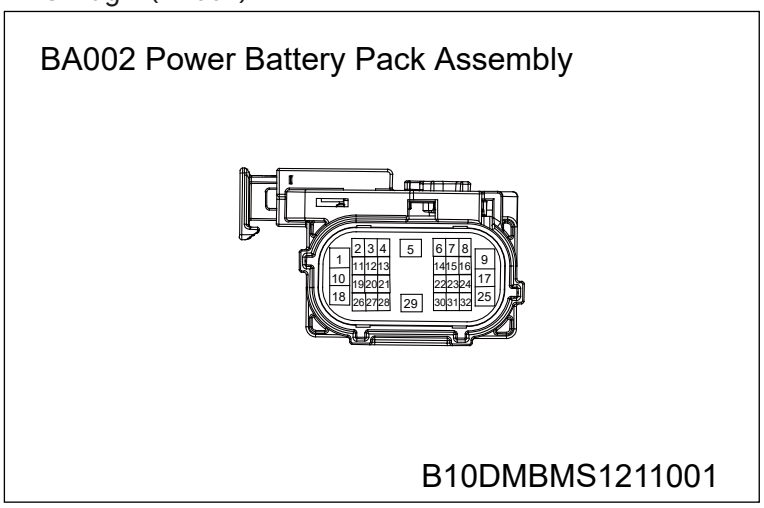
VISUAL INSPECTION - BMS

1. Confirm fault symptoms
   a. The most challenging situation in troubleshooting is when no symptoms are present. In such cases, the fault described by the customer must be thoroughly analyzed. Then, simulate the same or similar conditions and environments under which the fault occurred in the customer's vehicle. Regardless of the technician's experience and skill level, if troubleshooting is conducted without confirming the fault symptoms, important details may be overlooked during the repair, and incorrect assumptions may be made in certain areas. This will prevent the troubleshooting process from proceeding.
2. Check the system components that are easily accessible or visible to determine if there is any obvious damage or conditions that may cause malfunctions.
3. Connector terminals and vibration fulcrums are the main areas that should be thoroughly inspected. If a failure may be caused by vibration, it is recommended to use the vibration method.
   a. Gently tap the potentially faulty sensor component with your finger and check if a fault occurs.
   b. Gently shake the connection in vertical and horizontal directions.
   c. Gently shake the wire harness vertically and horizontally.

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POWER BATTERY PACK ASSEMBLY TERMINAL - BMS

1. BMS Plugin (BA002)



Terminal number	Wire diameter	Wire color	Terminal Definition	Conditions	Reference value (approx.)
1	0.35	O/B	DC_12V (Fast Charging)	-	-
2	-	-	-	-	-
3	-	-	-	-	-
4	-	-	-	-	-
5	0.5	B	Ground 1	-	0V
6	-	-	-	-	-
7	-	-	-	-	-
8	0.35	R/Y	ON2A power supply	-	-
9	-	-	-	-	-
10	0.5	R/Y	Battery power supply 1	-	Battery Voltage
11	0.35	L/G	PCANL	-	-
12	0.35	R/G	PCANH	-	-
13	-	-	-	-	-
14	-	-	-	-	-

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Terminal number	Wire diameter	Wire color	Terminal Definition	Conditions	Reference value (approx.)
15	-	-	-	-	-
16	0.35	Y/B	ON1A Power Supply	-	-
17	0.35	O	AC_12V (Slow charging)	-	-
18	0.5	R/B	Battery power supply 2	-	Battery Voltage
19	0.35	L/Y	CH_CAN_L	-	-
20	0.35	R/Y	CH_CAN_H	-	-
21	0.35	G/L	CC2 DC charging connection confirmation signal	-	-
22	-	-	-	-	-
23	0.35	Br	Thermal runaway wake-up output	-	-
24	-	-	-	-	-
25	-	-	-	-	-
26	-	-	-	-	-
27	-	-	-	-	-
28	-	-	-	-	-
29	0.5	B	Grounding 2	-	0V
30	0.35	Y/Br	Collision signal	-	-
31	-	-	-	-	-
32	-	-	-	-	-

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DATA LIST-BMS

Sub-data Name	Minimum physical value	Maximum Physical Value	Unit
BMS 12V (KL30) Voltage	0	65.535	V
Vehicle Power Mode	0	15	V
0x5F6-IVI_Year	0	4094	-
0x5F6-IVI_Month	0	12	-
0x5F6-IVI_Japanese	0	31	-
0x5F6-IVI_Time	0	23	-
0x5F6-IVI_seconds	0	59	-
0x5F6-IVI_Split	0	59	-
Vehicle mileage	0	999999	km
Vehicle speed	0	450	KPH
Valid Wake-up Source	0	1	N/A
12V DC voltage	0	65.535	V
AC12 voltage	0	65.535	V
ON1(ACC) voltage	0	65.535	V
ON2(KL15) Voltage	0	65.535	V
RTC_5V Sampling	0	65.535	V
Vehicle scheduled 12V input sampling	0	65.535	V
+5V_VLDO1	0	65.535	V
+5V_VLDO2	0	65.535	V
+1.5V_VCORE	0	65.535	V
+5V_VTRK1	0	65.535	V
+5V_VTRK2(5V_OUT)	0	65.535	V
12V_SBC Input Reading	0	65.535	V
BMS Operating Mode	0	255	/

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Sub-data Name	Minimum physical value	Maximum Physical Valu e	Unit
High-voltage relay status	0	1	/
SocUser (Displays SOC)	0	1	%
MergeSOC (Actual SOC)	0	1	%
SocMin (Minimum SOC)	0	1	%
SocMax (Maximum SOC)	0	100	%
SOE	0	655300	Wh
Current allowed discharg e power	0	500	kw
Current allowed regenera tive power	0	500	kw
Real SOH-C	0	100	%
SOH-R	0	409.4	'mΩ
S1_PCB_TEMP1	-40	210	℃
S3_PCB_TEMP2	-40	210	℃
S2_PCB_TEMP3	-40	210	℃
Relay high-side delay ena ble	0	1	/
Relay high-side delay ena ble readback signal	0	1	/
Relay High-Side Delay En able Signal Readback	0	1	/
Relay low-side delay enab le signal readback	0	1	/
Safety output #0	0	1	/
Safety output #1	0	1	/
MCU outputs error signal 1	0	1	/
MCU Output Error Signal 2	0	1	/

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Sub-data Name	Minimum physical value	Maximum Physical Valu e	Unit
AFE-BQ 79600 Fault pin	0	1	/
BJB-BQ 79600 Fault pin	0	1	/
Delay circuit 5V power su pply 5V_Delay control out put	0	1	/
Main positive relay output control high-side (delay)	0	1	/
Main positive low-side (d elay)	0	1	/
Main Positive Low-Side (Delay) Enable Status Rea dback	0	1	/
Precharge relay output hi gh-side control	0	1	/
Pre-charge low-side	0	1	/
Pre-charge low-side enab le status readback	0	1	/
Main negative relay outpu t control high side (delay)	0	1	/
Main negative low side (d elay)	0	1	/
Main negative low-side (d elay) enable status readb ack	0	1	/
Fast charging positive hig h-side	0	1	/
Fast charging positive low side	0	1	/
Fast charging positive low -side enable status readb ack	0	1	/
Fast charging negative po le high-side	0	1	/

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Sub-data Name	Minimum physical value	Maximum Physical Value	Unit
Fast charging negative pole low side	0	1	/
Fast charging negative pole low-side enable status readback	0	1	/
High-side heating relay	0	1	/
Heating relay low side	0	1	/
Heater relay low-side enable status readback	0	1	/
Fast charging relay closing request	0	1	/
Vehicle high-voltage power-on signal status	0	1	/
VCU emergency power-off command	0	1	/
Relay high-side power supply	0	65.535	V
Main positive relay drive feedback voltage	0	65.535	V
Pre-charge relay drive feedback voltage	0	65.535	V
DC fast charging positive relay drive feedback voltage	0	65.535	V
Fast charging negative pole relay drive feedback voltage	0	65.535	V
Main negative relay drive feedback voltage	0	65.535	V
Heating relay drive feedback voltage	0	65.535	V
Positive-side high-voltage sampling HV_BAT+ and HV_FUSE+ master switch (	0	1	/

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Sub-data Name	Minimum physical value	Maximum Physical Valu e	Unit
1 indicates the main samp ling channel is closed and sampling is enabled; 0 ind icates the main sampling channel is open and samp ling is disabled)			
LINK- MOS Switch Contro l	0	1	/
FCH- MOS Switch Control	0	1	/
BJB power output	0	1	/
BJB Power Output Contro l	0	1	/
SW2 Switch Output Feed back Diagnosis	0	65.535	V
BJB Power Output Readb ack	0	65.535	V
BJB Power Output Diagn ostics	0	65.535	V
NTC temperature detectio n on the BJB chip side pla te,10K-NTC	-40	210	℃
TerminalVolt (Total voltag e accumulated from cells)	0	6553.5	V
TotalVolt (High-voltage t otal voltage acquisition - voltage on the inner side of the fuse)	0	6553.5	V
Voltage outside the fuse	0	6553.5	V
Main positive relay extern al voltage	0	6553.5	V
Positive outer voltage of DC fast charging	0	6553.5	V
Heating relay external vol tage	0	6553.5	V

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Sub-data Name	Minimum physical value	Maximum Physical Valu e	Unit
Voltage outside the main negative relay	0	6553.5	V
Voltage on the outer side of the fast charging negat ive relay	0	6553.5	V
BJB_+5V_ISO Power Suppl y Feedback Sampling Dia gnostics	0	65535	V
BJB_+12V_ISO Power Sup ply Feedback Sampling Di agnostics	0	65535	V
Current1 (Current value)	-2000	2000	A
Current2 (Current value)	-2000	2000	A
Current 1 Raw Value	0	65535	mv
Current 2 Raw Value	0	65535	mv
NTC temperature detectio n on the shunt board, 10K -NTC;	-40	210	℃
AverageCellVolt (Average Cell Voltage)	0	65.535	V
MaxCellVolt (Maximum ce ll voltage)	0	65.535	V
MaxVoltNum (Cell maxim um voltage index (Base 1))	0	255	N/A
MinCellVolt (Minimum cell voltage)	0	65.535	V
MinVoltNum (Minimum ce ll voltage index (Base 1))	0	255	N/A
AverageTemp (Average b attery temperature)	-40	210	℃
MaxTemp (Maximum batt ery temperature)	-40	210	℃

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Sub-data Name	Minimum physical value	Maximum Physical Value	Unit
MaxTempNum (Battery maximum temperature index (Base 1))	0	255	N/A
MinTemp (Minimum battery temperature)	-40	210	℃
MinTempNum (Battery minimum temperature index (Base 1))	0	255	N/A
Maximum allowable charging voltage	0	1500	V
Maximum allowable charging current	0	400	A
CfgAfeNum(Number of Rated AFEs)	0	255	/
AfeNum_Forward (Actual number of AFEs recognized in the forward direction)	0	255	/
AfeNum_Backward(Actual number of AFEs identified backward)	0	255	/
Abnormal AFE Number	0	1	N/A
Abnormal voltage channel number	0	1	N/A
Abnormal AFE cell voltage value	0	65.535	V
MaxBSUTemp (Maximum BSU temperature)	-40	210	℃
MaxBSUTempNum (Maximum BSU temperature index (Base 1))	0	255	N/A
MinBSUTemp (Minimum BSU Temperature)	-40	210	℃

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Sub-data Name	Minimum physical value	Maximum Physical Value	Unit
MinBSUTempNum (Minimum BSU temperature sequence number (Base 1))	0	255	N/A
Maximum AFE Temperature	-40	210	℃
MaxAFETempNum (Maximum AFE Temperature Index (Base 1))	0	255	N/A
Water outlet temperature	-40	210	℃
Water inlet temperature	-40	210	℃
Thermal Management Request	0	255	N/A
Battery inlet target temperature BMS_InletDestinTemp	-40	210	℃
Water pump request	0	255	N/A
Outdoor temperature correction value	-40	80	℃
CfgAfeNum(Number of Rated AFEs)	0	255	/
AfeNum_Forward (Actual number of AFEs recognized in the forward direction)	0	255	/
AfeNum_Backward(Actual number of AFEs identified backward)	0	255	/
Abnormal AFE Number	0	1	N/A
Abnormal temperature channel number	0	1	N/A
Abnormal AFE cell temperature value	-40	214	℃

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Sub-data Name	Minimum physical value	Maximum Physical Value	Unit
LeakUp (Upper branch insulation value)	0	65535	kOhm
LeakDown (Lower branch insulation value)	0	65535	kOhm
Insulation upper branch JK1 relay control, 1 for closing the relay, 0 for opening.	0	1	N/A
Insulation lower branch JK2 relay control, 1 for closing the relay, 0 for opening.	0	1	N/A
Insulation upper branch photo relay control (1 indicates connecting the fixed resistor R0 in the upper branch in parallel; 0 indicates disconnecting the fixed resistor R0 in the upper branch)	0	1	N/A
Insulation lower branch photo relay control (1 indicates connecting the R0 fixed resistor in the lower branch; 0 indicates disconnecting the R0 fixed resistor from the upper branch)	0	1	N/A
HV_DOWN voltage at the voltage divider sampling point of the lower branch in the isolation circuit (Voltage read from the BQ79731 register via daisy-chain communication)	0	6553.5	V
HV_UP voltage at the sampling voltage divider point of the upper branch in the insulation circuit (volta	0	6553.5	V

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Sub-data Name	Minimum physical value	Maximum Physical Value	Unit
ge directly read by the MCU)			
Interlock 1 is designed as a current source, high-voltage interlock signal detection 1 outputs, and AD samples the voltage data for feedback.	0	65535	mV
Interlock 1 is designed as a current source, High-voltage interlock signal detection 1 is the input, and the AD samples the voltage data.	0	65535	mV
Interlock 2 is designed as a current source, high-voltage interlock signal detection 2 outputs the signal, and the AD samples the voltage data for feedback.	0	65535	mV
Interlock 2 is designed as a current source, with high-voltage interlock signal detection 2 as the input, and the AD sampling the voltage data for feedback.	0	65535	mV
Interlock 3 is designed as a current source, the high-voltage interlock signal detection 3 outputs the signal, and the AD samples the voltage data.	0	65535	mV
Interlock 3 is designed as a current source, the high-voltage interlock signal detection 3 is the input, and the AD samples the voltage data.	0	65535	mV

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Sub-data Name	Minimum physical value	Maximum Physical Value	Unit
High Voltage Interlock VREF Power Supply ADC Sampling	0	65535	mV
Charging status	0	7	/
Charging Mode	0	14	/
Connection Confirmation CC2 Resistance Value / DC CC2 Resistance Sampling	0	1000	Ω
Control Pilot CP-OBC	0	100	%
Control Pilot CP-EVCC	0	14	V
Control Pilot CP Duty Cycle - EVCC	0	100	%
Connection confirmation CC	0	100	%
Maximum allowable charging voltage	0	1500	V
Maximum allowable charging current	0	400	A
Maximum allowable power for slow charging	0	25	kw
Charger DC current	-100	100	A
DC Charging Port + Temperature	-40	210	℃
DC charging port - Temperature	-40	210	℃
AC charging port + Temperature	-40	210	℃
AC charging port-Temperature	-40	210	℃

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DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE LIST - BMS

DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
U007388	PCAN BusOff Fault	1. Physical faults: Thes e include: CAN_H open circuit, CAN_L open cir cuit, CAN_H short to C AN_L, CAN_L short to VBAT, CAN_H short to VBAT, CAN_H short to GND, CAN_L short to G ND, termination resisto r open circuit, etc. 2. Caused by compone nt failures such as the CAN controller or trans ceiver; or incorrect tra nsmission and receptio n of CAN signals due t o CAN bus signal interf erence.	1. Check the PCAN bus cha nnels of the entire vehicle, c onfirm the resistance betw een CAN lines, the CAN-to -ground resistance, and th e voltage to ground in the low-voltage operating stat e. 2. By elimination, sequenti ally disconnect the controll ers in the PCAN until the fa ult is cleared. 3. Replace the suspected f aulty controller
U007387	PCAN communication lost	1. Physical faults: Thes e include: CAN_H open circuit, CAN_L open cir cuit, CAN_H short to C AN_L, CAN_L short to VBAT, CAN_H short to VBAT, CAN_H short to GND, CAN_L short to G ND, termination resisto r open circuit, etc. 2. Caused by compone nt failures such as the CAN controller or trans ceiver; or incorrect tra nsmission and receptio n of CAN signals due t o CAN bus signal interf erence.	1. Check the PCAN bus cha nnels of the entire vehicle, c onfirm the resistance betw een CAN lines, the CAN-to -ground resistance, and th e voltage to ground in the low-voltage operating stat e. 2. By elimination, sequenti ally disconnect the controll ers in the PCAN until the fa ult is cleared. 3. Replace the suspected f aulty controller
U007488	Internal CAN Bus-Off Faul t	1. Physical faults: Thes e include: CAN_H open circuit, CAN_L open cir cuit, CAN_H short to C	1. Check the PCAN bus cha nnels of the entire vehicle, c onfirm the resistance betw een CAN lines, the CAN-to

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
		AN_L, CAN_L short to VBAT, CAN_H short to VBAT, CAN_H short to GND, CAN_L short to GND, termination resistor open circuit, etc. 2. Caused by component failures such as the CAN controller or transceiver; or incorrect transmission and reception of CAN signals due to CAN bus signal interference.	-ground resistance, and the voltage to ground in the low-voltage operating state. 2. By elimination, sequentially disconnect the controllers in the PCAN until the fault is cleared. 3. Replace the suspected faulty controller
U007487	Loss of internal CAN communication	1. Physical faults: These include: CAN_H open circuit, CAN_L open circuit, CAN_H short to CAN_L, CAN_L short to VBAT, CAN_H short to VBAT, CAN_H short to GND, CAN_L short to GND, termination resistor open circuit, etc. 2. Caused by component failures such as the CAN controller or transceiver; or incorrect transmission and reception of CAN signals due to CAN bus signal interference.	1. Check the PCAN bus channels of the entire vehicle, confirm the resistance between CAN lines, the CAN-to-ground resistance, and the voltage to ground in the low-voltage operating state. 2. By elimination, sequentially disconnect the controllers in the PCAN until the fault is cleared. 3. Replace the suspected faulty controller
U007688	Fast Charging CAN Bus Off Fault	1. Physical faults: These include: CAN_H open circuit, CAN_L open circuit, CAN_H short to CAN_L, CAN_L short to VBAT, CAN_H short to VBAT, CAN_H short to GND, CAN_L short to GND, termination resistor open circuit, etc. 2. Caused by component failures such as the	1. Check the PCAN bus channels of the entire vehicle, confirm the resistance between CAN lines, the CAN-to-ground resistance, and the voltage to ground in the low-voltage operating state. 2. By elimination, sequentially disconnect the controllers in the PCAN until the fault is cleared.

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
		CAN controller or transceiver; or incorrect transmission and reception of CAN signals due to CAN bus signal interference.	3. Replace the suspected faulty controller
U130E82	ACU-E2E Verification Fault	1. ACU module power supply issue 2. CAN communication issues 3.ACU module damaged	1. Check the ACU module 2.Check wiring harness
U130E87	ACU Communication Timeout	1. ACU module power supply issue 2. CAN communication issues 3.ACU module damaged	1. Check the ACU module 2.Check wiring harness
U130482	OBC-E2E Verification Fault	1.OBC module power supply issue 2. CAN communication issues 3.OBC module failure	1.Check the OBC module 2.Check wiring harness
U130487	OBC Communication Timeout (Communication Lost with OBC)	1.OBC module power supply issue 2. CAN communication issues 3.OBC module failure	1.Check the OBC module 2.Check wiring harness
U131182	IBC-E2E Verification Fault	1. IBC module power supply issue 2. CAN communication issues 3.IBC module damage	1.Check the IBC module 2.Check wiring harness
U131187	IBC Communication Timeout	1. IBC module power supply issue 2. CAN communication issues 3.IBC module damage	1.Check the IBC module 2.Check wiring harness
U130082	HPC-E2E Verification Fault	1.HPC module power supply issue	1.Check the HPC module 2.Check wiring harness

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
		2. CAN communication issues 3.HPC module damaged	
U130087	HPC Communication Timeout	1.HPC module power supply issue 2. CAN communication issues 3.HPC module damaged	1.Check the HPC module 2.Check wiring harness
U131382	IVI Communication Timeout	1. IVI module power supply issue 2. CAN communication issues 3. IVI module damaged	1.Check the HPC module 2.Check wiring harness
U137B87	EVCC Communication Timeout	1.EVCC module power supply issue 2. CAN communication issues 3. EVCC module damaged	1. Check the EVCC module 2.Check wiring harness
U108587	BAS/BPS Communication Timeout	1. Thermal runaway/Thermal runaway module power supply issue 2. CAN communication issues 3. Thermal runaway / Thermal runaway module damage	1.Check thermal runaway/thermal runaway module 2.Check wiring harness
U108087	CAN Hall communication fault	1. Hall module power supply issue 2. CAN communication issues 3.Hall module failure	1. Check the Hall module 2.Check wiring harness
P122100	Unexpected BMS Reset	The usual cause is that the battery power supply is disconnected before normal power-off	1. Check the battery voltage. 2.Check the low-voltage power supply circuit, such as the positive and negative

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
			screw terminals, fuse circuits, and fuse status
P12221C	BMS Battery Voltage Detection Value Too Low Fault	1.Prolonged inactivity and non-use, resulting in battery depletion 2.DCDC power supply abnormality, abnormal battery charging 3.Vehicle low-voltage system abnormality, continuous power consumption 4.False Detection of BMS Internal Fault	1. Check the low-voltage battery voltage 2. Check the operating condition of the DCDC 3.Check BMS hardware status
P12231C	BMS Battery Voltage Detection Value Out-of-Range Fault	1.Prolonged inactivity and non-use, resulting in battery depletion 2.DCDC power supply abnormality, abnormal battery charging 3.Vehicle low-voltage system abnormality, continuous power consumption 4.False Detection of BMS Internal Fault	1. Check the low-voltage battery voltage 2. Check the operating condition of the DCDC 3.Check BMS hardware status
P121316	BMS low voltage power supply undervoltage fault (12V power supply voltage below threshold)	1.Prolonged inactivity and non-use, resulting in battery depletion 2.DCDC power supply abnormality, abnormal battery charging 3.Vehicle low-voltage system abnormality, continuous power consumption 4.False Detection of BMS Internal Fault	1. Check the low-voltage battery voltage 2. Check the operating condition of the DCDC 3.Check BMS hardware status
P121317	BMS Low-Voltage Power Supply Overvoltage Fault (12V Power Supply Voltage Exceeds Threshold)	1.Prolonged inactivity and non-use, resulting in battery depletion	1. Check the low-voltage battery voltage 2. Check the operating condition of the DCDC

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
		2.DCDC power supply abnormality, abnormal battery charging 3.Vehicle low-voltage system abnormality, continuous power consumption 4.False Detection of BMS Internal Fault	3.Check BMS hardware status
P122416	Low battery fault before or during high-voltage power-on	1.Prolonged inactivity and non-use, resulting in battery depletion 2.DCDC power supply abnormality, abnormal battery charging 3.Vehicle low-voltage system abnormality, continuous power consumption 4.False Detection of BMS Internal Fault	1. Check the low-voltage battery voltage 2. Check the operating condition of the DCDC 3.Check BMS hardware status
P122516	Relay independent power supply voltage severe undervoltage fault	1.Prolonged inactivity and non-use, resulting in battery depletion 2.DCDC power supply abnormality, abnormal battery charging 3.Vehicle low-voltage system abnormality, continuous power consumption 4.False Detection of BMS Internal Fault	1. Check the low-voltage battery voltage 2. Check the operating condition of the DCDC 3.Check BMS hardware status 4. Check the power supply harness circuit
P122717	Relay independent power supply overvoltage fault	1.Prolonged inactivity and non-use, resulting in battery depletion 2.DCDC power supply abnormality, abnormal battery charging 3.Vehicle low-voltage system abnormality, continuous power consumption	1. Check the low-voltage battery voltage 2. Check the operating condition of the DCDC 3.Check BMS hardware status 4. Check the power supply harness circuit

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
		4.False Detection of BMS Internal Fault	
P122817	Relay Independent Power Supply Low Voltage Fault	1.Prolonged inactivity and non-use, resulting in battery depletion 2.DCDC power supply abnormality, abnormal battery charging 3.Vehicle low-voltage system abnormality, continuous power consumption 4.False Detection of BMS Internal Fault	1. Check the low-voltage battery voltage 2. Check the operating condition of the DCDC 3.Check BMS hardware status 4. Check the power supply harness circuit
P122900	DC charging fault (charging equipment fault)	1. Fast charging pile failure resulting in inability to charge 2.Abnormal output of the fast charging pile causes charging failure. 3. Vehicle Malfunction Causing Charging Failure 4.Unable to detect due to BMS internal fault	1. Check the charging pile interface and record the fault information reported by the charging pile control screen or mobile app, and confirm the results with the charging pile manufacturer. 2.Check vehicle fault information 3. Check BMS fault information
P124200	VCU stops charging (VCU does not allow charging)	Charging stopped due to vehicle reasons	1. Check vehicle fault information 2. Check BMS fault information
P122A00	AC Charging Fault	Charging stopped due to vehicle reasons	1.Check OBC fault information 2. Check BMS fault information
P12BC00	BMS abnormal charging stop High internal fault level of charging BMS (High internal fault level of charging BMS)	Charging stopped due to BMS	Check BMS fault information

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
P122B00	DC Charger and BMS Power Mismatch Fault	1. Fast charging pile failure resulting in inability to charge 2.Abnormal output of the fast charging pile causes charging failure. 3. Vehicle Malfunction Causing Charging Failure 4.Unable to detect due to BMS internal fault	1. Check the charging pile interface and record the fault information reported by the charging pile control screen or mobile app, and confirm the results with the charging pile manufacturer. 2.Check vehicle fault information 3. Check BMS fault information
P122C00	VCU Fault Response Timeout	Charging stopped due to vehicle reasons	1. Check vehicle fault information 2. Check BMS fault information
P122D29	Complete Failure of DC Charging Socket Temperature Monitoring	1. Fast charging temperature sensing harness open circuit 2.Temperature sensor signal short to ground, short to power 3. Temperature sensor probe damaged 4.HPC hardware acquisition circuit fault	1.Check the temperature acquisition harness, measure the sensor resistance. 2.Replace the DC fast charging socket 3.Replace the HPC socket temperature acquisition hardware
P122F17	DC charging socket over-temperature Level 1	1. Unreliable connection of the charging socket leads to excessively high charging temperature. 2. Overcurrent during charging, causing overheating 3. High ambient temperature, charging in a high-temperature environment, high temperature 4.Temperature sensor signal short to ground, short to power	1.Check the connection of the DC fast charging port 2.Check the fast charging temperature harness, check the temperature acquisition harness, and measure the sensor resistance. 3. Replace the DC fast charging socket 4. Replace HPC socket temperature acquisition hardware

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
		5.Temperature probe damaged 6.HPC hardware acquisition circuit fault	
P123017	DC Charging Socket Over-temperature Level 2	1. Unreliable connection of the charging socket leads to excessively high charging temperature. 2. Overcurrent during charging, causing overheating 3. High ambient temperature, charging in a high-temperature environment, high temperature 4.Temperature sensor signal short to ground, short to power 5.Temperature probe damaged 6.HPC hardware acquisition circuit fault	1.Check the connection of the DC fast charging port 2.Check the fast charging temperature harness, check the temperature acquisition harness, and measure the sensor resistance. 3. Replace the DC fast charging socket 4. Replace HPC socket temperature acquisition hardware
P12B798	DC charging socket over-temperature Level 3 (fast charging port temperature too high)	1. Unreliable connection of the charging socket leads to excessively high charging temperature. 2. Overcurrent during charging, causing overheating 3. High ambient temperature, charging in a high-temperature environment, high temperature 4.Temperature sensor signal short to ground, short to power 5.Temperature probe damaged	1.Check the connection of the DC fast charging port 2.Check the fast charging temperature harness, check the temperature acquisition harness, and measure the sensor resistance. 3. Replace the DC fast charging socket 4. Replace HPC socket temperature acquisition hardware

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
		6.HPC hardware acquisition circuit fault	
P123129	AC Charging Port Temperature Monitoring Failure	1. Slow charging temperature sensing harness open circuit 2.Temperature sensor signal short to ground, short to power 3. Temperature sensor probe damaged 4.HPC hardware acquisition circuit fault	1.Check the temperature acquisition harness, measure the sensor resistance. 2.Replace the DC fast charging socket 3.Replace the HPC socket temperature acquisition hardware
P123217	AC charging socket over-temperature Level 1	1. Unreliable connection of the charging socket leads to excessively high charging temperature. 2. Overcurrent during charging, causing overheating 3. High ambient temperature, charging in a high-temperature environment, high temperature 4.Temperature sensor signal short to ground, short to power 5.Temperature probe damaged 6.HPC hardware acquisition circuit fault	1. Check the connection of the AC charging port. 2.Check the full charge temperature harness, check the temperature acquisition harness, and measure the sensor resistance. 3.Replace the charging socket 4. Replace HPC socket temperature acquisition hardware
P12B698	AC charging socket over-temperature Level 2 (slow charging port temperature too high)	1. Unreliable connection of the charging socket leads to excessively high charging temperature. 2. Overcurrent during charging, causing overheating 3. High ambient temperature, charging in a high-temperature enviro	1. Check the connection of the AC charging port. 2.Check the full charge temperature harness, check the temperature acquisition harness, and measure the sensor resistance. 3.Replace the charging socket

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
		nment, high temperatu re 4.Temperature sensor signal short to ground, s hort to power 5.Temperature probe d amaged 6.HPC hardware acqui sition circuit fault	4. Replace HPC socket tem perature acquisition hardw are
P122611	CC2 Short to Ground Faul t	1.Charging port issue 2.Wiring harness issue s 3.Charger fault	1. Check wiring harness 2. Replace the charging pil e
P123312	CC2 short to power fault	1.Charging port issue 2.Wiring harness issue s 3.Charger fault	1. Check wiring harness 2. Replace the charging pil e
P123412	DC charging socket negat ive terminal short to powe r or open circuit fault	1.Charging port issue 2.Wiring harness issue s	Check the wiring harness
P123511	DC charging socket negat ive terminal short-to-grou nd fault	1.Charging port issue 2.Wiring harness issue s	Check the wiring harness
P123612	DC charging port positive terminal short to power or open circuit fault	1.Charging port issue 2.Wiring harness issue s	Check the wiring harness
P123711	DC charging socket positi ve terminal short-to-grou nd fault	1.Charging port issue 2.Wiring harness issue s	Check the wiring harness
P123811	AC charging socket tempe rature 1 short-to-ground fault	1. NTC issue 2.Wiring harness issue s	1. Check wiring harness 2.Replace NTC
P123912	AC charging port tempera ture 1 short to power or o pen circuit fault	1. NTC issue 2.Wiring harness issue s	1. Check wiring harness 2.Replace NTC
P123A11	AC charging socket tempe rature 2 short to ground f ault	1. NTC issue 2.Wiring harness issue s	1. Check wiring harness 2.Replace NTC

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
P123B12	AC Charging Socket Temperature 2 Short to Power or Open Circuit Fault	1. NTC issue 2.Wiring harness issues	1. Check wiring harness 2.Replace NTC
P123C12	High voltage interlock 1 shorted to power supply fault	1. Loose high-voltage connector 2. Open circuit or short circuit in the high-voltage interlock low-voltage detection harness 3.BMS hardware interface failure	1.Check the interlock circuit connector 2. Check the continuity of the wiring harness inside the battery pack 3. Try replacing the BMS hardware.
P123D11	High Voltage Interlock 1 Short to Ground Fault	1. Loose high-voltage connector 2. Open circuit or short circuit in the high-voltage interlock low-voltage detection harness 3.BMS hardware interface failure	1.Check the interlock circuit connector 2. Check the continuity of the wiring harness inside the battery pack 3. Try replacing the BMS hardware.
P123F13	High Voltage Interlock 1 Open Fault	1. Loose high-voltage connector 2. Open circuit or short circuit in the high-voltage interlock low-voltage detection harness 3.BMS hardware interface failure	1.Check the interlock circuit connector 2. Check the continuity of the wiring harness inside the battery pack 3. Try replacing the BMS hardware.
P126012	High Voltage Interlock 2 Short to Power Fault	1. Loose high-voltage connector 2. Open circuit or short circuit in the high-voltage interlock low-voltage detection harness 3.BMS hardware interface failure	1.Check the interlock circuit connector 2. Check the continuity of the wiring harness inside the battery pack 3. Try replacing the BMS hardware.
P126111	High Voltage Interlock 2 Short to Ground Fault	1. Loose high-voltage connector 2. Open circuit or short circuit in the high-voltage interlock low-voltage detection harness	1.Check the interlock circuit connector 2. Check the continuity of the wiring harness inside the battery pack

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
		3.BMS hardware interface failure	3. Try replacing the BMS hardware.
P126213	High Voltage Interlock 2 Open Fault	1. Loose high-voltage connector 2. Open circuit or short circuit in the high-voltage interlock low-voltage detection harness 3.BMS hardware interface failure	1.Check the interlock circuit connector 2. Check the continuity of the wiring harness inside the battery pack 3. Try replacing the BMS hardware.
P126312	High Voltage Interlock 3 Short to Power Fault	1. Loose high-voltage connector 2. Open circuit or short circuit in the high-voltage interlock low-voltage detection harness 3.BMS hardware interface failure	1.Check the interlock circuit connector 2. Check the continuity of the wiring harness inside the battery pack 3. Try replacing the BMS hardware.
P126411	High Voltage Interlock 3 Short to Ground Fault	1. Loose high-voltage connector 2. Open circuit or short circuit in the high-voltage interlock low-voltage detection harness 3.BMS hardware interface failure	1.Check the interlock circuit connector 2. Check the continuity of the wiring harness inside the battery pack 3. Try replacing the BMS hardware.
P126513	High Voltage Interlock 3 Open Fault	1. Loose high-voltage connector 2. Open circuit or short circuit in the high-voltage interlock low-voltage detection harness 3.BMS hardware interface failure	1.Check the interlock circuit connector 2. Check the continuity of the wiring harness inside the battery pack 3. Try replacing the BMS hardware.
P12CC00	SOC too high	Software false alarm	Try to power on the vehicle again after it enters sleep mode
P12CB00	SOC too low	Battery pack remaining capacity is too low	It is recommended to fully charge the vehicle.

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
P12CD00	SOC Jump	After the battery remai ns stationary for an ext ended period, a signifi cant discrepancy betw een the actual battery charge and the SOC va lue may cause a sudde n jump in automatic S OC calibration	It is recommended to fully charge the vehicle to recali brate the SOC.
P126900	SOH Too Low Level 1	1. Battery pack state o f health is too low 2.Software false alarm	Reported fault issues will b e handled uniformly by the After-Sales Service.
P126A00	SOH Too Low Level 2	1. Battery pack state o f health is too low 2.Software false alarm	Reported fault issues will b e handled uniformly by the After-Sales Service.
U109300	Collision fault (from CAN s ignal)	1. The vehicle is involv ed in a collision 2. Collision sensor false alarm 3.False detection of B MS crash module fault	1. Vehicle BMS and wiring harness inspection and ma intenance 2. Replace the collision sen sor
P125600	Collision fault (from hard wired PWM signal)	Vehicle collision	1.Vehicle Repair 2. Replace the collision sen sor
P121111	Crash signal short to grou nd fault (from hardwired PWM signal)	1. The vehicle is involv ed in a collision 2.False trigger alarm 3.False detection of B MS crash module fault 4. Check hardwire harn ess issues	1. Vehicle BMS and wiring harness inspection and ma intenance 2. Replace the collision sen sor
P121115	Crash signal shorted to po wer or open	1. The vehicle is involv ed in a collision 2.False trigger alarm 3.False detection of B MS crash module fault 4. Check hardwire harn ess issues	1. Vehicle BMS and wiring harness inspection and ma intenance 2. Replace the collision sen sor

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
P126C29	Collision hardwire invalid fault (from hardwire PWM signal)	1. The vehicle is involved in a collision 2.False trigger alarm 3.False detection of BMS crash module fault 4. Check hardwire harness issues	1. Vehicle BMS and wiring harness inspection and maintenance 2. Replace the collision sensor
P126D29	Simultaneous invalid fault of CAN and hardwire (analog or PWM) crash detection	1. The vehicle is involved in a collision 2.False trigger alarm 3.False detection of BMS crash module fault 4. Check hardwire harness issues	1. Vehicle BMS and wiring harness inspection and maintenance 2. Replace the collision sensor
P120200	High-voltage relay closed, Level 2 insulation fault (extremely low vehicle insulation resistance)	1. The insulation resistance between the battery pack and the vehicle chassis is too low. 2.The insulation resistance between other high-voltage components of the vehicle and the chassis is too low	High Voltage System Inspection
P12B300	Battery Pack External Insulation Fault	1. The insulation resistance between the battery pack and the vehicle chassis is too low. 2.The insulation resistance between other high-voltage components of the vehicle and the chassis is too low	High Voltage System Inspection
P120100	High-voltage relay closed, Level 1 insulation fault (low vehicle insulation resistance)	1. The insulation resistance between the battery pack and the vehicle chassis is too low. 2.The insulation resistance between other high-voltage components of the vehicle and the chassis is too low	High Voltage System Inspection

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
P126F00	Low Bilateral Insulation Resistance Fault	1. The insulation resistance between the battery pack and the vehicle chassis is too low. 2.The insulation resistance between other high-voltage components of the vehicle and the chassis is too low	High Voltage System Inspection
P127149	BJB Power Supply Fault	1. The insulation resistance between the battery pack and the vehicle chassis is too low. 2.The insulation resistance between other high-voltage components of the vehicle and the chassis is too low	High Voltage System Inspection
P127261	Insulation resistance monitoring failure	1. The insulation resistance between the battery pack and the vehicle chassis is too low. 2.The insulation resistance between other high-voltage components of the vehicle and the chassis is too low 3. BMS hardware malfunction	1.High-voltage system check 2.Replace BMS
P127349	Insulation Detection Circuit Fault	1. The insulation resistance between the battery pack and the vehicle chassis is too low. 2.The insulation resistance between other high-voltage components of the vehicle and the chassis is too low 3. BMS hardware malfunction	1.High-voltage system check 2.Replace BMS

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
P127449	Insulation switch Q1 control circuit open	1. The insulation resistance between the battery pack and the vehicle chassis is too low. 2.The insulation resistance between other high-voltage components of the vehicle and the chassis is too low 3. BMS hardware malfunction	1.High-voltage system check 2.Replace BMS
P127549	Insulation switch Q2 control circuit open	1. The insulation resistance between the battery pack and the vehicle chassis is too low. 2.The insulation resistance between other high-voltage components of the vehicle and the chassis is too low 3. BMS hardware malfunction	1.High-voltage system check 2.Replace BMS
P127649	Insulation control switch K1/k2 open circuit	1. The insulation resistance between the battery pack and the vehicle chassis is too low. 2.The insulation resistance between other high-voltage components of the vehicle and the chassis is too low 3. BMS hardware malfunction	1.High-voltage system check 2.Replace BMS
P127700	DC charging insulation Level 1 fault	1. The insulation resistance between the battery pack and the vehicle chassis is too low. 2.The insulation resistance between other high-voltage components of the vehicle and the chassis is too low	1.High-voltage system check 2.Replace the fast charging pile

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
		3. Abnormal high-voltage charging components cause excessively low insulation resistance	
P127800	DC charging insulation Level 2 fault	1. The insulation resistance between the battery pack and the vehicle chassis is too low. 2.The insulation resistance between other high-voltage components of the vehicle and the chassis is too low 3. Abnormal high-voltage charging components cause excessively low insulation resistance	1.High-voltage system check 2.Replace the fast charging pile
P12AC96	Thermal Runaway Sensor Malfunction	1. Check for damage to the hardwire for BMS wake-up during thermal runaway. 2. Check for air pressure sensor damage (internal thermal runaway damage)	1. Check for damage to the hardwire for BMS wake-up during thermal runaway 2. Replace the air pressure sensor (replace the BMU if the built-in thermal runaway protection is damaged)
P127900	Built-in barometric pressure sensor malfunction	1. Check for damage to the hardwire for BMS wake-up during thermal runaway. 2. Check for air pressure sensor damage (internal thermal runaway damage)	1. Check for damage to the hardwire for BMS wake-up during thermal runaway 2. Replace the air pressure sensor (replace the BMU if the built-in thermal runaway protection is damaged)
P127A00	Thermal Runaway Sensor Wake-up BMS Hardwire Fault	1. Check for damage to the hardwire for BMS wake-up during thermal runaway. 2. Check for air pressure sensor damage (internal thermal runaway damage)	1. Check for damage to the hardwire for BMS wake-up during thermal runaway 2. Replace the air pressure sensor (replace the BMU if the built-in thermal runaway protection is damaged)

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
P127B00	Built-in barometric pressure sensor BPS wake-up BMS hardwire fault	1. Check for damage to the hardwire for BMS wake-up during thermal runaway. 2. Check for air pressure sensor damage (internal thermal runaway damage)	1. Check for damage to the hardwire for BMS wake-up during thermal runaway 2. Replace the air pressure sensor (replace the BMU if the built-in thermal runaway protection is damaged)
P127C00	Built-in BMS thermal runaway calibration failure fault	1. Check for damage to the hardwire for BMS wake-up during thermal runaway. 2. Check for air pressure sensor damage (internal thermal runaway damage)	1. Check for damage to the hardwire for BMS wake-up during thermal runaway 2. Replace the air pressure sensor (replace the BMU if the built-in thermal runaway protection is damaged)
P12AB15	Thermal runaway sensor driver short to power or open circuit	1. Check for damage to the hardwire for BMS wake-up during thermal runaway. 2. Check for air pressure sensor damage (internal thermal runaway damage)	1. Check for damage to the hardwire for BMS wake-up during thermal runaway 2. Replace the air pressure sensor (replace the BMU if the built-in thermal runaway protection is damaged)
P127D00	Built-in barometric pressure sensor communication loss fault	1. Check for damage to the hardwire for BMS wake-up during thermal runaway. 2. Check for air pressure sensor damage (internal thermal runaway damage)	1. Check for damage to the hardwire for BMS wake-up during thermal runaway 2. Replace the air pressure sensor (replace the BMU if the built-in thermal runaway protection is damaged)
P12AB1C	Thermal runaway sensor driver overload or underload	1. Check for damage to the hardwire for BMS wake-up during thermal runaway. 2. Check for air pressure sensor damage (internal thermal runaway damage)	1. Check for damage to the hardwire for BMS wake-up during thermal runaway 2. Replace the air pressure sensor (replace the BMU if the built-in thermal runaway protection is damaged)

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
P12B000	Thermal runaway fault	Actual occurrence of b attery thermal runawa y	Troubleshoot remote data
P12B800	Pre-charge timeout	1.Vehicle high-voltage wiring harness abnorm ality 2.Vehicle high-voltage operating equipment a bnormality 3. Abnormal operating sequence of high-volt age equipment in the whole vehicle 4.BMS total voltage de tection abnormality 5. Caused by pre-char ge circuit fault	1. Check the insulation stat us of the MCU, OBC, CCM, and PTC 2.Check whether the high-voltage harness is reverse-connected, including the b attery output polarity. 3. Troubleshoot the load o perating conditions (curren t) during vehicle pre-charg e, and confirm whether the pre-charge operation is ab normal. 4.Check whether the BMS t otal voltage acquisition fu nction has failed. 5. Replace BMS hardware and precharge resistor
P119100	Precharge overcurrent	1.Vehicle high-voltage wiring harness abnorm ality 2.Vehicle high-voltage operating equipment a bnormality 3. Abnormal operating sequence of high-volt age equipment in the whole vehicle 4.BMS total voltage de tection abnormality 5. Caused by pre-char ge circuit fault	1. Check the insulation stat us of the MCU, OBC, CCM, and PTC 2.Check whether the high-voltage harness is reverse-connected, including the b attery output polarity. 3. Troubleshoot the load o perating conditions (curren t) during vehicle pre-charg e, and confirm whether the pre-charge operation is ab normal. 4.Check whether the BMS t otal voltage acquisition fu nction has failed. 5. Replace BMS hardware and precharge resistor
P128000	Pre-charge short circuit	1.Vehicle high-voltage wiring harness abnorm ality	1. Check the insulation stat us of the MCU, OBC, CCM, and PTC

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
		2.Vehicle high-voltage operating equipment abnormality 3. Abnormal operating sequence of high-voltage equipment in the whole vehicle 4.BMS total voltage detection abnormality 5. Caused by pre-charge circuit fault	2.Check whether the high-voltage harness is reverse-connected, including the battery output polarity. 3. Troubleshoot the load operating conditions (current) during vehicle pre-charge, and confirm whether the pre-charge operation is abnormal. 4.Check whether the BMS total voltage acquisition function has failed. 5. Replace BMS hardware and precharge resistor
P128100	Too many consecutive pre-charges in a short time	1.Vehicle high-voltage wiring harness abnormality 2.Vehicle high-voltage operating equipment abnormality 3. Abnormal operating sequence of high-voltage equipment in the whole vehicle 4.BMS total voltage detection abnormality 5. Caused by pre-charge circuit fault	1. Check the insulation status of the MCU, OBC, CCM, and PTC 2.Check whether the high-voltage harness is reverse-connected, including the battery output polarity. 3. Troubleshoot the load operating conditions (current) during vehicle pre-charge, and confirm whether the pre-charge operation is abnormal. 4.Check whether the BMS total voltage acquisition function has failed. 5. Replace BMS hardware and precharge resistor
P128217	Main Positive Relay Over-Temperature Level 1 Fault	1.Abnormal contact of battery pack copper bus bar 2.Contactor fault 3. Wiring harness detection abnormality 4.BMS detection abnormality	1.Troubleshoot the copper busbar connections 2.Troubleshoot the temperature wiring harness 3. Replace BMS hardware 4.Replace contactor hardware

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
P128317	Main positive relay over-temperature Level 2 fault	1.Abnormal contact of battery pack copper bus bar 2.Contactor fault 3. Wiring harness detection abnormality 4.BMS detection abnormality	1.Troubleshoot the copper busbar connections 2.Troubleshoot the temperature wiring harness 3. Replace BMS hardware 4.Replace contactor hardware
P128417	Main positive relay over-temperature Level 3 fault	1.Abnormal contact of battery pack copper bus bar 2.Contactor fault 3. Wiring harness detection abnormality 4.BMS detection abnormality	1.Troubleshoot the copper busbar connections 2.Troubleshoot the temperature wiring harness 3. Replace BMS hardware 4.Replace contactor hardware
P128517	Main negative relay overtemperature Level 1 fault	1.Abnormal contact of battery pack copper bus bar 2.Contactor fault 3. Wiring harness detection abnormality 4.BMS detection abnormality	1.Troubleshoot the copper busbar connections 2.Troubleshoot the temperature wiring harness 3. Replace BMS hardware 4.Replace contactor hardware
P128617	Main negative relay over-temperature level 2 fault	1.Abnormal contact of battery pack copper bus bar 2.Contactor fault 3. Wiring harness detection abnormality 4.BMS detection abnormality	1.Troubleshoot the copper busbar connections 2.Troubleshoot the temperature wiring harness 3. Replace BMS hardware 4.Replace contactor hardware
P128717	Main negative relay over-temperature Level 3 fault	1.Abnormal contact of battery pack copper bus bar 2.Contactor fault 3. Wiring harness detection abnormality 4.BMS detection abnormality	1.Troubleshoot the copper busbar connections 2.Troubleshoot the temperature wiring harness 3. Replace BMS hardware 4.Replace contactor hardware

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
P128817	Level 1 fault: Charge positive relay over-temperature	1.Abnormal contact of battery pack copper bus bar 2.Contactor fault 3. Wiring harness detection abnormality 4.BMS detection abnormality	1.Troubleshoot the copper busbar connections 2.Troubleshoot the temperature wiring harness 3. Replace BMS hardware 4.Replace contactor hardware
P128917	Level 2 Fault: Charging Positive Relay Overheating	1.Abnormal contact of battery pack copper bus bar 2.Contactor fault 3. Wiring harness detection abnormality 4.BMS detection abnormality	1.Troubleshoot the copper busbar connections 2.Troubleshoot the temperature wiring harness 3. Replace BMS hardware 4.Replace contactor hardware
P128A17	Charging relay over-temperature Level 3 fault	1.Abnormal contact of battery pack copper bus bar 2.Contactor fault 3. Wiring harness detection abnormality 4.BMS detection abnormality	1.Troubleshoot the copper busbar connections 2.Troubleshoot the temperature wiring harness 3. Replace BMS hardware 4.Replace contactor hardware
P128B17	Charging negative relay over-temperature Level 1 fault	1.Abnormal contact of battery pack copper bus bar 2.Contactor fault 3. Wiring harness detection abnormality 4.BMS detection abnormality	1.Troubleshoot the copper busbar connections 2.Troubleshoot the temperature wiring harness 3. Replace BMS hardware 4.Replace contactor hardware
P128C17	Charge negative relay over-temperature Level 2 fault	1.Abnormal contact of battery pack copper bus bar 2.Contactor fault 3. Wiring harness detection abnormality 4.BMS detection abnormality	1.Troubleshoot the copper busbar connections 2.Troubleshoot the temperature wiring harness 3. Replace BMS hardware 4.Replace contactor hardware

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
P128D17	Level 3 fault: Charging negative relay over-temperature	1.Abnormal contact of battery pack copper bus bar 2.Contactor fault 3. Wiring harness detection abnormality 4.BMS detection abnormality	1.Troubleshoot the copper busbar connections 2.Troubleshoot the temperature wiring harness 3. Replace BMS hardware 4.Replace contactor hardware
P12D000	Main Positive Relay Life Level 1 Alarm Fault	1.The service life of the battery pack contactor has reached its upper limit 2.Excessive number of high-current load disconnections of the vehicle	Replace the contactor
P12D100	Main positive relay life Level 2 warning fault	1.The service life of the battery pack contactor has reached its upper limit 2.Excessive number of high-current load disconnections of the vehicle	Replace the contactor
P12D200	Main Positive Relay Service Life Level 3 Alarm Fault	1.The service life of the battery pack contactor has reached its upper limit 2.Excessive number of high-current load disconnections of the vehicle	Replace the contactor
P12D300	Main Negative Relay Life Level 1 Alarm Fault	1.The service life of the battery pack contactor has reached its upper limit 2.Excessive number of high-current load disconnections of the vehicle	Replace the contactor

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
P12D400	Main Negative Relay Life Level 2 Alarm Fault	1.The service life of the battery pack contactor has reached its upper limit 2.Excessive number of high-current load disconnections of the vehicle	Replace the contactor
P12D500	Main Negative Relay Life Level 3 Alarm Fault	1.The service life of the battery pack contactor has reached its upper limit 2.Excessive number of high-current load disconnections of the vehicle	Replace the contactor
P12D600	Precharge Relay Life Level 1 Warning Fault	1.The service life of the battery pack contactor has reached its upper limit 2.Excessive number of high-current load disconnections of the vehicle	Replace the contactor
P12D700	Precharge Relay Life Level 2 Warning Fault	1.The service life of the battery pack contactor has reached its upper limit 2.Excessive number of high-current load disconnections of the vehicle	Replace the contactor
P12D800	Pre-charge Relay Life Level 3 Alarm Fault	1.The service life of the battery pack contactor has reached its upper limit 2.Excessive number of high-current load disconnections of the vehicle	Replace the contactor

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
P12D900	DC Charging Positive Relay Life Level 1 Alarm Fault	1.The service life of the battery pack contactor has reached its upper limit 2.Excessive number of high-current load disconnections of the vehicle	Replace the contactor
P12DA00	DC Charging Positive Relay Life Level 2 Alarm Fault	1.The service life of the battery pack contactor has reached its upper limit 2.Excessive number of high-current load disconnections of the vehicle	Replace the contactor
P12DB00	DC Charging Positive Relay Lifespan Level 3 Alarm Fault	1.The service life of the battery pack contactor has reached its upper limit 2.Excessive number of high-current load disconnections of the vehicle	Replace the contactor
P12DC00	DC Charging Negative Contactor Lifespan Level 1 Warning Fault	1.The service life of the battery pack contactor has reached its upper limit 2.Excessive number of high-current load disconnections of the vehicle	Replace the contactor
P12DD00	DC Charging Negative Relay Life Level 2 Alarm Fault	1.The service life of the battery pack contactor has reached its upper limit 2.Excessive number of high-current load disconnections of the vehicle	Replace the contactor

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
P12F000	DC Charging Negative Contactor Life Level 3 Alarm Fault	1.The service life of the battery pack contactor has reached its upper limit 2.Excessive number of high-current load disconnections of the vehicle	Replace the contactor
P120613	Pre-charge relay open circuit fault	1.Relay control circuit open 2.High voltage control circuit open 3.Relay internal fault 4.BMS hardware control interface failure	1.Check the relay control harness 2. Check the PACK high-voltage circuit 3. Replace the relay 4.Replace BMS hardware
P120413	Main negative relay open circuit fault	1.Relay control circuit open 2.High voltage control circuit open 3.Relay internal fault 4.BMS hardware control interface failure	1.Check the relay control harness 2. Check the PACK high-voltage circuit 3. Replace the relay 4.Replace BMS hardware
P120513	Main positive relay open circuit fault	1.Relay control circuit open 2.High voltage control circuit open 3.Relay internal fault 4.BMS hardware control interface failure	1.Check the relay control harness 2. Check the PACK high-voltage circuit 3. Replace the relay 4.Replace BMS hardware
P12A573	Main positive or pre-charge relay stuck	1. Main positive or pre-charge relay stuck 2. Abnormal external total pressure circuit of relay 3. High-current disconnection caused by vehicle or battery fault 4.BMS Hardware Acquisition Interface Failure	1. Check whether the main positive or pre-charge relay is stuck 2. Check the total pressure control wiring harness outside the relay 3. Replace the relay 4.Replace BMS hardware

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
P120473	Main negative relay sticking fault	1.Actual relay welding 2. Abnormal external total pressure circuit of relay 3. High-current disconnection caused by vehicle or battery fault 4.BMS Hardware Acquisition Interface Failure	1. Check whether the main positive or pre-charge relay is stuck 2. Check the total pressure control wiring harness outside the relay 3. Replace the relay 4.Replace BMS hardware
P12F100	DC charging positive relay sticking fault	1.Actual relay welding 2. Abnormal external total pressure circuit of relay 3. High-current disconnection caused by vehicle or battery fault 4.BMS Hardware Acquisition Interface Failure	1. Check whether the main positive or pre-charge relay is stuck 2. Check the total pressure control wiring harness outside the relay 3. Replace the relay 4.Replace BMS hardware
P12F213	DC Charging Positive Relay Open Circuit Fault	1.Relay control circuit open 2.High voltage control circuit open 3.Relay internal fault 4.BMS hardware control interface failure	1.Check the relay control harness 2. Check the PACK high-voltage circuit 3. Replace the relay 4.Replace BMS hardware
P12F300	DC Charging Negative Relay Welding Fault	1.Relay control circuit open 2.High voltage control circuit open 3.Relay internal fault 4.BMS hardware control interface failure	1.Check the relay control harness 2. Check the PACK high-voltage circuit 3. Replace the relay 4.Replace BMS hardware
P12F413	DC Charging Negative Relay Open Circuit Fault	1.Relay control circuit open 2.High voltage control circuit open 3.Relay internal fault 4.BMS hardware control interface failure	1.Check the relay control harness 2. Check the PACK high-voltage circuit 3. Replace the relay 4.Replace BMS hardware

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
P12F500	DC Charging Positive and Negative Dual Welding Fault	1.Relay control circuit open 2.High voltage control circuit open 3.Relay internal fault 4.BMS hardware control interface failure	1.Check the relay control harness 2. Check the PACK high-voltage circuit 3. Replace the relay 4.Replace BMS hardware
P12F600	Main positive relay coil HSD drive fault	1.Relay control circuit open 2.High voltage control circuit open 3.Relay internal fault 4.BMS hardware control interface failure	1.Check the relay control harness 2. Check the PACK high-voltage circuit 3. Replace the relay 4.Replace BMS hardware
P12F700	Main positive relay coil LSD drive abnormality fault	1.Relay control circuit open 2.High voltage control circuit open 3.Relay internal fault 4.BMS hardware control interface failure	1.Check the relay control harness 2. Check the PACK high-voltage circuit 3. Replace the relay 4.Replace BMS hardware
P12F812	Main Positive Relay HSD Short to Power Fault	1.Relay control circuit open 2.High voltage control circuit open 3.Relay internal fault 4.BMS hardware control interface failure	1.Check the relay control harness 2. Check the PACK high-voltage circuit 3. Replace the relay 4.Replace BMS hardware
P12F912	Main positive relay LSD short to power fault	1.Relay control circuit open 2.High voltage control circuit open 3.Relay internal fault 4.BMS hardware control interface failure	1.Check the relay control harness 2. Check the PACK high-voltage circuit 3. Replace the relay 4.Replace BMS hardware
P12FA11	Main positive relay HSD short-to-ground fault	1.Relay control circuit open 2.High voltage control circuit open 3.Relay internal fault	1.Check the relay control harness 2. Check the PACK high-voltage circuit 3. Replace the relay 4.Replace BMS hardware

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
		4.BMS hardware control interface failure	
P12FB11	Main positive relay LSD short to ground fault	1.Relay control circuit open 2.High voltage control circuit open 3.Relay internal fault 4.BMS hardware control interface failure	1.Check the relay control harness 2. Check the PACK high-voltage circuit 3. Replace the relay 4.Replace BMS hardware
P12FC13	Main positive relay coil open circuit fault	1.Relay control circuit open 2.High voltage control circuit open 3.Relay internal fault 4.BMS hardware control interface failure	1.Check the relay control harness 2. Check the PACK high-voltage circuit 3. Replace the relay 4.Replace BMS hardware
P12FD00	Main Negative Relay Coil Drive HSD Circuit Abnormal Fault	1.Relay control circuit open 2.High voltage control circuit open 3.Relay internal fault 4.BMS hardware control interface failure	1.Check the relay control harness 2. Check the PACK high-voltage circuit 3. Replace the relay 4.Replace BMS hardware
P110200	Main negative relay coil LSD drive abnormal fault	1.Relay control circuit open 2.High voltage control circuit open 3.Relay internal fault 4.BMS hardware control interface failure	1.Check the relay control harness 2. Check the PACK high-voltage circuit 3. Replace the relay 4.Replace BMS hardware
P110312	Main negative relay coil HSD short to power fault	1.Relay control circuit open 2.High voltage control circuit open 3.Relay internal fault 4.BMS hardware control interface failure	1.Check the relay control harness 2. Check the PACK high-voltage circuit 3. Replace the relay 4.Replace BMS hardware
P110412	Main negative relay LSD short to power fault	1.Relay control circuit open 2.High voltage control circuit open	1.Check the relay control harness 2. Check the PACK high-voltage circuit

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
		3.Relay internal fault 4.BMS hardware control interface failure	3. Replace the relay 4.Replace BMS hardware
P110411	Main negative relay coil HSD short-to-ground fault	1.Relay control circuit open 2.High voltage control circuit open 3.Relay internal fault 4.BMS hardware control interface failure	1.Check the relay control harness 2. Check the PACK high-voltage circuit 3. Replace the relay 4.Replace BMS hardware
P110511	Main negative relay LSD short-to-ground fault	1.Relay control circuit open 2.High voltage control circuit open 3.Relay internal fault 4.BMS hardware control interface failure	1.Check the relay control harness 2. Check the PACK high-voltage circuit 3. Replace the relay 4.Replace BMS hardware
P110613	Main negative relay coil open circuit fault	1.Relay control circuit open 2.High voltage control circuit open 3.Relay internal fault 4.BMS hardware control interface failure	1.Check the relay control harness 2. Check the PACK high-voltage circuit 3. Replace the relay 4.Replace BMS hardware
P110700	Precharge Relay Coil HSD Drive Circuit Malfunction	1.Relay control circuit open 2.High voltage control circuit open 3.Relay internal fault 4.BMS hardware control interface failure	1.Check the relay control harness 2. Check the PACK high-voltage circuit 3. Replace the relay 4.Replace BMS hardware
P110800	Pre-charge relay coil LSD drive fault	1.Relay control circuit open 2.High voltage control circuit open 3.Relay internal fault 4.BMS hardware control interface failure	1.Check the relay control harness 2. Check the PACK high-voltage circuit 3. Replace the relay 4.Replace BMS hardware
P110912	Pre-charge relay coil HSD short to power fault	1.Relay control circuit open	1.Check the relay control harness

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
		2.High voltage control circuit open 3.Relay internal fault 4.BMS hardware control interface failure	2. Check the PACK high-voltage circuit 3. Replace the relay 4.Replace BMS hardware
P110A12	Precharge relay LSD short to power fault	1.Relay control circuit open 2.High voltage control circuit open 3.Relay internal fault 4.BMS hardware control interface failure	1.Check the relay control harness 2. Check the PACK high-voltage circuit 3. Replace the relay 4.Replace BMS hardware
P110B11	Pre-charge relay coil HSD short-to-ground fault	1.Relay control circuit open 2.High voltage control circuit open 3.Relay internal fault 4.BMS hardware control interface failure	1.Check the relay control harness 2. Check the PACK high-voltage circuit 3. Replace the relay 4.Replace BMS hardware
P110C11	Precharge relay LSD short to ground fault	1.Relay control circuit open 2.High voltage control circuit open 3.Relay internal fault 4.BMS hardware control interface failure	1.Check the relay control harness 2. Check the PACK high-voltage circuit 3. Replace the relay 4.Replace BMS hardware
P110D13	Pre-charge relay coil open circuit fault	1.Relay control circuit open 2.High voltage control circuit open 3.Relay internal fault 4.BMS hardware control interface failure	1.Check the relay control harness 2. Check the PACK high-voltage circuit 3. Replace the relay 4.Replace BMS hardware
P111000	Abnormal Fault in HSD Drive Circuit of DC Charging Positive Relay Coil	1.Relay control circuit open 2.High voltage control circuit open 3.Relay internal fault 4.BMS hardware control interface failure	1.Check the relay control harness 2. Check the PACK high-voltage circuit 3. Replace the relay 4.Replace BMS hardware

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
P111100	DC Charging Positive Relay Coil LSD Drive Fault	1.Relay control circuit open 2.High voltage control circuit open 3.Relay internal fault 4.BMS hardware control interface failure	1.Check the relay control harness 2. Check the PACK high-voltage circuit 3. Replace the relay 4.Replace BMS hardware
P111212	DC charging positive relay HSD coil short to power fault	1.Relay control circuit open 2.High voltage control circuit open 3.Relay internal fault 4.BMS hardware control interface failure	1.Check the relay control harness 2. Check the PACK high-voltage circuit 3. Replace the relay 4.Replace BMS hardware
P111312	DC charging positive relay LSD short to power fault	1.Relay control circuit open 2.High voltage control circuit open 3.Relay internal fault 4.BMS hardware control interface failure	1.Check the relay control harness 2. Check the PACK high-voltage circuit 3. Replace the relay 4.Replace BMS hardware
P111411	DC Charging Positive Relay Coil HSD Short to Ground Fault	1.Relay control circuit open 2.High voltage control circuit open 3.Relay internal fault 4.BMS hardware control interface failure	1.Check the relay control harness 2. Check the PACK high-voltage circuit 3. Replace the relay 4.Replace BMS hardware
P111511	DC charging positive relay LSD short to ground fault	1.Relay control circuit open 2.High voltage control circuit open 3.Relay internal fault 4.BMS hardware control interface failure	1.Check the relay control harness 2. Check the PACK high-voltage circuit 3. Replace the relay 4.Replace BMS hardware
P111613	DC Charging Positive Relay Coil Open Circuit Fault	1.Relay control circuit open 2.High voltage control circuit open 3.Relay internal fault	1.Check the relay control harness 2. Check the PACK high-voltage circuit 3. Replace the relay 4.Replace BMS hardware

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
		4.BMS hardware control interface failure	
P111700	DC charging negative relay coil HSD drive circuit abnormal fault	1.Relay control circuit open 2.High voltage control circuit open 3.Relay internal fault 4.BMS hardware control interface failure	1.Check the relay control harness 2. Check the PACK high-voltage circuit 3. Replace the relay 4.Replace BMS hardware
P111800	DC Charging Negative Relay Coil LSD Drive Fault	1.Relay control circuit open 2.High voltage control circuit open 3.Relay internal fault 4.BMS hardware control interface failure	1.Check the relay control harness 2. Check the PACK high-voltage circuit 3. Replace the relay 4.Replace BMS hardware
P111912	DC charging negative relay HSD coil short to power fault	1.Relay control circuit open 2.High voltage control circuit open 3.Relay internal fault 4.BMS hardware control interface failure	1.Check the relay control harness 2. Check the PACK high-voltage circuit 3. Replace the relay 4.Replace BMS hardware
P111A12	DC Charging Negative Relay LSD Short to Power Fault	1.Relay control circuit open 2.High voltage control circuit open 3.Relay internal fault 4.BMS hardware control interface failure	1.Check the relay control harness 2. Check the PACK high-voltage circuit 3. Replace the relay 4.Replace BMS hardware
P111B11	DC charging negative relay coil HSD short to ground fault	1.Relay control circuit open 2.High voltage control circuit open 3.Relay internal fault 4.BMS hardware control interface failure	1.Check the relay control harness 2. Check the PACK high-voltage circuit 3. Replace the relay 4.Replace BMS hardware
P111C11	DC charging negative relay LSD short to ground fault	1.Relay control circuit open 2.High voltage control circuit open	1.Check the relay control harness 2. Check the PACK high-voltage circuit

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
		3.Relay internal fault 4.BMS hardware control interface failure	3. Replace the relay 4.Replace BMS hardware
P111D13	DC Charging Negative Relay Coil Open Circuit Fault	1.Relay control circuit open 2.High voltage control circuit open 3.Relay internal fault 4.BMS hardware control interface failure	1.Check the relay control harness 2. Check the PACK high-voltage circuit 3. Replace the relay 4.Replace BMS hardware
P112000	Discharge overcurrent Level 1	1.Abnormal battery pack current detection 2.Abnormal vehicle discharge power limitation	1. Check the BMS system wiring harness and BMS hardware 2.Check the power control system
P112100	Discharge Overcurrent Level 2	1.Abnormal battery pack current detection 2.Abnormal vehicle discharge power limitation	1. Check the BMS system wiring harness and BMS hardware 2.Check the power control system
P112200	Discharge overcurrent Level 3	1.Abnormal battery pack current detection 2.Abnormal vehicle discharge power limitation	1. Check the BMS system wiring harness and BMS hardware 2.Check the power control system
P112300	Charging Overcurrent Level 1	1.Abnormal battery pack current detection 2.Abnormal vehicle discharge power limitation	1. Check the BMS system wiring harness and BMS hardware 2.Check the power control system
P112400	Charging Overcurrent Level 2	1.Abnormal battery pack current detection 2.Abnormal vehicle discharge power limitation	1. Check the BMS system wiring harness and BMS hardware 2.Check the power control system
P112500	Charging Overcurrent Level 3	1.Abnormal battery pack current detection 2.Abnormal vehicle discharge power limitation	1. Check the BMS system wiring harness and BMS hardware 2.Check the power control system

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
P112600	Regenerative charging overcurrent Level 1	1.Abnormal battery pack current detection 2.Abnormal vehicle discharge power limitation	1. Check the BMS system wiring harness and BMS hardware 2.Check the power control system
P112700	Recharge overcurrent Level 2	1.Abnormal battery pack current detection 2.Abnormal vehicle discharge power limitation	1. Check the BMS system wiring harness and BMS hardware 2.Check the power control system
P112800	Regenerative Charging Overcurrent Level 3	1.Abnormal battery pack current detection 2.Abnormal vehicle discharge power limitation	1. Check the BMS system wiring harness and BMS hardware 2.Check the power control system
P112900	Functional Safety Discharge Overcurrent	1.Abnormal battery pack current detection 2.Abnormal vehicle discharge power limitation	1. Check the BMS system wiring harness and BMS hardware 2.Check the power control system
P112A00	Functional Safety Charging Overcurrent	1.Abnormal battery pack current detection 2.Abnormal vehicle discharge power limitation	1. Check the BMS system wiring harness and BMS hardware 2.Check the power control system
P112C13	First branch open circuit fault	1.Abnormal battery pack current detection 2.Abnormal vehicle discharge power limitation	1. Check the BMS system wiring harness and BMS hardware 2.Check the power control system
P112D13	Second branch open circuit fault	1.Abnormal battery pack current detection 2.Abnormal vehicle discharge power limitation	1. Check the BMS system wiring harness and BMS hardware 2.Check the power control system
P113000	Current acquisition plausibility fault	1.Abnormal battery pack current detection	1. Check the BMS system wiring harness and BMS hardware 2.Check the power control system

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
		2.Abnormal vehicle discharge power limitation	
P113100	First current overrange fault (discharging)	1.Abnormal battery pack current detection 2.Abnormal vehicle discharge power limitation	1. Check the BMS system wiring harness and BMS hardware 2.Check the power control system
P113200	First Current Over-Range Fault (Charging)	1.Abnormal battery pack current detection 2.Abnormal vehicle discharge power limitation	1. Check the BMS system wiring harness and BMS hardware 2.Check the power control system
P113300	First current sensor zero drift fault	1.Abnormal battery pack current detection 2.Abnormal vehicle discharge power limitation	1. Check the BMS system wiring harness and BMS hardware 2.Check the power control system
P113400	Second current sensor zero drift fault	1.Abnormal battery pack current detection 2.Abnormal vehicle discharge power limitation	1. Check the BMS system wiring harness and BMS hardware 2.Check the power control system
P113500	Current reading calibration information fault	1.Abnormal battery pack current detection 2.Abnormal vehicle discharge power limitation	1. Check the BMS system wiring harness and BMS hardware 2.Check the power control system
P113600	Second current over-range fault (discharging)	1.Abnormal battery pack current detection 2.Abnormal vehicle discharge power limitation	1. Check the BMS system wiring harness and BMS hardware 2.Check the power control system
P113700	Second Current Overrange Fault (Charging)	1.Abnormal battery pack current detection 2.Abnormal vehicle discharge power limitation	1. Check the BMS system wiring harness and BMS hardware 2.Check the power control system

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
P113800	Current sensor shunt over temperature Level 1 fault	1.Abnormal battery pack current detection 2.Abnormal vehicle discharge power limitation	1. Check the BMS system wiring harness and BMS hardware 2.Check the power control system
P113900	Level 2 fault of current sensor shunt over-temperature	1.Abnormal battery pack current detection 2.Abnormal vehicle discharge power limitation	1. Check the BMS system wiring harness and BMS hardware 2.Check the power control system
P119000	Current sensor shunt temperature sampling invalid	1.Abnormal battery pack current detection 2.Abnormal vehicle discharge power limitation	1. Check the BMS system wiring harness and BMS hardware 2.Check the power control system
P113A16	Current sensor power supply overvoltage fault	1.Abnormal battery pack current detection 2.Abnormal vehicle discharge power limitation	1. Check the BMS system wiring harness and BMS hardware 2.Check the power control system
P113B17	Current sensor power supply too low fault	1.Abnormal battery pack current detection 2.Abnormal vehicle discharge power limitation	1. Check the BMS system wiring harness and BMS hardware 2.Check the power control system
P113C29	All current sensors are inoperative	1.Abnormal battery pack current detection 2.Abnormal vehicle discharge power limitation	1. Check the BMS system wiring harness and BMS hardware 2.Check the power control system
P12AF96	Sampling chip fault (AFE hardware fault)	1.CAN communication issue 2.BMU or BSU communication module damaged 3. Impact of vehicle load transient disturbance	1.Check BMU/BSU hardware status 2.Check wiring harness 3. Troubleshooting by replacing load devices one by one

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
U108487	Daisy chain communication fault (Analog Front End communication timeout)	1.CAN communication issue 2.BMU or BSU communication module damaged 3. Impact of vehicle load transient disturbance	1.Check BMU/BSU hardware status 2.Check wiring harness 3. Troubleshooting by replacing load devices one by one
P113D00	Daisy chain switching fault	1.CAN communication issue 2.BMU or BSU communication module damaged 3. Impact of vehicle load transient disturbance	1.Check BMU/BSU hardware status 2.Check wiring harness 3. Troubleshooting by replacing load devices one by one
P121B13	Cell voltage sampling wire disconnected (cell sampling harness open)	1. Open circuit or poor contact in the cell voltage sampling wire 2. Voltage acquisition sub-board fault 3.Cell abnormality	1.Check the voltage sampling wire 2. Replace the acquisition board
P120717	Cell voltage acquisition out-of-range fault (cell voltage of the power battery pack exceeds the threshold)	1. Open circuit or poor contact in the cell voltage sampling wire 2. Voltage acquisition sub-board fault	1.Check the voltage sampling wire 2. Replace the acquisition board
P114000	Cell overvoltage Level 1	1. Open circuit or poor contact in the cell voltage sampling wire 2. Voltage acquisition sub-board fault 3.Cell abnormality	1.Check the voltage sampling wire 2. Replace the acquisition board
P114100	Cell overvoltage Level 2	1. Open circuit or poor contact in the cell voltage sampling wire 2. Voltage acquisition sub-board fault 3.Cell abnormality	1.Check the voltage sampling wire 2. Replace the acquisition board
P114200	Cell overvoltage Level 3	1. Open circuit or poor contact in the cell voltage sampling wire	1.Check the voltage sampling wire

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
		2. Voltage acquisition sub-board fault 3.Cell abnormality	2. Replace the acquisition board
P114300	Cell extreme overvoltage	1. Open circuit or poor contact in the cell voltage sampling wire 2. Voltage acquisition sub-board fault 3.Cell abnormality	1.Check the voltage sampling wire 2. Replace the acquisition board
P114400	Cell Under-voltage Level 1	1. Prolonged storage without use, resulting in battery over-discharge 2.Excessive vehicle use, leading to battery over-discharge	Charge in a timely manner
P114500	Cell under-voltage Level 2	1. Prolonged storage without use, resulting in battery over-discharge 2.Excessive vehicle use, leading to battery over-discharge	Charge in a timely manner
P120716	Cell undervoltage level 3 (the cell voltage of the power battery pack is below the threshold)	1. Prolonged storage without use, resulting in battery over-discharge 2.Excessive vehicle use, leading to battery over-discharge	Charge in a timely manner
P114600	Cell Extreme Undervoltage	1. Prolonged storage without use, resulting in battery over-discharge 2.Excessive vehicle use, leading to battery over-discharge	Charge in a timely manner
P120B1C	Cell imbalance (large voltage difference among cells in the power battery pack)	1. Open circuit or poor contact in the cell voltage sampling wire 2. Voltage acquisition sub-board fault 3.Cell abnormality	1.Check the voltage sampling wire 2. Replace the acquisition board

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
P114700	Cell Voltage Plausibility Check	1. Open circuit or poor contact in the cell voltage sampling wire 2. Voltage acquisition sub-board fault 3.Cell abnormality	1.Check the voltage sampling wire 2. Replace the acquisition board
P114800	Module voltage out of range fault	1. Open circuit or poor contact in the cell voltage sampling wire 2. Voltage acquisition sub-board fault 3.Cell abnormality	1.Check the voltage sampling wire 2. Replace the acquisition board
P114900	Module Voltage and Cell Voltage Summation Fault	1. Open circuit or poor contact in the cell voltage sampling wire 2. Voltage acquisition sub-board fault 3.Cell abnormality	1.Check the voltage sampling wire 2. Replace the acquisition board
P114A00	Busbar voltage out-of-limit fault	1. Open circuit or poor contact in the cell voltage sampling wire 2. Voltage acquisition sub-board fault 3.Cell abnormality	1.Check the voltage sampling wire 2. Replace the acquisition board
P114B00	Level 1 High Battery Temperature Alarm	1. High ambient temperature 2. Prolonged battery use (charging or discharging) causes the temperature to rise. 3. Thermal management system fault	1. Check the thermal management system 2.Battery maintenance or replacement
P114C00	Battery Over-Temperature Level 2 Alarm	1. High ambient temperature 2. Prolonged battery use (charging or discharging) causes the temperature to rise. 3. Thermal management system fault	1. Check the thermal management system 2.Battery maintenance or replacement

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
P120898	Battery temperature too high level 3 warning (power battery pack temperature high)	1. High ambient temperature 2. Prolonged battery use (charging or discharging) causes the temperature to rise. 3. Thermal management system fault	1. Check the thermal management system 2.Battery maintenance or replacement
P114D00	High battery temperature Level 4 warning	1. High ambient temperature 2. Prolonged battery use (charging or discharging) causes the temperature to rise. 3. Thermal management system fault	1. Check the thermal management system 2.Battery maintenance or replacement
P120800	Low Battery Temperature Fault (Low Power Battery Pack Temperature)	Ambient temperature is too low	Change Environment
P120C00	Excessive battery temperature difference fault (Large temperature difference in the power battery pack)	1. High ambient temperature 2. Prolonged battery use (charging or discharging) causes the temperature to rise. 3. Thermal management system fault	1. Check the thermal management system 2.Battery maintenance or replacement
P12CA00	Battery temperature sampling wire open circuit, short to power Level 1 fault (slave board temperature sampling wire fault)	1. High ambient temperature 2. Prolonged battery use (charging or discharging) causes the temperature to rise. 3. Thermal management system fault	1. Check the thermal management system 2.Battery maintenance or replacement
P118C00	Battery temperature sampling wire open circuit, short to power Level 2 fault	1. High ambient temperature 2. Prolonged battery use (charging or discharging) causes the temperature to rise.	1. Check the thermal management system 2.Battery maintenance or replacement

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
		3. Thermal management system fault	
P115011	Battery temperature sampling short to ground fault	1. High ambient temperature 2. Prolonged battery use (charging or discharging) causes the temperature to rise. 3. Thermal management system fault	1. Check the thermal management system 2.Battery maintenance or replacement
P115100	Battery temperature sensor exceeds upper limit fault	1. High ambient temperature 2. Prolonged battery use (charging or discharging) causes the temperature to rise. 3. Thermal management system fault	1. Check the thermal management system 2.Battery maintenance or replacement
P115200	Battery temperature sensor below lower limit fault	1. High ambient temperature 2. Prolonged battery use (charging or discharging) causes the temperature to rise. 3. Thermal management system fault	1. Check the thermal management system 2.Battery maintenance or replacement
P115300	Minor Abnormality Fault of Battery Temperature Sensor	1. High ambient temperature 2. Prolonged battery use (charging or discharging) causes the temperature to rise. 3. Thermal management system fault	1. Check the thermal management system 2.Battery maintenance or replacement
P115400	Battery temperature sensor medium fault	1. High ambient temperature 2. Prolonged battery use (charging or discharging) causes the temperature to rise.	1. Check the thermal management system 2.Battery maintenance or replacement

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
		3. Thermal management system fault	
P115500	Critical fault in battery temperature sensor	1. High ambient temperature 2. Prolonged battery use (charging or discharging) causes the temperature to rise. 3. Thermal management system fault	1. Check the thermal management system 2.Battery maintenance or replacement
P115600	High-voltage connector over-temperature Level 1 fault	1. High ambient temperature 2. Prolonged battery use (charging or discharging) causes the temperature to rise. 3. Thermal management system fault	1. Check the thermal management system 2.Battery maintenance or replacement
P115700	High-voltage connector overheating Level 2 fault	1. High ambient temperature 2. Prolonged battery use (charging or discharging) causes the temperature to rise. 3. Thermal management system fault	1. Check the thermal management system 2.Battery maintenance or replacement
P115800	High-Voltage Connector Overheating Level 3 Fault	1. High ambient temperature 2. Prolonged battery use (charging or discharging) causes the temperature to rise. 3. Thermal management system fault	1. Check the thermal management system 2.Battery maintenance or replacement
P115912	High-voltage connector NTC short to power, open circuit fault	1. High ambient temperature 2. Prolonged battery use (charging or discharging) causes the temperature to rise.	1. Check the thermal management system 2.Battery maintenance or replacement

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
		3. Thermal management system fault	
P115A11	High-voltage connector NTC short-to-ground fault	1. High ambient temperature 2. Prolonged battery use (charging or discharging) causes the temperature to rise. 3. Thermal management system fault	1. Check the thermal management system 2.Battery maintenance or replacement
P115B00	Complete failure of high-voltage connection NTC data acquisition	1. High ambient temperature 2. Prolonged battery use (charging or discharging) causes the temperature to rise. 3. Thermal management system fault	1. Check the thermal management system 2.Battery maintenance or replacement
P121A4B	BMU Over-temperature Fault (Excessive BMU Board Temperature)	1. High ambient temperature 2. Prolonged battery use (charging or discharging) causes the temperature to rise. 3. Thermal management system fault	1. Check the thermal management system 2.Battery maintenance or replacement
P115C00	AFE Sampling Chip Over-Temperature Fault	1. High ambient temperature 2. Prolonged battery use (charging or discharging) causes the temperature to rise. 3. Thermal management system fault	1. Check the thermal management system 2.Battery maintenance or replacement
P118D00	High voltage sampling plausibility	Battery Pack Data Acquisition Issue	Troubleshoot hardware connections inside the battery pack
P115D00	High-voltage circuit open	Internal copper busbar connections in the battery pack	Troubleshoot hardware connections inside the battery pack

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
P12C201	Fuse open-circuit fault (Power battery fuse blown)	Copper busbar connections or battery fuses inside the battery pack	Troubleshoot hardware connections inside the battery pack
P116000	Battery pack total voltage too high Level 1	1.Charging pile out of control, leading to overcharging 2.BMS system malfunction, resulting in overcharging 3. Vehicle regenerative braking system malfunction, resulting in excessive total driving pressure	1.Troubleshoot the charging pile 2.Troubleshoot BMS 3.Troubleshoot the vehicle energy regeneration function
P120E17	Battery pack total voltage too high Level 2	1.Charging pile out of control, leading to overcharging 2.BMS system malfunction, resulting in overcharging 3. Vehicle regenerative braking system malfunction, resulting in excessive total driving pressure	1.Troubleshoot the charging pile 2.Troubleshoot BMS 3.Troubleshoot the vehicle energy regeneration function
P116100	Battery pack total voltage too low Level 1	1. Prolonged storage without use, resulting in battery over-discharge 2.Excessive vehicle use, leading to battery over-discharge	Charge in a timely manner
P120E16	Battery pack total voltage too low Level 2	1. Prolonged storage without use, resulting in battery over-discharge 2.Excessive vehicle use, leading to battery over-discharge	Charge in a timely manner
P116200	The SPI communication abnormality of the high-voltage sampling function will be optimized to (sampli	1. Voltage sampling wire open circuit or poor contact	1.Check the voltage sampling wire 2. Replace the acquisition board

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
	ng chip initialization fault) in the future.	2. Voltage acquisition sub-board fault 3.Cell abnormality	
P116300	High-voltage sampling reference point open circuit fault (MCU hardware self-test initialization fault)	1. Voltage sampling wire open circuit or poor contact 2. Voltage acquisition sub-board fault 3.Cell abnormality	1.Check the voltage sampling wire 2. Replace the acquisition board
P119200	BJB Chip Voltage Sampling Fault	1. Voltage sampling wire open circuit or poor contact 2. Voltage acquisition sub-board fault 3.Cell abnormality	1.Check the voltage sampling wire 2. Replace the acquisition board
P116400	BJB Chip Hardware Failure	1. Voltage sampling wire open circuit or poor contact 2. Voltage acquisition sub-board fault 3.Cell abnormality	1.Check the voltage sampling wire 2. Replace the acquisition board
P116500	HV_FUSE+ Sampling Out of Range	1. Voltage sampling wire open circuit or poor contact 2. Voltage acquisition sub-board fault 3.Cell abnormality	1.Check the voltage sampling wire 2. Replace the acquisition board
P116600	HV_LINK+ sampling out of range	1. Voltage sampling wire open circuit or poor contact 2. Voltage acquisition sub-board fault 3.Cell abnormality	1.Check the voltage sampling wire 2. Replace the acquisition board
P116700	HV_LINK-Sampling out of range	1. Voltage sampling wire open circuit or poor contact 2. Voltage acquisition sub-board fault 3.Cell abnormality	1.Check the voltage sampling wire 2. Replace the acquisition board

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
P116800	HV_BAT+ sampling out of range	1. Voltage sampling wire open circuit or poor contact 2. Voltage acquisition sub-board fault 3.Cell abnormality	1.Check the voltage sampling wire 2. Replace the acquisition board
P116900	HV_Heat+ sampling out of range	1. Voltage sampling wire open circuit or poor contact 2. Voltage acquisition sub-board fault 3.Cell abnormality	1.Check the voltage sampling wire 2. Replace the acquisition board
P116A00	HV_FCH+ sampling out of range	1. Voltage sampling wire open circuit or poor contact 2. Voltage acquisition sub-board fault 3.Cell abnormality	1.Check the voltage sampling wire 2. Replace the acquisition board
P116B00	HV_FCH-Sampling out of range	1. Voltage sampling wire open circuit or poor contact 2. Voltage acquisition sub-board fault 3.Cell abnormality	1.Check the voltage sampling wire 2. Replace the acquisition board
P116C00	HV_FUSE+ sampling open circuit/short to ground	1. Voltage sampling wire open circuit or poor contact 2. Voltage acquisition sub-board fault 3.Cell abnormality	1.Check the voltage sampling wire 2. Replace the acquisition board
P116D00	HV_LINK+ Sampling Open Circuit/Short to Ground	1. Voltage sampling wire open circuit or poor contact 2. Voltage acquisition sub-board fault 3.Cell abnormality	1.Check the voltage sampling wire 2. Replace the acquisition board
P117000	HV_LINK-Sampling Open Circuit/Short to Ground	1. Voltage sampling wire open circuit or poor contact	1.Check the voltage sampling wire 2. Replace the acquisition board

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
		2. Voltage acquisition sub-board fault 3.Cell abnormality	
P117100	HV_BAT Sampling Open Circuit / Short to Ground	1. Voltage sampling wire open circuit or poor contact 2. Voltage acquisition sub-board fault 3.Cell abnormality	1.Check the voltage sampling wire 2. Replace the acquisition board
P117200	HV_Heat+ Sampling Open Circuit/Short to Ground	1. Voltage sampling wire open circuit or poor contact 2. Voltage acquisition sub-board fault 3.Cell abnormality	1.Check the voltage sampling wire 2. Replace the acquisition board
P117300	HV_FCH+ Sampling Open Circuit/Short to Ground	1. Voltage sampling wire open circuit or poor contact 2. Voltage acquisition sub-board fault 3.Cell abnormality	1.Check the voltage sampling wire 2. Replace the acquisition board
P117400	HV_FCH-y sampling open circuit/short to ground	1. Voltage sampling wire open circuit or poor contact 2. Voltage acquisition sub-board fault 3.Cell abnormality	1.Check the voltage sampling wire 2. Replace the acquisition board
P117500	Balancing Circuit Short-Circuit Fault	Balancing circuit fault	Replace BMS hardware, compare and troubleshoot
P117613	Balancing circuit open circuit fault	Balancing circuit fault	Replace BMS hardware, compare and troubleshoot
P121C00	Balancing circuit fault	Balancing circuit fault	Replace BMS hardware, compare and troubleshoot
P117700	Balancing Circuit Over-Temperature Fault	Balancing circuit fault	Replace BMS hardware, compare and troubleshoot
P117800	Balancing Circuit Temperature Invalid Fault	Balancing circuit fault	Replace BMS hardware, compare and troubleshoot

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
P117900	Balancing switch stuck fa ult	Balancing circuit fault	Replace BMS hardware, co mpare and troubleshoot
P117A63	Abnormal Daisy Chain Co mmunication Between BJ B and MCU	BMS Hardware Failure	Replace BMS hardware, co mpare and troubleshoot
P117B49	RTC Chip Abnormal Fault	BMS Hardware Failure	Replace BMS hardware, co mpare and troubleshoot
P117C49	SBC Power Supply Chip S elf-Test Fault	BMS Hardware Failure	Replace BMS hardware, co mpare and troubleshoot
P117D49	SBC Output Voltage Over voltage and Undervoltage Fault	BMS Hardware Failure	Replace BMS hardware, co mpare and troubleshoot
P118049	MCU Hardware Self-Test Fault	BMS Hardware Failure	Replace BMS hardware, co mpare and troubleshoot
P118163	Communication fault bet ween MCU and SBC	BMS Hardware Failure	Replace BMS hardware, co mpare and troubleshoot
P118200	NVM Invalid Fault	BMS Hardware Failure	Replace BMS hardware, co mpare and troubleshoot
P118349	Contactor delay circuit ha rdware fault	BMS Hardware Failure	Replace BMS hardware, co mpare and troubleshoot
P12BD00	Pre-heating charging ther mal management not req uested	Thermal management circuit fault	Troubleshoot the battery p ack water inlet and outlet circuit
P12BE00	Preheating Charge High-Voltage Disconnect Respo nse Timeout	Thermal management circuit fault	Troubleshoot the battery p ack water inlet and outlet circuit
P12BF00	Preheating Zero Current T imeout	Thermal management circuit fault	Troubleshoot the battery p ack water inlet and outlet circuit
P125209	Cooling mode water inlet temperature too low	Thermal management circuit fault	Troubleshoot the battery p ack water inlet and outlet circuit
P125398	Water inlet temperature t oo high in heating mode	Thermal management circuit fault	Troubleshoot the battery p ack water inlet and outlet circuit

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
P125252	Inlet water temperature does not drop in cooling mode	Thermal management circuit fault	Troubleshoot the battery pack water inlet and outlet circuit
P125352	Water inlet temperature does not rise in heating mode	Thermal management circuit fault	Troubleshoot the battery pack water inlet and outlet circuit
P118411	Water inlet temperature sensor short to ground fault	1. The NTC at the water inlet and outlet may be damaged 2. Water inlet and outlet NTC wiring fault	1. Troubleshoot the temperature wiring harness at the battery pack inlet and outlet 2.Replace the water inlet and outlet NTC
P118512	Water inlet temperature sensor short to power or open circuit fault	1. The NTC at the water inlet and outlet may be damaged 2. Water inlet and outlet NTC wiring fault	1. Troubleshoot the temperature wiring harness at the battery pack inlet and outlet 2.Replace the water inlet and outlet NTC
P118611	Outlet temperature sensor short to ground fault	1. The NTC at the water inlet and outlet may be damaged 2. Water inlet and outlet NTC wiring fault	1. Troubleshoot the temperature wiring harness at the battery pack inlet and outlet 2.Replace the water inlet and outlet NTC
P118712	Outlet temperature sensor short to power or open circuit fault	1. The NTC at the water inlet and outlet may be damaged 2. Water inlet and outlet NTC wiring fault	1. Troubleshoot the temperature wiring harness at the battery pack inlet and outlet 2.Replace the water inlet and outlet NTC
P118800	Fault of Increased Temperature Difference in Temperature Differential Self-Circulation Mode	Thermal management circuit fault	Troubleshoot the battery pack water inlet and outlet circuit
P118900	AC Charging Heating Under-Temperature Fault	Thermal management circuit fault	Troubleshoot the battery pack water inlet and outlet circuit

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
P118A00	DC charging heating under-temperature fault	Thermal management circuit fault	Troubleshoot the battery pack water inlet and outlet circuit
P118B00	Coolant leakage in the Pack (MCU-BSU daisy chain bridge chip initialization hardware fault)	Battery pack fluid leak	1. Check wiring harness 2. Replace the sensor
P119300	Fluid leakage detection circuit fault (SBC power chip initialization self-test fault)	Leakage sensor connection issue	1. Check wiring harness 2. Replace the sensor
P12C796	Rechargeable Energy Storage System Mismatch Alarm	Software flashing error	Rematch Software
P120E18	Overcharge of on-board energy storage device type	Consistent with overvoltage fault	Consistent with overvoltage fault
P119400	Vehicle Emergency Power-Off Fault	Vehicle Fault	Check the VCU to diagnose the fault
P119500	AFE reference voltage is too low	1. Open circuit or poor contact in the cell voltage sampling wire 2. Voltage acquisition sub-board fault 3.Cell abnormality	1.Check the voltage sampling wire 2. Replace the acquisition board
P119600	AFE reference voltage too high	1. Open circuit or poor contact in the cell voltage sampling wire 2. Voltage acquisition sub-board fault 3.Cell abnormality	1.Check the voltage sampling wire 2. Replace the acquisition board
P119700	Abnormal Cell Voltage Difference Fault	1. Open circuit or poor contact in the cell voltage sampling wire 2. Voltage acquisition sub-board fault 3.Cell abnormality	1.Check the voltage sampling wire 2. Replace the acquisition board

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
P119800	CC1 Short to Ground Fault (BJB Chip Initialization Voltage Sampling Fault)	To be determined	To be determined
P119900	CC1 Short to Power Fault	CC1 Interface Fault	View External Wake-up Source
P119A00	VCU/BCM Wake-Up Circuit Short to Power Fault	Wake-up interface fault	View External Wake-up Source
P119B00	VCU/BCM Wake-Up Circuit Short to Ground Fault	Wake-up interface fault	View External Wake-up Source
P119C00	V2X Wake-Up Circuit Overcurrent Fault (BJB Chip Hardware Initialization Fault)	Wake-up interface fault	View External Wake-up Source
P119D00	MSD/E-service OUT Fault	Wake-up interface fault	View External Wake-up Source
P11A000	Relay Independent Power Supply Severe Overvoltage Fault	1.Prolonged inactivity and non-use, resulting in battery depletion 2.DCDC power supply abnormality, abnormal battery charging 3.Vehicle low-voltage system abnormality, continuous power consumption 4.False Detection of BMS Internal Fault	1. Check the low-voltage battery voltage 2. Check the operating condition of the DCDC 3.Check BMS hardware status 4. Check the power supply harness circuit
P11A100	Pre-charge resistor open circuit fault	Caused by pre-charge circuit fault	1. Check the load operating condition (current) during vehicle pre-charge to confirm whether the operation during pre-charge is abnormal. 2.Check whether the BMS total voltage acquisition function has failed 3. Replace BMS hardware, precharge resistor

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
P11A200	BJB current sensing reference voltage fault	Sampling chip abnormality	Replace BMS Hardware
P11A300	PACK Internal Insulation Level 1 Fault	1. The insulation resistance between the battery pack and the vehicle chassis is too low. 2.The insulation resistance between other high-voltage components of the vehicle and the chassis is too low	High Voltage System Inspection
P11A400	PACK Internal Insulation Level 2 Fault	1. The insulation resistance between the battery pack and the vehicle chassis is too low. 2.The insulation resistance between other high-voltage components of the vehicle and the chassis is too low	High Voltage System Inspection
P11A500	BJB Daisy Chain Hardware Fault (MCU-BJB Daisy Chain Bridge Chip Initialization Hardware Fault)	Sampling chip abnormality	Replace BMS Hardware
P11A600	MCU-BJB Daisy-Chain Bridge Chip Hardware Failure	Sampling chip abnormality	Replace BMS Hardware
P11A700	MCU-BSU Daisy Chain Bridge Chip Hardware Fault	Sampling chip abnormality	Replace BMS Hardware
P11A800	Temperature Sampling Plausibility	Sampling chip abnormality	Replace BMS Hardware
P11A900	Pyrofuse Driver Short to Power Fault	Sampling chip abnormality	Replace BMS Hardware
P11B000	Pyrofuse driver short to ground fault	Sampling chip abnormality	Replace BMS Hardware
P11B100	Pyrofuse drive open circuit fault	Sampling chip abnormality	Replace BMS Hardware

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
P11B200	Pyrofuse driver failure	Sampling chip abnormality	Replace BMS Hardware
P11B300	Pyrofuse triggered and blown fault	Sampling chip abnormality	Replace BMS Hardware
P11B400	Pyrofuse Power Supply Abnormal Fault	Sampling chip abnormality	Replace BMS Hardware
P11B500	Unexpected Contactor Disconnection	1.Relay control circuit open 2.High voltage control circuit open 3.Relay internal fault 4.BMS hardware control interface failure	1.Check the relay control harness 2. Check the PACK high-voltage circuit 3. Replace the relay 4.Replace BMS hardware
P11B600	BMS Battery Voltage Detection Value Plausibility Fault	1.Prolonged inactivity and non-use, resulting in battery depletion 2.DCDC power supply abnormality, abnormal battery charging 3.Vehicle low-voltage system abnormality, continuous power consumption 4.False Detection of BMS Internal Fault	1. Check the low-voltage battery voltage 2. Check the operating condition of the DCDC 3.Check BMS hardware status
P11B700	BMS Battery Voltage Detection Open Circuit Fault	1.Prolonged inactivity and non-use, resulting in battery depletion 2.DCDC power supply abnormality, abnormal battery charging 3.Vehicle low-voltage system abnormality, continuous power consumption 4.False Detection of BMS Internal Fault	1. Check the low-voltage battery voltage 2. Check the operating condition of the DCDC 3.Check BMS hardware status
P11B800	Relay Independent Power Supply Open Circuit Fault	1.Prolonged inactivity and non-use, resulting in battery depletion	1. Check the low-voltage battery voltage

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
		2.DCDC power supply abnormality, abnormal battery charging 3.Vehicle low-voltage system abnormality, continuous power consumption 4.False Detection of BMS Internal Fault	2. Check the operating condition of the DCDC 3.Check BMS hardware status
B1FD055	IMMO Random Number Injection Failure	Random numbers cannot be injected if the host computer malfunctions; random numbers cannot be injected if the BMS storage malfunctions.	Refill or replace parts
B1FD361	VIU and BMS Authentication Failure or Timeout Fault	VIU MAC transmission exceeds 1s or the value is incorrect.	Replacing the BMS or VIU may result in repudiation, and the cause of the compromised key confidentiality cannot be determined.
P11B900	High Voltage Interlock 4 Short to Power Fault	1. Loose high-voltage connector 2. Open circuit or short circuit in the high-voltage interlock low-voltage detection harness 3.BMS hardware interface failure	1.Check the interlock circuit connector 2. Check the continuity of the wiring harness inside the battery pack 3. Try replacing the BMS hardware.
P11C000	High Voltage Interlock 4 Short to Ground Fault	1. Loose high-voltage connector 2. Open circuit or short circuit in the high-voltage interlock low-voltage detection harness 3.BMS hardware interface failure	1.Check the interlock circuit connector 2. Check the continuity of the wiring harness inside the battery pack 3. Try replacing the BMS hardware.
P11C100	High Voltage Interlock 4 Open Fault	1. Loose high-voltage connector 2. Open circuit or short circuit in the high-volt	1.Check the interlock circuit connector

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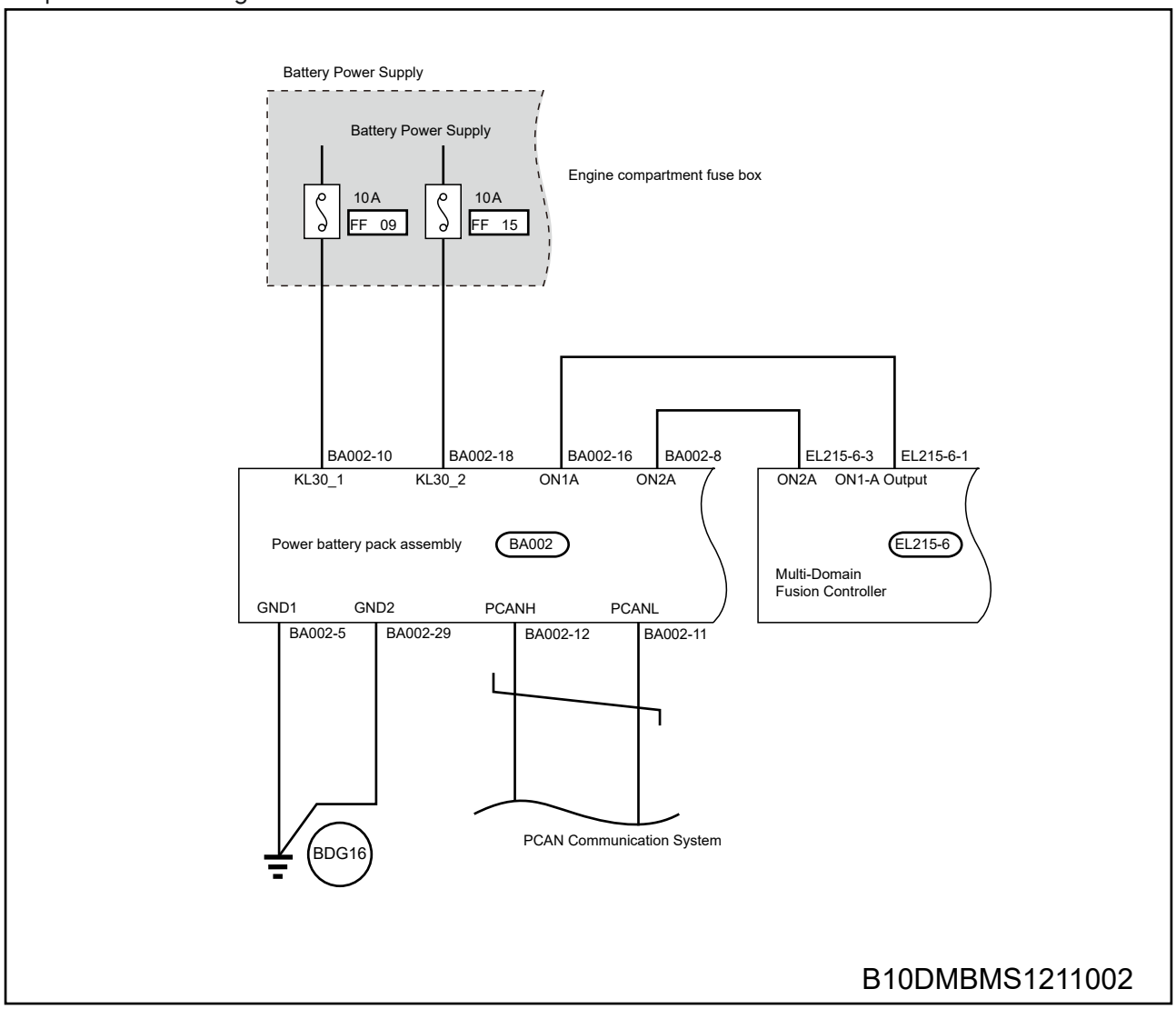
DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
		age interlock low-volta ge detection harness 3.BMS hardware interf ace failure	2. Check the continuity of t he wiring harness inside th e battery pack 3. Try replacing the BMS h ardware.
P11C200	High Voltage Interlock 5 S hort to Power Fault	1. Loose high-voltage connector 2. Open circuit or short circuit in the high-volt age interlock low-volta ge detection harness 3.BMS hardware interf ace failure	1.Check the interlock circui t connector 2. Check the continuity of t he wiring harness inside th e battery pack 3. Try replacing the BMS h ardware.
P11C300	High Voltage Interlock 5 S hort to Ground Fault	1. Loose high-voltage connector 2. Open circuit or short circuit in the high-volt age interlock low-volta ge detection harness 3.BMS hardware interf ace failure	1.Check the interlock circui t connector 2. Check the continuity of t he wiring harness inside th e battery pack 3. Try replacing the BMS h ardware.
P11C400	High Voltage Interlock 5 Open Fault	1. Loose high-voltage connector 2. Open circuit or short circuit in the high-volt age interlock low-volta ge detection harness 3.BMS hardware interf ace failure	1.Check the interlock circui t connector 2. Check the continuity of t he wiring harness inside th e battery pack 3. Try replacing the BMS h ardware.

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DTC: P110200-BMS

Fault code	Description
P110200	Main negative relay coil LSD drive abnormal fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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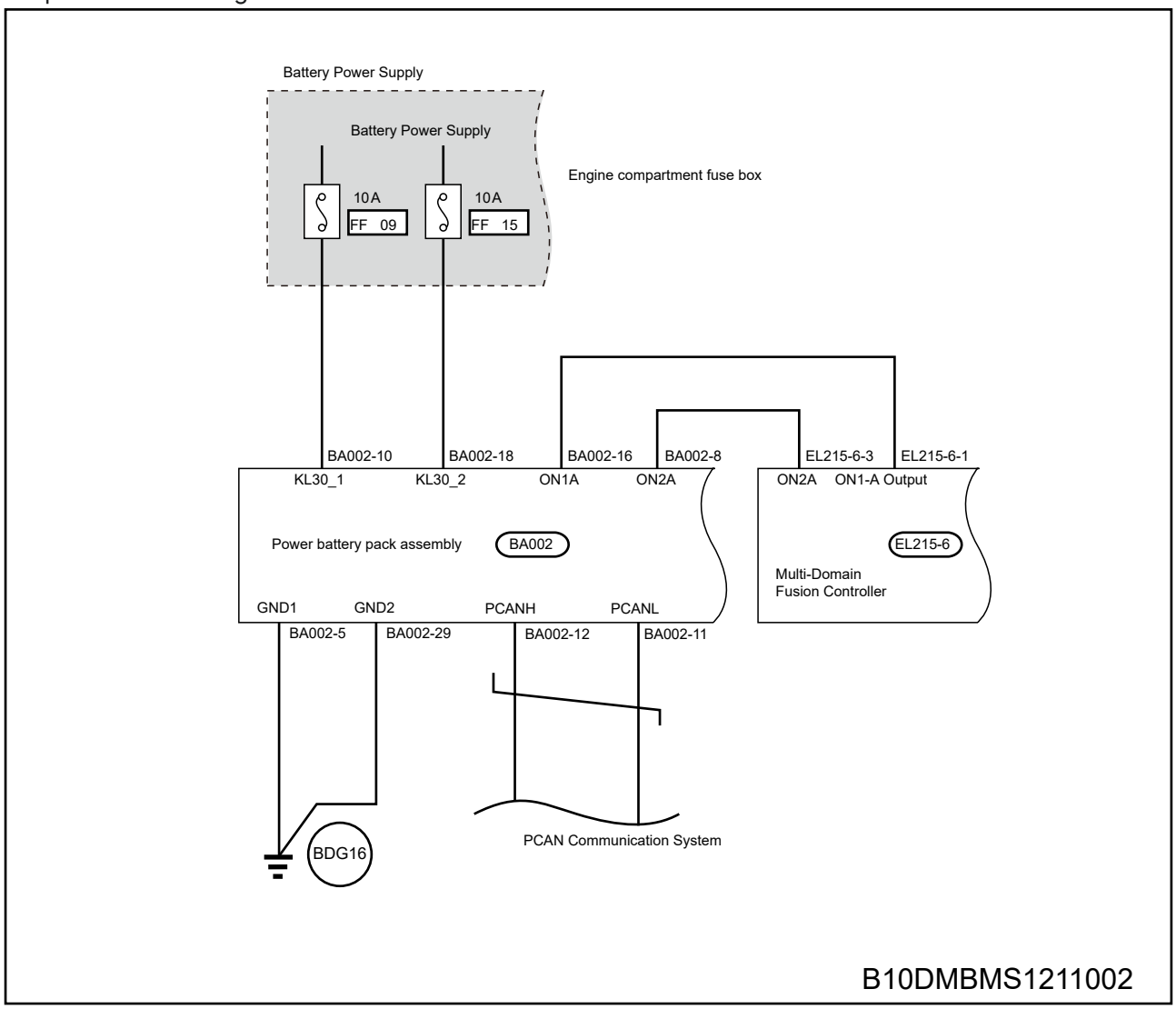
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the main negative relay control harness.	
	A Check the main negative relay and the BMS control harness (internal wiring harness of the power battery pack assembly) for short circuits or open circuits.
	Yes 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	No 》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the main negative relay.	
	A Replace the main negative relay. B After replacing the main negative relay, check whether the fault has been cleared.
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P114000-BMS

Fault code	Description
P114000	Cell overvoltage Level 1

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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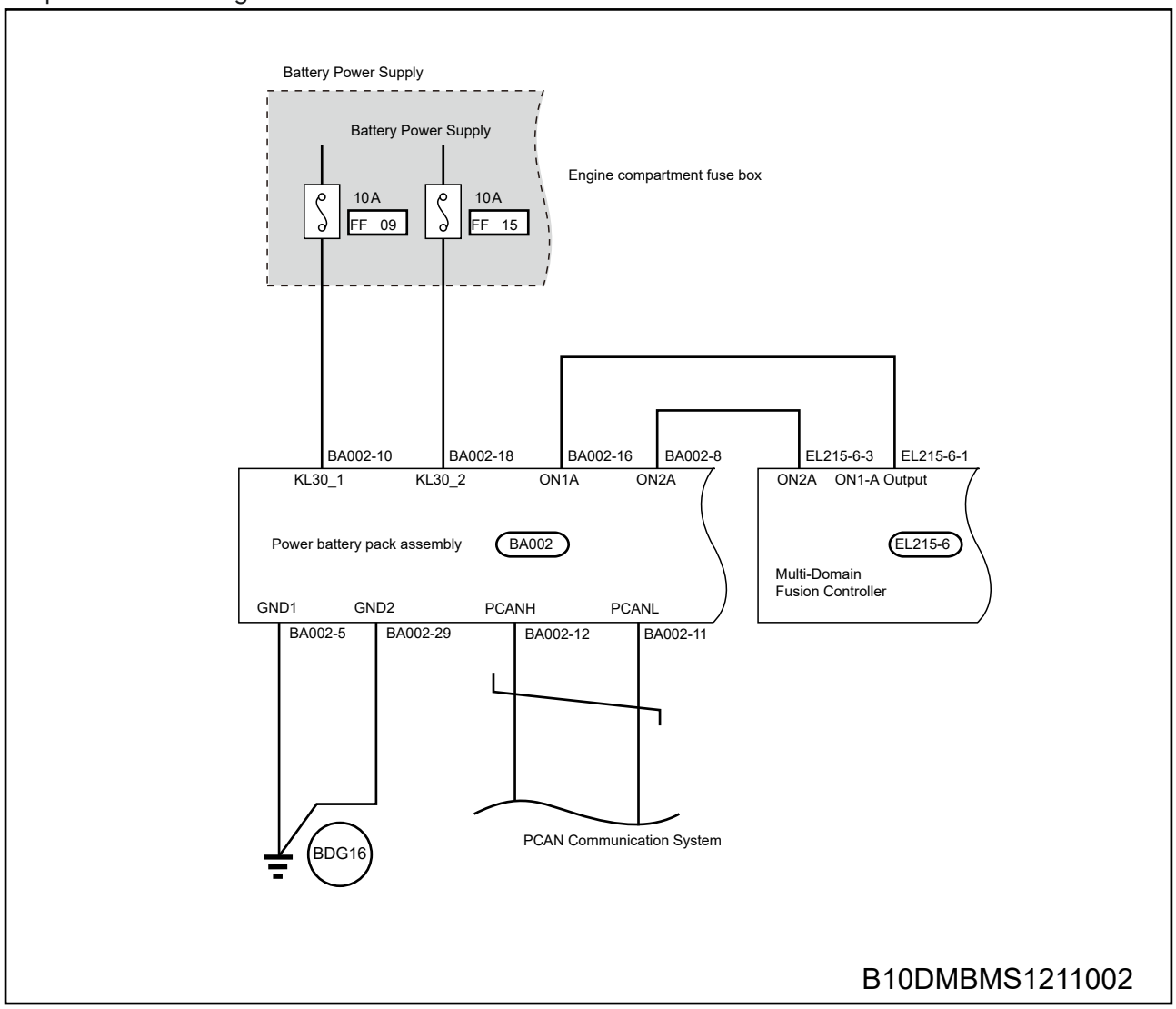
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check whether the vehicle is charging.	
	A Check whether the vehicle is charging.
	Yes》》》 Stop charging.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the cell sampling circuit of the power battery (inside the battery pack).	
	A Check whether the cell sampling circuit (inside the battery pack) is short-circuited or open-circuited?
	Yes》》》 Repair or replace the battery pack cell sampling harness.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the power ba ttery pack assembly is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P110D13-BMS

Fault code	Description
P110D13	Pre-charge relay coil open circuit fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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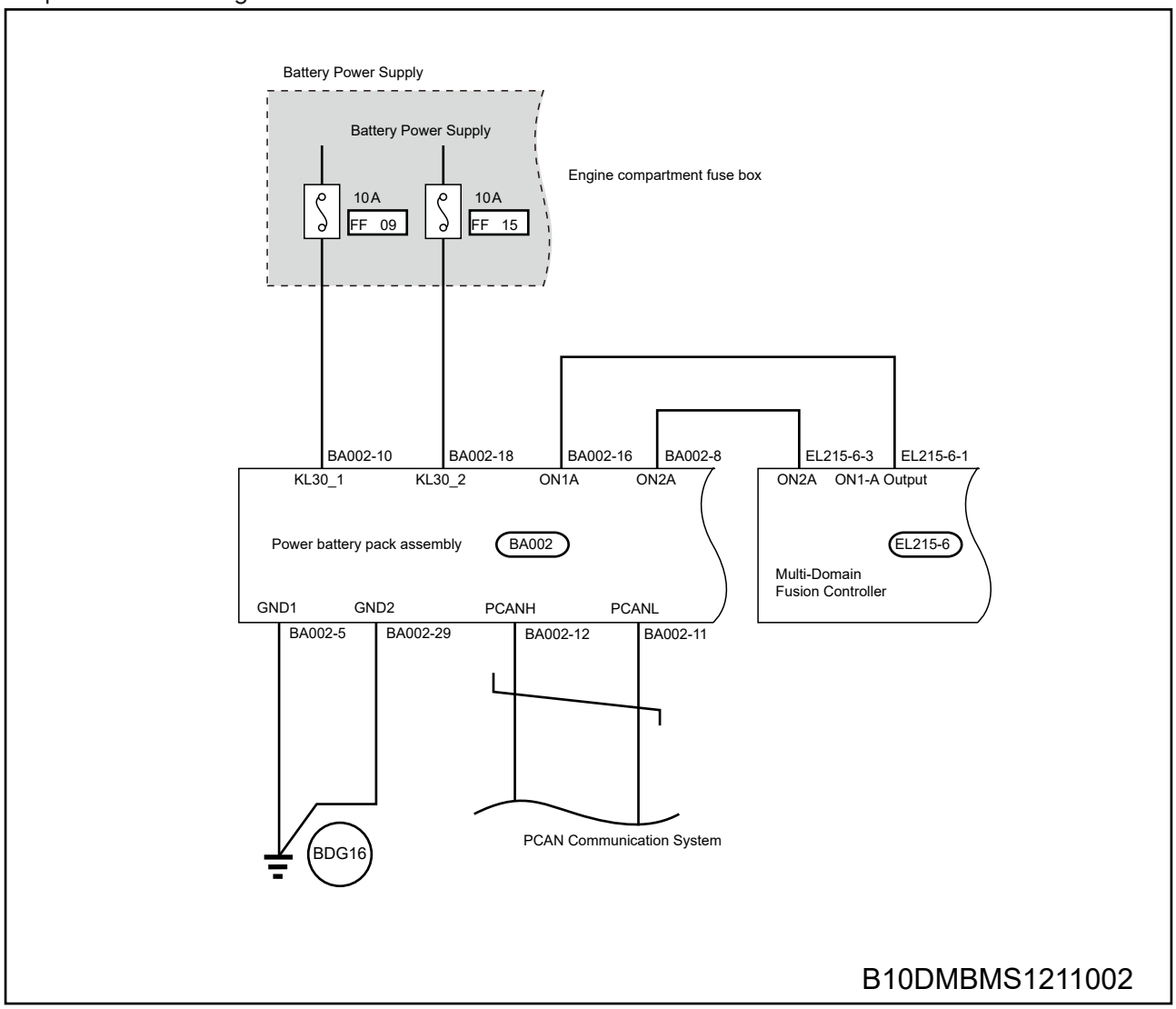
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the precharge relay control harness.	
	A Check whether there is a short circuit or open circuit betw een the pre-charge relay and the BMS control harness (inte rnal harness of the power battery pack assembly).
	Yes 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	No 》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the pre-charge relay.	
	A Replace the pre-charge relay. B After replacing the pre-charge relay, check whether the f ault has been cleared.
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P110800-BMS

Fault code	Description
P110800	Pre-charge relay coil LSD drive fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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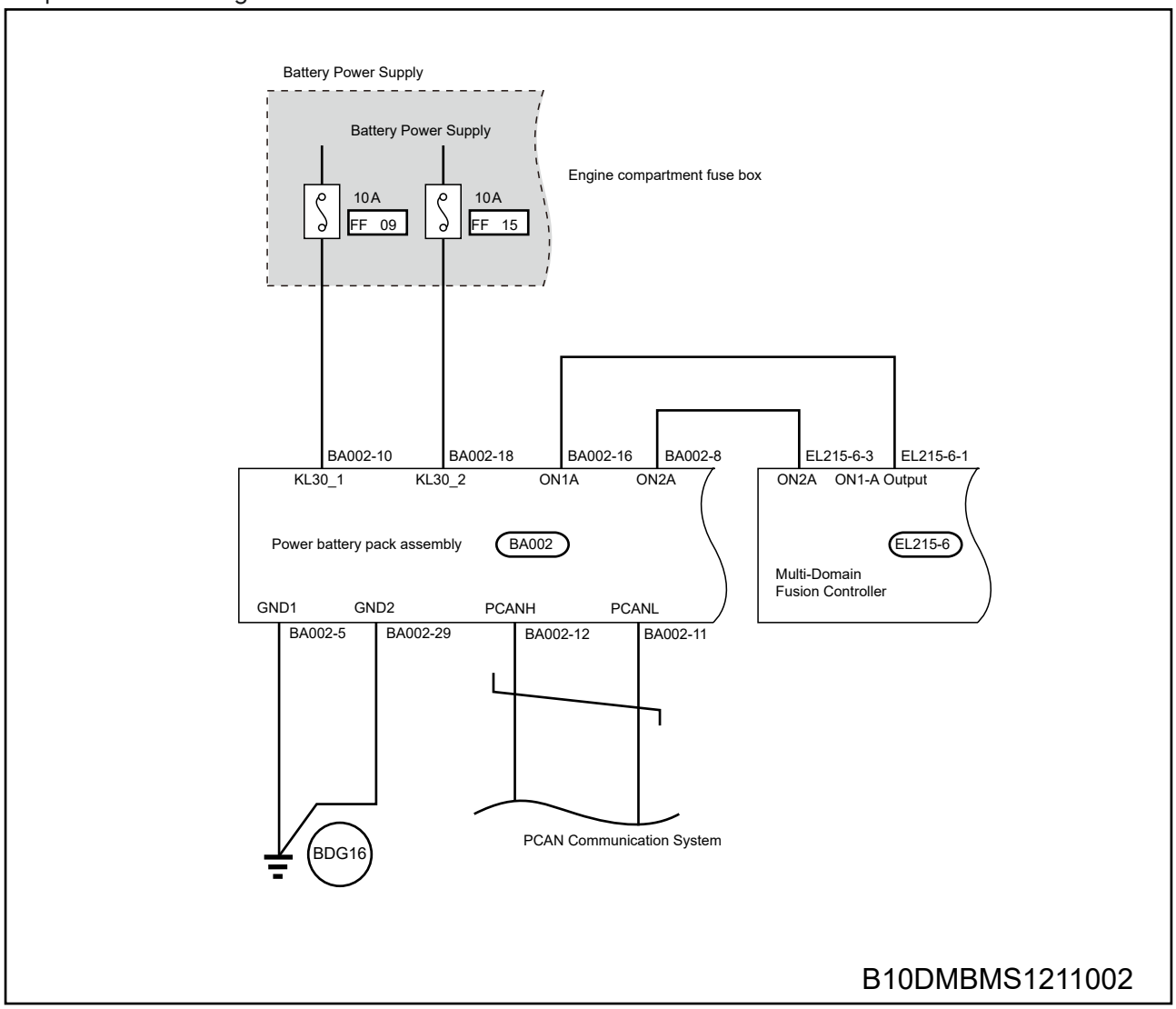
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the precharge relay control harness.	
	A Check whether there is a short circuit or open circuit betw een the pre-charge relay and the BMS control harness (inte rnal harness of the power battery pack assembly).
	Yes 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	No 》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the pre-charge relay.	
	A Replace the pre-charge relay. B After replacing the pre-charge relay, check whether the f ault has been cleared.
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P114B00-BMS

Fault code	Description
P114B00	Level 1 High Battery Temperature Alarm

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the ambient temperature.	
	A Check whether the vehicle is exposed to direct sunlight or whether the ambient temperature is too high.
Yes 》》》 Move the vehicle to a shaded area, wait for a while, and then recheck.	
No 》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check whether the vehicle is charging or discharging.	
	A Check whether the vehicle is charging or discharging to e xternal devices.
Yes 》》》 Stop charging or discharging; wait for a period of time and recheck.	
No 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the battery cooling system.	
	A Check the battery cooling system for leaks or low coolant level. B Check whether the cooling fan is malfunctioning. C Check the radiator for excessive dirt or blockage.
Yes 》》》 Inspect and repair the faulty part; add coolant.	
No 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Check the electric compressor assembly.	
	A Check whether the electric compressor assembly is worki ng properly.
No 》》》 Troubleshoot the electric compressor assembly fault.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Check the fault codes of the thermal management controller.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the thermal management controller, and record them.

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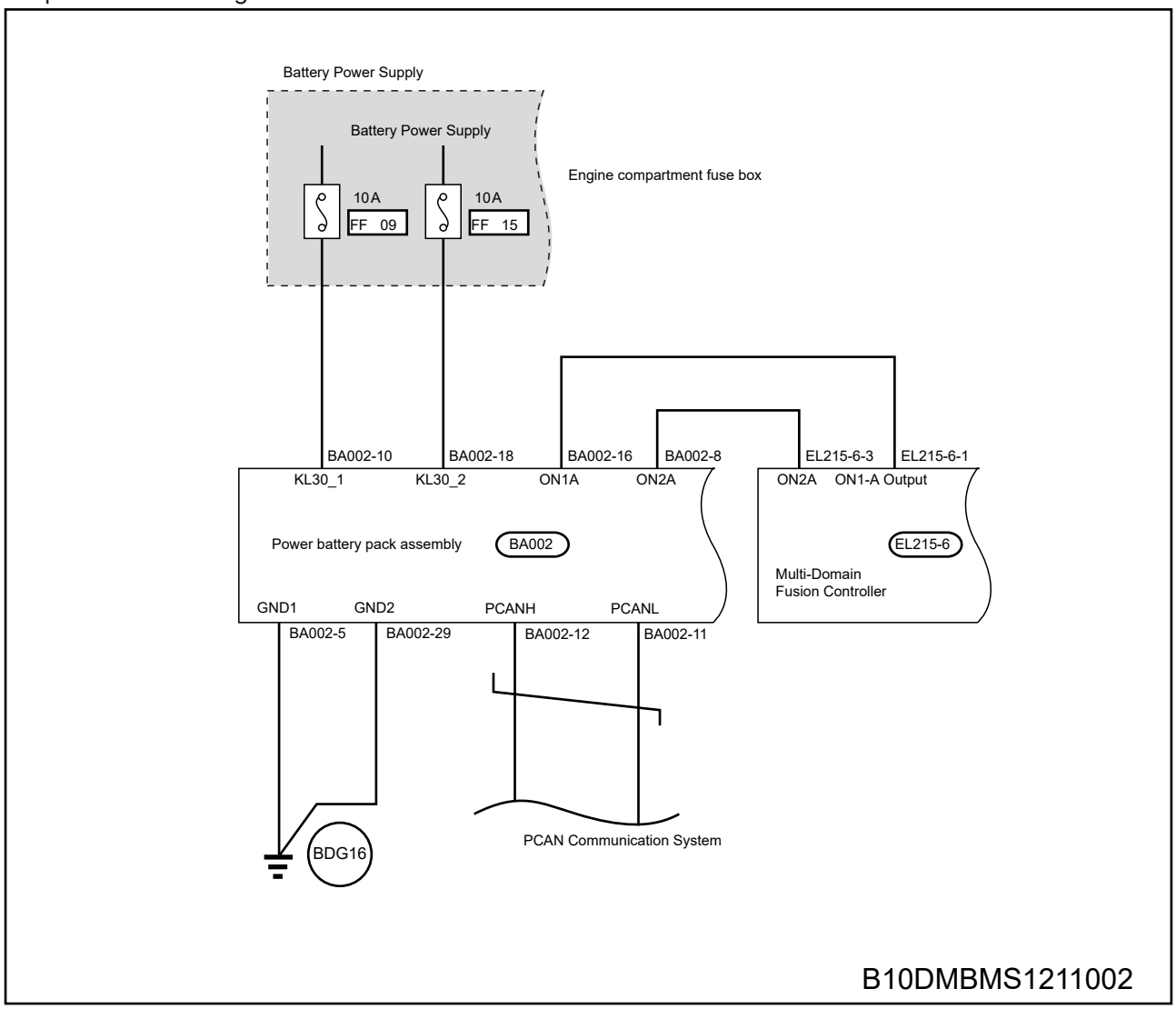
	C Check for any related fault codes for the chiller valve or b attery water pump.
Yes》》》 Prioritize repairing faults related to the thermal management controller.	
No》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Check the power battery temperature sampling wire (inside the power battery pack).	
	A Check the power battery temperature sampling wire (insi de the power battery pack) for short circuit or open circuit.
Yes》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
No》》》 Go to step 8.	
Step 8 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to Step 9.	
Step 9 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P112500-BMS

Fault code	Description
P112500	Charging Overcurrent Level 3

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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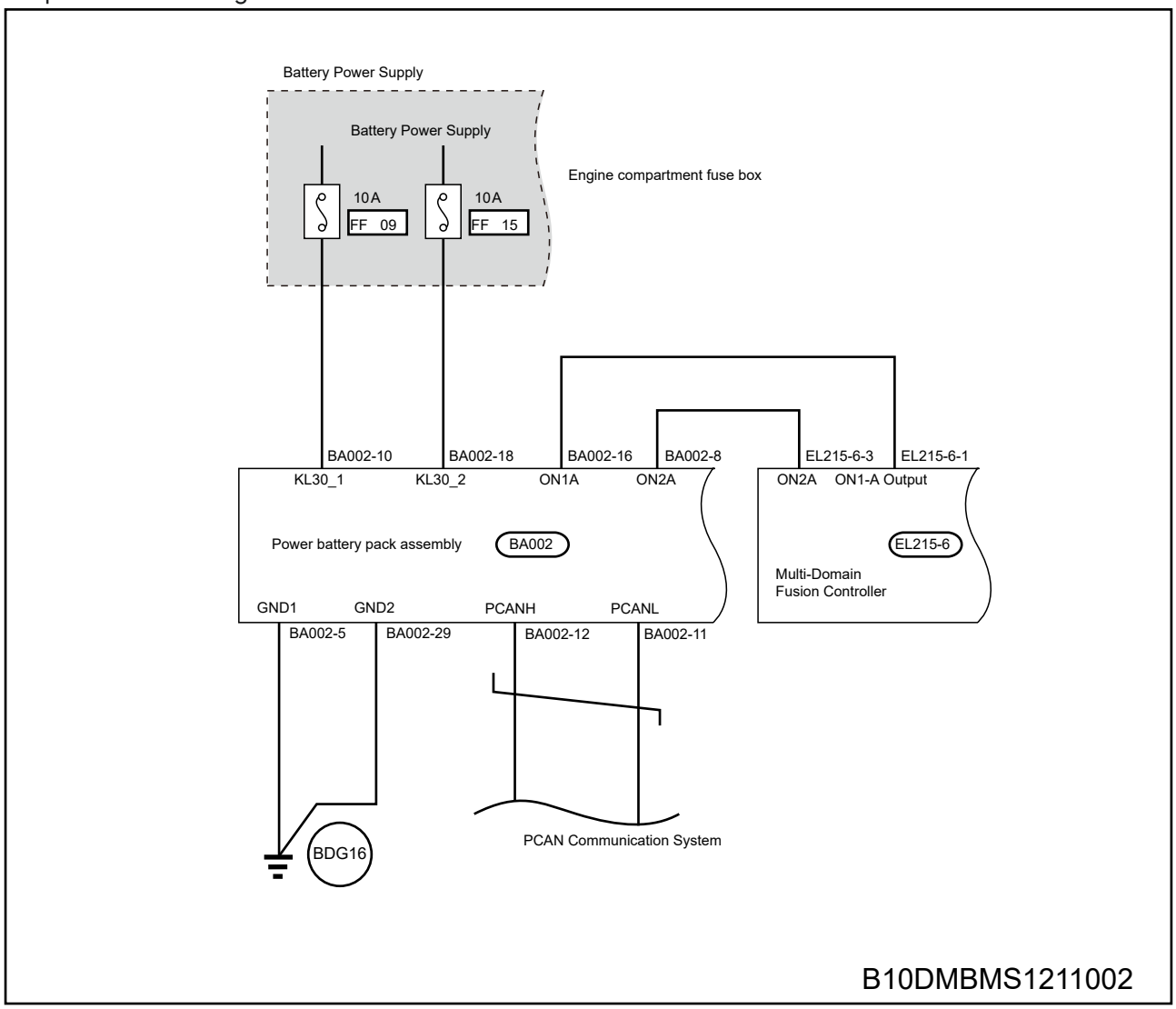
No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly is normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P111800-BMS

Fault code	Description
P111800	DC Charging Negative Relay Coil LSD Drive Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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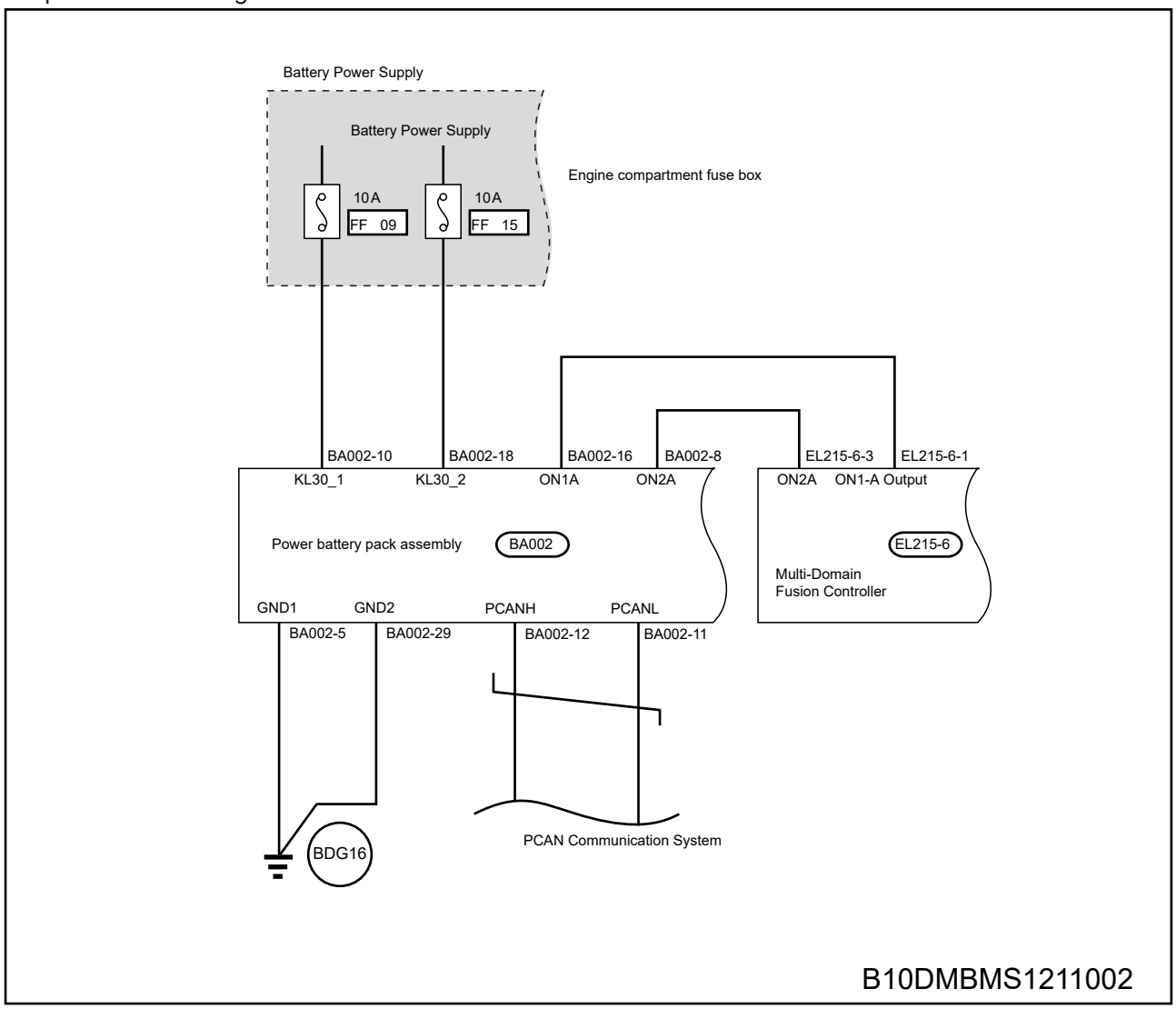
No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the main negative relay control harness.	
	A Check the main negative relay and the BMS control harness (internal wiring harness of the power battery pack assembly) for short circuits or open circuits.
Yes 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
No 》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Replace the main negative relay.	
	A Replace the main negative relay. B After replacing the main negative relay, check whether the fault has been cleared.
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P112100-BMS

Fault code	Description
P112100	Discharge Overcurrent Level 2

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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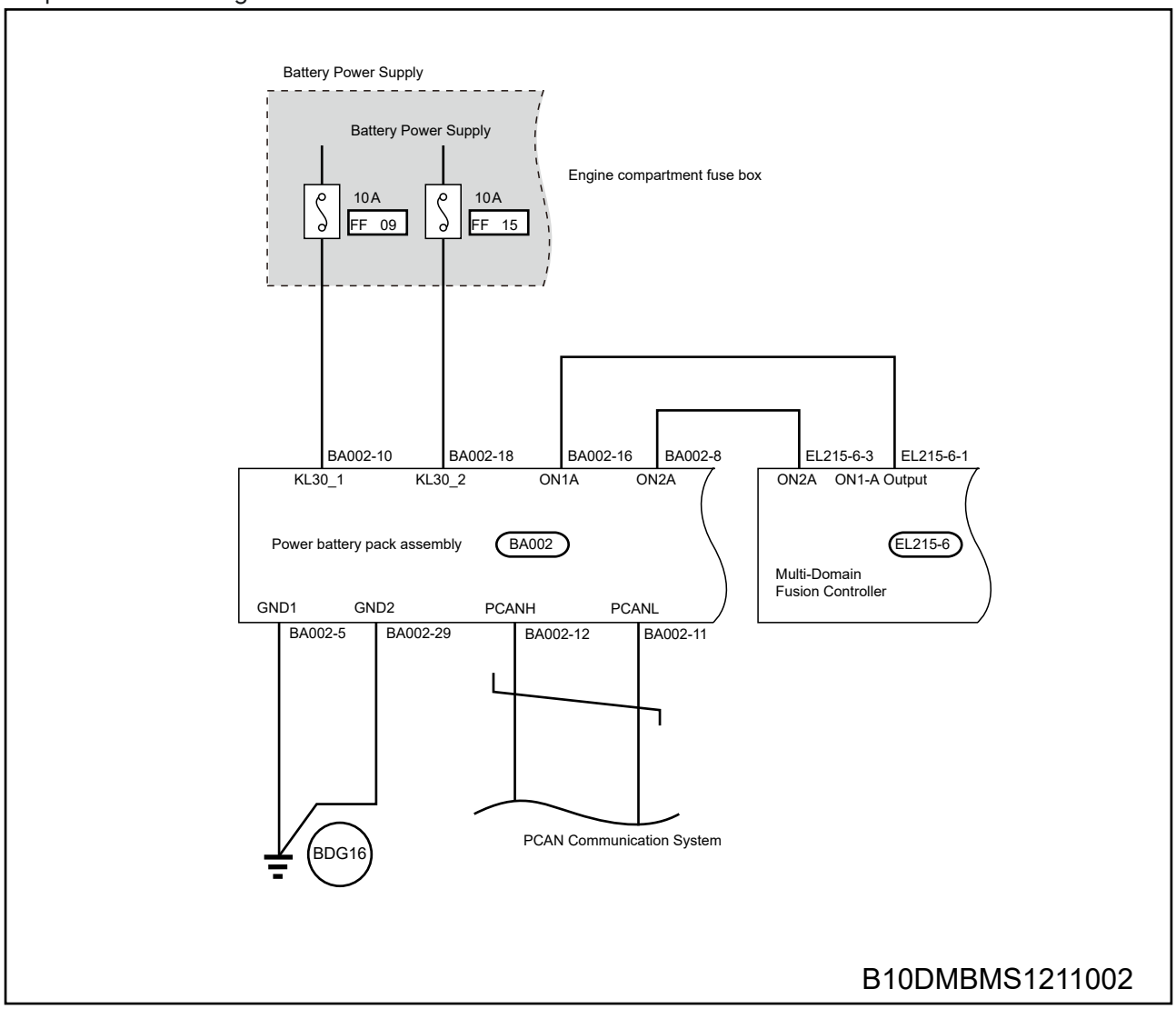
No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly is normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P110912-BMS

Fault code	Description
P110912	Pre-charge relay coil HSD short to power fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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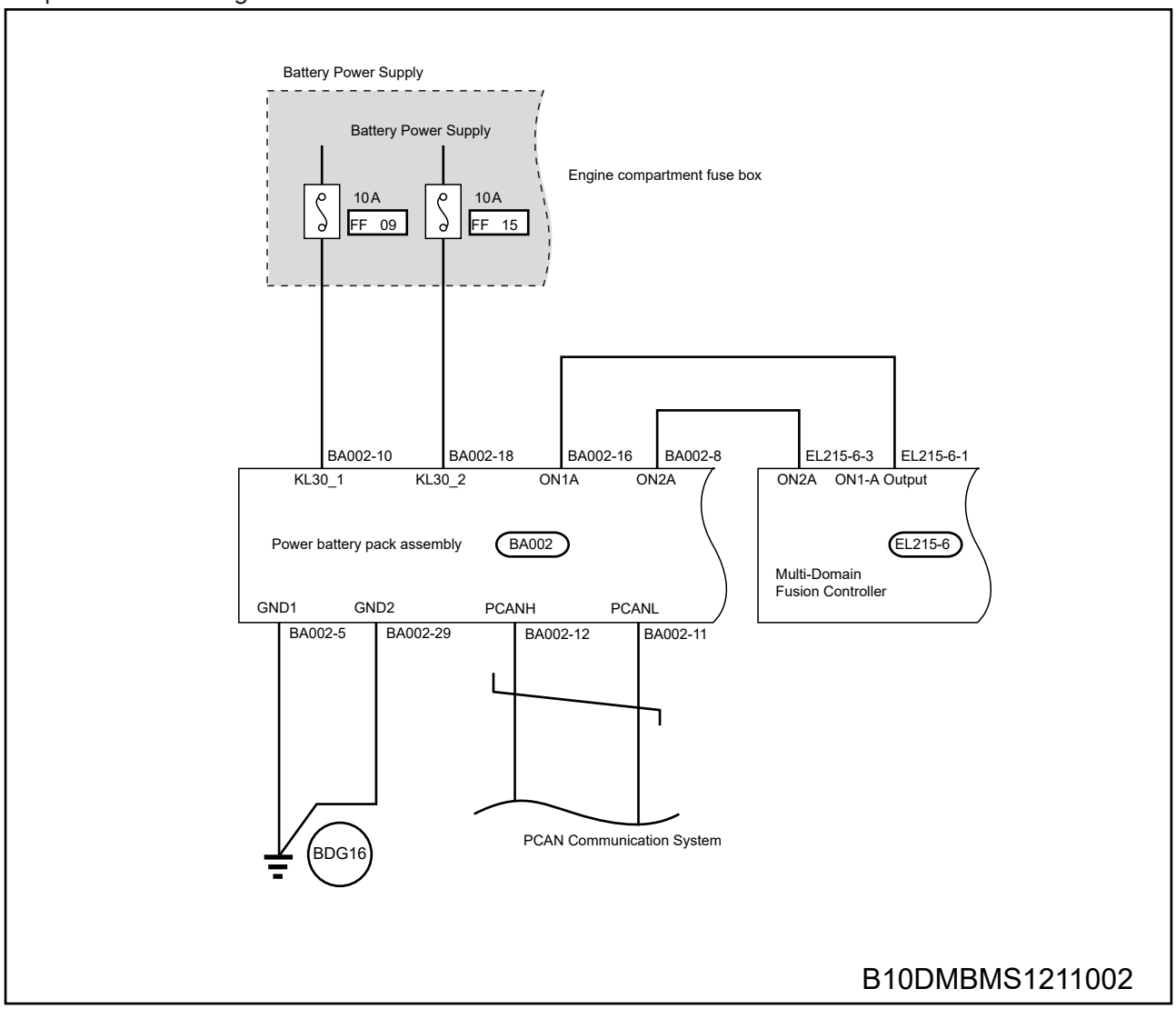
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the precharge relay control harness.	
	A Check whether there is a short circuit or open circuit betw een the pre-charge relay and the BMS control harness (inte rnal harness of the power battery pack assembly).
	Yes 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	No 》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the pre-charge relay.	
	A Replace the pre-charge relay. B After replacing the pre-charge relay, check whether the f ault has been cleared.
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P111A12-BMS

Fault code	Description
P111A12	DC Charging Negative Relay LSD Short to Power Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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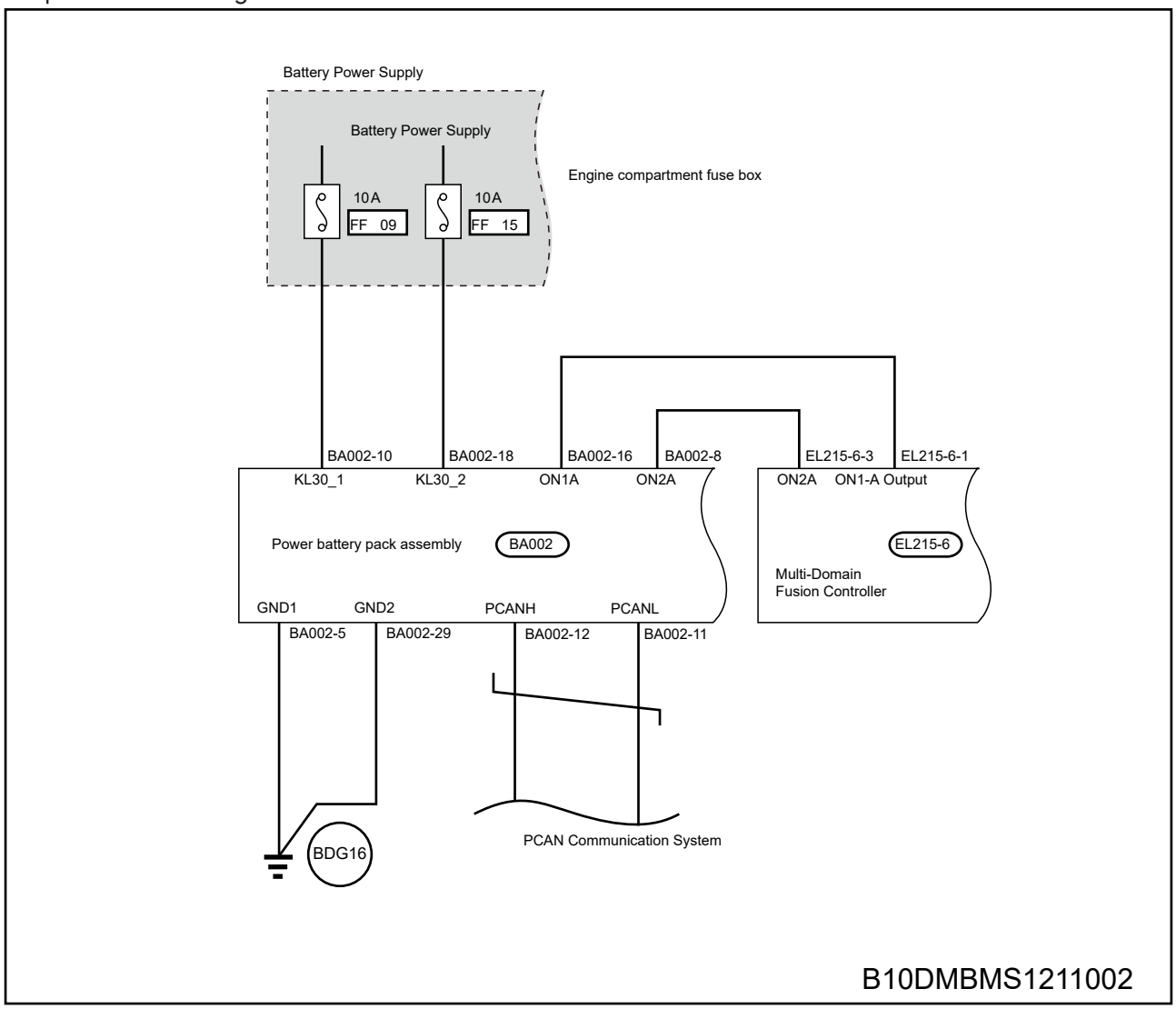
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the main negative relay control harness.	
	A Check the main negative relay and the BMS control harness (internal wiring harness of the power battery pack assembly) for short circuits or open circuits.
	Yes 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	No 》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the main negative relay.	
	A Replace the main negative relay. B After replacing the main negative relay, check whether the fault has been cleared.
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P114100-BMS

Fault code	Description
P114100	Cell overvoltage Level 2

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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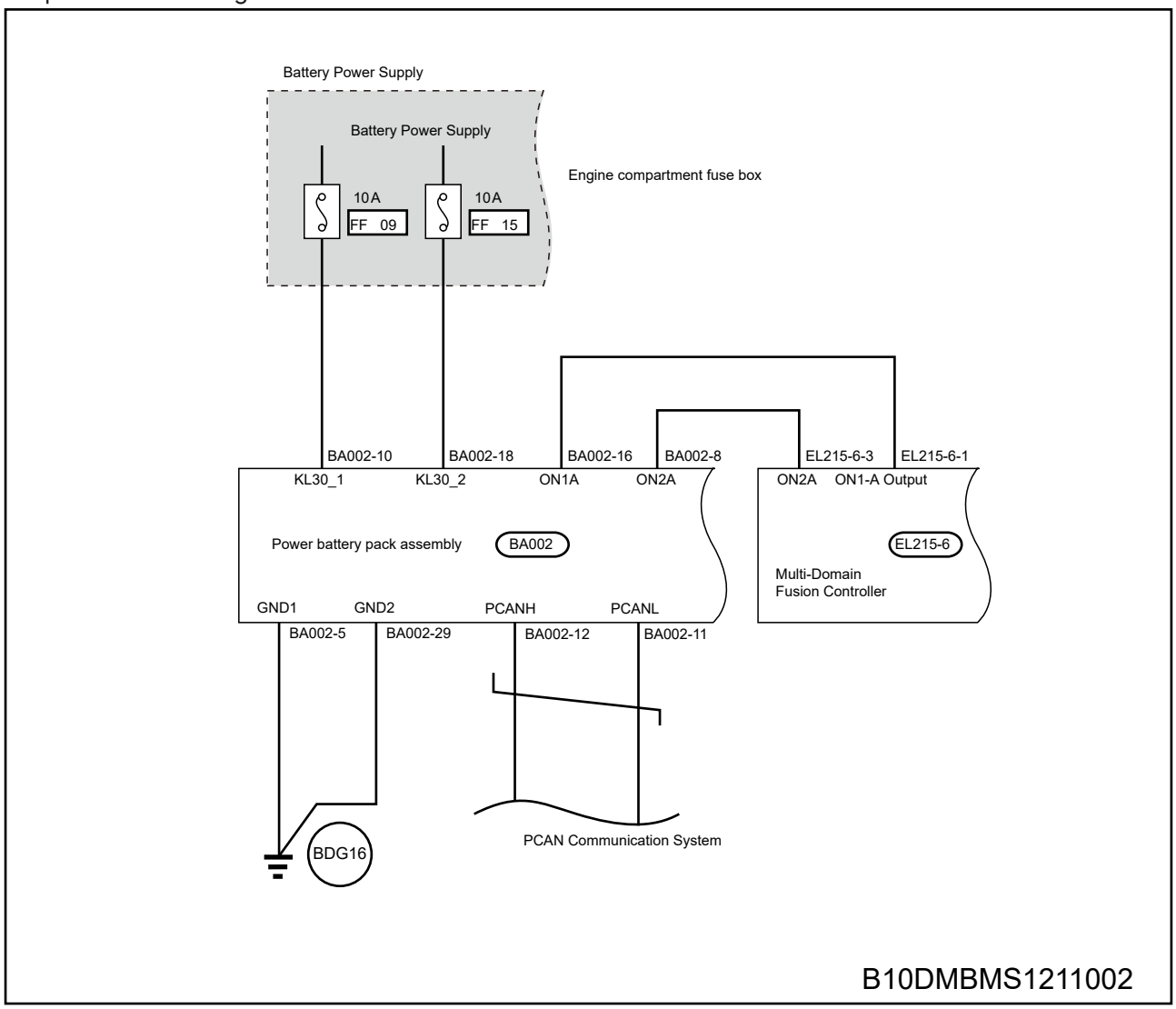
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check whether the vehicle is charging.	
	A Check whether the vehicle is charging.
	Yes》》》 Stop charging.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the cell sampling circuit of the power battery (inside the battery pack).	
	A Check whether the cell sampling circuit (inside the battery pack) is short-circuited or open-circuited?
	Yes》》》 Repair or replace the battery pack cell sampling harness.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the power ba ttery pack assembly is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P113300-BMS

Fault code	Description
P113300	First current sensor zero drift fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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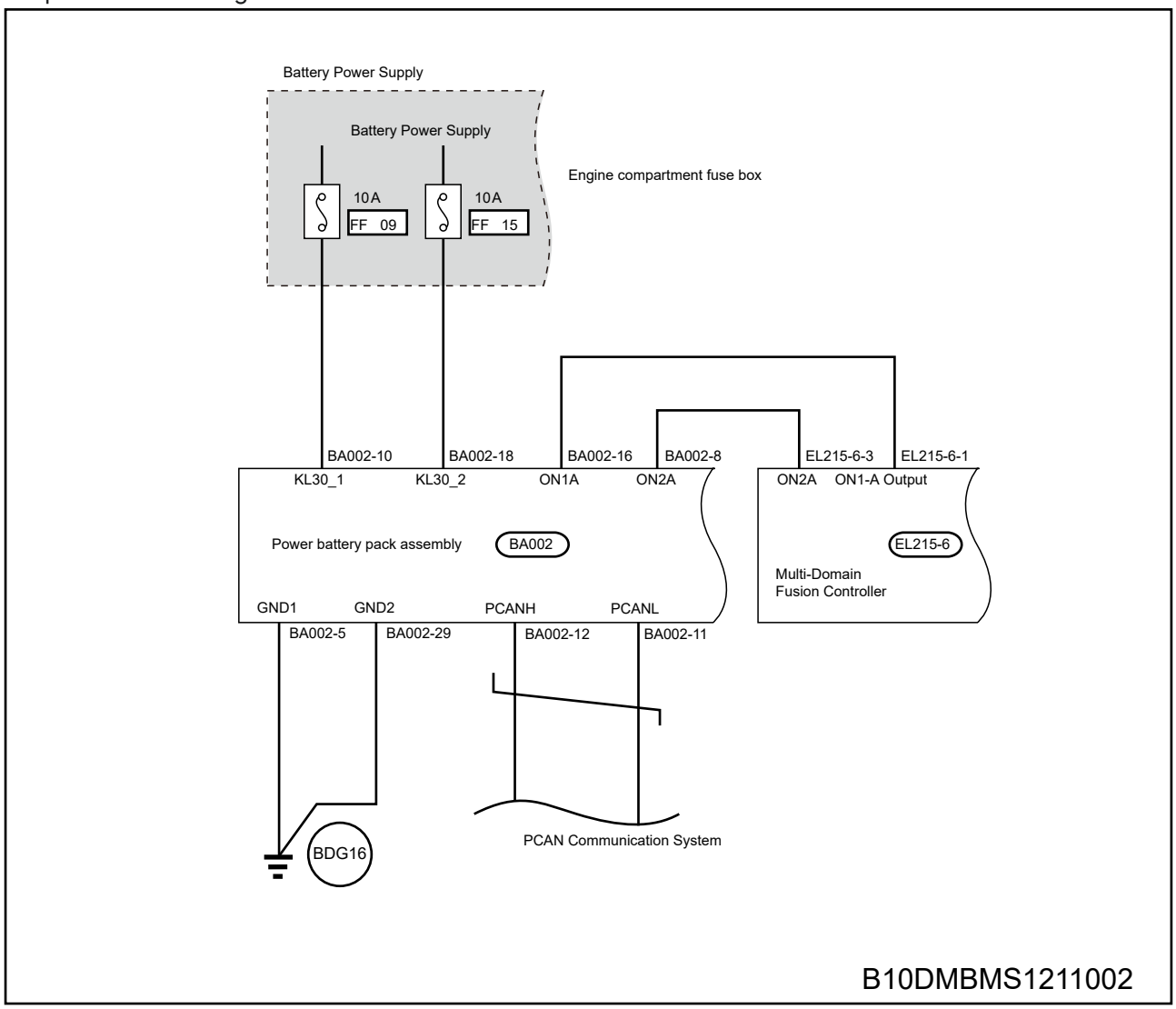
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P110511-BMS

Fault code	Description
P110511	Main negative relay LSD short-to-ground fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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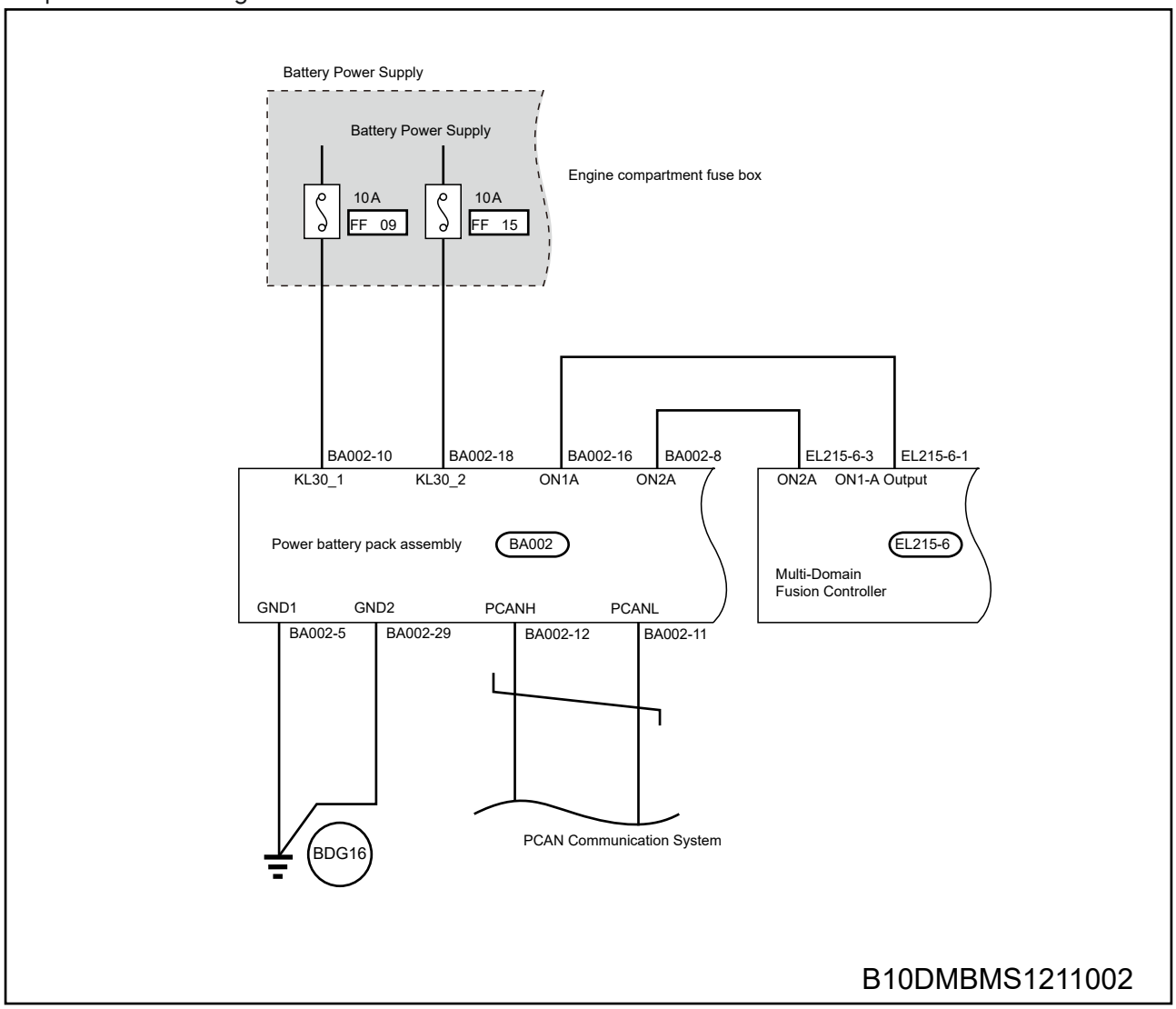
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the main negative relay control harness.	
	A Check the main negative relay and the BMS control harness (internal wiring harness of the power battery pack assembly) for short circuits or open circuits.
	Yes 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	No 》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the main negative relay.	
	A Replace the main negative relay. B After replacing the main negative relay, check whether the fault has been cleared.
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P112200-BMS

Fault code	Description
P112200	Discharge overcurrent Level 3

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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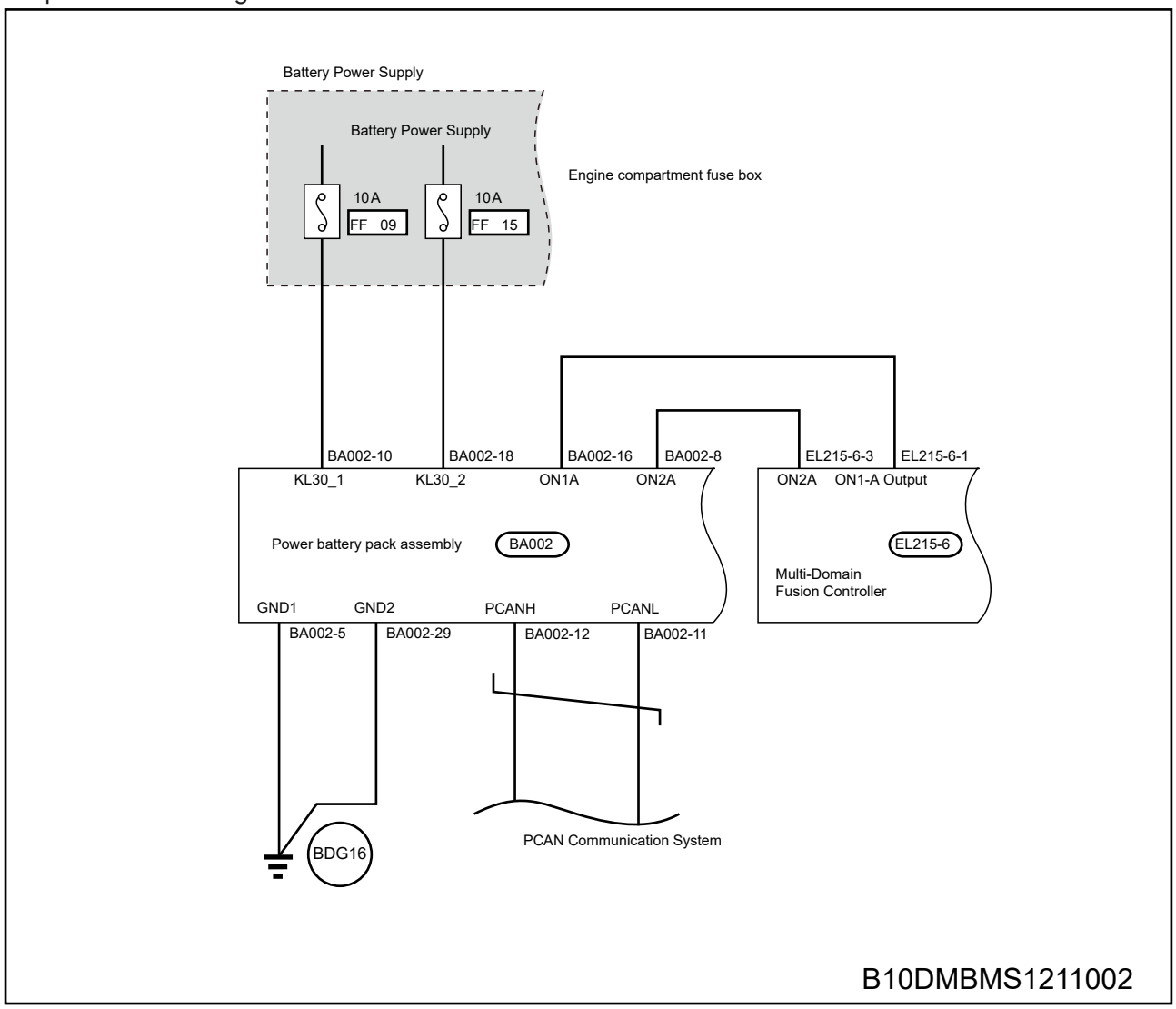
No 》 》 》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly is normal.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P111100-BMS

Fault code	Description
P111100	DC Charging Positive Relay Coil LSD Drive Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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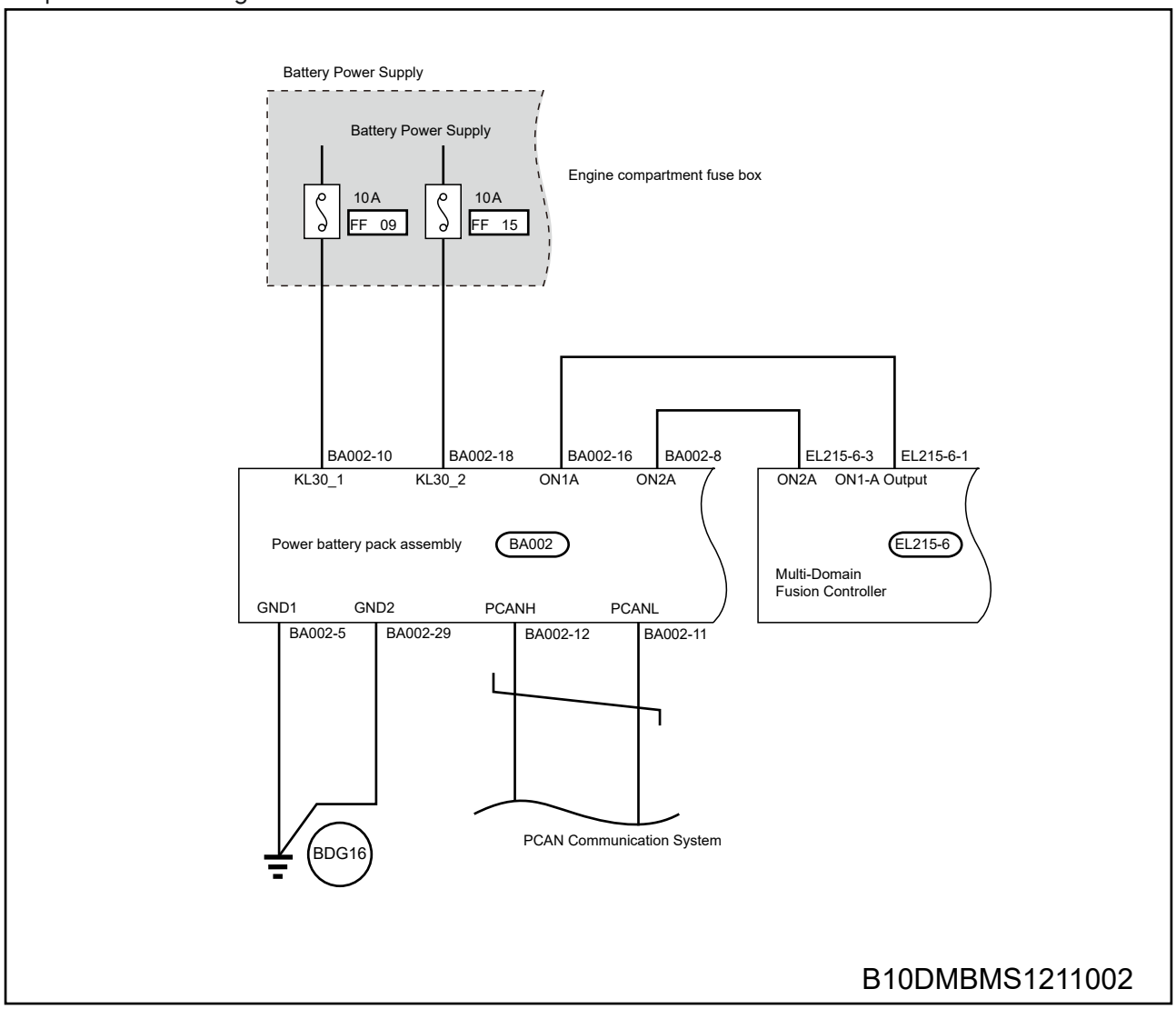
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the fast charging relay control wiring harness.	
	A Check for short or open circuits between the fast chargin g relay and the BMS control harness (internal harness of th e power battery pack assembly).
	Yes 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	No 》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the fast charging relay.	
	A Replace the fast charging relay. B After replacing the fast charging relay, check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P112D13-BMS

Fault code	Description
P112D13	Second branch open circuit fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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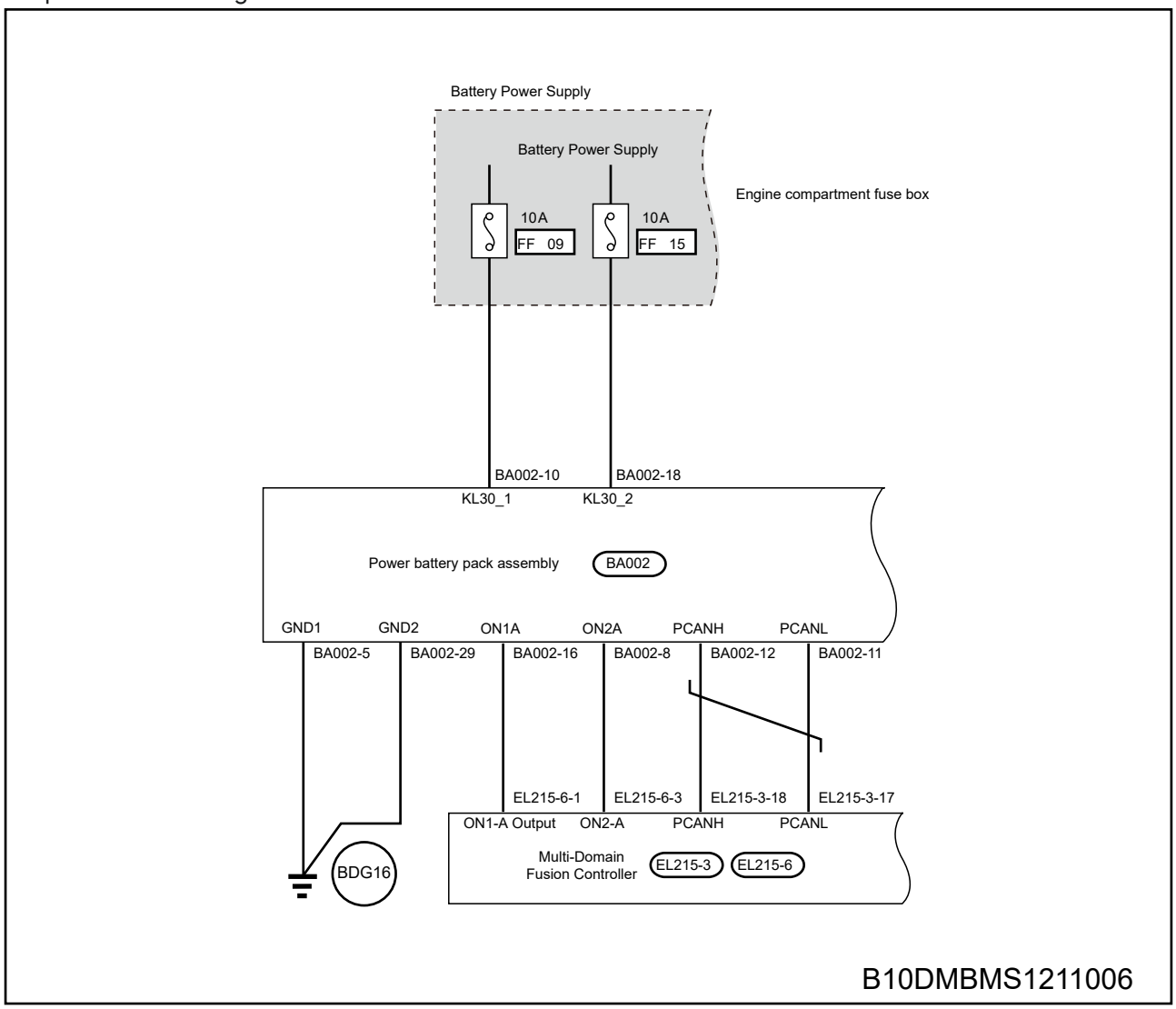
No 》 》 》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly is normal.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B1FD361-BMS

Fault code	Description
B1FD361	VIU and BMS Authentication Failure or Timeout Fault

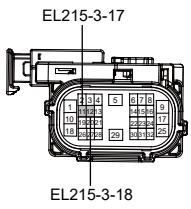
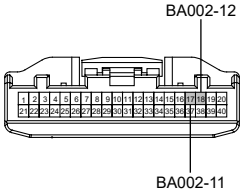
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the multi-domain fusion controller key.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the key of the multi-domain fu sion controller, and check whether it is written correctly.
No》》》 Rewrite the multi-domain fusion controller key.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Restart the vehicle.	
	A After the vehicle is locked and enters sleep mode, restart the vehicle and check whether the fault is cleared.
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Inspect the PCAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the power battery pack a ssembly.	
BA002 Power Battery Pack Assembly  B10DMBMS1211024 EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMBMS1211025	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-d omain fusion controller. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA002 of the po wer battery pack assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 18 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 12 of harness connector BA002 of the power battery pack a ssembly to check whether the resistance value is normal. E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 17 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 11 of harness connector BA002 of the power battery pack a ssembly to check whether it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	

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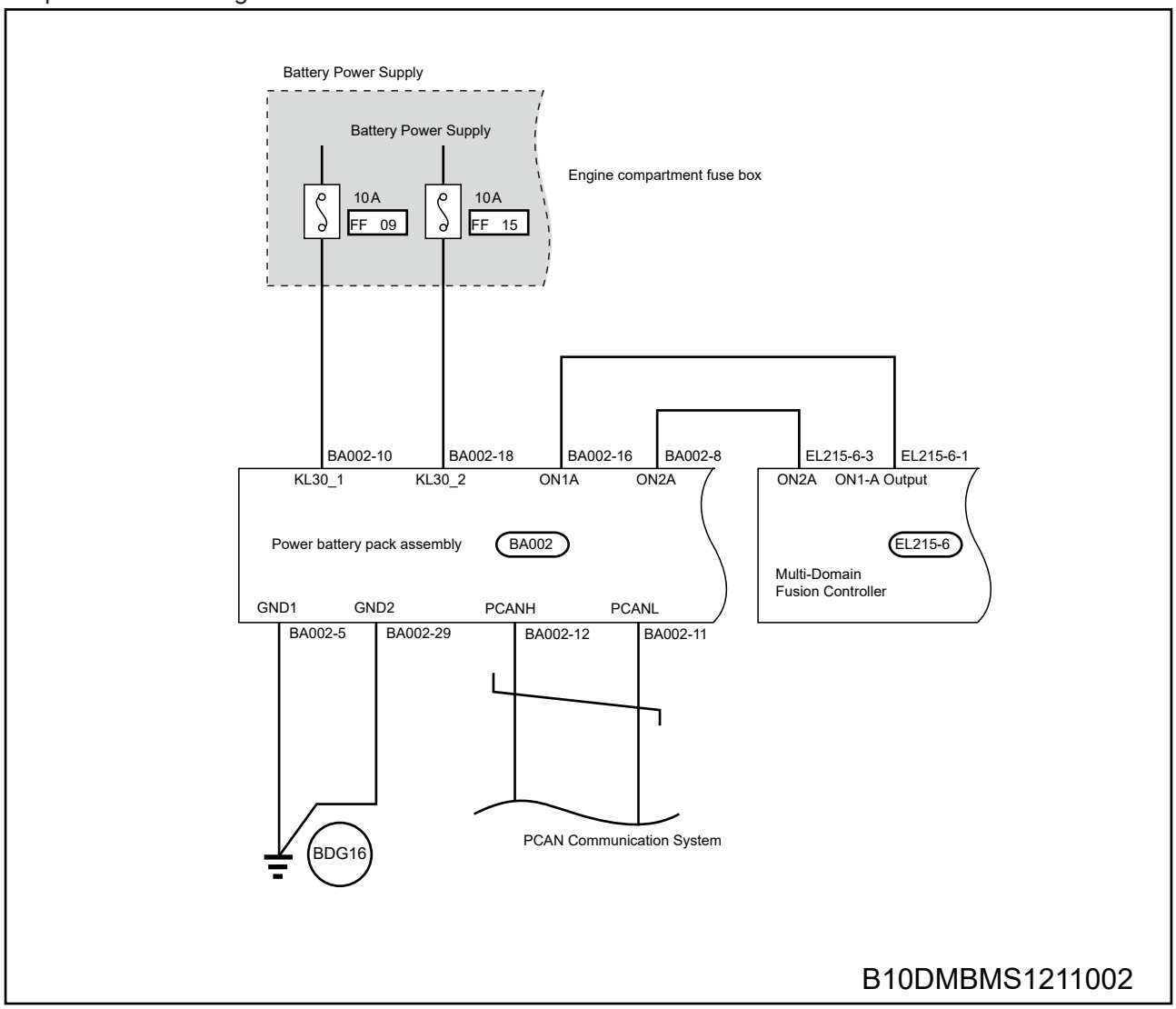
	Yes》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Check the power ground circuit of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the Multi-Do main Fusion Controller is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 8.
Step 8 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P113C29-BMS

Fault code	Description
P113C29	All current sensors are inoperative

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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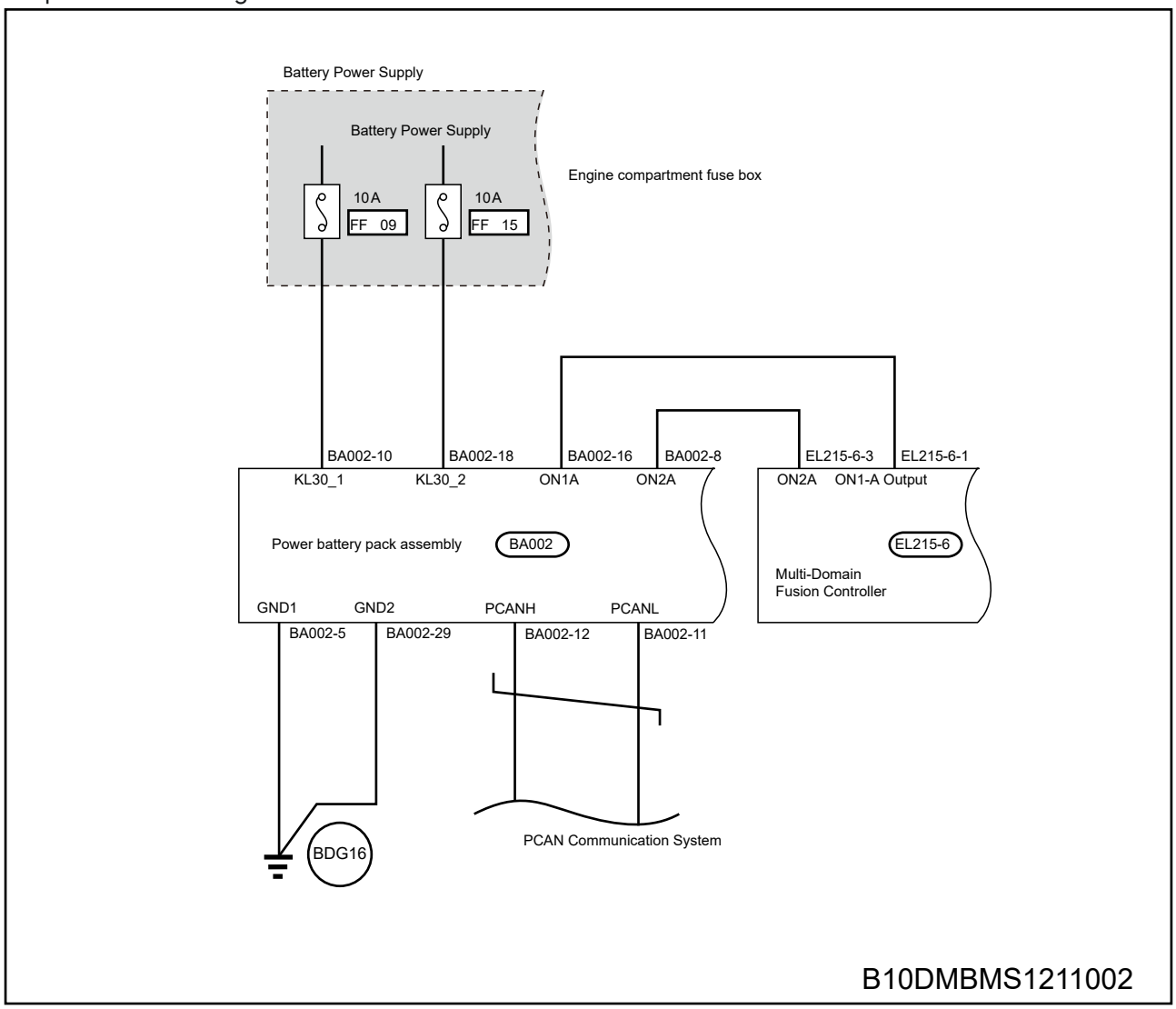
No 》 》 》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly is normal.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P114800-BMS

Fault code	Description
P114800	Module voltage out of range fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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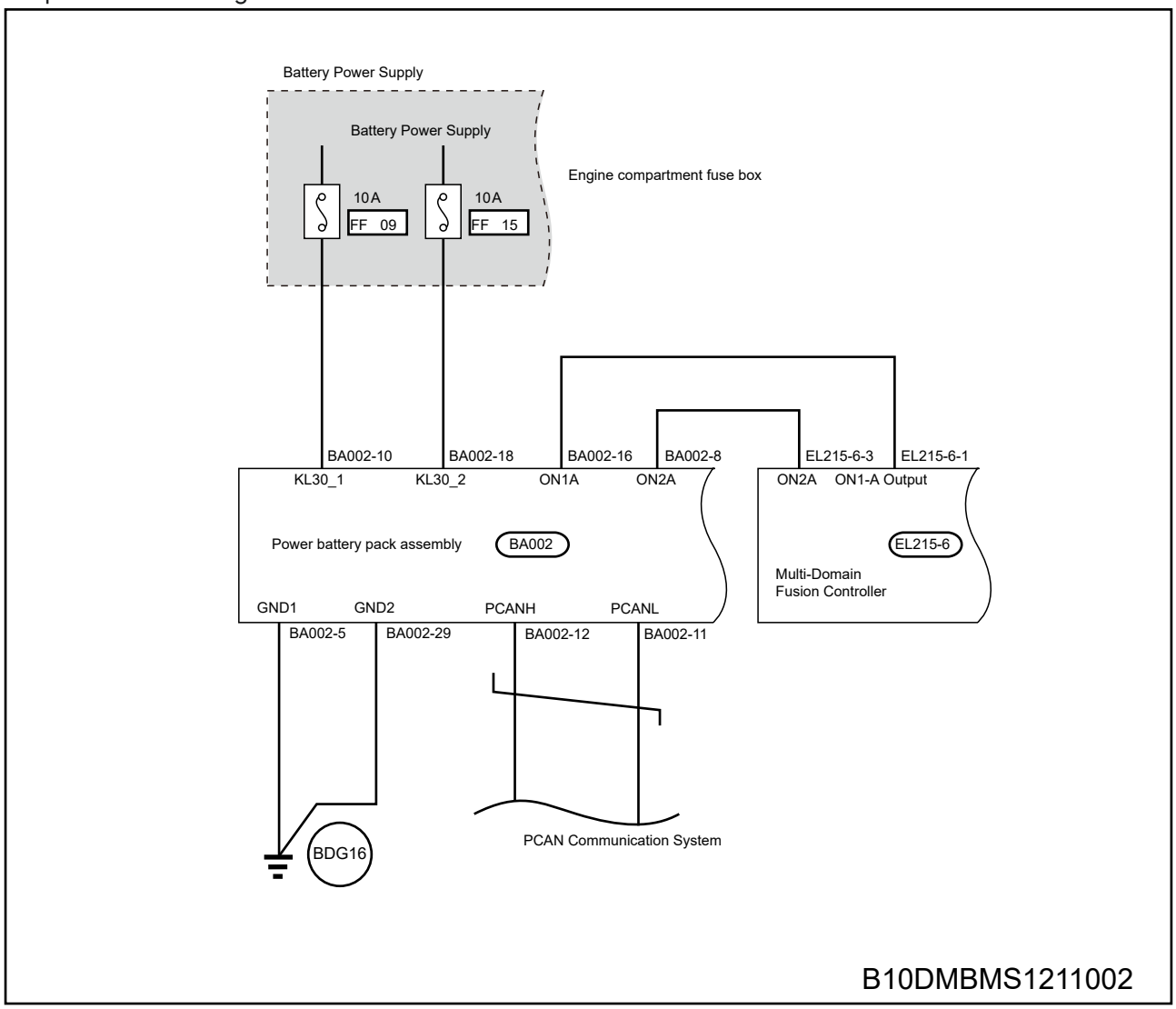
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A Power cycle and check whether the fault is cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the cell sampling circuit of the power battery (inside the battery pack).	
	A Check whether the cell sampling circuit (inside the battery pack) is short-circuited or open-circuited?
	Yes》》》 Repair or replace the battery pack cell sampling harness.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the power ba ttery pack assembly is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P115100-BMS

Fault code	Description
P115100	Battery temperature sensor exceeds upper limit fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the ambient temperature.	
	A Check whether the vehicle is exposed to direct sunlight or whether the ambient temperature is too high.
Yes》》》 Move the vehicle to a shaded area, wait for a while, and then recheck.	
No》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check whether the vehicle is charging or discharging.	
	A Check whether the vehicle is charging or discharging to e xternal devices.
Yes》》》 Stop charging or discharging; wait for a period of time and recheck.	
No》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the battery cooling system.	
	A Check the battery cooling system for leaks or low coolant level. B Check whether the cooling fan is malfunctioning. C Check the radiator for excessive dirt or blockage.
Yes》》》 Inspect and repair the faulty part; add coolant.	
No》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Check the electric compressor assembly.	
	A Check whether the electric compressor assembly is worki ng properly.
No》》》 Troubleshoot the electric compressor assembly fault.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Check the fault codes of the thermal management controller.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the thermal management controller, and record them.

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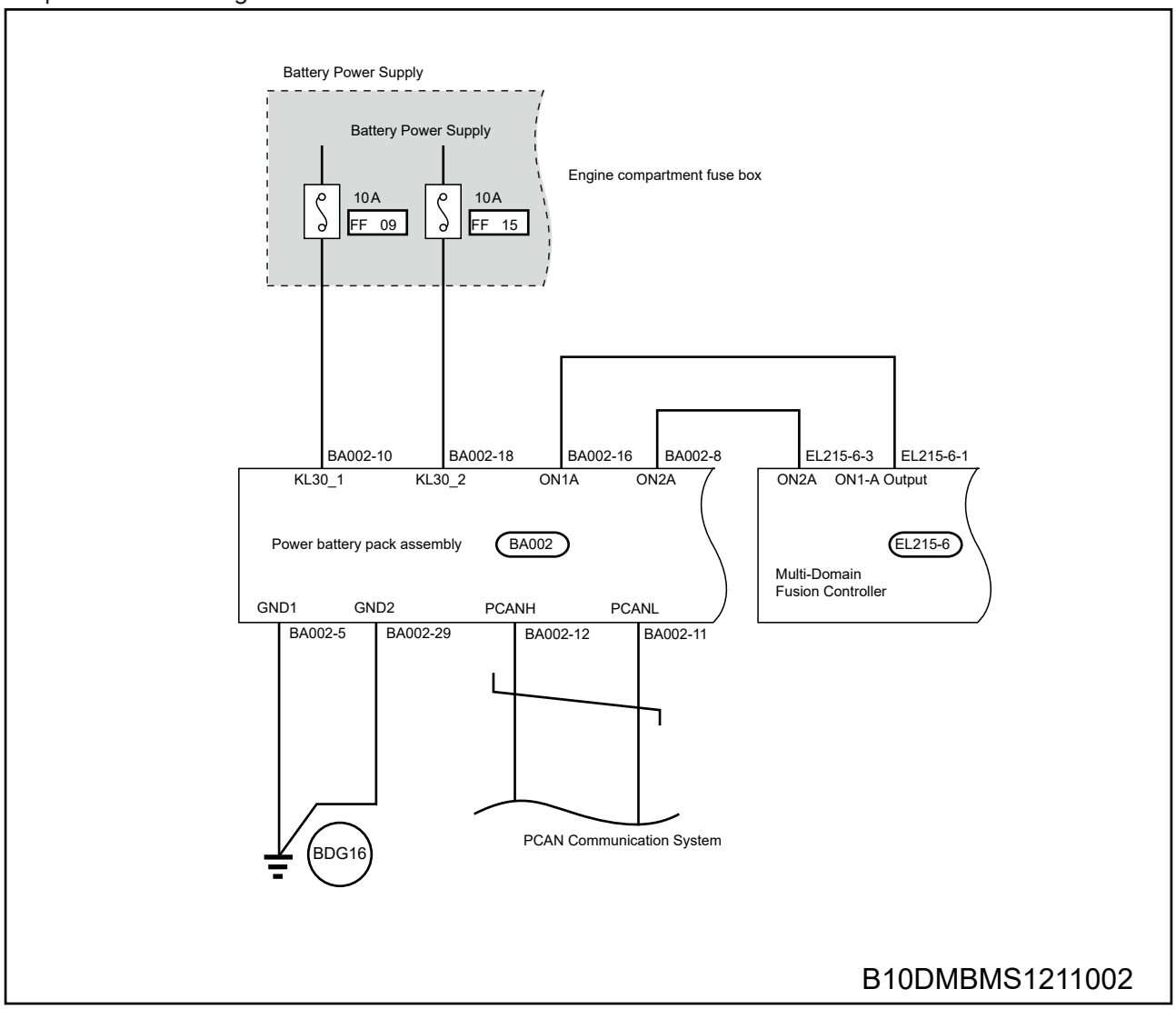
	C Check for any related fault codes for the chiller valve or b attery water pump.
Yes》》》 Prioritize repairing faults related to the thermal management controller.	
No》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Check the power battery temperature sampling wire (inside the power battery pack).	
	A Check the power battery temperature sampling wire (insi de the power battery pack) for short circuit or open circuit.
Yes》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
No》》》 Go to step 8.	
Step 8 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to Step 9.	
Step 9 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P112000-BMS

Fault code	Description
P112000	Discharge overcurrent Level 1

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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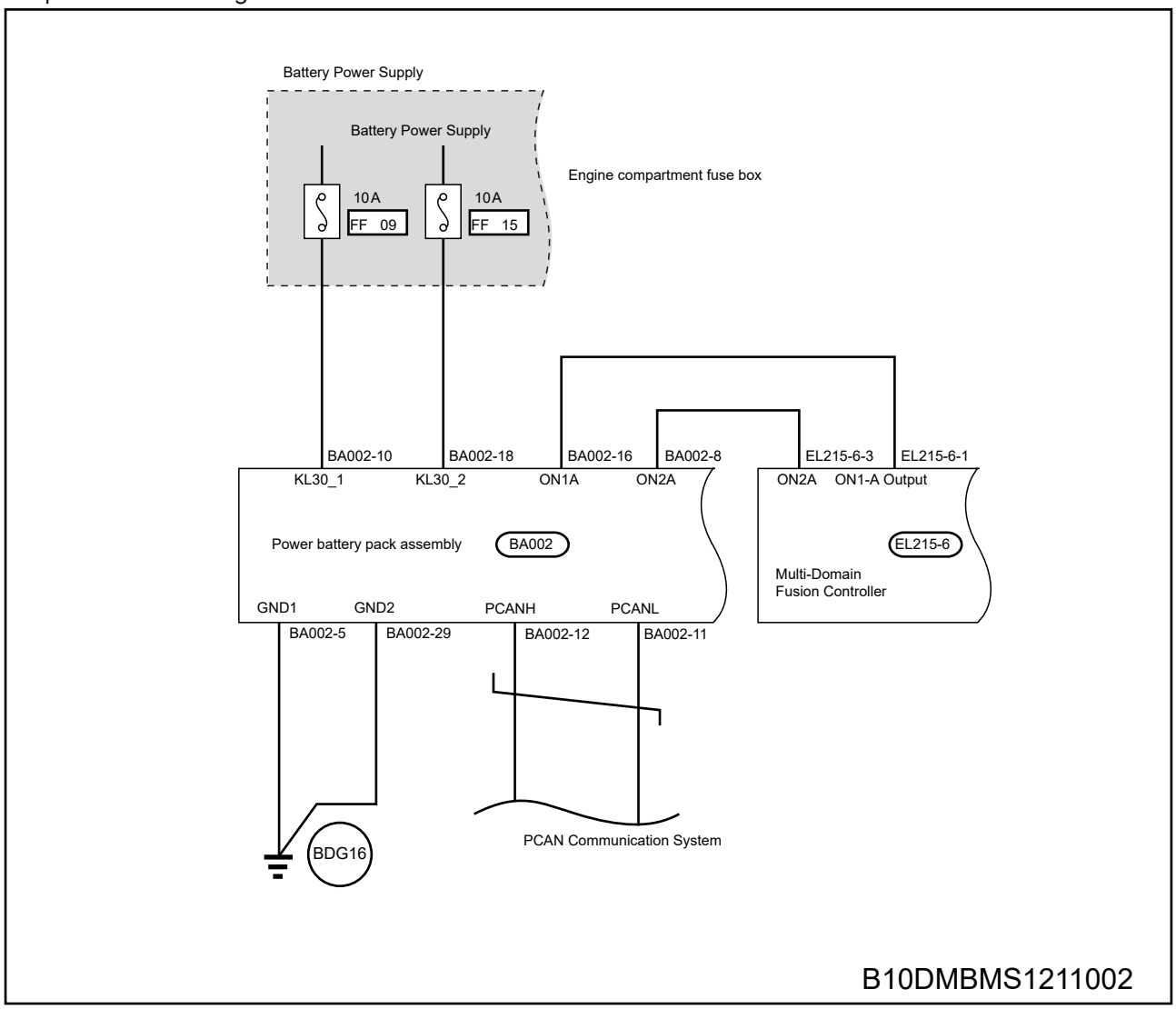
No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly is normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P110312-BMS

Fault code	Description
P110312	Main negative relay coil HSD short to power fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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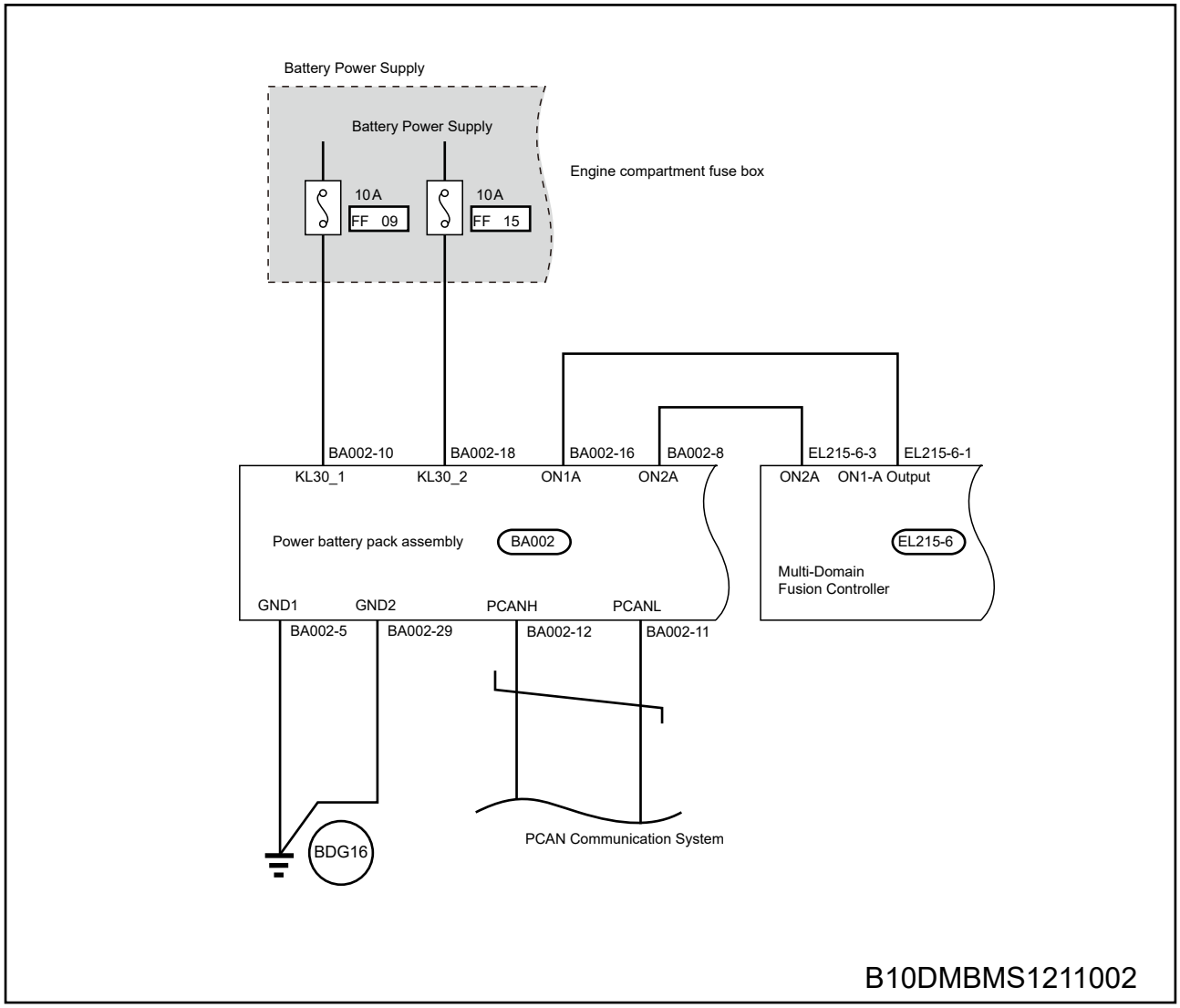
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the main negative relay control harness.	
	A Check the main negative relay and the BMS control harness (internal wiring harness of the power battery pack assembly) for short circuits or open circuits.
	Yes 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	No 》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the main negative relay.	
	A Replace the main negative relay. B After replacing the main negative relay, check whether the fault has been cleared.
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P111000-BMS

Fault code	Description
P111000	Abnormal Fault in HSD Drive Circuit of DC Charging Positive Relay Coi l

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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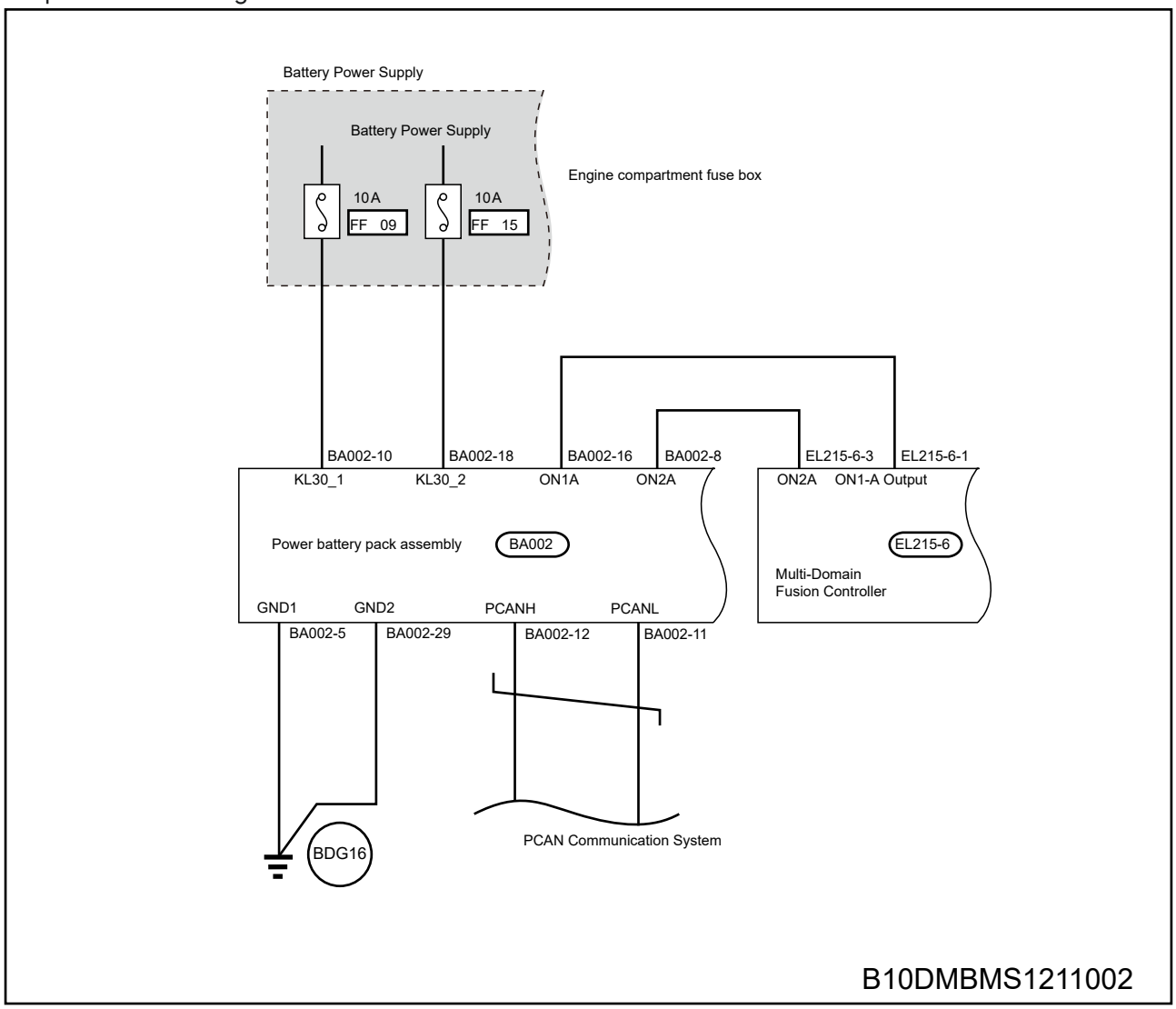
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the fast charging relay control wiring harness.	
	A Check for short or open circuits between the fast chargin g relay and the BMS control harness (internal harness of th e power battery pack assembly).
	Yes 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	No 》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the fast charging relay.	
	A Replace the fast charging relay. B After replacing the fast charging relay, check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P113800-BMS

Fault code	Description
P113800	Current sensor shunt overtemperature Level 1 fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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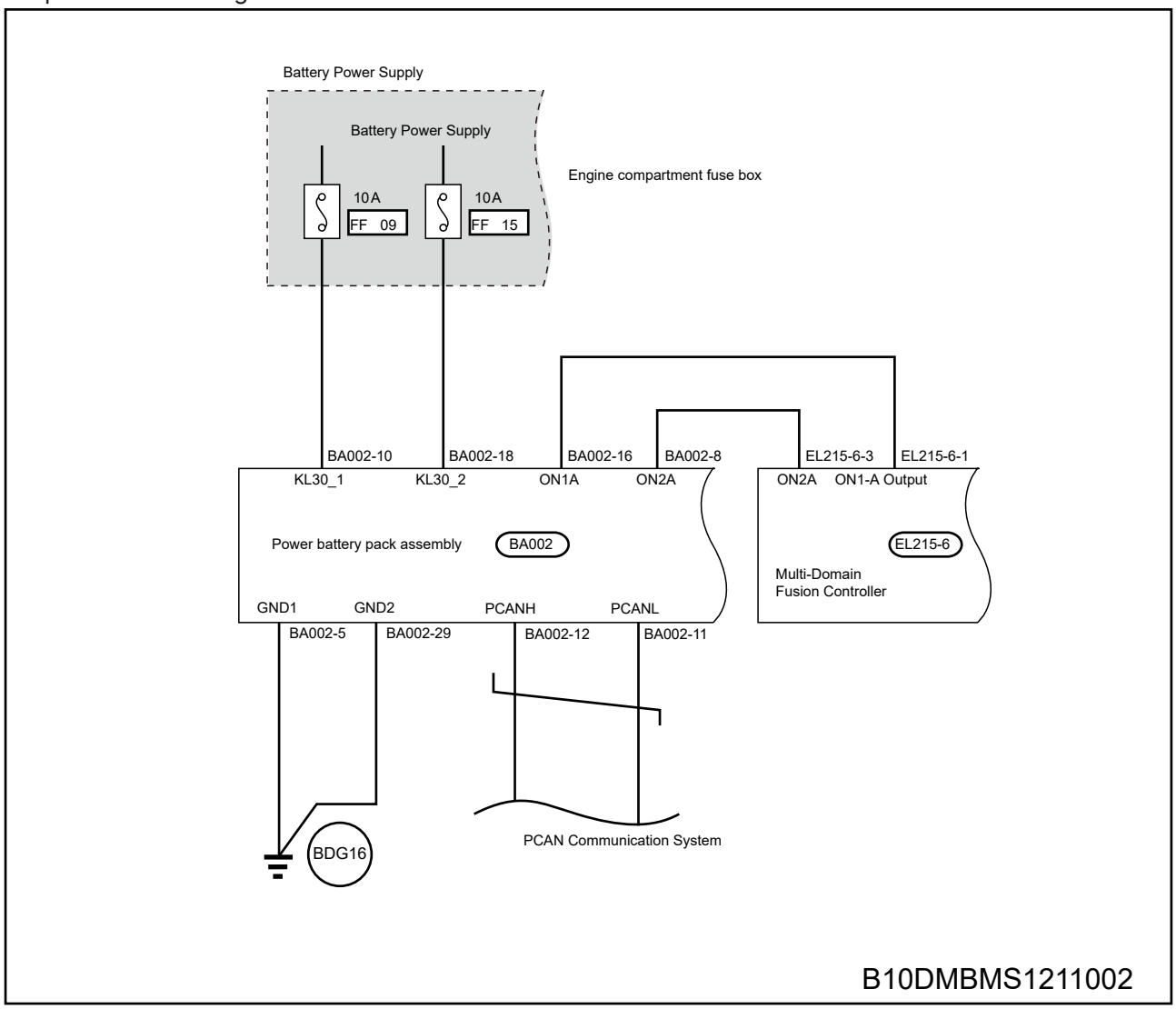
No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P114500-BMS

Fault code	Description
P114500	Cell under-voltage Level 2

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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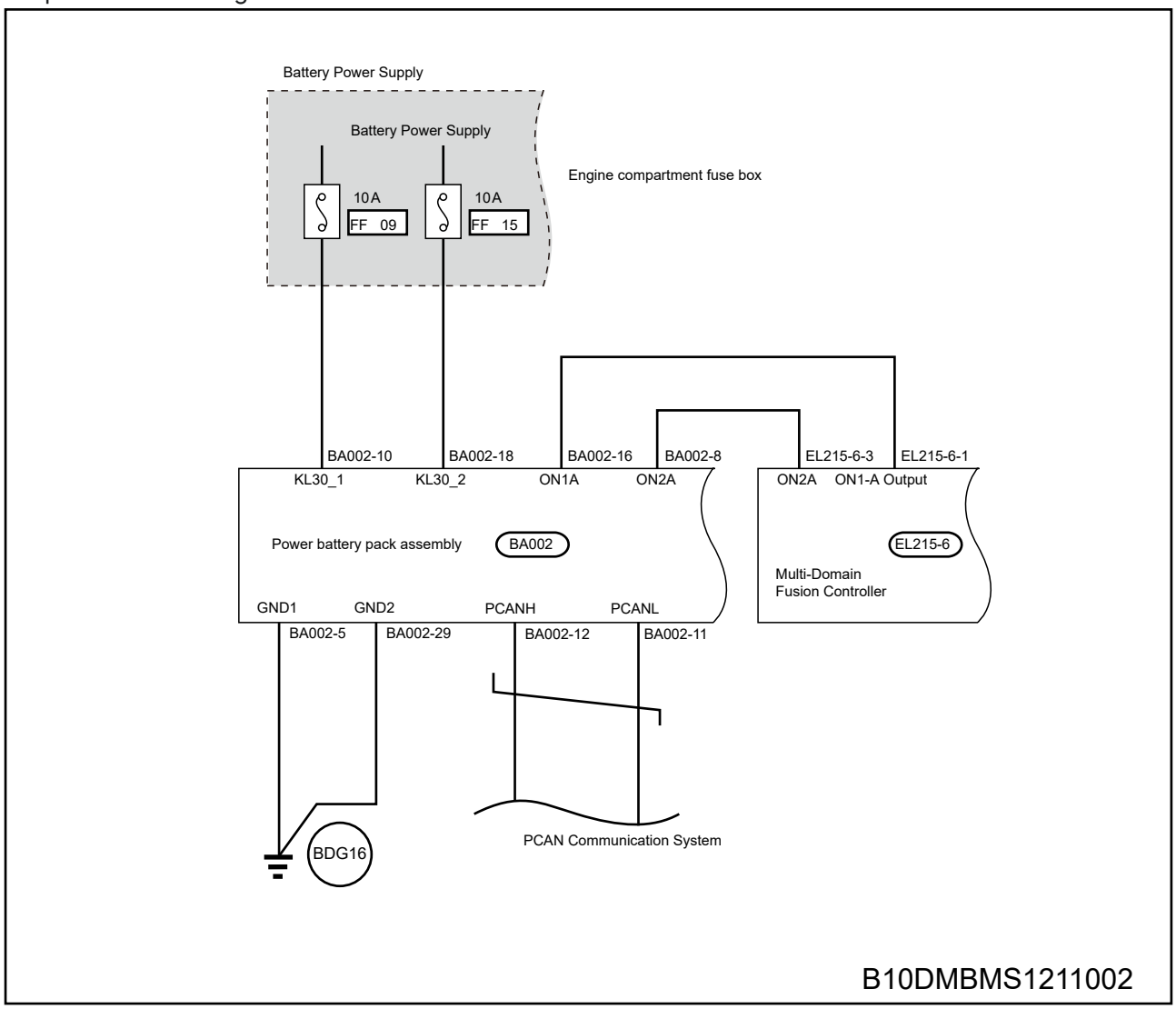
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Perform an inspection after charging.	
	A After charging the power battery, perform an inspection t o check whether the fault has been cleared.
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the cell voltage values of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the cell voltage data of the tra ction battery pack assembly, and record the data. Cell rated voltage: 3.16V C Check whether the cell voltage values of the power batter y pack assembly are normal.
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P114700-BMS

Fault code	Description
P114700	Cell Voltage Plausibility Check

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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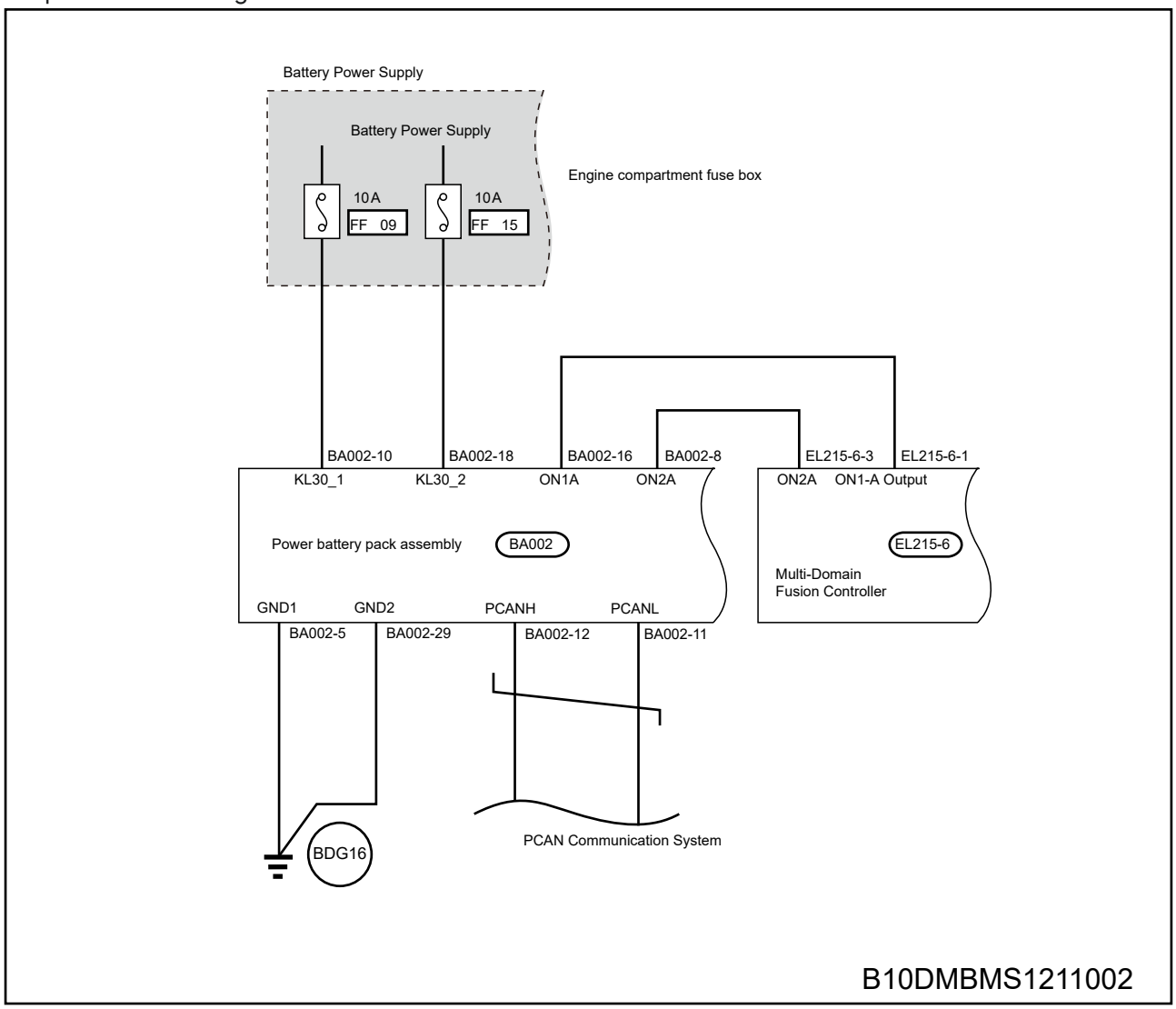
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A Power cycle and check whether the fault is cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the cell sampling circuit of the power battery (inside the battery pack).	
	A Check whether the cell sampling circuit (inside the battery pack) is short-circuited or open-circuited?
	Yes》》》 Repair or replace the battery pack cell sampling harness.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P115011-BMS

Fault code	Description
P115011	Battery temperature sampling short to ground fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the ambient temperature.	
	A Check whether the vehicle is exposed to direct sunlight or whether the ambient temperature is too high.
	Yes 》》》 Move the vehicle to a shaded area, wait for a while, and then recheck.
	No 》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check whether the vehicle is charging or discharging.	
	A Check whether the vehicle is charging or discharging to e xternal devices.
	Yes 》》》 Stop charging or discharging; wait for a period of time and recheck.
	No 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the battery cooling system.	
	A Check the battery cooling system for leaks or low coolant level. B Check whether the cooling fan is malfunctioning. C Check the radiator for excessive dirt or blockage.
	Yes 》》》 Inspect and repair the faulty part; add coolant.
	No 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Check the electric compressor assembly.	
	A Check whether the electric compressor assembly is worki ng properly.
	No 》》》 Troubleshoot the electric compressor assembly fault.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Check the fault codes of the thermal management controller.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the thermal management controller, and record them.

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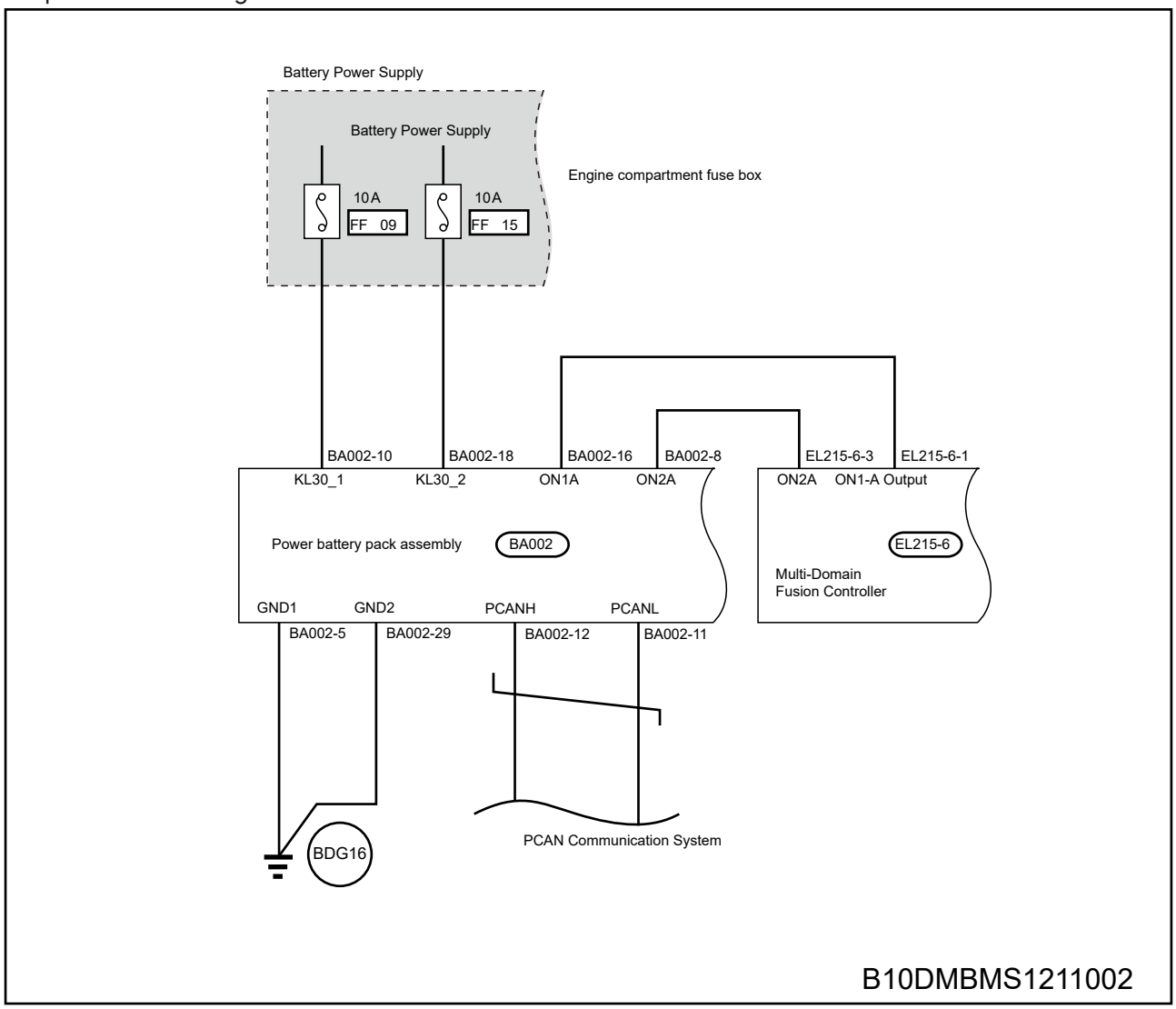
	C Check for any related fault codes for the chiller valve or b attery water pump.
Yes》》》 Prioritize repairing faults related to the thermal management controller.	
No》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Check the power battery temperature sampling wire (inside the power battery pack).	
	A Check the power battery temperature sampling wire (insi de the power battery pack) for short circuit or open circuit.
Yes》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
No》》》 Go to step 8.	
Step 8 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to Step 9.	
Step 9 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P114900-BMS

Fault code	Description
P114900	Module Voltage and Cell Voltage Summation Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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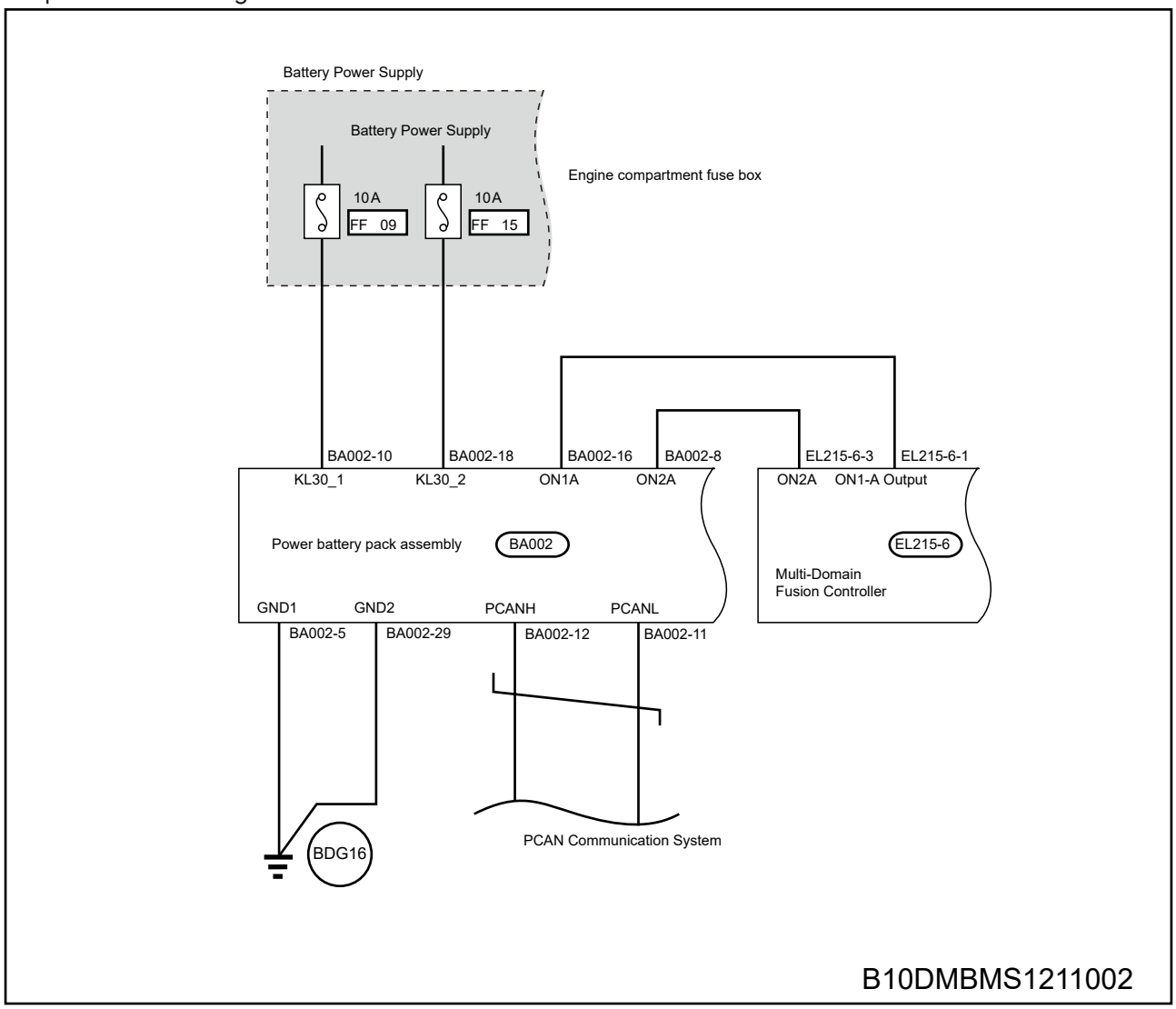
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A Power cycle and check whether the fault is cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the cell sampling circuit of the power battery (inside the battery pack).	
	A Check whether the cell sampling circuit (inside the battery pack) is short-circuited or open-circuited?
	Yes 》》》 Repair or replace the battery pack cell sampling harness.
	No 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the power ba ttery pack assembly is normal.
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P114C00-BMS

Fault code	Description
P114C00	Battery Over-Temperature Level 2 Alarm

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the ambient temperature.	
	A Check whether the vehicle is exposed to direct sunlight or whether the ambient temperature is too high.
Yes 》》》 Move the vehicle to a shaded area, wait for a while, and then recheck.	
No 》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check whether the vehicle is charging or discharging.	
	A Check whether the vehicle is charging or discharging to e xternal devices.
Yes 》》》 Stop charging or discharging; wait for a period of time and recheck.	
No 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the battery cooling system.	
	A Check the battery cooling system for leaks or low coolant level. B Check whether the cooling fan is malfunctioning. C Check the radiator for excessive dirt or blockage.
Yes 》》》 Inspect and repair the faulty part; add coolant.	
No 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Check the electric compressor assembly.	
	A Check whether the electric compressor assembly is worki ng properly.
No 》》》 Troubleshoot the electric compressor assembly fault.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Check the fault codes of the thermal management controller.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the thermal management controller, and record them.

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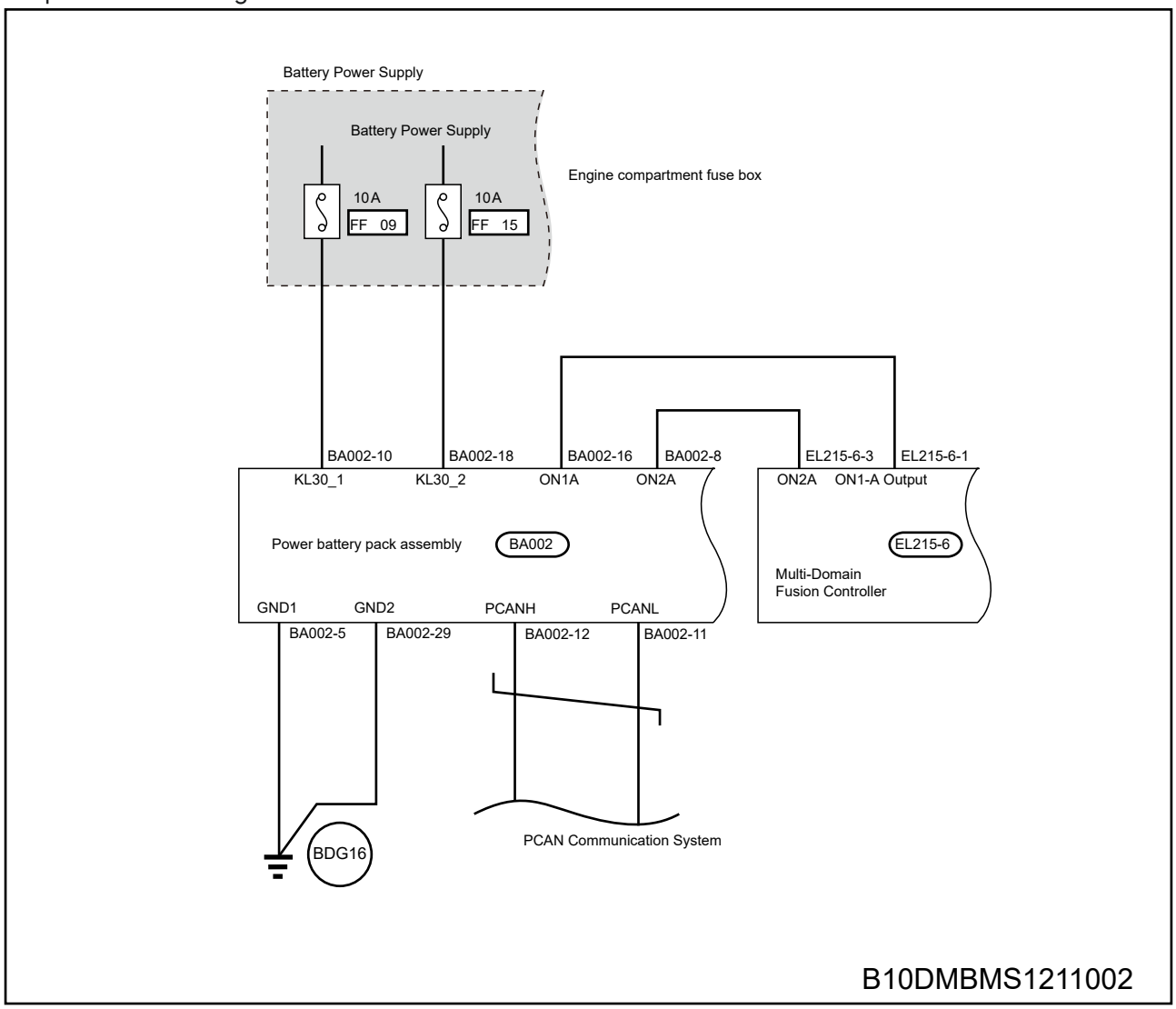
	C Check for any related fault codes for the chiller valve or b attery water pump.
Yes》》》 Prioritize repairing faults related to the thermal management controller.	
No》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Check the power battery temperature sampling wire (inside the power battery pack).	
	A Check the power battery temperature sampling wire (insi de the power battery pack) for short circuit or open circuit.
Yes》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
No》》》 Go to step 8.	
Step 8 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to Step 9.	
Step 9 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P113100-BMS

Fault code	Description
P113100	First current overrange fault (discharging)

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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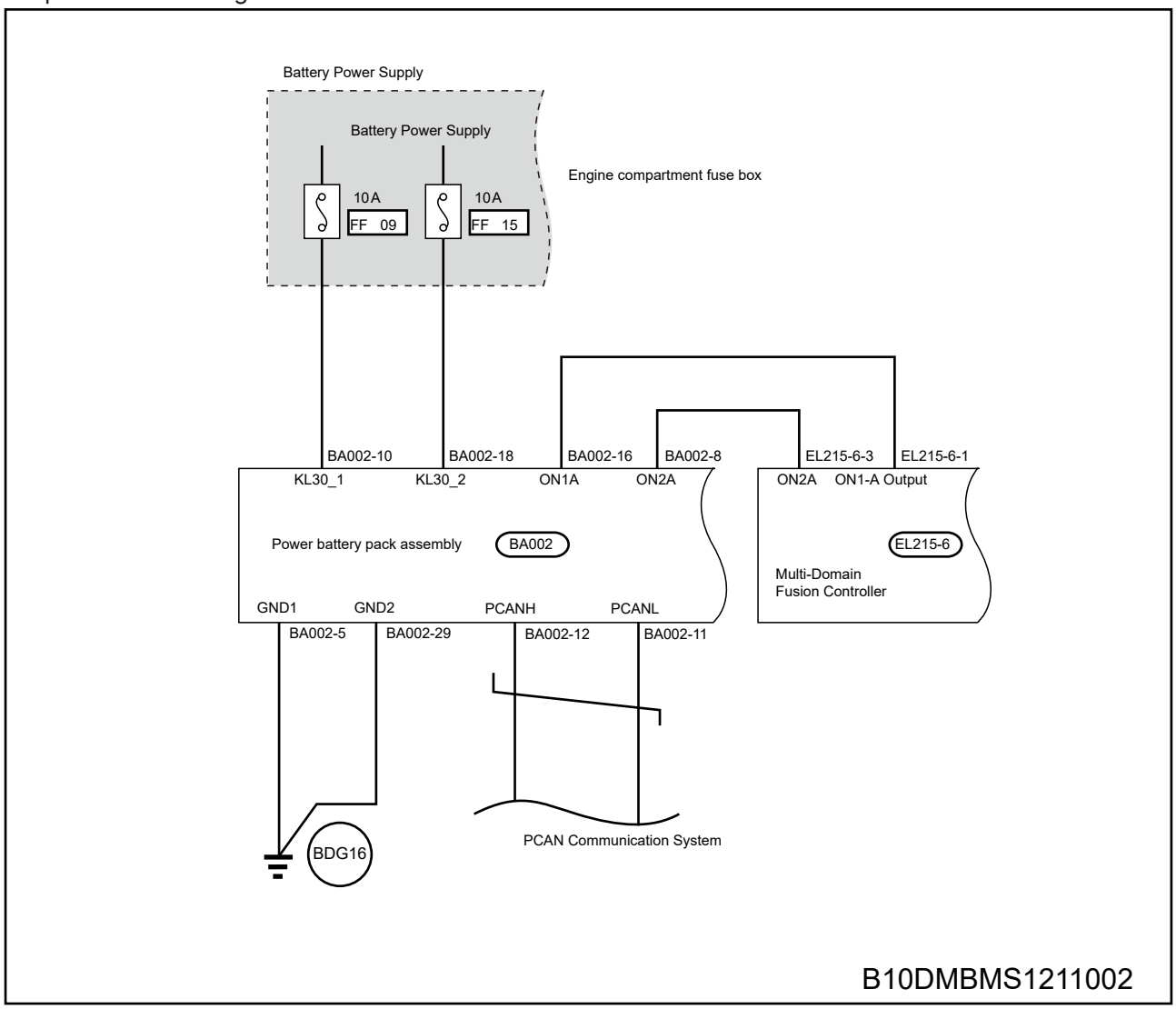
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly is normal.
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P113500-BMS

Fault code	Description
P113500	Current reading calibration information fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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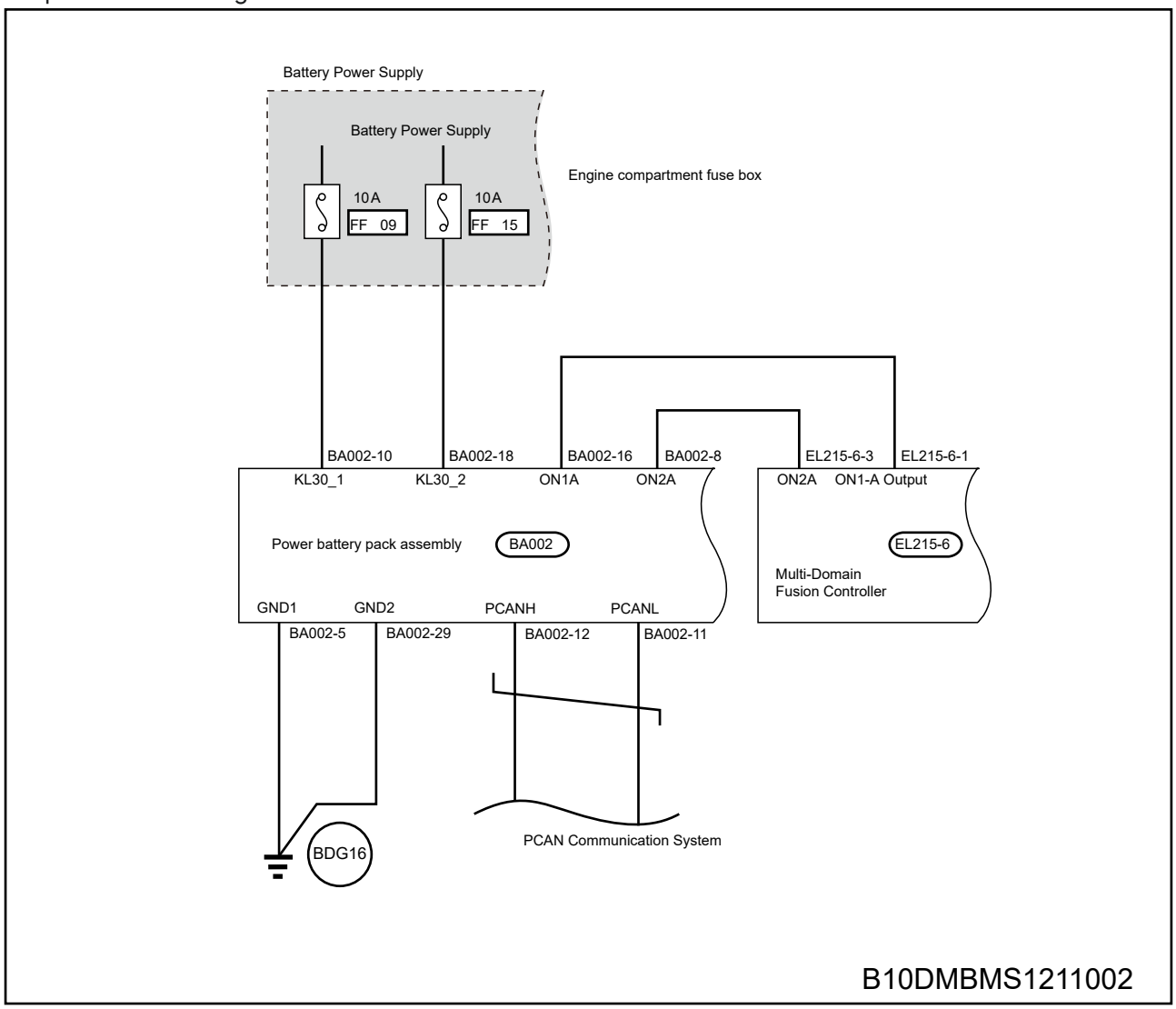
No 》 》 》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly is normal.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P115700-BMS

Fault code	Description
P115700	High-voltage connector overheating Level 2 fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the ambient temperature.	
	A Check whether the vehicle is exposed to direct sunlight or whether the ambient temperature is too high.
Yes 》》》 Move the vehicle to a shaded area, wait for a while, and then recheck.	
No 》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check whether the vehicle is charging or discharging.	
	A Check whether the vehicle is charging or discharging to e xternal devices.
Yes 》》》 Stop charging or discharging; wait for a period of time and recheck.	
No 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the battery cooling system.	
	A Check the battery cooling system for leaks or low coolant level. B Check whether the cooling fan is malfunctioning. C Check the radiator for excessive dirt or blockage.
Yes 》》》 Inspect and repair the faulty part; add coolant.	
No 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Check the electric compressor assembly.	
	A Check whether the electric compressor assembly is worki ng properly.
No 》》》 Troubleshoot the electric compressor assembly fault.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Check the fault codes of the thermal management controller.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the thermal management controller, and record them.

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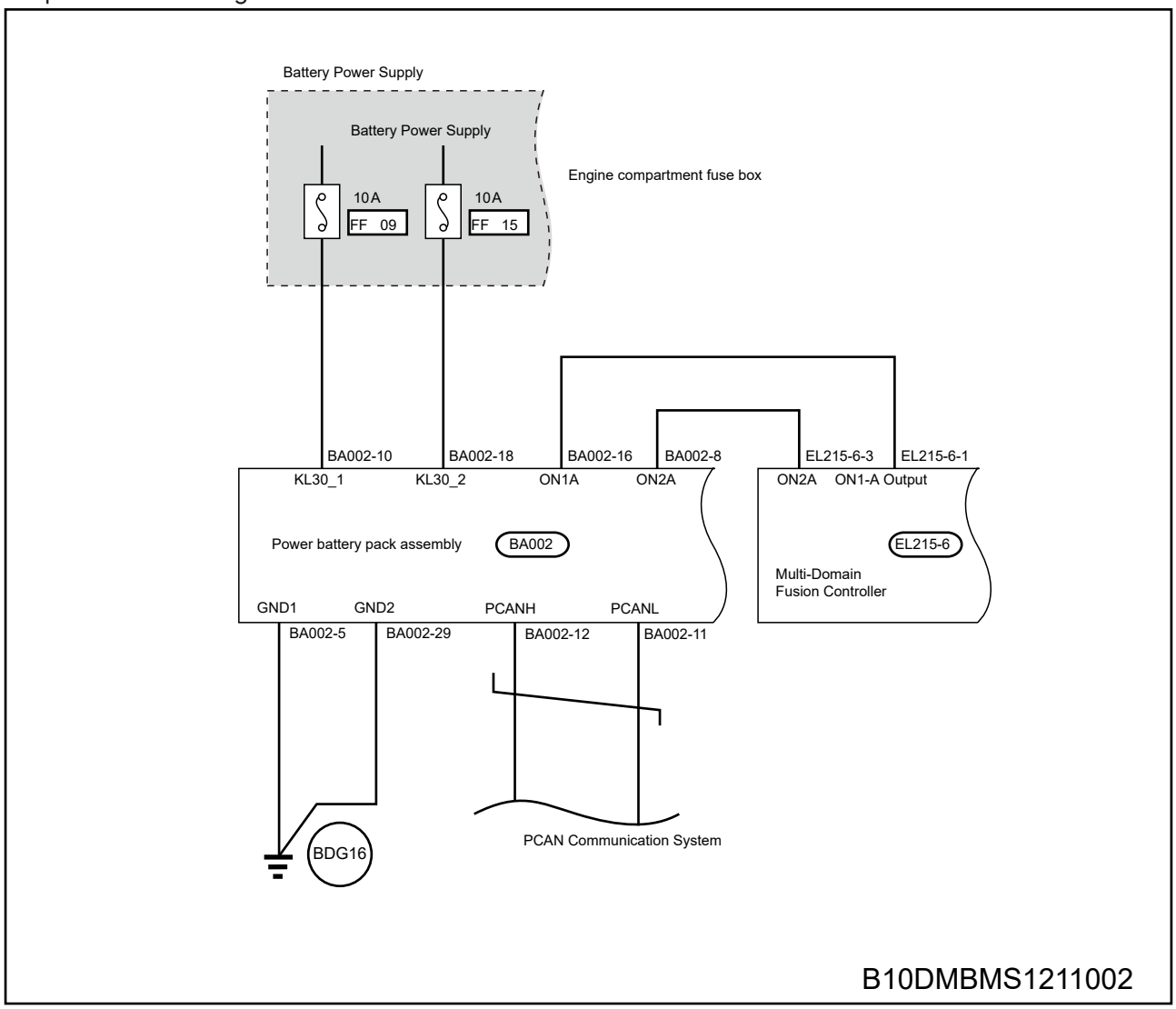
	C Check for any related fault codes for the chiller valve or b attery water pump.
Yes》》》 Prioritize repairing faults related to the thermal management controller.	
No》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Check the power battery temperature sampling wire (inside the power battery pack).	
	A Check the power battery temperature sampling wire (insi de the power battery pack) for short circuit or open circuit.
Yes》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
No》》》 Go to step 8.	
Step 8 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to Step 9.	
Step 9 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P110C11-BMS

Fault code	Description
P110C11	Precharge relay LSD short to ground fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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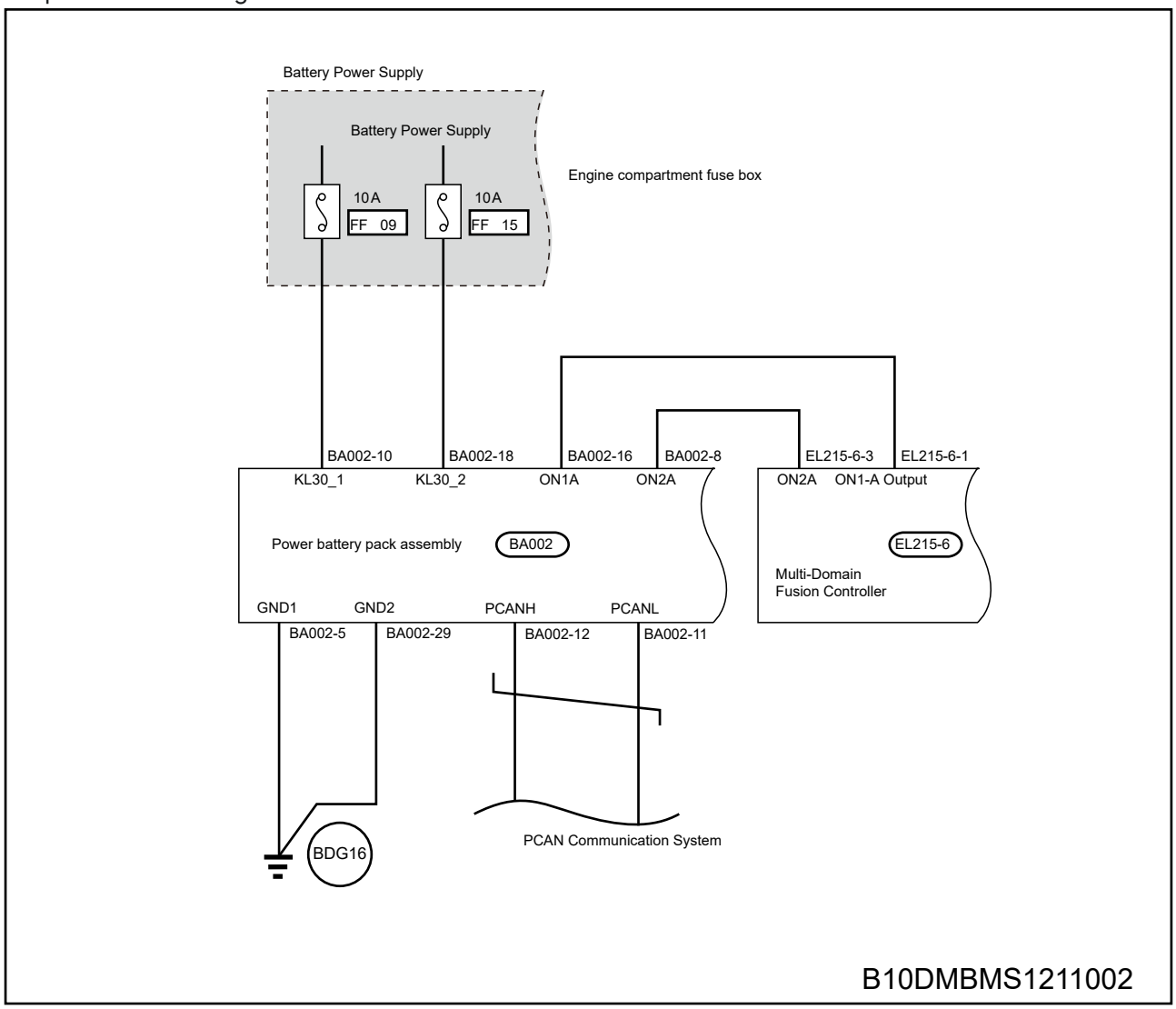
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the precharge relay control harness.	
	A Check whether there is a short circuit or open circuit betw een the pre-charge relay and the BMS control harness (inte rnal harness of the power battery pack assembly).
	Yes 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	No 》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the pre-charge relay.	
	A Replace the pre-charge relay. B After replacing the pre-charge relay, check whether the f ault has been cleared.
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P111B11-BMS

Fault code	Description
P111B11	DC charging negative relay coil HSD short to ground fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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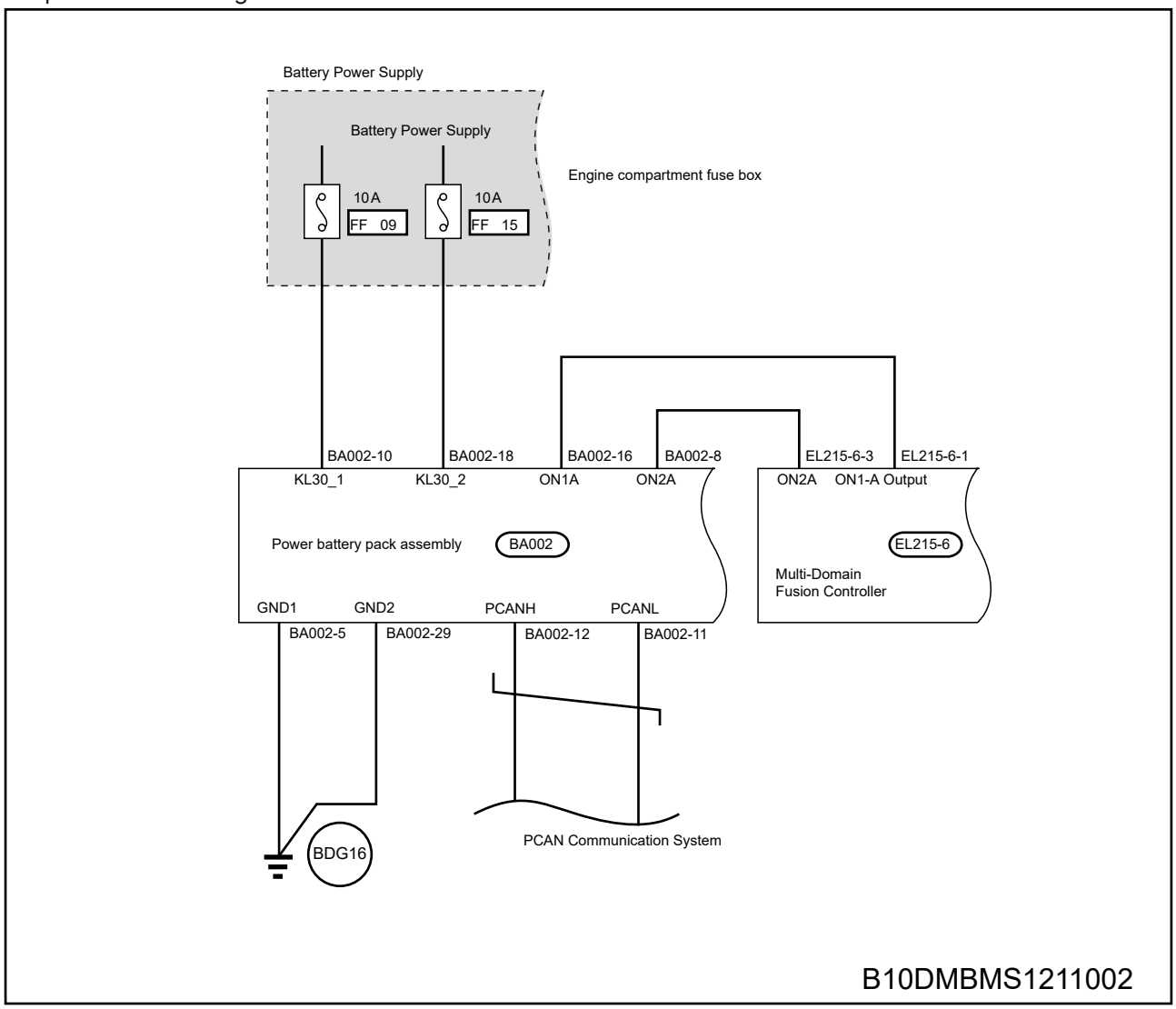
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the main negative relay control harness.	
	A Check the main negative relay and the BMS control harness (internal wiring harness of the power battery pack assembly) for short circuits or open circuits.
	Yes 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	No 》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the main negative relay.	
	A Replace the main negative relay. B After replacing the main negative relay, check whether the fault has been cleared.
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P113B17-BMS

Fault code	Description
P113B17	Current sensor power supply too low fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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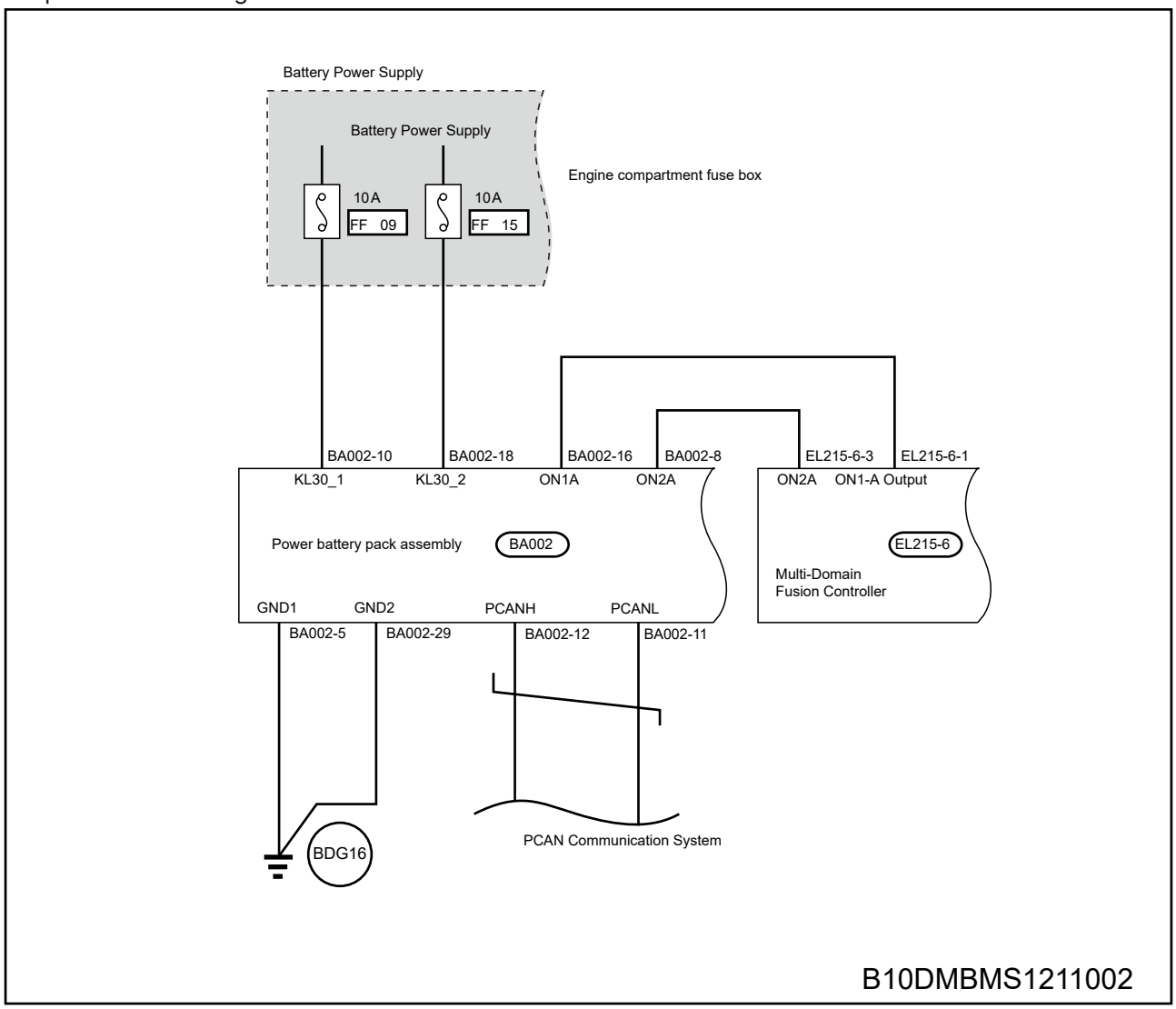
No 》 》 》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly is normal.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P111C11-BMS

Fault code	Description
P111C11	DC charging negative relay LSD short to ground fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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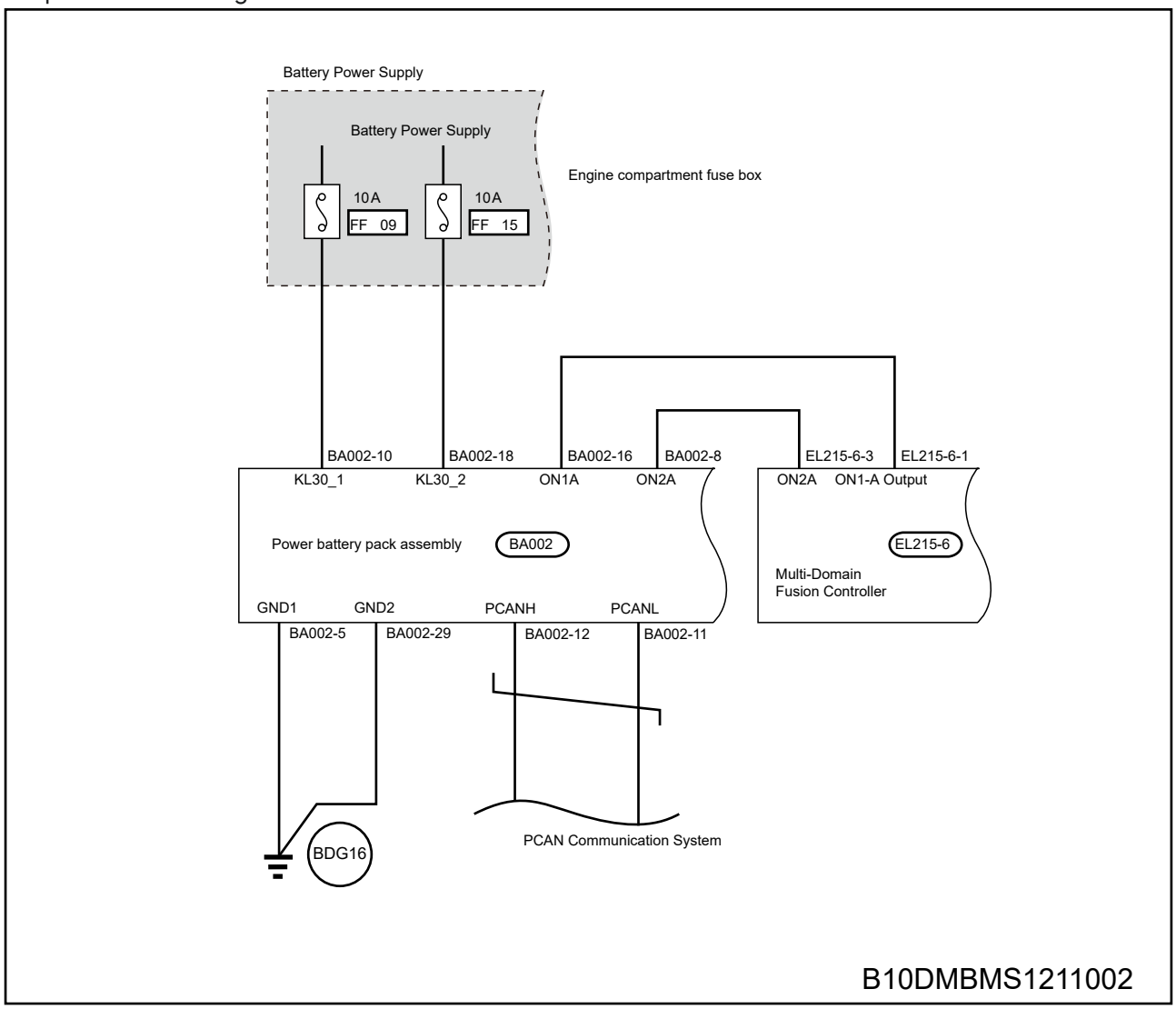
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the main negative relay control harness.	
	A Check the main negative relay and the BMS control harness (internal wiring harness of the power battery pack assembly) for short circuits or open circuits.
	Yes 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	No 》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the main negative relay.	
	A Replace the main negative relay. B After replacing the main negative relay, check whether the fault has been cleared.
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P113600-BMS

Fault code	Description
P113600	Second current over-range fault (discharging)

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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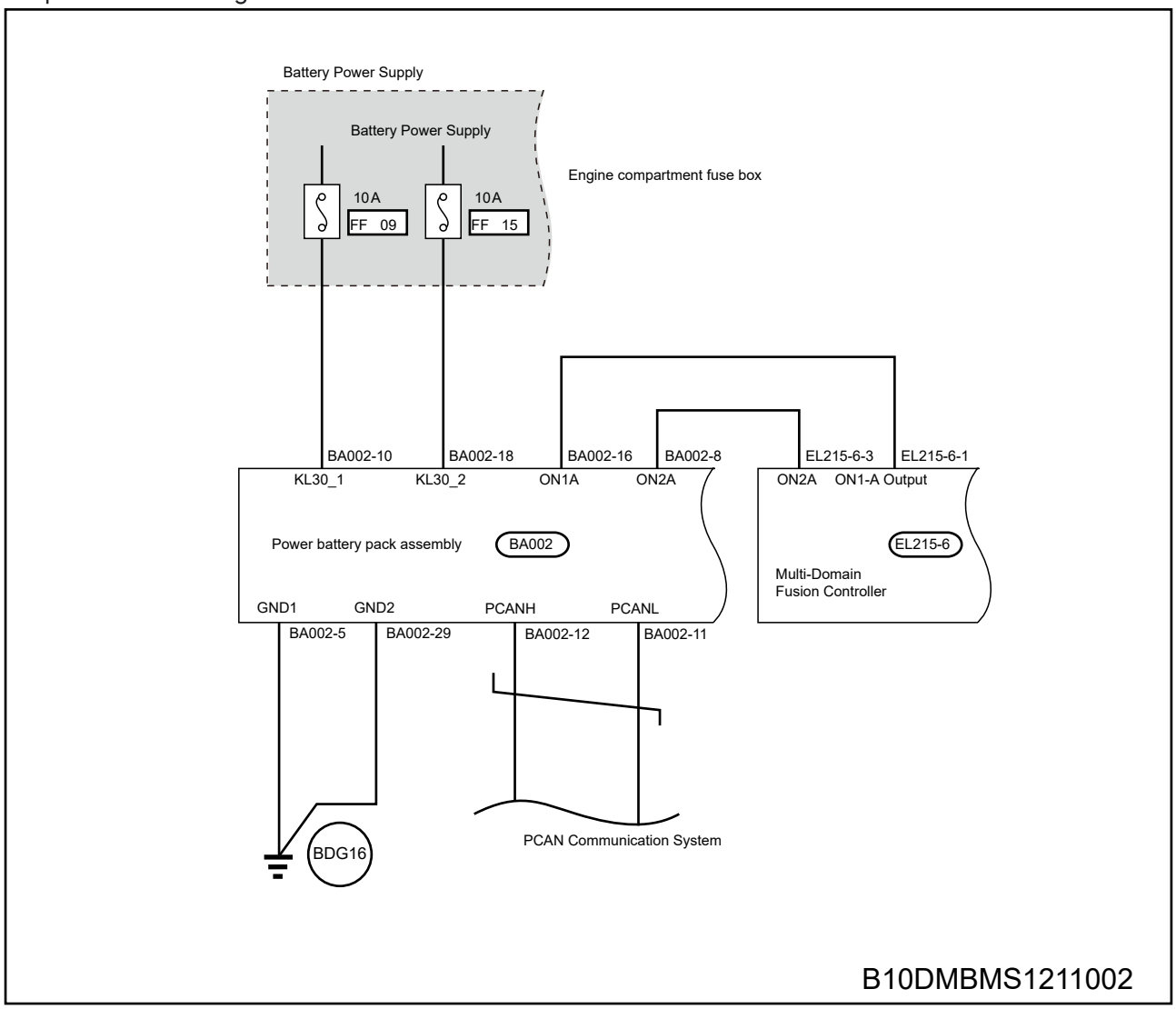
No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly is normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P111411-BMS

Fault code	Description
P111411	DC Charging Positive Relay Coil HSD Short to Ground Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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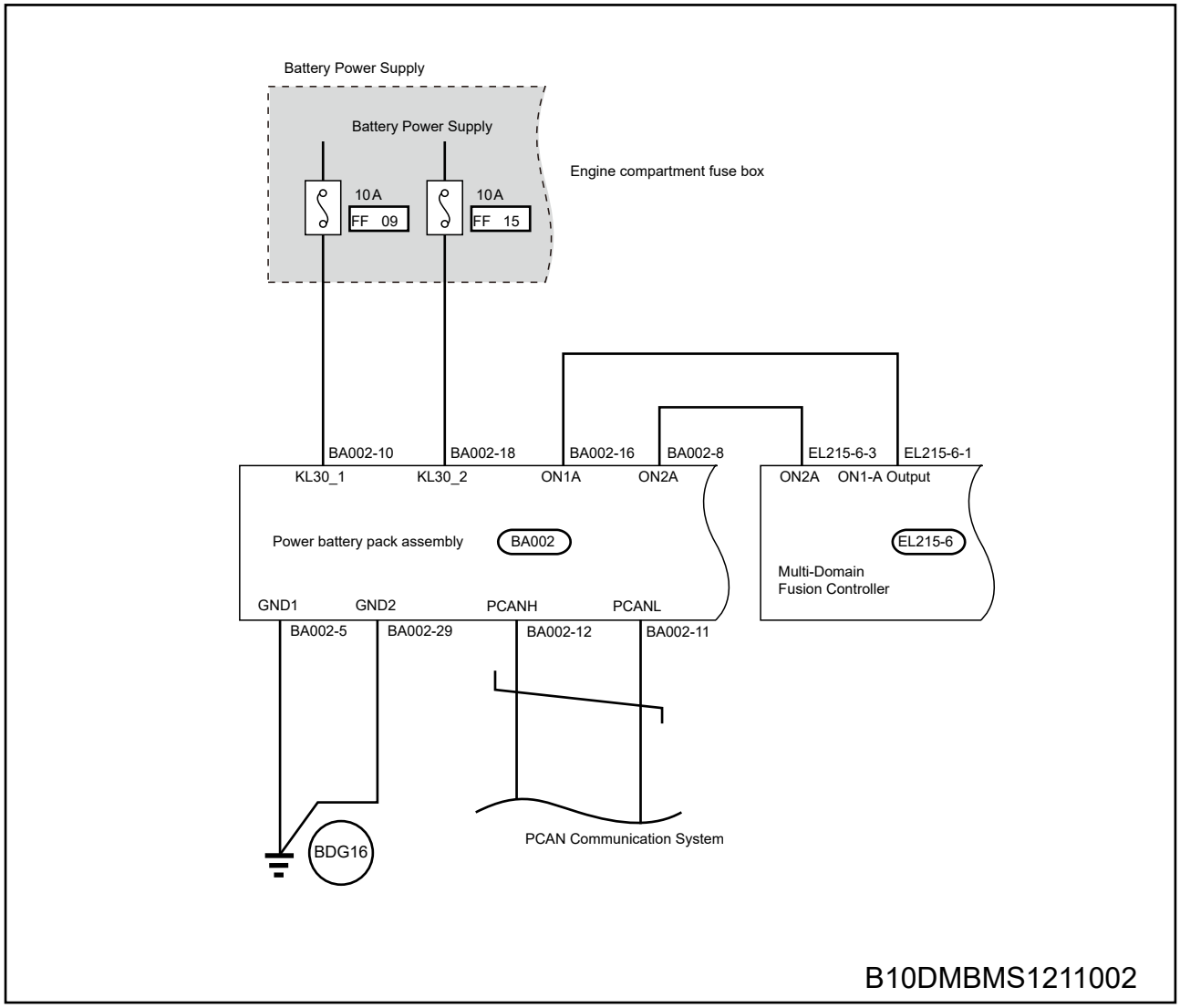
No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the fast charging relay control wiring harness.	
	A Check for short or open circuits between the fast charging relay and the BMS control harness (internal harness of the power battery pack assembly).
Yes 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
No 》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Replace the fast charging relay.	
	A Replace the fast charging relay. B After replacing the fast charging relay, check whether the fault is cleared.
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P111D13-BMS

Fault code	Description
P111D13	Cell voltage acquisition below lower limit fault (DC charging negative relay coil open circuit fault)

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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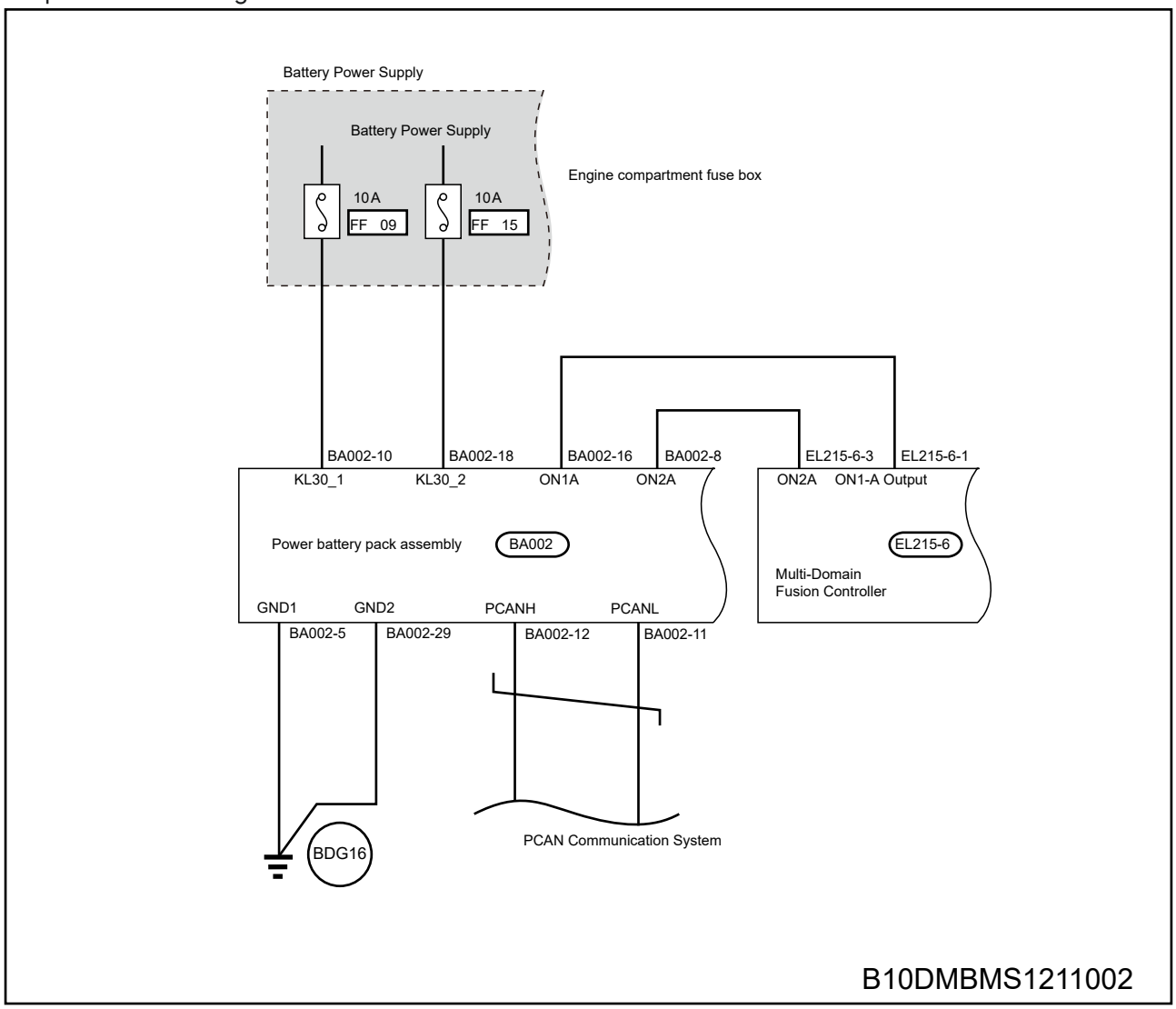
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A Power cycle and check whether the fault is cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the cell sampling circuit of the power battery (inside the battery pack).	
	A Check whether the cell sampling circuit (inside the battery pack) is short-circuited or open-circuited?
	Yes》》》 Repair or replace the battery pack cell sampling harness.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the power ba ttery pack assembly is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P114200-BMS

Fault code	Description
P114200	Cell overvoltage Level 3

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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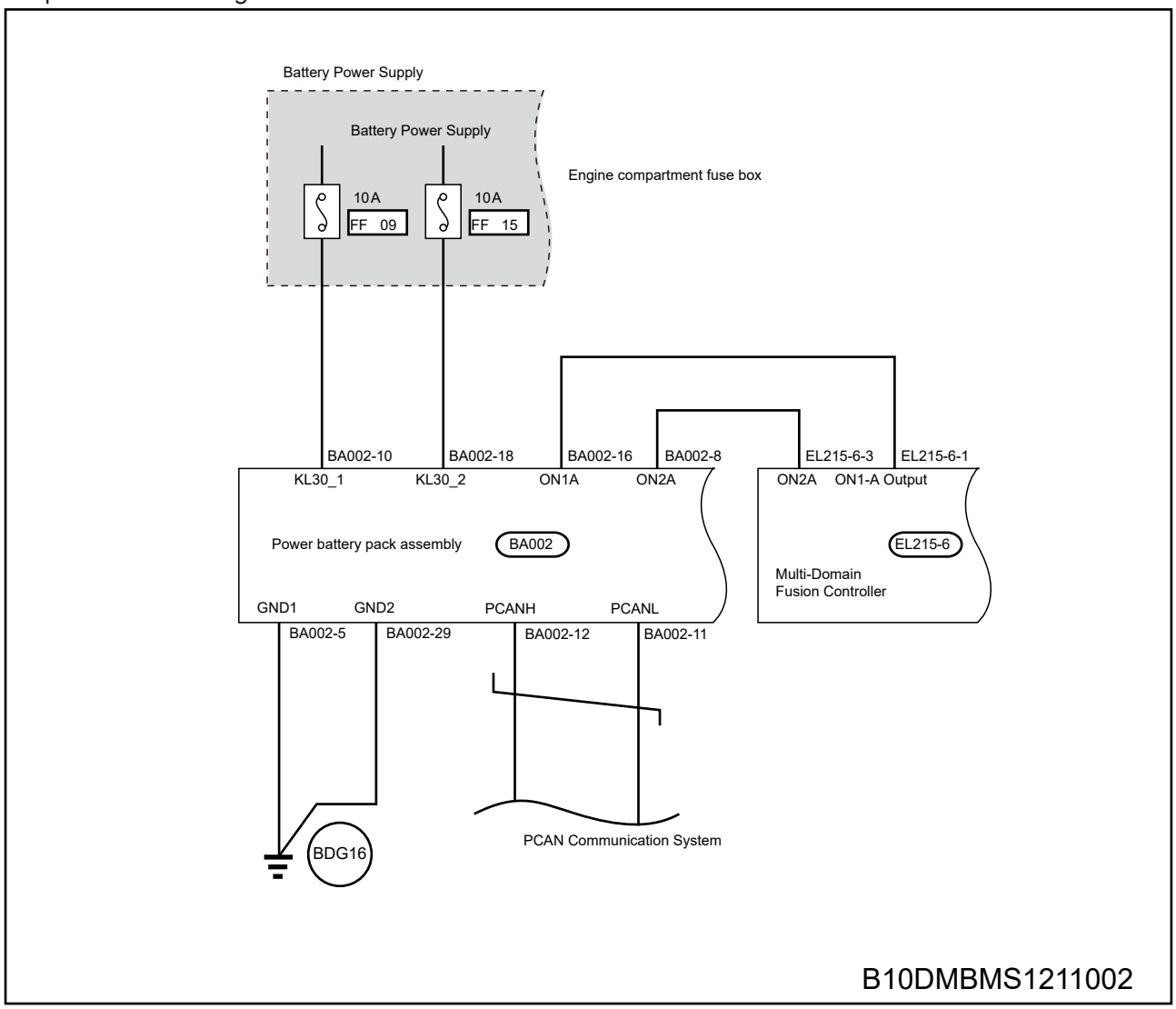
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check whether the vehicle is charging.	
	A Check whether the vehicle is charging.
	Yes》》》 Stop charging.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the cell sampling circuit of the power battery (inside the battery pack).	
	A Check whether the cell sampling circuit (inside the battery pack) is short-circuited or open-circuited?
	Yes》》》 Repair or replace the battery pack cell sampling harness.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P115600-BMS

Fault code	Description
P115600	High-voltage connector over-temperature Level 1 fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the ambient temperature.	
	A Check whether the vehicle is exposed to direct sunlight or whether the ambient temperature is too high.
Yes 》》》 Move the vehicle to a shaded area, wait for a while, and then recheck.	
No 》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check whether the vehicle is charging or discharging.	
	A Check whether the vehicle is charging or discharging to e xternal devices.
Yes 》》》 Stop charging or discharging; wait for a period of time and recheck.	
No 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the battery cooling system.	
	A Check the battery cooling system for leaks or low coolant level. B Check whether the cooling fan is malfunctioning. C Check the radiator for excessive dirt or blockage.
Yes 》》》 Inspect and repair the faulty part; add coolant.	
No 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Check the electric compressor assembly.	
	A Check whether the electric compressor assembly is worki ng properly.
No 》》》 Troubleshoot the electric compressor assembly fault.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Check the fault codes of the thermal management controller.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the thermal management controller, and record them.

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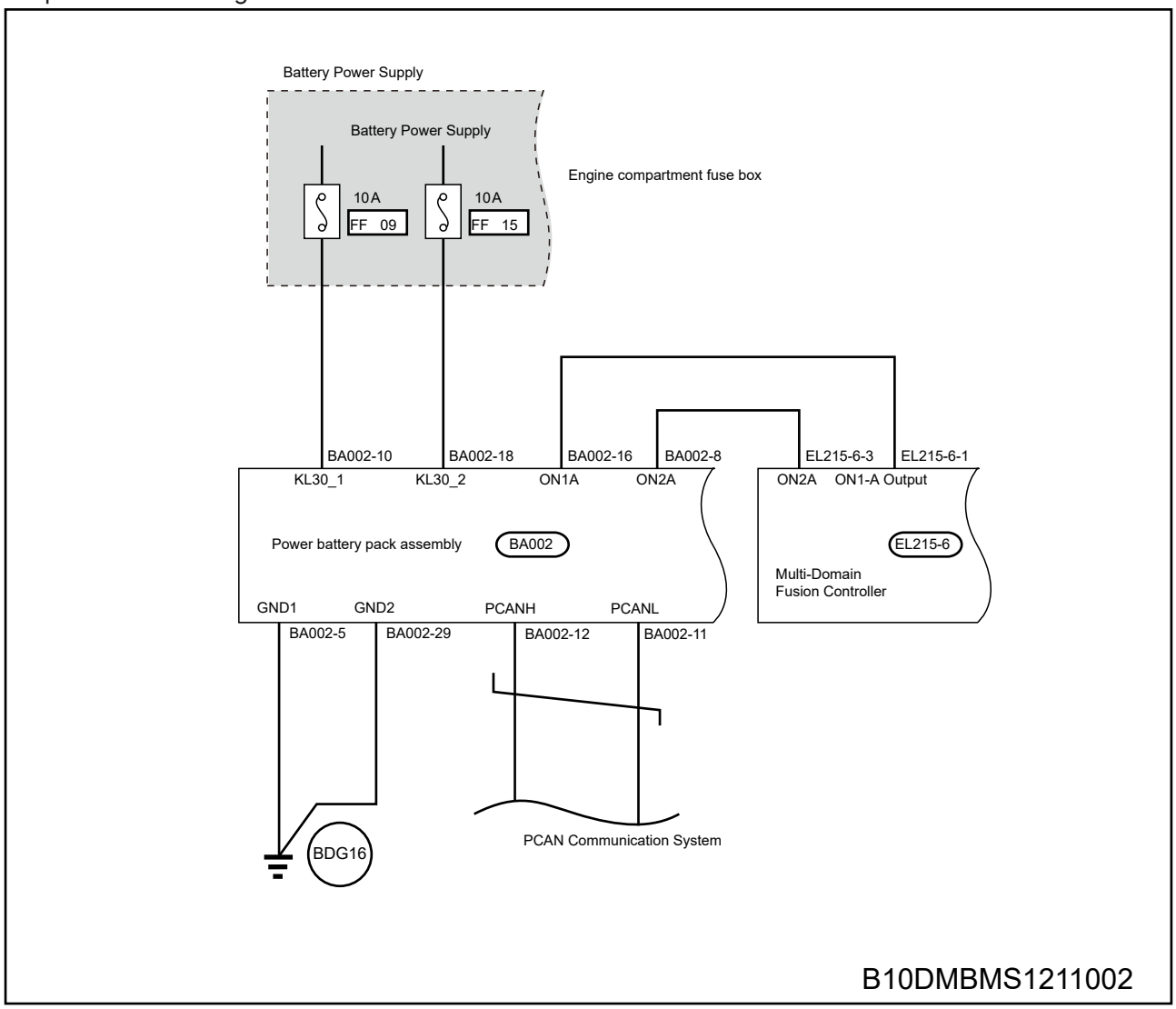
	C Check for any related fault codes for the chiller valve or b attery water pump.
Yes》》》 Prioritize repairing faults related to the thermal management controller.	
No》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Check the power battery temperature sampling wire (inside the power battery pack).	
	A Check the power battery temperature sampling wire (insi de the power battery pack) for short circuit or open circuit.
Yes》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
No》》》 Go to step 8.	
Step 8 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to Step 9.	
Step 9 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P113200-BMS

Fault code	Description
P113200	First Current Over-Range Fault (Charging)

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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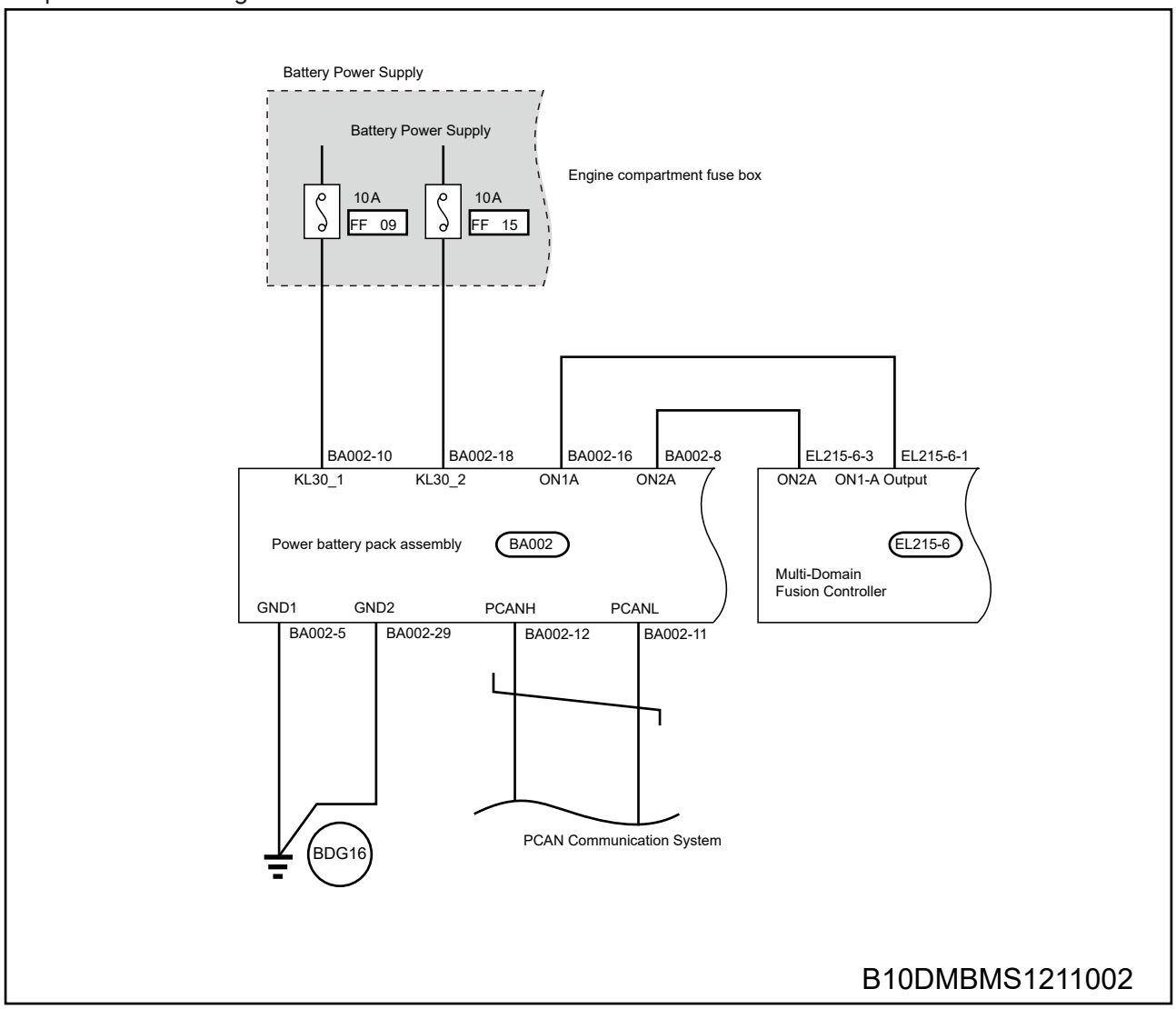
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly is normal.
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B1FD055-BMS

Fault code	Description
B1FD055	IMMO Random Number Injection Failure

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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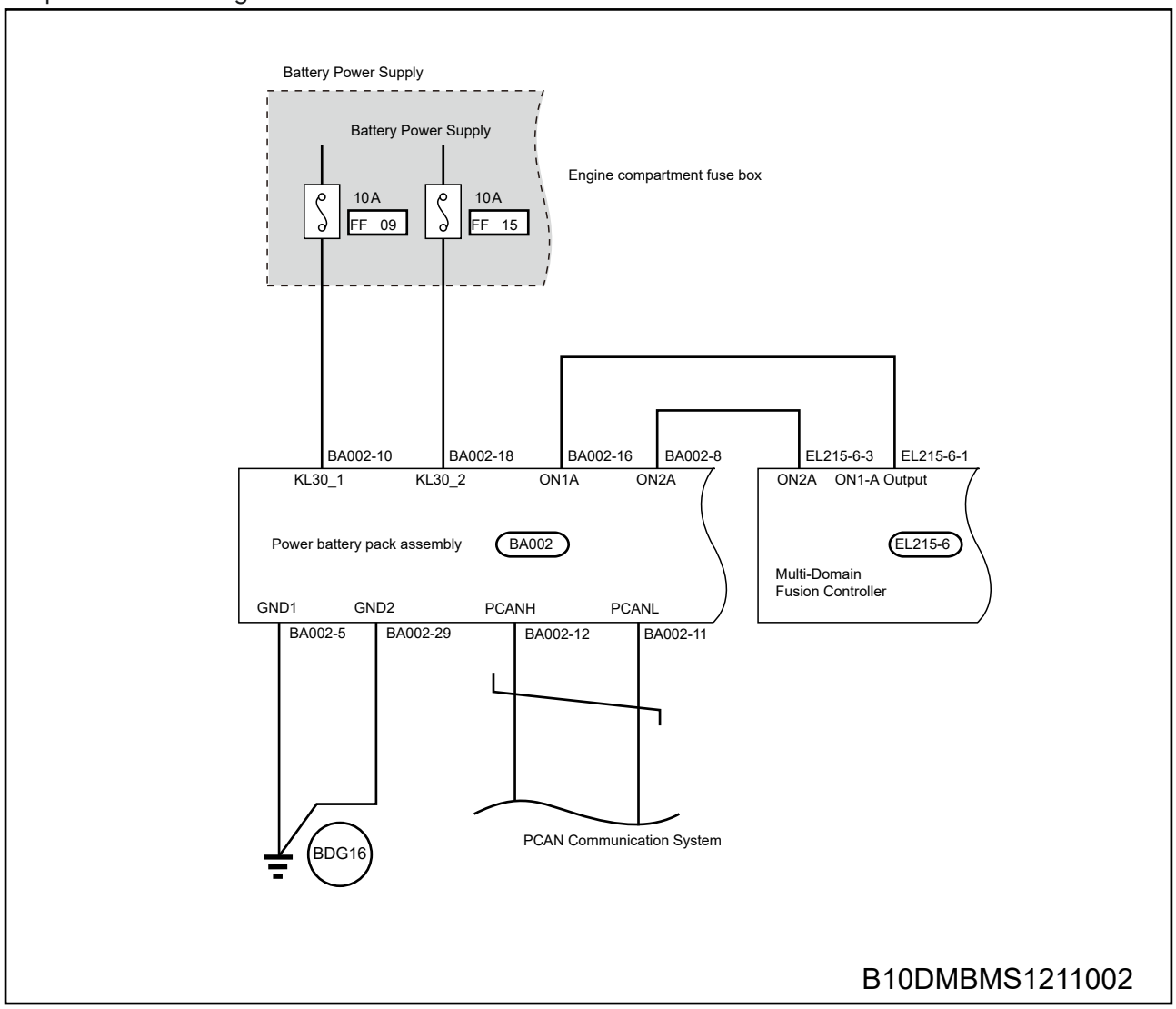
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Rewrite the IMMO key.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, and reprogram the IMMO key as pr ompted by the diagnostic tool. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the power ba ttery pack assembly is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P115300-BMS

Fault code	Description
P115300	Minor Abnormality Fault of Battery Temperature Sensor

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the ambient temperature.	
	A Check whether the vehicle is exposed to direct sunlight or whether the ambient temperature is too high.
	Yes》》》 Move the vehicle to a shaded area, wait for a while, and then recheck.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check whether the vehicle is charging or discharging.	
	A Check whether the vehicle is charging or discharging to e xternal devices.
	Yes》》》 Stop charging or discharging; wait for a period of time and recheck.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the battery cooling system.	
	A Check the battery cooling system for leaks or low coolant level. B Check whether the cooling fan is malfunctioning. C Check the radiator for excessive dirt or blockage.
	Yes》》》 Inspect and repair the faulty part; add coolant.
	No》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Check the electric compressor assembly.	
	A Check whether the electric compressor assembly is worki ng properly.
	No》》》 Troubleshoot the electric compressor assembly fault.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Check the fault codes of the thermal management controller.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the thermal management controller, and record them.

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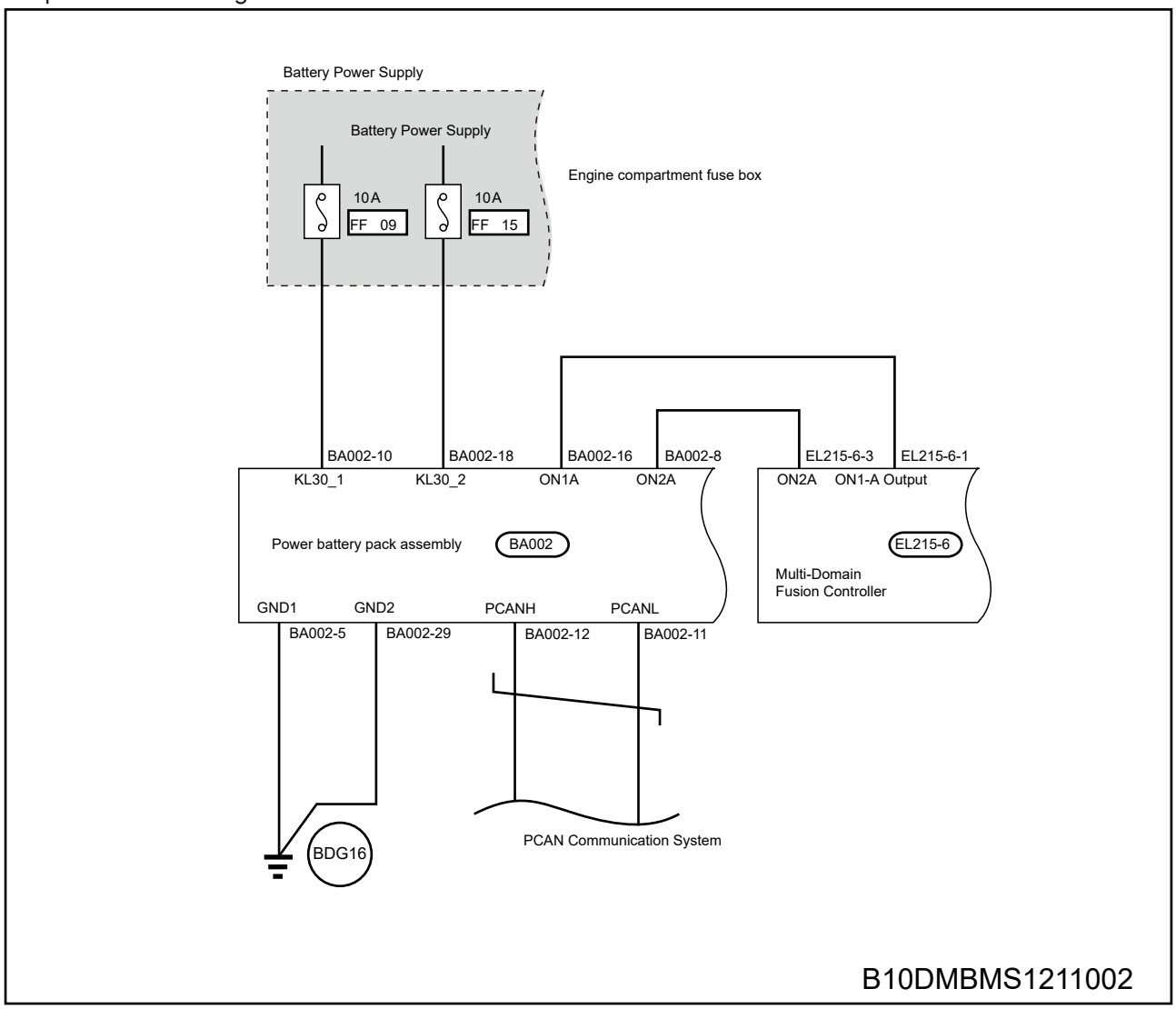
	C Check for any related fault codes for the chiller valve or b attery water pump.
Yes》》》 Prioritize repairing faults related to the thermal management controller.	
No》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Check the power battery temperature sampling wire (inside the power battery pack).	
	A Check the power battery temperature sampling wire (insi de the power battery pack) for short circuit or open circuit.
Yes》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
No》》》 Go to step 8.	
Step 8 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to Step 9.	
Step 9 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P110B11-BMS

Fault code	Description
P110B11	Pre-charge relay coil HSD short-to-ground fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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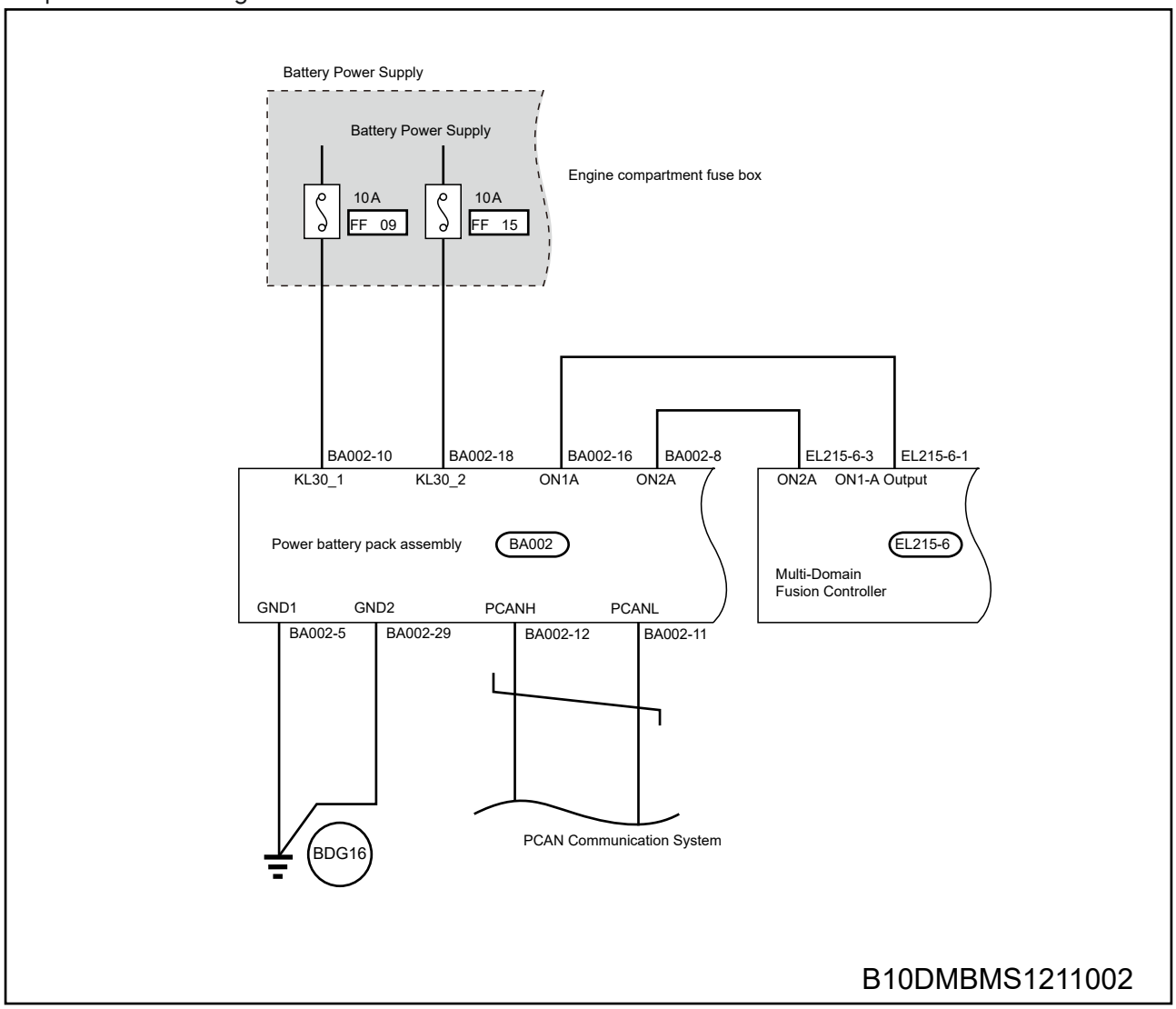
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the precharge relay control harness.	
	A Check whether there is a short circuit or open circuit betw een the pre-charge relay and the BMS control harness (inte rnal harness of the power battery pack assembly).
	Yes 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	No 》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the pre-charge relay.	
	A Replace the pre-charge relay. B After replacing the pre-charge relay, check whether the f ault has been cleared.
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P111312-BMS

Fault code	Description
P111312	DC charging positive relay LSD short to power fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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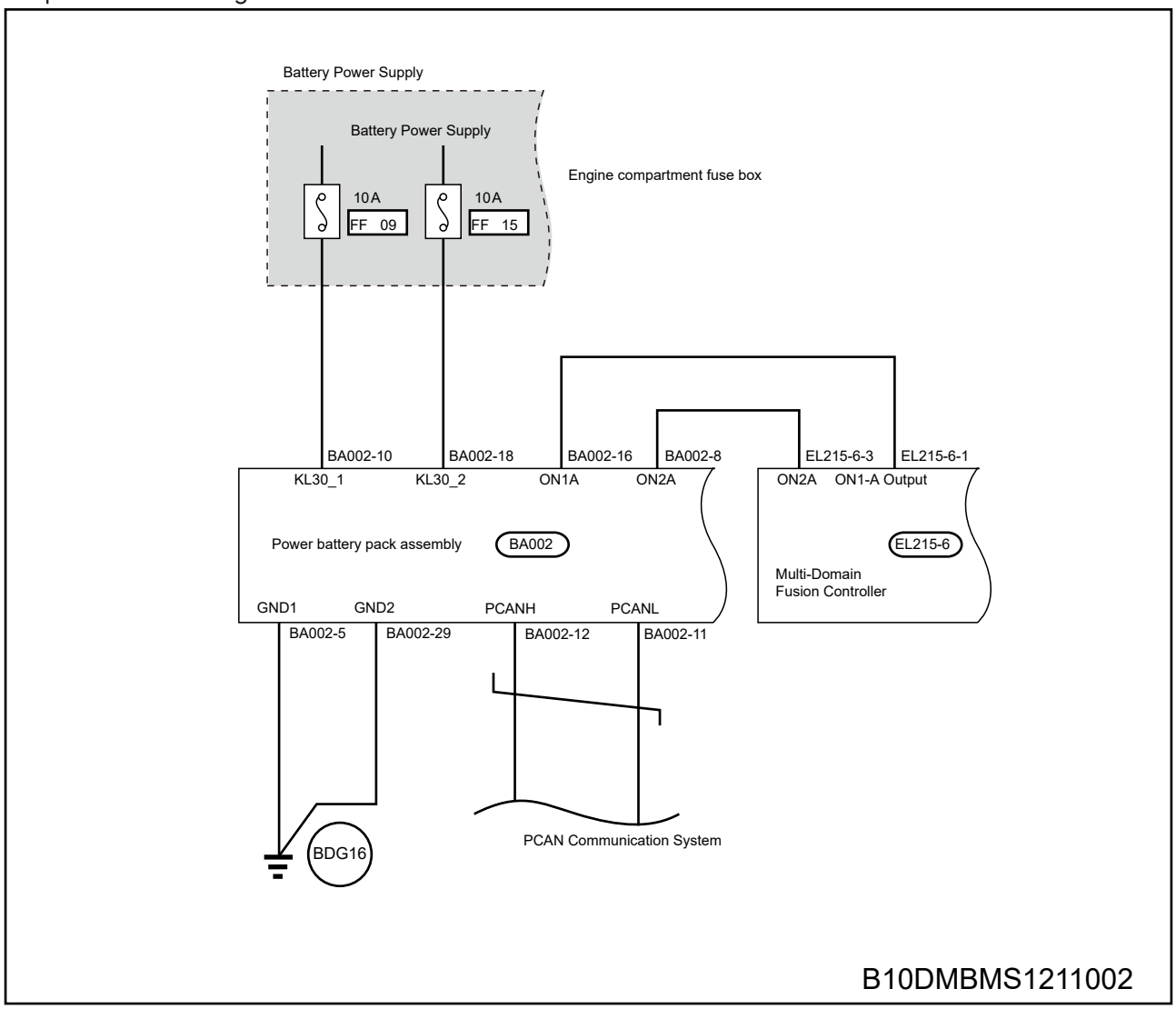
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the fast charging relay control wiring harness.	
	A Check for short or open circuits between the fast chargin g relay and the BMS control harness (internal harness of th e power battery pack assembly).
	Yes》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the fast charging relay.	
	A Replace the fast charging relay. B After replacing the fast charging relay, check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P110412-BMS

Fault code	Description
P110412	Main negative relay LSD short to power fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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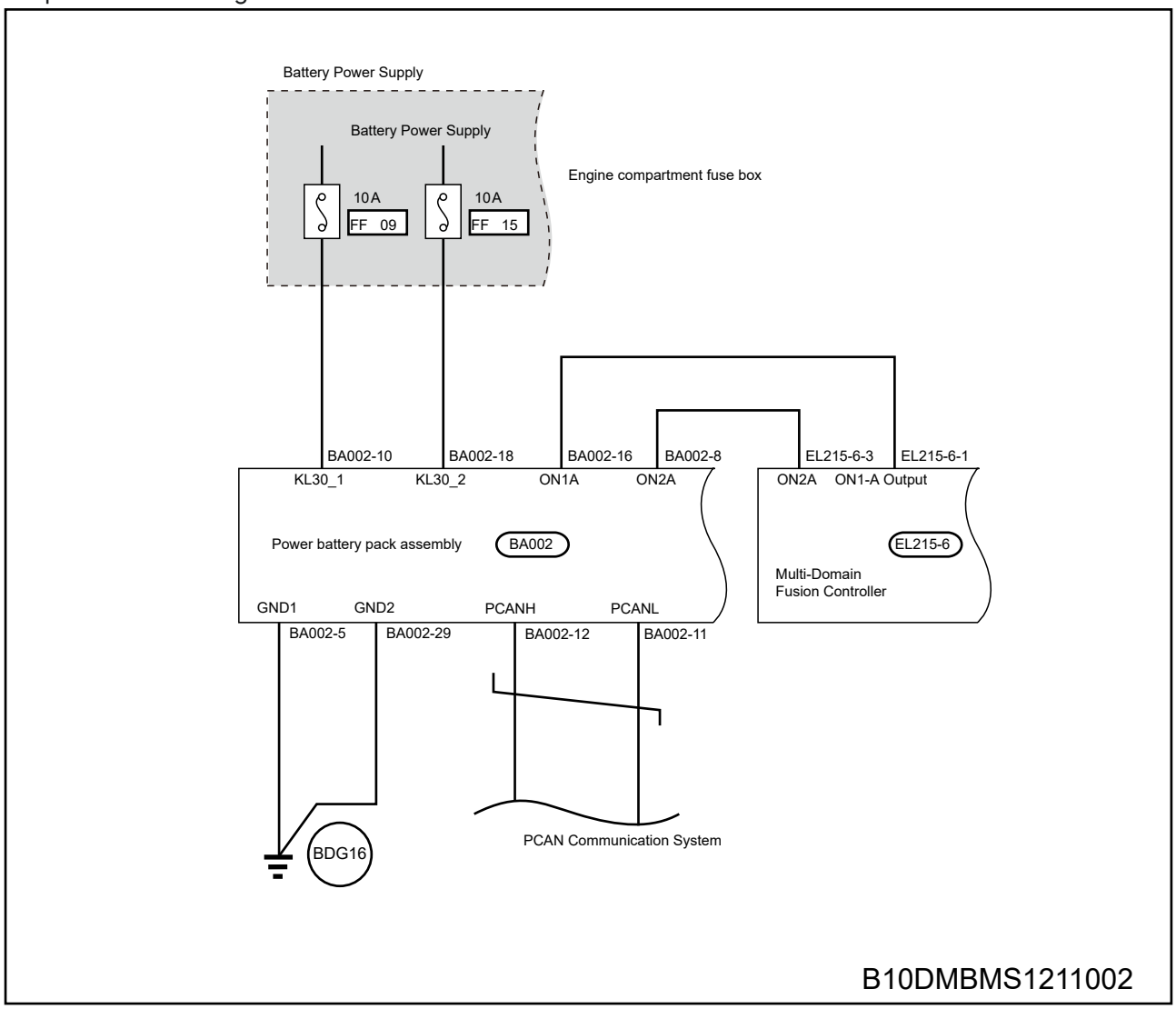
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the main negative relay control harness.	
	A Check the main negative relay and the BMS control harness (internal wiring harness of the power battery pack assembly) for short circuits or open circuits.
	Yes》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the main negative relay.	
	A Replace the main negative relay. B After replacing the main negative relay, check whether the fault has been cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P112300-BMS

Fault code	Description
P112300	Charging Overcurrent Level 1

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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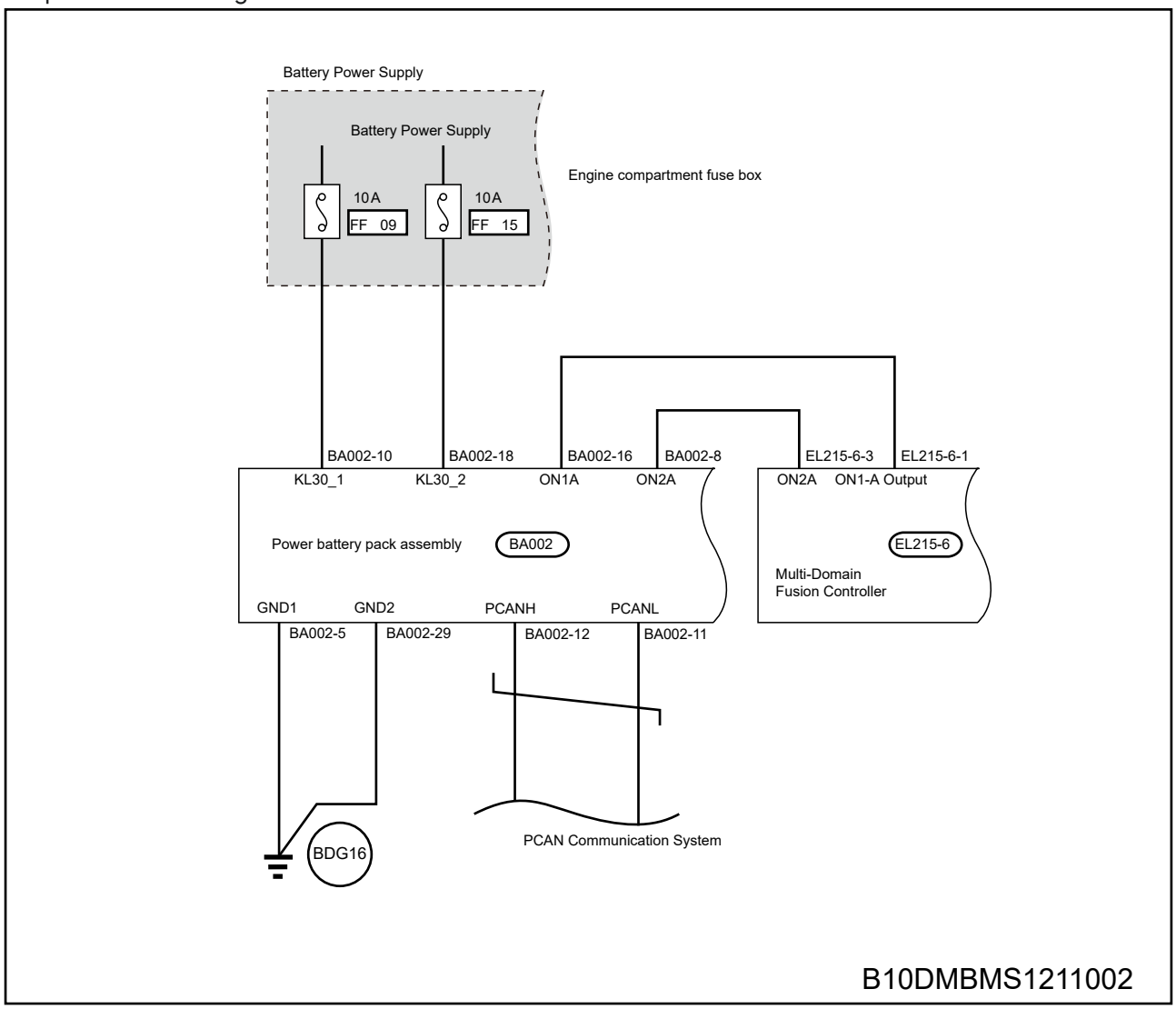
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly is normal.
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P112A00-BMS

Fault code	Description
P112A00	Functional Safety Charging Overcurrent

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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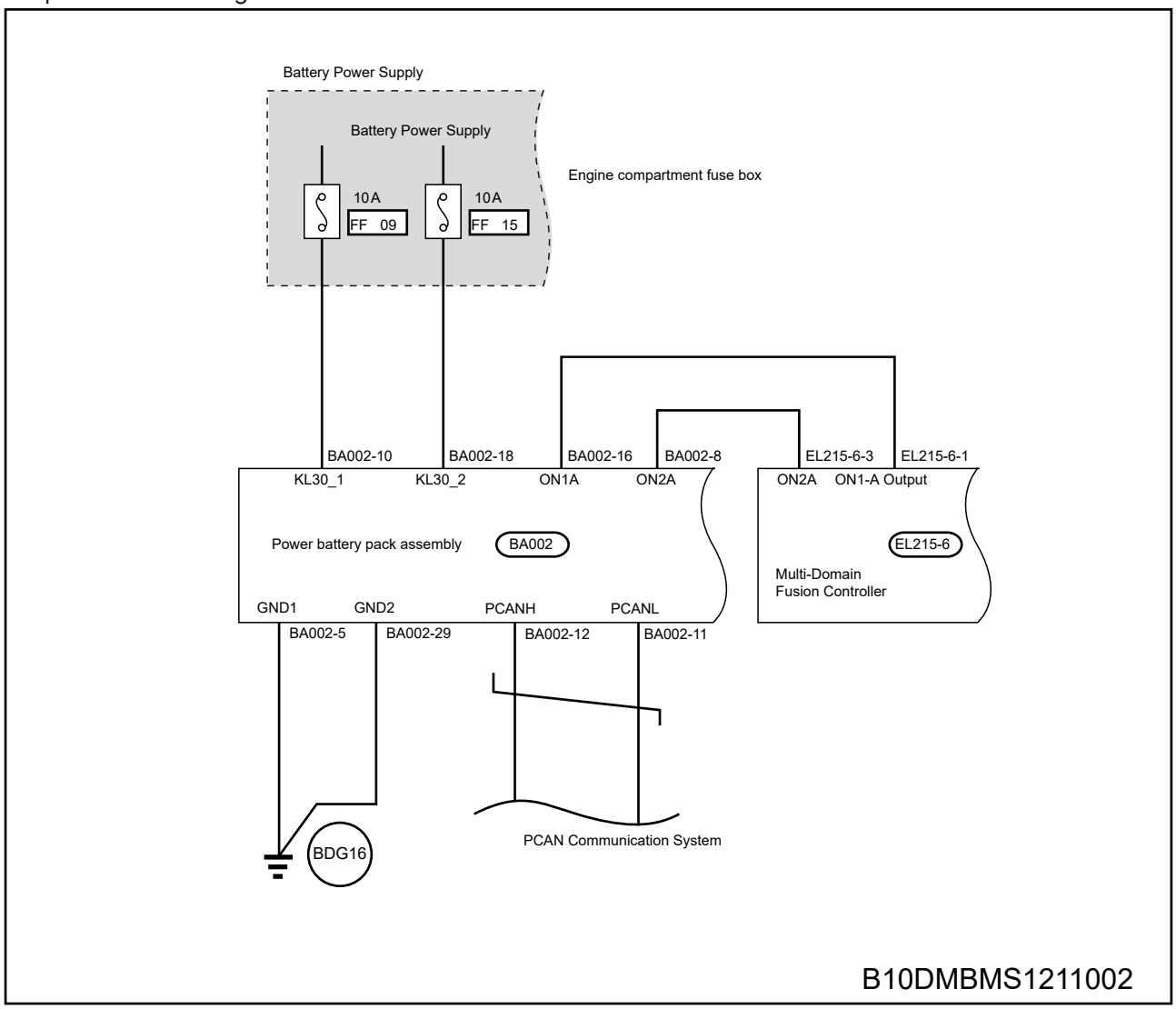
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly is normal.
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P113A16-BMS

Fault code	Description
P113A16	Current sensor power supply overvoltage fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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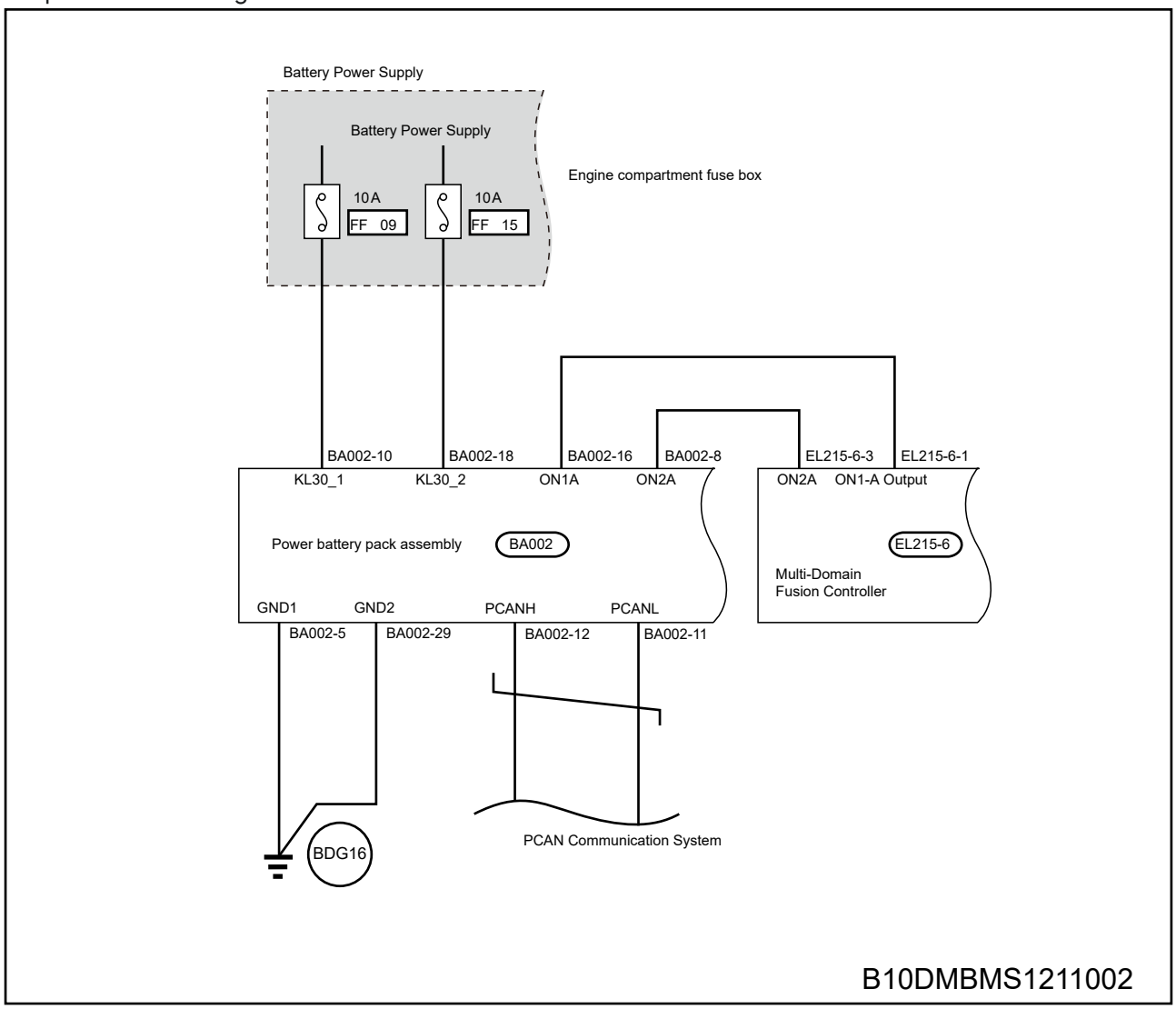
No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P113D00-BMS

Fault code	Description
P113D00	Daisy chain switching fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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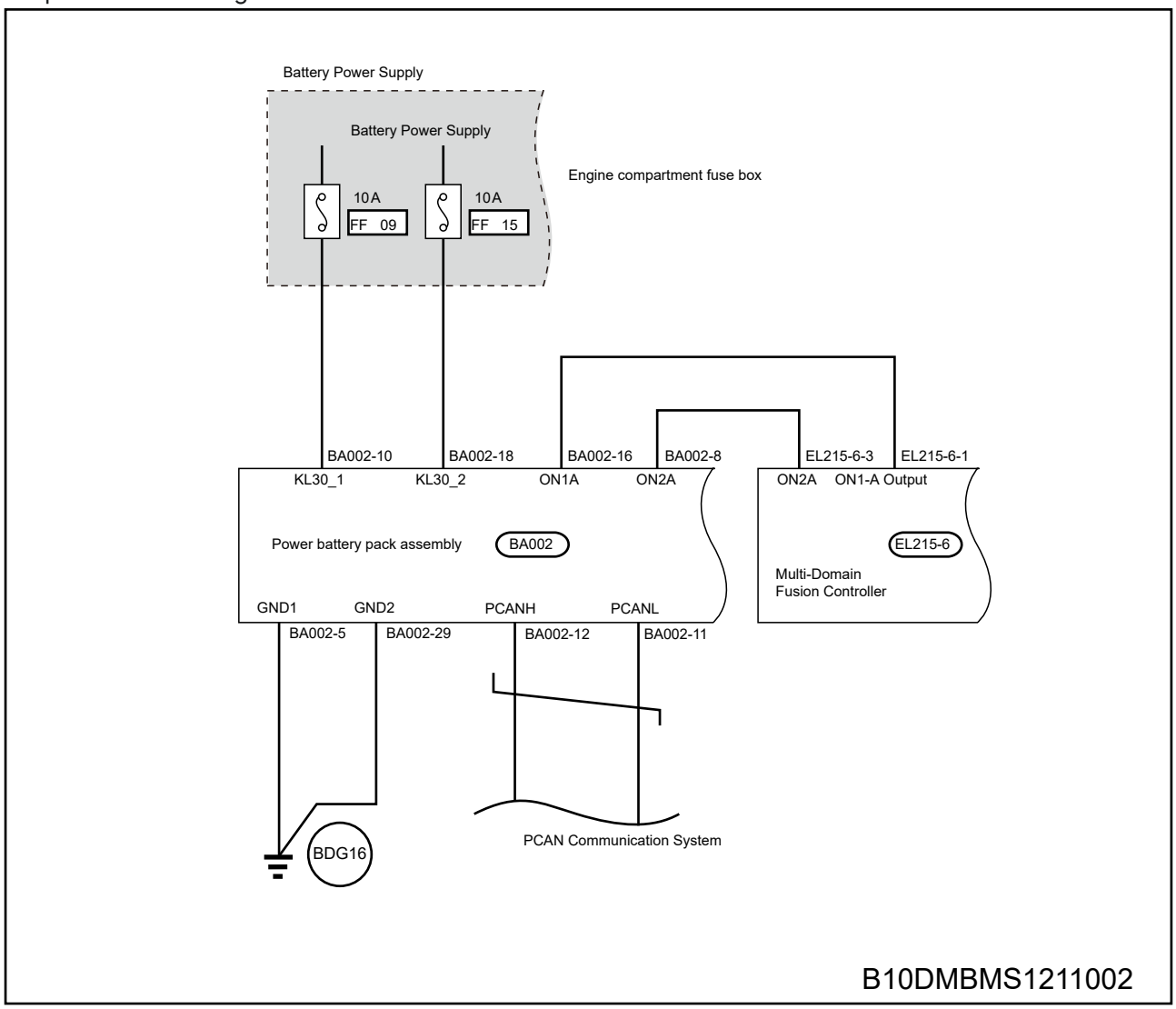
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the daisy chain wiring harness.	
	A Check the daisy chain harness (inside the power battery pack) for open or short circuits.
	Yes》》》 Replace the daisy chain wiring harness.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P112C13-BMS

Fault code	Description
P112C13	First branch open circuit fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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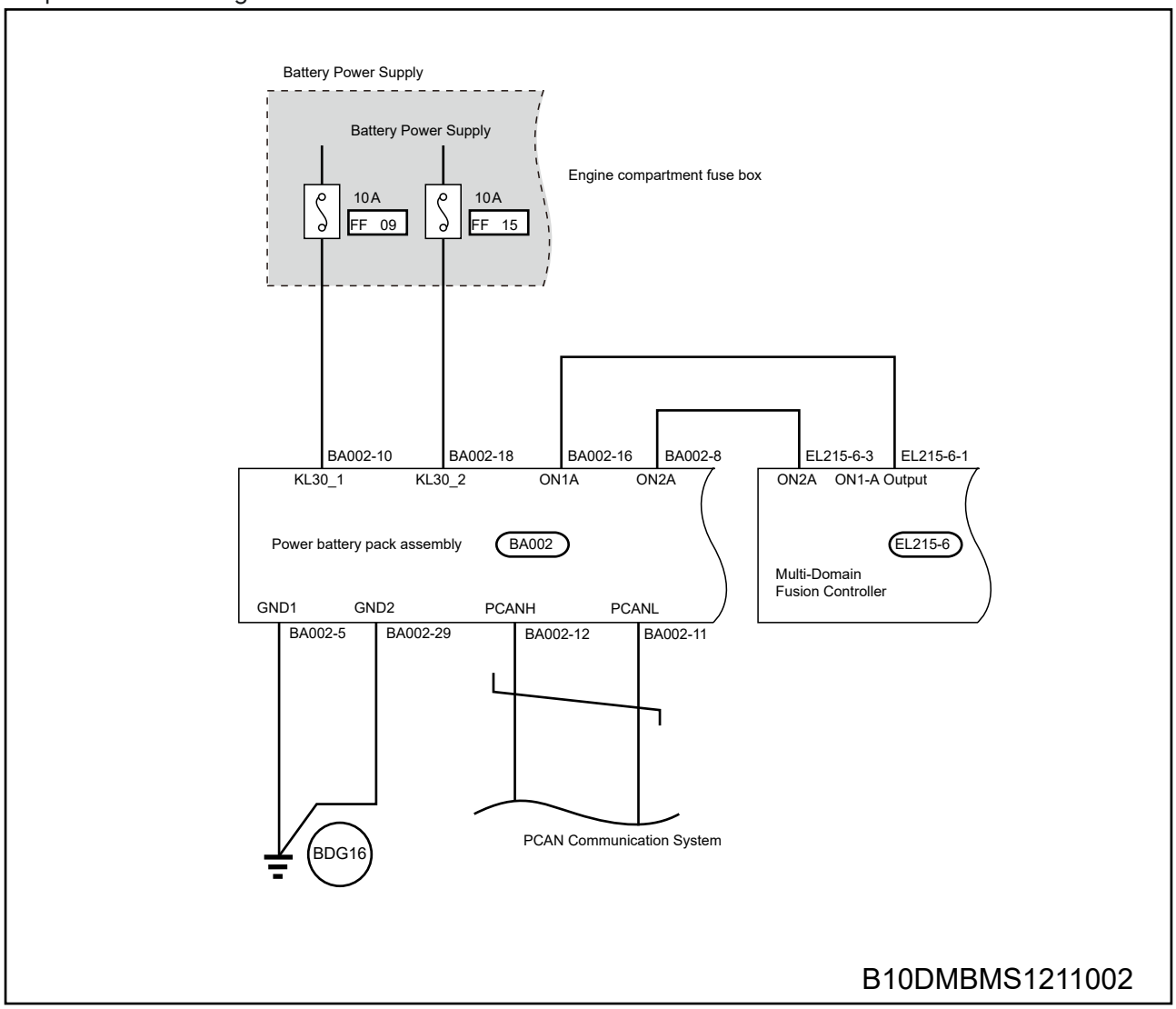
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly is normal.
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P114D00-BMS

Fault code	Description
P114D00	High battery temperature Level 4 warning

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the ambient temperature.	
	A Check whether the vehicle is exposed to direct sunlight or whether the ambient temperature is too high.
Yes 》》》 Move the vehicle to a shaded area, wait for a while, and then recheck.	
No 》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check whether the vehicle is charging or discharging.	
	A Check whether the vehicle is charging or discharging to e xternal devices.
Yes 》》》 Stop charging or discharging; wait for a period of time and recheck.	
No 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the battery cooling system.	
	A Check the battery cooling system for leaks or low coolant level. B Check whether the cooling fan is malfunctioning. C Check the radiator for excessive dirt or blockage.
Yes 》》》 Inspect and repair the faulty part; add coolant.	
No 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Check the electric compressor assembly.	
	A Check whether the electric compressor assembly is worki ng properly.
No 》》》 Troubleshoot the electric compressor assembly fault.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Check the fault codes of the thermal management controller.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the thermal management controller, and record them.

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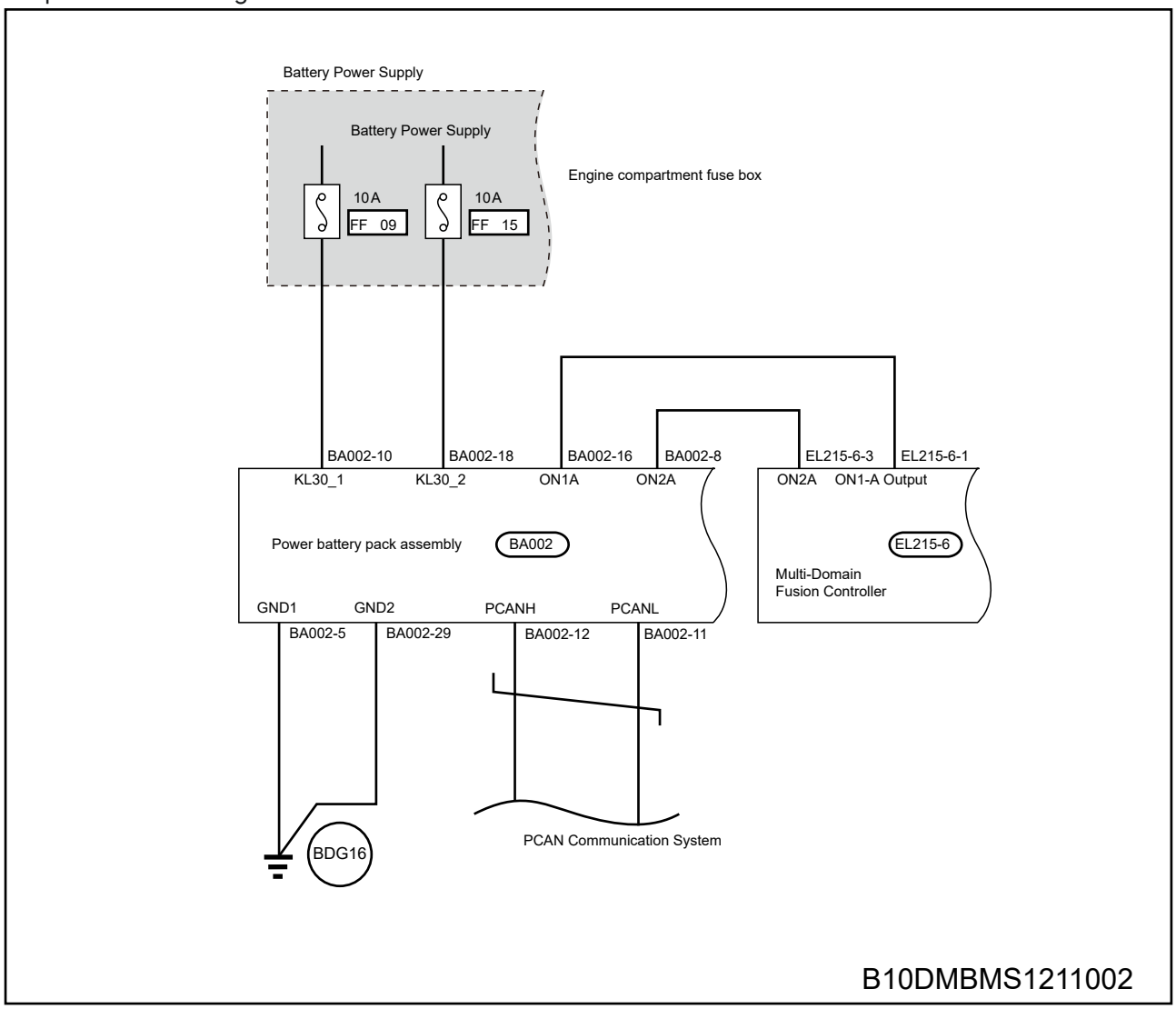
	C Check for any related fault codes for the chiller valve or b attery water pump.
Yes》》》 Prioritize repairing faults related to the thermal management controller.	
No》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Check the power battery temperature sampling wire (inside the power battery pack).	
	A Check the power battery temperature sampling wire (insi de the power battery pack) for short circuit or open circuit.
Yes》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
No》》》 Go to step 8.	
Step 8 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to Step 9.	
Step 9 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P115500-BMS

Fault code	Description
P115500	Critical fault in battery temperature sensor

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the ambient temperature.	
	A Check whether the vehicle is exposed to direct sunlight or whether the ambient temperature is too high.
Yes 》》》 Move the vehicle to a shaded area, wait for a while, and then recheck.	
No 》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check whether the vehicle is charging or discharging.	
	A Check whether the vehicle is charging or discharging to e xternal devices.
Yes 》》》 Stop charging or discharging; wait for a period of time and recheck.	
No 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the battery cooling system.	
	A Check the battery cooling system for leaks or low coolant level. B Check whether the cooling fan is malfunctioning. C Check the radiator for excessive dirt or blockage.
Yes 》》》 Inspect and repair the faulty part; add coolant.	
No 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Check the electric compressor assembly.	
	A Check whether the electric compressor assembly is worki ng properly.
No 》》》 Troubleshoot the electric compressor assembly fault.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Check the fault codes of the thermal management controller.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the thermal management controller, and record them.

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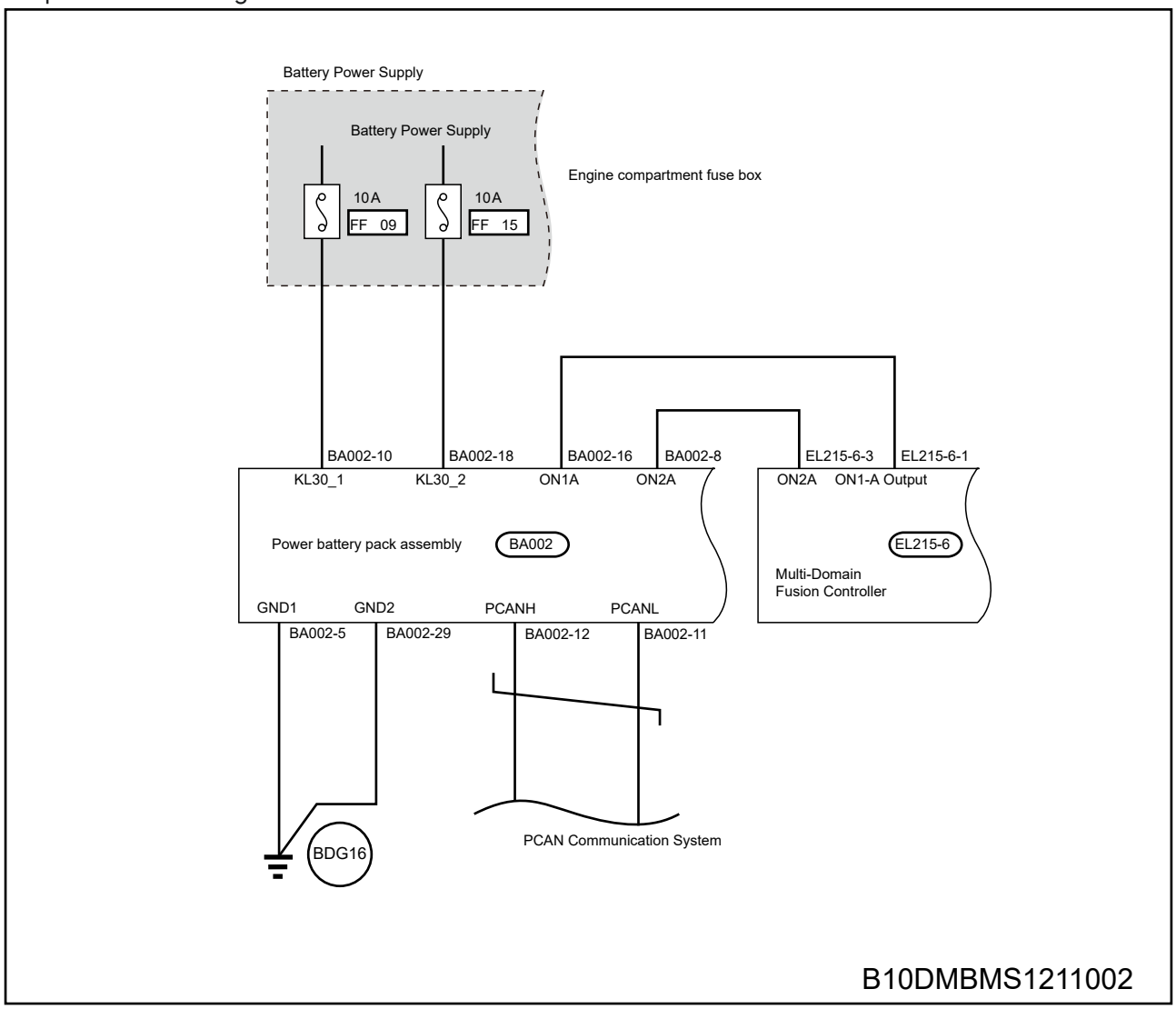
	C Check for any related fault codes for the chiller valve or b attery water pump.
Yes》》》 Prioritize repairing faults related to the thermal management controller.	
No》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Check the power battery temperature sampling wire (inside the power battery pack).	
	A Check the power battery temperature sampling wire (insi de the power battery pack) for short circuit or open circuit.
Yes》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
No》》》 Go to step 8.	
Step 8 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to Step 9.	
Step 9 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P112700-BMS

Fault code	Description
P112700	Recharge overcurrent Level 2

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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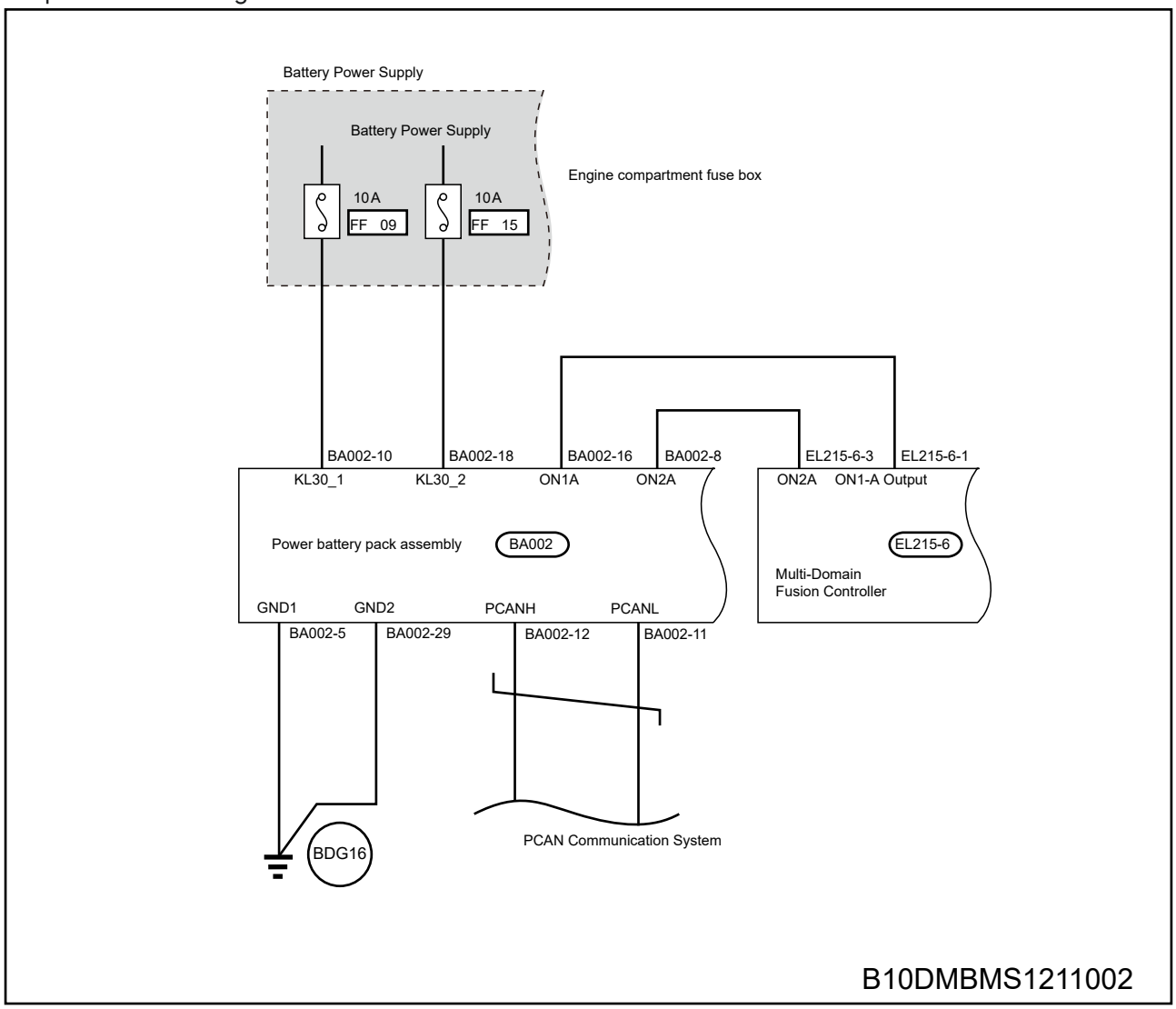
No 》 》 》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly is normal.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P114300-BMS

Fault code	Description
P114300	Cell extreme overvoltage

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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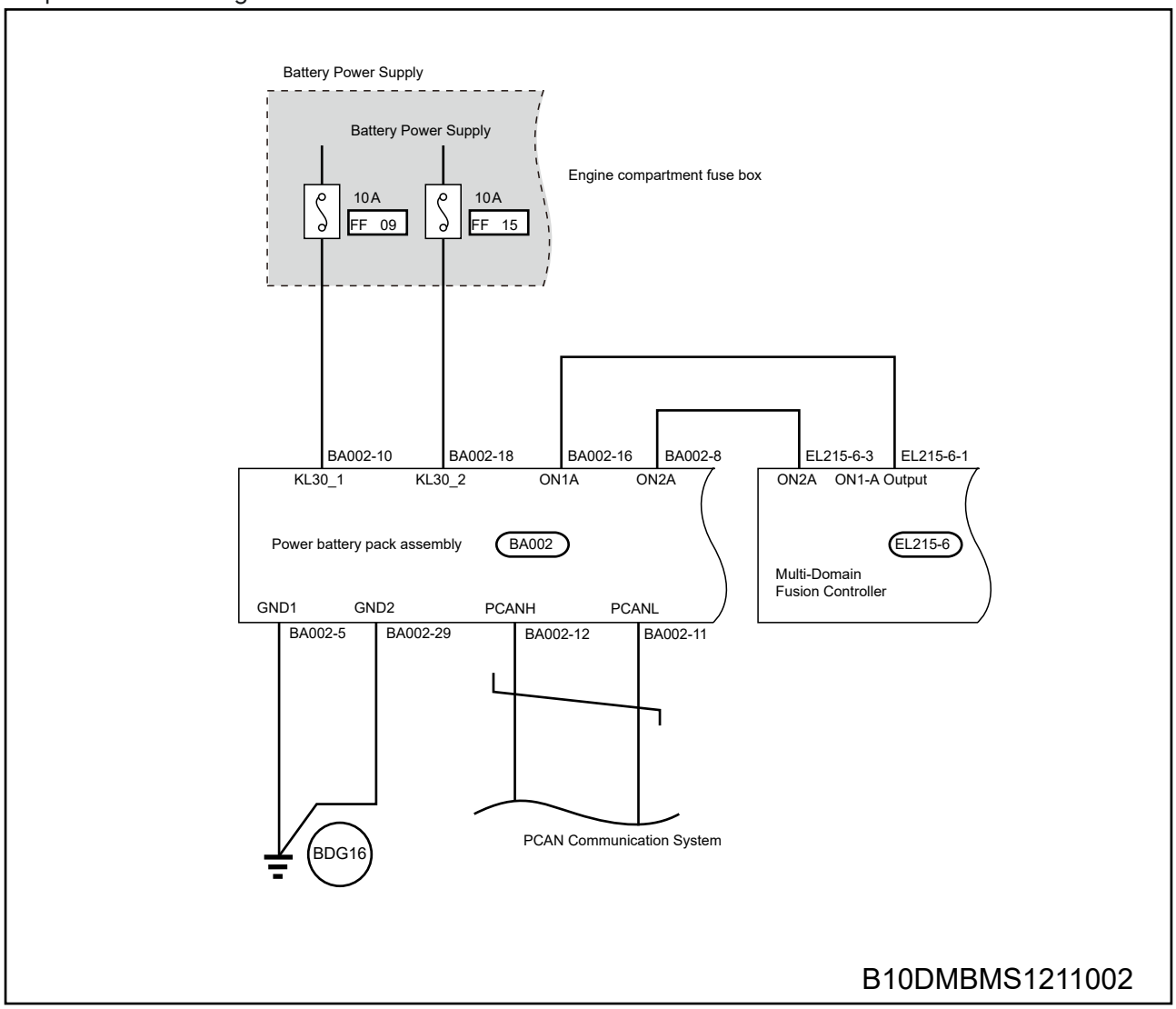
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check whether the vehicle is charging.	
	A Check whether the vehicle is charging.
	Yes》》》 Stop charging.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the cell sampling circuit of the power battery (inside the battery pack).	
	A Check whether the cell sampling circuit (inside the battery pack) is short-circuited or open-circuited?
	Yes》》》 Repair or replace the battery pack cell sampling harness.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P110A12-BMS

Fault code	Description
P110A12	Precharge relay LSD short to power fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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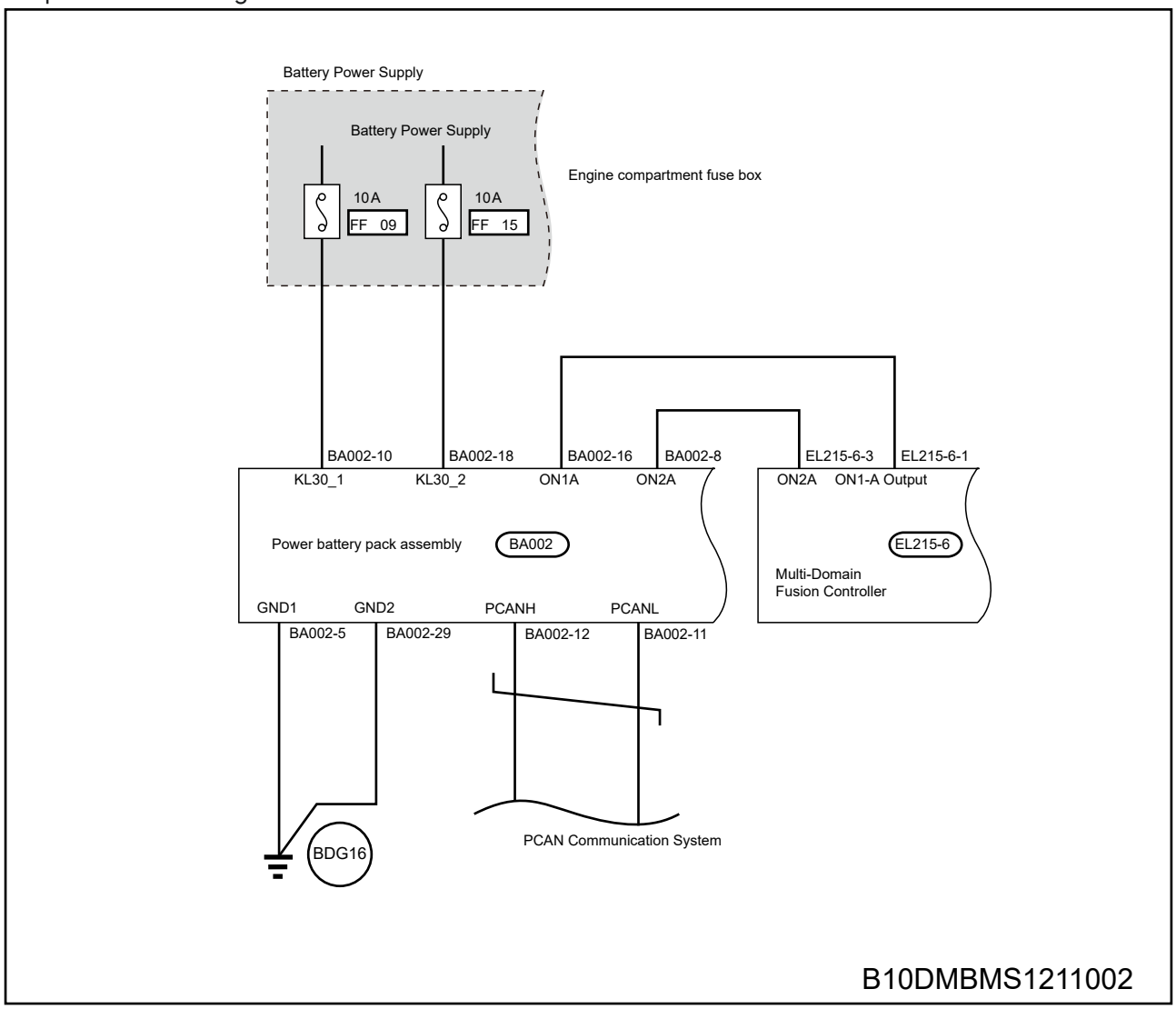
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the precharge relay control harness.	
	A Check whether there is a short circuit or open circuit betw een the pre-charge relay and the BMS control harness (inte rnal harness of the power battery pack assembly).
	Yes》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the pre-charge relay.	
	A Replace the pre-charge relay. B After replacing the pre-charge relay, check whether the f ault has been cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P111212-BMS

Fault code	Description
P111212	DC charging positive relay HSD coil short to power fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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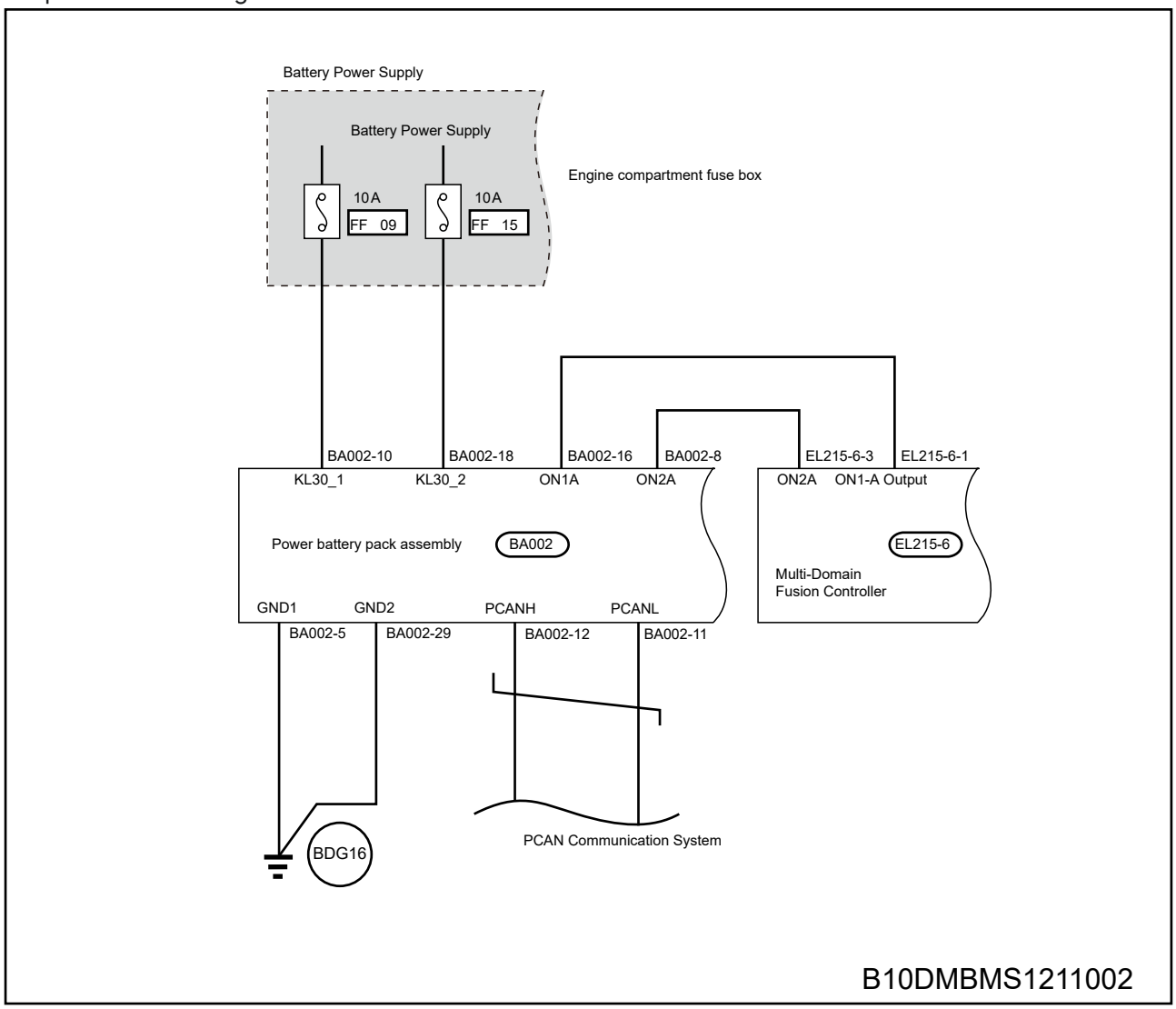
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the fast charging relay control wiring harness.	
	A Check for short or open circuits between the fast chargin g relay and the BMS control harness (internal harness of th e power battery pack assembly).
	Yes 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	No 》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the fast charging relay.	
	A Replace the fast charging relay. B After replacing the fast charging relay, check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P110411-BMS

Fault code	Description
P110411	Main negative relay coil HSD short-to-ground fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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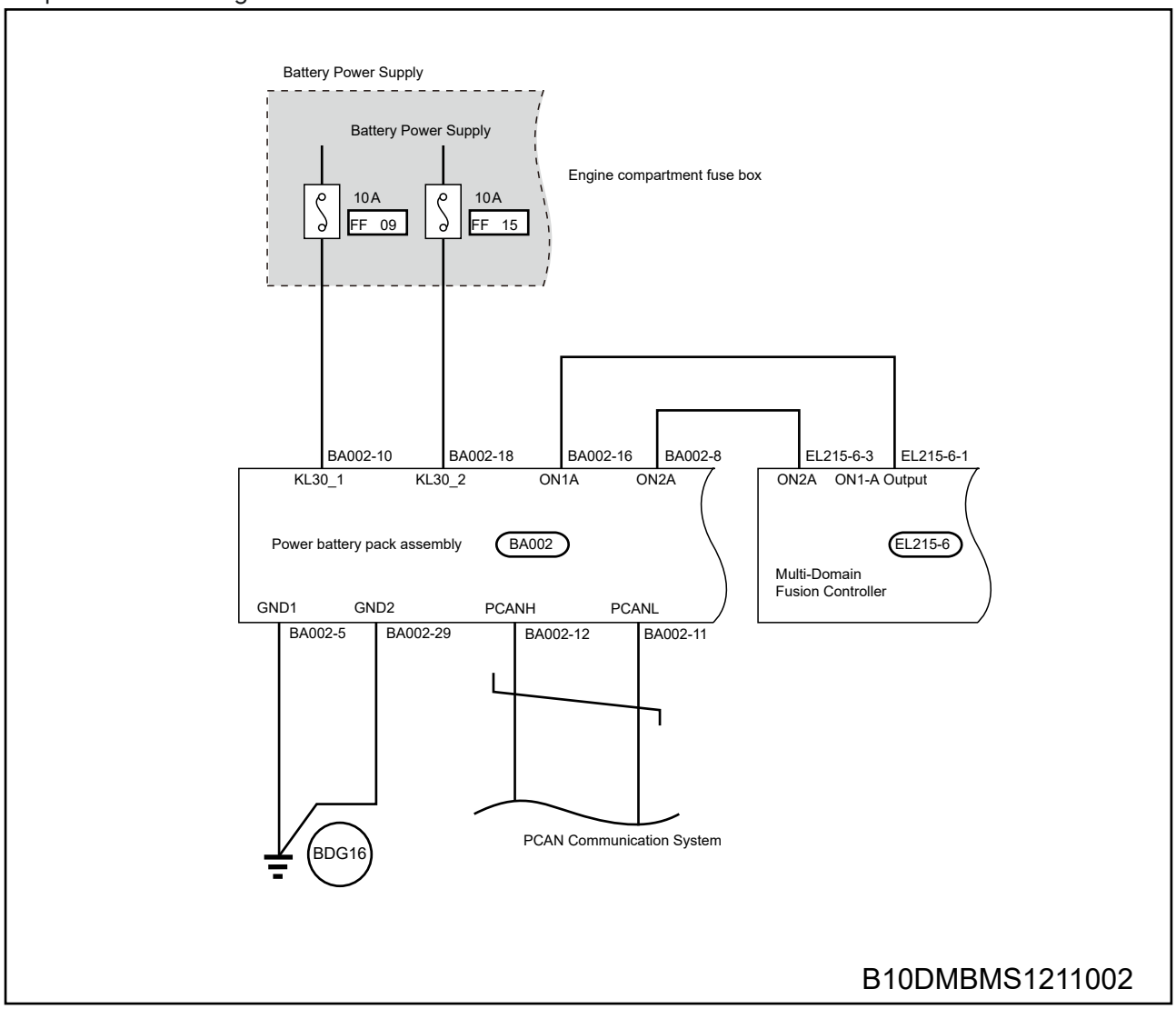
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the main negative relay control harness.	
	A Check the main negative relay and the BMS control harness (internal wiring harness of the power battery pack assembly) for short circuits or open circuits.
	Yes 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	No 》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the main negative relay.	
	A Replace the main negative relay. B After replacing the main negative relay, check whether the fault has been cleared.
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P112900-BMS

Fault code	Description
P112900	Functional Safety Discharge Overcurrent

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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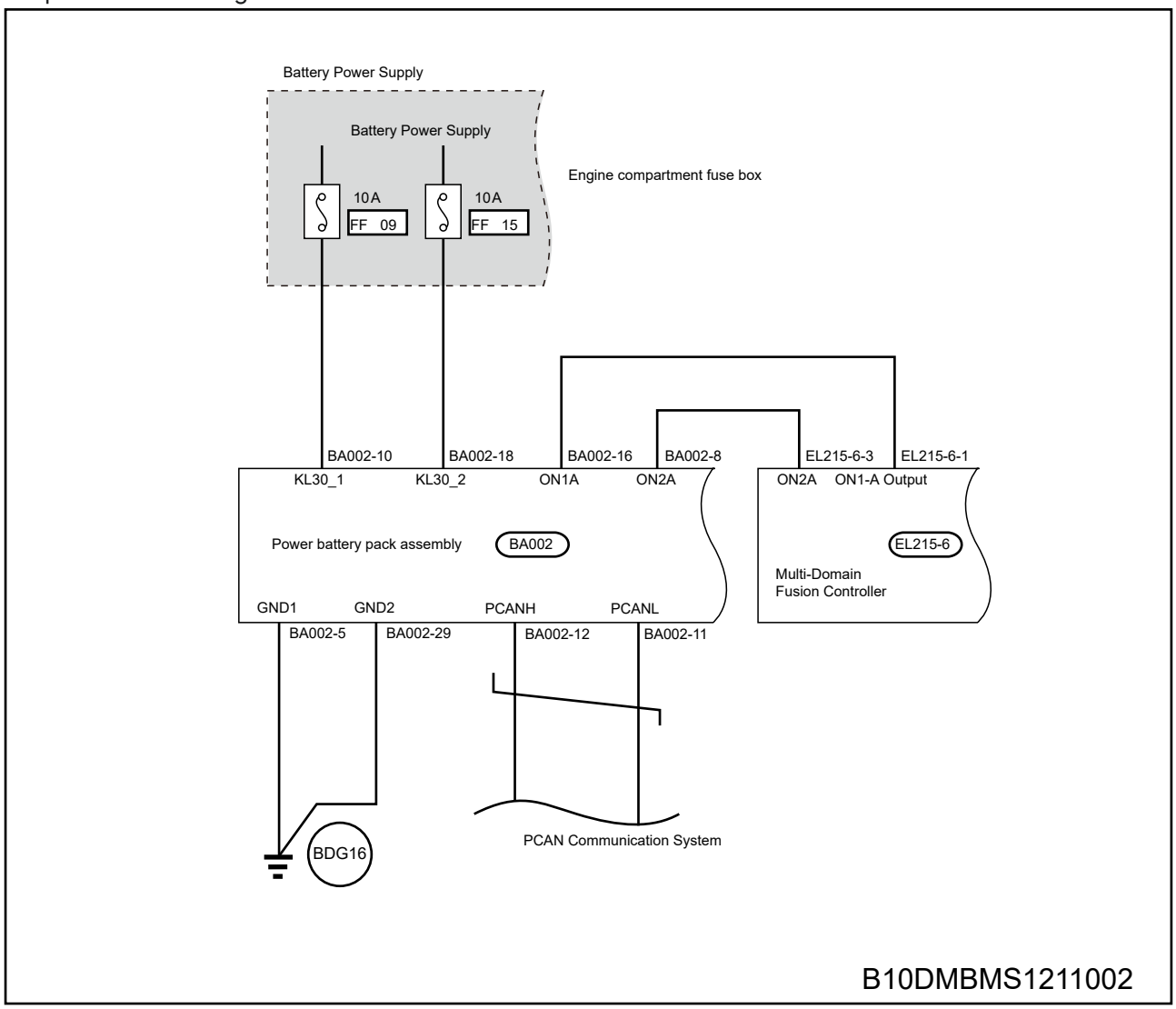
No 》 》 》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly is normal.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P110613-BMS

Fault code	Description
P110613	Main negative relay coil open circuit fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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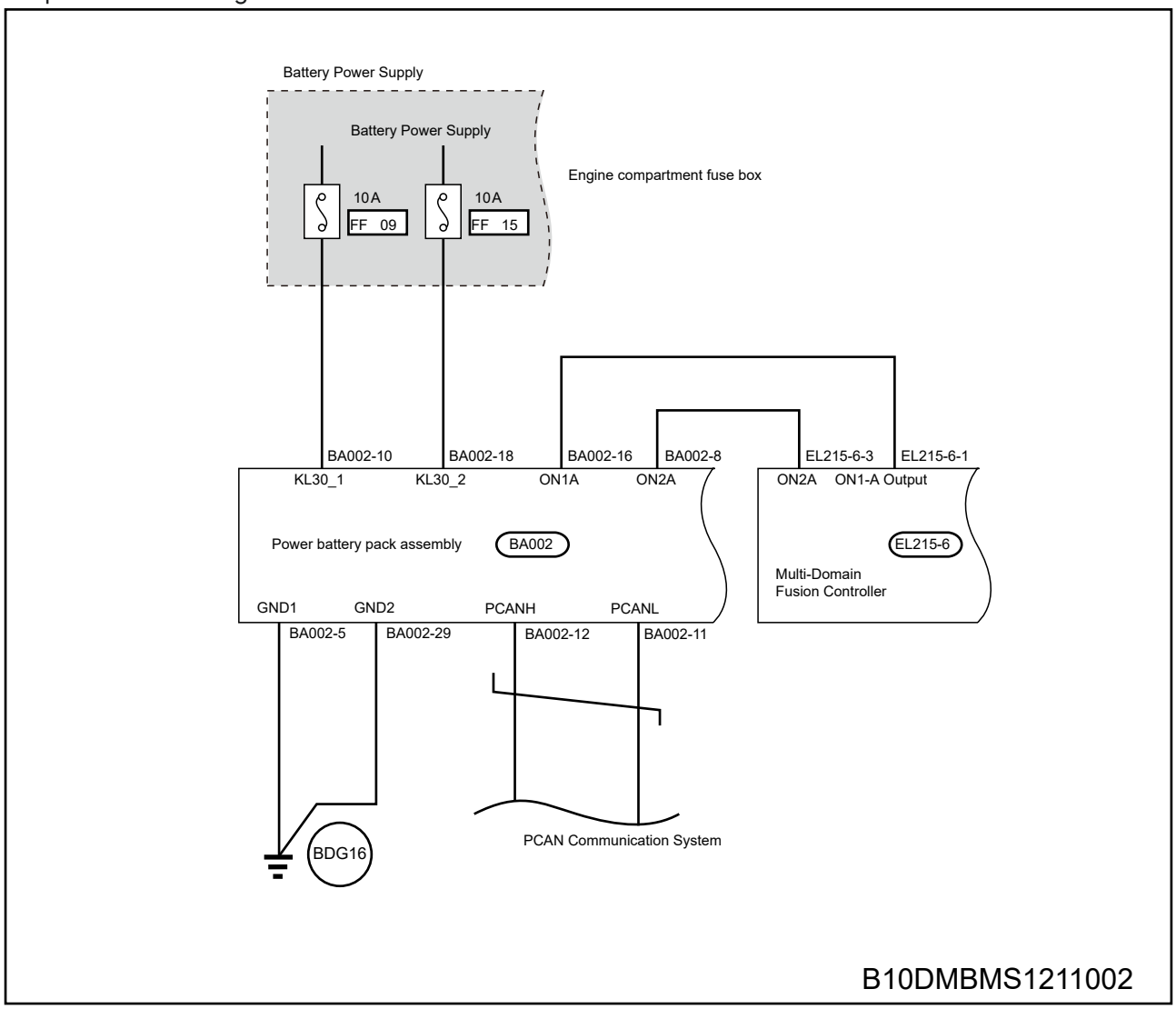
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the main negative relay control harness.	
	A Check the main negative relay and the BMS control harness (internal wiring harness of the power battery pack assembly) for short circuits or open circuits.
	Yes 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	No 》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the main negative relay.	
	A Replace the main negative relay. B After replacing the main negative relay, check whether the fault has been cleared.
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P113400-BMS

Fault code	Description
P113400	Second current sensor zero drift fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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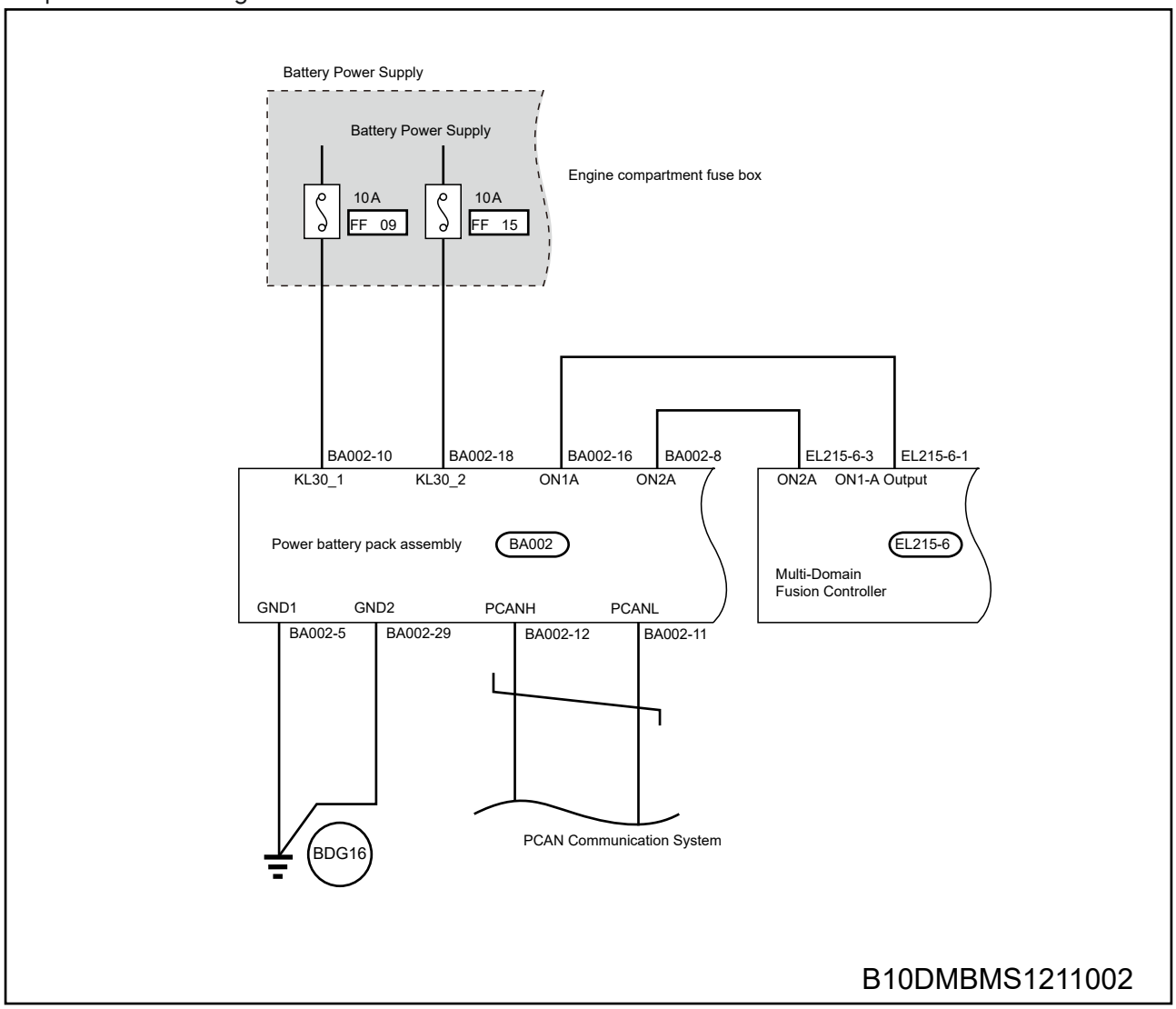
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly is normal.
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P112800-BMS

Fault code	Description
P112800	Regenerative Charging Overcurrent Level 3

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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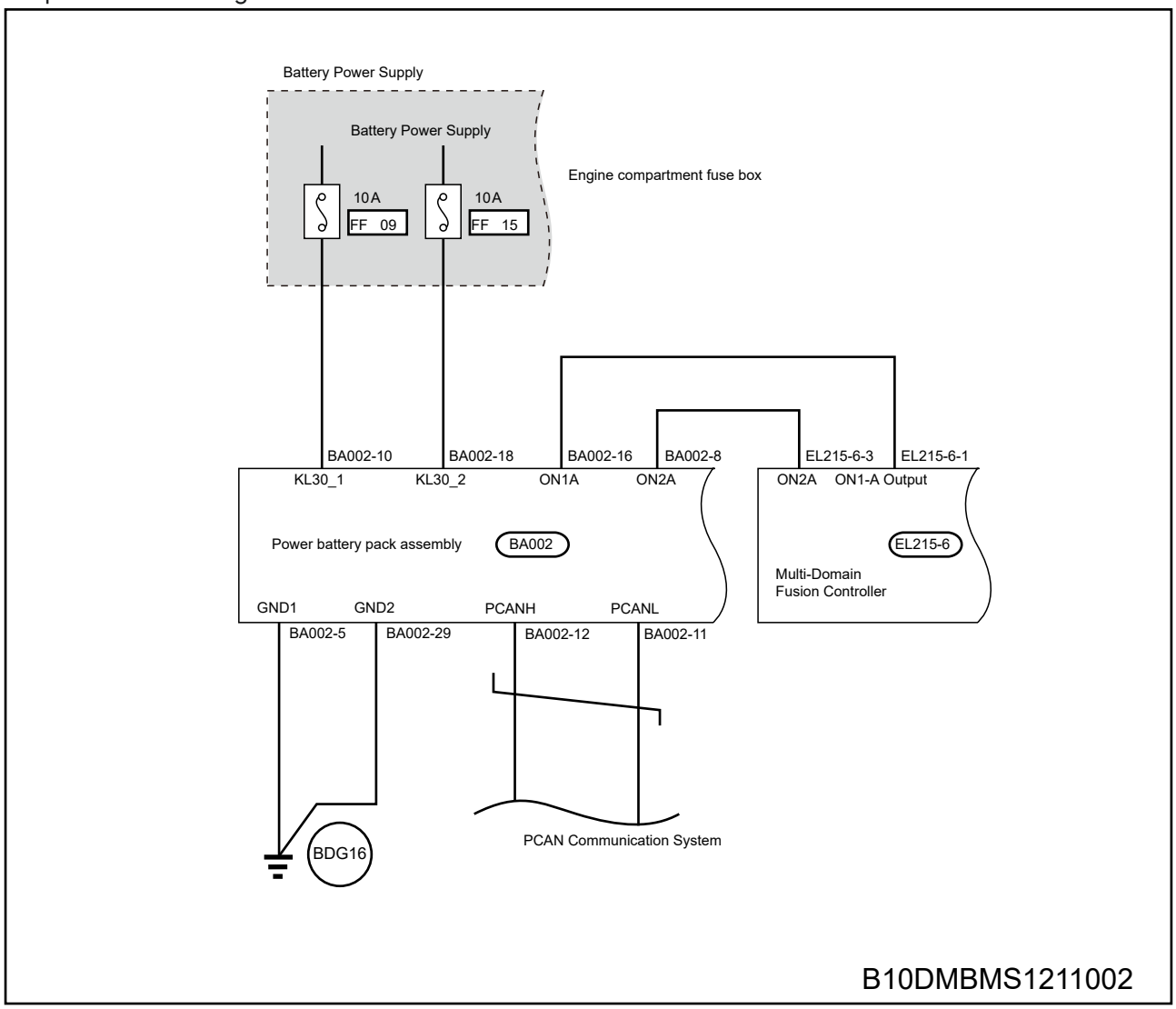
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly is normal.
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P113900-BMS

Fault code	Description
P113900	Level 2 fault of current sensor shunt over-temperature

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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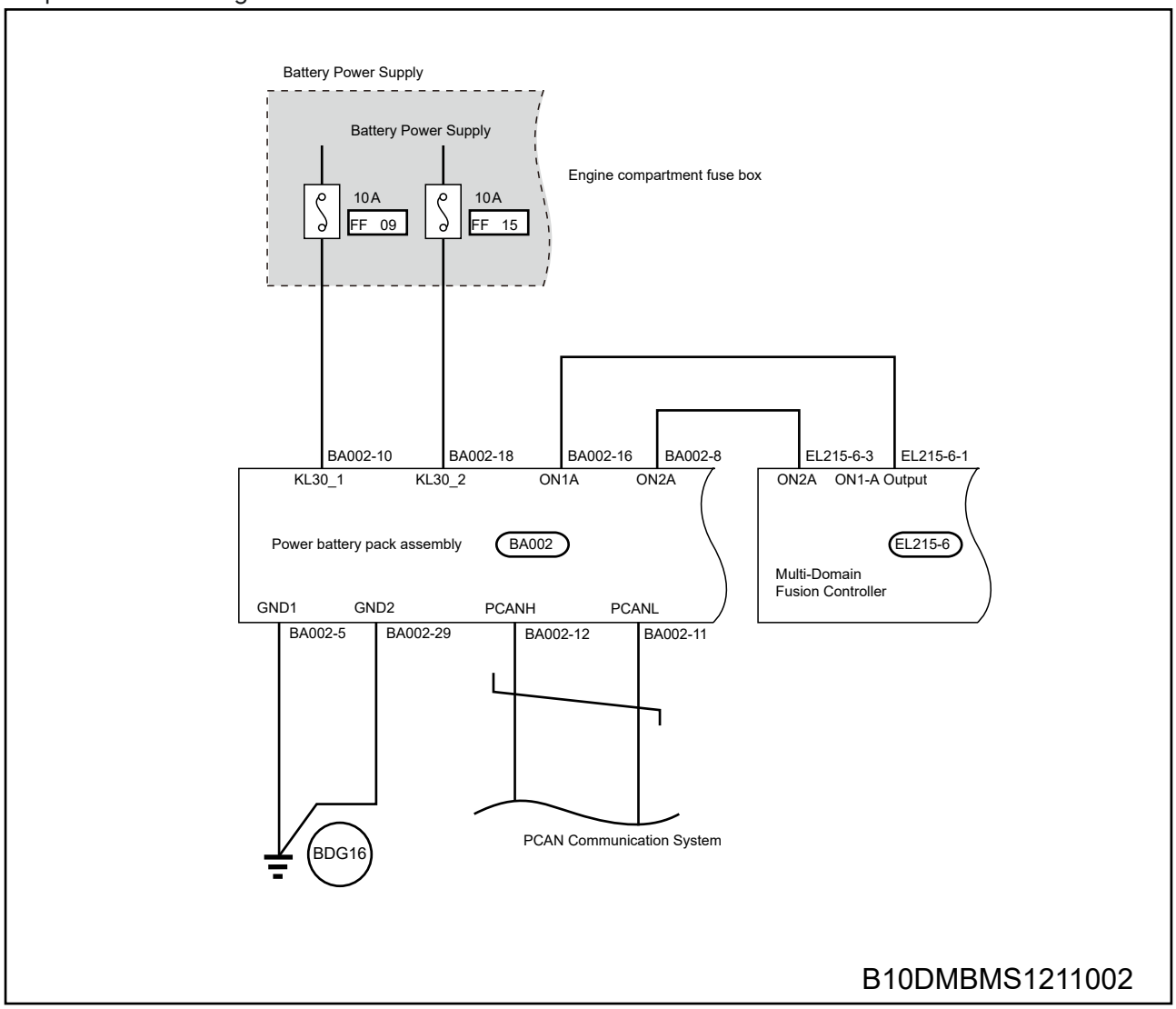
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly is normal.
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P111613-BMS

Fault code	Description
P111613	DC Charging Positive Relay Coil Open Circuit Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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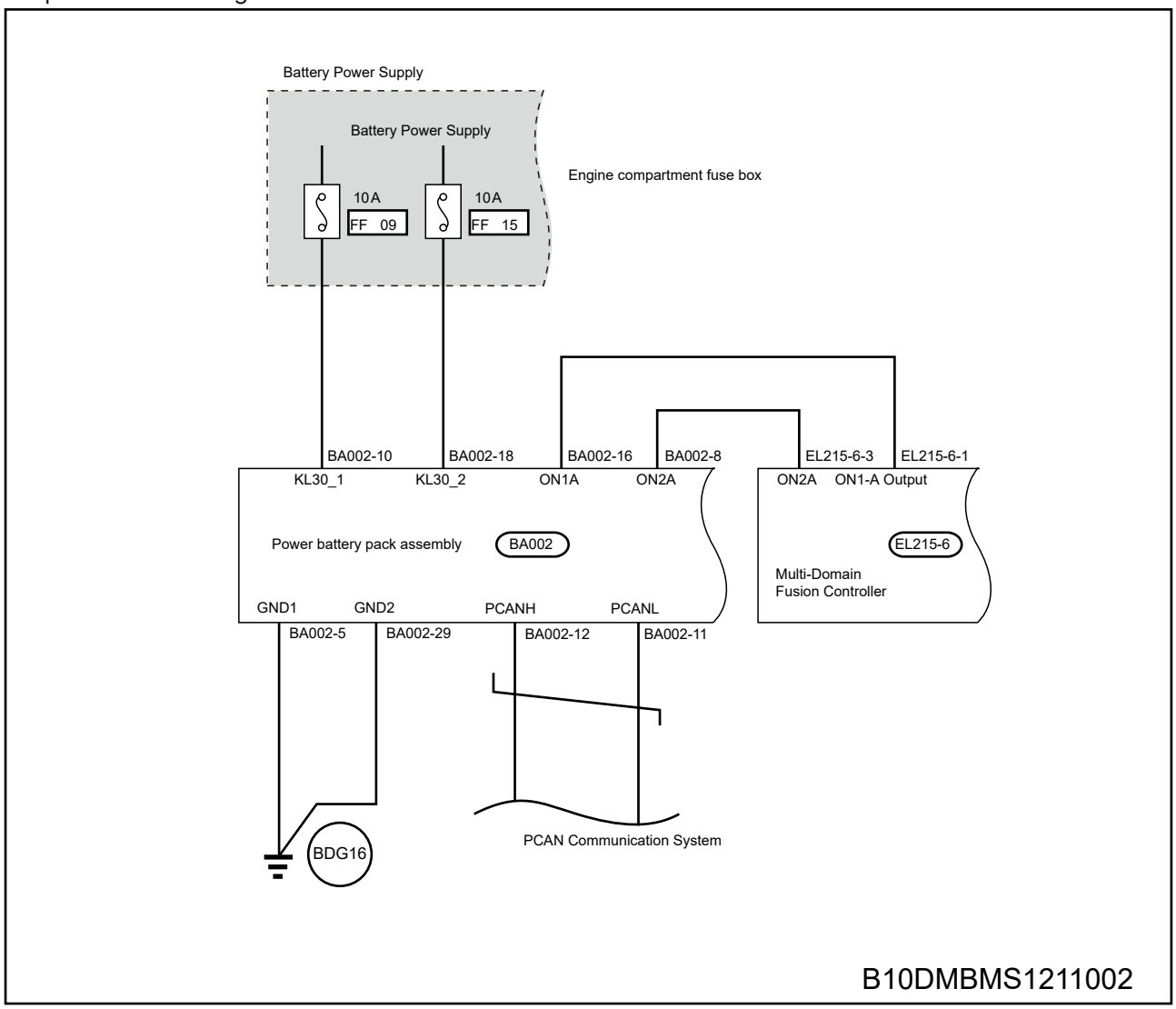
No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the fast charging relay control wiring harness.	
	A Check for short or open circuits between the fast charging relay and the BMS control harness (internal harness of the power battery pack assembly).
Yes 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
No 》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Replace the fast charging relay.	
	A Replace the fast charging relay. B After replacing the fast charging relay, check whether the fault is cleared.
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P110700-BMS

Fault code	Description
P110700	Precharge Relay Coil HSD Drive Circuit Malfunction

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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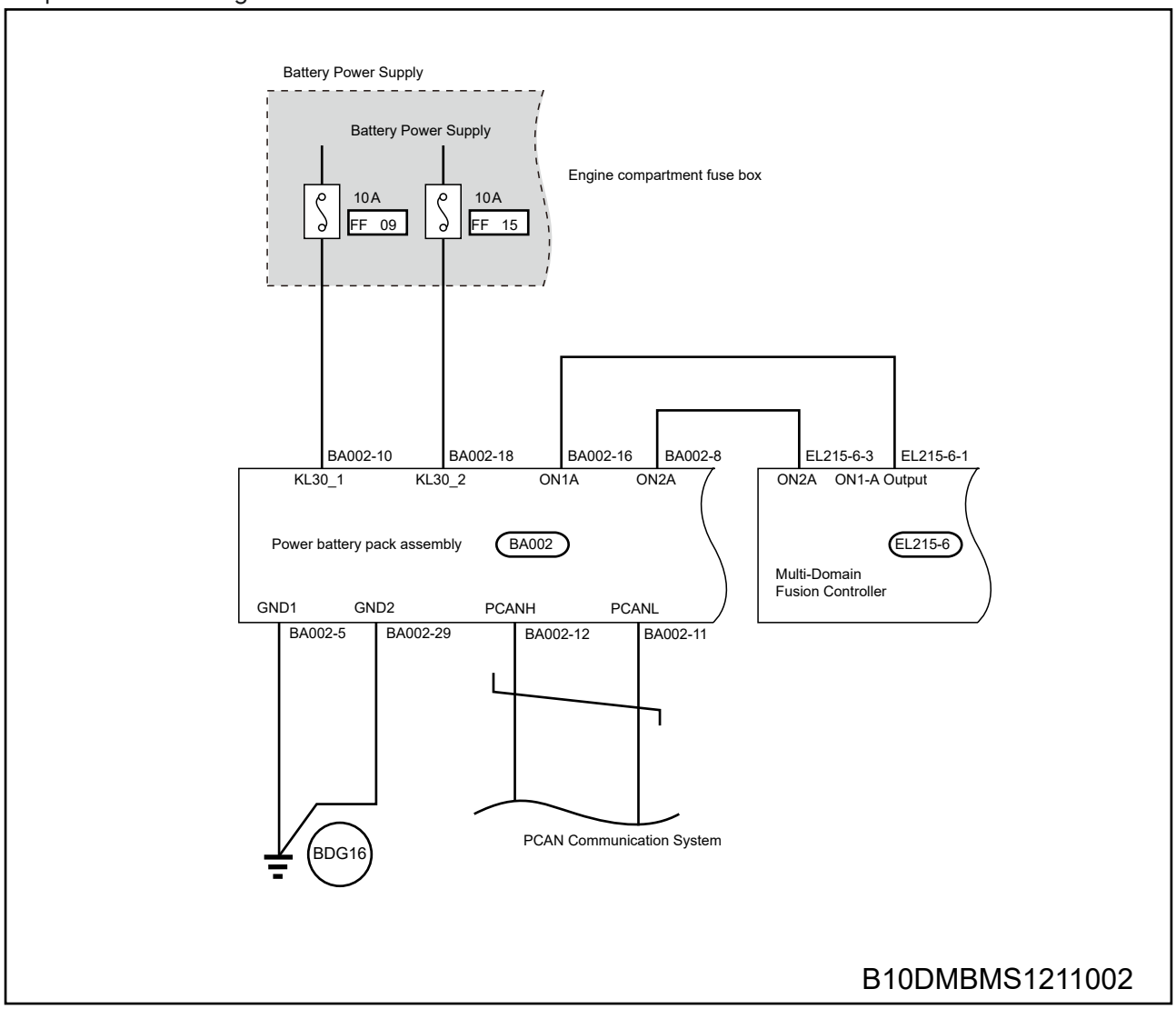
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the precharge relay control harness.	
	A Check whether there is a short circuit or open circuit betw een the pre-charge relay and the BMS control harness (inte rnal harness of the power battery pack assembly).
	Yes 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	No 》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the pre-charge relay.	
	A Replace the pre-charge relay. B After replacing the pre-charge relay, check whether the f ault has been cleared.
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P111912-BMS

Fault code	Description
P111912	DC charging negative relay HSD coil short to power fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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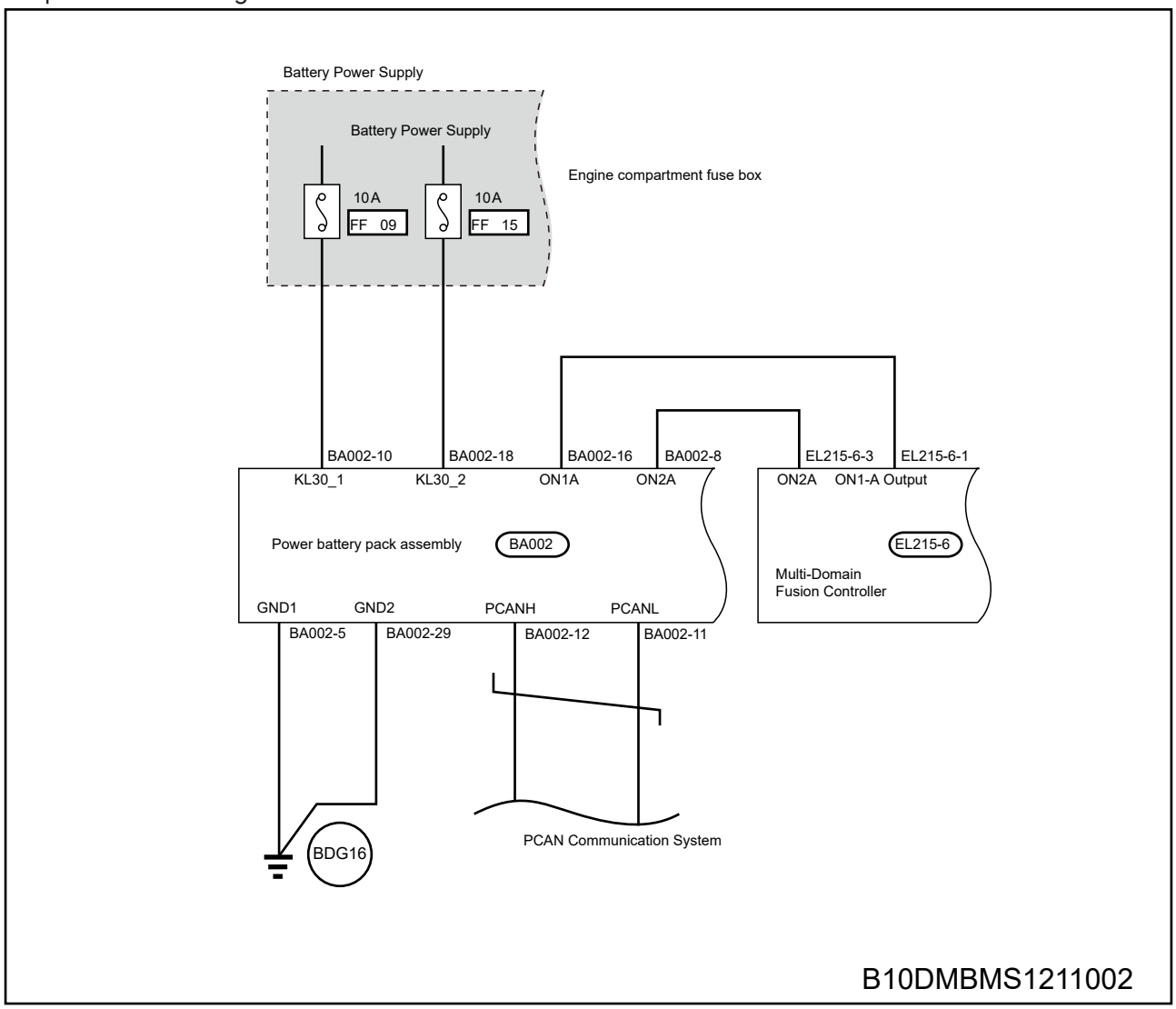
No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the main negative relay control harness.	
	A Check the main negative relay and the BMS control harness (internal wiring harness of the power battery pack assembly) for short circuits or open circuits.
Yes 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
No 》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Replace the main negative relay.	
	A Replace the main negative relay. B After replacing the main negative relay, check whether the fault has been cleared.
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P112400-BMS

Fault code	Description
P112400	Charging Overcurrent Level 2

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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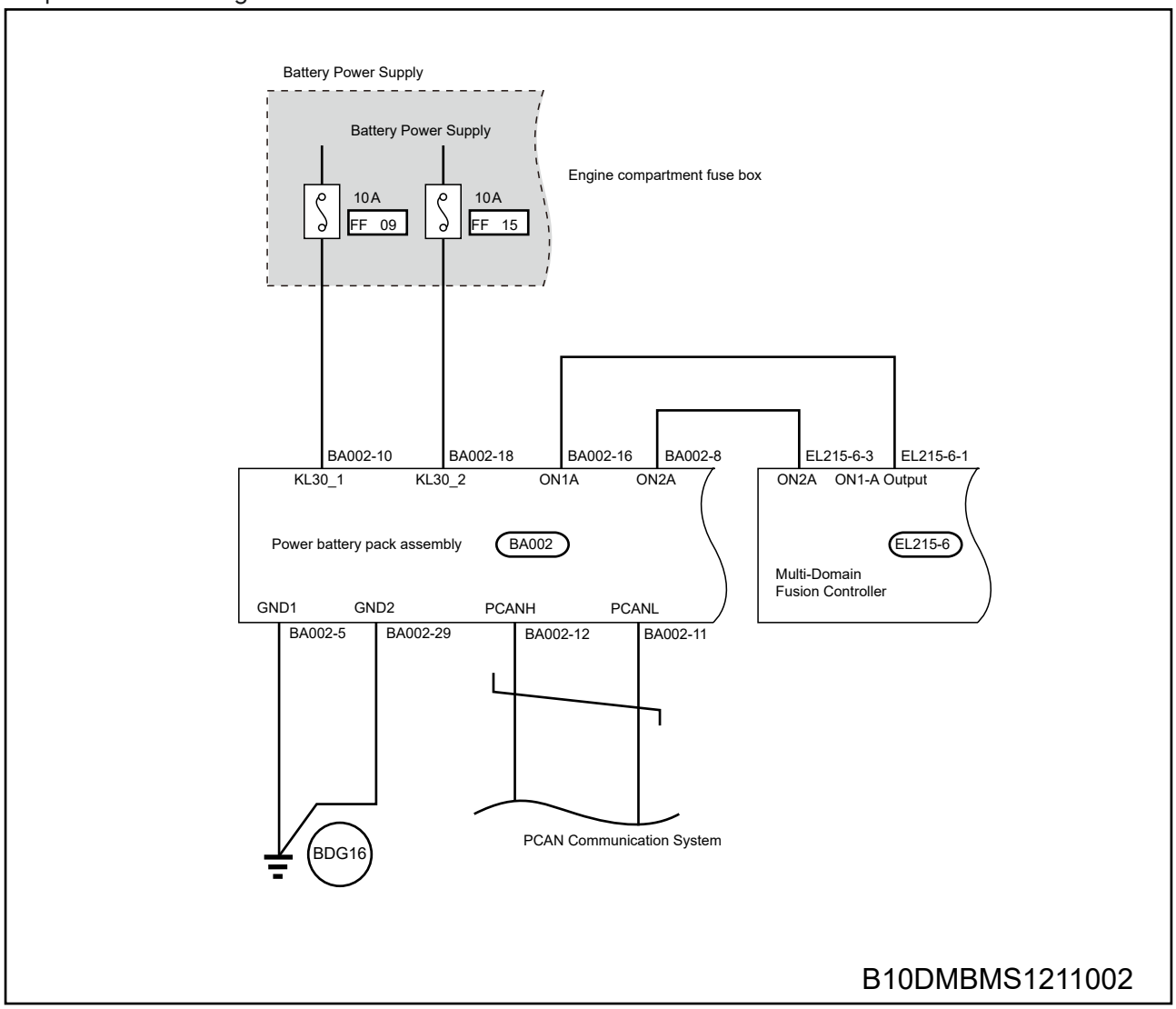
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly is normal.
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P113700-BMS

Fault code	Description
P113700	Second Current Overrange Fault (Charging)

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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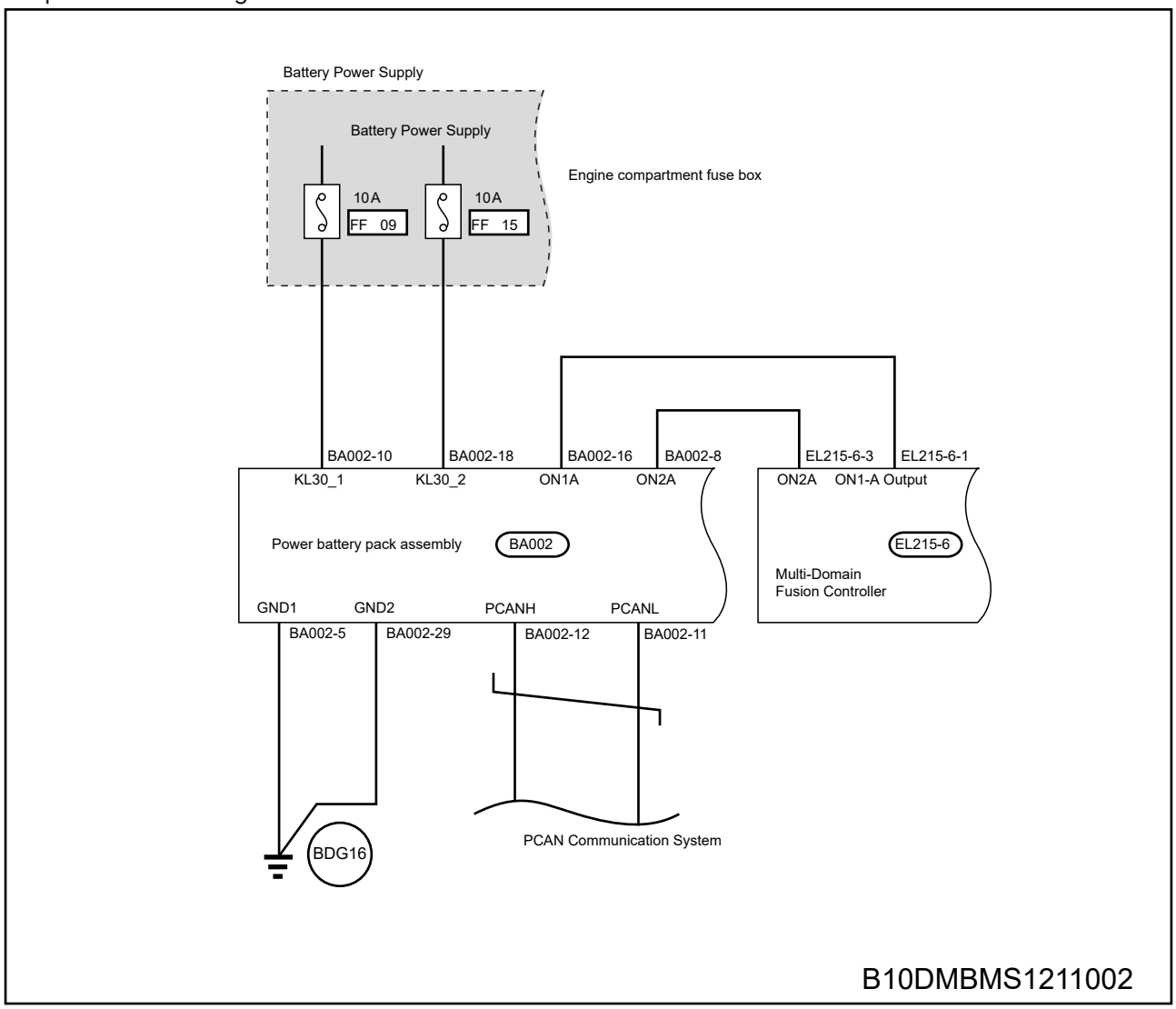
No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P114A00-BMS

Fault code	Description
P114A00	Busbar voltage out-of-limit fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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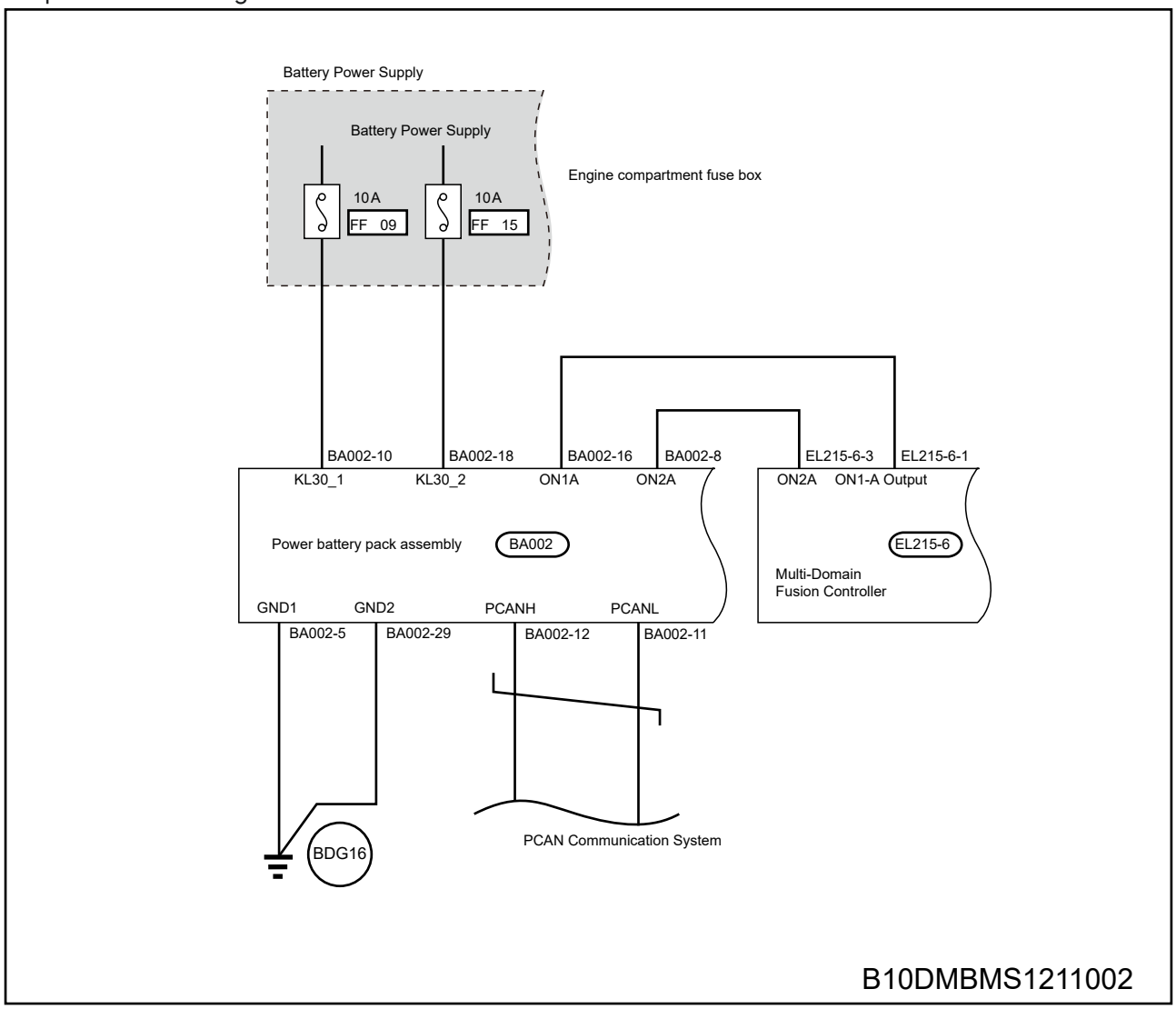
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A Power cycle and check whether the fault is cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the cell sampling circuit of the power battery (inside the battery pack).	
	A Check whether the cell sampling circuit (inside the battery pack) is short-circuited or open-circuited?
	Yes 》》》 Repair or replace the battery pack cell sampling harness.
	No 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the power ba ttery pack assembly is normal.
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P111511-BMS

Fault code	Description
P111511	DC charging positive relay LSD short to ground fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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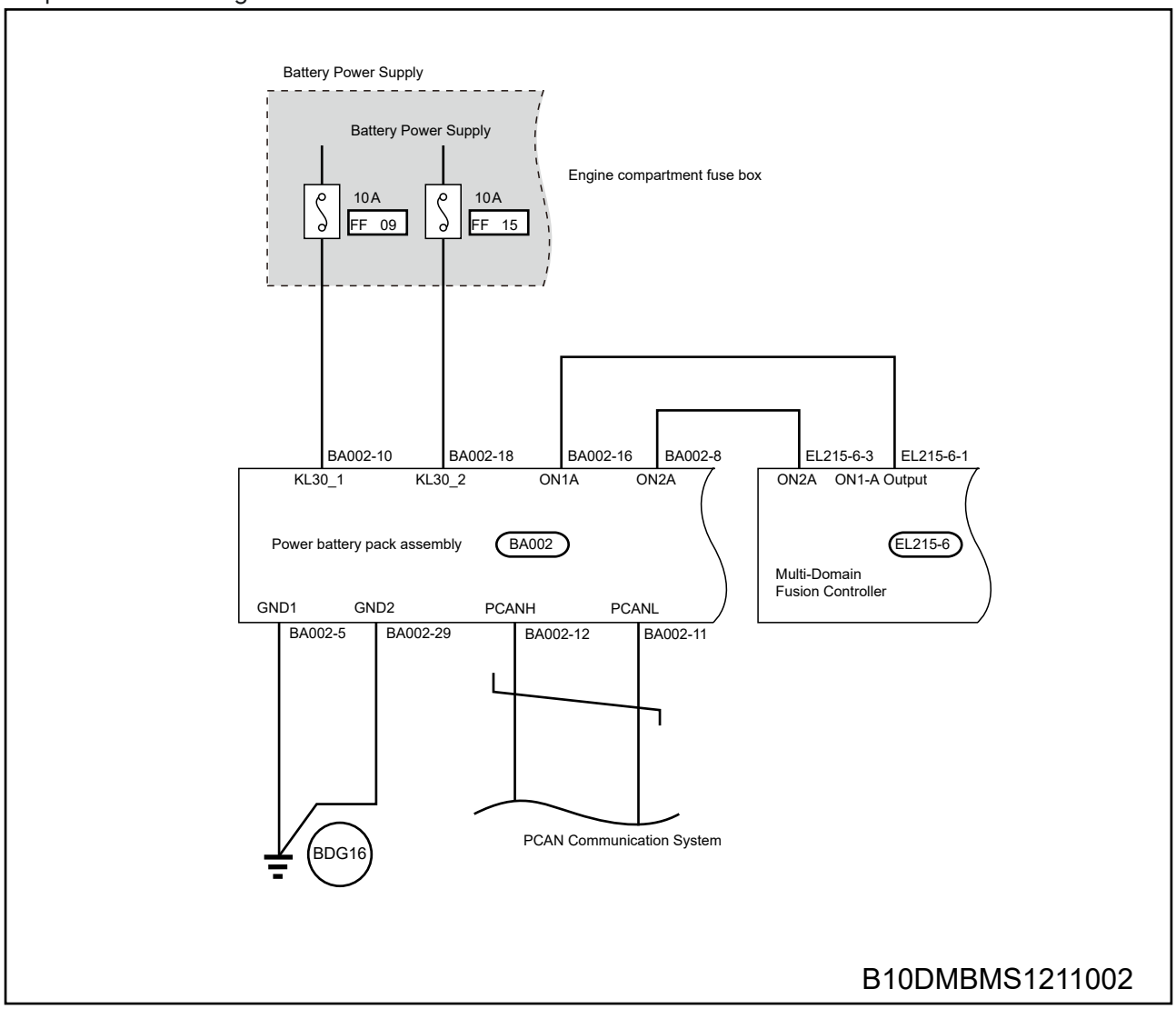
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the fast charging relay control wiring harness.	
	A Check for short or open circuits between the fast chargin g relay and the BMS control harness (internal harness of th e power battery pack assembly).
	Yes 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	No 》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the fast charging relay.	
	A Replace the fast charging relay. B After replacing the fast charging relay, check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P112600-BMS

Fault code	Description
P112600	Regenerative charging overcurrent Level 1

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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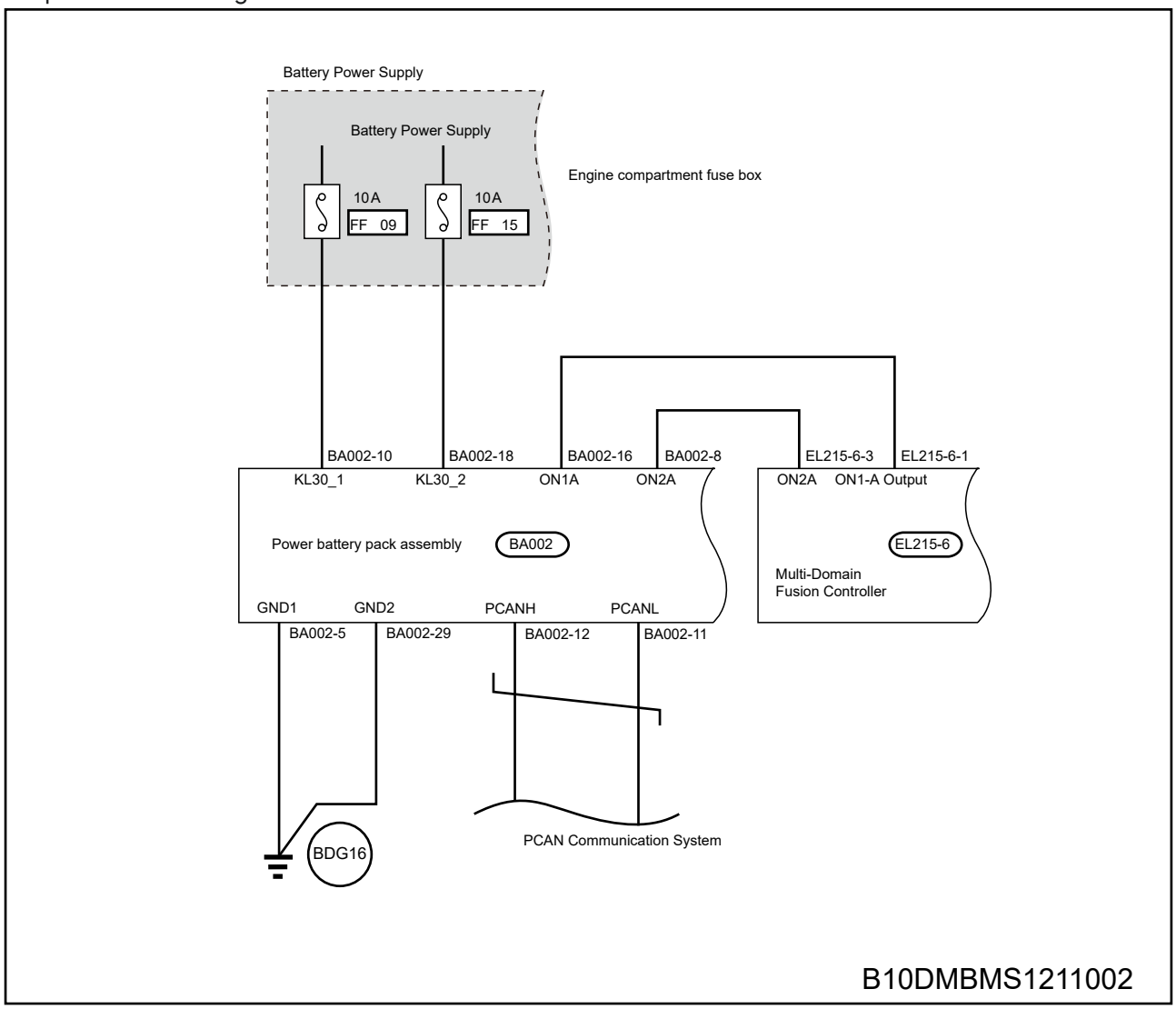
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly is normal.
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P111700-BMS

Fault code	Description
P111700	DC charging negative relay coil HSD drive circuit abnormal fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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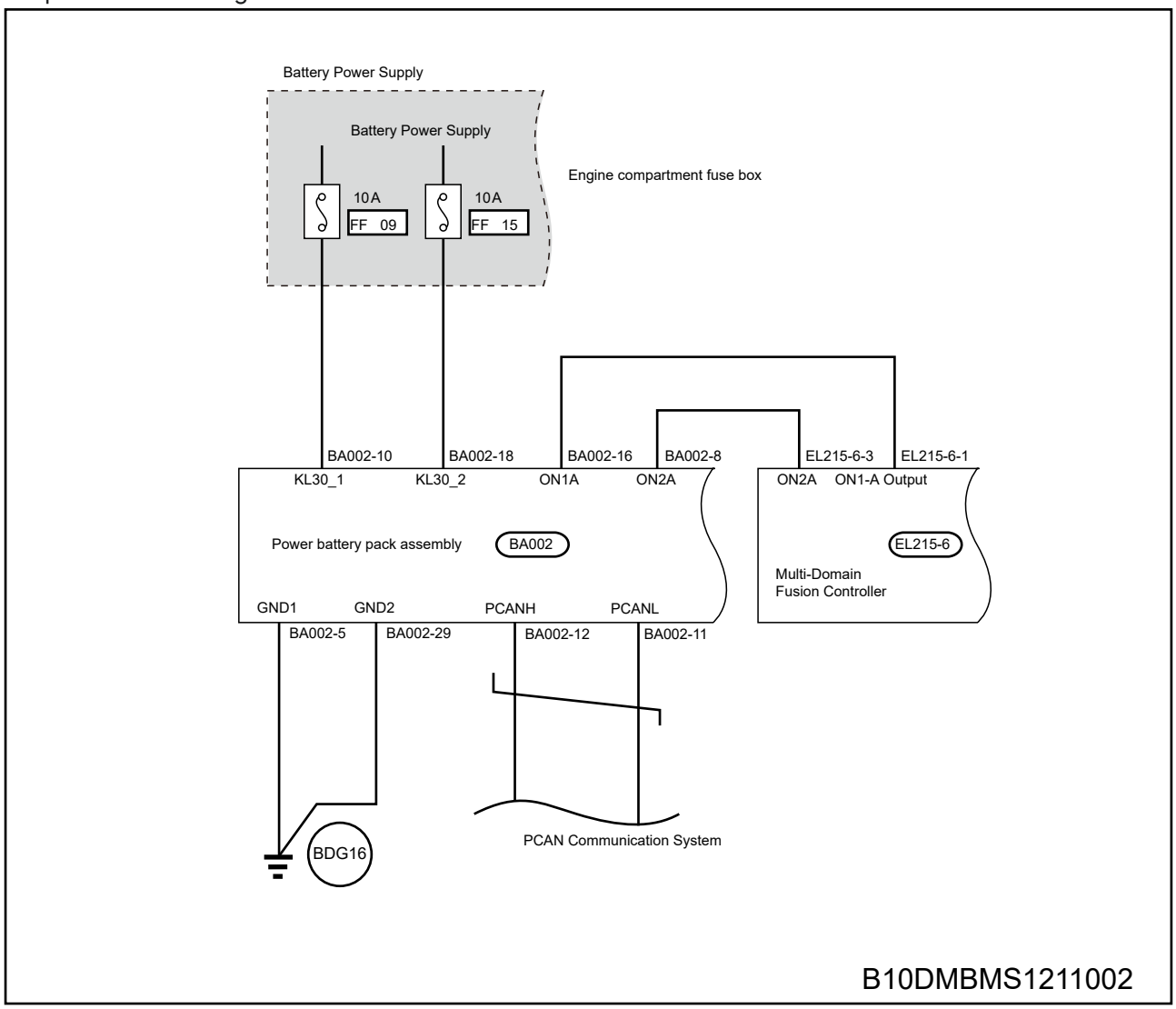
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the main negative relay control harness.	
	A Check the main negative relay and the BMS control harness (internal wiring harness of the power battery pack assembly) for short circuits or open circuits.
	Yes 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	No 》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the main negative relay.	
	A Replace the main negative relay. B After replacing the main negative relay, check whether the fault has been cleared.
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P114400-BMS

Fault code	Description
P114400	Cell Under-voltage Level 1

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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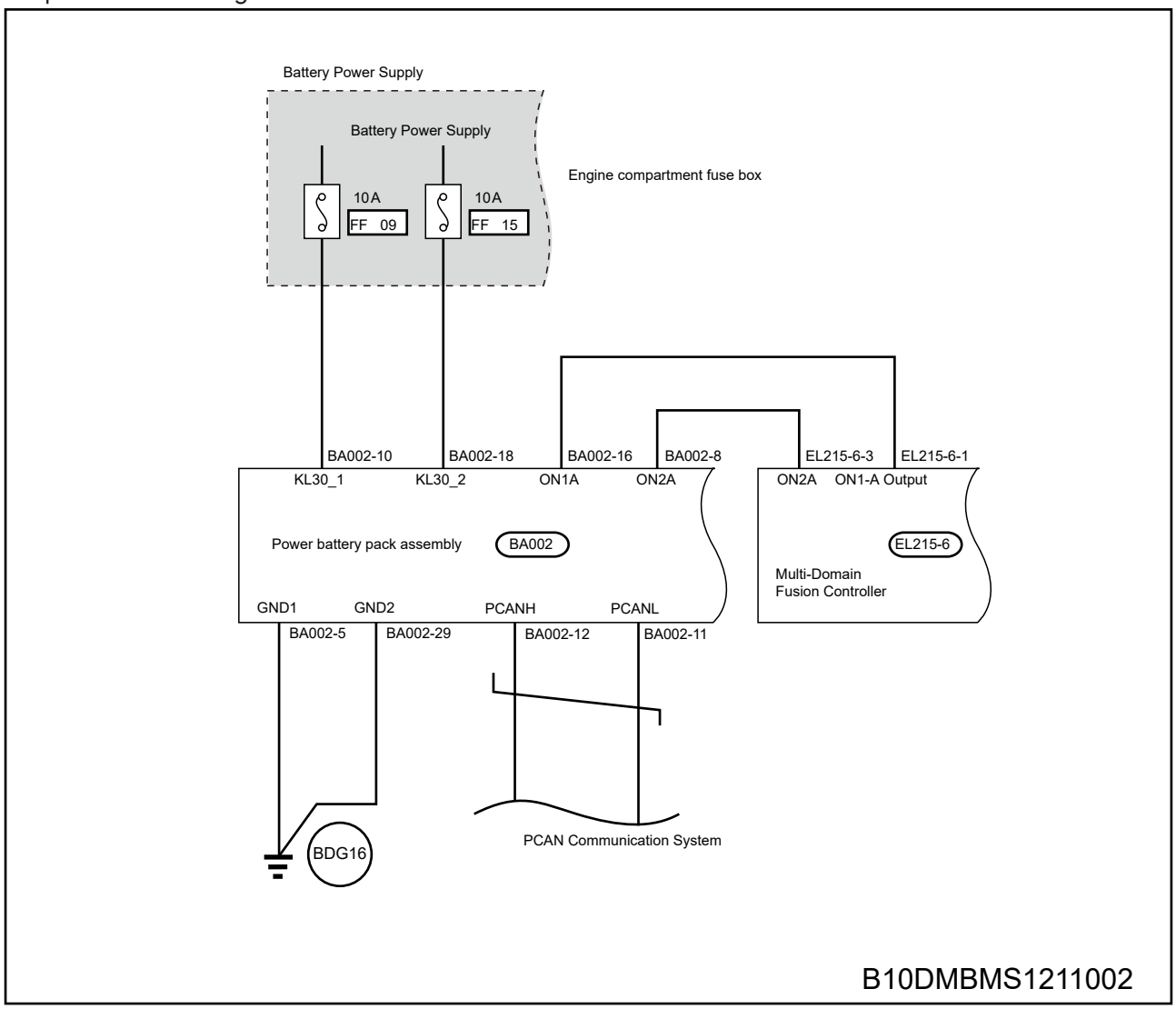
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Perform an inspection after charging.	
	A After charging the power battery, perform an inspection t o check whether the fault has been cleared.
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the cell voltage values of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the cell voltage data of the tra ction battery pack assembly, and record the data. Cell rated voltage: 3.16V C Check whether the cell voltage values of the power batter y pack assembly are normal.
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P115400-BMS

Fault code	Description
P115400	Battery temperature sensor medium fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the ambient temperature.	
	A Check whether the vehicle is exposed to direct sunlight or whether the ambient temperature is too high.
Yes 》》》 Move the vehicle to a shaded area, wait for a while, and then recheck.	
No 》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check whether the vehicle is charging or discharging.	
	A Check whether the vehicle is charging or discharging to e xternal devices.
Yes 》》》 Stop charging or discharging; wait for a period of time and recheck.	
No 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the battery cooling system.	
	A Check the battery cooling system for leaks or low coolant level. B Check whether the cooling fan is malfunctioning. C Check the radiator for excessive dirt or blockage.
Yes 》》》 Inspect and repair the faulty part; add coolant.	
No 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Check the electric compressor assembly.	
	A Check whether the electric compressor assembly is worki ng properly.
No 》》》 Troubleshoot the electric compressor assembly fault.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Check the fault codes of the thermal management controller.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the thermal management controller, and record them.

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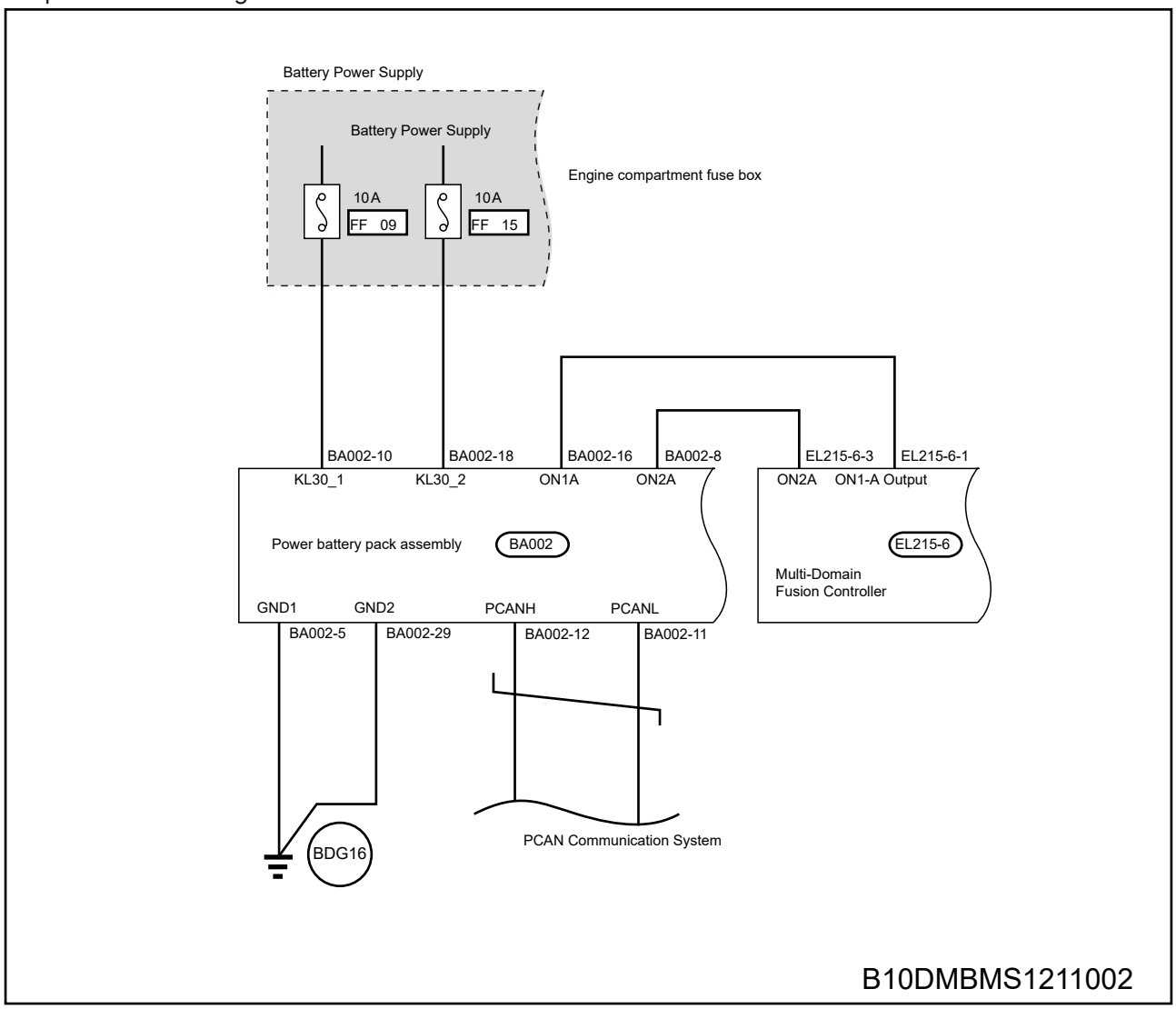
	C Check for any related fault codes for the chiller valve or b attery water pump.
Yes》》》 Prioritize repairing faults related to the thermal management controller.	
No》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Check the power battery temperature sampling wire (inside the power battery pack).	
	A Check the power battery temperature sampling wire (insi de the power battery pack) for short circuit or open circuit.
Yes》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
No》》》 Go to step 8.	
Step 8 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to Step 9.	
Step 9 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P114600-BMS

Fault code	Description
P114600	Cell Extreme Undervoltage

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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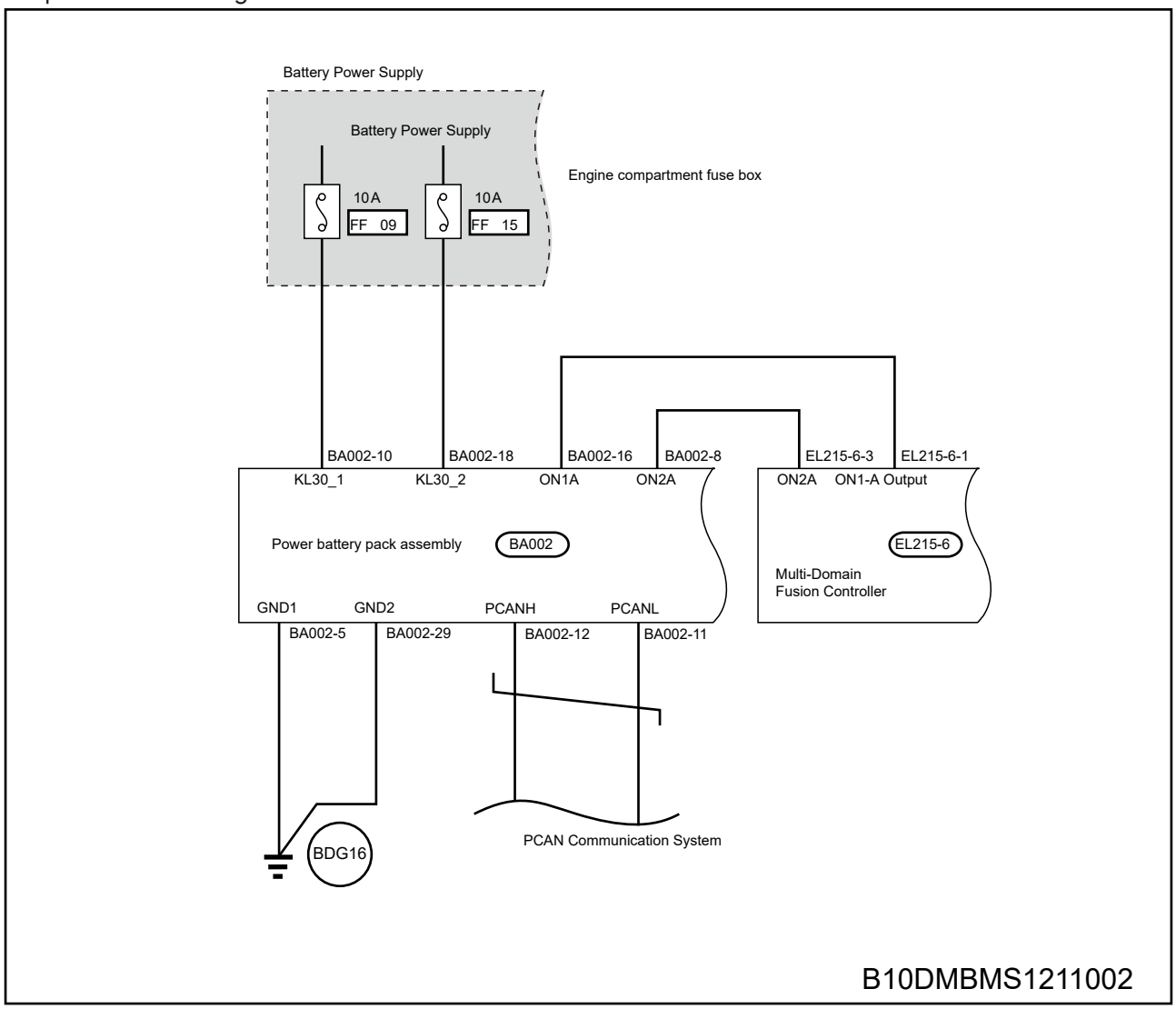
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Perform an inspection after charging.	
	A After charging the power battery, perform an inspection t o check whether the fault has been cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the cell voltage values of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the cell voltage data of the tra ction battery pack assembly, and record the data. Cell rated voltage: 3.16V C Check whether the cell voltage values of the power batter y pack assembly are normal.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P113000-BMS

Fault code	Description
P113000	Current acquisition plausibility fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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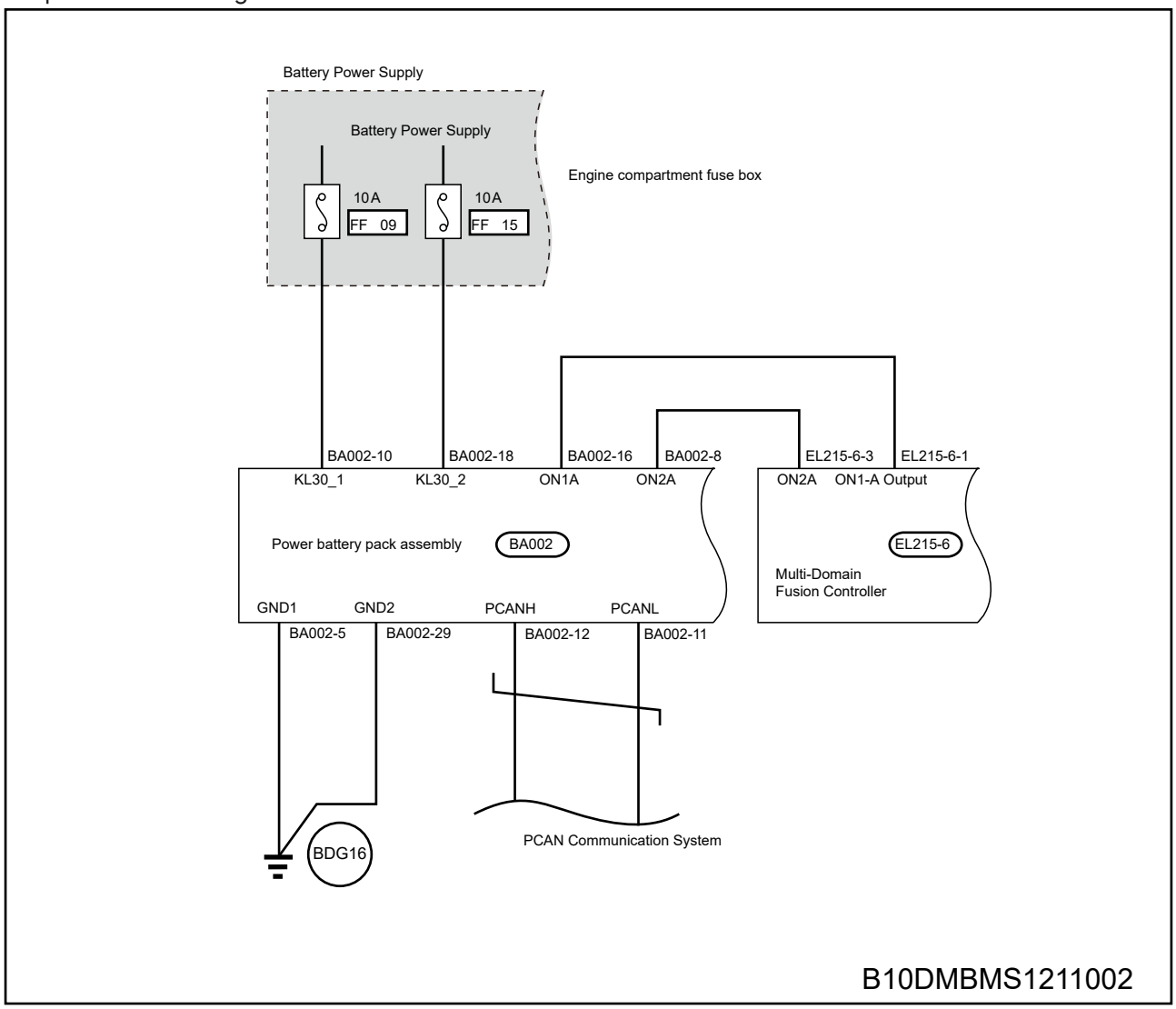
No 》 》 》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly is normal.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P115200-BMS

Fault code	Description
P115200	Battery temperature sensor below lower limit fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the ambient temperature.	
	A Check whether the vehicle is exposed to direct sunlight or whether the ambient temperature is too high.
	Yes 》》》 Move the vehicle to a shaded area, wait for a while, and then recheck.
	No 》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check whether the vehicle is charging or discharging.	
	A Check whether the vehicle is charging or discharging to e xternal devices.
	Yes 》》》 Stop charging or discharging; wait for a period of time and recheck.
	No 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the battery cooling system.	
	A Check the battery cooling system for leaks or low coolant level. B Check whether the cooling fan is malfunctioning. C Check the radiator for excessive dirt or blockage.
	Yes 》》》 Inspect and repair the faulty part; add coolant.
	No 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Check the electric compressor assembly.	
	A Check whether the electric compressor assembly is worki ng properly.
	No 》》》 Troubleshoot the electric compressor assembly fault.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Check the fault codes of the thermal management controller.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the thermal management controller, and record them.

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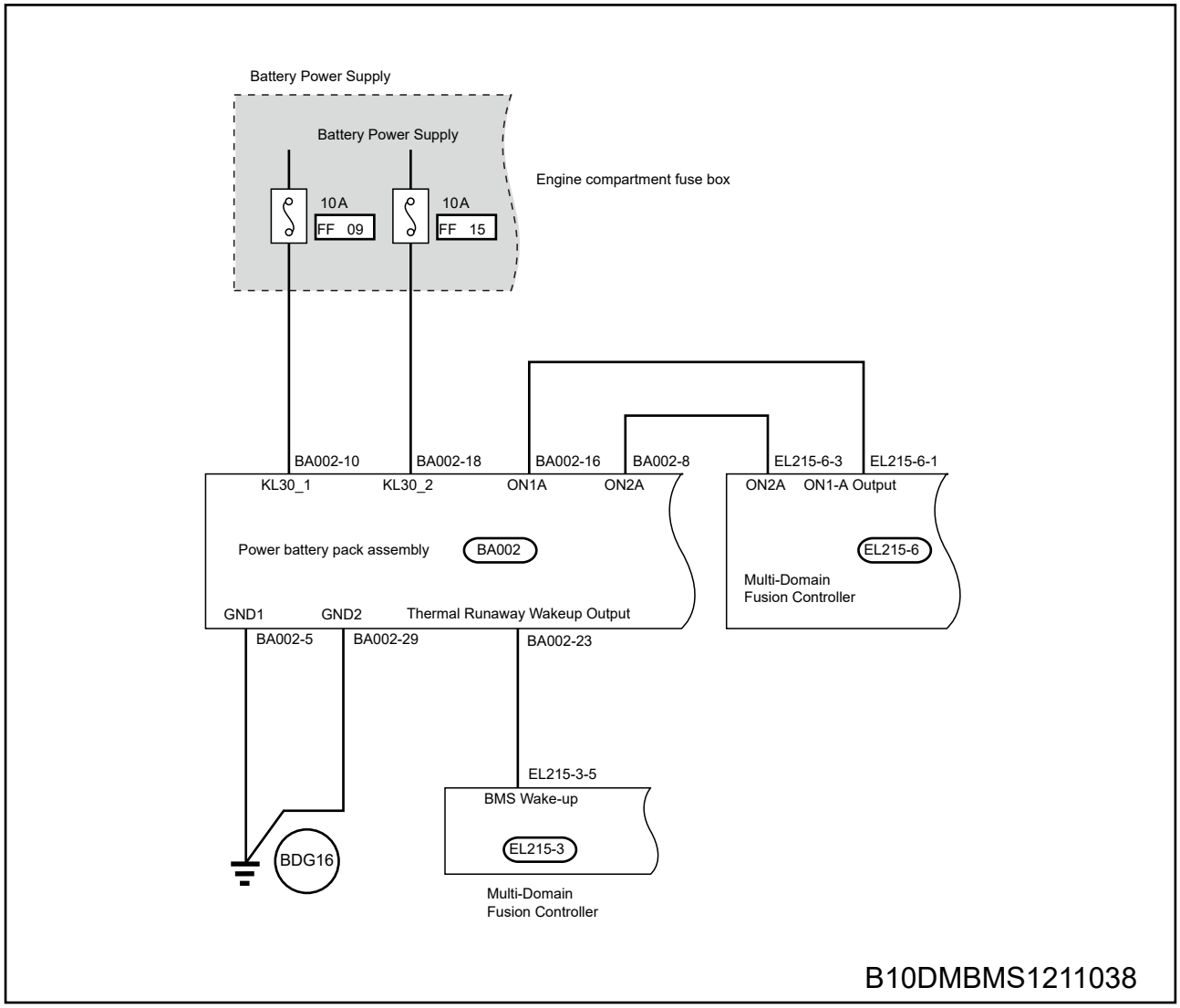
	C Check for any related fault codes for the chiller valve or b attery water pump.
Yes》》》 Prioritize repairing faults related to the thermal management controller.	
No》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Check the power battery temperature sampling wire (inside the power battery pack).	
	A Check the power battery temperature sampling wire (insi de the power battery pack) for short circuit or open circuit.
Yes》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
No》》》 Go to step 8.	
Step 8 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to Step 9.	
Step 9 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P119C00-BMS

Fault code	Description
P119C00	V2X Wake-Up Circuit Overcurrent Fault (BJB Chip Hardware Initialization Fault)

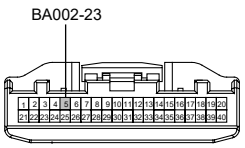
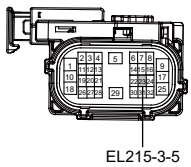
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record them. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the wake-up harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the power battery pack assembly.	
EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMBMS1211039 BA002 Power Battery Pack Assembly  B10DMBMS1211040	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA002 of the power battery pack assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance setting, and measure the resistance between terminal 5 of the wire harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 23 of the wire harness connector BA002 of the power battery pack assembly to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 23 of the wiring harness connector BA002 of the traction battery pack assembly and the body ground is normal. Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value. G Connect the negative terminal of the battery, and power on the vehicle. H Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal 23 of the harness connector BA002 of the power battery pack assembly and the vehicle body ground to check if it is normal. Voltage standard value: 0V I Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller is normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》

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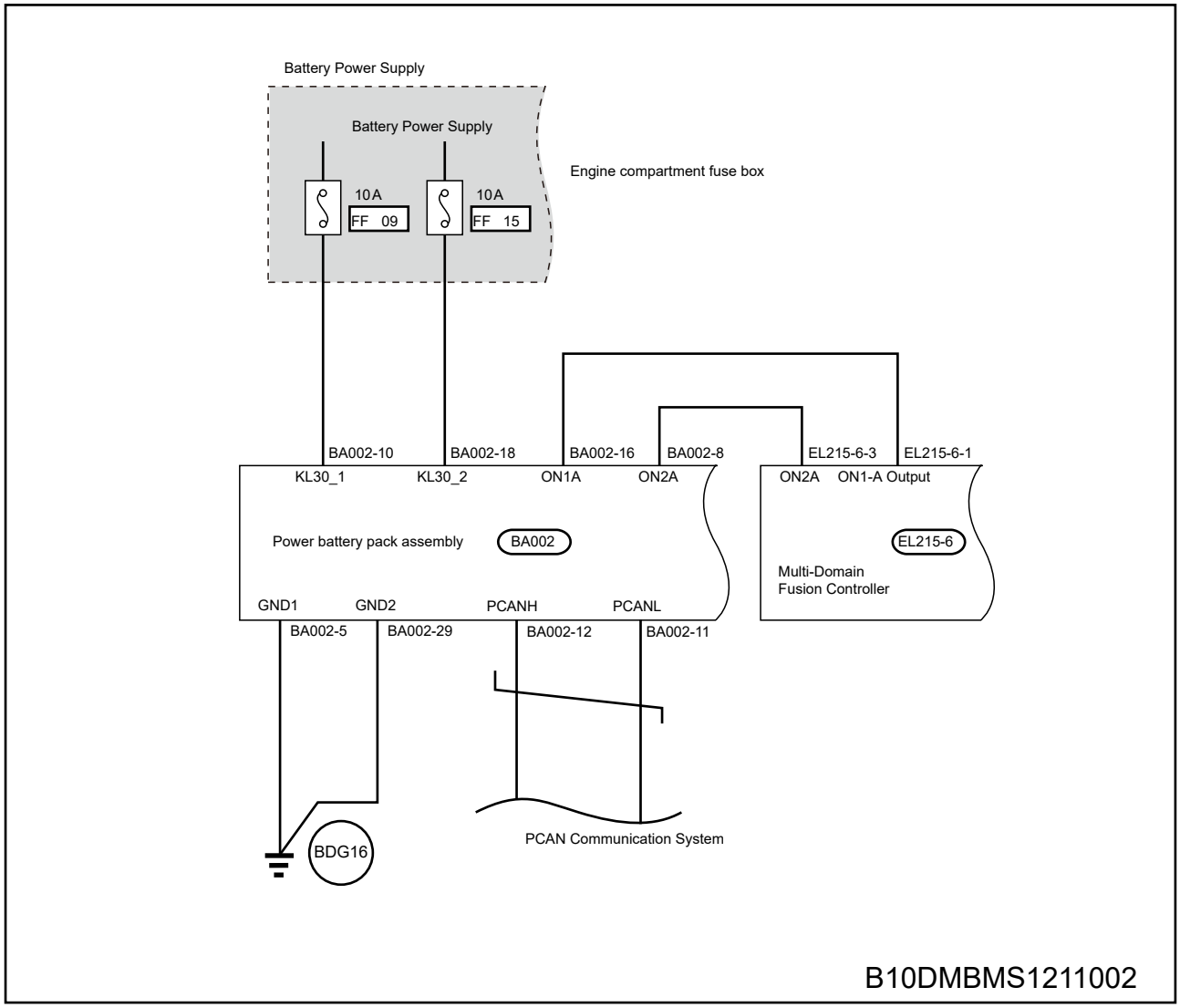
	Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P119300-BMS

Fault code	Description
P119300	Fluid leakage detection circuit fault (SBC power chip initialization self-test fault)

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record them. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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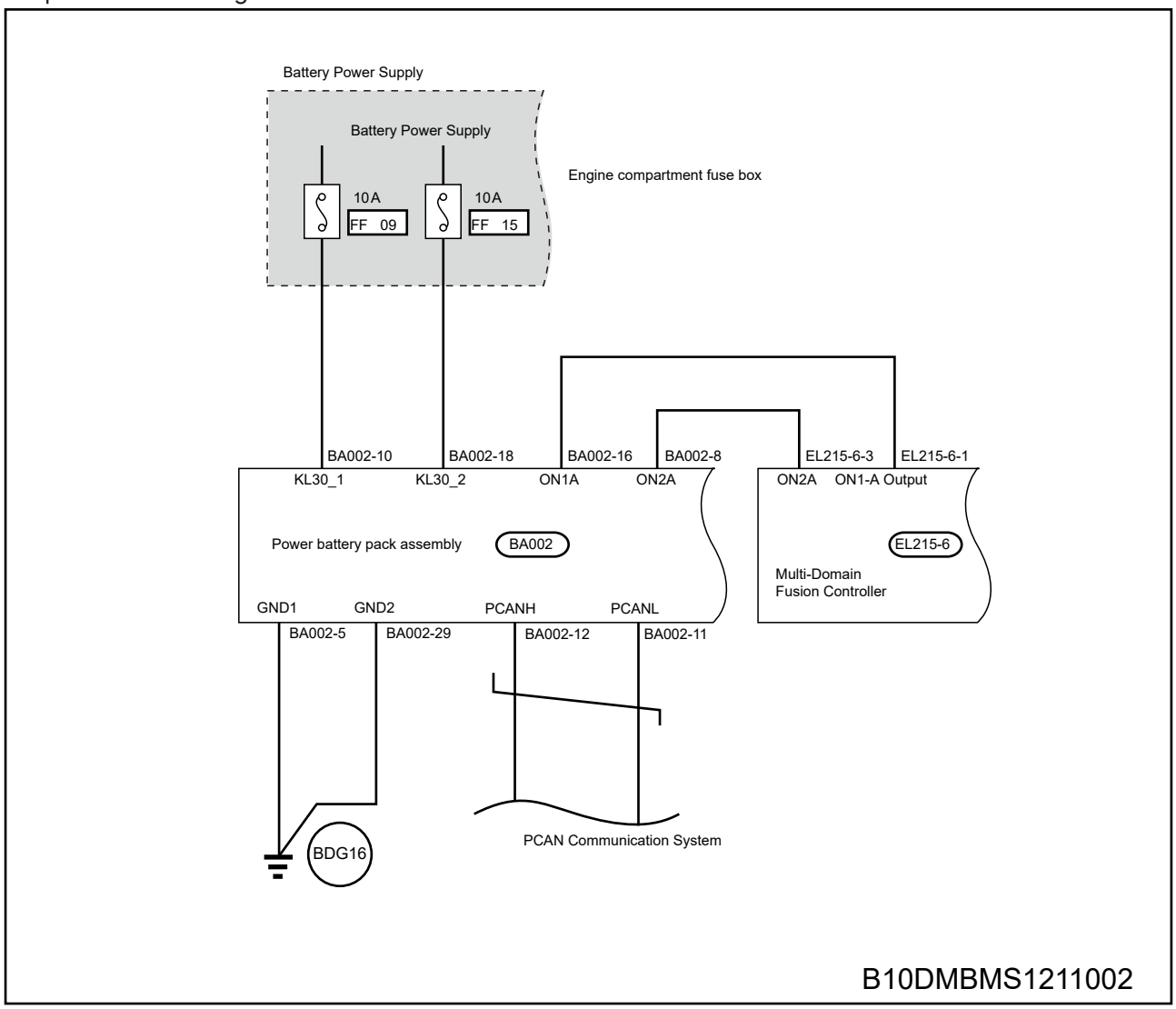
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Check the exterior of the power battery pack for any imp act damage that may cause fluid leakage.
	No 》》》 Power-off and power-on test.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P117300-BMS

Fault code	Description
P117300	HV_FCH+ Sampling Open Circuit/Short to Ground

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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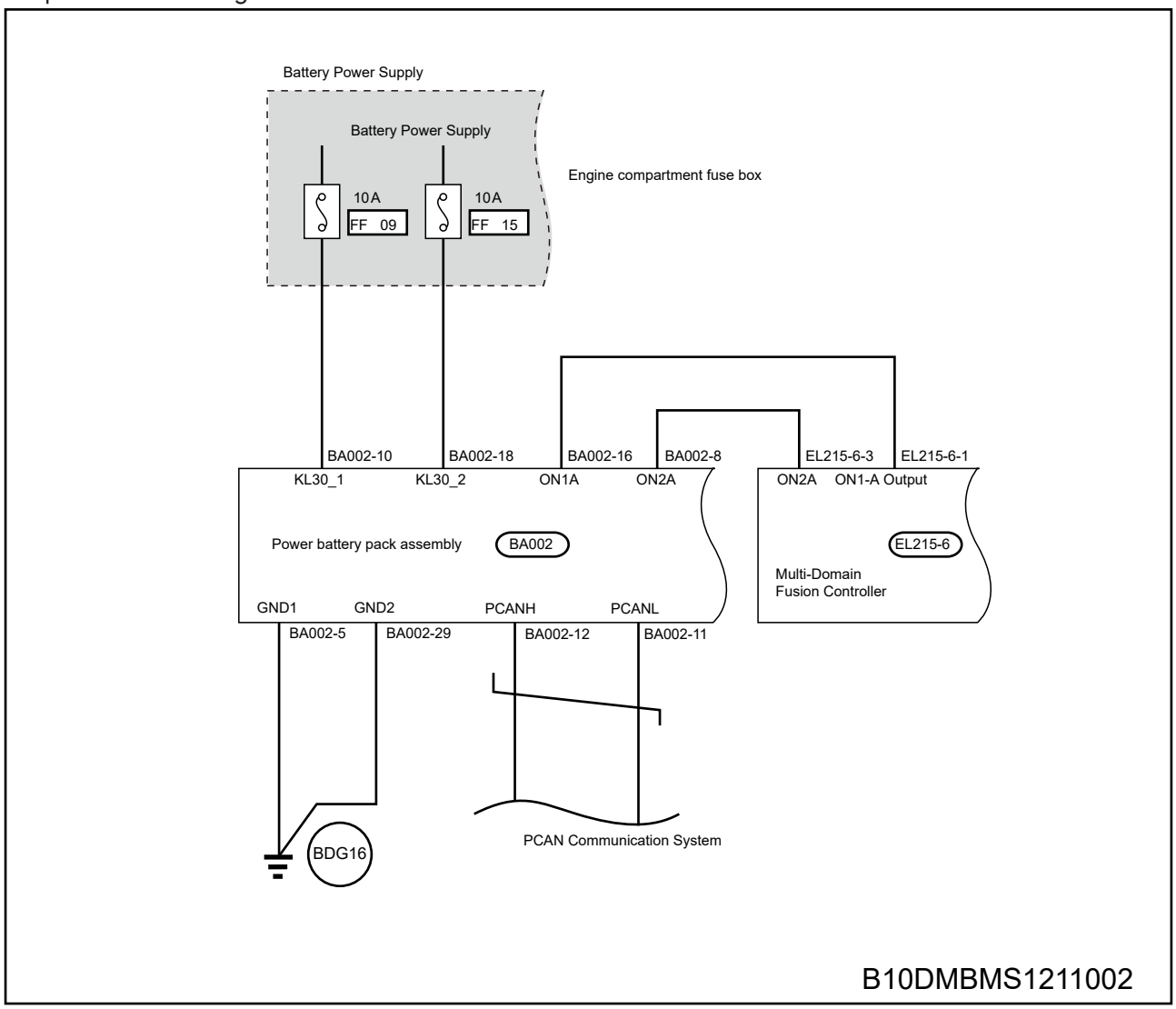
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A Power cycle and check whether the fault is cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the cell sampling circuit of the power battery (inside the battery pack).	
	A Check whether the cell sampling circuit (inside the battery pack) is short-circuited or open-circuited?
	Yes》》》 Repair or replace the battery pack cell sampling harness.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the power ba ttery pack assembly is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P117D49-BMS

Fault code	Description
P117D49	SBC Output Voltage Overvoltage and Undervoltage Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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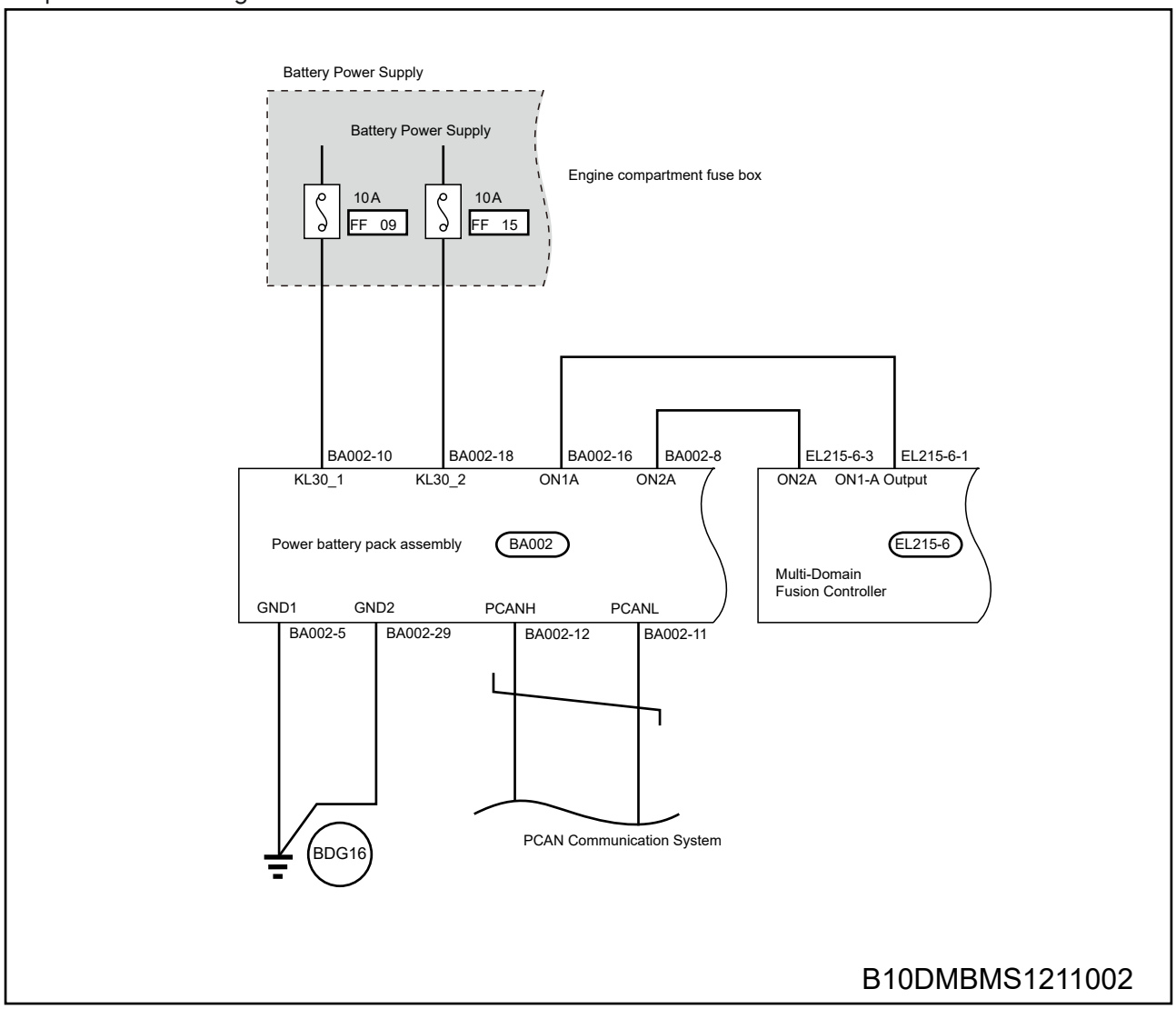
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly is normal.
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P116400-BMS

Fault code	Description
P116400	BJB Chip Hardware Failure

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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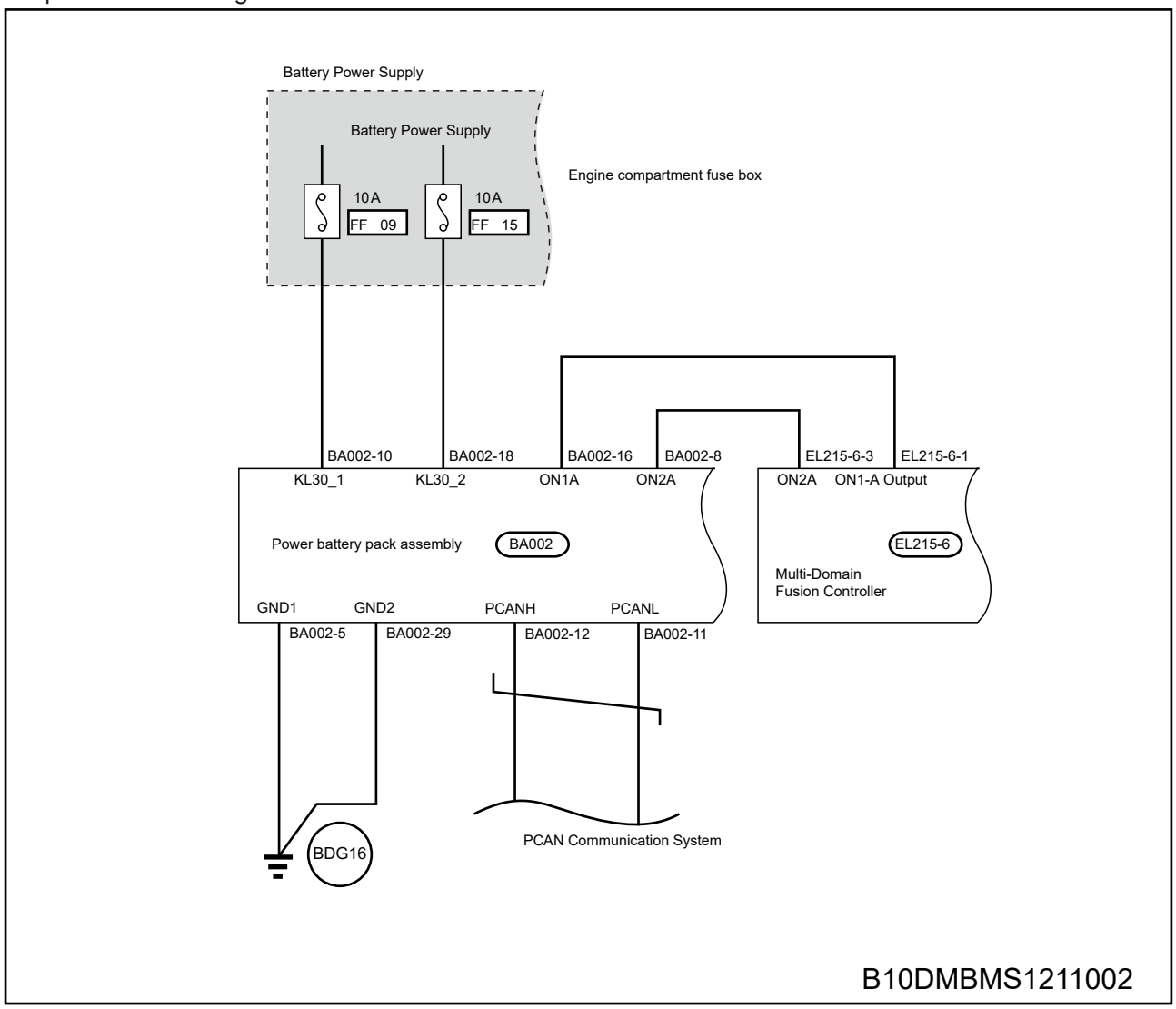
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A Power cycle and check whether the fault is cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the cell sampling circuit of the power battery (inside the battery pack).	
	A Check whether the cell sampling circuit (inside the battery pack) is short-circuited or open-circuited?
	Yes 》》》 Repair or replace the battery pack cell sampling harness.
	No 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly is normal.
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P117A63-BMS

Fault code	Description
P117A63	Abnormal Daisy Chain Communication Between BJB and MCU

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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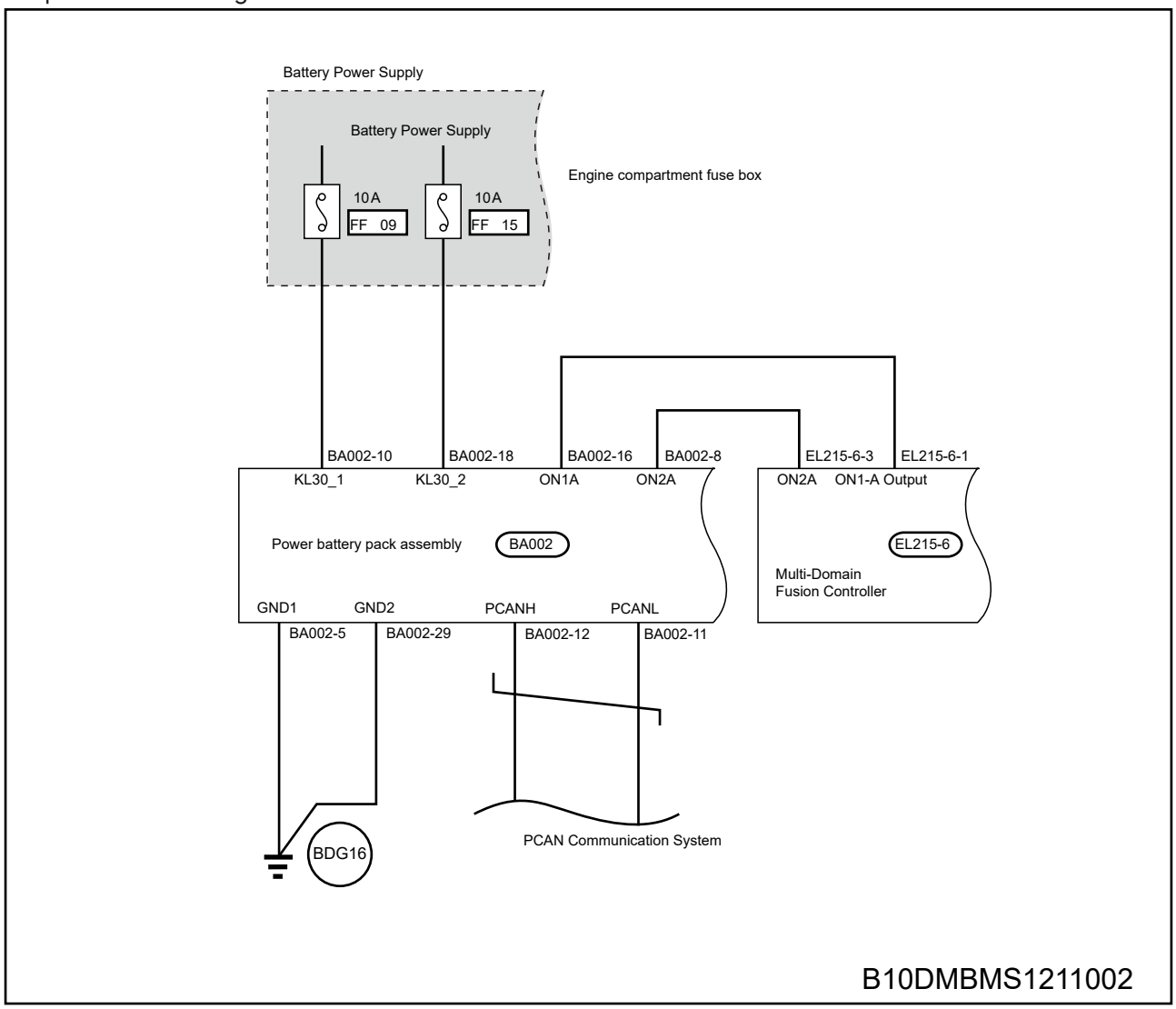
No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P118163-BMS

Fault code	Description
P118163	Communication fault between MCU and SBC

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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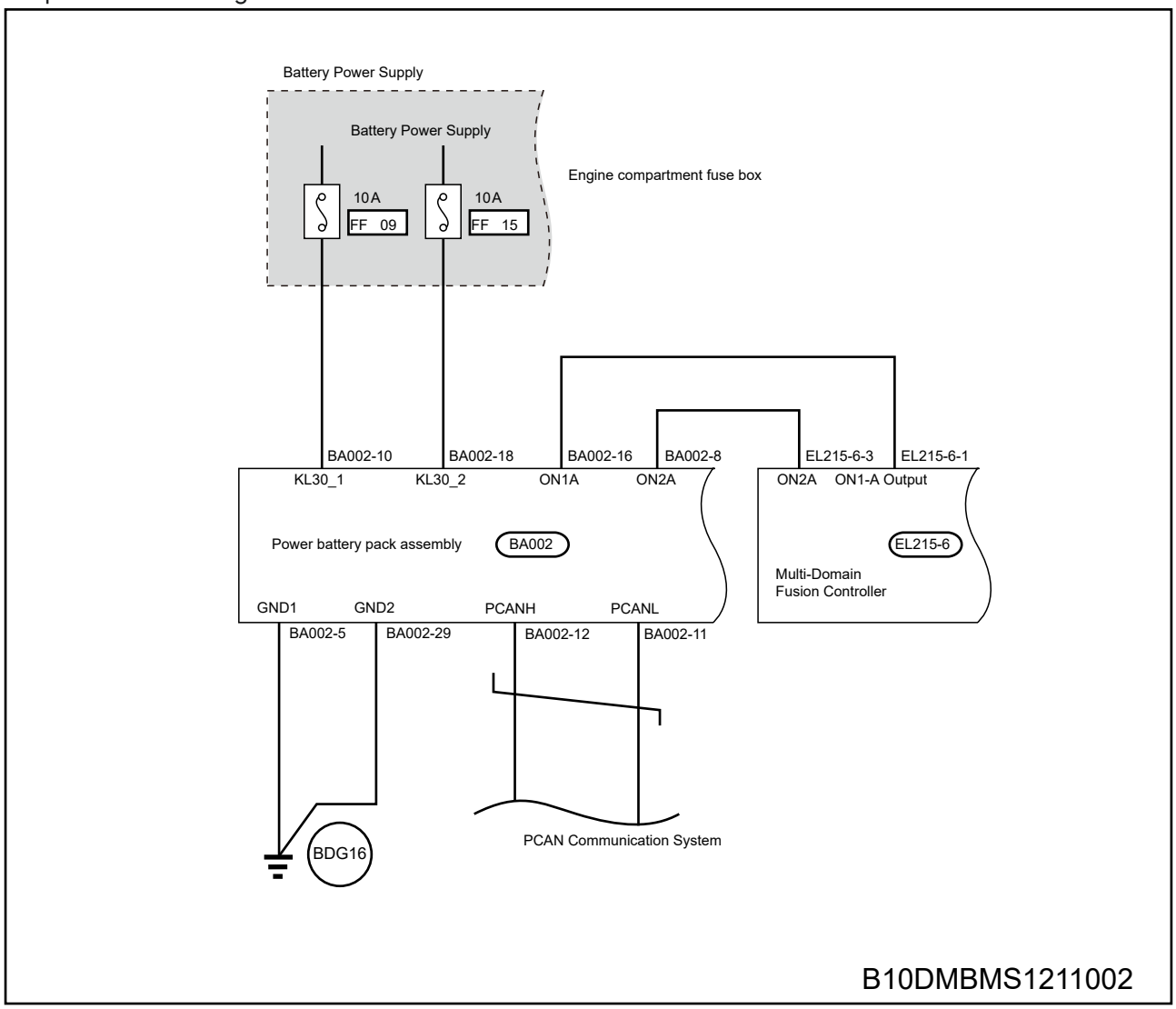
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly is normal.
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P116600-BMS

Fault code	Description
P116600	HV_LINK+ sampling out of range

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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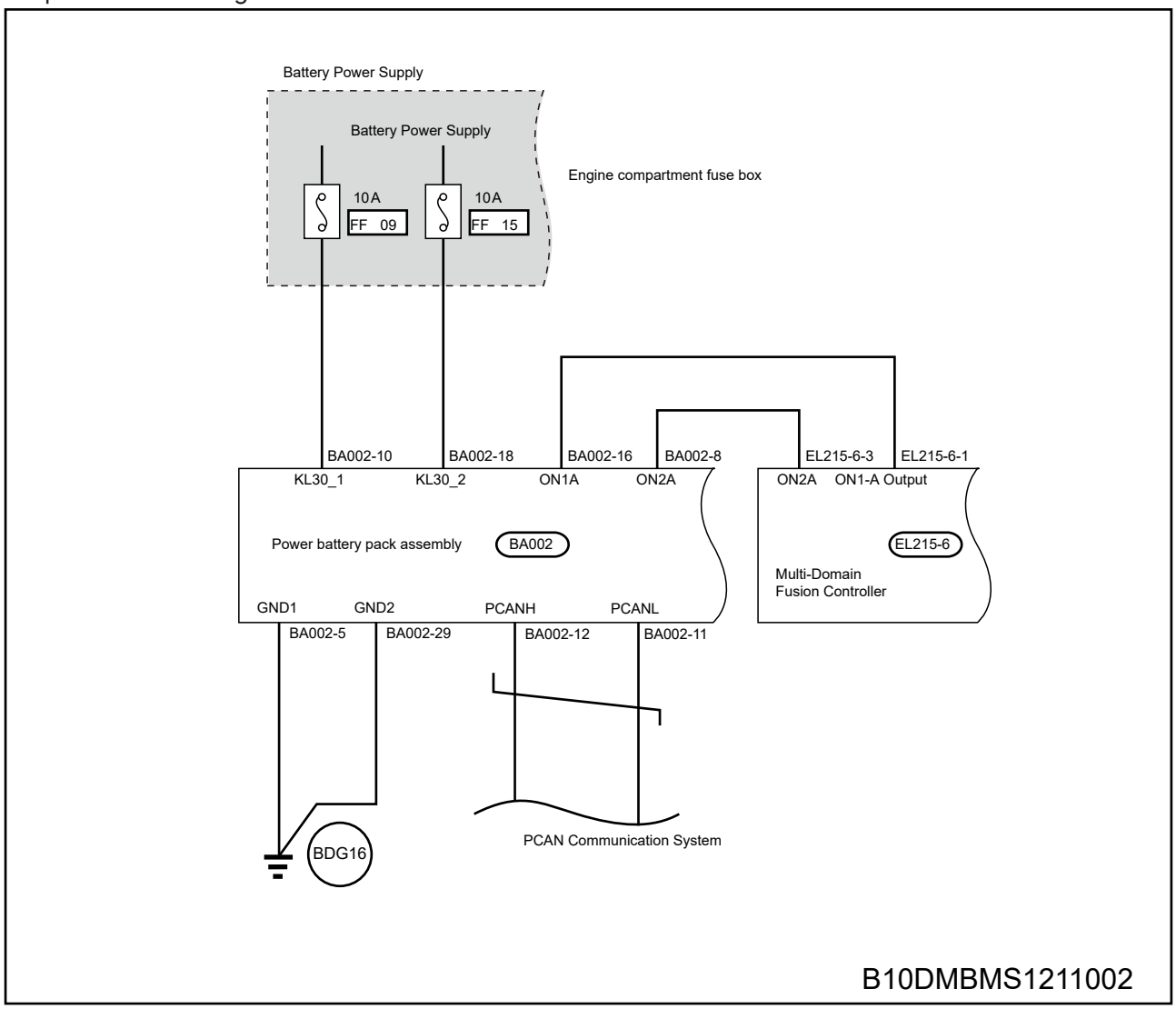
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A Power cycle and check whether the fault is cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the cell sampling circuit of the power battery (inside the battery pack).	
	A Check whether the cell sampling circuit (inside the battery pack) is short-circuited or open-circuited?
	Yes》》》 Repair or replace the battery pack cell sampling harness.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the power ba ttery pack assembly is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P119100-BMS

Fault code	Description
P119100	Precharge overcurrent

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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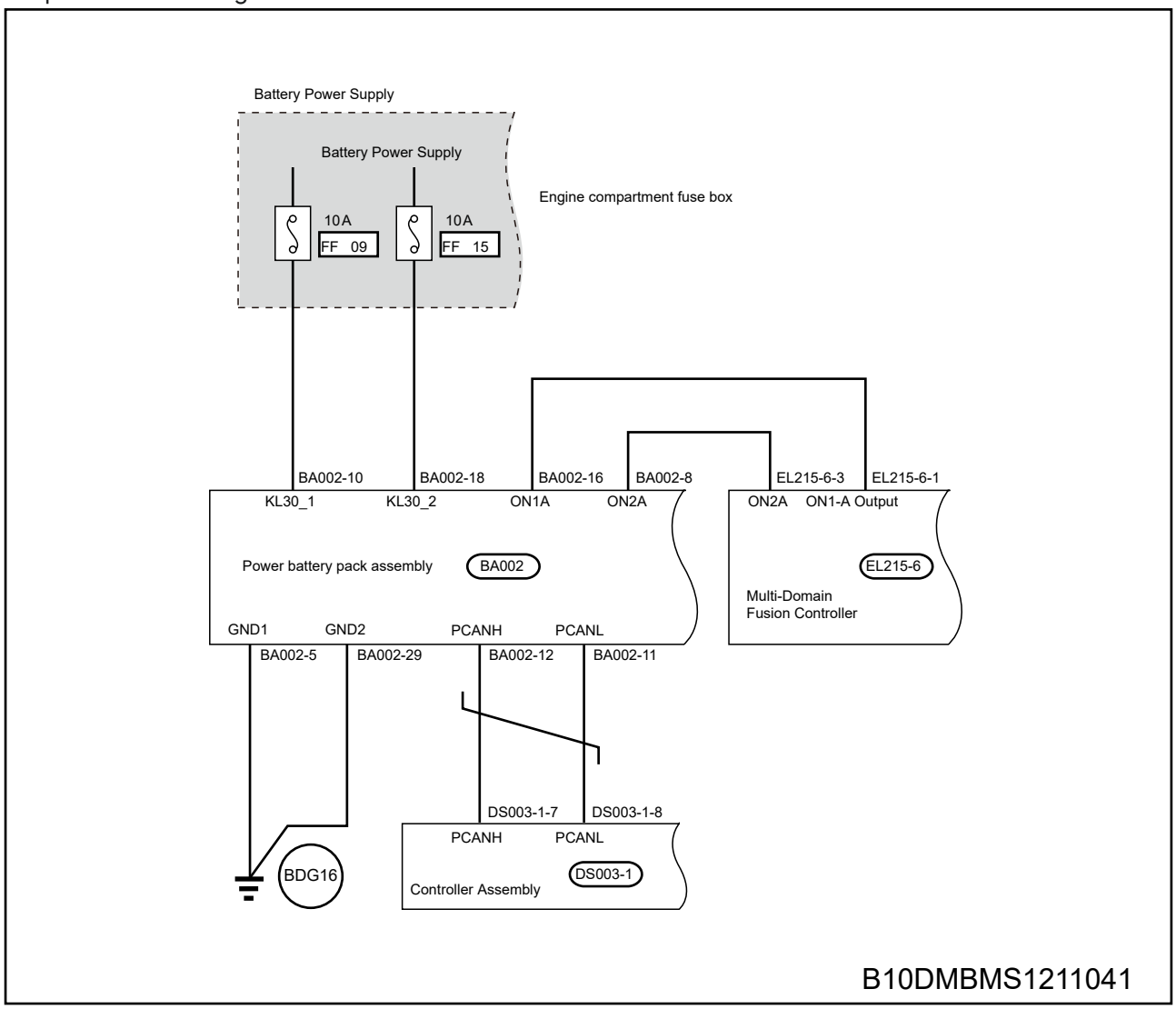
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the diagnostic trouble codes of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the power b attery pack assembly, and record them. C Check for insulation, interlock, precharge relay, and other related faults.
	Yes 》》》 Prioritize the repair of related faults.
	No 》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the high-voltage wiring harness of the entire vehicle.	
	A Check whether the positive and negative poles of the veh icle high-voltage harness are connected incorrectly.
	Yes 》》》 Properly connect the high-voltage wiring harness.
	No 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the power ba ttery pack assembly is normal.
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P119400-BMS

Fault code	Description
P119400	Vehicle Emergency Power-Off Fault

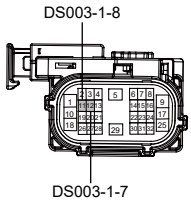
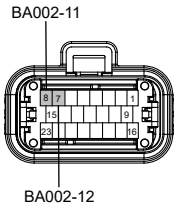
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check controller assembly fault codes.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the controll er assembly and record them. C Check the controller assembly for faults.
	Yes》》》 Prioritize the repair of faults related to the controller assembly.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the CAN communication harness between the controller assembly and the power battery pac k assembly.	
BA002 Power Battery Pack Assembly  B10DMBMS1211042 DS003-1 Controller Assembly  B10DMBMS1211043	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the c ontroller assembly. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA002 of the p ower battery pack assembly. D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure whether the resistance between terminal 7 of the wire harness connector DS003-1 on the controller assembly and terminal 12 of the wire harness connector BA002 on the po wer battery pack assembly is normal. E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e whether the resistance between terminal 8 of the wire ha rness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and te rminal 11 of the wire harness connector BA002 of the powe r battery pack assembly is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the controller assembly.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the controller assembly is normal.

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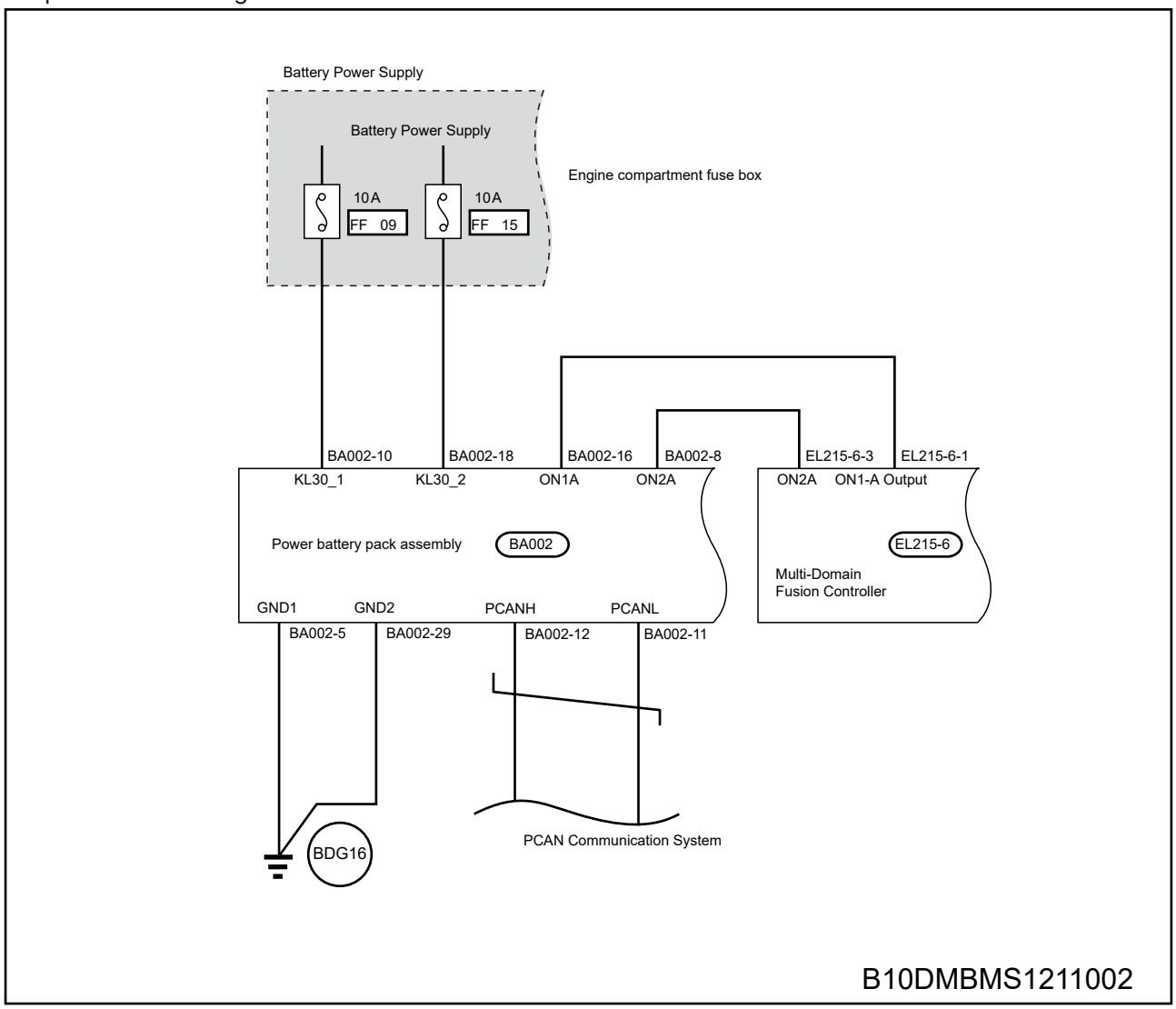
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P117200-BMS

Fault code	Description
P117200	HV_Heat+ Sampling Open Circuit/Short to Ground

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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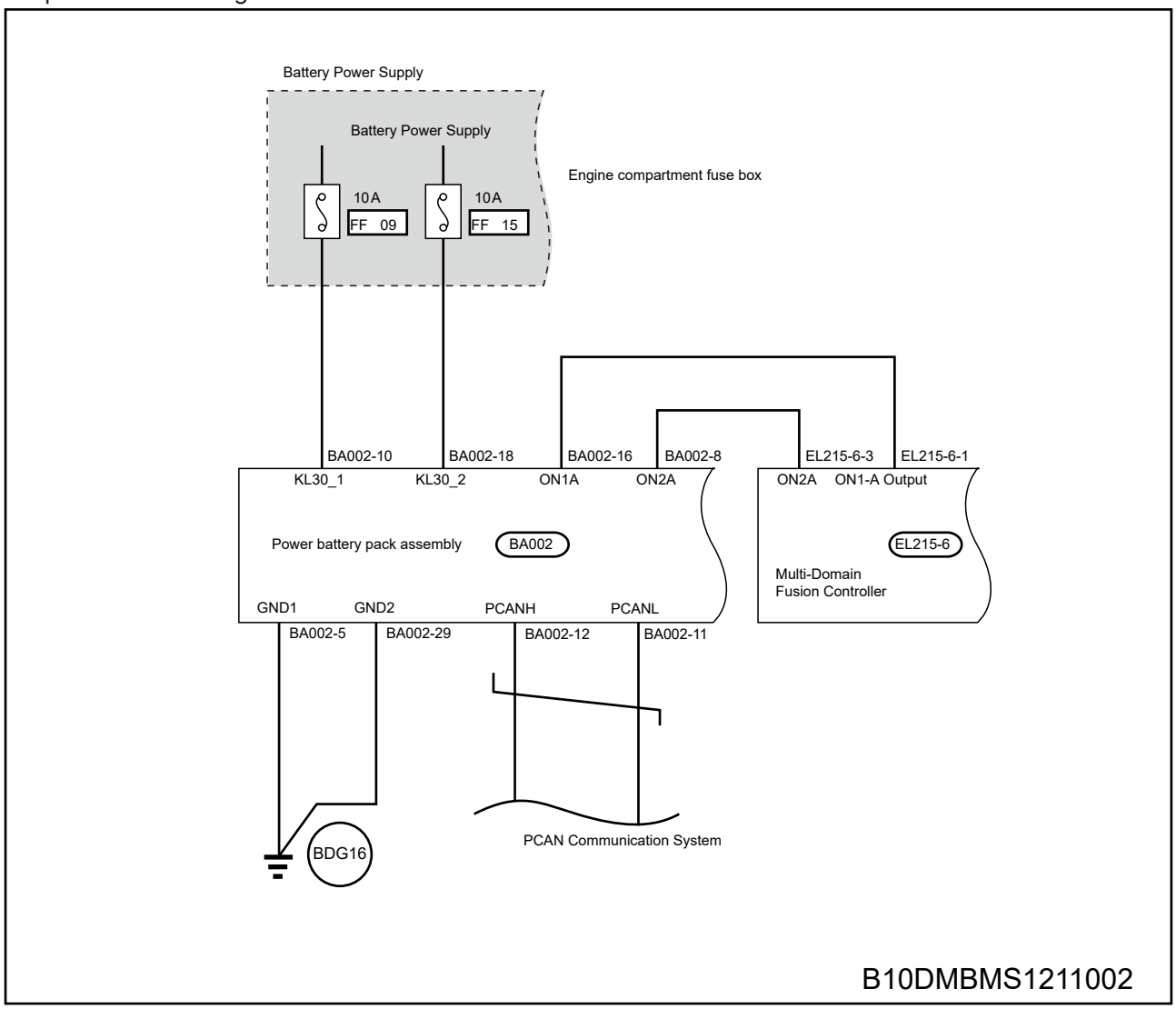
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A Power cycle and check whether the fault is cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the cell sampling circuit of the power battery (inside the battery pack).	
	A Check whether the cell sampling circuit (inside the battery pack) is short-circuited or open-circuited?
	Yes》》》 Repair or replace the battery pack cell sampling harness.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the power ba ttery pack assembly is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P118512-BMS

Fault code	Description
P118512	Water inlet temperature sensor short to power or open circuit fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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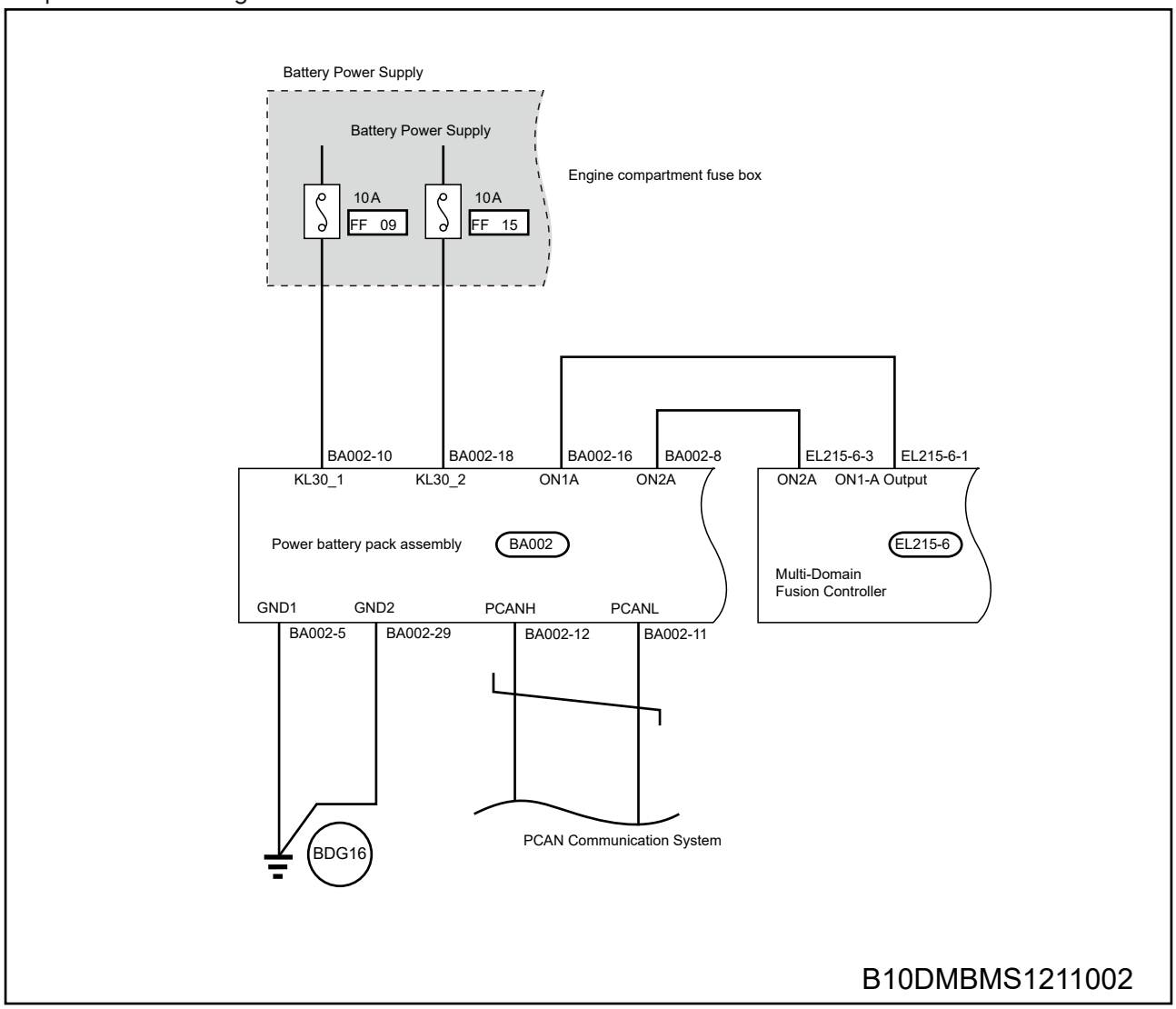
No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the wiring harness of the water temperature sensor at the water inlet of the power battery.	
	A Check the wiring harness of the water temperature senso r at the water inlet of the power battery (inside the battery pack) for short circuit or open circuit.
Yes 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
No 》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Replace the water temperature sensor at the water inlet of the power battery.	
	A Replace the water temperature sensor at the water inlet o f the power battery (inside the power battery pack), and ch eck whether the fault is cleared.
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P118D00-BMS

Fault code	Description
P118D00	High voltage sampling plausibility

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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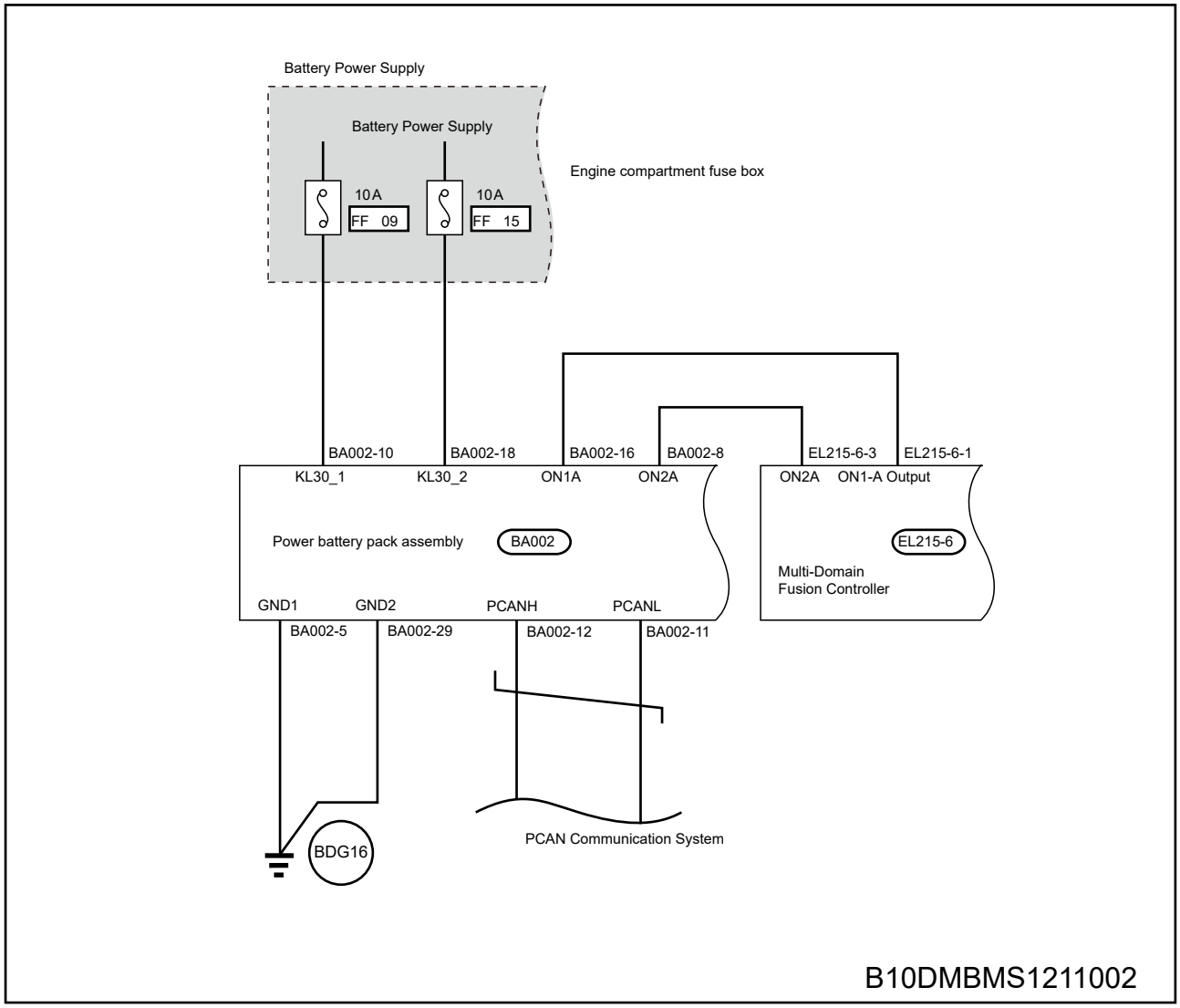
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the copper busbars inside the power battery pack.	
	A Check whether the internal copper busbar connections of the power battery pack are normal.
	No 》》》 Reconnect the copper busbar.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the sampling harness.	
	A Check whether the internal sampling harness of the batter y pack is normal.
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P11A500-BMS

Fault code	Description
P11A500	BJB Daisy Chain Hardware Fault (MCU-BJB Daisy Chain Bridge Chip Initialization Hardware Fault)

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record them. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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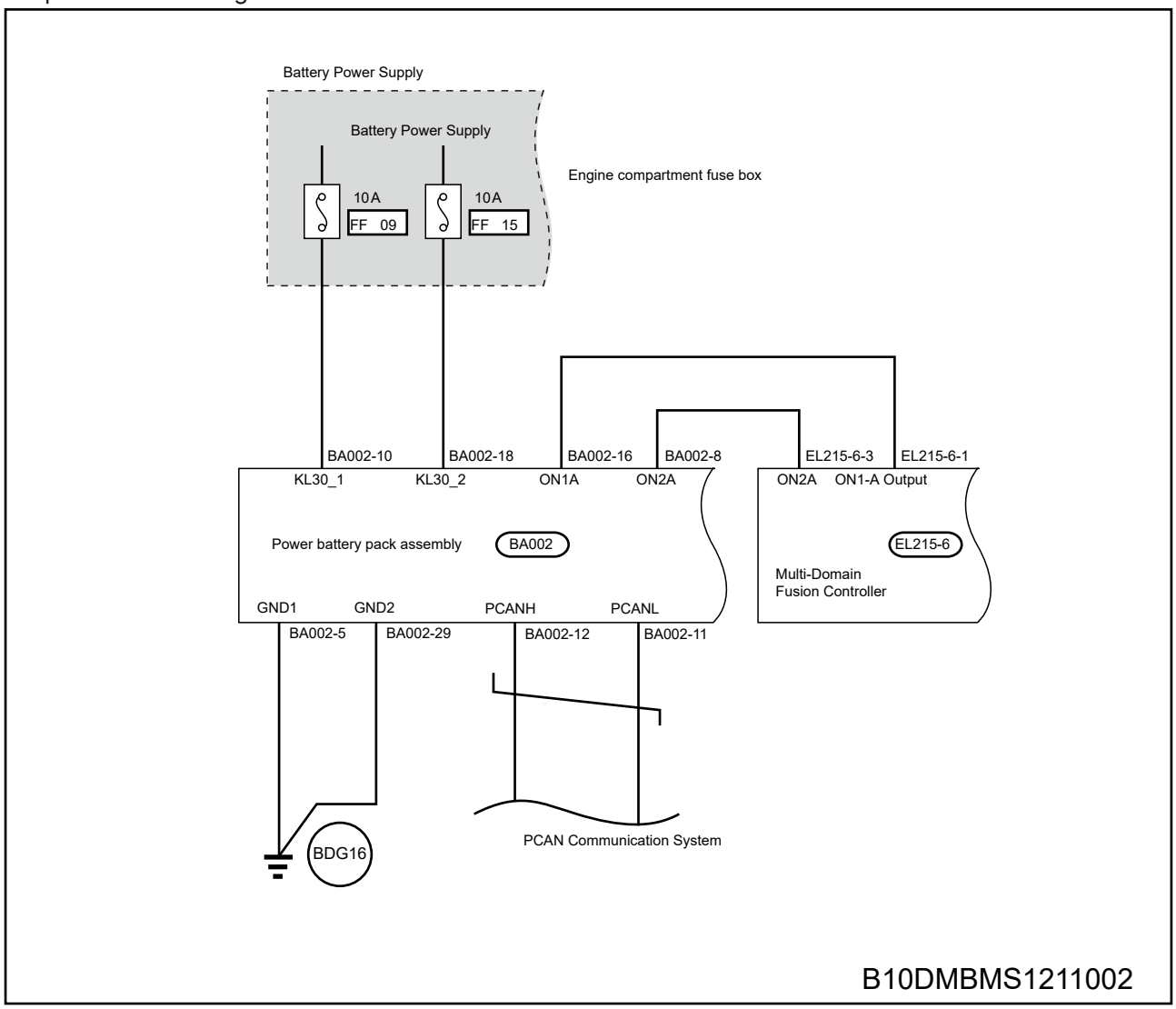
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly is normal.
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P118611-BMS

Fault code	Description
P118611	Outlet temperature sensor short to ground fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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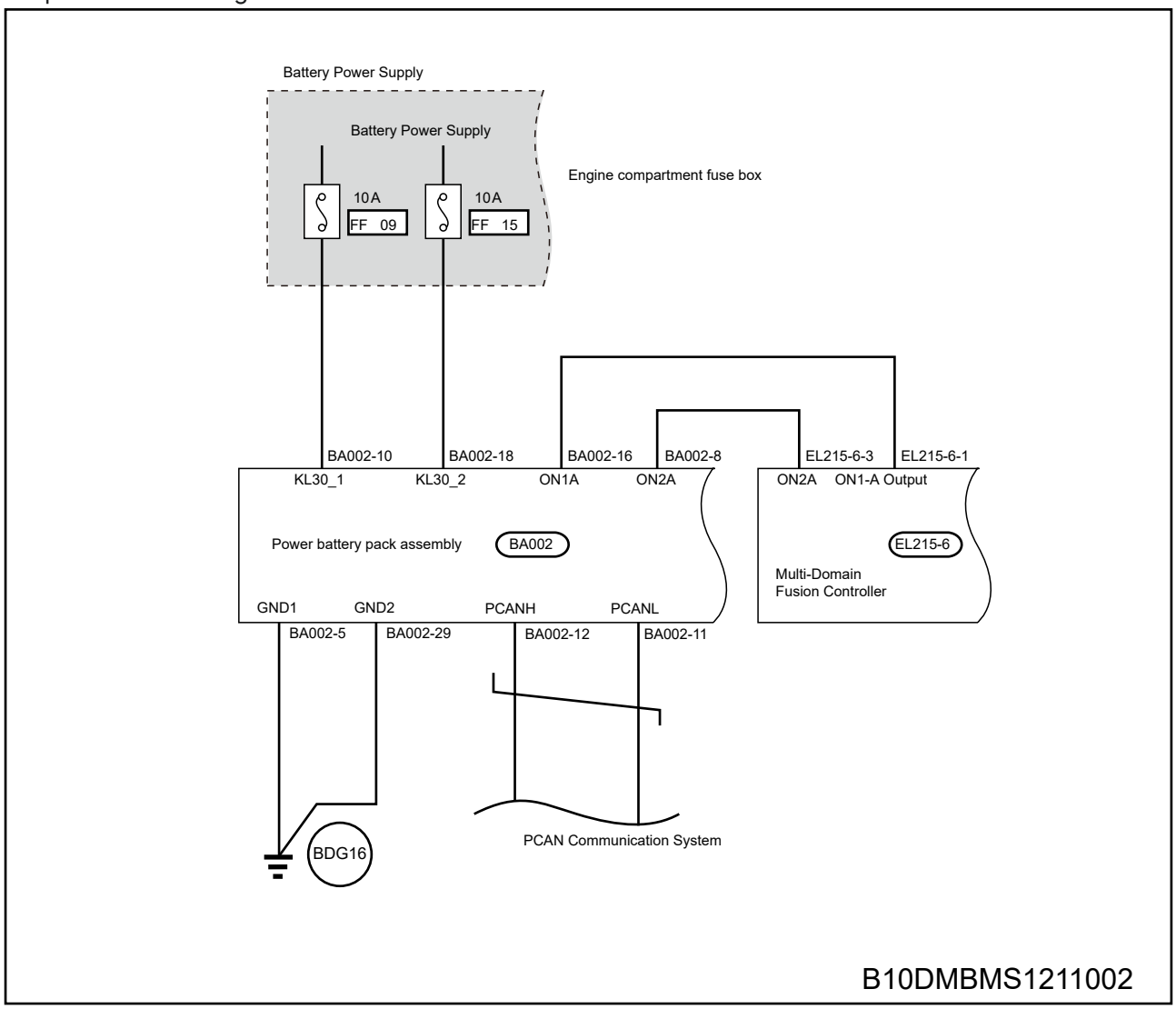
No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the wiring harness of the water temperature sensor at the power battery water outlet.	
	A Check the wire harness of the water temperature sensor at the water outlet of the power battery (inside the battery pack) for short circuit or open circuit.
Yes 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
No 》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Replace the water temperature sensor at the water outlet of the power battery.	
	A Replace the water temperature sensor at the water outlet of the power battery (inside the power battery pack), and check whether the fault is cleared.
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P116900-BMS

Fault code	Description
P116900	HV_Heat+ sampling out of range

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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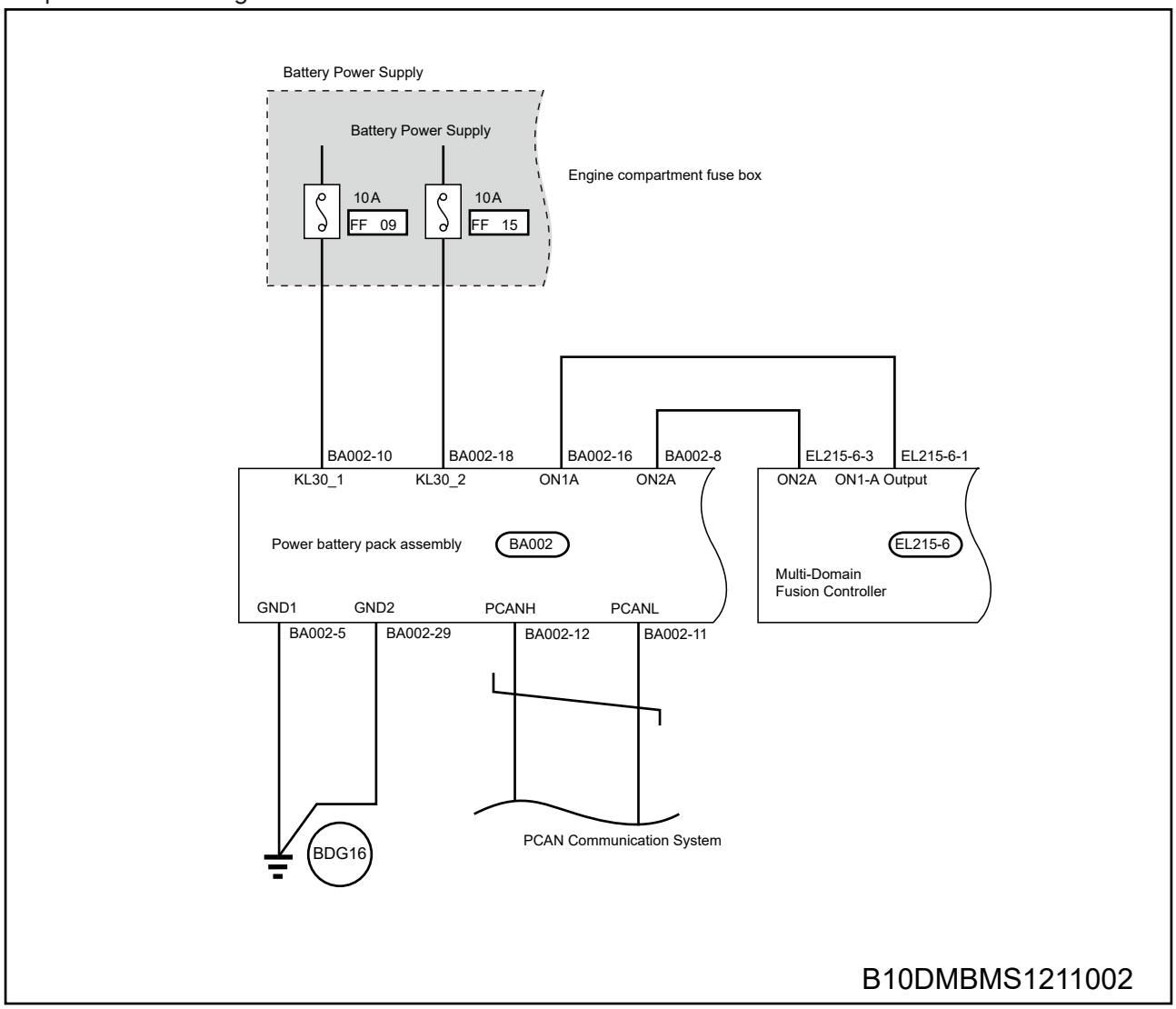
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A Power cycle and check whether the fault is cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the cell sampling circuit of the power battery (inside the battery pack).	
	A Check whether the cell sampling circuit (inside the battery pack) is short-circuited or open-circuited?
	Yes 》》》 Repair or replace the battery pack cell sampling harness.
	No 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the power ba ttery pack assembly is normal.
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P117700-BMS

Fault code	Description
P117700	Balancing Circuit Over-Temperature Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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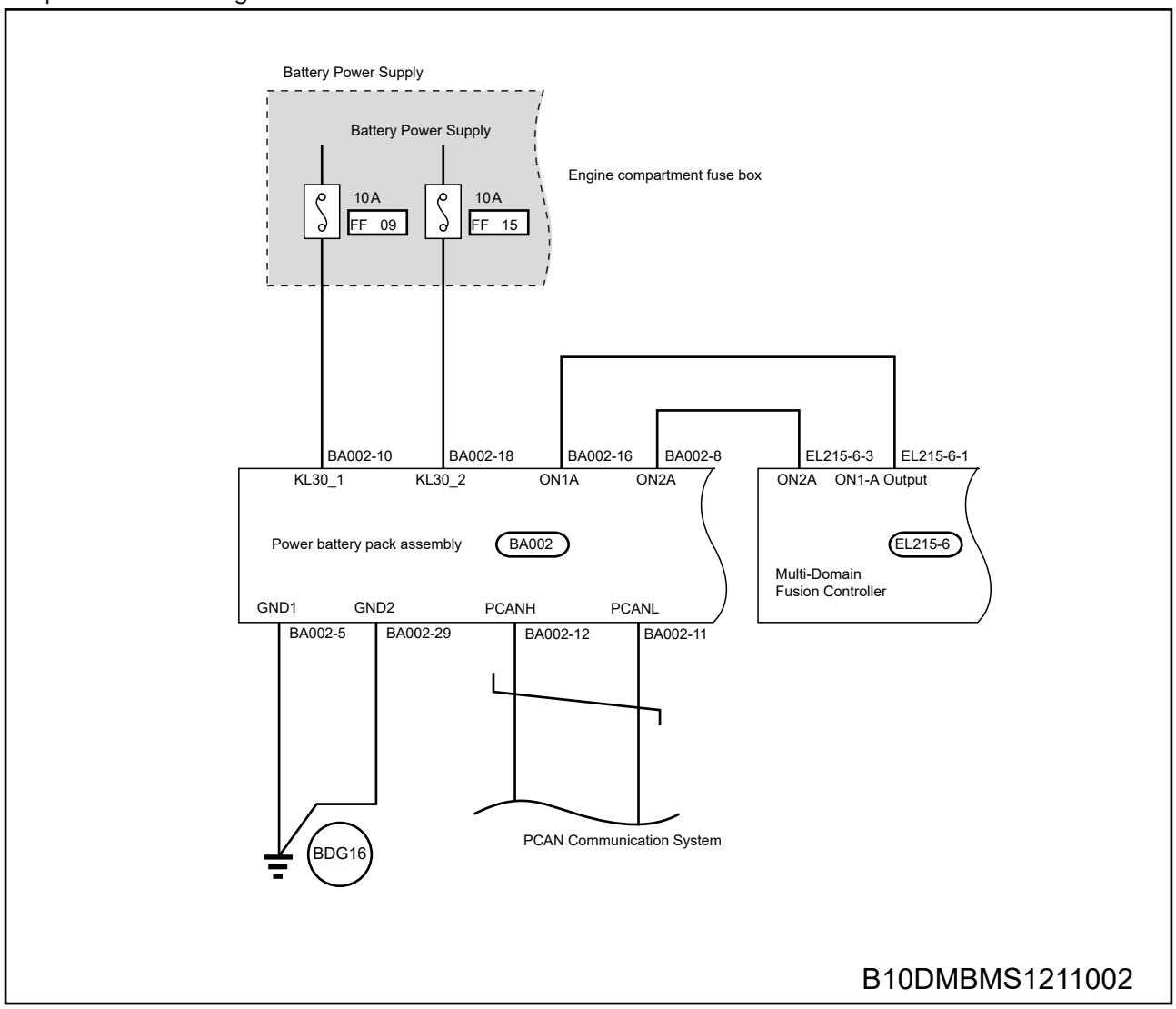
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly is normal.
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P11B100-BMS

Fault code	Description
P11B100	Pyrofuse drive open circuit fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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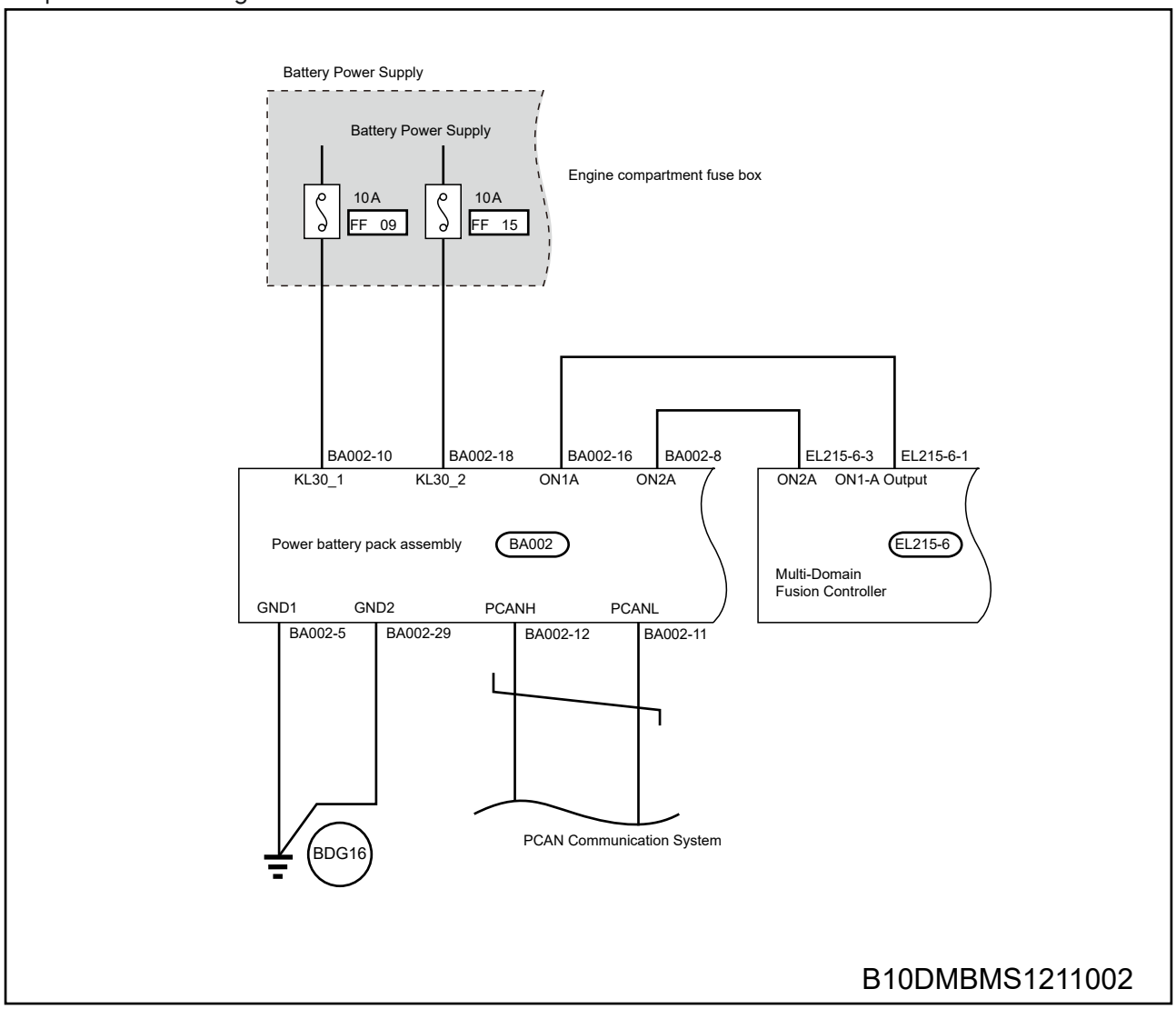
No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly is normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P116A00-BMS

Fault code	Description
P116A00	HV_FCH+ sampling out of range

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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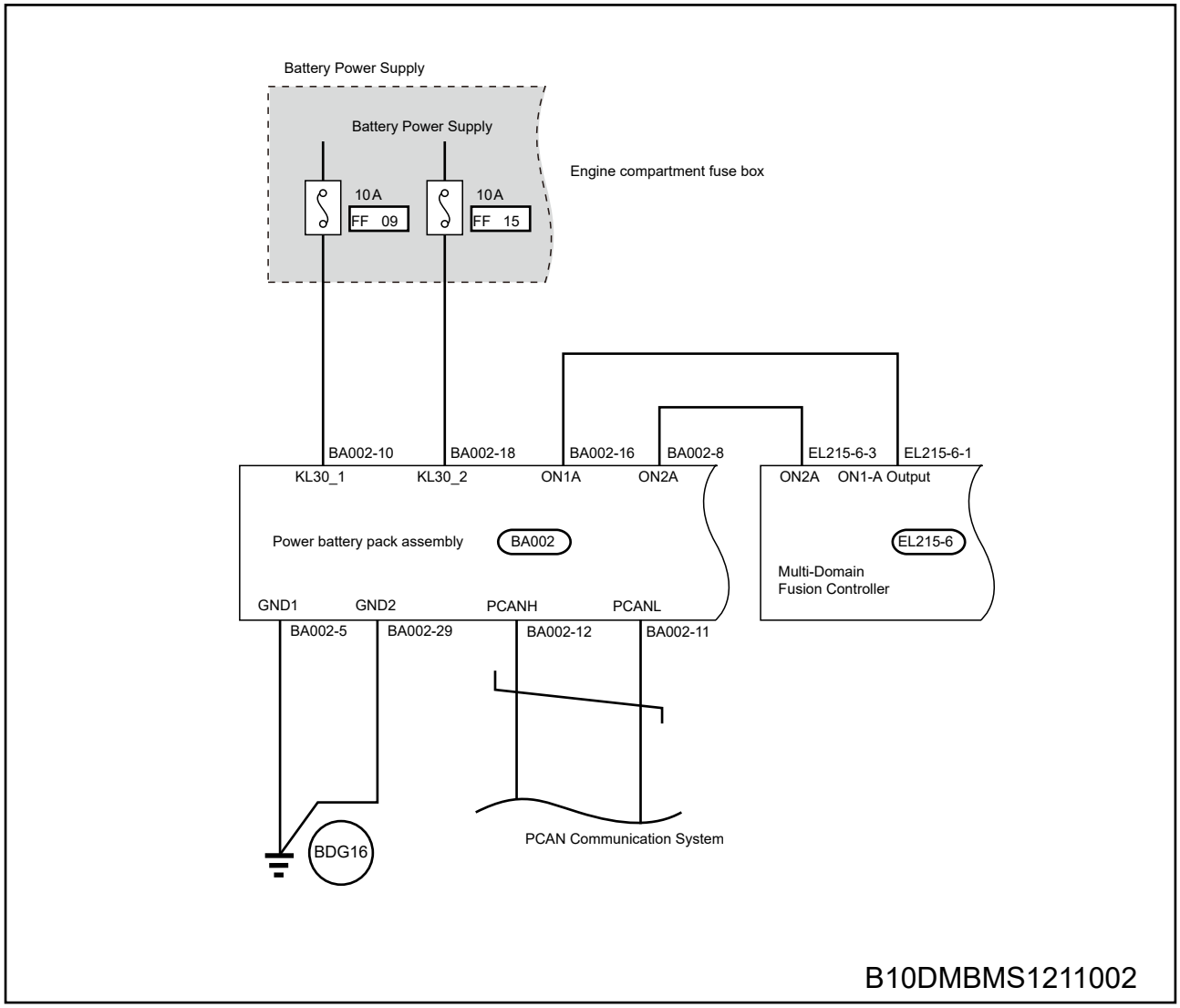
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A Power cycle and check whether the fault is cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the cell sampling circuit of the power battery (inside the battery pack).	
	A Check whether the cell sampling circuit (inside the battery pack) is short-circuited or open-circuited?
	Yes 》》》 Repair or replace the battery pack cell sampling harness.
	No 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the power ba ttery pack assembly is normal.
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P118800-BMS

Fault code	Description
P118800	Fault of Increased Temperature Difference in Temperature Differential Self-Circulation Mode

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery pack thermal management system lines.	
	A Check whether the coolant level is too low or whether the re are bubbles in the coolant. B Check the battery pack cooling lines for leaks or blockage s.
	Yes 》》》 Repair the cooling pipeline or replace the coolant.
	No 》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the battery water pump.	
	A Check whether the battery coolant pump is working prop erly.
	No 》》》 Troubleshoot the battery coolant pump fault.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the electric compressor assembly.	
	A Check whether the electric compressor assembly is worki ng properly.
	No 》》》 Troubleshoot the electric compressor assembly fault.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Check the fault codes of the thermal management controller.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the thermal management controller, and record them. C Check the thermal management controller for any relevan t diagnostic trouble codes.
	Yes 》》》 Prioritize repairing faults related to the thermal management controller.
	No 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Check the wiring harness of the water temperature sensor at the water inlet of the power battery.	

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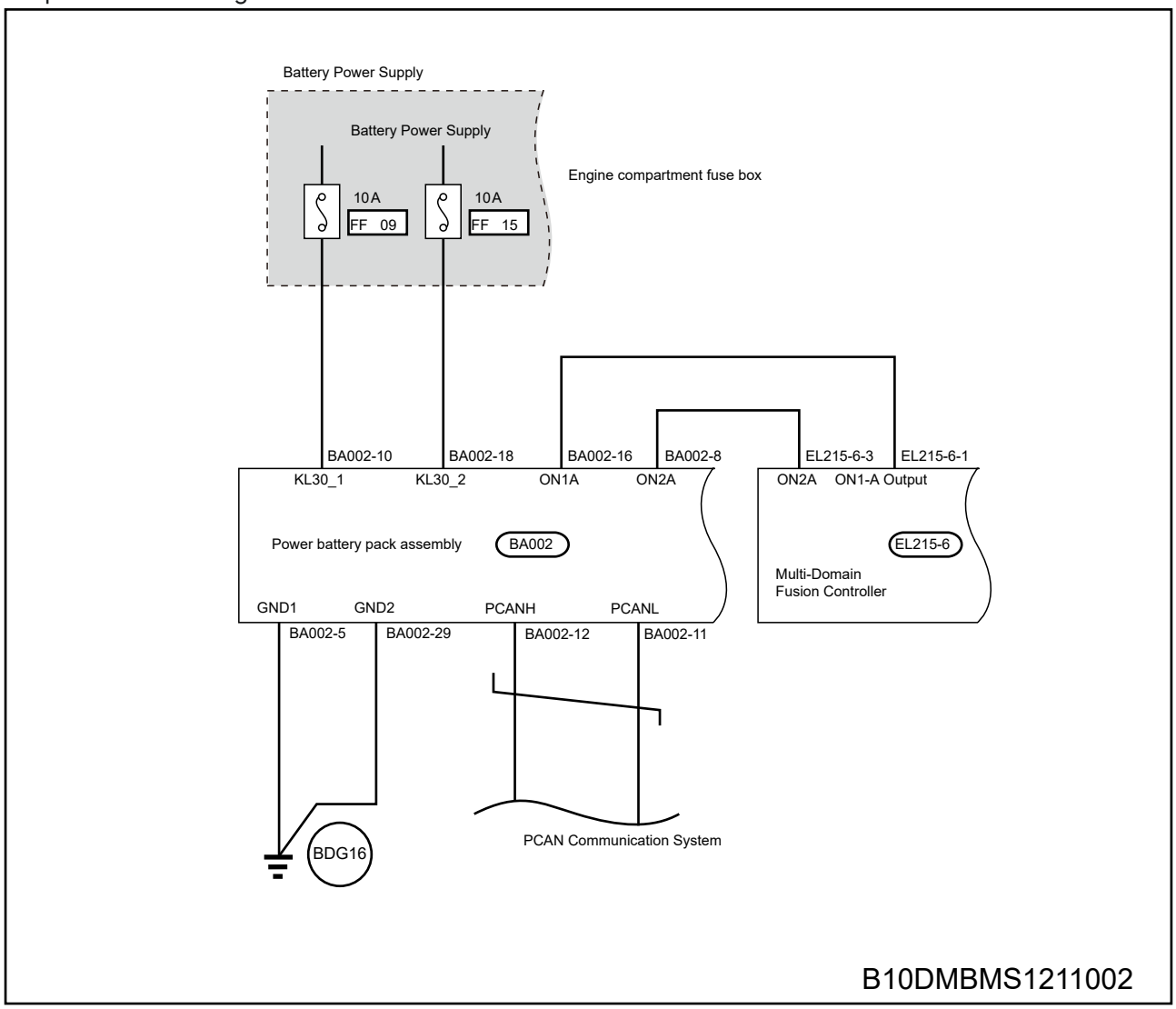
	A Check the wiring harness of the water temperature senso r at the water inlet of the power battery (inside the battery pack) for short circuit or open circuit.
Yes》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
No》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Check the wiring harness of the water temperature sensor at the power battery water outlet.	
	A Check the wire harness of the water temperature sensor a t the water outlet of the power battery (inside the battery p ack) for short circuit or open circuit.
Yes》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
No》》》 Go to step 8.	
Step 8 Replace the water temperature sensor at the power battery water inlet and the water temperature s ensor at the power battery water outlet.	
	A Replace the power battery water inlet temperature sensor (inside the power battery pack) and the power battery wate r outlet temperature sensor (inside the power battery pack), and check whether the fault is cleared.
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to Step 9.	
Step 9 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 10.	
Step 10 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P11B700-BMS

Fault code	Description
P11B700	BMS Battery Voltage Detection Open Circuit Fault

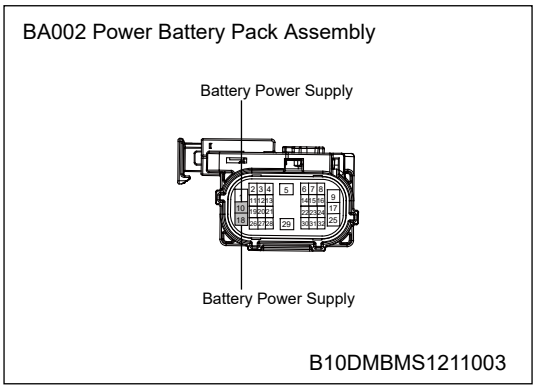
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



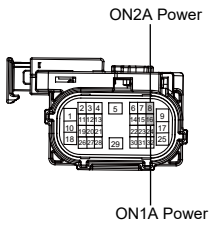
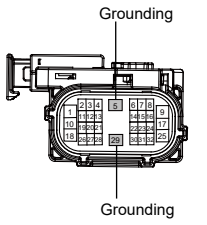
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re whether the voltage between the positive and negative t erminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage value: 11~14 V C. Check whether the voltage meets the standard value.
No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the power supply fuse of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the fuses FF09 and FF15 of the power battery pack assembly. Fuse specification: FF09 10A, FF15 10A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.	
No》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the battery power supply harness of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA002 of the po wer battery pack assembly. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D. Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and meas ure the voltage between terminals 10 and 18 of wiring harn ess connector BA002 of the power battery pack assembly a nd the vehicle body ground to check if the voltage is norma l. Standard voltage: 11~14V

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	E Confirm whether the voltage meets the standard value.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Check the ON1A and ON2A power supply wiring harnesses of the power battery pack assembly.	
BA002 Power Battery Pack Assembly  B10DMBMS1211004	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA002 of the po wer battery pack assembly. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re the voltage between terminals 8 and 16 of the wire harne ss connector BA002 of the power battery pack assembly an d the vehicle body ground to check whether the voltage val ue is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V E Confirm whether the voltage meets the standard value.
No》》》 Check the power supply of ON1A and ON2A.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Check the grounding wire harness of the power battery pack assembly.	
BA002 Power Battery Pack Assembly  B10DMBMS1211005	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA002 of the po wer battery pack assembly. C Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminals 5 and 29 of the wiring harness connector BA002 of the power battery pack assem bly and the body ground to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω D. Confirm whether the resistance meets the standard value .
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly.

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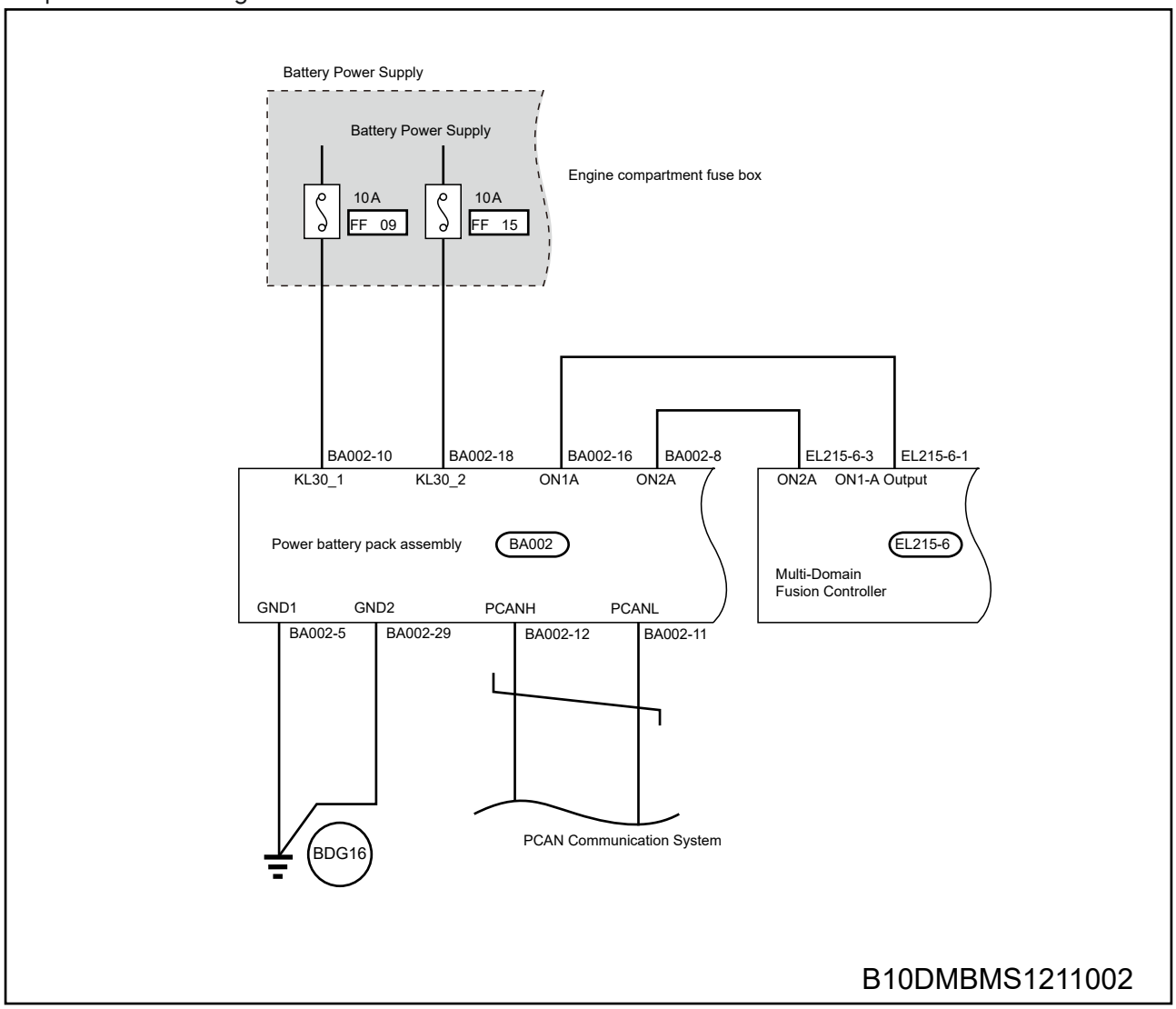
	B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 8.	
Step 8 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P119600-BMS

Fault code	Description
P119600	AFE reference voltage too high

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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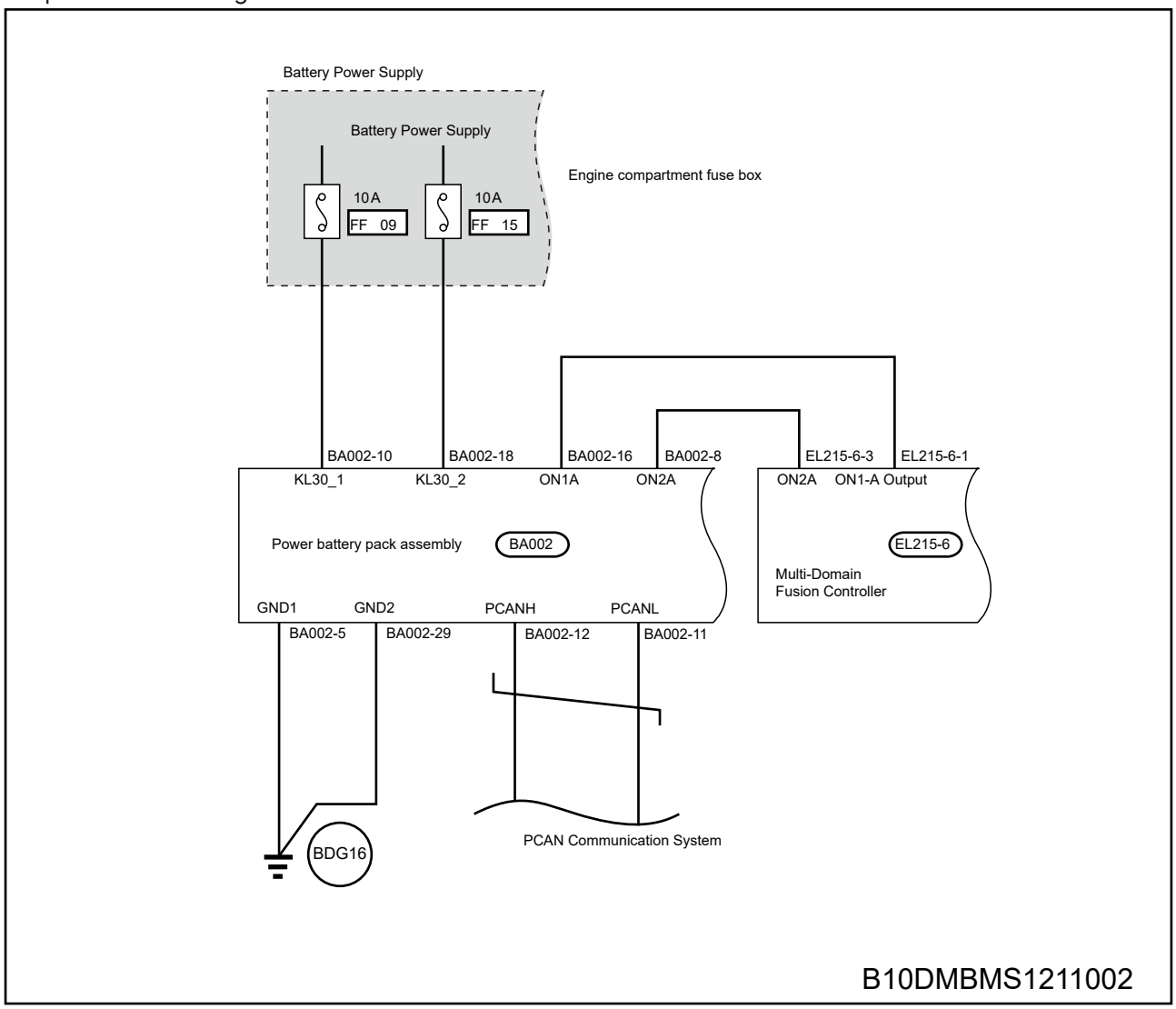
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A Power cycle and check whether the fault is cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the cell sampling circuit of the power battery (inside the battery pack).	
	A Check whether the cell sampling circuit (inside the battery pack) is short-circuited or open-circuited?
	Yes 》》》 Repair or replace the battery pack cell sampling harness.
	No 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly is normal.
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P119700-BMS

Fault code	Description
P119700	Abnormal Cell Voltage Difference Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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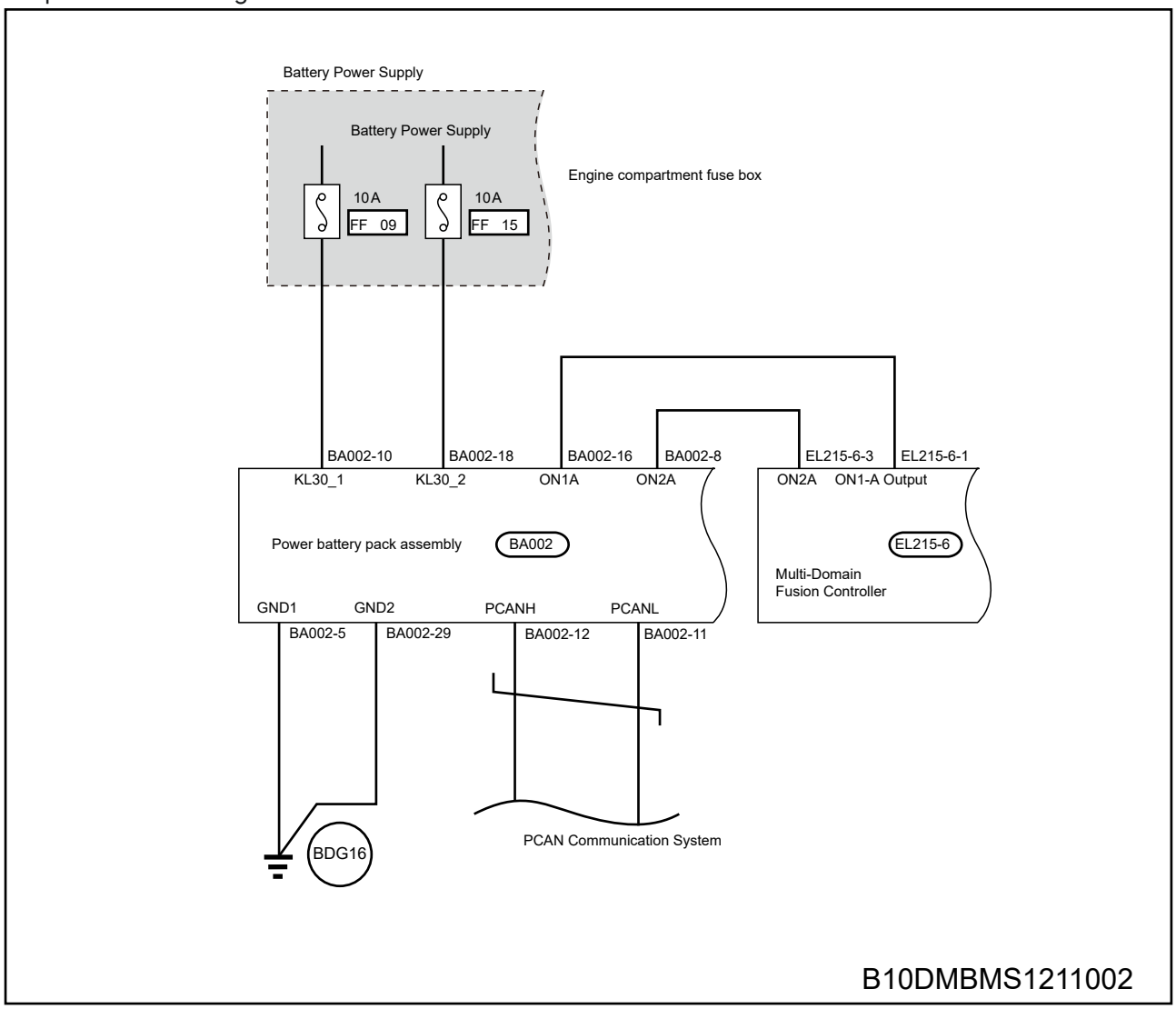
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A Power cycle and check whether the fault is cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the cell sampling circuit of the power battery (inside the battery pack).	
	A Check whether the cell sampling circuit (inside the battery pack) is short-circuited or open-circuited?
	Yes》》》 Repair or replace the battery pack cell sampling harness.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the power ba ttery pack assembly is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P11A900-BMS

Fault code	Description
P11A900	Pyrofuse Driver Short to Power Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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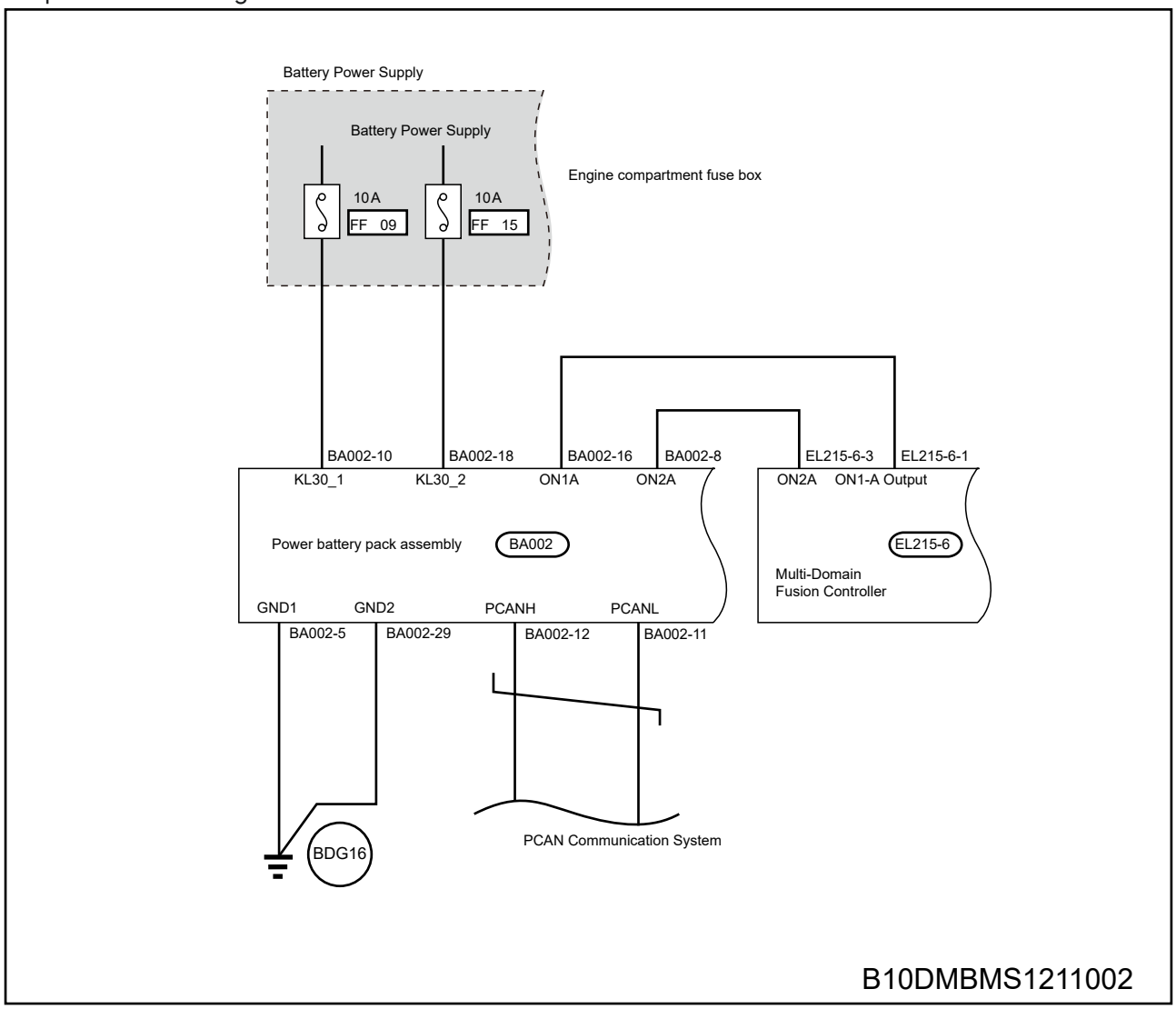
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly is normal.
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P115D00-BMS

Fault code	Description
P115D00	High-voltage circuit open

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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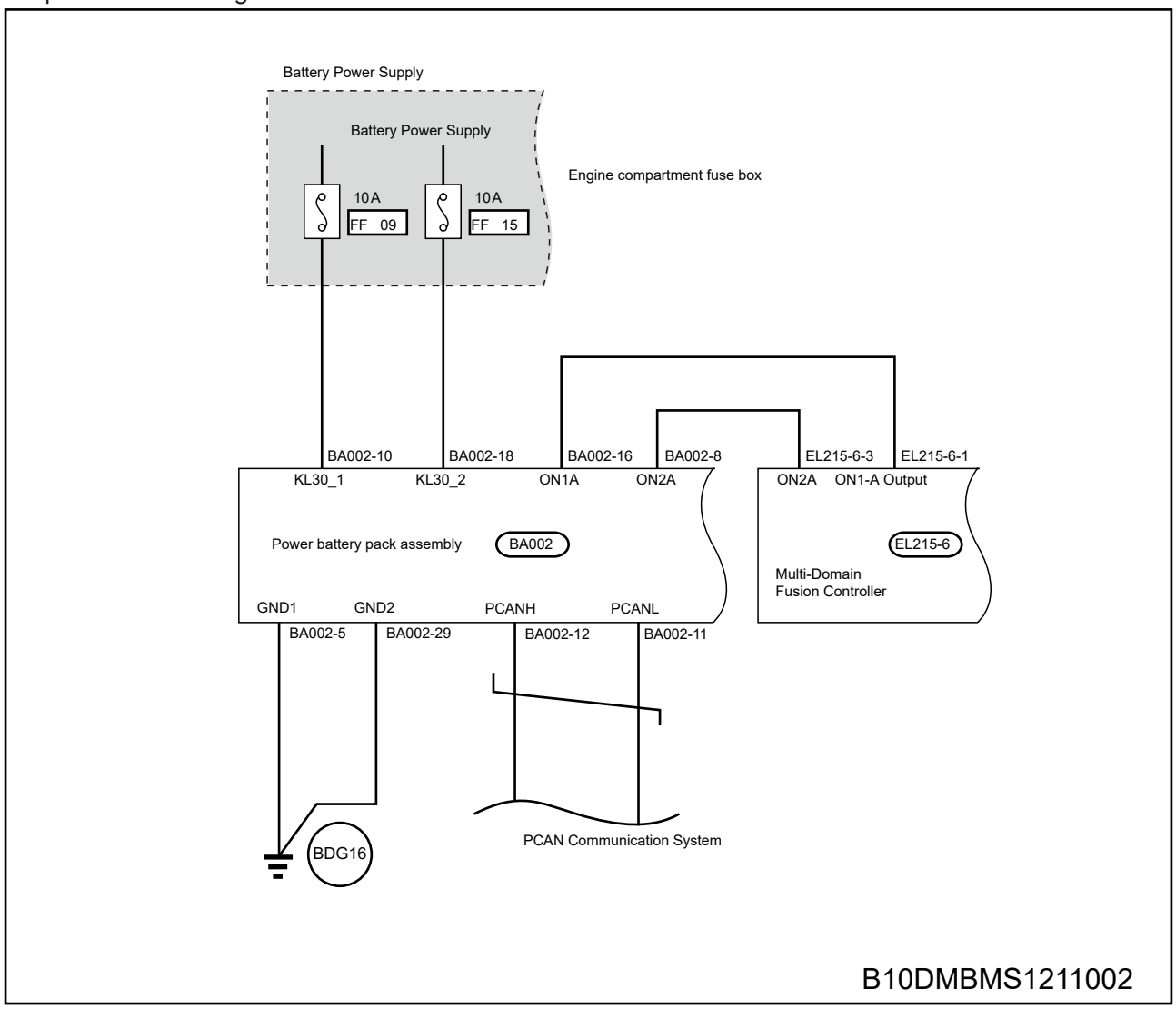
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the copper busbars inside the power battery pack.	
	A Check whether the internal copper busbar connections of the power battery pack are normal.
	No》》》 Reconnect the copper busbar.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the sampling harness.	
	A Check whether the internal sampling harness of the batter y pack is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P116D00-BMS

Fault code	Description
P116D00	HV_LINK+ Sampling Open Circuit/Short to Ground

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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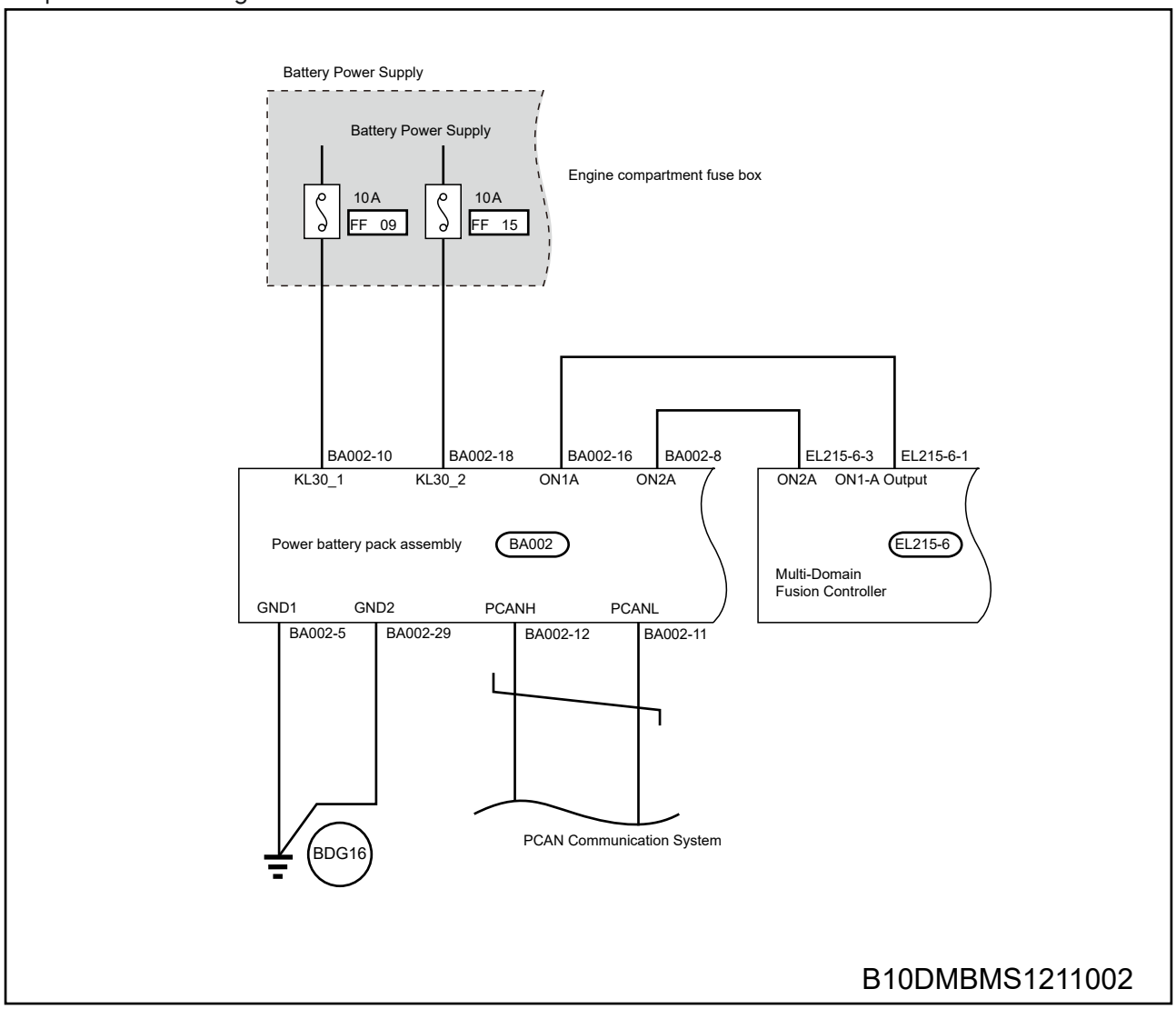
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A Power cycle and check whether the fault is cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the cell sampling circuit of the power battery (inside the battery pack).	
	A Check whether the cell sampling circuit (inside the battery pack) is short-circuited or open-circuited?
	Yes 》》》 Repair or replace the battery pack cell sampling harness.
	No 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the power ba ttery pack assembly is normal.
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P116C00-BMS

Fault code	Description
P116C00	HV_FUSE+ sampling open circuit/short to ground

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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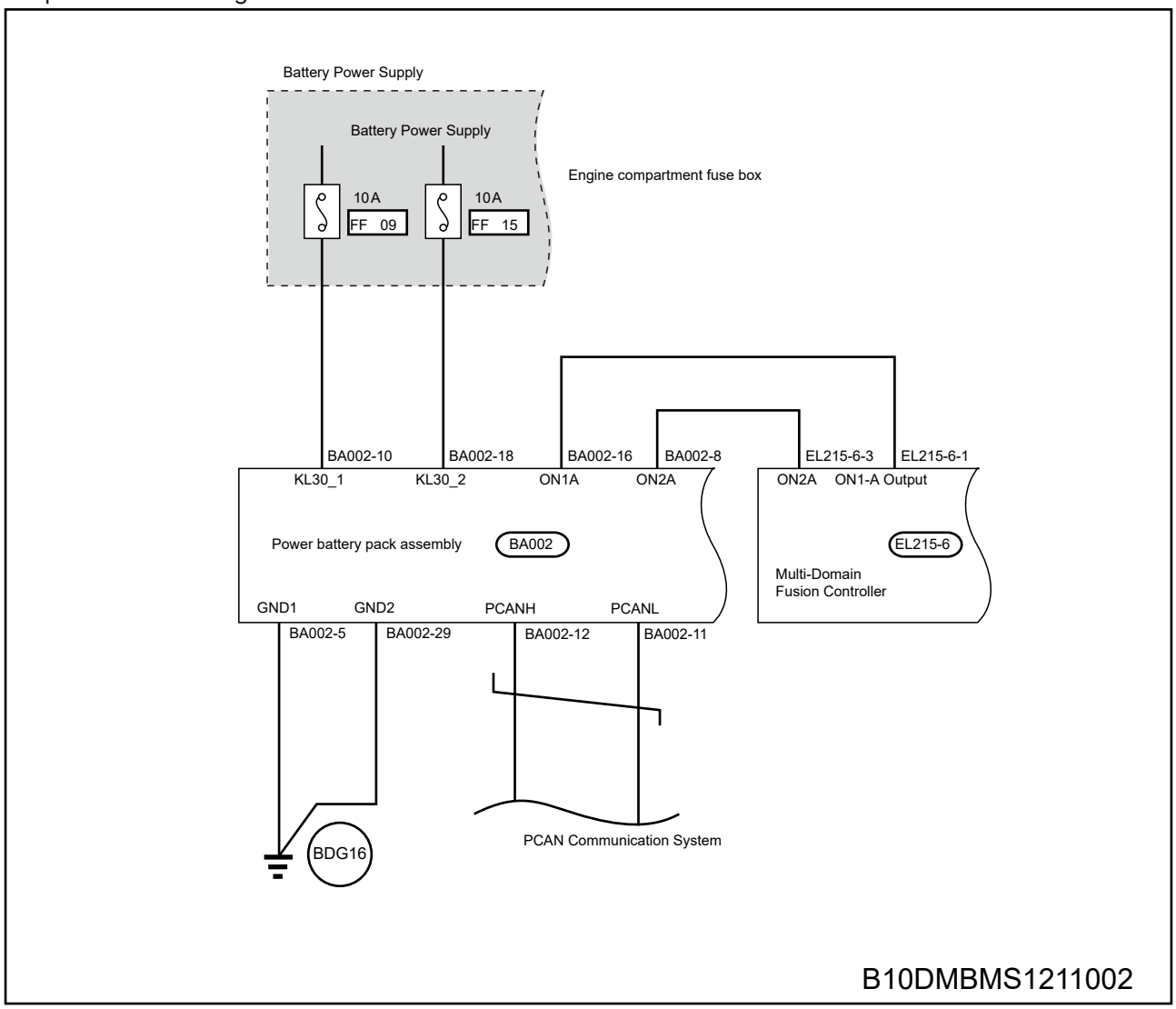
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A Power cycle and check whether the fault is cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the cell sampling circuit of the power battery (inside the battery pack).	
	A Check whether the cell sampling circuit (inside the battery pack) is short-circuited or open-circuited?
	Yes 》》》 Repair or replace the battery pack cell sampling harness.
	No 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the power ba ttery pack assembly is normal.
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P117000-BMS

Fault code	Description
P117000	HV_LINK-Sampling Open Circuit/Short to Ground

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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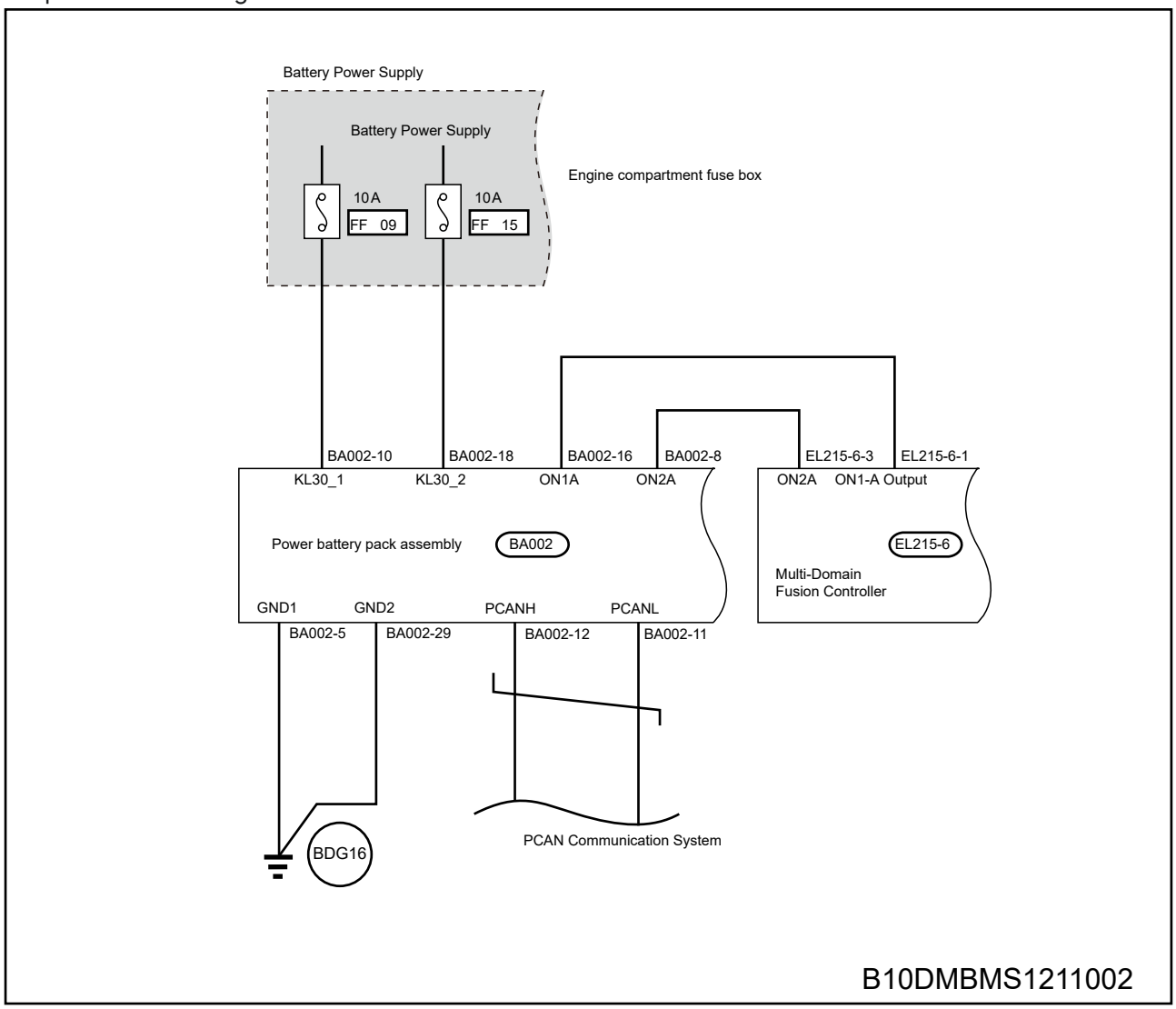
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A Power cycle and check whether the fault is cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the cell sampling circuit of the power battery (inside the battery pack).	
	A Check whether the cell sampling circuit (inside the battery pack) is short-circuited or open-circuited?
	Yes》》》 Repair or replace the battery pack cell sampling harness.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the power ba ttery pack assembly is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P11A800-BMS

Fault code	Description
P11A800	Temperature Sampling Plausibility

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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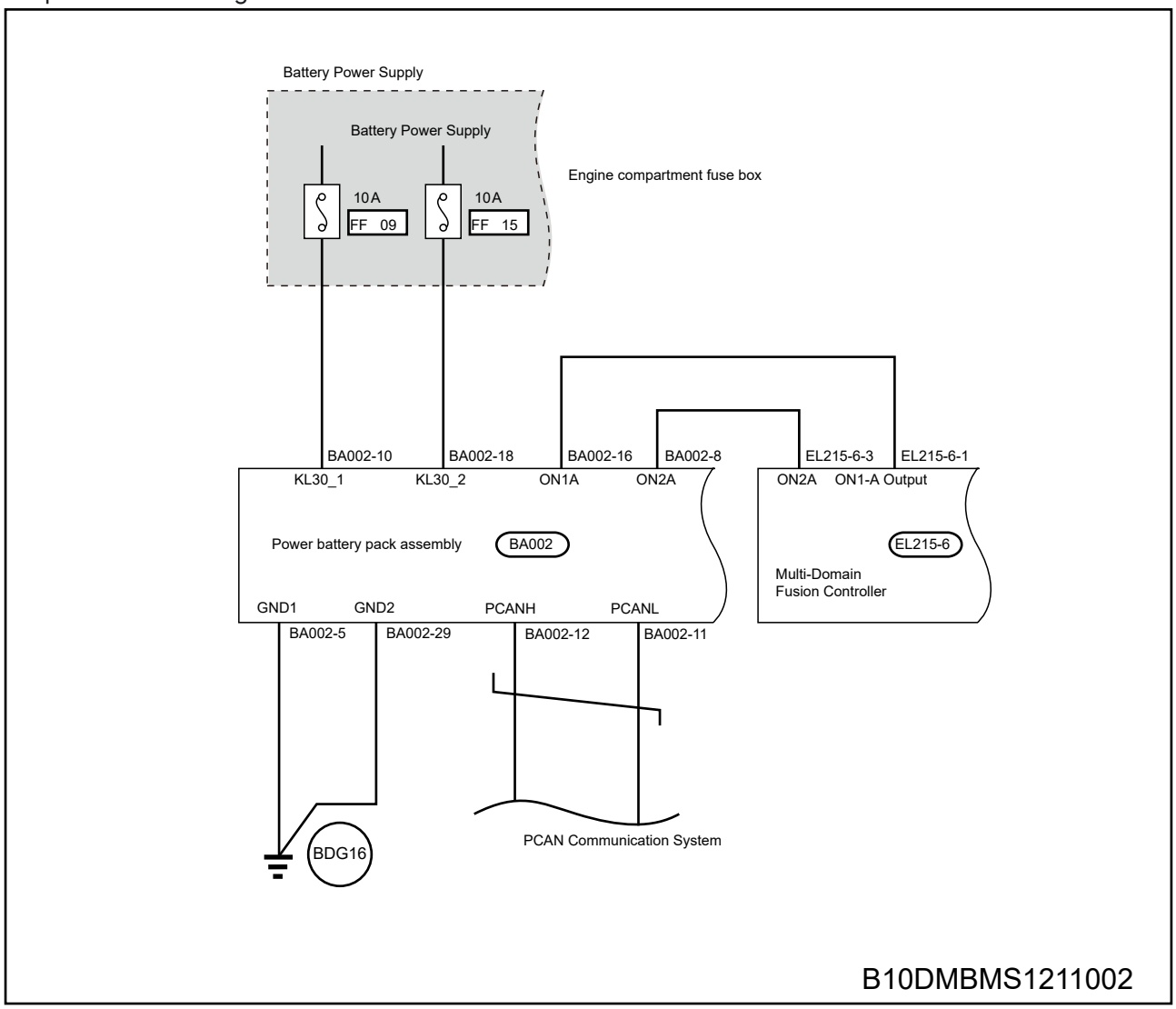
No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly is normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P118349-BMS

Fault code	Description
P118349	Contactor delay circuit hardware fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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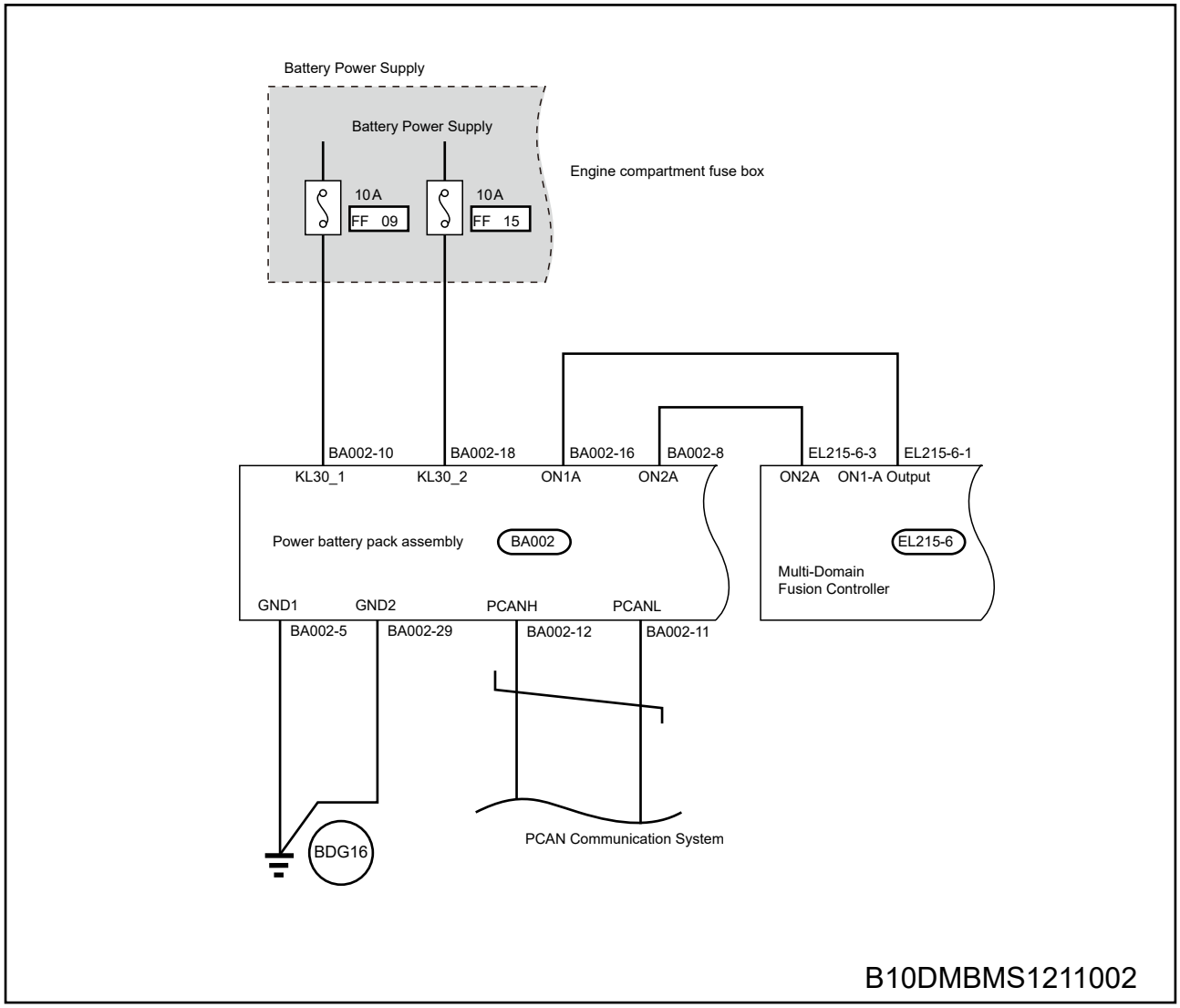
No 》 》 》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly is normal.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P118B00-BMS

Fault code	Description
P118B00	Coolant leakage in the Pack (MCU-BSU daisy chain bridge chip initialization hardware fault)

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record them. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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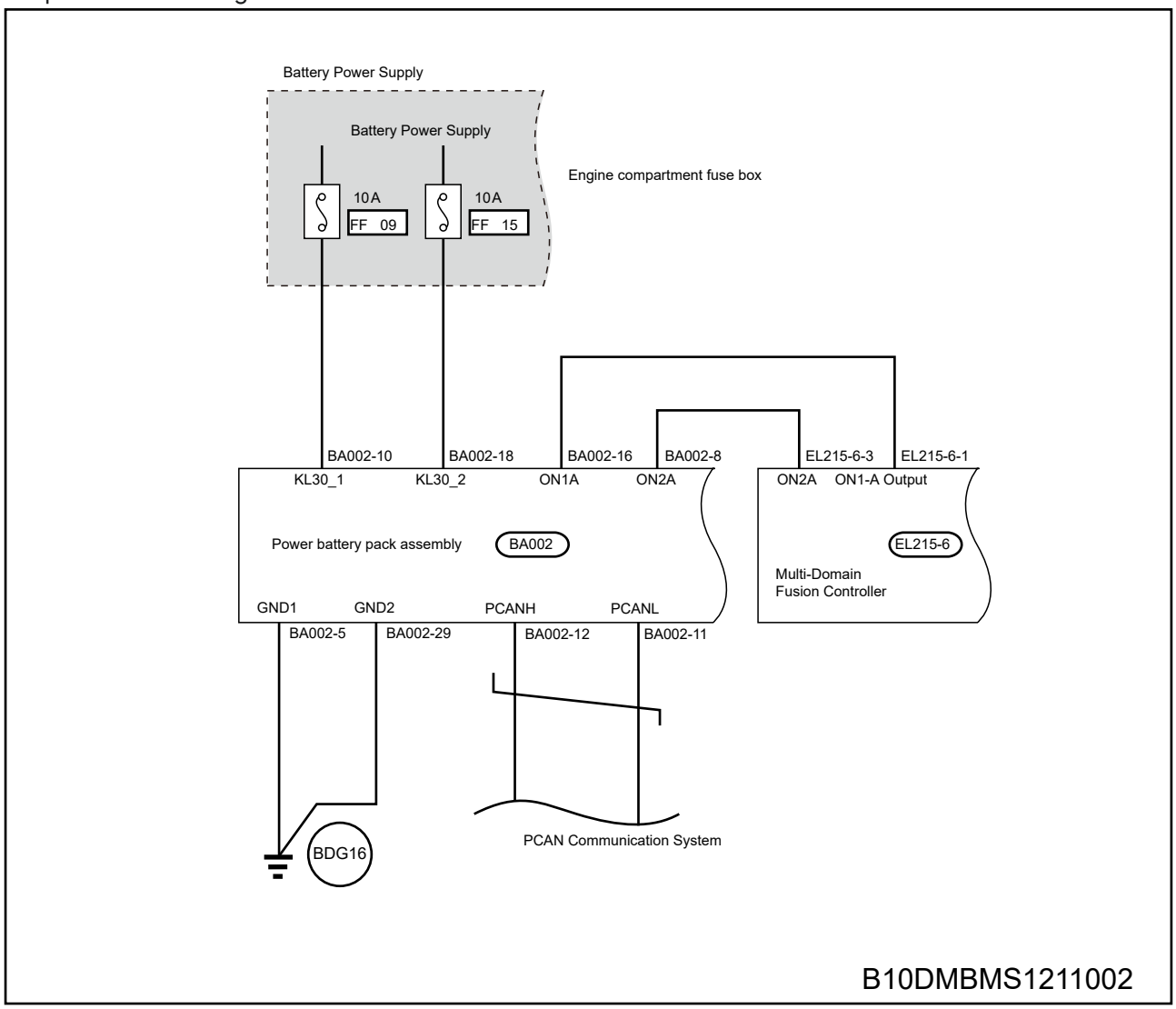
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Check the exterior of the power battery pack for any imp act damage that may cause fluid leakage.
	No》》》 Power-off and power-on test.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P116700-BMS

Fault code	Description
P116700	HV_LINK-Sampling out of range

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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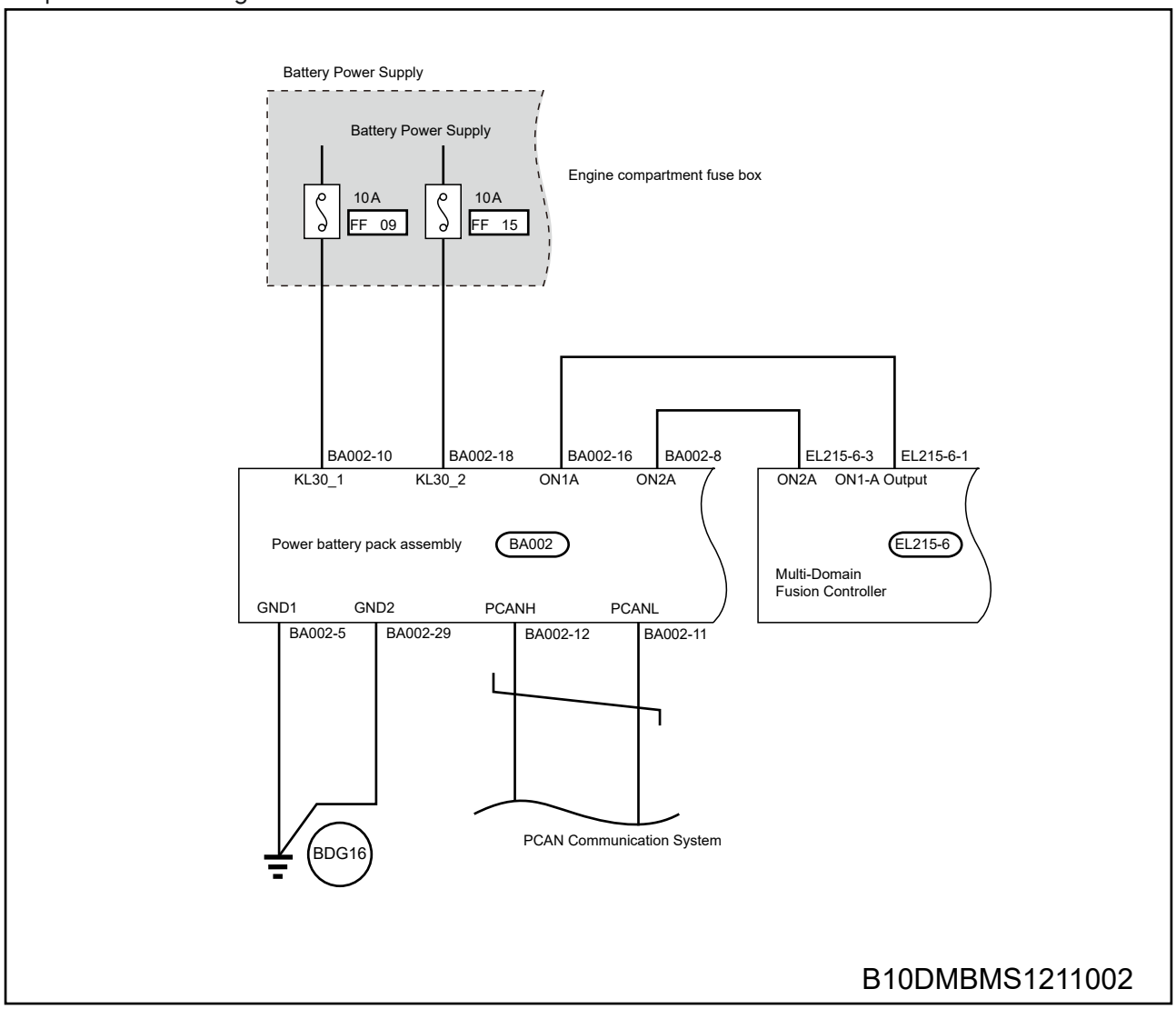
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A Power cycle and check whether the fault is cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the cell sampling circuit of the power battery (inside the battery pack).	
	A Check whether the cell sampling circuit (inside the battery pack) is short-circuited or open-circuited?
	Yes》》》 Repair or replace the battery pack cell sampling harness.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P117900-BMS

Fault code	Description
P117900	Balancing switch stuck fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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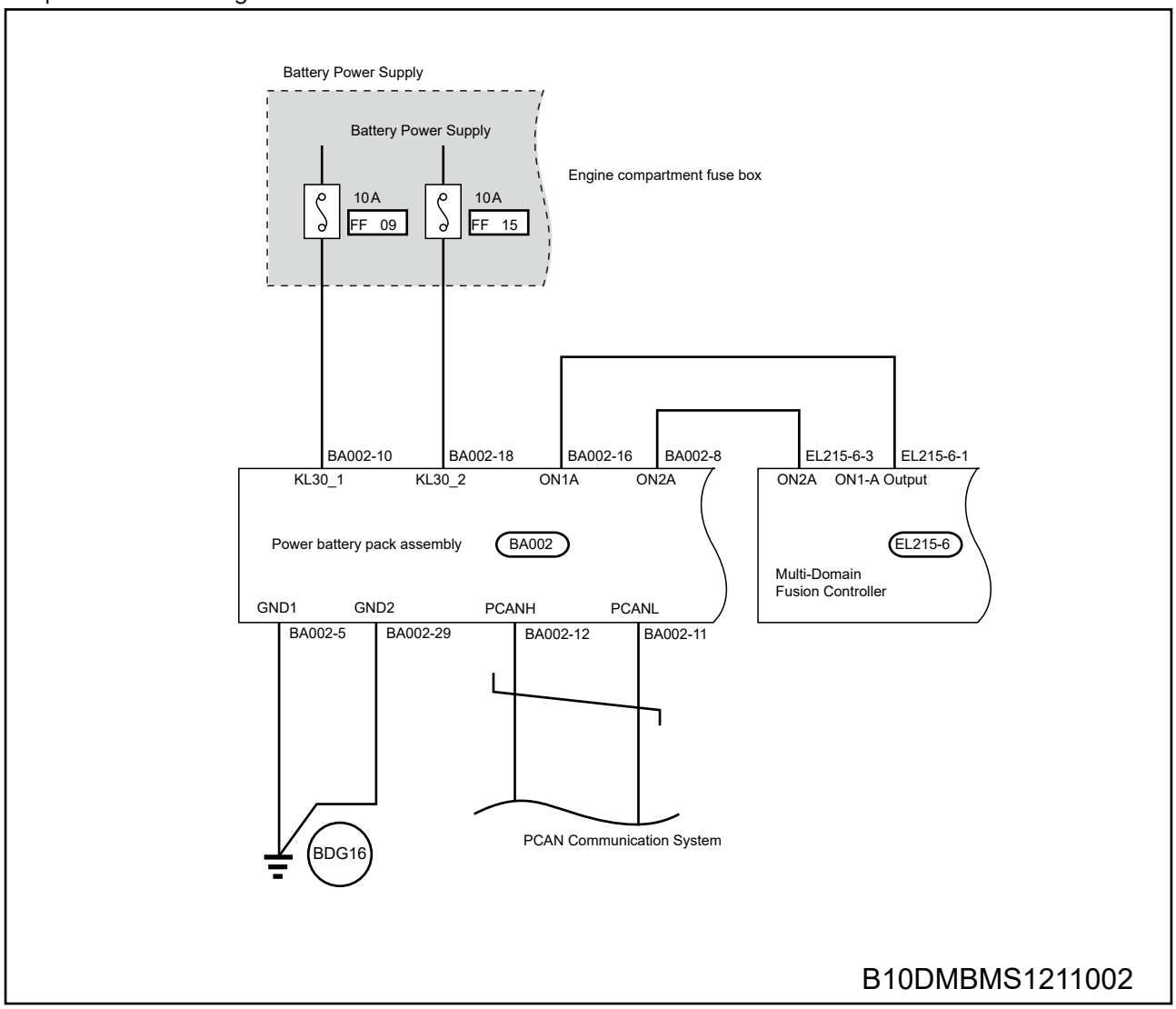
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly is normal.
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P116B00-BMS

Fault code	Description
P116B00	HV_FCH-Sampling out of range

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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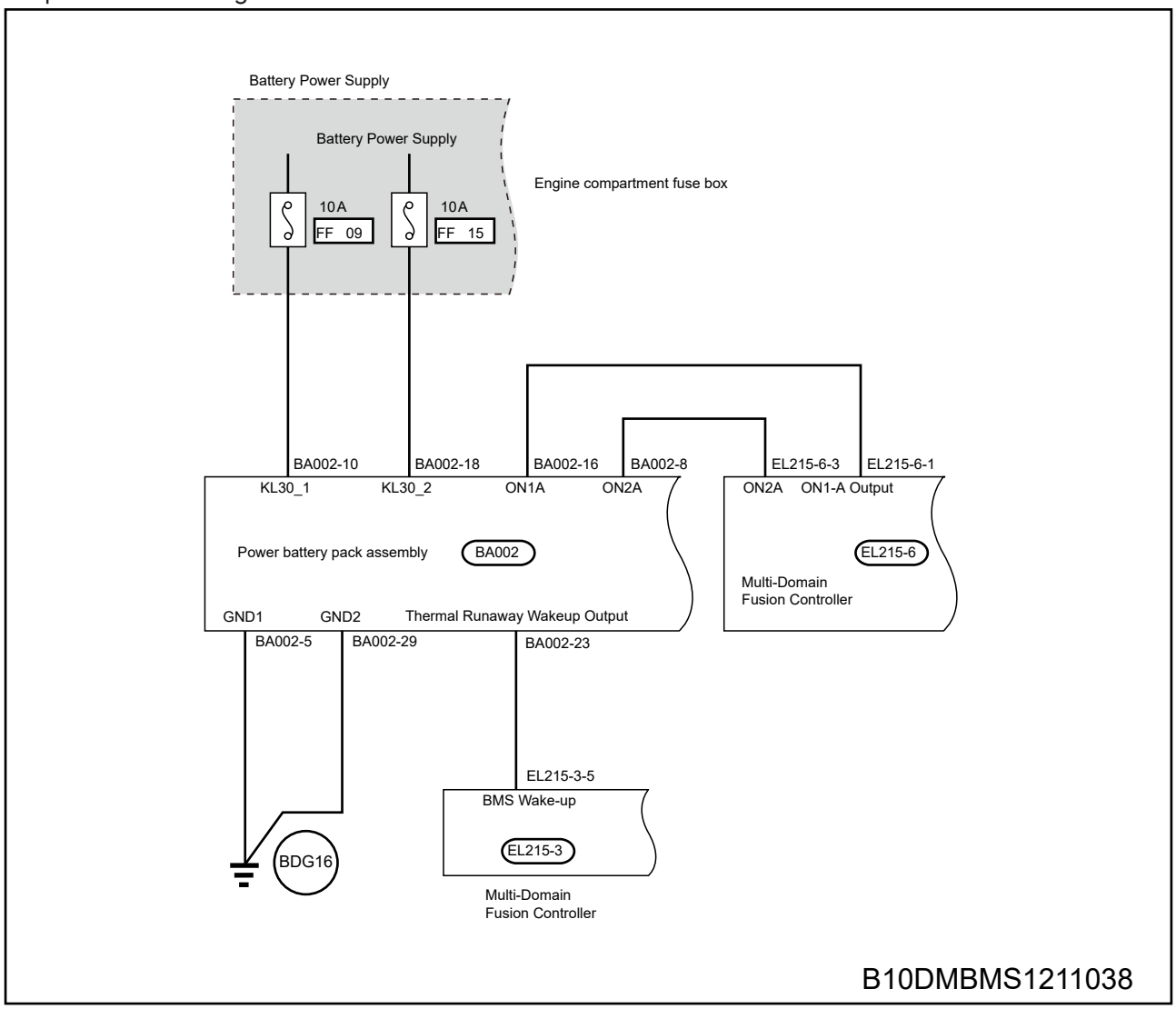
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A Power cycle and check whether the fault is cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the cell sampling circuit of the power battery (inside the battery pack).	
	A Check whether the cell sampling circuit (inside the battery pack) is short-circuited or open-circuited?
	Yes 》》》 Repair or replace the battery pack cell sampling harness.
	No 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the power ba ttery pack assembly is normal.
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P119A00-BMS

Fault code	Description
P119A00	VCU/BCM Wake-Up Circuit Short to Power Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

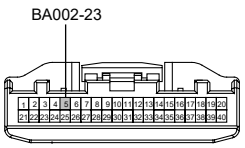
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 2.

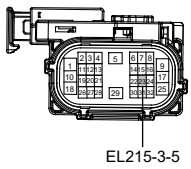
Step 2 Check the wake-up harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the power battery pack assembly.

EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMBMS1211039

BA002 Power Battery Pack Assembly



B10DMBMS1211040

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA002 of the power battery pack assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance setting, and measure the resistance between terminal 5 of the wire harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 23 of the wire harness connector BA002 of the power battery pack assembly to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 23 of the wiring harness connector BA002 of the traction battery pack assembly and the body ground is normal.
Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
G Connect the negative terminal of the battery, and power on the vehicle.
H Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal 23 of the harness connector BA002 of the power battery pack assembly and the vehicle body ground to check if it is normal.
Voltage standard value: 0V
I Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the multi-domain fusion controller.

A Check whether the power ground circuit of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller is normal.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》

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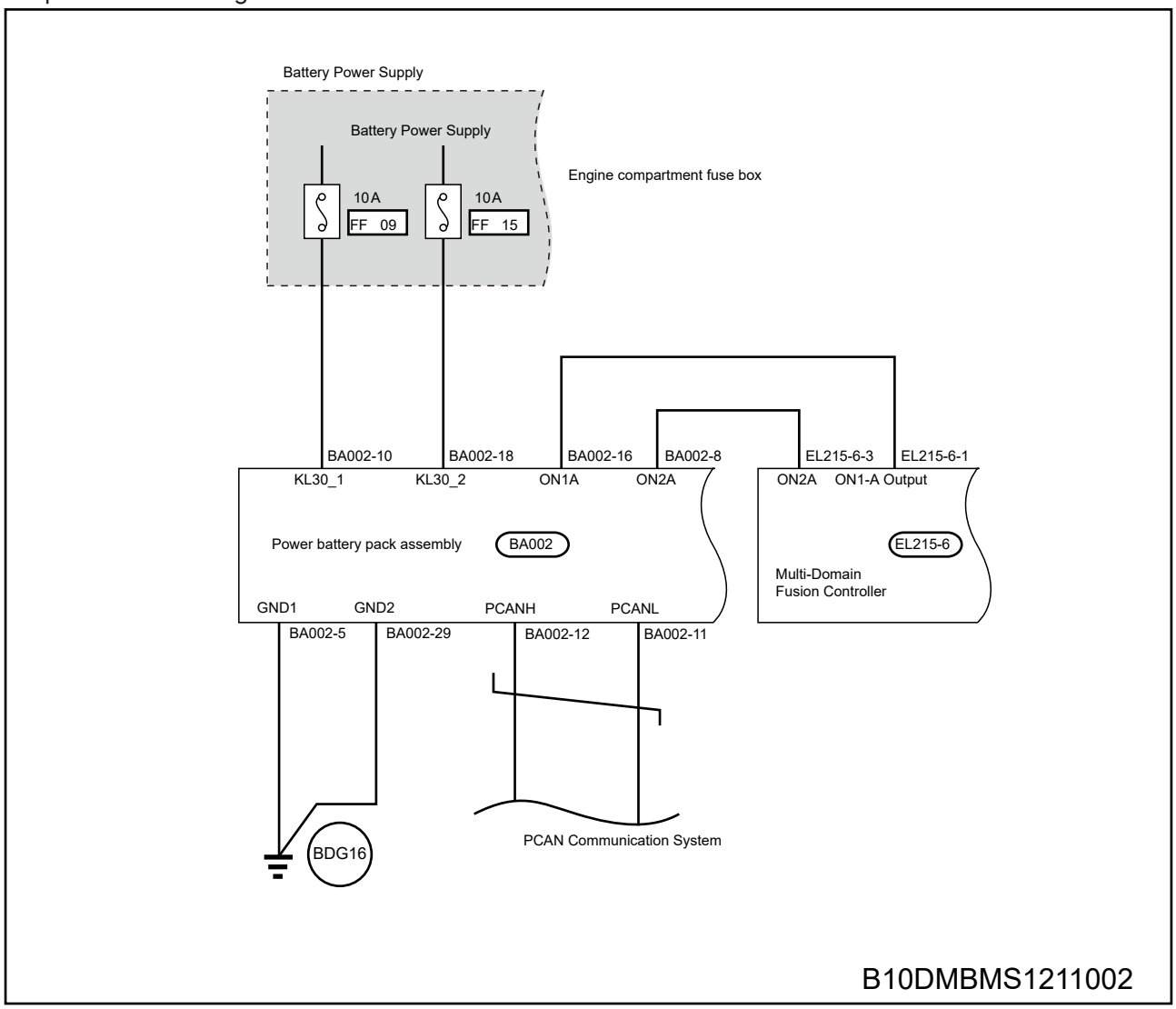
	Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P117100-BMS

Fault code	Description
P117100	HV_BAT Sampling Open Circuit / Short to Ground

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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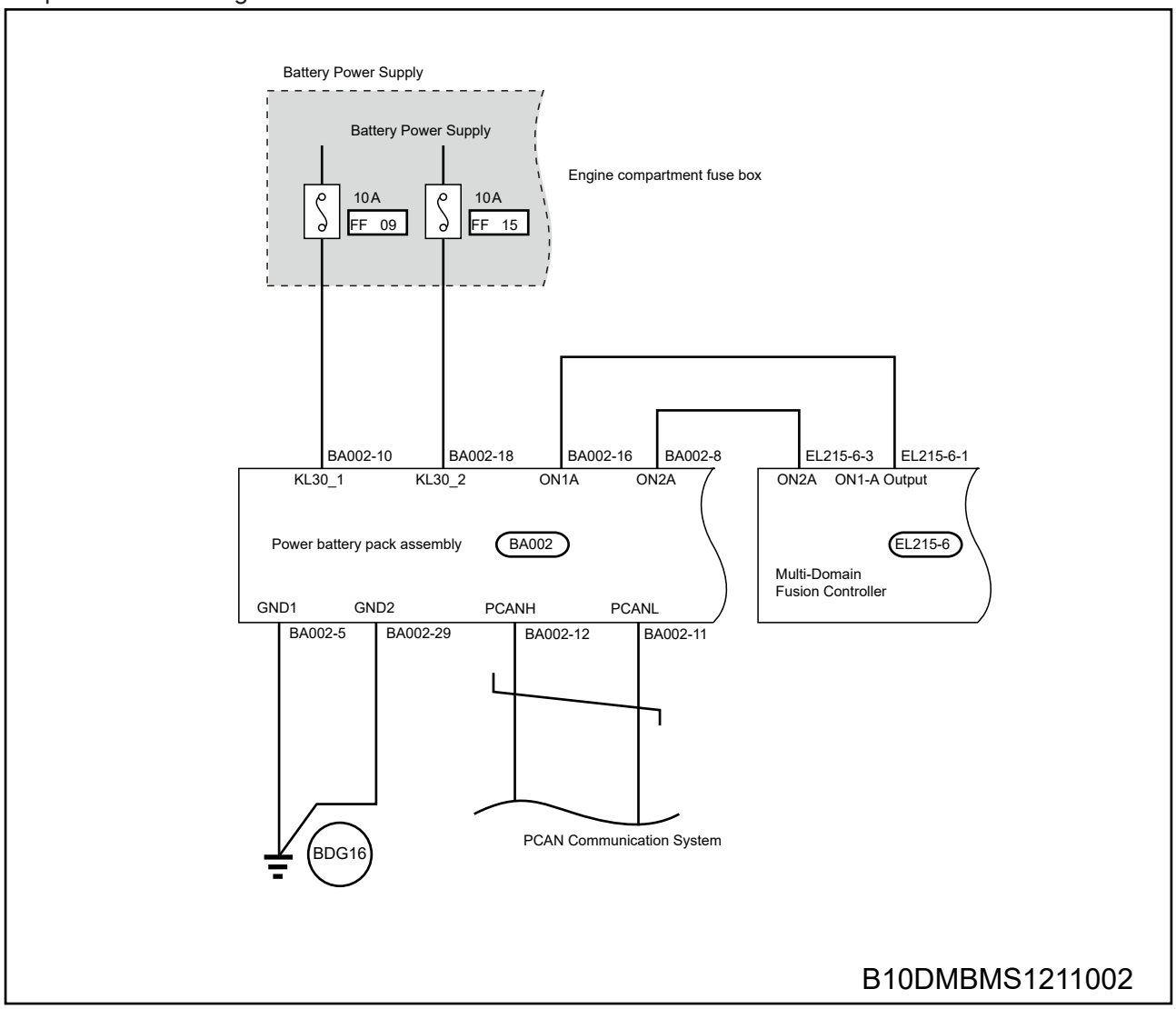
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A Power cycle and check whether the fault is cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the cell sampling circuit of the power battery (inside the battery pack).	
	A Check whether the cell sampling circuit (inside the battery pack) is short-circuited or open-circuited?
	Yes 》》》 Repair or replace the battery pack cell sampling harness.
	No 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the power ba ttery pack assembly is normal.
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P11B500-BMS

Fault code	Description
P11B500	Unexpected Contactor Disconnection

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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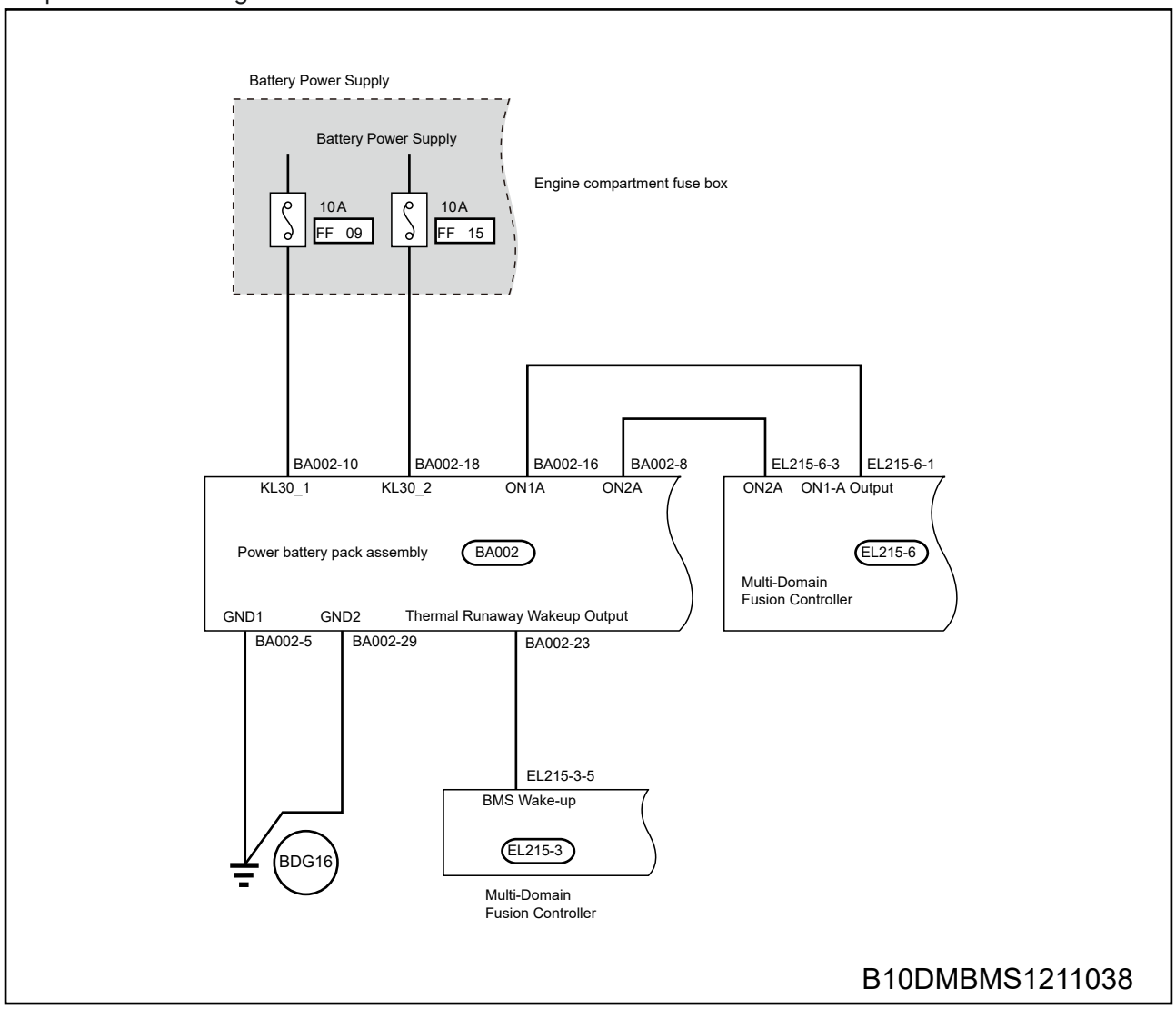
No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the control wiring harnesses for each relay.	
	A Check the control wiring harness between each relay and the BMS (internal wiring harness of the battery pack assembly) for short circuits or open circuits.
Yes 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
No 》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Replace the relay.	
	A Replace the relays one by one, and check whether the fault is cleared.
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P119D00-BMS

Fault code	Description
P119D00	MSD/E-service OUT Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



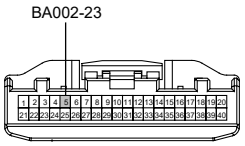
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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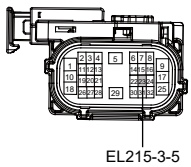
May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the wake-up harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the power battery pack assembly.

EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMBMS1211039

BA002 Power Battery Pack Assembly



B10DMBMS1211040

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA002 of the power battery pack assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance setting, and measure the resistance between terminal 5 of the wire harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 23 of the wire harness connector BA002 of the power battery pack assembly to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 23 of the wiring harness connector BA002 of the traction battery pack assembly and the body ground is normal.
Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
G Connect the negative terminal of the battery, and power on the vehicle.
H Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal 23 of the harness connector BA002 of the power battery pack assembly and the vehicle body ground to check if it is normal.
Voltage standard value: 0V
I Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the multi-domain fusion controller.

A Check whether the power ground circuit of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller is normal.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
Yes 》 》 》

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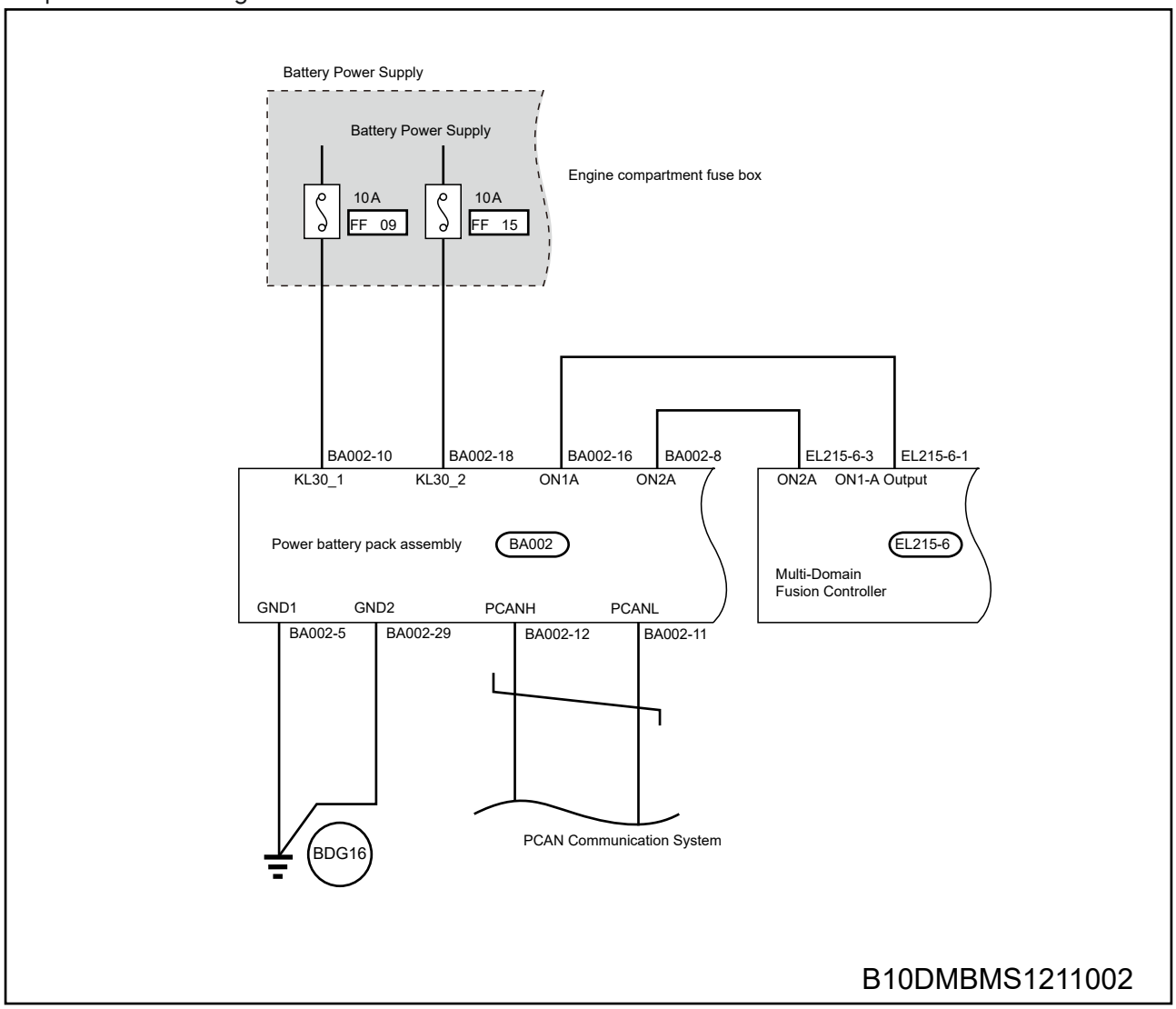
	Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P118200-BMS

Fault code	Description
P118200	NVM Invalid Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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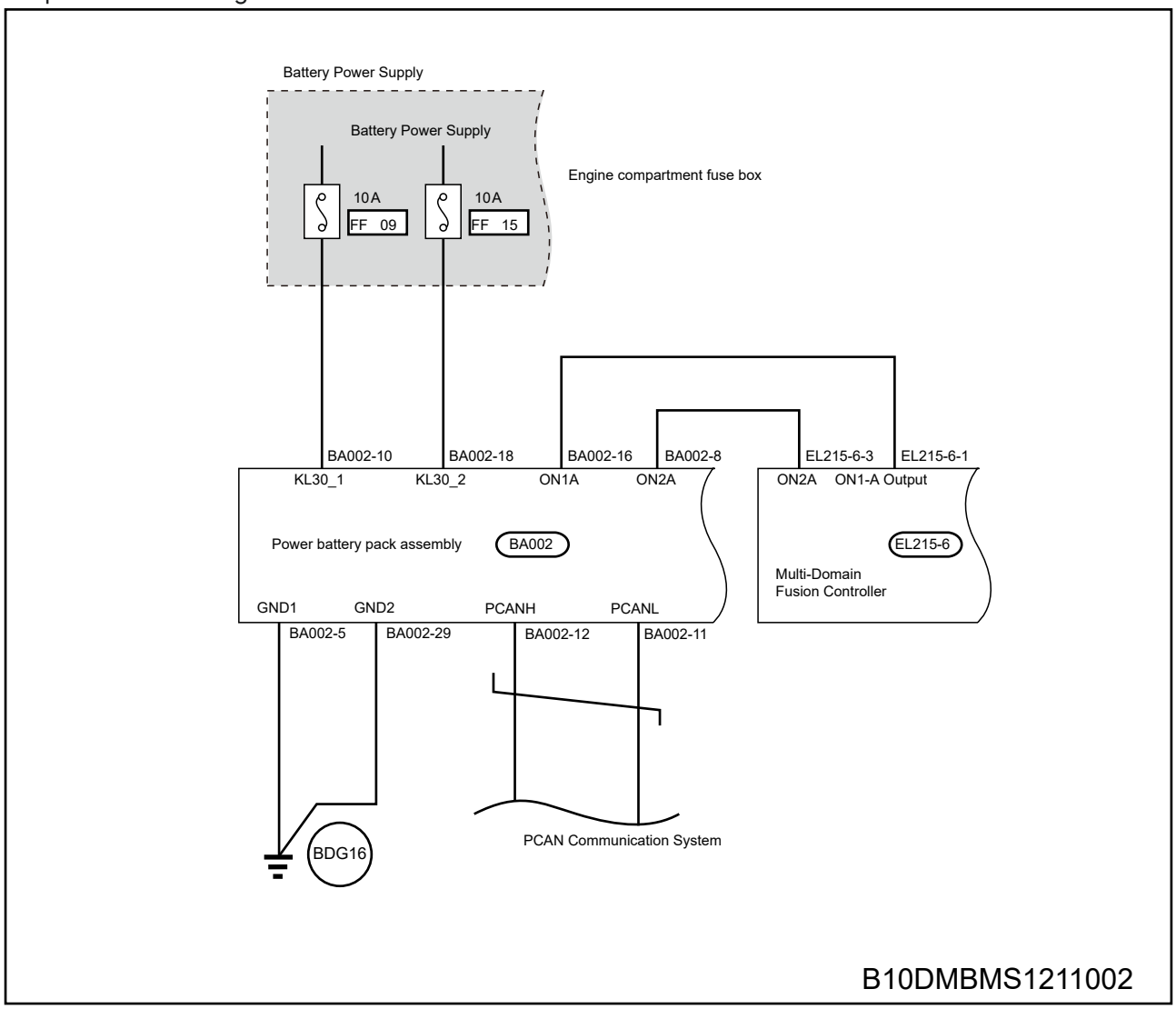
No 》 》 》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly is normal.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P11A200-BMS

Fault code	Description
P11A200	BJB current sensing reference voltage fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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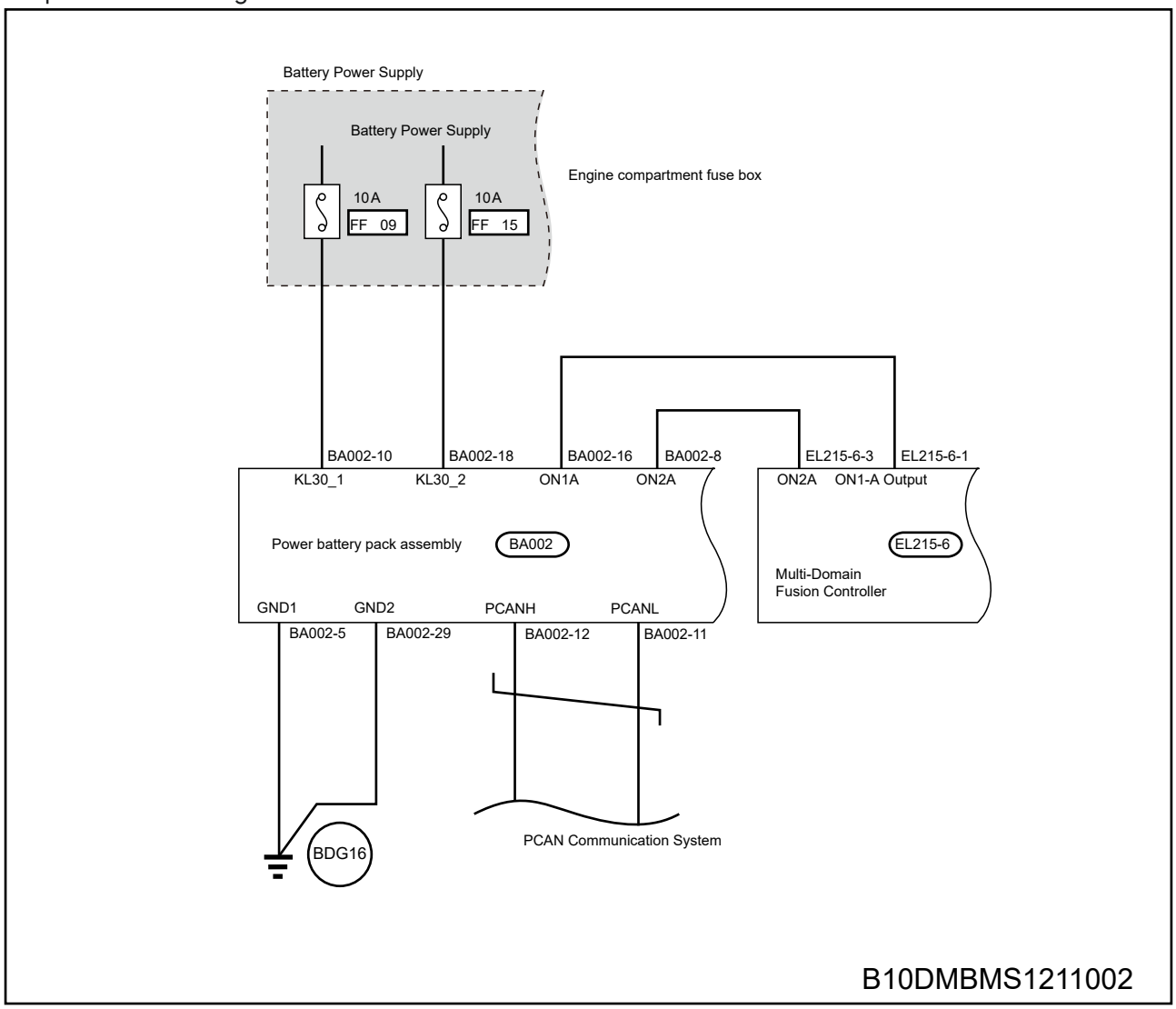
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A Power cycle and check whether the fault is cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the cell sampling circuit of the power battery (inside the battery pack).	
	A Check whether the cell sampling circuit (inside the battery pack) is short-circuited or open-circuited?
	Yes 》》》 Repair or replace the battery pack cell sampling harness.
	No 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the power ba ttery pack assembly is normal.
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P118411-BMS

Fault code	Description
P118411	Water inlet temperature sensor short to ground fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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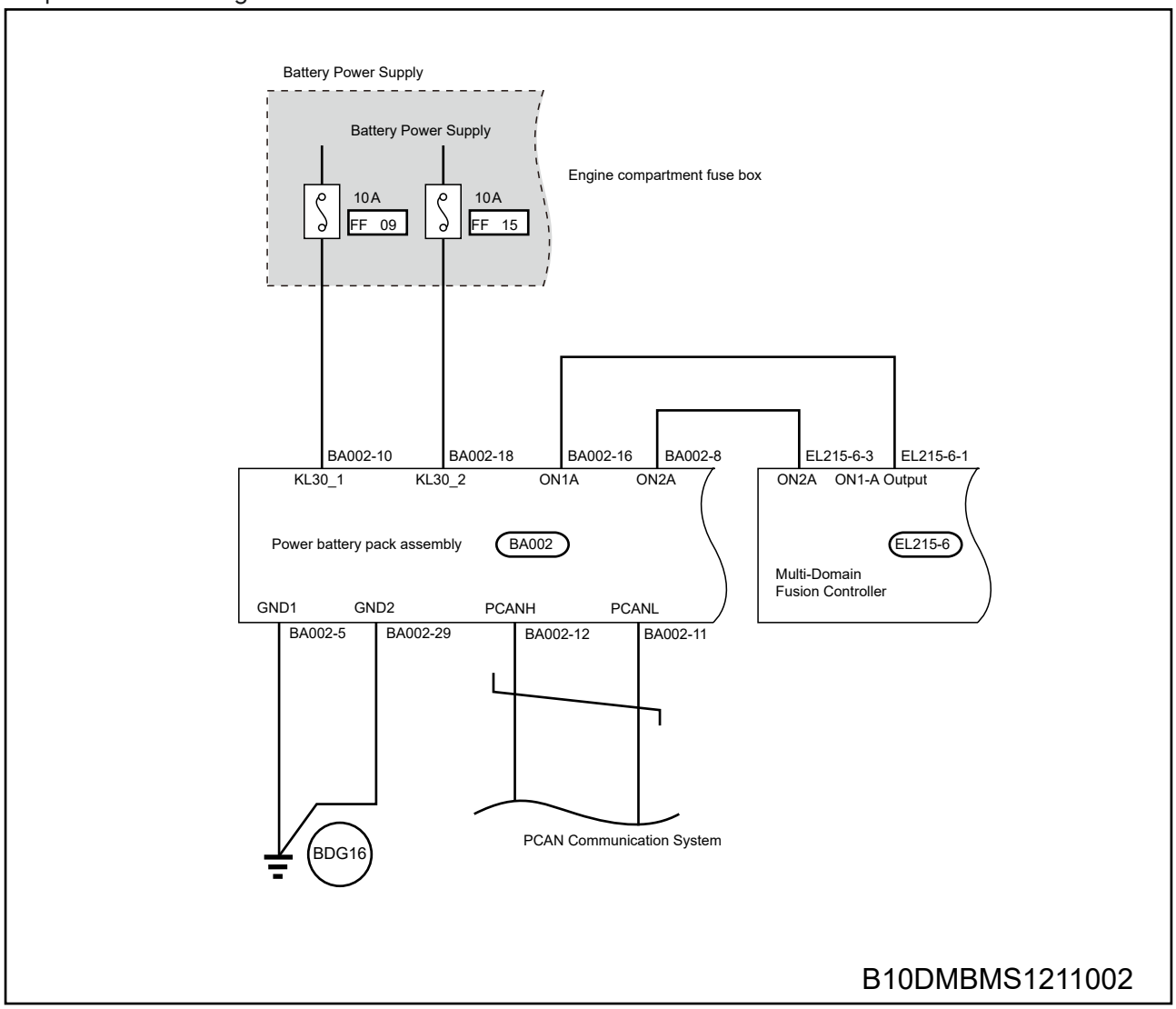
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the wiring harness of the water temperature sensor at the water inlet of the power battery.	
	A Check the wiring harness of the water temperature senso r at the water inlet of the power battery (inside the battery pack) for short circuit or open circuit.
	Yes 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	No 》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the water temperature sensor at the water inlet of the power battery.	
	A Replace the water temperature sensor at the water inlet o f the power battery (inside the power battery pack), and ch eck whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P117613-BMS

Fault code	Description
P117613	Balancing circuit open circuit fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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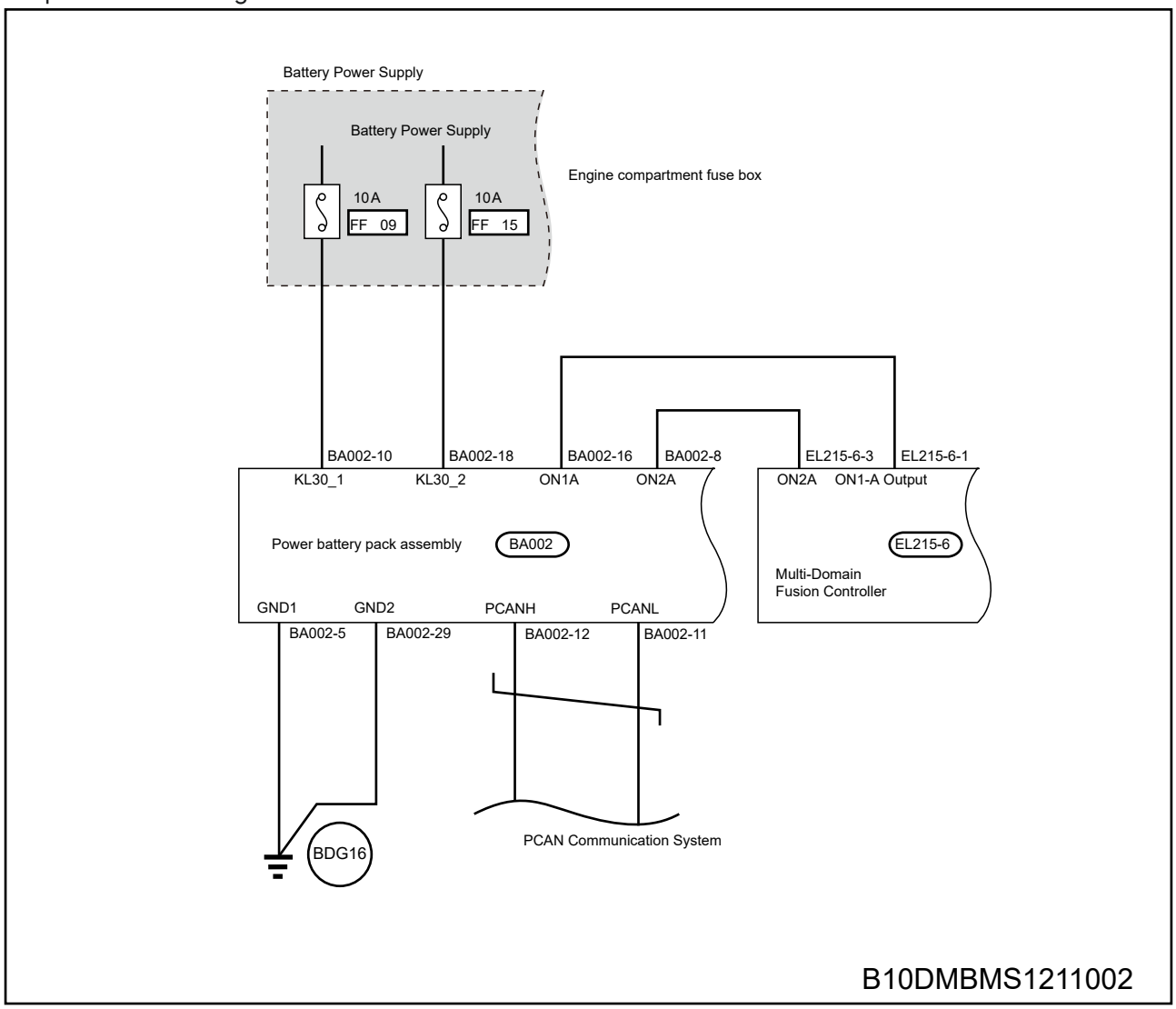
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly is normal.
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P11A400-BMS

Fault code	Description
P11A400	PACK Internal Insulation Level 2 Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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No 》 》 》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the insulation value of the high-voltage harness for DC charging.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the insulation of the DC charging high-voltage harness for damage, and check the high-voltage connections for looseness or water ingress. C Disconnect the high-voltage harness connector between the DC charging port and the power battery pack assembly. D Use an insulation tester, select the DC 1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the positive and negative poles of the high-voltage harness connector of the DC charging port. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ E Use an insulation tester, select the DC 1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the positive terminal of the high-voltage harness connector of the DC charging port and the contact piece of the internal shielding layer of the plug. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ F Use an insulation tester, select the DC 1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the negative pole of the high-voltage harness connector of the DC charging port and the contact piece of the internal shielding layer of the plug. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ G Confirm whether the insulation resistance meets the standard value.
No 》 》 》 Replace the fast and slow charging cable assembly.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the insulation value of the AC charging high-voltage harness.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the insulation layer of the AC charging high-voltage wiring harness for damage, and check whether the high-voltage connections are loose or have water ingress. C. Disconnect the high-voltage harness connector from the AC charging port to the 2-in-1 power assembly.

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	D Use an insulation tester, select the DC1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance between the L terminal and the N terminal of the AC charging socket. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ E Use an insulation tester, select the DC1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance between the L terminal of the AC charging socket and the contact piece of the internal shielding layer of the plug. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ F Use an insulation tester, select the DC1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the N terminal of the AC charging socket and the contact piece of the internal shielding layer of the plug. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ G Confirm whether the insulation resistance meets the standard value.
No》》》 Replace the fast and slow charging cable assembly.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the insulation value of the high-voltage wiring harness of the 2-in-1 power assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the insulation layer of the high-voltage wiring harness of the 2-in-1 power assembly for damage, and check the high-voltage connection lines for looseness or water ingress. C Disconnect the high-voltage wiring harness connector from the 2-in-1 power supply assembly to the power battery pack. D Disconnect the high-voltage harness connector from the power battery pack to the 2-in-1 power assembly. E Use an insulation tester, select the DC 1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the positive and negative poles of the high-voltage wiring harness connector from the 2-in-1 power assembly to the power battery pack. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ F Use an insulation tester, select the DC 1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the positive terminal of the high-voltage harness connector from the 2-in-1 power assembly to the power battery pack and the contact piece of the internal shielding layer inside the plug. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ G Use an insulation tester, select the DC1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the negative

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	pole of the high-voltage harness connector from the 2-in-1 power assembly to the power battery pack and the contact piece of the internal shielding layer inside the plug. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ H Confirm whether the insulation resistance meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Replace the OBC cable assembly.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Check the insulation value of the high-voltage wiring harness of the controller assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the insulation layer of the high-voltage wiring harness of the controller assembly for damage, and check the high-voltage connection lines for looseness or water ingress. C Disconnect the high-voltage harness connector from the controller assembly to the power battery pack. D Disconnect the high-voltage harness connector from the power battery pack to the controller assembly. E Use an insulation tester, select the DC1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance between the positive and negative terminals of the high-voltage wiring harness connector from the controller assembly to the power battery pack. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ F Use an insulation tester, select the DC1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the positive terminal of the high-voltage wiring harness connector from the controller assembly to the power battery pack and the contact piece of the inner shielding layer inside the plug. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ G. Use an insulation tester, select the DC 1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the negative pole of the high-voltage wiring harness connector from the controller assembly to the power battery pack and the contact piece of the internal shielding layer inside the plug. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ H Confirm whether the insulation resistance meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Replace the rear MCU cable assembly.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 6.	

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Step 6 Check the insulation value of the high-voltage wiring harness for the electric compressor assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check whether the insulation layer of the high-voltage wiring harness of the electric compressor assembly is damaged, and whether the high-voltage connection lines are loose or have water ingress. C Disconnect the high-voltage wiring harness connector between the electric compressor assembly and the power battery pack. D Disconnect the high-voltage harness connector from the power battery pack to the electric compressor assembly. E Use an insulation tester, select the DC 1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the positive and negative poles of the high-voltage wiring harness connector from the electric compressor assembly to the power battery pack. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ F Use an insulation tester, select the DC 1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the positive terminal of the high-voltage harness connector from the electric compressor assembly to the power battery pack and the contact piece of the internal shielding layer of the plug. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ G Use an insulation tester, select the DC1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance between the negative terminal of the high-voltage harness connector from the electric compressor assembly to the power battery pack and the contact piece of the internal shielding layer of the plug. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ H Confirm whether the insulation resistance meets the standard value.
No》》》 Replace the compressor cable assembly.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Check the insulation value of the controller assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the low-voltage harness connector of the controller assembly. C Disconnect the DC bus high-voltage wiring harness connector of the controller assembly.

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	D Use an insulation tester, select the DC 1000V range, connect the black test lead to the housing, and use the red test lead to test the positive and negative busbar interfaces respectively. Press the "Test" button, wait for about 10s until the reading stabilizes, and record the corresponding resistance value. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥ 550MΩ E Confirm whether the insulation resistance meets the standard value.
No》》》 Replace the controller assembly.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 8.	
Step 8 Check the insulation value of the electric compressor assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the low-voltage wiring harness connector of the electric compressor assembly C Disconnect the high-voltage wiring harness connector between the electric compressor assembly and the power battery pack. D Use an insulation tester, select the DC1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the high-voltage positive terminal of the electric compressor assembly and the housing. Standard insulation resistance value: ≥ 20MΩ E Use an insulation tester, select the DC 1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the high-voltage negative terminal of the electric compressor assembly and the housing. Standard insulation resistance value: ≥ 20MΩ F Confirm whether the insulation resistance meets the standard value.
No》》》 Replace the electric compressor assembly.	
Yes》》》 Go to Step 9.	
Step 9 Check the insulation value of the 2-in-1 power assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the low-voltage wiring harness connector of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.

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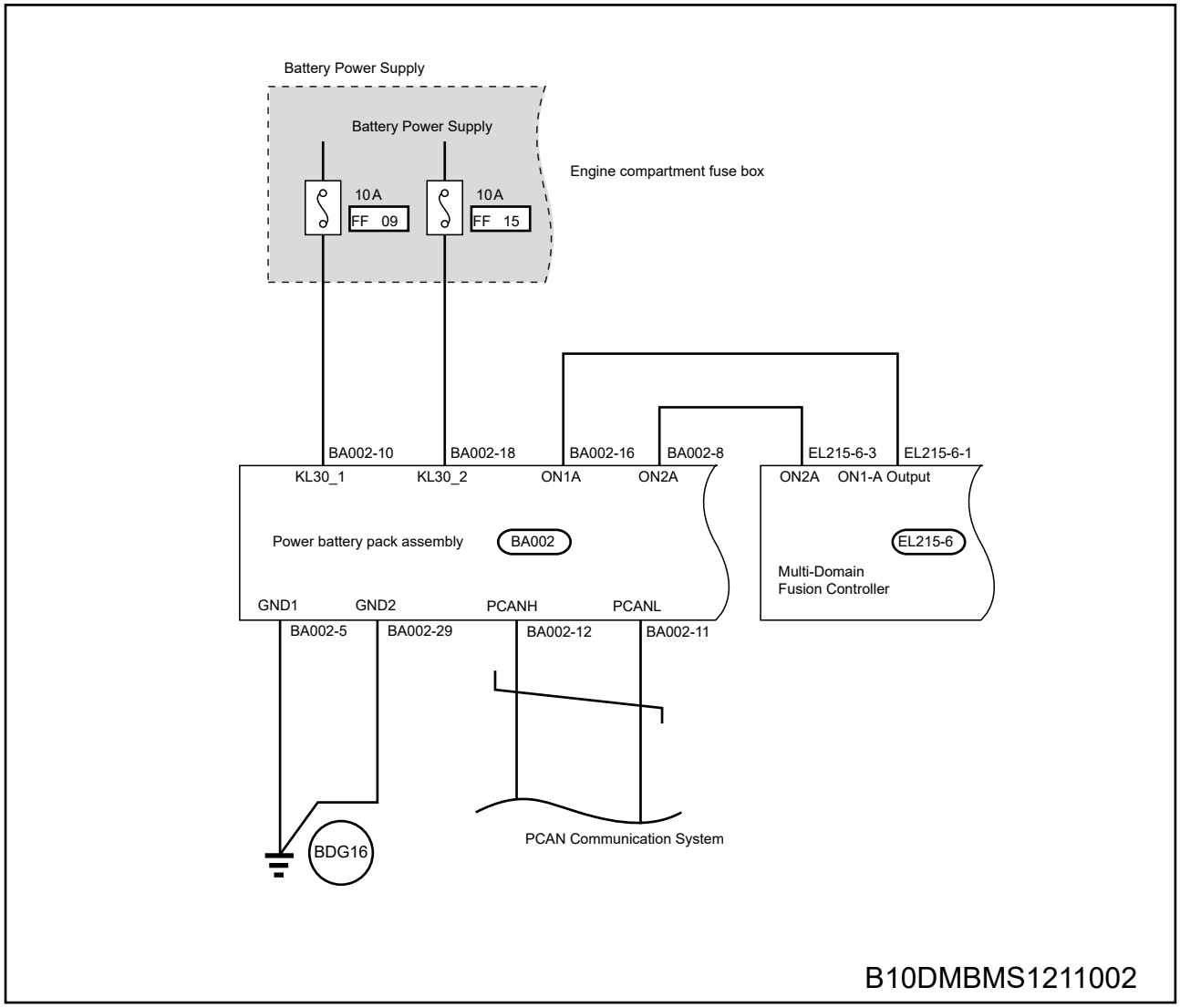
	C Disconnect the high-voltage wiring harness connector fro m the 2-in-1 power supply assembly to the power battery p ack. D. Disconnect the high-voltage harness connector from the 2-in-1 power assembly to the AC charging socket. E Use an insulation tester, select the DC1000V range, conne ct the black test lead to the housing, and use the red test le ad to measure the insulation resistance between the DC hig h-voltage positive/negative terminals and the housing, and between the AC L/N interface and the housing, respectively . Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ F Confirm whether the insulation resistance meets the stan dard value.
No》》》 Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 10.	
Step 10 Check the insulation value of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the low-voltage wiring harness connector of t he power battery pack. C Disconnect the high-voltage wiring harness connectors fr om the power battery pack to each high-voltage componen t. D Use an insulation tester, select the DC1000V range, and m easure the insulation resistance value between each high-v oltage terminal of the power battery pack assembly and the housing. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥10MΩ E Confirm whether the insulation resistance meets the stan dard value.
No》》》 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
Next》》》 Go to step 11.	
Step 11 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P118C00-BMS

Fault code	Description
P118C00	Battery temperature sampling wire open circuit, short to power Level 2 fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the ambient temperature.	
	A Check whether the vehicle is exposed to direct sunlight or whether the ambient temperature is too high.
Yes 》》》 Move the vehicle to a shaded area, wait for a while, and then recheck.	
No 》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check whether the vehicle is charging or discharging.	
	A Check whether the vehicle is charging or discharging to e xternal devices.
Yes 》》》 Stop charging or discharging; wait for a period of time and recheck.	
No 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the battery cooling system.	
	A Check the battery cooling system for leaks or low coolant level. B Check whether the cooling fan is malfunctioning. C Check the radiator for excessive dirt or blockage.
Yes 》》》 Inspect and repair the faulty part; add coolant.	
No 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Check the electric compressor assembly.	
	A Check whether the electric compressor assembly is worki ng properly.
No 》》》 Troubleshoot the electric compressor assembly fault.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Check the fault codes of the thermal management controller.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the thermal management controller, and record them.

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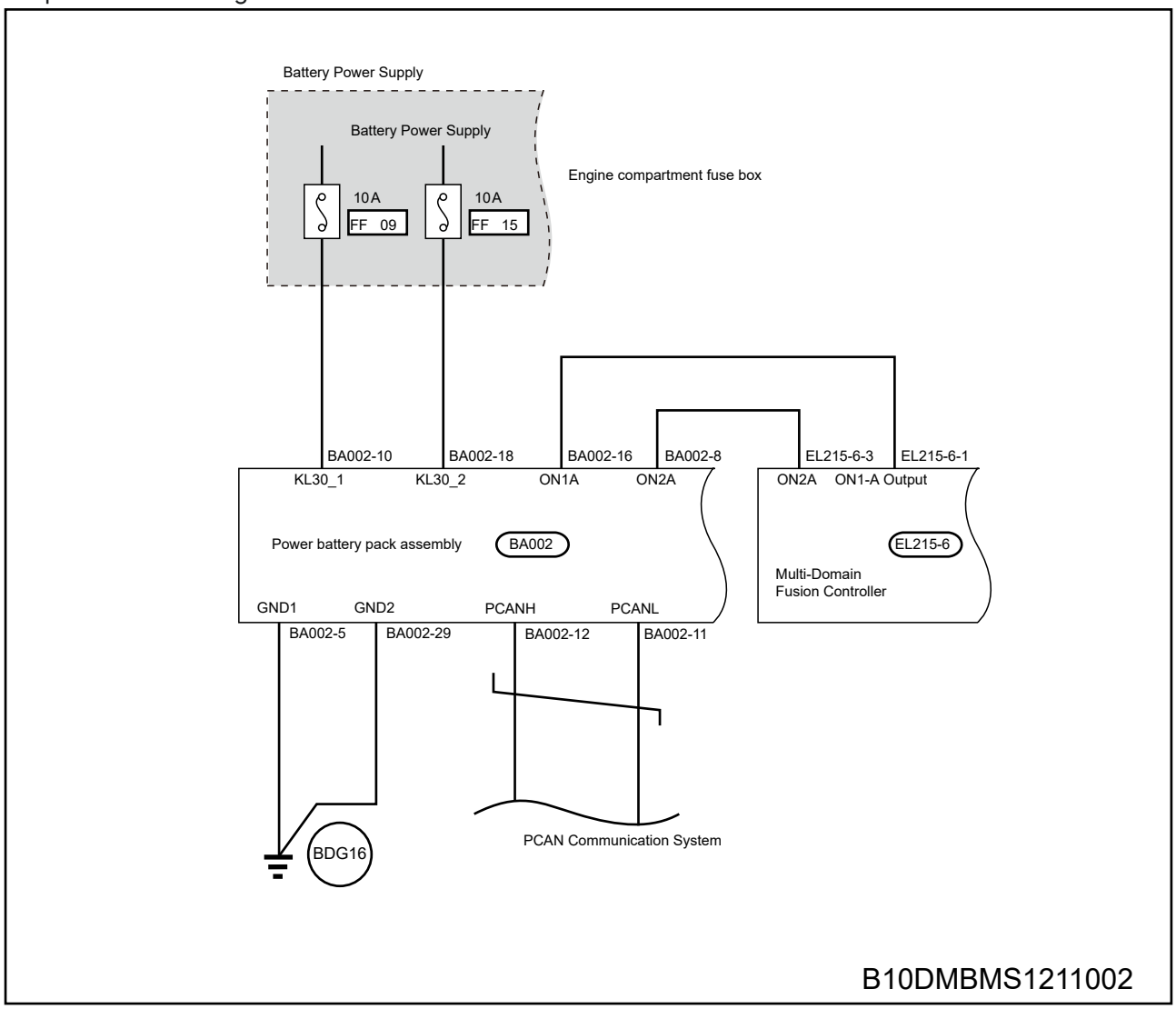
	C Check for any related fault codes for the chiller valve or battery water pump.
Yes》》》 Prioritize repairing faults related to the thermal management controller.	
No》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Check the power battery temperature sampling wire (inside the power battery pack).	
	A Check the power battery temperature sampling wire (inside the power battery pack) for short circuit or open circuit.
Yes》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
No》》》 Go to step 8.	
Step 8 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to Step 9.	
Step 9 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P11B600-BMS

Fault code	Description
P11B600	BMS Battery Voltage Detection Value Plausibility Fault

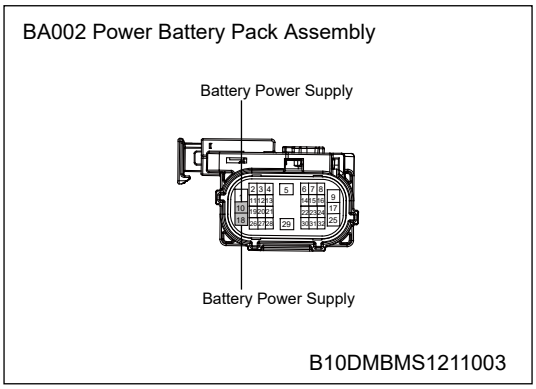
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



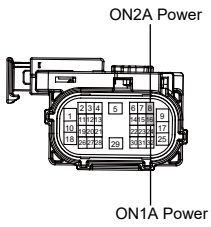
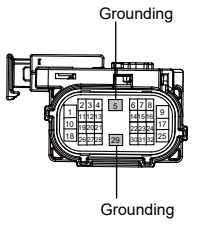
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re whether the voltage between the positive and negative t erminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage value: 11~14 V C. Check whether the voltage meets the standard value.
No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the power supply fuse of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the fuses FF09 and FF15 of the power battery pack assembly. Fuse specification: FF09 10A, FF15 10A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.	
No》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the battery power supply harness of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA002 of the po wer battery pack assembly. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D. Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and meas ure the voltage between terminals 10 and 18 of wiring harn ess connector BA002 of the power battery pack assembly a nd the vehicle body ground to check if the voltage is norma l. Standard voltage: 11~14V

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	E Confirm whether the voltage meets the standard value.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Check the ON1A and ON2A power supply wiring harnesses of the power battery pack assembly.	
BA002 Power Battery Pack Assembly  B10DMBMS1211004	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA002 of the po wer battery pack assembly. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re the voltage between terminals 8 and 16 of the wire harne ss connector BA002 of the power battery pack assembly an d the vehicle body ground to check whether the voltage val ue is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V E Confirm whether the voltage meets the standard value.
No》》》 Check the power supply of ON1A and ON2A.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Check the grounding wire harness of the power battery pack assembly.	
BA002 Power Battery Pack Assembly  B10DMBMS1211005	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA002 of the po wer battery pack assembly. C Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminals 5 and 29 of the wiring harness connector BA002 of the power battery pack assem bly and the body ground to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω D. Confirm whether the resistance meets the standard value .
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly.

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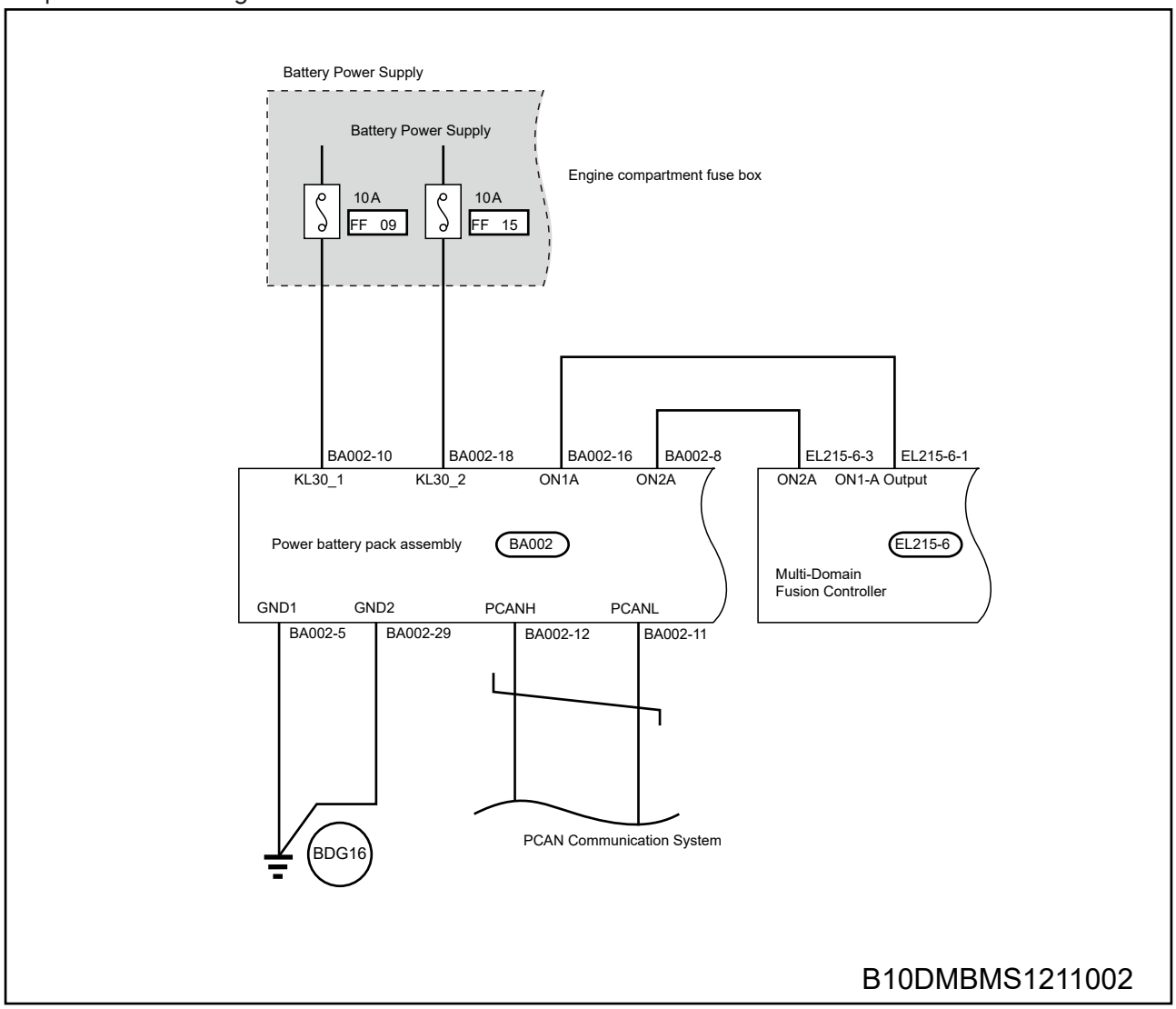
	B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 8.	
Step 8 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P118900-BMS

Fault code	Description
P118900	AC Charging Heating Under-Temperature Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery pack thermal management system lines.	
	A Check whether the coolant level is too low or whether the re are bubbles in the coolant. B Check the battery pack cooling lines for leaks or blockage s.
	Yes 》》》 Repair the cooling pipeline or replace the coolant.
	No 》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the battery water pump.	
	A Check whether the battery coolant pump is working prop erly.
	No 》》》 Troubleshoot the battery coolant pump fault.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the electric compressor assembly.	
	A Check whether the electric compressor assembly is worki ng properly.
	No 》》》 Troubleshoot the electric compressor assembly fault.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Check the fault codes of the thermal management controller.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the thermal management controller, and record them. C Check the thermal management controller for any relevan t diagnostic trouble codes.
	Yes 》》》 Prioritize repairing faults related to the thermal management controller.
	No 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Check the wiring harness of the water temperature sensor at the water inlet of the power battery.	

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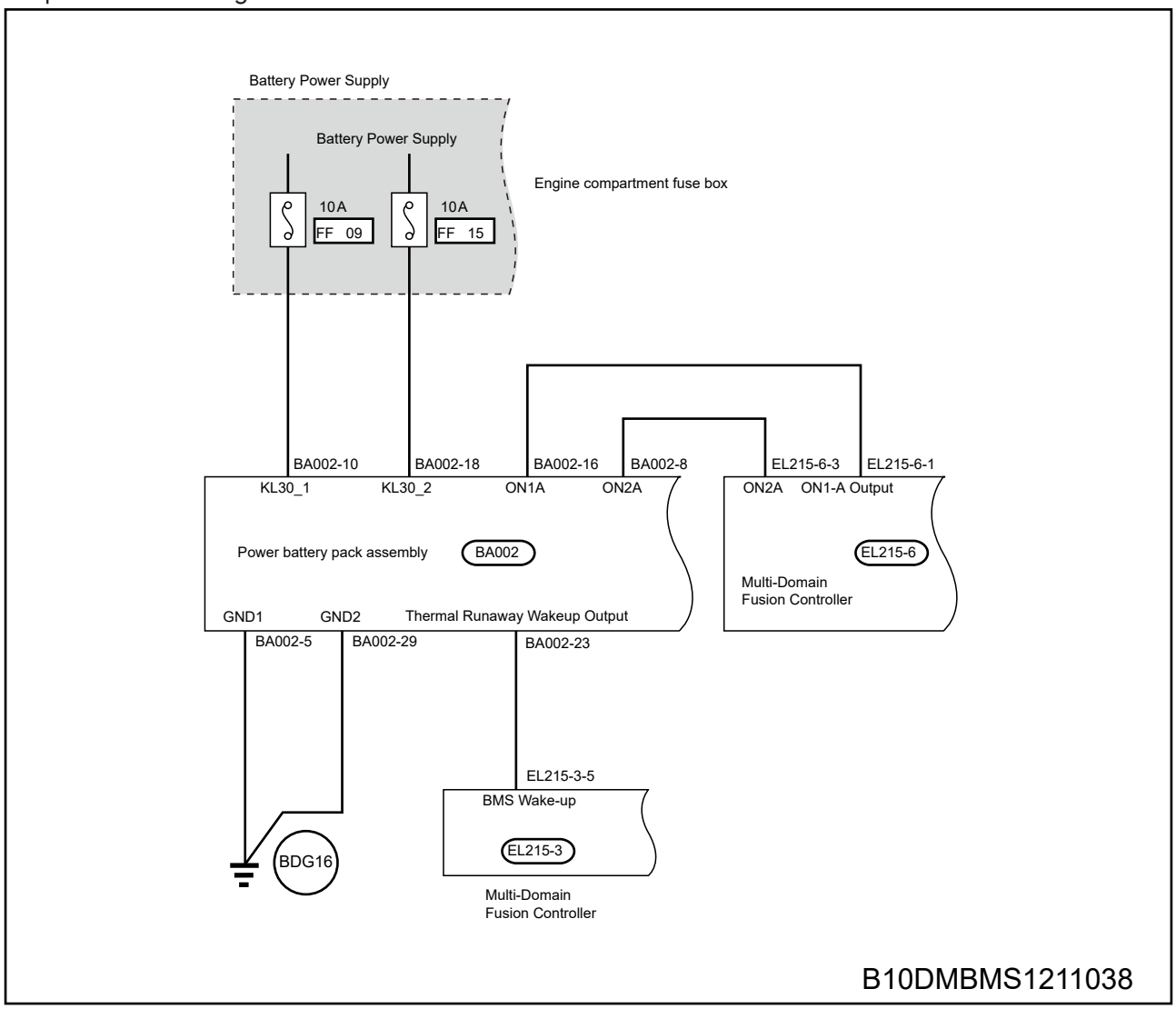
	A Check the wiring harness of the water temperature senso r at the water inlet of the power battery (inside the battery pack) for short circuit or open circuit.
Yes》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
No》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Check the wiring harness of the water temperature sensor at the power battery water outlet.	
	A Check the wire harness of the water temperature sensor a t the water outlet of the power battery (inside the battery p ack) for short circuit or open circuit.
Yes》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
No》》》 Go to step 8.	
Step 8 Replace the water temperature sensor at the power battery water inlet and the water temperature s ensor at the power battery water outlet.	
	A Replace the power battery water inlet temperature sensor (inside the power battery pack) and the power battery wate r outlet temperature sensor (inside the power battery pack), and check whether the fault is cleared.
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to Step 9.	
Step 9 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 10.	
Step 10 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P119B00-BMS

Fault code	Description
P119B00	VCU/BCM Wake-Up Circuit Short to Ground Fault

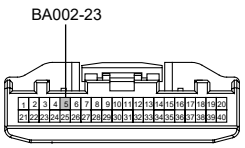
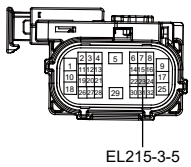
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the wake-up harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the power battery pack assembly.	
EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMBMS1211039 BA002 Power Battery Pack Assembly  B10DMBMS1211040	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA002 of the power battery pack assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance setting, and measure the resistance between terminal 5 of the wire harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 23 of the wire harness connector BA002 of the power battery pack assembly to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 23 of the wiring harness connector BA002 of the traction battery pack assembly and the body ground is normal. Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value. G Connect the negative terminal of the battery, and power on the vehicle. H Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal 23 of the harness connector BA002 of the power battery pack assembly and the vehicle body ground to check if it is normal. Voltage standard value: 0V I Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller is normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》

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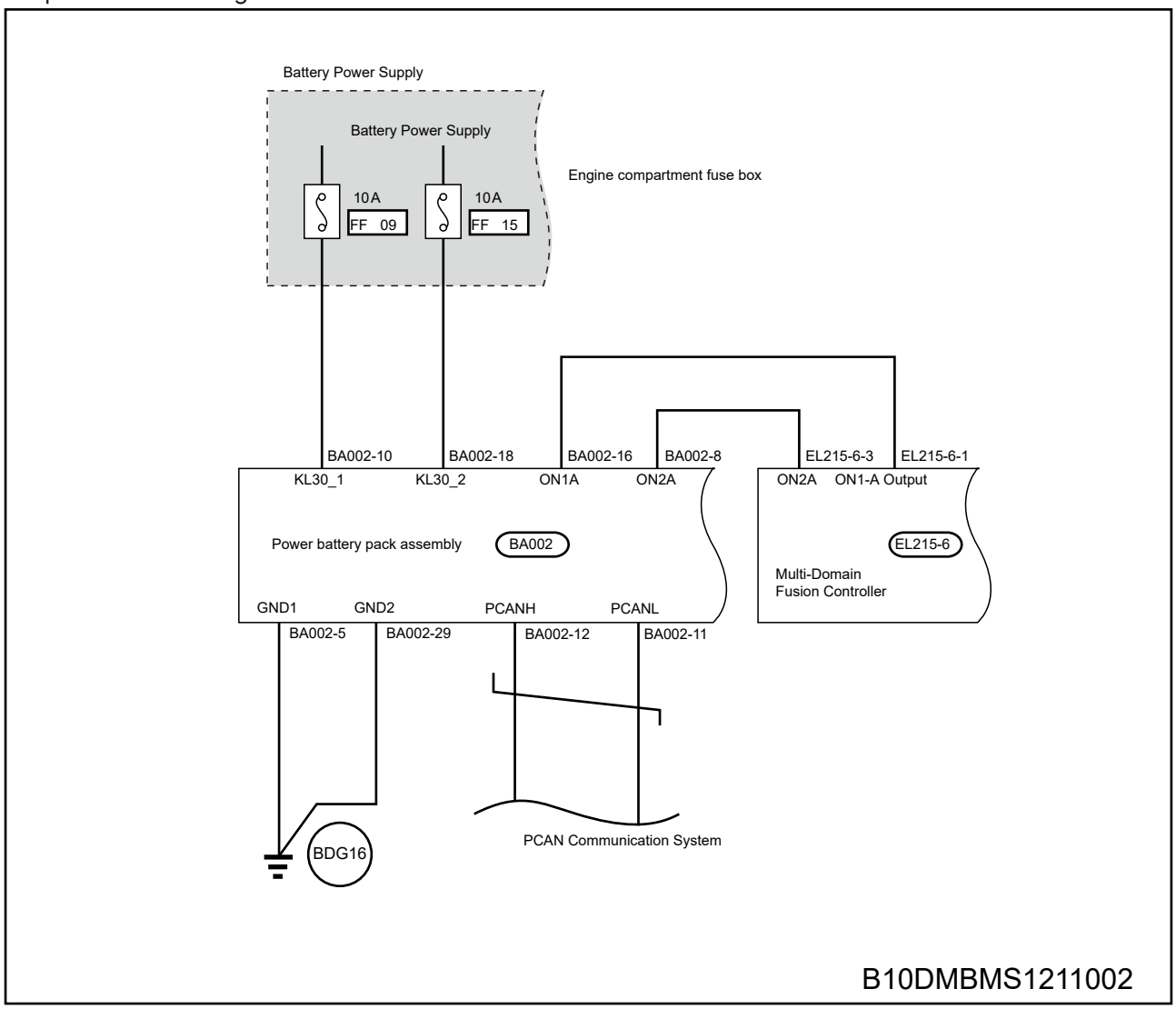
	Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P115A11-BMS

Fault code	Description
P115A11	High-voltage connector NTC short-to-ground fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the ambient temperature.	
	A Check whether the vehicle is exposed to direct sunlight or whether the ambient temperature is too high.
Yes 》》》 Move the vehicle to a shaded area, wait for a while, and then recheck.	
No 》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check whether the vehicle is charging or discharging.	
	A Check whether the vehicle is charging or discharging to e xternal devices.
Yes 》》》 Stop charging or discharging; wait for a period of time and recheck.	
No 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the battery cooling system.	
	A Check the battery cooling system for leaks or low coolant level. B Check whether the cooling fan is malfunctioning. C Check the radiator for excessive dirt or blockage.
Yes 》》》 Inspect and repair the faulty part; add coolant.	
No 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Check the electric compressor assembly.	
	A Check whether the electric compressor assembly is worki ng properly.
No 》》》 Troubleshoot the electric compressor assembly fault.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Check the fault codes of the thermal management controller.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the thermal management controller, and record them.

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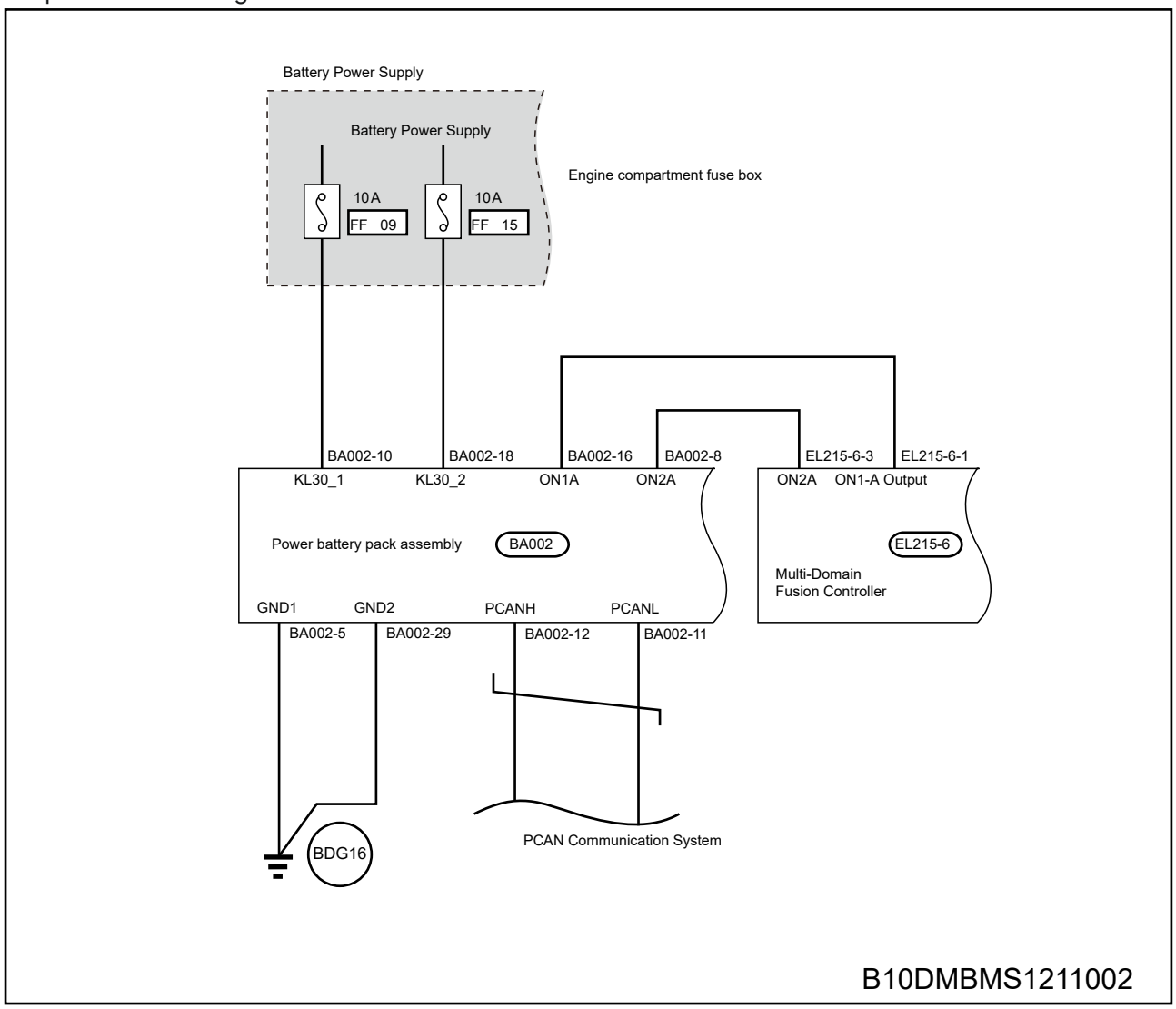
	C Check for any related fault codes for the chiller valve or b attery water pump.
Yes》》》 Prioritize repairing faults related to the thermal management controller.	
No》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Check the power battery temperature sampling wire (inside the power battery pack).	
	A Check the power battery temperature sampling wire (insi de the power battery pack) for short circuit or open circuit.
Yes》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
No》》》 Go to step 8.	
Step 8 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to Step 9.	
Step 9 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P116000-BMS

Fault code	Description
P116000	Battery pack total voltage too high Level 1

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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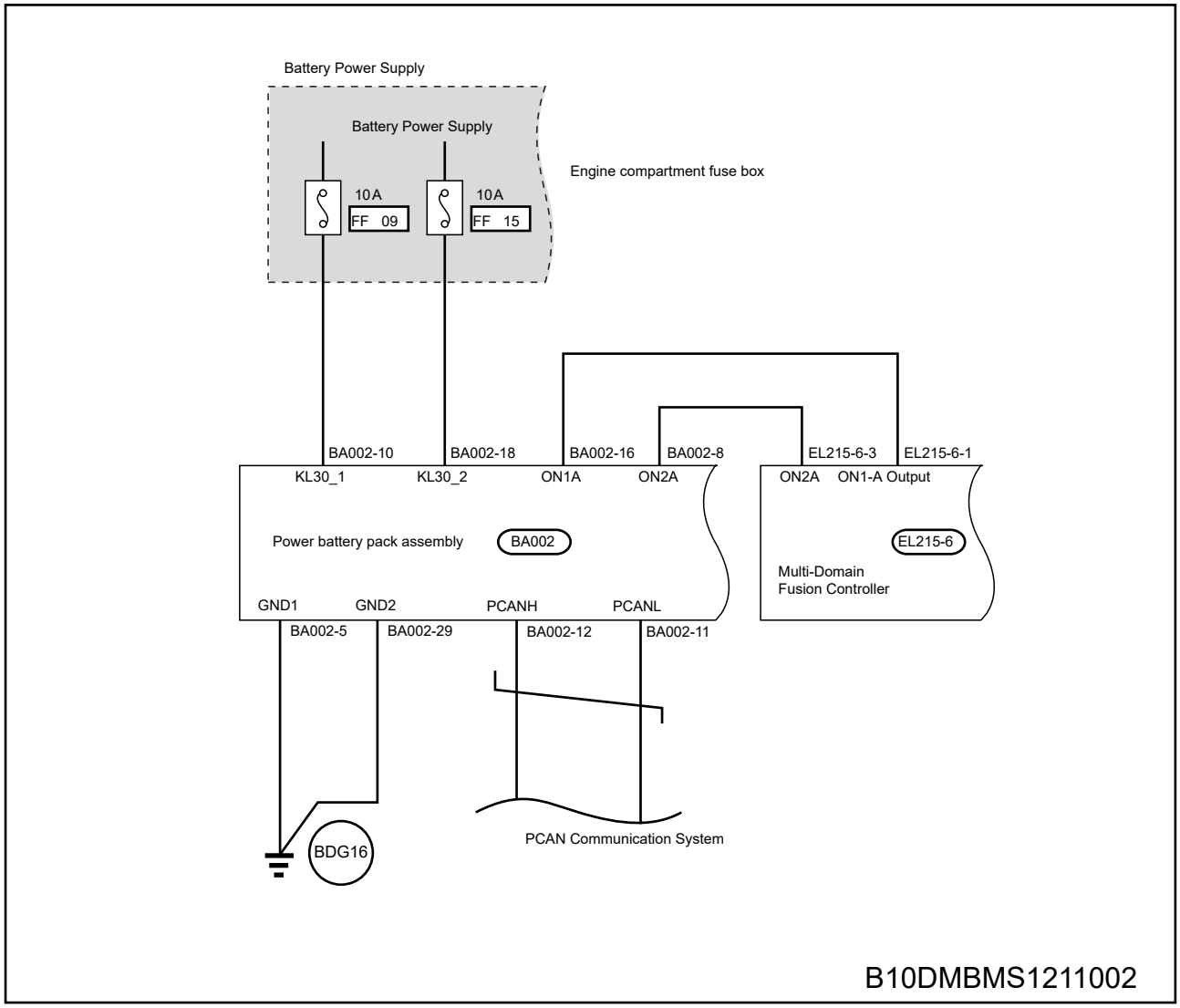
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check whether the vehicle is charging.	
	A Check whether the vehicle is charging.
	Yes》》》 Stop charging.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the cell sampling circuit of the power battery (inside the battery pack).	
	A Check whether the cell sampling circuit (inside the battery pack) is short-circuited or open-circuited?
	Yes》》》 Repair or replace the battery pack cell sampling harness.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P116300-BMS

Fault code	Description
P116300	High-voltage sampling reference point open circuit fault (MCU hardw are self-test initialization fault)

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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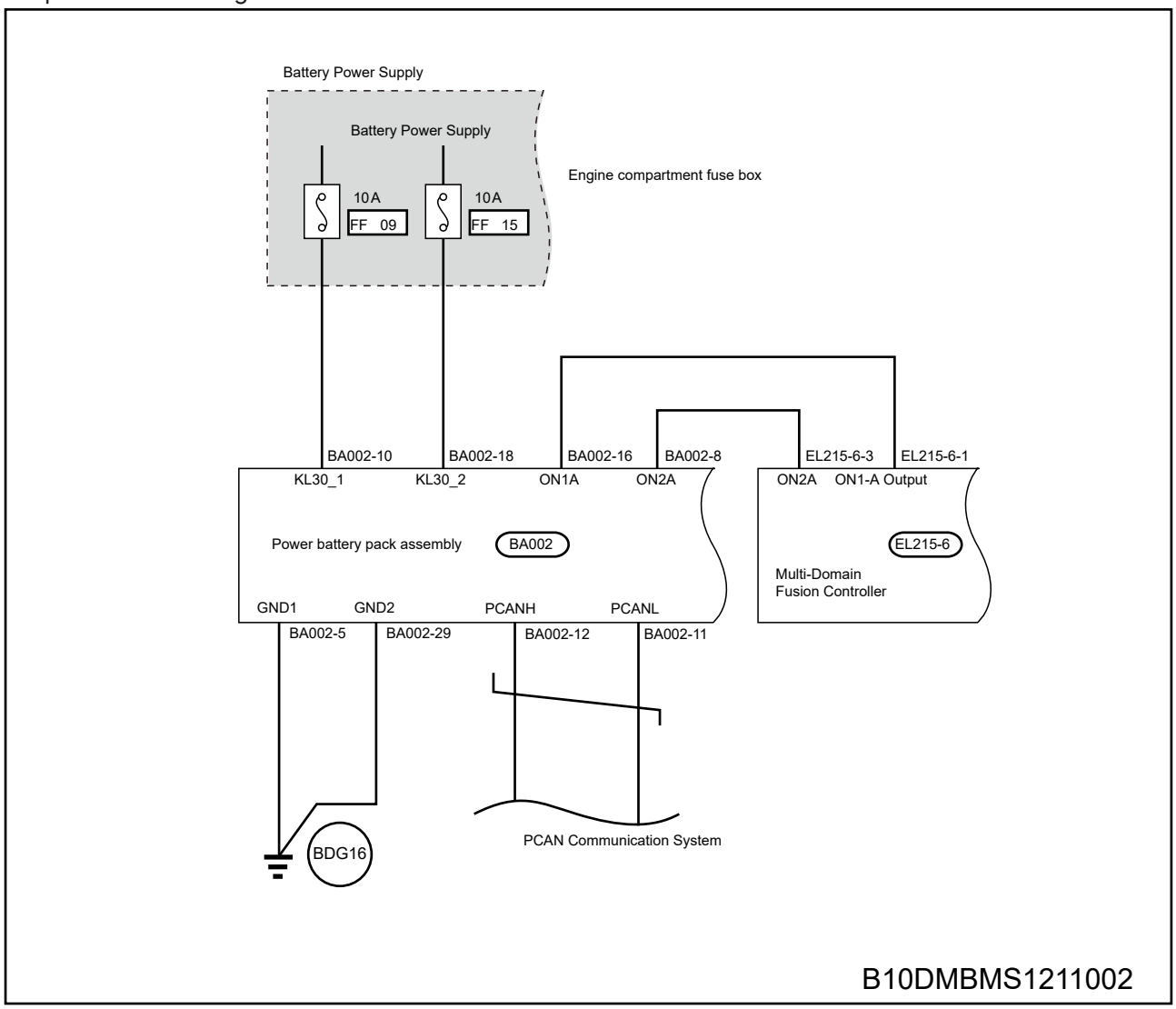
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A Power cycle and check whether the fault is cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the cell sampling circuit of the power battery (inside the battery pack).	
	A Check whether the cell sampling circuit (inside the battery pack) is short-circuited or open-circuited?
	Yes 》》》 Repair or replace the battery pack cell sampling harness.
	No 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the power ba ttery pack assembly is normal.
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P11B000-BMS

Fault code	Description
P11B000	Pyrofuse driver short to ground fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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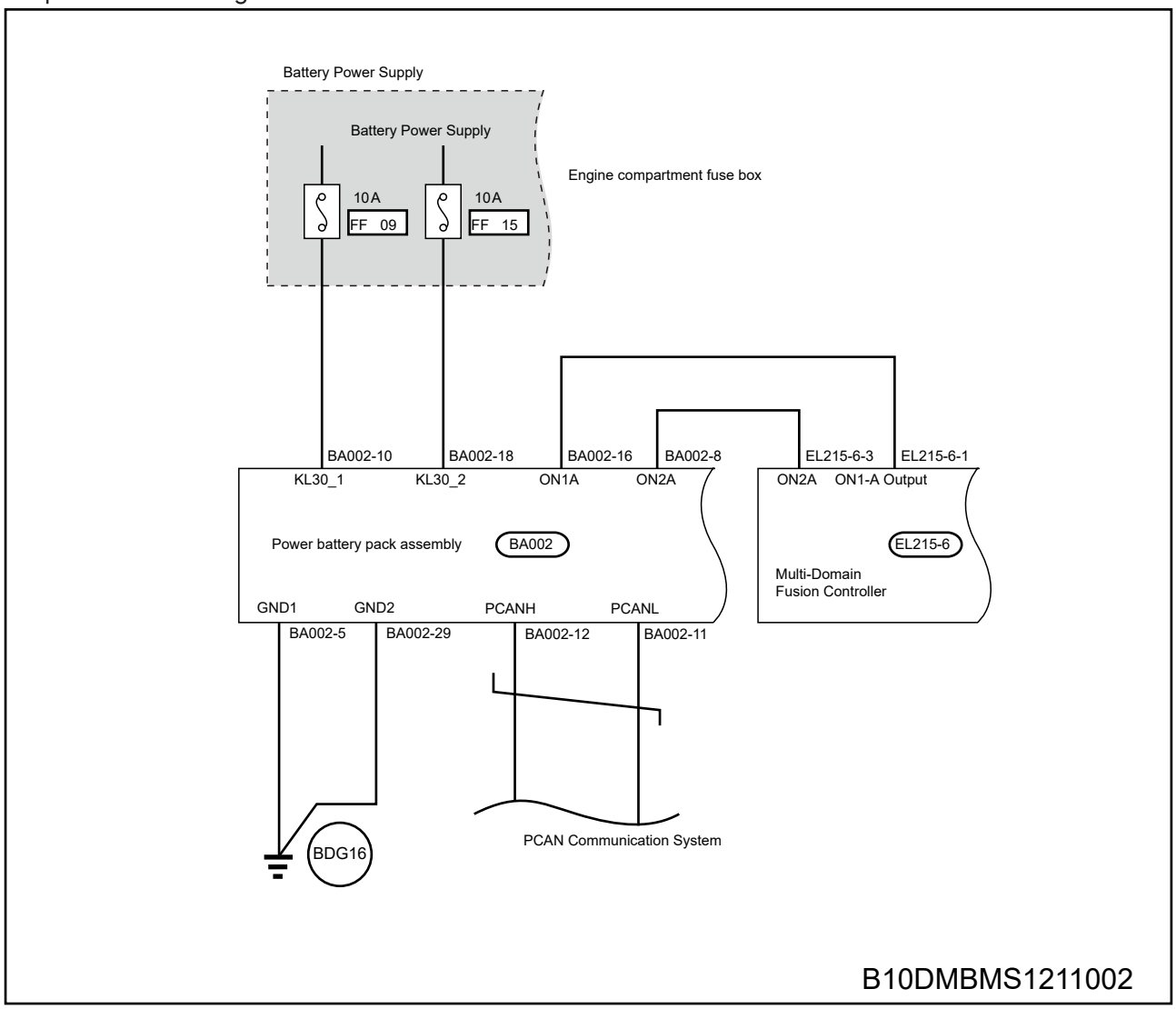
	No 》 》 》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly is normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P117400-BMS

Fault code	Description
P117400	HV_FCH-y sampling open circuit/short to ground

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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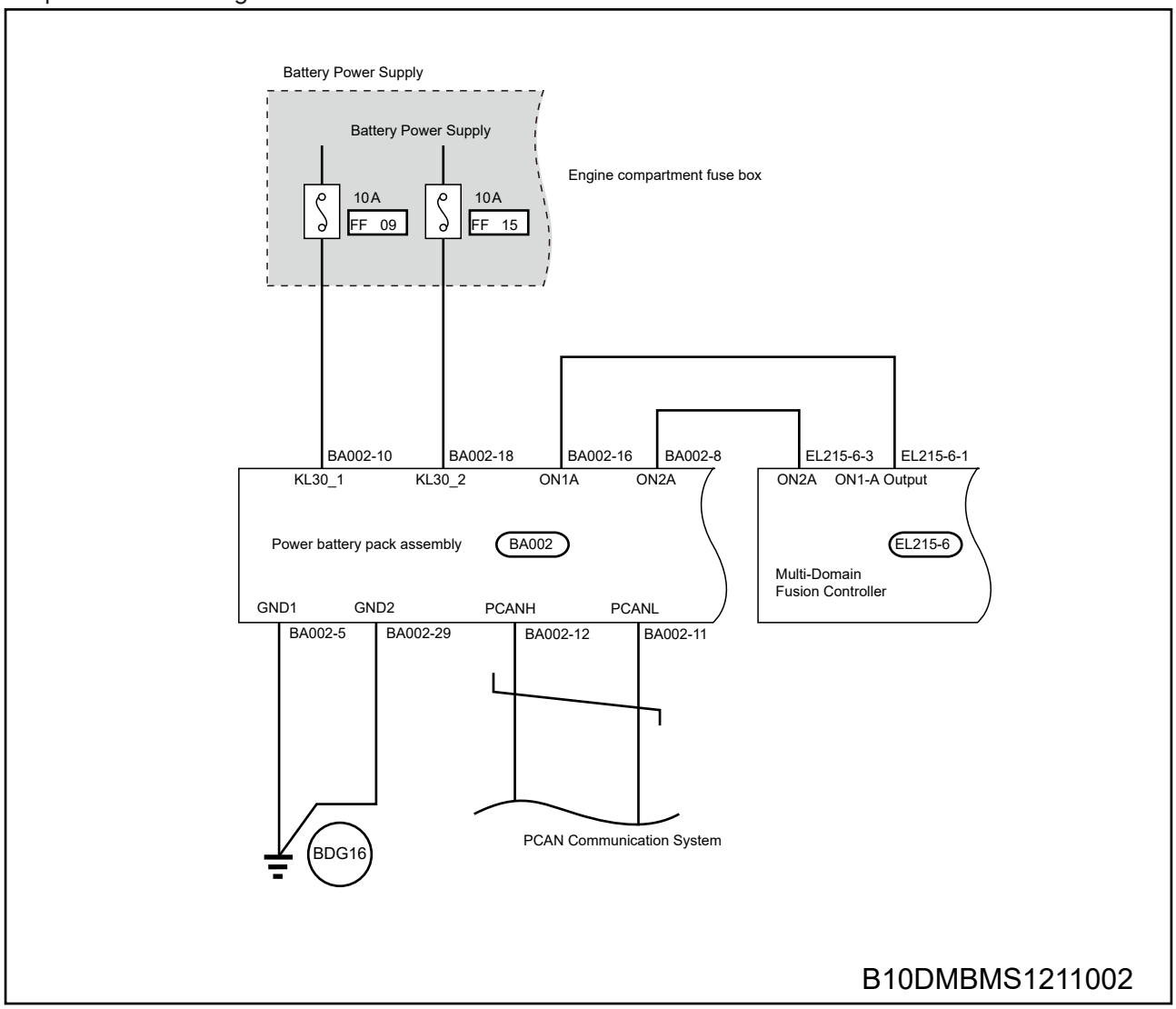
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A Power cycle and check whether the fault is cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the cell sampling circuit of the power battery (inside the battery pack).	
	A Check whether the cell sampling circuit (inside the battery pack) is short-circuited or open-circuited?
	Yes》》》 Repair or replace the battery pack cell sampling harness.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the power ba ttery pack assembly is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P115B00-BMS

Fault code	Description
P115B00	Complete failure of high-voltage connection NTC data acquisition

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the ambient temperature.	
	A Check whether the vehicle is exposed to direct sunlight or whether the ambient temperature is too high.
Yes 》》》 Move the vehicle to a shaded area, wait for a while, and then recheck.	
No 》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check whether the vehicle is charging or discharging.	
	A Check whether the vehicle is charging or discharging to e xternal devices.
Yes 》》》 Stop charging or discharging; wait for a period of time and recheck.	
No 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the battery cooling system.	
	A Check the battery cooling system for leaks or low coolant level. B Check whether the cooling fan is malfunctioning. C Check the radiator for excessive dirt or blockage.
Yes 》》》 Inspect and repair the faulty part; add coolant.	
No 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Check the electric compressor assembly.	
	A Check whether the electric compressor assembly is worki ng properly.
No 》》》 Troubleshoot the electric compressor assembly fault.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Check the fault codes of the thermal management controller.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the thermal management controller, and record them.

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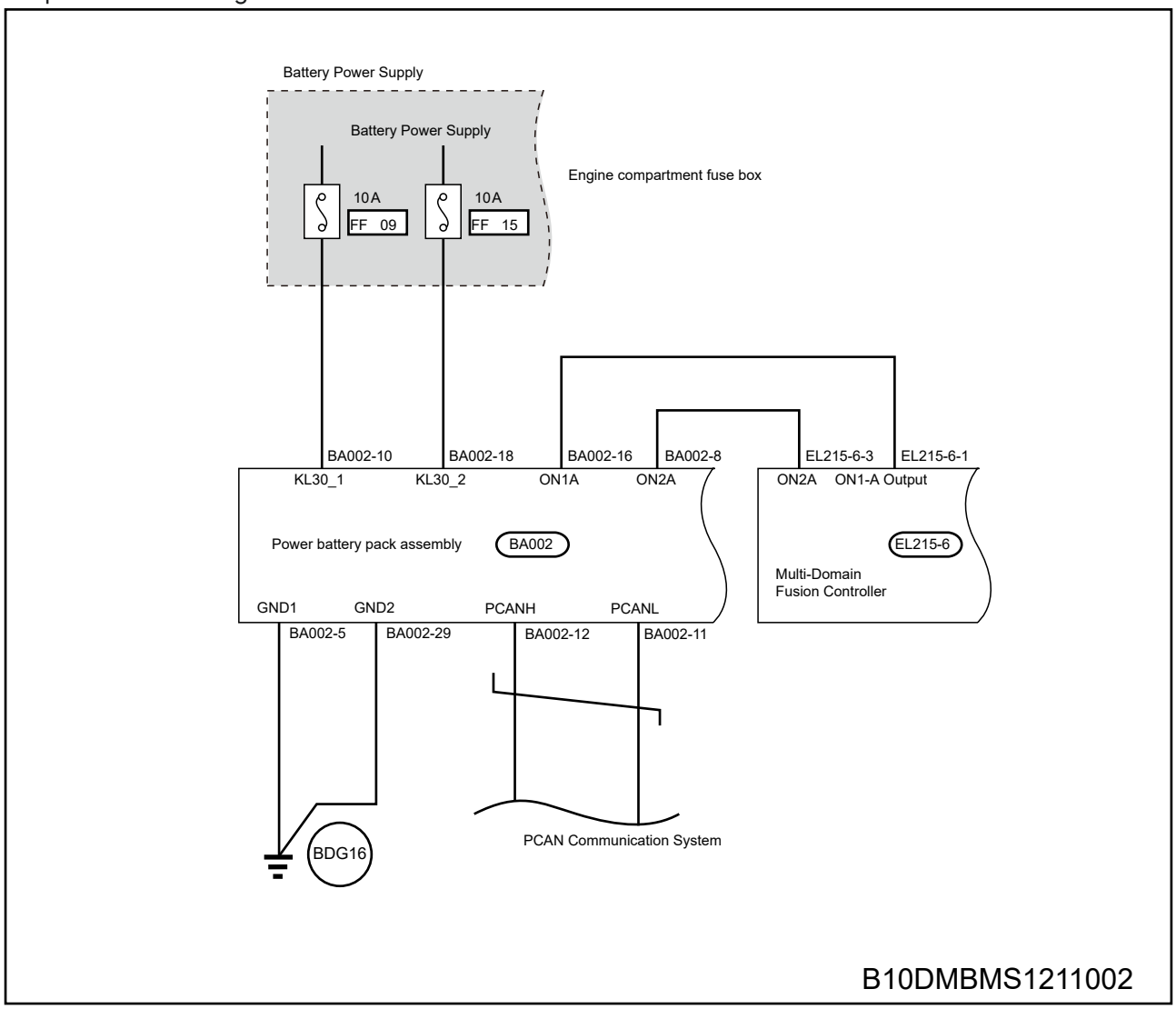
	C Check for any related fault codes for the chiller valve or b attery water pump.
Yes》》》 Prioritize repairing faults related to the thermal management controller.	
No》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Check the power battery temperature sampling wire (inside the power battery pack).	
	A Check the power battery temperature sampling wire (insi de the power battery pack) for short circuit or open circuit.
Yes》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
No》》》 Go to step 8.	
Step 8 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to Step 9.	
Step 9 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P11B300-BMS

Fault code	Description
P11B300	Pyrofuse triggered and blown fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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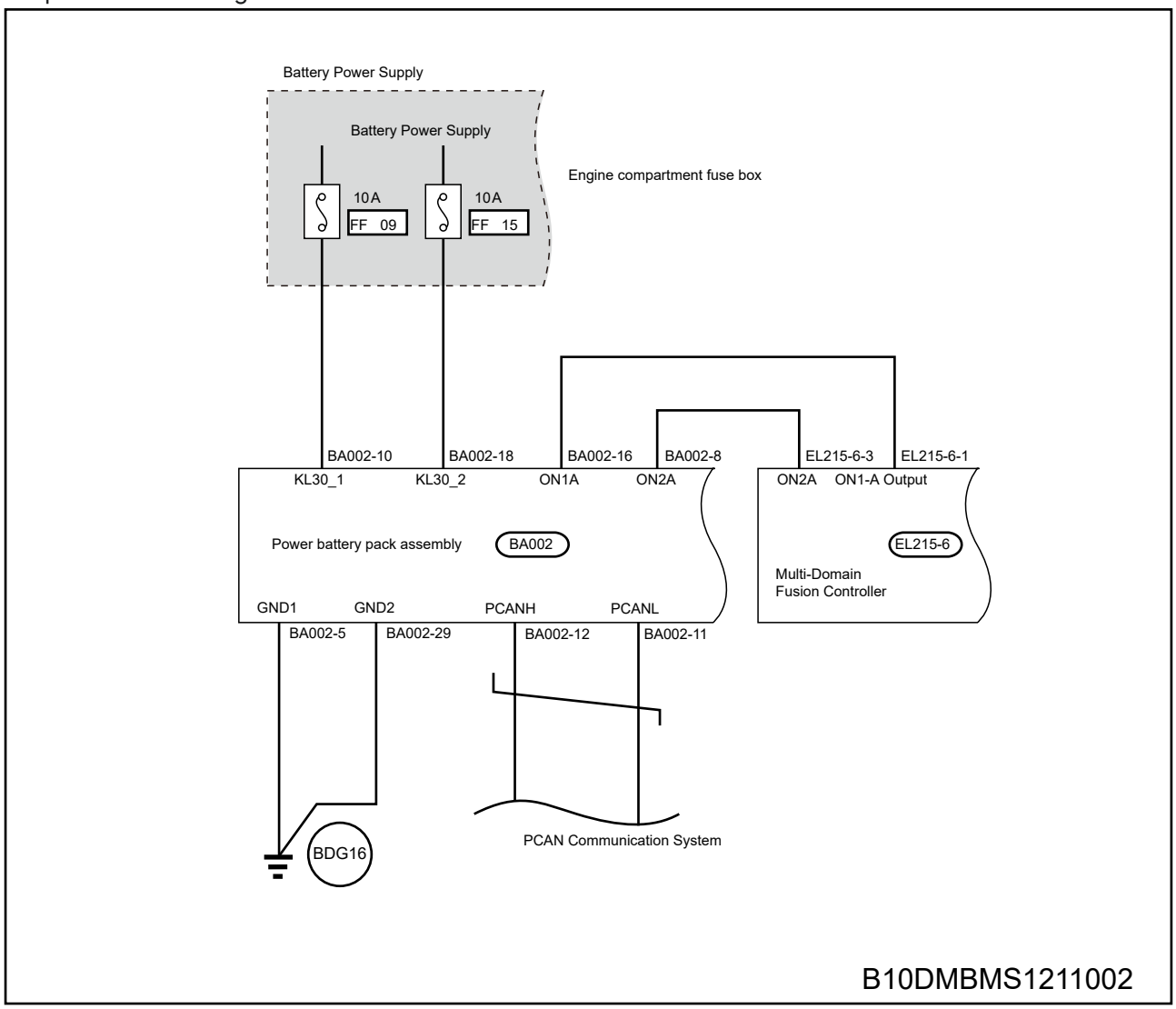
No 》 》 》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly is normal.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P117800-BMS

Fault code	Description
P117800	Balancing Circuit Temperature Invalid Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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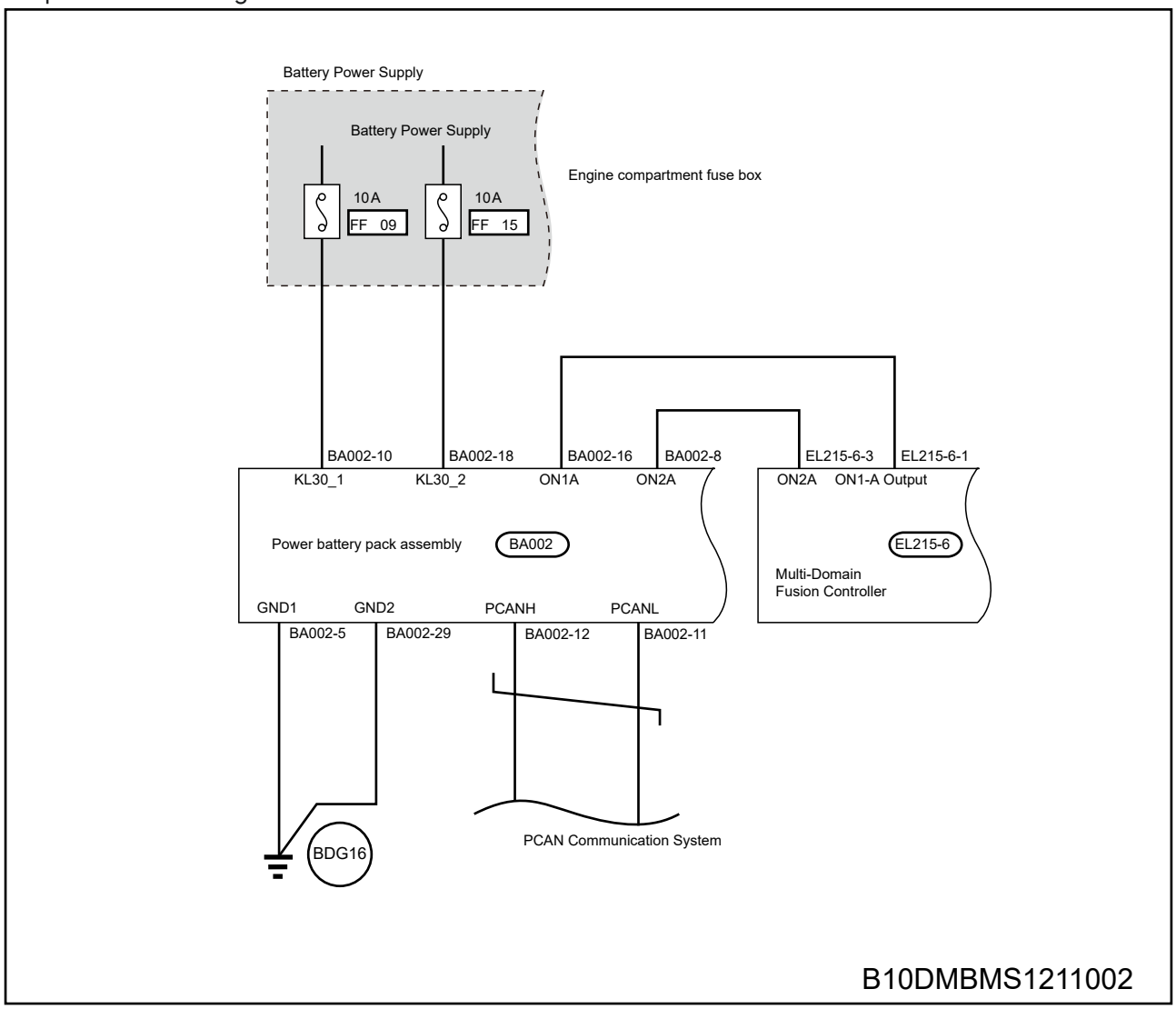
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P118049-BMS

Fault code	Description
P118049	MCU Hardware Self-Test Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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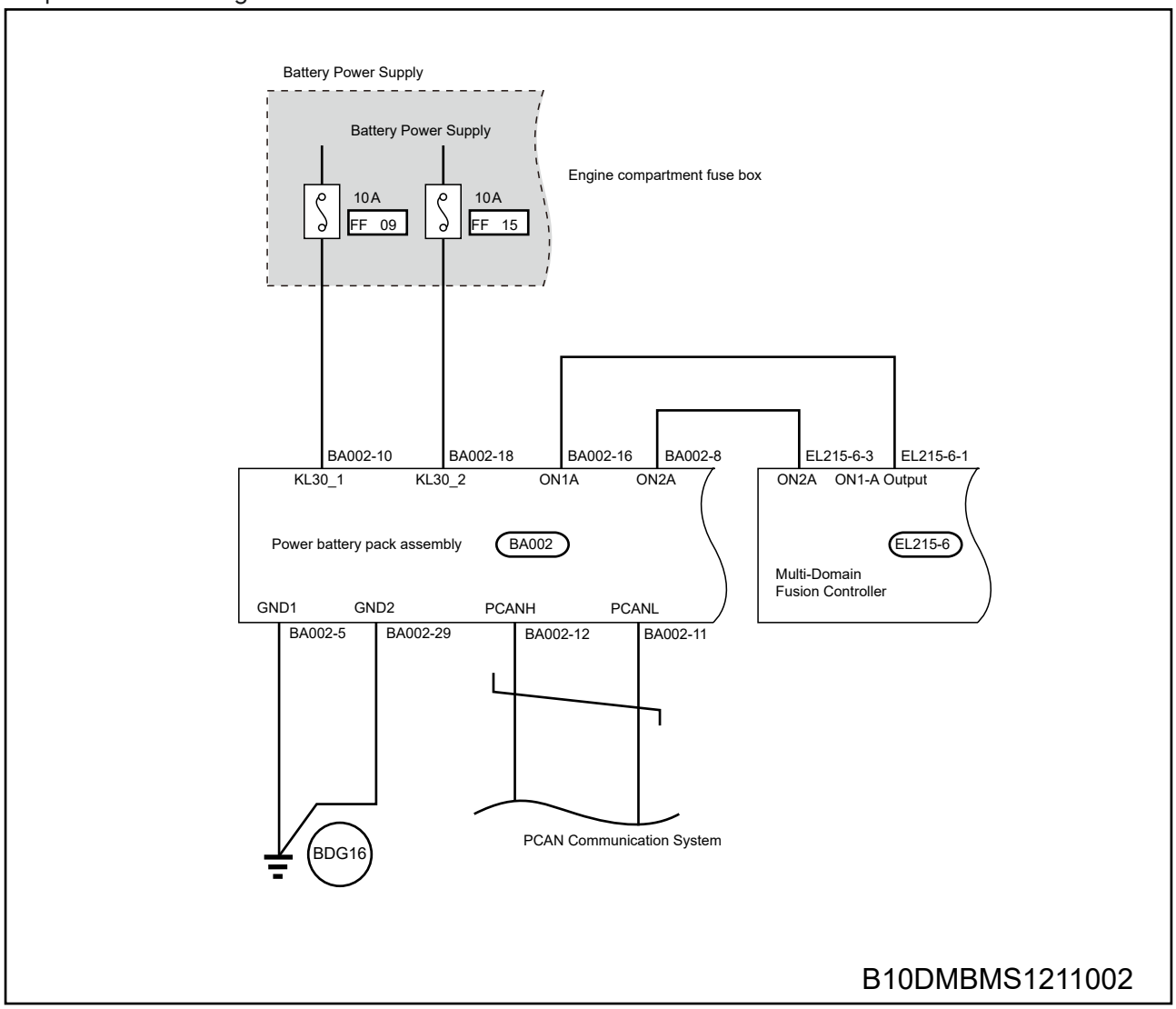
No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly is normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P115C00-BMS

Fault code	Description
P115C00	AFE Sampling Chip Over-Temperature Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the ambient temperature.	
	A Check whether the vehicle is exposed to direct sunlight or whether the ambient temperature is too high.
Yes 》》》 Move the vehicle to a shaded area, wait for a while, and then recheck.	
No 》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check whether the vehicle is charging or discharging.	
	A Check whether the vehicle is charging or discharging to e xternal devices.
Yes 》》》 Stop charging or discharging; wait for a period of time and recheck.	
No 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the battery cooling system.	
	A Check the battery cooling system for leaks or low coolant level. B Check whether the cooling fan is malfunctioning. C Check the radiator for excessive dirt or blockage.
Yes 》》》 Inspect and repair the faulty part; add coolant.	
No 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Check the electric compressor assembly.	
	A Check whether the electric compressor assembly is worki ng properly.
No 》》》 Troubleshoot the electric compressor assembly fault.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Check the fault codes of the thermal management controller.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the thermal management controller, and record them.

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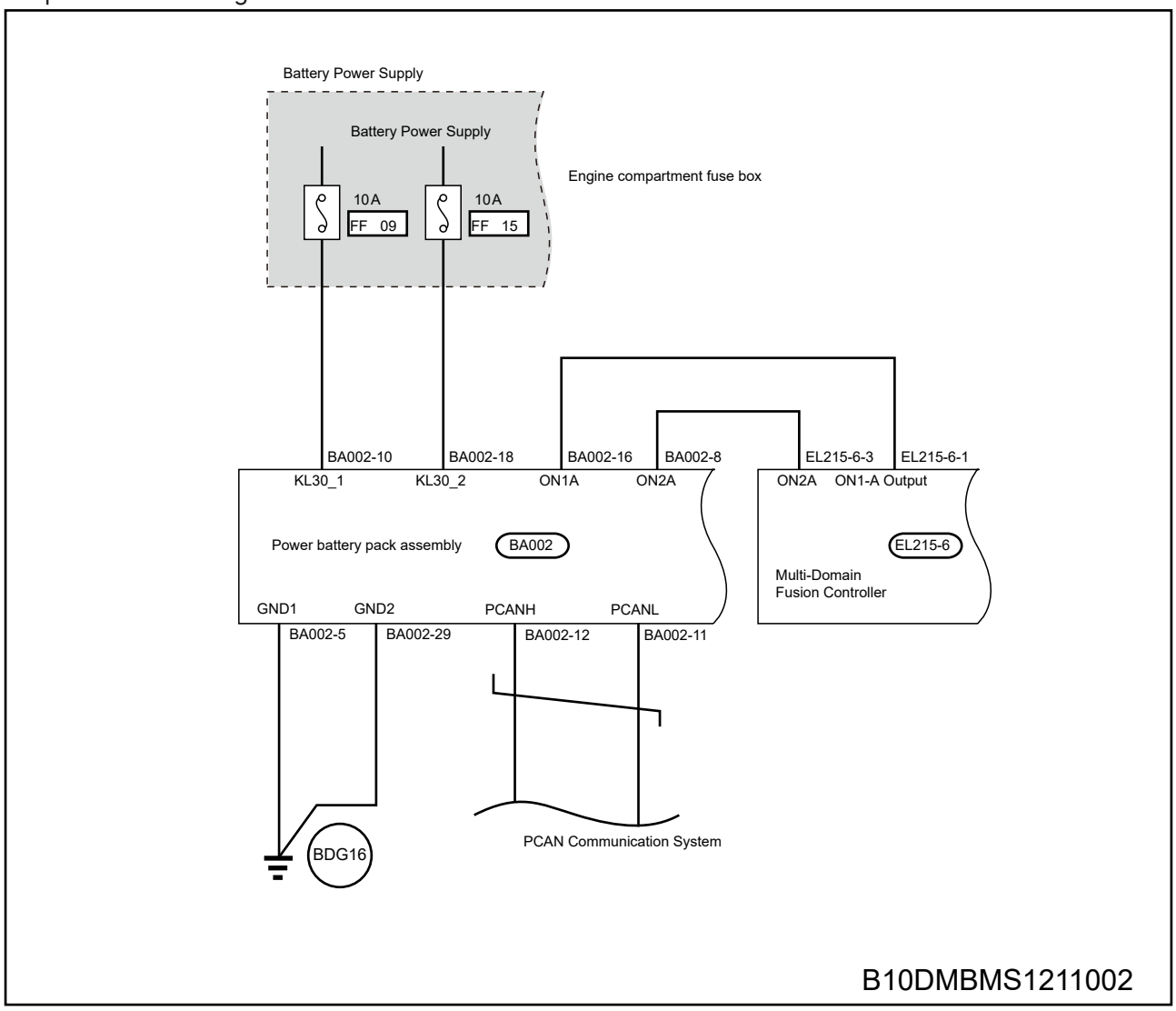
	C Check for any related fault codes for the chiller valve or b attery water pump.
Yes》》》 Prioritize repairing faults related to the thermal management controller.	
No》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Check the power battery temperature sampling wire (inside the power battery pack).	
	A Check the power battery temperature sampling wire (insi de the power battery pack) for short circuit or open circuit.
Yes》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
No》》》 Go to step 8.	
Step 8 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to Step 9.	
Step 9 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P116200-BMS

Fault code	Description
P116200	The SPI communication abnormality of the high-voltage sampling function will be optimized to (sampling chip initialization fault) in the future.

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record them. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again.

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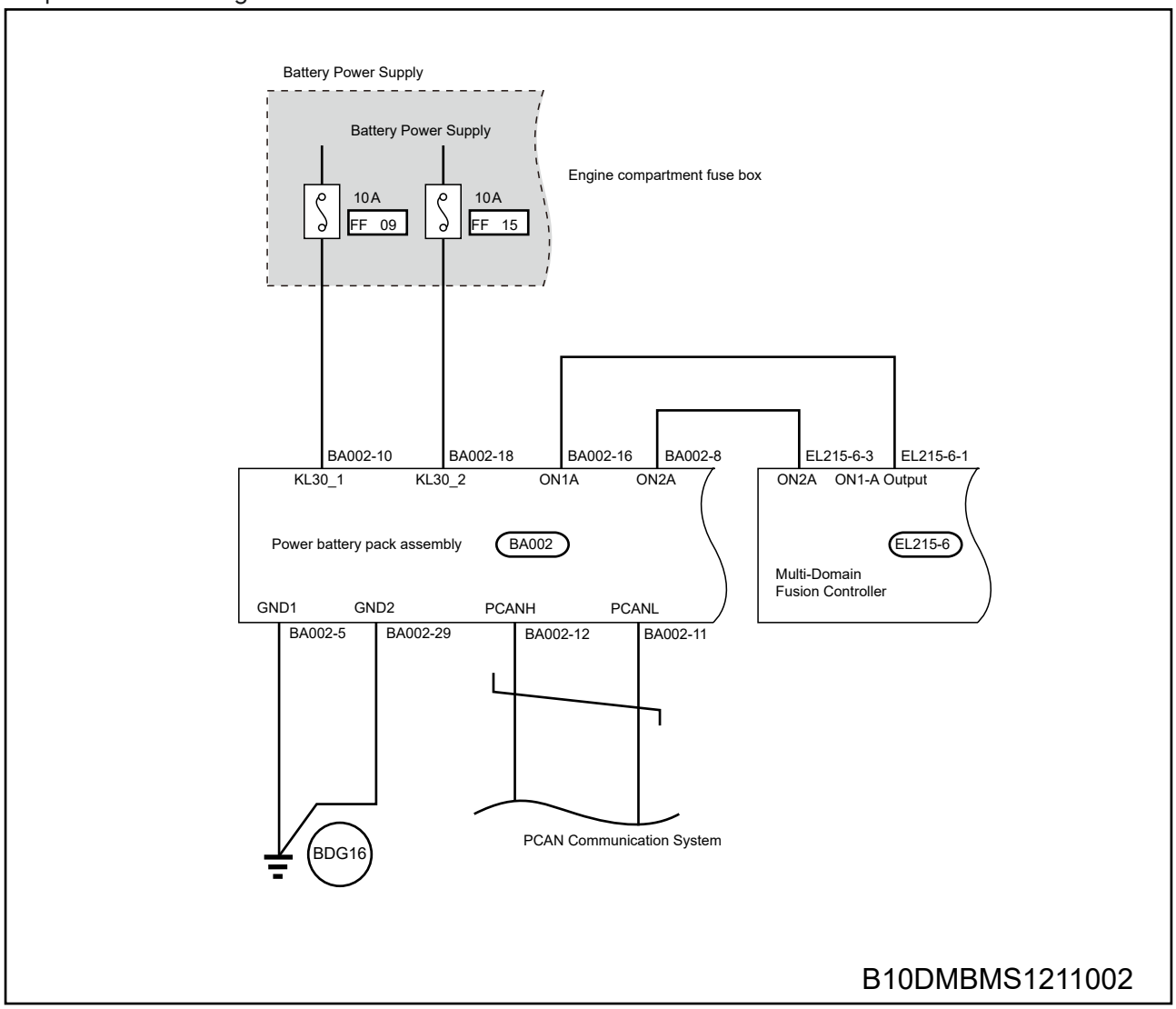
	E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A Power cycle and check whether the fault is cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the cell sampling circuit of the power battery (inside the battery pack).	
	A Check whether the cell sampling circuit (inside the battery pack) is short-circuited or open-circuited?
Yes 》》》 Repair or replace the battery pack cell sampling harness.	
No 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P118712-BMS

Fault code	Description
P118712	Outlet temperature sensor short to power or open circuit fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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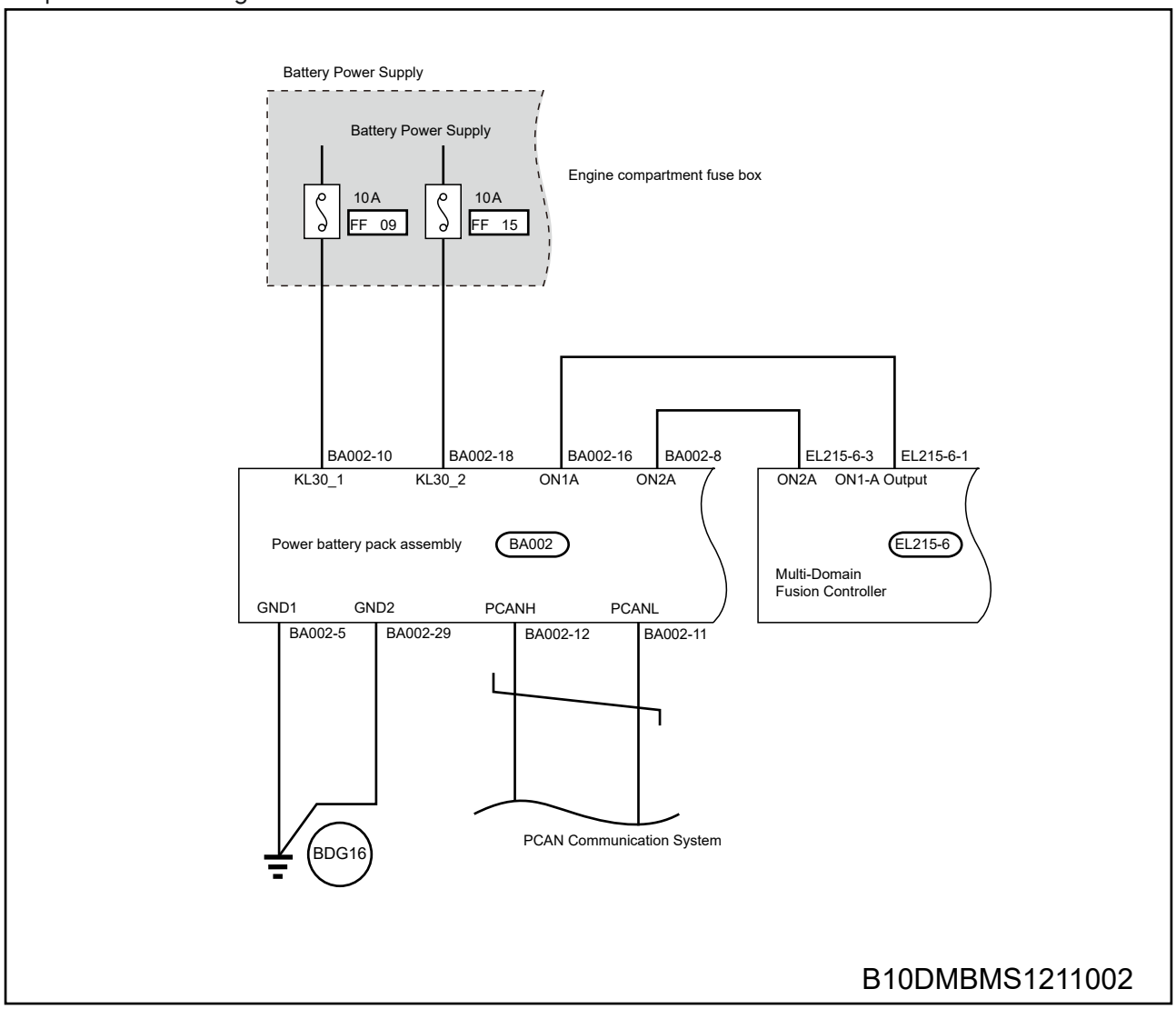
No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the wiring harness of the water temperature sensor at the power battery water outlet.	
	A Check the wire harness of the water temperature sensor at the water outlet of the power battery (inside the battery pack) for short circuit or open circuit.
Yes 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
No 》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Replace the water temperature sensor at the water outlet of the power battery.	
	A Replace the water temperature sensor at the water outlet of the power battery (inside the power battery pack), and check whether the fault is cleared.
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P11B400-BMS

Fault code	Description
P11B400	Pyrofuse Power Supply Abnormal Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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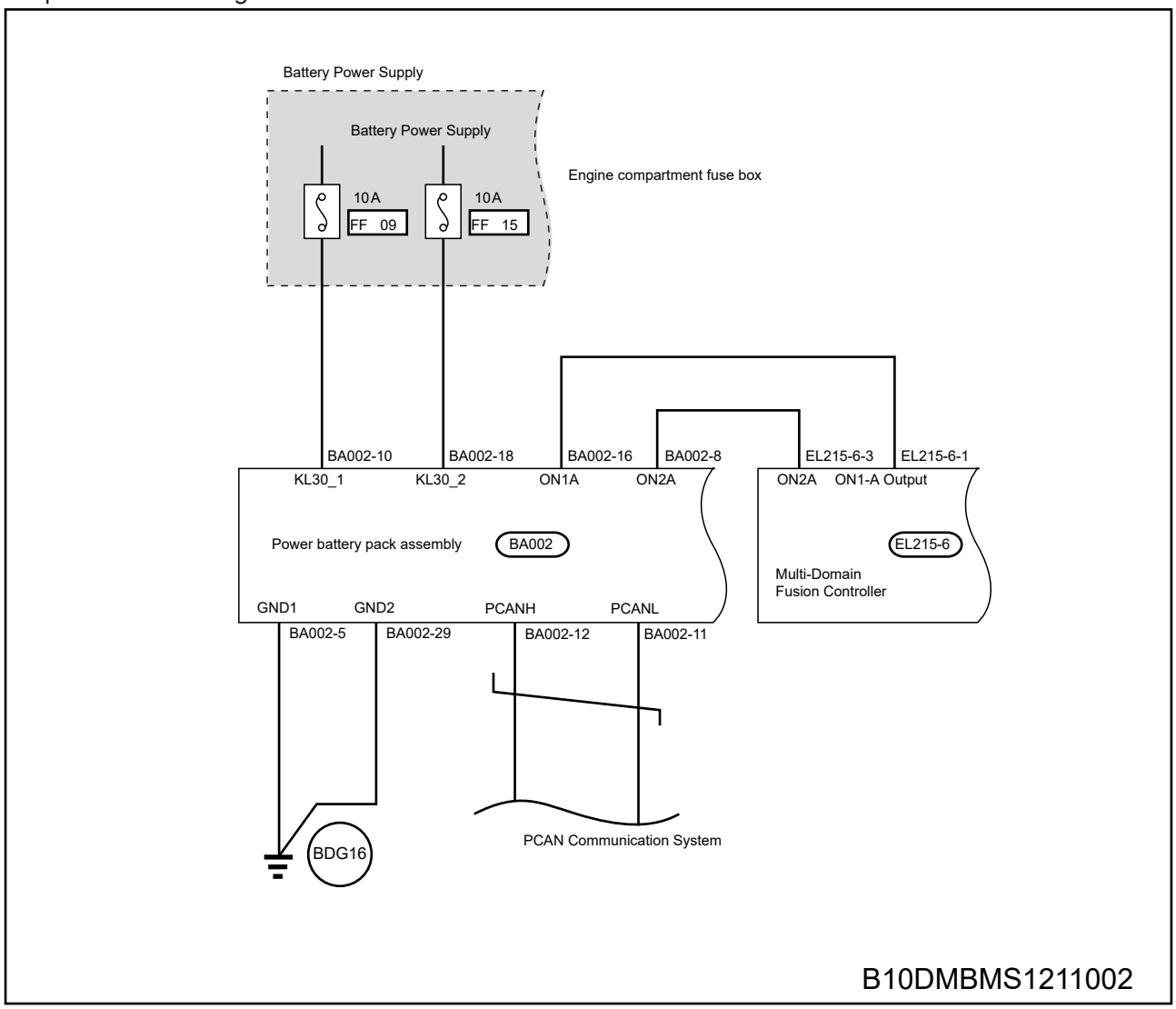
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly is normal.
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P117500-BMS

Fault code	Description
P117500	Balancing Circuit Short-Circuit Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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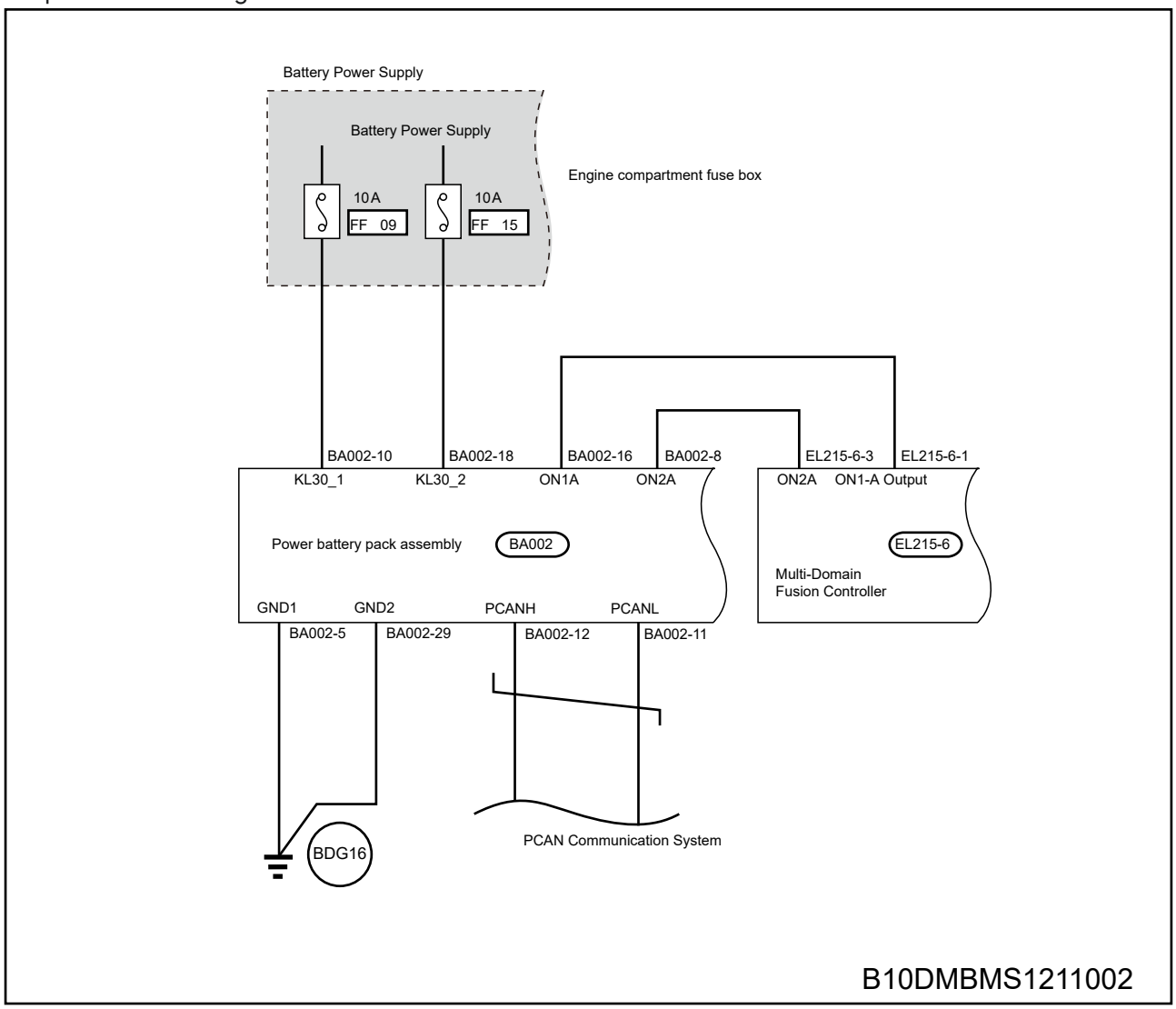
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly is normal.
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P115800-BMS

Fault code	Description
P115800	High-Voltage Connector Overheating Level 3 Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the ambient temperature.	
	A Check whether the vehicle is exposed to direct sunlight or whether the ambient temperature is too high.
Yes 》》》 Move the vehicle to a shaded area, wait for a while, and then recheck.	
No 》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check whether the vehicle is charging or discharging.	
	A Check whether the vehicle is charging or discharging to e xternal devices.
Yes 》》》 Stop charging or discharging; wait for a period of time and recheck.	
No 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the battery cooling system.	
	A Check the battery cooling system for leaks or low coolant level. B Check whether the cooling fan is malfunctioning. C Check the radiator for excessive dirt or blockage.
Yes 》》》 Inspect and repair the faulty part; add coolant.	
No 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Check the electric compressor assembly.	
	A Check whether the electric compressor assembly is worki ng properly.
No 》》》 Troubleshoot the electric compressor assembly fault.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Check the fault codes of the thermal management controller.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the thermal management controller, and record them.

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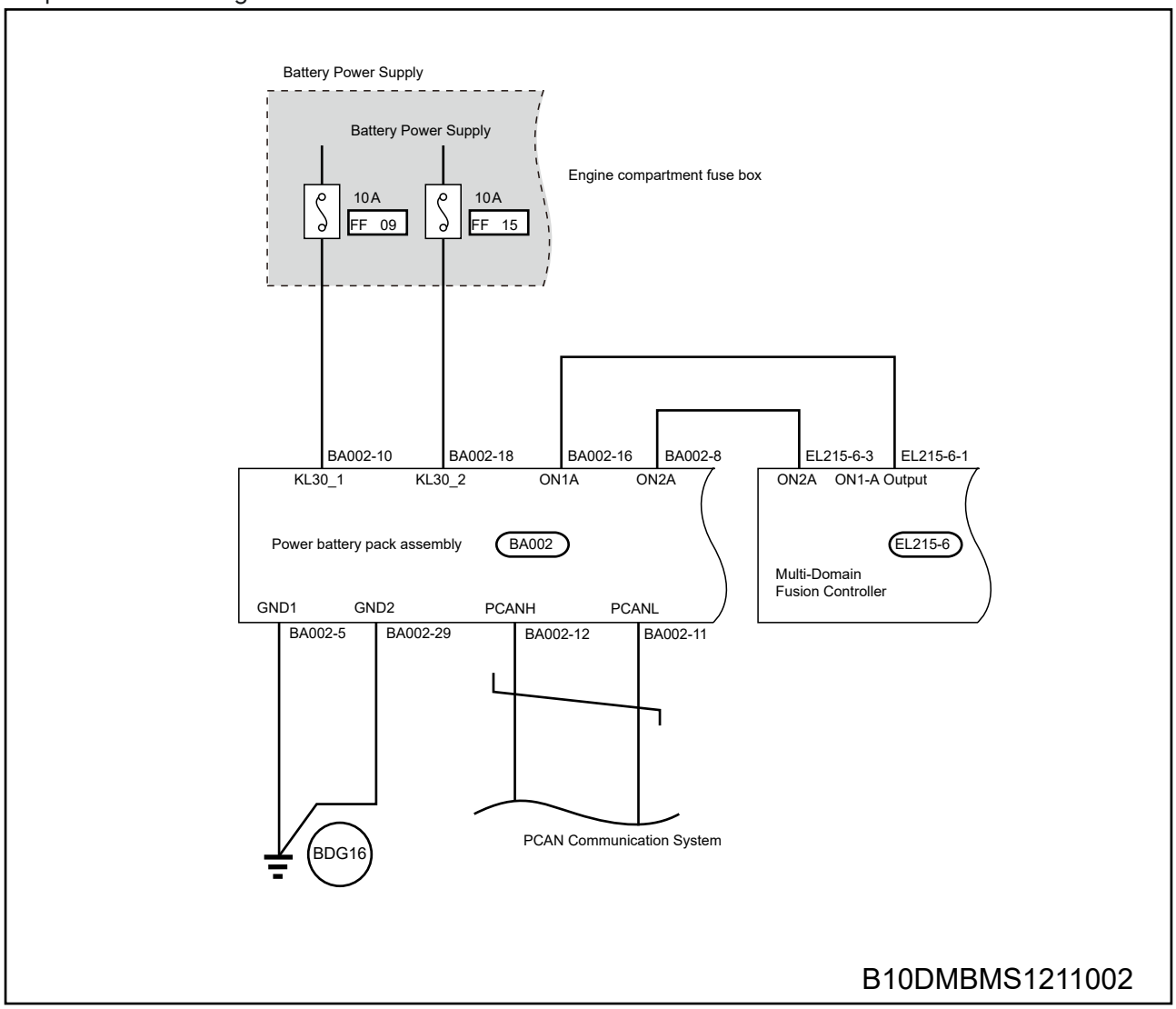
	C Check for any related fault codes for the chiller valve or b attery water pump.
Yes》》》 Prioritize repairing faults related to the thermal management controller.	
No》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Check the power battery temperature sampling wire (inside the power battery pack).	
	A Check the power battery temperature sampling wire (insi de the power battery pack) for short circuit or open circuit.
Yes》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
No》》》 Go to step 8.	
Step 8 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to Step 9.	
Step 9 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P11A700-BMS

Fault code	Description
P11A700	MCU-BSU Daisy Chain Bridge Chip Hardware Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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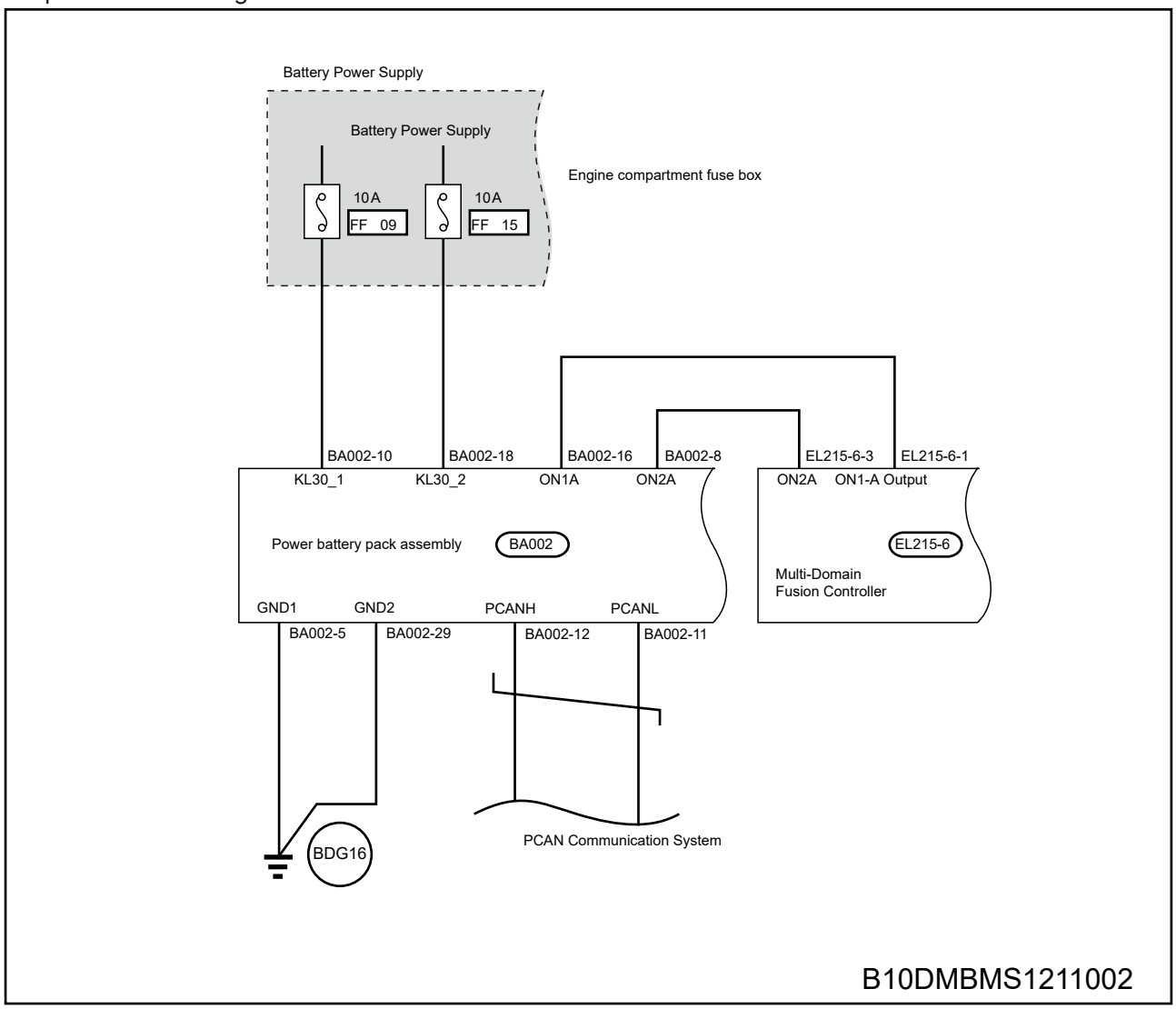
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly is normal.
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P116100-BMS

Fault code	Description
P116100	Battery pack total voltage too low Level 1

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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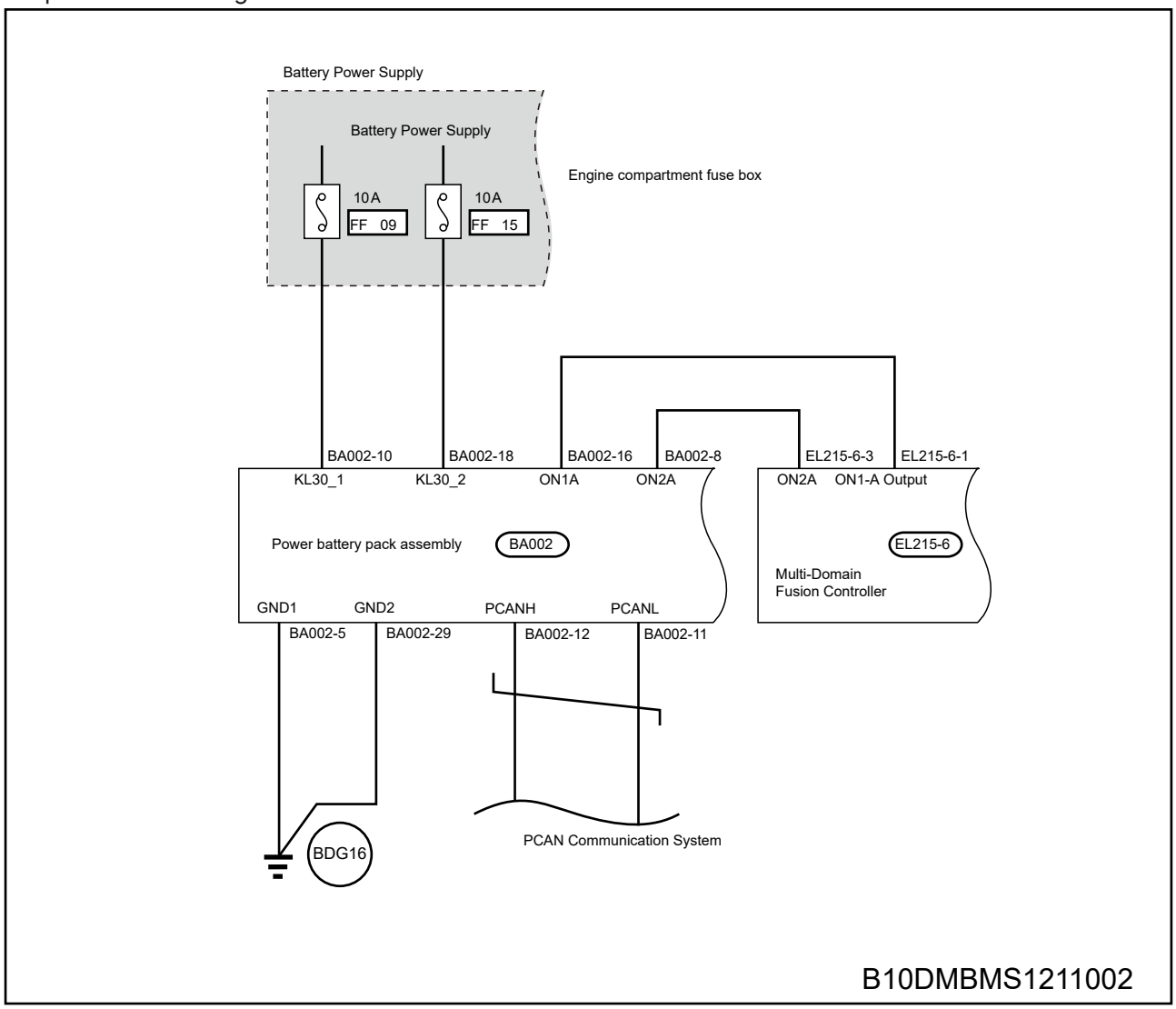
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Perform an inspection after charging.	
	A After charging the power battery, perform an inspection t o check whether the fault has been cleared.
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the cell voltage values of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the cell voltage data of the tra ction battery pack assembly, and record the data. Cell rated voltage: 3.16V C Check whether the cell voltage values of the power batter y pack assembly are normal.
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P116800-BMS

Fault code	Description
P116800	HV_BAT+ sampling out of range

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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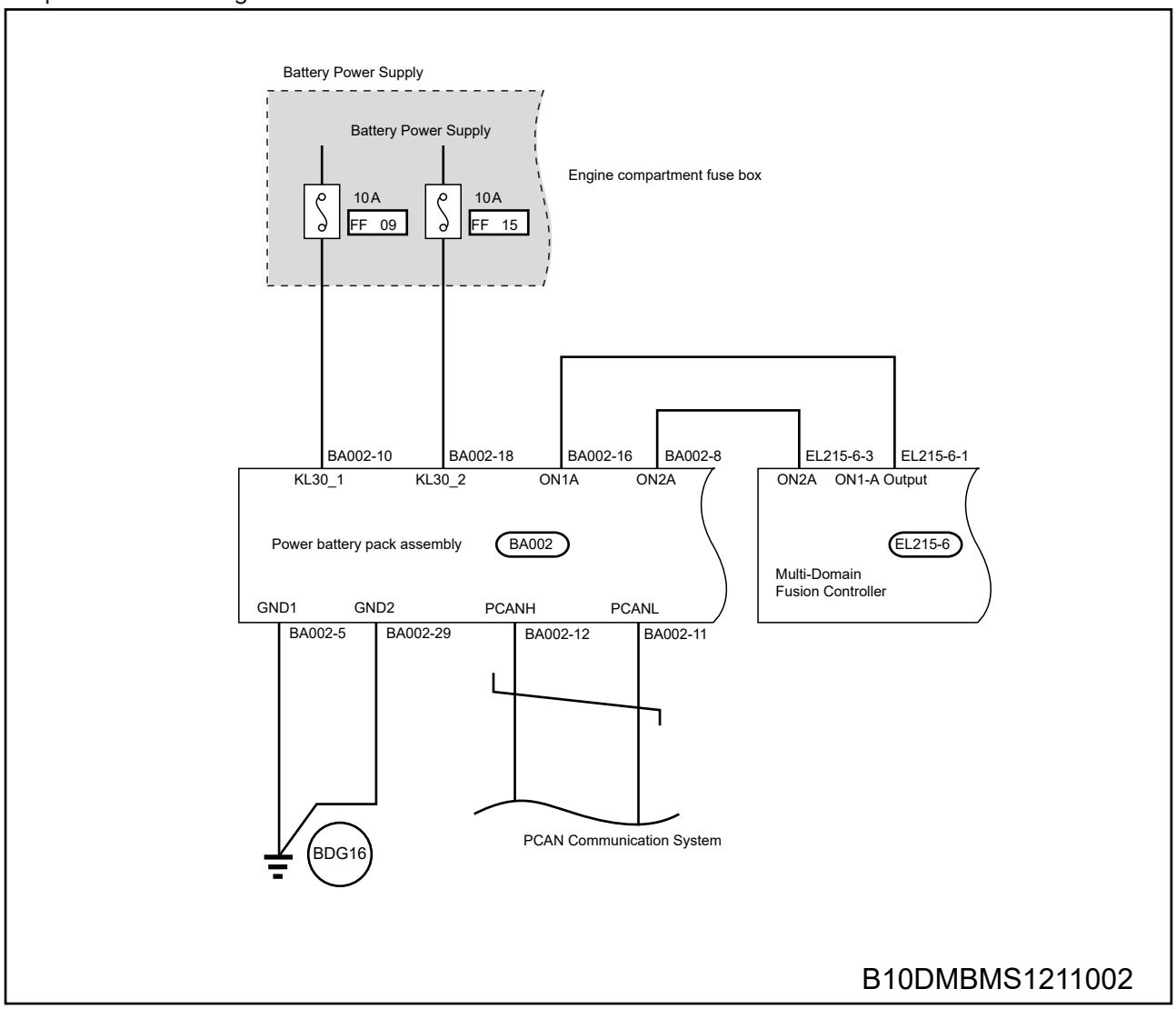
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A Power cycle and check whether the fault is cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the cell sampling circuit of the power battery (inside the battery pack).	
	A Check whether the cell sampling circuit (inside the battery pack) is short-circuited or open-circuited?
	Yes 》》》 Repair or replace the battery pack cell sampling harness.
	No 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the power ba ttery pack assembly is normal.
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P118A00-BMS

Fault code	Description
P118A00	DC charging heating under-temperature fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery pack thermal management system lines.	
	A Check whether the coolant level is too low or whether the re are bubbles in the coolant. B Check the battery pack cooling lines for leaks or blockage s.
	Yes 》》》 Repair the cooling pipeline or replace the coolant.
	No 》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the battery water pump.	
	A Check whether the battery coolant pump is working prop erly.
	No 》》》 Troubleshoot the battery coolant pump fault.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the electric compressor assembly.	
	A Check whether the electric compressor assembly is worki ng properly.
	No 》》》 Troubleshoot the electric compressor assembly fault.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Check the fault codes of the thermal management controller.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the thermal management controller, and record them. C Check the thermal management controller for any relevan t diagnostic trouble codes.
	Yes 》》》 Prioritize repairing faults related to the thermal management controller.
	No 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Check the wiring harness of the water temperature sensor at the water inlet of the power battery.	

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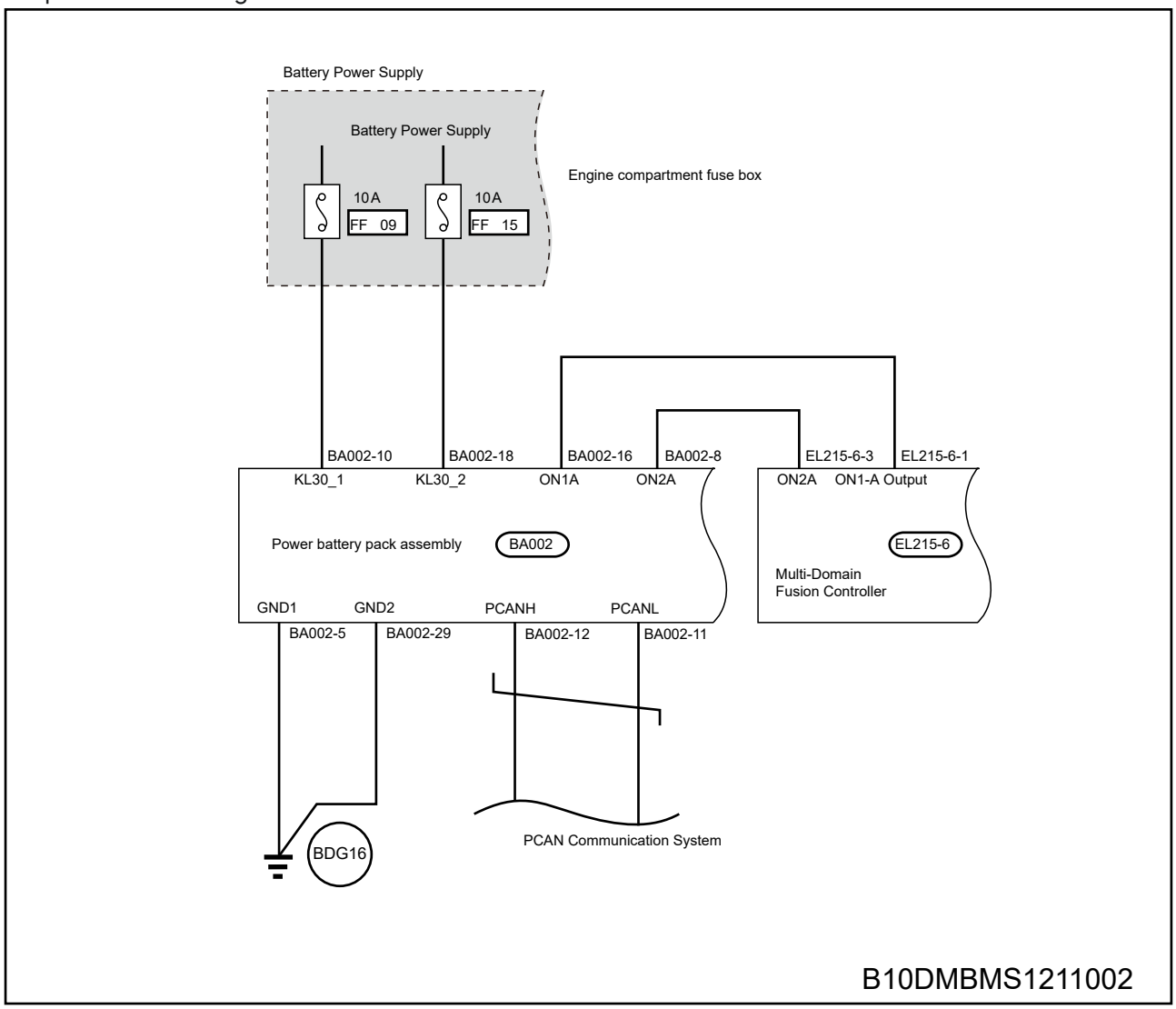
	A Check the wiring harness of the water temperature senso r at the water inlet of the power battery (inside the battery pack) for short circuit or open circuit.
Yes》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
No》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Check the wiring harness of the water temperature sensor at the power battery water outlet.	
	A Check the wire harness of the water temperature sensor a t the water outlet of the power battery (inside the battery p ack) for short circuit or open circuit.
Yes》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
No》》》 Go to step 8.	
Step 8 Replace the water temperature sensor at the power battery water inlet and the water temperature s ensor at the power battery water outlet.	
	A Replace the power battery water inlet temperature sensor (inside the power battery pack) and the power battery wate r outlet temperature sensor (inside the power battery pack), and check whether the fault is cleared.
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to Step 9.	
Step 9 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 10.	
Step 10 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P119000-BMS

Fault code	Description
P119000	Current sensor shunt temperature sampling invalid

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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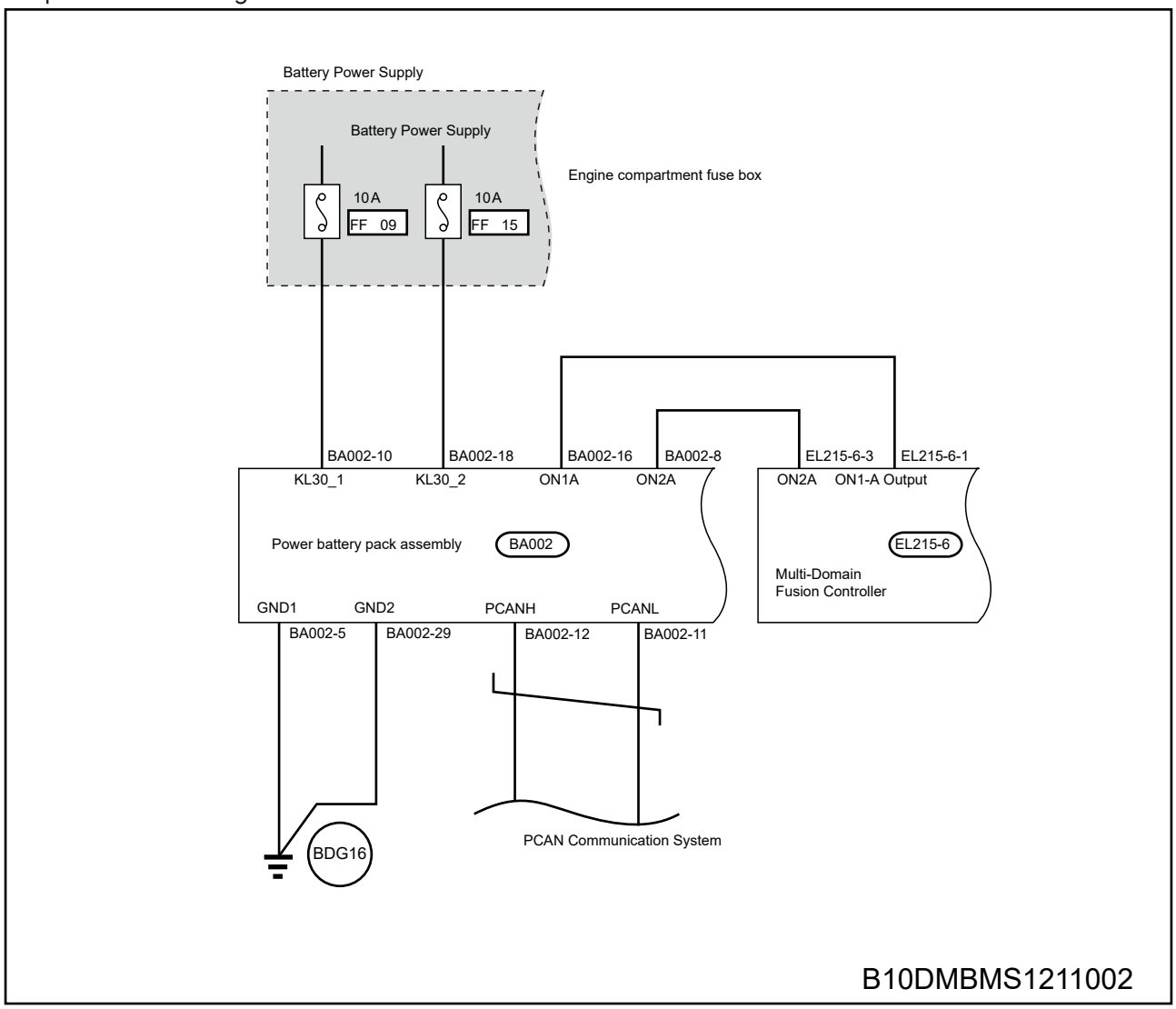
No 》 》 》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly is normal.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P115912-BMS

Fault code	Description
P115912	High-voltage connector NTC short to power, open circuit fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the ambient temperature.	
	A Check whether the vehicle is exposed to direct sunlight or whether the ambient temperature is too high.
Yes 》》》 Move the vehicle to a shaded area, wait for a while, and then recheck.	
No 》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check whether the vehicle is charging or discharging.	
	A Check whether the vehicle is charging or discharging to e xternal devices.
Yes 》》》 Stop charging or discharging; wait for a period of time and recheck.	
No 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the battery cooling system.	
	A Check the battery cooling system for leaks or low coolant level. B Check whether the cooling fan is malfunctioning. C Check the radiator for excessive dirt or blockage.
Yes 》》》 Inspect and repair the faulty part; add coolant.	
No 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Check the electric compressor assembly.	
	A Check whether the electric compressor assembly is worki ng properly.
No 》》》 Troubleshoot the electric compressor assembly fault.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Check the fault codes of the thermal management controller.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the thermal management controller, and record them.

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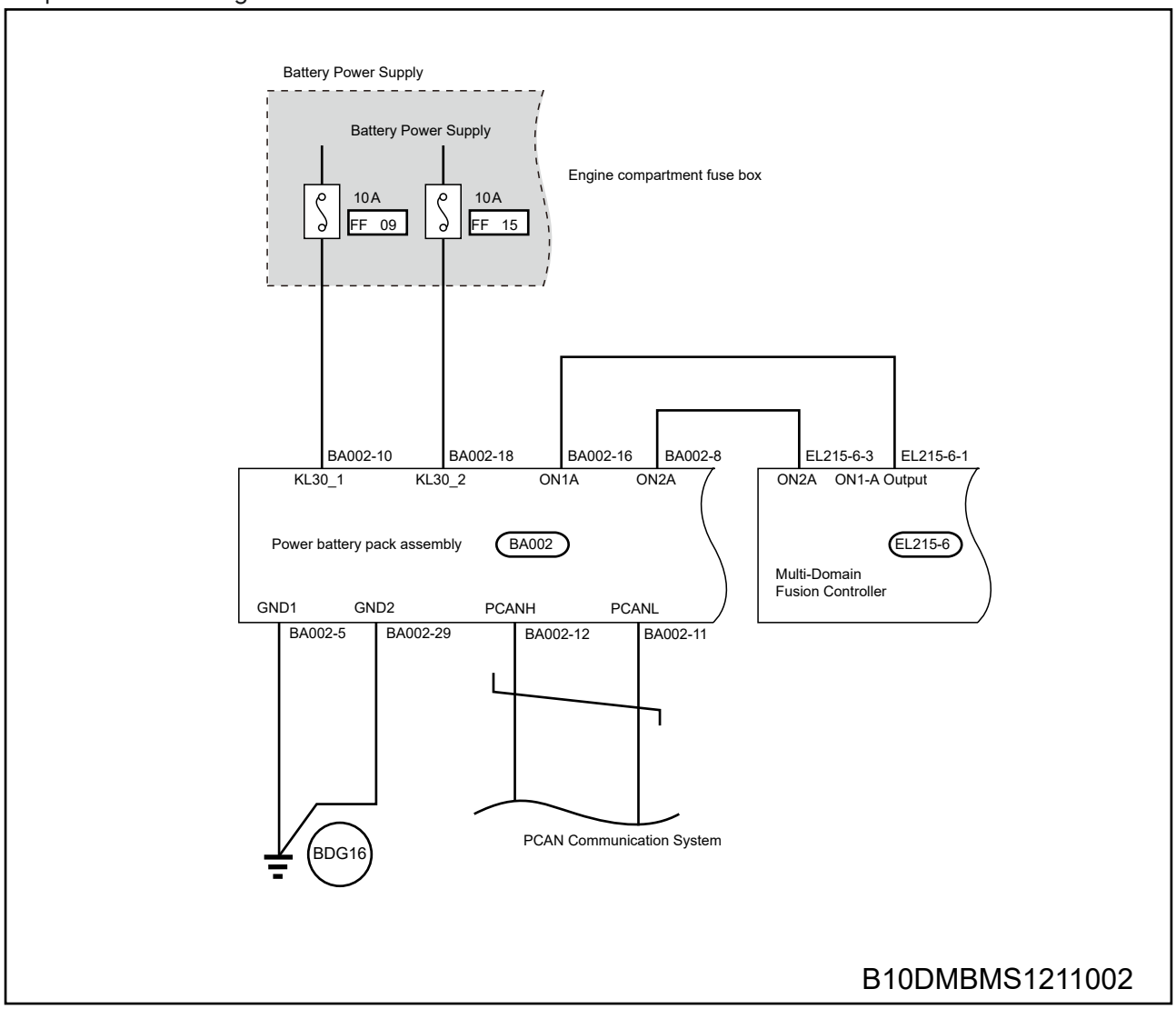
	C Check for any related fault codes for the chiller valve or b attery water pump.
Yes》》》 Prioritize repairing faults related to the thermal management controller.	
No》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Check the power battery temperature sampling wire (inside the power battery pack).	
	A Check the power battery temperature sampling wire (insi de the power battery pack) for short circuit or open circuit.
Yes》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
No》》》 Go to step 8.	
Step 8 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to Step 9.	
Step 9 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P11B200-BMS

Fault code	Description
P11B200	Pyrofuse driver failure

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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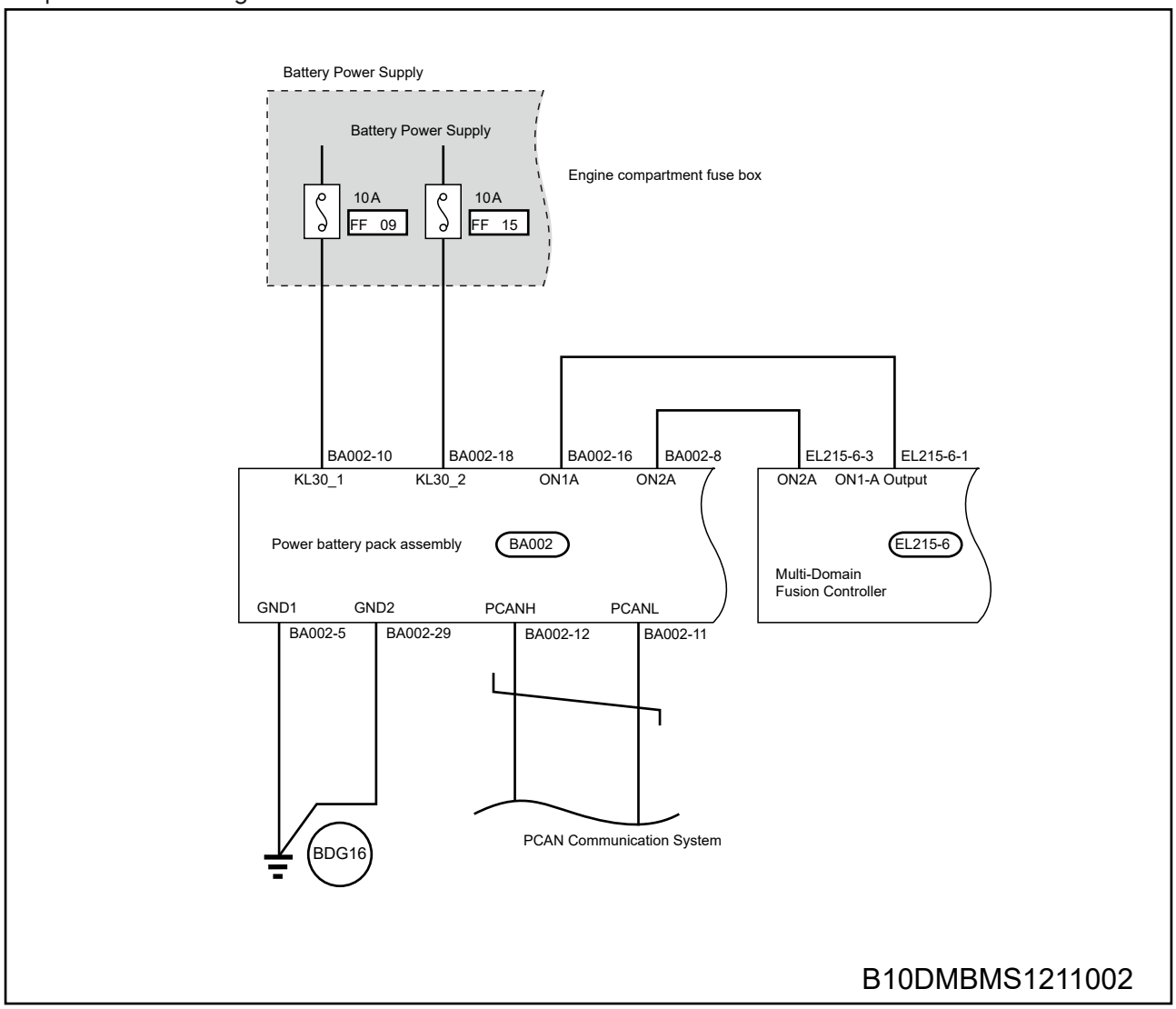
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P117B49-BMS

Fault code	Description
P117B49	RTC Chip Abnormal Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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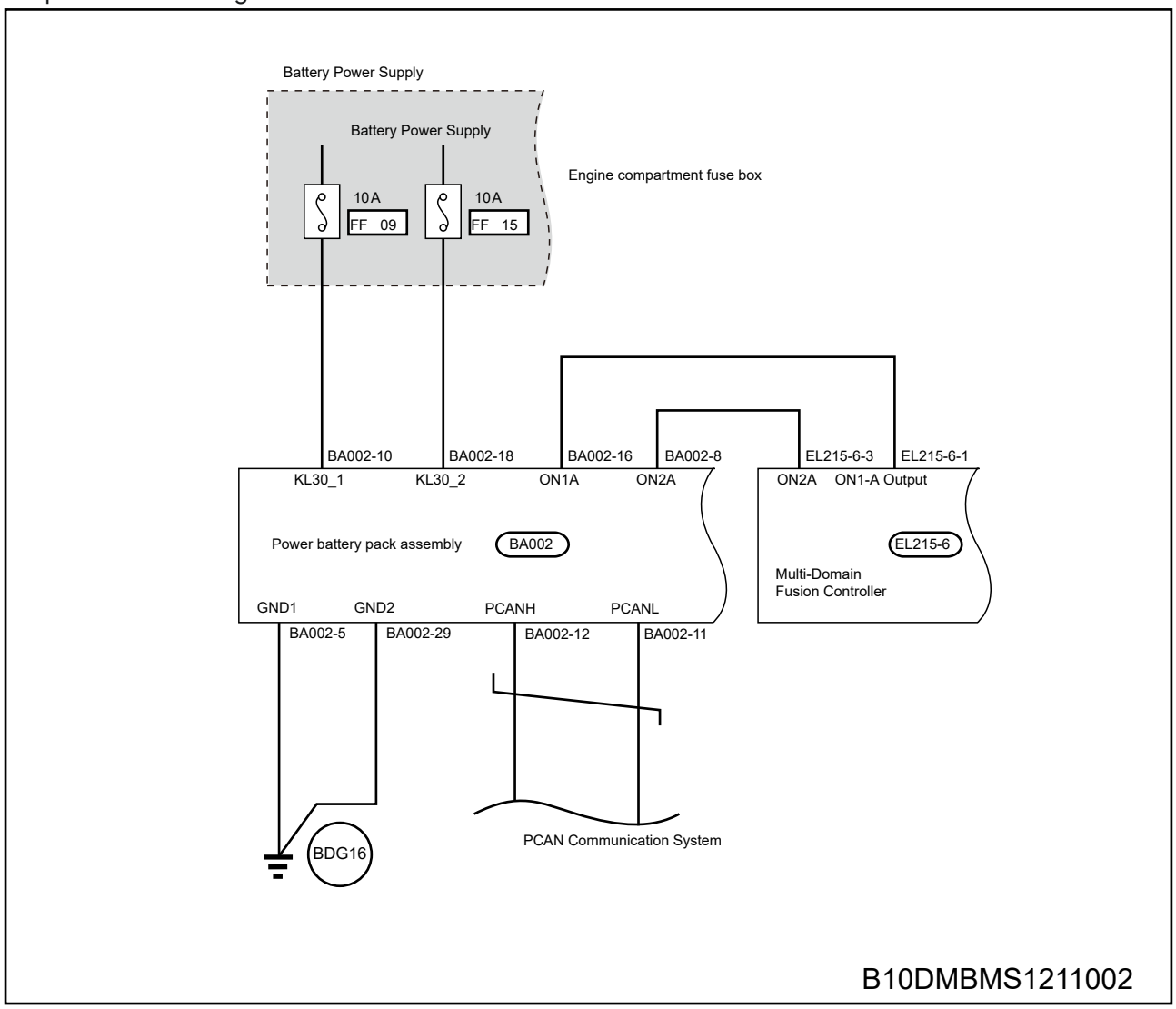
No 》 》 》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly is normal.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P11A300-BMS

Fault code	Description
P11A300	PACK Internal Insulation Level 1 Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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No 》 》 》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the insulation value of the high-voltage harness for DC charging.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the insulation of the DC charging high-voltage harness for damage, and check the high-voltage connections for looseness or water ingress. C Disconnect the high-voltage harness connector between the DC charging port and the power battery pack assembly. D Use an insulation tester, select the DC 1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the positive and negative poles of the high-voltage harness connector of the DC charging port. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ E Use an insulation tester, select the DC 1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the positive terminal of the high-voltage harness connector of the DC charging port and the contact piece of the internal shielding layer of the plug. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ F Use an insulation tester, select the DC 1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the negative pole of the high-voltage harness connector of the DC charging port and the contact piece of the internal shielding layer of the plug. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ G Confirm whether the insulation resistance meets the standard value.
No 》 》 》 Replace the fast and slow charging cable assembly.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the insulation value of the AC charging high-voltage harness.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the insulation layer of the AC charging high-voltage wiring harness for damage, and check whether the high-voltage connections are loose or have water ingress. C. Disconnect the high-voltage harness connector from the AC charging port to the 2-in-1 power assembly.

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	D Use an insulation tester, select the DC1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance between the L terminal and the N terminal of the AC charging socket. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ E Use an insulation tester, select the DC1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance between the L terminal of the AC charging socket and the contact piece of the internal shielding layer of the plug. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ F Use an insulation tester, select the DC1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the N terminal of the AC charging socket and the contact piece of the internal shielding layer of the plug. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ G Confirm whether the insulation resistance meets the standard value.
No》》》 Replace the fast and slow charging cable assembly.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the insulation value of the high-voltage wiring harness of the 2-in-1 power assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the insulation layer of the high-voltage wiring harness of the 2-in-1 power assembly for damage, and check the high-voltage connection lines for looseness or water ingress. C Disconnect the high-voltage wiring harness connector from the 2-in-1 power supply assembly to the power battery pack. D Disconnect the high-voltage harness connector from the power battery pack to the 2-in-1 power assembly. E Use an insulation tester, select the DC 1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the positive and negative poles of the high-voltage wiring harness connector from the 2-in-1 power assembly to the power battery pack. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ F Use an insulation tester, select the DC 1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the positive terminal of the high-voltage harness connector from the 2-in-1 power assembly to the power battery pack and the contact piece of the internal shielding layer inside the plug. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ G Use an insulation tester, select the DC1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the negative

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	pole of the high-voltage harness connector from the 2-in-1 power assembly to the power battery pack and the contact piece of the internal shielding layer inside the plug. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ H Confirm whether the insulation resistance meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Replace the OBC cable assembly.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Check the insulation value of the high-voltage wiring harness of the controller assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the insulation layer of the high-voltage wiring harness of the controller assembly for damage, and check the high-voltage connection lines for looseness or water ingress. C Disconnect the high-voltage harness connector from the controller assembly to the power battery pack. D Disconnect the high-voltage harness connector from the power battery pack to the controller assembly. E Use an insulation tester, select the DC1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance between the positive and negative terminals of the high-voltage wiring harness connector from the controller assembly to the power battery pack. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ F Use an insulation tester, select the DC1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the positive terminal of the high-voltage wiring harness connector from the controller assembly to the power battery pack and the contact piece of the inner shielding layer inside the plug. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ G. Use an insulation tester, select the DC 1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the negative pole of the high-voltage wiring harness connector from the controller assembly to the power battery pack and the contact piece of the internal shielding layer inside the plug. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ H Confirm whether the insulation resistance meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Replace the rear MCU cable assembly.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 6.	

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Step 6 Check the insulation value of the high-voltage wiring harness for the electric compressor assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check whether the insulation layer of the high-voltage wiring harness of the electric compressor assembly is damaged, and whether the high-voltage connection lines are loose or have water ingress. C Disconnect the high-voltage wiring harness connector between the electric compressor assembly and the power battery pack. D Disconnect the high-voltage harness connector from the power battery pack to the electric compressor assembly. E Use an insulation tester, select the DC 1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the positive and negative poles of the high-voltage wiring harness connector from the electric compressor assembly to the power battery pack. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ F Use an insulation tester, select the DC 1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the positive terminal of the high-voltage harness connector from the electric compressor assembly to the power battery pack and the contact piece of the internal shielding layer of the plug. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ G Use an insulation tester, select the DC1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance between the negative terminal of the high-voltage harness connector from the electric compressor assembly to the power battery pack and the contact piece of the internal shielding layer of the plug. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ H Confirm whether the insulation resistance meets the standard value.
No》》》 Replace the compressor cable assembly.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Check the insulation value of the controller assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the low-voltage harness connector of the controller assembly. C Disconnect the DC bus high-voltage wiring harness connector of the controller assembly.

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	D Use an insulation tester, select the DC 1000V range, connect the black test lead to the housing, and use the red test lead to test the positive and negative busbar interfaces respectively. Press the "Test" button, wait for about 10s until the reading stabilizes, and record the corresponding resistance value. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥ 550MΩ E Confirm whether the insulation resistance meets the standard value.
No》》》 Replace the controller assembly.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 8.	
Step 8 Check the insulation value of the electric compressor assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the low-voltage wiring harness connector of the electric compressor assembly C Disconnect the high-voltage wiring harness connector between the electric compressor assembly and the power battery pack. D Use an insulation tester, select the DC1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the high-voltage positive terminal of the electric compressor assembly and the housing. Standard insulation resistance value: ≥ 20MΩ E Use an insulation tester, select the DC 1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the high-voltage negative terminal of the electric compressor assembly and the housing. Standard insulation resistance value: ≥ 20MΩ F Confirm whether the insulation resistance meets the standard value.
No》》》 Replace the electric compressor assembly.	
Yes》》》 Go to Step 9.	
Step 9 Check the insulation value of the 2-in-1 power assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the low-voltage wiring harness connector of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.

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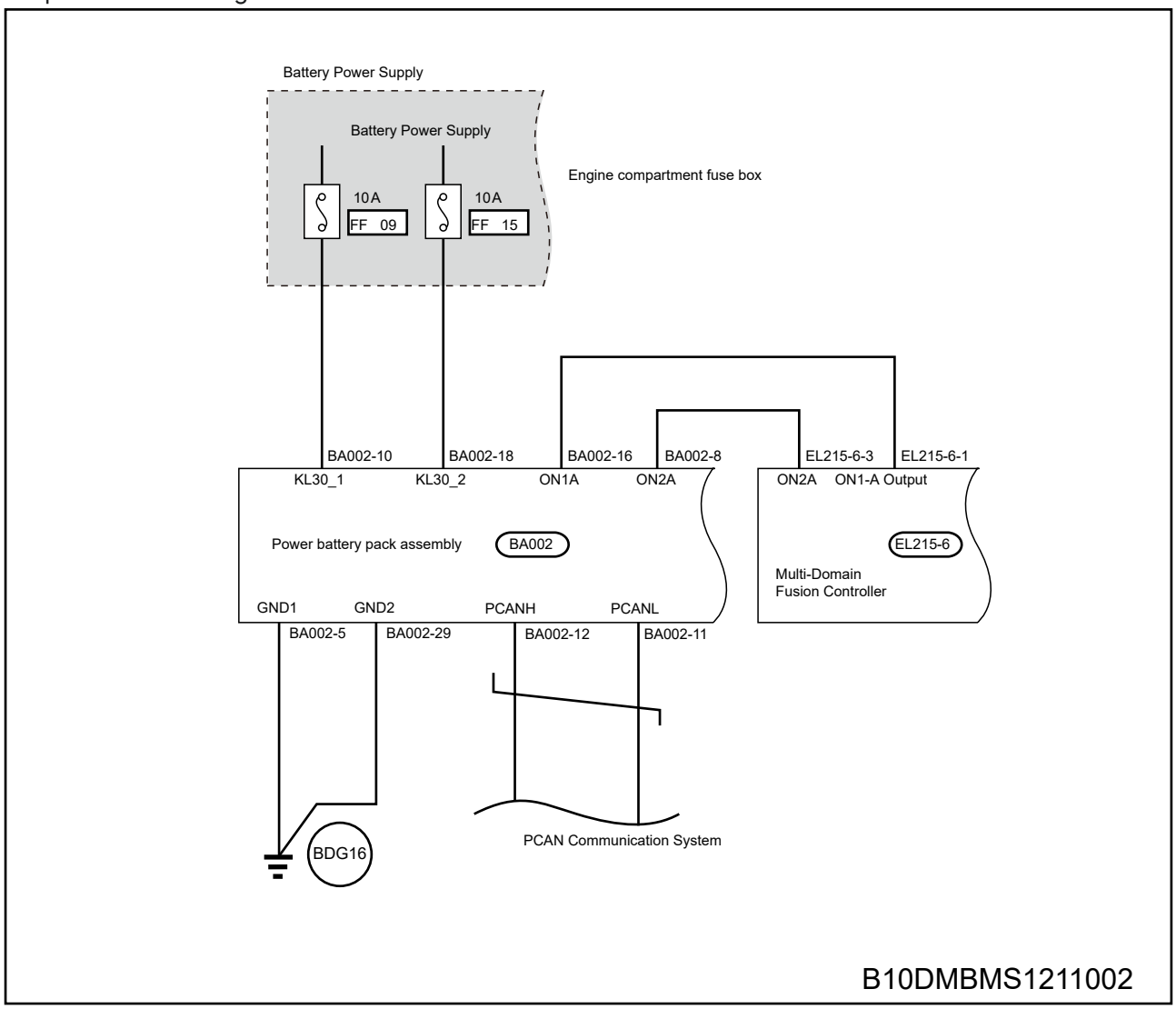
	C Disconnect the high-voltage wiring harness connector fro m the 2-in-1 power supply assembly to the power battery p ack. D. Disconnect the high-voltage harness connector from the 2-in-1 power assembly to the AC charging socket. E Use an insulation tester, select the DC1000V range, conne ct the black test lead to the housing, and use the red test le ad to measure the insulation resistance between the DC hig h-voltage positive/negative terminals and the housing, and between the AC L/N interface and the housing, respectively . Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ F Confirm whether the insulation resistance meets the stan dard value.
No》》》 Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 10.	
Step 10 Check the insulation value of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the low-voltage wiring harness connector of t he power battery pack. C Disconnect the high-voltage wiring harness connectors fr om the power battery pack to each high-voltage componen t. D Use an insulation tester, select the DC1000V range, and m easure the insulation resistance value between each high-v oltage terminal of the power battery pack assembly and the housing. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥10MΩ E Confirm whether the insulation resistance meets the stan dard value.
No》》》 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
Next》》》 Go to step 11.	
Step 11 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P116500-BMS

Fault code	Description
P116500	HV_FUSE+ Sampling Out of Range

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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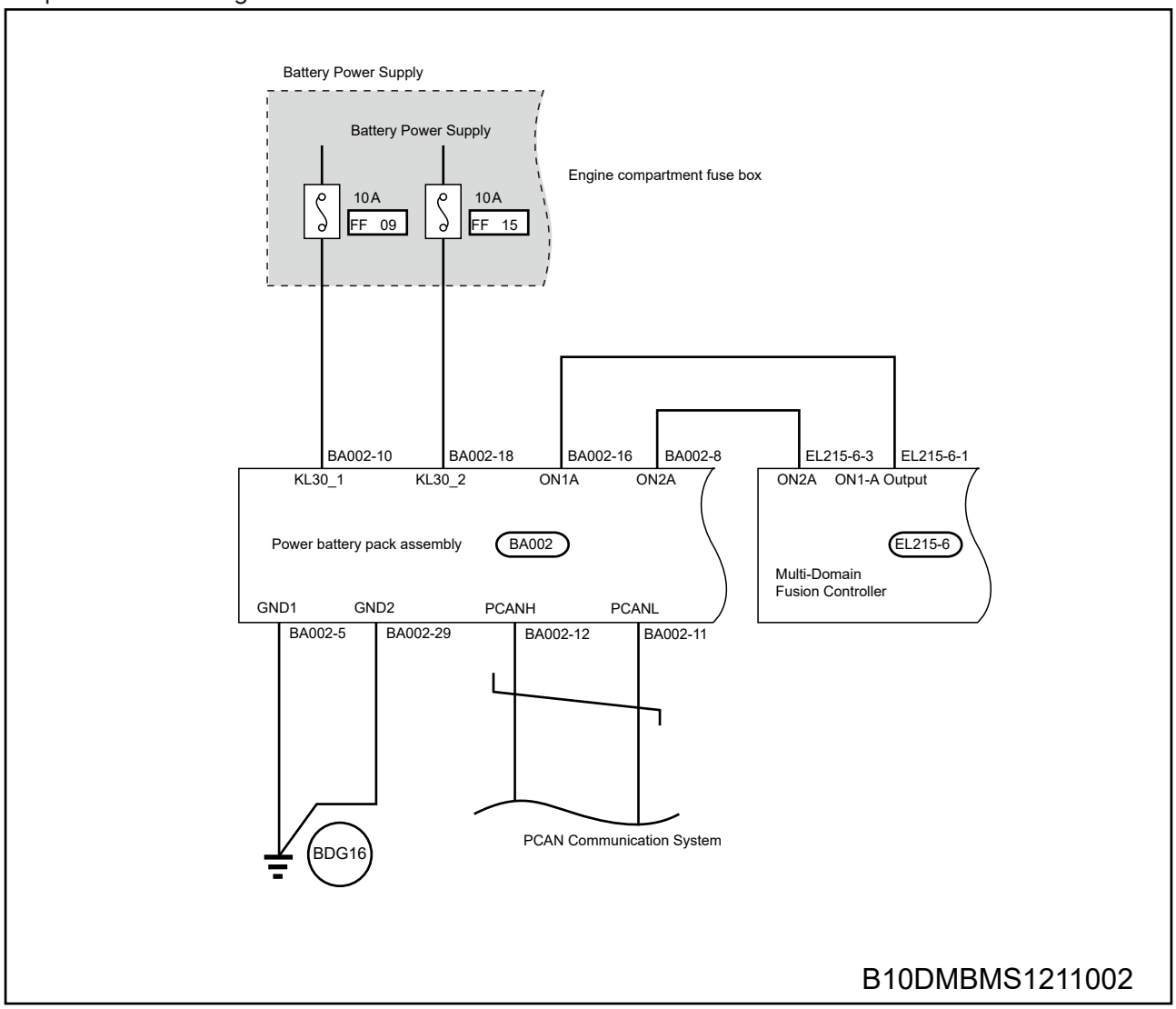
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A Power cycle and check whether the fault is cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the cell sampling circuit of the power battery (inside the battery pack).	
	A Check whether the cell sampling circuit (inside the battery pack) is short-circuited or open-circuited?
	Yes 》》》 Repair or replace the battery pack cell sampling harness.
	No 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the power ba ttery pack assembly is normal.
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P119500-BMS

Fault code	Description
P119500	AFE reference voltage is too low

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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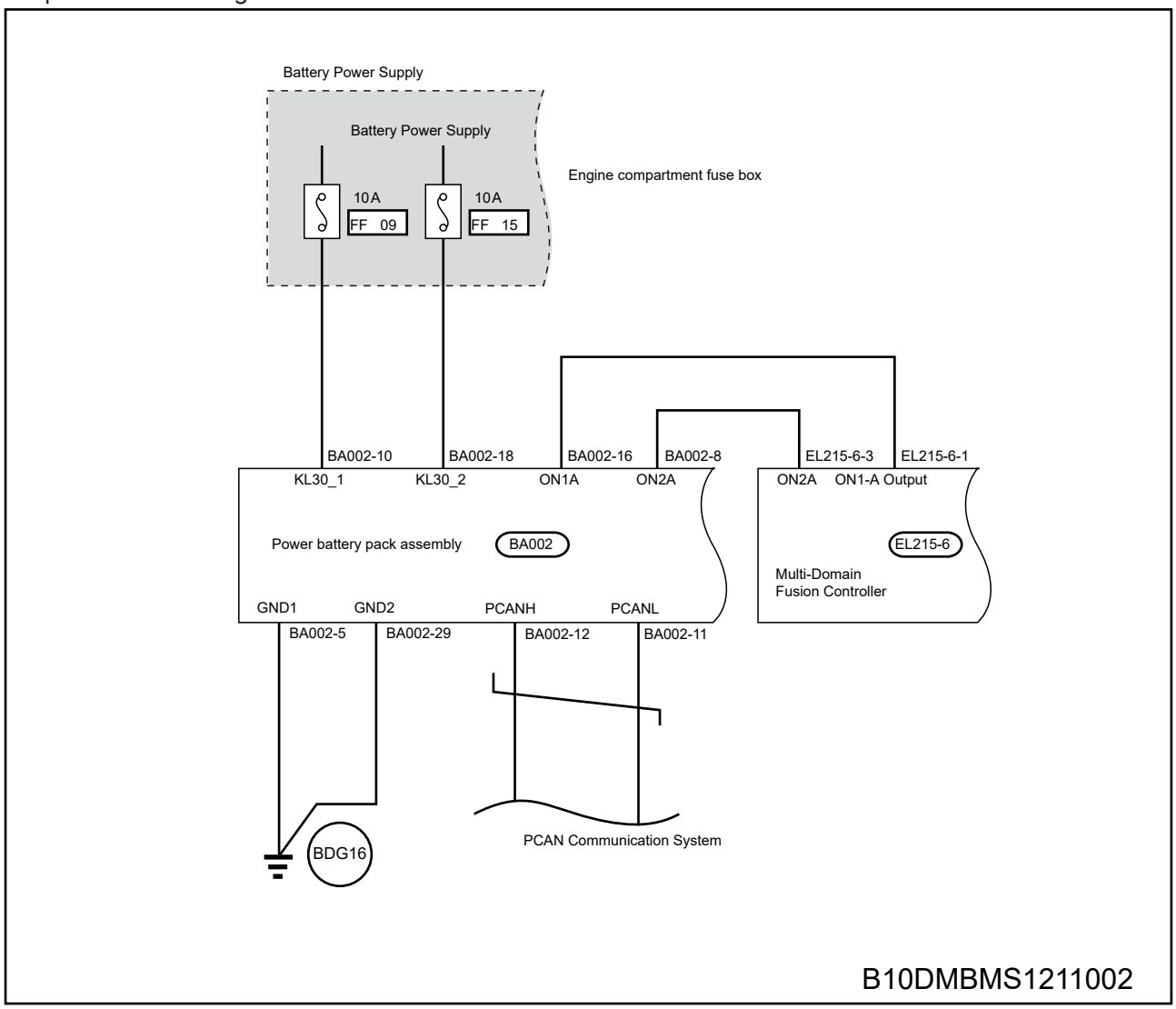
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A Power cycle and check whether the fault is cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the cell sampling circuit of the power battery (inside the battery pack).	
	A Check whether the cell sampling circuit (inside the battery pack) is short-circuited or open-circuited?
	Yes》》》 Repair or replace the battery pack cell sampling harness.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the power ba ttery pack assembly is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P11A100-BMS

Fault code	Description
P11A100	Pre-charge resistor open circuit fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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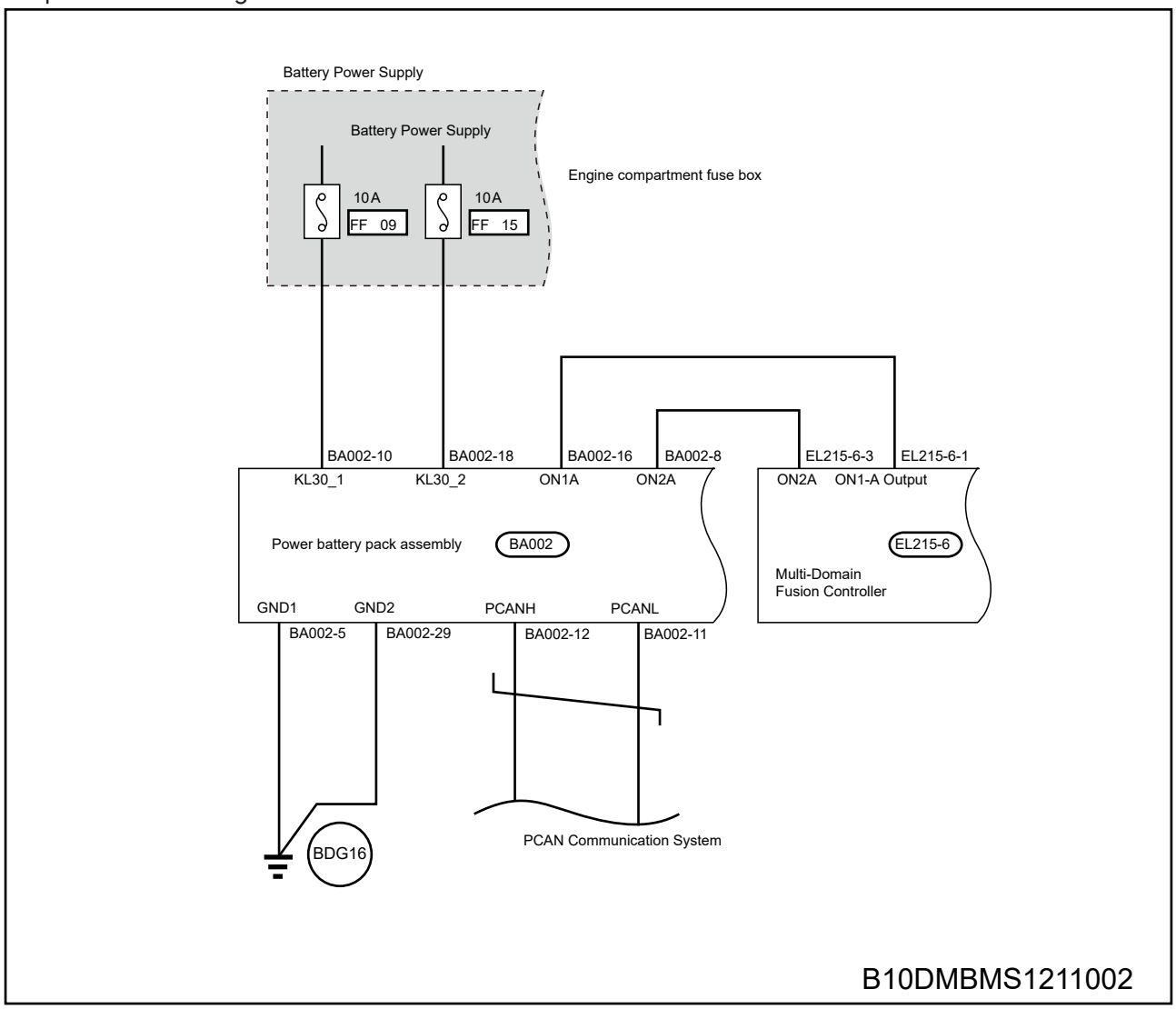
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the wiring harness connected to the precharge resistor.	
	A Check the wiring harness connecting the precharge resist or (inside the battery pack) for an open circuit.
	Yes》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the precharge resistor.	
	A After replacing the pre-charge resistor, check whether th e fault has been cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P117C49-BMS

Fault code	Description
P117C49	SBC Power Supply Chip Self-Test Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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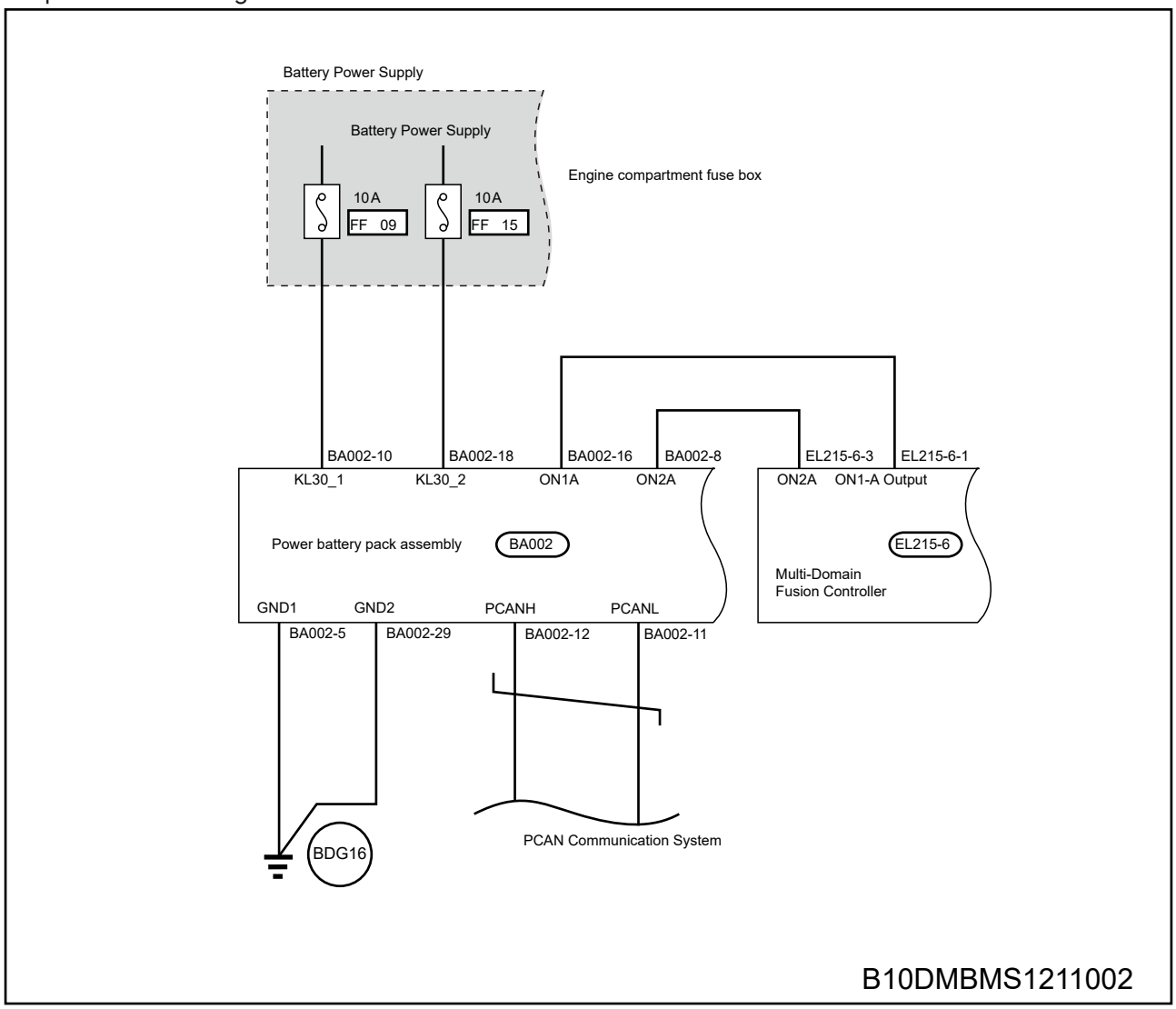
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly is normal.
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P119200-BMS

Fault code	Description
P119200	BJB Chip Voltage Sampling Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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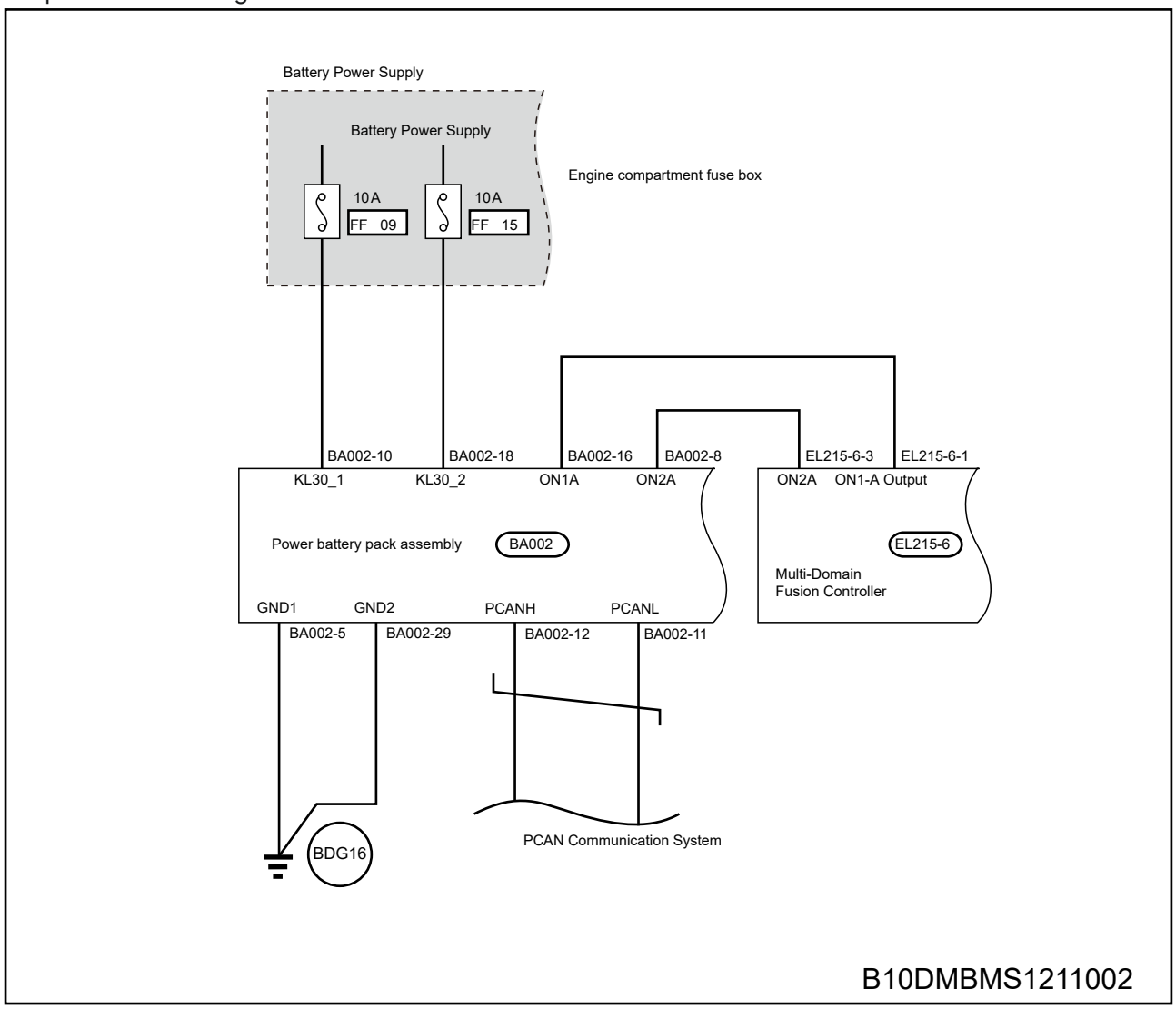
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A Power cycle and check whether the fault is cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the cell sampling circuit of the power battery (inside the battery pack).	
	A Check whether the cell sampling circuit (inside the battery pack) is short-circuited or open-circuited?
	Yes 》》》 Repair or replace the battery pack cell sampling harness.
	No 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the power ba ttery pack assembly is normal.
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P11A000-BMS

Fault code	Description
P11A000	Relay Independent Power Supply Severe Overvoltage Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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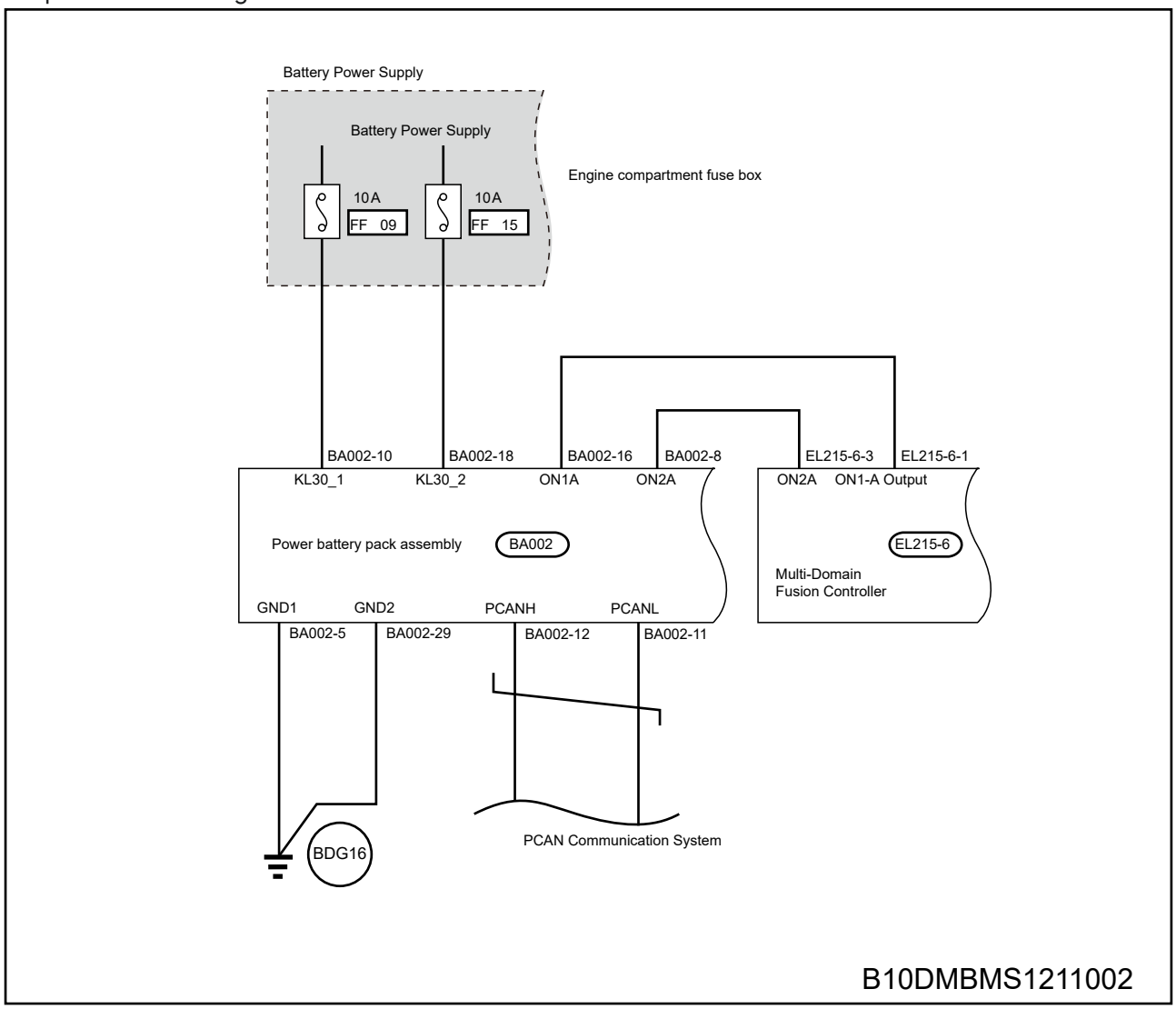
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly is normal.
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P11A600-BMS

Fault code	Description
P11A600	MCU-BJB Daisy-Chain Bridge Chip Hardware Failure

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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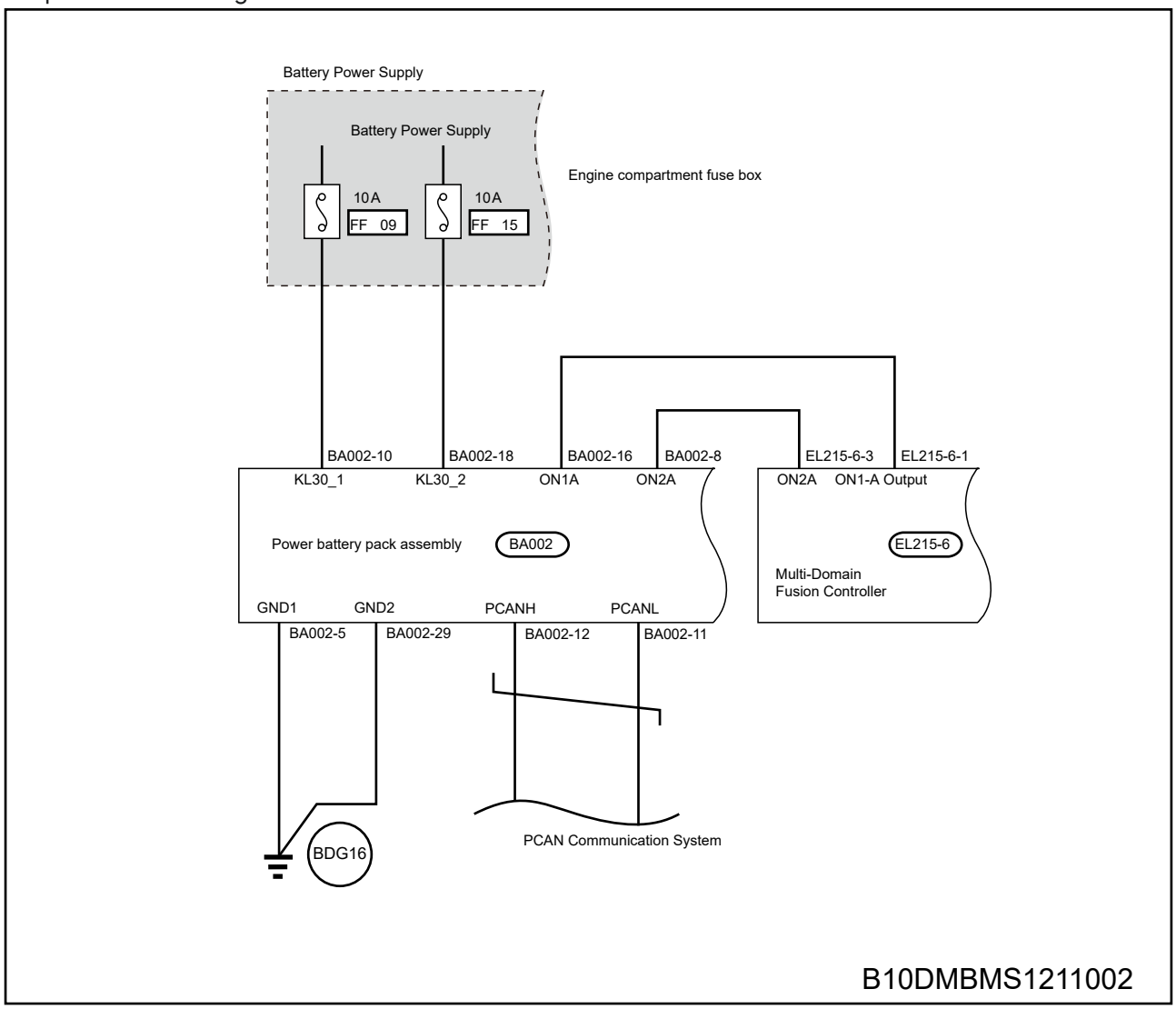
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly is normal.
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P128000-BMS

Fault code	Description
P128000	Pre-charge short circuit

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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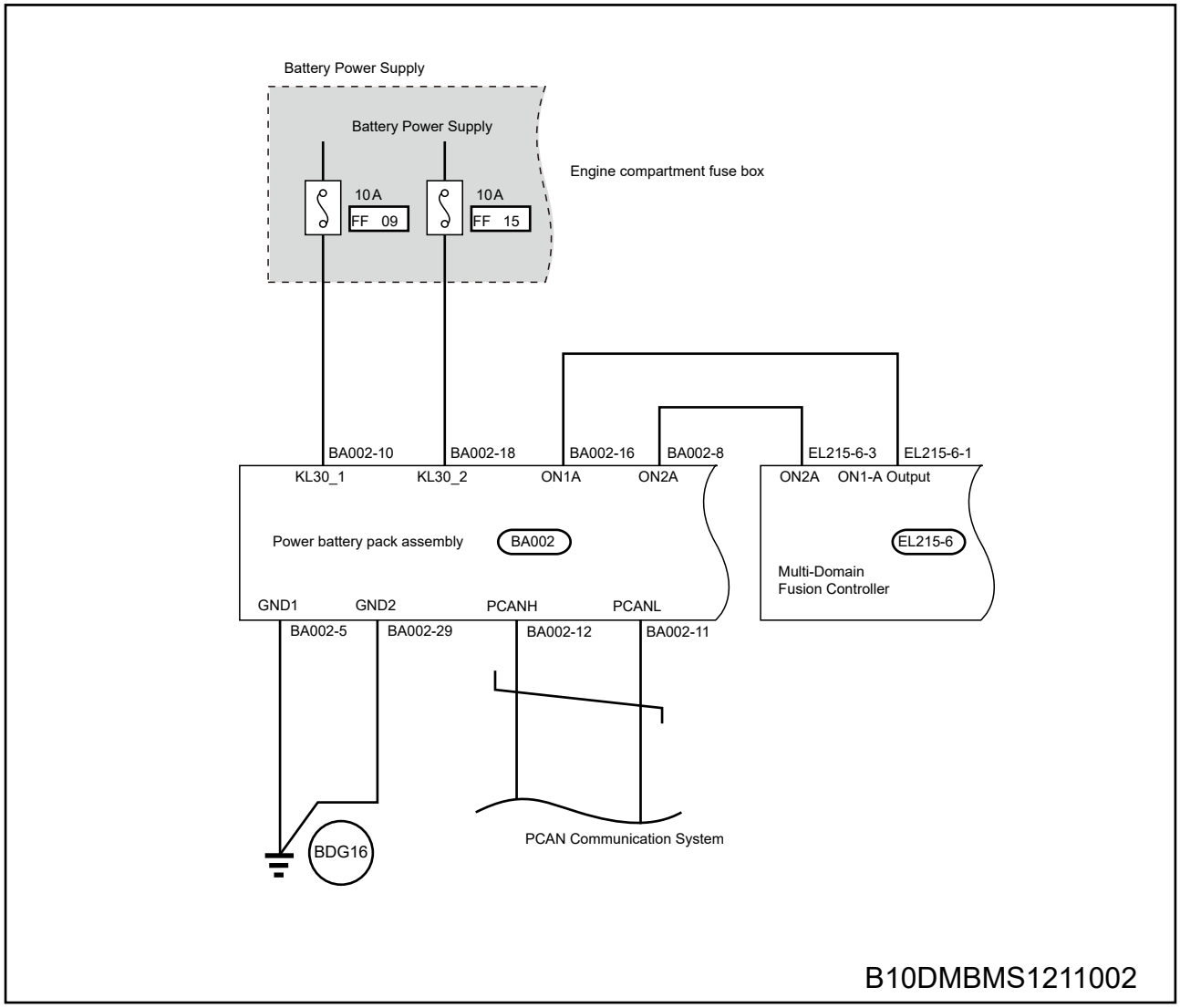
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the diagnostic trouble codes of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the power b attery pack assembly, and record them. C Check for insulation, interlock, precharge relay, and other related faults.
	Yes 》》》 Prioritize the repair of related faults.
	No 》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the high-voltage wiring harness of the entire vehicle.	
	A Check whether the positive and negative poles of the veh icle high-voltage harness are connected incorrectly.
	Yes 》》》 Properly connect the high-voltage wiring harness.
	No 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the power ba ttery pack assembly is normal.
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P121317-BMS

Fault code	Description
P121317	BMS Low-Voltage Power Supply Overvoltage Fault (12V Power Supply Voltage Exceeds Threshold)

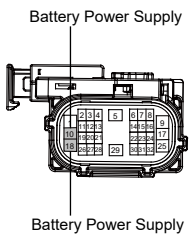
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



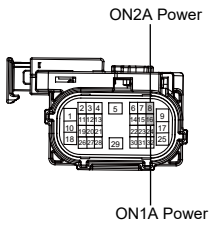
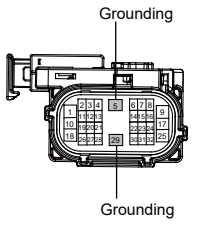
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record them. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re whether the voltage between the positive and negative t erminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage value: 11~14 V C. Check whether the voltage meets the standard value.
No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the power supply fuse of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the fuses FF09 and FF15 of the power battery pack assembly. Fuse specification: FF09 10A, FF15 10A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.	
No》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the battery power supply harness of the power battery pack assembly.	
BA002 Power Battery Pack Assembly  B10DMBMS1211003	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA002 of the po wer battery pack assembly. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D. Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and meas ure the voltage between terminals 10 and 18 of wiring harn ess connector BA002 of the power battery pack assembly a nd the vehicle body ground to check if the voltage is norma l. Standard voltage: 11~14V

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	E Confirm whether the voltage meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Check the ON1A and ON2A power supply wiring harnesses of the power battery pack assembly.	
BA002 Power Battery Pack Assembly  B10DMBMS1211004	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA002 of the po wer battery pack assembly. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re the voltage between terminals 8 and 16 of the wire harne ss connector BA002 of the power battery pack assembly an d the vehicle body ground to check whether the voltage val ue is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V E Confirm whether the voltage meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Check the power supply of ON1A and ON2A.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Check the grounding wire harness of the power battery pack assembly.	
BA002 Power Battery Pack Assembly  B10DMBMS1211005	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA002 of the po wer battery pack assembly. C Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminals 5 and 29 of the wiring harness connector BA002 of the power battery pack assem bly and the body ground to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω D. Confirm whether the resistance meets the standard value .
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly.

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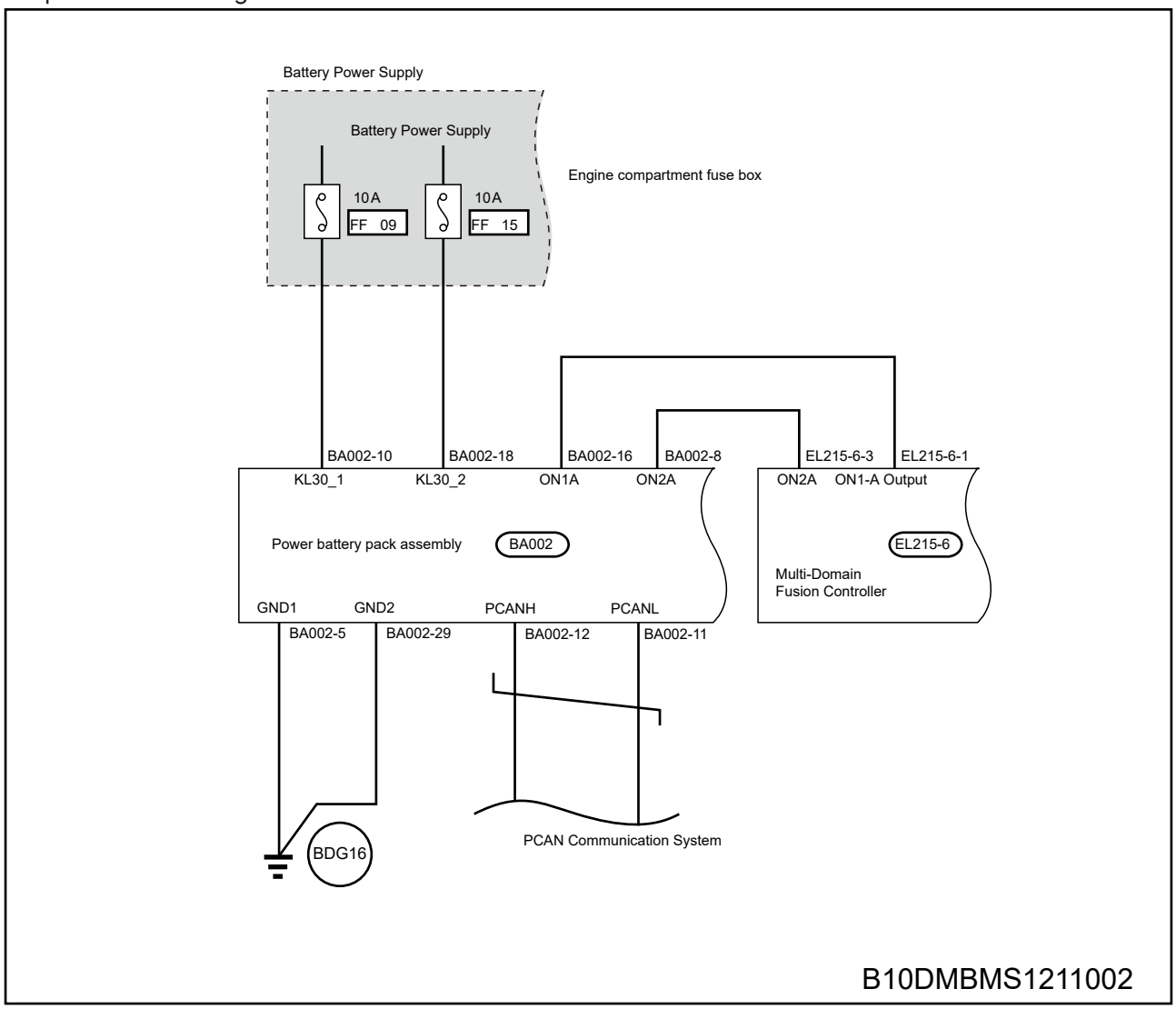
	B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 8.	
Step 8 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P127649-BMS

Fault code	Description
P127649	Insulation control switch K1/k2 stuck

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the insulation value of the high-voltage harness for DC charging.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the insulation of the DC charging high-voltage harness for damage, and check the high-voltage connections for looseness or water ingress. C Disconnect the high-voltage harness connector between the DC charging port and the power battery pack assembly. D Use an insulation tester, select the DC 1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the positive and negative poles of the high-voltage harness connector of the DC charging port. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ E Use an insulation tester, select the DC 1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the positive terminal of the high-voltage harness connector of the DC charging port and the contact piece of the internal shielding layer of the plug. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ F Use an insulation tester, select the DC 1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the negative pole of the high-voltage harness connector of the DC charging port and the contact piece of the internal shielding layer of the plug. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ G Confirm whether the insulation resistance meets the standard value.
No》》》 Replace the fast and slow charging cable assembly.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the insulation value of the AC charging high-voltage harness.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the insulation layer of the AC charging high-voltage wiring harness for damage, and check whether the high-voltage connections are loose or have water ingress. C. Disconnect the high-voltage harness connector from the AC charging port to the 2-in-1 power assembly.

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	D Use an insulation tester, select the DC1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance between the L terminal and the N terminal of the AC charging socket. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ E Use an insulation tester, select the DC1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance between the L terminal of the AC charging socket and the contact piece of the internal shielding layer of the plug. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ F Use an insulation tester, select the DC1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the N terminal of the AC charging socket and the contact piece of the internal shielding layer of the plug. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ G Confirm whether the insulation resistance meets the standard value.
No》》》 Replace the fast and slow charging cable assembly.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the insulation value of the high-voltage wiring harness of the 2-in-1 power assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the insulation layer of the high-voltage wiring harness of the 2-in-1 power assembly for damage, and check the high-voltage connection lines for looseness or water ingress. C Disconnect the high-voltage wiring harness connector from the 2-in-1 power supply assembly to the power battery pack. D Disconnect the high-voltage harness connector from the power battery pack to the 2-in-1 power assembly. E Use an insulation tester, select the DC 1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the positive and negative poles of the high-voltage wiring harness connector from the 2-in-1 power assembly to the power battery pack. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ F Use an insulation tester, select the DC 1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the positive terminal of the high-voltage harness connector from the 2-in-1 power assembly to the power battery pack and the contact piece of the internal shielding layer inside the plug. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ G Use an insulation tester, select the DC1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the negative

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	pole of the high-voltage harness connector from the 2-in-1 power assembly to the power battery pack and the contact piece of the internal shielding layer inside the plug. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ H Confirm whether the insulation resistance meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Replace the OBC cable assembly.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Check the insulation value of the high-voltage wiring harness of the controller assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the insulation layer of the high-voltage wiring harness of the controller assembly for damage, and check the high-voltage connection lines for looseness or water ingress. C Disconnect the high-voltage harness connector from the controller assembly to the power battery pack. D Disconnect the high-voltage harness connector from the power battery pack to the controller assembly. E Use an insulation tester, select the DC1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance between the positive and negative terminals of the high-voltage wiring harness connector from the controller assembly to the power battery pack. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ F Use an insulation tester, select the DC1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the positive terminal of the high-voltage wiring harness connector from the controller assembly to the power battery pack and the contact piece of the inner shielding layer inside the plug. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ G. Use an insulation tester, select the DC 1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the negative pole of the high-voltage wiring harness connector from the controller assembly to the power battery pack and the contact piece of the internal shielding layer inside the plug. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ H Confirm whether the insulation resistance meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Replace the rear MCU cable assembly.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 6.	

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Step 6 Check the insulation value of the high-voltage wiring harness for the electric compressor assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check whether the insulation layer of the high-voltage wiring harness of the electric compressor assembly is damaged, and whether the high-voltage connection lines are loose or have water ingress. C Disconnect the high-voltage wiring harness connector between the electric compressor assembly and the power battery pack. D Disconnect the high-voltage harness connector from the power battery pack to the electric compressor assembly. E Use an insulation tester, select the DC 1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the positive and negative poles of the high-voltage wiring harness connector from the electric compressor assembly to the power battery pack. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ F Use an insulation tester, select the DC 1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the positive terminal of the high-voltage harness connector from the electric compressor assembly to the power battery pack and the contact piece of the internal shielding layer of the plug. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ G Use an insulation tester, select the DC1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance between the negative terminal of the high-voltage harness connector from the electric compressor assembly to the power battery pack and the contact piece of the internal shielding layer of the plug. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ H Confirm whether the insulation resistance meets the standard value.
No》》》 Replace the compressor cable assembly.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Check the insulation value of the controller assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the low-voltage harness connector of the controller assembly. C Disconnect the DC bus high-voltage wiring harness connector of the controller assembly.

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	D Use an insulation tester, select the DC 1000V range, connect the black test lead to the housing, and use the red test lead to test the positive and negative busbar interfaces respectively. Press the "Test" button, wait for about 10s until the reading stabilizes, and record the corresponding resistance value. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥ 550MΩ E Confirm whether the insulation resistance meets the standard value.
No》》》 Replace the controller assembly.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 8.	
Step 8 Check the insulation value of the electric compressor assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the low-voltage wiring harness connector of the electric compressor assembly C Disconnect the high-voltage wiring harness connector between the electric compressor assembly and the power battery pack. D Use an insulation tester, select the DC1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the high-voltage positive terminal of the electric compressor assembly and the housing. Standard insulation resistance value: ≥ 20MΩ E Use an insulation tester, select the DC 1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the high-voltage negative terminal of the electric compressor assembly and the housing. Standard insulation resistance value: ≥ 20MΩ F Confirm whether the insulation resistance meets the standard value.
No》》》 Replace the electric compressor assembly.	
Yes》》》 Go to Step 9.	
Step 9 Check the insulation value of the 2-in-1 power assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the low-voltage wiring harness connector of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.

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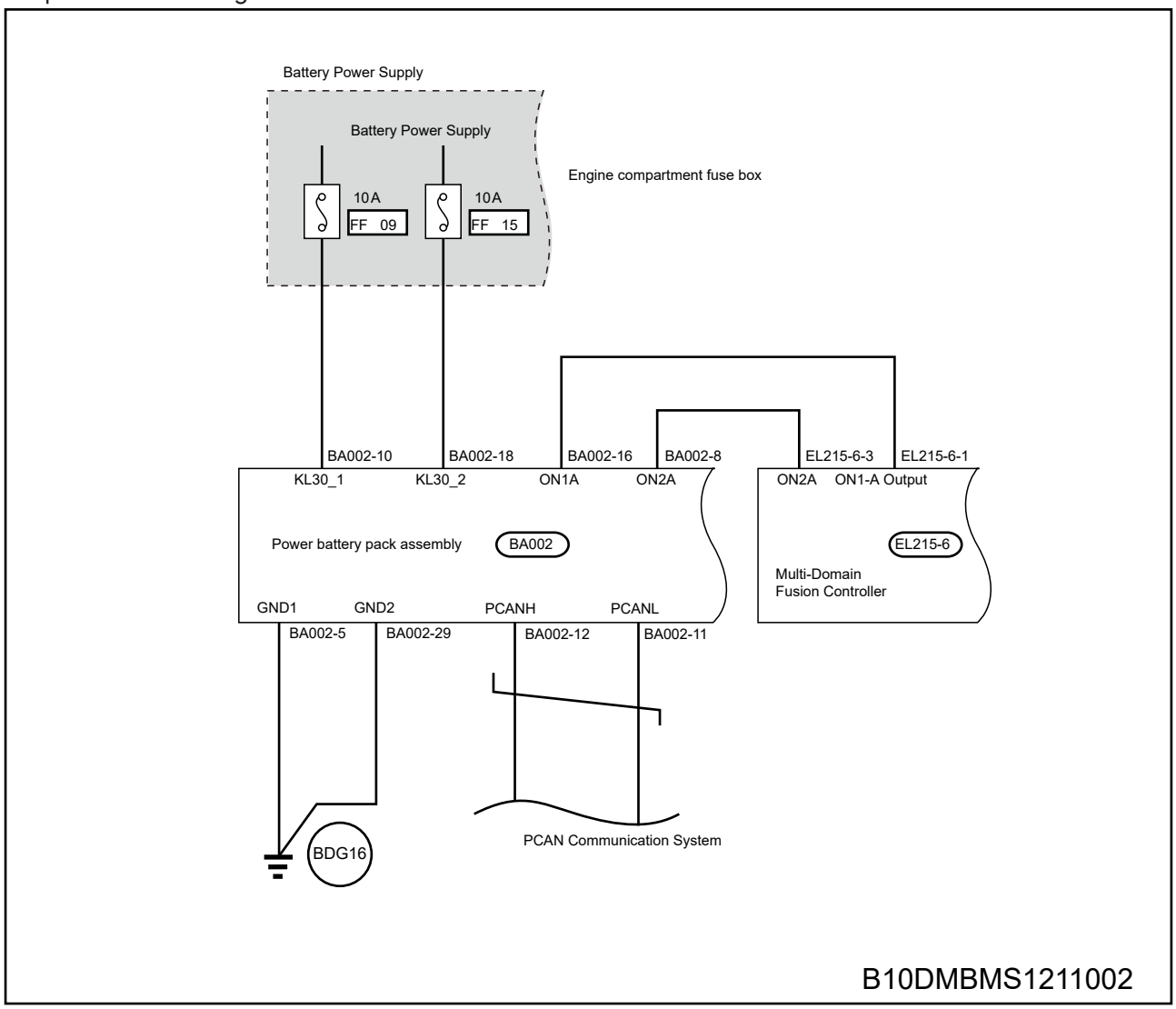
	C Disconnect the high-voltage wiring harness connector fro m the 2-in-1 power supply assembly to the power battery p ack. D. Disconnect the high-voltage harness connector from the 2-in-1 power assembly to the AC charging socket. E Use an insulation tester, select the DC1000V range, conne ct the black test lead to the housing, and use the red test le ad to measure the insulation resistance between the DC hig h-voltage positive/negative terminals and the housing, and between the AC L/N interface and the housing, respectively . Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ F Confirm whether the insulation resistance meets the stan dard value.
No》》》 Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 10.	
Step 10 Check the insulation value of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the low-voltage wiring harness connector of t he power battery pack. C Disconnect the high-voltage wiring harness connectors fr om the power battery pack to each high-voltage componen t. D Use an insulation tester, select the DC1000V range, and m easure the insulation resistance value between each high-v oltage terminal of the power battery pack assembly and the housing. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥10MΩ E Confirm whether the insulation resistance meets the stan dard value.
No》》》 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
Next》》》 Go to step 11.	
Step 11 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P121A4B-BMS

Fault code	Description
P121A4B	BMU Over-temperature Fault (Excessive BMU Board Temperature)

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the ambient temperature.	
	A Check whether the vehicle is exposed to direct sunlight or whether the ambient temperature is too high.
Yes 》》》 Move the vehicle to a shaded area, wait for a while, and then recheck.	
No 》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check whether the vehicle is charging or discharging.	
	A Check whether the vehicle is charging or discharging to e xternal devices.
Yes 》》》 Stop charging or discharging; wait for a period of time and recheck.	
No 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the battery cooling system.	
	A Check the battery cooling system for leaks or low coolant level. B Check whether the cooling fan is malfunctioning. C Check the radiator for excessive dirt or blockage.
Yes 》》》 Inspect and repair the faulty part; add coolant.	
No 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Check the electric compressor assembly.	
	A Check whether the electric compressor assembly is worki ng properly.
No 》》》 Troubleshoot the electric compressor assembly fault.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Check the fault codes of the thermal management controller.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the thermal management controller, and record them.

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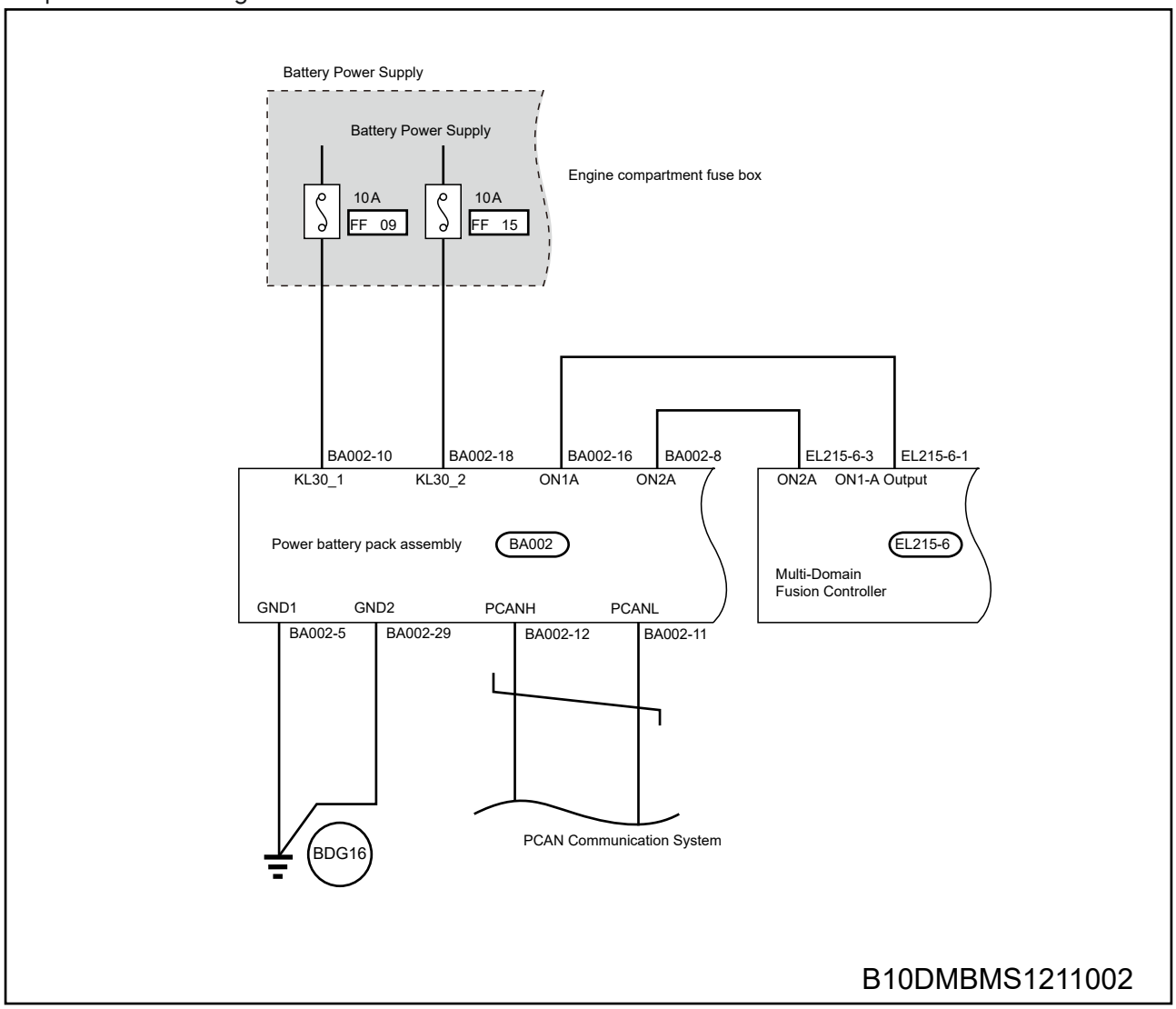
	C Check for any related fault codes for the chiller valve or battery water pump.
Yes》》》 Prioritize repairing faults related to the thermal management controller.	
No》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Check the power battery temperature sampling wire (inside the power battery pack).	
	A Check the power battery temperature sampling wire (inside the power battery pack) for short circuit or open circuit.
Yes》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
No》》》 Go to step 8.	
Step 8 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to Step 9.	
Step 9 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P126900-BMS

Fault code	Description
P126900	SOH Too Low Level 1

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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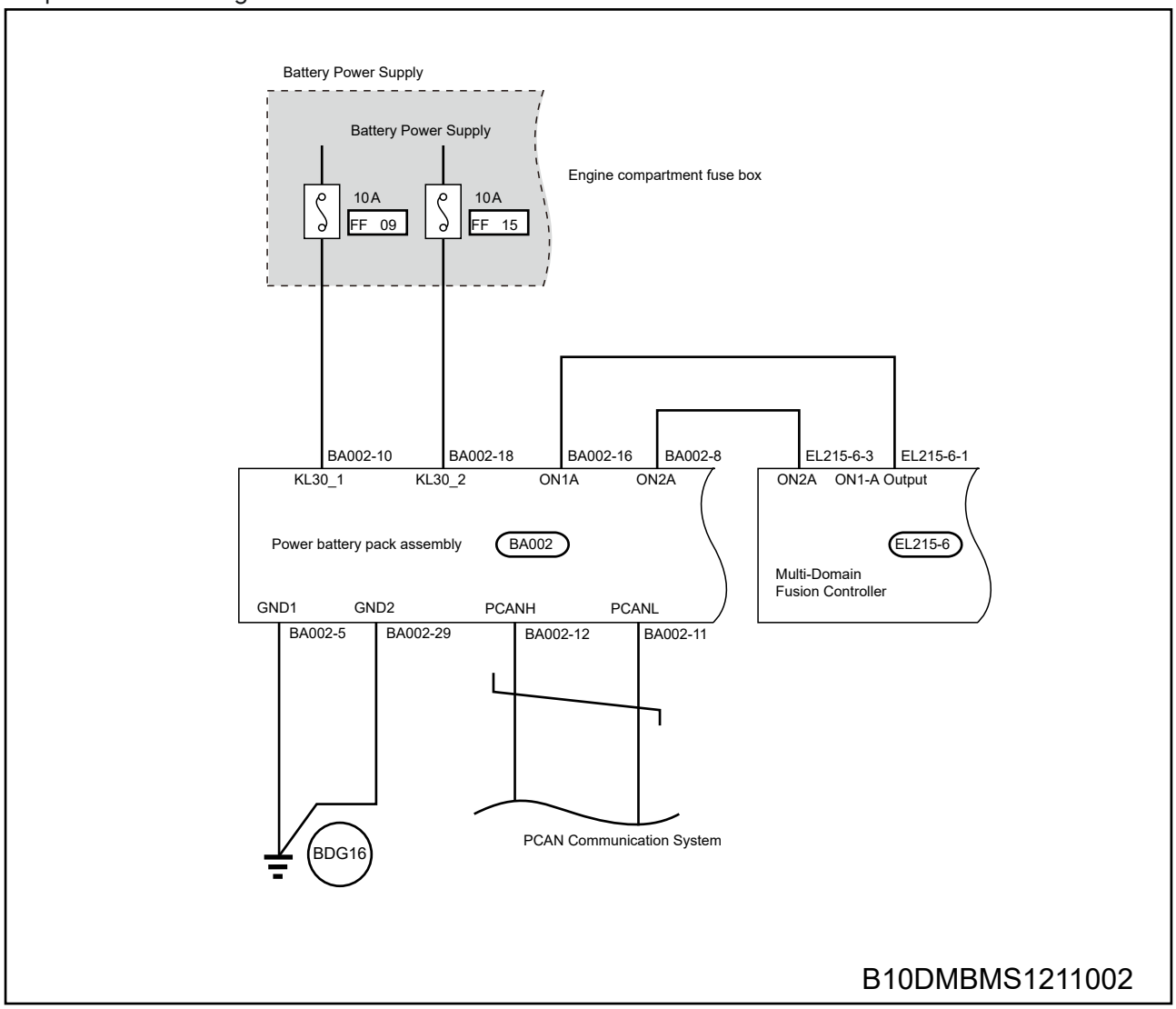
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	Power cycle the vehicle and check if the fault is eliminated.
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the power ba ttery pack assembly is normal.
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P127349-BMS

Fault code	Description
P127349	Insulation Detection Circuit Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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No 》 》 》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the insulation value of the high-voltage harness for DC charging.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the insulation of the DC charging high-voltage harness for damage, and check the high-voltage connections for looseness or water ingress. C Disconnect the high-voltage harness connector between the DC charging port and the power battery pack assembly. D Use an insulation tester, select the DC 1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the positive and negative poles of the high-voltage harness connector of the DC charging port. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ E Use an insulation tester, select the DC 1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the positive terminal of the high-voltage harness connector of the DC charging port and the contact piece of the internal shielding layer of the plug. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ F Use an insulation tester, select the DC 1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the negative pole of the high-voltage harness connector of the DC charging port and the contact piece of the internal shielding layer of the plug. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ G Confirm whether the insulation resistance meets the standard value.
No 》 》 》 Replace the fast and slow charging cable assembly.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the insulation value of the AC charging high-voltage harness.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the insulation layer of the AC charging high-voltage wiring harness for damage, and check whether the high-voltage connections are loose or have water ingress. C. Disconnect the high-voltage harness connector from the AC charging port to the 2-in-1 power assembly.

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	D Use an insulation tester, select the DC1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance between the L terminal and the N terminal of the AC charging socket. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ E Use an insulation tester, select the DC1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance between the L terminal of the AC charging socket and the contact piece of the internal shielding layer of the plug. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ F Use an insulation tester, select the DC1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the N terminal of the AC charging socket and the contact piece of the internal shielding layer of the plug. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ G Confirm whether the insulation resistance meets the standard value.
No》》》 Replace the fast and slow charging cable assembly.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the insulation value of the high-voltage wiring harness of the 2-in-1 power assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the insulation layer of the high-voltage wiring harness of the 2-in-1 power assembly for damage, and check the high-voltage connection lines for looseness or water ingress. C Disconnect the high-voltage wiring harness connector from the 2-in-1 power supply assembly to the power battery pack. D Disconnect the high-voltage harness connector from the power battery pack to the 2-in-1 power assembly. E Use an insulation tester, select the DC 1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the positive and negative poles of the high-voltage wiring harness connector from the 2-in-1 power assembly to the power battery pack. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ F Use an insulation tester, select the DC 1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the positive terminal of the high-voltage harness connector from the 2-in-1 power assembly to the power battery pack and the contact piece of the internal shielding layer inside the plug. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ G Use an insulation tester, select the DC1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the negative

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	pole of the high-voltage harness connector from the 2-in-1 power assembly to the power battery pack and the contact piece of the internal shielding layer inside the plug. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ H Confirm whether the insulation resistance meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Replace the OBC cable assembly.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Check the insulation value of the high-voltage wiring harness of the controller assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the insulation layer of the high-voltage wiring harness of the controller assembly for damage, and check the high-voltage connection lines for looseness or water ingress. C Disconnect the high-voltage harness connector from the controller assembly to the power battery pack. D Disconnect the high-voltage harness connector from the power battery pack to the controller assembly. E Use an insulation tester, select the DC1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance between the positive and negative terminals of the high-voltage wiring harness connector from the controller assembly to the power battery pack. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ F Use an insulation tester, select the DC1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the positive terminal of the high-voltage wiring harness connector from the controller assembly to the power battery pack and the contact piece of the inner shielding layer inside the plug. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ G. Use an insulation tester, select the DC 1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the negative pole of the high-voltage wiring harness connector from the controller assembly to the power battery pack and the contact piece of the internal shielding layer inside the plug. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ H Confirm whether the insulation resistance meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Replace the rear MCU cable assembly.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 6.	

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Step 6 Check the insulation value of the high-voltage wiring harness for the electric compressor assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check whether the insulation layer of the high-voltage wiring harness of the electric compressor assembly is damaged, and whether the high-voltage connection lines are loose or have water ingress. C Disconnect the high-voltage wiring harness connector between the electric compressor assembly and the power battery pack. D Disconnect the high-voltage harness connector from the power battery pack to the electric compressor assembly. E Use an insulation tester, select the DC 1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the positive and negative poles of the high-voltage wiring harness connector from the electric compressor assembly to the power battery pack. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ F Use an insulation tester, select the DC 1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the positive terminal of the high-voltage harness connector from the electric compressor assembly to the power battery pack and the contact piece of the internal shielding layer of the plug. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ G Use an insulation tester, select the DC1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance between the negative terminal of the high-voltage harness connector from the electric compressor assembly to the power battery pack and the contact piece of the internal shielding layer of the plug. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ H Confirm whether the insulation resistance meets the standard value.
No》》》 Replace the compressor cable assembly.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Check the insulation value of the controller assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the low-voltage harness connector of the controller assembly. C Disconnect the DC bus high-voltage wiring harness connector of the controller assembly.

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	D Use an insulation tester, select the DC 1000V range, connect the black test lead to the housing, and use the red test lead to test the positive and negative busbar interfaces respectively. Press the "Test" button, wait for about 10s until the reading stabilizes, and record the corresponding resistance value. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥ 550MΩ E Confirm whether the insulation resistance meets the standard value.
No》》》 Replace the controller assembly.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 8.	
Step 8 Check the insulation value of the electric compressor assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the low-voltage wiring harness connector of the electric compressor assembly C Disconnect the high-voltage wiring harness connector between the electric compressor assembly and the power battery pack. D Use an insulation tester, select the DC1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the high-voltage positive terminal of the electric compressor assembly and the housing. Standard insulation resistance value: ≥ 20MΩ E Use an insulation tester, select the DC 1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the high-voltage negative terminal of the electric compressor assembly and the housing. Standard insulation resistance value: ≥ 20MΩ F Confirm whether the insulation resistance meets the standard value.
No》》》 Replace the electric compressor assembly.	
Yes》》》 Go to Step 9.	
Step 9 Check the insulation value of the 2-in-1 power assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the low-voltage wiring harness connector of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.

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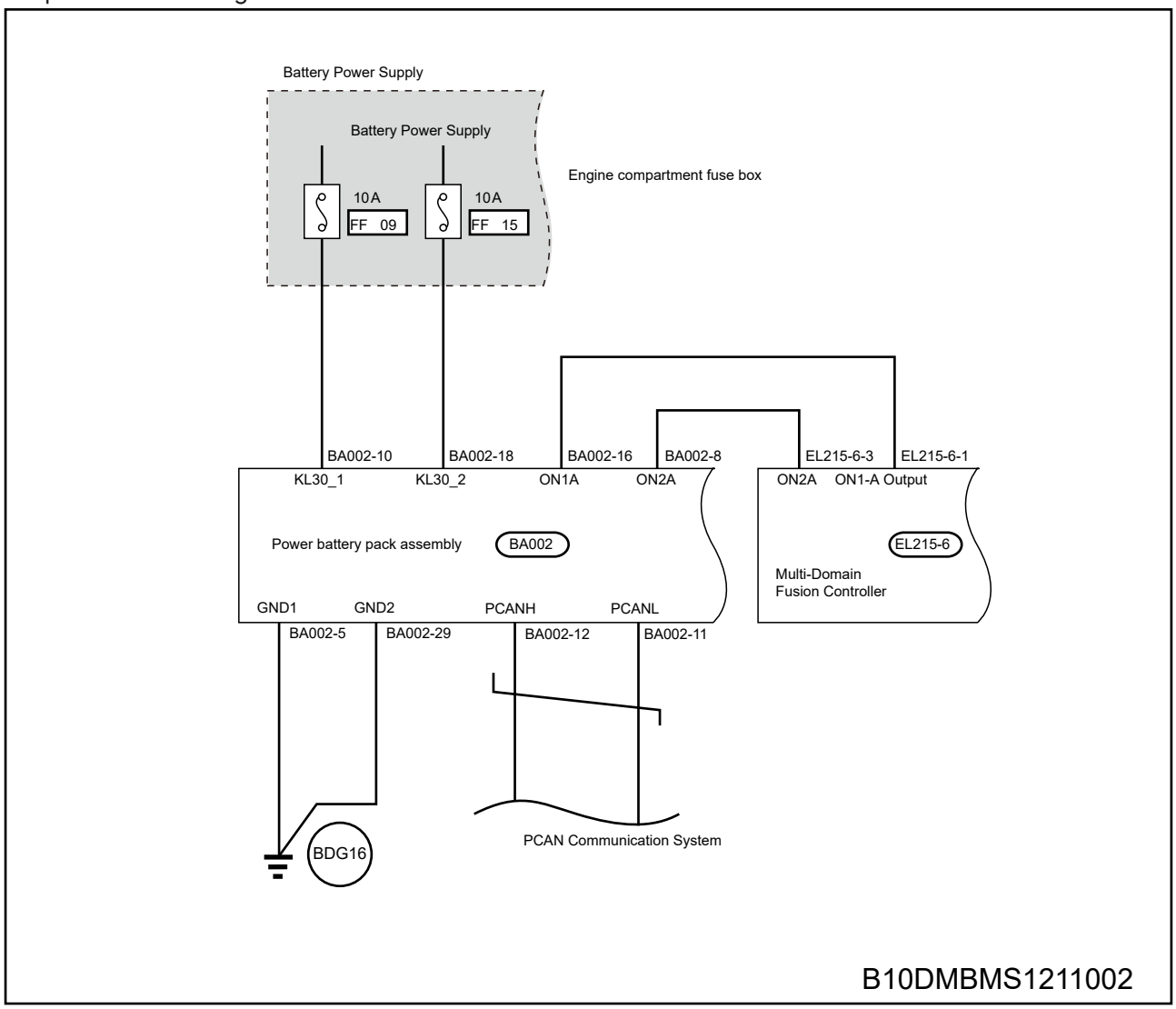
	C Disconnect the high-voltage wiring harness connector fro m the 2-in-1 power supply assembly to the power battery p ack. D. Disconnect the high-voltage harness connector from the 2-in-1 power assembly to the AC charging socket. E Use an insulation tester, select the DC1000V range, conne ct the black test lead to the housing, and use the red test le ad to measure the insulation resistance between the DC hig h-voltage positive/negative terminals and the housing, and between the AC L/N interface and the housing, respectively . Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ F Confirm whether the insulation resistance meets the stan dard value.
No》》》 Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 10.	
Step 10 Check the insulation value of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the low-voltage wiring harness connector of t he power battery pack. C Disconnect the high-voltage wiring harness connectors fr om the power battery pack to each high-voltage componen t. D Use an insulation tester, select the DC1000V range, and m easure the insulation resistance value between each high-v oltage terminal of the power battery pack assembly and the housing. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥10MΩ E Confirm whether the insulation resistance meets the stan dard value.
No》》》 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
Next》》》 Go to step 11.	
Step 11 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P121C00-BMS

Fault code	Description
P121C00	Balancing circuit fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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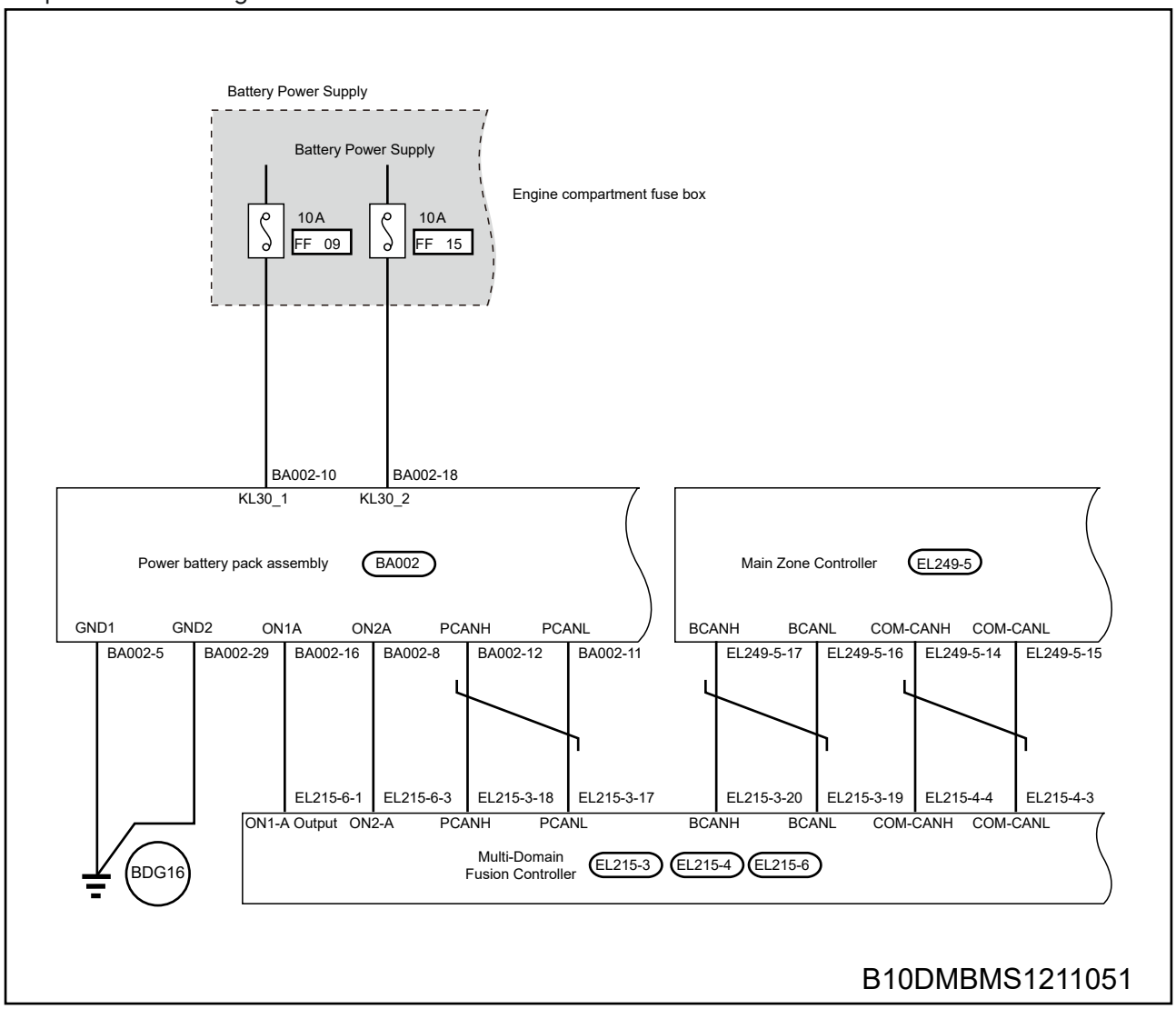
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly is normal.
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P123811-BMS

Fault code	Description
P123811	AC charging socket temperature 1 short-to-ground fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

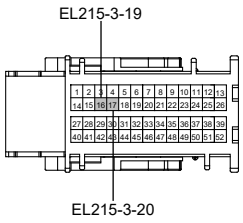
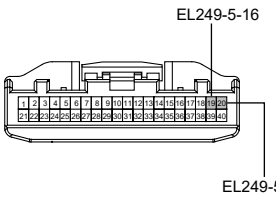
Step 2 Check the fault code of the main zone controller.

	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the main zone controller and record them. C Check whether any fault codes related to the charging port temperature are displayed.

Yes》》》 Prioritize repairing faults related to the main zone controller.

No》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the BCAN harness between the main zone controller and the multi-domain fusion controller.

EL249-5 Main Zone Controller  B10DMBMS1211052 EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMBMS1211053	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-5 of the main zone controller. C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller. D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 17 of the main zone controller harness connector EL249-5 and terminal 20 of the multi-domain fusion controller harness connector EL215-3 to check whether the resistance value is normal E Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure whether the resistance between terminal 16 of harness connector EL249-5 of the main zone controller and terminal 19 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

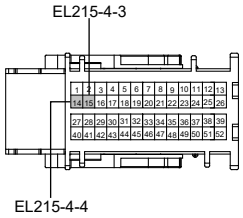
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Check the COM-CAN harness between the main zone controller and the multi-domain fusion controller.

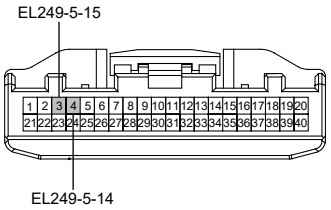
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EL249-5 Main Zone Controller



B10DMBMS1211054

EL215-4 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMBMS1211055

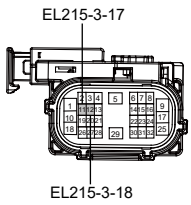
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-5 of the main z one controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 14 of harness con nector EL249-5 of the main zone controller and terminal 4 of harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion c ontroller is normal.
E. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 15 of harness connecto r EL249-5 of the main zone controller and terminal 3 of har ness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controll er to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》》》
Go to step 5.

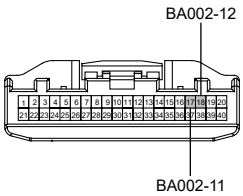
Step 5 Inspect the PCAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the power battery pack a ssembly.

BA002 Power Battery Pack Assembly



B10DMBMS1211024

EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMBMS1211025

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-d omain fusion controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA002 of the po wer battery pack assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 18 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 12 of harness connector BA002 of the power battery pack a ssembly to check whether the resistance value is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 17 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 11 of harness connector BA002 of the power battery pack a ssembly to check whether it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

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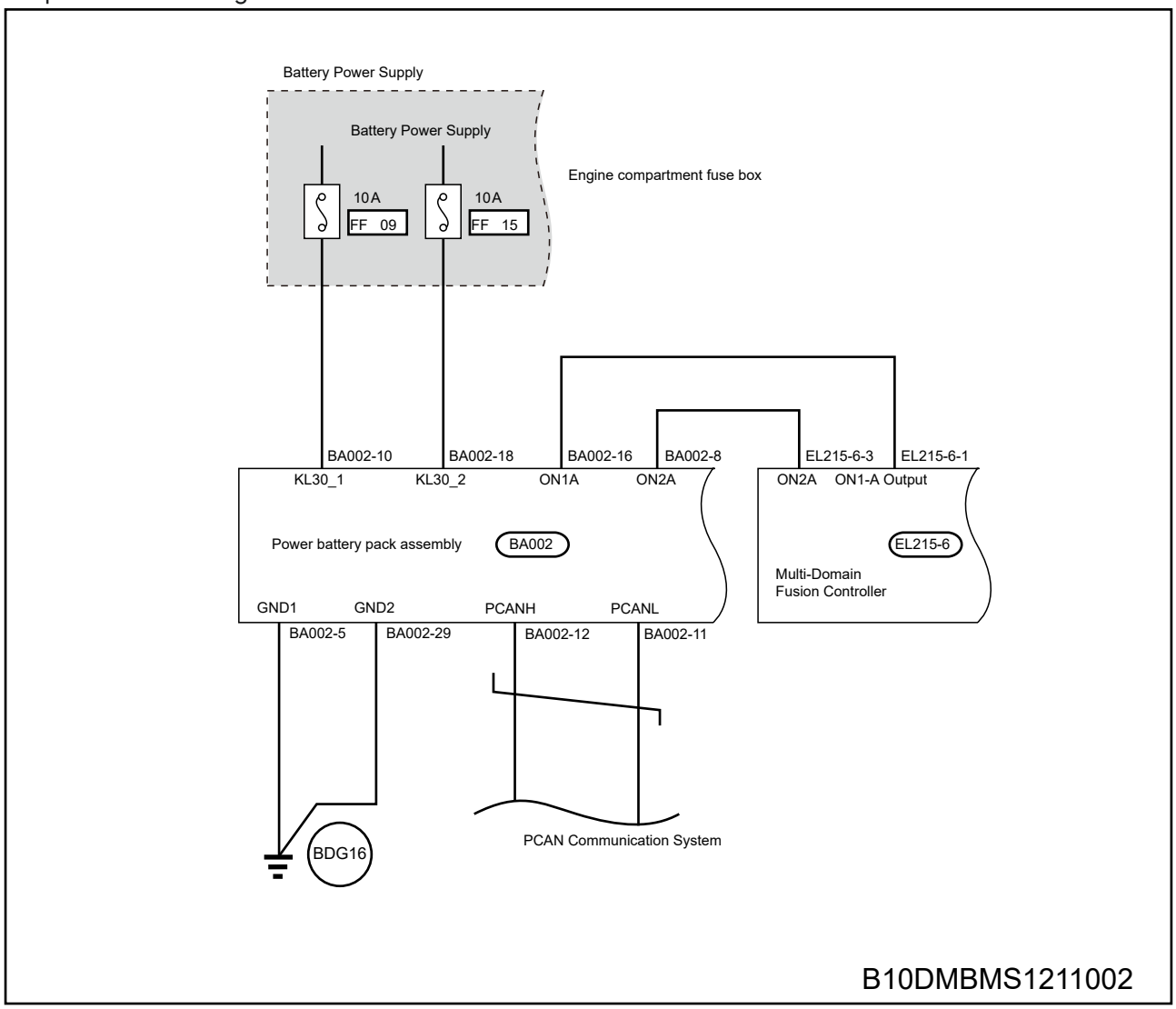
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Check the power ground circuit of the main zone controller.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the main zone controller is normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault elimin ated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 8.
Step 8 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to Step 9.
Step 9 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P127149-BMS

Fault code	Description
P127149	BJB Power Supply Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the insulation value of the high-voltage harness for DC charging.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the insulation of the DC charging high-voltage harness for damage, and check the high-voltage connections for looseness or water ingress. C Disconnect the high-voltage harness connector between the DC charging port and the power battery pack assembly. D Use an insulation tester, select the DC 1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the positive and negative poles of the high-voltage harness connector of the DC charging port. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ E Use an insulation tester, select the DC 1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the positive terminal of the high-voltage harness connector of the DC charging port and the contact piece of the internal shielding layer of the plug. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ F Use an insulation tester, select the DC 1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the negative pole of the high-voltage harness connector of the DC charging port and the contact piece of the internal shielding layer of the plug. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ G Confirm whether the insulation resistance meets the standard value.
	No 》》》 Replace the fast and slow charging cable assembly.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the insulation value of the AC charging high-voltage harness.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the insulation layer of the AC charging high-voltage wiring harness for damage, and check whether the high-voltage connections are loose or have water ingress. C. Disconnect the high-voltage harness connector from the AC charging port to the 2-in-1 power assembly.

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	D Use an insulation tester, select the DC1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance between the L terminal and the N terminal of the AC charging socket. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ E Use an insulation tester, select the DC1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance between the L terminal of the AC charging socket and the contact piece of the internal shielding layer of the plug. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ F Use an insulation tester, select the DC1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the N terminal of the AC charging socket and the contact piece of the internal shielding layer of the plug. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ G Confirm whether the insulation resistance meets the standard value.
No》》》 Replace the fast and slow charging cable assembly.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the insulation value of the high-voltage wiring harness of the 2-in-1 power assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the insulation layer of the high-voltage wiring harness of the 2-in-1 power assembly for damage, and check the high-voltage connection lines for looseness or water ingress. C Disconnect the high-voltage wiring harness connector from the 2-in-1 power supply assembly to the power battery pack. D Disconnect the high-voltage harness connector from the power battery pack to the 2-in-1 power assembly. E Use an insulation tester, select the DC 1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the positive and negative poles of the high-voltage wiring harness connector from the 2-in-1 power assembly to the power battery pack. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ F Use an insulation tester, select the DC 1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the positive terminal of the high-voltage harness connector from the 2-in-1 power assembly to the power battery pack and the contact piece of the internal shielding layer inside the plug. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ G Use an insulation tester, select the DC1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the negative

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	pole of the high-voltage harness connector from the 2-in-1 power assembly to the power battery pack and the contact piece of the internal shielding layer inside the plug. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ H Confirm whether the insulation resistance meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Replace the OBC cable assembly.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Check the insulation value of the high-voltage wiring harness of the controller assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the insulation layer of the high-voltage wiring harness of the controller assembly for damage, and check the high-voltage connection lines for looseness or water ingress. C Disconnect the high-voltage harness connector from the controller assembly to the power battery pack. D Disconnect the high-voltage harness connector from the power battery pack to the controller assembly. E Use an insulation tester, select the DC1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance between the positive and negative terminals of the high-voltage wiring harness connector from the controller assembly to the power battery pack. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ F Use an insulation tester, select the DC1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the positive terminal of the high-voltage wiring harness connector from the controller assembly to the power battery pack and the contact piece of the inner shielding layer inside the plug. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ G. Use an insulation tester, select the DC 1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the negative pole of the high-voltage wiring harness connector from the controller assembly to the power battery pack and the contact piece of the internal shielding layer inside the plug. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ H Confirm whether the insulation resistance meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Replace the rear MCU cable assembly.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 6.	

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Step 6 Check the insulation value of the high-voltage wiring harness for the electric compressor assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check whether the insulation layer of the high-voltage wiring harness of the electric compressor assembly is damaged, and whether the high-voltage connection lines are loose or have water ingress. C Disconnect the high-voltage wiring harness connector between the electric compressor assembly and the power battery pack. D Disconnect the high-voltage harness connector from the power battery pack to the electric compressor assembly. E Use an insulation tester, select the DC 1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the positive and negative poles of the high-voltage wiring harness connector from the electric compressor assembly to the power battery pack. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ F Use an insulation tester, select the DC 1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the positive terminal of the high-voltage harness connector from the electric compressor assembly to the power battery pack and the contact piece of the internal shielding layer of the plug. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ G Use an insulation tester, select the DC1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance between the negative terminal of the high-voltage harness connector from the electric compressor assembly to the power battery pack and the contact piece of the internal shielding layer of the plug. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ H Confirm whether the insulation resistance meets the standard value.
No》》》 Replace the compressor cable assembly.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Check the insulation value of the controller assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the low-voltage harness connector of the controller assembly. C Disconnect the DC bus high-voltage wiring harness connector of the controller assembly.

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	D Use an insulation tester, select the DC 1000V range, connect the black test lead to the housing, and use the red test lead to test the positive and negative busbar interfaces respectively. Press the "Test" button, wait for about 10s until the reading stabilizes, and record the corresponding resistance value. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥ 550MΩ E Confirm whether the insulation resistance meets the standard value.
No》》》 Replace the controller assembly.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 8.	
Step 8 Check the insulation value of the electric compressor assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the low-voltage wiring harness connector of the electric compressor assembly C Disconnect the high-voltage wiring harness connector between the electric compressor assembly and the power battery pack. D Use an insulation tester, select the DC1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the high-voltage positive terminal of the electric compressor assembly and the housing. Standard insulation resistance value: ≥ 20MΩ E Use an insulation tester, select the DC 1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the high-voltage negative terminal of the electric compressor assembly and the housing. Standard insulation resistance value: ≥ 20MΩ F Confirm whether the insulation resistance meets the standard value.
No》》》 Replace the electric compressor assembly.	
Yes》》》 Go to Step 9.	
Step 9 Check the insulation value of the 2-in-1 power assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the low-voltage wiring harness connector of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.

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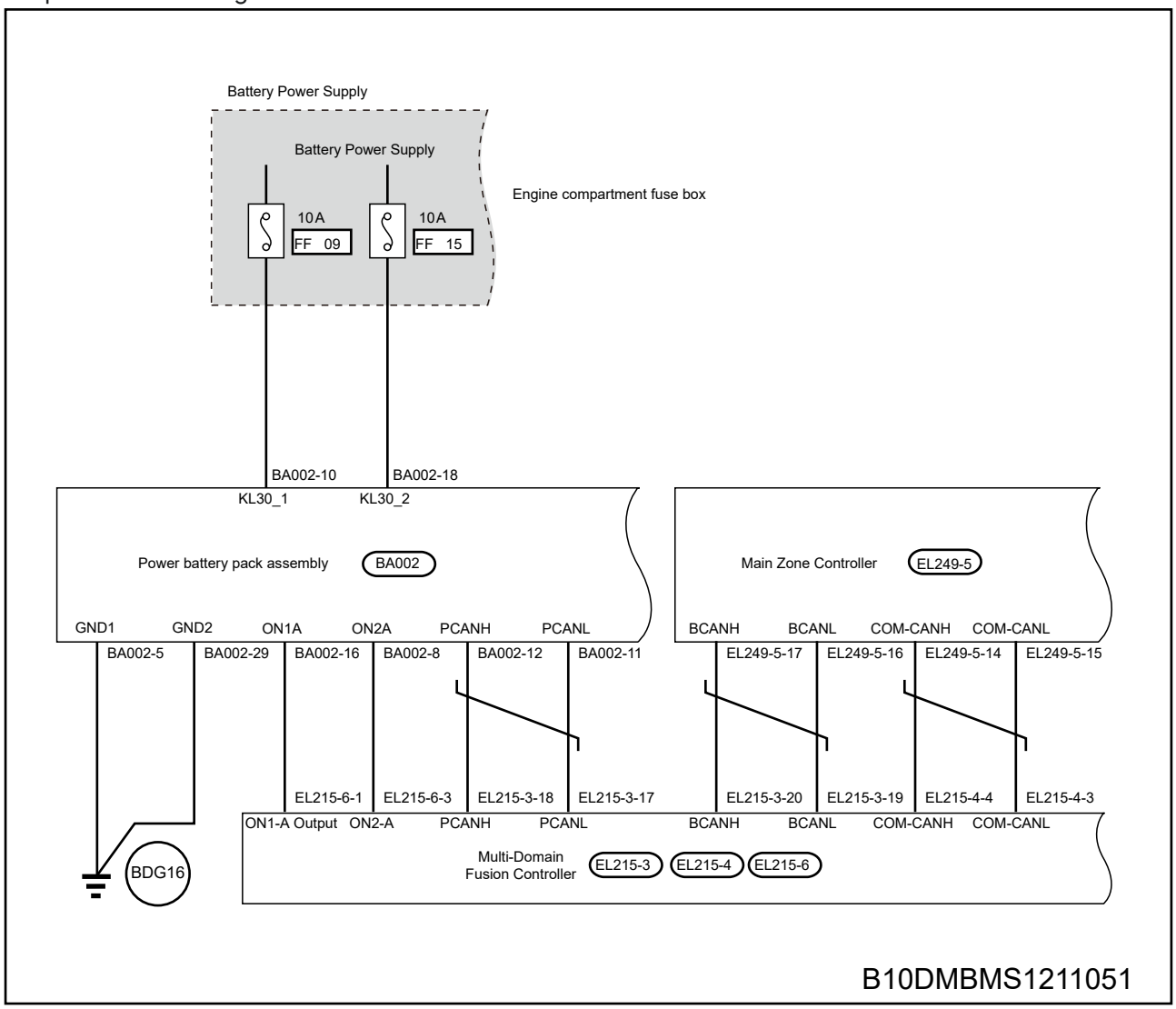
	C Disconnect the high-voltage wiring harness connector fro m the 2-in-1 power supply assembly to the power battery p ack. D. Disconnect the high-voltage harness connector from the 2-in-1 power assembly to the AC charging socket. E Use an insulation tester, select the DC1000V range, conne ct the black test lead to the housing, and use the red test le ad to measure the insulation resistance between the DC hig h-voltage positive/negative terminals and the housing, and between the AC L/N interface and the housing, respectively . Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ F Confirm whether the insulation resistance meets the stan dard value.
No》》》 Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 10.	
Step 10 Check the insulation value of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the low-voltage wiring harness connector of t he power battery pack. C Disconnect the high-voltage wiring harness connectors fr om the power battery pack to each high-voltage componen t. D Use an insulation tester, select the DC1000V range, and m easure the insulation resistance value between each high-v oltage terminal of the power battery pack assembly and the housing. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥10MΩ E Confirm whether the insulation resistance meets the stan dard value.
No》》》 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
Next》》》 Go to step 11.	
Step 11 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P122D29-BMS

Fault code	Description
P122D29	Complete Failure of DC Charging Socket Temperature Monitoring

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

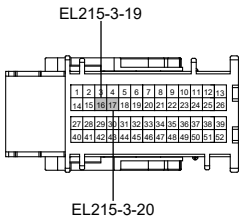
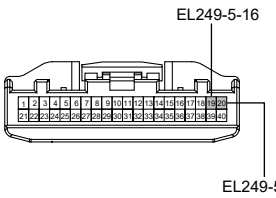
Step 2 Check the fault code of the main zone controller.

	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the main zone controller and record them. C Check whether any fault codes related to the charging port temperature are displayed.

Yes》》》 Prioritize repairing faults related to the main zone controller.

No》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the BCAN harness between the main zone controller and the multi-domain fusion controller.

EL249-5 Main Zone Controller  B10DMBMS1211052 EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMBMS1211053	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-5 of the main zone controller. C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller. D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 17 of the main zone controller harness connector EL249-5 and terminal 20 of the multi-domain fusion controller harness connector EL215-3 to check whether the resistance value is normal E Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure whether the resistance between terminal 16 of harness connector EL249-5 of the main zone controller and terminal 19 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

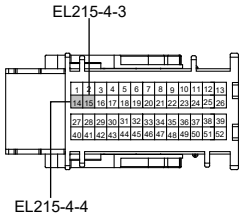
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Check the COM-CAN harness between the main zone controller and the multi-domain fusion controller.

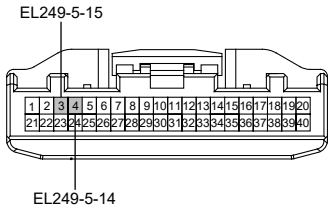
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EL249-5 Main Zone Controller



B10DMBMS1211054

EL215-4 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMBMS1211055

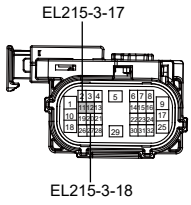
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-5 of the main z one controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 14 of harness con nector EL249-5 of the main zone controller and terminal 4 of harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion c ontroller is normal.
E. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 15 of harness connecto r EL249-5 of the main zone controller and terminal 3 of har ness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controll er to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》》》
Go to step 5.

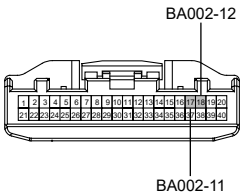
Step 5 Inspect the PCAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the power battery pack a ssembly.

BA002 Power Battery Pack Assembly



B10DMBMS1211024

EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMBMS1211025

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-d omain fusion controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA002 of the po wer battery pack assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 18 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 12 of harness connector BA002 of the power battery pack a ssembly to check whether the resistance value is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 17 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 11 of harness connector BA002 of the power battery pack a ssembly to check whether it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

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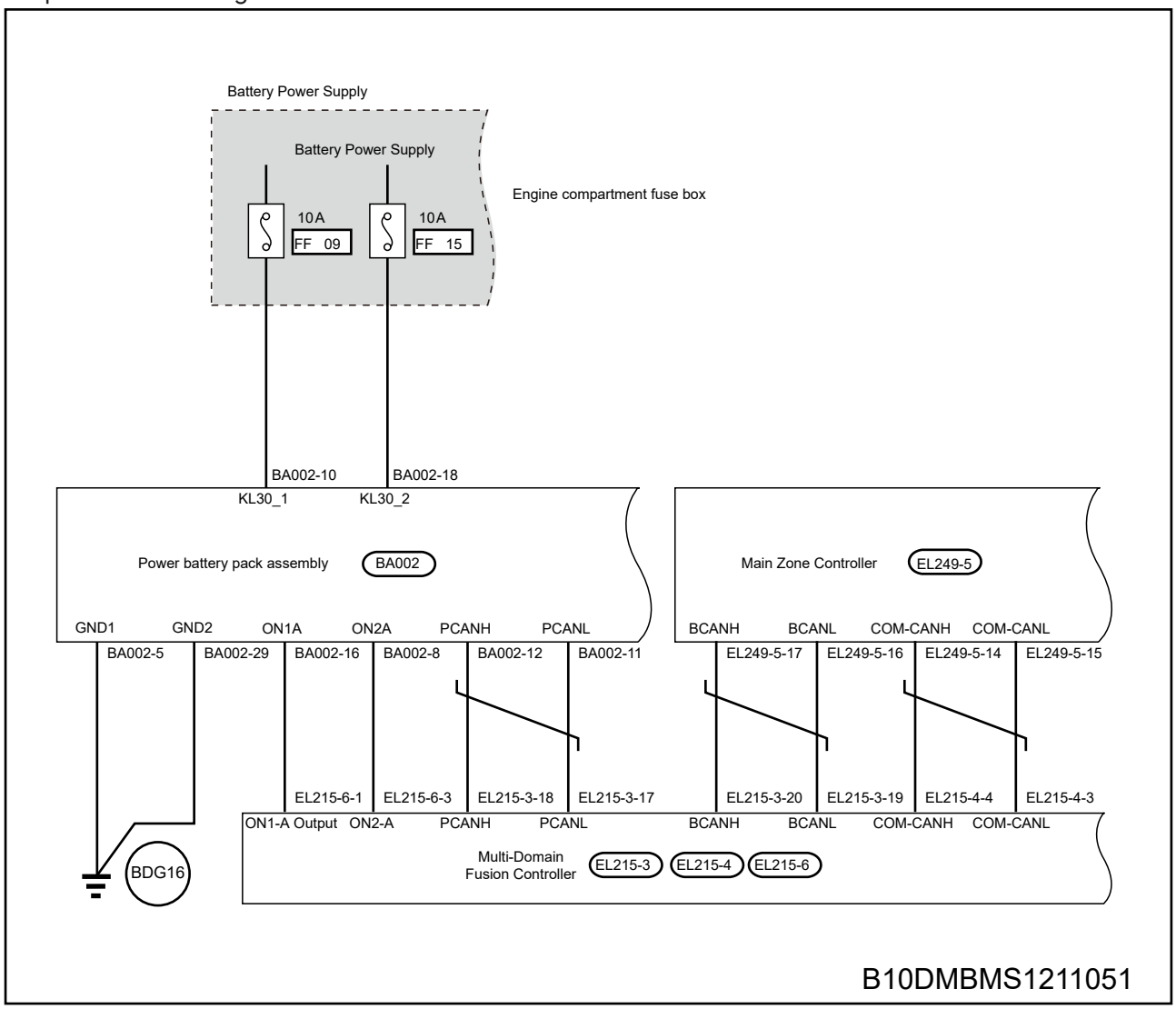
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Check the power ground circuit of the main zone controller.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the main zone controller is normal.
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault elimin ated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 8.
Step 8 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to Step 9.
Step 9 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P122F17-BMS

Fault code	Description
P122F17	DC charging socket over-temperature Level 1

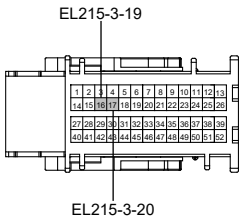
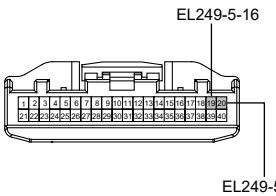
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

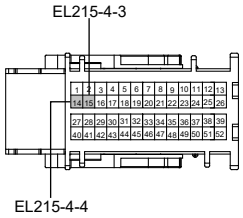
Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the fault code of the main zone controller.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the main zone controller and record them. C Check whether any fault codes related to the charging port temperature are displayed.
Yes》》》 Prioritize repairing faults related to the main zone controller.	
No》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the BCAN harness between the main zone controller and the multi-domain fusion controller.	
EL249-5 Main Zone Controller  B10DMBMS1211052 EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMBMS1211053	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-5 of the main zone controller. C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller. D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 17 of the main zone controller harness connector EL249-5 and terminal 20 of the multi-domain fusion controller harness connector EL215-3 to check whether the resistance value is normal E Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure whether the resistance between terminal 16 of harness connector EL249-5 of the main zone controller and terminal 19 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the COM-CAN harness between the main zone controller and the multi-domain fusion controller.	

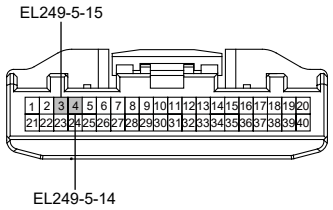
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EL249-5 Main Zone Controller



B10DMBMS1211054

EL215-4 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMBMS1211055

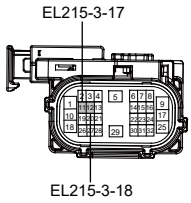
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-5 of the main z one controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 14 of harness con nector EL249-5 of the main zone controller and terminal 4 of harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion c ontroller is normal.
E. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 15 of harness connecto r EL249-5 of the main zone controller and terminal 3 of har ness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controll er to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 5.

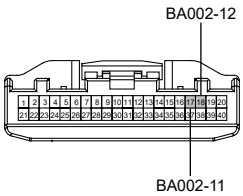
Step 5 Inspect the PCAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the power battery pack a ssembly.

BA002 Power Battery Pack Assembly



B10DMBMS1211024

EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMBMS1211025

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-d omain fusion controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA002 of the po wer battery pack assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 18 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 12 of harness connector BA002 of the power battery pack a ssembly to check whether the resistance value is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 17 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 11 of harness connector BA002 of the power battery pack a ssembly to check whether it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

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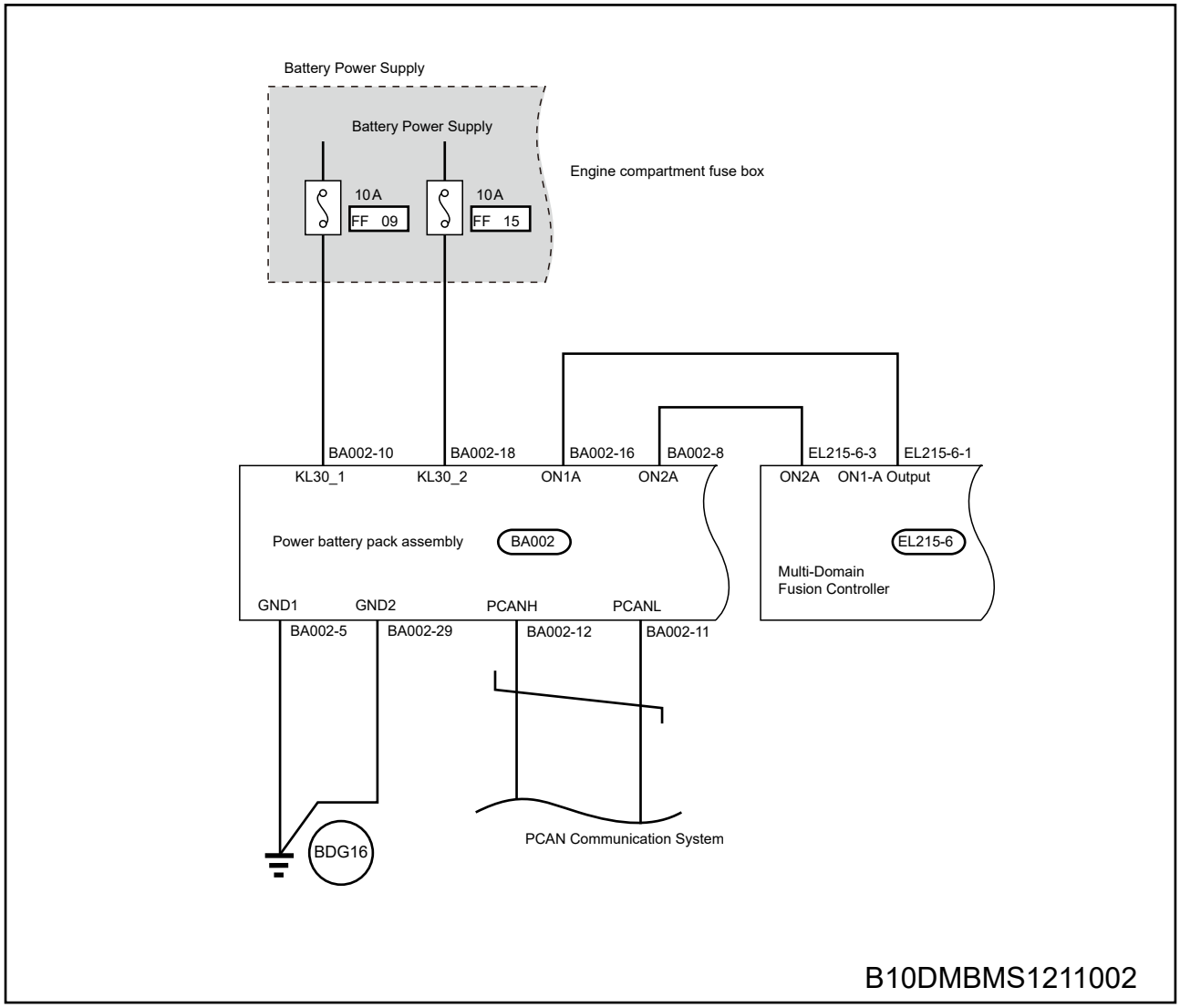
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Check the power ground circuit of the main zone controller.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the main zone controller is normal.
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault elimin ated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 8.
Step 8 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to Step 9.
Step 9 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P120C00-BMS

Fault code	Description
P120C00	Excessive battery temperature difference fault (Large temperature difference in the power battery pack)

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record them. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the ambient temperature.	
	A Check whether the vehicle is exposed to direct sunlight or whether the ambient temperature is too high.
Yes 》》》 Move the vehicle to a shaded area, wait for a while, and then recheck.	
No 》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check whether the vehicle is charging or discharging.	
	A Check whether the vehicle is charging or discharging to e xternal devices.
Yes 》》》 Stop charging or discharging; wait for a period of time and recheck.	
No 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the battery cooling system.	
	A Check the battery cooling system for leaks or low coolant level. B Check whether the cooling fan is malfunctioning. C Check the radiator for excessive dirt or blockage.
Yes 》》》 Inspect and repair the faulty part; add coolant.	
No 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Check the electric compressor assembly.	
	A Check whether the electric compressor assembly is worki ng properly.
No 》》》 Troubleshoot the electric compressor assembly fault.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Check the fault codes of the thermal management controller.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the thermal management controller, and record them.

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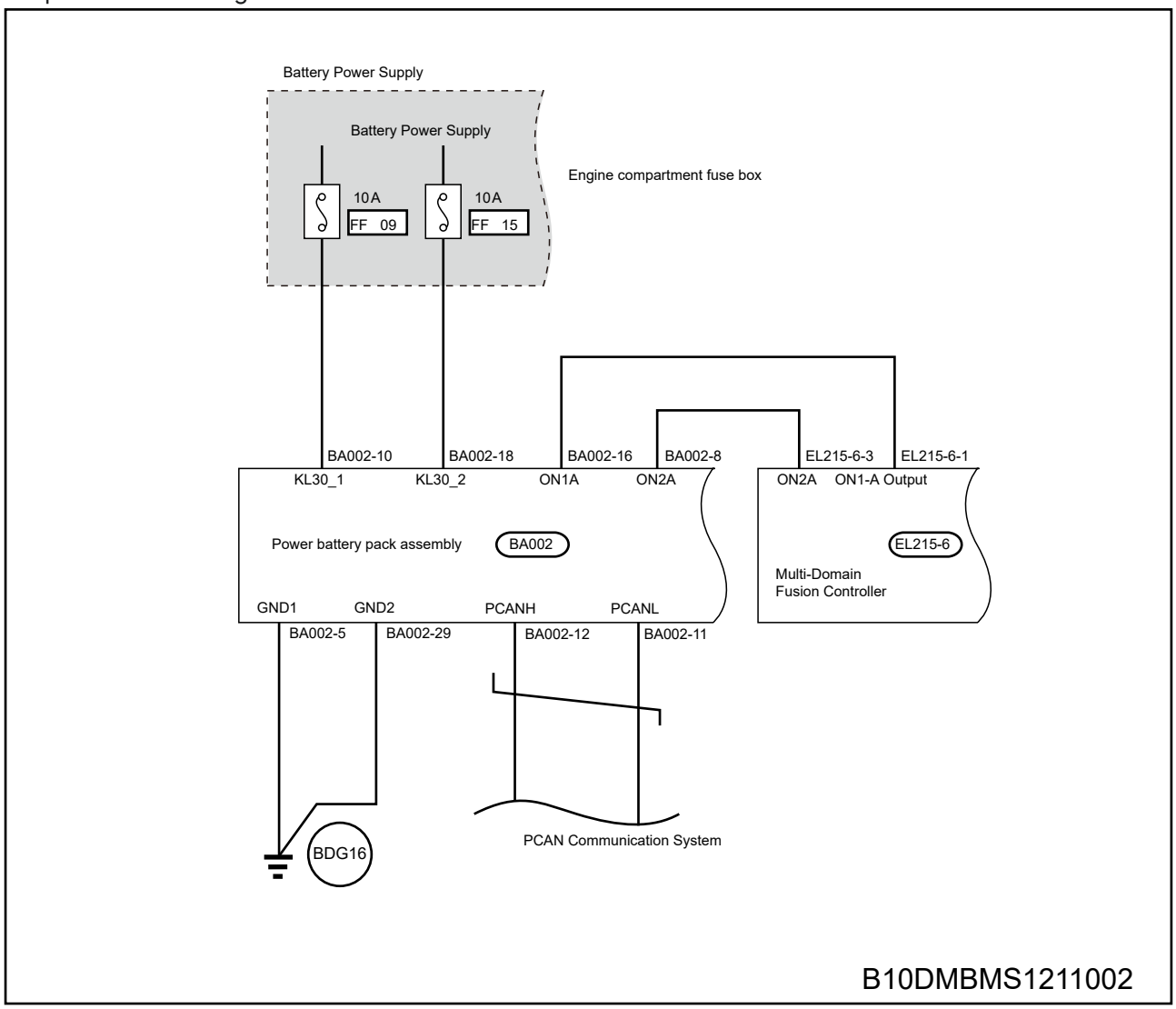
	C Check for any related fault codes for the chiller valve or b attery water pump.
Yes》》》 Prioritize repairing faults related to the thermal management controller.	
No》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Check the power battery temperature sampling wire (inside the power battery pack).	
	A Check the power battery temperature sampling wire (insi de the power battery pack) for short circuit or open circuit.
Yes》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
No》》》 Go to step 8.	
Step 8 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to Step 9.	
Step 9 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P120E18-BMS

Fault code	Description
P120E18	Overcharge of on-board energy storage device type

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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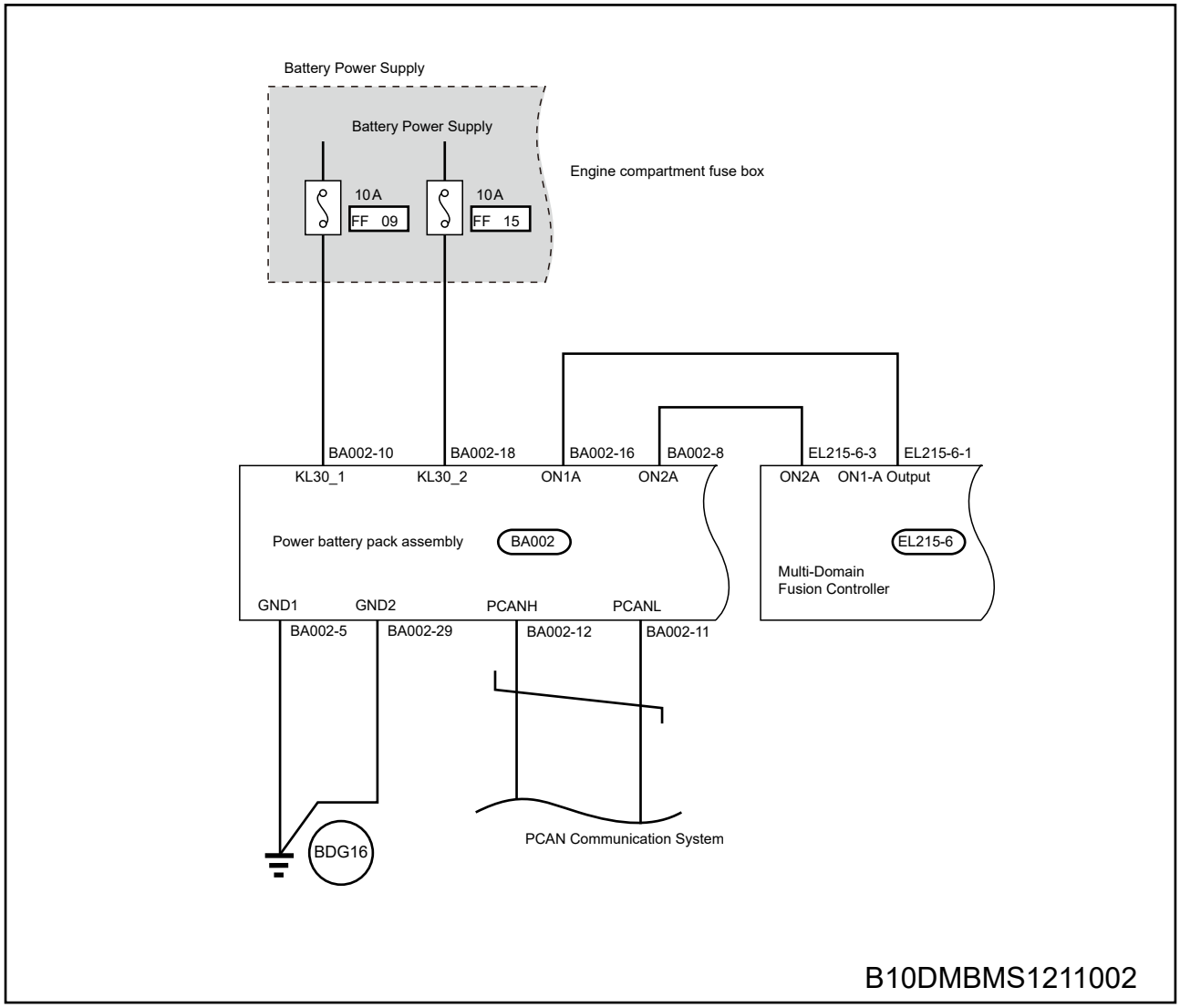
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check whether the vehicle is charging.	
	A Check whether the vehicle is charging.
	Yes》》》 Stop charging.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the cell sampling circuit of the power battery (inside the battery pack).	
	A Check whether the cell sampling circuit (inside the battery pack) is short-circuited or open-circuited?
	Yes》》》 Repair or replace the battery pack cell sampling harness.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P120717-BMS

Fault code	Description
P120717	Cell voltage acquisition over upper limit fault (Cell voltage of the power battery pack exceeds the threshold)

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record them. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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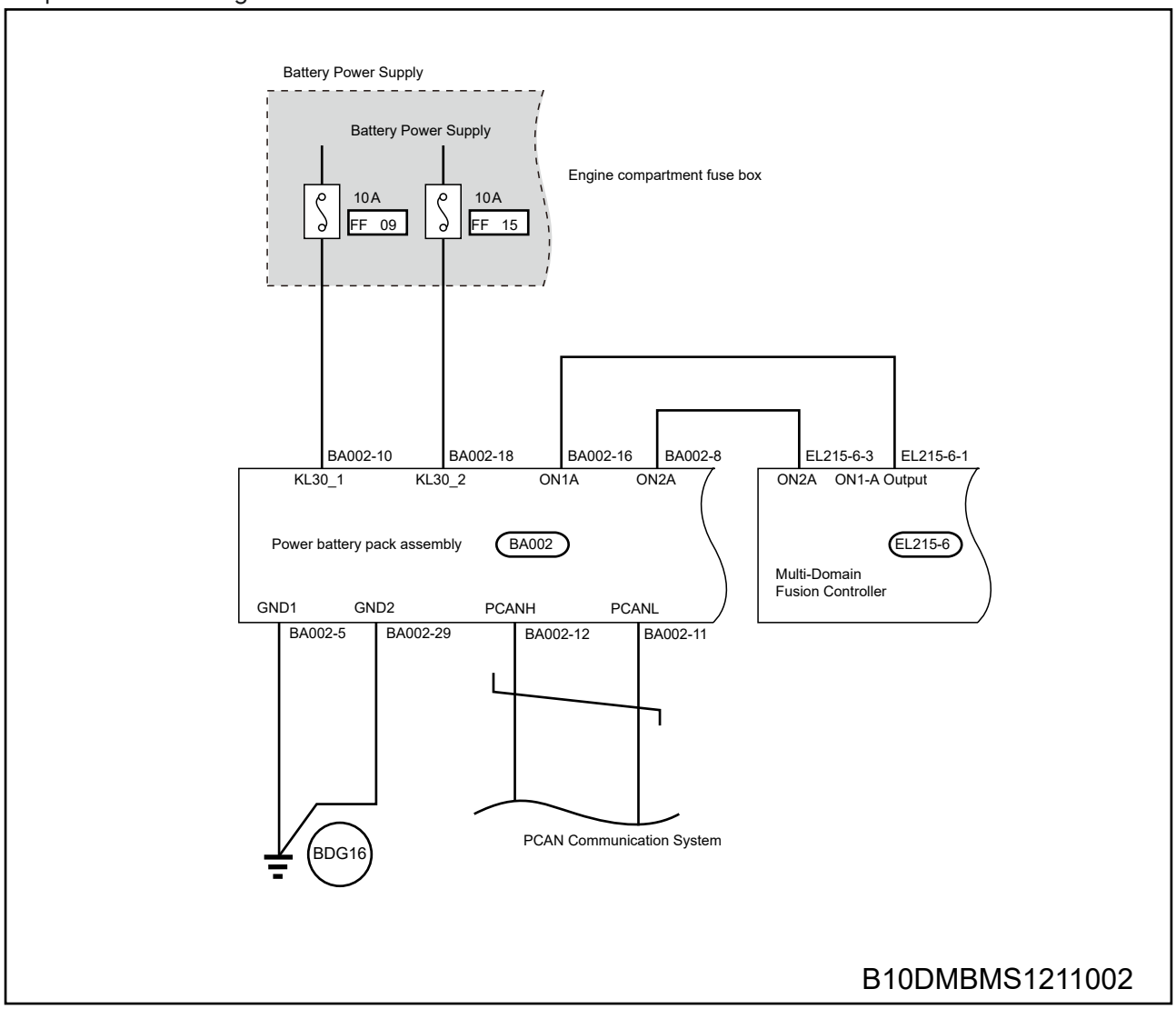
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A Power cycle and check whether the fault is cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the cell sampling circuit of the power battery (inside the battery pack).	
	A Check whether the cell sampling circuit (inside the battery pack) is short-circuited or open-circuited?
	Yes》》》 Repair or replace the battery pack cell sampling harness.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the power ba ttery pack assembly is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P122717-BMS

Fault code	Description
P122717	Relay independent power supply overvoltage fault

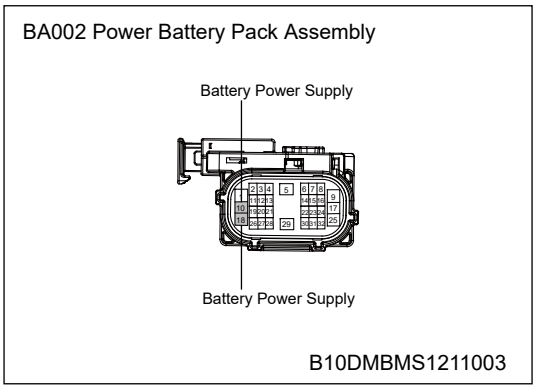
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



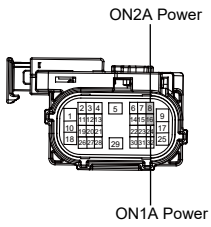
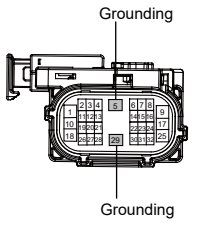
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re whether the voltage between the positive and negative t erminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage value: 11~14 V C. Check whether the voltage meets the standard value.
No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the power supply fuse of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the fuses FF09 and FF15 of the power battery pack assembly. Fuse specification: FF09 10A, FF15 10A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.	
No》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the battery power supply harness of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA002 of the po wer battery pack assembly. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D. Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and meas ure the voltage between terminals 10 and 18 of wiring harn ess connector BA002 of the power battery pack assembly a nd the vehicle body ground to check if the voltage is norma l. Standard voltage: 11~14V

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	E Confirm whether the voltage meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Check the ON1A and ON2A power supply wiring harnesses of the power battery pack assembly.	
BA002 Power Battery Pack Assembly  B10DMBMS1211004	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA002 of the po wer battery pack assembly. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re the voltage between terminals 8 and 16 of the wire harne ss connector BA002 of the power battery pack assembly an d the vehicle body ground to check whether the voltage val ue is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V E Confirm whether the voltage meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Check the power supply of ON1A and ON2A.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Check the grounding wire harness of the power battery pack assembly.	
BA002 Power Battery Pack Assembly  B10DMBMS1211005	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA002 of the po wer battery pack assembly. C Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminals 5 and 29 of the wiring harness connector BA002 of the power battery pack assem bly and the body ground to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω D. Confirm whether the resistance meets the standard value .
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly.

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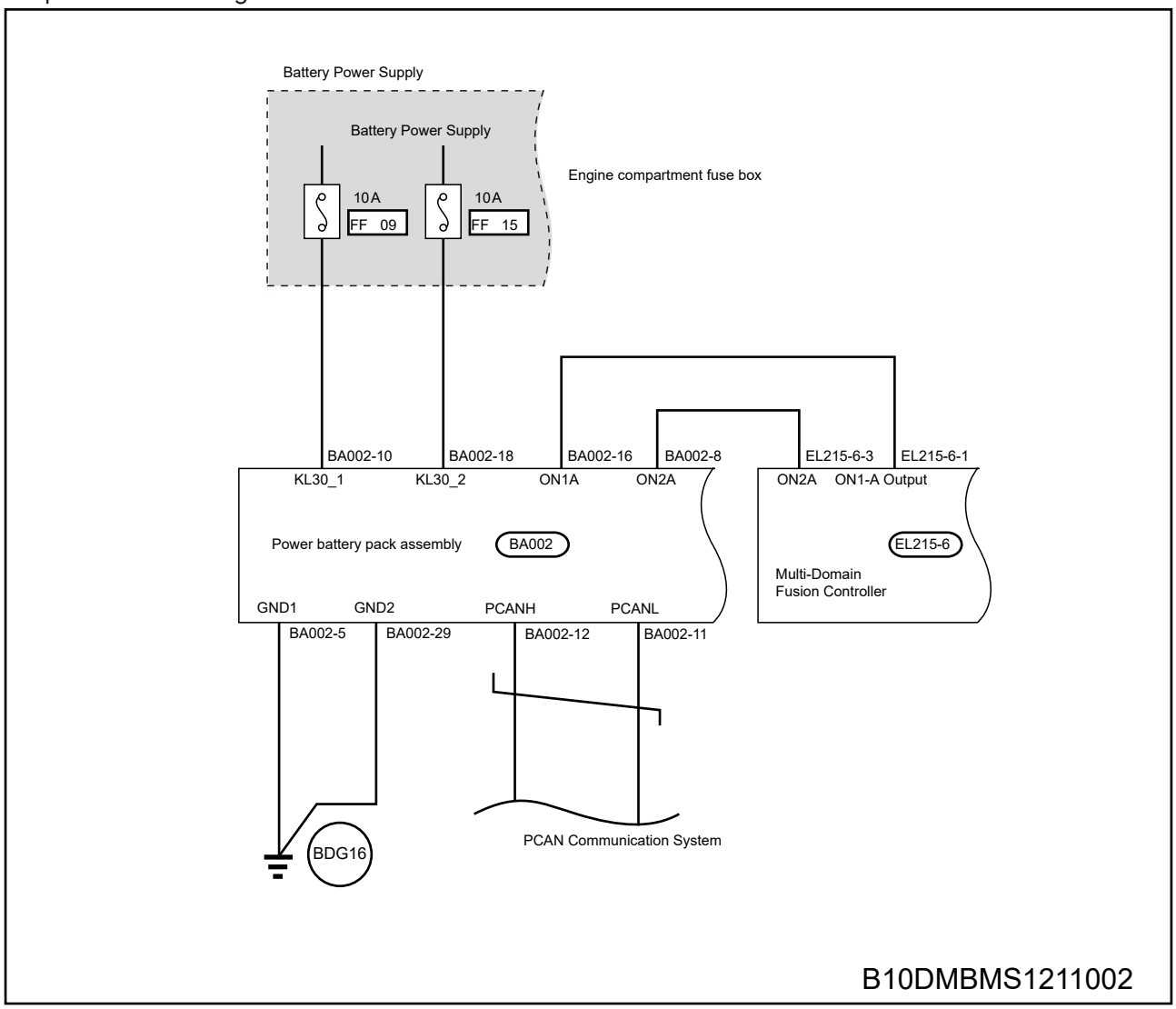
	B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 8.	
Step 8 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P120513-BMS

Fault code	Description
P120513	Main positive relay open circuit fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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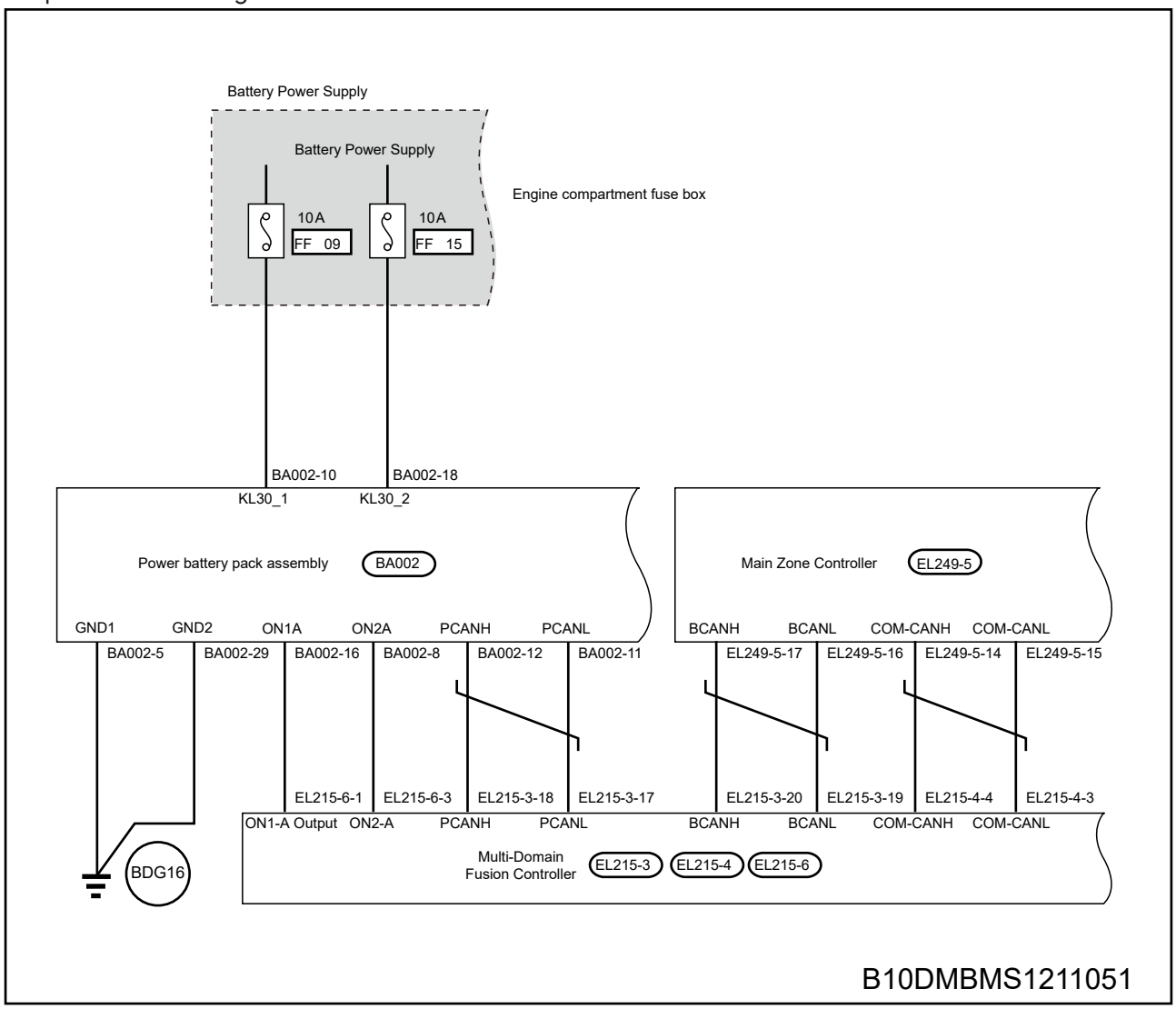
No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the main positive relay control wiring harness.	
	A Check the main positive relay and the BMS control harness (internal harness of the power battery pack assembly) for short circuits or open circuits.
Yes 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
No 》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Replace the main positive relay.	
	A Replace the main positive relay. B After replacing the main positive relay, check whether the fault has been cleared.
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P123017-BMS

Fault code	Description
P123017	DC Charging Socket Over-temperature Level 2

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

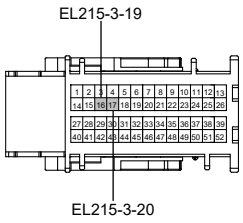
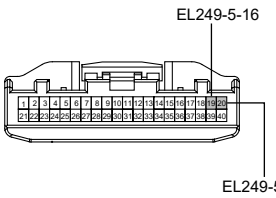
Step 2 Check the fault code of the main zone controller.

	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the main zone controller and record them. C Check whether any fault codes related to the charging port temperature are displayed.

Yes》》》 Prioritize repairing faults related to the main zone controller.

No》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the BCAN harness between the main zone controller and the multi-domain fusion controller.

EL249-5 Main Zone Controller  B10DMBMS1211052 EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMBMS1211053	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-5 of the main zone controller. C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller. D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 17 of the main zone controller harness connector EL249-5 and terminal 20 of the multi-domain fusion controller harness connector EL215-3 to check whether the resistance value is normal E Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure whether the resistance between terminal 16 of harness connector EL249-5 of the main zone controller and terminal 19 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

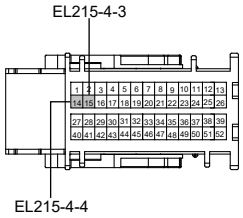
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Check the COM-CAN harness between the main zone controller and the multi-domain fusion controller.

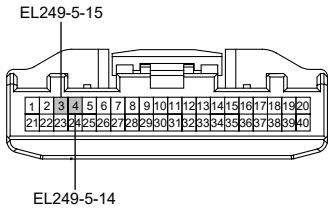
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EL249-5 Main Zone Controller



B10DMBMS1211054

EL215-4 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMBMS1211055

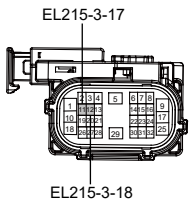
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-5 of the main z one controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 14 of harness con nector EL249-5 of the main zone controller and terminal 4 of harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion c ontroller is normal.
E. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 15 of harness connecto r EL249-5 of the main zone controller and terminal 3 of har ness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controll er to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》》》
Go to step 5.

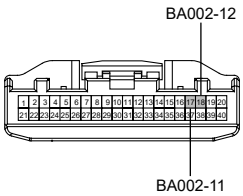
Step 5 Inspect the PCAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the power battery pack a ssembly.

BA002 Power Battery Pack Assembly



B10DMBMS1211024

EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMBMS1211025

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-d omain fusion controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA002 of the po wer battery pack assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 18 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 12 of harness connector BA002 of the power battery pack a ssembly to check whether the resistance value is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 17 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 11 of harness connector BA002 of the power battery pack a ssembly to check whether it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

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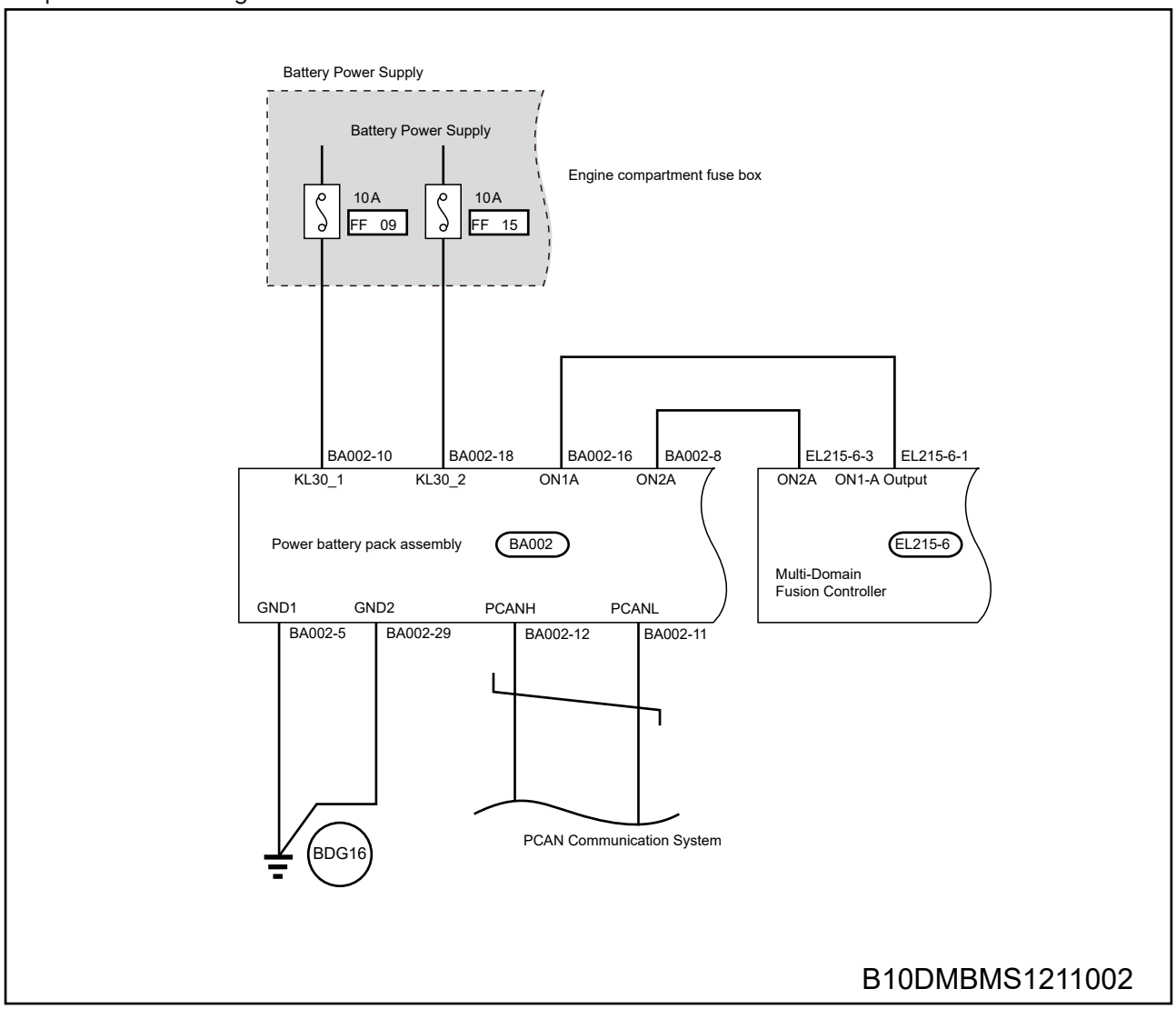
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Check the power ground circuit of the main zone controller.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the main zone controller is normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault elimin ated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 8.
Step 8 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to Step 9.
Step 9 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P127700-BMS

Fault code	Description
P127700	DC charging insulation Level 1 fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the insulation value of the high-voltage harness for DC charging.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the insulation of the DC charging high-voltage harness for damage, and check the high-voltage connections for looseness or water ingress. C Disconnect the high-voltage harness connector between the DC charging port and the power battery pack assembly. D Use an insulation tester, select the DC 1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the positive and negative poles of the high-voltage harness connector of the DC charging port. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ E Use an insulation tester, select the DC 1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the positive terminal of the high-voltage harness connector of the DC charging port and the contact piece of the internal shielding layer of the plug. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ F Use an insulation tester, select the DC 1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the negative pole of the high-voltage harness connector of the DC charging port and the contact piece of the internal shielding layer of the plug. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ G Confirm whether the insulation resistance meets the standard value.
	No 》》》 Replace the fast and slow charging cable assembly.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the insulation value of the AC charging high-voltage harness.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the insulation layer of the AC charging high-voltage wiring harness for damage, and check whether the high-voltage connections are loose or have water ingress. C. Disconnect the high-voltage harness connector from the AC charging port to the 2-in-1 power assembly.

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	D Use an insulation tester, select the DC1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance between the L terminal and the N terminal of the AC charging socket. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ E Use an insulation tester, select the DC1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance between the L terminal of the AC charging socket and the contact piece of the internal shielding layer of the plug. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ F Use an insulation tester, select the DC1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the N terminal of the AC charging socket and the contact piece of the internal shielding layer of the plug. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ G Confirm whether the insulation resistance meets the standard value.
No》》》 Replace the fast and slow charging cable assembly.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the insulation value of the high-voltage wiring harness of the 2-in-1 power assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the insulation layer of the high-voltage wiring harness of the 2-in-1 power assembly for damage, and check the high-voltage connection lines for looseness or water ingress. C Disconnect the high-voltage wiring harness connector from the 2-in-1 power supply assembly to the power battery pack. D Disconnect the high-voltage harness connector from the power battery pack to the 2-in-1 power assembly. E Use an insulation tester, select the DC 1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the positive and negative poles of the high-voltage wiring harness connector from the 2-in-1 power assembly to the power battery pack. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ F Use an insulation tester, select the DC 1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the positive terminal of the high-voltage harness connector from the 2-in-1 power assembly to the power battery pack and the contact piece of the internal shielding layer inside the plug. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ G Use an insulation tester, select the DC1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the negative

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	pole of the high-voltage harness connector from the 2-in-1 power assembly to the power battery pack and the contact piece of the internal shielding layer inside the plug. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ H Confirm whether the insulation resistance meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Replace the OBC cable assembly.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Check the insulation value of the high-voltage wiring harness of the controller assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the insulation layer of the high-voltage wiring harness of the controller assembly for damage, and check the high-voltage connection lines for looseness or water ingress. C Disconnect the high-voltage harness connector from the controller assembly to the power battery pack. D Disconnect the high-voltage harness connector from the power battery pack to the controller assembly. E Use an insulation tester, select the DC1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance between the positive and negative terminals of the high-voltage wiring harness connector from the controller assembly to the power battery pack. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ F Use an insulation tester, select the DC1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the positive terminal of the high-voltage wiring harness connector from the controller assembly to the power battery pack and the contact piece of the inner shielding layer inside the plug. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ G. Use an insulation tester, select the DC 1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the negative pole of the high-voltage wiring harness connector from the controller assembly to the power battery pack and the contact piece of the internal shielding layer inside the plug. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ H Confirm whether the insulation resistance meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Replace the rear MCU cable assembly.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 6.	

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Step 6 Check the insulation value of the high-voltage wiring harness for the electric compressor assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check whether the insulation layer of the high-voltage wiring harness of the electric compressor assembly is damaged, and whether the high-voltage connection lines are loose or have water ingress. C Disconnect the high-voltage wiring harness connector between the electric compressor assembly and the power battery pack. D Disconnect the high-voltage harness connector from the power battery pack to the electric compressor assembly. E Use an insulation tester, select the DC 1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the positive and negative poles of the high-voltage wiring harness connector from the electric compressor assembly to the power battery pack. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ F Use an insulation tester, select the DC 1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the positive terminal of the high-voltage harness connector from the electric compressor assembly to the power battery pack and the contact piece of the internal shielding layer of the plug. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ G Use an insulation tester, select the DC1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance between the negative terminal of the high-voltage harness connector from the electric compressor assembly to the power battery pack and the contact piece of the internal shielding layer of the plug. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ H Confirm whether the insulation resistance meets the standard value.
No》》》 Replace the compressor cable assembly.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Check the insulation value of the controller assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the low-voltage harness connector of the controller assembly. C Disconnect the DC bus high-voltage wiring harness connector of the controller assembly.

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	D Use an insulation tester, select the DC 1000V range, connect the black test lead to the housing, and use the red test lead to test the positive and negative busbar interfaces respectively. Press the "Test" button, wait for about 10s until the reading stabilizes, and record the corresponding resistance value. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥ 550MΩ E Confirm whether the insulation resistance meets the standard value.
No》》》 Replace the controller assembly.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 8.	
Step 8 Check the insulation value of the electric compressor assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the low-voltage wiring harness connector of the electric compressor assembly C Disconnect the high-voltage wiring harness connector between the electric compressor assembly and the power battery pack. D Use an insulation tester, select the DC1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the high-voltage positive terminal of the electric compressor assembly and the housing. Standard insulation resistance value: ≥ 20MΩ E Use an insulation tester, select the DC 1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the high-voltage negative terminal of the electric compressor assembly and the housing. Standard insulation resistance value: ≥ 20MΩ F Confirm whether the insulation resistance meets the standard value.
No》》》 Replace the electric compressor assembly.	
Yes》》》 Go to Step 9.	
Step 9 Check the insulation value of the 2-in-1 power assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the low-voltage wiring harness connector of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.

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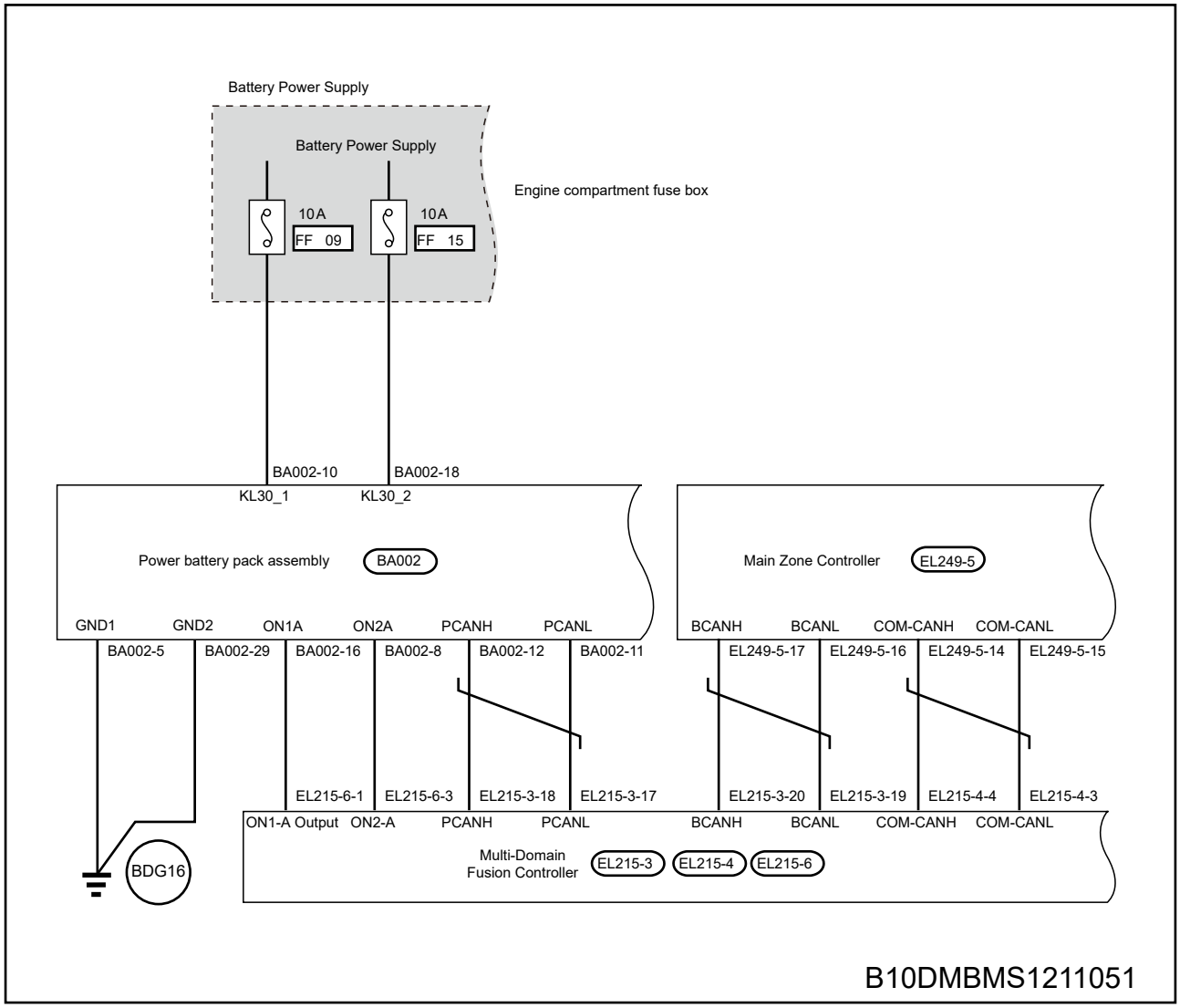
	C Disconnect the high-voltage wiring harness connector fro m the 2-in-1 power supply assembly to the power battery p ack. D. Disconnect the high-voltage harness connector from the 2-in-1 power assembly to the AC charging socket. E Use an insulation tester, select the DC1000V range, conne ct the black test lead to the housing, and use the red test le ad to measure the insulation resistance between the DC hig h-voltage positive/negative terminals and the housing, and between the AC L/N interface and the housing, respectively . Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ F Confirm whether the insulation resistance meets the stan dard value.
No》》》 Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 10.	
Step 10 Check the insulation value of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the low-voltage wiring harness connector of t he power battery pack. C Disconnect the high-voltage wiring harness connectors fr om the power battery pack to each high-voltage componen t. D Use an insulation tester, select the DC1000V range, and m easure the insulation resistance value between each high-v oltage terminal of the power battery pack assembly and the housing. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥10MΩ E Confirm whether the insulation resistance meets the stan dard value.
No》》》 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
Next》》》 Go to step 11.	
Step 11 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P123612-BMS

Fault code	Description
P123612	DC charging port positive terminal short to power or open circuit faul t

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Check the fault code of the main zone controller.

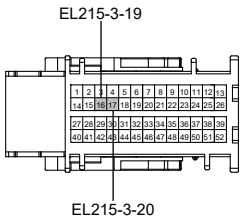
A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port.
B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the main zone controller and record them.
C Check whether any fault codes related to the charging port temperature are displayed.

Yes》》》 Prioritize repairing faults related to the main zone controller.

No》》》
Go to step 3.

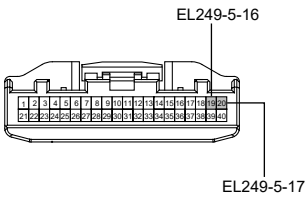
Step 3 Check the BCAN harness between the main zone controller and the multi-domain fusion controller.

EL249-5 Main Zone Controller



B10DMBMS1211052

EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMBMS1211053

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-5 of the main zone controller.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 17 of the main zone controller harness connector EL249-5 and terminal 20 of the multi-domain fusion controller harness connector EL215-3 to check whether the resistance value is normal
E Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure whether the resistance between terminal 16 of harness connector EL249-5 of the main zone controller and terminal 19 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

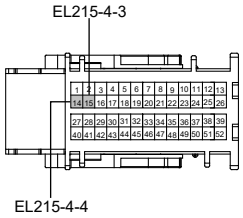
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Check the COM-CAN harness between the main zone controller and the multi-domain fusion controller.

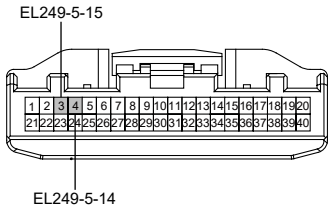
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EL249-5 Main Zone Controller



B10DMBMS1211054

EL215-4 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMBMS1211055

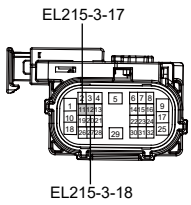
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-5 of the main z one controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 14 of harness con nector EL249-5 of the main zone controller and terminal 4 of harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion c ontroller is normal.
E. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 15 of harness connecto r EL249-5 of the main zone controller and terminal 3 of har ness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controll er to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》》》
Go to step 5.

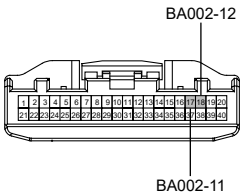
Step 5 Inspect the PCAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the power battery pack a ssembly.

BA002 Power Battery Pack Assembly



B10DMBMS1211024

EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMBMS1211025

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-d omain fusion controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA002 of the po wer battery pack assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 18 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 12 of harness connector BA002 of the power battery pack a ssembly to check whether the resistance value is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 17 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 11 of harness connector BA002 of the power battery pack a ssembly to check whether it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

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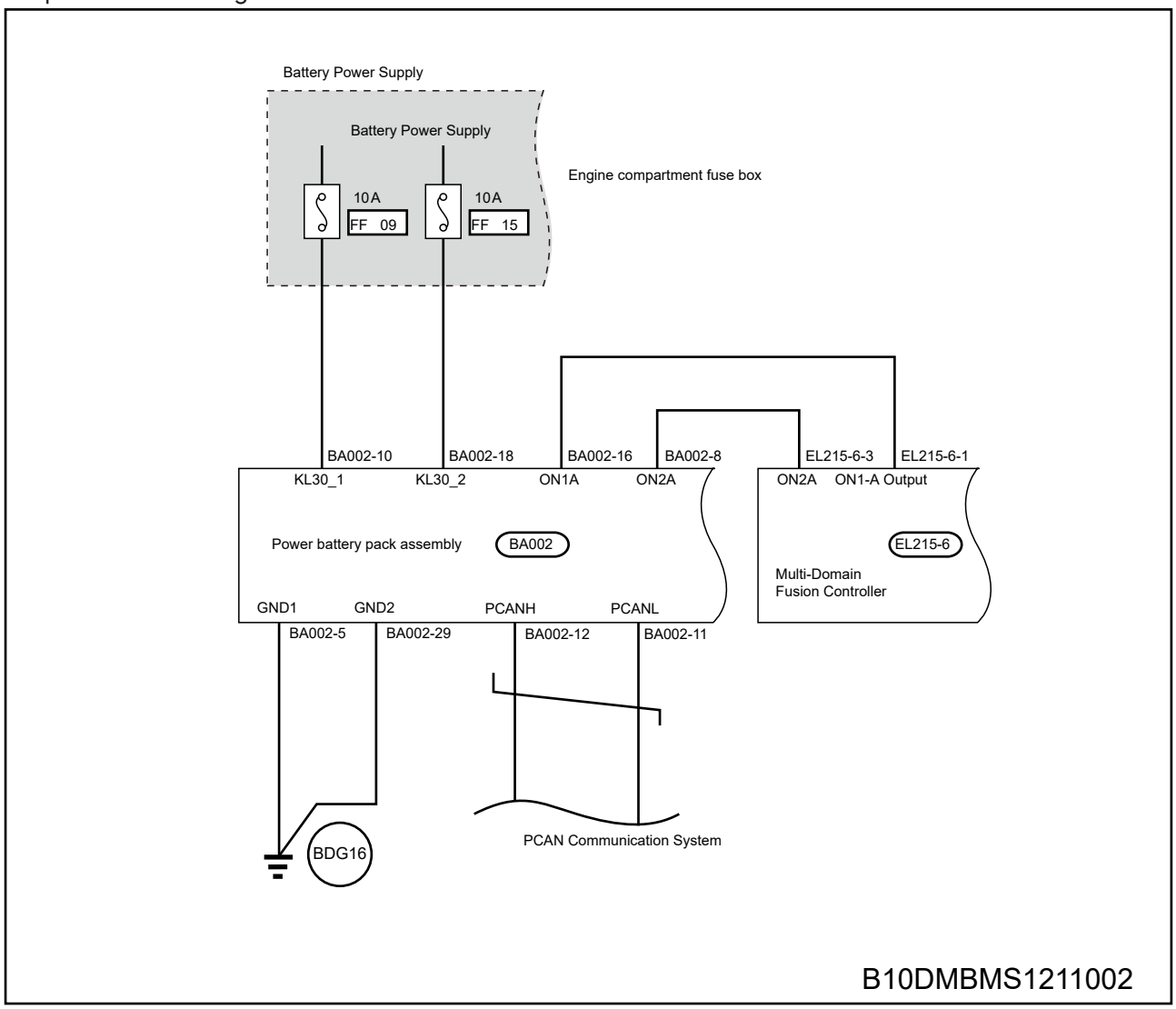
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Check the power ground circuit of the main zone controller.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the main zone controller is normal.
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault elimin ated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 8.
Step 8 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to Step 9.
Step 9 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P127449-BMS

Fault code	Description
P127449	Insulation switch Q1 control circuit open

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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No 》 》 》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the insulation value of the high-voltage harness for DC charging.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the insulation of the DC charging high-voltage harness for damage, and check the high-voltage connections for looseness or water ingress. C Disconnect the high-voltage harness connector between the DC charging port and the power battery pack assembly. D Use an insulation tester, select the DC 1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the positive and negative poles of the high-voltage harness connector of the DC charging port. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ E Use an insulation tester, select the DC 1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the positive terminal of the high-voltage harness connector of the DC charging port and the contact piece of the internal shielding layer of the plug. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ F Use an insulation tester, select the DC 1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the negative pole of the high-voltage harness connector of the DC charging port and the contact piece of the internal shielding layer of the plug. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ G Confirm whether the insulation resistance meets the standard value.
No 》 》 》 Replace the fast and slow charging cable assembly.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the insulation value of the AC charging high-voltage harness.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the insulation layer of the AC charging high-voltage wiring harness for damage, and check whether the high-voltage connections are loose or have water ingress. C. Disconnect the high-voltage harness connector from the AC charging port to the 2-in-1 power assembly.

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	D Use an insulation tester, select the DC1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance between the L terminal and the N terminal of the AC charging socket. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ E Use an insulation tester, select the DC1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance between the L terminal of the AC charging socket and the contact piece of the internal shielding layer of the plug. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ F Use an insulation tester, select the DC1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the N terminal of the AC charging socket and the contact piece of the internal shielding layer of the plug. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ G Confirm whether the insulation resistance meets the standard value.
No》》》 Replace the fast and slow charging cable assembly.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the insulation value of the high-voltage wiring harness of the 2-in-1 power assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the insulation layer of the high-voltage wiring harness of the 2-in-1 power assembly for damage, and check the high-voltage connection lines for looseness or water ingress. C Disconnect the high-voltage wiring harness connector from the 2-in-1 power supply assembly to the power battery pack. D Disconnect the high-voltage harness connector from the power battery pack to the 2-in-1 power assembly. E Use an insulation tester, select the DC 1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the positive and negative poles of the high-voltage wiring harness connector from the 2-in-1 power assembly to the power battery pack. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ F Use an insulation tester, select the DC 1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the positive terminal of the high-voltage harness connector from the 2-in-1 power assembly to the power battery pack and the contact piece of the internal shielding layer inside the plug. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ G Use an insulation tester, select the DC1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the negative

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	pole of the high-voltage harness connector from the 2-in-1 power assembly to the power battery pack and the contact piece of the internal shielding layer inside the plug. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ H Confirm whether the insulation resistance meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Replace the OBC cable assembly.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Check the insulation value of the high-voltage wiring harness of the controller assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the insulation layer of the high-voltage wiring harness of the controller assembly for damage, and check the high-voltage connection lines for looseness or water ingress. C Disconnect the high-voltage harness connector from the controller assembly to the power battery pack. D Disconnect the high-voltage harness connector from the power battery pack to the controller assembly. E Use an insulation tester, select the DC1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance between the positive and negative terminals of the high-voltage wiring harness connector from the controller assembly to the power battery pack. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ F Use an insulation tester, select the DC1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the positive terminal of the high-voltage wiring harness connector from the controller assembly to the power battery pack and the contact piece of the inner shielding layer inside the plug. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ G. Use an insulation tester, select the DC 1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the negative pole of the high-voltage wiring harness connector from the controller assembly to the power battery pack and the contact piece of the internal shielding layer inside the plug. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ H Confirm whether the insulation resistance meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Replace the rear MCU cable assembly.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 6.	

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Step 6 Check the insulation value of the high-voltage wiring harness for the electric compressor assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check whether the insulation layer of the high-voltage wiring harness of the electric compressor assembly is damaged, and whether the high-voltage connection lines are loose or have water ingress. C Disconnect the high-voltage wiring harness connector between the electric compressor assembly and the power battery pack. D Disconnect the high-voltage harness connector from the power battery pack to the electric compressor assembly. E Use an insulation tester, select the DC 1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the positive and negative poles of the high-voltage wiring harness connector from the electric compressor assembly to the power battery pack. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ F Use an insulation tester, select the DC 1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the positive terminal of the high-voltage harness connector from the electric compressor assembly to the power battery pack and the contact piece of the internal shielding layer of the plug. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ G Use an insulation tester, select the DC1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance between the negative terminal of the high-voltage harness connector from the electric compressor assembly to the power battery pack and the contact piece of the internal shielding layer of the plug. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ H Confirm whether the insulation resistance meets the standard value.
No》》》 Replace the compressor cable assembly.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Check the insulation value of the controller assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the low-voltage harness connector of the controller assembly. C Disconnect the DC bus high-voltage wiring harness connector of the controller assembly.

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	D Use an insulation tester, select the DC 1000V range, connect the black test lead to the housing, and use the red test lead to test the positive and negative busbar interfaces respectively. Press the "Test" button, wait for about 10s until the reading stabilizes, and record the corresponding resistance value. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥ 550MΩ E Confirm whether the insulation resistance meets the standard value.
No》》》 Replace the controller assembly.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 8.	
Step 8 Check the insulation value of the electric compressor assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the low-voltage wiring harness connector of the electric compressor assembly C Disconnect the high-voltage wiring harness connector between the electric compressor assembly and the power battery pack. D Use an insulation tester, select the DC1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the high-voltage positive terminal of the electric compressor assembly and the housing. Standard insulation resistance value: ≥ 20MΩ E Use an insulation tester, select the DC 1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the high-voltage negative terminal of the electric compressor assembly and the housing. Standard insulation resistance value: ≥ 20MΩ F Confirm whether the insulation resistance meets the standard value.
No》》》 Replace the electric compressor assembly.	
Yes》》》 Go to Step 9.	
Step 9 Check the insulation value of the 2-in-1 power assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the low-voltage wiring harness connector of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.

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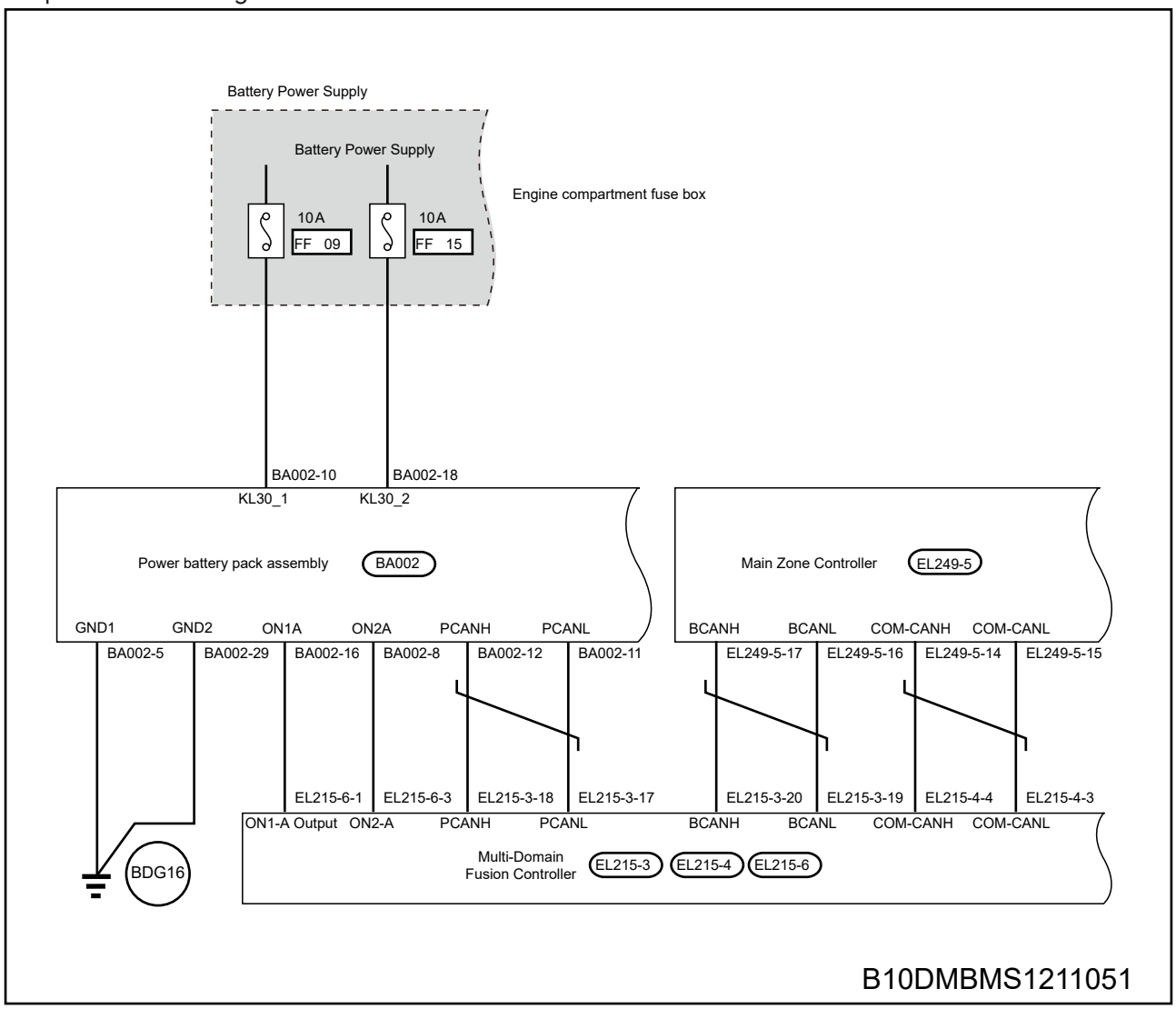
	C Disconnect the high-voltage wiring harness connector fro m the 2-in-1 power supply assembly to the power battery p ack. D. Disconnect the high-voltage harness connector from the 2-in-1 power assembly to the AC charging socket. E Use an insulation tester, select the DC1000V range, conne ct the black test lead to the housing, and use the red test le ad to measure the insulation resistance between the DC hig h-voltage positive/negative terminals and the housing, and between the AC L/N interface and the housing, respectively . Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ F Confirm whether the insulation resistance meets the stan dard value.
No》》》 Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 10.	
Step 10 Check the insulation value of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the low-voltage wiring harness connector of t he power battery pack. C Disconnect the high-voltage wiring harness connectors fr om the power battery pack to each high-voltage componen t. D Use an insulation tester, select the DC1000V range, and m easure the insulation resistance value between each high-v oltage terminal of the power battery pack assembly and the housing. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥10MΩ E Confirm whether the insulation resistance meets the stan dard value.
No》》》 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
Next》》》 Go to step 11.	
Step 11 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P123129-BMS

Fault code	Description
P123129	AC Charging Port Temperature Monitoring Failure

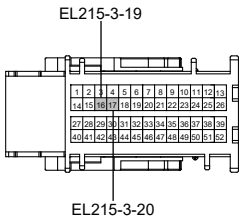
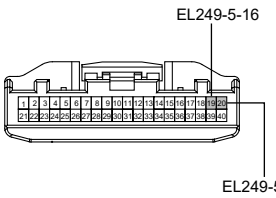
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

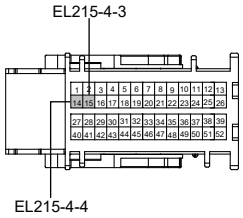
Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the fault code of the main zone controller.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the main zone controller and record them. C Check whether any fault codes related to the charging port temperature are displayed.
Yes》》》 Prioritize repairing faults related to the main zone controller.	
No》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the BCAN harness between the main zone controller and the multi-domain fusion controller.	
EL249-5 Main Zone Controller  B10DMBMS1211052 EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMBMS1211053	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-5 of the main zone controller. C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller. D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 17 of the main zone controller harness connector EL249-5 and terminal 20 of the multi-domain fusion controller harness connector EL215-3 to check whether the resistance value is normal E Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure whether the resistance between terminal 16 of harness connector EL249-5 of the main zone controller and terminal 19 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the COM-CAN harness between the main zone controller and the multi-domain fusion controller.	

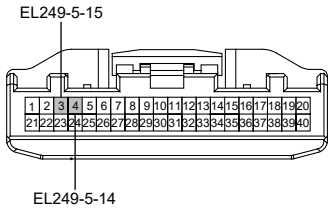
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EL249-5 Main Zone Controller



B10DMBMS1211054

EL215-4 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMBMS1211055

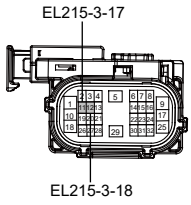
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-5 of the main z one controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 14 of harness con nector EL249-5 of the main zone controller and terminal 4 of harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion c ontroller is normal.
E. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 15 of harness connecto r EL249-5 of the main zone controller and terminal 3 of har ness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controll er to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》》》
Go to step 5.

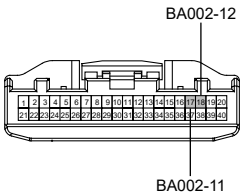
Step 5 Inspect the PCAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the power battery pack a ssembly.

BA002 Power Battery Pack Assembly



B10DMBMS1211024

EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMBMS1211025

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-d omain fusion controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA002 of the po wer battery pack assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 18 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 12 of harness connector BA002 of the power battery pack a ssembly to check whether the resistance value is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 17 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 11 of harness connector BA002 of the power battery pack a ssembly to check whether it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

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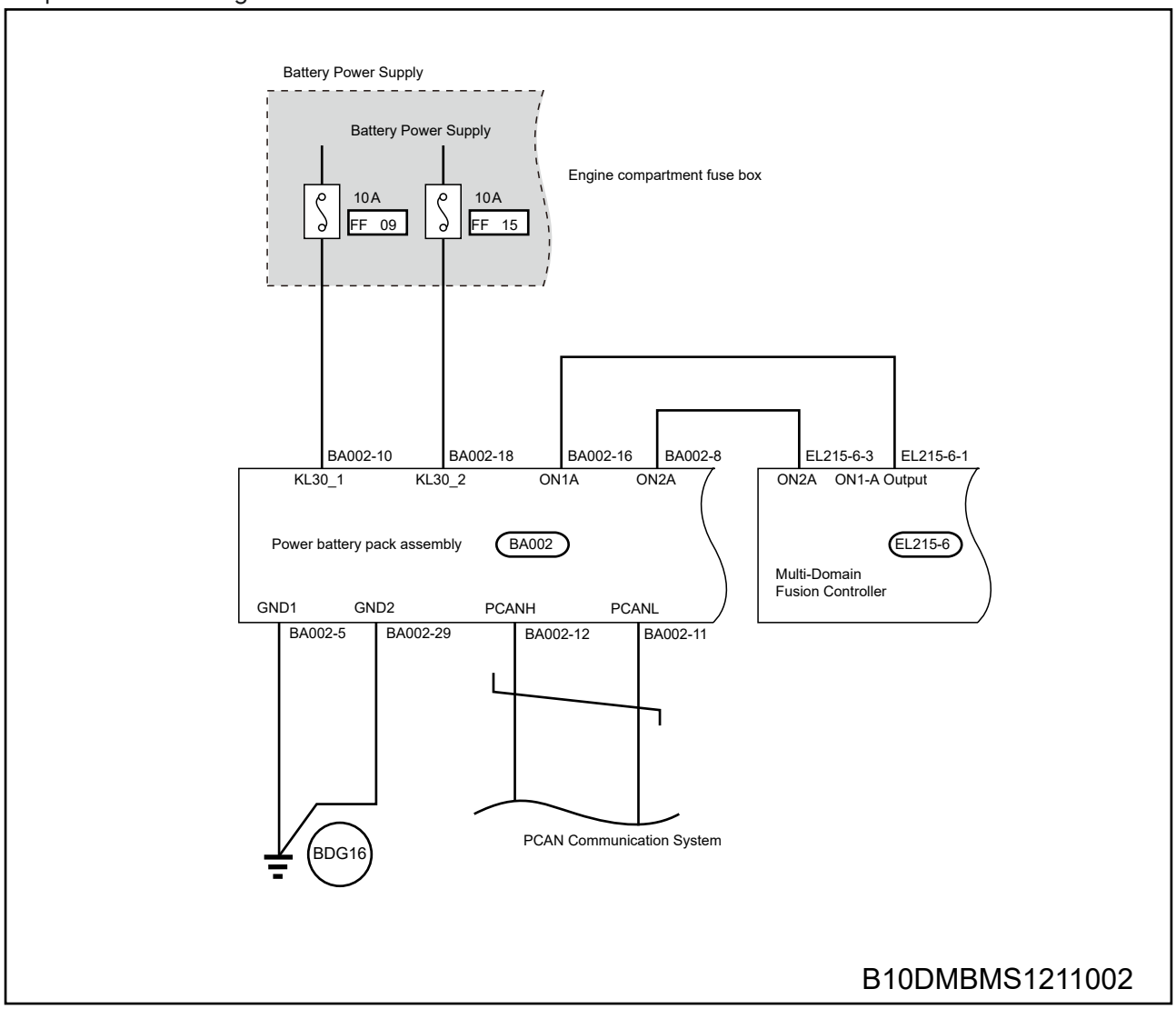
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Check the power ground circuit of the main zone controller.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the main zone controller is normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault elimin ated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 8.
Step 8 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to Step 9.
Step 9 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P122416-BMS

Fault code	Description
P122416	Low battery fault before or during high-voltage power-on

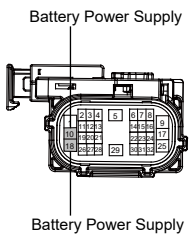
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



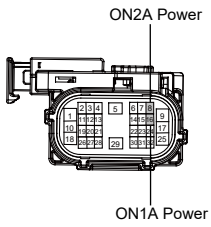
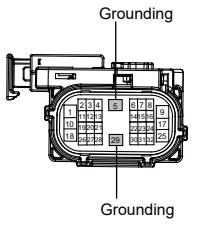
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re whether the voltage between the positive and negative t erminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage value: 11~14 V C. Check whether the voltage meets the standard value.
No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the power supply fuse of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the fuses FF09 and FF15 of the power battery pack assembly. Fuse specification: FF09 10A, FF15 10A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.	
No》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the battery power supply harness of the power battery pack assembly.	
BA002 Power Battery Pack Assembly  B10DMBMS1211003	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA002 of the po wer battery pack assembly. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D. Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and meas ure the voltage between terminals 10 and 18 of wiring harn ess connector BA002 of the power battery pack assembly a nd the vehicle body ground to check if the voltage is norma l. Standard voltage: 11~14V

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	E Confirm whether the voltage meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Check the ON1A and ON2A power supply wiring harnesses of the power battery pack assembly.	
BA002 Power Battery Pack Assembly  B10DMBMS1211004	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA002 of the po wer battery pack assembly. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re the voltage between terminals 8 and 16 of the wire harne ss connector BA002 of the power battery pack assembly an d the vehicle body ground to check whether the voltage val ue is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V E Confirm whether the voltage meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Check the power supply of ON1A and ON2A.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Check the grounding wire harness of the power battery pack assembly.	
BA002 Power Battery Pack Assembly  B10DMBMS1211005	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA002 of the po wer battery pack assembly. C Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminals 5 and 29 of the wiring harness connector BA002 of the power battery pack assem bly and the body ground to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω D. Confirm whether the resistance meets the standard value .
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly.

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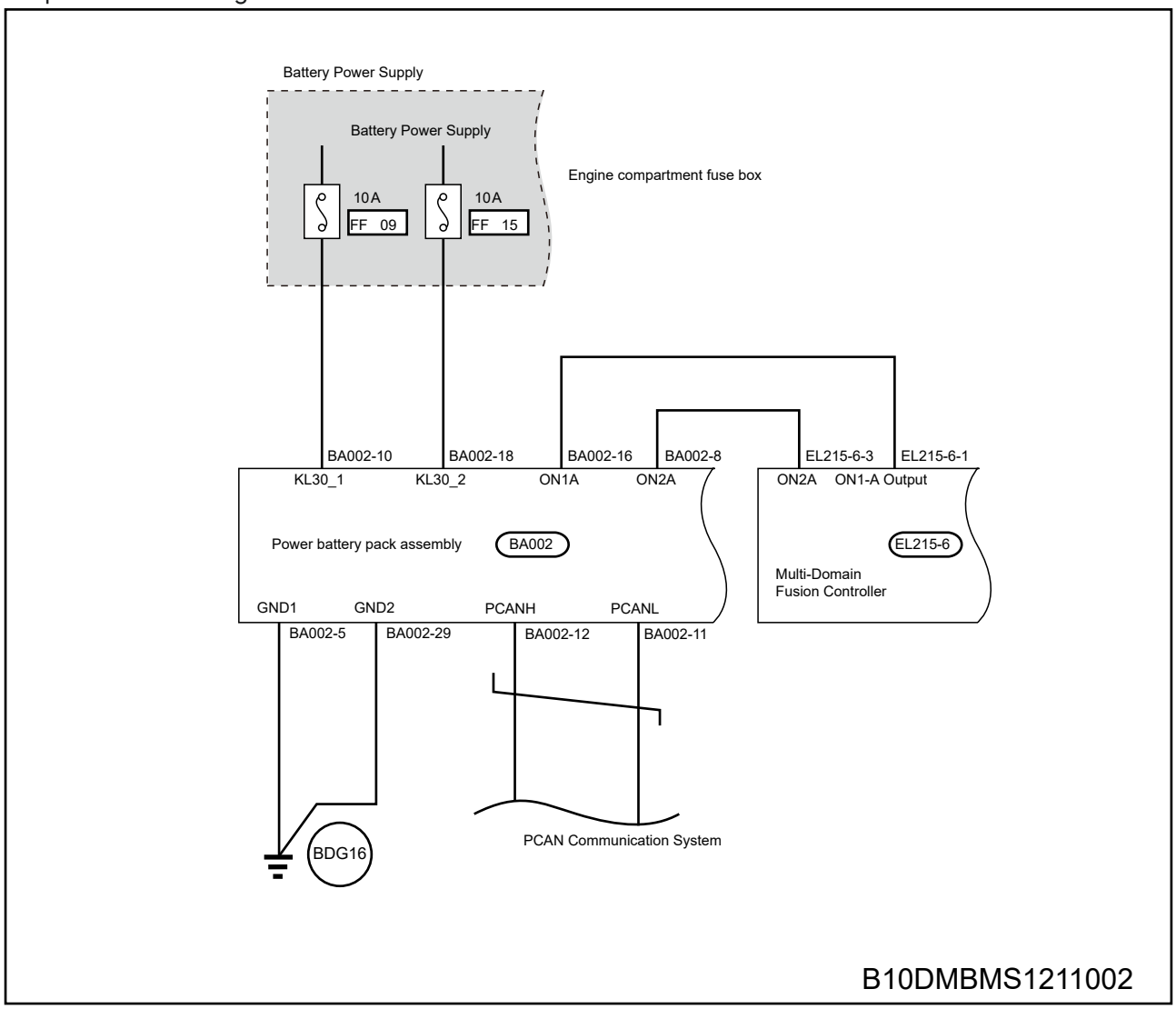
	B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 8.	
Step 8 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P122B00-BMS

Fault code	Description
P122B00	DC Charger and BMS Power Mismatch Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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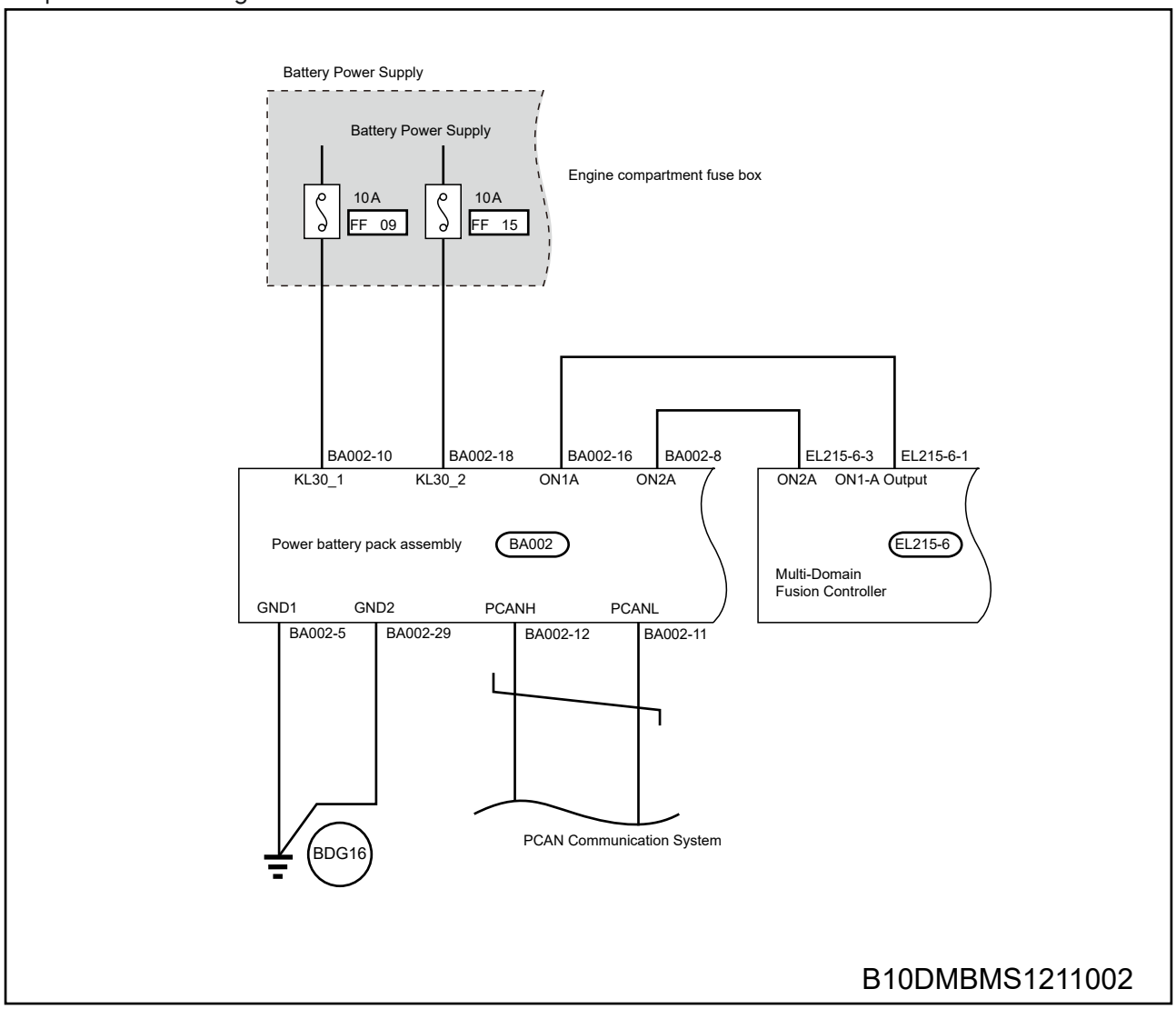
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Replace the charging equipment and recharge.	
	A Replace the charging equipment and recharge, then chec k whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check vehicle fault codes.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the vehicle fault codes, and re cord them. C Check for any other relevant fault codes affecting chargin g.
	Yes》》》 Prioritize the repair of other related faults.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the power ba ttery pack assembly is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P125252-BMS

Fault code	Description
P125252	Inlet water temperature does not drop in cooling mode

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery pack thermal management system lines.	
	A Check whether the coolant level is too low or whether the re are bubbles in the coolant. B Check the battery pack cooling lines for leaks or blockage s.
	Yes 》》》 Repair the cooling pipeline or replace the coolant.
	No 》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the battery water pump.	
	A Check whether the battery coolant pump is working prop erly.
	No 》》》 Troubleshoot the battery coolant pump fault.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the electric compressor assembly.	
	A Check whether the electric compressor assembly is worki ng properly.
	No 》》》 Troubleshoot the electric compressor assembly fault.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Check the fault codes of the thermal management controller.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the thermal management controller, and record them. C Check the thermal management controller for any relevan t diagnostic trouble codes.
	Yes 》》》 Prioritize repairing faults related to the thermal management controller.
	No 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Check the wiring harness of the water temperature sensor at the water inlet of the power battery.	

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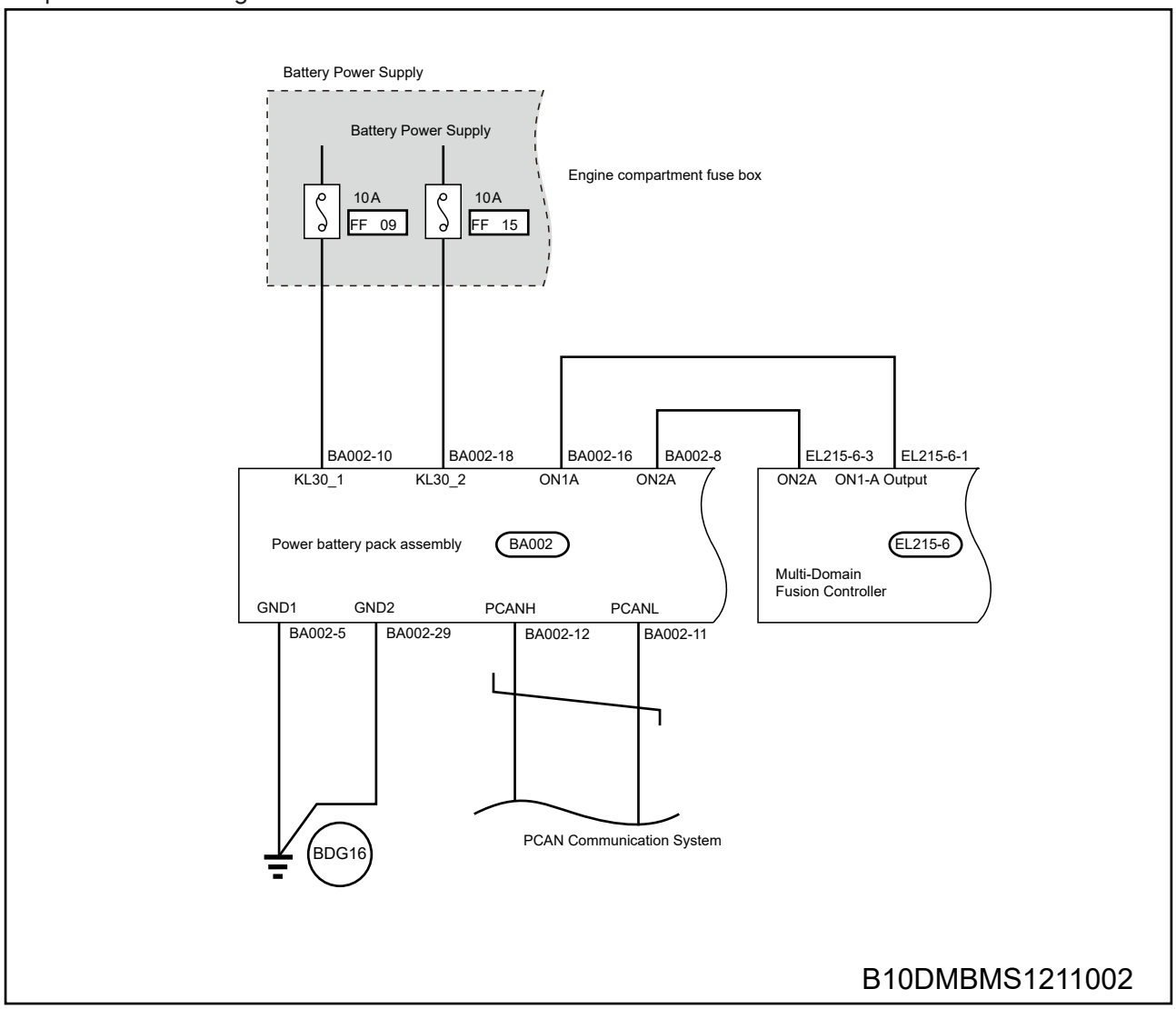
	A Check the wiring harness of the water temperature senso r at the water inlet of the power battery (inside the battery pack) for short circuit or open circuit.
Yes 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
No 》 》 》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Replace the water temperature sensor at the water inlet of the power battery.	
	A Replace the water temperature sensor at the water inlet o f the power battery (inside the power battery pack), and ch eck whether the fault is cleared.
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
No 》 》 》 Go to step 8.	
Step 8 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to Step 9.	
Step 9 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P127B00-BMS

Fault code	Description
P127B00	Built-in barometric pressure sensor BPS wake-up BMS hardwire fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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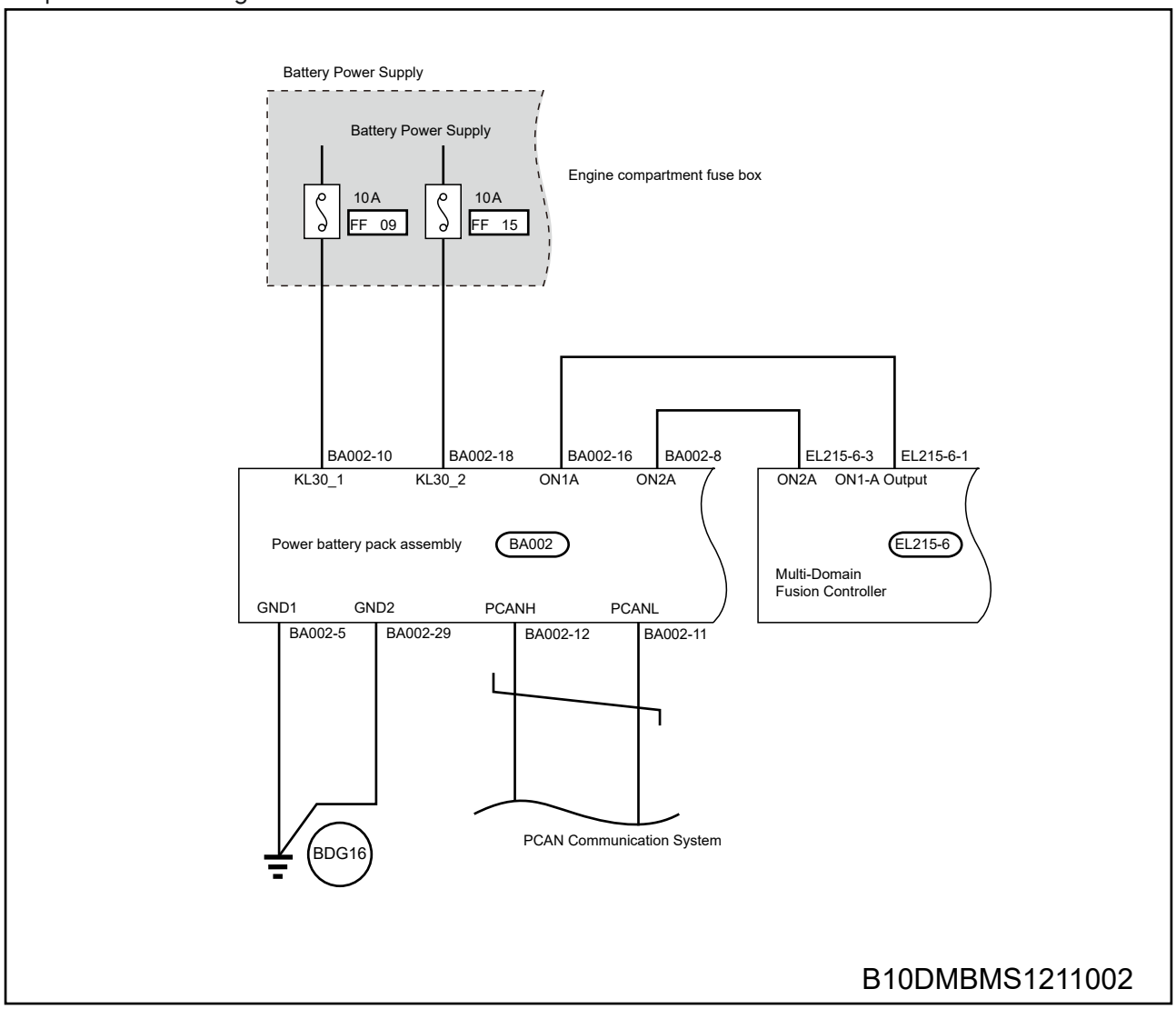
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the wiring harness connecting the aerosol sensor (inside the battery pack) and the power batt ery pack assembly.	
	A Check the wiring harness between the aerosol sensor (ins ide the battery pack) and the power battery pack assembly for short or open circuits.
	Yes 》》》 Replace the internal wiring harness of the battery pack.
	No 》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the aerosol sensor.	
	A Replace the aerosol sensor. B After replacing the aerosol sensor, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P120473-BMS

Fault code	Description
P120473	Main negative relay sticking fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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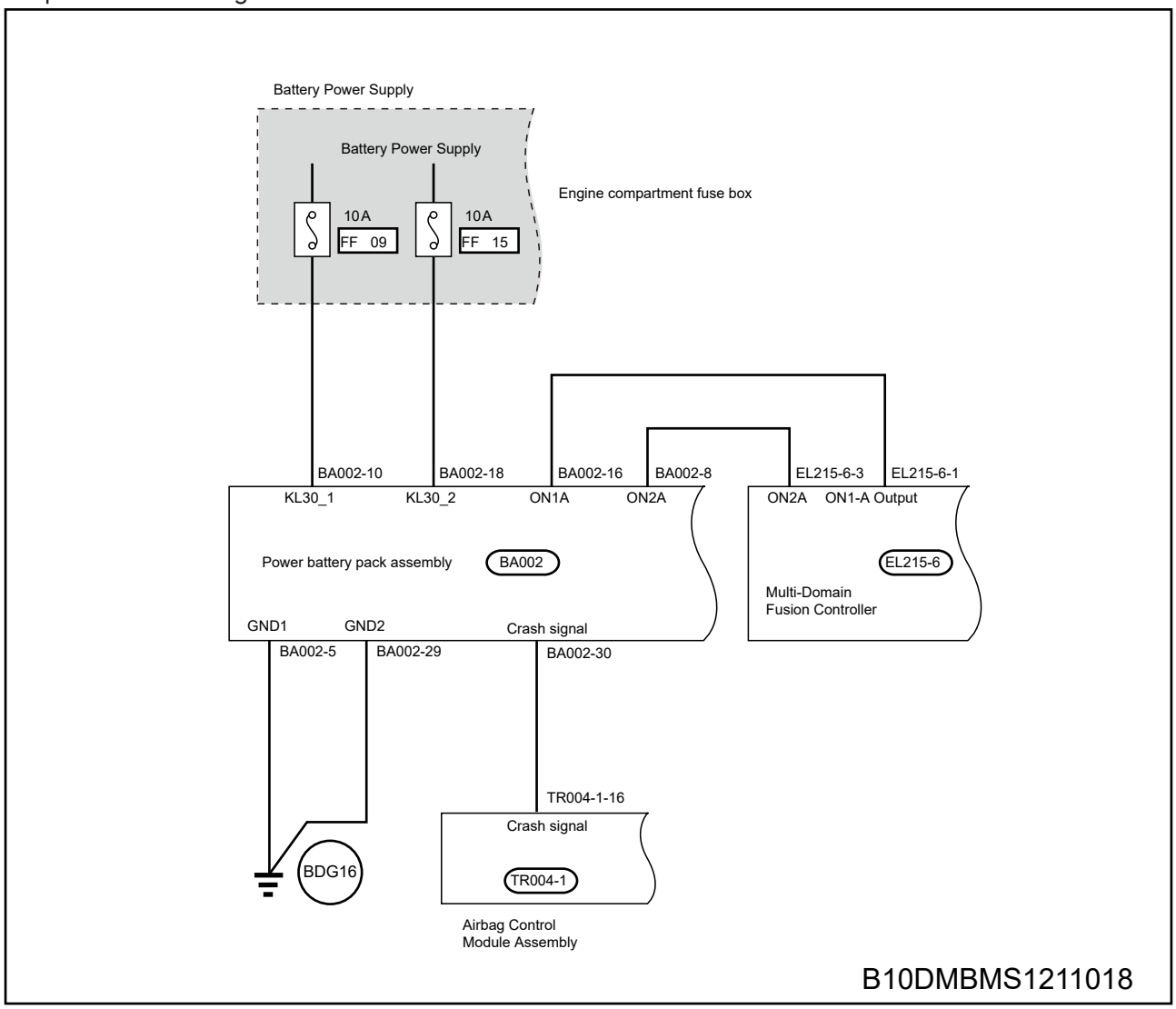
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the main negative relay.	
	A Remove the main negative relay and check whether the s witch terminal of the main negative relay is normally closed.
	Yes》》》 Replace the main negative relay.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the main negative relay control harness.	
	A Check the main negative relay and the BMS control harne ss (internal wiring harness of the power battery pack assem bly) for short circuits or open circuits.
	Yes》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the main negative relay.	
	A Replace the main negative relay. B After replacing the main negative relay, check whether th e fault has been cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P126C29-BMS

Fault code	Description
P126C29	Collision hardwire invalid fault (from hardwire PWM signal)

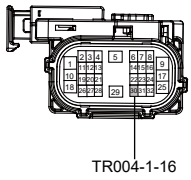
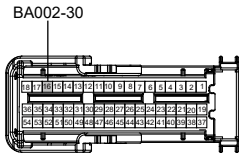
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the airbag control module assembly.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the airbag c ontrol module assembly, and record them. C Check whether collision-related fault codes are displayed.
Yes》》》 Prioritize the repair of collision-related faults in the airbag control module assembly.	
No》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the crash signal line between the airbag control module assembly and the power battery pack assembly.	
BA002 Power Battery Pack Assembly  B10DMBMS1211019 TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly  B10DMBMS1211020	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA002 of the po wer battery pack assembly. D. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measu re whether the resistance between terminal 16 of harness c onnector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly a nd terminal 30 of harness connector BA002 of the power ba ttery pack assembly is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 16 of the harness connec tor TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and the body ground to check if it is normal. Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value. G Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re the voltage between terminal 16 of harness connector T R004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and the vehi cle body ground to check if the voltage is normal. Voltage standard value: 0V H Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard va lue.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》	

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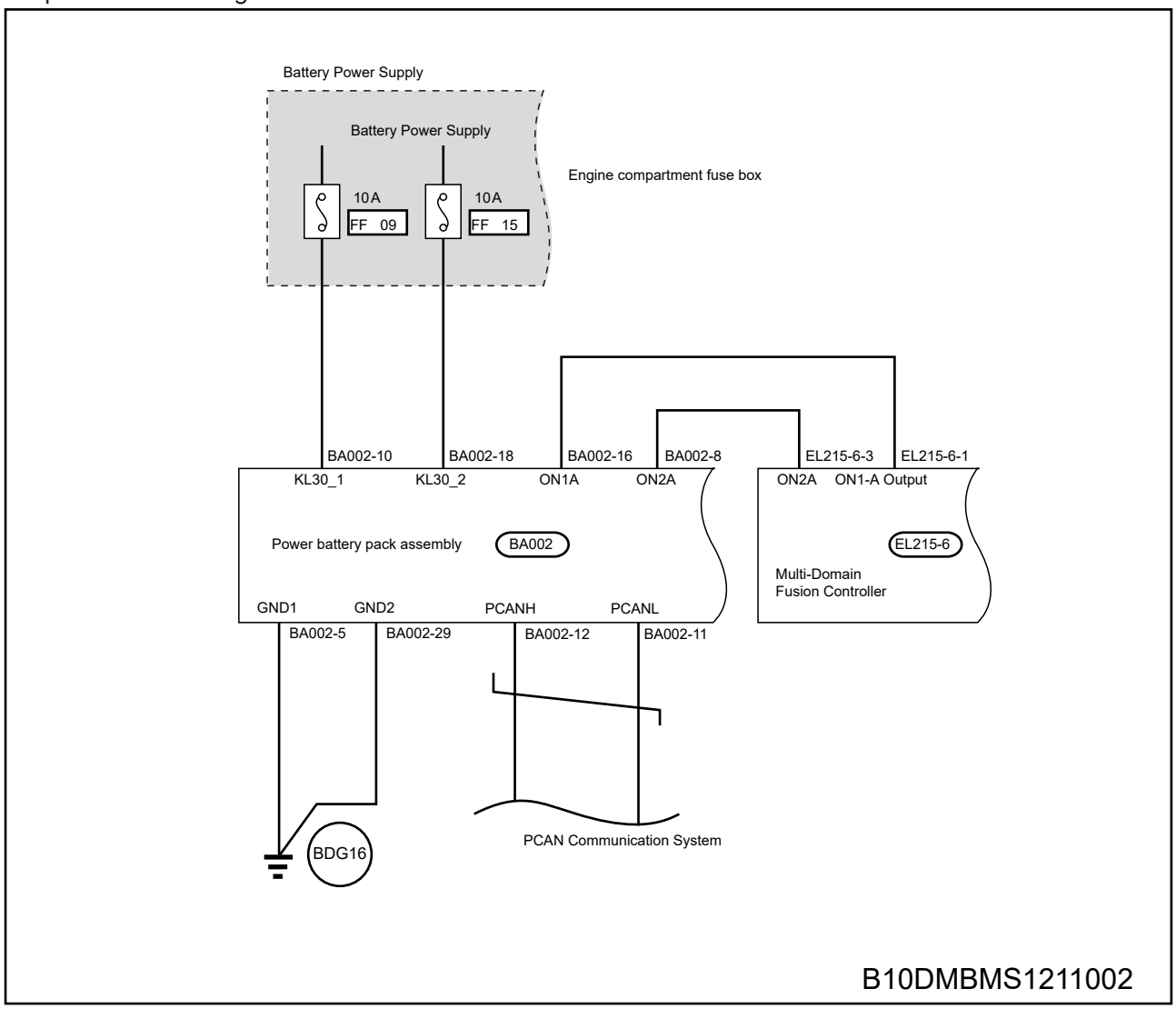
	Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the airbag control module assembly.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the airbag co ntrol module assembly is normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P120613-BMS

Fault code	Description
P120613	Pre-charge relay open circuit fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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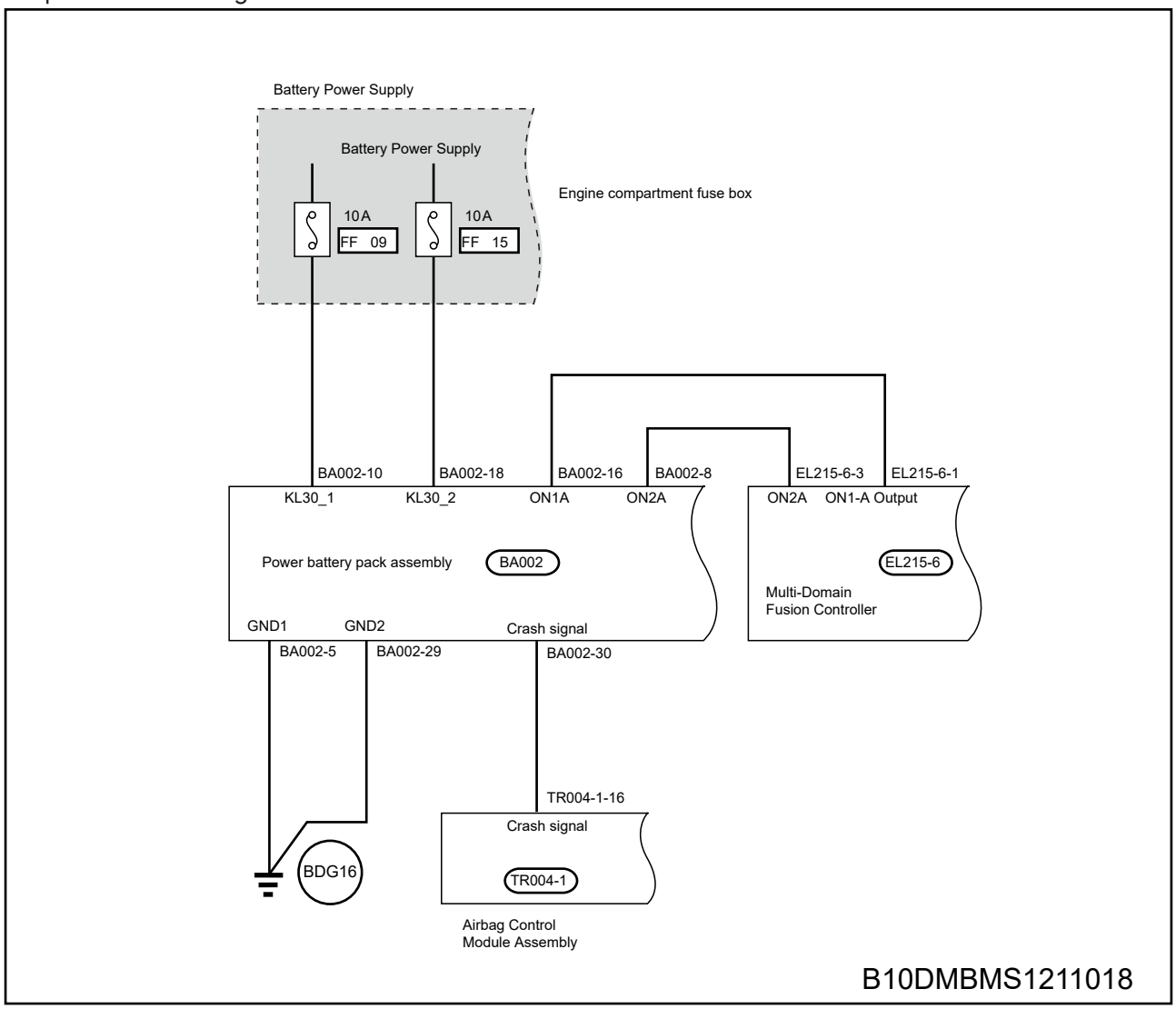
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the precharge relay control harness.	
	A Check whether there is a short circuit or open circuit betw een the pre-charge relay and the BMS control harness (inte rnal harness of the power battery pack assembly).
	Yes 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	No 》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the pre-charge relay.	
	A Replace the pre-charge relay. B After replacing the pre-charge relay, check whether the f ault has been cleared.
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P121115-BMS

Fault code	Description
P121115	Crash signal shorted to power or open

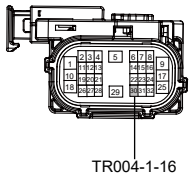
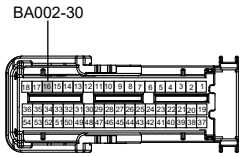
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the airbag control module assembly.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the airbag c ontrol module assembly, and record them. C Check whether collision-related fault codes are displayed.
Yes》》》 Prioritize the repair of collision-related faults in the airbag control module assembly.	
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the crash signal line between the airbag control module assembly and the power battery pack assembly.	
BA002 Power Battery Pack Assembly  B10DMBMS1211019 TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly  B10DMBMS1211020	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA002 of the po wer battery pack assembly. D. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measu re whether the resistance between terminal 16 of harness c onnector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly a nd terminal 30 of harness connector BA002 of the power ba ttery pack assembly is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue. F. Connect the negative terminal of the battery and power o n the vehicle. G Use a multimeter set to the DC voltage range to measure the voltage between terminal 16 of the harness connector T R004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and the bod y ground to check if it is normal. Voltage standard value: 0V H Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard va lue.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the airbag control module assembly.	

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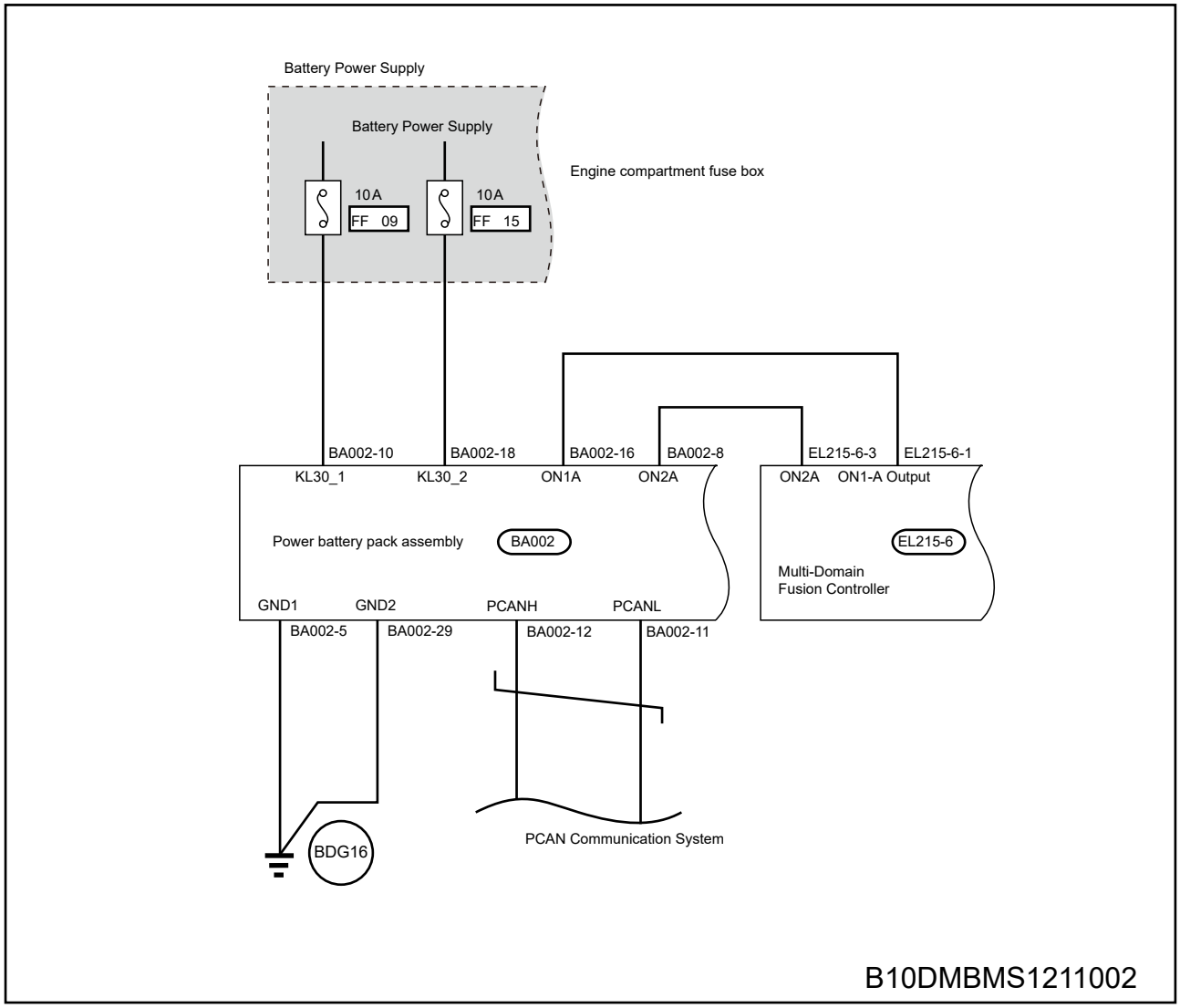
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the airbag co ntrol module assembly is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P120B1C-BMS

Fault code	Description
P120B1C	Cell imbalance (large voltage difference among cells in the power battery pack)

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record them. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Perform an inspection after charging and discharging.	
	A After charging and discharging the power battery, check whether the fault has been cleared.
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the cell voltage sampling circuit.	
	A Check the cell voltage sampling circuit for open circuit or poor contact.
	Yes 》》》 Replaced the voltage sampling circuit during maintenance.
	No 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the cell voltage values of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the cell voltage data of the tra ction battery pack assembly, and record the data. Cell rated voltage: 3.16V C Check whether the cell voltage values of the power batter y pack assembly are normal.
	No 》》》 Replace the power battery pack assembly.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Check the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the power ba ttery pack assembly is normal.
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly.

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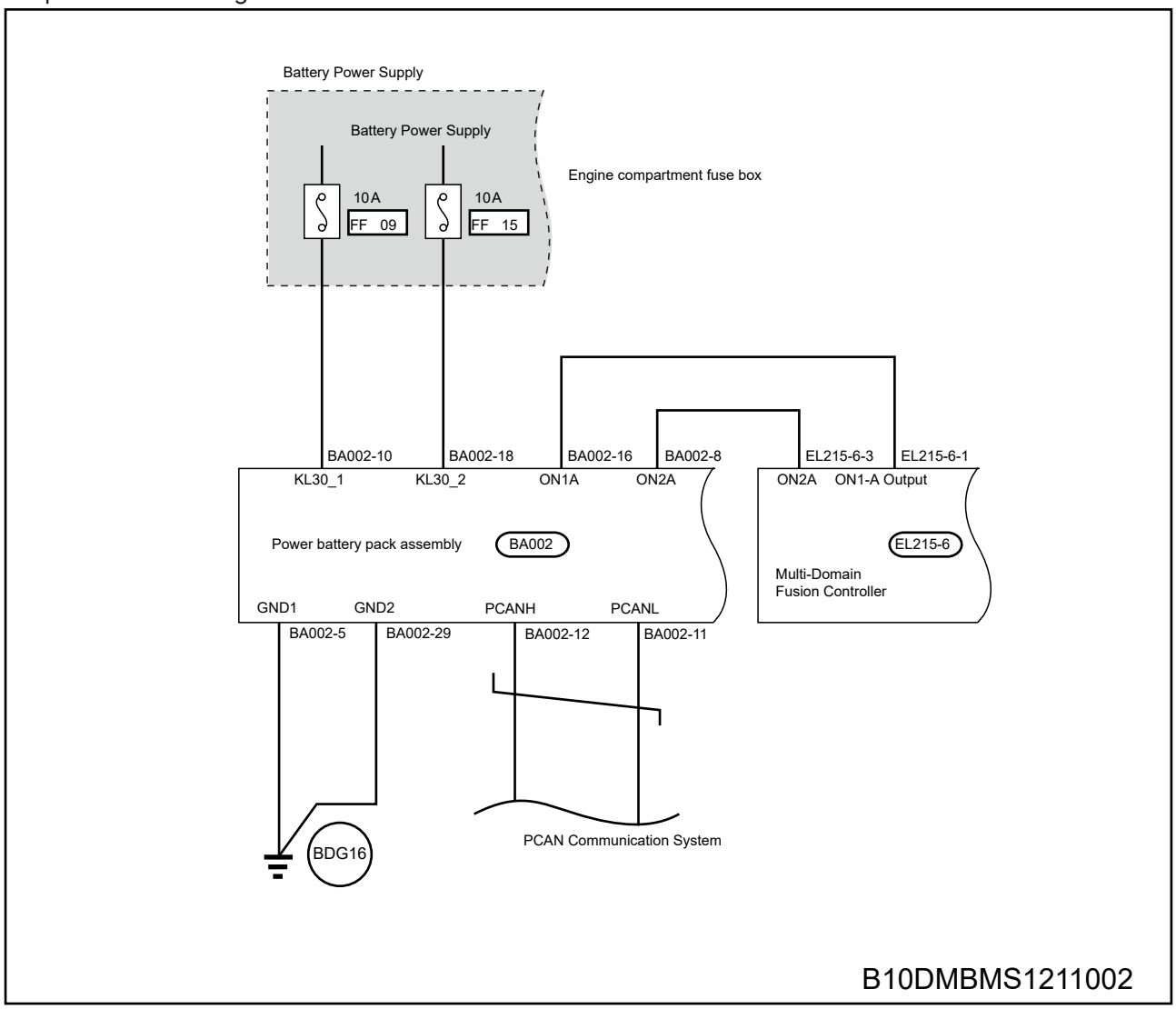
	B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P127D00-BMS

Fault code	Description
P127D00	Built-in barometric pressure sensor communication loss fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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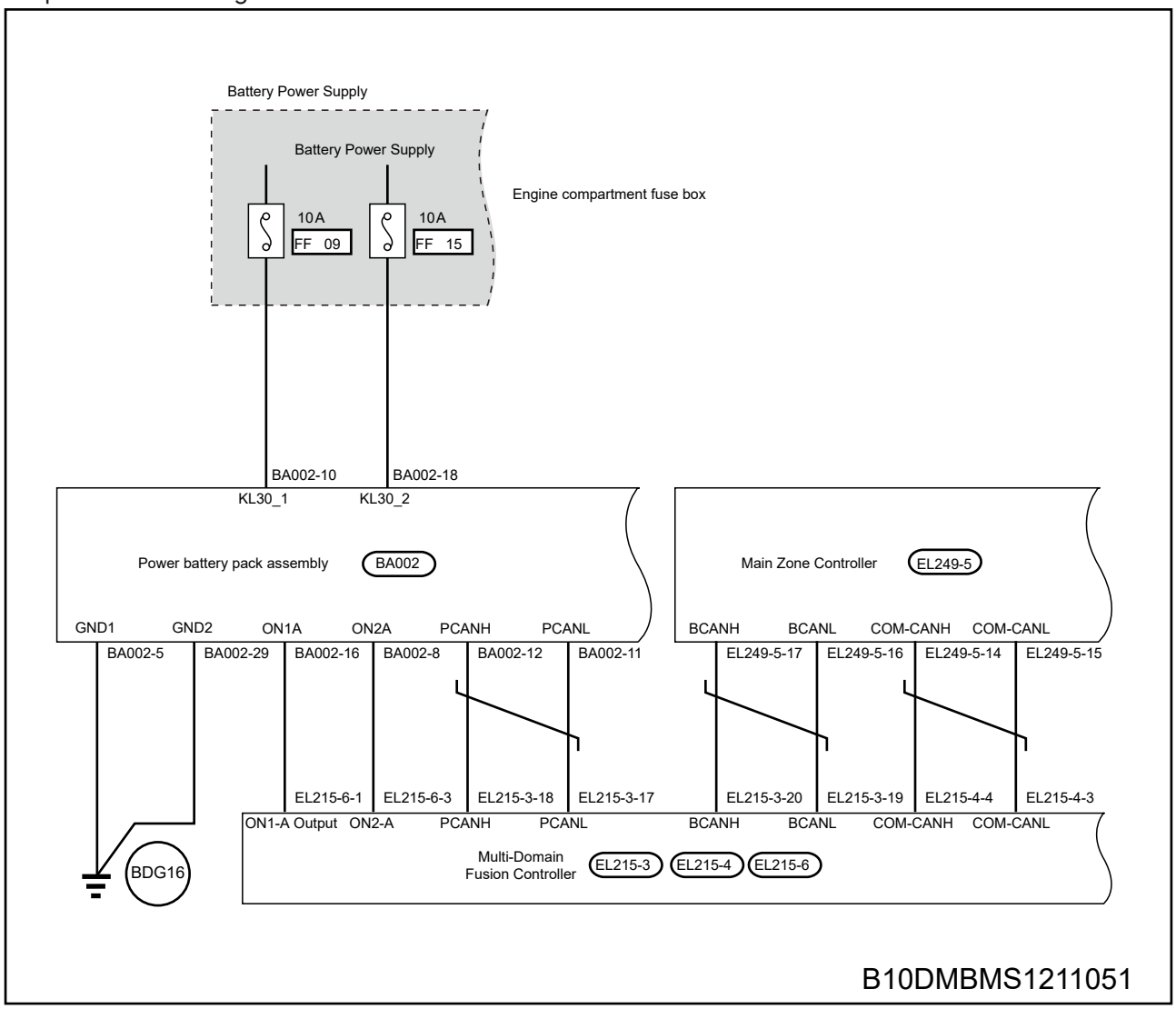
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the wiring harness connecting the aerosol sensor (inside the battery pack) and the power batt ery pack assembly.	
	A Check the wiring harness between the aerosol sensor (ins ide the battery pack) and the power battery pack assembly for short or open circuits.
	Yes》》》 Replace the internal wiring harness of the battery pack.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the aerosol sensor.	
	A Replace the aerosol sensor. B After replacing the aerosol sensor, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P123A11-BMS

Fault code	Description
P123A11	AC charging socket temperature 2 short to ground fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

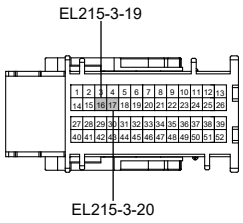
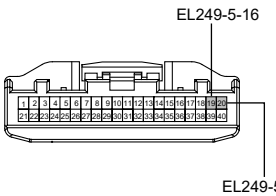
Step 2 Check the fault code of the main zone controller.

	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the main zone controller and record them. C Check whether any fault codes related to the charging port temperature are displayed.

Yes》》》 Prioritize repairing faults related to the main zone controller.

No》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the BCAN harness between the main zone controller and the multi-domain fusion controller.

EL249-5 Main Zone Controller  B10DMBMS1211052 EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMBMS1211053	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-5 of the main zone controller. C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller. D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 17 of the main zone controller harness connector EL249-5 and terminal 20 of the multi-domain fusion controller harness connector EL215-3 to check whether the resistance value is normal E Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure whether the resistance between terminal 16 of harness connector EL249-5 of the main zone controller and terminal 19 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

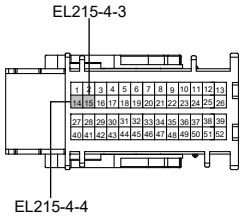
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Check the COM-CAN harness between the main zone controller and the multi-domain fusion controller.

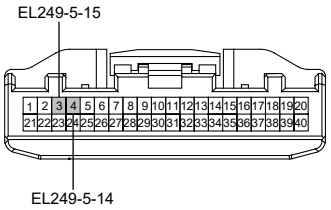
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EL249-5 Main Zone Controller



B10DMBMS1211054

EL215-4 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMBMS1211055

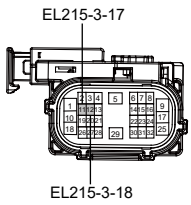
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-5 of the main z one controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 14 of harness con nector EL249-5 of the main zone controller and terminal 4 of harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion c ontroller is normal.
E. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 15 of harness connecto r EL249-5 of the main zone controller and terminal 3 of har ness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controll er to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》》》
Go to step 5.

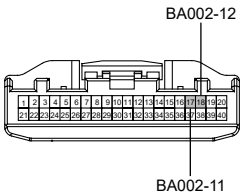
Step 5 Inspect the PCAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the power battery pack a ssembly.

BA002 Power Battery Pack Assembly



B10DMBMS1211024

EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMBMS1211025

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-d omain fusion controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA002 of the po wer battery pack assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 18 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 12 of harness connector BA002 of the power battery pack a ssembly to check whether the resistance value is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 17 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 11 of harness connector BA002 of the power battery pack a ssembly to check whether it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

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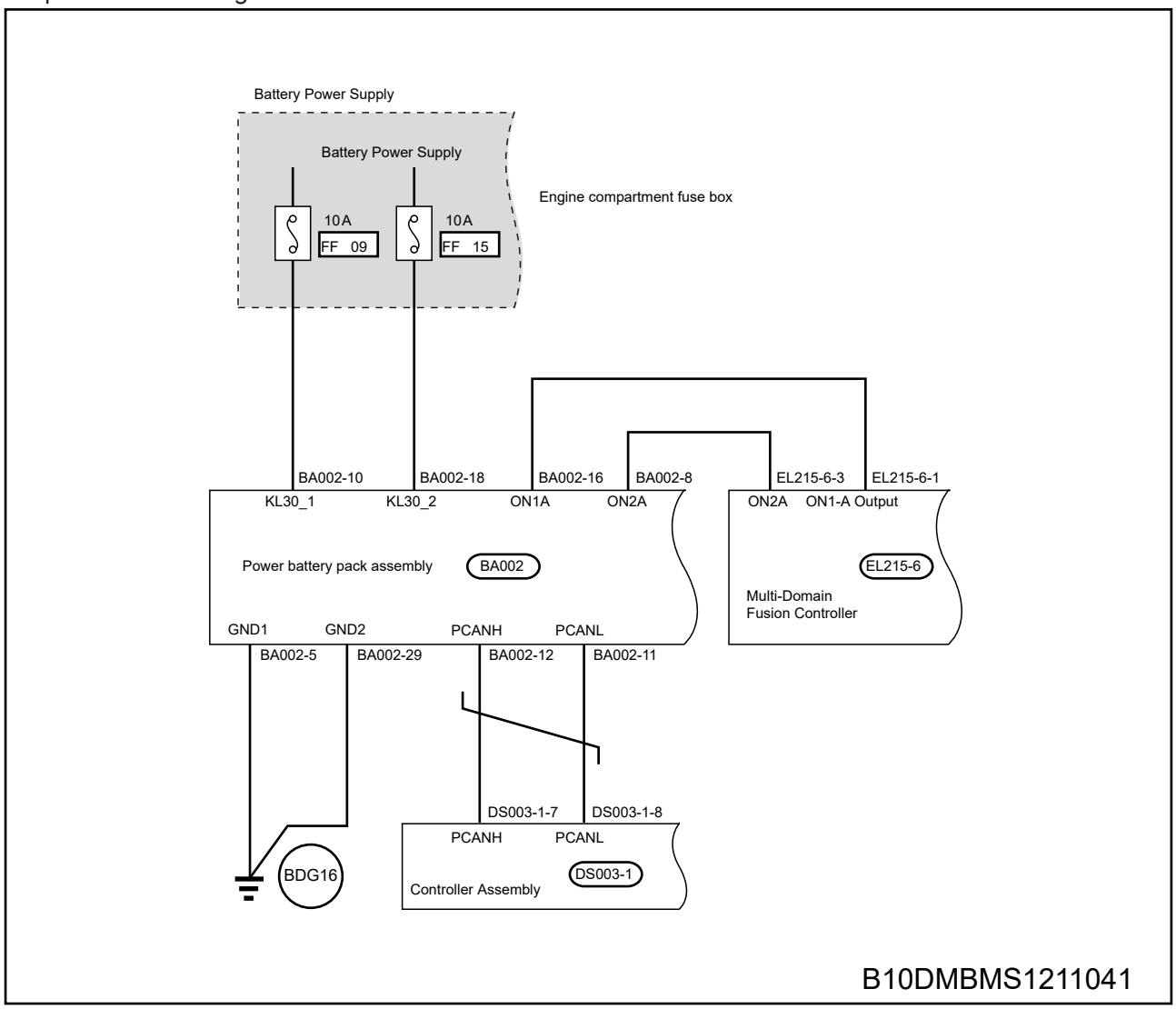
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Check the power ground circuit of the main zone controller.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the main zone controller is normal.
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault elimin ated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 8.
Step 8 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to Step 9.
Step 9 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P124200-BMS

Fault code	Description
P124200	VCU stops charging (VCU does not allow charging)

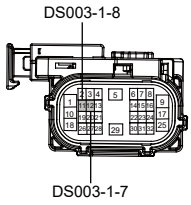
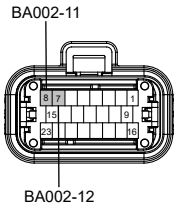
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check controller assembly fault codes.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the controll er assembly and record them. C Check the controller assembly for faults.
	Yes》》》 Prioritize the repair of faults related to the controller assembly.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the CAN communication harness between the controller assembly and the power battery pac k assembly.	
BA002 Power Battery Pack Assembly  B10DMBMS1211042 DS003-1 Controller Assembly  B10DMBMS1211043	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the c ontroller assembly. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA002 of the p ower battery pack assembly. D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure whether the resistance between terminal 7 of the wire harness connector DS003-1 on the controller assembly and terminal 12 of the wire harness connector BA002 on the po wer battery pack assembly is normal. E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e whether the resistance between terminal 8 of the wire ha rness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and te rminal 11 of the wire harness connector BA002 of the powe r battery pack assembly is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the controller assembly.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the controller assembly is normal.

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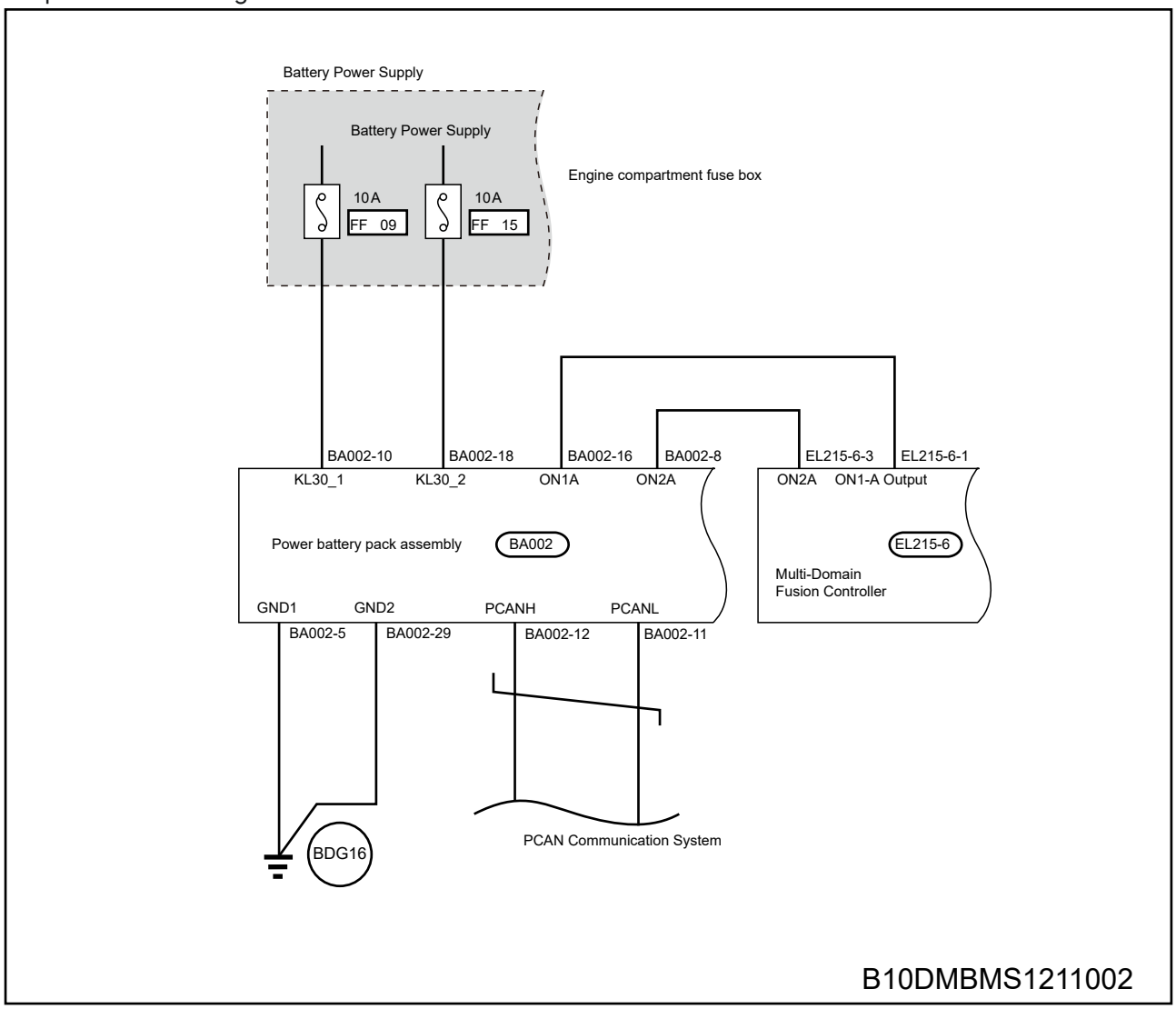
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P125209-BMS

Fault code	Description
P125209	Cooling mode water inlet temperature too low

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery pack thermal management system lines.	
	A Check whether the coolant level is too low or whether the re are bubbles in the coolant. B Check the battery pack cooling lines for leaks or blockage s.
	Yes 》》》 Repair the cooling pipeline or replace the coolant.
	No 》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the battery water pump.	
	A Check whether the battery coolant pump is working prop erly.
	No 》》》 Troubleshoot the battery coolant pump fault.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the electric compressor assembly.	
	A Check whether the electric compressor assembly is worki ng properly.
	No 》》》 Troubleshoot the electric compressor assembly fault.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Check the fault codes of the thermal management controller.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the thermal management controller, and record them. C Check the thermal management controller for any relevan t diagnostic trouble codes.
	Yes 》》》 Prioritize repairing faults related to the thermal management controller.
	No 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Check the wiring harness of the water temperature sensor at the water inlet of the power battery.	

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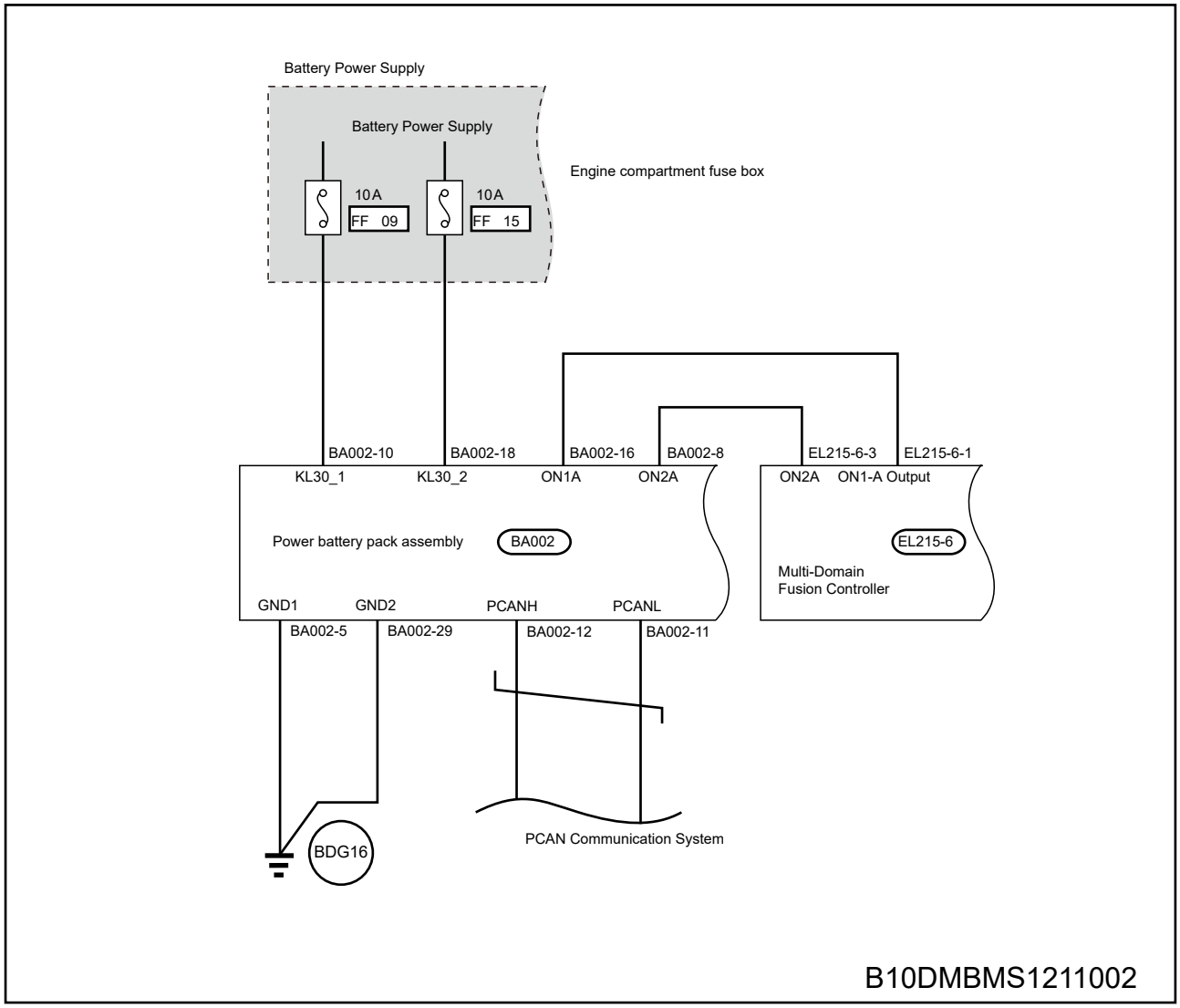
	A Check the wiring harness of the water temperature senso r at the water inlet of the power battery (inside the battery pack) for short circuit or open circuit.
Yes 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
No 》 》 》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Replace the water temperature sensor at the water inlet of the power battery.	
	A Replace the water temperature sensor at the water inlet o f the power battery (inside the power battery pack), and ch eck whether the fault is cleared.
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
No 》 》 》 Go to step 8.	
Step 8 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to Step 9.	
Step 9 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P120100-BMS

Fault code	Description
P120100	High-voltage relay closed, Level 1 insulation fault (low vehicle insulation resistance)

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record them. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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	No 》 》 》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the insulation value of the high-voltage harness for DC charging.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the insulation of the DC charging high-voltage harness for damage, and check the high-voltage connections for looseness or water ingress. C Disconnect the high-voltage harness connector between the DC charging port and the power battery pack assembly. D Use an insulation tester, select the DC 1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the positive and negative poles of the high-voltage harness connector of the DC charging port. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ E Use an insulation tester, select the DC 1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the positive terminal of the high-voltage harness connector of the DC charging port and the contact piece of the internal shielding layer of the plug. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ F Use an insulation tester, select the DC 1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the negative pole of the high-voltage harness connector of the DC charging port and the contact piece of the internal shielding layer of the plug. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ G Confirm whether the insulation resistance meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Replace the fast and slow charging cable assembly.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the insulation value of the AC charging high-voltage harness.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the insulation layer of the AC charging high-voltage wiring harness for damage, and check whether the high-voltage connections are loose or have water ingress. C. Disconnect the high-voltage harness connector from the AC charging port to the 2-in-1 power assembly.

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	D Use an insulation tester, select the DC1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance between the L terminal and the N terminal of the AC charging socket. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ E Use an insulation tester, select the DC1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance between the L terminal of the AC charging socket and the contact piece of the internal shielding layer of the plug. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ F Use an insulation tester, select the DC1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the N terminal of the AC charging socket and the contact piece of the internal shielding layer of the plug. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ G Confirm whether the insulation resistance meets the standard value.
No》》》 Replace the fast and slow charging cable assembly.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the insulation value of the high-voltage wiring harness of the 2-in-1 power assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the insulation layer of the high-voltage wiring harness of the 2-in-1 power assembly for damage, and check the high-voltage connection lines for looseness or water ingress. C Disconnect the high-voltage wiring harness connector from the 2-in-1 power supply assembly to the power battery pack. D Disconnect the high-voltage harness connector from the power battery pack to the 2-in-1 power assembly. E Use an insulation tester, select the DC 1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the positive and negative poles of the high-voltage wiring harness connector from the 2-in-1 power assembly to the power battery pack. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ F Use an insulation tester, select the DC 1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the positive terminal of the high-voltage harness connector from the 2-in-1 power assembly to the power battery pack and the contact piece of the internal shielding layer inside the plug. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ G Use an insulation tester, select the DC1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the negative

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	pole of the high-voltage harness connector from the 2-in-1 power assembly to the power battery pack and the contact piece of the internal shielding layer inside the plug. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ H Confirm whether the insulation resistance meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Replace the OBC cable assembly.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Check the insulation value of the high-voltage wiring harness of the controller assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the insulation layer of the high-voltage wiring harness of the controller assembly for damage, and check the high-voltage connection lines for looseness or water ingress. C Disconnect the high-voltage harness connector from the controller assembly to the power battery pack. D Disconnect the high-voltage harness connector from the power battery pack to the controller assembly. E Use an insulation tester, select the DC1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance between the positive and negative terminals of the high-voltage wiring harness connector from the controller assembly to the power battery pack. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ F Use an insulation tester, select the DC1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the positive terminal of the high-voltage wiring harness connector from the controller assembly to the power battery pack and the contact piece of the inner shielding layer inside the plug. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ G. Use an insulation tester, select the DC 1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the negative pole of the high-voltage wiring harness connector from the controller assembly to the power battery pack and the contact piece of the internal shielding layer inside the plug. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ H Confirm whether the insulation resistance meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Replace the rear MCU cable assembly.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 6.	

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Step 6 Check the insulation value of the high-voltage wiring harness for the electric compressor assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check whether the insulation layer of the high-voltage wiring harness of the electric compressor assembly is damaged, and whether the high-voltage connection lines are loose or have water ingress. C Disconnect the high-voltage wiring harness connector between the electric compressor assembly and the power battery pack. D Disconnect the high-voltage harness connector from the power battery pack to the electric compressor assembly. E Use an insulation tester, select the DC 1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the positive and negative poles of the high-voltage wiring harness connector from the electric compressor assembly to the power battery pack. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ F Use an insulation tester, select the DC 1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the positive terminal of the high-voltage harness connector from the electric compressor assembly to the power battery pack and the contact piece of the internal shielding layer of the plug. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ G Use an insulation tester, select the DC1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance between the negative terminal of the high-voltage harness connector from the electric compressor assembly to the power battery pack and the contact piece of the internal shielding layer of the plug. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ H Confirm whether the insulation resistance meets the standard value.
No》》》 Replace the compressor cable assembly.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Check the insulation value of the controller assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the low-voltage harness connector of the controller assembly. C Disconnect the DC bus high-voltage wiring harness connector of the controller assembly.

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	D Use an insulation tester, select the DC 1000V range, connect the black test lead to the housing, and use the red test lead to test the positive and negative busbar interfaces respectively. Press the "Test" button, wait for about 10s until the reading stabilizes, and record the corresponding resistance value. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥ 550MΩ E Confirm whether the insulation resistance meets the standard value.
No》》》 Replace the controller assembly.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 8.	
Step 8 Check the insulation value of the electric compressor assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the low-voltage wiring harness connector of the electric compressor assembly C Disconnect the high-voltage wiring harness connector between the electric compressor assembly and the power battery pack. D Use an insulation tester, select the DC1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the high-voltage positive terminal of the electric compressor assembly and the housing. Standard insulation resistance value: ≥ 20MΩ E Use an insulation tester, select the DC 1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the high-voltage negative terminal of the electric compressor assembly and the housing. Standard insulation resistance value: ≥ 20MΩ F Confirm whether the insulation resistance meets the standard value.
No》》》 Replace the electric compressor assembly.	
Yes》》》 Go to Step 9.	
Step 9 Check the insulation value of the 2-in-1 power assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the low-voltage wiring harness connector of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.

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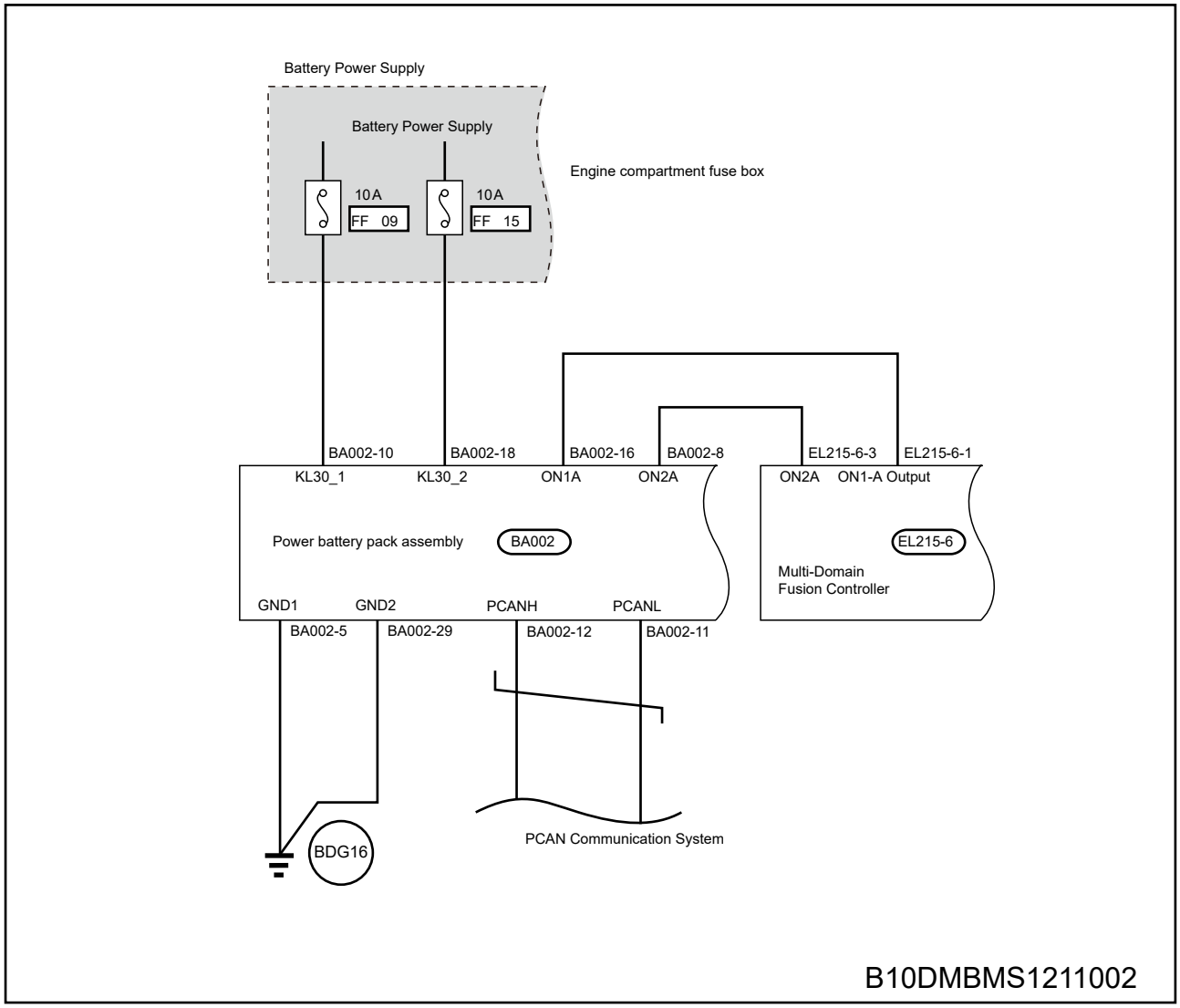
	C Disconnect the high-voltage wiring harness connector fro m the 2-in-1 power supply assembly to the power battery p ack. D. Disconnect the high-voltage harness connector from the 2-in-1 power assembly to the AC charging socket. E Use an insulation tester, select the DC1000V range, conne ct the black test lead to the housing, and use the red test le ad to measure the insulation resistance between the DC hig h-voltage positive/negative terminals and the housing, and between the AC L/N interface and the housing, respectively . Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ F Confirm whether the insulation resistance meets the stan dard value.
No》》》 Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 10.	
Step 10 Check the insulation value of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the low-voltage wiring harness connector of t he power battery pack. C Disconnect the high-voltage wiring harness connectors fr om the power battery pack to each high-voltage componen t. D Use an insulation tester, select the DC1000V range, and m easure the insulation resistance value between each high-v oltage terminal of the power battery pack assembly and the housing. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥10MΩ E Confirm whether the insulation resistance meets the stan dard value.
No》》》 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
Next》》》 Go to step 11.	
Step 11 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P120898-BMS

Fault code	Description
P120898	Battery temperature too high level 3 warning (power battery pack te mperature high)

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the ambient temperature.	
	A Check whether the vehicle is exposed to direct sunlight or whether the ambient temperature is too high.
Yes 》》》 Move the vehicle to a shaded area, wait for a while, and then recheck.	
No 》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check whether the vehicle is charging or discharging.	
	A Check whether the vehicle is charging or discharging to e xternal devices.
Yes 》》》 Stop charging or discharging; wait for a period of time and recheck.	
No 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the battery cooling system.	
	A Check the battery cooling system for leaks or low coolant level. B Check whether the cooling fan is malfunctioning. C Check the radiator for excessive dirt or blockage.
Yes 》》》 Inspect and repair the faulty part; add coolant.	
No 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Check the electric compressor assembly.	
	A Check whether the electric compressor assembly is worki ng properly.
No 》》》 Troubleshoot the electric compressor assembly fault.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Check the fault codes of the thermal management controller.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the thermal management controller, and record them.

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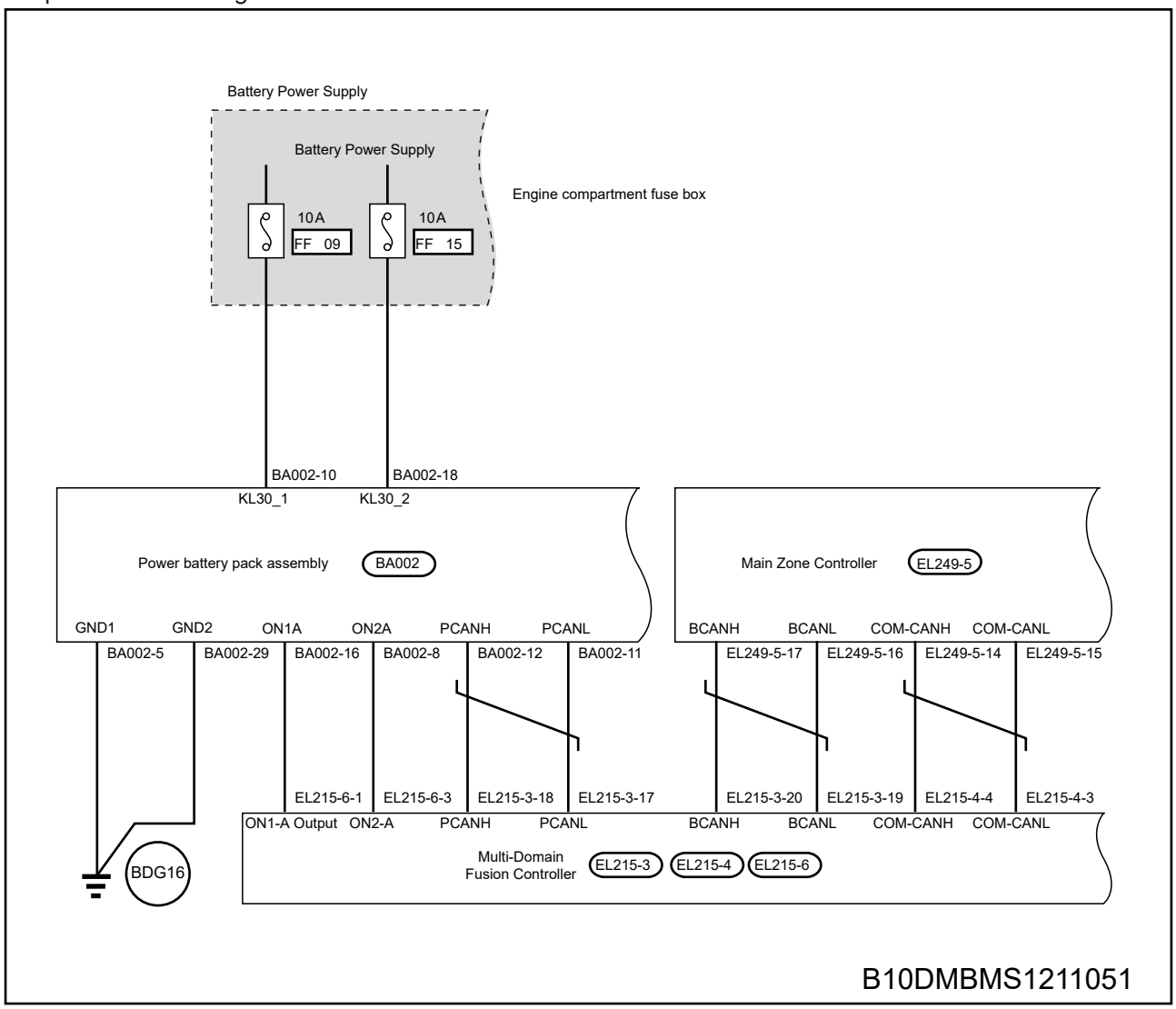
	C Check for any related fault codes for the chiller valve or b attery water pump.
Yes》》》 Prioritize repairing faults related to the thermal management controller.	
No》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Check the power battery temperature sampling wire (inside the power battery pack).	
	A Check the power battery temperature sampling wire (insi de the power battery pack) for short circuit or open circuit.
Yes》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
No》》》 Go to step 8.	
Step 8 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to Step 9.	
Step 9 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P123217-BMS

Fault code	Description
P123217	AC charging socket over-temperature Level 1

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

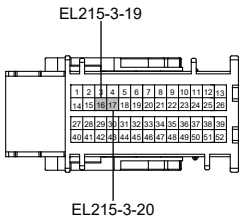
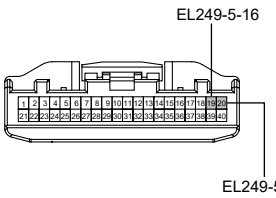
Step 2 Check the fault code of the main zone controller.

	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the main zone controller and record them. C Check whether any fault codes related to the charging port temperature are displayed.

Yes》》》 Prioritize repairing faults related to the main zone controller.

No》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the BCAN harness between the main zone controller and the multi-domain fusion controller.

EL249-5 Main Zone Controller  B10DMBMS1211052 EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMBMS1211053	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-5 of the main zone controller. C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller. D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 17 of the main zone controller harness connector EL249-5 and terminal 20 of the multi-domain fusion controller harness connector EL215-3 to check whether the resistance value is normal E Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure whether the resistance between terminal 16 of harness connector EL249-5 of the main zone controller and terminal 19 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

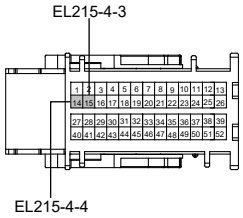
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Check the COM-CAN harness between the main zone controller and the multi-domain fusion controller.

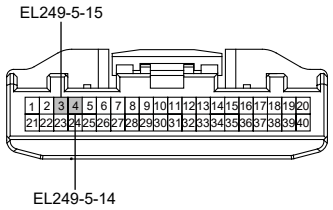
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EL249-5 Main Zone Controller



B10DMBMS1211054

EL215-4 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMBMS1211055

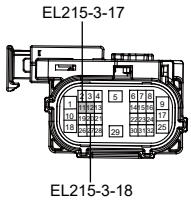
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-5 of the main z one controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 14 of harness con nector EL249-5 of the main zone controller and terminal 4 of harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion c ontroller is normal.
E. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 15 of harness connecto r EL249-5 of the main zone controller and terminal 3 of har ness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controll er to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》》》
Go to step 5.

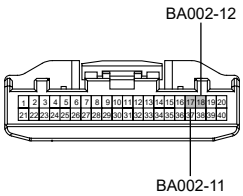
Step 5 Inspect the PCAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the power battery pack a ssembly.

BA002 Power Battery Pack Assembly



B10DMBMS1211024

EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMBMS1211025

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-d omain fusion controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA002 of the po wer battery pack assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 18 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 12 of harness connector BA002 of the power battery pack a ssembly to check whether the resistance value is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 17 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 11 of harness connector BA002 of the power battery pack a ssembly to check whether it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

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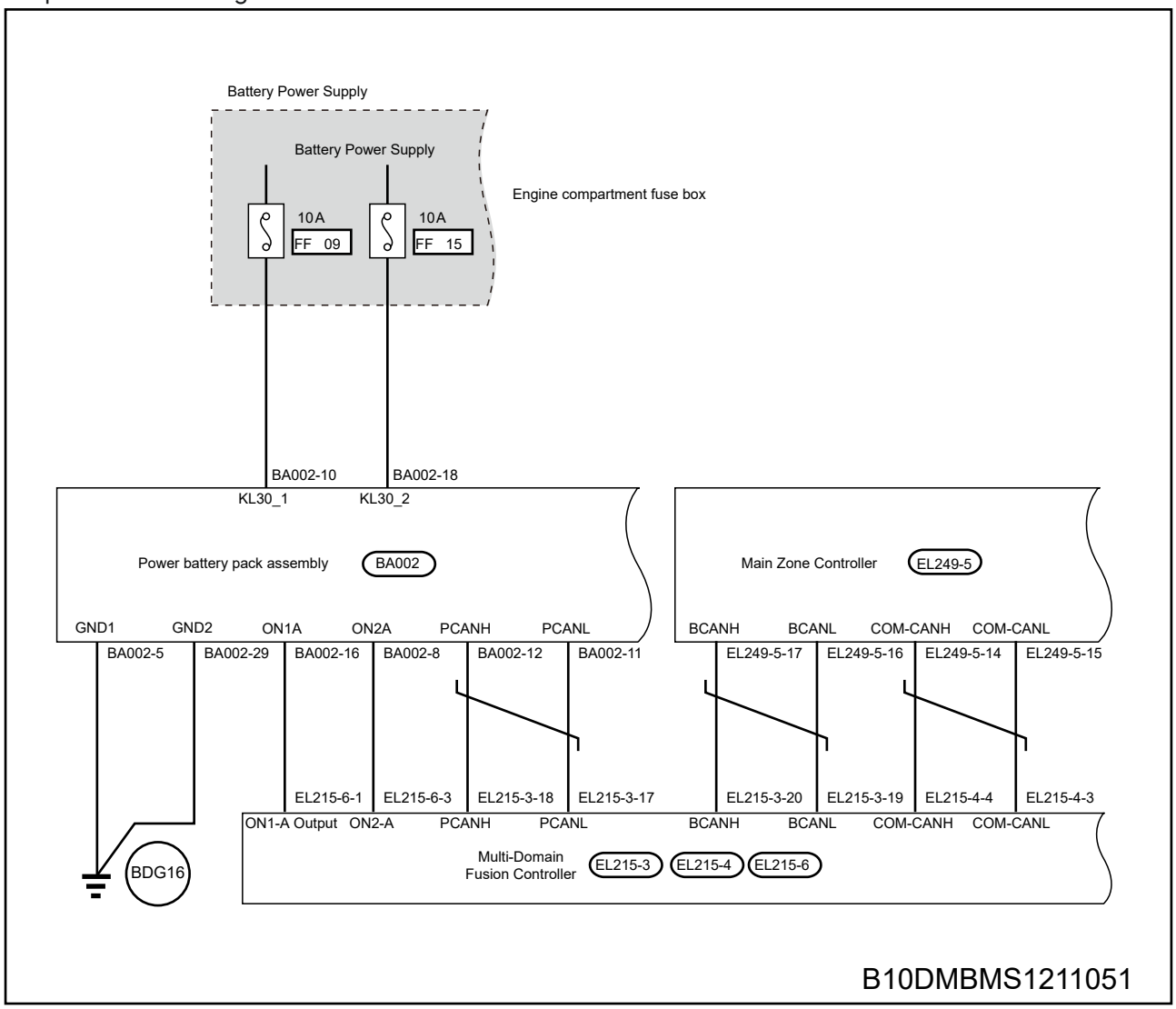
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Check the power ground circuit of the main zone controller.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the main zone controller is normal.
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault elimin ated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 8.
Step 8 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to Step 9.
Step 9 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P123511-BMS

Fault code	Description
P123511	DC charging socket negative terminal short-to-ground fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Check the fault code of the main zone controller.

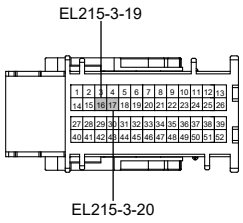
A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port.
B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the main zone controller and record them.
C Check whether any fault codes related to the charging port temperature are displayed.

Yes》》》 Prioritize repairing faults related to the main zone controller.

No》》》
Go to step 3.

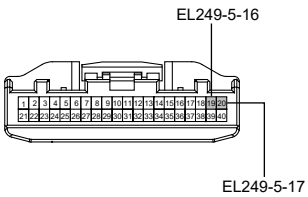
Step 3 Check the BCAN harness between the main zone controller and the multi-domain fusion controller.

EL249-5 Main Zone Controller



B10DMBMS1211052

EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMBMS1211053

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-5 of the main zone controller.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 17 of the main zone controller harness connector EL249-5 and terminal 20 of the multi-domain fusion controller harness connector EL215-3 to check whether the resistance value is normal
E Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure whether the resistance between terminal 16 of harness connector EL249-5 of the main zone controller and terminal 19 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

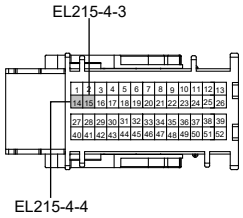
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Check the COM-CAN harness between the main zone controller and the multi-domain fusion controller.

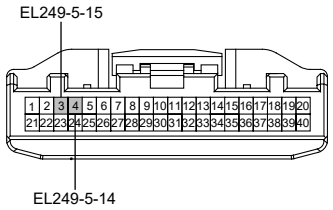
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EL249-5 Main Zone Controller



B10DMBMS1211054

EL215-4 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMBMS1211055

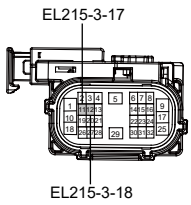
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-5 of the main z one controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 14 of harness con nector EL249-5 of the main zone controller and terminal 4 of harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion c ontroller is normal.
E. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 15 of harness connecto r EL249-5 of the main zone controller and terminal 3 of har ness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controll er to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》》》
Go to step 5.

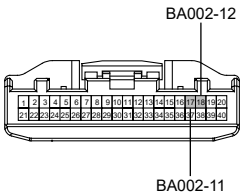
Step 5 Inspect the PCAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the power battery pack a ssembly.

BA002 Power Battery Pack Assembly



B10DMBMS1211024

EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMBMS1211025

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-d omain fusion controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA002 of the po wer battery pack assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 18 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 12 of harness connector BA002 of the power battery pack a ssembly to check whether the resistance value is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 17 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 11 of harness connector BA002 of the power battery pack a ssembly to check whether it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

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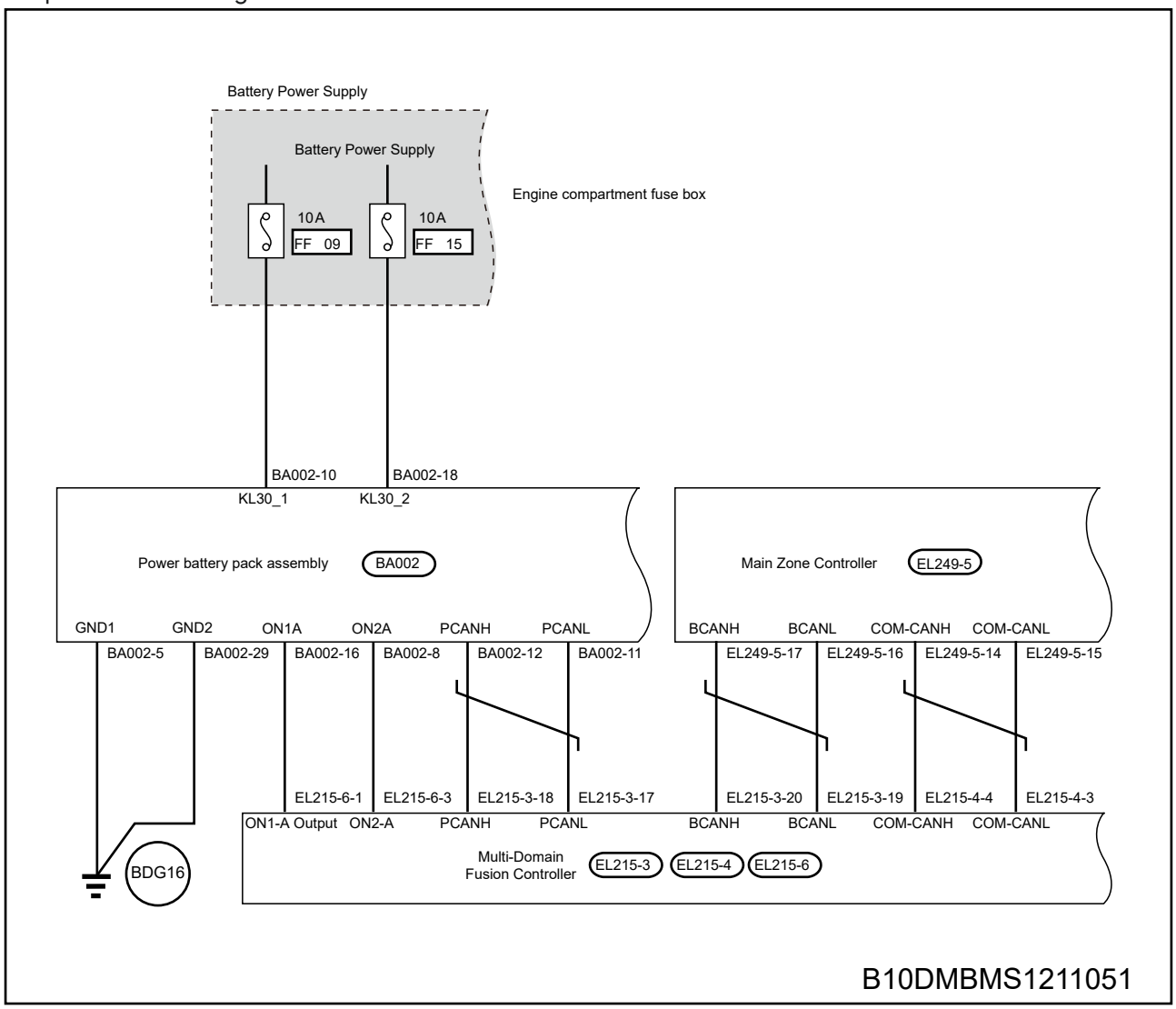
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Check the power ground circuit of the main zone controller.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the main zone controller is normal.
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault elimin ated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 8.
Step 8 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to Step 9.
Step 9 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P123711-BMS

Fault code	Description
P123711	DC charging socket positive terminal short-to-ground fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

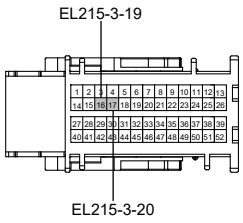
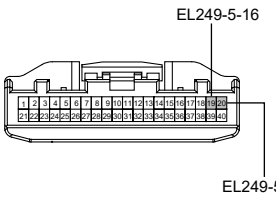
Step 2 Check the fault code of the main zone controller.

	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the main zone controller and record them. C Check whether any fault codes related to the charging port temperature are displayed.

Yes》》》 Prioritize repairing faults related to the main zone controller.

No》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the BCAN harness between the main zone controller and the multi-domain fusion controller.

EL249-5 Main Zone Controller  B10DMBMS1211052 EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMBMS1211053	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-5 of the main zone controller. C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller. D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 17 of the main zone controller harness connector EL249-5 and terminal 20 of the multi-domain fusion controller harness connector EL215-3 to check whether the resistance value is normal E Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure whether the resistance between terminal 16 of harness connector EL249-5 of the main zone controller and terminal 19 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

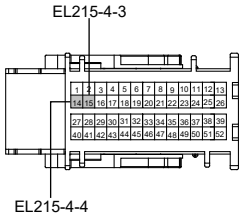
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Check the COM-CAN harness between the main zone controller and the multi-domain fusion controller.

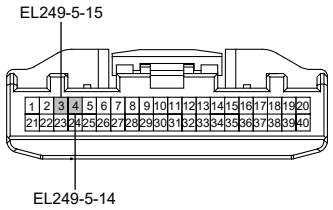
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EL249-5 Main Zone Controller



B10DMBMS1211054

EL215-4 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMBMS1211055

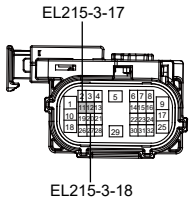
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-5 of the main z one controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 14 of harness con nector EL249-5 of the main zone controller and terminal 4 of harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion c ontroller is normal.
E. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 15 of harness connecto r EL249-5 of the main zone controller and terminal 3 of har ness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controll er to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》》》
Go to step 5.

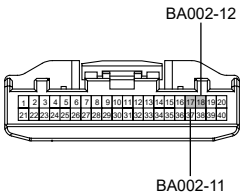
Step 5 Inspect the PCAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the power battery pack a ssembly.

BA002 Power Battery Pack Assembly



B10DMBMS1211024

EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMBMS1211025

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-d omain fusion controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA002 of the po wer battery pack assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 18 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 12 of harness connector BA002 of the power battery pack a ssembly to check whether the resistance value is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 17 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 11 of harness connector BA002 of the power battery pack a ssembly to check whether it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

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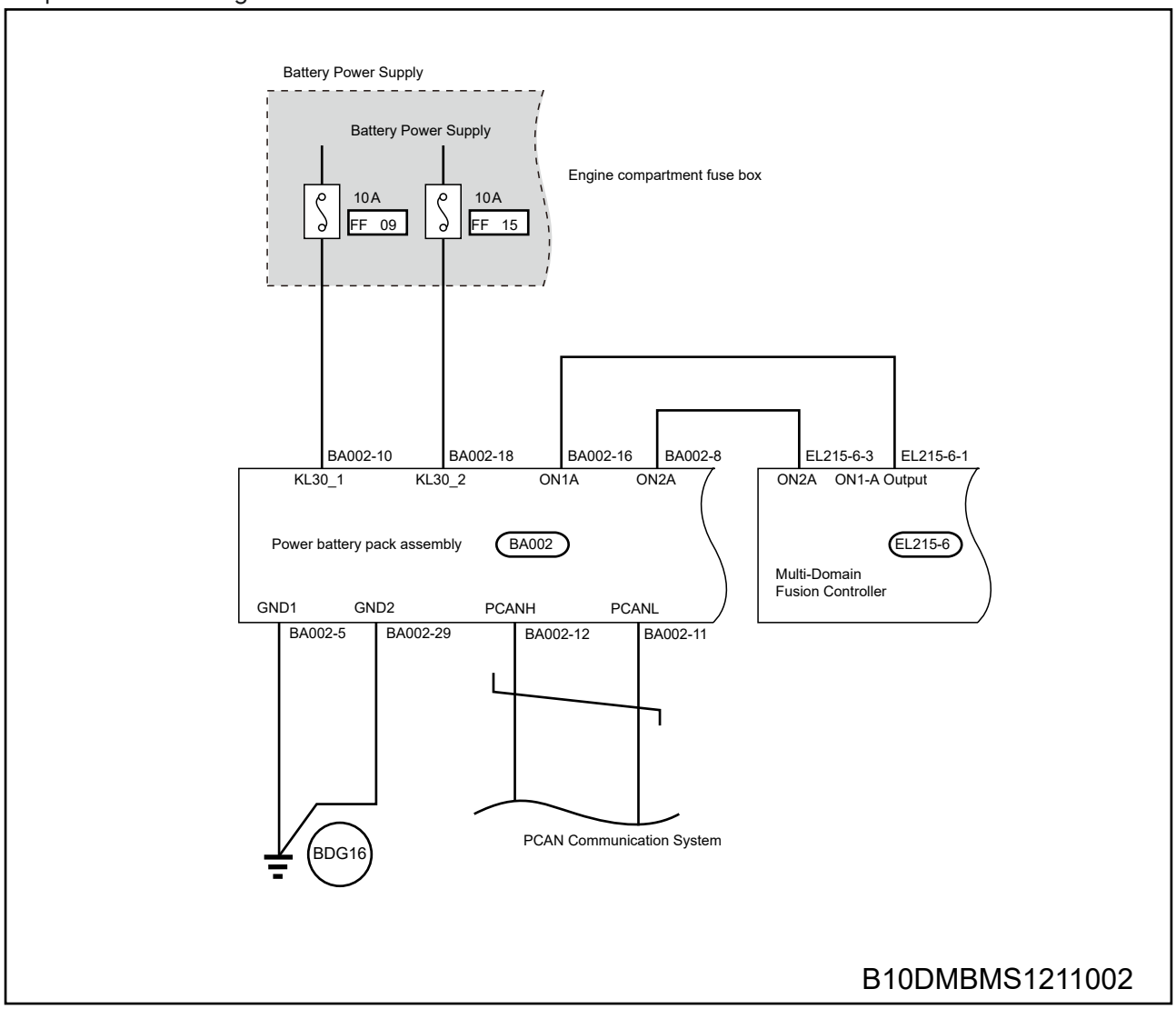
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Check the power ground circuit of the main zone controller.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the main zone controller is normal.
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault elimin ated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 8.
Step 8 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to Step 9.
Step 9 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P126A00-BMS

Fault code	Description
P126A00	SOH Too Low Level 2

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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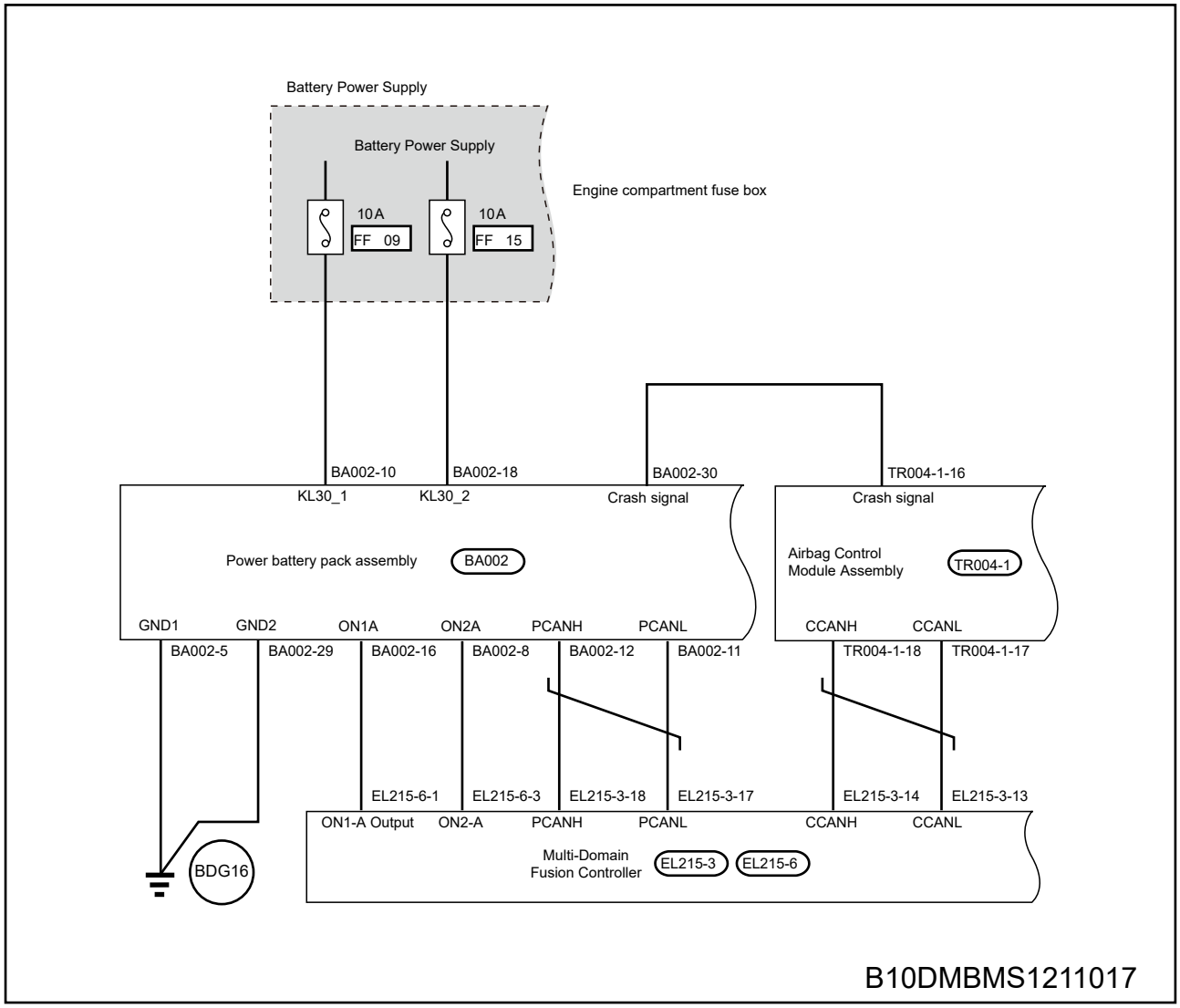
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	Power cycle the vehicle and check if the fault is eliminated.
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the power ba ttery pack assembly is normal.
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P126D29-BMS

Fault code	Description
P126D29	Simultaneous invalid fault of CAN and hardwire (analog or PWM) cras h detection

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Check the airbag control module assembly.

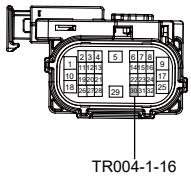
A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port.
B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the airbag c ontrol module assembly, and record them.
C Check whether collision-related fault codes are displayed.

Yes》》》 Prioritize the repair of collision-related faults in the airbag control module assembly.

No》》》
Go to step 3.

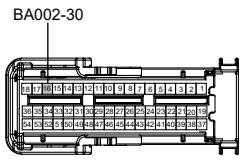
Step 3 Check the crash signal line between the airbag control module assembly and the power battery pack assembly.

BA002 Power Battery Pack Assembly



B10DMBMS1211019

TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly



B10DMBMS1211020

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA002 of the po wer battery pack assembly.
D. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measu re whether the resistance between terminal 16 of harness c onnector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly a nd terminal 30 of harness connector BA002 of the power ba ttery pack assembly is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 16 of the harness connec tor TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and the body ground to check if it is normal.
Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
G Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re the voltage between terminal 16 of harness connector T R004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and the vehi cle body ground to check if the voltage is normal.
Voltage standard value: 0V
H Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard va lue.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

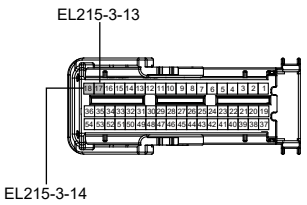
Yes》》》

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Go to step 4.

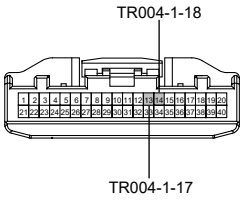
Step 4 Check the CCAN harness between the airbag control module assembly and the multi-domain fusion controller.

TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly



B10DMBMS1211022

EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMBMS1211023

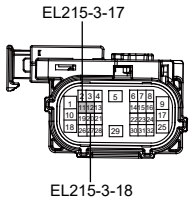
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 18 of harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 14 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller to check whether it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 17 of harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 13 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》》》
Go to step 5.

Step 5 Inspect the PCAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the power battery pack assembly.

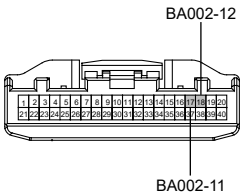
BA002 Power Battery Pack Assembly



B10DMBMS1211024

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA002 of the power battery pack assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 18 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 12 of harness connector BA002 of the power battery pack assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 17 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 11 of harness connector BA002 of the power battery pack assembly to check whether it is normal.

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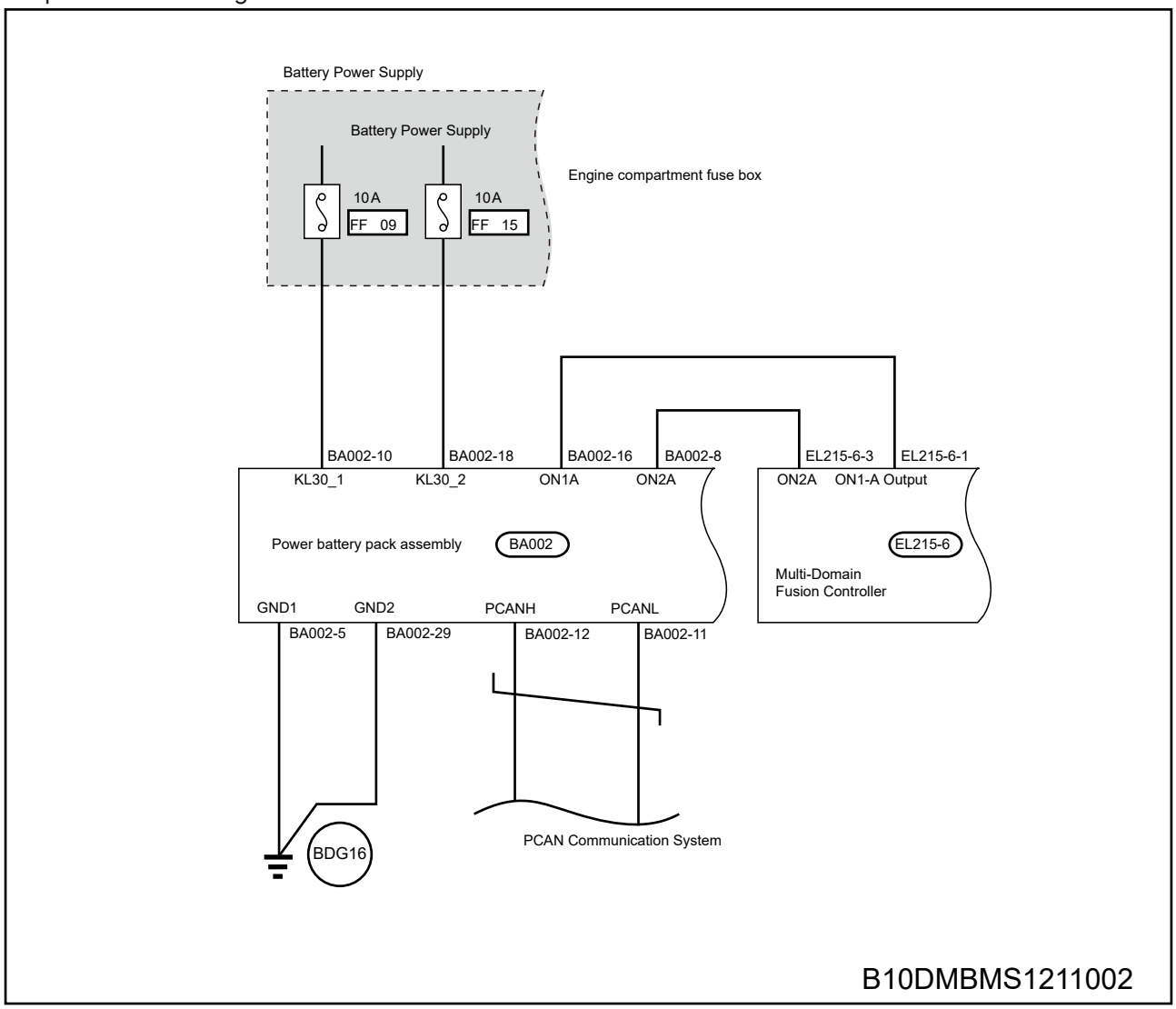
EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMBMS1211025	Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Check the power ground circuit of the airbag control module assembly.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the airbag control module assembly is normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 8.	
Step 8 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to Step 9.	
Step 9 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P127800-BMS

Fault code	Description
P127800	DC charging insulation Level 2 fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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No 》 》 》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the insulation value of the high-voltage harness for DC charging.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the insulation of the DC charging high-voltage harness for damage, and check the high-voltage connections for looseness or water ingress. C Disconnect the high-voltage harness connector between the DC charging port and the power battery pack assembly. D Use an insulation tester, select the DC 1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the positive and negative poles of the high-voltage harness connector of the DC charging port. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ E Use an insulation tester, select the DC 1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the positive terminal of the high-voltage harness connector of the DC charging port and the contact piece of the internal shielding layer of the plug. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ F Use an insulation tester, select the DC 1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the negative pole of the high-voltage harness connector of the DC charging port and the contact piece of the internal shielding layer of the plug. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ G Confirm whether the insulation resistance meets the standard value.
No 》 》 》 Replace the fast and slow charging cable assembly.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the insulation value of the AC charging high-voltage harness.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the insulation layer of the AC charging high-voltage wiring harness for damage, and check whether the high-voltage connections are loose or have water ingress. C. Disconnect the high-voltage harness connector from the AC charging port to the 2-in-1 power assembly.

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	D Use an insulation tester, select the DC1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance between the L terminal and the N terminal of the AC charging socket. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ E Use an insulation tester, select the DC1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance between the L terminal of the AC charging socket and the contact piece of the internal shielding layer of the plug. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ F Use an insulation tester, select the DC1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the N terminal of the AC charging socket and the contact piece of the internal shielding layer of the plug. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ G Confirm whether the insulation resistance meets the standard value.
No》》》 Replace the fast and slow charging cable assembly.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the insulation value of the high-voltage wiring harness of the 2-in-1 power assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the insulation layer of the high-voltage wiring harness of the 2-in-1 power assembly for damage, and check the high-voltage connection lines for looseness or water ingress. C Disconnect the high-voltage wiring harness connector from the 2-in-1 power supply assembly to the power battery pack. D Disconnect the high-voltage harness connector from the power battery pack to the 2-in-1 power assembly. E Use an insulation tester, select the DC 1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the positive and negative poles of the high-voltage wiring harness connector from the 2-in-1 power assembly to the power battery pack. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ F Use an insulation tester, select the DC 1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the positive terminal of the high-voltage harness connector from the 2-in-1 power assembly to the power battery pack and the contact piece of the internal shielding layer inside the plug. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ G Use an insulation tester, select the DC1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the negative

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	pole of the high-voltage harness connector from the 2-in-1 power assembly to the power battery pack and the contact piece of the internal shielding layer inside the plug. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ H Confirm whether the insulation resistance meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Replace the OBC cable assembly.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Check the insulation value of the high-voltage wiring harness of the controller assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the insulation layer of the high-voltage wiring harness of the controller assembly for damage, and check the high-voltage connection lines for looseness or water ingress. C Disconnect the high-voltage harness connector from the controller assembly to the power battery pack. D Disconnect the high-voltage harness connector from the power battery pack to the controller assembly. E Use an insulation tester, select the DC1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance between the positive and negative terminals of the high-voltage wiring harness connector from the controller assembly to the power battery pack. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ F Use an insulation tester, select the DC1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the positive terminal of the high-voltage wiring harness connector from the controller assembly to the power battery pack and the contact piece of the inner shielding layer inside the plug. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ G. Use an insulation tester, select the DC 1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the negative pole of the high-voltage wiring harness connector from the controller assembly to the power battery pack and the contact piece of the internal shielding layer inside the plug. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ H Confirm whether the insulation resistance meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Replace the rear MCU cable assembly.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 6.	

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Step 6 Check the insulation value of the high-voltage wiring harness for the electric compressor assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check whether the insulation layer of the high-voltage wiring harness of the electric compressor assembly is damaged, and whether the high-voltage connection lines are loose or have water ingress. C Disconnect the high-voltage wiring harness connector between the electric compressor assembly and the power battery pack. D Disconnect the high-voltage harness connector from the power battery pack to the electric compressor assembly. E Use an insulation tester, select the DC 1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the positive and negative poles of the high-voltage wiring harness connector from the electric compressor assembly to the power battery pack. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ F Use an insulation tester, select the DC 1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the positive terminal of the high-voltage harness connector from the electric compressor assembly to the power battery pack and the contact piece of the internal shielding layer of the plug. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ G Use an insulation tester, select the DC1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance between the negative terminal of the high-voltage harness connector from the electric compressor assembly to the power battery pack and the contact piece of the internal shielding layer of the plug. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ H Confirm whether the insulation resistance meets the standard value.
No》》》 Replace the compressor cable assembly.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Check the insulation value of the controller assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the low-voltage harness connector of the controller assembly. C Disconnect the DC bus high-voltage wiring harness connector of the controller assembly.

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	D Use an insulation tester, select the DC 1000V range, connect the black test lead to the housing, and use the red test lead to test the positive and negative busbar interfaces respectively. Press the "Test" button, wait for about 10s until the reading stabilizes, and record the corresponding resistance value. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥ 550MΩ E Confirm whether the insulation resistance meets the standard value.
No》》》 Replace the controller assembly.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 8.	
Step 8 Check the insulation value of the electric compressor assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the low-voltage wiring harness connector of the electric compressor assembly C Disconnect the high-voltage wiring harness connector between the electric compressor assembly and the power battery pack. D Use an insulation tester, select the DC1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the high-voltage positive terminal of the electric compressor assembly and the housing. Standard insulation resistance value: ≥ 20MΩ E Use an insulation tester, select the DC 1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the high-voltage negative terminal of the electric compressor assembly and the housing. Standard insulation resistance value: ≥ 20MΩ F Confirm whether the insulation resistance meets the standard value.
No》》》 Replace the electric compressor assembly.	
Yes》》》 Go to Step 9.	
Step 9 Check the insulation value of the 2-in-1 power assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the low-voltage wiring harness connector of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.

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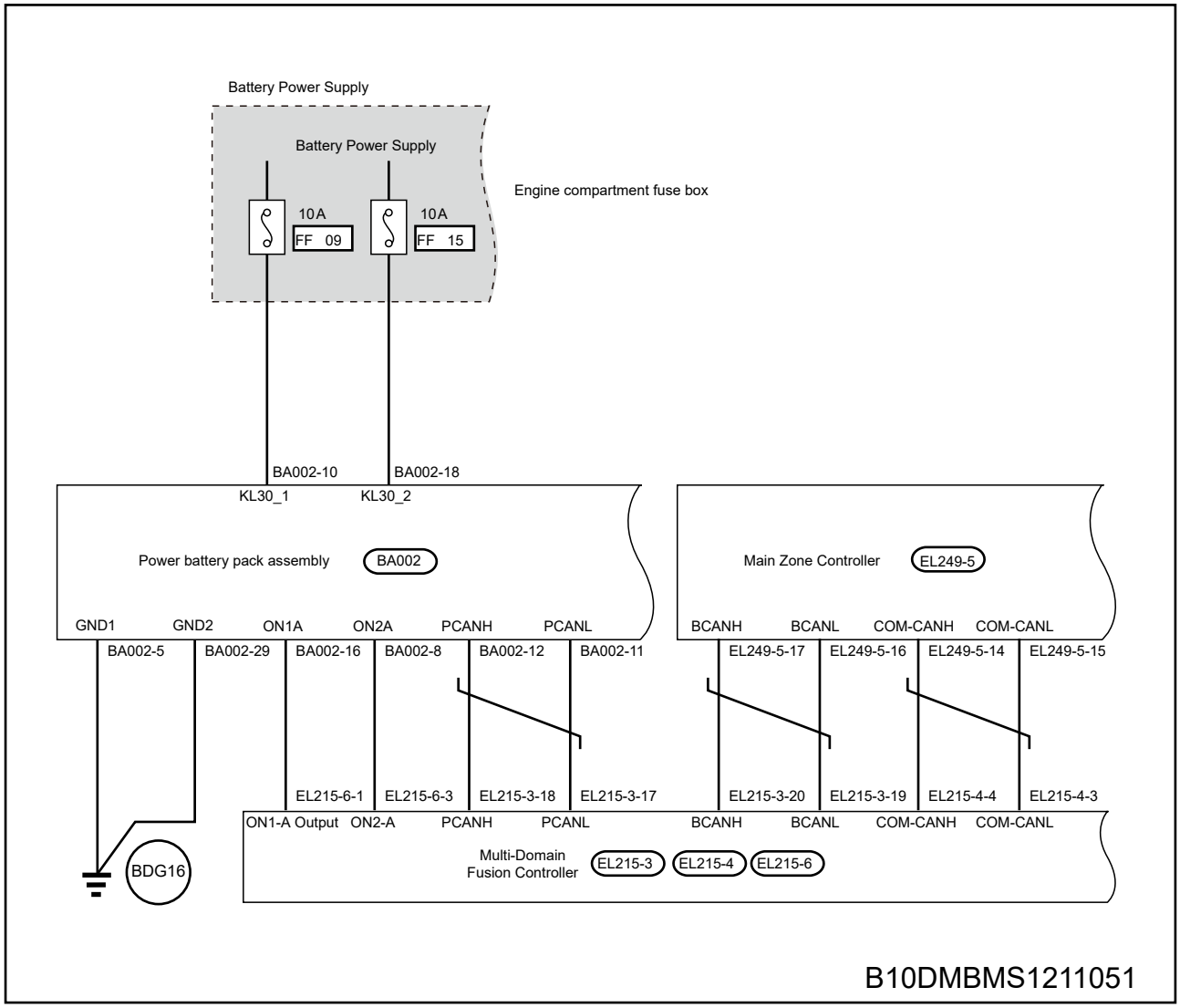
	C Disconnect the high-voltage wiring harness connector fro m the 2-in-1 power supply assembly to the power battery p ack. D. Disconnect the high-voltage harness connector from the 2-in-1 power assembly to the AC charging socket. E Use an insulation tester, select the DC1000V range, conne ct the black test lead to the housing, and use the red test le ad to measure the insulation resistance between the DC hig h-voltage positive/negative terminals and the housing, and between the AC L/N interface and the housing, respectively . Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ F Confirm whether the insulation resistance meets the stan dard value.
No》》》 Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 10.	
Step 10 Check the insulation value of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the low-voltage wiring harness connector of t he power battery pack. C Disconnect the high-voltage wiring harness connectors fr om the power battery pack to each high-voltage componen t. D Use an insulation tester, select the DC1000V range, and m easure the insulation resistance value between each high-v oltage terminal of the power battery pack assembly and the housing. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥10MΩ E Confirm whether the insulation resistance meets the stan dard value.
No》》》 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
Next》》》 Go to step 11.	
Step 11 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P123B12-BMS

Fault code	Description
P123B12	AC Charging Socket Temperature 2 Short to Power or Open Circuit Fault

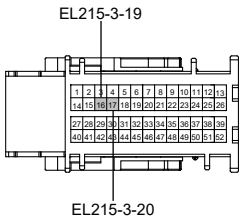
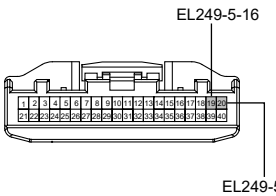
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

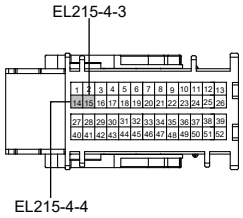
Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record them. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the fault code of the main zone controller.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the main zone controller and record them. C Check whether any fault codes related to the charging port temperature are displayed.
Yes 》 》 》 Prioritize repairing faults related to the main zone controller.	
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the BCAN harness between the main zone controller and the multi-domain fusion controller.	
EL249-5 Main Zone Controller  B10DMBMS1211052 EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMBMS1211053	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-5 of the main zone controller. C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller. D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 17 of the main zone controller harness connector EL249-5 and terminal 20 of the multi-domain fusion controller harness connector EL215-3 to check whether the resistance value is normal E Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure whether the resistance between terminal 16 of harness connector EL249-5 of the main zone controller and terminal 19 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the COM-CAN harness between the main zone controller and the multi-domain fusion controller.	

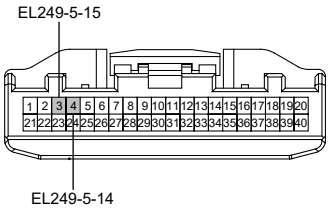
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EL249-5 Main Zone Controller



B10DMBMS1211054

EL215-4 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMBMS1211055

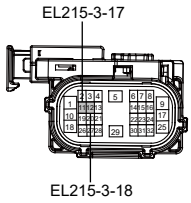
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-5 of the main z one controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 14 of harness con nector EL249-5 of the main zone controller and terminal 4 of harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion c ontroller is normal.
E. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 15 of harness connecto r EL249-5 of the main zone controller and terminal 3 of har ness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controll er to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》》》
Go to step 5.

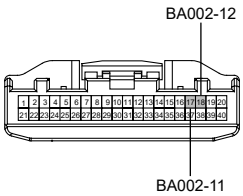
Step 5 Inspect the PCAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the power battery pack a ssembly.

BA002 Power Battery Pack Assembly



B10DMBMS1211024

EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMBMS1211025

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-d omain fusion controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA002 of the po wer battery pack assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 18 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 12 of harness connector BA002 of the power battery pack a ssembly to check whether the resistance value is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 17 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 11 of harness connector BA002 of the power battery pack a ssembly to check whether it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

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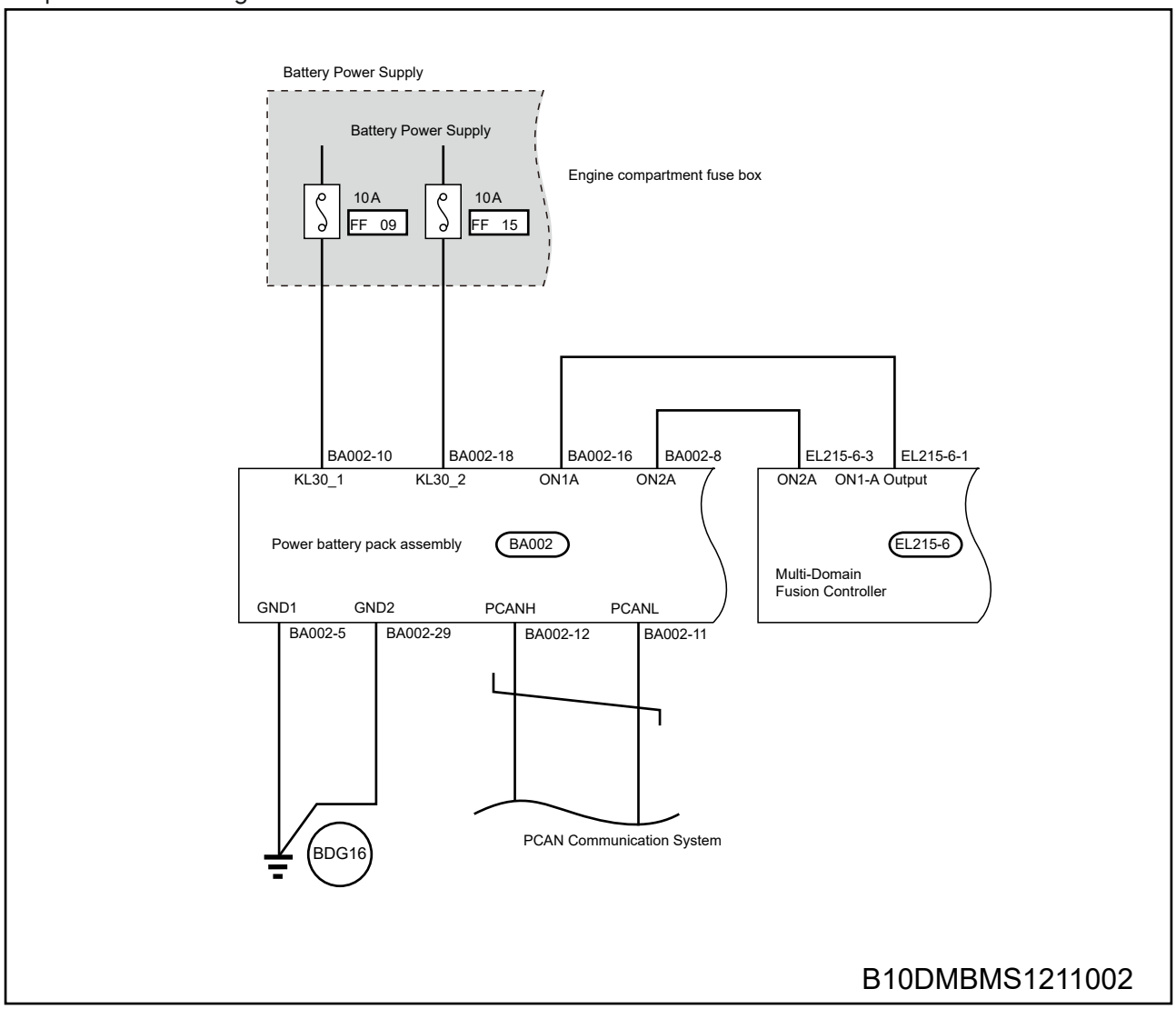
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Check the power ground circuit of the main zone controller.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the main zone controller is normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault elimin ated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 8.
Step 8 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to Step 9.
Step 9 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P127A00-BMS

Fault code	Description
P127A00	Thermal Runaway Sensor Wake-up BMS Hardwire Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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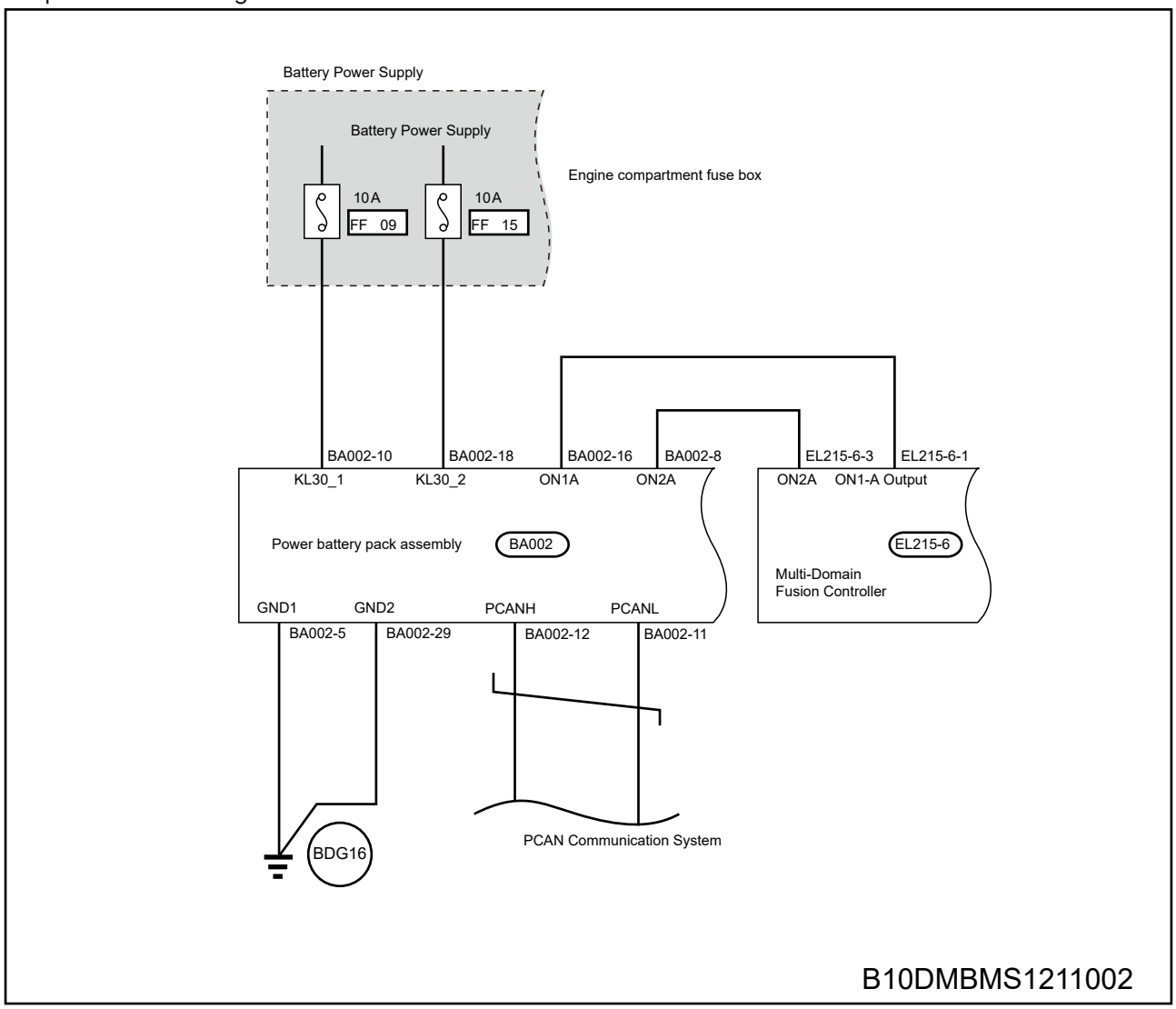
No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the wiring harness connecting the aerosol sensor (inside the battery pack) and the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Check the wiring harness between the aerosol sensor (inside the battery pack) and the power battery pack assembly for short or open circuits.
Yes》》》 Replace the internal wiring harness of the battery pack.	
No》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Replace the aerosol sensor.	
	A Replace the aerosol sensor. B After replacing the aerosol sensor, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P120E16-BMS

Fault code	Description
P120E16	Battery pack total voltage too low Level 2

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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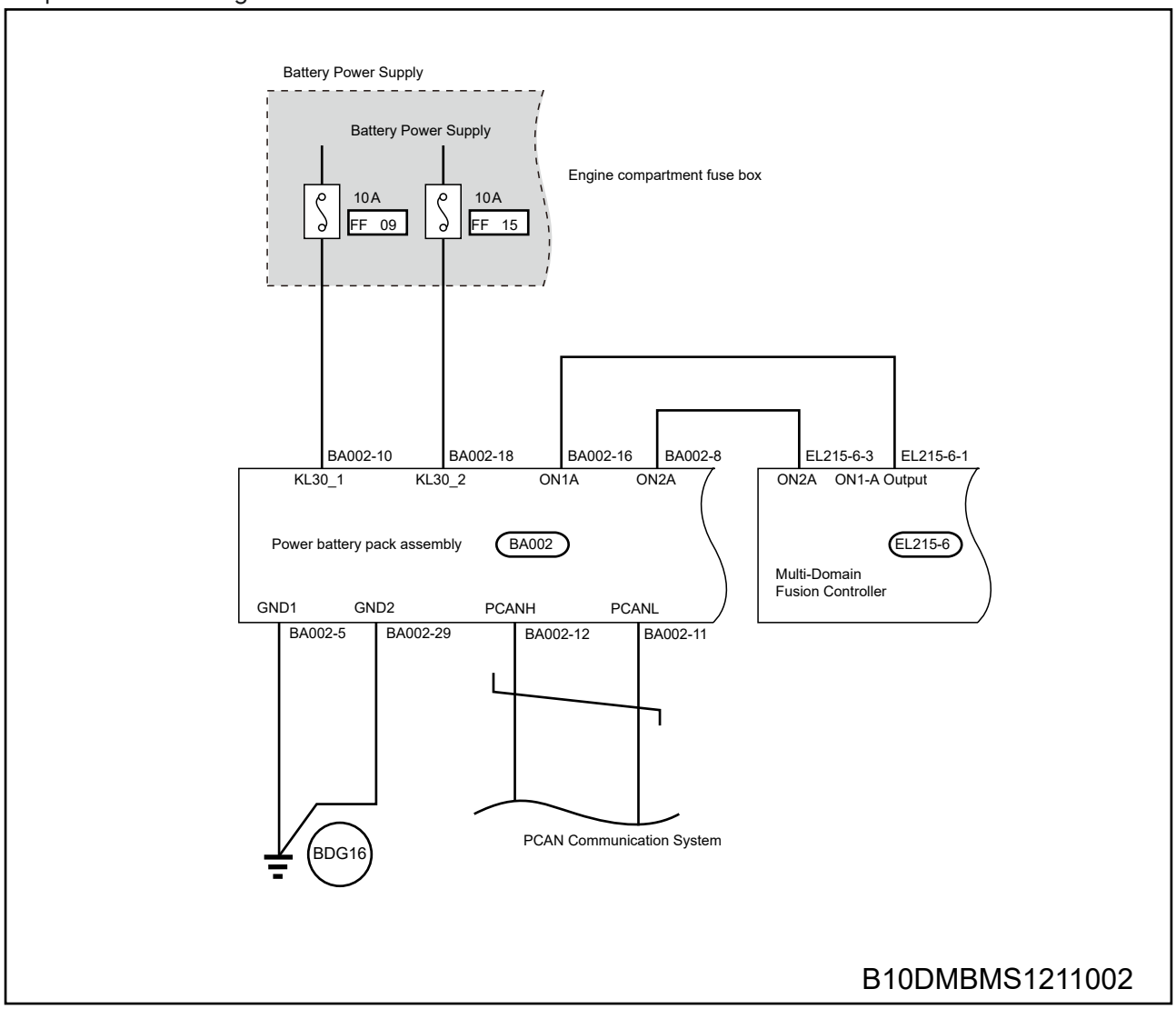
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Perform an inspection after charging.	
	A After charging the power battery, perform an inspection t o check whether the fault has been cleared.
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the cell voltage values of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the cell voltage data of the tra ction battery pack assembly, and record the data. Cell rated voltage: 3.16V C Check whether the cell voltage values of the power batter y pack assembly are normal.
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P128317-BMS

Fault code	Description
P128317	Main positive relay over-temperature Level 2 fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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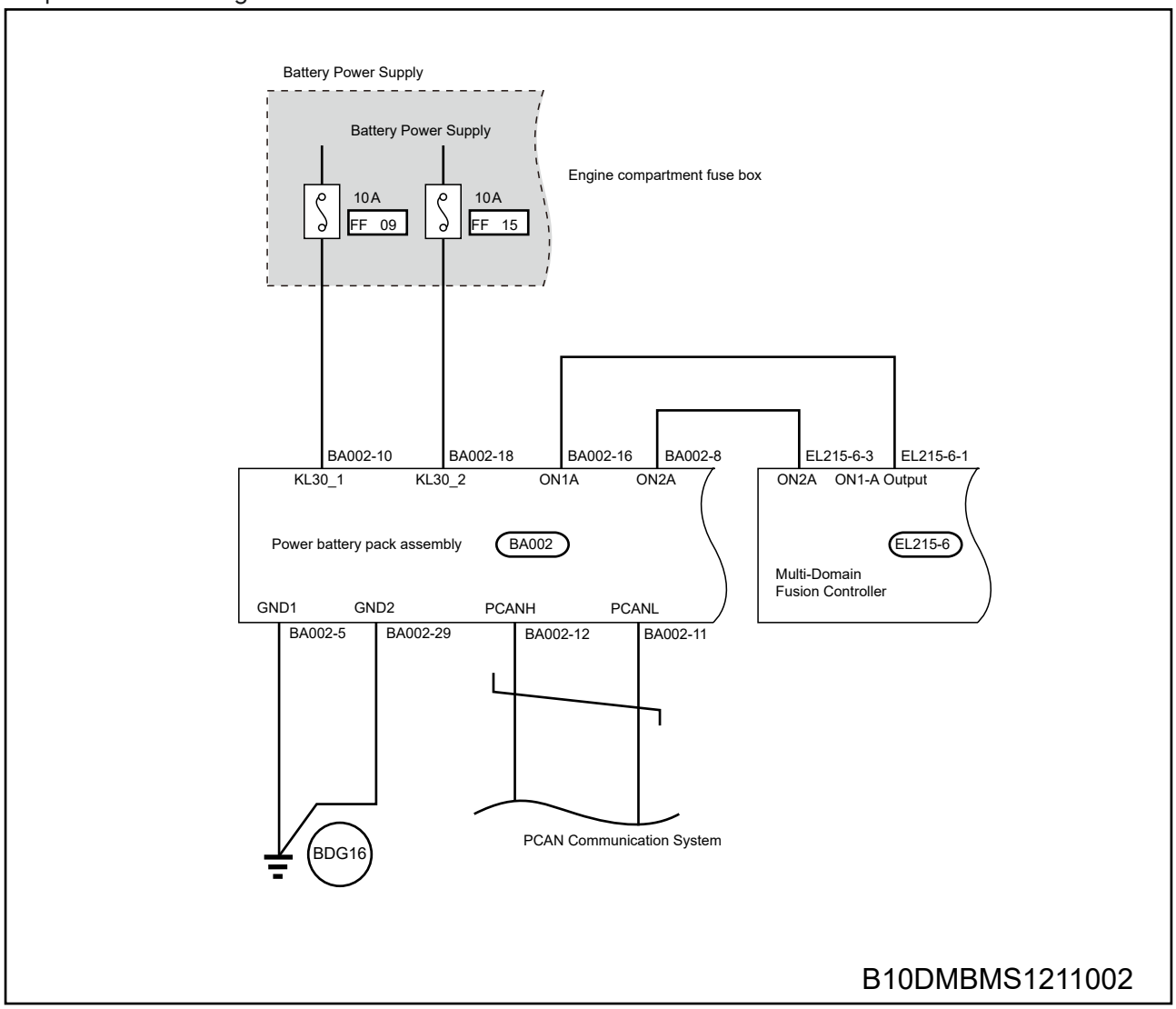
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the copper busbar connection of the main positive relay.	
	A Check the copper busbar connection of the main positive relay for looseness or poor contact.
	Yes》》》 Retighten the copper busbar.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the temperature sampling wiring harness.	
	A Check the temperature sampling harness for short circuit or open circuit.
	Yes》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the main positive relay.	
	A Replace the main positive relay. B After replacing the main positive relay, check whether the fault has been cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P120E17-BMS

Fault code	Description
P120E17	Battery pack total voltage too high Level 2

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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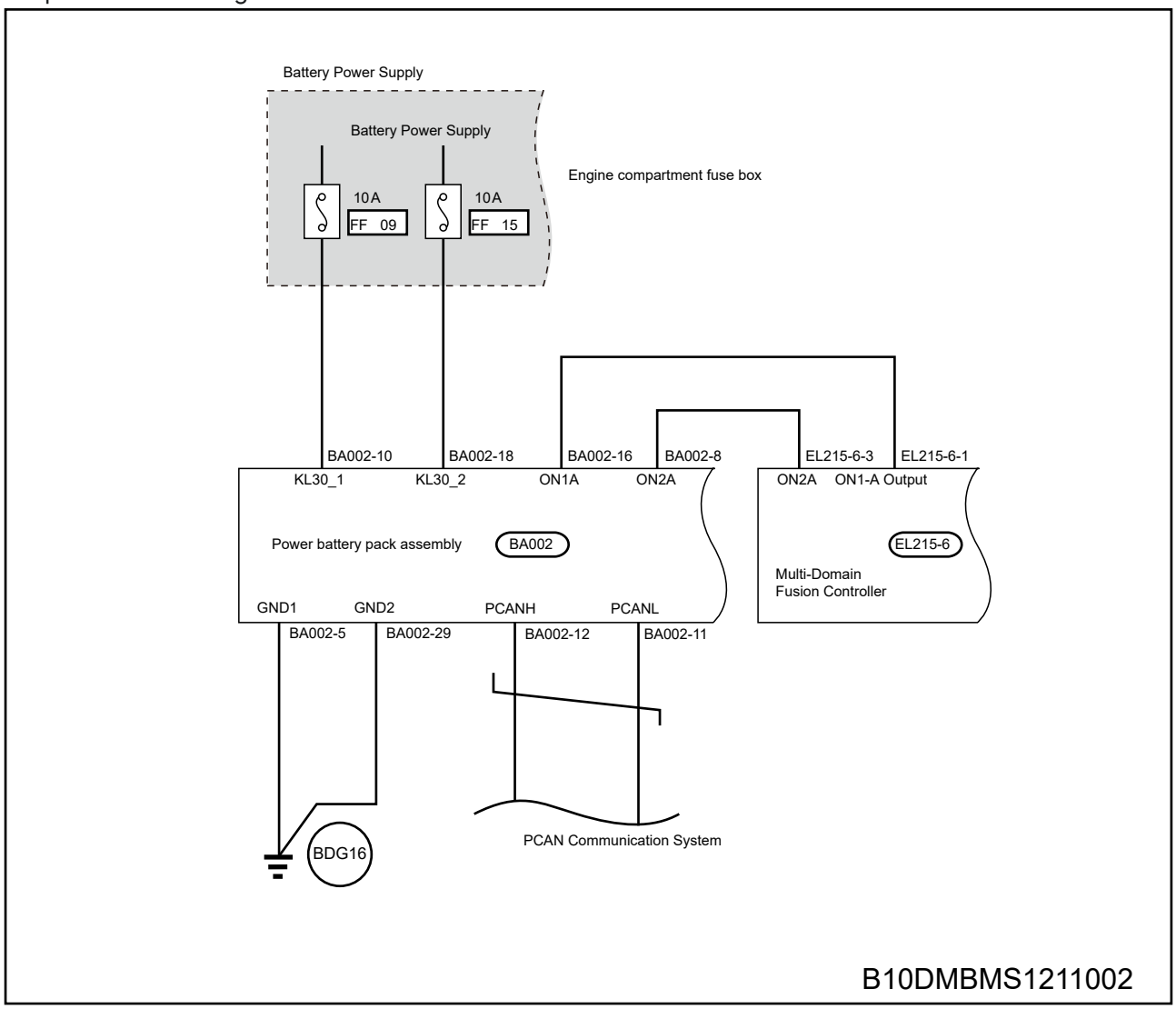
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check whether the vehicle is charging.	
	A Check whether the vehicle is charging.
	Yes》》》 Stop charging.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the cell sampling circuit of the power battery (inside the battery pack).	
	A Check whether the cell sampling circuit (inside the battery pack) is short-circuited or open-circuited?
	Yes》》》 Repair or replace the battery pack cell sampling harness.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P127900-BMS

Fault code	Description
P127900	Built-in barometric pressure sensor malfunction

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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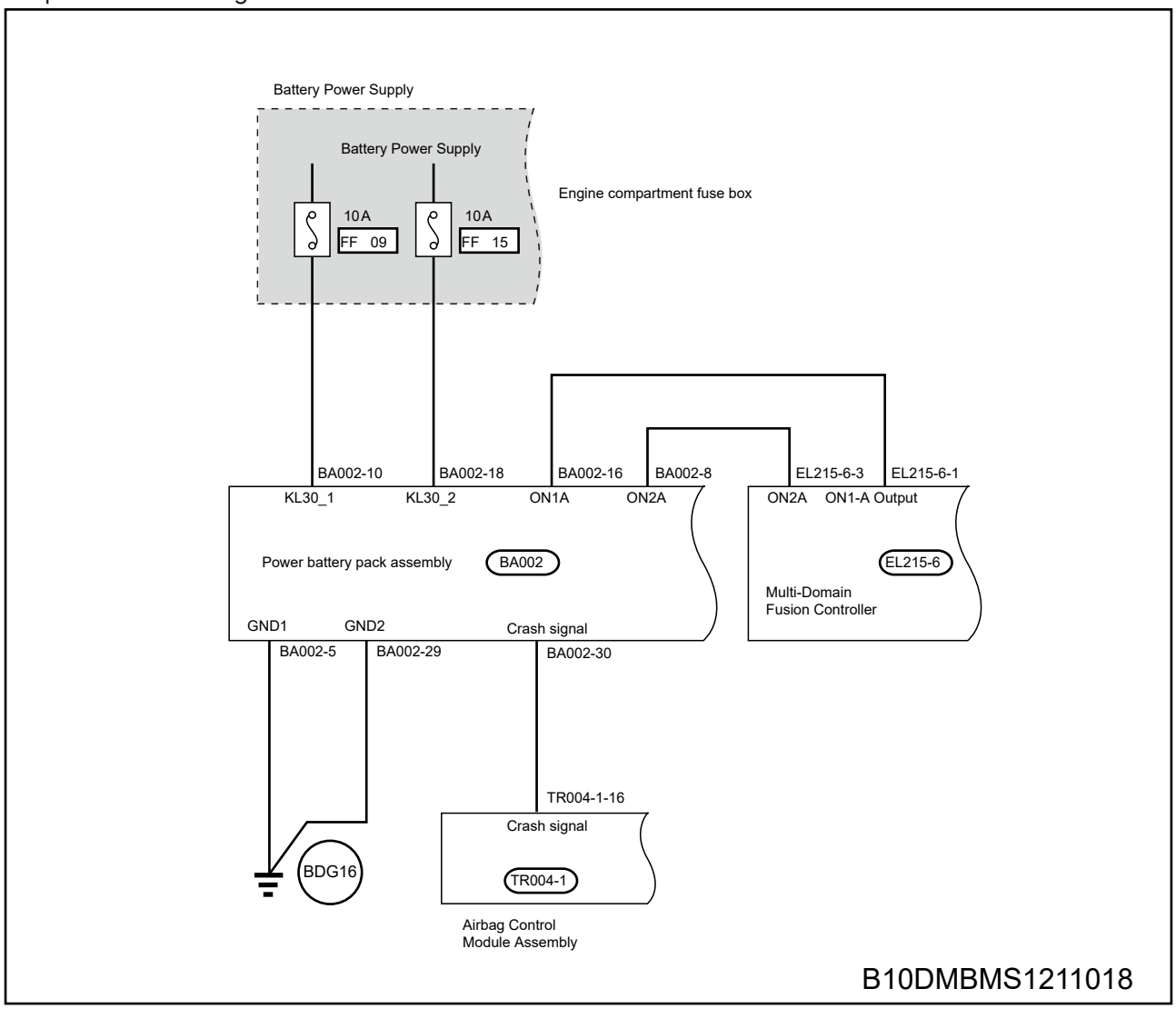
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the wiring harness connecting the aerosol sensor (inside the battery pack) and the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Check the wiring harness between the aerosol sensor (inside the battery pack) and the power battery pack assembly for short or open circuits.
	Yes》》》 Replace the internal wiring harness of the battery pack.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the aerosol sensor.	
	A Replace the aerosol sensor. B After replacing the aerosol sensor, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P125600-BMS

Fault code	Description
P125600	Collision fault (from hardwired PWM signal)

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Check the airbag control module assembly.

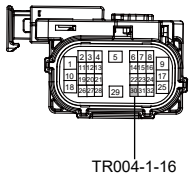
A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port.
B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the airbag c ontrol module assembly, and record them.
C Check whether collision-related fault codes are displayed.

Yes》》》 Prioritize the repair of collision-related faults in the airbag control module assembly.

No》》》
Go to step 3.

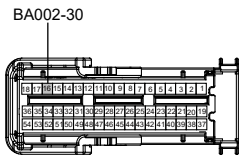
Step 3 Check the crash signal line between the airbag control module assembly and the power battery pack assembly.

BA002 Power Battery Pack Assembly



B10DMBMS1211019

TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly



B10DMBMS1211020

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA002 of the po wer battery pack assembly.
D. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measu re whether the resistance between terminal 16 of harness c onnector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly a nd terminal 30 of harness connector BA002 of the power ba ttery pack assembly is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 16 of the harness connec tor TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and the body ground to check if it is normal.
Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
G Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re the voltage between terminal 16 of harness connector T R004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and the vehi cle body ground to check if the voltage is normal.
Voltage standard value: 0V
H Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard va lue.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》

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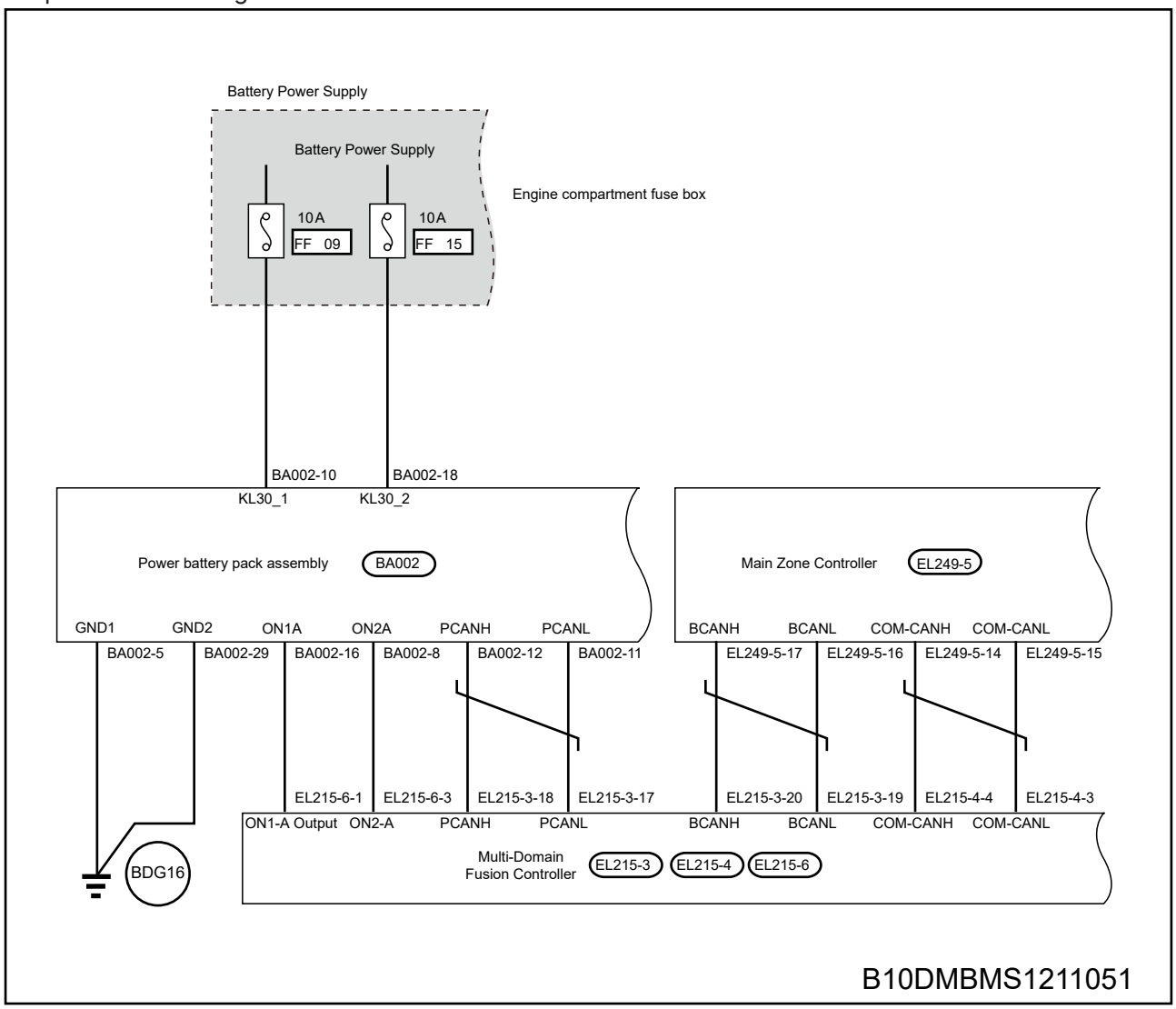
	Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the airbag control module assembly.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the airbag co ntrol module assembly is normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P123912-BMS

Fault code	Description
P123912	AC charging port temperature 1 short to power or open circuit fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

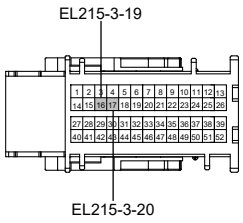
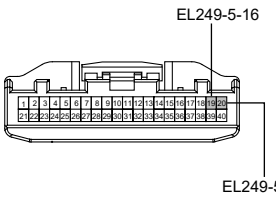
Step 2 Check the fault code of the main zone controller.

	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the main zone controller and record them. C Check whether any fault codes related to the charging port temperature are displayed.

Yes》》》 Prioritize repairing faults related to the main zone controller.

No》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the BCAN harness between the main zone controller and the multi-domain fusion controller.

EL249-5 Main Zone Controller  B10DMBMS1211052 EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMBMS1211053	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-5 of the main zone controller. C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller. D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 17 of the main zone controller harness connector EL249-5 and terminal 20 of the multi-domain fusion controller harness connector EL215-3 to check whether the resistance value is normal E Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure whether the resistance between terminal 16 of harness connector EL249-5 of the main zone controller and terminal 19 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

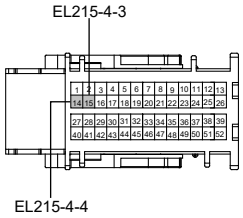
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Check the COM-CAN harness between the main zone controller and the multi-domain fusion controller.

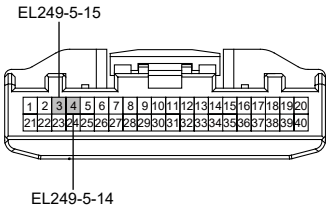
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EL249-5 Main Zone Controller



B10DMBMS1211054

EL215-4 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMBMS1211055

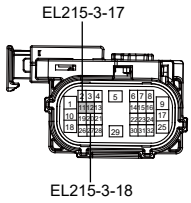
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-5 of the main z one controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 14 of harness con nector EL249-5 of the main zone controller and terminal 4 of harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion c ontroller is normal.
E. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 15 of harness connecto r EL249-5 of the main zone controller and terminal 3 of har ness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controll er to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》》》
Go to step 5.

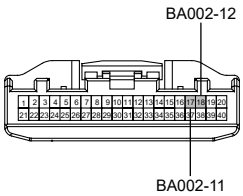
Step 5 Inspect the PCAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the power battery pack a ssembly.

BA002 Power Battery Pack Assembly



B10DMBMS1211024

EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMBMS1211025

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-d omain fusion controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA002 of the po wer battery pack assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 18 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 12 of harness connector BA002 of the power battery pack a ssembly to check whether the resistance value is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 17 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 11 of harness connector BA002 of the power battery pack a ssembly to check whether it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

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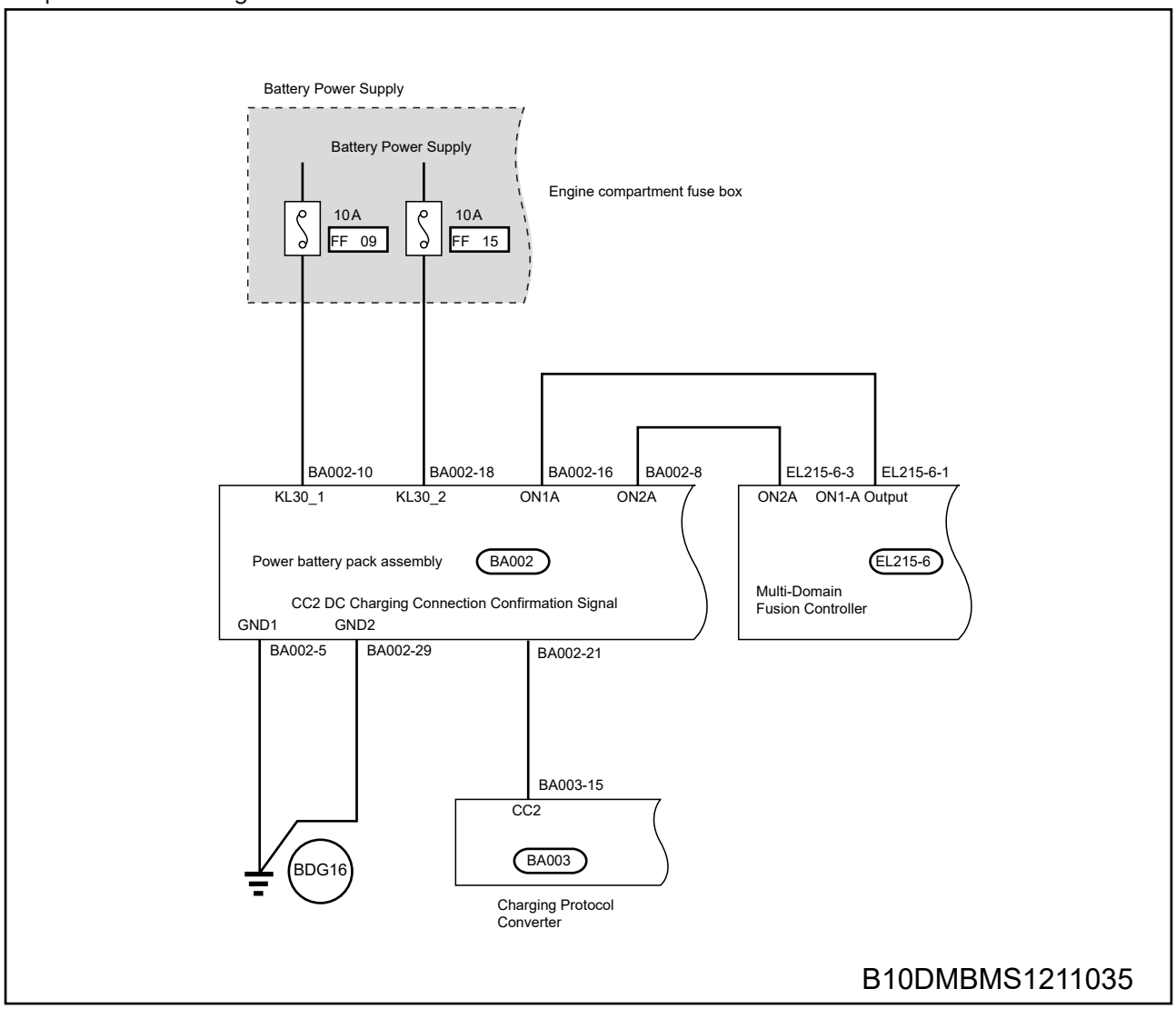
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Check the power ground circuit of the main zone controller.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the main zone controller is normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault elimin ated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 8.
Step 8 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to Step 9.
Step 9 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P122611-BMS

Fault code	Description
P122611	CC2 Short to Ground Fault

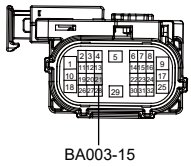
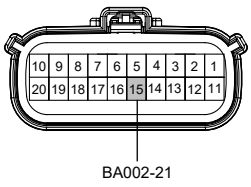
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the fault codes of the charging protocol converter.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the chargin g protocol converter, and record them. C Check for faults.
Yes 》 》 》 Prioritize repairing faults related to the charging protocol converter.	
No 》 》 》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the CC2 connection harness between the charging protocol converter and the power battery pack assembly.	
BA002 Power Battery Pack Assembly  B10DMBMS1211036 BA003 Charging Protocol Converter  B10DMBMS1211037	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA003 of the ch arging protocol converter. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA002 of the p ower battery pack assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 15 of harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter and terminal 21 of harness connector BA002 of the power battery pack ass embly to check whether the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω E. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measu re the resistance between terminal 15 of the harness conne ctor BA003 of the charging protocol converter and the bod y ground to check if it is normal. Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the charging protocol converter.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the charging protocol converter is normal.

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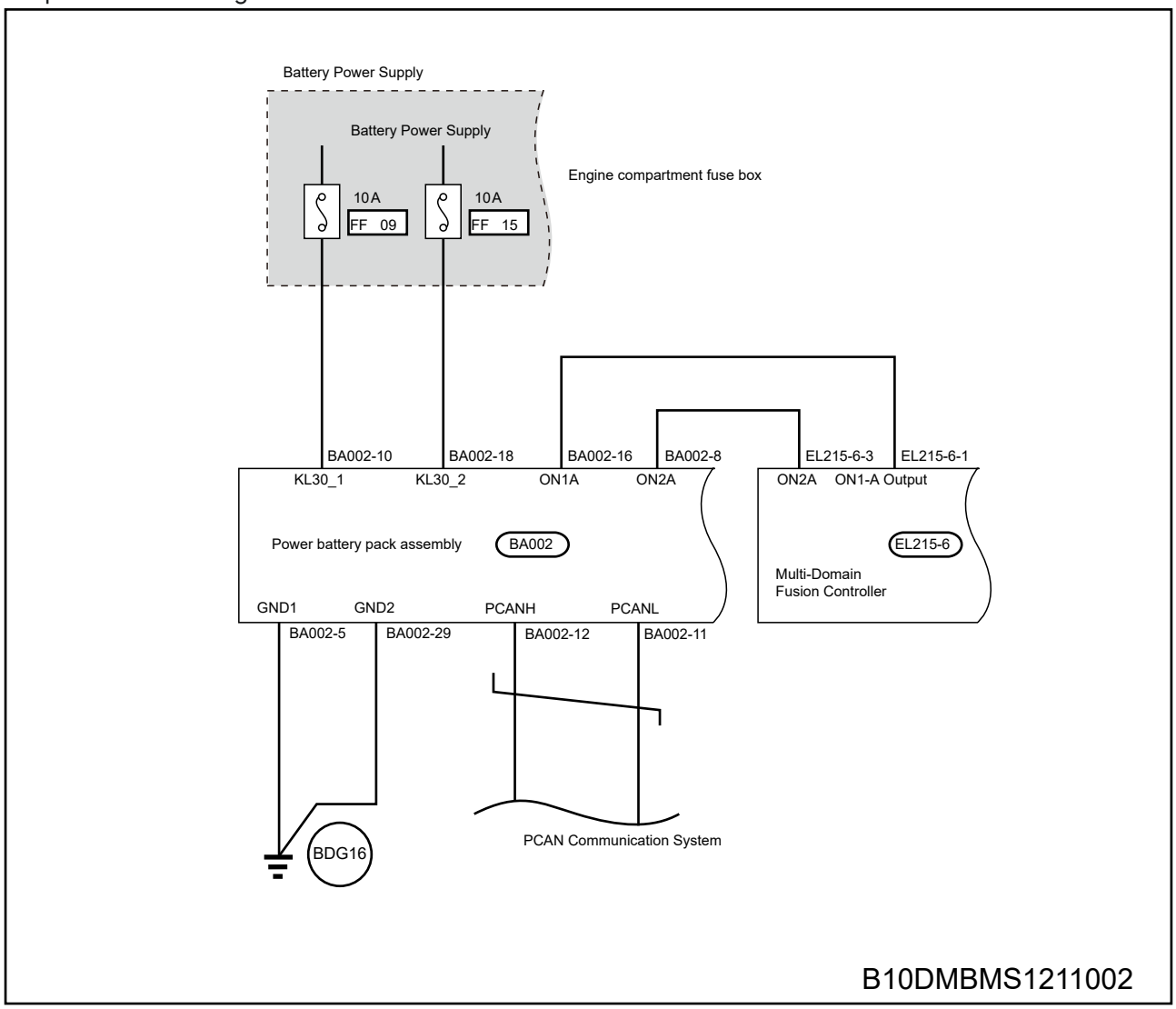
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the charging protocol converter.	
	A Replace the charging protocol converter. B After replacing the charging protocol converter, is the fau lt cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P128100-BMS

Fault code	Description
P128100	Too many consecutive pre-charges in a short time

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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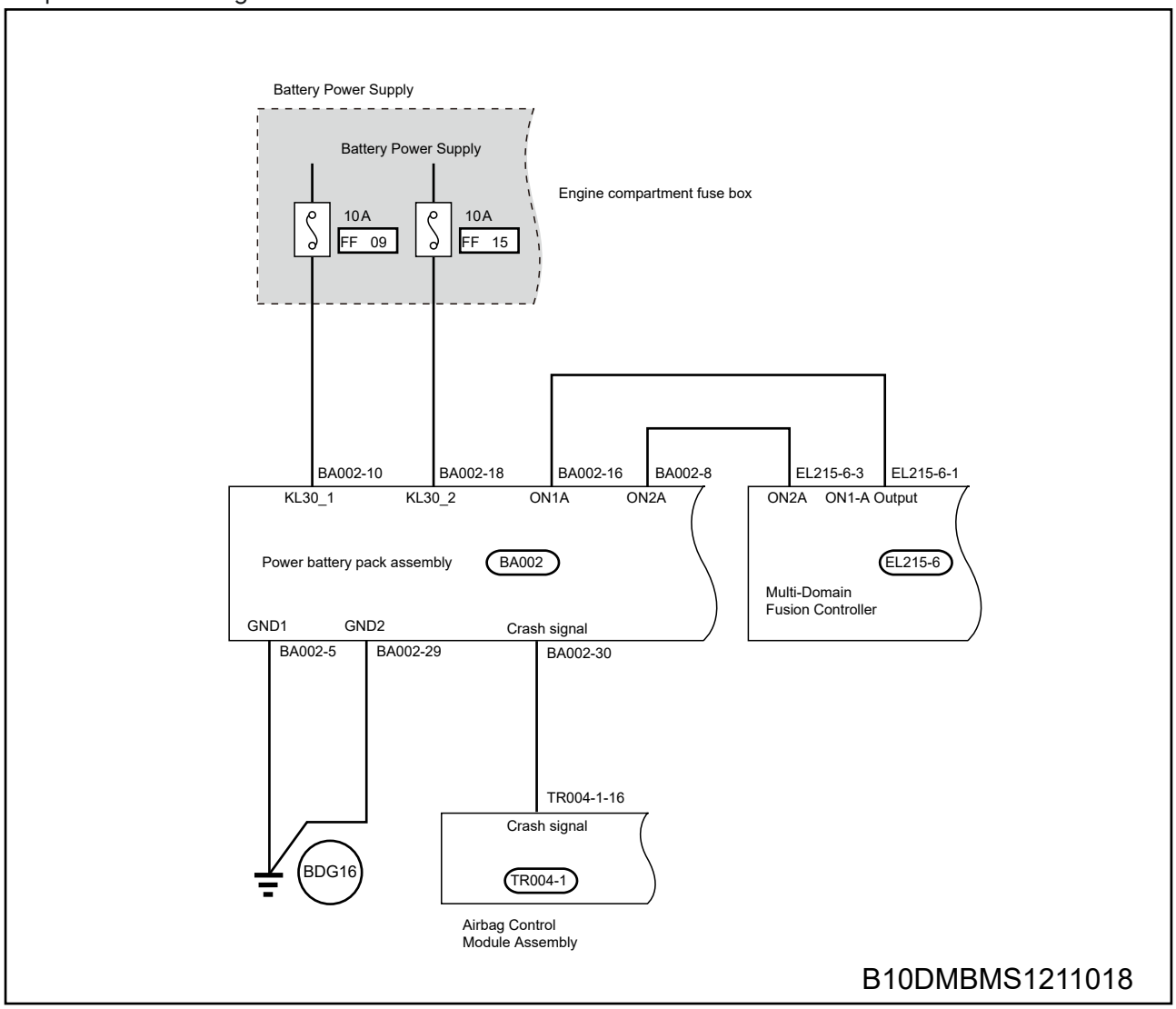
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the diagnostic trouble codes of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the power b attery pack assembly, and record them. C Check for insulation, interlock, precharge relay, and other related faults.
	Yes 》》》 Prioritize the repair of related faults.
	No 》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the high-voltage wiring harness of the entire vehicle.	
	A Check whether the positive and negative poles of the veh icle high-voltage harness are connected incorrectly.
	Yes 》》》 Properly connect the high-voltage wiring harness.
	No 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the power ba ttery pack assembly is normal.
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P121111-BMS

Fault code	Description
P121111	Crash signal short to ground fault (from hardwired PWM signal)

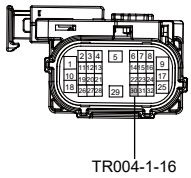
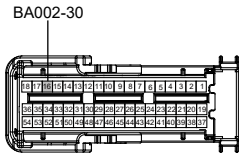
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the airbag control module assembly.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the airbag c ontrol module assembly, and record them. C Check whether collision-related fault codes are displayed.
Yes》》》 Prioritize the repair of collision-related faults in the airbag control module assembly.	
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the crash signal line between the airbag control module assembly and the power battery pack assembly.	
BA002 Power Battery Pack Assembly  B10DMBMS1211019 TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly  B10DMBMS1211020	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA002 of the po wer battery pack assembly. D. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measu re whether the resistance between terminal 16 of harness c onnector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly a nd terminal 30 of harness connector BA002 of the power ba ttery pack assembly is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 16 of the harness connec tor TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and the body ground to check if it is normal. Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the airbag control module assembly.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the airbag co ntrol module assembly is normal.

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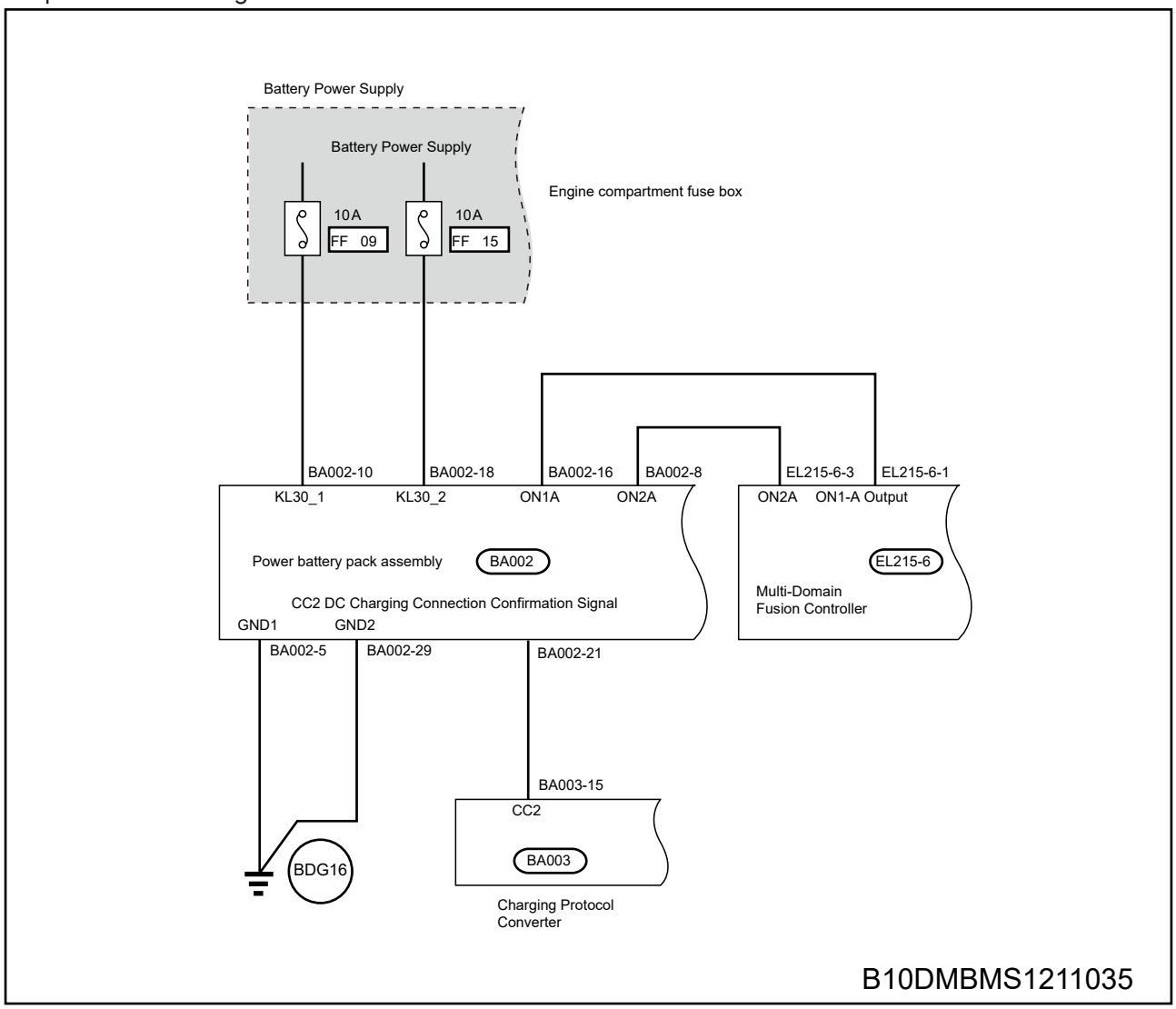
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P123312-BMS

Fault code	Description
P123312	CC2 short to power fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Check the fault codes of the charging protocol converter.

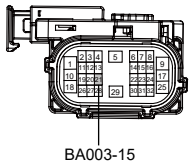
A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port.
B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the chargin g protocol converter, and record them.
C Check for faults.

Yes》》》 Prioritize repairing faults related to the charging protocol converter.

No》》》
Go to step 3.

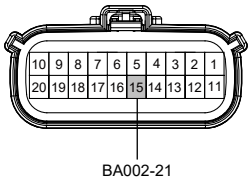
Step 3 Check the CC2 connection harness between the charging protocol converter and the power battery pack assembly.

BA002 Power Battery Pack Assembly



B10DMBMS1211036

BA003 Charging Protocol Converter



B10DMBMS1211037

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA003 of the ch arging protocol converter.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA002 of the p ower battery pack assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 15 of harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter and terminal 21 of harness connector BA002 of the power battery pack ass embly to check whether the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue.
F. Connect the negative terminal of the battery and power on the vehicle.
G Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and meas ure the voltage between terminal 15 of the harness connec tor BA003 of the charging protocol converter and the vehic le body ground to check whether the voltage value is norm al.
Voltage standard value: 0V
H Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard v alue.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

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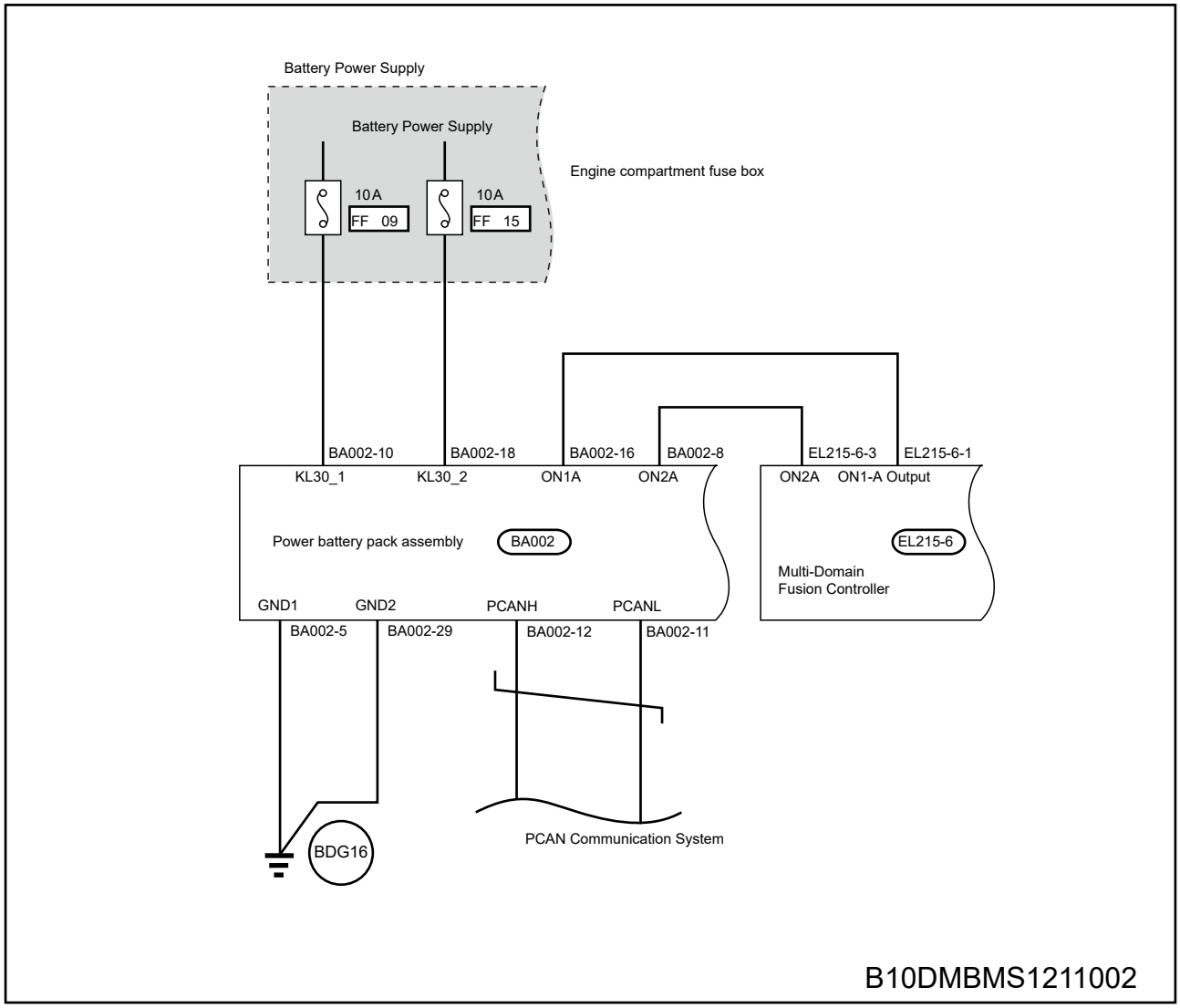
Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the charging protocol converter.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the charging protocol converter is normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replace the charging protocol converter.	
	A Replace the charging protocol converter. B After replacing the charging protocol converter, is the fau lt cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P120200-BMS

Fault code	Description
P120200	High-voltage relay closed, Level 2 insulation fault (extremely low vehi cle insulation resistance)

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the insulation value of the high-voltage harness for DC charging.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the insulation of the DC charging high-voltage harness for damage, and check the high-voltage connections for looseness or water ingress. C Disconnect the high-voltage harness connector between the DC charging port and the power battery pack assembly. D Use an insulation tester, select the DC 1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the positive and negative poles of the high-voltage harness connector of the DC charging port. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ E Use an insulation tester, select the DC 1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the positive terminal of the high-voltage harness connector of the DC charging port and the contact piece of the internal shielding layer of the plug. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ F Use an insulation tester, select the DC 1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the negative pole of the high-voltage harness connector of the DC charging port and the contact piece of the internal shielding layer of the plug. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ G Confirm whether the insulation resistance meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Replace the fast and slow charging cable assembly.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the insulation value of the AC charging high-voltage harness.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the insulation layer of the AC charging high-voltage wiring harness for damage, and check whether the high-voltage connections are loose or have water ingress. C. Disconnect the high-voltage harness connector from the AC charging port to the 2-in-1 power assembly.

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	D Use an insulation tester, select the DC1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance between the L terminal and the N terminal of the AC charging socket. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ E Use an insulation tester, select the DC1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance between the L terminal of the AC charging socket and the contact piece of the internal shielding layer of the plug. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ F Use an insulation tester, select the DC1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the N terminal of the AC charging socket and the contact piece of the internal shielding layer of the plug. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ G Confirm whether the insulation resistance meets the standard value.
No》》》 Replace the fast and slow charging cable assembly.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the insulation value of the high-voltage wiring harness of the 2-in-1 power assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the insulation layer of the high-voltage wiring harness of the 2-in-1 power assembly for damage, and check the high-voltage connection lines for looseness or water ingress. C Disconnect the high-voltage wiring harness connector from the 2-in-1 power supply assembly to the power battery pack. D Disconnect the high-voltage harness connector from the power battery pack to the 2-in-1 power assembly. E Use an insulation tester, select the DC 1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the positive and negative poles of the high-voltage wiring harness connector from the 2-in-1 power assembly to the power battery pack. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ F Use an insulation tester, select the DC 1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the positive terminal of the high-voltage harness connector from the 2-in-1 power assembly to the power battery pack and the contact piece of the internal shielding layer inside the plug. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ G Use an insulation tester, select the DC1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the negative

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	pole of the high-voltage harness connector from the 2-in-1 power assembly to the power battery pack and the contact piece of the internal shielding layer inside the plug. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ H Confirm whether the insulation resistance meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Replace the OBC cable assembly.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Check the insulation value of the high-voltage wiring harness of the controller assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the insulation layer of the high-voltage wiring harness of the controller assembly for damage, and check the high-voltage connection lines for looseness or water ingress. C Disconnect the high-voltage harness connector from the controller assembly to the power battery pack. D Disconnect the high-voltage harness connector from the power battery pack to the controller assembly. E Use an insulation tester, select the DC1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance between the positive and negative terminals of the high-voltage wiring harness connector from the controller assembly to the power battery pack. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ F Use an insulation tester, select the DC1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the positive terminal of the high-voltage wiring harness connector from the controller assembly to the power battery pack and the contact piece of the inner shielding layer inside the plug. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ G. Use an insulation tester, select the DC 1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the negative pole of the high-voltage wiring harness connector from the controller assembly to the power battery pack and the contact piece of the internal shielding layer inside the plug. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ H Confirm whether the insulation resistance meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Replace the rear MCU cable assembly.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 6.	

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Step 6 Check the insulation value of the high-voltage wiring harness for the electric compressor assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check whether the insulation layer of the high-voltage wiring harness of the electric compressor assembly is damaged, and whether the high-voltage connection lines are loose or have water ingress. C Disconnect the high-voltage wiring harness connector between the electric compressor assembly and the power battery pack. D Disconnect the high-voltage harness connector from the power battery pack to the electric compressor assembly. E Use an insulation tester, select the DC 1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the positive and negative poles of the high-voltage wiring harness connector from the electric compressor assembly to the power battery pack. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ F Use an insulation tester, select the DC 1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the positive terminal of the high-voltage harness connector from the electric compressor assembly to the power battery pack and the contact piece of the internal shielding layer of the plug. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ G Use an insulation tester, select the DC1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance between the negative terminal of the high-voltage harness connector from the electric compressor assembly to the power battery pack and the contact piece of the internal shielding layer of the plug. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ H Confirm whether the insulation resistance meets the standard value.
No》》》 Replace the compressor cable assembly.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Check the insulation value of the controller assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the low-voltage harness connector of the controller assembly. C Disconnect the DC bus high-voltage wiring harness connector of the controller assembly.

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	D Use an insulation tester, select the DC 1000V range, connect the black test lead to the housing, and use the red test lead to test the positive and negative busbar interfaces respectively. Press the "Test" button, wait for about 10s until the reading stabilizes, and record the corresponding resistance value. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥ 550MΩ E Confirm whether the insulation resistance meets the standard value.
No》》》 Replace the controller assembly.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 8.	
Step 8 Check the insulation value of the electric compressor assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the low-voltage wiring harness connector of the electric compressor assembly C Disconnect the high-voltage wiring harness connector between the electric compressor assembly and the power battery pack. D Use an insulation tester, select the DC1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the high-voltage positive terminal of the electric compressor assembly and the housing. Standard insulation resistance value: ≥ 20MΩ E Use an insulation tester, select the DC 1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the high-voltage negative terminal of the electric compressor assembly and the housing. Standard insulation resistance value: ≥ 20MΩ F Confirm whether the insulation resistance meets the standard value.
No》》》 Replace the electric compressor assembly.	
Yes》》》 Go to Step 9.	
Step 9 Check the insulation value of the 2-in-1 power assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the low-voltage wiring harness connector of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.

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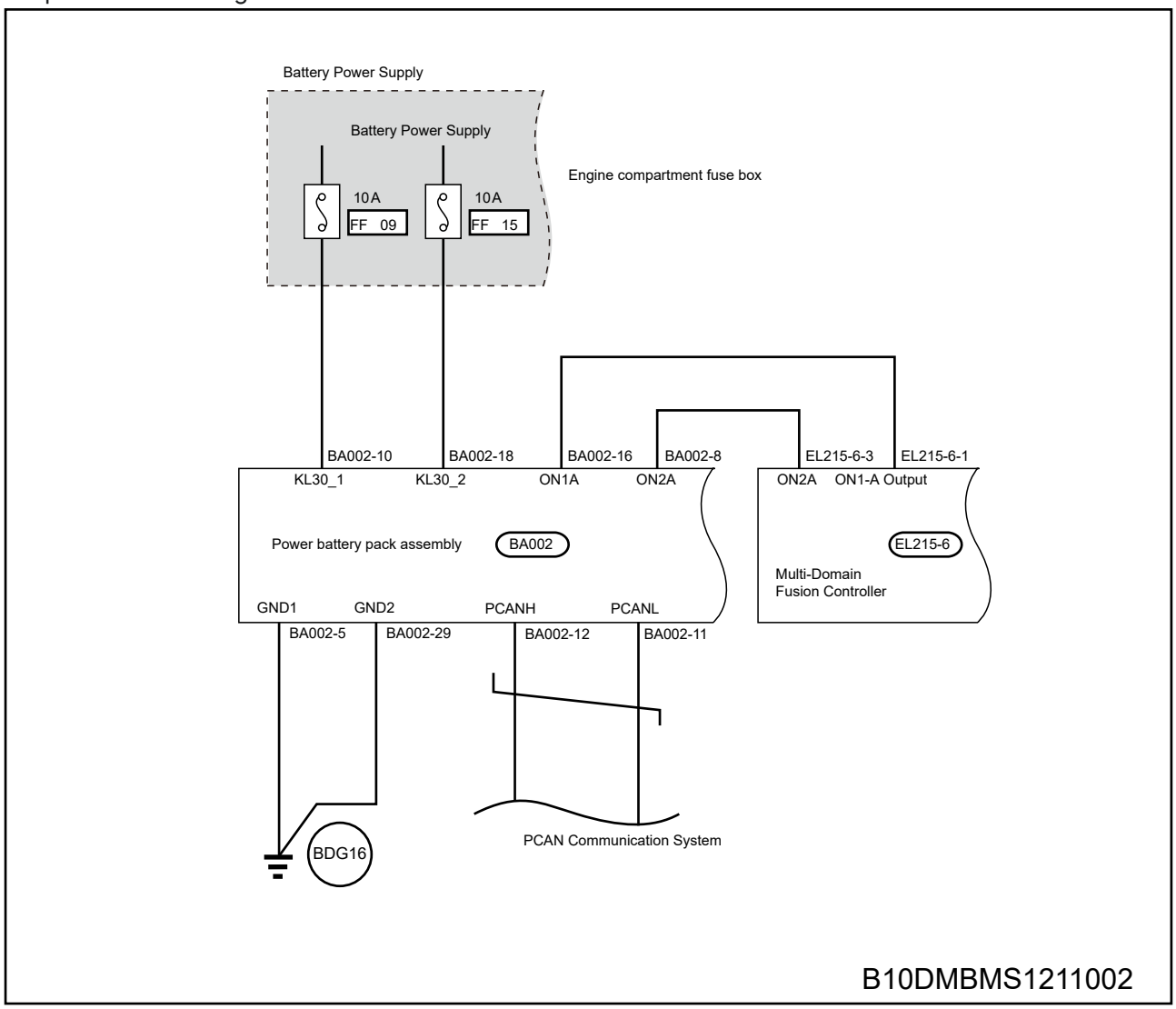
	C Disconnect the high-voltage wiring harness connector fro m the 2-in-1 power supply assembly to the power battery p ack. D. Disconnect the high-voltage harness connector from the 2-in-1 power assembly to the AC charging socket. E Use an insulation tester, select the DC1000V range, conne ct the black test lead to the housing, and use the red test le ad to measure the insulation resistance between the DC hig h-voltage positive/negative terminals and the housing, and between the AC L/N interface and the housing, respectively . Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ F Confirm whether the insulation resistance meets the stan dard value.
No》》》 Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 10.	
Step 10 Check the insulation value of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the low-voltage wiring harness connector of t he power battery pack. C Disconnect the high-voltage wiring harness connectors fr om the power battery pack to each high-voltage componen t. D Use an insulation tester, select the DC1000V range, and m easure the insulation resistance value between each high-v oltage terminal of the power battery pack assembly and the housing. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥10MΩ E Confirm whether the insulation resistance meets the stan dard value.
No》》》 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
Next》》》 Go to step 11.	
Step 11 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P125398-BMS

Fault code	Description
P125398	Water inlet temperature too high in heating mode

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery pack thermal management system lines.	
	A Check whether the coolant level is too low or whether the re are bubbles in the coolant. B Check the battery pack cooling lines for leaks or blockage s.
	Yes 》》》 Repair the cooling pipeline or replace the coolant.
	No 》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the battery water pump.	
	A Check whether the battery coolant pump is working prop erly.
	No 》》》 Troubleshoot the battery coolant pump fault.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the electric compressor assembly.	
	A Check whether the electric compressor assembly is worki ng properly.
	No 》》》 Troubleshoot the electric compressor assembly fault.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Check the fault codes of the thermal management controller.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the thermal management controller, and record them. C Check the thermal management controller for any relevan t diagnostic trouble codes.
	Yes 》》》 Prioritize repairing faults related to the thermal management controller.
	No 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Check the wiring harness of the water temperature sensor at the water inlet of the power battery.	

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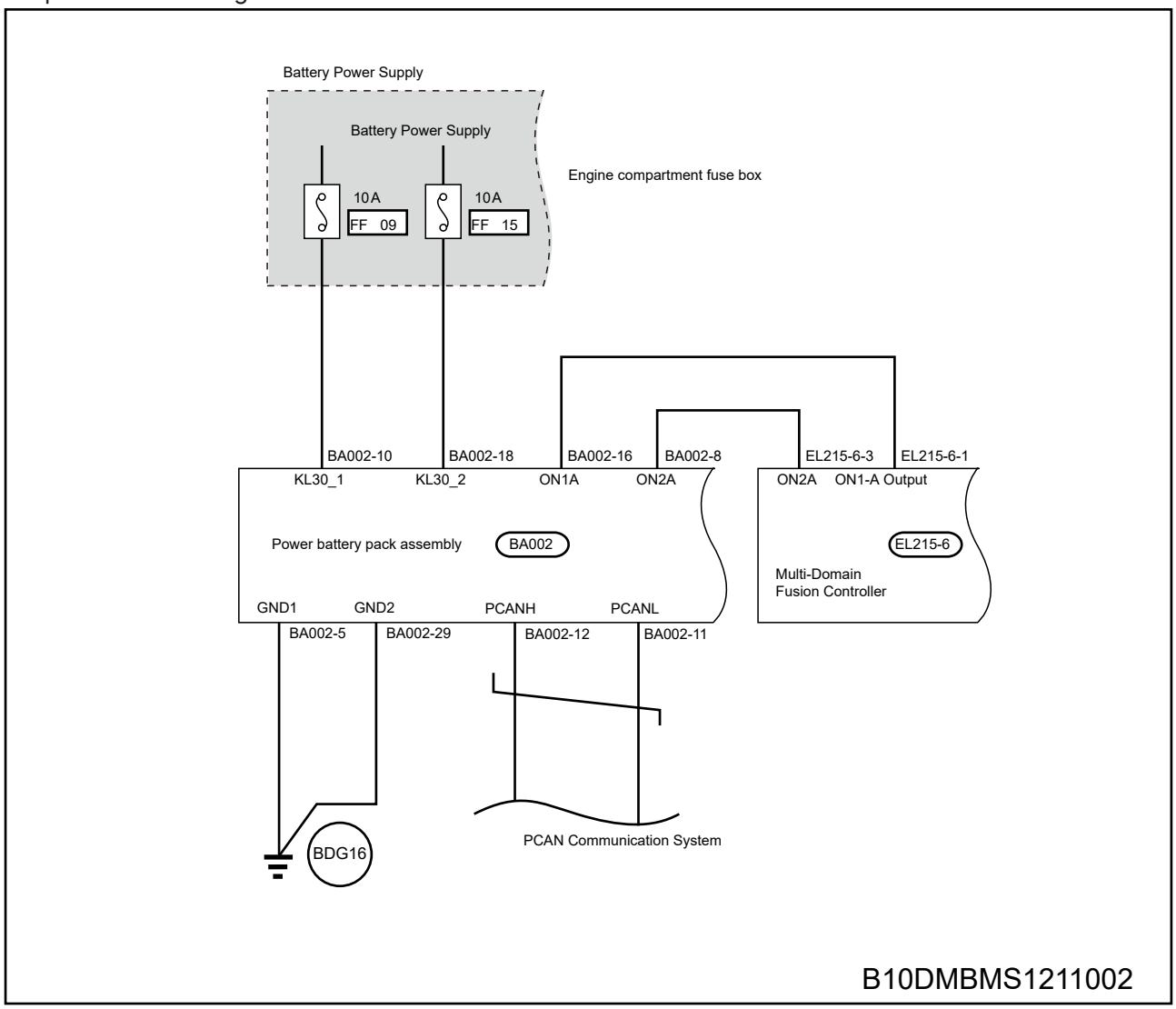
	A Check the wiring harness of the water temperature senso r at the water inlet of the power battery (inside the battery pack) for short circuit or open circuit.
Yes 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
No 》 》 》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Replace the water temperature sensor at the water inlet of the power battery.	
	A Replace the water temperature sensor at the water inlet o f the power battery (inside the power battery pack), and ch eck whether the fault is cleared.
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
No 》 》 》 Go to step 8.	
Step 8 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to Step 9.	
Step 9 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P126F00-BMS

Fault code	Description
P126F00	Low Bilateral Insulation Resistance Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the insulation value of the high-voltage harness for DC charging.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the insulation of the DC charging high-voltage harness for damage, and check the high-voltage connections for looseness or water ingress. C Disconnect the high-voltage harness connector between the DC charging port and the power battery pack assembly. D Use an insulation tester, select the DC 1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the positive and negative poles of the high-voltage harness connector of the DC charging port. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ E Use an insulation tester, select the DC 1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the positive terminal of the high-voltage harness connector of the DC charging port and the contact piece of the internal shielding layer of the plug. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ F Use an insulation tester, select the DC 1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the negative pole of the high-voltage harness connector of the DC charging port and the contact piece of the internal shielding layer of the plug. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ G Confirm whether the insulation resistance meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Replace the fast and slow charging cable assembly.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the insulation value of the AC charging high-voltage harness.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the insulation layer of the AC charging high-voltage wiring harness for damage, and check whether the high-voltage connections are loose or have water ingress. C. Disconnect the high-voltage harness connector from the AC charging port to the 2-in-1 power assembly.

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	D Use an insulation tester, select the DC1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance between the L terminal and the N terminal of the AC charging socket. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ E Use an insulation tester, select the DC1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance between the L terminal of the AC charging socket and the contact piece of the internal shielding layer of the plug. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ F Use an insulation tester, select the DC1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the N terminal of the AC charging socket and the contact piece of the internal shielding layer of the plug. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ G Confirm whether the insulation resistance meets the standard value.
No》》》 Replace the fast and slow charging cable assembly.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the insulation value of the high-voltage wiring harness of the 2-in-1 power assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the insulation layer of the high-voltage wiring harness of the 2-in-1 power assembly for damage, and check the high-voltage connection lines for looseness or water ingress. C Disconnect the high-voltage wiring harness connector from the 2-in-1 power supply assembly to the power battery pack. D Disconnect the high-voltage harness connector from the power battery pack to the 2-in-1 power assembly. E Use an insulation tester, select the DC 1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the positive and negative poles of the high-voltage wiring harness connector from the 2-in-1 power assembly to the power battery pack. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ F Use an insulation tester, select the DC 1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the positive terminal of the high-voltage harness connector from the 2-in-1 power assembly to the power battery pack and the contact piece of the internal shielding layer inside the plug. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ G Use an insulation tester, select the DC1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the negative

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	pole of the high-voltage harness connector from the 2-in-1 power assembly to the power battery pack and the contact piece of the internal shielding layer inside the plug. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ H Confirm whether the insulation resistance meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Replace the OBC cable assembly.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Check the insulation value of the high-voltage wiring harness of the controller assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the insulation layer of the high-voltage wiring harness of the controller assembly for damage, and check the high-voltage connection lines for looseness or water ingress. C Disconnect the high-voltage harness connector from the controller assembly to the power battery pack. D Disconnect the high-voltage harness connector from the power battery pack to the controller assembly. E Use an insulation tester, select the DC1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance between the positive and negative terminals of the high-voltage wiring harness connector from the controller assembly to the power battery pack. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ F Use an insulation tester, select the DC1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the positive terminal of the high-voltage wiring harness connector from the controller assembly to the power battery pack and the contact piece of the inner shielding layer inside the plug. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ G. Use an insulation tester, select the DC 1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the negative pole of the high-voltage wiring harness connector from the controller assembly to the power battery pack and the contact piece of the internal shielding layer inside the plug. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ H Confirm whether the insulation resistance meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Replace the rear MCU cable assembly.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 6.	

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Step 6 Check the insulation value of the high-voltage wiring harness for the electric compressor assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check whether the insulation layer of the high-voltage wiring harness of the electric compressor assembly is damaged, and whether the high-voltage connection lines are loose or have water ingress. C Disconnect the high-voltage wiring harness connector between the electric compressor assembly and the power battery pack. D Disconnect the high-voltage harness connector from the power battery pack to the electric compressor assembly. E Use an insulation tester, select the DC 1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the positive and negative poles of the high-voltage wiring harness connector from the electric compressor assembly to the power battery pack. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ F Use an insulation tester, select the DC 1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the positive terminal of the high-voltage harness connector from the electric compressor assembly to the power battery pack and the contact piece of the internal shielding layer of the plug. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ G Use an insulation tester, select the DC1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance between the negative terminal of the high-voltage harness connector from the electric compressor assembly to the power battery pack and the contact piece of the internal shielding layer of the plug. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ H Confirm whether the insulation resistance meets the standard value.
No》》》 Replace the compressor cable assembly.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Check the insulation value of the controller assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the low-voltage harness connector of the controller assembly. C Disconnect the DC bus high-voltage wiring harness connector of the controller assembly.

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	D Use an insulation tester, select the DC 1000V range, connect the black test lead to the housing, and use the red test lead to test the positive and negative busbar interfaces respectively. Press the "Test" button, wait for about 10s until the reading stabilizes, and record the corresponding resistance value. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥ 550MΩ E Confirm whether the insulation resistance meets the standard value.
No》》》 Replace the controller assembly.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 8.	
Step 8 Check the insulation value of the electric compressor assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the low-voltage wiring harness connector of the electric compressor assembly C Disconnect the high-voltage wiring harness connector between the electric compressor assembly and the power battery pack. D Use an insulation tester, select the DC1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the high-voltage positive terminal of the electric compressor assembly and the housing. Standard insulation resistance value: ≥ 20MΩ E Use an insulation tester, select the DC 1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the high-voltage negative terminal of the electric compressor assembly and the housing. Standard insulation resistance value: ≥ 20MΩ F Confirm whether the insulation resistance meets the standard value.
No》》》 Replace the electric compressor assembly.	
Yes》》》 Go to Step 9.	
Step 9 Check the insulation value of the 2-in-1 power assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the low-voltage wiring harness connector of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.

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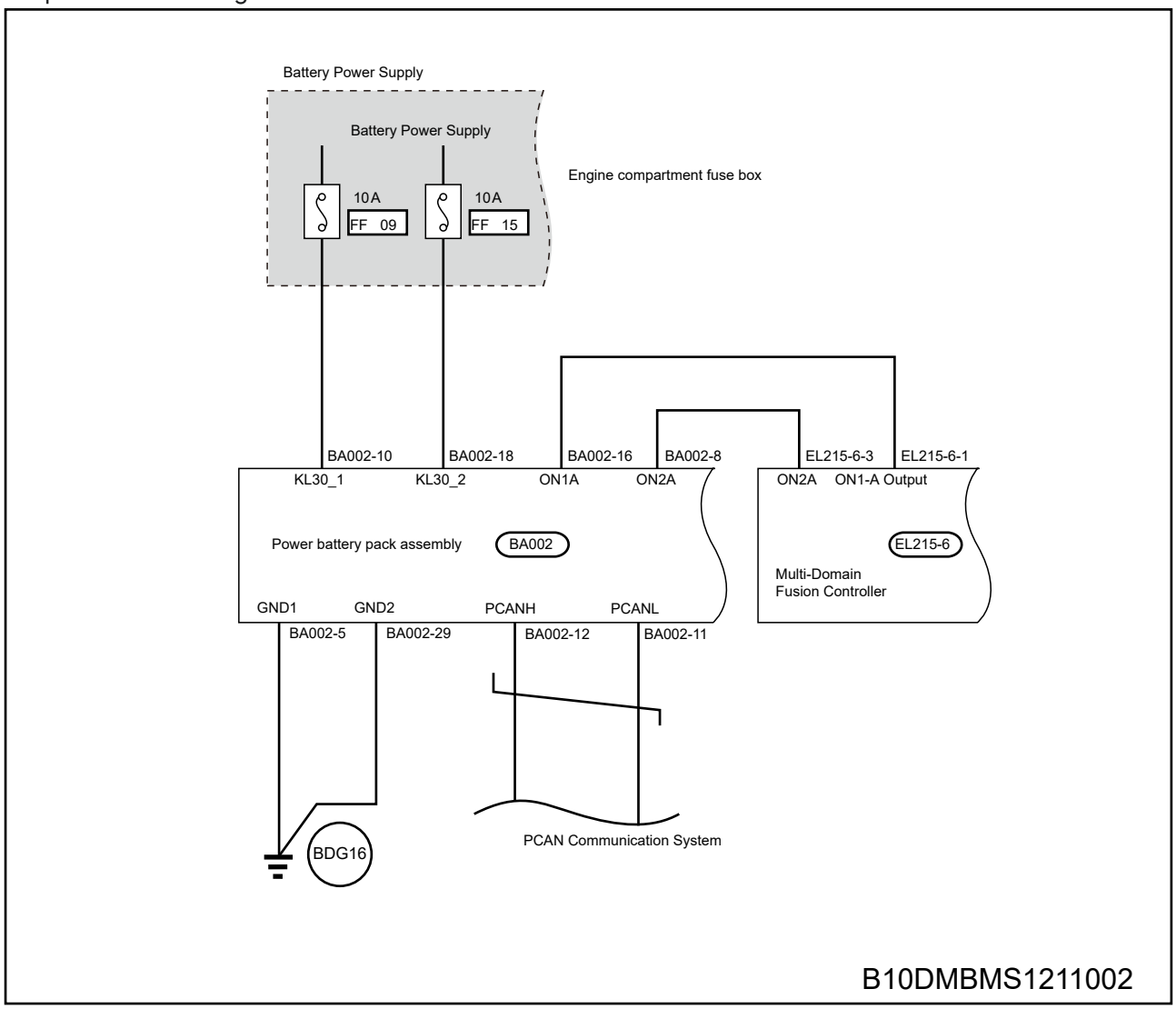
	C Disconnect the high-voltage wiring harness connector fro m the 2-in-1 power supply assembly to the power battery p ack. D. Disconnect the high-voltage harness connector from the 2-in-1 power assembly to the AC charging socket. E Use an insulation tester, select the DC1000V range, conne ct the black test lead to the housing, and use the red test le ad to measure the insulation resistance between the DC hig h-voltage positive/negative terminals and the housing, and between the AC L/N interface and the housing, respectively . Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ F Confirm whether the insulation resistance meets the stan dard value.
No》》》 Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 10.	
Step 10 Check the insulation value of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the low-voltage wiring harness connector of t he power battery pack. C Disconnect the high-voltage wiring harness connectors fr om the power battery pack to each high-voltage componen t. D Use an insulation tester, select the DC1000V range, and m easure the insulation resistance value between each high-v oltage terminal of the power battery pack assembly and the housing. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥10MΩ E Confirm whether the insulation resistance meets the stan dard value.
No》》》 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
Next》》》 Go to step 11.	
Step 11 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P122100-BMS

Fault code	Description
P122100	Unexpected BMS Reset

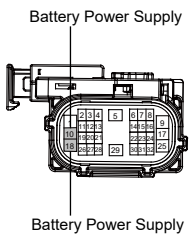
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



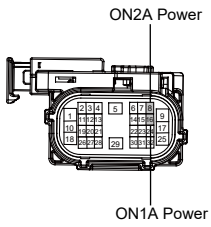
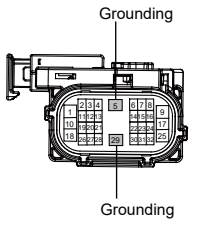
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re whether the voltage between the positive and negative t erminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage value: 11~14 V C. Check whether the voltage meets the standard value.
No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the power supply fuse of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the fuses FF09 and FF15 of the power battery pack assembly. Fuse specification: FF09 10A, FF15 10A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.	
No》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the battery power supply harness of the power battery pack assembly.	
BA002 Power Battery Pack Assembly  B10DMBMS1211003	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA002 of the po wer battery pack assembly. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D. Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and meas ure the voltage between terminals 10 and 18 of wiring harn ess connector BA002 of the power battery pack assembly a nd the vehicle body ground to check if the voltage is norma l. Standard voltage: 11~14V

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	E Confirm whether the voltage meets the standard value.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Check the ON1A and ON2A power supply wiring harnesses of the power battery pack assembly.	
BA002 Power Battery Pack Assembly  B10DMBMS1211004	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA002 of the po wer battery pack assembly. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re the voltage between terminals 8 and 16 of the wire harne ss connector BA002 of the power battery pack assembly an d the vehicle body ground to check whether the voltage val ue is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V E Confirm whether the voltage meets the standard value.
No》》》 Check the power supply of ON1A and ON2A.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Check the grounding wire harness of the power battery pack assembly.	
BA002 Power Battery Pack Assembly  B10DMBMS1211005	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA002 of the po wer battery pack assembly. C Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminals 5 and 29 of the wiring harness connector BA002 of the power battery pack assem bly and the body ground to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω D. Confirm whether the resistance meets the standard value .
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly.

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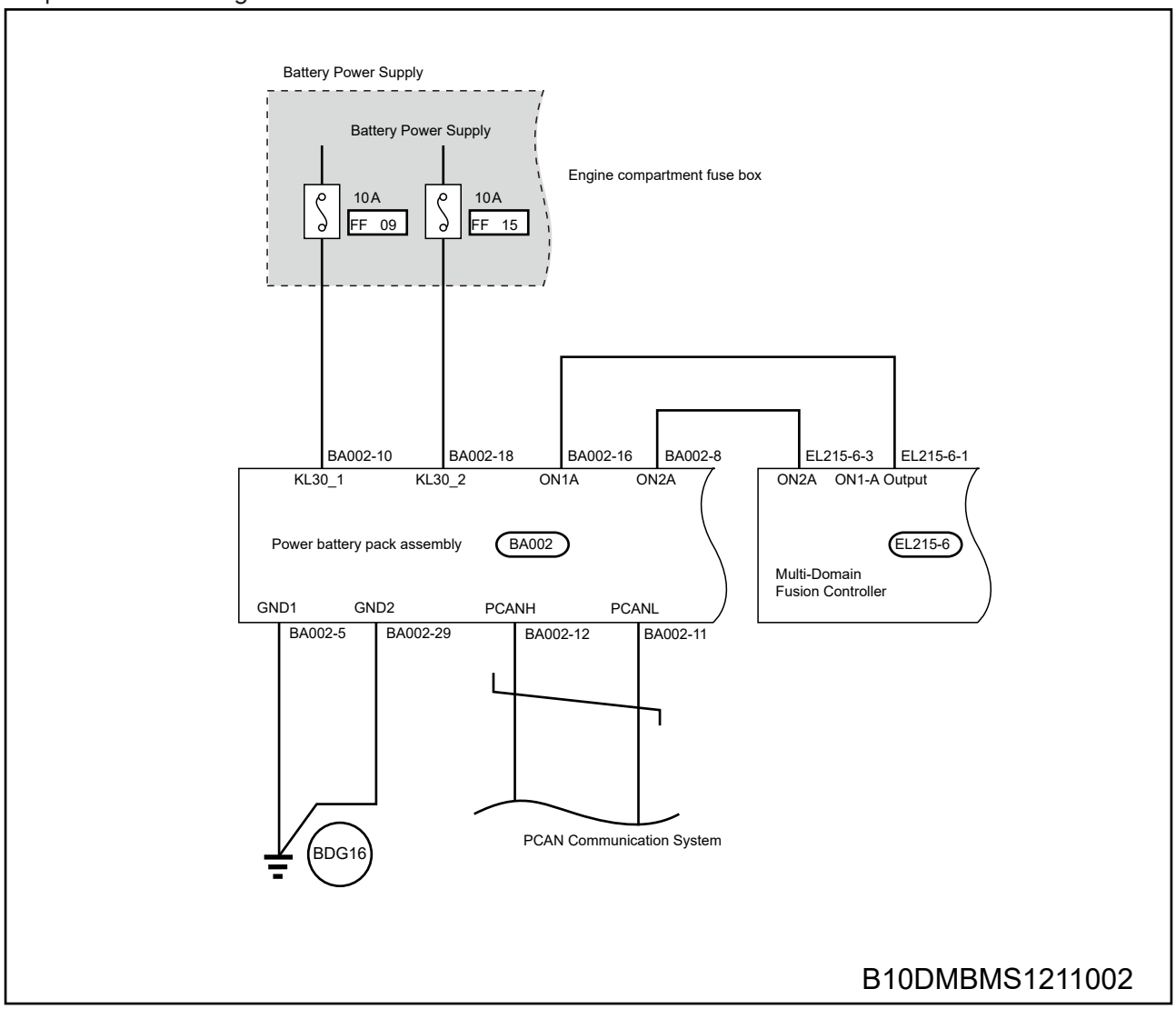
	B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 8.	
Step 8 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P12231C-BMS

Fault code	Description
P12231C	BMS Battery Voltage Detection Value Out-of-Range Fault

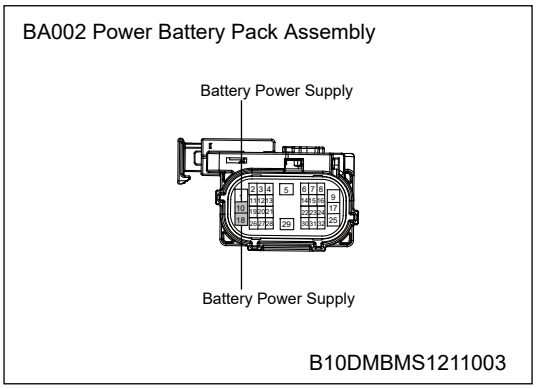
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



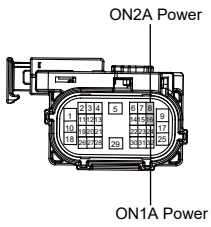
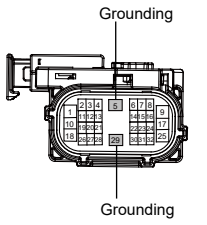
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re whether the voltage between the positive and negative t erminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage value: 11~14 V C. Check whether the voltage meets the standard value.
No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the power supply fuse of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the fuses FF09 and FF15 of the power battery pack assembly. Fuse specification: FF09 10A, FF15 10A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.	
No》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the battery power supply harness of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA002 of the po wer battery pack assembly. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D. Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and meas ure the voltage between terminals 10 and 18 of wiring harn ess connector BA002 of the power battery pack assembly a nd the vehicle body ground to check if the voltage is norma l. Standard voltage: 11~14V

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	E Confirm whether the voltage meets the standard value.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Check the ON1A and ON2A power supply wiring harnesses of the power battery pack assembly.	
BA002 Power Battery Pack Assembly  B10DMBMS1211004	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA002 of the po wer battery pack assembly. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re the voltage between terminals 8 and 16 of the wire harne ss connector BA002 of the power battery pack assembly an d the vehicle body ground to check whether the voltage val ue is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V E Confirm whether the voltage meets the standard value.
No》》》 Check the power supply of ON1A and ON2A.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Check the grounding wire harness of the power battery pack assembly.	
BA002 Power Battery Pack Assembly  B10DMBMS1211005	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA002 of the po wer battery pack assembly. C Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminals 5 and 29 of the wiring harness connector BA002 of the power battery pack assem bly and the body ground to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω D. Confirm whether the resistance meets the standard value .
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly.

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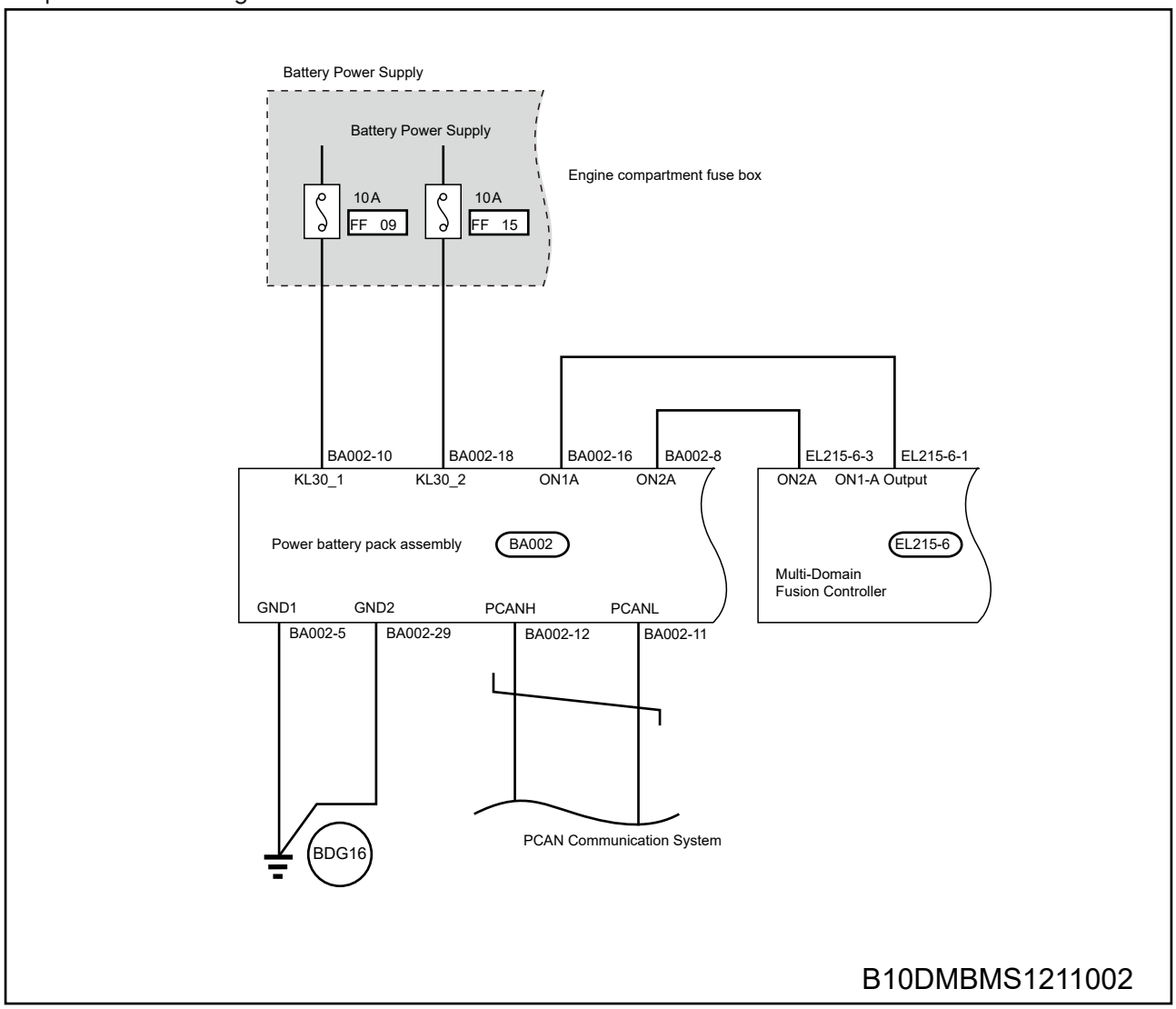
	B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 8.	
Step 8 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P128217-BMS

Fault code	Description
P128217	Main Positive Relay Over-Temperature Level 1 Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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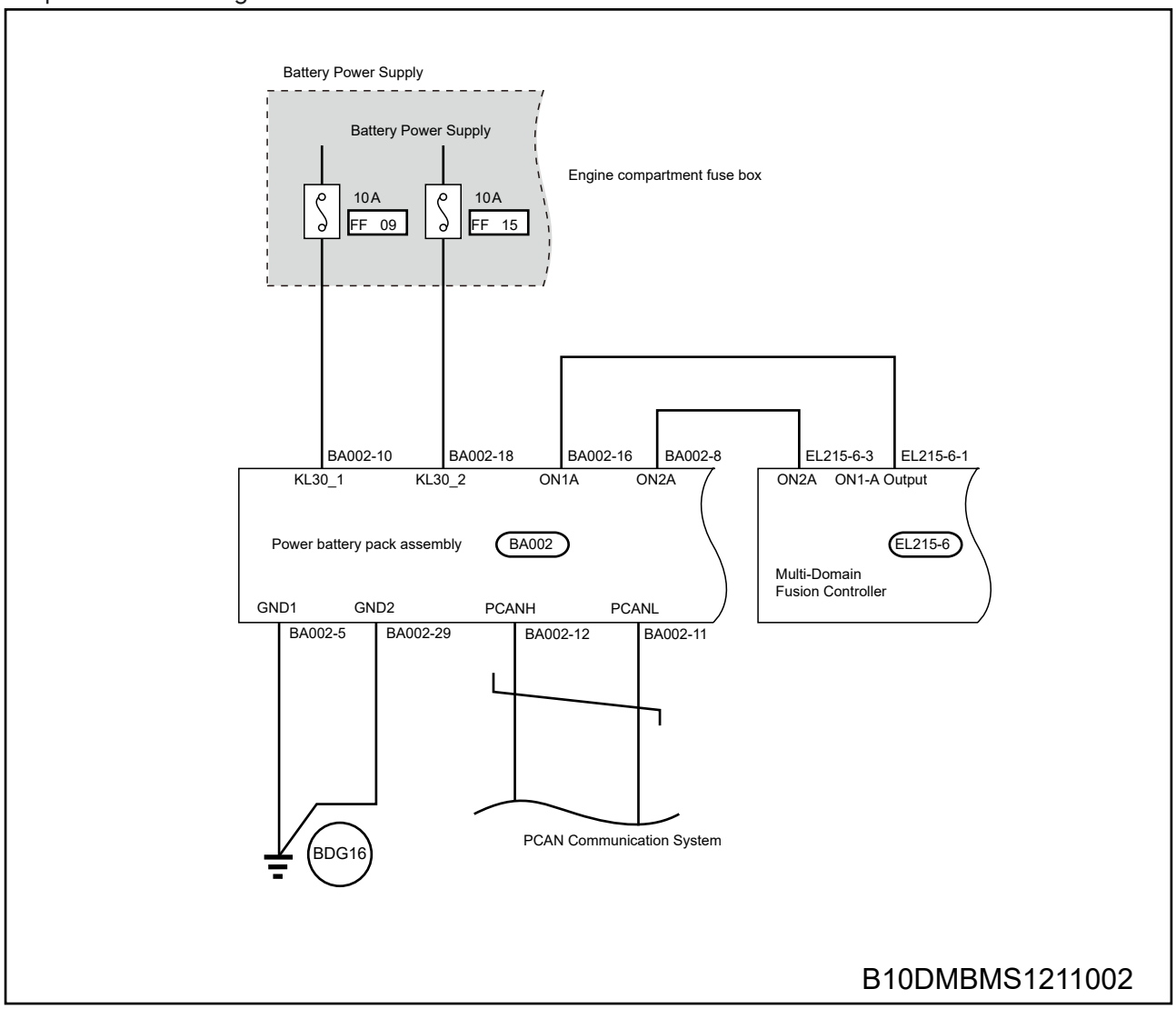
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the copper busbar connection of the main positive relay.	
	A Check the copper busbar connection of the main positive relay for looseness or poor contact.
	Yes》》》 Retighten the copper busbar.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the temperature sampling wiring harness.	
	A Check the temperature sampling harness for short circuit or open circuit.
	Yes》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the main positive relay.	
	A Replace the main positive relay. B After replacing the main positive relay, check whether the fault has been cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P128417-BMS

Fault code	Description
P128417	Main positive relay over-temperature Level 3 fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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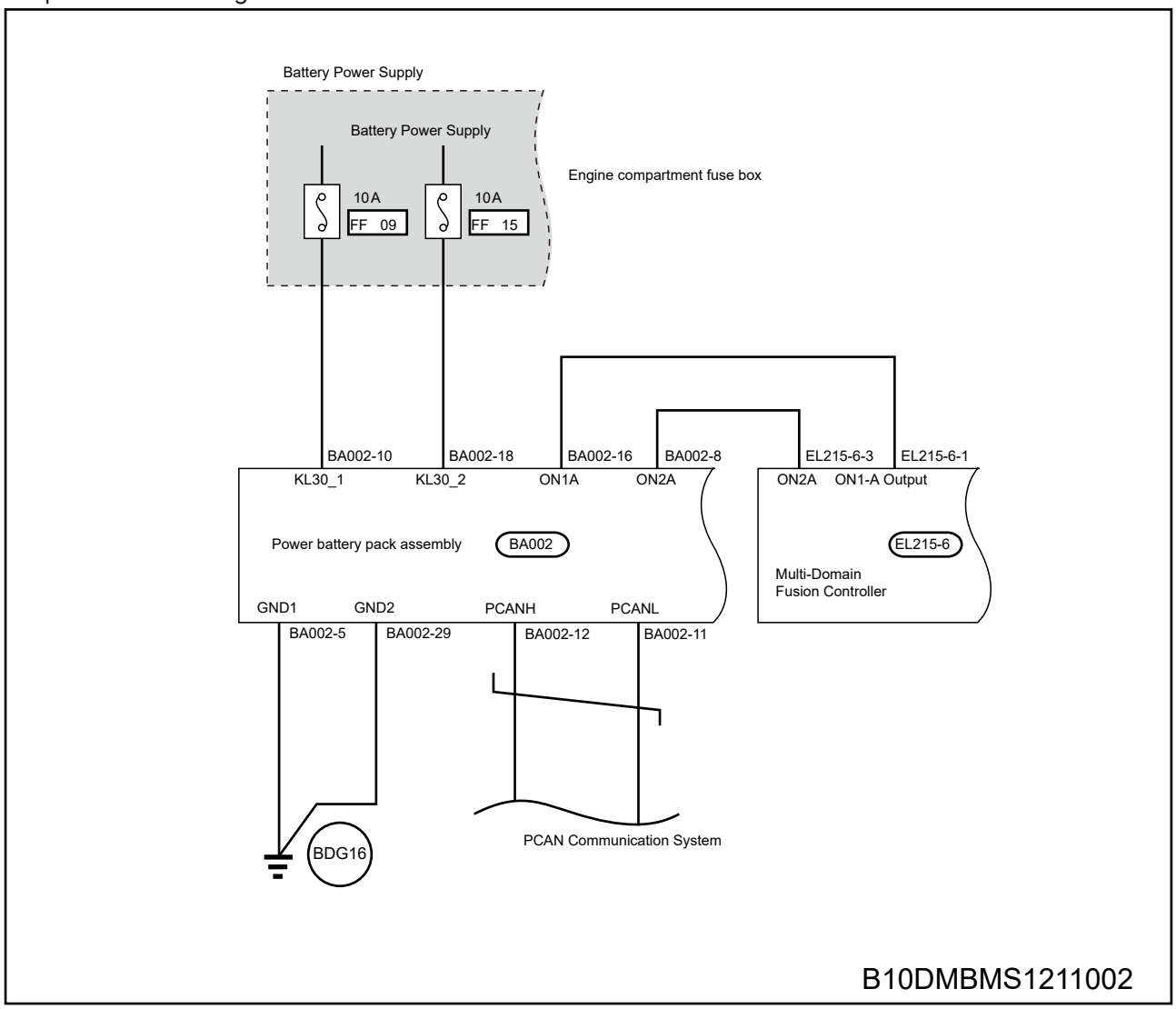
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the copper busbar connection of the main positive relay.	
	A Check the copper busbar connection of the main positive relay for looseness or poor contact.
	Yes》》》 Retighten the copper busbar.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the temperature sampling wiring harness.	
	A Check the temperature sampling harness for short circuit or open circuit.
	Yes》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the main positive relay.	
	A Replace the main positive relay. B After replacing the main positive relay, check whether the fault has been cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P127C00-BMS

Fault code	Description
P127C00	Built-in BMS thermal runaway calibration failure fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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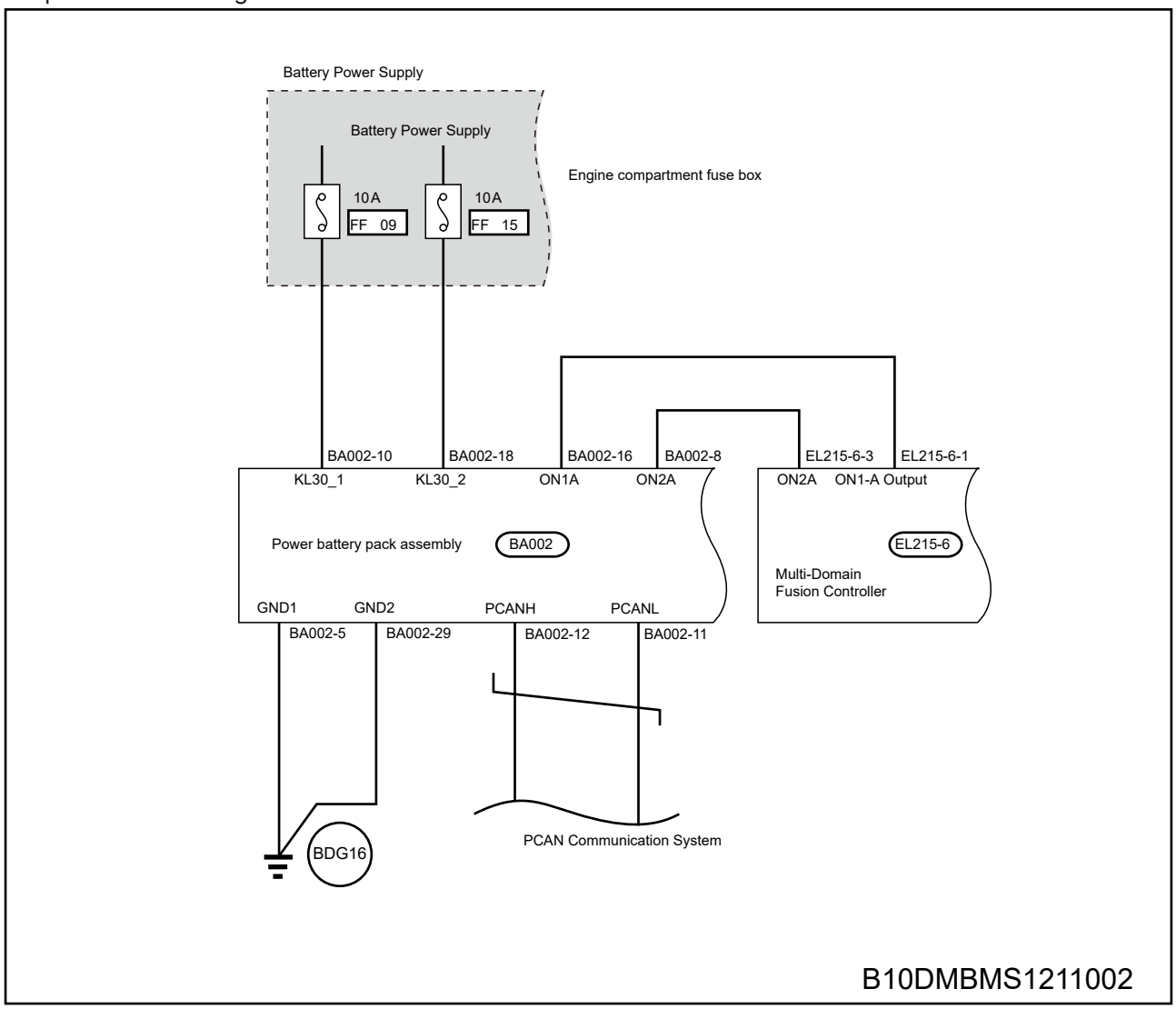
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the wiring harness connecting the aerosol sensor (inside the battery pack) and the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Check the wiring harness between the aerosol sensor (inside the battery pack) and the power battery pack assembly for short or open circuits.
	Yes》》》 Replace the internal wiring harness of the battery pack.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the aerosol sensor.	
	A Replace the aerosol sensor. B After replacing the aerosol sensor, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P11B800-BMS

Fault code	Description
P11B800	Relay Independent Power Supply Open Circuit Fault

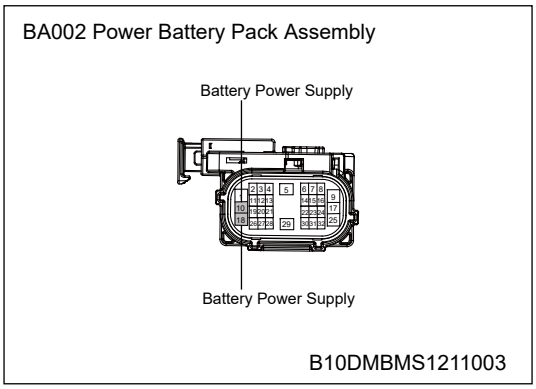
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



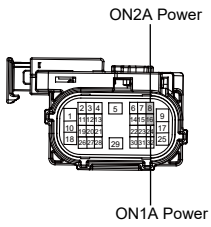
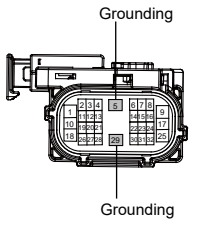
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re whether the voltage between the positive and negative t erminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage value: 11~14 V C. Check whether the voltage meets the standard value.
No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the power supply fuse of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the fuses FF09 and FF15 of the power battery pack assembly. Fuse specification: FF09 10A, FF15 10A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.	
No》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the battery power supply harness of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA002 of the po wer battery pack assembly. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D. Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and meas ure the voltage between terminals 10 and 18 of wiring harn ess connector BA002 of the power battery pack assembly a nd the vehicle body ground to check if the voltage is norma l. Standard voltage: 11~14V

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	E Confirm whether the voltage meets the standard value.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Check the ON1A and ON2A power supply wiring harnesses of the power battery pack assembly.	
BA002 Power Battery Pack Assembly  B10DMBMS1211004	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA002 of the po wer battery pack assembly. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re the voltage between terminals 8 and 16 of the wire harne ss connector BA002 of the power battery pack assembly an d the vehicle body ground to check whether the voltage val ue is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V E Confirm whether the voltage meets the standard value.
No》》》 Check the power supply of ON1A and ON2A.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Check the grounding wire harness of the power battery pack assembly.	
BA002 Power Battery Pack Assembly  B10DMBMS1211005	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA002 of the po wer battery pack assembly. C Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminals 5 and 29 of the wiring harness connector BA002 of the power battery pack assem bly and the body ground to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω D. Confirm whether the resistance meets the standard value .
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly.

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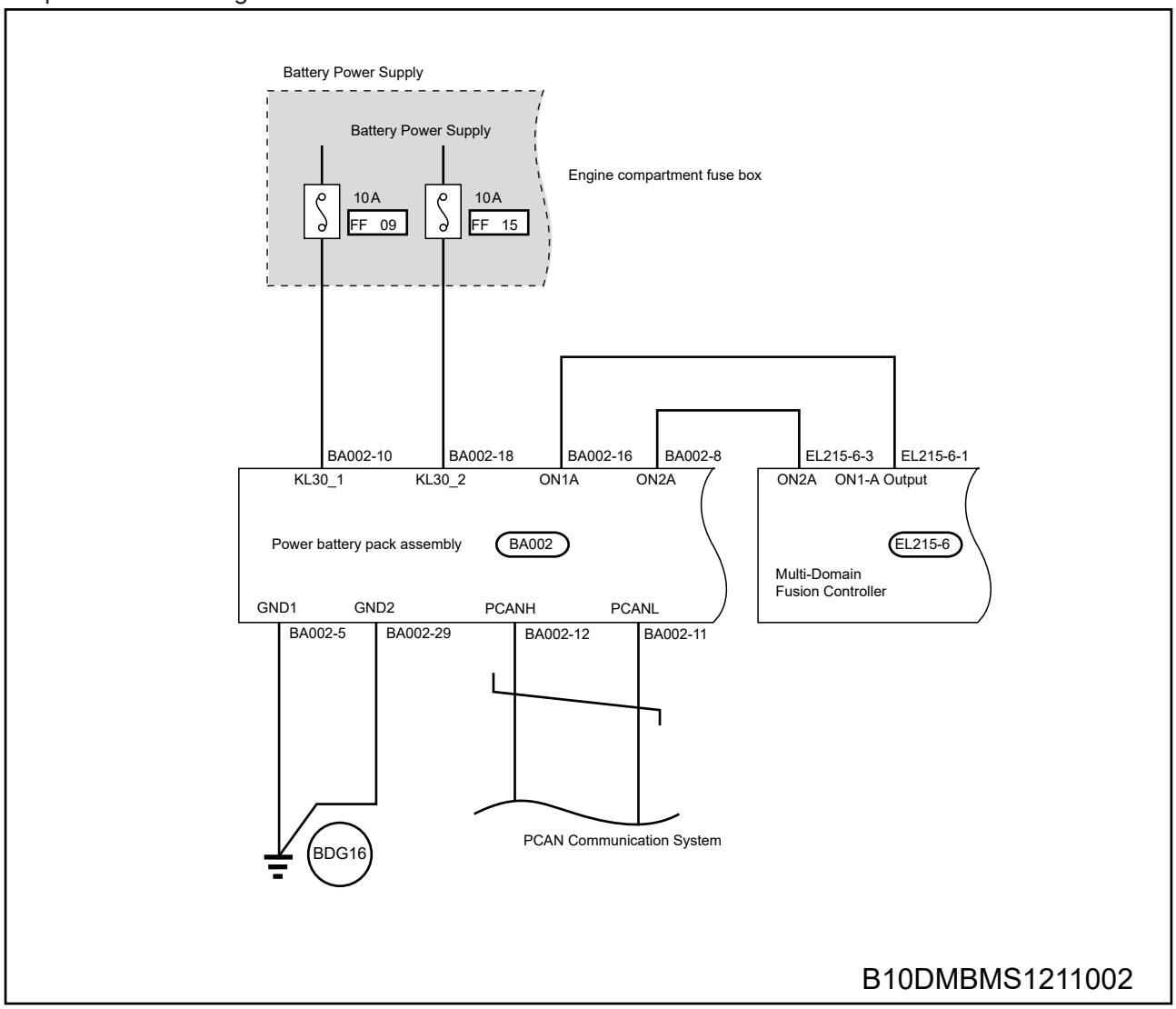
	B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 8.	
Step 8 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P127261-BMS

Fault code	Description
P127261	Insulation resistance monitoring failure

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the insulation value of the high-voltage harness for DC charging.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the insulation of the DC charging high-voltage harness for damage, and check the high-voltage connections for looseness or water ingress. C Disconnect the high-voltage harness connector between the DC charging port and the power battery pack assembly. D Use an insulation tester, select the DC 1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the positive and negative poles of the high-voltage harness connector of the DC charging port. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ E Use an insulation tester, select the DC 1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the positive terminal of the high-voltage harness connector of the DC charging port and the contact piece of the internal shielding layer of the plug. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ F Use an insulation tester, select the DC 1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the negative pole of the high-voltage harness connector of the DC charging port and the contact piece of the internal shielding layer of the plug. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ G Confirm whether the insulation resistance meets the standard value.
	No 》》》 Replace the fast and slow charging cable assembly.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the insulation value of the AC charging high-voltage harness.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the insulation layer of the AC charging high-voltage wiring harness for damage, and check whether the high-voltage connections are loose or have water ingress. C. Disconnect the high-voltage harness connector from the AC charging port to the 2-in-1 power assembly.

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	D Use an insulation tester, select the DC1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance between the L terminal and the N terminal of the AC charging socket. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ E Use an insulation tester, select the DC1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance between the L terminal of the AC charging socket and the contact piece of the internal shielding layer of the plug. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ F Use an insulation tester, select the DC1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the N terminal of the AC charging socket and the contact piece of the internal shielding layer of the plug. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ G Confirm whether the insulation resistance meets the standard value.
No》》》 Replace the fast and slow charging cable assembly.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the insulation value of the high-voltage wiring harness of the 2-in-1 power assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the insulation layer of the high-voltage wiring harness of the 2-in-1 power assembly for damage, and check the high-voltage connection lines for looseness or water ingress. C Disconnect the high-voltage wiring harness connector from the 2-in-1 power supply assembly to the power battery pack. D Disconnect the high-voltage harness connector from the power battery pack to the 2-in-1 power assembly. E Use an insulation tester, select the DC 1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the positive and negative poles of the high-voltage wiring harness connector from the 2-in-1 power assembly to the power battery pack. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ F Use an insulation tester, select the DC 1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the positive terminal of the high-voltage harness connector from the 2-in-1 power assembly to the power battery pack and the contact piece of the internal shielding layer inside the plug. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ G Use an insulation tester, select the DC1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the negative

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	pole of the high-voltage harness connector from the 2-in-1 power assembly to the power battery pack and the contact piece of the internal shielding layer inside the plug. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ H Confirm whether the insulation resistance meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Replace the OBC cable assembly.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Check the insulation value of the high-voltage wiring harness of the controller assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the insulation layer of the high-voltage wiring harness of the controller assembly for damage, and check the high-voltage connection lines for looseness or water ingress. C Disconnect the high-voltage harness connector from the controller assembly to the power battery pack. D Disconnect the high-voltage harness connector from the power battery pack to the controller assembly. E Use an insulation tester, select the DC1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance between the positive and negative terminals of the high-voltage wiring harness connector from the controller assembly to the power battery pack. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ F Use an insulation tester, select the DC1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the positive terminal of the high-voltage wiring harness connector from the controller assembly to the power battery pack and the contact piece of the inner shielding layer inside the plug. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ G. Use an insulation tester, select the DC 1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the negative pole of the high-voltage wiring harness connector from the controller assembly to the power battery pack and the contact piece of the internal shielding layer inside the plug. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ H Confirm whether the insulation resistance meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Replace the rear MCU cable assembly.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 6.	

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Step 6 Check the insulation value of the high-voltage wiring harness for the electric compressor assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check whether the insulation layer of the high-voltage wiring harness of the electric compressor assembly is damaged, and whether the high-voltage connection lines are loose or have water ingress. C Disconnect the high-voltage wiring harness connector between the electric compressor assembly and the power battery pack. D Disconnect the high-voltage harness connector from the power battery pack to the electric compressor assembly. E Use an insulation tester, select the DC 1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the positive and negative poles of the high-voltage wiring harness connector from the electric compressor assembly to the power battery pack. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ F Use an insulation tester, select the DC 1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the positive terminal of the high-voltage harness connector from the electric compressor assembly to the power battery pack and the contact piece of the internal shielding layer of the plug. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ G Use an insulation tester, select the DC1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance between the negative terminal of the high-voltage harness connector from the electric compressor assembly to the power battery pack and the contact piece of the internal shielding layer of the plug. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ H Confirm whether the insulation resistance meets the standard value.
No》》》 Replace the compressor cable assembly.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Check the insulation value of the controller assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the low-voltage harness connector of the controller assembly. C Disconnect the DC bus high-voltage wiring harness connector of the controller assembly.

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	D Use an insulation tester, select the DC 1000V range, connect the black test lead to the housing, and use the red test lead to test the positive and negative busbar interfaces respectively. Press the "Test" button, wait for about 10s until the reading stabilizes, and record the corresponding resistance value. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥ 550MΩ E Confirm whether the insulation resistance meets the standard value.
No》》》 Replace the controller assembly.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 8.	
Step 8 Check the insulation value of the electric compressor assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the low-voltage wiring harness connector of the electric compressor assembly C Disconnect the high-voltage wiring harness connector between the electric compressor assembly and the power battery pack. D Use an insulation tester, select the DC1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the high-voltage positive terminal of the electric compressor assembly and the housing. Standard insulation resistance value: ≥ 20MΩ E Use an insulation tester, select the DC 1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the high-voltage negative terminal of the electric compressor assembly and the housing. Standard insulation resistance value: ≥ 20MΩ F Confirm whether the insulation resistance meets the standard value.
No》》》 Replace the electric compressor assembly.	
Yes》》》 Go to Step 9.	
Step 9 Check the insulation value of the 2-in-1 power assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the low-voltage wiring harness connector of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.

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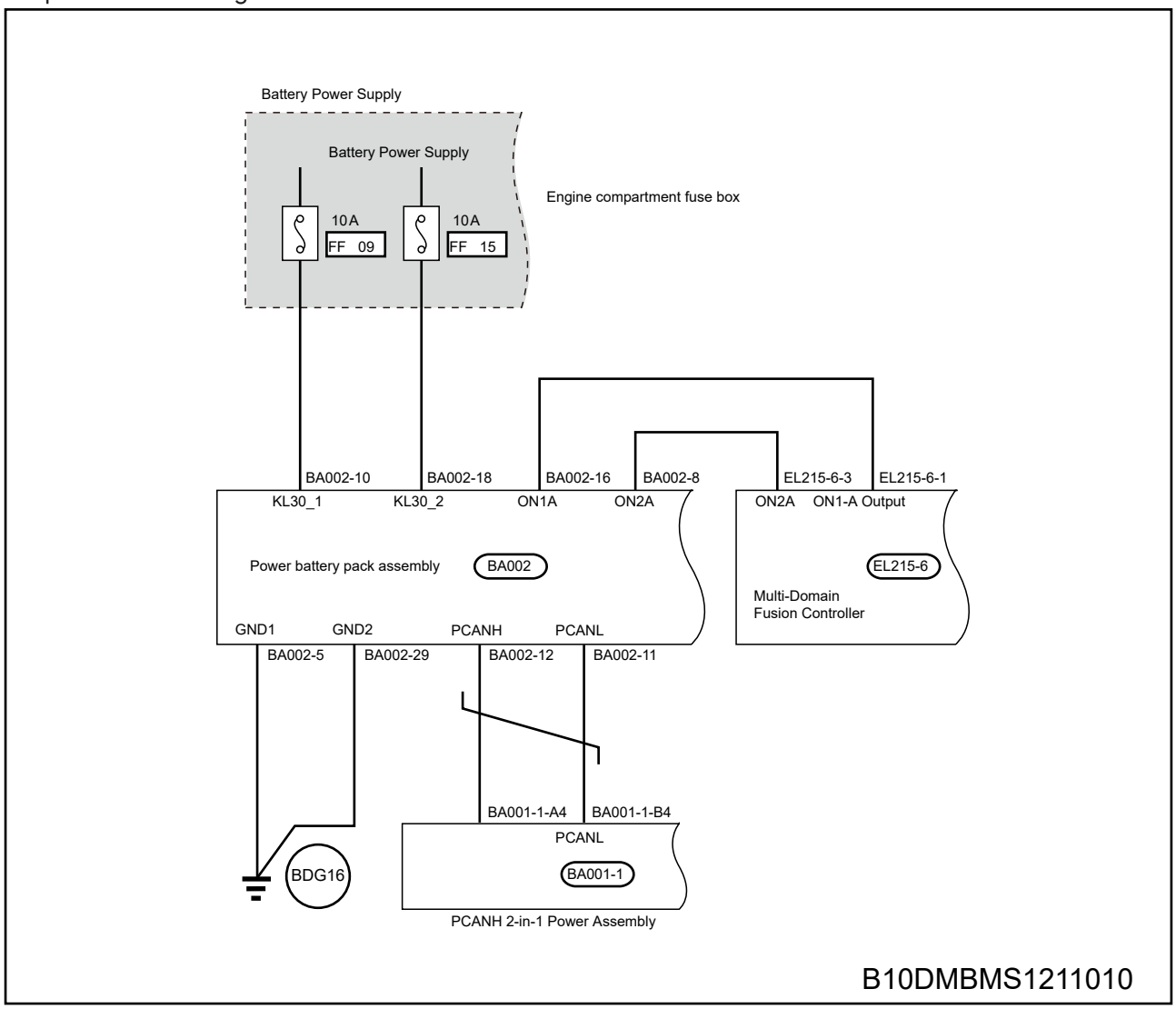
	C Disconnect the high-voltage wiring harness connector fro m the 2-in-1 power supply assembly to the power battery p ack. D. Disconnect the high-voltage harness connector from the 2-in-1 power assembly to the AC charging socket. E Use an insulation tester, select the DC1000V range, conne ct the black test lead to the housing, and use the red test le ad to measure the insulation resistance between the DC hig h-voltage positive/negative terminals and the housing, and between the AC L/N interface and the housing, respectively . Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ F Confirm whether the insulation resistance meets the stan dard value.
No》》》 Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 10.	
Step 10 Check the insulation value of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the low-voltage wiring harness connector of t he power battery pack. C Disconnect the high-voltage wiring harness connectors fr om the power battery pack to each high-voltage componen t. D Use an insulation tester, select the DC1000V range, and m easure the insulation resistance value between each high-v oltage terminal of the power battery pack assembly and the housing. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥10MΩ E Confirm whether the insulation resistance meets the stan dard value.
No》》》 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
Next》》》 Go to step 11.	
Step 11 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P122A00-BMS

Fault code	Description
P122A00	AC Charging Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

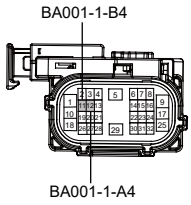
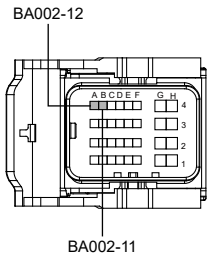
Step 2 Check the fault codes of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.

	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the 2-in-1 p ower assembly and record them. C. Check if the 2-in-1 power assembly has a fault.

Yes》》》 Prioritize the repair of faults related to the two-in-one power assembly.

No》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the CAN communication wiring harness between the 2-in-1 power supply assembly and the p ower battery pack assembly.

BA002 Power Battery Pack Assembly  B10DMBMS1211011 BA001-1 2-in-1 Power Supply Assembly  B10DMBMS1211012	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA001-1 of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA002 of the p ower battery pack assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e whether the resistance between terminal A4 of the wiring harness connector BA001-1 of the 2-in-1 power supply ass embly and terminal 12 of the wiring harness connector BA0 02 of the power battery pack assembly is normal. E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e whether the resistance between terminal B4 of harness c onnector BA001-1 of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly an d terminal 11 of harness connector BA002 of the power bat tery pack assembly is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.

	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the 2-in-1 po wer assembly is normal.

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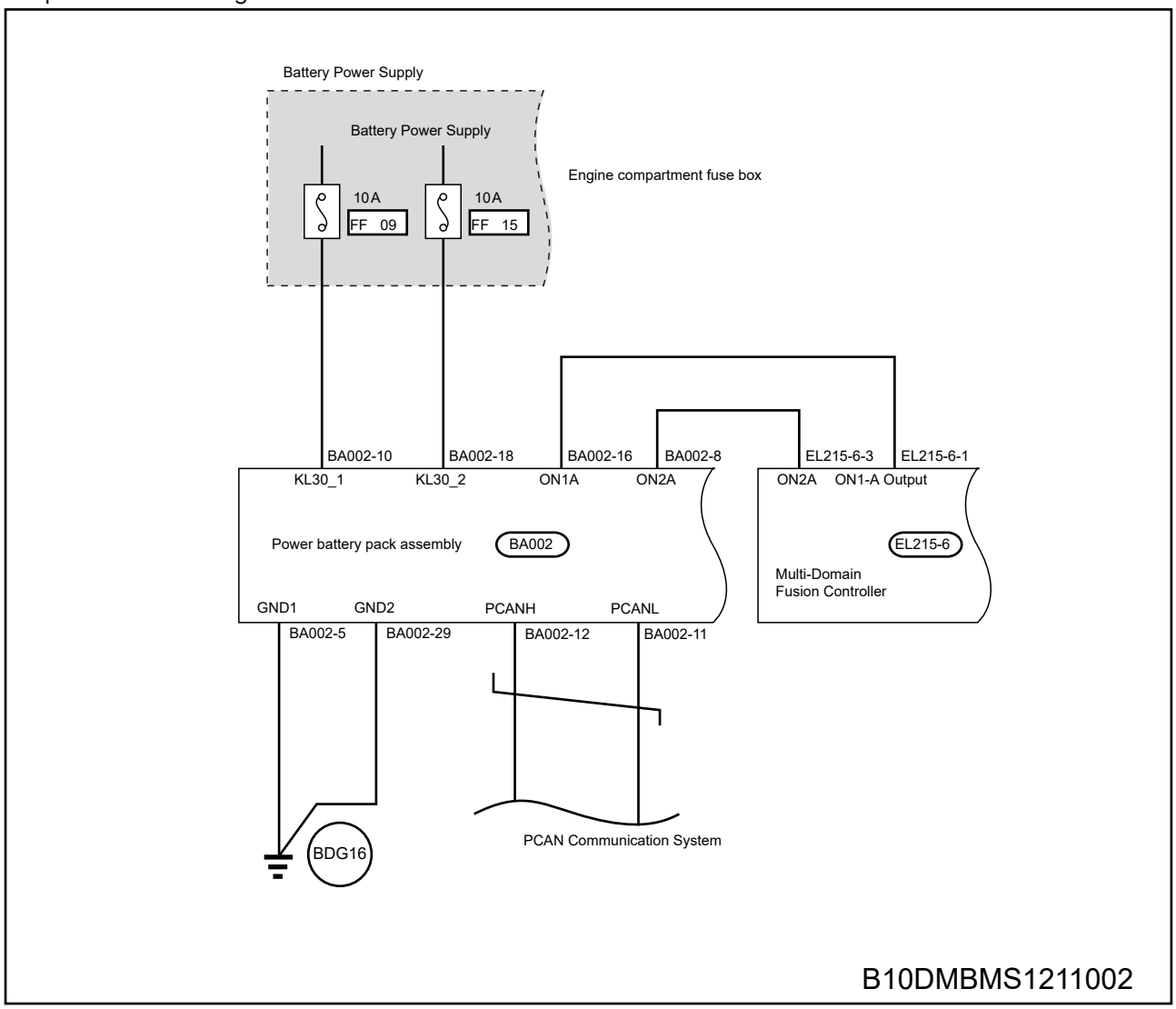
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
	A Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly. B After replacing the 2-in-1 power supply assembly, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P122817-BMS

Fault code	Description
P122817	Relay Independent Power Supply Low Voltage Fault

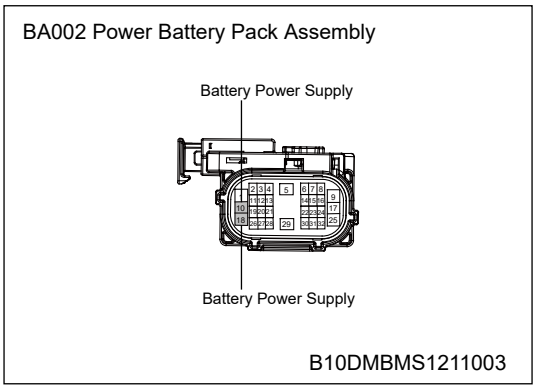
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



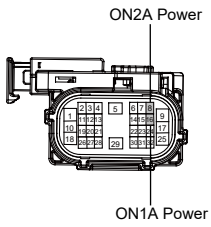
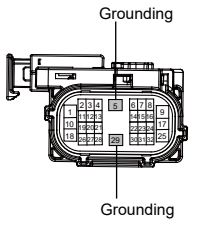
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re whether the voltage between the positive and negative t erminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage value: 11~14 V C. Check whether the voltage meets the standard value.
No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the power supply fuse of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the fuses FF09 and FF15 of the power battery pack assembly. Fuse specification: FF09 10A, FF15 10A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.	
No》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the battery power supply harness of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA002 of the po wer battery pack assembly. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D. Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and meas ure the voltage between terminals 10 and 18 of wiring harn ess connector BA002 of the power battery pack assembly a nd the vehicle body ground to check if the voltage is norma l. Standard voltage: 11~14V

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	E Confirm whether the voltage meets the standard value.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Check the ON1A and ON2A power supply wiring harnesses of the power battery pack assembly.	
BA002 Power Battery Pack Assembly  B10DMBMS1211004	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA002 of the po wer battery pack assembly. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re the voltage between terminals 8 and 16 of the wire harne ss connector BA002 of the power battery pack assembly an d the vehicle body ground to check whether the voltage val ue is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V E Confirm whether the voltage meets the standard value.
No》》》 Check the power supply of ON1A and ON2A.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Check the grounding wire harness of the power battery pack assembly.	
BA002 Power Battery Pack Assembly  B10DMBMS1211005	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA002 of the po wer battery pack assembly. C Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminals 5 and 29 of the wiring harness connector BA002 of the power battery pack assem bly and the body ground to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω D. Confirm whether the resistance meets the standard value .
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly.

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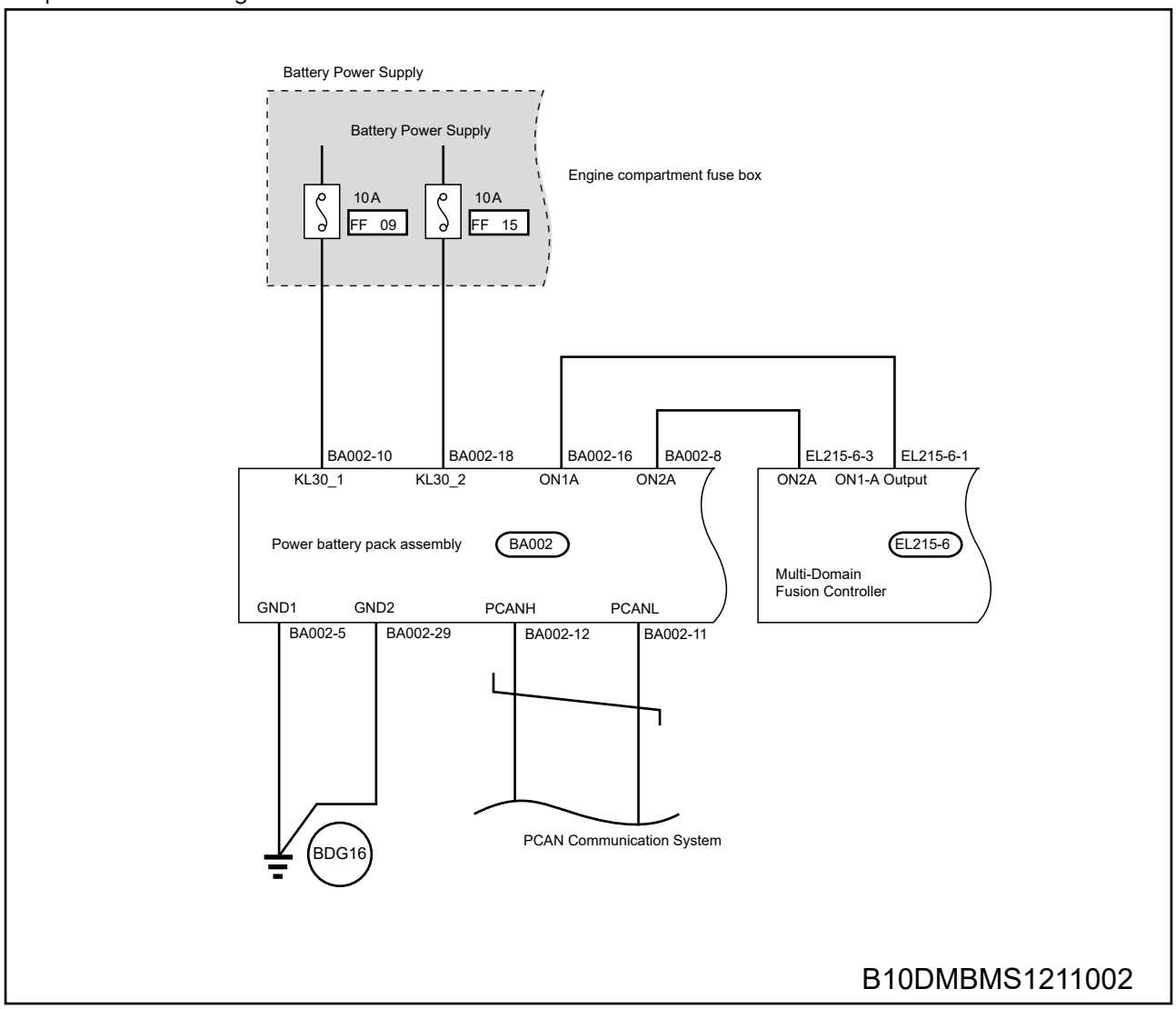
	B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 8.	
Step 8 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P122900-BMS

Fault code	Description
P122900	DC charging fault (charging equipment fault)

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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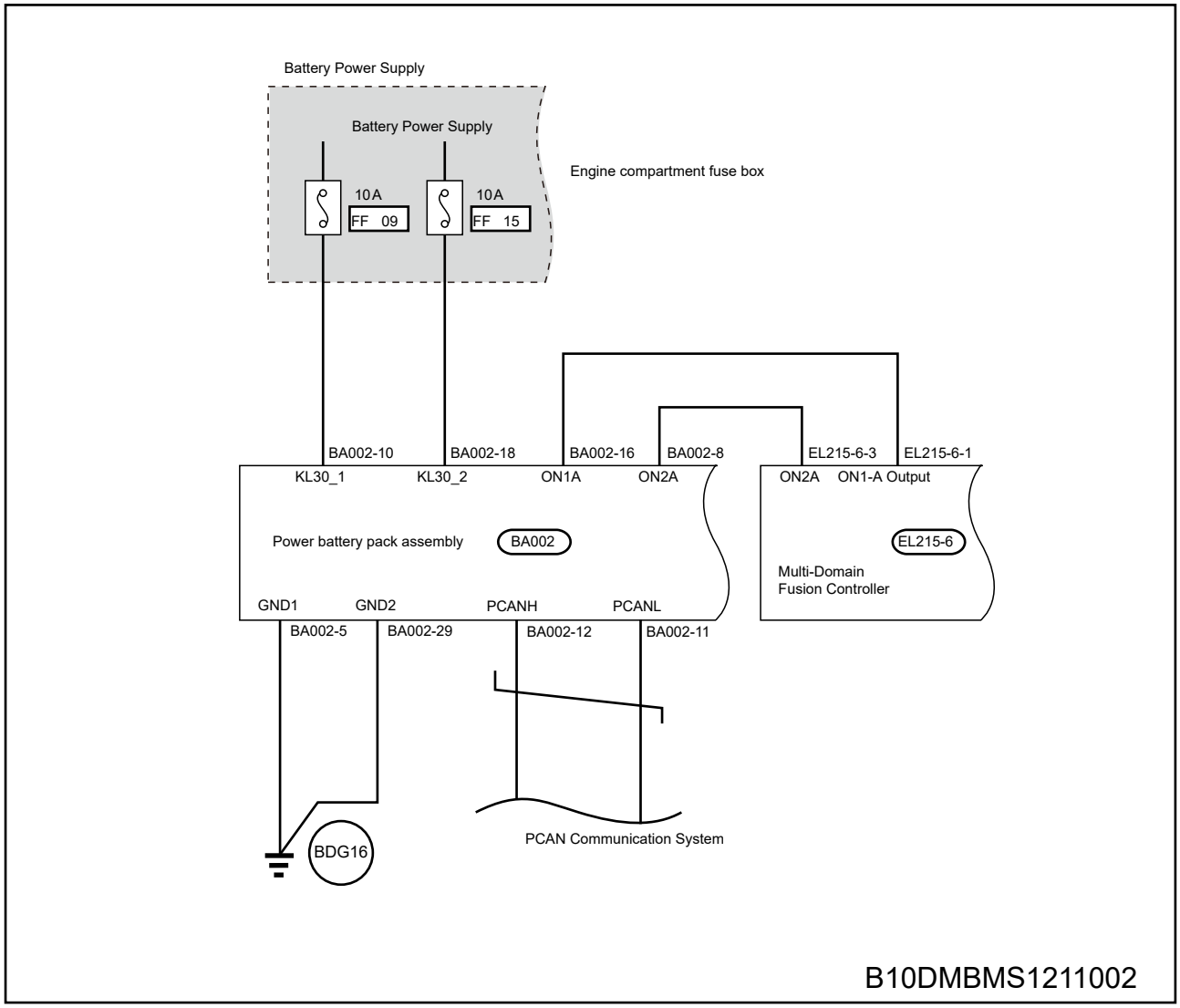
No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Replace the charging pile and recharge.	
	A Replace the charging pile and recharge, and check wheth er the fault is cleared.
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check vehicle fault codes.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read all fault codes, and record the m. C Check whether any fault codes related to fast charging ar e displayed.
Yes 》》》 Prioritize the repair of related faults.	
No 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the power ba ttery pack assembly is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P121316-BMS

Fault code	Description
P121316	BMS low voltage power supply undervoltage fault (12V power supply voltage below threshold)

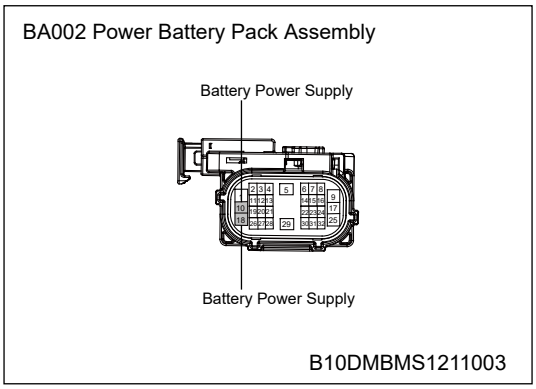
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



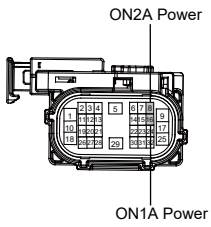
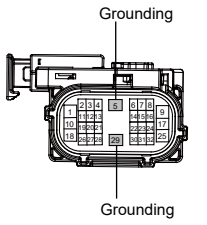
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re whether the voltage between the positive and negative t erminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage value: 11~14 V C. Check whether the voltage meets the standard value.
No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the power supply fuse of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the fuses FF09 and FF15 of the power battery pack assembly. Fuse specification: FF09 10A, FF15 10A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.	
No》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the battery power supply harness of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA002 of the po wer battery pack assembly. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D. Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and meas ure the voltage between terminals 10 and 18 of wiring harn ess connector BA002 of the power battery pack assembly a nd the vehicle body ground to check if the voltage is norma l. Standard voltage: 11~14V

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	E Confirm whether the voltage meets the standard value.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Check the ON1A and ON2A power supply wiring harnesses of the power battery pack assembly.	
BA002 Power Battery Pack Assembly  B10DMBMS1211004	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA002 of the po wer battery pack assembly. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re the voltage between terminals 8 and 16 of the wire harne ss connector BA002 of the power battery pack assembly an d the vehicle body ground to check whether the voltage val ue is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V E Confirm whether the voltage meets the standard value.
No》》》 Check the power supply of ON1A and ON2A.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Check the grounding wire harness of the power battery pack assembly.	
BA002 Power Battery Pack Assembly  B10DMBMS1211005	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA002 of the po wer battery pack assembly. C Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminals 5 and 29 of the wiring harness connector BA002 of the power battery pack assem bly and the body ground to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω D. Confirm whether the resistance meets the standard value .
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly.

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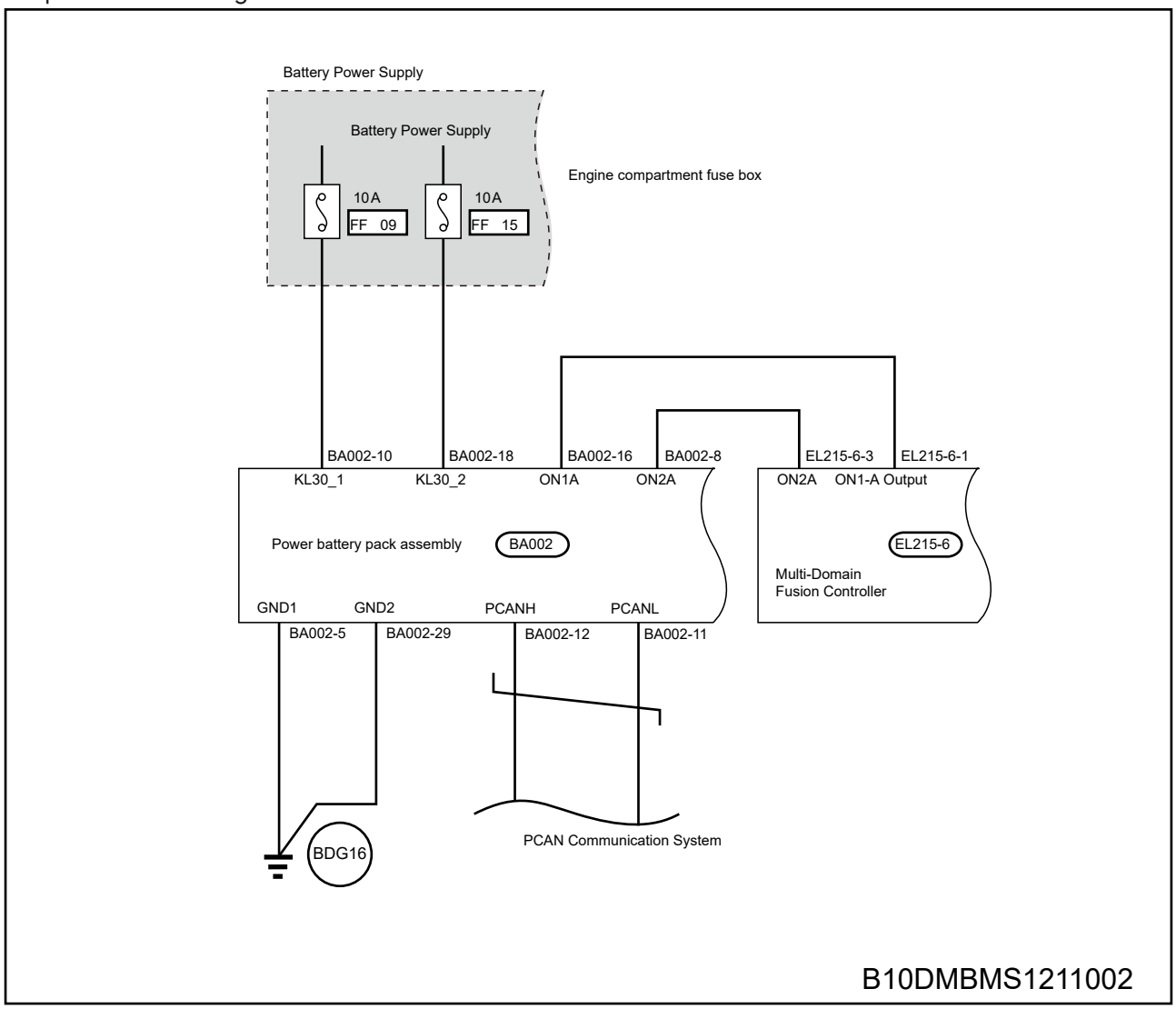
	B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 8.	
Step 8 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P122516-BMS

Fault code	Description
P122516	Relay independent power supply voltage severe undervoltage fault

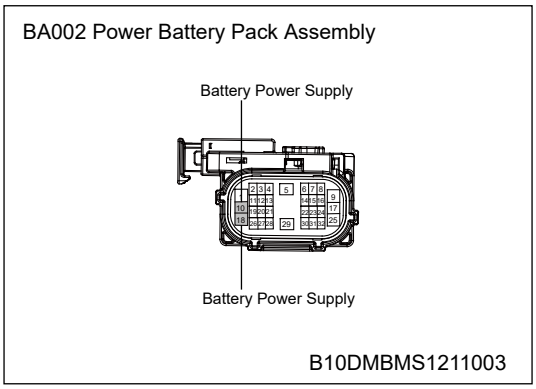
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



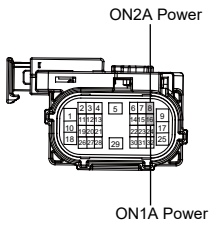
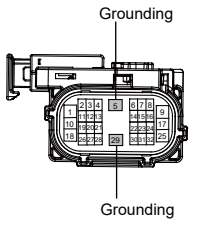
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re whether the voltage between the positive and negative t erminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage value: 11~14 V C. Check whether the voltage meets the standard value.
No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the power supply fuse of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the fuses FF09 and FF15 of the power battery pack assembly. Fuse specification: FF09 10A, FF15 10A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.	
No》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the battery power supply harness of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA002 of the po wer battery pack assembly. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D. Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and meas ure the voltage between terminals 10 and 18 of wiring harn ess connector BA002 of the power battery pack assembly a nd the vehicle body ground to check if the voltage is norma l. Standard voltage: 11~14V

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	E Confirm whether the voltage meets the standard value.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Check the ON1A and ON2A power supply wiring harnesses of the power battery pack assembly.	
BA002 Power Battery Pack Assembly  B10DMBMS1211004	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA002 of the po wer battery pack assembly. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re the voltage between terminals 8 and 16 of the wire harne ss connector BA002 of the power battery pack assembly an d the vehicle body ground to check whether the voltage val ue is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V E Confirm whether the voltage meets the standard value.
No》》》 Check the power supply of ON1A and ON2A.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Check the grounding wire harness of the power battery pack assembly.	
BA002 Power Battery Pack Assembly  B10DMBMS1211005	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA002 of the po wer battery pack assembly. C Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminals 5 and 29 of the wiring harness connector BA002 of the power battery pack assem bly and the body ground to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω D. Confirm whether the resistance meets the standard value .
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly.

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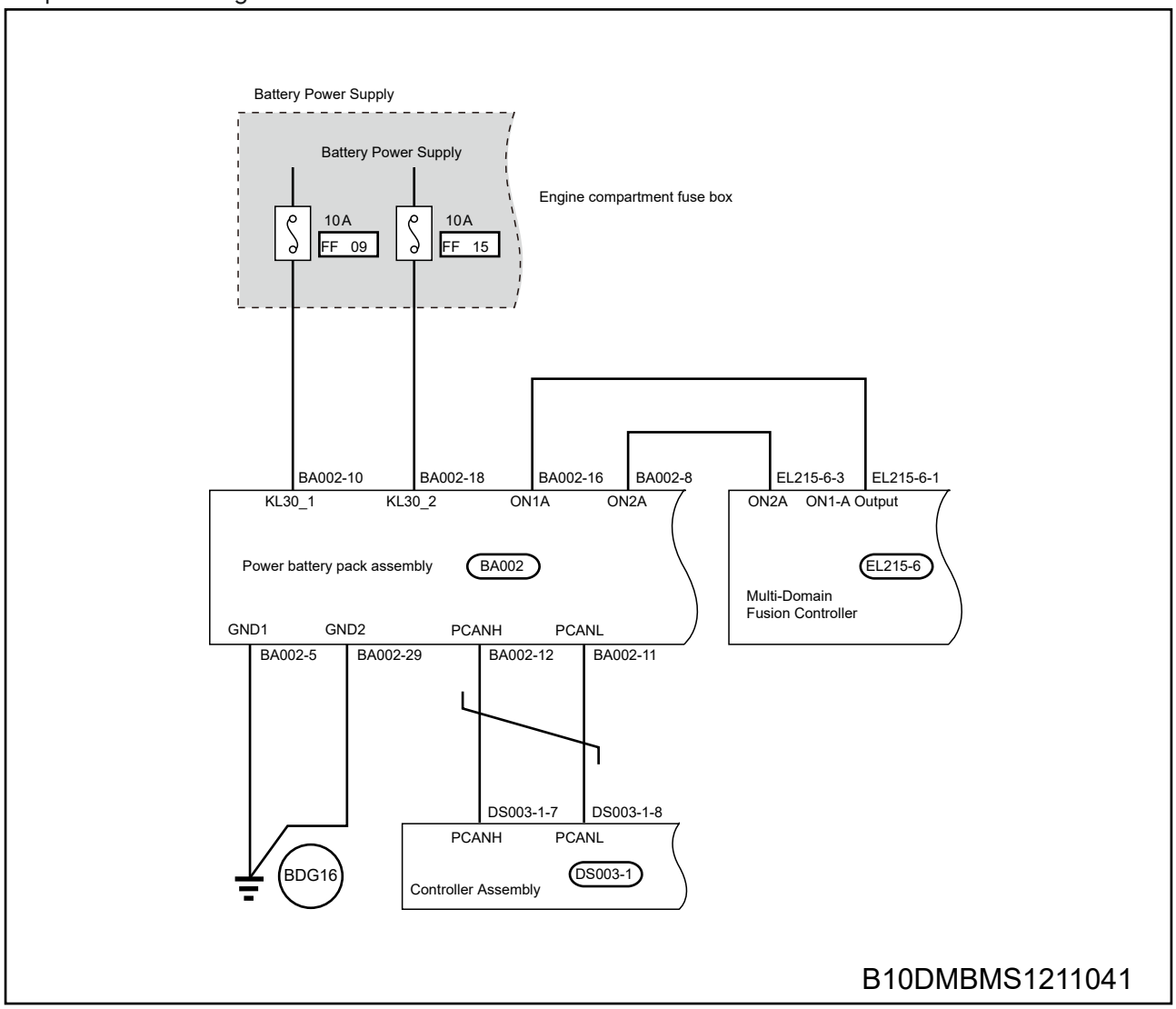
	B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 8.	
Step 8 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P122C00-BMS

Fault code	Description
P122C00	VCU Fault Response Timeout

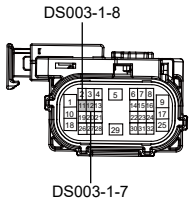
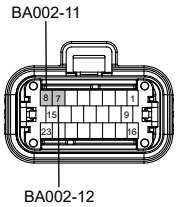
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check controller assembly fault codes.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the controll er assembly and record them. C Check the controller assembly for faults.
	Yes》》》 Prioritize the repair of faults related to the controller assembly.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the CAN communication harness between the controller assembly and the power battery pac k assembly.	
BA002 Power Battery Pack Assembly  B10DMBMS1211042 DS003-1 Controller Assembly  B10DMBMS1211043	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the c ontroller assembly. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA002 of the p ower battery pack assembly. D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure whether the resistance between terminal 7 of the wire harness connector DS003-1 on the controller assembly and terminal 12 of the wire harness connector BA002 on the po wer battery pack assembly is normal. E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e whether the resistance between terminal 8 of the wire ha rness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and te rminal 11 of the wire harness connector BA002 of the powe r battery pack assembly is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the controller assembly.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the controller assembly is normal.

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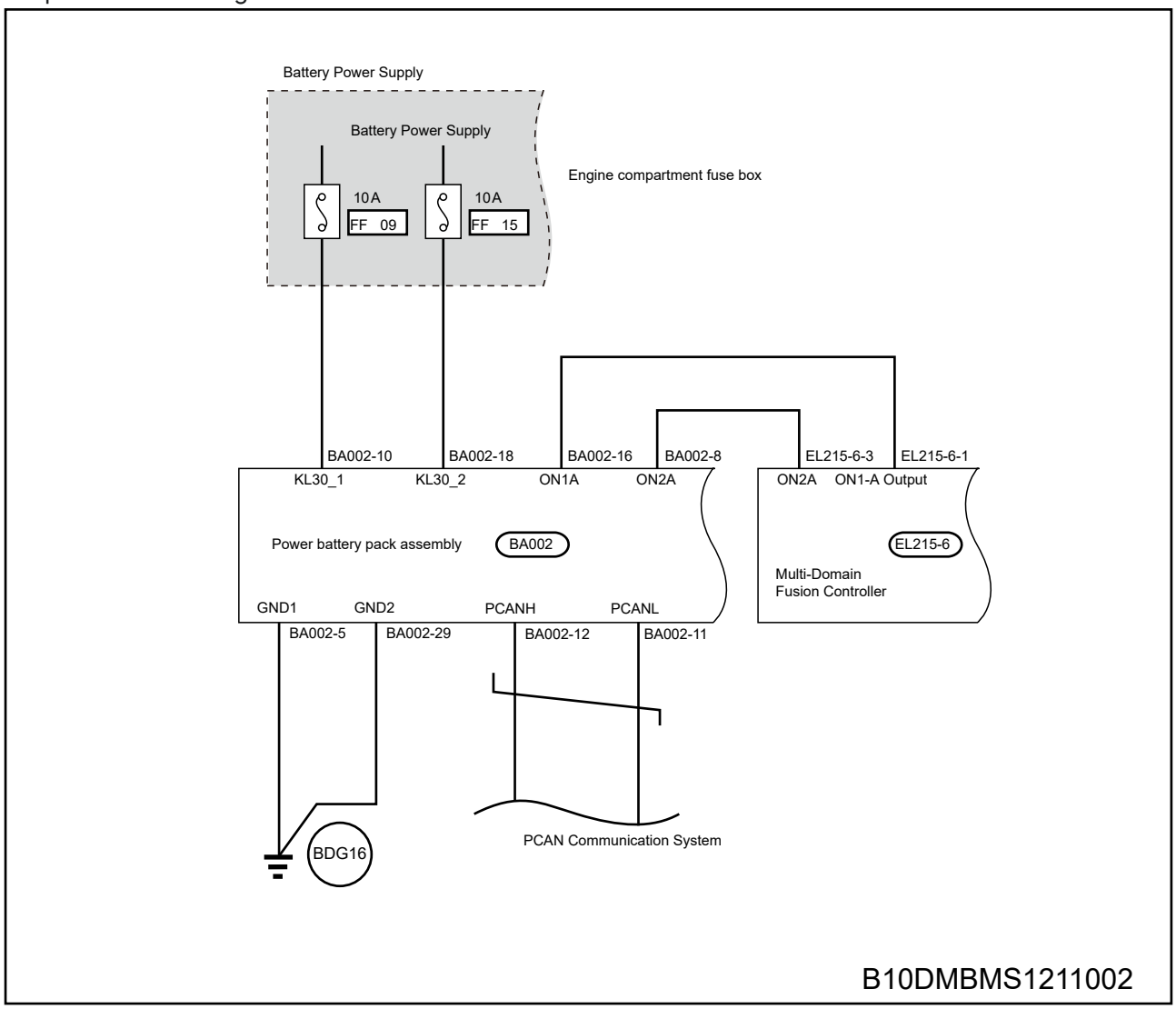
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P127549-BMS

Fault code	Description
P127549	Insulation switch Q2 control circuit open

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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No 》 》 》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the insulation value of the high-voltage harness for DC charging.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the insulation of the DC charging high-voltage harness for damage, and check the high-voltage connections for looseness or water ingress. C Disconnect the high-voltage harness connector between the DC charging port and the power battery pack assembly. D Use an insulation tester, select the DC 1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the positive and negative poles of the high-voltage harness connector of the DC charging port. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ E Use an insulation tester, select the DC 1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the positive terminal of the high-voltage harness connector of the DC charging port and the contact piece of the internal shielding layer of the plug. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ F Use an insulation tester, select the DC 1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the negative pole of the high-voltage harness connector of the DC charging port and the contact piece of the internal shielding layer of the plug. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ G Confirm whether the insulation resistance meets the standard value.
No 》 》 》 Replace the fast and slow charging cable assembly.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the insulation value of the AC charging high-voltage harness.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the insulation layer of the AC charging high-voltage wiring harness for damage, and check whether the high-voltage connections are loose or have water ingress. C. Disconnect the high-voltage harness connector from the AC charging port to the 2-in-1 power assembly.

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	D Use an insulation tester, select the DC1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance between the L terminal and the N terminal of the AC charging socket. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ E Use an insulation tester, select the DC1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance between the L terminal of the AC charging socket and the contact piece of the internal shielding layer of the plug. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ F Use an insulation tester, select the DC1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the N terminal of the AC charging socket and the contact piece of the internal shielding layer of the plug. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ G Confirm whether the insulation resistance meets the standard value.
No》》》 Replace the fast and slow charging cable assembly.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the insulation value of the high-voltage wiring harness of the 2-in-1 power assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the insulation layer of the high-voltage wiring harness of the 2-in-1 power assembly for damage, and check the high-voltage connection lines for looseness or water ingress. C Disconnect the high-voltage wiring harness connector from the 2-in-1 power supply assembly to the power battery pack. D Disconnect the high-voltage harness connector from the power battery pack to the 2-in-1 power assembly. E Use an insulation tester, select the DC 1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the positive and negative poles of the high-voltage wiring harness connector from the 2-in-1 power assembly to the power battery pack. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ F Use an insulation tester, select the DC 1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the positive terminal of the high-voltage harness connector from the 2-in-1 power assembly to the power battery pack and the contact piece of the internal shielding layer inside the plug. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ G Use an insulation tester, select the DC1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the negative

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	pole of the high-voltage harness connector from the 2-in-1 power assembly to the power battery pack and the contact piece of the internal shielding layer inside the plug. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ H Confirm whether the insulation resistance meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Replace the OBC cable assembly.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Check the insulation value of the high-voltage wiring harness of the controller assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the insulation layer of the high-voltage wiring harness of the controller assembly for damage, and check the high-voltage connection lines for looseness or water ingress. C Disconnect the high-voltage harness connector from the controller assembly to the power battery pack. D Disconnect the high-voltage harness connector from the power battery pack to the controller assembly. E Use an insulation tester, select the DC1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance between the positive and negative terminals of the high-voltage wiring harness connector from the controller assembly to the power battery pack. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ F Use an insulation tester, select the DC1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the positive terminal of the high-voltage wiring harness connector from the controller assembly to the power battery pack and the contact piece of the inner shielding layer inside the plug. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ G. Use an insulation tester, select the DC 1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the negative pole of the high-voltage wiring harness connector from the controller assembly to the power battery pack and the contact piece of the internal shielding layer inside the plug. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ H Confirm whether the insulation resistance meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Replace the rear MCU cable assembly.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 6.	

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Step 6 Check the insulation value of the high-voltage wiring harness for the electric compressor assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check whether the insulation layer of the high-voltage wiring harness of the electric compressor assembly is damaged, and whether the high-voltage connection lines are loose or have water ingress. C Disconnect the high-voltage wiring harness connector between the electric compressor assembly and the power battery pack. D Disconnect the high-voltage harness connector from the power battery pack to the electric compressor assembly. E Use an insulation tester, select the DC 1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the positive and negative poles of the high-voltage wiring harness connector from the electric compressor assembly to the power battery pack. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ F Use an insulation tester, select the DC 1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the positive terminal of the high-voltage harness connector from the electric compressor assembly to the power battery pack and the contact piece of the internal shielding layer of the plug. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ G Use an insulation tester, select the DC1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance between the negative terminal of the high-voltage harness connector from the electric compressor assembly to the power battery pack and the contact piece of the internal shielding layer of the plug. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ H Confirm whether the insulation resistance meets the standard value.
No》》》 Replace the compressor cable assembly.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Check the insulation value of the controller assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the low-voltage harness connector of the controller assembly. C Disconnect the DC bus high-voltage wiring harness connector of the controller assembly.

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	D Use an insulation tester, select the DC 1000V range, connect the black test lead to the housing, and use the red test lead to test the positive and negative busbar interfaces respectively. Press the "Test" button, wait for about 10s until the reading stabilizes, and record the corresponding resistance value. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥ 550MΩ E Confirm whether the insulation resistance meets the standard value.
No》》》 Replace the controller assembly.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 8.	
Step 8 Check the insulation value of the electric compressor assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the low-voltage wiring harness connector of the electric compressor assembly C Disconnect the high-voltage wiring harness connector between the electric compressor assembly and the power battery pack. D Use an insulation tester, select the DC1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the high-voltage positive terminal of the electric compressor assembly and the housing. Standard insulation resistance value: ≥ 20MΩ E Use an insulation tester, select the DC 1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the high-voltage negative terminal of the electric compressor assembly and the housing. Standard insulation resistance value: ≥ 20MΩ F Confirm whether the insulation resistance meets the standard value.
No》》》 Replace the electric compressor assembly.	
Yes》》》 Go to Step 9.	
Step 9 Check the insulation value of the 2-in-1 power assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the low-voltage wiring harness connector of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.

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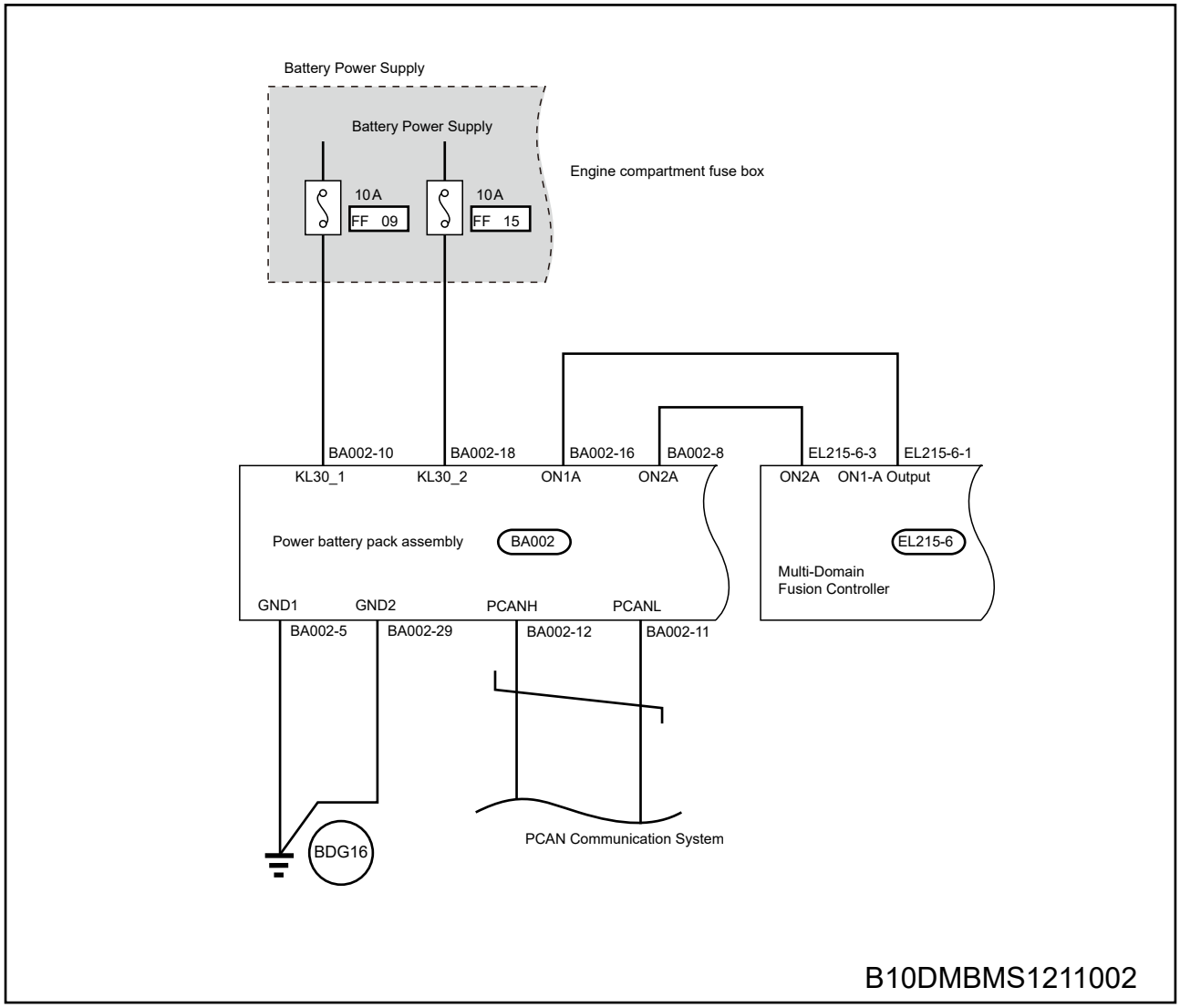
	C Disconnect the high-voltage wiring harness connector fro m the 2-in-1 power supply assembly to the power battery p ack. D. Disconnect the high-voltage harness connector from the 2-in-1 power assembly to the AC charging socket. E Use an insulation tester, select the DC1000V range, conne ct the black test lead to the housing, and use the red test le ad to measure the insulation resistance between the DC hig h-voltage positive/negative terminals and the housing, and between the AC L/N interface and the housing, respectively . Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ F Confirm whether the insulation resistance meets the stan dard value.
No》》》 Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 10.	
Step 10 Check the insulation value of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the low-voltage wiring harness connector of t he power battery pack. C Disconnect the high-voltage wiring harness connectors fr om the power battery pack to each high-voltage componen t. D Use an insulation tester, select the DC1000V range, and m easure the insulation resistance value between each high-v oltage terminal of the power battery pack assembly and the housing. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥10MΩ E Confirm whether the insulation resistance meets the stan dard value.
No》》》 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
Next》》》 Go to step 11.	
Step 11 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P120800-BMS

Fault code	Description
P120800	Low Battery Temperature Fault (Low Power Battery Pack Temperatur e)

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the ambient temperature around the vehicle.	
	A Check whether the ambient temperature around the vehicle is extremely low.
Yes》》》 Move the vehicle to a location with a slightly higher ambient temperature, wait for a period of time, and then retest.	
No》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the fault codes of the thermal management controller.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the thermal management controller, and record them. C Check the thermal management controller for any relevant diagnostic trouble codes.
Yes》》》 Prioritize repairing faults related to the thermal management controller.	
No》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the power battery temperature sampling wire (inside the power battery pack).	
	A Check the power battery temperature sampling wire (inside the power battery pack) for short circuit or open circuit.
Yes》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
No》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

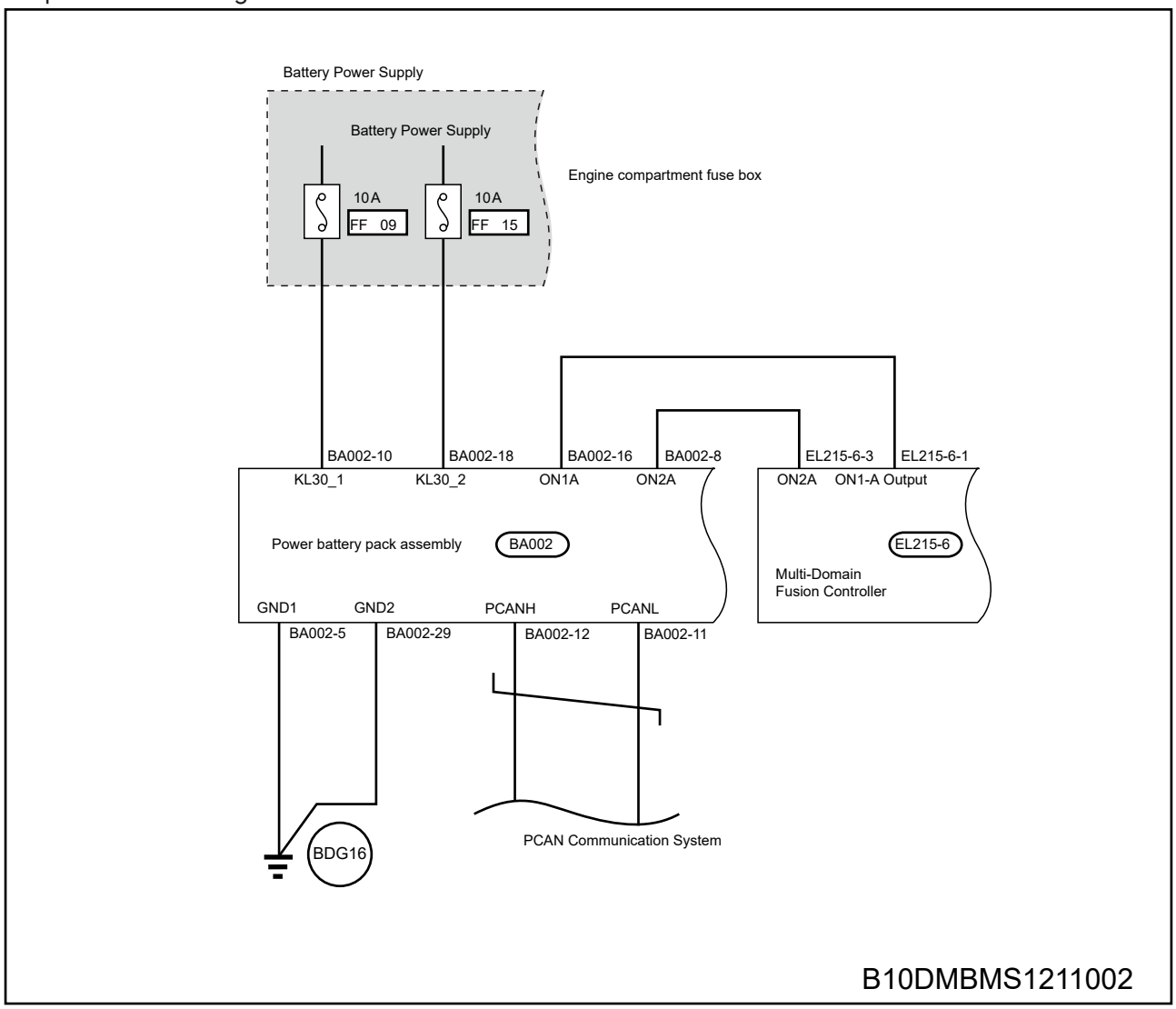
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DTC: P125352-BMS

Fault code	Description
P125352	Water inlet temperature does not rise in heating mode

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery pack thermal management system lines.	
	A Check whether the coolant level is too low or whether the re are bubbles in the coolant. B Check the battery pack cooling lines for leaks or blockage s.
	Yes 》》》 Repair the cooling pipeline or replace the coolant.
	No 》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the battery water pump.	
	A Check whether the battery coolant pump is working prop erly.
	No 》》》 Troubleshoot the battery coolant pump fault.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the electric compressor assembly.	
	A Check whether the electric compressor assembly is worki ng properly.
	No 》》》 Troubleshoot the electric compressor assembly fault.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Check the fault codes of the thermal management controller.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the thermal management controller, and record them. C Check the thermal management controller for any relevan t diagnostic trouble codes.
	Yes 》》》 Prioritize repairing faults related to the thermal management controller.
	No 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Check the wiring harness of the water temperature sensor at the water inlet of the power battery.	

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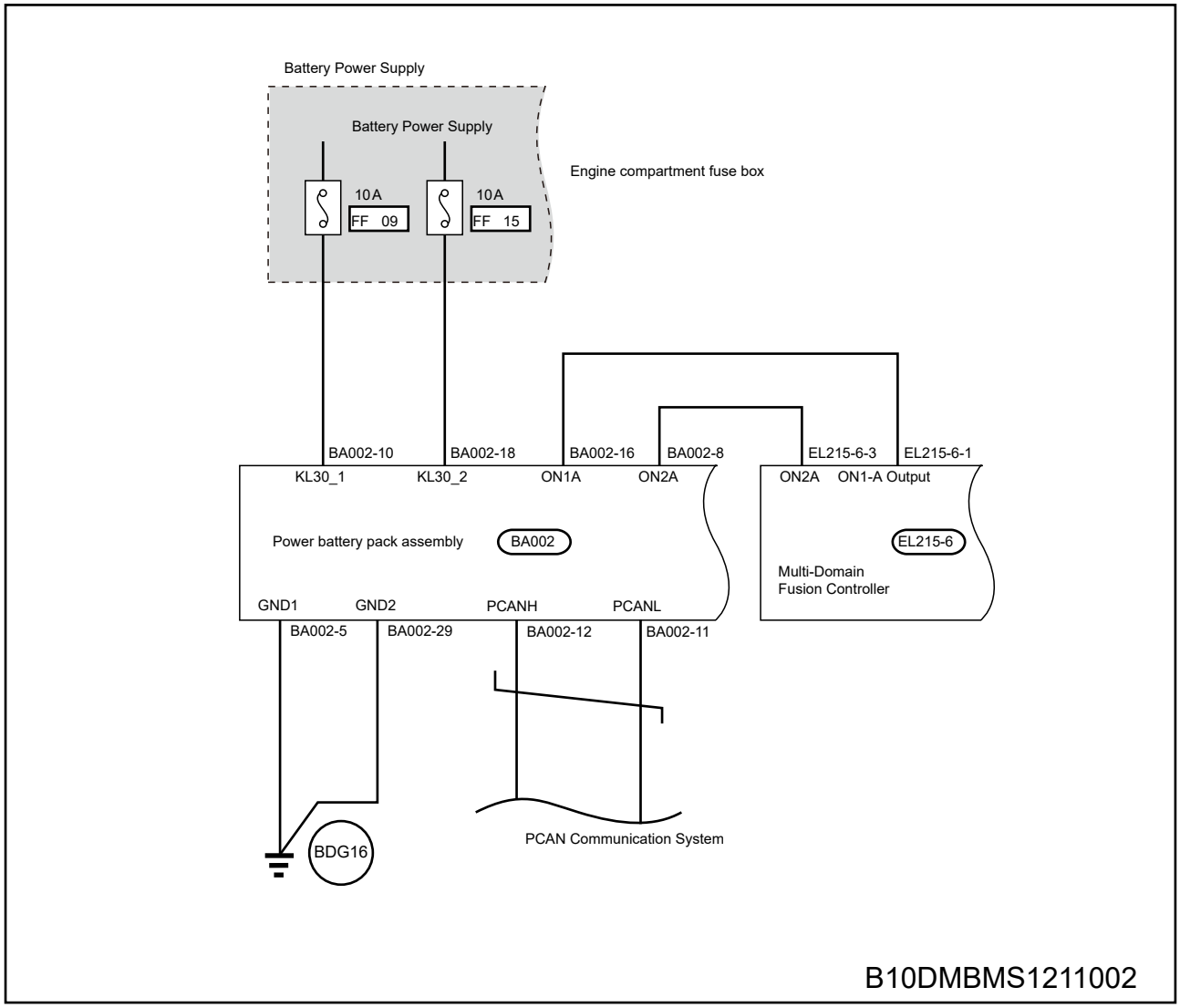
	A Check the wiring harness of the water temperature senso r at the water inlet of the power battery (inside the battery pack) for short circuit or open circuit.
Yes 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
No 》 》 》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Replace the water temperature sensor at the water inlet of the power battery.	
	A Replace the water temperature sensor at the water inlet o f the power battery (inside the power battery pack), and ch eck whether the fault is cleared.
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
No 》 》 》 Go to step 8.	
Step 8 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to Step 9.	
Step 9 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P120716-BMS

Fault code	Description
P120716	Cell undervoltage level 3 (the cell voltage of the power battery pack i s below the threshold)

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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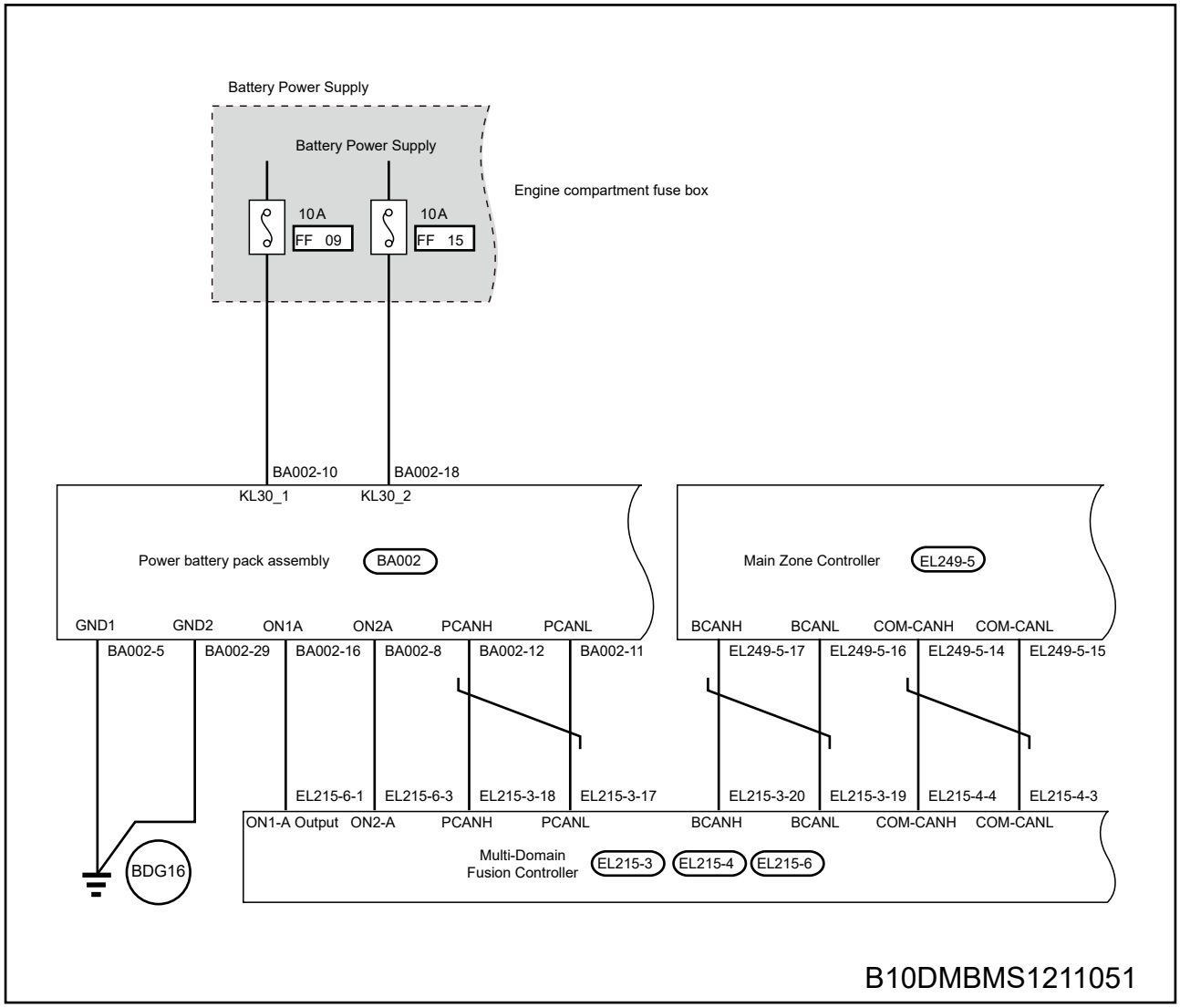
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Perform an inspection after charging.	
	A After charging the power battery, perform an inspection t o check whether the fault has been cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the cell voltage values of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the cell voltage data of the tra ction battery pack assembly, and record the data. Cell rated voltage: 3.16V C Check whether the cell voltage values of the power batter y pack assembly are normal.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P123412-BMS

Fault code	Description
P123412	DC charging socket negative terminal short to power or open circuit f ault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Check the fault code of the main zone controller.

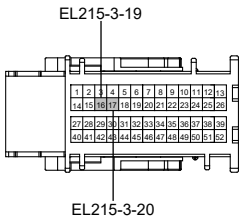
A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port.
B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the main zone controller and record them.
C Check whether any fault codes related to the charging port temperature are displayed.

Yes》》》 Prioritize repairing faults related to the main zone controller.

No》》》
Go to step 3.

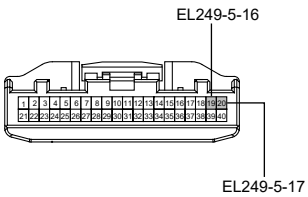
Step 3 Check the BCAN harness between the main zone controller and the multi-domain fusion controller.

EL249-5 Main Zone Controller



B10DMBMS1211052

EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMBMS1211053

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-5 of the main zone controller.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 17 of the main zone controller harness connector EL249-5 and terminal 20 of the multi-domain fusion controller harness connector EL215-3 to check whether the resistance value is normal
E Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure whether the resistance between terminal 16 of harness connector EL249-5 of the main zone controller and terminal 19 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

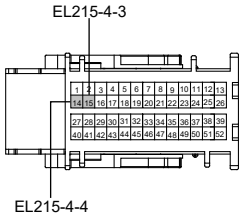
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Check the COM-CAN harness between the main zone controller and the multi-domain fusion controller.

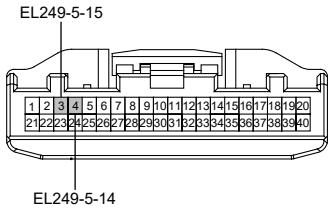
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EL249-5 Main Zone Controller



B10DMBMS1211054

EL215-4 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMBMS1211055

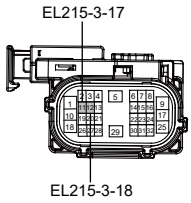
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-5 of the main z one controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 14 of harness con nector EL249-5 of the main zone controller and terminal 4 of harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion c ontroller is normal.
E. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 15 of harness connecto r EL249-5 of the main zone controller and terminal 3 of har ness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controll er to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》》》
Go to step 5.

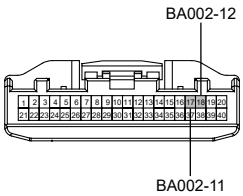
Step 5 Inspect the PCAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the power battery pack a ssembly.

BA002 Power Battery Pack Assembly



B10DMBMS1211024

EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMBMS1211025

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-d omain fusion controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA002 of the po wer battery pack assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 18 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 12 of harness connector BA002 of the power battery pack a ssembly to check whether the resistance value is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 17 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 11 of harness connector BA002 of the power battery pack a ssembly to check whether it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

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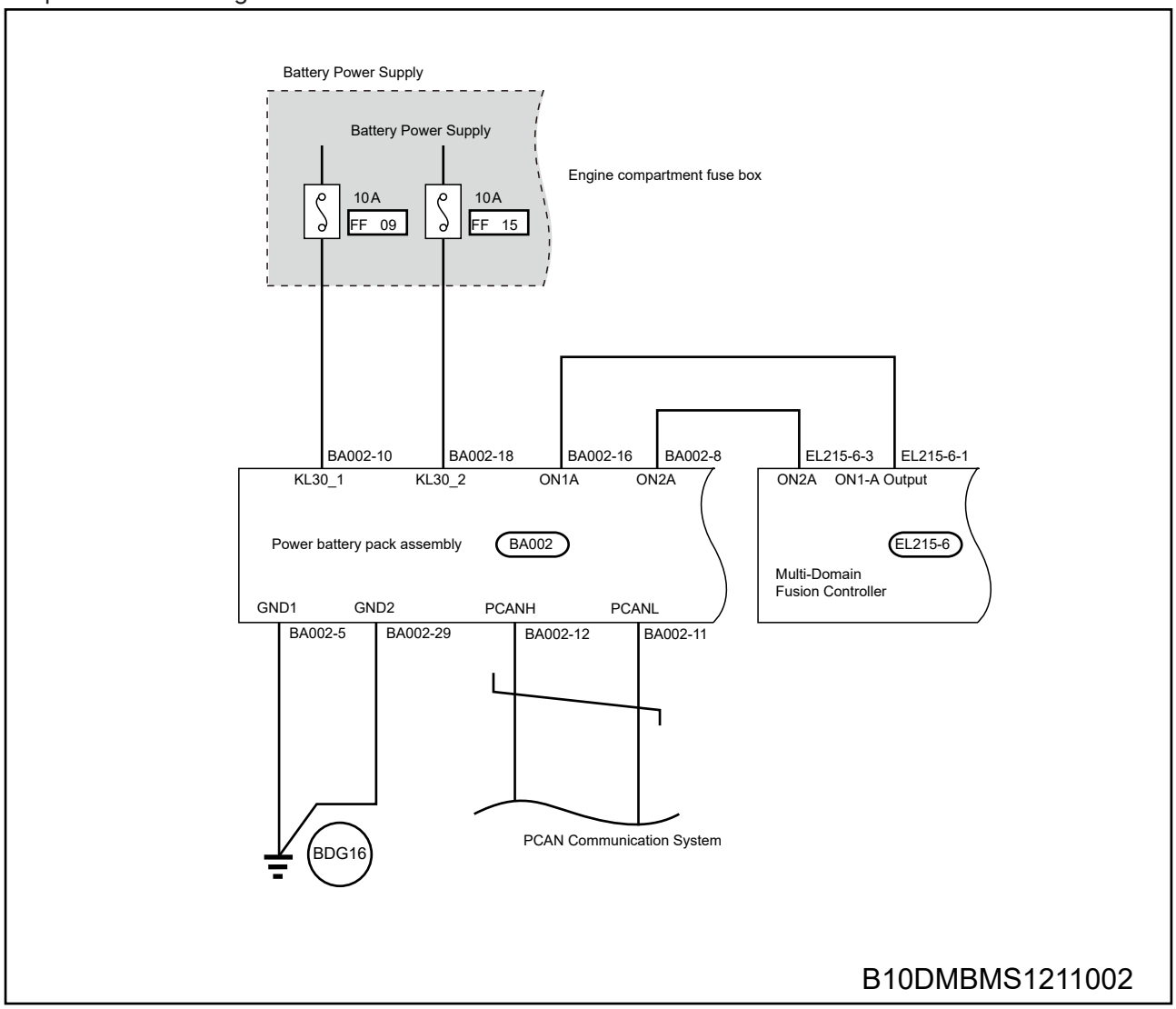
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Check the power ground circuit of the main zone controller.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the main zone controller is normal.
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault elimin ated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 8.
Step 8 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to Step 9.
Step 9 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P121B13-BMS

Fault code	Description
P121B13	Cell voltage sampling wire disconnected (cell sampling harness open)

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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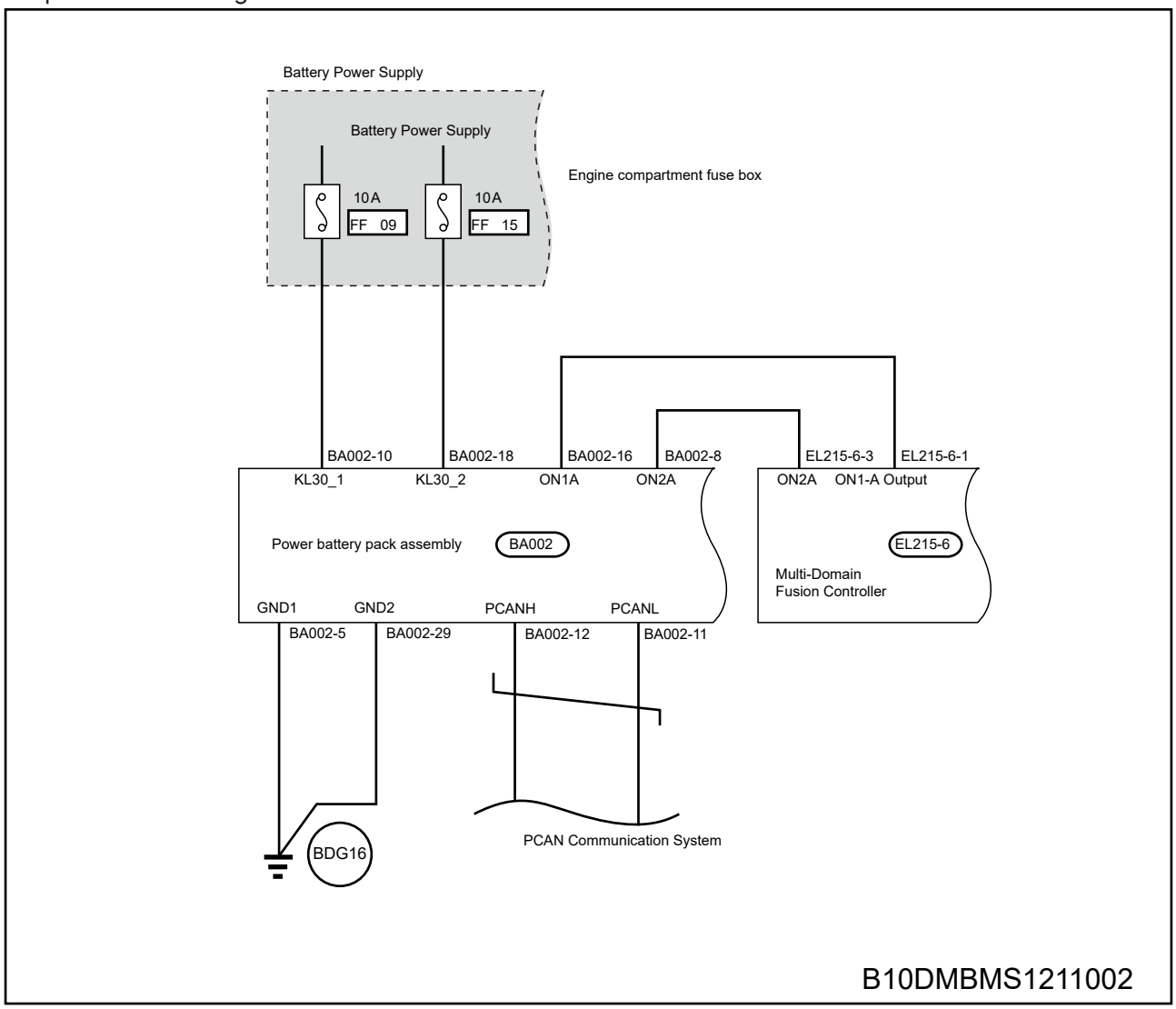
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A Power cycle and check whether the fault is cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the cell sampling circuit of the power battery (inside the battery pack).	
	A Check whether the cell sampling circuit (inside the battery pack) is short-circuited or open-circuited?
	Yes 》》》 Repair or replace the battery pack cell sampling harness.
	No 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly is normal.
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P12221C-BMS

Fault code	Description
P12221C	BMS Battery Voltage Detection Value Too Low Fault

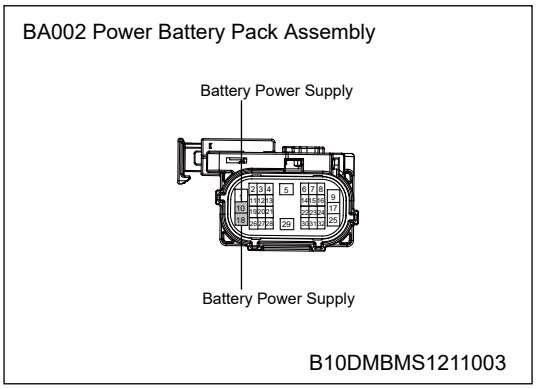
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



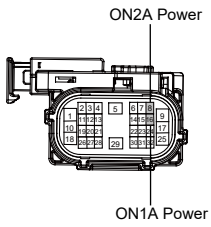
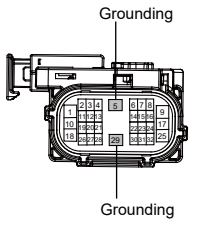
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re whether the voltage between the positive and negative t erminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage value: 11~14 V C. Check whether the voltage meets the standard value.
No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the power supply fuse of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the fuses FF09 and FF15 of the power battery pack assembly. Fuse specification: FF09 10A, FF15 10A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.	
No》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the battery power supply harness of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA002 of the po wer battery pack assembly. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D. Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and meas ure the voltage between terminals 10 and 18 of wiring harn ess connector BA002 of the power battery pack assembly a nd the vehicle body ground to check if the voltage is norma l. Standard voltage: 11~14V

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	E Confirm whether the voltage meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Check the ON1A and ON2A power supply wiring harnesses of the power battery pack assembly.	
BA002 Power Battery Pack Assembly  B10DMBMS1211004	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA002 of the po wer battery pack assembly. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re the voltage between terminals 8 and 16 of the wire harne ss connector BA002 of the power battery pack assembly an d the vehicle body ground to check whether the voltage val ue is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V E Confirm whether the voltage meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Check the power supply of ON1A and ON2A.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Check the grounding wire harness of the power battery pack assembly.	
BA002 Power Battery Pack Assembly  B10DMBMS1211005	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA002 of the po wer battery pack assembly. C Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminals 5 and 29 of the wiring harness connector BA002 of the power battery pack assem bly and the body ground to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω D. Confirm whether the resistance meets the standard value .
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly.

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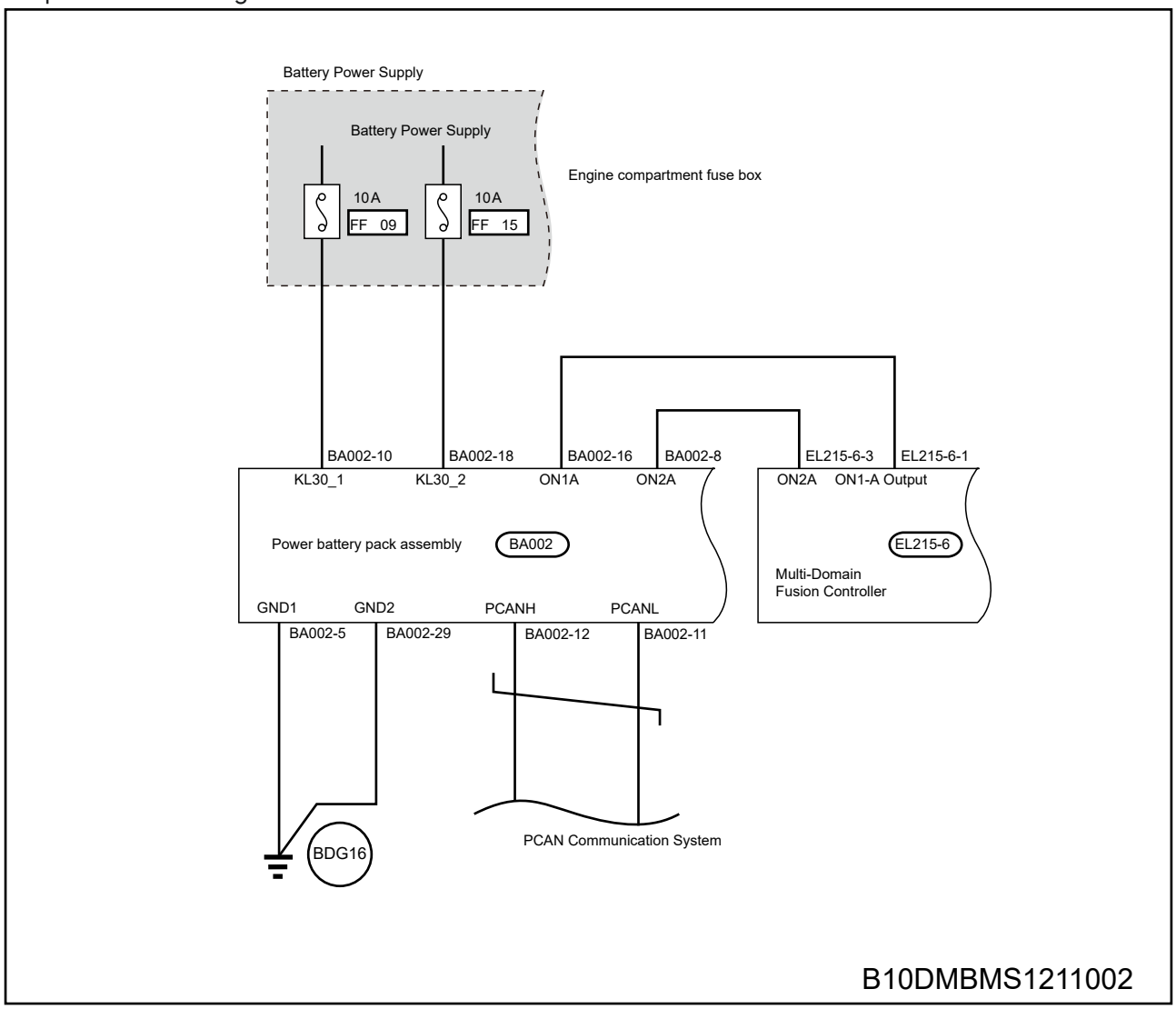
	B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 8.	
Step 8 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P120413-BMS

Fault code	Description
P120413	Main negative relay open circuit fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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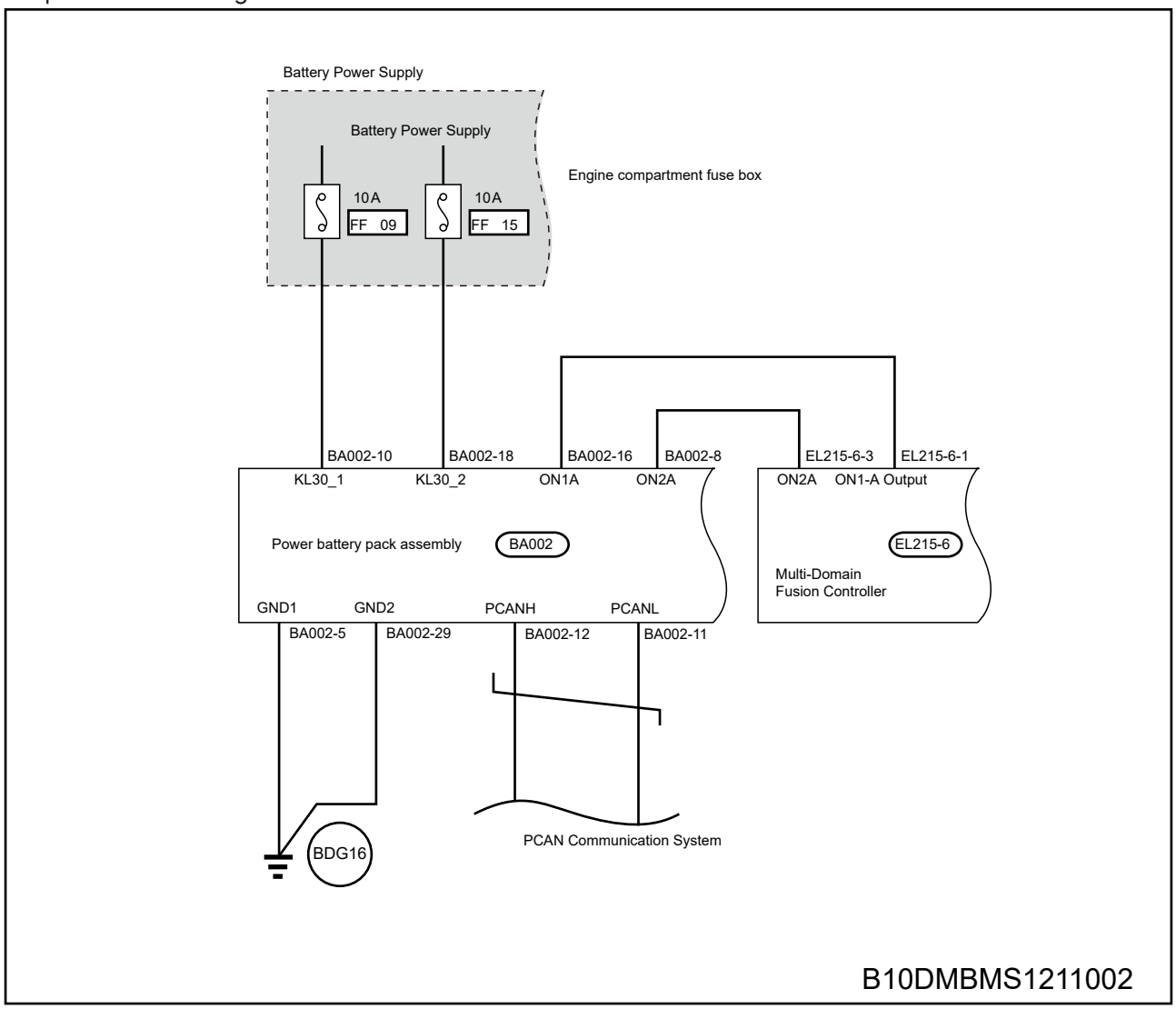
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the main negative relay control harness.	
	A Check the main negative relay and the BMS control harness (internal wiring harness of the power battery pack assembly) for short circuits or open circuits.
	Yes 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	No 》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the main negative relay.	
	A Replace the main negative relay. B After replacing the main negative relay, check whether the fault has been cleared.
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P12F100-BMS

Fault code	Description
P12F100	DC charging positive relay sticking fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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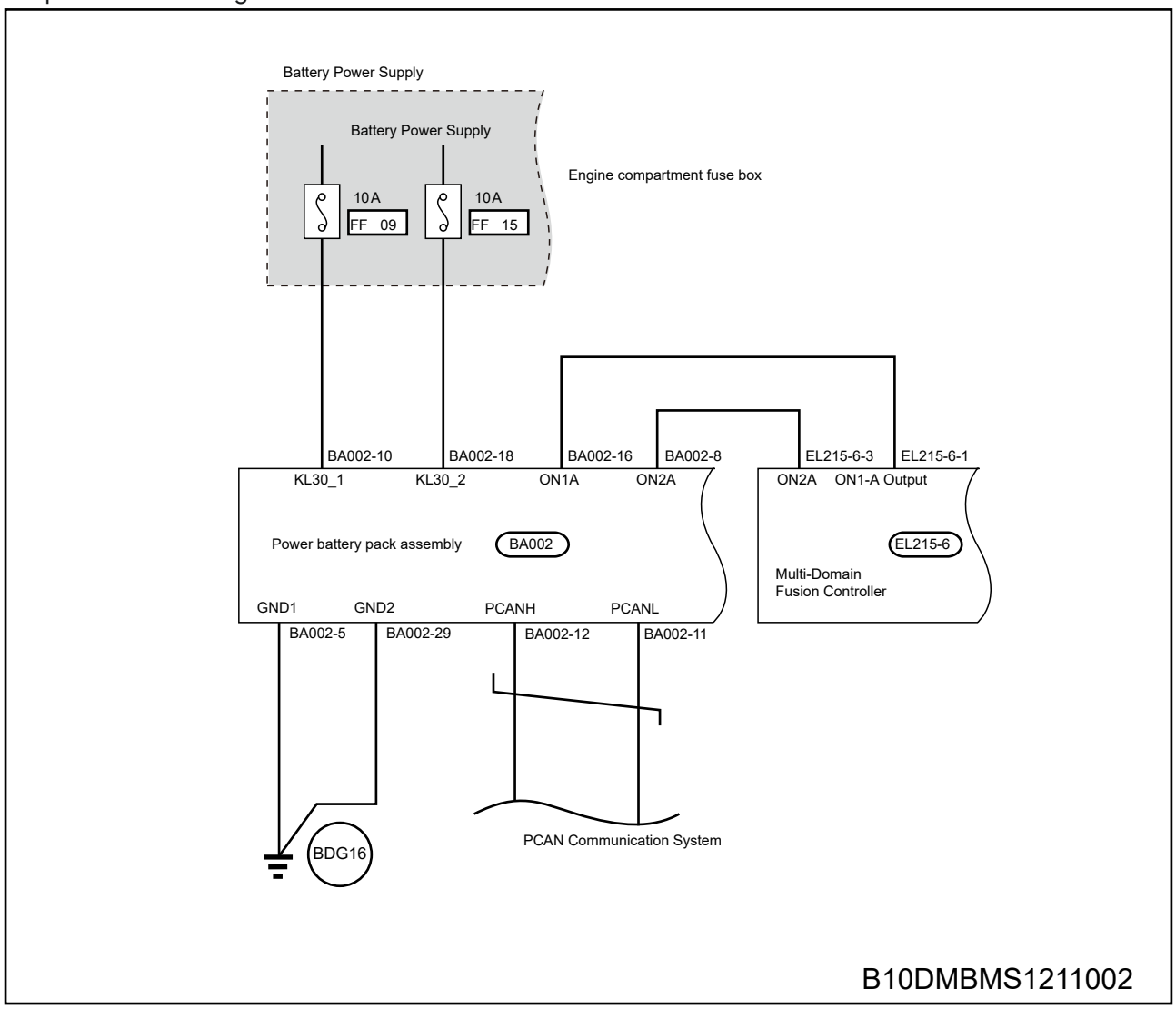
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the fast charging relay.	
	A Remove the fast charging relay, and check whether the s witch terminal of the fast charging relay is normally closed.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fast charging relay.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the fast charging relay control wiring harness.	
	A Check for short or open circuits between the fast chargin g relay and the BMS control harness (internal harness of th e power battery pack assembly).
	Yes》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the fast charging relay.	
	A Replace the fast charging relay. B After replacing the fast charging relay, check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P12BD00-BMS

Fault code	Description
P12BD00	Pre-heating charging thermal management not requested

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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No 》 》 》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the cell temperature of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the cell temperature of the po wer battery pack assembly, and record it. Temperature sampling range：-40~85℃ C Check whether the cell temperature of the power battery pack assembly is normal.
No 》 》 》 Check the sampling harness of each module.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the fault codes of the thermal management controller.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the thermal management controller, and record them. C Check the thermal management controller for any relevan t diagnostic trouble codes.
Yes 》 》 》 Prioritize repairing faults related to the thermal management controller.	
No 》 》 》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the power ba ttery pack assembly is normal.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》	

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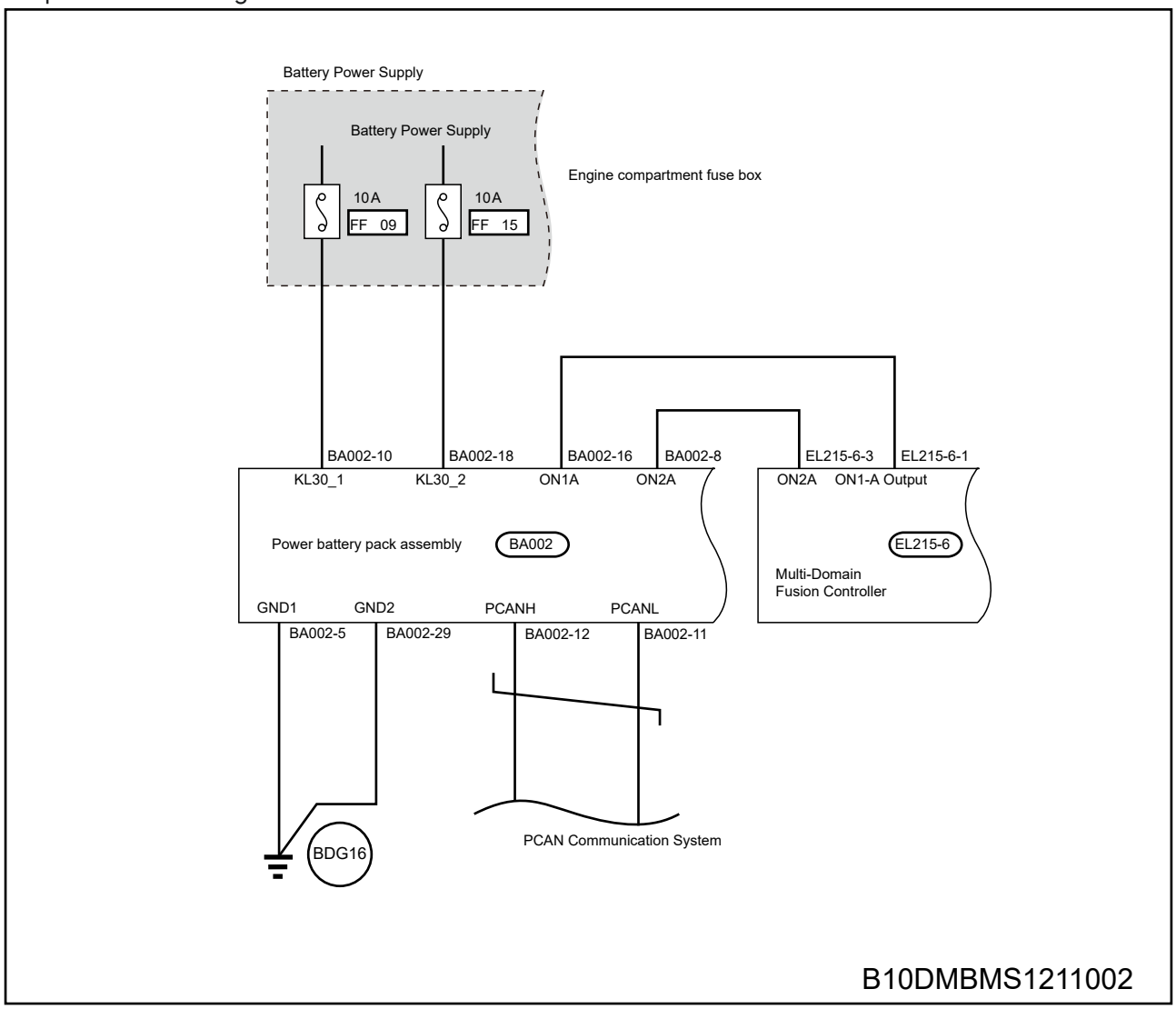
Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: P12C201-BMS

Fault code	Description
P12C201	Fuse open circuit fault (Power battery fuse blown)

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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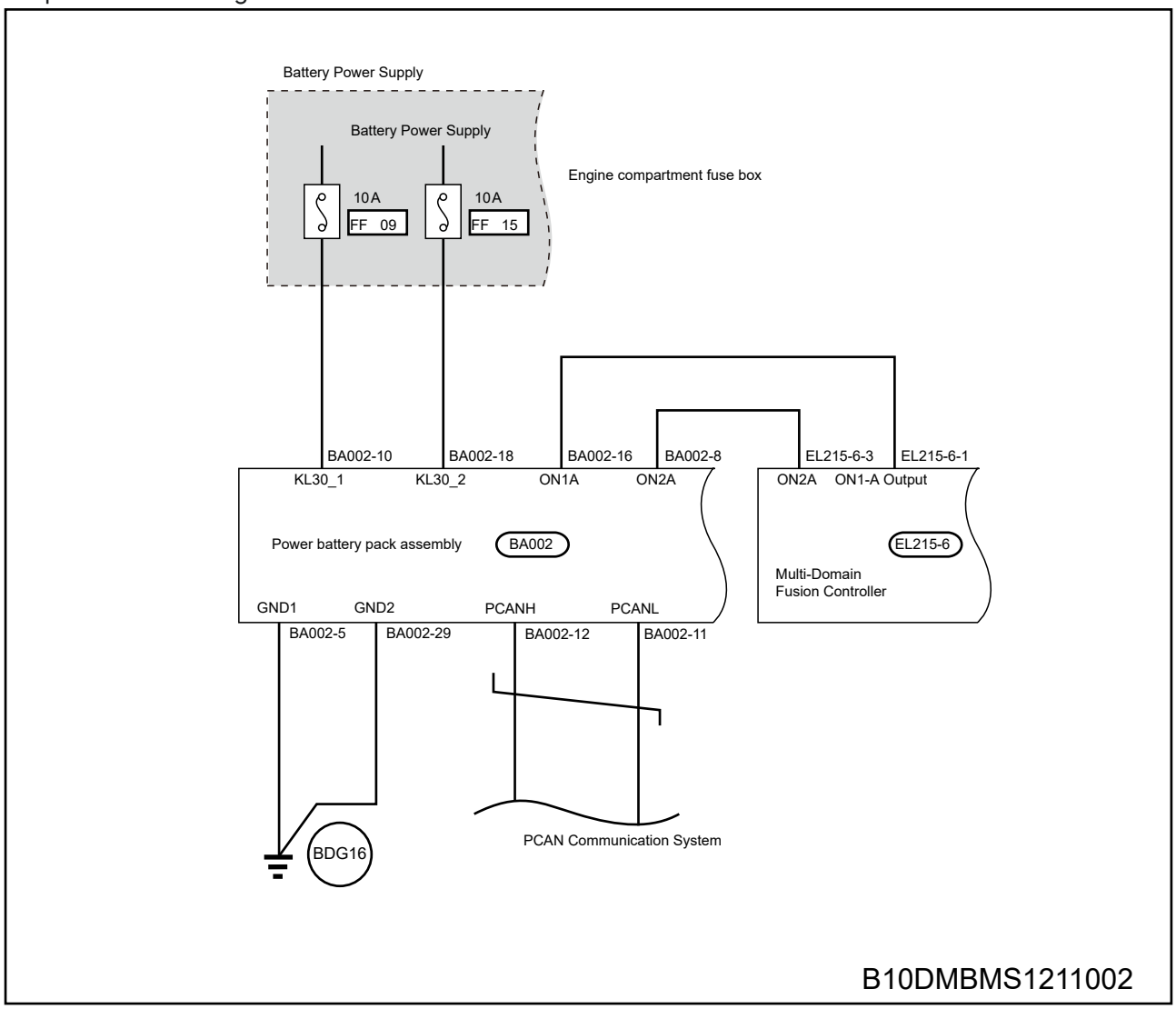
No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the internal fuse of the power battery.	
	A Check whether the internal fuse of the power battery is bl own.
Yes 》》》 Check for short circuit faults inside the battery pack; replace the fuse.	
No 》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the power ba ttery pack assembly is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P12D200-BMS

Fault code	Description
P12D200	Main Positive Relay Service Life Level 3 Alarm Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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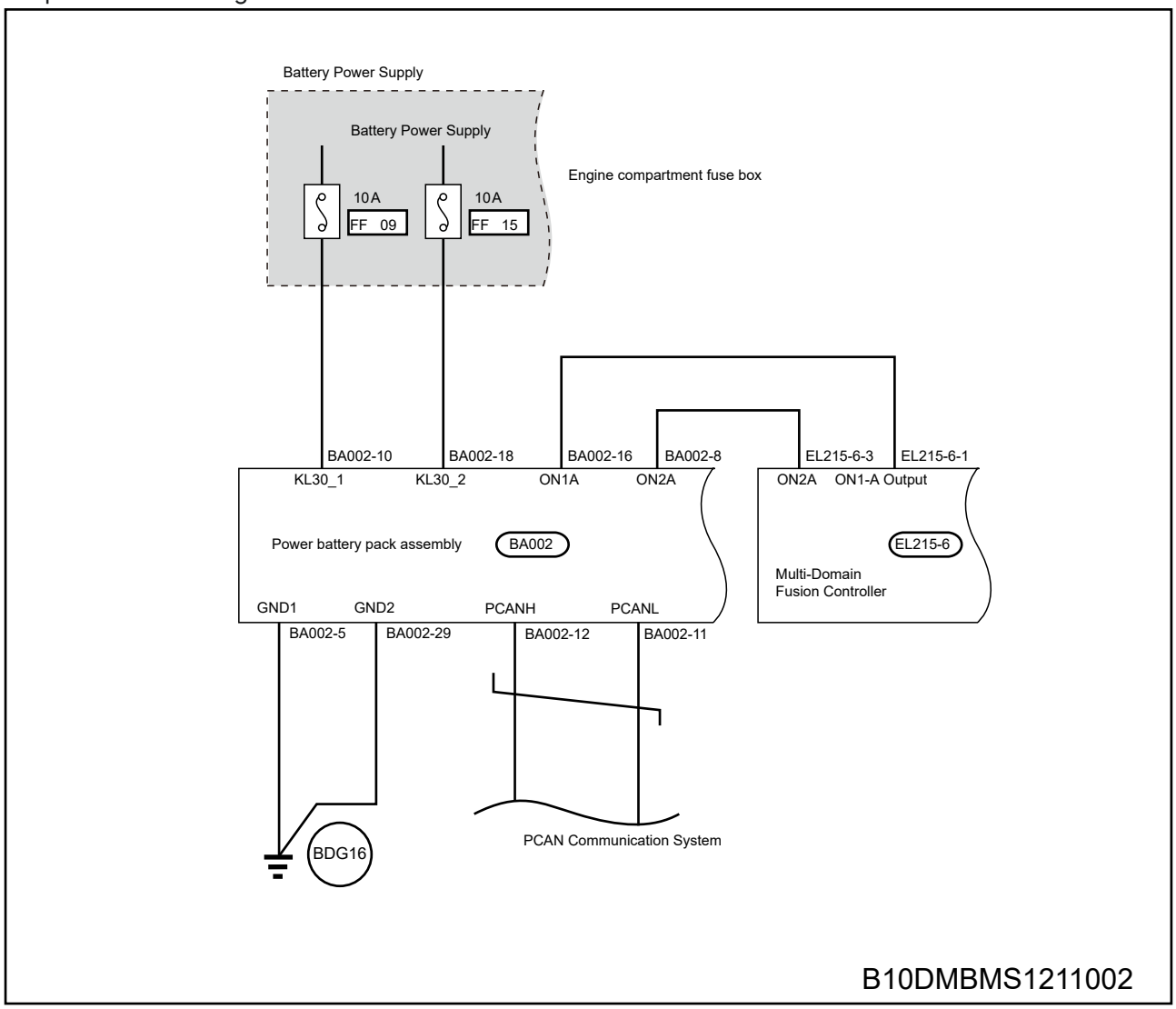
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Replace the main positive relay.	
	A Replace the main positive relay. B After replacing the main positive relay, check whether the fault has been cleared.
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P12DA00-BMS

Fault code	Description
P12DA00	DC Charging Positive Relay Life Level 2 Alarm Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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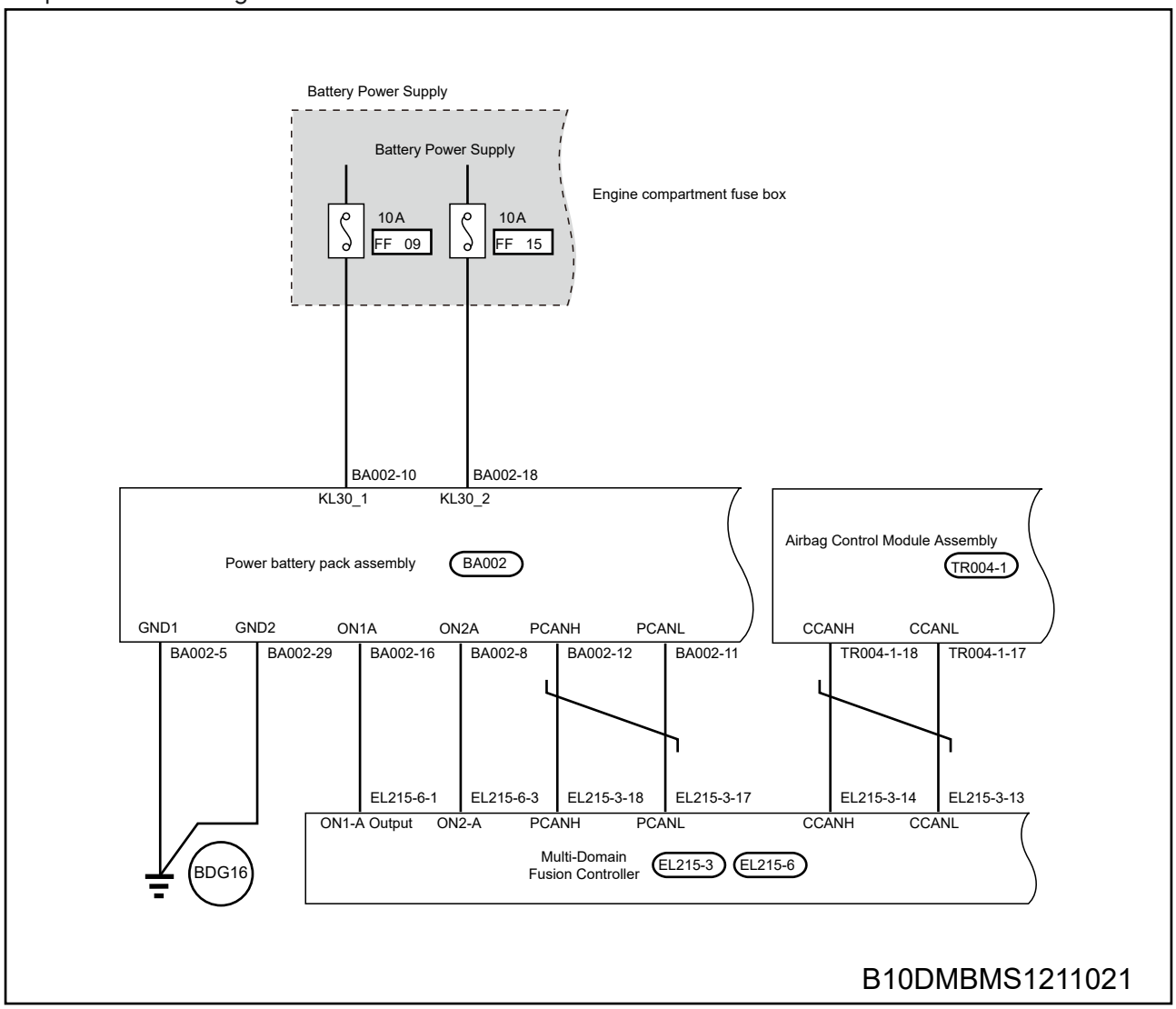
No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Replace the fast charging relay.	
	A Replace the fast charging relay. B After replacing the fast charging relay, check whether the fault is cleared.
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U130E87-BMS

Fault code	Description
U130E87	ACU Communication Timeout

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

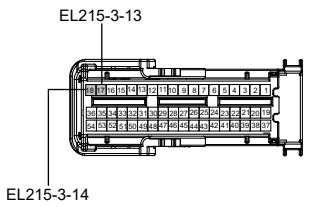
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

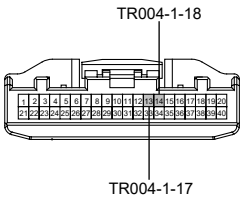
Step 2 Check the CCAN harness between the airbag control module assembly and the multi-domain fusion controller.

TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly



B10DMBMS1211022

EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMBMS1211023

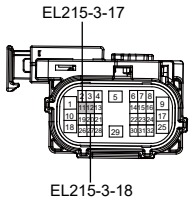
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 18 of harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 14 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller to check whether it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 17 of harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 13 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Inspect the PCAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the power battery pack assembly.

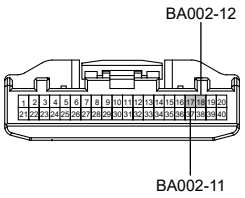
BA002 Power Battery Pack Assembly



B10DMBMS1211024

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA002 of the power battery pack assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 18 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 12 of harness connector BA002 of the power battery pack assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 17 of harness connector

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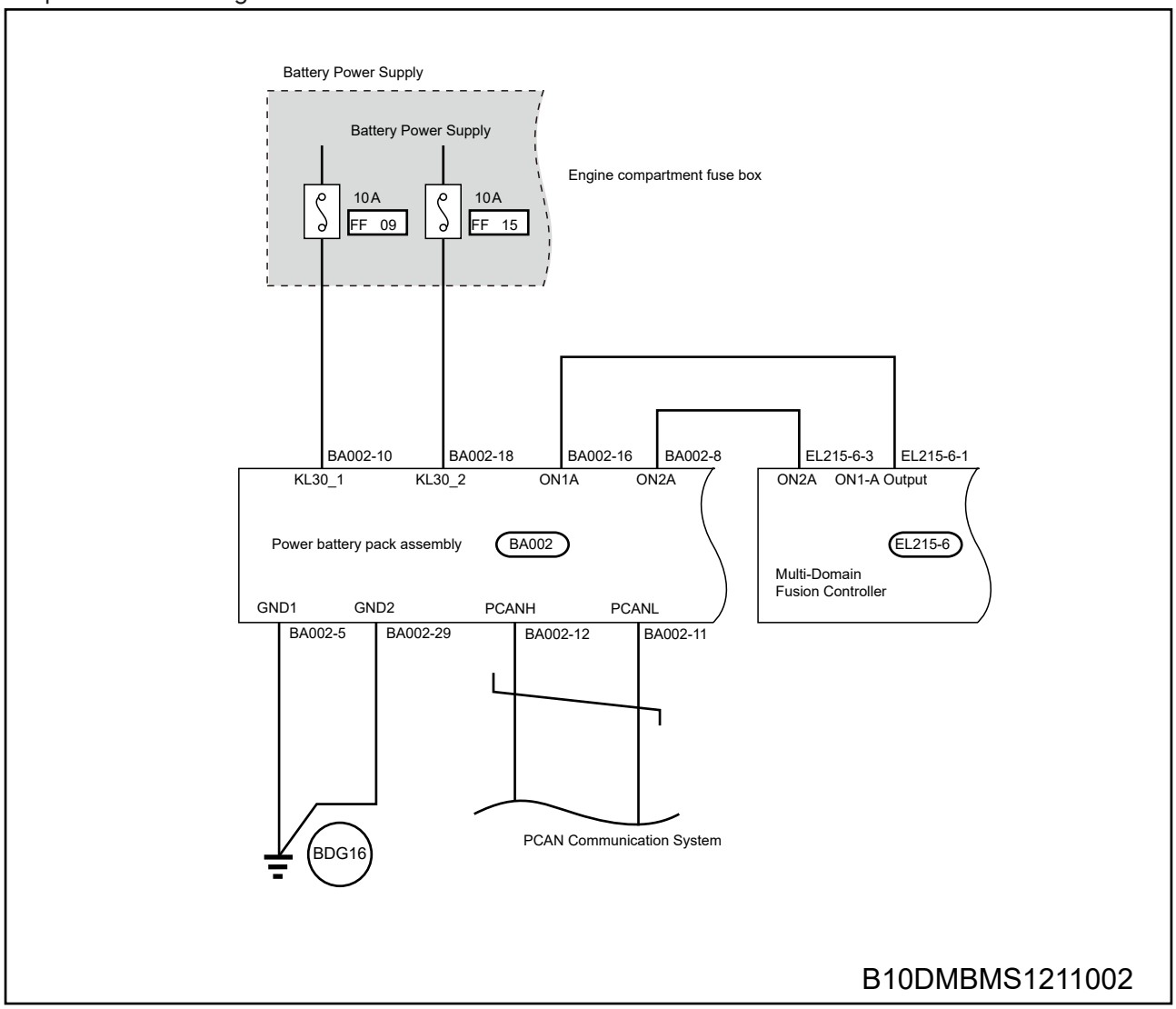
EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMBMS1211025	EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 11 of harness connector BA002 of the power battery pack assembly to check whether it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the airbag control module assembly.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the airbag control module assembly is normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P128C17-BMS

Fault code	Description
P128C17	Charge negative relay over-temperature Level 2 fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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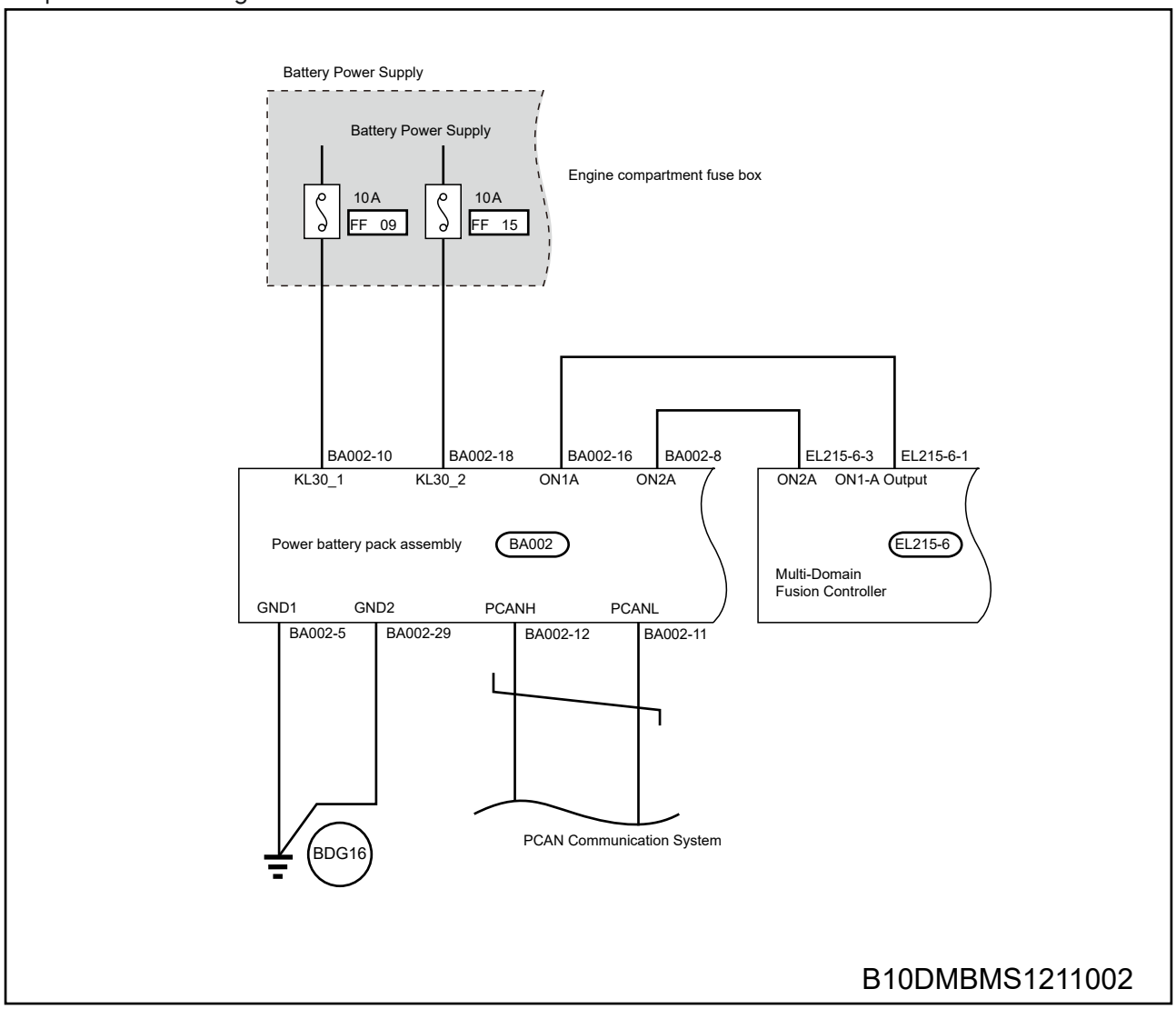
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the copper busbar connection of the main negative relay.	
	A Check the connecting copper busbar of the main negativ e relay for looseness or poor contact.
	Yes》》》 Retighten the copper busbar.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the temperature sampling wiring harness.	
	A Check the temperature sampling harness for short circuit or open circuit.
	Yes》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the main negative relay.	
	A Replace the main negative relay. B After replacing the main negative relay, check whether th e fault has been cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P12AB1C-BMS

Fault code	Description
P12AB1C	Thermal runaway sensor driver overload or underload

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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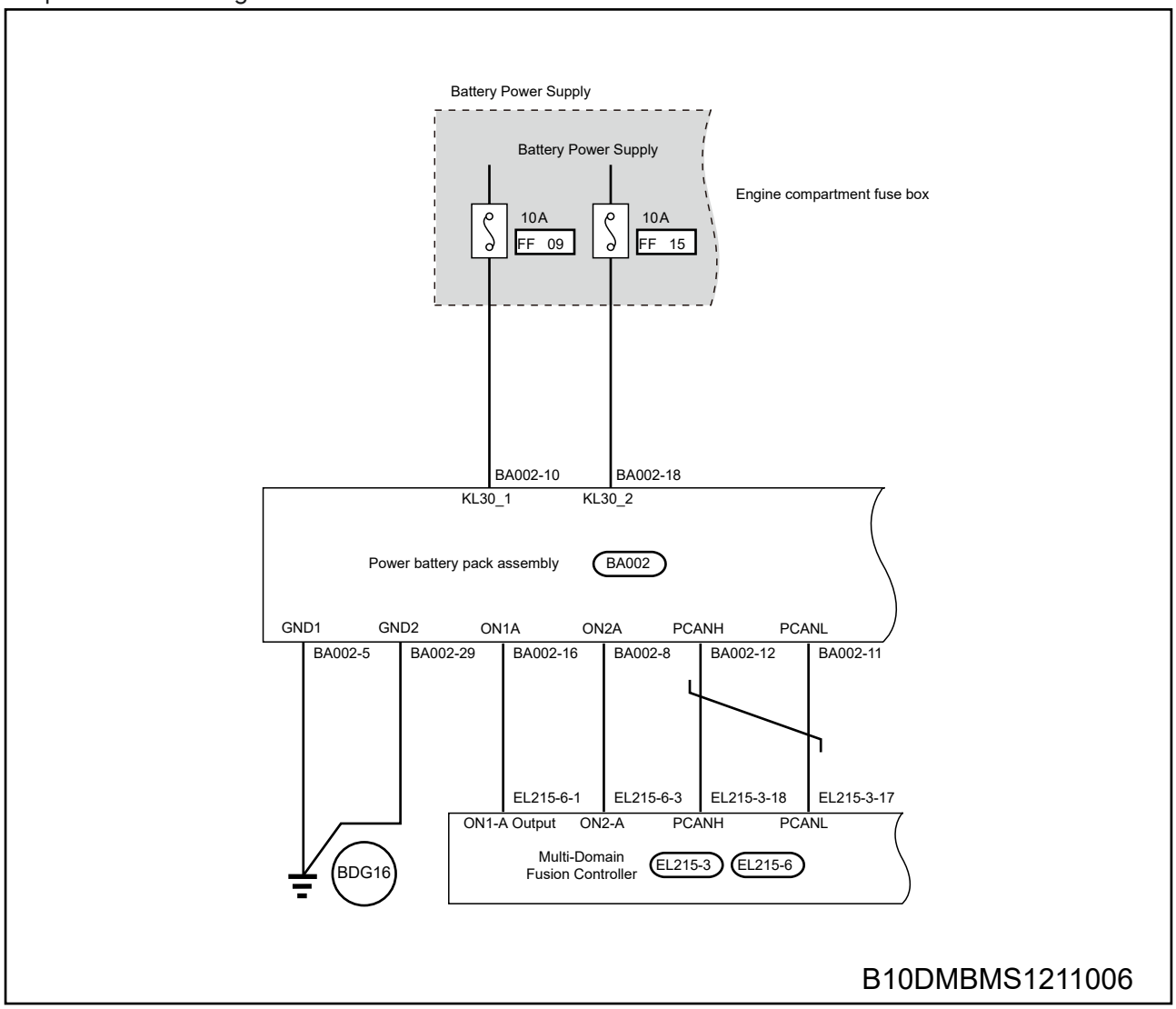
No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the wiring harness connecting the aerosol sensor (inside the battery pack) and the power batt ery pack assembly.	
	A Check the wiring harness between the aerosol sensor (ins ide the battery pack) and the power battery pack assembly for short or open circuits.
Yes 》》》 Replace the internal wiring harness of the battery pack.	
No 》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Replace the aerosol sensor.	
	A Replace the aerosol sensor. B After replacing the aerosol sensor, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U130082-BMS

Fault code	Description
U130082	HPC-E2E Verification Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

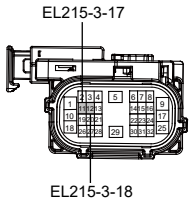
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

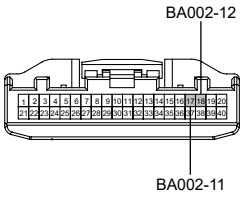
Step 2 Inspect the PCAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the power battery pack assembly.

BA002 Power Battery Pack Assembly



B10DMBMS1211024

EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMBMS1211025

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA002 of the power battery pack assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 18 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 12 of harness connector BA002 of the power battery pack assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 17 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 11 of harness connector BA002 of the power battery pack assembly to check whether it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the multi-domain fusion controller.

A Check whether the power ground circuit of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller is normal.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.

A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller.
B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?

Yes》》》 System normal.

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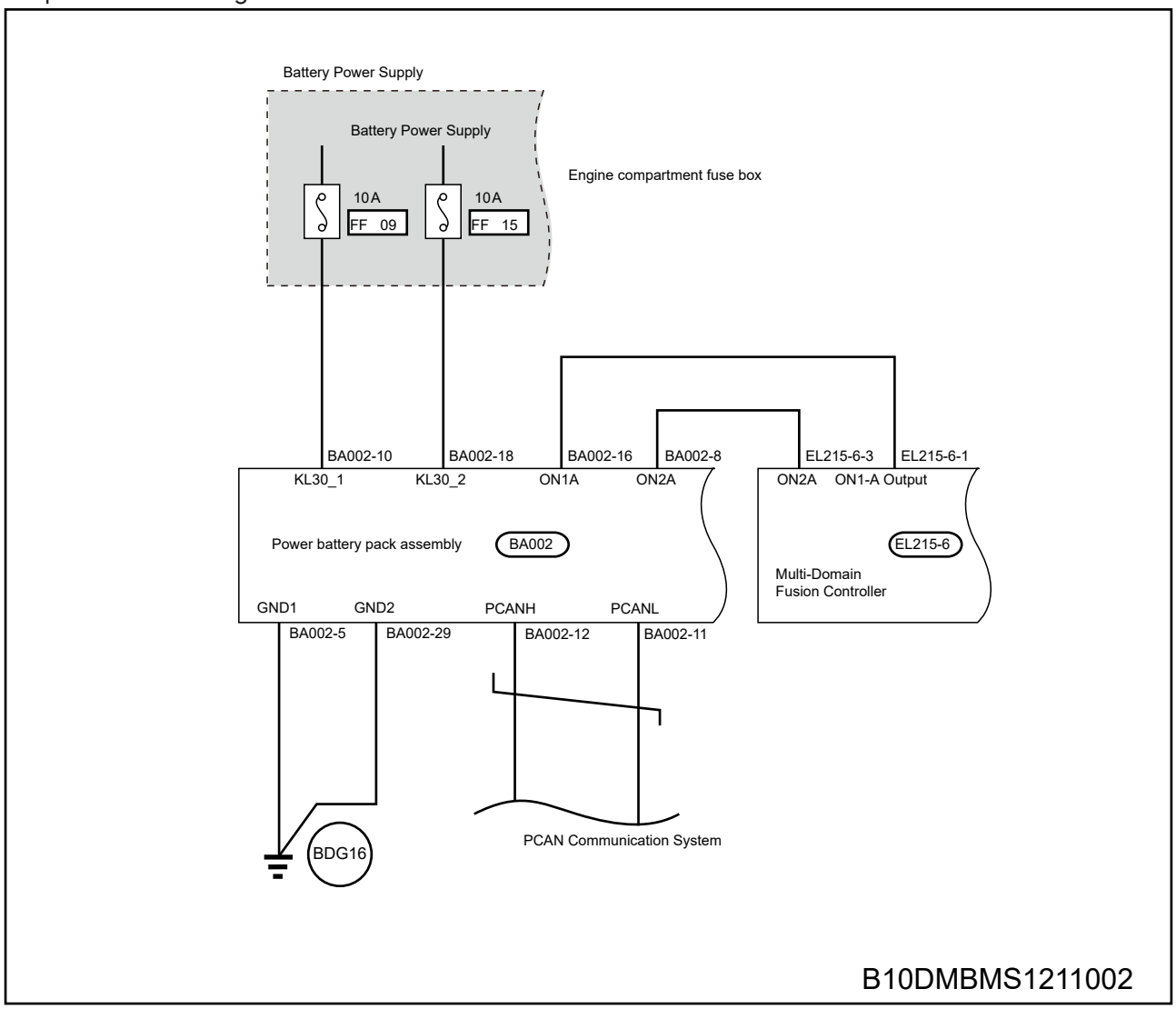
	No 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P128817-BMS

Fault code	Description
P128817	Level 1 fault: Charge positive relay over-temperature

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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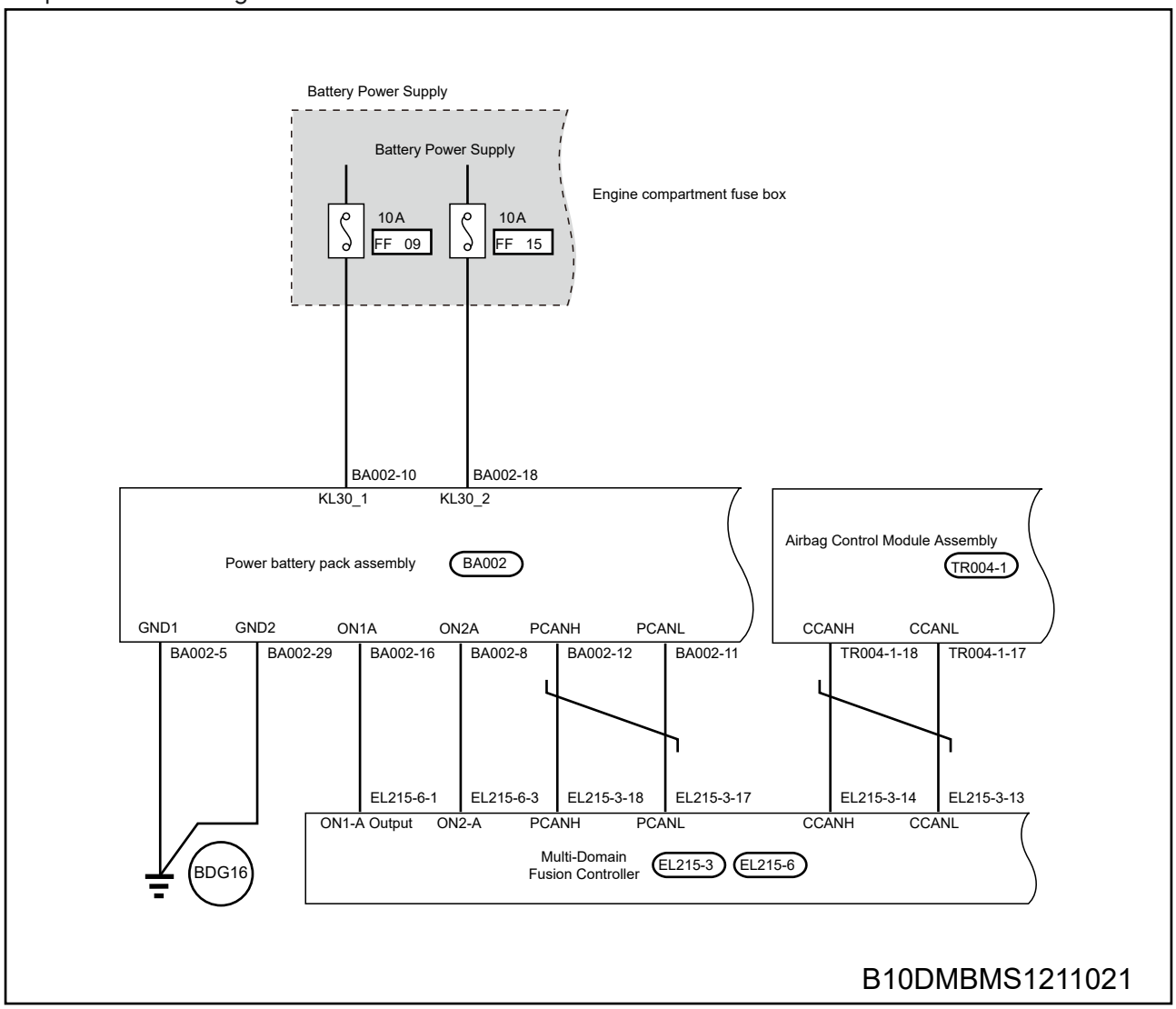
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the copper busbar connection of the main positive relay.	
	A Check the copper busbar connection of the main positive relay for looseness or poor contact.
	Yes》》》 Retighten the copper busbar.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the temperature sampling wiring harness.	
	A Check the temperature sampling harness for short circuit or open circuit.
	Yes》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the main positive relay.	
	A Replace the main positive relay. B After replacing the main positive relay, check whether the fault has been cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U109300-BMS

Fault code	Description
U109300	Collision fault (from CAN signal)

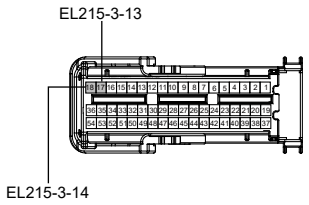
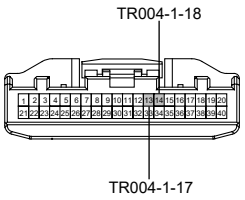
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

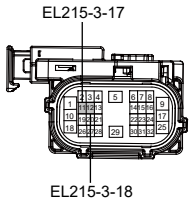
Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the diagnostic trouble codes of the airbag control module assembly.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the airbag c ontrol module assembly, and record them. C Check whether collision-related fault codes are displayed.
Yes》》》 Prioritize the repair of collision-related faults in the airbag control module assembly.	
No》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the CCAN harness between the airbag control module assembly and the multi-domain fusion controller.	
TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly  B10DMBMS1211022 EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMBMS1211023	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly. C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-d omain fusion controller. D. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 18 of harness connecto r TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and termi nal 14 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain f usion controller to check whether it is normal. E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 17 of harness connecto r TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and termi nal 13 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain f usion controller to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Inspect the PCAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the power battery pack a ssembly.	

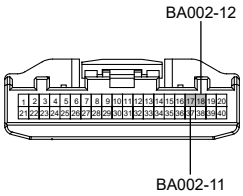
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BA002 Power Battery Pack Assembly



B10DMBMS1211024

EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMBMS1211025

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA002 of the power battery pack assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 18 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 12 of harness connector BA002 of the power battery pack assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 17 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 11 of harness connector BA002 of the power battery pack assembly to check whether it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》》》
Go to step 5.

Step 5 Check the power ground circuit of the airbag control module assembly.

A Check whether the power ground circuit of the airbag control module assembly is normal.

No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》》》
Go to step 6.

Step 6 Replacement of airbag control module assembly

A Replacement of airbag control module assembly.
B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?

Yes 》》》 System normal.

No 》》》
Go to step 7.

Step 7 Replace the power battery pack assembly.

A Replace the power battery pack assembly.

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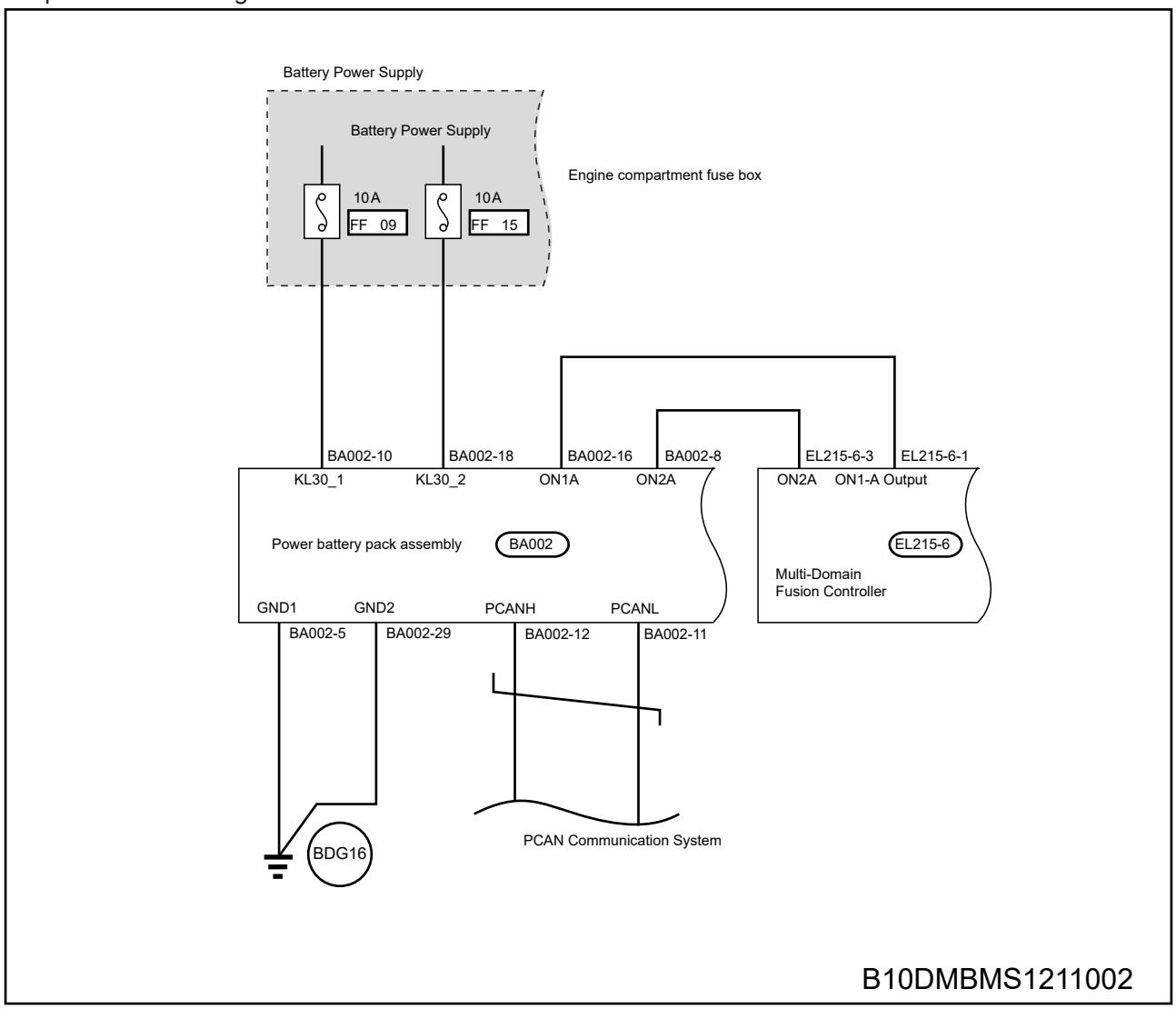
	B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 8.	
Step 8 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P12D000-BMS

Fault code	Description
P12D000	Main Positive Relay Life Level 1 Alarm Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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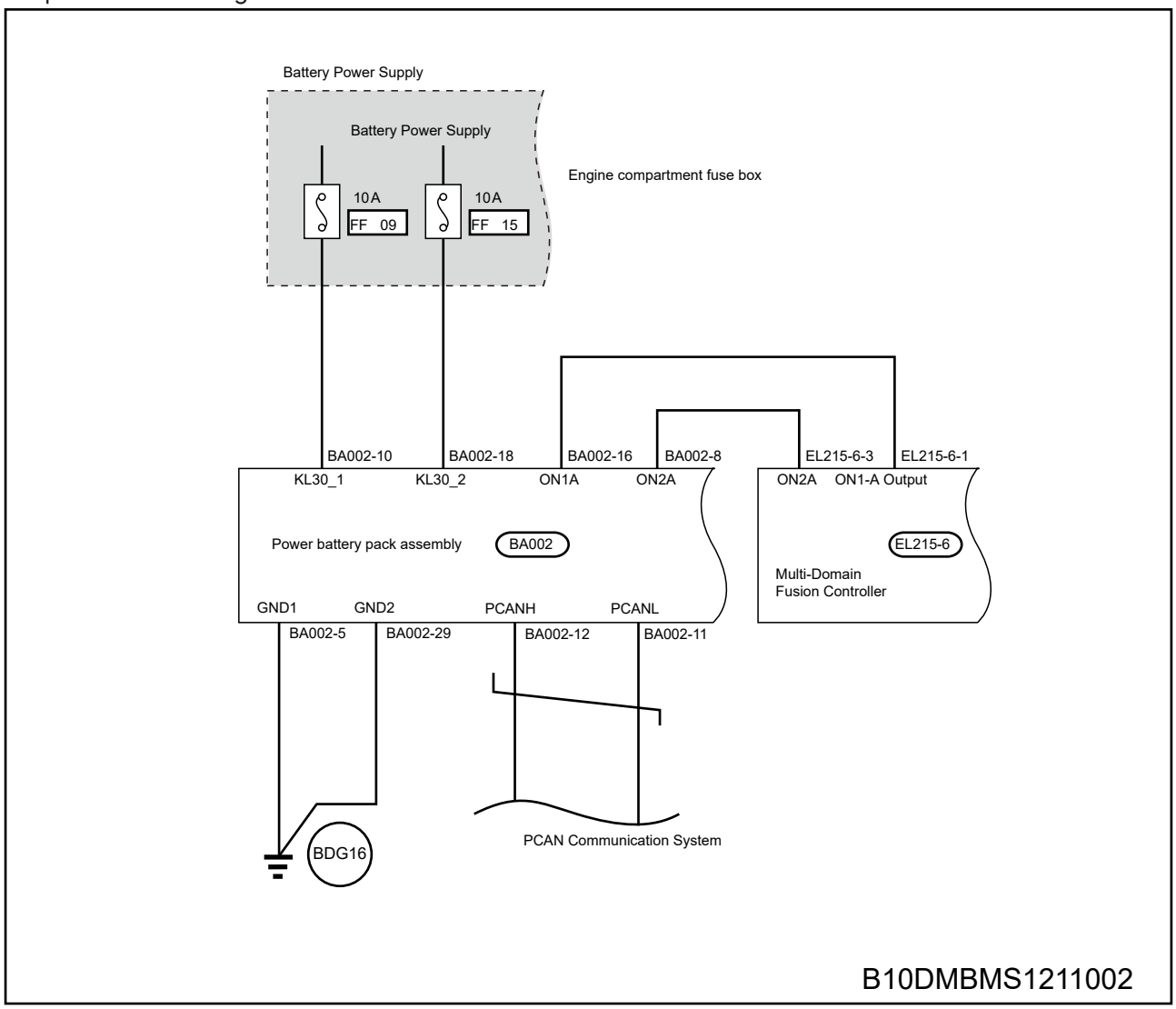
No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Replace the main positive relay.	
	A Replace the main positive relay. B After replacing the main positive relay, check whether the fault has been cleared.
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P12D900-BMS

Fault code	Description
P12D900	DC Charging Positive Relay Life Level 1 Alarm Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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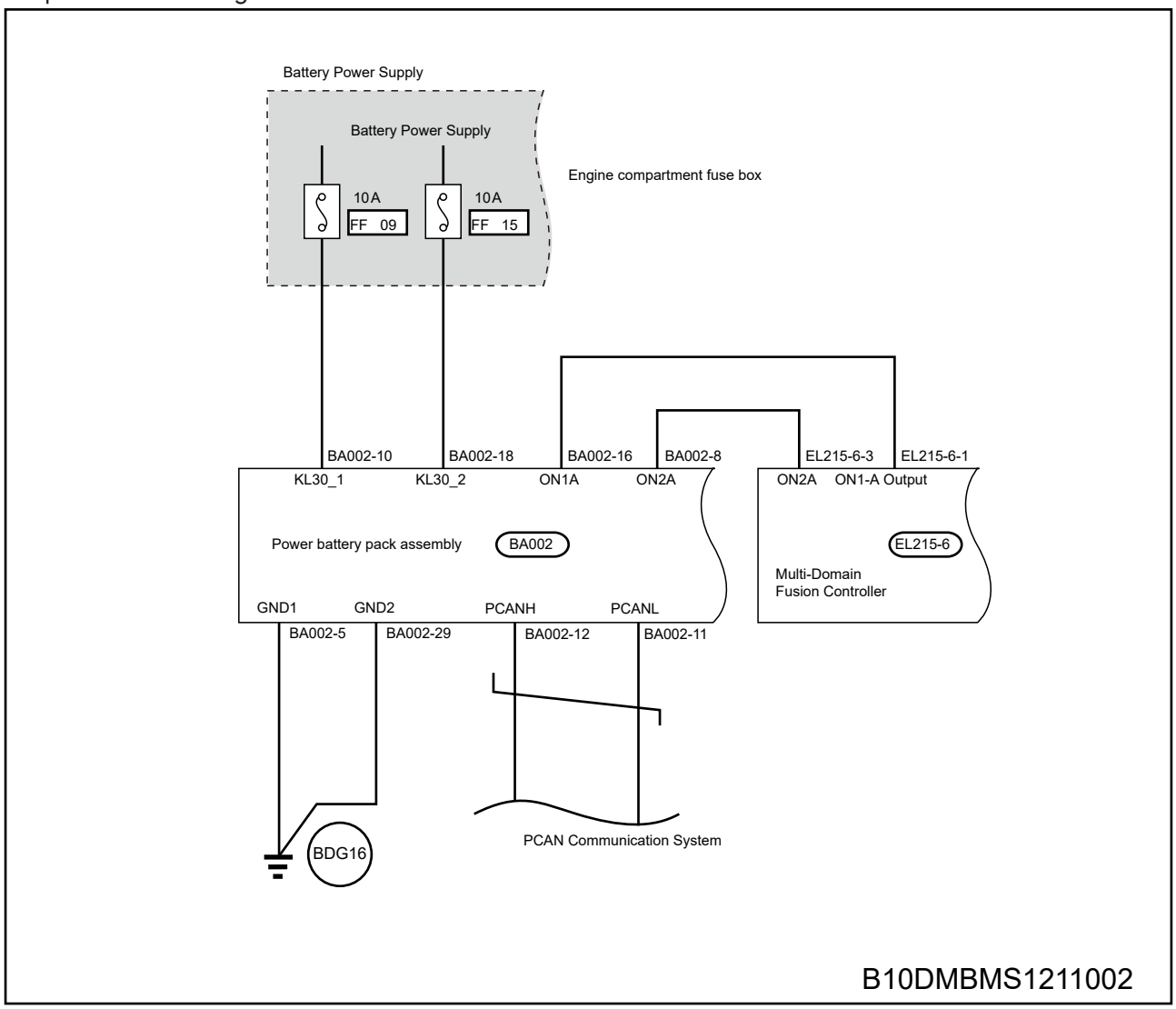
No 》 》 》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Replace the fast charging relay.	
	A Replace the fast charging relay. B After replacing the fast charging relay, check whether the fault is cleared.
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
No 》 》 》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P12B300-BMS

Fault code	Description
P12B300	Battery Pack External Insulation Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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No 》 》 》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the insulation value of the high-voltage harness for DC charging.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the insulation of the DC charging high-voltage harness for damage, and check the high-voltage connections for looseness or water ingress. C Disconnect the high-voltage harness connector between the DC charging port and the power battery pack assembly. D Use an insulation tester, select the DC 1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the positive and negative poles of the high-voltage harness connector of the DC charging port. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ E Use an insulation tester, select the DC 1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the positive terminal of the high-voltage harness connector of the DC charging port and the contact piece of the internal shielding layer of the plug. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ F Use an insulation tester, select the DC 1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the negative pole of the high-voltage harness connector of the DC charging port and the contact piece of the internal shielding layer of the plug. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ G Confirm whether the insulation resistance meets the standard value.
No 》 》 》 Replace the fast and slow charging cable assembly.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the insulation value of the AC charging high-voltage harness.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the insulation layer of the AC charging high-voltage wiring harness for damage, and check whether the high-voltage connections are loose or have water ingress. C. Disconnect the high-voltage harness connector from the AC charging port to the 2-in-1 power assembly.

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	D Use an insulation tester, select the DC1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance between the L terminal and the N terminal of the AC charging socket. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ E Use an insulation tester, select the DC1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance between the L terminal of the AC charging socket and the contact piece of the internal shielding layer of the plug. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ F Use an insulation tester, select the DC1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the N terminal of the AC charging socket and the contact piece of the internal shielding layer of the plug. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ G Confirm whether the insulation resistance meets the standard value.
No》》》 Replace the fast and slow charging cable assembly.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the insulation value of the high-voltage wiring harness of the 2-in-1 power assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the insulation layer of the high-voltage wiring harness of the 2-in-1 power assembly for damage, and check the high-voltage connection lines for looseness or water ingress. C Disconnect the high-voltage wiring harness connector from the 2-in-1 power supply assembly to the power battery pack. D Disconnect the high-voltage harness connector from the power battery pack to the 2-in-1 power assembly. E Use an insulation tester, select the DC 1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the positive and negative poles of the high-voltage wiring harness connector from the 2-in-1 power assembly to the power battery pack. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ F Use an insulation tester, select the DC 1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the positive terminal of the high-voltage harness connector from the 2-in-1 power assembly to the power battery pack and the contact piece of the internal shielding layer inside the plug. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ G Use an insulation tester, select the DC1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the negative

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	pole of the high-voltage harness connector from the 2-in-1 power assembly to the power battery pack and the contact piece of the internal shielding layer inside the plug. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ H Confirm whether the insulation resistance meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Replace the OBC cable assembly.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Check the insulation value of the high-voltage wiring harness of the controller assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the insulation layer of the high-voltage wiring harness of the controller assembly for damage, and check the high-voltage connection lines for looseness or water ingress. C Disconnect the high-voltage harness connector from the controller assembly to the power battery pack. D Disconnect the high-voltage harness connector from the power battery pack to the controller assembly. E Use an insulation tester, select the DC1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance between the positive and negative terminals of the high-voltage wiring harness connector from the controller assembly to the power battery pack. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ F Use an insulation tester, select the DC1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the positive terminal of the high-voltage wiring harness connector from the controller assembly to the power battery pack and the contact piece of the inner shielding layer inside the plug. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ G. Use an insulation tester, select the DC 1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the negative pole of the high-voltage wiring harness connector from the controller assembly to the power battery pack and the contact piece of the internal shielding layer inside the plug. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ H Confirm whether the insulation resistance meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Replace the rear MCU cable assembly.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 6.	

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Step 6 Check the insulation value of the high-voltage wiring harness for the electric compressor assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check whether the insulation layer of the high-voltage wiring harness of the electric compressor assembly is damaged, and whether the high-voltage connection lines are loose or have water ingress. C Disconnect the high-voltage wiring harness connector between the electric compressor assembly and the power battery pack. D Disconnect the high-voltage harness connector from the power battery pack to the electric compressor assembly. E Use an insulation tester, select the DC 1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the positive and negative poles of the high-voltage wiring harness connector from the electric compressor assembly to the power battery pack. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ F Use an insulation tester, select the DC 1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the positive terminal of the high-voltage harness connector from the electric compressor assembly to the power battery pack and the contact piece of the internal shielding layer of the plug. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ G Use an insulation tester, select the DC1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance between the negative terminal of the high-voltage harness connector from the electric compressor assembly to the power battery pack and the contact piece of the internal shielding layer of the plug. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ H Confirm whether the insulation resistance meets the standard value.
No》》》 Replace the compressor cable assembly.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Check the insulation value of the controller assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the low-voltage harness connector of the controller assembly. C Disconnect the DC bus high-voltage wiring harness connector of the controller assembly.

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	D Use an insulation tester, select the DC 1000V range, connect the black test lead to the housing, and use the red test lead to test the positive and negative busbar interfaces respectively. Press the "Test" button, wait for about 10s until the reading stabilizes, and record the corresponding resistance value. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥ 550MΩ E Confirm whether the insulation resistance meets the standard value.
No》》》 Replace the controller assembly.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 8.	
Step 8 Check the insulation value of the electric compressor assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the low-voltage wiring harness connector of the electric compressor assembly C Disconnect the high-voltage wiring harness connector between the electric compressor assembly and the power battery pack. D Use an insulation tester, select the DC1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the high-voltage positive terminal of the electric compressor assembly and the housing. Standard insulation resistance value: ≥ 20MΩ E Use an insulation tester, select the DC 1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the high-voltage negative terminal of the electric compressor assembly and the housing. Standard insulation resistance value: ≥ 20MΩ F Confirm whether the insulation resistance meets the standard value.
No》》》 Replace the electric compressor assembly.	
Yes》》》 Go to Step 9.	
Step 9 Check the insulation value of the 2-in-1 power assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the low-voltage wiring harness connector of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.

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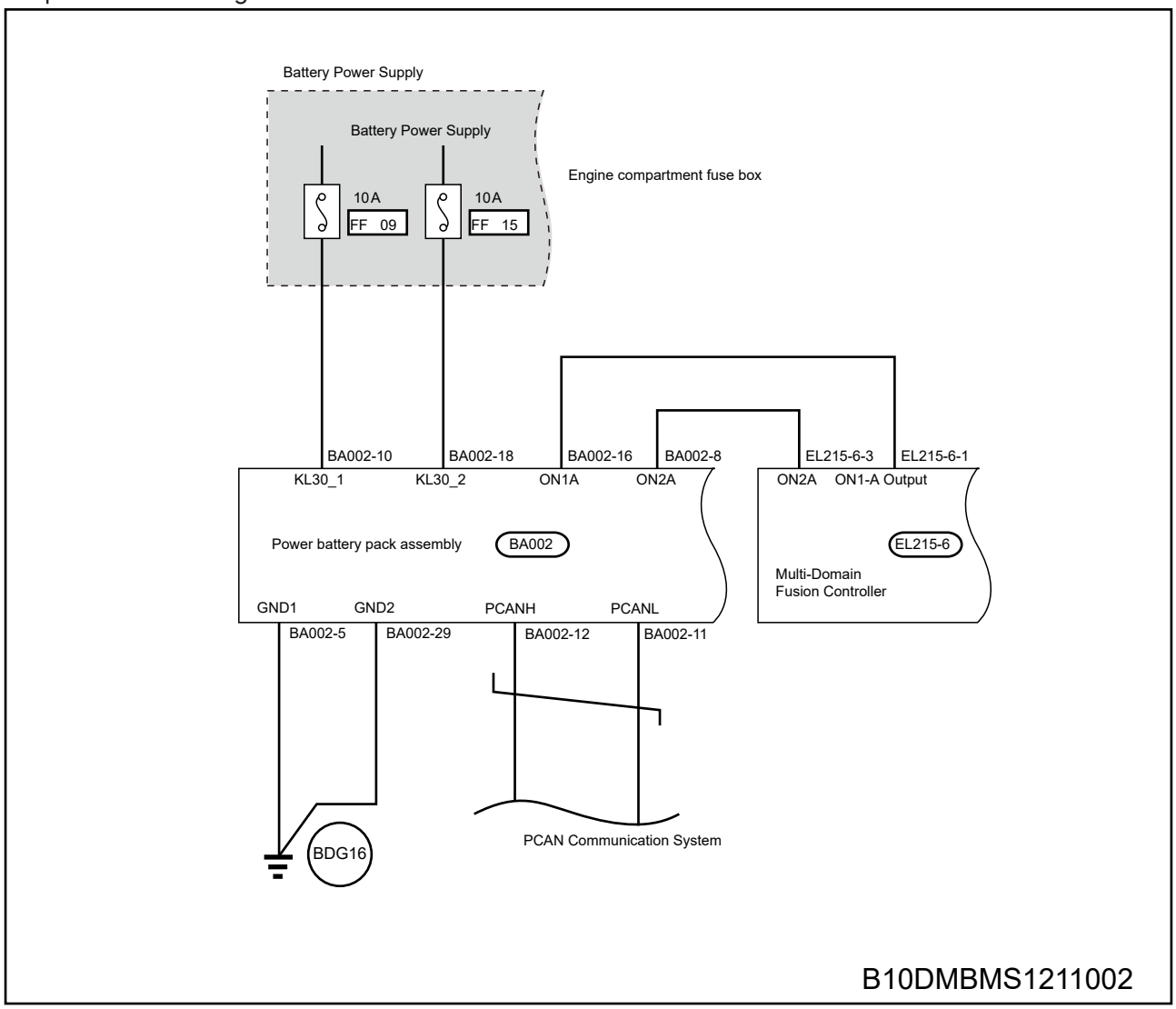
	C Disconnect the high-voltage wiring harness connector fro m the 2-in-1 power supply assembly to the power battery p ack. D. Disconnect the high-voltage harness connector from the 2-in-1 power assembly to the AC charging socket. E Use an insulation tester, select the DC1000V range, conne ct the black test lead to the housing, and use the red test le ad to measure the insulation resistance between the DC hig h-voltage positive/negative terminals and the housing, and between the AC L/N interface and the housing, respectively . Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ F Confirm whether the insulation resistance meets the stan dard value.
No》》》 Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 10.	
Step 10 Check the insulation value of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the low-voltage wiring harness connector of t he power battery pack. C Disconnect the high-voltage wiring harness connectors fr om the power battery pack to each high-voltage componen t. D Use an insulation tester, select the DC1000V range, and m easure the insulation resistance value between each high-v oltage terminal of the power battery pack assembly and the housing. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥10MΩ E Confirm whether the insulation resistance meets the stan dard value.
No》》》 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
Next》》》 Go to step 11.	
Step 11 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P12D600-BMS

Fault code	Description
P12D600	Precharge Relay Life Level 1 Warning Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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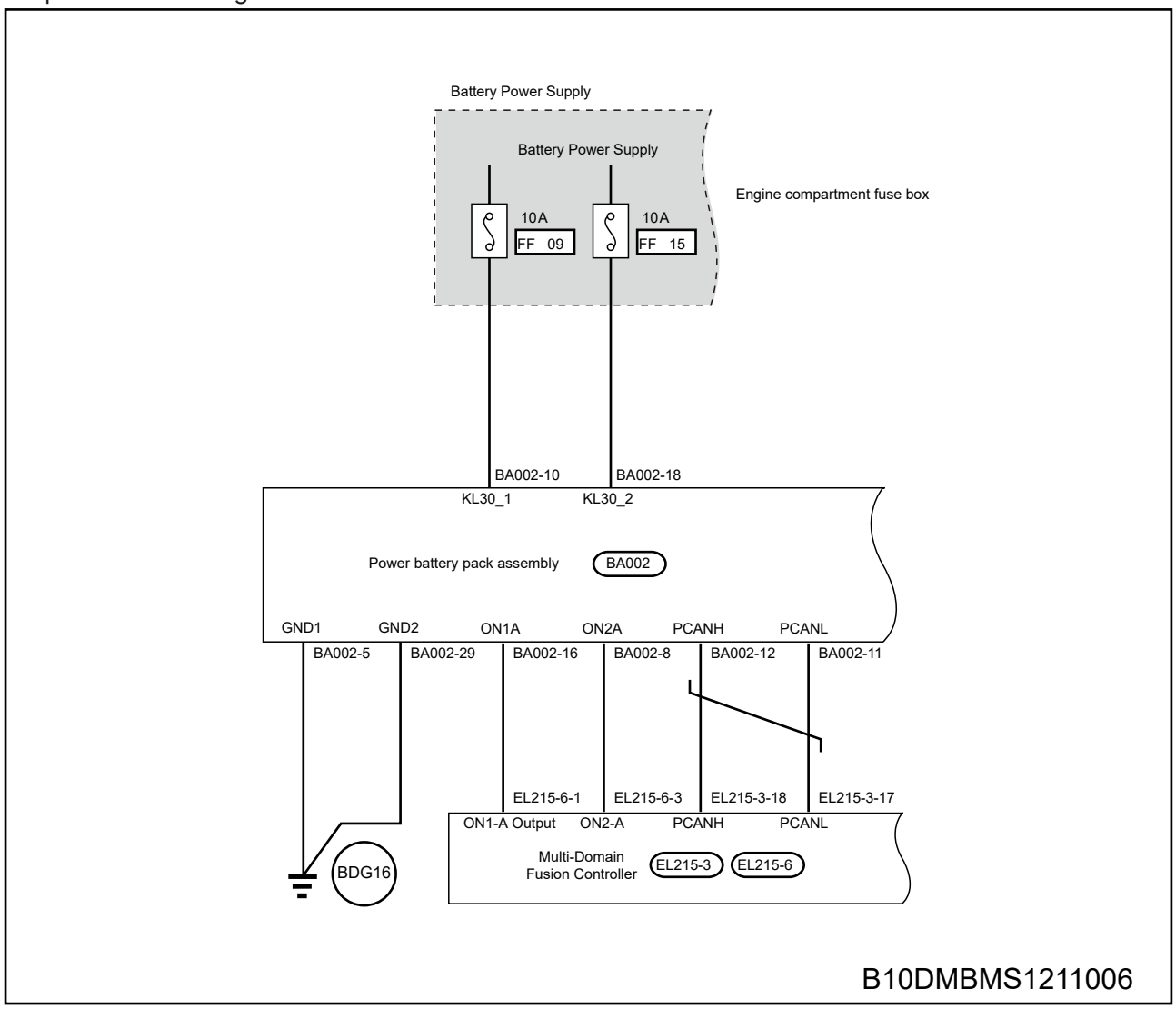
No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Replace the pre-charge relay.	
	A Replace the pre-charge relay. B After replacing the pre-charge relay, check whether the f ault has been cleared.
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U130087-BMS

Fault code	Description
U130087	HPC Communication Timeout

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

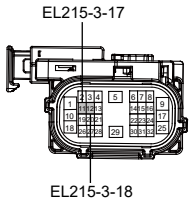
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

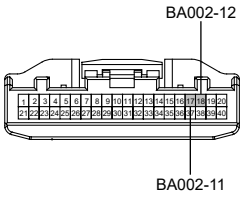
Step 2 Inspect the PCAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the power battery pack assembly.

BA002 Power Battery Pack Assembly



B10DMBMS1211024

EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMBMS1211025

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA002 of the power battery pack assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 18 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 12 of harness connector BA002 of the power battery pack assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 17 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 11 of harness connector BA002 of the power battery pack assembly to check whether it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the multi-domain fusion controller.

A Check whether the power ground circuit of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller is normal.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.

A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller.
B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?

Yes》》》 System normal.

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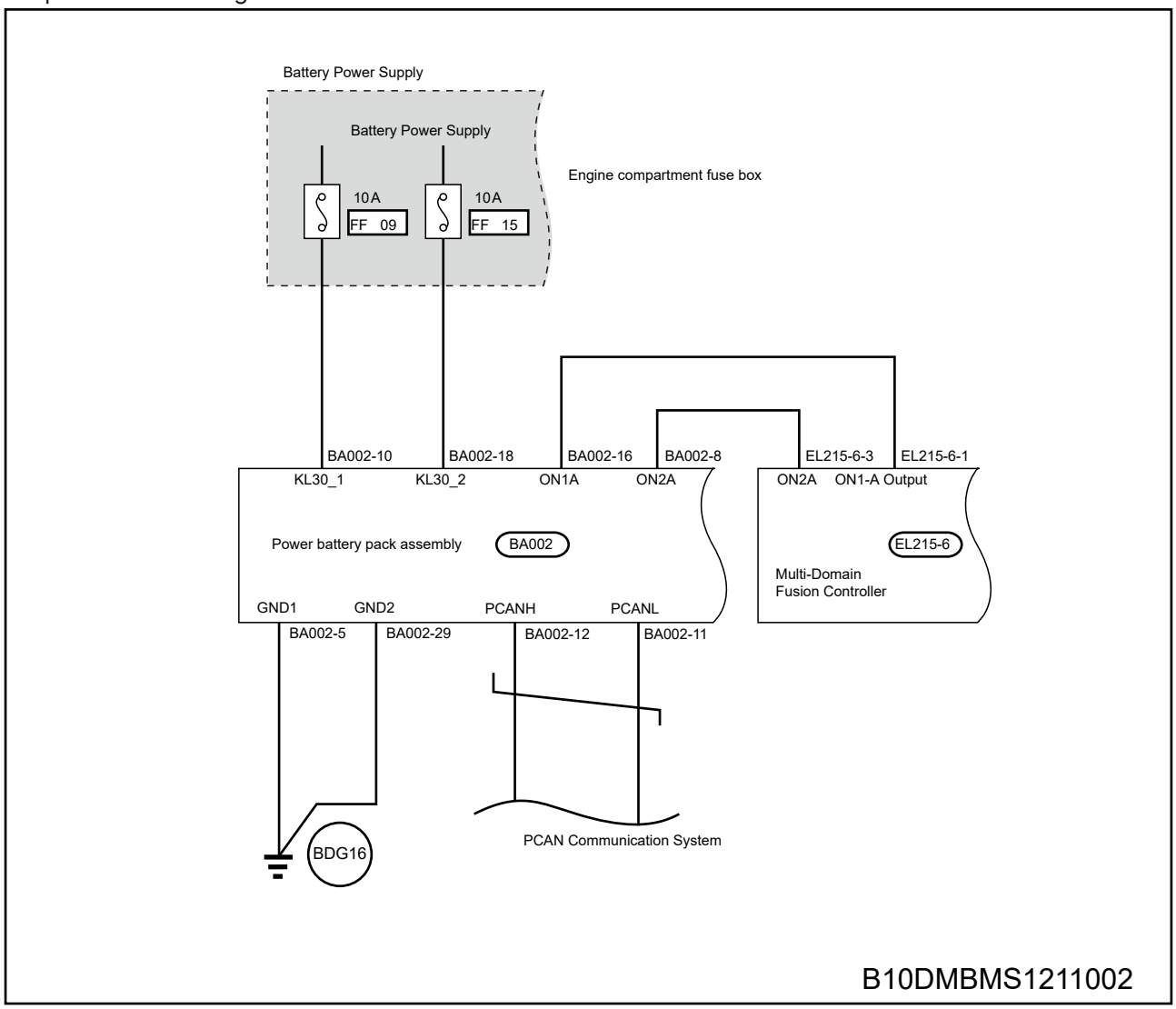
	No 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P12F700-BMS

Fault code	Description
P12F700	Main positive relay coil LSD drive abnormality fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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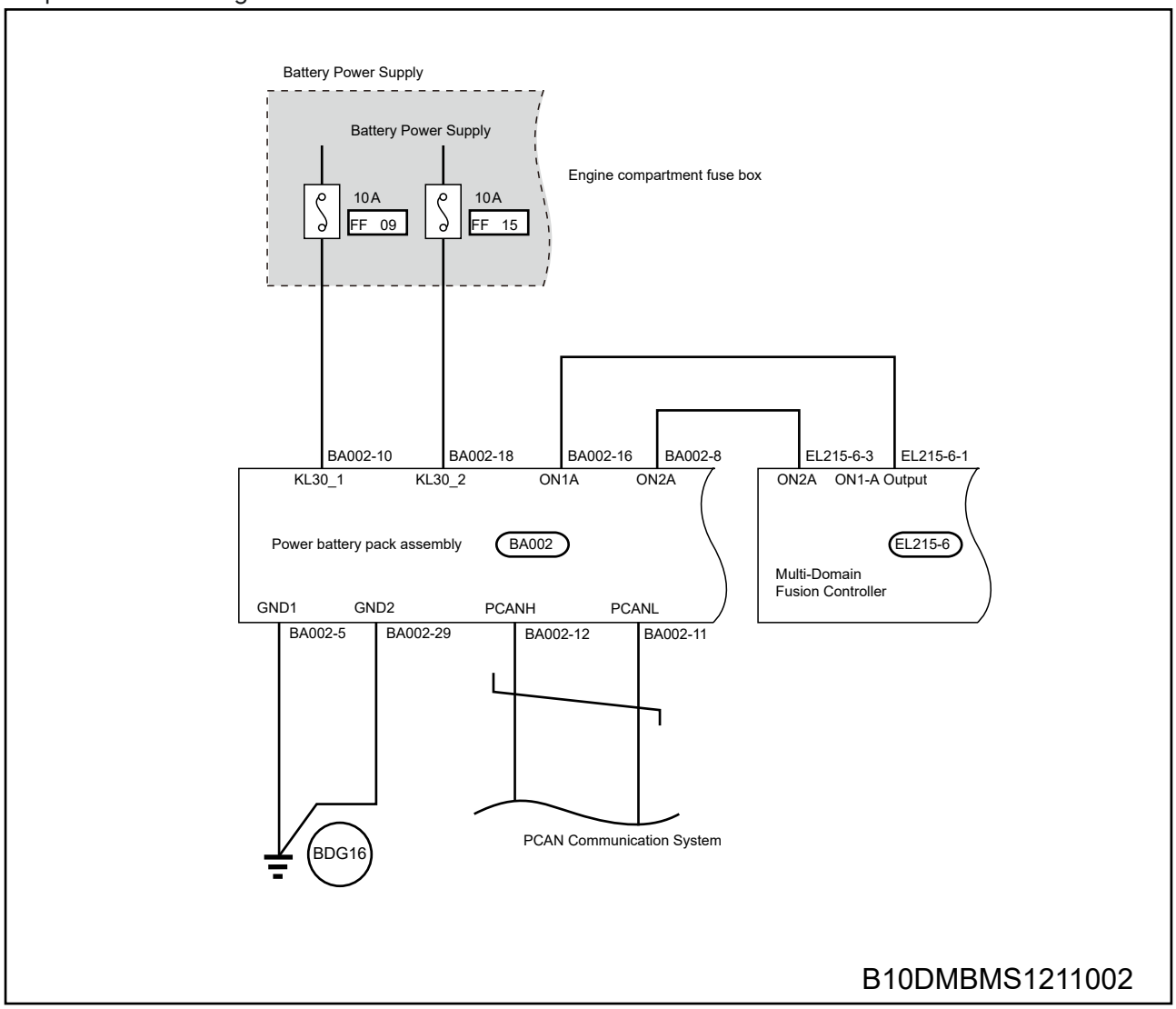
No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the main positive relay control wiring harness.	
	A Check the main positive relay and the BMS control harness (internal harness of the power battery pack assembly) for short circuits or open circuits.
Yes 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
No 》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Replace the main positive relay.	
	A Replace the main positive relay. B After replacing the main positive relay, check whether the fault has been cleared.
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P128917-BMS

Fault code	Description
P128917	Level 2 Fault: Charging Positive Relay Overheating

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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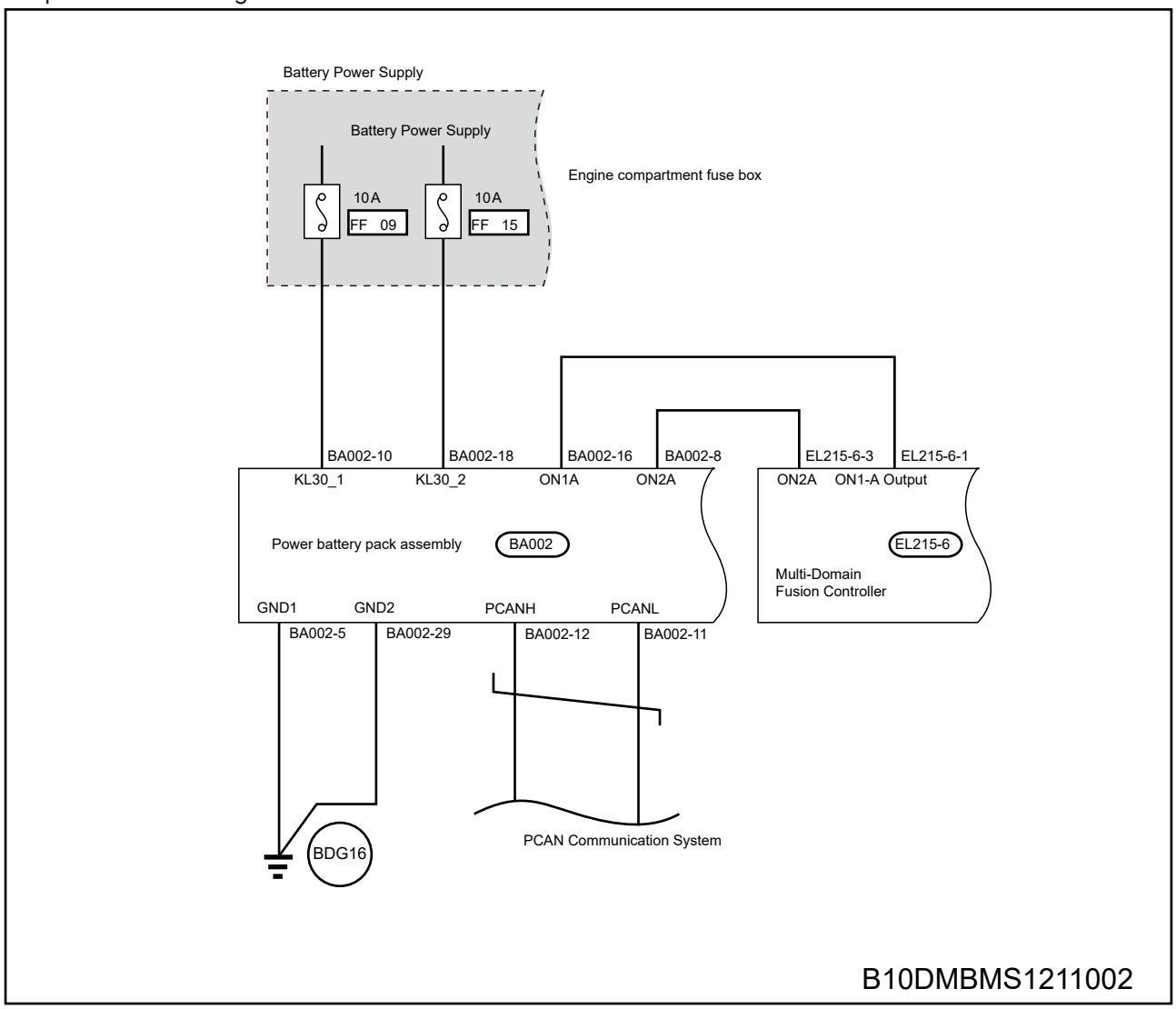
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the copper busbar connection of the main positive relay.	
	A Check the copper busbar connection of the main positive relay for looseness or poor contact.
	Yes》》》 Retighten the copper busbar.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the temperature sampling wiring harness.	
	A Check the temperature sampling harness for short circuit or open circuit.
	Yes》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the main positive relay.	
	A Replace the main positive relay. B After replacing the main positive relay, check whether the fault has been cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P12D400-BMS

Fault code	Description
P12D400	Main Negative Relay Life Level 2 Alarm Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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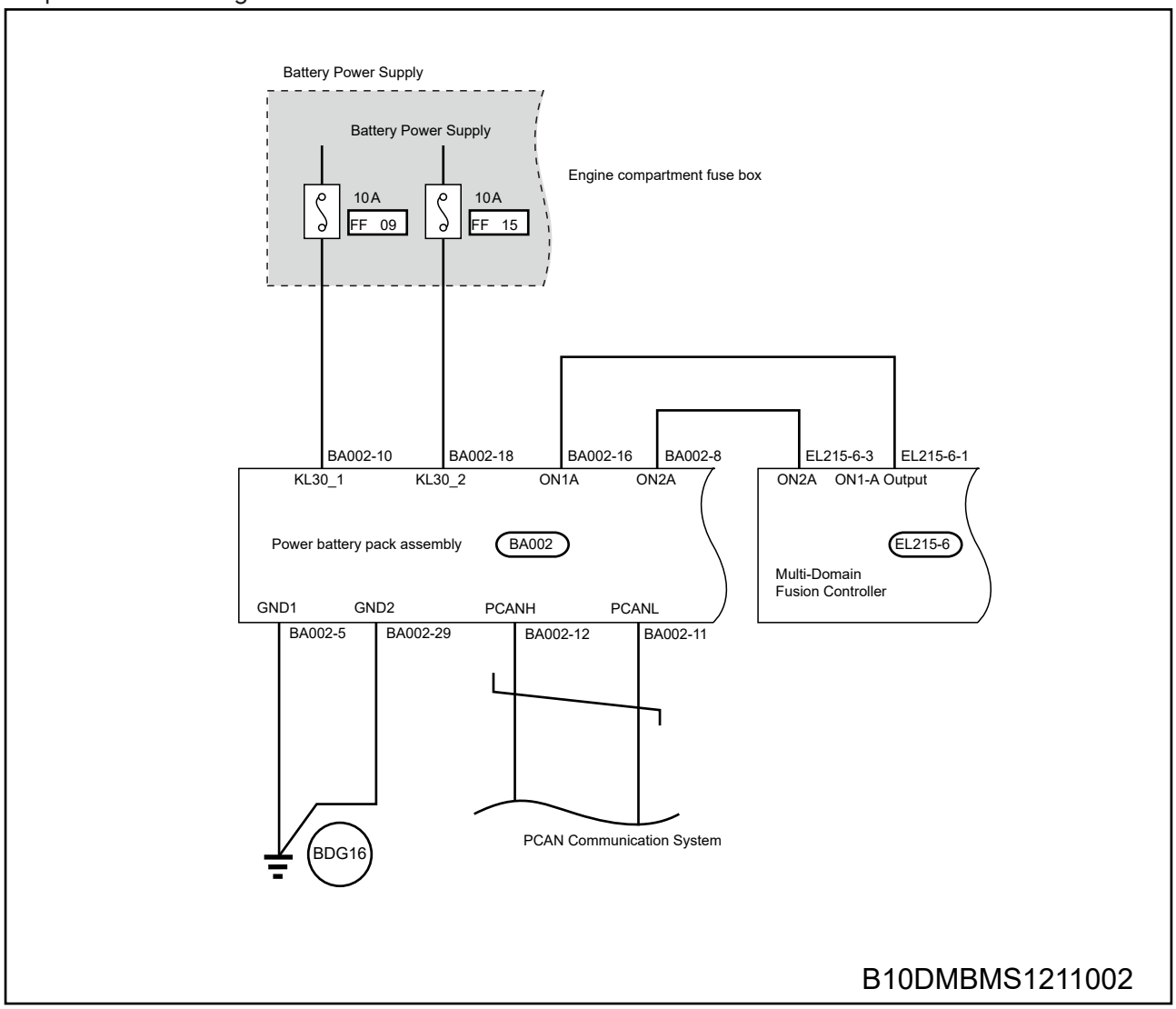
No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Replace the main negative relay.	
	A Replace the main negative relay. B After replacing the main negative relay, check whether th e fault has been cleared.
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P12CD00-BMS

Fault code	Description
P12CD00	SOC Jump

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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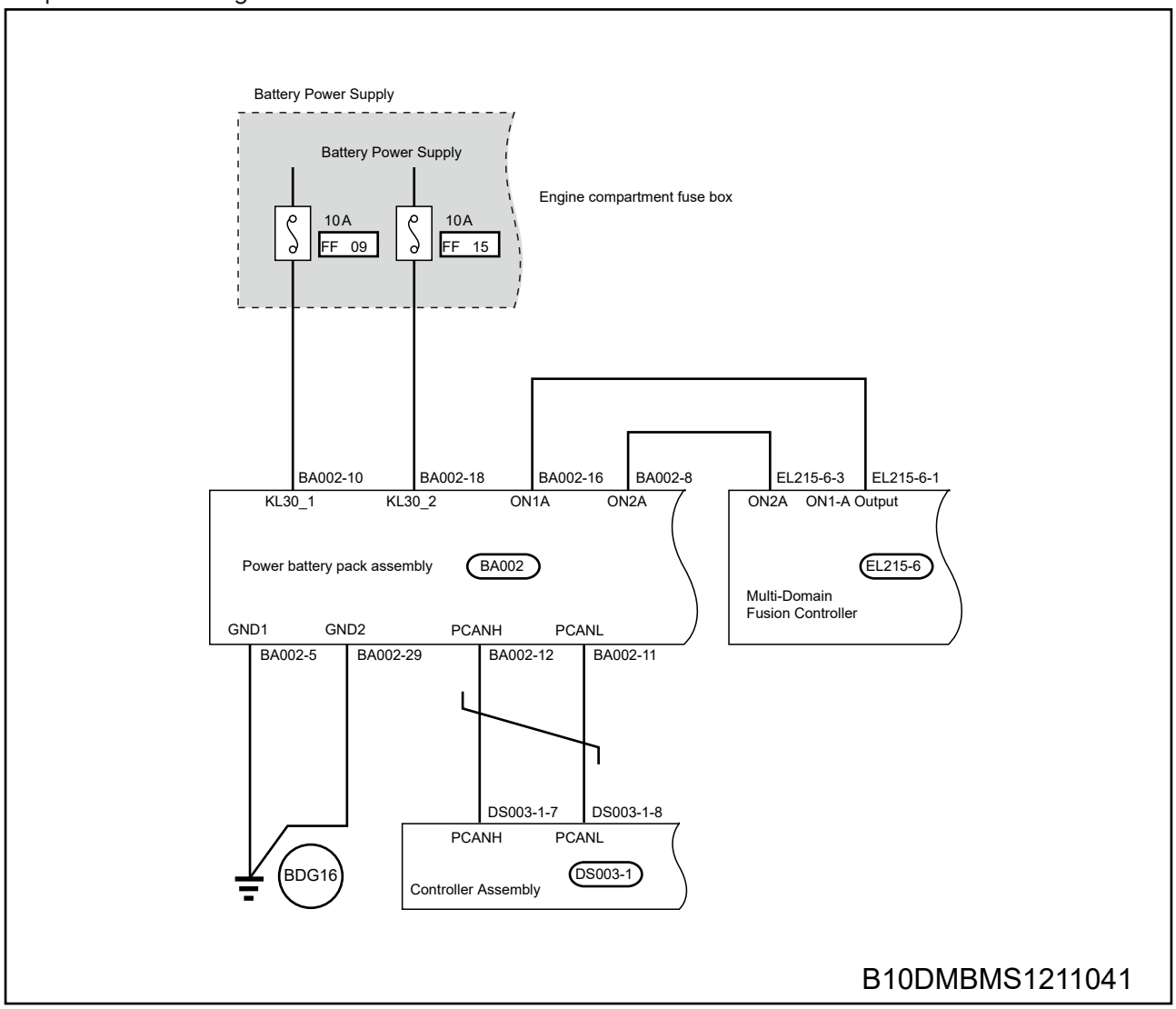
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	Power cycle the vehicle and check if the fault is eliminated.
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the power ba ttery pack assembly is normal.
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P12BE00-BMS

Fault code	Description
P12BE00	Preheating Charge High-Voltage Disconnect Response Timeout

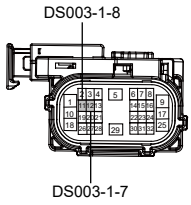
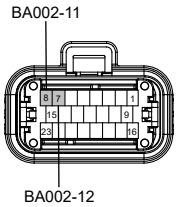
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check controller assembly fault codes.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the controll er assembly and record them. C Check the controller assembly for faults.
	Yes》》》 Prioritize the repair of faults related to the controller assembly.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the CAN communication harness between the controller assembly and the power battery pac k assembly.	
BA002 Power Battery Pack Assembly  B10DMBMS1211042 DS003-1 Controller Assembly  B10DMBMS1211043	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the c ontroller assembly. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA002 of the p ower battery pack assembly. D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure whether the resistance between terminal 7 of the wire harness connector DS003-1 on the controller assembly and terminal 12 of the wire harness connector BA002 on the po wer battery pack assembly is normal. E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e whether the resistance between terminal 8 of the wire ha rness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and te rminal 11 of the wire harness connector BA002 of the powe r battery pack assembly is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the controller assembly.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the controller assembly is normal.

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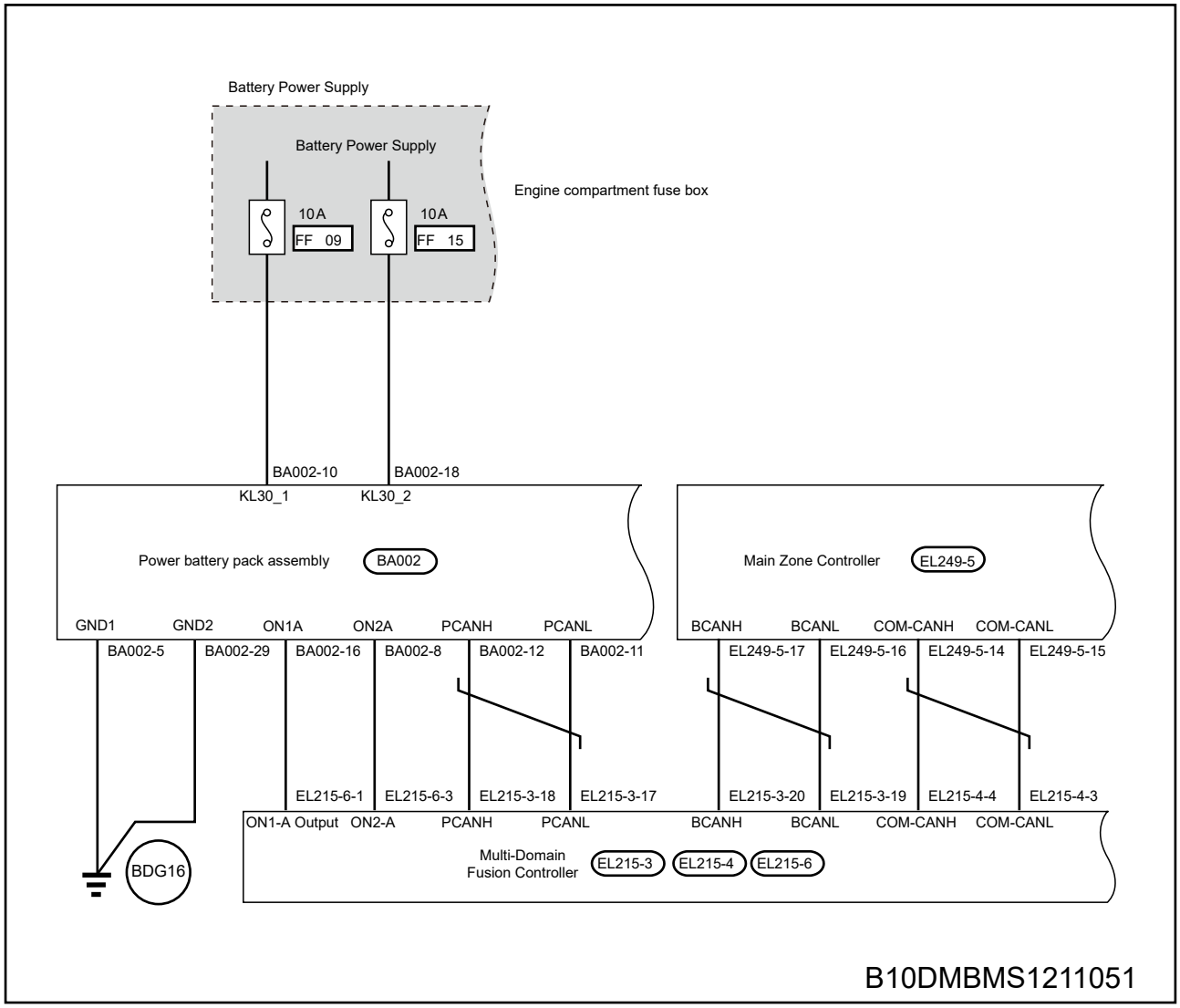
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P12B698-BMS

Fault code	Description
P12B698	AC charging socket over-temperature Level 2 (slow charging port te mperature too high)

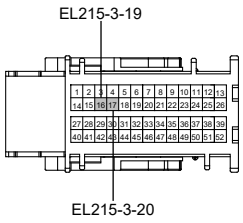
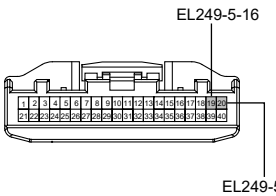
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

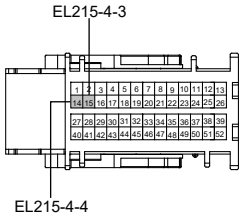
Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the fault code of the main zone controller.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the main zone controller and record them. C Check whether any fault codes related to the charging port temperature are displayed.
Yes》》》 Prioritize repairing faults related to the main zone controller.	
No》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the BCAN harness between the main zone controller and the multi-domain fusion controller.	
EL249-5 Main Zone Controller  B10DMBMS1211052 EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMBMS1211053	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-5 of the main zone controller. C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller. D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 17 of the main zone controller harness connector EL249-5 and terminal 20 of the multi-domain fusion controller harness connector EL215-3 to check whether the resistance value is normal E Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure whether the resistance between terminal 16 of harness connector EL249-5 of the main zone controller and terminal 19 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the COM-CAN harness between the main zone controller and the multi-domain fusion controller.	

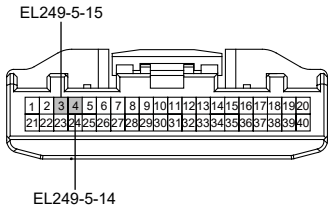
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EL249-5 Main Zone Controller



B10DMBMS1211054

EL215-4 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMBMS1211055

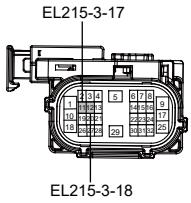
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-5 of the main z one controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 14 of harness con nector EL249-5 of the main zone controller and terminal 4 of harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion c ontroller is normal.
E. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 15 of harness connecto r EL249-5 of the main zone controller and terminal 3 of har ness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controll er to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 5.

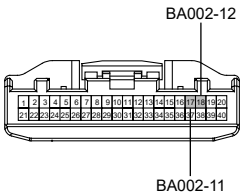
Step 5 Inspect the PCAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the power battery pack a ssembly.

BA002 Power Battery Pack Assembly



B10DMBMS1211024

EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMBMS1211025

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-d omain fusion controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA002 of the po wer battery pack assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 18 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 12 of harness connector BA002 of the power battery pack a ssembly to check whether the resistance value is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 17 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 11 of harness connector BA002 of the power battery pack a ssembly to check whether it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

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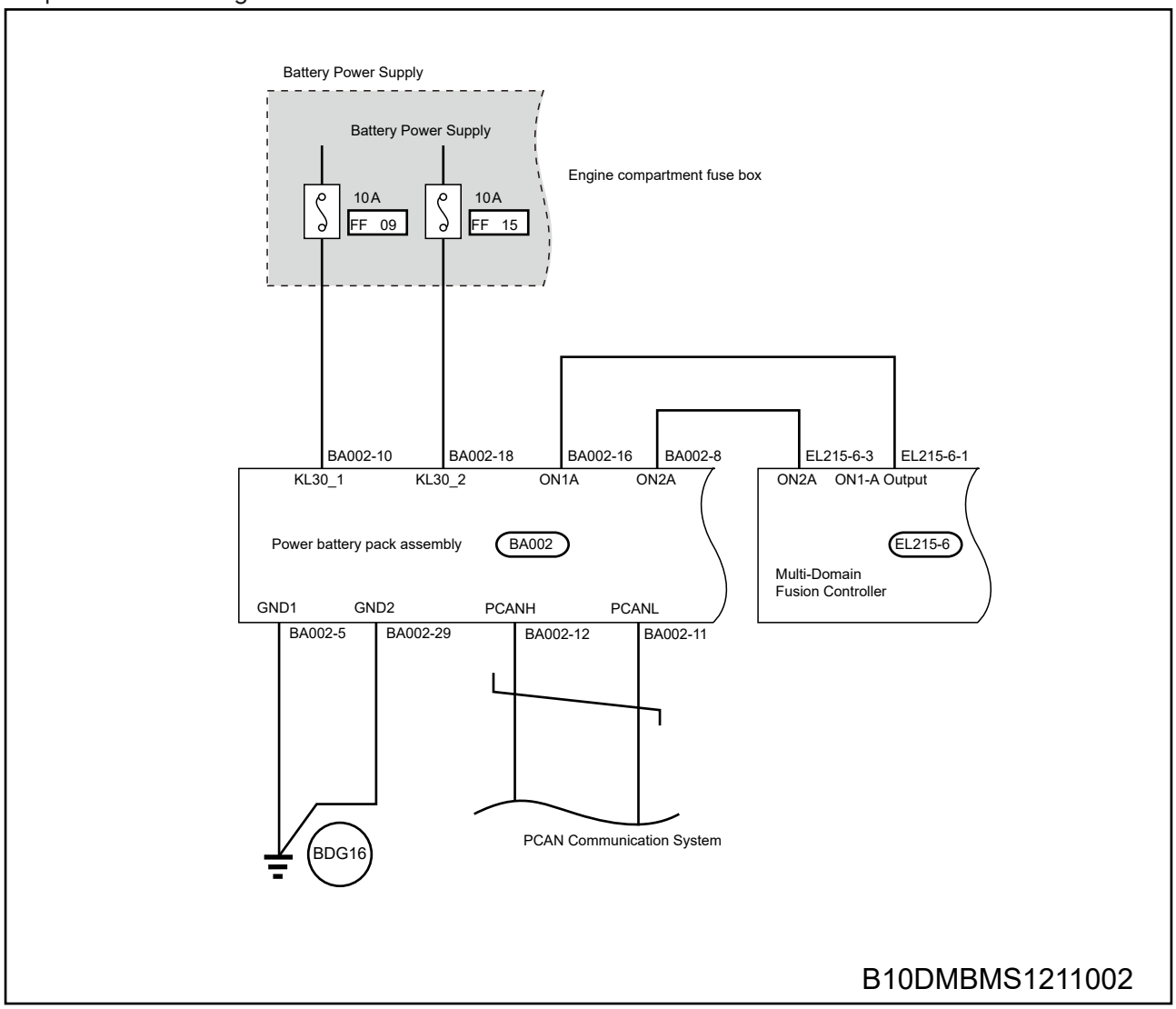
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Check the power ground circuit of the main zone controller.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the main zone controller is normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault elimin ated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 8.
Step 8 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to Step 9.
Step 9 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U108587-BMS

Fault code	Description
U108587	BAS/BPS Communication Timeout

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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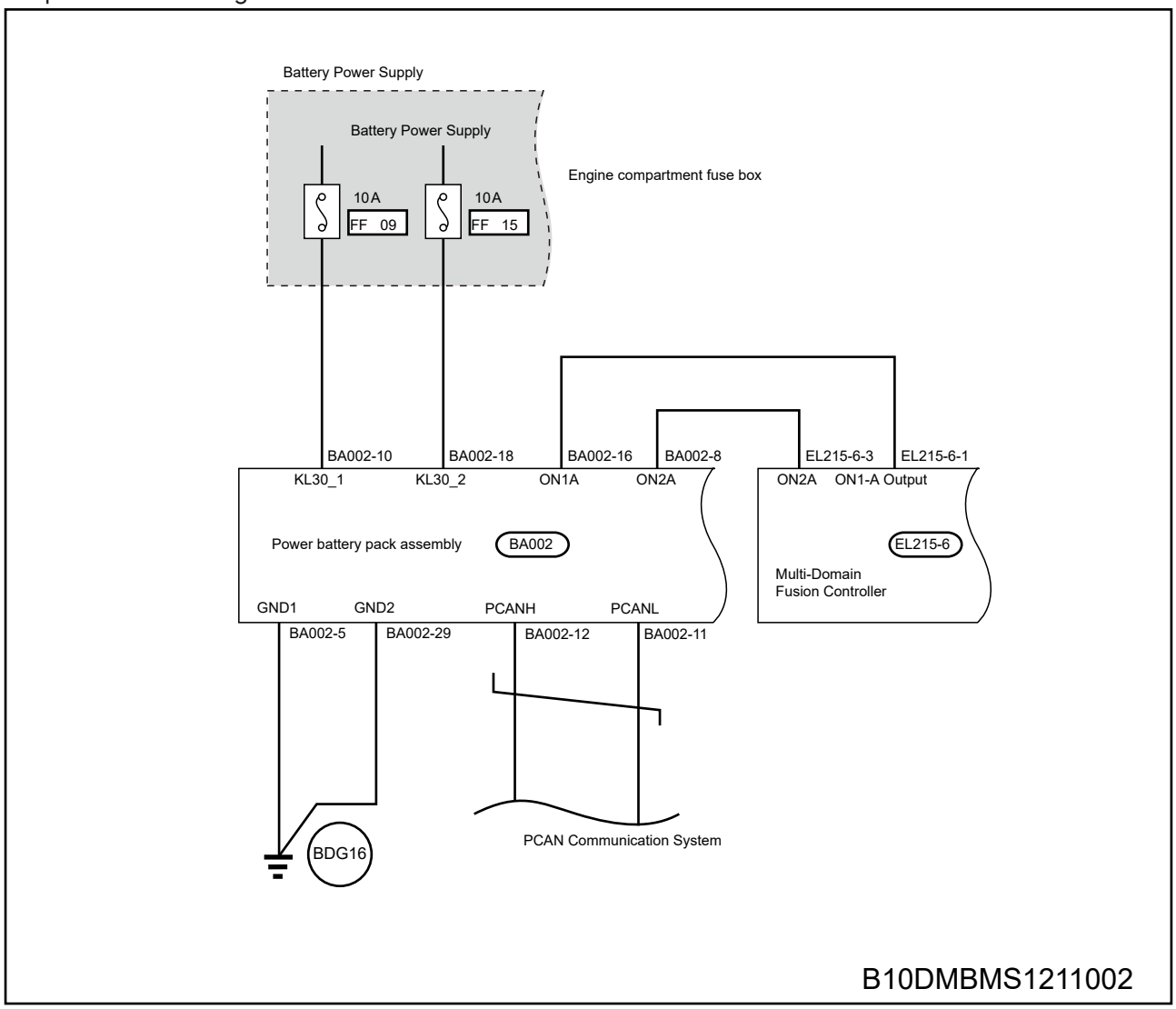
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the wiring harness connecting the aerosol sensor (inside the battery pack) and the power batt ery pack assembly.	
	A Check the wiring harness between the aerosol sensor (ins ide the battery pack) and the power battery pack assembly for short or open circuits.
	Yes》》》 Replace the internal wiring harness of the battery pack.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the aerosol sensor.	
	A Replace the aerosol sensor. B After replacing the aerosol sensor, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P128617-BMS

Fault code	Description
P128617	Main negative relay over-temperature level 2 fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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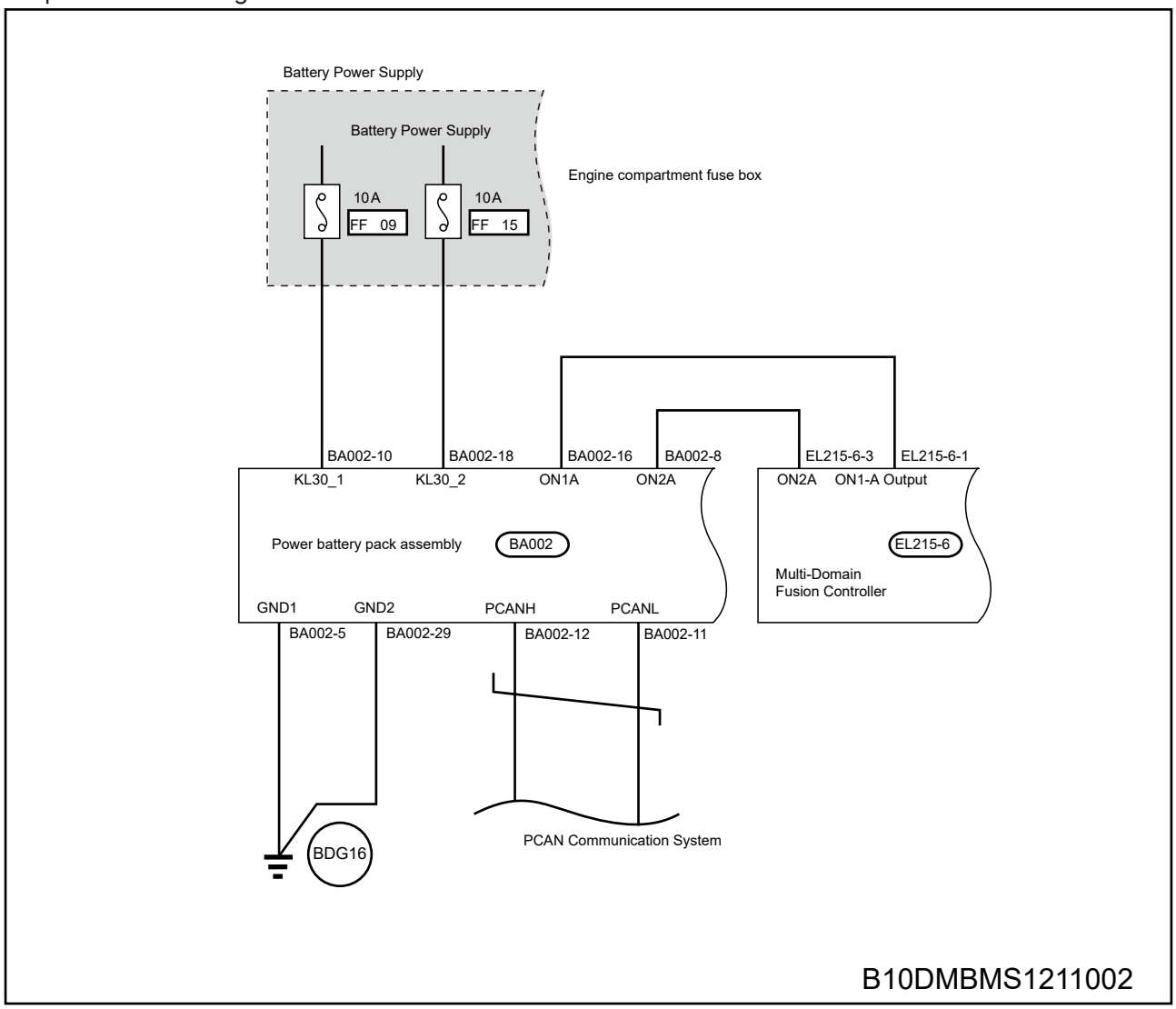
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the copper busbar connection of the main negative relay.	
	A Check the connecting copper busbar of the main negativ e relay for looseness or poor contact.
	Yes》》》 Retighten the copper busbar.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the temperature sampling wiring harness.	
	A Check the temperature sampling harness for short circuit or open circuit.
	Yes》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the main negative relay.	
	A Replace the main negative relay. B After replacing the main negative relay, check whether th e fault has been cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P12F600-BMS

Fault code	Description
P12F600	Main positive relay coil HSD drive fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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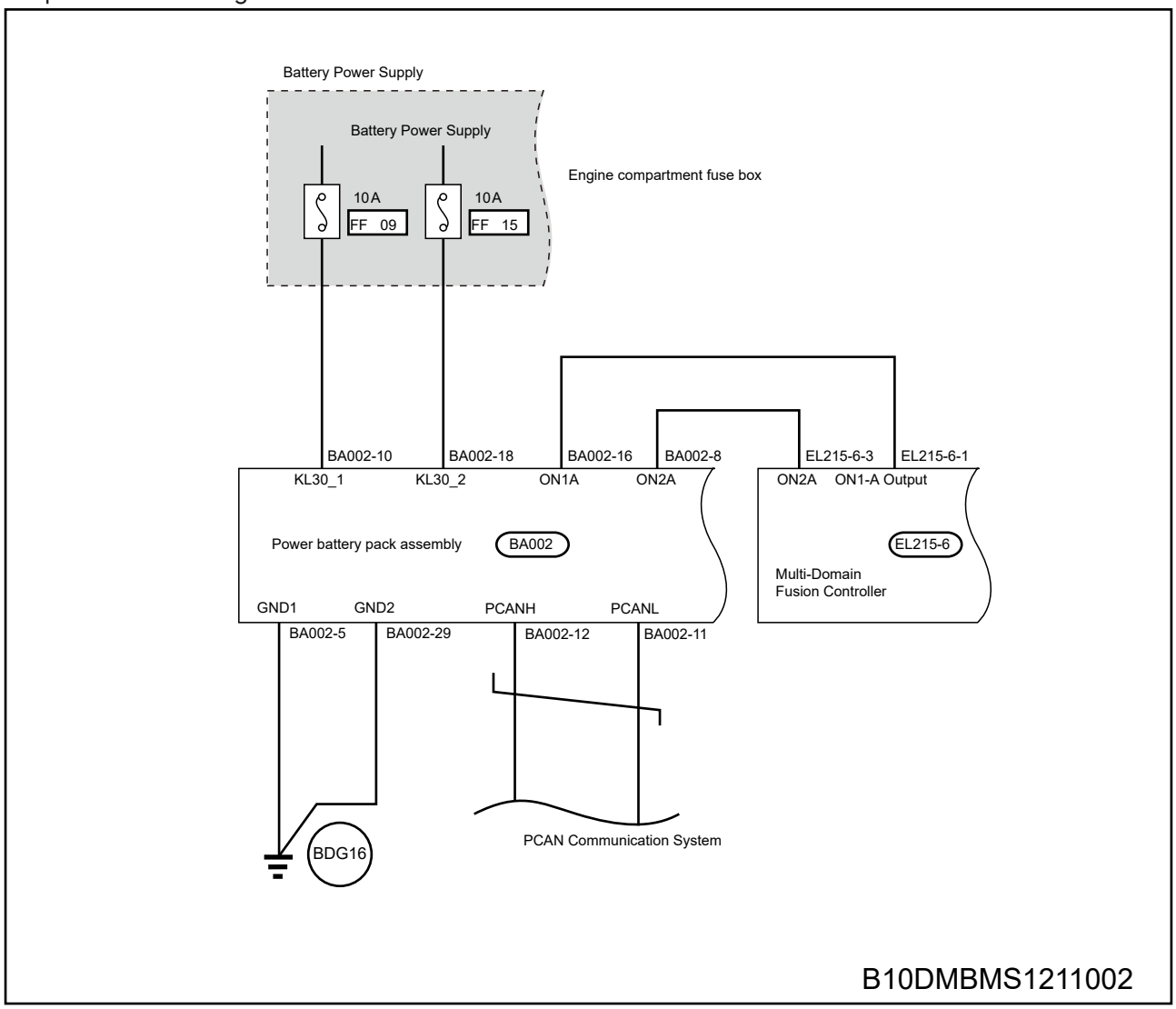
No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the main positive relay control wiring harness.	
	A Check the main positive relay and the BMS control harnes s (internal harness of the power battery pack assembly) for s hort circuits or open circuits.
Yes 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
No 》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Replace the main positive relay.	
	A Replace the main positive relay. B After replacing the main positive relay, check whether the fault has been cleared.
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P128517-BMS

Fault code	Description
P128517	Main negative relay overtemperature Level 1 fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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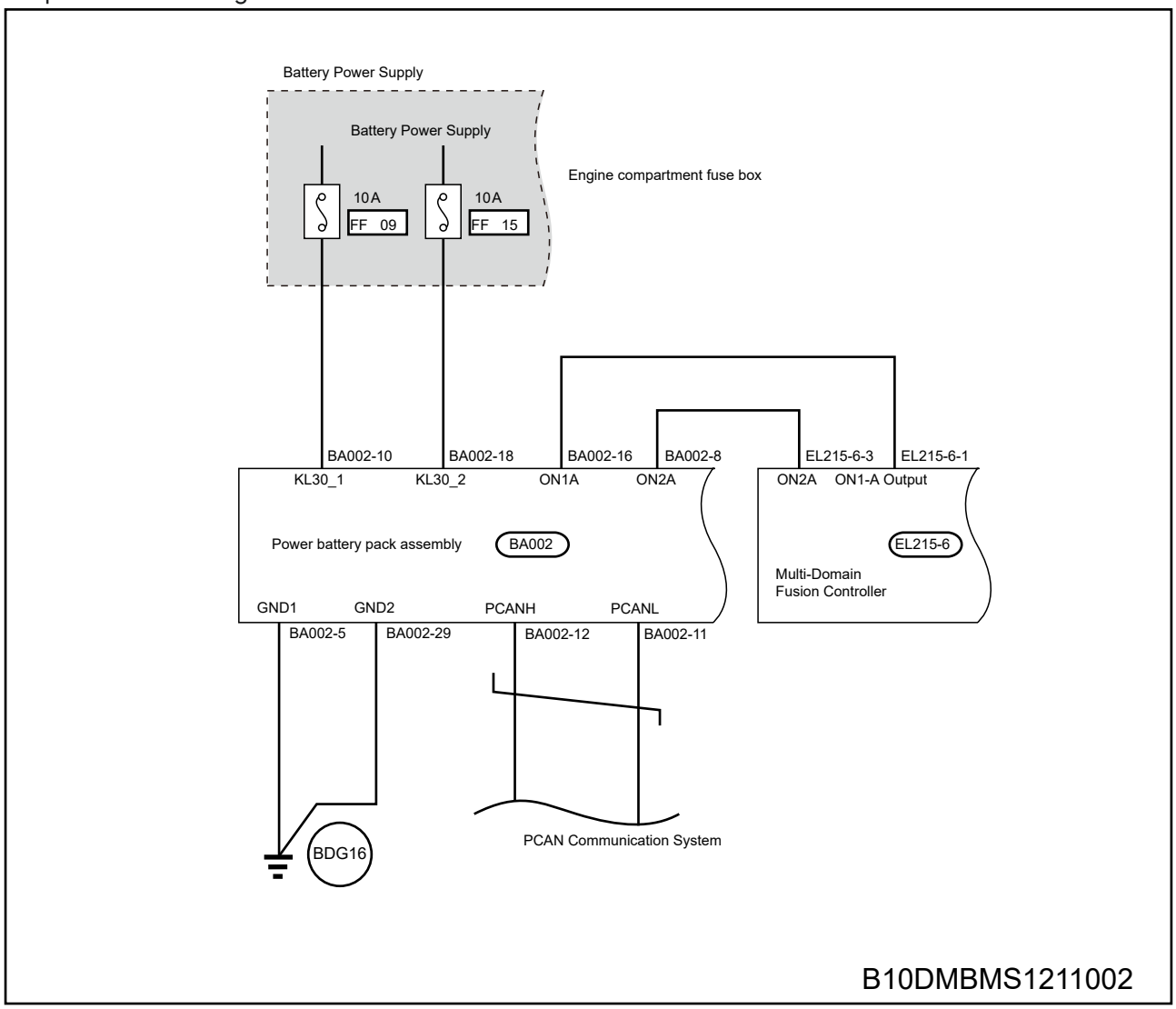
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the copper busbar connection of the main negative relay.	
	A Check the connecting copper busbar of the main negativ e relay for looseness or poor contact.
	Yes》》》 Retighten the copper busbar.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the temperature sampling wiring harness.	
	A Check the temperature sampling harness for short circuit or open circuit.
	Yes》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the main negative relay.	
	A Replace the main negative relay. B After replacing the main negative relay, check whether th e fault has been cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P12F213-BMS

Fault code	Description
P12F213	DC Charging Positive Relay Open Circuit Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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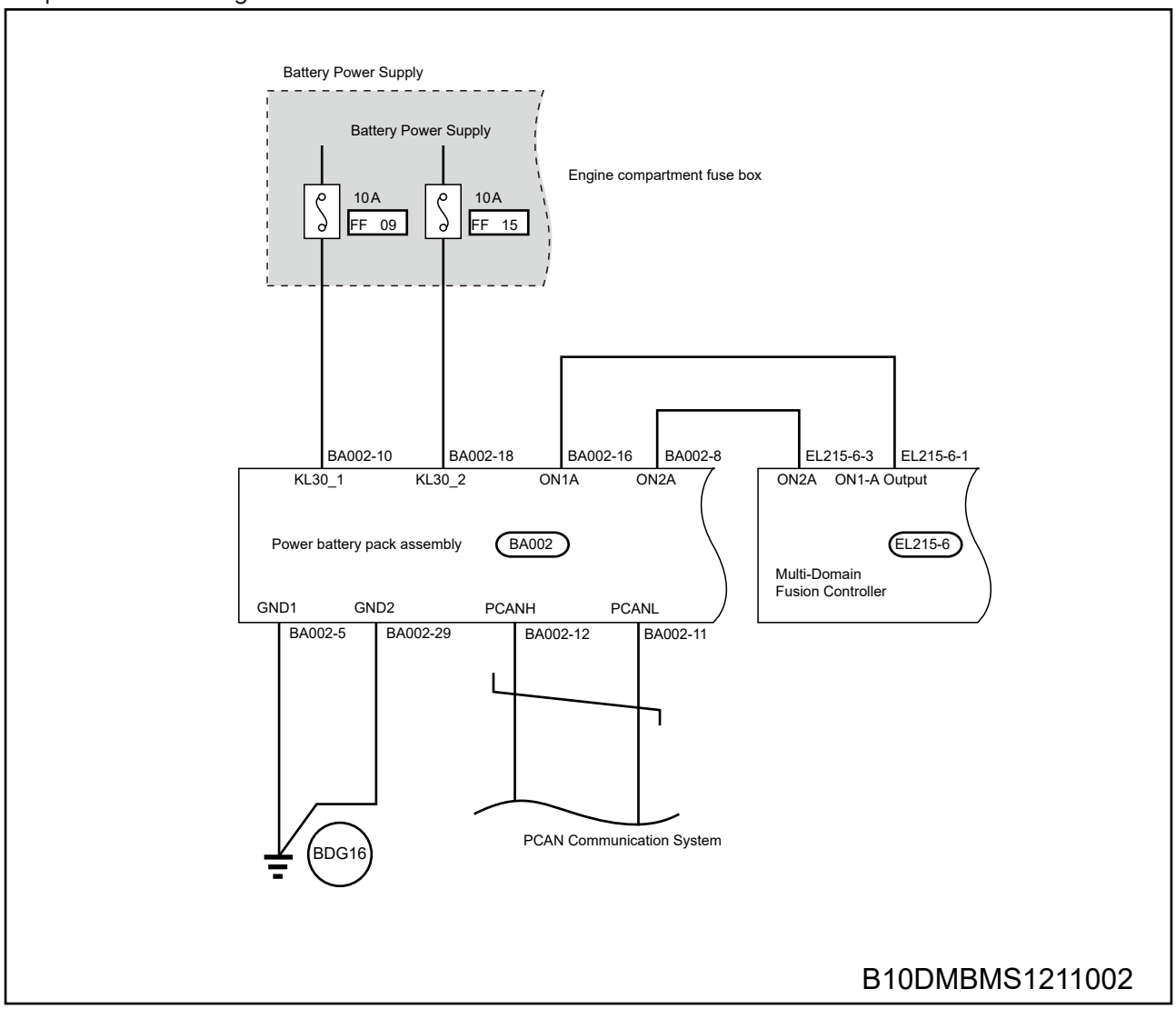
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the fast charging relay control wiring harness.	
	A Check for short or open circuits between the fast chargin g relay and the BMS control harness (internal harness of th e power battery pack assembly).
	Yes 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	No 》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the fast charging relay.	
	A Replace the fast charging relay. B After replacing the fast charging relay, check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P12FA11-BMS

Fault code	Description
P12FA11	Main positive relay HSD short-to-ground fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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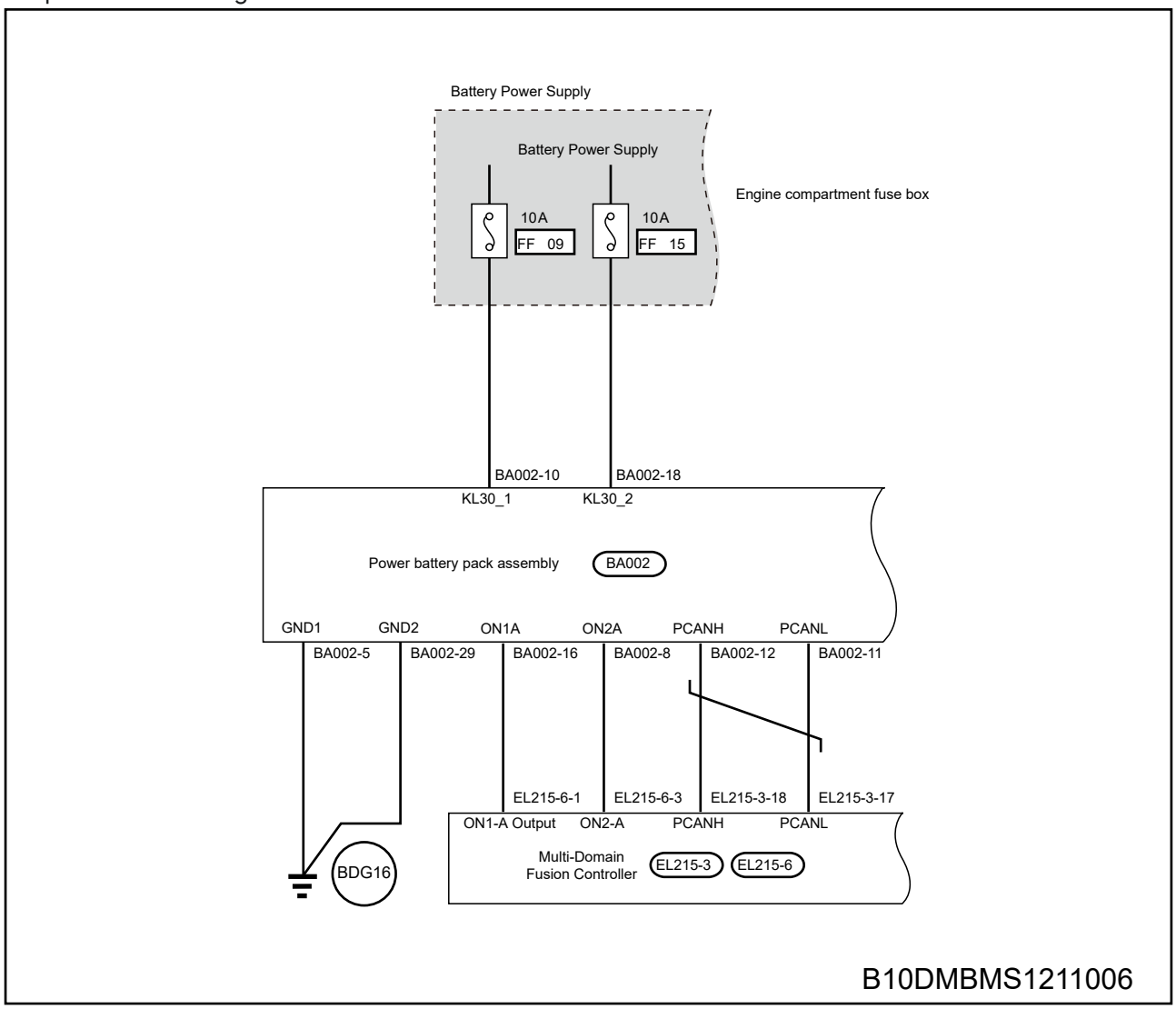
No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the main positive relay control wiring harness.	
	A Check the main positive relay and the BMS control harness (internal harness of the power battery pack assembly) for short circuits or open circuits.
Yes 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
No 》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Replace the main positive relay.	
	A Replace the main positive relay. B After replacing the main positive relay, check whether the fault has been cleared.
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U131382-BMS

Fault code	Description
U131382	IVI Communication Timeout

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

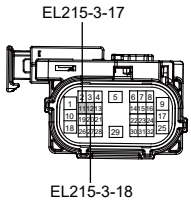
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

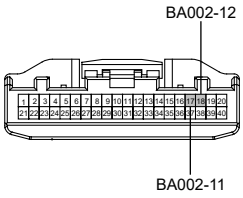
Step 2 Inspect the PCAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the power battery pack assembly.

BA002 Power Battery Pack Assembly



B10DMBMS1211024

EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMBMS1211025

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA002 of the power battery pack assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 18 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 12 of harness connector BA002 of the power battery pack assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 17 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 11 of harness connector BA002 of the power battery pack assembly to check whether it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the multi-domain fusion controller.

A Check whether the power ground circuit of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller is normal.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.

A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller.
B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?

Yes》》》 System normal.

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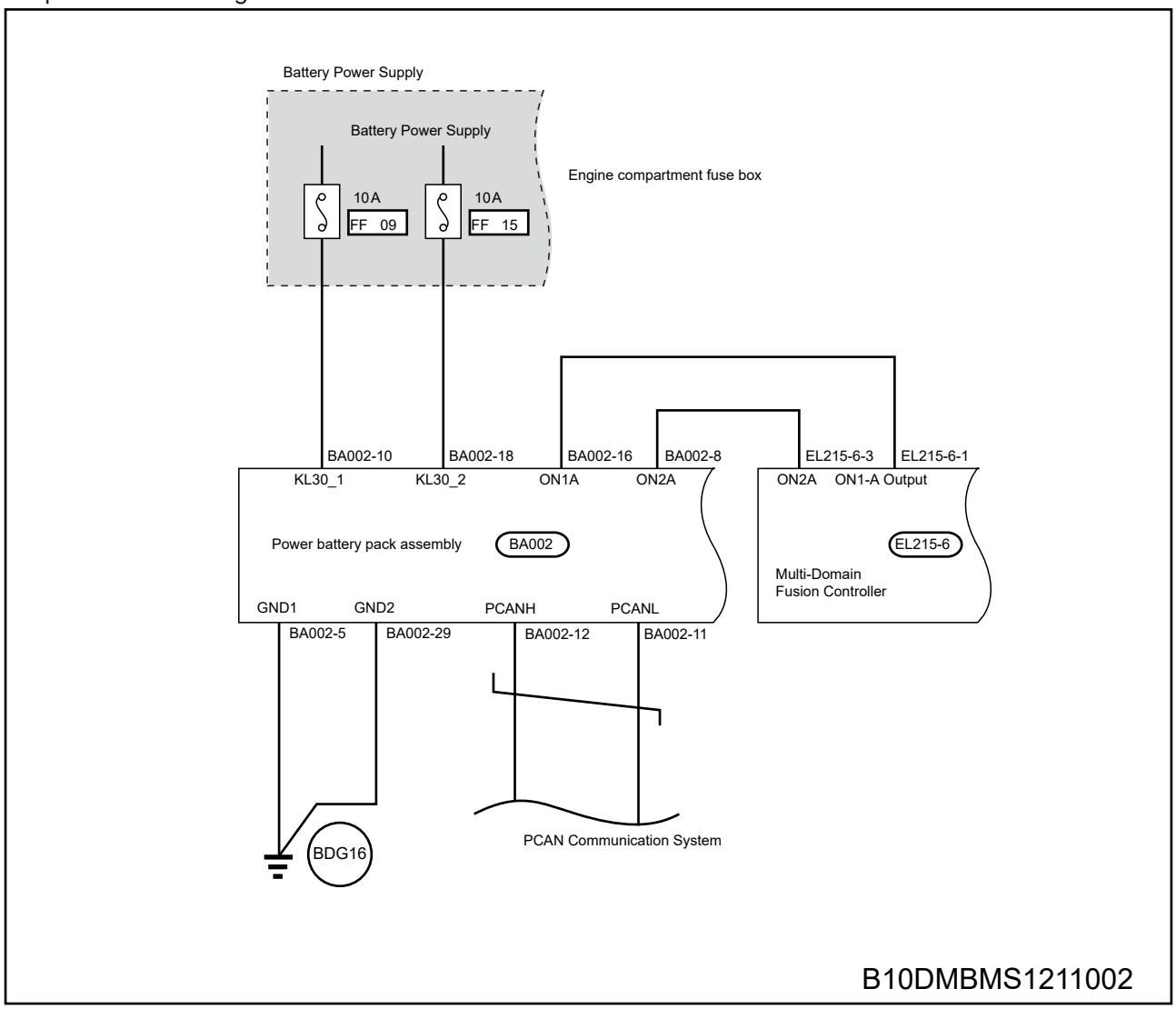
	No 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P12F413-BMS

Fault code	Description
P12F413	DC Charging Negative Relay Open Circuit Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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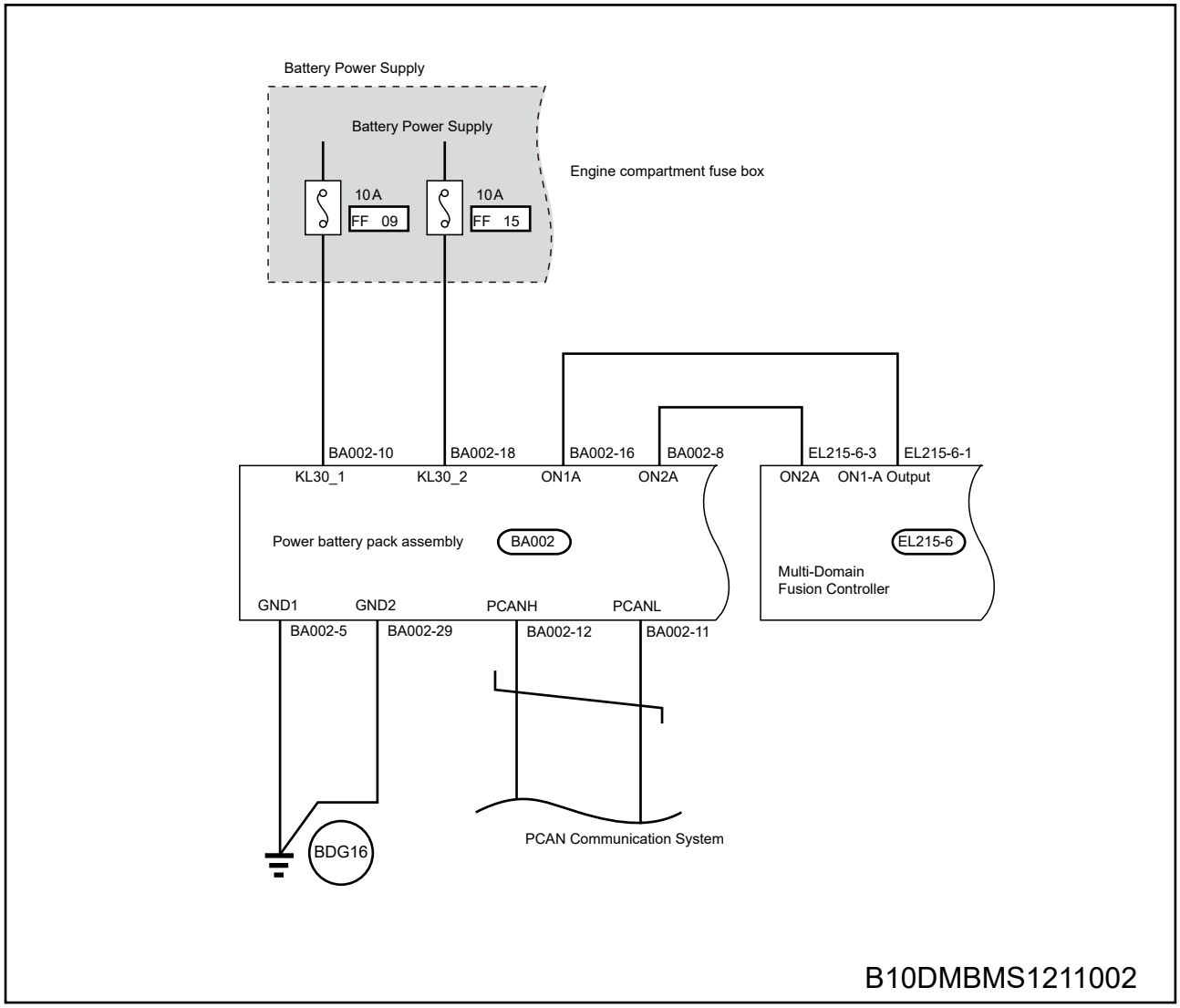
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the main negative relay control harness.	
	A Check the main negative relay and the BMS control harness (internal wiring harness of the power battery pack assembly) for short circuits or open circuits.
	Yes》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the main negative relay.	
	A Replace the main negative relay. B After replacing the main negative relay, check whether the fault has been cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U108487-BMS

Fault code	Description
U108487	Daisy chain communication fault (Analog Front End communication ti meout)

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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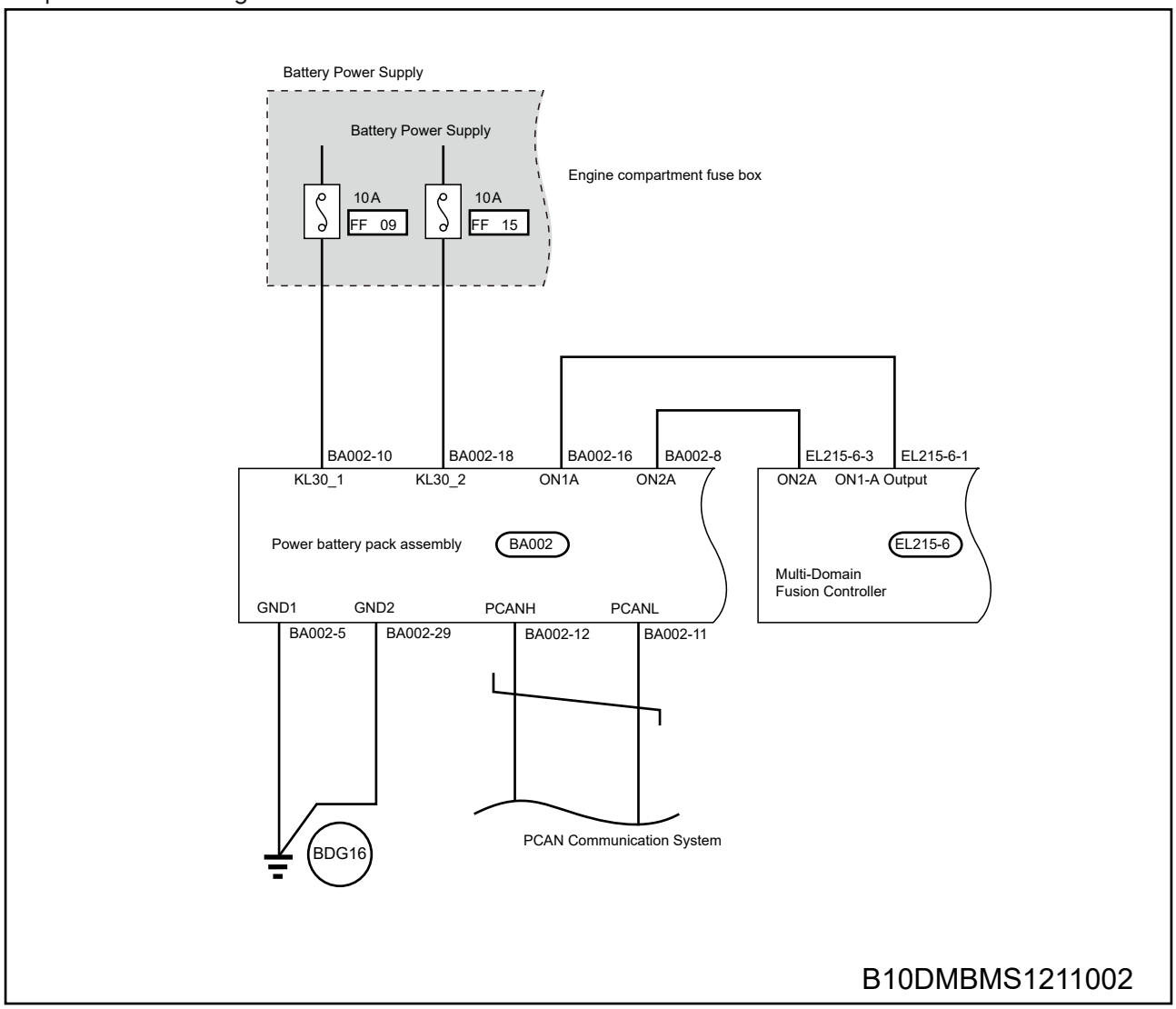
No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the daisy chain wiring harness.	
	A Check the daisy chain harness (inside the power battery pack) for open or short circuits.
Yes 》》》 Replace the daisy chain wiring harness.	
No 》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P128717-BMS

Fault code	Description
P128717	Main negative relay over-temperature Level 3 fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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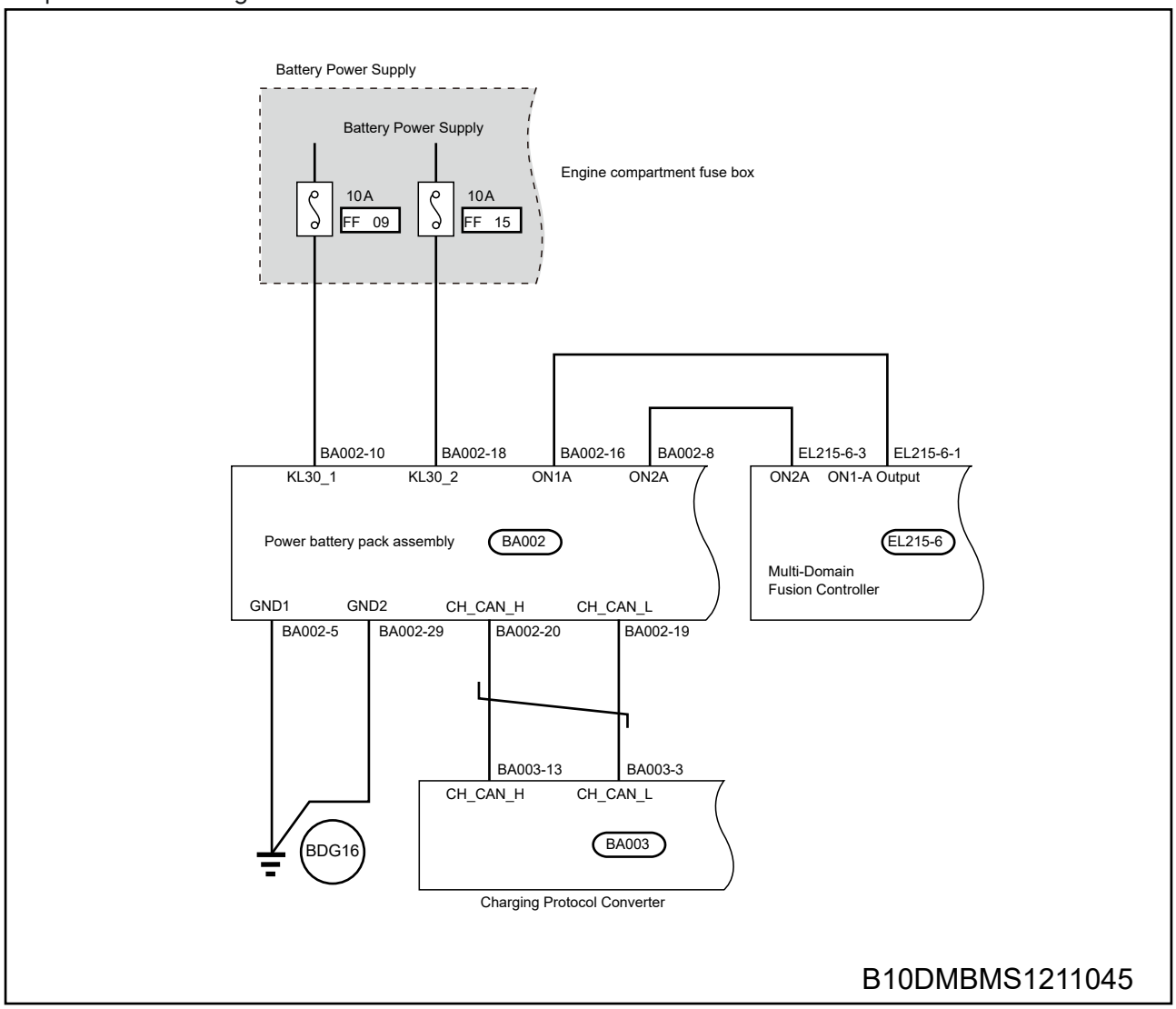
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the copper busbar connection of the main negative relay.	
	A Check the connecting copper busbar of the main negativ e relay for looseness or poor contact.
	Yes》》》 Retighten the copper busbar.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the temperature sampling wiring harness.	
	A Check the temperature sampling harness for short circuit or open circuit.
	Yes》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the main negative relay.	
	A Replace the main negative relay. B After replacing the main negative relay, check whether th e fault has been cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U007688-BMS

Fault code	Description
U007688	Fast Charging CAN Bus Off Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

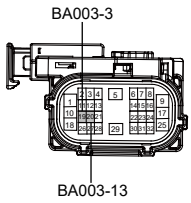
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

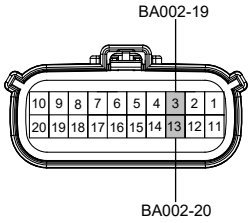
Step 2 Check the CAN communication harness between the charging protocol converter and the power battery pack assembly.

BA002 Power Battery Pack Assembly



B10DMBMS1211046

BA003 Charging Protocol Converter



B10DMBMS1211047

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA002 of the power battery pack assembly.
D. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 13 of the wire harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter and terminal 20 of the wire harness connector BA002 of the power battery pack assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal.
E. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 3 of harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter and terminal 19 of harness connector BA002 of the power battery pack assembly to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly.

A Check whether the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly is normal.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Replace the power battery pack assembly.

A Replace the power battery pack assembly.
B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fault cleared?

Yes》》》 System normal.

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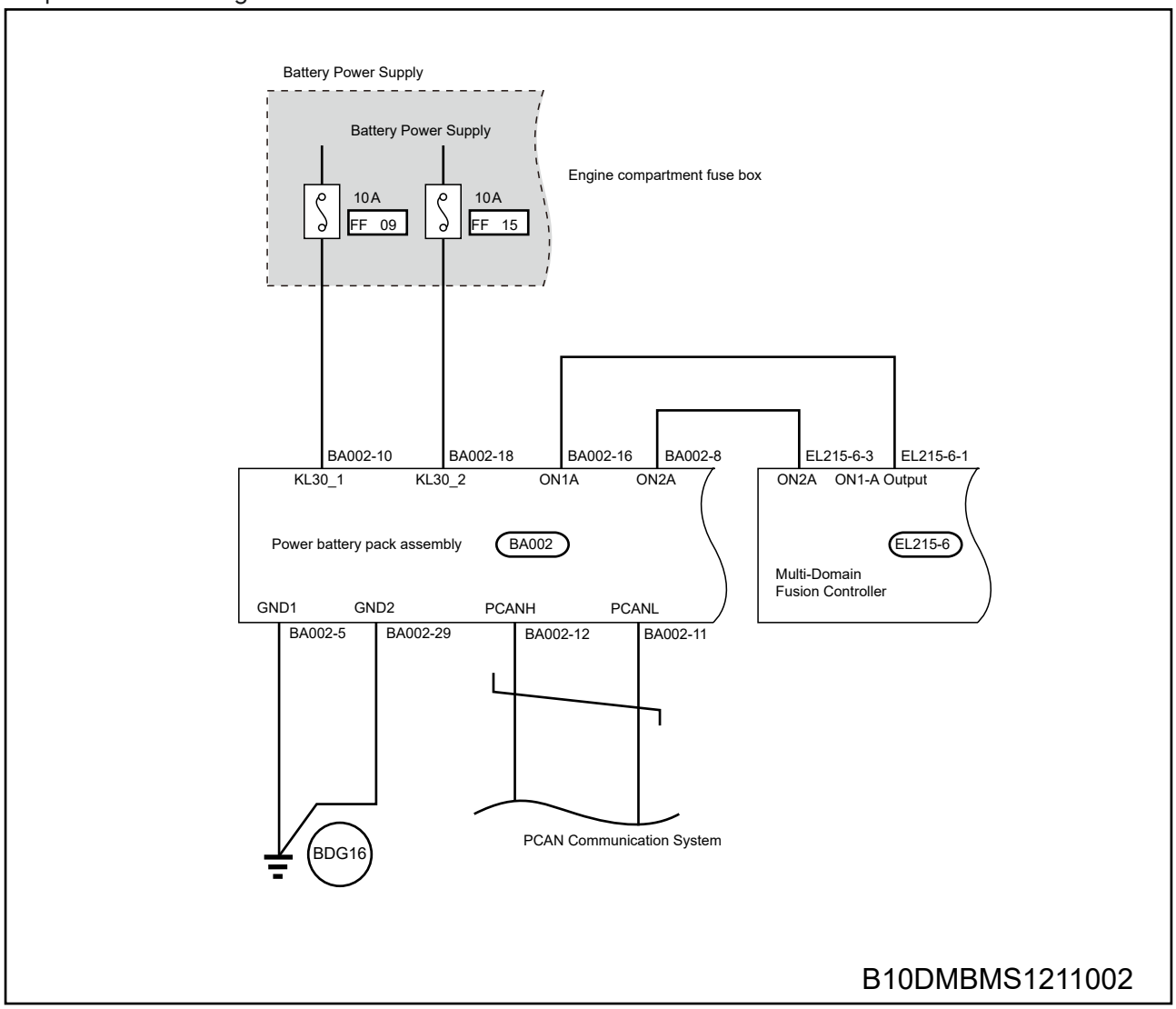
Next 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: P12B000-BMS

Fault code	Description
P12B000	Thermal runaway fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power battery pack.	
	A Check the power battery pack for severe deformation.
	Yes》》》 Replace the power battery pack assembly.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the insulation value of the power battery pack module.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Remove the power battery pack assembly. C. Wear insulated gloves, use an insulation tester, select the DC 1000V range, connect the black test lead to the power b attery housing, and use the red test lead to measure the tot al positive and total negative terminals of the power battery module respectively. Press the test button, with the voltage rise time ≤ 2s and the test time ≥ 10s, and observe the value displayed on the insulation tester. Insulation standard value: ≥10MΩ D Check whether the insulation value meets the standard v alue.
	No》》》 Replace the power battery pack module.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the power ba ttery pack assembly is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?

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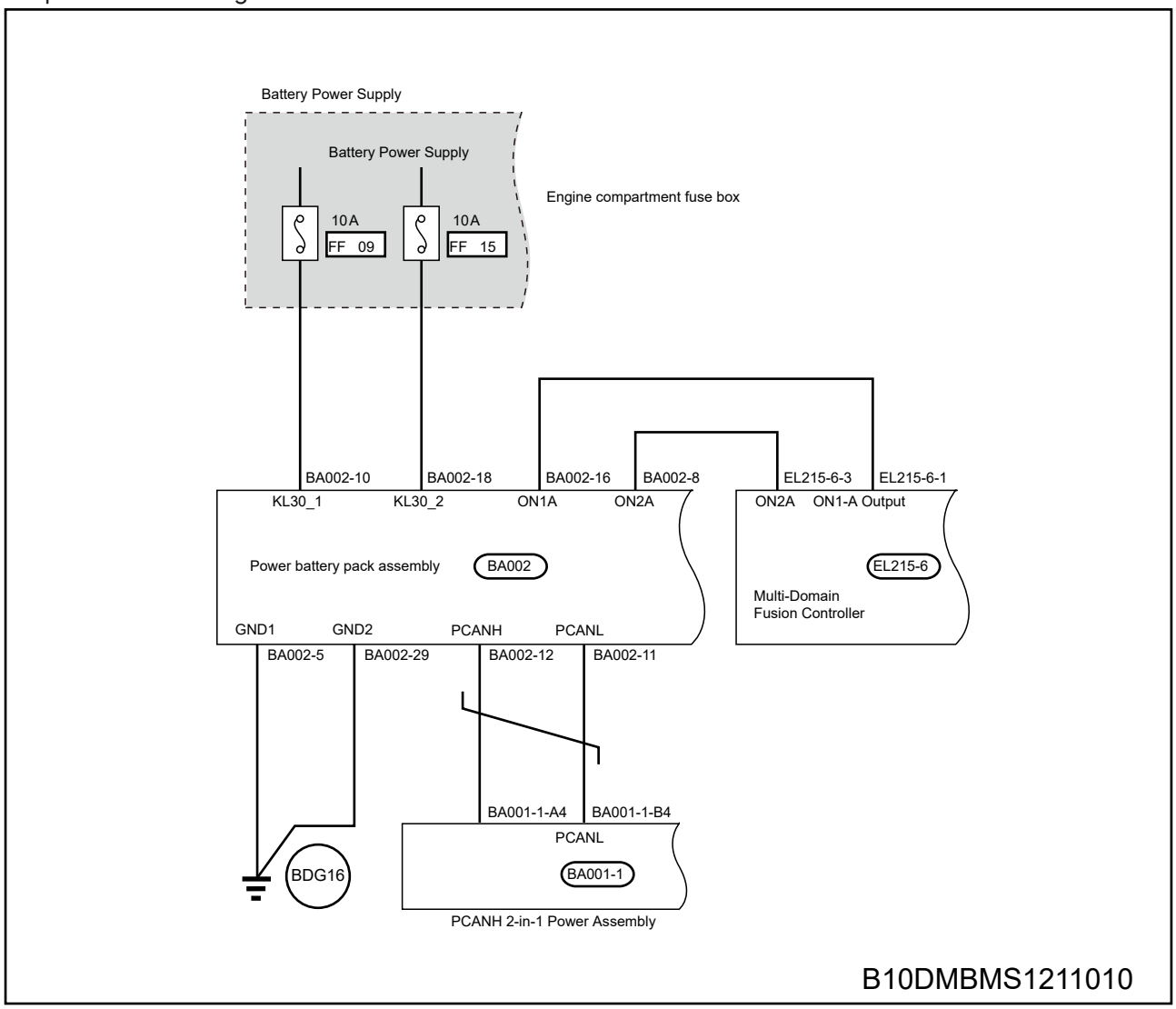
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: U130482-BMS

Fault code	Description
U130482	OBC-E2E Verification Fault

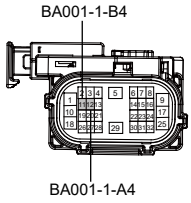
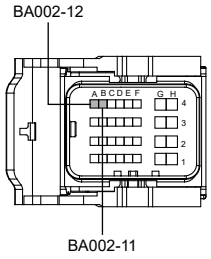
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the CAN communication wiring harness between the 2-in-1 power supply assembly and the p ower battery pack assembly.	
BA002 Power Battery Pack Assembly  B10DMBMS1211011 BA001-1 2-in-1 Power Supply Assembly  B10DMBMS1211012	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA001-1 of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA002 of the p ower battery pack assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e whether the resistance between terminal A4 of the wiring harness connector BA001-1 of the 2-in-1 power supply ass embly and terminal 12 of the wiring harness connector BA0 02 of the power battery pack assembly is normal. E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e whether the resistance between terminal B4 of harness c onnector BA001-1 of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly an d terminal 11 of harness connector BA002 of the power bat tery pack assembly is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the 2-in-1 po wer assembly is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
	A Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly. B After replacing the 2-in-1 power supply assembly, is the f ault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.

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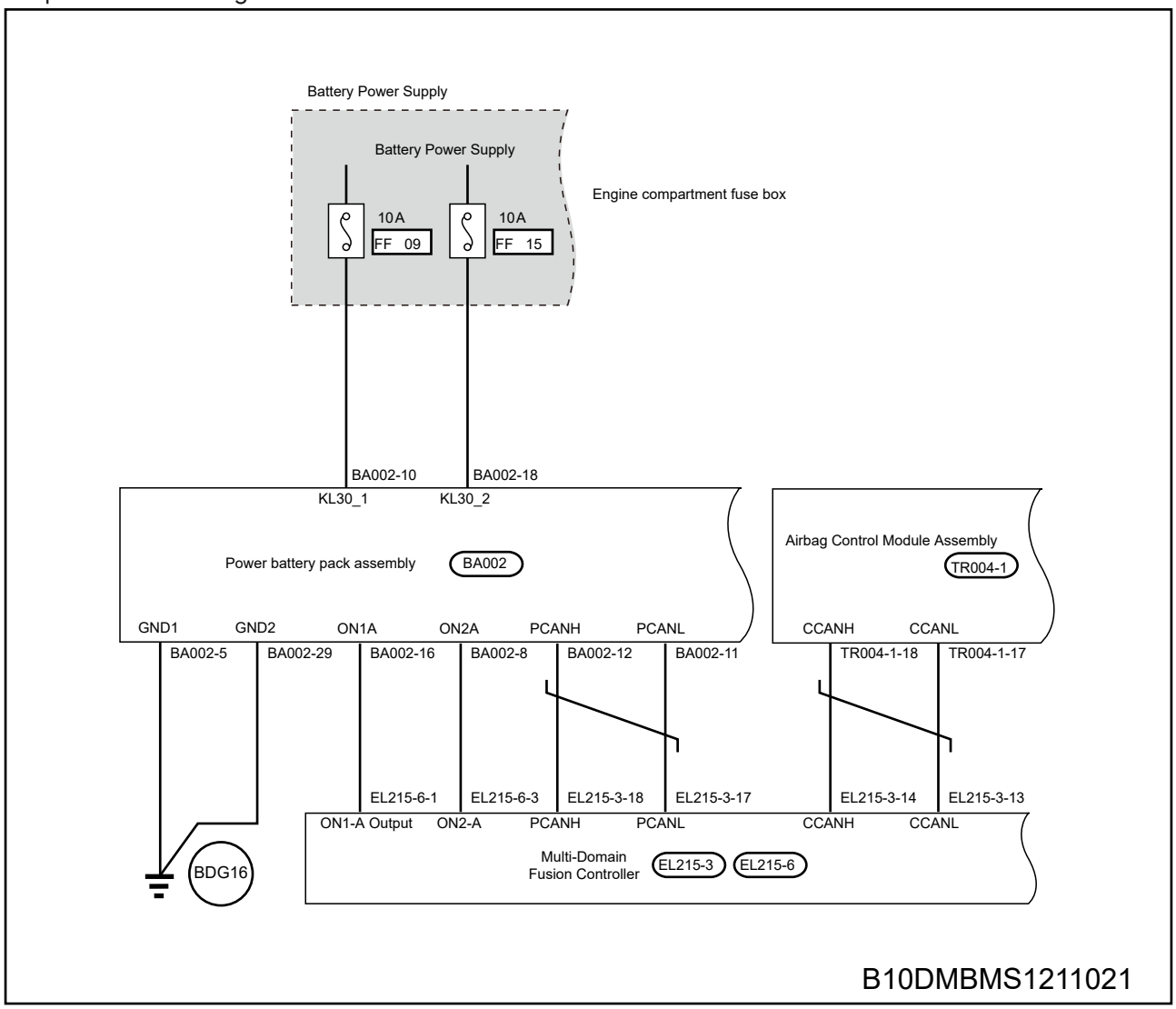
	No 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U130E82-BMS

Fault code	Description
U130E82	ACU-E2E Verification Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

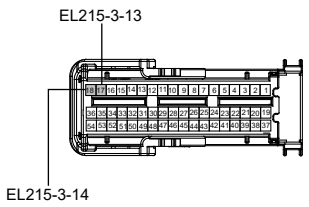
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 2.

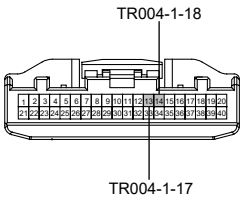
Step 2 Check the CCAN harness between the airbag control module assembly and the multi-domain fusion controller.

TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly



B10DMBMS1211022

EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMBMS1211023

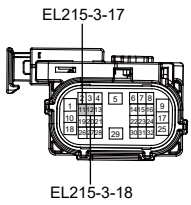
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 18 of harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 14 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller to check whether it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 17 of harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 13 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Inspect the PCAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the power battery pack assembly.

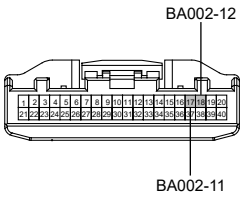
BA002 Power Battery Pack Assembly



B10DMBMS1211024

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA002 of the power battery pack assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 18 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 12 of harness connector BA002 of the power battery pack assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 17 of harness connector

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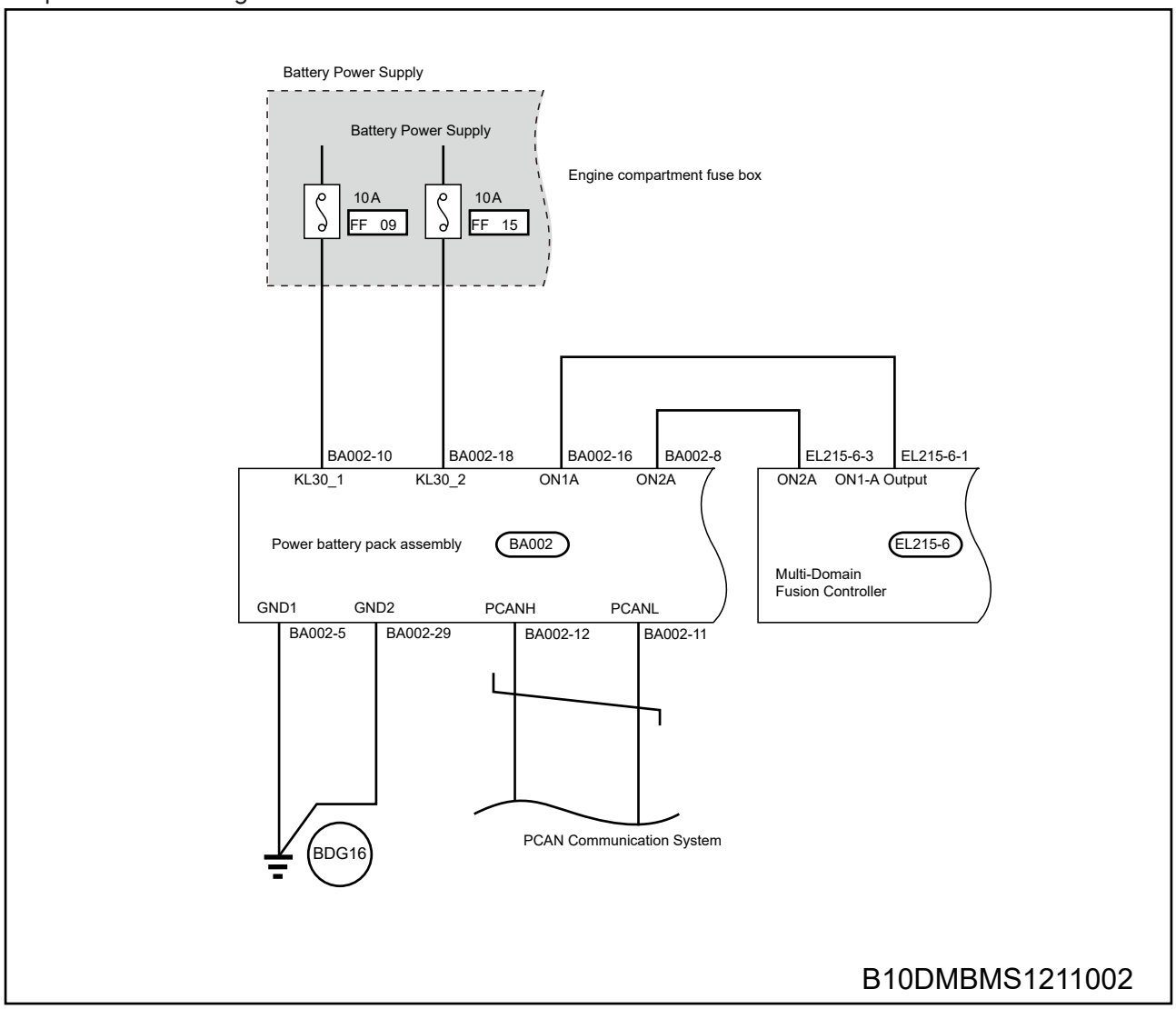
EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMBMS1211025	EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 11 of harness connector BA002 of the power battery pack assembly to check whether it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the airbag control module assembly.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the airbag control module assembly is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U007388-BMS

Fault code	Description
U007388	PCAN BusOff Fault

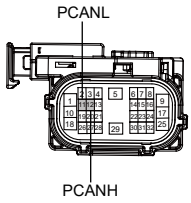
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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No 》 》 》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure whether the voltage between the positive and negative terminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage value: 11~14 V C. Check whether the voltage meets the standard value.
No 》 》 》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check whether the PCAN harness of the power battery pack assembly is normal.	
BA002 Power Battery Pack Assembly  B10DMBMS1211044	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA002 of the power battery pack assembly. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal 11 and the vehicle body ground, and between terminal 12 and the vehicle body ground, at the harness connector BA002 of the power battery pack assembly. Voltage standard value: approximately 5V in total. E Confirm whether the voltage meets the standard value.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly is normal.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》 》 》	

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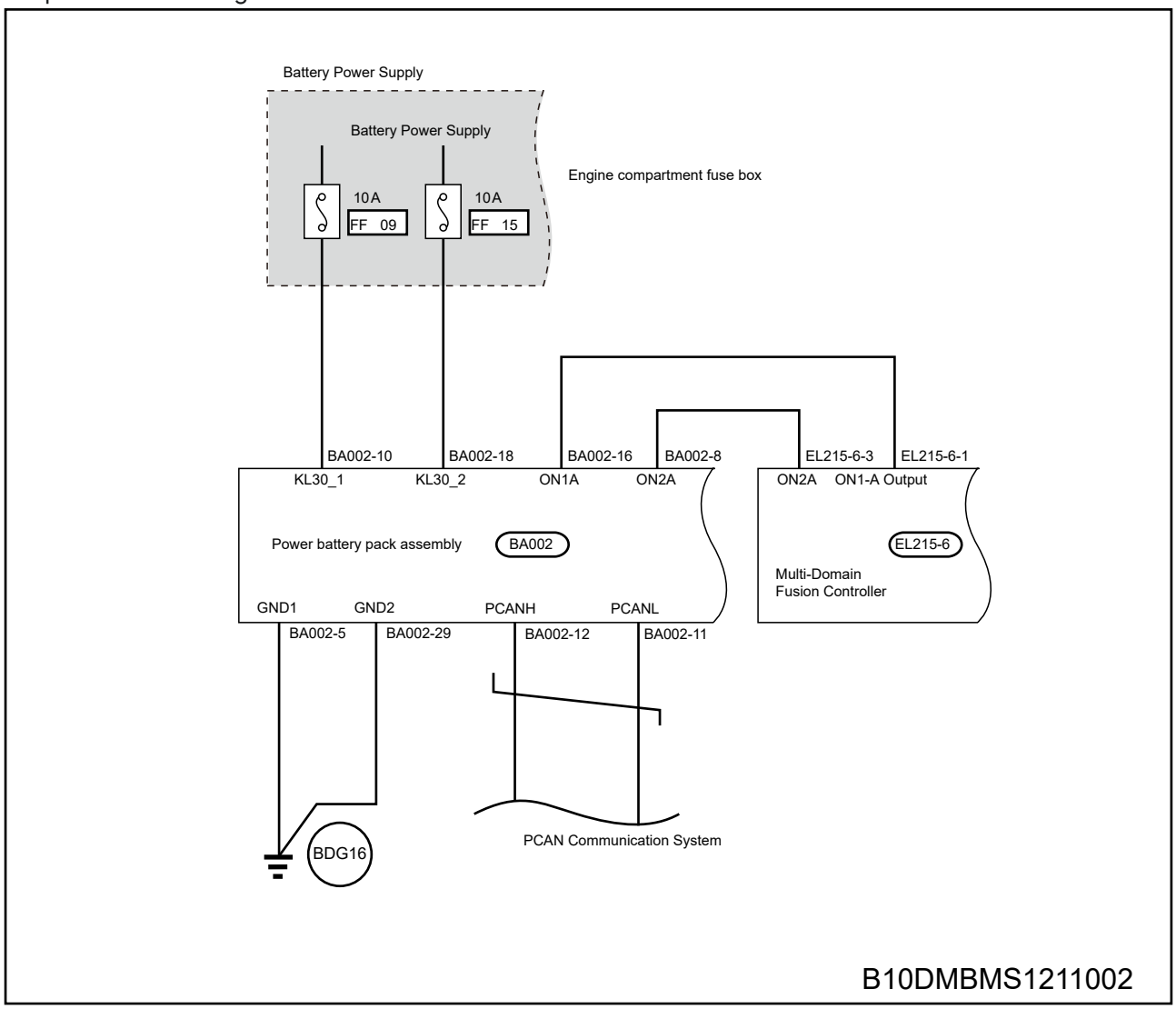
	Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P12BF00-BMS

Fault code	Description
P12BF00	Preheating Zero Current Timeout

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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No 》 》 》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the cell temperature of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the cell temperature of the po wer battery pack assembly, and record it. Temperature sampling range：-40~85℃ C Check whether the cell temperature of the power battery pack assembly is normal.
No 》 》 》 Check the sampling harness of each module.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the fault codes of the thermal management controller.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the thermal management controller, and record them. C Check the thermal management controller for any relevan t diagnostic trouble codes.
Yes 》 》 》 Prioritize repairing faults related to the thermal management controller.	
No 》 》 》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the power ba ttery pack assembly is normal.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》	

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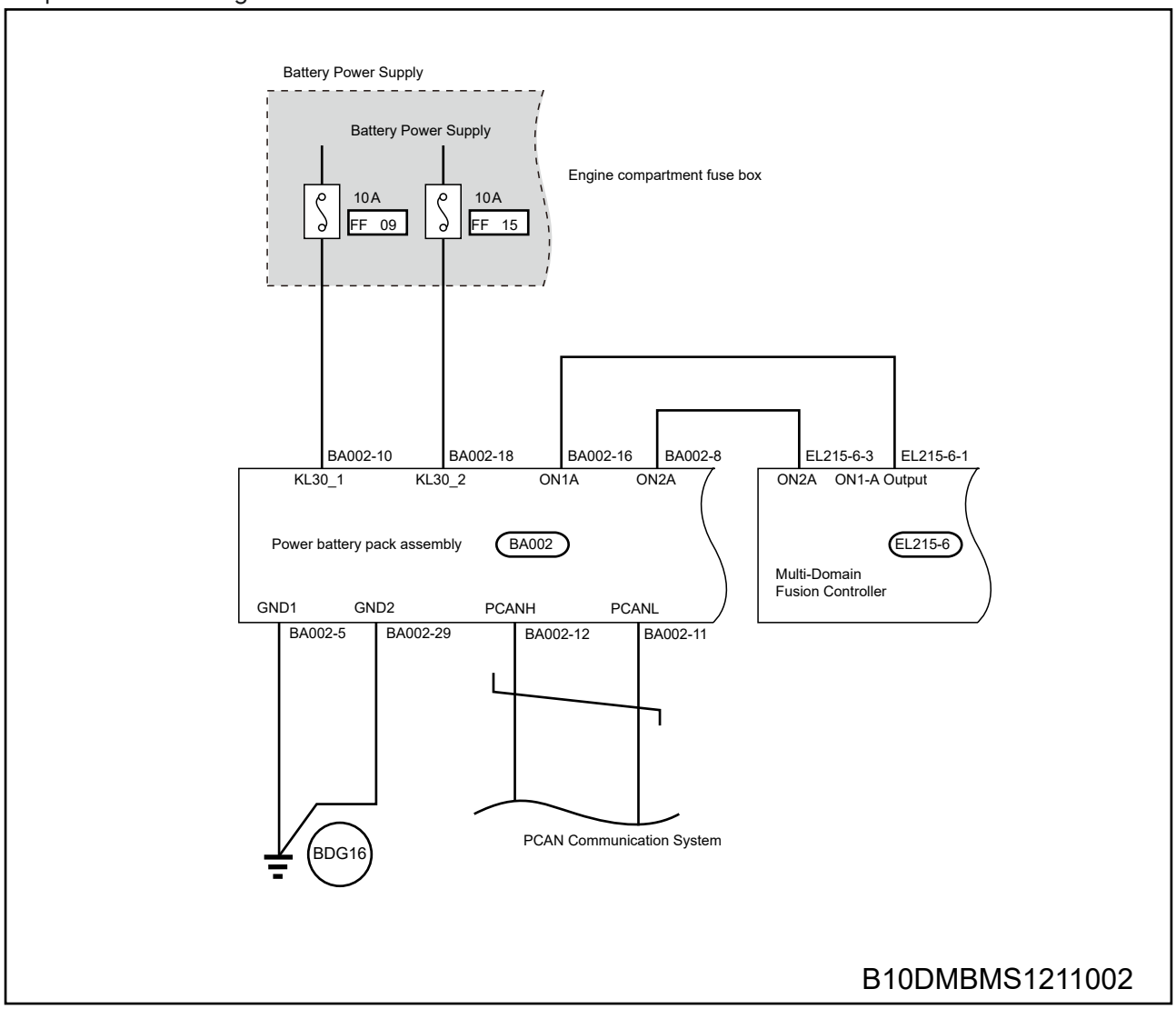
Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: P12A573-BMS

Fault code	Description
P12A573	Main positive or pre-charge relay stuck

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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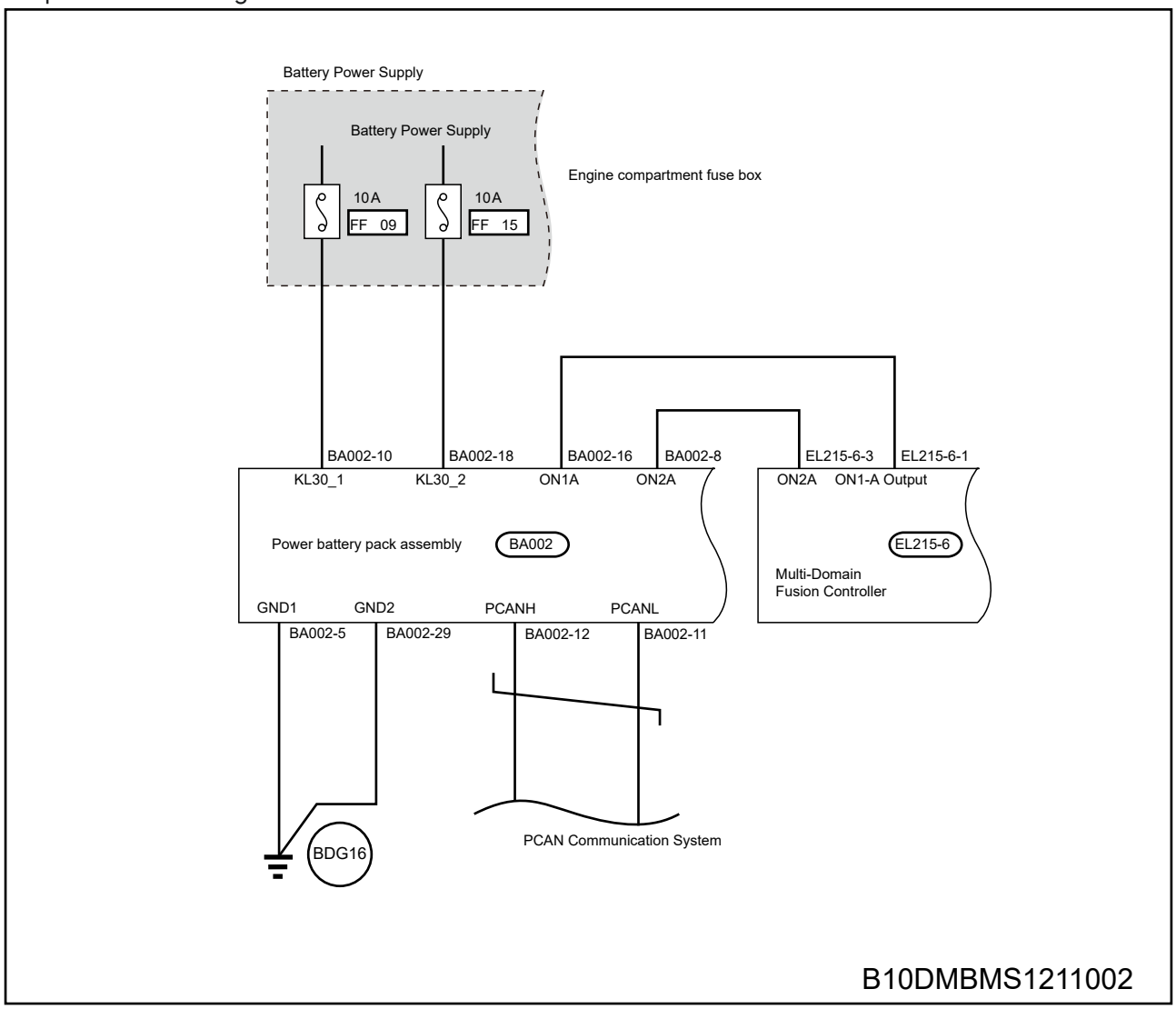
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the main positive and pre-charge relays.	
	A Remove the main positive relay and the precharge relay, and check whether the switch terminals of the main positive relay and the precharge relay are normally closed.
	Yes 》》》 Replace the main positive relay or pre-charge relay.
	No 》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the main positive relay and pre-charge relay control wiring harness.	
	A Check the main positive relay, pre-charge relay, and BMS control harness (internal harness of the power battery pack assembly) for short circuits or open circuits.
	Yes 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	No 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the main positive relay and precharge relay.	
	A Replace the main positive relay and pre-charge relay. B After replacing the main positive relay and pre-charge rel ay, check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P12AB15-BMS

Fault code	Description
P12AB15	Thermal runaway sensor driver short to power or open circuit

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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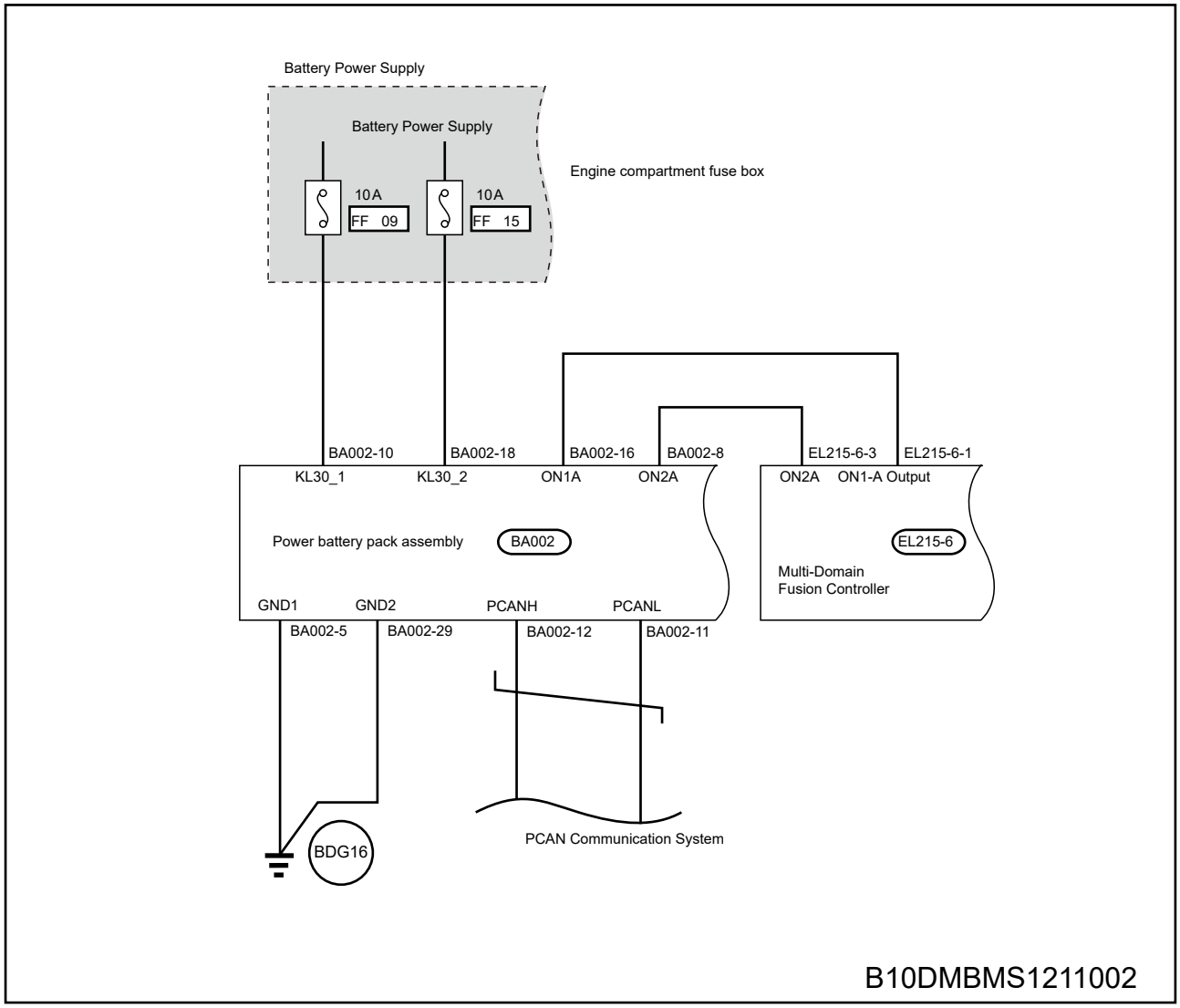
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the wiring harness connecting the aerosol sensor (inside the battery pack) and the power batt ery pack assembly.	
	A Check the wiring harness between the aerosol sensor (ins ide the battery pack) and the power battery pack assembly for short or open circuits.
	Yes》》》 Replace the internal wiring harness of the battery pack.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the aerosol sensor.	
	A Replace the aerosol sensor. B After replacing the aerosol sensor, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P12BC00-BMS

Fault code	Description
P12BC00	BMS abnormal charging stop High internal fault level of charging BM S (High internal fault level of charging BMS)

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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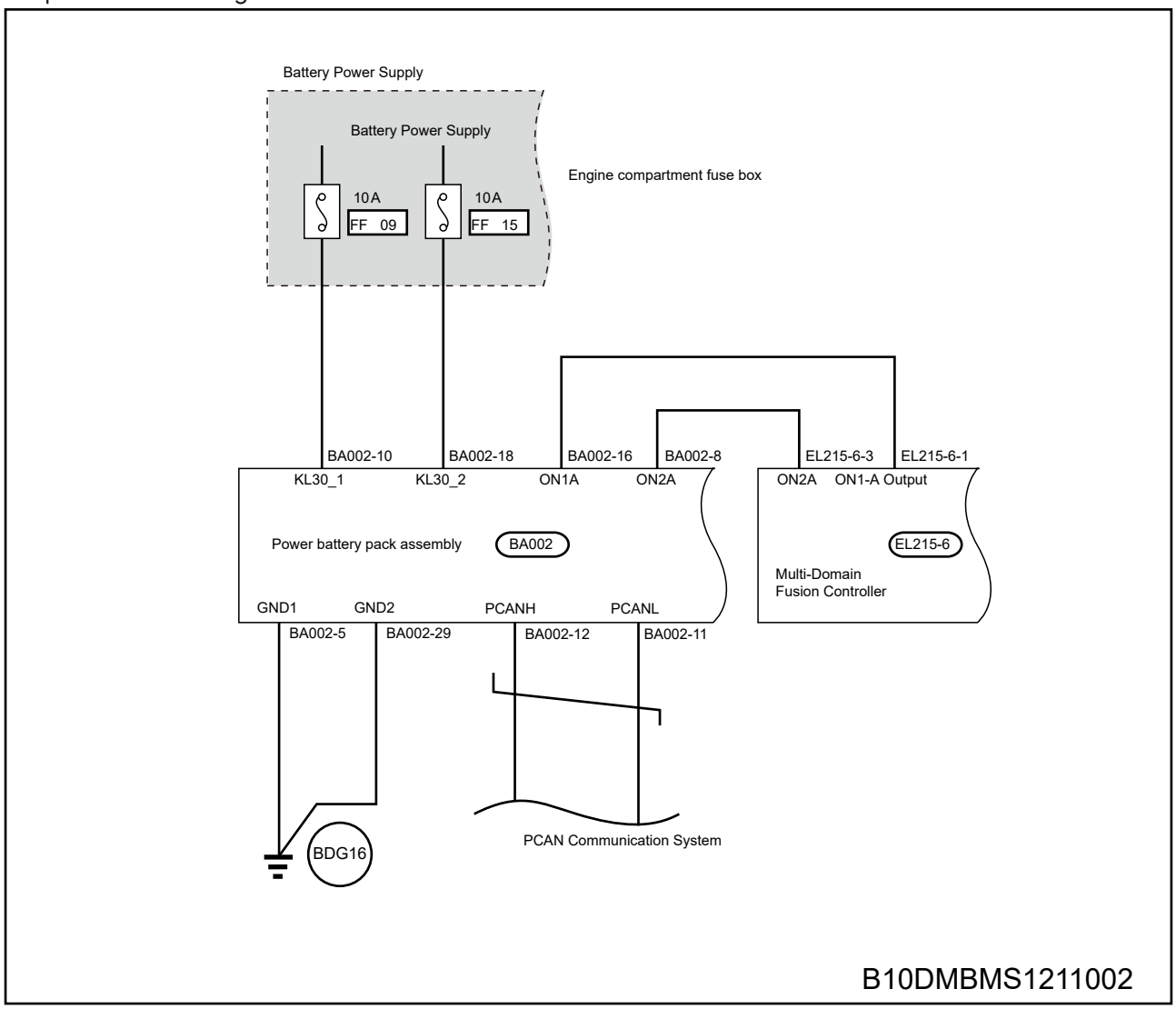
No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the diagnostic trouble codes of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the power b attery pack assembly, and record them. C Check for any other fault codes.
Yes 》》》 Prioritize the repair of other related faults.	
No 》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the power ba ttery pack assembly is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P12FD00-BMS

Fault code	Description
P12FD00	Main Negative Relay Coil Drive HSD Circuit Abnormal Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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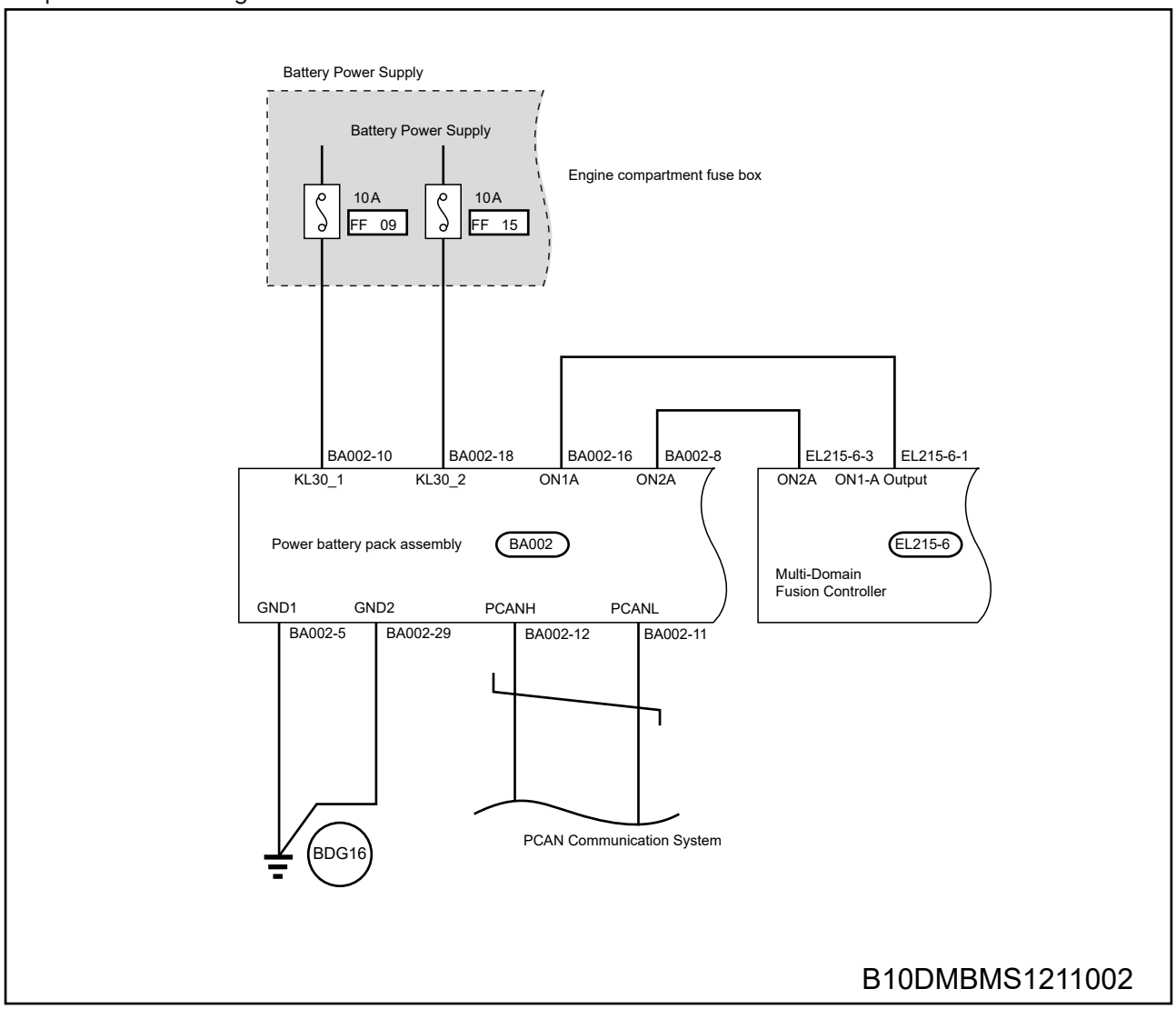
No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the main negative relay control harness.	
	A Check the main negative relay and the BMS control harness (internal wiring harness of the power battery pack assembly) for short circuits or open circuits.
Yes》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
No》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Replace the main negative relay.	
	A Replace the main negative relay. B After replacing the main negative relay, check whether the fault has been cleared.
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P12FC13-BMS

Fault code	Description
P12FC13	Main positive relay coil open circuit fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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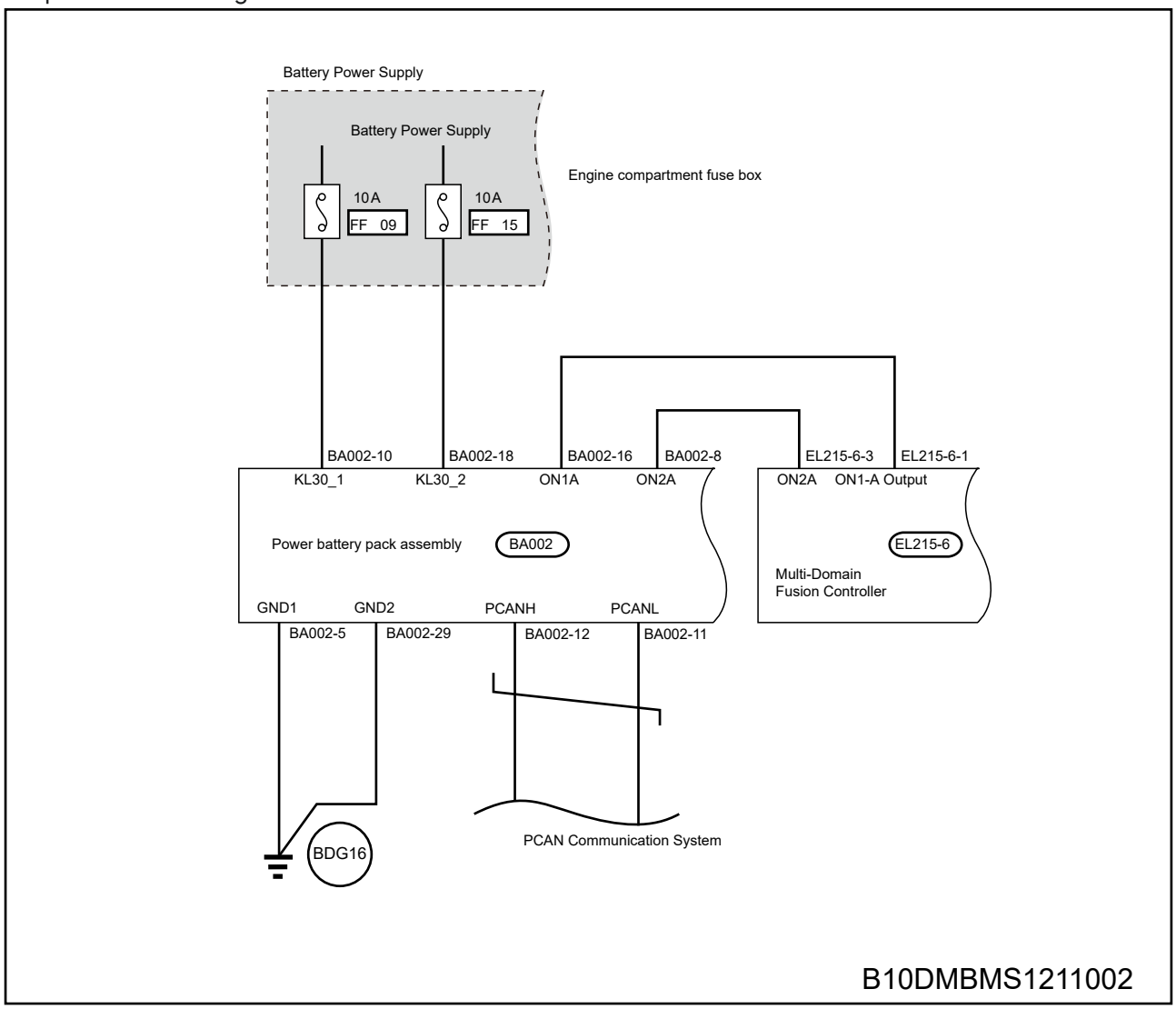
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the main positive relay control wiring harness.	
	A Check the main positive relay and the BMS control harnes s (internal harness of the power battery pack assembly) for s hort circuits or open circuits.
	Yes 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	No 》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the main positive relay.	
	A Replace the main positive relay. B After replacing the main positive relay, check whether the fault has been cleared.
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P128A17-BMS

Fault code	Description
P128A17	Charging relay over-temperature Level 3 fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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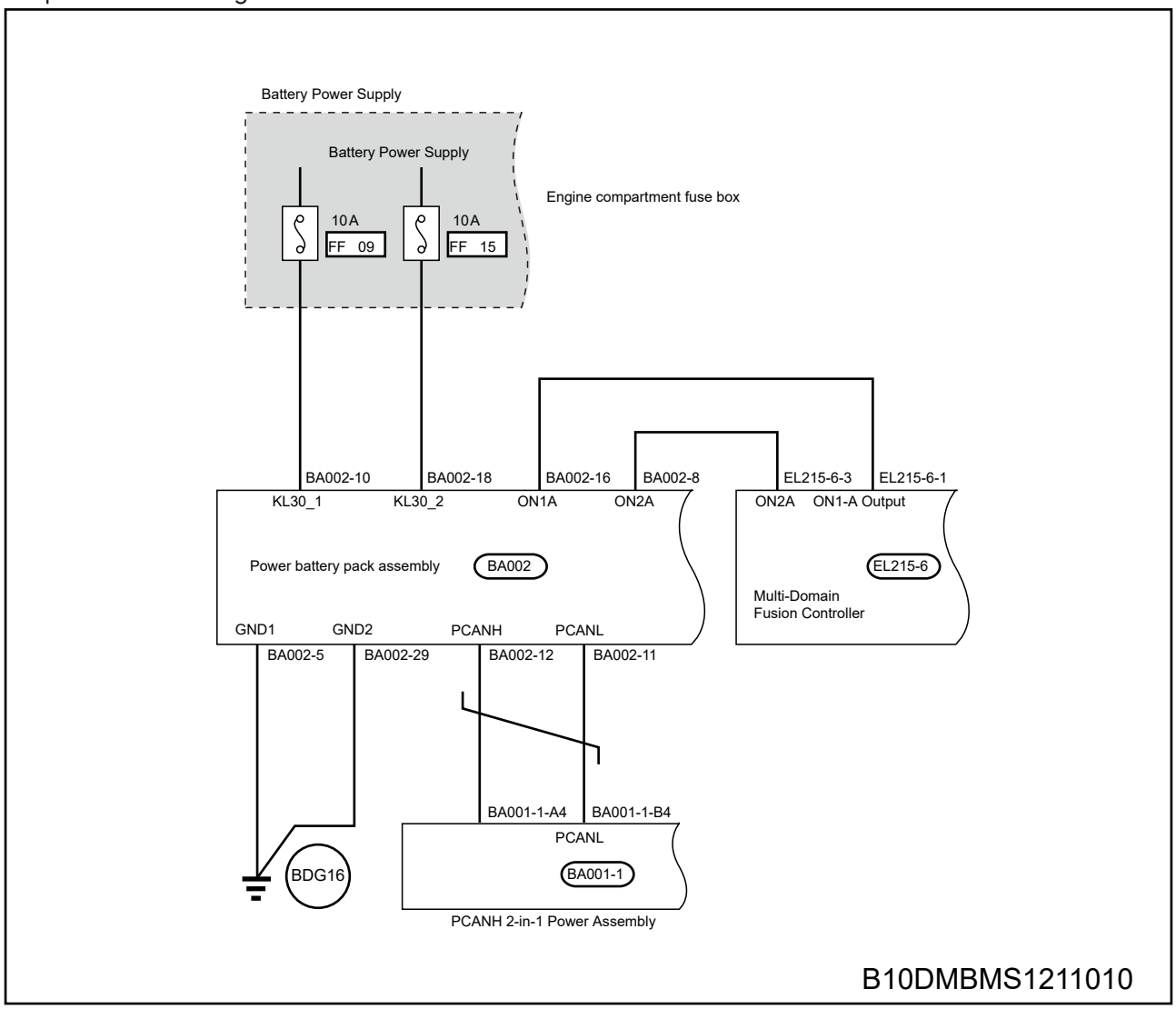
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the copper busbar connection of the main positive relay.	
	A Check the copper busbar connection of the main positive relay for looseness or poor contact.
	Yes》》》 Retighten the copper busbar.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the temperature sampling wiring harness.	
	A Check the temperature sampling harness for short circuit or open circuit.
	Yes》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the main positive relay.	
	A Replace the main positive relay. B After replacing the main positive relay, check whether the fault has been cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U130487-BMS

Fault code	Description
U130487	OBC Communication Timeout (Communication Lost with OBC)

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



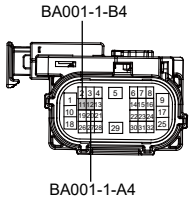
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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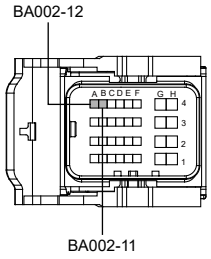
May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the CAN communication wiring harness between the 2-in-1 power supply assembly and the p ower battery pack assembly.

BA002 Power Battery Pack Assembly



B10DMBMS1211011

BA001-1 2-in-1 Power Supply Assembly



B10DMBMS1211012

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA001-1 of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA002 of the p ower battery pack assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e whether the resistance between terminal A4 of the wiring harness connector BA001-1 of the 2-in-1 power supply ass embly and terminal 12 of the wiring harness connector BA0 02 of the power battery pack assembly is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e whether the resistance between terminal B4 of harness c onnector BA001-1 of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly an d terminal 11 of harness connector BA002 of the power bat tery pack assembly is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.
A Check whether the power ground circuit of the 2-in-1 po wer assembly is normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.
A Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly. B After replacing the 2-in-1 power supply assembly, is the f ault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.

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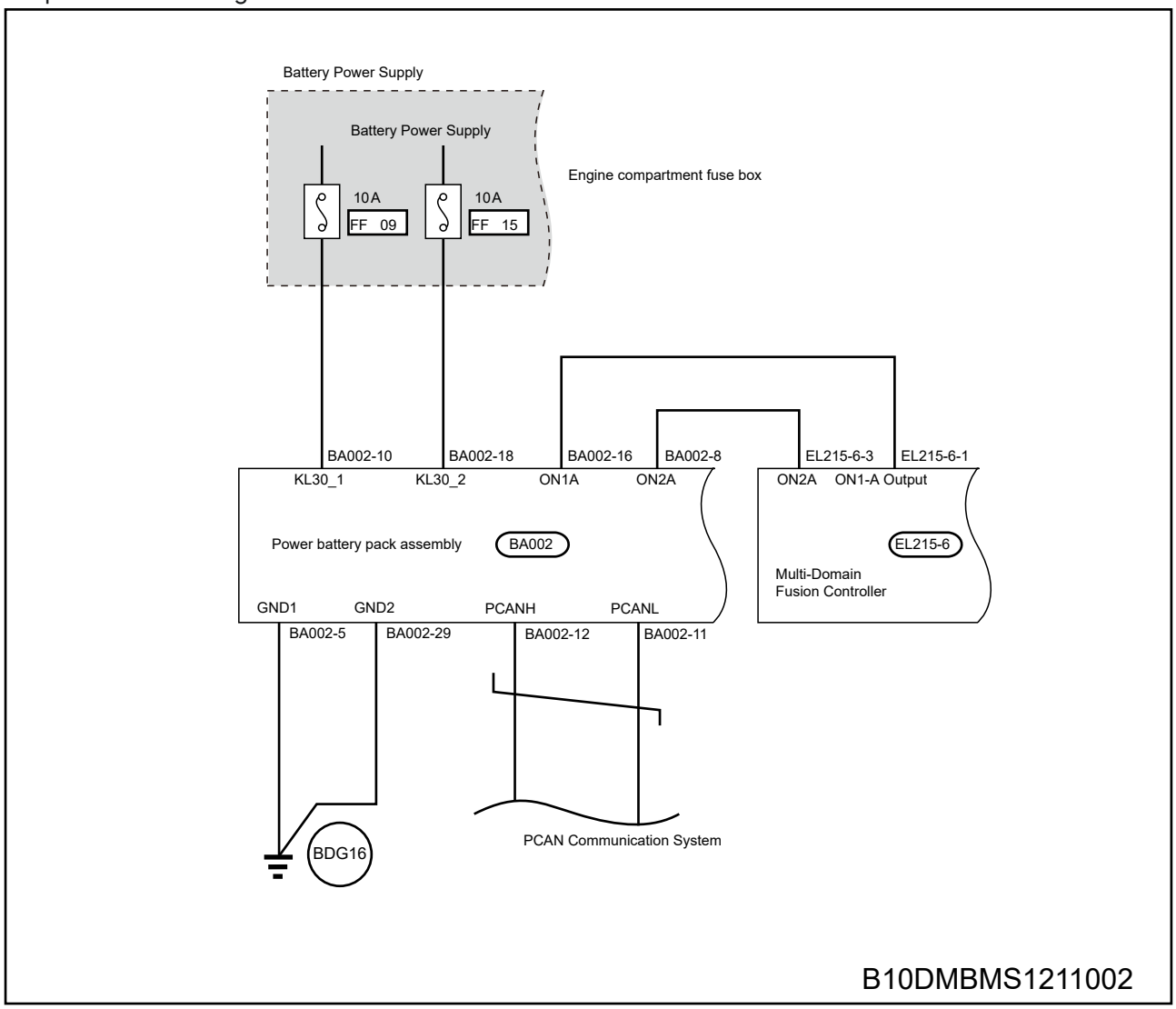
	No 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P12AC96-BMS

Fault code	Description
P12AC96	Thermal Runaway Sensor Malfunction

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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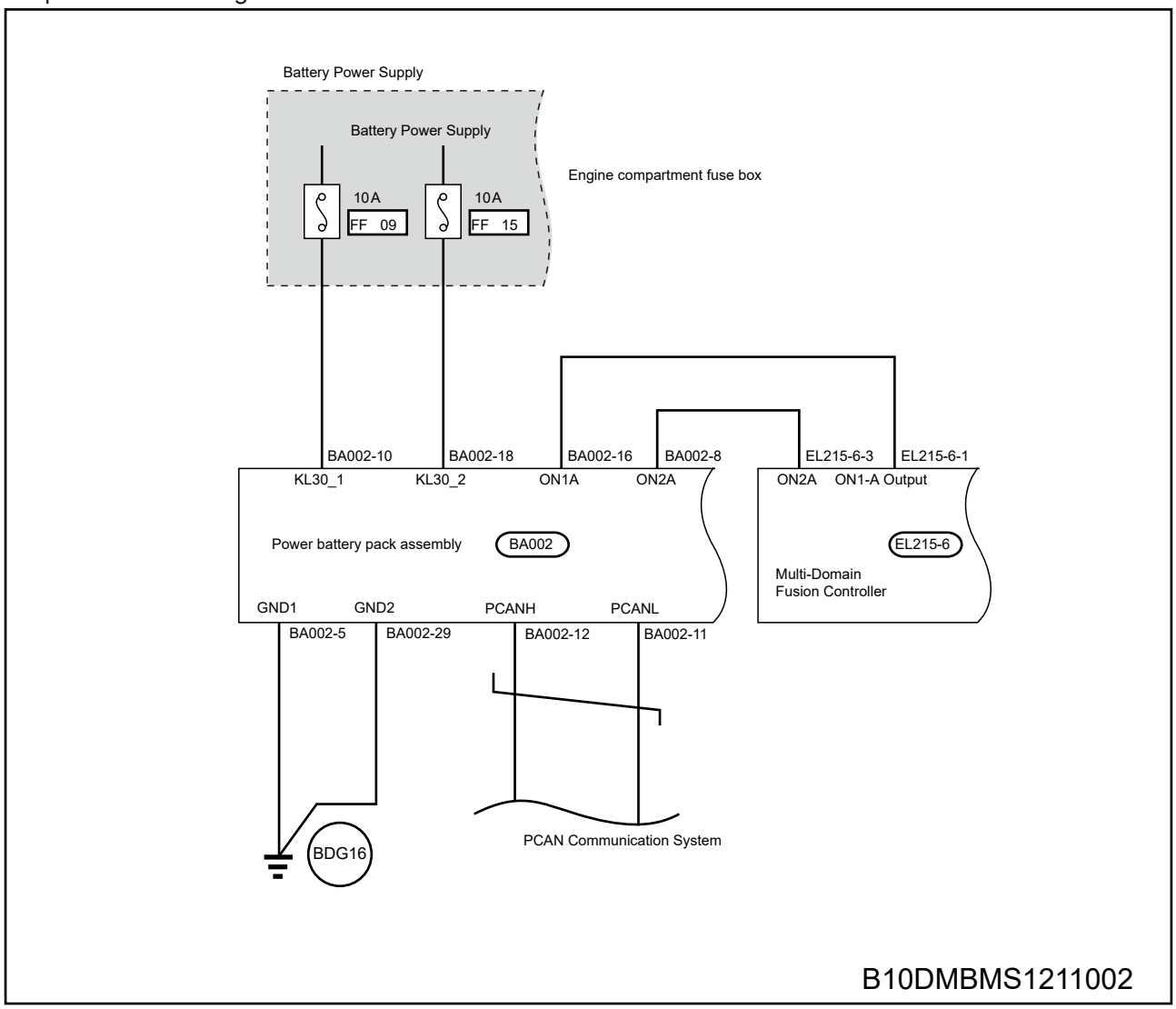
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the wiring harness connecting the aerosol sensor (inside the battery pack) and the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Check the wiring harness between the aerosol sensor (inside the battery pack) and the power battery pack assembly for short or open circuits.
	Yes》》》 Replace the internal wiring harness of the battery pack.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the aerosol sensor.	
	A Replace the aerosol sensor. B After replacing the aerosol sensor, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P128D17-BMS

Fault code	Description
P128D17	Level 3 fault: Charging negative relay over-temperature

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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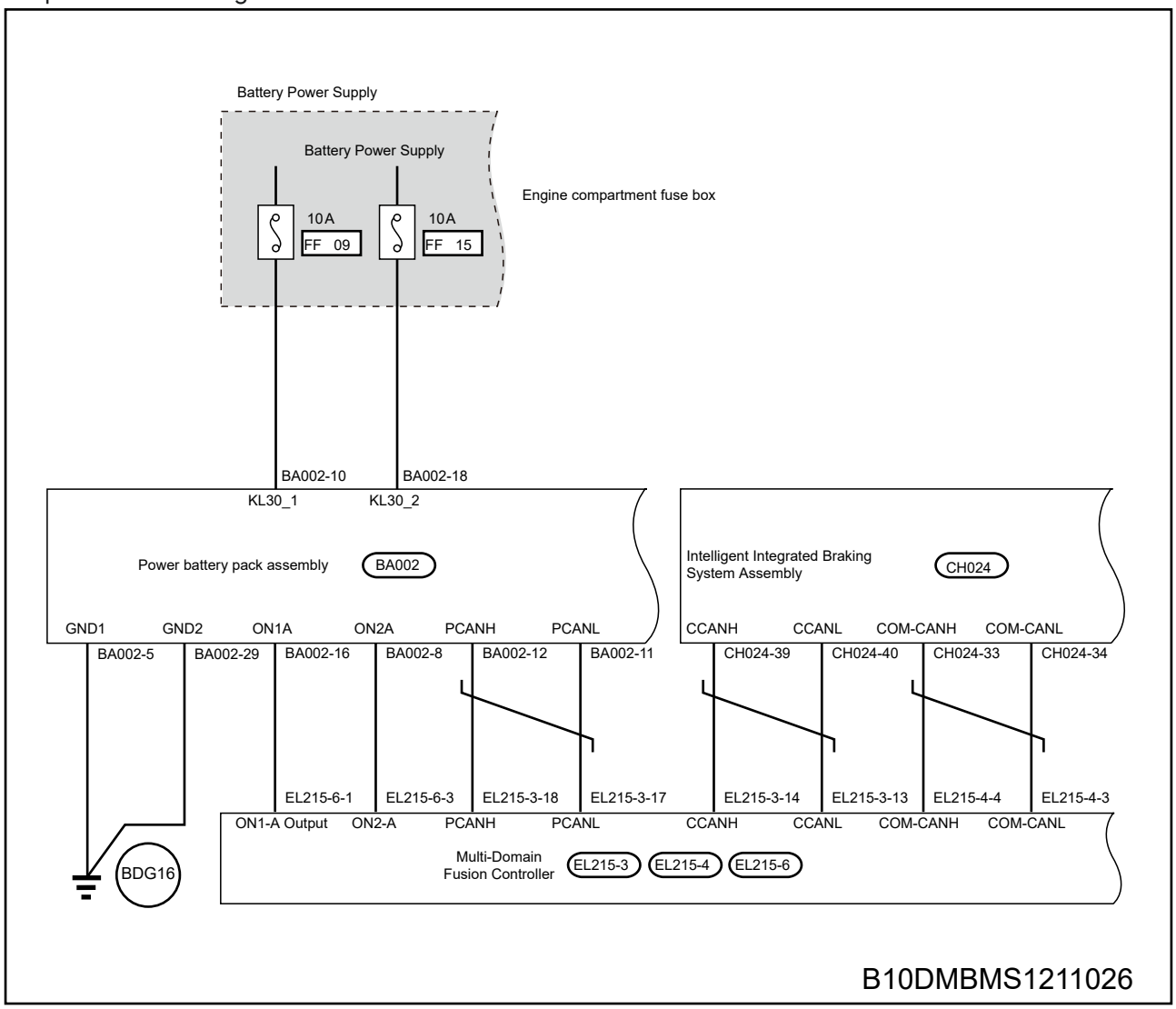
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the copper busbar connection of the main negative relay.	
	A Check the connecting copper busbar of the main negativ e relay for looseness or poor contact.
	Yes》》》 Retighten the copper busbar.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the temperature sampling wiring harness.	
	A Check the temperature sampling harness for short circuit or open circuit.
	Yes》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the main negative relay.	
	A Replace the main negative relay. B After replacing the main negative relay, check whether th e fault has been cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U131187-BMS

Fault code	Description
U131187	IBC Communication Timeout

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

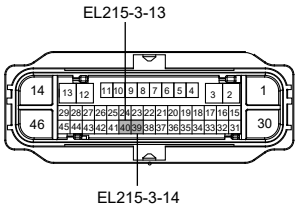
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 2.

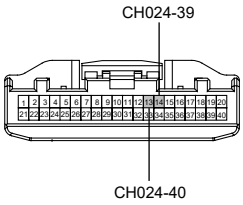
Step 2 Check the CCAN harness between the Intelligent Integrated Braking System Assembly and the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.

CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly



B10DMBMS1211027

EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMBMS1211028

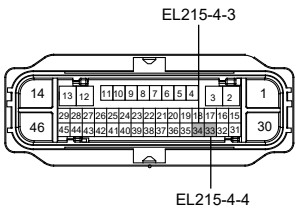
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 39 of wiring harness connector CH024 on the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 14 of wiring harness connector EL215-3 on the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check whether it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance between terminal 40 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 13 of the wiring harness connector EL215-3 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the COM-CAN wiring harness between the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.

CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly

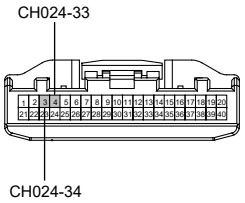


B10DMBMS1211029

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 33 of the harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Braking System assembly and terminal 4 of the harness connector EL215-4 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check if it is normal.

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EL215-4 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMBMS1211030

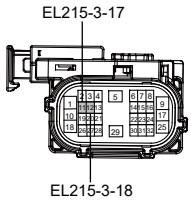
E Use a multimeter, set to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 34 of wiring harness connector CH024 of the Smart Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 3 of wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check whether it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》》》
Go to step 4.

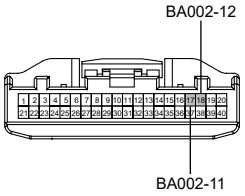
Step 4 Inspect the PCAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the power battery pack assembly.

BA002 Power Battery Pack Assembly



B10DMBMS1211024

EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMBMS1211025

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA002 of the power battery pack assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 18 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 12 of harness connector BA002 of the power battery pack assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 17 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 11 of harness connector BA002 of the power battery pack assembly to check whether it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》》》
Go to step 5.

Step 5 Check the power ground circuit of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.

A Check whether the power ground circuit of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly is normal.

No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

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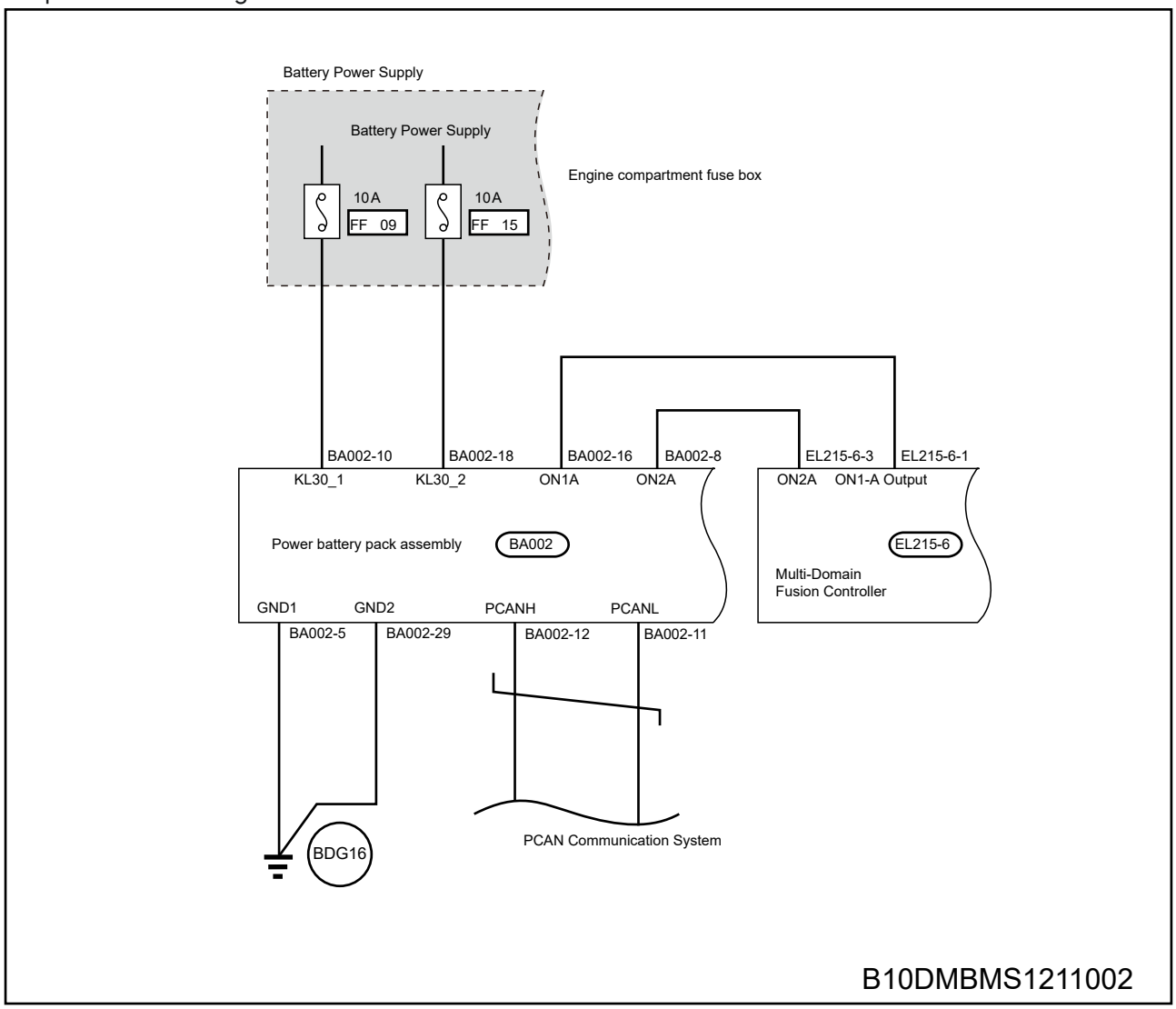
	Yes》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 8.
Step 8 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U007387-BMS

Fault code	Description
U007387	PCAN communication lost

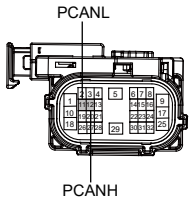
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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No 》 》 》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re whether the voltage between the positive and negative t erminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage value: 11~14 V C. Check whether the voltage meets the standard value.
No 》 》 》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check whether the PCAN harness of the power battery pack assembly is normal.	
BA002 Power Battery Pack Assembly  B10DMBMS1211044	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA002 of the po wer battery pack assembly. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re the voltage between terminal 11 and the vehicle body gr ound, and between terminal 12 and the vehicle body groun d, at the harness connector BA002 of the power battery pa ck assembly. Voltage standard value: approximately 5V in total. E Confirm whether the voltage meets the standard value.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the power ba ttery pack assembly is normal.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》 》 》	

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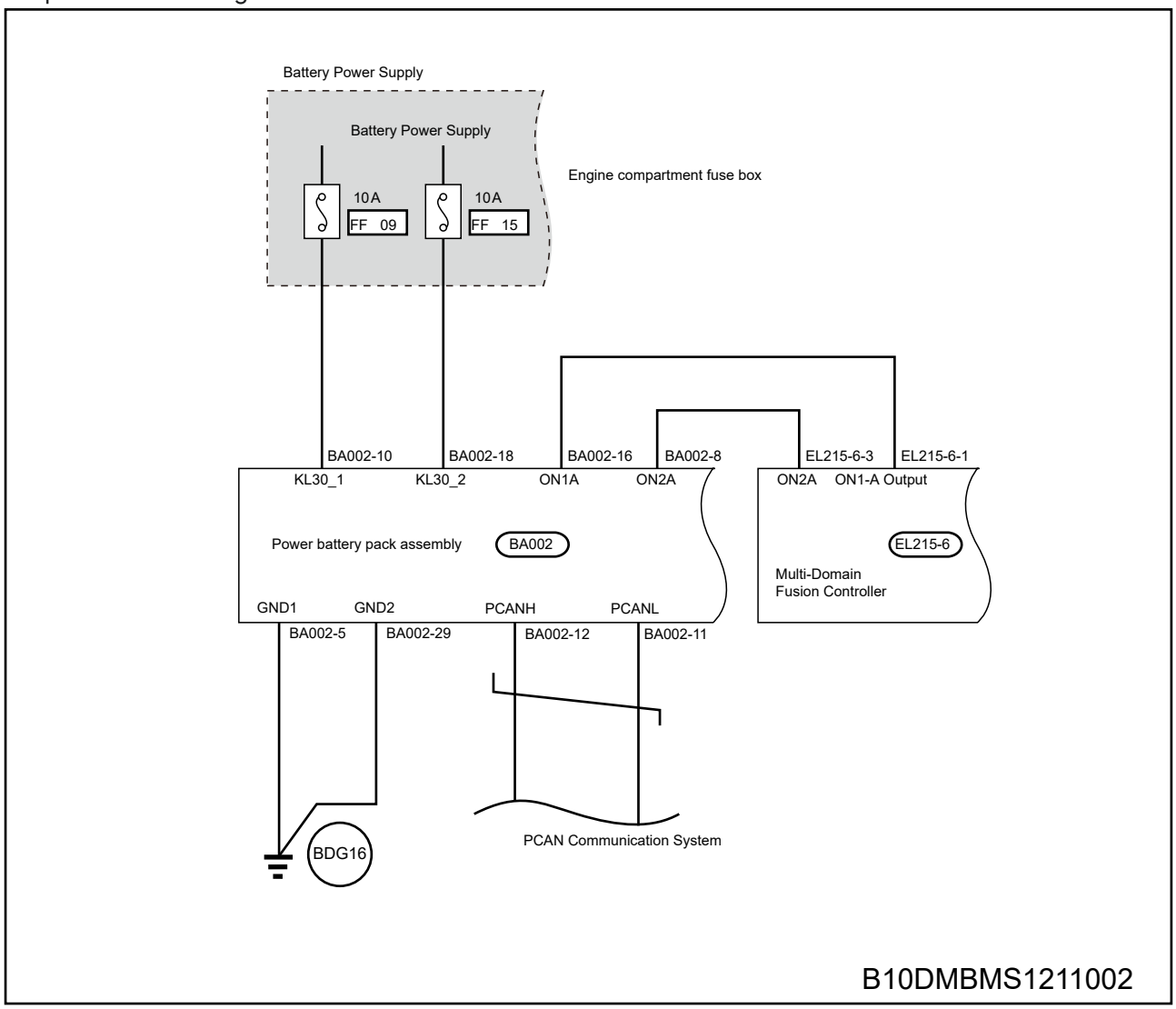
	Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P12DB00-BMS

Fault code	Description
P12DB00	DC Charging Positive Relay Lifespan Level 3 Alarm Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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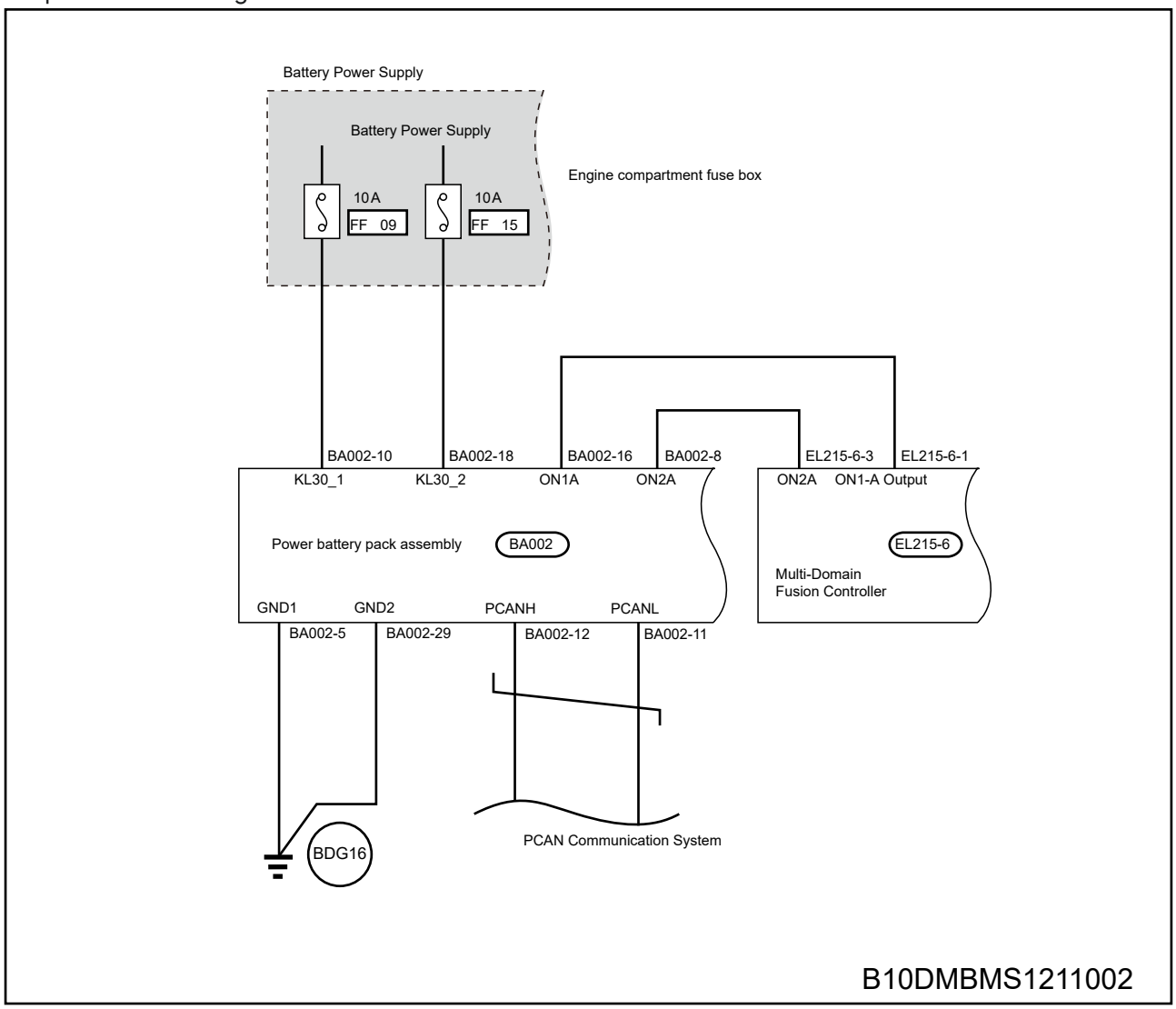
No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Replace the fast charging relay.	
	A Replace the fast charging relay. B After replacing the fast charging relay, check whether the fault is cleared.
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P12F000-BMS

Fault code	Description
P12F000	DC Charging Negative Contactor Life Level 3 Alarm Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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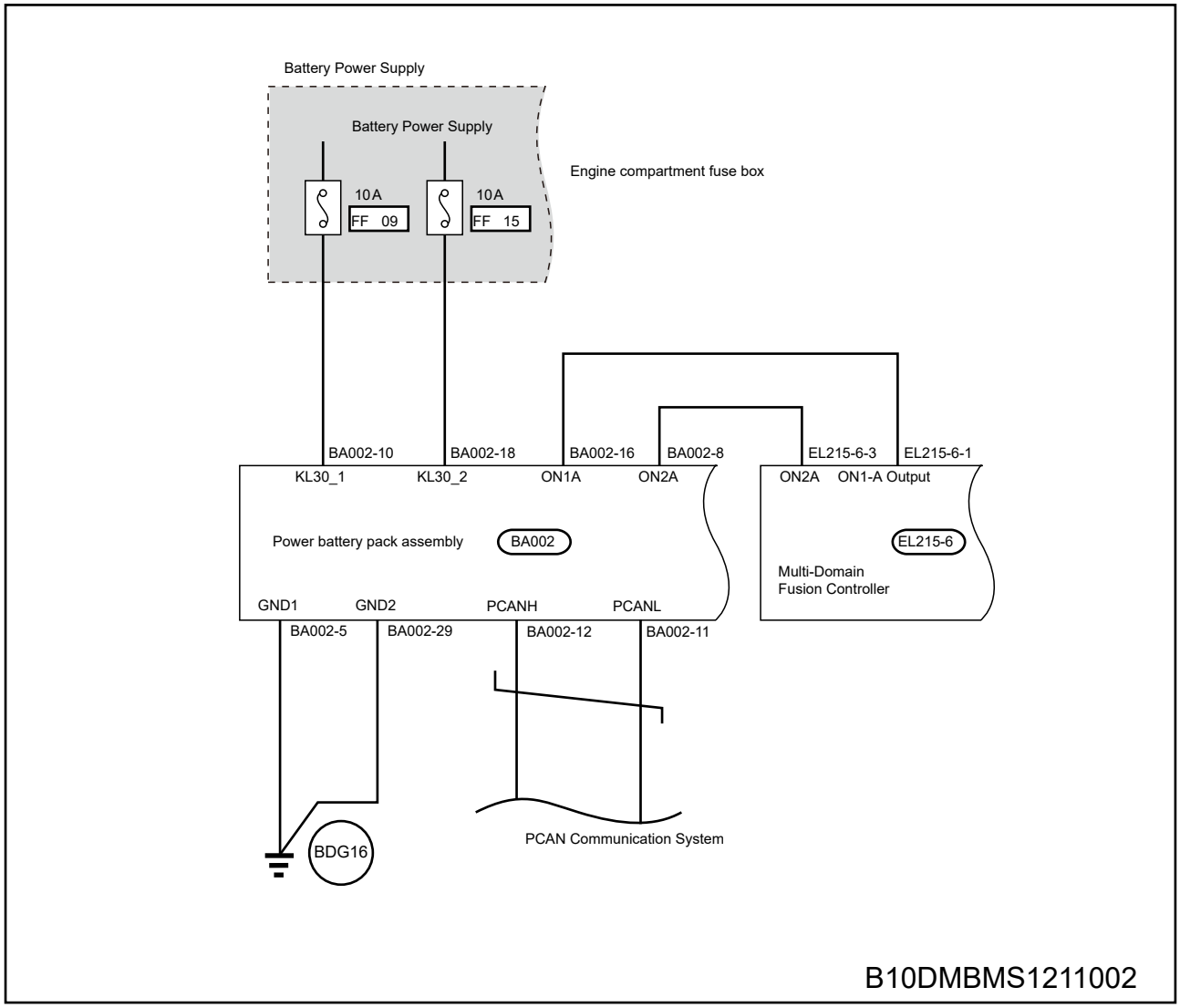
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Replace the main negative relay.	
	A Replace the main negative relay. B After replacing the main negative relay, check whether th e fault has been cleared.
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P12CA00-BMS

Fault code	Description
P12CA00	Battery temperature sampling wire open circuit, short to power Level 1 fault (slave board temperature sampling wire fault)

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the ambient temperature.	
	A Check whether the vehicle is exposed to direct sunlight or whether the ambient temperature is too high.
Yes 》》》 Move the vehicle to a shaded area, wait for a while, and then recheck.	
No 》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check whether the vehicle is charging or discharging.	
	A Check whether the vehicle is charging or discharging to e xternal devices.
Yes 》》》 Stop charging or discharging; wait for a period of time and recheck.	
No 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the battery cooling system.	
	A Check the battery cooling system for leaks or low coolant level. B Check whether the cooling fan is malfunctioning. C Check the radiator for excessive dirt or blockage.
Yes 》》》 Inspect and repair the faulty part; add coolant.	
No 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Check the electric compressor assembly.	
	A Check whether the electric compressor assembly is worki ng properly.
No 》》》 Troubleshoot the electric compressor assembly fault.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Check the fault codes of the thermal management controller.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the thermal management controller, and record them.

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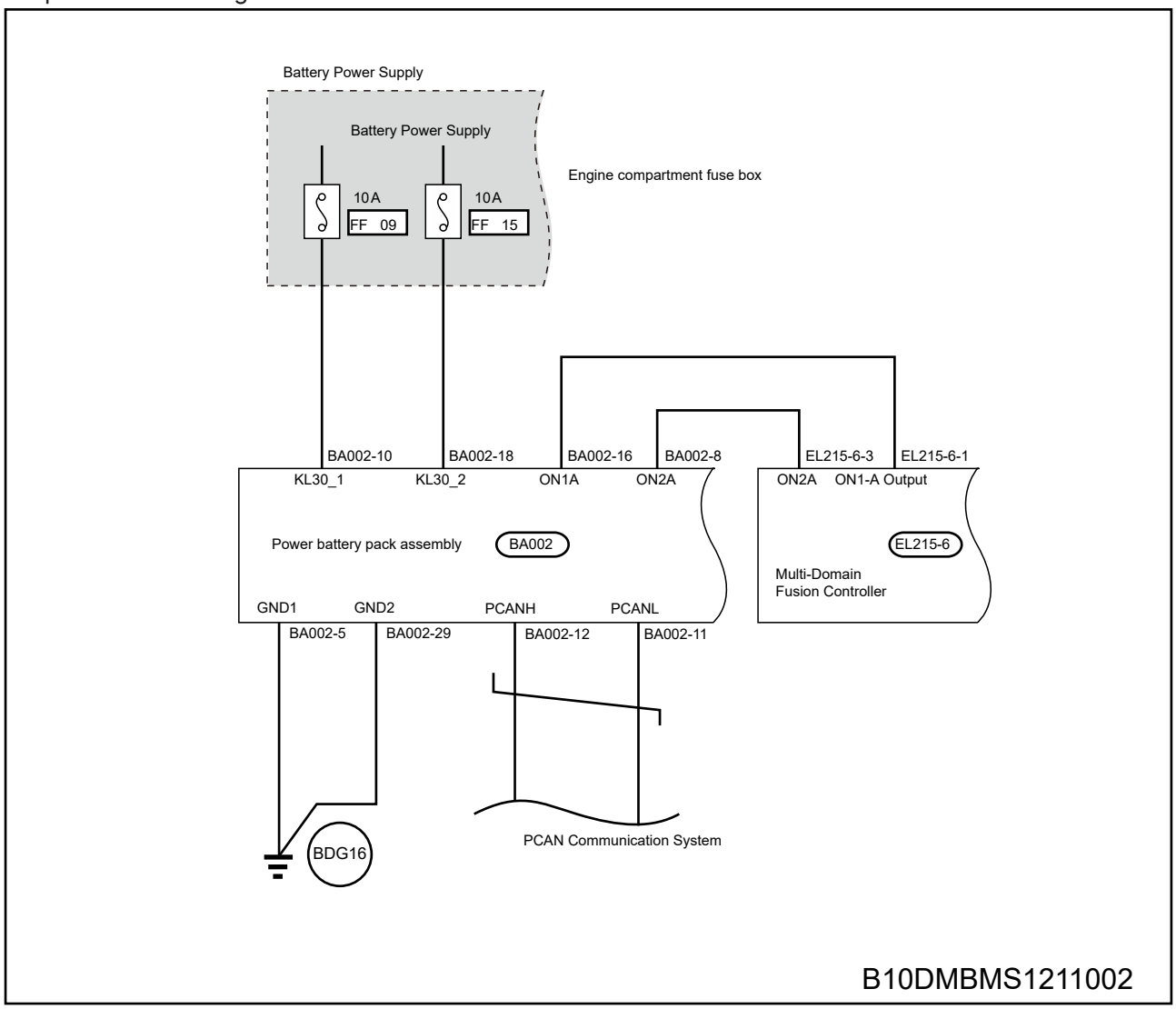
	C Check for any related fault codes for the chiller valve or b attery water pump.
Yes》》》 Prioritize repairing faults related to the thermal management controller.	
No》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Check the power battery temperature sampling wire (inside the power battery pack).	
	A Check the power battery temperature sampling wire (insi de the power battery pack) for short circuit or open circuit.
Yes》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
No》》》 Go to step 8.	
Step 8 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to Step 9.	
Step 9 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P12D500-BMS

Fault code	Description
P12D500	Main Negative Relay Life Level 3 Alarm Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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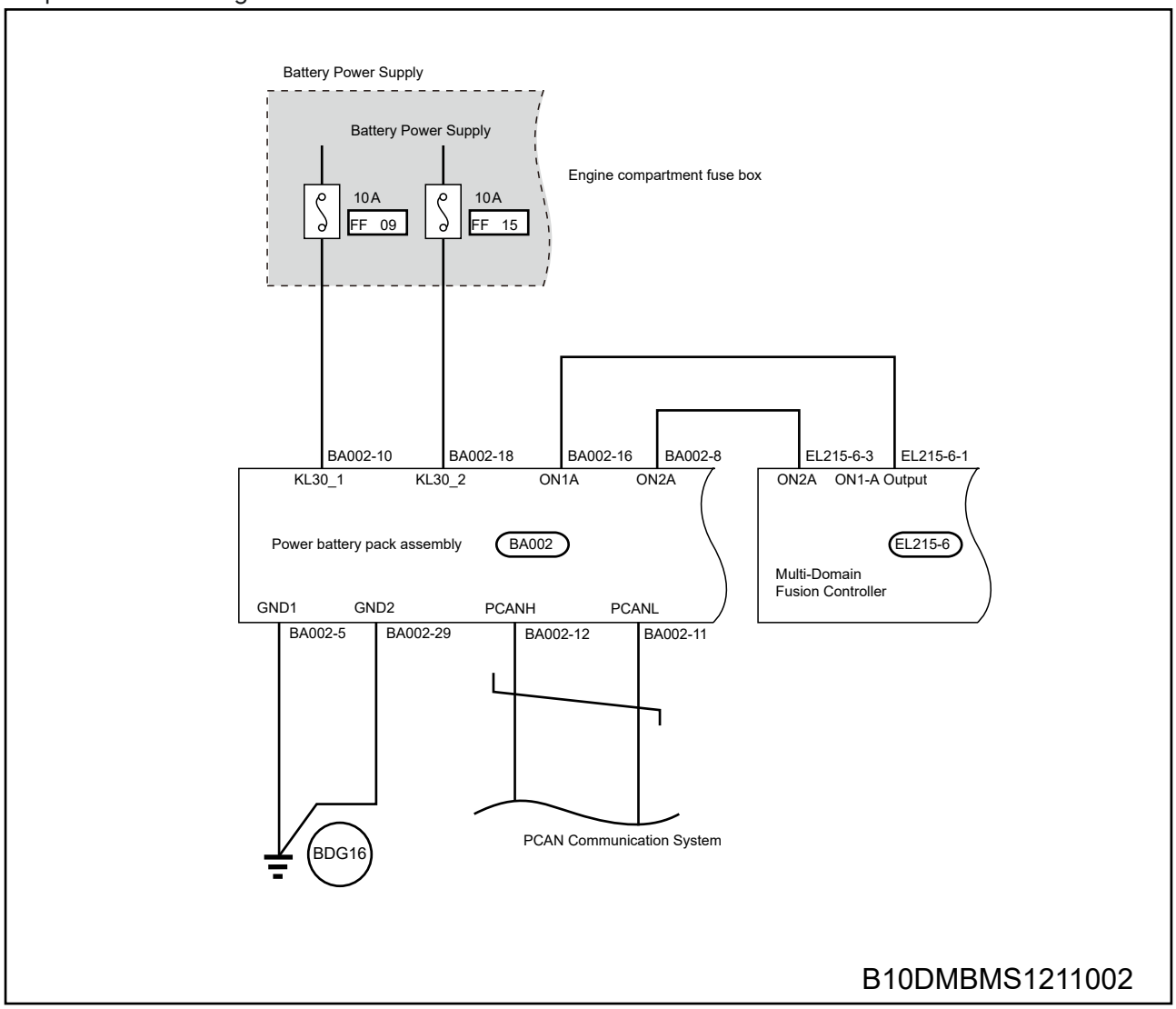
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Replace the main negative relay.	
	A Replace the main negative relay. B After replacing the main negative relay, check whether th e fault has been cleared.
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P12D800-BMS

Fault code	Description
P12D800	Pre-charge Relay Life Level 3 Alarm Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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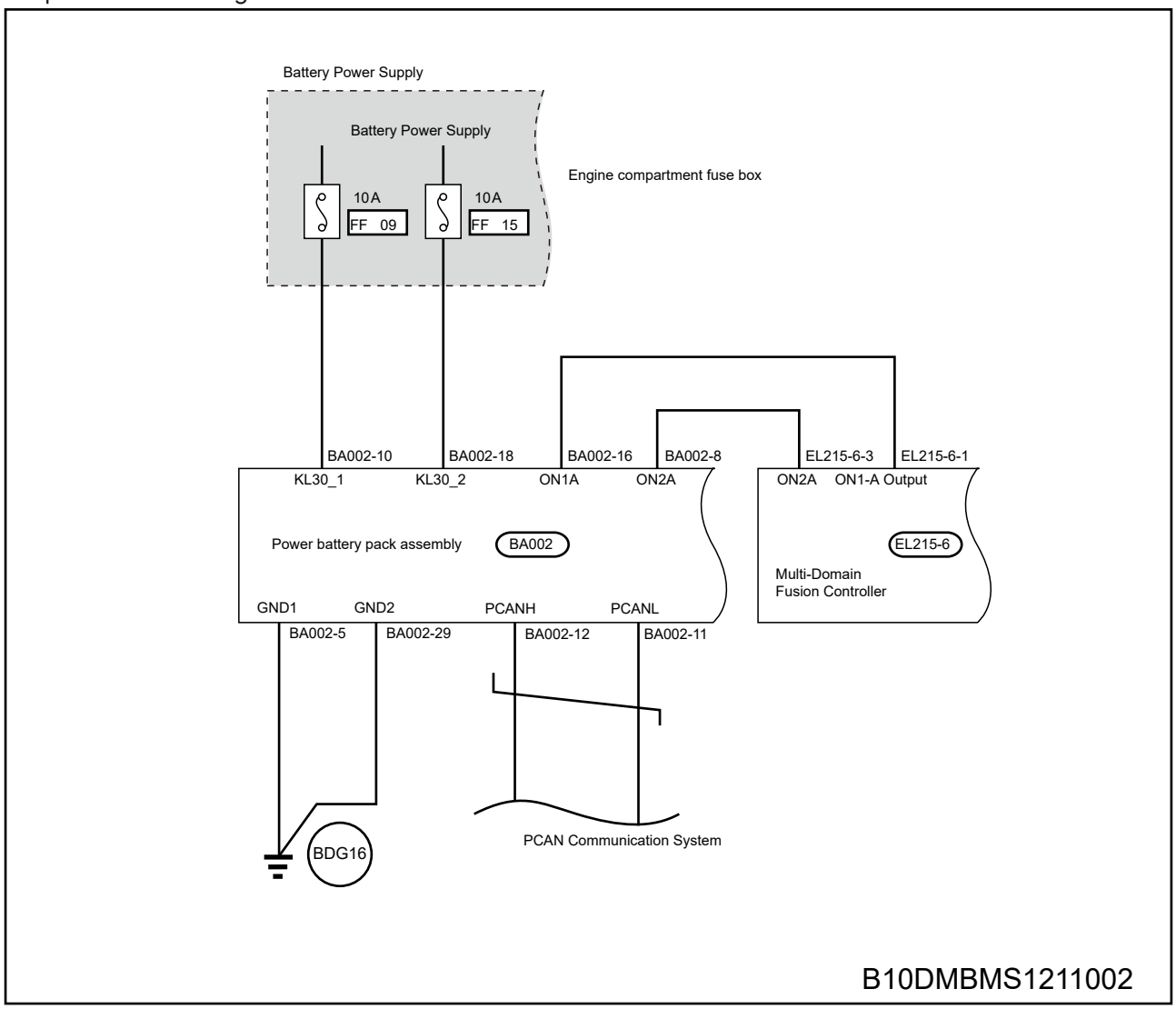
No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Replace the pre-charge relay.	
	A Replace the pre-charge relay. B After replacing the pre-charge relay, check whether the f ault has been cleared.
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P12DC00-BMS

Fault code	Description
P12DC00	DC Charging Negative Contactor Lifespan Level 1 Warning Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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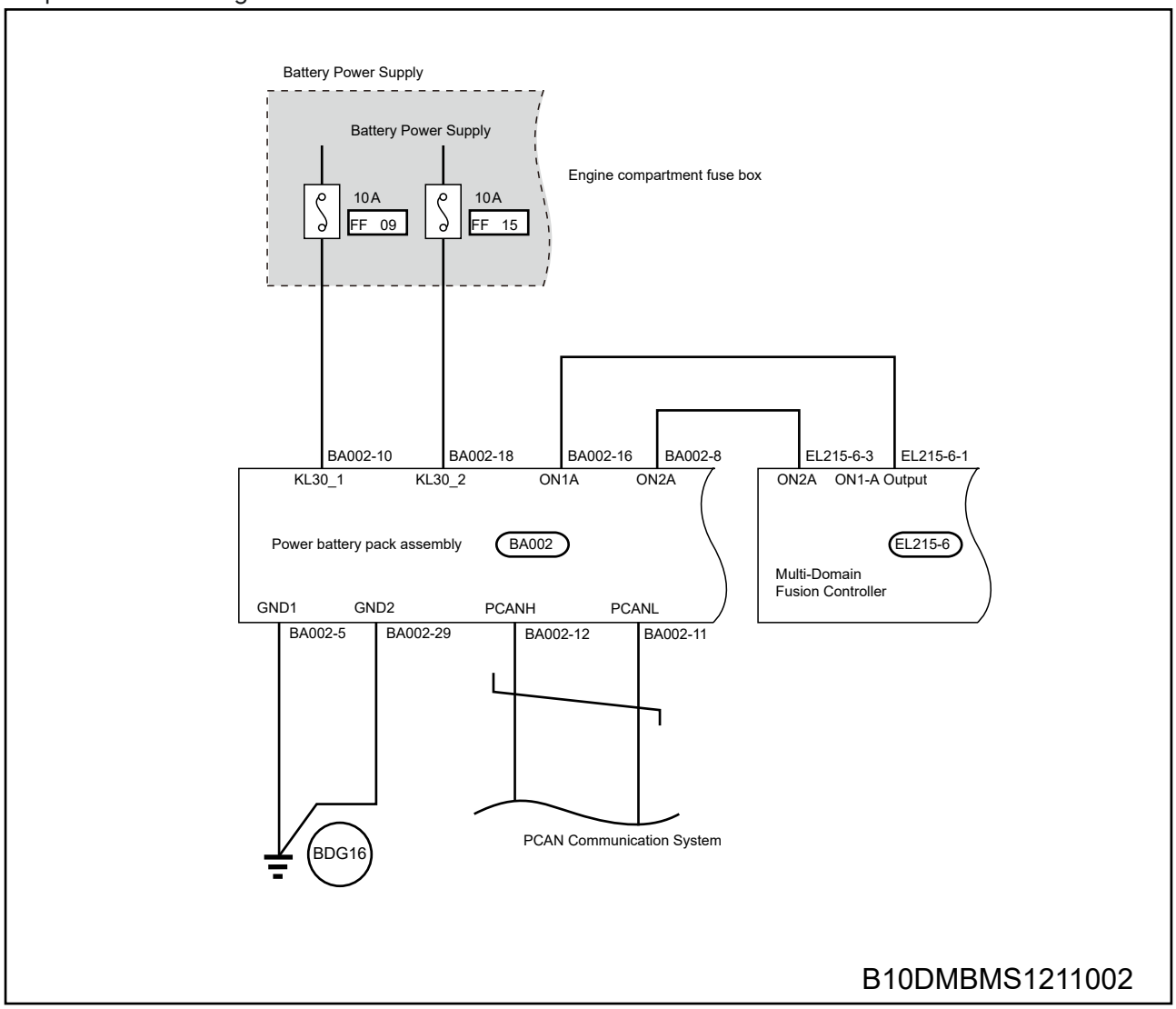
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Replace the main negative relay.	
	A Replace the main negative relay. B After replacing the main negative relay, check whether th e fault has been cleared.
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P12F812-BMS

Fault code	Description
P12F812	Main Positive Relay HSD Short to Power Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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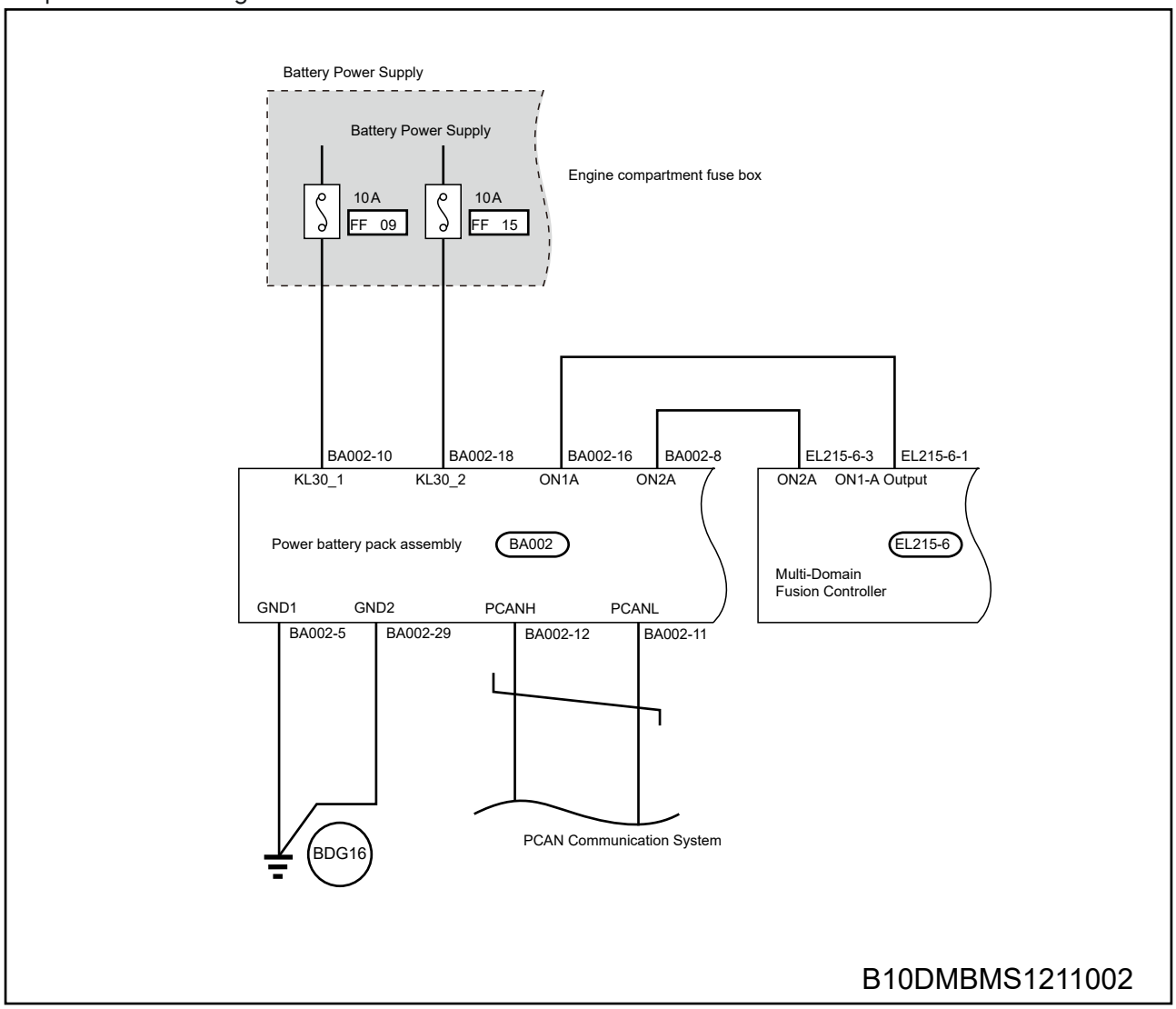
No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the main positive relay control wiring harness.	
	A Check the main positive relay and the BMS control harness (internal harness of the power battery pack assembly) for short circuits or open circuits.
Yes》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
No》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Replace the main positive relay.	
	A Replace the main positive relay. B After replacing the main positive relay, check whether the fault has been cleared.
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P12CC00-BMS

Fault code	Description
P12CC00	SOC too high

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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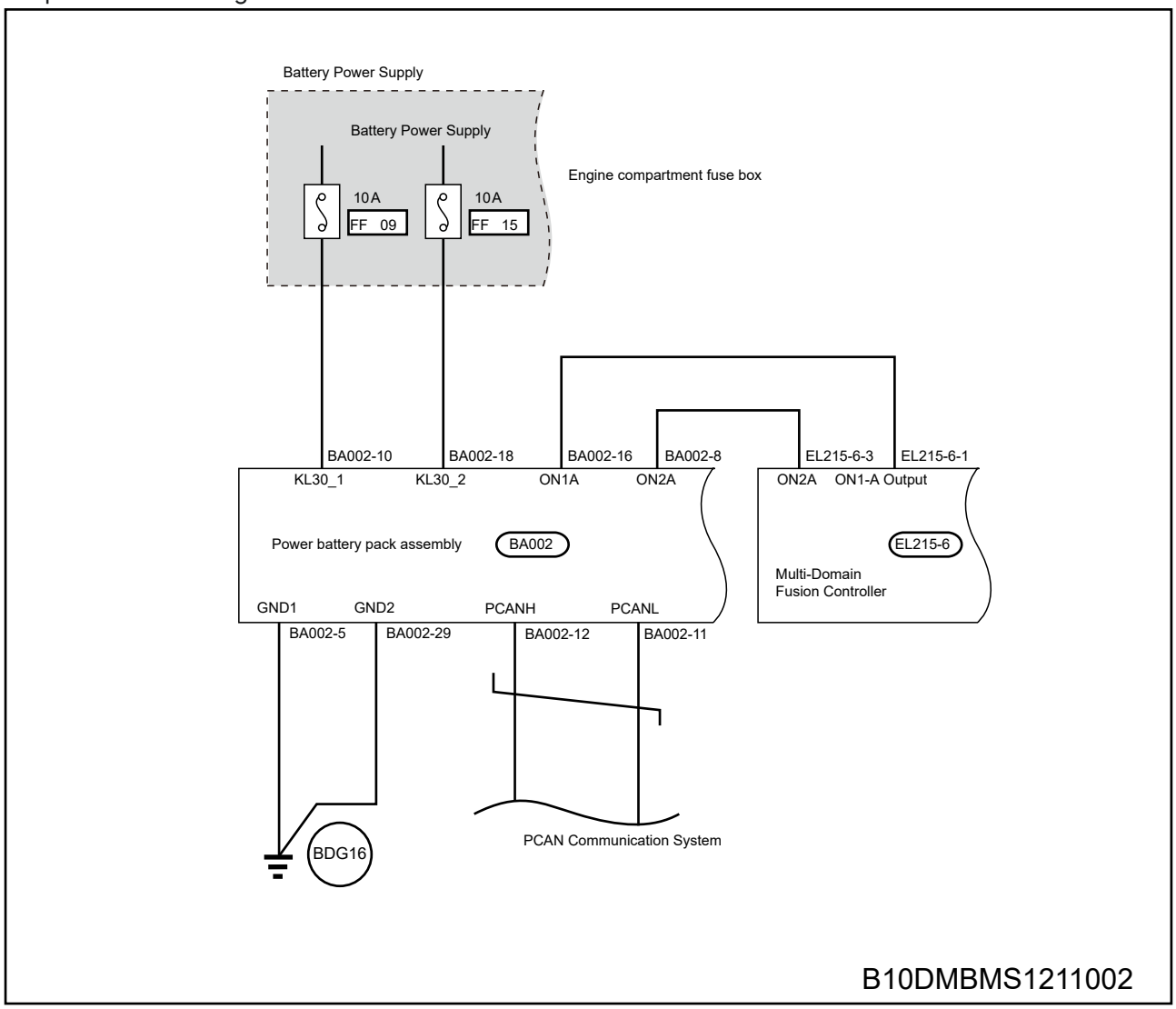
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	Power cycle the vehicle and check if the fault is eliminated.
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the power ba ttery pack assembly is normal.
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P12B800-BMS

Fault code	Description
P12B800	Pre-charge timeout

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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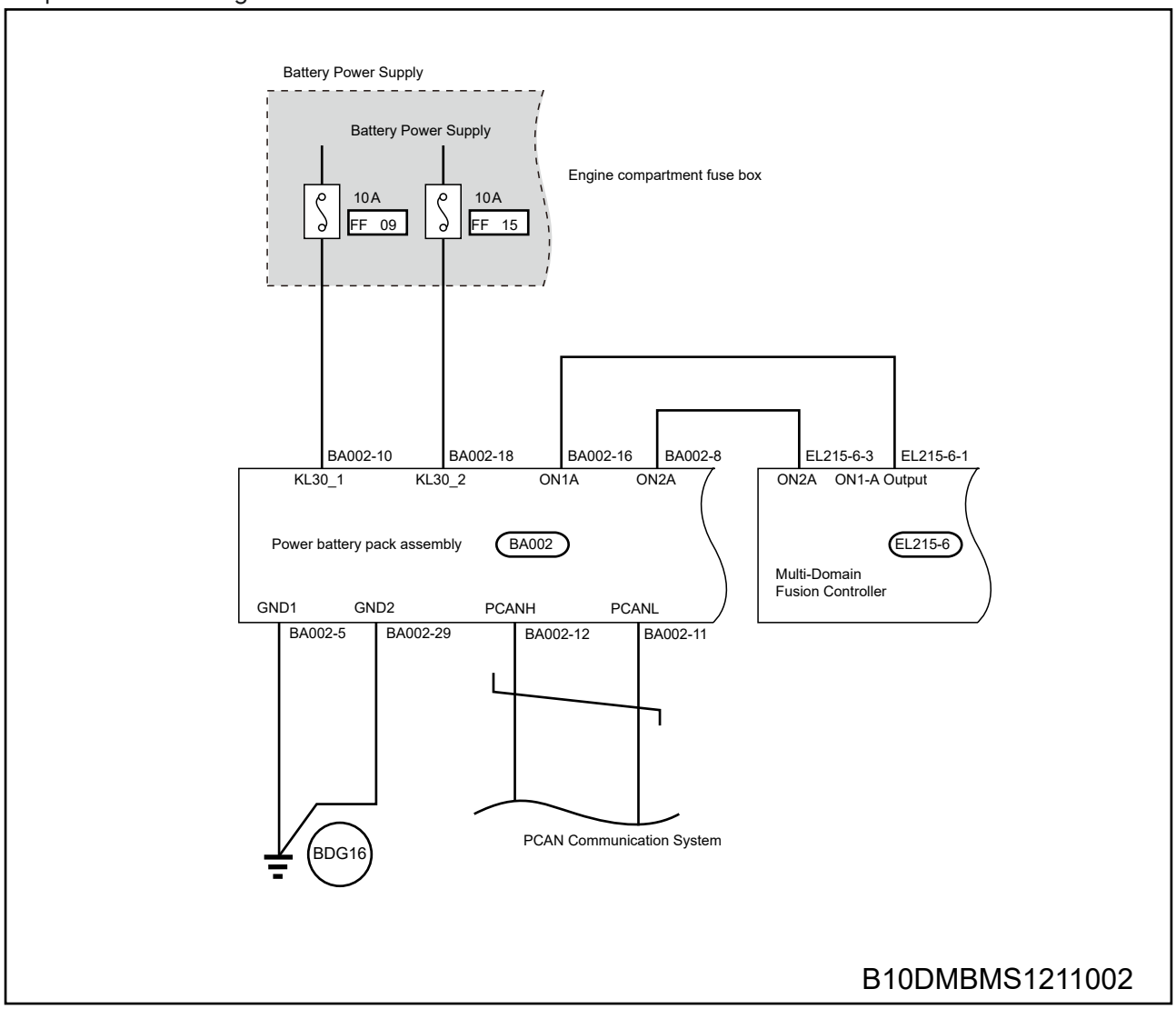
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the diagnostic trouble codes of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the power b attery pack assembly, and record them. C Check for insulation, interlock, precharge relay, and other related faults.
	Yes 》》》 Prioritize the repair of related faults.
	No 》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the high-voltage wiring harness of the entire vehicle.	
	A Check whether the positive and negative poles of the veh icle high-voltage harness are connected incorrectly.
	Yes 》》》 Properly connect the high-voltage wiring harness.
	No 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the power ba ttery pack assembly is normal.
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P12DD00-BMS

Fault code	Description
P12DD00	DC Charging Negative Relay Life Level 2 Alarm Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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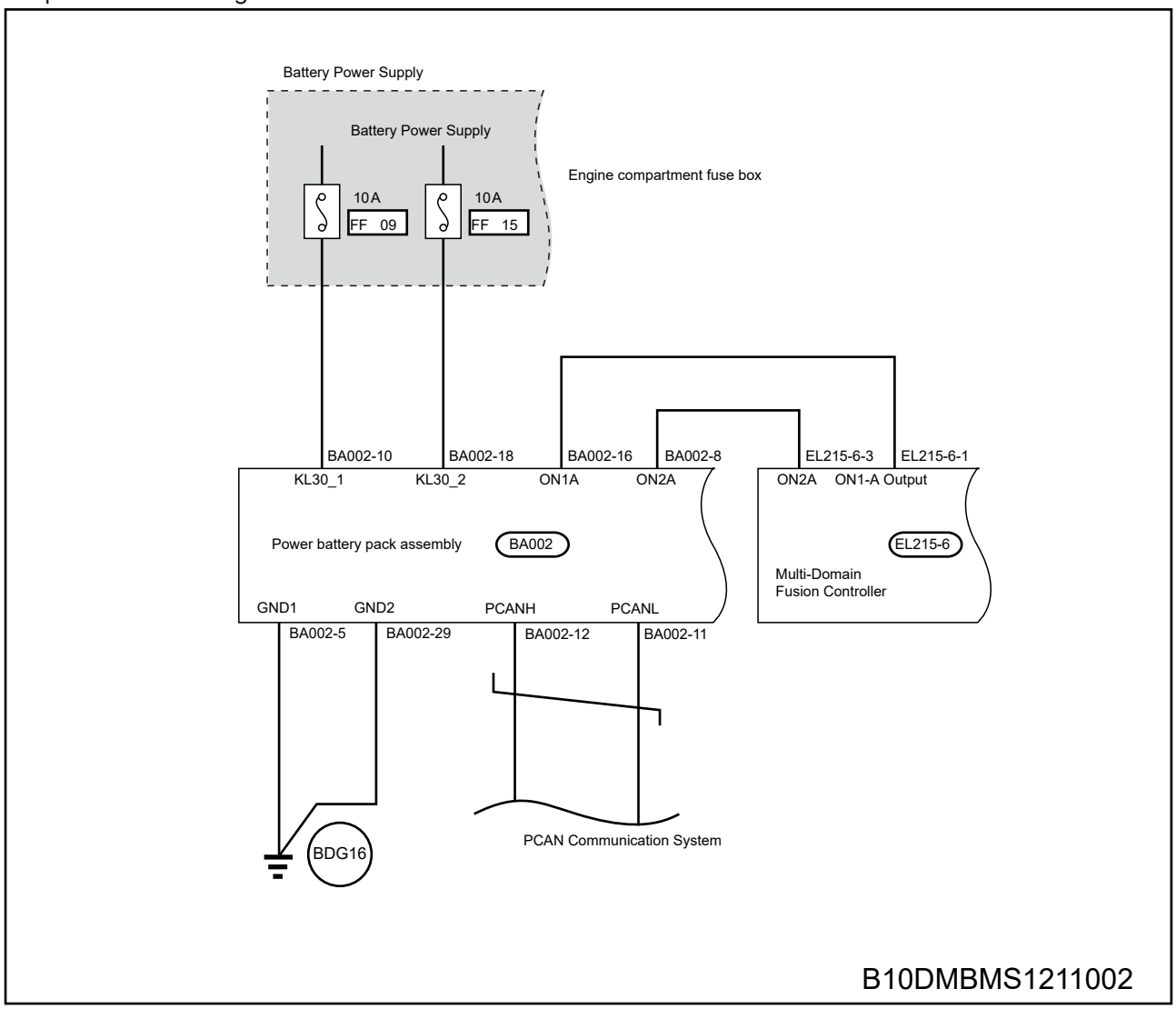
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Replace the main negative relay.	
	A Replace the main negative relay. B After replacing the main negative relay, check whether th e fault has been cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P12FB11-BMS

Fault code	Description
P12FB11	Main positive relay LSD short to ground fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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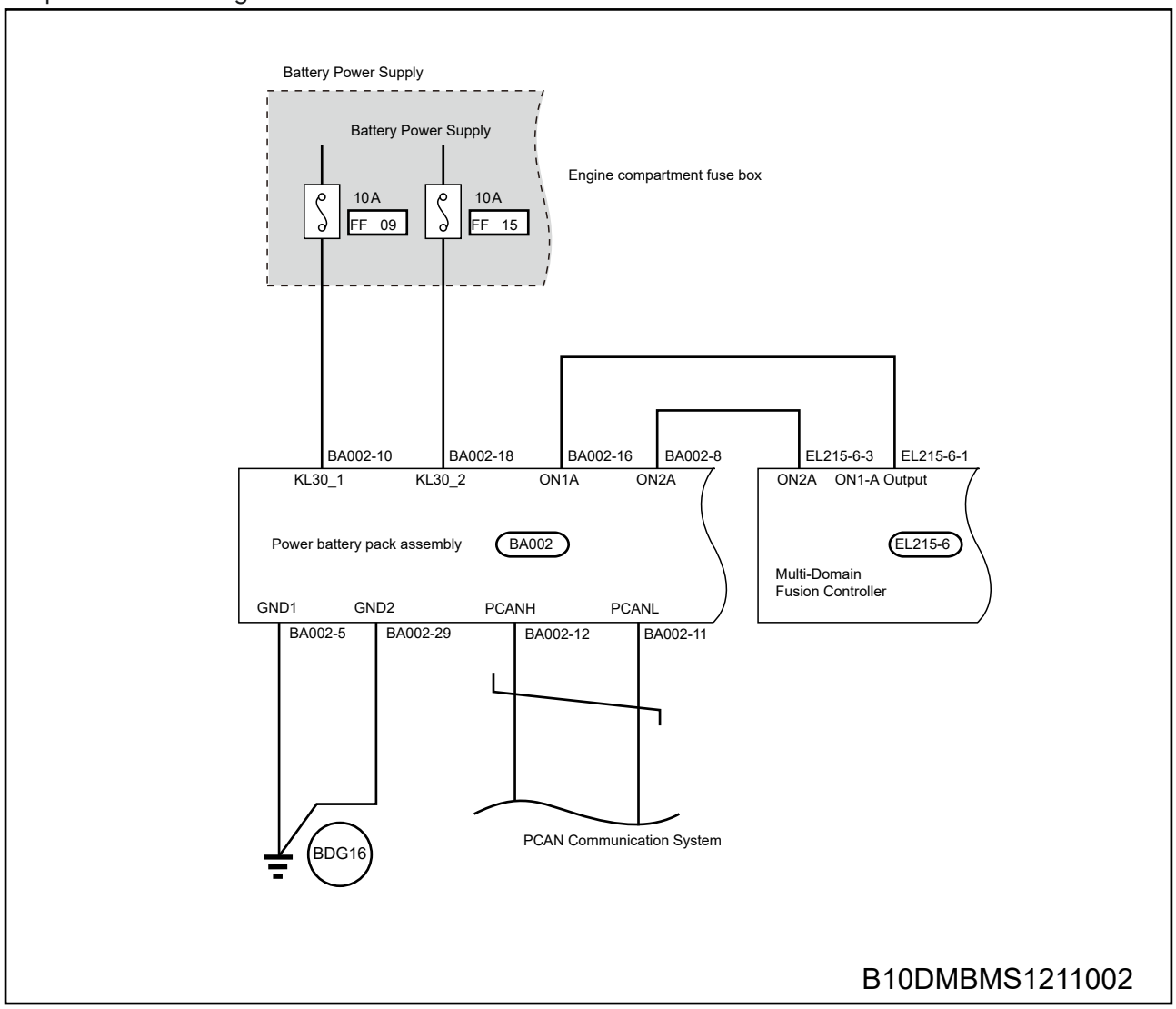
No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the main positive relay control wiring harness.	
	A Check the main positive relay and the BMS control harness (internal harness of the power battery pack assembly) for short circuits or open circuits.
Yes》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
No》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Replace the main positive relay.	
	A Replace the main positive relay. B After replacing the main positive relay, check whether the fault has been cleared.
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P12C796-BMS

Fault code	Description
P12C796	Rechargeable Energy Storage System Mismatch Alarm

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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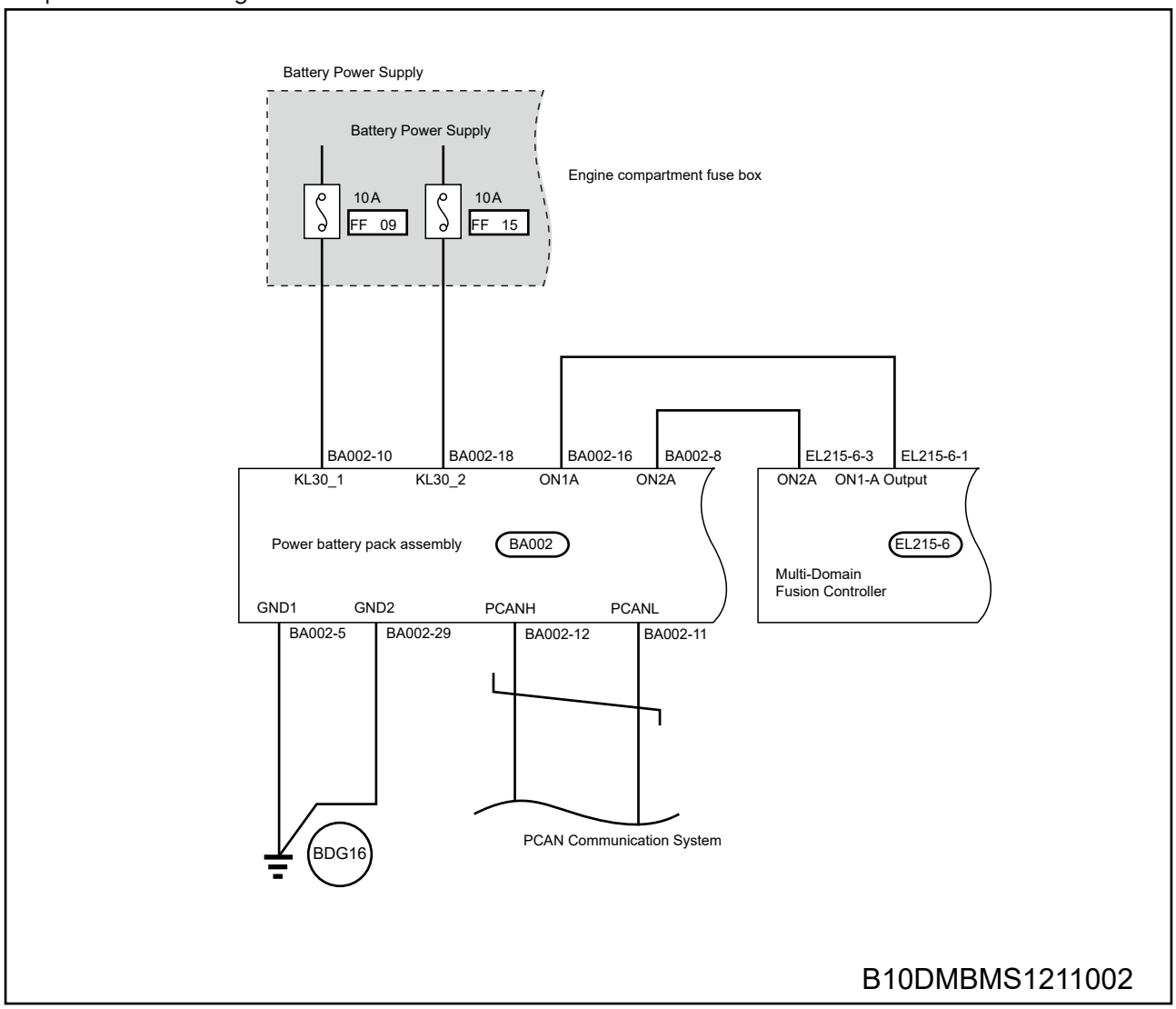
No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Reflash the correct software program for the power battery pack assembly.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B. Power on the vehicle, and use a diagnostic tool to reflash the correct software program for the power battery pack assembly. C Re-read the fault codes, check whether they have cleared .
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U007488-BMS

Fault code	Description
U007488	Internal CAN Bus-Off Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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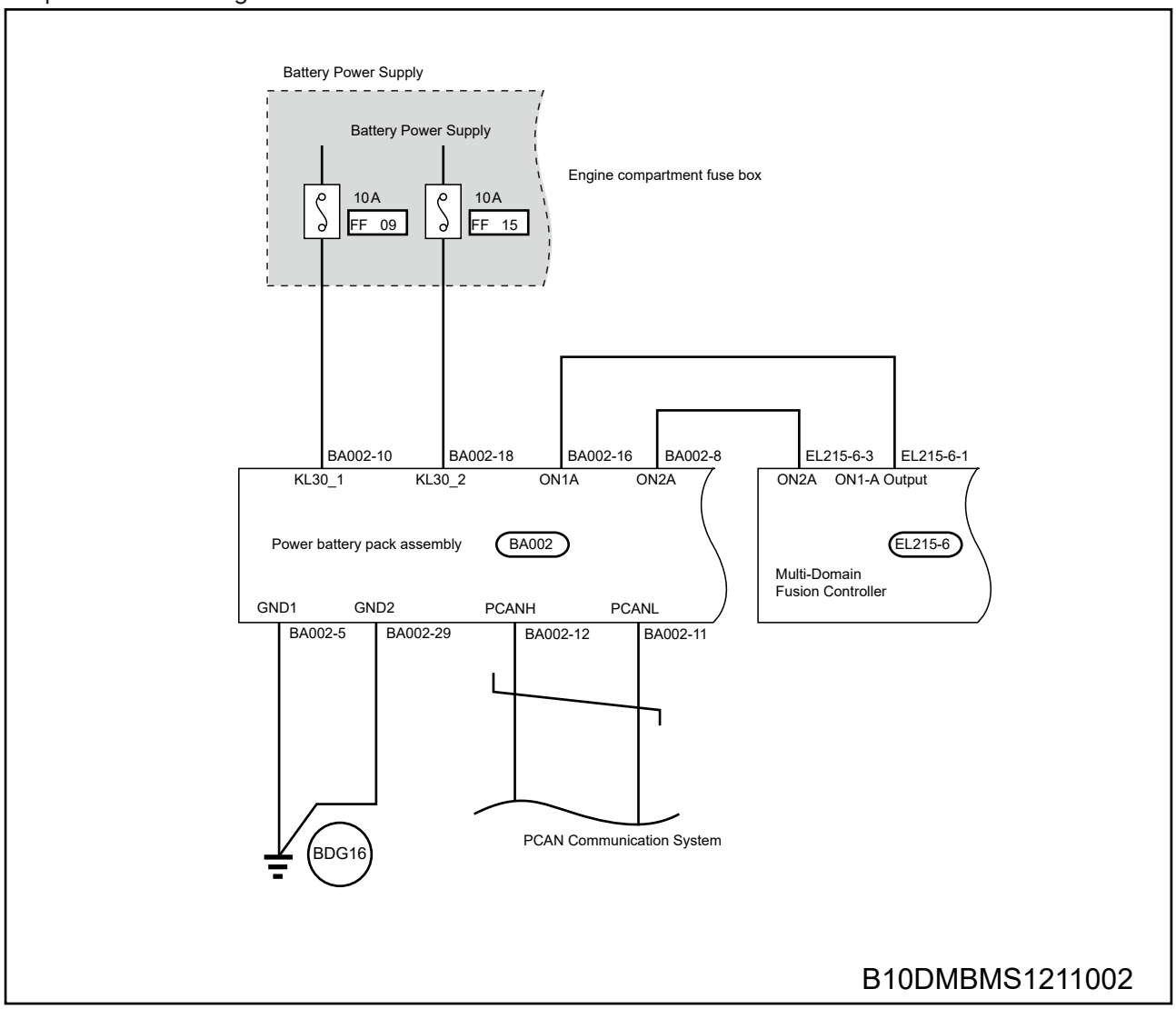
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly is normal.
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P12F912-BMS

Fault code	Description
P12F912	Main positive relay LSD short to power fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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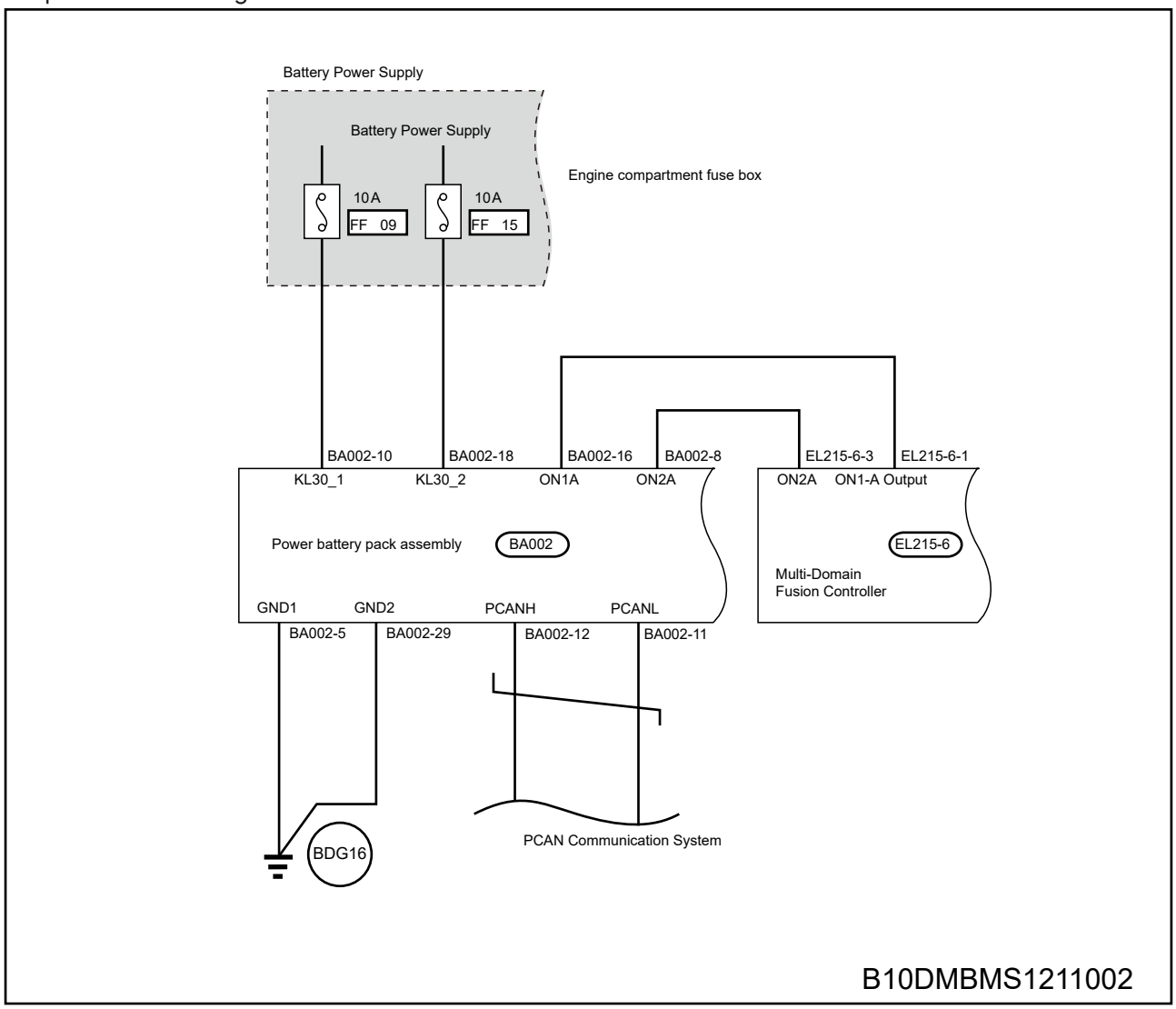
No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the main positive relay control wiring harness.	
	A Check the main positive relay and the BMS control harness (internal harness of the power battery pack assembly) for short circuits or open circuits.
Yes 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
No 》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Replace the main positive relay.	
	A Replace the main positive relay. B After replacing the main positive relay, check whether the fault has been cleared.
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P12F300-BMS

Fault code	Description
P12F300	DC Charging Negative Relay Welding Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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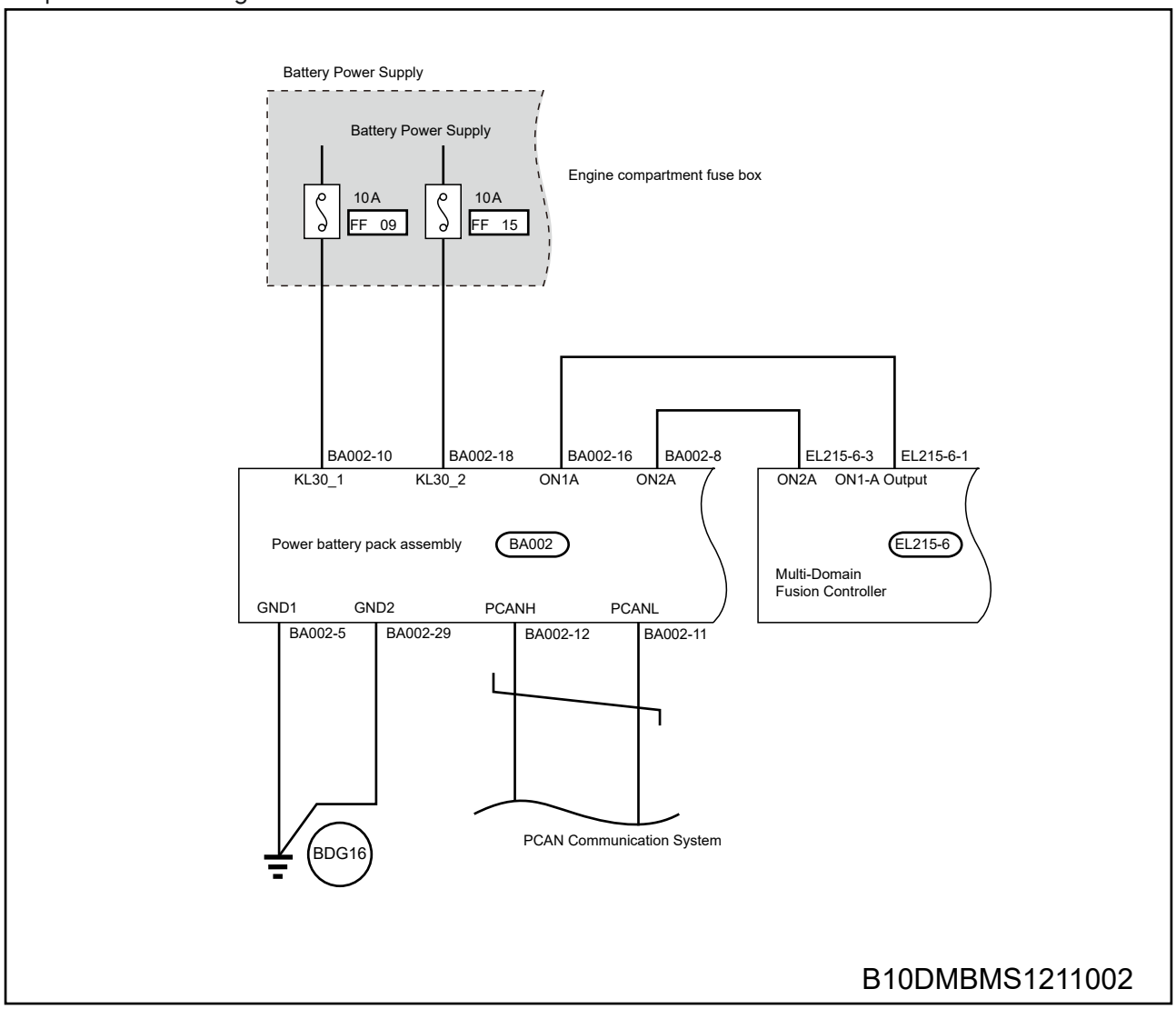
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the main negative relay.	
	A Remove the main negative relay and check whether the s witch terminal of the main negative relay is normally closed.
	Yes 》》》 Replace the main negative relay.
	No 》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the main negative relay control harness.	
	A Check the main negative relay and the BMS control harne ss (internal wiring harness of the power battery pack assem bly) for short circuits or open circuits.
	Yes 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	No 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the main negative relay.	
	A Replace the main negative relay. B After replacing the main negative relay, check whether th e fault has been cleared.
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U007487-BMS

Fault code	Description
U007487	Loss of internal CAN communication

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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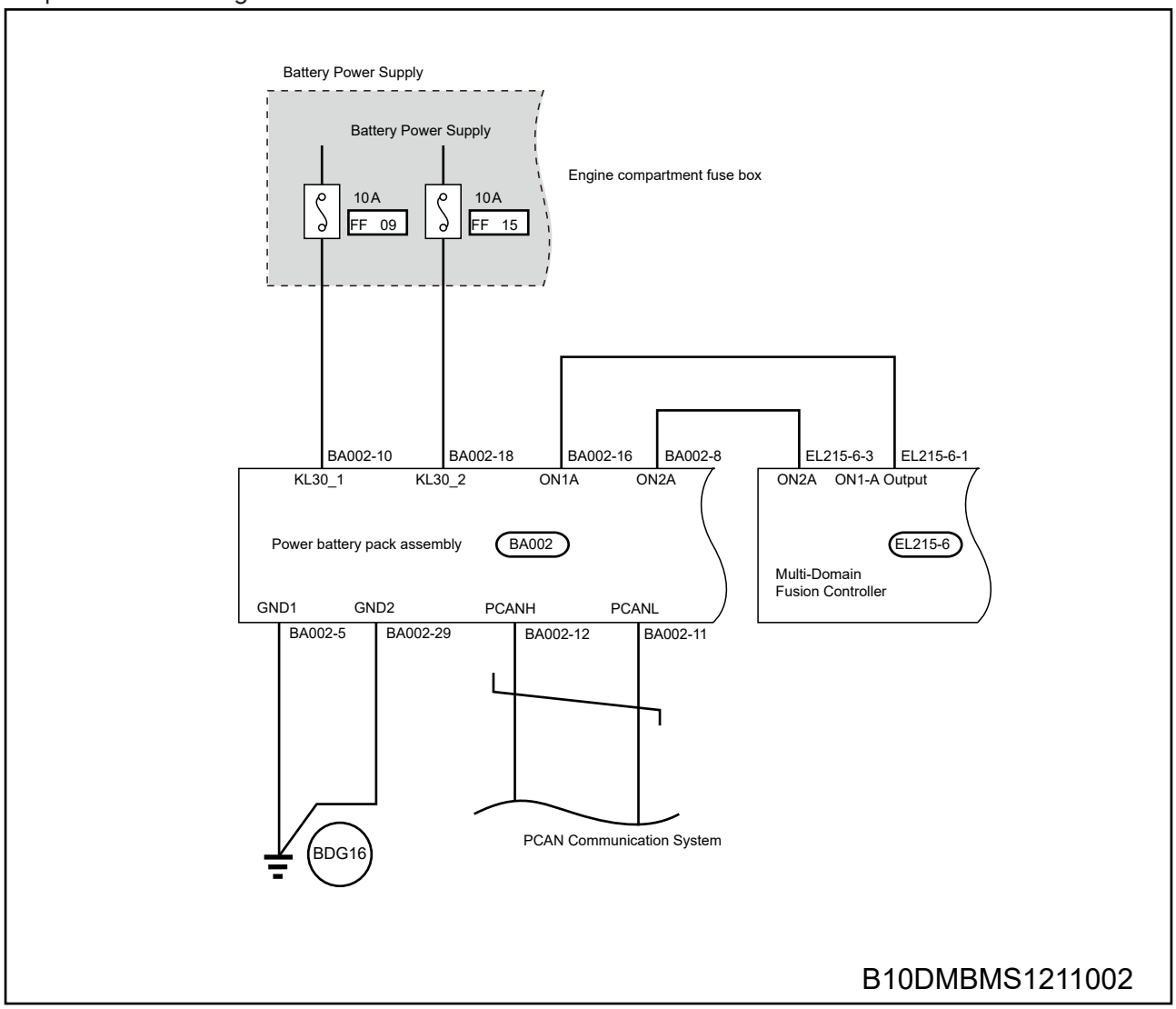
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly is normal.
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U108087-BMS

Fault code	Description
U108087	CAN Hall communication fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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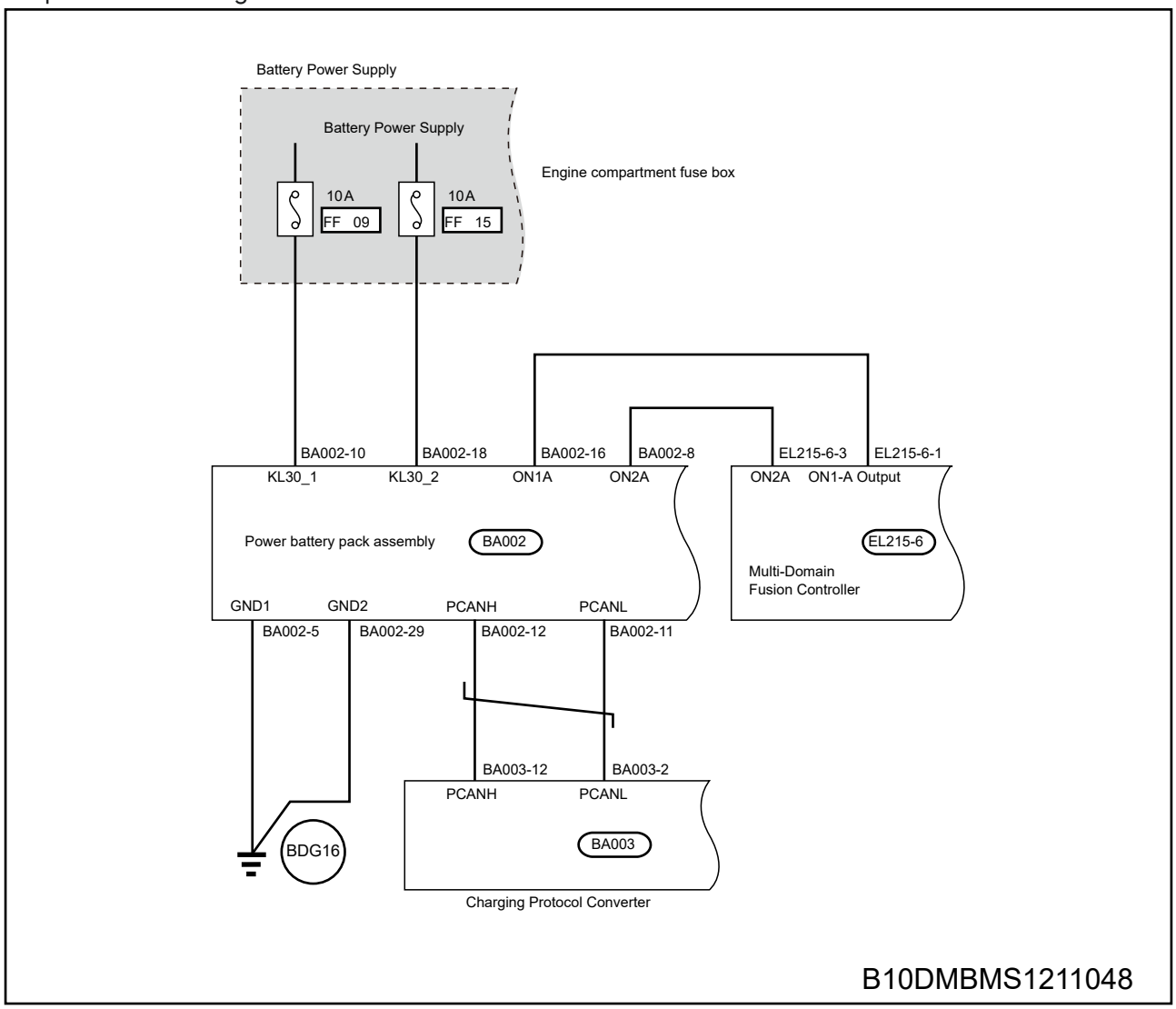
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly is normal.
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U137B87-BMS

Fault code	Description
U137B87	EVCC Communication Timeout

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

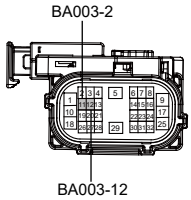
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

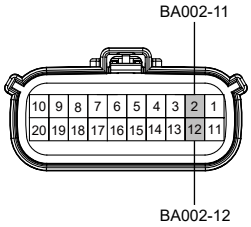
Step 2 Inspect the PCAN harness between the charging protocol converter and the power battery pack assembly.

BA002 Power Battery Pack Assembly



B10DMBMS1211049

BA003 Charging Protocol Converter



B10DMBMS1211050

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA002 of the power battery pack assembly.
D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between Terminal 12 of wire harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter and Terminal 12 of wire harness connector BA002 of the power battery pack assembly to check if the resistance is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 2 of the charging protocol converter wire harness connector BA003 and terminal 11 of the power battery pack assembly wire harness connector BA002 is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the charging protocol converter.

A Check whether the power ground circuit of the charging protocol converter is normal.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Replace the charging protocol converter.

A Replace the charging protocol converter.
B After replacing the charging protocol converter, is the fault cleared?

Yes》》》 System normal.

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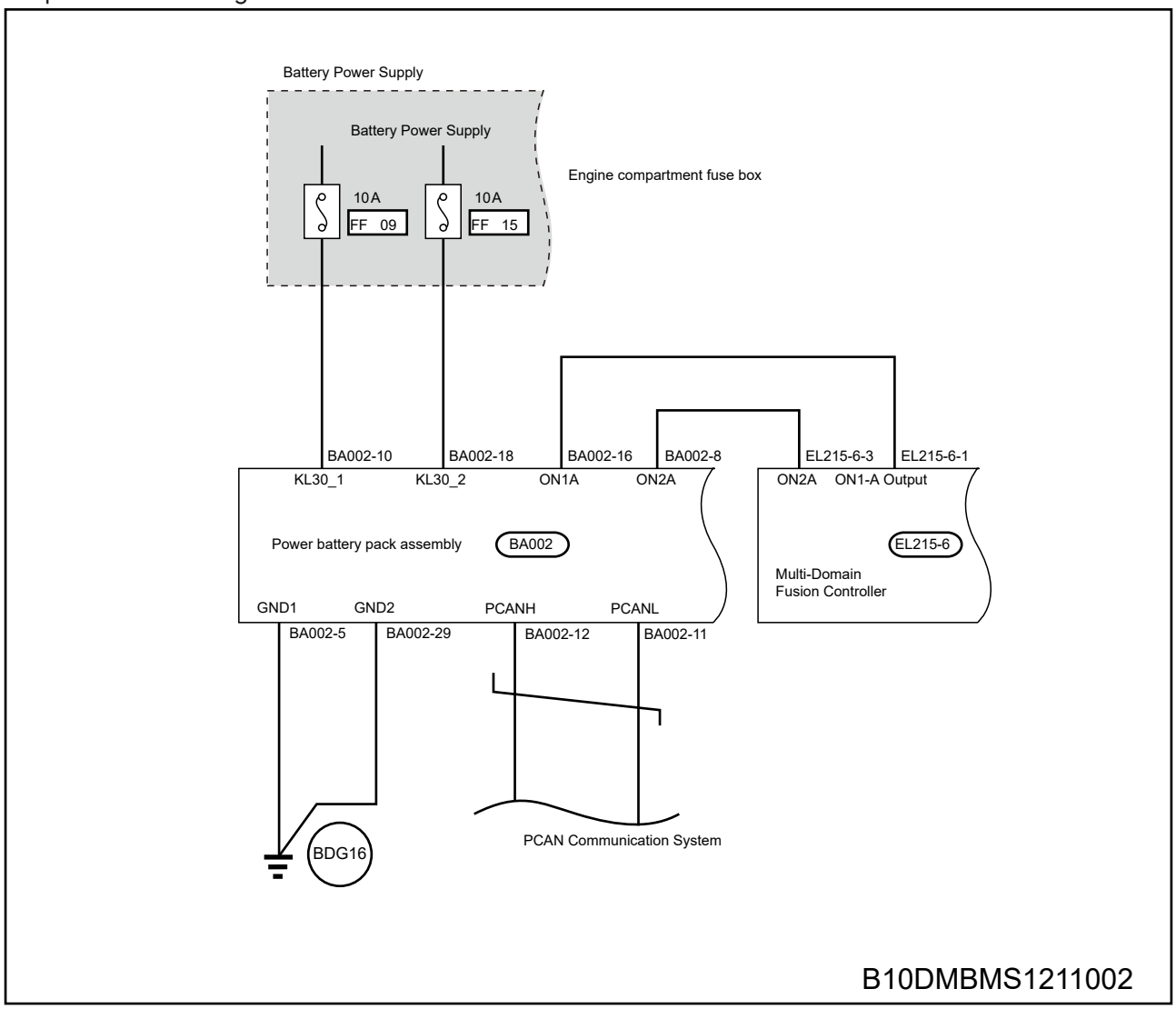
	No 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P12AF96-BMS

Fault code	Description
P12AF96	Sampling chip fault (AFE hardware fault)

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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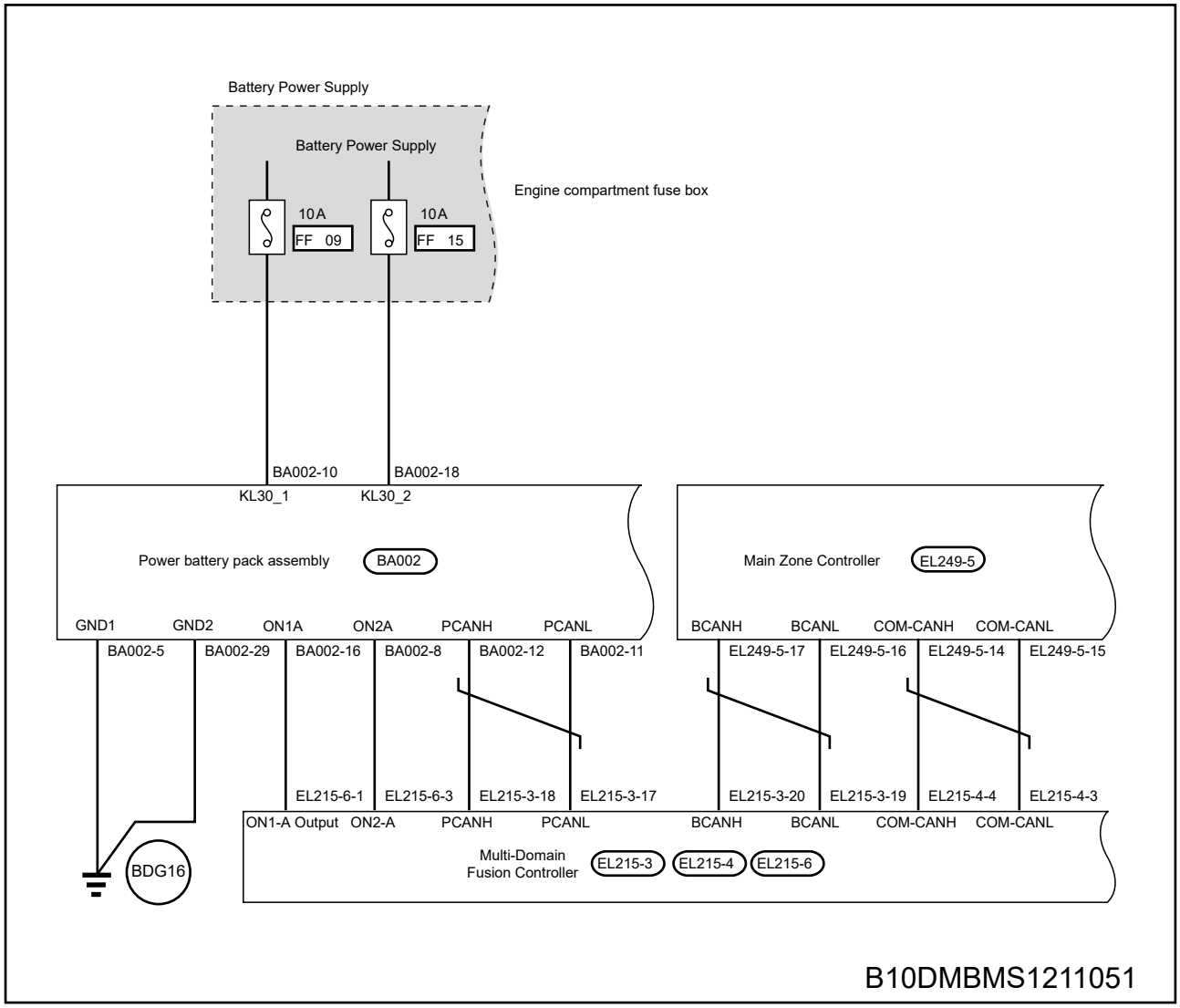
No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly is normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P12B798-BMS

Fault code	Description
P12B798	DC charging socket over-temperature Level 3 (fast charging port tem perature too high)

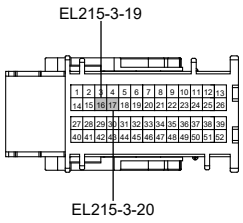
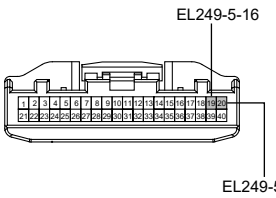
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

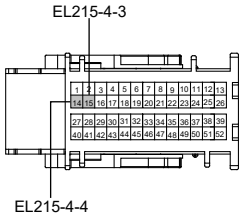
Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the fault code of the main zone controller.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the main zone controller and record them. C Check whether any fault codes related to the charging port temperature are displayed.
	Yes 》 》 》 Prioritize repairing faults related to the main zone controller.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the BCAN harness between the main zone controller and the multi-domain fusion controller.	
EL249-5 Main Zone Controller  B10DMBMS1211052 EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMBMS1211053	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-5 of the main zone controller. C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller. D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 17 of the main zone controller harness connector EL249-5 and terminal 20 of the multi-domain fusion controller harness connector EL215-3 to check whether the resistance value is normal E Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure whether the resistance between terminal 16 of harness connector EL249-5 of the main zone controller and terminal 19 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the COM-CAN harness between the main zone controller and the multi-domain fusion controller.	

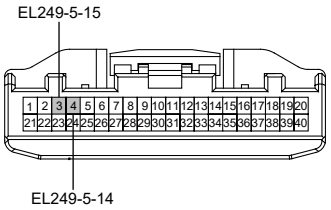
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EL249-5 Main Zone Controller



B10DMBMS1211054

EL215-4 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMBMS1211055

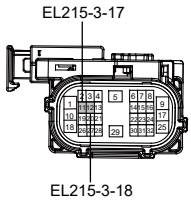
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-5 of the main z one controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 14 of harness con nector EL249-5 of the main zone controller and terminal 4 of harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion c ontroller is normal.
E. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 15 of harness connecto r EL249-5 of the main zone controller and terminal 3 of har ness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controll er to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》》》
Go to step 5.

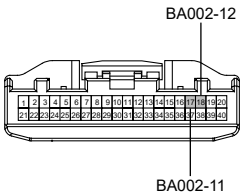
Step 5 Inspect the PCAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the power battery pack a ssembly.

BA002 Power Battery Pack Assembly



B10DMBMS1211024

EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMBMS1211025

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-d omain fusion controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA002 of the po wer battery pack assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 18 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 12 of harness connector BA002 of the power battery pack a ssembly to check whether the resistance value is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 17 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 11 of harness connector BA002 of the power battery pack a ssembly to check whether it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

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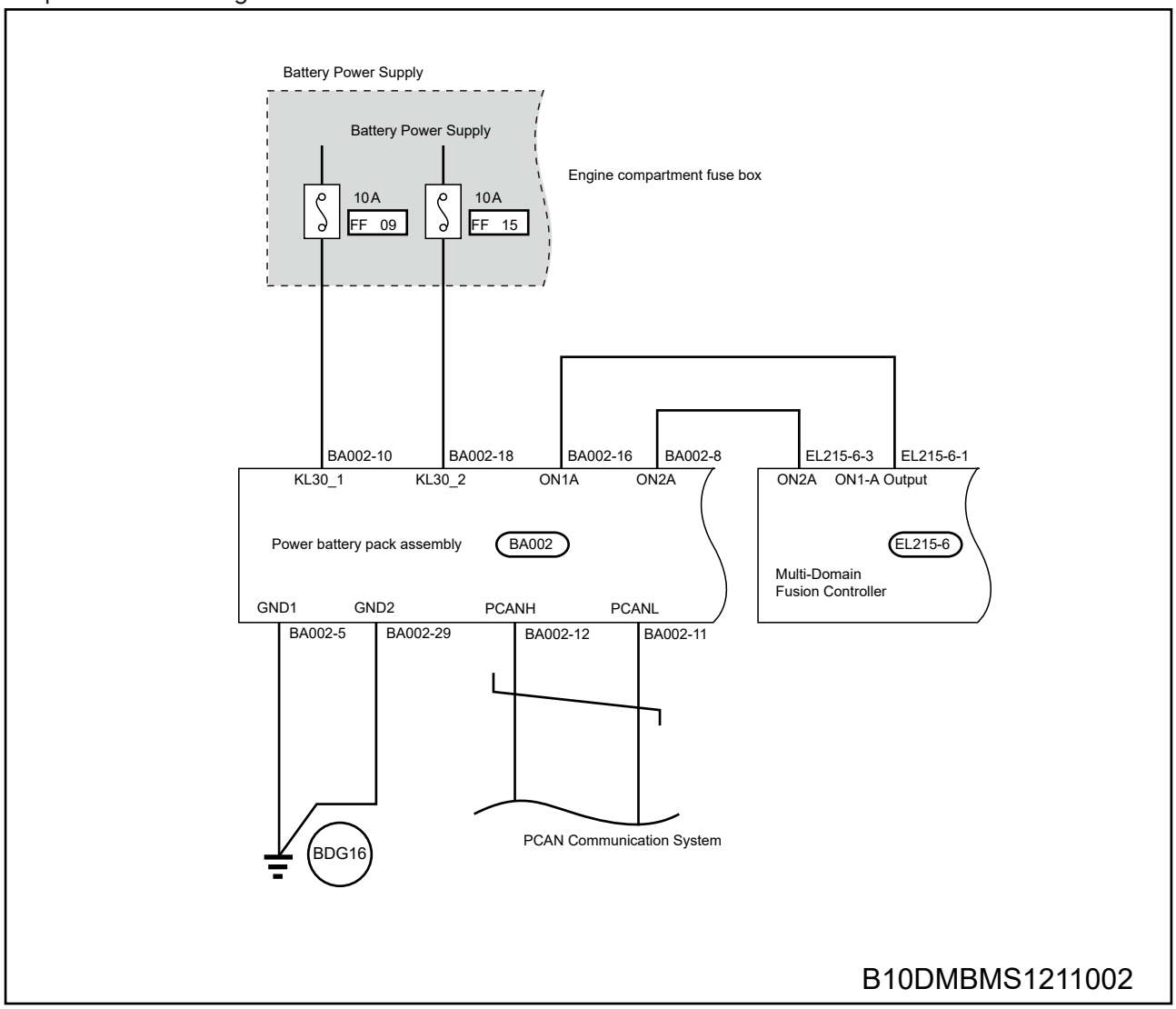
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Check the power ground circuit of the main zone controller.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the main zone controller is normal.
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault elimin ated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 8.
Step 8 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to Step 9.
Step 9 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P12CB00-BMS

Fault code	Description
P12CB00	SOC too low

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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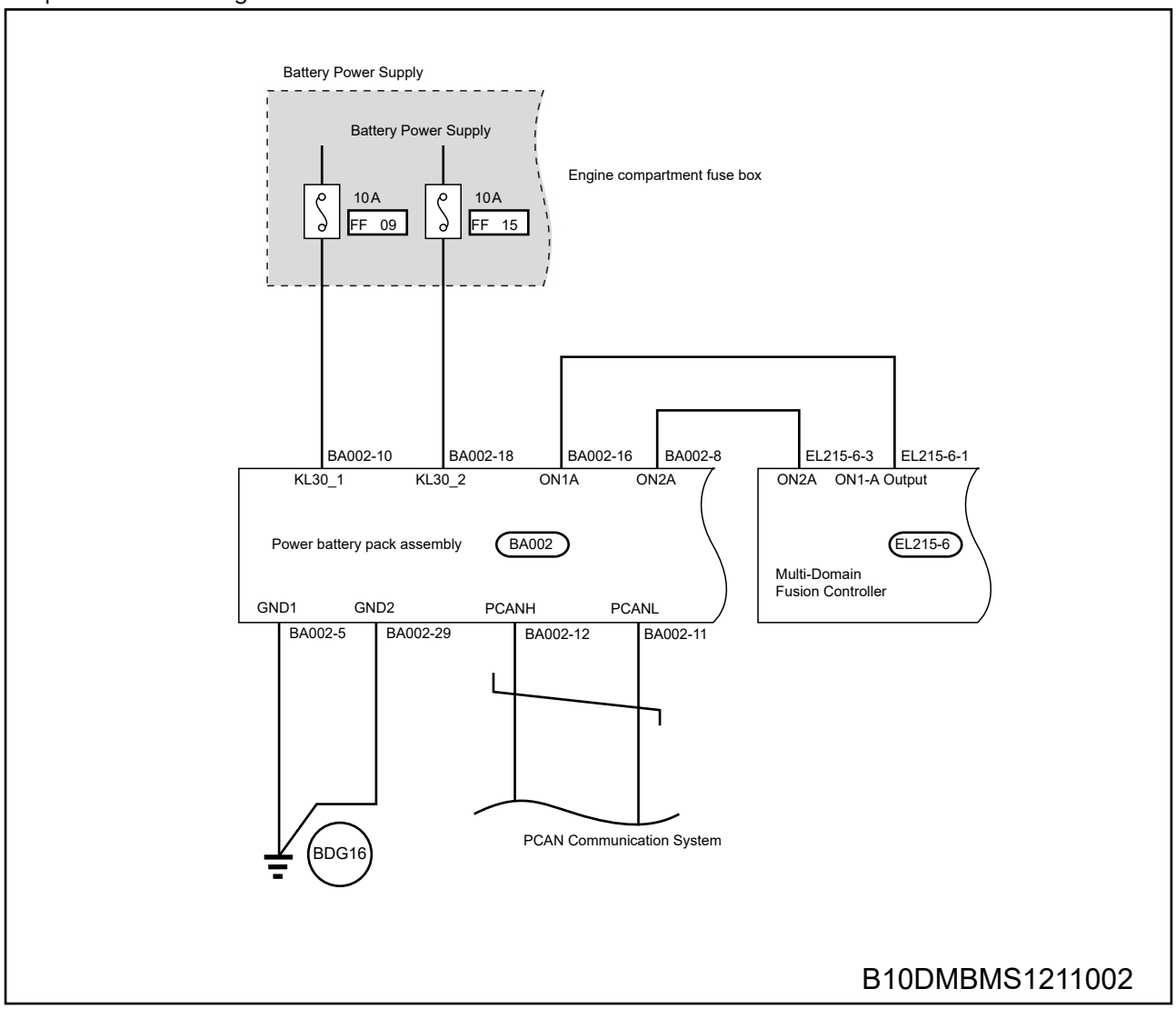
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	Power cycle the vehicle and check if the fault is eliminated.
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply ground of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the power ba ttery pack assembly is normal.
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P128B17-BMS

Fault code	Description
P128B17	Charging negative relay over-temperature Level 1 fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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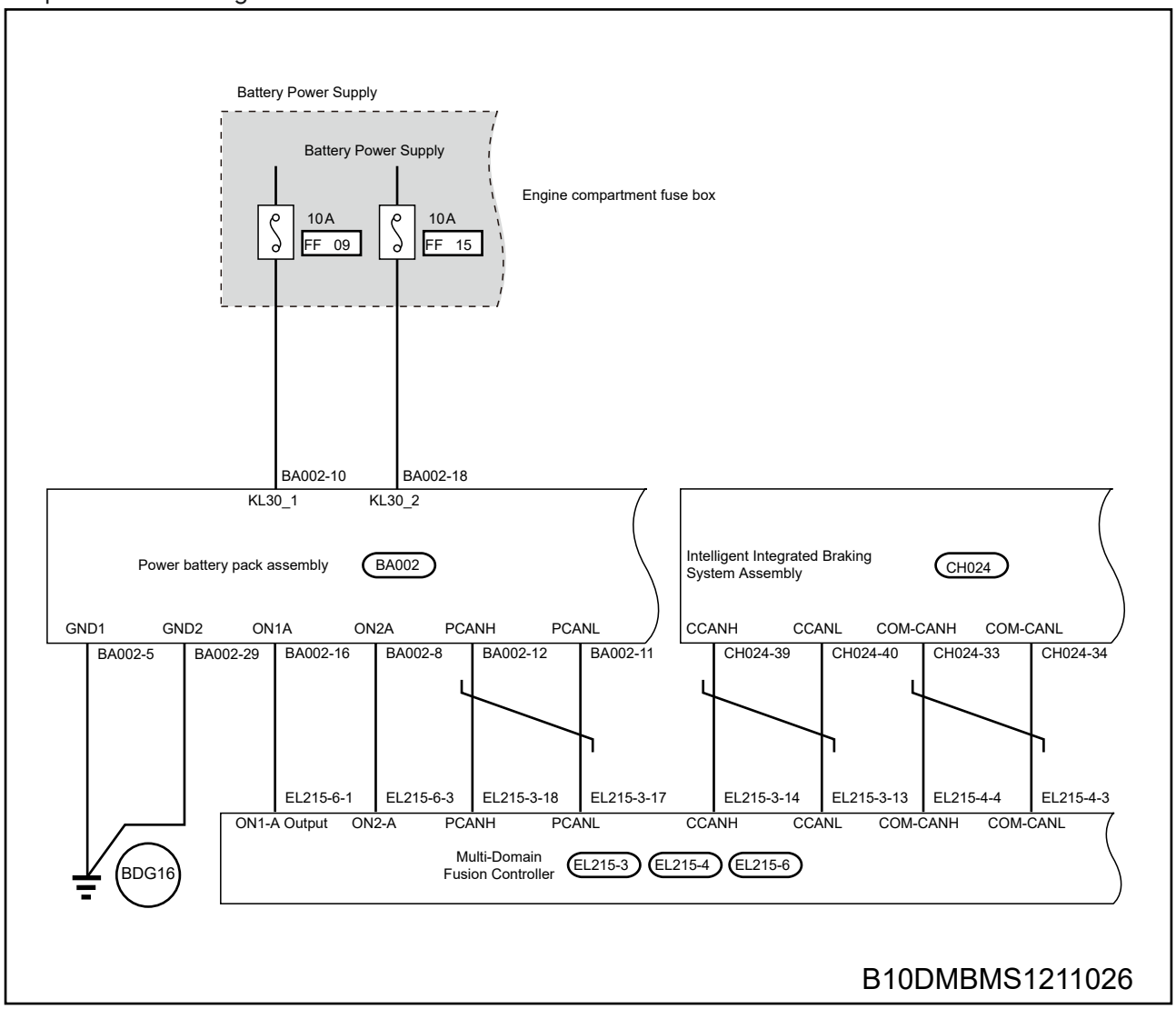
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the copper busbar connection of the main negative relay.	
	A Check the connecting copper busbar of the main negativ e relay for looseness or poor contact.
	Yes》》》 Retighten the copper busbar.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the temperature sampling wiring harness.	
	A Check the temperature sampling harness for short circuit or open circuit.
	Yes》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the main negative relay.	
	A Replace the main negative relay. B After replacing the main negative relay, check whether th e fault has been cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U131182-BMS

Fault code	Description
U131182	IBC-E2E Verification Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

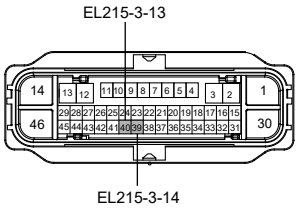
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 2.

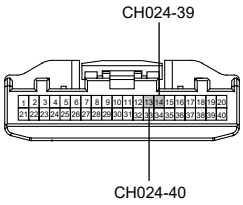
Step 2 Check the CCAN harness between the Intelligent Integrated Braking System Assembly and the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.

CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly



B10DMBMS1211027

EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMBMS1211028

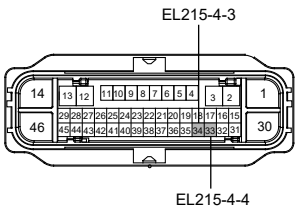
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 39 of wiring harness connector CH024 on the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 14 of wiring harness connector EL215-3 on the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check whether it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance between terminal 40 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 13 of the wiring harness connector EL215-3 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the COM-CAN wiring harness between the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.

CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly

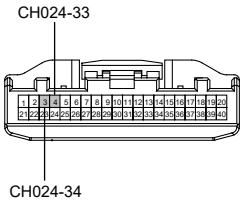


B10DMBMS1211029

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 33 of the harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Braking System assembly and terminal 4 of the harness connector EL215-4 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check if it is normal.

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EL215-4 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMBMS1211030

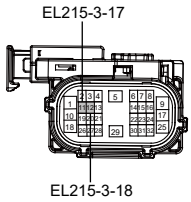
E Use a multimeter, set to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 34 of wiring harness connector CH024 of the Smart Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 3 of wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check whether it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

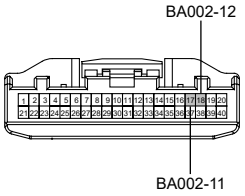
Step 4 Inspect the PCAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the power battery pack assembly.

BA002 Power Battery Pack Assembly



B10DMBMS1211024

EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMBMS1211025

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA002 of the power battery pack assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 18 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 12 of harness connector BA002 of the power battery pack assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 17 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 11 of harness connector BA002 of the power battery pack assembly to check whether it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 5.

Step 5 Check the power ground circuit of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.

A Check whether the power ground circuit of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly is normal.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

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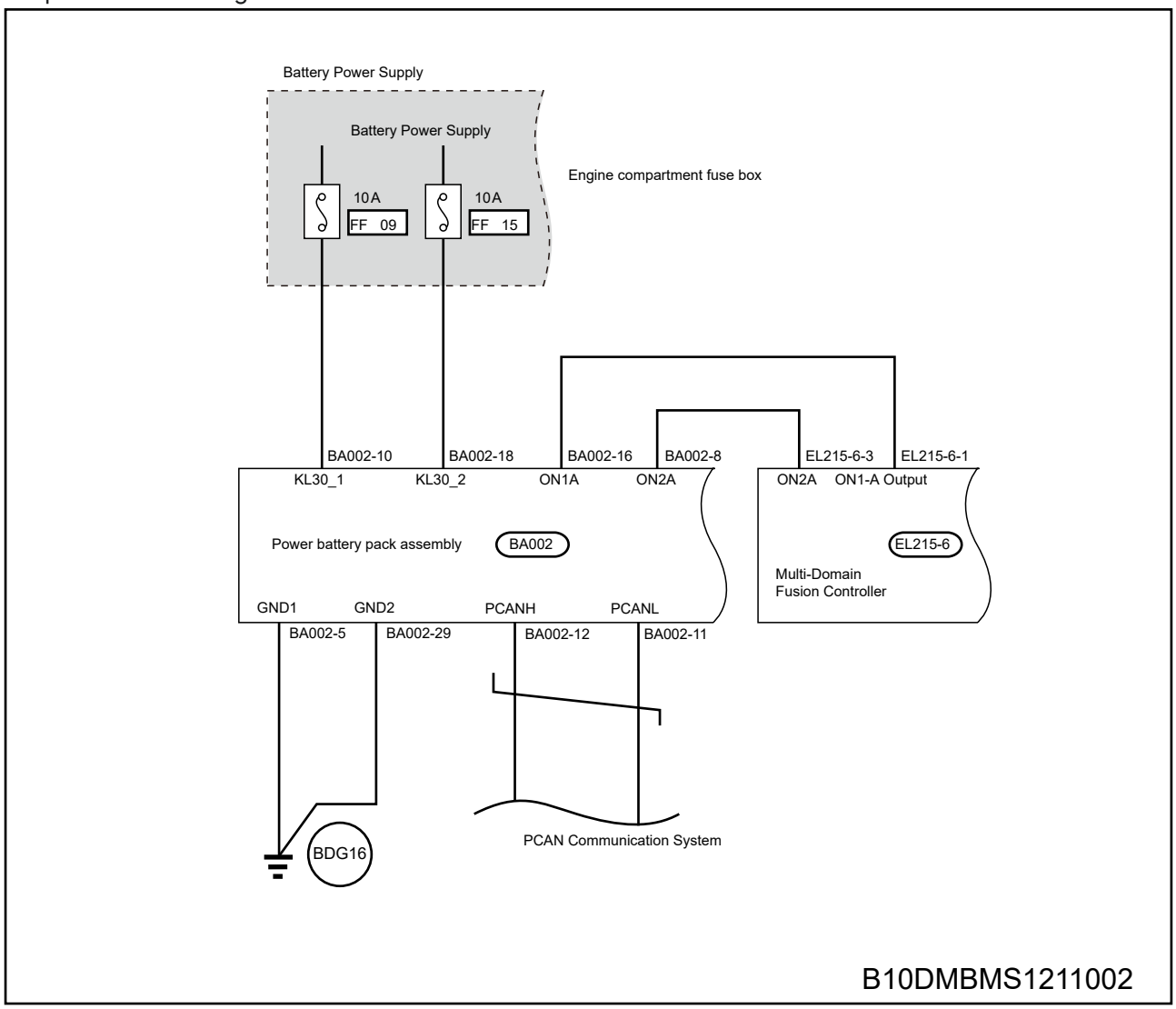
	Yes》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 8.
Step 8 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P12D300-BMS

Fault code	Description
P12D300	Main Negative Relay Life Level 1 Alarm Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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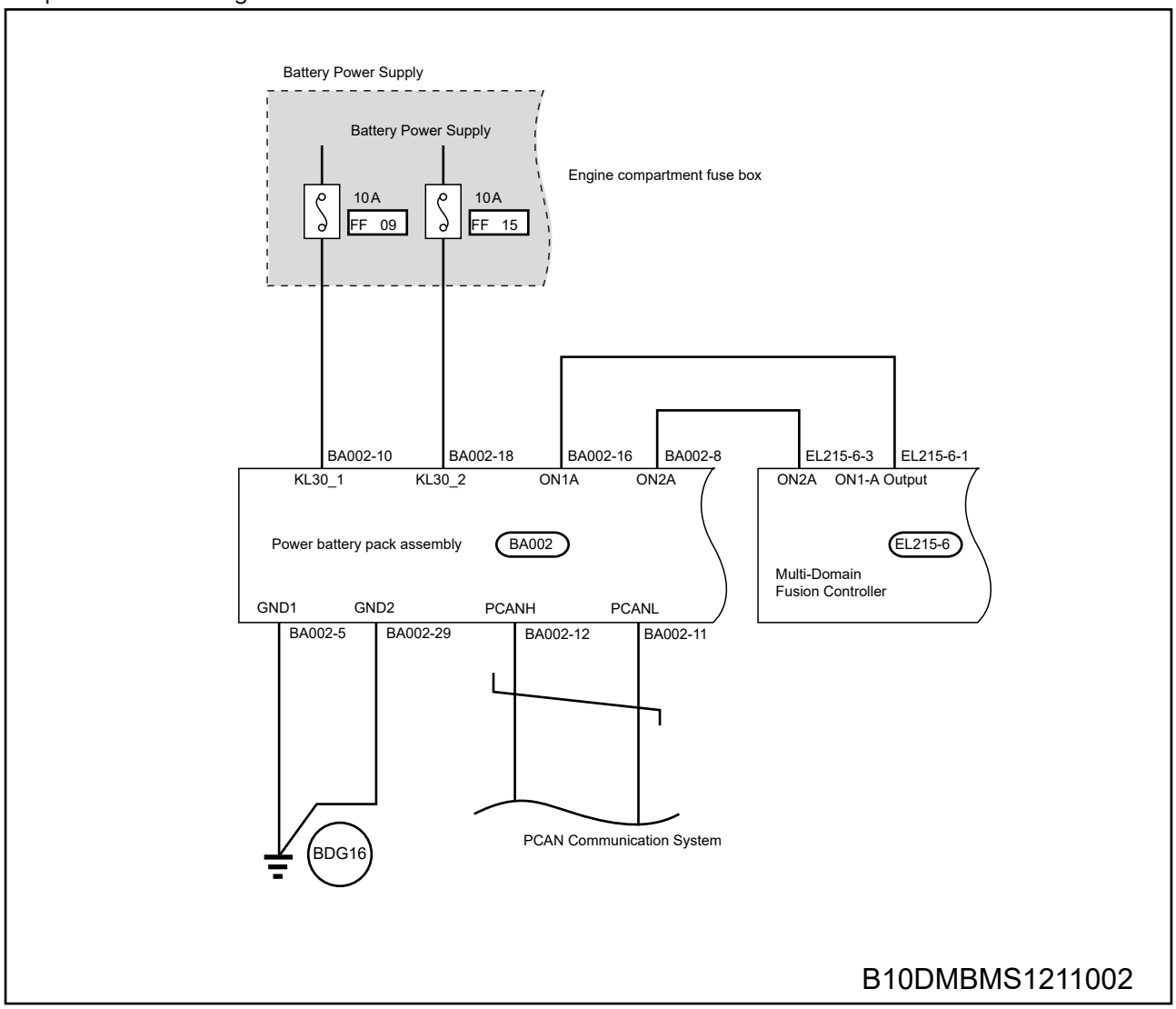
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Replace the main negative relay.	
	A Replace the main negative relay. B After replacing the main negative relay, check whether th e fault has been cleared.
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P12F500-BMS

Fault code	Description
P12F500	DC Charging Positive and Negative Dual Welding Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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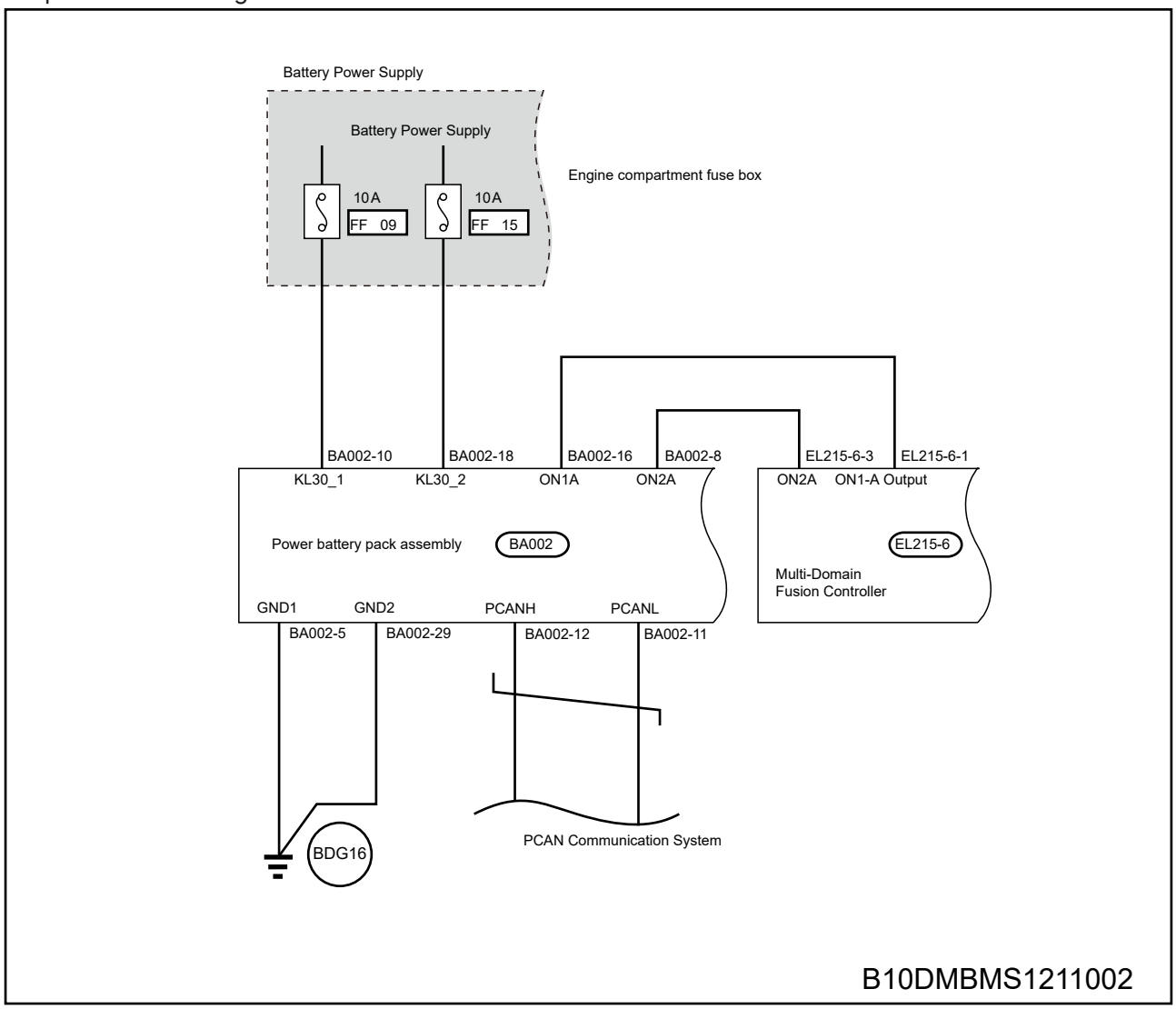
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the fast charging relay.	
	A Remove the fast charging relay, and check whether the s witch terminal of the fast charging relay is normally closed.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fast charging relay.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the fast charging relay control wiring harness.	
	A Check for short or open circuits between the fast chargin g relay and the BMS control harness (internal harness of th e power battery pack assembly).
	Yes》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the fast charging relay.	
	A Replace the fast charging relay. B After replacing the fast charging relay, check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P12D700-BMS

Fault code	Description
P12D700	Precharge Relay Life Level 2 Warning Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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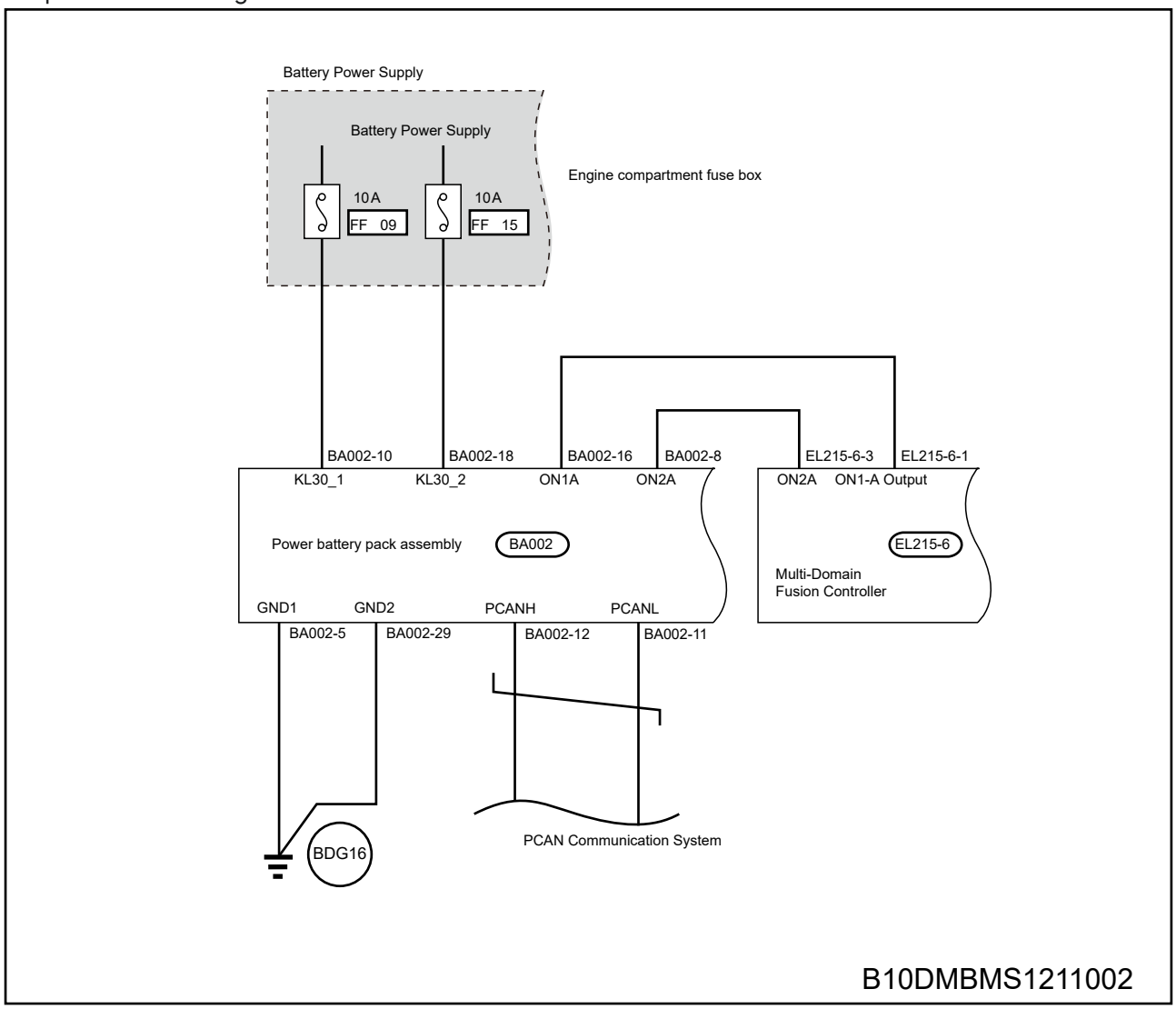
No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Replace the pre-charge relay.	
	A Replace the pre-charge relay. B After replacing the pre-charge relay, check whether the f ault has been cleared.
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P12D100-BMS

Fault code	Description
P12D100	Main positive relay life Level 2 warning fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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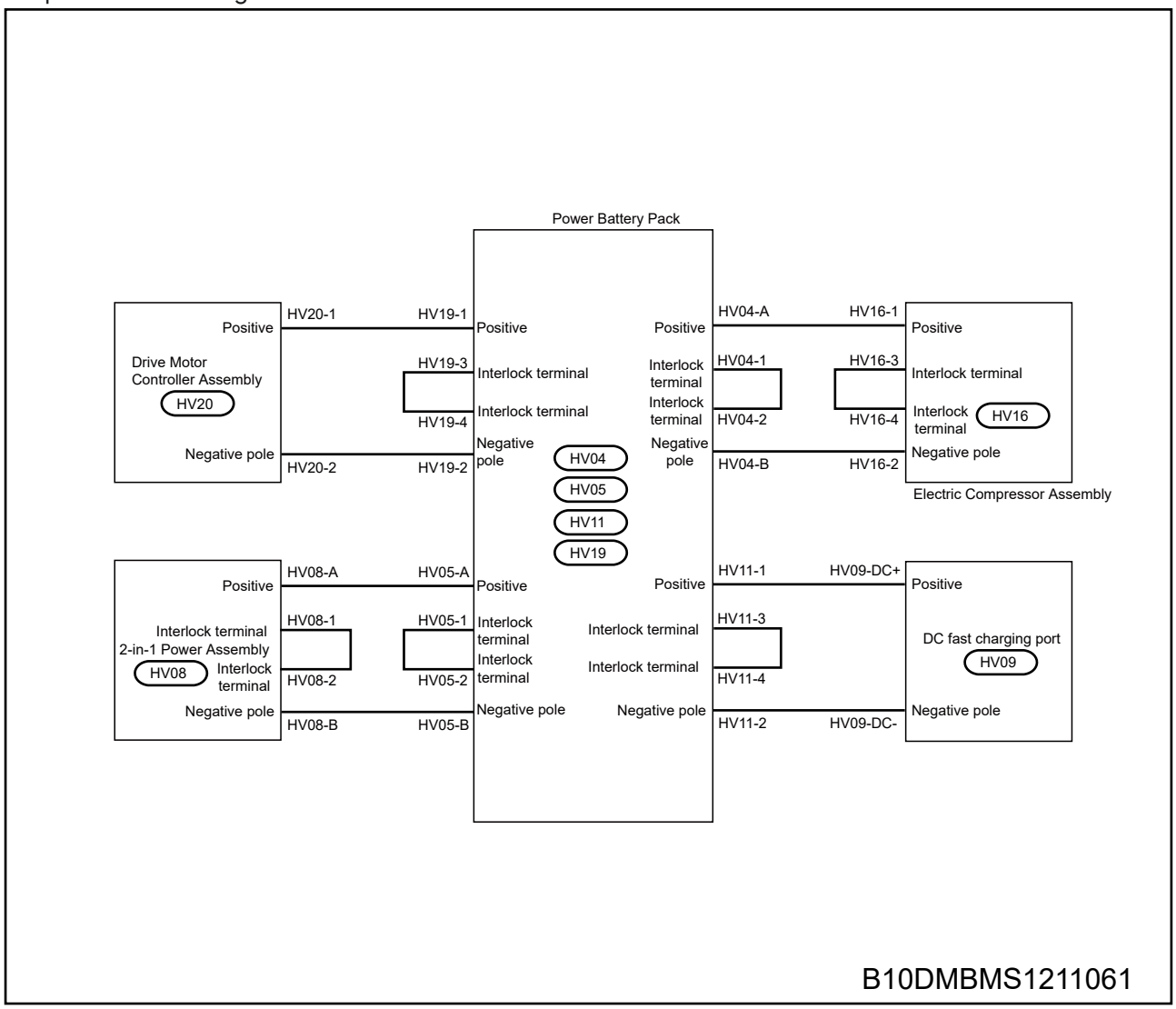
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Replace the main positive relay.	
	A Replace the main positive relay. B After replacing the main positive relay, check whether the fault has been cleared.
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P11B900-BMS

Fault code	Description
P11B900	High Voltage Interlock 4 Short to Power Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the high-voltage harness connectors of the drive motor controller assembly and the power battery pack.	
	A Check the HV high-voltage wiring harness connectors between the drive motor controller assembly and the power battery pack for looseness, backed-out pins, corrosion, or poor contact.
	Yes》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the high-voltage interlock of the DC bus in the drive motor controller assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the high-voltage DC bus plug between the drive motor controller assembly and the power battery pack. C. Using a multimeter, select the continuity test mode and check whether there is continuity between the interlock terminals of the high-voltage DC bus connector from the power battery pack to the drive motor controller assembly.
	No》》》 Replace the rear MCU cable assembly.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the HV harness connector between the 2-in-1 power assembly and the power battery pack.	
	A Check the HV high-voltage wiring harness connector between the 2-in-1 power assembly and the power battery pack for looseness, terminal back-out, corrosion, or poor contact.
	Yes》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	No》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Check the high-voltage interlock of the DC bus in the 2-in-1 power assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the high-voltage DC bus plug from the 2-in-1 power assembly to the power battery pack.

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	C. Disconnect the high-voltage DC bus plug from the power battery pack to the 2-in-1 power supply assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the continuity mode, and check for continuity between the interlock terminals of the high-voltage DC bus connector from the 2-in-1 power assembly to the power battery pack. E. Use a multimeter, select the continuity mode, and check for continuity between the interlock terminals of the high-voltage DC bus connector from the power battery pack to the 2-in-1 power assembly.
No》》》 Replace the OBC cable assembly.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Check the HV harness connector between the electric compressor assembly and the power battery pack.	
	A Check the HV high-voltage wiring harness connector between the electric compressor assembly and the power battery pack for looseness, terminal push-out, corrosion, or poor contact.
Yes》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
No》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Check the DC bus high-voltage interlock of the electric compressor assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the high-voltage DC bus plug connecting the electric compressor assembly to the power battery pack. C. Disconnect the high-voltage DC bus plug from the power battery pack to the electric compressor assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the continuity setting, and check for continuity between the interlock terminals of the high-voltage DC bus connector from the electric compressor assembly to the power battery pack. E Use a multimeter, select the continuity setting, and check for continuity between the interlock terminals of the high-voltage DC bus plug from the power battery pack to the electric compressor assembly.
No》》》 Replace the compressor cable assembly.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 8.	

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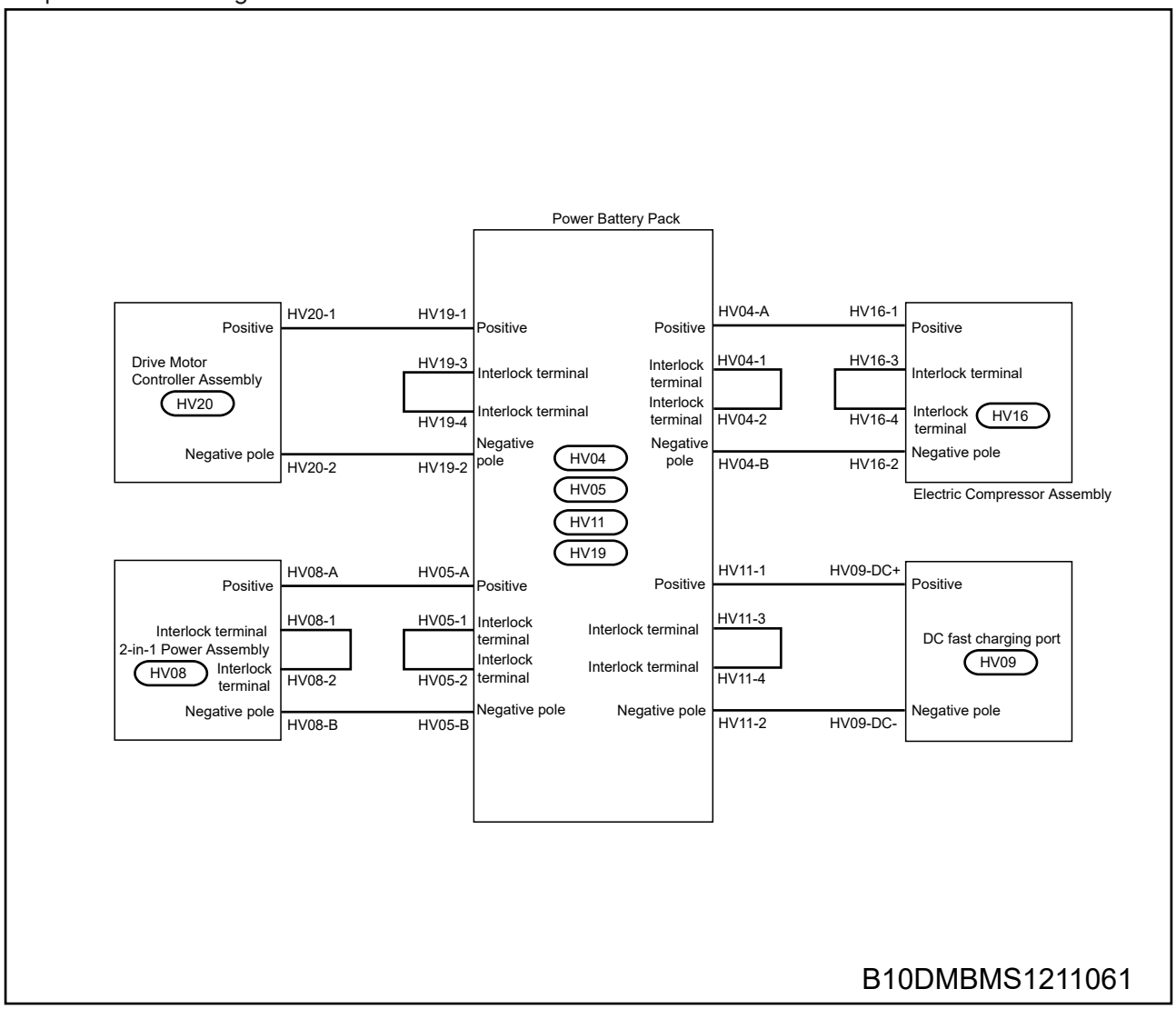
Step 8 Check the HV harness connector between the DC fast charging socket and the power battery pack.	
	A Check the HV wiring harness connector between the DC fast charging port and the power battery pack for looseness, pushed-out terminals, corrosion, or poor contact.
Yes》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
No》》》 Go to Step 9.	
Step 9 Check the high-voltage interlock of the DC bus at the DC fast charging port.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the high-voltage DC bus plug connecting the power battery pack to the DC fast charging port. C Use a multimeter, select the continuity setting, and check for continuity between the interlock terminals of the high-voltage DC bus plug from the power battery pack to the DC fast charging port.
No》》》 Replace the fast and slow charging cable assembly.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 10.	
Step 10 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 11.	
Step 11 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P11C100-BMS

Fault code	Description
P11C100	High Voltage Interlock 4 Open Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the high-voltage harness connectors of the drive motor controller assembly and the power battery pack.	
	A Check the HV high-voltage wiring harness connectors between the drive motor controller assembly and the power battery pack for looseness, backed-out pins, corrosion, or poor contact.
	Yes》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the high-voltage interlock of the DC bus in the drive motor controller assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the high-voltage DC bus plug between the drive motor controller assembly and the power battery pack. C. Using a multimeter, select the continuity test mode and check whether there is continuity between the interlock terminals of the high-voltage DC bus connector from the power battery pack to the drive motor controller assembly.
	No》》》 Replace the rear MCU cable assembly.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the HV harness connector between the 2-in-1 power assembly and the power battery pack.	
	A Check the HV high-voltage wiring harness connector between the 2-in-1 power assembly and the power battery pack for looseness, terminal back-out, corrosion, or poor contact.
	Yes》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	No》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Check the high-voltage interlock of the DC bus in the 2-in-1 power assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the high-voltage DC bus plug from the 2-in-1 power assembly to the power battery pack.

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	C. Disconnect the high-voltage DC bus plug from the power battery pack to the 2-in-1 power supply assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the continuity mode, and check for continuity between the interlock terminals of the high-voltage DC bus connector from the 2-in-1 power assembly to the power battery pack. E. Use a multimeter, select the continuity mode, and check for continuity between the interlock terminals of the high-voltage DC bus connector from the power battery pack to the 2-in-1 power assembly.
No》》》 Replace the OBC cable assembly.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Check the HV harness connector between the electric compressor assembly and the power battery pack.	
	A Check the HV high-voltage wiring harness connector between the electric compressor assembly and the power battery pack for looseness, terminal push-out, corrosion, or poor contact.
Yes》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
No》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Check the DC bus high-voltage interlock of the electric compressor assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the high-voltage DC bus plug connecting the electric compressor assembly to the power battery pack. C. Disconnect the high-voltage DC bus plug from the power battery pack to the electric compressor assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the continuity setting, and check for continuity between the interlock terminals of the high-voltage DC bus connector from the electric compressor assembly to the power battery pack. E Use a multimeter, select the continuity setting, and check for continuity between the interlock terminals of the high-voltage DC bus plug from the power battery pack to the electric compressor assembly.
No》》》 Replace the compressor cable assembly.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 8.	

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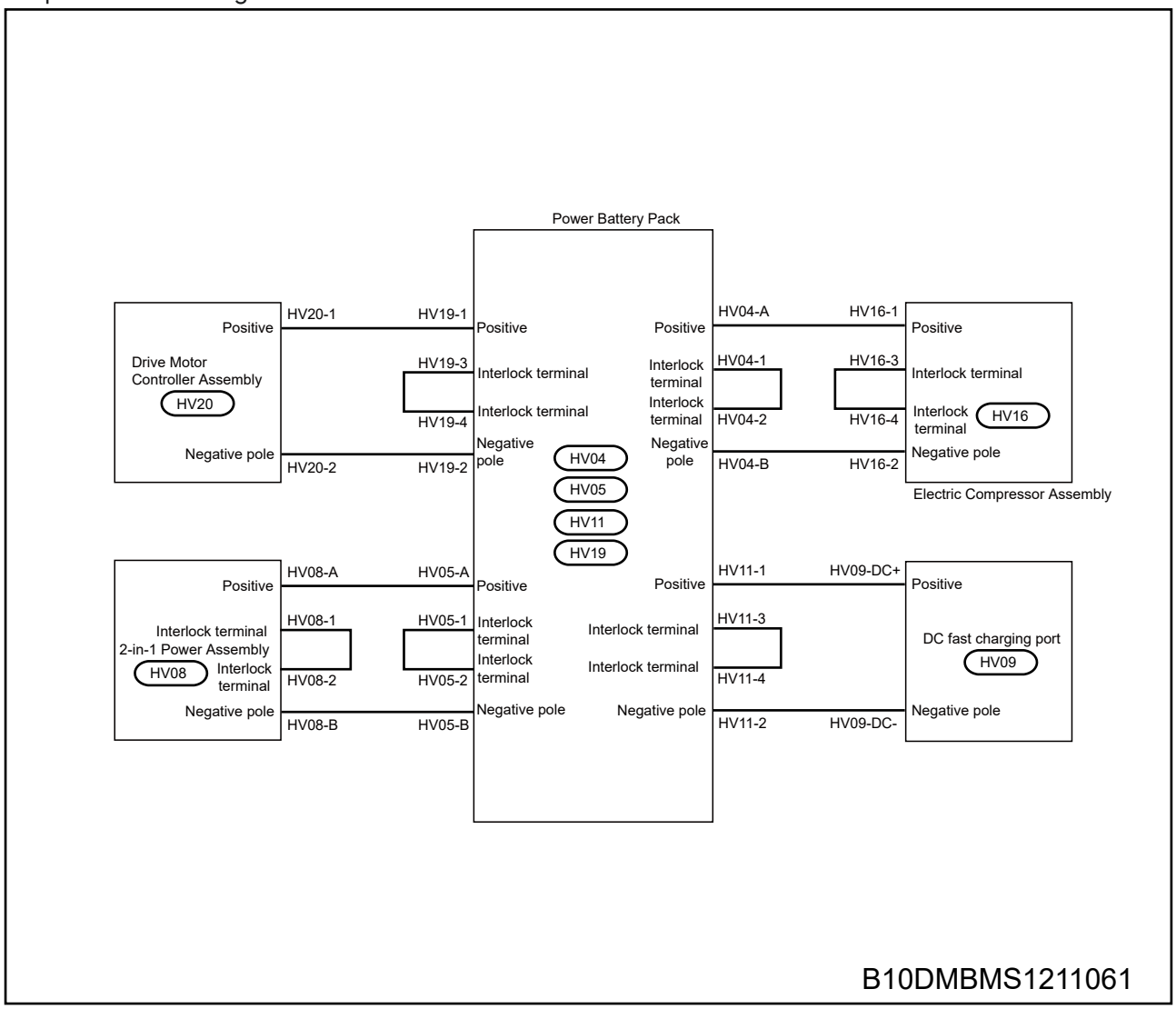
Step 8 Check the HV harness connector between the DC fast charging socket and the power battery pack.	
	A Check the HV wiring harness connector between the DC fast charging port and the power battery pack for looseness, pushed-out terminals, corrosion, or poor contact.
Yes》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
No》》》 Go to Step 9.	
Step 9 Check the high-voltage interlock of the DC bus at the DC fast charging port.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the high-voltage DC bus plug connecting the power battery pack to the DC fast charging port. C Use a multimeter, select the continuity setting, and check for continuity between the interlock terminals of the high-voltage DC bus plug from the power battery pack to the DC fast charging port.
No》》》 Replace the fast and slow charging cable assembly.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 10.	
Step 10 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 11.	
Step 11 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P11C000-BMS

Fault code	Description
P11C000	High Voltage Interlock 4 Short to Ground Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the high-voltage harness connectors of the drive motor controller assembly and the power battery pack.	
	A Check the HV high-voltage wiring harness connectors between the drive motor controller assembly and the power battery pack for looseness, backed-out pins, corrosion, or poor contact.
	Yes》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the high-voltage interlock of the DC bus in the drive motor controller assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the high-voltage DC bus plug between the drive motor controller assembly and the power battery pack. C. Using a multimeter, select the continuity test mode and check whether there is continuity between the interlock terminals of the high-voltage DC bus connector from the power battery pack to the drive motor controller assembly.
	No》》》 Replace the rear MCU cable assembly.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the HV harness connector between the 2-in-1 power assembly and the power battery pack.	
	A Check the HV high-voltage wiring harness connector between the 2-in-1 power assembly and the power battery pack for looseness, terminal back-out, corrosion, or poor contact.
	Yes》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	No》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Check the high-voltage interlock of the DC bus in the 2-in-1 power assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the high-voltage DC bus plug from the 2-in-1 power assembly to the power battery pack.

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	C. Disconnect the high-voltage DC bus plug from the power battery pack to the 2-in-1 power supply assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the continuity mode, and check for continuity between the interlock terminals of the high-voltage DC bus connector from the 2-in-1 power assembly to the power battery pack. E. Use a multimeter, select the continuity mode, and check for continuity between the interlock terminals of the high-voltage DC bus connector from the power battery pack to the 2-in-1 power assembly.
No》》》 Replace the OBC cable assembly.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Check the HV harness connector between the electric compressor assembly and the power battery pack.	
	A Check the HV high-voltage wiring harness connector between the electric compressor assembly and the power battery pack for looseness, terminal push-out, corrosion, or poor contact.
Yes》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
No》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Check the DC bus high-voltage interlock of the electric compressor assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the high-voltage DC bus plug connecting the electric compressor assembly to the power battery pack. C. Disconnect the high-voltage DC bus plug from the power battery pack to the electric compressor assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the continuity setting, and check for continuity between the interlock terminals of the high-voltage DC bus connector from the electric compressor assembly to the power battery pack. E Use a multimeter, select the continuity setting, and check for continuity between the interlock terminals of the high-voltage DC bus plug from the power battery pack to the electric compressor assembly.
No》》》 Replace the compressor cable assembly.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 8.	

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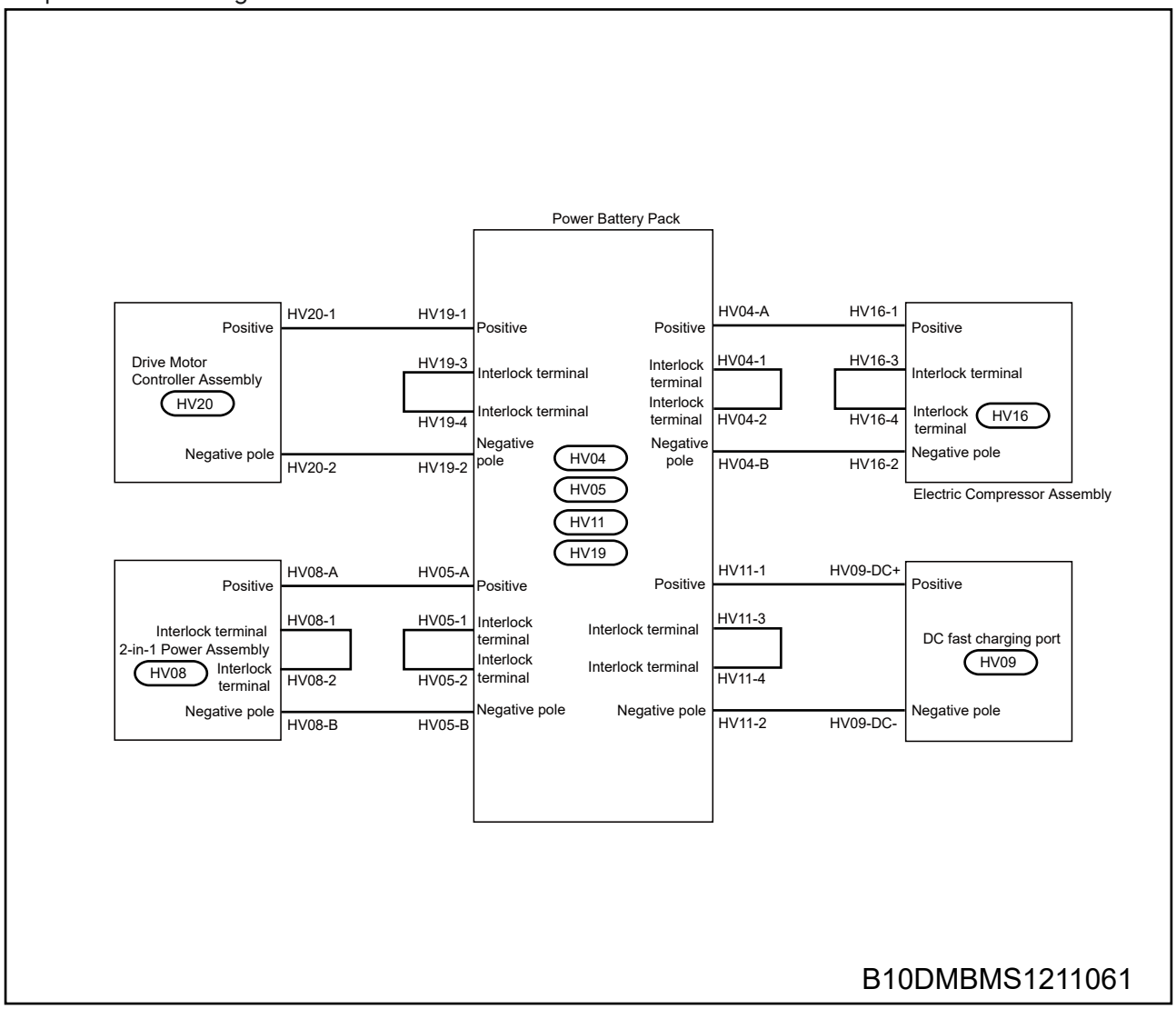
Step 8 Check the HV harness connector between the DC fast charging socket and the power battery pack.	
	A Check the HV wiring harness connector between the DC fast charging port and the power battery pack for looseness, pushed-out terminals, corrosion, or poor contact.
Yes》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
No》》》 Go to Step 9.	
Step 9 Check the high-voltage interlock of the DC bus at the DC fast charging port.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the high-voltage DC bus plug connecting the power battery pack to the DC fast charging port. C Use a multimeter, select the continuity setting, and check for continuity between the interlock terminals of the high-voltage DC bus plug from the power battery pack to the DC fast charging port.
No》》》 Replace the fast and slow charging cable assembly.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 10.	
Step 10 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 11.	
Step 11 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P11C200-BMS

Fault code	Description
P11C200	High Voltage Interlock 5 Short to Power Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the high-voltage harness connectors of the drive motor controller assembly and the power battery pack.	
	A Check the HV high-voltage wiring harness connectors between the drive motor controller assembly and the power battery pack for looseness, backed-out pins, corrosion, or poor contact.
	Yes》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the high-voltage interlock of the DC bus in the drive motor controller assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the high-voltage DC bus plug between the drive motor controller assembly and the power battery pack. C. Using a multimeter, select the continuity test mode and check whether there is continuity between the interlock terminals of the high-voltage DC bus connector from the power battery pack to the drive motor controller assembly.
	No》》》 Replace the rear MCU cable assembly.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the HV harness connector between the 2-in-1 power assembly and the power battery pack.	
	A Check the HV high-voltage wiring harness connector between the 2-in-1 power assembly and the power battery pack for looseness, terminal back-out, corrosion, or poor contact.
	Yes》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	No》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Check the high-voltage interlock of the DC bus in the 2-in-1 power assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the high-voltage DC bus plug from the 2-in-1 power assembly to the power battery pack.

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	C. Disconnect the high-voltage DC bus plug from the power battery pack to the 2-in-1 power supply assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the continuity mode, and check for continuity between the interlock terminals of the high-voltage DC bus connector from the 2-in-1 power assembly to the power battery pack. E. Use a multimeter, select the continuity mode, and check for continuity between the interlock terminals of the high-voltage DC bus connector from the power battery pack to the 2-in-1 power assembly.
No》》》 Replace the OBC cable assembly.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Check the HV harness connector between the electric compressor assembly and the power battery pack.	
	A Check the HV high-voltage wiring harness connector between the electric compressor assembly and the power battery pack for looseness, terminal push-out, corrosion, or poor contact.
Yes》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
No》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Check the DC bus high-voltage interlock of the electric compressor assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the high-voltage DC bus plug connecting the electric compressor assembly to the power battery pack. C. Disconnect the high-voltage DC bus plug from the power battery pack to the electric compressor assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the continuity setting, and check for continuity between the interlock terminals of the high-voltage DC bus connector from the electric compressor assembly to the power battery pack. E Use a multimeter, select the continuity setting, and check for continuity between the interlock terminals of the high-voltage DC bus plug from the power battery pack to the electric compressor assembly.
No》》》 Replace the compressor cable assembly.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 8.	

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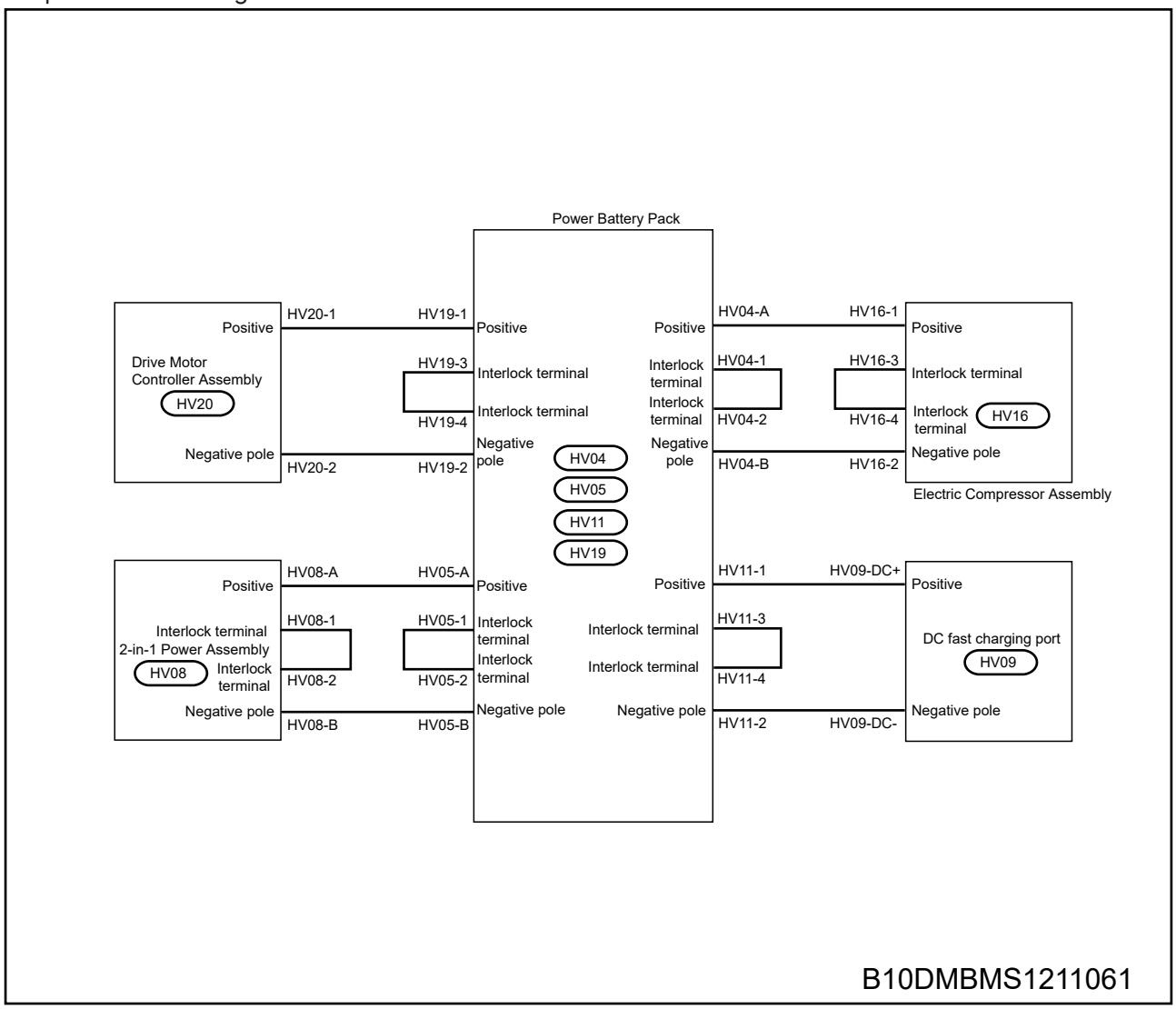
Step 8 Check the HV harness connector between the DC fast charging socket and the power battery pack.	
	A Check the HV wiring harness connector between the DC fast charging port and the power battery pack for looseness, pushed-out terminals, corrosion, or poor contact.
Yes》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
No》》》 Go to Step 9.	
Step 9 Check the high-voltage interlock of the DC bus at the DC fast charging port.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the high-voltage DC bus plug connecting the power battery pack to the DC fast charging port. C Use a multimeter, select the continuity setting, and check for continuity between the interlock terminals of the high-voltage DC bus plug from the power battery pack to the DC fast charging port.
No》》》 Replace the fast and slow charging cable assembly.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 10.	
Step 10 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 11.	
Step 11 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P11C300-BMS

Fault code	Description
P11C300	High Voltage Interlock 5 Short to Ground Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the high-voltage harness connectors of the drive motor controller assembly and the power battery pack.	
	A Check the HV high-voltage wiring harness connectors between the drive motor controller assembly and the power battery pack for looseness, backed-out pins, corrosion, or poor contact.
	Yes》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the high-voltage interlock of the DC bus in the drive motor controller assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the high-voltage DC bus plug between the drive motor controller assembly and the power battery pack. C. Using a multimeter, select the continuity test mode and check whether there is continuity between the interlock terminals of the high-voltage DC bus connector from the power battery pack to the drive motor controller assembly.
	No》》》 Replace the rear MCU cable assembly.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the HV harness connector between the 2-in-1 power assembly and the power battery pack.	
	A Check the HV high-voltage wiring harness connector between the 2-in-1 power assembly and the power battery pack for looseness, terminal back-out, corrosion, or poor contact.
	Yes》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	No》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Check the high-voltage interlock of the DC bus in the 2-in-1 power assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the high-voltage DC bus plug from the 2-in-1 power assembly to the power battery pack.

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	C. Disconnect the high-voltage DC bus plug from the power battery pack to the 2-in-1 power supply assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the continuity mode, and check for continuity between the interlock terminals of the high-voltage DC bus connector from the 2-in-1 power assembly to the power battery pack. E. Use a multimeter, select the continuity mode, and check for continuity between the interlock terminals of the high-voltage DC bus connector from the power battery pack to the 2-in-1 power assembly.
No》》》 Replace the OBC cable assembly.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Check the HV harness connector between the electric compressor assembly and the power battery pack.	
	A Check the HV high-voltage wiring harness connector between the electric compressor assembly and the power battery pack for looseness, terminal push-out, corrosion, or poor contact.
Yes》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
No》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Check the DC bus high-voltage interlock of the electric compressor assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the high-voltage DC bus plug connecting the electric compressor assembly to the power battery pack. C. Disconnect the high-voltage DC bus plug from the power battery pack to the electric compressor assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the continuity setting, and check for continuity between the interlock terminals of the high-voltage DC bus connector from the electric compressor assembly to the power battery pack. E Use a multimeter, select the continuity setting, and check for continuity between the interlock terminals of the high-voltage DC bus plug from the power battery pack to the electric compressor assembly.
No》》》 Replace the compressor cable assembly.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 8.	

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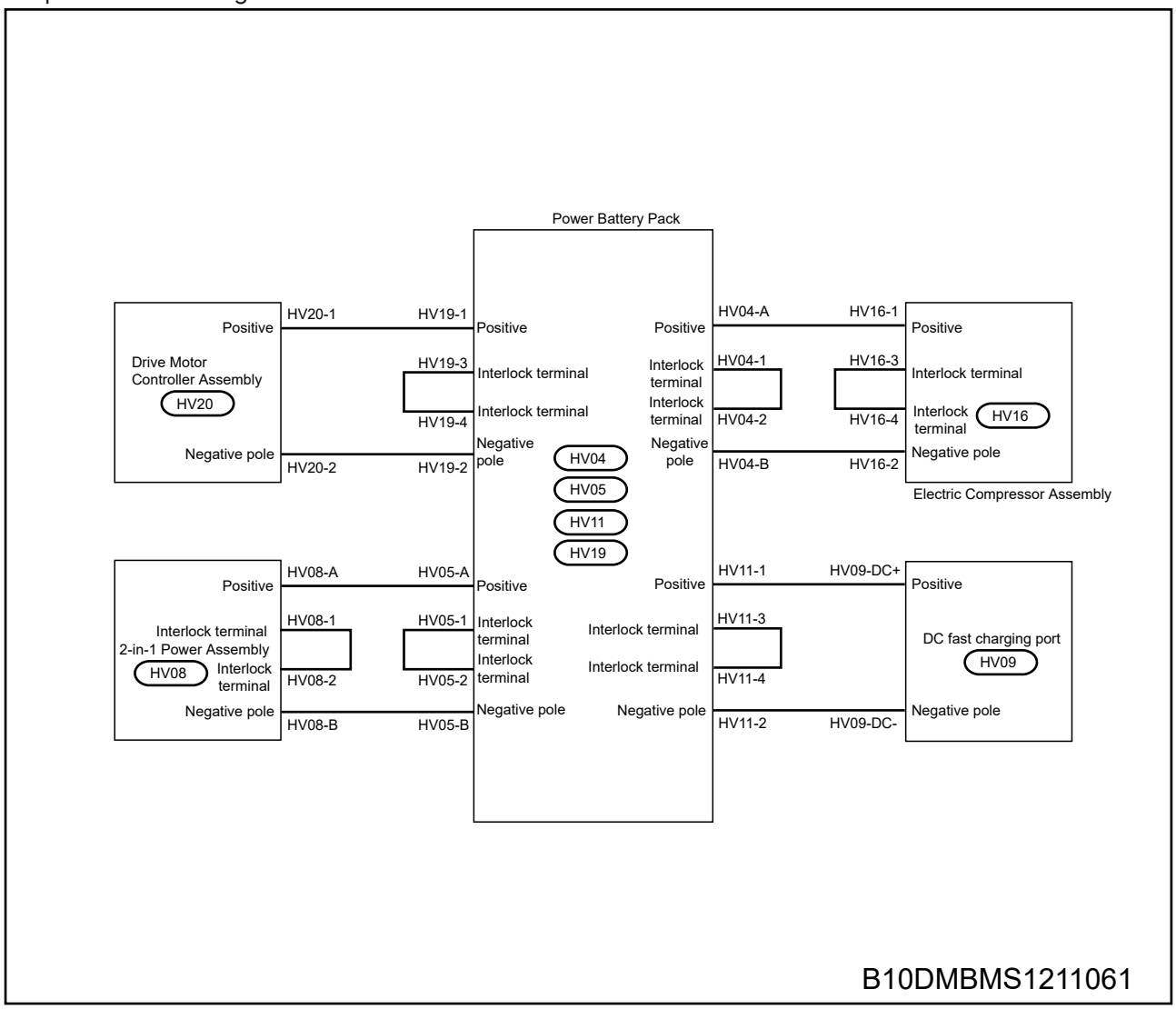
Step 8 Check the HV harness connector between the DC fast charging socket and the power battery pack.	
	A Check the HV wiring harness connector between the DC fast charging port and the power battery pack for looseness, pushed-out terminals, corrosion, or poor contact.
Yes》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
No》》》 Go to Step 9.	
Step 9 Check the high-voltage interlock of the DC bus at the DC fast charging port.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the high-voltage DC bus plug connecting the power battery pack to the DC fast charging port. C Use a multimeter, select the continuity setting, and check for continuity between the interlock terminals of the high-voltage DC bus plug from the power battery pack to the DC fast charging port.
No》》》 Replace the fast and slow charging cable assembly.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 10.	
Step 10 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 11.	
Step 11 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P11C400-BMS

Fault code	Description
P11C400	High Voltage Interlock 5 Open Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the high-voltage harness connectors of the drive motor controller assembly and the power battery pack.	
	A Check the HV high-voltage wiring harness connectors between the drive motor controller assembly and the power battery pack for looseness, backed-out pins, corrosion, or poor contact.
	Yes》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the high-voltage interlock of the DC bus in the drive motor controller assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the high-voltage DC bus plug between the drive motor controller assembly and the power battery pack. C. Using a multimeter, select the continuity test mode and check whether there is continuity between the interlock terminals of the high-voltage DC bus connector from the power battery pack to the drive motor controller assembly.
	No》》》 Replace the rear MCU cable assembly.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the HV harness connector between the 2-in-1 power assembly and the power battery pack.	
	A Check the HV high-voltage wiring harness connector between the 2-in-1 power assembly and the power battery pack for looseness, terminal back-out, corrosion, or poor contact.
	Yes》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	No》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Check the high-voltage interlock of the DC bus in the 2-in-1 power assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the high-voltage DC bus plug from the 2-in-1 power assembly to the power battery pack.

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	C. Disconnect the high-voltage DC bus plug from the power battery pack to the 2-in-1 power supply assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the continuity mode, and check for continuity between the interlock terminals of the high-voltage DC bus connector from the 2-in-1 power assembly to the power battery pack. E. Use a multimeter, select the continuity mode, and check for continuity between the interlock terminals of the high-voltage DC bus connector from the power battery pack to the 2-in-1 power assembly.
No》》》 Replace the OBC cable assembly.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Check the HV harness connector between the electric compressor assembly and the power battery pack.	
	A Check the HV high-voltage wiring harness connector between the electric compressor assembly and the power battery pack for looseness, terminal push-out, corrosion, or poor contact.
Yes》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
No》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Check the DC bus high-voltage interlock of the electric compressor assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the high-voltage DC bus plug connecting the electric compressor assembly to the power battery pack. C. Disconnect the high-voltage DC bus plug from the power battery pack to the electric compressor assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the continuity setting, and check for continuity between the interlock terminals of the high-voltage DC bus connector from the electric compressor assembly to the power battery pack. E Use a multimeter, select the continuity setting, and check for continuity between the interlock terminals of the high-voltage DC bus plug from the power battery pack to the electric compressor assembly.
No》》》 Replace the compressor cable assembly.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 8.	

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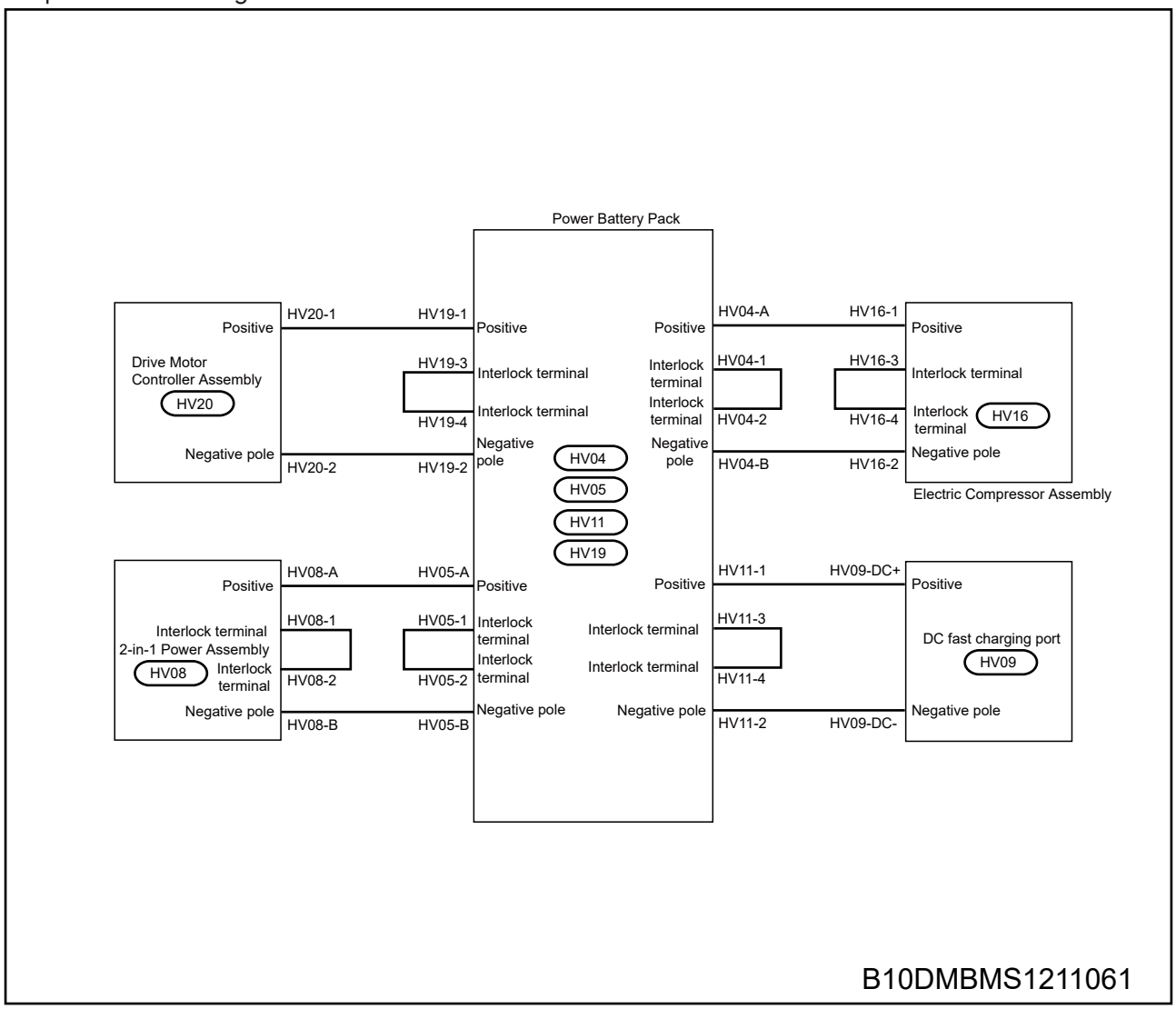
Step 8 Check the HV harness connector between the DC fast charging socket and the power battery pack.	
	A Check the HV wiring harness connector between the DC fast charging port and the power battery pack for looseness, pushed-out terminals, corrosion, or poor contact.
Yes》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
No》》》 Go to Step 9.	
Step 9 Check the high-voltage interlock of the DC bus at the DC fast charging port.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the high-voltage DC bus plug connecting the power battery pack to the DC fast charging port. C Use a multimeter, select the continuity setting, and check for continuity between the interlock terminals of the high-voltage DC bus plug from the power battery pack to the DC fast charging port.
No》》》 Replace the fast and slow charging cable assembly.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 10.	
Step 10 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 11.	
Step 11 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P123F13-BMS

Fault code	Description
P123F13	High Voltage Interlock 1 Open Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the high-voltage harness connectors of the drive motor controller assembly and the power battery pack.	
	A Check the HV high-voltage wiring harness connectors between the drive motor controller assembly and the power battery pack for looseness, backed-out pins, corrosion, or poor contact.
	Yes》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the high-voltage interlock of the DC bus in the drive motor controller assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the high-voltage DC bus plug between the drive motor controller assembly and the power battery pack. C. Using a multimeter, select the continuity test mode and check whether there is continuity between the interlock terminals of the high-voltage DC bus connector from the power battery pack to the drive motor controller assembly.
	No》》》 Replace the rear MCU cable assembly.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the HV harness connector between the 2-in-1 power assembly and the power battery pack.	
	A Check the HV high-voltage wiring harness connector between the 2-in-1 power assembly and the power battery pack for looseness, terminal back-out, corrosion, or poor contact.
	Yes》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	No》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Check the high-voltage interlock of the DC bus in the 2-in-1 power assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the high-voltage DC bus plug from the 2-in-1 power assembly to the power battery pack.

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	C. Disconnect the high-voltage DC bus plug from the power battery pack to the 2-in-1 power supply assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the continuity mode, and check for continuity between the interlock terminals of the high-voltage DC bus connector from the 2-in-1 power assembly to the power battery pack. E. Use a multimeter, select the continuity mode, and check for continuity between the interlock terminals of the high-voltage DC bus connector from the power battery pack to the 2-in-1 power assembly.
No》》》 Replace the OBC cable assembly.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Check the HV harness connector between the electric compressor assembly and the power battery pack.	
	A Check the HV high-voltage wiring harness connector between the electric compressor assembly and the power battery pack for looseness, terminal push-out, corrosion, or poor contact.
Yes》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
No》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Check the DC bus high-voltage interlock of the electric compressor assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the high-voltage DC bus plug connecting the electric compressor assembly to the power battery pack. C. Disconnect the high-voltage DC bus plug from the power battery pack to the electric compressor assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the continuity setting, and check for continuity between the interlock terminals of the high-voltage DC bus connector from the electric compressor assembly to the power battery pack. E Use a multimeter, select the continuity setting, and check for continuity between the interlock terminals of the high-voltage DC bus plug from the power battery pack to the electric compressor assembly.
No》》》 Replace the compressor cable assembly.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 8.	

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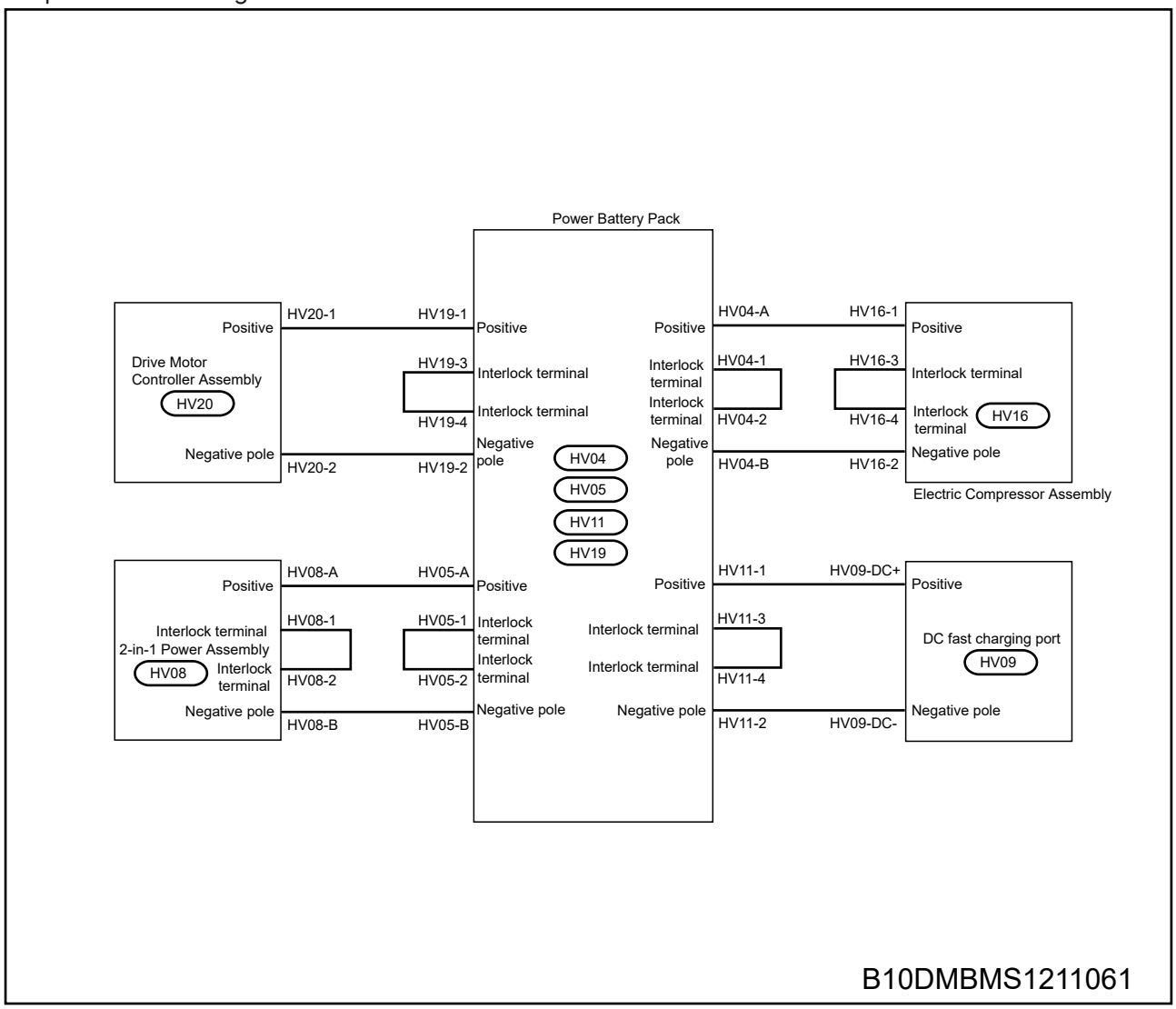
Step 8 Check the HV harness connector between the DC fast charging socket and the power battery pack.	
	A Check the HV wiring harness connector between the DC fast charging port and the power battery pack for looseness, pushed-out terminals, corrosion, or poor contact.
Yes》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
No》》》 Go to Step 9.	
Step 9 Check the high-voltage interlock of the DC bus at the DC fast charging port.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the high-voltage DC bus plug connecting the power battery pack to the DC fast charging port. C Use a multimeter, select the continuity setting, and check for continuity between the interlock terminals of the high-voltage DC bus plug from the power battery pack to the DC fast charging port.
No》》》 Replace the fast and slow charging cable assembly.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 10.	
Step 10 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 11.	
Step 11 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P123D11-BMS

Fault code	Description
P123D11	High Voltage Interlock 1 Short to Ground Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the high-voltage harness connectors of the drive motor controller assembly and the power battery pack.	
	A Check the HV high-voltage wiring harness connectors between the drive motor controller assembly and the power battery pack for looseness, backed-out pins, corrosion, or poor contact.
	Yes》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the high-voltage interlock of the DC bus in the drive motor controller assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the high-voltage DC bus plug between the drive motor controller assembly and the power battery pack. C. Using a multimeter, select the continuity test mode and check whether there is continuity between the interlock terminals of the high-voltage DC bus connector from the power battery pack to the drive motor controller assembly.
	No》》》 Replace the rear MCU cable assembly.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the HV harness connector between the 2-in-1 power assembly and the power battery pack.	
	A Check the HV high-voltage wiring harness connector between the 2-in-1 power assembly and the power battery pack for looseness, terminal back-out, corrosion, or poor contact.
	Yes》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	No》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Check the high-voltage interlock of the DC bus in the 2-in-1 power assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the high-voltage DC bus plug from the 2-in-1 power assembly to the power battery pack.

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	C. Disconnect the high-voltage DC bus plug from the power battery pack to the 2-in-1 power supply assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the continuity mode, and check for continuity between the interlock terminals of the high-voltage DC bus connector from the 2-in-1 power assembly to the power battery pack. E. Use a multimeter, select the continuity mode, and check for continuity between the interlock terminals of the high-voltage DC bus connector from the power battery pack to the 2-in-1 power assembly.
No》》》 Replace the OBC cable assembly.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Check the HV harness connector between the electric compressor assembly and the power battery pack.	
	A Check the HV high-voltage wiring harness connector between the electric compressor assembly and the power battery pack for looseness, terminal push-out, corrosion, or poor contact.
Yes》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
No》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Check the DC bus high-voltage interlock of the electric compressor assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the high-voltage DC bus plug connecting the electric compressor assembly to the power battery pack. C. Disconnect the high-voltage DC bus plug from the power battery pack to the electric compressor assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the continuity setting, and check for continuity between the interlock terminals of the high-voltage DC bus connector from the electric compressor assembly to the power battery pack. E Use a multimeter, select the continuity setting, and check for continuity between the interlock terminals of the high-voltage DC bus plug from the power battery pack to the electric compressor assembly.
No》》》 Replace the compressor cable assembly.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 8.	

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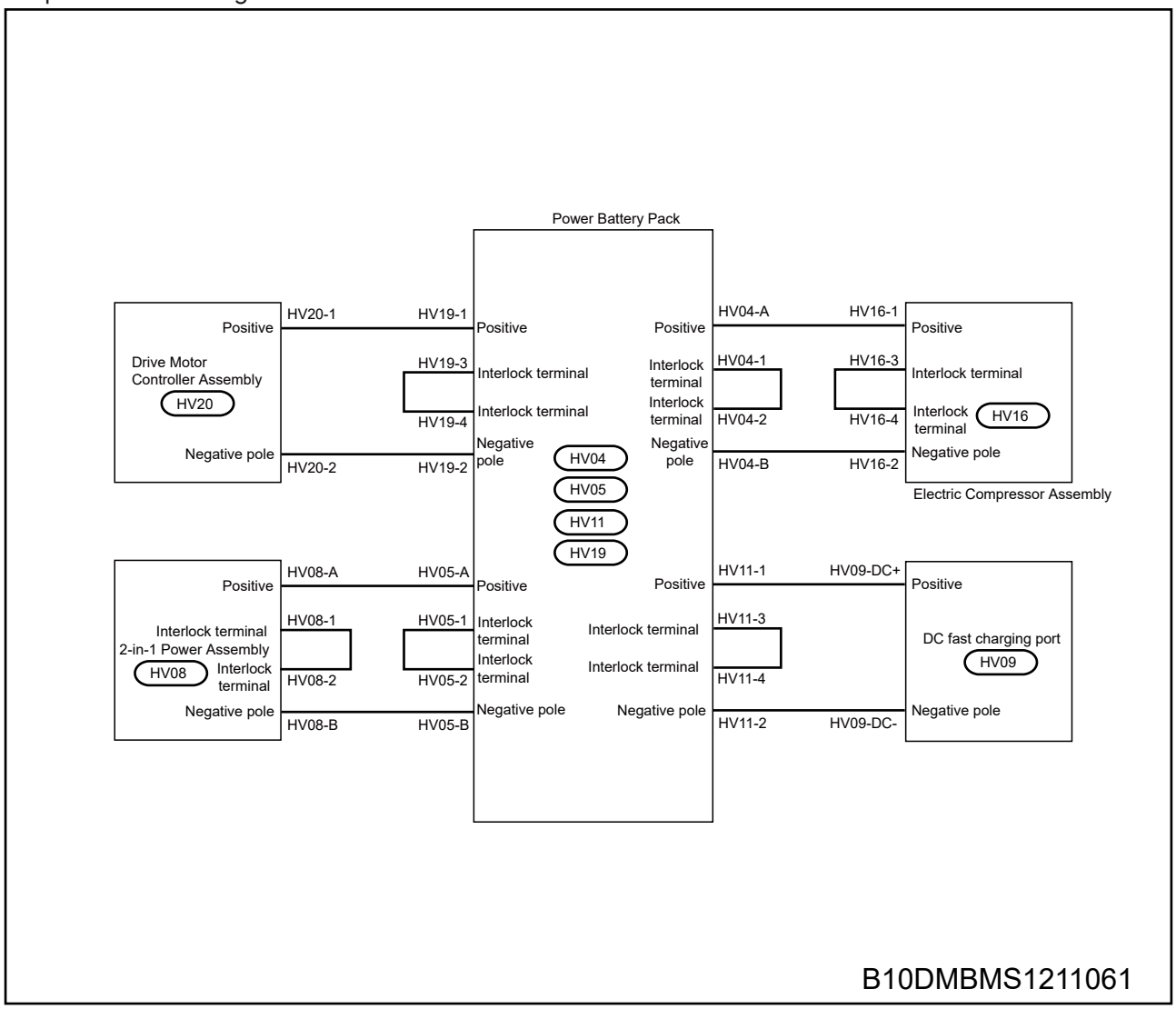
Step 8 Check the HV harness connector between the DC fast charging socket and the power battery pack.	
	A Check the HV wiring harness connector between the DC fast charging port and the power battery pack for looseness, pushed-out terminals, corrosion, or poor contact.
Yes》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
No》》》 Go to Step 9.	
Step 9 Check the high-voltage interlock of the DC bus at the DC fast charging port.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the high-voltage DC bus plug connecting the power battery pack to the DC fast charging port. C Use a multimeter, select the continuity setting, and check for continuity between the interlock terminals of the high-voltage DC bus plug from the power battery pack to the DC fast charging port.
No》》》 Replace the fast and slow charging cable assembly.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 10.	
Step 10 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 11.	
Step 11 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P123C12-BMS

Fault code	Description
P123C12	High voltage interlock 1 shorted to power supply fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the high-voltage harness connectors of the drive motor controller assembly and the power battery pack.	
	A Check the HV high-voltage wiring harness connectors between the drive motor controller assembly and the power battery pack for looseness, backed-out pins, corrosion, or poor contact.
	Yes》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the high-voltage interlock of the DC bus in the drive motor controller assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the high-voltage DC bus plug between the drive motor controller assembly and the power battery pack. C. Using a multimeter, select the continuity test mode and check whether there is continuity between the interlock terminals of the high-voltage DC bus connector from the power battery pack to the drive motor controller assembly.
	No》》》 Replace the rear MCU cable assembly.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the HV harness connector between the 2-in-1 power assembly and the power battery pack.	
	A Check the HV high-voltage wiring harness connector between the 2-in-1 power assembly and the power battery pack for looseness, terminal back-out, corrosion, or poor contact.
	Yes》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	No》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Check the high-voltage interlock of the DC bus in the 2-in-1 power assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the high-voltage DC bus plug from the 2-in-1 power assembly to the power battery pack.

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	C. Disconnect the high-voltage DC bus plug from the power battery pack to the 2-in-1 power supply assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the continuity mode, and check for continuity between the interlock terminals of the high-voltage DC bus connector from the 2-in-1 power assembly to the power battery pack. E. Use a multimeter, select the continuity mode, and check for continuity between the interlock terminals of the high-voltage DC bus connector from the power battery pack to the 2-in-1 power assembly.
No》》》 Replace the OBC cable assembly.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Check the HV harness connector between the electric compressor assembly and the power battery pack.	
	A Check the HV high-voltage wiring harness connector between the electric compressor assembly and the power battery pack for looseness, terminal push-out, corrosion, or poor contact.
Yes》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
No》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Check the DC bus high-voltage interlock of the electric compressor assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the high-voltage DC bus plug connecting the electric compressor assembly to the power battery pack. C. Disconnect the high-voltage DC bus plug from the power battery pack to the electric compressor assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the continuity setting, and check for continuity between the interlock terminals of the high-voltage DC bus connector from the electric compressor assembly to the power battery pack. E Use a multimeter, select the continuity setting, and check for continuity between the interlock terminals of the high-voltage DC bus plug from the power battery pack to the electric compressor assembly.
No》》》 Replace the compressor cable assembly.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 8.	

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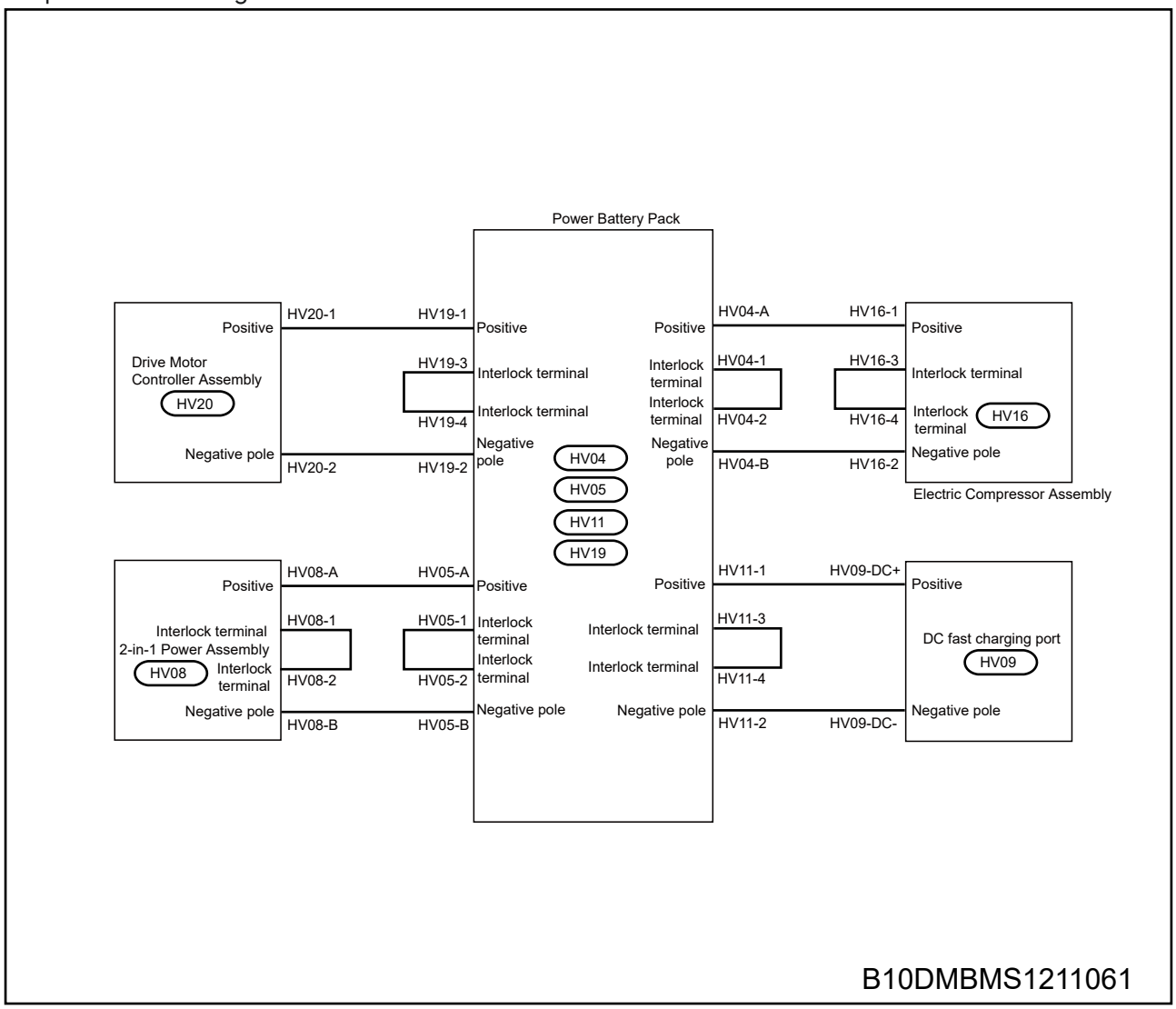
Step 8 Check the HV harness connector between the DC fast charging socket and the power battery pack.	
	A Check the HV wiring harness connector between the DC fast charging port and the power battery pack for looseness, pushed-out terminals, corrosion, or poor contact.
Yes》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
No》》》 Go to Step 9.	
Step 9 Check the high-voltage interlock of the DC bus at the DC fast charging port.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the high-voltage DC bus plug connecting the power battery pack to the DC fast charging port. C Use a multimeter, select the continuity setting, and check for continuity between the interlock terminals of the high-voltage DC bus plug from the power battery pack to the DC fast charging port.
No》》》 Replace the fast and slow charging cable assembly.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 10.	
Step 10 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 11.	
Step 11 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P126411-BMS

Fault code	Description
P126411	High Voltage Interlock 3 Short to Ground Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the high-voltage harness connectors of the drive motor controller assembly and the power battery pack.	
	A Check the HV high-voltage wiring harness connectors between the drive motor controller assembly and the power battery pack for looseness, backed-out pins, corrosion, or poor contact.
	Yes》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the high-voltage interlock of the DC bus in the drive motor controller assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the high-voltage DC bus plug between the drive motor controller assembly and the power battery pack. C. Using a multimeter, select the continuity test mode and check whether there is continuity between the interlock terminals of the high-voltage DC bus connector from the power battery pack to the drive motor controller assembly.
	No》》》 Replace the rear MCU cable assembly.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the HV harness connector between the 2-in-1 power assembly and the power battery pack.	
	A Check the HV high-voltage wiring harness connector between the 2-in-1 power assembly and the power battery pack for looseness, terminal back-out, corrosion, or poor contact.
	Yes》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	No》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Check the high-voltage interlock of the DC bus in the 2-in-1 power assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the high-voltage DC bus plug from the 2-in-1 power assembly to the power battery pack.

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	C. Disconnect the high-voltage DC bus plug from the power battery pack to the 2-in-1 power supply assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the continuity mode, and check for continuity between the interlock terminals of the high-voltage DC bus connector from the 2-in-1 power assembly to the power battery pack. E. Use a multimeter, select the continuity mode, and check for continuity between the interlock terminals of the high-voltage DC bus connector from the power battery pack to the 2-in-1 power assembly.
No》》》 Replace the OBC cable assembly.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Check the HV harness connector between the electric compressor assembly and the power battery pack.	
	A Check the HV high-voltage wiring harness connector between the electric compressor assembly and the power battery pack for looseness, terminal push-out, corrosion, or poor contact.
Yes》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
No》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Check the DC bus high-voltage interlock of the electric compressor assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the high-voltage DC bus plug connecting the electric compressor assembly to the power battery pack. C. Disconnect the high-voltage DC bus plug from the power battery pack to the electric compressor assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the continuity setting, and check for continuity between the interlock terminals of the high-voltage DC bus connector from the electric compressor assembly to the power battery pack. E Use a multimeter, select the continuity setting, and check for continuity between the interlock terminals of the high-voltage DC bus plug from the power battery pack to the electric compressor assembly.
No》》》 Replace the compressor cable assembly.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 8.	

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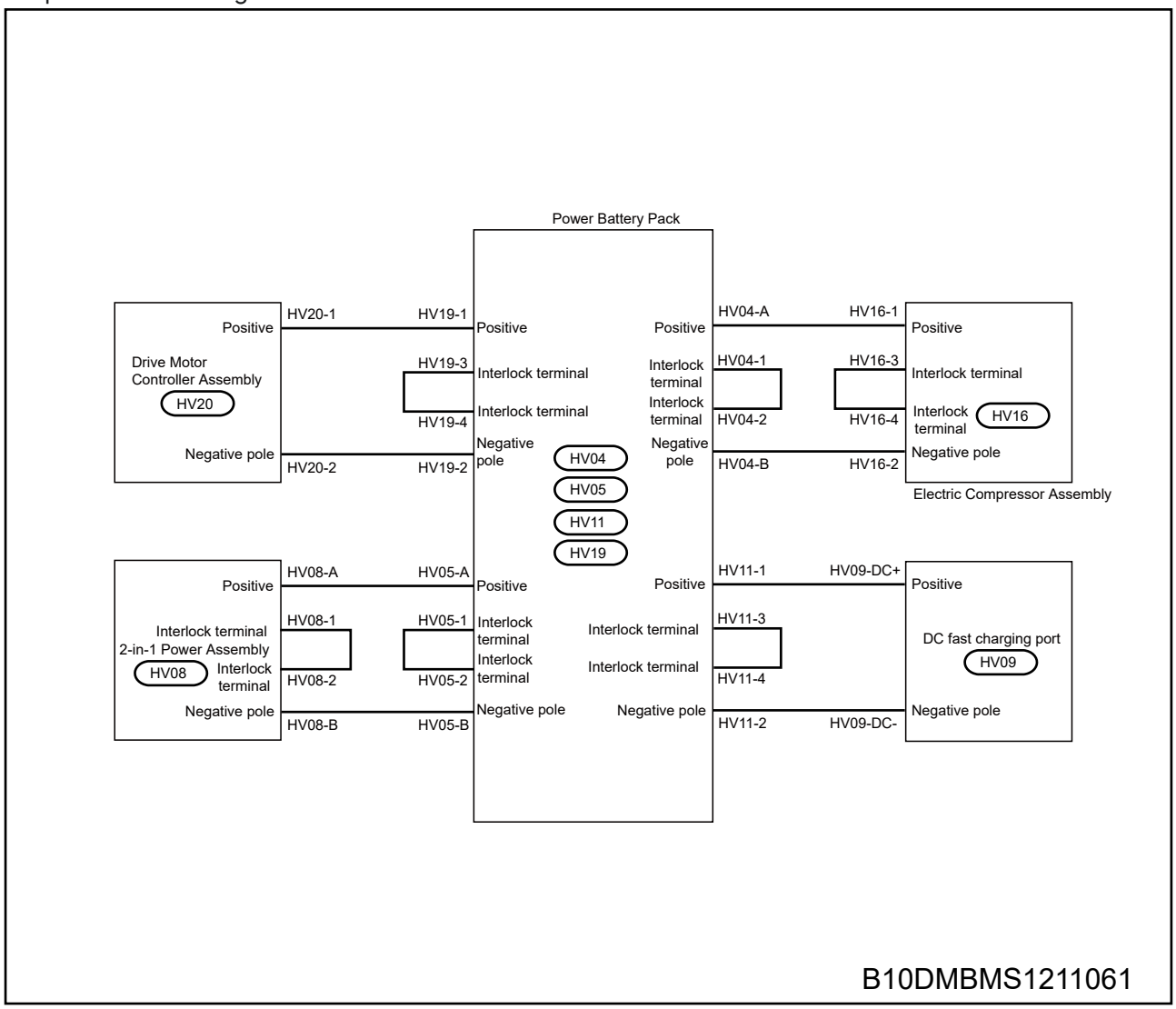
Step 8 Check the HV harness connector between the DC fast charging socket and the power battery pack.	
	A Check the HV wiring harness connector between the DC fast charging port and the power battery pack for looseness, pushed-out terminals, corrosion, or poor contact.
Yes》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
No》》》 Go to Step 9.	
Step 9 Check the high-voltage interlock of the DC bus at the DC fast charging port.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the high-voltage DC bus plug connecting the power battery pack to the DC fast charging port. C Use a multimeter, select the continuity setting, and check for continuity between the interlock terminals of the high-voltage DC bus plug from the power battery pack to the DC fast charging port.
No》》》 Replace the fast and slow charging cable assembly.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 10.	
Step 10 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 11.	
Step 11 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P126012-BMS

Fault code	Description
P126012	High Voltage Interlock 2 Short to Power Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the high-voltage harness connectors of the drive motor controller assembly and the power battery pack.	
	A Check the HV high-voltage wiring harness connectors between the drive motor controller assembly and the power battery pack for looseness, backed-out pins, corrosion, or poor contact.
	Yes》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the high-voltage interlock of the DC bus in the drive motor controller assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the high-voltage DC bus plug between the drive motor controller assembly and the power battery pack. C. Using a multimeter, select the continuity test mode and check whether there is continuity between the interlock terminals of the high-voltage DC bus connector from the power battery pack to the drive motor controller assembly.
	No》》》 Replace the rear MCU cable assembly.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the HV harness connector between the 2-in-1 power assembly and the power battery pack.	
	A Check the HV high-voltage wiring harness connector between the 2-in-1 power assembly and the power battery pack for looseness, terminal back-out, corrosion, or poor contact.
	Yes》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	No》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Check the high-voltage interlock of the DC bus in the 2-in-1 power assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the high-voltage DC bus plug from the 2-in-1 power assembly to the power battery pack.

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	C. Disconnect the high-voltage DC bus plug from the power battery pack to the 2-in-1 power supply assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the continuity mode, and check for continuity between the interlock terminals of the high-voltage DC bus connector from the 2-in-1 power assembly to the power battery pack. E. Use a multimeter, select the continuity mode, and check for continuity between the interlock terminals of the high-voltage DC bus connector from the power battery pack to the 2-in-1 power assembly.
No》》》 Replace the OBC cable assembly.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Check the HV harness connector between the electric compressor assembly and the power battery pack.	
	A Check the HV high-voltage wiring harness connector between the electric compressor assembly and the power battery pack for looseness, terminal push-out, corrosion, or poor contact.
Yes》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
No》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Check the DC bus high-voltage interlock of the electric compressor assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the high-voltage DC bus plug connecting the electric compressor assembly to the power battery pack. C. Disconnect the high-voltage DC bus plug from the power battery pack to the electric compressor assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the continuity setting, and check for continuity between the interlock terminals of the high-voltage DC bus connector from the electric compressor assembly to the power battery pack. E Use a multimeter, select the continuity setting, and check for continuity between the interlock terminals of the high-voltage DC bus plug from the power battery pack to the electric compressor assembly.
No》》》 Replace the compressor cable assembly.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 8.	

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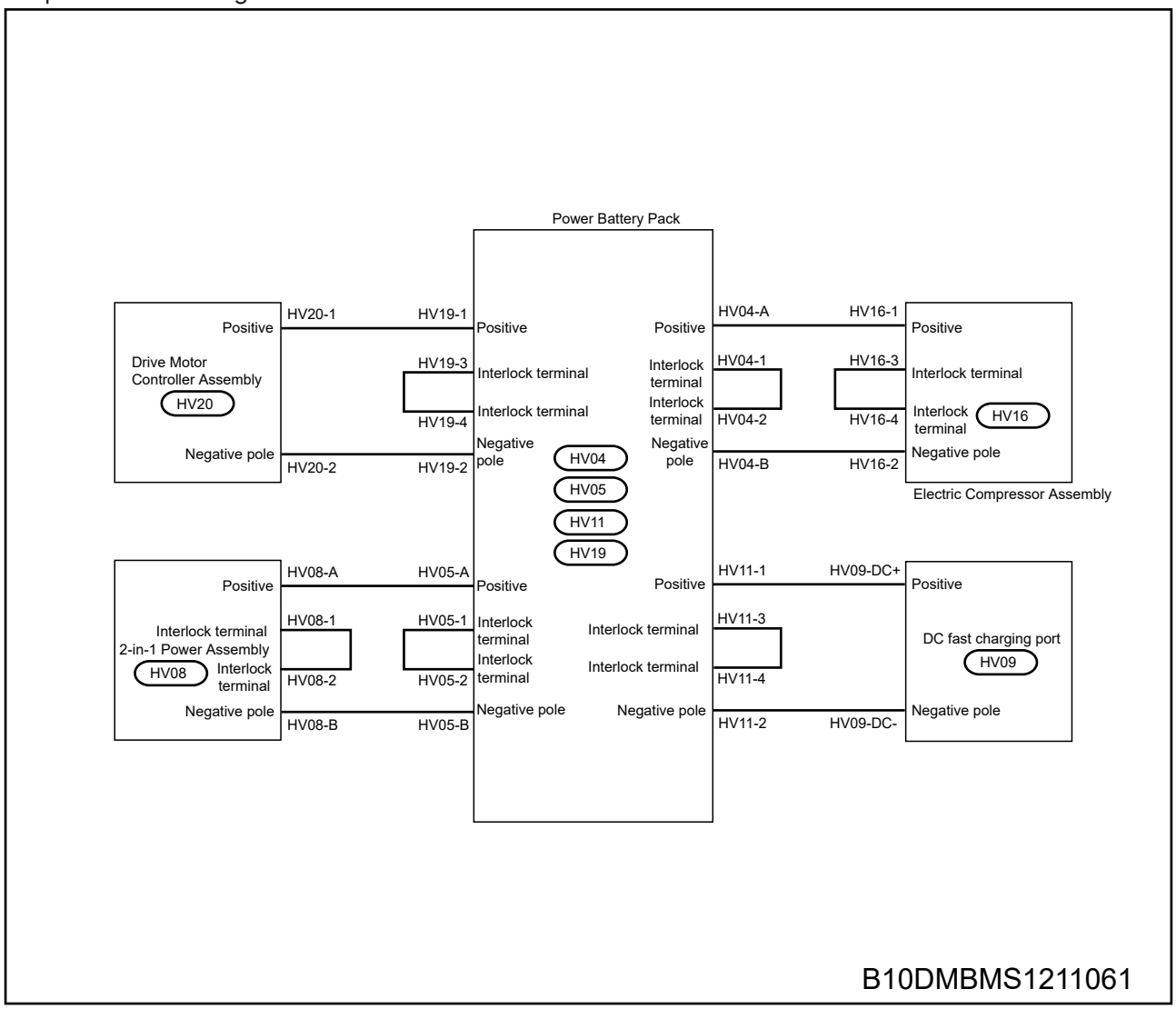
Step 8 Check the HV harness connector between the DC fast charging socket and the power battery pack.	
	A Check the HV wiring harness connector between the DC fast charging port and the power battery pack for looseness, pushed-out terminals, corrosion, or poor contact.
Yes》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
No》》》 Go to Step 9.	
Step 9 Check the high-voltage interlock of the DC bus at the DC fast charging port.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the high-voltage DC bus plug connecting the power battery pack to the DC fast charging port. C Use a multimeter, select the continuity setting, and check for continuity between the interlock terminals of the high-voltage DC bus plug from the power battery pack to the DC fast charging port.
No》》》 Replace the fast and slow charging cable assembly.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 10.	
Step 10 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 11.	
Step 11 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P126213-BMS

Fault code	Description
P126213	High Voltage Interlock 2 Open Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the high-voltage harness connectors of the drive motor controller assembly and the power battery pack.	
	A Check the HV high-voltage wiring harness connectors between the drive motor controller assembly and the power battery pack for looseness, backed-out pins, corrosion, or poor contact.
	Yes》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the high-voltage interlock of the DC bus in the drive motor controller assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the high-voltage DC bus plug between the drive motor controller assembly and the power battery pack. C. Using a multimeter, select the continuity test mode and check whether there is continuity between the interlock terminals of the high-voltage DC bus connector from the power battery pack to the drive motor controller assembly.
	No》》》 Replace the rear MCU cable assembly.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the HV harness connector between the 2-in-1 power assembly and the power battery pack.	
	A Check the HV high-voltage wiring harness connector between the 2-in-1 power assembly and the power battery pack for looseness, terminal back-out, corrosion, or poor contact.
	Yes》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	No》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Check the high-voltage interlock of the DC bus in the 2-in-1 power assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the high-voltage DC bus plug from the 2-in-1 power assembly to the power battery pack.

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	C. Disconnect the high-voltage DC bus plug from the power battery pack to the 2-in-1 power supply assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the continuity mode, and check for continuity between the interlock terminals of the high-voltage DC bus connector from the 2-in-1 power assembly to the power battery pack. E. Use a multimeter, select the continuity mode, and check for continuity between the interlock terminals of the high-voltage DC bus connector from the power battery pack to the 2-in-1 power assembly.
No》》》 Replace the OBC cable assembly.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Check the HV harness connector between the electric compressor assembly and the power battery pack.	
	A Check the HV high-voltage wiring harness connector between the electric compressor assembly and the power battery pack for looseness, terminal push-out, corrosion, or poor contact.
Yes》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
No》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Check the DC bus high-voltage interlock of the electric compressor assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the high-voltage DC bus plug connecting the electric compressor assembly to the power battery pack. C. Disconnect the high-voltage DC bus plug from the power battery pack to the electric compressor assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the continuity setting, and check for continuity between the interlock terminals of the high-voltage DC bus connector from the electric compressor assembly to the power battery pack. E Use a multimeter, select the continuity setting, and check for continuity between the interlock terminals of the high-voltage DC bus plug from the power battery pack to the electric compressor assembly.
No》》》 Replace the compressor cable assembly.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 8.	

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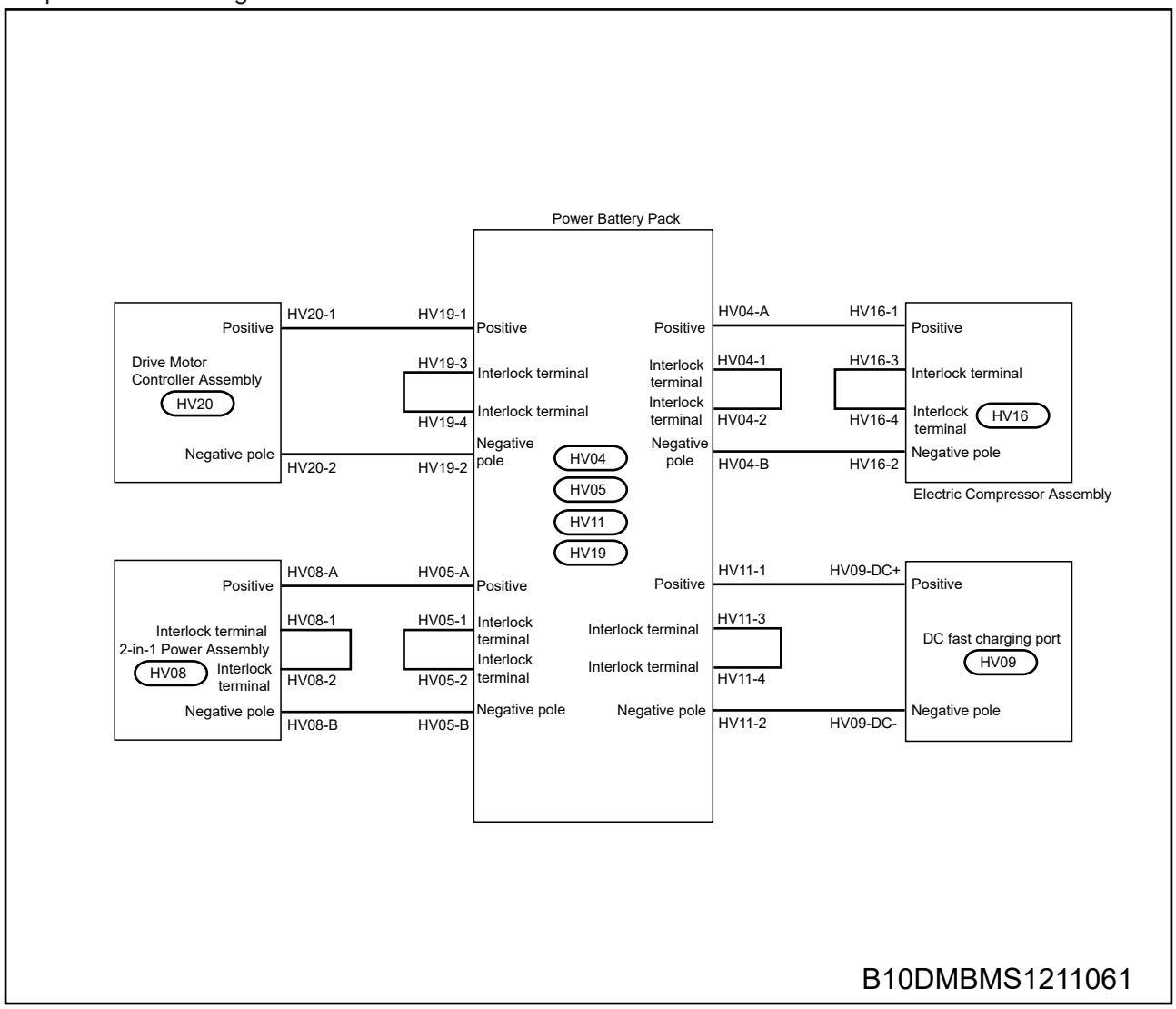
Step 8 Check the HV harness connector between the DC fast charging socket and the power battery pack.	
	A Check the HV wiring harness connector between the DC fast charging port and the power battery pack for looseness, pushed-out terminals, corrosion, or poor contact.
Yes》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
No》》》 Go to Step 9.	
Step 9 Check the high-voltage interlock of the DC bus at the DC fast charging port.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the high-voltage DC bus plug connecting the power battery pack to the DC fast charging port. C Use a multimeter, select the continuity setting, and check for continuity between the interlock terminals of the high-voltage DC bus plug from the power battery pack to the DC fast charging port.
No》》》 Replace the fast and slow charging cable assembly.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 10.	
Step 10 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 11.	
Step 11 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P126111-BMS

Fault code	Description
P126111	High Voltage Interlock 2 Short to Ground Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the high-voltage harness connectors of the drive motor controller assembly and the power battery pack.	
	A Check the HV high-voltage wiring harness connectors between the drive motor controller assembly and the power battery pack for looseness, backed-out pins, corrosion, or poor contact.
	Yes》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the high-voltage interlock of the DC bus in the drive motor controller assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the high-voltage DC bus plug between the drive motor controller assembly and the power battery pack. C. Using a multimeter, select the continuity test mode and check whether there is continuity between the interlock terminals of the high-voltage DC bus connector from the power battery pack to the drive motor controller assembly.
	No》》》 Replace the rear MCU cable assembly.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the HV harness connector between the 2-in-1 power assembly and the power battery pack.	
	A Check the HV high-voltage wiring harness connector between the 2-in-1 power assembly and the power battery pack for looseness, terminal back-out, corrosion, or poor contact.
	Yes》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	No》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Check the high-voltage interlock of the DC bus in the 2-in-1 power assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the high-voltage DC bus plug from the 2-in-1 power assembly to the power battery pack.

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	C. Disconnect the high-voltage DC bus plug from the power battery pack to the 2-in-1 power supply assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the continuity mode, and check for continuity between the interlock terminals of the high-voltage DC bus connector from the 2-in-1 power assembly to the power battery pack. E. Use a multimeter, select the continuity mode, and check for continuity between the interlock terminals of the high-voltage DC bus connector from the power battery pack to the 2-in-1 power assembly.
No》》》 Replace the OBC cable assembly.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Check the HV harness connector between the electric compressor assembly and the power battery pack.	
	A Check the HV high-voltage wiring harness connector between the electric compressor assembly and the power battery pack for looseness, terminal push-out, corrosion, or poor contact.
Yes》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
No》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Check the DC bus high-voltage interlock of the electric compressor assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the high-voltage DC bus plug connecting the electric compressor assembly to the power battery pack. C. Disconnect the high-voltage DC bus plug from the power battery pack to the electric compressor assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the continuity setting, and check for continuity between the interlock terminals of the high-voltage DC bus connector from the electric compressor assembly to the power battery pack. E Use a multimeter, select the continuity setting, and check for continuity between the interlock terminals of the high-voltage DC bus plug from the power battery pack to the electric compressor assembly.
No》》》 Replace the compressor cable assembly.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 8.	

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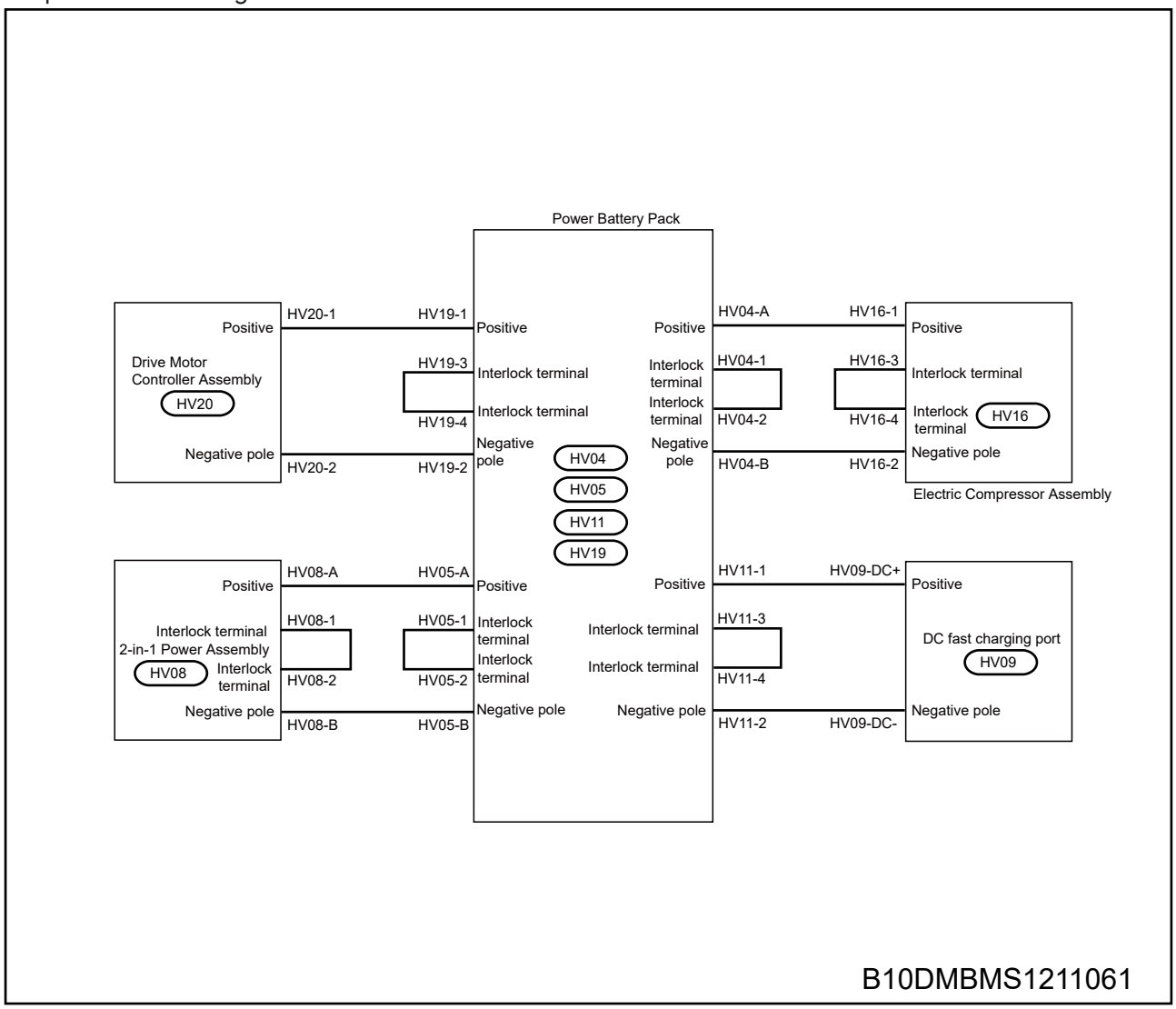
Step 8 Check the HV harness connector between the DC fast charging socket and the power battery pack.	
	A Check the HV wiring harness connector between the DC fast charging port and the power battery pack for looseness, pushed-out terminals, corrosion, or poor contact.
Yes》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
No》》》 Go to Step 9.	
Step 9 Check the high-voltage interlock of the DC bus at the DC fast charging port.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the high-voltage DC bus plug connecting the power battery pack to the DC fast charging port. C Use a multimeter, select the continuity setting, and check for continuity between the interlock terminals of the high-voltage DC bus plug from the power battery pack to the DC fast charging port.
No》》》 Replace the fast and slow charging cable assembly.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 10.	
Step 10 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 11.	
Step 11 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P126312-BMS

Fault code	Description
P126312	High Voltage Interlock 3 Short to Power Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the high-voltage harness connectors of the drive motor controller assembly and the power battery pack.	
	A Check the HV high-voltage wiring harness connectors between the drive motor controller assembly and the power battery pack for looseness, backed-out pins, corrosion, or poor contact.
	Yes》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the high-voltage interlock of the DC bus in the drive motor controller assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the high-voltage DC bus plug between the drive motor controller assembly and the power battery pack. C. Using a multimeter, select the continuity test mode and check whether there is continuity between the interlock terminals of the high-voltage DC bus connector from the power battery pack to the drive motor controller assembly.
	No》》》 Replace the rear MCU cable assembly.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the HV harness connector between the 2-in-1 power assembly and the power battery pack.	
	A Check the HV high-voltage wiring harness connector between the 2-in-1 power assembly and the power battery pack for looseness, terminal back-out, corrosion, or poor contact.
	Yes》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	No》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Check the high-voltage interlock of the DC bus in the 2-in-1 power assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the high-voltage DC bus plug from the 2-in-1 power assembly to the power battery pack.

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	C. Disconnect the high-voltage DC bus plug from the power battery pack to the 2-in-1 power supply assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the continuity mode, and check for continuity between the interlock terminals of the high-voltage DC bus connector from the 2-in-1 power assembly to the power battery pack. E. Use a multimeter, select the continuity mode, and check for continuity between the interlock terminals of the high-voltage DC bus connector from the power battery pack to the 2-in-1 power assembly.
No》》》 Replace the OBC cable assembly.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Check the HV harness connector between the electric compressor assembly and the power battery pack.	
	A Check the HV high-voltage wiring harness connector between the electric compressor assembly and the power battery pack for looseness, terminal push-out, corrosion, or poor contact.
Yes》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
No》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Check the DC bus high-voltage interlock of the electric compressor assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the high-voltage DC bus plug connecting the electric compressor assembly to the power battery pack. C. Disconnect the high-voltage DC bus plug from the power battery pack to the electric compressor assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the continuity setting, and check for continuity between the interlock terminals of the high-voltage DC bus connector from the electric compressor assembly to the power battery pack. E Use a multimeter, select the continuity setting, and check for continuity between the interlock terminals of the high-voltage DC bus plug from the power battery pack to the electric compressor assembly.
No》》》 Replace the compressor cable assembly.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 8.	

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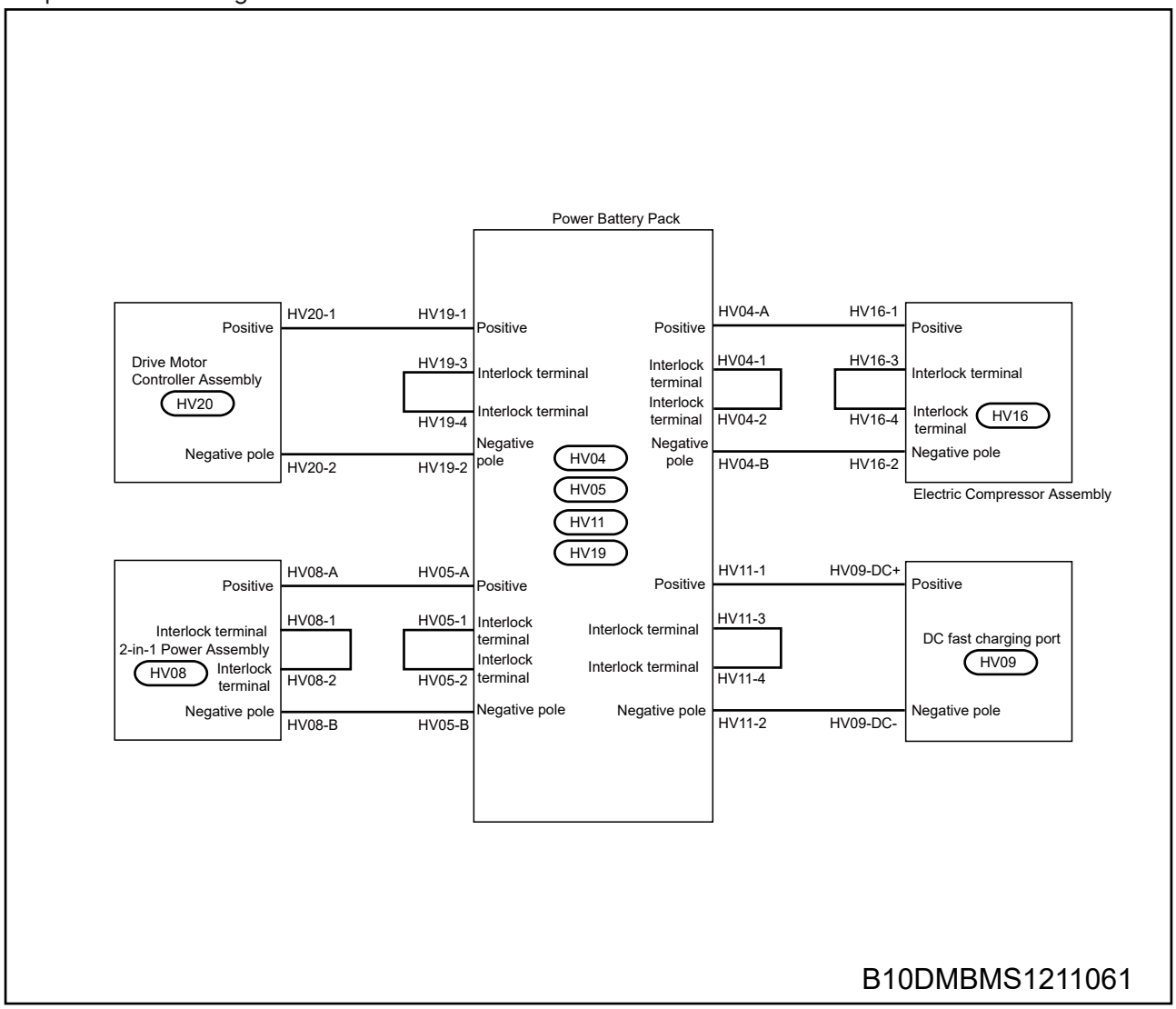
Step 8 Check the HV harness connector between the DC fast charging socket and the power battery pack.	
	A Check the HV wiring harness connector between the DC fast charging port and the power battery pack for looseness, pushed-out terminals, corrosion, or poor contact.
Yes》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
No》》》 Go to Step 9.	
Step 9 Check the high-voltage interlock of the DC bus at the DC fast charging port.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the high-voltage DC bus plug connecting the power battery pack to the DC fast charging port. C Use a multimeter, select the continuity setting, and check for continuity between the interlock terminals of the high-voltage DC bus plug from the power battery pack to the DC fast charging port.
No》》》 Replace the fast and slow charging cable assembly.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 10.	
Step 10 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 11.	
Step 11 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P126513-BMS

Fault code	Description
P126513	High Voltage Interlock 3 Open Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the high-voltage harness connectors of the drive motor controller assembly and the power battery pack.	
	A Check the HV high-voltage wiring harness connectors between the drive motor controller assembly and the power battery pack for looseness, backed-out pins, corrosion, or poor contact.
	Yes》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the high-voltage interlock of the DC bus in the drive motor controller assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the high-voltage DC bus plug between the drive motor controller assembly and the power battery pack. C. Using a multimeter, select the continuity test mode and check whether there is continuity between the interlock terminals of the high-voltage DC bus connector from the power battery pack to the drive motor controller assembly.
	No》》》 Replace the rear MCU cable assembly.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the HV harness connector between the 2-in-1 power assembly and the power battery pack.	
	A Check the HV high-voltage wiring harness connector between the 2-in-1 power assembly and the power battery pack for looseness, terminal back-out, corrosion, or poor contact.
	Yes》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	No》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Check the high-voltage interlock of the DC bus in the 2-in-1 power assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the high-voltage DC bus plug from the 2-in-1 power assembly to the power battery pack.

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	C. Disconnect the high-voltage DC bus plug from the power battery pack to the 2-in-1 power supply assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the continuity mode, and check for continuity between the interlock terminals of the high-voltage DC bus connector from the 2-in-1 power assembly to the power battery pack. E. Use a multimeter, select the continuity mode, and check for continuity between the interlock terminals of the high-voltage DC bus connector from the power battery pack to the 2-in-1 power assembly.
No》》》 Replace the OBC cable assembly.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Check the HV harness connector between the electric compressor assembly and the power battery pack.	
	A Check the HV high-voltage wiring harness connector between the electric compressor assembly and the power battery pack for looseness, terminal push-out, corrosion, or poor contact.
Yes》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
No》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Check the DC bus high-voltage interlock of the electric compressor assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the high-voltage DC bus plug connecting the electric compressor assembly to the power battery pack. C. Disconnect the high-voltage DC bus plug from the power battery pack to the electric compressor assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the continuity setting, and check for continuity between the interlock terminals of the high-voltage DC bus connector from the electric compressor assembly to the power battery pack. E Use a multimeter, select the continuity setting, and check for continuity between the interlock terminals of the high-voltage DC bus plug from the power battery pack to the electric compressor assembly.
No》》》 Replace the compressor cable assembly.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 8.	

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Step 8 Check the HV harness connector between the DC fast charging socket and the power battery pack.	
	A Check the HV wiring harness connector between the DC fast charging port and the power battery pack for looseness, pushed-out terminals, corrosion, or poor contact.
Yes》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
No》》》 Go to Step 9.	
Step 9 Check the high-voltage interlock of the DC bus at the DC fast charging port.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the high-voltage DC bus plug connecting the power battery pack to the DC fast charging port. C Use a multimeter, select the continuity setting, and check for continuity between the interlock terminals of the high-voltage DC bus plug from the power battery pack to the DC fast charging port.
No》》》 Replace the fast and slow charging cable assembly.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 10.	
Step 10 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 11.	
Step 11 Diagnosis complete.	

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3.1.6 TECHNICAL PARAMETERS

TIGHTENING TORQUE TABLE

1.Tightening Torque Table

Fastener name	Torque (N·m)
Fixing bolts of the power battery pack assembly	60±6
Fixing bolts of the power battery pack assembly	10±1
Senwise - Aerosol sensor fixing bolt	5.5±0.5
Fuse-EV10-50-T-C Fast-Acting-500VDC/50A and LXA12EV10A-BDU Bottom Shell Mounting Bolt	5.5±0.5
Fixing bolt for LX-M482F sand and mud proof breather valve -0.7	3±0.5
LXB11_PBP_Fixing nut for sensor bracket	8±1
Fixing bolts between the LXA12EV10A main positive copper busbar and the LXA12EV10A-BDU bottom cover	10±1
LXA12EV10A - Fixing bolt for the main positive copper busbar and LXA12EV10_output terminal seat 02	10±1
LXA12EV10A - Fixing bolt of main negative copper busbar and LXA12EV10_ output terminal seat 02	10±1
Fixing bolt for the LXA12EV10A main negative copper busbar and the LXA12EV10A-BDU bottom shell	10±1
Fixing bolts for the copper busbar plastic bracket and the LXA12EV10A lower tray welding assembly	10±1
LXA12EV10A-MCU copper busbar - Fixing bolt for LXA12EV10A-BDU bottom housing	10±1
Fixing bolt between LXA12EV10A-aluminum busbar MCU+ and LXA12EV10A-BDU bottom cover	10±1
Fixing bolt for the wiring harness connecting LXA12EV10A aluminum busbar MCU+ and A12HW67.1-MCU	8±1
Fixing bolt for LXA12EV10A DC+ busbar and LXA12EV10A-BDU bottom housing	10±1
Fixing bolt for LXA12EV10A-DC+ busbar and A12HW67.1-fast charging connection harness	8±1

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Fastener name	Torque (N·m)
LXA12EV10A-DC Busbar Fixing Bolt to LXA12EV10A Busbar Plastic Bracket	10±1
Fixing bolt for LXA12EV10A-DC busbar and A12HW67.1-fast charging connection harness	8±1
Mounting bolt for Fuse-ZR-RS309-MD-EVS630A-JP-Fast-acting-500 VDC/630A	12±1
LXA12EV10A - Mounting bolt for the wall-through connector	5.5±0.5
Fixing bolts for the LXA12EV10A-CCM transition lower housing and the A12HW67.1-CCM connecting wiring harness	8±1
Fixing bolts for the LXA12EV10A-CCM adapter lower housing and the LXA12EV10A frame welding assembly	10±1
Fixing bolts for LXA12EV10A-BSU Bracket A and LXA12EV10A-Lower Tray Welding Assembly	10±1
Fixing bolt for LXA12EV10A-BSU Bracket A and LP-BSU054-AA_V100_TI_32B1_BTW conformal coating double-sided 923_003	3±0.5
Fixing bolt for LXA12EV10A-BSU Bracket A and LP-BSU051-AA_V100_TI_32A1_HW_Conformal Coating Double-sided 916_019	3±0.5
LXA12EV10A-Fixing bolt for module connection copper busbar and LXA12EV10_output terminal seat 02	10±1
Fixing bolt for LXA12EV10A-BDU busbar-01 and LXA12EV10A-BDU bottom shell	10.5±0.5
Fixing bolt between LXA12EV10A-BDU copper busbar-02 and LXA12EV10A-BDU bottom shell	10.5±0.5
Fixing bolt for LXA12EV10A-BDU busbar-02 and high-voltage DC contactor-HF-HFE82V-250D	7±0.5
Fixing bolts for the high-voltage DC contactor-HF-HFE82V-250D, LXA12EV10A-BDU busbar-03, and LXA12EV10A-BDU busbar-06	7±0.5
Fixing bolts for high-voltage DC contactor-HF-HFE82V-250D, LXA12EV10A-BDU busbar-03, and LXA12EV10A-BDU busbar-07	7±0.5
Fixing Bolts for LXA12EV10A-BDU Busbar-04 and LXA12EV10A-BDU Bottom Shell	10±1
Fixing bolts for LXA12EV10A-BDU copper busbar-05 and high-voltage DC contactor-HF-HFE82V-250D	7±0.5

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Fastener name	Torque (N·m)
Fixing bolt for LXA12EV10A-BDU busbar-05 and LXA12EV10A-BDU lower housing	10±0.5
Fixing nuts for LXA12EV10A-BDU busbar-06 and LXA12EV10A-BDU busbar-08	5.5±0.5
Fixing bolt of LXA12EV10A-BDU copper busbar-06 and high-voltage DC contactor-HF-HFE82V-250D	7±0.5
Fixing bolt of LXA12EV10A-BDU copper busbar-07 and high-voltage DC contactor-HF-HFE82V-250D	7±0.5
Fixing bolts for the LXA12EV10A-BDU bottom shell and the LXA12EV10A lower tray welded assembly	10.5±0.5
Fixing Bolt for LXA12_Liquid Cooling Plate Inlet Pipe and LXA12EV10A-Lower Tray Welded Assembly	5.5±0.5
Fixing bolt for LXA12_ liquid cooling plate water outlet pipe and LXA12EV10A-lower tray welded assembly	5.5±0.5
Fixing bolts for the LXA12EV10A-BMU assembly and the LXA12EV10A-BDU-BMU bottom cover	5.5±0.5
Fixing bolts for LP-BMU052-AA_EV_FS32K146_TI_V2_ double-sided conformal coating 916_037 and LXA12EV10A-BDU-BMU bottom cover	3±0.5
A12HW67.1-Fixing Bolt for Communication Integrated Wiring Harness	3.5±0.5
A12HW67.1 - Fixing bolt for communication integrated wiring harness and LXA12EV10A-BDU bottom shell	10±1
Fixing Bolts of A12HW67.1-Fast Charging Connection Harness and LXA12EV10A-Aluminum Hot-Stamped Lower Tray Assembly	5±0.5
Fixing bolt for A12HW67.1-OBC connecting wiring harness and LXA12EV10A-lower tray welded assembly	3±0.5
Fixing bolt for A12HW67.1-OBC connection harness and LXA12EV10A-BDU bottom shell	8±1
Fixing bolt for A12HW67.1-MCU wiring harness and LXA12EV10A-MCU busbar	8±1
Fixing Bolt for A12HW67.1-MCU Connection Harness and LXA12EV10A-Lower Tray Welded Assembly	5±0.5

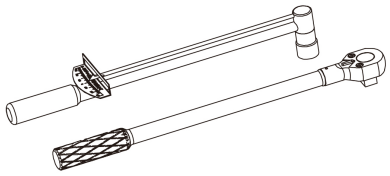
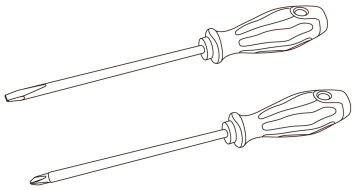
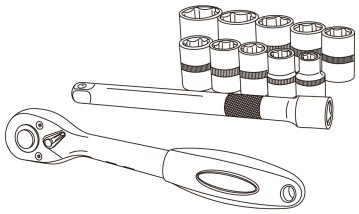
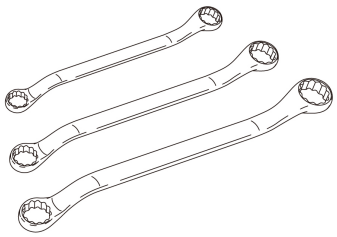
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Fastener name	Torque (N·m)
Fixing bolt for the A12HW67.1-CCM connection harness and the LXA 12EV10A-OBC connector mounting seat	3±0.5
A12HW67.1 - Fixing bolt for the daisy chain integrated wiring harness and the LXA12EV10A-BDU bottom cover	8±1

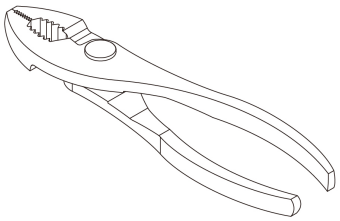
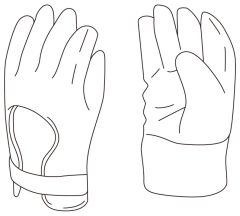
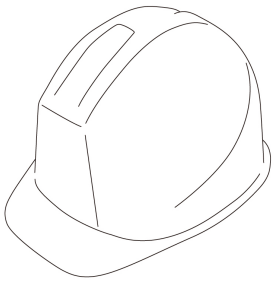
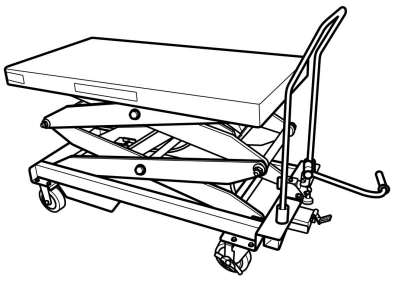
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3.1.7 MAINTENANCE TOOLS

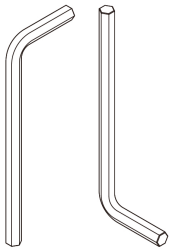
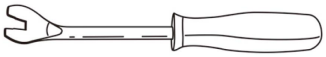
GENERAL TOOLS

No.	Tool name	Tool Outline Drawing	Description
1	Torque wrench		Tighten the bolt/nut to th e specified torque
2	Screwdriver		Removal and installation of the fixing screw
3	Socket wrench		Removal and installation of fixing bolts/nuts
4	Wrench		Removal and installation of fixing bolts/nuts

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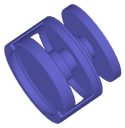
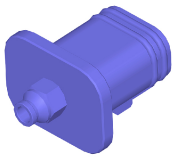
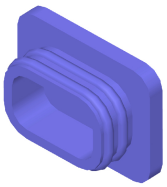
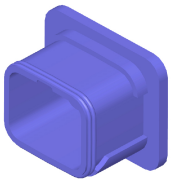
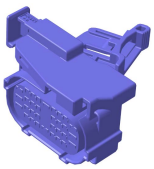
No.	Tool name	Tool Outline Drawing	Description
5	Slip-joint pliers		Remove the clamp
6	Insulating gloves		Repairing high-voltage p arts
7	Insulated shoes		Repairing high-voltage p arts
8	Safety helmet		Prevent collisions
9	Flatbed lift		Remove the power batter y

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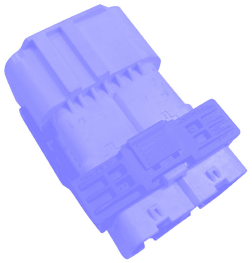
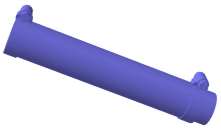
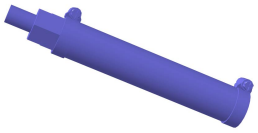
No.	Tool name	Tool Outline Drawing	Description
10	Hex key		Removal and Installation of Fixing Bolt
11	Trim clip remover		Remove the retaining clip

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SPECIAL TOOLS

No.	Tool Number	Tool name	Tool Outline Drawing	Description
1	7002592DHY1	Explosion-proof valve sealing tooling		Power battery airtightness test
2	7002593DHY1	CCM Intake Fixture		Power battery airtightness test
3	7002601DHY1	OBC plug		Power battery airtightness test
4	7002594DHY1	Fast charging port cap		Power battery airtightness test
5	7002582DHY1	Low-voltage communication blind plug		Power battery airtightness test

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No.	Tool Number	Tool name	Tool Outline Drawing	Description
6	7002584DHY1	MCU plug		Power battery airtightness test
7	7002581DHY1	Water Jacket Airtightness Plug		Battery Water Channel Airtightness Test
8	7002581DHY1	Water jacket air intake tooling		Battery Water Channel Airtightness Test
9	7002605DHY1	Air Tightness Detection Tool		Check the air tightness of the battery pack and electric drive

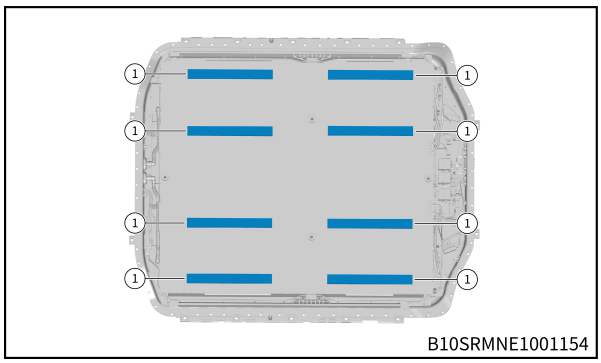
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3.1.8 SERVICE AND REPAIR GUIDANCE

LXA12EV10_BUFFER FOAM 01

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Remove the power battery pack assembly.
   See:Power Battery Pack Assembly (page 1809)
2. Disconnect the high voltage inside the battery pack.
   See:Fuse-ZR-RS309-MD-EVS630A-JP-Fast-acting-500VDC/630A (page)
3. Remove LXA12EV10_buffer foam 01.



a. Use appropriate tools to remove LXA12EV10_cushion foam 01 ①.

NOTE

- Do not remove the foam unless necessary, the foam has poor adhesion after removal, and it must be replaced if necessary.

SETUP

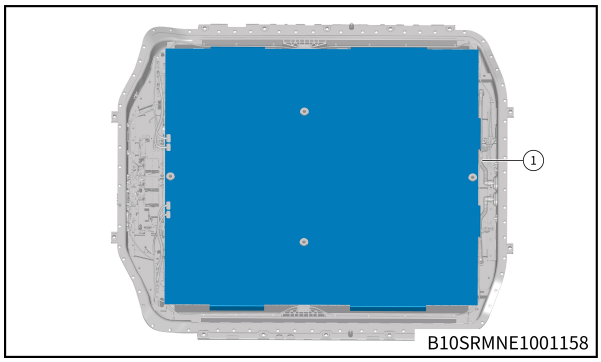
1. The installation procedure is performed in reverse order.

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LXA12EV10A-FIRE BLANKET

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Remove the power battery pack assembly.
   See:Power Battery Pack Assembly (page 1809)
2. Remove LXA12EV10_buffer foam 01.
   See:LXA12EV10_Buffer Foam 01 (page 1784)
3. Remove the LXA12EV10A fire blanket.



a. Slowly peel off the LXA12EV10A fire blanket ① along all four sides of the battery pack.

NOTE

- The LXA12EV10A fire blanket and the LXA12EV10 module upper cover are bonded with double-sided tape. Do not use excessive force during removal to avoid damaging the LXA12EV10 module upper cover.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is performed in reverse order.

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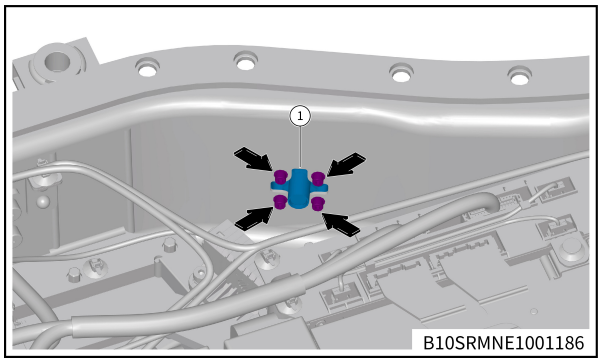
LX-M482F-SAND AND MUD PROOF BREATHER VALVE-0.7

NOTE

- This section describes the removal procedure for the rear LX-M482F sand and mud proof breather valve - 0.7. The removal procedure for the front LX-M482F sand and mud proof breather valve - 0.7 can generally refer to the procedure for the rear LX-M482F sand and mud proof breather valve - 0.7.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Remove the power battery pack assembly.
   See:Power Battery Pack Assembly (page 1809)
2. Disconnect the high voltage inside the battery pack.
   See:Fuse-ZR-RS309-MD-EVS630A-JP-Fast-acting-500VDC/630A (page)
3. Remove LX-M482F sand and mud proof breather valve - 0.7.



a. Unscrew the 4 fixing bolts -arrow- of the LX-M482F-sand and mud proof breather valve-0.7, and remove the LX-M482F-sand and mud proof breather valve-0.7 ①.
Recommended tool: 3mm hex wrench
Torque: 3±0.5N m

SETUP

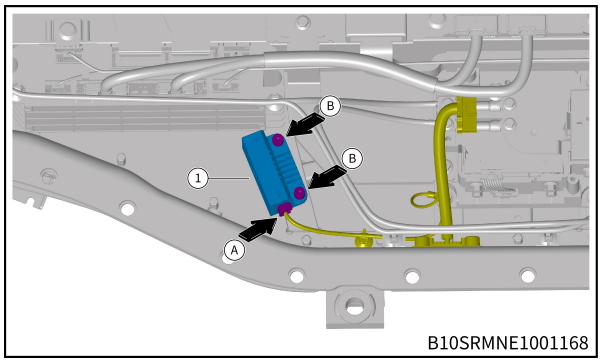
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After the bolt is installed, use a marker to draw a line mark.

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SENSY-AEROSOL SENSOR

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Remove the power battery pack assembly.
   See:Power Battery Pack Assembly (page 1809)
2. Disconnect the high voltage inside the battery pack.
   See:Fuse-ZR-RS309-MD-EVS630A-JP-Fast-acting-500VDC/630A (page)
3. Remove the Senasic aerosol sensor.



a. Disconnect 1 connector plug - Arrow A - between the Senasic aerosol sensor and the A12HW67.1 communication integrated wiring harness.
b. Unscrew the 2 mounting bolts -Arrow B- of the Enjie aerosol sensor, and remove the Enjie aerosol sensor ①.
   Recommended tool: 4mm hex key
   Torque: 5.5±0.5N m

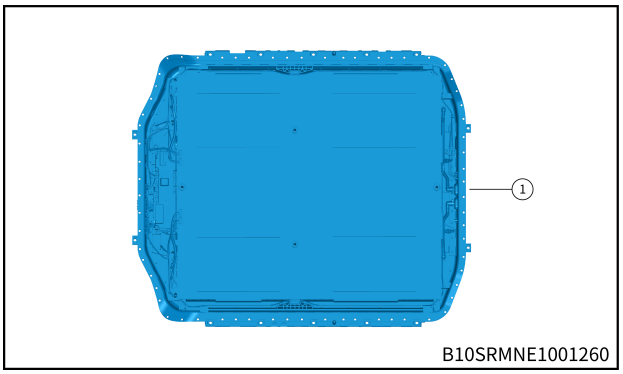
SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. Follow the "insert, listen, pull back, and mark" procedure. When installing the connector, a "click" sound indicates that it is fully seated, so gently pull back on the connector to check for any loose connection. Then, use a marker pen to draw a line for marking.
   b. After the bolt is installed, use a marker to draw a line mark.

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BATTERY PACK VISUAL INSPECTION

BATTERY PACK VISUAL INSPECTION



a. Check the exterior surface of the battery pack ① for dents, deformation, holes, PVC scratches, etc.
b. Check the battery pack nameplate, whole machine code, and warning card for damage or scratches.
c. Check the front of the battery pack for impact damage, deformation, or missing material on the mounting ears, breather valve, communication connector, high-voltage socket, etc.
d. Check the positioning holes around the battery pack and the surrounding area for any impact damage or deformation.
e. Check whether the sealing foam around the battery pack is missing or damaged.

ATTENTION

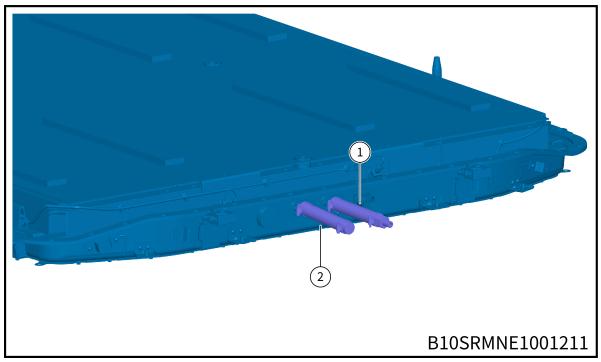
- When handling the battery pack, ensure smooth and coordinated movements, and lift and place it gently.

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AIR TIGHTNESS TEST OF LIQUID COOLING PIPELINE ASSEMBLY

TEST PROCEDURE

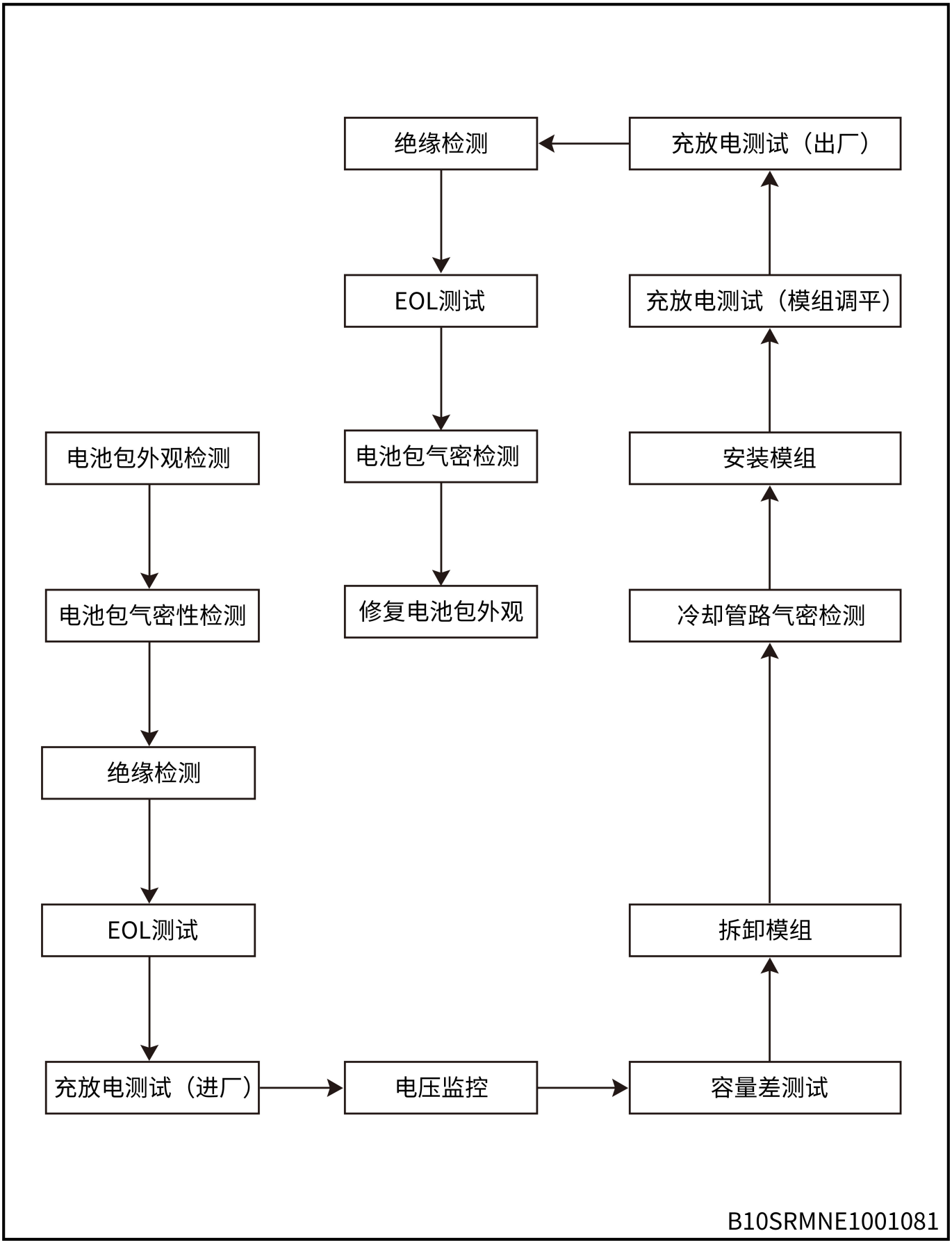
1. Air tightness test of liquid cooling pipeline assembly.



a. Use the airtight plug ② for the coolant passage to plug the liquid cooling pipe.
Special tool: Airtight plug for water passage (7002581DHY1)
b. Use the water passage air inlet fixture ① to plug the liquid cooling pipe, and use a hose to connect the airtightness testing tool.
Special tool: Water passage air intake fixture (7002581DHY1)
c. Airtightness testing tool Status 1: Connect the power to the tool and turn it on. After entering the main interface, select "Micro-pressure Detection" - Settings - Set Parameters (Preset pressure: 200Kpa, regulated pressure: 205kpa (only for C11ST100101 airtightness testing tool), upper leakage limit: 50pa, inflation time: depending on equipment capacity, reference air source pressure: 0.4-0.8Mpa, stabilization time: 120s, testing time: 60s) - Confirm Parameters - Long press the start button”, the airtightness testing instrument starts working.
d. Airtightness testing tool status 2 (Only for C11ST100101 airtightness testing tool): Connect the tool to the power supply and turn it on. After entering the main interface, select "Enter Test", then sequentially select the vehicle model, model year, and test item to automatically load the corresponding test parameters, and perform the airtightness test according to the on-screen prompts.
Special tool: Airtightness testing tool (7002605DHY1)
e. Upon completion of the airtightness test, the display will prompt "Qualified", the qualified indicator light will flash accompanied by a buzzer sound. Tap "Reset" to release the pressure in the power battery pack and complete the test.

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BASIC PROCEDURE FOR BATTERY PACK MODULE REPLACEMENT



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BATTERY PACK BUMP AND SCRAPE DAMAGE INSPECTION

Battery System Collision Damage Inspection

1. This method applies to fault types where obvious cracks, damage, or severe deformation on the housing surface can be identified by the naked eye.

> ⚠ WARNING
>
> - Since the battery pack contains a high-voltage battery, improper handling of the vehicle poses a risk of electric shock, electrical leakage, or similar incidents. Proper operating procedures must be followed when performing maintenance operations.
> - Before starting work on the high-voltage system, insulating protective equipment (including insulating gloves, electrical safety helmet, and insulating shoes) must be worn. During high-voltage operations, insulated tools must be used.
> - Personnel responsible for high-voltage operations shall be clearly identified to ensure that no other personnel touch the vehicle. When not in operation, high-voltage components shall be covered with insulating shields or similar items to prevent unauthorized contact.

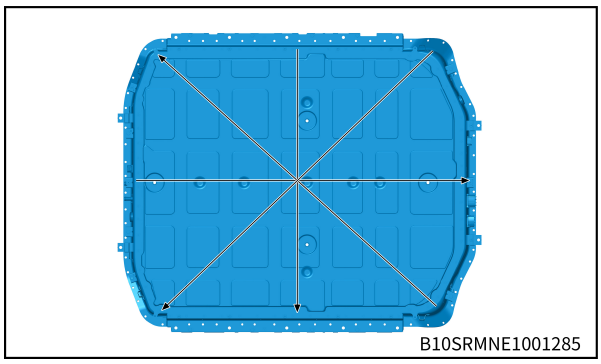
2. Visual Inspection
   a. Check the PVC coating on the lower housing of the battery pack (if equipped) for peeling, and if the PVC coating is peeling, touch-up spraying is required.
   b. Check the joints of the battery pack housing for cracks or deformation. If minor cracks or deformation are found, perform an airtightness test on the battery pack. If the housing is severely deformed or damaged, measure the surface warpage of the battery pack housing. If the warpage does not meet the standard value, open the housing for inspection and determine whether to replace the battery assembly based on the severity of the fault.
3. Measuring the surface warpage of the battery pack enclosure

No.	Tool name	Tool Outline Drawing
1	Depth gauge	

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No.	Tool name	Tool Outline Drawing
2	Precision straightedge	
3	Feeler gauge	

4. Warpage Inspection



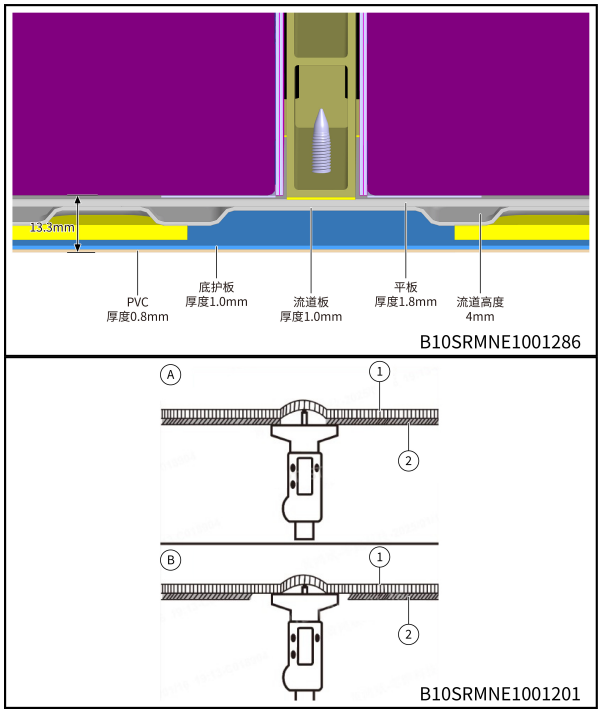
a. Lift the vehicle.
b. Measure the flatness and warpage of the power battery in a total of six directions along the bottom edge and straight lines passing through the center.
   - Use a precision straightedge and feeler gauge to check the battery pack lower housing for deformation at various positions along each straight line.
   - Use a precision straightedge and feeler gauge to check for deformation on the

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four sides of the battery pack at various positions along each straight line.

- If the power battery enclosure undergoes slight deformation after a collision or bump, software diagnostics must be performed first, followed by electrical measurements and an airtightness test. If no faults are detected, it can continue to be used; if any abnormalities are found, the cover or the enclosure must be opened for inspection.
- If the power battery enclosure is severely deformed after a collision or bottoming out, isolate and store the power battery assembly separately to prevent additional damage from battery fires or other incidents. Contact a battery repair technician to open the enclosure for inspection.

5. Dent Depth Inspection

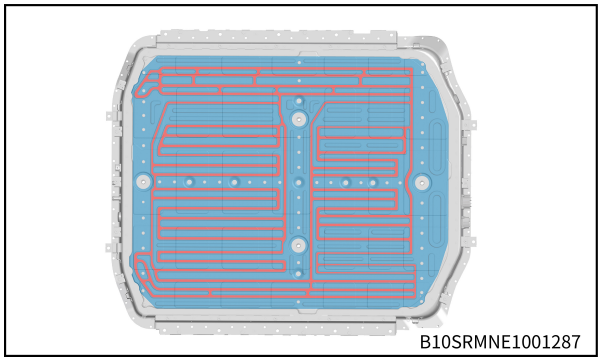


a. Lift the vehicle.
b. Use a depth gauge to check the dent depth of the battery pack. As shown in Figure A, if the bottom shield coating ② is not peeled off and the dent depth of the bottom shield ① is > 2mm (electrical performance, overall pack airtightness, and water cooling plate are all OK), the battery pack needs to be removed for further inspection. As shown in Figure B, if the bottom shield coating ② is peeled off and the dent depth of the bottom shield ① is > 1.2mm (electrical performance, overall pack airtightness, and water cooling plate are all OK), the battery pack needs to be removed for further inspection.

Schematic diagram of the flow channel surface and non-flow channel surface of the liquid cooling plate

1. Oil passage schematic diagram.

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a. The protruding structural areas marked in red in the figure are the flow channel surfaces of the liquid cooling plate, while the remaining areas are considered non-flow channel surfaces.

2. Assessment Criteria for the Degree of Deformation of the Power Battery in a Collision

Battery pack model	Location	Minor damage	Severe damage
LP-PBP508-AA	Guard plate	Underbody shield A <2mm (electrical performance, overall pack airtightness, and liquid cooling plate are all OK)	A lower guard plate > 2mm (electrical performance, overall pack airtightness, and water cooling plate are all OK)
		B bottom shield <1.2mm (electrical performance, overall pack airtightness, and water cooling plate are all OK)	B bottom shield >1.2mm (Electrical performance, overall pack airtightness, and water cooling plate are all OK)
	Cold plate	No damage to the cooling plate dent depth.	Cold plate dent depth damage
	Border	The main body of the sheet metal box shield water pipe bracket is slightly deformed and free of cracks	Other conditions except minor damage
		Slight deformation in non-welded areas of the enclosure <3mm	
	Airtightness	/	</think> Battery pack cooling management failed
			Battery pack airtightness test failed

Traction Battery Impact and Scrape Repair Procedure

1. Minor damage
   a. When the damage degree of the power battery is determined to be minor, handle it according to the following scheme:
      - In principle, it is not necessary to return the power battery assembly to the factory for repair.

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- If the underbody shield has dents or deformation damage but no rupture, it is necessary to evaluate whether there are abnormal issues such as impacts or friction between the underbody shield and the cooling plate, or wind whistling noises during actual vehicle use, and if any of the aforementioned issues are present, replace the underbody shield and its cushioning foam.
- Except for minor damage to the guard plate, touch-up painting is required in all other cases to meet the company's salt spray test requirements.

2. Severe damage
   a. When the damage level of the power battery is determined to be severe, handle it according to the following scheme:
      - The damage is confined to the underbody shield. Replace the underbody shield and its cushioning foam, and inspect the lower surface of the cold plate for peeling of the epoxy coating caused by friction or impact. If any, touch up the epoxy coating on the cold plate by spraying to a thickness > 100 μm.
      - The damage extends to the cold plate; replace the power battery assembly.
      - If the damage involves the frame or fails the airtightness test, and does not involve damage to the cold plate, perform unpacking inspection and repair confirmation.
3. Water Immersion Damage Assessment Specification
   a. When the vehicle experiences conditions such as water immersion, wading, high-pressure car washing, or condensation, the inspection and maintenance items shall be determined based on the wading depth, immersion time, and whether an insulation fault is reported. For specific criteria, see the table below.

Classification	Scenario	Judgment Condition 1 Water Immersion Time	Judgment condition 2 Water immersion depth	Inspection and repair methods
Parking in Flooded Areas	Water immersion due to accidents, heavy rain, etc.	/	≤300mm	If an insulation fault is reported, perform Level 1 maintenance operations.
		≤0.5h	> 300mm	No insulation fault reported, normal use (once an insulation fault is reported, perform Level 1 maintenance operation).
		< 24h	> 300mm	No insulation fault reported, perform Level 1 inspection operation.
				Insulation fault reported, perform Level 2 maintenance operations.

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Classification	Scenario	Judgment Condition 1 Water Immersion Time	Judgment condition 2 Water immersion depth	Inspection and repair methods
Driving through water	Water immersion due to accidents, heavy rain, etc.	≤0.5h	/	If an insulation fault is reported, perform Level 1 maintenance operations.
		> 0.5h	≤300m	No insulation fault reported, normal use (once an insulation fault is reported, perform Level 1 maintenance operation).
		> 0.5h	> 300mm	No insulation fault reported, perform Level 1 inspection operation.
				Insulation fault reported, perform Level 2 maintenance operations.
Car washing	High-pressure car washing	/		If an insulation fault is reported, perform Level 1 maintenance operations.
Condensation	/	/		No insulation fault reported, normal use.

Note: When executing maintenance procedures, both Judgment Condition 1 and Judgment Condition 2 must be considered simultaneously. When an insulation fault is reported, first troubleshoot insulation faults caused by non-battery factors. After confirming that the battery is the cause, proceed with battery maintenance.

b. Level 1 inspection operation content: visual inspection (focusing on the high- and low-voltage connector areas, water inlet and outlet areas, and the sealing areas of the upper and lower housings for any water leaks or water stains), software diagnostics, electrical measurements, and airtightness test.
c. Level 2 maintenance operation content: First, perform the Level 1 maintenance operation content, then conduct an unpacking inspection (focusing on the installation area of the high- and low-voltage connectors, the water inlet and outlet areas, and the sealing gasket area), and replace all relevant components that have experienced water leakage or reported insulation faults.

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Item	Content
Level 1 Inspection Operation Content	1.Software Diagnostics
	2.Airtightness test
	3.High- and low-voltage connector port inspection
	4.Exterior inspection
Level 2 Inspection Operation Content	1.Software Diagnostics
	2.Airtightness test
	3.High and low voltage connector port inspection
	4.Exterior inspection
	5.Unpacking inspection
	6. Maintenance of electrical components (replace com ponents reporting insulation faults)

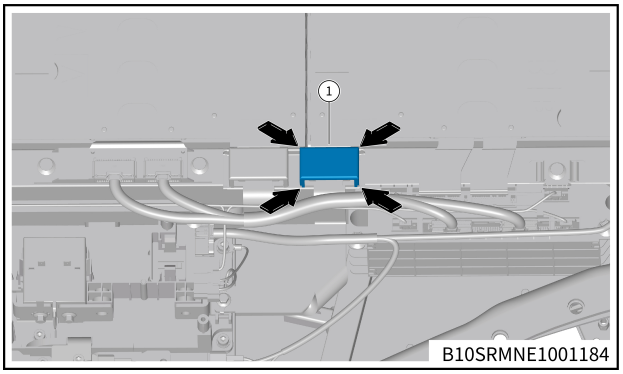
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INSULATION DETECTION

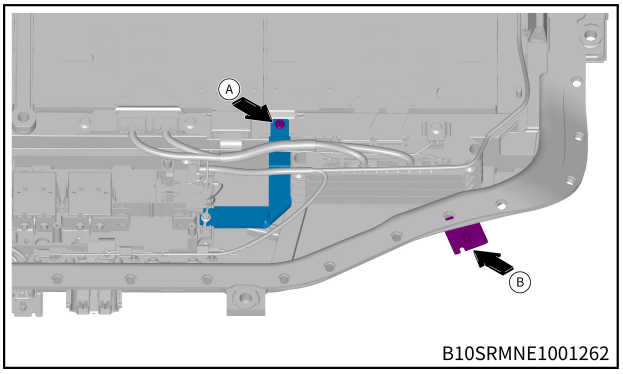
ATTENTION

- Insulation testing operations must only be performed when proper personal insulation protection is in place.

INSULATION DETECTION



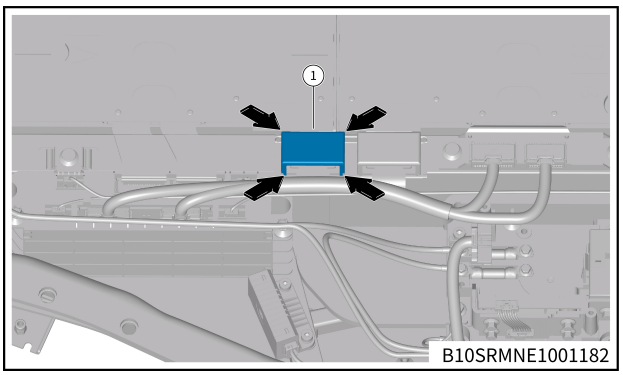
a. Prepare before testing: insulating protective gloves and an insulation tester.
b. Release the 4 retaining clips -arrow- of the LXB11_PBP_output stage cover 02, and remove the LXB11_PBP_output stage cover 02 ①.



c. Wear protective gloves, set the insulation tester to the 1000 range, connect the red test lead to the main positive copper busbar of the module - Arrow A -, and the black test lead to the enclosure - Arrow B -. After connecting, press the button on the red test lead to perform the measurement. The voltage rise time is ≤2S, and the test time is ≥10S.
Insulation resistance requirement ≥10MΩ

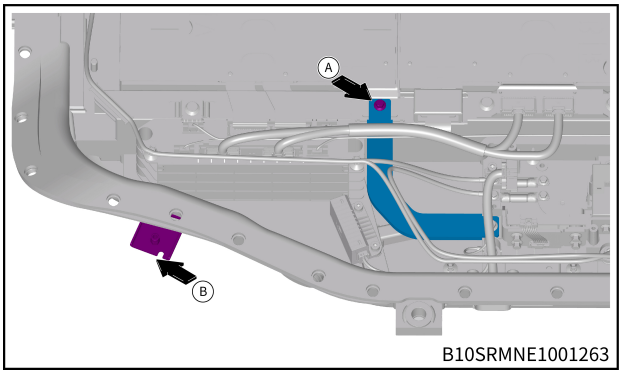
ATTENTION

- When performing insulation testing, ensure proper personal insulation to prevent electric shock.
- During testing, ensure the correct range is selected on the insulation tester.



d. Release the 4 retaining clips -arrow- of the LXB11_PBP_output stage cover 02, and remove the LXB11_PBP_output stage cover 02 ①.

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e. Wear protective gloves, set the insulation tester to the 1000 range, connect the red test lead to the main negative copper busbar of the module - Arrow A -, and the black test lead to the enclosure - Arrow B -, after connecting, press the button on the red test lead to perform the measurement, the voltage rise time ≤ 2s, and the test time ≥ 10s.
Insulation resistance requirement ≥10MΩ

ATTENTION

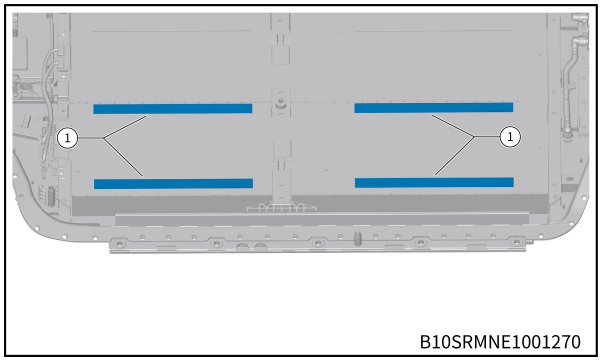
- When performing insulation testing, ensure proper personal insulation to prevent electric shock.
- During testing, ensure the correct range is selected on the insulation tester.

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REPLACE THE BATTERY PACK MODULE

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Remove the power battery pack assembly.
   See:Power Battery Pack Assembly (page 1809)
3. Disconnect the high voltage inside the battery pack.
   See:Fuse-ZR-RS309-MD-EVS630A-JP-Fast-acting-500VDC/630A (page)
4. Remove the LXA12EV10A fire blanket.
   See:LXA12EV10A-Fire Blanket (page 1785)
5. Remove the LXA12EV10A main positive copper busbar.
   See:LXA12EV10A-Main Positive Copper Busbar (page)
6. Visual inspection of the battery pack.
   See:Battery pack visual inspection (page 1788)
7. Perform insulation test.
   See:Insulation Detection (page 1798)
8. Perform the EOL test.
   See:EOL Test (page)
9. Perform the charging and discharging test.
   See:Charge and discharge test (page)
10. Perform voltage monitoring.
    See:Voltage Monitoring (page)
11. Perform the capacity difference test.
    See:Capacity difference test (page)
12. Perform the airtightness test of the liquid cooling pipeline assembly.
    See:Air Tightness Test of Liquid Cooling Pipeline Assembly (page 1789)
13. Remove the battery module.

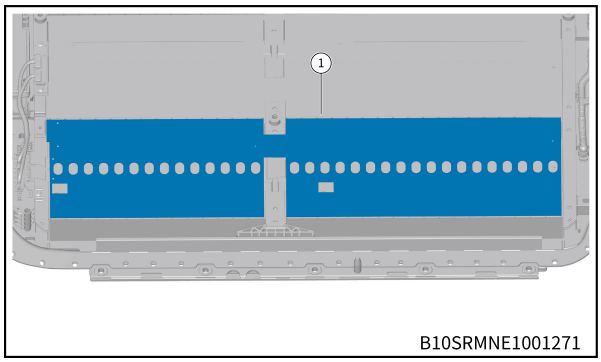


B10SRMNE1001270

a. Use appropriate tools to remove LXA12EV10_support foam 01 ①.

NOTE

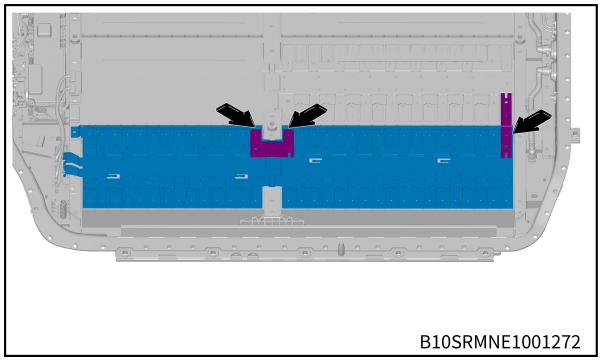
- Do not remove the foam unless necessary, the foam has poor adhesion after removal, and it must be replaced if necessary.



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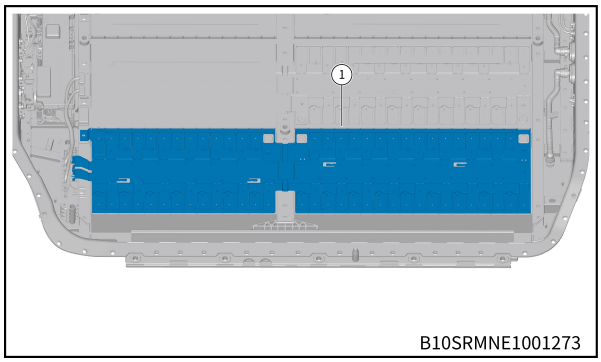
b. Disconnect the LXA12EV10 module upper cover from the LXA12EV10A-CCS assembly-D2, and remove the LXA12EV10 module upper cover ①.
Recommended tools: Insulated gloves, clip remover

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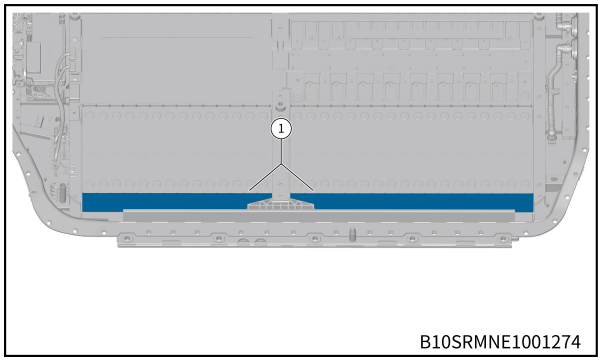
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c. First, cover the unworked connection areas of the module with tape, then cover it with a simple fixture (the original ceramic silicone sheet) to insulate the module and prevent movement during operation, which could cause the positive and negative poles to come into contact and result in a short circuit.
d. Use needle-nose pliers to slightly pry up one corner of the connecting tab -arrow-, then use diagonal cutting pliers to slowly cut through the aluminum busbar at the pried-up portion of the connecting tab. Use needle-nose pliers to pry up the edges of the cut connecting tab, and use diagonal cutting pliers to cut away the pried-up edges of the connecting tab bit by bit. Place the cut aluminum busbar into a small parts box.



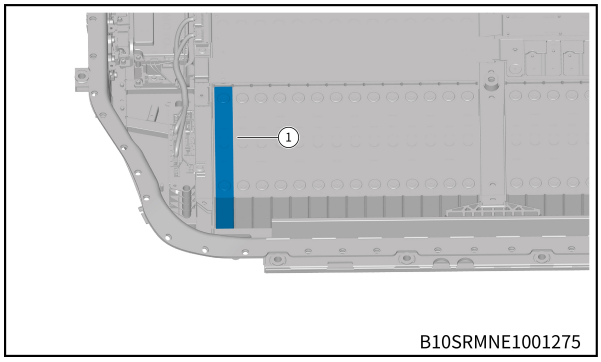
B10SRMNE1001273

e. Peel off the FPC ①, use pliers to lift the aluminum busbar, repeatedly bend it back and forth and then remove it, use diagonal cutting pliers to cut off the protruding parts of the aluminum busbar while placing an epoxy board underneath (to prevent sparking), cut all of them in sequence, and then pry up the aluminum busbar on each individual cell (to allow the nylon board to be lowered when removing the cells).



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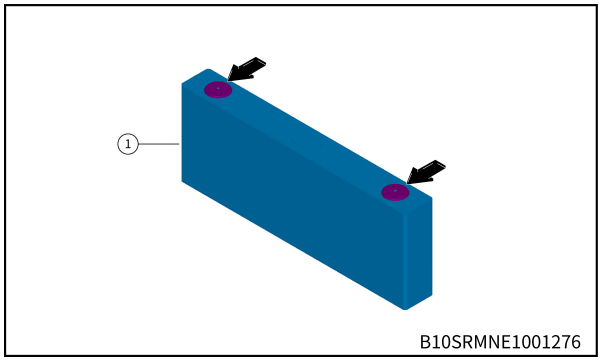
f. Remove the LXA12EV10A-side ceramic silicone sheet ①.



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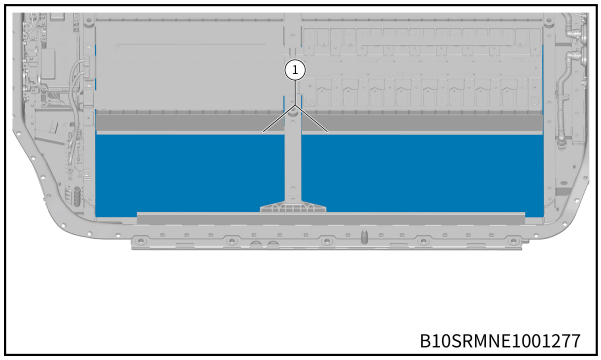
g. Use appropriate tools to remove the individual cell ①, and then remove all the cells in sequence.

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B10SRMNE1001276

h. After all cells are removed, cut and hammer flat the upper aluminum busbar - arrow -, then wrap it with insulating tape for insulation protection, and mark the battery pack number, then install cell ① into the box of the corresponding model. Remove the faulty cell separately, label it with the battery pack number and serial number, and place it in the faulty cell box.

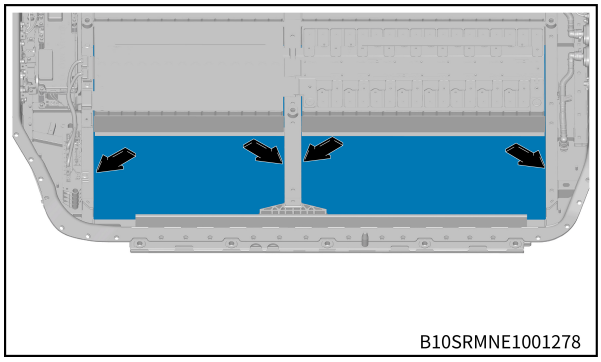


B10SRMNE1001277

i. Use appropriate tools to remove the adhesive from ① on the LXA12EV10A-aluminum hot-formed lower housing body.

ATTENTION

- The adhesive on the LXA12EV10A - hot-stamped aluminum lower housing body must be completely removed to prevent improper installation when installing the LXA12EV10A - hot-stamped aluminum lower housing body and the module.
- When cleaning residual adhesive from the LXA12EV10A-aluminum hot-formed lower housing body, exercise caution to avoid damaging the LXA12EV10A-aluminum hot-formed lower housing body.


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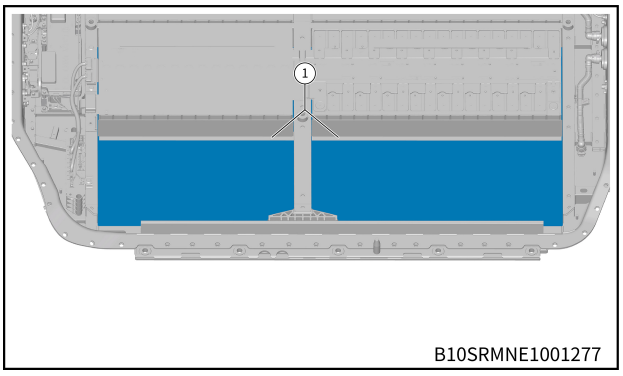
j. Use sandpaper to sand away some minor adhesive residues at the LXA12EV10A-crossmember-arrow-position to prevent improper installation of the module.

ATTENTION

- After sanding, the surface should feel smooth to the touch with no unevenness.

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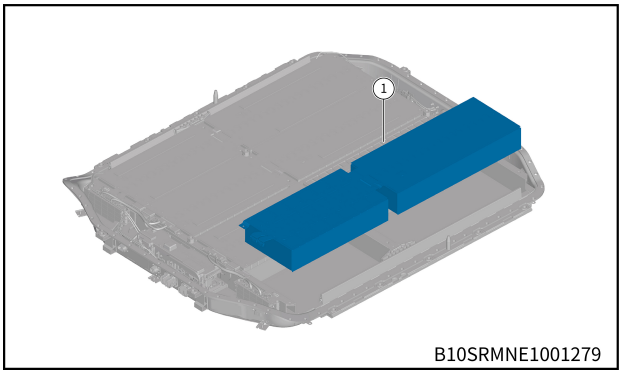
SETUP



a. Place the new module aside for future use.
b. Load the structural adhesive into the caulking gun, then evenly apply the structural adhesive onto the LXA12EV10A-aluminum hot-formed lower housing body ①.
Thermally conductive structural adhesive model: Bondway2708-2-210L-A 2706g
Thermally conductive structural adhesive model: Bondway2708-2-210L-B 2706g
Structural adhesive application amount: 2 tubes

ATTENTION

- When applying structural adhesive, the LXA12EV10A-aluminum hot-stamped lower housing body must be cleaned.
- Apply the structural adhesive evenly to prevent the module from lifting during installation.

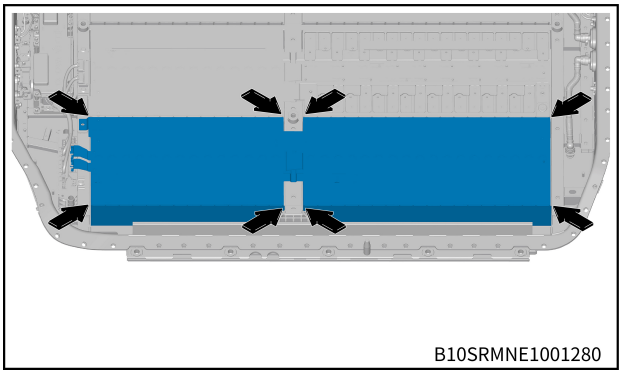


c. After applying the structural adhesive evenly, lift module ① and install module ①.

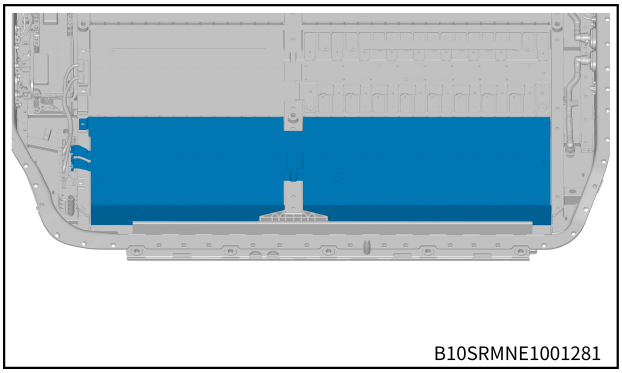
ATTENTION

- Before installing the module, ensure the correct positive and negative polarity of the battery module.
- After the module installation tool is installed, gently pull it to confirm that the tool is securely in place.
- When lifting the module, ensure someone supports the middle to prevent it from bending. Install the module immediately after applying the adhesive.

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B10SRMNE1001280

d. Apply an appropriate amount of structural adhesive at the 8 corners of the battery pack module where it contacts the crossmember - arrow -.


B10SRMNE1001281

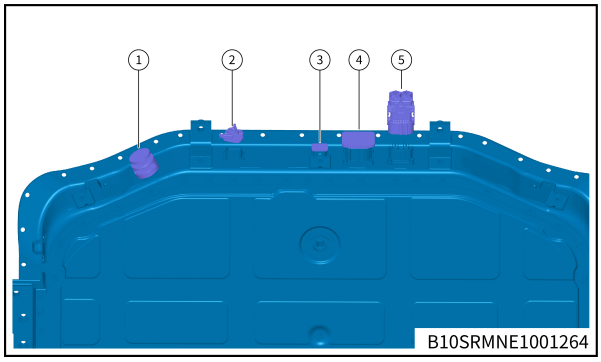
e. Install the structural adhesive on the caulking gun, and apply structural adhesive around the battery module and the crossmember.
Potting compound model: Bondway8807H-6-63L-A 2525g
Potting compound model: Bondway8807H-6-75L-B 3024g
Structural adhesive application amount: 6 tubes
f. After the module is installed, proceed with module leveling.
See:Module leveling (page)
g. The installation procedure for the remaining parts is performed in reverse order.
h. Perform charge and discharge tests.
See:Charge and discharge test (page)
i. Perform insulation test.
See:Insulation Detection (page 1798)
j. Perform the EOL test.
See:EOL Test (page)
k. After installation on the vehicle, perform an airtightness test on the battery pack.
See:Power battery airtightness test (page 1805)

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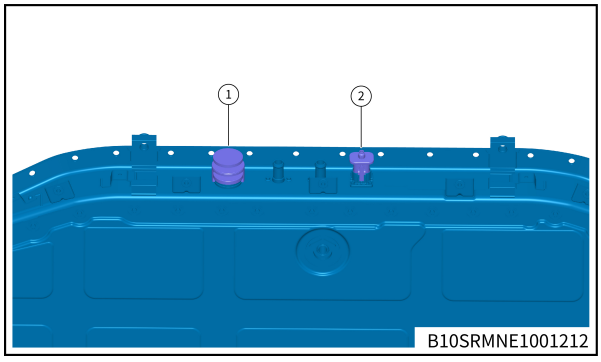
POWER BATTERY AIRTIGHTNESS TEST

TEST PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Lift the vehicle.
4. Remove the front compartment bottom shield assembly.
   See:Front compartment lower shield assembly (page 5321)
5. Remove the rear compartment lower cover assembly.
   See:Rear compartment under cover assembly (page 5327)
6. Power battery airtightness test.



a. Use the explosion-proof valve sealing tool ① to plug the explosion-proof valve.
   Special tool: Explosion-proof valve sealing fixture (7002592DHY1)
b. Use the low-voltage communication dummy plug ② to plug the external communication harness connector.
   Special tool: Low-voltage communication dummy plug (7002582DHY1)
c. Use the OBC dummy plug ③ to plug the OBC wiring harness connector.
   Special tool: OBC plug (7002601DHY1)
d. Use the DC fast charging cap ④ to plug the DC fast charging harness connector.
   Special tool: Fast charging plug (7002594DHY1)
e. Use the MCU dummy plug ⑤ to plug the MCU wiring harness connector.
   Special tool: MCU plug (7002584DHY1)



f. Use the air supply fixture ① to plug the explosion-proof valve, and connect an airtightness testing tool using 1 hose.
   Special tool: Explosion-proof valve sealing fixture (7002592DHY1)
g. Use the CCM intake tooling ② to plug the CCM socket wiring harness.
   Special tool: CCM intake tooling (7002593DHY1)
h. Power on the tool. After entering the main interface, select "Enter Test", then select the vehicle model, model year, and test items in sequence to automatically load the corresponding test parameters. Perform the

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airtightness test according to the on-screen instructions (preset pressure: 3.0kPa, regulating pressure: 25kPa, upper leakage limit: -10~50Pa (retest once if below -10Pa), inflation time: depending on equipment capacity, reference air source pressure: 0.4-0.8MPa, time 300s, stabilization time: 120s, test time: 60s).
Special tool: Airtightness testing tool (7002605DHY1)

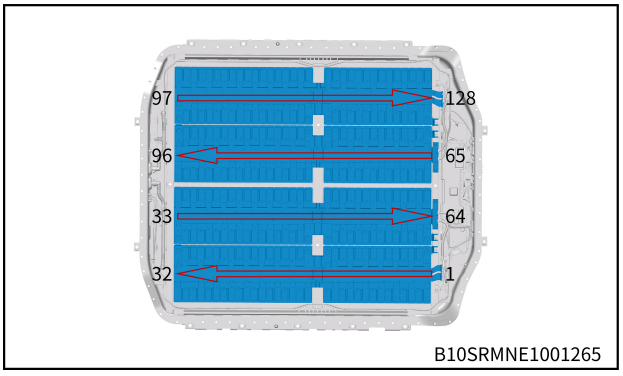
i. Upon completion of the airtightness test, the display will prompt "Qualified", the qualified indicator light will flash accompanied by a buzzer sound. Tap "Reset" to release the pressure in the power battery pack and complete the test.

ATTENTION

- Due to the large volume of the battery pack, the internal pressure may not reach the preset pressure value during the first airtightness test; simply perform the airtightness test again.
- If the airtightness tester indicates "Unqualified", check whether all plugs are installed in place and whether the stabilized pressure reaches 2700~3300 Pa.

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CELL SORTING ORDER



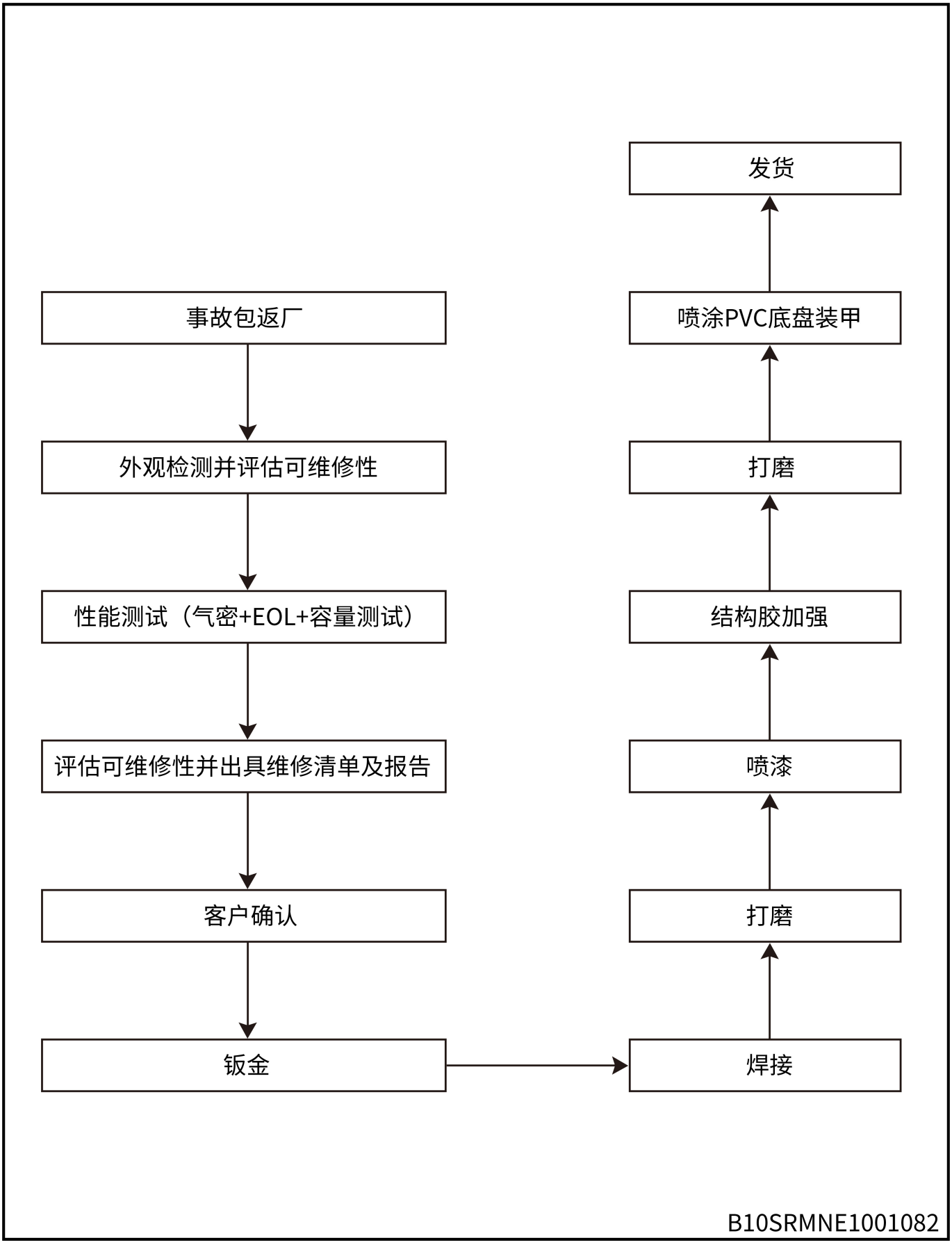
1. Locate Module 1 (daisy chain identifier BSU1).
2. Locate the negative pole of this module, this position is the 1st series, according to the series circuit, you can sequentially find the 2nd, 3rd... Nth series, until the positive pole of the module.
3. Locate Module 2 (daisy chain identifier BSU2).
4. Find the negative pole of this module, this position is the (N+1)th series.

NOTE

- Repeat the above steps to locate the corresponding battery cell.

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BASIC PROCEDURE FOR BATTERY PACK HOUSING REPAIR

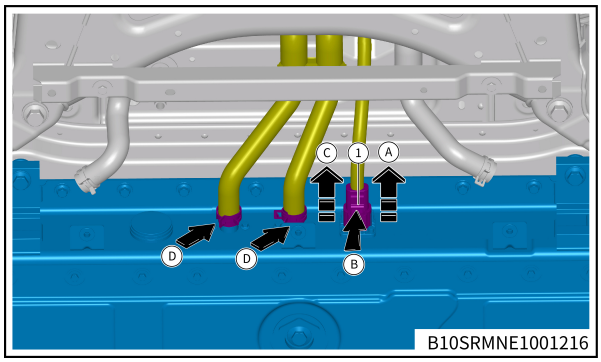


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POWER BATTERY PACK ASSEMBLY

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page)
3. Lift the vehicle.
4. Remove the front compartment bottom shield assembly.
   See:Front compartment lower shield assembly (page)
5. Remove the rear compartment lower cover assembly.
   See:Rear compartment under cover assembly (page)
6. Remove the left/right lower cover assembly.
   See:Left lower undercover assembly (page)
7. Drain the coolant from the power battery pack assembly.
   See:Replace the coolant for the air conditioning, drive motor, and power battery (page)
8. Remove the rear EDU water outlet nylon tube.
   See:Rear EDU Water Outlet Nylon Tube (page)
9. Remove the nylon water inlet pipe of the rear motor.
   See:Rear Motor Nylon Water Inlet Pipe (page)
10. Remove the power battery pack assembly.

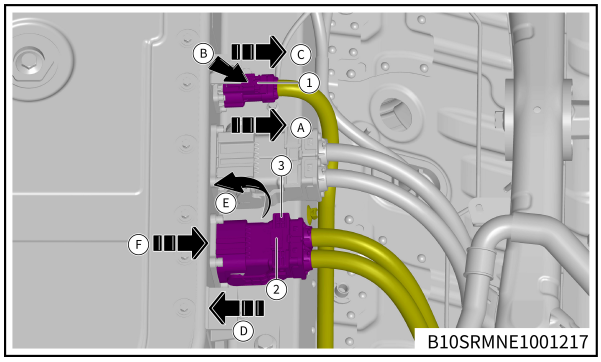


a. Release the safety clip ① of the compressor cable assembly connector in the direction of arrow A, press the locking tab of the compressor cable assembly in the direction of arrow B, and disconnect the 1 connector between the battery pack assembly and the compressor cable assembly in the direction of arrow C.
b. Loosen the 2 fixing clamps - Arrow D - between the battery pack assembly and the battery pack inlet/outlet coolant hoses, and disconnect the connections to drain the power battery pack coolant.
Recommended tool: Slip-joint pliers

NOTE

- Before disconnecting the battery pack inlet/outlet coolant hoses, place a coolant receiving container underneath.

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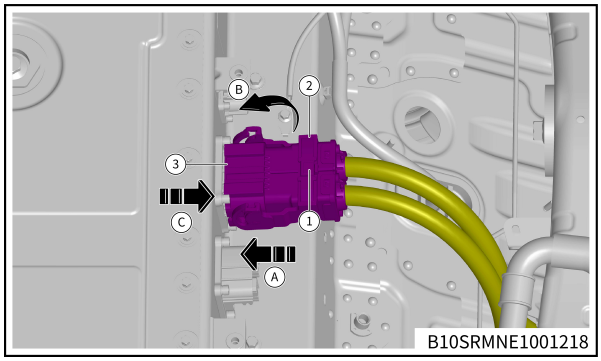


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c. Release the locking tab ① of the OBC cable assembly connector in the direction of -arrow A-, press the locking tab of the OBC cable assembly -arrow B-, and disconnect the 1 connection plug between the battery pack assembly and the OBC cable assembly in the direction of -arrow C-.
d. Release the retaining clip of connector ② on the AC/DC charging cable assembly in the direction of arrow D, release the locking clip of connector ③ on the AC/DC charging cable assembly in the direction of arrow E, and disconnect the connector between the AC/DC charging cable assembly and the battery pack in the direction of arrow F.

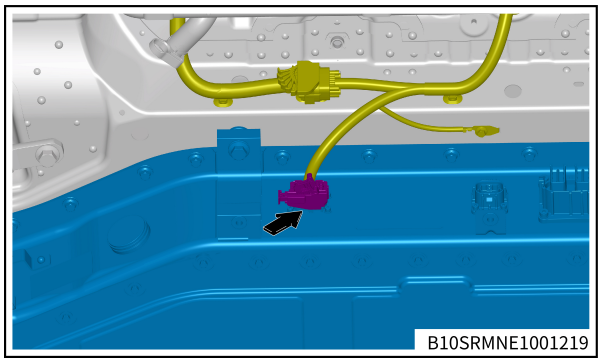
WARNING

- Only qualified personnel (high-voltage electricians) may disconnect the power supply of the high-voltage system. Wait 10 minutes after disconnecting the high-voltage cable before performing any operations.



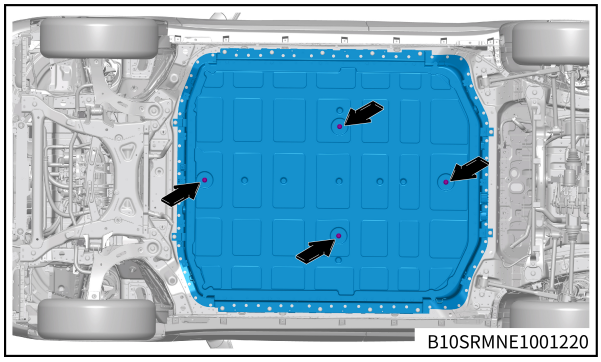
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e. Release the safety locking pin of the rear MCU cable assembly connector ① in the direction of -arrow A-, release the locking pin of the rear MCU cable assembly connector ② in the direction of -arrow B-, and disconnect the connector between the rear MCU cable assembly ③ and the battery pack in the direction of -arrow C-.

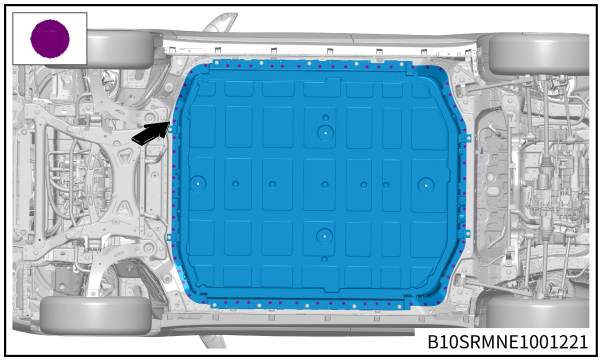

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f. Disconnect the 1 connector between the power battery assembly and the floor wiring harness assembly -arrow-.

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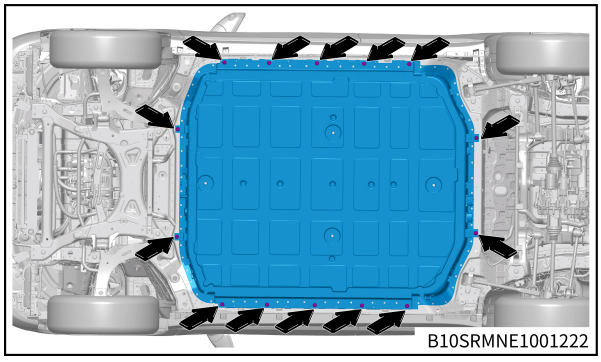

B10SRMNE1001220

g. Unscrew the 4 fixing bolts connecting the battery pack assembly to the vehicle body -arrow -.
Recommended tool: 16mm socket
Torque: 60±6N m


B10SRMNE1001221

h. Use a plate lift to support the lower part of the power battery pack assembly.
Recommended tool: Platform lift

i. Loosen the 66 fixing bolts connecting the power battery to the vehicle body in multiple passes from both sides toward the middle -arrow-, then unscrew the fixing bolts.
Recommended tool: 10mm socket
Torque: 10±1N m


B10SRMNE1001222

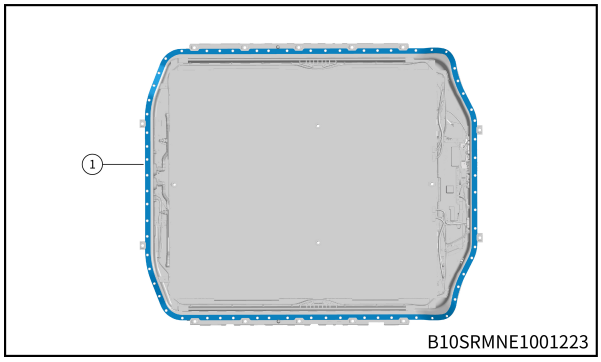
j. Loosen the 14 fixing bolts connecting the power battery pack assembly to the vehicle body diagonally -arrow-, then unscrew the bolts, slowly lower the power battery lift, and lower the power battery pack assembly.
Recommended tool: 16mm socket
Torque: 60±6N m

ATTENTION

- When lowering the power battery pack assembly, carefully observe whether it interferes with the vehicle body.

SETUP

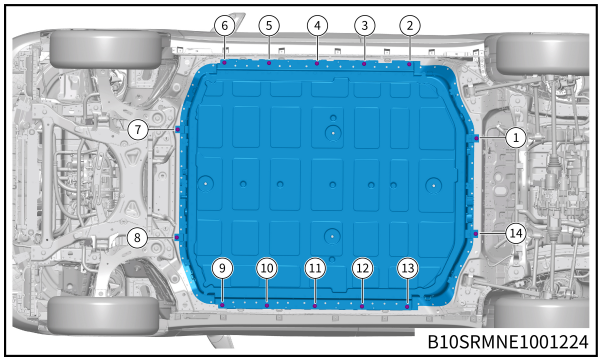
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:



B10SRMNE1001223

a. Before installing the battery pack assembly, check whether the LXA12EV10_sealing foam is damaged or missing, and replace the LXA12EV10_sealing foam ① if necessary.

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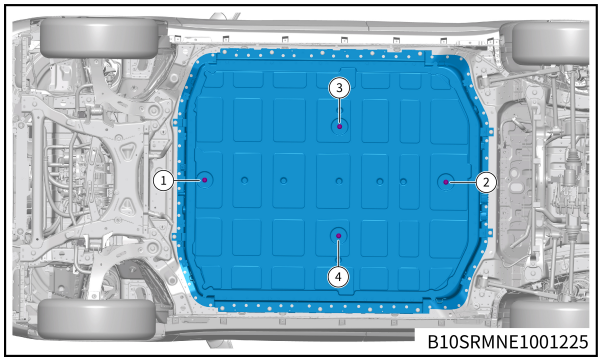


b. Clean the bolt mounting holes on the vehicle body for the power battery pack assembly.

> **ATTENTION**
>
> - After the battery pack mounting bolts and sealing surface bolts are removed, new bolts must be used for assembly.

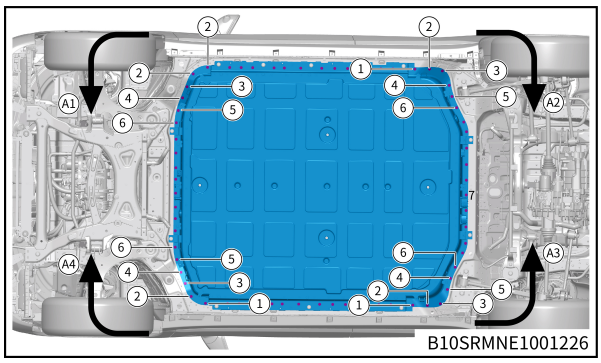
c. Slowly raise the flatbed lift to bring the power battery pack close to the vehicle body, adjust the position of the battery pack to insert the locating pins into the locating holes in the vehicle body, then continue to slowly raise the battery pack until it fits flush against the vehicle body, and pre-tighten the 6 bolts (2, 4, 6/9, 11, and 13) (3 on each side, pre-tightening both sides simultaneously), then lower the flatbed lift.

d. Two technicians tighten the 14 fastening bolts of the battery pack in the sequence of 1-7, 8-14 to the specified torque.
Recommended tool: 16mm socket
Torque: 60±6N m



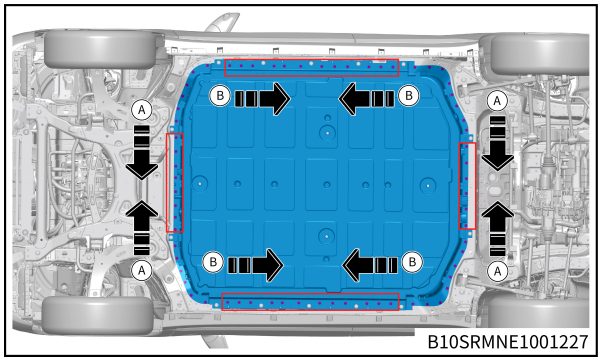
e. Tighten the fixing bolts of the power battery pack assembly to the specified torque in several passes, in the sequence shown in the figure.
Recommended tool: 16mm socket
Torque: 60±6N m

> **ATTENTION**
>
> - Check whether the O-ring at the middle mounting point is intact and properly installed.



f. Tighten the fixing bolts of the traction battery pack assembly in the four areas A1, A2, A3, and A4 simultaneously and in the sequence shown in the illustration, in multiple passes, to the specified torque.
Recommended tool: 10mm socket
Torque: 10±1N m

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B10SRMNE1001227

g. Tighten the mounting bolts of the power battery pack assembly in the four areas shown in the figure to the specified torque in several stages, in the sequence from -Arrow A- to -Arrow B-.
Recommended tool: 10mm socket
Torque: 10±1N m

h. After all bolts are installed, an airtightness test must be performed on the assembly: connect the power supply of the tool and turn it on, and after entering the main interface, select "Enter Test", then sequentially select the vehicle model, model year, and test item to automatically load the corresponding test parameters, and follow the on-screen instructions to perform the airtightness test (Preset pressure: 3.0 kPa, regulated pressure: 25 kPa, leakage upper limit: -10~50 Pa (retest once if below -10 Pa), inflation time: depending on equipment capability, reference air source pressure: 0.4-0.8 MPa, time 300 s, stabilization time: 120 s, test time: 60 s).
Special tool: Airtightness testing tool (7002605DHY1)

i. When the power battery pack needs to be removed for repair, first remove the M6 bolts, then the M10 bolts. Inspect the appearance of the O-ring at the center mounting point at the bottom of the battery pack, and replace it if there is any deformation or wear. After removal, the M10 nuts on the body side must be retapped. Use new bolts for reassembly, and retest for air tightness after assembly is complete.

j. Follow the steps below when replacing the power battery pack to ensure software version compatibility:
   - Record the old version: Before removal, read and record the software version number of the old power battery pack.
   - Check for new version: After installing the new power battery pack, first read its software version number.

   Version Comparison and Processing:
   - If the new version ≥ the old version, the replacement process will be completed normally.

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- If the new version < the old version, the software of the new power battery pack must first be updated to the old version or a higher version before being put into service.

k. After the new power battery pack is installed, the following operations must be performed on the battery pack assembly:
   - Write VIN-Diagnostic tool operation: Select the corresponding vehicle model-System Diagnostics-High-Voltage Battery Management System BMS-Data Write-Write VIN.
   - After all bolts are installed, an airtightness test must be performed on the assembly. Pressurize the battery pack to 2.7-3.5kPa, maintain the pressure for 120s with the holding pressure not less than 2.7kPa, and conduct the test for 60s, requiring a leakage value of less than 50Pa.
   - When the power battery pack needs to be removed for repair, first remove the M6 bolts, then the M10 bolts. Inspect the appearance of the O-ring at the center mounting point at the bottom of the battery pack, and replace it if there is any deformation or wear. After removal, the M10 nuts on the body side must be retapped. Use new bolts for reassembly, and retest for air tightness after assembly is complete.
   - Follow the steps below when replacing the power battery pack to ensure software version compatibility:
     - Record the old version: Before removal, read and record the software version number of the old power battery pack.
     - Check for new version: After installing the new power battery pack, first read its software version number.

     Version Comparison and Processing:
     - If the new version ≥ the old version, the replacement process will be completed normally.
     - If the new version < the old version, the software of the new power battery pack must first be updated to the old

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version or a higher version before being put into service.

- After the new power battery pack is installed, the following operations must be performed on the battery pack assembly:
  - Write VIN-Diagnostic tool operation: Select the corresponding vehicle model-System Diagnostics-High-Voltage Battery Management System BMS-Data Write-Write VIN.

ATTENTION

After the software flashing is completed, the vehicle must be locked and enter sleep mode for at least 1 min.

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3.2 VEHICLE POWER SUPPLY SYSTEM

3.2.1 PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS

1. The orange wiring harnesses in the engine compartment are high-voltage wiring harnesses. Do not touch them if they have not been discharged and you are not wearing insulated work clothes.
2. In all maintenance operations involving vehicle electrical components and high-voltage wiring harness areas, disconnect the power supply and discharge the high-voltage cables and electrical components.
3. Maintenance personnel must keep an insulating tool (e.g., an insulating stick) within reach and be supervised by a safety supervisor to prevent accidental electric shock.
4. Disconnect the battery negative cable. Do not perform any other operations within 5 min.
5. Before servicing high-voltage components, first disconnect the negative battery cable, and then disconnect the connection cable of the power battery pack.
6. Wrap all removed and disconnected high-voltage electrical connector interfaces with insulating tape to prevent debris from entering.
7. The harness connector should be kept dry. If coolant or oil is accidentally splashed into the high-voltage harness or electrical components, it should be cleaned and dried with compressed air. And use a megohmmeter to measure the insulation resistance of the high-voltage electrical components or harness. Installation can only be performed if it meets the standard.
8. Do not wear loose clothing. Do not wear jewelry when working.
9. Do not perform maintenance operations near flammable vapors.

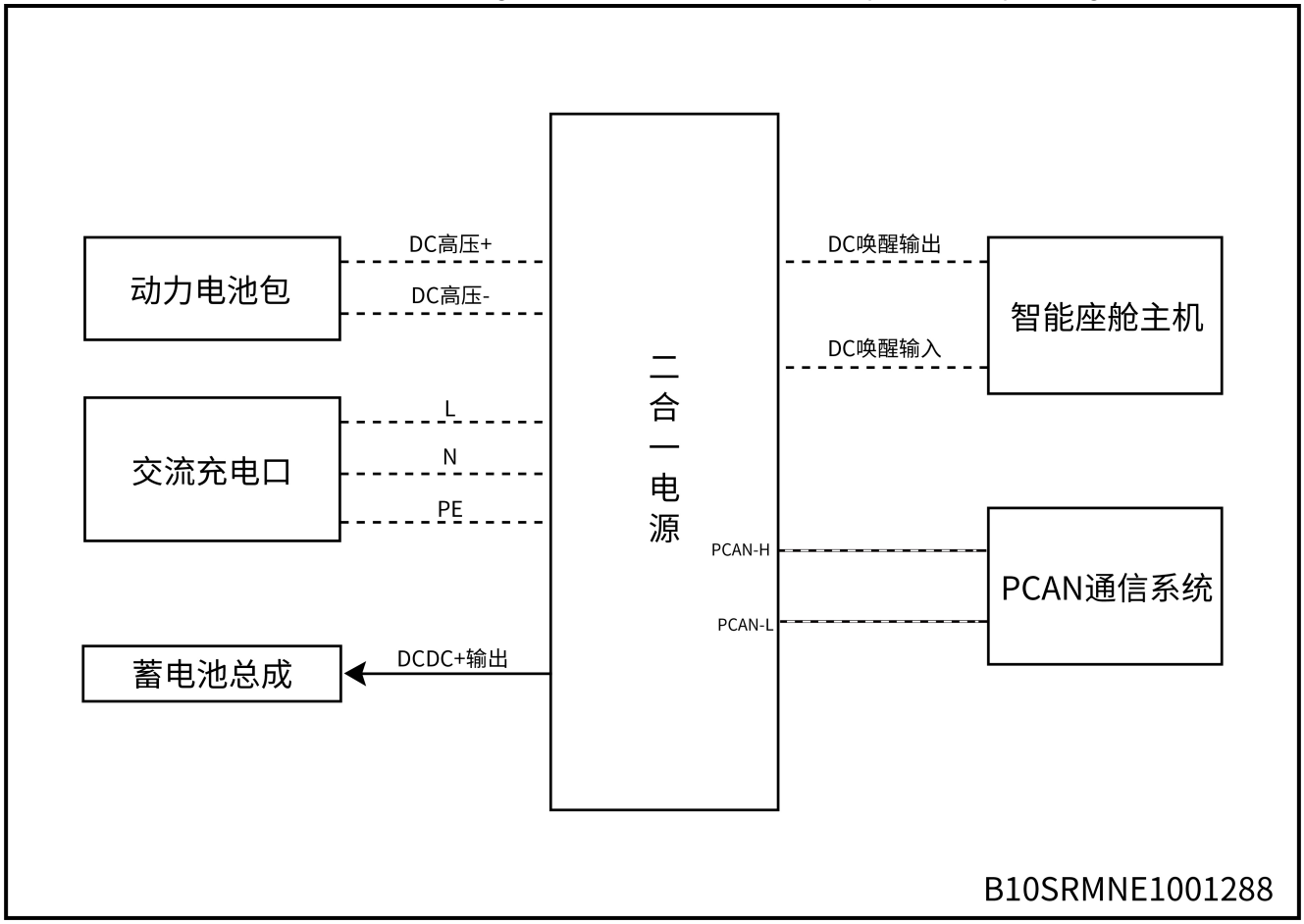
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3.2.2 OVERVIEW AND PRINCIPLE INTRODUCTION

STRUCTURE AND PRINCIPLE INTRODUCTION

Two-in-One Controller Assembly:

1. As the core of the vehicle's high-voltage control, the 2-in-1 controller assembly sequentially distributes the high-voltage power from the power battery to various components according to the vehicle control strategy, and mainly integrates the following control units internally:
   - OBC On-Board Charger.
   - DC-DC on-board power supply.
   - DC/AC Onboard Power Supply.
2. During slow charging, the OBC draws power from the AC grid to charge the high-voltage power battery, and the rear zone controller can monitor the entire charging process. During inversion, the DCAC converts high-voltage DC into AC to power external AC loads. The on-board DCDC converter converts high-voltage DC into the required low-voltage DC to provide low-voltage power supply for the entire vehicle and charge the battery, and this converter can receive control signals from the vehicle controller.
3. The OBC, DCDC, and DCAC control the output voltage and output current via the CAN bus, exchange information with the BMS and VCU through CAN communication, and report their operating status.



AC charging procedure:

- When the vehicle is switched to the ON2 ignition state or the charging connector is plugged in, the EVCC is awakened. The EVCC detects the duty cycle for AC charging, outputting the CP signal to the OBC via a hardwired connection. The EVCC determines the OBC S2 status by sampling the CPOUT voltage to control

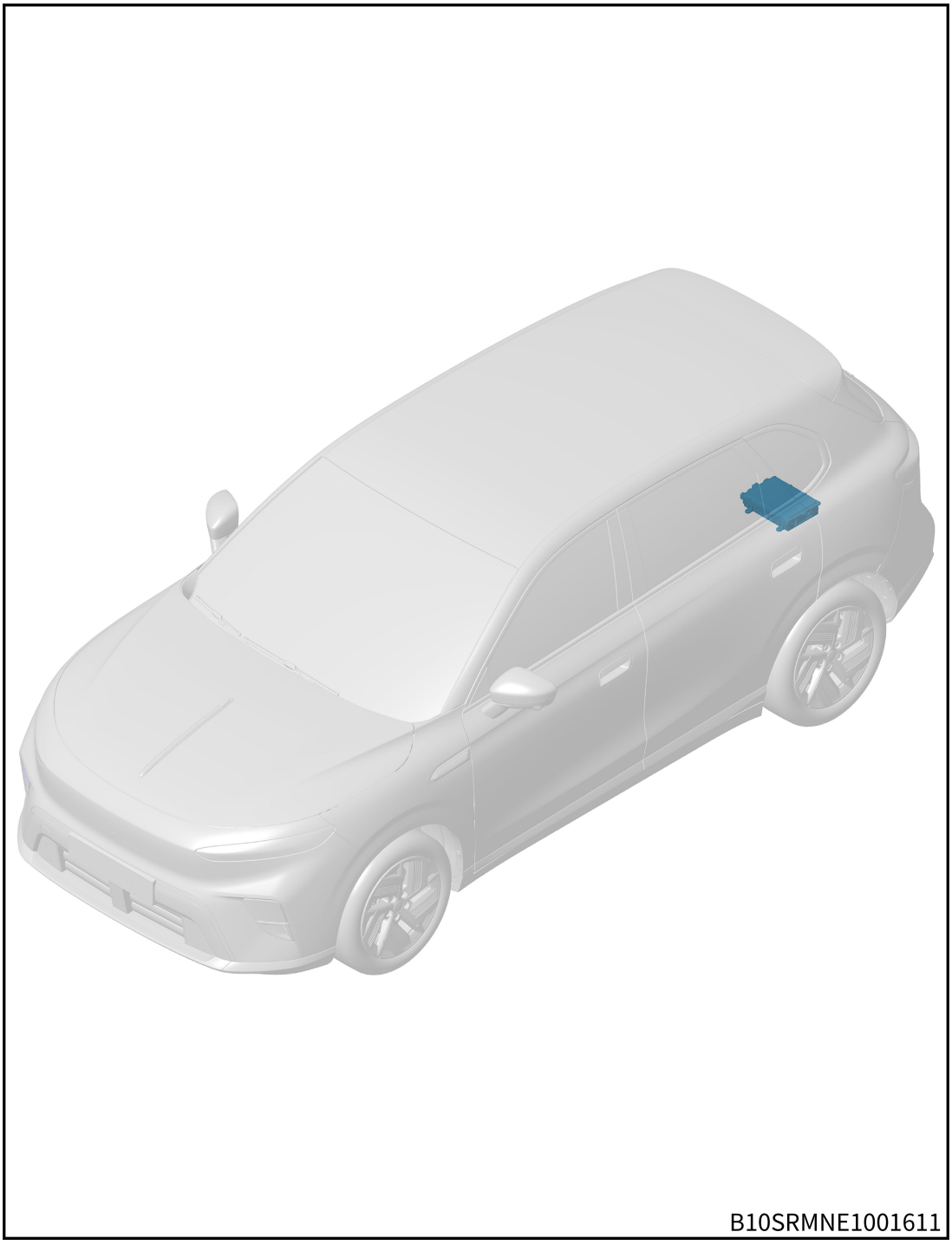
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the EVCC S2 switch. The BMS and OBC exchange messages to initiate slow charging. At the end of charging, the EVCC detects the OBC S2 disconnected status and requests to disconnect S2. Upon detection, the charging pile stops outputting the CP signal, the BMS enters sleep mode, and the EVCC waits for the next CP signal input.

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3.2.3 COMPONENT LOCATION DIAGRAM

COMPONENT LOCATION DIAGRAM



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3.2.4 FAULT DIAGNOSIS

DIAGNOSTIC DESCRIPTION-CDU

Using a diagnostic tool, fault codes can be read through the vehicle's OBD diagnostic interface. By utilizing the CDU data list and reading the data list displayed on the diagnostic tool, the function of reading switch and sensor values can be performed without disassembling any parts. Reading the data list is the first step in troubleshooting and one of the methods to reduce diagnostic time.

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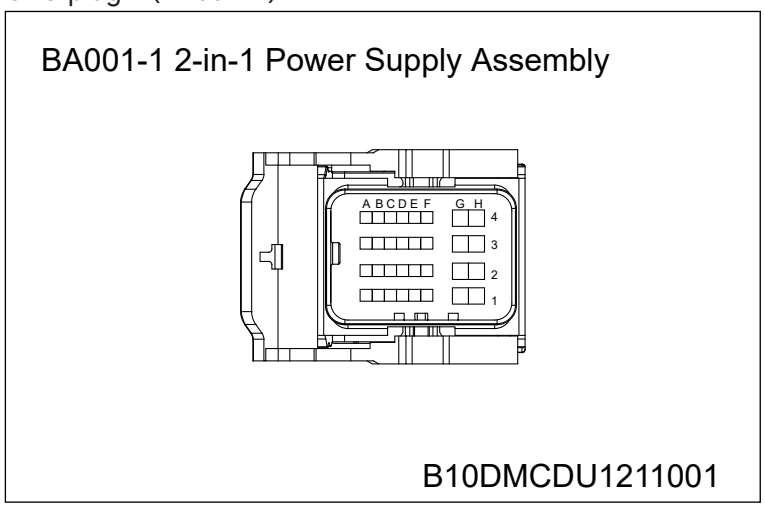
VISUAL INSPECTION-CDU

1. Confirm fault symptoms
   a. The most challenging situation in troubleshooting is when no symptoms are present. In such cases, the fault described by the customer must be thoroughly analyzed. Then, simulate the same or similar conditions and environments under which the fault occurred in the customer's vehicle. Regardless of the technician's experience and skill level, if troubleshooting is conducted without confirming the fault symptoms, important details may be overlooked during the repair, and incorrect assumptions may be made in certain areas. This will prevent the troubleshooting process from proceeding.
2. Check the system components that are easily accessible or visible to determine if there is any obvious damage or conditions that may cause malfunctions.
3. Connector terminals and vibration fulcrums are the main areas that should be thoroughly inspected. If a failure may be caused by vibration, it is recommended to use the vibration method.
   a. Gently tap the potentially faulty sensor component with your finger and check if a fault occurs.
   b. Gently shake the connection in vertical and horizontal directions.
   c. Gently shake the wire harness vertically and horizontally.

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TWO-IN-ONE POWER SUPPLY ASSEMBLY TERMINALS - CDU

1. CDU plugin (BA001-1)

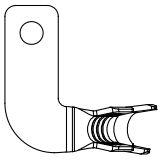


Terminal number	Wire diameter	Wire color	Terminal Definition	Conditions	Reference value (approx.)
A2	0.35	O	OBC wake-up output	-	-
A3	0.35	W	CP signal	-	-
A4	0.35	R/G	PCANH	-	-
B3	0.35	Y	CC signal	-	-
B4	0.35	L/G	PCANL	-	-
D3	0.35	R/Y	ON2A power supply	-	-
G4	0.5	B	Grounding	-	0V
H1	0.5	R/Br	Battery power supply	-	Battery Voltage

2. CDU plugin (BA001-3)

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BA001-3 2-in-1 Power Assembly

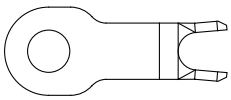


B10DMCDU1211002

Terminal number	Wire diameter	Wire color	Terminal Definition	Conditions	Reference value (approx.)
1	25	R	DCDC positive terminal	-	-

3. CDU Plugin (BA001-2)

BA001-2 2-in-1 Power Supply Assembly



B10DMCDU1211003

Terminal number	Wire diameter	Wire color	Terminal Definition	Conditions	Reference value (approx.)
1	25	B	DCDC negative pole	-	-

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DATA LIST-CDU

Sub-data Name	Minimum physical value	Maximum Physical Valu e	Unit
High-voltage DC side volt age	0	1023	V
High voltage DC side curr ent	-102.4	102.3	A
OBC Temperature	-40	215	℃
AC voltage	0	511	V
AC current	0	51.1	A
CP duty cycle	0	100	%
LV voltage	0	51.1	V
LV current	0	511	A
DCDC temperature	-40	215	℃
DCDC Operating Status	0	2	-
DCDC real-time input volt age	0	1000	V
DCDC real-time input cur rent	0	10	A
CC resistance value	0	8000	Ω
S2 switch status	0	1	-
Input voltage status	0	3	-
OBC operating mode con trol	0	7	-
Charger operating status	0	7	-
KL30 Voltage	0	25	-
Fault Occurrence Count	0	255	Times
Fault aging count	0	40	Times

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DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE LIST-CDU

DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
P147017	OBC Single-Phase Input Software Overvoltage Fault	AC input voltage overvoltage	Please use a different charging device and try charging again.
P147117	OBC Single-Phase Input Hardware Overvoltage Fault	AC input voltage overvoltage	Please use a different charging device and try charging again.
P147217	OBC Three-Phase Input Software Overvoltage Fault	AC input voltage overvoltage	Please use a different charging device and try charging again.
P147317	OBC Three-Phase Input Hardware Overvoltage Fault	AC input voltage overvoltage	Please use a different charging device and try charging again.
P147016	OBC Single-Phase Input Software Undervoltage Fault	1.Overload 2.Undervoltage	Please reduce the use of electrical devices.
P147116	OBC Single-Phase Input Hardware Undervoltage Fault	1.Overload 2.Undervoltage	Please reduce the use of electrical devices.
P147216	OBC Three-Phase Input Software Undervoltage Fault	1.Overload 2.Undervoltage	Please reduce the use of electrical devices.
P147316	OBC Three-Phase Input Hardware Undervoltage Fault	1.Overload 2.Undervoltage	Please reduce the use of electrical devices.
P140001	Single-phase charging AC frequency abnormal	Power grid abnormality	1. Check for any abnormalities in the power grid. 2. After replacing the CDU, check if the fault still exists.
P147438	Three-phase charging AC frequency abnormal	Power grid abnormality	1. Check for any abnormalities in the power grid. 2. After replacing the CDU, check if the fault still exists.

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
P147500	OBC Three-Phase Input Phase Loss Fault	Open circuit or loose connection in the wiring harness	1. Check for any abnormalities in the power grid. 2. After replacing the CDU, check if the fault still exists.
P147619	OBC Single-Phase Input Software Overcurrent Level 1 Fault	Internal Fault	Please power cycle and try again
P147719	OBC Single-Phase Input Software Overcurrent Level 2 Fault	Internal Fault	Please power cycle and try again
P147819	OBC Single-Phase Input Hardware Overcurrent Level 1 Fault	Internal Fault	Please power cycle and try again
P147919	OBC Single-Phase Input Hardware Overcurrent Level 2 Fault	Internal Fault	Please power cycle and try again
P147A19	OBC Three-Phase Input Software Overcurrent Level 1 Fault	Internal Fault	Please power cycle and try again
P147B19	OBC Three-Phase Input Software Overcurrent Level 2 Fault	Internal Fault	Please power cycle and try again
P147C19	OBC Three-Phase Input Hardware Overcurrent Level 1 Fault	Internal Fault	Please power cycle and try again
P147D19	OBC Three-Phase Input Hardware Overcurrent Level 2 Fault	Internal Fault	Please power cycle and try again
P142817	OBC output overvoltage fault	Internal Fault	1. Please check the cables, fuses, and connectors. 2. Please replace the charging equipment and try charging again.
P142816	OBC Output Undervoltage Fault	Internal Fault	1. Please check the cables, fuses, and connectors.

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
			2. Please replace the charging equipment and try charging again.
P143819	Resonant cavity overcurrent fault (Transformer overcurrent)	Internal Fault	Please power cycle and try again
P147E19	Level 1 output software overcurrent fault during single-phase input of the OBC	Internal Fault	Please power cycle and try again
P147F19	Output software overcurrent Level 2 fault when OBC input is single-phase	Internal Fault	Please power cycle and try again
P148019	When the OBC input is single-phase, output hardware overcurrent Level 1 fault	Internal Fault	Please power cycle and try again
P148119	Output hardware overcurrent Level 2 fault during single-phase input of the OBC	Internal Fault	Please power cycle and try again
P148219	Level 1 fault: Output software overcurrent during three-phase input to the OBC	Internal Fault	Please power cycle and try again
P148319	When the OBC has a three-phase input, an output software overcurrent Level 2 fault occurs.	Internal Fault	Please power cycle and try again
P148419	Output hardware overcurrent Level 1 fault during OBC three-phase input.	Internal Fault	Please power cycle and try again
P148519	Output hardware overcurrent Level 2 fault during OBC three-phase input	Internal Fault	Please power cycle and try again

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
P142D17	OBC Output Overvoltage Power Derating	HV voltage is relatively high	Please power cycle and try again
P142D16	OBC Output Undervoltage Power Derating	Low HV voltage	Please power cycle and try again
P142300	OBC Low-Temperature Power Derating (Update this part of the strategy after confirmation on winter calibration vehicles) OBC Coolant Temperature Coolanttemp	Low ambient temperature	Please try again after the ambient temperature rises.
P142398	OBC Over-Temperature Power Derating (OBC Coolant Temperature Coolanttemp)	Excessive ambient temperature, insufficient coolant flow rate	1.Please check the status of the air conditioning system 2. Please replace the charging equipment and try charging again.
P142E17	Power Factor Correction (PFC) Bus Overvoltage	Internal Fault	Please power cycle and try again
P142E16	Power Factor Correction (PFC) Undervoltage Fault	Internal Fault	Please power cycle and try again
P144817	INV output overvoltage fault	Abnormal load	Please replace the electrical equipment and try discharging again.
P144916	INV Output Undervoltage Fault	Overload	Please replace the electrical equipment and try discharging again.
P148700	Inverter low-temperature shutdown (Change to OBC low-temperature shutdown? OBC coolant temperature Coolant temp)	Low ambient temperature	Please try again after the ambient temperature rises.
P148819	INV Output Software Overcurrent Fault	Overload	Please replace the electrical equipment and try discharging again.

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
P148919	INV Output Hardware Overcurrent Protection	Overload	Please replace the electrical equipment and try discharging again.
P144617	INV Input Overvoltage Fault		1. Please check the cables, fuses, and connectors. 2. Please replace the electrical device and try discharging again.
P144716	INV input undervoltage fault	Internal Fault	1. Please check the cables, fuses, and connectors. 2. Please replace the electrical device and try discharging again.
P144A19	INV input overcurrent fault	Internal Fault	1、Please reduce electrical loads 2. Please check the wiring after disconnecting the power.
P144C1A	Inverter insulation fault	AC cable insulation abnormality	Please power cycle and try again
P140517	DCDC Low-Voltage Output Software Overvoltage Protection Level 1 Fault	Abnormal high voltage is connected to the low-voltage output side.	1. Please use a multimeter to check the 12V battery status 2. Please turn the ignition off and then turn it on again to attempt to start the DCDC converter
P140617	DCDC Low-Voltage Output Software Overvoltage Protection Level 2 Fault	Abnormal high voltage is connected to the low-voltage output side.	Please power cycle and try again
P140917	DCDC Low Voltage Output Hardware Overvoltage Protection Level 1 Fault	Abnormal high voltage is connected to the low-voltage output side.	1. Please use a multimeter to check the 12V battery status 2. Please turn the ignition off and then turn it on again to attempt to start the DCDC converter

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
P140A17	DCDC Low-Voltage Output Hardware Overvoltage Protection Level 2 Fault	Abnormal high voltage is connected to the low-voltage output side.	Please power cycle and try again
P140516	DCDC Low-Voltage Output Software Undervoltage Protection Level 1 Fault	1. Low-voltage power supply circuit overloaded 2.Battery Terminal Power Feed	Please check/replace the 12V battery
P140916	DCDC Low-Voltage Output Hardware Undervoltage Protection Level 1 Fault	1. Low-voltage power supply circuit overloaded 2.Battery Terminal Power Feed	1. Please use a multimeter to check the 12V battery status 2. Please turn the ignition off and then turn it on again to attempt to start the DCDC converter
P140713	DC/DC Low-Voltage Output Open Circuit Alarm Protection	DCDC Low-Voltage Output Circuit Open	1. Please check the cables, fuses, and connectors. 2. Please turn the ignition off and then turn it on again to attempt to start the DCDC converter
P140519	DCDC Output Software Overcurrent Level 1 Fault	Low-voltage power supply circuit overloaded	1. Please check the cables, fuses, and connectors. 2. Please turn the ignition off and then turn it on again to attempt to start the DCDC converter
P140619	DCDC Output Software Overcurrent Level 2 Fault	Low-voltage power supply circuit overloaded	1. Please check the cables, fuses, and connectors. 2. Please turn the ignition off and then turn it on again to attempt to start the DCDC converter
P148A19	DCDC output hardware overcurrent Level 1 fault	Low-voltage power supply circuit overloaded	1. Please check the cables, fuses, and connectors. 2. Please turn the ignition off and then turn it on again to attempt to start the DCDC converter

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
P148B19	DCDC Output Hardware Overcurrent Level 2 Fault	Low-voltage power supply circuit overloaded	1. Please check the cables, fuses, and connectors. 2. Please turn the ignition off and then turn it on again to attempt to start the DCDC converter
P141212	DCDC output short circuit fault	DCDC low-voltage output short circuit	1. Please check the cables, fuses, and connectors. 2. Please turn the ignition off and then turn it on again to attempt to start the DCDC converter
P140B17	KL30 input overvoltage	Battery overvoltage or internal component damage	1. Please use a multimeter to check the 12V battery status 2. Please turn the ignition off and then turn it on again to attempt to start the DCDC converter
P140B16	KL30 Input Undervoltage	Battery undervoltage or internal component damage	1. Please use a multimeter to check the 12V battery status 2. Please turn the ignition off and then turn it on again to attempt to start the DCDC converter
P140C16	DCDC input undervoltage power derating	Low battery voltage	1. Please check the cables, fuses, and connectors. 2. Please replace the charging equipment and try charging again.
P140D00	DCDC startup failure	General Fault	1. Please check the cables, fuses, and connectors. 2. Please power cycle the vehicle and try again.
P140E17	DC/DC High-Voltage DC Input Software Overvoltage Fault	External Fault	1. Please check the cables, fuses, and connectors. 2. Please turn the ignition off and then turn it on agai

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
			n to attempt to start the DCDC converter
P148C17	DCDC High-Voltage DC Input Hardware Overvoltage Fault	External Fault	1. Please check the cables, fuses, and connectors. 2. Please turn the ignition off and then turn it on again to attempt to start the DCDC converter
P140E16	DC/DC High-Voltage DC Input Software Undervoltage Fault	External Fault	1. Please check the cables, fuses, and connectors. 2. Please turn the ignition off and then turn it on again to attempt to start the DCDC converter
P148C16	DCDC High-Voltage DC Input Hardware Undervoltage Fault	External Fault	1. Please check the cables, fuses, and connectors. 2. Please turn the ignition off and then turn it on again to attempt to start the DCDC converter
U007388	CAN1 Bus Off	Bus Fault	1. Please check the cables, fuses, and connectors. 2. Please replace the charging equipment and try charging again.
U10C000	SCI Communication Fault (DSP1)-PFC Shiner Internal CAN（MCU Not Receiving DSP)	Internal Fault	Please power cycle and try again
U10C100	SCI Communication Anomaly (DSP2) - HDC Shiner Internal CAN (DSP Did Not Receive MCU)	Internal Fault	Please power cycle and try again
P148F00	Low-temperature shutdown fault (DCDC coolant passage temperature RT_HS)	Ambient temperature is too low	Park the vehicle indoors for a period of time, then try to start the vehicle again.
U130087	VCU communication lost	1. VCU fault 2.Wiring harness issues	1.Check whether other controllers report a VCU co

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
		3.CUD receiving end fault	mmunication fault, and if conditions permit, capture CAN bus messages for analysis. 2.Check wiring harness continuity 3.Check the CUD connector
U130082	VCU heartbeat signal error	1. VCU fault 2. Poor wiring harness connection 3.CUD receiving end fault	1.Check whether other controllers report a VCU communication fault, and if conditions permit, capture CAN bus messages for analysis. 2.Check wiring harness continuity 3.Check the CUD connector
U130083	VCU validation signal error	1. VCU fault 2. Poor wiring harness connection 3.CUD receiving end fault	1.Check whether other controllers report a VCU communication fault, and if conditions permit, capture CAN bus messages for analysis. 2.Check wiring harness continuity 3.Check the CUD connector
U130287	Loss of Communication with BMS (0x310)	1.BMS fault 2.Wiring harness issues 3.CUD receiving end fault	1.Confirm whether other controllers report a BMS communication fault. If conditions permit, collect CAN bus messages for analysis. 2.Check wiring harness continuity 3.Check the CUD connector
U10C287	Communication lost with BMS (0x1A1)	1.BMS fault 2.Wiring harness issues 3.CUD receiving end fault	1.Confirm whether other controllers report a BMS communication fault. If conditions permit, collect CAN bus messages for analysis.

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
			2.Check wiring harness continuity 3.Check the CUD connector
U130282	BMS Alive Signal Error (0x1A1)	1.BMS fault 2.Wiring harness issues 3.CUD receiving end fault	1.Confirm whether other controllers report a BMS communication fault. If conditions permit, collect CAN bus messages for analysis. 2.Check wiring harness continuity 3.Check the CUD connector
U130283	BMS Validation Signal Error (0x1A1)	1.BMS fault 2.Wiring harness issues 3.CUD receiving end fault	1.Confirm whether other controllers report a BMS communication fault. If conditions permit, collect CAN bus messages for analysis. 2.Check wiring harness continuity 3.Check the CUD connector
P149000	High Voltage Interlock Fault	1. HV circuit disconnected (harness not connected) 2.HV interlock sampling circuit failure	1. Check if the wiring harness is properly connected 2. After replacing the CDU, check if the fault still exists.
P143B98	PFC1 Overtemperature (PFCMOS)	1. Vehicle water pump/fan cooling system malfunction 2. Interior temperature sensor degradation or failure	1. Check the operation of the cooling system 2. After replacing the CDU, check if the fault still exists.
P149498	LLC Overtemperature (LLCMOS)	1. Vehicle water pump/fan cooling system malfunction 2. Interior temperature sensor degradation or failure	1. Check the operation of the cooling system 2. After replacing the CDU, check if the fault still exists.

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
P149698	Coolant over-temperature (OBC coolant channel temperature Coolanttemp, disable OBC)	1. Vehicle water pump/fan cooling system malfunction 2. Interior temperature sensor degradation or failure	1. Check the operation of the cooling system 2. After replacing the CDU, check if the fault still exists.
P149798	TEMP1 Over-temperature (MOS1)	1. Vehicle water pump/fan cooling system malfunction 2. Interior temperature sensor degradation or failure	1. Check the operation of the cooling system 2. After replacing the CDU, check if the fault still exists.
P149409	LLC Derating (Modified to DCDC Coolant Channel Temperature RT_HS)	1. Vehicle water pump/fan cooling system malfunction 2. Interior temperature sensor degradation or failure	1. Check the operation of the cooling system 2. After replacing the CDU, check if the fault still exists.
P140398	DCDC Over-Temperature Fault (DCDC Coolant Channel Temperature RT_HS)	1. Vehicle water pump/fan cooling system malfunction 2. Interior temperature sensor degradation or failure	1. Check the operation of the cooling system 2. After replacing the CDU, check if the fault still exists.
P148A18	Power Derating Due to Phase Loss	Open circuit or loose connection in the wiring harness	1. Check for any abnormalities in the power grid. 2. After replacing the CDU, check if the fault still exists.
P149B00	Three-Phase Phase Imbalance Fault	Abnormal AC output of the charging pile	OBC shuts down the output and reports a fault code.
P149C13	OBC open-loop output fault (output open circuit)	OBC Output Abnormality	OBC shuts down the output and reports a fault code.
P149D00	Inverter output overpower fault	OBC inverter output abnormality or sampling abnormality	The OBC shuts down the inverter output, and reports a fault code

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
P140300	DCDC Hardware Failure	A hardware fault affecting the DCDC output occurs.	DCDC shuts down the output and reports a fault code.
P149E00	CP abnormal fault (AC current imbalance fault)	AC relay damaged	Factory repair
P149F00	OBC Hardware Failure	A hardware fault affecting OBC output occurs	OBC shuts down the output and reports a fault code.
P14A000	AC high-voltage interlock fault	1.AC circuit disconnected (wiring harness not connected) 2. AC interlock sampling circuit failure	1. Check if the wiring harness is properly connected 2. After replacing the CDU, check if the fault still exists.
P14A11C	DC-DC output voltage sampling fault	Abnormal high voltage is connected to the low-voltage output side.	1. Please use a multimeter to check the 12V battery status 2. Please power cycle the vehicle and try again.
P14A104	DC/DC Output Anti-Backfeed Switch Power-On Self-Test Fault	Abnormal high voltage is connected to the low-voltage output side.	1. Please use a multimeter to check the 12V battery status 2. Please power cycle the vehicle and try again.
P14A113	DCDC Output Anti-Backflow Switch Open Circuit Fault	Abnormal high voltage is connected to the low-voltage output side.	1. Please use a multimeter to check the 12V battery status 2. Please power cycle the vehicle and try again.
P14A319	DCDC_Hardware Output Overcurrent Self-Test Fault	Internal Fault	Factory repair
P14A647	Chip-level functional safety fault	Abnormal high voltage is connected to the low-voltage output side.	1. Please use a multimeter to check the 12V battery status 2. Please power cycle the vehicle and try again.

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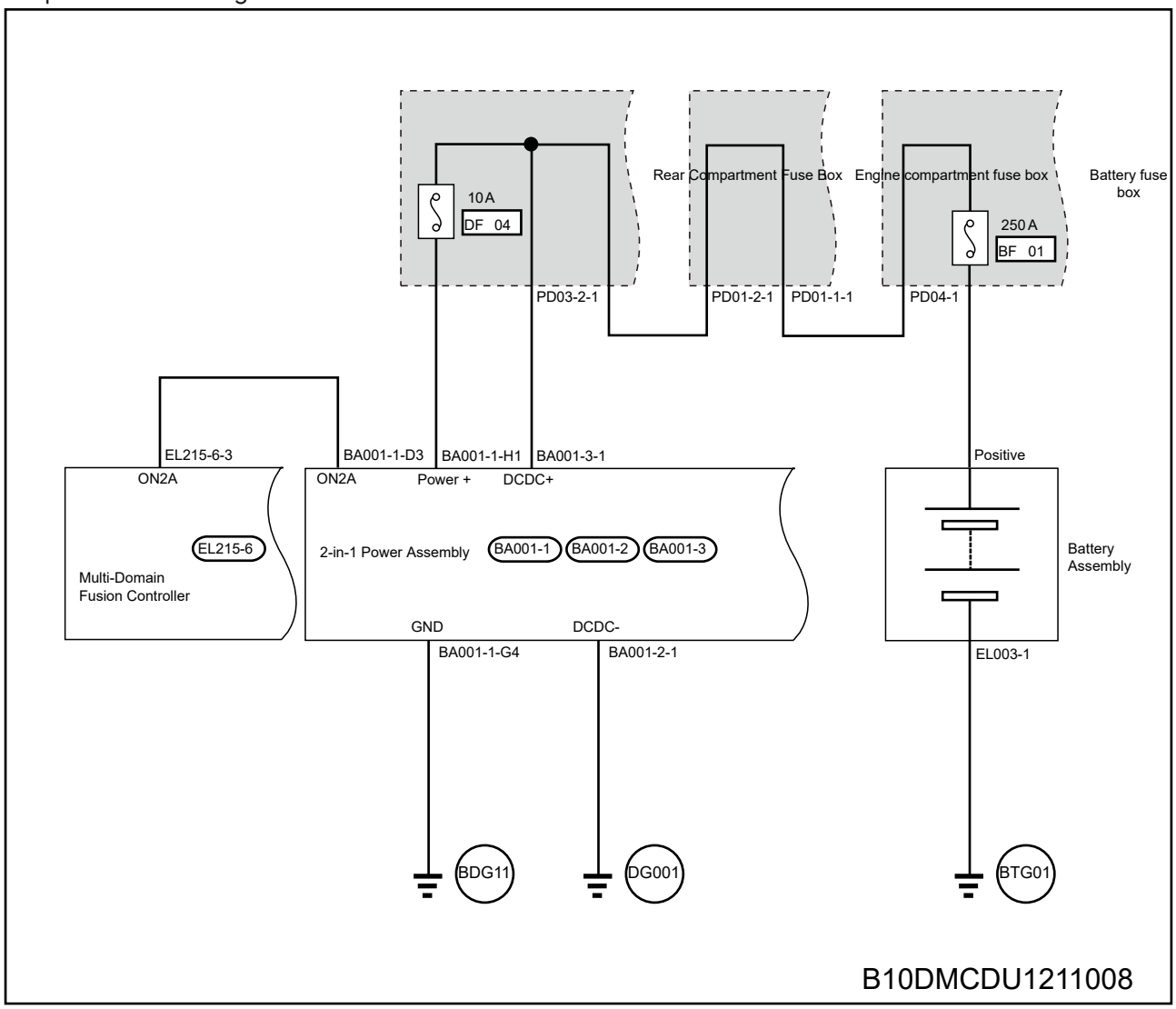
DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
P14A419	DCDC Low-Voltage Side Hardware Reverse Overcurrent Fault	Low-voltage power supply circuit overloaded	Please check/replace the 12V battery
P14A21C	TC334 Chip 2.5V Reference Voltage Anomaly	Low-voltage power supply circuit overloaded	Please check/replace the 12V battery
P14A114	DCDC output current sampling fault (short to ground, short to power)	Low-voltage power supply circuit overloaded	Please check/replace the 12V battery
P14A517	TC334 Chip Internal 5V Power Supply Overvoltage Fault	Low-voltage power supply circuit overloaded	Please check/replace the 12V battery
P14A516	TC334 Chip Internal 5V Power Supply Undervoltage Fault	Low-voltage power supply circuit overloaded	Please check/replace the 12V battery
P14A317	DCDC_hardware output overvoltage self-check fault	Internal Fault	Factory repair
P14A711	OBC Output Short-Circuit Protection Fault	Internal Fault	Factory repair

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DTC: P140619-CDU

Fault code	Description
P140619	DCDC Output Software Overcurrent Level 2 Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

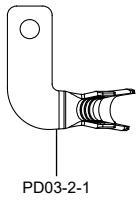
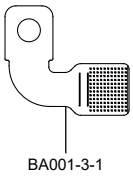
Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the low-voltage electrical equipment.

	A Check whether the vehicle is overloaded due to the install ation of other electrical equipment? B Check whether the low-voltage electrical loads are short-circuited or damaged?

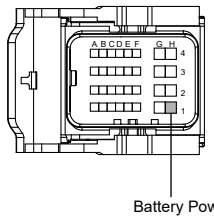
Yes 》 》 》 Please remove any added accessories, then repair or replace the low-voltage electrical equipmen t.
No 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the charging circuit wiring harness between the 2-in-1 power assembly and the rear compart ment fuse box.

BA001-3 2-in-1 Power Assembly  B10DMCDU1211009 PD03-2 Rear Compartment Fuse Box  B10DMCDU1211010	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA001-3 of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly. C Disconnect the harness connector PD03-2 of the rear co mpartment fuse box. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e whether the resistance between terminal 1 of harness con nector BA001-3 of the 2-in-1 power assembly and terminal 1 of harness connector PD03-2 of the rear compartment fus e box is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 1 of the harness connect or BA001-3 of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly and the b ody ground to check whether the resistance value is normal . Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher F Check whether the resistance meets the standard value.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the battery power supply of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.

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BA001-1 2-in-1 Power Supply Assembly



B10DMCDU1211005

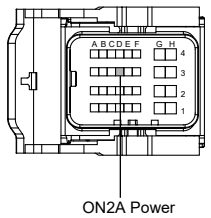
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA001-1 of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.
C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle.
D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re the voltage between terminal H1 of the wiring harness c onnector BA001-1 of the 2-in-1 power assembly and the b ody ground to check if it is normal.
Standard voltage: 11~14V
E Confirm whether the voltage meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 5.

Step 5 Check the ON2A power supply of the 2-in-1 power assembly.

BA001-1 2-in-1 Power Supply Assembly



B10DMCDU1211006

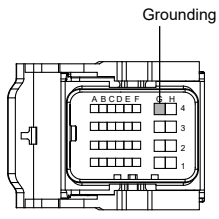
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA001-1 of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.
C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle.
D. Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and meas ure the voltage between terminal D3 of the harness connec tor BA001-1 of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly and the v ehicle body ground to check whether the voltage is normal.
Standard voltage: 11~14V
E Confirm whether the voltage meets the standard value.

No》》》 Troubleshoot the ON2A power supply.

Yes》》》
Go to step 6.

Step 6 Check the grounding wire harness of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.

BA001-1 2-in-1 Power Supply Assembly



B10DMCDU1211007

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA001-1 of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.
C Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal G4 of harness connect or BA001-1 of the two-in-one power assembly and the vehi cle body ground to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω

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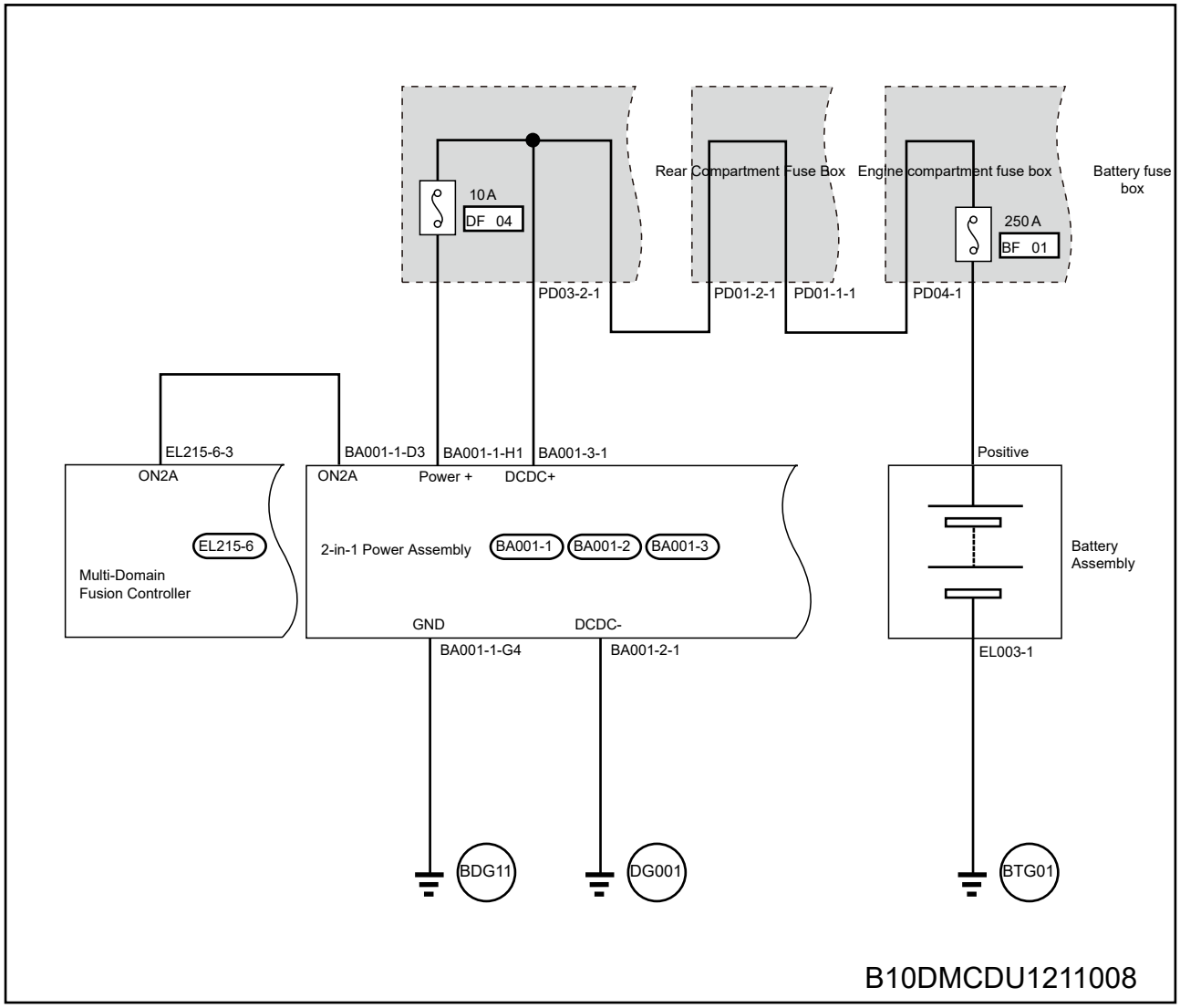
	D. Confirm whether the resistance meets the standard value .
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
	A Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly. B After replacing the 2-in-1 power supply assembly, is the f ault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 8.	
Step 8 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P140617-CDU

Fault code	Description
P140617	DCDC Low-Voltage Output Software Overvoltage Protection Level 2 Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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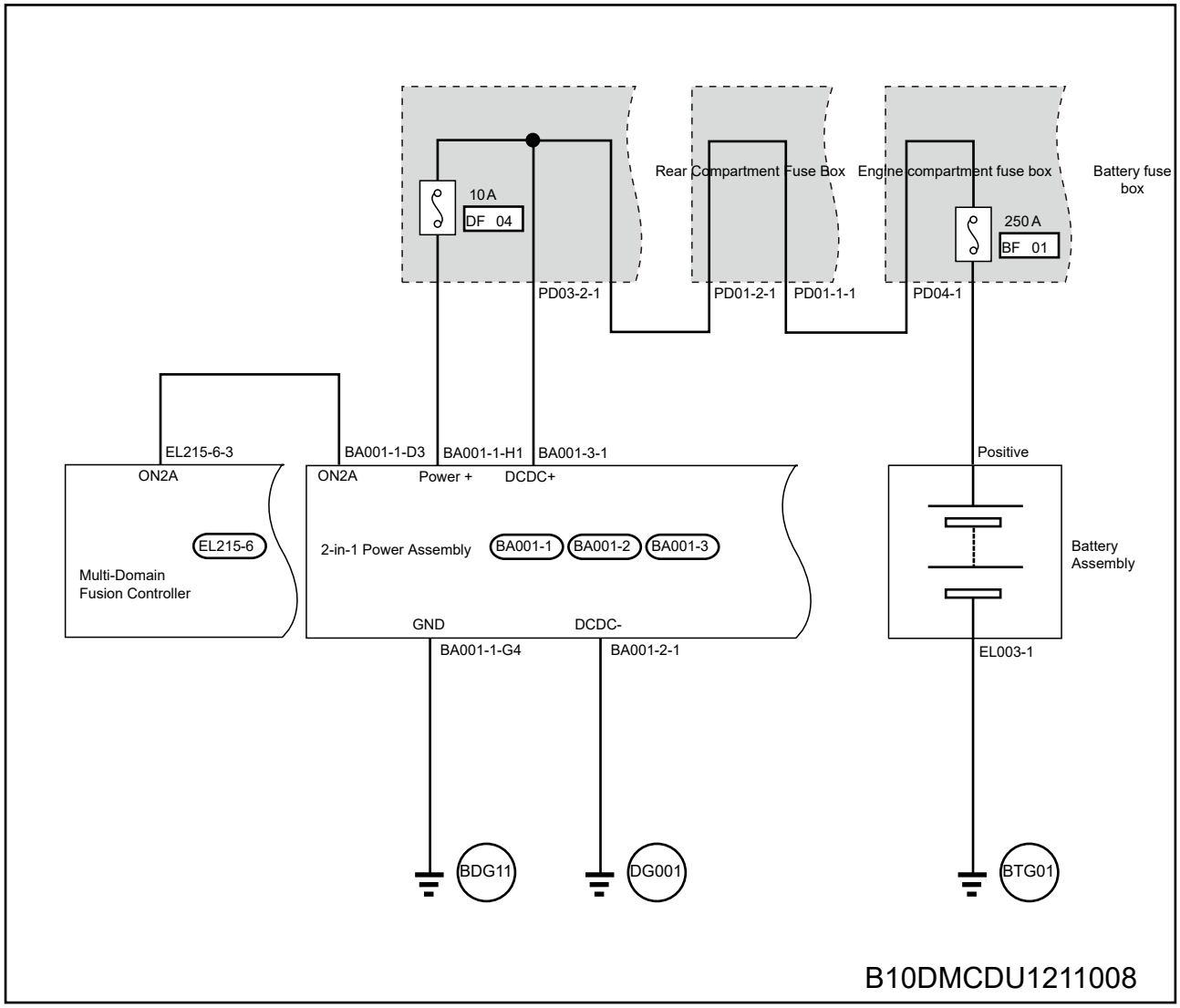
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure whether the voltage between the positive and negative terminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage value: 11~14 V C Confirm whether the voltage is excessively high.
	Yes 》 》 》 Replace the battery, and retest.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Power-off and power-on test.	
	Power cycle the vehicle and check if the fault is eliminated.
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply ground of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the 2-in-1 power assembly is normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
	A Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly. B After replacing the 2-in-1 power supply assembly, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P140916-CDU

Fault code	Description
P140916	DCDC Low-Voltage Output Hardware Undervoltage Protection Level 1 Fault

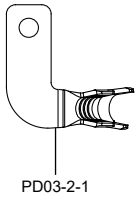
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

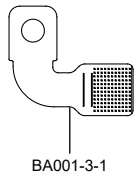
Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the low-voltage electrical equipment.	
	A Check whether the vehicle is overloaded due to the installation of other electrical equipment? B Check whether the low-voltage electrical loads are short-circuited or damaged?
Yes》》》 Please remove any added accessories, then repair or replace the low-voltage electrical equipment.	
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure whether the voltage between the positive and negative terminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage value: 11~14 V C Confirm whether the voltage is too low.
	Yes》》》 Replace the battery, and retest.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the charging circuit wiring harness between the 2-in-1 power assembly and the rear compartment fuse box.	
BA001-3 2-in-1 Power Assembly  PD03-2-1 B10DMCDU1211009	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA001-3 of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly. C Disconnect the harness connector PD03-2 of the rear compartment fuse box. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance between terminal 1 of harness connector BA001-3 of the 2-in-1 power assembly and terminal 1 of harness connector PD03-2 of the rear compartment fuse box is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω E. Check whether the resistance meets the standard value.

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PD03-2 Rear Compartment Fuse Box



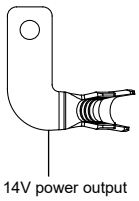
B10DMCDU1211010

No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》》》
Go to step 5.

Step 5 Check the output voltage of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.

BA001-3 2-in-1 Power Assembly



B10DMCDU1211011

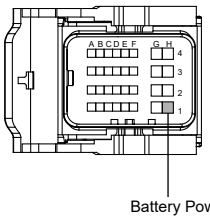
A Power on the vehicle.
B Wear insulating gloves, use a multimeter, select the DC vo ltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal 1 of the wire harness connector BA001-3 of the 2-in-1 power as sembly and the vehicle body ground to check if it is normal.
Standard voltage value: approx. 14V
C. Check whether the voltage meets the standard value.

Yes 》》》 Go to Step 9.

No 》》》
Go to step 6.

Step 6 Check the battery power supply of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.

BA001-1 2-in-1 Power Supply Assembly



B10DMCDU1211005

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA001-1 of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.
C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle.
D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re the voltage between terminal H1 of the wiring harness c onnector BA001-1 of the 2-in-1 power assembly and the b ody ground to check if it is normal.
Standard voltage: 11~14V
E Confirm whether the voltage meets the standard value.

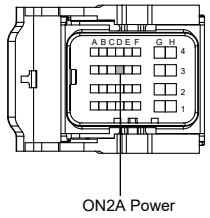
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

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Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 7.

Step 7 Check the ON2A power supply of the 2-in-1 power assembly.

BA001-1 2-in-1 Power Supply Assembly



B10DMCDU1211006

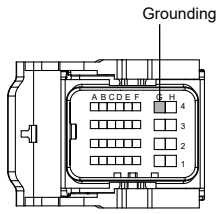
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA001-1 of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.
C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle.
D. Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal D3 of the harness connector BA001-1 of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly and the vehicle body ground to check whether the voltage is normal.
Standard voltage: 11~14V
E Confirm whether the voltage meets the standard value.

No 》 》 》 Troubleshoot the ON2A power supply.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 8.

Step 8 Check the grounding wire harness of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.

BA001-1 2-in-1 Power Supply Assembly



B10DMCDU1211007

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA001-1 of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.
C Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal G4 of harness connector BA001-1 of the two-in-one power assembly and the vehicle body ground to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
D. Confirm whether the resistance meets the standard value.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to Step 9.

Step 9 Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.

A Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.
B After replacing the 2-in-1 power supply assembly, is the fault cleared?

Yes 》 》 》 System normal.

Next 》 》 》

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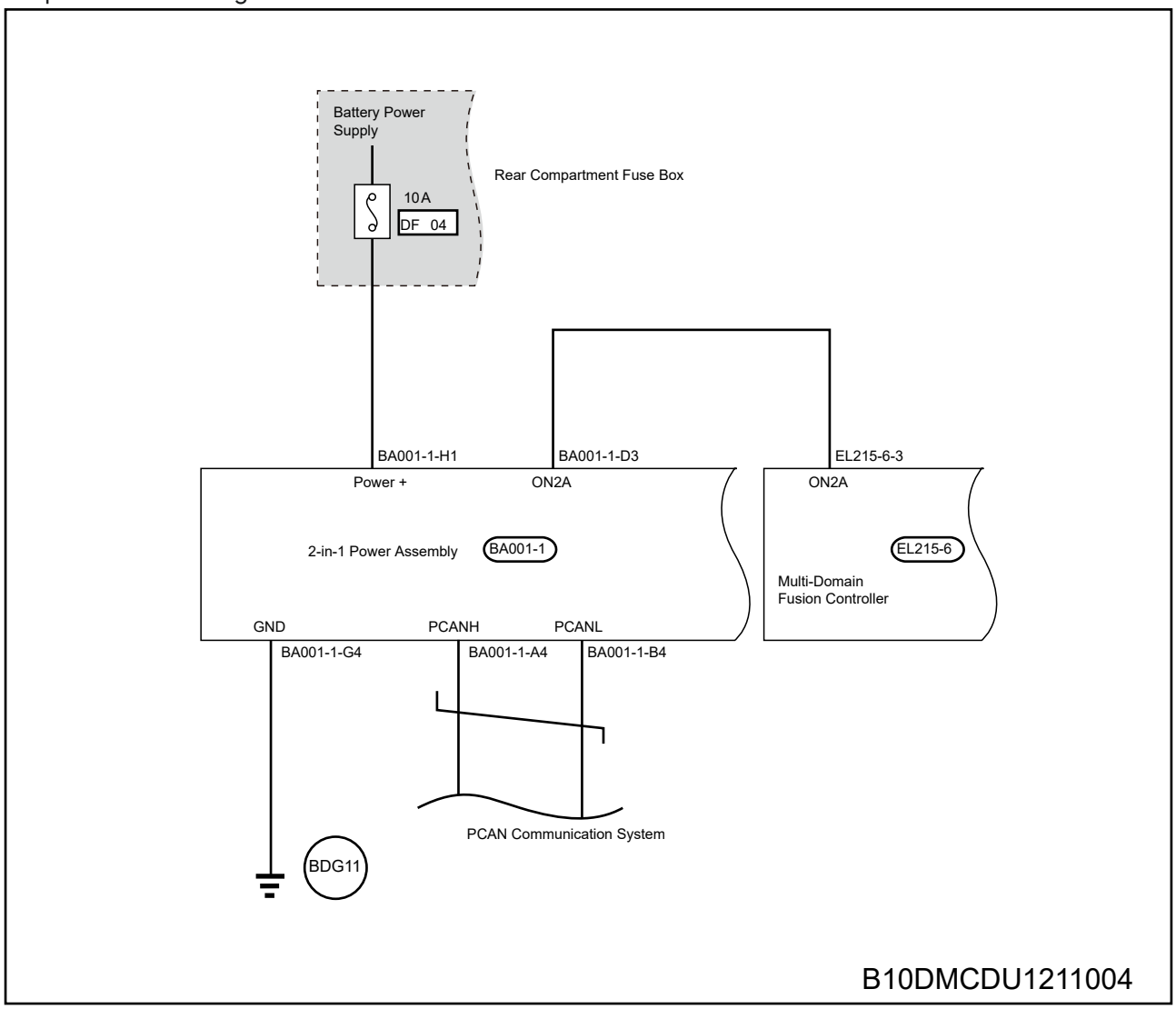
	Go to step 10.
Step 10	Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: P140001-CDU

Fault code	Description
P140001	Single-phase charging AC frequency abnormal

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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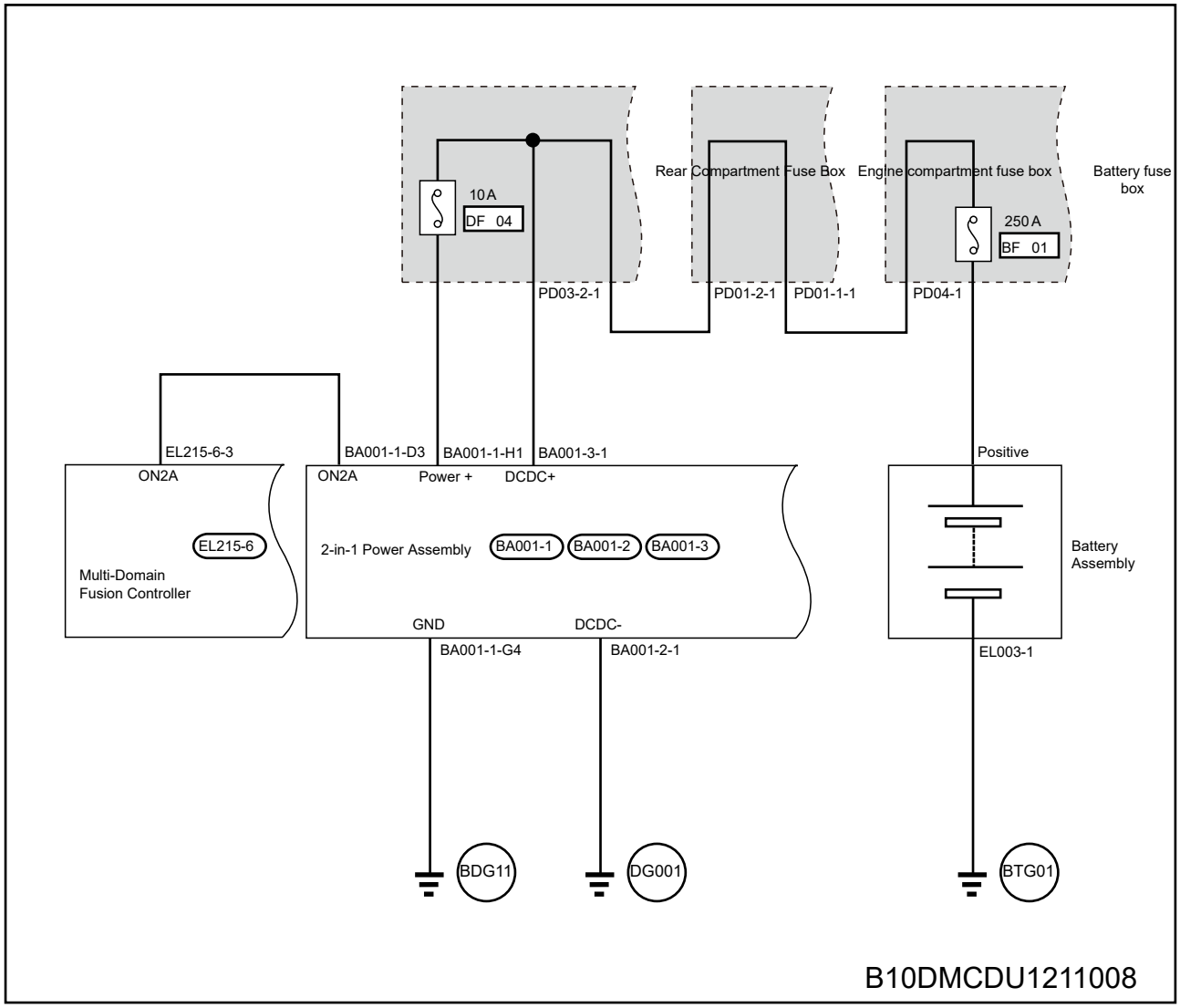
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power grid frequency.	
	A Check whether the grid frequency is normal.
	No》》》 Contact power grid maintenance personnel.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the charging equipment and charge.	
	A Replace the charging equipment for charging. B After replacing the charging equipment and charging, is t he fault cleared?
	Yes>>>System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply ground of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the 2-in-1 po wer assembly is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
	A Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly. B After replacing the 2-in-1 power supply assembly, is the f ault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P140A17-CDU

Fault code	Description
P140A17	DCDC Low-Voltage Output Hardware Overvoltage Protection Level 2 Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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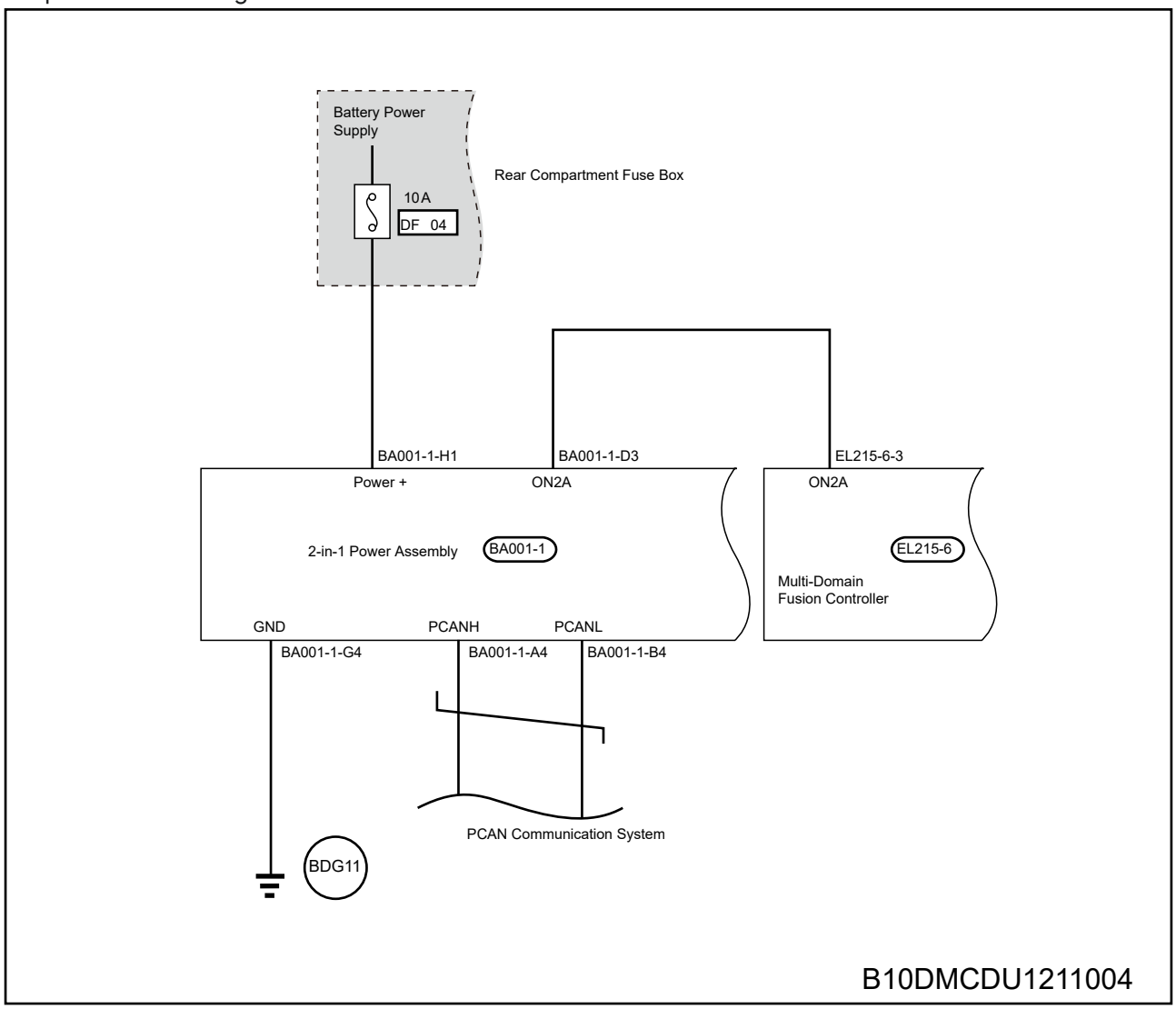
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re whether the voltage between the positive and negative t erminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage value: 11~14 V C Confirm whether the voltage is excessively high.
	Yes》》》 Replace the battery, and retest.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Power-off and power-on test.	
	Power cycle the vehicle and check if the fault is eliminated.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply ground of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the 2-in-1 po wer assembly is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
	A Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly. B After replacing the 2-in-1 power supply assembly, is the f ault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P140E16-CDU

Fault code	Description
P140E16	DC/DC High-Voltage DC Input Software Undervoltage Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power battery voltage.	
	A Check the power battery voltage. B Confirm whether the power battery voltage is too low.
	Yes》》》 Charge the power battery and recheck.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the high-voltage wiring harness connector between the 2-in-1 power supply assembly and the power battery pack.	
	A Check the high-voltage wiring harness connectors between the 2-in-1 power assembly and the power battery pack for looseness, terminal back-out, corrosion, or poor contact.
	Yes》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A Power cycle and check whether the fault is cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Check the power supply ground of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the 2-in-1 power assembly is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
	A Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly. B After replacing the 2-in-1 power supply assembly, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.

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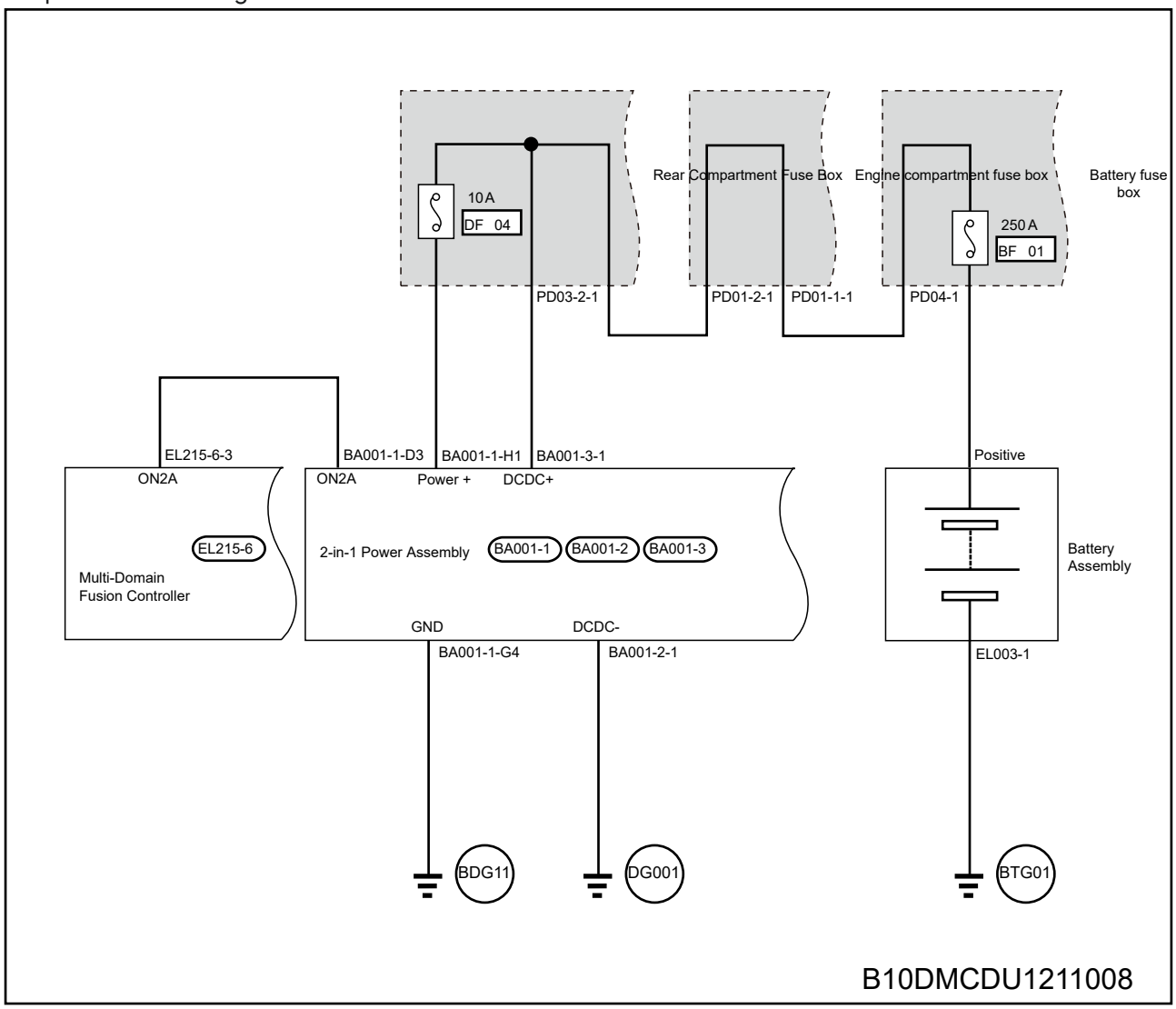
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: P141212-CDU

Fault code	Description
P141212	DCDC output short circuit fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

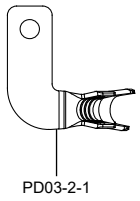
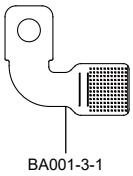
Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the low-voltage electrical equipment.

	A Check whether the vehicle is overloaded due to the install ation of other electrical equipment? B Check whether the low-voltage electrical loads are short-circuited or damaged?

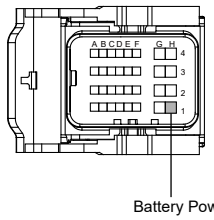
Yes 》 》 》 Please remove any added accessories, then repair or replace the low-voltage electrical equipmen t.
No 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the charging circuit wiring harness between the 2-in-1 power assembly and the rear compart ment fuse box.

BA001-3 2-in-1 Power Assembly  B10DMCDU1211009 PD03-2 Rear Compartment Fuse Box  B10DMCDU1211010	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA001-3 of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly. C Disconnect the harness connector PD03-2 of the rear co mpartment fuse box. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e whether the resistance between terminal 1 of harness con nector BA001-3 of the 2-in-1 power assembly and terminal 1 of harness connector PD03-2 of the rear compartment fus e box is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 1 of the harness connect or BA001-3 of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly and the b ody ground to check whether the resistance value is normal . Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher F Check whether the resistance meets the standard value.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the battery power supply of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.

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BA001-1 2-in-1 Power Supply Assembly



B10DMCDU1211005

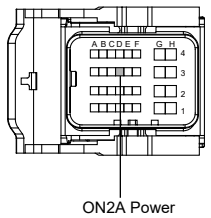
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA001-1 of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.
C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle.
D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re the voltage between terminal H1 of the wiring harness c onnector BA001-1 of the 2-in-1 power assembly and the b ody ground to check if it is normal.
Standard voltage: 11~14V
E Confirm whether the voltage meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 5.

Step 5 Check the ON2A power supply of the 2-in-1 power assembly.

BA001-1 2-in-1 Power Supply Assembly



B10DMCDU1211006

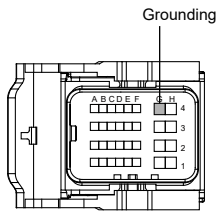
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA001-1 of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.
C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle.
D. Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and meas ure the voltage between terminal D3 of the harness connec tor BA001-1 of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly and the v ehicle body ground to check whether the voltage is normal.
Standard voltage: 11~14V
E Confirm whether the voltage meets the standard value.

No》》》 Troubleshoot the ON2A power supply.

Yes》》》
Go to step 6.

Step 6 Check the grounding wire harness of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.

BA001-1 2-in-1 Power Supply Assembly



B10DMCDU1211007

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA001-1 of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.
C Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal G4 of harness connect or BA001-1 of the two-in-one power assembly and the vehi cle body ground to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω

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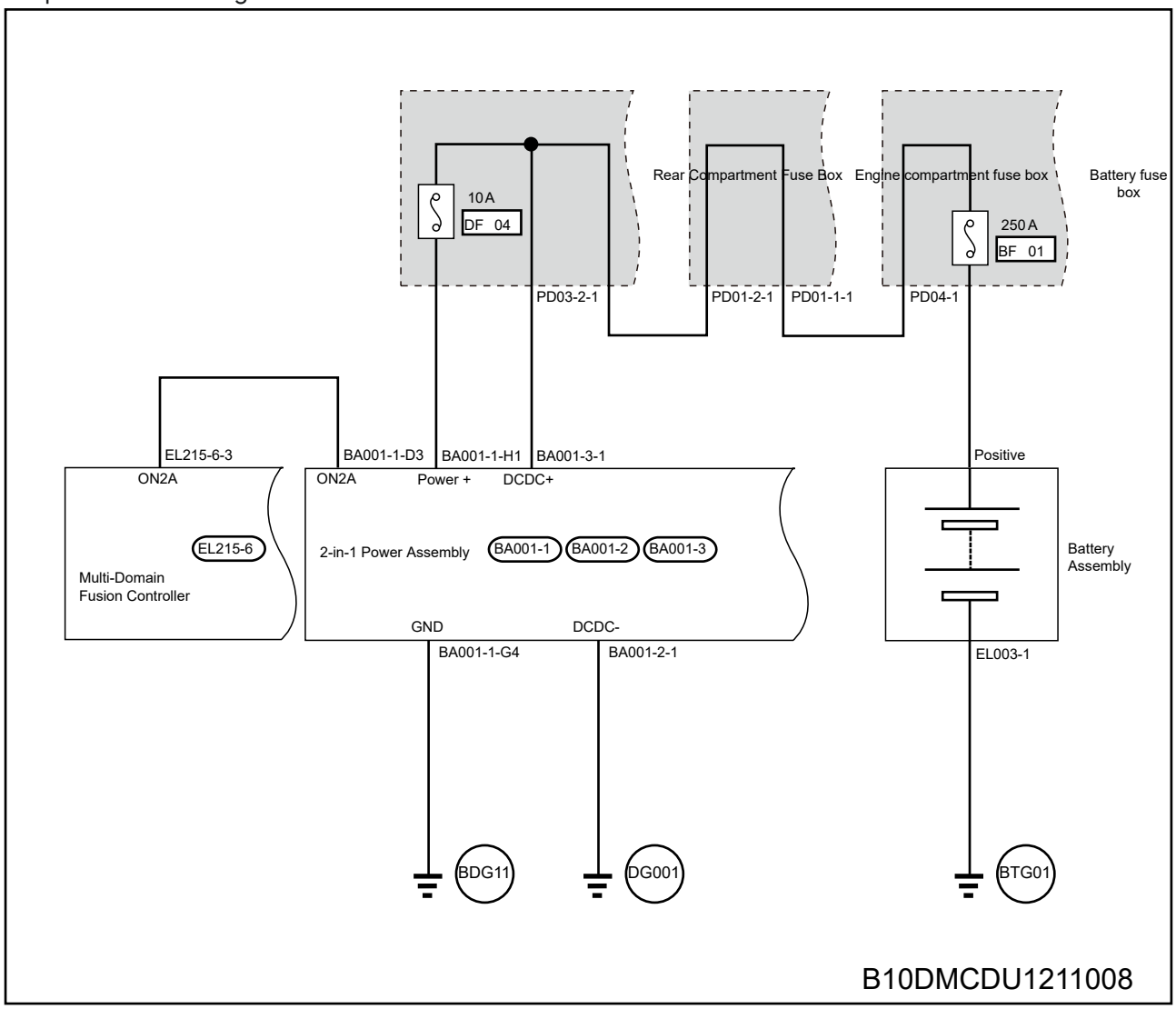
	D. Confirm whether the resistance meets the standard value .
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
	A Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly. B After replacing the 2-in-1 power supply assembly, is the f ault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 8.	
Step 8 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P140713-CDU

Fault code	Description
P140713	DC/DC Low-Voltage Output Open Circuit Alarm Protection

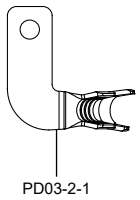
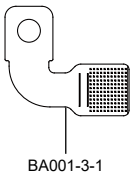
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

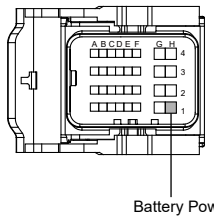
Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the charging circuit wiring harness between the 2-in-1 power assembly and the rear compartment fuse box.	
BA001-3 2-in-1 Power Assembly  B10DMCDU1211009 PD03-2 Rear Compartment Fuse Box  B10DMCDU1211010	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA001-3 of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly. C Disconnect the harness connector PD03-2 of the rear compartment fuse box. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance between terminal 1 of harness connector BA001-3 of the 2-in-1 power assembly and terminal 1 of harness connector PD03-2 of the rear compartment fuse box is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω E. Check whether the resistance meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Power-off and power-on test.	
	Power cycle the vehicle and check if the fault is eliminated.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the battery power supply of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	

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BA001-1 2-in-1 Power Supply Assembly



B10DMCDU1211005

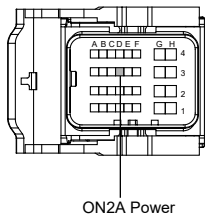
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA001-1 of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.
C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle.
D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re the voltage between terminal H1 of the wiring harness c onnector BA001-1 of the 2-in-1 power assembly and the b ody ground to check if it is normal.
Standard voltage: 11~14V
E Confirm whether the voltage meets the standard value.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 5.

Step 5 Check the ON2A power supply of the 2-in-1 power assembly.

BA001-1 2-in-1 Power Supply Assembly



B10DMCDU1211006

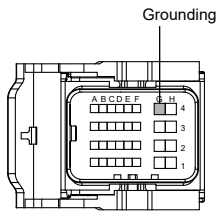
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA001-1 of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.
C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle.
D. Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and meas ure the voltage between terminal D3 of the harness connec tor BA001-1 of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly and the v ehicle body ground to check whether the voltage is normal.
Standard voltage: 11~14V
E Confirm whether the voltage meets the standard value.

No 》 》 》 Troubleshoot the ON2A power supply.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 6.

Step 6 Check the grounding wire harness of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.

BA001-1 2-in-1 Power Supply Assembly



B10DMCDU1211007

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA001-1 of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.
C Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal G4 of harness connect or BA001-1 of the two-in-one power assembly and the vehi cle body ground to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω

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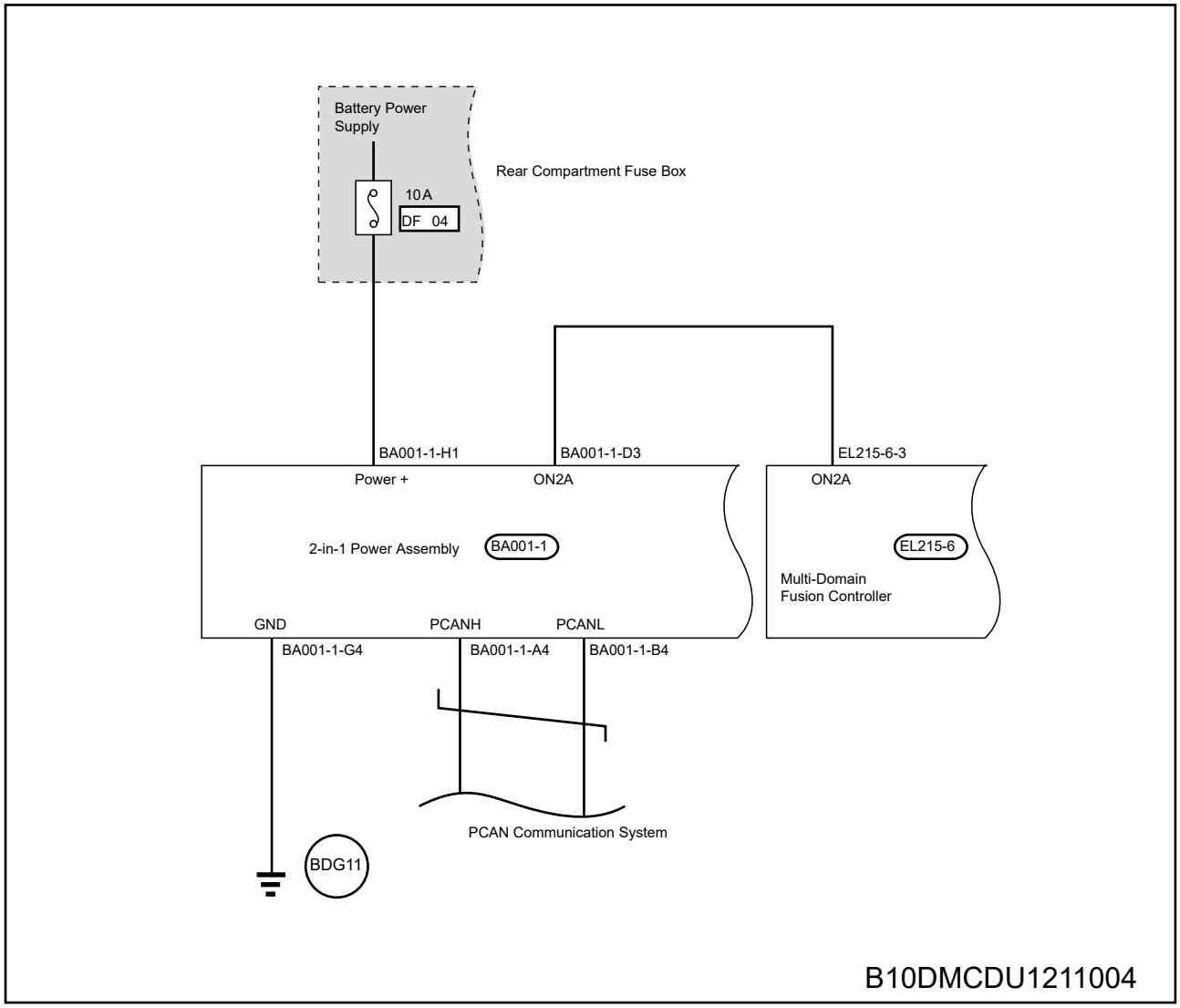
	D. Confirm whether the resistance meets the standard value .
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
	A Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly. B After replacing the 2-in-1 power supply assembly, is the f ault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 8.	
Step 8 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P142398-CDU

Fault code	Description
P142398	OBC over-temperature power derating (OBC coolant temperature Co olant temp)

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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This may be caused by an intermittent fault, check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the ambient temperature.	
	A Check whether the ambient temperature is too high.
Yes》》》 Move the vehicle indoors to cool down, wait for a period of time for it to cool, and then re-inspect.	
No》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the coolant level.	
	A Check whether the coolant level in the expansion tank is normal.
No》》》 Troubleshoot coolant leakage; add or replace coolant and bleed the system.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the fault codes of the thermal management controller.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the thermal management controller, and check whether there are any related fault codes for the electronic fan, electric water pump, five-way valve, etc. in the thermal management controller.
Yes》》》 Prioritize repairing faults related to the thermal management controller.	
No》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Check the cooling system hoses.	
	A Check the cooling system hoses for blockages caused by foreign objects. B Check whether the radiator surface is excessively dirty.
Yes》》》 Flush the cooling lines; clean the radiator.	
No》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
	A Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.

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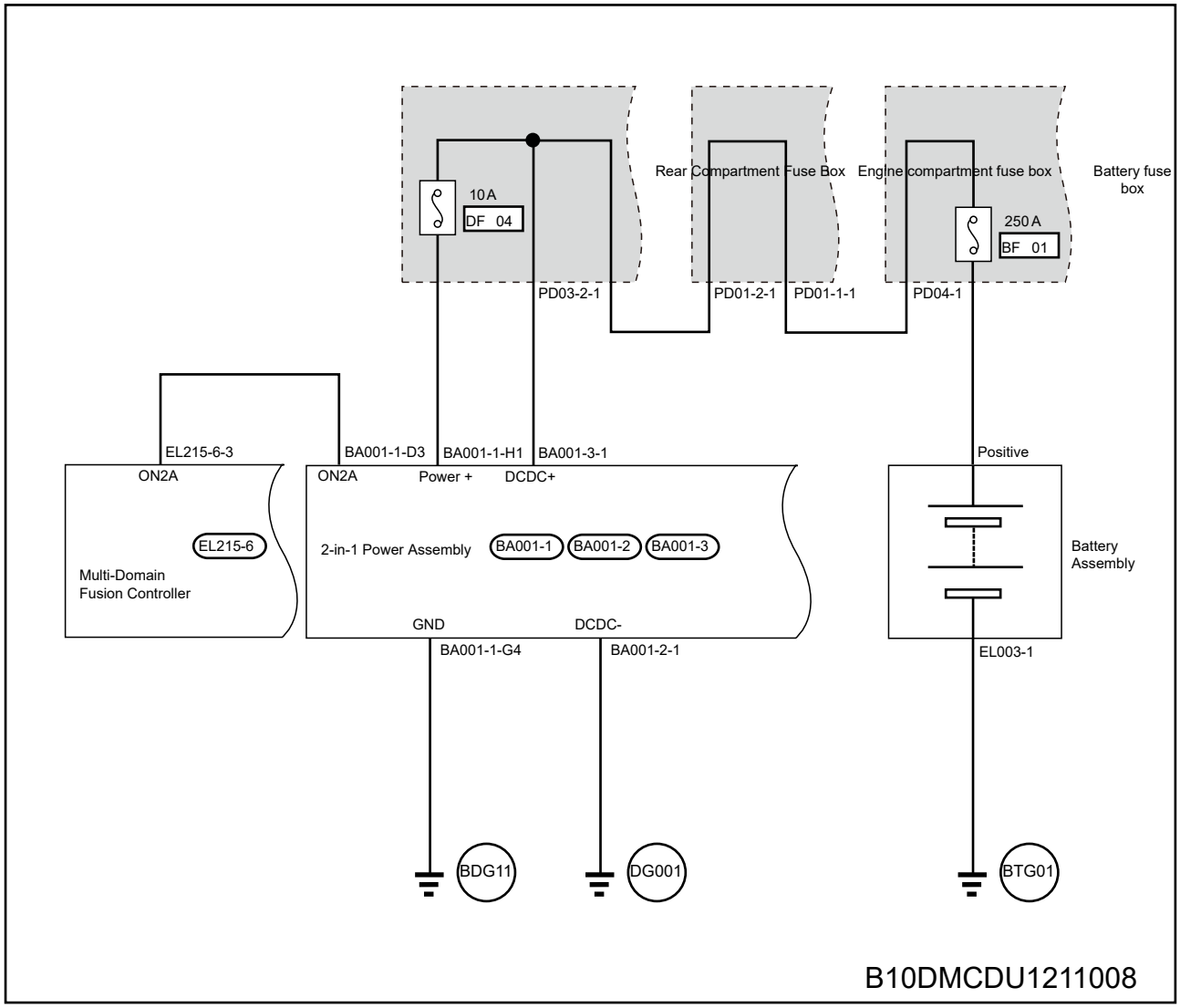
	B After replacing the 2-in-1 power supply assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P140516-CDU

Fault code	Description
P140516	DCDC Low-Voltage Output Software Undervoltage Protection Level 1 Fault

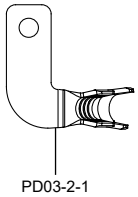
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

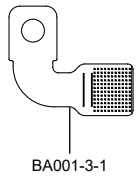
Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the low-voltage electrical equipment.	
	A Check whether the vehicle is overloaded due to the installation of other electrical equipment? B Check whether the low-voltage electrical loads are short-circuited or damaged?
Yes》》》 Please remove any added accessories, then repair or replace the low-voltage electrical equipment.	
No》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure whether the voltage between the positive and negative terminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage value: 11~14 V C Confirm whether the voltage is too low.
Yes》》》 Replace the battery, and retest.	
No》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the charging circuit wiring harness between the 2-in-1 power assembly and the rear compartment fuse box.	
BA001-3 2-in-1 Power Assembly  PD03-2-1 B10DMCDU1211009	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA001-3 of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly. C Disconnect the harness connector PD03-2 of the rear compartment fuse box. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance between terminal 1 of harness connector BA001-3 of the 2-in-1 power assembly and terminal 1 of harness connector PD03-2 of the rear compartment fuse box is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω E. Check whether the resistance meets the standard value.

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PD03-2 Rear Compartment Fuse Box



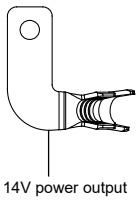
B10DMCDU1211010

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 5.

Step 5 Check the output voltage of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.

BA001-3 2-in-1 Power Assembly



B10DMCDU1211011

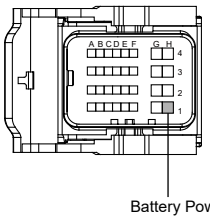
A Power on the vehicle.
B Wear insulating gloves, use a multimeter, select the DC vo ltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal 1 of the wire harness connector BA001-3 of the 2-in-1 power as sembly and the vehicle body ground to check if it is normal.
Standard voltage value: approx. 14V
C. Check whether the voltage meets the standard value.

Yes》》》 Go to Step 9.

No》》》
Go to step 6.

Step 6 Check the battery power supply of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.

BA001-1 2-in-1 Power Supply Assembly



B10DMCDU1211005

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA001-1 of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.
C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle.
D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re the voltage between terminal H1 of the wiring harness c onnector BA001-1 of the 2-in-1 power assembly and the b ody ground to check if it is normal.
Standard voltage: 11~14V
E Confirm whether the voltage meets the standard value.

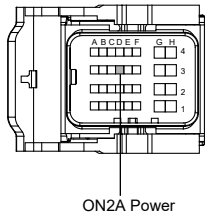
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

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Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 7.

Step 7 Check the ON2A power supply of the 2-in-1 power assembly.

BA001-1 2-in-1 Power Supply Assembly



B10DMCDU1211006

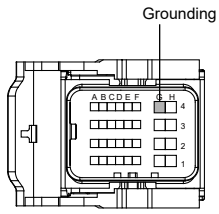
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA001-1 of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.
C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle.
D. Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal D3 of the harness connector BA001-1 of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly and the vehicle body ground to check whether the voltage is normal.
Standard voltage: 11~14V
E Confirm whether the voltage meets the standard value.

No 》 》 》 Troubleshoot the ON2A power supply.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 8.

Step 8 Check the grounding wire harness of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.

BA001-1 2-in-1 Power Supply Assembly



B10DMCDU1211007

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA001-1 of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.
C Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal G4 of harness connector BA001-1 of the two-in-one power assembly and the vehicle body ground to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
D. Confirm whether the resistance meets the standard value.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to Step 9.

Step 9 Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.

A Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.
B After replacing the 2-in-1 power supply assembly, is the fault cleared?

Yes 》 》 》 System normal.

Next 》 》 》

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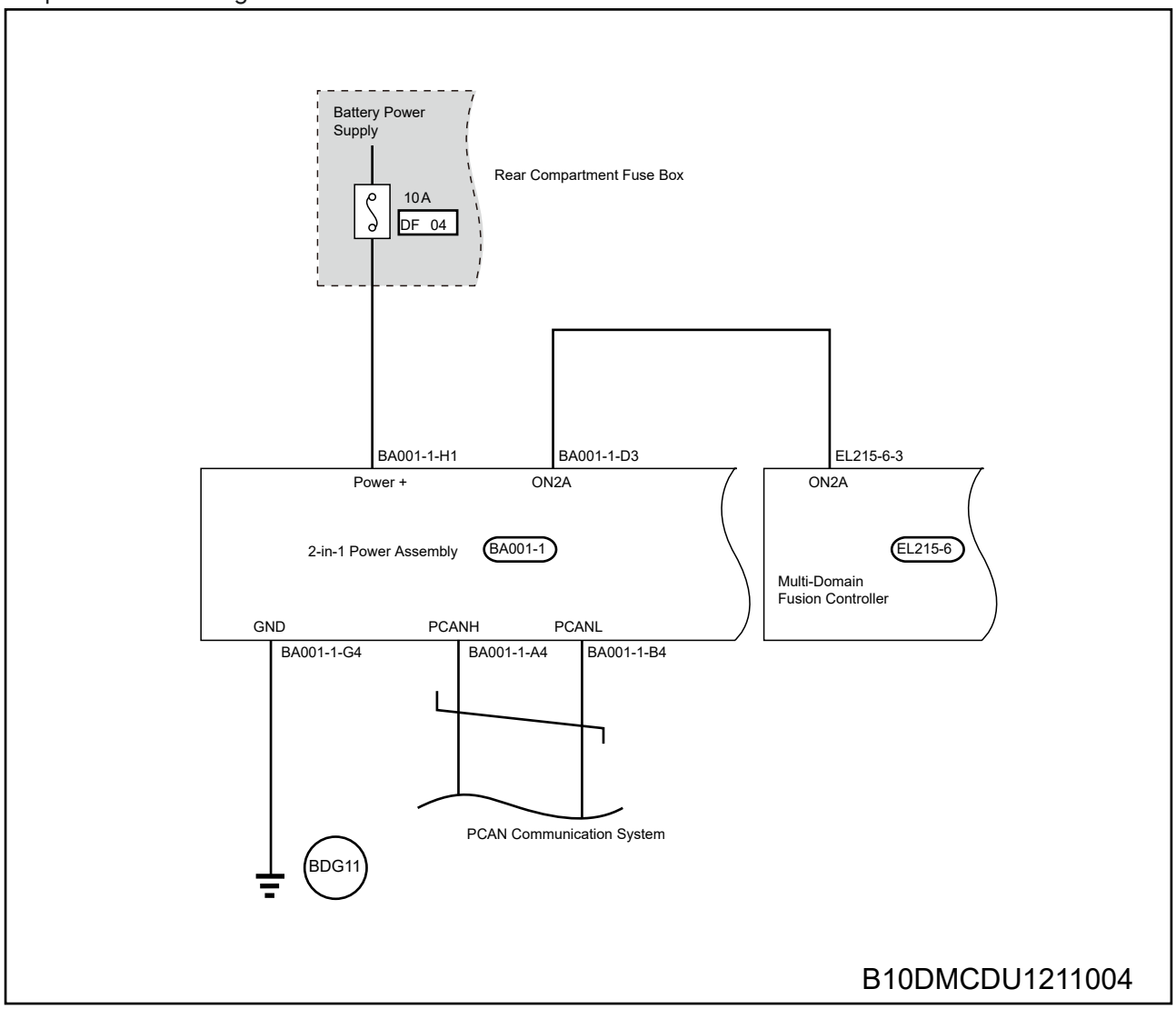
	Go to step 10.
Step 10	Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: P140C16-CDU

Fault code	Description
P140C16	DCDC input undervoltage power derating

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A Power cycle and check whether the fault is cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power battery voltage.	
	A Check the power battery voltage. B Confirm whether the power battery voltage is too low.
Yes》》》 Switch to another charging pile for charging, and replace the power battery assembly if necessary .	
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the high-voltage wiring harness connector between the 2-in-1 power supply assembly and th e power battery pack.	
	A Check the high-voltage wiring harness connectors betwe en the 2-in-1 power assembly and the power battery pack f or looseness, terminal back-out, corrosion, or poor contact.
	Yes》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	No》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Check the power supply ground of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the 2-in-1 po wer assembly is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
	A Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly. B After replacing the 2-in-1 power supply assembly, is the f ault cleared?

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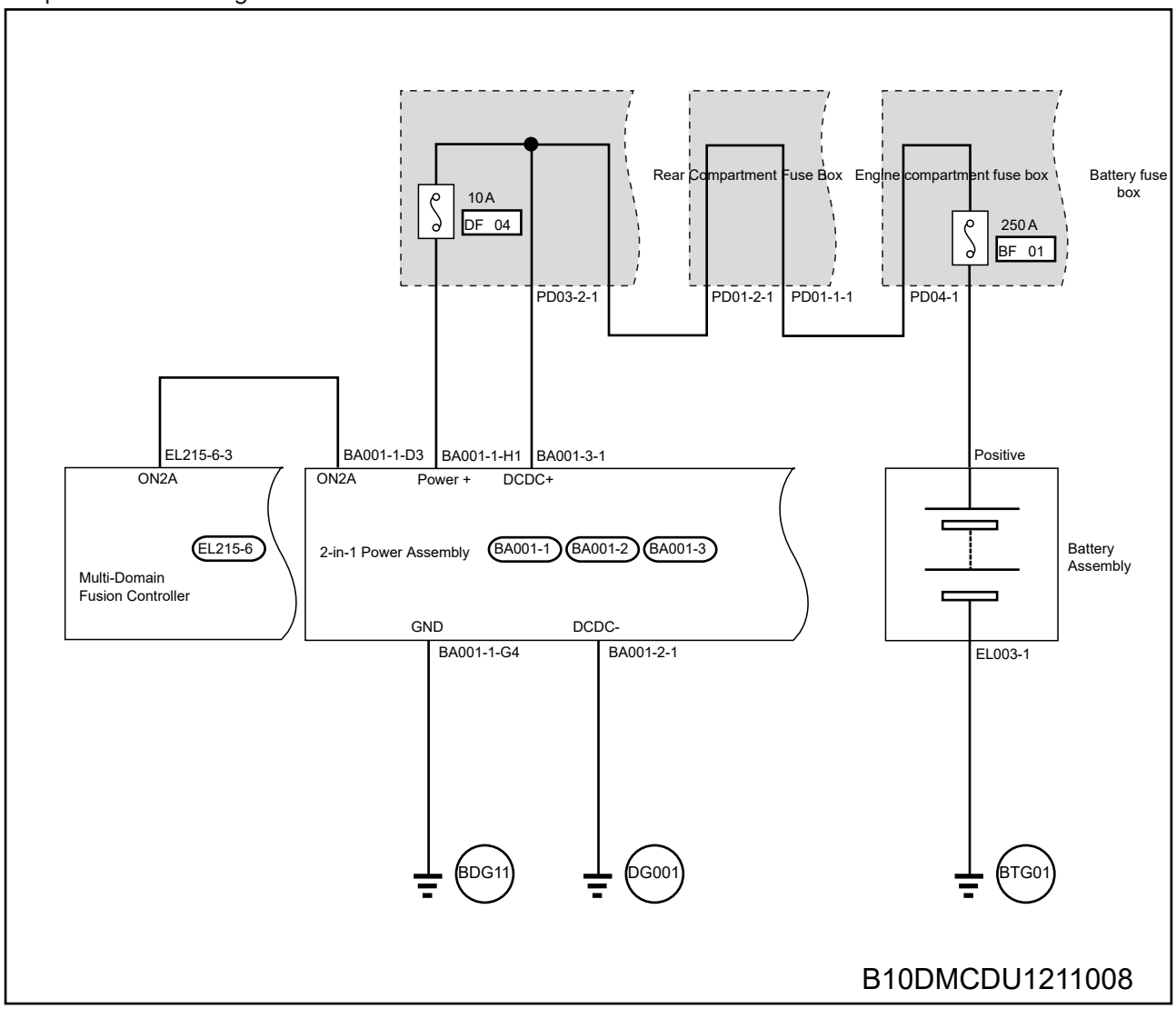
Yes 》》》 System normal.
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: P140300-CDU

Fault code	Description
P140300	DCDC Hardware Failure

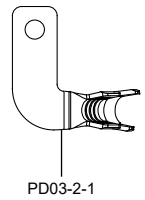
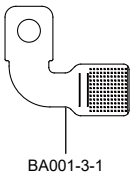
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the charging circuit wiring harness between the 2-in-1 power assembly and the rear compartment fuse box.	
BA001-3 2-in-1 Power Assembly  B10DMCDU1211009 PD03-2 Rear Compartment Fuse Box  B10DMCDU1211010	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA001-3 of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly. C Disconnect the harness connector PD03-2 of the rear compartment fuse box. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance between terminal 1 of harness connector BA001-3 of the 2-in-1 power assembly and terminal 1 of harness connector PD03-2 of the rear compartment fuse box is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω E. Check whether the resistance meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Power-off and power-on test.	
	Power cycle the vehicle and check if the fault is eliminated.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply ground of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the 2-in-1 power assembly is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 5.

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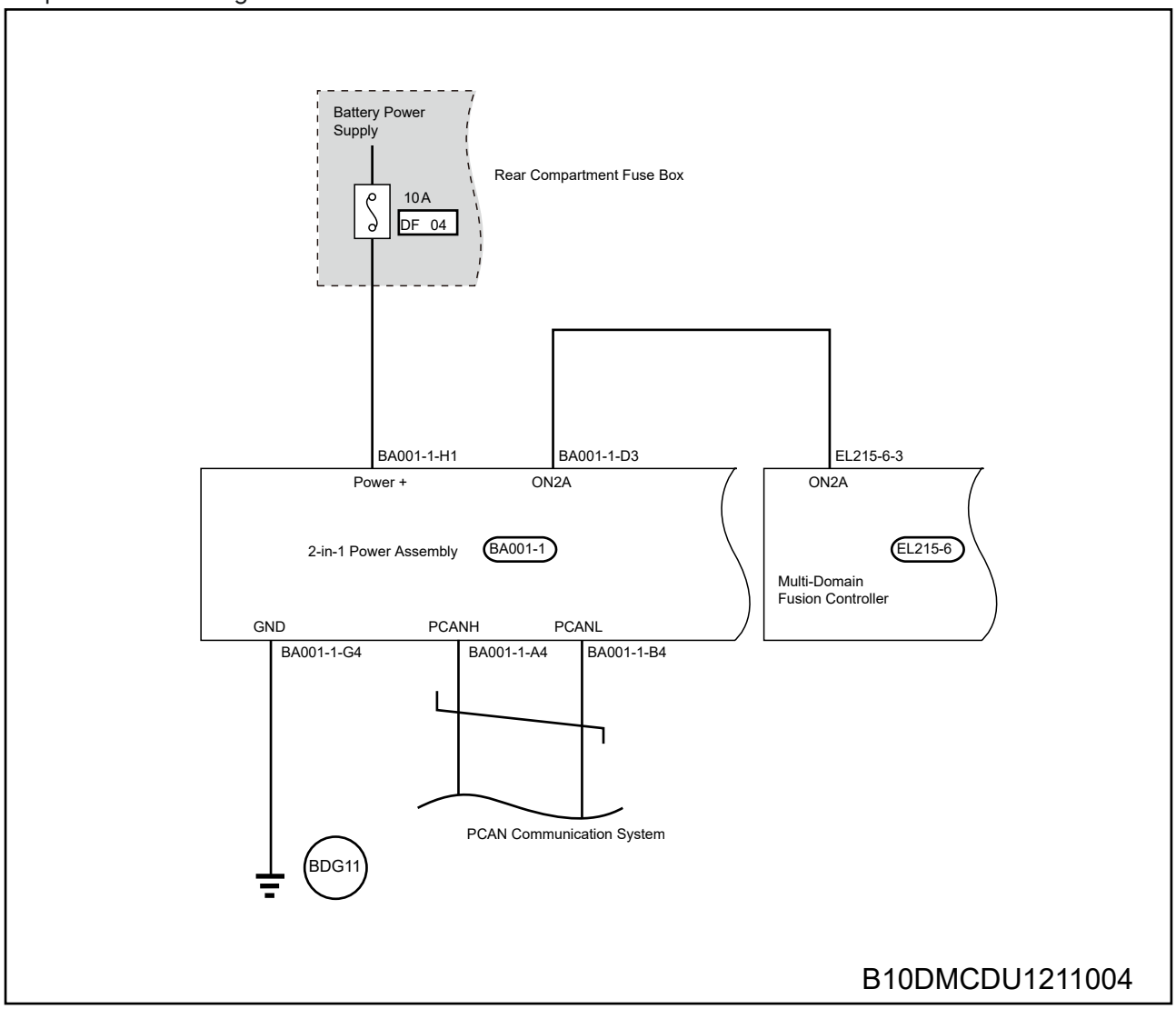
Step 5 Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
	A Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly. B After replacing the 2-in-1 power supply assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P142816-CDU

Fault code	Description
P142816	OBC Output Undervoltage Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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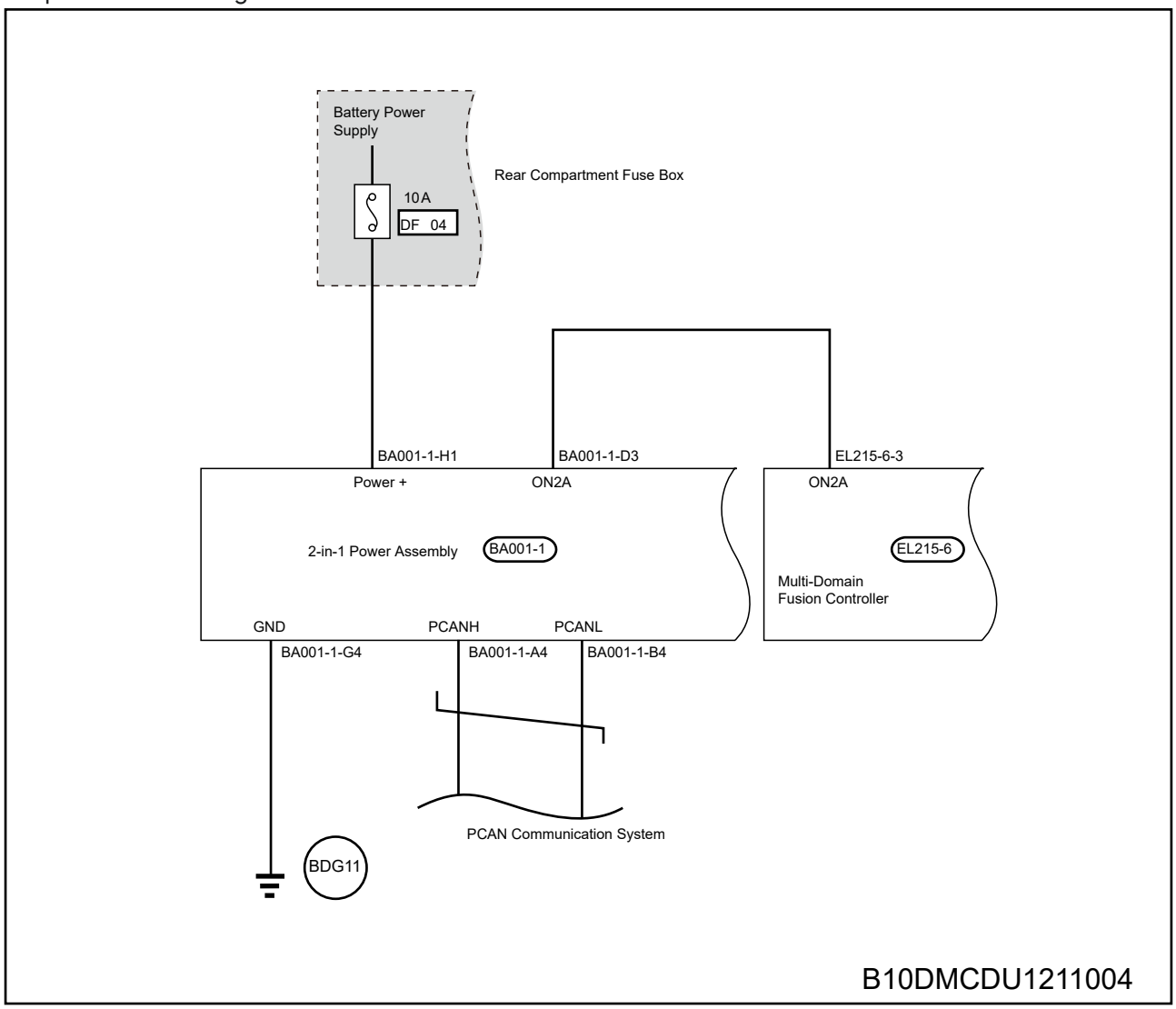
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A Power cycle detection. B Check if the fault has been cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the charging equipment and recharge.	
	A Replace the charging equipment and recharge, then chec k whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply ground of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the 2-in-1 po wer assembly is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
	A Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly. B After replacing the 2-in-1 power supply assembly, is the f ault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P142817-CDU

Fault code	Description
P142817	OBC output overvoltage fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A Power cycle detection. B Check if the fault has been cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the power battery pack assembly voltage.	
	A Check the voltage of the power battery pack assembly. B Verify whether the voltage is excessively high.
Yes》》》 After discharging the power battery pack assembly, re-inspect it.	
No》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the charging equipment and recharge.	
	A Replace the charging equipment and recharge, then chec k whether the fault is cleared.
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Check the power supply ground of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the 2-in-1 po wer assembly is normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
	A Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly. B After replacing the 2-in-1 power supply assembly, is the f ault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	

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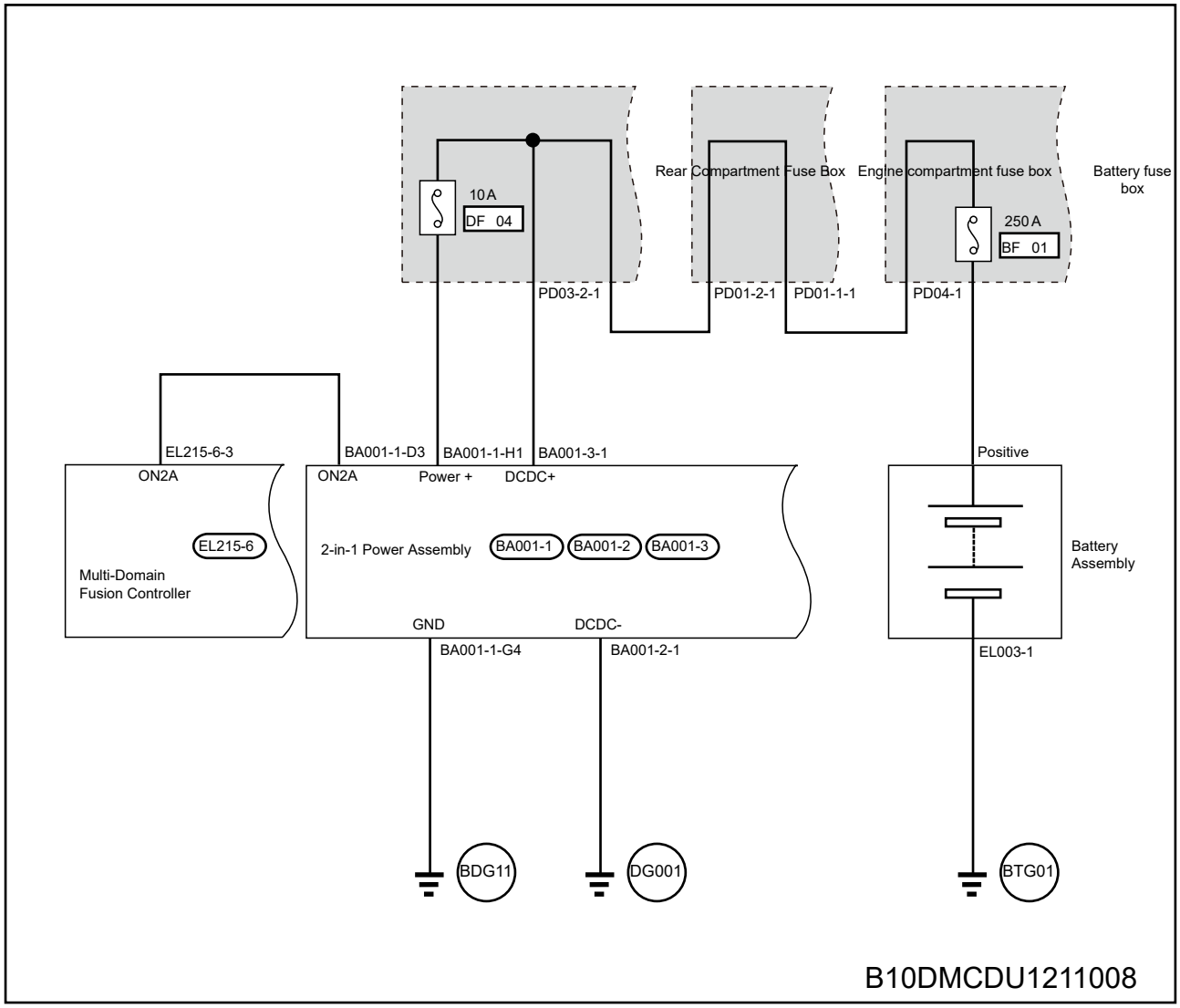
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: P140517-CDU

Fault code	Description
P140517	DCDC Low-Voltage Output Software Overvoltage Protection Level 1 Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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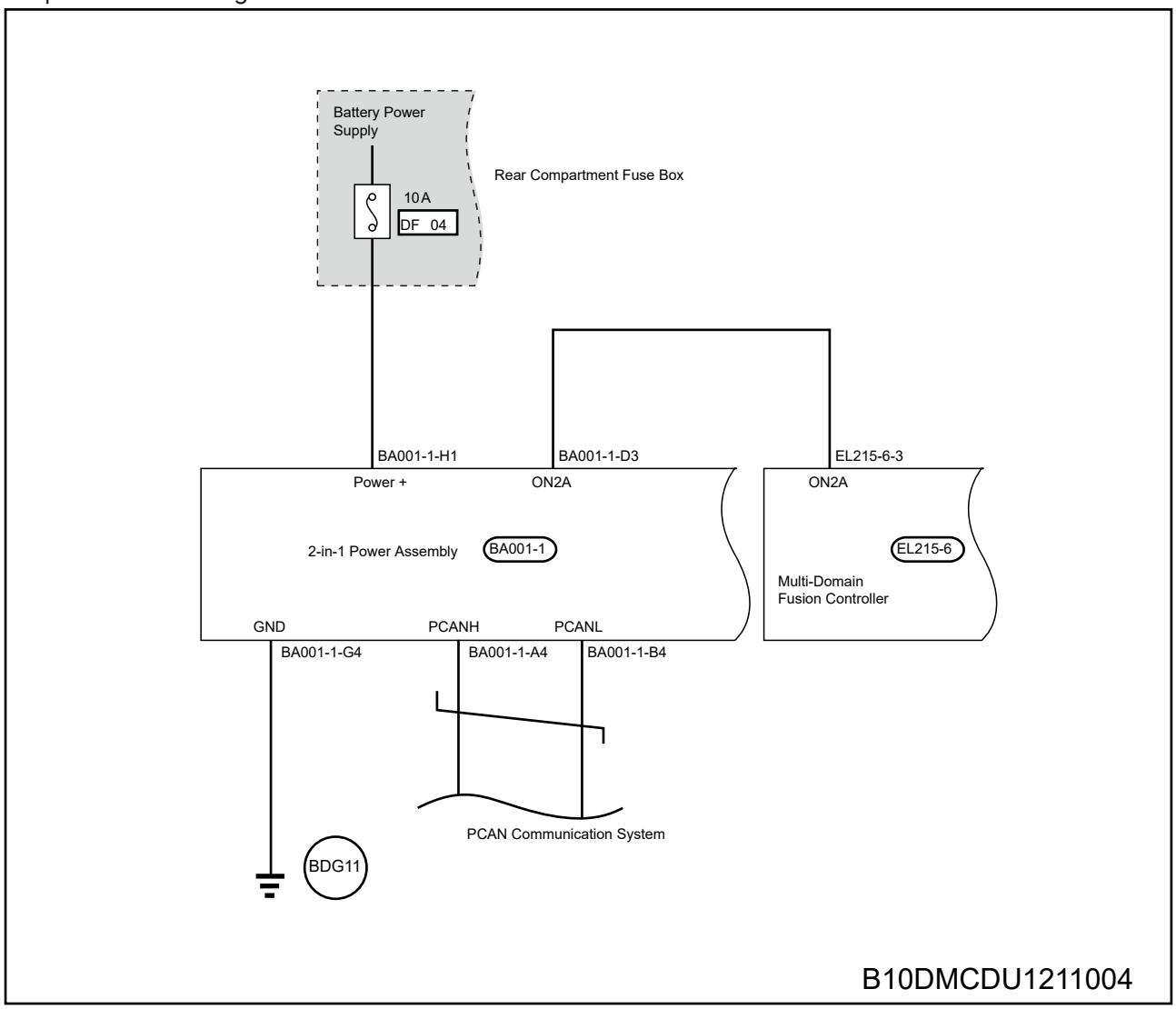
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure whether the voltage between the positive and negative terminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage value: 11~14 V C Confirm whether the voltage is excessively high.
	Yes》》》 Replace the battery, and retest.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Power-off and power-on test.	
	Power cycle the vehicle and check if the fault is eliminated.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply ground of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the 2-in-1 power assembly is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
	A Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly. B After replacing the 2-in-1 power supply assembly, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P140B17-CDU

Fault code	Description
P140B17	KL30 input overvoltage

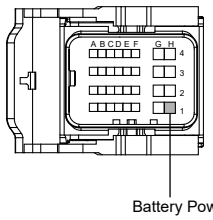
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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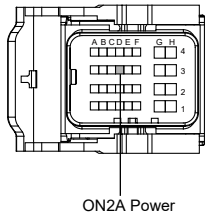
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re whether the voltage between the positive and negative t erminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage value: 11~14 V C. Check whether the voltage meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current, check for current leakage in the vehicle body.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply fuse of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the fuse DF04 of the two-in-one power assembly. Fuse specification: DF04 10A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the battery power supply of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
BA001-1 2-in-1 Power Supply Assembly  B10DMCDU1211005	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA001-1 of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re the voltage between terminal H1 of the wiring harness c onnector BA001-1 of the 2-in-1 power assembly and the b ody ground to check if it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V E Confirm whether the voltage meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

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Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 5.

Step 5 Check the ON2A power supply of the 2-in-1 power assembly.

BA001-1 2-in-1 Power Supply Assembly



B10DMCDU1211006

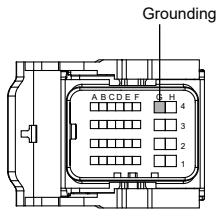
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA001-1 of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.
C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle.
D. Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal D3 of the harness connector BA001-1 of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly and the vehicle body ground to check whether the voltage is normal.
Standard voltage: 11~14V
E Confirm whether the voltage meets the standard value.

No 》 》 》 Troubleshoot the ON2A power supply.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 6.

Step 6 Check the grounding wire harness of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.

BA001-1 2-in-1 Power Supply Assembly



B10DMCDU1211007

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA001-1 of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.
C Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal G4 of harness connector BA001-1 of the two-in-one power assembly and the vehicle body ground to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
D. Confirm whether the resistance meets the standard value.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 7.

Step 7 Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.

A Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.
B After replacing the 2-in-1 power supply assembly, is the fault cleared?

Yes 》 》 》 System normal.

Next 》 》 》

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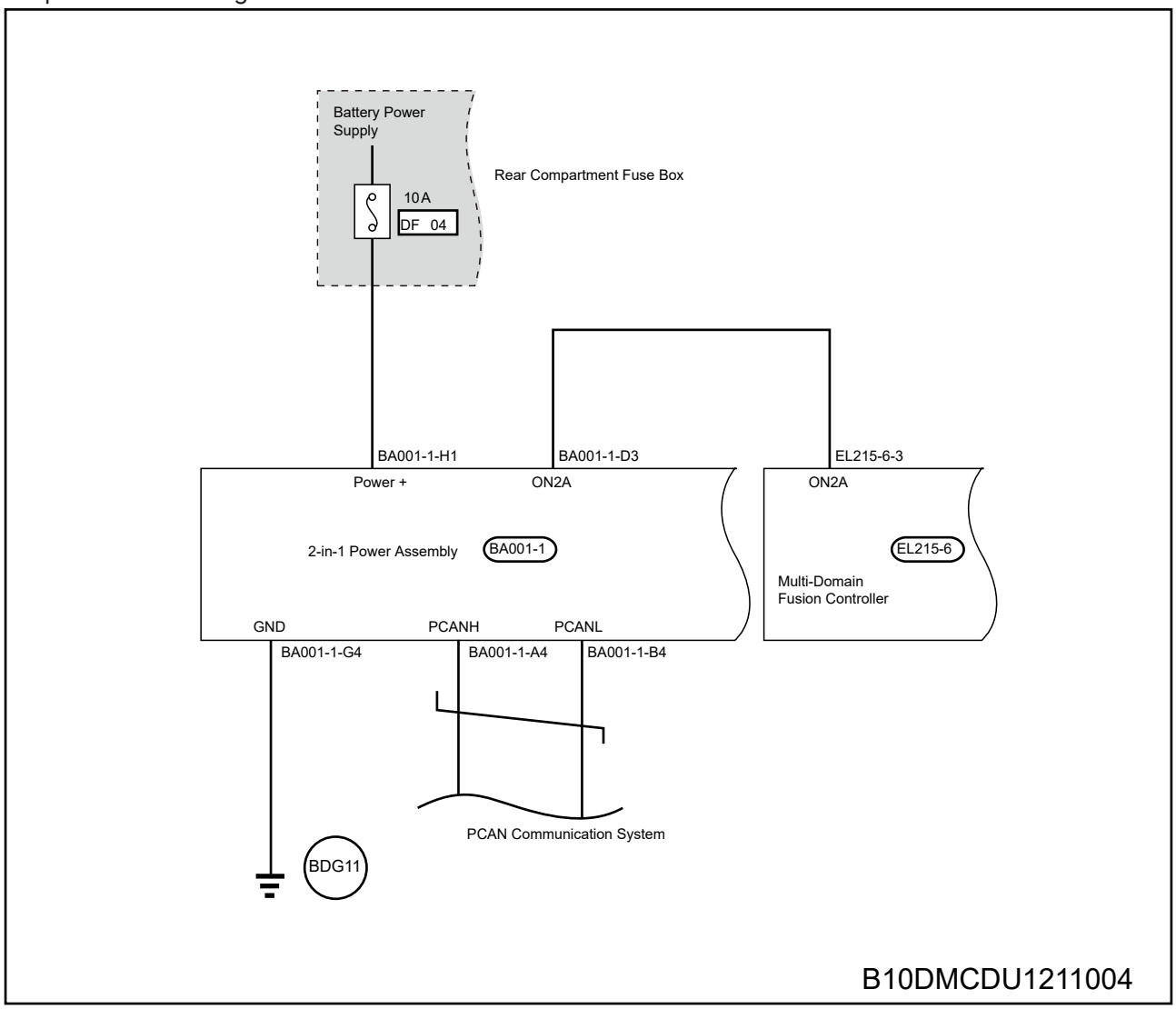
Go to step 8.
Step 8 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: P140D00-CDU

Fault code	Description
P140D00	DCDC startup failure

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



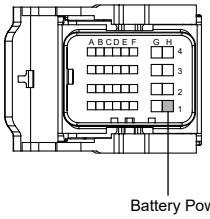
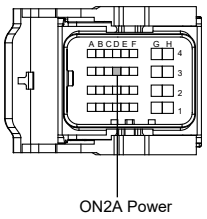
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

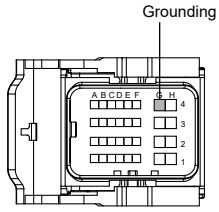
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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Read the DTCs of the VCU controller assembly.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the VCU ass embly, and record them. C Check the VCU controller assembly fault codes for any rel ated to the communication of the 2-in-1 power supply asse mbly.
Yes 》 》 》 Prioritize clearing the fault codes of the VCU controller assembly.	
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the low-voltage wiring harness connector of the 2-in-1 power assembly.	
	A Check the low-voltage wiring harness connector of the 2-in-1 power assembly for looseness, terminal push-back, wa ter ingress, or poor contact.
Yes 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the high-voltage harness connector of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
	A Check the high-voltage wiring harness connector of the 2 -in-1 power assembly for looseness, terminal back-out, wat er ingress, or poor contact.
Yes 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A Power cycle and check whether the fault is cleared?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Check the power supply fuse of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	

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	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the fuse DF04 of the two-in-one power assembly. Fuse specification: DF04 10A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Check the battery power supply of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
BA001-1 2-in-1 Power Supply Assembly  B10DMCDU1211005	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA001-1 of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal H1 of the wiring harness connector BA001-1 of the 2-in-1 power assembly and the body ground to check if it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V E Confirm whether the voltage meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 8.
Step 8 Check the ON2A power supply of the 2-in-1 power assembly.	
BA001-1 2-in-1 Power Supply Assembly  B10DMCDU1211006	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA001-1 of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D. Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal D3 of the harness connector BA001-1 of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly and the vehicle body ground to check whether the voltage is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V E Confirm whether the voltage meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Troubleshoot the ON2A power supply.
	Yes》》》 Go to Step 9.

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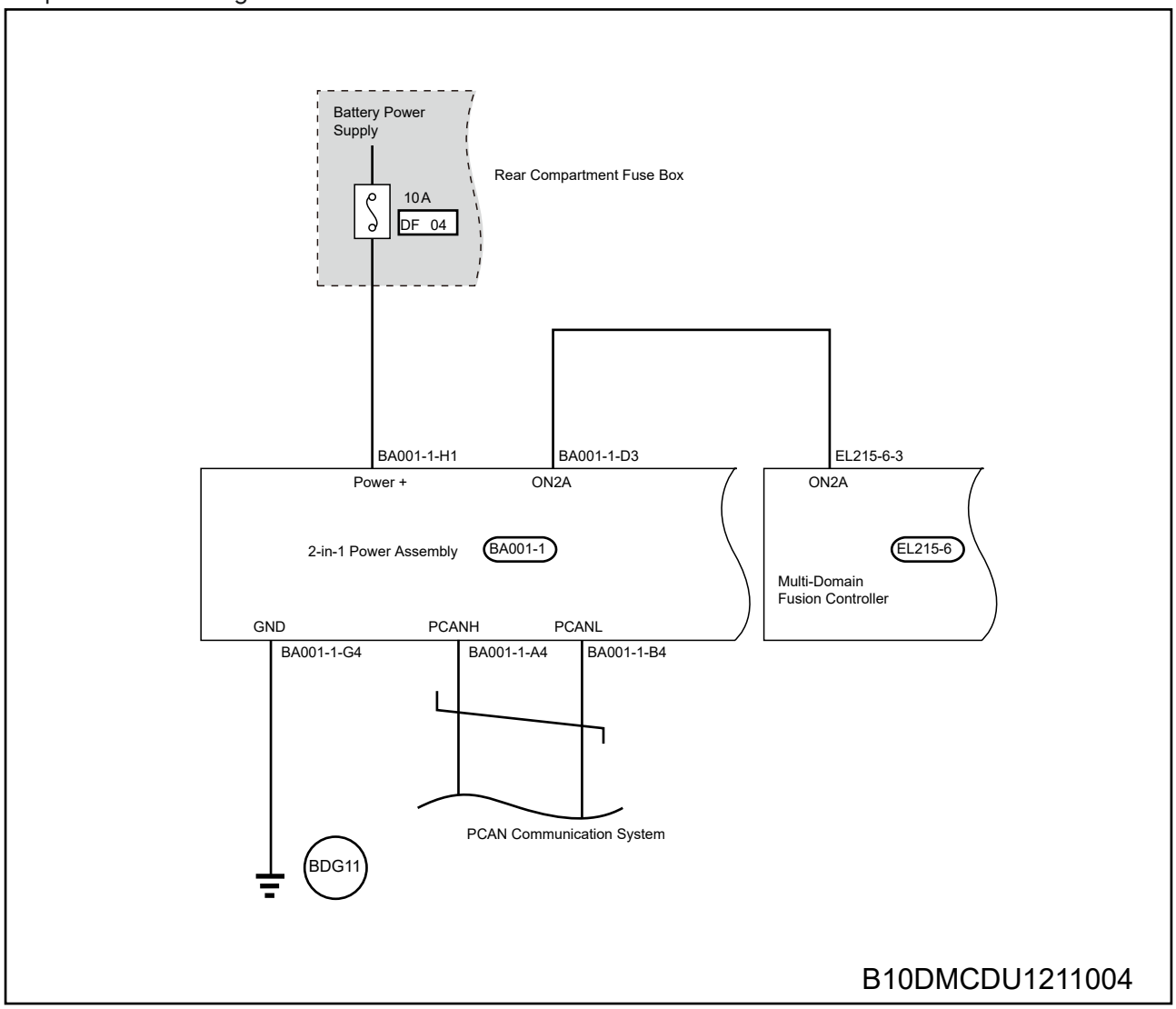
Step 9 Check the grounding wire harness of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
BA001-1 2-in-1 Power Supply Assembly  B10DMCDU1211007	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA001-1 of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly. C Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal G4 of harness connect or BA001-1 of the two-in-one power assembly and the vehi cle body ground to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D. Confirm whether the resistance meets the standard value .
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 10.	
Step 10 Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
	A Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly. B After replacing the 2-in-1 power supply assembly, is the f ault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 11.	
Step 11 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P140E17-CDU

Fault code	Description
P140E17	DC/DC High-Voltage DC Input Software Overvoltage Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the power battery voltage.	
	A Check the power battery voltage. B Confirm whether the power battery voltage is too high.
Yes》》》 After discharging the power battery, perform the inspection again.	
No》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the high-voltage wiring harness connector between the 2-in-1 power supply assembly and the power battery pack.	
	A Check the high-voltage wiring harness connectors between the 2-in-1 power assembly and the power battery pack for looseness, terminal back-out, corrosion, or poor contact.
Yes》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
No》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A Power cycle and check whether the fault is cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Check the power supply ground of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the 2-in-1 power assembly is normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
	A Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly. B After replacing the 2-in-1 power supply assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	

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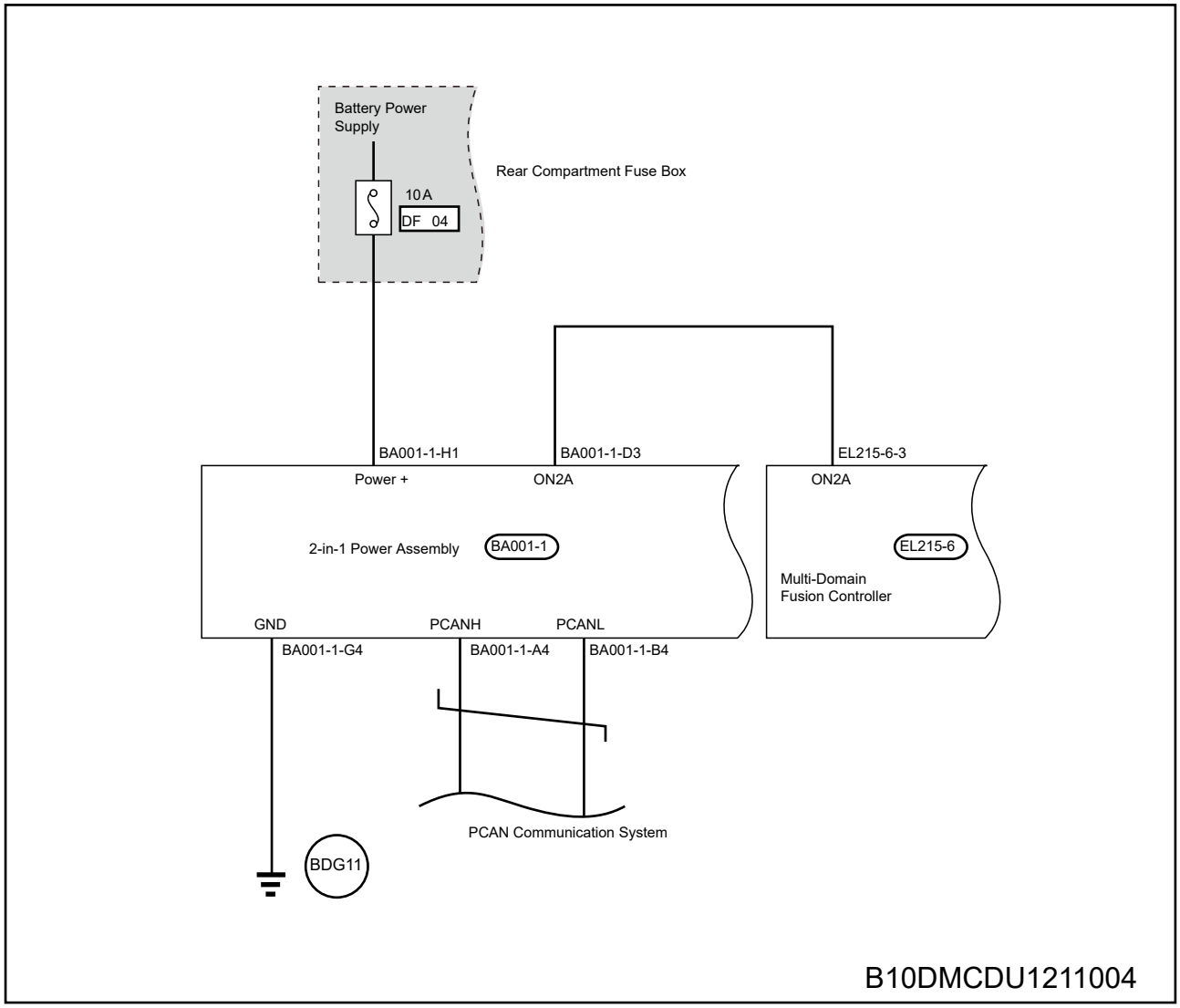
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: P140398-CDU

Fault code	Description
P140398	DCDC Over-Temperature Fault (DCDC Coolant Channel Temperature RT_HS)

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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This may be caused by an intermittent fault, check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the ambient temperature.	
	A Check whether the ambient temperature is too high.
Yes》》》 Move the vehicle indoors to cool down, wait for a period of time for it to cool, and then re-inspect.	
No》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the coolant level.	
	A Check whether the coolant level in the expansion tank is normal.
No》》》 Troubleshoot coolant leakage; add or replace coolant and bleed the system.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the fault codes of the thermal management controller.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the thermal management controller, and check whether there are any related fault codes for the electronic fan, electric water pump, five-way valve, etc. in the thermal management controller.
Yes》》》 Prioritize repairing faults related to the thermal management controller.	
No》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Check the cooling system hoses.	
	A Check the cooling system hoses for blockages caused by foreign objects. B Check whether the radiator surface is excessively dirty.
Yes》》》 Flush the cooling lines; clean the radiator.	
No》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
	A Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.

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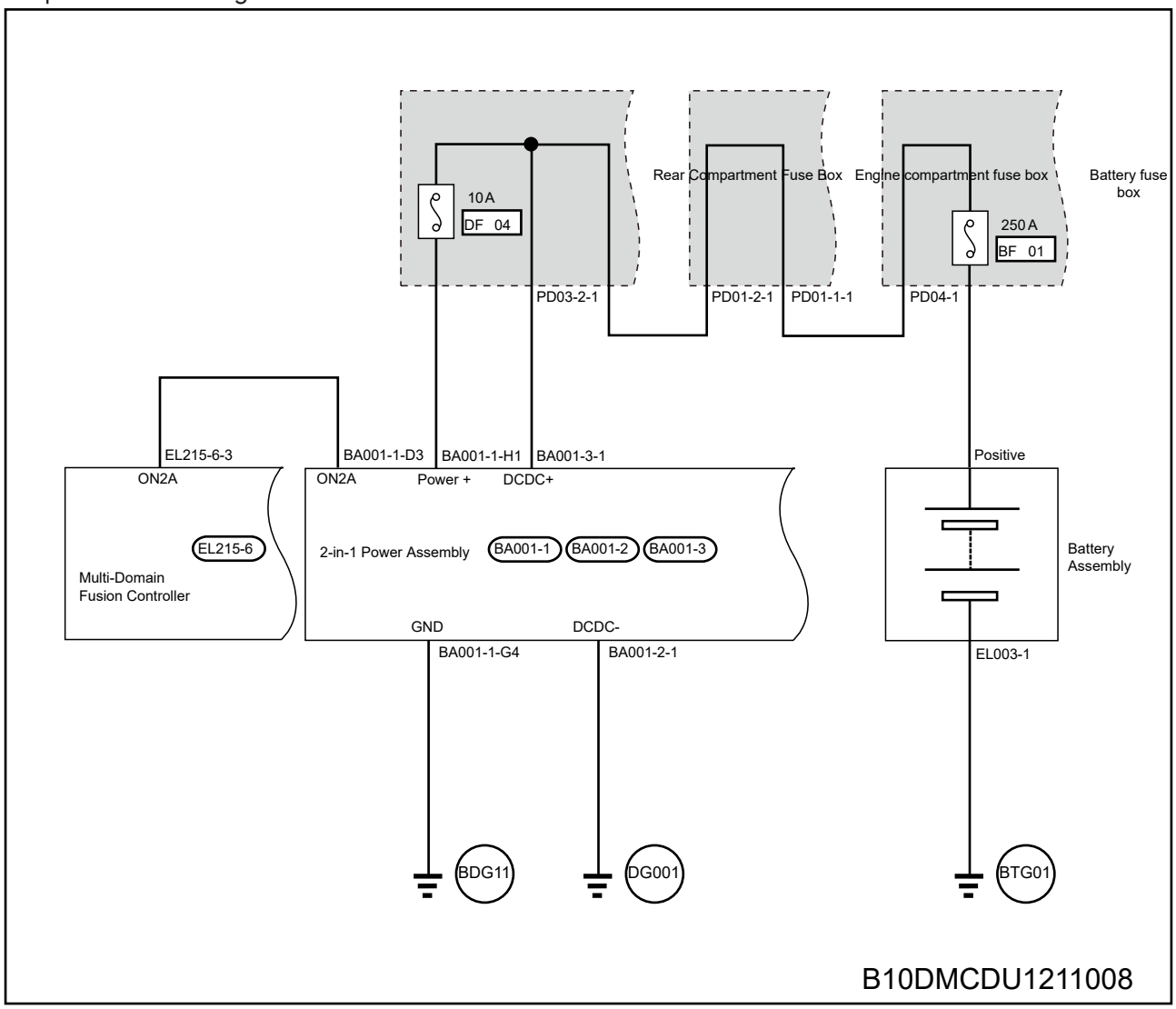
	B After replacing the 2-in-1 power supply assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P140519-CDU

Fault code	Description
P140519	DCDC Output Software Overcurrent Level 1 Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

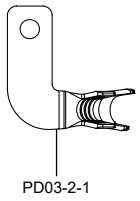
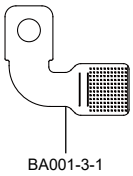
Step 2 Check the low-voltage electrical equipment.

	A Check whether the vehicle is overloaded due to the installation of other electrical equipment? B Check whether the low-voltage electrical loads are short-circuited or damaged?

Yes》》》 Please remove any added accessories, then repair or replace the low-voltage electrical equipment.

No》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the charging circuit wiring harness between the 2-in-1 power assembly and the rear compartment fuse box.

BA001-3 2-in-1 Power Assembly  B10DMCDU1211009 PD03-2 Rear Compartment Fuse Box  B10DMCDU1211010	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA001-3 of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly. C Disconnect the harness connector PD03-2 of the rear compartment fuse box. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance between terminal 1 of harness connector BA001-3 of the 2-in-1 power assembly and terminal 1 of harness connector PD03-2 of the rear compartment fuse box is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 1 of the harness connector BA001-3 of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly and the body ground to check whether the resistance value is normal. Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher F Check whether the resistance meets the standard value.

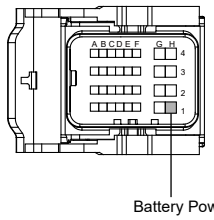
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Check the battery power supply of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.

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BA001-1 2-in-1 Power Supply Assembly



B10DMCDU1211005

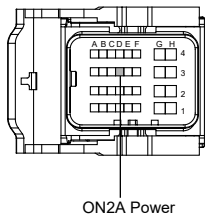
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA001-1 of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.
C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle.
D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re the voltage between terminal H1 of the wiring harness c onnector BA001-1 of the 2-in-1 power assembly and the b ody ground to check if it is normal.
Standard voltage: 11~14V
E Confirm whether the voltage meets the standard value.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 5.

Step 5 Check the ON2A power supply of the 2-in-1 power assembly.

BA001-1 2-in-1 Power Supply Assembly



B10DMCDU1211006

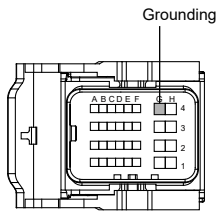
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA001-1 of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.
C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle.
D. Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and meas ure the voltage between terminal D3 of the harness connec tor BA001-1 of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly and the v ehicle body ground to check whether the voltage is normal.
Standard voltage: 11~14V
E Confirm whether the voltage meets the standard value.

No 》 》 》 Troubleshoot the ON2A power supply.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 6.

Step 6 Check the grounding wire harness of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.

BA001-1 2-in-1 Power Supply Assembly



B10DMCDU1211007

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA001-1 of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.
C Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal G4 of harness connect or BA001-1 of the two-in-one power assembly and the vehi cle body ground to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω

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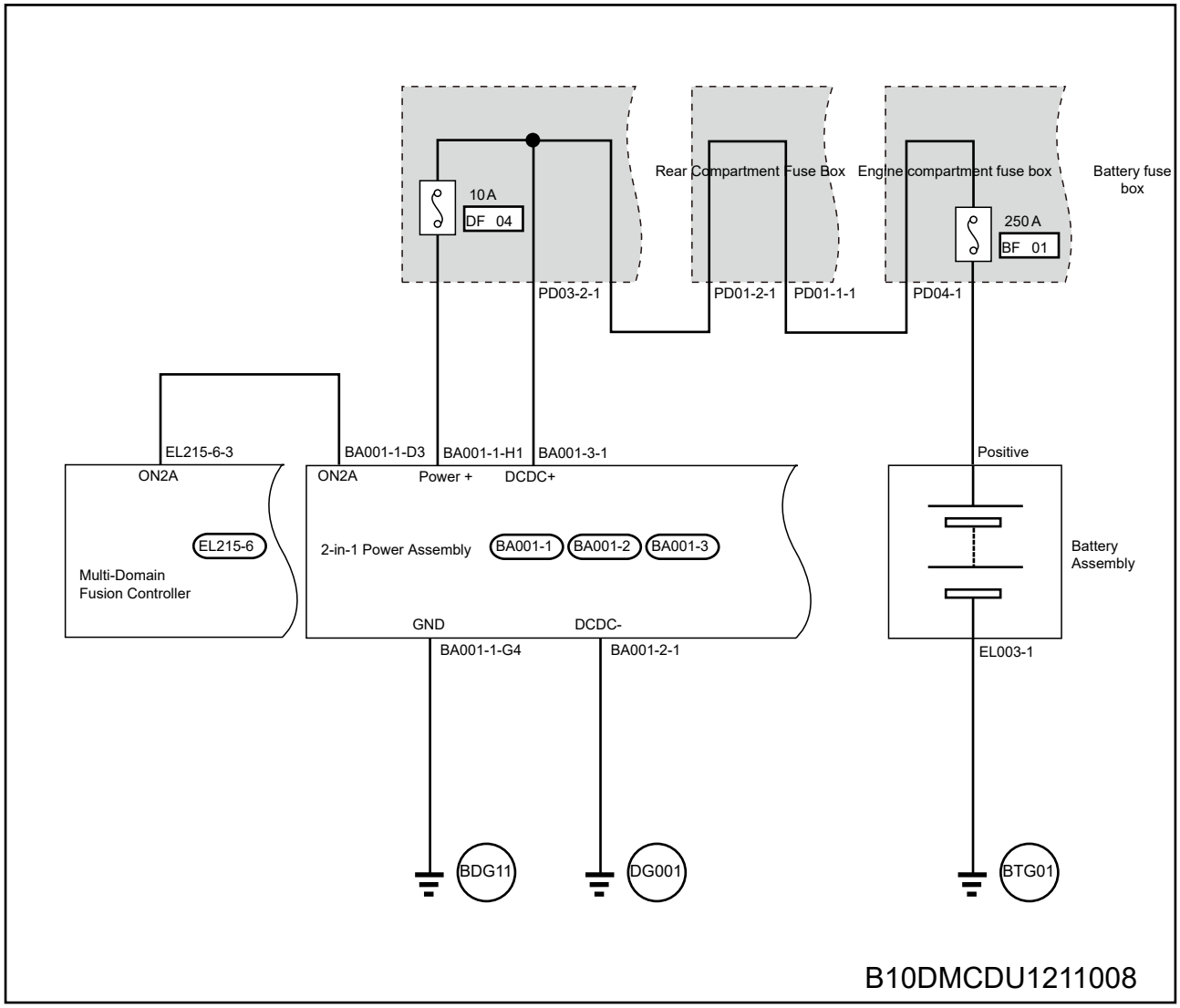
	D. Confirm whether the resistance meets the standard value .
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
	A Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly. B After replacing the 2-in-1 power supply assembly, is the f ault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 8.	
Step 8 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P140917-CDU

Fault code	Description
P140917	DCDC Low Voltage Output Hardware Overvoltage Protection Level 1 Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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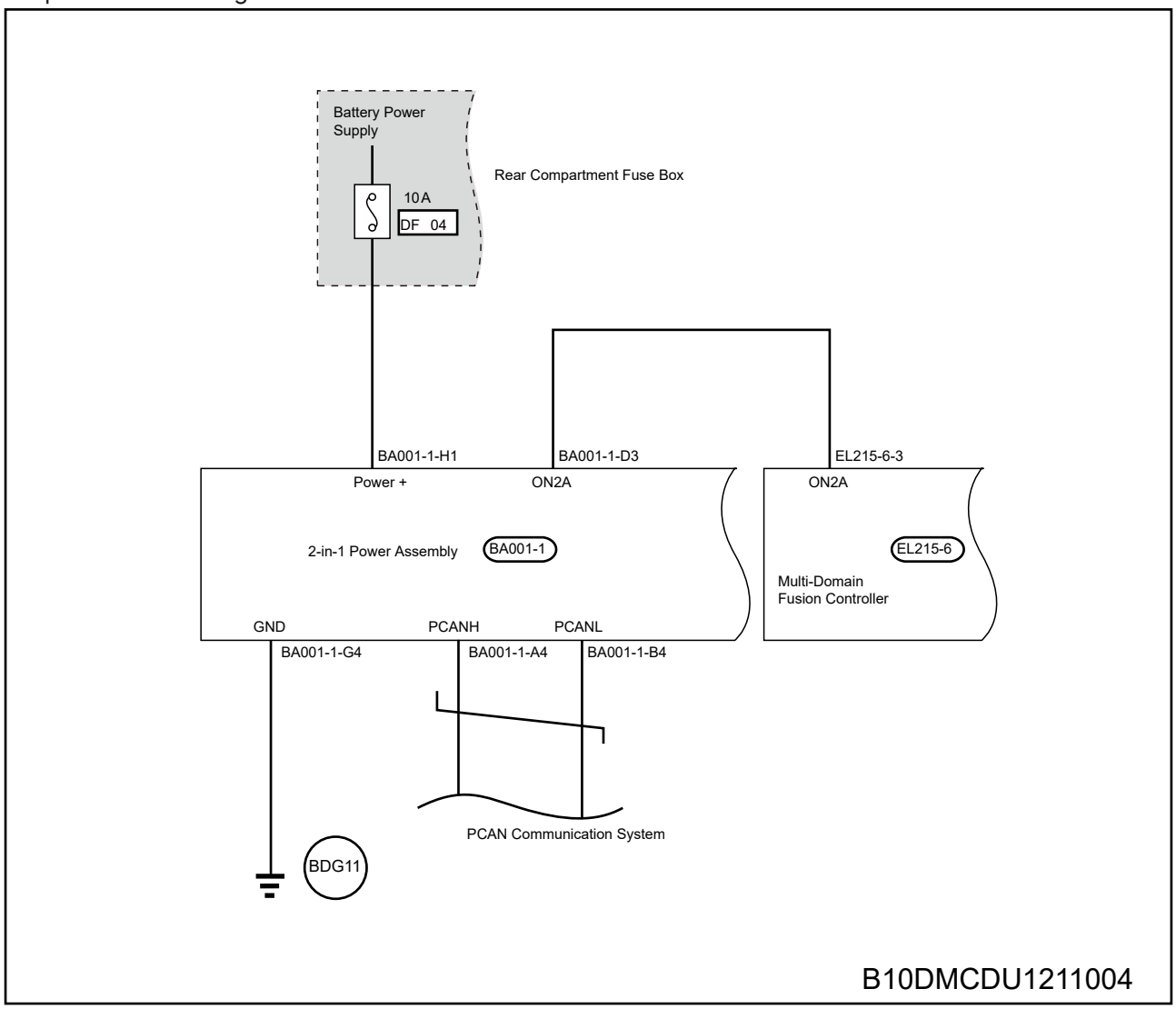
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re whether the voltage between the positive and negative t erminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage value: 11~14 V C Confirm whether the voltage is excessively high.
	Yes 》 》 》 Replace the battery, and retest.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Power-off and power-on test.	
	Power cycle the vehicle and check if the fault is eliminated.
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply ground of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the 2-in-1 po wer assembly is normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
	A Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly. B After replacing the 2-in-1 power supply assembly, is the f ault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P140B16-CDU

Fault code	Description
P140B16	KL30 Input Undervoltage

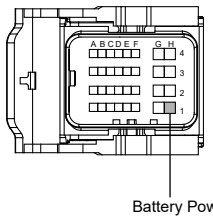
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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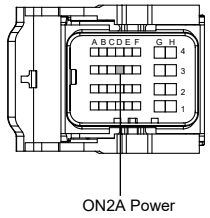
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re whether the voltage between the positive and negative t erminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage value: 11~14 V C. Check whether the voltage meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current, check for current leakage in the vehicle body.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply fuse of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the fuse DF04 of the two-in-one power assembly. Fuse specification: DF04 10A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the battery power supply of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
BA001-1 2-in-1 Power Supply Assembly  B10DMCDU1211005	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA001-1 of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re the voltage between terminal H1 of the wiring harness c onnector BA001-1 of the 2-in-1 power assembly and the b ody ground to check if it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V E Confirm whether the voltage meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

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Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 5.

Step 5 Check the ON2A power supply of the 2-in-1 power assembly.

BA001-1 2-in-1 Power Supply Assembly



B10DMCDU1211006

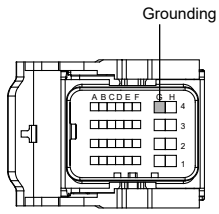
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA001-1 of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.
C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle.
D. Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal D3 of the harness connector BA001-1 of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly and the vehicle body ground to check whether the voltage is normal.
Standard voltage: 11~14V
E Confirm whether the voltage meets the standard value.

No 》 》 》 Troubleshoot the ON2A power supply.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 6.

Step 6 Check the grounding wire harness of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.

BA001-1 2-in-1 Power Supply Assembly



B10DMCDU1211007

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA001-1 of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.
C Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal G4 of harness connector BA001-1 of the two-in-one power assembly and the vehicle body ground to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
D. Confirm whether the resistance meets the standard value.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 7.

Step 7 Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.

A Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.
B After replacing the 2-in-1 power supply assembly, is the fault cleared?

Yes 》 》 》 System normal.

Next 》 》 》

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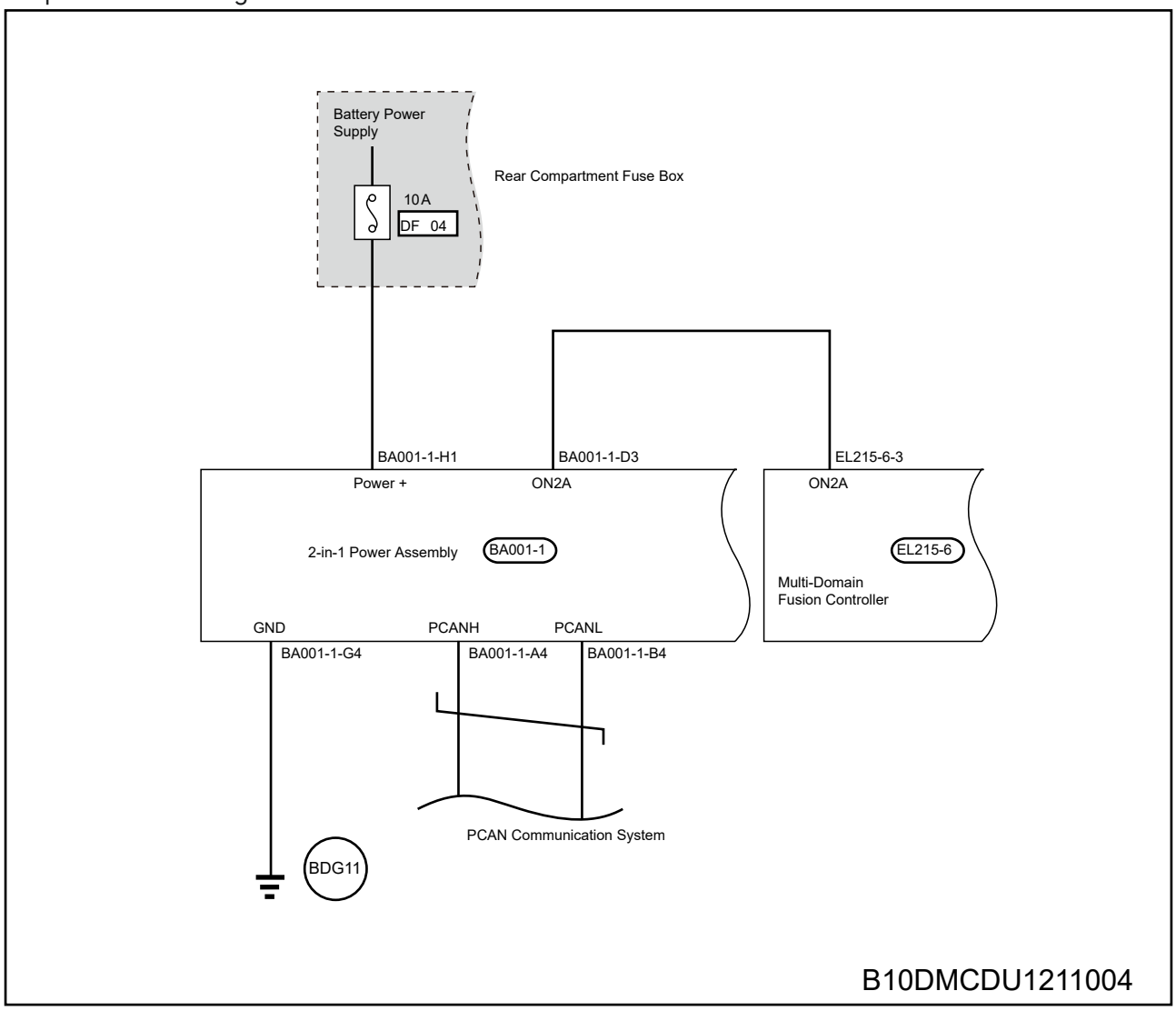
Go to step 8.
Step 8 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: P142300-CDU

Fault code	Description
P142300	OBC low-temperature power derating (update this part of the strategy after confirmation for winter calibration vehicles) OBC coolant temperature Coolant temp

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record them. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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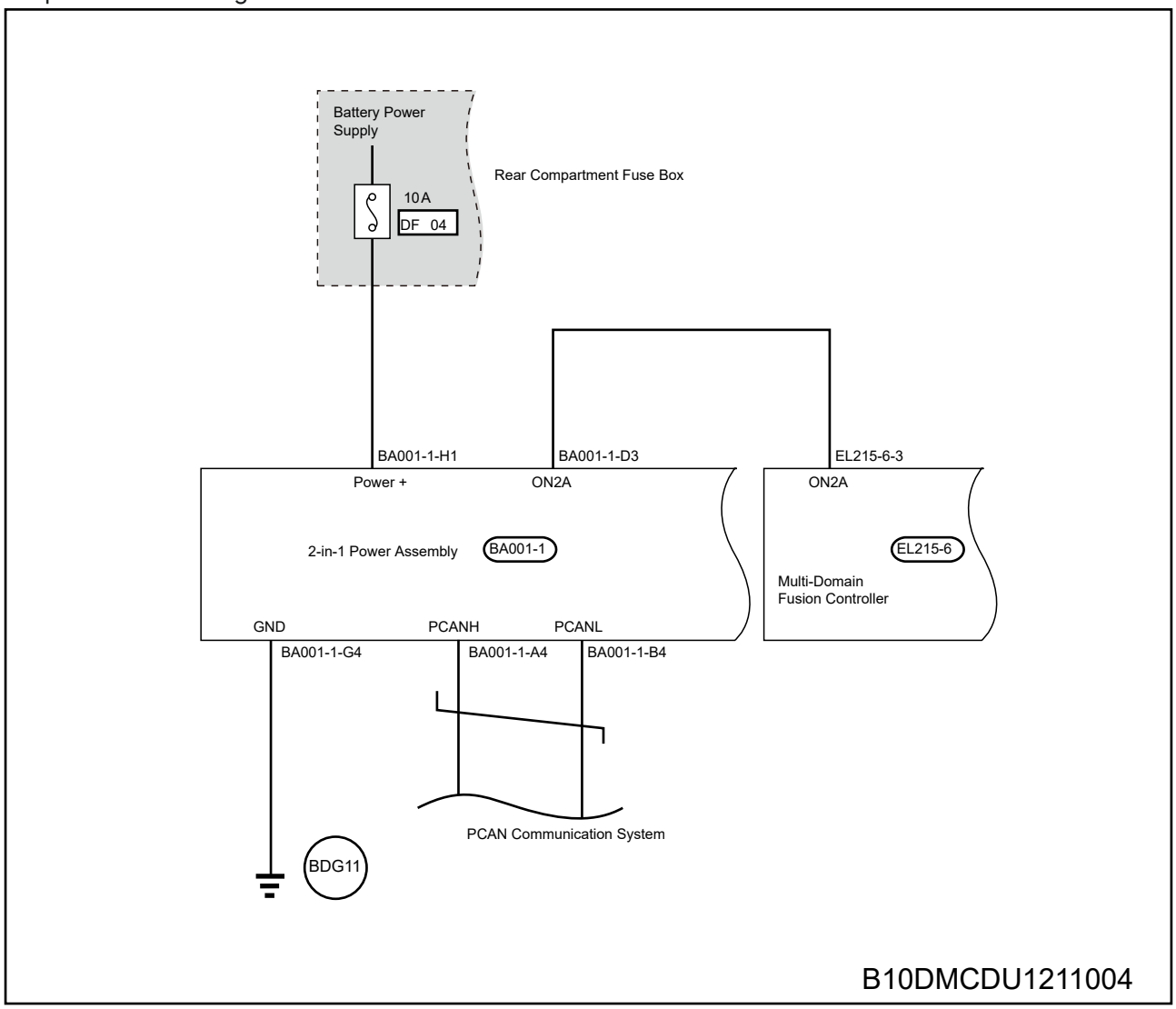
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code This may be caused by an intermittent fault, check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the ambient temperature.	
	A Check whether the ambient temperature is too low.
Yes 》》》 Move the vehicle indoors to warm up, wait for a period of time, and recheck.	
	No 》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply ground of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the 2-in-1 po wer assembly is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
	A Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly. B After replacing the 2-in-1 power supply assembly, is the f ault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
	Next 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P144716-CDU

Fault code	Description
P144716	INV input undervoltage fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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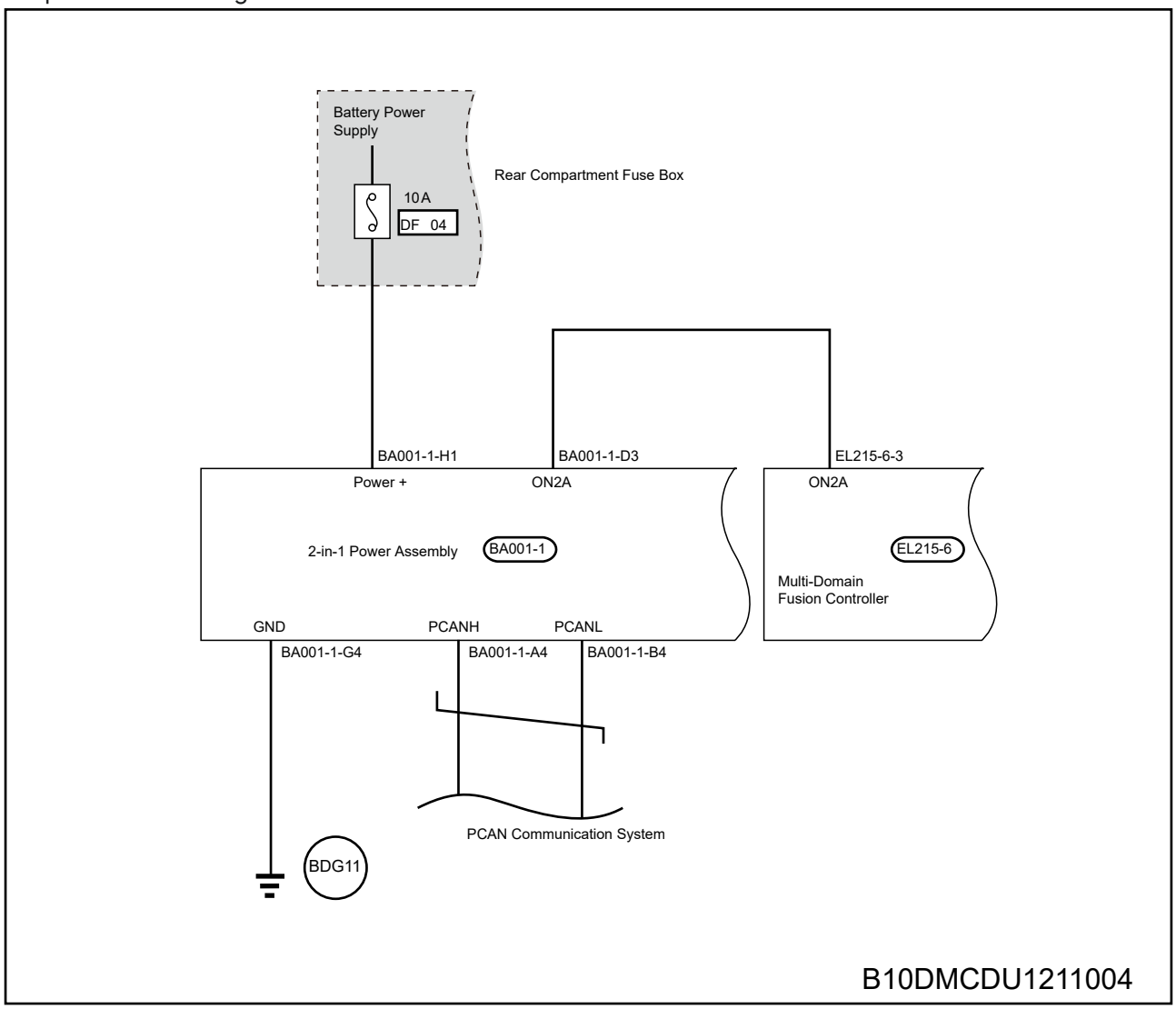
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Replace the electrical equipment and discharge again.	
	A After replacing the electrical equipment and re-discharging, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the high-voltage wiring harness connector between the 2-in-1 power supply assembly and the power battery pack.	
	A Check the high-voltage wiring harness connectors between the 2-in-1 power assembly and the power battery pack for looseness, terminal back-out, corrosion, or poor contact.
	Yes》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply ground of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the 2-in-1 power assembly is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
	A Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly. B After replacing the 2-in-1 power supply assembly, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P147117-CDU

Fault code	Description
P147117	OBC Single-Phase Input Hardware Overvoltage Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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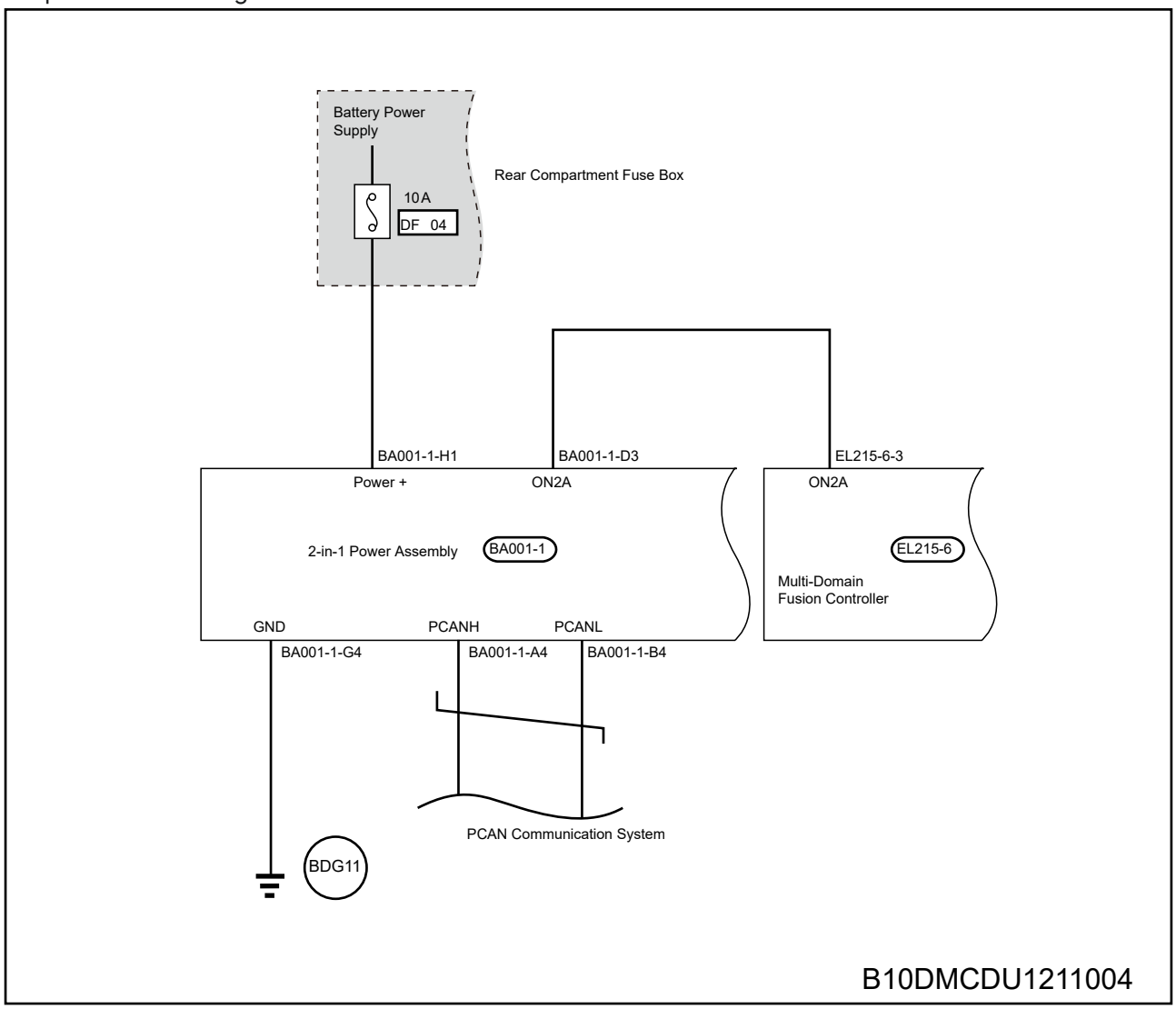
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the grid voltage.	
	A Check whether the grid voltage is normal.
	No》》》 Contact power grid maintenance personnel.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the connection between the AC charging plug and the charging port.	
	A Check whether the connection between the AC charging plug and the charging port is loose or in a partially connect ed state.
	Yes》》》 Unplug and reconnect the charging plug, then recheck.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the charging equipment and charge.	
	A Replace the charging equipment for charging. B After replacing the charging equipment and charging, is t he fault cleared?
	Yes>>>System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
	A Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly. B After replacing the 2-in-1 power supply assembly, is the f ault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P147438-CDU

Fault code	Description
P147438	Three-phase charging AC frequency abnormal

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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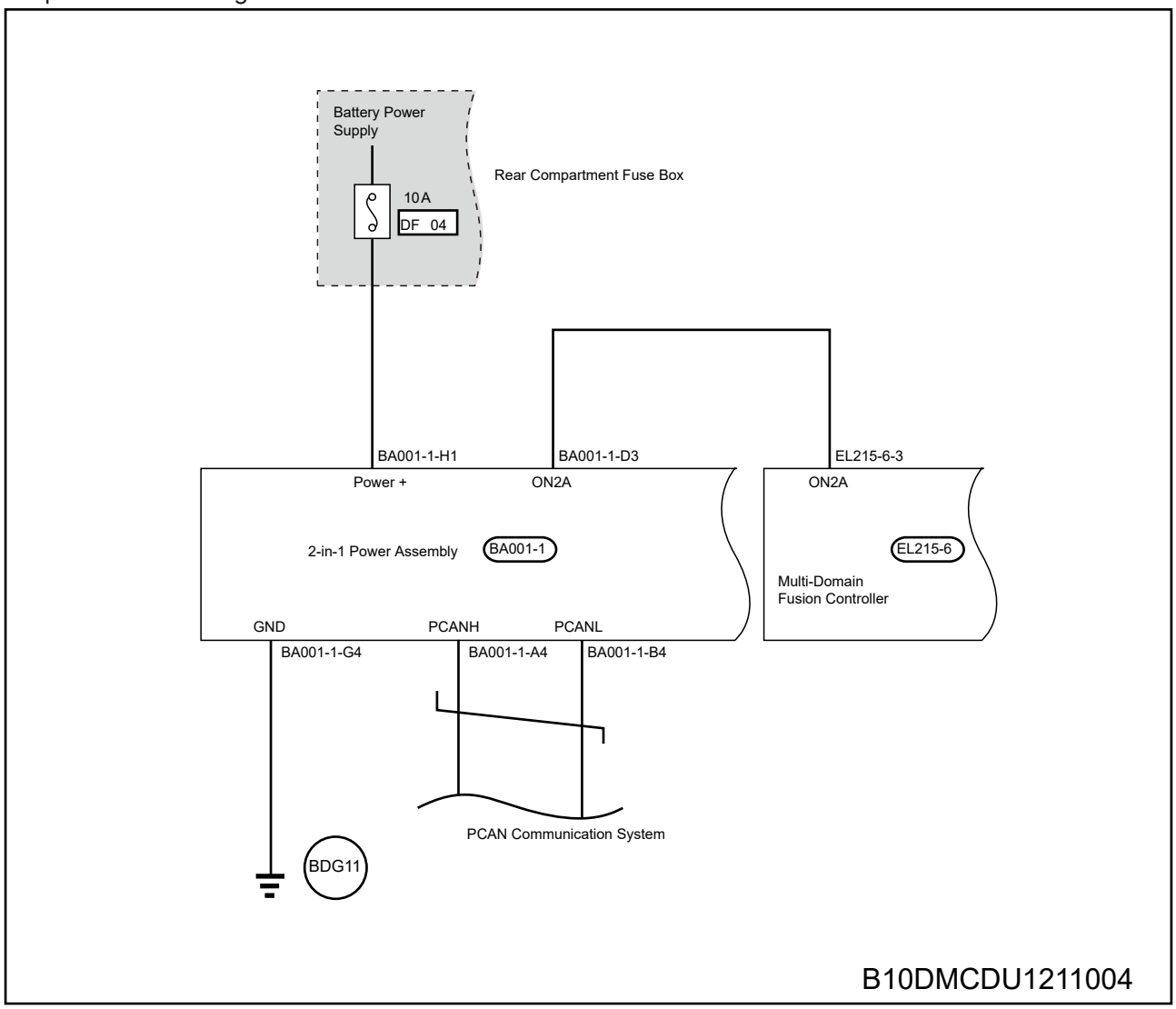
May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the power grid frequency.	
	A Check whether the grid frequency is normal.
No》》》 Contact power grid maintenance personnel.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Replace the charging equipment and charge.	
	A Replace the charging equipment for charging. B After replacing the charging equipment and charging, is t he fault cleared?
Yes>>>System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the power supply ground of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the 2-in-1 po wer assembly is normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
	A Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly. B After replacing the 2-in-1 power supply assembly, is the f ault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P147217-CDU

Fault code	Description
P147217	OBC Three-Phase Input Software Overvoltage Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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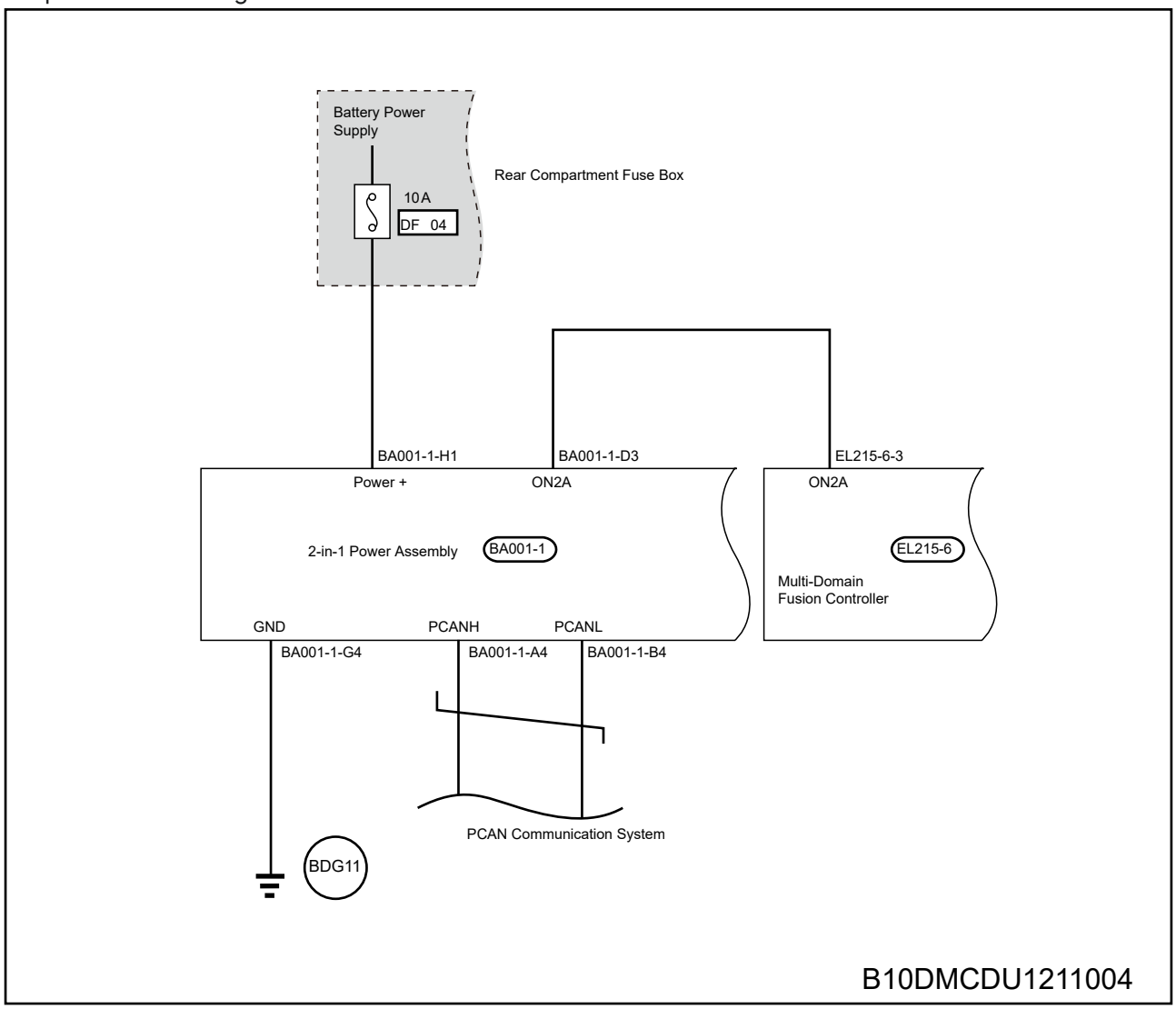
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the grid voltage.	
	A Check whether the grid voltage is normal.
	No》》》 Contact power grid maintenance personnel.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the connection between the AC charging plug and the charging port.	
	A Check whether the connection between the AC charging plug and the charging port is loose or in a partially connect ed state.
	Yes》》》 Unplug and reconnect the charging plug, then recheck.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the charging equipment and charge.	
	A Replace the charging equipment for charging. B After replacing the charging equipment and charging, is t he fault cleared?
	Yes>>>System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
	A Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly. B After replacing the 2-in-1 power supply assembly, is the f ault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P143B98-CDU

Fault code	Description
P143B98	PFC1 Over-temperature (PFC MOS)

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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This may be caused by an intermittent fault, check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the ambient temperature.	
	A Check whether the ambient temperature is too high.
Yes》》》 Move the vehicle indoors to cool down, wait for a period of time for it to cool, and then re-inspect.	
No》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the coolant level.	
	A Check whether the coolant level in the expansion tank is normal.
No》》》 Troubleshoot coolant leakage; add or replace coolant and bleed the system.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the fault codes of the thermal management controller.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the thermal management controller, and check whether there are any related fault codes for the electronic fan, electric water pump, five-way valve, etc. in the thermal management controller.
Yes》》》 Prioritize repairing faults related to the thermal management controller.	
No》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Check the cooling system hoses.	
	A Check the cooling system hoses for blockages caused by foreign objects. B Check whether the radiator surface is excessively dirty.
Yes》》》 Flush the cooling lines; clean the radiator.	
No》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
	A Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.

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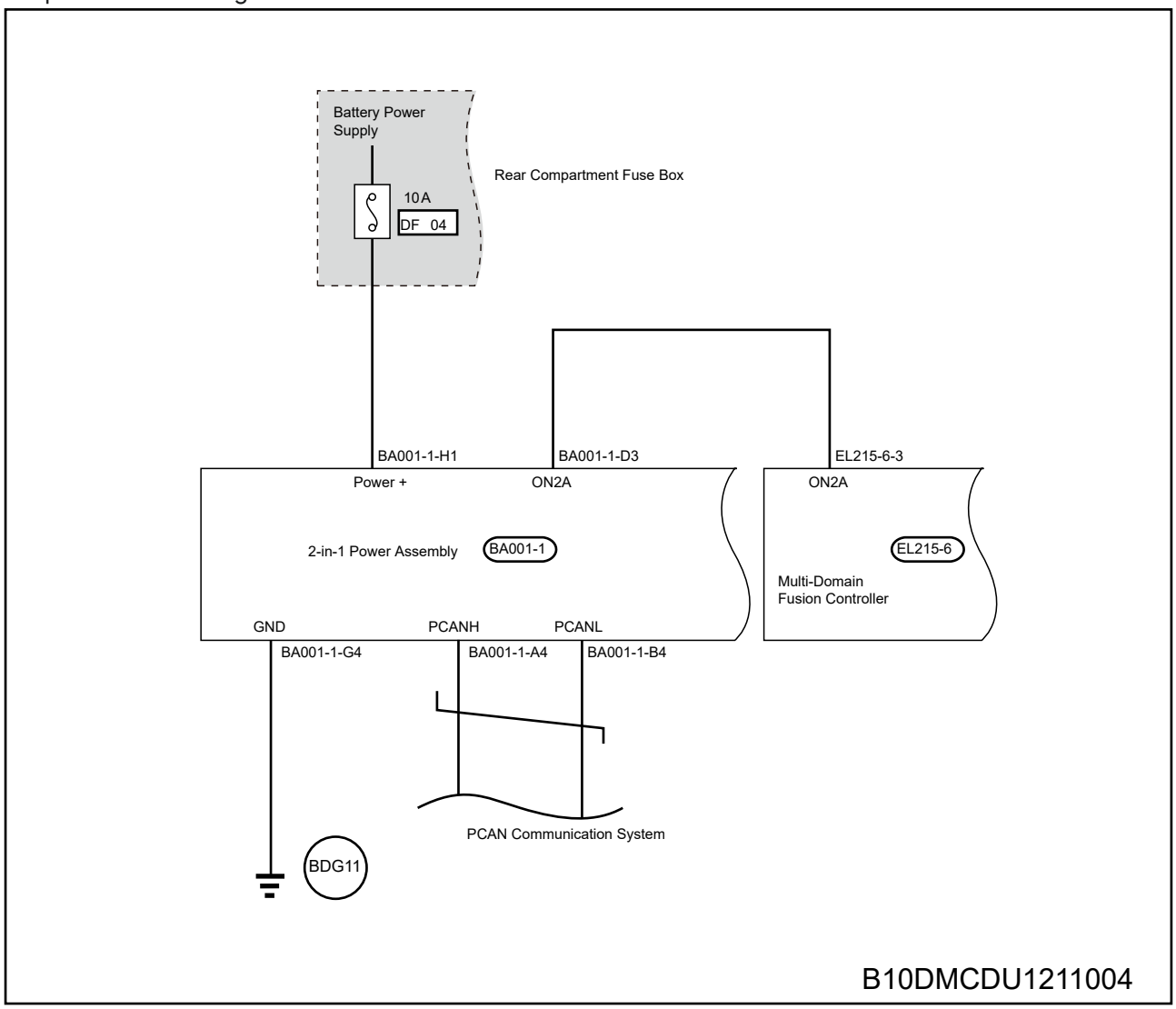
	B After replacing the 2-in-1 power supply assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P143819-CDU

Fault code	Description
P143819	Resonant cavity overcurrent fault (Transformer overcurrent)

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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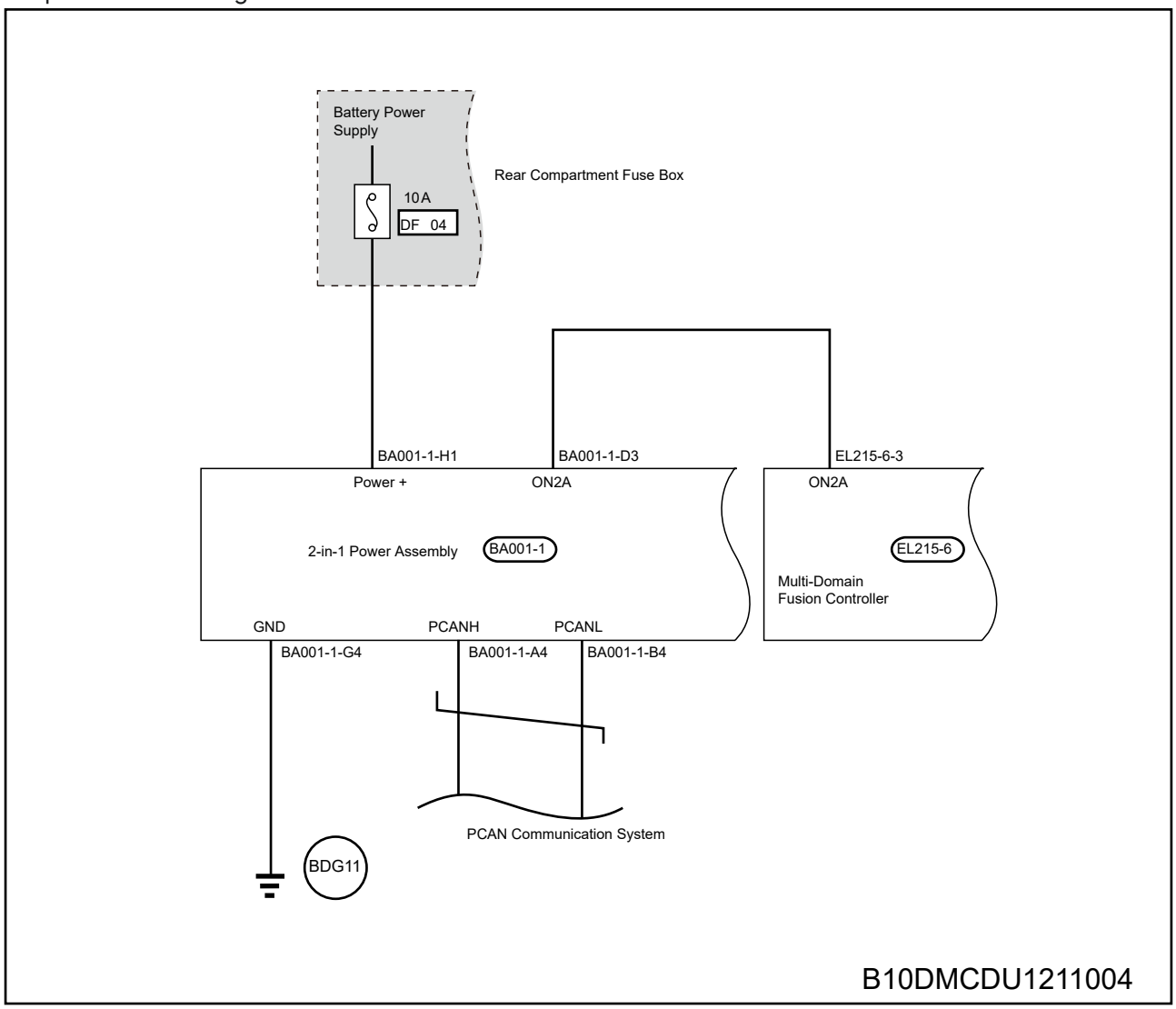
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A Power cycle detection. B Check if the fault has been cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply ground of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the 2-in-1 po wer assembly is normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
	A Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly. B After replacing the 2-in-1 power supply assembly, is the f ault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P147316-CDU

Fault code	Description
P147316	OBC Three-Phase Input Hardware Undervoltage Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the grid voltage.	
	A Check whether the grid voltage is normal.
	No》》》 Contact power grid maintenance personnel.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the electrical equipment.	
	A Check whether high-power electrical equipment has been installed; check whether multiple high-power electrical devices are operating simultaneously.
	Yes》》》 Turn off high-power electrical equipment and recheck.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the connection between the AC charging plug and the charging port.	
	A Check whether the connection between the AC charging plug and the charging port is loose or in a partially connected state.
	Yes》》》 Unplug and reconnect the charging plug, then recheck.
	No》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the charging equipment and charge.	
	A Replace the charging equipment for charging. B After replacing the charging equipment and charging, is the fault cleared?
	Yes>>>System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
	A Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly. B After replacing the 2-in-1 power supply assembly, is the fault cleared?

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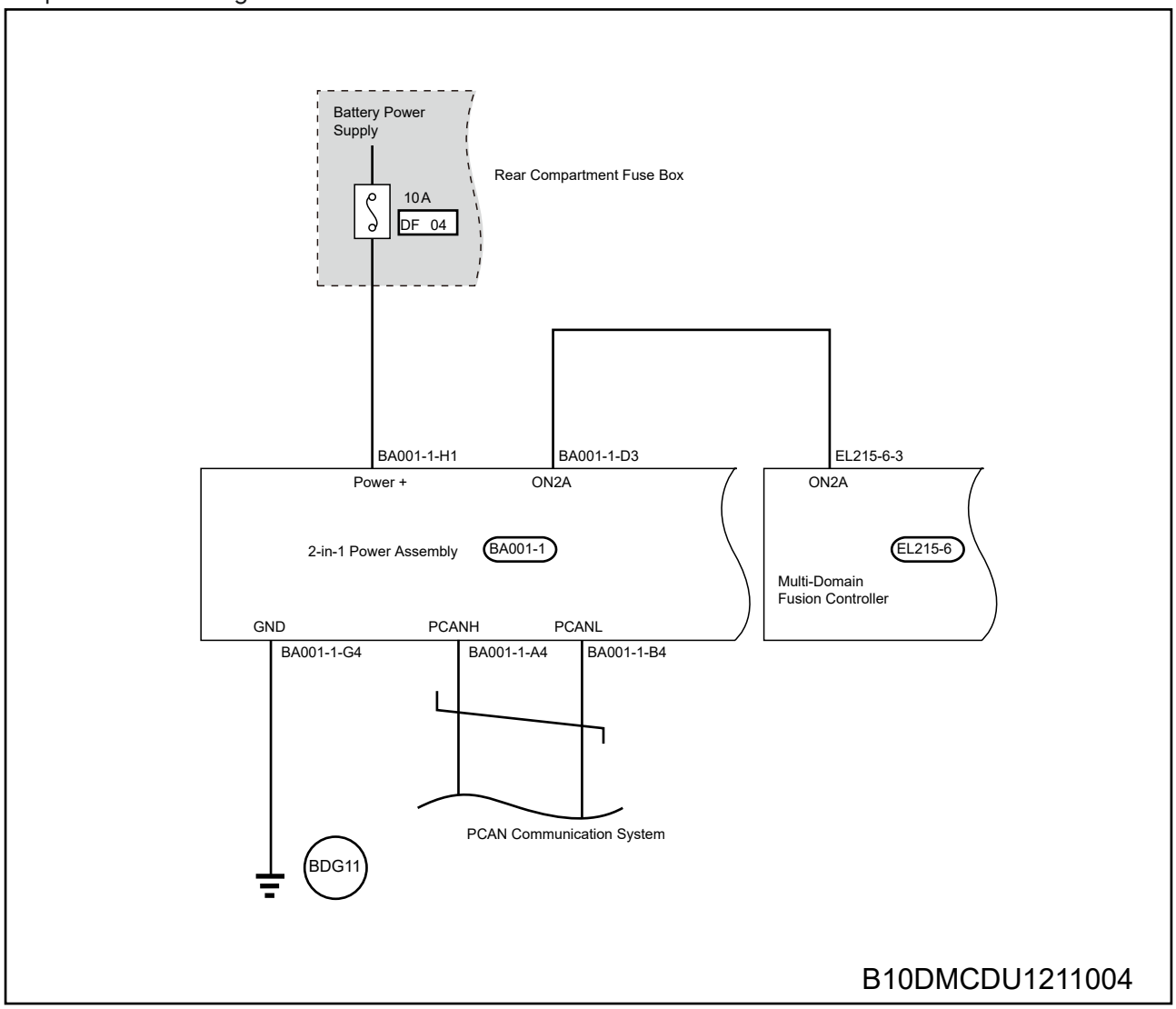
Yes 》》》 System normal.
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: P147016-CDU

Fault code	Description
P147016	OBC Single-Phase Input Software Undervoltage Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the grid voltage.	
	A Check whether the grid voltage is normal.
	No》》》 Contact power grid maintenance personnel.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the electrical equipment.	
	A Check whether high-power electrical equipment has been installed; check whether multiple high-power electrical devices are operating simultaneously.
	Yes》》》 Turn off high-power electrical equipment and recheck.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the connection between the AC charging plug and the charging port.	
	A Check whether the connection between the AC charging plug and the charging port is loose or in a partially connected state.
	Yes》》》 Unplug and reconnect the charging plug, then recheck.
	No》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the charging equipment and charge.	
	A Replace the charging equipment for charging. B After replacing the charging equipment and charging, is the fault cleared?
	Yes>>>System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
	A Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly. B After replacing the 2-in-1 power supply assembly, is the fault cleared?

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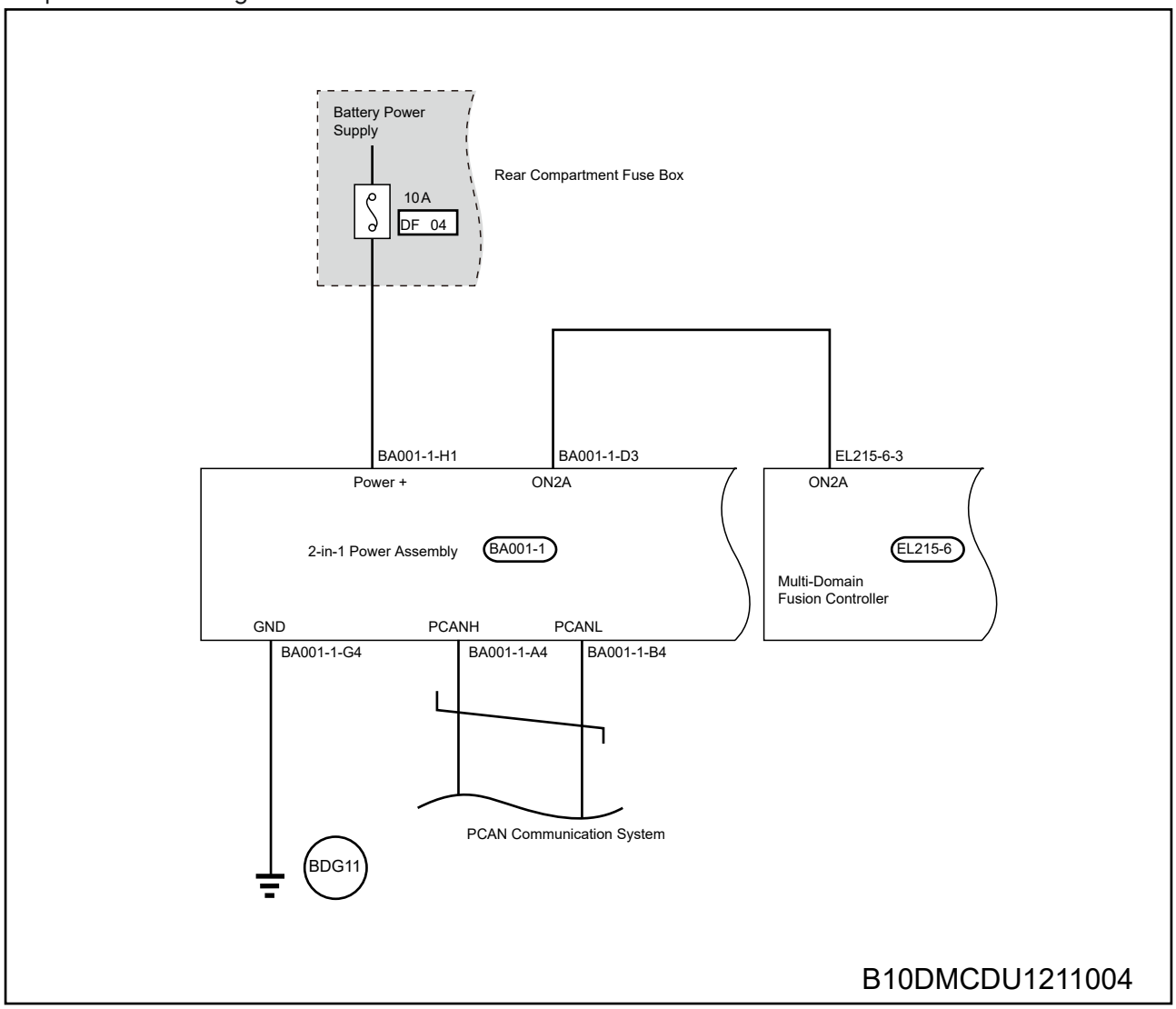
Yes 》》》 System normal.
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: P147116-CDU

Fault code	Description
P147116	OBC Single-Phase Input Hardware Undervoltage Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the grid voltage.	
	A Check whether the grid voltage is normal.
	No》》》 Contact power grid maintenance personnel.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the electrical equipment.	
	A Check whether high-power electrical equipment has been installed; check whether multiple high-power electrical devices are operating simultaneously.
	Yes》》》 Turn off high-power electrical equipment and recheck.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the connection between the AC charging plug and the charging port.	
	A Check whether the connection between the AC charging plug and the charging port is loose or in a partially connected state.
	Yes》》》 Unplug and reconnect the charging plug, then recheck.
	No》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the charging equipment and charge.	
	A Replace the charging equipment for charging. B After replacing the charging equipment and charging, is the fault cleared?
	Yes>>>System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
	A Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly. B After replacing the 2-in-1 power supply assembly, is the fault cleared?

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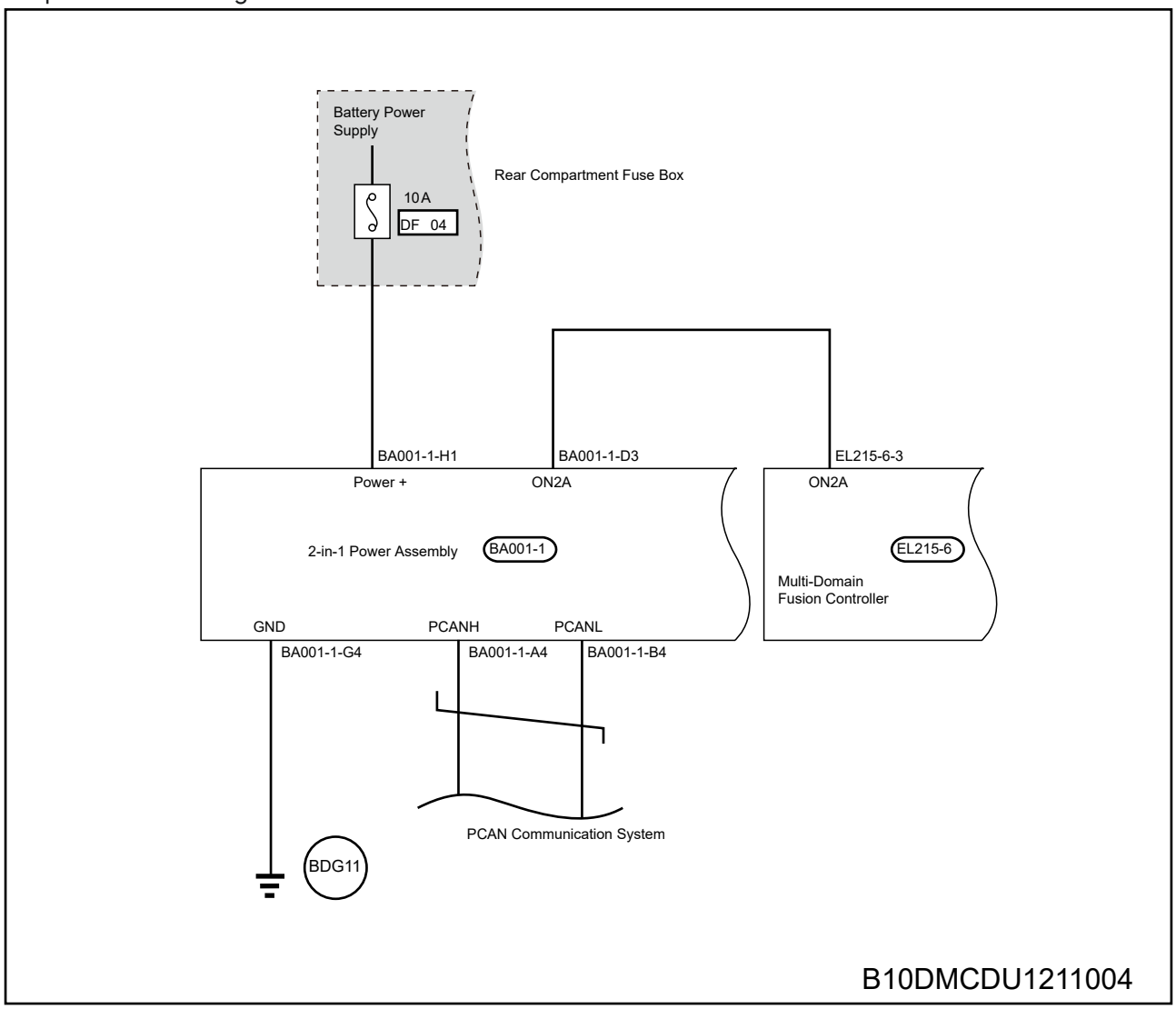
Yes 》》》 System normal.
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: P142D17-CDU

Fault code	Description
P142D17	OBC Output Overvoltage Power Derating

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A Power cycle detection. B Check if the fault has been cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the power battery pack assembly voltage.	
	A Check the voltage of the power battery pack assembly. B Verify whether the voltage is excessively high.
Yes》》》 After discharging the power battery pack assembly, re-inspect it.	
No》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the charging equipment and recharge.	
	A Replace the charging equipment and recharge, then chec k whether the fault is cleared.
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Check the power supply ground of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the 2-in-1 po wer assembly is normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
	A Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly. B After replacing the 2-in-1 power supply assembly, is the f ault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	

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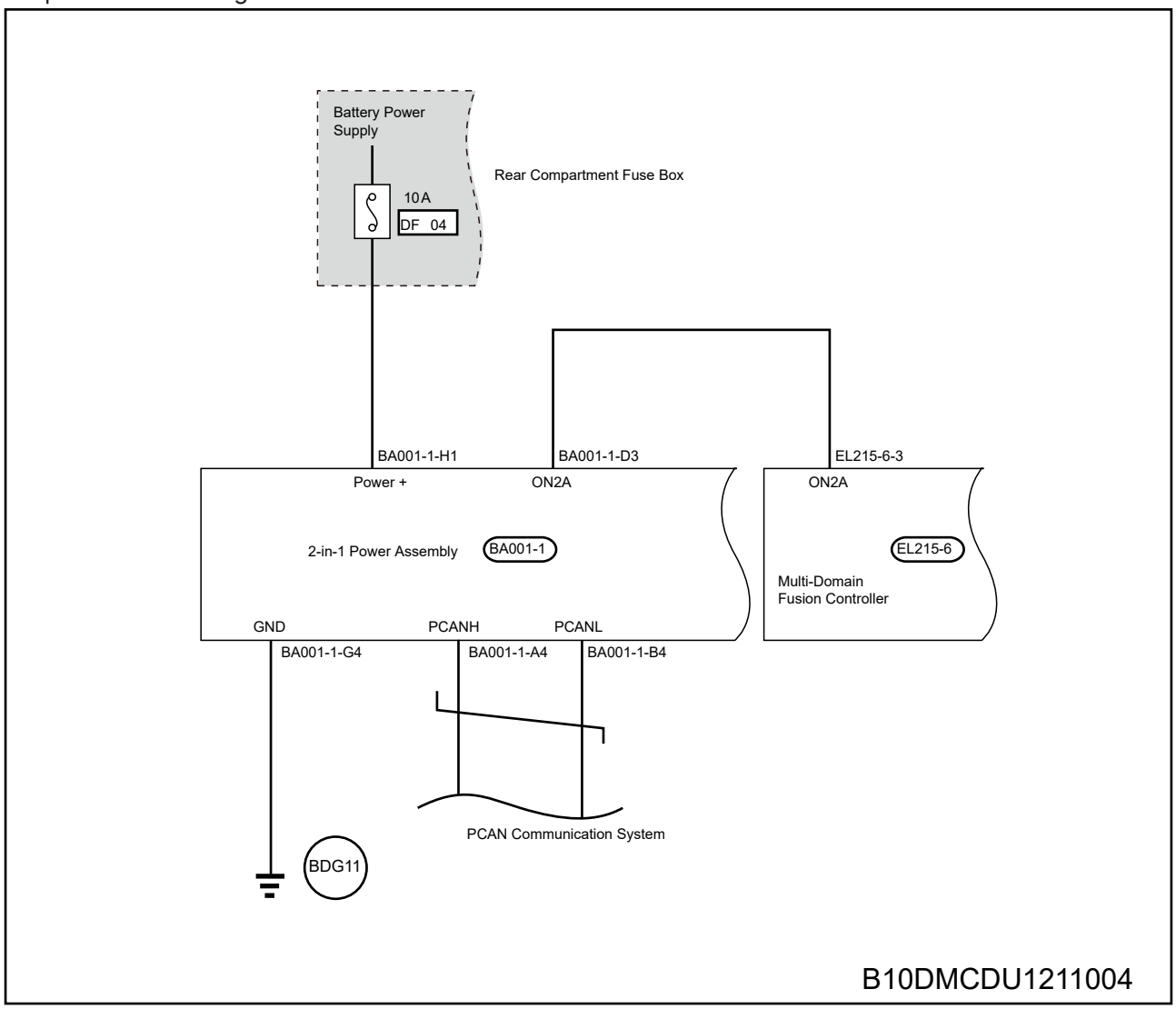
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: P144916-CDU

Fault code	Description
P144916	INV Output Undervoltage Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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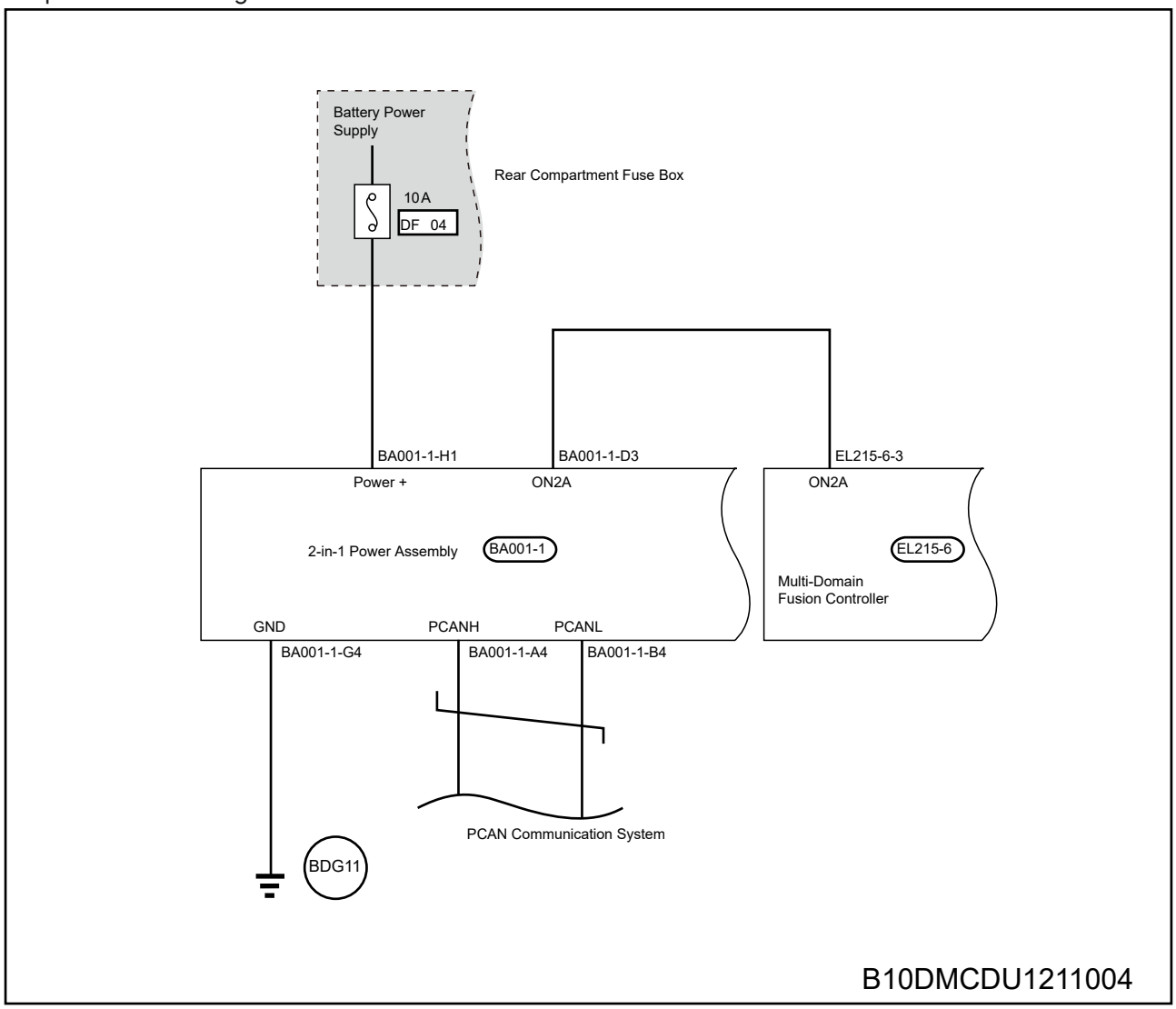
May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the external electrical equipment.	
	A Check whether the power of the external electrical devices is too high, the load is too much, or the electrical devices are faulty?
Yes>>>Reduce electrical appliance power and minimize the load.	
No》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Replace the discharging equipment and discharge again.	
	A Replace the discharging equipment and discharge again. B. After replacing the discharge equipment and discharging again, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the connection between the AC discharging gun and the charging port.	
	A Check whether the connection between the AC discharging gun and the charging port is loose or in a half-connected state.
Yes》》》 Reconnect the discharge gun.	
No》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
	A Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly. B After replacing the 2-in-1 power supply assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P142E16-CDU

Fault code	Description
P142E16	Power Factor Correction (PFC) Undervoltage Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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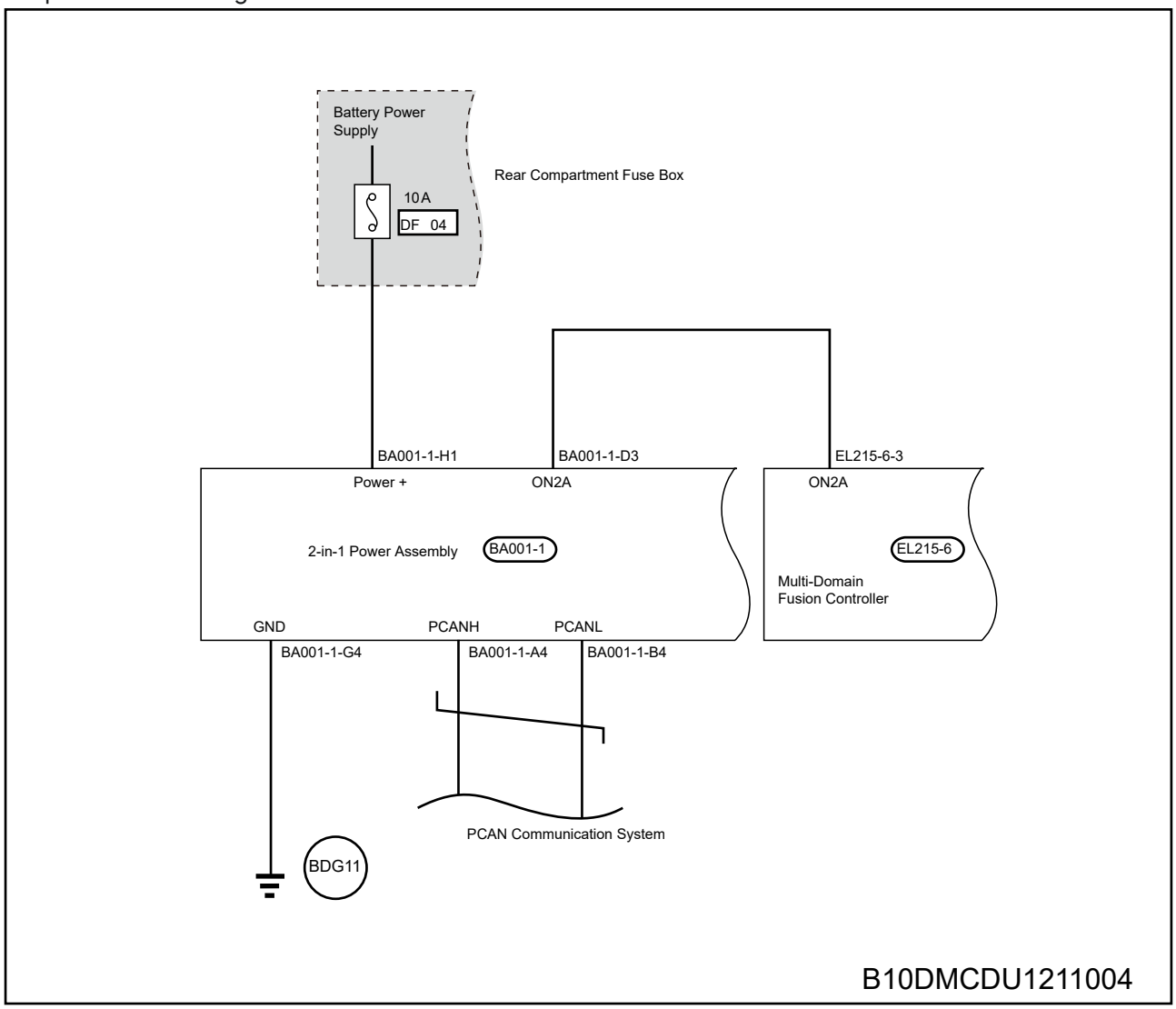
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A Power cycle detection. B Check if the fault has been cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply ground of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the 2-in-1 po wer assembly is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
	A Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly. B After replacing the 2-in-1 power supply assembly, is the f ault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P144617-CDU

Fault code	Description
P144617	INV Input Overvoltage Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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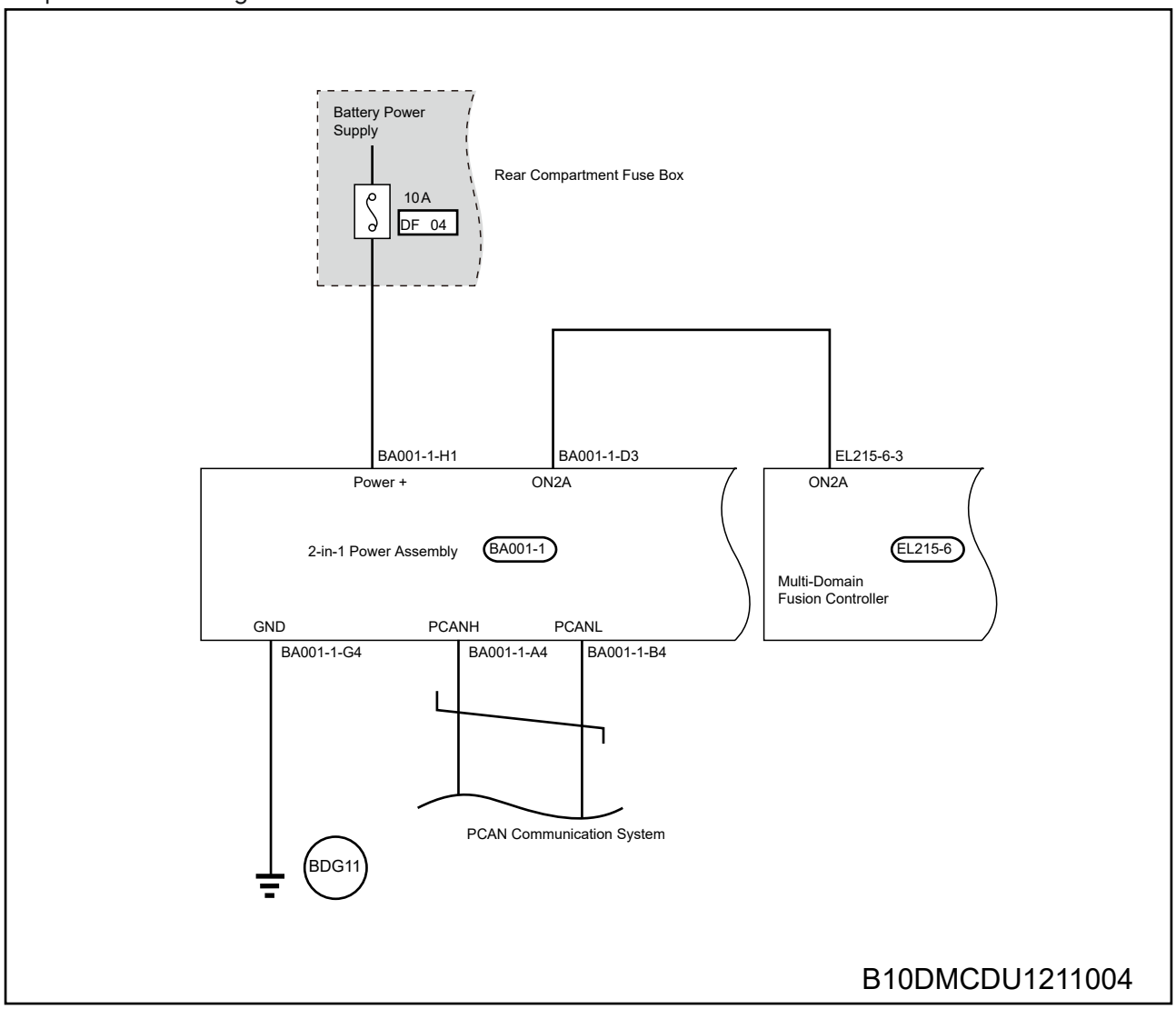
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Replace the electrical equipment and discharge again.	
	A After replacing the electrical equipment and re-discharging, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the high-voltage wiring harness connector between the 2-in-1 power supply assembly and the power battery pack.	
	A Check the high-voltage wiring harness connectors between the 2-in-1 power assembly and the power battery pack for looseness, terminal back-out, corrosion, or poor contact.
	Yes》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply ground of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the 2-in-1 power assembly is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
	A Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly. B After replacing the 2-in-1 power supply assembly, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P147017-CDU

Fault code	Description
P147017	OBC Single-Phase Input Software Overvoltage Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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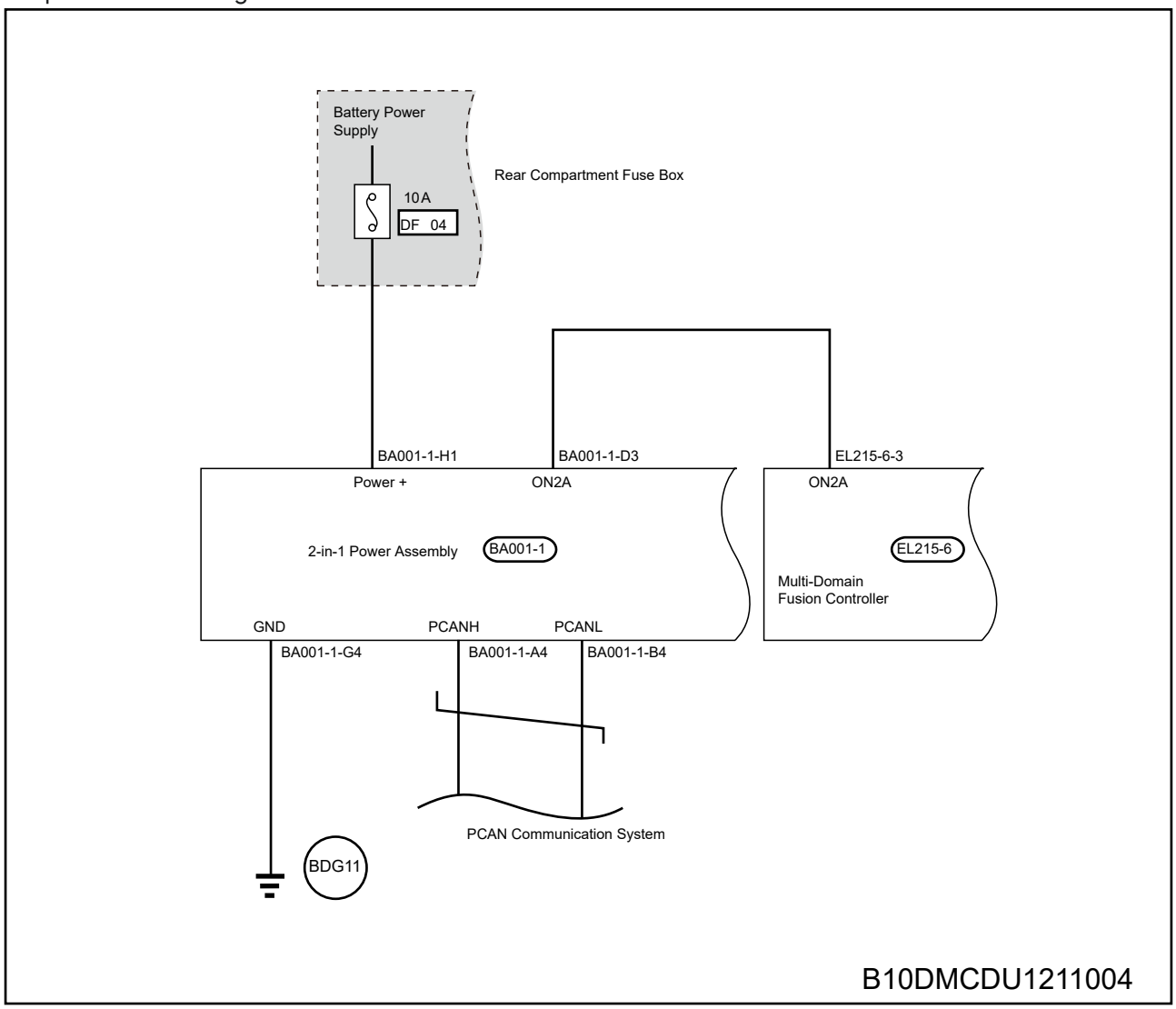
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the grid voltage.	
	A Check whether the grid voltage is normal.
	No》》》 Contact power grid maintenance personnel.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the connection between the AC charging plug and the charging port.	
	A Check whether the connection between the AC charging plug and the charging port is loose or in a partially connect ed state.
	Yes》》》 Unplug and reconnect the charging plug, then recheck.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the charging equipment and charge.	
	A Replace the charging equipment for charging. B After replacing the charging equipment and charging, is t he fault cleared?
	Yes>>>System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
	A Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly. B After replacing the 2-in-1 power supply assembly, is the f ault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P147317-CDU

Fault code	Description
P147317	OBC Three-Phase Input Hardware Overvoltage Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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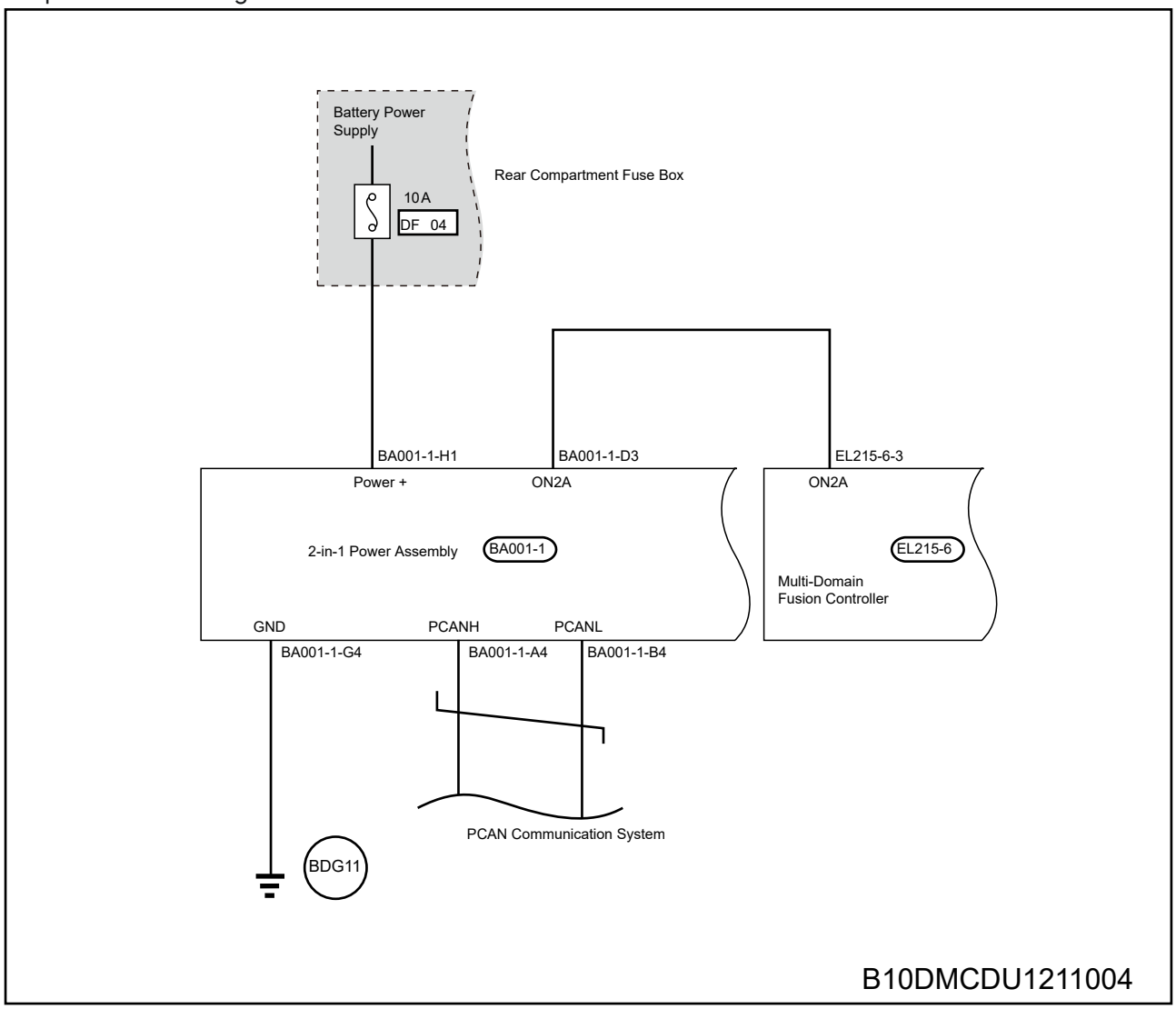
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the grid voltage.	
	A Check whether the grid voltage is normal.
	No》》》 Contact power grid maintenance personnel.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the connection between the AC charging plug and the charging port.	
	A Check whether the connection between the AC charging plug and the charging port is loose or in a partially connect ed state.
	Yes》》》 Unplug and reconnect the charging plug, then recheck.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the charging equipment and charge.	
	A Replace the charging equipment for charging. B After replacing the charging equipment and charging, is t he fault cleared?
	Yes>>>System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
	A Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly. B After replacing the 2-in-1 power supply assembly, is the f ault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P142E17-CDU

Fault code	Description
P142E17	Power Factor Correction (PFC) Bus Overvoltage

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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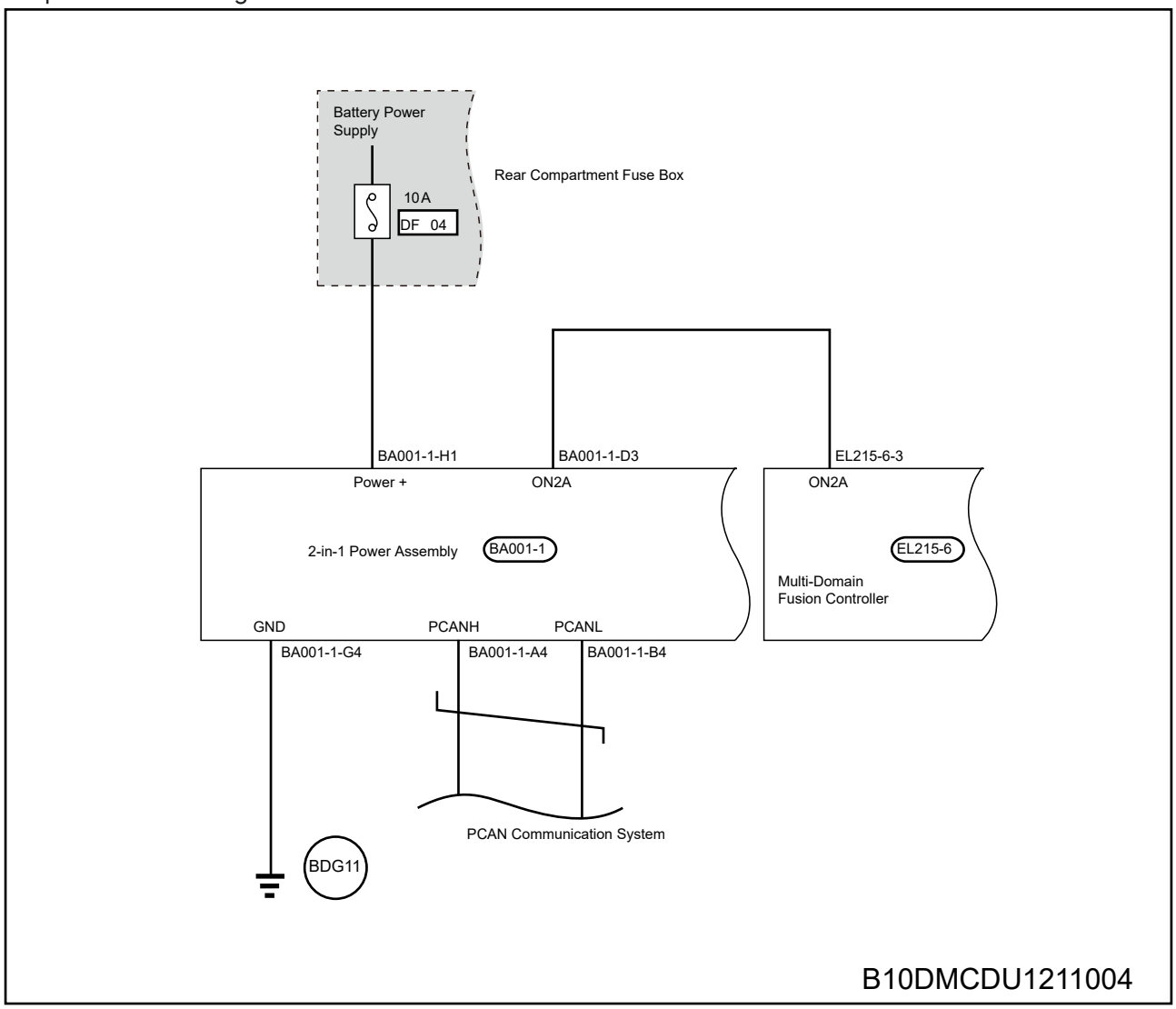
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A Power cycle detection. B Check if the fault has been cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply ground of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the 2-in-1 po wer assembly is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
	A Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly. B After replacing the 2-in-1 power supply assembly, is the f ault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P142D16-CDU

Fault code	Description
P142D16	OBC Output Undervoltage Power Derating

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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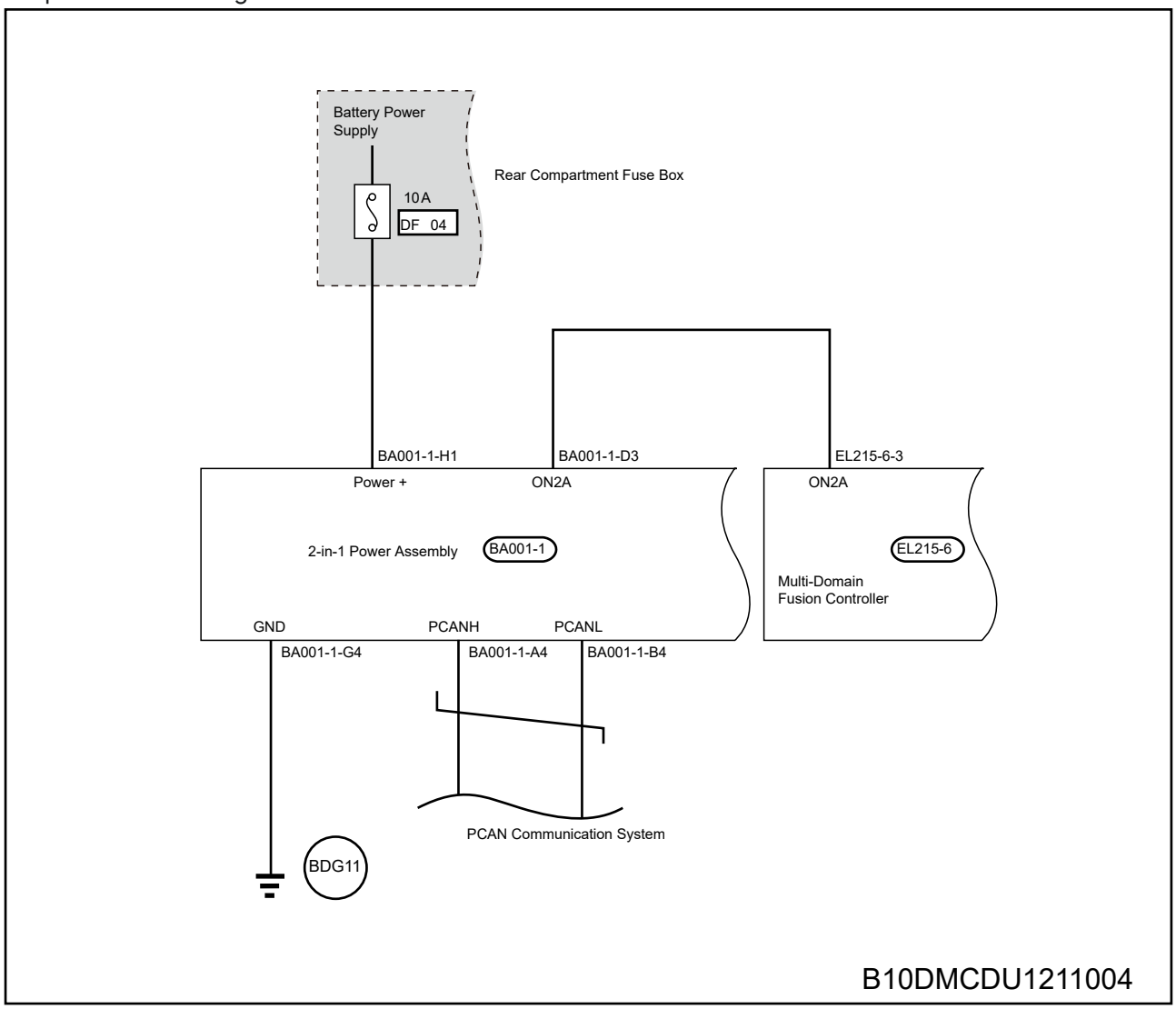
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A Power cycle detection. B Check if the fault has been cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the charging equipment and recharge.	
	A Replace the charging equipment and recharge, then chec k whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply ground of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the 2-in-1 po wer assembly is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
	A Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly. B After replacing the 2-in-1 power supply assembly, is the f ault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P147216-CDU

Fault code	Description
P147216	OBC Three-Phase Input Software Undervoltage Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the grid voltage.	
	A Check whether the grid voltage is normal.
	No》》》 Contact power grid maintenance personnel.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the electrical equipment.	
	A Check whether high-power electrical equipment has been installed; check whether multiple high-power electrical devices are operating simultaneously.
	Yes》》》 Turn off high-power electrical equipment and recheck.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the connection between the AC charging plug and the charging port.	
	A Check whether the connection between the AC charging plug and the charging port is loose or in a partially connected state.
	Yes》》》 Unplug and reconnect the charging plug, then recheck.
	No》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the charging equipment and charge.	
	A Replace the charging equipment for charging. B After replacing the charging equipment and charging, is the fault cleared?
	Yes>>>System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
	A Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly. B After replacing the 2-in-1 power supply assembly, is the fault cleared?

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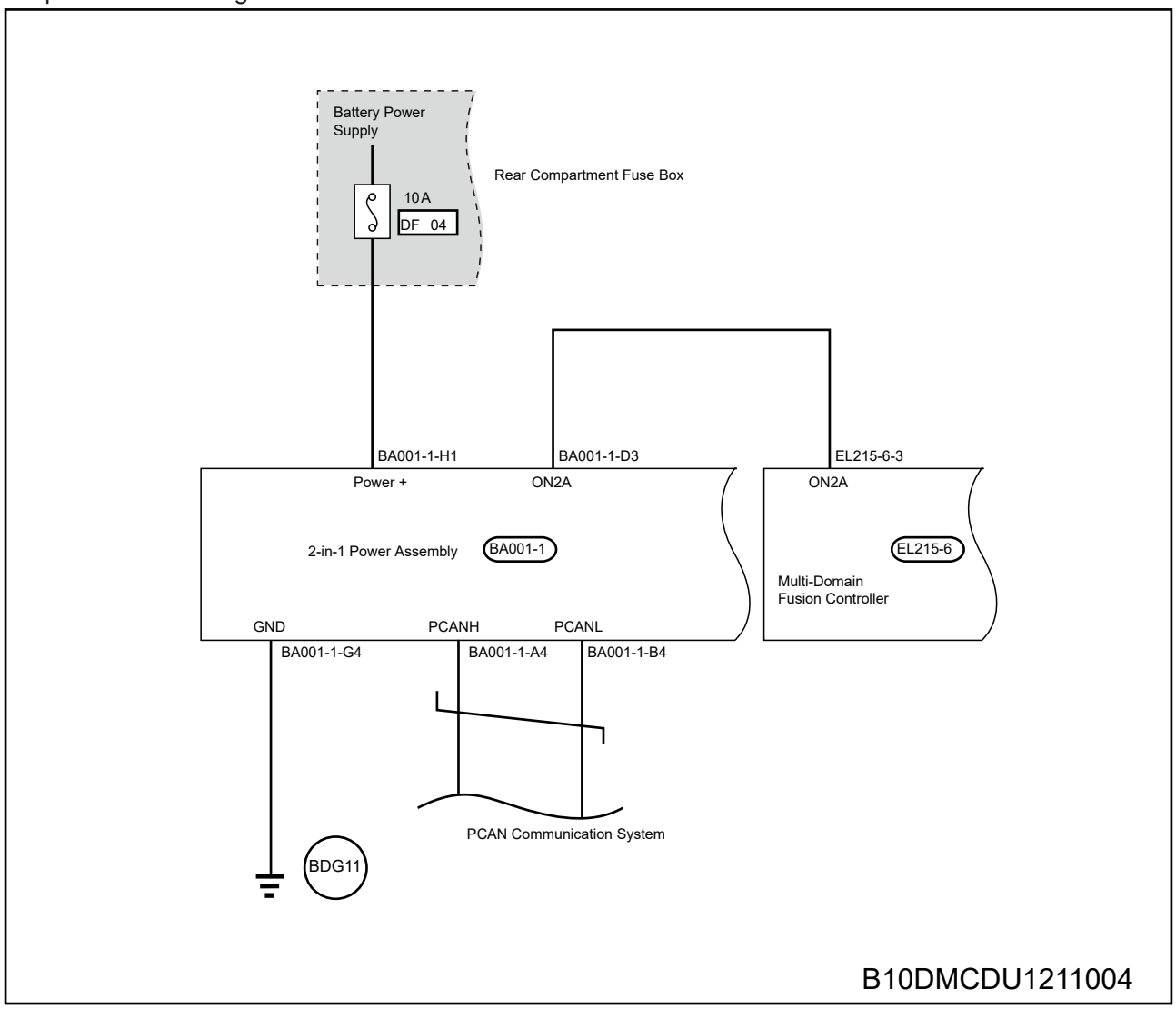
Yes 》》》 System normal.
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: P144C1A-CDU

Fault code	Description
P144C1A	Inverter insulation fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A Power cycle and check whether the fault is cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the insulation value of the AC charging HV high-voltage harness of the AC/DC charging cable assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the insulation layer of the AC charging high-voltag e wiring harness for damage, and check whether the high-v oltage connections are loose or have water ingress. C Disconnect the AC charging high-voltage harness connec tor of the 2-in-1 power assembly. D Use an insulation tester, select the DC 1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance between the L terminal a nd the PE terminal of the AC charging port. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ E Use an insulation tester, select the DC1000V range, and m easure the insulation resistance between the N terminal an d the PE terminal of the AC charging socket. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ F Use an insulation tester, select the DC 1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance between the L terminal a nd the N terminal of the AC charging port. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ G Confirm whether the insulation resistance meets the stan dard value.
	No》》》 Replace the fast and slow charging cable assembly.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the insulation value of the 2-in-1 power assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the insulation layer of the high-voltage wiring harn ess of the 2-in-1 power assembly for damage, and check th

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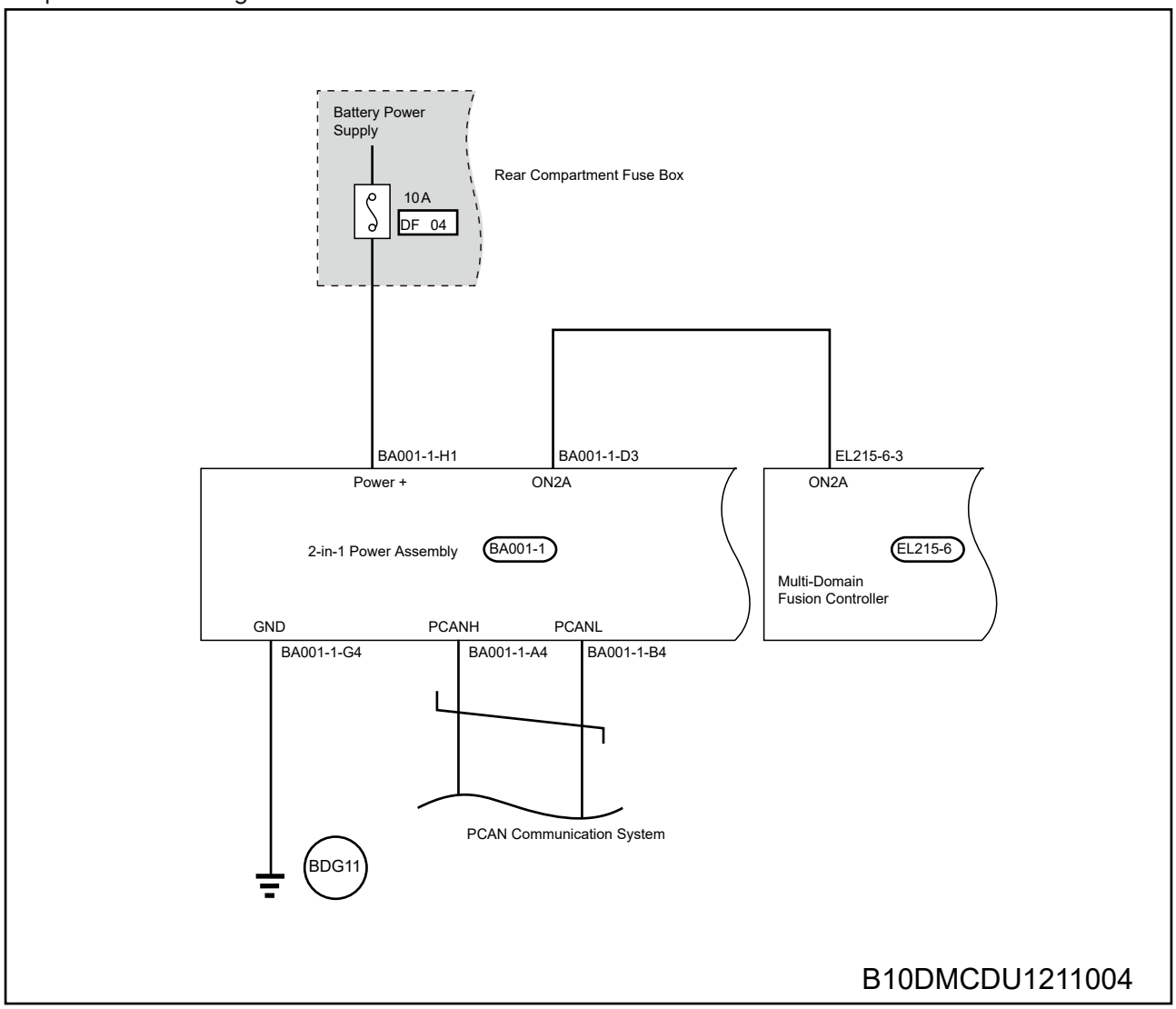
	e high-voltage connection lines for looseness or water ingr ess. C Disconnect the AC charging high-voltage harness connec tor of the 2-in-1 power assembly. D Disconnect the high-voltage harness connector from the b attery pack assembly to the 2-in-1 power supply assembly. E Disconnect the low-voltage wiring harness connector of t he 2-in-1 power assembly. F Use an insulation tester, select the DC1000V range, and m easure the insulation resistance value between the slow cha rging L terminal of the 2-in-1 power assembly and the hous ing. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ G Use an insulation tester, select the DC 1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance value between the slow c harging N terminal of the 2-in-1 power assembly and the h ousing. Insulation resistance standard value: ≥100MΩ H Confirm whether the insulation resistance meets the stan dard value.
No 》 》 》 Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P144817-CDU

Fault code	Description
P144817	INV output overvoltage fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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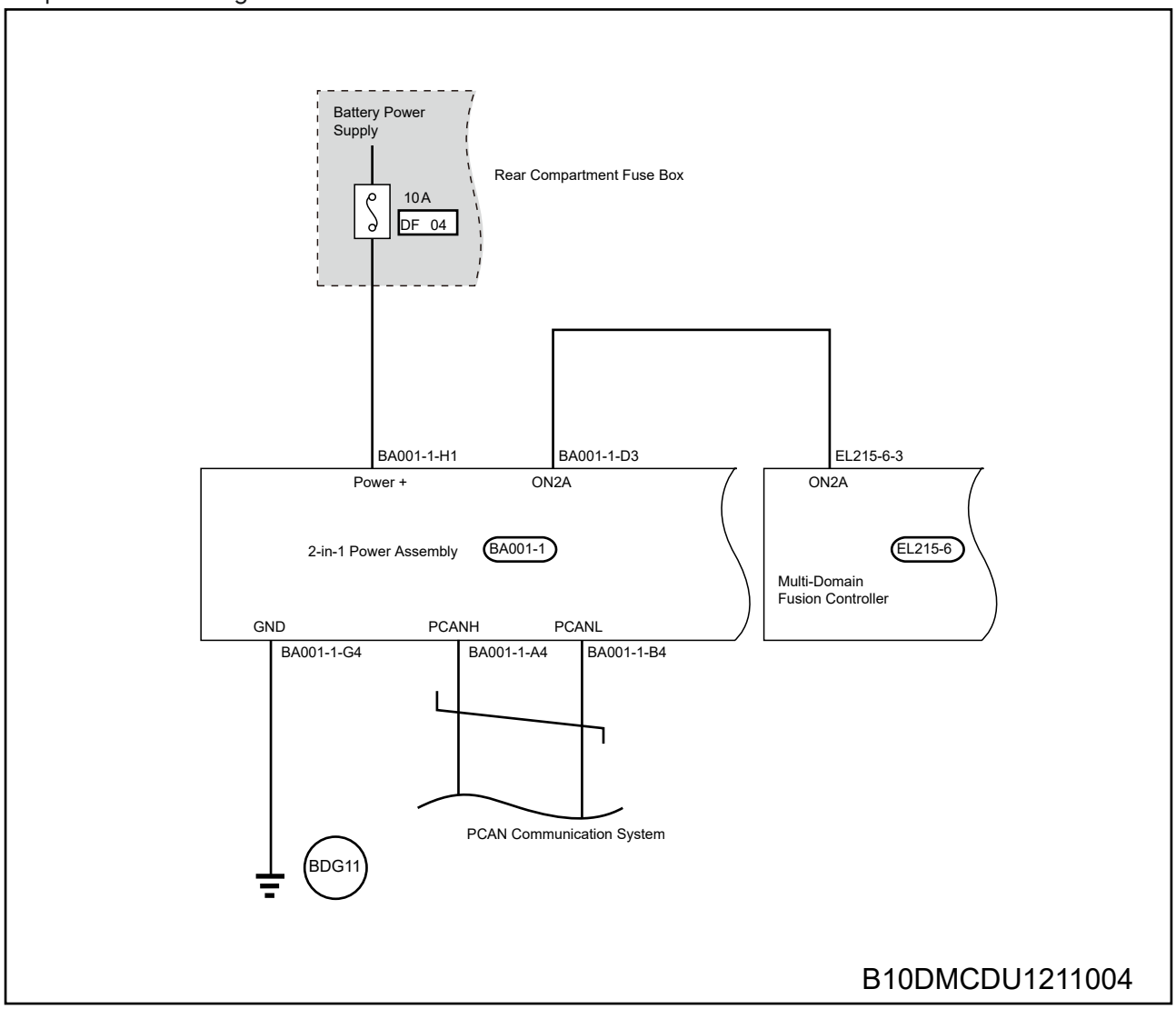
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the external electrical equipment.	
	A Check whether the power of the external electrical devices is too high, the load is too much, or the electrical devices are faulty?
	Yes>>>Reduce electrical appliance power and minimize the load.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the discharging equipment and discharge again.	
	A Replace the discharging equipment and discharge again. B. After replacing the discharge equipment and discharging again, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the connection between the AC discharging gun and the charging port.	
	A Check whether the connection between the AC discharging gun and the charging port is loose or in a half-connected state.
	Yes》》》 Reconnect the discharge gun.
	No》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
	A Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly. B After replacing the 2-in-1 power supply assembly, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P144A19-CDU

Fault code	Description
P144A19	INV input overcurrent fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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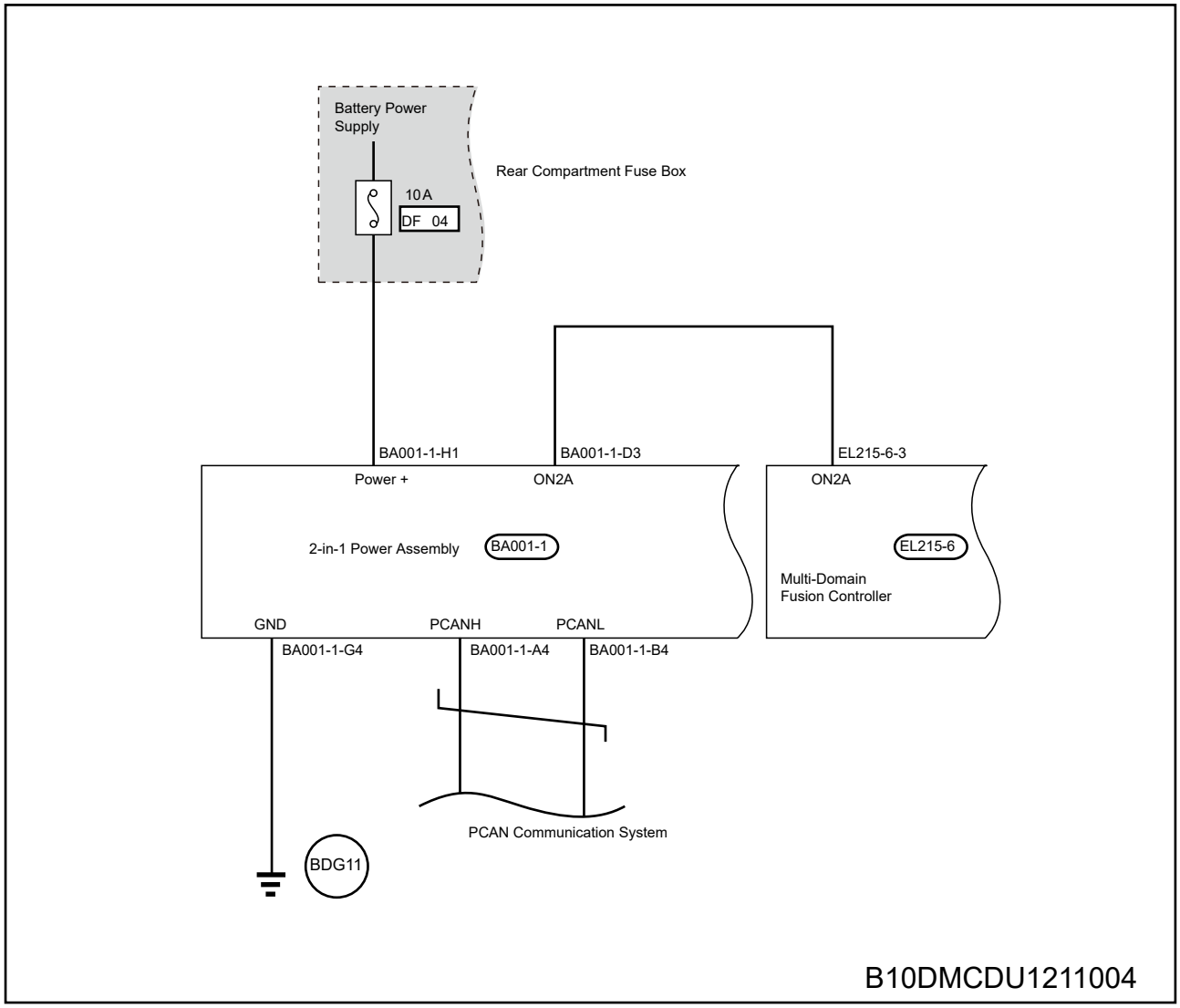
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the high-voltage wiring harness connector between the 2-in-1 power supply assembly and th e power battery pack.	
	A Check the high-voltage wiring harness connectors betwe en the 2-in-1 power assembly and the power battery pack f or looseness, terminal back-out, corrosion, or poor contact.
	Yes》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the external electrical equipment.	
	A Check whether the power of the external electrical device s is too high, the load is too much, or the electrical devices are faulty?
	Yes>>>Reduce electrical appliance power and minimize the load.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply ground of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the 2-in-1 po wer assembly is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
	A Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly. B After replacing the 2-in-1 power supply assembly, is the f ault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P147E19-CDU

Fault code	Description
P147E19	Level 1 output software overcurrent fault during single-phase input of the OBC

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record them. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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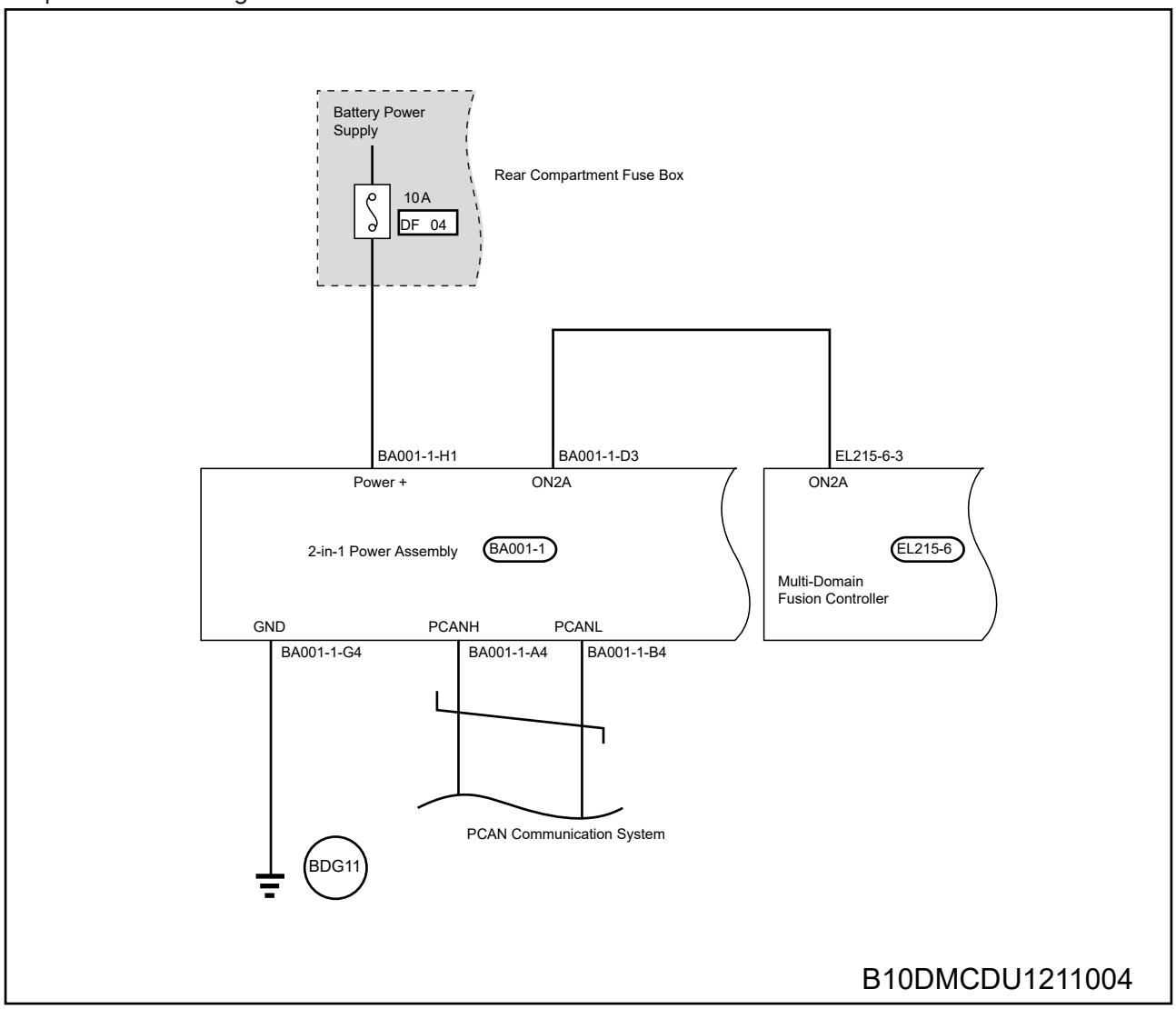
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A Power cycle detection. B Check if the fault has been cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply ground of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the 2-in-1 po wer assembly is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
	A Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly. B After replacing the 2-in-1 power supply assembly, is the f ault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P147819-CDU

Fault code	Description
P147819	OBC Single-Phase Input Hardware Overcurrent Level 1 Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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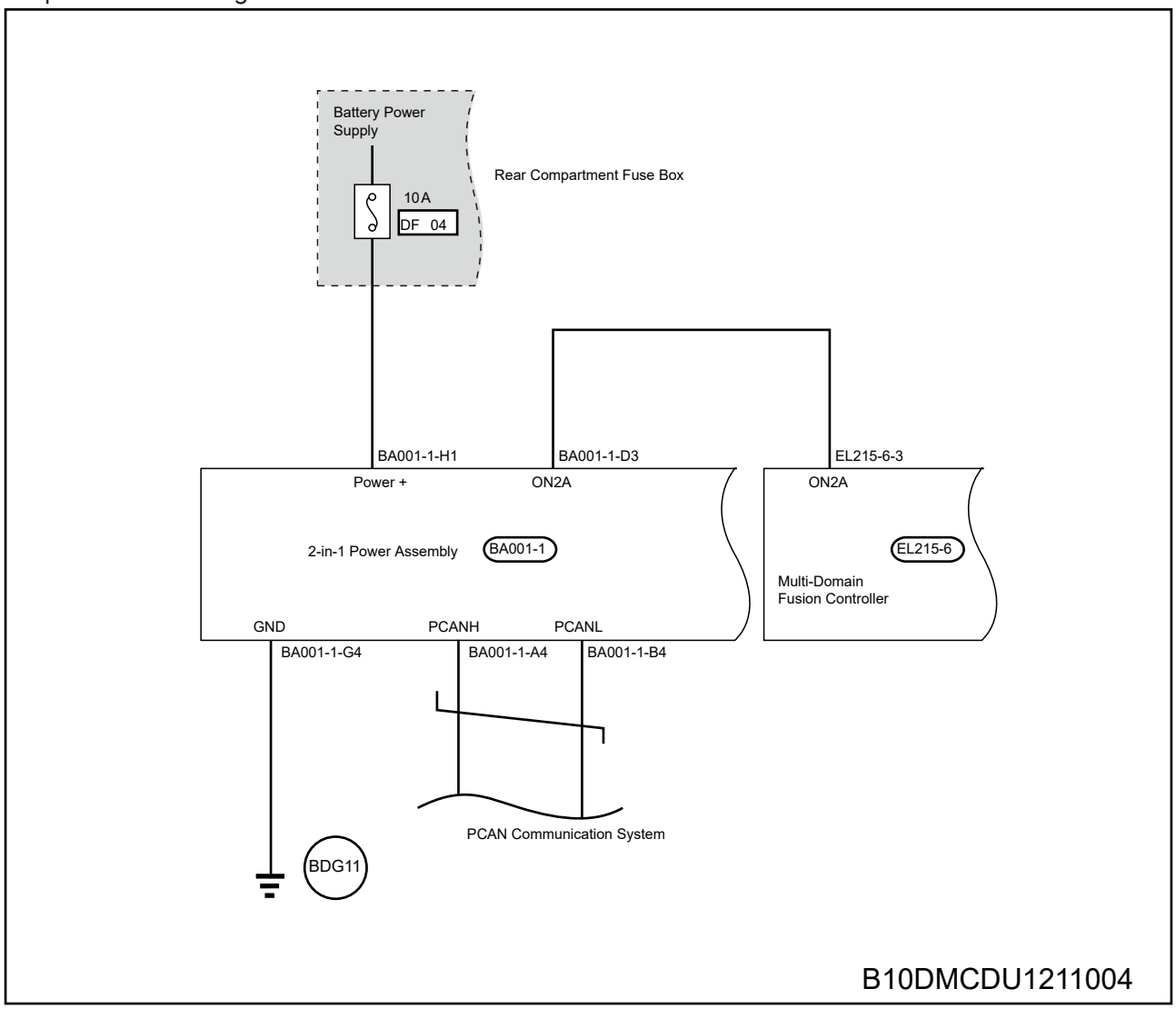
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A Power cycle detection. B Check if the fault has been cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply ground of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the 2-in-1 po wer assembly is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
	A Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly. B After replacing the 2-in-1 power supply assembly, is the f ault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P147619-CDU

Fault code	Description
P147619	OBC Single-Phase Input Software Overcurrent Level 1 Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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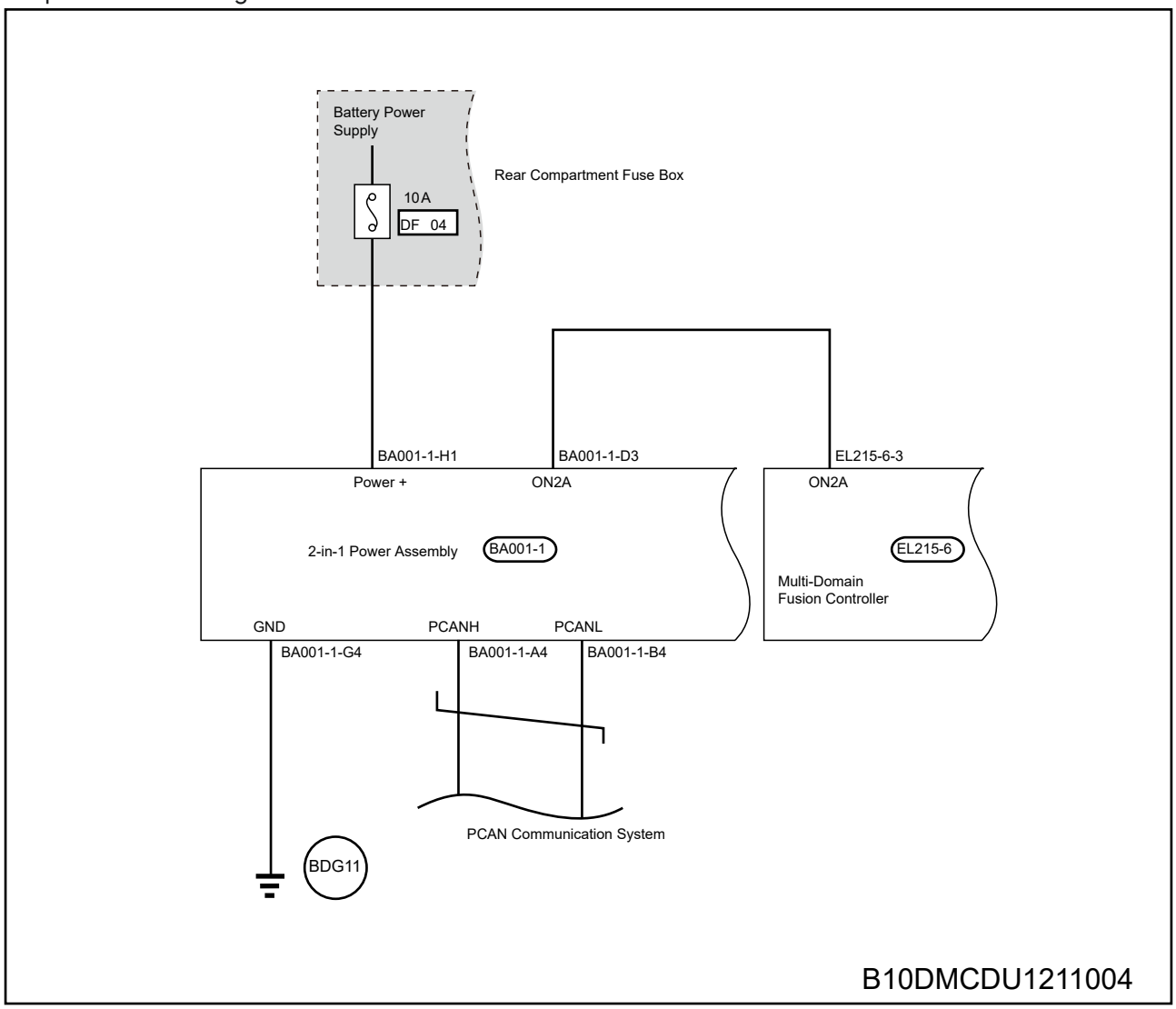
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A Power cycle detection. B Check if the fault has been cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply ground of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the 2-in-1 po wer assembly is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
	A Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly. B After replacing the 2-in-1 power supply assembly, is the f ault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P147500-CDU

Fault code	Description
P147500	OBC Three-Phase Input Phase Loss Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the grid voltage.	
	A Check whether the three-phase voltage of the power grid is normal.
	No》》》 Contact power grid maintenance personnel.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the output voltage of the charging plug.	
	A Check whether the three-phase output voltage of the cha rger is normal.
	No》》》 Replace the charging gun and retest.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the high-voltage wiring harness connector between the 2-in-1 power assembly and the fast a nd slow charging cable assembly.	
	A Check the high-voltage harness connector between the 2 -in-1 power assembly and the fast and slow charging cable assembly for looseness, terminal push-out, corrosion, or po or contact.
	Yes》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	No》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Check the fast and slow charging cable assembly.	
	A Check whether the three-phase high-voltage cables of th e fast and slow charging cable assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Replace the fast and slow charging cable assembly.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
	A Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly. B After replacing the 2-in-1 power supply assembly, is the f ault cleared?

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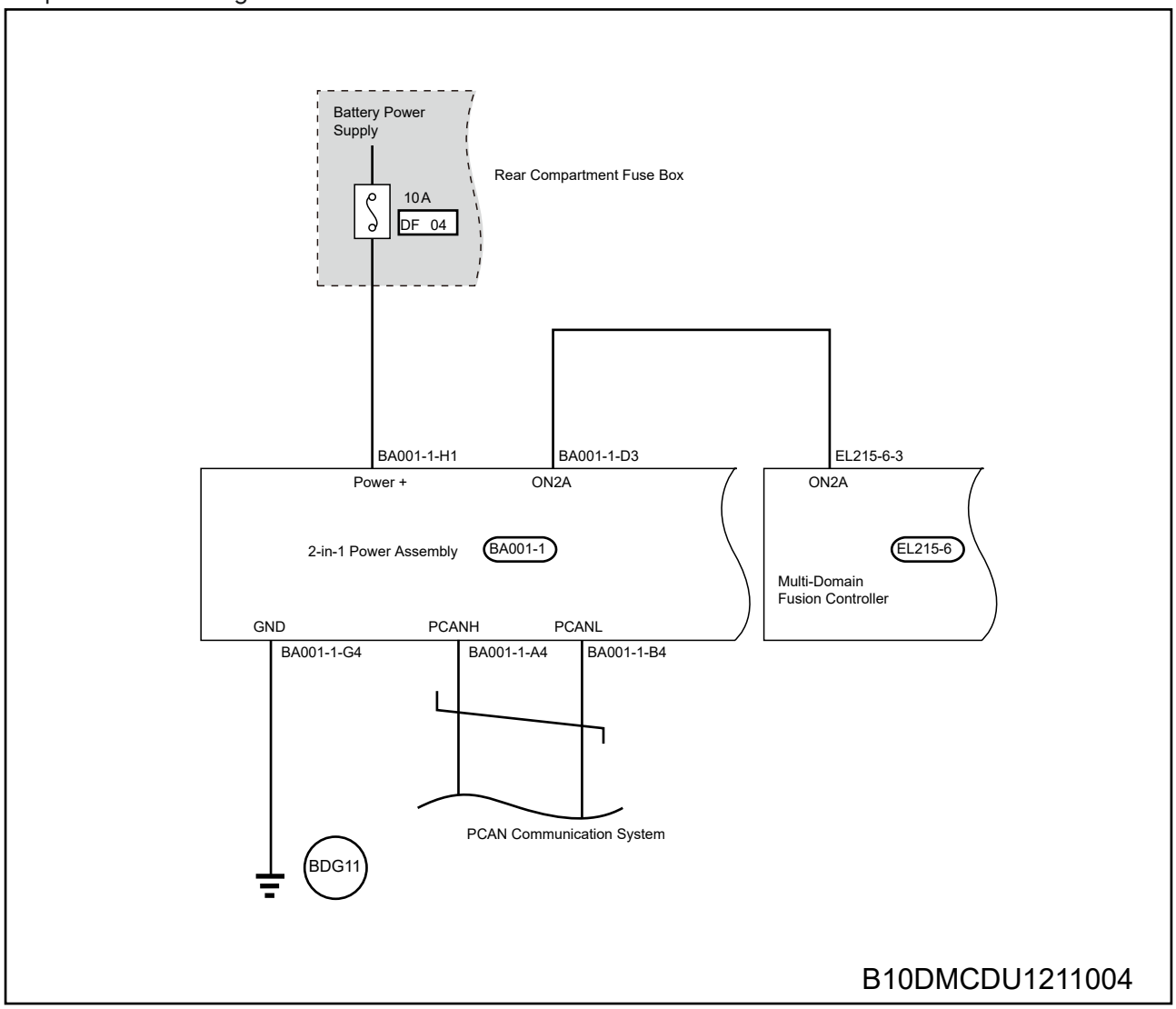
Yes 》》》 System normal.
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: P147719-CDU

Fault code	Description
P147719	OBC Single-Phase Input Software Overcurrent Level 2 Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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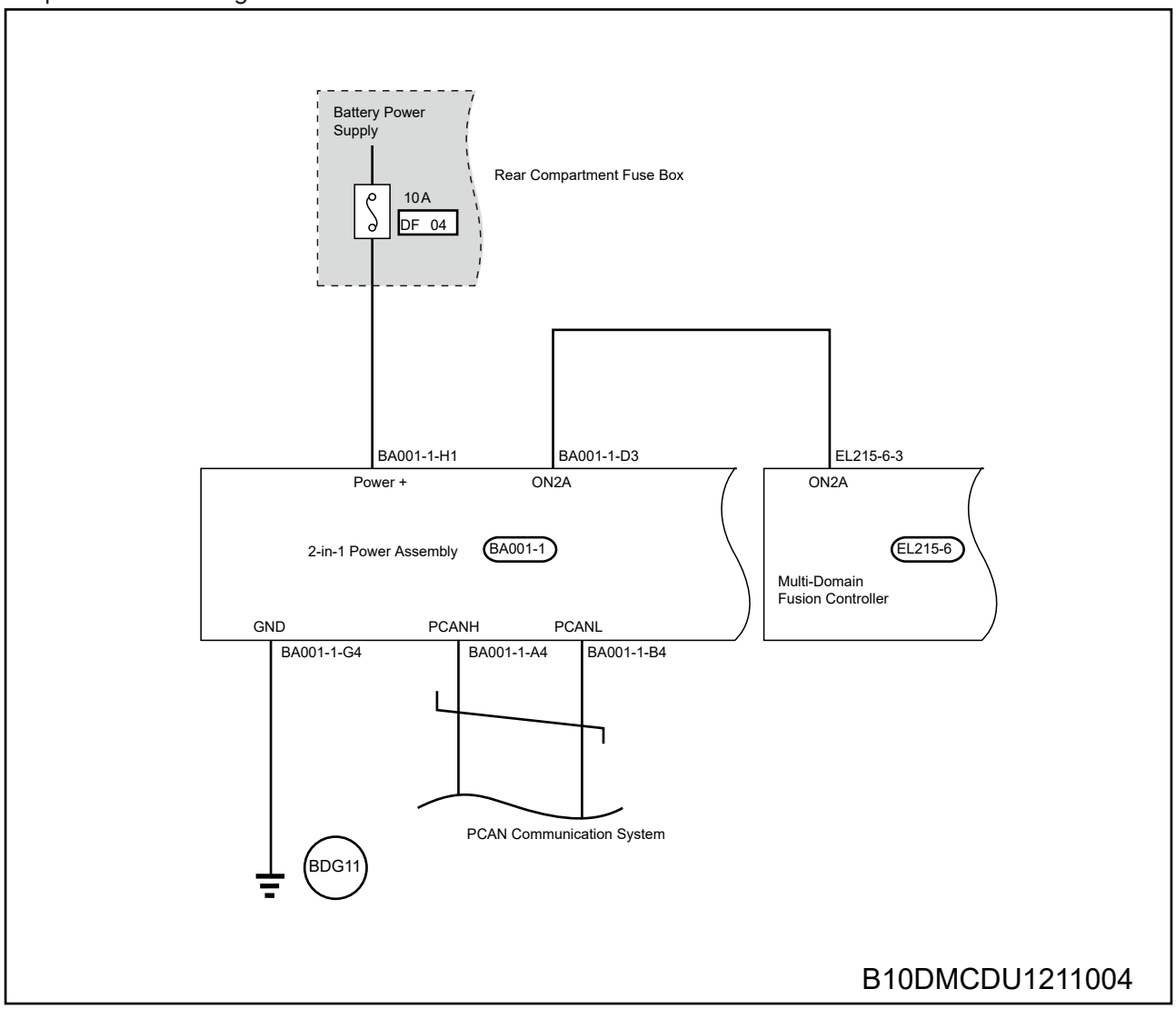
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A Power cycle detection. B Check if the fault has been cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply ground of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the 2-in-1 po wer assembly is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
	A Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly. B After replacing the 2-in-1 power supply assembly, is the f ault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P147D19-CDU

Fault code	Description
P147D19	OBC Three-Phase Input Hardware Overcurrent Level 2 Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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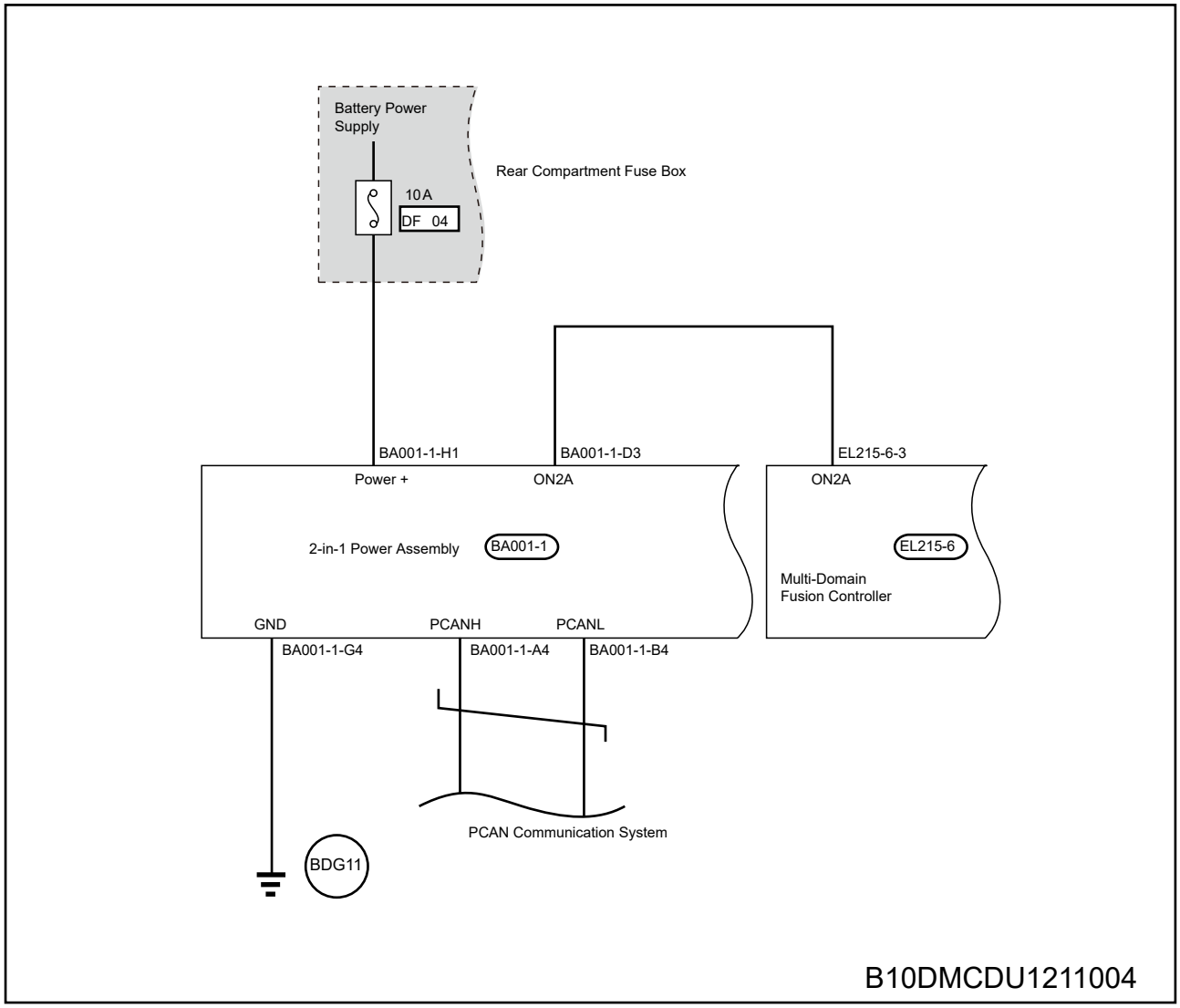
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A Power cycle detection. B Check if the fault has been cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply ground of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the 2-in-1 po wer assembly is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
	A Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly. B After replacing the 2-in-1 power supply assembly, is the f ault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P147F19-CDU

Fault code	Description
P147F19	Output software overcurrent Level 2 fault when OBC input is single-phase

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record them. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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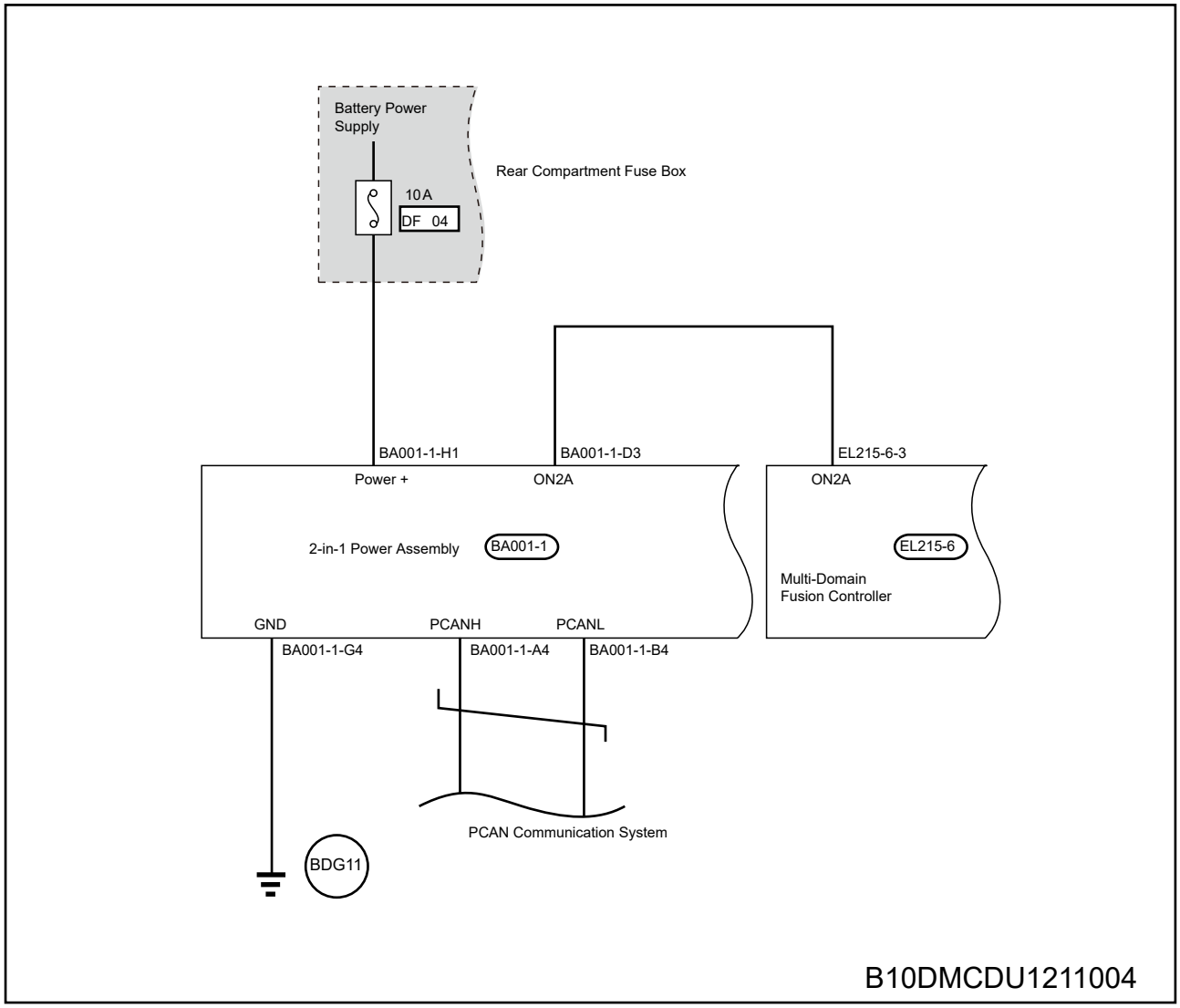
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A Power cycle detection. B Check if the fault has been cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply ground of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the 2-in-1 po wer assembly is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
	A Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly. B After replacing the 2-in-1 power supply assembly, is the f ault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P148519-CDU

Fault code	Description
P148519	Output hardware overcurrent Level 2 fault during OBC three-phase input

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record them. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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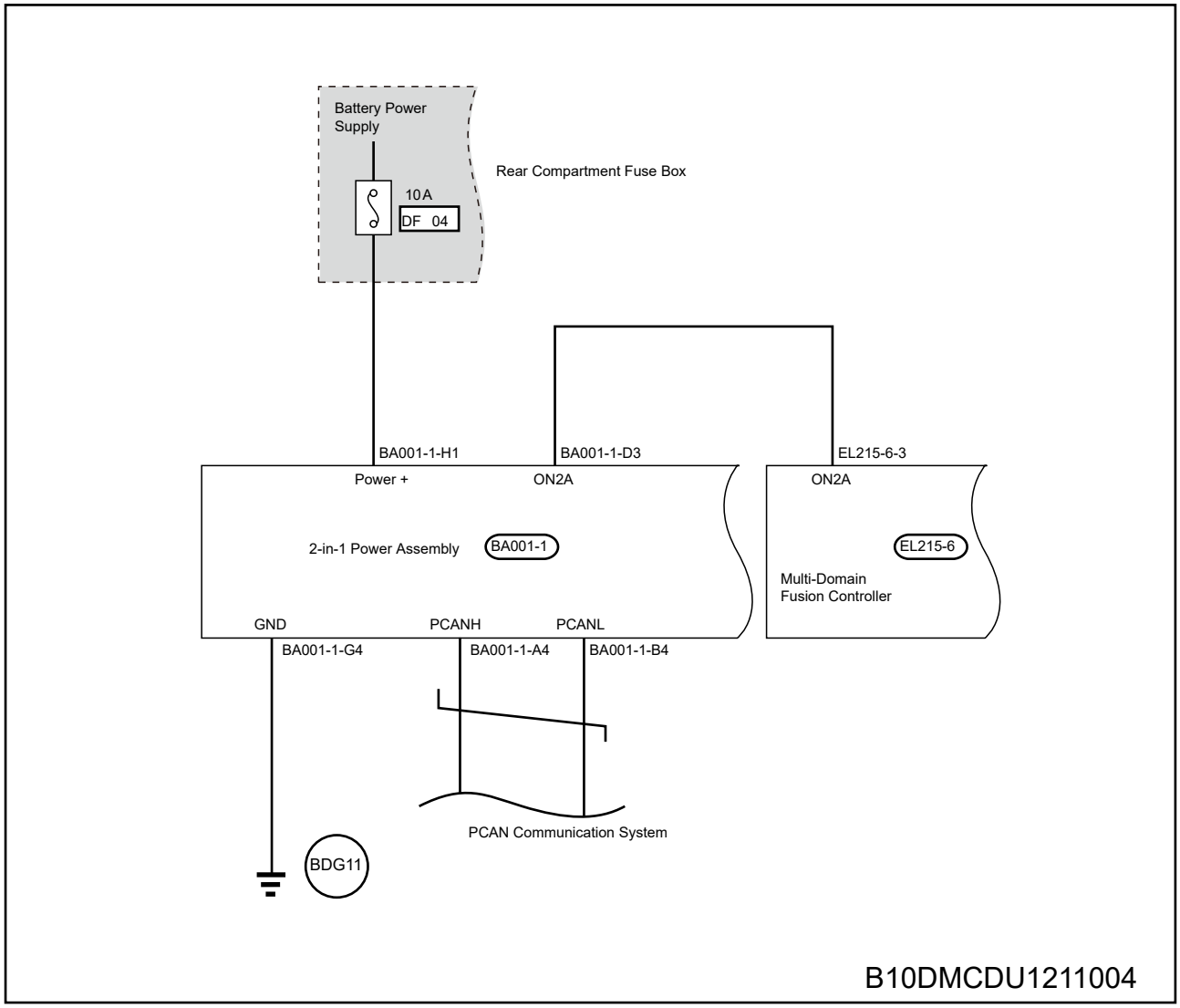
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A Power cycle detection. B Check if the fault has been cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply ground of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the 2-in-1 po wer assembly is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
	A Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly. B After replacing the 2-in-1 power supply assembly, is the f ault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P148700-CDU

Fault code	Description
P148700	Inverter low temperature shutdown (Change to OBC low temperature shutdown? OBC coolant temperature Coolant temp)

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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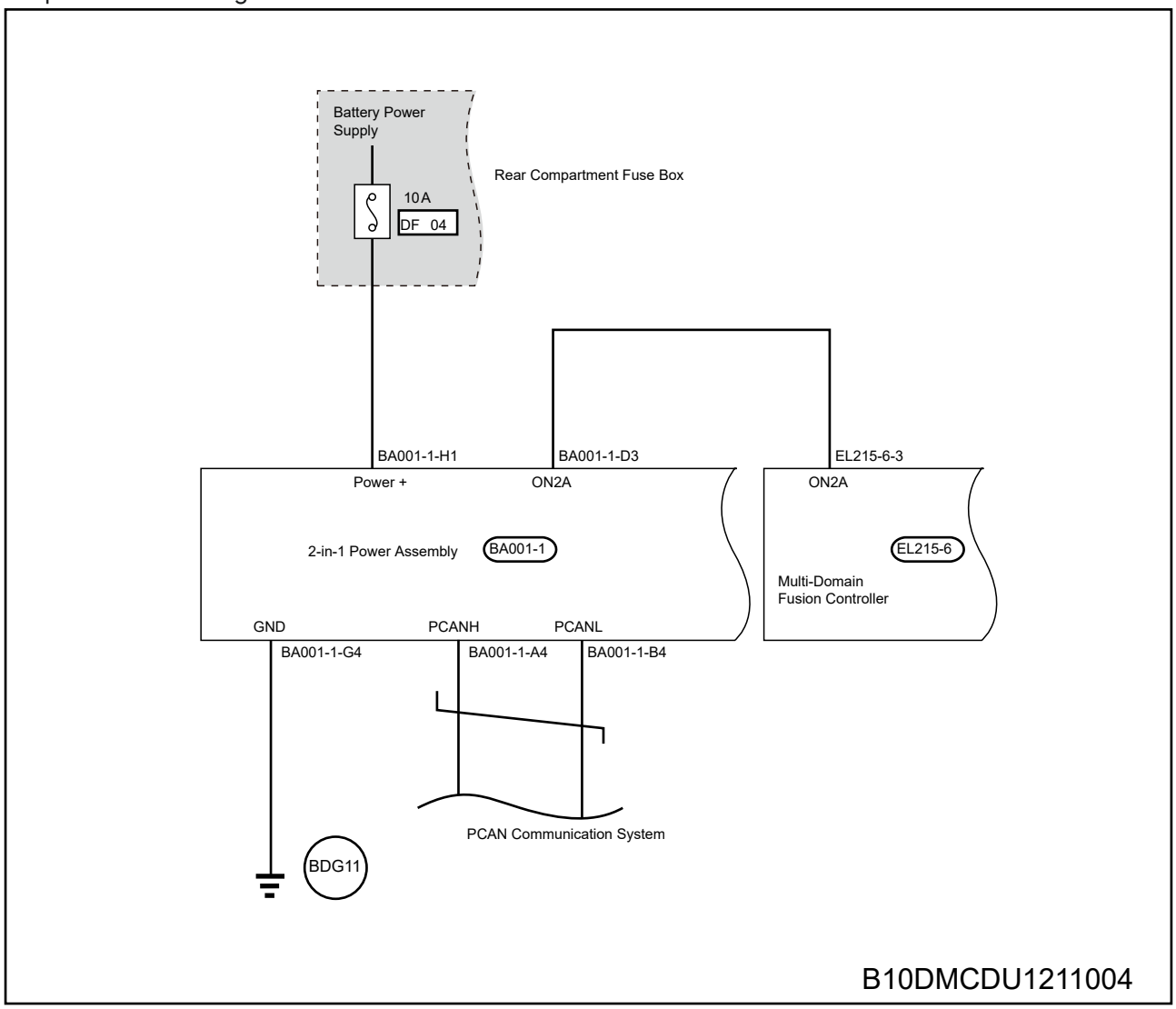
This may be caused by an intermittent fault, check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the ambient temperature.	
	A Check whether the ambient temperature is too low.
Yes》》》 Move the vehicle indoors to warm up, wait for a period of time, and recheck.	
No》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the power supply ground of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the 2-in-1 power assembly is normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
	A Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly. B After replacing the 2-in-1 power supply assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P147B19-CDU

Fault code	Description
P147B19	OBC Three-Phase Input Software Overcurrent Level 2 Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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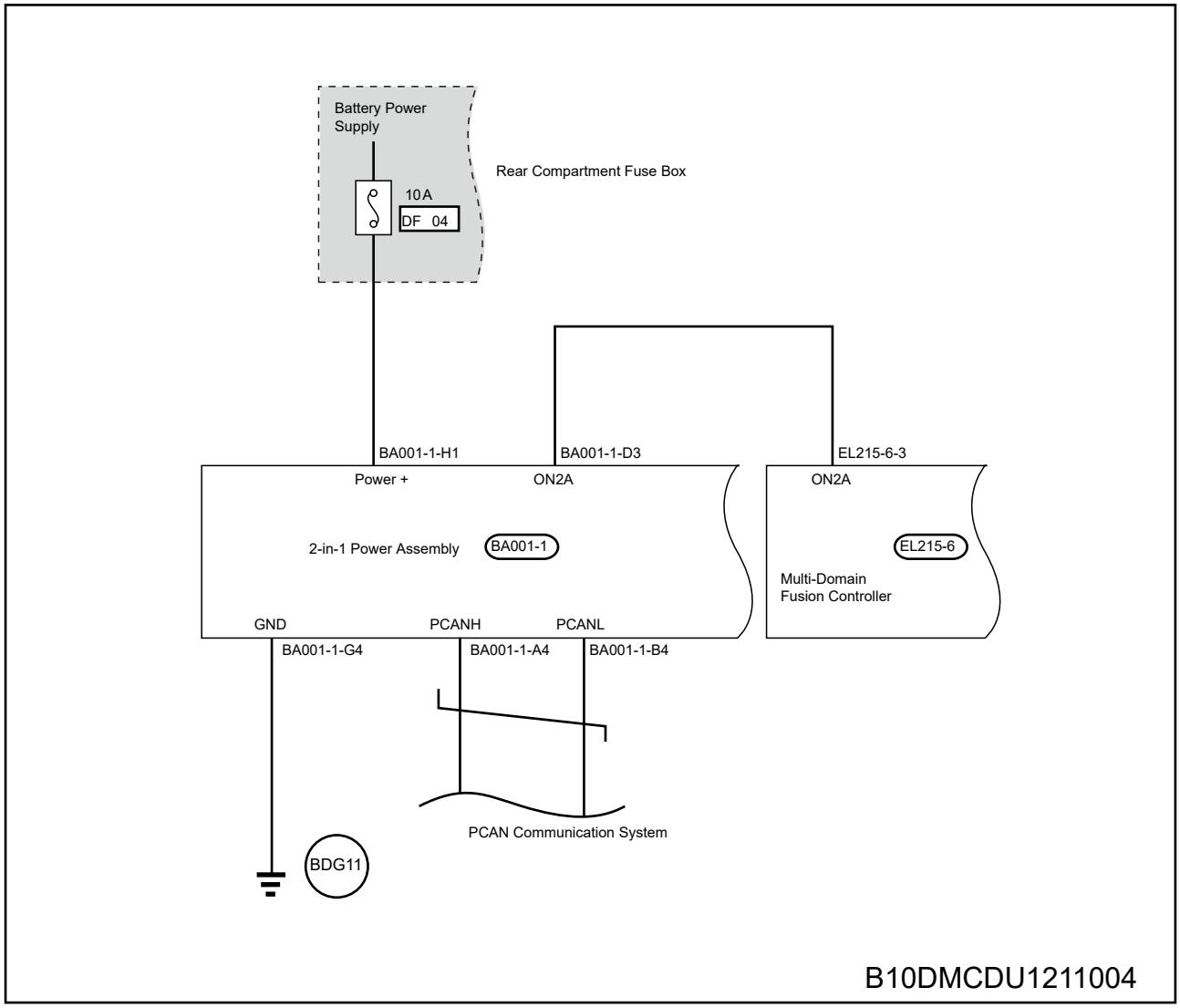
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A Power cycle detection. B Check if the fault has been cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply ground of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the 2-in-1 po wer assembly is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
	A Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly. B After replacing the 2-in-1 power supply assembly, is the f ault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P148119-CDU

Fault code	Description
P148119	Output hardware overcurrent Level 2 fault during single-phase input of the OBC

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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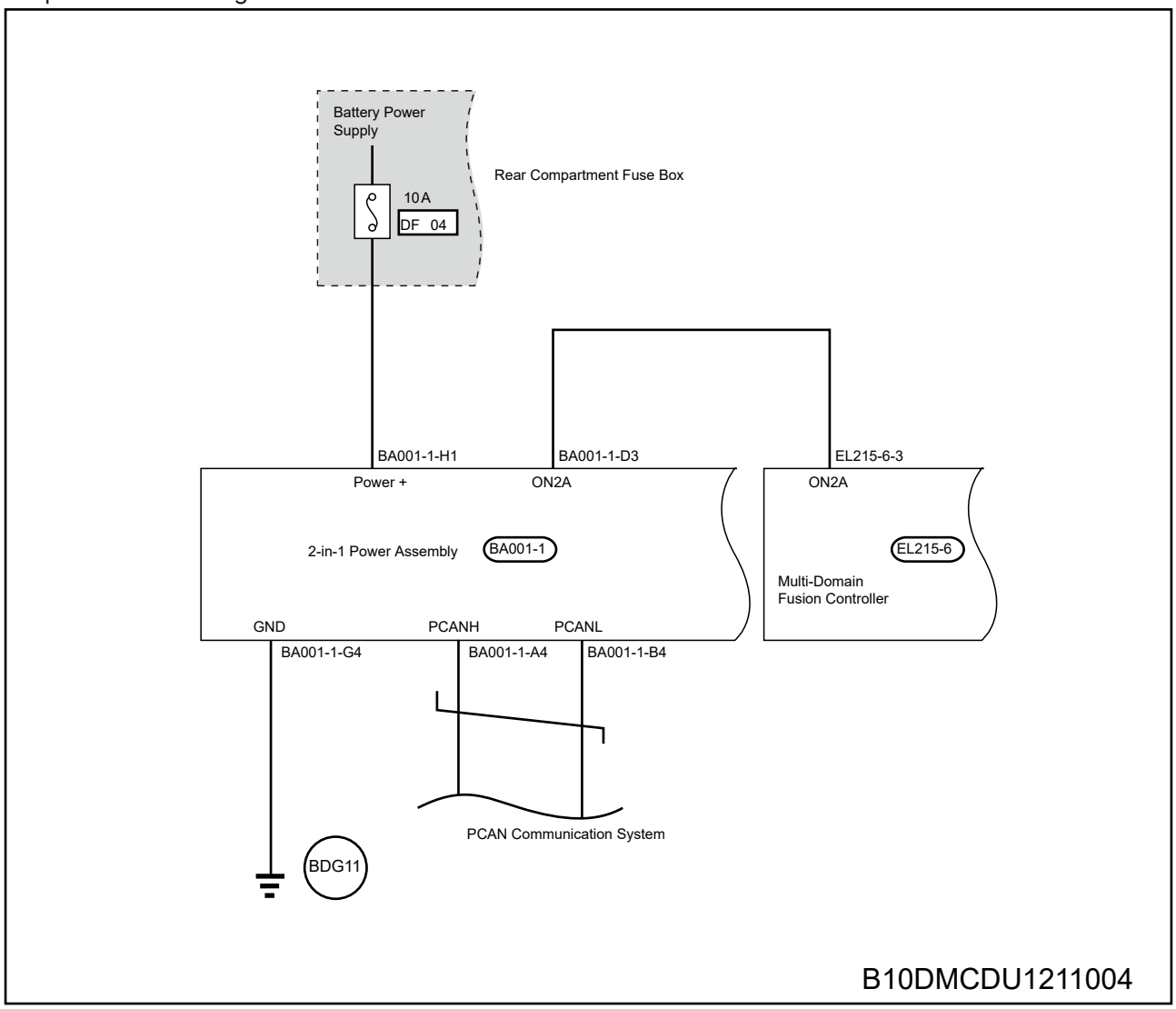
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A Power cycle detection. B Check if the fault has been cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply ground of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the 2-in-1 po wer assembly is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
	A Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly. B After replacing the 2-in-1 power supply assembly, is the f ault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P148A18-CDU

Fault code	Description
P148A18	Power Derating Due to Phase Loss

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the grid voltage.	
	A Check whether the three-phase voltage of the power grid is normal.
	No》》》 Contact power grid maintenance personnel.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the output voltage of the charging plug.	
	A Check whether the three-phase output voltage of the cha rger is normal.
	No》》》 Replace the charging gun and retest.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the high-voltage wiring harness connector between the 2-in-1 power assembly and the fast a nd slow charging cable assembly.	
	A Check the high-voltage harness connector between the 2 -in-1 power assembly and the fast and slow charging cable assembly for looseness, terminal push-out, corrosion, or po or contact.
	Yes》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	No》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Check the fast and slow charging cable assembly.	
	A Check whether the three-phase high-voltage cables of th e fast and slow charging cable assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Replace the fast and slow charging cable assembly.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
	A Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly. B After replacing the 2-in-1 power supply assembly, is the f ault cleared?

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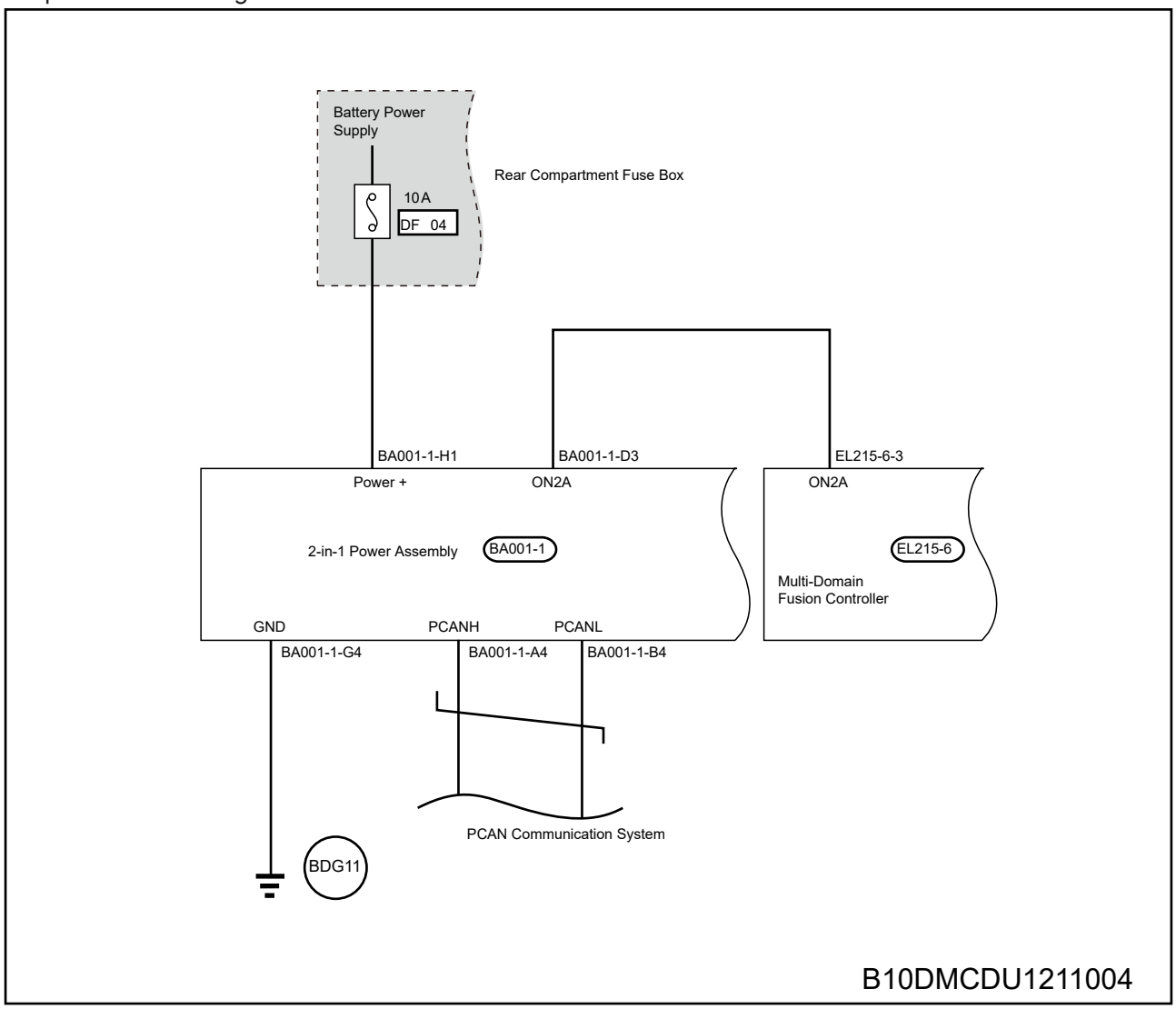
Yes 》》》 System normal.
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: P147C19-CDU

Fault code	Description
P147C19	OBC Three-Phase Input Hardware Overcurrent Level 1 Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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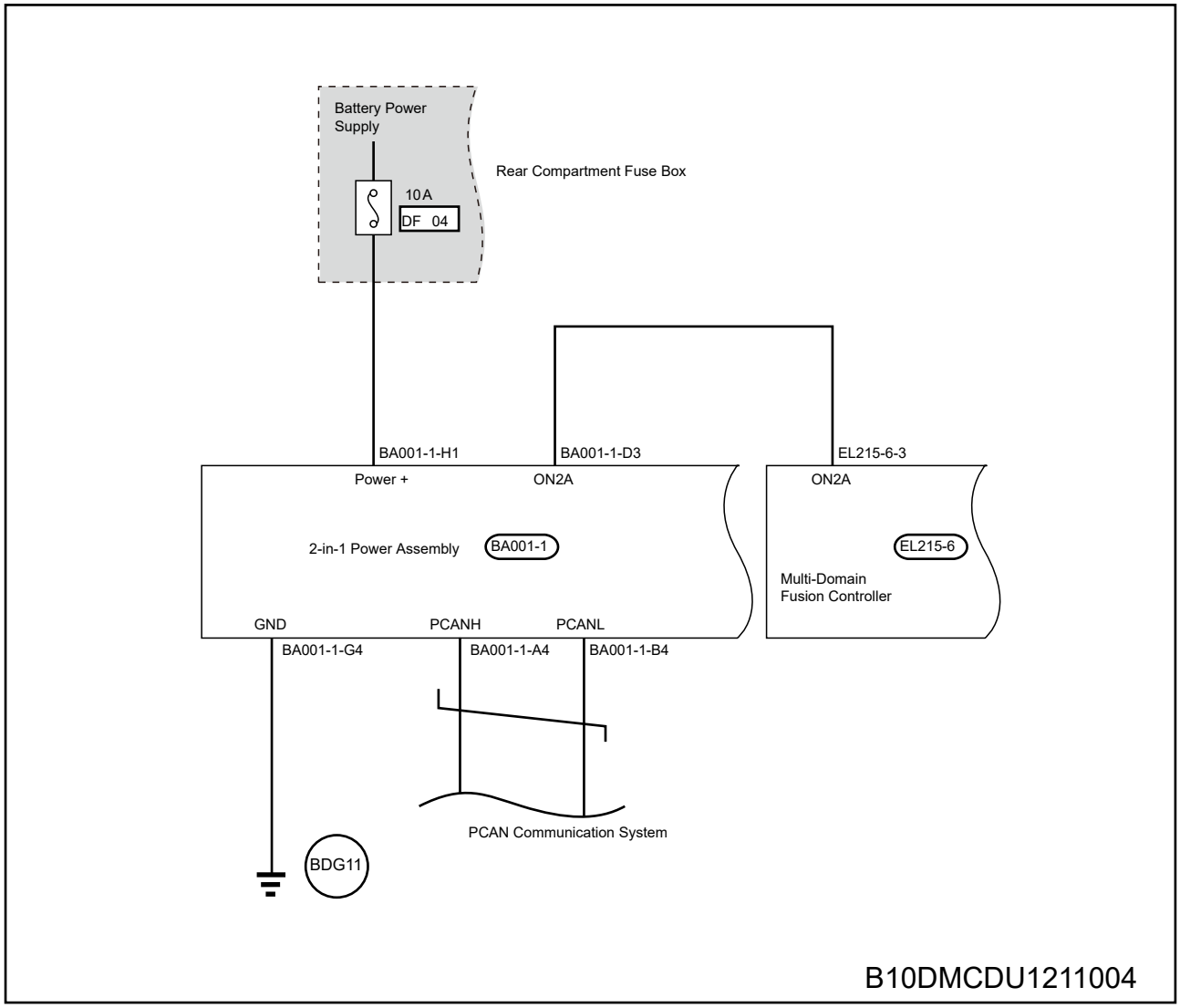
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A Power cycle detection. B Check if the fault has been cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply ground of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the 2-in-1 po wer assembly is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
	A Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly. B After replacing the 2-in-1 power supply assembly, is the f ault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P148419-CDU

Fault code	Description
P148419	Output hardware overcurrent Level 1 fault during OBC three-phase i nput.

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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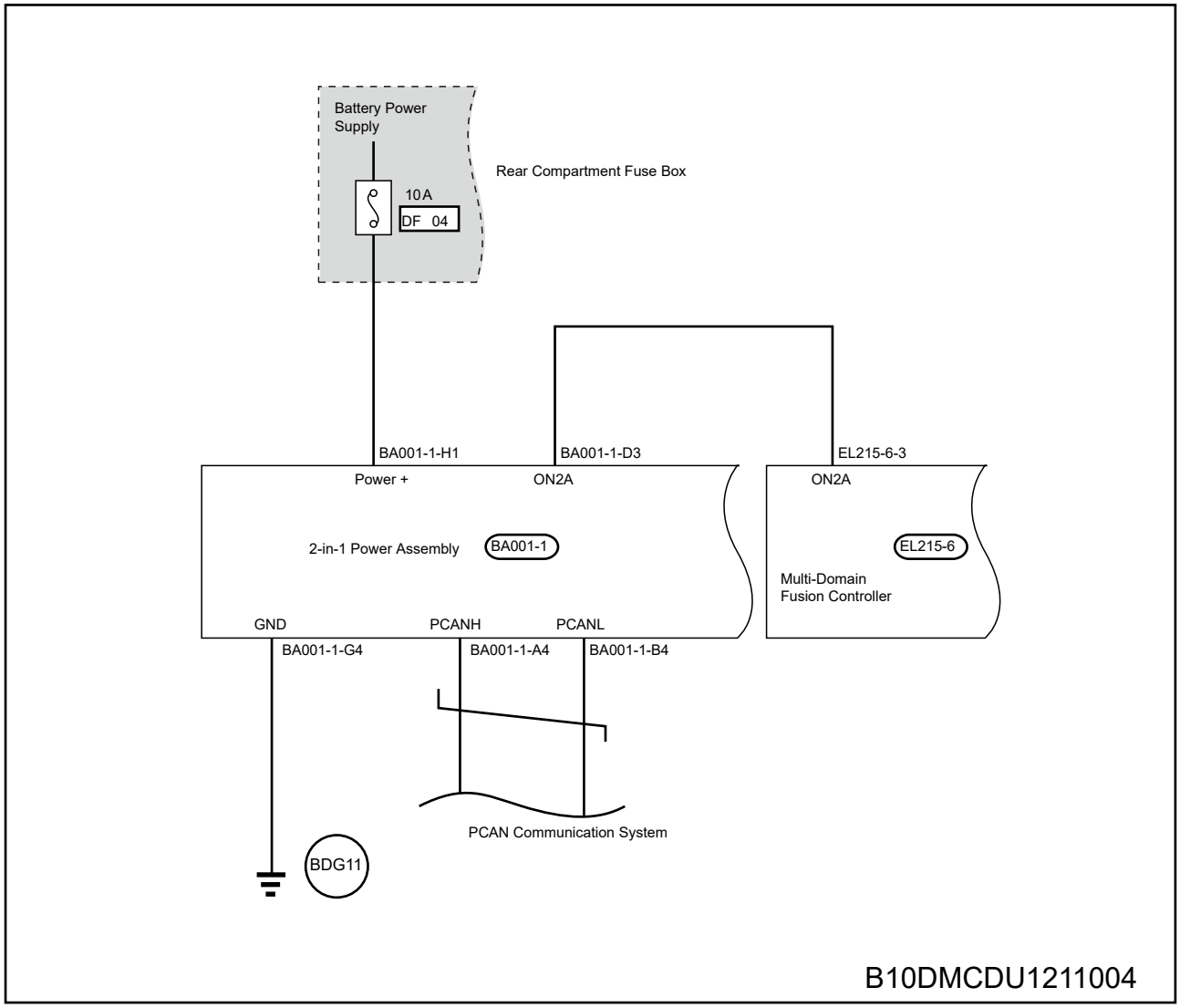
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A Power cycle detection. B Check if the fault has been cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply ground of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the 2-in-1 po wer assembly is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
	A Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly. B After replacing the 2-in-1 power supply assembly, is the f ault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P148319-CDU

Fault code	Description
P148319	When the OBC has a three-phase input, an output software overcurrent Level 2 fault occurs.

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record them. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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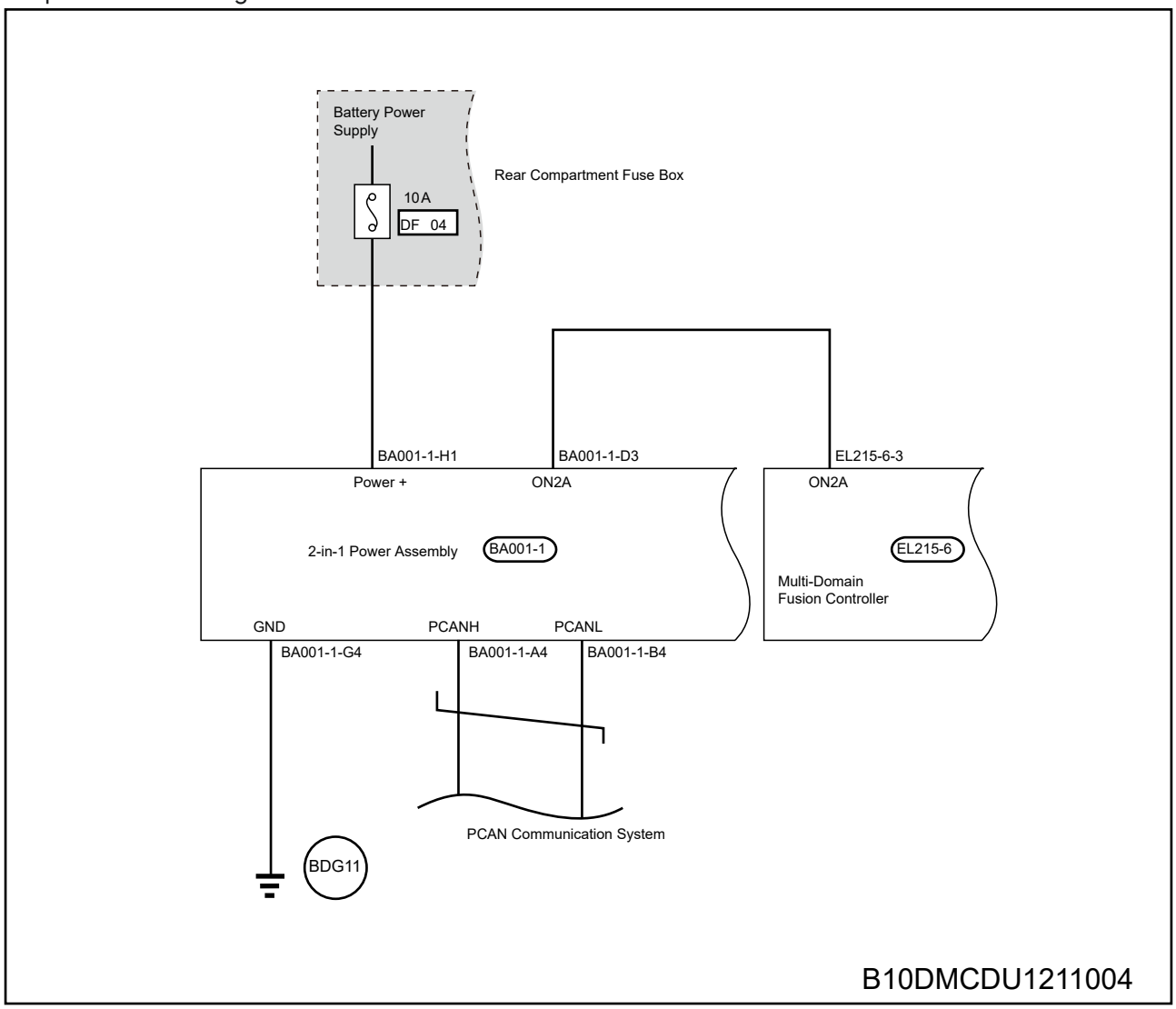
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A Power cycle detection. B Check if the fault has been cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply ground of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the 2-in-1 po wer assembly is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
	A Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly. B After replacing the 2-in-1 power supply assembly, is the f ault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P148919-CDU

Fault code	Description
P148919	INV Output Hardware Overcurrent Protection

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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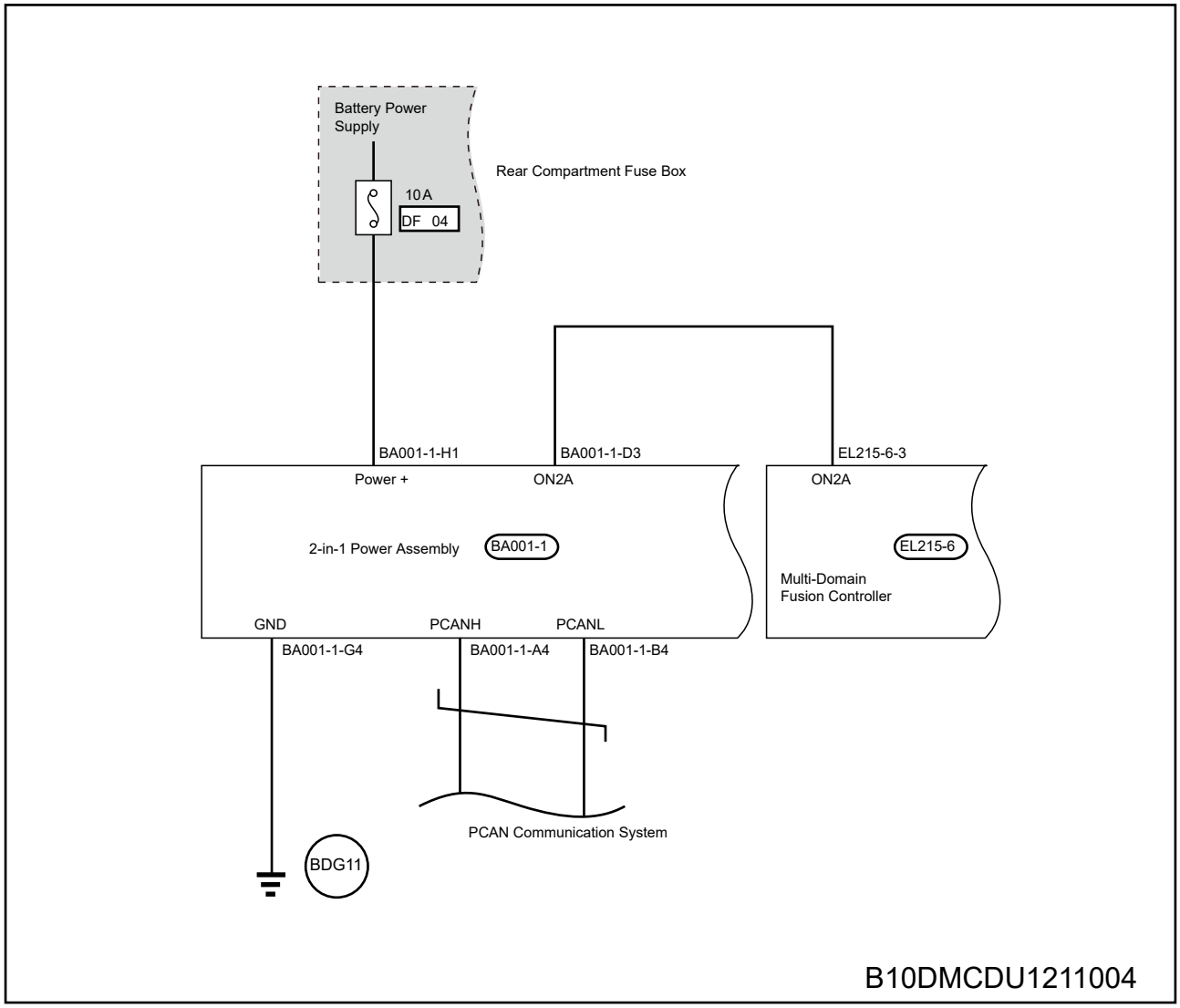
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the external electrical equipment.	
	A Check whether the power of the external electrical devices is too high, the load is too much, or the electrical devices are faulty?
	Yes>>>Reduce electrical appliance power and minimize the load.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the discharging equipment and discharge again.	
	A Replace the discharging equipment and discharge again. B. After replacing the discharge equipment and discharging again, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the connection between the AC discharging gun and the charging port.	
	A Check whether the connection between the AC discharging gun and the charging port is loose or in a half-connected state.
	Yes》》》 Reconnect the discharge gun.
	No》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
	A Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly. B After replacing the 2-in-1 power supply assembly, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P148019-CDU

Fault code	Description
P148019	When the OBC input is single-phase, output hardware overcurrent Level 1 fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record them. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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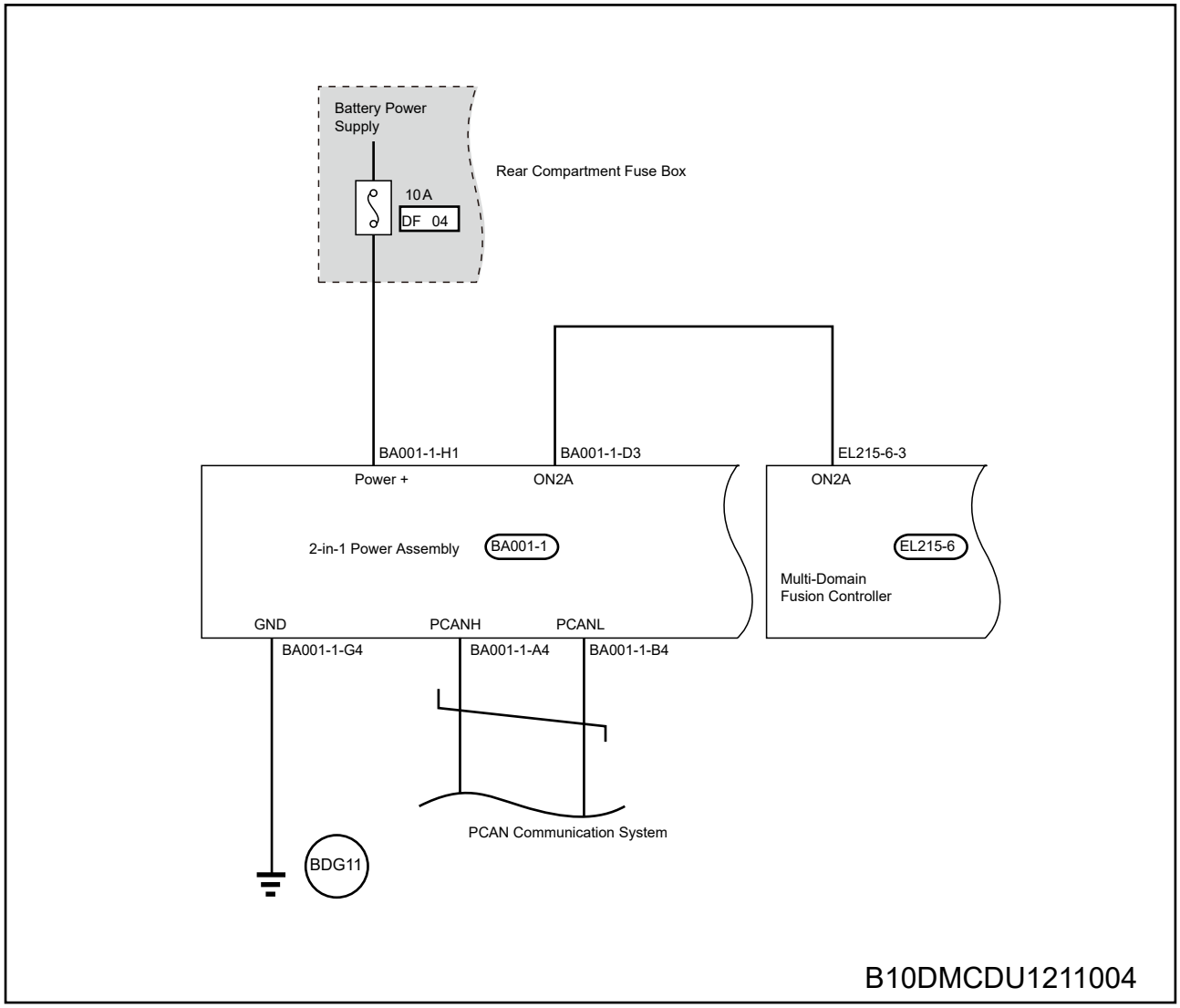
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A Power cycle detection. B Check if the fault has been cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply ground of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the 2-in-1 po wer assembly is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
	A Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly. B After replacing the 2-in-1 power supply assembly, is the f ault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P148219-CDU

Fault code	Description
P148219	Level 1 fault: Output software overcurrent during three-phase input to the OBC

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record them. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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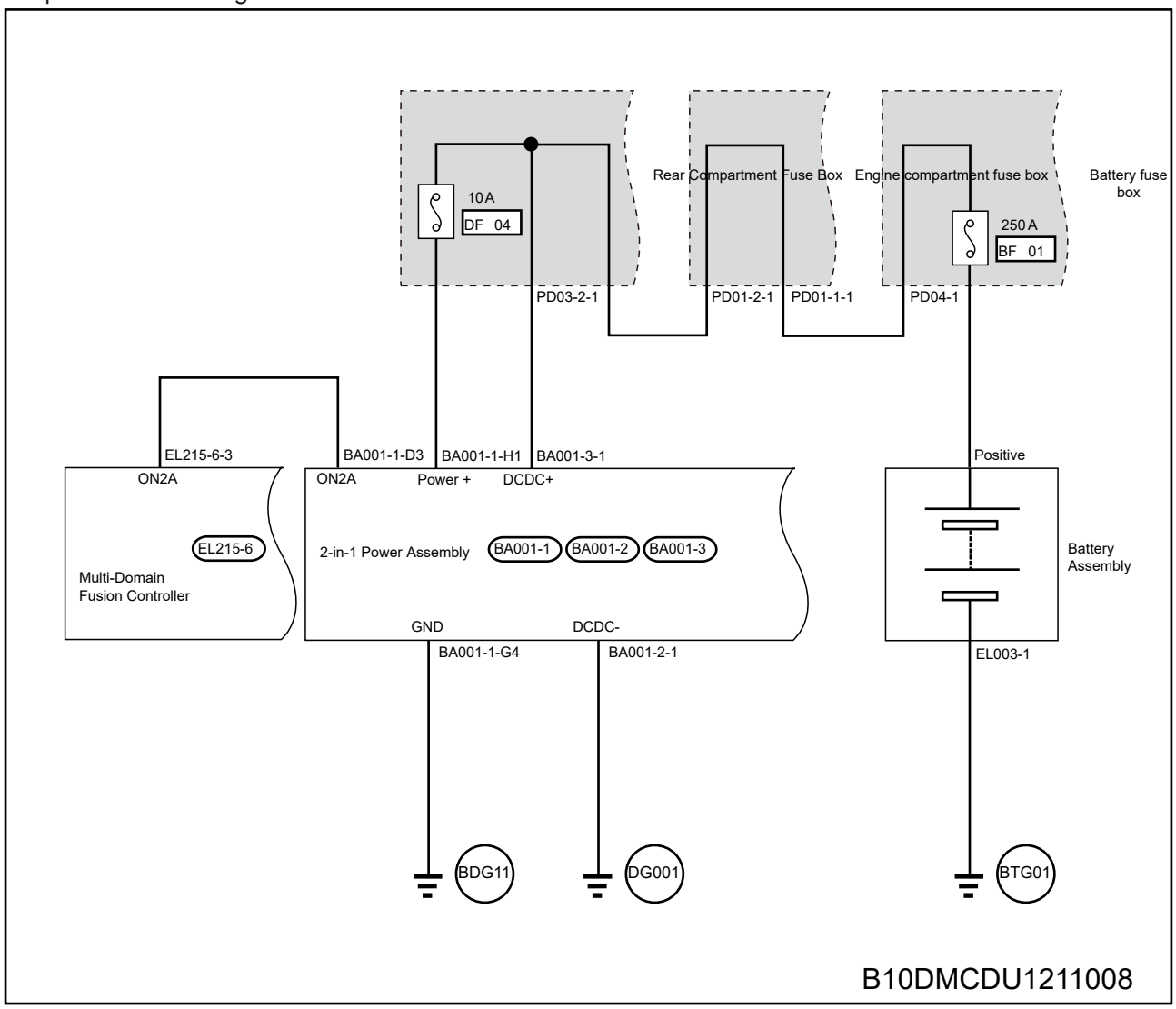
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A Power cycle detection. B Check if the fault has been cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply ground of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the 2-in-1 po wer assembly is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
	A Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly. B After replacing the 2-in-1 power supply assembly, is the f ault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P148A19-CDU

Fault code	Description
P148A19	DCDC output hardware overcurrent Level 1 fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

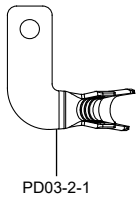
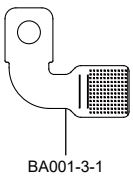
Step 2 Check the low-voltage electrical equipment.

	A Check whether the vehicle is overloaded due to the installation of other electrical equipment? B Check whether the low-voltage electrical loads are short-circuited or damaged?

Yes》》》 Please remove any added accessories, then repair or replace the low-voltage electrical equipment.

No》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the charging circuit wiring harness between the 2-in-1 power assembly and the rear compartment fuse box.

BA001-3 2-in-1 Power Assembly  B10DMCDU1211009 PD03-2 Rear Compartment Fuse Box  B10DMCDU1211010	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA001-3 of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly. C Disconnect the harness connector PD03-2 of the rear compartment fuse box. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance between terminal 1 of harness connector BA001-3 of the 2-in-1 power assembly and terminal 1 of harness connector PD03-2 of the rear compartment fuse box is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 1 of the harness connector BA001-3 of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly and the body ground to check whether the resistance value is normal. Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher F Check whether the resistance meets the standard value.

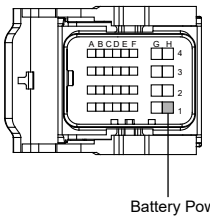
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Check the battery power supply of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.

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BA001-1 2-in-1 Power Supply Assembly



B10DMCDU1211005

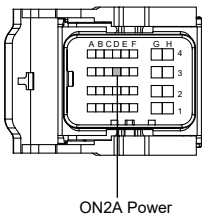
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA001-1 of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.
C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle.
D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re the voltage between terminal H1 of the wiring harness c onnector BA001-1 of the 2-in-1 power assembly and the b ody ground to check if it is normal.
Standard voltage: 11~14V
E Confirm whether the voltage meets the standard value.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 5.

Step 5 Check the ON2A power supply of the 2-in-1 power assembly.

BA001-1 2-in-1 Power Supply Assembly



B10DMCDU1211006

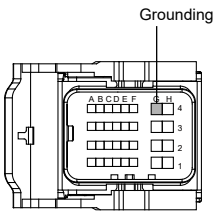
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA001-1 of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.
C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle.
D. Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and meas ure the voltage between terminal D3 of the harness connec tor BA001-1 of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly and the v ehicle body ground to check whether the voltage is normal.
Standard voltage: 11~14V
E Confirm whether the voltage meets the standard value.

No 》 》 》 Troubleshoot the ON2A power supply.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 6.

Step 6 Check the grounding wire harness of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.

BA001-1 2-in-1 Power Supply Assembly



B10DMCDU1211007

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA001-1 of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.
C Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal G4 of harness connect or BA001-1 of the two-in-one power assembly and the vehi cle body ground to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω

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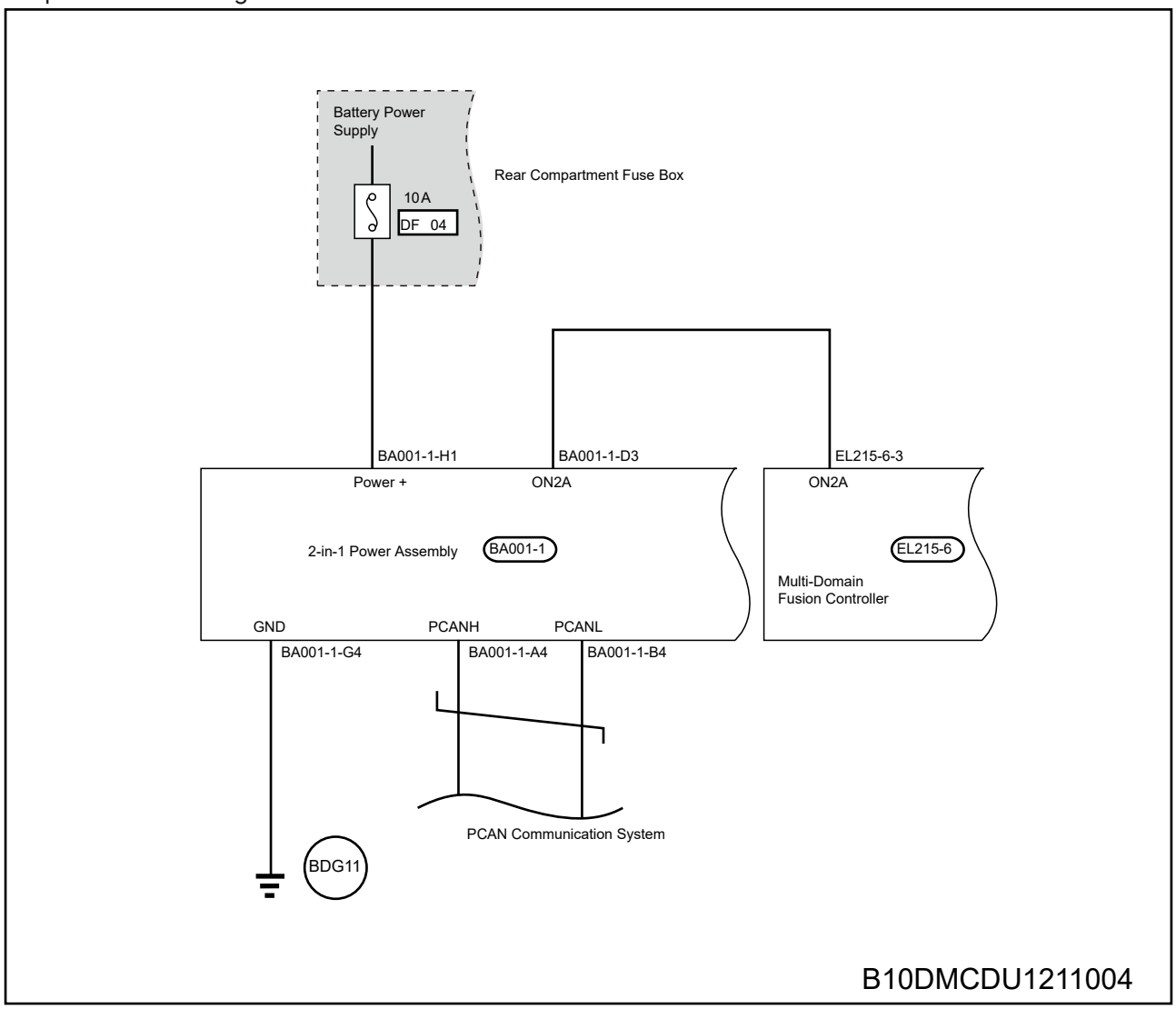
	D. Confirm whether the resistance meets the standard value .
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
	A Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly. B After replacing the 2-in-1 power supply assembly, is the f ault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 8.	
Step 8 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P147919-CDU

Fault code	Description
P147919	OBC Single-Phase Input Hardware Overcurrent Level 2 Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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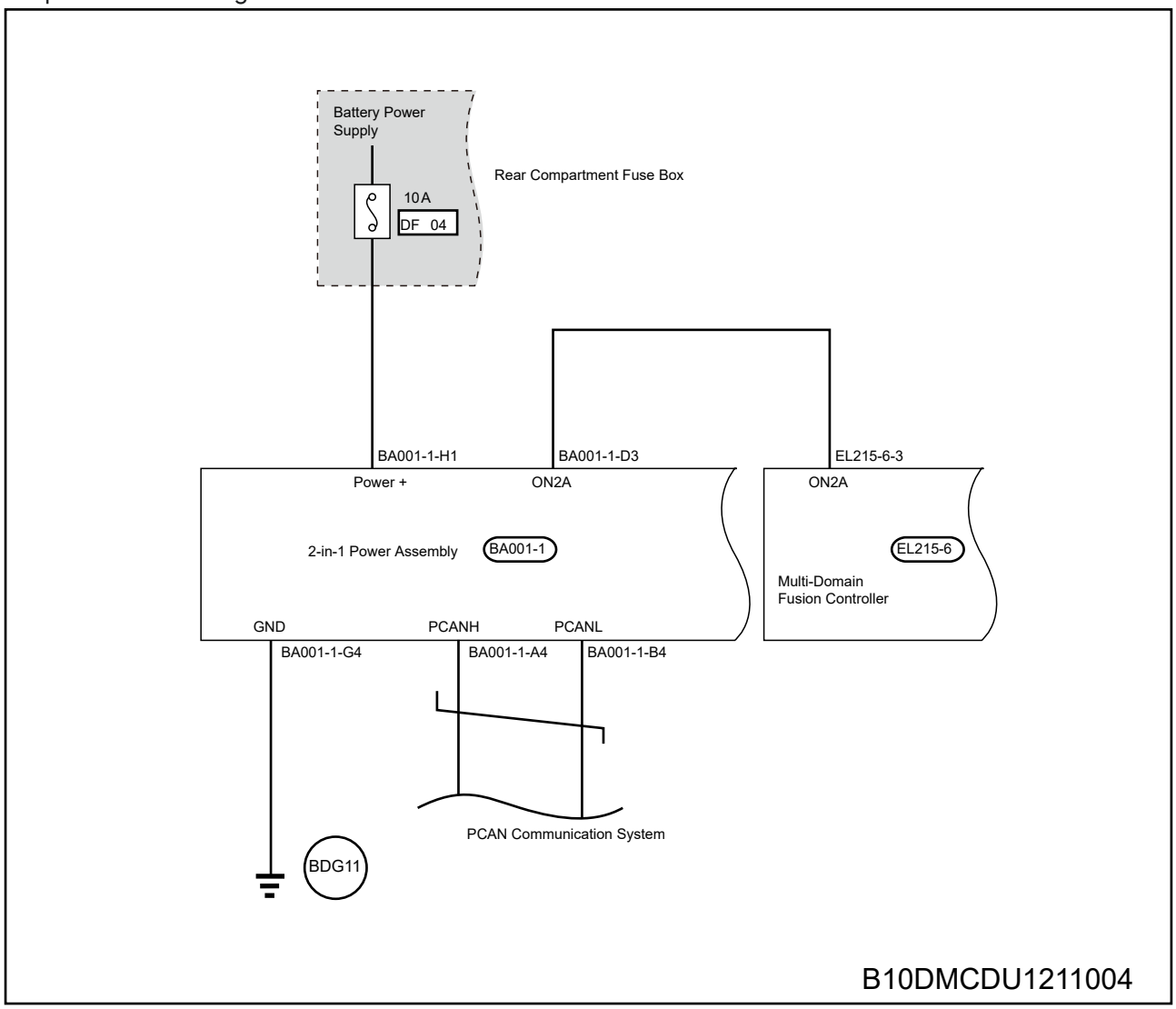
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A Power cycle detection. B Check if the fault has been cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply ground of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the 2-in-1 po wer assembly is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
	A Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly. B After replacing the 2-in-1 power supply assembly, is the f ault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P147A19-CDU

Fault code	Description
P147A19	OBC Three-Phase Input Software Overcurrent Level 1 Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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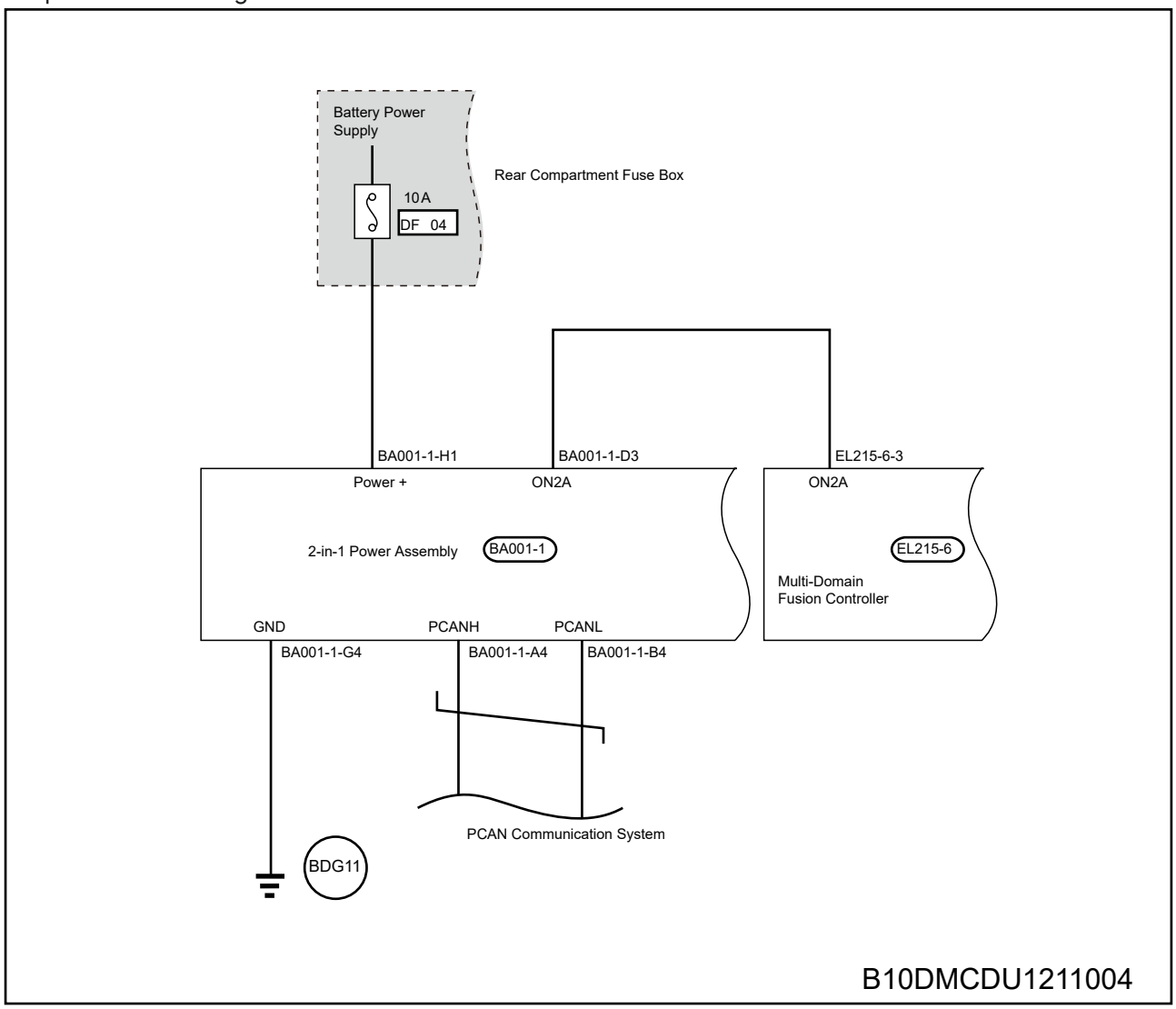
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A Power cycle detection. B Check if the fault has been cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply ground of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the 2-in-1 po wer assembly is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
	A Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly. B After replacing the 2-in-1 power supply assembly, is the f ault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P148819-CDU

Fault code	Description
P148819	INV Output Software Overcurrent Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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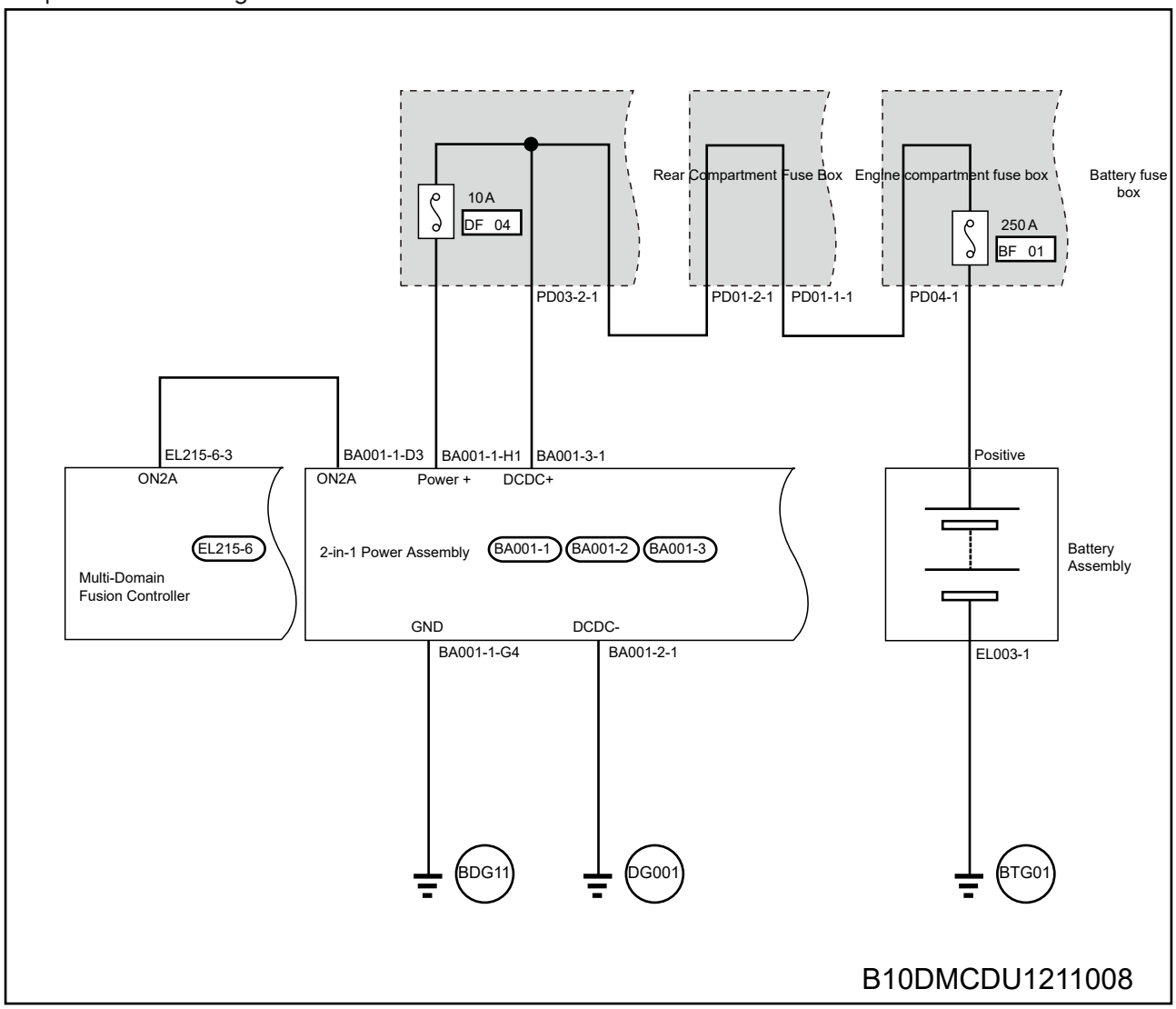
May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the external electrical equipment.
A Check whether the power of the external electrical devices is too high, the load is too much, or the electrical devices are faulty?
Yes>>>Reduce electrical appliance power and minimize the load.
No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the discharging equipment and discharge again.
A Replace the discharging equipment and discharge again. B. After replacing the discharge equipment and discharging again, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.
No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the connection between the AC discharging gun and the charging port.
A Check whether the connection between the AC discharging gun and the charging port is loose or in a half-connected state.
Yes》》》 Reconnect the discharge gun.
No》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.
A Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly. B After replacing the 2-in-1 power supply assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.
Next》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: P148B19-CDU

Fault code	Description
P148B19	DCDC Output Hardware Overcurrent Level 2 Fault

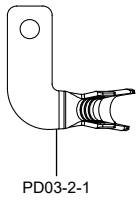
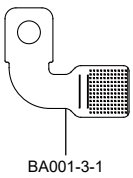
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

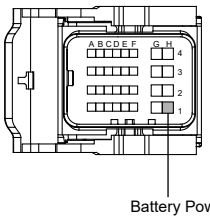
Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the low-voltage electrical equipment.	
	A Check whether the vehicle is overloaded due to the install ation of other electrical equipment? B Check whether the low-voltage electrical loads are short-circuited or damaged?
Yes 》 》 》 Please remove any added accessories, then repair or replace the low-voltage electrical equipmen t.	
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the charging circuit wiring harness between the 2-in-1 power assembly and the rear compart ment fuse box.	
BA001-3 2-in-1 Power Assembly  B10DMCDU1211009 PD03-2 Rear Compartment Fuse Box  B10DMCDU1211010	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA001-3 of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly. C Disconnect the harness connector PD03-2 of the rear co mpartment fuse box. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e whether the resistance between terminal 1 of harness con nector BA001-3 of the 2-in-1 power assembly and terminal 1 of harness connector PD03-2 of the rear compartment fus e box is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 1 of the harness connect or BA001-3 of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly and the b ody ground to check whether the resistance value is normal . Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher F Check whether the resistance meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the battery power supply of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	

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BA001-1 2-in-1 Power Supply Assembly



B10DMCDU1211005

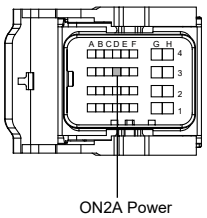
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA001-1 of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.
C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle.
D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re the voltage between terminal H1 of the wiring harness c onnector BA001-1 of the 2-in-1 power assembly and the b ody ground to check if it is normal.
Standard voltage: 11~14V
E Confirm whether the voltage meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 5.

Step 5 Check the ON2A power supply of the 2-in-1 power assembly.

BA001-1 2-in-1 Power Supply Assembly



B10DMCDU1211006

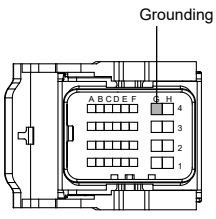
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA001-1 of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.
C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle.
D. Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and meas ure the voltage between terminal D3 of the harness connec tor BA001-1 of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly and the v ehicle body ground to check whether the voltage is normal.
Standard voltage: 11~14V
E Confirm whether the voltage meets the standard value.

No》》》 Troubleshoot the ON2A power supply.

Yes》》》
Go to step 6.

Step 6 Check the grounding wire harness of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.

BA001-1 2-in-1 Power Supply Assembly



B10DMCDU1211007

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA001-1 of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.
C Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal G4 of harness connect or BA001-1 of the two-in-one power assembly and the vehi cle body ground to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω

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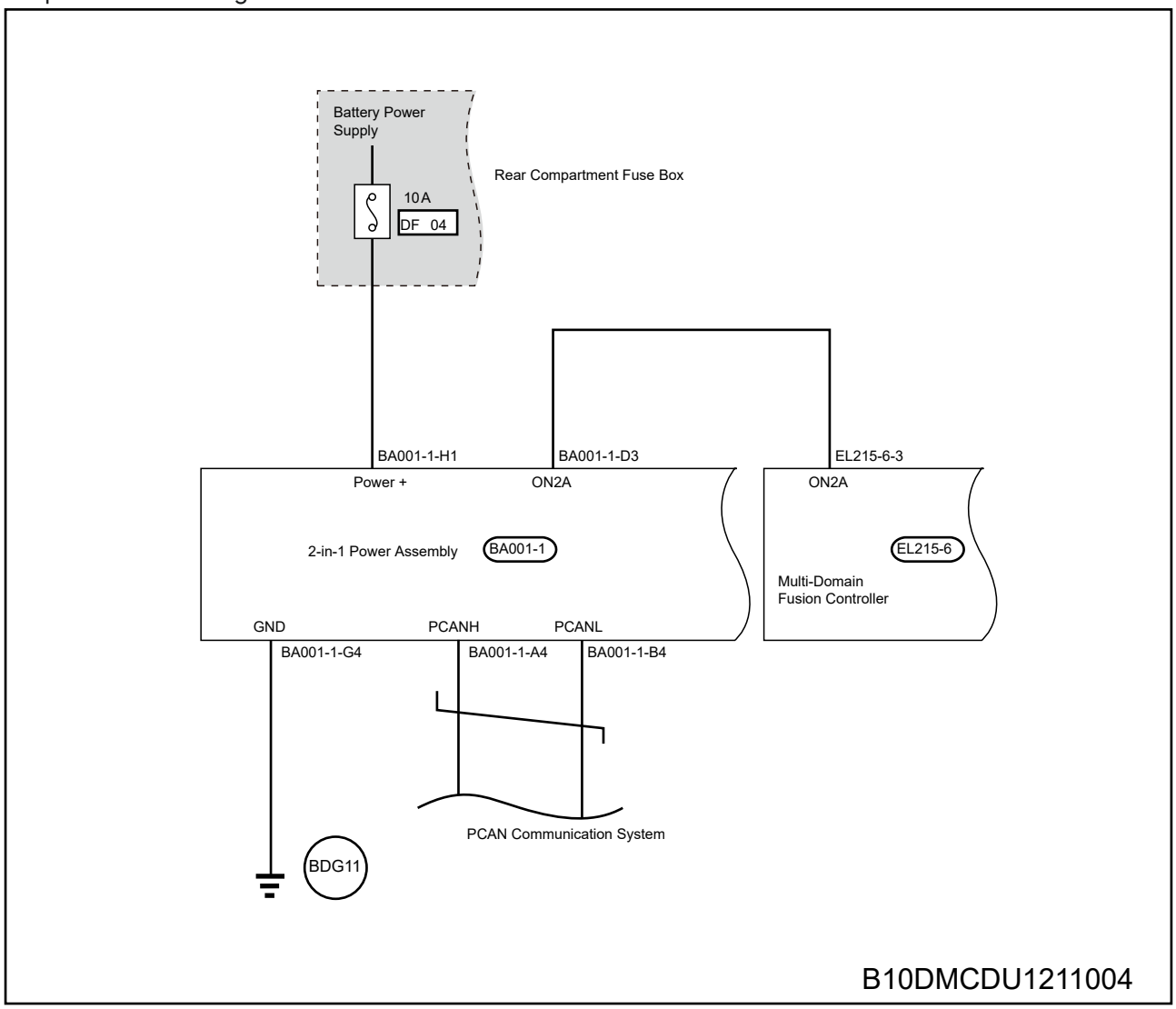
	D. Confirm whether the resistance meets the standard value .
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
	A Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly. B After replacing the 2-in-1 power supply assembly, is the f ault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 8.	
Step 8 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P149D00-CDU

Fault code	Description
P149D00	Inverter output overpower fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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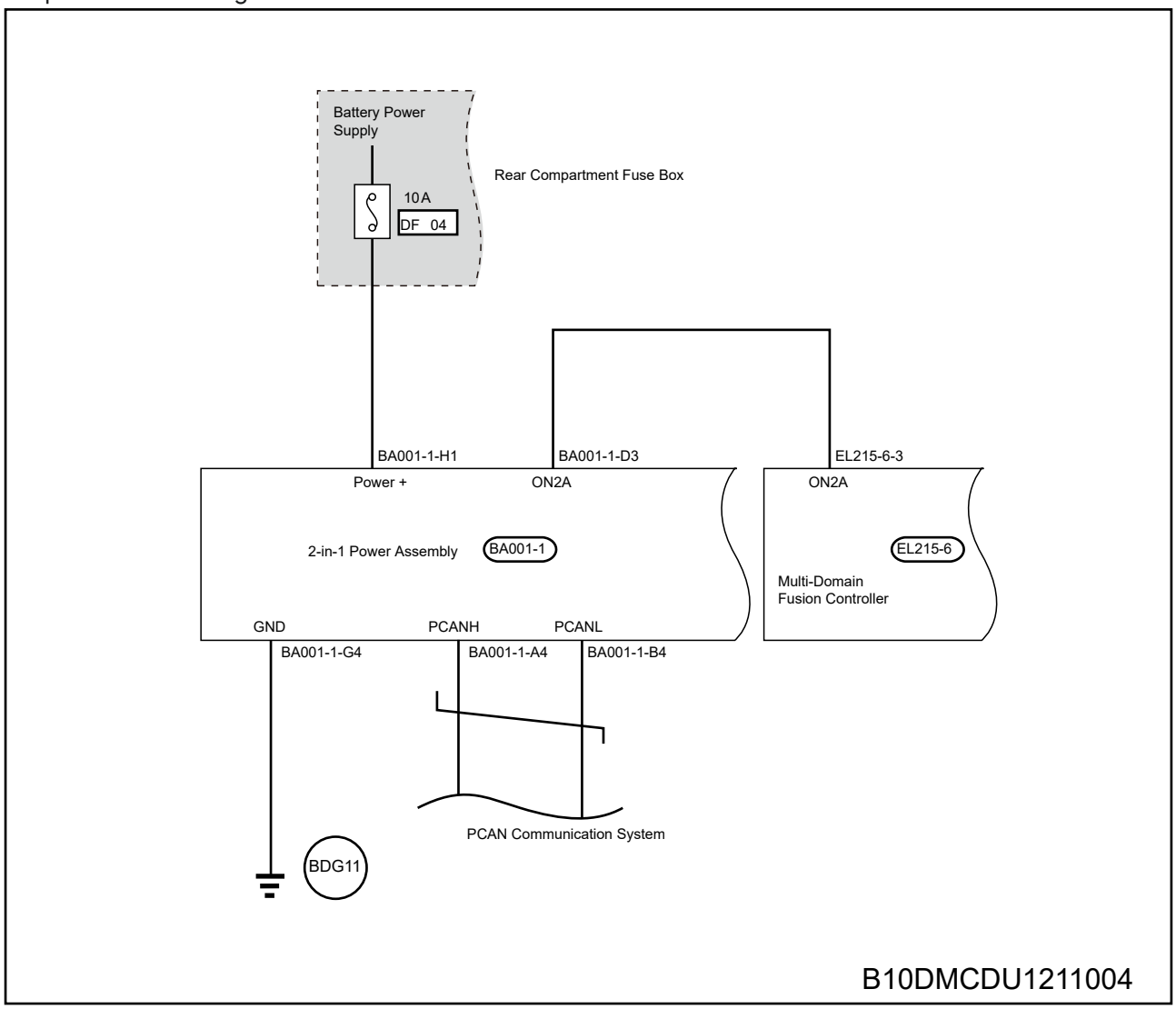
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	Power cycle the vehicle and check if the fault is eliminated.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the discharge equipment and discharge again.	
	A Replace the discharge equipment and discharge again, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply ground of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the 2-in-1 power assembly is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
	A Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly. B After replacing the 2-in-1 power supply assembly, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P148C17-CDU

Fault code	Description
P148C17	DCDC High-Voltage DC Input Hardware Overvoltage Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the power battery voltage.	
	A Check the power battery voltage. B Confirm whether the power battery voltage is too high.
Yes》》》 After discharging the power battery, perform the inspection again.	
No》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the high-voltage wiring harness connector between the 2-in-1 power supply assembly and the power battery pack.	
	A Check the high-voltage wiring harness connectors between the 2-in-1 power assembly and the power battery pack for looseness, terminal back-out, corrosion, or poor contact.
Yes》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
No》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A Power cycle and check whether the fault is cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Check the power supply ground of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the 2-in-1 power assembly is normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
	A Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly. B After replacing the 2-in-1 power supply assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	

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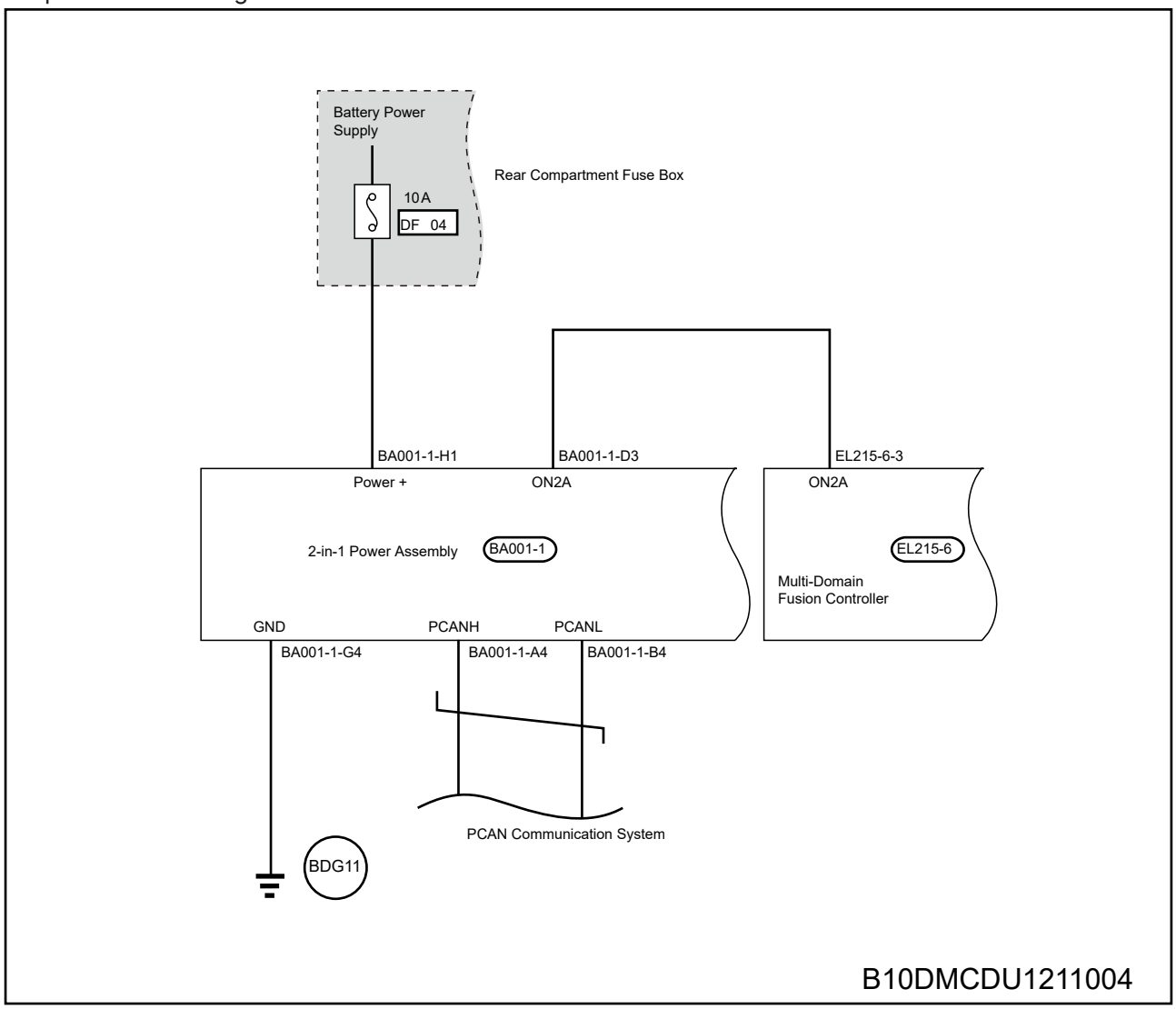
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: U007388-CDU

Fault code	Description
U007388	CAN1 Bus Off

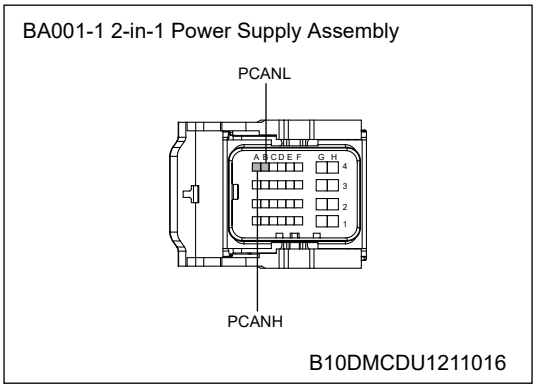
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re whether the voltage between the positive and negative t erminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage value: 11~14 V C. Check whether the voltage meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current, check for current leakage in the vehicle body.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check whether the CAN harness of the 2-in-1 power assembly is normal.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA001-1 of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D. Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and meas ure the voltage values between terminals A4 and B4 of the harness connector BA001-1 of the 2-in-1 power supply ass embly and the vehicle body ground, respectively. Voltage standard value: approximately 5V in total. E Confirm whether the voltage meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply ground of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the 2-in-1 po wer assembly is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 5.

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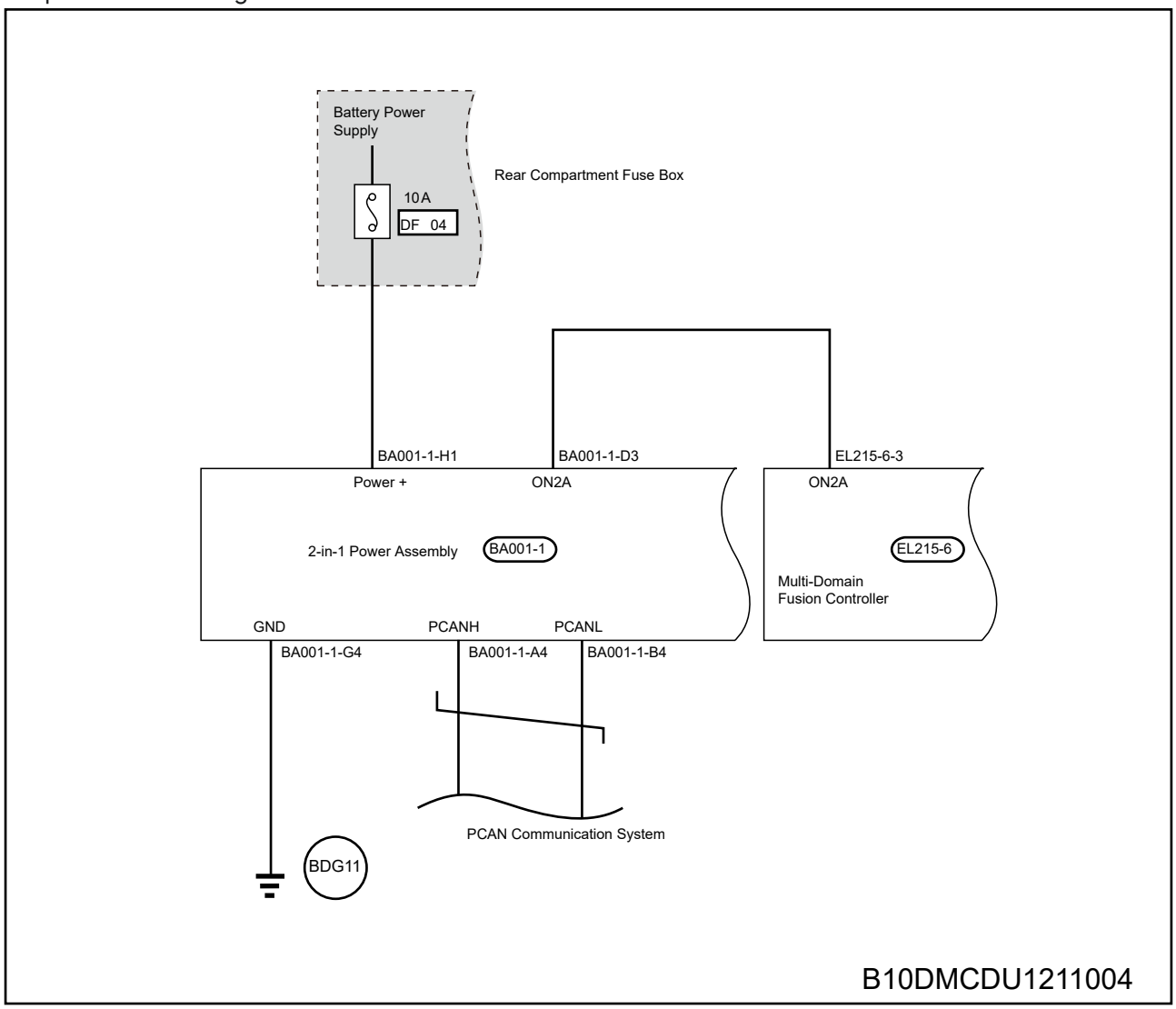
Step 5 Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
	A Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly. B After replacing the 2-in-1 power supply assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P148C16-CDU

Fault code	Description
P148C16	DCDC High-Voltage DC Input Hardware Undervoltage Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power battery voltage.	
	A Check the power battery voltage. B Confirm whether the power battery voltage is too low.
	Yes》》》 Charge the power battery and recheck.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the high-voltage wiring harness connector between the 2-in-1 power supply assembly and the power battery pack.	
	A Check the high-voltage wiring harness connectors between the 2-in-1 power assembly and the power battery pack for looseness, terminal back-out, corrosion, or poor contact.
	Yes》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A Power cycle and check whether the fault is cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Check the power supply ground of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the 2-in-1 power assembly is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
	A Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly. B After replacing the 2-in-1 power supply assembly, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.

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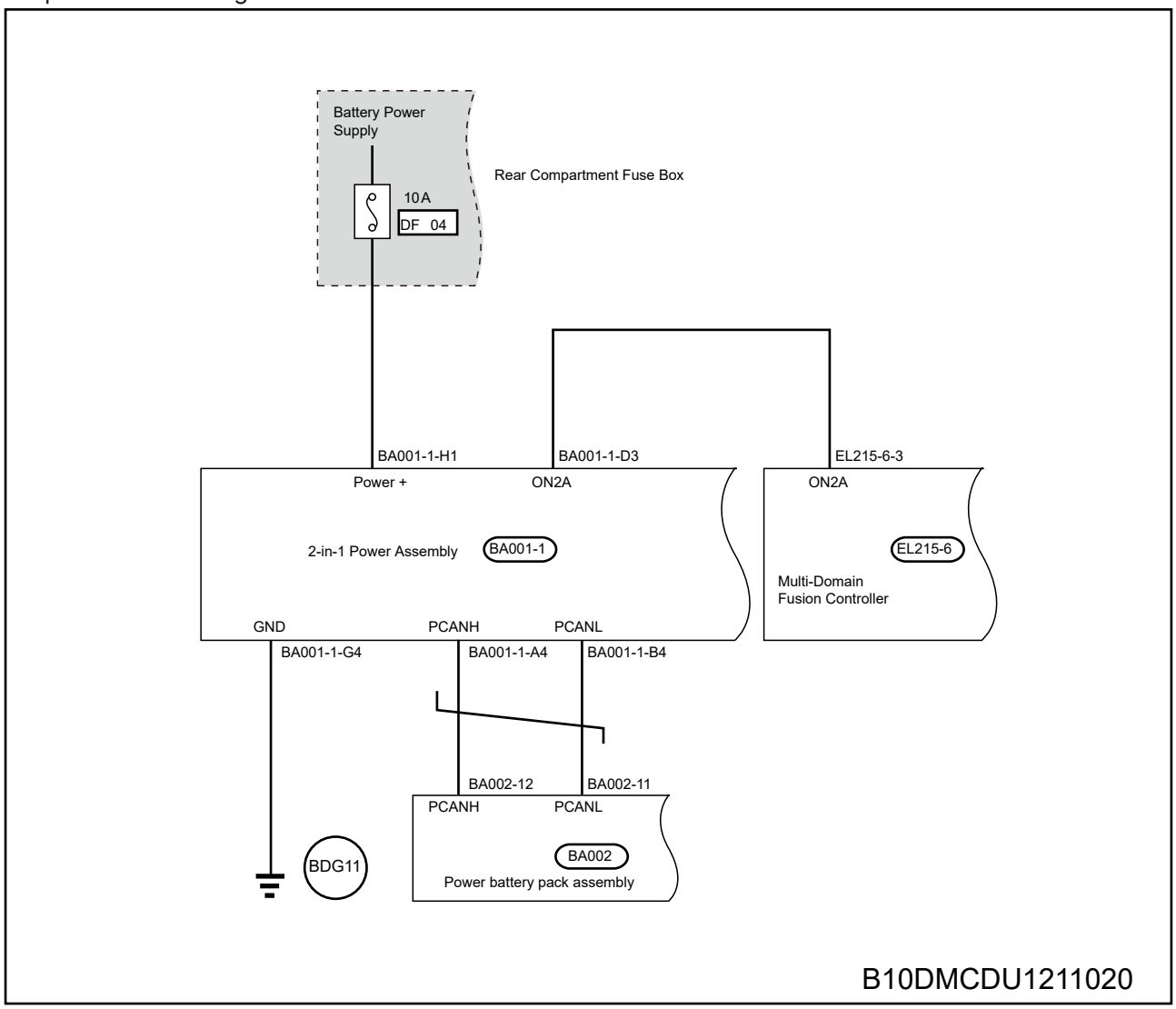
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: U130282-CDU

Fault code	Description
U130282	BMS Alive Signal Error (0x1A1)

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

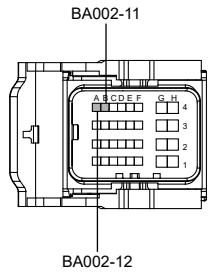
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This may be caused by an intermittent fault, check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

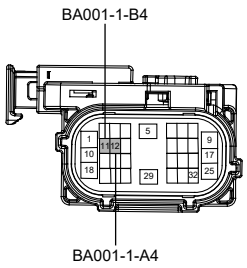
Step 2 Check the CAN communication wiring harness between the power battery pack assembly and the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.

BA001-1 2-in-1 Power Supply Assembly



B10DMCDU1211021

BA002 Power Battery Pack Assembly



B10DMCDU1211022

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA001-1 of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA002 of the power battery pack assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance setting, and measure the resistance between terminal 12 of the wiring harness connector BA002 of the power battery pack assembly and terminal A4 of the wiring harness connector BA001-1 of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly to check whether it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance value between terminal 11 of the wire harness connector BA002 of the power battery pack assembly and terminal B4 of the wire harness connector BA001-1 of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
F Check whether the resistance meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the power battery pack assembly.

A Check whether the power ground circuit of the power battery pack assembly is normal.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Replace the power battery pack assembly.

A Replace the power battery pack assembly.
B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fault cleared?

Yes》》》 System normal.

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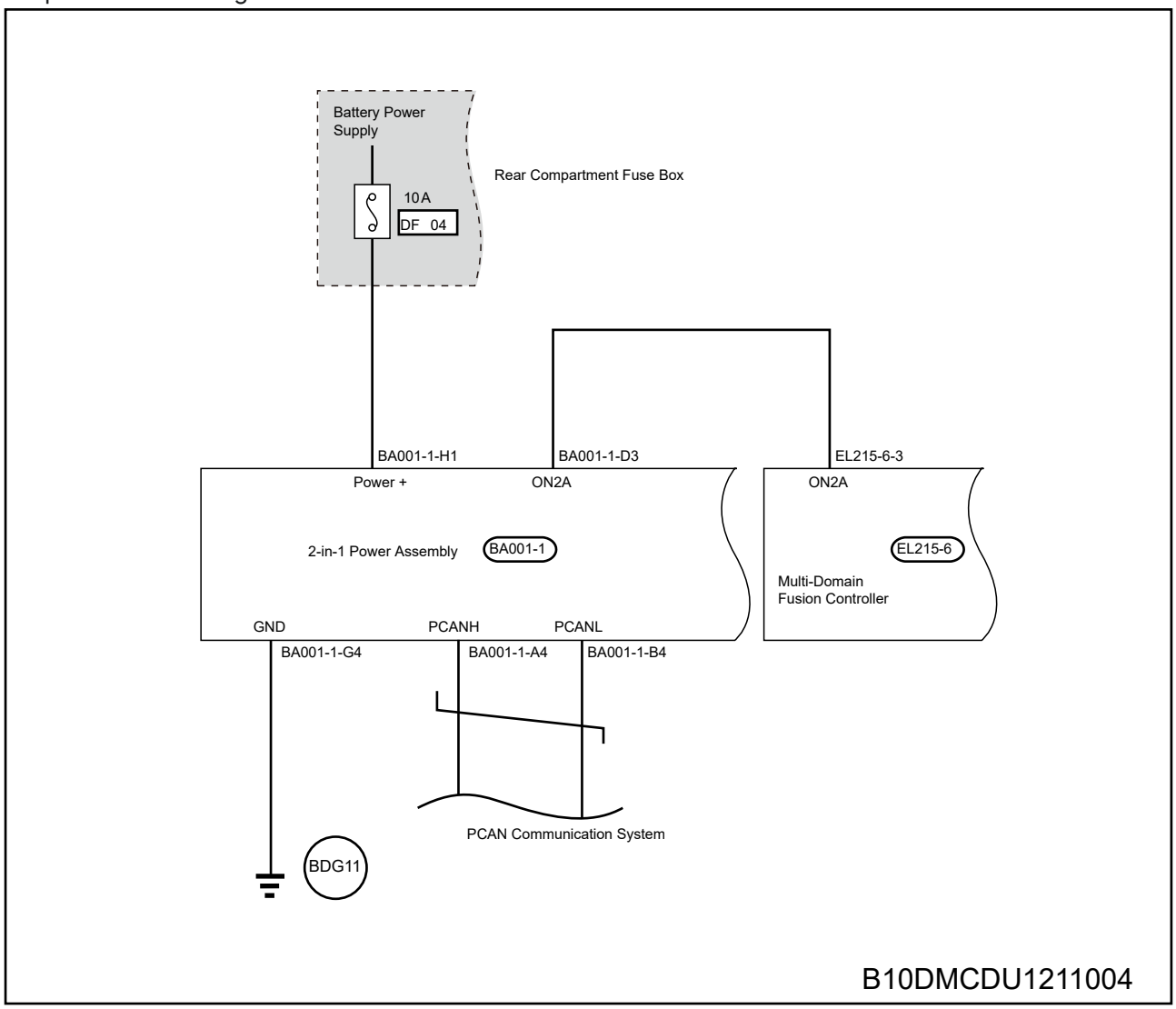
	No 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
	A Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly. B After replacing the 2-in-1 power supply assembly, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P149F00-CDU

Fault code	Description
P149F00	OBC Hardware Failure

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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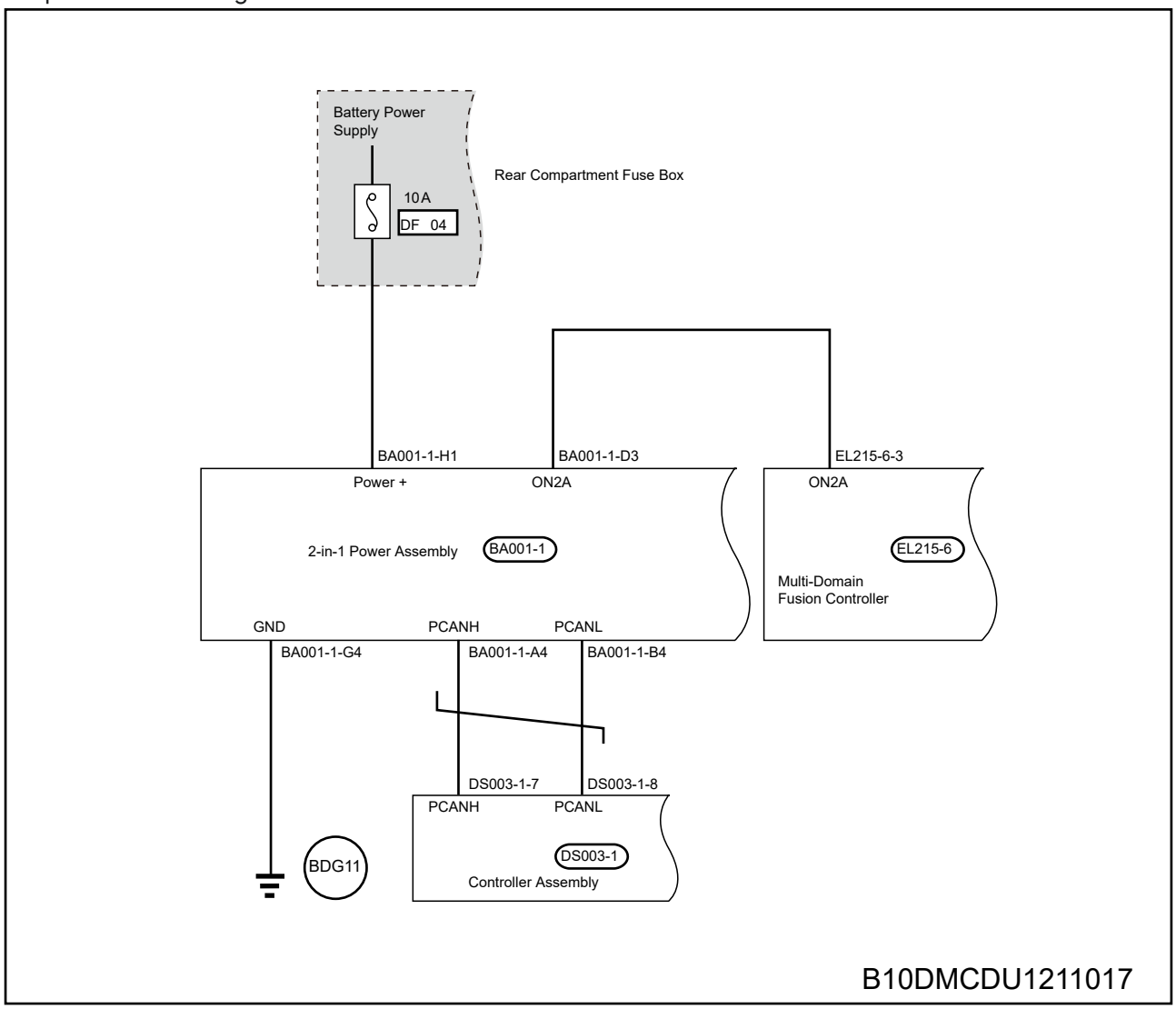
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	Power cycle the vehicle and check if the fault is eliminated.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply ground of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the 2-in-1 po wer assembly is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
	A Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly. B After replacing the 2-in-1 power supply assembly, is the f ault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U130083-CDU

Fault code	Description
U130083	VCU validation signal error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

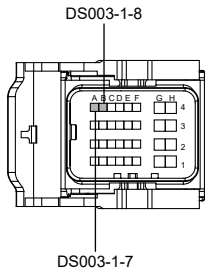
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This may be caused by an intermittent fault, check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

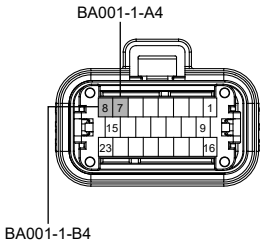
Step 2 Check the CAN communication harness between the controller assembly and the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.

BA001-1 2-in-1 Power Supply Assembly



B10DMCDU1211018

DS003-1 Controller Assembly



B10DMCDU1211019

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA001-1 of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 7 of the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and terminal A4 of the wire harness connector BA001-1 of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly to check if it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 8 of the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and terminal B4 of the wire harness connector BA001-1 of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
F Check whether the resistance meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the controller assembly.

A Check whether the power ground circuit of the controller assembly is normal.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Replace the controller assembly.

A Replace the controller assembly.
B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault eliminated?

Yes》》》 System normal.

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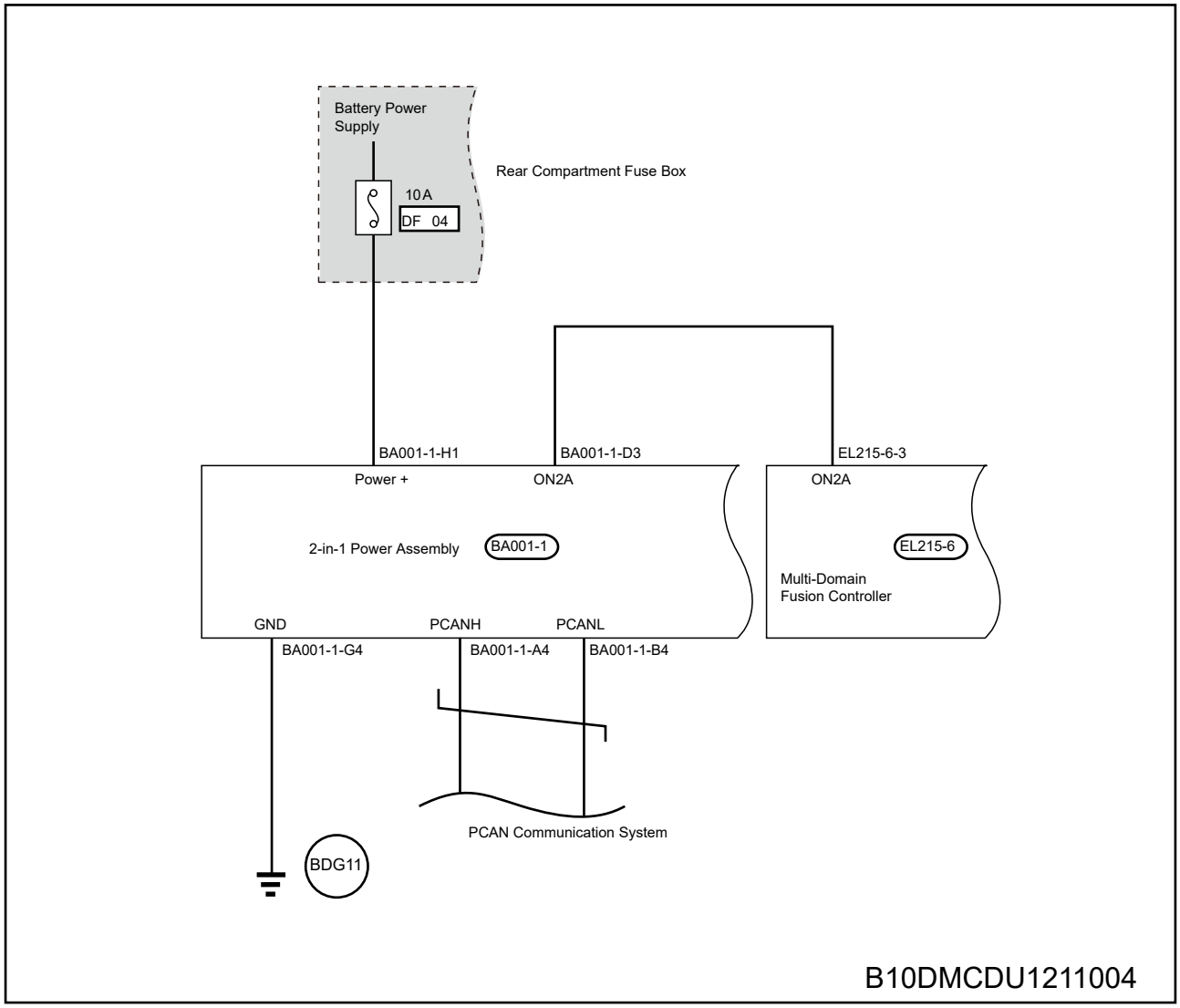
	No 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
	A Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly. B After replacing the 2-in-1 power supply assembly, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U10C000-CDU

Fault code	Description
U10C000	SCI Communication Fault (DSP1)-PFC Shiner Internal CAN（MCU Not Receiving DSP)

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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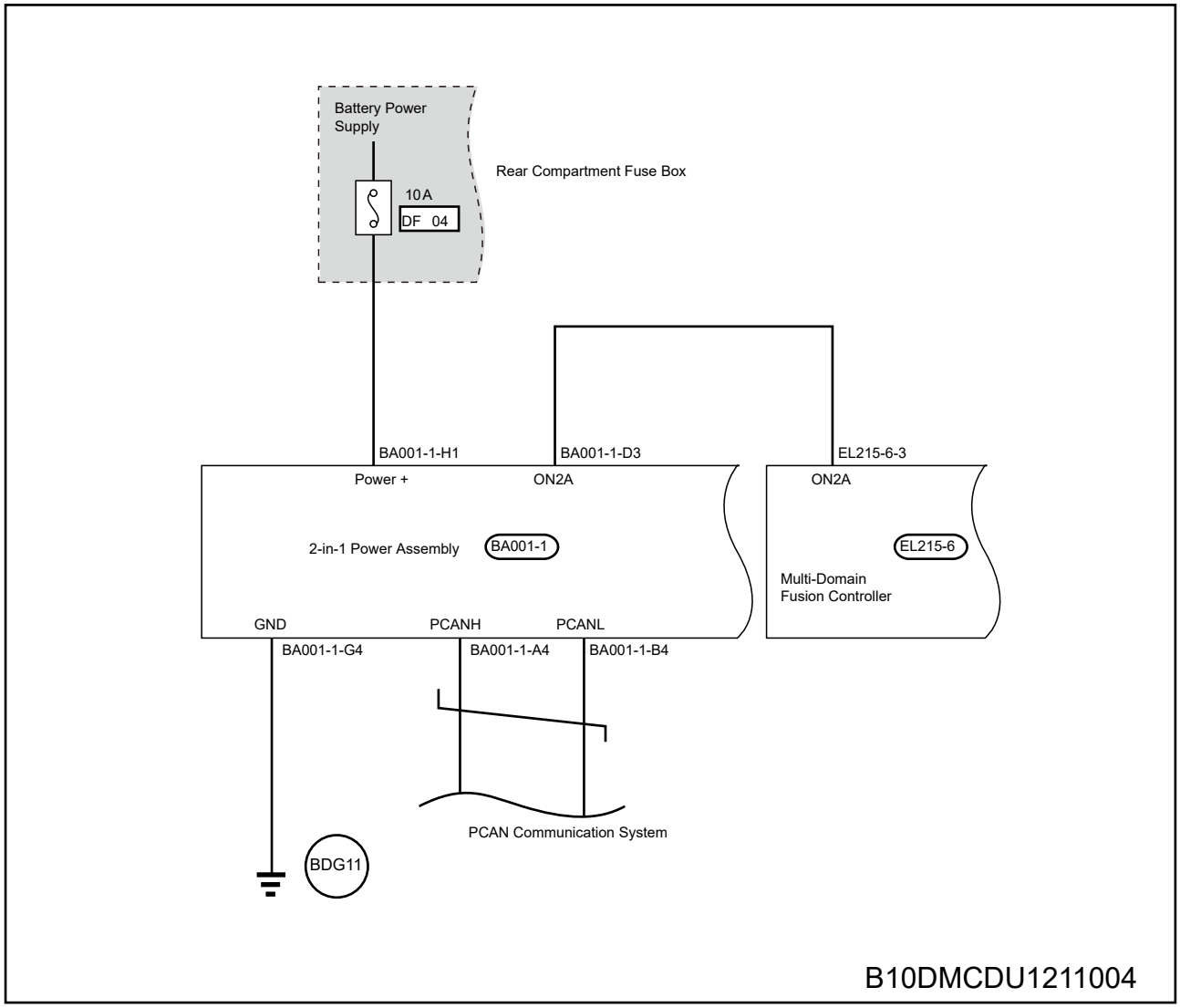
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A Power cycle detection. B Check if the fault has been cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply ground of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the 2-in-1 po wer assembly is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
	A Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly. B After replacing the 2-in-1 power supply assembly, is the f ault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P149698-CDU

Fault code	Description
P149698	Coolant over-temperature (OBC coolant temperature Coolant temp, turn off OBC)

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record them. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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This may be caused by an intermittent fault, check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the ambient temperature.	
	A Check whether the ambient temperature is too high.
Yes》》》 Move the vehicle indoors to cool down, wait for a period of time for it to cool, and then re-inspect.	
No》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the coolant level.	
	A Check whether the coolant level in the expansion tank is normal.
No》》》 Troubleshoot coolant leakage; add or replace coolant and bleed the system.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the fault codes of the thermal management controller.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the thermal management controller, and check whether there are any related fault codes for the electronic fan, electric water pump, five-way valve, etc. in the thermal management controller.
Yes》》》 Prioritize repairing faults related to the thermal management controller.	
No》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Check the cooling system hoses.	
	A Check the cooling system hoses for blockages caused by foreign objects. B Check whether the radiator surface is excessively dirty.
Yes》》》 Flush the cooling lines; clean the radiator.	
No》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
	A Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.

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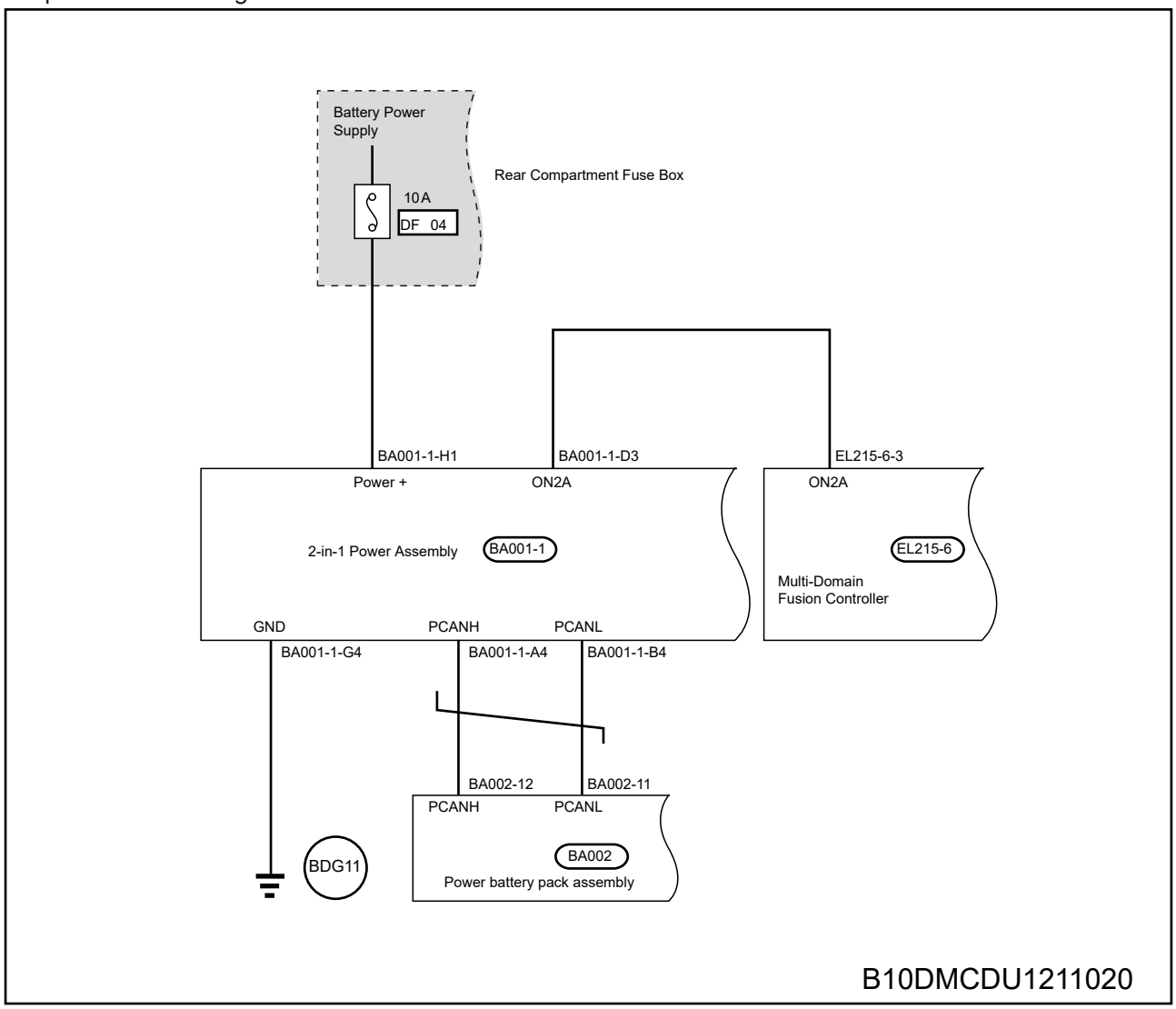
	B After replacing the 2-in-1 power supply assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U10C287-CDU

Fault code	Description
U10C287	Communication lost with BMS (0x1A1)

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

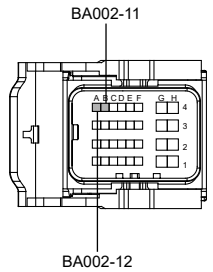
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This may be caused by an intermittent fault, check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

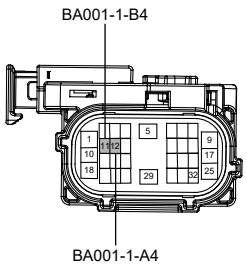
Step 2 Check the CAN communication wiring harness between the power battery pack assembly and the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.

BA001-1 2-in-1 Power Supply Assembly



B10DMCDU1211021

BA002 Power Battery Pack Assembly



B10DMCDU1211022

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA001-1 of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA002 of the power battery pack assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance setting, and measure the resistance between terminal 12 of the wiring harness connector BA002 of the power battery pack assembly and terminal A4 of the wiring harness connector BA001-1 of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly to check whether it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance value between terminal 11 of the wire harness connector BA002 of the power battery pack assembly and terminal B4 of the wire harness connector BA001-1 of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
F Check whether the resistance meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the power battery pack assembly.

A Check whether the power ground circuit of the power battery pack assembly is normal.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Replace the power battery pack assembly.

A Replace the power battery pack assembly.
B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fault cleared?

Yes》》》 System normal.

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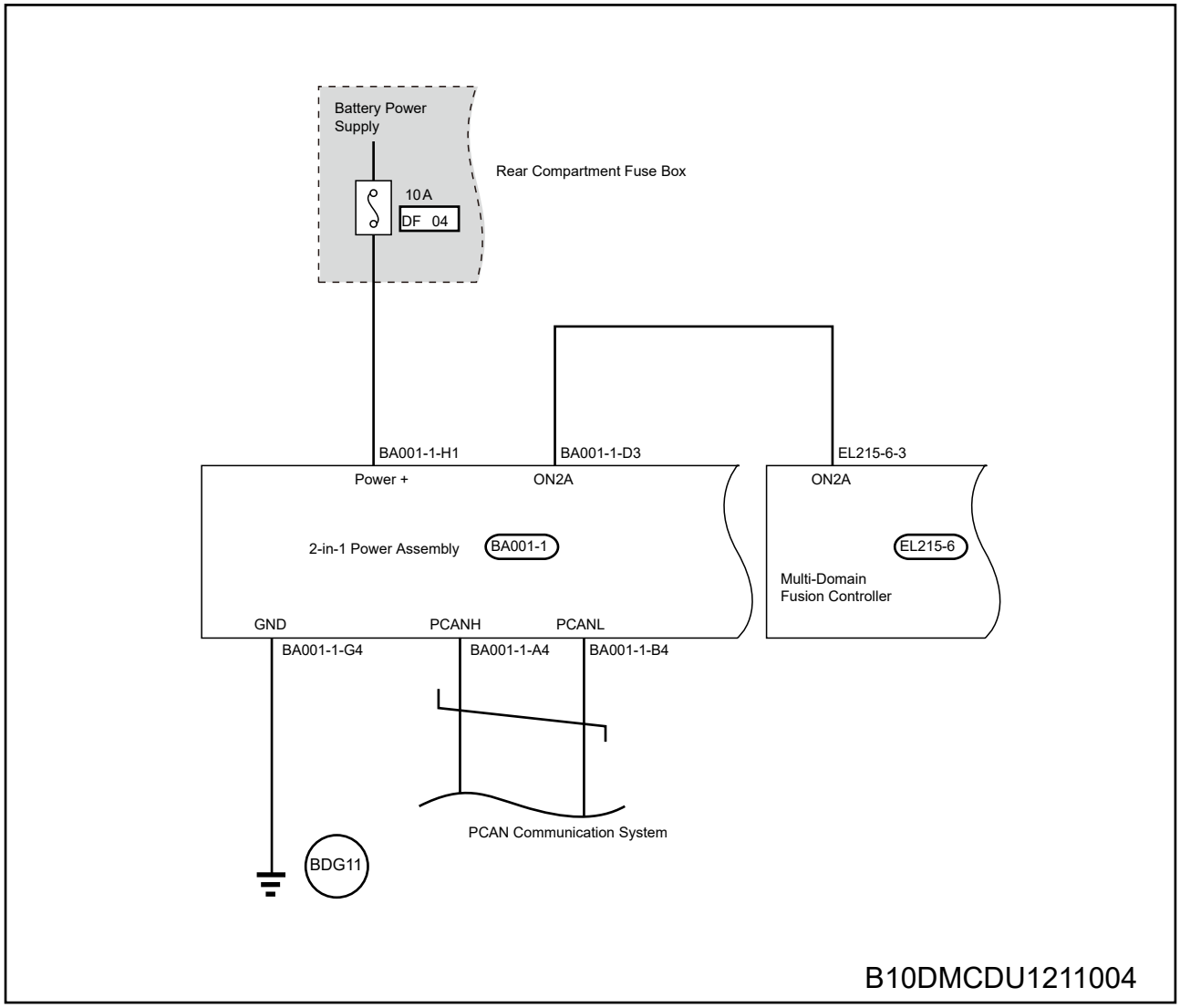
	No 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
	A Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly. B After replacing the 2-in-1 power supply assembly, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P149409-CDU

Fault code	Description
P149409	LLC Derating (Modified to DCDC Coolant Channel Temperature RT_HS)

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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This may be caused by an intermittent fault, check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the ambient temperature.	
	A Check whether the ambient temperature is too high.
Yes》》》 Move the vehicle indoors to cool down, wait for a period of time for it to cool, and then re-inspect.	
No》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the coolant level.	
	A Check whether the coolant level in the expansion tank is normal.
No》》》 Troubleshoot coolant leakage; add or replace coolant and bleed the system.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the fault codes of the thermal management controller.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the thermal management controller, and check whether there are any related fault codes for the electronic fan, electric water pump, five-way valve, etc. in the thermal management controller.
Yes》》》 Prioritize repairing faults related to the thermal management controller.	
No》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Check the cooling system hoses.	
	A Check the cooling system hoses for blockages caused by foreign objects. B Check whether the radiator surface is excessively dirty.
Yes》》》 Flush the cooling lines; clean the radiator.	
No》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
	A Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.

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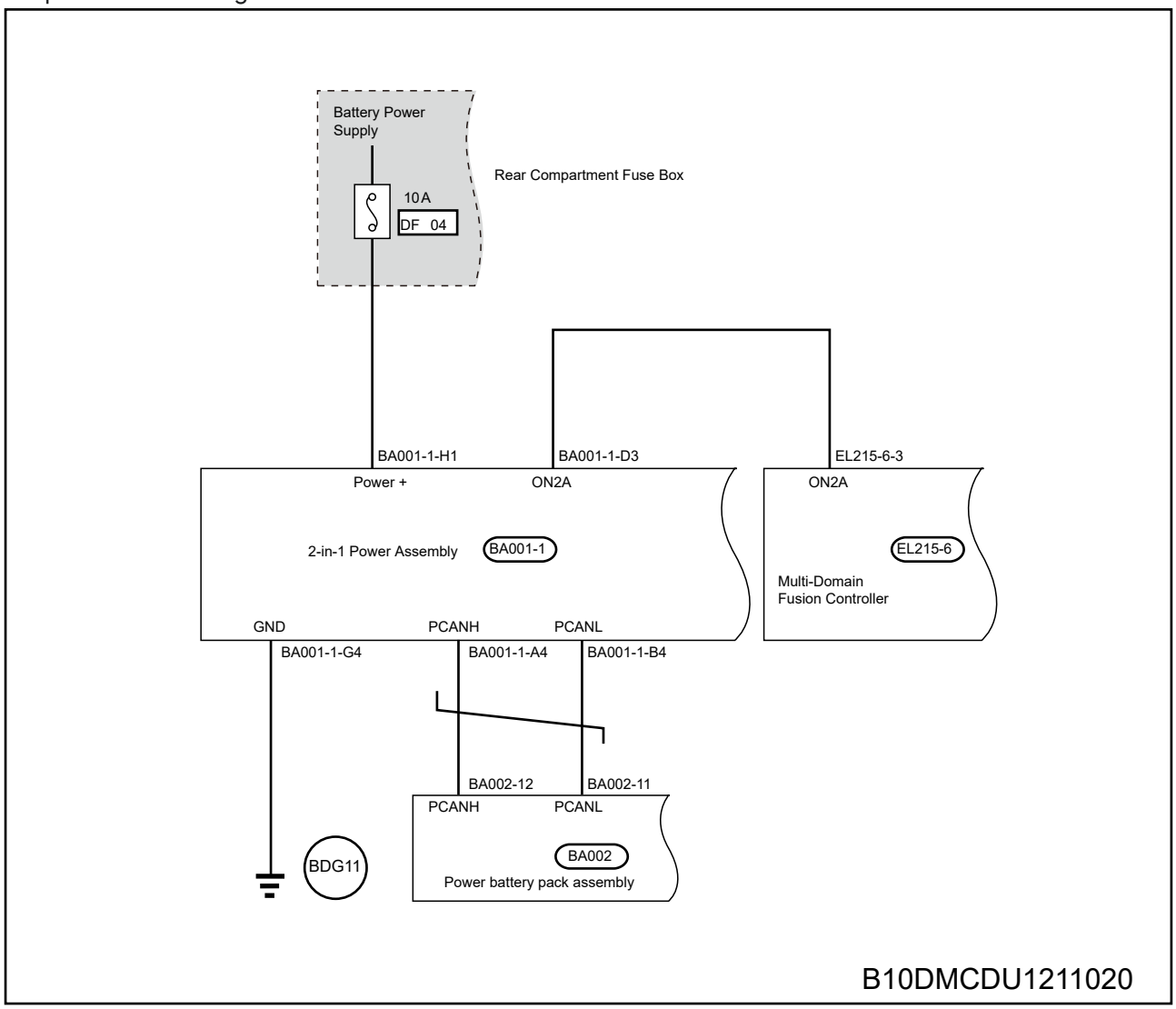
	B After replacing the 2-in-1 power supply assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U130283-CDU

Fault code	Description
U130283	BMS Validation Signal Error (0x1A1)

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

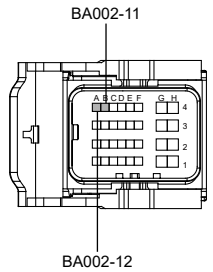
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This may be caused by an intermittent fault, check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

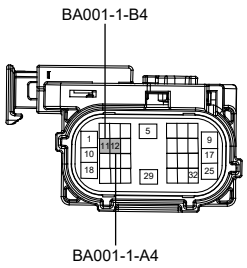
Step 2 Check the CAN communication wiring harness between the power battery pack assembly and the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.

BA001-1 2-in-1 Power Supply Assembly



B10DMCDU1211021

BA002 Power Battery Pack Assembly



B10DMCDU1211022

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA001-1 of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA002 of the power battery pack assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance setting, and measure the resistance between terminal 12 of the wiring harness connector BA002 of the power battery pack assembly and terminal A4 of the wiring harness connector BA001-1 of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly to check whether it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance value between terminal 11 of the wire harness connector BA002 of the power battery pack assembly and terminal B4 of the wire harness connector BA001-1 of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
F Check whether the resistance meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the power battery pack assembly.

A Check whether the power ground circuit of the power battery pack assembly is normal.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Replace the power battery pack assembly.

A Replace the power battery pack assembly.
B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fault cleared?

Yes》》》 System normal.

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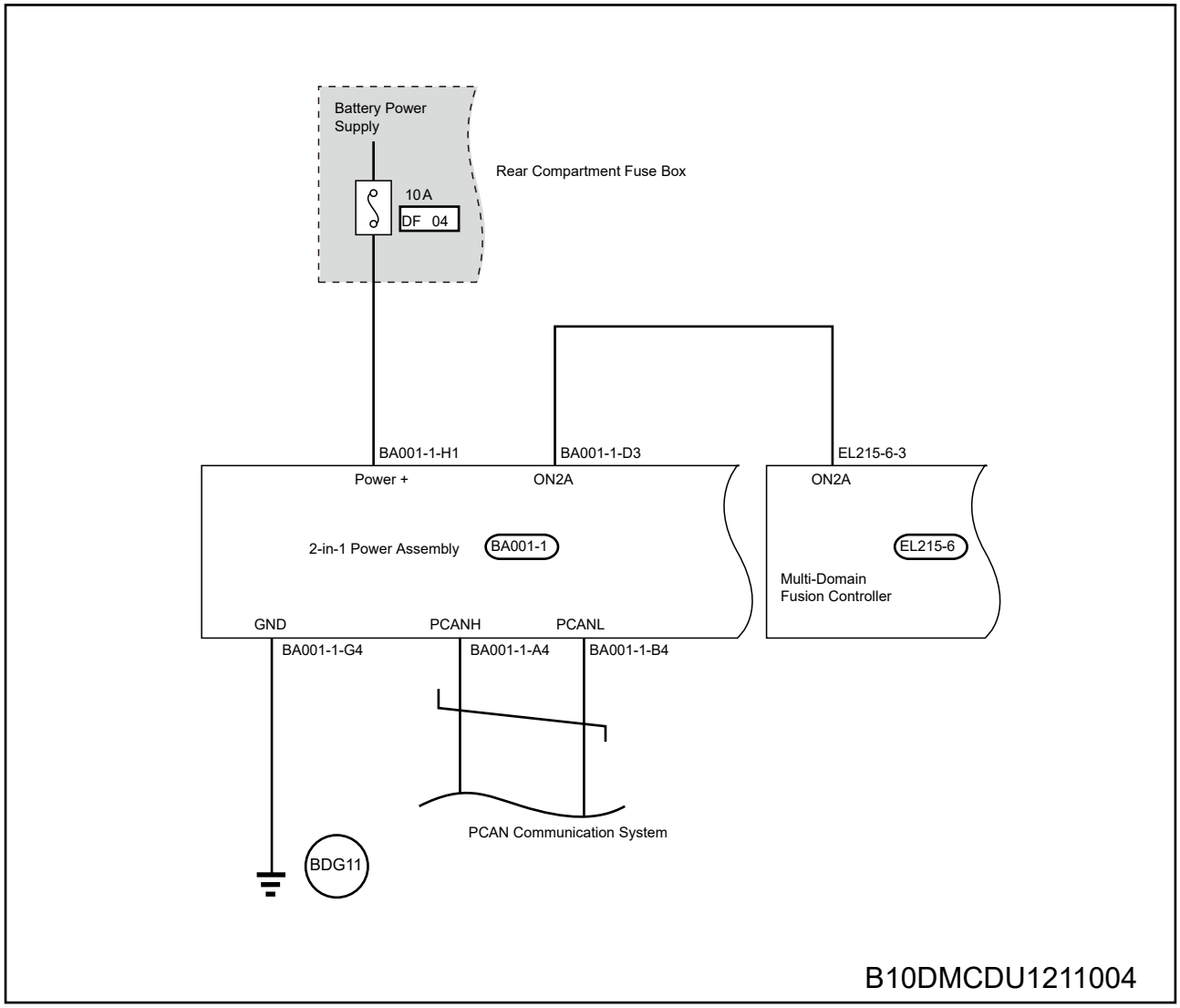
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
	A Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly. B After replacing the 2-in-1 power supply assembly, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P148F00-CDU

Fault code	Description
P148F00	Low-temperature shutdown fault (DCDC coolant passage temperature RT_HS)

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record them. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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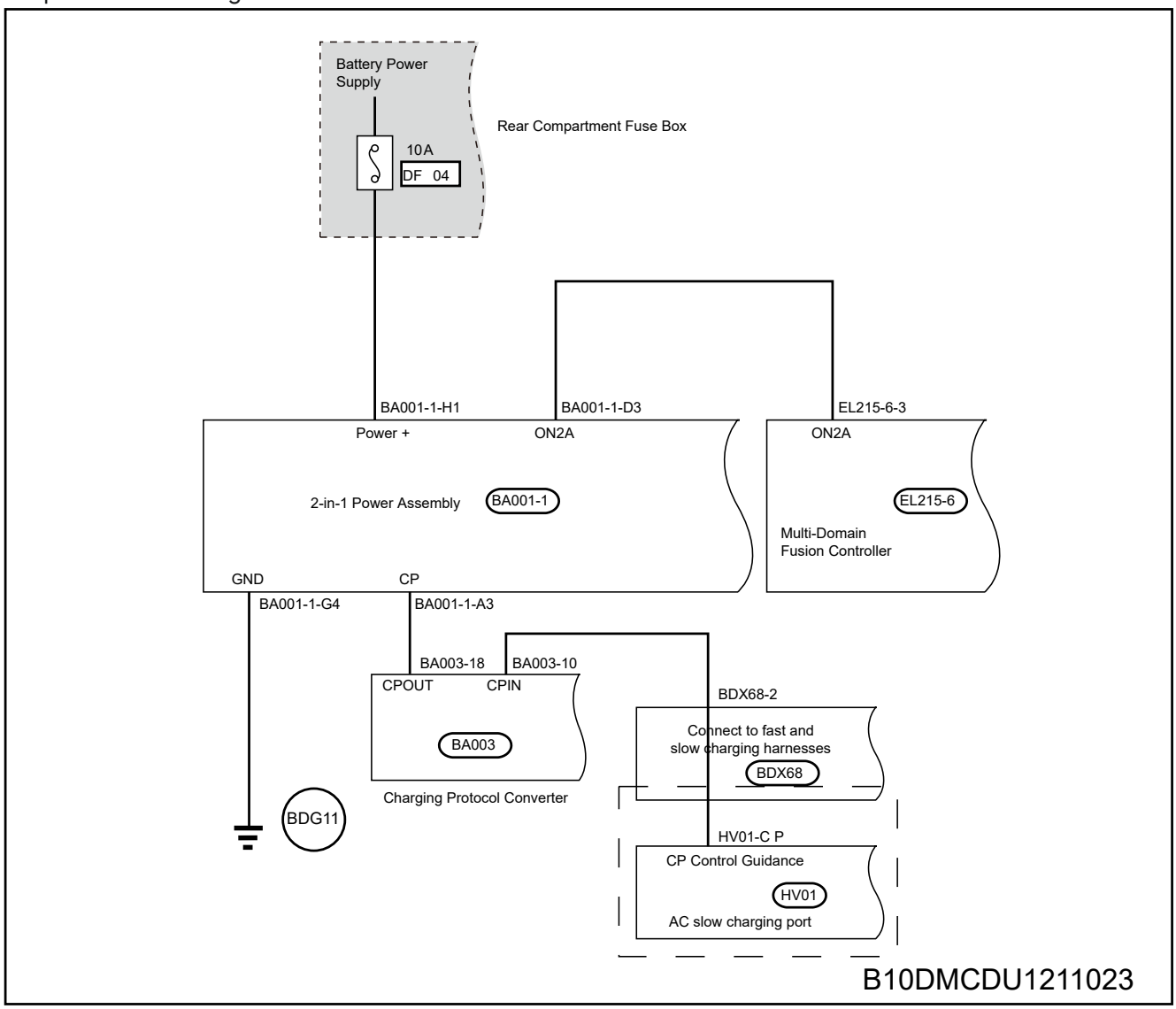
This may be caused by an intermittent fault, check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the ambient temperature.	
	A Check whether the ambient temperature is too low.
Yes》》》 Move the vehicle indoors to warm up, wait for a period of time, and recheck.	
No》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the power supply ground of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the 2-in-1 po wer assembly is normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
	A Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly. B After replacing the 2-in-1 power supply assembly, is the f ault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P149E00-CDU

Fault code	Description
P149E00	CP abnormal fault (AC current imbalance fault)

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

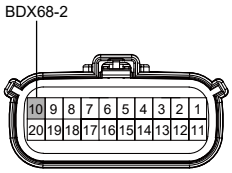
Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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This may be caused by an intermittent fault, check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the connection between the AC charging plug and the charging port.	
	A Check whether the connection between the AC charging plug and the charging port is loose or in a partially connect ed state.
Yes》》》 Unplug and reconnect the charging plug, then recheck.	
No》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Replace the charging equipment and recharge.	
	A After replacing the charging equipment and recharging, c heck whether the fault is cleared.
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the wiring harness between the fast and slow charging harness connection and the AC slow c harging port.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector BDX68 connected to th e fast and slow charging harness. C Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between the harness connector terminal m ating with the fast and slow charging harness (at the AC slo w charging port end) and the CP terminal of the AC slow ch arging port to check whether the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D. Confirm whether the resistance meets the standard value .
No》》》 Replace the fast and slow charging cable assembly.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Check the CP harness between the AC/DC charging harness connector and the charging protocol co nverter.	

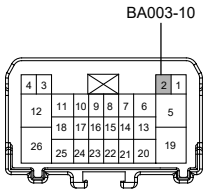
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BA003 Charging Protocol Converter



B10DMCDU1211024

BDX68 Connection to Fast/Slow Charging Harness



B10DMCDU1211025

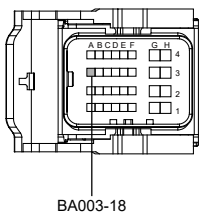
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA003 of the ch arging protocol converter.
C Disconnect the harness connector BDX68 connected to th e fast and slow charging harness.
D. Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure t he resistance between Terminal 2 of harness connector BD X68, which mates with the AC/DC charging harness, and Te rminal 10 of harness connector BA003 of the charging prot ocol converter, and check if the value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 10 of the harness connec tor BA003 of the charging protocol converter and the body ground to check if the resistance value is normal.
Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher
F Check whether the resistance meets the standard value.
G Connect the negative terminal of the battery, and power on the vehicle.
H Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re the voltage between terminal 10 of the harness connecto r BA003 of the charging protocol converter and the vehicle body ground to check whether it is normal.
Voltage standard value: 0V
I Verify that the voltage meets the standard value.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 6.

Step 6 Check the CP wiring harness between the charging protocol converter and the 2-in-1 power assemb ly.

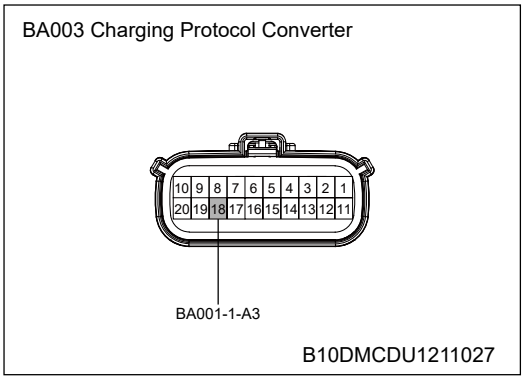
BA001-1 2-in-1 Power Supply Assembly



B10DMCDU1211026

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA001-1 of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter.
D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 18 of the wire harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter and te rminal A3 of the wire harness connector BA001-1 of the 2-i n-1 power assembly to check whether the resistance value i s normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω

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	E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal A3 of the wire harness connector BA001-1 of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly and the body ground to check whether the resistance value is normal. Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher F Check whether the resistance meets the standard value. G Connect the negative terminal of the battery, and power on the vehicle. H Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal A3 of the harness connector BA001-1 of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly and the vehicle body ground to check if it is normal. Voltage standard value: 0V I Verify that the voltage meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Check the power supply ground of the charging protocol converter.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the charging protocol converter is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 8.	
Step 8 Replace the charging protocol converter.	
	A Replace the charging protocol converter. B After replacing the charging protocol converter, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to Step 9.	
Step 9 Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
	A Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly. B After replacing the 2-in-1 power supply assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》	

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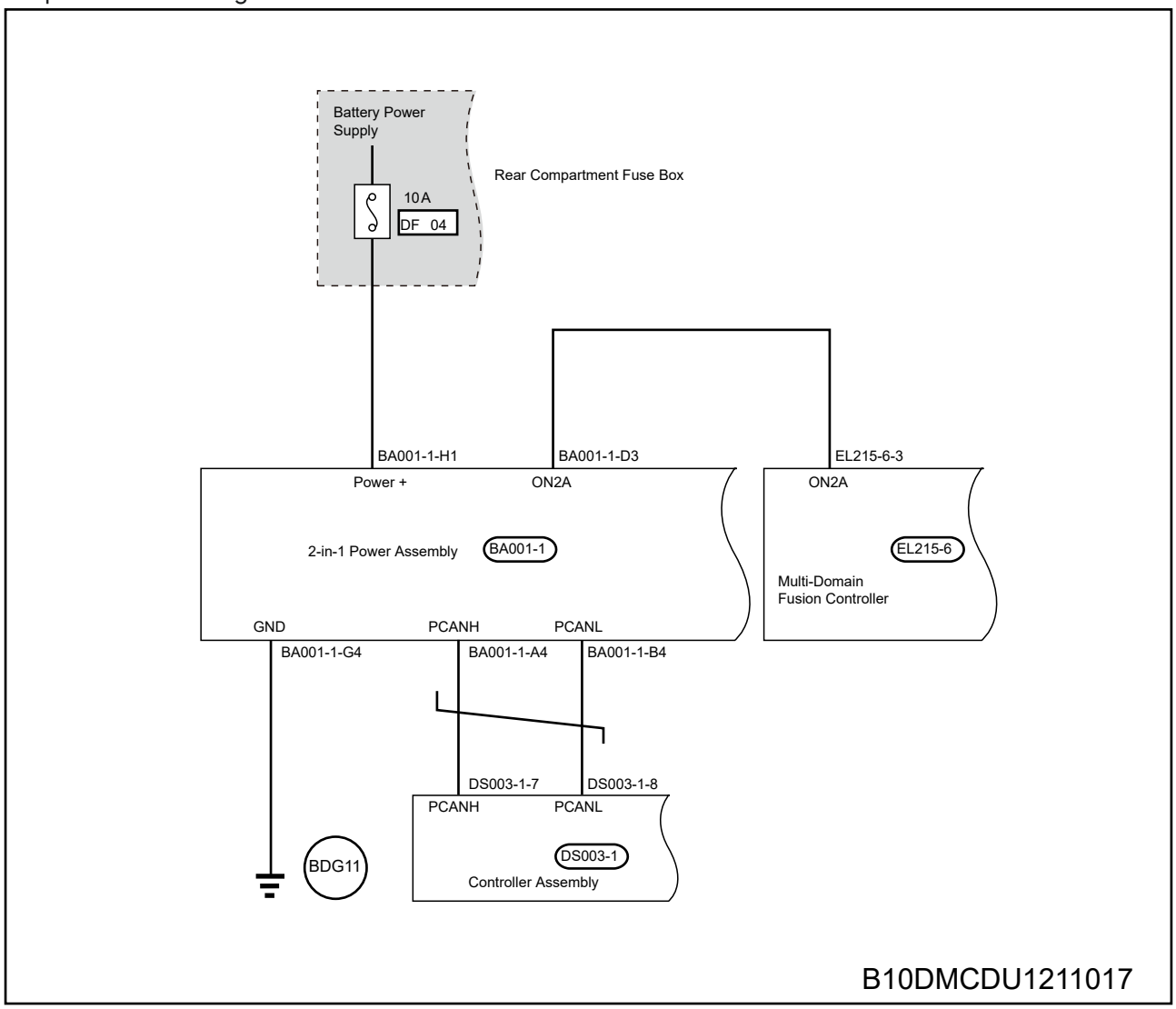
	Go to step 10.
Step 10	Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: U130087-CDU

Fault code	Description
U130087	VCU communication lost

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

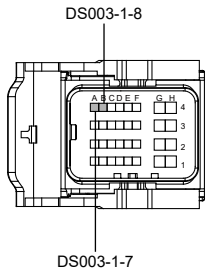
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This may be caused by an intermittent fault, check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

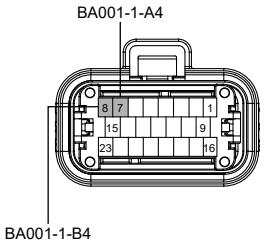
Step 2 Check the CAN communication harness between the controller assembly and the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.

BA001-1 2-in-1 Power Supply Assembly



B10DMCDU1211018

DS003-1 Controller Assembly



B10DMCDU1211019

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA001-1 of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 7 of the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and terminal A4 of the wire harness connector BA001-1 of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly to check if it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 8 of the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and terminal B4 of the wire harness connector BA001-1 of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
F Check whether the resistance meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the controller assembly.

A Check whether the power ground circuit of the controller assembly is normal.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Replace the controller assembly.

A Replace the controller assembly.
B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault eliminated?

Yes》》》 System normal.

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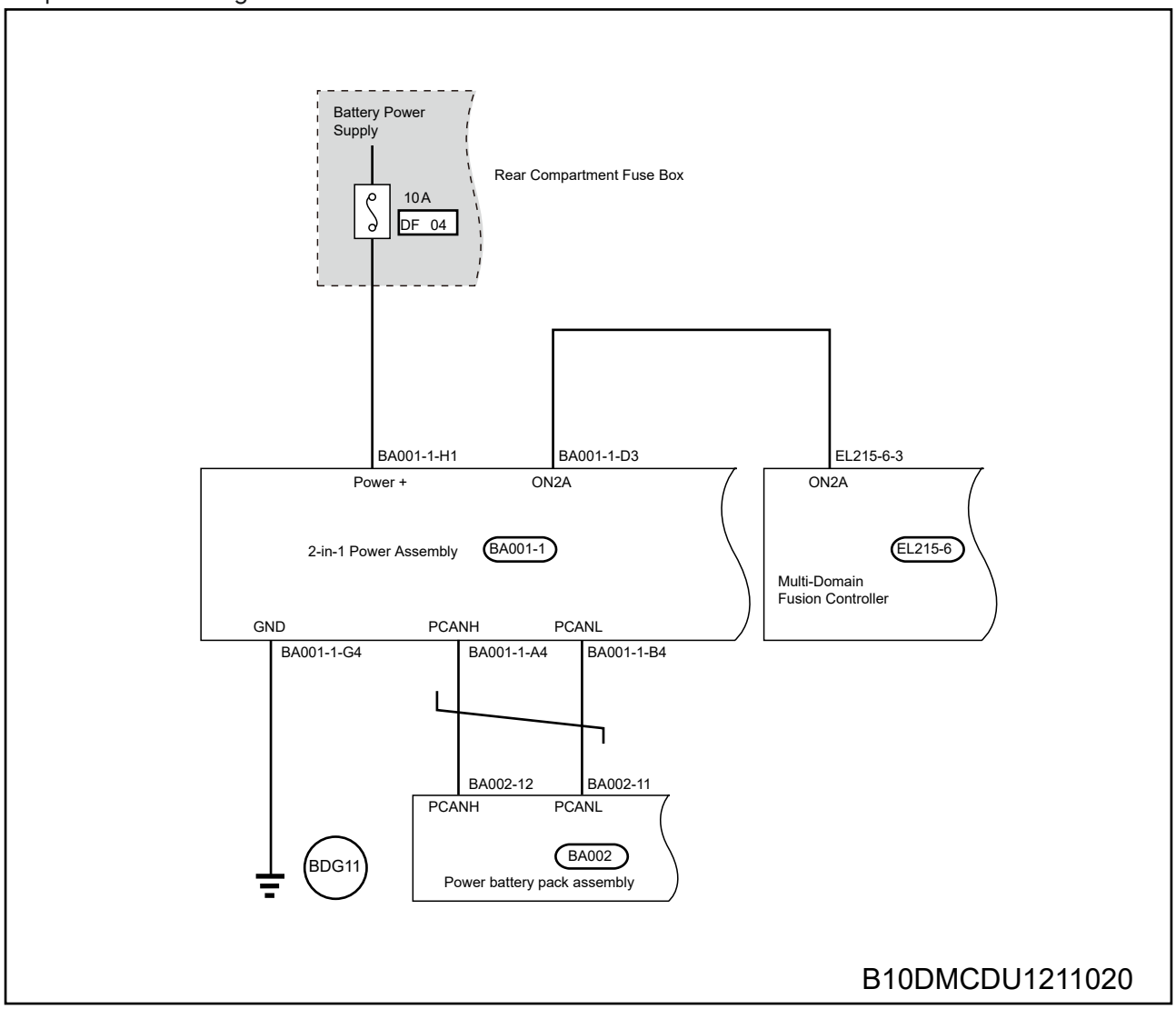
	No 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
	A Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly. B After replacing the 2-in-1 power supply assembly, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U130287-CDU

Fault code	Description
U130287	Loss of Communication with BMS (0x310)

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

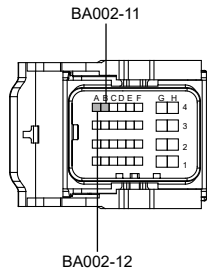
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This may be caused by an intermittent fault, check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

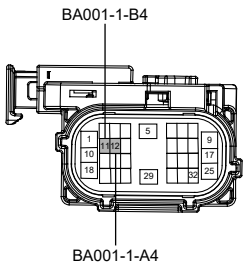
Step 2 Check the CAN communication wiring harness between the power battery pack assembly and the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.

BA001-1 2-in-1 Power Supply Assembly



B10DMCDU1211021

BA002 Power Battery Pack Assembly



B10DMCDU1211022

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA001-1 of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA002 of the power battery pack assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance setting, and measure the resistance between terminal 12 of the wiring harness connector BA002 of the power battery pack assembly and terminal A4 of the wiring harness connector BA001-1 of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly to check whether it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance value between terminal 11 of the wire harness connector BA002 of the power battery pack assembly and terminal B4 of the wire harness connector BA001-1 of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
F Check whether the resistance meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the power battery pack assembly.

A Check whether the power ground circuit of the power battery pack assembly is normal.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Replace the power battery pack assembly.

A Replace the power battery pack assembly.
B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fault cleared?

Yes》》》 System normal.

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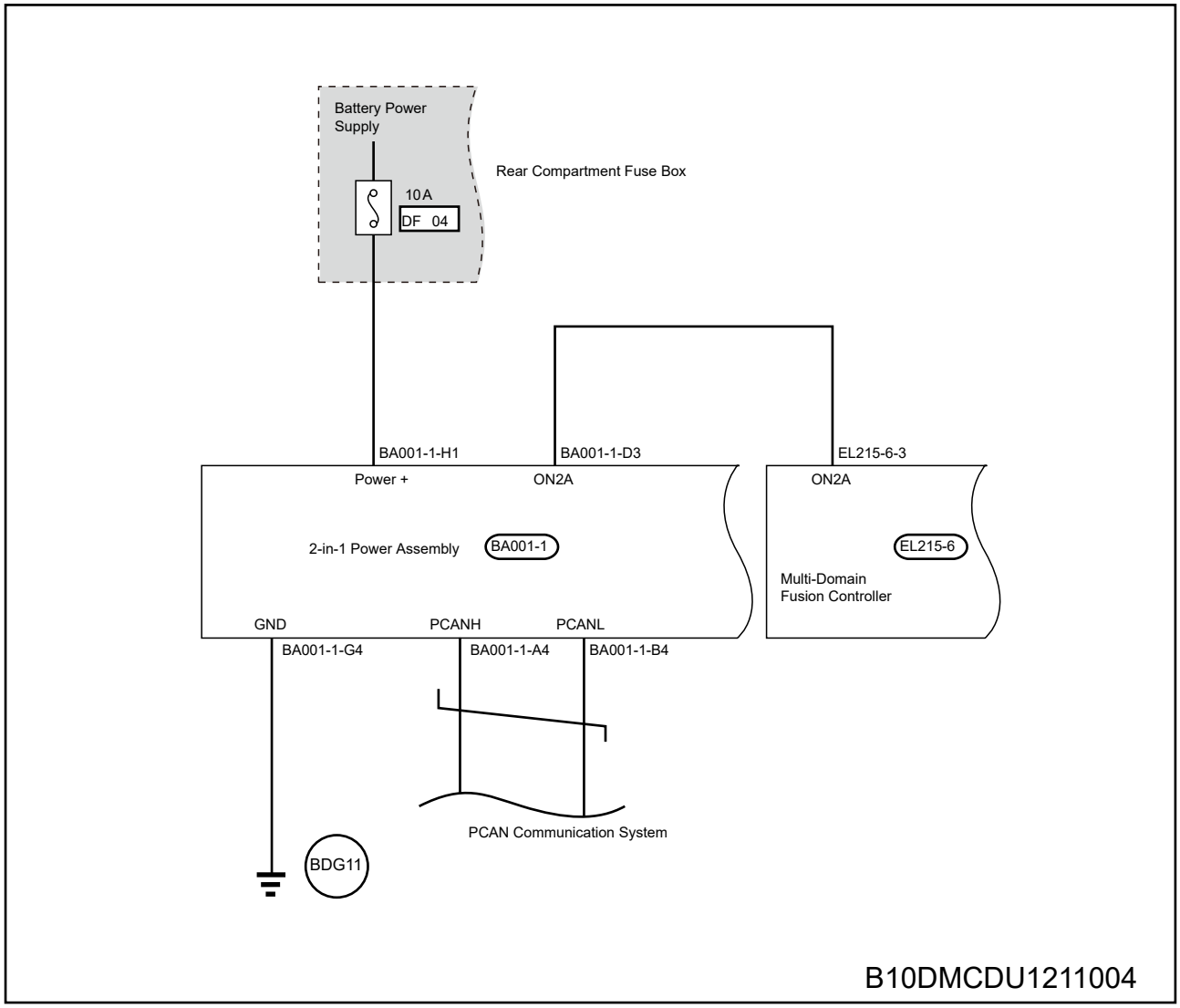
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
	A Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly. B After replacing the 2-in-1 power supply assembly, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U10C100-CDU

Fault code	Description
U10C100	SCI Communication Anomaly (DSP2) - HDC Shiner Internal CAN (DSP Did Not Receive MCU)

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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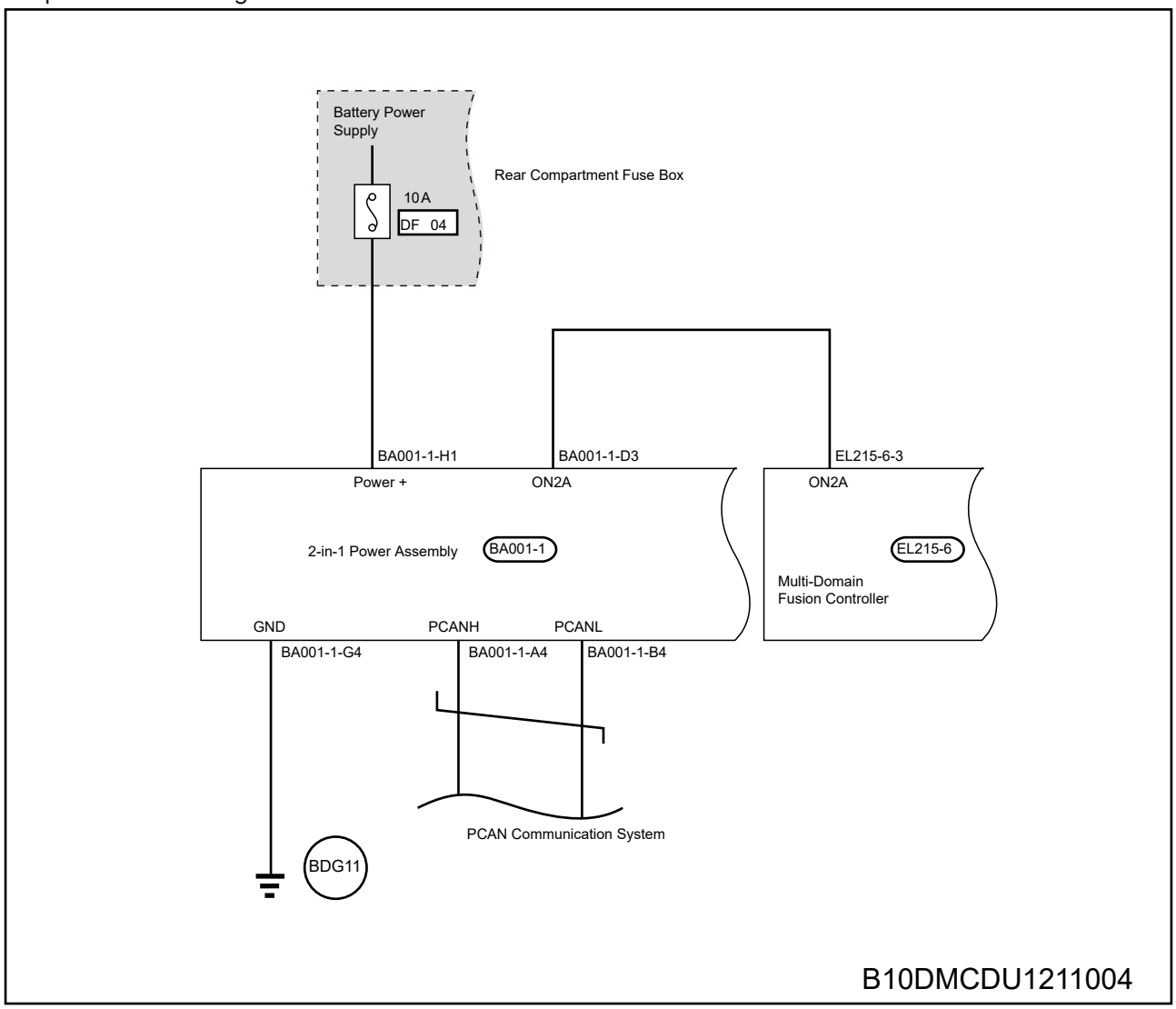
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A Power cycle detection. B Check if the fault has been cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply ground of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the 2-in-1 po wer assembly is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
	A Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly. B After replacing the 2-in-1 power supply assembly, is the f ault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P149598-CDU

Fault code	Description
P149598	LDC Over-Temperature (DCDC temperature, turn off DCDC)

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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This may be caused by an intermittent fault, check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the ambient temperature.	
	A Check whether the ambient temperature is too high.
Yes》》》 Move the vehicle indoors to cool down, wait for a period of time for it to cool, and then re-inspect.	
No》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the coolant level.	
	A Check whether the coolant level in the expansion tank is normal.
No》》》 Troubleshoot coolant leakage; add or replace coolant and bleed the system.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the fault codes of the thermal management controller.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the thermal management controller, and check whether there are any related fault codes for the electronic fan, electric water pump, five-way valve, etc. in the thermal management controller.
Yes》》》 Prioritize repairing faults related to the thermal management controller.	
No》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Check the cooling system hoses.	
	A Check the cooling system hoses for blockages caused by foreign objects. B Check whether the radiator surface is excessively dirty.
Yes》》》 Flush the cooling lines; clean the radiator.	
No》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
	A Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.

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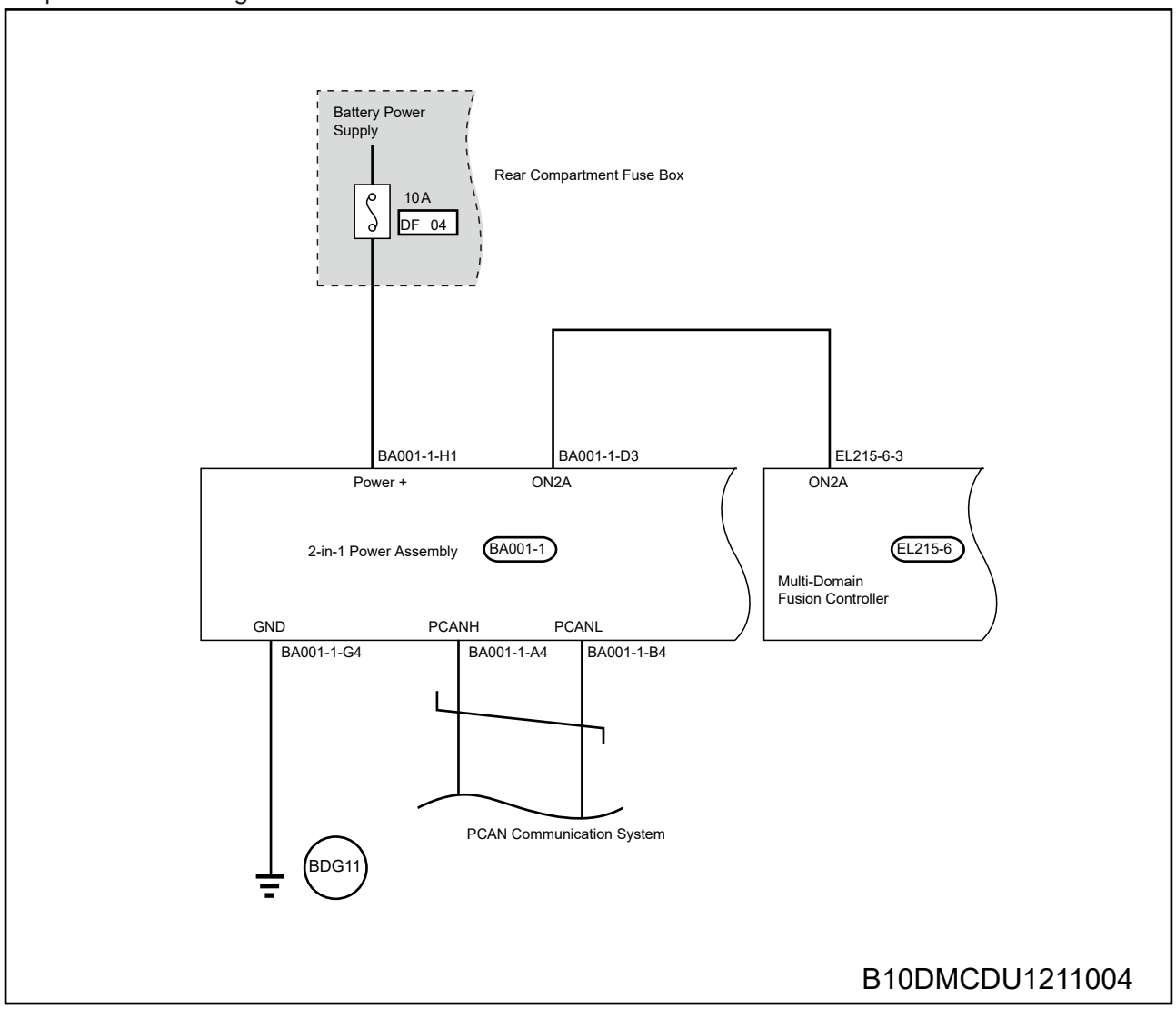
	B After replacing the 2-in-1 power supply assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P149798-CDU

Fault code	Description
P149798	TEMP1 Over-temperature (Air temp, over-temperature, OBC off)

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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This may be caused by an intermittent fault, check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the ambient temperature.	
	A Check whether the ambient temperature is too high.
Yes》》》 Move the vehicle indoors to cool down, wait for a period of time for it to cool, and then re-inspect.	
No》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the coolant level.	
	A Check whether the coolant level in the expansion tank is normal.
No》》》 Troubleshoot coolant leakage; add or replace coolant and bleed the system.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the fault codes of the thermal management controller.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the thermal management controller, and check whether there are any related fault codes for the electronic fan, electric water pump, five-way valve, etc. in the thermal management controller.
Yes》》》 Prioritize repairing faults related to the thermal management controller.	
No》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Check the cooling system hoses.	
	A Check the cooling system hoses for blockages caused by foreign objects. B Check whether the radiator surface is excessively dirty.
Yes》》》 Flush the cooling lines; clean the radiator.	
No》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
	A Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.

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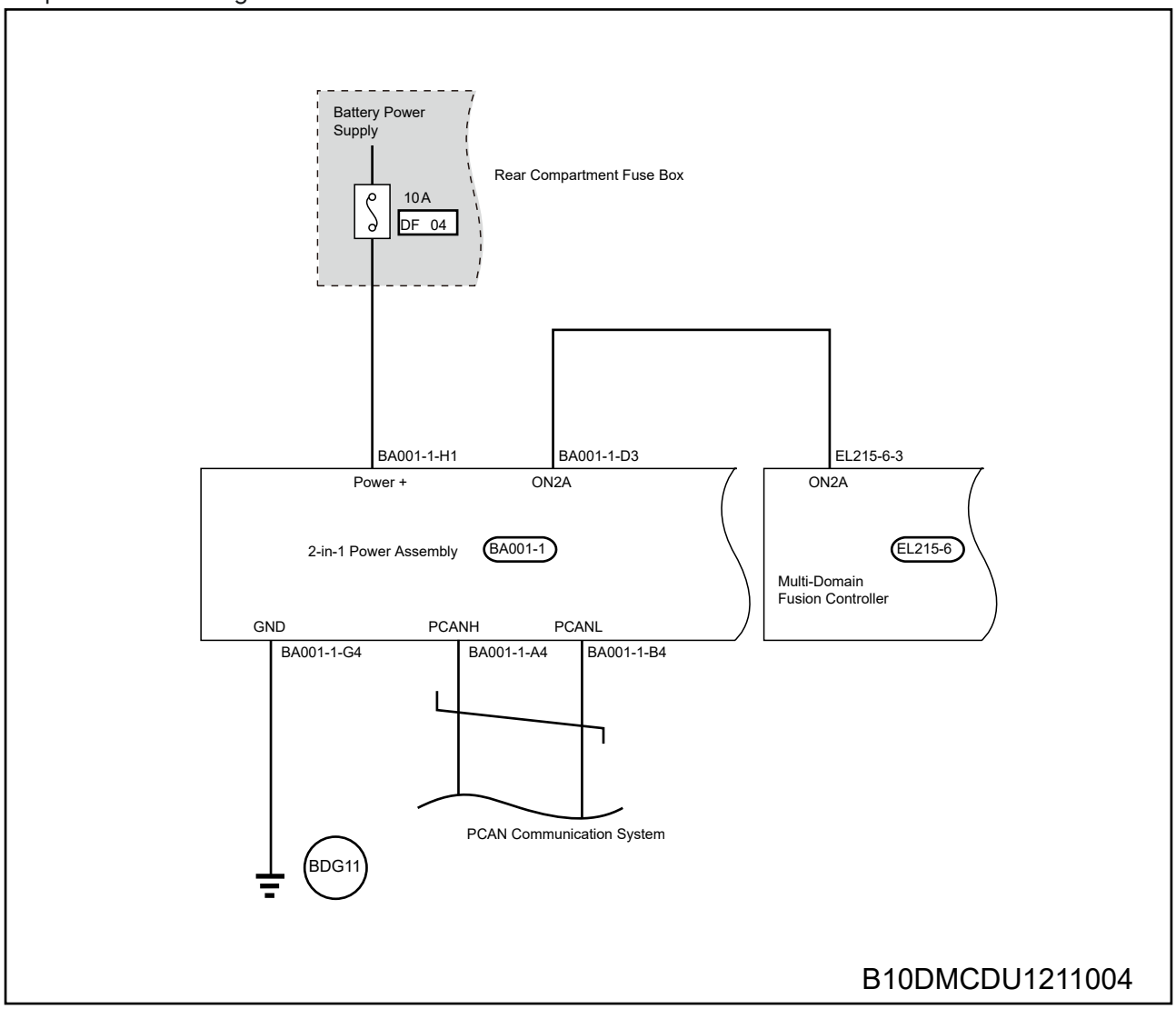
	B After replacing the 2-in-1 power supply assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P149C13-CDU

Fault code	Description
P149C13	OBC open-loop output fault (output open circuit)

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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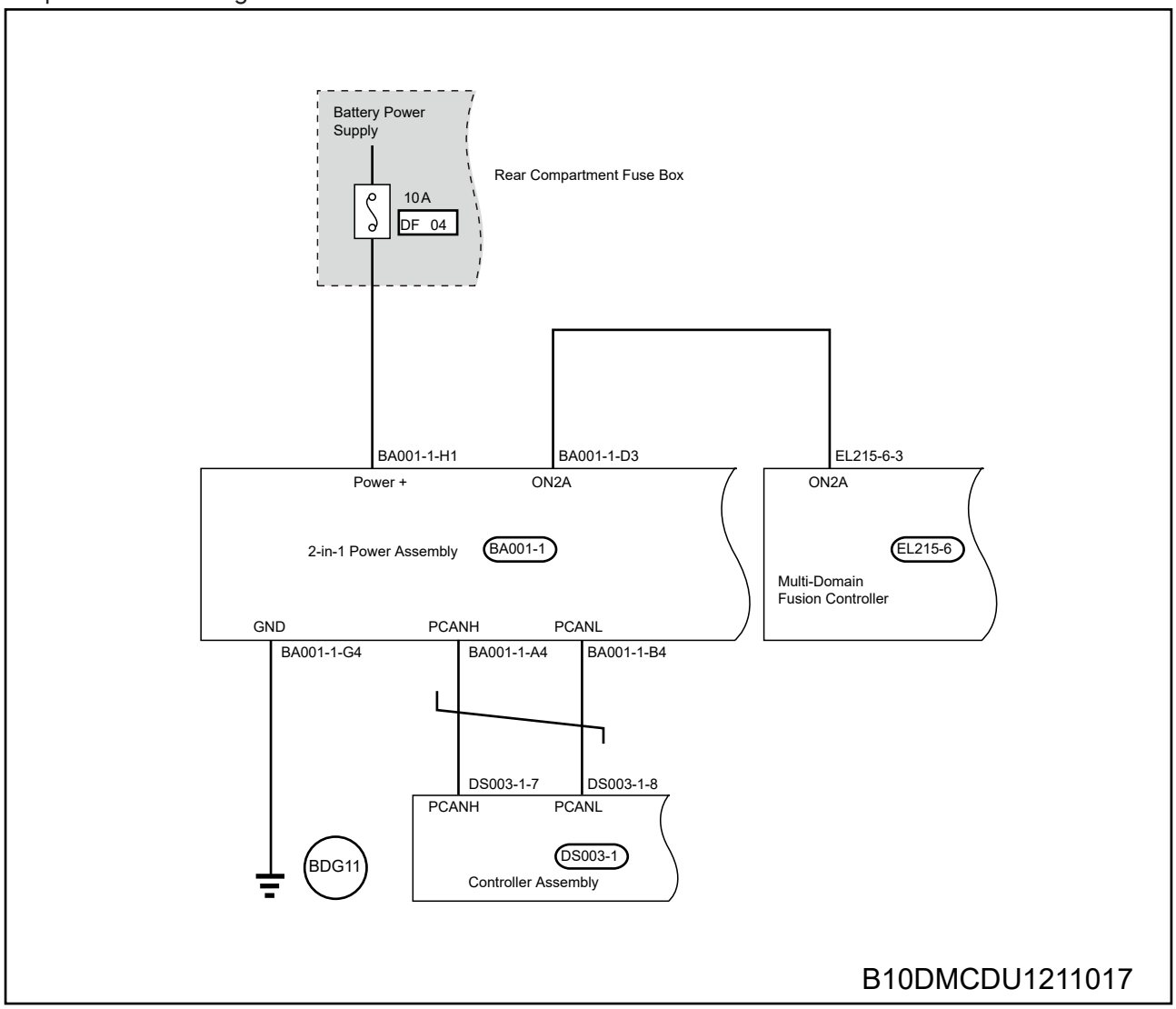
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	Power cycle the vehicle and check if the fault is eliminated.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the charging equipment and recharge.	
	A Replace the charging equipment and recharge, then chec k whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply ground of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the 2-in-1 po wer assembly is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
	A Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly. B After replacing the 2-in-1 power supply assembly, is the f ault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U130082-CDU

Fault code	Description
U130082	VCU heartbeat signal error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

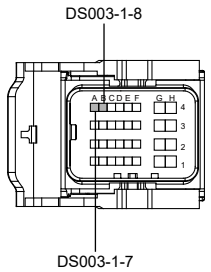
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This may be caused by an intermittent fault, check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

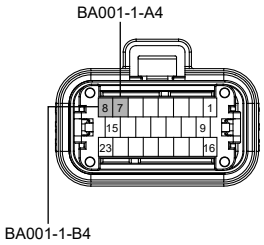
Step 2 Check the CAN communication harness between the controller assembly and the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.

BA001-1 2-in-1 Power Supply Assembly



B10DMCDU1211018

DS003-1 Controller Assembly



B10DMCDU1211019

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA001-1 of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 7 of the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and terminal A4 of the wire harness connector BA001-1 of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly to check if it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 8 of the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and terminal B4 of the wire harness connector BA001-1 of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
F Check whether the resistance meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the controller assembly.

A Check whether the power ground circuit of the controller assembly is normal.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Replace the controller assembly.

A Replace the controller assembly.
B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault eliminated?

Yes》》》 System normal.

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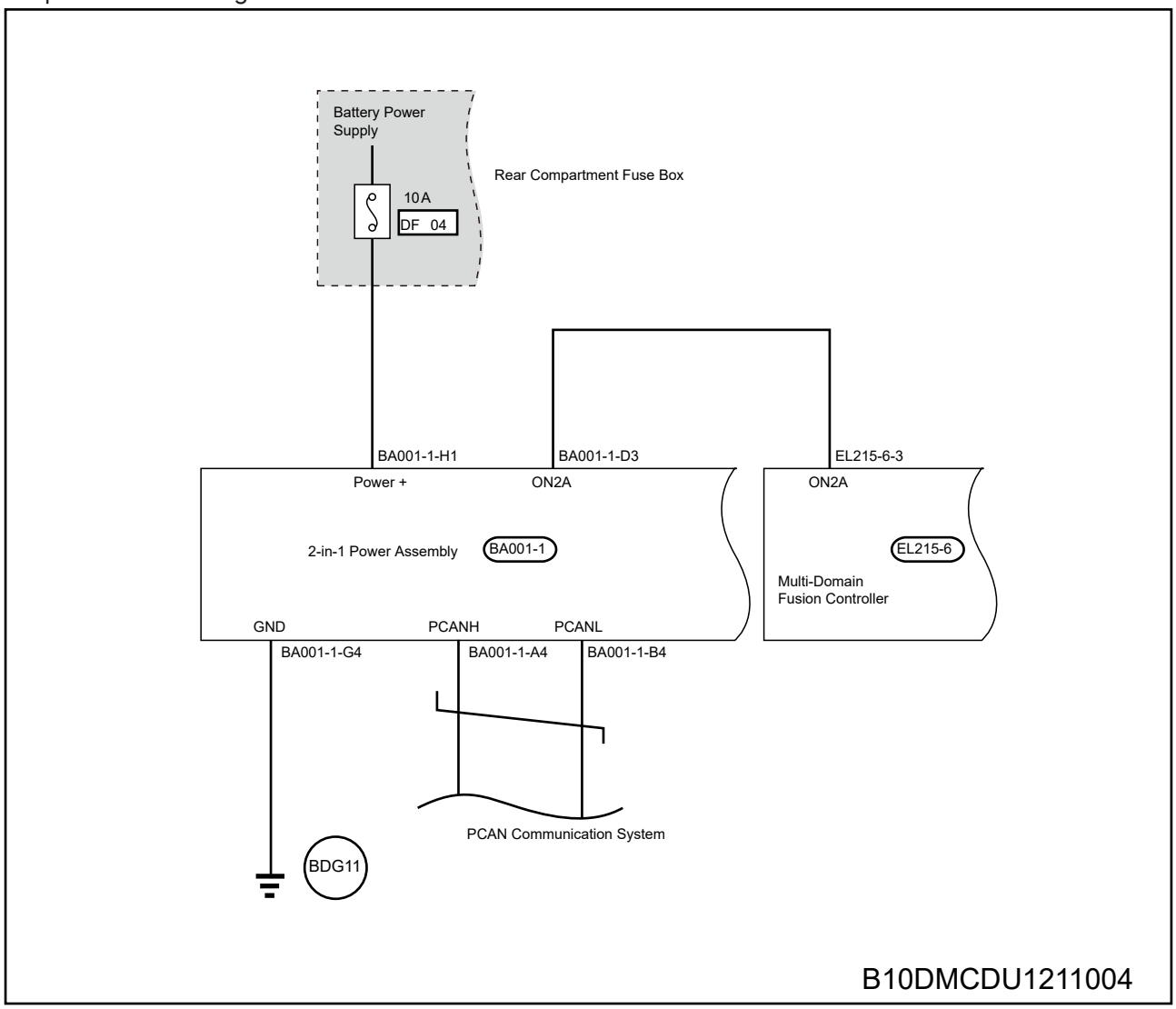
	No 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
	A Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly. B After replacing the 2-in-1 power supply assembly, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P149B00-CDU

Fault code	Description
P149B00	Three-Phase Phase Imbalance Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the grid voltage.	
	A Check whether the three-phase voltage of the power grid is normal.
	No》》》 Contact power grid maintenance personnel.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the output voltage of the charging plug.	
	A Check whether the three-phase output voltage of the cha rger is normal.
	No》》》 Replace the charging gun and retest.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the high-voltage wiring harness connector between the 2-in-1 power assembly and the fast a nd slow charging cable assembly.	
	A Check the high-voltage harness connector between the 2 -in-1 power assembly and the fast and slow charging cable assembly for looseness, terminal push-out, corrosion, or po or contact.
	Yes》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	No》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Check the fast and slow charging cable assembly.	
	A Check whether the three-phase high-voltage cables of th e fast and slow charging cable assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Replace the fast and slow charging cable assembly.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
	A Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly. B After replacing the 2-in-1 power supply assembly, is the f ault cleared?

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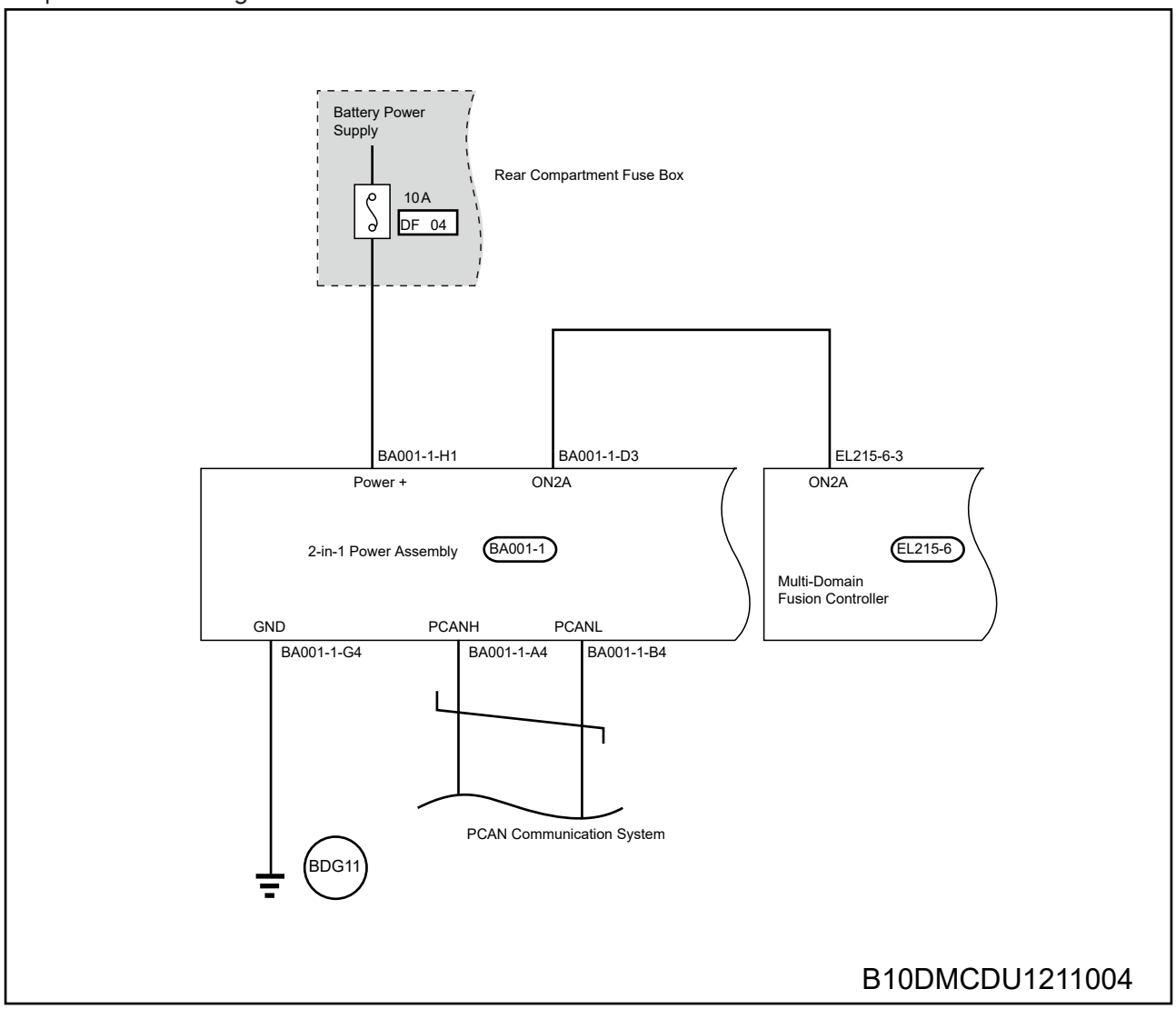
Yes 》》》 System normal.
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: P149498-CDU

Fault code	Description
P149498	LLC Overtemperature (LLC MOS)

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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This may be caused by an intermittent fault, check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the ambient temperature.	
	A Check whether the ambient temperature is too high.
Yes》》》 Move the vehicle indoors to cool down, wait for a period of time for it to cool, and then re-inspect.	
No》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the coolant level.	
	A Check whether the coolant level in the expansion tank is normal.
No》》》 Troubleshoot coolant leakage; add or replace coolant and bleed the system.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the fault codes of the thermal management controller.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the thermal management controller, and check whether there are any related fault codes for the electronic fan, electric water pump, five-way valve, etc. in the thermal management controller.
Yes》》》 Prioritize repairing faults related to the thermal management controller.	
No》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Check the cooling system hoses.	
	A Check the cooling system hoses for blockages caused by foreign objects. B Check whether the radiator surface is excessively dirty.
Yes》》》 Flush the cooling lines; clean the radiator.	
No》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
	A Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.

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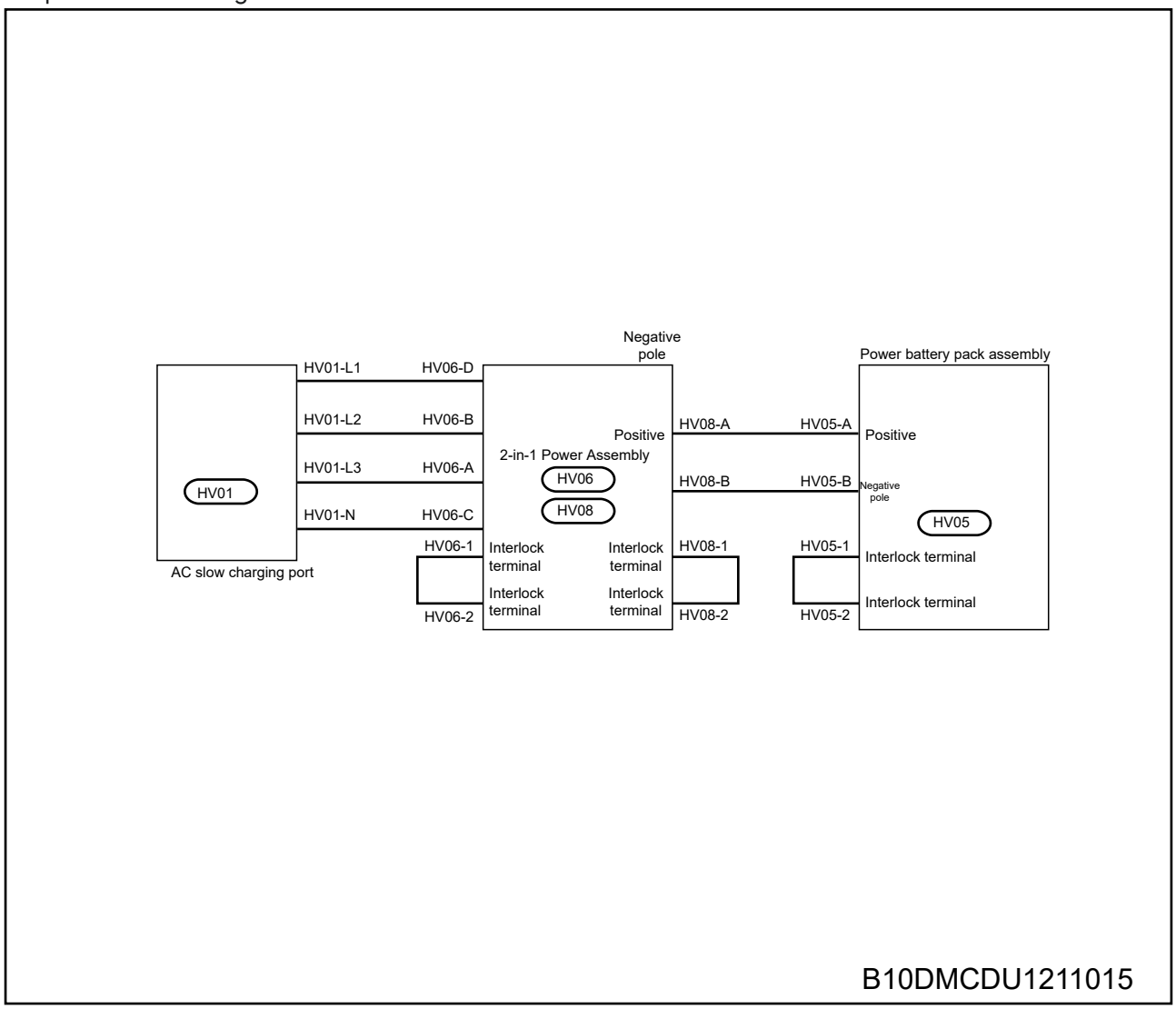
	B After replacing the 2-in-1 power supply assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P149000-CDU

Fault code	Description
P149000	High Voltage Interlock Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the high-voltage harness connector between the 2-in-1 power assembly and the power batter y pack assembly.	
	A Check the high-voltage wiring harness connectors betwe en the 2-in-1 power assembly and the power battery pack assembly for looseness, pushed-back terminals, corrosion, or poor contact.
	Yes》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the high-voltage interlock harness of the OBC cable assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the high-voltage wiring harness connector of the OBC cable assembly (at the 2-in-1 power supply assem bly end). C Disconnect the high-voltage wiring harness connector of the OBC cable assembly (at the power battery pack assemb ly end). D Use a multimeter, select the continuity mode, and check f or continuity between the interlock terminals of the high-vo ltage harness connector on the OBC cable assembly (at the 2-in-1 power assembly end). E Use a multimeter, select the continuity mode, and check f or continuity between the interlock terminals of the high-vo ltage harness connector on the OBC cable assembly (at the power battery pack assembly end).
	No》》》 Replace the OBC cable assembly.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
	A Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly. B After replacing the 2-in-1 power supply assembly, is the f ault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》

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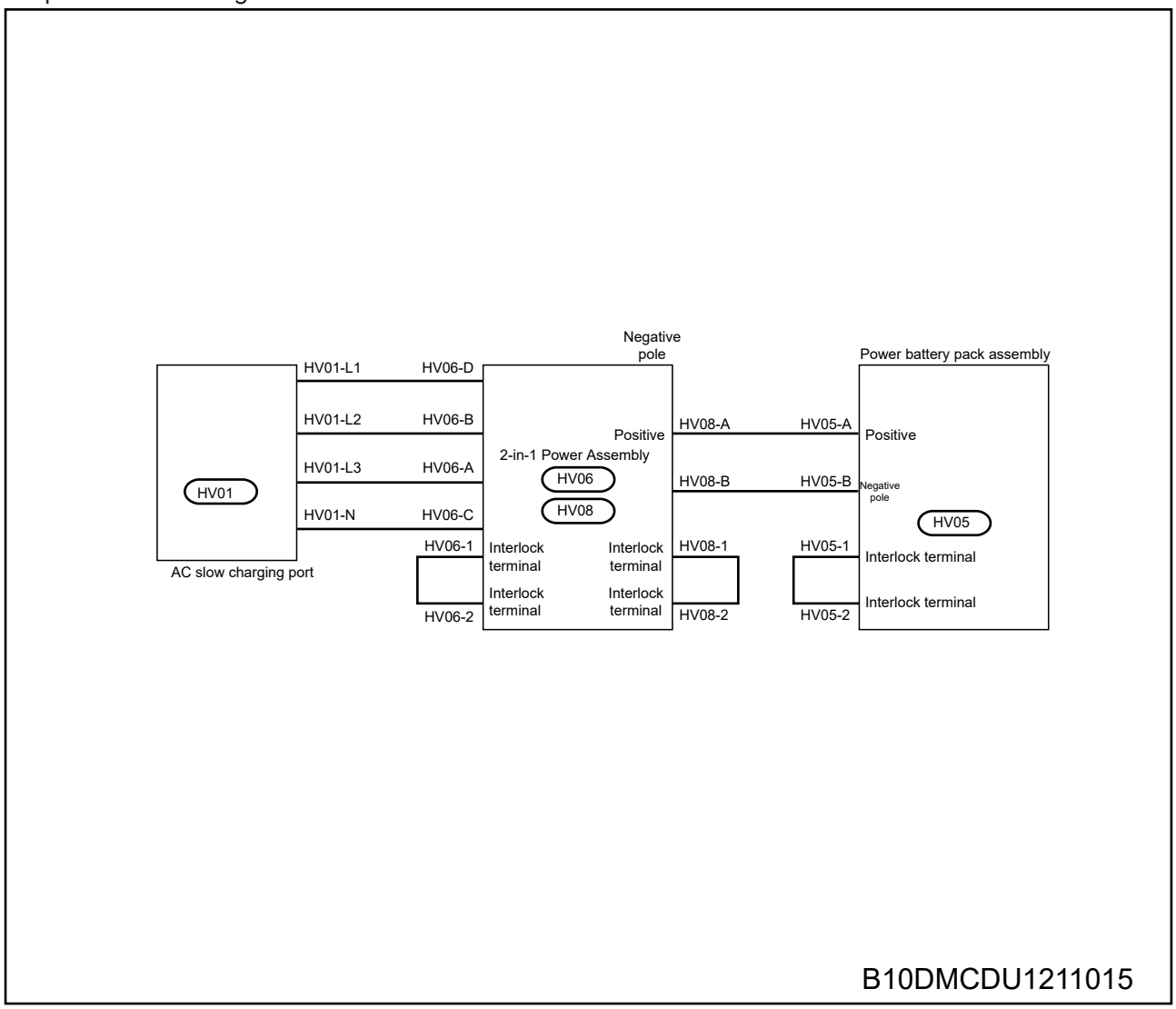
Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: P14A000-CDU

Fault code	Description
P14A000	AC high-voltage interlock fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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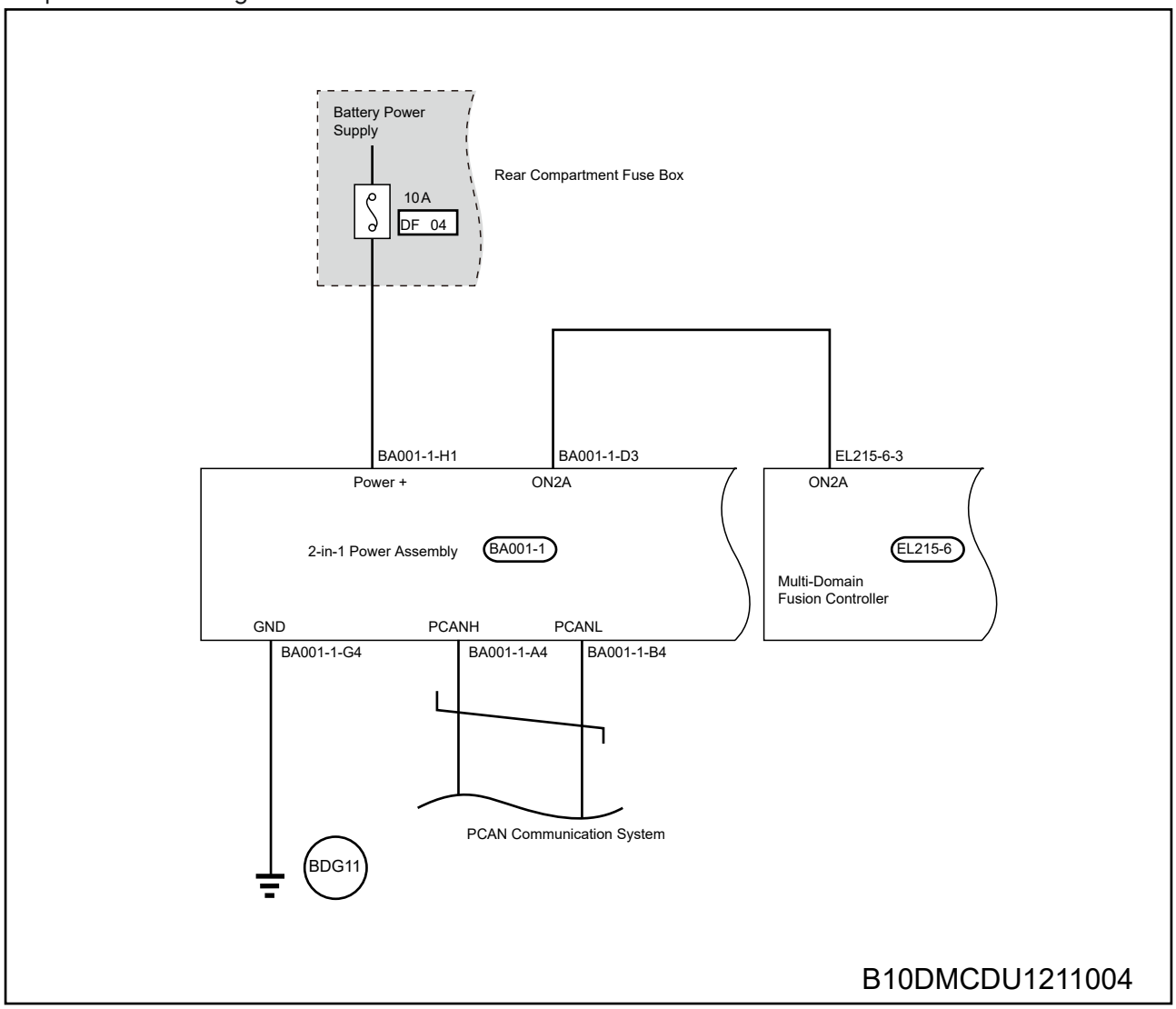
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the high-voltage harness connectors of the 2-in-1 power assembly and the AC/DC charging cable assembly.	
	A Check the high-voltage harness connectors of the 2-in-1 power assembly and the fast and slow charging cable assembly for looseness, pushed-out terminals, corrosion, or poor contact.
	Yes》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the high-voltage interlock wiring harness of the fast and slow charging cable assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the high-voltage wiring harness connector connecting the 2-in-1 power assembly and the AC/DC charging cable assembly. C. Use a multimeter, select the continuity setting, and check for continuity between the interlock terminals of the high-voltage wiring harness connector of the fast and slow charging cable assembly.
	No》》》 Replace the fast and slow charging cable assembly.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
	A Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly. B After replacing the 2-in-1 power supply assembly, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P14A104-CDU

Fault code	Description
P14A104	DC/DC Output Anti-Backfeed Switch Power-On Self-Test Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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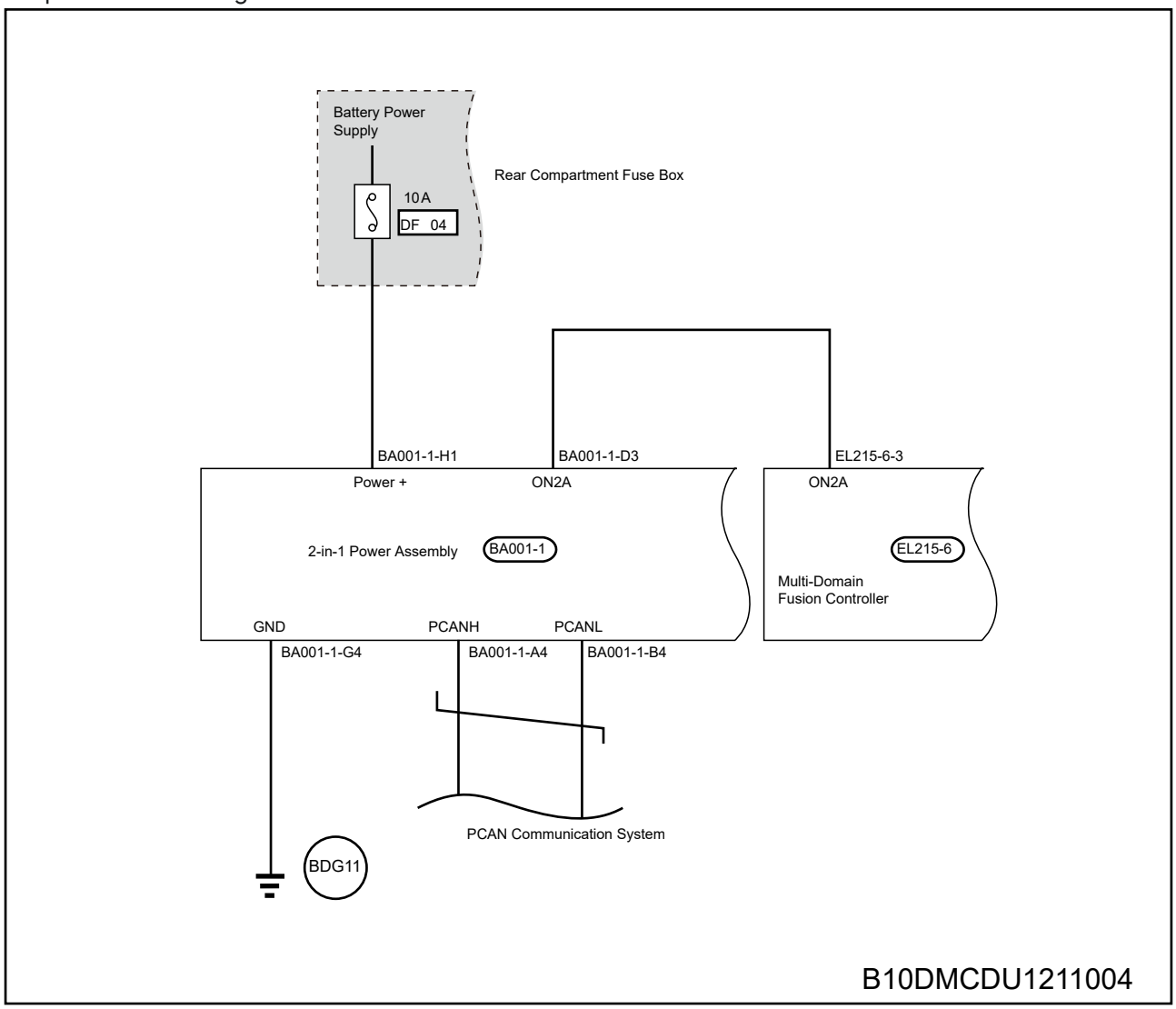
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A Power cycle detection. B Check if the fault has been cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply ground of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the 2-in-1 po wer assembly is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
	A Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly. B After replacing the 2-in-1 power supply assembly, is the f ault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P14A113-CDU

Fault code	Description
P14A113	DCDC Output Anti-Backflow Switch Open Circuit Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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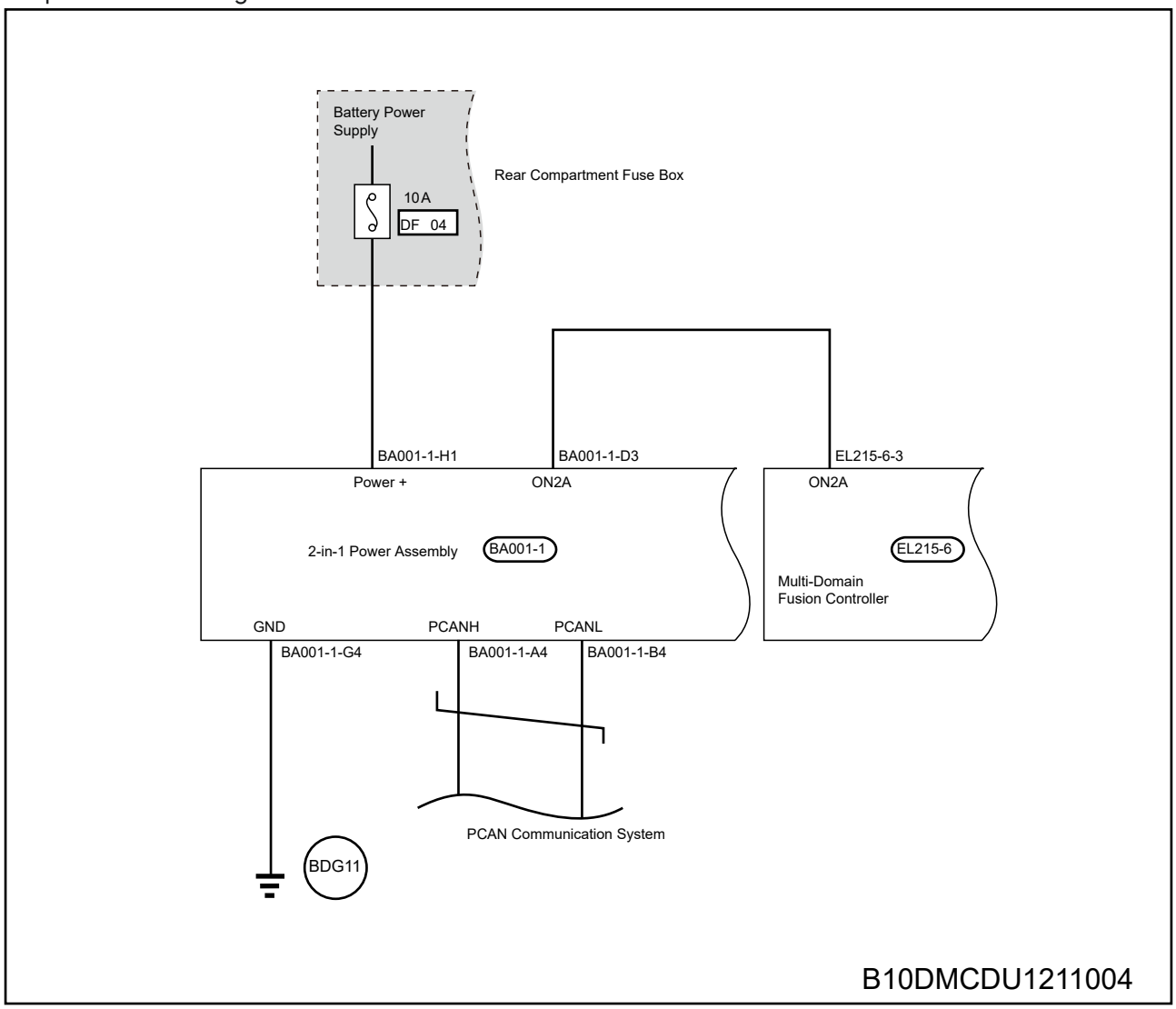
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A Power cycle detection. B Check if the fault has been cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply ground of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the 2-in-1 po wer assembly is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
	A Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly. B After replacing the 2-in-1 power supply assembly, is the f ault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P14A114-CDU

Fault code	Description
P14A114	DCDC output current sampling fault (short to ground, short to power)

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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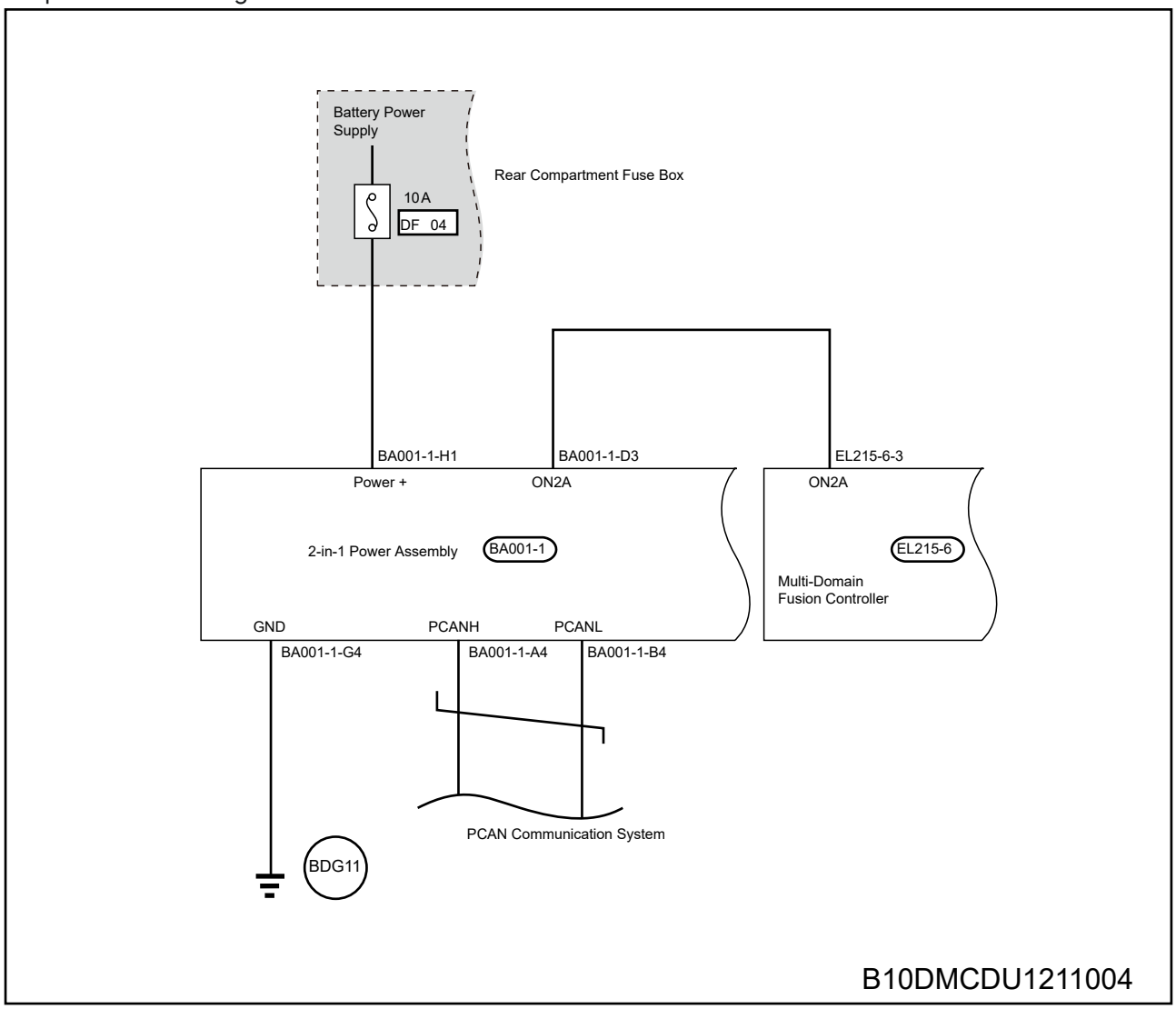
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re whether the voltage between the positive and negative t erminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage value: 11~14 V C. Check whether the voltage meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Replace the battery, retest;
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply ground of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the 2-in-1 po wer assembly is normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
	A Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly. B After replacing the 2-in-1 power supply assembly, is the f ault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P14A317-CDU

Fault code	Description
P14A317	DCDC_hardware output overvoltage self-check fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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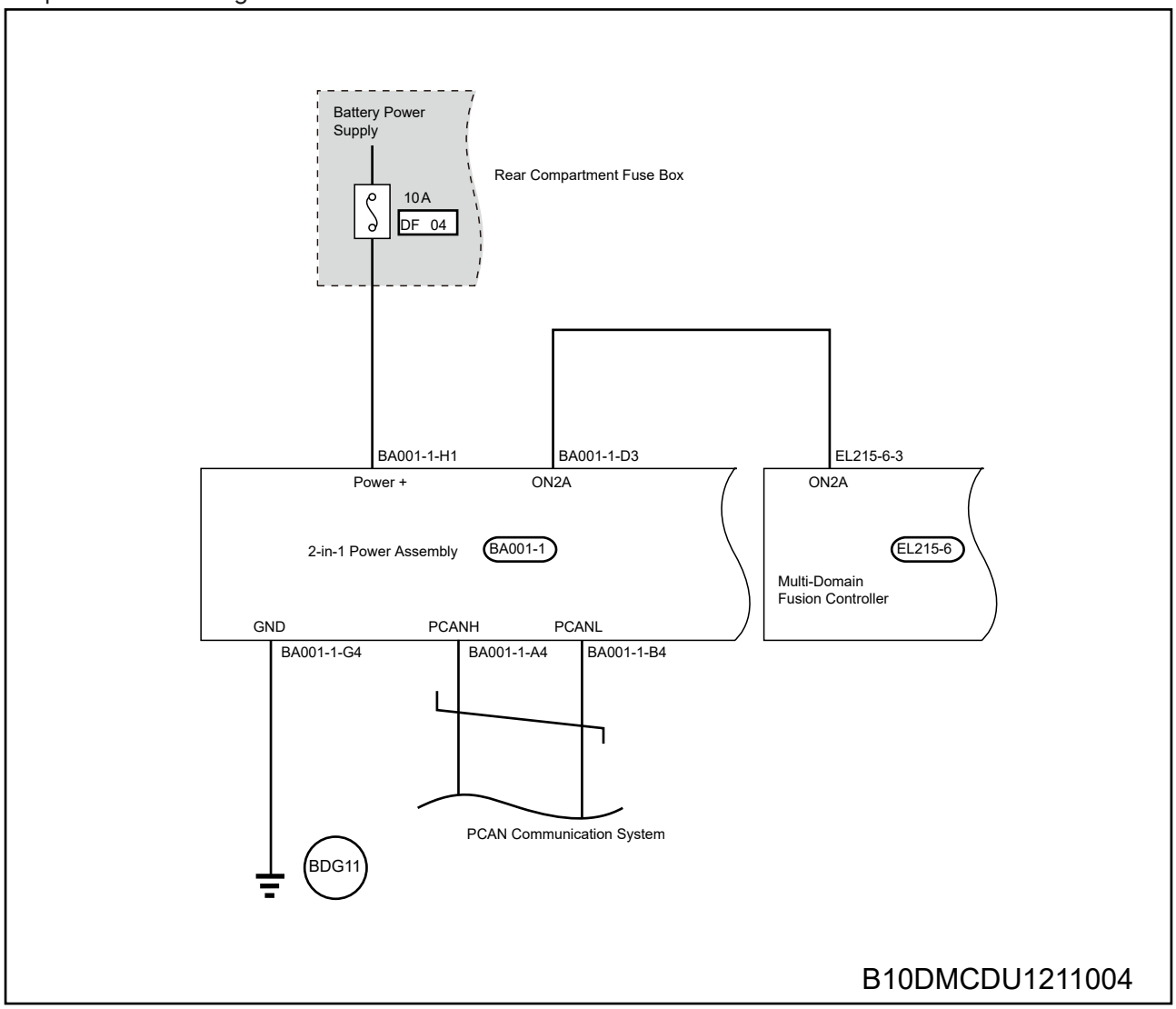
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
	A. Replace the two-in-one power assembly and return to th e factory for repair. B After the 2-in-1 power supply assembly is replaced and r eturned to the factory for repair, has the fault been cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P14A11C-CDU

Fault code	Description
P14A11C	DC-DC output voltage sampling fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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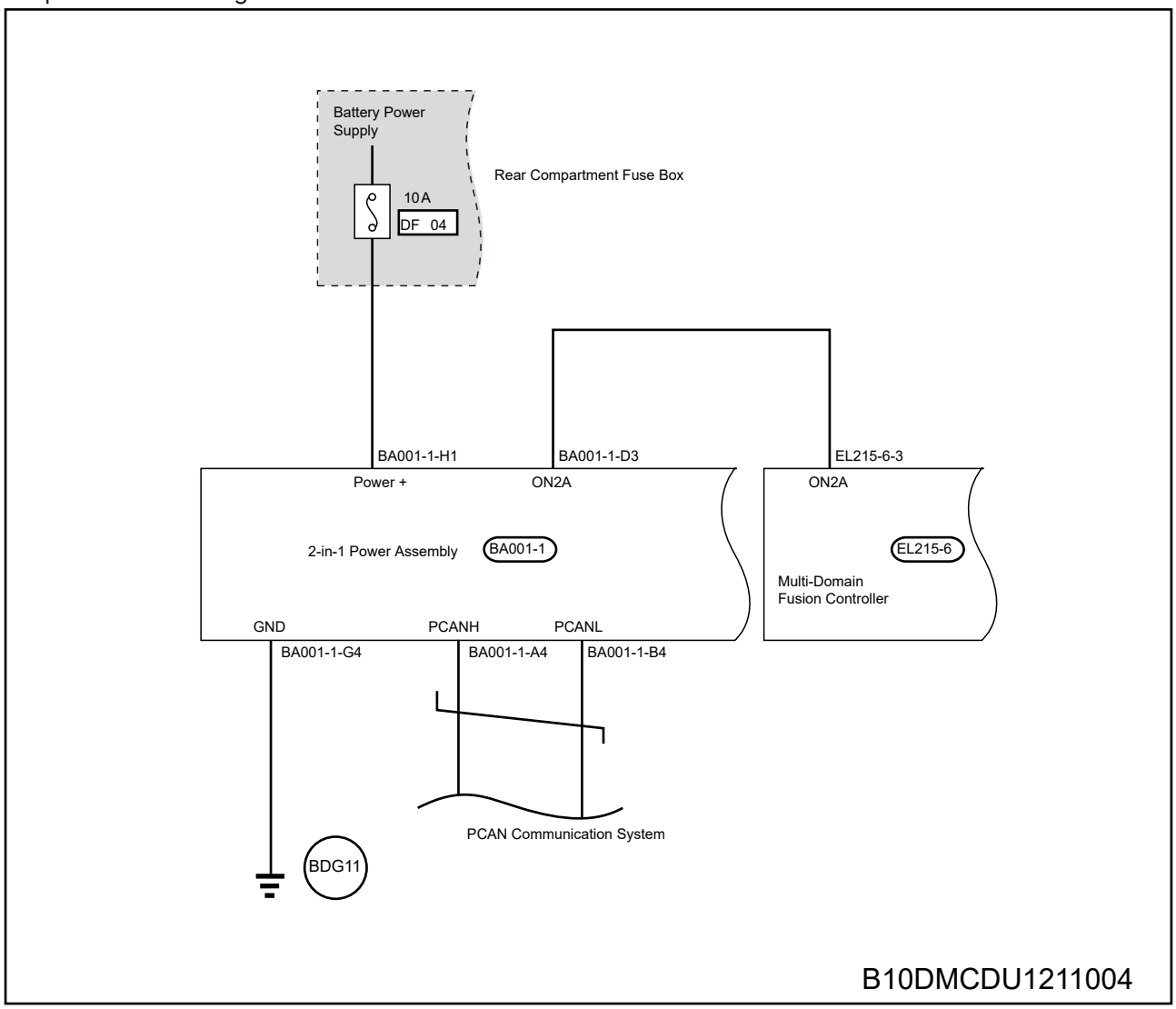
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A Power cycle detection. B Check if the fault has been cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply ground of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the 2-in-1 po wer assembly is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
	A Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly. B After replacing the 2-in-1 power supply assembly, is the f ault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P14A21C-CDU

Fault code	Description
P14A21C	TC334 Chip 2.5V Reference Voltage Anomaly

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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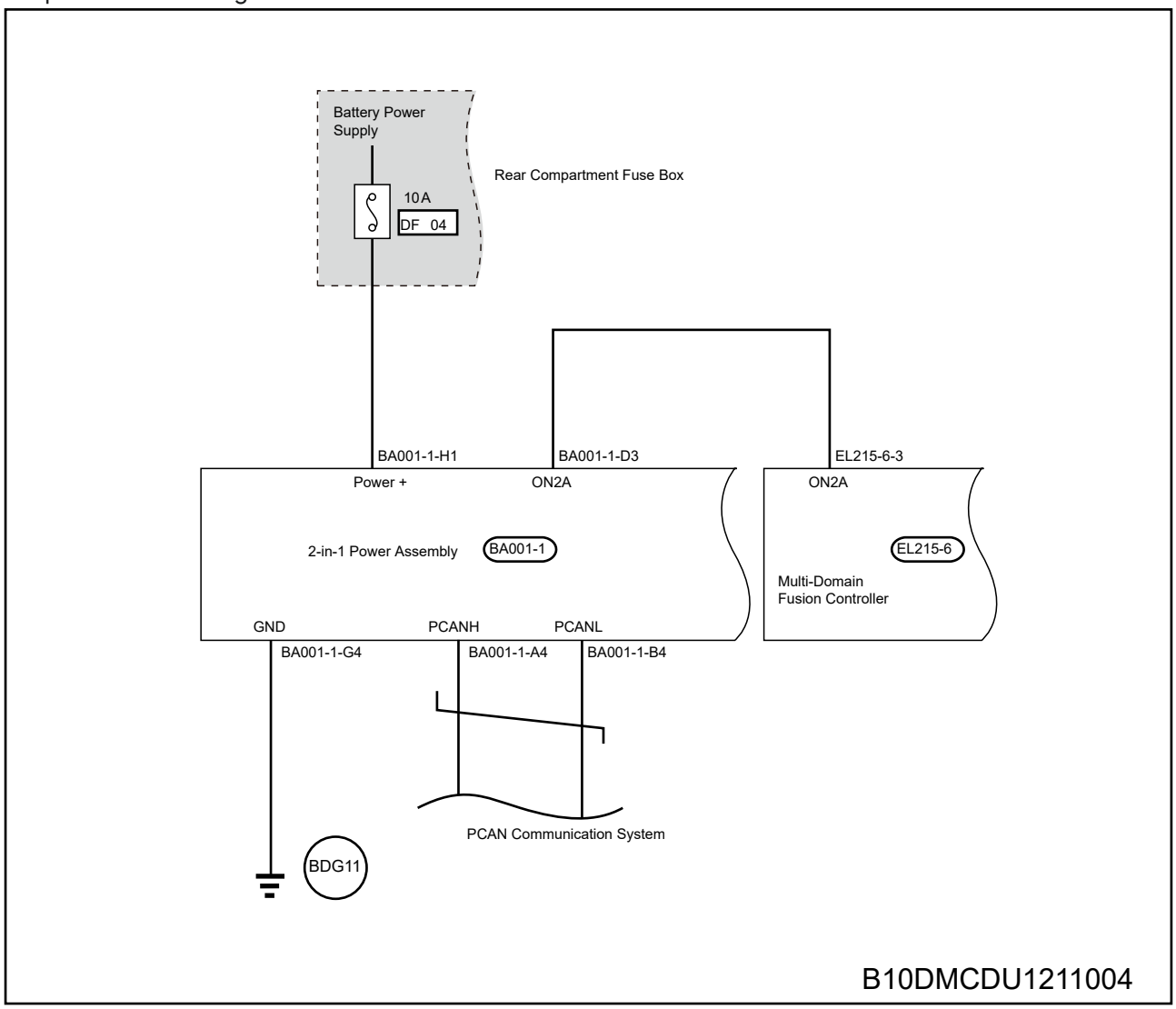
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re whether the voltage between the positive and negative t erminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage value: 11~14 V C. Check whether the voltage meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Replace the battery, retest;
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply ground of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the 2-in-1 po wer assembly is normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
	A Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly. B After replacing the 2-in-1 power supply assembly, is the f ault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P14A516-CDU

Fault code	Description
P14A516	TC334 Chip Internal 5V Power Supply Undervoltage Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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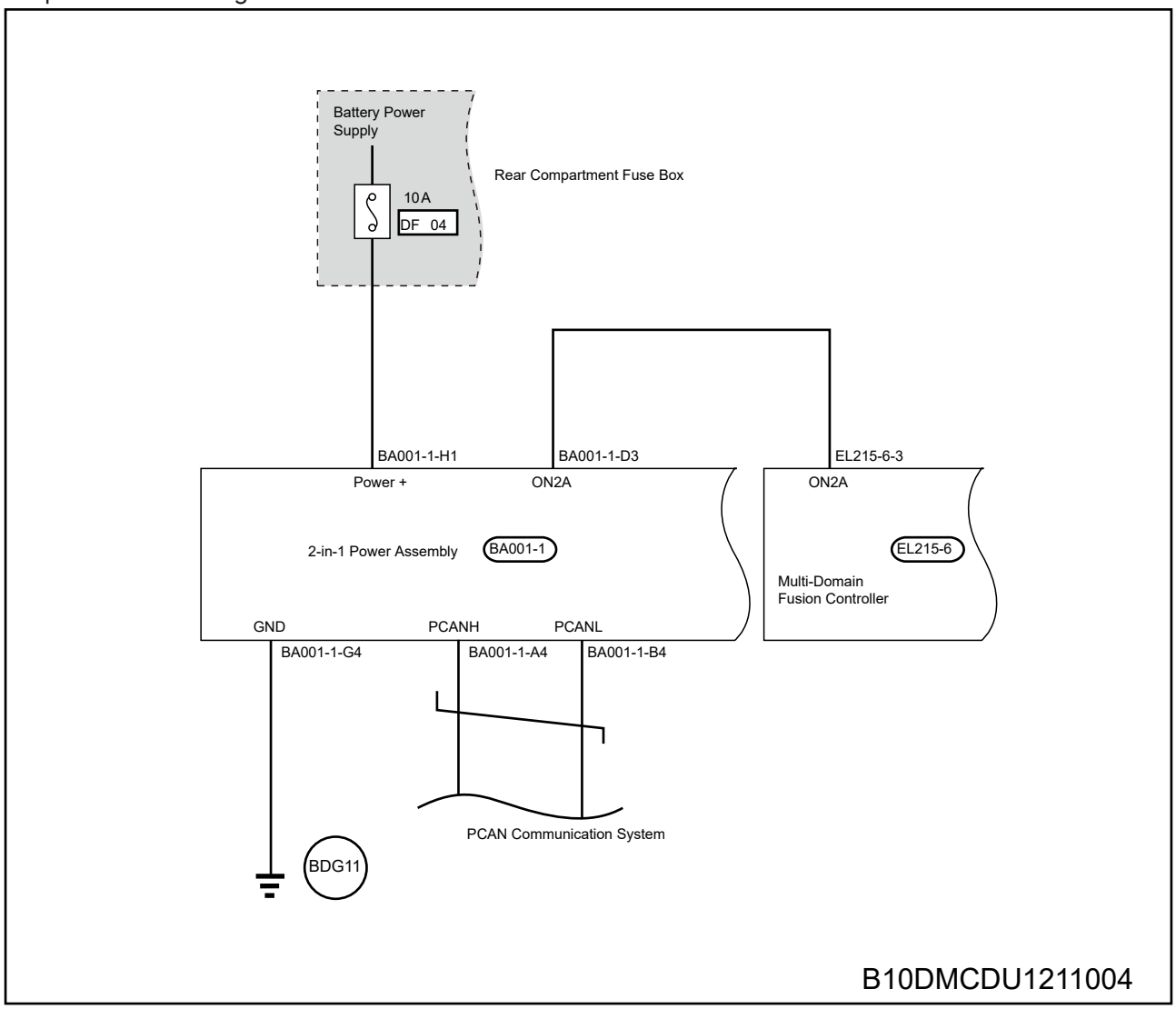
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re whether the voltage between the positive and negative t erminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage value: 11~14 V C. Check whether the voltage meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Replace the battery, retest;
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply ground of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the 2-in-1 po wer assembly is normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
	A Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly. B After replacing the 2-in-1 power supply assembly, is the f ault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P14A319-CDU

Fault code	Description
P14A319	DCDC_Hardware Output Overcurrent Self-Test Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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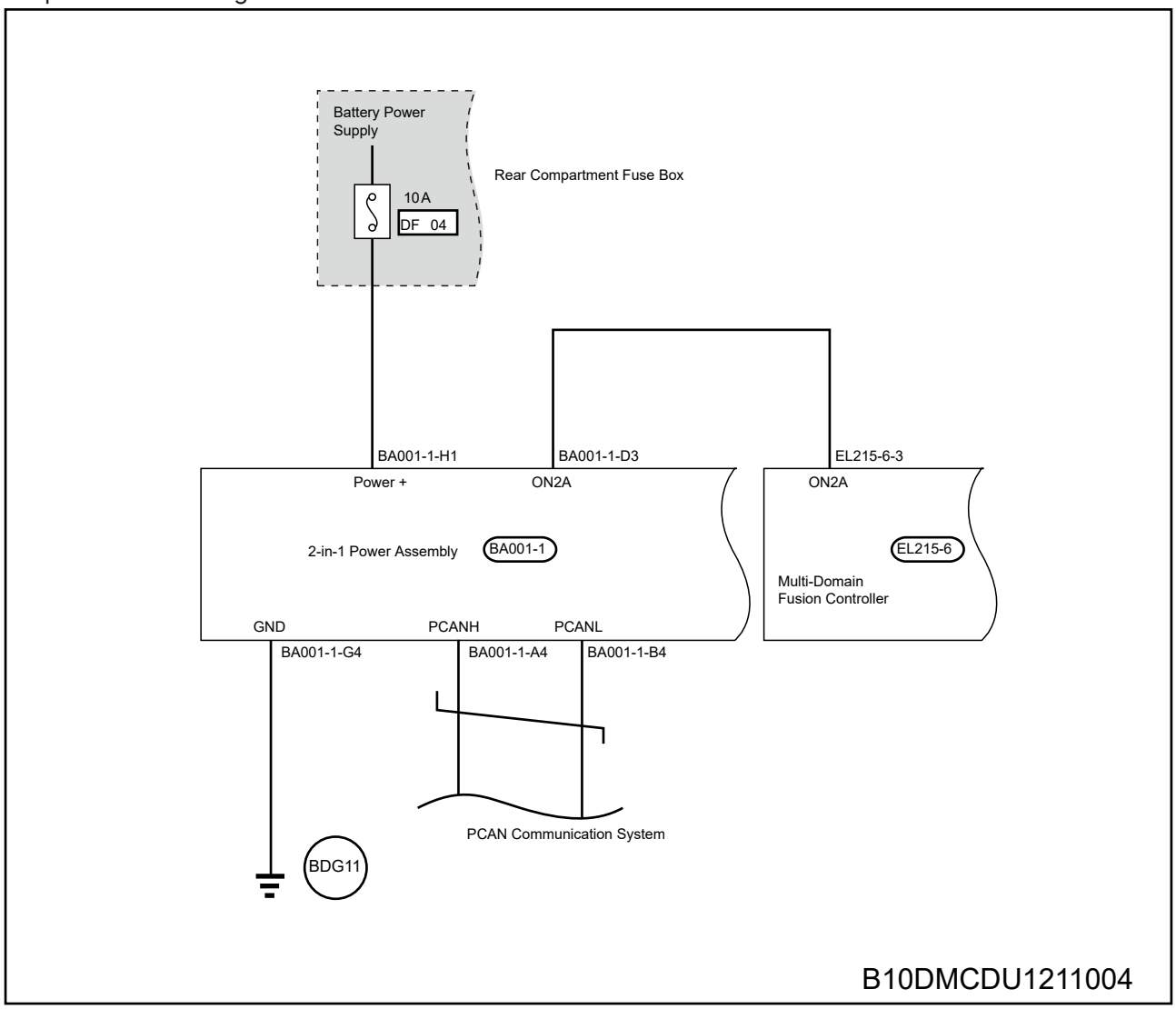
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
	A. Replace the two-in-one power assembly and return to th e factory for repair. B After the 2-in-1 power supply assembly is replaced and r eturned to the factory for repair, has the fault been cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P14A419-CDU

Fault code	Description
P14A419	DCDC Low-Voltage Side Hardware Reverse Overcurrent Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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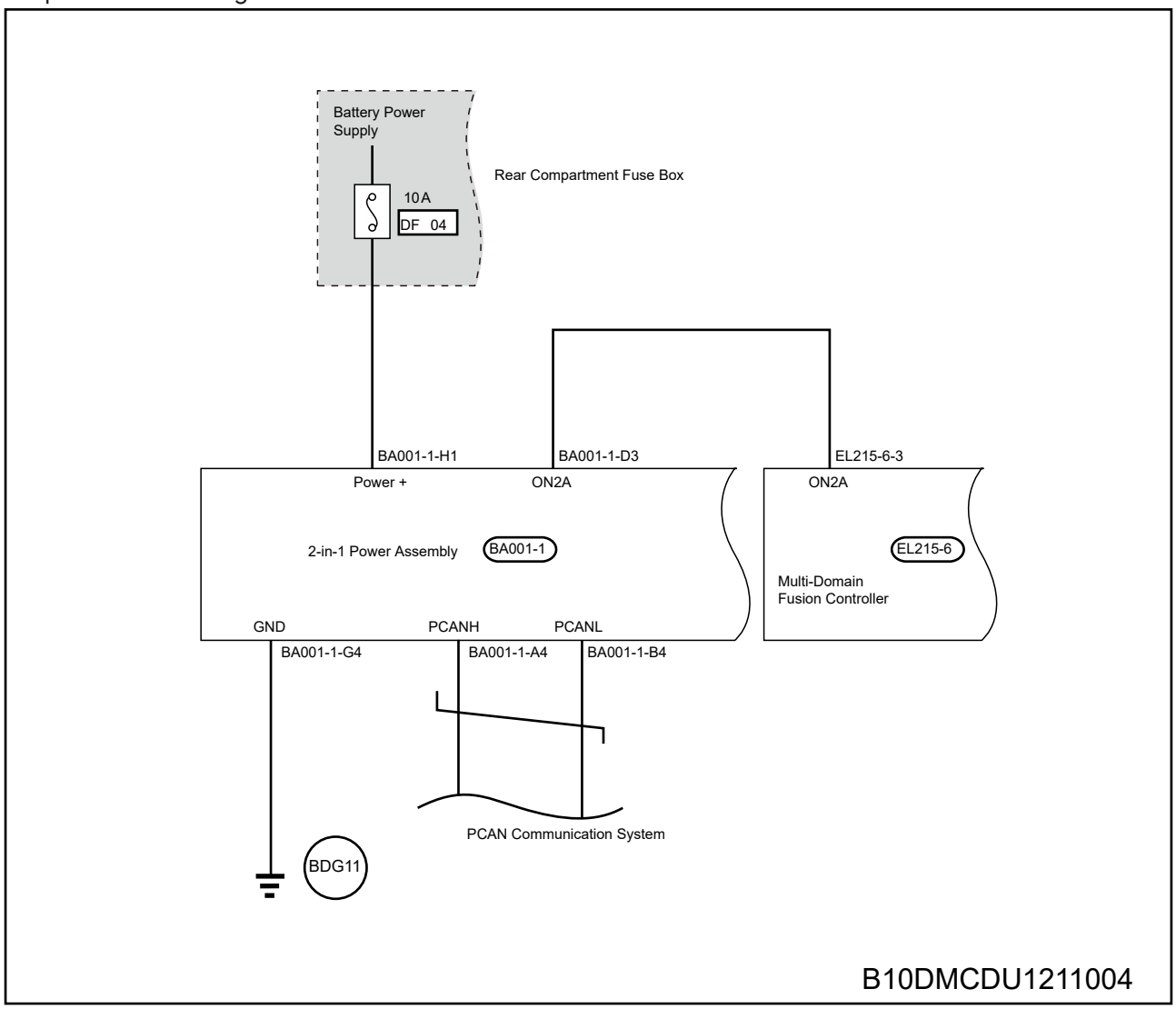
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re whether the voltage between the positive and negative t erminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage value: 11~14 V C. Check whether the voltage meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Replace the battery, retest;
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply ground of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the 2-in-1 po wer assembly is normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
	A Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly. B After replacing the 2-in-1 power supply assembly, is the f ault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P14A647-CDU

Fault code	Description
P14A647	Chip-level functional safety fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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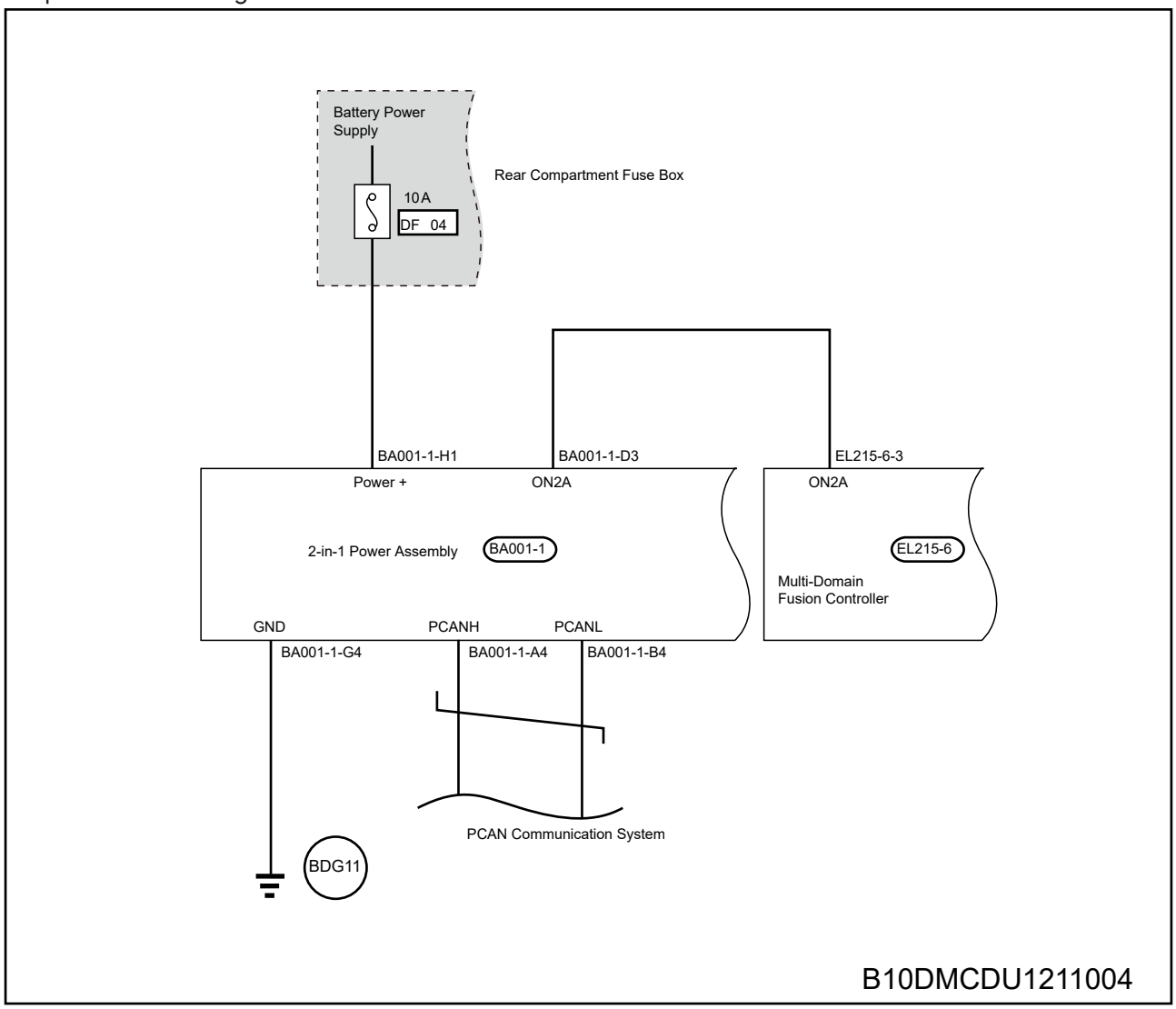
May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A Power cycle detection. B Check if the fault has been cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the power supply ground of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the 2-in-1 po wer assembly is normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
	A Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly. B After replacing the 2-in-1 power supply assembly, is the f ault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P14A711-CDU

Fault code	Description
P14A711	OBC Output Short-Circuit Protection Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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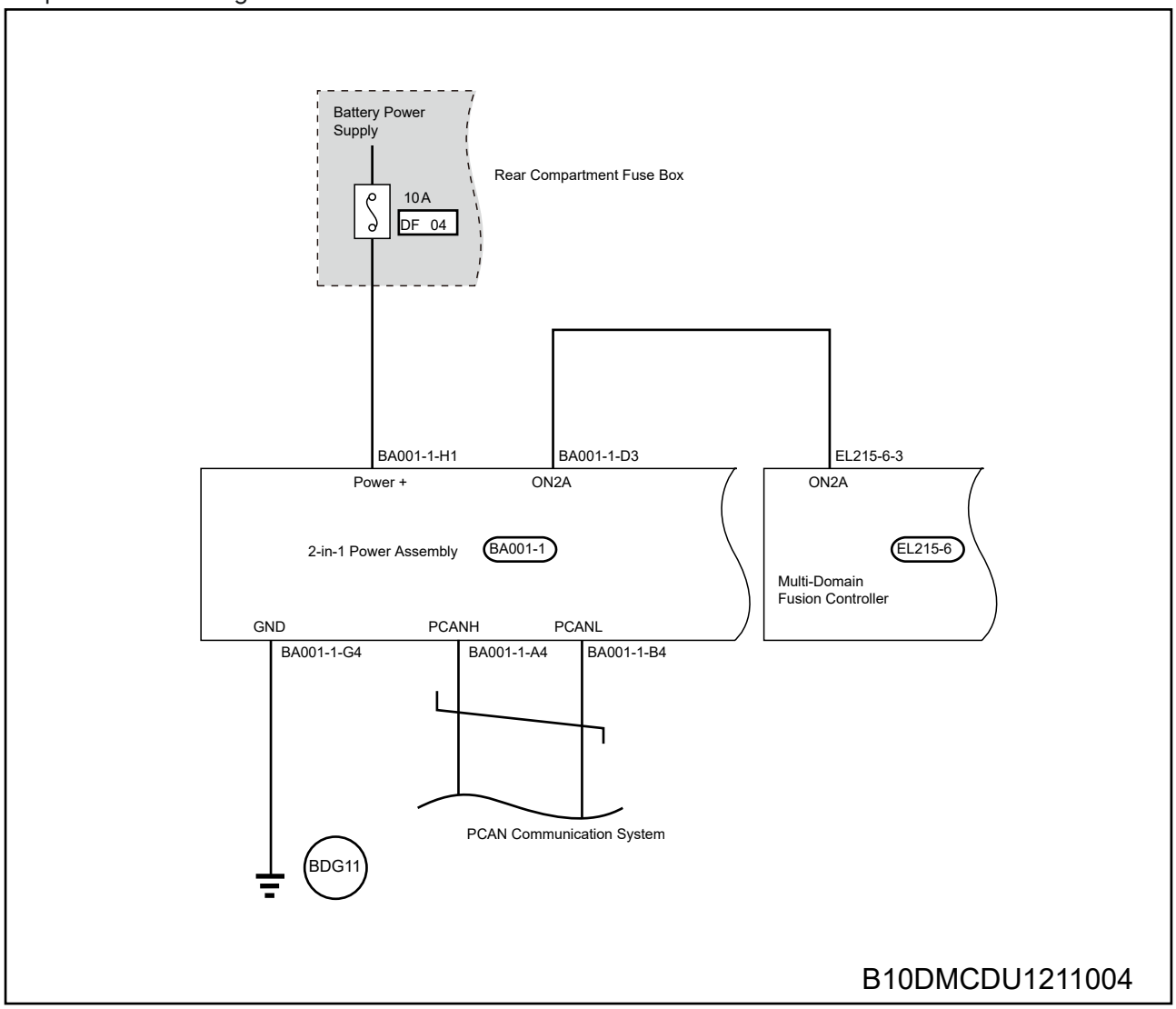
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
	A. Replace the two-in-one power assembly and return to th e factory for repair. B After the 2-in-1 power supply assembly is replaced and r eturned to the factory for repair, has the fault been cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P14A517-CDU

Fault code	Description
P14A517	TC334 Chip Internal 5V Power Supply Overvoltage Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re whether the voltage between the positive and negative t erminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage value: 11~14 V C. Check whether the voltage meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Replace the battery, retest;
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply ground of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the 2-in-1 po wer assembly is normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
	A Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly. B After replacing the 2-in-1 power supply assembly, is the f ault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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3.2.5 TECHNICAL PARAMETERS

TIGHTENING TORQUE TABLE

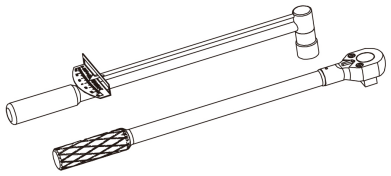
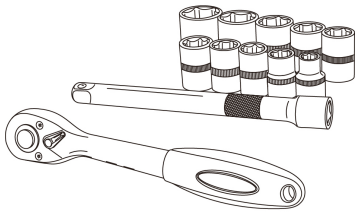
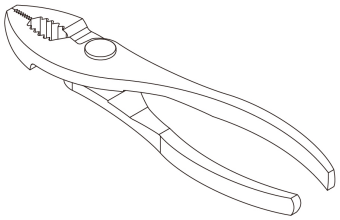
1.Tightening Torque Table

Fastener name	Torque (N·m)
Fixing nut for the DC/DC negative ground cable assembly	23±2
Fixing bolt between the floor wiring harness assembly and the 2-in-1 power supply assembly	23±2
Mounting bolts for the 2-in-1 power assembly	15±1.5

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3.2.6 MAINTENANCE TOOLS

GENERAL TOOLS

No.	Tool name	Tool Outline Drawing	Description
1	Torque wrench		Tighten the bolt/nut to th e specified torque
2	Socket wrench		Removal and installation of fixing bolts/nuts
3	Slip-joint pliers		Remove the clamp

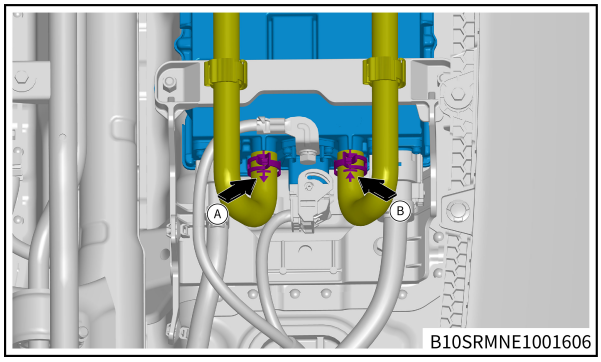
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3.2.7 SERVICE AND REPAIR GUIDANCE

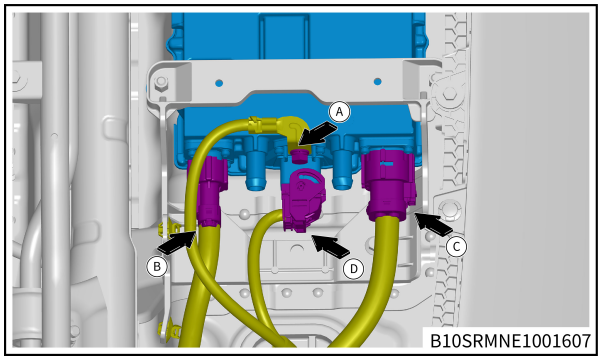
2-IN-1 POWER SUPPLY ASSEMBLY

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Disconnect the high voltage.
   See:High-Voltage Power-Off Operation (page 254)
4. Remove the rear compartment lower cover assembly.
   See:Rear compartment under cover assembly (page 5327)
5. Drain the motor coolant.
   See:Replace the coolant for the air conditioning, drive motor, and power battery (page 207)
6. Remove the 2-in-1 Power Assembly.

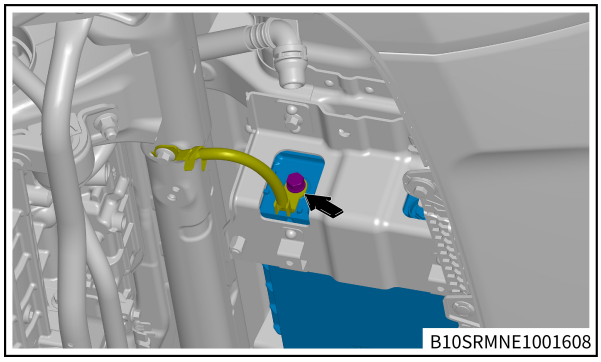


a. Disconnect the 1 fixing connector - arrow A - between the OBC+DCDC outlet water pipe and the 2-in-1 power assembly, and disconnect the hose.
   Recommended tool: Slip-joint pliers
b. Disconnect the OBC+DCDC water inlet pipe from the 1 fixing connector - arrow B - of the 2-in-1 power assembly, and disconnect the pipe.
   Recommended tool: Slip-joint pliers

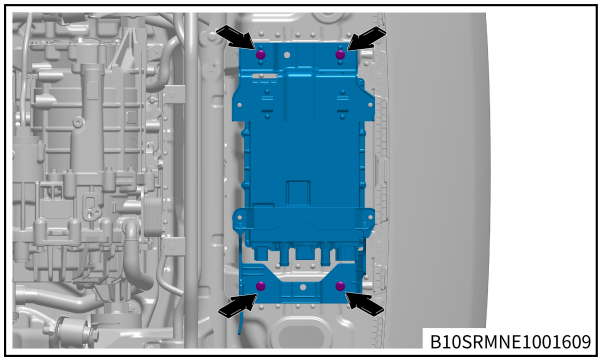


c. Unscrew the 1 fixing bolt between the floor wiring harness assembly and the 2-in-1 power supply assembly - arrow A -.
   Recommended tool: 13mm socket
   Torque: 15±1.5N m
d. Disconnect the 1 connection plug between the OBC cable assembly and the 2-in-1 power supply assembly - arrow B -, and move the wiring harness aside.
e. Disconnect 1 connection plug -arrow C- between the fast and slow charging cable assembly and the 2-in-1 power supply assembly, and move the wiring harness aside.
f. Disconnect the 1 connecting plug - arrow D - between the floor wiring harness assembly and the 2-in-1 power supply assembly, and move the harness aside.

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g. Unscrew the 1 fixing nut securing the DCDC negative ground cable assembly and the 2-in-1 power supply assembly - arrow -.
Recommended tool: 13mm socket
Torque: 15±1.5N m



h. Unscrew the 4 mounting bolts of the 2-in-1 power assembly -arrow-, and remove the 2-in-1 power assembly ①.
Recommended tool: 10mm socket
Torque: 23±2N m

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. Installation is complete, fill with coolant.
   See:Replace the coolant for the air conditioning, drive motor, and power battery (page 207)

   ATTENTION

   Coolant must not be reused or mixed, and must not be replaced with coolant of a different color. Check that the coolant level is between the MAX (maximum) and MIN (minimum) marks, and tighten the expansion tank cap.

   b. Replacing the 2-in-1 power supply assembly requires the following steps to ensure software version compatibility:
      - Record the old version: Before removal, read and record the software version number of the old 2-in-1 power supply assembly.
      - Check for new version: After installing the new 2-in-1 power assembly, first read its software version number.

      Version Comparison and Processing:
      - If the new version ≥ the old version, the replacement process will be completed normally.
      - If the new version < the old version, the new 2-in-1 power assembly software must first be updated to the old version or a higher version before being put into service.

   c. If a new 2-in-1 power supply assembly is installed, the following operations must be performed on the 2-in-1 power supply assembly after installation:
      - Write the VIN. Diagnostic instrument operation: Select the corresponding vehicle model - 2-in-1 power supply CDU - Data writing - VIN.

   ATTENTION

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- After the software flashing is completed, the vehicle must be locked and enter sleep mode for at least 1 min.

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3.3 CHARGING PROTOCOL CONVERSION SYSTEM

3.3.1 STRUCTURE AND PRINCIPLE INTRODUCTION

STRUCTURE AND PRINCIPLE INTRODUCTION

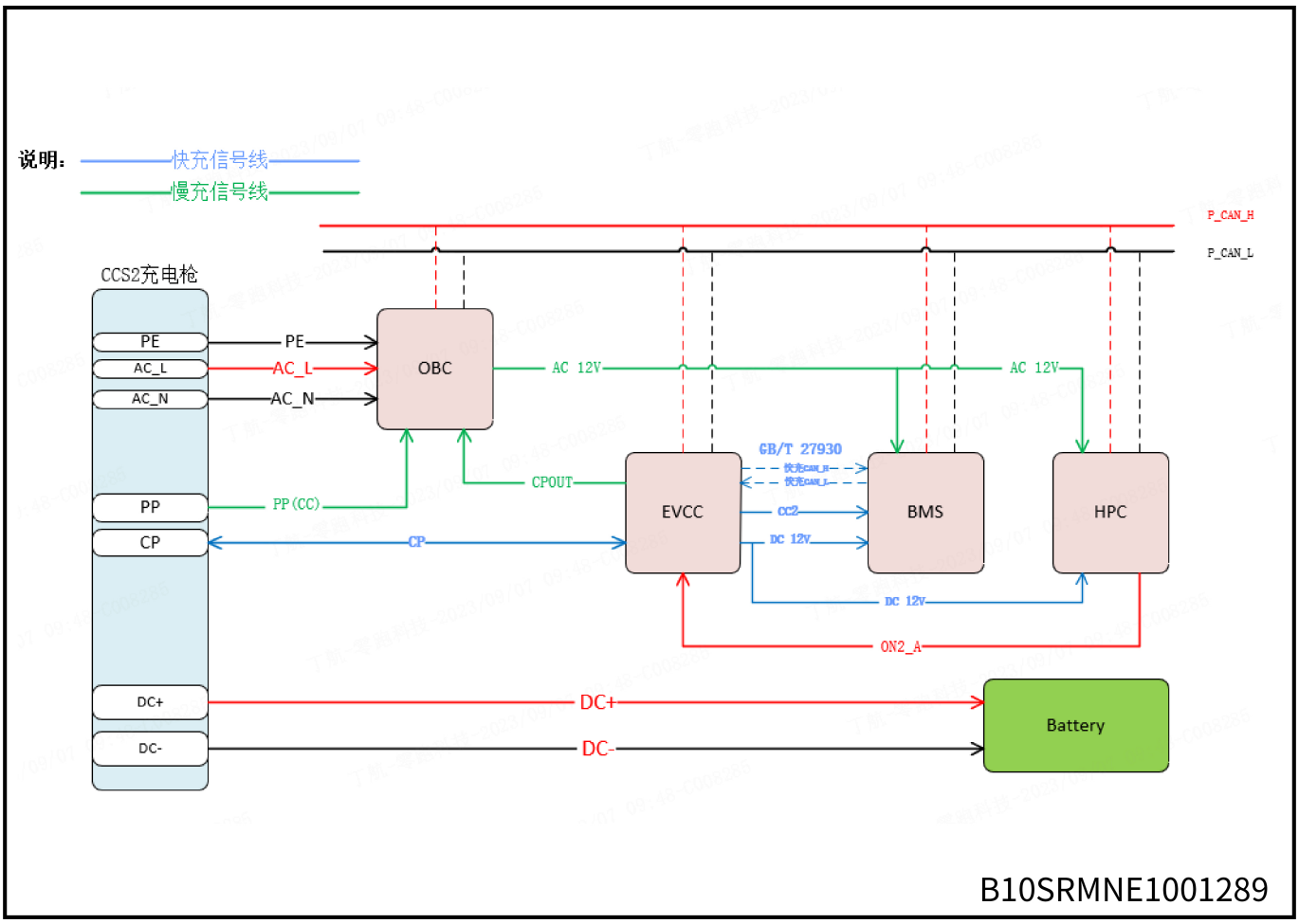
SYSTEM INTRODUCTION

The charging protocol conversion system primarily consists of the charging protocol converter (EVCC), which is a core component of the electric vehicle. Its main function is to convert the GB/T27930 CAN communication protocol into other PLC communication standards such as ISO/IEC15118, DIN70121, SAE2847-2, SAE J2931-4, and DIN7012. In addition, the EVCC not only supports bidirectional communication (V2G protocol) but also provides UDS diagnostic services, enabling bidirectional communication between the electric vehicle and the power grid.

EVCC CHARGING CONTROL LOGIC

- AC charging circuit: CC is directly connected to the 2-in-1 power assembly (OBC), CP is connected via the EVCC, if the duty cycle is 8%-90% the signal is sent to the 2-in-1 power assembly (OBC), the 2-in-1 power assembly (OBC) outputs an AC 12V signal to wake up the traction battery management system (BMS) & central controller (HPC), entering the AC charging process.
- Fast charging circuit: The CP passes through the EVCC. If the duty cycle is 3-7%, the EVCC initiates the European standard protocol conversion, sends the CC2 signal via hardwire to the Battery Management System (BMS), and outputs a DC 12V signal to wake up the Battery Management System (BMS) & Central Controller (HPC), entering the fast charging sequence.
- EVCC Wake-up: The ON2_A signal provided by the central controller (HPC) or the CP signal detected upon plug insertion serves as the wake-up source. EVCC S2: During AC charging, it follows the S2 status of the 2-in-1 power assembly (OBC); during DC charging, it automatically closes before the cable check at the charging pile side.

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3.3.2 COMPONENT LOCATION DIAGRAM

COMPONENT LOCATION DIAGRAM



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3.3.3 FAULT DIAGNOSIS

DIAGNOSTIC INSTRUCTIONS-EVCC

Fault codes can be read via the vehicle's OBD diagnostic interface using a diagnostic tool. By utilizing the EVCC data table and reading the data table displayed on the diagnostic tool, you can read switch and sensor values without removing any components. Reading the data table is the first step in troubleshooting and one of the methods to reduce diagnostic time.

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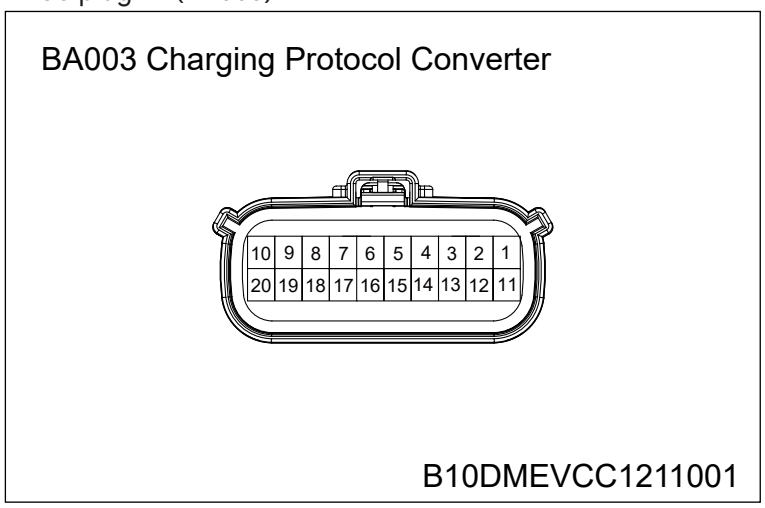
VISUAL INSPECTION - EVCC

1. Confirm fault symptoms
   a. The most challenging situation in troubleshooting is when no symptoms are present. In such cases, the fault described by the customer must be thoroughly analyzed. Then, simulate the same or similar conditions and environments under which the fault occurred in the customer's vehicle. Regardless of the technician's experience and skill level, if troubleshooting is conducted without confirming the fault symptoms, important details may be overlooked during the repair, and incorrect assumptions may be made in certain areas. This will prevent the troubleshooting process from proceeding.
2. Check the system components that are easily accessible or visible to determine if there is any obvious damage or conditions that may cause malfunctions.
3. Connector terminals and vibration fulcrums are the main areas that should be thoroughly inspected. If a failure may be caused by vibration, it is recommended to use the vibration method.
   a. Gently tap the potentially faulty sensor component with your finger and check if a fault occurs.
   b. Gently shake the connection in vertical and horizontal directions.
   c. Gently shake the wire harness vertically and horizontally.

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CHARGING PROTOCOL CONVERTER TERMINAL - EVCC

1. EVCC plug-in (BA003)



Terminal number	Wire diameter	Wire color	Terminal Definition	Conditions	Reference value (approx.)
1	0.5	R/Br	Power	-	Battery Voltage
2	0.35	L/G	PCANL	-	-
3	0.35	L/Y	CH_CAN_L	-	-
4	-	-	-	-	-
5	0.35	R/Y	ON2A power supply	-	-
6	-	-	-	-	-
7	0.35	O/B	DC-12V-CHARGE BMS, HPC wake-up signal	-	-
8	-	-	-	-	-
9	-	-	-	-	-
10	0.35	W/Y	CPIN	-	-
11	0.5	B	Grounding	-	0V
12	0.35	R/G	PCANH	-	-
13	0.35	R/Y	CH_CAN_H	-	-
14	-	-	-	-	-

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Terminal number	Wire diameter	Wire color	Terminal Definition	Conditions	Reference value (approx.)
15	0.35	G/L	CC2	-	-
16	-	-	-	-	-
17	-	-	-	-	-
18	0.35	W	CPOUT	-	-
19	-	-	-	-	-
20	0.35	B	PE grounding	-	-

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DATA LIST-EVCC

Sub-data Name	Minimum physical value	Maximum Physical Value	Unit
GBT_BMS current battery voltage	0	6553.5	V
GBT_BMS Current Battery Current	0	6553.5	A
GBT BMS Current Requested Voltage	0	6553.5	V
GBT_BMS Requested Current	0	6553.5	A
CP voltage	0	25.5	V
CP duty cycle	0	100	-
PD Voltage	0	25.5	V
Electronic lock drive	0	1	-
Electronic lock feedback	0	1	-
Delayed sleep function usage status	0	1	-
Delayed sleep function drive status	0	1	-
CC2 Drive Status	0	1	-
A+ Drive Status	0	1	-
S2 Drive status	0	1	-
EVCC_Charging Phase	0	255	-
EVCC_Charging Mode	0	255	-
Fault Occurrence Count	0	255	Times
Fault aging count	0	40	Times

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DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE LIST-EVCC

DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
B194008	EVCC timeout waiting for SLAC_PARM response from the charging pile (abnormal stop)	1.CP communication link disconnected 2.EVCC supply voltage too low 3. Data parsing error 4.QCA communication module fault	1. Ensure the EVCC power supply range is 9-16V 2.Re-plug and unplug the charging plug for testing, with an interval greater than 5s between plugging and unplugging.
B194108	EVCC response timeout waiting for EVSE WaitingAttenCharInd (abnormal stop)	1.CP communication link disconnected 2.EVCC supply voltage too low 3. Data parsing error 4.QCA communication module fault	1. Ensure the EVCC power supply range is 9-16V 2.Re-plug and unplug the charging plug for testing, with an interval greater than 5s between plugging and unplugging.
B194208	EVCC timeout waiting for the WaitingMatchCnf response from the charging pile (abnormal stop)	1.CP communication link disconnected 2.EVCC supply voltage too low 3. Data parsing error 4.QCA communication module fault	1. Ensure the EVCC power supply range is 9-16V 2.Re-plug and unplug the charging plug for testing, with an interval greater than 5s between plugging and unplugging.
B194308	Timeout waiting for WaitingSetKeyCnf (abnormal stop)	1.CP communication link disconnected 2.EVCC supply voltage too low 3. Data parsing error 4.QCA communication module fault	1.CP communication link disconnected 2.EVCC supply voltage too low 3. Data parsing error 4.QCA communication module fault
B194408	SessionSetup reception timeout	1.CP communication link disconnected 2.EVCC supply voltage too low 3. Data parsing error	1. Ensure the EVCC power supply range is 9-16V 2.Re-plug and unplug the charging plug for testing, with an interval greater than 5s between plugging and unplugging.
B194508	ServiceDiscovery reception timeout	1.CP communication link disconnected	1. Ensure the EVCC power supply range is 9-16V

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
		2.EVCC supply voltage too low 3. Data parsing error	2.Re-plug and unplug the charging plug for testing, with an interval greater than 5s between plugging and unplugging.
B194608	ServicePaymentSelection receive timeout	1.CP communication link disconnected 2.EVCC supply voltage too low 3. Data parsing error	1. Ensure the EVCC power supply range is 9-16V 2.Re-plug and unplug the charging plug for testing, with an interval greater than 5s between plugging and unplugging.
B194708	ContractAuthentication receive timeout	1.CP communication link disconnected 2.EVCC supply voltage too low 3. Data parsing error	1. Ensure the EVCC power supply range is 9-16V 2.Re-plug and unplug the charging plug for testing, with an interval greater than 5s between plugging and unplugging.
B194808	ChargeParameterDiscovery receive timeout	1.CP communication link disconnected 2.EVCC supply voltage too low 3. Data parsing error	1. Ensure the EVCC power supply range is 9-16V 2.Re-plug and unplug the charging plug for testing, with an interval greater than 5s between plugging and unplugging.
B194908	CableCheck Receive Timeout	1.CP communication link disconnected 2.EVCC supply voltage too low 3. Data parsing error	1. Ensure the EVCC power supply range is 9-16V 2.Re-plug and unplug the charging plug for testing, with an interval greater than 5s between plugging and unplugging.
B194A08	PreCharge receive timeout	1.CP communication link disconnected 2.EVCC supply voltage too low 3. Data parsing error	1. Ensure the EVCC power supply range is 9-16V 2.Re-plug and unplug the charging plug for testing, with an interval greater than 5s between plugging and unplugging.

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
B194B08	PowerDelivery Receive Timeout	1.CP communication link disconnected 2.EVCC supply voltage too low 3. Data parsing error	1. Ensure the EVCC power supply range is 9-16V 2.Re-plug and unplug the charging plug for testing, with an interval greater than 5s between plugging and unplugging.
B194C08	CurrentDemand receive timeout	1.CP communication link disconnected 2.EVCC supply voltage too low 3. Data parsing error	1. Ensure the EVCC power supply range is 9-16V 2.Re-plug and unplug the charging plug for testing, with an interval greater than 5s between plugging and unplugging.
B194D08	BHM reception timeout	CP communication link disconnected	1. Ensure the EVCC power supply range is 9-16V 2.Re-plug and unplug the charging plug for testing, with an interval greater than 5s between plugging and unplugging.
B194E08	BRM Receive Timeout	1.CAN communication link disconnected 2.BMS has not entered the fast charging process.	1. Ensure the EVCC power supply range is 9-16V 2.Re-plug and unplug the charging plug for testing, with an interval greater than 5s between plugging and unplugging. 3.Read BMS fault codes
B194F08	BCP receive timeout	CAN communication link disconnected	1. Ensure the EVCC power supply range is 9-16V 2.Re-plug and unplug the charging plug for testing, with an interval greater than 5s between plugging and unplugging. 3.Read BMS fault codes
B195008	BRO reception timeout	CAN communication link disconnected	1. Ensure the EVCC power supply range is 9-16V 2.Re-plug and unplug the charging plug for testing,

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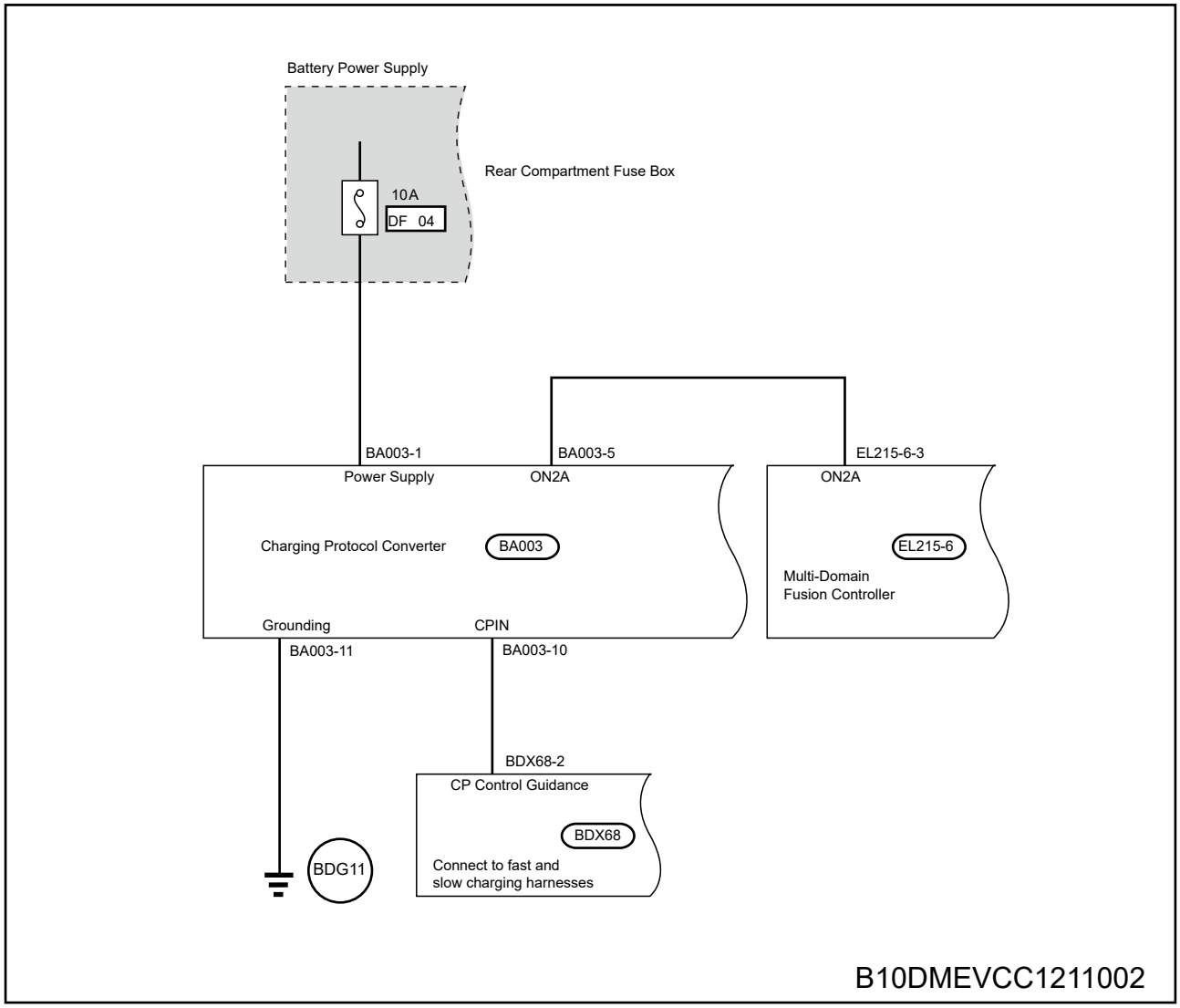
DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
			with an interval greater tha n 5s between plugging and unplugging. 3.Read BMS fault codes
B195108	BCL receive timeout	CAN communication lin k disconnected	1. Ensure the EVCC power supply range is 9-16V 2.Re-plug and unplug the charging plug for testing, with an interval greater tha n 5s between plugging and unplugging. 3.Read BMS fault codes
B195208	BCS Receive Timeout	CAN communication lin k disconnected	1. Ensure the EVCC power supply range is 9-16V 2.Re-plug and unplug the charging plug for testing, with an interval greater tha n 5s between plugging and unplugging. 3.Read BMS fault codes
B195308	BST Receive Timeout	CAN communication lin k disconnected	1. Ensure the EVCC power supply range is 9-16V 2.Re-plug and unplug the charging plug for testing, with an interval greater tha n 5s between plugging and unplugging. 3.Read BMS fault codes

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DTC: B194208-EVCC

Fault code	Description
B194208	EVCC timeout waiting for the WaitingMatchCnf response from the charging pile (abnormal stop)

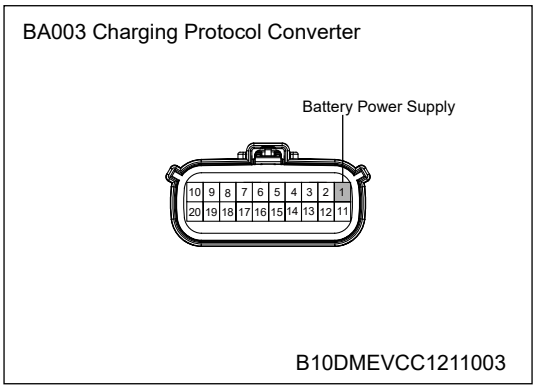
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record them. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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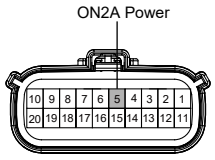
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure whether the voltage between the positive and negative terminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage value: 11~14 V C. Check whether the voltage meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply fuse of the charging protocol converter.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the charging protocol converter fuse DF04. Fuse specification: DF04 10A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply harness of the charging protocol converter.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal 1 of the harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter and the vehicle body ground to check whether it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

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Yes》》》
Go to step 5.

Step 5 Check the power supply harness of the charging protocol converter ON2A.

BA003 Charging Protocol Converter



B10DMEVCC1211004

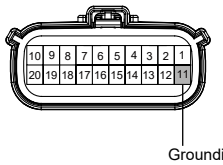
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter.
C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle.
D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal 5 of harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter and the body ground to verify if it is normal.
Standard voltage: 11~14V
E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Troubleshoot the ON2A power supply.

Yes》》》
Go to step 6.

Step 6 Check the ground wire harness of the charging protocol converter.

BA003 Charging Protocol Converter



B10DMEVCC1211005

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter.
C. Using a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance value between terminal 11 of the wire harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter and the vehicle body ground is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 7.

Step 7 Disconnect and reconnect the charger to test.

A Reconnect and disconnect the charger for testing, with an interval greater than 5s between each operation, and check whether the fault is cleared.

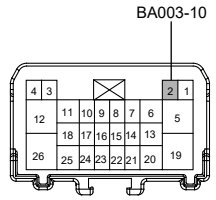
Yes》》》 System normal.

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No 》 》 》
Go to step 8.

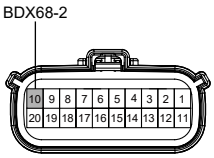
Step 8 Check the CP signal wiring harness.

BDX68 Connection to Fast/Slow Charging Harness



B10DMEVCC1211006

BA003 Charging Protocol Converter



B10DMEVCC1211007

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter.
C Disconnect the harness connector BDX68 connected to the fast and slow charging harness.
D. Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure the resistance between Terminal 2 of harness connector BDX68, which mates with the AC/DC charging harness, and Terminal 10 of harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter, and check if the value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to Step 9.

Step 9 Check the CP signal line of the AC/DC charging cable assembly.

A Check whether the CP signal line of the AC/DC charging cable assembly is normal.

No 》 》 》 Replace the fast and slow charging cable assembly.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 10.

Step 10 Replace the charging protocol converter.

A Replace the charging protocol converter.
B After replacing the charging protocol converter, is the fault cleared?

Yes 》 》 》 System normal.

Next 》 》 》
Go to step 11.

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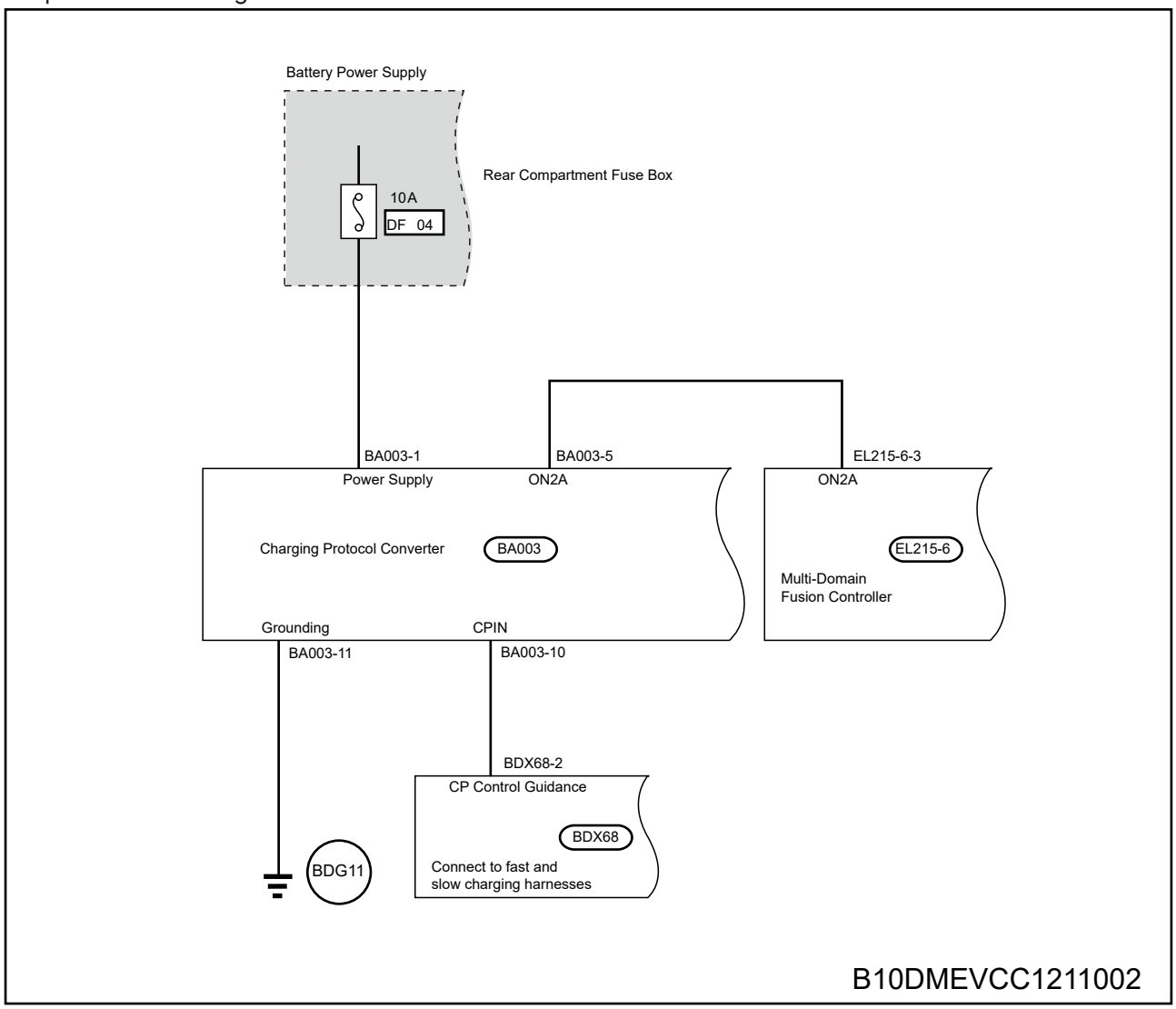
Step 11 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: B194508-EVCC

Fault code	Description
B194508	ServiceDiscovery reception timeout

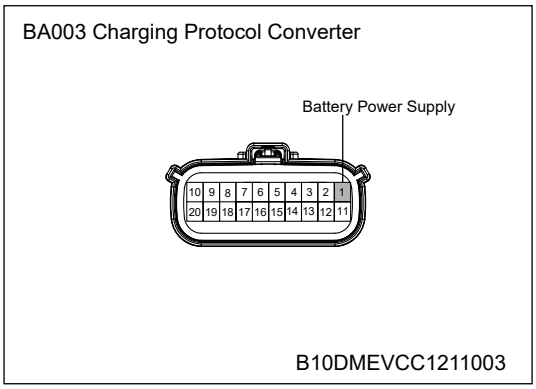
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



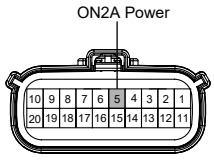
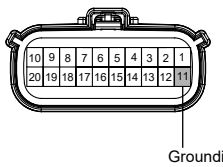
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure whether the voltage between the positive and negative terminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage value: 11~14 V C. Check whether the voltage meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply fuse of the charging protocol converter.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the charging protocol converter fuse DF04. Fuse specification: DF04 10A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply harness of the charging protocol converter.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal 1 of the harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter and the vehicle body ground to check whether it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

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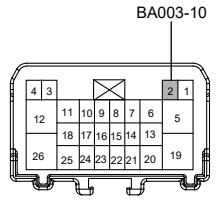
	Yes》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Check the power supply harness of the charging protocol converter ON2A.	
BA003 Charging Protocol Converter  B10DMEVCC1211004	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal 5 of harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter and the body ground to verify if it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Troubleshoot the ON2A power supply.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Check the ground wire harness of the charging protocol converter.	
BA003 Charging Protocol Converter  B10DMEVCC1211005	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter. C. Using a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance value between terminal 11 of the wire harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter and the vehicle body ground is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Disconnect and reconnect the charger to test.	
	A Reconnect and disconnect the charger for testing, with an interval greater than 5s between each operation, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.

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No 》 》 》
Go to step 8.

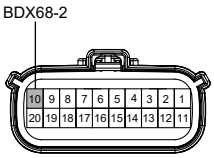
Step 8 Check the CP signal wiring harness.

BDX68 Connection to Fast/Slow Charging Harness



B10DMEVCC1211006

BA003 Charging Protocol Converter



B10DMEVCC1211007

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter.
C Disconnect the harness connector BDX68 connected to the fast and slow charging harness.
D. Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure the resistance between Terminal 2 of harness connector BDX68, which mates with the AC/DC charging harness, and Terminal 10 of harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter, and check if the value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to Step 9.

Step 9 Check the CP signal line of the AC/DC charging cable assembly.

A Check whether the CP signal line of the AC/DC charging cable assembly is normal.

No 》 》 》 Replace the fast and slow charging cable assembly.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 10.

Step 10 Replace the charging protocol converter.

A Replace the charging protocol converter.
B After replacing the charging protocol converter, is the fault cleared?

Yes 》 》 》 System normal.

Next 》 》 》
Go to step 11.

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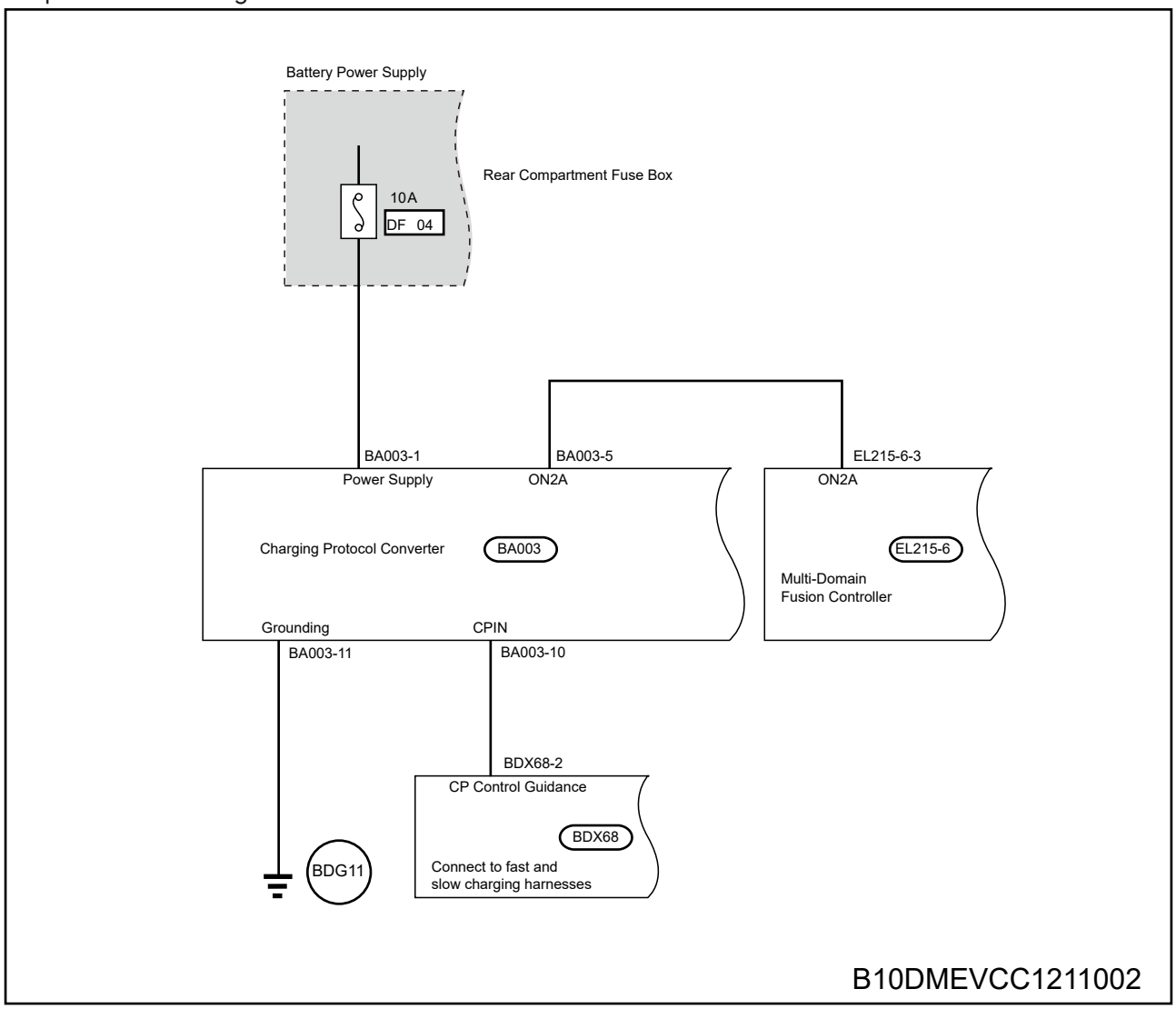
Step 11 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: B194408-EVCC

Fault code	Description
B194408	SessionSetup reception timeout

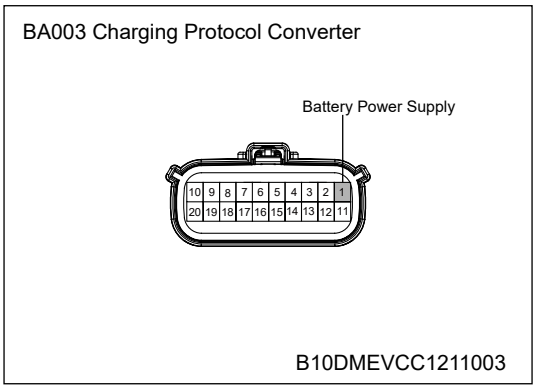
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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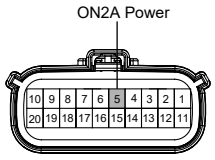
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re whether the voltage between the positive and negative t erminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage value: 11~14 V C. Check whether the voltage meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply fuse of the charging protocol converter.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the charging protocol converter fuse DF04. Fuse specification: DF04 10A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply harness of the charging protocol converter.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA003 of the ch arging protocol converter. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re the voltage between terminal 1 of the harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter and the vehicle b ody ground to check whether it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

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Yes》》》
Go to step 5.

Step 5 Check the power supply harness of the charging protocol converter ON2A.

BA003 Charging Protocol Converter



B10DMEVCC1211004

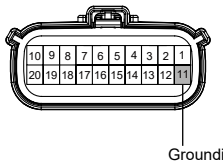
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter.
C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle.
D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal 5 of harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter and the body ground to verify if it is normal.
Standard voltage: 11~14V
E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Troubleshoot the ON2A power supply.

Yes》》》
Go to step 6.

Step 6 Check the ground wire harness of the charging protocol converter.

BA003 Charging Protocol Converter



B10DMEVCC1211005

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter.
C. Using a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance value between terminal 11 of the wire harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter and the vehicle body ground is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 7.

Step 7 Disconnect and reconnect the charger to test.

A Reconnect and disconnect the charger for testing, with an interval greater than 5s between each operation, and check whether the fault is cleared.

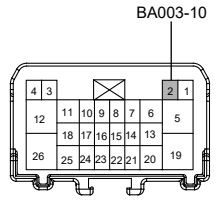
Yes》》》 System normal.

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No 》 》 》
Go to step 8.

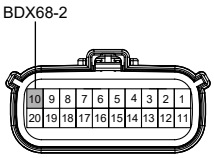
Step 8 Check the CP signal wiring harness.

BDX68 Connection to Fast/Slow Charging Harness



B10DMEVCC1211006

BA003 Charging Protocol Converter



B10DMEVCC1211007

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter.
C Disconnect the harness connector BDX68 connected to the fast and slow charging harness.
D. Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure the resistance between Terminal 2 of harness connector BDX68, which mates with the AC/DC charging harness, and Terminal 10 of harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter, and check if the value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to Step 9.

Step 9 Check the CP signal line of the AC/DC charging cable assembly.

A Check whether the CP signal line of the AC/DC charging cable assembly is normal.

No 》 》 》 Replace the fast and slow charging cable assembly.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 10.

Step 10 Replace the charging protocol converter.

A Replace the charging protocol converter.
B After replacing the charging protocol converter, is the fault cleared?

Yes 》 》 》 System normal.

Next 》 》 》
Go to step 11.

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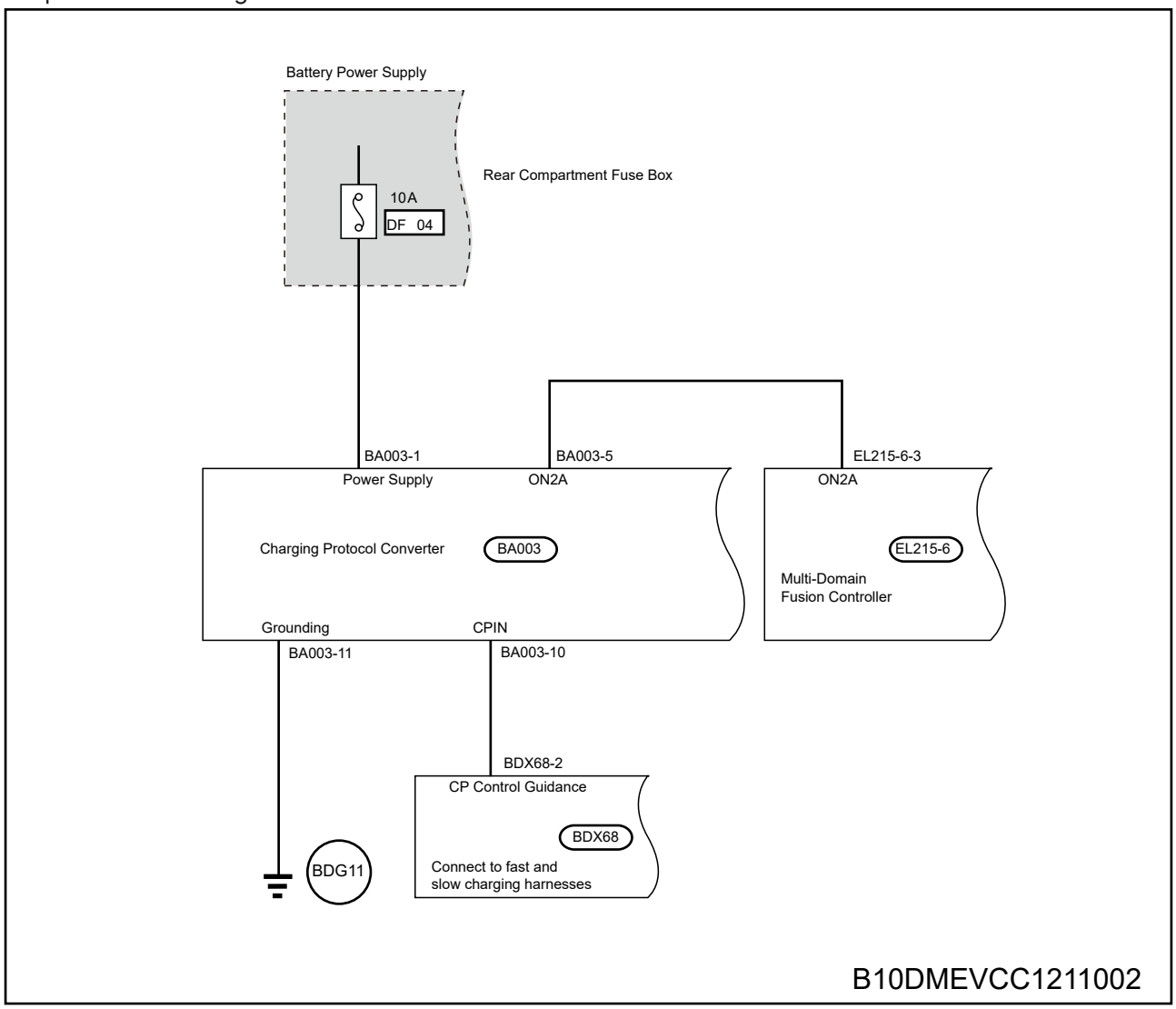
Step 11 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: B194308-EVCC

Fault code	Description
B194308	Timeout waiting for WaitingSetKeyCnf (abnormal stop)

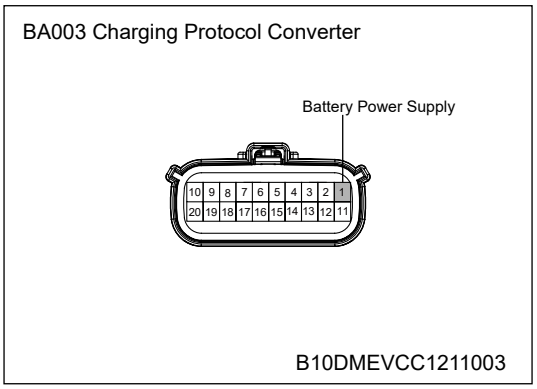
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



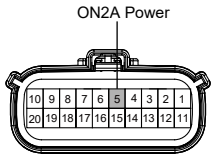
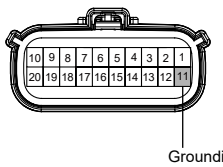
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure whether the voltage between the positive and negative terminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage value: 11~14 V C. Check whether the voltage meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply fuse of the charging protocol converter.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the charging protocol converter fuse DF04. Fuse specification: DF04 10A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply harness of the charging protocol converter.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal 1 of the harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter and the vehicle body ground to check whether it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

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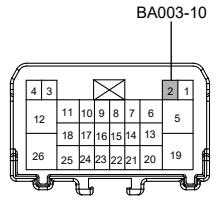
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Check the power supply harness of the charging protocol converter ON2A.	
BA003 Charging Protocol Converter  B10DMEVCC1211004	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal 5 of harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter and the body ground to verify if it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Troubleshoot the ON2A power supply.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Check the ground wire harness of the charging protocol converter.	
BA003 Charging Protocol Converter  B10DMEVCC1211005	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter. C. Using a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance value between terminal 11 of the wire harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter and the vehicle body ground is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Disconnect and reconnect the charger to test.	
	A Reconnect and disconnect the charger for testing, with an interval greater than 5s between each operation, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.

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No 》 》 》
Go to step 8.

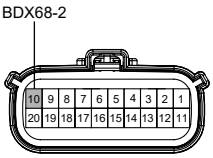
Step 8 Check the CP signal wiring harness.

BDX68 Connection to Fast/Slow Charging Harness



B10DMEVCC1211006

BA003 Charging Protocol Converter



B10DMEVCC1211007

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter.
C Disconnect the harness connector BDX68 connected to the fast and slow charging harness.
D. Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure the resistance between Terminal 2 of harness connector BDX68, which mates with the AC/DC charging harness, and Terminal 10 of harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter, and check if the value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to Step 9.

Step 9 Check the CP signal line of the AC/DC charging cable assembly.

A Check whether the CP signal line of the AC/DC charging cable assembly is normal.

No 》 》 》 Replace the fast and slow charging cable assembly.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 10.

Step 10 Replace the charging protocol converter.

A Replace the charging protocol converter.
B After replacing the charging protocol converter, is the fault cleared?

Yes 》 》 》 System normal.

Next 》 》 》
Go to step 11.

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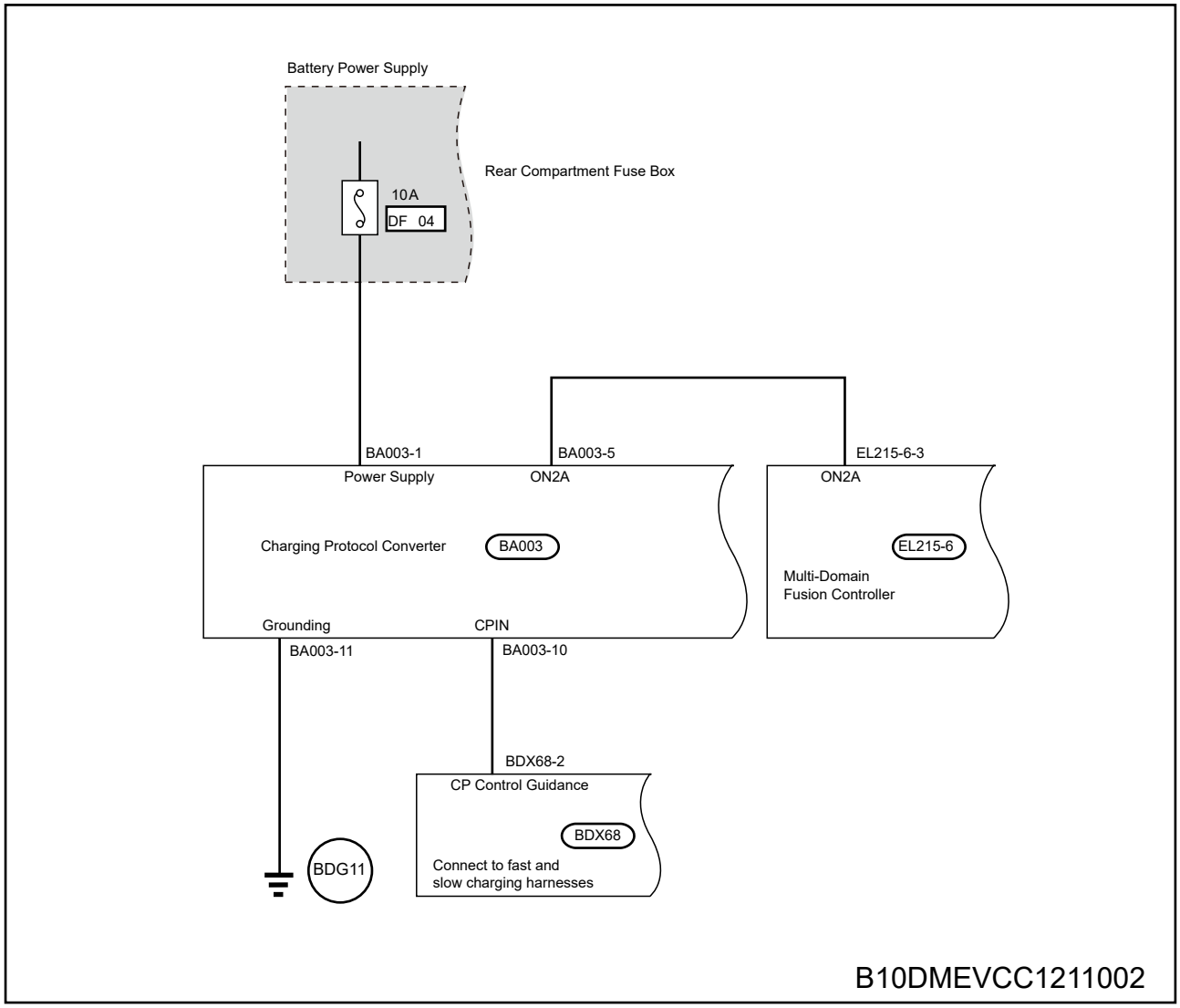
Step 11 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: B194008-EVCC

Fault code	Description
B194008	EVCC timeout waiting for SLAC_PARM response from the charging pile (abnormal stop)

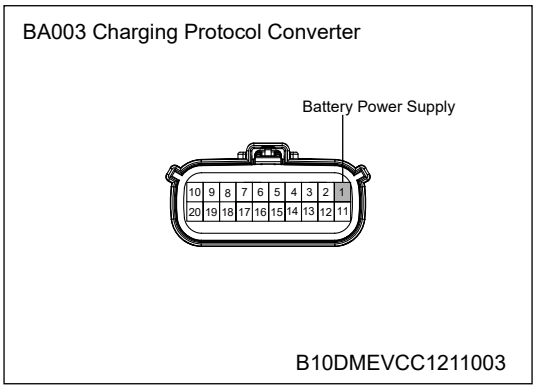
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record them. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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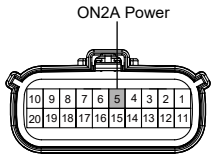
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure whether the voltage between the positive and negative terminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage value: 11~14 V C. Check whether the voltage meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply fuse of the charging protocol converter.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the charging protocol converter fuse DF04. Fuse specification: DF04 10A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply harness of the charging protocol converter.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal 1 of the harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter and the vehicle body ground to check whether it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

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Yes》》》
Go to step 5.

Step 5 Check the power supply harness of the charging protocol converter ON2A.

BA003 Charging Protocol Converter



B10DMEVCC1211004

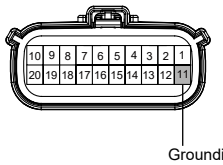
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter.
C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle.
D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal 5 of harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter and the body ground to verify if it is normal.
Standard voltage: 11~14V
E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Troubleshoot the ON2A power supply.

Yes》》》
Go to step 6.

Step 6 Check the ground wire harness of the charging protocol converter.

BA003 Charging Protocol Converter



B10DMEVCC1211005

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter.
C. Using a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance value between terminal 11 of the wire harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter and the vehicle body ground is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

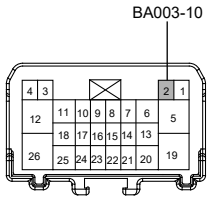
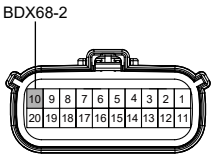
Yes》》》
Go to step 7.

Step 7 Disconnect and reconnect the charger to test.

A Reconnect and disconnect the charger for testing, with an interval greater than 5s between each operation, and check whether the fault is cleared.

Yes》》》 System normal.

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	No 》》》 Go to step 8.
Step 8 Check the CP signal wiring harness.	
BDX68 Connection to Fast/Slow Charging Harness  B10DMEVCC1211006 BA003 Charging Protocol Converter  B10DMEVCC1211007	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter. C Disconnect the harness connector BDX68 connected to the fast and slow charging harness. D. Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure the resistance between Terminal 2 of harness connector BDX68, which mates with the AC/DC charging harness, and Terminal 10 of harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter, and check if the value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to Step 9.
Step 9 Check the CP signal line of the AC/DC charging cable assembly.	
	A Check whether the CP signal line of the AC/DC charging cable assembly is normal.
	No 》》》 Replace the fast and slow charging cable assembly.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 10.
Step 10 Replace the charging protocol converter.	
	A Replace the charging protocol converter. B After replacing the charging protocol converter, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 11.

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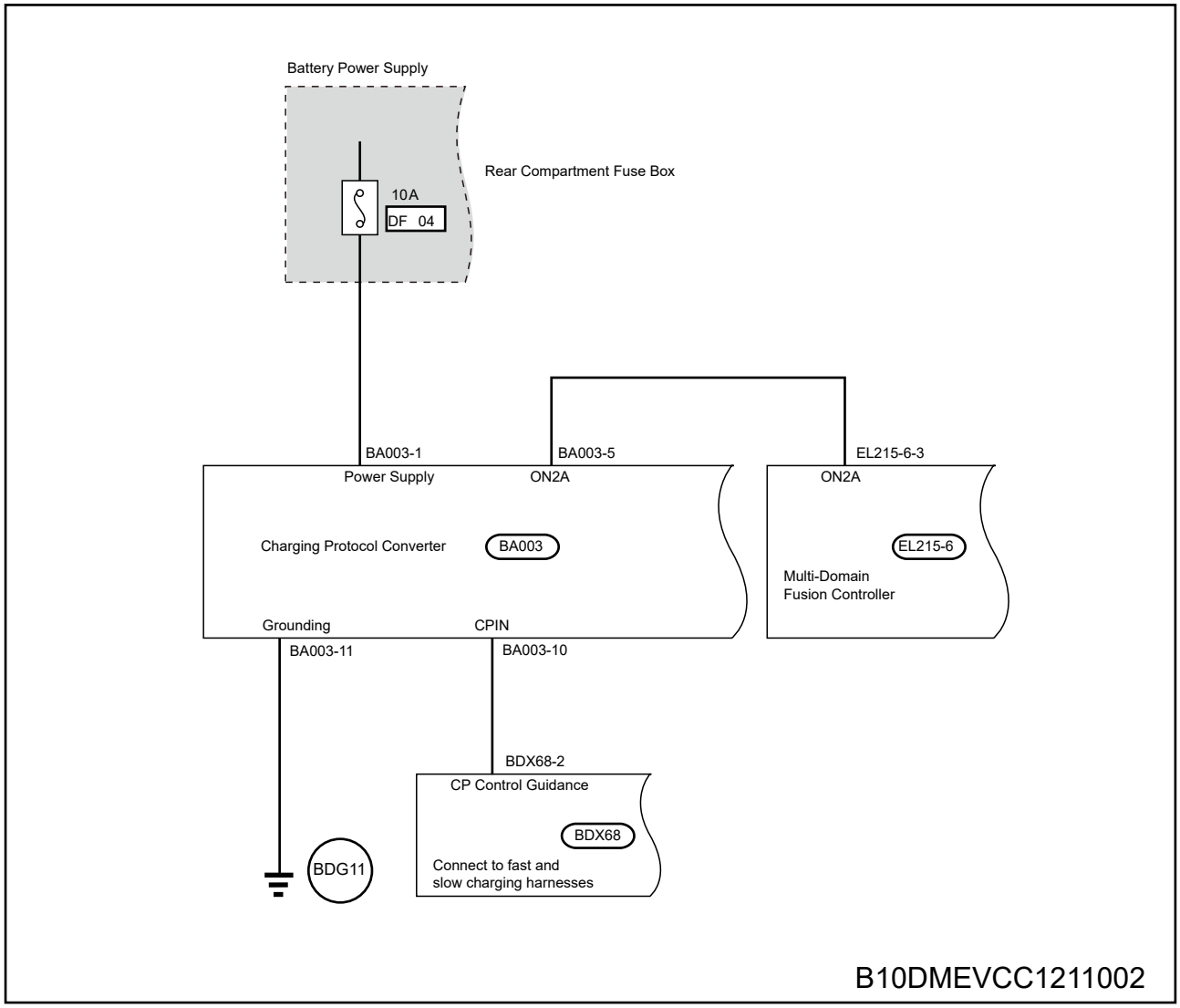
Step 11 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: B194108-EVCC

Fault code	Description
B194108	EVCC response timeout waiting for EVSE WaitingAttenCharInd (abnormal stop)

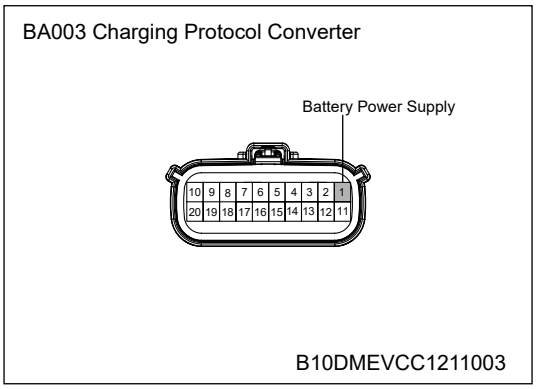
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record them. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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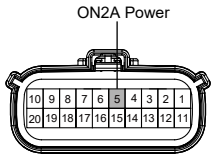
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure whether the voltage between the positive and negative terminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage value: 11~14 V C. Check whether the voltage meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply fuse of the charging protocol converter.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the charging protocol converter fuse DF04. Fuse specification: DF04 10A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply harness of the charging protocol converter.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal 1 of the harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter and the vehicle body ground to check whether it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

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Yes》》》
Go to step 5.

Step 5 Check the power supply harness of the charging protocol converter ON2A.

BA003 Charging Protocol Converter



B10DMEVCC1211004

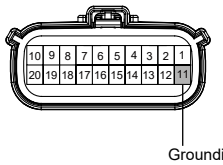
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter.
C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle.
D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal 5 of harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter and the body ground to verify if it is normal.
Standard voltage: 11~14V
E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Troubleshoot the ON2A power supply.

Yes》》》
Go to step 6.

Step 6 Check the ground wire harness of the charging protocol converter.

BA003 Charging Protocol Converter



B10DMEVCC1211005

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter.
C. Using a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance value between terminal 11 of the wire harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter and the vehicle body ground is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 7.

Step 7 Disconnect and reconnect the charger to test.

A Reconnect and disconnect the charger for testing, with an interval greater than 5s between each operation, and check whether the fault is cleared.

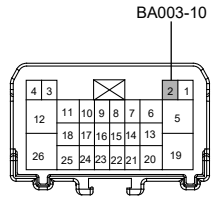
Yes》》》 System normal.

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No 》 》 》
Go to step 8.

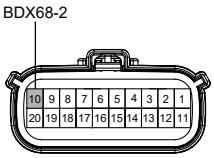
Step 8 Check the CP signal wiring harness.

BDX68 Connection to Fast/Slow Charging Harness



B10DMEVCC1211006

BA003 Charging Protocol Converter



B10DMEVCC1211007

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter.
C Disconnect the harness connector BDX68 connected to the fast and slow charging harness.
D. Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure the resistance between Terminal 2 of harness connector BDX68, which mates with the AC/DC charging harness, and Terminal 10 of harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter, and check if the value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to Step 9.

Step 9 Check the CP signal line of the AC/DC charging cable assembly.

A Check whether the CP signal line of the AC/DC charging cable assembly is normal.

No 》 》 》 Replace the fast and slow charging cable assembly.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 10.

Step 10 Replace the charging protocol converter.

A Replace the charging protocol converter.
B After replacing the charging protocol converter, is the fault cleared?

Yes 》 》 》 System normal.

Next 》 》 》
Go to step 11.

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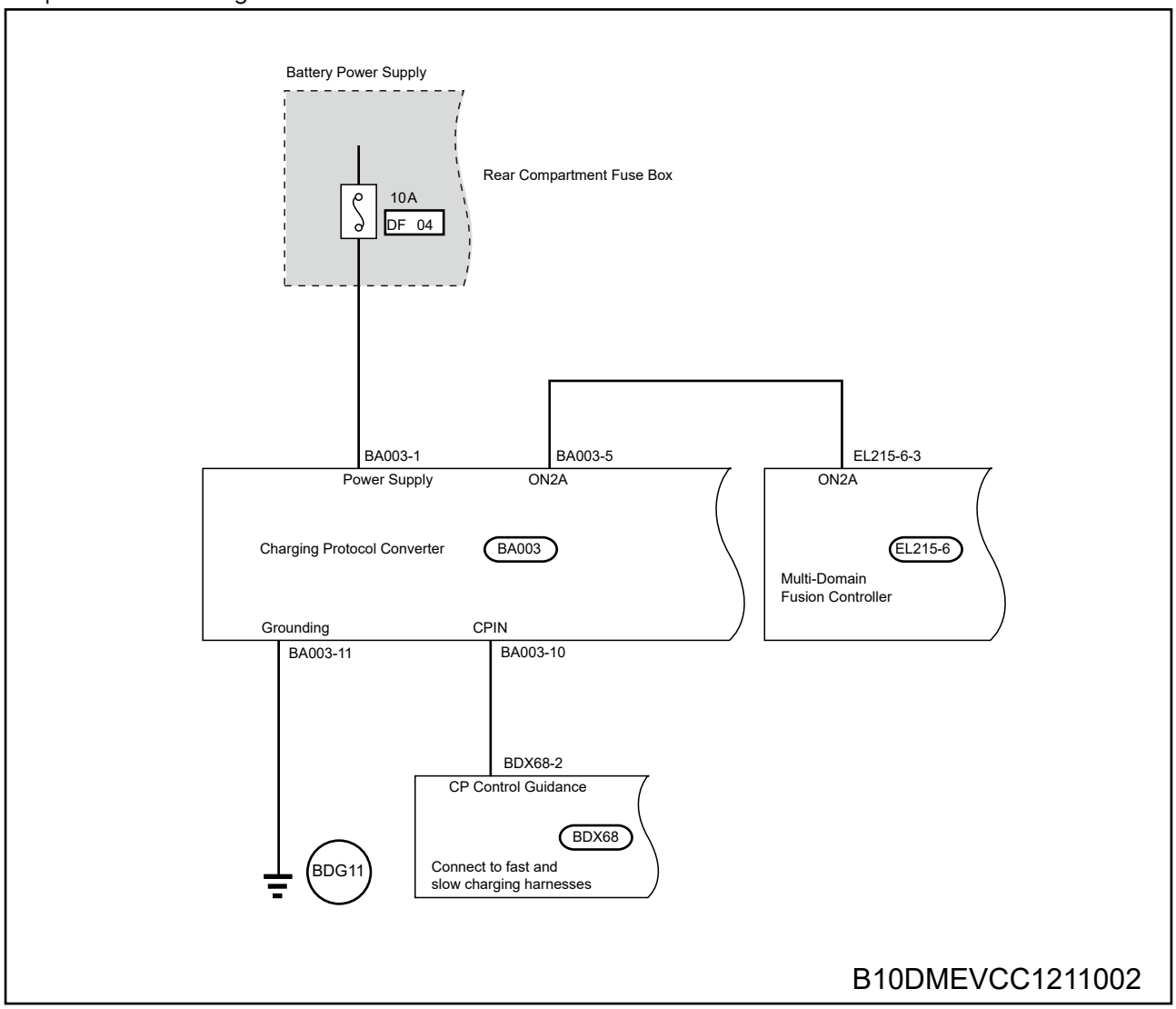
Step 11 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: B194908-EVCC

Fault code	Description
B194908	CableCheck Receive Timeout

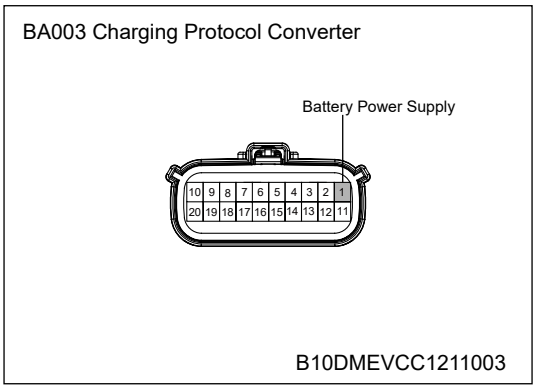
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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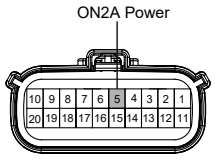
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure whether the voltage between the positive and negative terminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage value: 11~14 V C. Check whether the voltage meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply fuse of the charging protocol converter.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the charging protocol converter fuse DF04. Fuse specification: DF04 10A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply harness of the charging protocol converter.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal 1 of the harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter and the vehicle body ground to check whether it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

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Yes》》》
Go to step 5.

Step 5 Check the power supply harness of the charging protocol converter ON2A.

BA003 Charging Protocol Converter



B10DMEVCC1211004

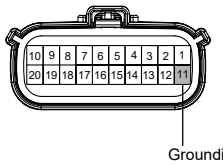
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter.
C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle.
D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal 5 of harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter and the body ground to verify if it is normal.
Standard voltage: 11~14V
E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Troubleshoot the ON2A power supply.

Yes》》》
Go to step 6.

Step 6 Check the ground wire harness of the charging protocol converter.

BA003 Charging Protocol Converter



B10DMEVCC1211005

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter.
C. Using a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance value between terminal 11 of the wire harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter and the vehicle body ground is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 7.

Step 7 Disconnect and reconnect the charger to test.

A Reconnect and disconnect the charger for testing, with an interval greater than 5s between each operation, and check whether the fault is cleared.

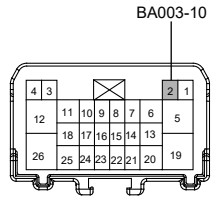
Yes》》》 System normal.

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No 》 》 》
Go to step 8.

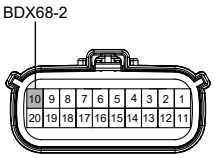
Step 8 Check the CP signal wiring harness.

BDX68 Connection to Fast/Slow Charging Harness



B10DMEVCC1211006

BA003 Charging Protocol Converter



B10DMEVCC1211007

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter.
C Disconnect the harness connector BDX68 connected to the fast and slow charging harness.
D. Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure the resistance between Terminal 2 of harness connector BDX68, which mates with the AC/DC charging harness, and Terminal 10 of harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter, and check if the value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to Step 9.

Step 9 Check the CP signal line of the AC/DC charging cable assembly.

A Check whether the CP signal line of the AC/DC charging cable assembly is normal.

No 》 》 》 Replace the fast and slow charging cable assembly.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 10.

Step 10 Replace the charging protocol converter.

A Replace the charging protocol converter.
B After replacing the charging protocol converter, is the fault cleared?

Yes 》 》 》 System normal.

Next 》 》 》
Go to step 11.

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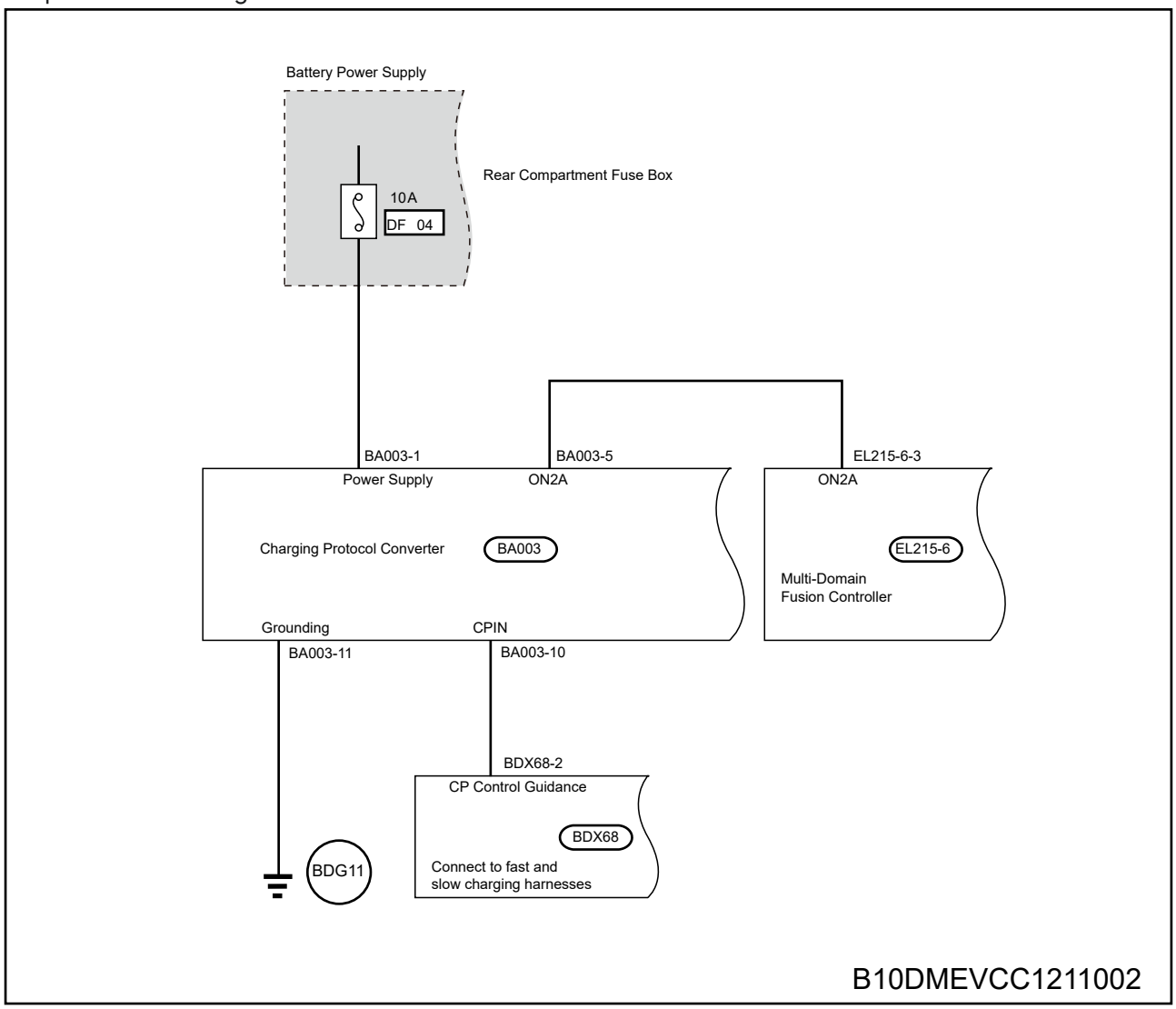
Step 11 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: B194A08-EVCC

Fault code	Description
B194A08	PreCharge receive timeout

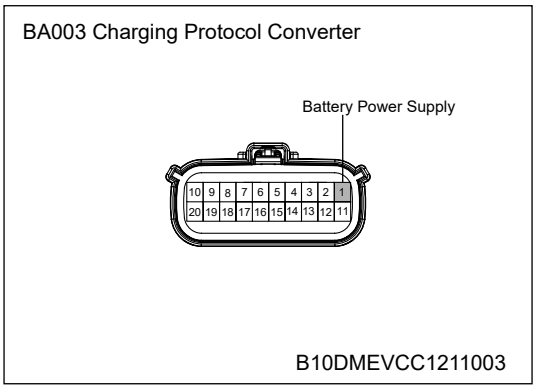
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



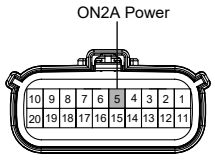
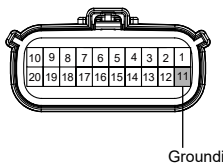
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure whether the voltage between the positive and negative terminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage value: 11~14 V C. Check whether the voltage meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply fuse of the charging protocol converter.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the charging protocol converter fuse DF04. Fuse specification: DF04 10A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply harness of the charging protocol converter.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal 1 of the harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter and the vehicle body ground to check whether it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

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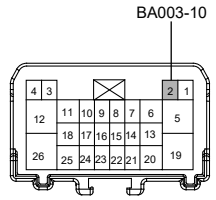
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Check the power supply harness of the charging protocol converter ON2A.	
BA003 Charging Protocol Converter  B10DMEVCC1211004	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal 5 of harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter and the body ground to verify if it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Troubleshoot the ON2A power supply.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Check the ground wire harness of the charging protocol converter.	
BA003 Charging Protocol Converter  B10DMEVCC1211005	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter. C. Using a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance value between terminal 11 of the wire harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter and the vehicle body ground is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Disconnect and reconnect the charger to test.	
	A Reconnect and disconnect the charger for testing, with an interval greater than 5s between each operation, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.

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No 》 》 》
Go to step 8.

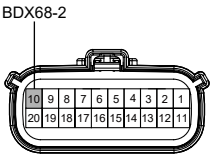
Step 8 Check the CP signal wiring harness.

BDX68 Connection to Fast/Slow Charging Harness



B10DMEVCC1211006

BA003 Charging Protocol Converter



B10DMEVCC1211007

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter.
C Disconnect the harness connector BDX68 connected to the fast and slow charging harness.
D. Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure the resistance between Terminal 2 of harness connector BDX68, which mates with the AC/DC charging harness, and Terminal 10 of harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter, and check if the value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to Step 9.

Step 9 Check the CP signal line of the AC/DC charging cable assembly.

A Check whether the CP signal line of the AC/DC charging cable assembly is normal.

No 》 》 》 Replace the fast and slow charging cable assembly.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 10.

Step 10 Replace the charging protocol converter.

A Replace the charging protocol converter.
B After replacing the charging protocol converter, is the fault cleared?

Yes 》 》 》 System normal.

Next 》 》 》
Go to step 11.

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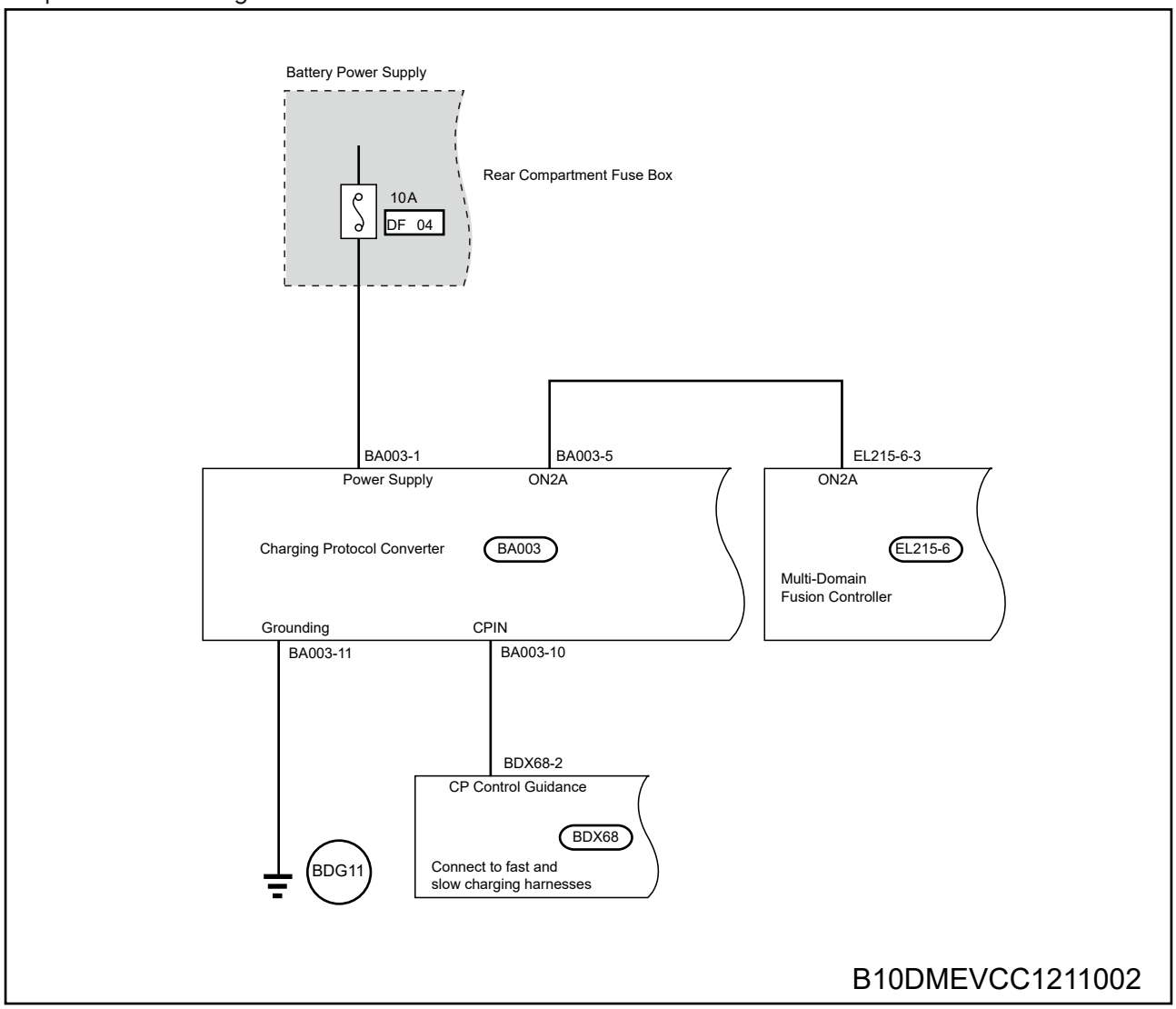
Step 11 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: B194608-EVCC

Fault code	Description
B194608	ServicePaymentSelection receive timeout

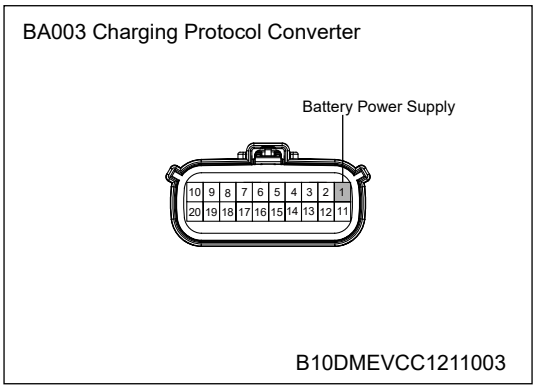
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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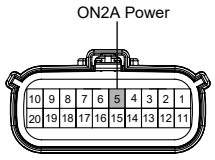
May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure whether the voltage between the positive and negative terminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage value: 11~14 V C. Check whether the voltage meets the standard value.
No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the power supply fuse of the charging protocol converter.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the charging protocol converter fuse DF04. Fuse specification: DF04 10A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.	
No》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the power supply harness of the charging protocol converter.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal 1 of the harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter and the vehicle body ground to check whether it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	

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Yes》》》
Go to step 5.

Step 5 Check the power supply harness of the charging protocol converter ON2A.

BA003 Charging Protocol Converter



B10DMEVCC1211004

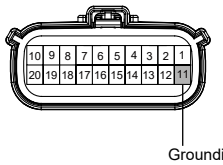
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter.
C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle.
D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal 5 of harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter and the body ground to verify if it is normal.
Standard voltage: 11~14V
E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Troubleshoot the ON2A power supply.

Yes》》》
Go to step 6.

Step 6 Check the ground wire harness of the charging protocol converter.

BA003 Charging Protocol Converter



B10DMEVCC1211005

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter.
C. Using a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance value between terminal 11 of the wire harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter and the vehicle body ground is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

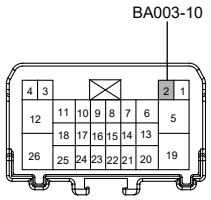
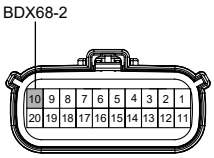
Yes》》》
Go to step 7.

Step 7 Disconnect and reconnect the charger to test.

A Reconnect and disconnect the charger for testing, with an interval greater than 5s between each operation, and check whether the fault is cleared.

Yes》》》 System normal.

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	No 》》》 Go to step 8.
Step 8 Check the CP signal wiring harness.	
BDX68 Connection to Fast/Slow Charging Harness  B10DMEVCC1211006 BA003 Charging Protocol Converter  B10DMEVCC1211007	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter. C Disconnect the harness connector BDX68 connected to the fast and slow charging harness. D. Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure the resistance between Terminal 2 of harness connector BDX68, which mates with the AC/DC charging harness, and Terminal 10 of harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter, and check if the value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to Step 9.
Step 9 Check the CP signal line of the AC/DC charging cable assembly.	
	A Check whether the CP signal line of the AC/DC charging cable assembly is normal.
	No 》》》 Replace the fast and slow charging cable assembly.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 10.
Step 10 Replace the charging protocol converter.	
	A Replace the charging protocol converter. B After replacing the charging protocol converter, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 11.

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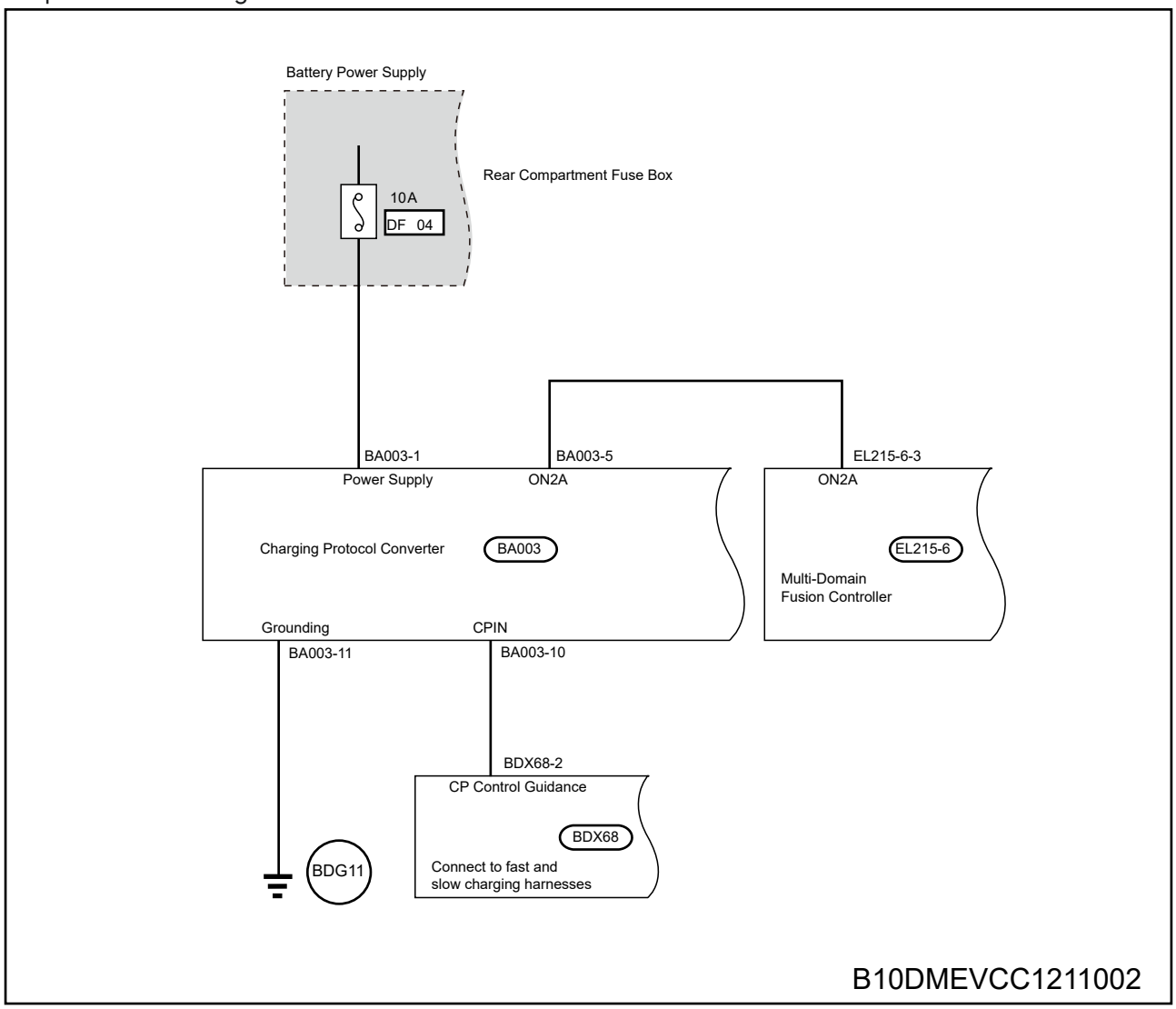
Step 11 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: B194B08-EVCC

Fault code	Description
B194B08	PowerDelivery Receive Timeout

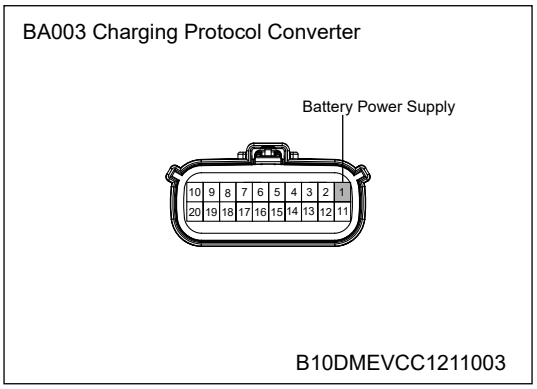
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



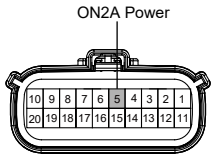
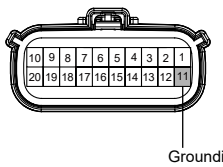
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure whether the voltage between the positive and negative terminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage value: 11~14 V C. Check whether the voltage meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply fuse of the charging protocol converter.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the charging protocol converter fuse DF04. Fuse specification: DF04 10A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply harness of the charging protocol converter.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal 1 of the harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter and the vehicle body ground to check whether it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

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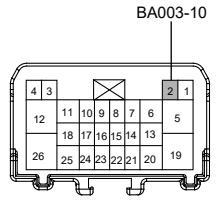
	Yes》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Check the power supply harness of the charging protocol converter ON2A.	
BA003 Charging Protocol Converter  B10DMEVCC1211004	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal 5 of harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter and the body ground to verify if it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Troubleshoot the ON2A power supply.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Check the ground wire harness of the charging protocol converter.	
BA003 Charging Protocol Converter  B10DMEVCC1211005	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter. C. Using a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance value between terminal 11 of the wire harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter and the vehicle body ground is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Disconnect and reconnect the charger to test.	
	A Reconnect and disconnect the charger for testing, with an interval greater than 5s between each operation, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.

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No 》 》 》
Go to step 8.

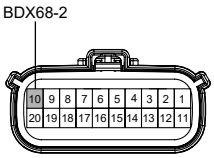
Step 8 Check the CP signal wiring harness.

BDX68 Connection to Fast/Slow Charging Harness



B10DMEVCC1211006

BA003 Charging Protocol Converter



B10DMEVCC1211007

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter.
C Disconnect the harness connector BDX68 connected to the fast and slow charging harness.
D. Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure the resistance between Terminal 2 of harness connector BDX68, which mates with the AC/DC charging harness, and Terminal 10 of harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter, and check if the value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to Step 9.

Step 9 Check the CP signal line of the AC/DC charging cable assembly.

A Check whether the CP signal line of the AC/DC charging cable assembly is normal.

No 》 》 》 Replace the fast and slow charging cable assembly.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 10.

Step 10 Replace the charging protocol converter.

A Replace the charging protocol converter.
B After replacing the charging protocol converter, is the fault cleared?

Yes 》 》 》 System normal.

Next 》 》 》
Go to step 11.

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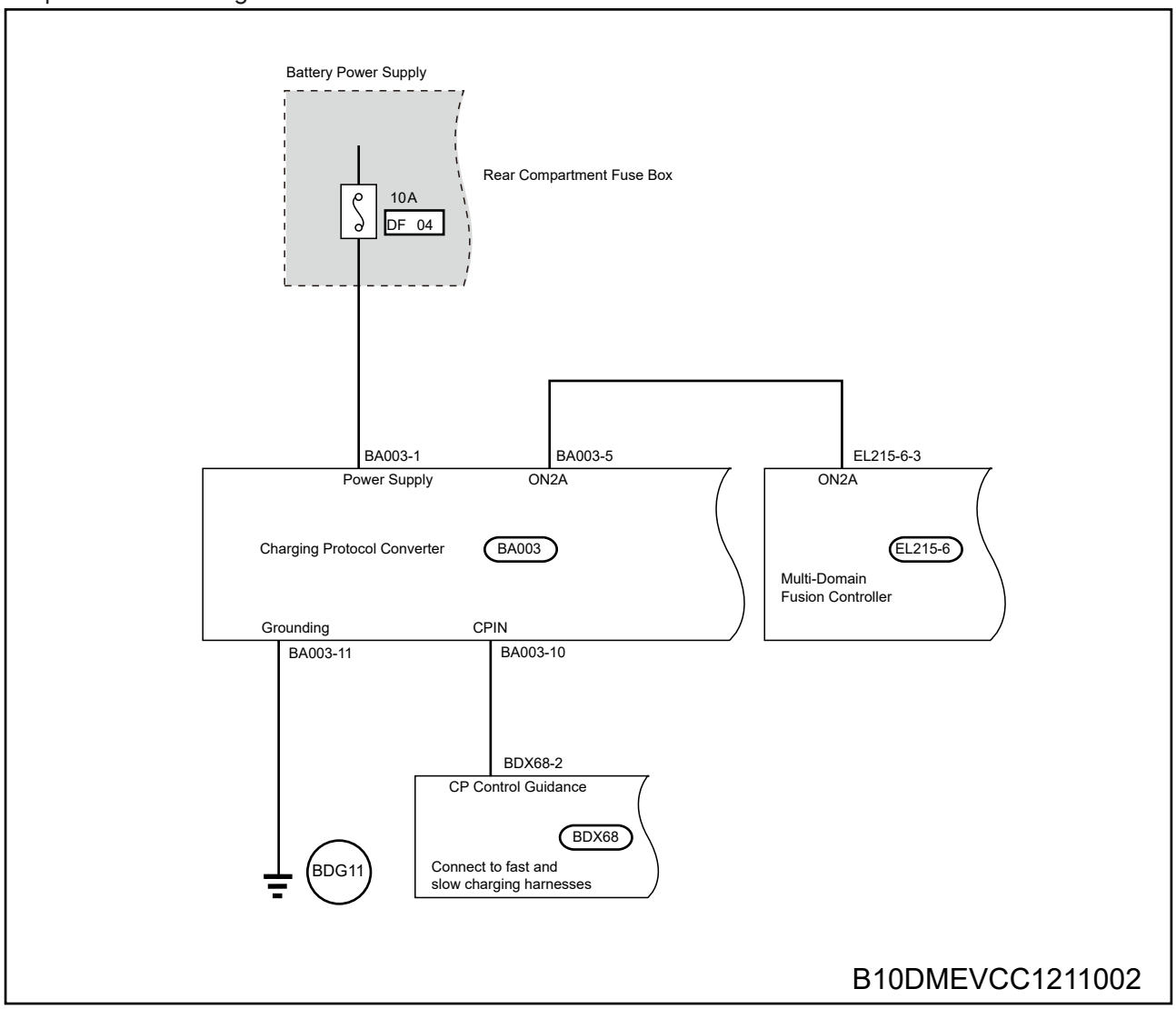
Step 11 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: B194708-EVCC

Fault code	Description
B194708	ContractAuthentication receive timeout

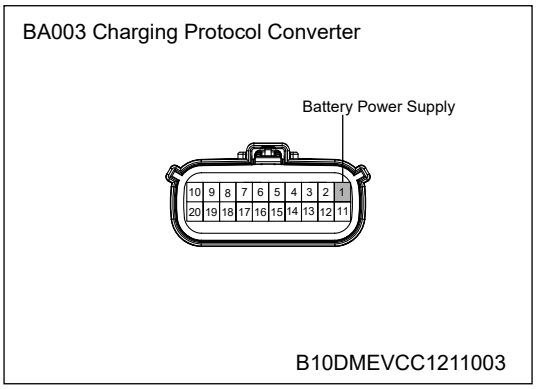
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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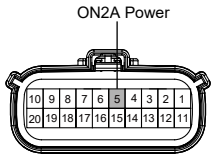
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure whether the voltage between the positive and negative terminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage value: 11~14 V C. Check whether the voltage meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply fuse of the charging protocol converter.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the charging protocol converter fuse DF04. Fuse specification: DF04 10A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply harness of the charging protocol converter.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal 1 of the harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter and the vehicle body ground to check whether it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

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Yes》》》
Go to step 5.

Step 5 Check the power supply harness of the charging protocol converter ON2A.

BA003 Charging Protocol Converter



B10DMEVCC1211004

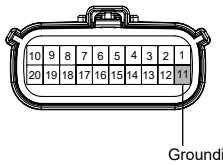
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter.
C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle.
D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal 5 of harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter and the body ground to verify if it is normal.
Standard voltage: 11~14V
E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Troubleshoot the ON2A power supply.

Yes》》》
Go to step 6.

Step 6 Check the ground wire harness of the charging protocol converter.

BA003 Charging Protocol Converter



B10DMEVCC1211005

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter.
C. Using a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance value between terminal 11 of the wire harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter and the vehicle body ground is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 7.

Step 7 Disconnect and reconnect the charger to test.

A Reconnect and disconnect the charger for testing, with an interval greater than 5s between each operation, and check whether the fault is cleared.

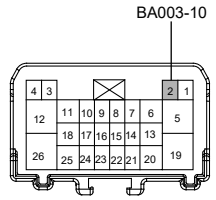
Yes》》》 System normal.

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No 》 》 》
Go to step 8.

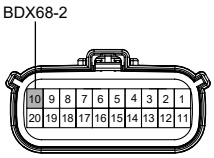
Step 8 Check the CP signal wiring harness.

BDX68 Connection to Fast/Slow Charging Harness



B10DMEVCC1211006

BA003 Charging Protocol Converter



B10DMEVCC1211007

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter.
C Disconnect the harness connector BDX68 connected to the fast and slow charging harness.
D. Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure the resistance between Terminal 2 of harness connector BDX68, which mates with the AC/DC charging harness, and Terminal 10 of harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter, and check if the value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to Step 9.

Step 9 Check the CP signal line of the AC/DC charging cable assembly.

A Check whether the CP signal line of the AC/DC charging cable assembly is normal.

No 》 》 》 Replace the fast and slow charging cable assembly.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 10.

Step 10 Replace the charging protocol converter.

A Replace the charging protocol converter.
B After replacing the charging protocol converter, is the fault cleared?

Yes 》 》 》 System normal.

Next 》 》 》
Go to step 11.

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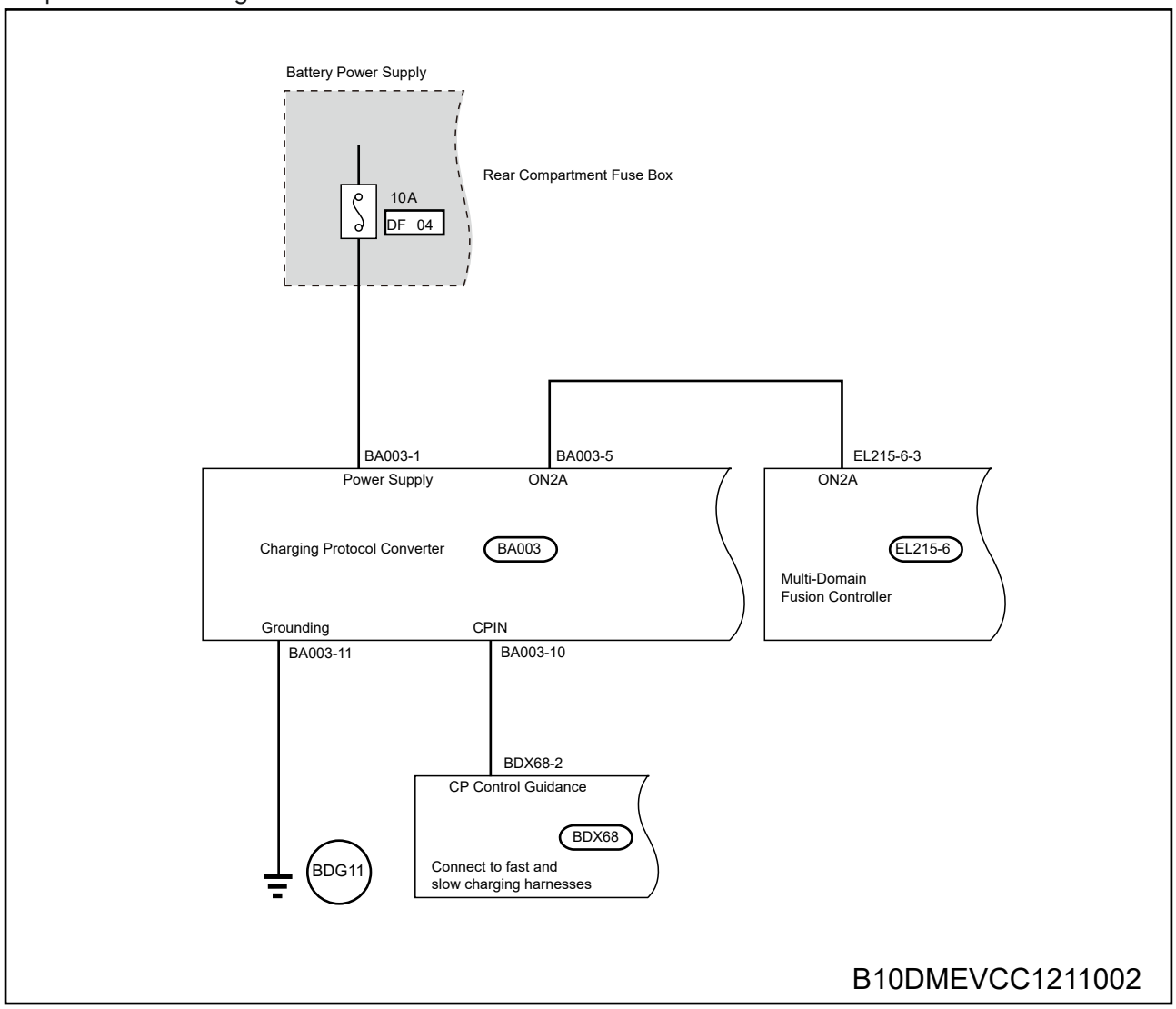
Step 11 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: B194808-EVCC

Fault code	Description
B194808	ChargeParameterDiscovery receive timeout

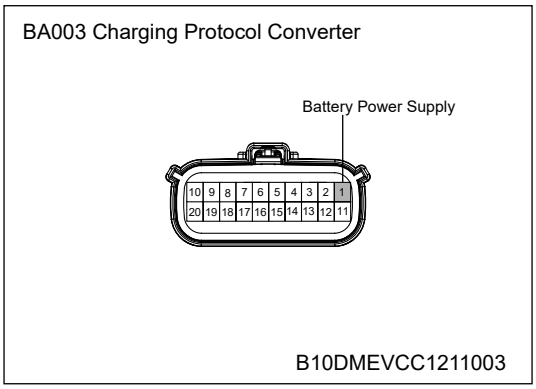
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



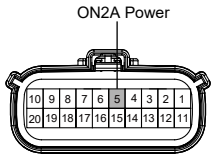
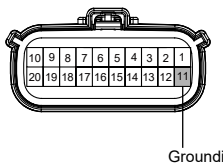
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

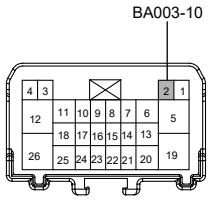
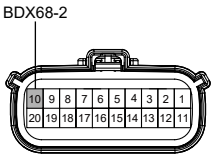
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re whether the voltage between the positive and negative t erminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage value: 11~14 V C. Check whether the voltage meets the standard value.
No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the power supply fuse of the charging protocol converter.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the charging protocol converter fuse DF04. Fuse specification: DF04 10A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.	
No》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the power supply harness of the charging protocol converter.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA003 of the ch arging protocol converter. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re the voltage between terminal 1 of the harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter and the vehicle b ody ground to check whether it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	

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	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Check the power supply harness of the charging protocol converter ON2A.	
BA003 Charging Protocol Converter  B10DMEVCC1211004	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal 5 of harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter and the body ground to verify if it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Troubleshoot the ON2A power supply.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Check the ground wire harness of the charging protocol converter.	
BA003 Charging Protocol Converter  B10DMEVCC1211005	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter. C. Using a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance value between terminal 11 of the wire harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter and the vehicle body ground is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Disconnect and reconnect the charger to test.	
	A Reconnect and disconnect the charger for testing, with an interval greater than 5s between each operation, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.

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	No 》》》 Go to step 8.
Step 8 Check the CP signal wiring harness.	
BDX68 Connection to Fast/Slow Charging Harness  B10DMEVCC1211006 BA003 Charging Protocol Converter  B10DMEVCC1211007	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter. C Disconnect the harness connector BDX68 connected to the fast and slow charging harness. D. Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure the resistance between Terminal 2 of harness connector BDX68, which mates with the AC/DC charging harness, and Terminal 10 of harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter, and check if the value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to Step 9.
Step 9 Check the CP signal line of the AC/DC charging cable assembly.	
	A Check whether the CP signal line of the AC/DC charging cable assembly is normal.
	No 》》》 Replace the fast and slow charging cable assembly.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 10.
Step 10 Replace the charging protocol converter.	
	A Replace the charging protocol converter. B After replacing the charging protocol converter, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 11.

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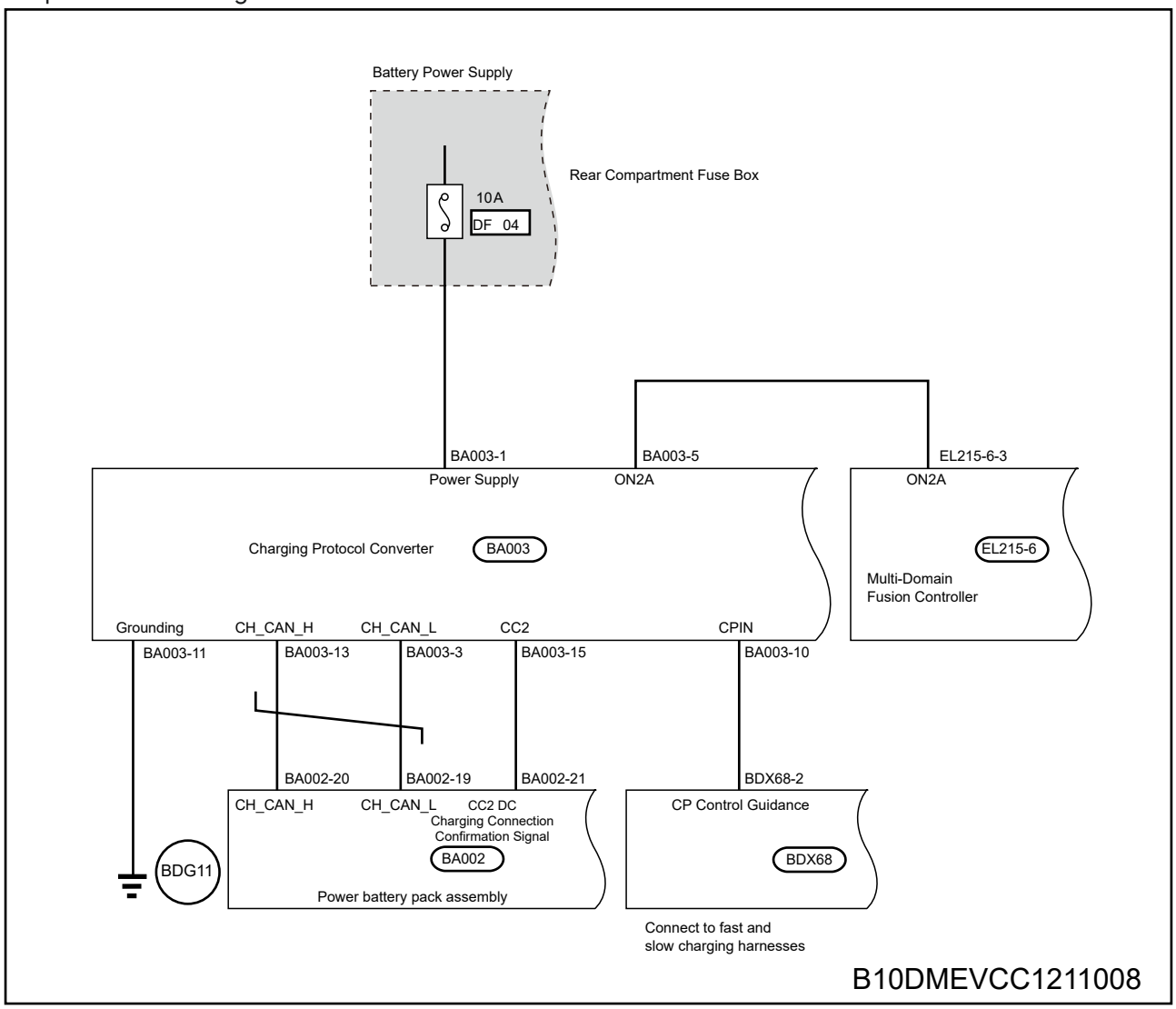
Step 11 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: B194E08-EVCC

Fault code	Description
B194E08	BRM Receive Timeout

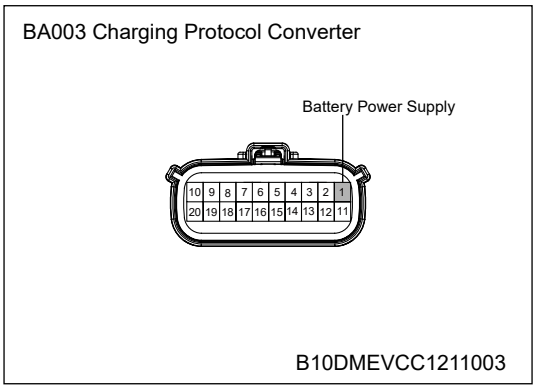
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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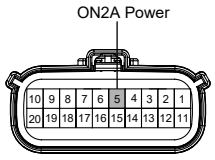
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure whether the voltage between the positive and negative terminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage value: 11~14 V C. Check whether the voltage meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply fuse of the charging protocol converter.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the charging protocol converter fuse DF04. Fuse specification: DF04 10A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply harness of the charging protocol converter.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal 1 of the harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter and the vehicle body ground to check whether it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

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Yes》》》
Go to step 5.

Step 5 Check the power supply harness of the charging protocol converter ON2A.

BA003 Charging Protocol Converter



B10DMEVCC1211004

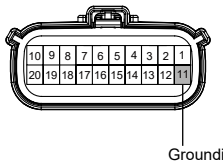
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter.
C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle.
D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal 5 of harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter and the body ground to verify if it is normal.
Standard voltage: 11~14V
E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Troubleshoot the ON2A power supply.

Yes》》》
Go to step 6.

Step 6 Check the ground wire harness of the charging protocol converter.

BA003 Charging Protocol Converter



B10DMEVCC1211005

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter.
C. Using a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance value between terminal 11 of the wire harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter and the vehicle body ground is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

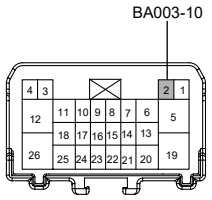
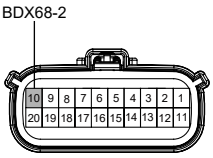
Yes》》》
Go to step 7.

Step 7 Disconnect and reconnect the charger to test.

A Reconnect and disconnect the charger for testing, with an interval greater than 5s between each operation, and check whether the fault is cleared.

Yes》》》 System normal.

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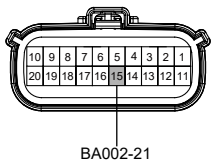
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 8.
Step 8 Check the diagnostic trouble codes of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the power b attery pack assembly, and record them. C Check if there are any diagnostic trouble codes.
Yes 》 》 》 Prioritize the repair of fault codes for the power battery pack assembly.	
	No 》 》 》 Go to Step 9.
Step 9 Check the CP signal wiring harness.	
BDX68 Connection to Fast/Slow Charging Harness  B10DMEVCC1211006 BA003 Charging Protocol Converter  B10DMEVCC1211007	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA003 of the ch arging protocol converter. C Disconnect the harness connector BDX68 connected to th e fast and slow charging harness. D. Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure t he resistance between Terminal 2 of harness connector BD X68, which mates with the AC/DC charging harness, and Te rminal 10 of harness connector BA003 of the charging prot ocol converter, and check if the value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 10.
Step 10 Check the CP signal line of the AC/DC charging cable assembly.	
	A Check whether the CP signal line of the AC/DC charging c able assembly is normal.
No 》 》 》 Replace the fast and slow charging cable assembly.	
	Yes 》 》 》

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Go to step 11.

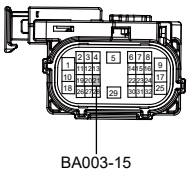
Step 11 Check the CC2 connection confirmation signal wiring harness.

BA003 Charging Protocol Converter



B10DMEVCC1211009

BA002 Power Battery Pack Assembly



B10DMEVCC1211010

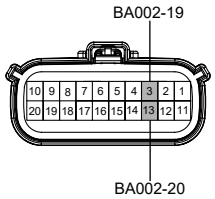
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA002 of the power battery pack assembly.
D Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure the resistance between terminal 21 of the wiring harness connector BA002 of the traction battery pack assembly and terminal 15 of the wiring harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter to check whether the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》》》
Go to Step 12.

Step 12 Check the CAN harness between the charging protocol converter and the power battery pack assembly.

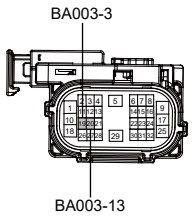
BA003 Charging Protocol Converter



B10DMEVCC1211011

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA002 of the power battery pack assembly.
D. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 13 of the wire harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter and terminal 20 of the wire harness connector BA002 of the power battery pack assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal.
E. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 3 of harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter and terminal 19 of harness connector BA002 of the power battery pack assembly to check if it is normal.

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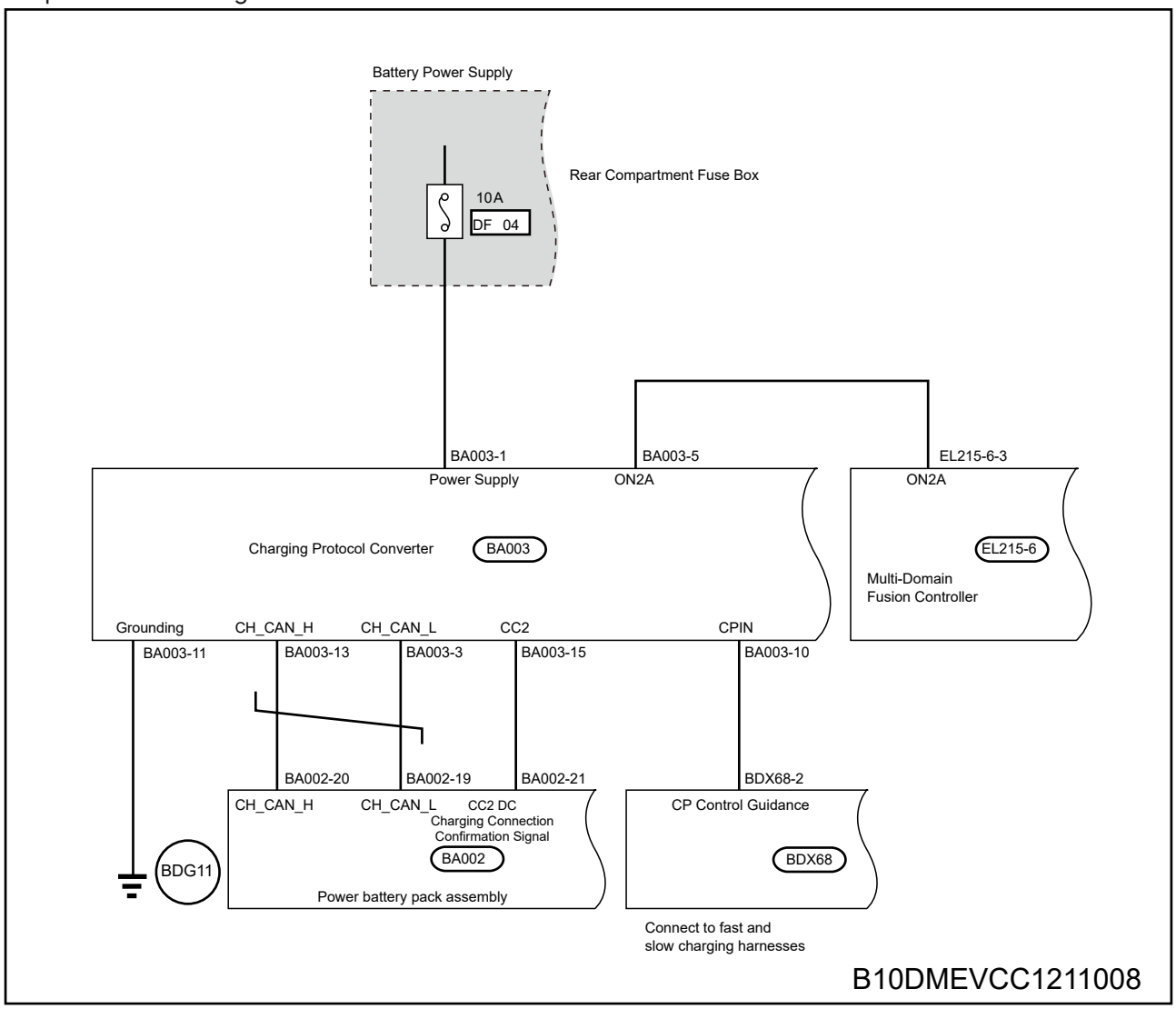
BA002 Power Battery Pack Assembly  B10DMEVCC1211012	Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to Step 13.	
Step 13 Replace the charging protocol converter.	
	A Replace the charging protocol converter. B After replacing the charging protocol converter, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Proceed to Step 14.	
Step 14 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B195008-EVCC

Fault code	Description
B195008	BRO reception timeout

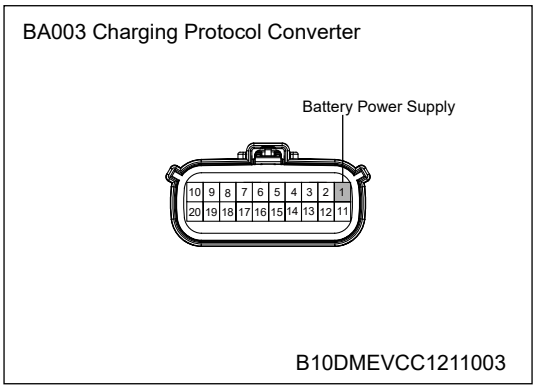
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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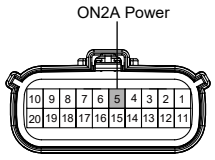
May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re whether the voltage between the positive and negative t erminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage value: 11~14 V C. Check whether the voltage meets the standard value.
No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the power supply fuse of the charging protocol converter.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the charging protocol converter fuse DF04. Fuse specification: DF04 10A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.	
No》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the power supply harness of the charging protocol converter.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA003 of the ch arging protocol converter. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re the voltage between terminal 1 of the harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter and the vehicle b ody ground to check whether it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	

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Yes》》》
Go to step 5.

Step 5 Check the power supply harness of the charging protocol converter ON2A.

BA003 Charging Protocol Converter



B10DMEVCC1211004

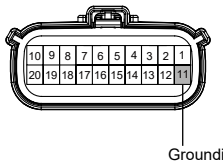
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter.
C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle.
D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal 5 of harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter and the body ground to verify if it is normal.
Standard voltage: 11~14V
E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Troubleshoot the ON2A power supply.

Yes》》》
Go to step 6.

Step 6 Check the ground wire harness of the charging protocol converter.

BA003 Charging Protocol Converter



B10DMEVCC1211005

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter.
C. Using a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance value between terminal 11 of the wire harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter and the vehicle body ground is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

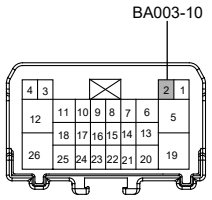
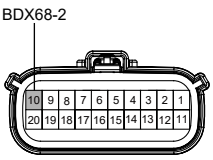
Yes》》》
Go to step 7.

Step 7 Disconnect and reconnect the charger to test.

A Reconnect and disconnect the charger for testing, with an interval greater than 5s between each operation, and check whether the fault is cleared.

Yes》》》 System normal.

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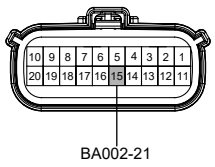
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 8.
Step 8 Check the diagnostic trouble codes of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the power b attery pack assembly, and record them. C Check if there are any diagnostic trouble codes.
Yes 》 》 》 Prioritize the repair of fault codes for the power battery pack assembly.	
	No 》 》 》 Go to Step 9.
Step 9 Check the CP signal wiring harness.	
BDX68 Connection to Fast/Slow Charging Harness  B10DMEVCC1211006 BA003 Charging Protocol Converter  B10DMEVCC1211007	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA003 of the ch arging protocol converter. C Disconnect the harness connector BDX68 connected to th e fast and slow charging harness. D. Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure t he resistance between Terminal 2 of harness connector BD X68, which mates with the AC/DC charging harness, and Te rminal 10 of harness connector BA003 of the charging prot ocol converter, and check if the value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 10.
Step 10 Check the CP signal line of the AC/DC charging cable assembly.	
	A Check whether the CP signal line of the AC/DC charging c able assembly is normal.
No 》 》 》 Replace the fast and slow charging cable assembly.	
	Yes 》 》 》

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Go to step 11.

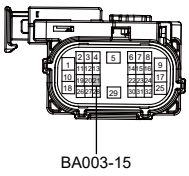
Step 11 Check the CC2 connection confirmation signal wiring harness.

BA003 Charging Protocol Converter



B10DMEVCC1211009

BA002 Power Battery Pack Assembly



B10DMEVCC1211010

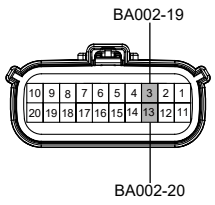
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA002 of the power battery pack assembly.
D Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure the resistance between terminal 21 of the wiring harness connector BA002 of the traction battery pack assembly and terminal 15 of the wiring harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter to check whether the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》》》
Go to Step 12.

Step 12 Check the CAN harness between the charging protocol converter and the power battery pack assembly.

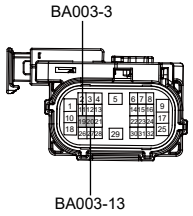
BA003 Charging Protocol Converter



B10DMEVCC1211011

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA002 of the power battery pack assembly.
D. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 13 of the wire harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter and terminal 20 of the wire harness connector BA002 of the power battery pack assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal.
E. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 3 of harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter and terminal 19 of harness connector BA002 of the power battery pack assembly to check if it is normal.

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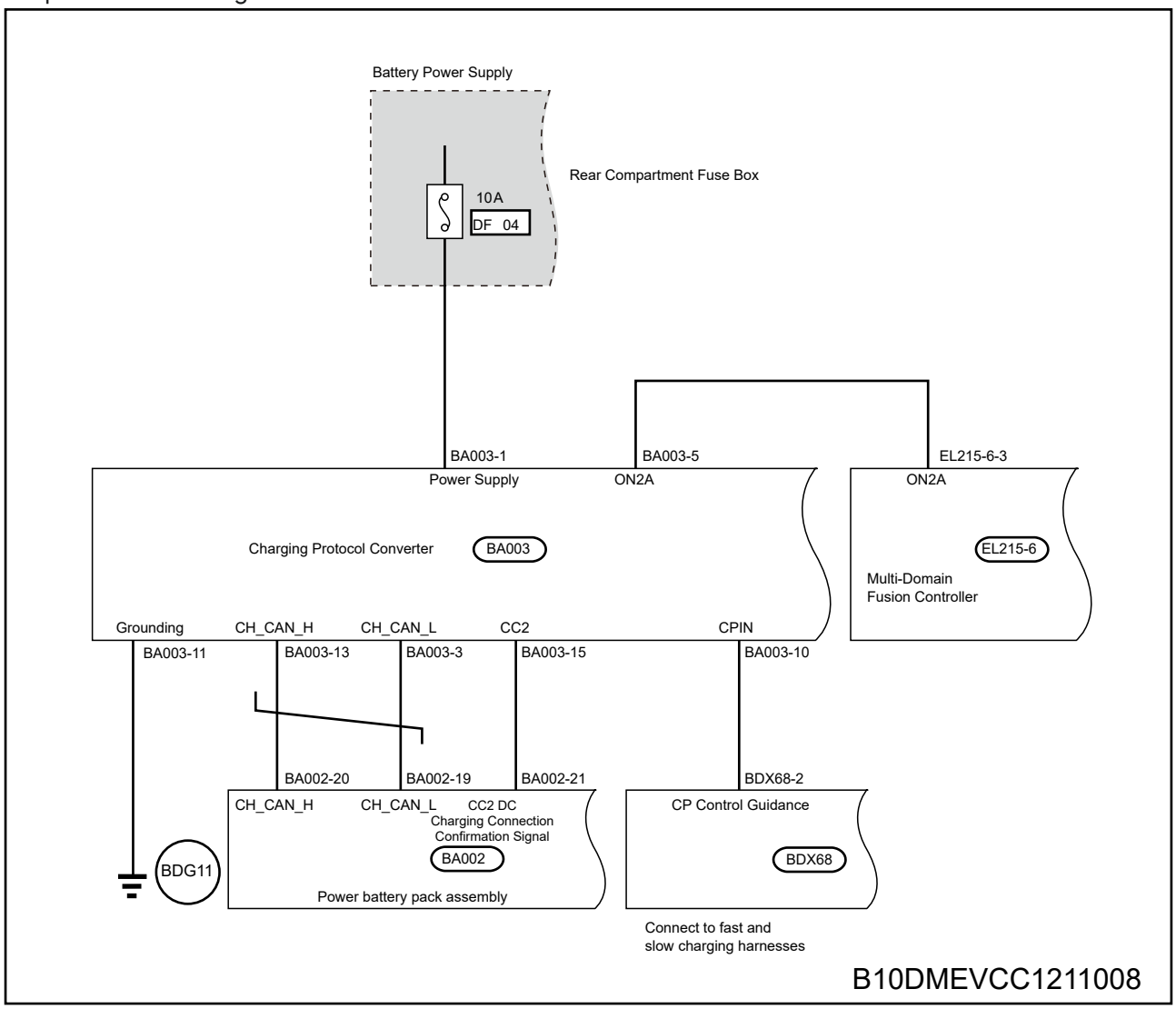
BA002 Power Battery Pack Assembly  B10DMEVCC1211012	Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to Step 13.	
Step 13 Replace the charging protocol converter.	
	A Replace the charging protocol converter. B After replacing the charging protocol converter, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Proceed to Step 14.	
Step 14 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B194F08-EVCC

Fault code	Description
B194F08	BCP receive timeout

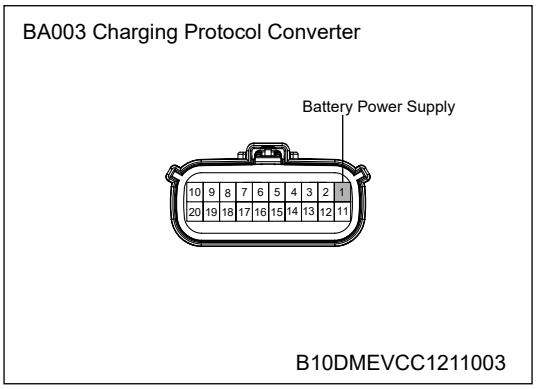
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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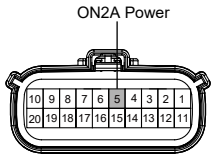
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure whether the voltage between the positive and negative terminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage value: 11~14 V C. Check whether the voltage meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply fuse of the charging protocol converter.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the charging protocol converter fuse DF04. Fuse specification: DF04 10A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply harness of the charging protocol converter.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal 1 of the harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter and the vehicle body ground to check whether it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

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Yes》》》
Go to step 5.

Step 5 Check the power supply harness of the charging protocol converter ON2A.

BA003 Charging Protocol Converter



B10DMEVCC1211004

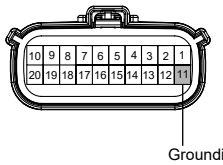
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter.
C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle.
D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal 5 of harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter and the body ground to verify if it is normal.
Standard voltage: 11~14V
E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Troubleshoot the ON2A power supply.

Yes》》》
Go to step 6.

Step 6 Check the ground wire harness of the charging protocol converter.

BA003 Charging Protocol Converter



B10DMEVCC1211005

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter.
C. Using a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance value between terminal 11 of the wire harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter and the vehicle body ground is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

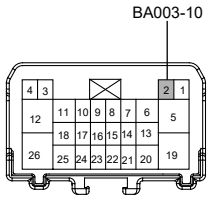
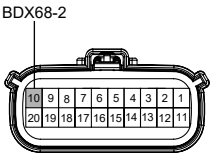
Yes》》》
Go to step 7.

Step 7 Disconnect and reconnect the charger to test.

A Reconnect and disconnect the charger for testing, with an interval greater than 5s between each operation, and check whether the fault is cleared.

Yes》》》 System normal.

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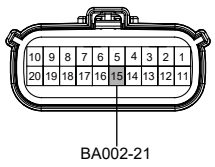
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 8.
Step 8 Check the diagnostic trouble codes of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the power b attery pack assembly, and record them. C Check if there are any diagnostic trouble codes.
Yes 》 》 》 Prioritize the repair of fault codes for the power battery pack assembly.	
	No 》 》 》 Go to Step 9.
Step 9 Check the CP signal wiring harness.	
BDX68 Connection to Fast/Slow Charging Harness  B10DMEVCC1211006 BA003 Charging Protocol Converter  B10DMEVCC1211007	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA003 of the ch arging protocol converter. C Disconnect the harness connector BDX68 connected to th e fast and slow charging harness. D. Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure t he resistance between Terminal 2 of harness connector BD X68, which mates with the AC/DC charging harness, and Te rminal 10 of harness connector BA003 of the charging prot ocol converter, and check if the value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 10.
Step 10 Check the CP signal line of the AC/DC charging cable assembly.	
	A Check whether the CP signal line of the AC/DC charging c able assembly is normal.
No 》 》 》 Replace the fast and slow charging cable assembly.	
	Yes 》 》 》

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Go to step 11.

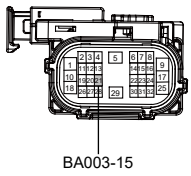
Step 11 Check the CC2 connection confirmation signal wiring harness.

BA003 Charging Protocol Converter



B10DMEVCC1211009

BA002 Power Battery Pack Assembly



B10DMEVCC1211010

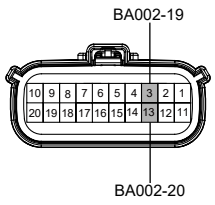
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA002 of the power battery pack assembly.
D Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure the resistance between terminal 21 of the wiring harness connector BA002 of the traction battery pack assembly and terminal 15 of the wiring harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter to check whether the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》》》
Go to Step 12.

Step 12 Check the CAN harness between the charging protocol converter and the power battery pack assembly.

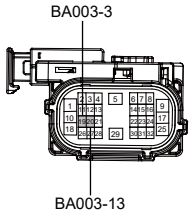
BA003 Charging Protocol Converter



B10DMEVCC1211011

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA002 of the power battery pack assembly.
D. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 13 of the wire harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter and terminal 20 of the wire harness connector BA002 of the power battery pack assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal.
E. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 3 of harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter and terminal 19 of harness connector BA002 of the power battery pack assembly to check if it is normal.

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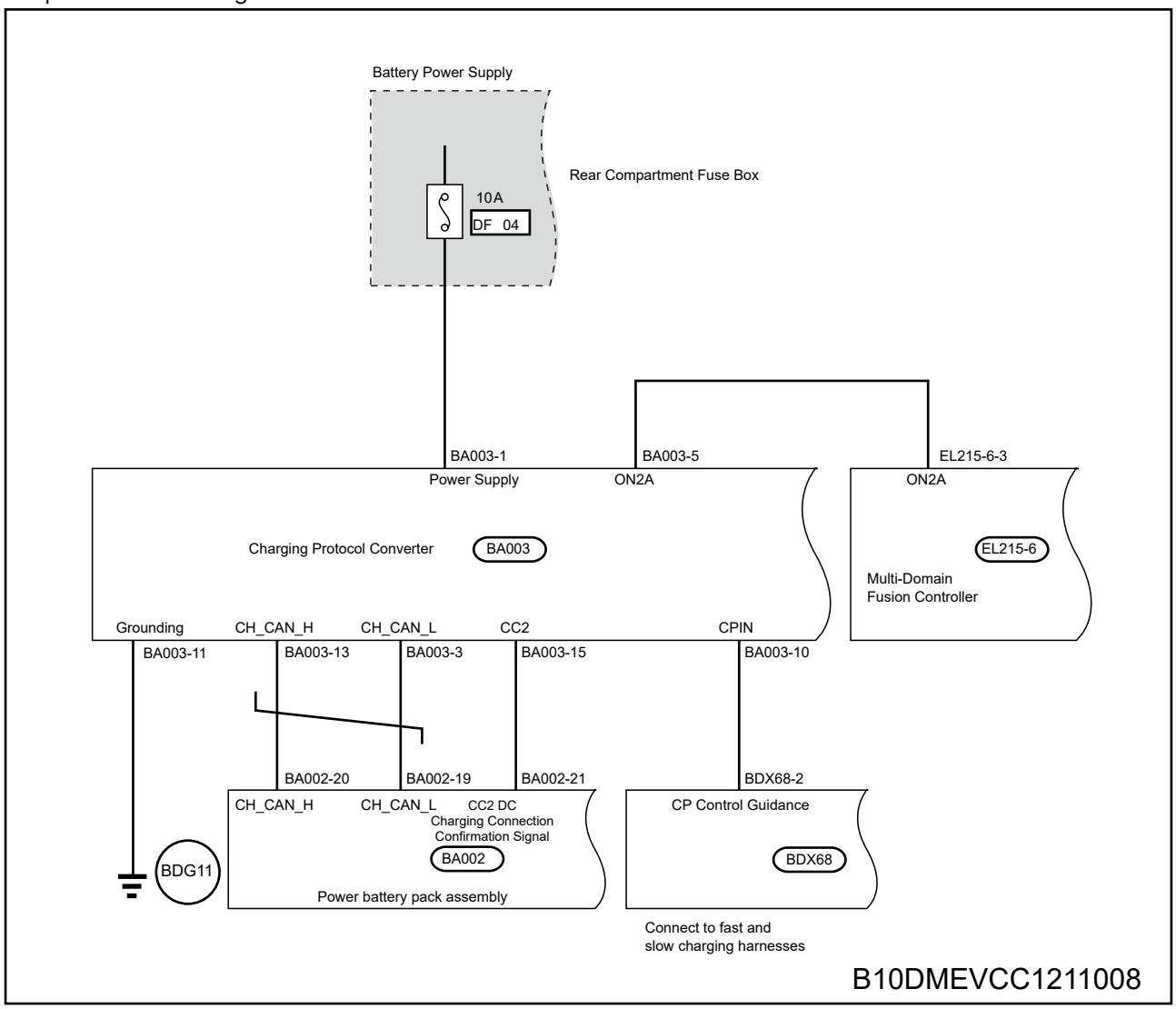
BA002 Power Battery Pack Assembly  B10DMEVCC1211012	Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to Step 13.	
Step 13 Replace the charging protocol converter.	
	A Replace the charging protocol converter. B After replacing the charging protocol converter, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Proceed to Step 14.	
Step 14 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B195108-EVCC

Fault code	Description
B195108	BCL receive timeout

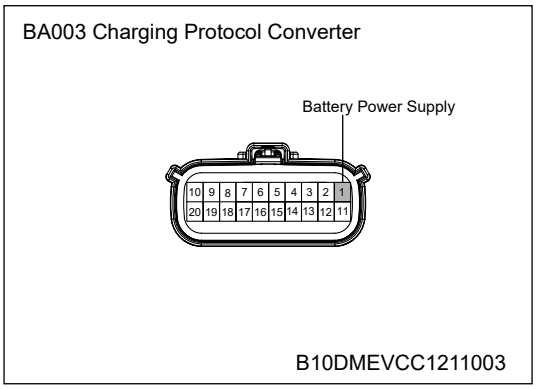
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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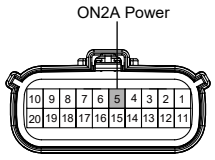
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure whether the voltage between the positive and negative terminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage value: 11~14 V C. Check whether the voltage meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply fuse of the charging protocol converter.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the charging protocol converter fuse DF04. Fuse specification: DF04 10A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply harness of the charging protocol converter.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal 1 of the harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter and the vehicle body ground to check whether it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

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Yes》》》
Go to step 5.

Step 5 Check the power supply harness of the charging protocol converter ON2A.

BA003 Charging Protocol Converter



B10DMEVCC1211004

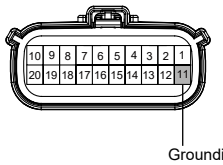
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter.
C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle.
D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal 5 of harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter and the body ground to verify if it is normal.
Standard voltage: 11~14V
E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Troubleshoot the ON2A power supply.

Yes》》》
Go to step 6.

Step 6 Check the ground wire harness of the charging protocol converter.

BA003 Charging Protocol Converter



B10DMEVCC1211005

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter.
C. Using a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance value between terminal 11 of the wire harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter and the vehicle body ground is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

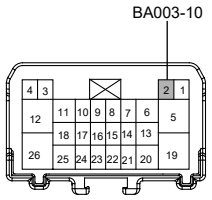
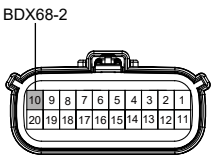
Yes》》》
Go to step 7.

Step 7 Disconnect and reconnect the charger to test.

A Reconnect and disconnect the charger for testing, with an interval greater than 5s between each operation, and check whether the fault is cleared.

Yes》》》 System normal.

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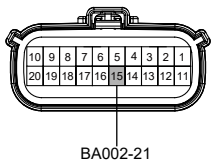
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 8.
Step 8 Check the diagnostic trouble codes of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the power b attery pack assembly, and record them. C Check if there are any diagnostic trouble codes.
Yes 》 》 》 Prioritize the repair of fault codes for the power battery pack assembly.	
	No 》 》 》 Go to Step 9.
Step 9 Check the CP signal wiring harness.	
BDX68 Connection to Fast/Slow Charging Harness  B10DMEVCC1211006 BA003 Charging Protocol Converter  B10DMEVCC1211007	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA003 of the ch arging protocol converter. C Disconnect the harness connector BDX68 connected to th e fast and slow charging harness. D. Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure t he resistance between Terminal 2 of harness connector BD X68, which mates with the AC/DC charging harness, and Te rminal 10 of harness connector BA003 of the charging prot ocol converter, and check if the value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 10.
Step 10 Check the CP signal line of the AC/DC charging cable assembly.	
	A Check whether the CP signal line of the AC/DC charging c able assembly is normal.
No 》 》 》 Replace the fast and slow charging cable assembly.	
	Yes 》 》 》

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Go to step 11.

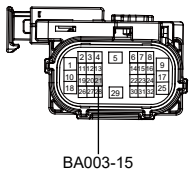
Step 11 Check the CC2 connection confirmation signal wiring harness.

BA003 Charging Protocol Converter



B10DMEVCC1211009

BA002 Power Battery Pack Assembly



B10DMEVCC1211010

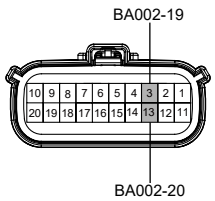
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA002 of the power battery pack assembly.
D Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure the resistance between terminal 21 of the wiring harness connector BA002 of the traction battery pack assembly and terminal 15 of the wiring harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter to check whether the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》》》
Go to Step 12.

Step 12 Check the CAN harness between the charging protocol converter and the power battery pack assembly.

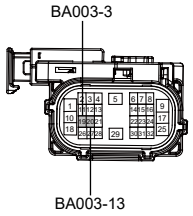
BA003 Charging Protocol Converter



B10DMEVCC1211011

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA002 of the power battery pack assembly.
D. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 13 of the wire harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter and terminal 20 of the wire harness connector BA002 of the power battery pack assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal.
E. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 3 of harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter and terminal 19 of harness connector BA002 of the power battery pack assembly to check if it is normal.

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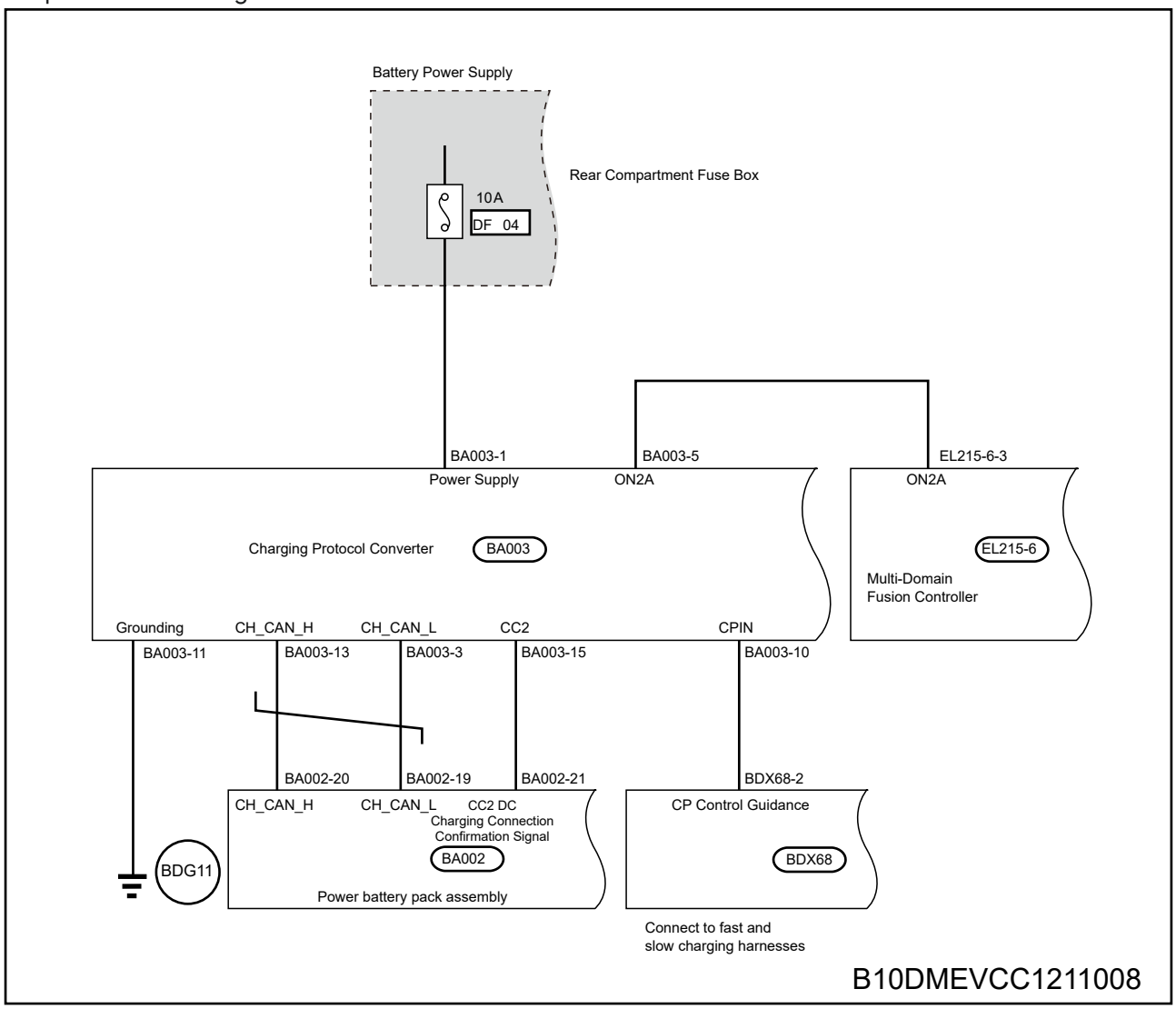
BA002 Power Battery Pack Assembly  B10DMEVCC1211012	Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to Step 13.	
Step 13 Replace the charging protocol converter.	
	A Replace the charging protocol converter. B After replacing the charging protocol converter, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Proceed to Step 14.	
Step 14 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B194D08-EVCC

Fault code	Description
B194D08	BHM reception timeout

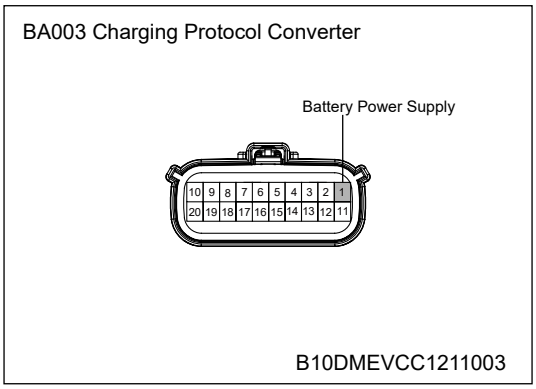
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



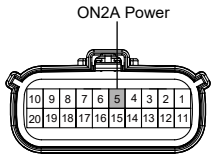
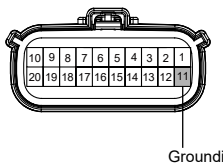
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

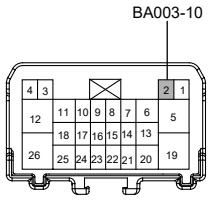
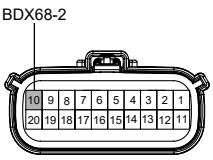
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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure whether the voltage between the positive and negative terminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage value: 11~14 V C. Check whether the voltage meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply fuse of the charging protocol converter.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the charging protocol converter fuse DF04. Fuse specification: DF04 10A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply harness of the charging protocol converter.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal 1 of the harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter and the vehicle body ground to check whether it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

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	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Check the power supply harness of the charging protocol converter ON2A.	
BA003 Charging Protocol Converter  B10DMEVCC1211004	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal 5 of harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter and the body ground to verify if it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Troubleshoot the ON2A power supply.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Check the ground wire harness of the charging protocol converter.	
BA003 Charging Protocol Converter  B10DMEVCC1211005	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter. C. Using a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance value between terminal 11 of the wire harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter and the vehicle body ground is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Disconnect and reconnect the charger to test.	
	A Reconnect and disconnect the charger for testing, with an interval greater than 5s between each operation, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.

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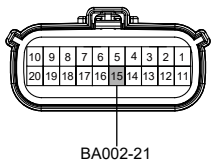
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 8.
Step 8 Check the diagnostic trouble codes of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the power b attery pack assembly, and record them. C Check if there are any diagnostic trouble codes.
Yes 》 》 》 Prioritize the repair of fault codes for the power battery pack assembly.	
	No 》 》 》 Go to Step 9.
Step 9 Check the CP signal wiring harness.	
BDX68 Connection to Fast/Slow Charging Harness  B10DMEVCC1211006 BA003 Charging Protocol Converter  B10DMEVCC1211007	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA003 of the ch arging protocol converter. C Disconnect the harness connector BDX68 connected to th e fast and slow charging harness. D. Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure t he resistance between Terminal 2 of harness connector BD X68, which mates with the AC/DC charging harness, and Te rminal 10 of harness connector BA003 of the charging prot ocol converter, and check if the value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 10.
Step 10 Check the CP signal line of the AC/DC charging cable assembly.	
	A Check whether the CP signal line of the AC/DC charging c able assembly is normal.
No 》 》 》 Replace the fast and slow charging cable assembly.	
	Yes 》 》 》

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Go to step 11.

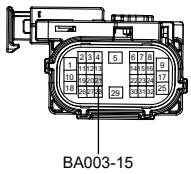
Step 11 Check the CC2 connection confirmation signal wiring harness.

BA003 Charging Protocol Converter



B10DMEVCC1211009

BA002 Power Battery Pack Assembly



B10DMEVCC1211010

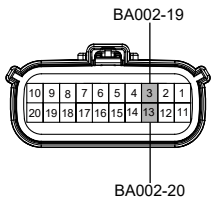
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA002 of the power battery pack assembly.
D Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure the resistance between terminal 21 of the wiring harness connector BA002 of the traction battery pack assembly and terminal 15 of the wiring harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter to check whether the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》》》
Go to Step 12.

Step 12 Check the CAN harness between the charging protocol converter and the power battery pack assembly.

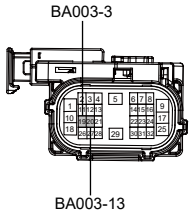
BA003 Charging Protocol Converter



B10DMEVCC1211011

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA002 of the power battery pack assembly.
D. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 13 of the wire harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter and terminal 20 of the wire harness connector BA002 of the power battery pack assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal.
E. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 3 of harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter and terminal 19 of harness connector BA002 of the power battery pack assembly to check if it is normal.

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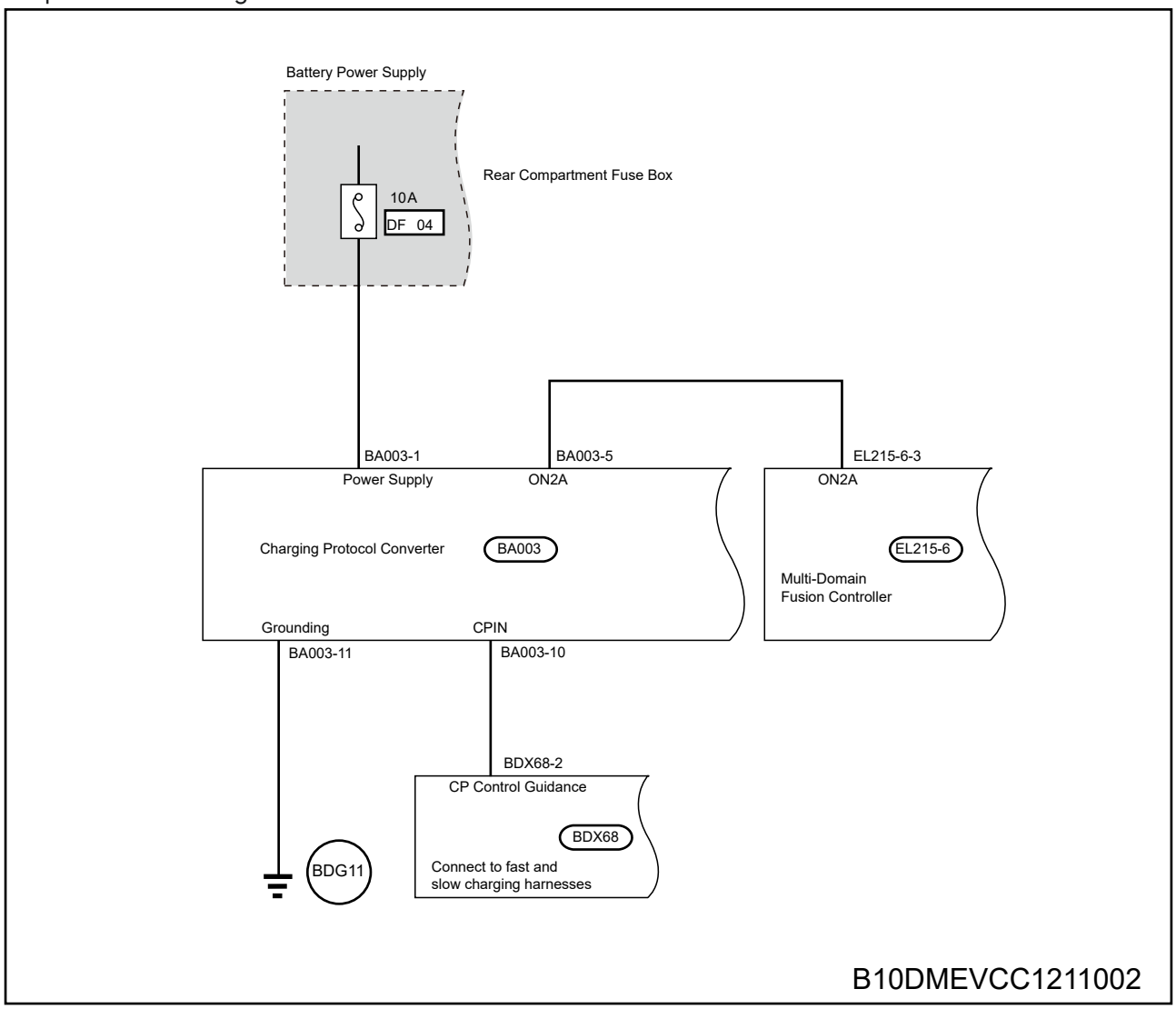
BA002 Power Battery Pack Assembly  B10DMEVCC1211012	Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to Step 13.	
Step 13 Replace the charging protocol converter.	
	A Replace the charging protocol converter. B After replacing the charging protocol converter, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Proceed to Step 14.	
Step 14 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B194C08-EVCC

Fault code	Description
B194C08	CurrentDemand receive timeout

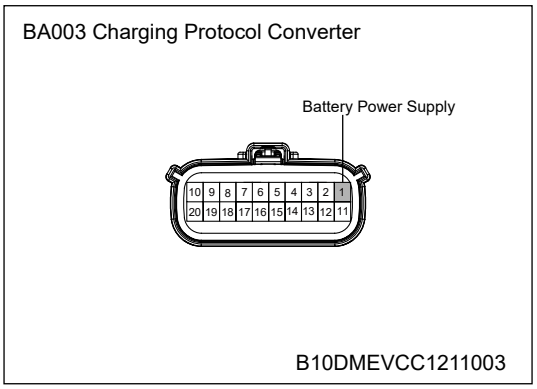
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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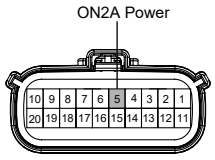
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure whether the voltage between the positive and negative terminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage value: 11~14 V C. Check whether the voltage meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply fuse of the charging protocol converter.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the charging protocol converter fuse DF04. Fuse specification: DF04 10A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply harness of the charging protocol converter.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal 1 of the harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter and the vehicle body ground to check whether it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

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Yes》》》
Go to step 5.

Step 5 Check the power supply harness of the charging protocol converter ON2A.

BA003 Charging Protocol Converter



B10DMEVCC1211004

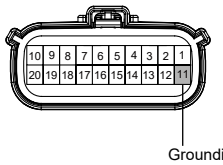
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter.
C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle.
D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal 5 of harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter and the body ground to verify if it is normal.
Standard voltage: 11~14V
E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Troubleshoot the ON2A power supply.

Yes》》》
Go to step 6.

Step 6 Check the ground wire harness of the charging protocol converter.

BA003 Charging Protocol Converter



B10DMEVCC1211005

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter.
C. Using a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance value between terminal 11 of the wire harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter and the vehicle body ground is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 7.

Step 7 Disconnect and reconnect the charger to test.

A Reconnect and disconnect the charger for testing, with an interval greater than 5s between each operation, and check whether the fault is cleared.

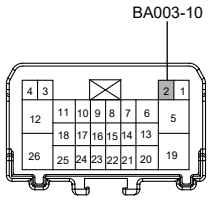
Yes》》》 System normal.

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No 》 》 》
Go to step 8.

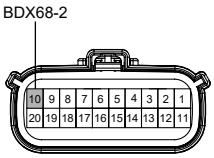
Step 8 Check the CP signal wiring harness.

BDX68 Connection to Fast/Slow Charging Harness



B10DMEVCC1211006

BA003 Charging Protocol Converter



B10DMEVCC1211007

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter.
C Disconnect the harness connector BDX68 connected to the fast and slow charging harness.
D. Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure the resistance between Terminal 2 of harness connector BDX68, which mates with the AC/DC charging harness, and Terminal 10 of harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter, and check if the value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to Step 9.

Step 9 Check the CP signal line of the AC/DC charging cable assembly.

A Check whether the CP signal line of the AC/DC charging cable assembly is normal.

No 》 》 》 Replace the fast and slow charging cable assembly.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 10.

Step 10 Replace the charging protocol converter.

A Replace the charging protocol converter.
B After replacing the charging protocol converter, is the fault cleared?

Yes 》 》 》 System normal.

Next 》 》 》
Go to step 11.

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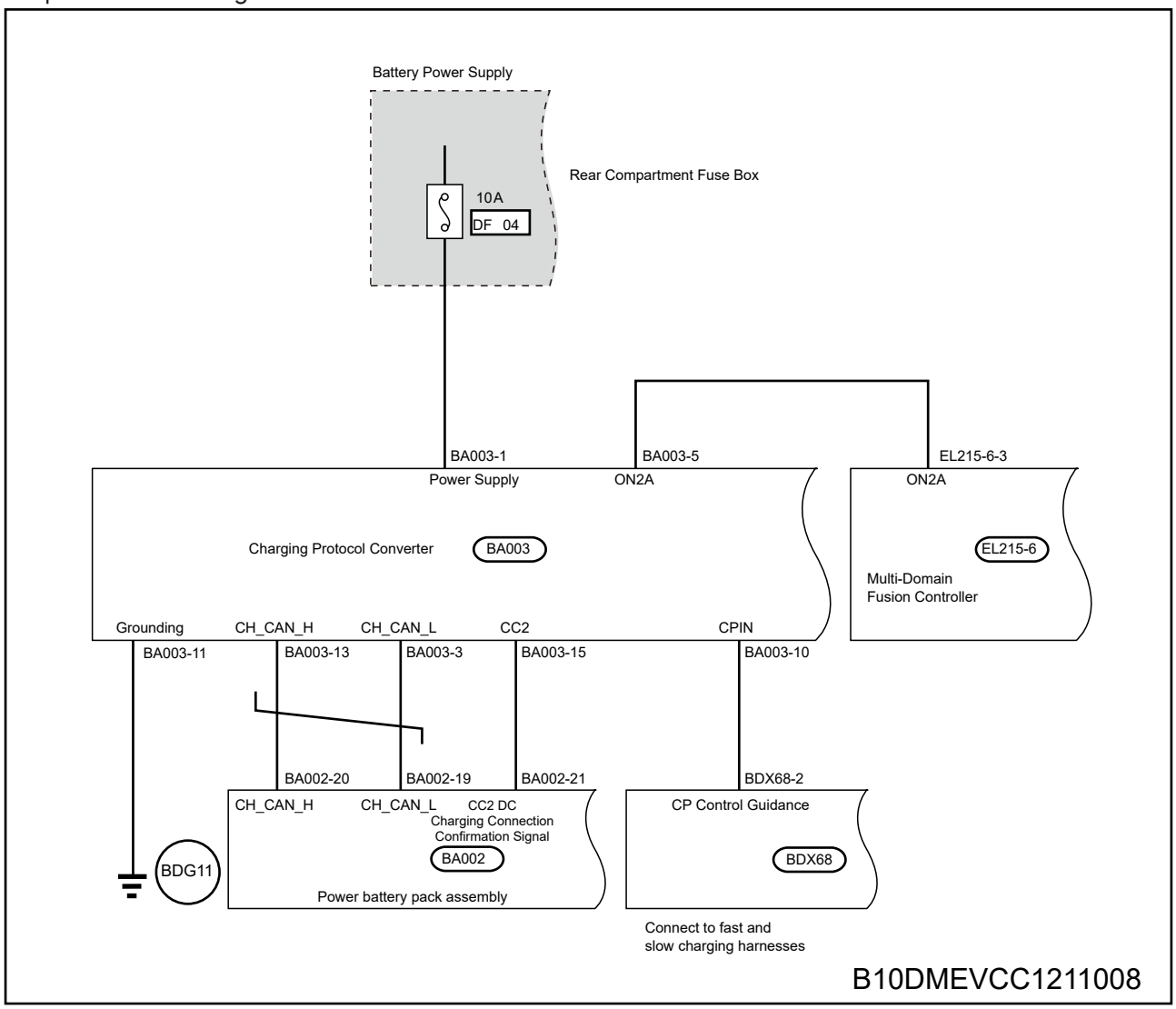
Step 11 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: B195208-EVCC

Fault code	Description
B195208	BCS Receive Timeout

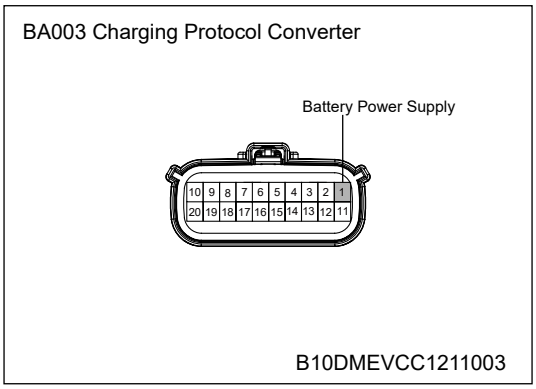
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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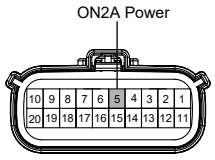
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure whether the voltage between the positive and negative terminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage value: 11~14 V C. Check whether the voltage meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply fuse of the charging protocol converter.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the charging protocol converter fuse DF04. Fuse specification: DF04 10A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply harness of the charging protocol converter.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal 1 of the harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter and the vehicle body ground to check whether it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

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Yes》》》
Go to step 5.

Step 5 Check the power supply harness of the charging protocol converter ON2A.

BA003 Charging Protocol Converter



B10DMEVCC1211004

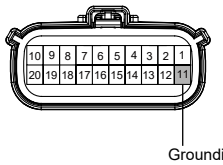
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter.
C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle.
D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal 5 of harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter and the body ground to verify if it is normal.
Standard voltage: 11~14V
E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Troubleshoot the ON2A power supply.

Yes》》》
Go to step 6.

Step 6 Check the ground wire harness of the charging protocol converter.

BA003 Charging Protocol Converter



B10DMEVCC1211005

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter.
C. Using a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance value between terminal 11 of the wire harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter and the vehicle body ground is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

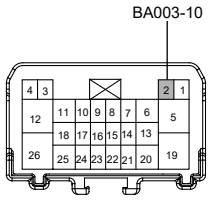
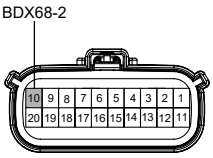
Yes》》》
Go to step 7.

Step 7 Disconnect and reconnect the charger to test.

A Reconnect and disconnect the charger for testing, with an interval greater than 5s between each operation, and check whether the fault is cleared.

Yes》》》 System normal.

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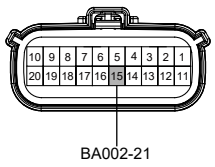
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 8.
Step 8 Check the diagnostic trouble codes of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the power b attery pack assembly, and record them. C Check if there are any diagnostic trouble codes.
Yes 》 》 》 Prioritize the repair of fault codes for the power battery pack assembly.	
	No 》 》 》 Go to Step 9.
Step 9 Check the CP signal wiring harness.	
BDX68 Connection to Fast/Slow Charging Harness  B10DMEVCC1211006 BA003 Charging Protocol Converter  B10DMEVCC1211007	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA003 of the ch arging protocol converter. C Disconnect the harness connector BDX68 connected to th e fast and slow charging harness. D. Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure t he resistance between Terminal 2 of harness connector BD X68, which mates with the AC/DC charging harness, and Te rminal 10 of harness connector BA003 of the charging prot ocol converter, and check if the value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 10.
Step 10 Check the CP signal line of the AC/DC charging cable assembly.	
	A Check whether the CP signal line of the AC/DC charging c able assembly is normal.
No 》 》 》 Replace the fast and slow charging cable assembly.	
	Yes 》 》 》

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Go to step 11.

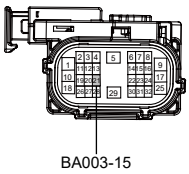
Step 11 Check the CC2 connection confirmation signal wiring harness.

BA003 Charging Protocol Converter



B10DMEVCC1211009

BA002 Power Battery Pack Assembly



B10DMEVCC1211010

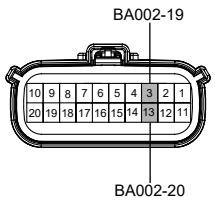
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA002 of the power battery pack assembly.
D Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure the resistance between terminal 21 of the wiring harness connector BA002 of the traction battery pack assembly and terminal 15 of the wiring harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter to check whether the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》》》
Go to Step 12.

Step 12 Check the CAN harness between the charging protocol converter and the power battery pack assembly.

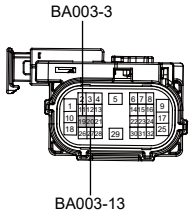
BA003 Charging Protocol Converter



B10DMEVCC1211011

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA002 of the power battery pack assembly.
D. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 13 of the wire harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter and terminal 20 of the wire harness connector BA002 of the power battery pack assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal.
E. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 3 of harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter and terminal 19 of harness connector BA002 of the power battery pack assembly to check if it is normal.

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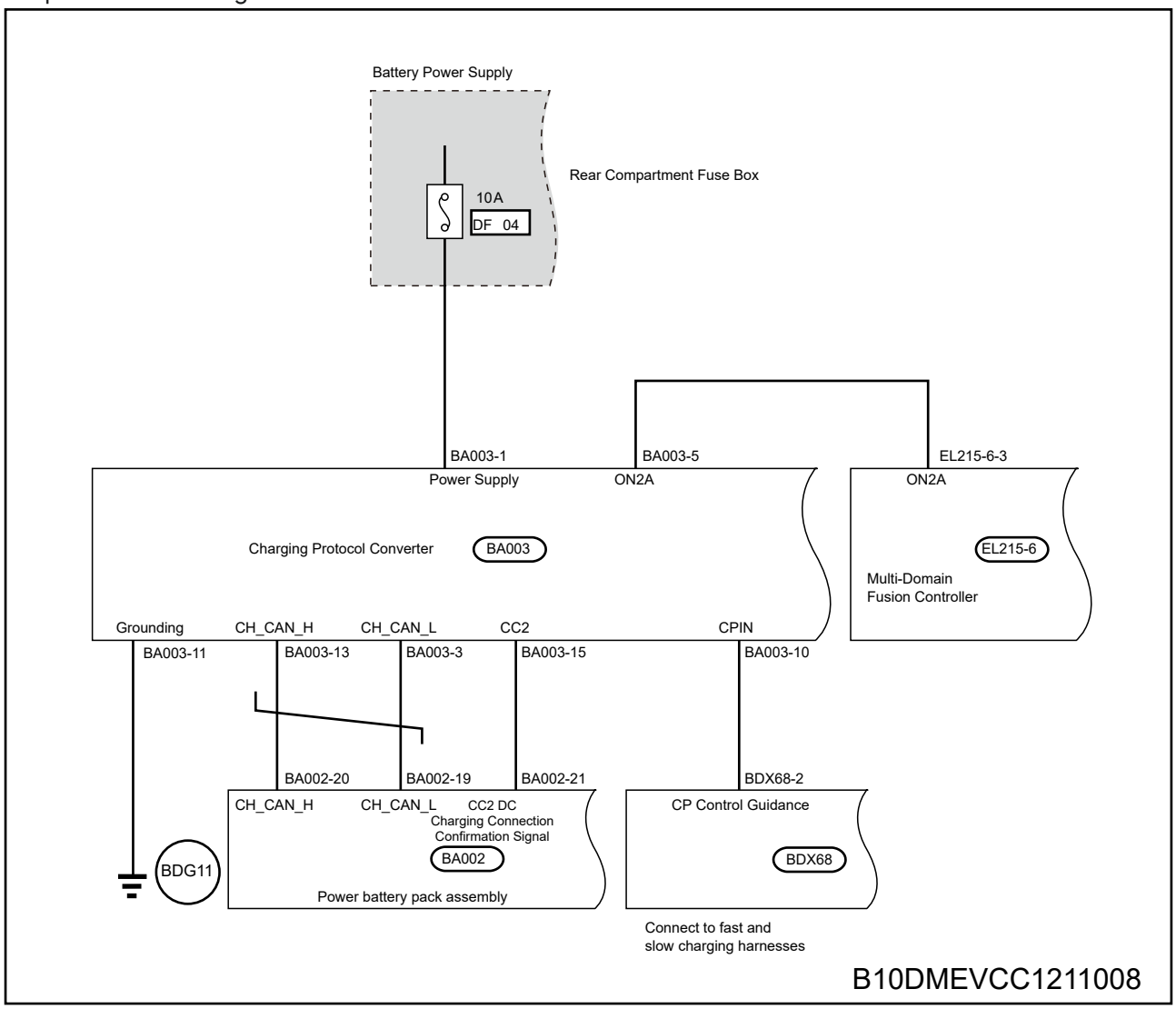
BA002 Power Battery Pack Assembly  B10DMEVCC1211012	Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to Step 13.	
Step 13 Replace the charging protocol converter.	
	A Replace the charging protocol converter. B After replacing the charging protocol converter, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Proceed to Step 14.	
Step 14 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B195308-EVCC

Fault code	Description
B195308	BST Receive Timeout

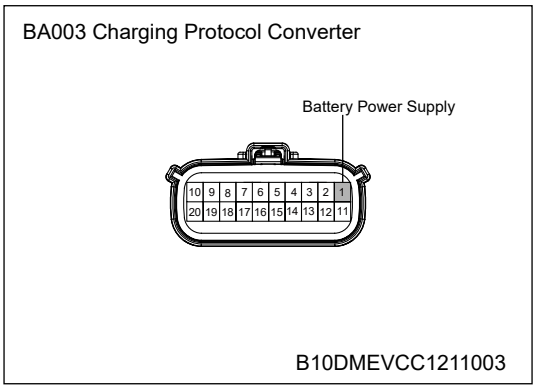
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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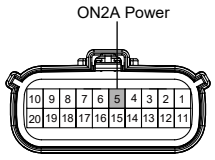
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure whether the voltage between the positive and negative terminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage value: 11~14 V C. Check whether the voltage meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply fuse of the charging protocol converter.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the charging protocol converter fuse DF04. Fuse specification: DF04 10A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply harness of the charging protocol converter.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal 1 of the harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter and the vehicle body ground to check whether it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

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Yes》》》
Go to step 5.

Step 5 Check the power supply harness of the charging protocol converter ON2A.

BA003 Charging Protocol Converter



B10DMEVCC1211004

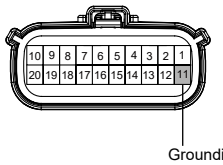
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter.
C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle.
D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal 5 of harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter and the body ground to verify if it is normal.
Standard voltage: 11~14V
E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Troubleshoot the ON2A power supply.

Yes》》》
Go to step 6.

Step 6 Check the ground wire harness of the charging protocol converter.

BA003 Charging Protocol Converter



B10DMEVCC1211005

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter.
C. Using a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance value between terminal 11 of the wire harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter and the vehicle body ground is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

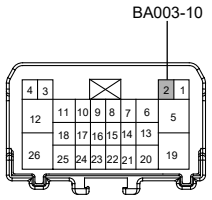
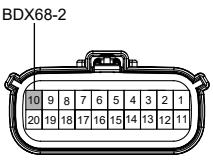
Yes》》》
Go to step 7.

Step 7 Disconnect and reconnect the charger to test.

A Reconnect and disconnect the charger for testing, with an interval greater than 5s between each operation, and check whether the fault is cleared.

Yes》》》 System normal.

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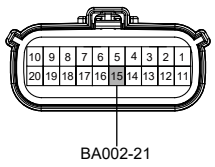
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 8.
Step 8 Check the diagnostic trouble codes of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the power b attery pack assembly, and record them. C Check if there are any diagnostic trouble codes.
Yes 》 》 》 Prioritize the repair of fault codes for the power battery pack assembly.	
	No 》 》 》 Go to Step 9.
Step 9 Check the CP signal wiring harness.	
BDX68 Connection to Fast/Slow Charging Harness  B10DMEVCC1211006 BA003 Charging Protocol Converter  B10DMEVCC1211007	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA003 of the ch arging protocol converter. C Disconnect the harness connector BDX68 connected to th e fast and slow charging harness. D. Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure t he resistance between Terminal 2 of harness connector BD X68, which mates with the AC/DC charging harness, and Te rminal 10 of harness connector BA003 of the charging prot ocol converter, and check if the value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 10.
Step 10 Check the CP signal line of the AC/DC charging cable assembly.	
	A Check whether the CP signal line of the AC/DC charging c able assembly is normal.
No 》 》 》 Replace the fast and slow charging cable assembly.	
	Yes 》 》 》

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Go to step 11.

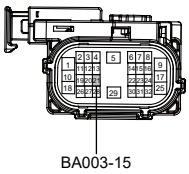
Step 11 Check the CC2 connection confirmation signal wiring harness.

BA003 Charging Protocol Converter



B10DMEVCC1211009

BA002 Power Battery Pack Assembly



B10DMEVCC1211010

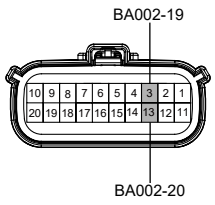
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA002 of the power battery pack assembly.
D Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure the resistance between terminal 21 of the wiring harness connector BA002 of the traction battery pack assembly and terminal 15 of the wiring harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter to check whether the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》》》
Go to Step 12.

Step 12 Check the CAN harness between the charging protocol converter and the power battery pack assembly.

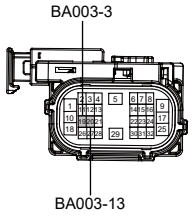
BA003 Charging Protocol Converter



B10DMEVCC1211011

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA002 of the power battery pack assembly.
D. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 13 of the wire harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter and terminal 20 of the wire harness connector BA002 of the power battery pack assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal.
E. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 3 of harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter and terminal 19 of harness connector BA002 of the power battery pack assembly to check if it is normal.

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BA002 Power Battery Pack Assembly  B10DMEVCC1211012	Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to Step 13.	
Step 13 Replace the charging protocol converter.	
	A Replace the charging protocol converter. B After replacing the charging protocol converter, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Proceed to Step 14.	
Step 14 Diagnosis complete.	

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3.3.4 TECHNICAL PARAMETERS

TIGHTENING TORQUE TABLE

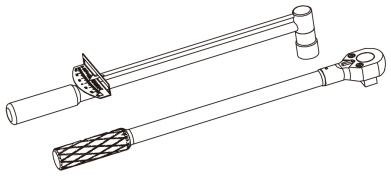
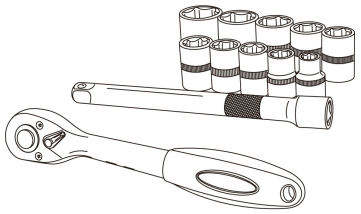
1.Tightening Torque Table

Fastener name	Torque (N·m)
Fixing nut for the charging protocol converter connection	9±1

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3.3.5 MAINTENANCE TOOLS

GENERAL TOOLS

No.	Tool name	Tool Outline Drawing	Description
1	Torque wrench		Tighten the bolt/nut to th e specified torque
2	Socket wrench		Removal and installation of fixing bolts/nuts

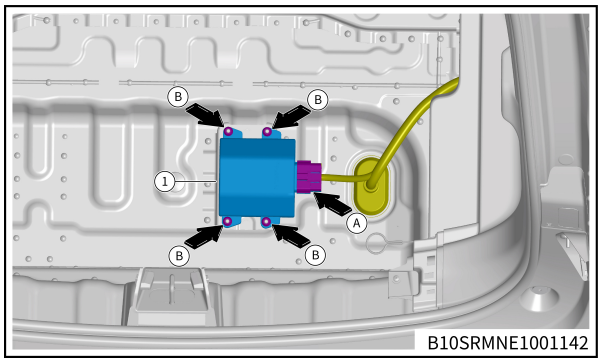
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3.3.6 SERVICE AND REPAIR GUIDANCE

CHARGING PROTOCOL CONVERTER

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the luggage compartment cover assembly.
   See:Luggage compartment cover assembly (page)
4. Remove the tool box.
   See:Tool box (page 5545)
5. Remove the charging protocol converter.



a. Disconnect 1 connector of the charging protocol converter - arrow A -.
b. Unscrew the 4 fixing nuts of the charging protocol converter - arrow B -.
   Recommended tool: 10mm socket
   Torque: 9±1N m
c. Remove the charging protocol converter ①.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. Replacing the charging protocol converter requires the following steps to ensure software version compatibility:
      - Record the old version: Before removal, read and record the software version number of the old charging protocol converter.
      - Check for new version: After installing the new charging protocol converter, first read its software version number.

      Version Comparison and Processing:
      - If the new version ≥ the old version, the replacement process will be completed normally.
      - If the new version < the old version, the new charging protocol converter software must first be updated to the old version or a higher version before it can be put into service.

   b. After replacing the charging protocol converter, perform the following operations:
      - Write the VIN code. Diagnostic tool operation: Select the corresponding vehicle model - System diagnostics - Charging protocol conversion device (EVCC) - Data write - Write VIN code.

> **ATTENTION**
>
> After the software flashing is completed, the vehicle must be locked and enter sleep mode for at least 1 min.

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4 ELECTRIC DRIVE SYSTEM

4.1 ELECTRIC DRIVE POWERTRAIN SYSTEM

4.1.1 PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS

1. Before operation, please ensure that the vehicle has been moved to the dedicated maintenance bay for new energy vehicles, the vehicle is powered off, and high-voltage warning signs and isolation belts are placed.
2. When removing the electric drive powertrain, electrical safety must be observed, live working is strictly prohibited, and operations must be performed only after the high-voltage and low-voltage power supplies have been disconnected for 10 minutes.
3. Maintenance personnel must wear anti-static clothing and insulated gloves to prevent short-circuit faults in the motor controller caused by static electricity.
4. Flammable and explosive items must not be stored at the maintenance site, otherwise there is a risk of fire and explosion.
5. To prevent damage to the motor, use a hoist to support the motor during removal.
6. Do not touch the motor directly during or immediately after operation, otherwise there is a risk of burns.
7. The motor shall be maintained regularly as specified. During maintenance, the motor must be stopped and the power supply disconnected; otherwise, personal injury may occur.
8. When measuring insulation resistance, do not touch exposed conductive parts; otherwise, there is a risk of electric shock.
9. When the motor is rotated by other equipment or by hand, do not touch exposed conductive parts to avoid the risk of electric shock.
10. When repairing and securing the control wire, it is prohibited to secure the control wire to the high-voltage cable.
11. Do not disassemble or modify the motor without authorization; otherwise, the motor will fail to operate properly and may lead to dangerous accidents.
12. After disconnecting the cable, take care to protect the cable connector to prevent breakage or damage.
13. Do not replace the motor in a damp environment to prevent moisture ingress that could lead to motor insulation failure.
14. The bolts/nuts of all components in the electric drive system must be tightened to the specified torque.

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4.1.2 OVERVIEW AND INTRODUCTION TO PRINCIPLES

STRUCTURE AND PRINCIPLE INTRODUCTION

Electric Drive Powertrain System Overview:

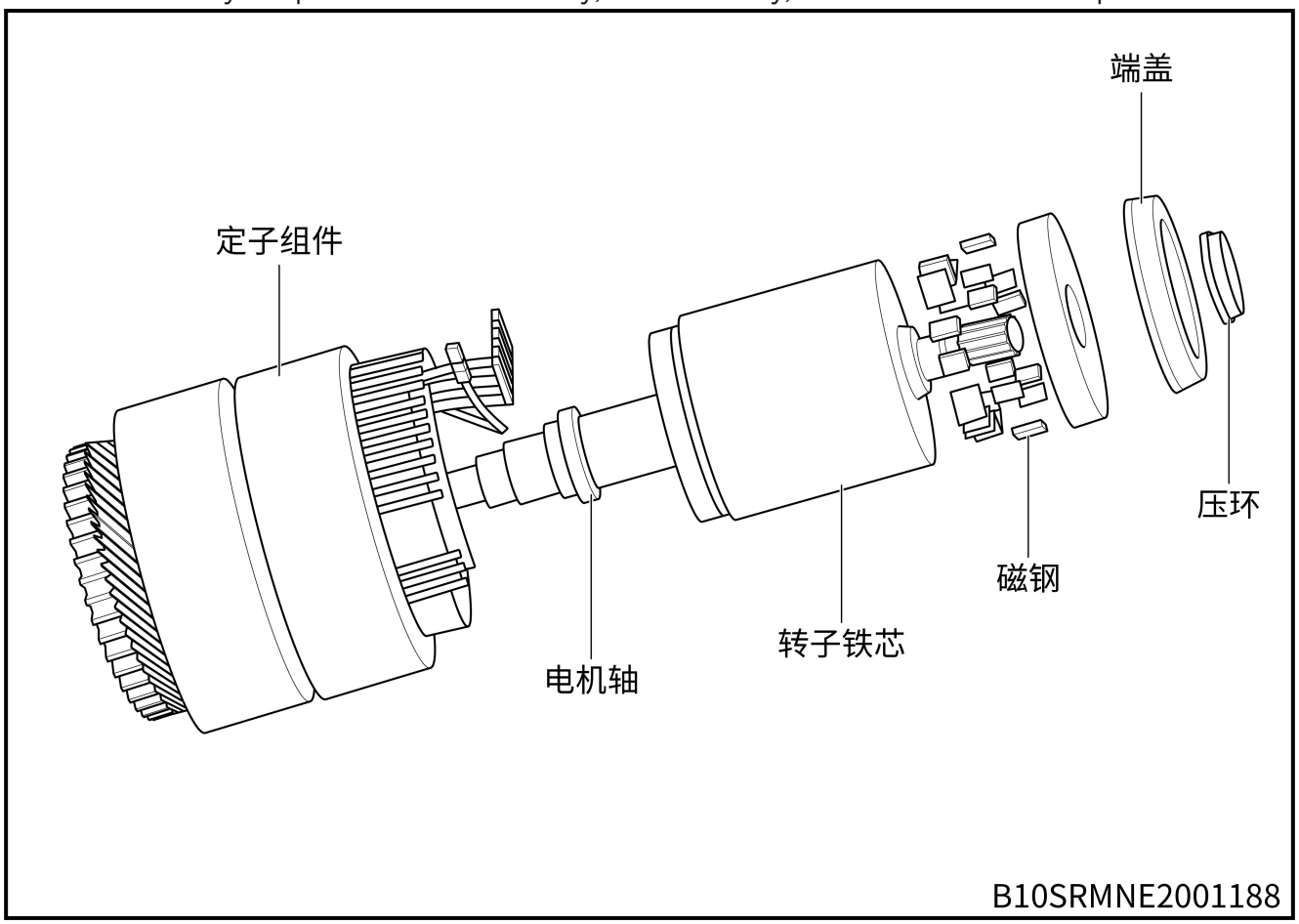
The electric drive powertrain adopts a 3-in-1 integrated design, an oil-cooled motor design with optimized topology, and a high-torque-density reducer. It meets the requirements for the vehicle's dynamic performance, energy economy, and high efficiency.

The electric drive powertrain is mainly composed of the following components:

- Drive motor;
- Reducer;
- Electric oil pump
- Controller assembly;

Drive motor structure and composition:

- The motor is mainly composed of stator assembly, rotor assembly, end cover and other components.



Reduction gear structure composition:

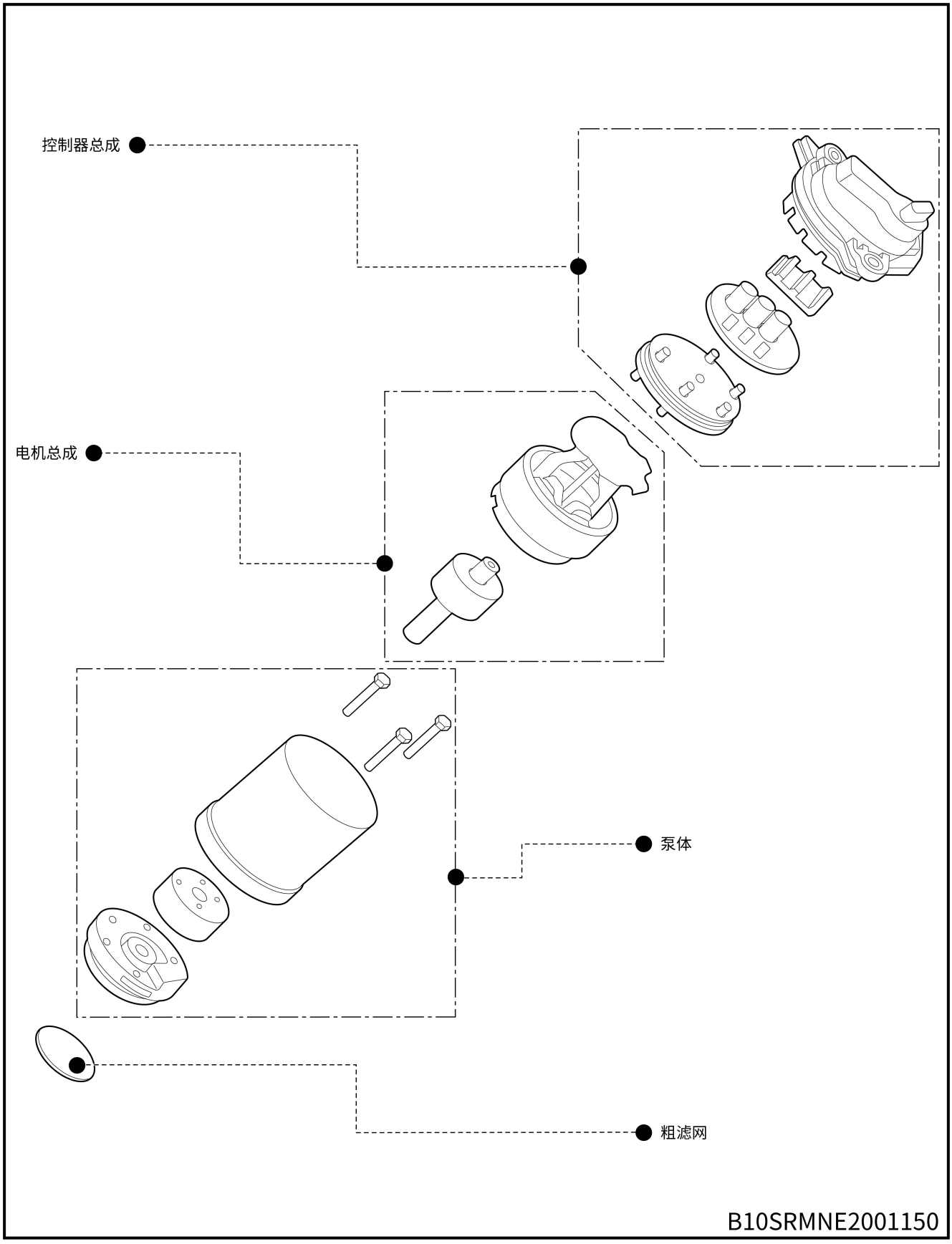
- The reducer section mainly consists of the input shaft, intermediate shaft, output shaft, housing, and accessories.
- The input shaft is connected to the drive motor, the intermediate shaft acts as a speed reducer, and the output shaft is connected to the differential.

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Introduction to the function and structure of the electronic oil pump:

- The electronic oil pump is installed on the front housing of the reducer. In the installed vehicle posture, the oil pump inlet must be immersed in the oil sump. After the oil pump operates, the gear oil will form a circulating oil circuit in the electric drive assembly, thereby achieving the functions of cooling the motor and lubricating the bearings and gears;
- The electronic oil pump consists of three parts: the controller assembly, the motor assembly, and the pump body. The controller assembly is responsible for communication control, the motor provides power, and the pump body is responsible for performing work.

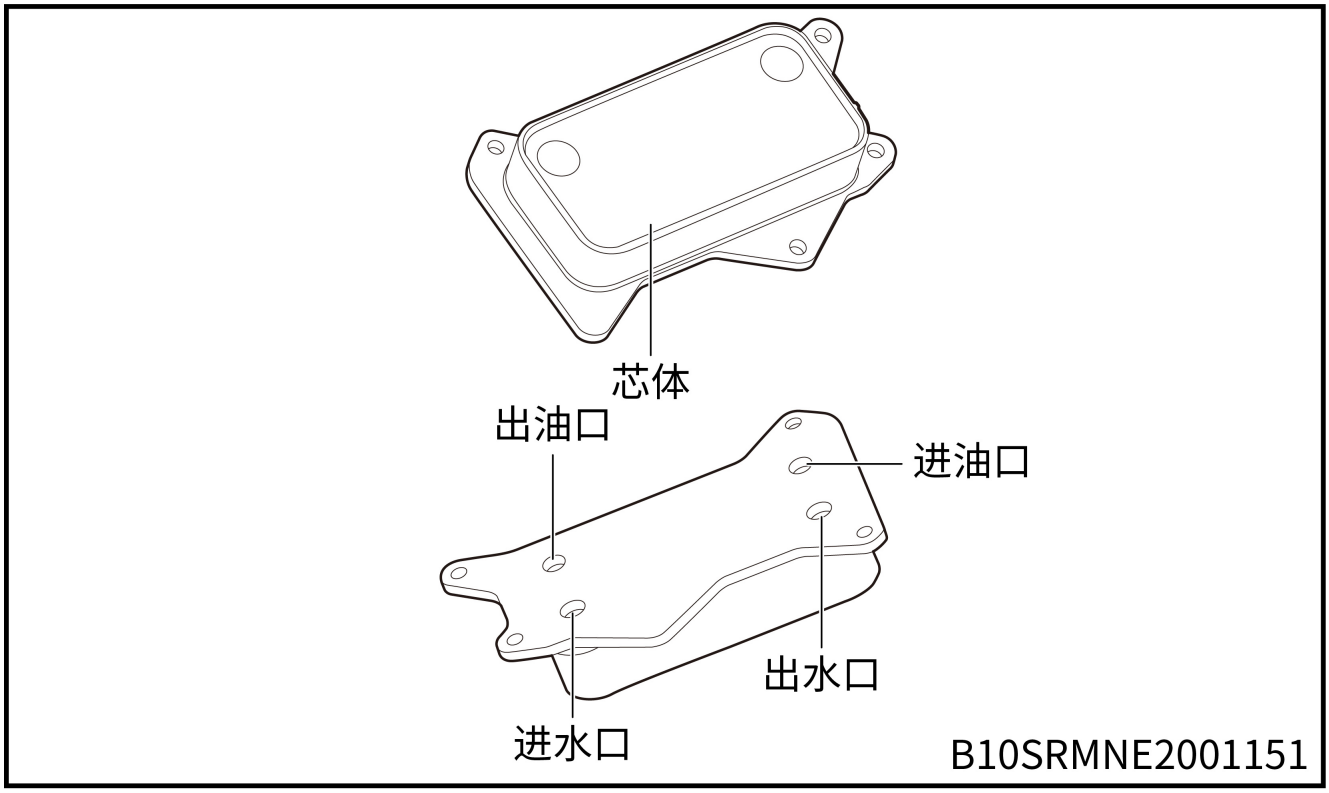
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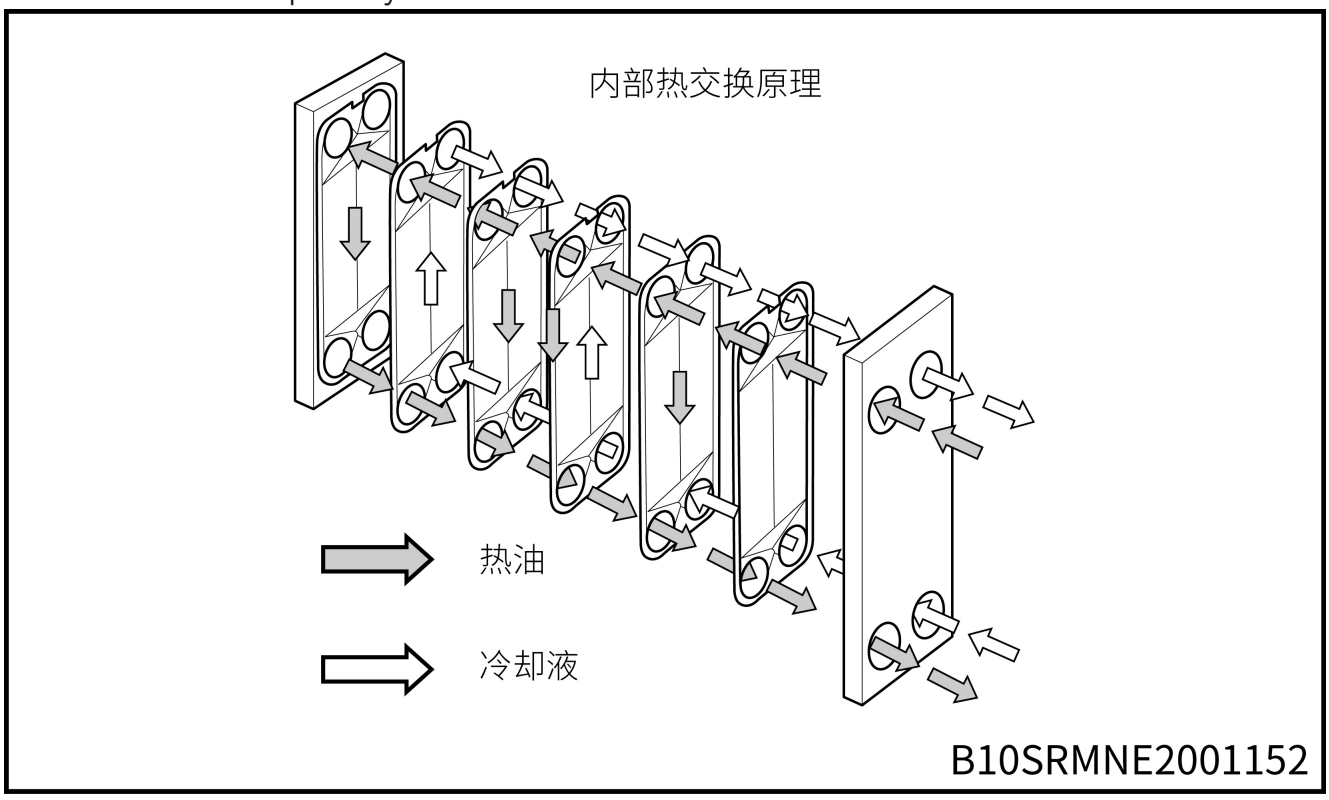
Lubrication and Cooling System - Oil Cooler

- The motor is mainly composed of three parts: oil inlet and outlet, water inlet and outlet, and core.

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- Cooling water and hot oil enter the core through the water inlet and oil inlet respectively, flow in opposite directions, achieve maximum heat exchange efficiency within the core, and then exit through the water outlet and oil outlet respectively.

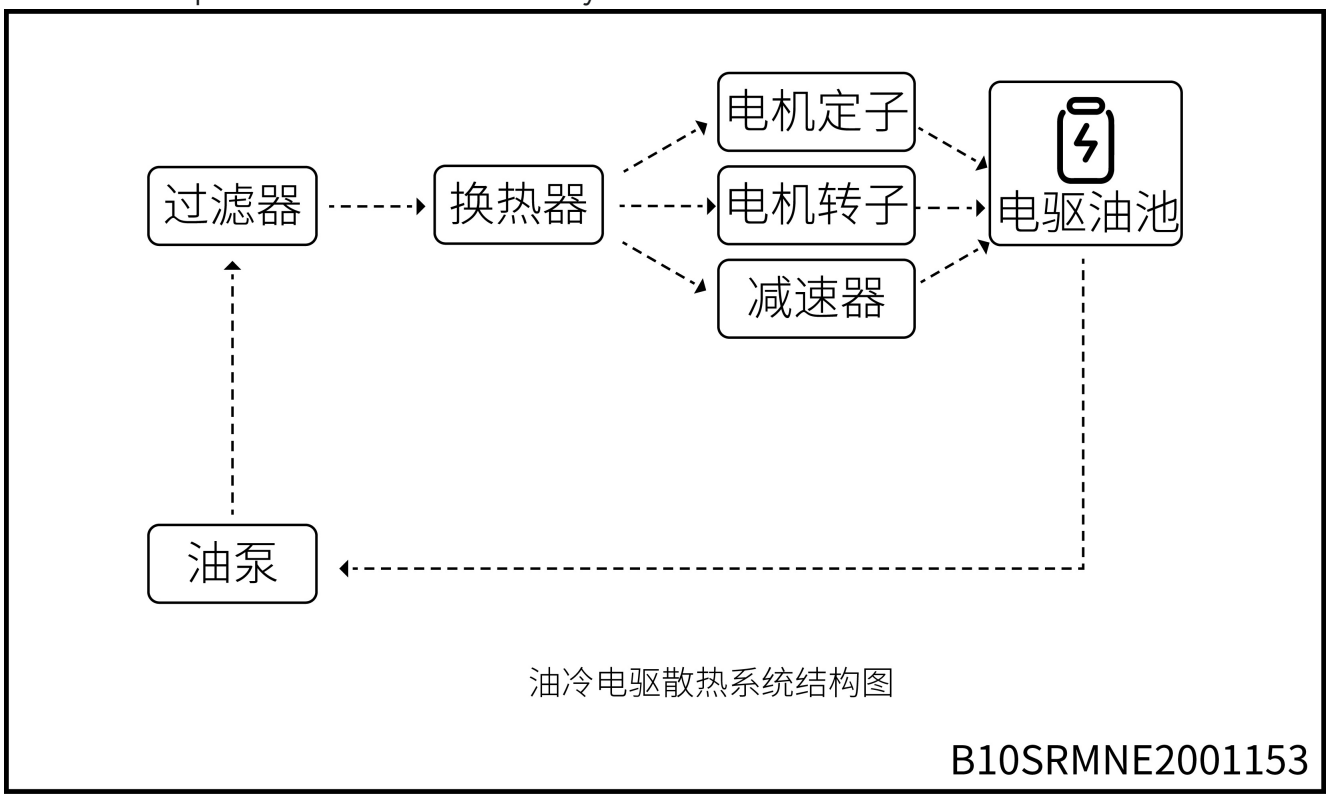


Lubrication and cooling system - Electric drive powertrain cooling:

- Addressing the electric drive bearings and motor cooling, cooling and lubrication structures for the internal bearings of the motor and reducer are innovatively introduced to achieve high-speed and high-efficiency operation;
- High speed: The maximum speed reaches 17000RPM after the bearing is cooled;

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- Gear oil has the following advantages: excellent insulation, low kinematic viscosity, anti-foaming property, anti-emulsification property, high gear anti-scuffing grade, low corrosiveness, etc. Therefore, oil cooling can be used to dissipate heat for the electric drive system.



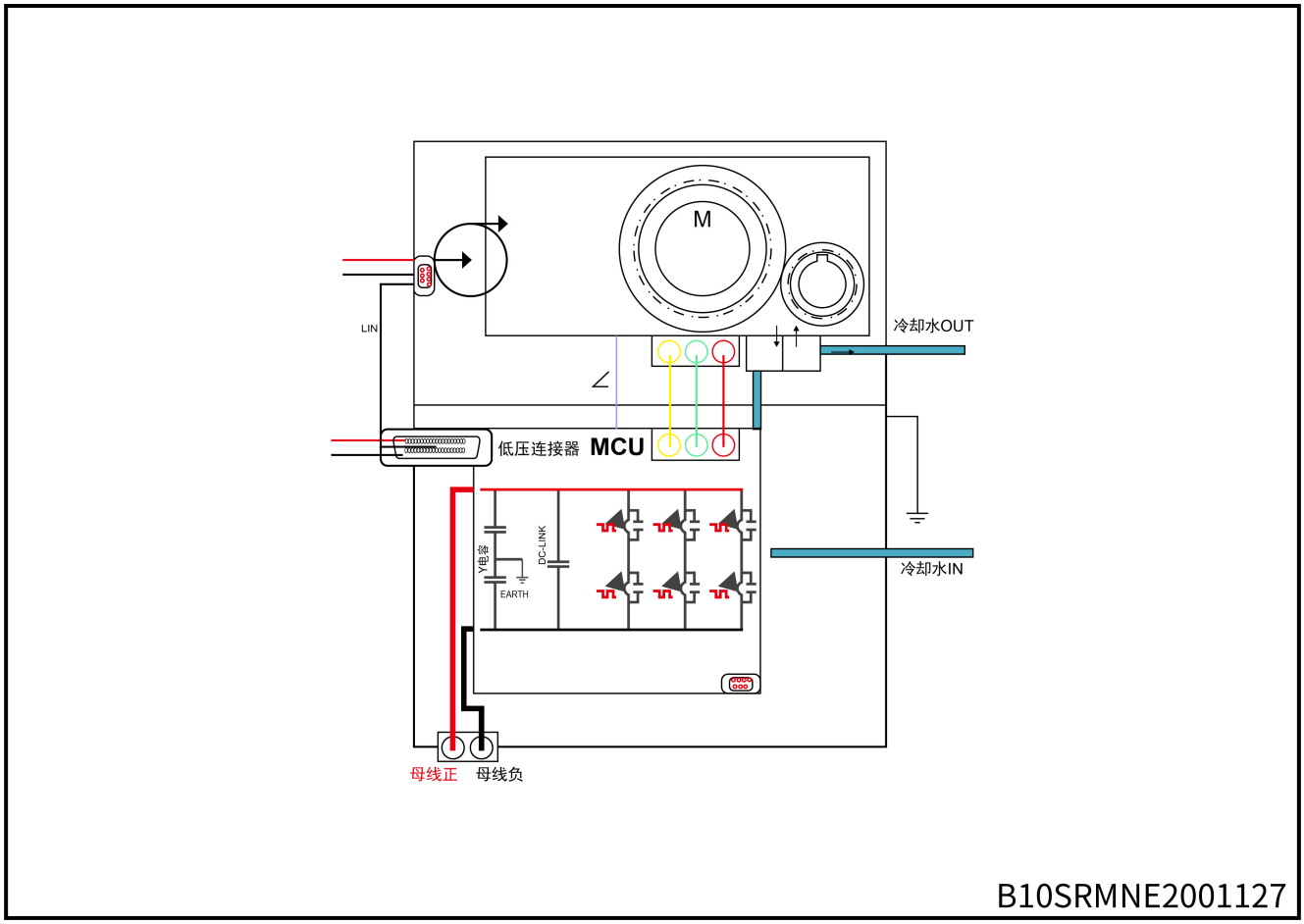
Controller composition:

- Control assembly mainly consists of control board-drive integrated board assembly, capacitor assembly, busbar assembly, housing and other components.

Controller Working Principle:

- Motor controller main functions: Active and passive discharge, motor torque and speed control, motor temperature, voltage, and current monitoring and protection, etc.
- The controller MCU controls the IGBT power module to generate alternating current of different frequencies and magnitudes on the excitation winding of the motor stator side, thereby controlling the motor operation.
- The MCU monitors the motor rotor position via a resolver to calculate the rotor direction and rotational speed, thereby achieving precise control of the motor.

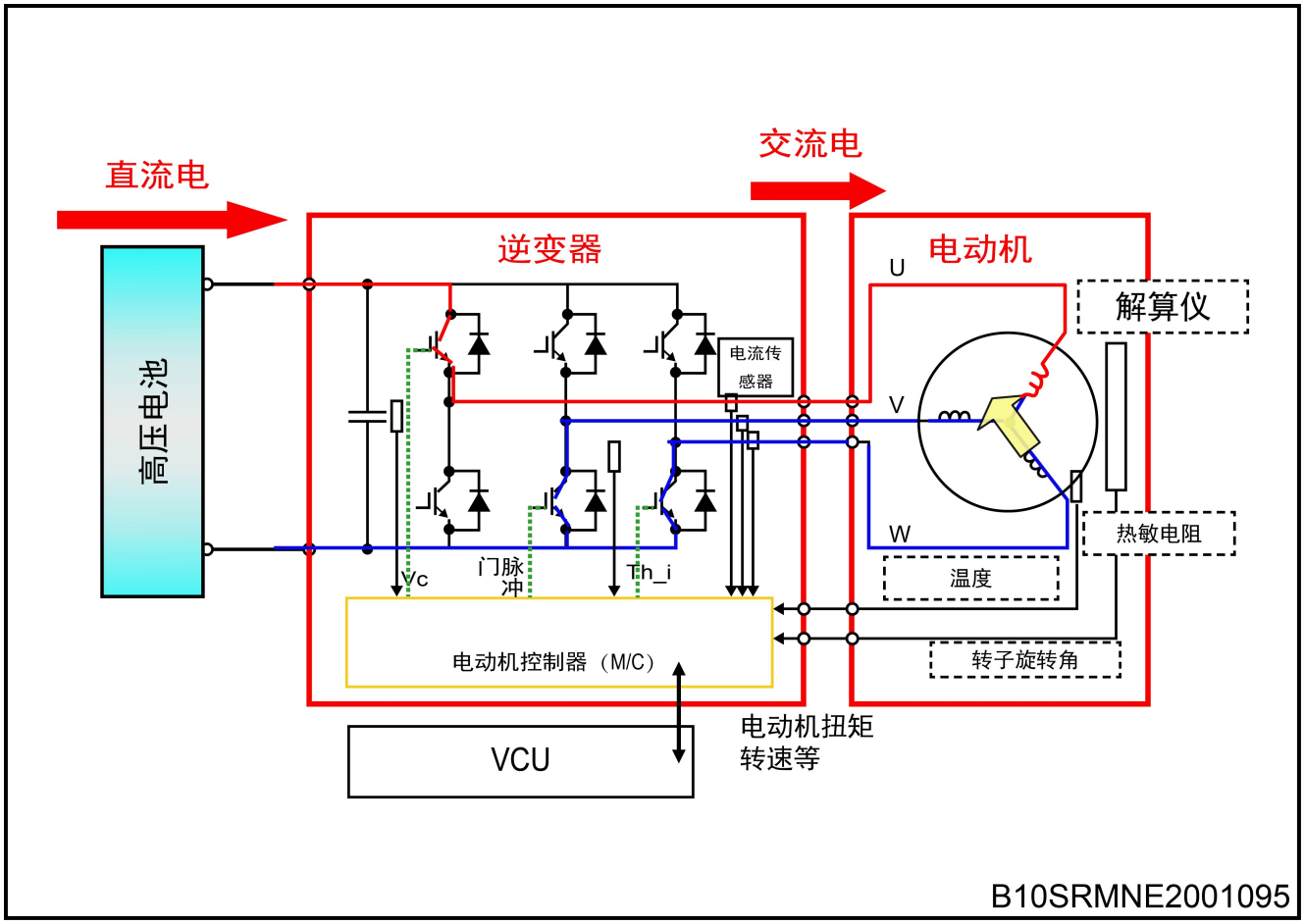
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Controller Working Principle - Drive Control

- After the vehicle enters the "READY" state, shift the gear to "D" or "R" and release the parking brake. When the gear is in D and the accelerator pedal is pressed, the vehicle input torque is positive; when the gear is in R, the torque is negative. The vehicle controller sends gear position information and target torque to the MCU motor controller via the CAN bus. Within one interrupt cycle (50us), the MCU motor controller looks up a table to determine the d- and q-axis currents to be supplied to the motor based on the vehicle controller's request and the current sampled voltage. Meanwhile, the resolver collects current position information, and the software decodes the current rotor position and speed, converting the given d- and q-axis currents into three-phase currents. The MCU sends PWM signals with different duty cycles to control the conduction of the IGBTs in the corresponding phases, outputting three-phase currents of the corresponding frequency to the drive motor. To ensure the accuracy of the given current output, the three-phase currents are sampled within the 50us cycle and then converted into d- and q-axis currents according to the rotor position. PI control is applied to the given idq and feedback idq to adjust the output PWM duty cycle, ensuring that the sampled feedback current remains basically consistent with the given current, thereby controlling the vehicle torque output.

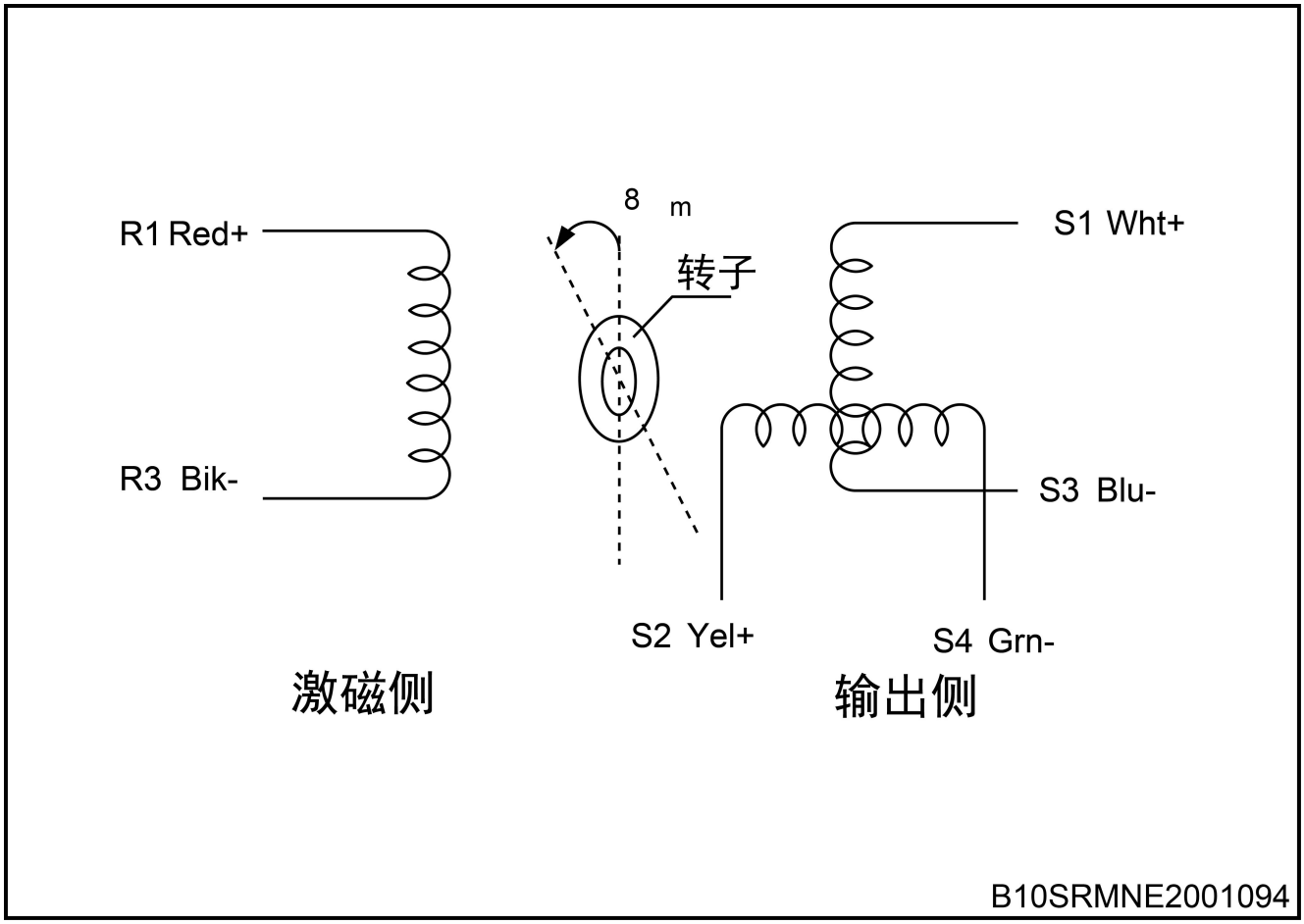
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Working principle of resolver:

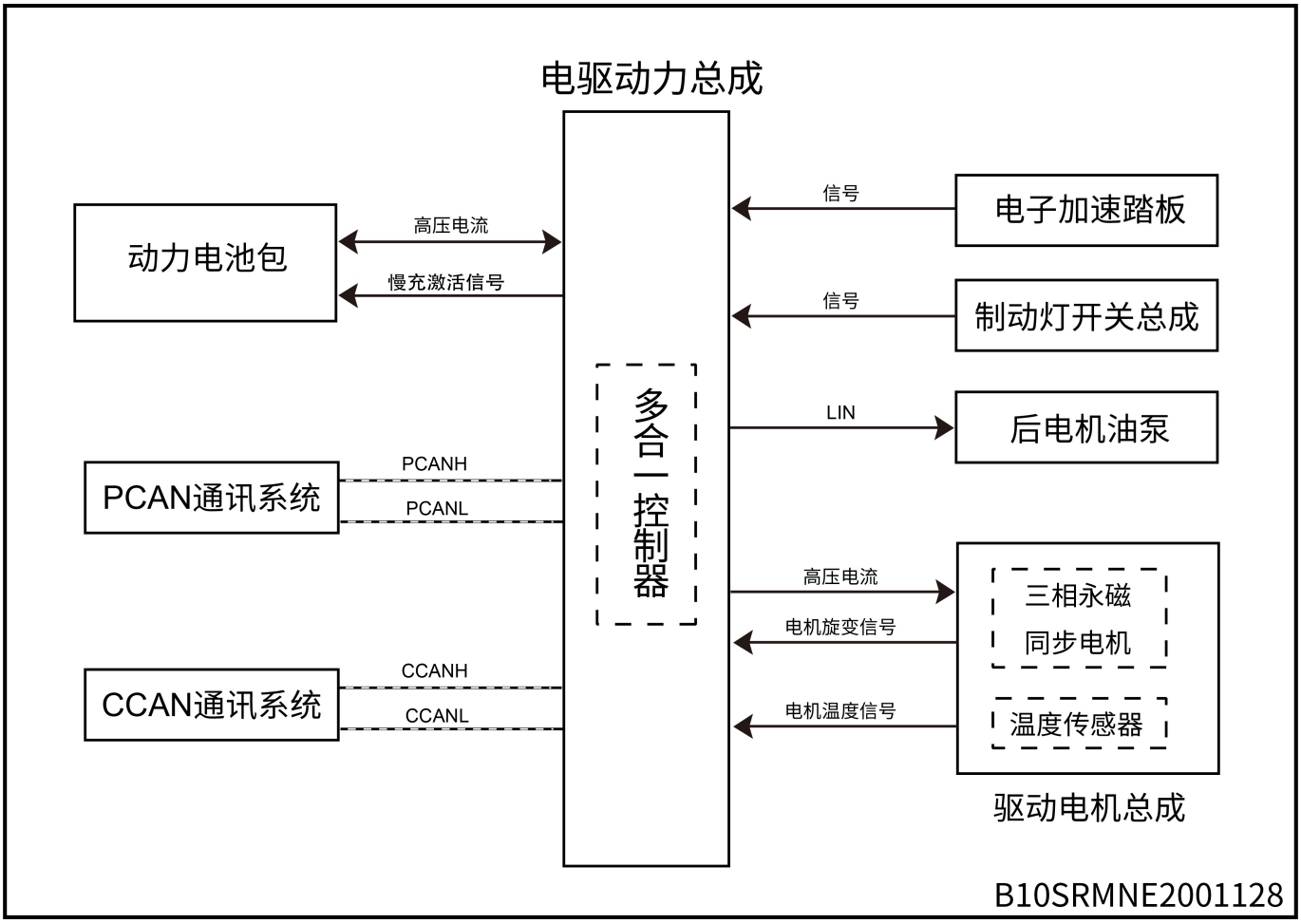
- A resolver is a signal element whose output voltage varies with the rotor angle. When an AC voltage of a certain frequency is input to the excitation winding, the voltage amplitude of the output winding maintains a sine and cosine function relationship with the rotor angle, and the rotor angle and speed can be obtained through the trigonometric function relationship.

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System diagram:

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4.1.3 COMPONENT LOCATION DIAGRAM

COMPONENT LOCATION DIAGRAM

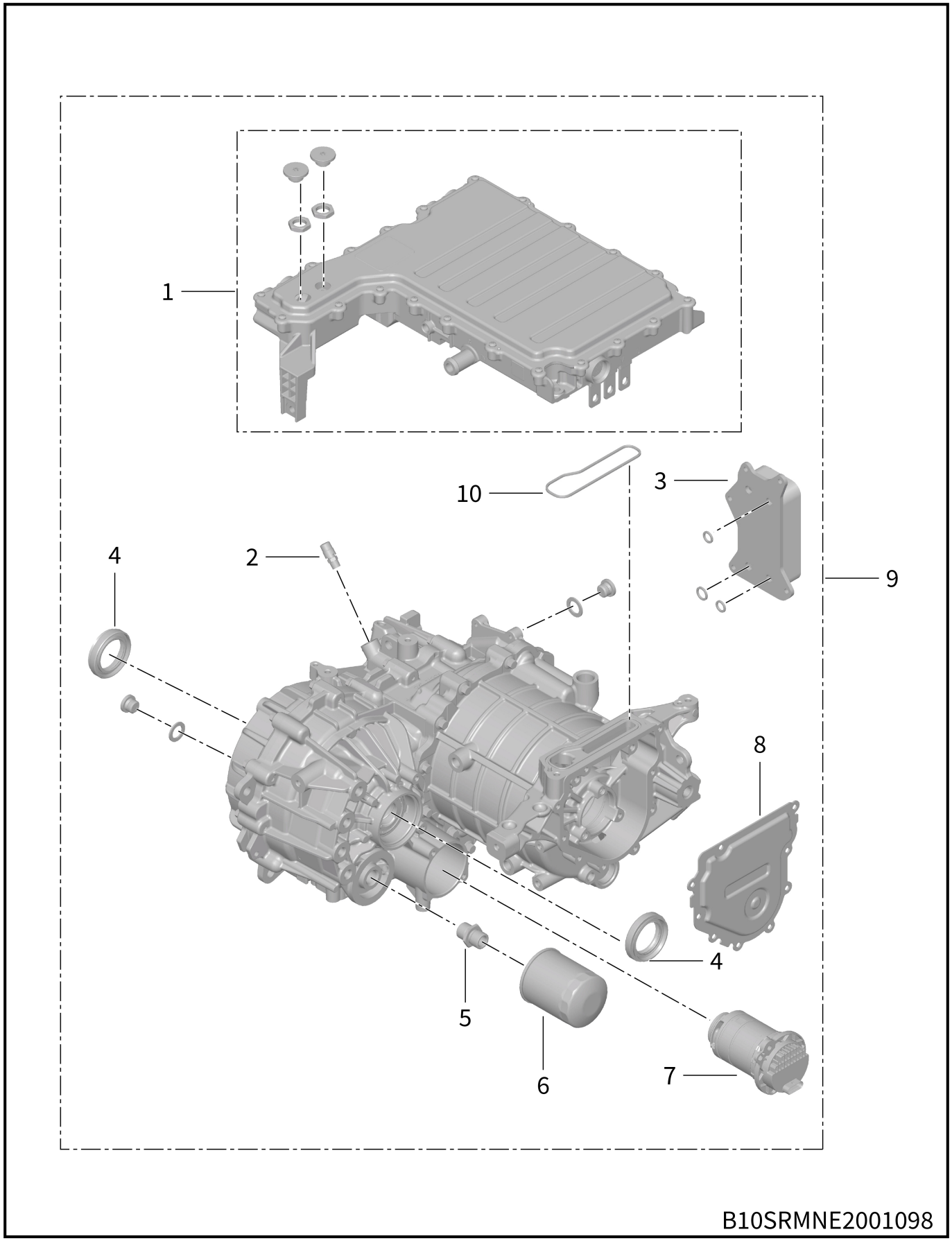


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4.1.4 EXPLODED VIEW

EXPLODED VIEW



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Serial No.	Name	Quantity
1	Controller Assembly	1
3	Oil cooler	1
5	Flared straight connector body	1
7	Electric Oil Pump	1
9	Electric Powertrain	1

Serial No.	Name	Quantity
2	Normally Closed Vent Plug	1
4	Oil seal (output shaft)	2
6	Filter	1
8	Stamped Resolver Cover	1
10	Controller seal	1

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4.1.5 FAULT DIAGNOSIS

DIAGNOSTIC INSTRUCTIONS - MCUM

A diagnostic tool can be used to read fault codes via the vehicle's OBD diagnostic connector. By utilizing the MCUM data list and reading the data list displayed on the diagnostic tool, the function of reading switch and sensor values can be performed without removing any components. Reading the data list is the first step in troubleshooting and one of the methods to reduce diagnostic time.

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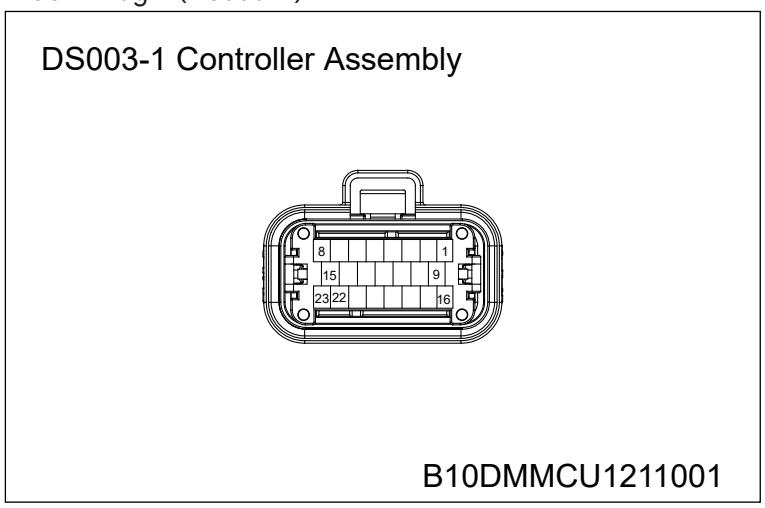
VISUAL INSPECTION - MCUM

1. Confirm fault symptoms
   a. The most challenging situation in troubleshooting is when no symptoms are present. In such cases, the fault described by the customer must be thoroughly analyzed. Then, simulate the same or similar conditions and environments under which the fault occurred in the customer's vehicle. Regardless of the technician's experience and skill level, if troubleshooting is conducted without confirming the fault symptoms, important details may be overlooked during the repair, and incorrect assumptions may be made in certain areas. This will prevent the troubleshooting process from proceeding.
2. Check the system components that are easily accessible or visible to determine if there is any obvious damage or conditions that may cause malfunctions.
3. Connector terminals and vibration fulcrums are the main areas that should be thoroughly inspected. If a failure may be caused by vibration, it is recommended to use the vibration method.
   a. Gently tap the potentially faulty sensor component with your finger and check if a fault occurs.
   b. Gently shake the connection in vertical and horizontal directions.
   c. Gently shake the wire harness vertically and horizontally.

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CONTROLLER ASSEMBLY TERMINAL - MCUM

1. MCUM Plugin (DS003-1)



Terminal number	Wire diameter	Wire color	Terminal Definition	Conditions	Reference value (approx.)
1	0.5	B	Shield ground	-	0V
2	0.5	B/L	Accelerator pedal height	-	-
3	0.5	B	Accelerator pedal low ground	-	-
4	0.5	B	Grounding	-	0V
5	0.5	B/V	Accelerator pedal high signal	-	-
6	0.5	B/Br	Accelerator Pedal Low Signal	-	-
7	0.5	R/G	PCANH	-	-
8	0.5	L/G	PCANL	-	-
9	0.5	R/W	VBAT1_12V	-	Battery Voltage
10	0.5	R/Y	ON2A power supply	-	-
11	-	-	-	-	-
12	-	-	-	-	-

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Terminal number	Wire diameter	Wire color	Terminal Definition	Conditions	Reference value (approx.)
13	0.5	B/G	Accelerator pedal high-level 5V supply	-	-
14	0.5	B/Gr	Accelerator pedal low 5V supply	-	-
15	0.5	B/Y	Brake switch (normally closed)	-	-
16	0.5	O	P gear wake-up signal	-	-
17	0.5	Y/R	Brake switch (normally open)	-	-
18	-	-	-	-	-
19	0.5	Y/Br	Crash Signal Input	-	-
20	0.5	Gr	Oil Pump LIN	-	-
21	0.5	B	Oil Pump LIN-GND	-	-
22	0.5	L/B	CCANL	-	-
23	0.5	R/B	CCANH	-	-

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DATA LIST-MCUM

Sub-data Name	Minimum physical value	Maximum Physical Valu e	Unit
Rear motor bus voltage	0	1000	V
Rear Motor Controller 12 V Voltage Value	0	1000	V
Rear motor controller 5V voltage value	0	25	V
Rear motor ud voltage val ue	-1000	1000	V
Rear motor uq voltage val ue	-1000	1000	V
Rear motor Us output val ue	0	1000	V
Rear Motor Controller Ve xt Voltage Value	0	25	V
Rear motor bus current	-1000	1000	A
Rear motor controller driv e board current	0	1000	A
Rear motor id current val ue	-2000	2000	A
Rear motor iq current val ue	-2000	2000	A
Rear motor Phase A curre nt value	-2000	2000	A
Rear motor Phase C curre nt value	-2000	2000	A
Rear motor Phase A samp ling current offset value	0	5000	A
Rear motor Phase C samp ling current offset value	0	5000	A
Rear motor IS current val ue	0	2000	A

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Sub-data Name	Minimum physical value	Maximum Physical Valu e	Unit
Rear Motor Current Angle Compensation Value	-25	25	°
Rear motor current amplit ude compensation value	-100	100	A
Rear motor reference id c urrent value	-2000	2000	A
Rear motor target iq curr ent value	-2000	2000	A
Rear motor speed	-17000	30000	rpm
Rear motor drive speed v alue	-17000	17000	rpm
Rear motor maximum allo wable rotational speed	-17000	17000	rpm
Rear motor feedback torq ue	-500	500	Nm
Rear motor drive torque v alue	-500	500	Nm
Rear motor look-up table torque value	-500	500	Nm
Rear motor limit torque v alue	-500	500	Nm
Rear motor shudder supp ression compensation tor que value	-500	500	Nm
Rear motor temperature	-50	200	℃
Rear Motor Controller IGB T Temperature	-50	200	℃
Rear motor controller con trol board temperature	-50	200	℃
Rear motor water inlet te mperature	-50	200	℃
Rear Motor Channel 1 Te mperature Sensor Value	-50	200	℃

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Sub-data Name	Minimum physical value	Maximum Physical Value	Unit
Rear motor second channel temperature sensor value	-50	200	℃
Rear motor controller first channel temperature sensor value	-50	200	℃
Rear Motor Controller Channel 2 Temperature Sensor Value	-50	200	℃
Rear Motor Controller Third Channel Temperature Sensor Value	-50	200	℃
Rear Motor Torque/Speed Control Mode Selection	0	1	1
Rear Motor VCU Vehicle Status	0	1	1
Rear Motor VCU Vehicle Direction	0	1	1
Rear Motor VCU Active Discharge Command	0	1	1
Rear motor controller fault alarm	0	3	1
Rear Motor Controller Self-Check Status	0	3	1
Rear Motor Operating Status	0	3	1
Rear motor power derating status	0	1	1
Rear motor speed error	0	1	1
Rear Motor High Voltage Disconnect Request	0	1	1
Rear motor high voltage interlock signal	0	1	1

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Sub-data Name	Minimum physical value	Maximum Physical Valu e	Unit
Rear motor status	0	3	1
Rear Motor Key Status	0	1	1
Rear Motor CPLD Output PWM Status	0	3	1
Fault Occurrence Count	0	255	Times
Fault aging count	0	100	Times

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FAULT DIAGNOSIS CODE LIST - MCUM

DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
P101396	U-phase current sensor failure	1. U-phase current sensor damaged 2. U-phase current sensor power supply failure	1.Power off and restart 2. If multiple power-offs and restarts are ineffective, replace the controller.
P101496	W-phase current sensor fault	1. W-phase current sensor damaged 2. W-phase current sensor power supply fault	1.Power off and restart 2. If multiple power-offs and restarts are ineffective, replace the controller.
P131296	V-phase current sensor fault	1. V-phase current sensor failure 2. V-phase current sensor power supply fault	1.Power off and restart 2. If multiple power-offs and restarts are ineffective, replace the controller.
P131396	Fault of two-phase or above current sensor	1. Damage to current sensors of two or more phases 2. Power supply failure of two-phase or above current sensor	1.Power off and restart 2. If multiple power-offs and restarts are ineffective, replace the controller.
P101F00	Collision fault	1. The vehicle is involved in a collision 2. Vehicle Collision Signal False Detection	1. Check the collision signal 2. Power off and restart the vehicle; if multiple power-off and restart attempts are ineffective, replace the controller.
P100C96	Motor rotor position sensor fault	Resolver damage. 2. Motor resolver and control board connection harness abnormality	1.Power off and restart 2. Check the controller motor ground 3. If multiple restarts are ineffective, replace the electric drive assembly.
P102D16	Bus voltage severely below threshold	1. Power battery voltage is too low.	1. Check whether the power battery voltage is normal

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
		2. Bus voltage detection circuit fault	2.Power off and restart. If multiple restarts are ineffective, replace the controller.
P130B00	IGBT drive high-side failure	1. IGBT overcurrent 2. Control Hardware Circuit Fault	Power off and restart; if multiple power cycles fail, replace the controller.
P130616	IGBT Drive Undervoltage Fault	Control hardware circuit failure	Power off and restart; if multiple power cycles fail, replace the controller.
P130717	Hardware bus overvoltage fault	1. Power battery voltage too high. 2. Abnormal shutdown overshoot causes excessively high bus voltage 3. Bus voltage detection circuit abnormal	1. Check whether the power battery voltage is normal 2.Power off and restart. If multiple restarts are ineffective, replace the controller.
P130800	System crash	1. MCU 5K square wave abnormality 2. Hardware crash detection anomaly	Power off and restart; if multiple power cycles fail, replace the controller.
P130919	Hardware phase overcurrent fault	1. MCU current control abnormality 2. Hardware phase overcurrent detection abnormality	Power off and restart; if multiple power cycles fail, replace the controller.
P130A00	Hardware test general failure	1. Any hardware failure occurs 2. Hardware detection: General fault pin abnormal	Power off and restart; if multiple power cycles fail, replace the controller.
P102F00	Motor speed critically exceeds threshold	Motor overspeed	Power-off Restart
P102E4B	IGBT temperature severely exceeds the threshold	1. IGBT over-temperature 2. Cooling water circuit failure	1.Automatic recovery 2. Check the motor cooling water circuit 3. Power off and restart; if multiple power-off restarts

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
		3. IGBT Temperature Sensor Failure	are ineffective, replace the controller.
P102D17	Bus voltage severely exceeds the threshold.	1. Power battery voltage too high. 2. Abnormal shutdown overshoot causes excessively high bus voltage 3. Bus voltage detection circuit abnormal	1.Automatic recovery 2. Check whether the power battery voltage is normal 3. Power off and restart, if multiple restarts fail, replace the controller.
P130C00	IGBT drive low-side fault	1. IGBT overcurrent 2. Control Hardware Circuit Fault	1.Automatic recovery 2. Check whether the power battery voltage is normal 3. Power off and restart, if multiple restarts fail, replace the controller.
P100700	Motor speed exceeds threshold	Motor overspeed	Power-off Restart
P100971	Motor stall fault	Motor mechanical seizure	1.Power off and restart 2. Check whether the electric drive assembly is mechanically seized.
P130E4B	IGBT junction temperature exceeds threshold	1. IGBT over-temperature 2. Cooling water circuit failure 3. IGBT Temperature Sensor Failure	1.Automatic recovery 2. Check the motor cooling water circuit 3. Power off and restart; if multiple power-off restarts are ineffective, replace the controller.
P100E4B	IGBT temperature exceeds threshold.	1. IGBT over-temperature 2. Cooling water circuit failure 3. IGBT Temperature Sensor Failure	1.Automatic recovery 2. Check the motor cooling water circuit 3. Power off and restart; if multiple power-off restarts are ineffective, replace the controller.
P10024B	Motor temperature exceeds threshold	1. Motor over-temperature	1. Check the motor cooling water circuit.

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
		2. Motor Temperature Sensor damaged 3. Cooling water circuit failure	2. Power off and restart. If multiple power cycles are ineffective, replace the controller.
P130096	Three-channel IGBT temperature sensor fault	1. IGBT over-temperature 2. Cooling water circuit failure 3. IGBT Temperature Sensor Failure	1. Check the motor cooling water circuit. 2. Power off and restart. If multiple power cycles are ineffective, replace the controller.
U130087	Loss of communication with VCU13B	1.CAN network fault 2.VCU Failure	1.Automatic recovery 2.Check CAN network
P13044B	Control panel temperature exceeds the threshold.	1. Control panel over temperature 2. Cooling water circuit failure 3. Control panel temperature sensor damaged	1.Automatic recovery 2. Check the motor cooling water circuit 3. Power off and restart; if multiple power-off restarts are ineffective, replace the controller.
P100600	Motor speed exceeds the alarm threshold	Motor overspeed	Automatic recovery
P100871	Motor stall warning	Motor mechanical seizure	Automatic recovery
P100D4B	IGBT temperature exceeds alarm threshold	1. IGBT over-temperature 2. Cooling water circuit failure	1.Automatic recovery 2. Check the motor cooling water circuit 3. Power off and restart; if multiple power-off restarts are ineffective, replace the controller.
P10014B	Motor temperature exceeds the alarm threshold	1. Motor over-temperature 2. Cooling water circuit failure	1.Automatic recovery 2. Check the motor cooling water circuit 3. Power off and restart; if multiple power-off restarts are ineffective, replace the controller.
P130D4B	IGBT junction temperature exceeds alarm threshold	1. IGBT over-temperature	1.Automatic recovery

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
		2. Cooling water circuit failure	2. Check the motor cooling water circuit 3. Power off and restart; if multiple power-off restarts are ineffective, replace the controller.
P13114B	Motor temperature exceeds the unlimited power threshold	1. Motor over-temperature 2. Cooling water circuit failure	1.Automatic recovery 2. Check the motor cooling water circuit 3. Power off and restart; if multiple power-off restarts are ineffective, replace the controller.
P102016	Bus voltage below threshold	1. Power battery voltage is too low. 2. Bus voltage detection circuit fault	1.Automatic recovery 2. Check the motor cooling water circuit 3. Power off and restart; if multiple power-off restarts are ineffective, replace the controller.
P102017	Bus voltage exceeds threshold	1. Power battery voltage too high. 2. Abnormal shutdown overshoot causes excessively high bus voltage 3. Bus voltage detection circuit abnormal	1.Automatic recovery 2. Check whether the power battery voltage is normal 3. Power off and restart, if multiple restarts fail, replace the controller.
P102B96	Two-way motor temperature sensor fault	1. Motor over-temperature 2. Motor Temperature Sensor damaged	1.Power off and restart 2. If multiple power-offs and restarts are ineffective, replace the controller.
P102719	Motor phase overcurrent power limit alarm	1. Phase wire short circuit 2. Overload	1.Power off and restart 2. If multiple power-offs and restarts are ineffective, replace the controller.
P101D96	One or two IGBT temperature sensor faults	1. IGBT over-temperature 2. Cooling water circuit failure	1. Check the motor cooling water circuit. 2. Power off and restart. If multiple power cycles are i

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
		3. IGBT Temperature Sensor Failure	neffective, replace the controller.
P130F00	Oil pump failure	Oil-cooled electric drive oil pump failure	Check if the oil pump is normal
P101716	5V supply voltage below threshold	5V power supply circuit abnormality	1.Automatic recovery 2. Power off and restart. If multiple power cycles are ineffective, replace the controller.
P101717	5V power supply voltage exceeds the threshold	5V power supply circuit abnormality	1.Automatic recovery 2. Power off and restart. If multiple power cycles are ineffective, replace the controller.
P102216	12V_MCU Power Undervoltage Fault Alert	12V power supply circuit abnormality	1. Power off and check if the battery voltage is normal 2. Check the low-voltage connection wire 3. If multiple restarts are ineffective, replace the controller.
P102217	12V MCU Power Overvoltage Fault Warning	12V power supply circuit abnormality	1. Power off and check if the battery voltage is normal 2. Check the low-voltage connection wire 3. If multiple restarts are ineffective, replace the controller.
P130217	VEXTS voltage exceeds threshold	VEXTS power supply circuit abnormal	1. Power off and check if the battery voltage is normal 2. Check the low-voltage connection wire 3. If multiple restarts are ineffective, replace the controller.

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
P130216	VEXTS voltage below threshold	VEXTS power supply circuit abnormal	1. Power off and check if the battery voltage is normal 2. Check the low-voltage connection wire 3. If multiple restarts are ineffective, replace the controller.
P13034B	The temperature of the control panel exceeds the alarm threshold.	1. Control panel over temperature 2. Cooling water circuit failure 3. Control panel temperature sensor damaged	1.Automatic recovery 2. Check the motor cooling water circuit 3. Power off and restart; if multiple power-off restarts are ineffective, replace the controller.
P131019	Multiple Overcurrent Faults	1. Motor short circuit 2. Controller forward channel damaged	If the power-off restart is ineffective, replace the electric drive.
P130519	Driver board power supply current exceeds the threshold	1. Current sensor sampling fault 2. Control Hardware Circuit Fault 3. Check whether the connection of the wiring harness between the control board and the drive board is abnormal.	Power off and restart; if multiple power cycles fail, replace the controller.
P130518	Drive board supply current below threshold.	1. Current sensor sampling fault 2. Control Hardware Circuit Fault 3. Check whether the connection of the wiring harness between the control board and the drive board is abnormal.	Power off and restart; if multiple power cycles fail, replace the controller.
P13014B	The motor water pump inlet temperature exceeds the protection threshold.	1. Water inlet temperature is excessively high.	1.Automatic recovery 2. Check the motor cooling water circuit

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
		2. Cooling water circuit failure 3. Water inlet temperature sensor damaged.	3. Power off and restart; if multiple power-off restarts are ineffective, replace the controller.
P130196	Water Inlet Temperature Sensor Fault	1. IGBT over-temperature 2. Cooling water circuit failure 3. IGBT Temperature Sensor Failure	1.Automatic recovery 2. Check the motor cooling water circuit 3. Power off and restart; if multiple power-off restarts are ineffective, replace the controller.
P100396	Motor 1 temperature sensor fault	1. Motor over-temperature 2. Motor Temperature Sensor damaged	Power-off Restart
U130082	VCU13B Alive Signal Error	1.CAN network fault 2.VCU Failure	1.Automatic recovery 2.Check CAN network
U110085	VCU drive speed signal value exceeds the threshold	1.CAN network fault 2.VCU Failure	1.Automatic recovery 2.Check CAN network
U110185	The VCU drive torque signal value exceeds the threshold	1.CAN network fault 2.VCU Failure	1.Automatic recovery 2.Check CAN network
P110000	EEPROM memory failure	EEPROM abnormality	If power cycling and multiple restarts are ineffective, replace the controller
P2E7B00	Resolver excitation signal short circuit and open circuit	Resolver excitation signal short circuit and open circuit	1.Power off and restart 2. If multiple power-offs and restarts are ineffective, replace the controller.
P0C5000	Resolver sine signal fault	Resolver sine signal fault	1.Power off and restart 2. If multiple power-offs and restarts are ineffective, replace the controller.
P0C5A00	Resolver Cos Signal Fault	Resolver Cos Signal Fault	1.Power off and restart 2. If multiple power-offs and restarts are ineffective, replace the controller.

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
P0C4E00	Resolver sum of squares fault	Resolver sum of squares fault	1.Power off and restart 2. If multiple power-offs and restarts are ineffective, replace the controller.
P0BE500	U-phase current sensor circuit short circuit to ground or open circuit	U-phase current sensor circuit short circuit to ground or open circuit	1.Power off and restart 2. If multiple power-offs and restarts are ineffective, replace the controller.
P0BE900	V-phase current sensor circuit short circuit to ground or open circuit	V-phase current sensor circuit short circuit to ground or open circuit	1.Power off and restart 2. If multiple power-offs and restarts are ineffective, replace the controller.
P0BED00	W-phase current sensor circuit short to ground or open circuit	W-phase current sensor circuit short to ground or open circuit	1.Power off and restart 2. If multiple power-offs and restarts are ineffective, replace the controller.
P0AED00	IGBT Phase U temperature sensor circuit short to ground or open	IGBT Phase U temperature sensor circuit short to ground or open	1.Power off and restart 2. If multiple power-offs and restarts are ineffective, replace the controller.
P0AF200	IGBT V-phase temperature sensor circuit short to ground or open	IGBT V-phase temperature sensor circuit short to ground or open	1.Power off and restart 2. If multiple power-offs and restarts are ineffective, replace the controller.
P0BD100	IGBT Phase W temperature sensor circuit short to ground or open	IGBT Phase W temperature sensor circuit short to ground or open	1.Power off and restart 2. If multiple power-offs and restarts are ineffective, replace the controller.
P0A2C00	Motor temperature sensor 1 short to ground or open circuit	Motor temperature sensor 1 short to ground or open circuit	1.Power off and restart 2. If multiple power-offs and restarts are ineffective, replace the controller.
P0A2D00	Motor temperature sensor 1 short circuit to power supply	Motor temperature sensor 2 short circuit to power supply	1.Power off and restart 2. If multiple power-offs and restarts are ineffective, replace the controller.

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
P2DAE00	Motor temperature sensor 2 short circuit to ground or open circuit	Motor temperature sensor 2 short circuit to ground or open circuit	1.Power off and restart 2. If multiple power-offs and restarts are ineffective, replace the controller.
P2DAF00	Motor temperature sensor 2 short circuit to power supply	Motor temperature sensor 2 short circuit to power supply	1.Power off and restart 2. If multiple power-offs and restarts are ineffective, replace the controller.
P0D2D00	Bus voltage sampling circuit fault	Bus voltage sampling circuit fault	1.Power off and restart 2. If multiple power-offs and restarts are ineffective, replace the controller.
P0A1B00	Controller internal chip failure	Controller internal chip failure	1.Power off and restart 2. If multiple power-offs and restarts are ineffective, replace the controller.
P102600	MCU overload	MCU overload	1.Power off and restart 2. If multiple power-offs and restarts are ineffective, replace the controller.
P13151D	Fast charging relay pull-in failure	Fast charge relay disconnection	1.Power off and restart 2. If multiple power-offs and restarts are ineffective, replace the controller.
P131517	Fast charging relay contact sticking failure	Fast charging relay contact sticking	1.Power off and restart 2. If multiple power-offs and restarts are ineffective, replace the controller.
B180300	DCDC Status Alert	DCDC failure	Check DCDC
B180464	Brake pedal failure	1. Brake pedal connector not connected. 2.Brake pedal circuit fault	1. Check the brake pedal connector 2. Check the brake pedal circuit. 3. Replacing the Brake Pedal
B181500	Brake System Fault	IBC fault	Check the IBC

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
B180516	Accelerator pedal high power supply voltage below threshold	Accelerator pedal high power supply short to ground	Check the accelerator pedal high power supply harness
B180517	Accelerator pedal high supply voltage above threshold.	Accelerator pedal high-side power supply short circuit to 12V power supply	Check the accelerator pedal high power supply harness
B180616	Accelerator pedal low power supply voltage below threshold	Accelerator pedal low power supply short circuit to ground	Check the accelerator pedal low power supply harness
B180617	Accelerator pedal low supply voltage is higher than the threshold	Accelerator pedal low power supply short circuit to 12V power supply	Check the accelerator pedal low power supply harness
B180712	Accelerator pedal high signal short to power	1. Short circuit of accelerator pedal high signal circuit to power supply 2. Accelerator pedal damage	1. Check the accelerator pedal high signal circuit 2. Replace the accelerator pedal
B180717	Accelerator pedal high signal voltage higher than threshold	1. Short circuit between electrical circuits of the accelerator pedal 2. Accelerator pedal damage	1. Check the accelerator pedal high signal circuit 2. Replace the accelerator pedal
B180716	Accelerator pedal high signal voltage below threshold	1. Short circuit between electrical circuits of the accelerator pedal 2. Accelerator pedal damage	1. Check the accelerator pedal high signal circuit 2. Replace the accelerator pedal
B180714	Accelerator pedal high signal short to ground or open circuit	1、Accelerator pedal connector not connected 2. The high signal circuit of the accelerator pedal is shorted to ground. 3. Accelerator pedal high signal circuit open circuit	1. Check the accelerator pedal connector 2. Check the accelerator pedal high signal circuit 3.Replace the accelerator pedal

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
		4. Accelerator pedal damage	
B180812	Accelerator pedal low signal short to power supply	1. Low signal circuit of accelerator pedal shorted to power supply 2. Accelerator pedal damage	1. Check the accelerator pedal low signal circuit 2. Replace the accelerator pedal
B180817	Accelerator pedal low signal voltage above the threshold	1. Short circuit between electrical circuits of the accelerator pedal 2. Accelerator pedal damage	1. Check the accelerator pedal low signal circuit 2. Replace the accelerator pedal
B180816	Accelerator pedal low signal voltage is below the threshold.	1. Short circuit between electrical circuits of the accelerator pedal 2. Accelerator pedal damage	1. Check the accelerator pedal low signal circuit 2. Replace the accelerator pedal
B180814	Accelerator pedal low signal short to ground or open circuit	1、Accelerator pedal connector not connected 2.Accelerator pedal low signal circuit short to ground 3. Accelerator pedal low signal circuit open 4. Accelerator pedal damage	1. Check the accelerator pedal connector 2、Check the low signal circuit of the accelerator pedal 3.Replace the accelerator pedal
B180964	Accelerator pedal high and low signal synchronization error	Accelerator pedal failure	Replacement of accelerator pedal
B180B00	Driving High-Voltage Interlock Fault	High-voltage cable disconnection or short circuit	Check the battery and electric control 2-in-1 unit and CCM high-voltage cable circuit
B180C00	Slow Charging High-Voltage Interlock Fault	High-voltage cable disconnection or short circuit	Check the battery and electronic control 2-in-1 unit and the CCM cable circuit.

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
B180D00	Fast Charging High-Voltage Interlock Fault	High-voltage cable disconnection or short circuit	Check the battery and electronic control 2-in-1 unit and the CCM cable circuit.
B180E00	High Voltage Interlock Status Alarm	High-voltage cable disconnection or short circuit	Check the battery and electric control 2-in-1 unit and CCM high-voltage cable circuit
B180F00	Rear-wheel drive high-voltage startup failure - High-voltage interlock	High-voltage cable disconnection or short circuit	Check the high-voltage circuit of the entire vehicle
B181000	Rear drive high-voltage startup failure - MCU fault	Motor self-check failed	Check whether the drive motor self-test is normal.
B181100	Rear-wheel drive high-voltage startup failure-BMS fault	Battery self-test failed	Check whether the traction battery self-check is normal.
B181200	Rear drive high-voltage startup failure - Other faults	High-voltage cable disconnected or short-circuited, or communication error	Check the high-voltage circuit and communication of the entire vehicle.
B181398	DC fast charging port positive terminal over-temperature	Poor contact between the fast charging socket and the fast charging gun plug	1. Check the fast charging socket and the fast charging gun plug 2. Replace the fast charger
B181498	Fast charging port negative terminal over-temperature	Poor contact between the fast charging socket and the fast charging gun plug	1. Check the fast charging socket and the fast charging gun plug 2. Replace the fast charger
B181598	Slow charging port positive terminal over-temperature	Poor contact between the slow charging socket and the slow charging plug	1. Check the slow charging socket and the slow charging gun plug 2. Replace the slow charging gun
B181698	Over-temperature of negative terminal of slow charging port	Poor contact between the slow charging socket and the slow charging plug	1. Check the slow charging socket and the slow charging gun plug 2. Replace the slow charging gun

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
P108500	Regenerative braking disabled due to IBC failure	1. ESP failure 2. ABS failure 3. Communication harness fault.	1.Check the ESP 2.Check ABS 3. Replace the Electronic Stability Program (ESP) 4. Replace the ABS 5.Check the CAN communication wiring harness
P0A0F77	Engine start failure	1.Low fuel level/fuel pump failure 2.Generator over-temperature 3.Insufficient battery capacity 4. Generator system fault 5. Engine system fault	1.Refueling 2. Check the extended-range cooling system 3.Plug-in charging 4.Check the extended-range system 5. Engine/Generator Replacement
B181700	P gear switch failure	1.CAN network fault 2. Corresponding ECU fault	1. Check the CAN network 2. Check the corresponding ECU
U141882	P gear life signal error	1.CAN network fault 2. Corresponding ECU fault	1. Check the CAN network 2. Check the corresponding ECU
U141883	P gear switch verification error	1.CAN network fault 2. Corresponding ECU fault	1. Check the CAN network 2. Check the corresponding ECU
B181800	Gear switch failure	1.CAN network fault 2. Corresponding ECU fault	1. Check the CAN network 2. Check the corresponding ECU
U141982	Gear switch life signal error	1.CAN network fault 2. Corresponding ECU fault	1. Check the CAN network 2. Check the corresponding ECU
B140141	Calibration data CRC check failure.	Abnormal or mismatched software data	Check software version
B140142	App mismatch	Abnormal or mismatched software data	Check software version
B140146	Calibration data read failure	Abnormal or mismatched software data	Check software version

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
U141C83	Calibration data version verification failed	Abnormal or mismatched software data	Check software version
U007488	C_CAN Bus Off (Chassis)	1.CAN network fault 2. HPC failure	1. Check the CAN network 2.Replacement of HPC
U007388	P-CAN Bus Off (Powertrain)	1.CAN network fault 2. HPC failure	1. Check the CAN network 2.Replacement of HPC
U029287	Severe FMCU communication loss	1.CAN network fault 2. Corresponding ECU fault	1. Check the CAN network 2. Check the corresponding ECU
U136287	FMCU Communication Lost	1.CAN network fault 2. Corresponding ECU fault	1. Check the CAN network 2. Check the corresponding ECU
U136282	FMCU Life Signal Error	1.CAN network fault 2. Corresponding ECU fault	1. Check the CAN network 2. Check the corresponding ECU
U136283	FMCU Verification Signal Error	1.CAN network fault 2. Corresponding ECU fault	1. Check the CAN network 2. Check the corresponding ECU
U130287	BMS Communication Lost	1.CAN network fault 2. Corresponding ECU fault	1. Check the CAN network 2. Check the corresponding ECU
U130282	BMS Life Signal Error	1.CAN network fault 2. Corresponding ECU fault	1. Check the CAN network 2. Check the corresponding ECU
U136283	FMCU Verification Signal Error	1.CAN network fault 2. Corresponding ECU fault	1. Check the CAN network 2. Check the corresponding ECU
U130387	DCDC Communication Loss	1.CAN network fault 2. Corresponding ECU fault	1. Check the CAN network 2. Check the corresponding ECU
U130483	OBC verification signal error	1.CAN network fault 2. Corresponding ECU fault	1. Check the CAN network 2. Check the corresponding ECU
U130E87	ACU Communication Lost	1.CAN network fault 2. Corresponding ECU fault	1. Check the CAN network 2. Check the corresponding ECU

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
U130E82	ACU Alive Signal Error	1.CAN network fault 2. Corresponding ECU fault	1. Check the CAN network 2. Check the corresponding ECU
U130E83	ACU Verification Signal Error	1.CAN network fault 2. Corresponding ECU fault	1. Check the CAN network 2. Check the corresponding ECU
U131087	EPS Communication Lost	1.CAN network fault 2. Corresponding ECU fault	1. Check the CAN network 2. Check the corresponding ECU
U131082	EPS alive signal error	1.CAN network fault 2. Corresponding ECU fault	1. Check the CAN network 2. Check the corresponding ECU
U131083	EPS Check Signal Error	1.CAN network fault 2. Corresponding ECU fault	1. Check the CAN network 2. Check the corresponding ECU
U137787	IBC Communication Lost	1.CAN network fault 2. Corresponding ECU fault	1. Check the CAN network 2. Check the corresponding ECU
U137782	IBC heartbeat signal error	1.CAN network fault 2. Corresponding ECU fault	1. Check the CAN network 2. Check the corresponding ECU
U137783	IBC check signal error	1.CAN network fault 2. Corresponding ECU fault	1. Check the CAN network 2. Check the corresponding ECU
U130D87	ICU Communication Lost	1.CAN network fault 2. Corresponding ECU fault	1. Check the CAN network 2. Check the corresponding ECU
U130D82	ICU Heartbeat Signal Error	1.CAN network fault 2. Corresponding ECU fault	1. Check the CAN network 2. Check the corresponding ECU
U130D83	ICU Checksum Signal Error	1.CAN network fault 2. Corresponding ECU fault	1. Check the CAN network 2. Check the corresponding ECU
U131E87	ACC communication loss	1.CAN network fault 2. Corresponding ECU fault	1. Check the CAN network 2. Check the corresponding ECU

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
U131E82	ACC life signal error	1.CAN network fault 2. Corresponding ECU fault	1. Check the CAN network 2. Check the corresponding ECU
U131E83	ACC calibration signal error	1.CAN network fault 2. Corresponding ECU fault	1. Check the CAN network 2. Check the corresponding ECU
U131487	APS Communication Loss	1.CAN network fault 2. Corresponding ECU fault	1. Check the CAN network 2. Check the corresponding ECU
U131482	APS Life Signal Error	1.CAN network fault 2. Corresponding ECU fault	1. Check the CAN network 2. Check the corresponding ECU
U131483	APS verification signal error	1.CAN network fault 2. Corresponding ECU fault	1. Check the CAN network 2. Check the corresponding ECU
U137487	Loss of communication with GCU	1.CAN network fault 2.GCU failure	1. Check the CAN network 2. Replace the GCU
U137482	GCU Heartbeat Signal Error	1.CAN network fault 2.GCU failure	1. Check the CAN network 2. Replace the GCU
U137483	GCU verification signal error	1.CAN network fault 2.GCU failure	1. Check the CAN network 2. Replace the GCU
U010087	Loss of communication with EMS	1.CAN network fault 2.EMS Fault	1. Check the CAN network 2. Replacement of EMS
U010082	EMS Heartbeat Signal Error	1.CAN network fault 2.EMS Fault	1. Check the CAN network 2. Replacement of EMS
U010083	EMS checksum signal error	1.CAN network fault 2.EMS Fault	1. Check the CAN network 2. Replacement of EMS
U123387	LMC communication loss	1.CAN network fault 2. Corresponding ECU fault	1. Check the CAN network 2. Check the corresponding ECU
U123382	LMC life signal error	1.CAN network fault 2. Corresponding ECU fault	1. Check the CAN network 2. Check the corresponding ECU
U123383	LMC check signal error	1.CAN network fault	1. Check the CAN network

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
		2. Corresponding ECU fault	2. Check the corresponding ECU
U130687	VIU_BCM Communication Loss	1.CAN network fault 2. Corresponding ECU fault	1. Check the CAN network 2. Check the corresponding ECU
U130682	VIU_BCM heartbeat signal error	1.CAN network fault 2. Corresponding ECU fault	1. Check the CAN network 2. Check the corresponding ECU
U130683	VIU_BCM verification signal error	1.CAN network fault 2. Corresponding ECU fault	1. Check the CAN network 2. Check the corresponding ECU
U131387	IVI communication lost	1.CAN network fault 2. Corresponding ECU fault	1. Check the CAN network 2. Check the corresponding ECU
U131382	IVI heartbeat signal error	1.CAN network fault 2. Corresponding ECU fault	1. Check the CAN network 2. Check the corresponding ECU
U131383	IVI Validation Signal Error	1.CAN network fault 2. Corresponding ECU fault	1. Check the CAN network 2. Check the corresponding ECU
U131587	VIU_GW Communication Loss	1.CAN network fault 2. Corresponding ECU fault	1. Check the CAN network 2. Check the corresponding ECU
U131582	VIU_GW Life Signal Error	1.CAN network fault 2. Corresponding ECU fault	1. Check the CAN network 2. Check the corresponding ECU
U131583	VIU_GW verification signal error	1.CAN network fault 2. Corresponding ECU fault	1. Check the CAN network 2. Check the corresponding ECU
U138487	GW_TCM Communication Lost	1.CAN network fault 2. Corresponding ECU fault	1. Check the CAN network 2. Check the corresponding ECU
U138482	GW_TCM heartbeat signal error	1.CAN network fault 2. Corresponding ECU fault	1. Check the CAN network 2. Check the corresponding ECU

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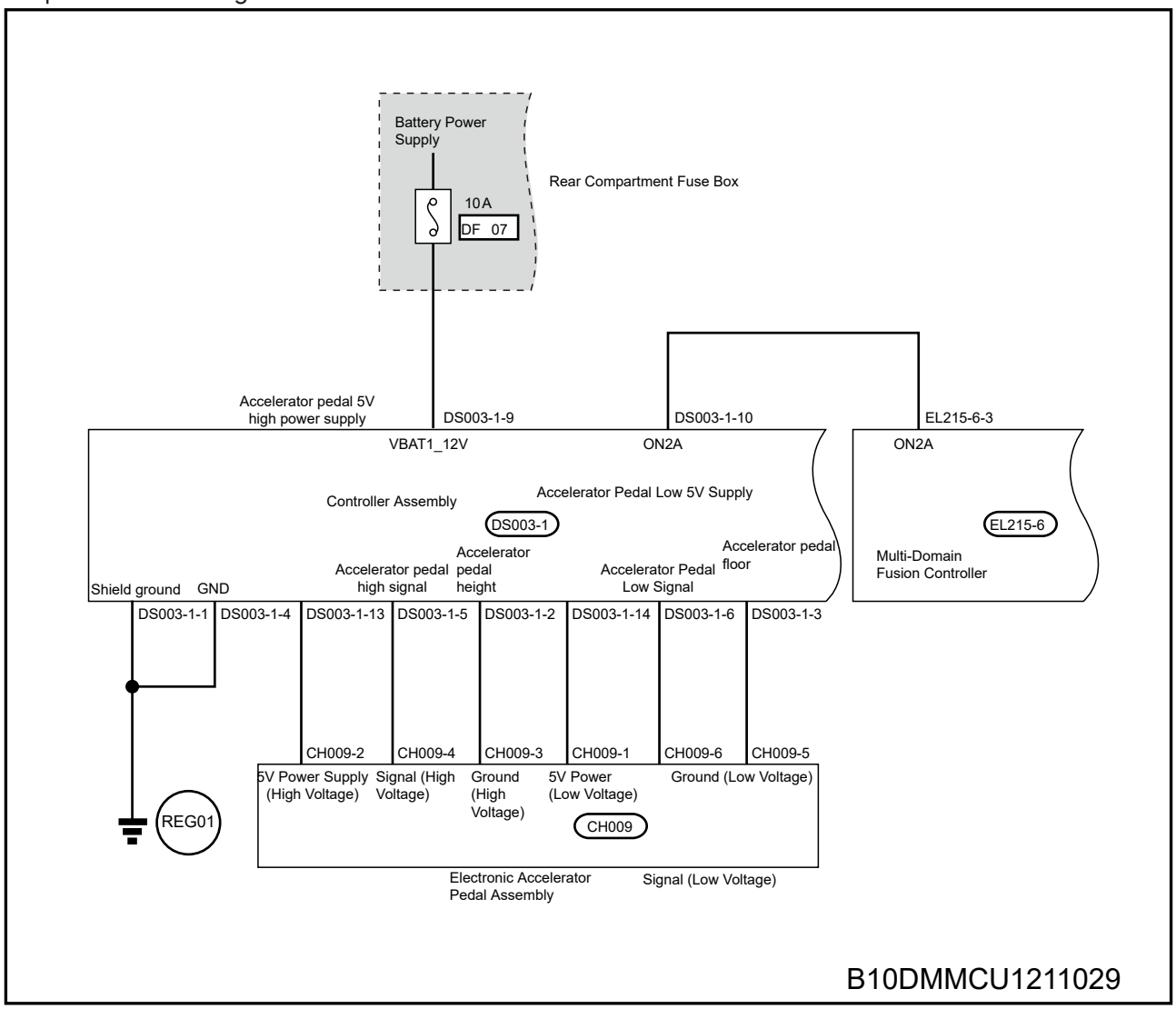
DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
U138483	GW_TCM verification signal error	1.CAN network fault 2. Corresponding ECU fault	1. Check the CAN network 2. Check the corresponding ECU
B1FD055	The IMMO key is not programmed.	Key not injected	Diagnostic tool re-injects IMMO
B1FD261	VIU and VCU authentication failure or timeout	Conditions such as key not injected or frame loss	1. If IMMO is not injected, inject it. 2. Power off and then power on again for check
U105086	P position signal consistency verification failure	1. P gear hardwire fault 2. CAN network fault	1. Check the P gear hard wire 2. Check the corresponding ECU
B181D06	ACU Non-Deployment Crash Fault	Check the ACU	Check the ACU

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DTC: B180814-MCUM

Fault code	Description
B180814	Accelerator pedal low signal short to ground or open circuit

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram

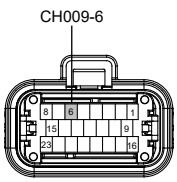


2. Diagnostic Steps

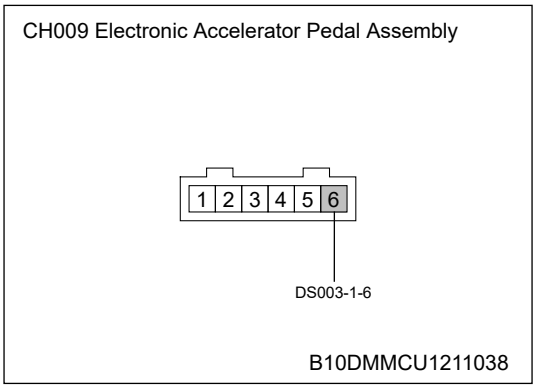
CAUTION

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After replacing the controller assembly, the "rotor zero position (angle)" needs to be written to the m otor controller via the diagnostic tool. After successful learning, test drive the vehicle to check wheth er the vehicle's power performance is normal and whether the vehicle has abnormal vibration.

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the electronic accelerator pedal assembly harness connector.	
	A Check whether the electronic accelerator pedal assembly wiring harness connector is loose, corroded, or has poor co ntact.
Yes》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
No》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the wiring harness between the electronic accelerator pedal assembly and the controller asse mbly.	
DS003-1 Controller Assembly  B10DMMCU1211037	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the c ontroller assembly. Disconnect the harness connector CH009 of the electronic accelerator pedal assembly. D Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to check wh ether the resistance between terminal 6 of harness connect or DS003-1 of the controller assembly and terminal 6 of har ness connector CH009 of the electronic accelerator pedal a ssembly is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 6 of the wire harness con nector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and the body gr ound to check if it is normal.

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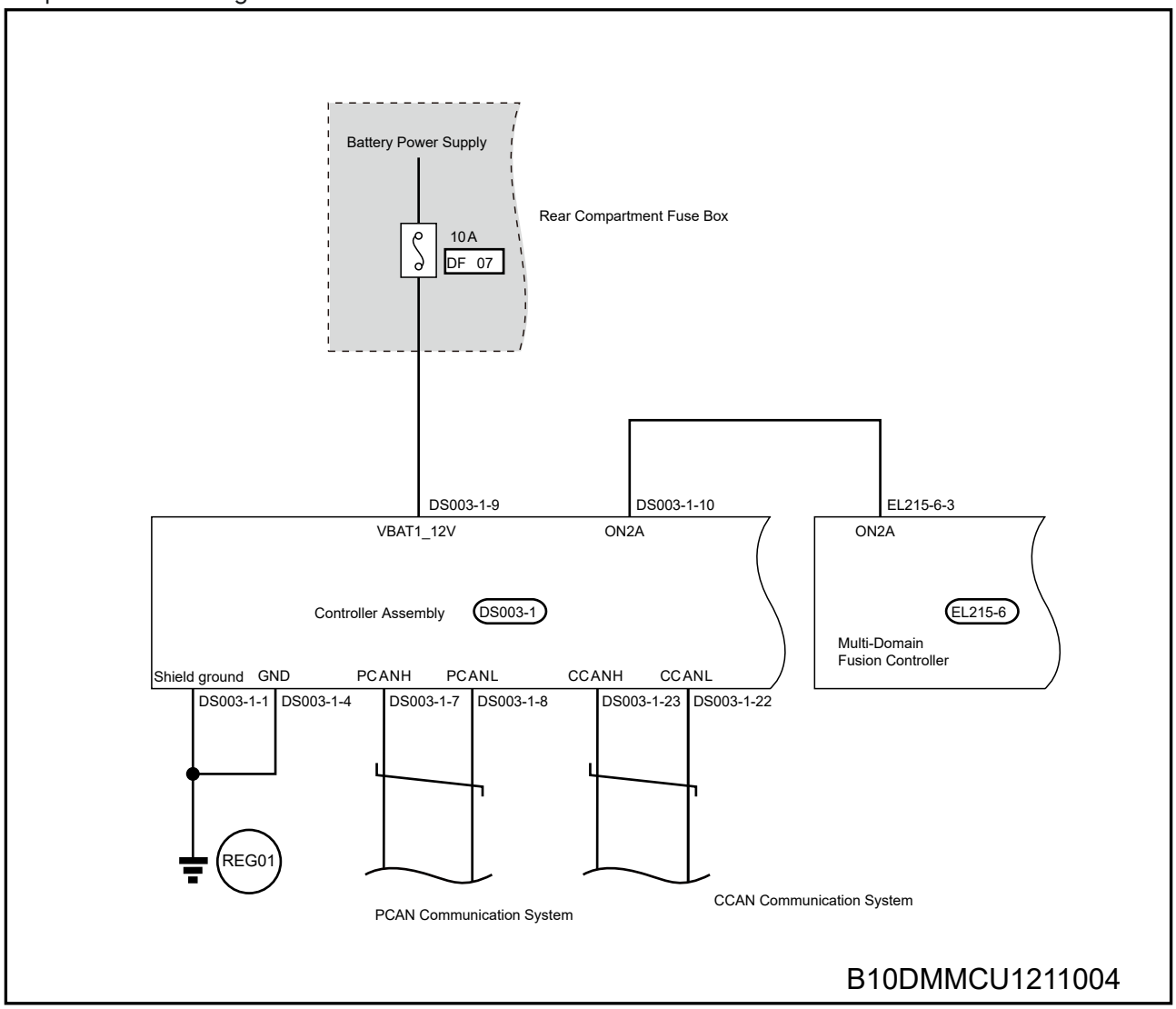
	Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replacement of the electronic accelerator pedal assembly.	
	A Replace the electronic accelerator pedal assembly. B After replacing the electronic accelerator pedal assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B180E00-MCUM

Fault code	Description
B180E00	High Voltage Interlock Status Alarm

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

CAUTION

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After replacing the controller assembly, the "rotor zero position (angle)" needs to be written to the m otor controller via the diagnostic tool. After successful learning, test drive the vehicle to check wheth er the vehicle's power performance is normal and whether the vehicle has abnormal vibration.

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check controller assembly fault codes.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the controlle r assembly and record them. C Check the controller assembly for diagnostic trouble code s related to the driving high-voltage interlock, slow chargin g high-voltage interlock, and fast charging high-voltage int erlock.
Yes 》》》 Prioritize the repair of related faults.	
No 》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A. Perform multiple power on/off cycles and check if the fau lt is eliminated.
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the power supply and ground of the controller assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the contr oller assembly are normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	

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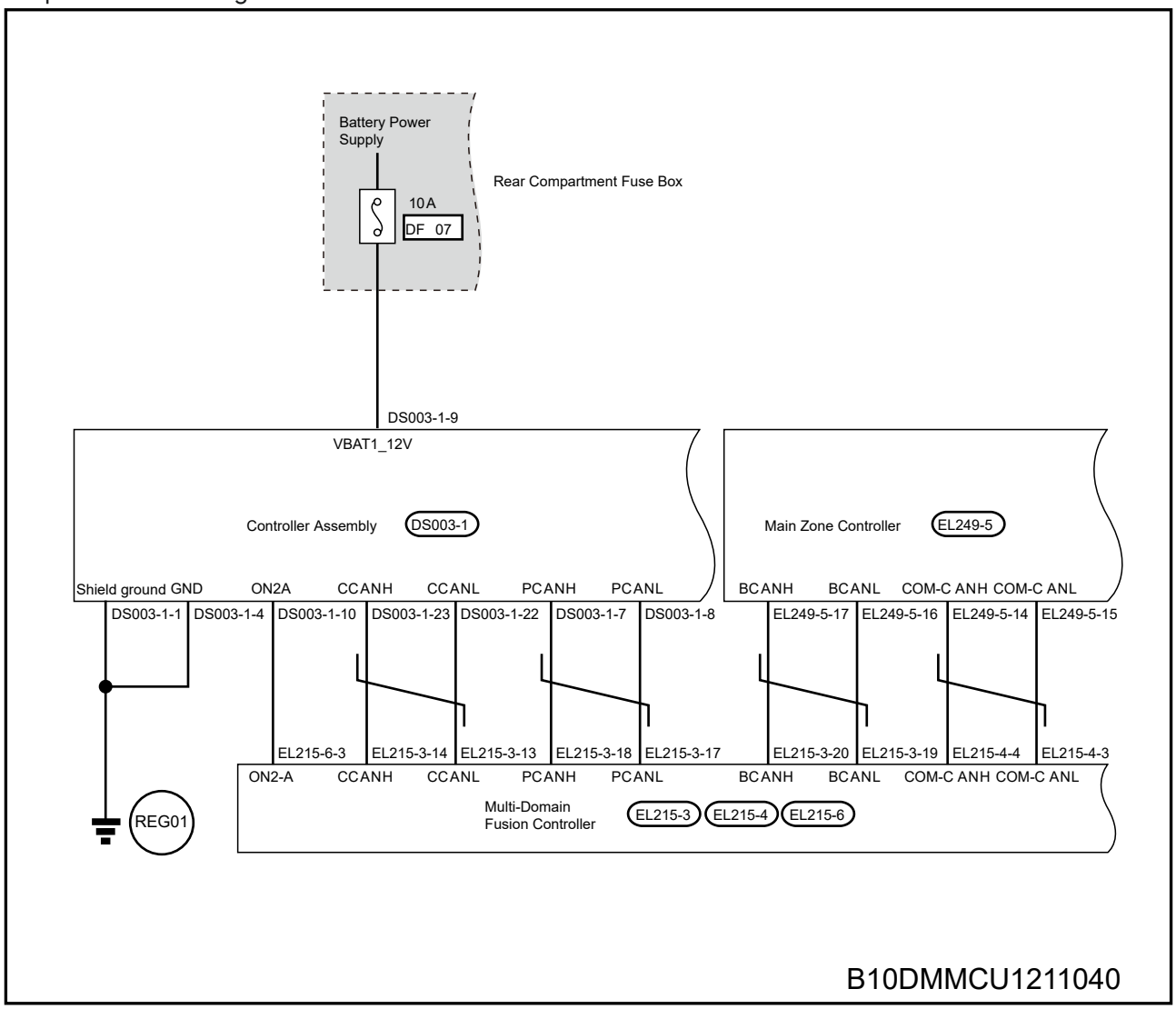
	Yes》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B181398-MCUM

Fault code	Description
B181398	DC fast charging port positive terminal over-temperature

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

CAUTION

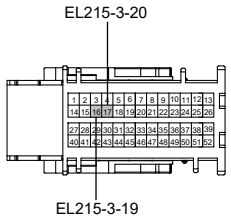
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After replacing the controller assembly, the "rotor zero position (angle)" needs to be written to the m otor controller via the diagnostic tool. After successful learning, test drive the vehicle to check wheth er the vehicle's power performance is normal and whether the vehicle has abnormal vibration.

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the charger and charging port.	
	A Check whether the charging gun is not fully inserted into the charging socket or there is poor contact.
Yes》》》 Replace the charging connector and retest, and replace the charging port if necessary.	
No》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the fault code of the main zone controller.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the main zo ne controller and record them. C Check the main zone controller for relevant faults.
Yes》》》 Prioritize repairing faults related to the main zone controller.	
No》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the BCAN harness between the main zone controller and the multi-domain fusion controller.	

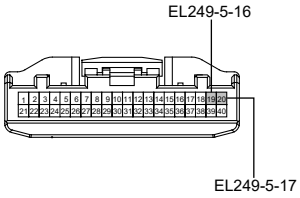
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EL249-5 Main Zone Controller



B10DMMCU1211041

EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMMCU1211042

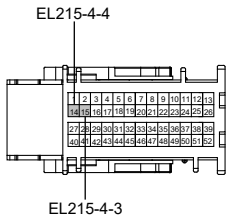
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-5 of the main zone controller.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 17 of harness connector EL249-5 of the main zone controller and terminal 20 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller to check whether it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 16 of the main zone controller harness connector EL249-5 and terminal 19 of the multi-domain fusion controller harness connector EL215-3 to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》》》
Go to step 5.

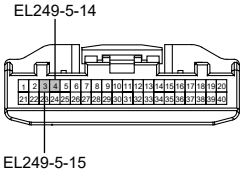
Step 5 Check the COM-CAN harness between the main zone controller and the multi-domain fusion controller.

EL249-5 Main Zone Controller



B10DMMCU1211043

EL215-4 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMMCU1211044

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-5 of the main zone controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D Using a multimeter, select the resistance range and measure whether the resistance value between terminal 14 of the wire harness connector EL249-5 of the main zone controller and terminal 4 of the wire harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance value between terminal 15 of the wire harness connector EL249-5 of the main zone controller and terminal 3 of the wire harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

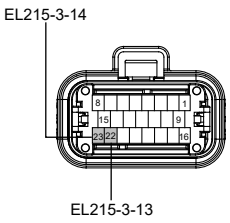
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No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 6.

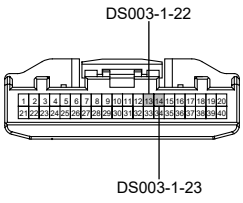
Step 6 Check the CCAN harness between the controller assembly and the multi-domain fusion controller.

DS003-1 Controller Assembly



B10DMMCU1211045

EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMMCU1211046

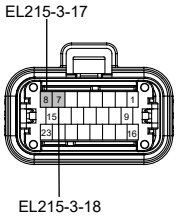
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the c ontroller assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-d omain fusion controller.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 23 of harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and terminal 14 of harn ess connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controll er to check if it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 22 of harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and terminal 13 of harn ess connector EL215-3 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controll er to check if the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 7.

Step 7 Check the PCAN harness between the controller assembly and the multi-domain fusion controller.

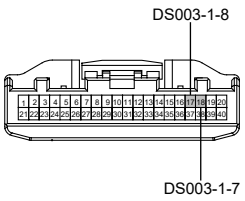
DS003-1 Controller Assembly



B10DMMCU1211047

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the c ontroller assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-d omain fusion controller.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 7 of the wiring harness c onnector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and terminal 18 of the wiring harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-d omain fusion controller to check whether it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e whether the resistance value between terminal 8 of harne ss connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and termi

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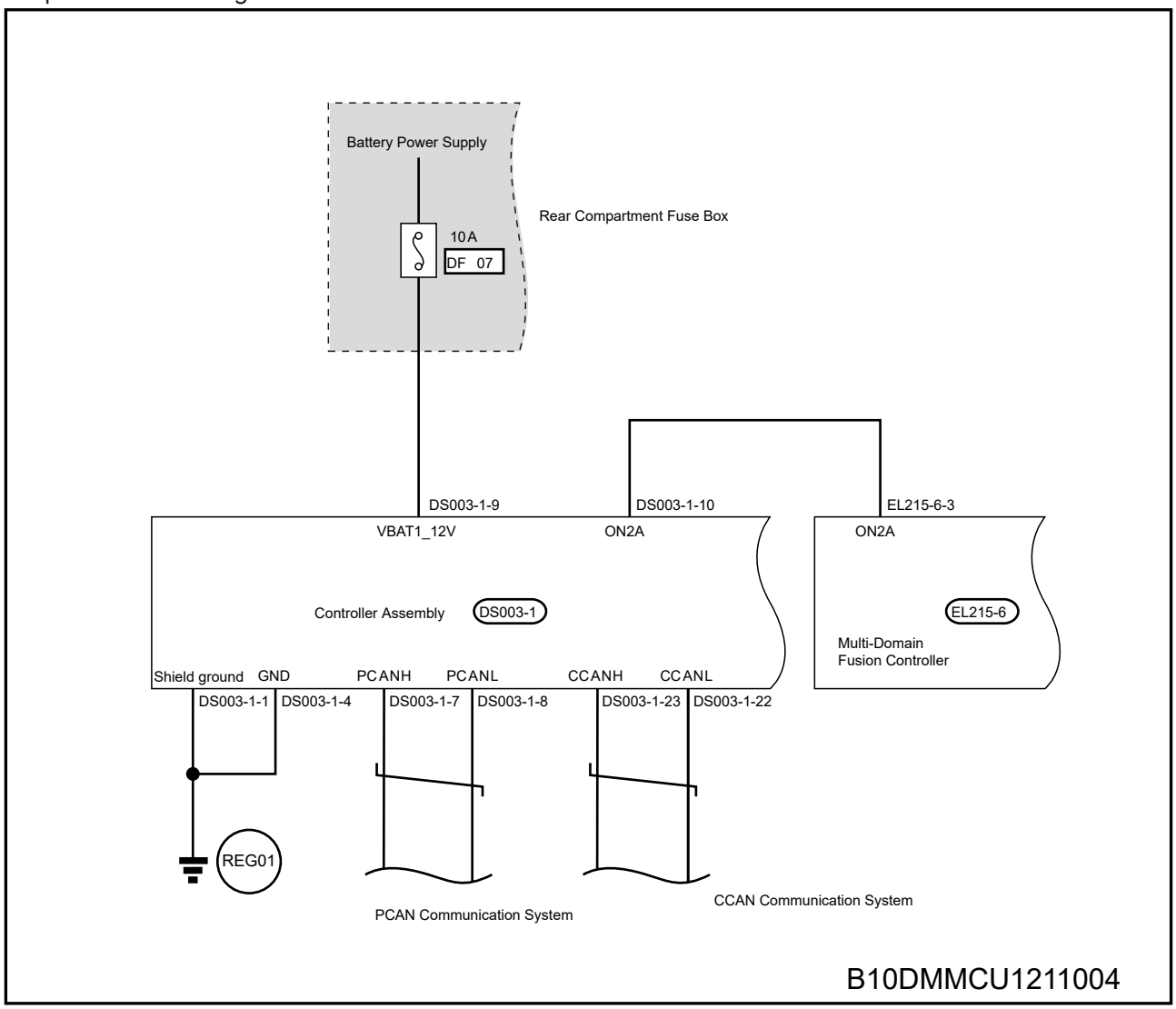
EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMMCU1211048	nal 17 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain f usion controller is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 8.	
Step 8 Check the power supply ground circuit of the main zone controller.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the main zon e controller is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to Step 9.	
Step 9 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 10.	
Step 10 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 11.	
Step 11 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B140142-MCUM

Fault code	Description
B140142	App mismatch

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

CAUTION

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After replacing the controller assembly, the "rotor zero position (angle)" needs to be written to the m otor controller via the diagnostic tool. After successful learning, test drive the vehicle to check wheth er the vehicle's power performance is normal and whether the vehicle has abnormal vibration.

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Upgrade the software program.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, and upgrade the software program as prompted by the diagnostic tool. After the upgrade is completed, re-configure. D Clear fault codes. E Read the fault codes again. F Check whether the same fault code is displayed.
No》》》 System normal.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the controller assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the contr oller assembly are normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?

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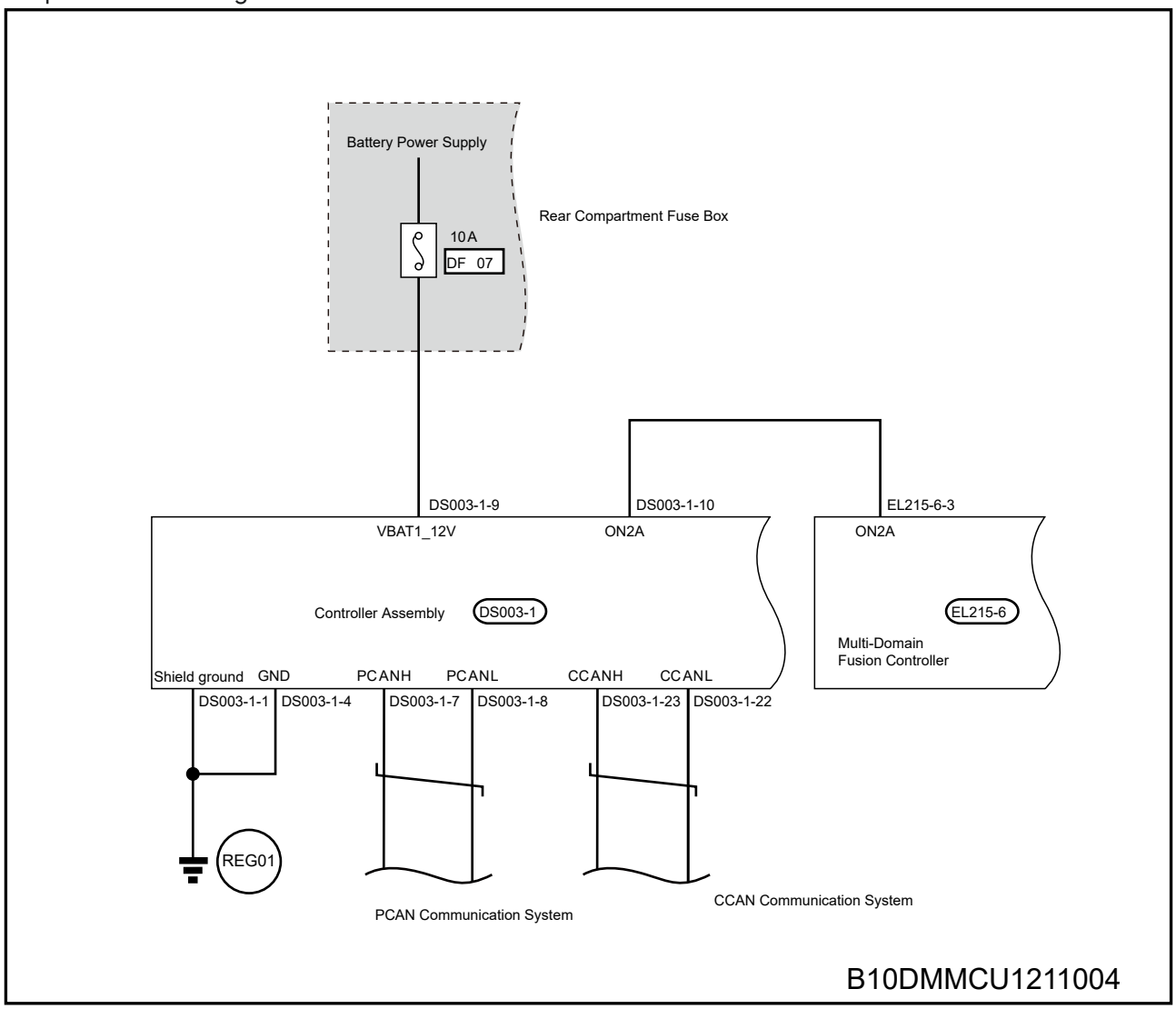
Yes 》》》 System normal.
Next 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: P0A2C00-MCUM

Fault code	Description
P0A2C00	Motor temperature sensor 1 short to ground or open circuit

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

CAUTION

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After replacing the controller assembly, the "rotor zero position (angle)" needs to be written to the m otor controller via the diagnostic tool. After successful learning, test drive the vehicle to check wheth er the vehicle's power performance is normal and whether the vehicle has abnormal vibration.

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A. Perform multiple power on/off cycles and check if the fau lt is eliminated.
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the controller assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the contr oller assembly are normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 5.	

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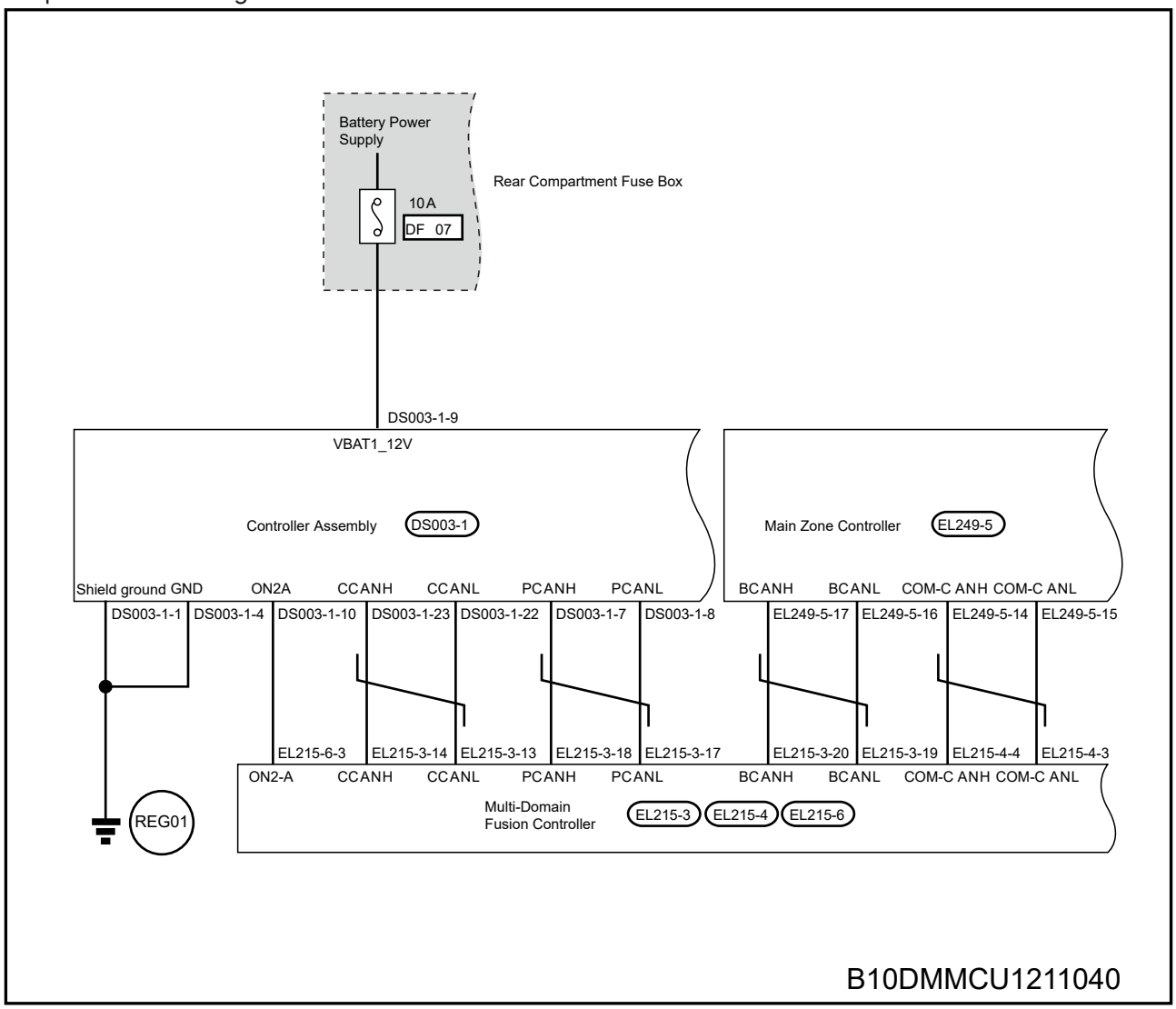
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: B181598-MCUM

Fault code	Description
B181598	Slow charging port positive terminal over-temperature

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

CAUTION

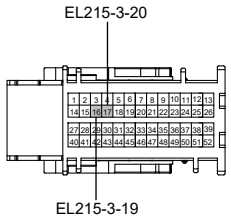
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After replacing the controller assembly, the "rotor zero position (angle)" needs to be written to the m otor controller via the diagnostic tool. After successful learning, test drive the vehicle to check wheth er the vehicle's power performance is normal and whether the vehicle has abnormal vibration.

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the charger and charging port.	
	A Check whether the charging gun is not fully inserted into the charging socket or there is poor contact.
Yes》》》 Replace the charging connector and retest, and replace the charging port if necessary.	
No》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the fault code of the main zone controller.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the main zo ne controller and record them. C Check the main zone controller for relevant faults.
Yes》》》 Prioritize repairing faults related to the main zone controller.	
No》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the BCAN harness between the main zone controller and the multi-domain fusion controller.	

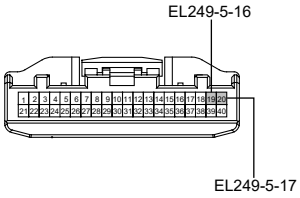
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EL249-5 Main Zone Controller



B10DMMCU1211041

EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMMCU1211042

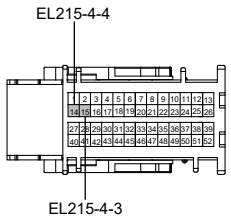
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-5 of the main zone controller.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 17 of harness connector EL249-5 of the main zone controller and terminal 20 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller to check whether it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 16 of the main zone controller harness connector EL249-5 and terminal 19 of the multi-domain fusion controller harness connector EL215-3 to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 5.

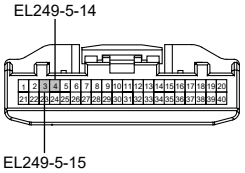
Step 5 Check the COM-CAN harness between the main zone controller and the multi-domain fusion controller.

EL249-5 Main Zone Controller



B10DMMCU1211043

EL215-4 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMMCU1211044

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-5 of the main zone controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D Using a multimeter, select the resistance range and measure whether the resistance value between terminal 14 of the wire harness connector EL249-5 of the main zone controller and terminal 4 of the wire harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance value between terminal 15 of the wire harness connector EL249-5 of the main zone controller and terminal 3 of the wire harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

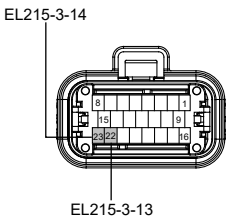
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No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 6.

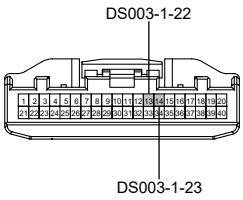
Step 6 Check the CCAN harness between the controller assembly and the multi-domain fusion controller.

DS003-1 Controller Assembly



B10DMMCU1211045

EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMMCU1211046

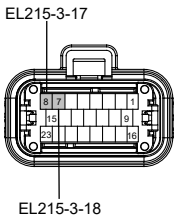
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the c ontroller assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-d omain fusion controller.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 23 of harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and terminal 14 of harn ess connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controll er to check if it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 22 of harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and terminal 13 of harn ess connector EL215-3 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controll er to check if the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 7.

Step 7 Check the PCAN harness between the controller assembly and the multi-domain fusion controller.

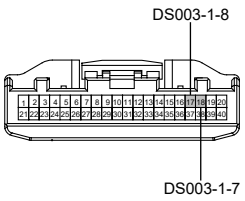
DS003-1 Controller Assembly



B10DMMCU1211047

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the c ontroller assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-d omain fusion controller.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 7 of the wiring harness c onnector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and terminal 18 of the wiring harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-d omain fusion controller to check whether it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e whether the resistance value between terminal 8 of harne ss connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and termi

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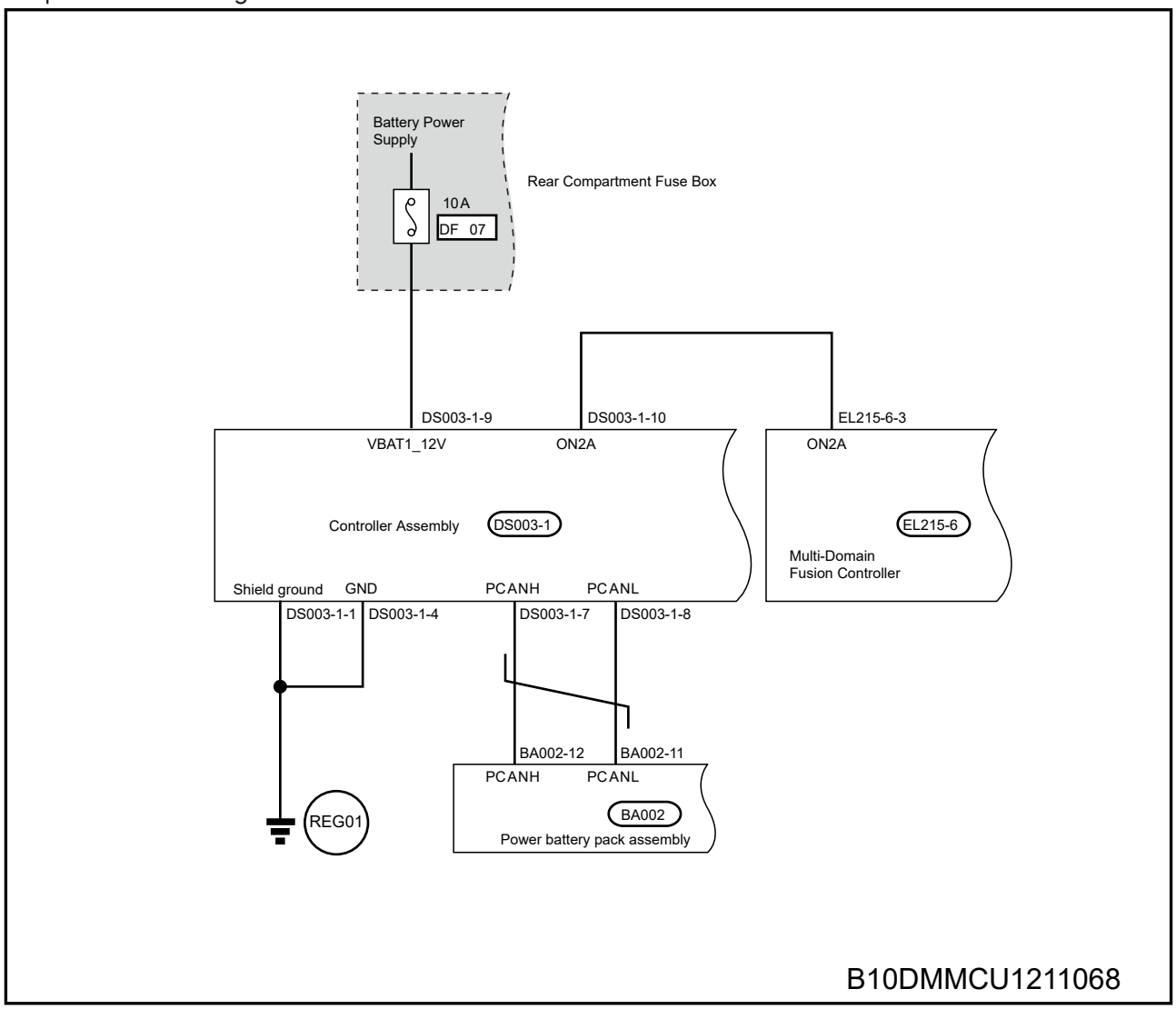
EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMMCU1211048	nal 17 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain f usion controller is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 8.	
Step 8 Check the power supply ground circuit of the main zone controller.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the main zon e controller is normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to Step 9.	
Step 9 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 10.	
Step 10 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 11.	
Step 11 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B181100-MCUM

Fault code	Description
B181100	Rear-wheel drive high-voltage startup failure-BMS fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram

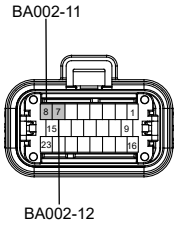


2. Diagnostic Steps

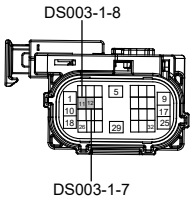
CAUTION

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After replacing the controller assembly, the "rotor zero position (angle)" needs to be written to the m otor controller via the diagnostic tool. After successful learning, test drive the vehicle to check wheth er the vehicle's power performance is normal and whether the vehicle has abnormal vibration.

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the diagnostic trouble codes of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the power b attery pack assembly, and record them. C Check the power battery pack assembly for fault codes.
Yes》》》 Prioritize repairing faults related to the power battery pack assembly.	
No》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the CAN wiring harness between the battery pack assembly and the controller assembly.	
DS003-1 Controller Assembly  B10DMMCU1211069	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the c ontroller assembly. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA002 of the p ower battery pack assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, measure th e resistance between terminal 7 of the wire harness connec tor DS003-1 of the controller assembly and terminal 12 of t he wire harness connector BA002 of the power battery pac k assembly to check if it is normal. E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e whether the resistance between terminal 8 of the wire ha rness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and te rminal 11 of the wire harness connector BA002 of the powe r battery pack assembly is normal.

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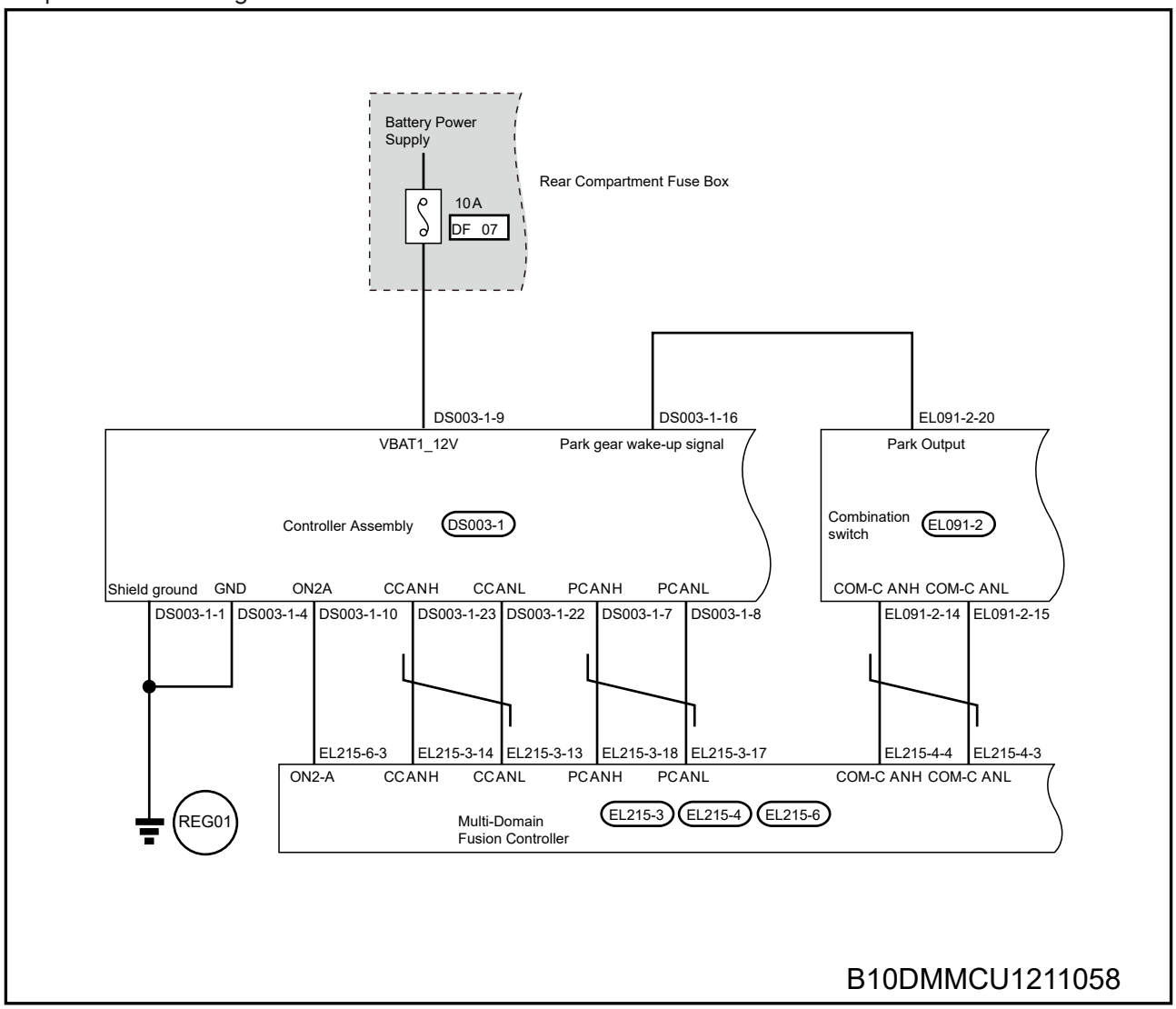
BA002 Power Battery Pack Assembly  B10DMMCU1211070	Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the power supply ground circuit of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground circuit of the po wer battery pack assembly is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B181700-MCUM

Fault code	Description
B181700	P gear switch failure

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram

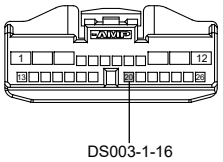


2. Diagnostic Steps

CAUTION

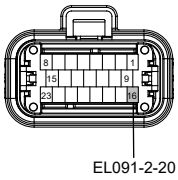
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After replacing the controller assembly, the "rotor zero position (angle)" needs to be written to the m otor controller via the diagnostic tool. After successful learning, test drive the vehicle to check wheth er the vehicle's power performance is normal and whether the vehicle has abnormal vibration.

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the combination switch fault code.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the combination switch fault c ode and record it. C Check the combination switch for fault codes related to t he parking switch.
Yes》》》 Prioritize the repair of combination switch related faults.	
No》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the P gear signal wiring harness between the combination switch and the controller assembly.	
EL091-2 Combination Switch  B10DMMCU1211059	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL091-2 of the combin ation switch. C Disconnect the harness connector DS003-1 of the control ler assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 20 of the combination s witch harness connector EL091-2 and terminal 16 of the co ntroller assembly harness connector DS003-1 to check if it i s normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue.

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DS003-1 Controller Assembly



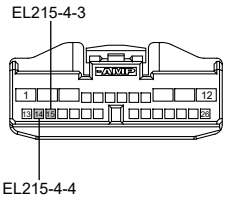
B10DMMCU1211060

No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》》》
Go to step 4.

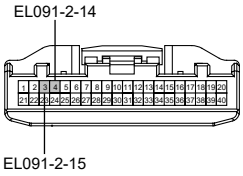
Step 4 Check the COM-CAN harness between the combination switch and the multi-domain fusion controller.

EL091-2 Combination Switch



B10DMMCU1211061

EL215-4 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMMCU1211062

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL091-2 of the combination switch.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance value between terminal 14 of the harness connector EL091-2 of the combination switch and terminal 4 of the harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance value between terminal 15 of the harness connector EL091-2 of the combination switch and terminal 3 of the harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

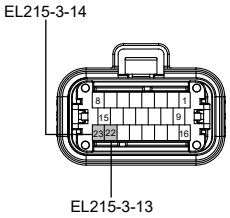
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》》》
Go to step 5.

Step 5 Check the CCAN harness between the controller assembly and the multi-domain fusion controller.

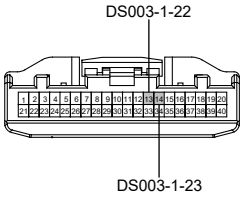
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DS003-1 Controller Assembly



B10DMMCU1211045

EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMMCU1211046

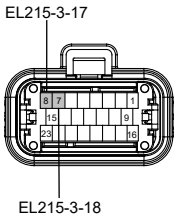
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the c ontroller assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-d omain fusion controller.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 23 of harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and terminal 14 of harn ess connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controll er to check if it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 22 of harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and terminal 13 of harn ess connector EL215-3 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controll er to check if the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 6.

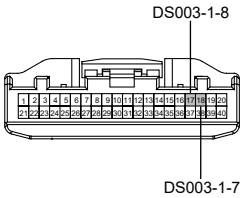
Step 6 Check the PCAN harness between the controller assembly and the multi-domain fusion controller.

DS003-1 Controller Assembly



B10DMMCU1211047

EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMMCU1211048

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the c ontroller assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-d omain fusion controller.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 7 of the wiring harness c onnector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and terminal 18 of the wiring harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-d omain fusion controller to check whether it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e whether the resistance value between terminal 8 of harne ss connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and termi nal 17 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain f usion controller is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

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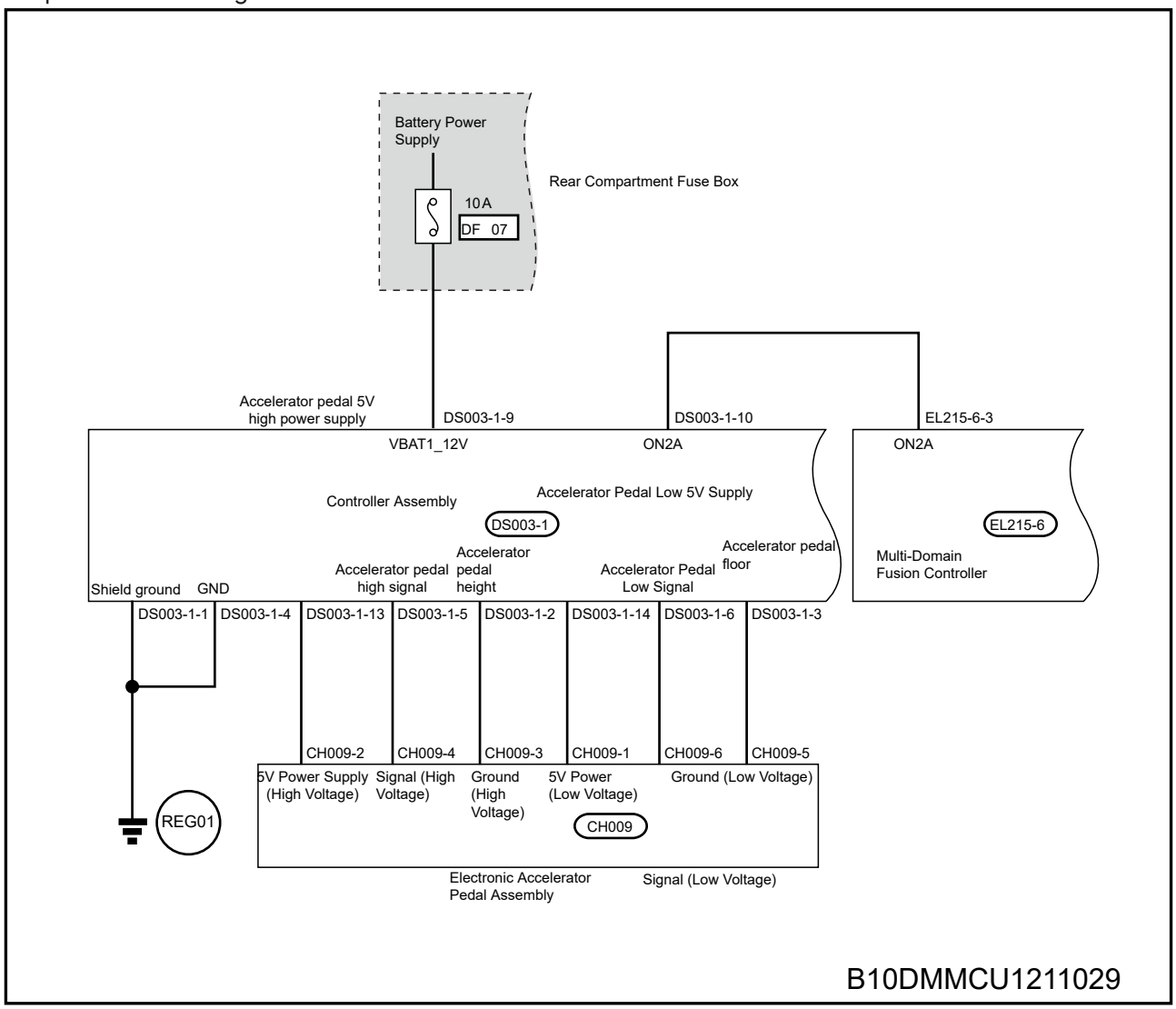
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Check the power supply and ground circuit of the combination switch.	
	A. Check whether the combination switch power supply gro unding circuit is normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 8.
Step 8 Replace the combination switch.	
	Replace the combination switch. B After replacing the combination switch, is the fault elimin ated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to Step 9.
Step 9 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 10.
Step 10 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B180812-MCUM

Fault code	Description
B180812	Accelerator pedal low signal short to power supply

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

CAUTION

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After replacing the controller assembly, the "rotor zero position (angle)" needs to be written to the m otor controller via the diagnostic tool. After successful learning, test drive the vehicle to check wheth er the vehicle's power performance is normal and whether the vehicle has abnormal vibration.

Step 1 Check the fault code status.

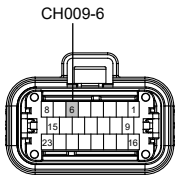
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code
May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

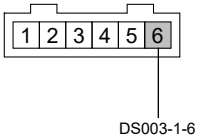
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the electronic accelerator pedal assembly and the controller asse mbly.

DS003-1 Controller Assembly



B10DMMCU1211037

CH009 Electronic Accelerator Pedal Assembly



B10DMMCU1211038

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the c ontroller assembly.
Disconnect the harness connector CH009 of the electronic accelerator pedal assembly.
D Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to check wh ether the resistance between terminal 6 of harness connect or DS003-1 of the controller assembly and terminal 6 of har ness connector CH009 of the electronic accelerator pedal a ssembly is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue.
F. Connect the negative terminal of the battery and power on the vehicle.
G. Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and meas ure the voltage between terminal 6 of the controller assem bly harness connector DS003-1 and the body ground to ch eck if it is normal.
Voltage standard value: 0V
H Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard v alue.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

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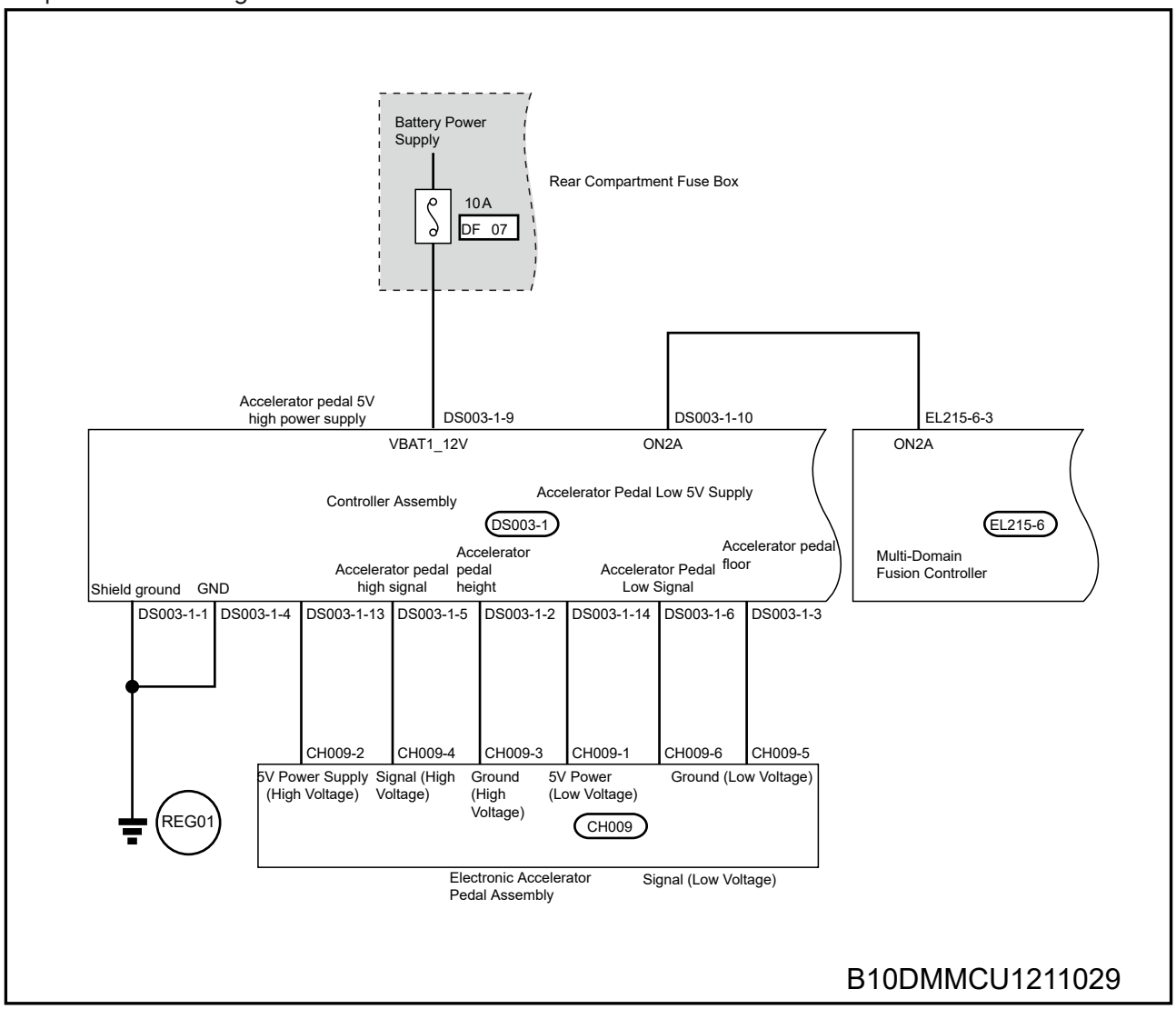
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replacement of the electronic accelerator pedal assembly.	
	A Replace the electronic accelerator pedal assembly. B After replacing the electronic accelerator pedal assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B180712-MCUM

Fault code	Description
B180712	Accelerator pedal high signal short to power

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

CAUTION

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After replacing the controller assembly, the "rotor zero position (angle)" needs to be written to the m otor controller via the diagnostic tool. After successful learning, test drive the vehicle to check wheth er the vehicle's power performance is normal and whether the vehicle has abnormal vibration.

Step 1 Check the fault code status.

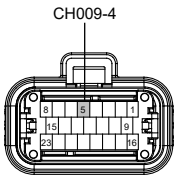
A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port.
B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m.
C. Clear fault codes.
D Read the fault code again.
E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code
May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

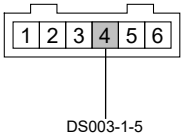
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the electronic accelerator pedal assembly and the controller asse mbly.

DS003-1 Controller Assembly



B10DMMCU1211034

CH009 Electronic Accelerator Pedal Assembly



B10DMMCU1211035

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the c ontroller assembly.
Disconnect the harness connector CH009 of the electronic accelerator pedal assembly.
D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and chec k whether the resistance between terminal 5 of the wire har ness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and ter minal 4 of the wire harness connector CH009 of the electro nic accelerator pedal assembly is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue.
F. Connect the negative terminal of the battery and power on the vehicle.
G Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and meas ure the voltage between terminal 5 of the wire harness con nector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and the body gr ound to check whether it is normal.
Voltage standard value: 0V
H Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard v alue.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

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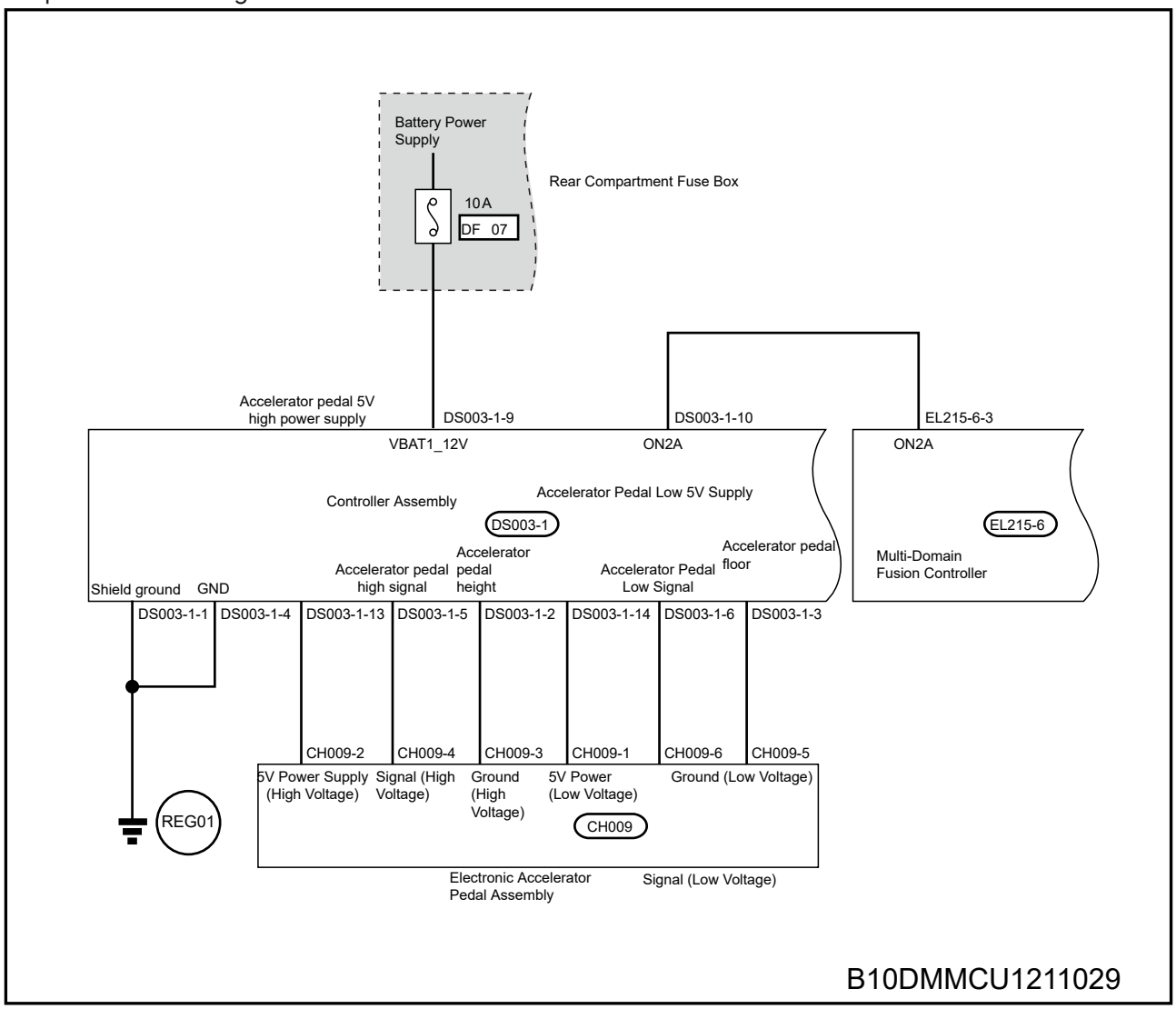
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replacement of the electronic accelerator pedal assembly.	
	A Replace the electronic accelerator pedal assembly. B After replacing the electronic accelerator pedal assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B180616-MCUM

Fault code	Description
B180616	Accelerator pedal low power supply voltage below threshold

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

CAUTION

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After replacing the controller assembly, the "rotor zero position (angle)" needs to be written to the m otor controller via the diagnostic tool. After successful learning, test drive the vehicle to check wheth er the vehicle's power performance is normal and whether the vehicle has abnormal vibration.

Step 1 Check the fault code status.

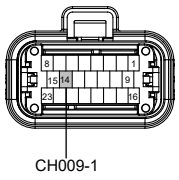
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code
May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

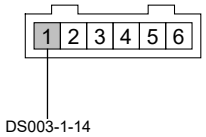
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the electronic accelerator pedal assembly and the controller asse mbly.

DS003-1 Controller Assembly



B10DMMCU1211032

CH009 Electronic Accelerator Pedal Assembly



B10DMMCU1211033

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the c ontroller assembly.
Disconnect the harness connector CH009 of the electronic accelerator pedal assembly.
D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and chec k whether the resistance between terminal 14 of harness co nnector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and terminal 1 of harness connector CH009 of the electronic accelerator p edal assembly is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 14 of the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and the bod y ground to check whether the resistance value is normal.
Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Replacement of the electronic accelerator pedal assembly.

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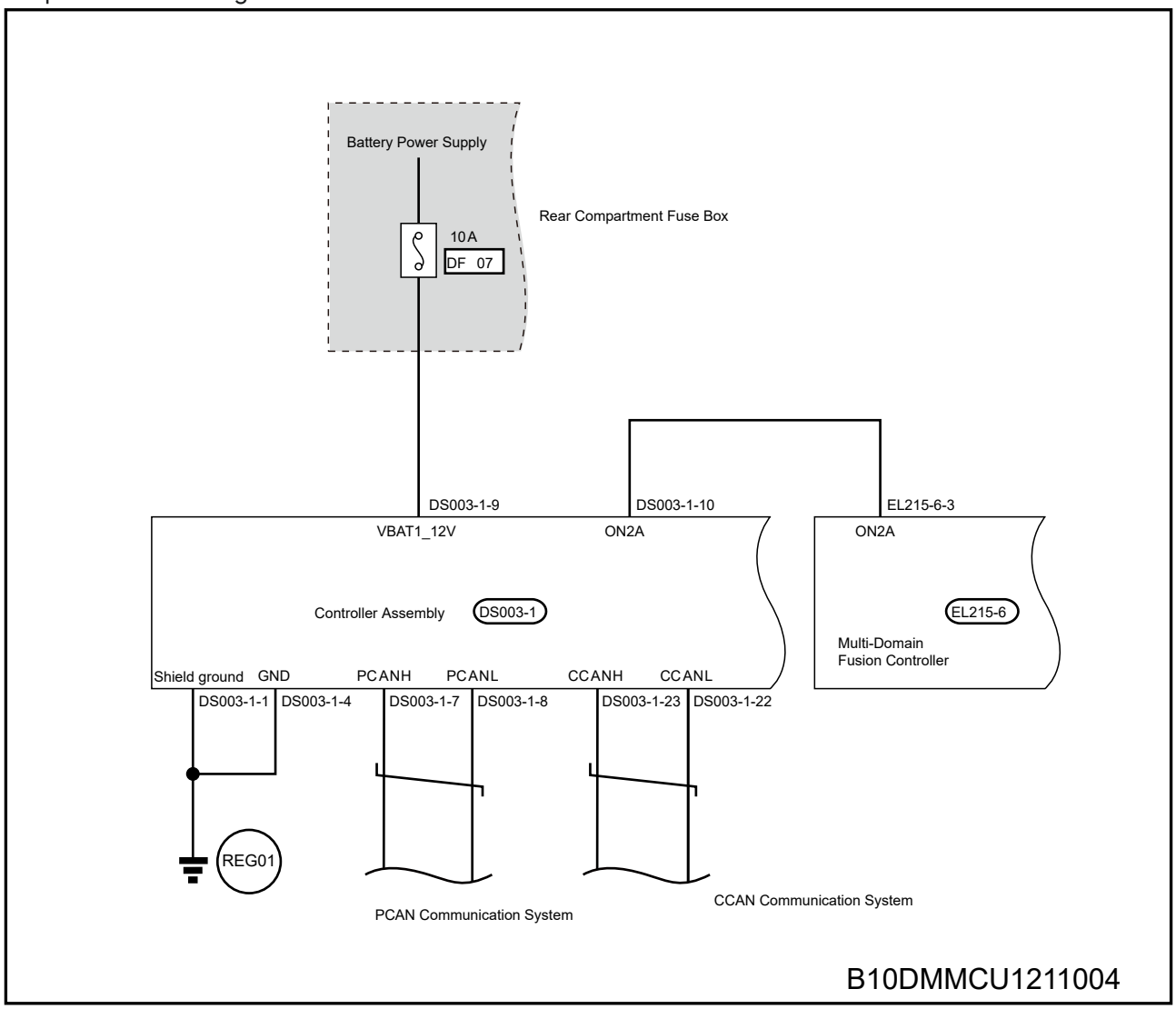
	A Replace the electronic accelerator pedal assembly. B After replacing the electronic accelerator pedal assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
No 》 》 》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B140146-MCUM

Fault code	Description
B140146	Calibration data read failure

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

CAUTION

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After replacing the controller assembly, the "rotor zero position (angle)" needs to be written to the m otor controller via the diagnostic tool. After successful learning, test drive the vehicle to check wheth er the vehicle's power performance is normal and whether the vehicle has abnormal vibration.

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Upgrade the software program.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, and upgrade the software program as prompted by the diagnostic tool. After the upgrade is completed, re-configure. D Clear fault codes. E Read the fault codes again. F Check whether the same fault code is displayed.
No》》》 System normal.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the controller assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the contr oller assembly are normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?

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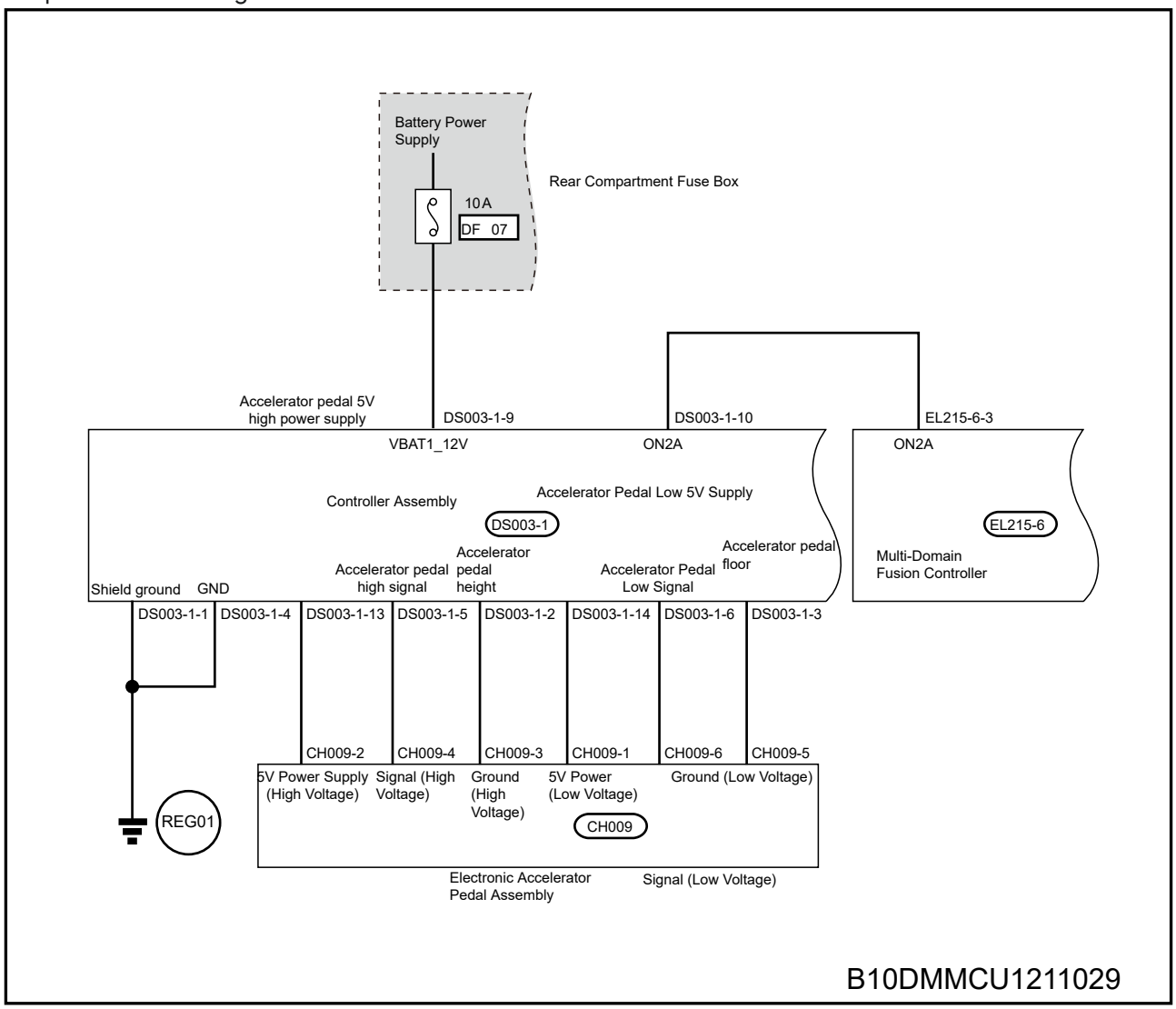
Yes 》》》 System normal.
Next 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: B180816-MCUM

Fault code	Description
B180816	Accelerator pedal low signal voltage is below the threshold.

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram

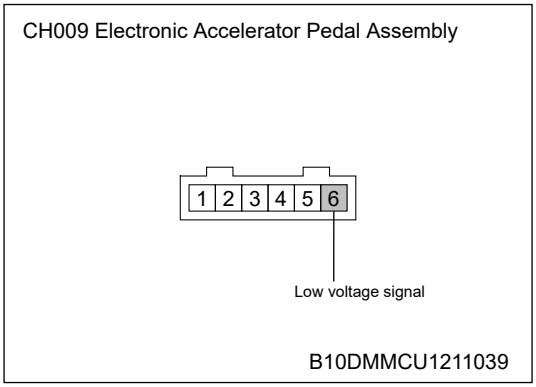


2. Diagnostic Steps

CAUTION

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After replacing the controller assembly, the "rotor zero position (angle)" needs to be written to the m otor controller via the diagnostic tool. After successful learning, test drive the vehicle to check wheth er the vehicle's power performance is normal and whether the vehicle has abnormal vibration.

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the electronic accelerator pedal assembly and the controller asse mbly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the c ontroller assembly. Disconnect the harness connector CH009 of the electronic accelerator pedal assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the continuity setting, and check for continuity between terminal 6 of wire harness connecto r CH009 of the electronic accelerator pedal assembly and t erminals 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 of wire harness connector CH009 of the electronic accelerator pedal assembly, respectively.
Yes》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
No》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Replacement of the electronic accelerator pedal assembly.	
	A Replace the electronic accelerator pedal assembly. B After replacing the electronic accelerator pedal assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 4.	

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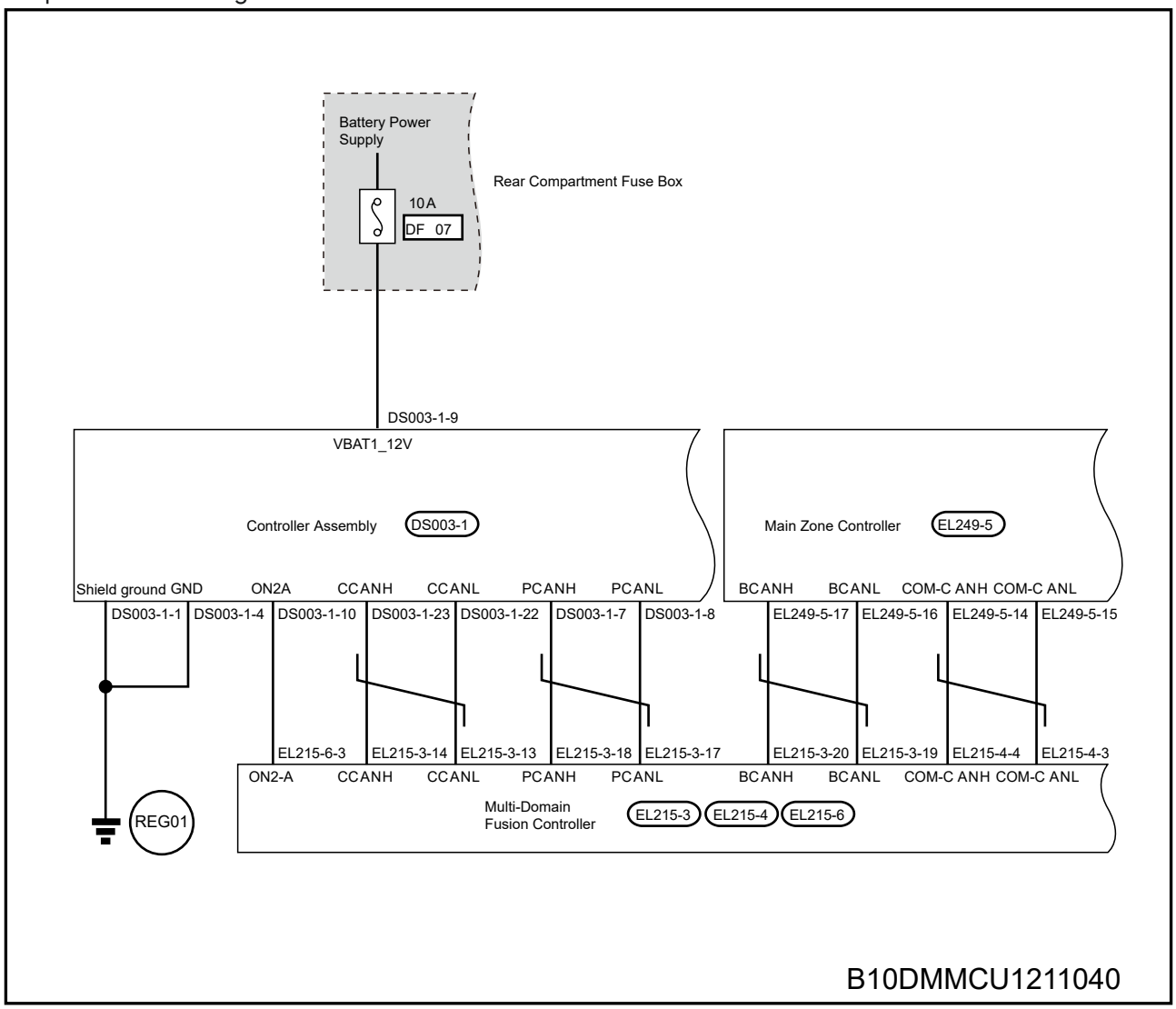
Step 4 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B181498-MCUM

Fault code	Description
B181498	Fast charging port negative terminal over-temperature

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

CAUTION

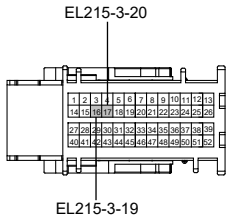
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After replacing the controller assembly, the "rotor zero position (angle)" needs to be written to the m otor controller via the diagnostic tool. After successful learning, test drive the vehicle to check wheth er the vehicle's power performance is normal and whether the vehicle has abnormal vibration.

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the charger and charging port.	
	A Check whether the charging gun is not fully inserted into the charging socket or there is poor contact.
Yes》》》 Replace the charging connector and retest, and replace the charging port if necessary.	
No》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the fault code of the main zone controller.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the main zo ne controller and record them. C Check the main zone controller for relevant faults.
Yes》》》 Prioritize repairing faults related to the main zone controller.	
No》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the BCAN harness between the main zone controller and the multi-domain fusion controller.	

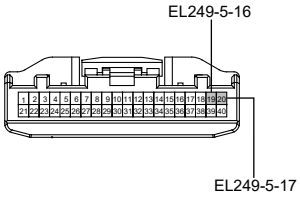
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EL249-5 Main Zone Controller



B10DMMCU1211041

EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMMCU1211042

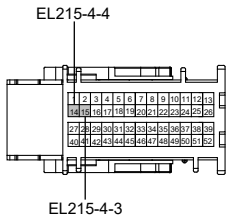
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-5 of the main z one controller.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-d omain fusion controller.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 17 of harness connector EL249-5 of the main zone controller and terminal 20 of har ness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion control ler to check whether it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 16 of the main zone cont roller harness connector EL249-5 and terminal 19 of the m ulti-domain fusion controller harness connector EL215-3 to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 5.

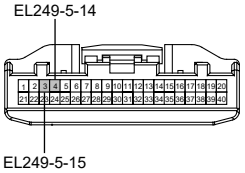
Step 5 Check the COM-CAN harness between the main zone controller and the multi-domain fusion control ler.

EL249-5 Main Zone Controller



B10DMMCU1211043

EL215-4 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMMCU1211044

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-5 of the main z one controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D Using a multimeter, select the resistance range and meas ure whether the resistance value between terminal 14 of th e wire harness connector EL249-5 of the main zone control ler and terminal 4 of the wire harness connector EL215-4 o f the multi-domain fusion controller is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e whether the resistance value between terminal 15 of the wire harness connector EL249-5 of the main zone controlle r and terminal 3 of the wire harness connector EL215-4 of t he multi-domain fusion controller is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

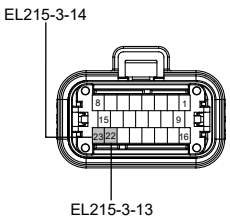
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No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 6.

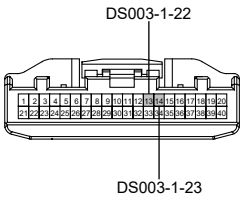
Step 6 Check the CCAN harness between the controller assembly and the multi-domain fusion controller.

DS003-1 Controller Assembly



B10DMMCU1211045

EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMMCU1211046

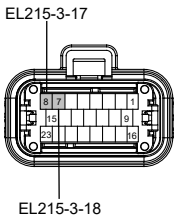
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the c ontroller assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-d omain fusion controller.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 23 of harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and terminal 14 of harn ess connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controll er to check if it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 22 of harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and terminal 13 of harn ess connector EL215-3 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controll er to check if the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 7.

Step 7 Check the PCAN harness between the controller assembly and the multi-domain fusion controller.

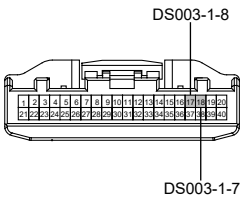
DS003-1 Controller Assembly



B10DMMCU1211047

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the c ontroller assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-d omain fusion controller.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 7 of the wiring harness c onnector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and terminal 18 of the wiring harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-d omain fusion controller to check whether it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e whether the resistance value between terminal 8 of harne ss connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and termi

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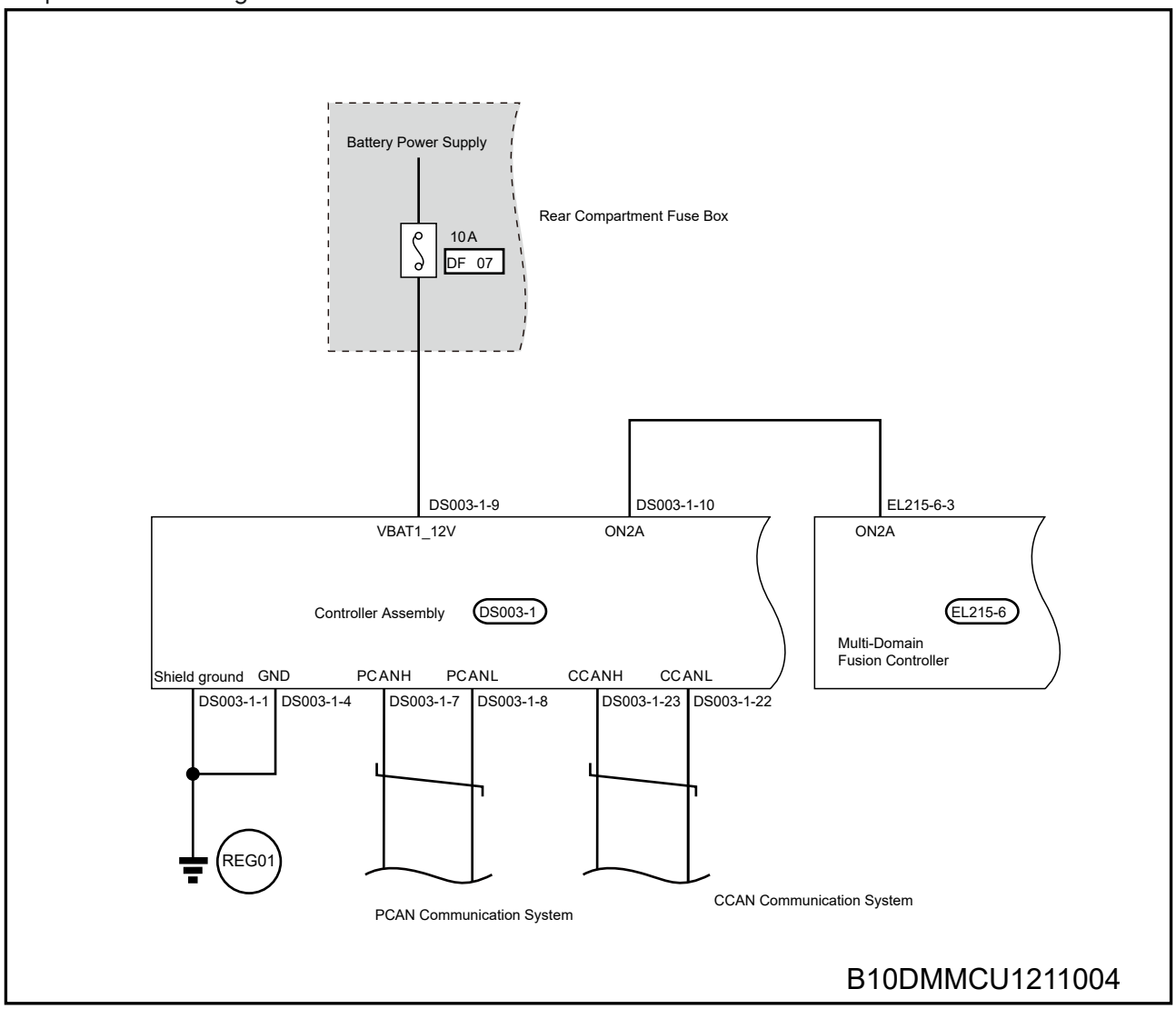
EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMMCU1211048	nal 17 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain f usion controller is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 8.	
Step 8 Check the power supply ground circuit of the main zone controller.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the main zon e controller is normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to Step 9.	
Step 9 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 10.	
Step 10 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 11.	
Step 11 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B140141-MCUM

Fault code	Description
B140141	Calibration data CRC check failure.

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

CAUTION

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After replacing the controller assembly, the "rotor zero position (angle)" needs to be written to the m otor controller via the diagnostic tool. After successful learning, test drive the vehicle to check wheth er the vehicle's power performance is normal and whether the vehicle has abnormal vibration.

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Upgrade the software program.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, and upgrade the software program as prompted by the diagnostic tool. After the upgrade is completed, re-configure. D Clear fault codes. E Read the fault codes again. F Check whether the same fault code is displayed.
No》》》 System normal.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the controller assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the contr oller assembly are normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?

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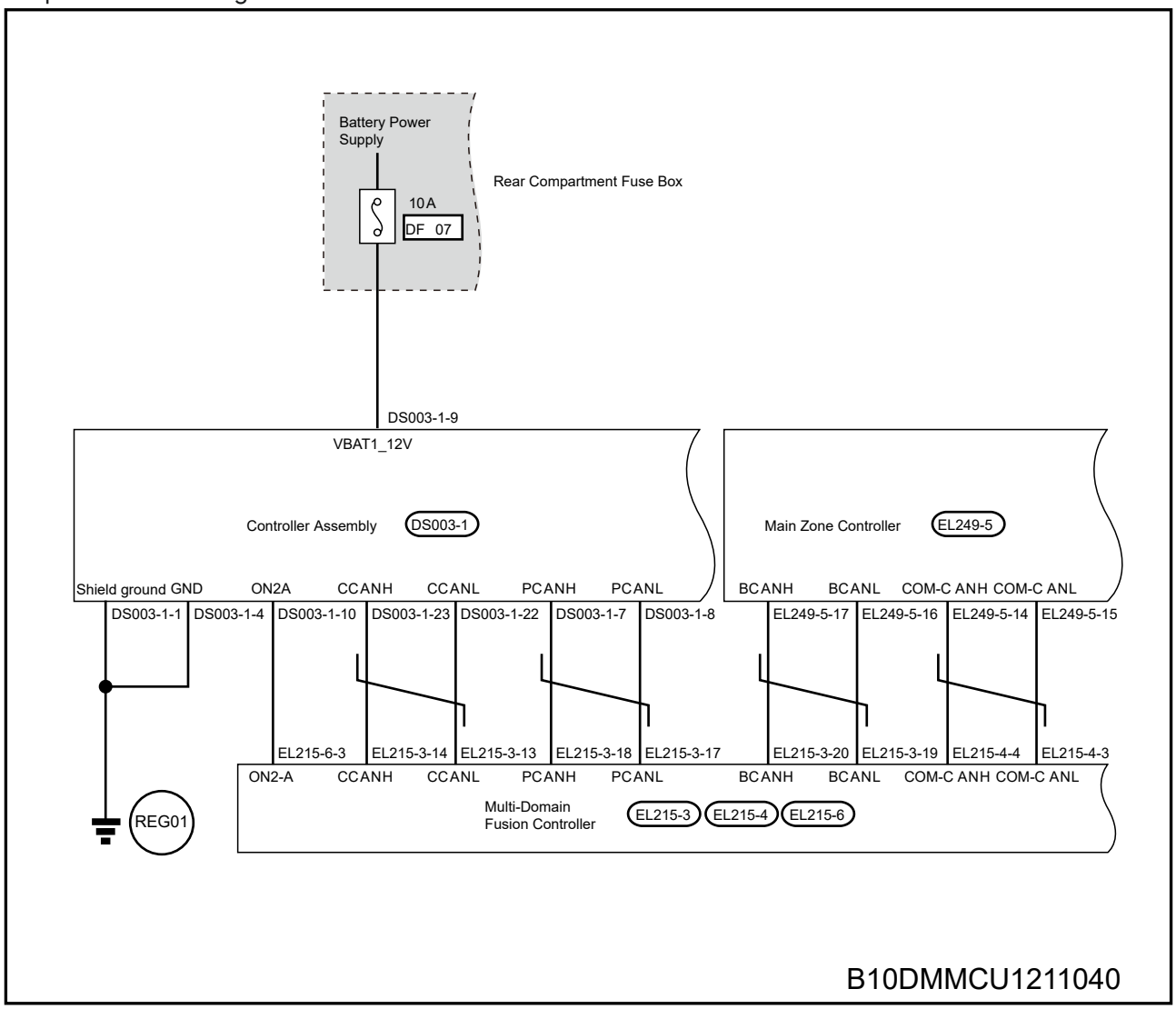
Yes 》》》 System normal.
Next 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: B181698-MCUM

Fault code	Description
B181698	Over-temperature of negative terminal of slow charging port

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

CAUTION

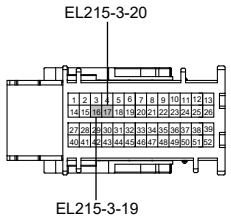
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After replacing the controller assembly, the "rotor zero position (angle)" needs to be written to the m otor controller via the diagnostic tool. After successful learning, test drive the vehicle to check wheth er the vehicle's power performance is normal and whether the vehicle has abnormal vibration.

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the charger and charging port.	
	A Check whether the charging gun is not fully inserted into the charging socket or there is poor contact.
Yes》》》 Replace the charging connector and retest, and replace the charging port if necessary.	
No》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the fault code of the main zone controller.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the main zo ne controller and record them. C Check the main zone controller for relevant faults.
Yes》》》 Prioritize repairing faults related to the main zone controller.	
No》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the BCAN harness between the main zone controller and the multi-domain fusion controller.	

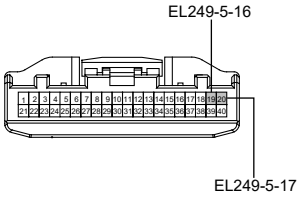
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EL249-5 Main Zone Controller



B10DMMCU1211041

EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMMCU1211042

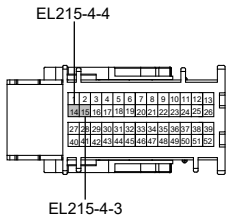
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-5 of the main zone controller.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 17 of harness connector EL249-5 of the main zone controller and terminal 20 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller to check whether it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 16 of the main zone controller harness connector EL249-5 and terminal 19 of the multi-domain fusion controller harness connector EL215-3 to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》》》
Go to step 5.

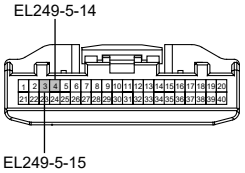
Step 5 Check the COM-CAN harness between the main zone controller and the multi-domain fusion controller.

EL249-5 Main Zone Controller



B10DMMCU1211043

EL215-4 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMMCU1211044

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-5 of the main zone controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D Using a multimeter, select the resistance range and measure whether the resistance value between terminal 14 of the wire harness connector EL249-5 of the main zone controller and terminal 4 of the wire harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance value between terminal 15 of the wire harness connector EL249-5 of the main zone controller and terminal 3 of the wire harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

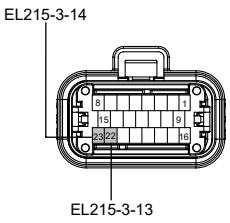
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No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 6.

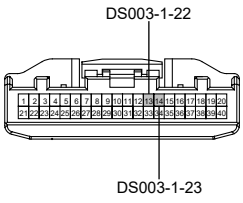
Step 6 Check the CCAN harness between the controller assembly and the multi-domain fusion controller.

DS003-1 Controller Assembly



B10DMMCU1211045

EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMMCU1211046

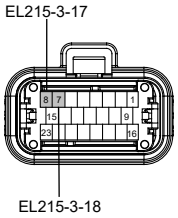
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the c ontroller assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-d omain fusion controller.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 23 of harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and terminal 14 of harn ess connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controll er to check if it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 22 of harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and terminal 13 of harn ess connector EL215-3 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controll er to check if the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 7.

Step 7 Check the PCAN harness between the controller assembly and the multi-domain fusion controller.

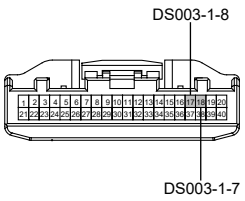
DS003-1 Controller Assembly



B10DMMCU1211047

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the c ontroller assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-d omain fusion controller.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 7 of the wiring harness c onnector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and terminal 18 of the wiring harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-d omain fusion controller to check whether it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e whether the resistance value between terminal 8 of harne ss connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and termi

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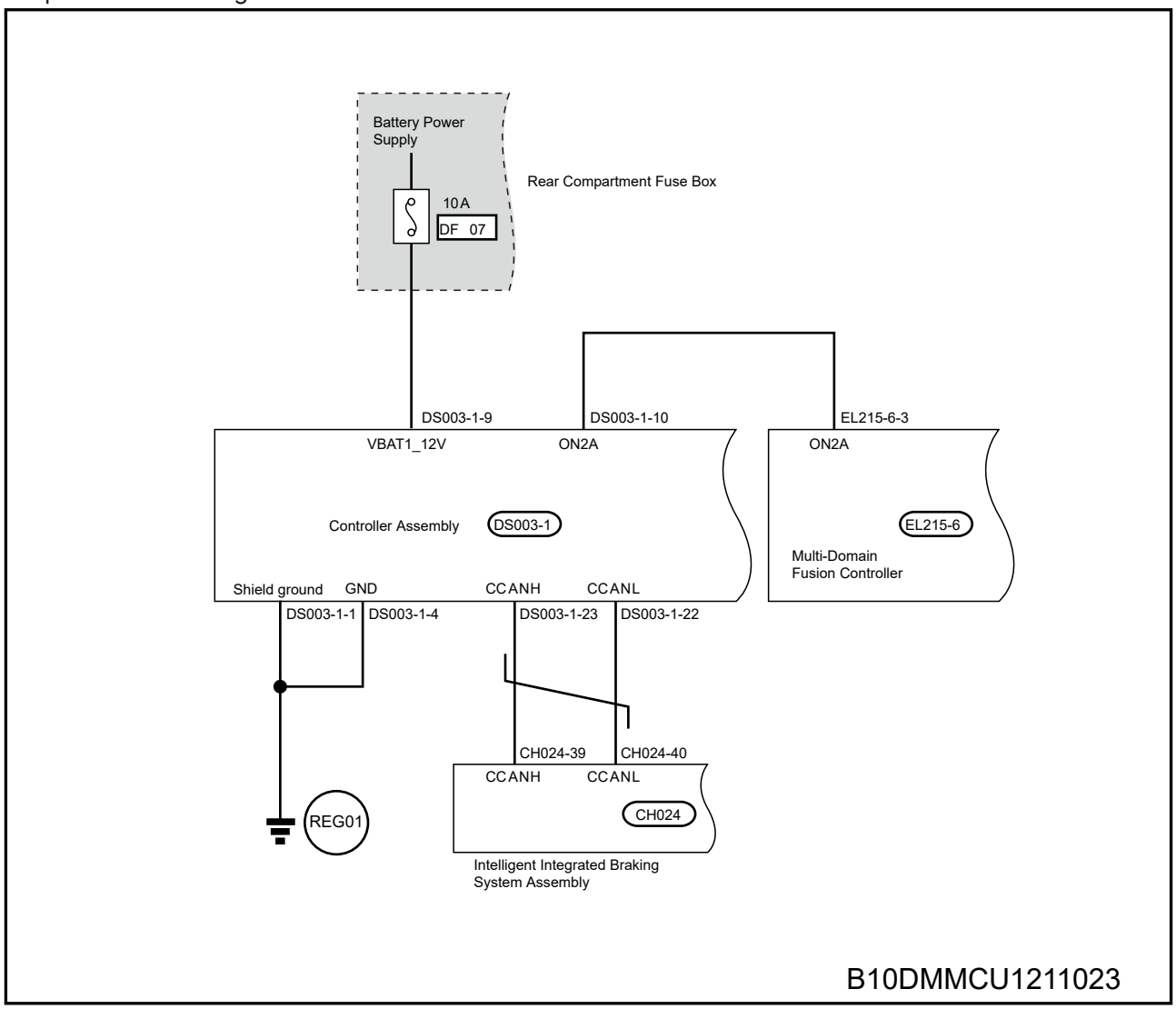
EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMMCU1211048	nal 17 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain f usion controller is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 8.	
Step 8 Check the power supply ground circuit of the main zone controller.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the main zon e controller is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to Step 9.	
Step 9 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 10.	
Step 10 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 11.	
Step 11 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B181500-MCUM

Fault code	Description
B181500	Brake System Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

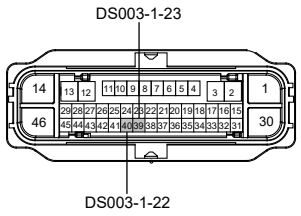
CAUTION

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After replacing the controller assembly, the "rotor zero position (angle)" needs to be written to the m otor controller via the diagnostic tool. After successful learning, test drive the vehicle to check wheth er the vehicle's power performance is normal and whether the vehicle has abnormal vibration.

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the intelligent integrated brake system assembly fault code.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the Intellige nt Integrated Brake System Assembly and record them. C Check whether the intelligent integrated brake system as sembly has a fault.
Yes》》》 Prioritize repair of faults related to the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
No》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the CAN harness between the intelligent integrated braking system assembly and the controll er assembly.	
DS003-1 Controller Assembly CH024-39 CH024-40 B10DMMCU1211024	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the c ontroller assembly. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the in telligent integrated brake system assembly. D. Using a multimeter, select the resistance range, and mea sure the resistance between terminal 23 of the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and terminal 39 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent I ntegrated Brake System assembly to check whether the res istance value is normal. E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 22 of the wire harness co

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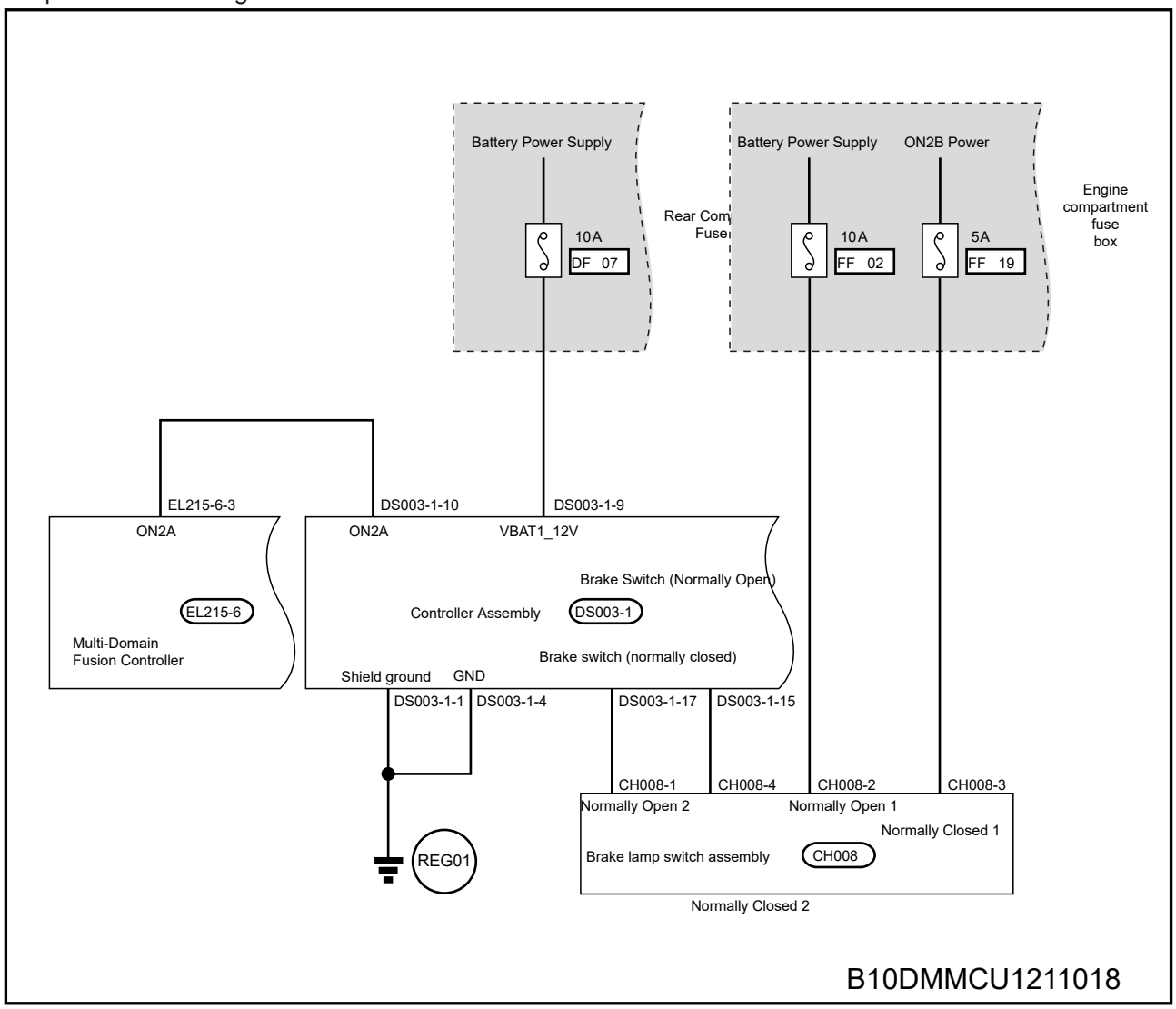
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMMCU1211025	nnector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and terminal 4 0 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the intelligent int egrated brake system assembly to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the power supply and ground circuit of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground circuit of th e intelligent integrated brake system assembly is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B180464-MCUM

Fault code	Description
B180464	Brake pedal failure

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

CAUTION

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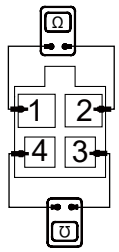
After replacing the controller assembly, the "rotor zero position (angle)" needs to be written to the m otor controller via the diagnostic tool. After successful learning, test drive the vehicle to check wheth er the vehicle's power performance is normal and whether the vehicle has abnormal vibration.

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re whether the voltage between the positive and negative t erminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard va lue.
No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the power supply fuse of the brake light switch assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the brake light switch assembly fuses FF02 and FF 19. Fuse specifications: FF02 10A, FF19 5A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.	
No》》》 Go to step 4.	

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Step 4 Check the brake light switch assembly.

Brake lamp switch assembly



B10DMMCU1211019

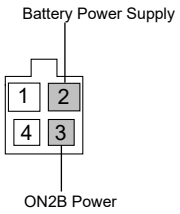
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH008 of the brake light switch assembly.
C Press the brake pedal, use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance between terminal 1 and terminal 2 at the component side of the brake light switch assembly is normal.
D Release the brake pedal, use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance value between terminal 3 and terminal 4 of the brake lamp switch assembly component is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Replace the brake light switch assembly.

Yes》》》
Go to step 5.

Step 5 Check the power supply harness of the brake light switch assembly.

CH008 Stop Lamp Switch Assembly



B10DMMCU1211020

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH008 of the brake light switch assembly.
C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle.
D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminals 2 and 3 of the harness connector CH008 of the brake light switch assembly and the body ground to check if it is normal.
Standard voltage: 11~14V
E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.

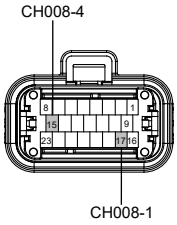
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 6.

Step 6 Check the wiring harness between the brake light switch assembly and the controller assembly.

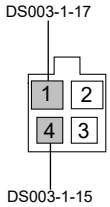
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DS003-1 Controller Assembly



B10DMMCU1211021

CH008 Stop Lamp Switch Assembly



B10DMMCU1211022

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH008 of the br ake light switch assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector DS003-1 of the control ler assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 1 of harness connector C H008 of the brake light switch assembly and terminal 17 of harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly to c heck whether it is normal.
E. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 4 of harness connector CH008 of the brake light switch assembly and terminal 15 o f harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》》》
Go to step 7.

Step 7 Replace the controller assembly.

A Replace the controller assembly.
B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?

Yes 》》》 System normal.

Next 》》》
Go to step 8.

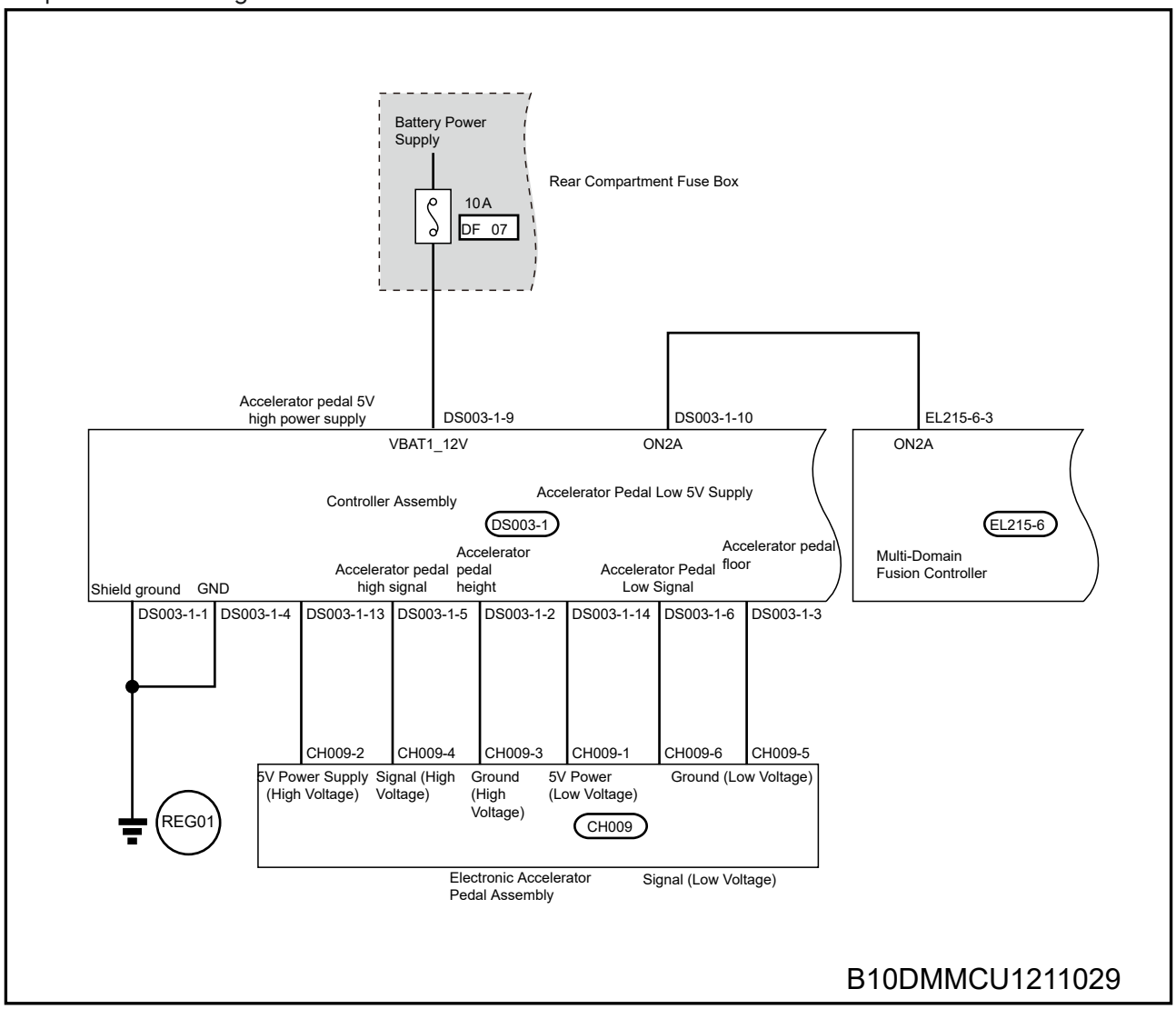
Step 8 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: B180517-MCUM

Fault code	Description
B180517	Accelerator pedal high supply voltage above threshold.

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

CAUTION

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After replacing the controller assembly, the "rotor zero position (angle)" needs to be written to the m otor controller via the diagnostic tool. After successful learning, test drive the vehicle to check wheth er the vehicle's power performance is normal and whether the vehicle has abnormal vibration.

Step 1 Check the fault code status.

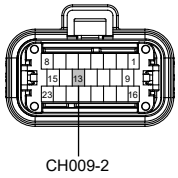
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code
May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

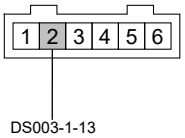
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the electronic accelerator pedal assembly and the controller asse mbly.

DS003-1 Controller Assembly



B10DMMCU1211030

CH009 Electronic Accelerator Pedal Assembly



B10DMMCU1211031

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the c ontroller assembly.
Disconnect the harness connector CH009 of the electronic accelerator pedal assembly.
D. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and mea sure the resistance between terminal 13 of wire harness co nnector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and terminal 2 of wire harness connector CH009 of the electronic accelera tor pedal assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue.
F. Connect the negative terminal of the battery and power on the vehicle.
G. Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and meas ure the voltage between terminal 13 of the wire harness co nnector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and the vehicle body ground to check if it is normal.
Voltage standard value: 0V
H Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard v alue.

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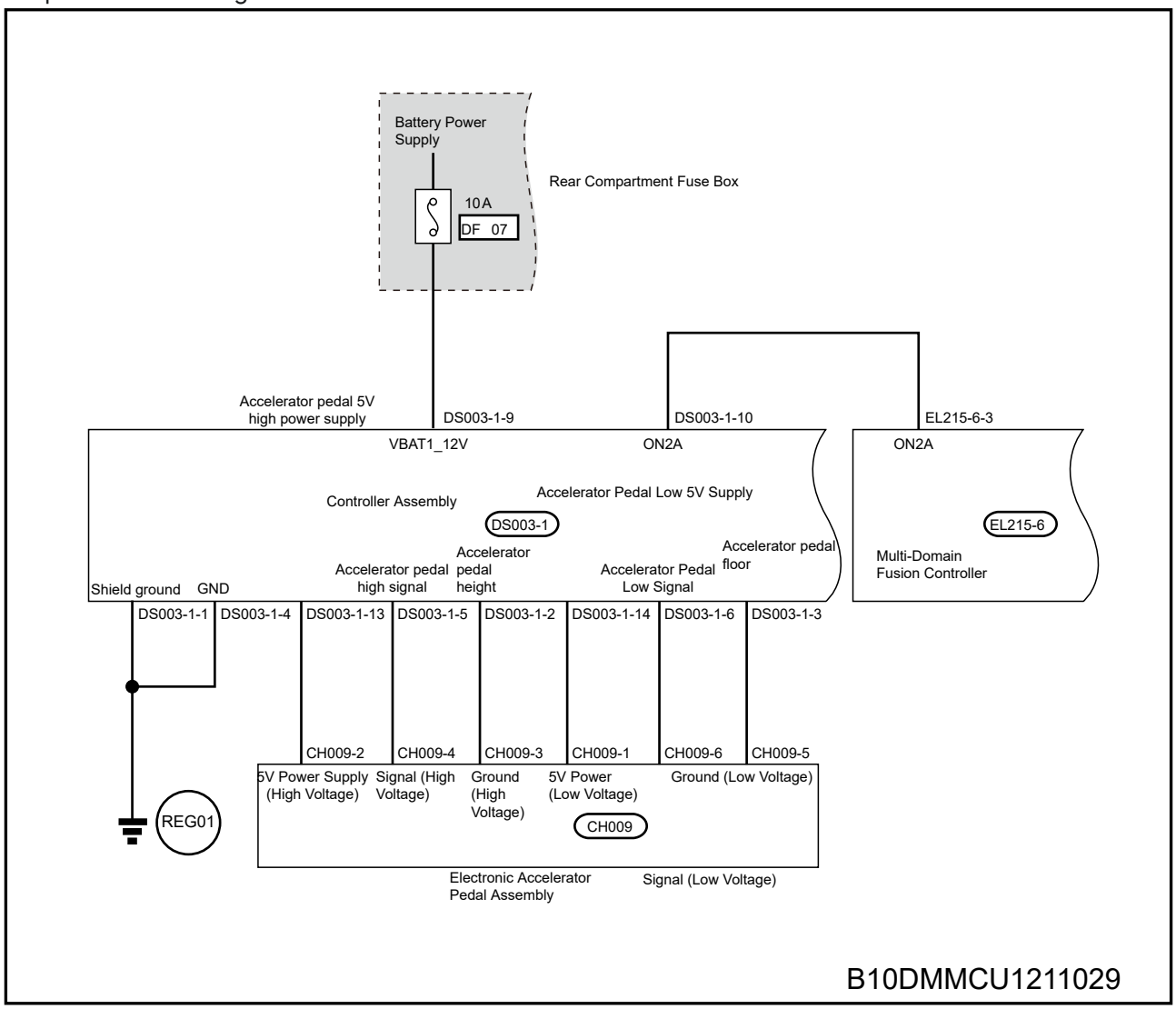
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replacement of the electronic accelerator pedal assembly.	
	A Replace the electronic accelerator pedal assembly. B After replacing the electronic accelerator pedal assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B180714-MCUM

Fault code	Description
B180714	Accelerator pedal high signal short to ground or open circuit

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram

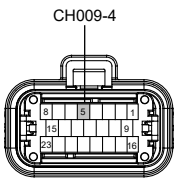


2. Diagnostic Steps

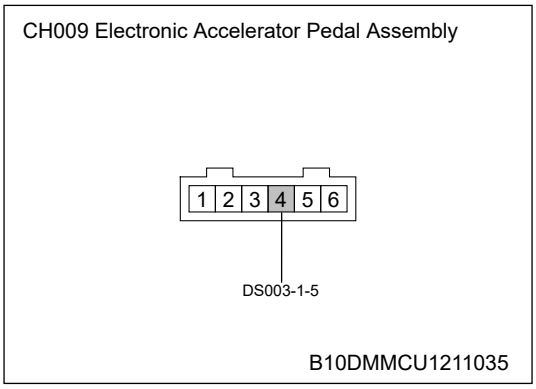
CAUTION

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After replacing the controller assembly, the "rotor zero position (angle)" needs to be written to the m otor controller via the diagnostic tool. After successful learning, test drive the vehicle to check wheth er the vehicle's power performance is normal and whether the vehicle has abnormal vibration.

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the electronic accelerator pedal assembly harness connector.	
	A Check whether the electronic accelerator pedal assembly wiring harness connector is loose, corroded, or has poor co ntact.
Yes》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
No》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the wiring harness between the electronic accelerator pedal assembly and the controller asse mbly.	
DS003-1 Controller Assembly  B10DMMCU1211034	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the c ontroller assembly. Disconnect the harness connector CH009 of the electronic accelerator pedal assembly. D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and chec k whether the resistance between terminal 5 of the wire har ness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and ter minal 4 of the wire harness connector CH009 of the electro nic accelerator pedal assembly is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance value between terminal 5 of the wire harne ss connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and the b ody ground to check if it is normal.

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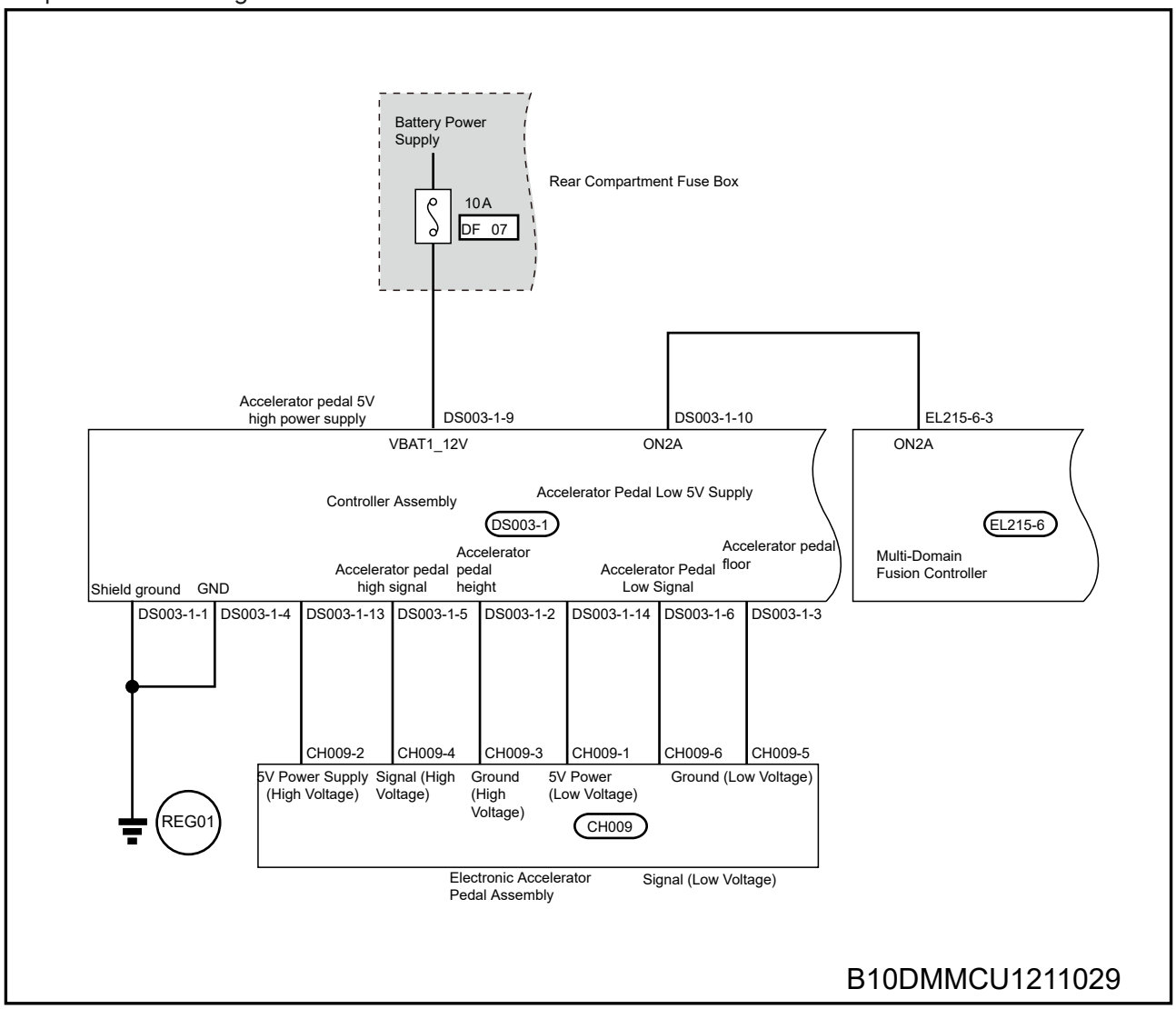
	Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replacement of the electronic accelerator pedal assembly.	
	A Replace the electronic accelerator pedal assembly. B After replacing the electronic accelerator pedal assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B180516-MCUM

Fault code	Description
B180516	Accelerator pedal high power supply voltage below threshold

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

CAUTION

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After replacing the controller assembly, the "rotor zero position (angle)" needs to be written to the m otor controller via the diagnostic tool. After successful learning, test drive the vehicle to check wheth er the vehicle's power performance is normal and whether the vehicle has abnormal vibration.

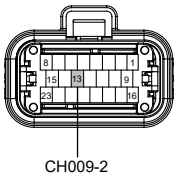
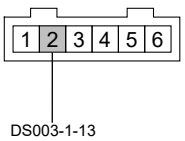
Step 1 Check the fault code status.

	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code
May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the electronic accelerator pedal assembly and the controller asse mbly.

DS003-1 Controller Assembly  B10DMMCU1211030 CH009 Electronic Accelerator Pedal Assembly  B10DMMCU1211031	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the c ontroller assembly. Disconnect the harness connector CH009 of the electronic accelerator pedal assembly. D. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and mea sure the resistance between terminal 13 of wire harness co nnector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and terminal 2 of wire harness connector CH009 of the electronic accelera tor pedal assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 13 of the wiring harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and the bod y ground to check if it is normal. Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

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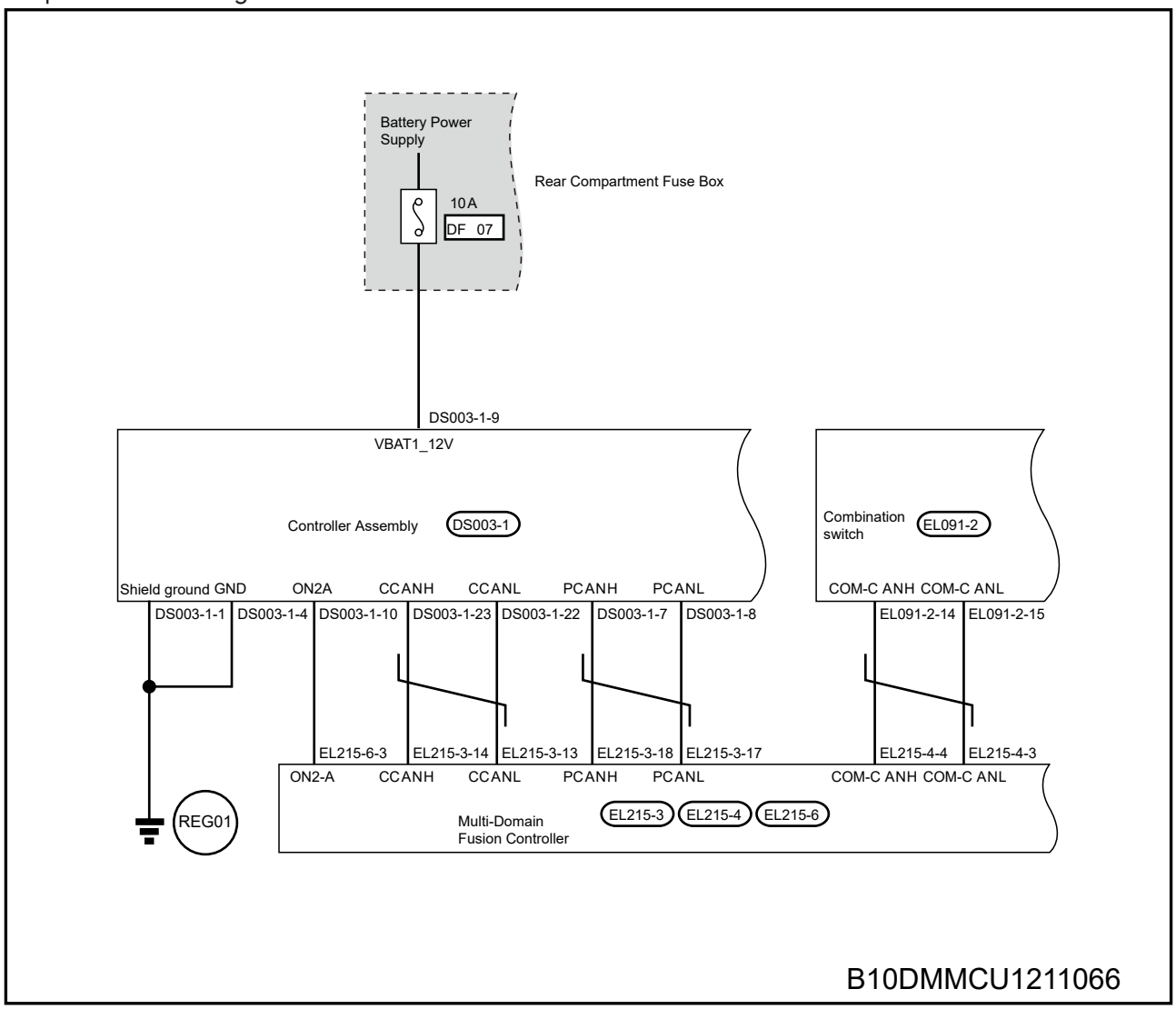
Step 3 Replacement of the electronic accelerator pedal assembly.	
	A Replace the electronic accelerator pedal assembly. B After replacing the electronic accelerator pedal assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
No 》 》 》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B181800-MCUM

Fault code	Description
B181800	Gear switch failure

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram

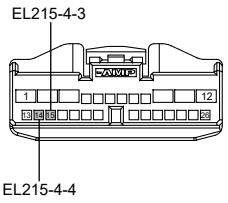


2. Diagnostic Steps

CAUTION

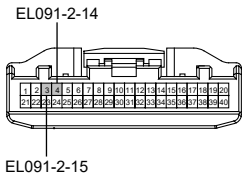
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After replacing the controller assembly, the "rotor zero position (angle)" needs to be written to the m otor controller via the diagnostic tool. After successful learning, test drive the vehicle to check wheth er the vehicle's power performance is normal and whether the vehicle has abnormal vibration.

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the combination switch fault code.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the combination switch fault c ode and record it. C Check the combination switch for relevant fault codes.
Yes》》》 Prioritize the repair of combination switch related faults.	
No》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the COM-CAN harness between the combination switch and the multi-domain fusion controll er.	
EL091-2 Combination Switch  B10DMMCU1211061	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL091-2 of the combin ation switch. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e whether the resistance value between terminal 14 of the harness connector EL091-2 of the combination switch and terminal 4 of the harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-d omain fusion controller is normal. E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e whether the resistance value between terminal 15 of the harness connector EL091-2 of the combination switch and

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EL215-4 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMMCU1211062

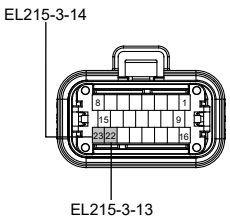
terminal 3 of the harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》》》
Go to step 4.

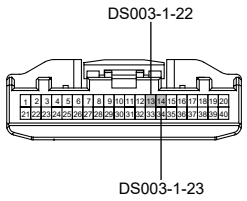
Step 4 Check the CCAN harness between the controller assembly and the multi-domain fusion controller.

DS003-1 Controller Assembly



B10DMMCU1211045

EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMMCU1211046

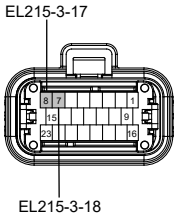
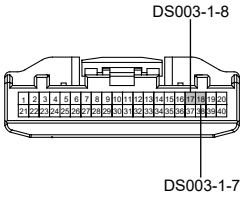
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 23 of harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and terminal 14 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller to check if it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 22 of harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and terminal 13 of harness connector EL215-3 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check if the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》》》
Go to step 5.

Step 5 Check the PCAN harness between the controller assembly and the multi-domain fusion controller.

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DS003-1 Controller Assembly  B10DMMCU1211047 EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMMCU1211048	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the c ontroller assembly. C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-d omain fusion controller. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 7 of the wiring harness c onnector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and terminal 18 of the wiring harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-d omain fusion controller to check whether it is normal. E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e whether the resistance value between terminal 8 of harne ss connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and termi nal 17 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain f usion controller is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Check the power supply and ground circuit of the combination switch.	
	A. Check whether the combination switch power supply gro unding circuit is normal.
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Replace the combination switch.	
	Replace the combination switch. B After replacing the combination switch, is the fault elimin ated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 8.
Step 8 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly.

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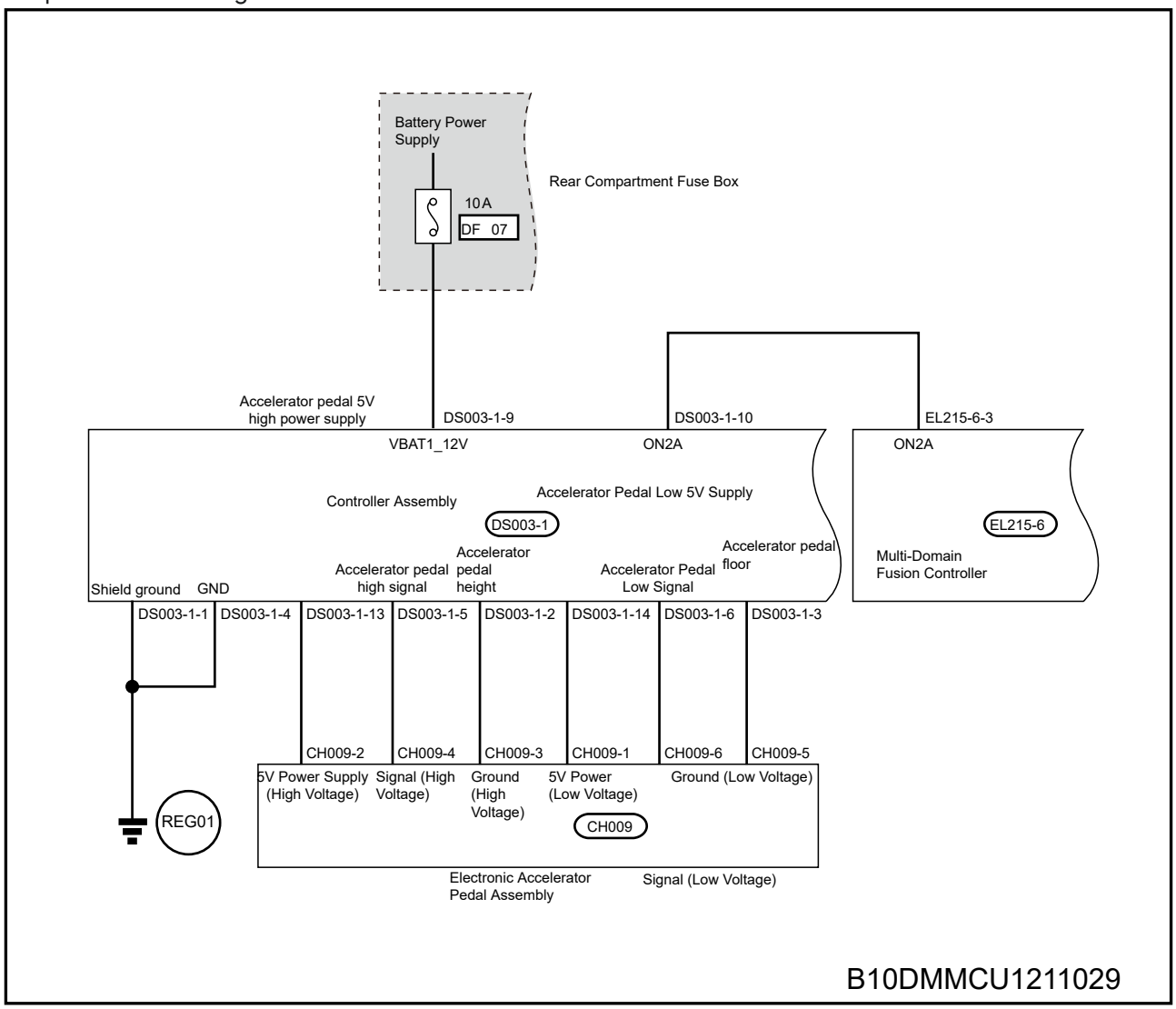
	B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to Step 9.	
Step 9 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B180817-MCUM

Fault code	Description
B180817	Accelerator pedal low signal voltage above the threshold

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram

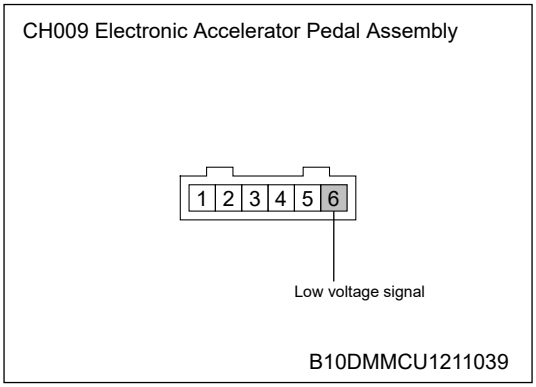


2. Diagnostic Steps

CAUTION

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After replacing the controller assembly, the "rotor zero position (angle)" needs to be written to the m otor controller via the diagnostic tool. After successful learning, test drive the vehicle to check wheth er the vehicle's power performance is normal and whether the vehicle has abnormal vibration.

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the electronic accelerator pedal assembly and the controller asse mbly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the c ontroller assembly. Disconnect the harness connector CH009 of the electronic accelerator pedal assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the continuity setting, and check for continuity between terminal 6 of wire harness connecto r CH009 of the electronic accelerator pedal assembly and t erminals 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 of wire harness connector CH009 of the electronic accelerator pedal assembly, respectively.
Yes》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
No》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Replacement of the electronic accelerator pedal assembly.	
	A Replace the electronic accelerator pedal assembly. B After replacing the electronic accelerator pedal assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 4.	

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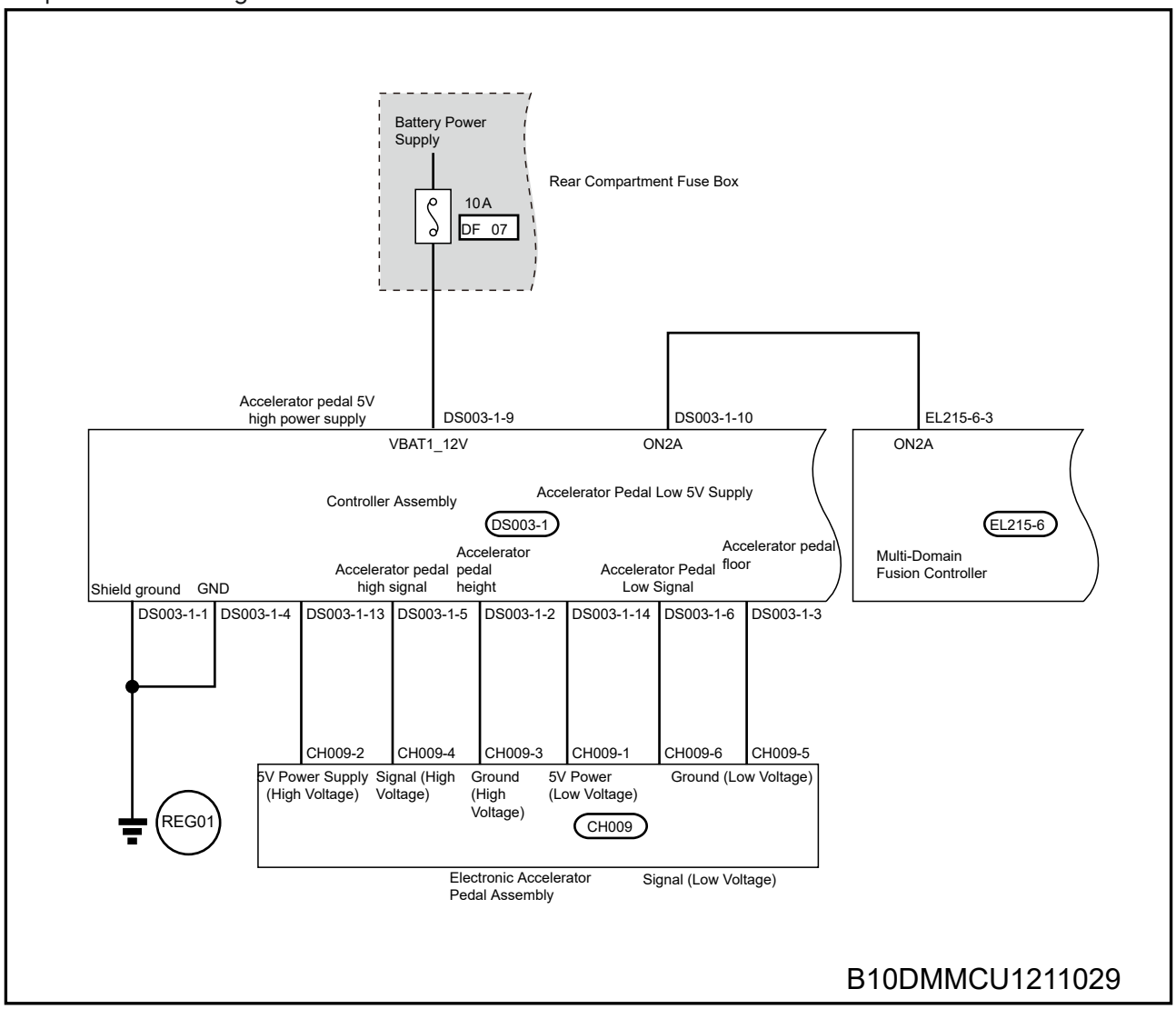
Step 4 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B180617-MCUM

Fault code	Description
B180617	Accelerator pedal low supply voltage is higher than the threshold

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

CAUTION

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After replacing the controller assembly, the "rotor zero position (angle)" needs to be written to the m otor controller via the diagnostic tool. After successful learning, test drive the vehicle to check wheth er the vehicle's power performance is normal and whether the vehicle has abnormal vibration.

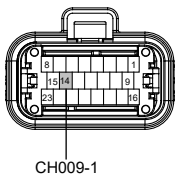
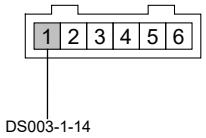
Step 1 Check the fault code status.

	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code
May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the electronic accelerator pedal assembly and the controller asse mbly.

DS003-1 Controller Assembly  B10DMMCU1211032 CH009 Electronic Accelerator Pedal Assembly  B10DMMCU1211033	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the c ontroller assembly. Disconnect the harness connector CH009 of the electronic accelerator pedal assembly. D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and chec k whether the resistance between terminal 14 of harness co nnector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and terminal 1 of harness connector CH009 of the electronic accelerator p edal assembly is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue. F. Connect the negative terminal of the battery and power on the vehicle. G Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and meas ure the voltage between terminal 14 of the wire harness co nnector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and the vehicle body ground to check whether it is normal. Voltage standard value: 0V H Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard v alue.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

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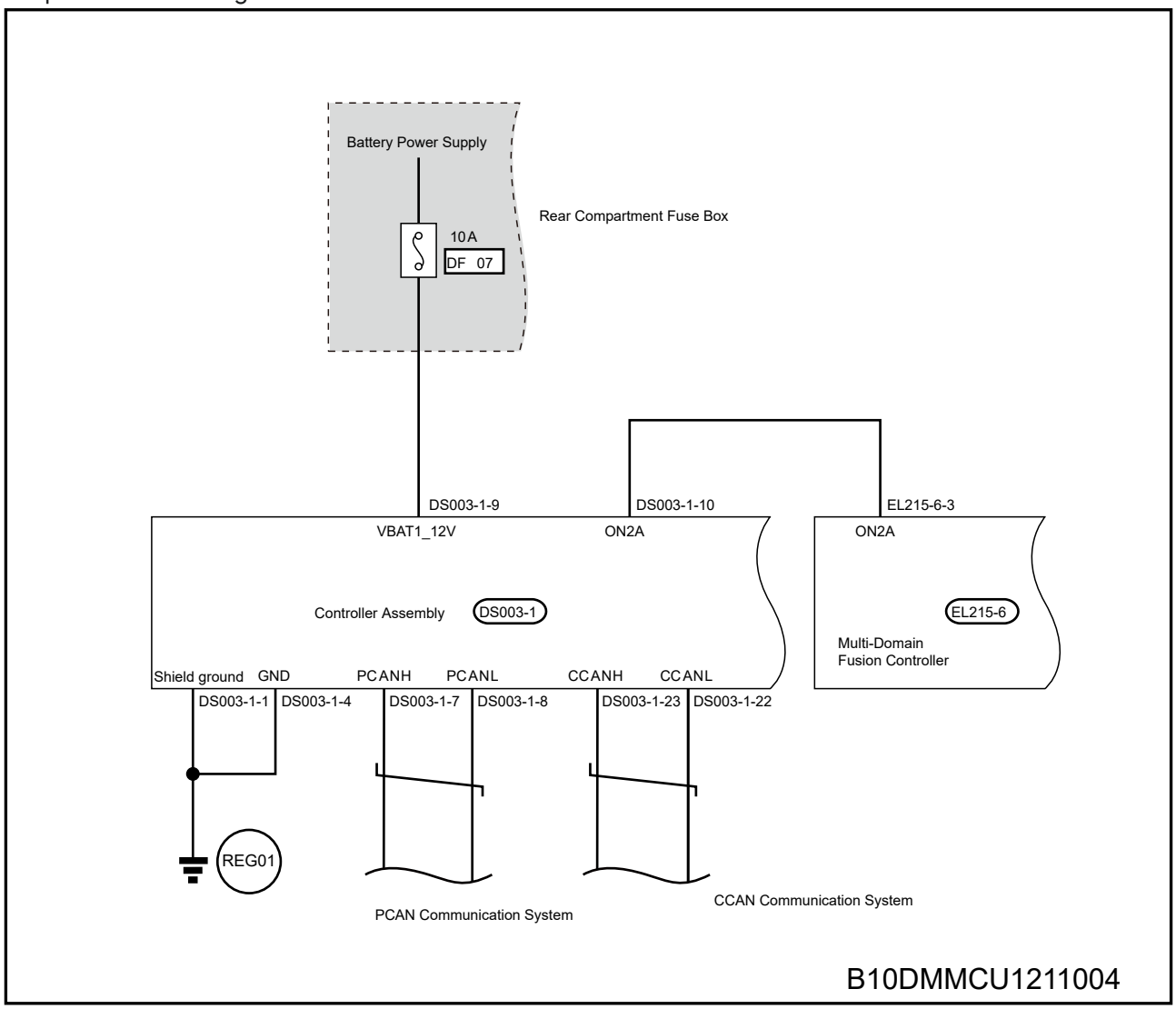
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replacement of the electronic accelerator pedal assembly.	
	A Replace the electronic accelerator pedal assembly. B After replacing the electronic accelerator pedal assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B181200-MCUM

Fault code	Description
B181200	Rear drive high-voltage startup failure - Other faults

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

CAUTION

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After replacing the controller assembly, the "rotor zero position (angle)" needs to be written to the m otor controller via the diagnostic tool. After successful learning, test drive the vehicle to check wheth er the vehicle's power performance is normal and whether the vehicle has abnormal vibration.

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check vehicle fault codes.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the vehicle fault codes, and re cord them. C Check whether there are any diagnostic trouble codes in other vehicle systems.
Yes 》》》 Prioritize the repair of related faults.	
No 》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the controller assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the contr oller assembly are normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	

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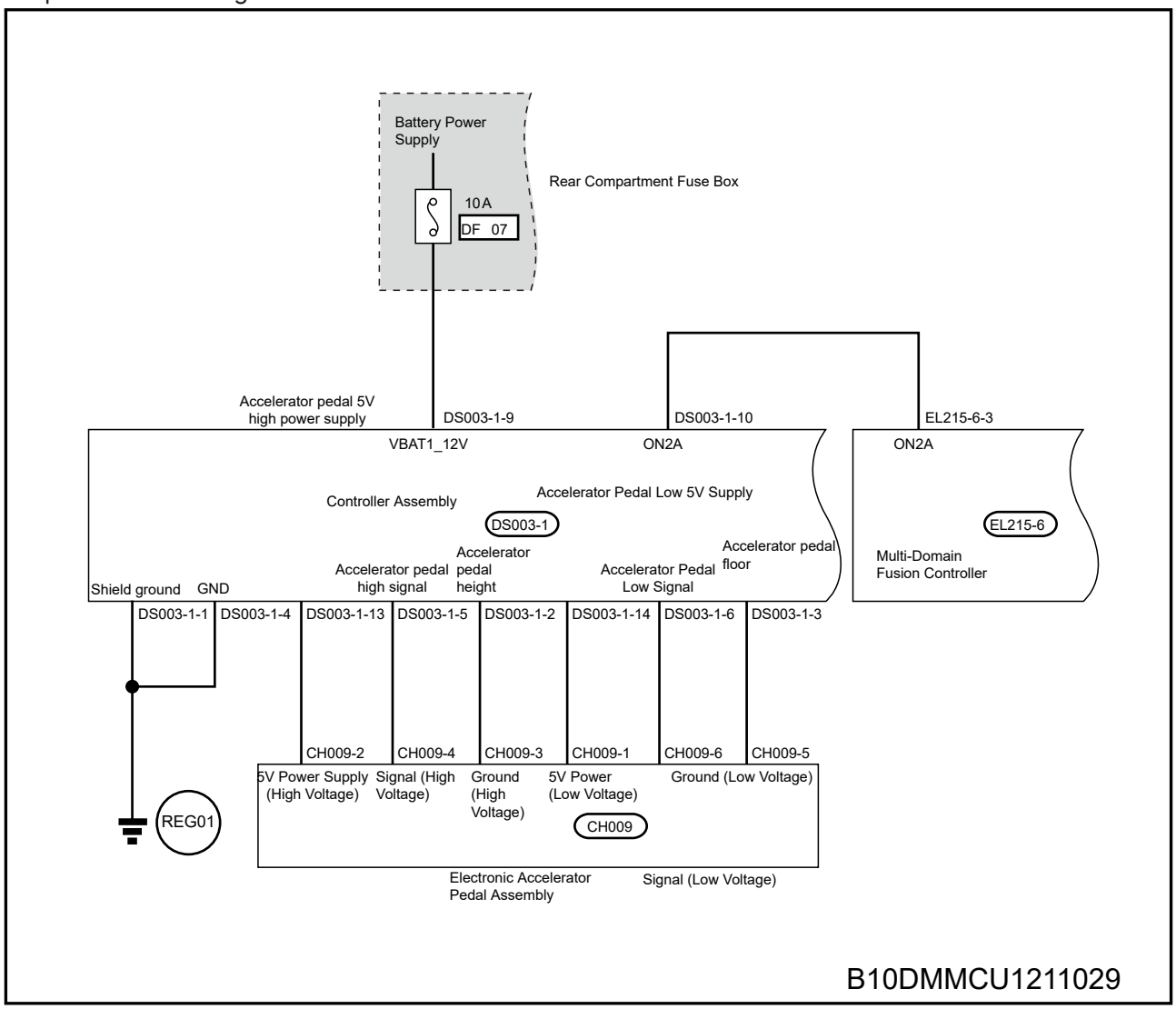
Next 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: B180964-MCUM

Fault code	Description
B180964	Accelerator pedal high and low signal synchronization error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

CAUTION

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After replacing the controller assembly, the "rotor zero position (angle)" needs to be written to the m otor controller via the diagnostic tool. After successful learning, test drive the vehicle to check wheth er the vehicle's power performance is normal and whether the vehicle has abnormal vibration.

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check controller assembly fault codes.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the controll er assembly and record them. C Check whether there are other accelerator pedal fault co des at the same time.
Yes》》》 Prioritize the repair of other accelerator pedal faults.	
No》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Replacement of the electronic accelerator pedal assembly.	
	A Replace the electronic accelerator pedal assembly. B After replacing the electronic accelerator pedal assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	

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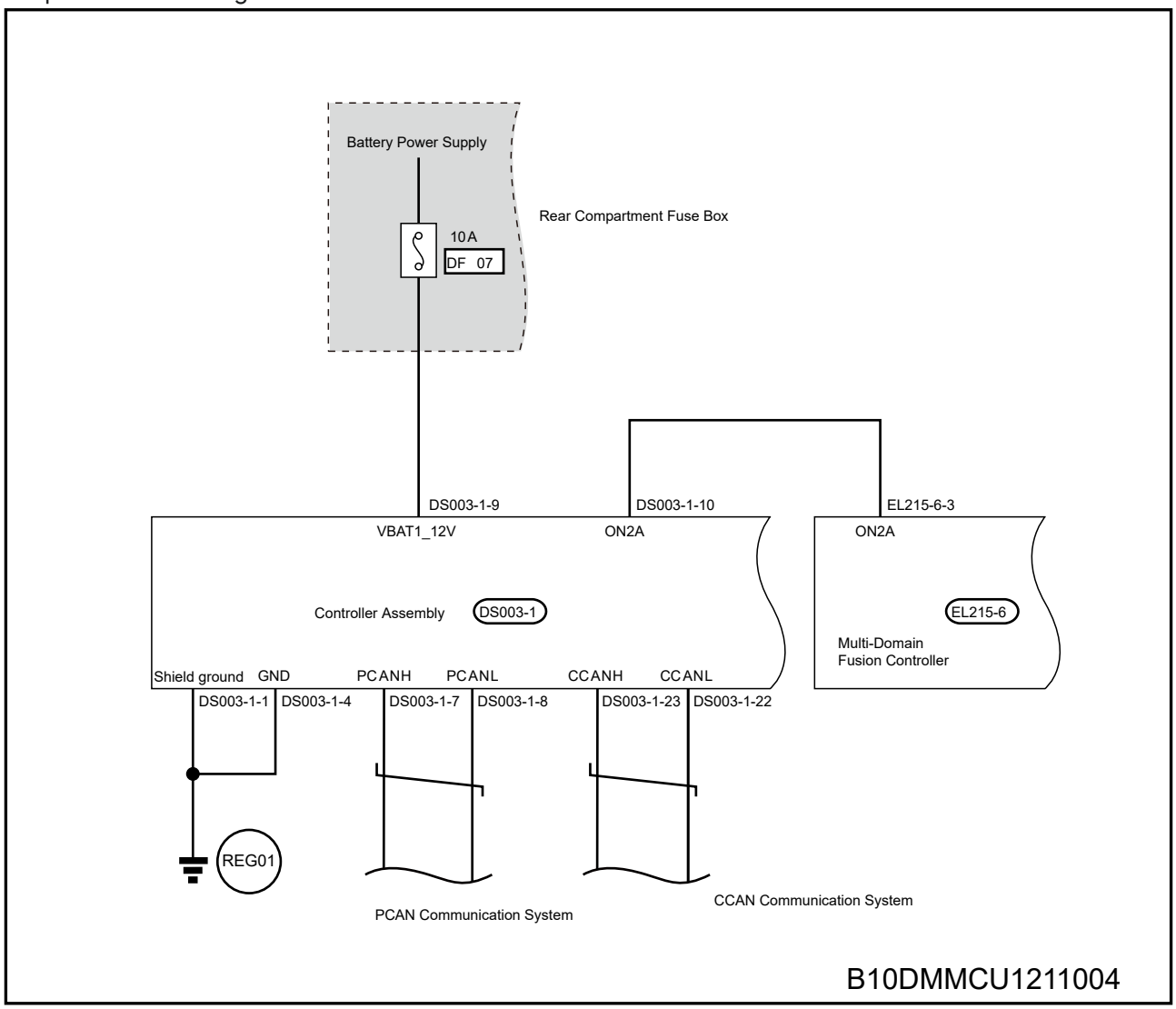
Next 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: B181000-MCUM

Fault code	Description
B181000	Rear drive high-voltage startup failure - MCU fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

CAUTION

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After replacing the controller assembly, the "rotor zero position (angle)" needs to be written to the m otor controller via the diagnostic tool. After successful learning, test drive the vehicle to check wheth er the vehicle's power performance is normal and whether the vehicle has abnormal vibration.

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check controller assembly fault codes.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the controlle r assembly and record them. C Check the controller assembly for any other diagnostic tr ouble codes.
Yes 》》》 Prioritize repairing other faults in the controller assembly.	
No 》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the high-voltage wiring harness connection between the controller assembly and the power b attery pack assembly.	
	A Check the high-voltage harness connection between the controller assembly and the power battery pack assembly f or looseness, corrosion, or poor contact.
Yes 》》》 Repair or replace the rear MCU cable assembly.	
No 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the power supply and ground of the controller assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the contr oller assembly are normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	

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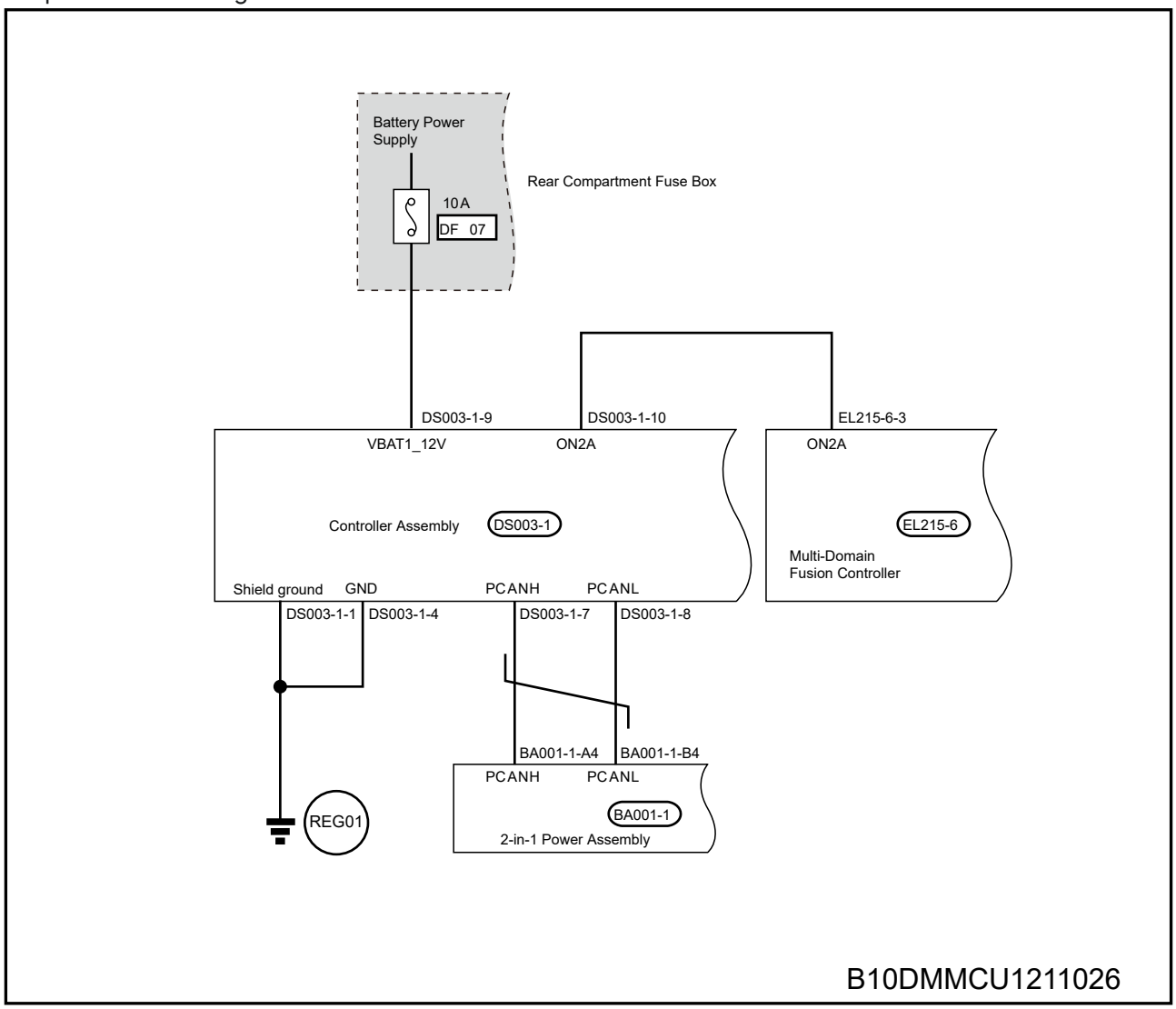
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B180300-MCUM

Fault code	Description
B180300	DCDC Status Alert

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram

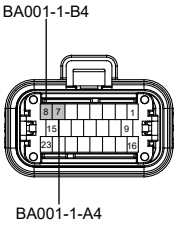


2. Diagnostic Steps

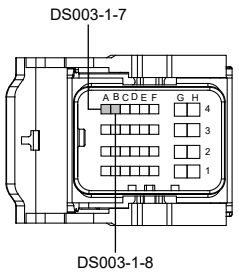
CAUTION

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After replacing the controller assembly, the "rotor zero position (angle)" needs to be written to the m otor controller via the diagnostic tool. After successful learning, test drive the vehicle to check wheth er the vehicle's power performance is normal and whether the vehicle has abnormal vibration.

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the fault codes of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the 2-in-1 p ower assembly and record them. C Check the 2-in-1 power supply assembly for fault codes.
Yes》》》 Prioritize the repair of faults related to the two-in-one power assembly.	
No》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the CAN harness between the 2-in-1 power supply assembly and the controller assembly.	
DS003-1 Controller Assembly  B10DMMCU1211027	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the c ontroller assembly. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA001-1 of the 2-in-1 power assembly. D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 7 of the wire harness c onnector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and terminal A4 of the wire harness connector BA001-1 of the 2-in-1 po wer supply assembly to check if it is normal. E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 8 of the wire harness c onnector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and terminal B4 of the wire harness connector BA001-1 of the 2-in-1 po wer supply assembly to check if it is normal.

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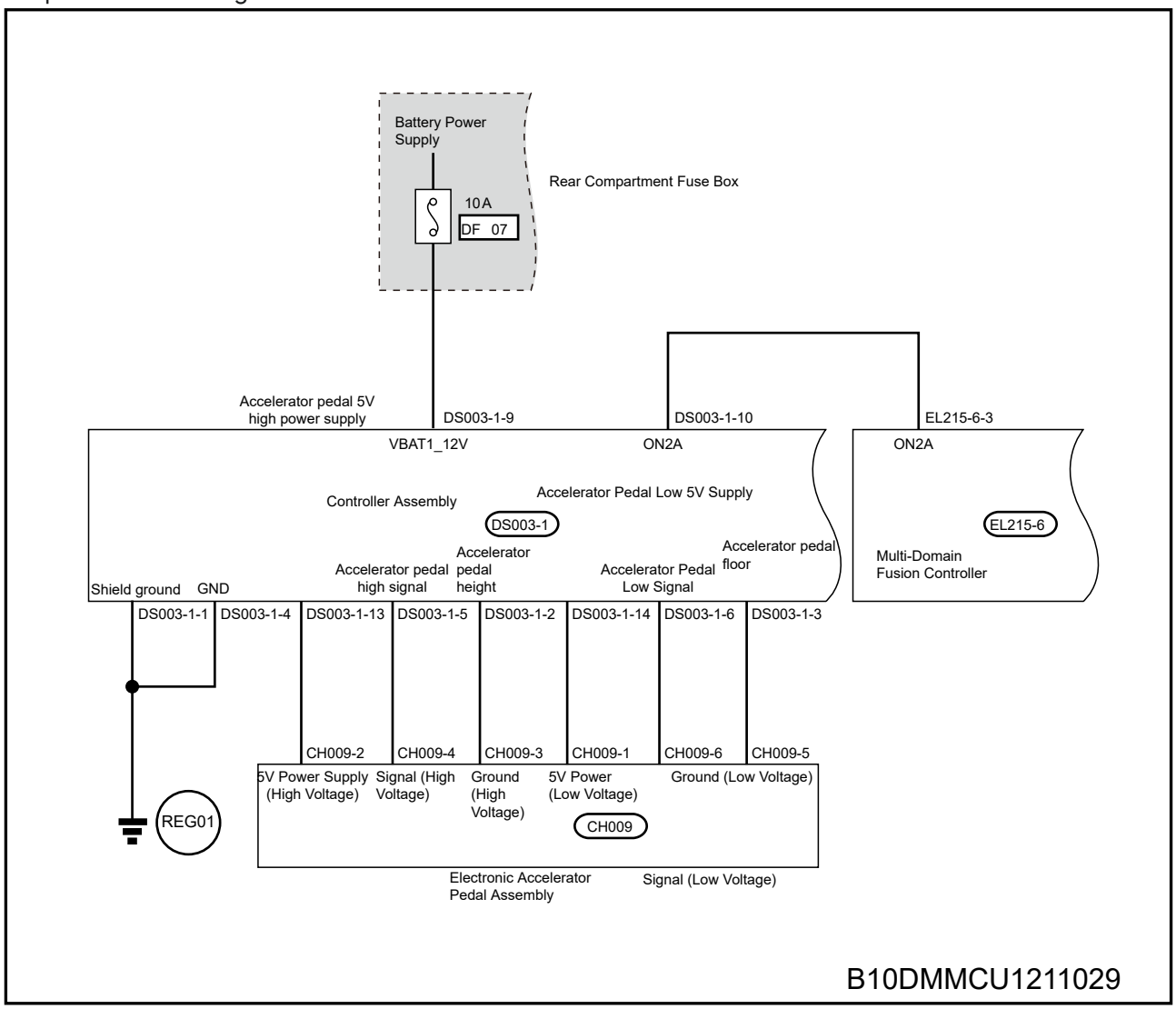
BA001-1 2-in-1 Power Supply Assembly  B10DMMCU1211028	Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the 2-in-1 po wer supply assembly is normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
	A Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly. B After replacing the 2-in-1 power supply assembly, is the f ault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B180717-MCUM

Fault code	Description
B180717	Accelerator pedal high signal voltage higher than threshold

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram

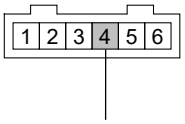


2. Diagnostic Steps

CAUTION

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After replacing the controller assembly, the "rotor zero position (angle)" needs to be written to the m otor controller via the diagnostic tool. After successful learning, test drive the vehicle to check wheth er the vehicle's power performance is normal and whether the vehicle has abnormal vibration.

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the electronic accelerator pedal assembly and the controller asse mbly.	
CH009 Electronic Accelerator Pedal Assembly  B10DMMCU1211036	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the c ontroller assembly. Disconnect the harness connector CH009 of the electronic accelerator pedal assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the continuity setting, and check the continuity between terminal 4 of the wire harness conn ector CH009 of the electronic accelerator pedal assembly a nd terminals 1, 2, 3, 5, and 6 of the wire harness connector CH009 of the electronic accelerator pedal assembly, respec tively.
Yes》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
No》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Replacement of the electronic accelerator pedal assembly.	
	A Replace the electronic accelerator pedal assembly. B After replacing the electronic accelerator pedal assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》	

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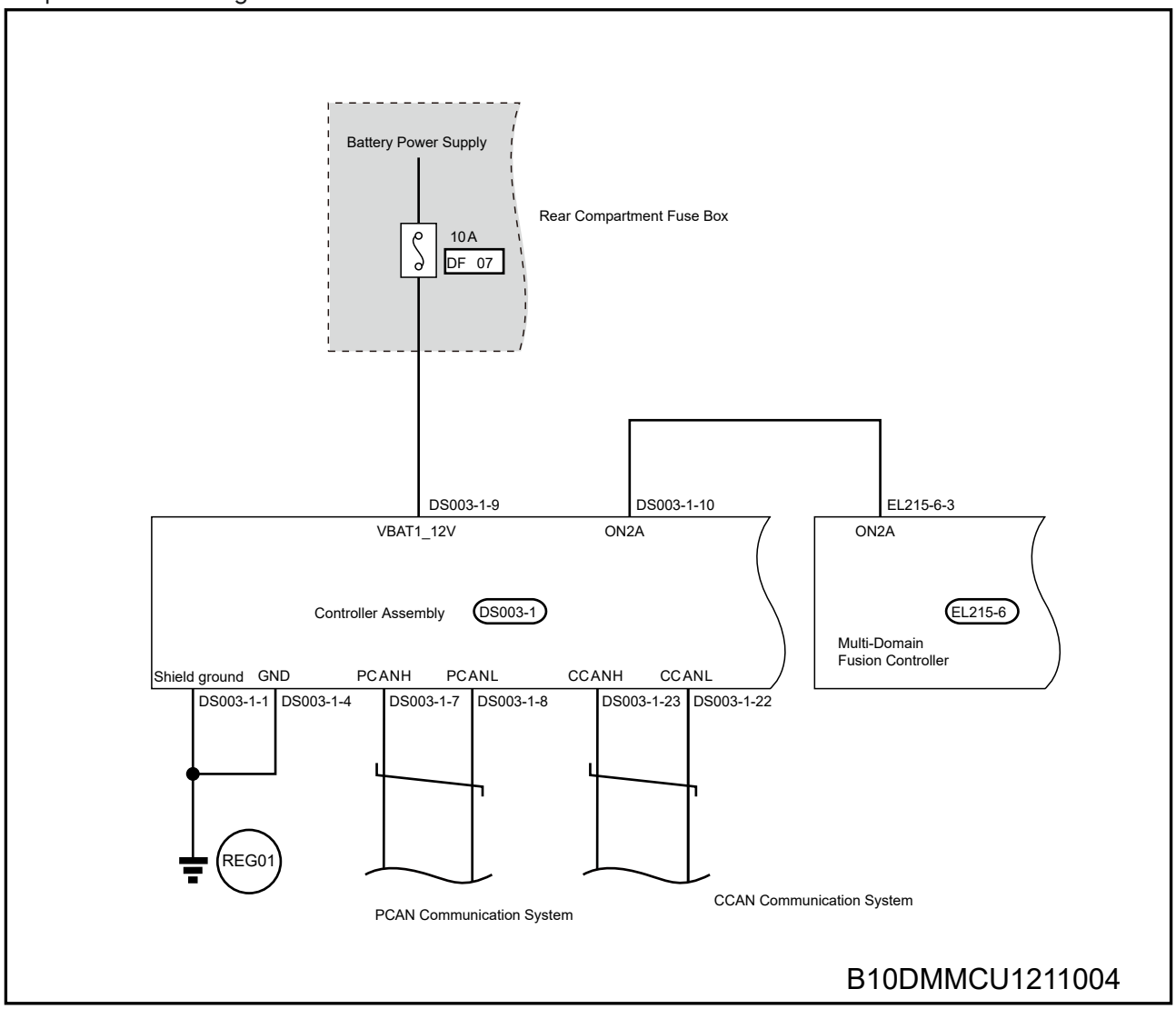
	Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P0A2D00-MCUM

Fault code	Description
P0A2D00	Motor temperature sensor 1 short circuit to power supply

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

CAUTION

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After replacing the controller assembly, the "rotor zero position (angle)" needs to be written to the m otor controller via the diagnostic tool. After successful learning, test drive the vehicle to check wheth er the vehicle's power performance is normal and whether the vehicle has abnormal vibration.

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A. Perform multiple power on/off cycles and check if the fau lt is eliminated.
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the controller assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the contr oller assembly are normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 5.	

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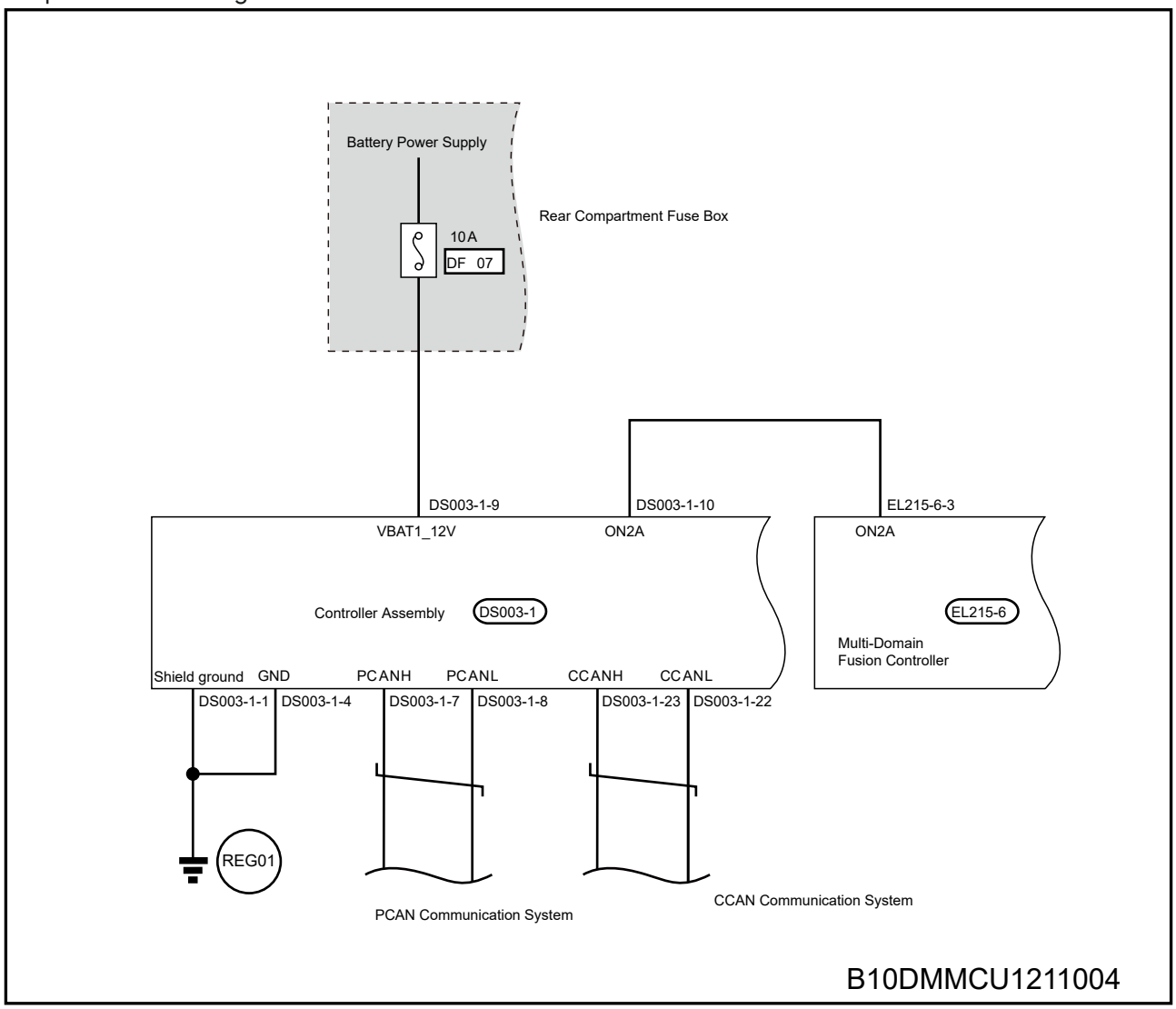
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: B1FD055-MCUM

Fault code	Description
B1FD055	The IMMO key is not programmed.

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

CAUTION

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After replacing the controller assembly, the "rotor zero position (angle)" needs to be written to the m otor controller via the diagnostic tool. After successful learning, test drive the vehicle to check wheth er the vehicle's power performance is normal and whether the vehicle has abnormal vibration.

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Rewrite the IMMO key.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, and reprogram the IMMO key as pr ompted by the diagnostic tool. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
No》》》 System normal.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the controller assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the contr oller assembly are normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	

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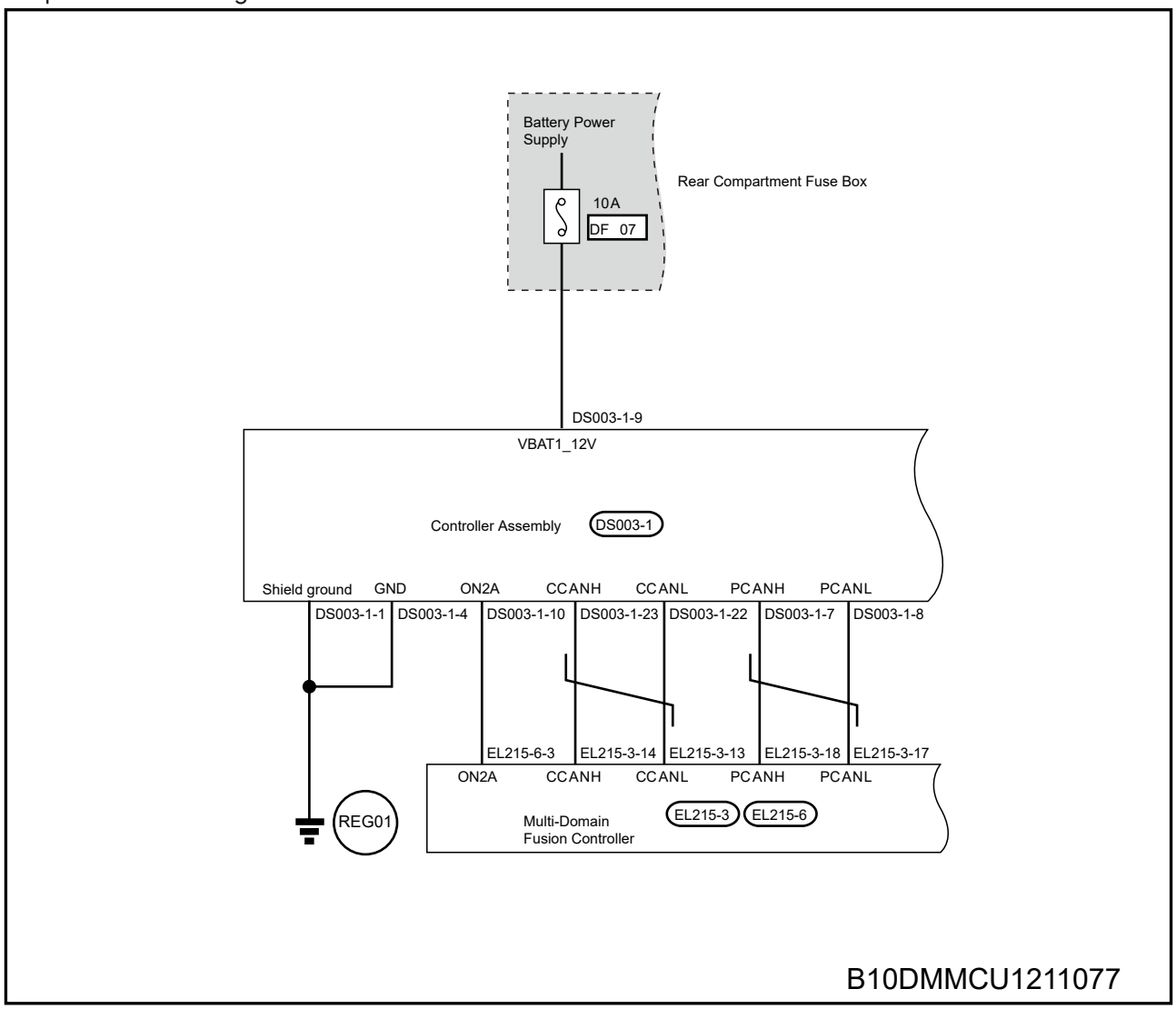
Next 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: B1FD261-MCUM

Fault code	Description
B1FD261	VIU and VCU authentication failure or timeout

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram

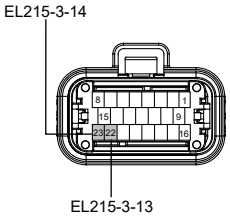


2. Diagnostic Steps

CAUTION

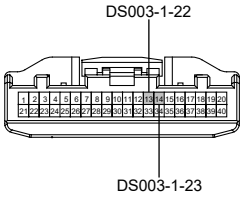
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After replacing the controller assembly, the "rotor zero position (angle)" needs to be written to the m otor controller via the diagnostic tool. After successful learning, test drive the vehicle to check wheth er the vehicle's power performance is normal and whether the vehicle has abnormal vibration.

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the IMMO key.	
	A Use the diagnostic tool to check whether the IMMO key h as been written.
No》》》 Rewrite the IMMO key.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the CCAN harness between the controller assembly and the multi-domain fusion controller.	
DS003-1 Controller Assembly  B10DMMCU1211045	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the c ontroller assembly. C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-d omain fusion controller. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 23 of harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and terminal 14 of harn ess connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controll er to check if it is normal. E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 22 of harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and terminal 13 of harn ess connector EL215-3 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controll er to check if the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω

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EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMMCU1211046

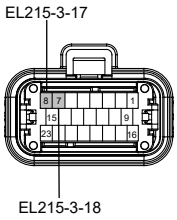
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

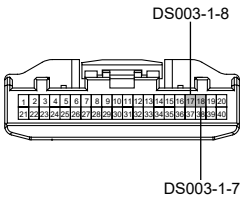
Step 4 Check the PCAN harness between the controller assembly and the multi-domain fusion controller.

DS003-1 Controller Assembly



B10DMMCU1211047

EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMMCU1211048

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the c ontroller assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-d omain fusion controller.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 7 of the wiring harness c onnector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and terminal 18 of the wiring harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-d omain fusion controller to check whether it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e whether the resistance value between terminal 8 of harne ss connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and termi nal 17 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain f usion controller is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 5.

Step 5 Power-off and power-on test.

A. Perform multiple power on/off cycles and check if the fau lt is eliminated.

Yes》》》 System normal.

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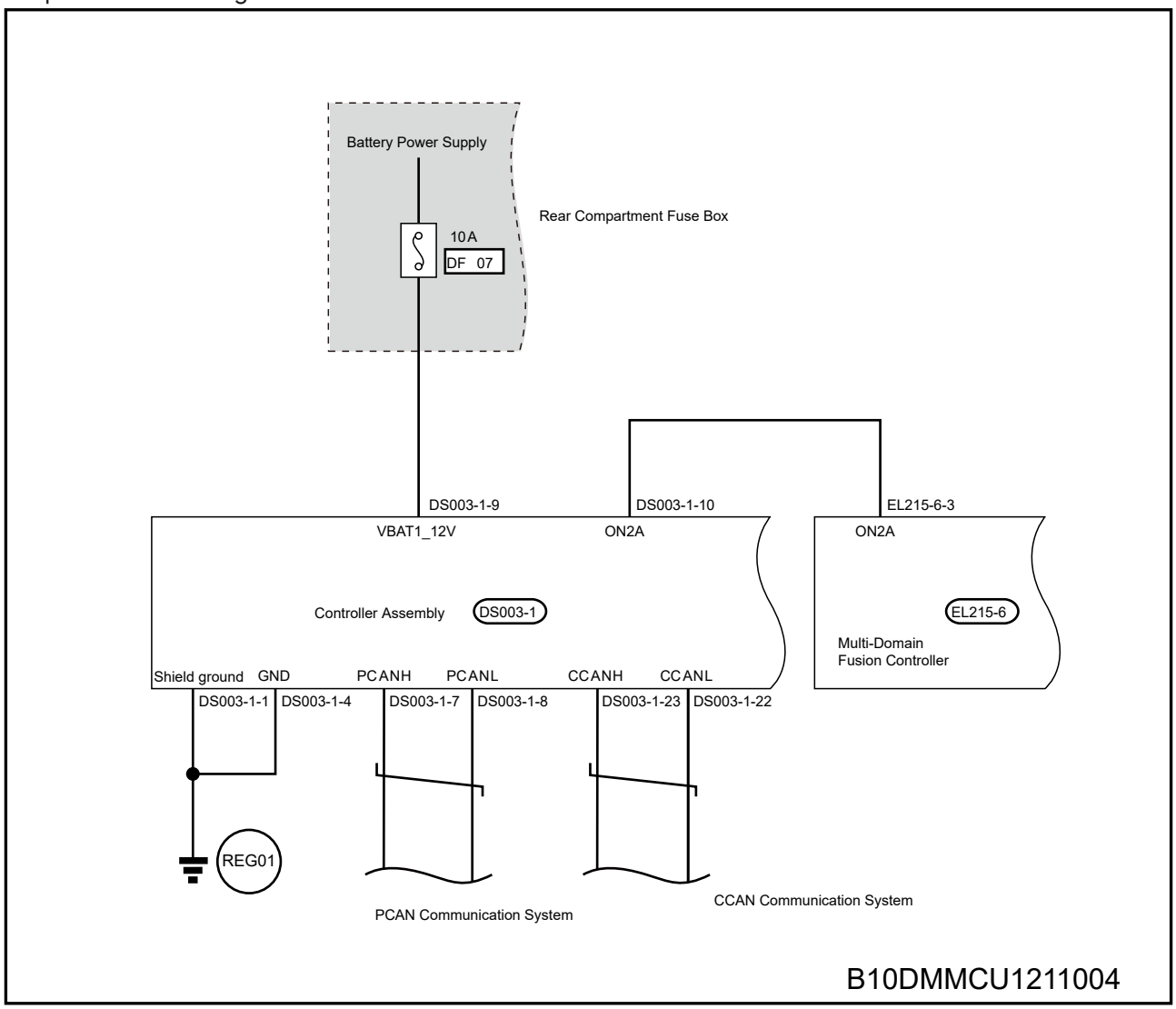
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 8.
Step 8 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P0A1B00-MCUM

Fault code	Description
P0A1B00	Controller internal chip failure

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

CAUTION

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After replacing the controller assembly, the "rotor zero position (angle)" needs to be written to the m otor controller via the diagnostic tool. After successful learning, test drive the vehicle to check wheth er the vehicle's power performance is normal and whether the vehicle has abnormal vibration.

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A. Perform multiple power on/off cycles and check if the fau lt is eliminated.
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the controller assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the contr oller assembly are normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 5.	

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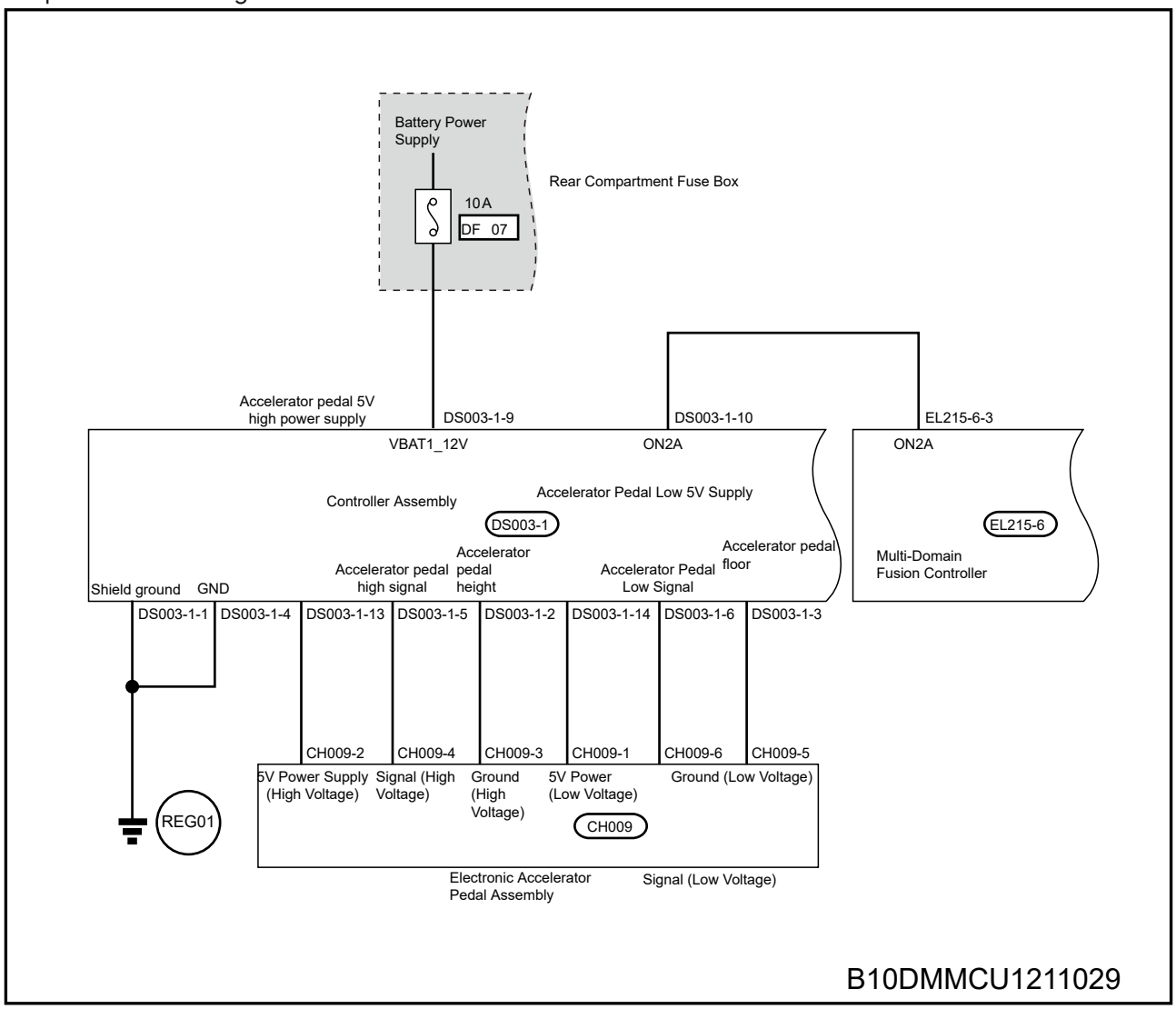
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: B180716-MCUM

Fault code	Description
B180716	Accelerator pedal high signal voltage below threshold

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram

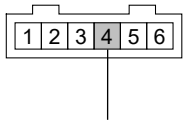


2. Diagnostic Steps

CAUTION

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After replacing the controller assembly, the "rotor zero position (angle)" needs to be written to the m otor controller via the diagnostic tool. After successful learning, test drive the vehicle to check wheth er the vehicle's power performance is normal and whether the vehicle has abnormal vibration.

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the electronic accelerator pedal assembly and the controller asse mbly.	
CH009 Electronic Accelerator Pedal Assembly  B10DMMCU1211036	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the c ontroller assembly. Disconnect the harness connector CH009 of the electronic accelerator pedal assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the continuity setting, and check the continuity between terminal 4 of the wire harness conn ector CH009 of the electronic accelerator pedal assembly a nd terminals 1, 2, 3, 5, and 6 of the wire harness connector CH009 of the electronic accelerator pedal assembly, respec tively.
Yes》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
No》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Replacement of the electronic accelerator pedal assembly.	
	A Replace the electronic accelerator pedal assembly. B After replacing the electronic accelerator pedal assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》	

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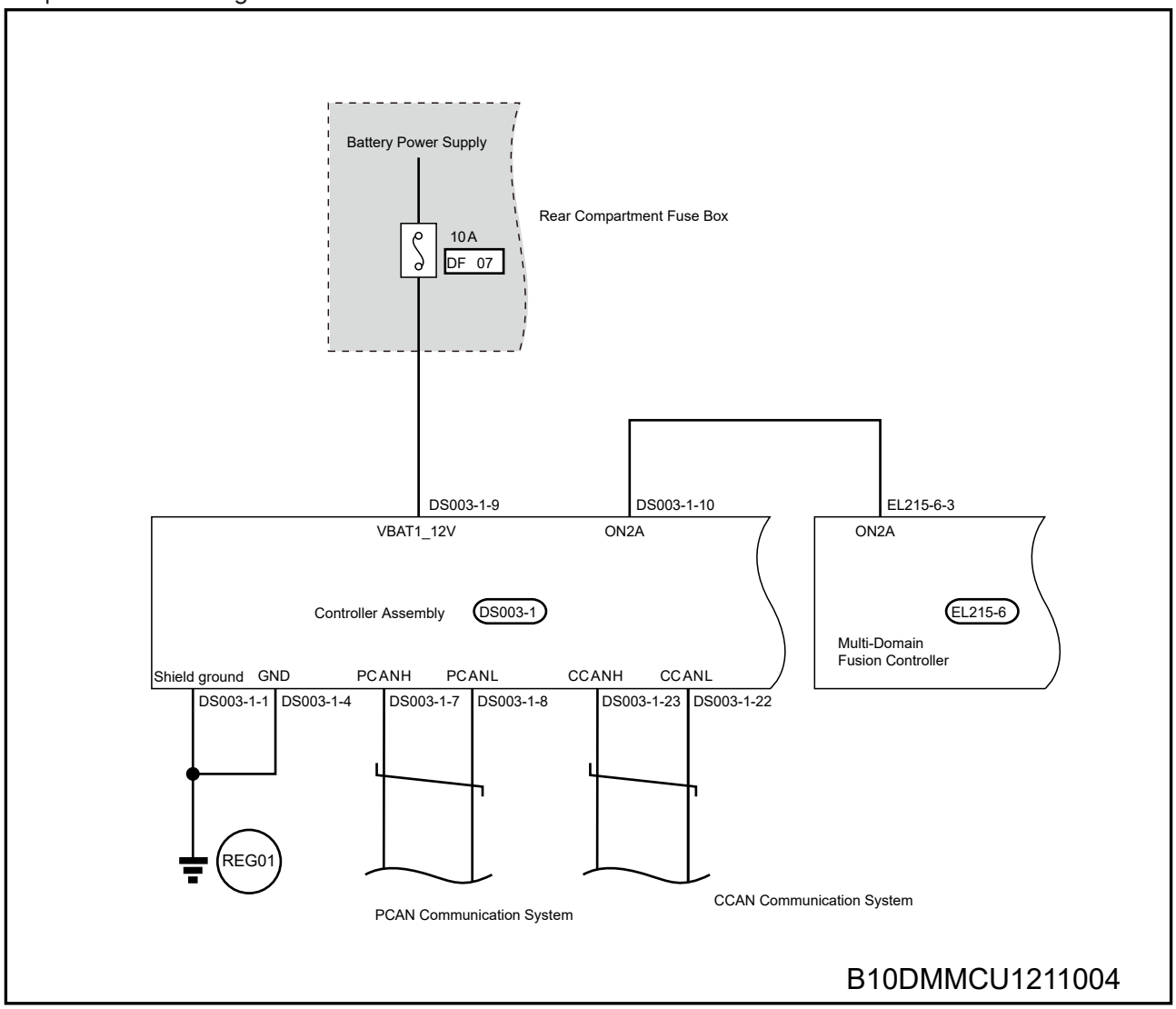
	Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P101396-MCUM

Fault code	Description
P101396	U-phase current sensor failure

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

CAUTION

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After replacing the controller assembly, the "rotor zero position (angle)" needs to be written to the m otor controller via the diagnostic tool. After successful learning, test drive the vehicle to check wheth er the vehicle's power performance is normal and whether the vehicle has abnormal vibration.

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A. Perform multiple power on/off cycles and check if the fau lt is eliminated.
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the controller assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the contr oller assembly are normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 5.	

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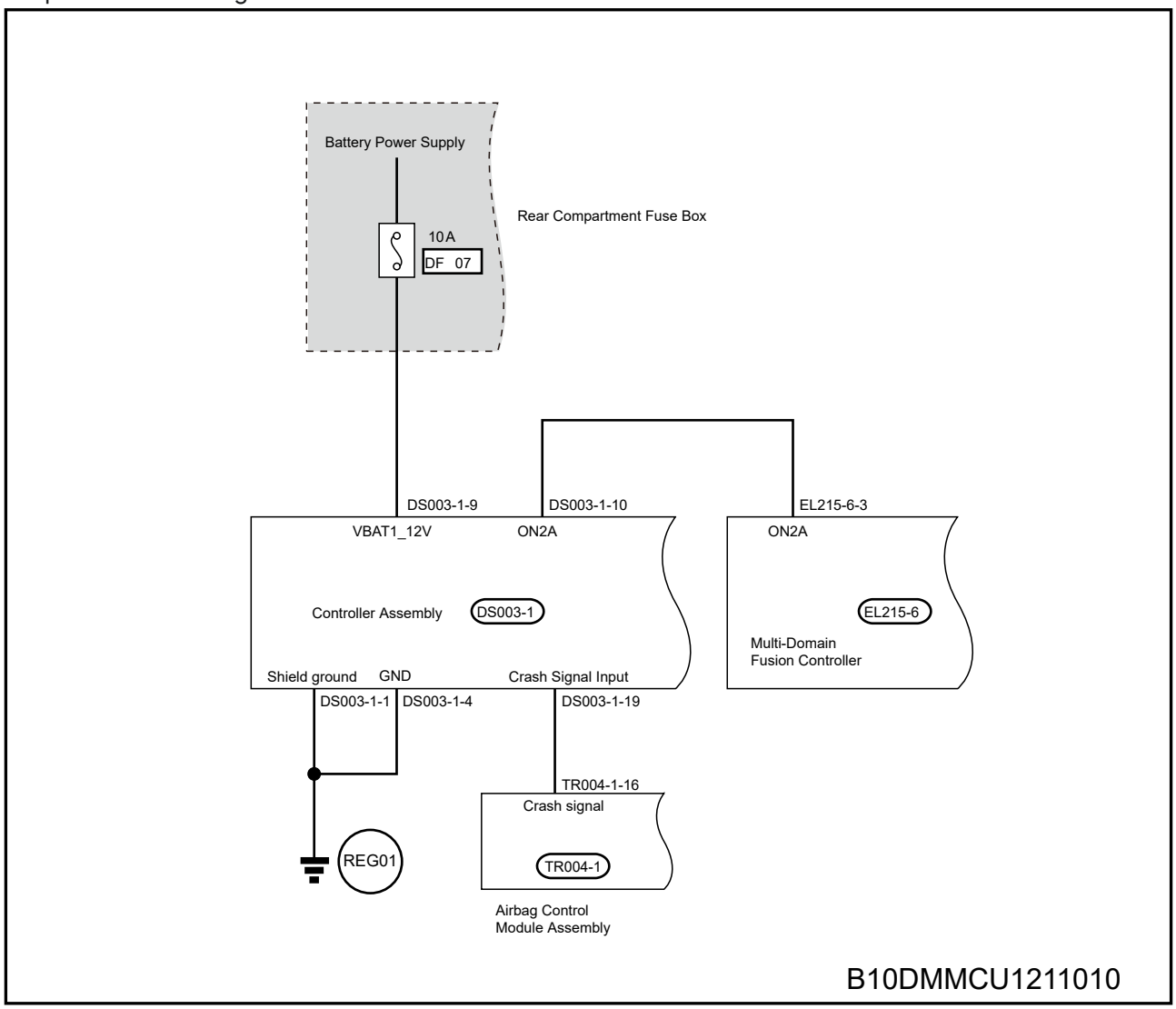
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: P101F00-MCUM

Fault code	Description
P101F00	Collision fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram

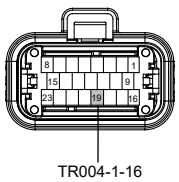


2. Diagnostic Steps

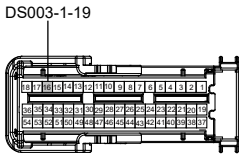
CAUTION

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After replacing the controller assembly, the "rotor zero position (angle)" needs to be written to the m otor controller via the diagnostic tool. After successful learning, test drive the vehicle to check wheth er the vehicle's power performance is normal and whether the vehicle has abnormal vibration.

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the diagnostic trouble codes of the airbag control module assembly.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read and record the fault codes fro m the airbag control module assembly. C Check whether collision-related fault codes are displayed.
Yes》》》 Prioritize the repair of DTCs related to the airbag control module assembly.	
No》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the collision signal wiring harness between the controller assembly and the airbag control mo dule assembly.	
DS003-1 Controller Assembly  B10DMMCU1211011	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the co ntroller assembly. C Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 19 of the wire harness co nnector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and terminal 16 of the wire harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag contro l module assembly to check whether it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω E. Check whether the resistance meets the standard value.

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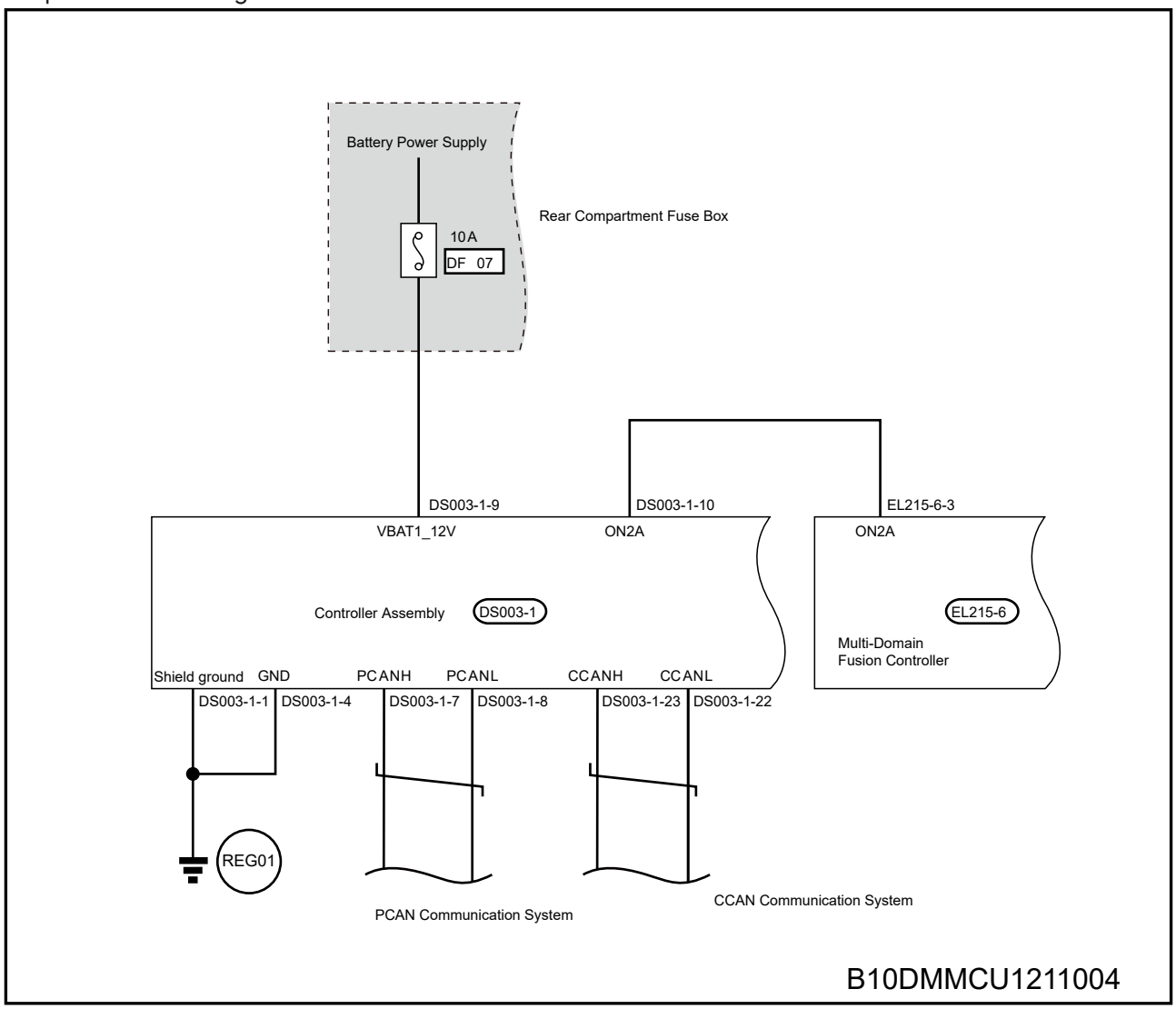
TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly  B10DMMCU1211012	
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the power and ground wiring harness of the airbag control module assembly.	
	A Check whether the power and ground wiring harness of t he airbag control module assembly is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P102016-MCUM

Fault code	Description
P102016	Bus voltage below threshold

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

CAUTION

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After replacing the controller assembly, the "rotor zero position (angle)" needs to be written to the m otor controller via the diagnostic tool. After successful learning, test drive the vehicle to check wheth er the vehicle's power performance is normal and whether the vehicle has abnormal vibration.

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the voltage of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the voltage data stream of the power battery pack assembly, and record it. C Check whether the traction battery pack assembly voltag e is too low.
Yes》》》 Charge the power battery pack assembly and re-inspect it.	
No》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A. Perform multiple power on/off cycles and check if the fau lt is eliminated.
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the power supply and ground of the controller assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the contr oller assembly are normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》	

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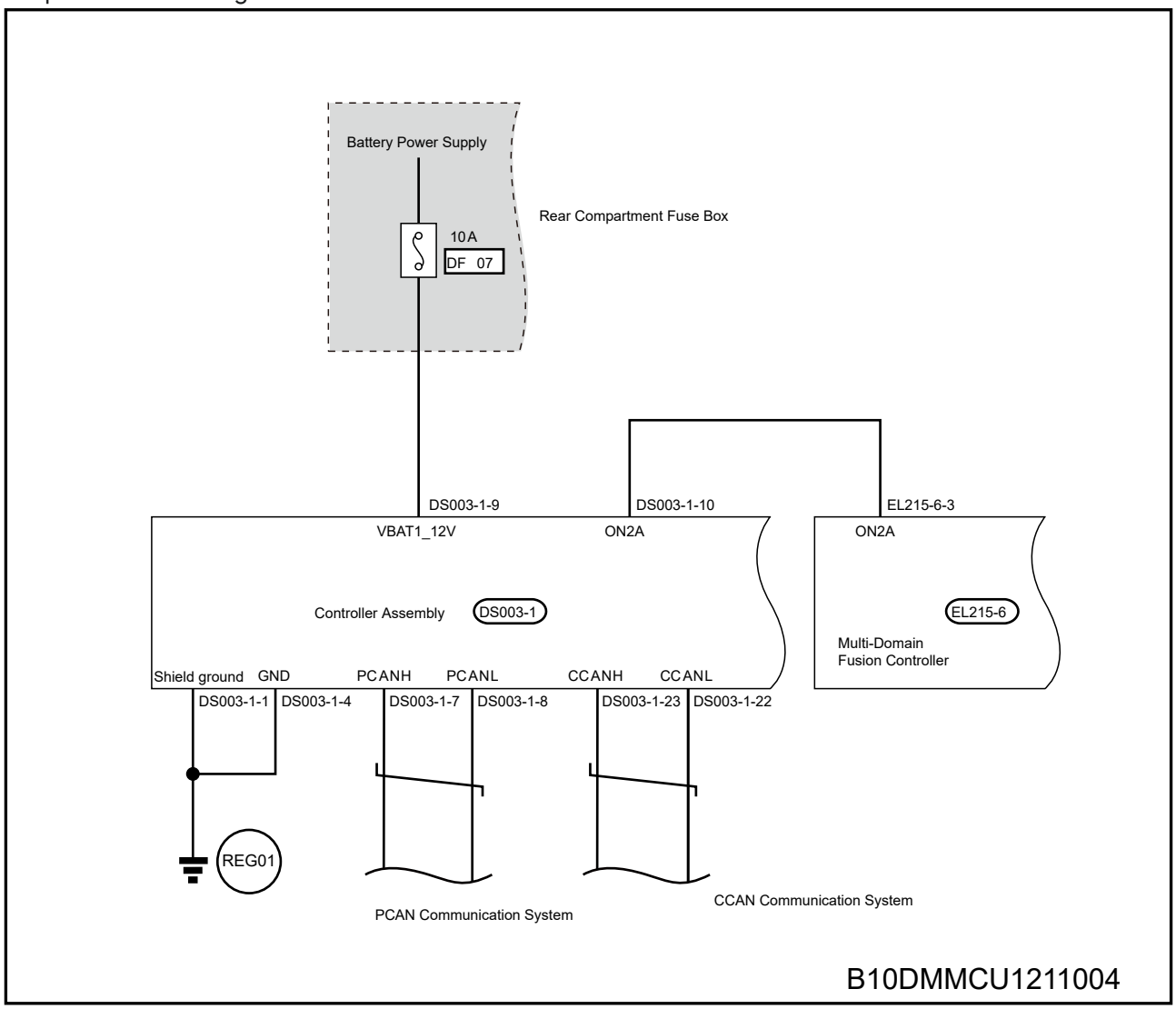
	Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P0BE500-MCUM

Fault code	Description
P0BE500	U-phase current sensor circuit short circuit to ground or open circuit

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

CAUTION

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After replacing the controller assembly, the "rotor zero position (angle)" needs to be written to the m otor controller via the diagnostic tool. After successful learning, test drive the vehicle to check wheth er the vehicle's power performance is normal and whether the vehicle has abnormal vibration.

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A. Perform multiple power on/off cycles and check if the fau lt is eliminated.
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the controller assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the contr oller assembly are normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 5.	

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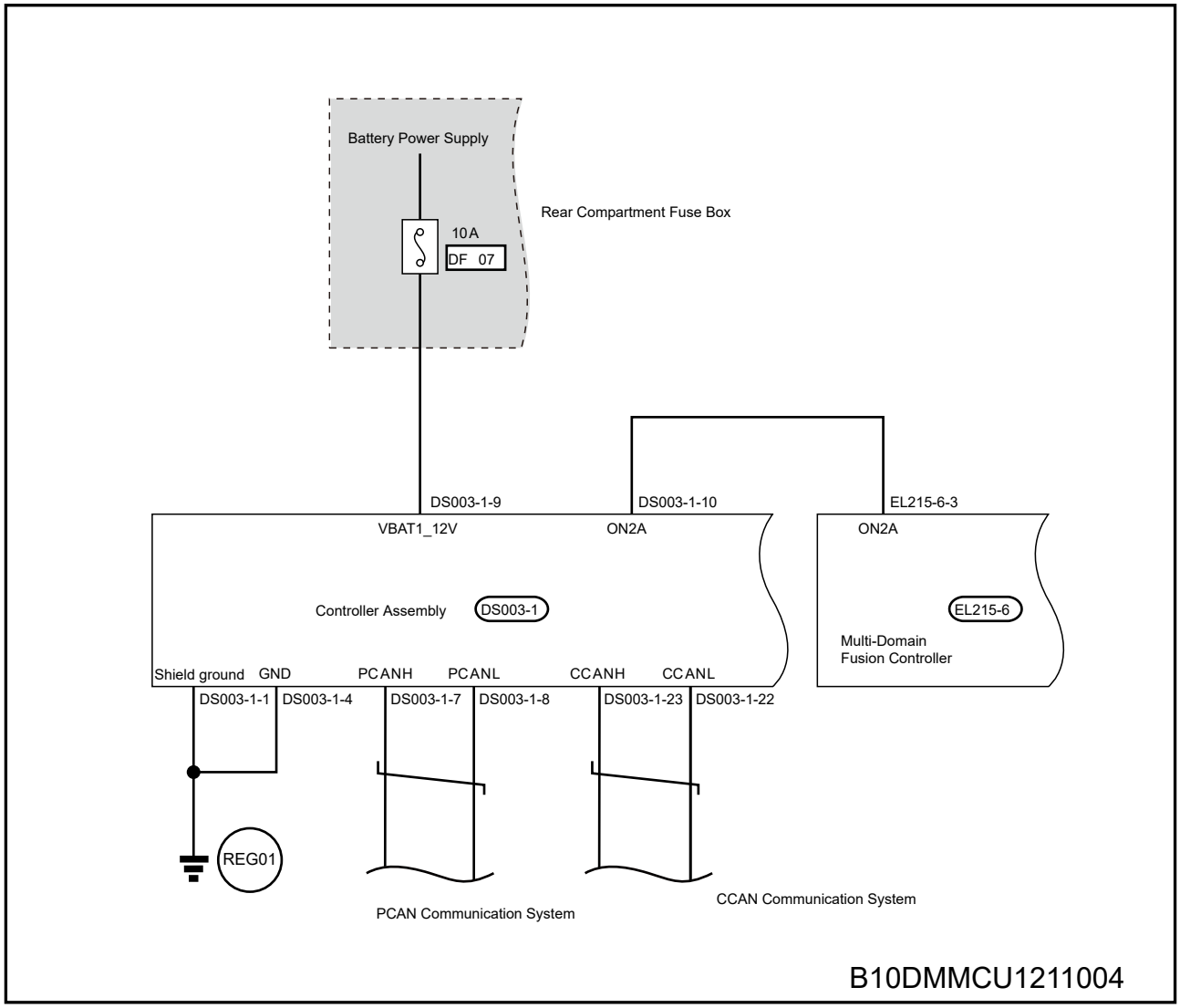
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: P0AED00-MCUM

Fault code	Description
P0AED00	IGBT U-phase temperature sensor circuit short to ground or open circuit

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

CAUTION

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After replacing the controller assembly, the "rotor zero position (angle)" needs to be written to the m otor controller via the diagnostic tool. After successful learning, test drive the vehicle to check wheth er the vehicle's power performance is normal and whether the vehicle has abnormal vibration.

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A. Perform multiple power on/off cycles and check if the fau lt is eliminated.
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the controller assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the contr oller assembly are normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 5.	

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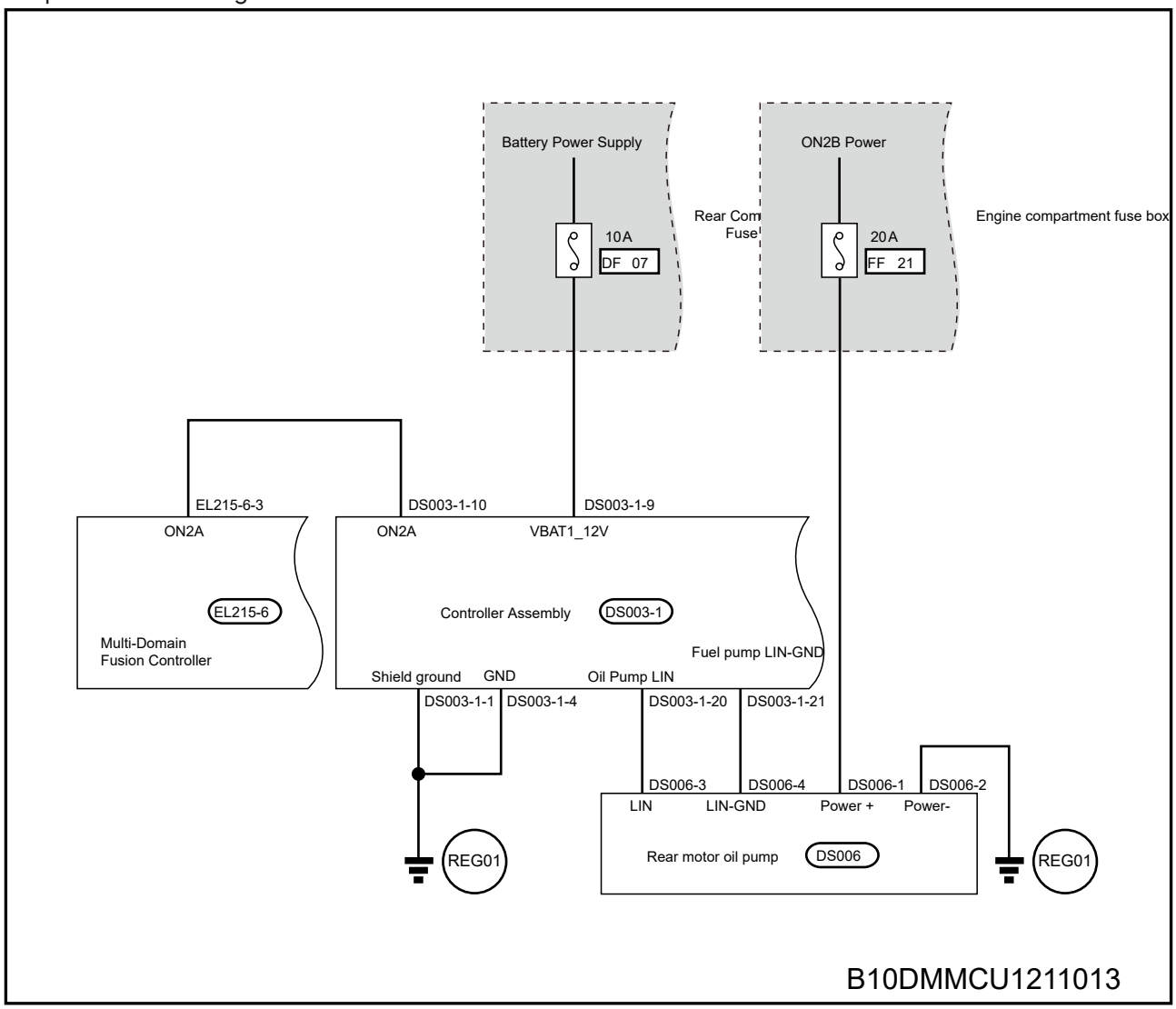
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: P10024B-MCUM

Fault code	Description
P10024B	Motor temperature exceeds threshold

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

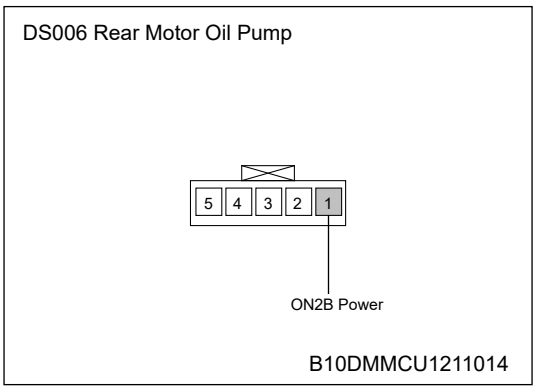
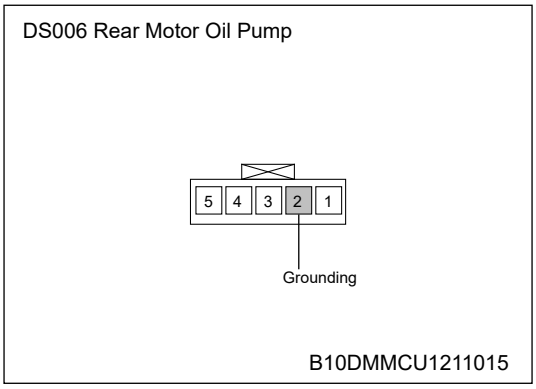
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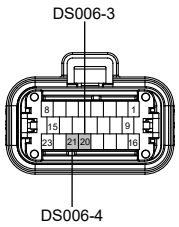
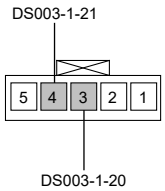
After replacing the controller assembly, the "rotor zero position (angle)" needs to be written to the m otor controller via the diagnostic tool. After successful learning, test drive the vehicle to check wheth er the vehicle's power performance is normal and whether the vehicle has abnormal vibration.

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the controller assembly cooling pipeline.	
	A Check whether the coolant level is too low or whether the re are bubbles in the coolant. B Check the controller assembly cooling line for leakage or blockage. C Check the oil cooler for blockage or leakage.
Yes》》》 Replace the oil cooler; repair the cooling pipeline or replace the coolant.	
No》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the electric water pump.	
	A Check whether the motor water pump is operating norma lly.
No》》》 Inspect the wiring, and replace the integrated module if necessary.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the power supply fuse of the rear motor oil pump.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the rear motor oil pump fuse FF21. Fuse specification: FF21 20A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.

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Yes 》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
No 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Check the power supply harness of the rear motor oil pump.
 A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wire harness connector DS006 of the rear motor oil pump. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal 1 of the rear motor oil pump wire harness connector DS006 and the vehicle body ground. Standard voltage: 11~14V E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
Yes 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Check the ground wire harness of the rear motor oil pump.
 A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wire harness connector DS006 of the rear motor oil pump. C. Using a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance between terminal 2 of the wire harness connector DS006 of the rear motor oil pump and the vehicle body ground is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D. Confirm whether the resistance meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
Yes 》》》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Check the wiring harness between the controller assembly and the rear motor oil pump.

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DS003-1 Controller Assembly  B10DMMCU1211016 DS006 Rear Motor Oil Pump  B10DMMCU1211017	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the co ntroller assembly. Disconnect the motor oil pump wiring harness connector D S006. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 20 of the controller asse mbly harness connector DS003-1 and terminal 3 of the rear motor oil pump harness connector DS006 to check if it is no rmal. E. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 21 of the wire harness co nnector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and terminal 4 of the wire harness connector DS006 of the rear motor oil p ump to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω F Check whether the resistance meets the standard value.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 8.	
Step 8 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A. Perform multiple power on/off cycles and check if the fau lt is eliminated.
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to Step 9.	
Step 9 Replace the rear motor oil pump.	
	A Replace the rear motor oil pump. B After replacing the rear motor oil pump, is the fault resolv ed?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 10.	
Step 10 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly.

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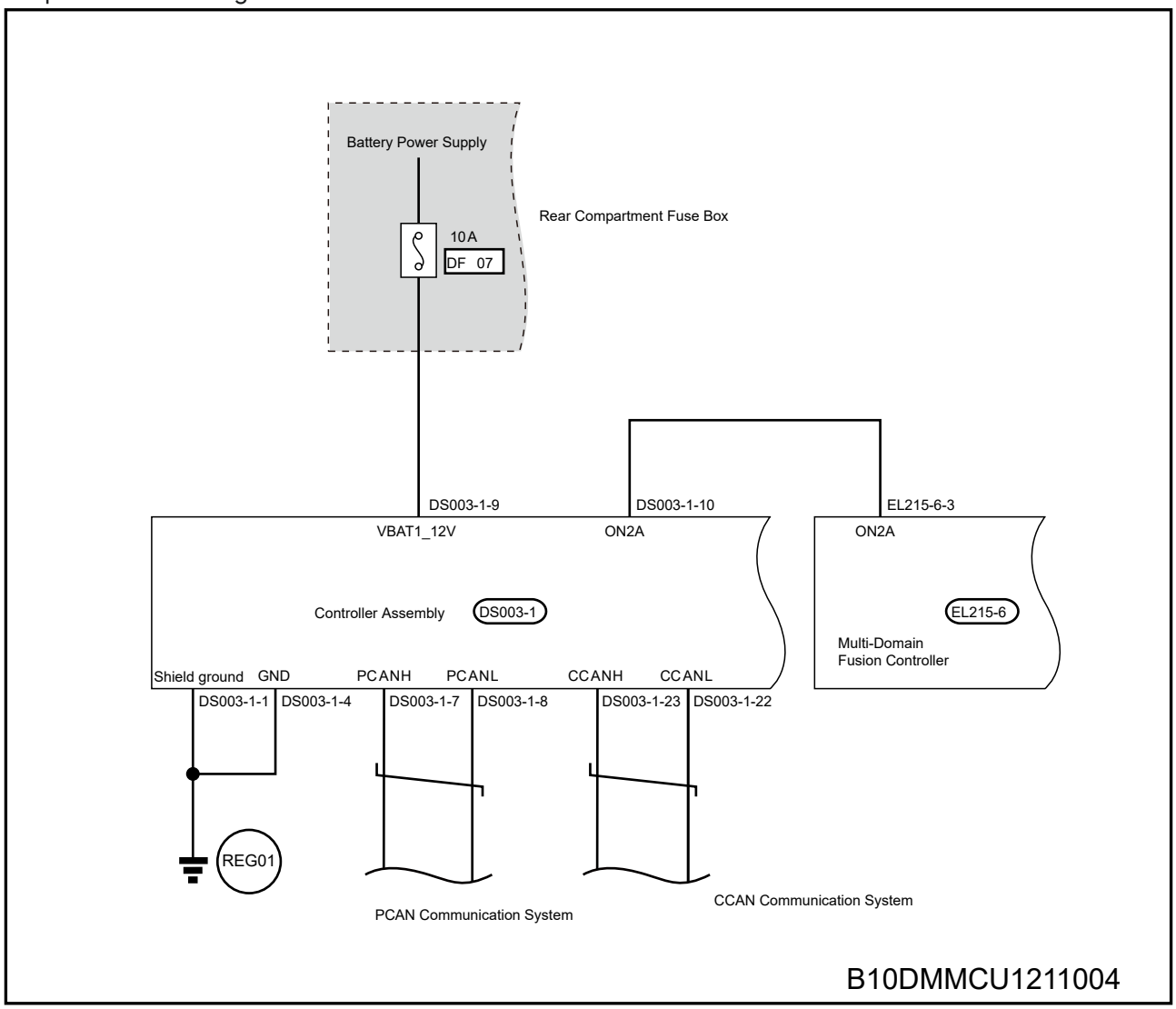
	B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 11.	
Step 11 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P101716-MCUM

Fault code	Description
P101716	5V supply voltage below threshold

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

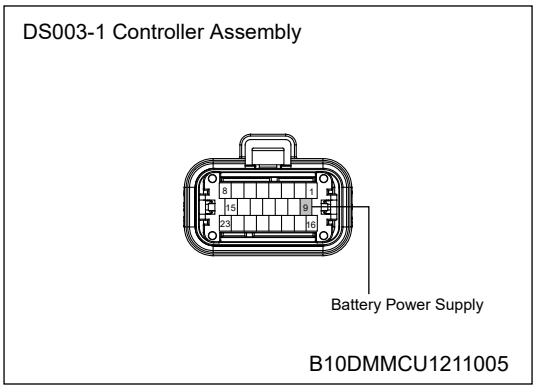
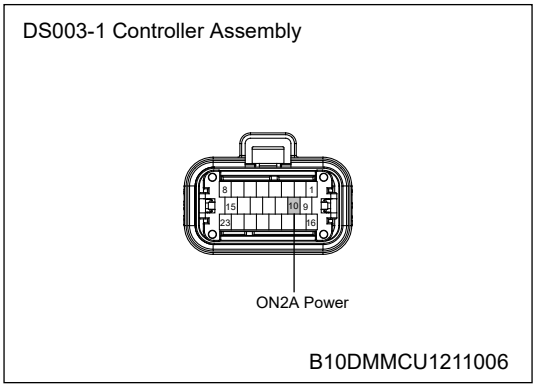
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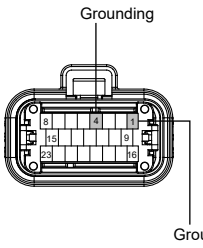
After replacing the controller assembly, the "rotor zero position (angle)" needs to be written to the m otor controller via the diagnostic tool. After successful learning, test drive the vehicle to check wheth er the vehicle's power performance is normal and whether the vehicle has abnormal vibration.

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter and select the DC voltage range. C Measure whether the voltage between the positive and n egative terminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage value: 11~14 V D Confirm that the voltage meets the standard value.
No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A. Perform multiple power on/off cycles and check if the fau lt is eliminated.
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the power supply fuse of the controller assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the controller assembly fuse DF07.

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	Fuse specification: DF07 10A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes 》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Check the battery power supply harness of the controller assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the co ntroller assembly. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re the voltage between terminal 9 of the wiring harness con nector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and the vehicle body ground to check whether it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V E Confirm whether the voltage meets the standard value.
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Check the ON2A power supply of the controller assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the co ntroller assembly. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re the voltage between terminal 10 of the harness connecto r DS003-1 of the controller assembly and the body ground t o check whether it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V E Confirm whether the voltage meets the standard value.
	No 》》》 Troubleshoot the ON2A power supply.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Check the grounding harness of the controller assembly.	

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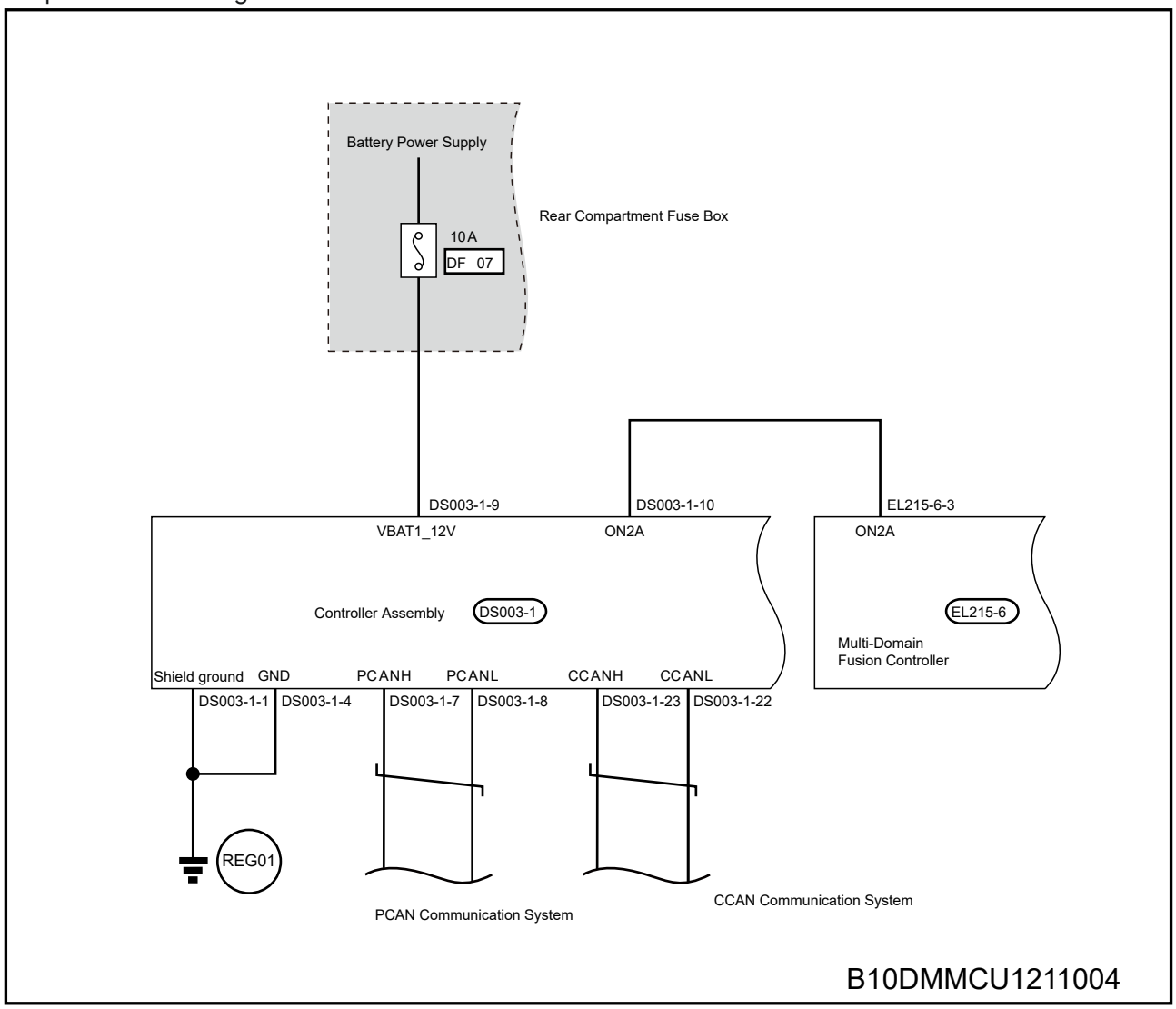
DS003-1 Controller Assembly  B10DMMCU1211007	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the co ntroller assembly. C Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminals 1 and 4 of the wiring ha rness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and th e body ground to check whether it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω D. Confirm whether the resistance meets the standard value .
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 8.	
Step 8 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to Step 9.	
Step 9 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P0D2D00-MCUM

Fault code	Description
P0D2D00	Bus voltage sampling circuit fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

CAUTION

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After replacing the controller assembly, the "rotor zero position (angle)" needs to be written to the m otor controller via the diagnostic tool. After successful learning, test drive the vehicle to check wheth er the vehicle's power performance is normal and whether the vehicle has abnormal vibration.

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A. Perform multiple power on/off cycles and check if the fau lt is eliminated.
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the controller assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the contr oller assembly are normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 5.	

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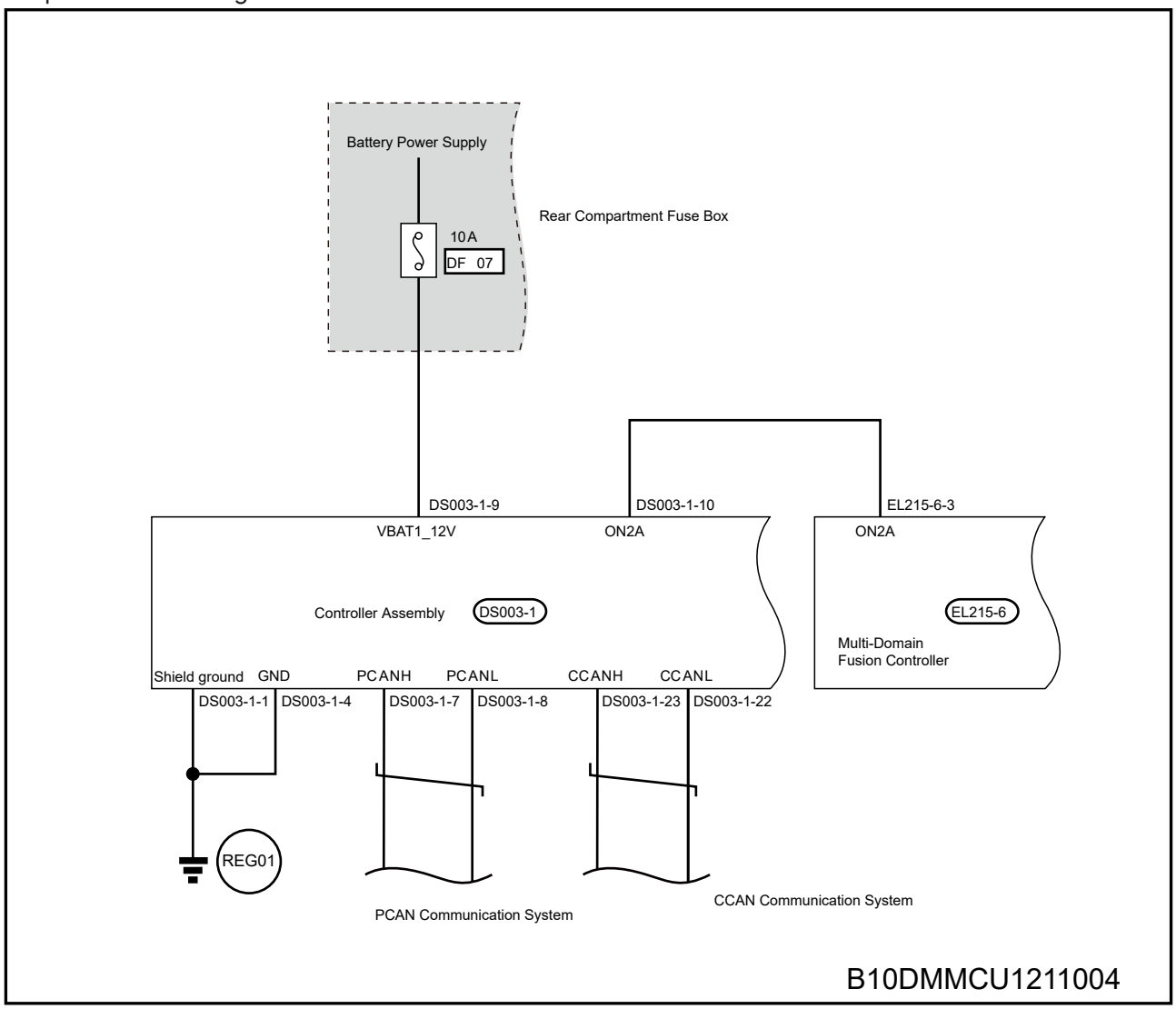
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: P0C5000-MCUM

Fault code	Description
P0C5000	Resolver sine signal fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

CAUTION

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After replacing the controller assembly, the "rotor zero position (angle)" needs to be written to the m otor controller via the diagnostic tool. After successful learning, test drive the vehicle to check wheth er the vehicle's power performance is normal and whether the vehicle has abnormal vibration.

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A. Perform multiple power on/off cycles and check if the fau lt is eliminated.
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the controller assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the contr oller assembly are normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 5.	

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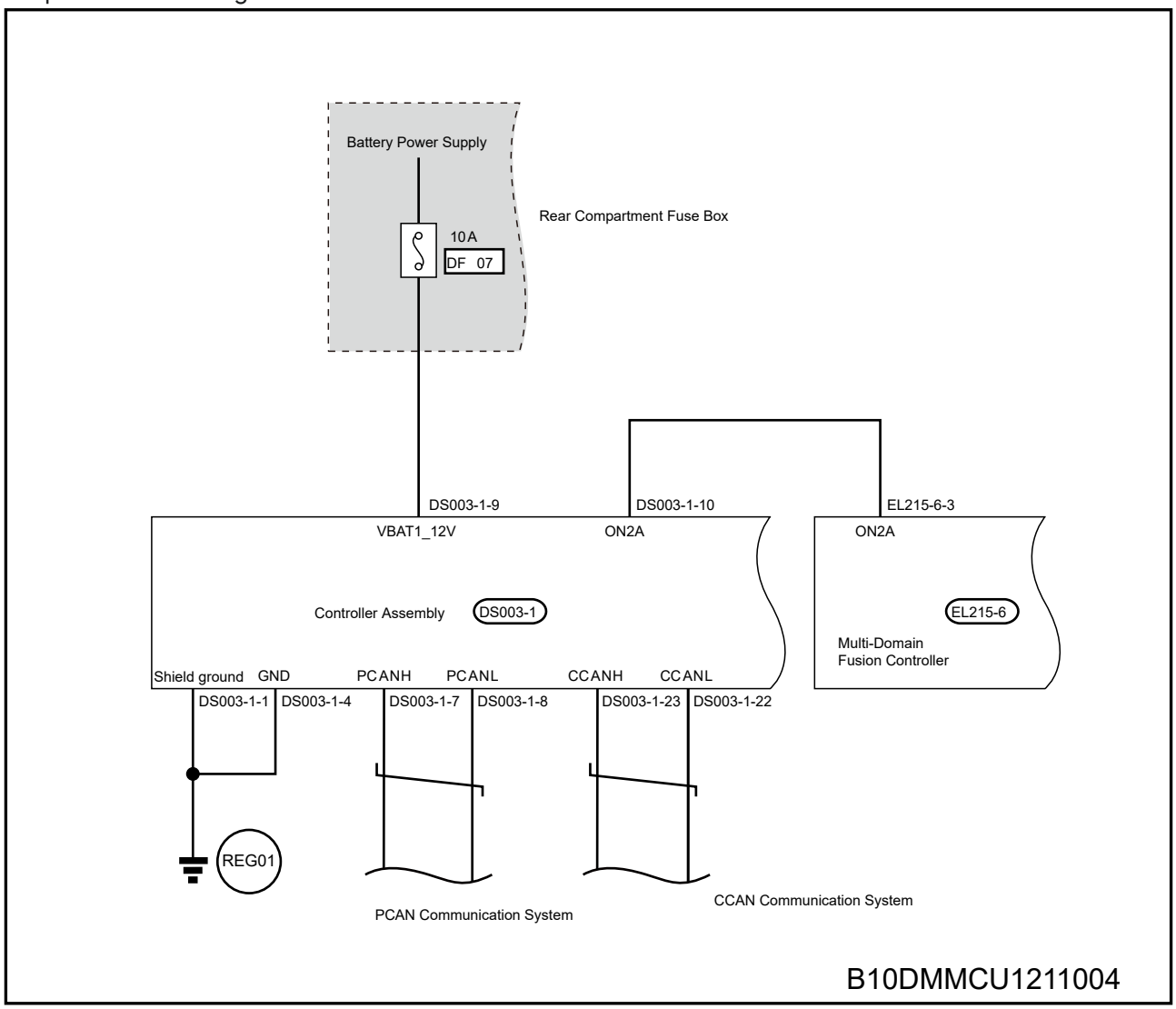
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: P100971-MCUM

Fault code	Description
P100971	Motor stall fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

CAUTION

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After replacing the controller assembly, the "rotor zero position (angle)" needs to be written to the m otor controller via the diagnostic tool. After successful learning, test drive the vehicle to check wheth er the vehicle's power performance is normal and whether the vehicle has abnormal vibration.

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	Power cycle the vehicle and check if the fault is eliminated.
Yes 》》》 System normal	
No 》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the vehicle's transmission and brake system.	
	A Check if the vehicle transmission mechanism is seized. B Check whether the brake system is locked.
Yes 》》》 Repair the drive motor transmission mechanism; Service the chassis brake system.	
No 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Inspect the electric drive powertrain.	
	A Check whether the electric drive powertrain is mechanical ly locked.
Yes 》》》 Replacement of electric drive powertrain	
No 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Check the power supply and ground of the controller assembly.	

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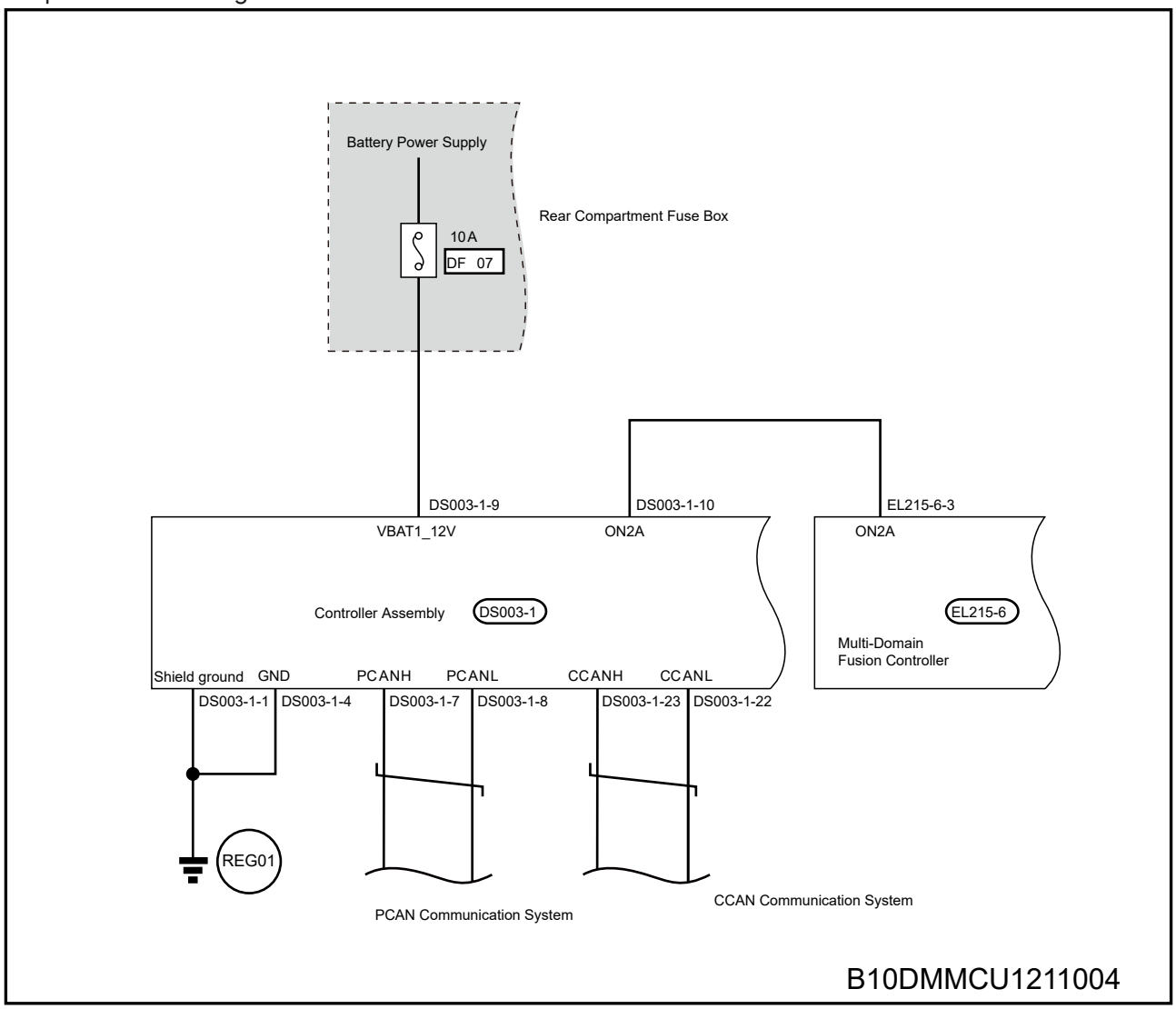
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the contr oller assembly are normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P102216-MCUM

Fault code	Description
P102216	12V_MCU Power Undervoltage Fault Alert

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

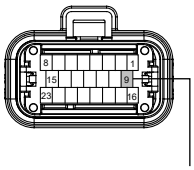
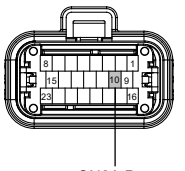
CAUTION

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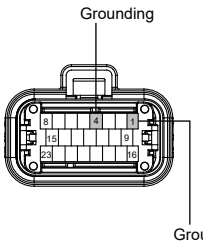
After replacing the controller assembly, the "rotor zero position (angle)" needs to be written to the m otor controller via the diagnostic tool. After successful learning, test drive the vehicle to check wheth er the vehicle's power performance is normal and whether the vehicle has abnormal vibration.

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter and select the DC voltage range. C Measure whether the voltage between the positive and n egative terminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage value: 11~14 V D Confirm that the voltage meets the standard value.
No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A. Perform multiple power on/off cycles and check if the fau lt is eliminated.
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the power supply fuse of the controller assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the controller assembly fuse DF07.

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	Fuse specification: DF07 10A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Check the battery power supply harness of the controller assembly.	
DS003-1 Controller Assembly  B10DMMCU1211005	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the co ntroller assembly. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re the voltage between terminal 9 of the wiring harness con nector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and the vehicle body ground to check whether it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V E Confirm whether the voltage meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Check the ON2A power supply of the controller assembly.	
DS003-1 Controller Assembly  B10DMMCU1211006	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the co ntroller assembly. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re the voltage between terminal 10 of the harness connecto r DS003-1 of the controller assembly and the body ground t o check whether it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V E Confirm whether the voltage meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Troubleshoot the ON2A power supply.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Check the grounding harness of the controller assembly.	

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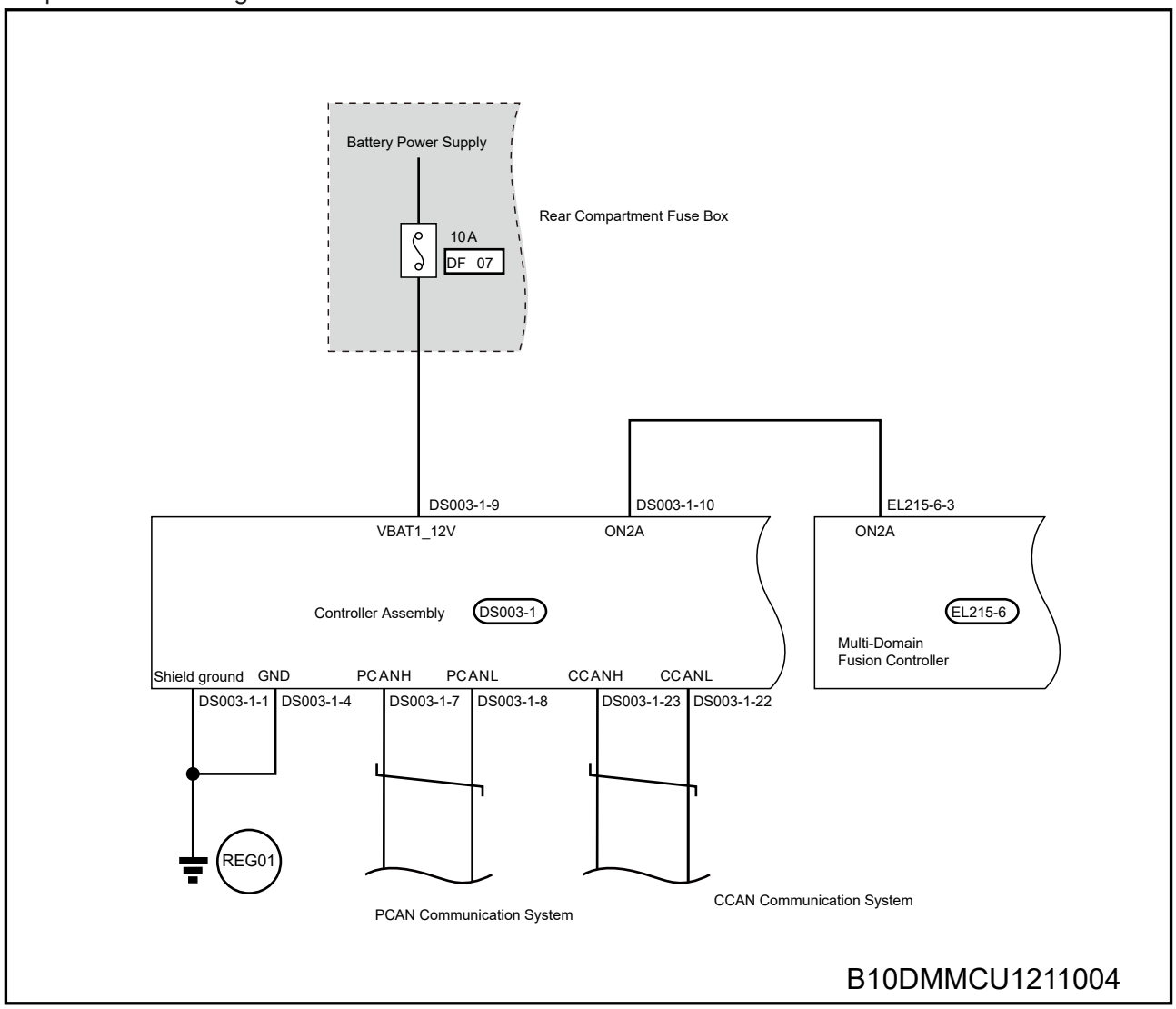
DS003-1 Controller Assembly  B10DMMCU1211007	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the co ntroller assembly. C Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminals 1 and 4 of the wiring ha rness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and th e body ground to check whether it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω D. Confirm whether the resistance meets the standard value .
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 8.	
Step 8 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to Step 9.	
Step 9 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P100E4B-MCUM

Fault code	Description
P100E4B	IGBT temperature exceeds threshold.

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

CAUTION

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After replacing the controller assembly, the "rotor zero position (angle)" needs to be written to the m otor controller via the diagnostic tool. After successful learning, test drive the vehicle to check wheth er the vehicle's power performance is normal and whether the vehicle has abnormal vibration.

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the controller assembly cooling pipeline.	
	A Check whether the coolant level is too low or whether the re are bubbles in the coolant. B Check the controller assembly cooling line for leakage or blockage.
Yes 》》》 Repair the cooling pipeline or replace the coolant.	
No 》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the electric water pump.	
	A Check whether the motor water pump is operating norma lly.
No 》》》 Inspect the wiring, and replace the integrated module if necessary.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the vehicle operating condition.	
	A Check whether the vehicle is in severe operating conditio ns or harsh ambient temperature areas.
Yes 》》》 Vehicle normal protection.	
No 》》》 Go to step 5.	

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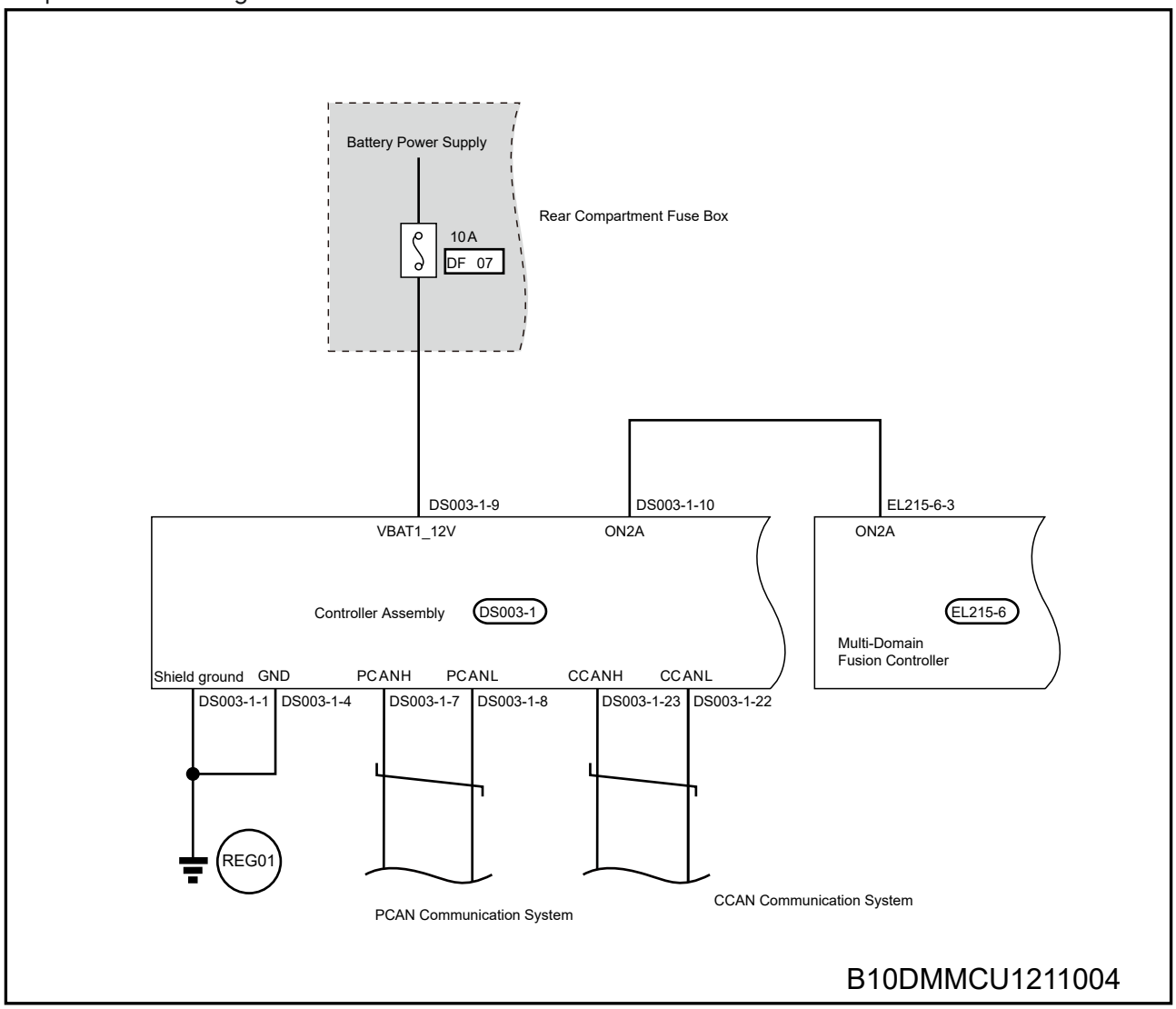
Step 5 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A. Perform multiple power on/off cycles and check if the fau lt is eliminated.
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Check the power supply and ground of the controller assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the contr oller assembly are normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 8.	
Step 8 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P102600-MCUM

Fault code	Description
P102600	MCU overload

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

CAUTION

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After replacing the controller assembly, the "rotor zero position (angle)" needs to be written to the m otor controller via the diagnostic tool. After successful learning, test drive the vehicle to check wheth er the vehicle's power performance is normal and whether the vehicle has abnormal vibration.

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A. Perform multiple power on/off cycles and check if the fau lt is eliminated.
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the controller assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the contr oller assembly are normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 5.	

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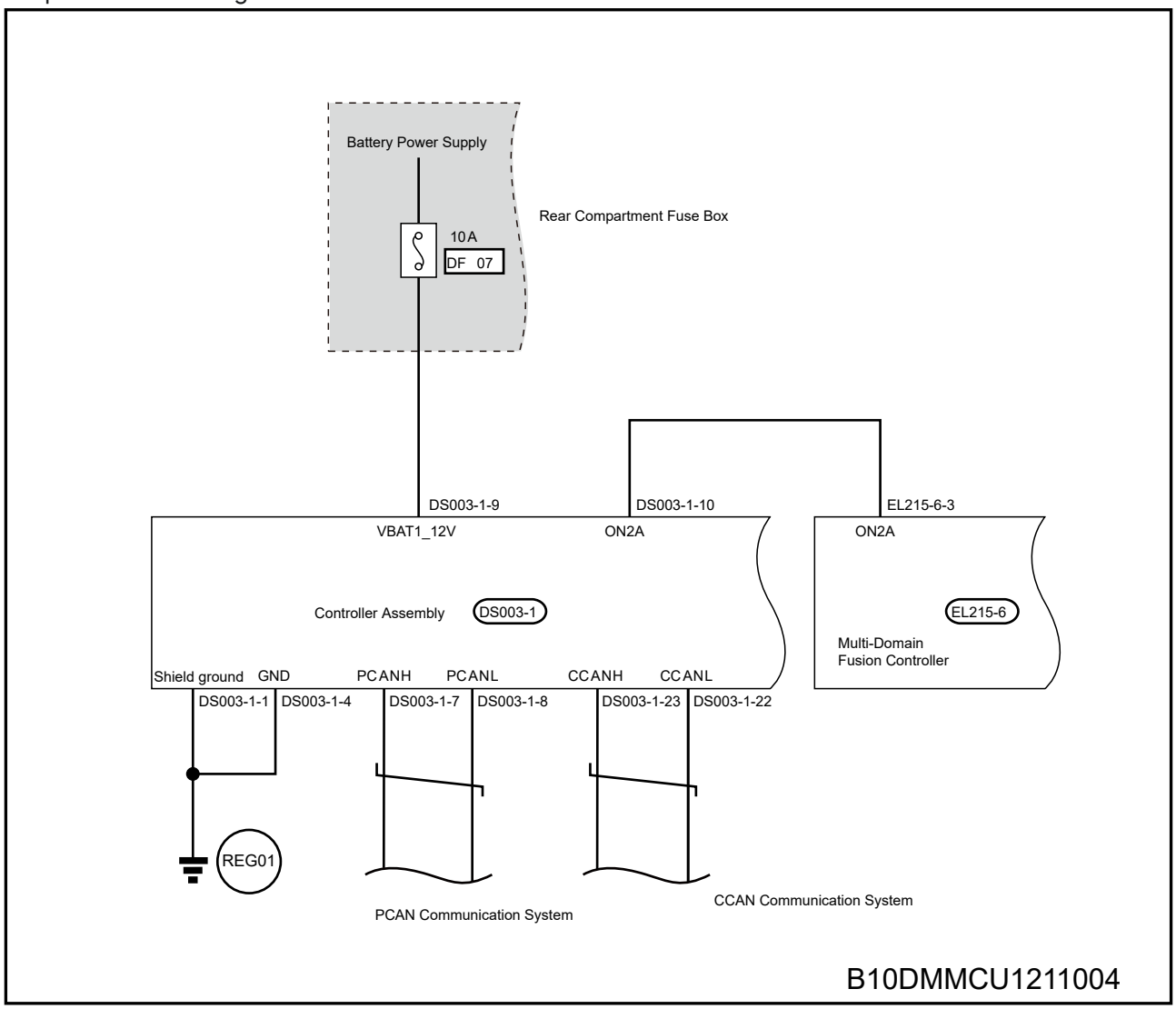
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: P102017-MCUM

Fault code	Description
P102017	Bus voltage exceeds threshold

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

CAUTION

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After replacing the controller assembly, the "rotor zero position (angle)" needs to be written to the m otor controller via the diagnostic tool. After successful learning, test drive the vehicle to check wheth er the vehicle's power performance is normal and whether the vehicle has abnormal vibration.

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the voltage of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the voltage data stream of the power battery pack assembly, and record it. C Check whether the voltage of the power battery pack ass embly is too high.
Yes 》》》 After discharging the power battery pack assembly, re-inspect it.	
No 》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A. Perform multiple power on/off cycles and check if the fau lt is eliminated.
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the power supply and ground of the controller assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the contr oller assembly are normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》	

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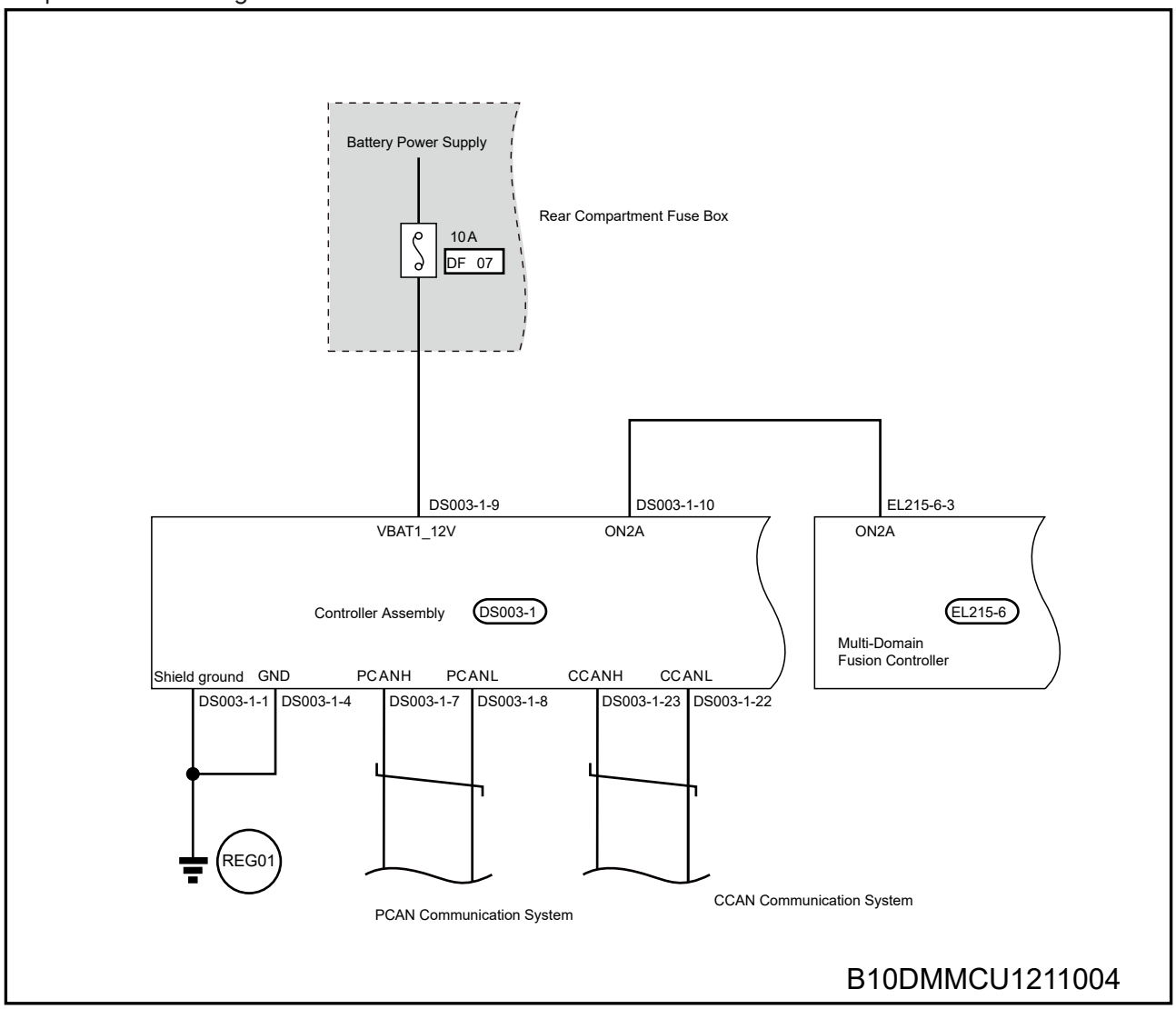
	Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P100871-MCUM

Fault code	Description
P100871	Motor stall warning

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

CAUTION

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After replacing the controller assembly, the "rotor zero position (angle)" needs to be written to the m otor controller via the diagnostic tool. After successful learning, test drive the vehicle to check wheth er the vehicle's power performance is normal and whether the vehicle has abnormal vibration.

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	Power cycle the vehicle and check if the fault is eliminated.
Yes 》》》 System normal	
No 》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the vehicle's transmission and brake system.	
	A Check if the vehicle transmission mechanism is seized. B Check whether the brake system is locked.
Yes 》》》 Repair the drive motor transmission mechanism; Service the chassis brake system.	
No 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Inspect the electric drive powertrain.	
	A Check whether the electric drive powertrain is mechanical ly locked.
Yes 》》》 Replacement of electric drive powertrain	
No 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Check the power supply and ground of the controller assembly.	

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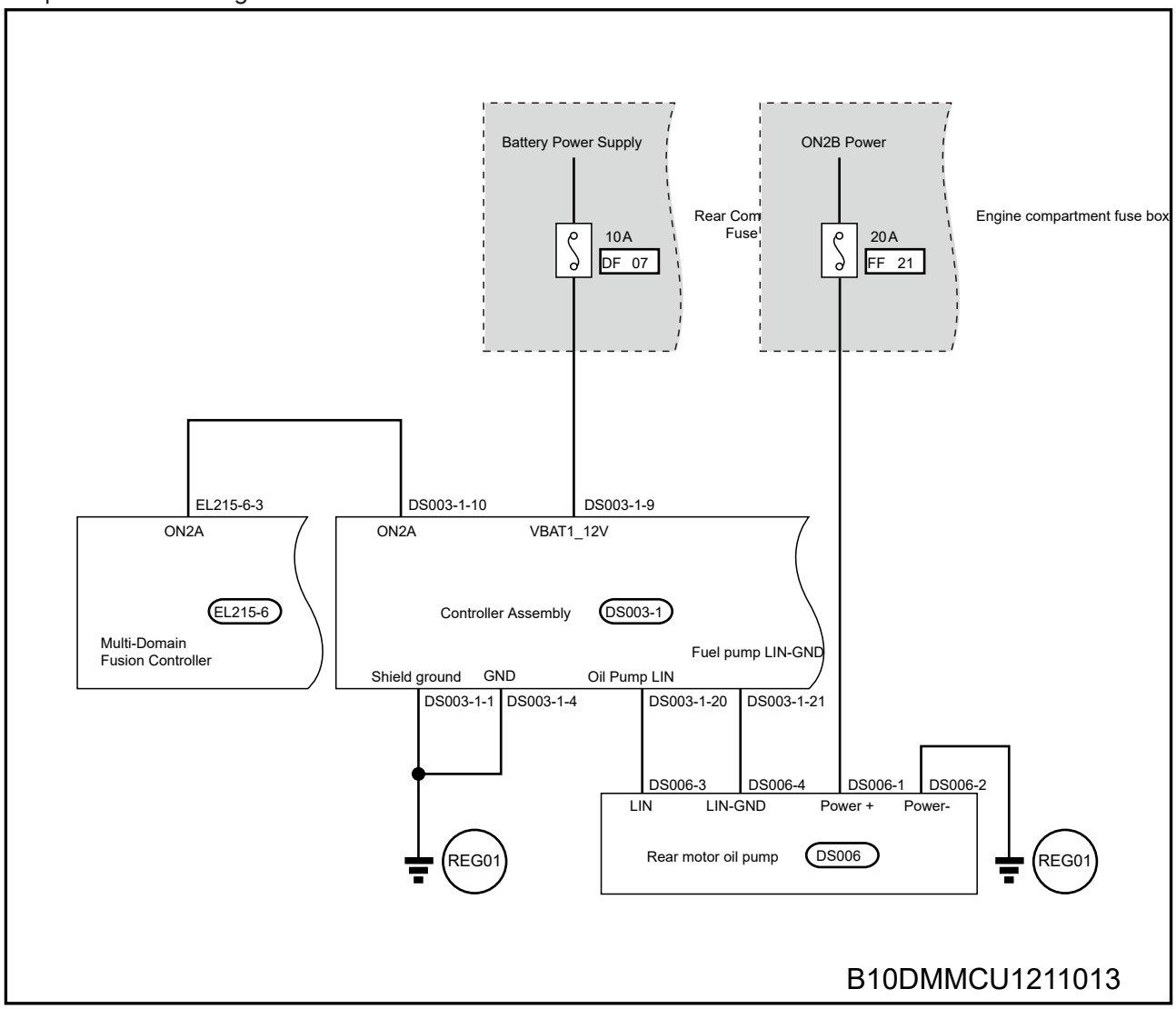
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the controller assembly are normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P100396-MCUM

Fault code	Description
P100396	Motor 1 temperature sensor fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

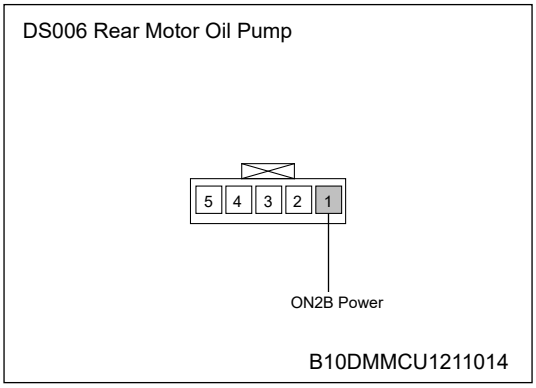
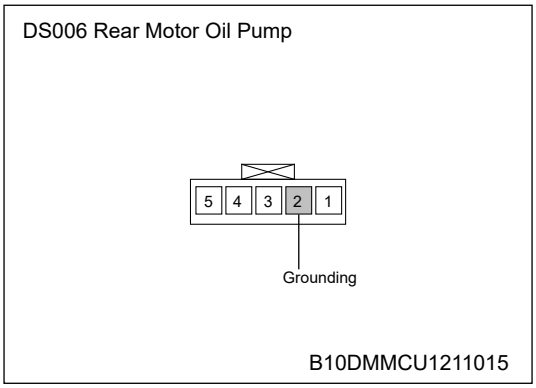
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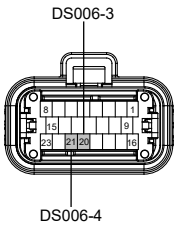
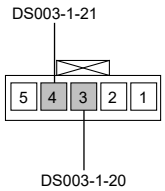
After replacing the controller assembly, the "rotor zero position (angle)" needs to be written to the m otor controller via the diagnostic tool. After successful learning, test drive the vehicle to check wheth er the vehicle's power performance is normal and whether the vehicle has abnormal vibration.

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the controller assembly cooling pipeline.	
	A Check whether the coolant level is too low or whether the re are bubbles in the coolant. B Check the controller assembly cooling line for leakage or blockage. C Check the oil cooler for blockage or leakage.
Yes 》》》 Replace the oil cooler; repair the cooling pipeline or replace the coolant.	
No 》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the electric water pump.	
	A Check whether the motor water pump is operating norma lly.
No 》》》 Inspect the wiring, and replace the integrated module if necessary.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the power supply fuse of the rear motor oil pump.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the rear motor oil pump fuse FF21. Fuse specification: FF21 20A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.

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Yes 》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
No 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Check the power supply harness of the rear motor oil pump.
 A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wire harness connector DS006 of the rear motor oil pump. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal 1 of the rear motor oil pump wire harness connector DS006 and the vehicle body ground. Standard voltage: 11~14V E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
Yes 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Check the ground wire harness of the rear motor oil pump.
 A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wire harness connector DS006 of the rear motor oil pump. C. Using a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance between terminal 2 of the wire harness connector DS006 of the rear motor oil pump and the vehicle body ground is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D. Confirm whether the resistance meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
Yes 》》》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Check the wiring harness between the controller assembly and the rear motor oil pump.

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DS003-1 Controller Assembly  B10DMMCU1211016 DS006 Rear Motor Oil Pump  B10DMMCU1211017	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the co ntroller assembly. Disconnect the motor oil pump wiring harness connector D S006. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 20 of the controller asse mbly harness connector DS003-1 and terminal 3 of the rear motor oil pump harness connector DS006 to check if it is no rmal. E. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 21 of the wire harness co nnector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and terminal 4 of the wire harness connector DS006 of the rear motor oil p ump to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω F Check whether the resistance meets the standard value.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 8.	
Step 8 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A. Perform multiple power on/off cycles and check if the fau lt is eliminated.
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to Step 9.	
Step 9 Replace the rear motor oil pump.	
	A Replace the rear motor oil pump. B After replacing the rear motor oil pump, is the fault resolv ed?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 10.	
Step 10 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly.

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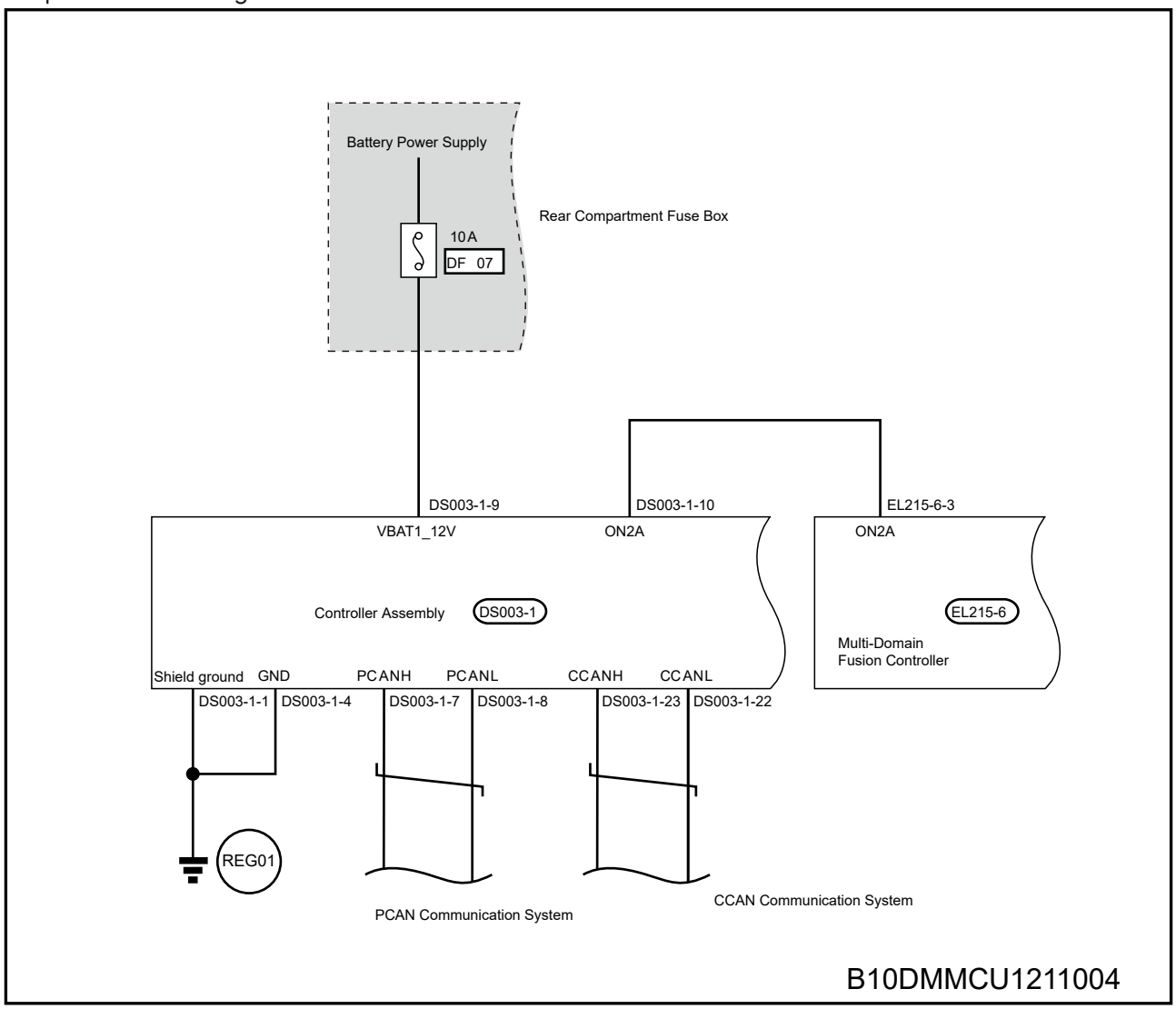
	B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 11.	
Step 11 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P100600-MCUM

Fault code	Description
P100600	Motor speed exceeds the alarm threshold

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

CAUTION

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After replacing the controller assembly, the "rotor zero position (angle)" needs to be written to the m otor controller via the diagnostic tool. After successful learning, test drive the vehicle to check wheth er the vehicle's power performance is normal and whether the vehicle has abnormal vibration.

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	Power cycle the vehicle and check if the fault is eliminated.
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the controller assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the contr oller assembly are normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

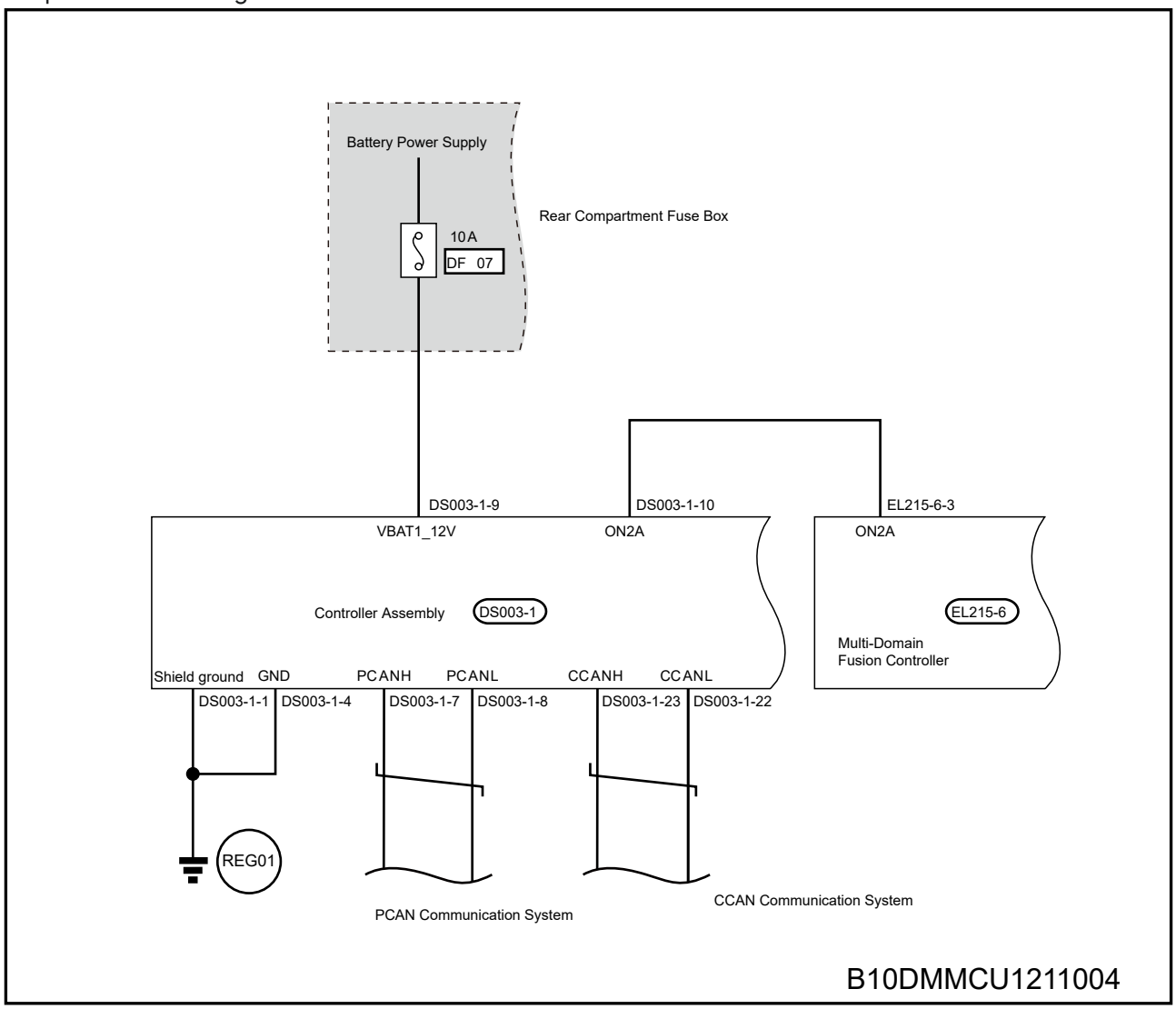
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DTC: P100C96-MCUM

Fault code	Description
P100C96	Motor Rotor Position Sensor Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

CAUTION

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After replacing the controller assembly, the "rotor zero position (angle)" needs to be written to the m otor controller via the diagnostic tool. After successful learning, test drive the vehicle to check wheth er the vehicle's power performance is normal and whether the vehicle has abnormal vibration.

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	Power cycle the vehicle and check if the fault is eliminated.
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the controller assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the contr oller assembly are normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

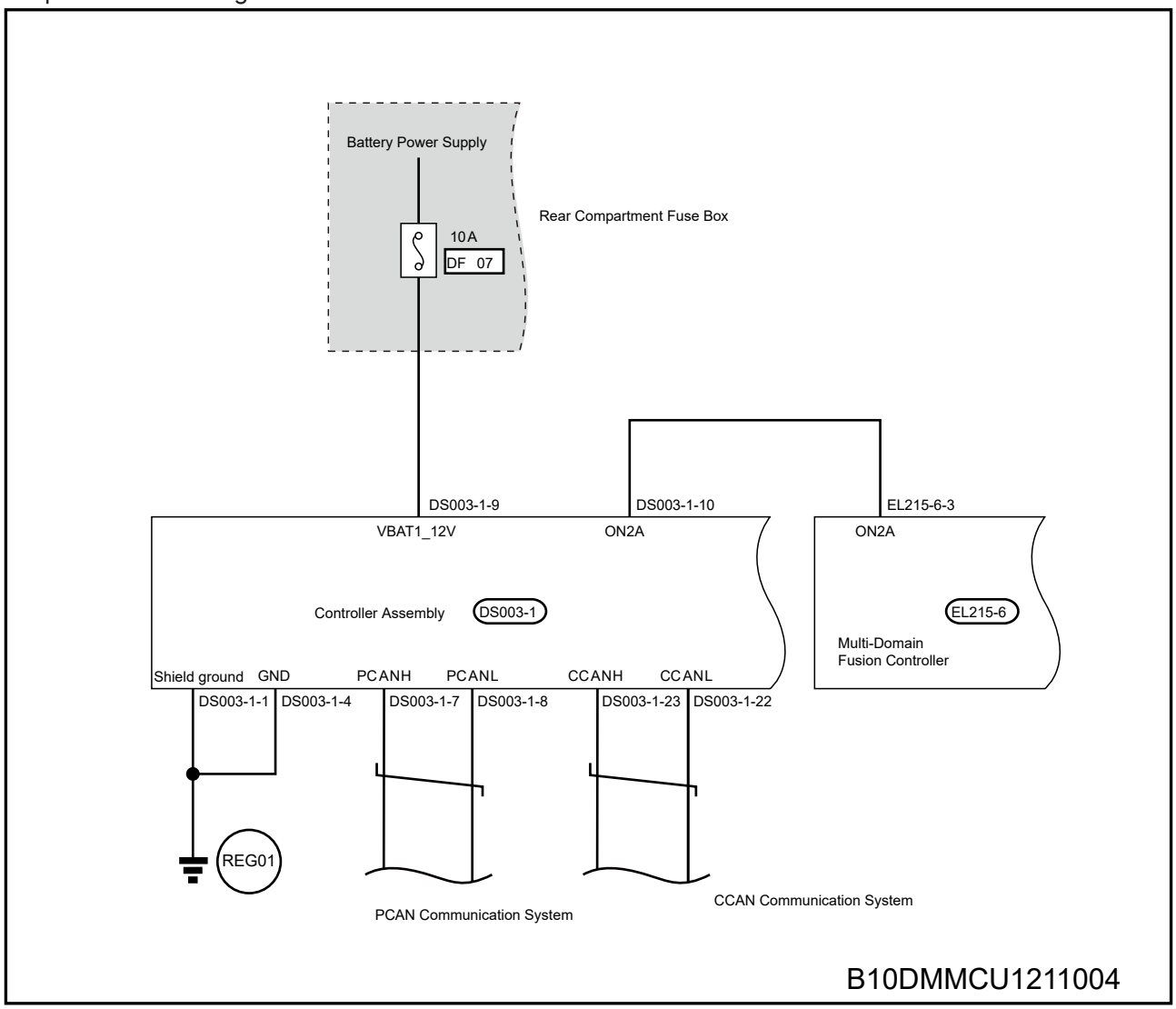
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DTC: P100D4B-MCUM

Fault code	Description
P100D4B	IGBT temperature exceeds alarm threshold

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

CAUTION

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After replacing the controller assembly, the "rotor zero position (angle)" needs to be written to the m otor controller via the diagnostic tool. After successful learning, test drive the vehicle to check wheth er the vehicle's power performance is normal and whether the vehicle has abnormal vibration.

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the controller assembly cooling pipeline.	
	A Check whether the coolant level is too low or whether the re are bubbles in the coolant. B Check the controller assembly cooling line for leakage or blockage.
Yes》》》 Repair the cooling pipeline or replace the coolant.	
No》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the electric water pump.	
	A Check whether the motor water pump is operating norma lly.
No》》》 Inspect the wiring, and replace the integrated module if necessary.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the vehicle operating condition.	
	A Check whether the vehicle is in severe operating conditio ns or harsh ambient temperature areas.
Yes》》》 Vehicle normal protection.	
No》》》 Go to step 5.	

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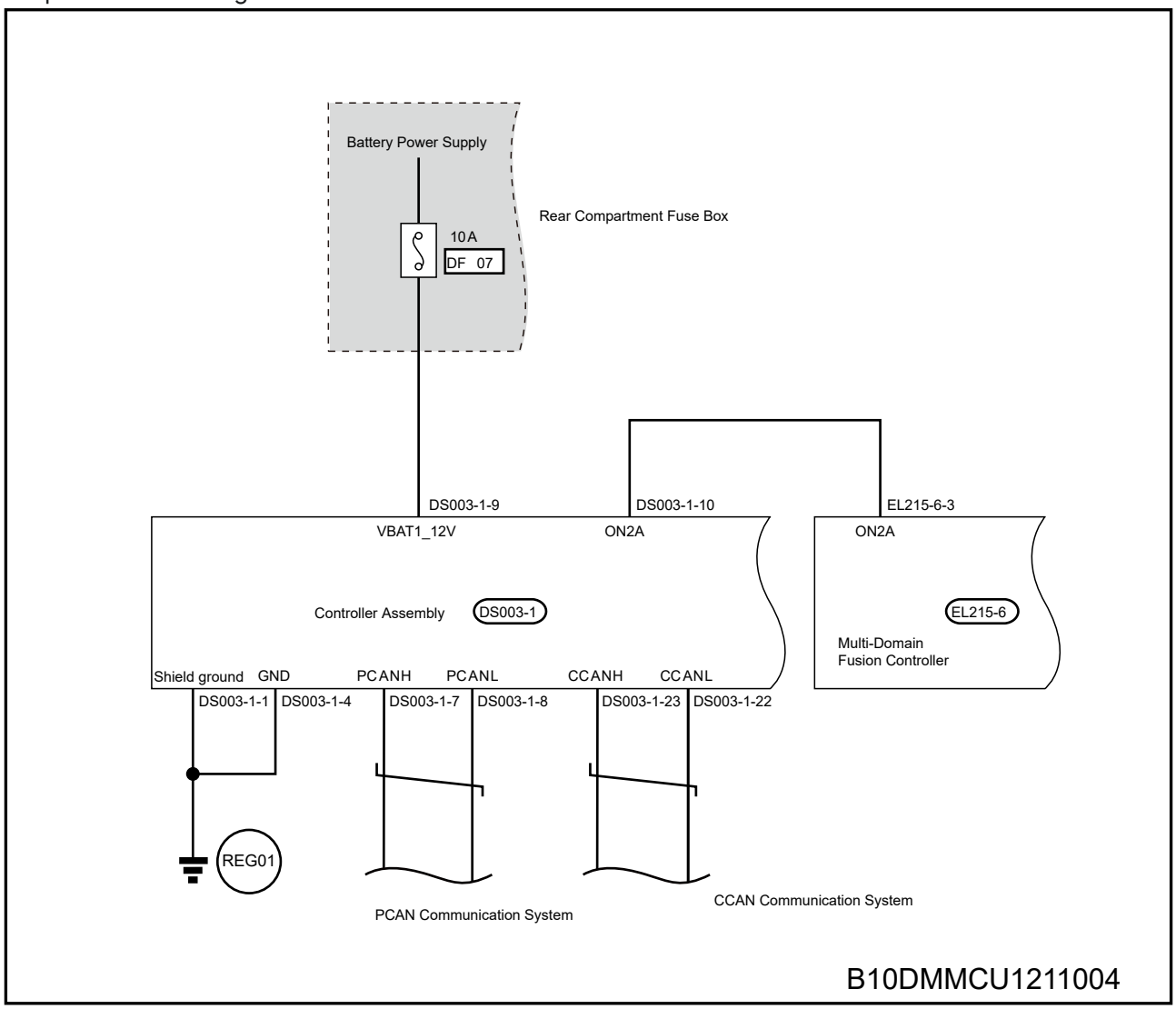
Step 5 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A. Perform multiple power on/off cycles and check if the fau lt is eliminated.
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Check the power supply and ground of the controller assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the contr oller assembly are normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 8.	
Step 8 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P102719-MCUM

Fault code	Description
P102719	Motor phase overcurrent power limit alarm

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

CAUTION

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After replacing the controller assembly, the "rotor zero position (angle)" needs to be written to the m otor controller via the diagnostic tool. After successful learning, test drive the vehicle to check wheth er the vehicle's power performance is normal and whether the vehicle has abnormal vibration.

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A. Perform multiple power on/off cycles and check if the fau lt is eliminated.
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the controller assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the contr oller assembly are normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 5.	

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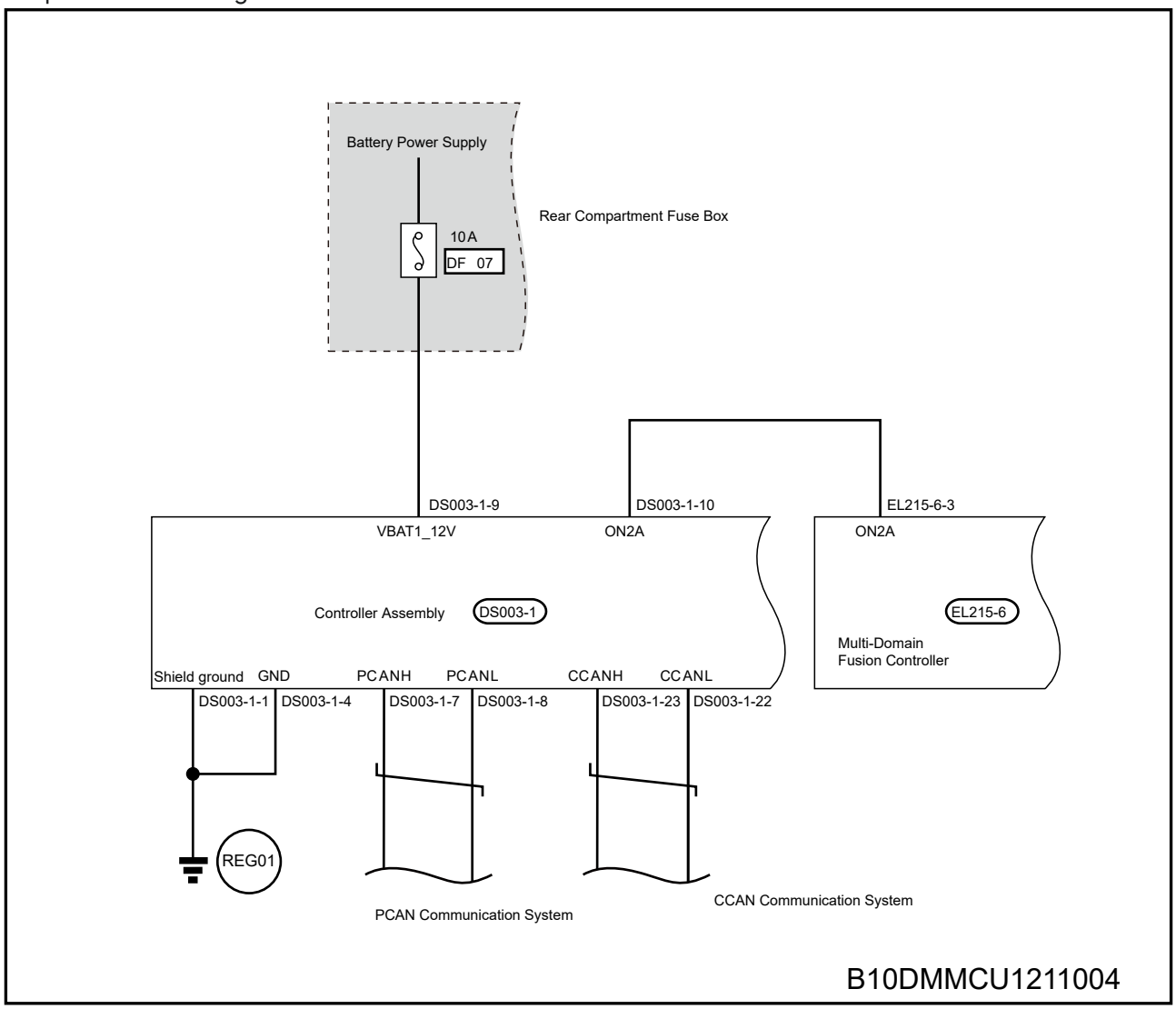
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: P102217-MCUM

Fault code	Description
P102217	12V MCU Power Overvoltage Fault Warning

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

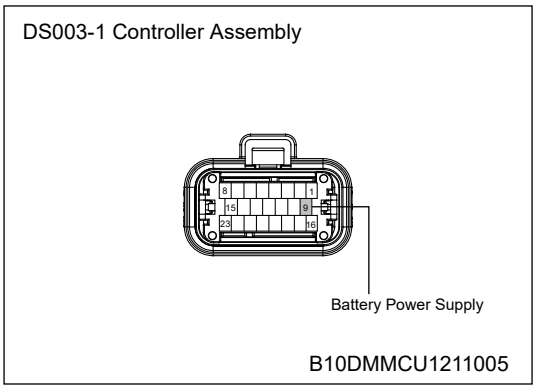
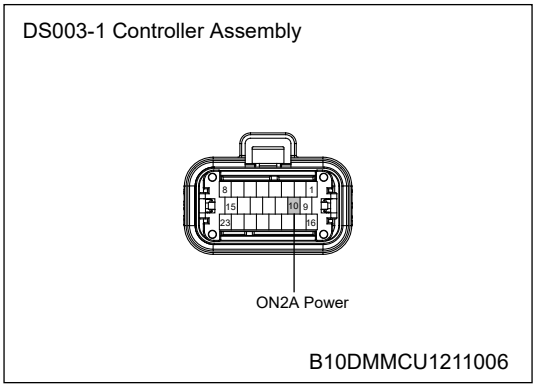
CAUTION

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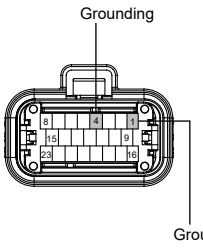
After replacing the controller assembly, the "rotor zero position (angle)" needs to be written to the m otor controller via the diagnostic tool. After successful learning, test drive the vehicle to check wheth er the vehicle's power performance is normal and whether the vehicle has abnormal vibration.

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter and select the DC voltage range. C Measure whether the voltage between the positive and n egative terminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage value: 11~14 V D Confirm that the voltage meets the standard value.
No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A. Perform multiple power on/off cycles and check if the fau lt is eliminated.
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the power supply fuse of the controller assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the controller assembly fuse DF07.

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	Fuse specification: DF07 10A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Check the battery power supply harness of the controller assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the co ntroller assembly. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re the voltage between terminal 9 of the wiring harness con nector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and the vehicle body ground to check whether it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V E Confirm whether the voltage meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Check the ON2A power supply of the controller assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the co ntroller assembly. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re the voltage between terminal 10 of the harness connecto r DS003-1 of the controller assembly and the body ground t o check whether it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V E Confirm whether the voltage meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Troubleshoot the ON2A power supply.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Check the grounding harness of the controller assembly.	

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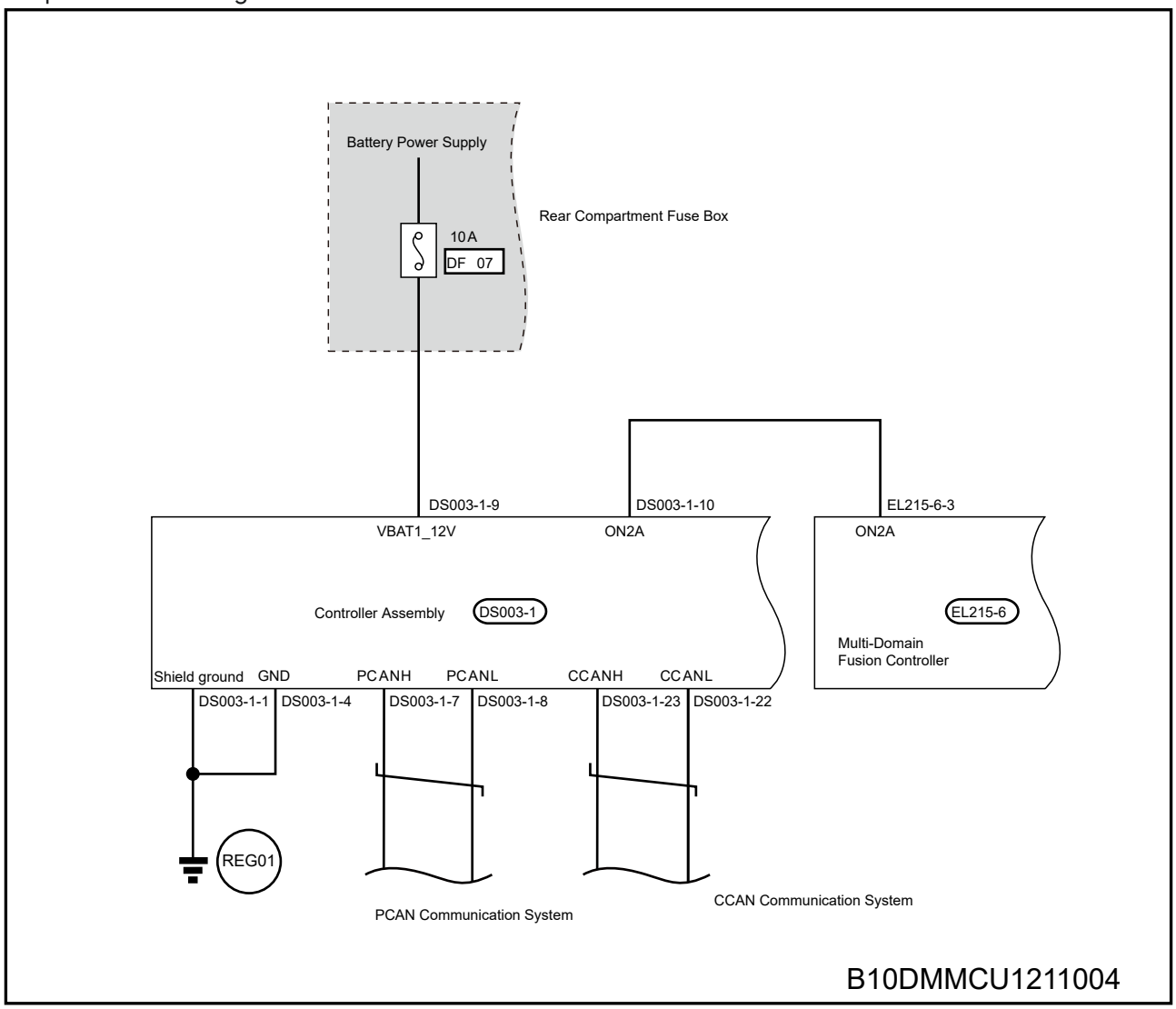
DS003-1 Controller Assembly  B10DMMCU1211007	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the co ntroller assembly. C Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminals 1 and 4 of the wiring ha rness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and th e body ground to check whether it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω D. Confirm whether the resistance meets the standard value .
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 8.	
Step 8 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to Step 9.	
Step 9 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P0BED00-MCUM

Fault code	Description
P0BED00	W-phase current sensor circuit short to ground or open circuit

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

CAUTION

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After replacing the controller assembly, the "rotor zero position (angle)" needs to be written to the m otor controller via the diagnostic tool. After successful learning, test drive the vehicle to check wheth er the vehicle's power performance is normal and whether the vehicle has abnormal vibration.

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A. Perform multiple power on/off cycles and check if the fau lt is eliminated.
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the controller assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the contr oller assembly are normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 5.	

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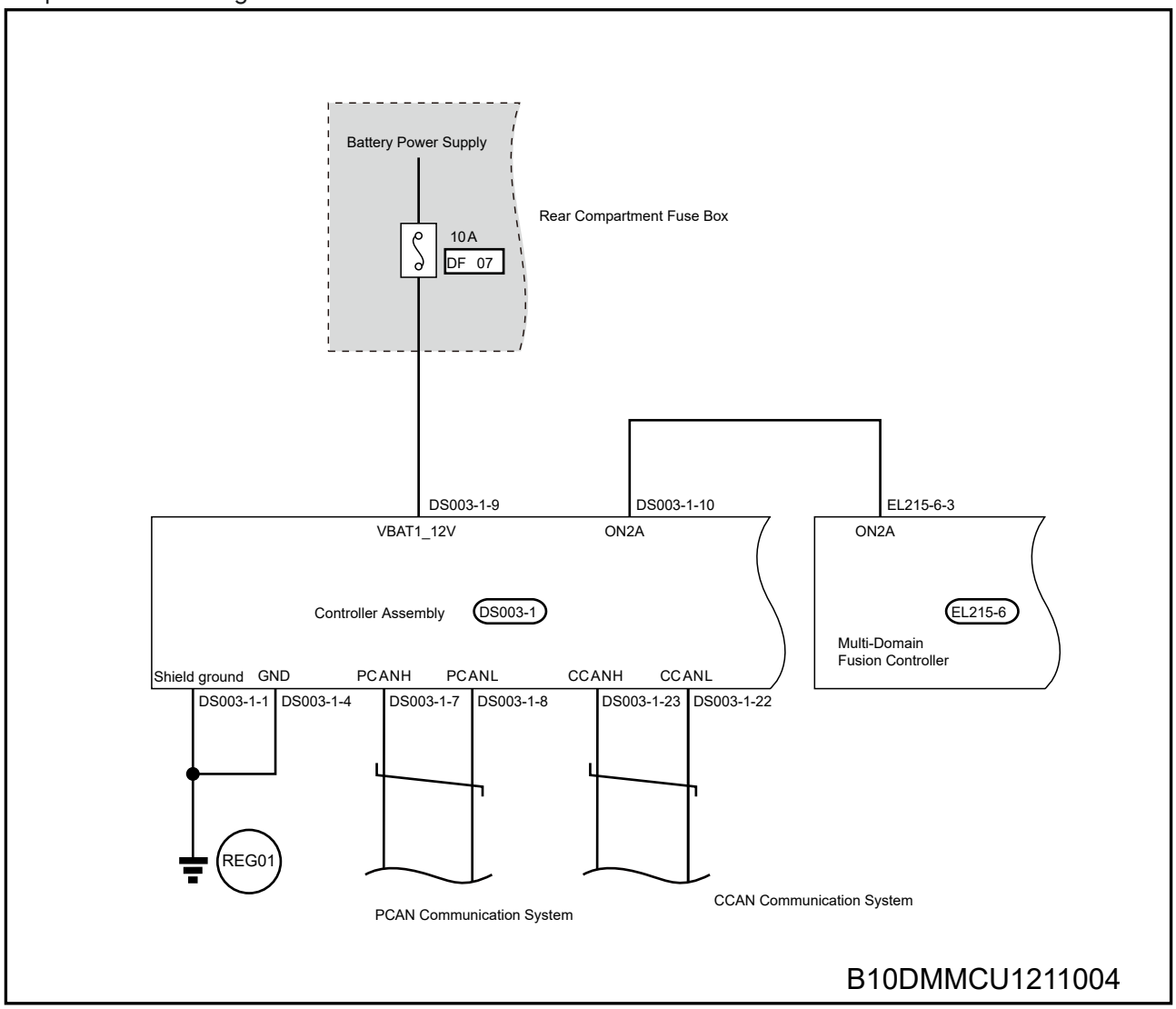
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: P101496-MCUM

Fault code	Description
P101496	W-phase current sensor fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

CAUTION

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After replacing the controller assembly, the "rotor zero position (angle)" needs to be written to the m otor controller via the diagnostic tool. After successful learning, test drive the vehicle to check wheth er the vehicle's power performance is normal and whether the vehicle has abnormal vibration.

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A. Perform multiple power on/off cycles and check if the fau lt is eliminated.
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the controller assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the contr oller assembly are normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 5.	

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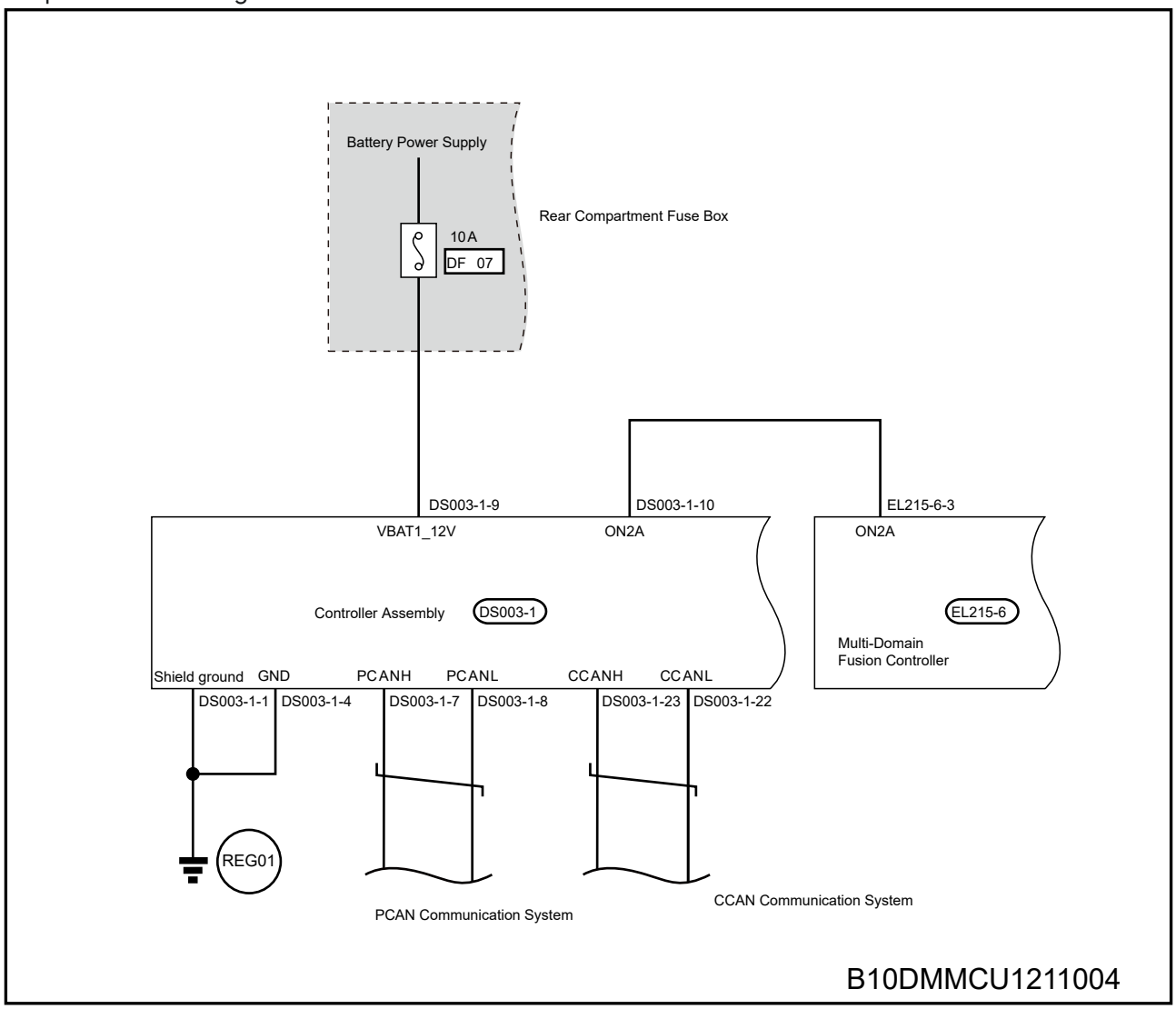
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: P101717-MCUM

Fault code	Description
P101717	5V power supply voltage exceeds the threshold

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

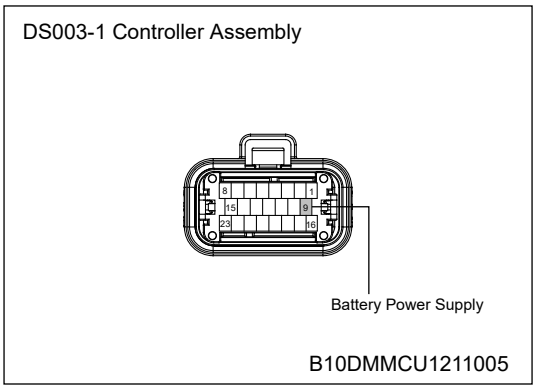
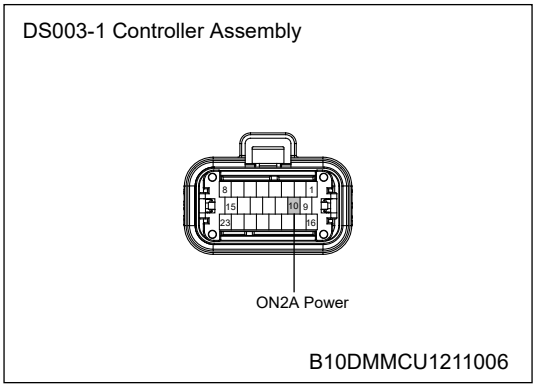
CAUTION

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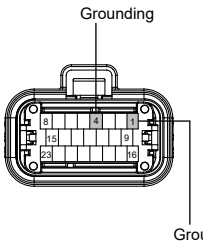
After replacing the controller assembly, the "rotor zero position (angle)" needs to be written to the m otor controller via the diagnostic tool. After successful learning, test drive the vehicle to check wheth er the vehicle's power performance is normal and whether the vehicle has abnormal vibration.

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter and select the DC voltage range. C Measure whether the voltage between the positive and n egative terminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage value: 11~14 V D Confirm that the voltage meets the standard value.
No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A. Perform multiple power on/off cycles and check if the fau lt is eliminated.
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the power supply fuse of the controller assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the controller assembly fuse DF07.

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	Fuse specification: DF07 10A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Check the battery power supply harness of the controller assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the co ntroller assembly. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re the voltage between terminal 9 of the wiring harness con nector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and the vehicle body ground to check whether it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V E Confirm whether the voltage meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Check the ON2A power supply of the controller assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the co ntroller assembly. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re the voltage between terminal 10 of the harness connecto r DS003-1 of the controller assembly and the body ground t o check whether it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V E Confirm whether the voltage meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Troubleshoot the ON2A power supply.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Check the grounding harness of the controller assembly.	

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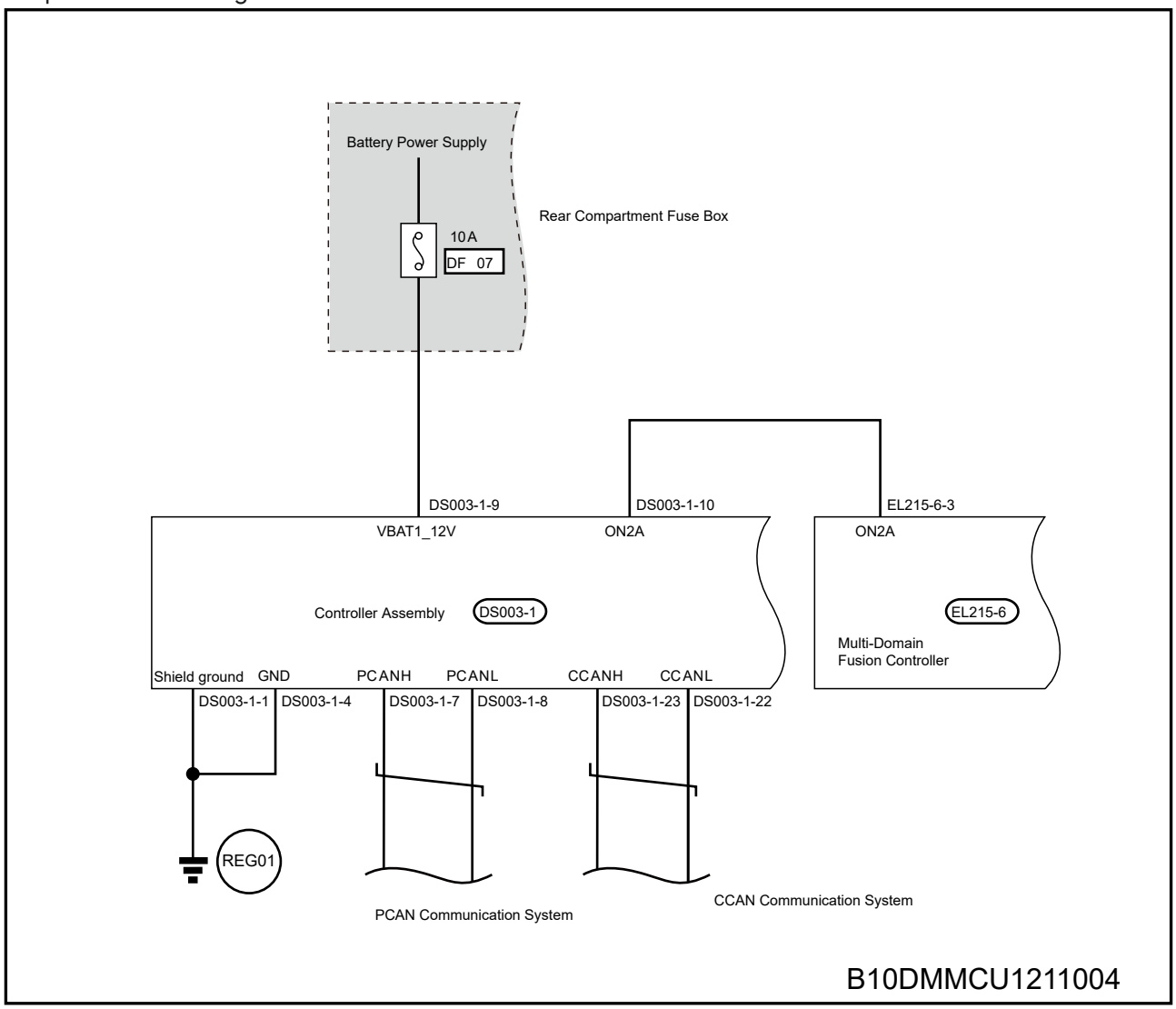
DS003-1 Controller Assembly  B10DMMCU1211007	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the co ntroller assembly. C Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminals 1 and 4 of the wiring ha rness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and th e body ground to check whether it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω D. Confirm whether the resistance meets the standard value .
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 8.	
Step 8 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to Step 9.	
Step 9 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P0C5A00-MCUM

Fault code	Description
P0C5A00	Resolver Cos Signal Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

CAUTION

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After replacing the controller assembly, the "rotor zero position (angle)" needs to be written to the m otor controller via the diagnostic tool. After successful learning, test drive the vehicle to check wheth er the vehicle's power performance is normal and whether the vehicle has abnormal vibration.

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A. Perform multiple power on/off cycles and check if the fau lt is eliminated.
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the controller assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the contr oller assembly are normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 5.	

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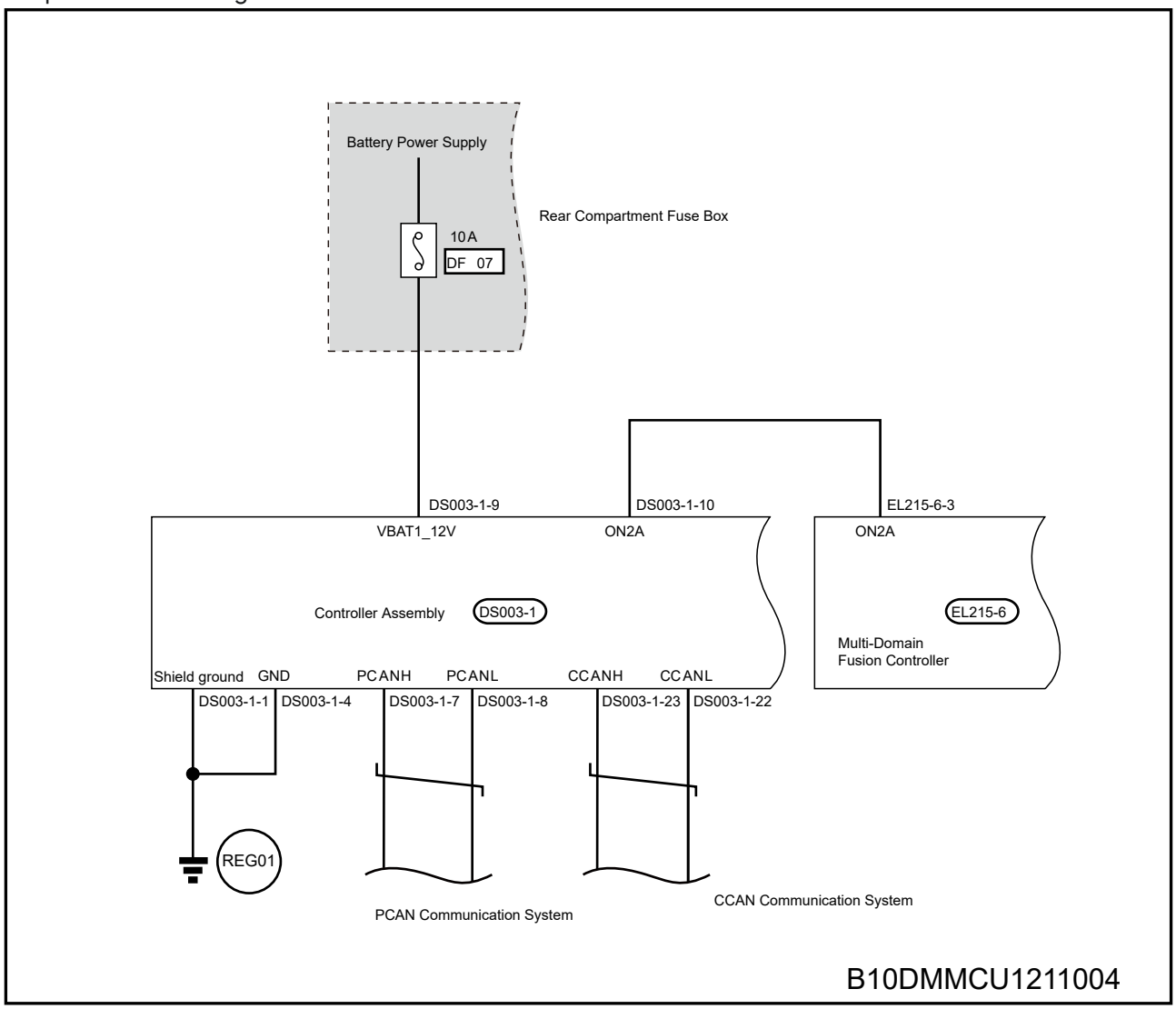
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: P102B96-MCUM

Fault code	Description
P102B96	Two-way motor temperature sensor fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

CAUTION

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After replacing the controller assembly, the "rotor zero position (angle)" needs to be written to the m otor controller via the diagnostic tool. After successful learning, test drive the vehicle to check wheth er the vehicle's power performance is normal and whether the vehicle has abnormal vibration.

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A. Perform multiple power on/off cycles and check if the fau lt is eliminated.
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the controller assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the contr oller assembly are normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 5.	

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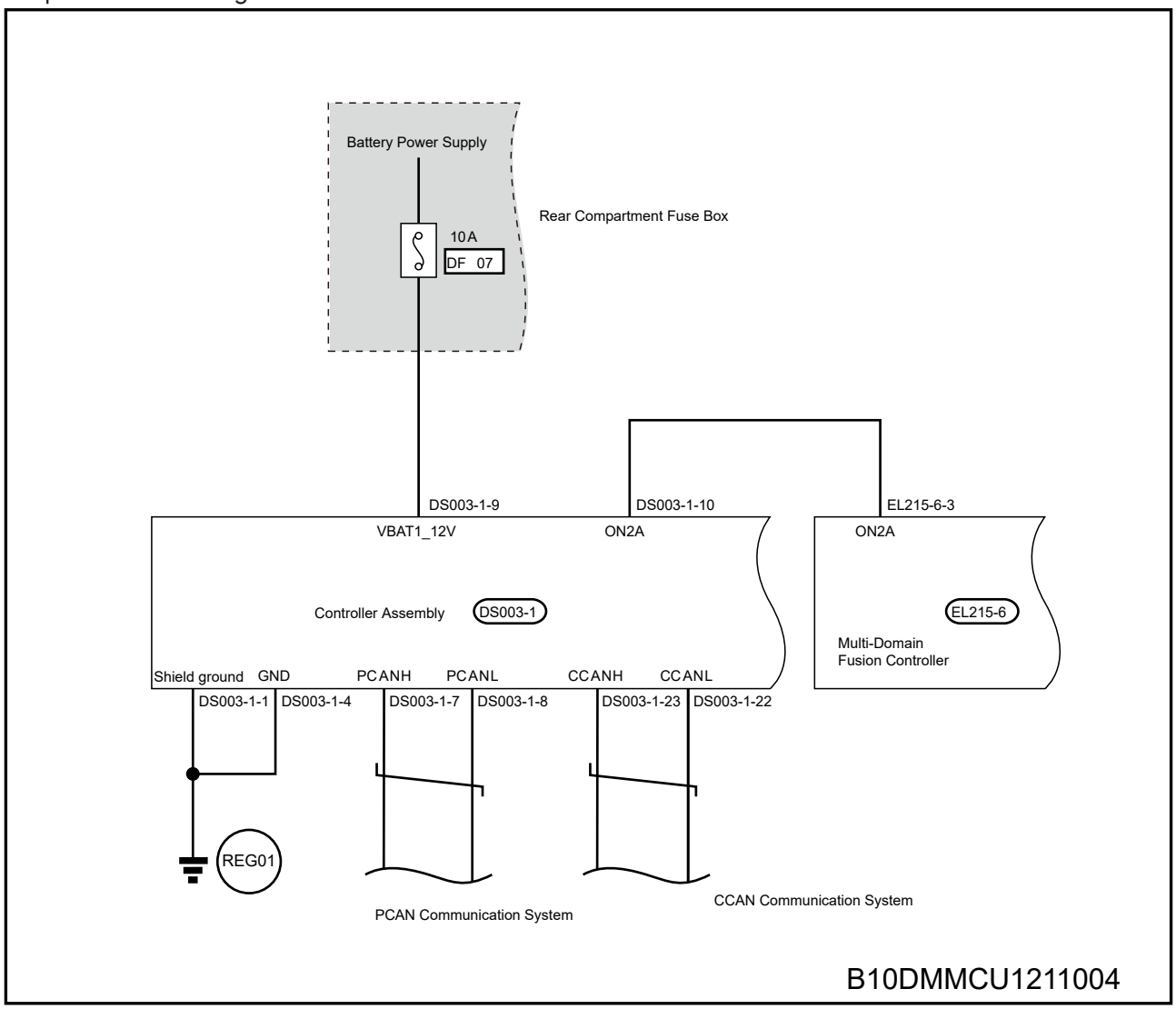
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: P101D96-MCUM

Fault code	Description
P101D96	One or two IGBT temperature sensor faults

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

CAUTION

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After replacing the controller assembly, the "rotor zero position (angle)" needs to be written to the m otor controller via the diagnostic tool. After successful learning, test drive the vehicle to check wheth er the vehicle's power performance is normal and whether the vehicle has abnormal vibration.

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the controller assembly cooling pipeline.	
	A Check whether the coolant level is too low or whether the re are bubbles in the coolant. B Check the controller assembly cooling line for leakage or blockage.
Yes》》》 Repair the cooling pipeline or replace the coolant.	
No》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the electric water pump.	
	A Check whether the motor water pump is operating norma lly.
No》》》 Inspect the wiring, and replace the integrated module if necessary.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the vehicle operating condition.	
	A Check whether the vehicle is in severe operating conditio ns or harsh ambient temperature areas.
Yes》》》 Vehicle normal protection.	
No》》》 Go to step 5.	

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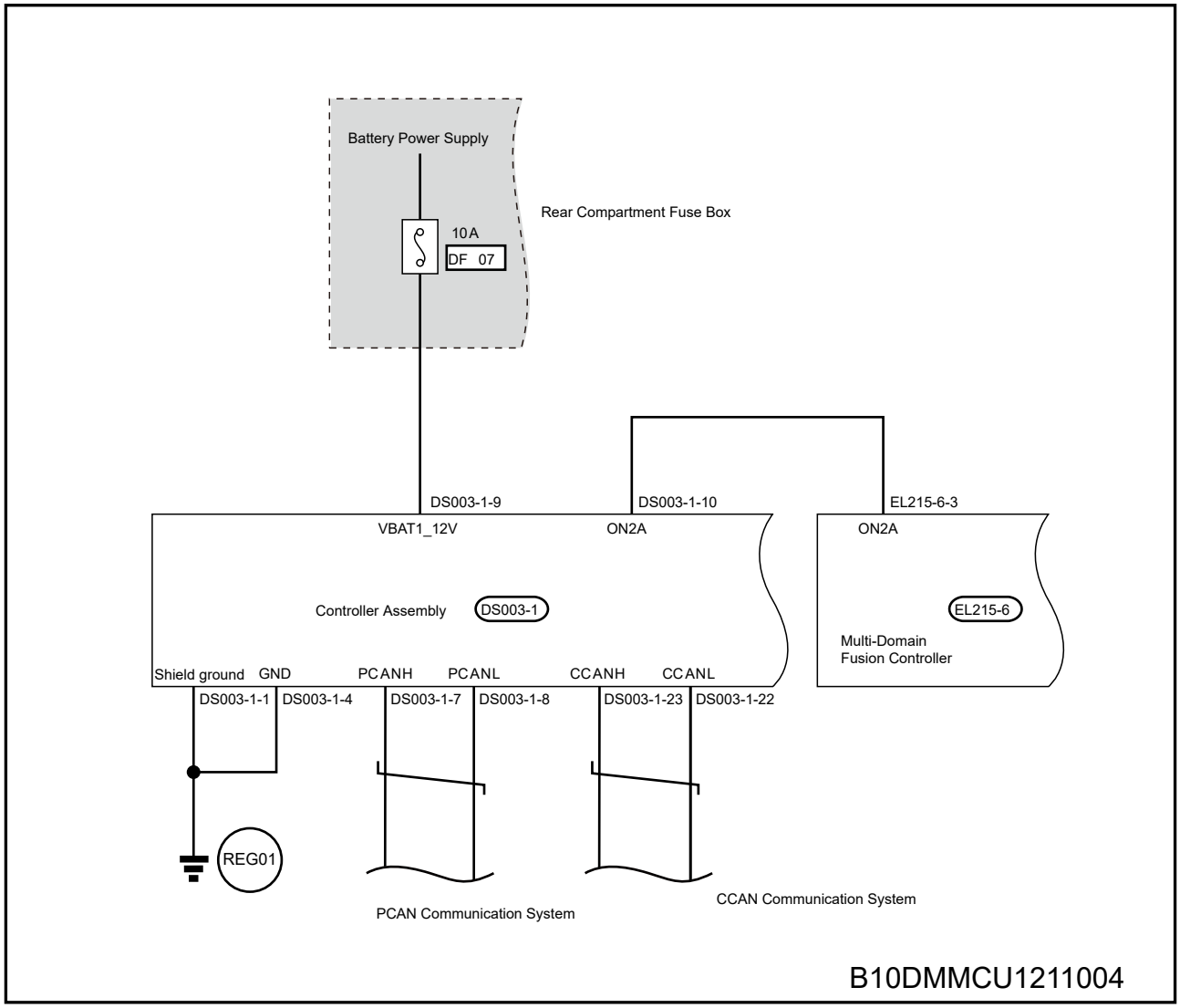
Step 5 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A. Perform multiple power on/off cycles and check if the fau lt is eliminated.
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Check the power supply and ground of the controller assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the contr oller assembly are normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 8.	
Step 8 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P0BD100-MCUM

Fault code	Description
P0BD100	IGBT phase W temperature sensor circuit short to ground or open circuit

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

CAUTION

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After replacing the controller assembly, the "rotor zero position (angle)" needs to be written to the m otor controller via the diagnostic tool. After successful learning, test drive the vehicle to check wheth er the vehicle's power performance is normal and whether the vehicle has abnormal vibration.

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A. Perform multiple power on/off cycles and check if the fau lt is eliminated.
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the controller assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the contr oller assembly are normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 5.	

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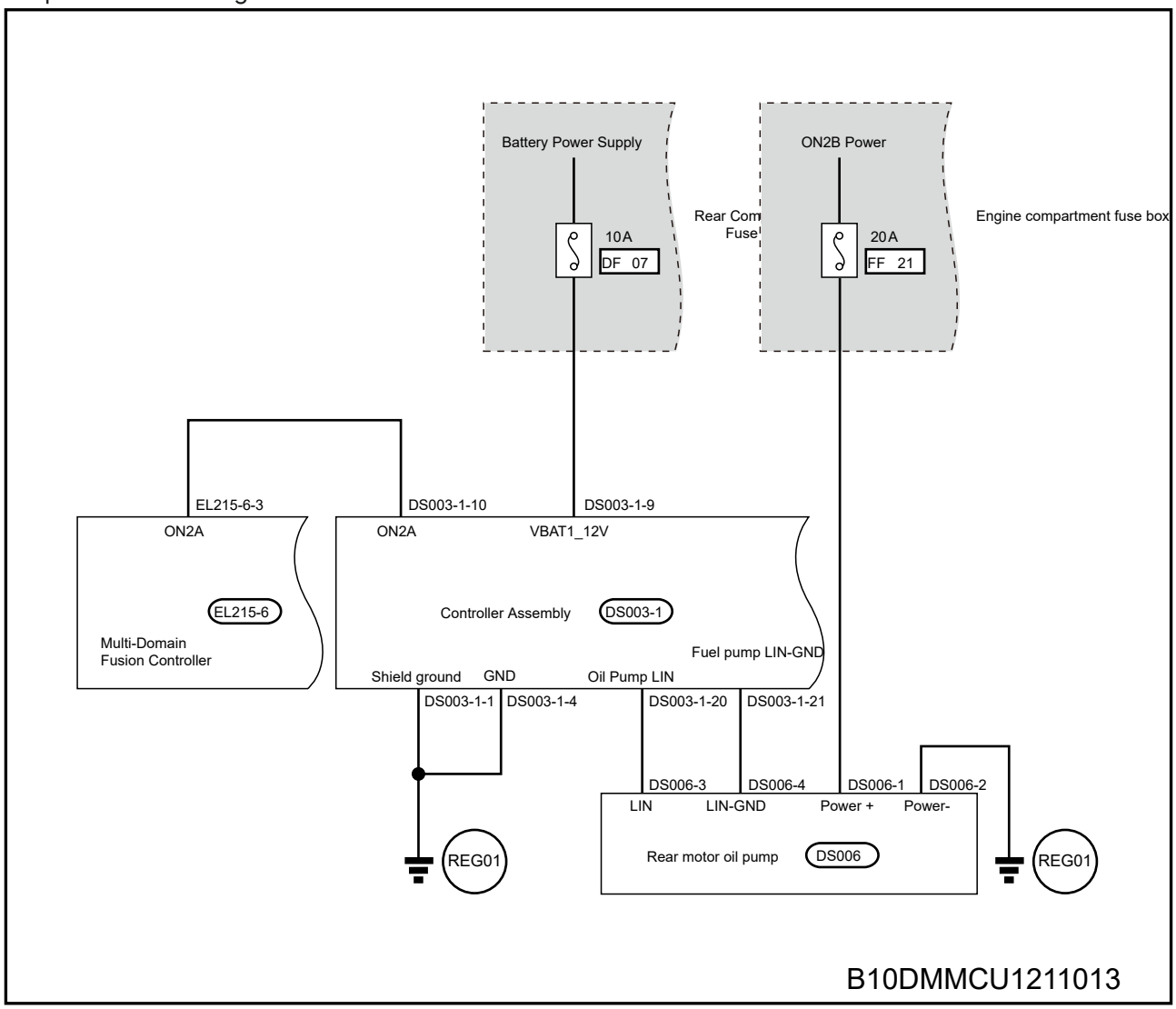
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: P10014B-MCUM

Fault code	Description
P10014B	Motor temperature exceeds the alarm threshold

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

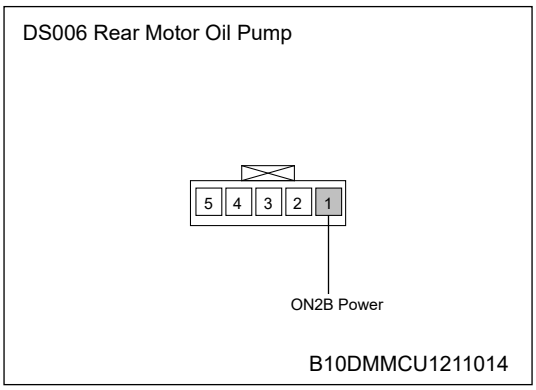
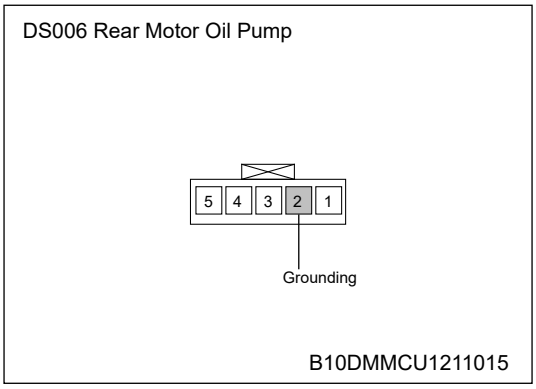
CAUTION

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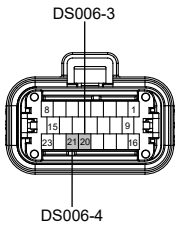
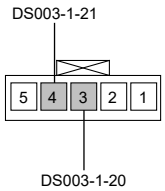
After replacing the controller assembly, the "rotor zero position (angle)" needs to be written to the m otor controller via the diagnostic tool. After successful learning, test drive the vehicle to check wheth er the vehicle's power performance is normal and whether the vehicle has abnormal vibration.

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the controller assembly cooling pipeline.	
	A Check whether the coolant level is too low or whether the re are bubbles in the coolant. B Check the controller assembly cooling line for leakage or blockage. C Check the oil cooler for blockage or leakage.
Yes 》》》 Replace the oil cooler; repair the cooling pipeline or replace the coolant.	
No 》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the electric water pump.	
	A Check whether the motor water pump is operating norma lly.
No 》》》 Inspect the wiring, and replace the integrated module if necessary.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the power supply fuse of the rear motor oil pump.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the rear motor oil pump fuse FF21. Fuse specification: FF21 20A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.

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Yes 》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
No 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Check the power supply harness of the rear motor oil pump.
 A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wire harness connector DS006 of the rear motor oil pump. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal 1 of the rear motor oil pump wire harness connector DS006 and the vehicle body ground. Standard voltage: 11~14V E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
Yes 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Check the ground wire harness of the rear motor oil pump.
 A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wire harness connector DS006 of the rear motor oil pump. C. Using a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance between terminal 2 of the wire harness connector DS006 of the rear motor oil pump and the vehicle body ground is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D. Confirm whether the resistance meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
Yes 》》》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Check the wiring harness between the controller assembly and the rear motor oil pump.

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DS003-1 Controller Assembly  B10DMMCU1211016 DS006 Rear Motor Oil Pump  B10DMMCU1211017	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the co ntroller assembly. Disconnect the motor oil pump wiring harness connector D S006. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 20 of the controller asse mbly harness connector DS003-1 and terminal 3 of the rear motor oil pump harness connector DS006 to check if it is no rmal. E. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 21 of the wire harness co nnector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and terminal 4 of the wire harness connector DS006 of the rear motor oil p ump to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω F Check whether the resistance meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 8.	
Step 8 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A. Perform multiple power on/off cycles and check if the fau lt is eliminated.
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to Step 9.	
Step 9 Replace the rear motor oil pump.	
	A Replace the rear motor oil pump. B After replacing the rear motor oil pump, is the fault resolv ed?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 10.	
Step 10 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly.

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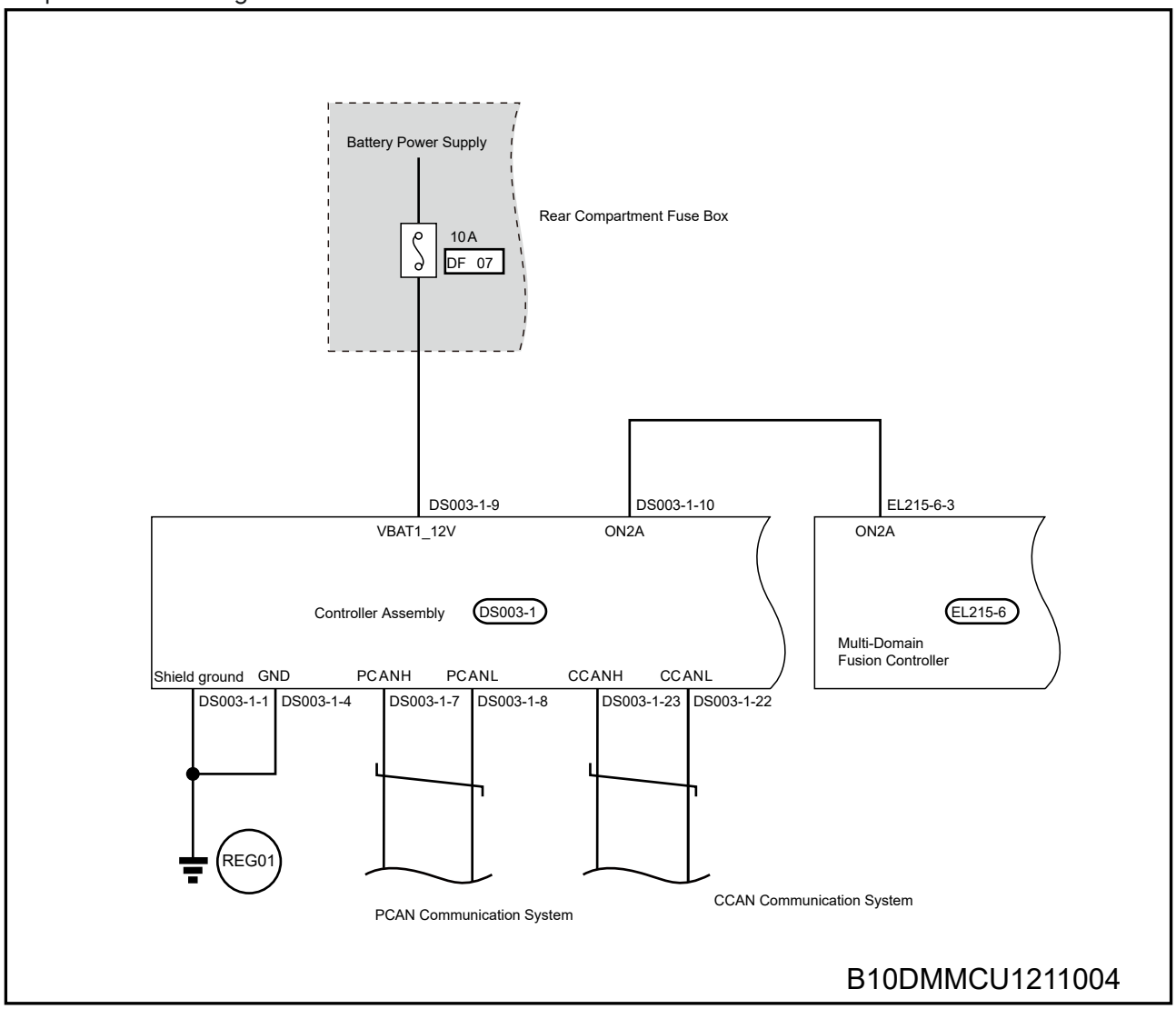
	B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 11.	
Step 11 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P102D16-MCUM

Fault code	Description
P102D16	Bus voltage severely below threshold

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

CAUTION

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After replacing the controller assembly, the "rotor zero position (angle)" needs to be written to the m otor controller via the diagnostic tool. After successful learning, test drive the vehicle to check wheth er the vehicle's power performance is normal and whether the vehicle has abnormal vibration.

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the voltage of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the voltage data stream of the power battery pack assembly, and record it. C Check whether the traction battery pack assembly voltag e is too low.
Yes 》》》 Charge the power battery pack assembly and re-inspect it.	
No 》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A. Perform multiple power on/off cycles and check if the fau lt is eliminated.
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the power supply and ground of the controller assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the contr oller assembly are normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》	

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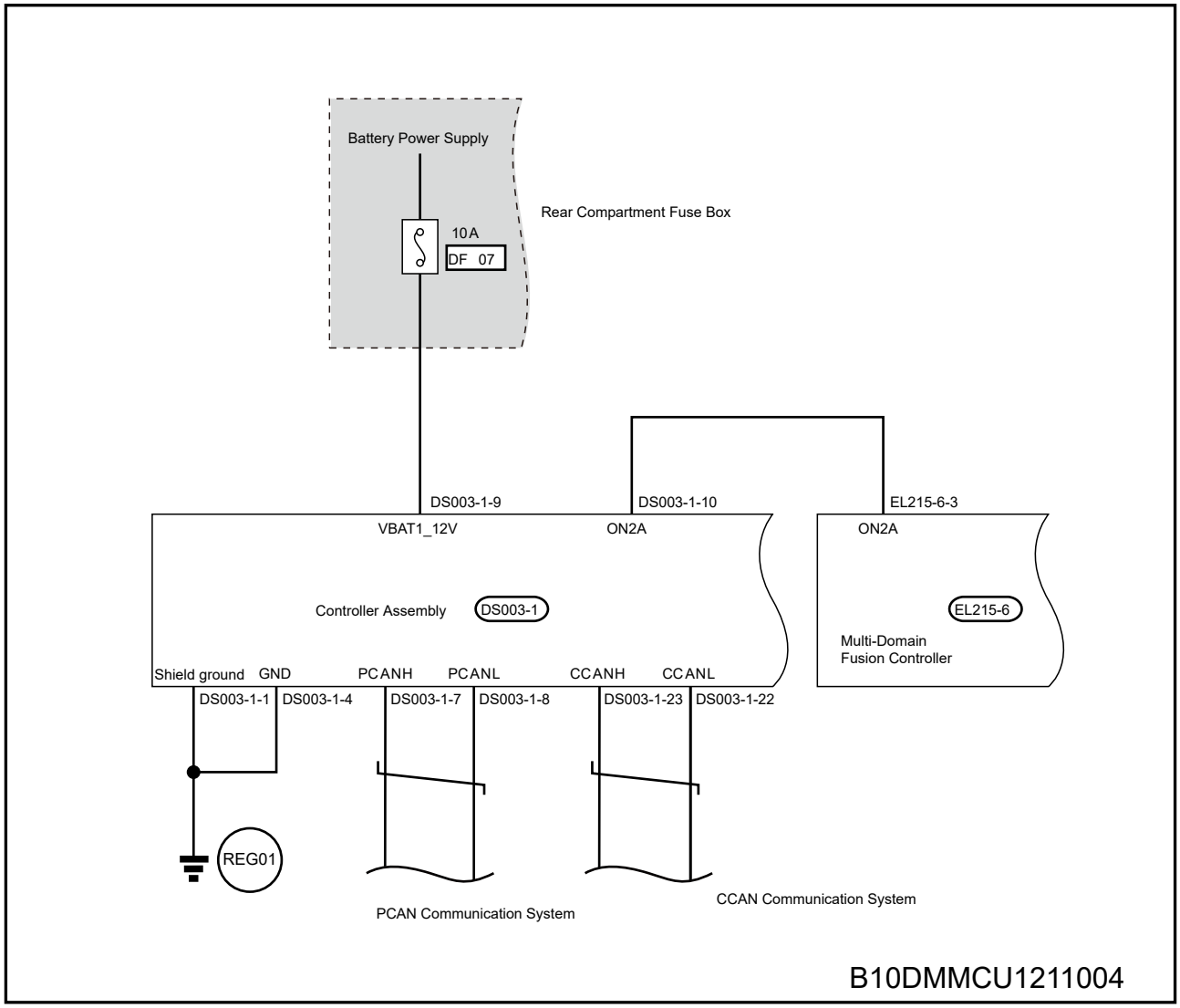
	Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P0AF200-MCUM

Fault code	Description
P0AF200	IGBT V-phase temperature sensor circuit short circuit to ground or op en circuit

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

CAUTION

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After replacing the controller assembly, the "rotor zero position (angle)" needs to be written to the m otor controller via the diagnostic tool. After successful learning, test drive the vehicle to check wheth er the vehicle's power performance is normal and whether the vehicle has abnormal vibration.

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A. Perform multiple power on/off cycles and check if the fau lt is eliminated.
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the controller assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the contr oller assembly are normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 5.	

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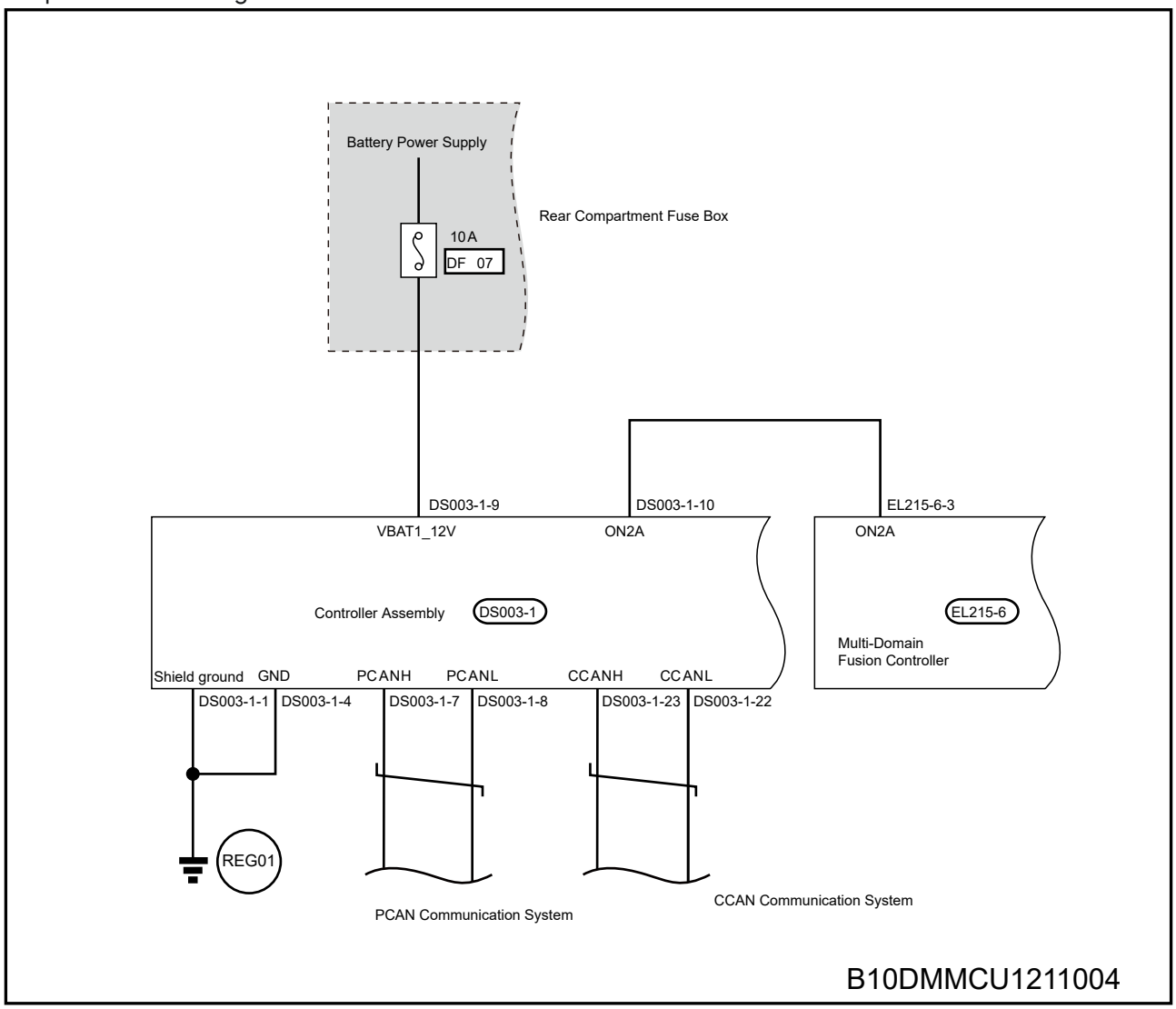
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: P0C4E00-MCUM

Fault code	Description
P0C4E00	Resolver sum of squares fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

CAUTION

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After replacing the controller assembly, the "rotor zero position (angle)" needs to be written to the m otor controller via the diagnostic tool. After successful learning, test drive the vehicle to check wheth er the vehicle's power performance is normal and whether the vehicle has abnormal vibration.

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A. Perform multiple power on/off cycles and check if the fau lt is eliminated.
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the controller assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the contr oller assembly are normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 5.	

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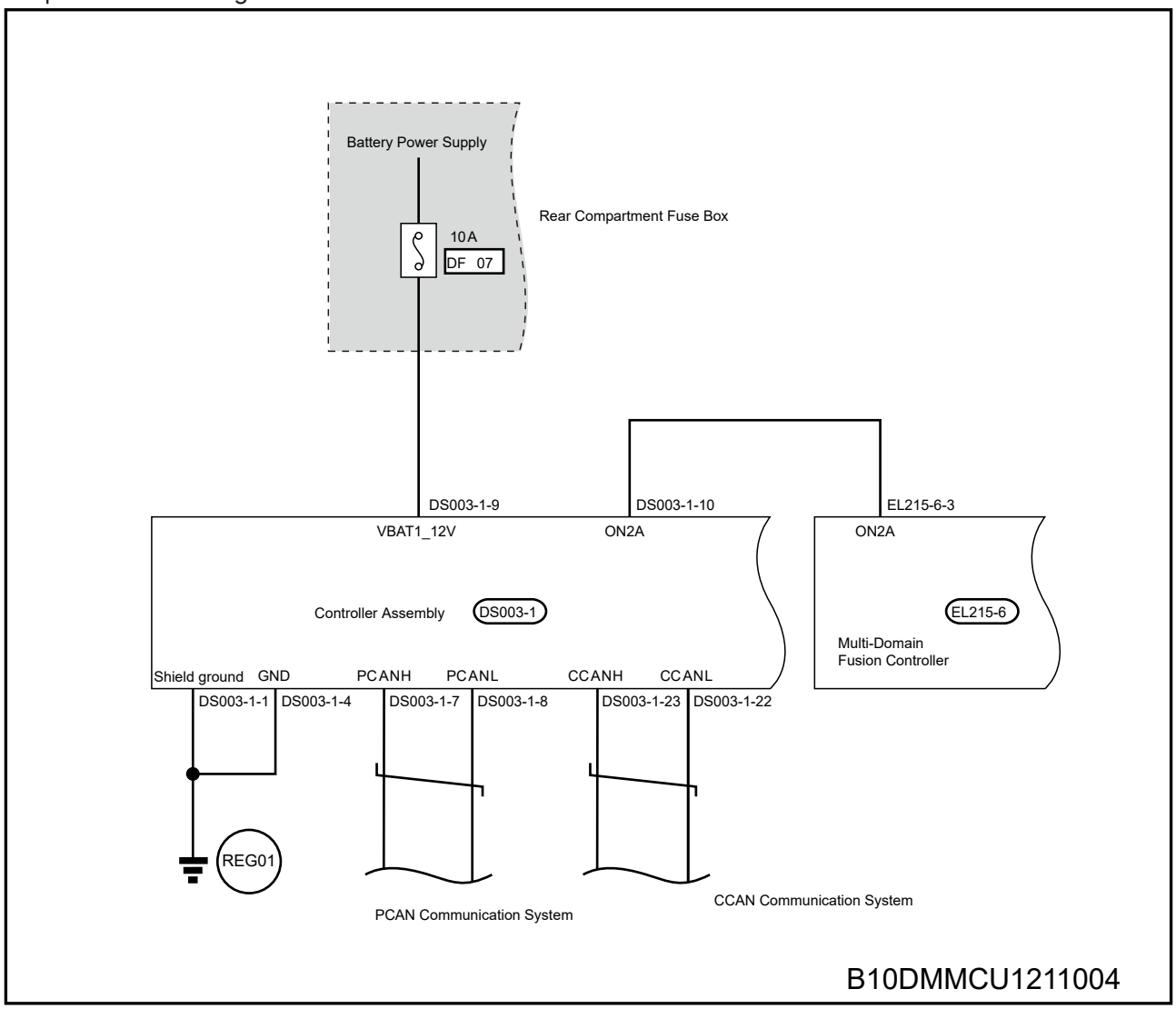
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: P100700-MCUM

Fault code	Description
P100700	Motor speed exceeds threshold

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

CAUTION

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After replacing the controller assembly, the "rotor zero position (angle)" needs to be written to the m otor controller via the diagnostic tool. After successful learning, test drive the vehicle to check wheth er the vehicle's power performance is normal and whether the vehicle has abnormal vibration.

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	Power cycle the vehicle and check if the fault is eliminated.
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the controller assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the contr oller assembly are normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

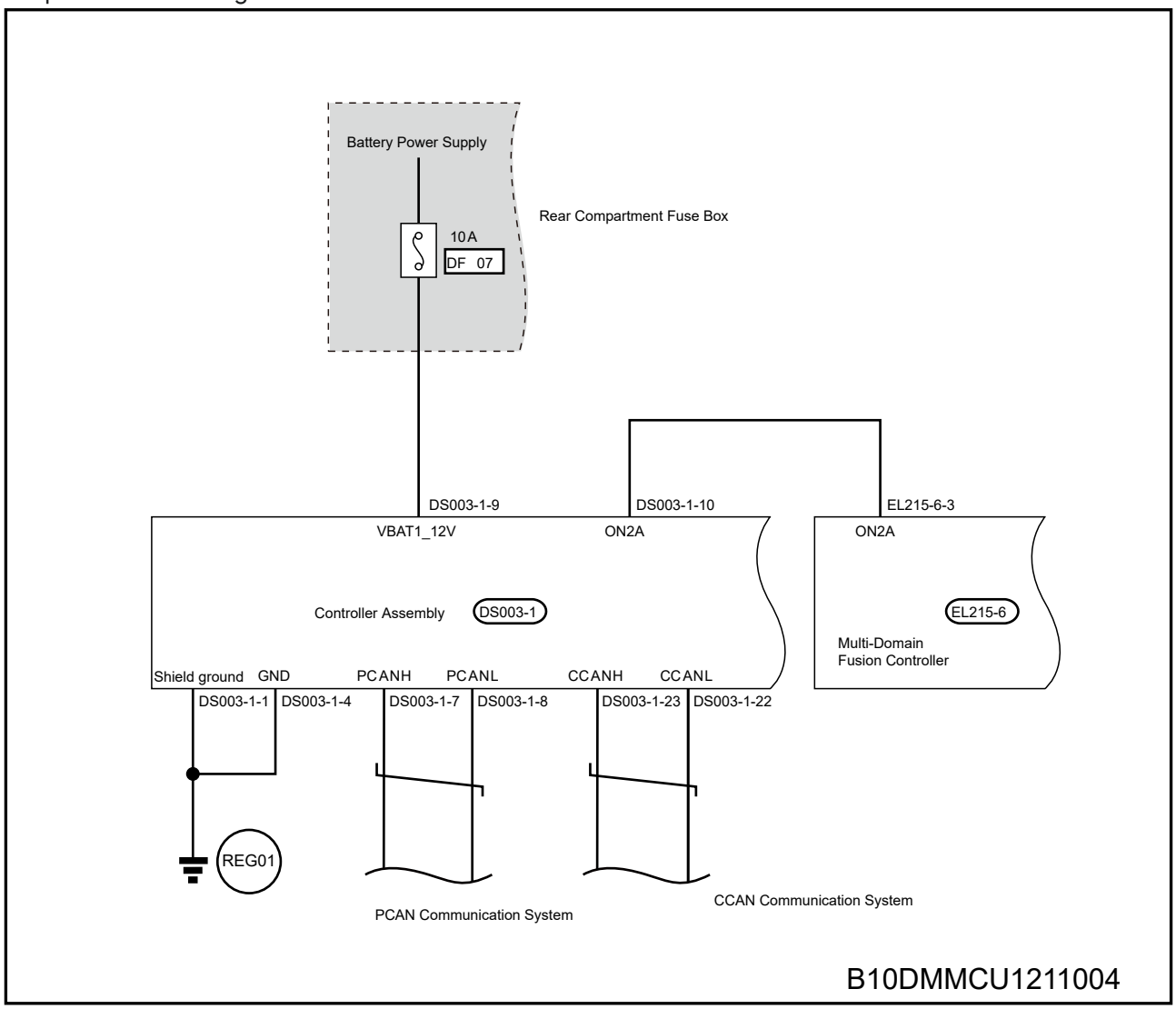
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DTC: P0BE900-MCUM

Fault code	Description
P0BE900	V-phase current sensor circuit short circuit to ground or open circuit

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

CAUTION

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After replacing the controller assembly, the "rotor zero position (angle)" needs to be written to the m otor controller via the diagnostic tool. After successful learning, test drive the vehicle to check wheth er the vehicle's power performance is normal and whether the vehicle has abnormal vibration.

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A. Perform multiple power on/off cycles and check if the fau lt is eliminated.
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the controller assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the contr oller assembly are normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 5.	

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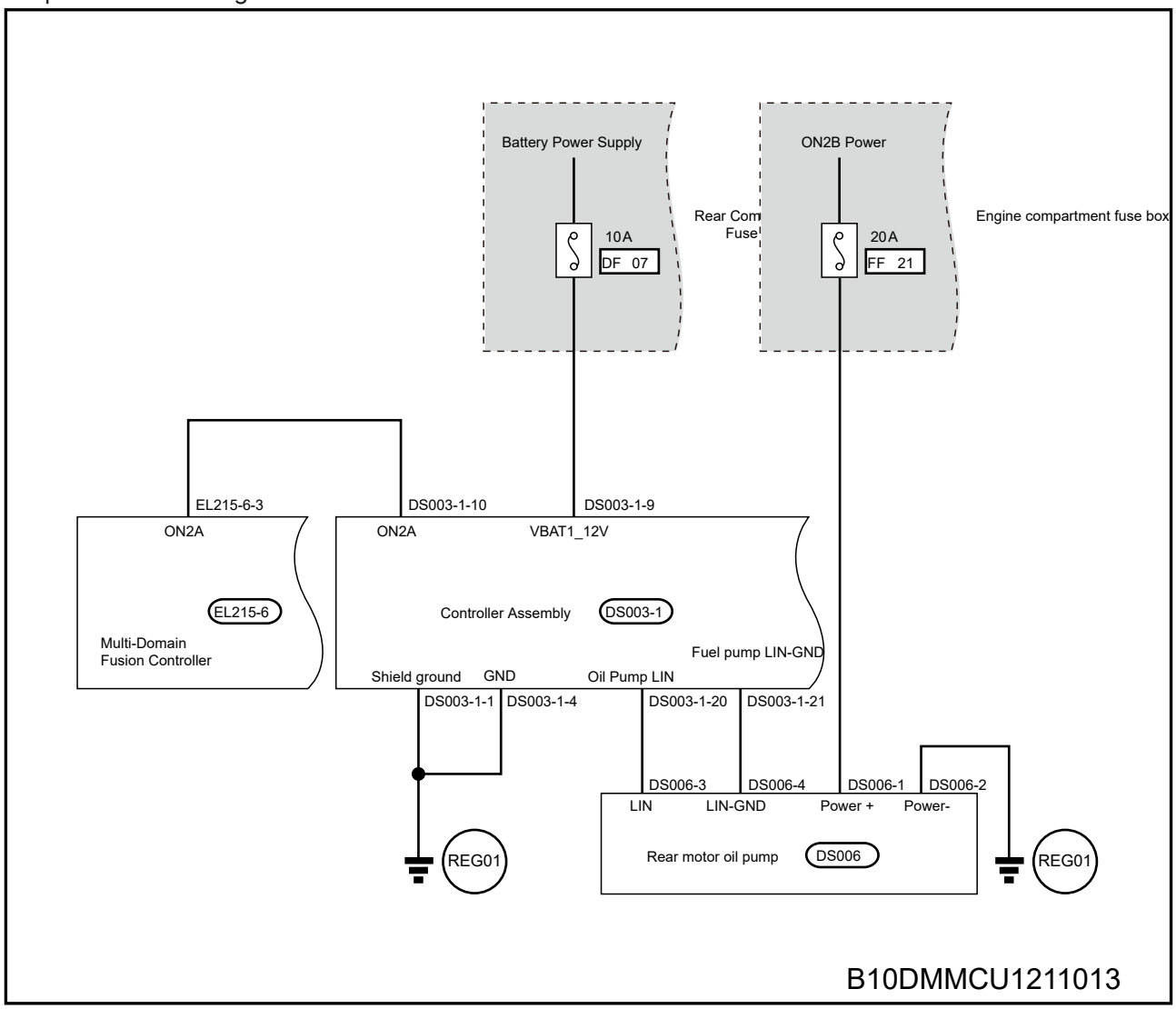
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: P13114B-MCUM

Fault code	Description
P13114B	Motor temperature exceeds the unlimited power threshold

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

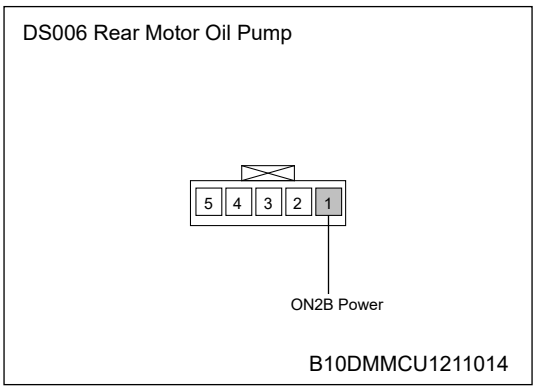
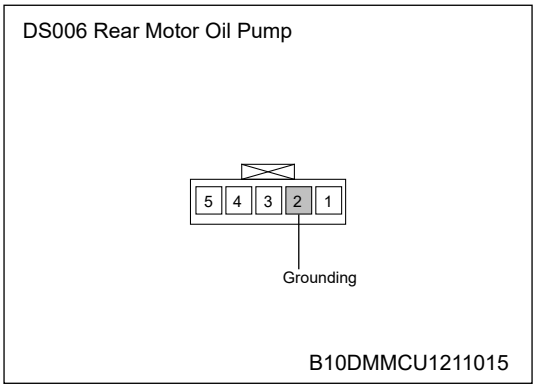
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After replacing the controller assembly, the "rotor zero position (angle)" needs to be written to the m otor controller via the diagnostic tool. After successful learning, test drive the vehicle to check wheth er the vehicle's power performance is normal and whether the vehicle has abnormal vibration.

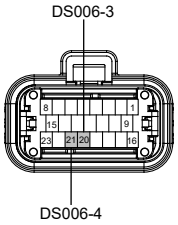
Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the controller assembly cooling pipeline.	
	A Check whether the coolant level is too low or whether the re are bubbles in the coolant. B Check the controller assembly cooling line for leakage or blockage. C Check the oil cooler for blockage or leakage.
Yes 》》》 Replace the oil cooler; repair the cooling pipeline or replace the coolant.	
No 》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the electric water pump.	
	A Check whether the motor water pump is operating norma lly.
No 》》》 Inspect the wiring, and replace the integrated module if necessary.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the power supply fuse of the rear motor oil pump.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the rear motor oil pump fuse FF21. Fuse specification: FF21 20A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.

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Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.	
No》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Check the power supply harness of the rear motor oil pump.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wire harness connector DS006 of the rear motor oil pump. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal 1 of the rear motor oil pump wire harness connector DS006 and the vehicle body ground. Standard voltage: 11~14V E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Check the ground wire harness of the rear motor oil pump.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wire harness connector DS006 of the rear motor oil pump. C. Using a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance between terminal 2 of the wire harness connector DS006 of the rear motor oil pump and the vehicle body ground is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D. Confirm whether the resistance meets the standard value.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Check the wiring harness between the controller assembly and the rear motor oil pump.	

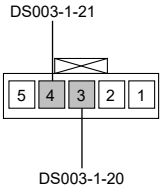
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DS003-1 Controller Assembly



B10DMMCU1211016

DS006 Rear Motor Oil Pump



B10DMMCU1211017

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the co ntroller assembly.
Disconnect the motor oil pump wiring harness connector D S006.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 20 of the controller asse mbly harness connector DS003-1 and terminal 3 of the rear motor oil pump harness connector DS006 to check if it is no rmal.
E. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 21 of the wire harness co nnector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and terminal 4 of the wire harness connector DS006 of the rear motor oil p ump to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
F Check whether the resistance meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 8.

Step 8 Power-off and power-on test.

A. Perform multiple power on/off cycles and check if the fau lt is eliminated.

Yes》》》 System normal.

No》》》
Go to Step 9.

Step 9 Replace the rear motor oil pump.

A Replace the rear motor oil pump.
B After replacing the rear motor oil pump, is the fault resolv ed?

Yes》》》 System normal.

No》》》
Go to step 10.

Step 10 Replace the controller assembly.

A Replace the controller assembly.

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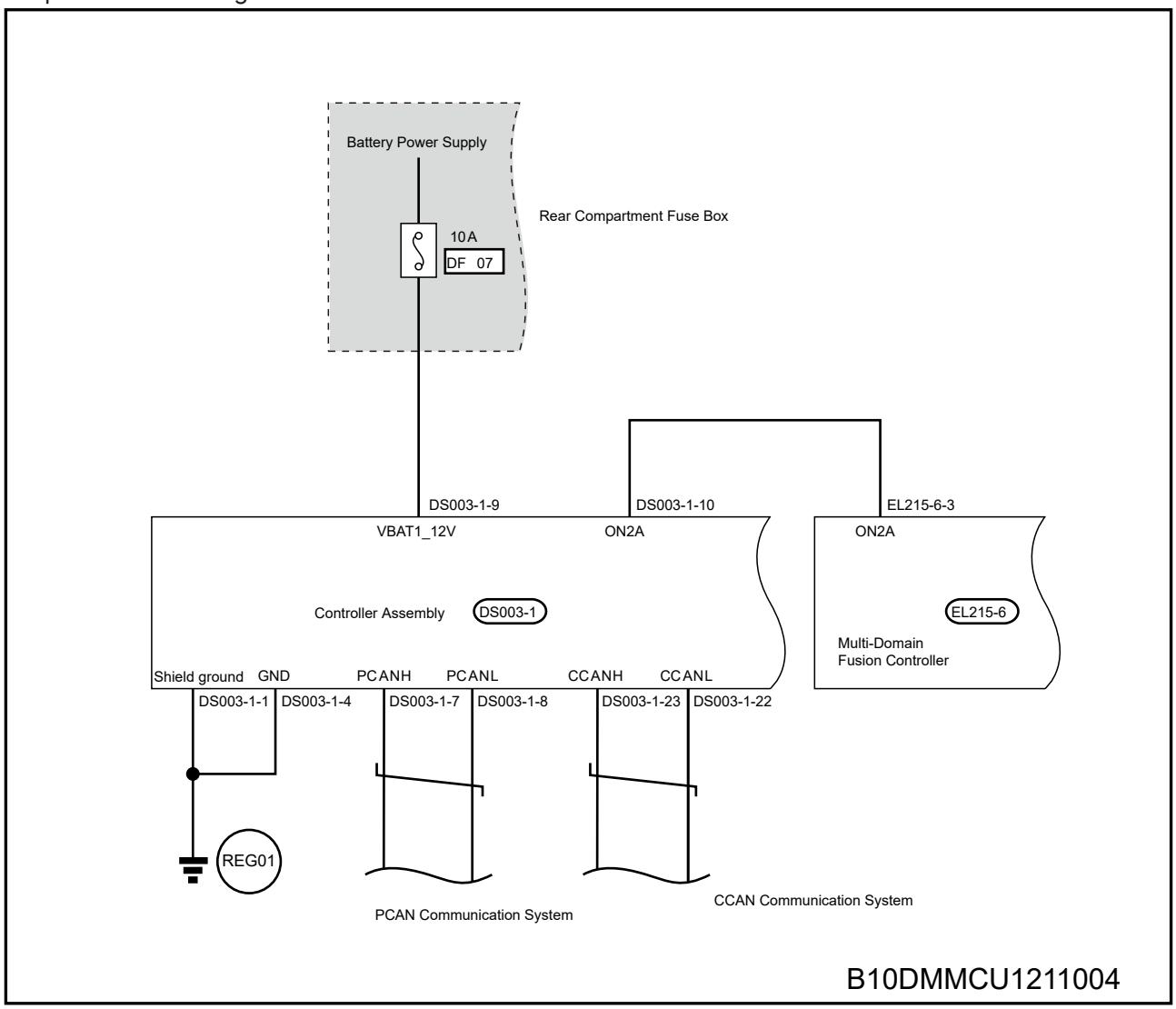
	B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 11.	
Step 11 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P130217-MCUM

Fault code	Description
P130217	VEXTS voltage exceeds threshold

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

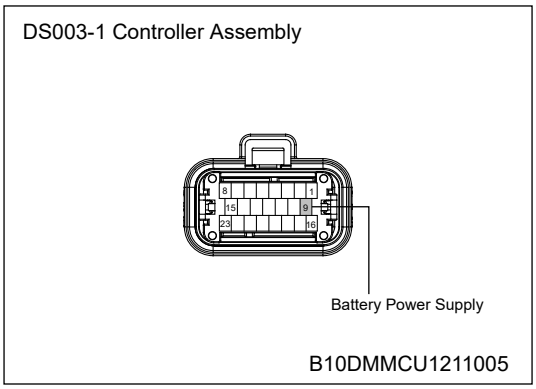
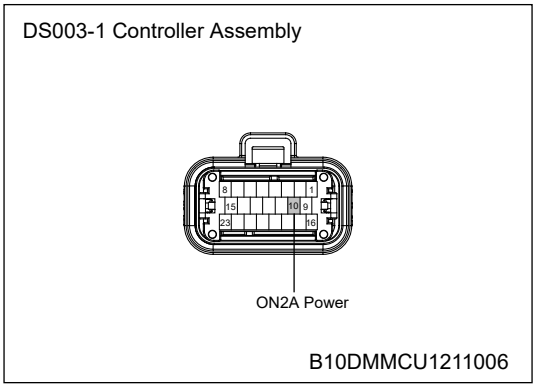
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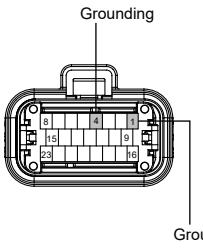
After replacing the controller assembly, the "rotor zero position (angle)" needs to be written to the m otor controller via the diagnostic tool. After successful learning, test drive the vehicle to check wheth er the vehicle's power performance is normal and whether the vehicle has abnormal vibration.

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter and select the DC voltage range. C Measure whether the voltage between the positive and n egative terminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage value: 11~14 V D Confirm that the voltage meets the standard value.
No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A. Perform multiple power on/off cycles and check if the fau lt is eliminated.
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the power supply fuse of the controller assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the controller assembly fuse DF07.

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	Fuse specification: DF07 10A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Check the battery power supply harness of the controller assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the co ntroller assembly. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re the voltage between terminal 9 of the wiring harness con nector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and the vehicle body ground to check whether it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V E Confirm whether the voltage meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Check the ON2A power supply of the controller assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the co ntroller assembly. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re the voltage between terminal 10 of the harness connecto r DS003-1 of the controller assembly and the body ground t o check whether it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V E Confirm whether the voltage meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Troubleshoot the ON2A power supply.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Check the grounding harness of the controller assembly.	

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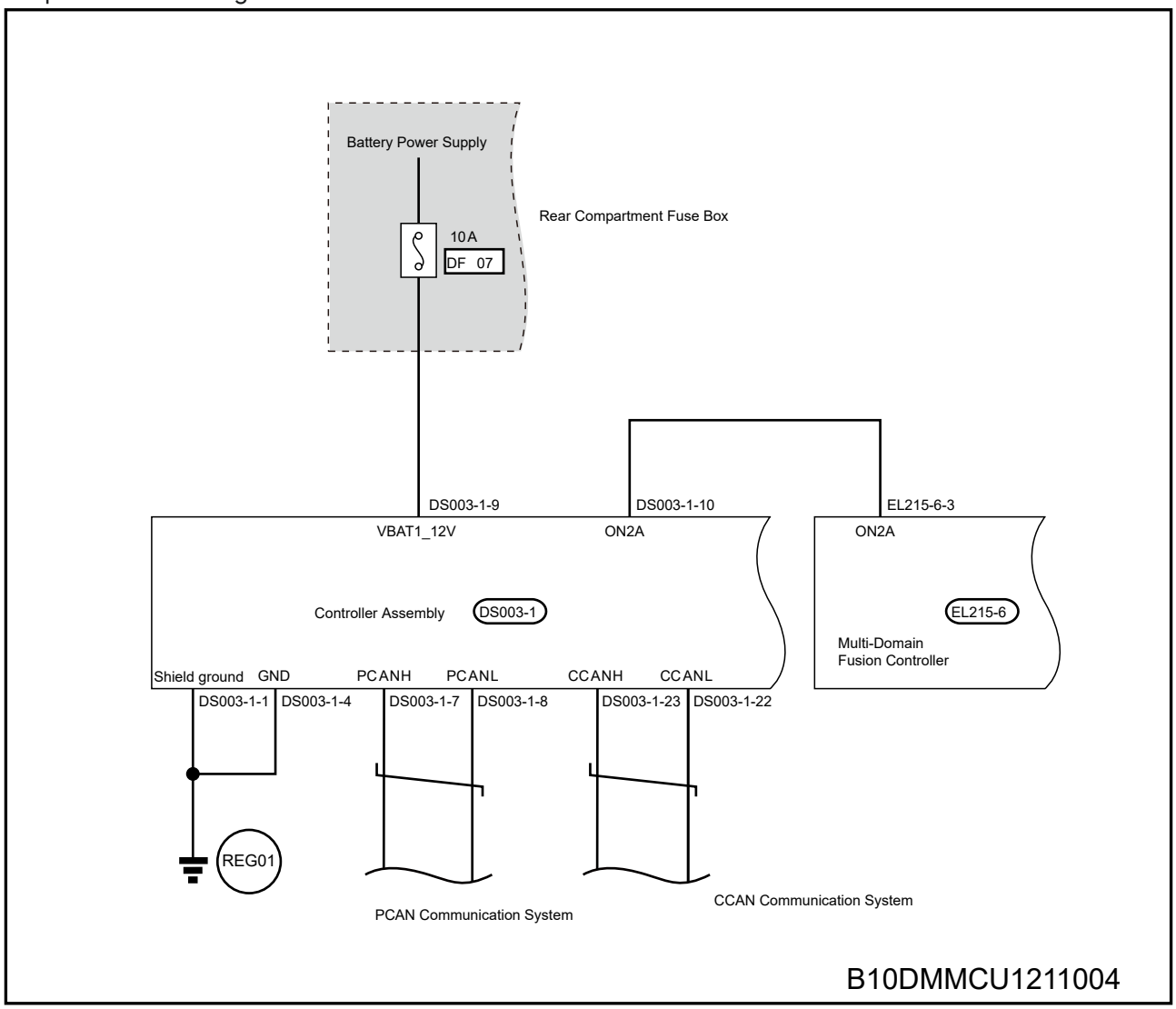
DS003-1 Controller Assembly  B10DMMCU1211007	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the co ntroller assembly. C Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminals 1 and 4 of the wiring ha rness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and th e body ground to check whether it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω D. Confirm whether the resistance meets the standard value .
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 8.	
Step 8 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to Step 9.	
Step 9 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U007388-MCUM

Fault code	Description
U007388	P-CAN Bus Off (Powertrain)

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram

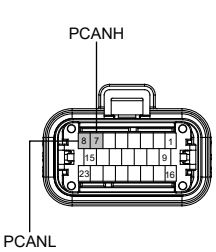


2. Diagnostic Steps

CAUTION

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After replacing the controller assembly, the "rotor zero position (angle)" needs to be written to the m otor controller via the diagnostic tool. After successful learning, test drive the vehicle to check wheth er the vehicle's power performance is normal and whether the vehicle has abnormal vibration.

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter and select the DC voltage range. C Measure whether the voltage between the positive and n egative terminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage value: 11~14 V D Confirm that the voltage meets the standard value.
No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check whether the PCAN harness of the controller assembly is normal.	
DS003-1 Controller Assembly  B10DMMCU1211008	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the co ntroller assembly. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Using a multimeter, select the DC voltage range and meas ure the voltage between terminal 7 and body ground, and b etween terminal 8 and body ground, respectively, at the har ness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly. Voltage standard value: approximately 5V in total.

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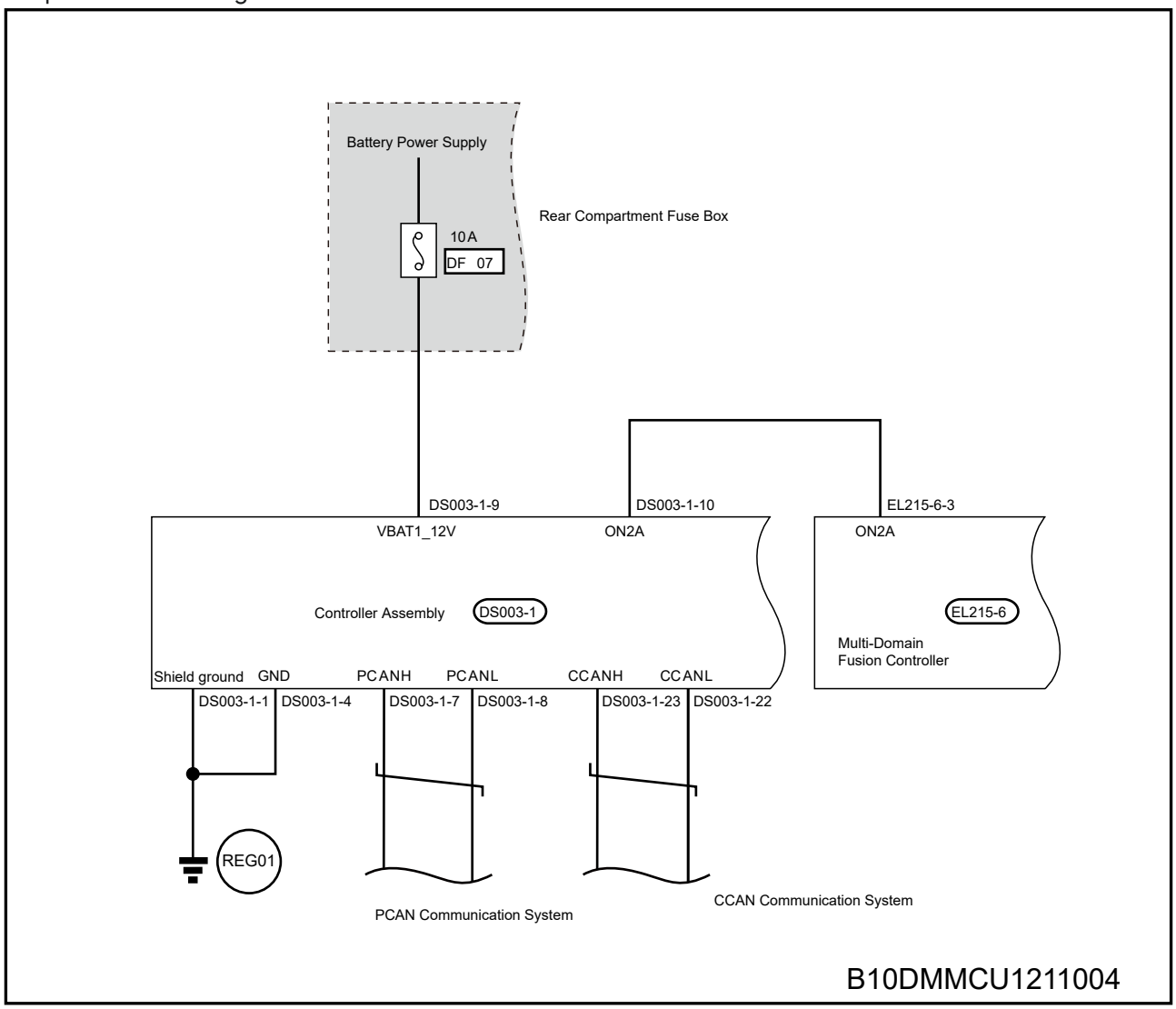
	E Confirm whether the voltage meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the power supply and ground of the controller assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the contr oller assembly are normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P130800-MCUM

Fault code	Description
P130800	System crash

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

CAUTION

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After replacing the controller assembly, the "rotor zero position (angle)" needs to be written to the m otor controller via the diagnostic tool. After successful learning, test drive the vehicle to check wheth er the vehicle's power performance is normal and whether the vehicle has abnormal vibration.

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A. Perform multiple power on/off cycles and check if the fau lt is eliminated.
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the controller assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the contr oller assembly are normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 5.	

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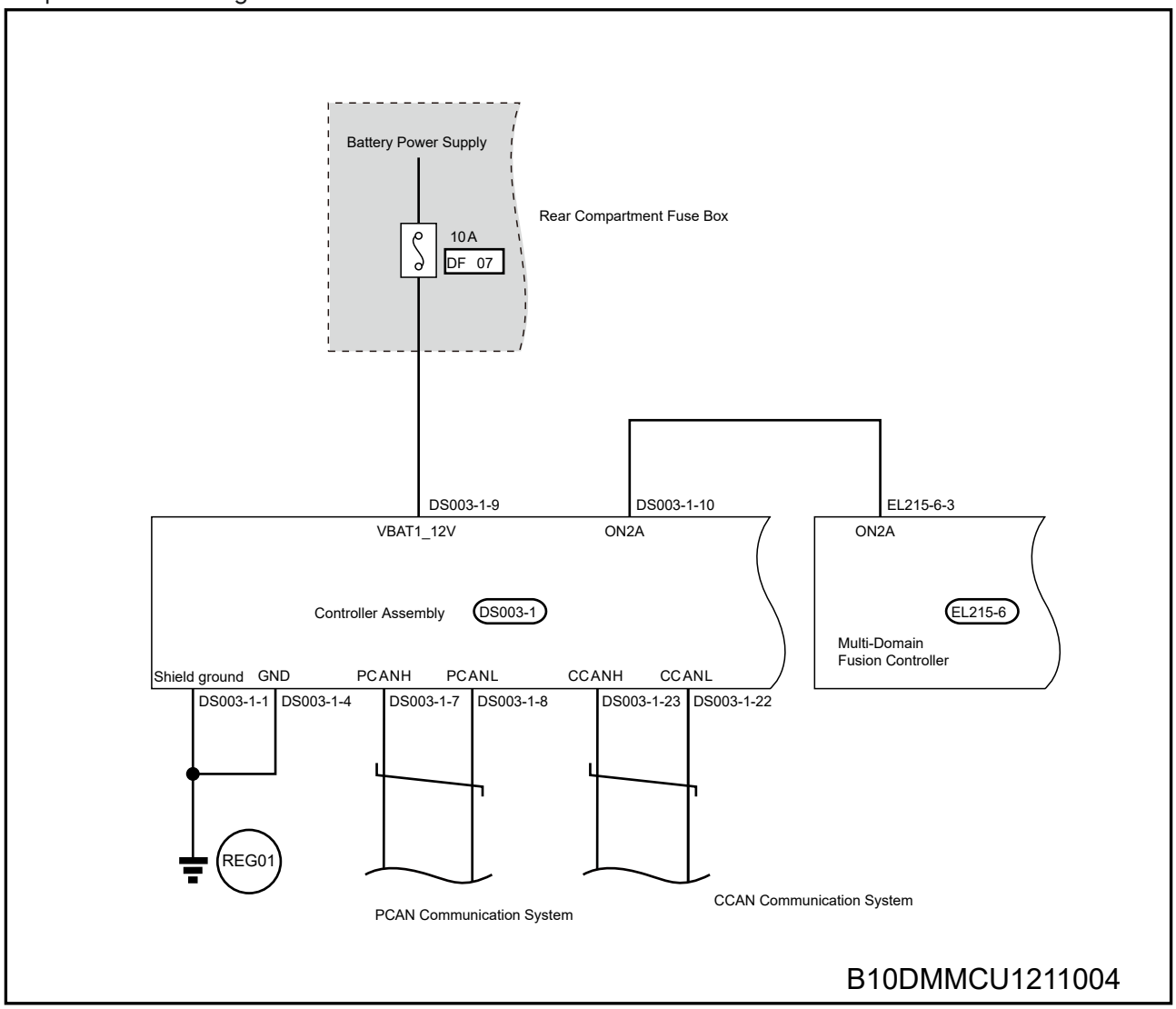
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: P130A00-MCUM

Fault code	Description
P130A00	Hardware test general failure

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

CAUTION

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After replacing the controller assembly, the "rotor zero position (angle)" needs to be written to the m otor controller via the diagnostic tool. After successful learning, test drive the vehicle to check wheth er the vehicle's power performance is normal and whether the vehicle has abnormal vibration.

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A. Perform multiple power on/off cycles and check if the fau lt is eliminated.
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the controller assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the contr oller assembly are normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 5.	

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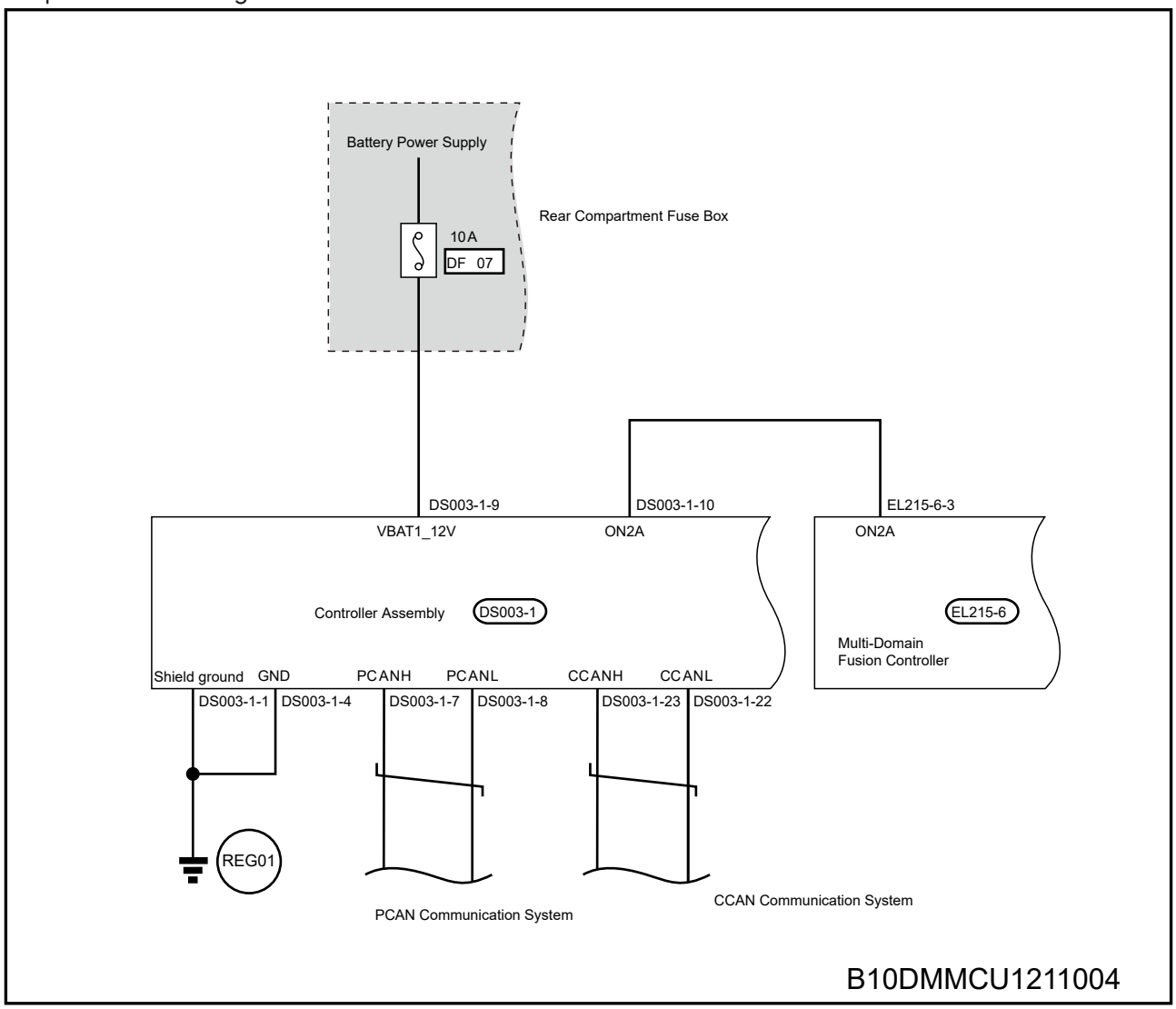
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: P130E4B-MCUM

Fault code	Description
P130E4B	IGBT junction temperature exceeds threshold

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

CAUTION

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After replacing the controller assembly, the "rotor zero position (angle)" needs to be written to the m otor controller via the diagnostic tool. After successful learning, test drive the vehicle to check wheth er the vehicle's power performance is normal and whether the vehicle has abnormal vibration.

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the controller assembly cooling pipeline.	
	A Check whether the coolant level is too low or whether the re are bubbles in the coolant. B Check the controller assembly cooling line for leakage or blockage.
Yes》》》 Repair the cooling pipeline or replace the coolant.	
No》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the electric water pump.	
	A Check whether the motor water pump is operating norma lly.
No》》》 Inspect the wiring, and replace the integrated module if necessary.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the vehicle operating condition.	
	A Check whether the vehicle is in severe operating conditio ns or harsh ambient temperature areas.
Yes》》》 Vehicle normal protection.	
No》》》 Go to step 5.	

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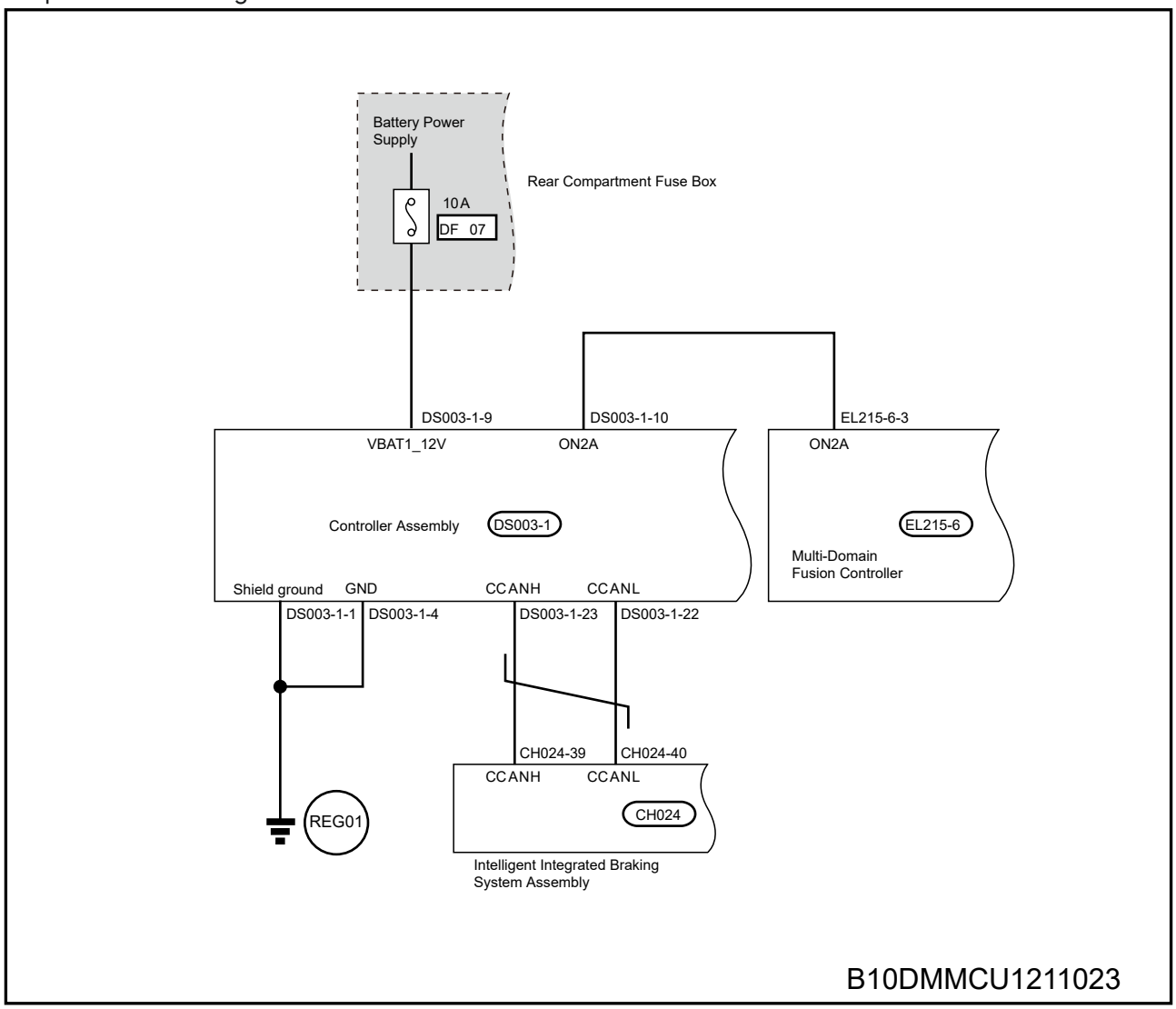
Step 5 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A. Perform multiple power on/off cycles and check if the fau lt is eliminated.
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Check the power supply and ground of the controller assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the contr oller assembly are normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 8.	
Step 8 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P108500-MCUM

Fault code	Description
P108500	Regenerative braking disabled due to IBC failure

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

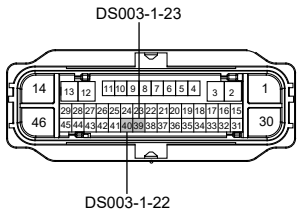
CAUTION

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After replacing the controller assembly, the "rotor zero position (angle)" needs to be written to the m otor controller via the diagnostic tool. After successful learning, test drive the vehicle to check wheth er the vehicle's power performance is normal and whether the vehicle has abnormal vibration.

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the intelligent integrated brake system assembly fault code.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the Intellige nt Integrated Brake System Assembly and record them. C Check whether the intelligent integrated brake system as sembly has a fault.
Yes》》》 Prioritize repair of faults related to the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
No》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the CAN harness between the intelligent integrated braking system assembly and the controll er assembly.	
DS003-1 Controller Assembly CH024-39 CH024-40 B10DMMCU1211024	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the c ontroller assembly. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the in telligent integrated brake system assembly. D. Using a multimeter, select the resistance range, and mea sure the resistance between terminal 23 of the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and terminal 39 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent I ntegrated Brake System assembly to check whether the res istance value is normal. E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 22 of the wire harness co

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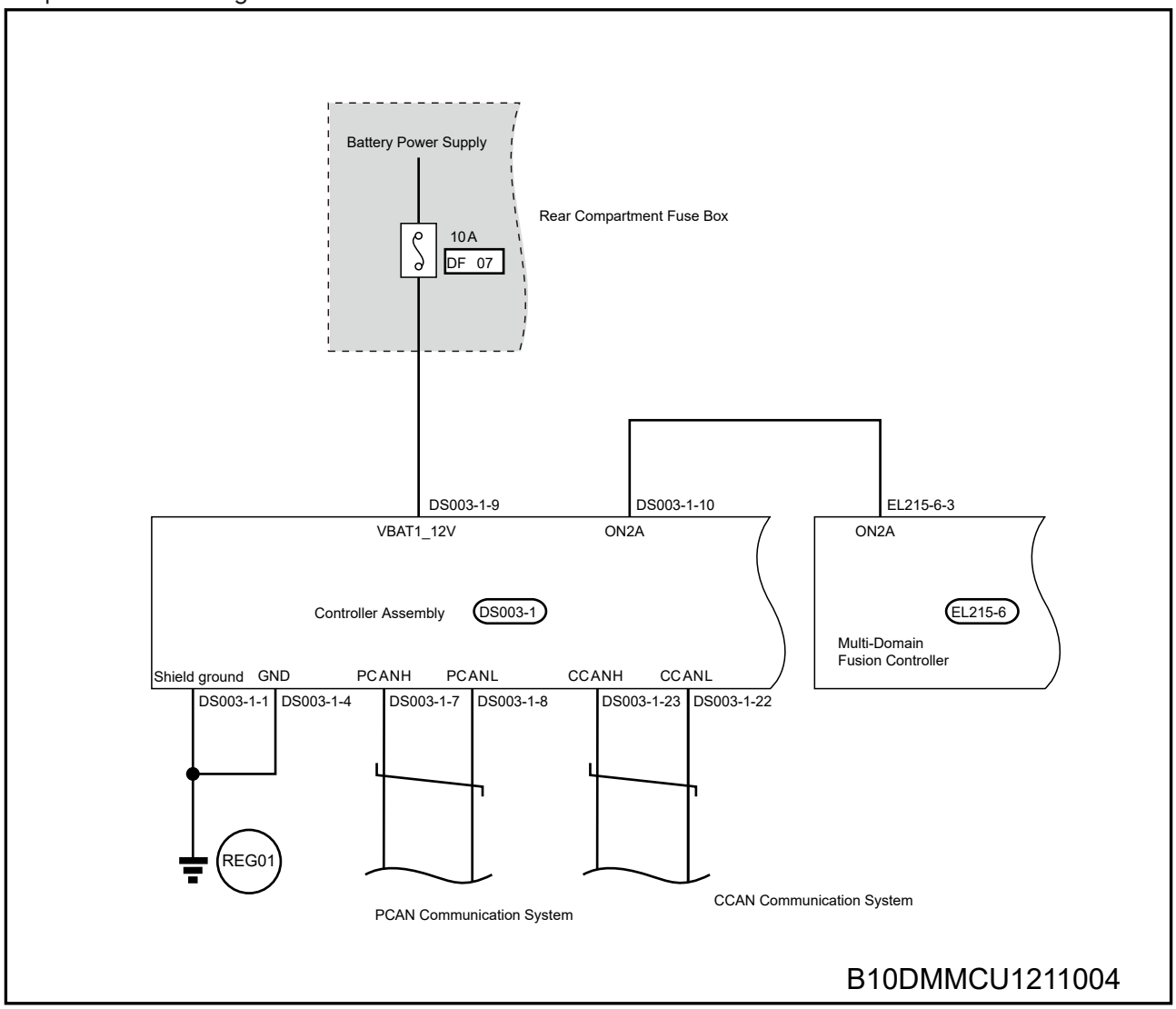
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMMCU1211025	nnector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and terminal 4 0 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the intelligent int egrated brake system assembly to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the power supply and ground circuit of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground circuit of th e intelligent integrated brake system assembly is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P130519-MCUM

Fault code	Description
P130519	Driver board power supply current exceeds the threshold

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

CAUTION

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After replacing the controller assembly, the "rotor zero position (angle)" needs to be written to the m otor controller via the diagnostic tool. After successful learning, test drive the vehicle to check wheth er the vehicle's power performance is normal and whether the vehicle has abnormal vibration.

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A. Perform multiple power on/off cycles and check if the fau lt is eliminated.
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the controller assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the contr oller assembly are normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 5.	

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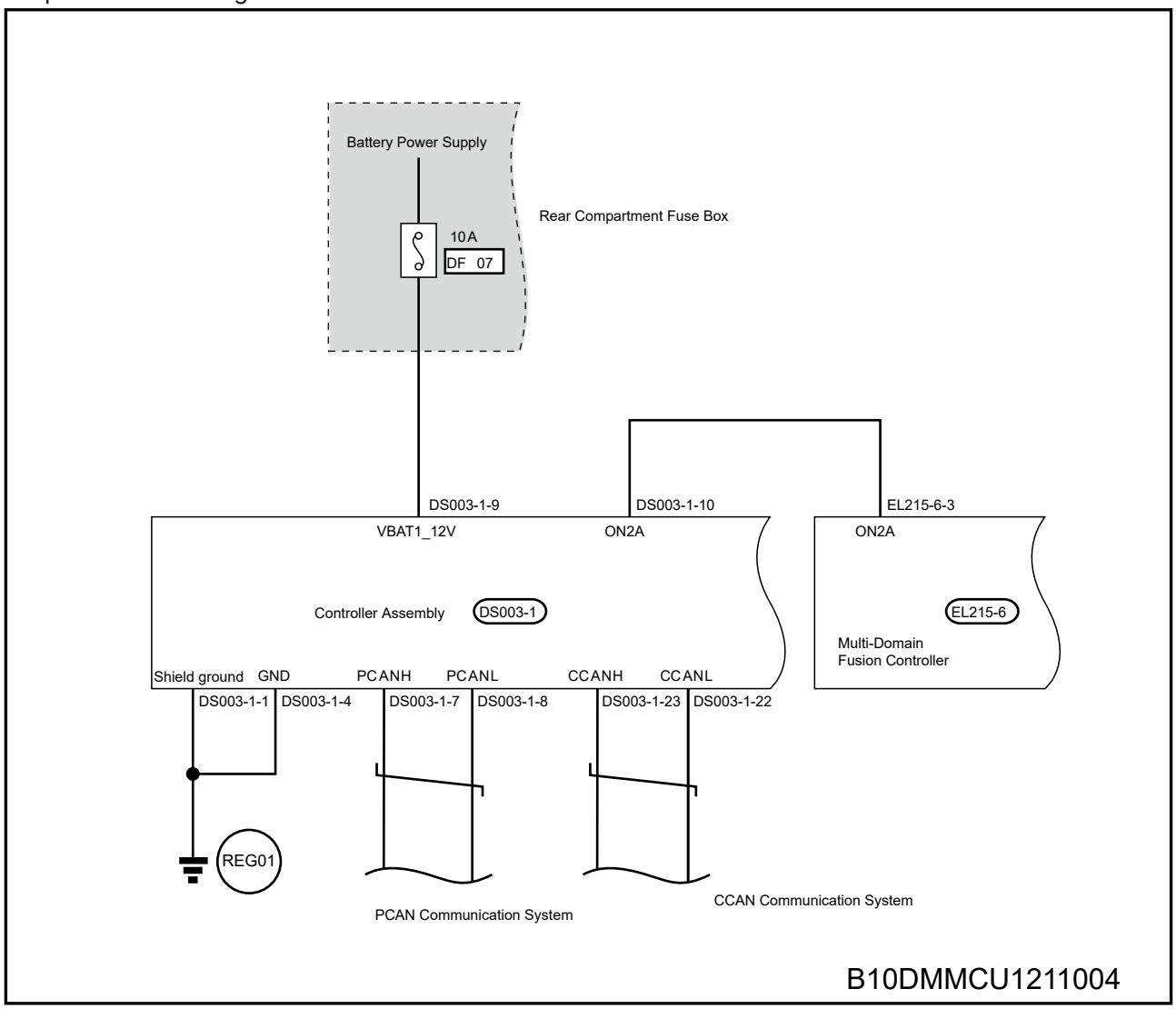
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: P130717-MCUM

Fault code	Description
P130717	Hardware bus overvoltage fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

CAUTION

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After replacing the controller assembly, the "rotor zero position (angle)" needs to be written to the m otor controller via the diagnostic tool. After successful learning, test drive the vehicle to check wheth er the vehicle's power performance is normal and whether the vehicle has abnormal vibration.

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the voltage of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the voltage data stream of the power battery pack assembly, and record it. C Check whether the voltage of the power battery pack ass embly is too high.
Yes》》》 After discharging the power battery pack assembly, re-inspect it.	
No》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A. Perform multiple power on/off cycles and check if the fau lt is eliminated.
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the power supply and ground of the controller assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the contr oller assembly are normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》	

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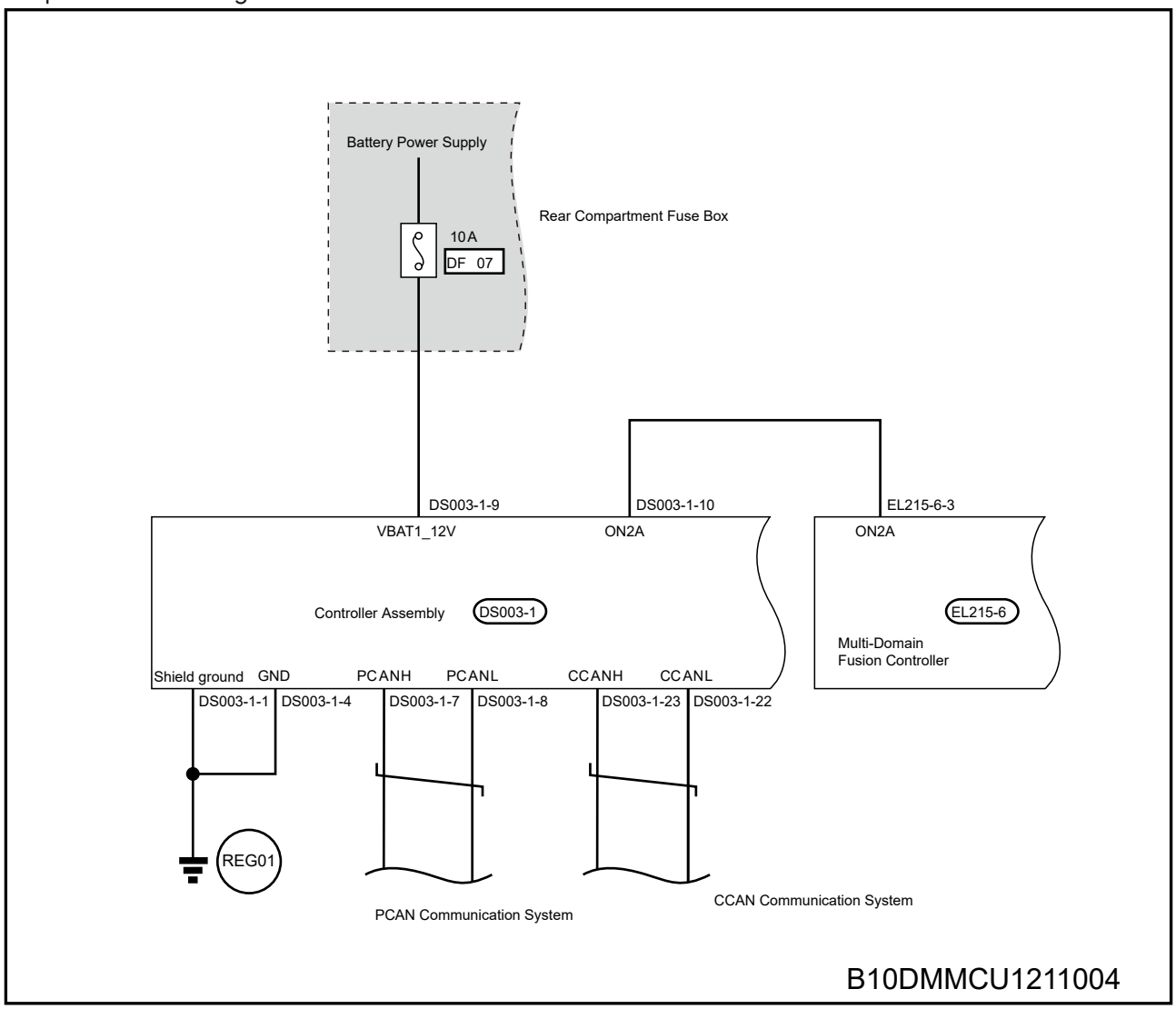
	Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P130616-MCUM

Fault code	Description
P130616	IGBT Drive Undervoltage Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

CAUTION

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After replacing the controller assembly, the "rotor zero position (angle)" needs to be written to the m otor controller via the diagnostic tool. After successful learning, test drive the vehicle to check wheth er the vehicle's power performance is normal and whether the vehicle has abnormal vibration.

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A. Perform multiple power on/off cycles and check if the fau lt is eliminated.
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the controller assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the contr oller assembly are normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 5.	

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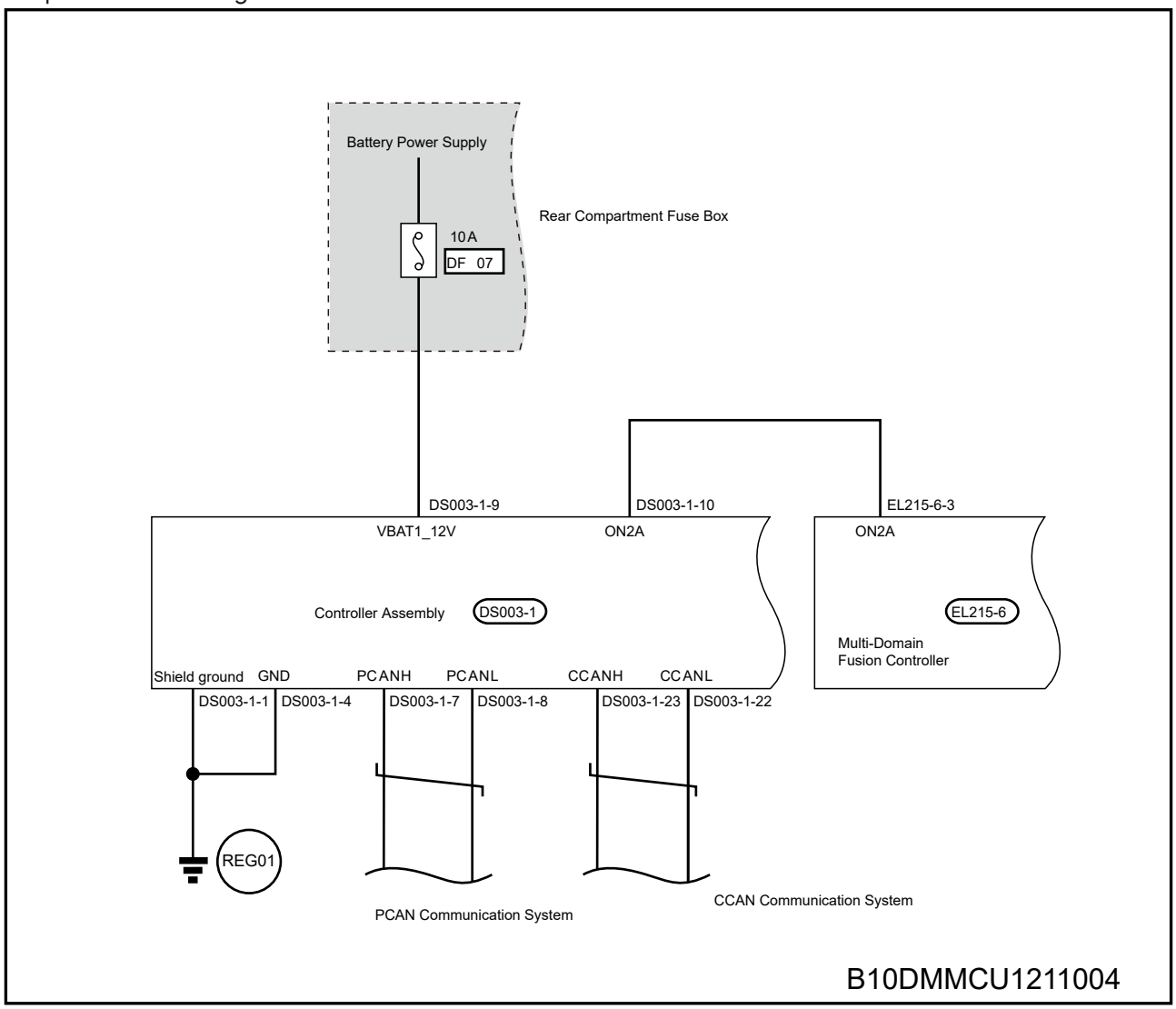
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: P110000-MCUM

Fault code	Description
P110000	EEPROM memory failure

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

CAUTION

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After replacing the controller assembly, the "rotor zero position (angle)" needs to be written to the m otor controller via the diagnostic tool. After successful learning, test drive the vehicle to check wheth er the vehicle's power performance is normal and whether the vehicle has abnormal vibration.

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A. Perform multiple power on/off cycles and check if the fau lt is eliminated.
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the controller assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the contr oller assembly are normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 5.	

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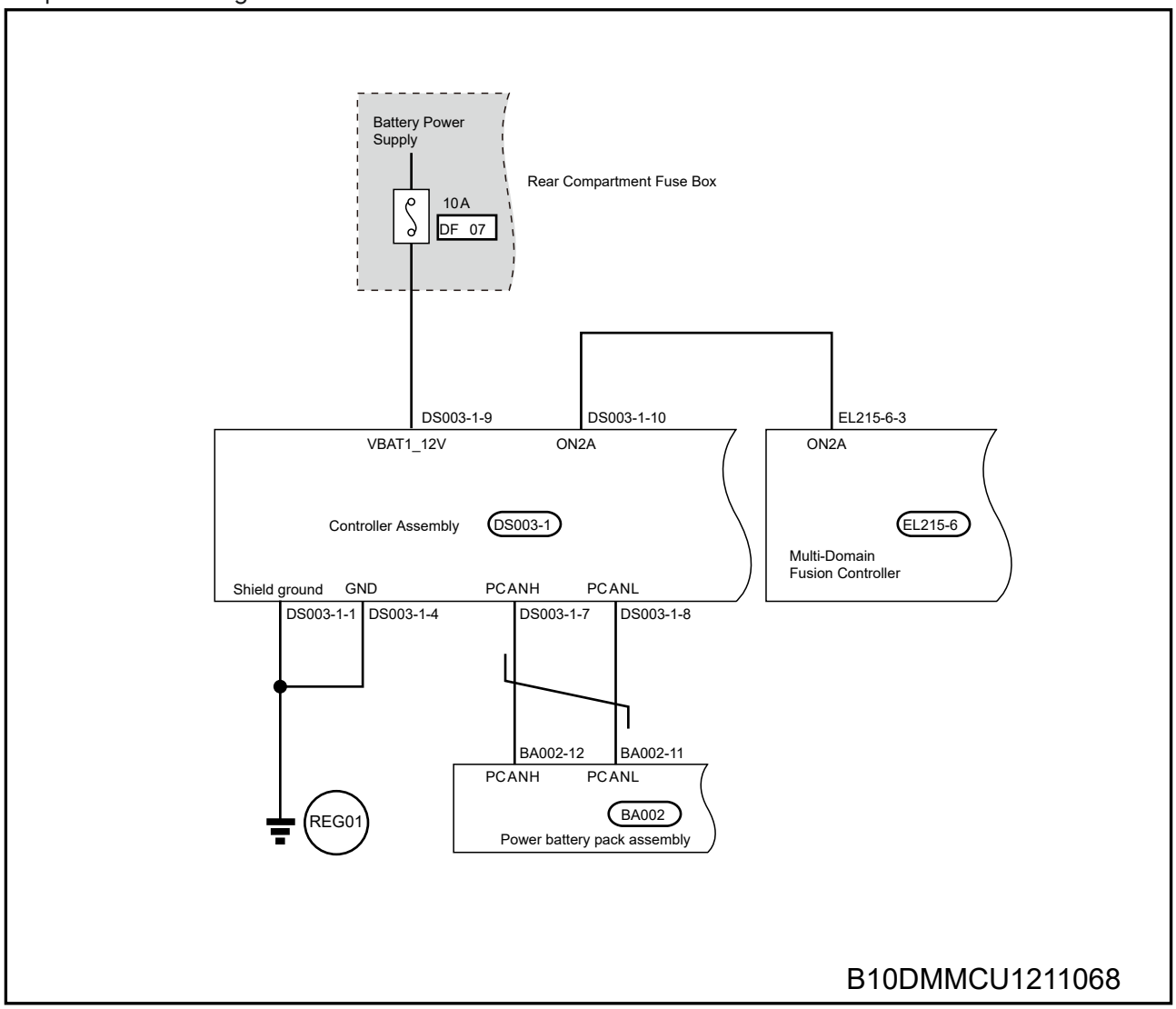
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: P13151D-MCUM

Fault code	Description
P13151D	Fast charging relay pull-in failure

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram

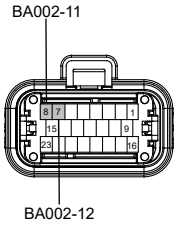


2. Diagnostic Steps

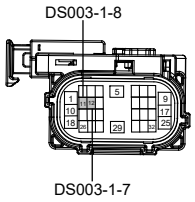
CAUTION

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After replacing the controller assembly, the "rotor zero position (angle)" needs to be written to the m otor controller via the diagnostic tool. After successful learning, test drive the vehicle to check wheth er the vehicle's power performance is normal and whether the vehicle has abnormal vibration.

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the diagnostic trouble codes of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the power b attery pack assembly, and record them. C Check for any fault codes related to the fast charging rela y.
Yes》》》 Prioritize repairing faults related to the power battery pack assembly.	
No》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the CAN wiring harness between the battery pack assembly and the controller assembly.	
DS003-1 Controller Assembly  B10DMMCU1211069	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the c ontroller assembly. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA002 of the p ower battery pack assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, measure th e resistance between terminal 7 of the wire harness connec tor DS003-1 of the controller assembly and terminal 12 of t he wire harness connector BA002 of the power battery pac k assembly to check if it is normal. E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e whether the resistance between terminal 8 of the wire ha rness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and te

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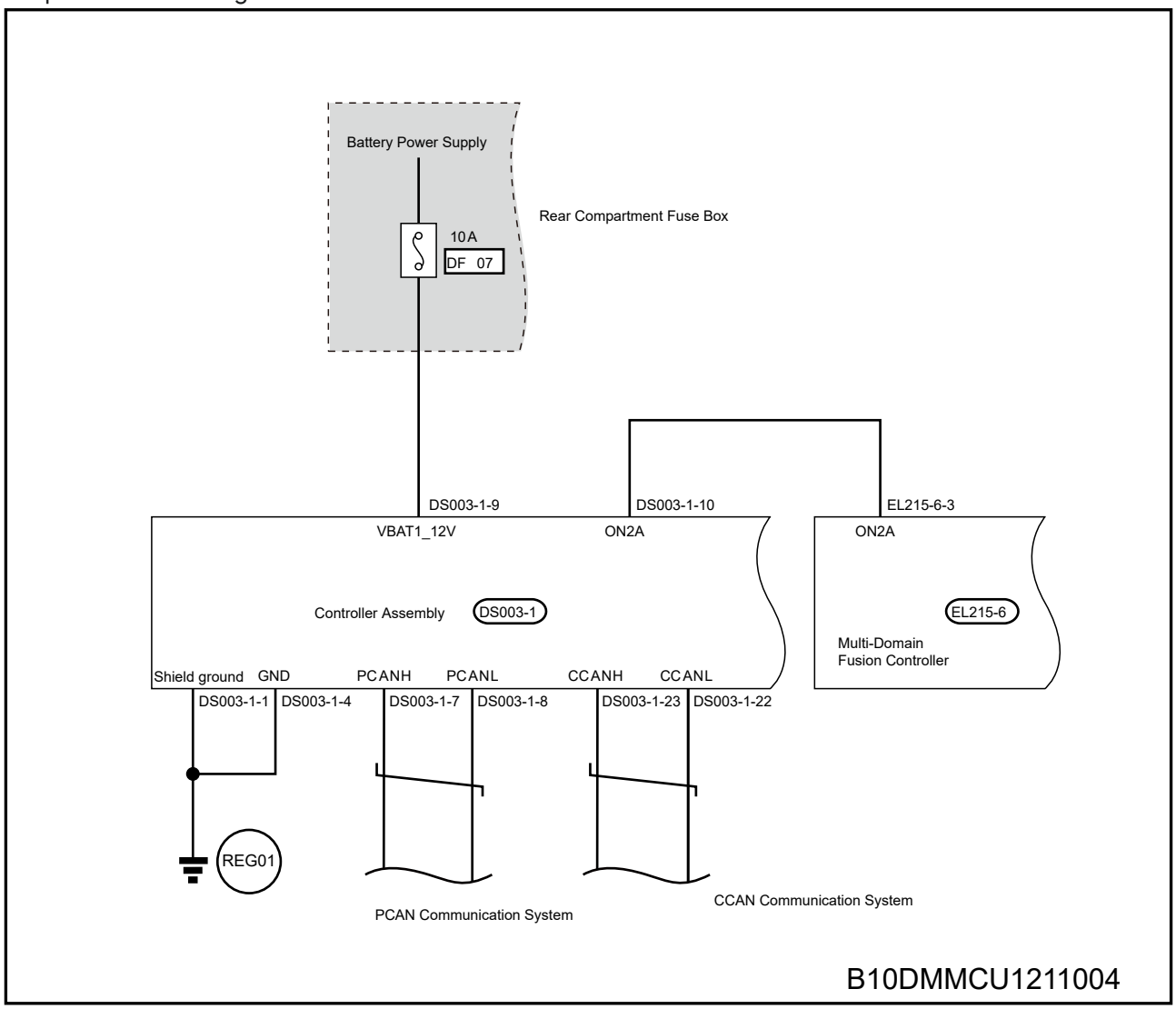
BA002 Power Battery Pack Assembly  B10DMMCU1211070	rminal 11 of the wire harness connector BA002 of the powe r battery pack assembly is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the power supply ground circuit of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground circuit of the po wer battery pack assembly is normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A. Perform multiple power on/off cycles and check if the fau lt is eliminated.
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P130196-MCUM

Fault code	Description
P130196	Water Inlet Temperature Sensor Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

CAUTION

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After replacing the controller assembly, the "rotor zero position (angle)" needs to be written to the m otor controller via the diagnostic tool. After successful learning, test drive the vehicle to check wheth er the vehicle's power performance is normal and whether the vehicle has abnormal vibration.

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the controller assembly cooling pipeline.	
	A Check whether the coolant level is too low or whether the re are bubbles in the coolant. B Check the controller assembly cooling line for leakage or blockage.
Yes》》》 Repair the cooling pipeline or replace the coolant.	
No》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the electric water pump.	
	A Check whether the motor water pump is operating norma lly.
No》》》 Inspect the wiring, and replace the integrated module if necessary.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the vehicle operating condition.	
	A Check whether the vehicle is in severe operating conditio ns or harsh ambient temperature areas.
Yes》》》 Vehicle normal protection.	
No》》》 Go to step 5.	

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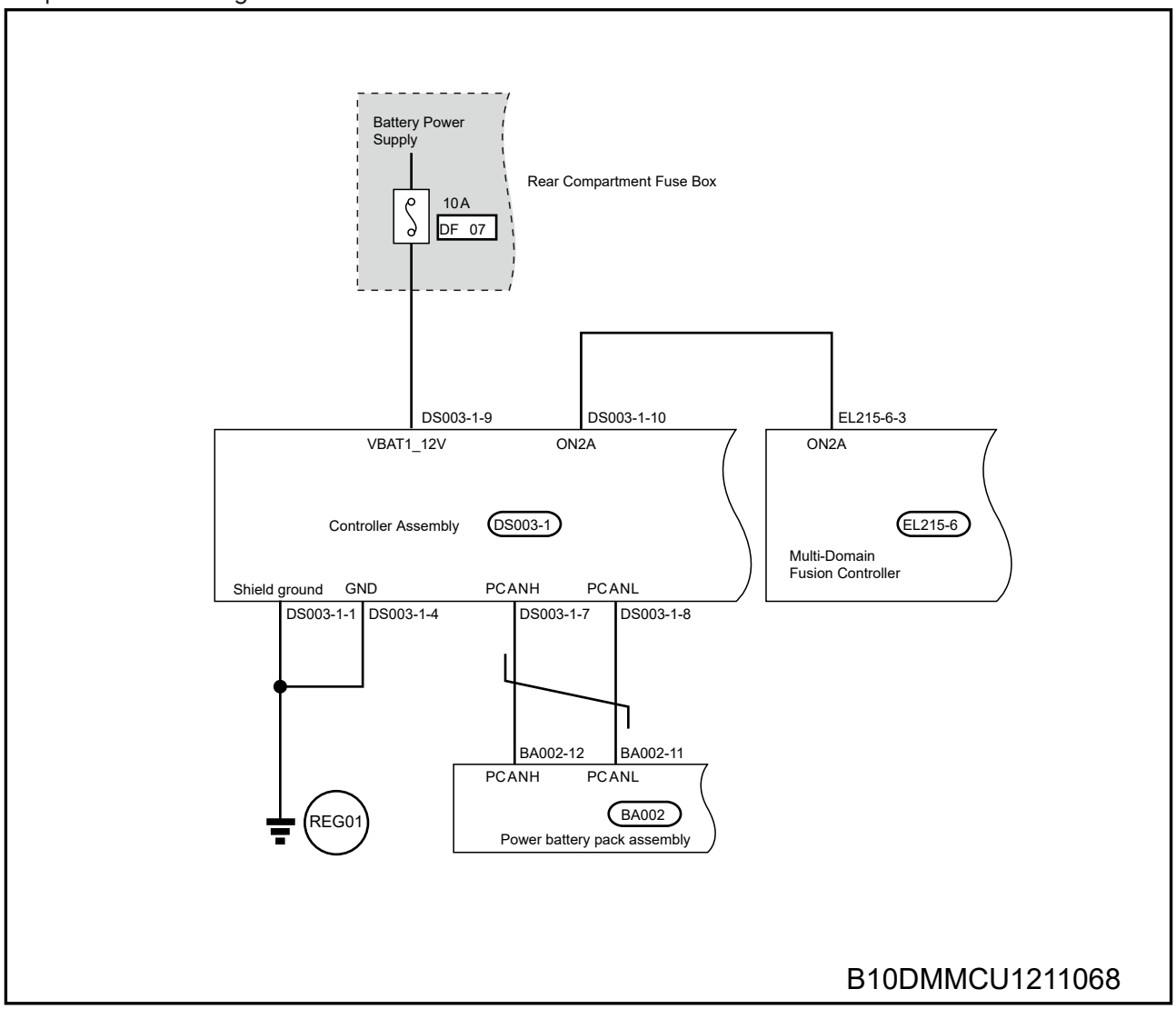
Step 5 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A. Perform multiple power on/off cycles and check if the fau lt is eliminated.
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Check the power supply and ground of the controller assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the contr oller assembly are normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 8.	
Step 8 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P131517-MCUM

Fault code	Description
P131517	Fast charging relay contact sticking failure

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram

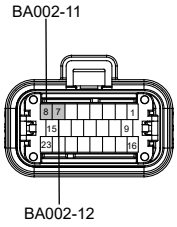


2. Diagnostic Steps

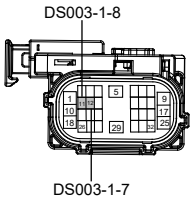
CAUTION

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After replacing the controller assembly, the "rotor zero position (angle)" needs to be written to the m otor controller via the diagnostic tool. After successful learning, test drive the vehicle to check wheth er the vehicle's power performance is normal and whether the vehicle has abnormal vibration.

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the diagnostic trouble codes of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the power b attery pack assembly, and record them. C Check for any fault codes related to the fast charging rela y.
Yes》》》 Prioritize repairing faults related to the power battery pack assembly.	
No》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the CAN wiring harness between the battery pack assembly and the controller assembly.	
DS003-1 Controller Assembly  B10DMMCU1211069	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the c ontroller assembly. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA002 of the p ower battery pack assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, measure th e resistance between terminal 7 of the wire harness connec tor DS003-1 of the controller assembly and terminal 12 of t he wire harness connector BA002 of the power battery pac k assembly to check if it is normal. E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e whether the resistance between terminal 8 of the wire ha rness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and te

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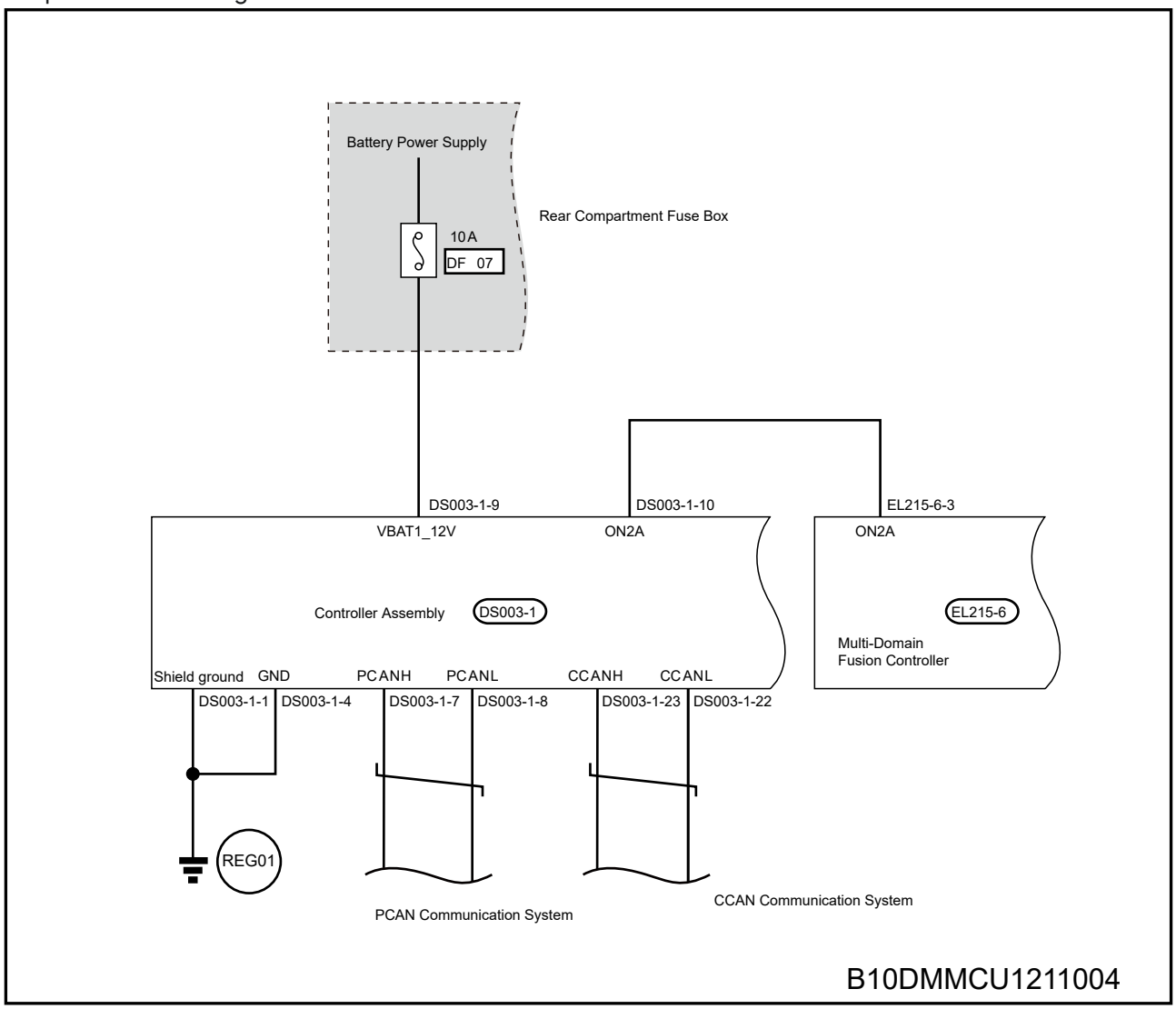
BA002 Power Battery Pack Assembly  B10DMMCU1211070	rminal 11 of the wire harness connector BA002 of the powe r battery pack assembly is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the power supply ground circuit of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground circuit of the po wer battery pack assembly is normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A. Perform multiple power on/off cycles and check if the fau lt is eliminated.
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P131396-MCUM

Fault code	Description
P131396	Fault of two-phase or above current sensor

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

CAUTION

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After replacing the controller assembly, the "rotor zero position (angle)" needs to be written to the m otor controller via the diagnostic tool. After successful learning, test drive the vehicle to check wheth er the vehicle's power performance is normal and whether the vehicle has abnormal vibration.

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A. Perform multiple power on/off cycles and check if the fau lt is eliminated.
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the controller assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the contr oller assembly are normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 5.	

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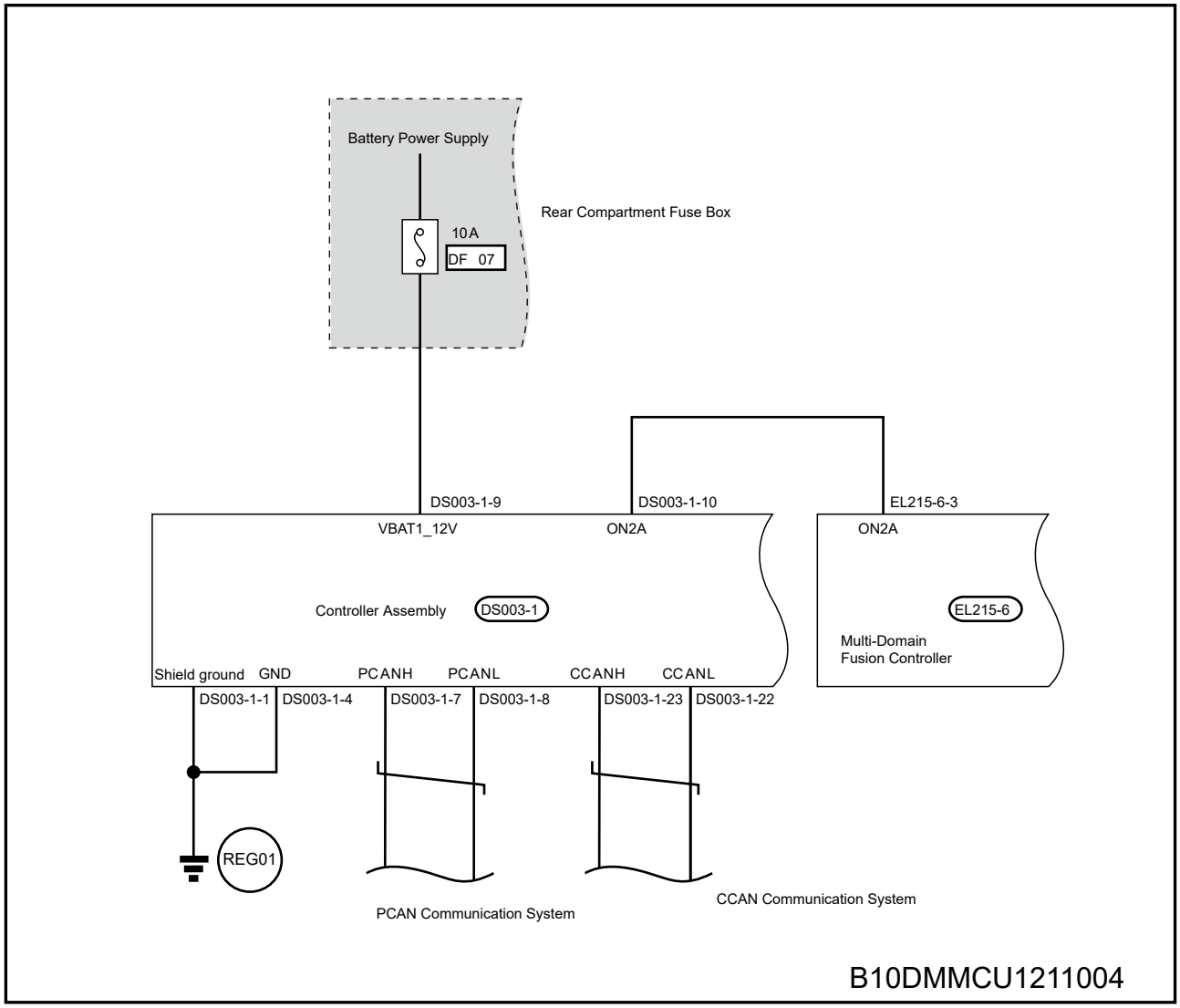
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: P13014B-MCUM

Fault code	Description
P13014B	The motor water pump inlet temperature exceeds the protection thre shold.

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

CAUTION

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After replacing the controller assembly, the "rotor zero position (angle)" needs to be written to the m otor controller via the diagnostic tool. After successful learning, test drive the vehicle to check wheth er the vehicle's power performance is normal and whether the vehicle has abnormal vibration.

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the controller assembly cooling pipeline.	
	A Check whether the coolant level is too low or whether the re are bubbles in the coolant. B Check the controller assembly cooling line for leakage or blockage.
Yes 》》》 Repair the cooling pipeline or replace the coolant.	
No 》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the electric water pump.	
	A Check whether the motor water pump is operating norma lly.
No 》》》 Inspect the wiring, and replace the integrated module if necessary.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the vehicle operating condition.	
	A Check whether the vehicle is in severe operating conditio ns or harsh ambient temperature areas.
Yes 》》》 Vehicle normal protection.	
No 》》》 Go to step 5.	

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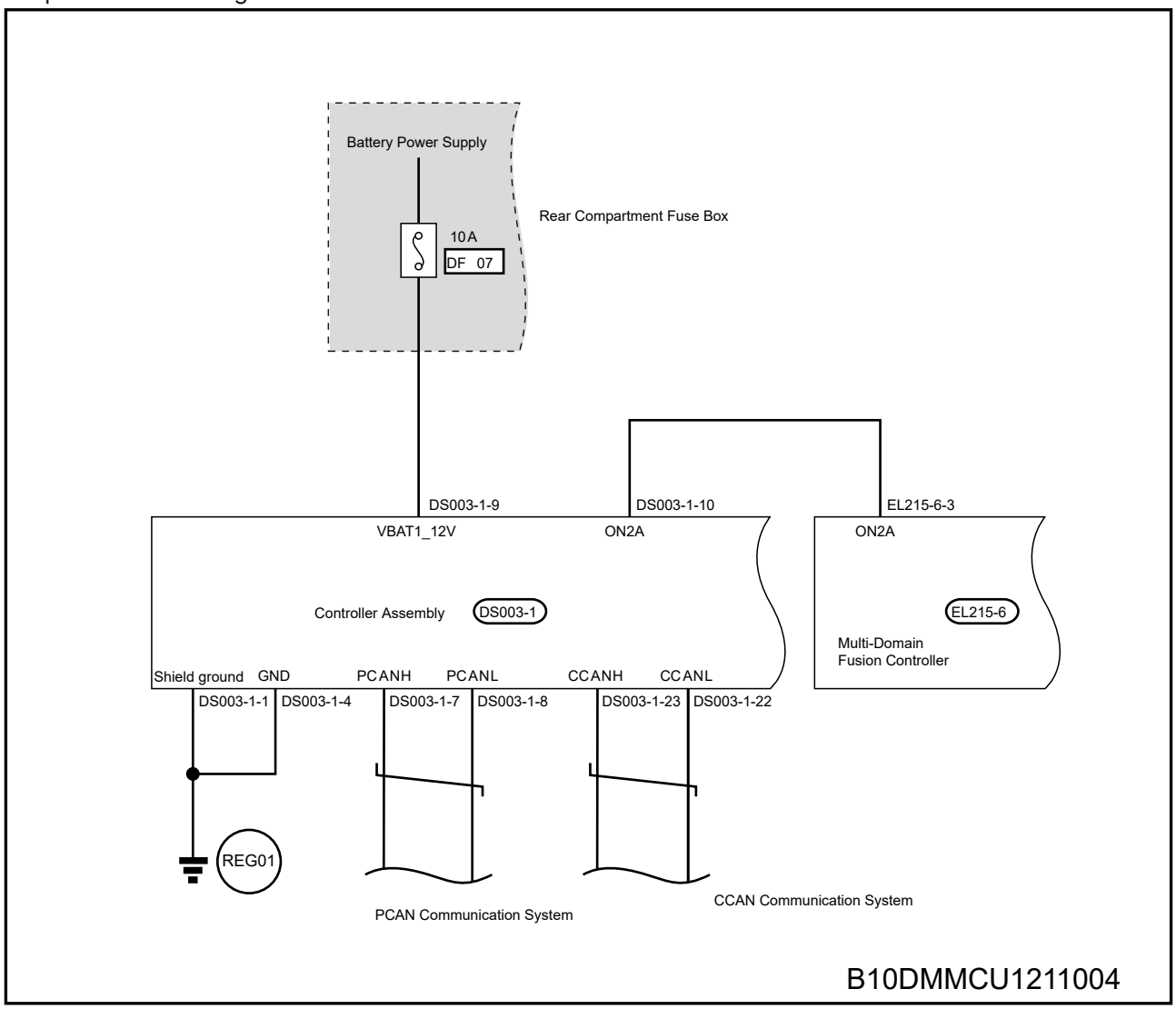
Step 5 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A. Perform multiple power on/off cycles and check if the fau lt is eliminated.
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Check the power supply and ground of the controller assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the contr oller assembly are normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 8.	
Step 8 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P2E7B00-MCUM

Fault code	Description
P2E7B00	Resolver excitation signal short circuit and open circuit

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

CAUTION

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After replacing the controller assembly, the "rotor zero position (angle)" needs to be written to the m otor controller via the diagnostic tool. After successful learning, test drive the vehicle to check wheth er the vehicle's power performance is normal and whether the vehicle has abnormal vibration.

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A. Perform multiple power on/off cycles and check if the fau lt is eliminated.
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the controller assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the contr oller assembly are normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 5.	

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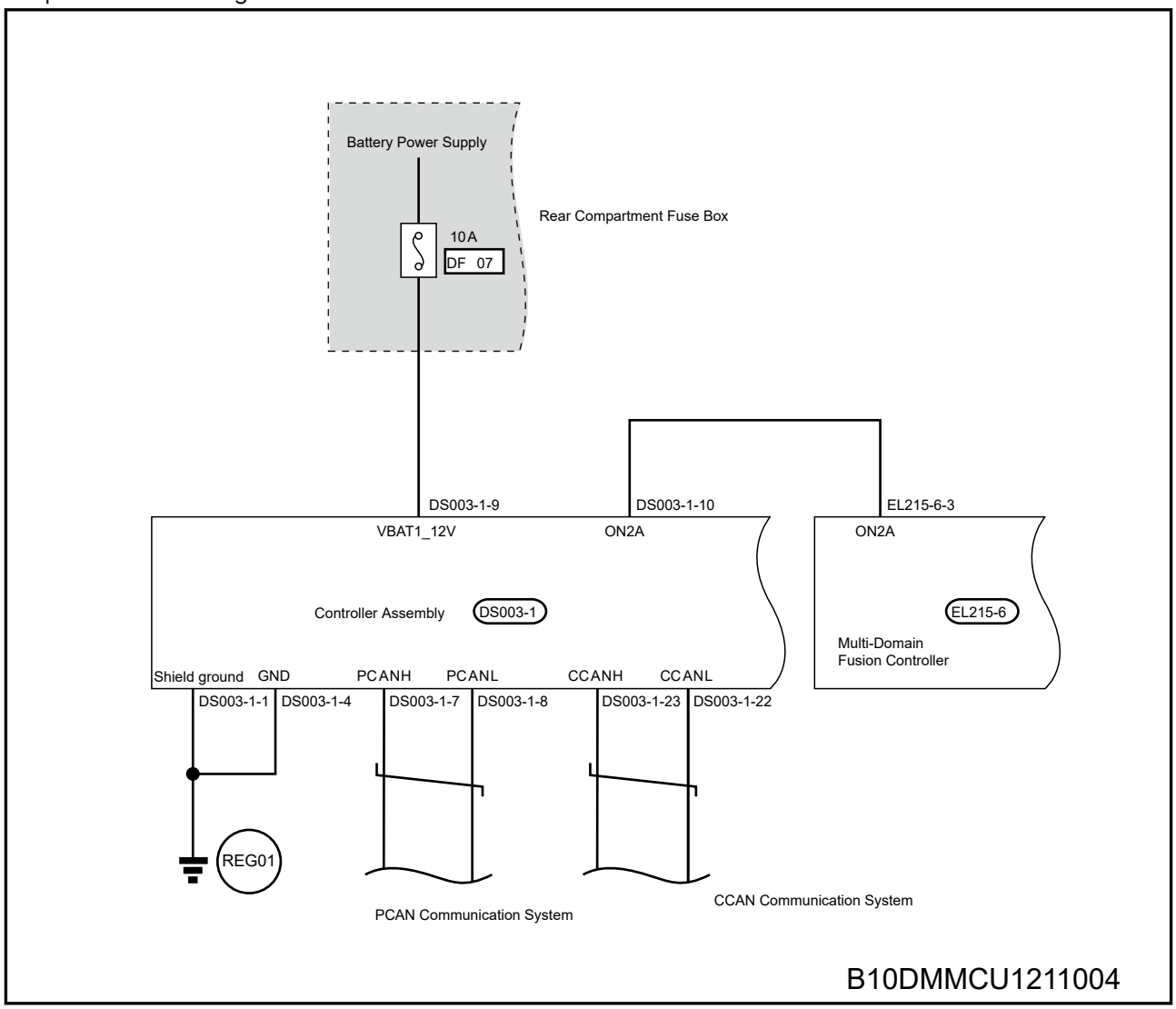
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: P130518-MCUM

Fault code	Description
P130518	Drive board supply current below threshold.

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

CAUTION

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After replacing the controller assembly, the "rotor zero position (angle)" needs to be written to the m otor controller via the diagnostic tool. After successful learning, test drive the vehicle to check wheth er the vehicle's power performance is normal and whether the vehicle has abnormal vibration.

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A. Perform multiple power on/off cycles and check if the fau lt is eliminated.
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the controller assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the contr oller assembly are normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 5.	

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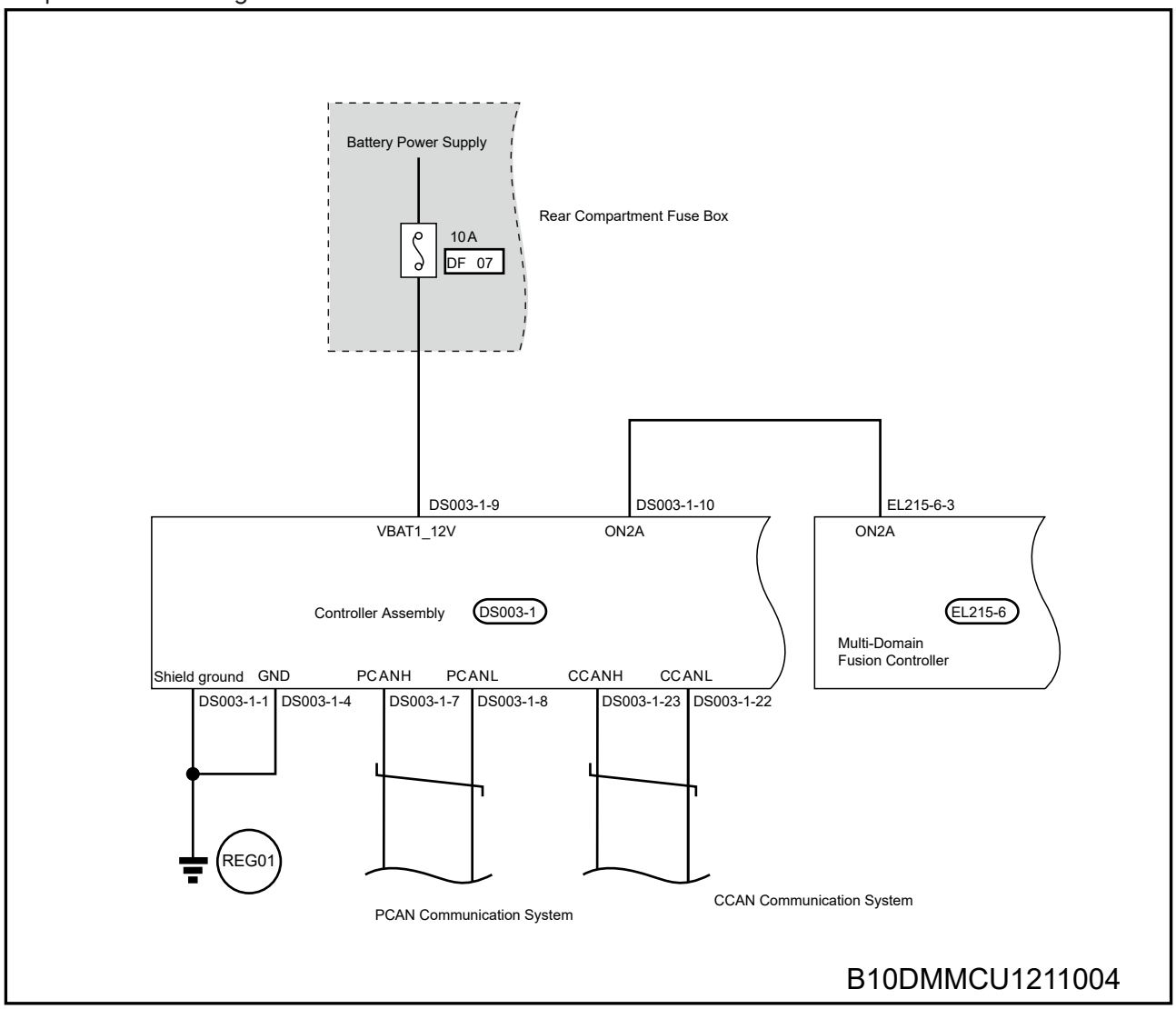
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: P130C00-MCUM

Fault code	Description
P130C00	IGBT drive low-side fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

CAUTION

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After replacing the controller assembly, the "rotor zero position (angle)" needs to be written to the m otor controller via the diagnostic tool. After successful learning, test drive the vehicle to check wheth er the vehicle's power performance is normal and whether the vehicle has abnormal vibration.

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A. Perform multiple power on/off cycles and check if the fau lt is eliminated.
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the controller assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the contr oller assembly are normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 5.	

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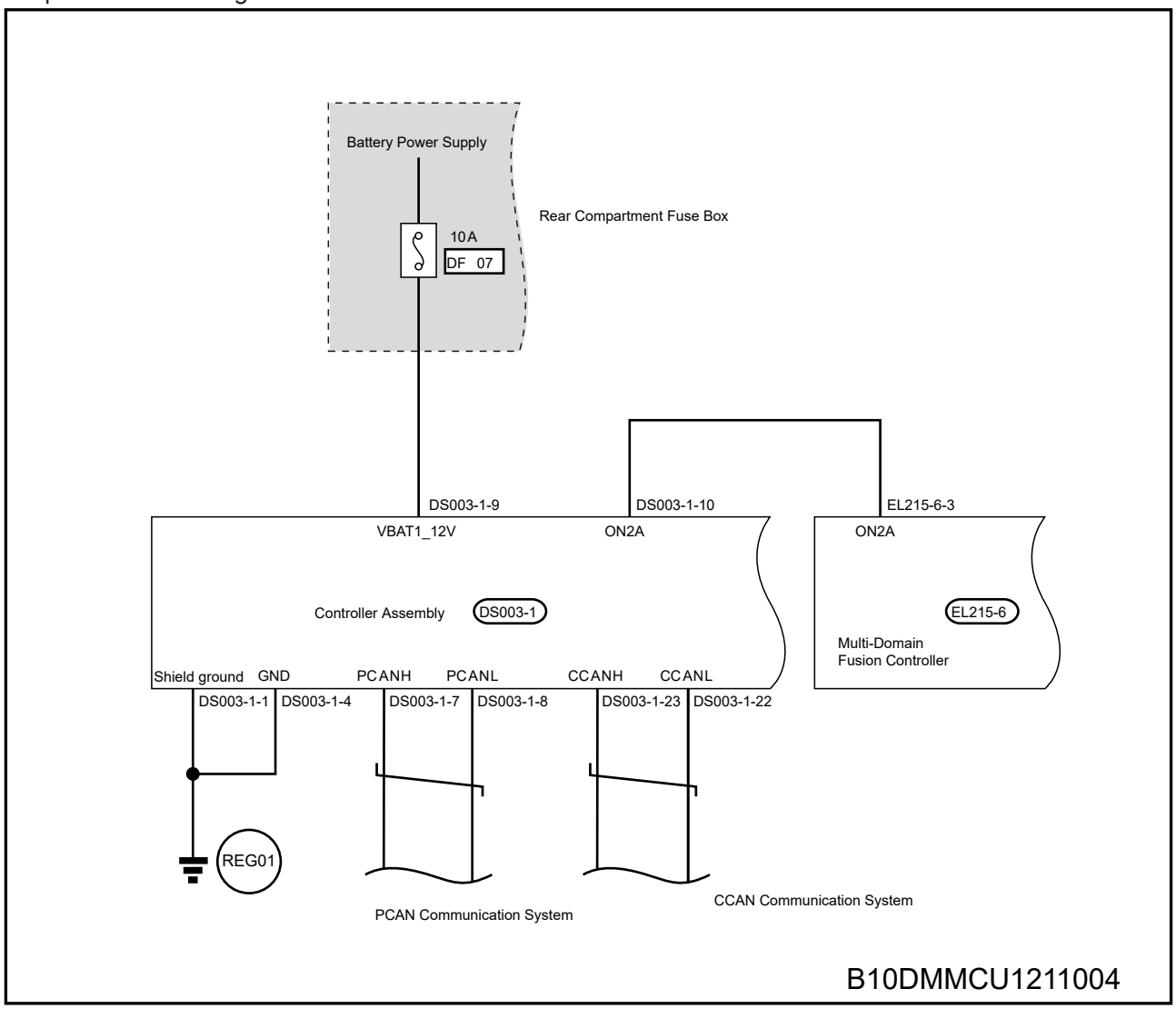
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: P102D17-MCUM

Fault code	Description
P102D17	Bus voltage severely exceeds the threshold.

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

CAUTION

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After replacing the controller assembly, the "rotor zero position (angle)" needs to be written to the m otor controller via the diagnostic tool. After successful learning, test drive the vehicle to check wheth er the vehicle's power performance is normal and whether the vehicle has abnormal vibration.

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the voltage of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the voltage data stream of the power battery pack assembly, and record it. C Check whether the voltage of the power battery pack ass embly is too high.
Yes》》》 After discharging the power battery pack assembly, re-inspect it.	
No》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A. Perform multiple power on/off cycles and check if the fau lt is eliminated.
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the power supply and ground of the controller assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the contr oller assembly are normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》	

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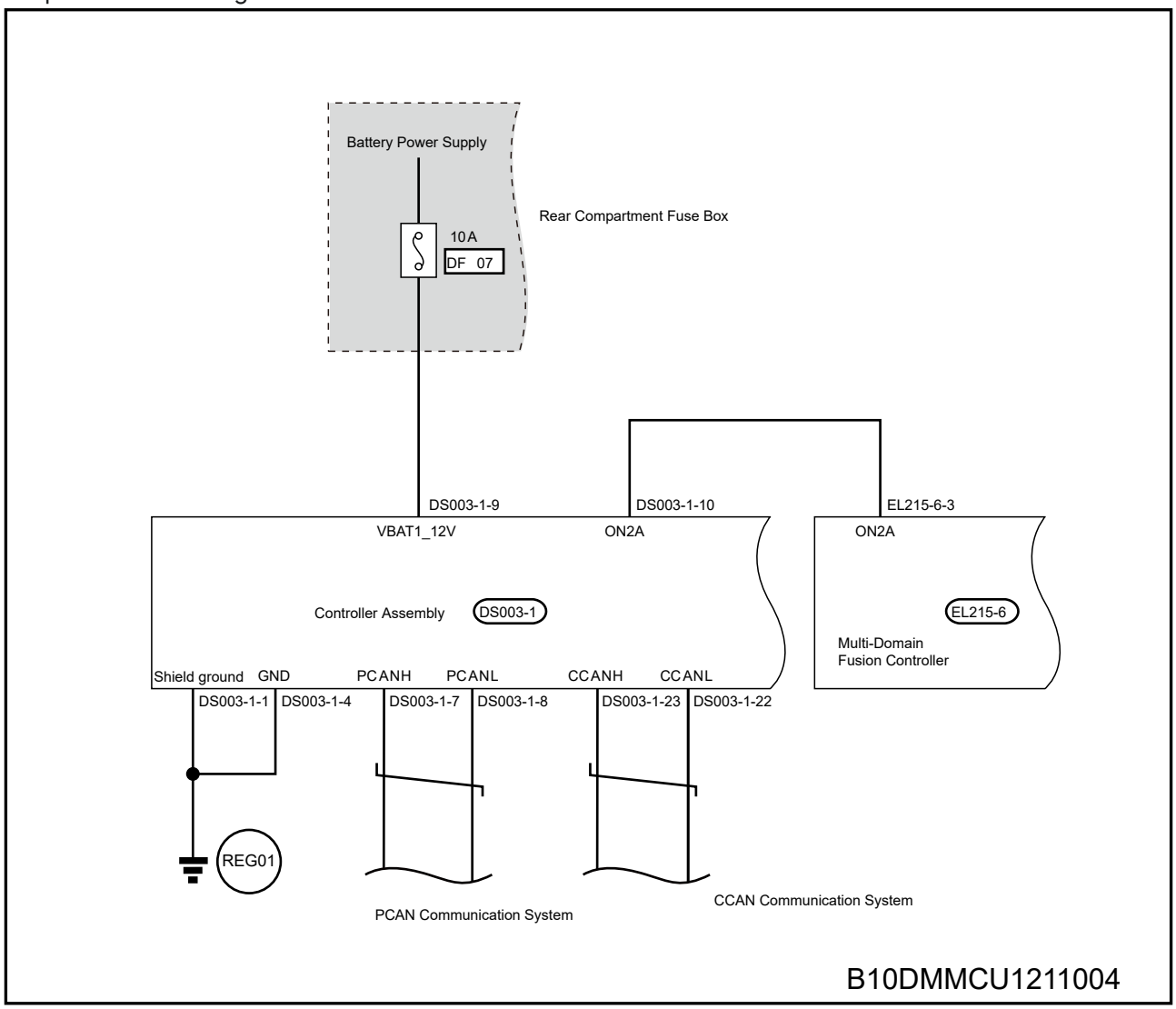
	Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P131019-MCUM

Fault code	Description
P131019	Multiple Overcurrent Faults

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

CAUTION

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After replacing the controller assembly, the "rotor zero position (angle)" needs to be written to the m otor controller via the diagnostic tool. After successful learning, test drive the vehicle to check wheth er the vehicle's power performance is normal and whether the vehicle has abnormal vibration.

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A. Perform multiple power on/off cycles and check if the fau lt is eliminated.
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the controller assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the contr oller assembly are normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 5.	

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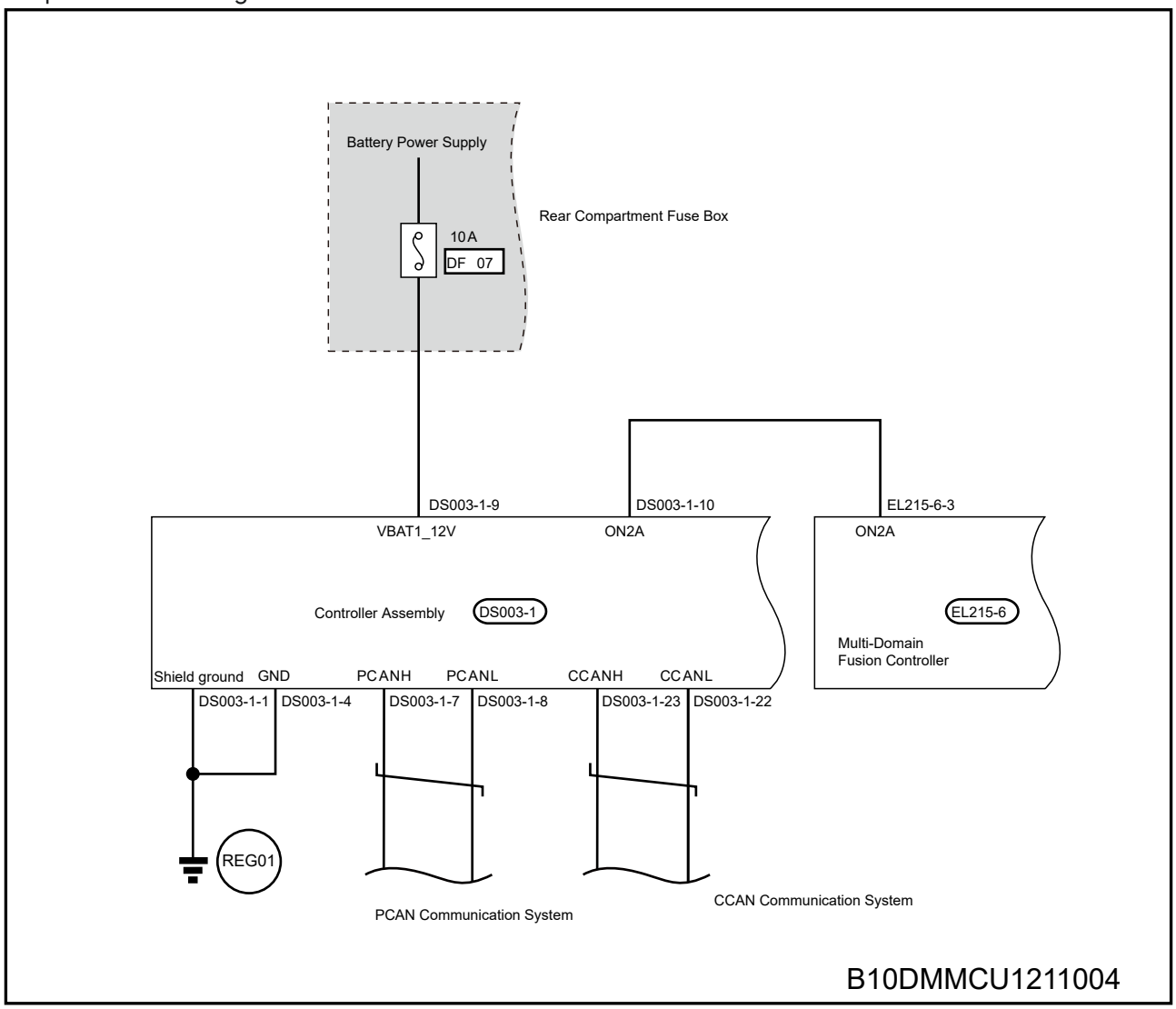
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: P102E4B-MCUM

Fault code	Description
P102E4B	IGBT temperature severely exceeds the threshold

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

CAUTION

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After replacing the controller assembly, the "rotor zero position (angle)" needs to be written to the m otor controller via the diagnostic tool. After successful learning, test drive the vehicle to check wheth er the vehicle's power performance is normal and whether the vehicle has abnormal vibration.

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the controller assembly cooling pipeline.	
	A Check whether the coolant level is too low or whether the re are bubbles in the coolant. B Check the controller assembly cooling line for leakage or blockage.
Yes 》》》 Repair the cooling pipeline or replace the coolant.	
No 》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the electric water pump.	
	A Check whether the motor water pump is operating norma lly.
No 》》》 Inspect the wiring, and replace the integrated module if necessary.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the vehicle operating condition.	
	A Check whether the vehicle is in severe operating conditio ns or harsh ambient temperature areas.
Yes 》》》 Vehicle normal protection.	
No 》》》 Go to step 5.	

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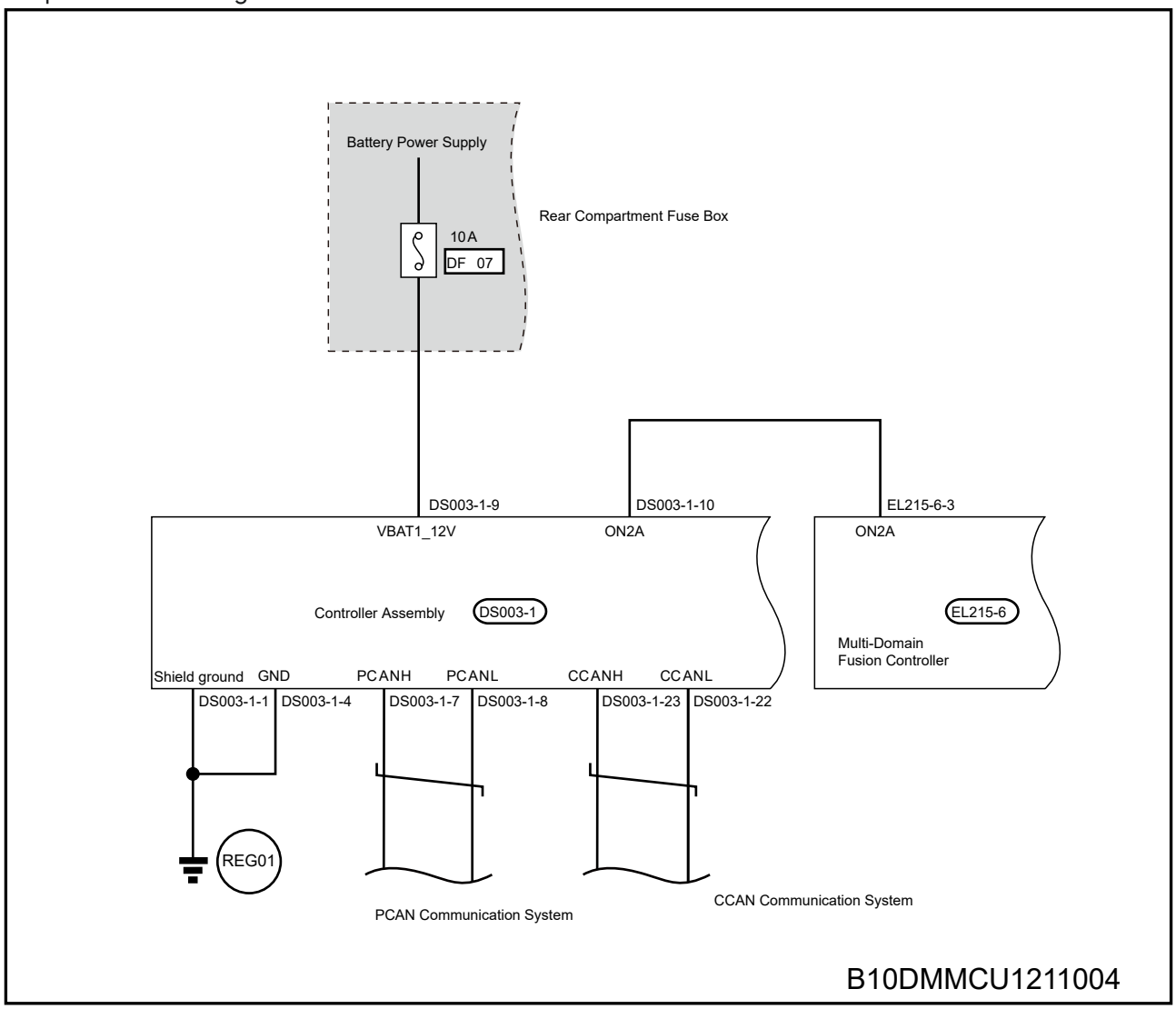
Step 5 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A. Perform multiple power on/off cycles and check if the fau lt is eliminated.
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Check the power supply and ground of the controller assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the contr oller assembly are normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 8.	
Step 8 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P2DAF00-MCUM

Fault code	Description
P2DAF00	Motor temperature sensor 2 short circuit to power supply

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

CAUTION

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After replacing the controller assembly, the "rotor zero position (angle)" needs to be written to the m otor controller via the diagnostic tool. After successful learning, test drive the vehicle to check wheth er the vehicle's power performance is normal and whether the vehicle has abnormal vibration.

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A. Perform multiple power on/off cycles and check if the fau lt is eliminated.
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the controller assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the contr oller assembly are normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 5.	

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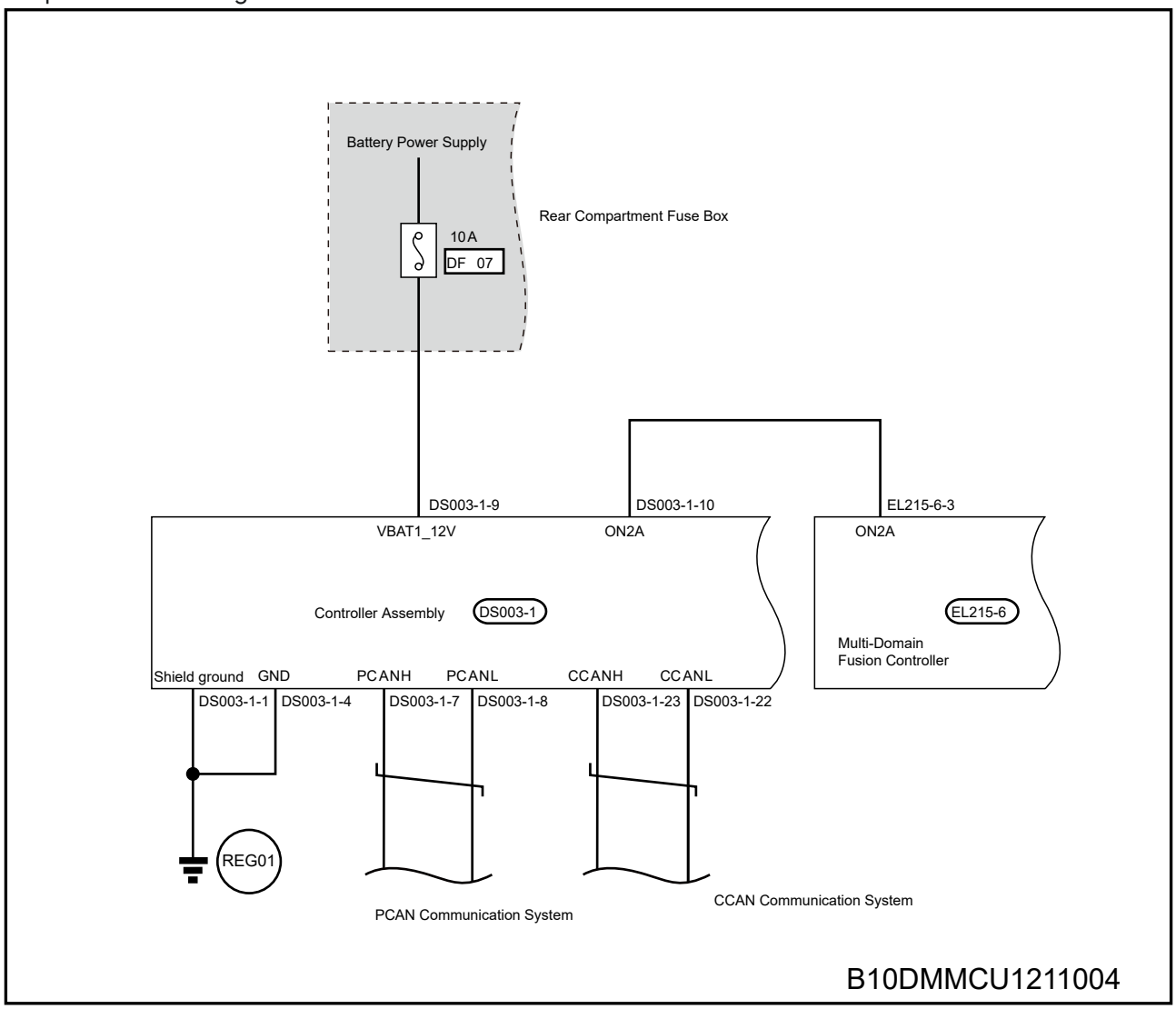
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: P130D4B-MCUM

Fault code	Description
P130D4B	IGBT junction temperature exceeds alarm threshold

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

CAUTION

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After replacing the controller assembly, the "rotor zero position (angle)" needs to be written to the m otor controller via the diagnostic tool. After successful learning, test drive the vehicle to check wheth er the vehicle's power performance is normal and whether the vehicle has abnormal vibration.

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the controller assembly cooling pipeline.	
	A Check whether the coolant level is too low or whether the re are bubbles in the coolant. B Check the controller assembly cooling line for leakage or blockage.
Yes 》》》 Repair the cooling pipeline or replace the coolant.	
No 》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the electric water pump.	
	A Check whether the motor water pump is operating norma lly.
No 》》》 Inspect the wiring, and replace the integrated module if necessary.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the vehicle operating condition.	
	A Check whether the vehicle is in severe operating conditio ns or harsh ambient temperature areas.
Yes 》》》 Vehicle normal protection.	
No 》》》 Go to step 5.	

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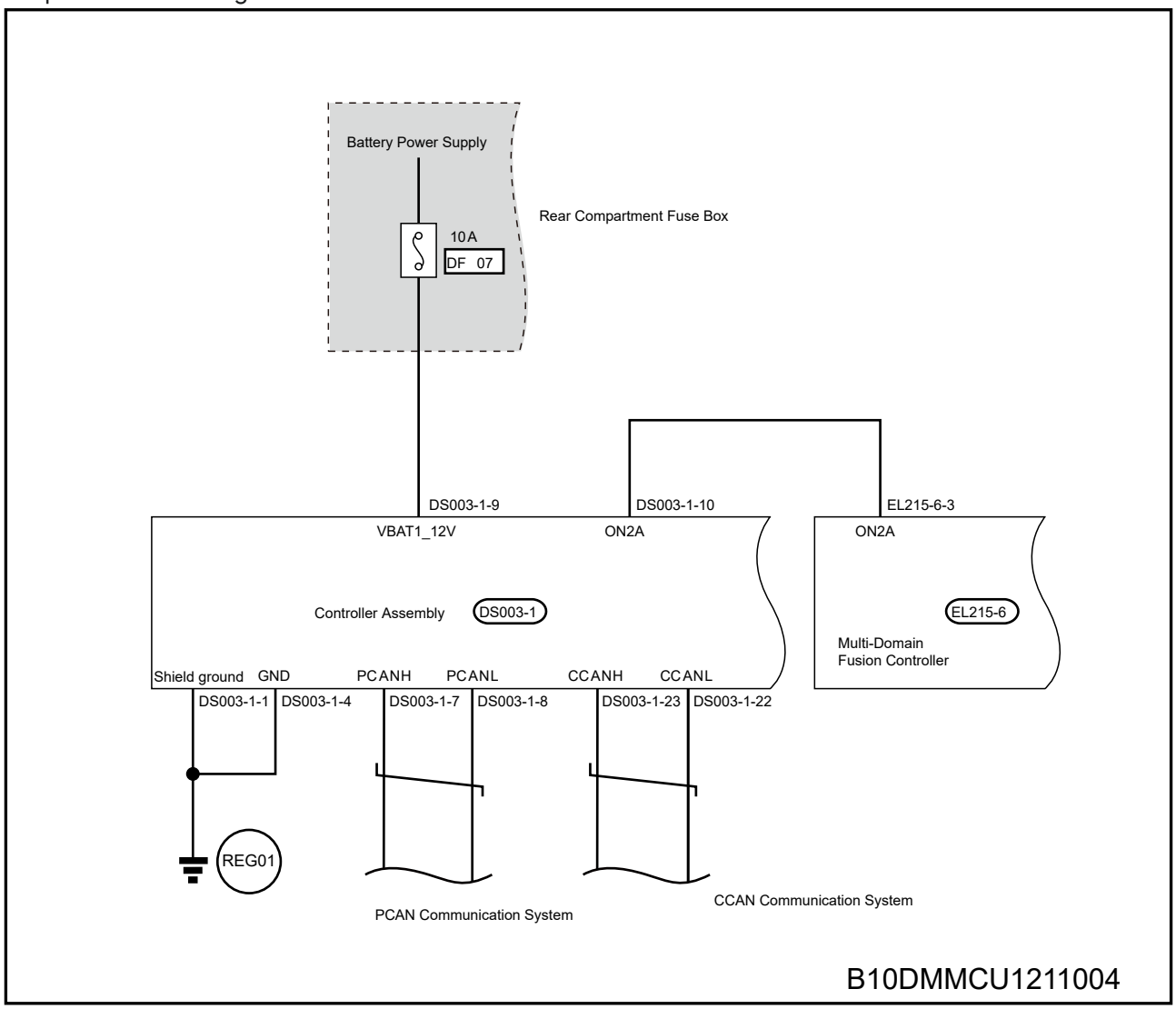
Step 5 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A. Perform multiple power on/off cycles and check if the fau lt is eliminated.
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Check the power supply and ground of the controller assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the contr oller assembly are normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 8.	
Step 8 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P2DAE00-MCUM

Fault code	Description
P2DAE00	Motor temperature sensor 2 short circuit to ground or open circuit

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

CAUTION

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After replacing the controller assembly, the "rotor zero position (angle)" needs to be written to the m otor controller via the diagnostic tool. After successful learning, test drive the vehicle to check wheth er the vehicle's power performance is normal and whether the vehicle has abnormal vibration.

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A. Perform multiple power on/off cycles and check if the fau lt is eliminated.
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the controller assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the contr oller assembly are normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 5.	

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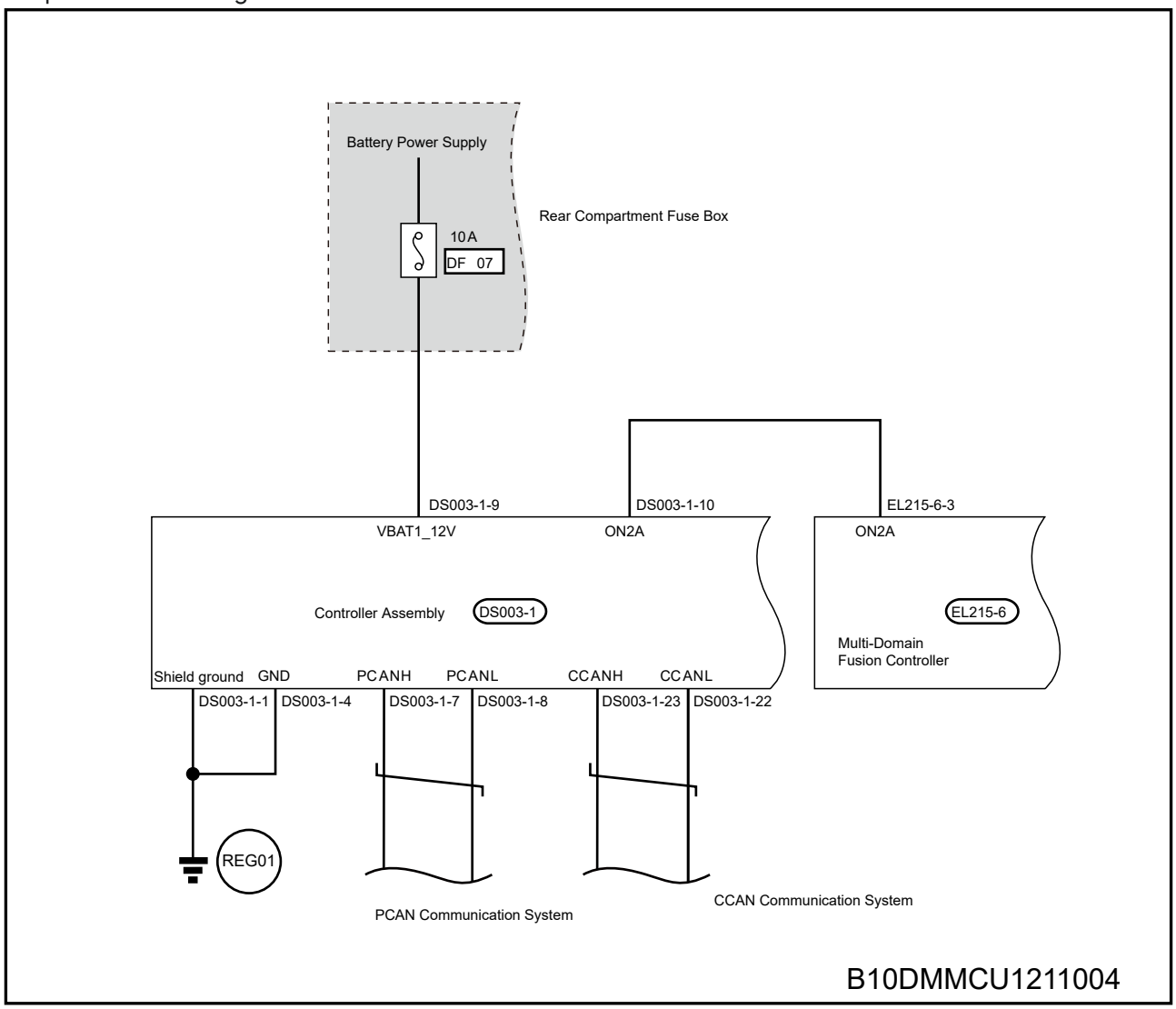
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: P13034B-MCUM

Fault code	Description
P13034B	The temperature of the control panel exceeds the alarm threshold.

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

CAUTION

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After replacing the controller assembly, the "rotor zero position (angle)" needs to be written to the m otor controller via the diagnostic tool. After successful learning, test drive the vehicle to check wheth er the vehicle's power performance is normal and whether the vehicle has abnormal vibration.

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the controller assembly cooling pipeline.	
	A Check whether the coolant level is too low or whether the re are bubbles in the coolant. B Check the controller assembly cooling line for leakage or blockage.
Yes 》》》 Repair the cooling pipeline or replace the coolant.	
No 》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the electric water pump.	
	A Check whether the motor water pump is operating norma lly.
No 》》》 Inspect the wiring, and replace the integrated module if necessary.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the vehicle operating condition.	
	A Check whether the vehicle is in severe operating conditio ns or harsh ambient temperature areas.
Yes 》》》 Vehicle normal protection.	
No 》》》 Go to step 5.	

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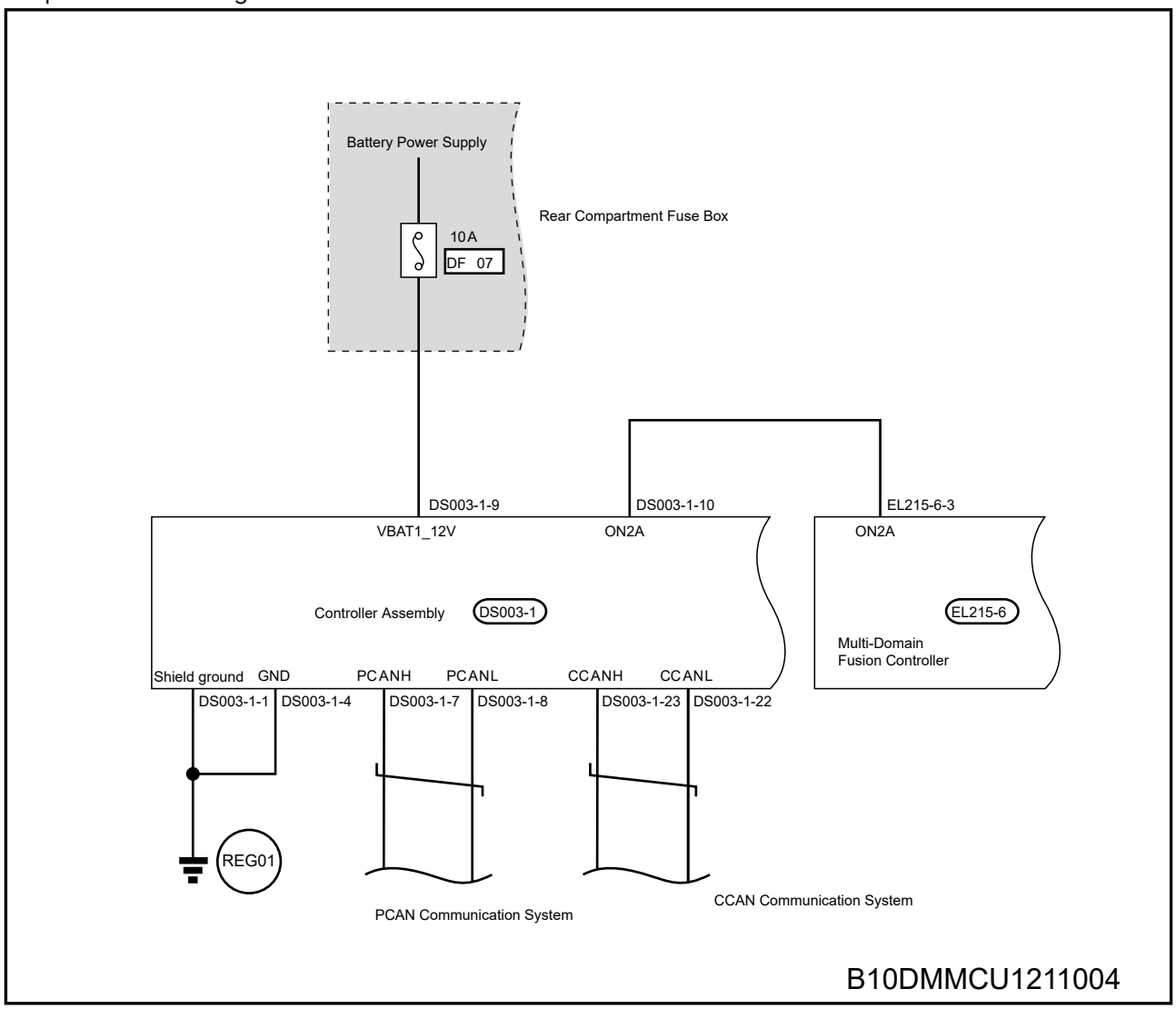
Step 5 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A. Perform multiple power on/off cycles and check if the fau lt is eliminated.
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Check the power supply and ground of the controller assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the contr oller assembly are normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 8.	
Step 8 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P130B00-MCUM

Fault code	Description
P130B00	IGBT drive high-side failure

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

CAUTION

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After replacing the controller assembly, the "rotor zero position (angle)" needs to be written to the m otor controller via the diagnostic tool. After successful learning, test drive the vehicle to check wheth er the vehicle's power performance is normal and whether the vehicle has abnormal vibration.

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A. Perform multiple power on/off cycles and check if the fau lt is eliminated.
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the controller assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the contr oller assembly are normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 5.	

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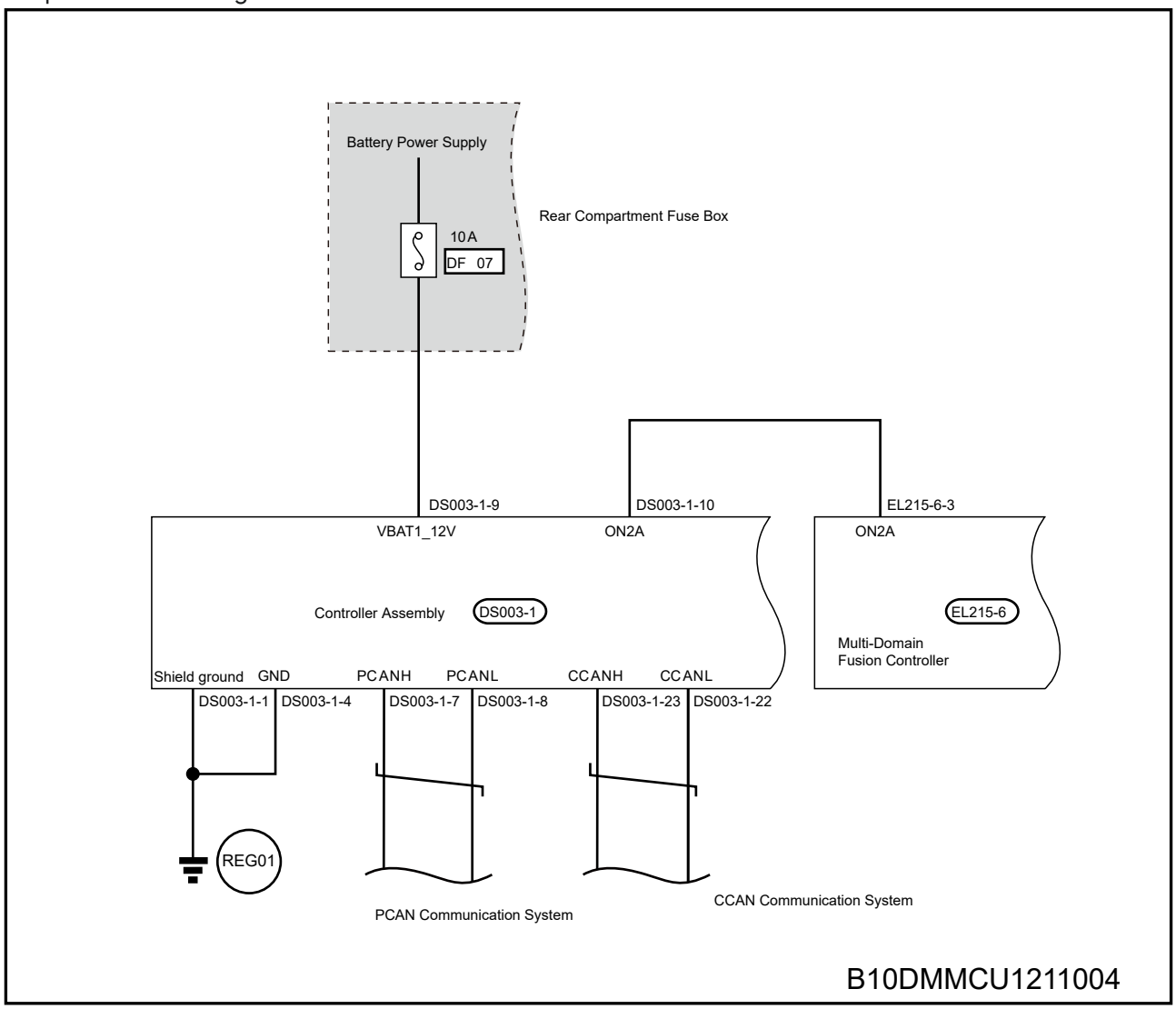
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: P130096-MCUM

Fault code	Description
P130096	Three-channel IGBT temperature sensor fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

CAUTION

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After replacing the controller assembly, the "rotor zero position (angle)" needs to be written to the m otor controller via the diagnostic tool. After successful learning, test drive the vehicle to check wheth er the vehicle's power performance is normal and whether the vehicle has abnormal vibration.

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the controller assembly cooling pipeline.	
	A Check whether the coolant level is too low or whether the re are bubbles in the coolant. B Check the controller assembly cooling line for leakage or blockage.
Yes》》》 Repair the cooling pipeline or replace the coolant.	
No》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the electric water pump.	
	A Check whether the motor water pump is operating norma lly.
No》》》 Inspect the wiring, and replace the integrated module if necessary.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the vehicle operating condition.	
	A Check whether the vehicle is in severe operating conditio ns or harsh ambient temperature areas.
Yes》》》 Vehicle normal protection.	
No》》》 Go to step 5.	

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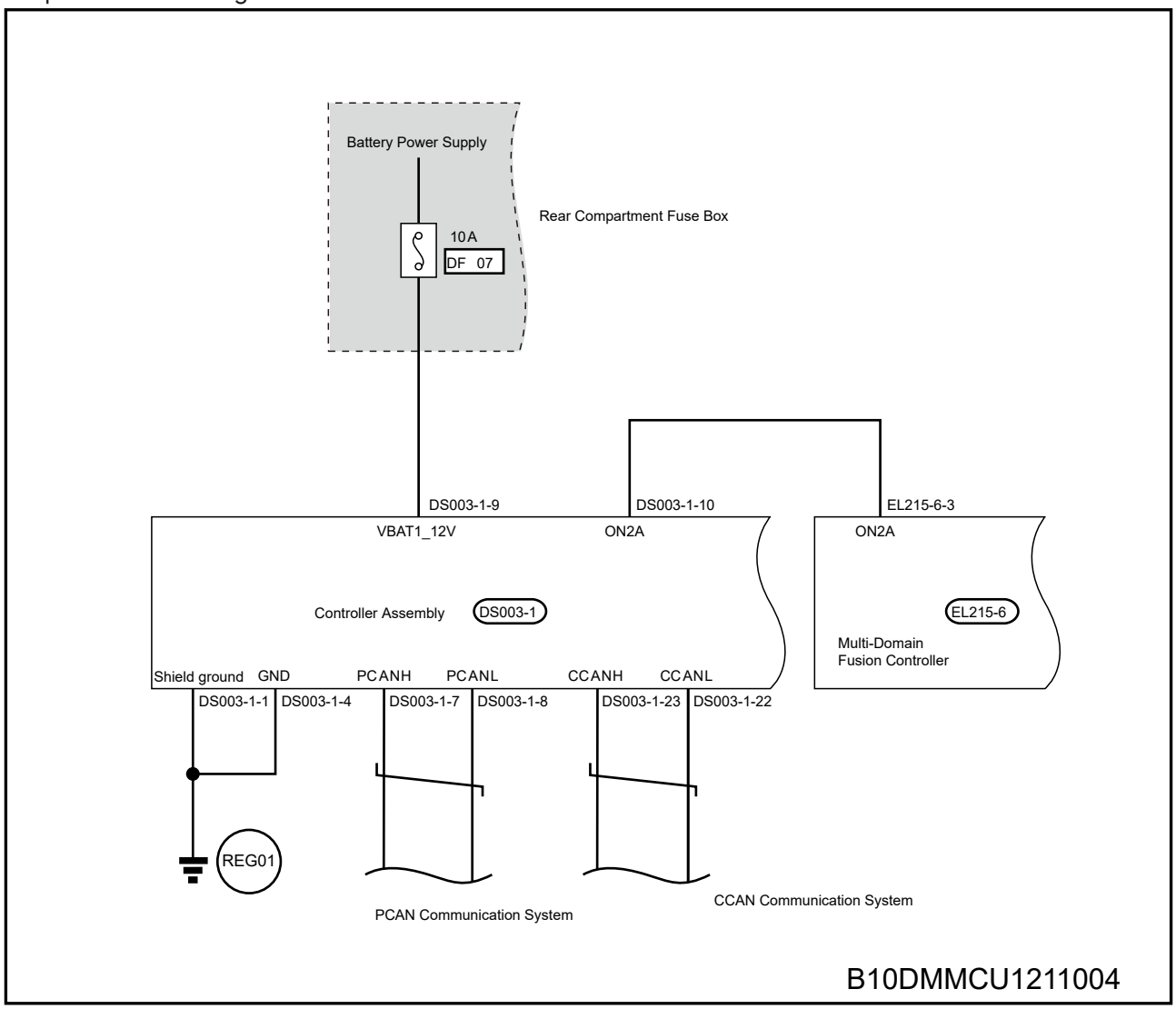
Step 5 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A. Perform multiple power on/off cycles and check if the fau lt is eliminated.
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Check the power supply and ground of the controller assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the contr oller assembly are normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 8.	
Step 8 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P130919-MCUM

Fault code	Description
P130919	Hardware phase overcurrent fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

CAUTION

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After replacing the controller assembly, the "rotor zero position (angle)" needs to be written to the m otor controller via the diagnostic tool. After successful learning, test drive the vehicle to check wheth er the vehicle's power performance is normal and whether the vehicle has abnormal vibration.

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A. Perform multiple power on/off cycles and check if the fau lt is eliminated.
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the controller assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the contr oller assembly are normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 5.	

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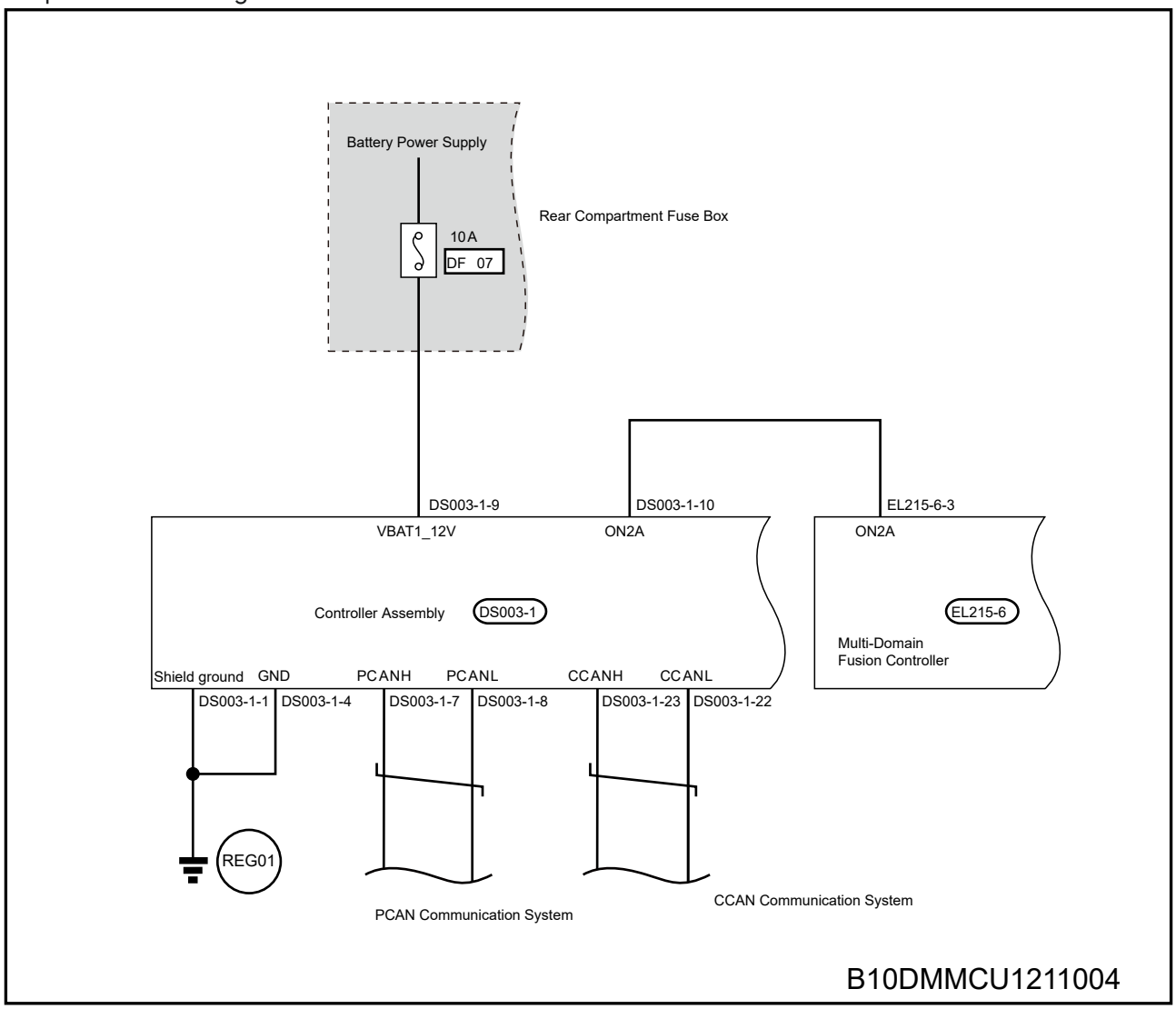
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: P102F00-MCUM

Fault code	Description
P102F00	Motor speed critically exceeds threshold

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

CAUTION

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After replacing the controller assembly, the "rotor zero position (angle)" needs to be written to the m otor controller via the diagnostic tool. After successful learning, test drive the vehicle to check wheth er the vehicle's power performance is normal and whether the vehicle has abnormal vibration.

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	Power cycle the vehicle and check if the fault is eliminated.
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the controller assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the contr oller assembly are normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

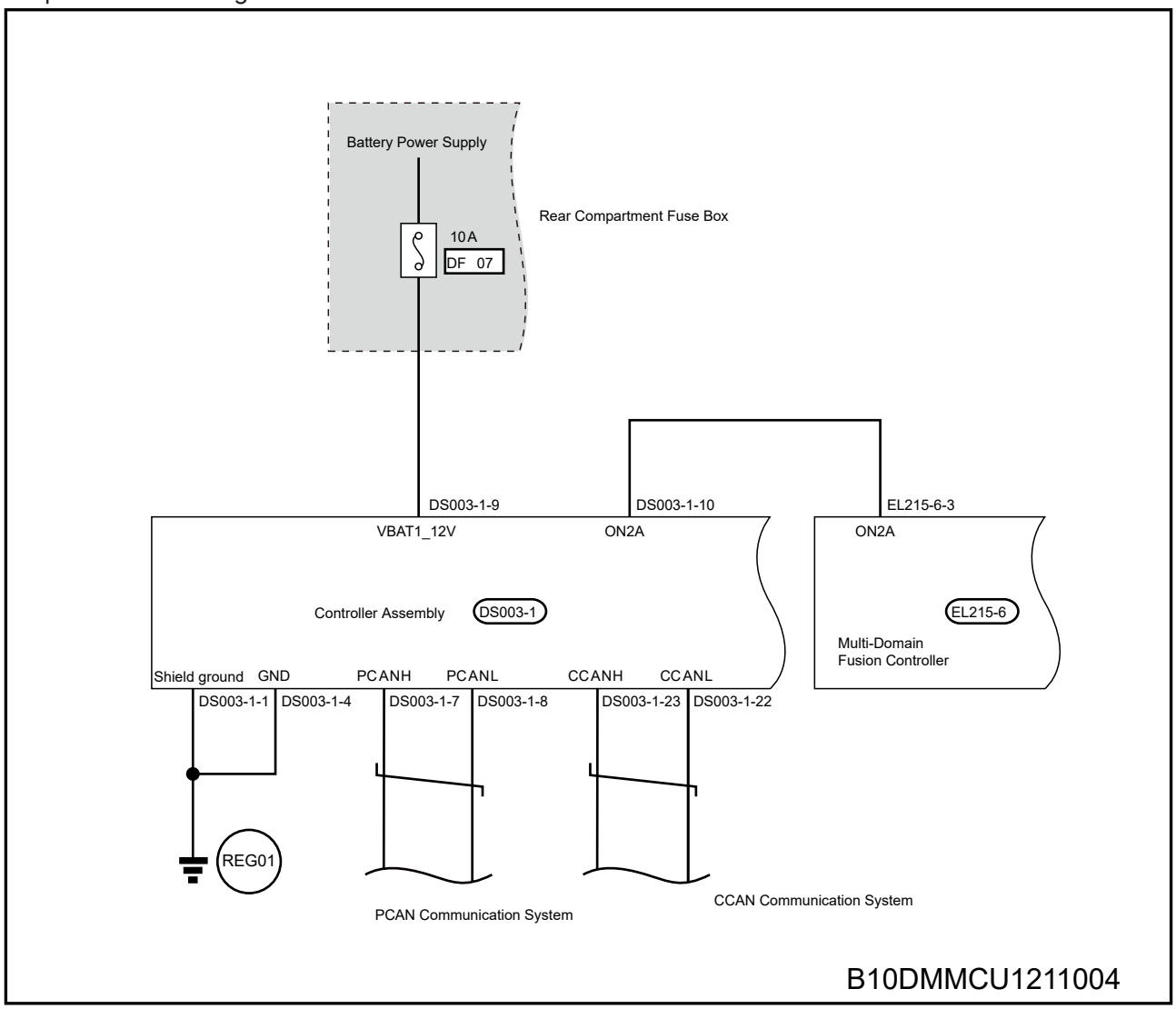
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DTC: P130216-MCUM

Fault code	Description
P130216	VEXTS voltage below threshold

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

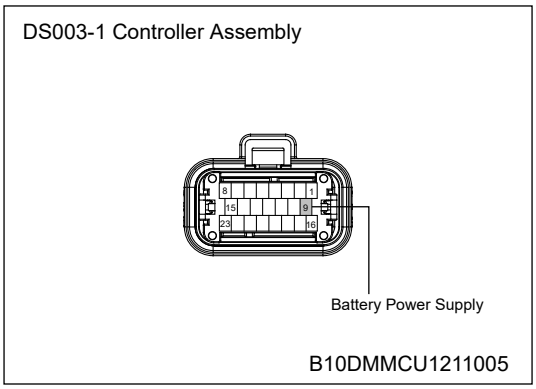
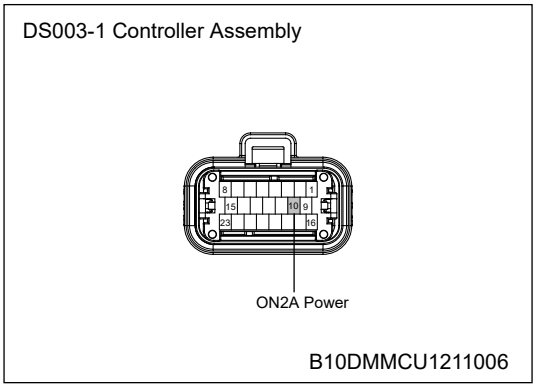
CAUTION

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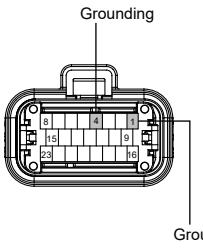
After replacing the controller assembly, the "rotor zero position (angle)" needs to be written to the m otor controller via the diagnostic tool. After successful learning, test drive the vehicle to check wheth er the vehicle's power performance is normal and whether the vehicle has abnormal vibration.

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter and select the DC voltage range. C Measure whether the voltage between the positive and n egative terminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage value: 11~14 V D Confirm that the voltage meets the standard value.
No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A. Perform multiple power on/off cycles and check if the fau lt is eliminated.
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the power supply fuse of the controller assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the controller assembly fuse DF07.

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	Fuse specification: DF07 10A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
Yes 》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.	
No 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Check the battery power supply harness of the controller assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the co ntroller assembly. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re the voltage between terminal 9 of the wiring harness con nector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and the vehicle body ground to check whether it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V E Confirm whether the voltage meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Check the ON2A power supply of the controller assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the co ntroller assembly. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re the voltage between terminal 10 of the harness connecto r DS003-1 of the controller assembly and the body ground t o check whether it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V E Confirm whether the voltage meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Troubleshoot the ON2A power supply.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Check the grounding harness of the controller assembly.	

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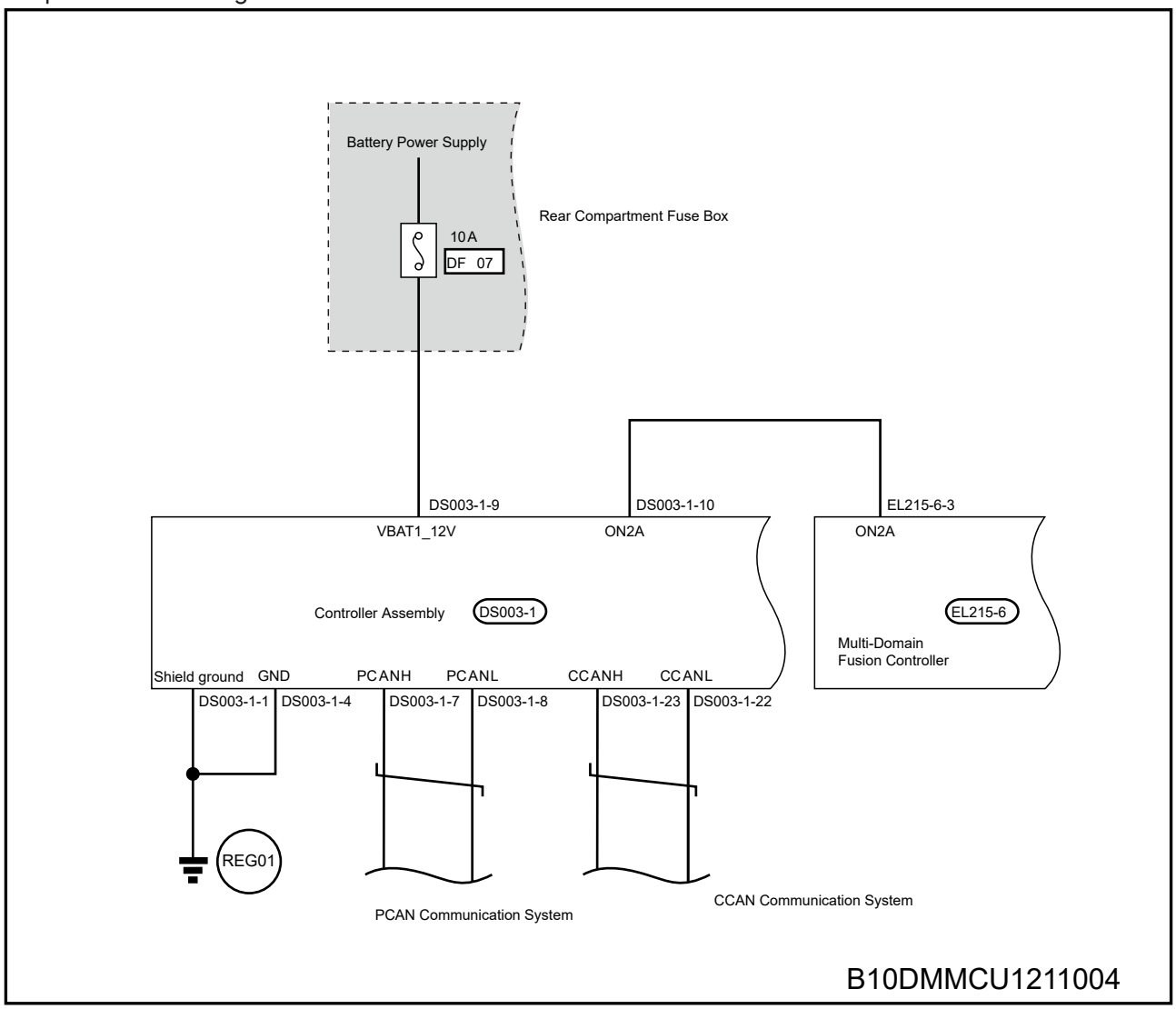
DS003-1 Controller Assembly  B10DMMCU1211007	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the co ntroller assembly. C Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminals 1 and 4 of the wiring ha rness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and th e body ground to check whether it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω D. Confirm whether the resistance meets the standard value .
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 8.	
Step 8 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to Step 9.	
Step 9 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P13044B-MCUM

Fault code	Description
P13044B	Control panel temperature exceeds the threshold.

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

CAUTION

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After replacing the controller assembly, the "rotor zero position (angle)" needs to be written to the m otor controller via the diagnostic tool. After successful learning, test drive the vehicle to check wheth er the vehicle's power performance is normal and whether the vehicle has abnormal vibration.

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the controller assembly cooling pipeline.	
	A Check whether the coolant level is too low or whether the re are bubbles in the coolant. B Check the controller assembly cooling line for leakage or blockage.
Yes 》》》 Repair the cooling pipeline or replace the coolant.	
No 》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the electric water pump.	
	A Check whether the motor water pump is operating norma lly.
No 》》》 Inspect the wiring, and replace the integrated module if necessary.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the vehicle operating condition.	
	A Check whether the vehicle is in severe operating conditio ns or harsh ambient temperature areas.
Yes 》》》 Vehicle normal protection.	
No 》》》 Go to step 5.	

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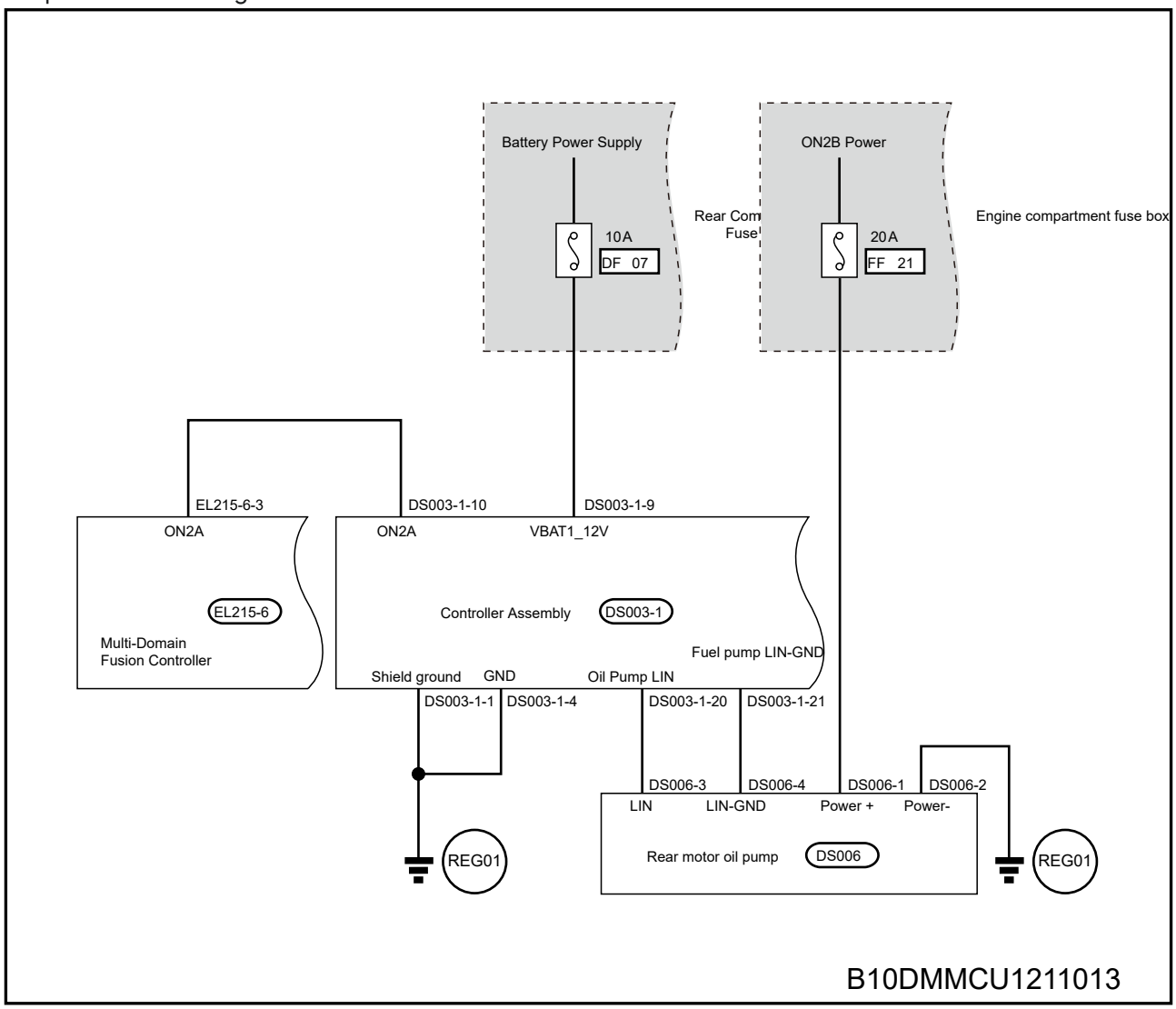
Step 5 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A. Perform multiple power on/off cycles and check if the fau lt is eliminated.
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Check the power supply and ground of the controller assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the contr oller assembly are normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 8.	
Step 8 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P130F00-MCUM

Fault code	Description
P130F00	Oil pump failure

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram

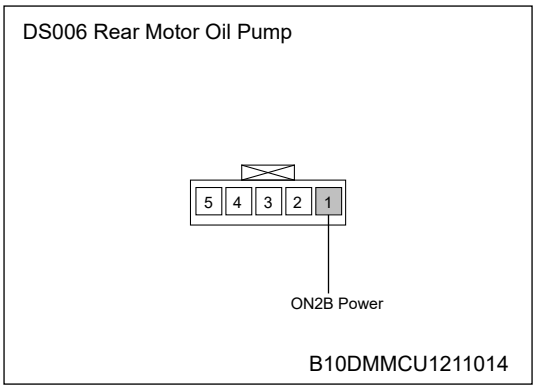


2. Diagnostic Steps

CAUTION

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After replacing the controller assembly, the "rotor zero position (angle)" needs to be written to the m otor controller via the diagnostic tool. After successful learning, test drive the vehicle to check wheth er the vehicle's power performance is normal and whether the vehicle has abnormal vibration.

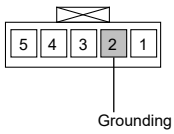
Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the power supply fuse of the rear motor oil pump.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the rear motor oil pump fuse FF21. Fuse specification: FF21 20A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.	
No》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the power supply harness of the rear motor oil pump.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wire harness connector DS006 of the rear motor oil pump. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re the voltage between terminal 1 of the rear motor oil pum p wire harness connector DS006 and the vehicle body grou nd. Standard voltage: 11~14V E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	

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Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Check the ground wire harness of the rear motor oil pump.

DS006 Rear Motor Oil Pump



B10DMMCU1211015

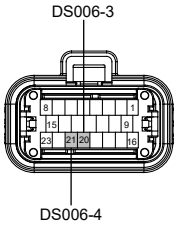
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wire harness connector DS006 of the rear motor oil pump.
C. Using a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance between terminal 2 of the wire harness connector DS006 of the rear motor oil pump and the vehicle body ground is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
D. Confirm whether the resistance meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 5.

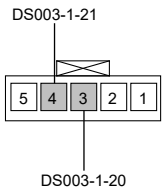
Step 5 Check the wiring harness between the controller assembly and the rear motor oil pump.

DS003-1 Controller Assembly



B10DMMCU1211016

DS006 Rear Motor Oil Pump



B10DMMCU1211017

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly.
Disconnect the motor oil pump wiring harness connector DS006.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 20 of the controller assembly harness connector DS003-1 and terminal 3 of the rear motor oil pump harness connector DS006 to check if it is normal.
E. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 21 of the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and terminal 4 of the wire harness connector DS006 of the rear motor oil pump to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
F Check whether the resistance meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 6.

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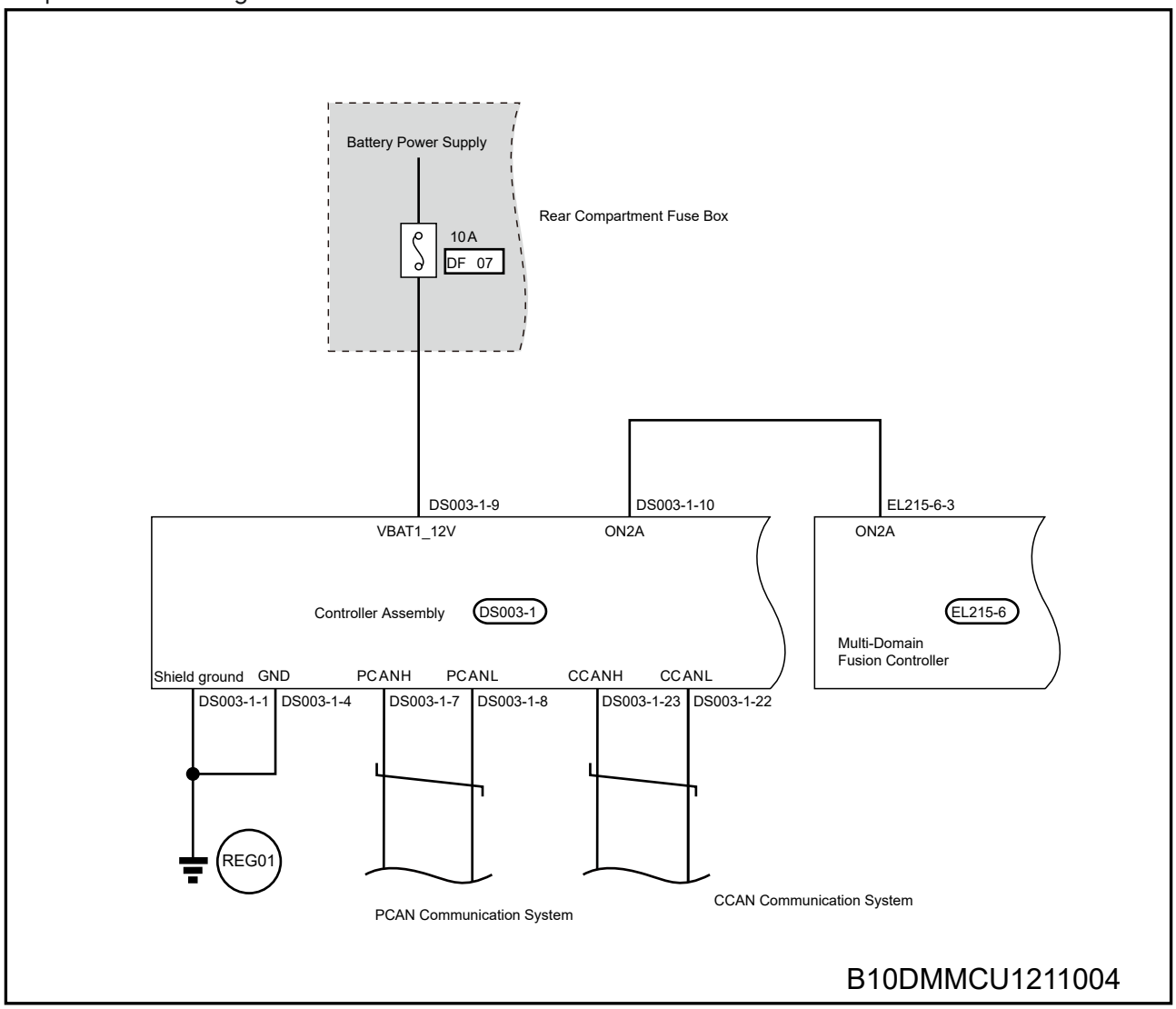
Step 6 Check the rear motor oil pump software version.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the rear motor oil pump softw are version, and record it. C Check whether the software version of the rear motor oil pump is correct. D If the software version is incorrect, re-run the fuel pump after flashing the correct software version. E Check whether the fault has been cleared.
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Replace the rear motor oil pump.	
	A Replace the rear motor oil pump. B After replacing the rear motor oil pump, is the fault resolv ed?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 8.	
Step 8 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault cleare d?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to Step 9.	
Step 9 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P131296-MCUM

Fault code	Description
P131296	V-phase current sensor fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

CAUTION

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After replacing the controller assembly, the "rotor zero position (angle)" needs to be written to the m otor controller via the diagnostic tool. After successful learning, test drive the vehicle to check wheth er the vehicle's power performance is normal and whether the vehicle has abnormal vibration.

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A. Perform multiple power on/off cycles and check if the fau lt is eliminated.
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the controller assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the contr oller assembly are normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 5.	

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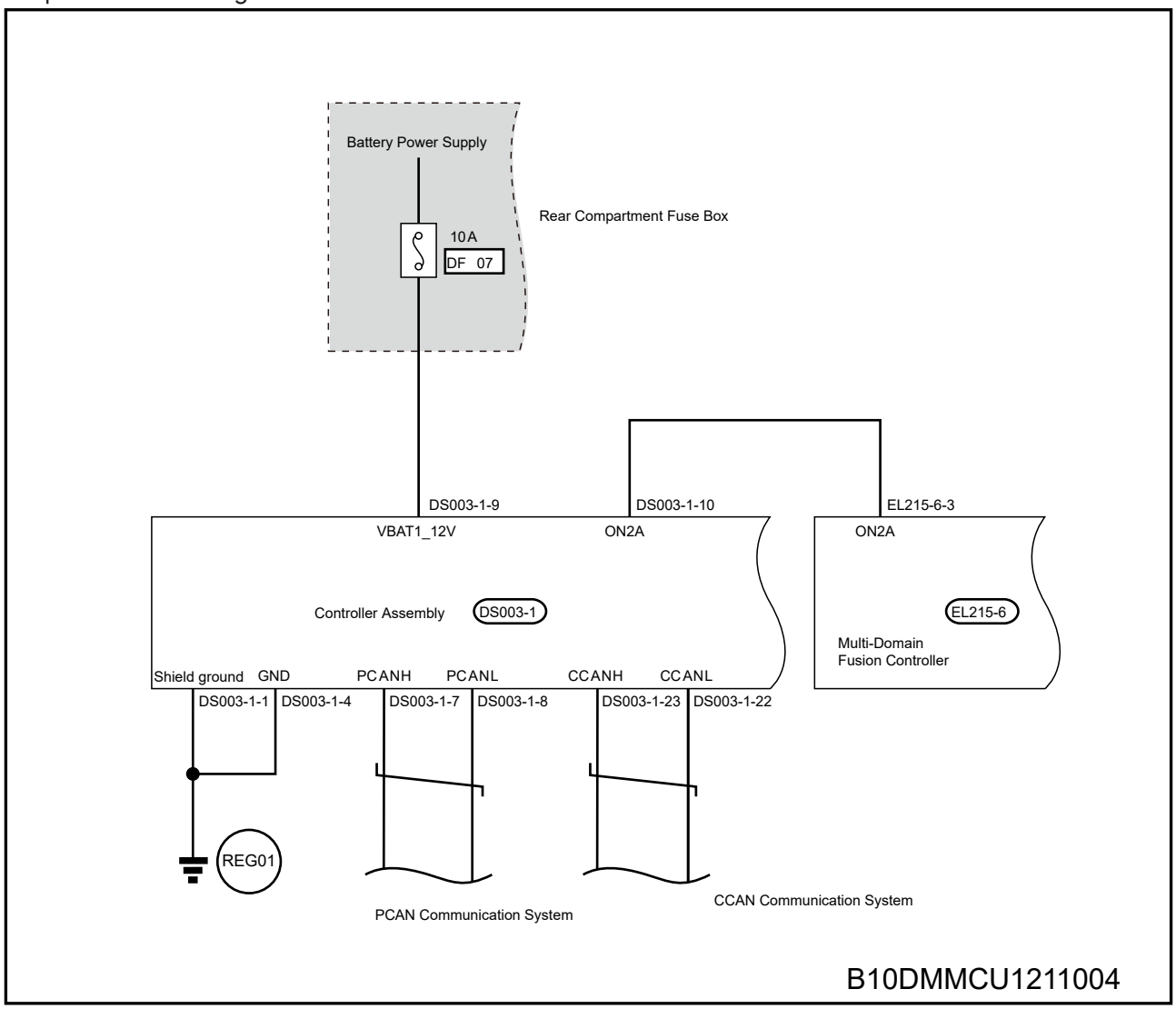
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: U110085-MCUM

Fault code	Description
U110085	VCU drive speed signal value exceeds the threshold

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

CAUTION

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After replacing the controller assembly, the "rotor zero position (angle)" needs to be written to the m otor controller via the diagnostic tool. After successful learning, test drive the vehicle to check wheth er the vehicle's power performance is normal and whether the vehicle has abnormal vibration.

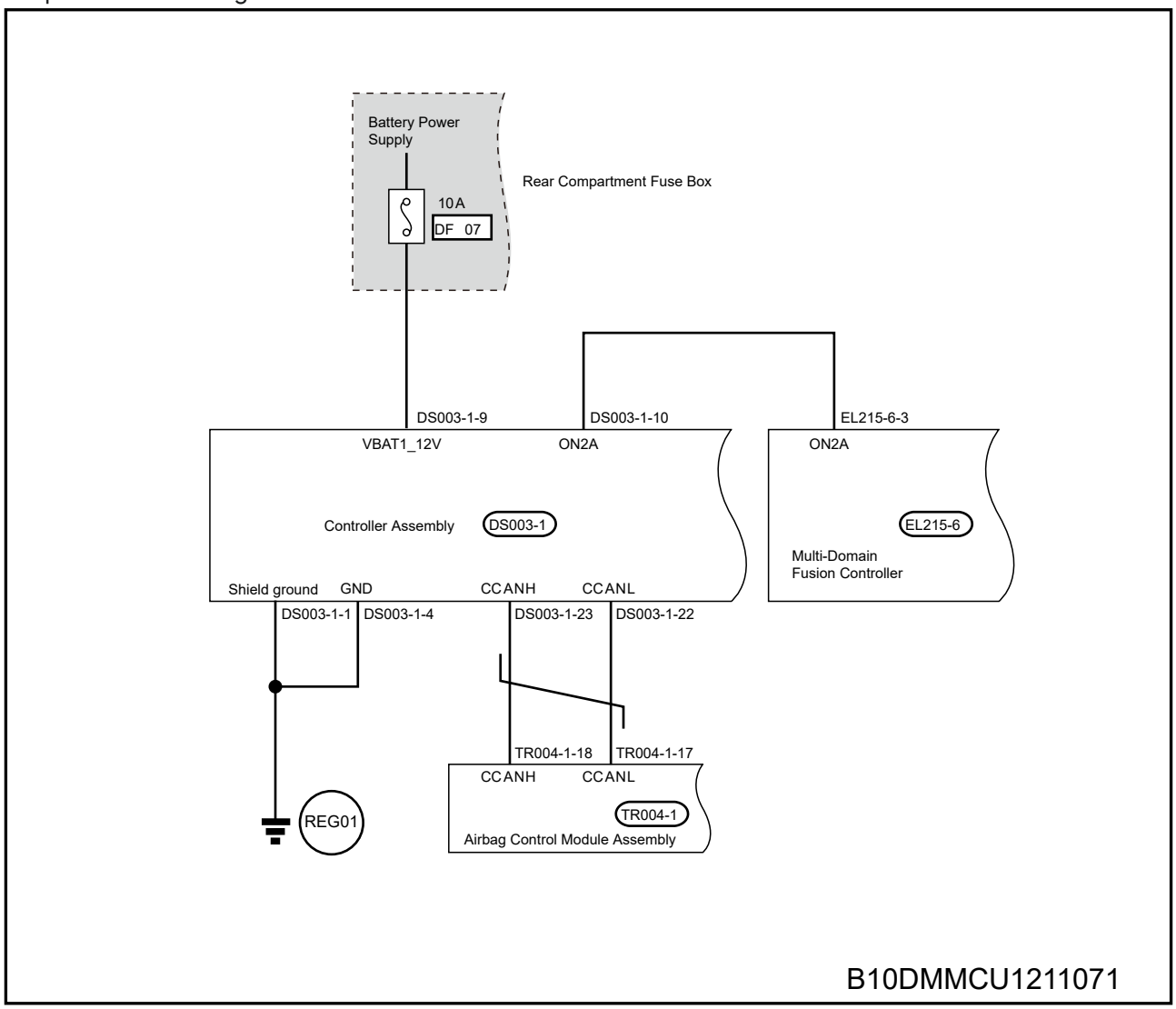
Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the power supply and ground of the controller assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the contr oller assembly are normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U130E82-MCUM

Fault code	Description
U130E82	ACU Alive Signal Error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

CAUTION

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After replacing the controller assembly, the "rotor zero position (angle)" needs to be written to the m otor controller via the diagnostic tool. After successful learning, test drive the vehicle to check wheth er the vehicle's power performance is normal and whether the vehicle has abnormal vibration.

Step 1 Check the fault code status.

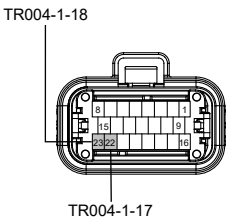
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code
May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

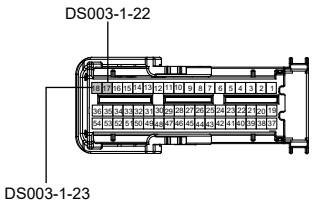
Step 2 Check the CAN harness between the airbag control module assembly and the controller assembly.

DS003-1 Controller Assembly



B10DMMCU1211072

TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly



B10DMMCU1211073

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the c ontroller assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly.
D Using a multimeter, select the resistance range, measure whether the resistance value between terminal 23 of wire h arness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and t erminal 18 of wire harness connector TR004-1 of the airba g control module assembly is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 22 of harness connect or DS003-1 of the controller assembly and terminal 17 of h arness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module ass embly to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the airbag control module assembly.

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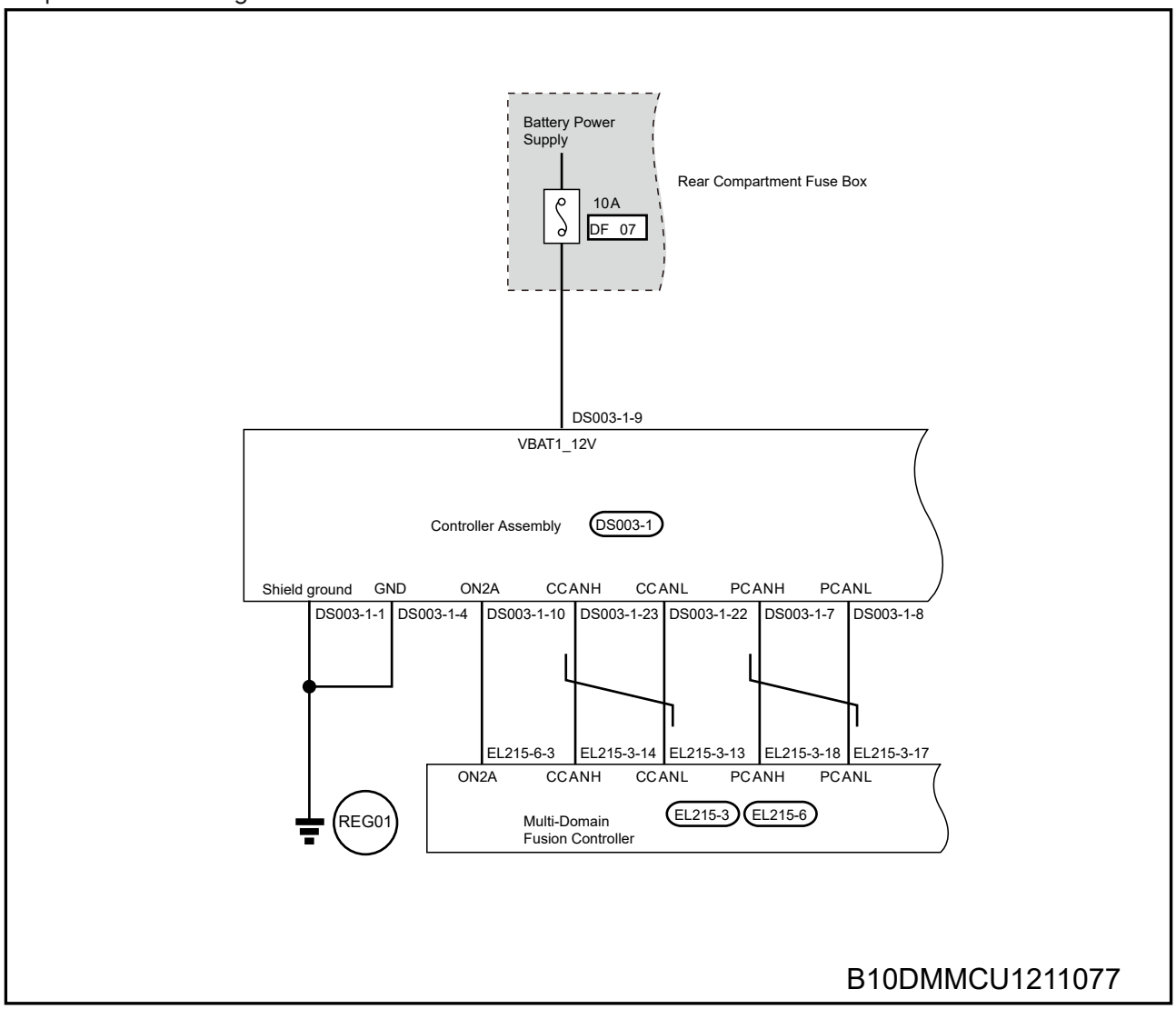
	A Check whether the power supply and ground circuit of th e airbag control module assembly is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is th e fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U131382-MCUM

Fault code	Description
U131382	IVI heartbeat signal error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

CAUTION

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After replacing the controller assembly, the "rotor zero position (angle)" needs to be written to the m otor controller via the diagnostic tool. After successful learning, test drive the vehicle to check wheth er the vehicle's power performance is normal and whether the vehicle has abnormal vibration.

Step 1 Check the fault code status.

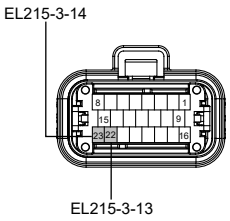
A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port.
B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m.
C. Clear fault codes.
D Read the fault code again.
E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code
May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

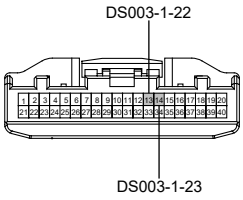
Step 2 Check the CCAN harness between the controller assembly and the multi-domain fusion controller.

DS003-1 Controller Assembly



B10DMMCU1211045

EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMMCU1211046

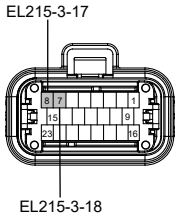
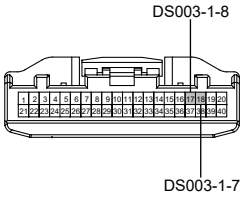
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the c ontroller assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-d omain fusion controller.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 23 of harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and terminal 14 of harn ess connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controll er to check if it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 22 of harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and terminal 13 of harn ess connector EL215-3 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controll er to check if the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the PCAN harness between the controller assembly and the multi-domain fusion controller.

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DS003-1 Controller Assembly  B10DMMCU1211047 EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMMCU1211048	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the c ontroller assembly. C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-d omain fusion controller. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 7 of the wiring harness c onnector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and terminal 18 of the wiring harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-d omain fusion controller to check whether it is normal. E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e whether the resistance value between terminal 8 of harne ss connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and termi nal 17 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain f usion controller is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground circuit of the m ulti-domain fusion controller is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly.

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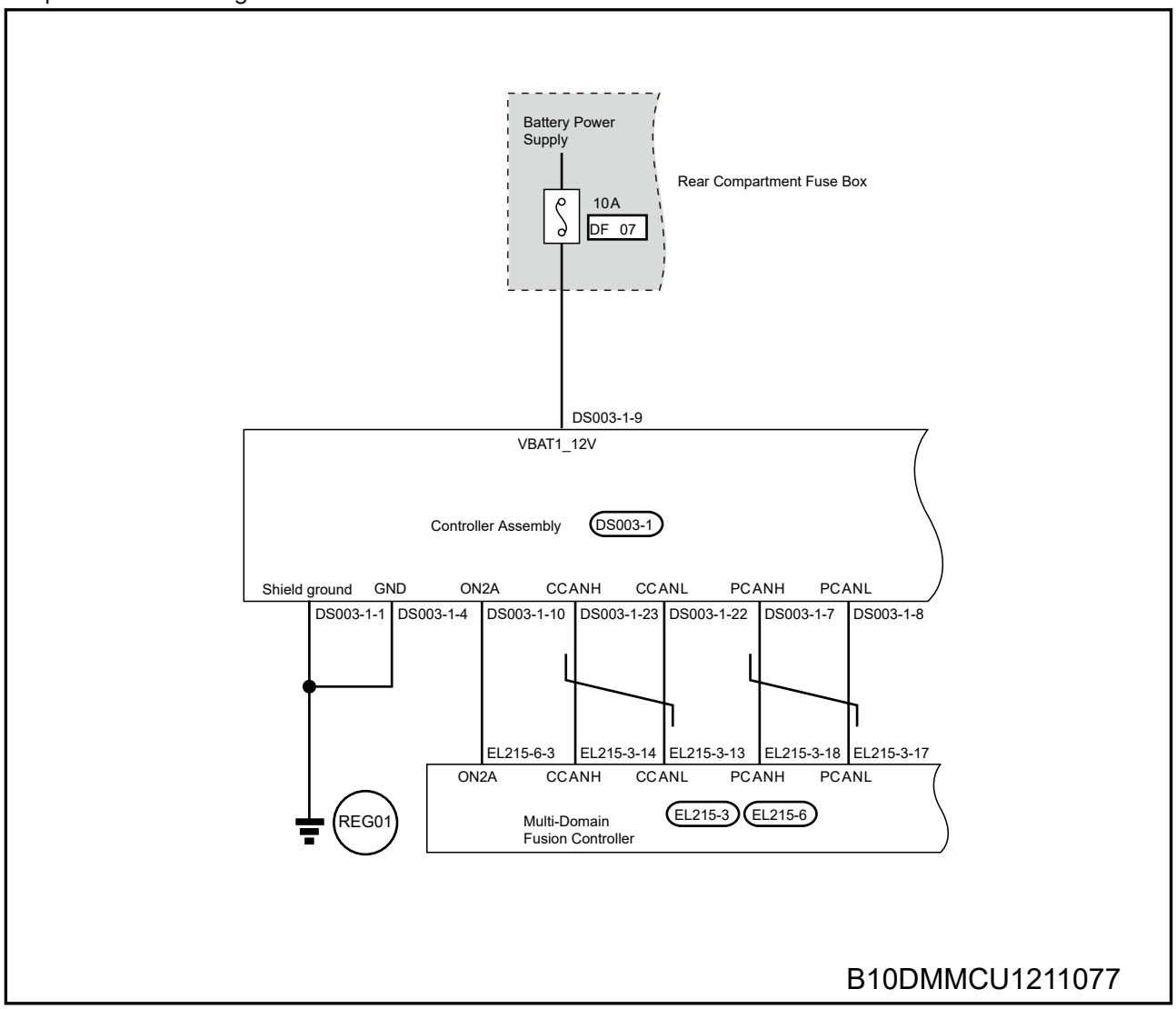
	B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U131583-MCUM

Fault code	Description
U131583	VIU_GW verification signal error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

CAUTION

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After replacing the controller assembly, the "rotor zero position (angle)" needs to be written to the m otor controller via the diagnostic tool. After successful learning, test drive the vehicle to check wheth er the vehicle's power performance is normal and whether the vehicle has abnormal vibration.

Step 1 Check the fault code status.

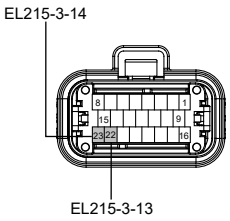
A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port.
B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m.
C. Clear fault codes.
D Read the fault code again.
E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code
May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes 》》》
Go to step 2.

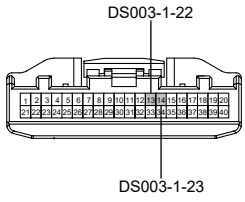
Step 2 Check the CCAN harness between the controller assembly and the multi-domain fusion controller.

DS003-1 Controller Assembly



B10DMMCU1211045

EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMMCU1211046

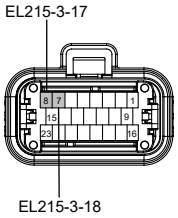
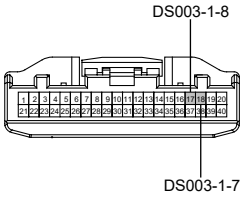
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the c ontroller assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-d omain fusion controller.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 23 of harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and terminal 14 of harn ess connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controll er to check if it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 22 of harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and terminal 13 of harn ess connector EL215-3 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controll er to check if the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the PCAN harness between the controller assembly and the multi-domain fusion controller.

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DS003-1 Controller Assembly  B10DMMCU1211047 EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMMCU1211048	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the c ontroller assembly. C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-d omain fusion controller. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 7 of the wiring harness c onnector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and terminal 18 of the wiring harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-d omain fusion controller to check whether it is normal. E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e whether the resistance value between terminal 8 of harne ss connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and termi nal 17 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain f usion controller is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground circuit of the m ulti-domain fusion controller is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly.

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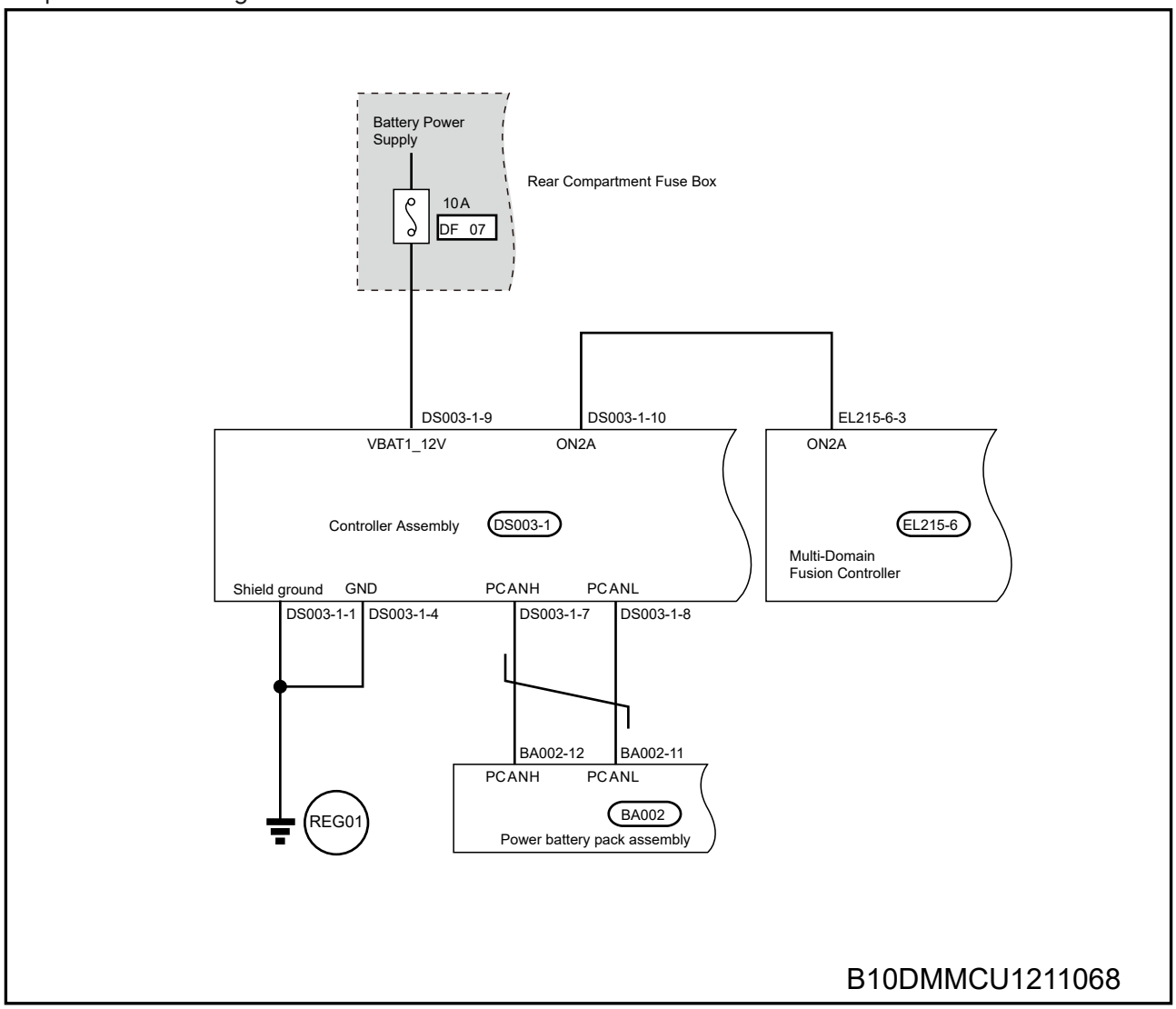
	B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U130287-MCUM

Fault code	Description
U130287	BMS Communication Lost

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

CAUTION

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After replacing the controller assembly, the "rotor zero position (angle)" needs to be written to the m otor controller via the diagnostic tool. After successful learning, test drive the vehicle to check wheth er the vehicle's power performance is normal and whether the vehicle has abnormal vibration.

Step 1 Check the fault code status.

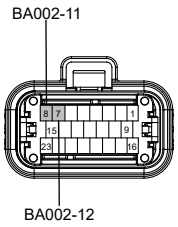
A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port.
B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m.
C. Clear fault codes.
D Read the fault code again.
E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code
May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

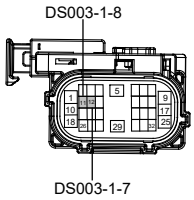
Step 2 Check the CAN wiring harness between the battery pack assembly and the controller assembly.

DS003-1 Controller Assembly



B10DMMCU1211069

BA002 Power Battery Pack Assembly



B10DMMCU1211070

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the c ontroller assembly.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA002 of the p ower battery pack assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, measure th e resistance between terminal 7 of the wire harness connec tor DS003-1 of the controller assembly and terminal 12 of t he wire harness connector BA002 of the power battery pac k assembly to check if it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e whether the resistance between terminal 8 of the wire ha rness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and te rminal 11 of the wire harness connector BA002 of the powe r battery pack assembly is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the power supply ground circuit of the power battery pack assembly.

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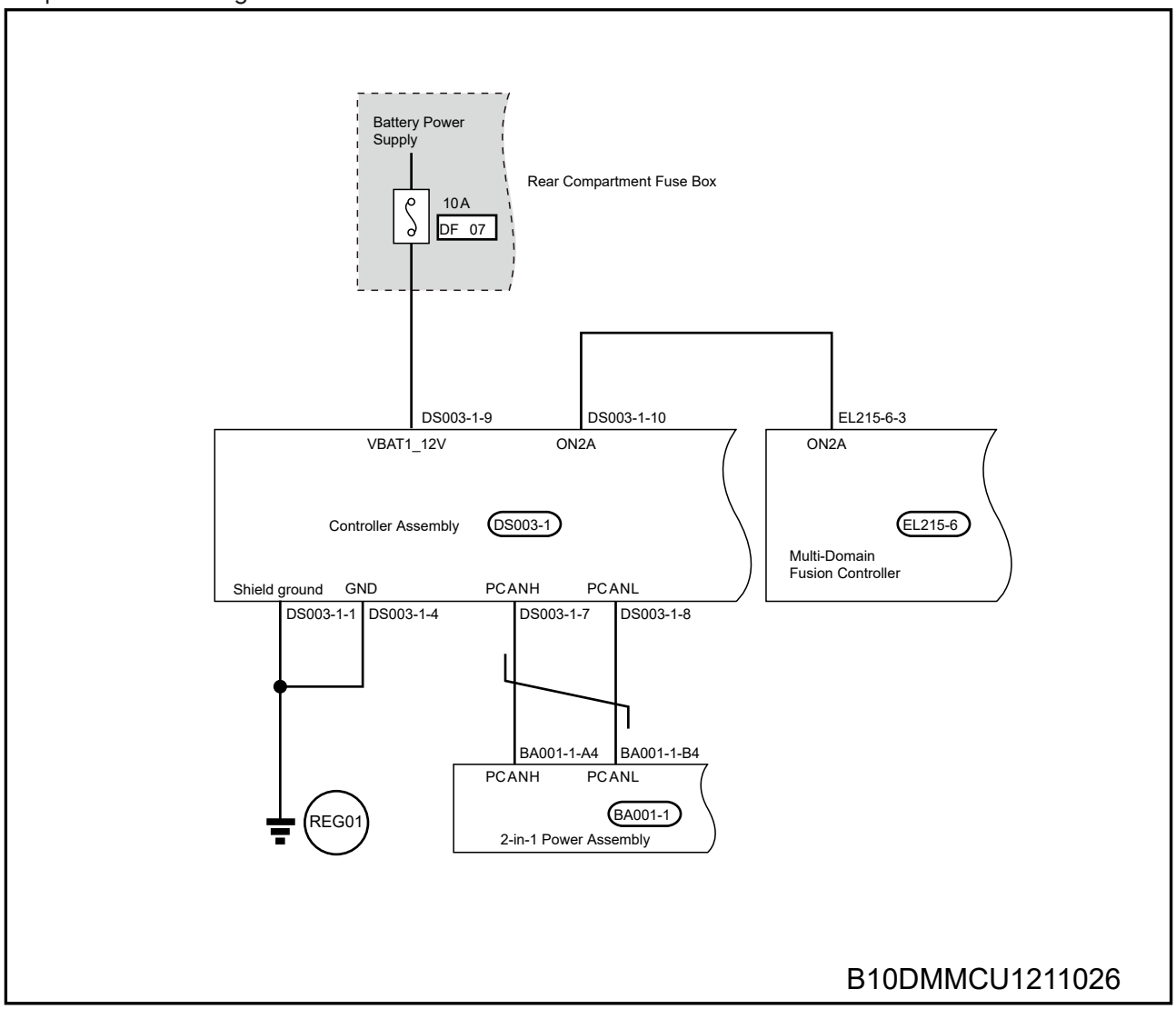
	A Check whether the power supply ground circuit of the po wer battery pack assembly is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U130487-MCUM

Fault code	Description
U130487	OBC Communication Lost

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

CAUTION

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After replacing the controller assembly, the "rotor zero position (angle)" needs to be written to the m otor controller via the diagnostic tool. After successful learning, test drive the vehicle to check wheth er the vehicle's power performance is normal and whether the vehicle has abnormal vibration.

Step 1 Check the fault code status.

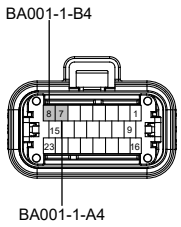
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code
May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

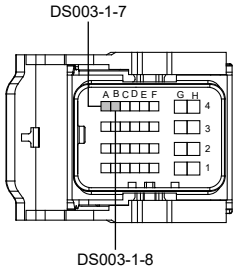
Step 2 Check the CAN harness between the 2-in-1 power supply assembly and the controller assembly.

DS003-1 Controller Assembly



B10DMMCU1211027

BA001-1 2-in-1 Power Supply Assembly



B10DMMCU1211028

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the c ontroller assembly.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA001-1 of the 2-in-1 power assembly.
D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 7 of the wire harness c onnector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and terminal A4 of the wire harness connector BA001-1 of the 2-in-1 po wer supply assembly to check if it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 8 of the wire harness c onnector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and terminal B4 of the wire harness connector BA001-1 of the 2-in-1 po wer supply assembly to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.

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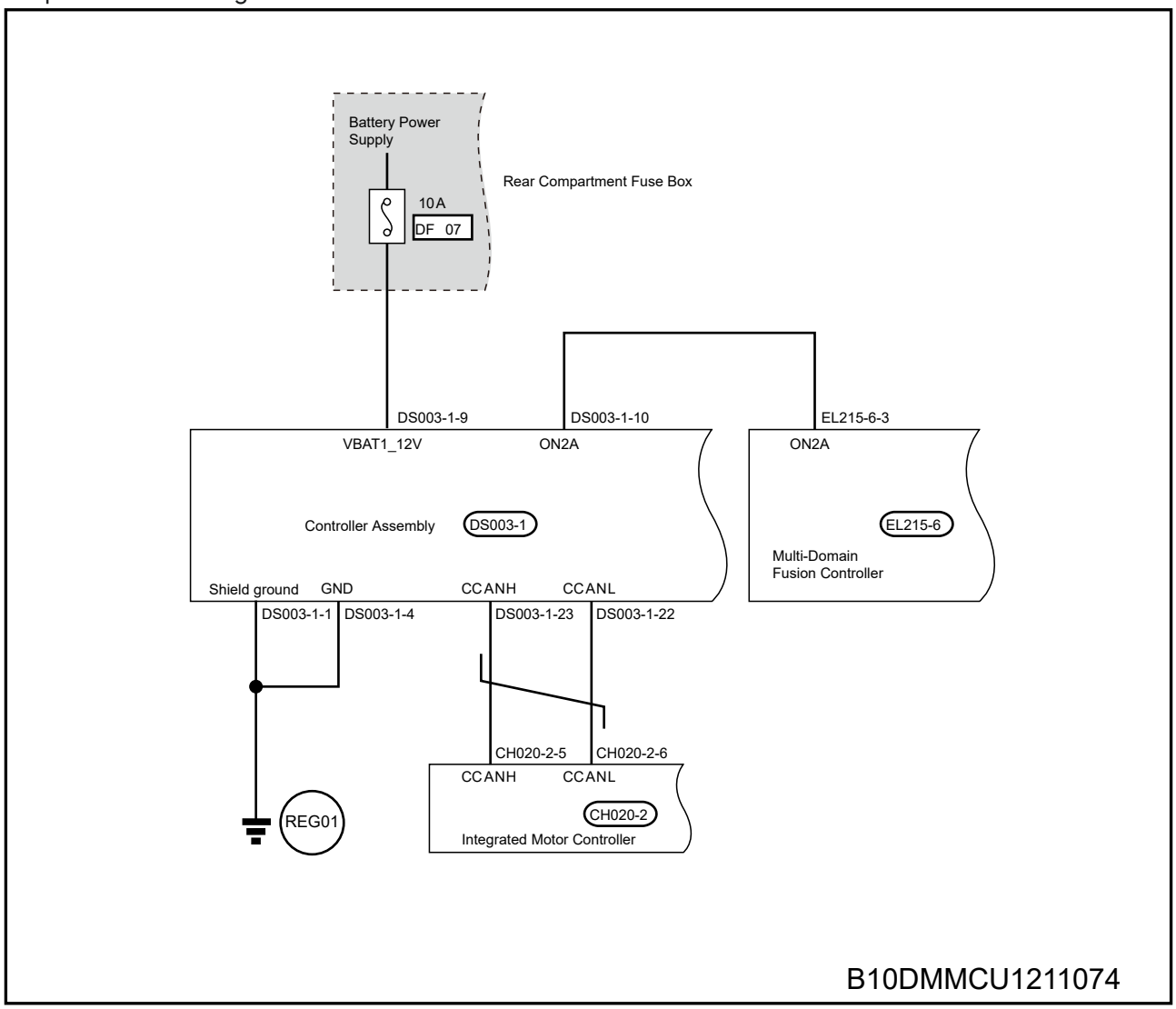
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the 2-in-1 po wer supply assembly is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
	A Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly. B After replacing the 2-in-1 power supply assembly, is the f ault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U131087-MCUM

Fault code	Description
U131087	EPS Communication Lost

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

CAUTION

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After replacing the controller assembly, the "rotor zero position (angle)" needs to be written to the m otor controller via the diagnostic tool. After successful learning, test drive the vehicle to check wheth er the vehicle's power performance is normal and whether the vehicle has abnormal vibration.

Step 1 Check the fault code status.

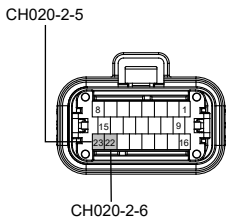
A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port.
B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m.
C. Clear fault codes.
D Read the fault code again.
E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code
May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes 》》》
Go to step 2.

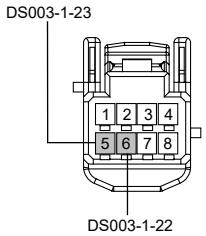
Step 2 Check the CAN harness between the integrated motor controller and the controller assembly.

DS003-1 Controller Assembly



B10DMMCU1211075

CH020-2 Integrated Motor Controller



B10DMMCU1211076

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the c ontroller assembly.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH020-2 of the integrated motor controller.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 23 of harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and terminal 5 of harne ss connector CH020-2 of the integrated motor controller to check if the resistance is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 22 of harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and terminal 6 of harne ss connector CH020-2 of the integrated motor controller to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the power supply grounding circuit of the integrated motor controller.

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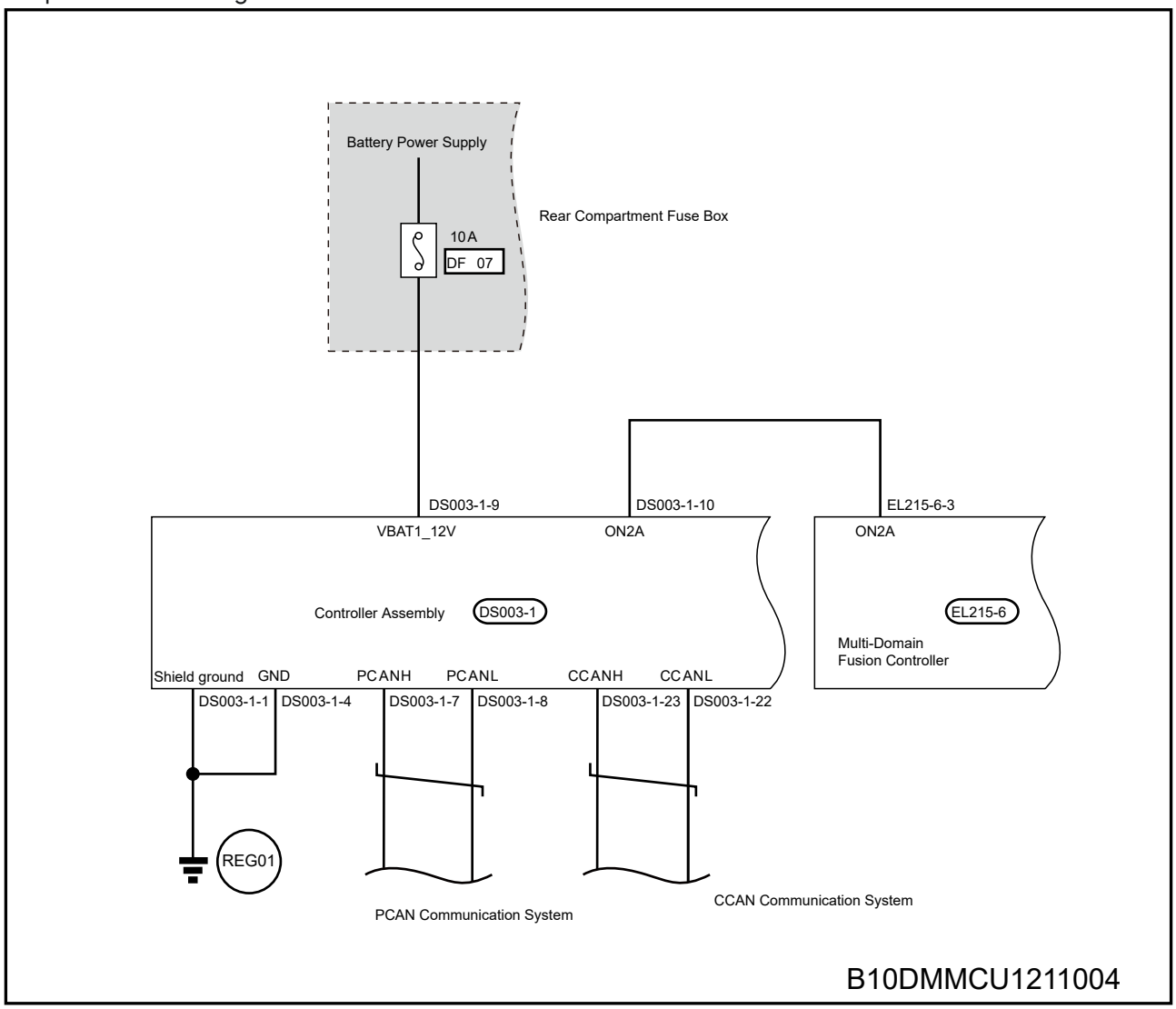
	A Check whether the integrated motor controller power supply ground circuit is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replacement of integrated motor controller.	
	Replacement of integrated motor controller. B After replacing the integrated motor controller and performing the calibration procedure, end soft limit learning, configuration word writing, and VIN writing, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U130087-MCUM

Fault code	Description
U130087	Lost communication with VCU 13B

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

CAUTION

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After replacing the controller assembly, the "rotor zero position (angle)" needs to be written to the m otor controller via the diagnostic tool. After successful learning, test drive the vehicle to check wheth er the vehicle's power performance is normal and whether the vehicle has abnormal vibration.

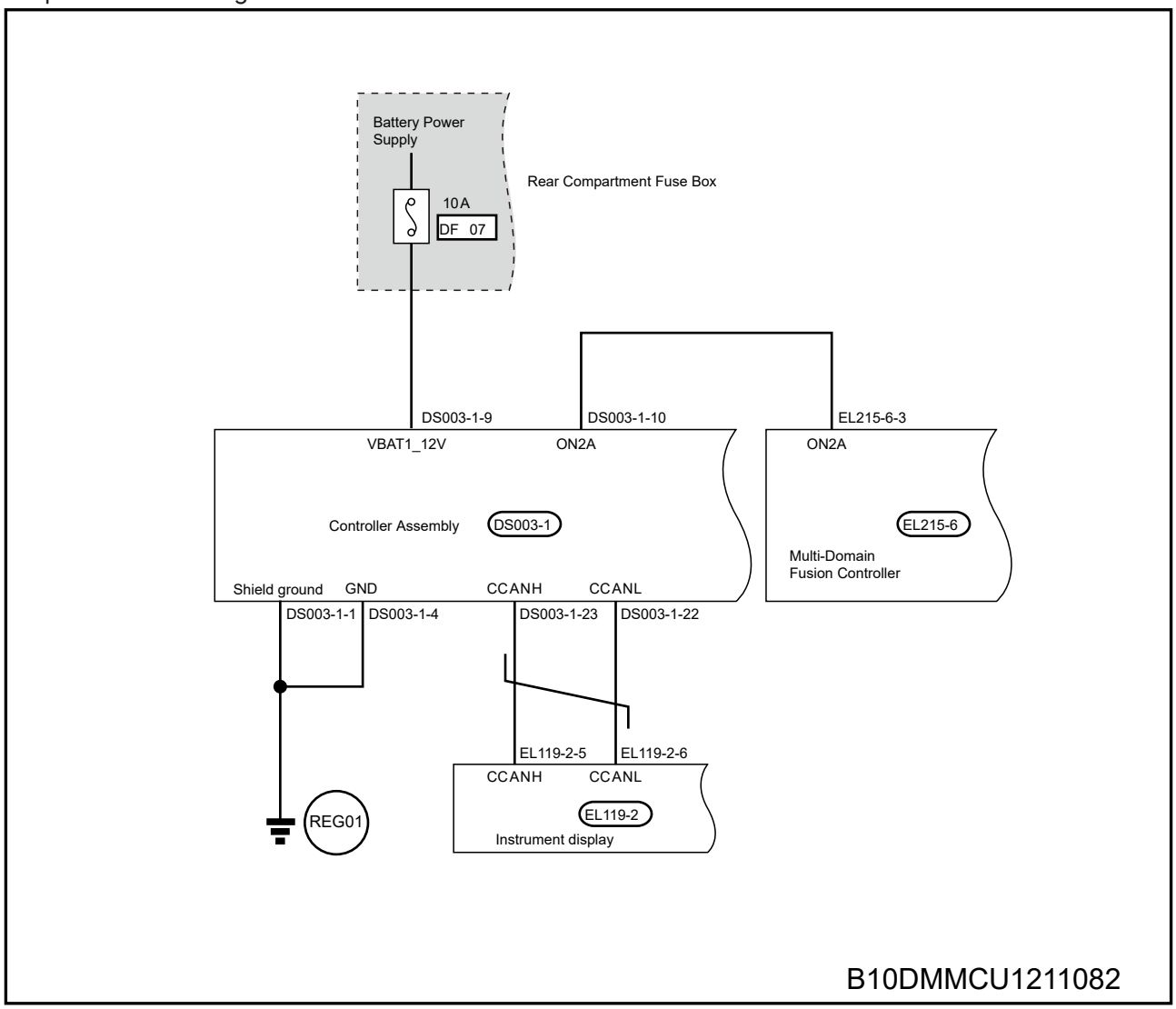
Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the power supply and ground of the controller assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the contr oller assembly are normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U130D83-MCUM

Fault code	Description
U130D83	ICU Checksum Signal Error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

CAUTION

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After replacing the controller assembly, the "rotor zero position (angle)" needs to be written to the m otor controller via the diagnostic tool. After successful learning, test drive the vehicle to check wheth er the vehicle's power performance is normal and whether the vehicle has abnormal vibration.

Step 1 Check the fault code status.

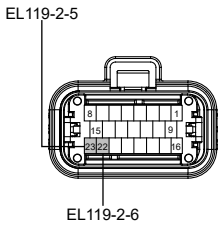
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code
May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

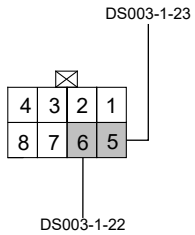
Step 2 Check the CAN harness between the instrument display and the controller assembly.

DS003-1 Controller Assembly



B10DMMCU1211083

EL119-2 Instrument Display



B10DMMCU1211084

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the c ontroller assembly.
C Disconnect the instrument display harness connector EL1 19-2.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 23 of the wiring harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and terminal 5 of the wiring harness connector EL119-2 of the instrumen t display to check if it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 22 of harness connect or DS003-1 of the controller assembly and terminal 6 of har ness connector EL119-2 of the instrument display to check whether it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the instrument display.

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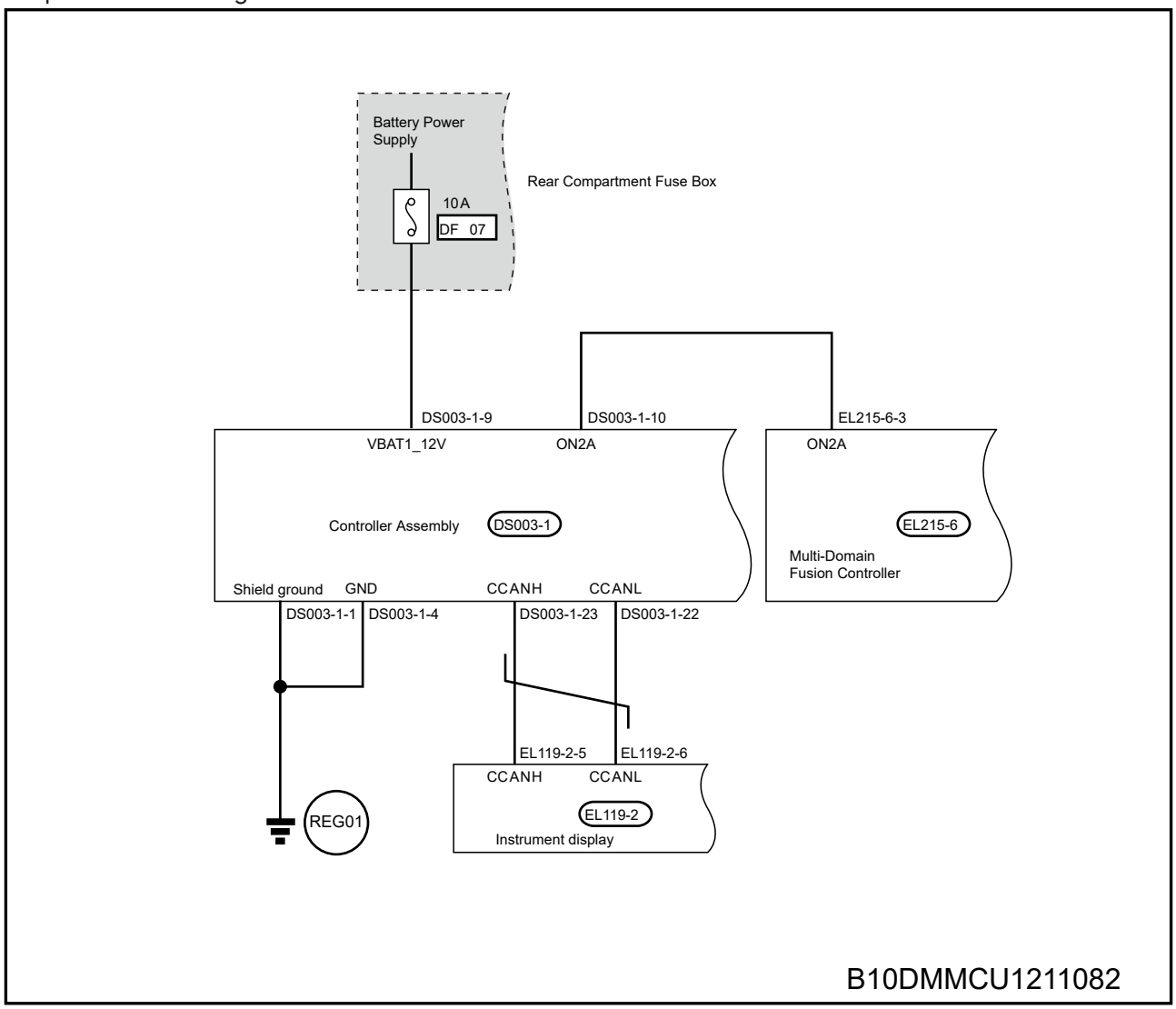
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the instrument display is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the instrument cluster display.	
	A Replace the instrument cluster display. B After replacing the instrument cluster display, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U130D82-MCUM

Fault code	Description
U130D82	ICU Heartbeat Signal Error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

CAUTION

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After replacing the controller assembly, the "rotor zero position (angle)" needs to be written to the m otor controller via the diagnostic tool. After successful learning, test drive the vehicle to check wheth er the vehicle's power performance is normal and whether the vehicle has abnormal vibration.

Step 1 Check the fault code status.

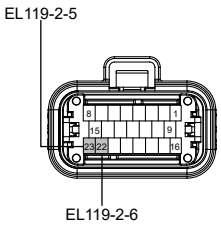
A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port.
B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m.
C. Clear fault codes.
D Read the fault code again.
E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code
May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

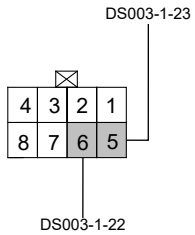
Step 2 Check the CAN harness between the instrument display and the controller assembly.

DS003-1 Controller Assembly



B10DMMCU1211083

EL119-2 Instrument Display



B10DMMCU1211084

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the c ontroller assembly.
C Disconnect the instrument display harness connector EL1 19-2.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 23 of the wiring harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and terminal 5 of the wiring harness connector EL119-2 of the instrumen t display to check if it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 22 of harness connect or DS003-1 of the controller assembly and terminal 6 of har ness connector EL119-2 of the instrument display to check whether it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the instrument display.

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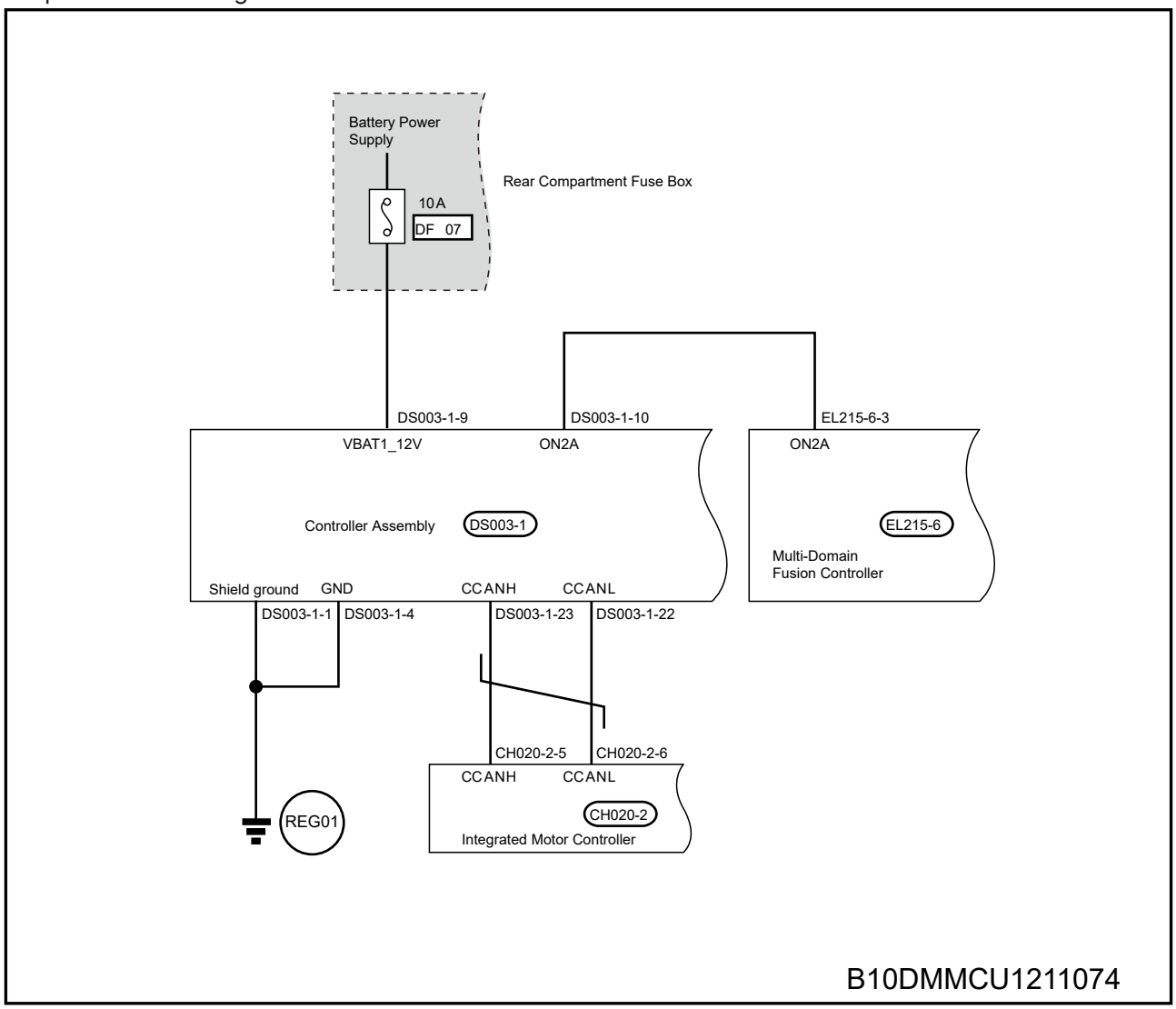
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the instrument display is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the instrument cluster display.	
	A Replace the instrument cluster display. B After replacing the instrument cluster display, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U131083-MCUM

Fault code	Description
U131083	EPS Check Signal Error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

CAUTION

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After replacing the controller assembly, the "rotor zero position (angle)" needs to be written to the m otor controller via the diagnostic tool. After successful learning, test drive the vehicle to check wheth er the vehicle's power performance is normal and whether the vehicle has abnormal vibration.

Step 1 Check the fault code status.

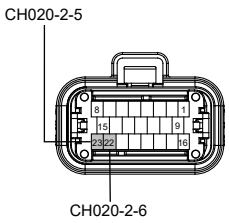
A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port.
B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m.
C. Clear fault codes.
D Read the fault code again.
E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code
May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes 》》》
Go to step 2.

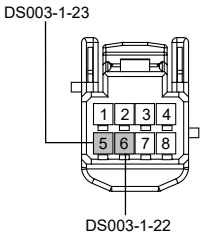
Step 2 Check the CAN harness between the integrated motor controller and the controller assembly.

DS003-1 Controller Assembly



B10DMMCU1211075

CH020-2 Integrated Motor Controller



B10DMMCU1211076

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the c ontroller assembly.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH020-2 of the integrated motor controller.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 23 of harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and terminal 5 of harne ss connector CH020-2 of the integrated motor controller to check if the resistance is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 22 of harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and terminal 6 of harne ss connector CH020-2 of the integrated motor controller to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the power supply grounding circuit of the integrated motor controller.

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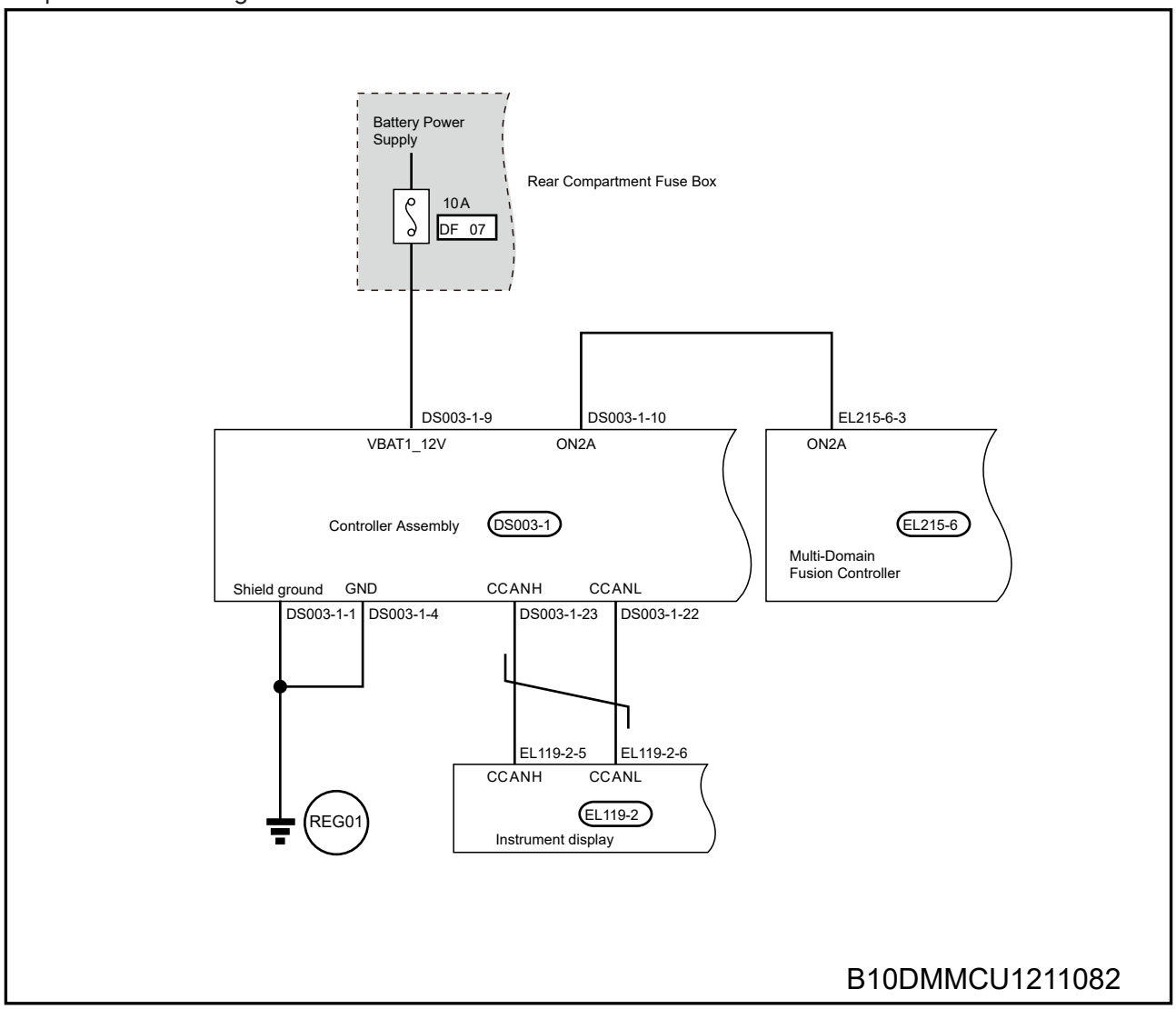
	A Check whether the integrated motor controller power su pply ground circuit is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replacement of integrated motor controller.	
	Replacement of integrated motor controller. B After replacing the integrated motor controller and perfo rming the calibration procedure, end soft limit learning, conf iguration word writing, and VIN writing, is the fault eliminat ed?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U130D87-MCUM

Fault code	Description
U130D87	ICU Communication Lost

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

CAUTION

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After replacing the controller assembly, the "rotor zero position (angle)" needs to be written to the m otor controller via the diagnostic tool. After successful learning, test drive the vehicle to check wheth er the vehicle's power performance is normal and whether the vehicle has abnormal vibration.

Step 1 Check the fault code status.

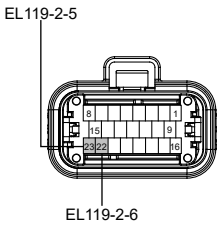
A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port.
B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m.
C. Clear fault codes.
D Read the fault code again.
E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code
May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

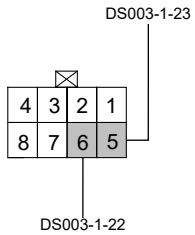
Step 2 Check the CAN harness between the instrument display and the controller assembly.

DS003-1 Controller Assembly



B10DMMCU1211083

EL119-2 Instrument Display



B10DMMCU1211084

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the c ontroller assembly.
C Disconnect the instrument display harness connector EL1 19-2.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 23 of the wiring harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and terminal 5 of the wiring harness connector EL119-2 of the instrumen t display to check if it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 22 of harness connect or DS003-1 of the controller assembly and terminal 6 of har ness connector EL119-2 of the instrument display to check whether it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the instrument display.

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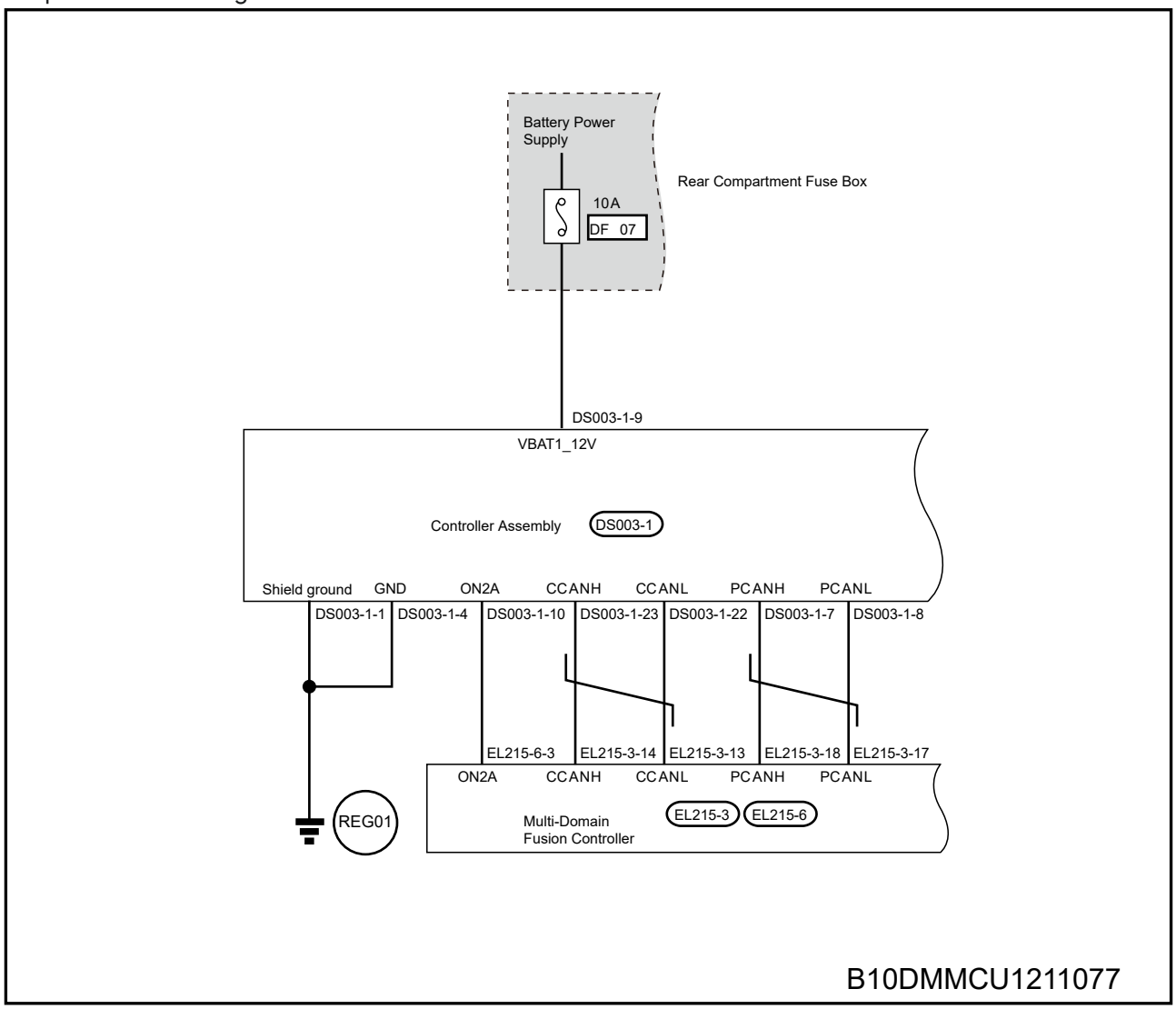
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the instrument display is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the instrument cluster display.	
	A Replace the instrument cluster display. B After replacing the instrument cluster display, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U131582-MCUM

Fault code	Description
U131582	VIU_GW Life Signal Error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

CAUTION

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After replacing the controller assembly, the "rotor zero position (angle)" needs to be written to the m otor controller via the diagnostic tool. After successful learning, test drive the vehicle to check wheth er the vehicle's power performance is normal and whether the vehicle has abnormal vibration.

Step 1 Check the fault code status.

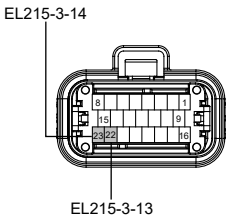
A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port.
B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m.
C. Clear fault codes.
D Read the fault code again.
E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code
May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

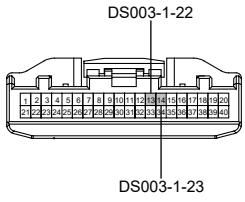
Step 2 Check the CCAN harness between the controller assembly and the multi-domain fusion controller.

DS003-1 Controller Assembly



B10DMMCU1211045

EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMMCU1211046

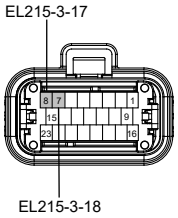
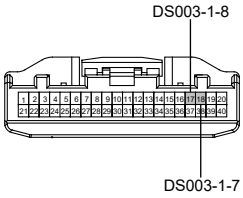
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the c ontroller assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-d omain fusion controller.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 23 of harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and terminal 14 of harn ess connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controll er to check if it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 22 of harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and terminal 13 of harn ess connector EL215-3 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controll er to check if the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the PCAN harness between the controller assembly and the multi-domain fusion controller.

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DS003-1 Controller Assembly  B10DMMCU1211047 EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMMCU1211048	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the c ontroller assembly. C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-d omain fusion controller. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 7 of the wiring harness c onnector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and terminal 18 of the wiring harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-d omain fusion controller to check whether it is normal. E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e whether the resistance value between terminal 8 of harne ss connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and termi nal 17 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain f usion controller is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground circuit of the m ulti-domain fusion controller is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly.

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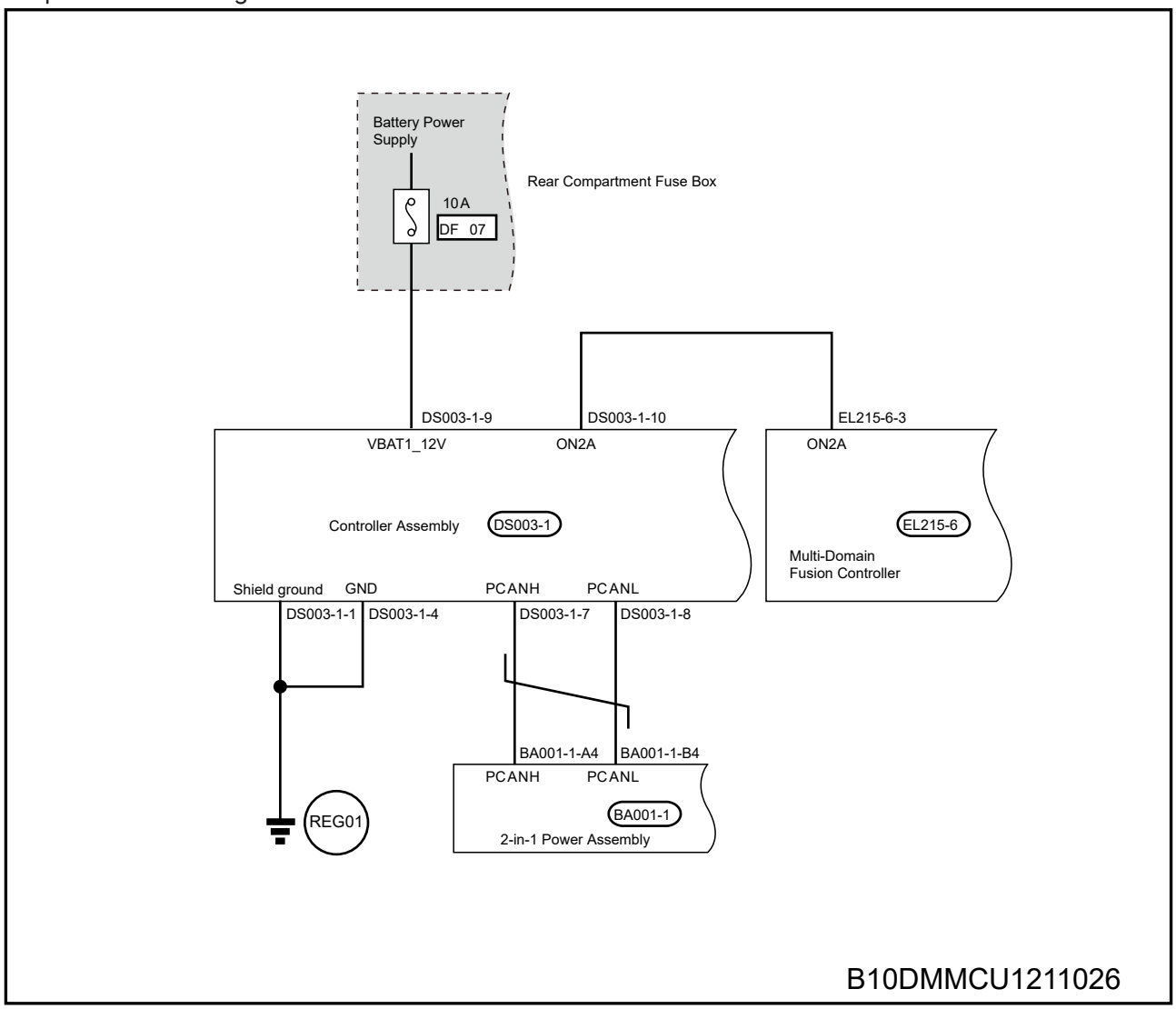
	B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U130387-MCUM

Fault code	Description
U130387	DCDC Communication Loss

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

CAUTION

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After replacing the controller assembly, the "rotor zero position (angle)" needs to be written to the m otor controller via the diagnostic tool. After successful learning, test drive the vehicle to check wheth er the vehicle's power performance is normal and whether the vehicle has abnormal vibration.

Step 1 Check the fault code status.

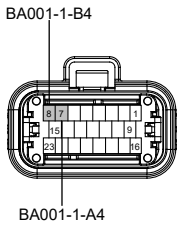
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code
May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

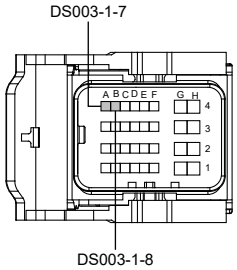
Step 2 Check the CAN harness between the 2-in-1 power supply assembly and the controller assembly.

DS003-1 Controller Assembly



B10DMMCU1211027

BA001-1 2-in-1 Power Supply Assembly



B10DMMCU1211028

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the c ontroller assembly.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA001-1 of the 2-in-1 power assembly.
D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 7 of the wire harness c onnector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and terminal A4 of the wire harness connector BA001-1 of the 2-in-1 po wer supply assembly to check if it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 8 of the wire harness c onnector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and terminal B4 of the wire harness connector BA001-1 of the 2-in-1 po wer supply assembly to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.

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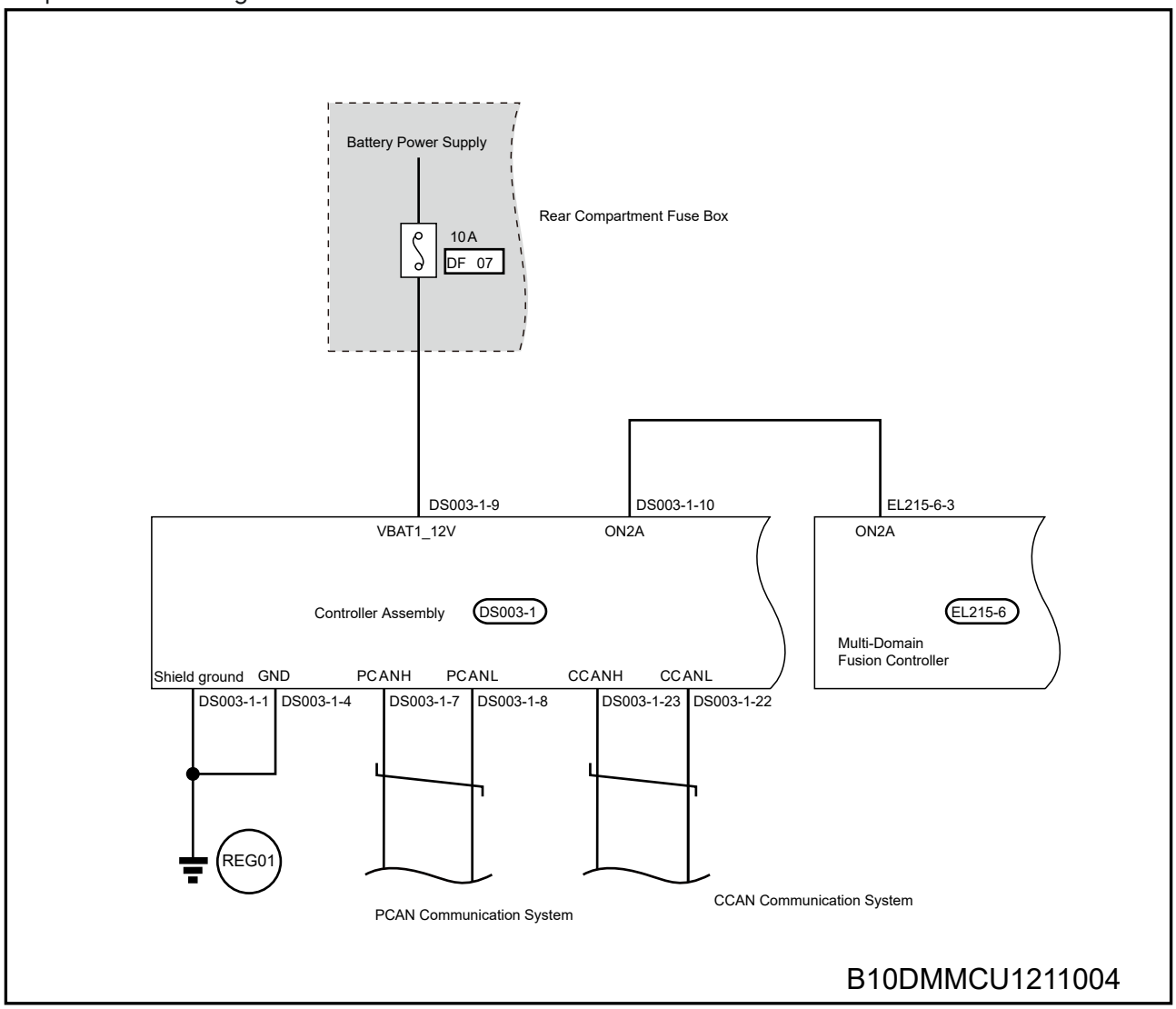
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the 2-in-1 po wer supply assembly is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
	A Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly. B After replacing the 2-in-1 power supply assembly, is the f ault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U007488-MCUM

Fault code	Description
U007488	C_CAN Bus Off (Chassis)

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram

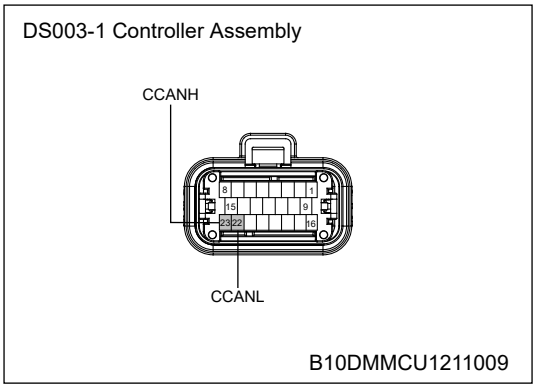


2. Diagnostic Steps

CAUTION

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After replacing the controller assembly, the "rotor zero position (angle)" needs to be written to the m otor controller via the diagnostic tool. After successful learning, test drive the vehicle to check wheth er the vehicle's power performance is normal and whether the vehicle has abnormal vibration.

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter and select the DC voltage range. C Measure whether the voltage between the positive and n egative terminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage value: 11~14 V D Confirm that the voltage meets the standard value.
No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check if the CCAN harness of the controller assembly is normal.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the co ntroller assembly. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re the voltage between terminal 22 and the vehicle body gr ound, and between terminal 23 and the vehicle body groun d, respectively, at the wiring harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly. Voltage standard value: approximately 5V in total.

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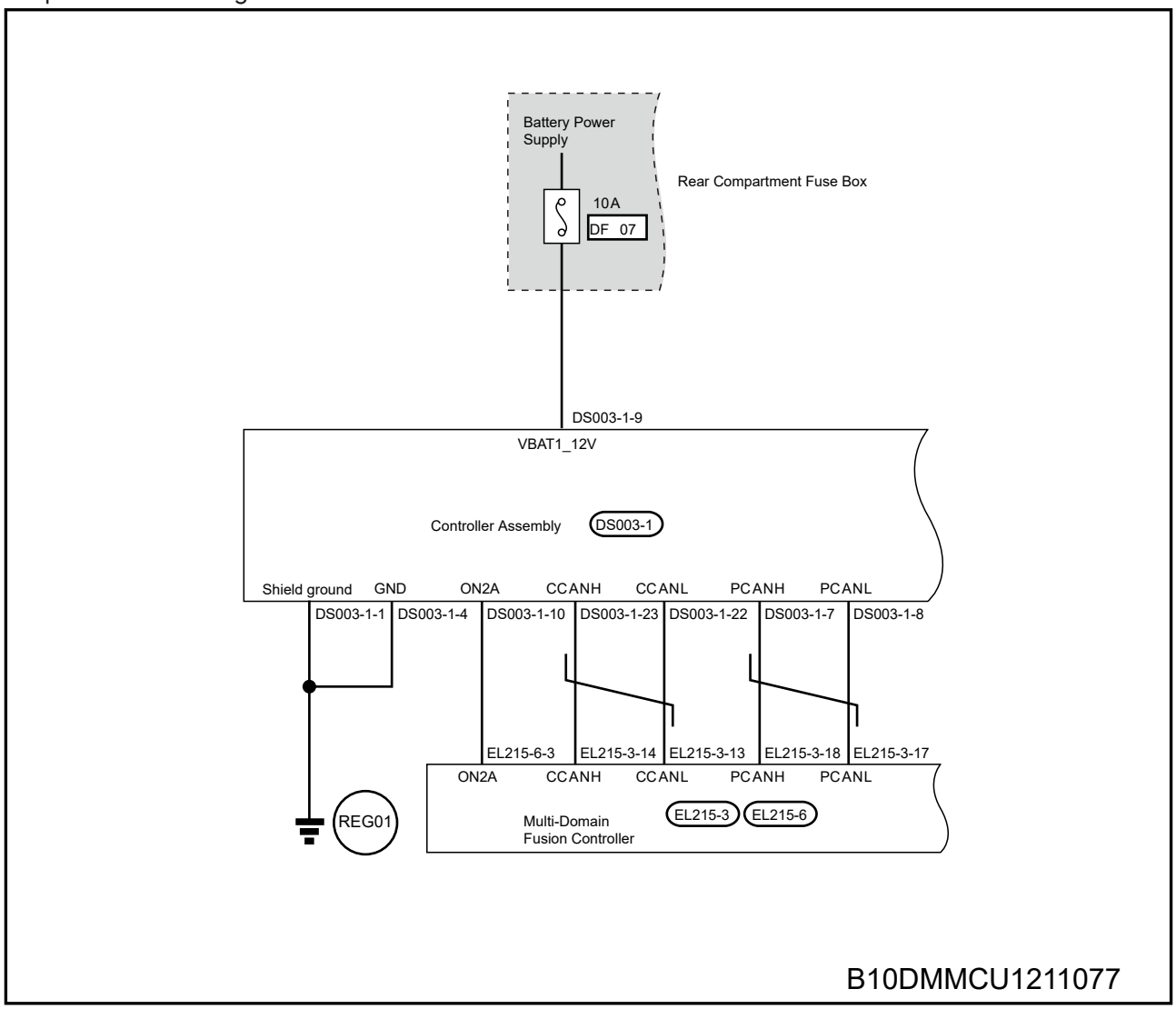
	E Confirm whether the voltage meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the power supply and ground of the controller assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the contr oller assembly are normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U130683-MCUM

Fault code	Description
U130683	VIU_BCM verification signal error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

CAUTION

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After replacing the controller assembly, the "rotor zero position (angle)" needs to be written to the m otor controller via the diagnostic tool. After successful learning, test drive the vehicle to check wheth er the vehicle's power performance is normal and whether the vehicle has abnormal vibration.

Step 1 Check the fault code status.

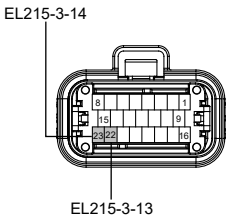
A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port.
B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m.
C. Clear fault codes.
D Read the fault code again.
E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code
May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

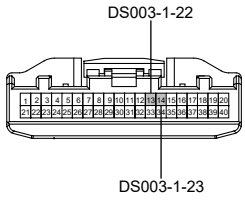
Step 2 Check the CCAN harness between the controller assembly and the multi-domain fusion controller.

DS003-1 Controller Assembly



B10DMMCU1211045

EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMMCU1211046

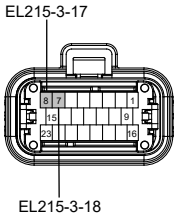
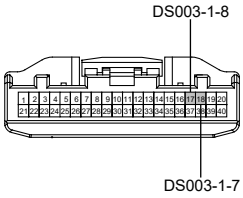
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the c ontroller assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-d omain fusion controller.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 23 of harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and terminal 14 of harn ess connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controll er to check if it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 22 of harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and terminal 13 of harn ess connector EL215-3 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controll er to check if the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the PCAN harness between the controller assembly and the multi-domain fusion controller.

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DS003-1 Controller Assembly  B10DMMCU1211047 EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMMCU1211048	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the c ontroller assembly. C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-d omain fusion controller. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 7 of the wiring harness c onnector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and terminal 18 of the wiring harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-d omain fusion controller to check whether it is normal. E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e whether the resistance value between terminal 8 of harne ss connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and termi nal 17 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain f usion controller is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground circuit of the m ulti-domain fusion controller is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly.

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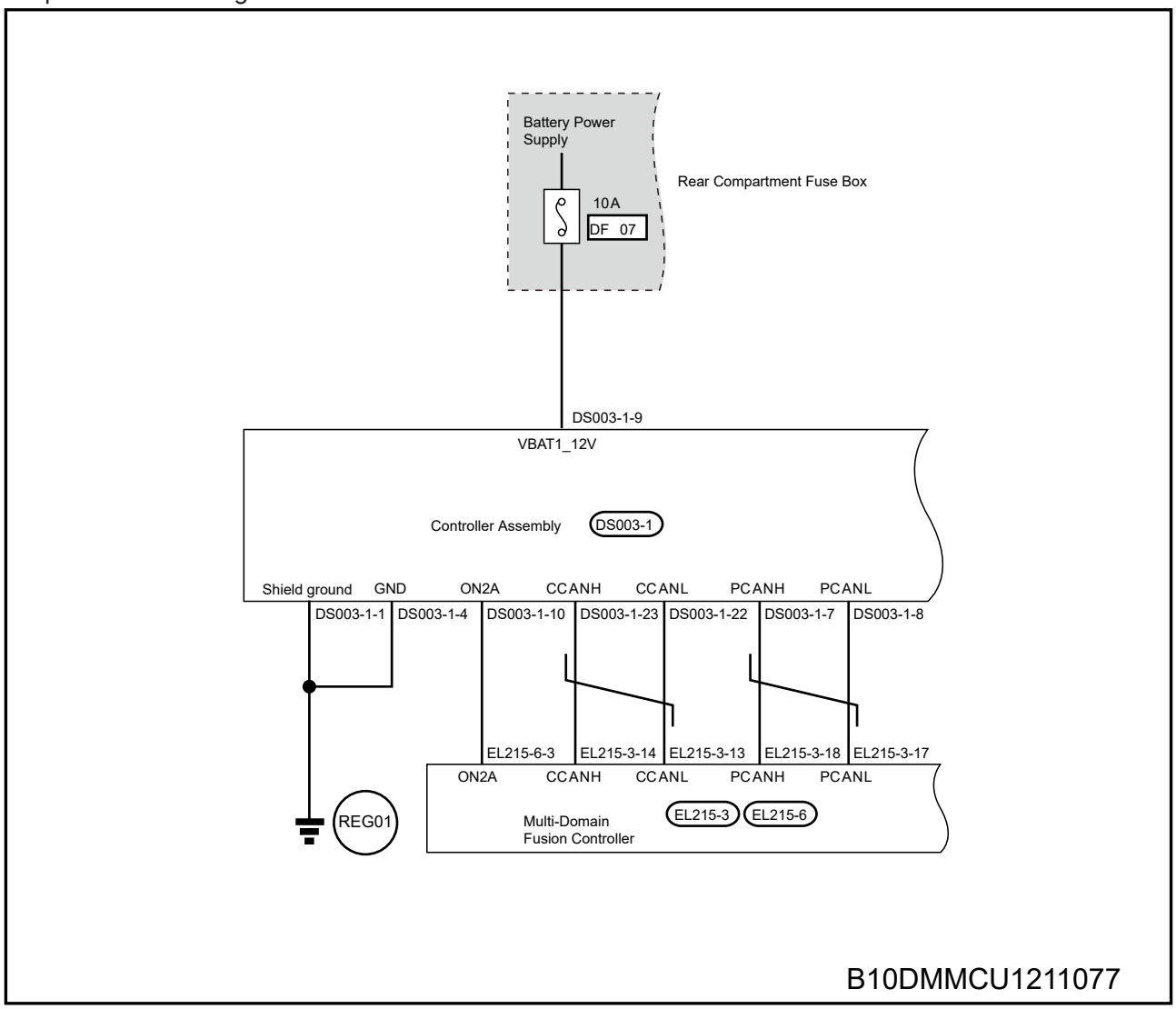
	B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U130687-MCUM

Fault code	Description
U130687	VIU_BCM Communication Loss

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

CAUTION

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After replacing the controller assembly, the "rotor zero position (angle)" needs to be written to the m otor controller via the diagnostic tool. After successful learning, test drive the vehicle to check wheth er the vehicle's power performance is normal and whether the vehicle has abnormal vibration.

Step 1 Check the fault code status.

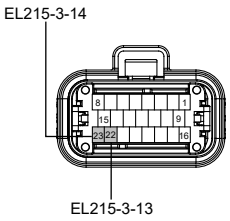
A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port.
B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m.
C. Clear fault codes.
D Read the fault code again.
E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code
May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

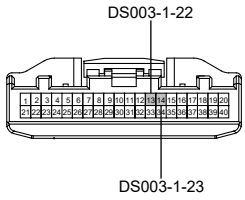
Step 2 Check the CCAN harness between the controller assembly and the multi-domain fusion controller.

DS003-1 Controller Assembly



B10DMMCU1211045

EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMMCU1211046

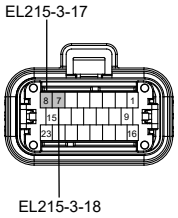
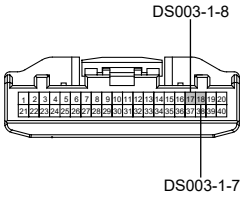
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the c ontroller assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-d omain fusion controller.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 23 of harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and terminal 14 of harn ess connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controll er to check if it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 22 of harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and terminal 13 of harn ess connector EL215-3 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controll er to check if the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the PCAN harness between the controller assembly and the multi-domain fusion controller.

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DS003-1 Controller Assembly  B10DMMCU1211047 EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMMCU1211048	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the c ontroller assembly. C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-d omain fusion controller. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 7 of the wiring harness c onnector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and terminal 18 of the wiring harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-d omain fusion controller to check whether it is normal. E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e whether the resistance value between terminal 8 of harne ss connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and termi nal 17 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain f usion controller is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground circuit of the m ulti-domain fusion controller is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly.

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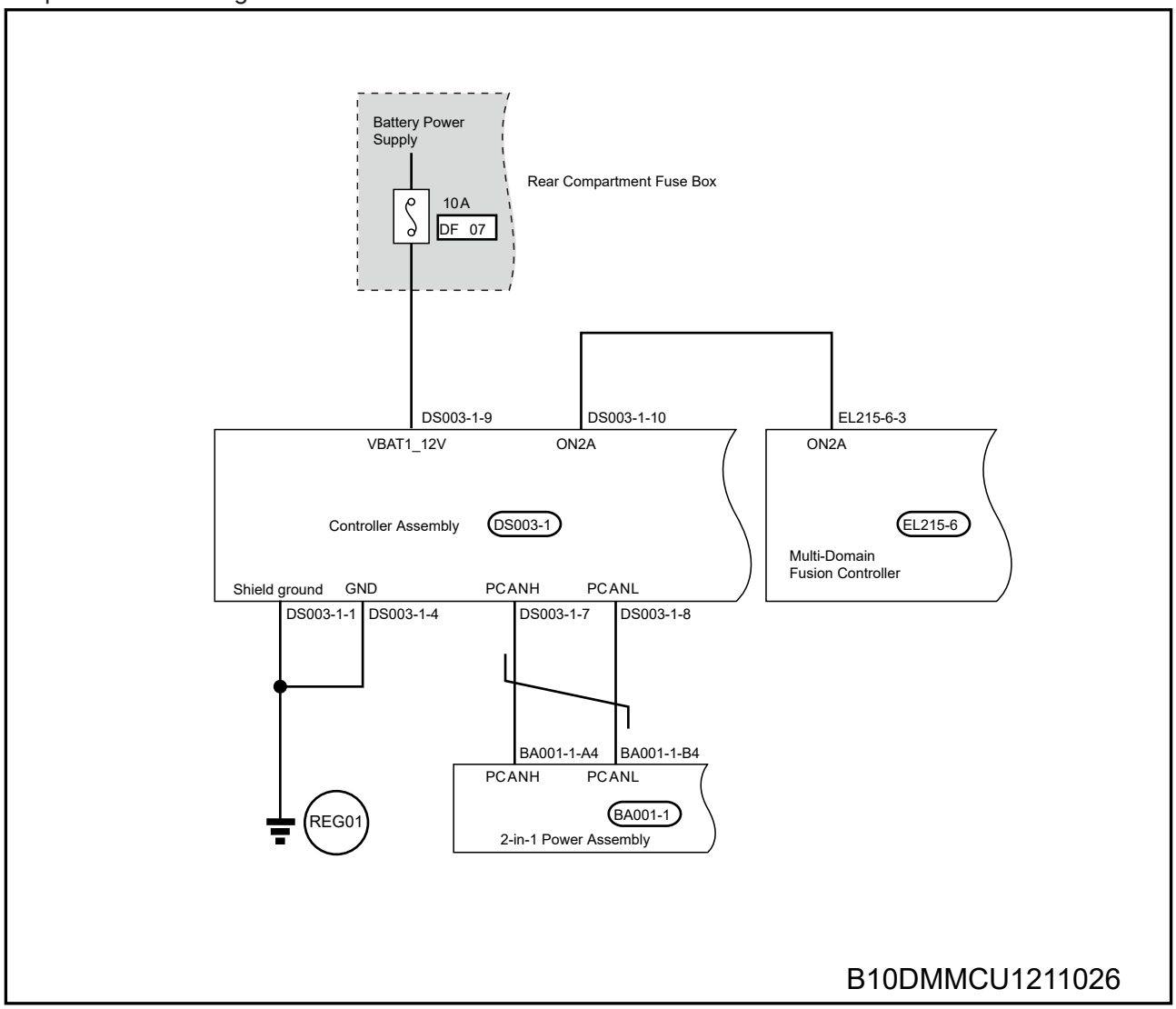
	B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U130382-MCUM

Fault code	Description
U130382	DCDC Heartbeat Signal Error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

CAUTION

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After replacing the controller assembly, the "rotor zero position (angle)" needs to be written to the m otor controller via the diagnostic tool. After successful learning, test drive the vehicle to check wheth er the vehicle's power performance is normal and whether the vehicle has abnormal vibration.

Step 1 Check the fault code status.

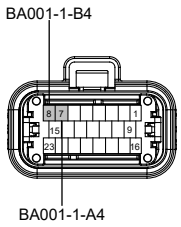
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code
May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

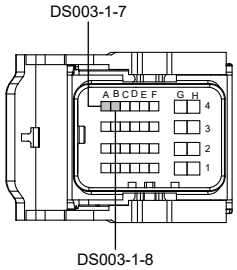
Step 2 Check the CAN harness between the 2-in-1 power supply assembly and the controller assembly.

DS003-1 Controller Assembly



B10DMMCU1211027

BA001-1 2-in-1 Power Supply Assembly



B10DMMCU1211028

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the c ontroller assembly.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA001-1 of the 2-in-1 power assembly.
D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 7 of the wire harness c onnector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and terminal A4 of the wire harness connector BA001-1 of the 2-in-1 po wer supply assembly to check if it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 8 of the wire harness c onnector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and terminal B4 of the wire harness connector BA001-1 of the 2-in-1 po wer supply assembly to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.

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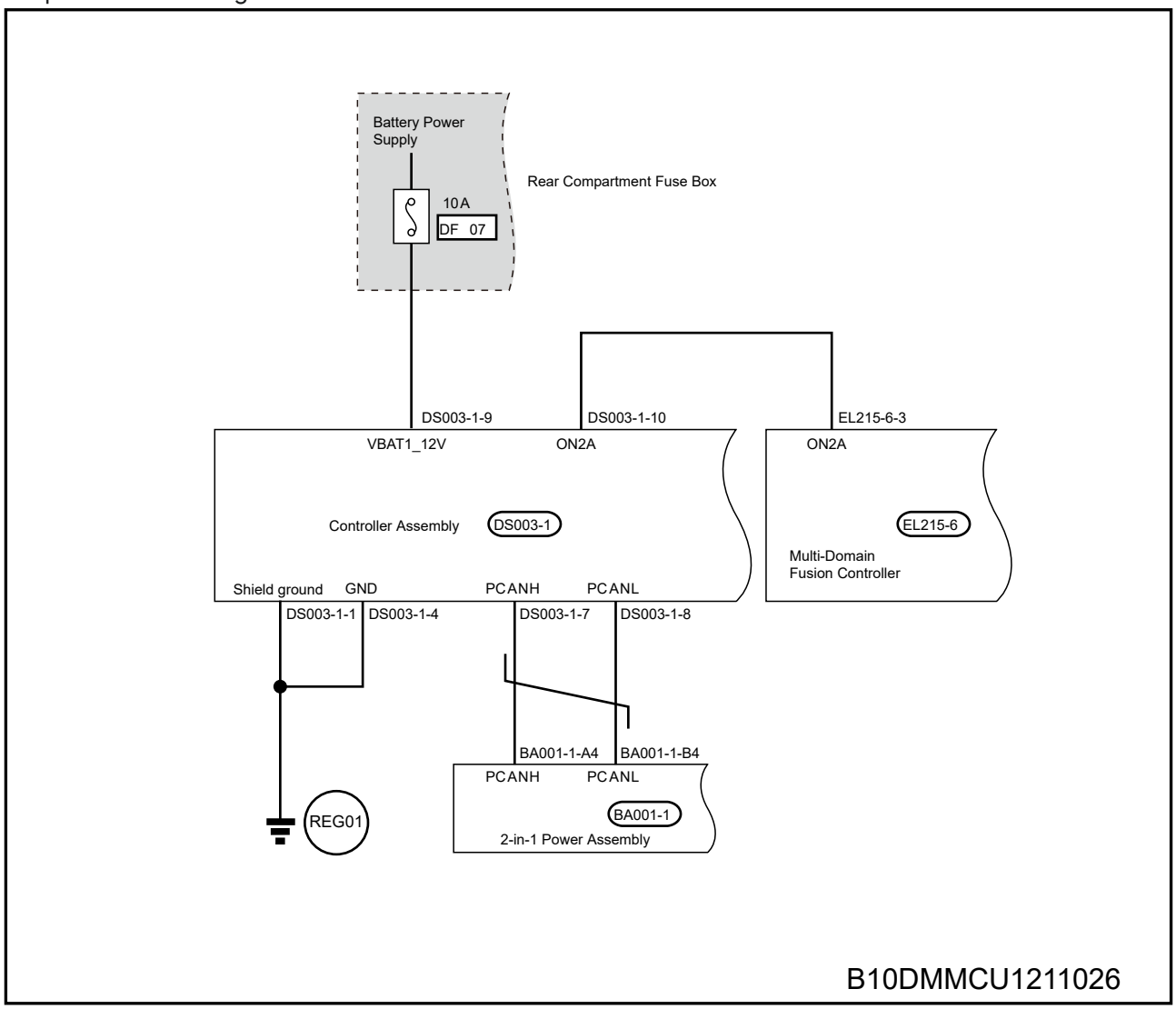
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the 2-in-1 po wer supply assembly is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
	A Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly. B After replacing the 2-in-1 power supply assembly, is the f ault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U130483-MCUM

Fault code	Description
U130483	OBC verification signal error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

CAUTION

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After replacing the controller assembly, the "rotor zero position (angle)" needs to be written to the m otor controller via the diagnostic tool. After successful learning, test drive the vehicle to check wheth er the vehicle's power performance is normal and whether the vehicle has abnormal vibration.

Step 1 Check the fault code status.

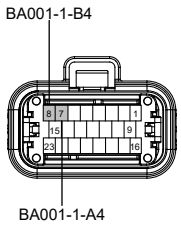
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code
May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

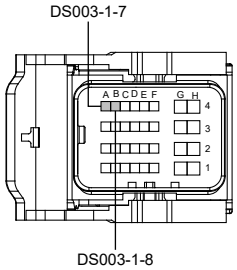
Step 2 Check the CAN harness between the 2-in-1 power supply assembly and the controller assembly.

DS003-1 Controller Assembly



B10DMMCU1211027

BA001-1 2-in-1 Power Supply Assembly



B10DMMCU1211028

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the c ontroller assembly.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA001-1 of the 2-in-1 power assembly.
D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 7 of the wire harness c onnector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and terminal A4 of the wire harness connector BA001-1 of the 2-in-1 po wer supply assembly to check if it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 8 of the wire harness c onnector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and terminal B4 of the wire harness connector BA001-1 of the 2-in-1 po wer supply assembly to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.

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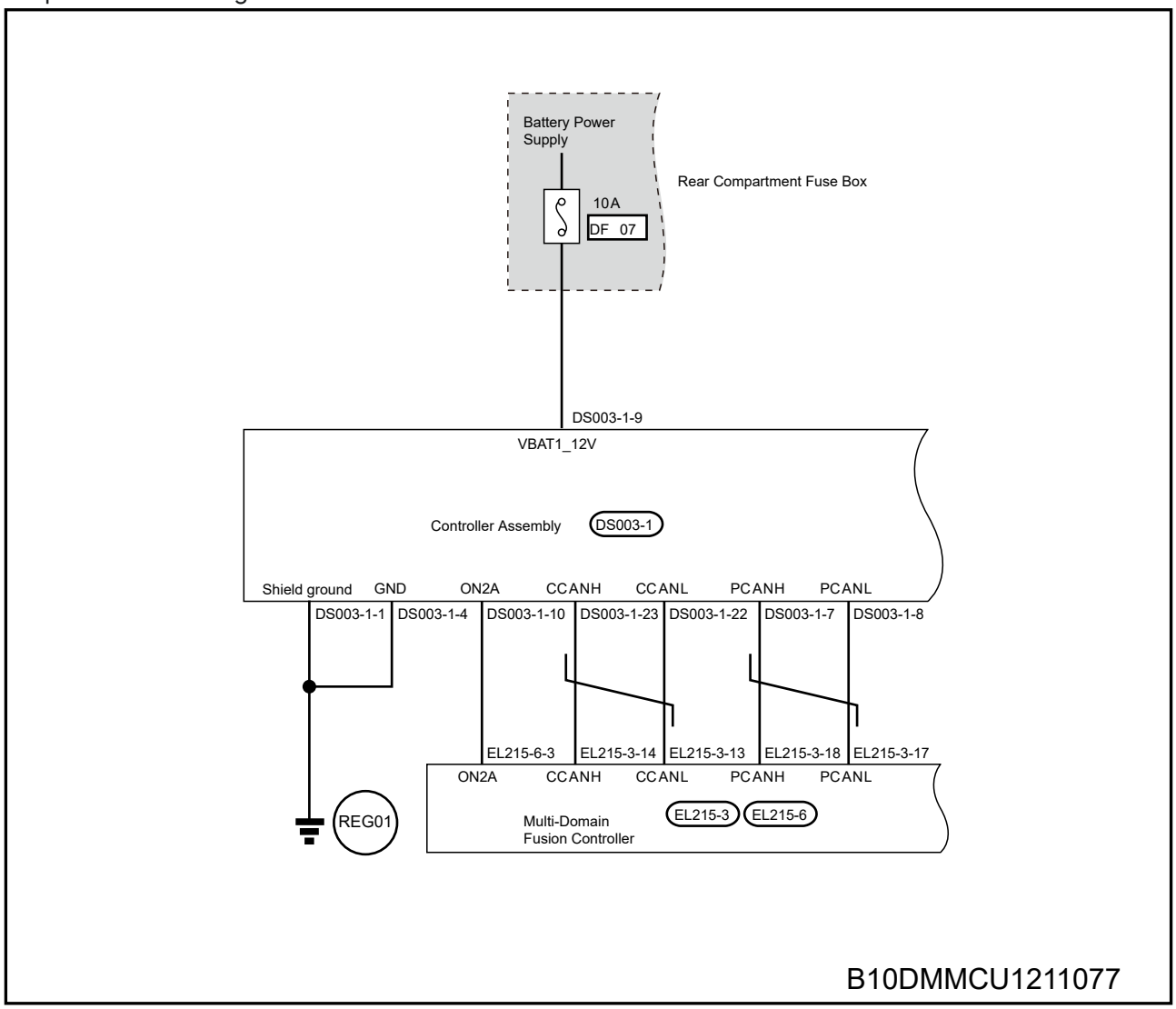
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the 2-in-1 po wer supply assembly is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
	A Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly. B After replacing the 2-in-1 power supply assembly, is the f ault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U131587-MCUM

Fault code	Description
U131587	VIU_GW Communication Loss

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

CAUTION

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After replacing the controller assembly, the "rotor zero position (angle)" needs to be written to the m otor controller via the diagnostic tool. After successful learning, test drive the vehicle to check wheth er the vehicle's power performance is normal and whether the vehicle has abnormal vibration.

Step 1 Check the fault code status.

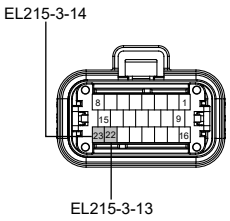
A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port.
B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m.
C. Clear fault codes.
D Read the fault code again.
E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code
May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

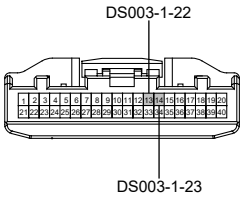
Step 2 Check the CCAN harness between the controller assembly and the multi-domain fusion controller.

DS003-1 Controller Assembly



B10DMMCU1211045

EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMMCU1211046

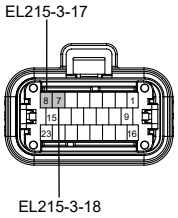
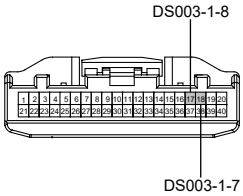
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the c ontroller assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-d omain fusion controller.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 23 of harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and terminal 14 of harn ess connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controll er to check if it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 22 of harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and terminal 13 of harn ess connector EL215-3 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controll er to check if the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the PCAN harness between the controller assembly and the multi-domain fusion controller.

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DS003-1 Controller Assembly  B10DMMCU1211047 EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMMCU1211048	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the c ontroller assembly. C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-d omain fusion controller. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 7 of the wiring harness c onnector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and terminal 18 of the wiring harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-d omain fusion controller to check whether it is normal. E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e whether the resistance value between terminal 8 of harne ss connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and termi nal 17 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain f usion controller is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground circuit of the m ulti-domain fusion controller is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly.

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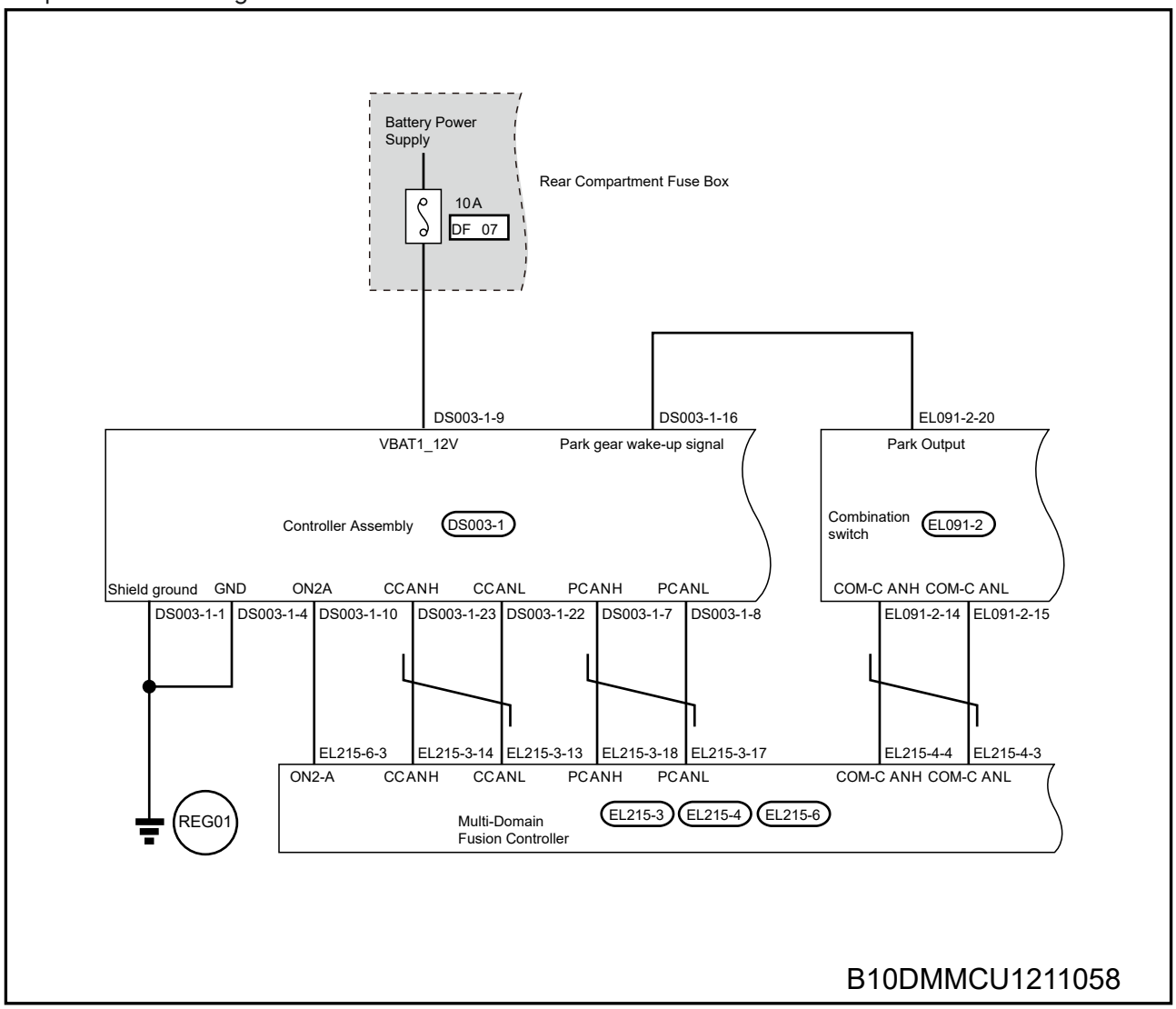
	B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U105086-MCUM

Fault code	Description
U105086	P position signal consistency verification failure

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram

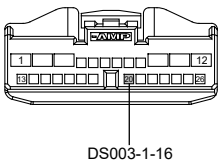


2. Diagnostic Steps

CAUTION

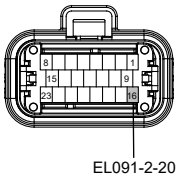
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After replacing the controller assembly, the "rotor zero position (angle)" needs to be written to the m otor controller via the diagnostic tool. After successful learning, test drive the vehicle to check wheth er the vehicle's power performance is normal and whether the vehicle has abnormal vibration.

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the combination switch fault code.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the combination switch fault c ode and record it. C Check the combination switch for fault codes related to t he parking switch.
Yes》》》 Prioritize the repair of combination switch related faults.	
No》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the P gear signal wiring harness between the combination switch and the controller assembly.	
EL091-2 Combination Switch  B10DMMCU1211059	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL091-2 of the combin ation switch. C Disconnect the harness connector DS003-1 of the control ler assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 20 of the combination s witch harness connector EL091-2 and terminal 16 of the co ntroller assembly harness connector DS003-1 to check if it i s normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue.

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DS003-1 Controller Assembly



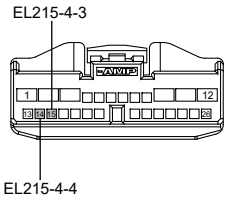
B10DMMCU1211060

No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》》》
Go to step 4.

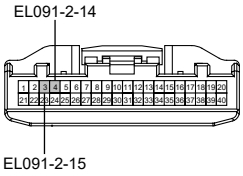
Step 4 Check the COM-CAN harness between the combination switch and the multi-domain fusion controller.

EL091-2 Combination Switch



B10DMMCU1211061

EL215-4 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMMCU1211062

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL091-2 of the combination switch.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance value between terminal 14 of the harness connector EL091-2 of the combination switch and terminal 4 of the harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance value between terminal 15 of the harness connector EL091-2 of the combination switch and terminal 3 of the harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

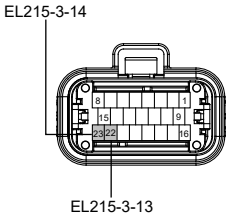
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》》》
Go to step 5.

Step 5 Check the CCAN harness between the controller assembly and the multi-domain fusion controller.

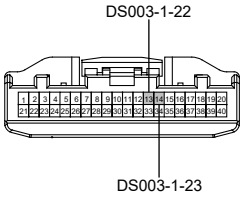
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DS003-1 Controller Assembly



B10DMMCU1211045

EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMMCU1211046

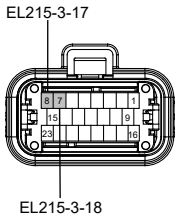
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the c ontroller assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-d omain fusion controller.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 23 of harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and terminal 14 of harn ess connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controll er to check if it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 22 of harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and terminal 13 of harn ess connector EL215-3 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controll er to check if the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》》》
Go to step 6.

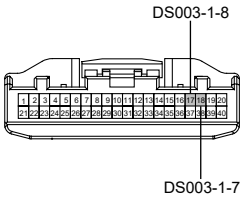
Step 6 Check the PCAN harness between the controller assembly and the multi-domain fusion controller.

DS003-1 Controller Assembly



B10DMMCU1211047

EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMMCU1211048

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the c ontroller assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-d omain fusion controller.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 7 of the wiring harness c onnector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and terminal 18 of the wiring harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-d omain fusion controller to check whether it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e whether the resistance value between terminal 8 of harne ss connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and termi nal 17 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain f usion controller is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

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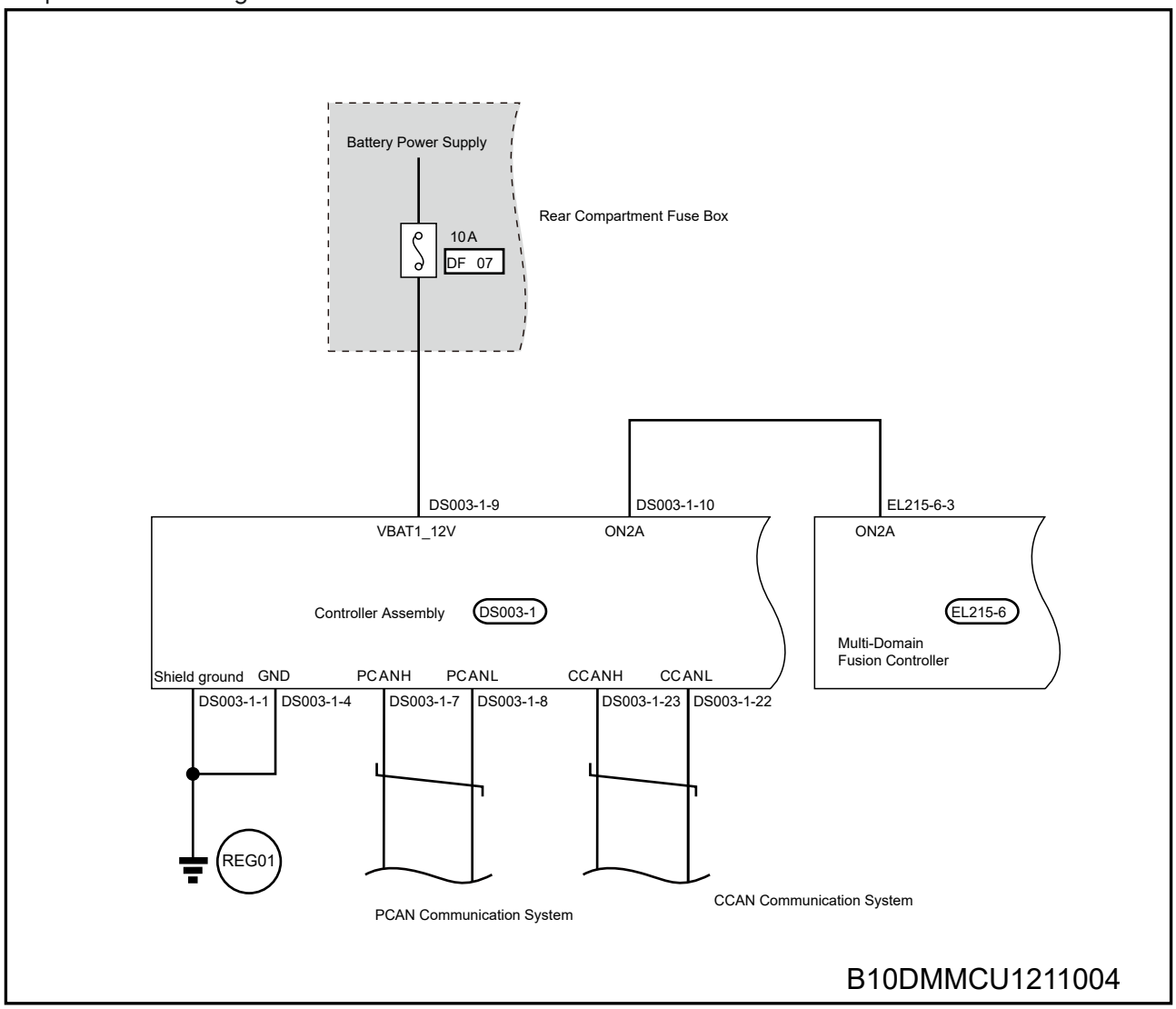
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Check the power supply and ground circuit of the combination switch.	
	A. Check whether the combination switch power supply gro unding circuit is normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 8.
Step 8 Replace the combination switch.	
	Replace the combination switch. B After replacing the combination switch, is the fault elimin ated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to Step 9.
Step 9 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 10.
Step 10 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U110185-MCUM

Fault code	Description
U110185	The VCU drive torque signal value exceeds the threshold

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

CAUTION

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After replacing the controller assembly, the "rotor zero position (angle)" needs to be written to the m otor controller via the diagnostic tool. After successful learning, test drive the vehicle to check wheth er the vehicle's power performance is normal and whether the vehicle has abnormal vibration.

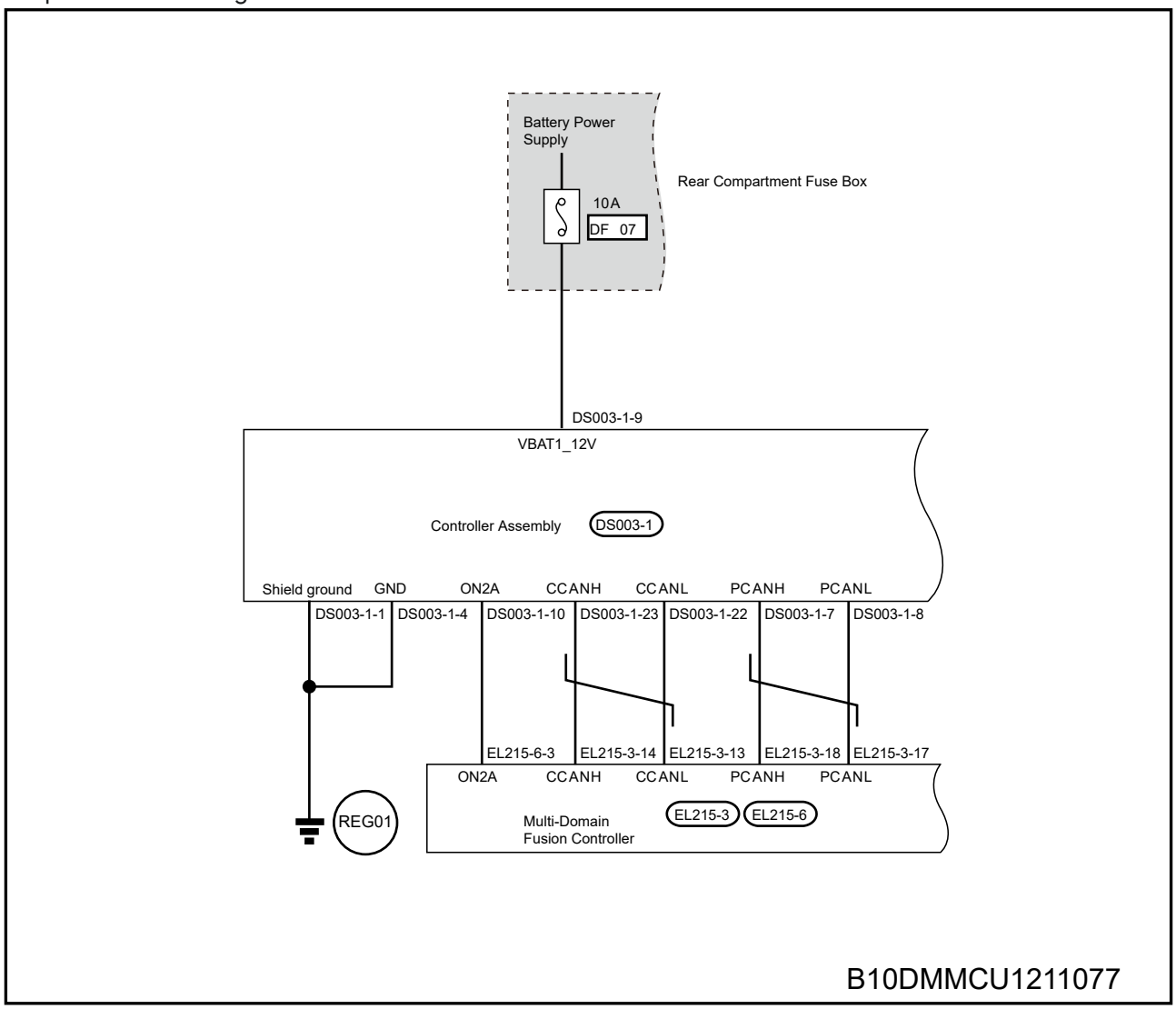
Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the power supply and ground of the controller assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the contr oller assembly are normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U131387-MCUM

Fault code	Description
U131387	IVI communication lost

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

CAUTION

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After replacing the controller assembly, the "rotor zero position (angle)" needs to be written to the m otor controller via the diagnostic tool. After successful learning, test drive the vehicle to check wheth er the vehicle's power performance is normal and whether the vehicle has abnormal vibration.

Step 1 Check the fault code status.

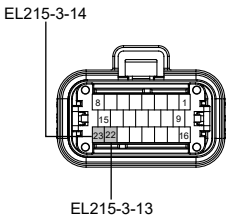
A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port.
B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m.
C. Clear fault codes.
D Read the fault code again.
E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code
May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

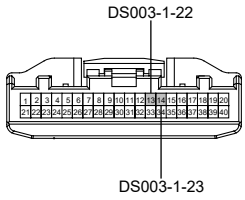
Step 2 Check the CCAN harness between the controller assembly and the multi-domain fusion controller.

DS003-1 Controller Assembly



B10DMMCU1211045

EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMMCU1211046

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the c ontroller assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-d omain fusion controller.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 23 of harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and terminal 14 of harn ess connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controll er to check if it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 22 of harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and terminal 13 of harn ess connector EL215-3 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controll er to check if the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

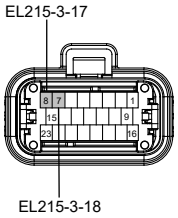
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the PCAN harness between the controller assembly and the multi-domain fusion controller.

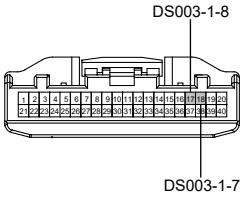
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DS003-1 Controller Assembly



B10DMMCU1211047

EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMMCU1211048

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the c ontroller assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-d omain fusion controller.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 7 of the wiring harness c onnector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and terminal 18 of the wiring harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-d omain fusion controller to check whether it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e whether the resistance value between terminal 8 of harne ss connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and termi nal 17 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain f usion controller is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the multi-domain fusion controller.

A Check whether the power supply ground circuit of the m ulti-domain fusion controller is normal.

No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》》》
Go to step 5.

Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.

A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller.
B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?

Yes 》》》 System normal.

No 》》》
Go to step 6.

Step 6 Replace the controller assembly.

A Replace the controller assembly.

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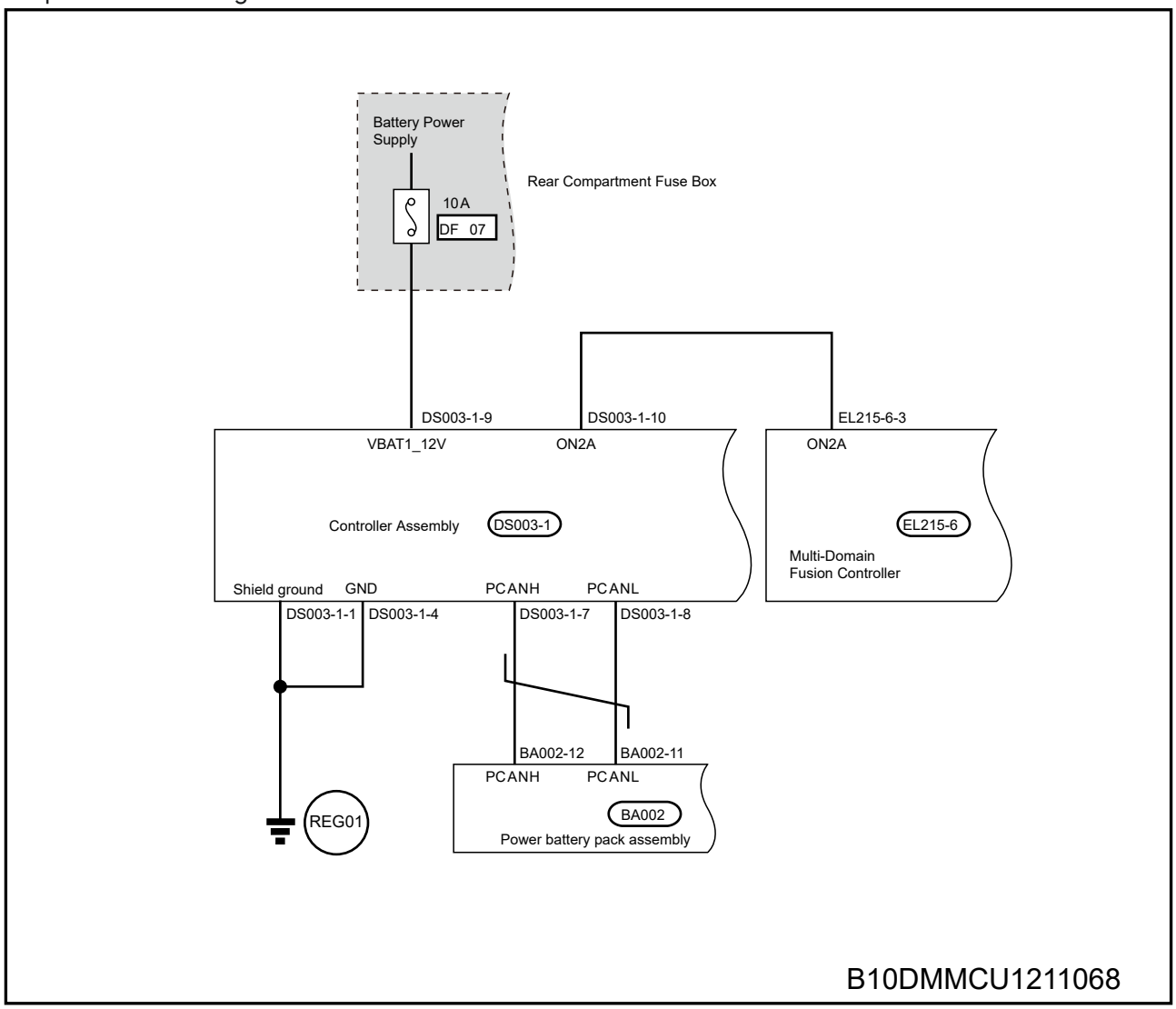
	B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U130282-MCUM

Fault code	Description
U130282	BMS Life Signal Error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

CAUTION

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After replacing the controller assembly, the "rotor zero position (angle)" needs to be written to the m otor controller via the diagnostic tool. After successful learning, test drive the vehicle to check wheth er the vehicle's power performance is normal and whether the vehicle has abnormal vibration.

Step 1 Check the fault code status.

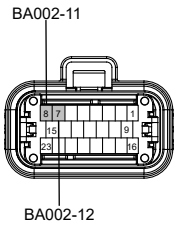
A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port.
B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m.
C. Clear fault codes.
D Read the fault code again.
E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code
May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

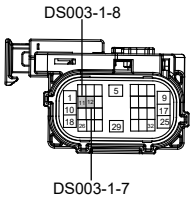
Step 2 Check the CAN wiring harness between the battery pack assembly and the controller assembly.

DS003-1 Controller Assembly



B10DMMCU1211069

BA002 Power Battery Pack Assembly



B10DMMCU1211070

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the c ontroller assembly.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA002 of the p ower battery pack assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, measure th e resistance between terminal 7 of the wire harness connec tor DS003-1 of the controller assembly and terminal 12 of t he wire harness connector BA002 of the power battery pac k assembly to check if it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e whether the resistance between terminal 8 of the wire ha rness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and te rminal 11 of the wire harness connector BA002 of the powe r battery pack assembly is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the power supply ground circuit of the power battery pack assembly.

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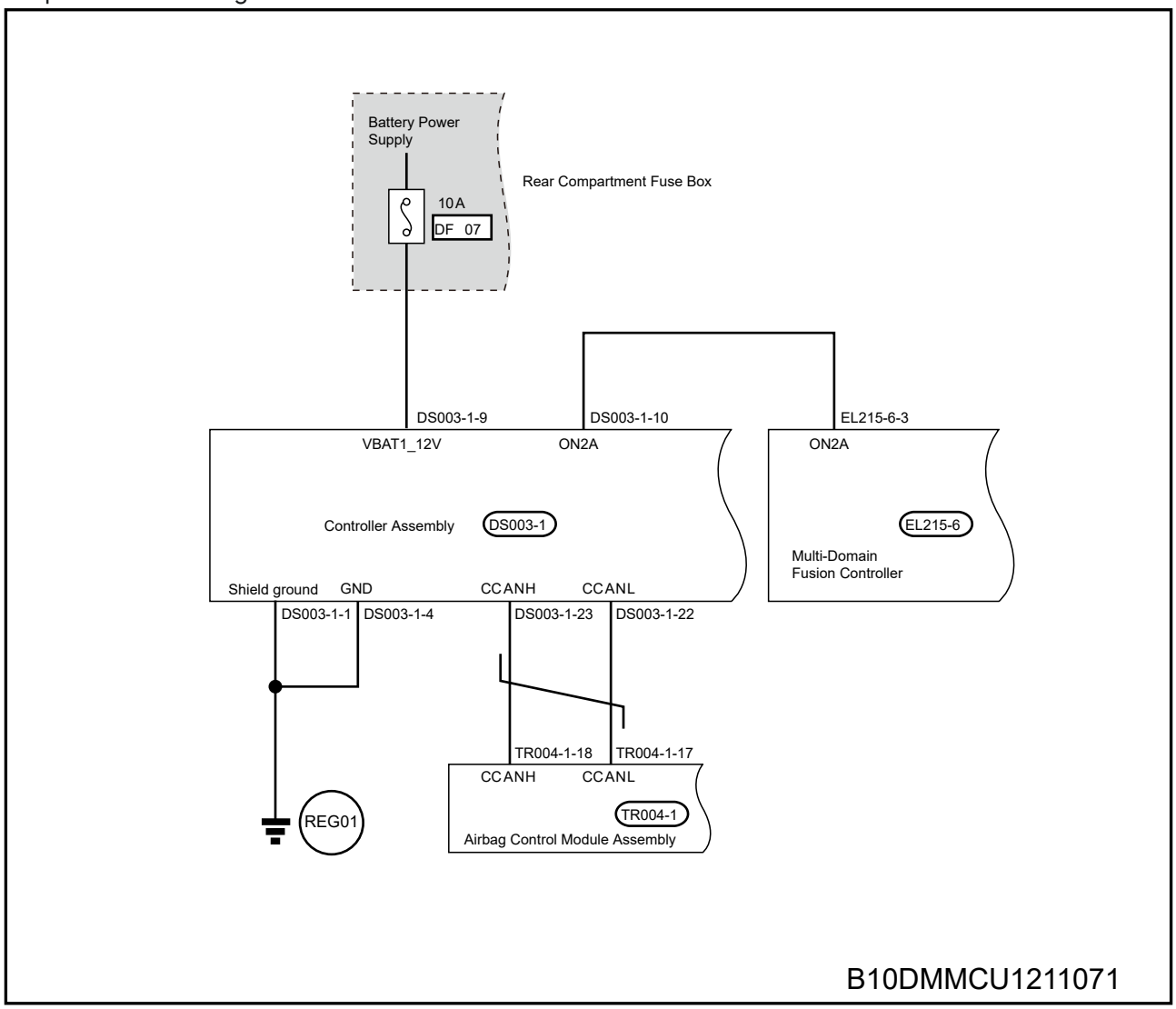
	A Check whether the power supply ground circuit of the po wer battery pack assembly is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U130E87-MCUM

Fault code	Description
U130E87	ACU Communication Lost

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

CAUTION

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After replacing the controller assembly, the "rotor zero position (angle)" needs to be written to the m otor controller via the diagnostic tool. After successful learning, test drive the vehicle to check wheth er the vehicle's power performance is normal and whether the vehicle has abnormal vibration.

Step 1 Check the fault code status.

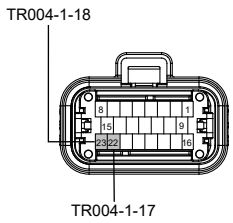
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code
May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

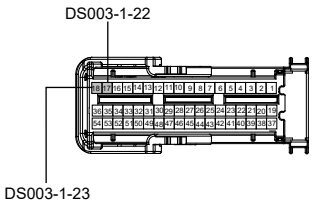
Step 2 Check the CAN harness between the airbag control module assembly and the controller assembly.

DS003-1 Controller Assembly



B10DMMCU1211072

TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly



B10DMMCU1211073

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the c ontroller assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly.
D Using a multimeter, select the resistance range, measure whether the resistance value between terminal 23 of wire h arness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and t erminal 18 of wire harness connector TR004-1 of the airba g control module assembly is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 22 of harness connect or DS003-1 of the controller assembly and terminal 17 of h arness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module ass embly to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the airbag control module assembly.

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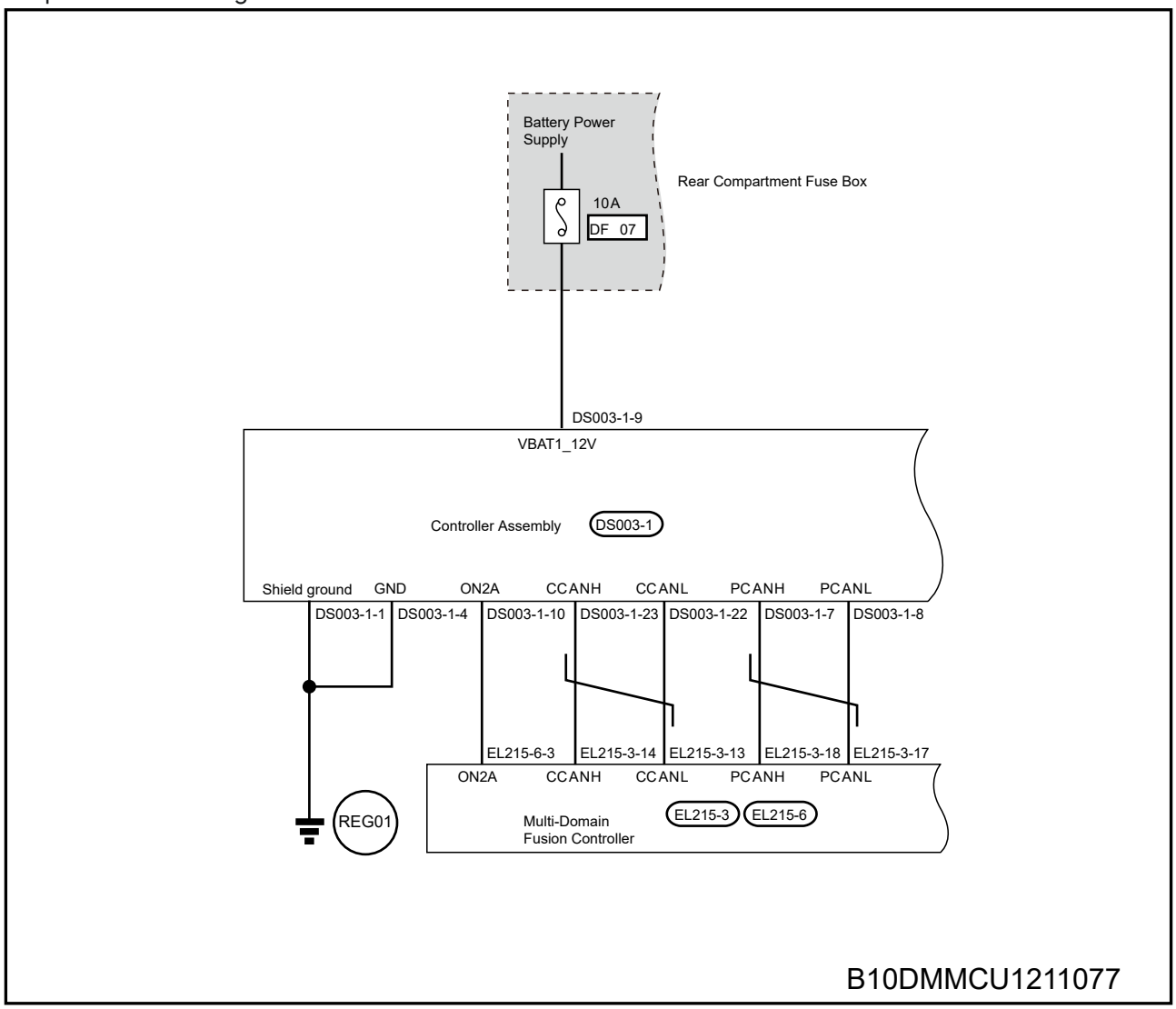
	A Check whether the power supply and ground circuit of th e airbag control module assembly is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is th e fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U130682-MCUM

Fault code	Description
U130682	VIU_BCM heartbeat signal error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

CAUTION

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After replacing the controller assembly, the "rotor zero position (angle)" needs to be written to the m otor controller via the diagnostic tool. After successful learning, test drive the vehicle to check wheth er the vehicle's power performance is normal and whether the vehicle has abnormal vibration.

Step 1 Check the fault code status.

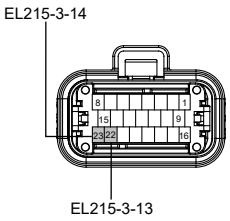
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code
May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

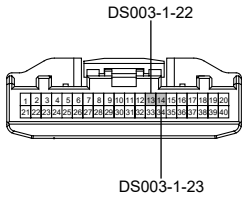
Step 2 Check the CCAN harness between the controller assembly and the multi-domain fusion controller.

DS003-1 Controller Assembly



B10DMMCU1211045

EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMMCU1211046

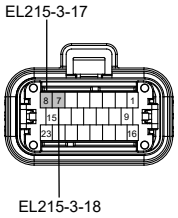
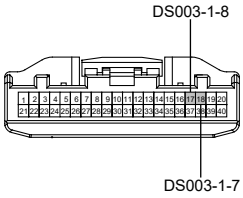
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the c ontroller assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-d omain fusion controller.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 23 of harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and terminal 14 of harn ess connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controll er to check if it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 22 of harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and terminal 13 of harn ess connector EL215-3 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controll er to check if the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the PCAN harness between the controller assembly and the multi-domain fusion controller.

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DS003-1 Controller Assembly  B10DMMCU1211047 EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMMCU1211048	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the c ontroller assembly. C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-d omain fusion controller. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 7 of the wiring harness c onnector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and terminal 18 of the wiring harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-d omain fusion controller to check whether it is normal. E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e whether the resistance value between terminal 8 of harne ss connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and termi nal 17 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain f usion controller is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground circuit of the m ulti-domain fusion controller is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly.

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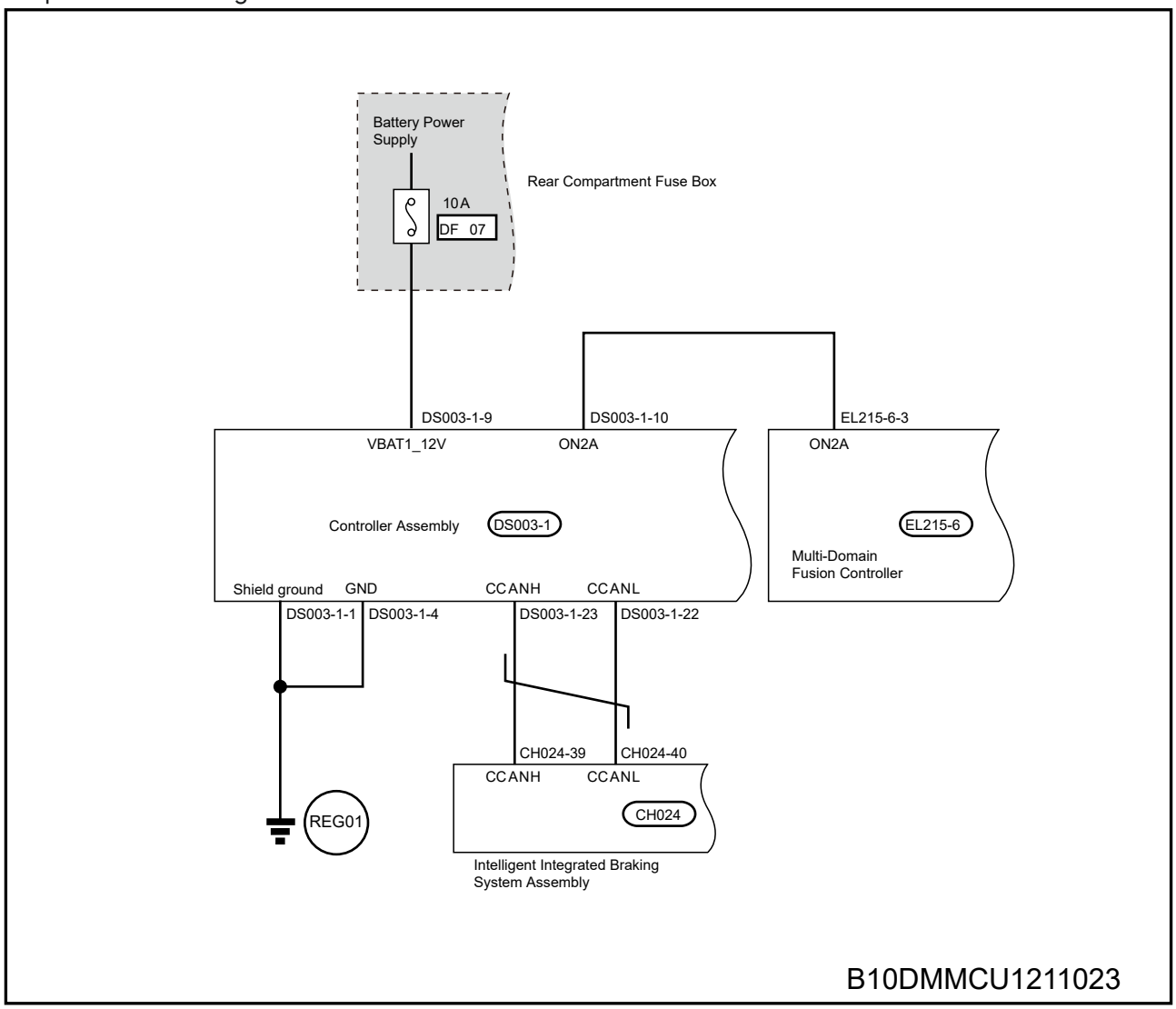
	B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U123387-MCUM

Fault code	Description
U123387	LMC communication loss

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

CAUTION

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After replacing the controller assembly, the "rotor zero position (angle)" needs to be written to the m otor controller via the diagnostic tool. After successful learning, test drive the vehicle to check wheth er the vehicle's power performance is normal and whether the vehicle has abnormal vibration.

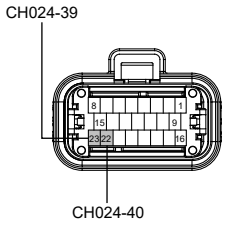
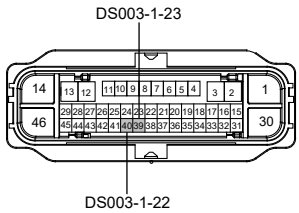
Step 1 Check the fault code status.

	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code
May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Check the CAN harness between the intelligent integrated braking system assembly and the controll er assembly.

DS003-1 Controller Assembly  B10DMMCU1211024 CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMMCU1211025	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the c ontroller assembly. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the in telligent integrated brake system assembly. D. Using a multimeter, select the resistance range, and mea sure the resistance between terminal 23 of the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and terminal 39 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent I ntegrated Brake System assembly to check whether the res istance value is normal. E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 22 of the wire harness co nnector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and terminal 4 0 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the intelligent int egrated brake system assembly to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

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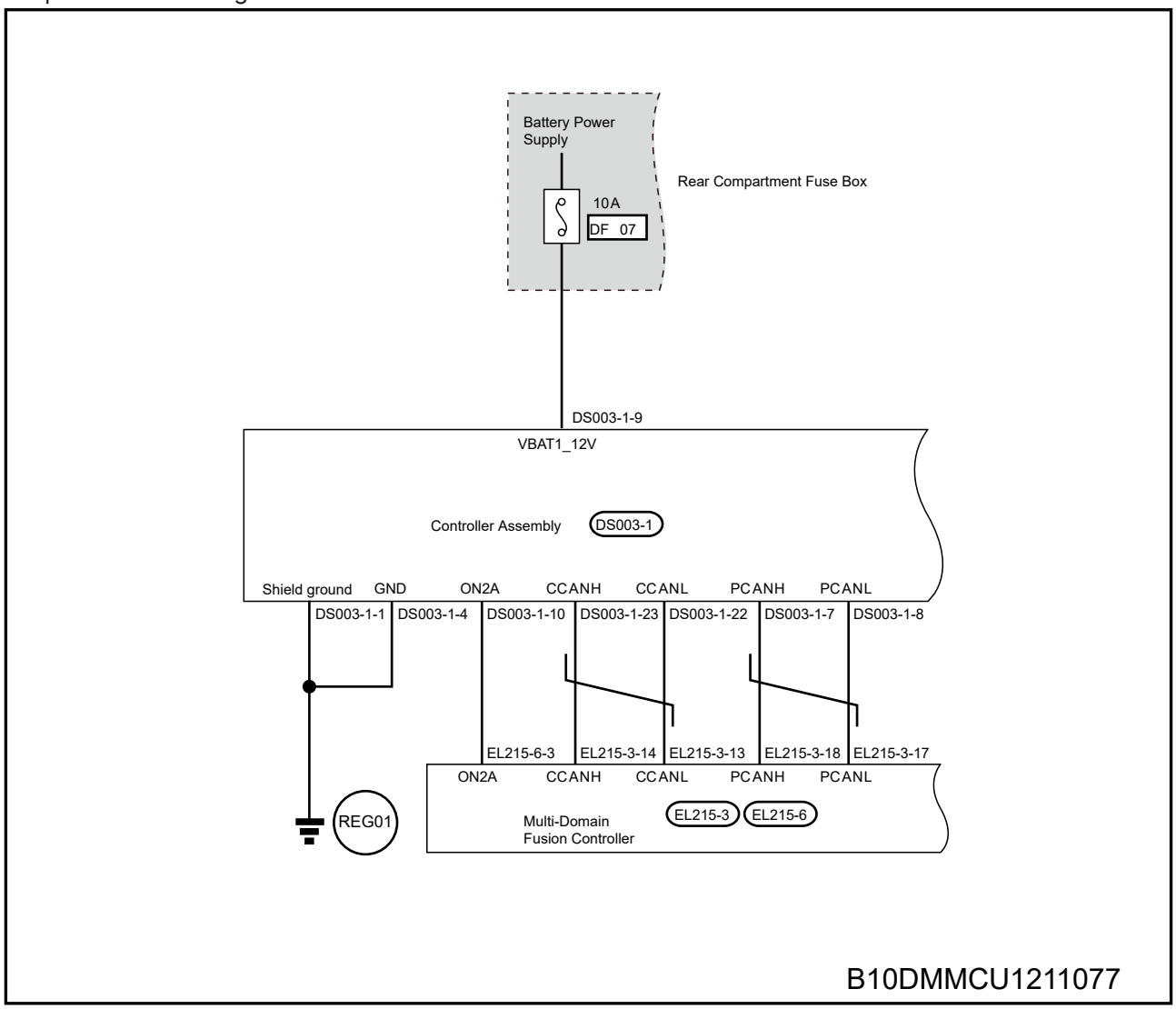
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground circuit of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground circuit of th e intelligent integrated brake system assembly is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U131383-MCUM

Fault code	Description
U131383	IVI Validation Signal Error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

CAUTION

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After replacing the controller assembly, the "rotor zero position (angle)" needs to be written to the m otor controller via the diagnostic tool. After successful learning, test drive the vehicle to check wheth er the vehicle's power performance is normal and whether the vehicle has abnormal vibration.

Step 1 Check the fault code status.

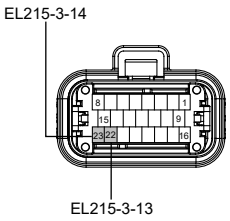
A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port.
B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m.
C. Clear fault codes.
D Read the fault code again.
E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code
May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes 》》》
Go to step 2.

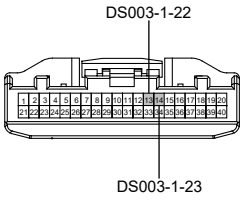
Step 2 Check the CCAN harness between the controller assembly and the multi-domain fusion controller.

DS003-1 Controller Assembly



B10DMMCU1211045

EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMMCU1211046

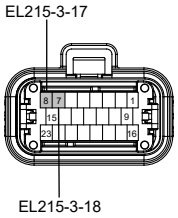
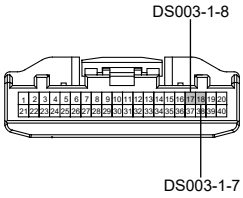
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the c ontroller assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-d omain fusion controller.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 23 of harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and terminal 14 of harn ess connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controll er to check if it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 22 of harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and terminal 13 of harn ess connector EL215-3 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controll er to check if the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the PCAN harness between the controller assembly and the multi-domain fusion controller.

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DS003-1 Controller Assembly  B10DMMCU1211047 EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMMCU1211048	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the c ontroller assembly. C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-d omain fusion controller. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 7 of the wiring harness c onnector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and terminal 18 of the wiring harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-d omain fusion controller to check whether it is normal. E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e whether the resistance value between terminal 8 of harne ss connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and termi nal 17 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain f usion controller is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground circuit of the m ulti-domain fusion controller is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly.

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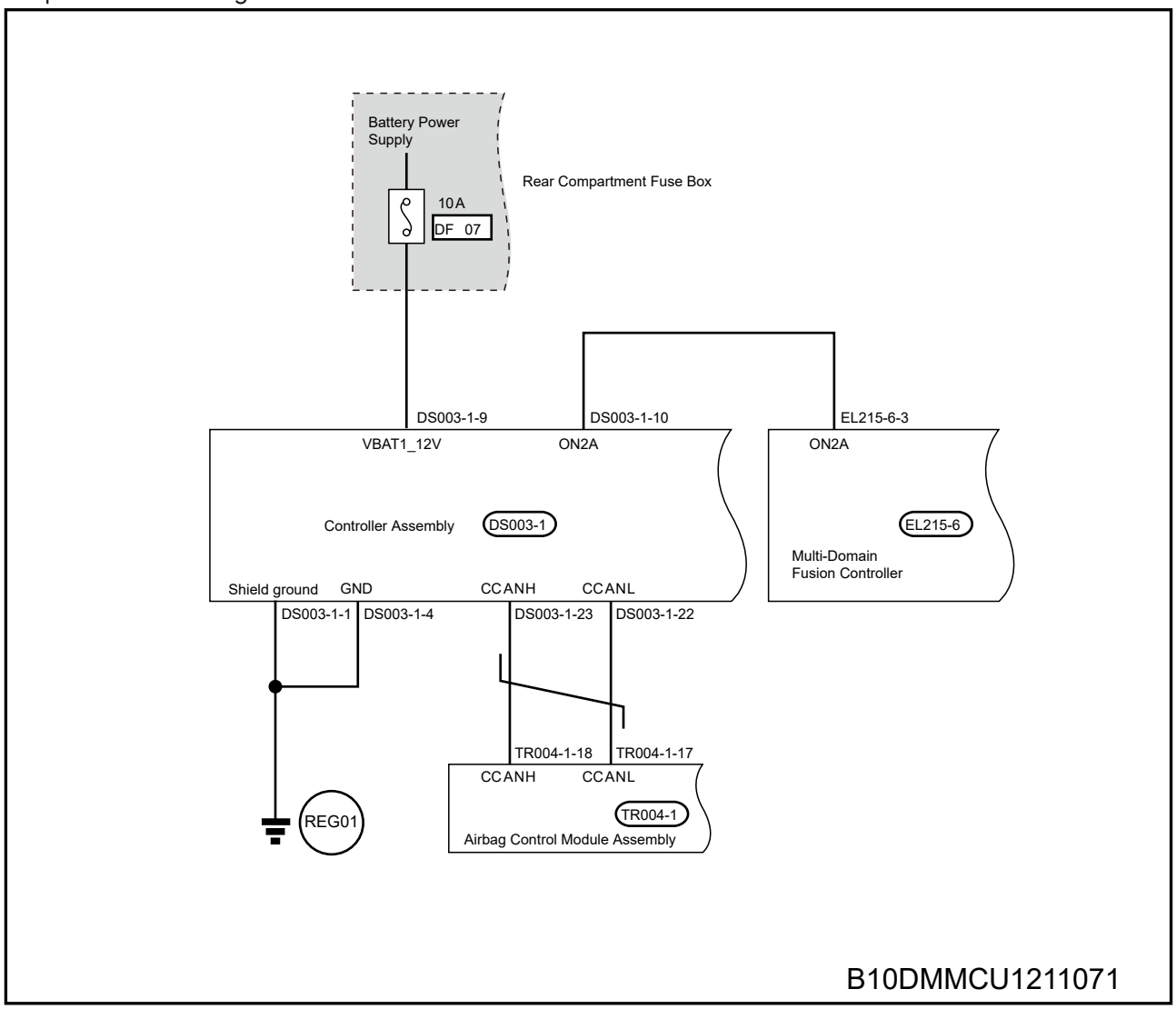
	B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U130E83-MCUM

Fault code	Description
U130E83	ACU Verification Signal Error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

CAUTION

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After replacing the controller assembly, the "rotor zero position (angle)" needs to be written to the m otor controller via the diagnostic tool. After successful learning, test drive the vehicle to check wheth er the vehicle's power performance is normal and whether the vehicle has abnormal vibration.

Step 1 Check the fault code status.

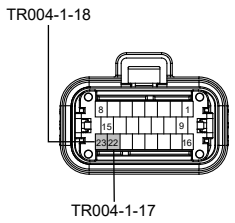
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code
May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

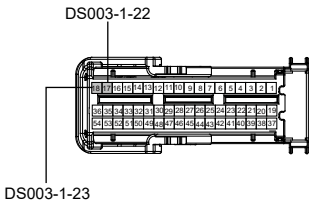
Step 2 Check the CAN harness between the airbag control module assembly and the controller assembly.

DS003-1 Controller Assembly



B10DMMCU1211072

TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly



B10DMMCU1211073

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the c ontroller assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly.
D Using a multimeter, select the resistance range, measure whether the resistance value between terminal 23 of wire h arness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and t erminal 18 of wire harness connector TR004-1 of the airba g control module assembly is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 22 of harness connect or DS003-1 of the controller assembly and terminal 17 of h arness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module ass embly to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the airbag control module assembly.

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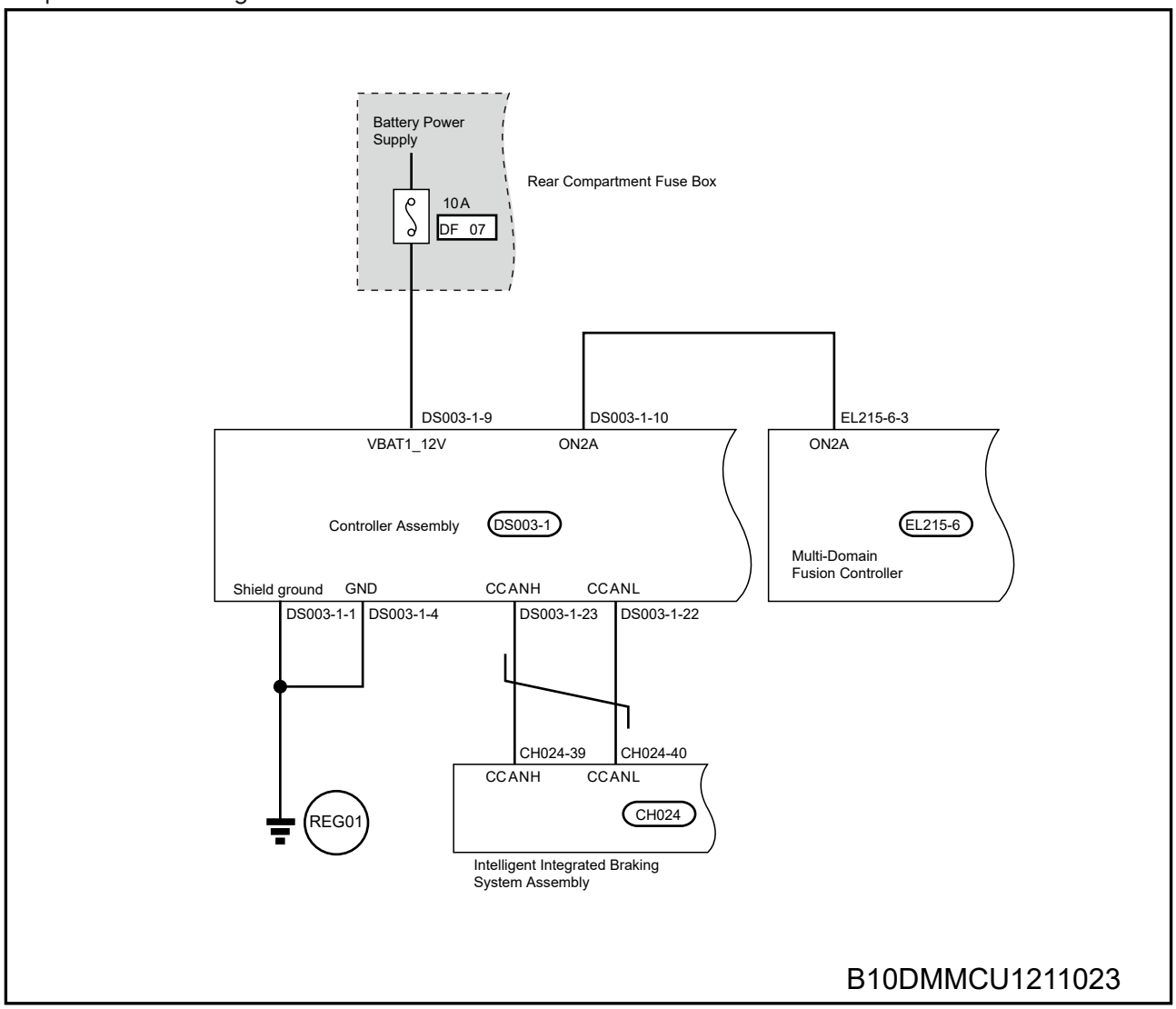
	A Check whether the power supply and ground circuit of th e airbag control module assembly is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is th e fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U123383-MCUM

Fault code	Description
U123383	LMC check signal error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

CAUTION

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After replacing the controller assembly, the "rotor zero position (angle)" needs to be written to the m otor controller via the diagnostic tool. After successful learning, test drive the vehicle to check wheth er the vehicle's power performance is normal and whether the vehicle has abnormal vibration.

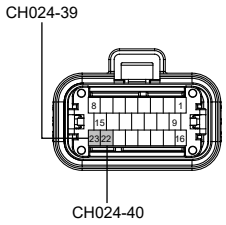
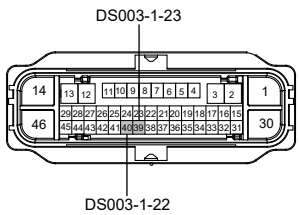
Step 1 Check the fault code status.

	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code
May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Check the CAN harness between the intelligent integrated braking system assembly and the controll er assembly.

DS003-1 Controller Assembly  B10DMMCU1211024 CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMMCU1211025	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the c ontroller assembly. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the in telligent integrated brake system assembly. D. Using a multimeter, select the resistance range, and mea sure the resistance between terminal 23 of the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and terminal 39 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent I ntegrated Brake System assembly to check whether the res istance value is normal. E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 22 of the wire harness co nnector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and terminal 4 0 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the intelligent int egrated brake system assembly to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

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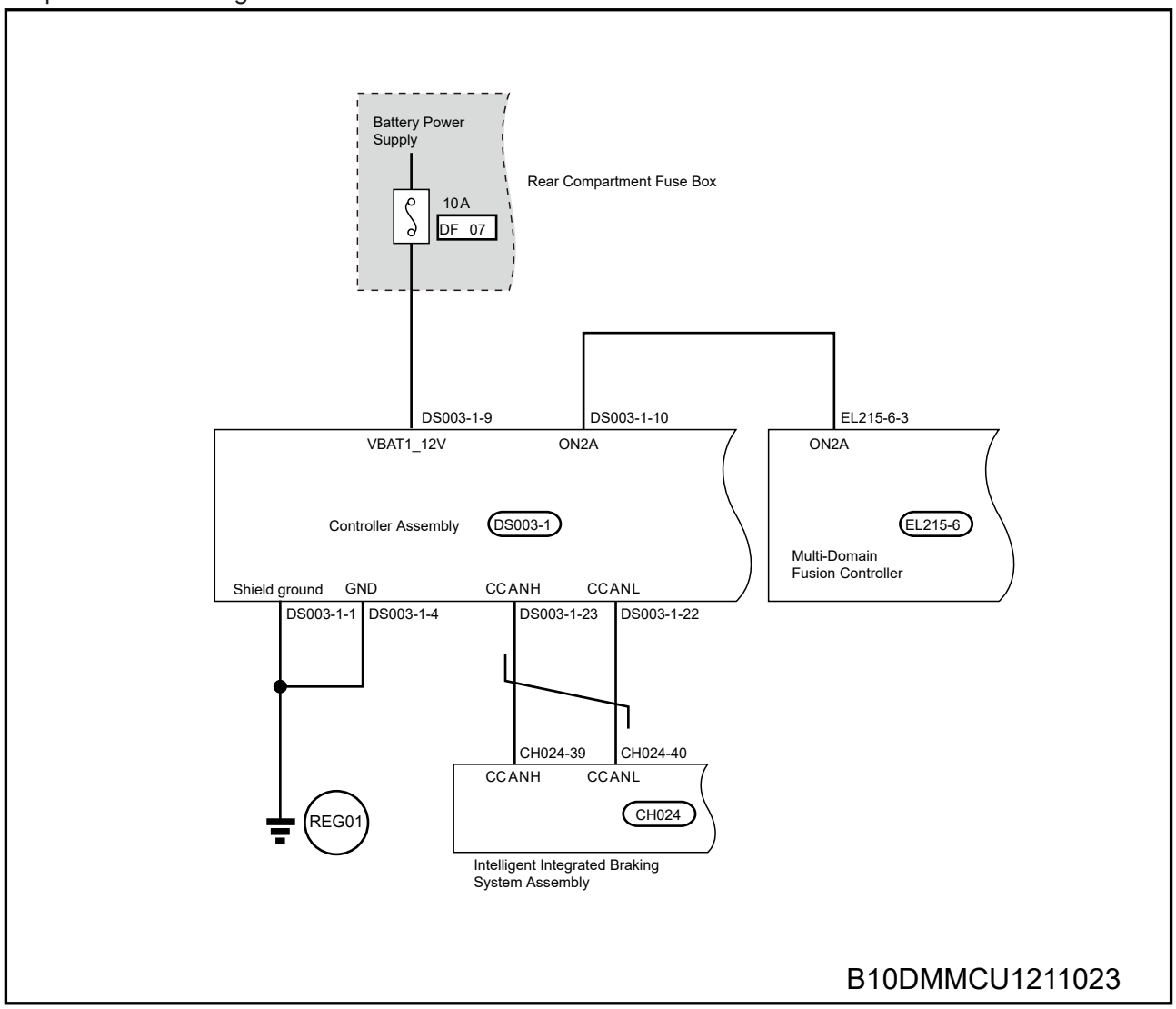
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground circuit of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground circuit of th e intelligent integrated brake system assembly is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U123382-MCUM

Fault code	Description
U123382	LMC life signal error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

CAUTION

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After replacing the controller assembly, the "rotor zero position (angle)" needs to be written to the m otor controller via the diagnostic tool. After successful learning, test drive the vehicle to check wheth er the vehicle's power performance is normal and whether the vehicle has abnormal vibration.

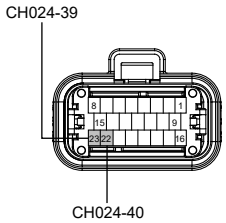
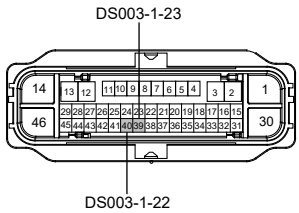
Step 1 Check the fault code status.

	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code
May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Check the CAN harness between the intelligent integrated braking system assembly and the controll er assembly.

DS003-1 Controller Assembly  B10DMMCU1211024 CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMMCU1211025	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the c ontroller assembly. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the in telligent integrated brake system assembly. D. Using a multimeter, select the resistance range, and mea sure the resistance between terminal 23 of the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and terminal 39 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent I ntegrated Brake System assembly to check whether the res istance value is normal. E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 22 of the wire harness co nnector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and terminal 4 0 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the intelligent int egrated brake system assembly to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

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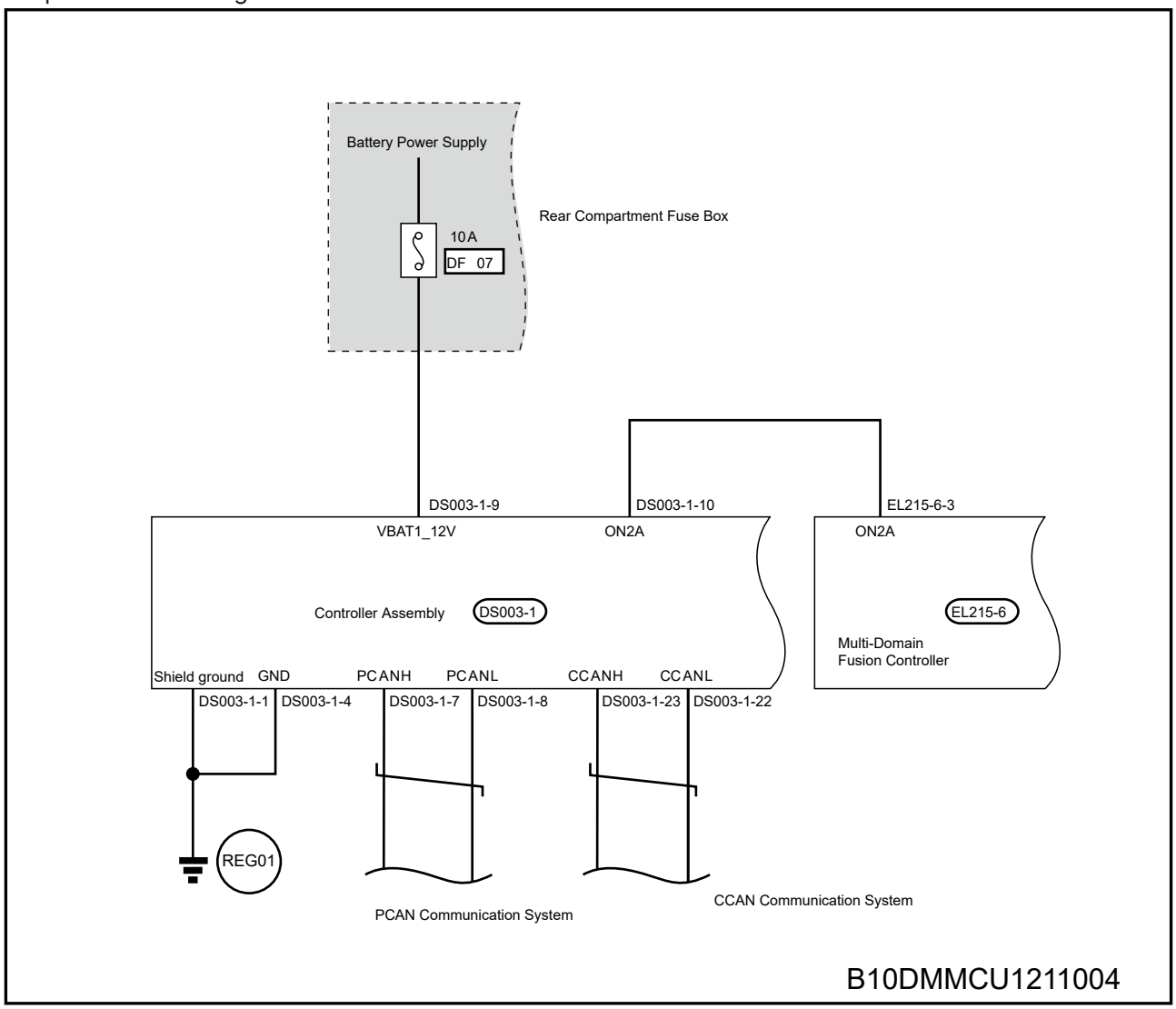
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground circuit of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground circuit of th e intelligent integrated brake system assembly is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U130082-MCUM

Fault code	Description
U130082	VCU 13B life signal error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

CAUTION

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After replacing the controller assembly, the "rotor zero position (angle)" needs to be written to the m otor controller via the diagnostic tool. After successful learning, test drive the vehicle to check wheth er the vehicle's power performance is normal and whether the vehicle has abnormal vibration.

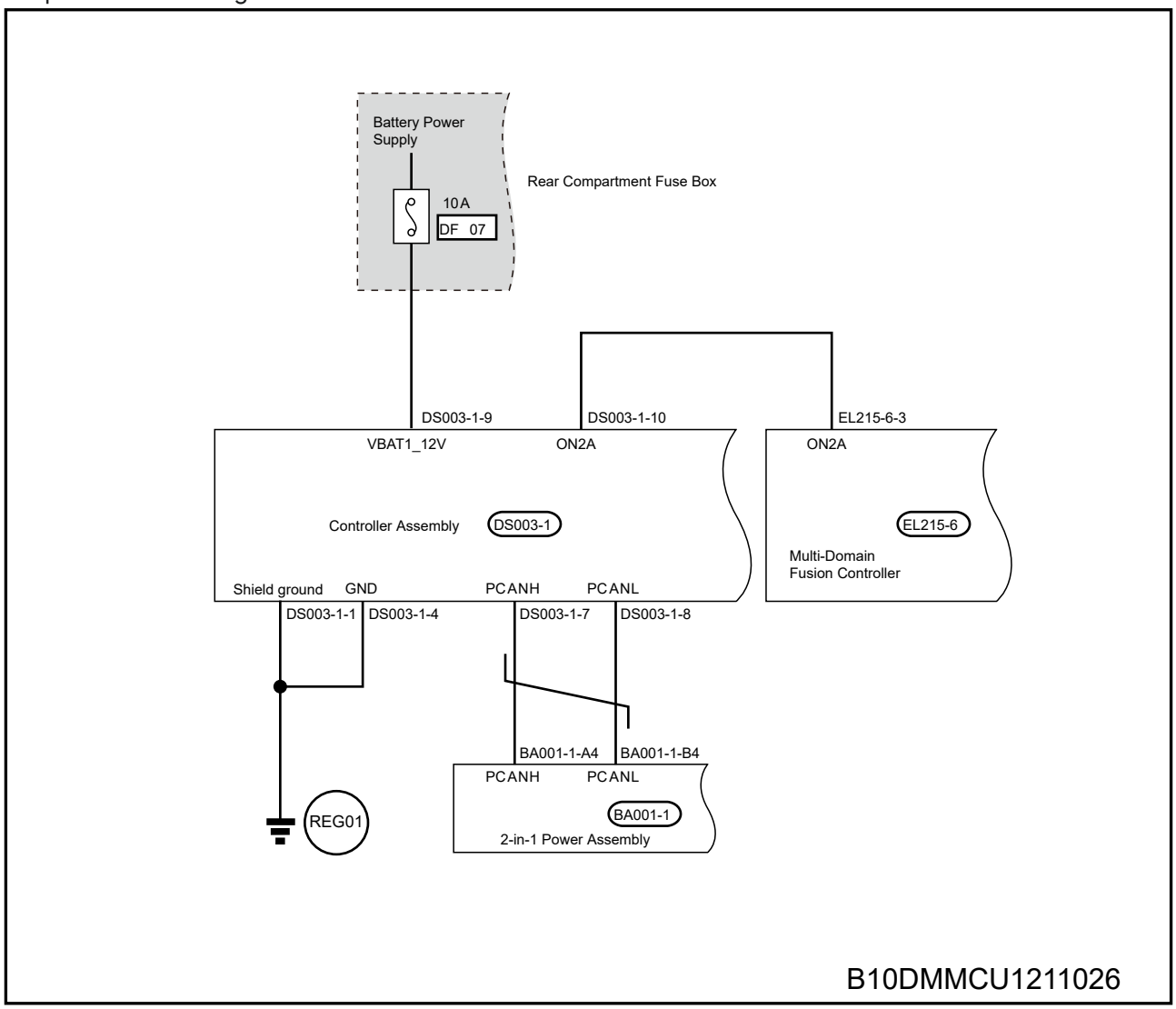
Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the power supply and ground of the controller assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the contr oller assembly are normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U130482-MCUM

Fault code	Description
U130482	OBC Heartbeat Signal Error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

CAUTION

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After replacing the controller assembly, the "rotor zero position (angle)" needs to be written to the m otor controller via the diagnostic tool. After successful learning, test drive the vehicle to check wheth er the vehicle's power performance is normal and whether the vehicle has abnormal vibration.

Step 1 Check the fault code status.

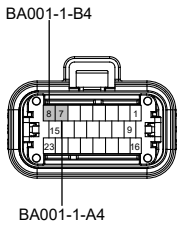
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code
May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

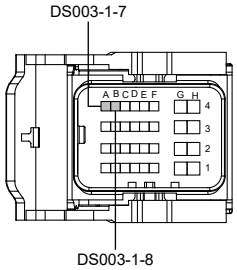
Step 2 Check the CAN harness between the 2-in-1 power supply assembly and the controller assembly.

DS003-1 Controller Assembly



B10DMMCU1211027

BA001-1 2-in-1 Power Supply Assembly



B10DMMCU1211028

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the c ontroller assembly.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA001-1 of the 2-in-1 power assembly.
D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 7 of the wire harness c onnector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and terminal A4 of the wire harness connector BA001-1 of the 2-in-1 po wer supply assembly to check if it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 8 of the wire harness c onnector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and terminal B4 of the wire harness connector BA001-1 of the 2-in-1 po wer supply assembly to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.

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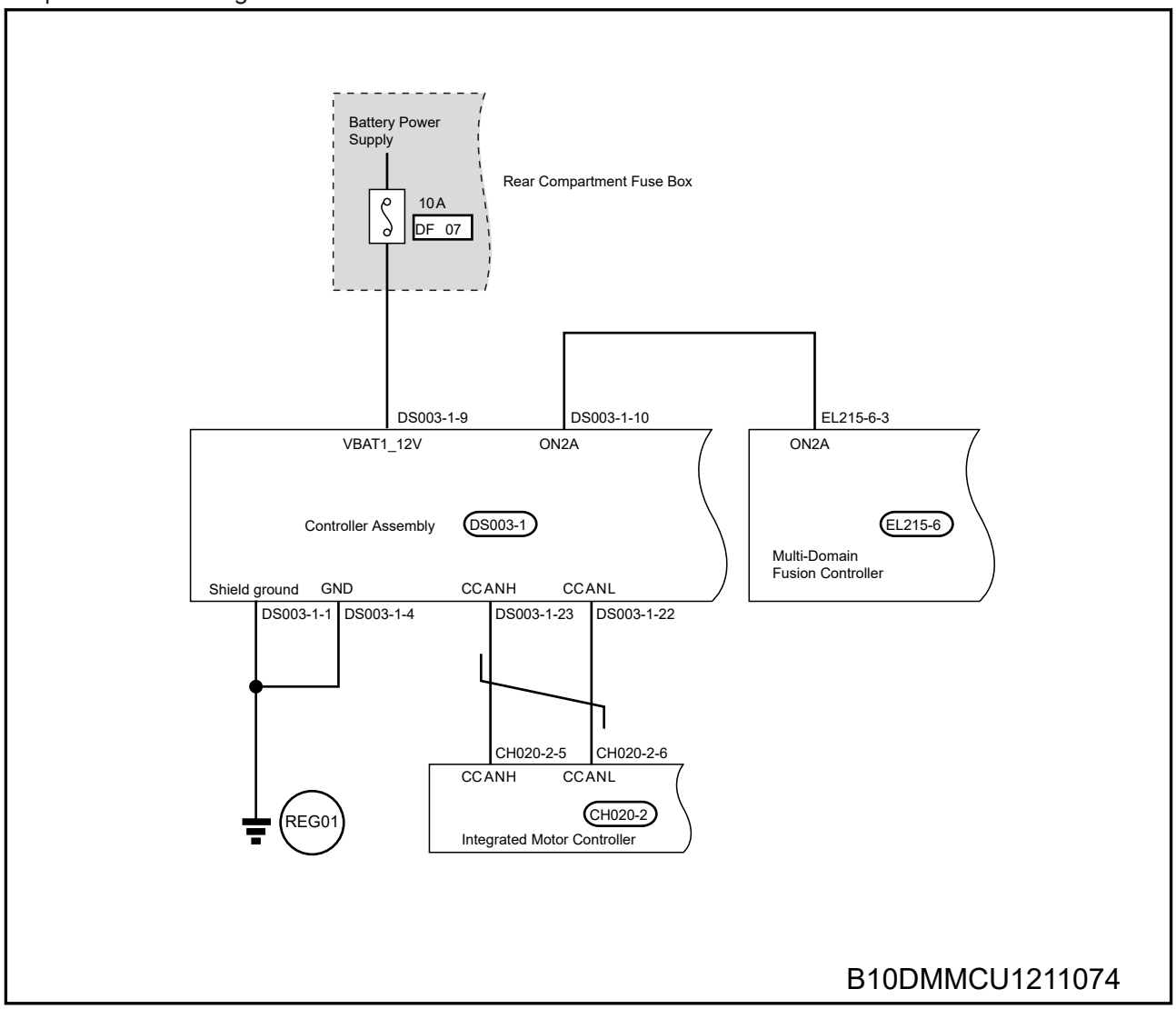
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the 2-in-1 po wer supply assembly is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
	A Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly. B After replacing the 2-in-1 power supply assembly, is the f ault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U131082-MCUM

Fault code	Description
U131082	EPS alive signal error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

CAUTION

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After replacing the controller assembly, the "rotor zero position (angle)" needs to be written to the m otor controller via the diagnostic tool. After successful learning, test drive the vehicle to check wheth er the vehicle's power performance is normal and whether the vehicle has abnormal vibration.

Step 1 Check the fault code status.

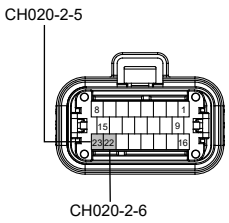
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code
May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

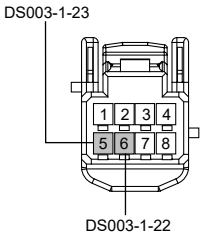
Step 2 Check the CAN harness between the integrated motor controller and the controller assembly.

DS003-1 Controller Assembly



B10DMMCU1211075

CH020-2 Integrated Motor Controller



B10DMMCU1211076

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the c ontroller assembly.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH020-2 of the integrated motor controller.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 23 of harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and terminal 5 of harne ss connector CH020-2 of the integrated motor controller to check if the resistance is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 22 of harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and terminal 6 of harne ss connector CH020-2 of the integrated motor controller to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the power supply grounding circuit of the integrated motor controller.

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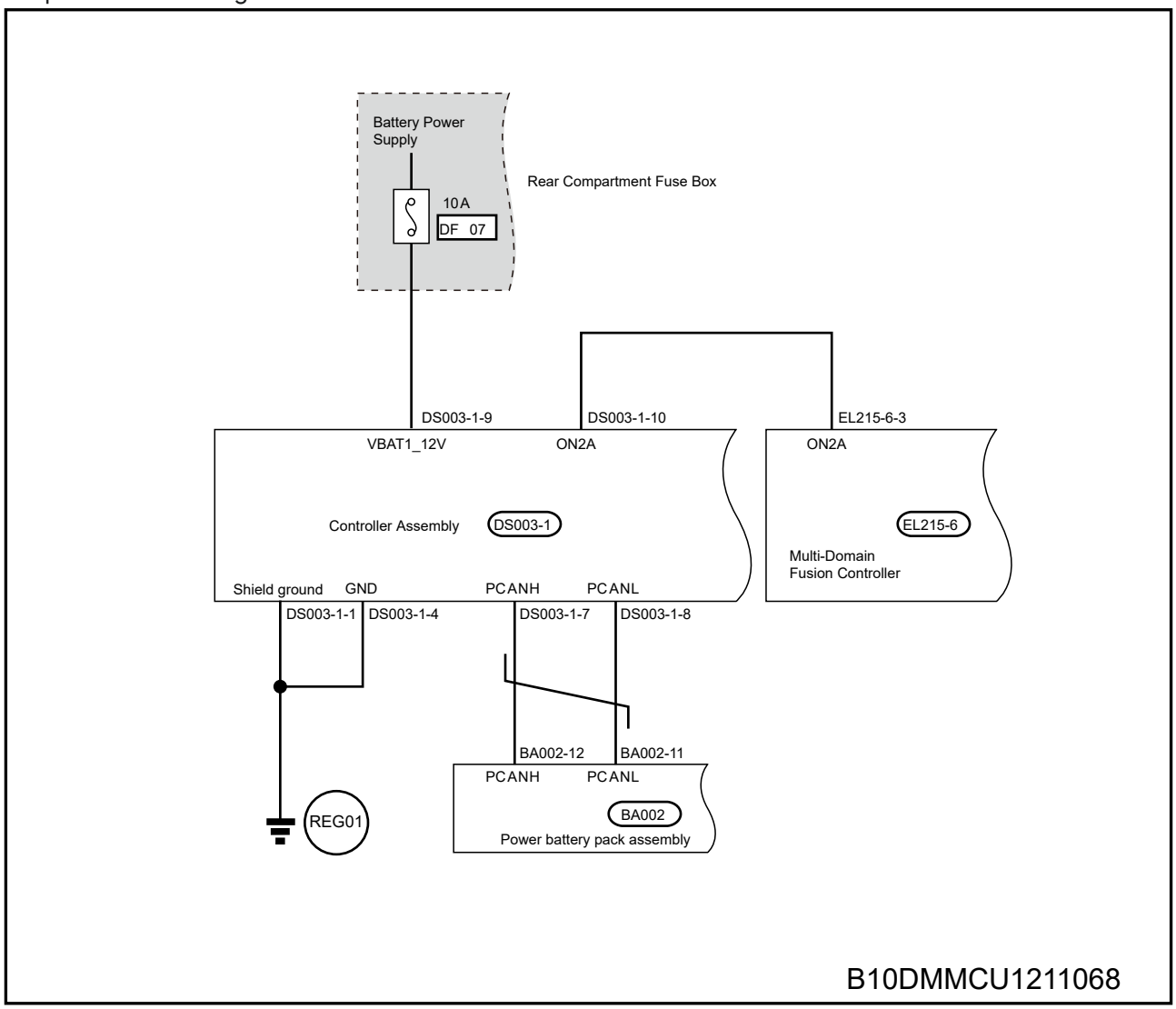
	A Check whether the integrated motor controller power supply ground circuit is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replacement of integrated motor controller.	
	Replacement of integrated motor controller. B After replacing the integrated motor controller and performing the calibration procedure, end soft limit learning, configuration word writing, and VIN writing, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U130283-MCUM

Fault code	Description
U130283	BMS verification signal error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

CAUTION

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After replacing the controller assembly, the "rotor zero position (angle)" needs to be written to the m otor controller via the diagnostic tool. After successful learning, test drive the vehicle to check wheth er the vehicle's power performance is normal and whether the vehicle has abnormal vibration.

Step 1 Check the fault code status.

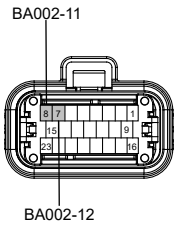
A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port.
B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m.
C. Clear fault codes.
D Read the fault code again.
E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code
May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

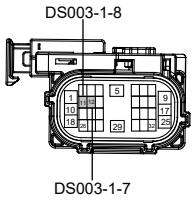
Step 2 Check the CAN wiring harness between the battery pack assembly and the controller assembly.

DS003-1 Controller Assembly



B10DMMCU1211069

BA002 Power Battery Pack Assembly



B10DMMCU1211070

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the c ontroller assembly.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA002 of the p ower battery pack assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, measure th e resistance between terminal 7 of the wire harness connec tor DS003-1 of the controller assembly and terminal 12 of t he wire harness connector BA002 of the power battery pac k assembly to check if it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e whether the resistance between terminal 8 of the wire ha rness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and te rminal 11 of the wire harness connector BA002 of the powe r battery pack assembly is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the power supply ground circuit of the power battery pack assembly.

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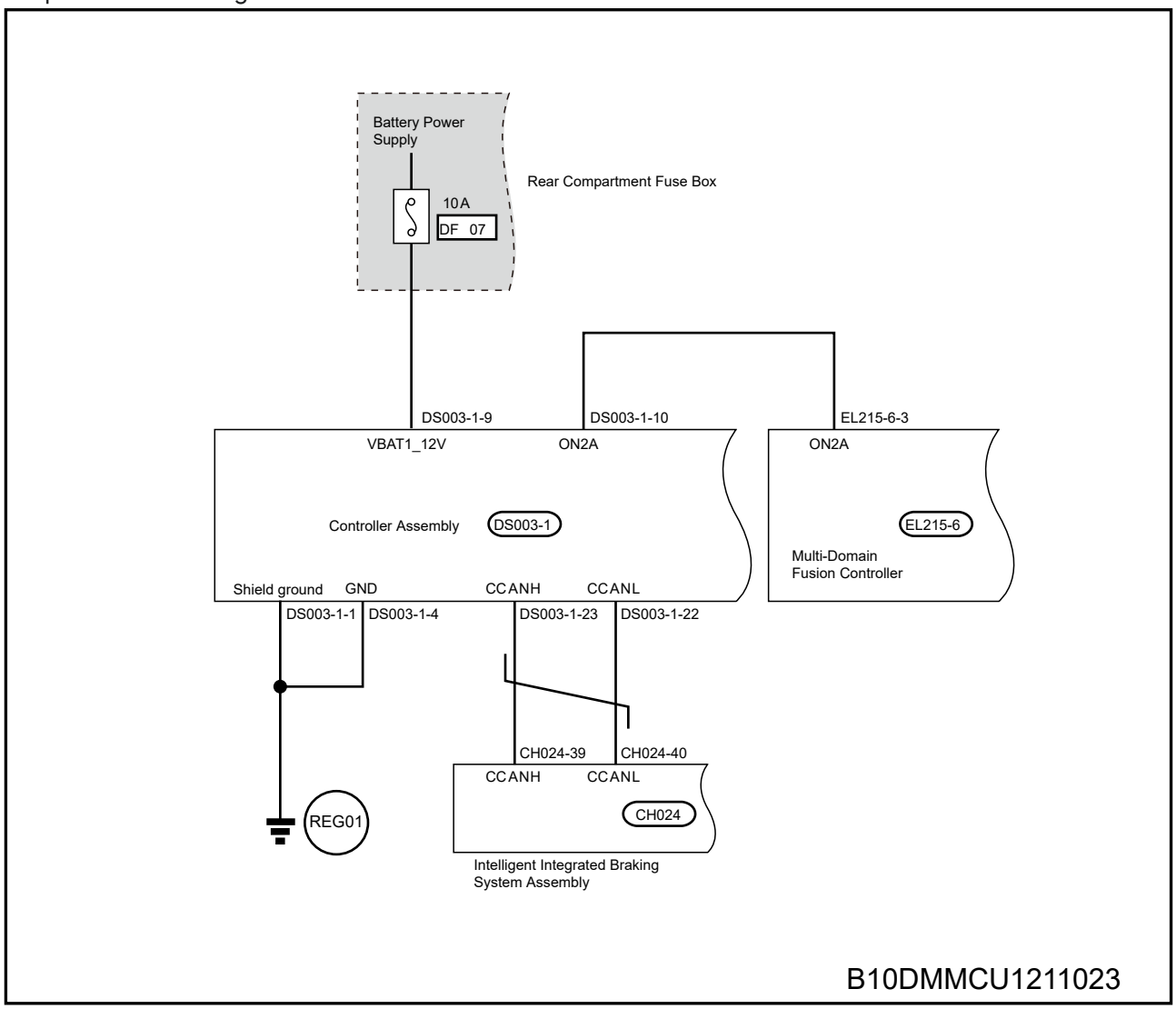
	A Check whether the power supply ground circuit of the po wer battery pack assembly is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U137787-MCUM

Fault code	Description
U137787	IBC Communication Lost

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

CAUTION

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After replacing the controller assembly, the "rotor zero position (angle)" needs to be written to the m otor controller via the diagnostic tool. After successful learning, test drive the vehicle to check wheth er the vehicle's power performance is normal and whether the vehicle has abnormal vibration.

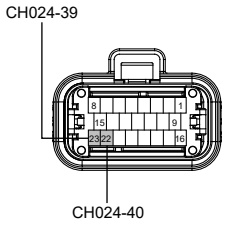
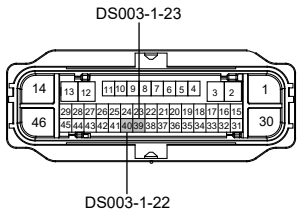
Step 1 Check the fault code status.

	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code
May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Check the CAN harness between the intelligent integrated braking system assembly and the controll er assembly.

DS003-1 Controller Assembly  B10DMMCU1211024 CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMMCU1211025	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the c ontroller assembly. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the in telligent integrated brake system assembly. D. Using a multimeter, select the resistance range, and mea sure the resistance between terminal 23 of the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and terminal 39 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent I ntegrated Brake System assembly to check whether the res istance value is normal. E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 22 of the wire harness co nnector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and terminal 4 0 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the intelligent int egrated brake system assembly to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

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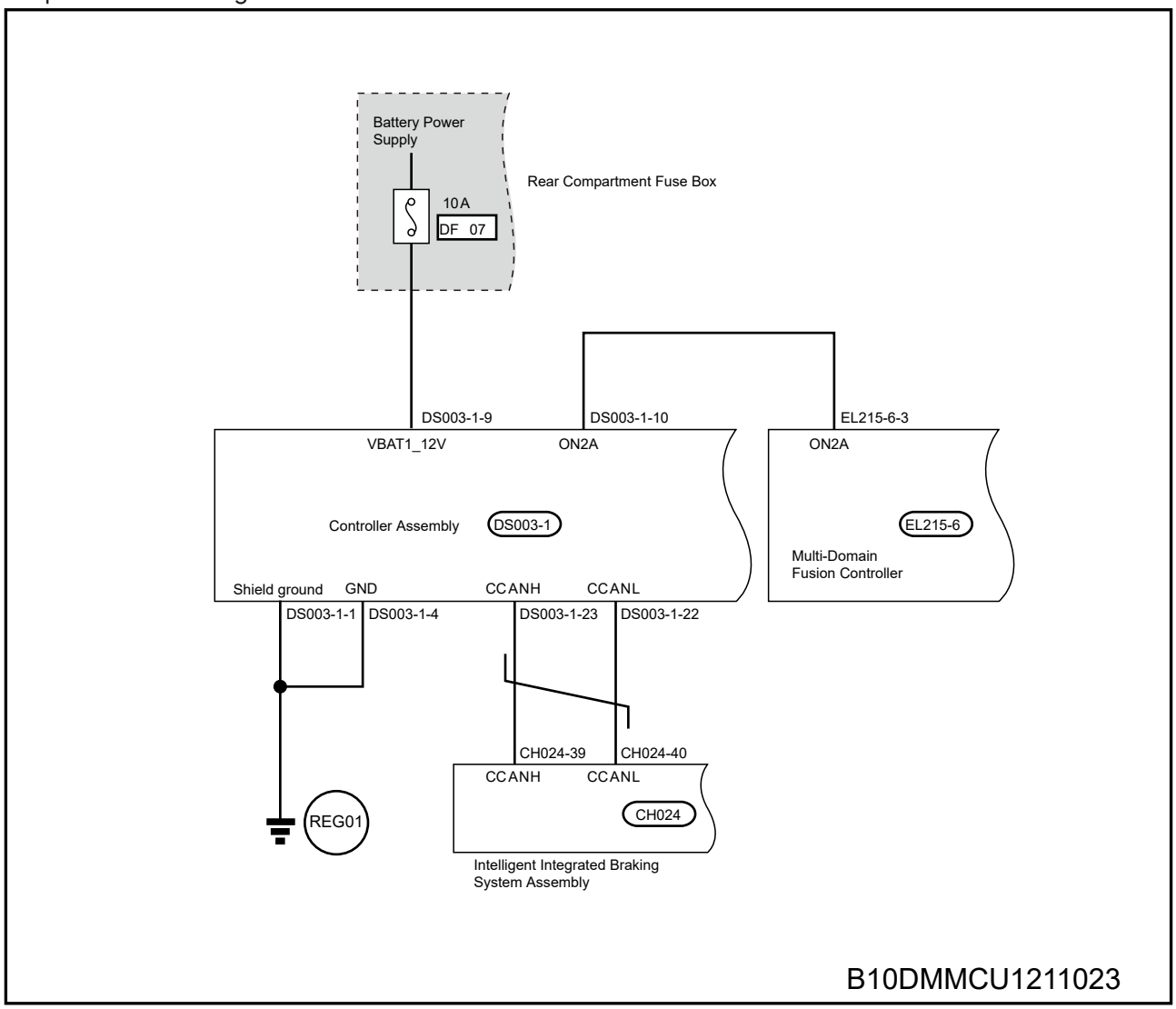
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground circuit of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground circuit of th e intelligent integrated brake system assembly is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U137783-MCUM

Fault code	Description
U137783	IBC check signal error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

CAUTION

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After replacing the controller assembly, the "rotor zero position (angle)" needs to be written to the m otor controller via the diagnostic tool. After successful learning, test drive the vehicle to check wheth er the vehicle's power performance is normal and whether the vehicle has abnormal vibration.

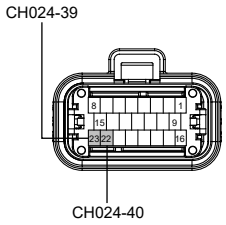
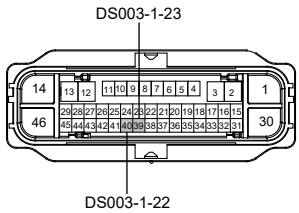
Step 1 Check the fault code status.

	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code
May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Check the CAN harness between the intelligent integrated braking system assembly and the controll er assembly.

DS003-1 Controller Assembly  B10DMMCU1211024 CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMMCU1211025	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the c ontroller assembly. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the in telligent integrated brake system assembly. D. Using a multimeter, select the resistance range, and mea sure the resistance between terminal 23 of the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and terminal 39 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent I ntegrated Brake System assembly to check whether the res istance value is normal. E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 22 of the wire harness co nnector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and terminal 4 0 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the intelligent int egrated brake system assembly to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

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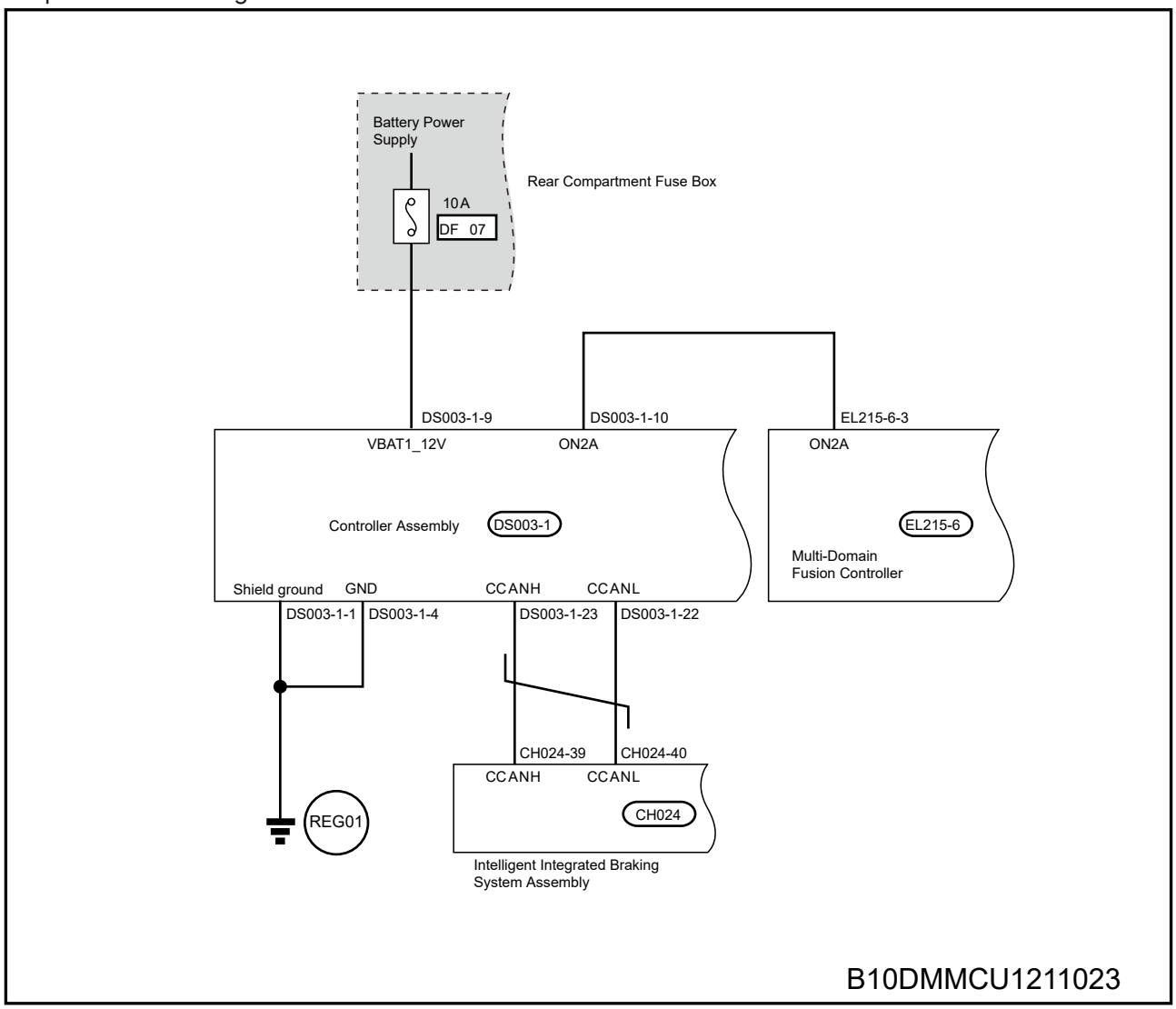
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground circuit of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground circuit of th e intelligent integrated brake system assembly is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U137782-MCUM

Fault code	Description
U137782	IBC heartbeat signal error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

CAUTION

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After replacing the controller assembly, the "rotor zero position (angle)" needs to be written to the m otor controller via the diagnostic tool. After successful learning, test drive the vehicle to check wheth er the vehicle's power performance is normal and whether the vehicle has abnormal vibration.

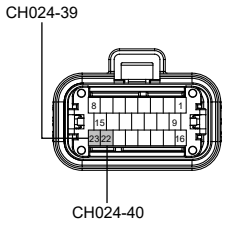
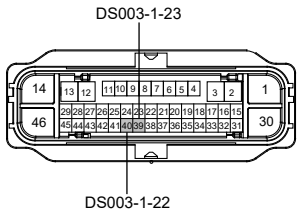
Step 1 Check the fault code status.

	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code
May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Check the CAN harness between the intelligent integrated braking system assembly and the controll er assembly.

DS003-1 Controller Assembly  B10DMMCU1211024 CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMMCU1211025	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the c ontroller assembly. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the in telligent integrated brake system assembly. D. Using a multimeter, select the resistance range, and mea sure the resistance between terminal 23 of the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and terminal 39 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent I ntegrated Brake System assembly to check whether the res istance value is normal. E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 22 of the wire harness co nnector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and terminal 4 0 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the intelligent int egrated brake system assembly to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

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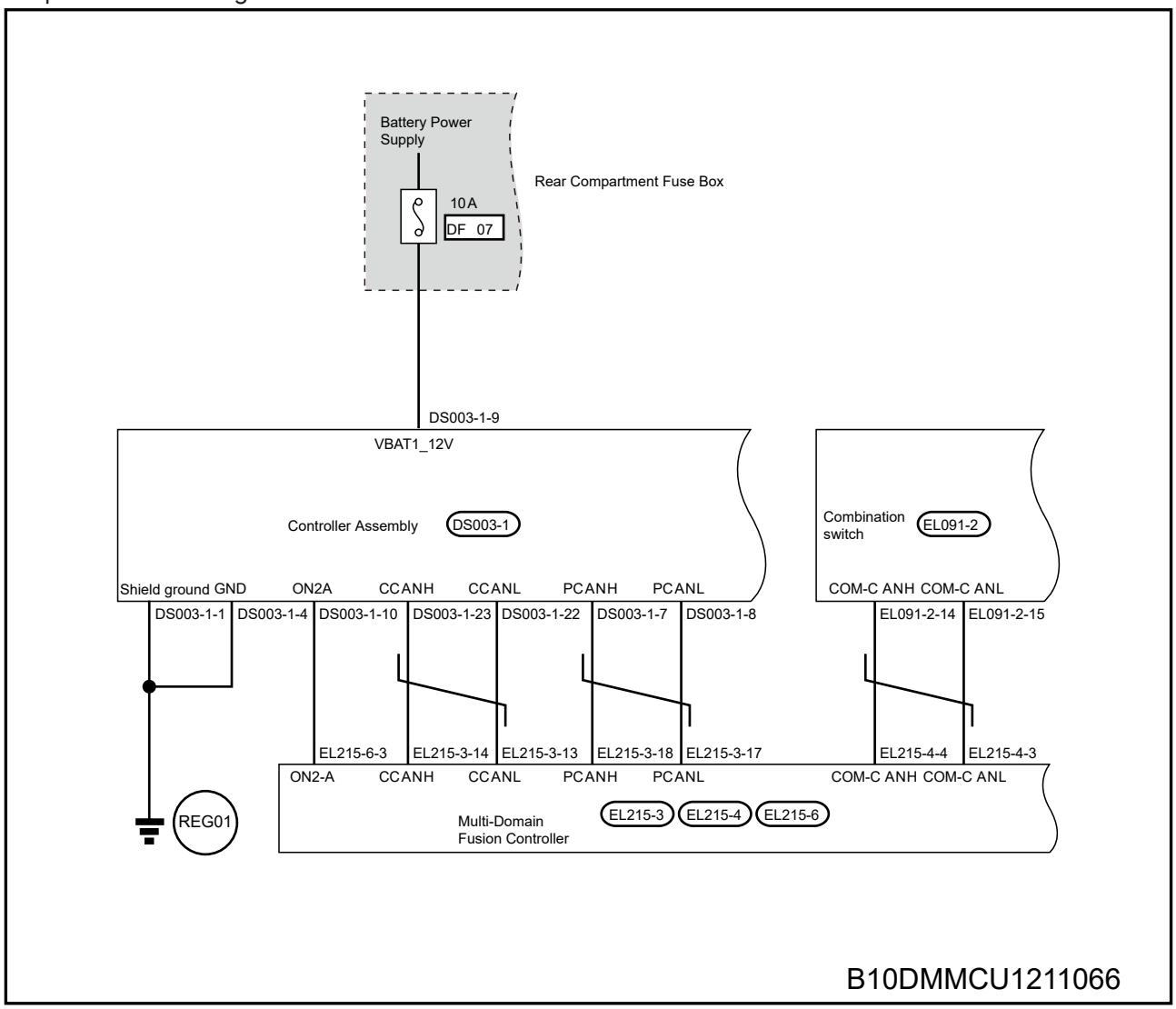
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground circuit of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground circuit of th e intelligent integrated brake system assembly is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U138482-MCUM

Fault code	Description
U138482	GW_TCM heartbeat signal error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

CAUTION

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After replacing the controller assembly, the "rotor zero position (angle)" needs to be written to the m otor controller via the diagnostic tool. After successful learning, test drive the vehicle to check wheth er the vehicle's power performance is normal and whether the vehicle has abnormal vibration.

Step 1 Check the fault code status.

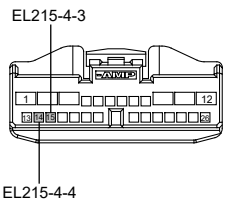
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code
May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

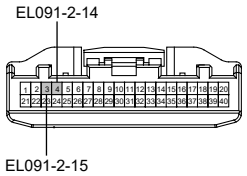
Step 2 Check the COM-CAN harness between the combination switch and the multi-domain fusion controll er.

EL091-2 Combination Switch



B10DMMCU1211061

EL215-4 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMMCU1211062

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL091-2 of the combin ation switch.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e whether the resistance value between terminal 14 of the harness connector EL091-2 of the combination switch and terminal 4 of the harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-d omain fusion controller is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e whether the resistance value between terminal 15 of the harness connector EL091-2 of the combination switch and terminal 3 of the harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-d omain fusion controller is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

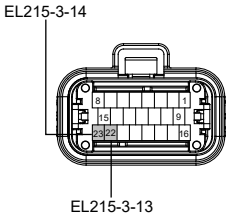
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the CCAN harness between the controller assembly and the multi-domain fusion controller.

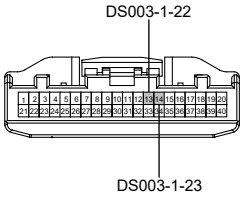
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DS003-1 Controller Assembly



B10DMMCU1211045

EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMMCU1211046

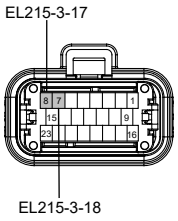
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the c ontroller assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-d omain fusion controller.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 23 of harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and terminal 14 of harn ess connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controll er to check if it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 22 of harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and terminal 13 of harn ess connector EL215-3 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controll er to check if the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 4.

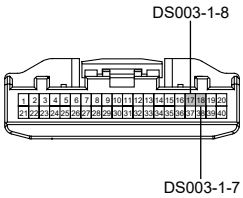
Step 4 Check the PCAN harness between the controller assembly and the multi-domain fusion controller.

DS003-1 Controller Assembly



B10DMMCU1211047

EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMMCU1211048

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the c ontroller assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-d omain fusion controller.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 7 of the wiring harness c onnector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and terminal 18 of the wiring harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-d omain fusion controller to check whether it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e whether the resistance value between terminal 8 of harne ss connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and termi nal 17 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain f usion controller is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

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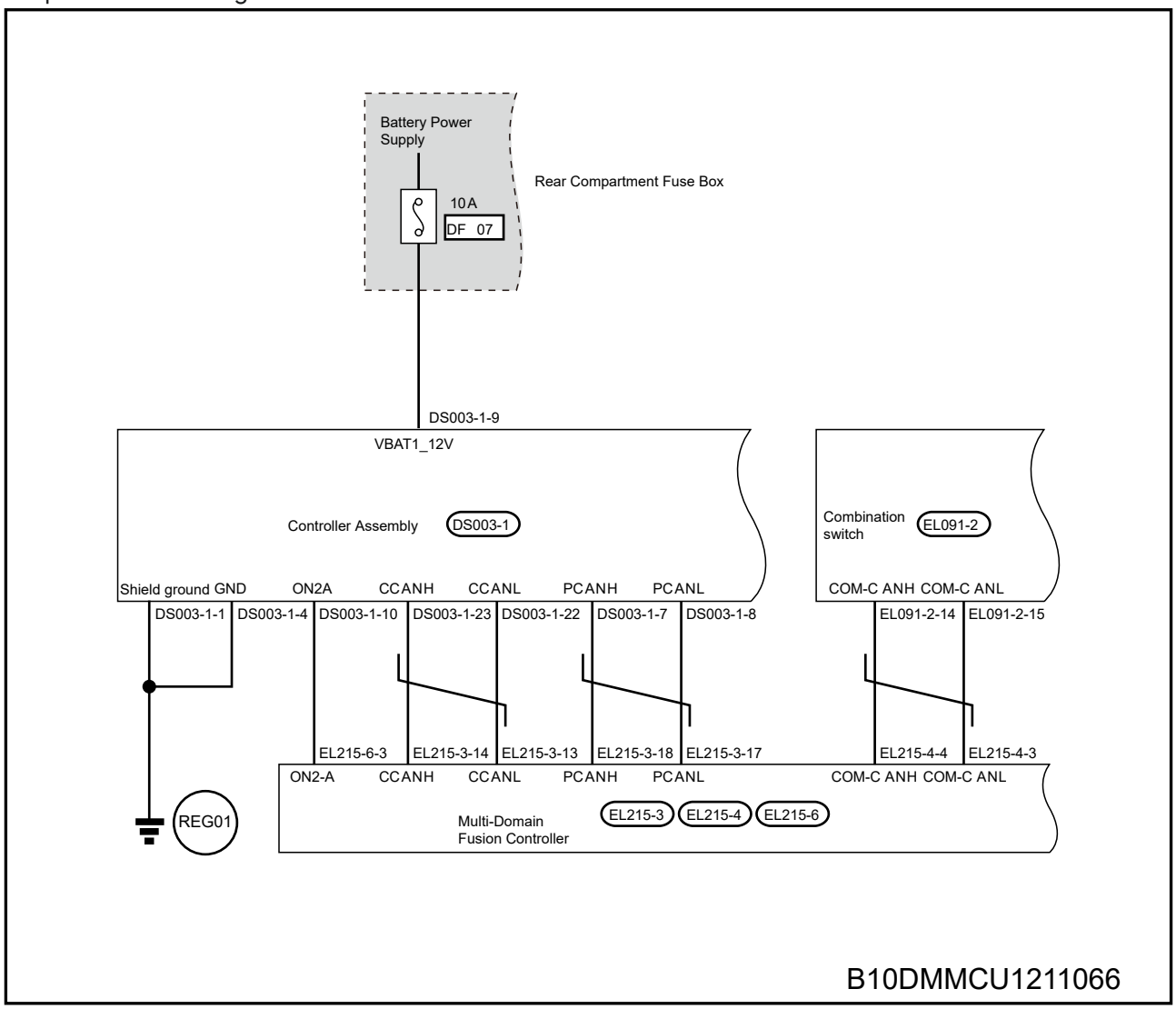
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Check the power supply and ground circuit of the combination switch.	
	A. Check whether the combination switch power supply gro unding circuit is normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Replace the combination switch.	
	Replace the combination switch. B After replacing the combination switch, is the fault elimin ated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 8.
Step 8 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U138487-MCUM

Fault code	Description
U138487	GW_TCM Communication Lost

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

CAUTION

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After replacing the controller assembly, the "rotor zero position (angle)" needs to be written to the m otor controller via the diagnostic tool. After successful learning, test drive the vehicle to check wheth er the vehicle's power performance is normal and whether the vehicle has abnormal vibration.

Step 1 Check the fault code status.

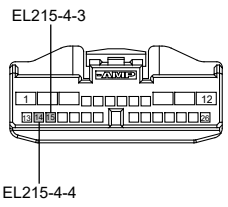
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code
May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

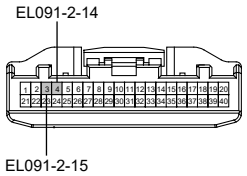
Step 2 Check the COM-CAN harness between the combination switch and the multi-domain fusion controll er.

EL091-2 Combination Switch



B10DMMCU1211061

EL215-4 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMMCU1211062

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL091-2 of the combin ation switch.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e whether the resistance value between terminal 14 of the harness connector EL091-2 of the combination switch and terminal 4 of the harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-d omain fusion controller is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e whether the resistance value between terminal 15 of the harness connector EL091-2 of the combination switch and terminal 3 of the harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-d omain fusion controller is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

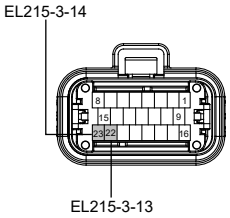
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the CCAN harness between the controller assembly and the multi-domain fusion controller.

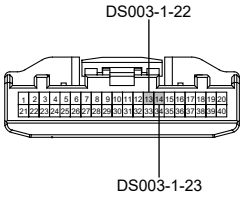
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DS003-1 Controller Assembly



B10DMMCU1211045

EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMMCU1211046

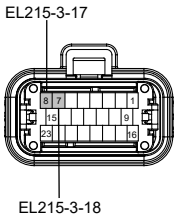
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the c ontroller assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-d omain fusion controller.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 23 of harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and terminal 14 of harn ess connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controll er to check if it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 22 of harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and terminal 13 of harn ess connector EL215-3 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controll er to check if the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 4.

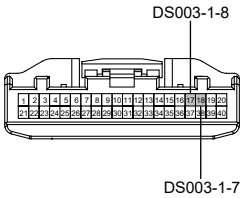
Step 4 Check the PCAN harness between the controller assembly and the multi-domain fusion controller.

DS003-1 Controller Assembly



B10DMMCU1211047

EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMMCU1211048

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the c ontroller assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-d omain fusion controller.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 7 of the wiring harness c onnector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and terminal 18 of the wiring harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-d omain fusion controller to check whether it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e whether the resistance value between terminal 8 of harne ss connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and termi nal 17 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain f usion controller is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

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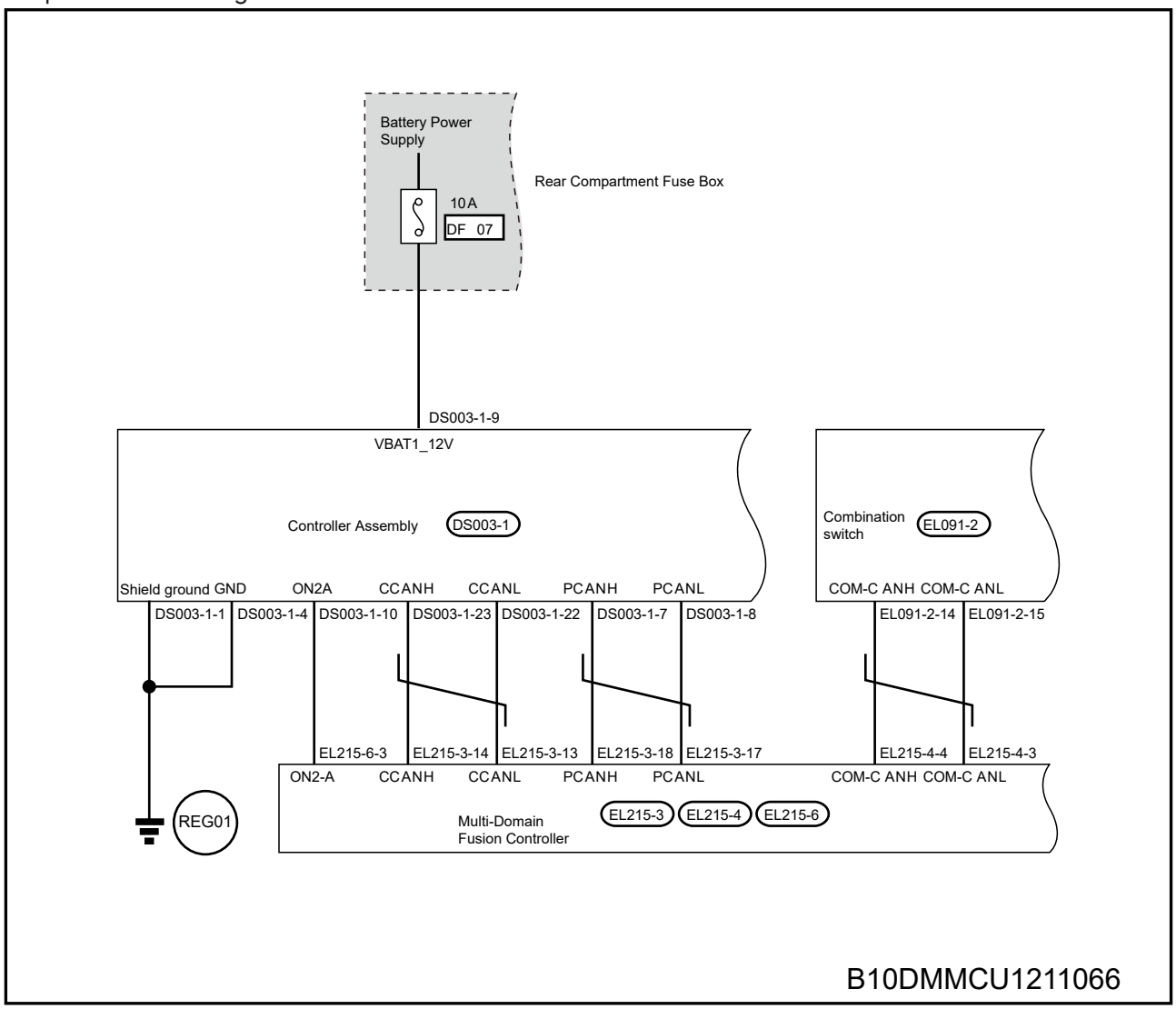
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Check the power supply and ground circuit of the combination switch.	
	A. Check whether the combination switch power supply gro unding circuit is normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Replace the combination switch.	
	Replace the combination switch. B After replacing the combination switch, is the fault elimin ated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 8.
Step 8 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U138483-MCUM

Fault code	Description
U138483	GW_TCM verification signal error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

CAUTION

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After replacing the controller assembly, the "rotor zero position (angle)" needs to be written to the m otor controller via the diagnostic tool. After successful learning, test drive the vehicle to check wheth er the vehicle's power performance is normal and whether the vehicle has abnormal vibration.

Step 1 Check the fault code status.

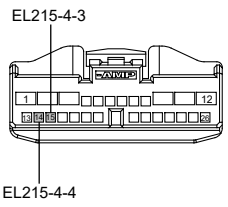
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code
May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

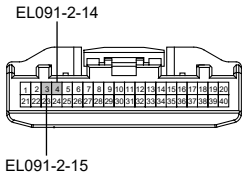
Step 2 Check the COM-CAN harness between the combination switch and the multi-domain fusion controll er.

EL091-2 Combination Switch



B10DMMCU1211061

EL215-4 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMMCU1211062

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL091-2 of the combin ation switch.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e whether the resistance value between terminal 14 of the harness connector EL091-2 of the combination switch and terminal 4 of the harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-d omain fusion controller is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e whether the resistance value between terminal 15 of the harness connector EL091-2 of the combination switch and terminal 3 of the harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-d omain fusion controller is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

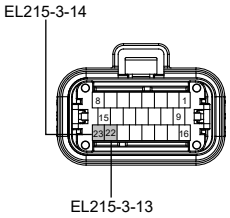
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the CCAN harness between the controller assembly and the multi-domain fusion controller.

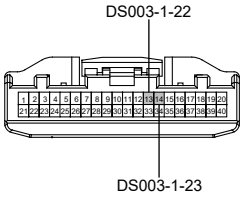
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DS003-1 Controller Assembly



B10DMMCU1211045

EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMMCU1211046

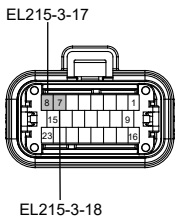
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the c ontroller assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-d omain fusion controller.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 23 of harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and terminal 14 of harn ess connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controll er to check if it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 22 of harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and terminal 13 of harn ess connector EL215-3 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controll er to check if the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》》》
Go to step 4.

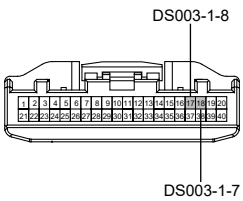
Step 4 Check the PCAN harness between the controller assembly and the multi-domain fusion controller.

DS003-1 Controller Assembly



B10DMMCU1211047

EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMMCU1211048

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the c ontroller assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-d omain fusion controller.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 7 of the wiring harness c onnector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and terminal 18 of the wiring harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-d omain fusion controller to check whether it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e whether the resistance value between terminal 8 of harne ss connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and termi nal 17 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain f usion controller is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

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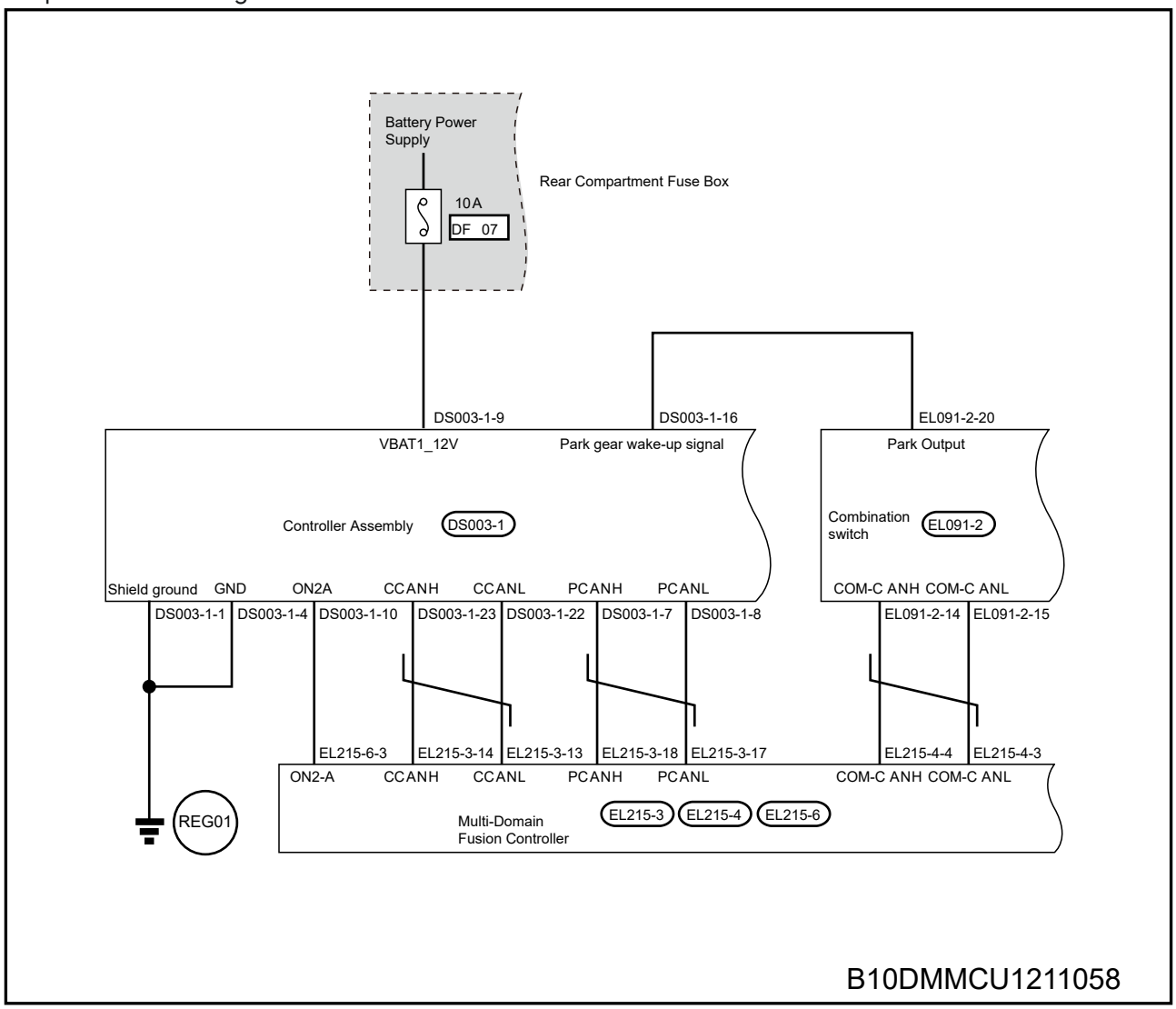
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Check the power supply and ground circuit of the combination switch.	
	A. Check whether the combination switch power supply gro unding circuit is normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Replace the combination switch.	
	Replace the combination switch. B After replacing the combination switch, is the fault elimin ated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 8.
Step 8 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U141882-MCUM

Fault code	Description
U141882	P gear life signal error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram

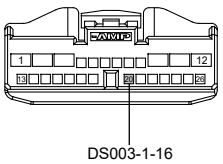


2. Diagnostic Steps

CAUTION

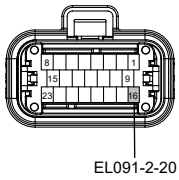
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After replacing the controller assembly, the "rotor zero position (angle)" needs to be written to the m otor controller via the diagnostic tool. After successful learning, test drive the vehicle to check wheth er the vehicle's power performance is normal and whether the vehicle has abnormal vibration.

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the combination switch fault code.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the combination switch fault c ode and record it. C Check the combination switch for fault codes related to t he parking switch.
Yes》》》 Prioritize the repair of combination switch related faults.	
No》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the P gear signal wiring harness between the combination switch and the controller assembly.	
EL091-2 Combination Switch  DS003-1-16 B10DMMCU1211059	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL091-2 of the combin ation switch. C Disconnect the harness connector DS003-1 of the control ler assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 20 of the combination s witch harness connector EL091-2 and terminal 16 of the co ntroller assembly harness connector DS003-1 to check if it i s normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue.

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DS003-1 Controller Assembly



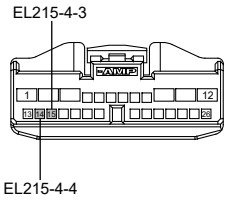
B10DMMCU1211060

No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》》》
Go to step 4.

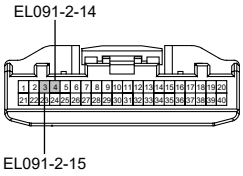
Step 4 Check the COM-CAN harness between the combination switch and the multi-domain fusion controller.

EL091-2 Combination Switch



B10DMMCU1211061

EL215-4 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMMCU1211062

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL091-2 of the combination switch.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance value between terminal 14 of the harness connector EL091-2 of the combination switch and terminal 4 of the harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance value between terminal 15 of the harness connector EL091-2 of the combination switch and terminal 3 of the harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

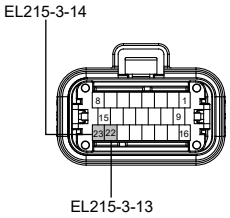
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》》》
Go to step 5.

Step 5 Check the CCAN harness between the controller assembly and the multi-domain fusion controller.

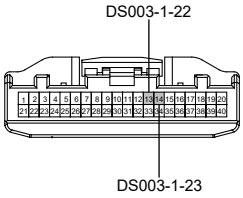
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DS003-1 Controller Assembly



B10DMMCU1211045

EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMMCU1211046

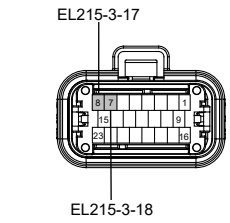
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the c ontroller assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-d omain fusion controller.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 23 of harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and terminal 14 of harn ess connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controll er to check if it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 22 of harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and terminal 13 of harn ess connector EL215-3 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controll er to check if the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》》》
Go to step 6.

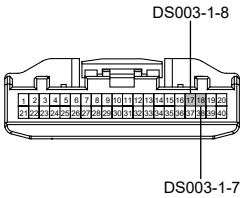
Step 6 Check the PCAN harness between the controller assembly and the multi-domain fusion controller.

DS003-1 Controller Assembly



B10DMMCU1211047

EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMMCU1211048

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the c ontroller assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-d omain fusion controller.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 7 of the wiring harness c onnector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and terminal 18 of the wiring harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-d omain fusion controller to check whether it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e whether the resistance value between terminal 8 of harne ss connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and termi nal 17 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain f usion controller is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

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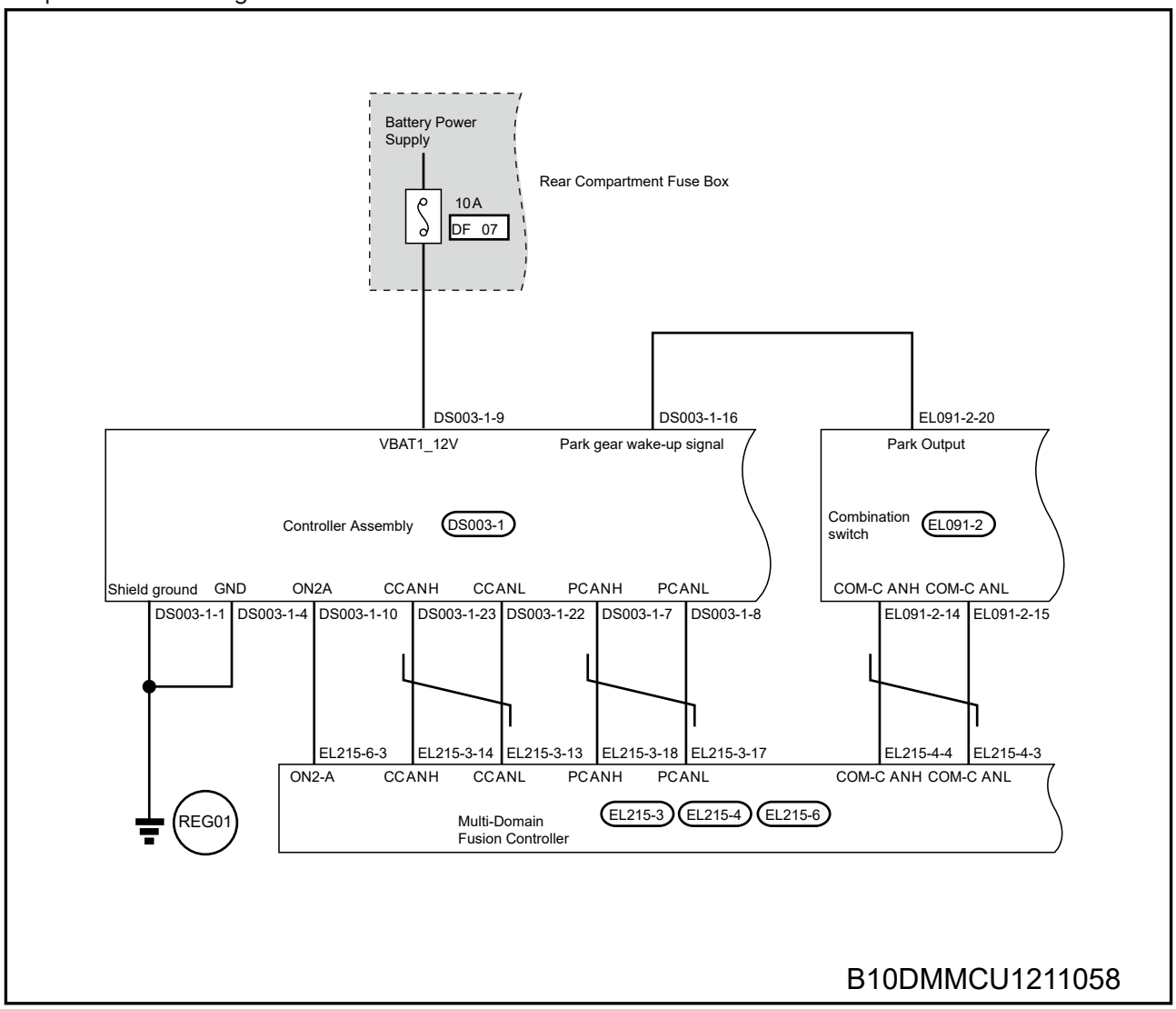
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Check the power supply and ground circuit of the combination switch.	
	A. Check whether the combination switch power supply gro unding circuit is normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 8.
Step 8 Replace the combination switch.	
	Replace the combination switch. B After replacing the combination switch, is the fault elimin ated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to Step 9.
Step 9 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 10.
Step 10 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U141883-MCUM

Fault code	Description
U141883	P gear switch verification error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram

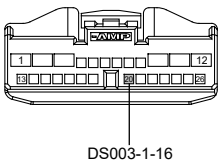


2. Diagnostic Steps

CAUTION

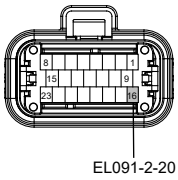
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After replacing the controller assembly, the "rotor zero position (angle)" needs to be written to the m otor controller via the diagnostic tool. After successful learning, test drive the vehicle to check wheth er the vehicle's power performance is normal and whether the vehicle has abnormal vibration.

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the combination switch fault code.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the combination switch fault c ode and record it. C Check the combination switch for fault codes related to t he parking switch.
Yes》》》 Prioritize the repair of combination switch related faults.	
No》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the P gear signal wiring harness between the combination switch and the controller assembly.	
EL091-2 Combination Switch  B10DMMCU1211059	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL091-2 of the combin ation switch. C Disconnect the harness connector DS003-1 of the control ler assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 20 of the combination s witch harness connector EL091-2 and terminal 16 of the co ntroller assembly harness connector DS003-1 to check if it i s normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue.

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DS003-1 Controller Assembly



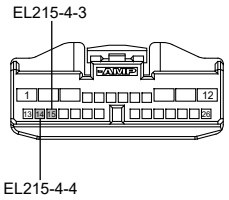
B10DMMCU1211060

No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》》》
Go to step 4.

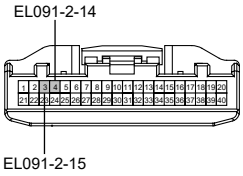
Step 4 Check the COM-CAN harness between the combination switch and the multi-domain fusion controller.

EL091-2 Combination Switch



B10DMMCU1211061

EL215-4 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMMCU1211062

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL091-2 of the combination switch.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance value between terminal 14 of the harness connector EL091-2 of the combination switch and terminal 4 of the harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance value between terminal 15 of the harness connector EL091-2 of the combination switch and terminal 3 of the harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

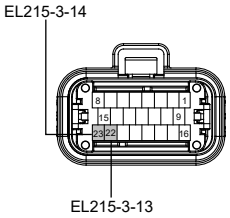
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》》》
Go to step 5.

Step 5 Check the CCAN harness between the controller assembly and the multi-domain fusion controller.

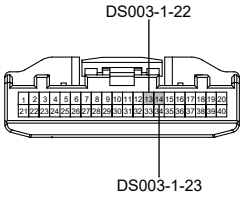
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DS003-1 Controller Assembly



B10DMMCU1211045

EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMMCU1211046

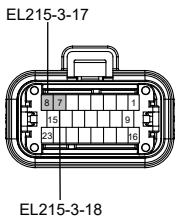
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the c ontroller assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-d omain fusion controller.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 23 of harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and terminal 14 of harn ess connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controll er to check if it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 22 of harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and terminal 13 of harn ess connector EL215-3 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controll er to check if the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》》》
Go to step 6.

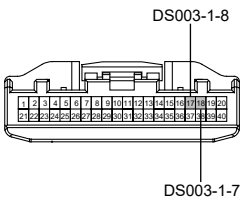
Step 6 Check the PCAN harness between the controller assembly and the multi-domain fusion controller.

DS003-1 Controller Assembly



B10DMMCU1211047

EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMMCU1211048

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the c ontroller assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-d omain fusion controller.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 7 of the wiring harness c onnector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and terminal 18 of the wiring harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-d omain fusion controller to check whether it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e whether the resistance value between terminal 8 of harne ss connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and termi nal 17 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain f usion controller is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

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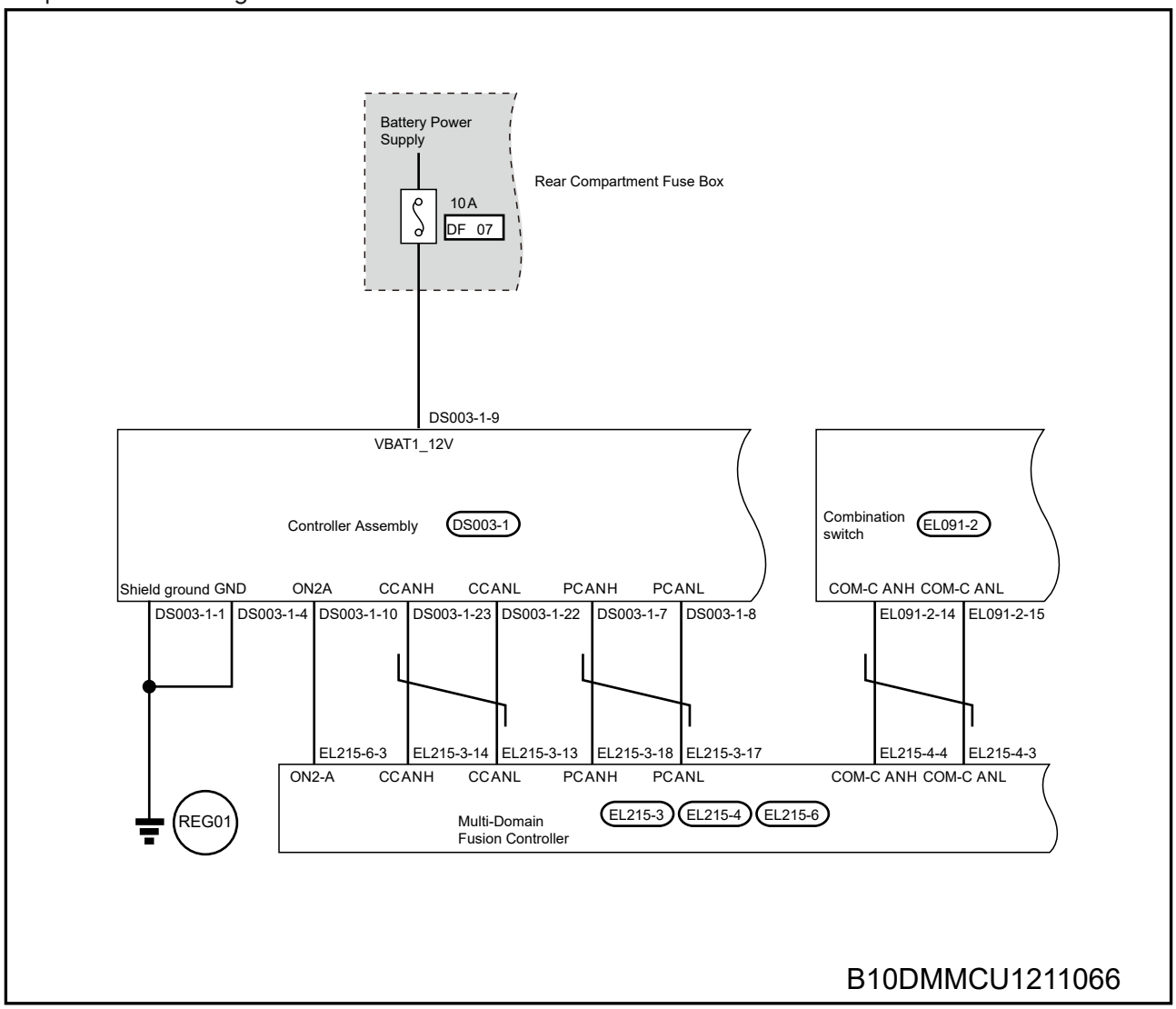
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Check the power supply and ground circuit of the combination switch.	
	A. Check whether the combination switch power supply gro unding circuit is normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 8.
Step 8 Replace the combination switch.	
	Replace the combination switch. B After replacing the combination switch, is the fault elimin ated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to Step 9.
Step 9 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 10.
Step 10 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U141982-MCUM

Fault code	Description
U141982	Gear switch life signal error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram

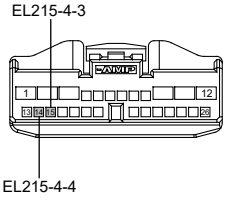


2. Diagnostic Steps

CAUTION

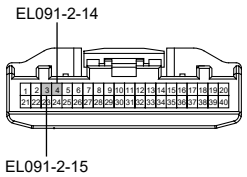
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After replacing the controller assembly, the "rotor zero position (angle)" needs to be written to the m otor controller via the diagnostic tool. After successful learning, test drive the vehicle to check wheth er the vehicle's power performance is normal and whether the vehicle has abnormal vibration.

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the combination switch fault code.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the combination switch fault c ode and record it. C Check the combination switch for relevant fault codes.
Yes》》》 Prioritize the repair of combination switch related faults.	
No》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the COM-CAN harness between the combination switch and the multi-domain fusion controll er.	
EL091-2 Combination Switch  B10DMMCU1211061	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL091-2 of the combin ation switch. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e whether the resistance value between terminal 14 of the harness connector EL091-2 of the combination switch and terminal 4 of the harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-d omain fusion controller is normal. E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e whether the resistance value between terminal 15 of the harness connector EL091-2 of the combination switch and

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EL215-4 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMMCU1211062

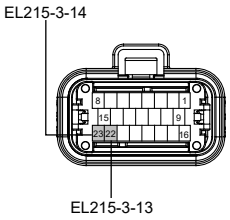
terminal 3 of the harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》》》
Go to step 4.

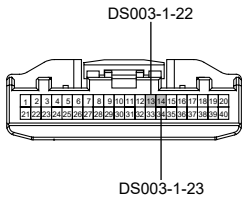
Step 4 Check the CCAN harness between the controller assembly and the multi-domain fusion controller.

DS003-1 Controller Assembly



B10DMMCU1211045

EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMMCU1211046

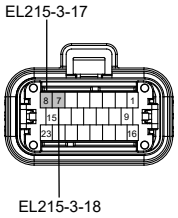
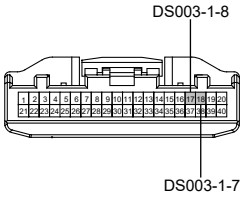
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 23 of harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and terminal 14 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller to check if it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 22 of harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and terminal 13 of harness connector EL215-3 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check if the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》》》
Go to step 5.

Step 5 Check the PCAN harness between the controller assembly and the multi-domain fusion controller.

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DS003-1 Controller Assembly  B10DMMCU1211047 EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMMCU1211048	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the c ontroller assembly. C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-d omain fusion controller. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 7 of the wiring harness c onnector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and terminal 18 of the wiring harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-d omain fusion controller to check whether it is normal. E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e whether the resistance value between terminal 8 of harne ss connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and termi nal 17 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain f usion controller is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Check the power supply and ground circuit of the combination switch.	
	A. Check whether the combination switch power supply gro unding circuit is normal.
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Replace the combination switch.	
	Replace the combination switch. B After replacing the combination switch, is the fault elimin ated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 8.
Step 8 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly.

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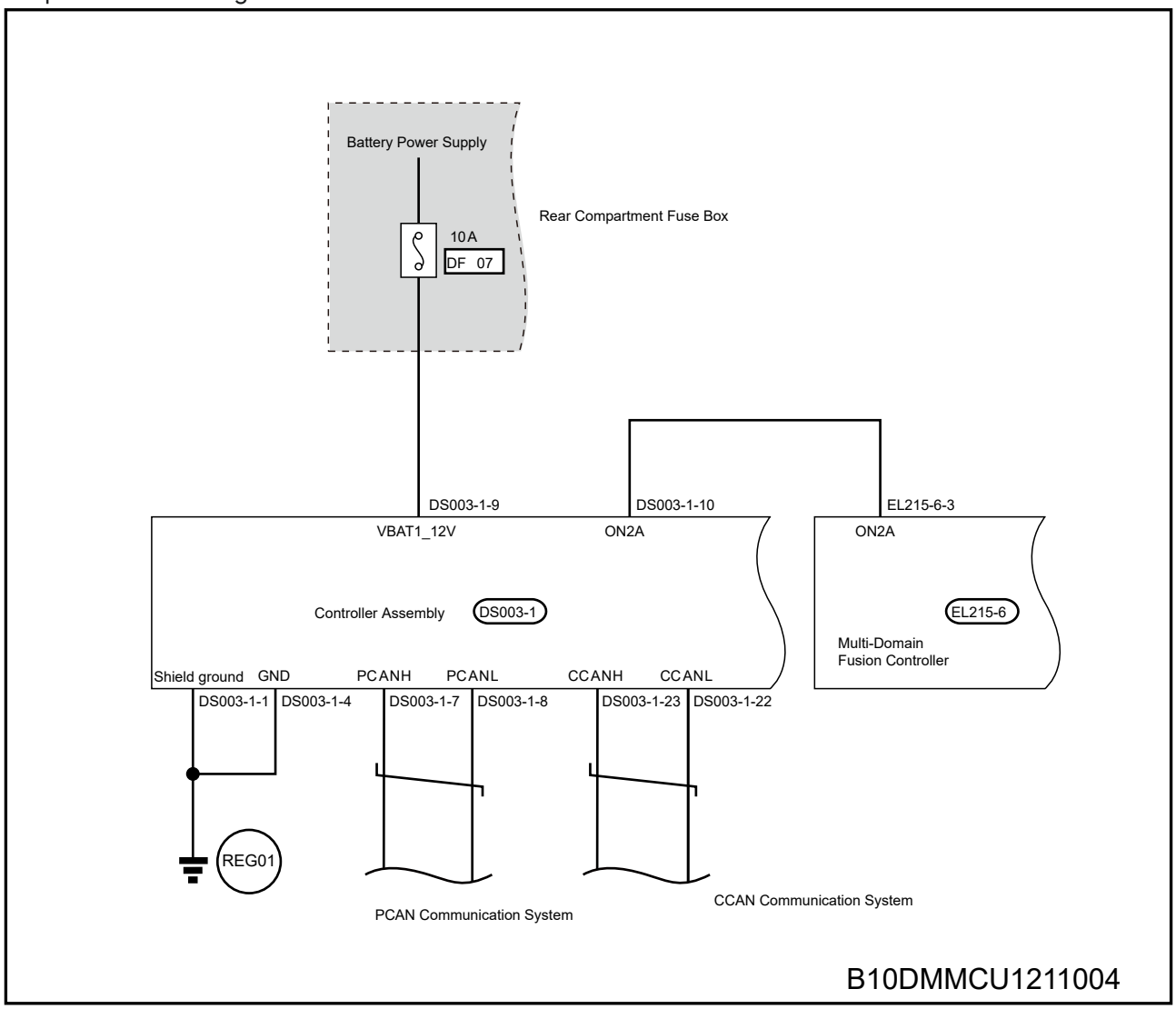
	B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to Step 9.	
Step 9 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U141C83-MCUM

Fault code	Description
U141C83	Calibration data version verification failed

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

CAUTION

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After replacing the controller assembly, the "rotor zero position (angle)" needs to be written to the m otor controller via the diagnostic tool. After successful learning, test drive the vehicle to check wheth er the vehicle's power performance is normal and whether the vehicle has abnormal vibration.

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Upgrade the software program.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, and upgrade the software program as prompted by the diagnostic tool. After the upgrade is completed, re-configure. D Clear fault codes. E Read the fault codes again. F Check whether the same fault code is displayed.
No》》》 System normal.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the controller assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the contr oller assembly are normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?

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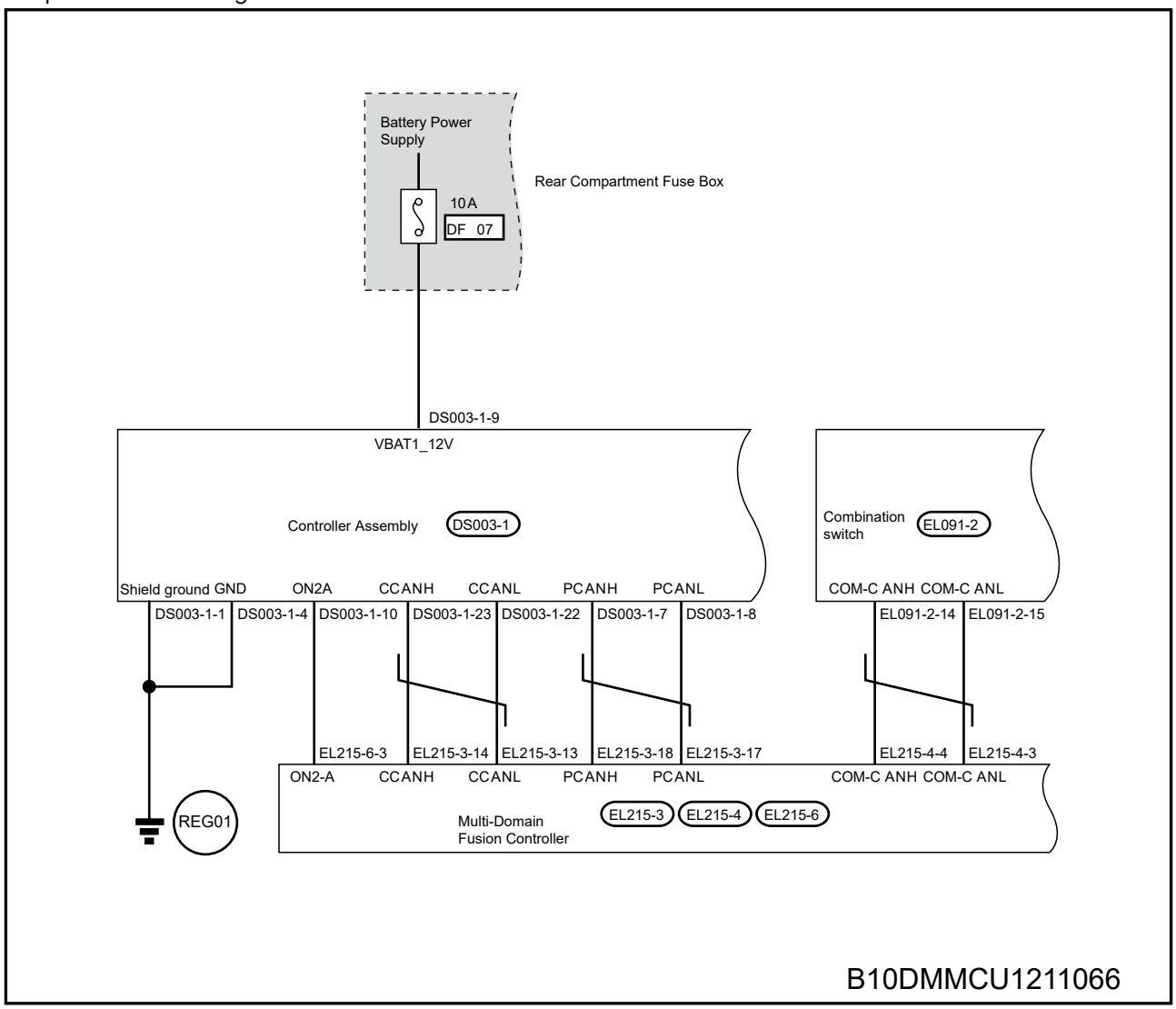
Yes 》》》 System normal.
Next 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: U141983-MCUM

Fault code	Description
U141983	Gear Switch Calibration Error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram

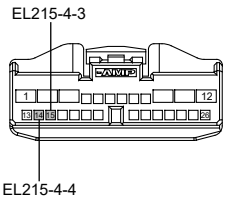


2. Diagnostic Steps

CAUTION

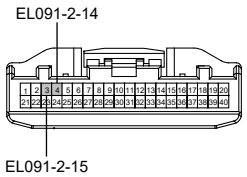
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After replacing the controller assembly, the "rotor zero position (angle)" needs to be written to the m otor controller via the diagnostic tool. After successful learning, test drive the vehicle to check wheth er the vehicle's power performance is normal and whether the vehicle has abnormal vibration.

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the combination switch fault code.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the combination switch fault c ode and record it. C Check the combination switch for relevant fault codes.
Yes》》》 Prioritize the repair of combination switch related faults.	
No》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the COM-CAN harness between the combination switch and the multi-domain fusion controll er.	
EL091-2 Combination Switch  B10DMMCU1211061	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL091-2 of the combin ation switch. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e whether the resistance value between terminal 14 of the harness connector EL091-2 of the combination switch and terminal 4 of the harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-d omain fusion controller is normal. E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e whether the resistance value between terminal 15 of the harness connector EL091-2 of the combination switch and

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EL215-4 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMMCU1211062

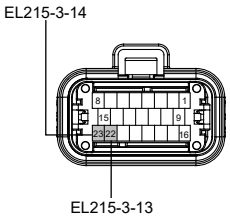
terminal 3 of the harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》》》
Go to step 4.

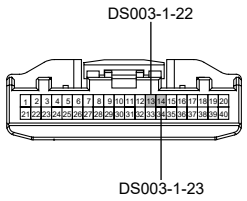
Step 4 Check the CCAN harness between the controller assembly and the multi-domain fusion controller.

DS003-1 Controller Assembly



B10DMMCU1211045

EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMMCU1211046

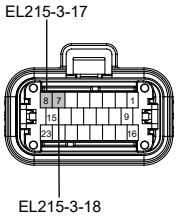
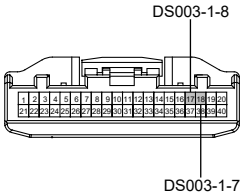
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 23 of harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and terminal 14 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller to check if it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 22 of harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and terminal 13 of harness connector EL215-3 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check if the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》》》
Go to step 5.

Step 5 Check the PCAN harness between the controller assembly and the multi-domain fusion controller.

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DS003-1 Controller Assembly  B10DMMCU1211047 EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMMCU1211048	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the c ontroller assembly. C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-d omain fusion controller. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 7 of the wiring harness c onnector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and terminal 18 of the wiring harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-d omain fusion controller to check whether it is normal. E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e whether the resistance value between terminal 8 of harne ss connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and termi nal 17 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain f usion controller is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Check the power supply and ground circuit of the combination switch.	
	A. Check whether the combination switch power supply gro unding circuit is normal.
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Replace the combination switch.	
	Replace the combination switch. B After replacing the combination switch, is the fault elimin ated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 8.
Step 8 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly.

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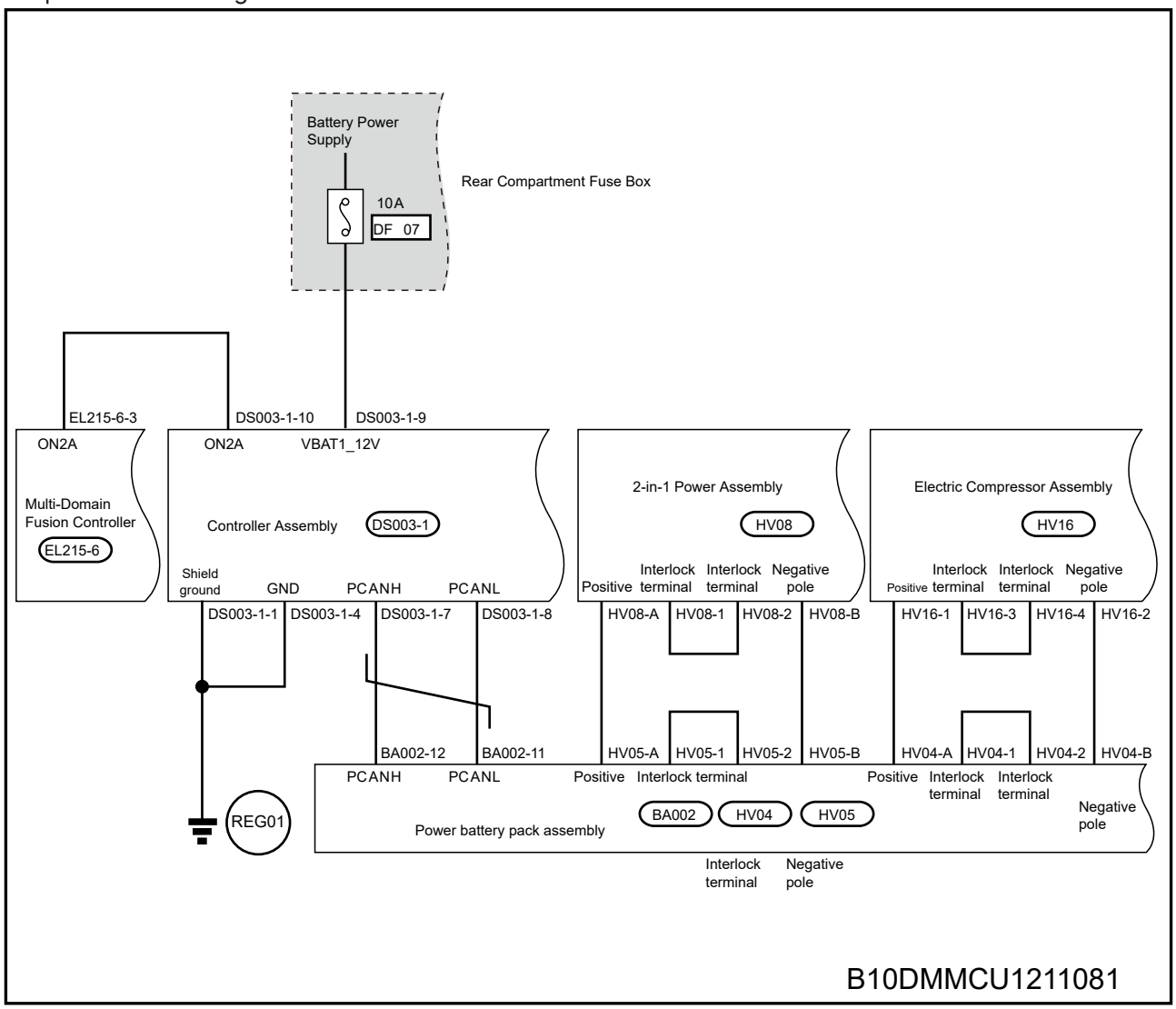
	B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to Step 9.	
Step 9 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B180B00-MCUM

Fault code	Description
B180B00	Driving High-Voltage Interlock Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

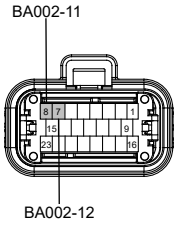
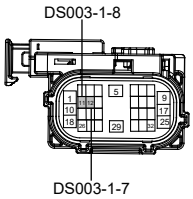
CAUTION

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After replacing the controller assembly, the "rotor zero position (angle)" needs to be written to the m otor controller via the diagnostic tool. After successful learning, test drive the vehicle to check wheth er the vehicle's power performance is normal and whether the vehicle has abnormal vibration.

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the high-voltage wiring harness connection between the electric compressor assembly and th e power battery pack assembly.	
	A Check the high-voltage wiring harness connection betwe en the electric compressor assembly and the power battery pack assembly for looseness, corrosion, or poor contact.
Yes 》》》 Repair or replace the compressor cable assembly.	
No 》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the high-voltage wiring harness of the compressor cable assembly.	
	A Check for continuity between the interlock terminals of th e high-voltage harness of the compressor cable assembly.
No 》》》 Replace the compressor cable assembly.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the high-voltage wiring harness connection between the 2-in-1 power supply assembly and t he power battery pack assembly.	
	A Check the high-voltage harness connection between the 2-in-1 power assembly and the power battery pack assemb ly for looseness, corrosion, or poor contact.
Yes 》》》 Repair or replace the OBC cable assembly.	

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	No 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Check the high-voltage wiring harness of the OBC cable assembly.	
	A Check for continuity between the interlock terminals of the high-voltage wiring harness of the OBC cable assembly.
	No 》》》 Replace the OBC cable assembly.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Check the CAN wiring harness between the battery pack assembly and the controller assembly.	
DS003-1 Controller Assembly  B10DMMCU1211069 BA002 Power Battery Pack Assembly  B10DMMCU1211070	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA002 of the power battery pack assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, measure the resistance between terminal 7 of the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and terminal 12 of the wire harness connector BA002 of the power battery pack assembly to check if it is normal. E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance between terminal 8 of the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and terminal 11 of the wire harness connector BA002 of the power battery pack assembly is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Replace the electric compressor assembly.	
	A Replace the electric compressor assembly. B After replacing the electric compressor assembly, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 8.

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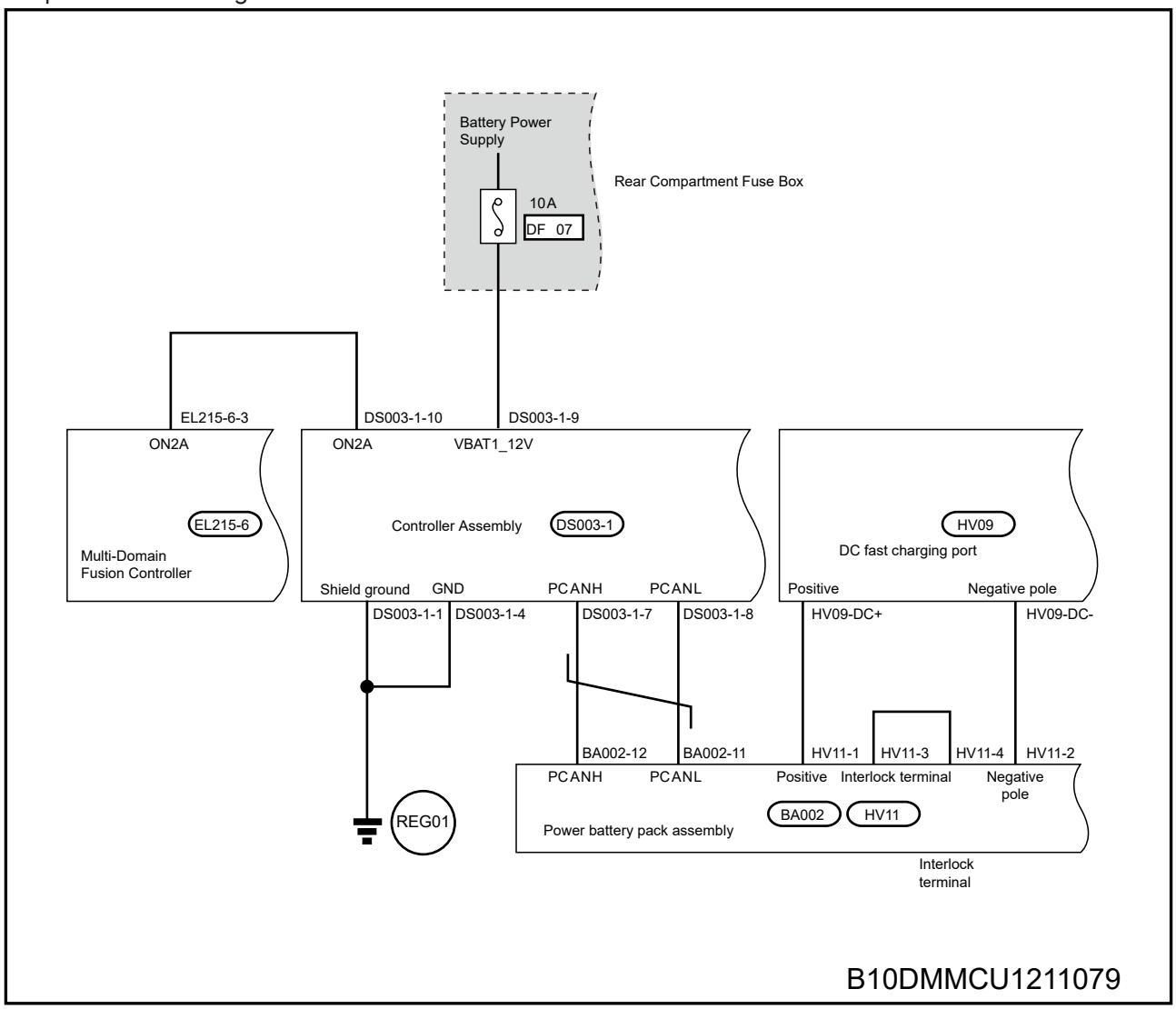
Step 8 Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
	A Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly. B After replacing the 2-in-1 power supply assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to Step 9.	
Step 9 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 10.	
Step 10 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 11.	
Step 11 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B180D00-MCUM

Fault code	Description
B180D00	Fast Charging High-Voltage Interlock Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

CAUTION

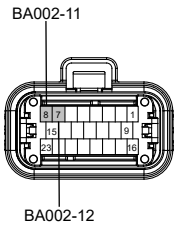
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After replacing the controller assembly, the "rotor zero position (angle)" needs to be written to the m otor controller via the diagnostic tool. After successful learning, test drive the vehicle to check wheth er the vehicle's power performance is normal and whether the vehicle has abnormal vibration.

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the high-voltage wiring harness connection between the DC fast charging socket and the po wer battery pack assembly.	
	A Check the high-voltage harness connection between the DC fast charging socket and the power battery pack assem bly for looseness, corrosion, or poor contact.
Yes》》》 Repair or replace the fast and slow charging cable assembly.	
No》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the high-voltage harness of the fast and slow charging cable assembly.	
	A Check the continuity between the interlock terminals of t he high-voltage wiring harness of the fast and slow chargin g cable assembly.
No》》》 Replace the fast and slow charging cable assembly.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the CAN wiring harness between the battery pack assembly and the controller assembly.	

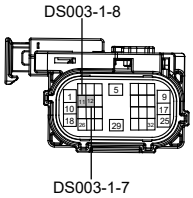
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DS003-1 Controller Assembly



B10DMMCU1211069

BA002 Power Battery Pack Assembly



B10DMMCU1211070

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the c ontroller assembly.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA002 of the p ower battery pack assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, measure th e resistance between terminal 7 of the wire harness connec tor DS003-1 of the controller assembly and terminal 12 of t he wire harness connector BA002 of the power battery pac k assembly to check if it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e whether the resistance between terminal 8 of the wire ha rness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and te rminal 11 of the wire harness connector BA002 of the powe r battery pack assembly is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》》》
Go to step 5.

Step 5 Replace the power battery pack assembly.

A Replace the power battery pack assembly.
B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?

Yes 》》》 System normal.

No 》》》
Go to step 6.

Step 6 Replace the controller assembly.

A Replace the controller assembly.
B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?

Yes 》》》 System normal.

Next 》》》
Go to step 7.

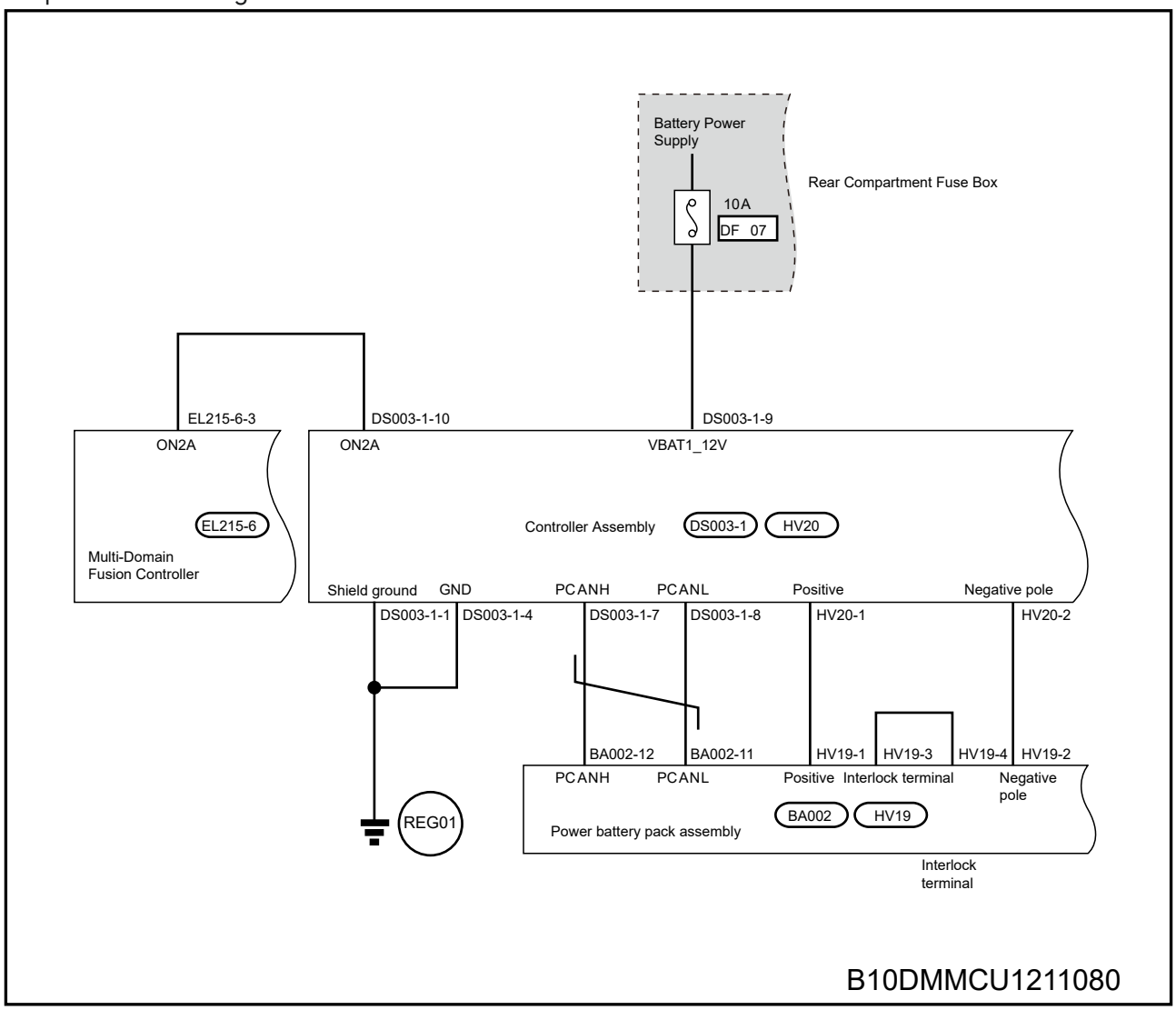
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: B180F00-MCUM

Fault code	Description
B180F00	Rear-wheel drive high-voltage startup failure - High-voltage interlock

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

CAUTION

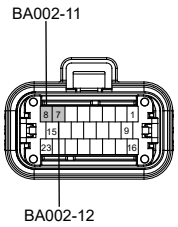
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After replacing the controller assembly, the "rotor zero position (angle)" needs to be written to the m otor controller via the diagnostic tool. After successful learning, test drive the vehicle to check wheth er the vehicle's power performance is normal and whether the vehicle has abnormal vibration.

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the high-voltage wiring harness connection between the controller assembly and the power b attery pack assembly.	
	A Check the high-voltage harness connection between the controller assembly and the power battery pack assembly f or looseness, corrosion, or poor contact.
Yes 》》》 Repair or replace the rear MCU cable assembly.	
No 》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Inspect the high-voltage wiring harness of the rear MCU cable assembly.	
	A Check for continuity between the interlock terminals of th e high-voltage wire harness of the rear MCU cable assembl y.
No 》》》 Replace the rear MCU cable assembly.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the CAN wiring harness between the battery pack assembly and the controller assembly.	

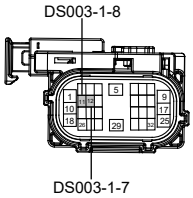
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DS003-1 Controller Assembly



B10DMMCU1211069

BA002 Power Battery Pack Assembly



B10DMMCU1211070

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the c ontroller assembly.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA002 of the p ower battery pack assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, measure th e resistance between terminal 7 of the wire harness connec tor DS003-1 of the controller assembly and terminal 12 of t he wire harness connector BA002 of the power battery pac k assembly to check if it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e whether the resistance between terminal 8 of the wire ha rness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and te rminal 11 of the wire harness connector BA002 of the powe r battery pack assembly is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》》》
Go to step 5.

Step 5 Replace the power battery pack assembly.

A Replace the power battery pack assembly.
B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?

Yes 》》》 System normal.

No 》》》
Go to step 6.

Step 6 Replace the controller assembly.

A Replace the controller assembly.
B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?

Yes 》》》 System normal.

Next 》》》
Go to step 7.

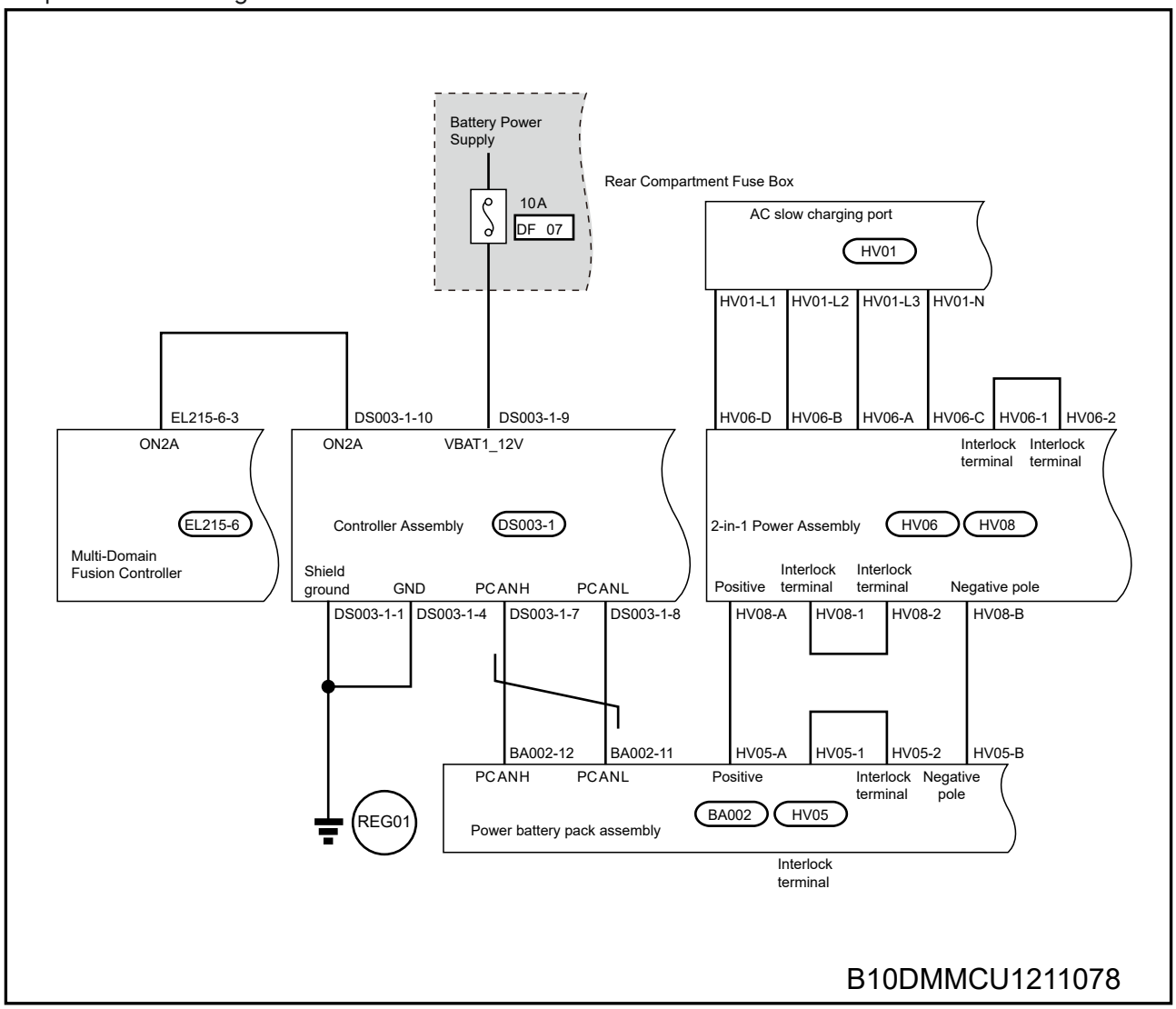
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: B180C00-MCUM

Fault code	Description
B180C00	Slow Charging High-Voltage Interlock Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

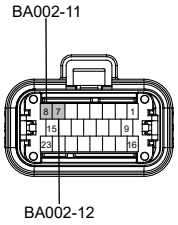
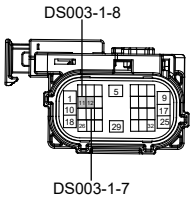
CAUTION

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After replacing the controller assembly, the "rotor zero position (angle)" needs to be written to the m otor controller via the diagnostic tool. After successful learning, test drive the vehicle to check wheth er the vehicle's power performance is normal and whether the vehicle has abnormal vibration.

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the high-voltage harness connection between the AC slow charging port and the 2-in-1 pow er assembly.	
	A Check the high-voltage wiring harness connection betwe en the AC slow charging socket and the 2-in-1 power suppl y assembly for looseness, corrosion, or poor contact.
Yes》》》 Repair or replace the fast and slow charging cable assembly.	
No》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the high-voltage harness of the fast and slow charging cable assembly.	
	A Check the continuity between the interlock terminals of t he high-voltage wiring harness of the fast and slow chargin g cable assembly.
No》》》 Replace the fast and slow charging cable assembly.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the high-voltage wiring harness connection between the 2-in-1 power supply assembly and t he power battery pack assembly.	
	A Check the high-voltage harness connection between the 2-in-1 power assembly and the power battery pack assemb ly for looseness, corrosion, or poor contact.
Yes》》》 Repair or replace the OBC cable assembly.	

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	No 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Check the high-voltage wiring harness of the OBC cable assembly.	
	A Check for continuity between the interlock terminals of the high-voltage wiring harness of the OBC cable assembly.
	No 》》》 Replace the OBC cable assembly.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Check the CAN wiring harness between the battery pack assembly and the controller assembly.	
DS003-1 Controller Assembly  B10DMMCU1211069 BA002 Power Battery Pack Assembly  B10DMMCU1211070	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA002 of the power battery pack assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, measure the resistance between terminal 7 of the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and terminal 12 of the wire harness connector BA002 of the power battery pack assembly to check if it is normal. E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance between terminal 8 of the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and terminal 11 of the wire harness connector BA002 of the power battery pack assembly is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
	A Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly. B After replacing the 2-in-1 power supply assembly, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 8.

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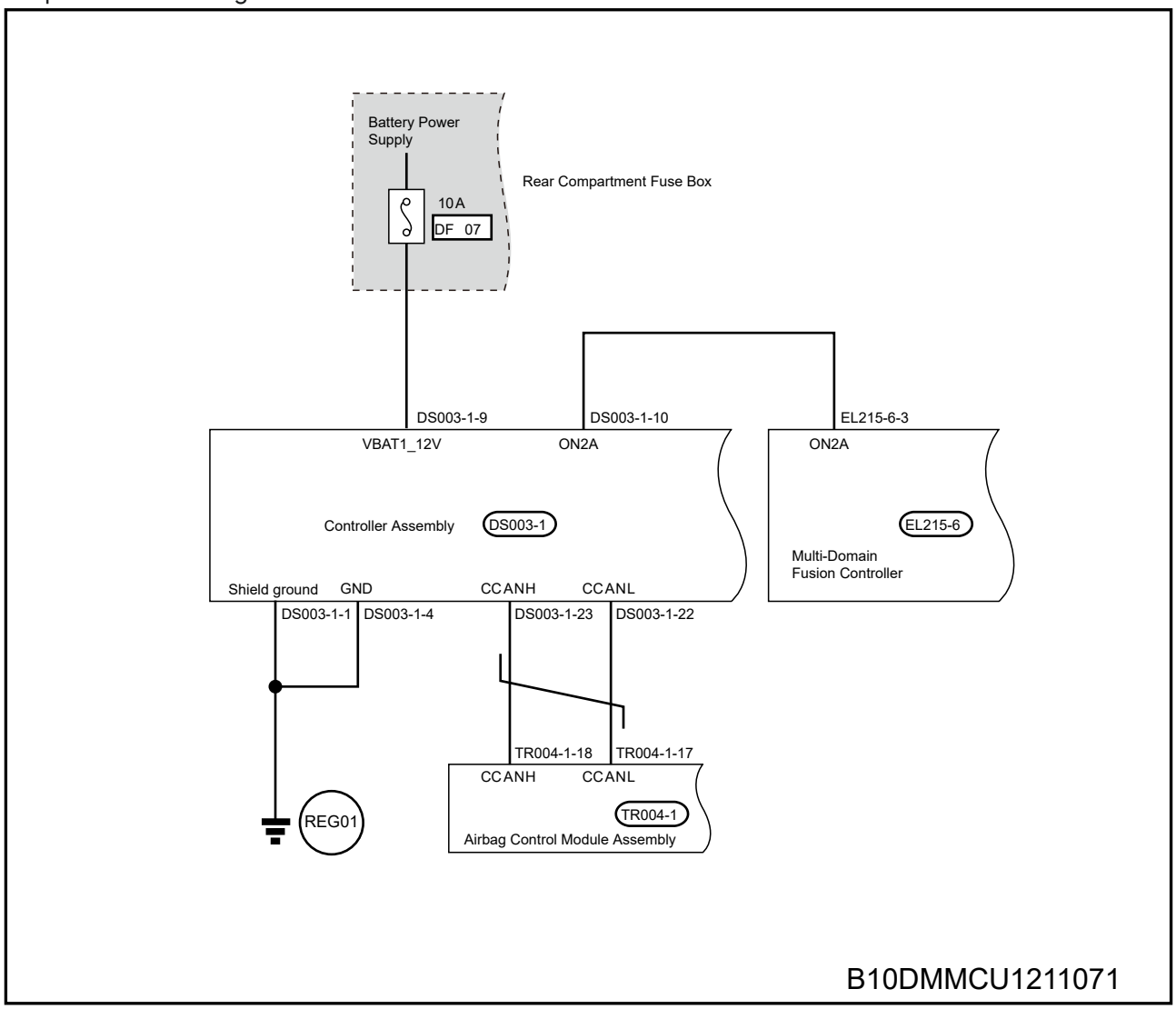
Step 8 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to Step 9.	
Step 9 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 10.	
Step 10 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B181D06-MCUM

Fault code	Description
B181D06	ACU Non-Deployment Crash Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram

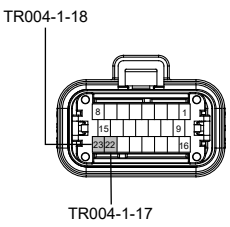


2. Diagnostic Steps

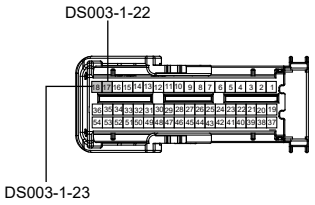
CAUTION

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After replacing the controller assembly, the "rotor zero position (angle)" needs to be written to the m otor controller via the diagnostic tool. After successful learning, test drive the vehicle to check wheth er the vehicle's power performance is normal and whether the vehicle has abnormal vibration.

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the diagnostic trouble codes of the airbag control module assembly.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the airbag c ontrol module assembly, and record them. C Check for relevant fault codes.
Yes》》》 Prioritize the repair of faults related to the airbag control module assembly.	
No》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the CAN harness between the airbag control module assembly and the controller assembly.	
DS003-1 Controller Assembly  B10DMMCU1211072	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the c ontroller assembly. C Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly. D Using a multimeter, select the resistance range, measure whether the resistance value between terminal 23 of wire h arness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and t erminal 18 of wire harness connector TR004-1 of the airba g control module assembly is normal. E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 22 of harness connect or DS003-1 of the controller assembly and terminal 17 of h arness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module ass embly to check if it is normal.

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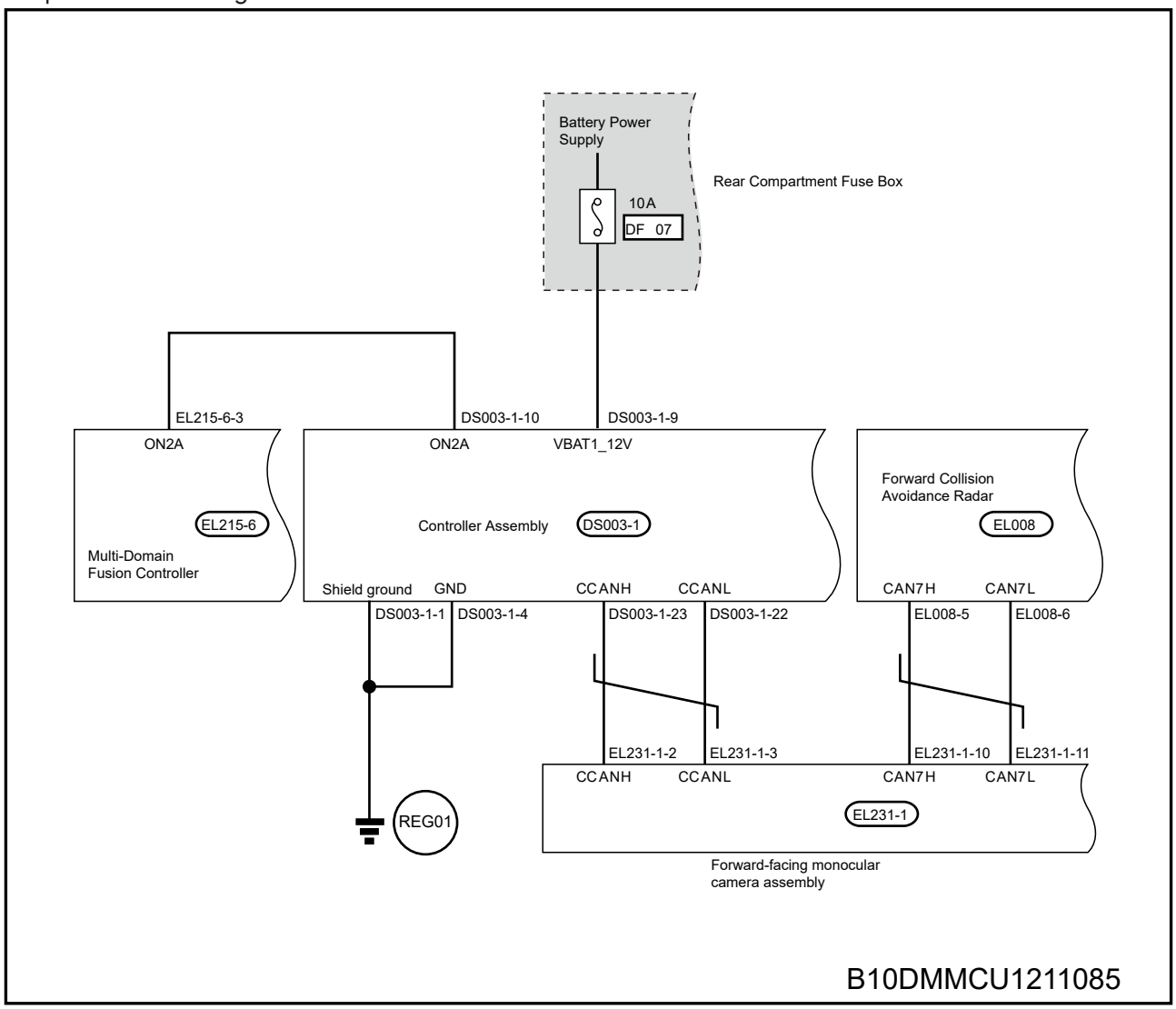
TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly  B10DMMCU1211073	Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the airbag control module assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground circuit of th e airbag control module assembly is normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is th e fault eliminated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U131E82-MCUM

Fault code	Description
U131E82	ACC life signal error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

CAUTION

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After replacing the controller assembly, the "rotor zero position (angle)" needs to be written to the m otor controller via the diagnostic tool. After successful learning, test drive the vehicle to check wheth er the vehicle's power performance is normal and whether the vehicle has abnormal vibration.

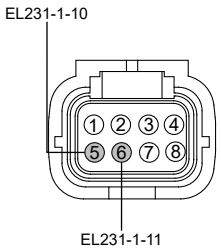
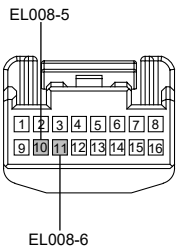
Step 1 Check the fault code status.

	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code
May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Check the CAN harness between the forward collision radar and the front-view monocular camera a ssembly.

EL008 Forward Collision Avoidance Radar  B10DMMCU1211086 EL231-1 Front Mono Camera Assembly  B10DMMCU1211087	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL008 of the forward c ollision radar. C Disconnect the harness connector EL231-1 of the forwar d-looking monocular camera assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 5 of the wiring harness c onnector EL008 of the forward collision avoidance radar an d terminal 10 of the wiring harness connector EL231-1 of t he front monocular camera assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal. E. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measu re the resistance between terminal 6 of harness connector EL008 for the forward collision avoidance radar and termin al 11 of harness connector EL231-1 for the front monocular camera assembly to check if the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

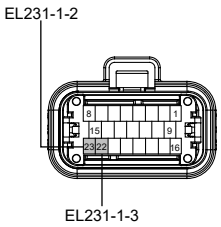
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

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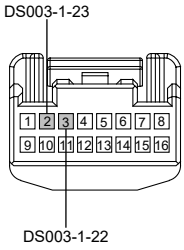
Step 3 Check the CCAN harness between the controller assembly and the forward-facing monocular camer a assembly.

DS003-1 Controller Assembly



B10DMMCU1211088

EL231-1 Front Mono Camera Assembly



B10DMMCU1211089

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the c ontroller assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL231-1 of the forwar d-looking monocular camera assembly.
D. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measu re the resistance between terminal 23 of the wire harness c onnector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and terminal 2 of the wire harness connector EL231-1 of the forward-fa cing monocular camera assembly to check if it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 22 of the harness connec tor DS003-1 of the controller assembly and terminal 3 of th e harness connector EL231-1 of the front monocular camer a assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Check the power supply and ground circuit of the forward collision avoidance radar.

Check whether the power supply and ground circuit of the forward collision avoidance radar is normal.

No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》》》
Go to step 5.

Step 5 Replacement of forward collision radar.

A Replacement of the forward collision radar.
B After replacing the forward collision radar and performin g the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?

Yes 》》》 System normal.

No 》》》
Go to step 6.

Step 6 Replace the controller assembly.

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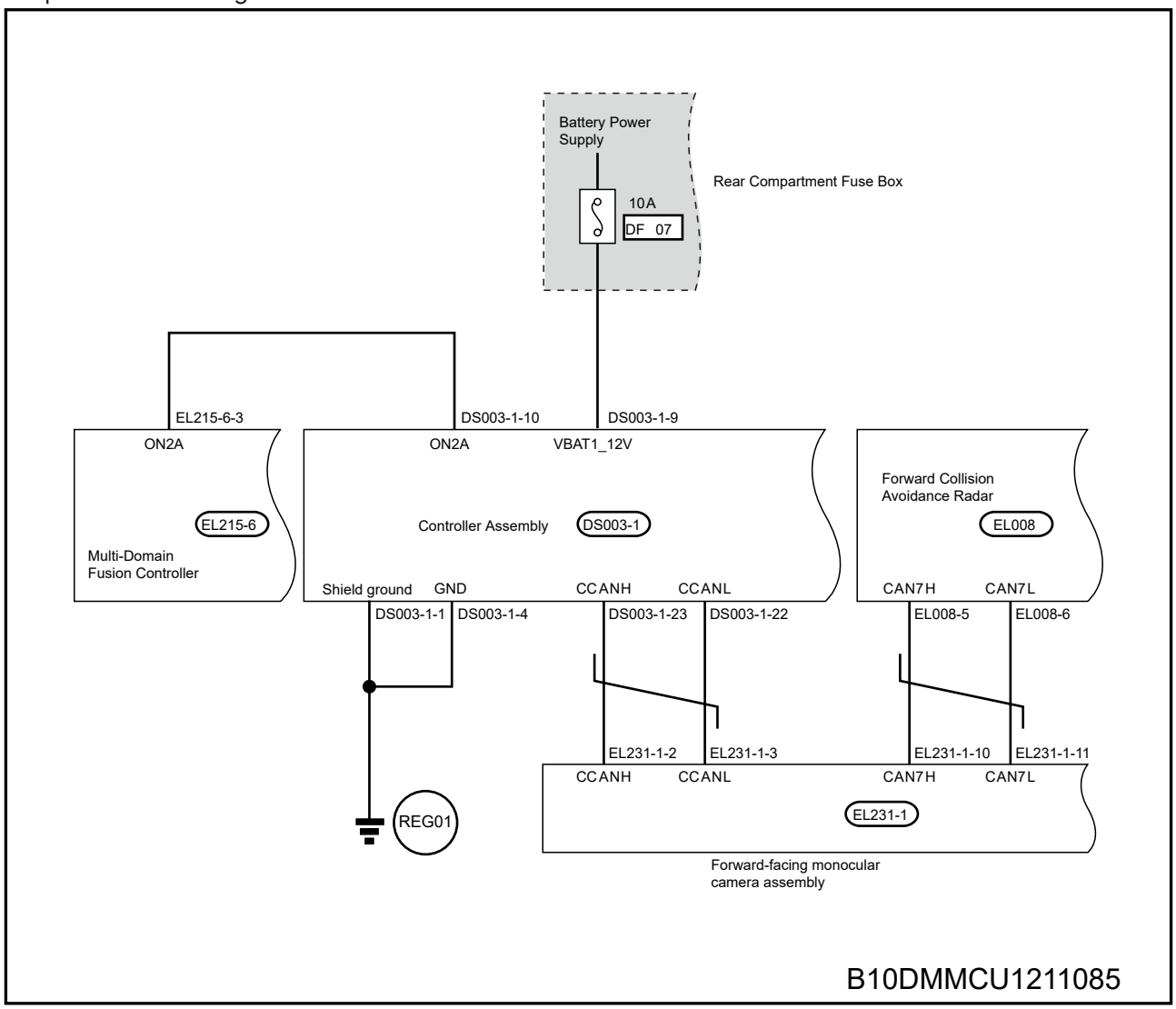
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U131E83-MCUM

Fault code	Description
U131E83	ACC calibration signal error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

CAUTION

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After replacing the controller assembly, the "rotor zero position (angle)" needs to be written to the m otor controller via the diagnostic tool. After successful learning, test drive the vehicle to check wheth er the vehicle's power performance is normal and whether the vehicle has abnormal vibration.

Step 1 Check the fault code status.

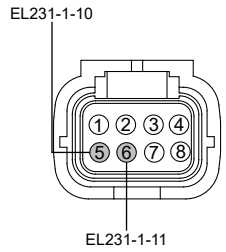
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code
May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

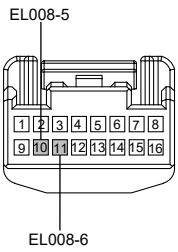
Step 2 Check the CAN harness between the forward collision radar and the front-view monocular camera a ssembly.

EL008 Forward Collision Avoidance Radar



B10DMMCU1211086

EL231-1 Front Mono Camera Assembly



B10DMMCU1211087

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL008 of the forward c ollision radar.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL231-1 of the forwar d-looking monocular camera assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 5 of the wiring harness c onnector EL008 of the forward collision avoidance radar an d terminal 10 of the wiring harness connector EL231-1 of t he front monocular camera assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal.
E. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measu re the resistance between terminal 6 of harness connector EL008 for the forward collision avoidance radar and termin al 11 of harness connector EL231-1 for the front monocular camera assembly to check if the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

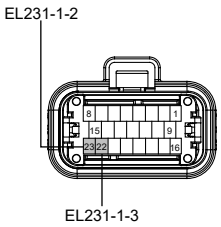
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

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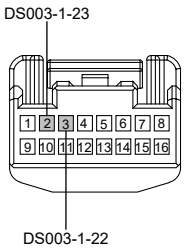
Step 3 Check the CCAN harness between the controller assembly and the forward-facing monocular camer a assembly.

DS003-1 Controller Assembly



B10DMMCU1211088

EL231-1 Front Mono Camera Assembly



B10DMMCU1211089

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the c ontroller assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL231-1 of the forwar d-looking monocular camera assembly.
D. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measu re the resistance between terminal 23 of the wire harness c onnector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and terminal 2 of the wire harness connector EL231-1 of the forward-fa cing monocular camera assembly to check if it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 22 of the harness connec tor DS003-1 of the controller assembly and terminal 3 of th e harness connector EL231-1 of the front monocular camer a assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Check the power supply and ground circuit of the forward collision avoidance radar.

Check whether the power supply and ground circuit of the forward collision avoidance radar is normal.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 5.

Step 5 Replacement of forward collision radar.

A Replacement of the forward collision radar.
B After replacing the forward collision radar and performin g the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?

Yes 》 》 》 System normal.

No 》 》 》
Go to step 6.

Step 6 Replace the controller assembly.

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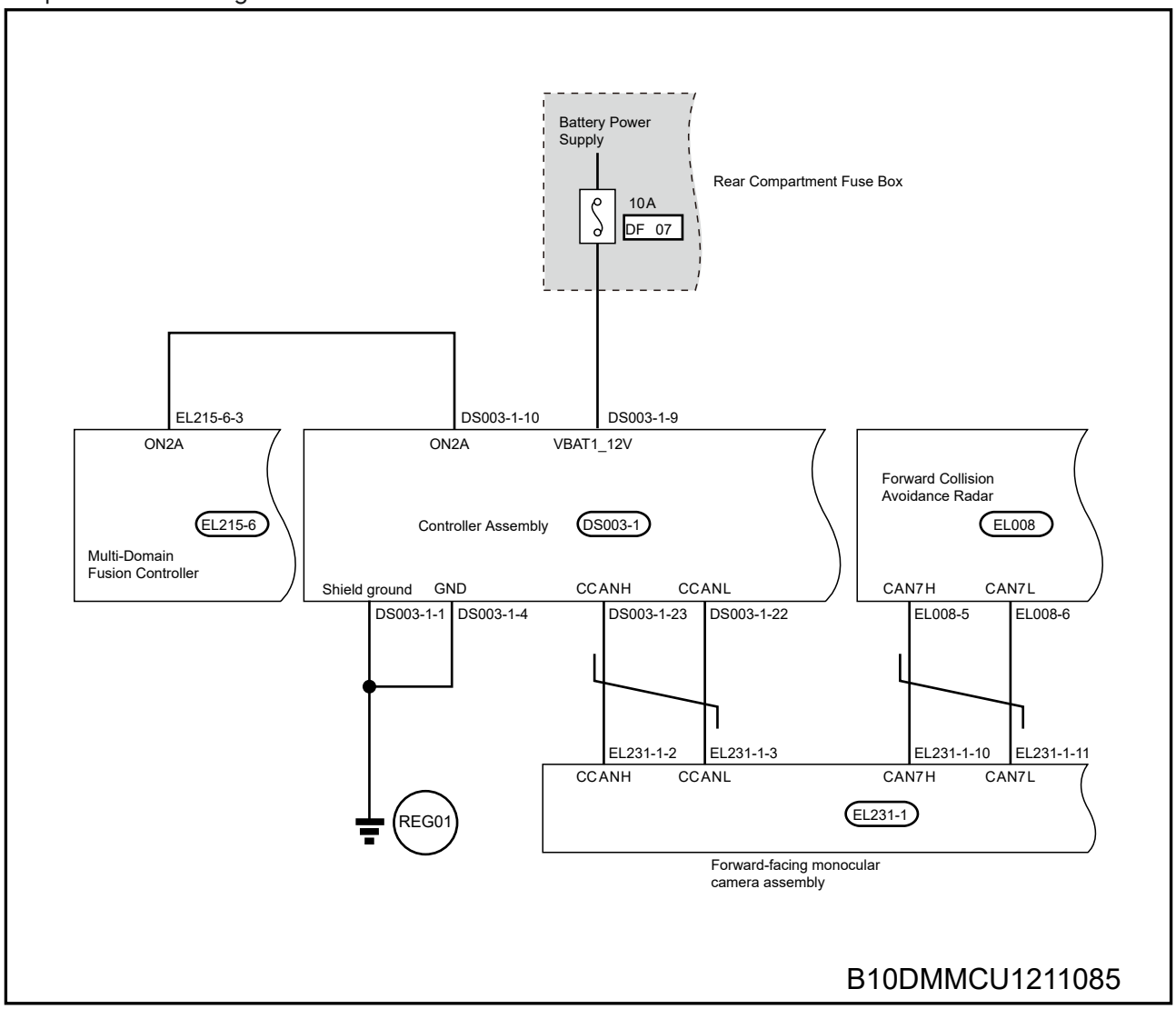
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U131E87-MCUM

Fault code	Description
U131E87	ACC communication loss

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

CAUTION

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After replacing the controller assembly, the "rotor zero position (angle)" needs to be written to the m otor controller via the diagnostic tool. After successful learning, test drive the vehicle to check wheth er the vehicle's power performance is normal and whether the vehicle has abnormal vibration.

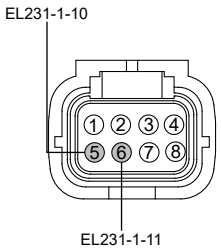
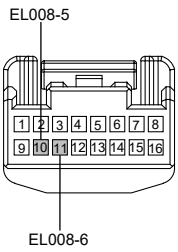
Step 1 Check the fault code status.

	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code
May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Check the CAN harness between the forward collision radar and the front-view monocular camera a ssembly.

EL008 Forward Collision Avoidance Radar  B10DMMCU1211086 EL231-1 Front Mono Camera Assembly  B10DMMCU1211087	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL008 of the forward c ollision radar. C Disconnect the harness connector EL231-1 of the forwar d-looking monocular camera assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 5 of the wiring harness c onnector EL008 of the forward collision avoidance radar an d terminal 10 of the wiring harness connector EL231-1 of t he front monocular camera assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal. E. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measu re the resistance between terminal 6 of harness connector EL008 for the forward collision avoidance radar and termin al 11 of harness connector EL231-1 for the front monocular camera assembly to check if the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

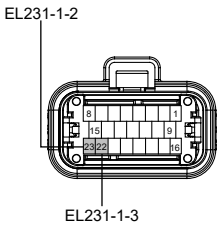
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

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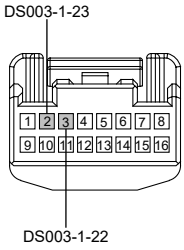
Step 3 Check the CCAN harness between the controller assembly and the forward-facing monocular camer a assembly.

DS003-1 Controller Assembly



B10DMMCU1211088

EL231-1 Front Mono Camera Assembly



B10DMMCU1211089

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the c ontroller assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL231-1 of the forwar d-looking monocular camera assembly.
D. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measu re the resistance between terminal 23 of the wire harness c onnector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and terminal 2 of the wire harness connector EL231-1 of the forward-fa cing monocular camera assembly to check if it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 22 of the harness connec tor DS003-1 of the controller assembly and terminal 3 of th e harness connector EL231-1 of the front monocular camer a assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Check the power supply and ground circuit of the forward collision avoidance radar.

Check whether the power supply and ground circuit of the forward collision avoidance radar is normal.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 5.

Step 5 Replacement of forward collision radar.

A Replacement of the forward collision radar.
B After replacing the forward collision radar and performin g the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?

Yes 》 》 》 System normal.

No 》 》 》
Go to step 6.

Step 6 Replace the controller assembly.

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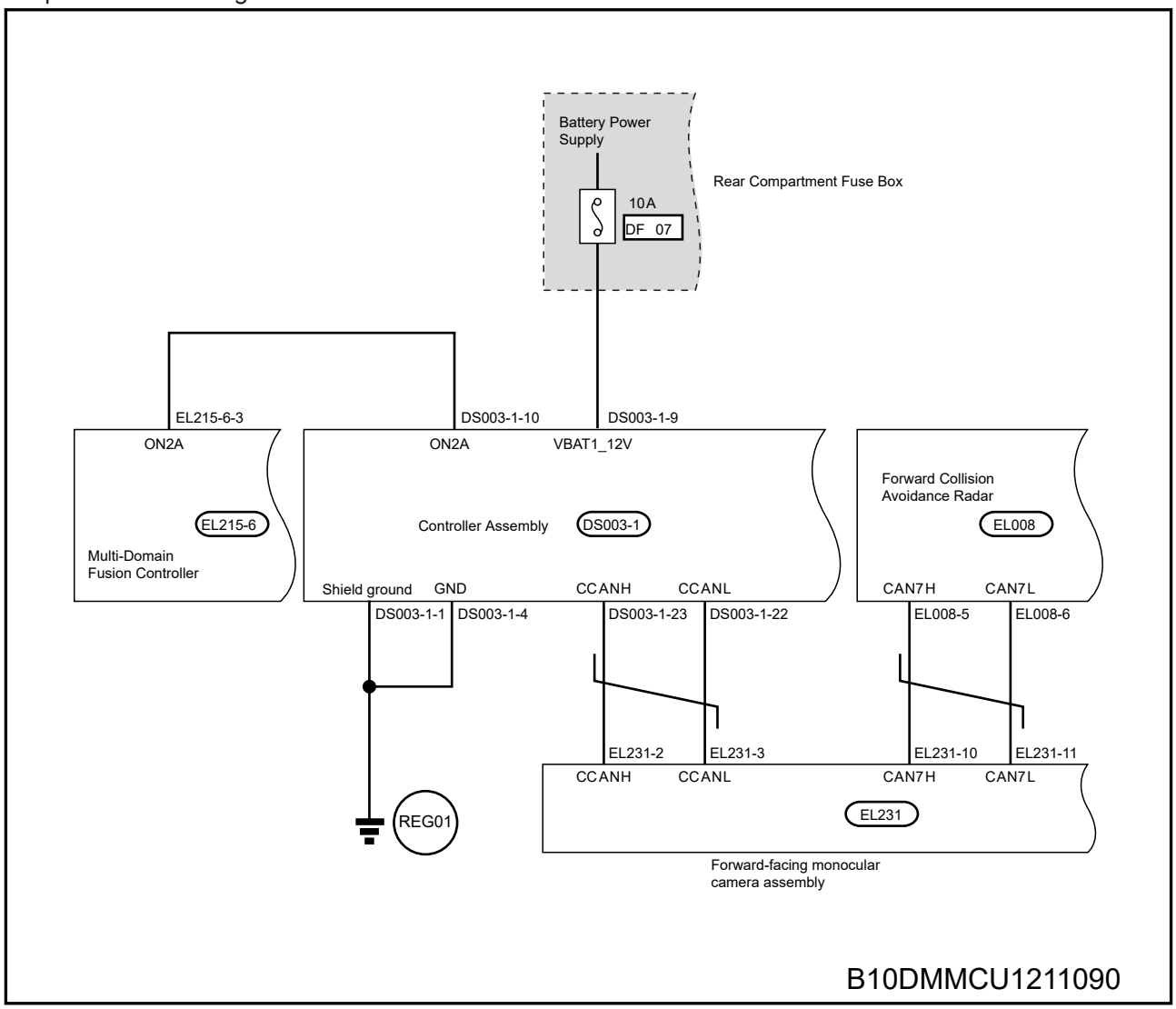
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U131E82-MCUM

Fault code	Description
U131E82	ACC life signal error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

CAUTION

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After replacing the controller assembly, the "rotor zero position (angle)" needs to be written to the m otor controller via the diagnostic tool. After successful learning, test drive the vehicle to check wheth er the vehicle's power performance is normal and whether the vehicle has abnormal vibration.

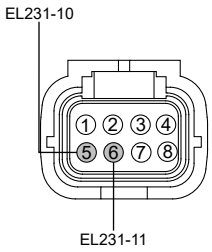
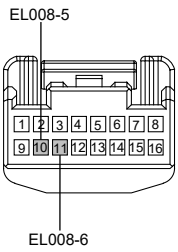
Step 1 Check the fault code status.

	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code
May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Check the CAN harness between the forward collision radar and the front-view monocular camera a ssembly.

EL008 Forward Collision Avoidance Radar  B10DMMCU1211091 EL231 Front Mono Camera Assembly  B10DMMCU1211092	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL008 of the forward c ollision radar. C. Disconnect the harness connector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 5 of the wire harness con nector EL008 of the forward collision avoidance radar and t erminal 10 of the wire harness connector EL231 of the fron t monocular camera assembly to check whether the resista nce value is normal. E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 6 of harness conn ector EL008 for the forward collision avoidance radar and t erminal 11 of harness connector EL231 for the front monoc ular camera assembly is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

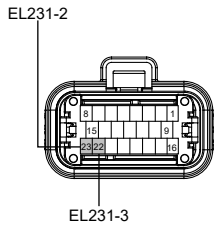
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

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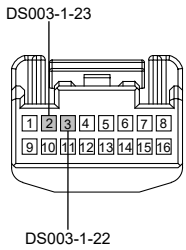
Step 3 Check the CCAN harness between the controller assembly and the forward-facing monocular camer a assembly.

DS003-1 Controller Assembly



B10DMMCU1211093

EL231 Front Mono Camera Assembly



B10DMMCU1211094

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the c ontroller assembly.
C. Disconnect the harness connector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e whether the resistance between terminal 23 of the wire h arness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and t erminal 2 of the wire harness connector EL231 of the front monocular camera assembly is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 22 of the wire harness co nnector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and terminal 3 of the wire harness connector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Check the power supply and ground circuit of the forward collision avoidance radar.

Check whether the power supply and ground circuit of the forward collision avoidance radar is normal.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 5.

Step 5 Replacement of forward collision radar.

A Replacement of the forward collision radar.
B After replacing the forward collision radar and performin g the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?

Yes 》 》 》 System normal.

No 》 》 》
Go to step 6.

Step 6 Replace the controller assembly.

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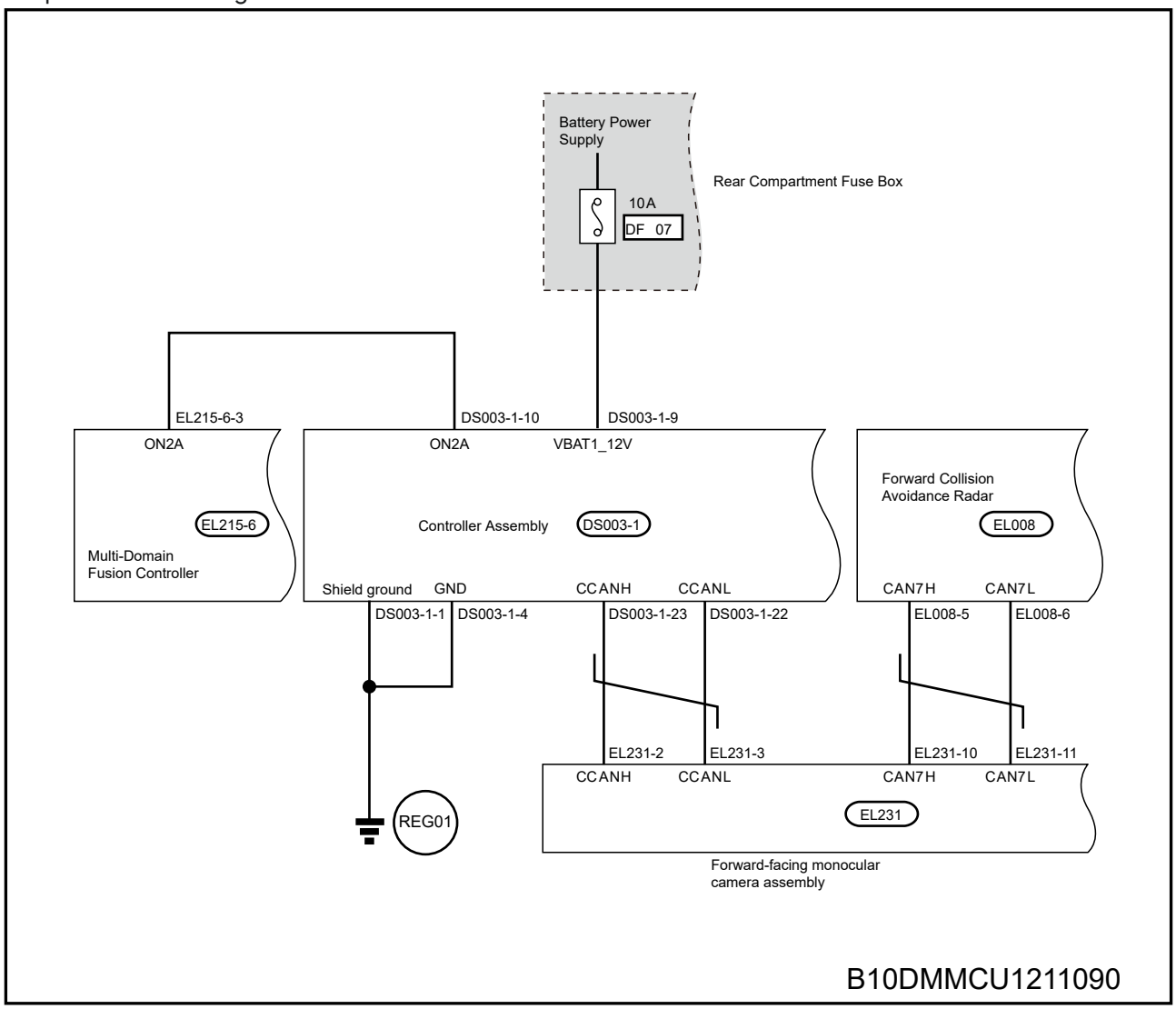
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U131E83-MCUM

Fault code	Description
U131E83	ACC calibration signal error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

CAUTION

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After replacing the controller assembly, the "rotor zero position (angle)" needs to be written to the m otor controller via the diagnostic tool. After successful learning, test drive the vehicle to check wheth er the vehicle's power performance is normal and whether the vehicle has abnormal vibration.

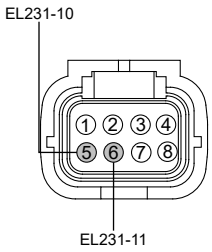
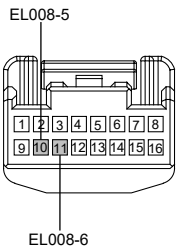
Step 1 Check the fault code status.

	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code
May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Check the CAN harness between the forward collision radar and the front-view monocular camera a ssembly.

EL008 Forward Collision Avoidance Radar  B10DMMCU1211091 EL231 Front Mono Camera Assembly  B10DMMCU1211092	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL008 of the forward c ollision radar. C. Disconnect the harness connector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 5 of the wire harness con nector EL008 of the forward collision avoidance radar and t erminal 10 of the wire harness connector EL231 of the fron t monocular camera assembly to check whether the resista nce value is normal. E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 6 of harness conn ector EL008 for the forward collision avoidance radar and t erminal 11 of harness connector EL231 for the front monoc ular camera assembly is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

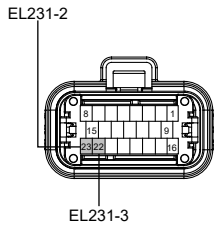
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

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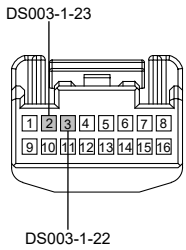
Step 3 Check the CCAN harness between the controller assembly and the forward-facing monocular camer a assembly.

DS003-1 Controller Assembly



B10DMMCU1211093

EL231 Front Mono Camera Assembly



B10DMMCU1211094

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the c ontroller assembly.
C. Disconnect the harness connector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e whether the resistance between terminal 23 of the wire h arness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and t erminal 2 of the wire harness connector EL231 of the front monocular camera assembly is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 22 of the wire harness co nnector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and terminal 3 of the wire harness connector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Check the power supply and ground circuit of the forward collision avoidance radar.

Check whether the power supply and ground circuit of the forward collision avoidance radar is normal.

No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》》》
Go to step 5.

Step 5 Replacement of forward collision radar.

A Replacement of the forward collision radar.
B After replacing the forward collision radar and performin g the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?

Yes 》》》 System normal.

No 》》》
Go to step 6.

Step 6 Replace the controller assembly.

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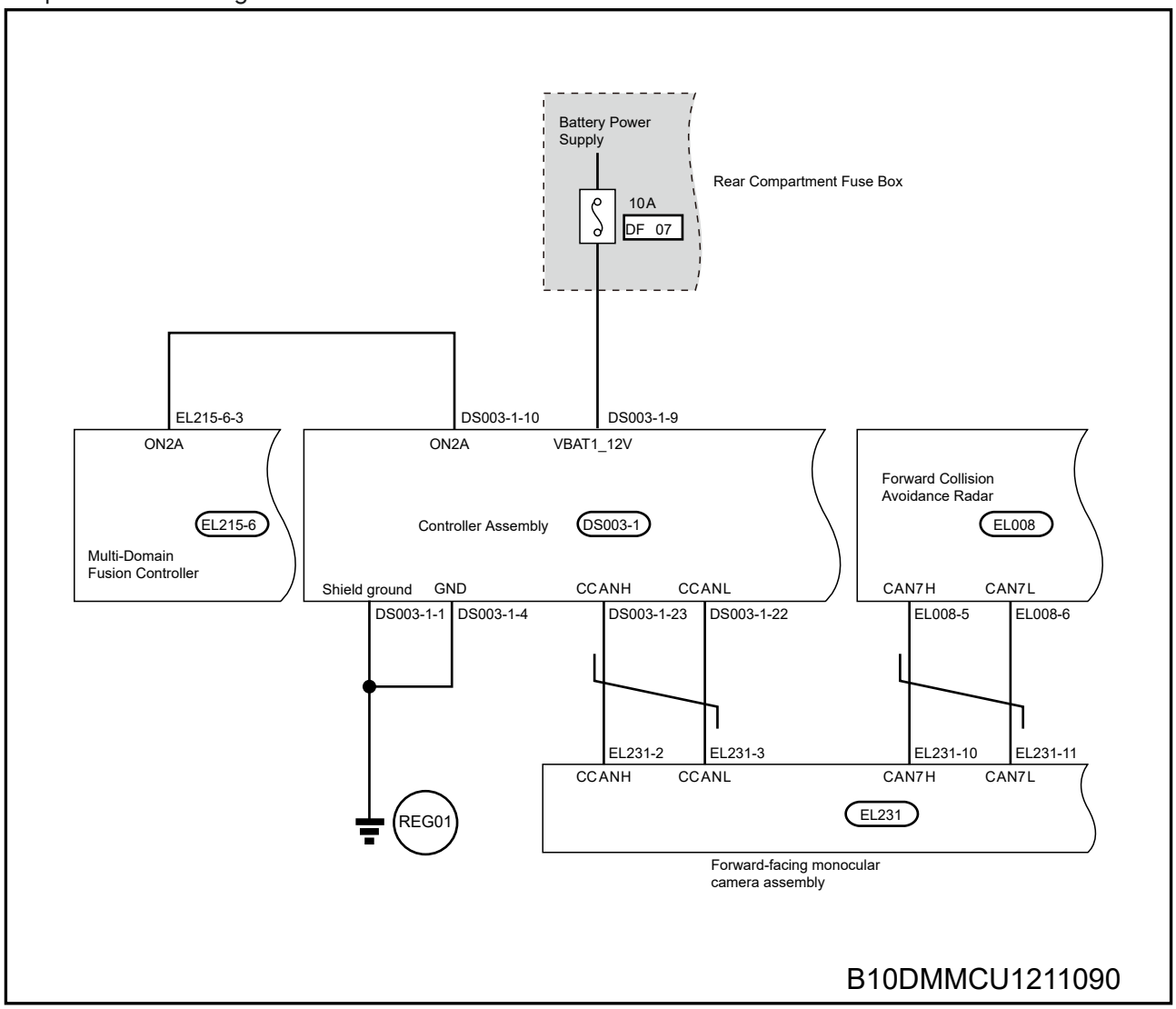
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U131E87-MCUM

Fault code	Description
U131E87	ACC communication loss

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

CAUTION

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After replacing the controller assembly, the "rotor zero position (angle)" needs to be written to the m otor controller via the diagnostic tool. After successful learning, test drive the vehicle to check wheth er the vehicle's power performance is normal and whether the vehicle has abnormal vibration.

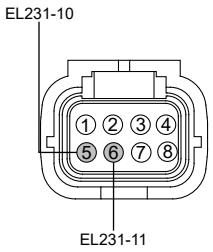
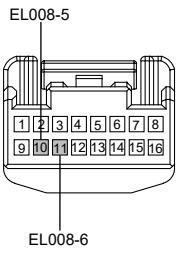
Step 1 Check the fault code status.

	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code
May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Check the CAN harness between the forward collision radar and the front-view monocular camera a ssembly.

EL008 Forward Collision Avoidance Radar  B10DMMCU1211091 EL231 Front Mono Camera Assembly  B10DMMCU1211092	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL008 of the forward c ollision radar. C. Disconnect the harness connector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 5 of the wire harness con nector EL008 of the forward collision avoidance radar and t erminal 10 of the wire harness connector EL231 of the fron t monocular camera assembly to check whether the resista nce value is normal. E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 6 of harness conn ector EL008 for the forward collision avoidance radar and t erminal 11 of harness connector EL231 for the front monoc ular camera assembly is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

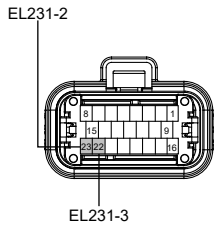
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

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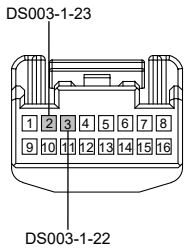
Step 3 Check the CCAN harness between the controller assembly and the forward-facing monocular camer a assembly.

DS003-1 Controller Assembly



B10DMMCU1211093

EL231 Front Mono Camera Assembly



B10DMMCU1211094

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the c ontroller assembly.
C. Disconnect the harness connector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e whether the resistance between terminal 23 of the wire h arness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and t erminal 2 of the wire harness connector EL231 of the front monocular camera assembly is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 22 of the wire harness co nnector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and terminal 3 of the wire harness connector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Check the power supply and ground circuit of the forward collision avoidance radar.

Check whether the power supply and ground circuit of the forward collision avoidance radar is normal.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 5.

Step 5 Replacement of forward collision radar.

A Replacement of the forward collision radar.
B After replacing the forward collision radar and performin g the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?

Yes 》 》 》 System normal.

No 》 》 》
Go to step 6.

Step 6 Replace the controller assembly.

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	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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4.1.6 TECHNICAL PARAMETERS

TIGHTENING TORQUE TABLE

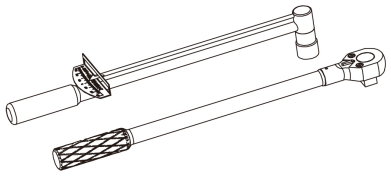
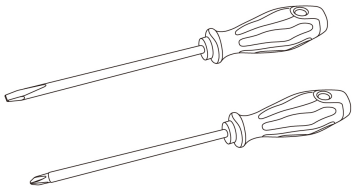
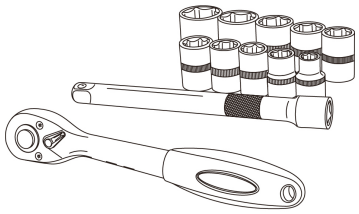
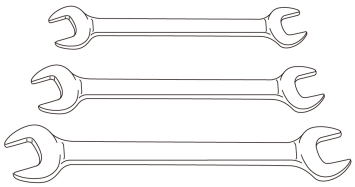
1.Tightening Torque Table

Fastener name	Torque (N·m)
Fixing bolt of the stamped resolver cover	10±0.5
IPU ground wire and controller assembly mounting bolt	9±1
Fixing bolt of the rear motor front mount cushion assembly	140N m + (135±5)°
Rear motor rear mount cushion assembly fixing bolt	130N m + (55±5)°
Fixing bolt of the front mounting bracket assembly of the rear motor	80N m + (50±5)°
Fixing bolt of electronic oil pump	10±0.5
Fixing bolt of UVW transformer wiring harness	20±1.5
Mounting bolt of the controller assembly	25±1.5
Filter	20±1.5
Fixing bolt for the oil cooler	10±0.5
Fixing bolt for the rear EDU outlet pipe and the electric drive unit	9±1
Normally Closed Vent Plug	10±1

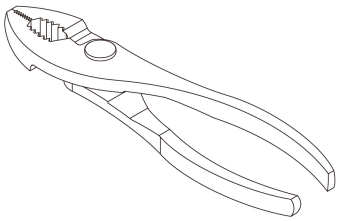
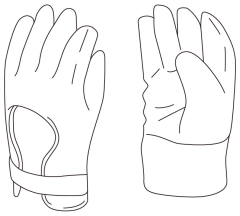
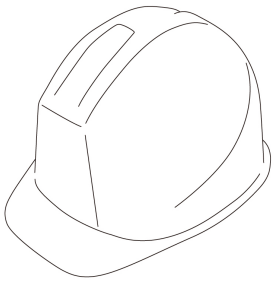
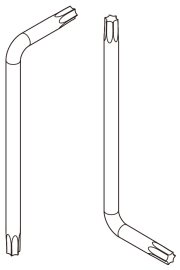
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4.1.7 MAINTENANCE TOOLS

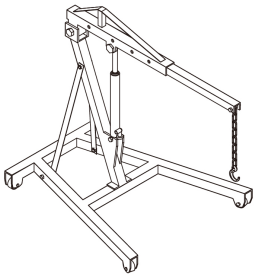
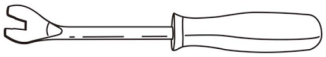
GENERAL TOOLS

No.	Tool name	Tool Outline Drawing	Description
1	Torque wrench		Tighten the bolt torque t o the standard value.
2	Screwdriver		Removal and installation of the fixing screw
3	Socket wrench		Removal and Installation of Fixing Bolt
4	Wrench		Removal and Installation of Bolts/Nuts

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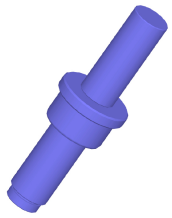
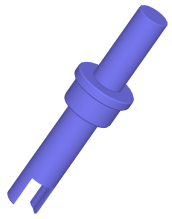
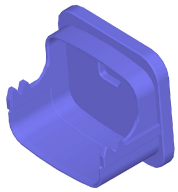
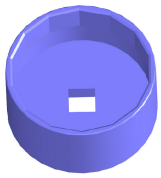
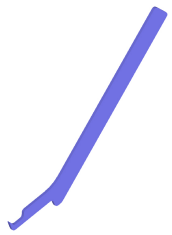
No.	Tool name	Tool Outline Drawing	Description
5	Slip-joint pliers		Removing and Installing t he Clamp
6	Insulating gloves		Repairing high-voltage p arts
7	Insulated shoes		Repairing high-voltage p arts
8	Safety helmet		Prevent collisions
9	Torx wrench		Removal and Installation of Fixing Bolt

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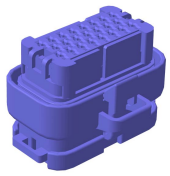
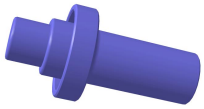
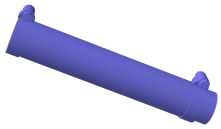
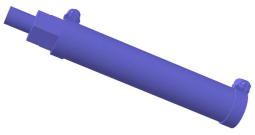
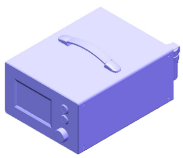
No.	Tool name	Tool Outline Drawing	Description
10	Hanger		Hoisting the electric drive powertrain
11	Trim clip remover		Remove the wiring harness retaining clip

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SPECIAL TOOLS

No.	Tool Number	Tool name	Tool Outline Drawing	Description
1	7002589DHY1	Reducer airtight plug - Right		Electric Drive Air Tightness Test
2	7002589DHY1	Reducer airtight plug - Left		Electric Drive Air Tightness Test
3	7002591DHY1	MCU wiring harness plug		Electric Drive Air Tightness Test
4	7002600DHY1	Oil filter wrench		Install the oil filter
5	7002598DHY1	Output shaft oil seal removal tool		Removal of output shaft oil seal

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No.	Tool Number	Tool name	Tool Outline Drawing	Description
6	7002583DHY1	Electric Drive Connector Plug		Electric Drive Air Tightness Test
7	7002590DHY1	Controller breather valve plug		Electric Drive Air Tightness Test
8	7002596DHY1	Electric Drive Oil Seal Installation Tool		Install the output shaft oil seal
9	7002581DHY1	Water Jacket Airtightness Plug		Water channel leak tightness test
10	7002580DHY1	Water jacket air intake tooling		Water channel leak tightness test
11	7002605DHY1	Air Tightness Detection Tool		Check the air tightness of the battery pack and electric drive

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No.	Tool Number	Tool name	Tool Outline Drawing	Description
12	7002585DHY1	Electric drive assembly airtight plug		Electric Drive Air Tightness Test

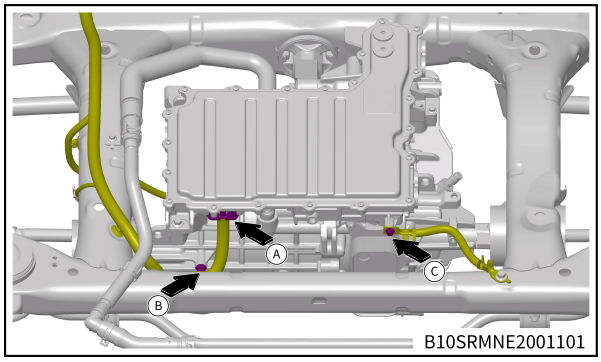
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4.1.8 SERVICE AND REPAIR GUIDANCE

ELECTRIC POWERTRAIN

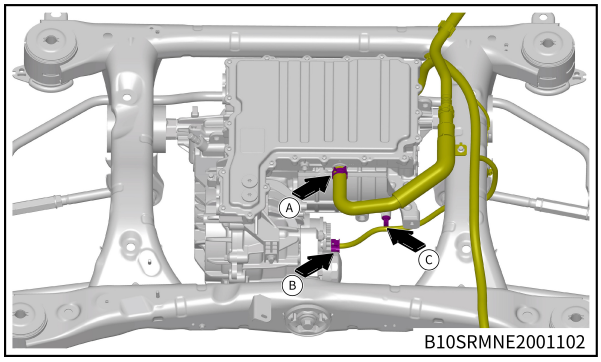
REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page)
3. Lift the vehicle.
4. Remove the rear compartment lower cover assembly.
   See:Rear compartment under cover assembly (page)
5. Remove the rear underbody shield bracket assembly 1.
   See:Rear underbody shield bracket assembly 1 (page)
6. Remove rear underbody shield bracket assembly 2.
   See:Rear underbody shield bracket assembly 2 (page)
7. Drain the drive motor coolant.
   See:Replace the coolant for the air conditioning, drive motor, and power battery (page)
8. Drain the rear reducer gear oil.
   See:Replace Rear Reducer Gear Oil (page)
9. Remove the left rear drive shaft assembly.
   See:Rear left drive shaft assembly (page)
10. Remove the right rear driveshaft assembly.
    See:Rear right drive shaft assembly (page)
11. Remove the rear EDU water outlet pipe.
    See:Rear EDU water outlet pipe (page)
12. Remove the rear subframe assembly with the electric drive assembly.
    See:Rear subframe assembly (page)
13. Remove the rear MCU cable assembly.
    See:Rear MCU Cable Assembly (page)
14. Removal of the electric drive powertrain.



a. Disconnect 1 connector -arrow A- between the rear subframe wiring harness assembly and the controller assembly, and release 1 retaining clip -arrow B- connecting the rear subframe wiring harness assembly and the electric drive powertrain.
   Recommended tool: Clip remover
b. Unscrew the 1 fixing bolt -Arrow C- between the IPU ground wire assembly and the controller assembly.
   Recommended tool: 8mm socket
   Torque: 9±1N m

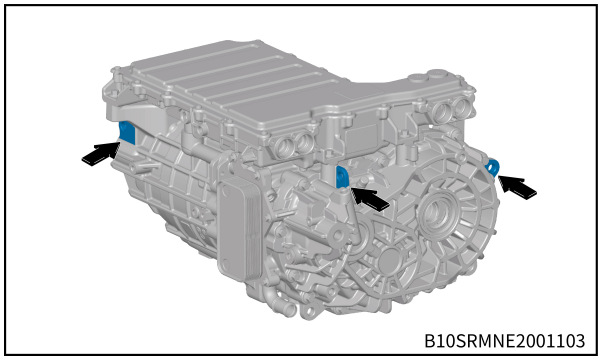
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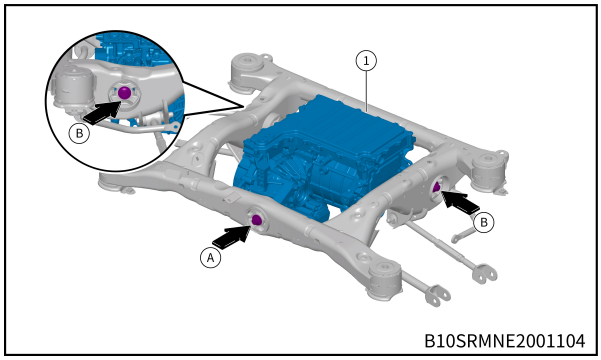
B10SRMNE2001102

c. Disconnect the 1 fixing clamp - Arrow A - between the rear motor water inlet pipe and the controller assembly.
Recommended tool: Slip-joint pliers

d. Disconnect the 1 connector -arrow B- between the rear subframe wiring harness assembly and the electronic oil pump, and release the 1 retaining clip -arrow C- of the rear subframe wiring harness assembly.
Recommended tool: Clip remover


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e. Lifting Requirements: Use a dedicated lifting device, and all three lifting holes - arrows - must be engaged simultaneously.



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f. Use a hoist to securely support the electric drive unit ①.

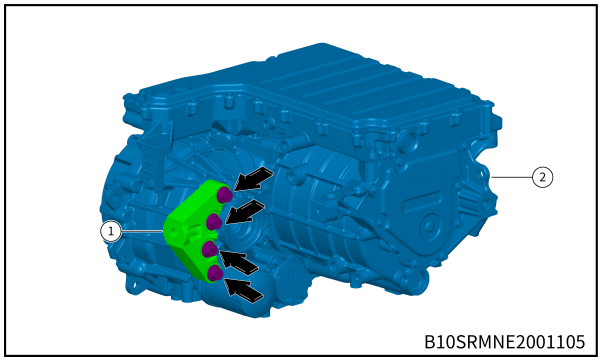
g. Unscrew the 1 fixing bolt connecting the rear motor front mount cushion assembly to the rear subframe assembly - Arrow A -.
Recommended tool: 18mm socket
Torque + Angle: 140N m + (135±5)°

> **ATTENTION**
>
> - The mounting bolt is a single-use part, and must be replaced with a new bolt after removal.

h. Unscrew the 2 fixing bolts - Arrow B - connecting the rear motor rear mount cushion assembly to the rear subframe assembly.
Recommended tool: 18mm socket
Torque + Angle: 130N m + (55±5)°

i. Lift the electric drive powertrain, along with the rear motor front mounting bracket assembly ①, out of the rear suspension.
Recommended tool: Hanger

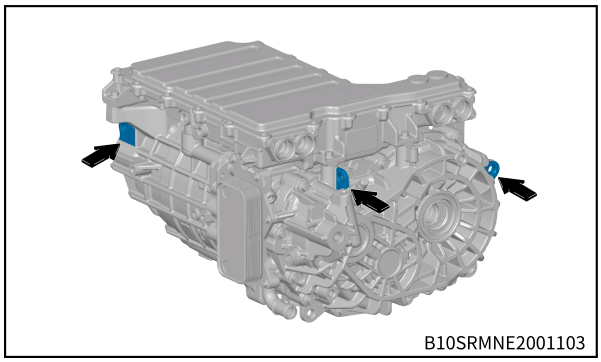
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j. Unscrew the 4 fixing bolts -arrow- of the rear motor front mounting bracket assembly, and remove the rear motor front mounting bracket assembly ① and the electric drive powertrain ②.
Recommended tool: 15mm socket
Torque + angle: 80N m + (50±5)°

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:



a. Lifting Requirements: Use a dedicated lifting device, and all three lifting holes - arrows - must be engaged simultaneously.
b. Do not remove the oil seal cover before assembling the half shaft:
   - When inserting the half shaft into the power output interface, the oil seal protective sleeve tool must be used, and the insertion part of the half shaft must be clean, free of burrs and foreign objects.
   - Strictly prohibited improper assembly that damages the oil seal, such as impact and scratching of the lip.
c. During installation, do not forget to install the drive motor inlet and outlet pipes. Before assembling the pipes, strictly forbidden to remove the rubber protective sleeve of the pipe connector. When installing the pipes, always loosen the clamp first, then insert and remove the pipe along the direction of the pipe outlet. Do not use pliers to clamp or pry the pipe connector.
d. Before assembling the high-voltage and low-voltage wiring harnesses of the controller, it is strictly prohibited to remove the high-voltage and low-voltage socket covers.
e. During assembly, the electric drive powertrain must not be subjected to impact or bumping.
f. After installation, fill the rear speed reducer gear oil.

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See:Replace Rear Reducer Gear Oil (page)

ATTENTION

- The reducer gear oil cannot be reused or mixed.

g. After installation, fill coolant.
See:Replace the coolant for the air conditioning, drive motor, and power battery (page)

ATTENTION

- The coolant must not be reused, mixed, or replaced with coolant of a different color.

h. After installation, a four-wheel alignment and road test must be performed to confirm that there are no abnormal noises from the chassis components and no faults such as pulling to one side while driving.

i. Replacing the electric drive powertrain requires following these steps to ensure software version compatibility:
   - Record the old version: Before removal, read and record the software version number of the old electric drive powertrain.
   - Check for new version: After installing the new electric drive powertrain, first read its software version number.

   Version Comparison and Processing:
   - If the new version ≥ the old version, the replacement process will be completed normally.
   - If the new version < the old version, the new electric drive powertrain software must first be updated to the old version or a higher version before it can be put into use.

j. Replacing the electric drive powertrain requires the following operations:
   - Write the VIN. Diagnostic tool operation: Select the corresponding vehicle model - System Diagnostics - Motor Controller

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(MCUM) - MCUM-2LP - Data Writing - VIN.

- Write the end-of-line configuration. Diagnostic tool operation: Select the corresponding vehicle model - System diagnostics - Motor Controller (MCUM) - MCUM-2LP - End-of-line configuration - Vehicle model configuration - Configuration selection - Write.
- Write the key. Diagnostic tool operation: Corresponding vehicle model - IMMO key injection.

ATTENTION

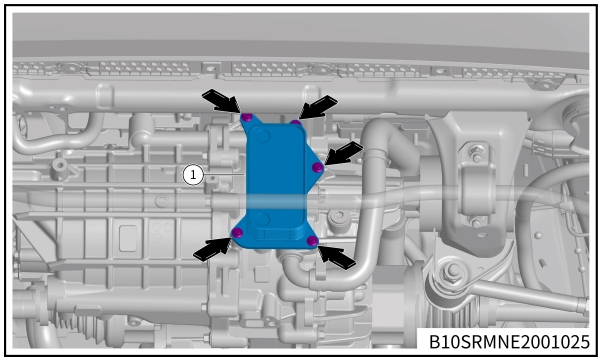
After the software flashing is completed, the vehicle must be locked and enter sleep mode for at least 1 min.

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OIL COOLER

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Lift the vehicle.
4. Remove the rear compartment lower cover assembly.
   See:Rear compartment under cover assembly (page 5327)
5. Drain the drive motor coolant.
   See:Replace the coolant for the air conditioning, drive motor, and power battery (page 207)
6. Remove the oil cooler.



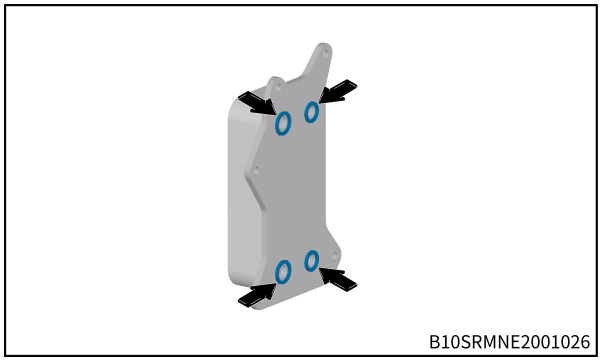
a. Unscrew the 5 mounting bolts connecting the oil cooler to the electric drive powertrain -arrow-, and remove the oil cooler ①.
Recommended tool: 8mm socket
Torque: 10±0.5 N·m

ATTENTION

- During the disassembly process, if there is any residual oil leakage, please clean it up promptly.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:



a. Before installing the rear drive oil cooler, ensure that the 4 sealing rings of the rear electric drive oil cooler are intact - arrow -.
b. After installation, fill the drive motor with coolant.
   See:Replace the coolant for the air conditioning, drive motor, and power battery (page 207)

ATTENTION

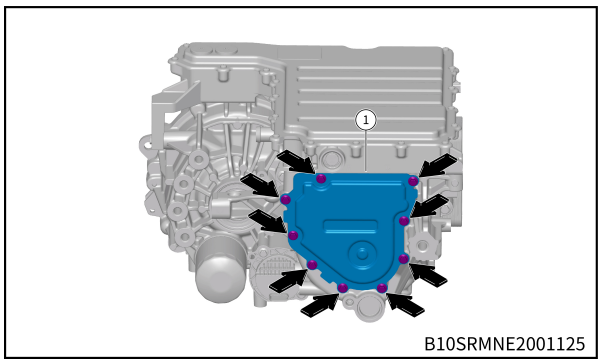
- Do not reuse or mix coolant, and do not use coolants of different colors.

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STAMPED RESOLVER COVER

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

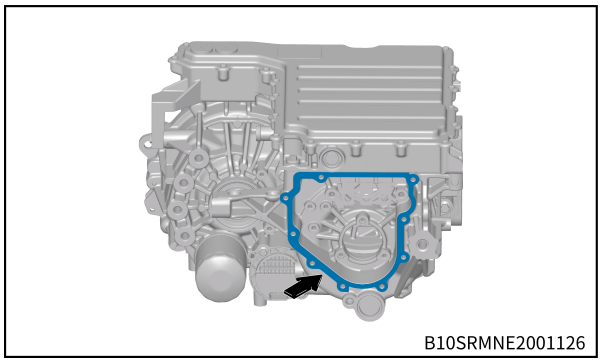
1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Lift the vehicle.
4. Drain the rear reducer gear oil.
   See:Replace Rear Reducer Gear Oil (page 219)
5. Remove the rear compartment lower cover assembly.
   See:Rear compartment under cover assembly (page 5327)
6. Remove the stamping resolver cover.



a. Unscrew the 9 fixing bolts -arrow- of the stamped resolver cover, and remove the stamped resolver cover ①.
Recommended tool: 8mm socket
Torque: 10±0.5 N·m

SETUP

1. Installation is performed in reverse order, while paying attention to the following items:



a. Before installing the stamped resolver cover, clean off the residual sealant at the mating surface -arrow- and apply new sealant.
Sealant model: 5569
b. After installation, fill the rear speed reducer gear oil.
See:Replace Rear Reducer Gear Oil (page 219)

ATTENTION

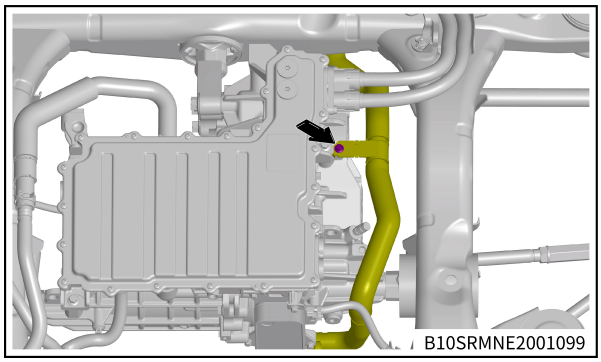
The reducer gear oil cannot be reused or mixed.

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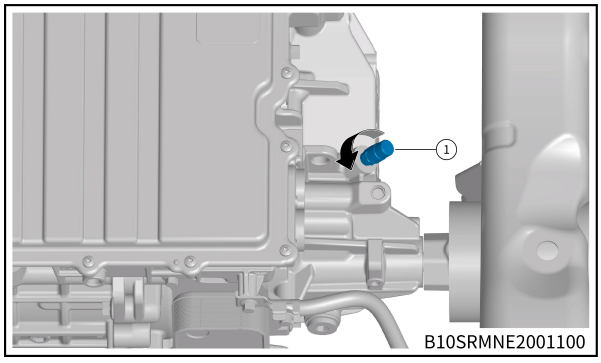
NORMALLY CLOSED VENT PLUG

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Lift the vehicle.
3. Remove the rear compartment lower cover assembly.
   See:Rear compartment under cover assembly (page 5327)
4. Remove the normally closed breather.



a. Unscrew the 1 fixing bolt - arrow - connecting the rear EDU outlet water pipe to the electric drive assembly, and move the rear EDU outlet water pipe aside.
Recommended tool: 8mm socket
Torque: 9±1N m



b. Unscrew the normally closed breather plug ① in the direction of the arrow.
Recommended tool: 11mm open-end wrench
Torque: 10±1N m

SETUP

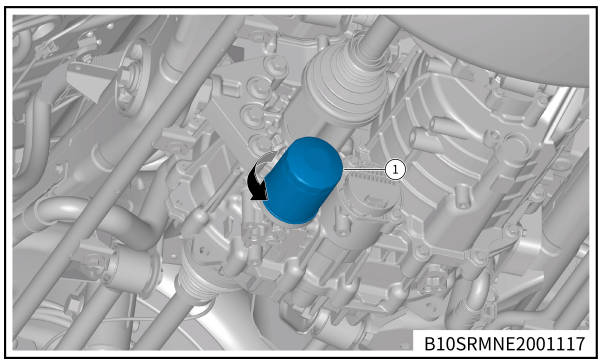
1. The installation procedure is performed in reverse order.

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FILTER

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

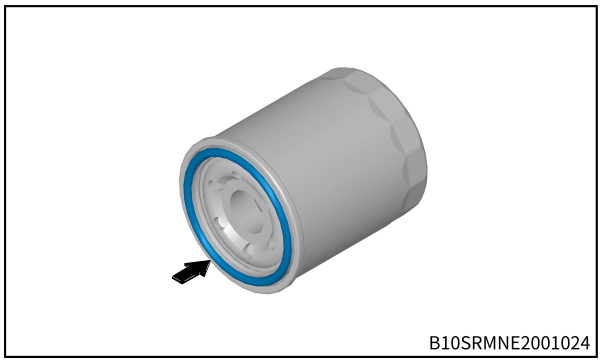
1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Lift the vehicle.
4. Drain the rear reducer gear oil.
   See:Replace Rear Reducer Gear Oil (page 219)
5. Remove the rear compartment lower cover assembly.
   See:Rear compartment under cover assembly (page 5327)
6. Remove the filter.



a. Use an oil filter wrench to unscrew filter ① in the direction of the arrow.
   Special tool: Oil filter wrench (7002600DHY1)
   Torque: 20±1.5 N·m

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:



a. Clean the contact surface of the filter.
b. Before installing the new filter, apply a small amount of reducer gear oil to the surface of the sealing ring - arrow -.
c. After installation, fill the rear speed reducer gear oil.
   See:Replace Rear Reducer Gear Oil (page 219)

ATTENTION

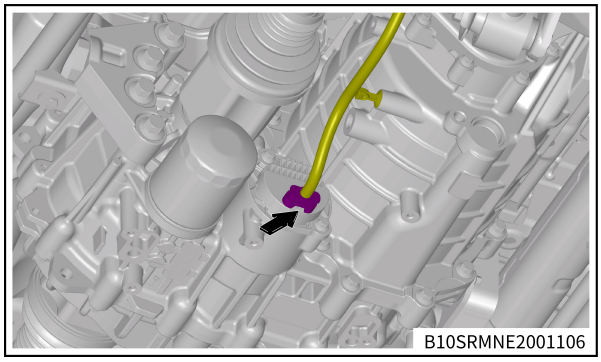
- The reducer gear oil cannot be reused or mixed.

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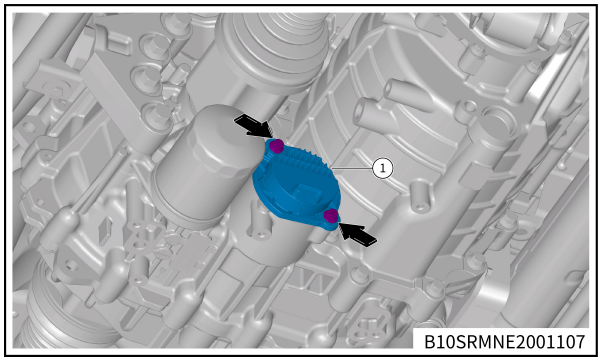
ELECTRIC OIL PUMP

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Lift the vehicle.
4. Drain the rear reducer gear oil.
   See:Replace Rear Reducer Gear Oil (page 219)
5. Remove the rear compartment lower cover assembly.
   See:Rear compartment under cover assembly (page 5327)
6. Remove the electronic oil pump.


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a. Disconnect 1 connector between the electronic oil pump and the rear subframe wiring harness -arrow-.

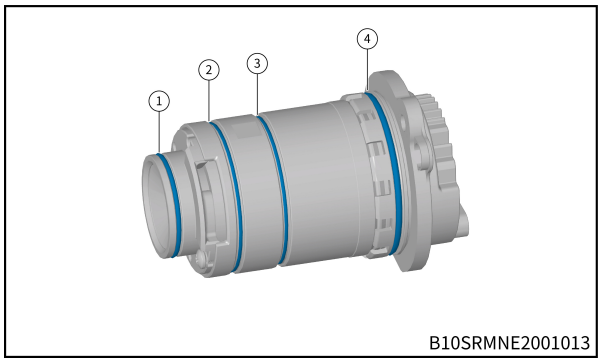


B10SRMNE2001107

b. Unscrew the 2 fixing bolts -arrow- of the electric oil pump, and remove the electric oil pump ①.
   Recommended tool: 8mm socket
   Torque: 10±0.5 N·m

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:



B10SRMNE2001013

a. Ensure that the mounting hole of the electronic oil pump is free of foreign matter.
b. Before installing the electronic oil pump, ensure that the sealing rings ①, ②, ③, and ④ are intact, and apply a small amount of reducer gear oil to the sealing rings.
c. After installation, fill the rear speed reducer gear oil.

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See:Replace Rear Reducer Gear Oil (page 219)

ATTENTION

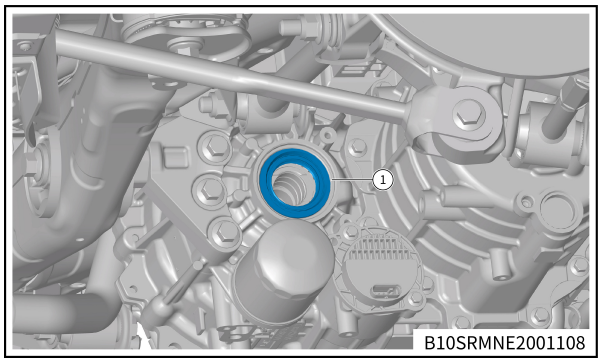
- The reducer gear oil cannot be reused or mixed.

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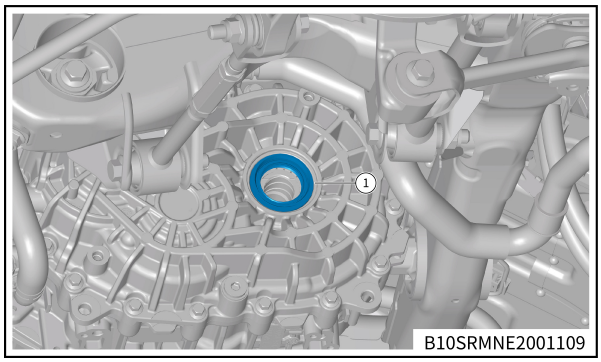
OIL SEAL (OUTPUT SHAFT)

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the rear compartment lower cover assembly.
   See:Rear compartment under cover assembly (page 5327)
4. Remove the rear underbody shield bracket assembly 1.
   See:Rear underbody shield bracket assembly 1 (page 5323)
5. Remove the left rear drive shaft assembly.
   See:Rear left drive shaft assembly (page 2858)
6. Remove the right rear driveshaft assembly.
   See:Rear right drive shaft assembly (page 2853)
7. Remove the skeleton oil seal (output shaft).



a. Use the output shaft oil seal removal tool to remove the left output shaft oil seal ①.
Special tool: Output shaft oil seal removal tool (7002598DHY1)



b. Use the output shaft oil seal removal tool to remove the right output shaft oil seal ①.
Special tool: Output shaft oil seal removal tool (7002598DHY1)

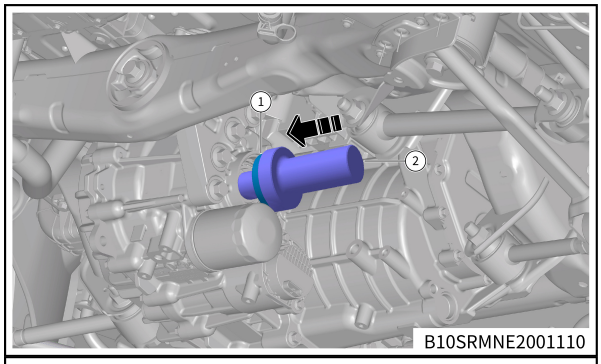
SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:

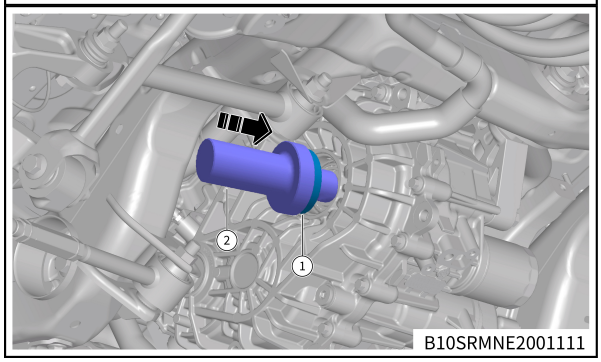
ATTENTION

- The output shaft oil seal must be installed using the electric drive shaft seal installation tool. When inserting the half shaft into the power output interface, the oil seal protective sleeve tool must be used. The insertion part of the half shaft must be clean, free of burrs and foreign objects; improper assembly practices that may damage the oil seal, such as impact or scratching the seal lip, are strictly prohibited. Once removed, the oil seal cannot be reused and must be replaced.

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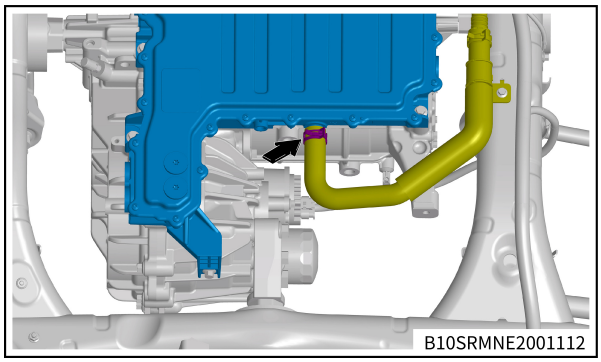
a. First, install the output shaft oil seal ① on the electric drive shaft seal installation tool ②, align it with the installation position, and tap the tool with a rubber mallet in the direction of the arrow to install it.
Special tool: Electric drive axle seal installation tool (7002596DHY1)

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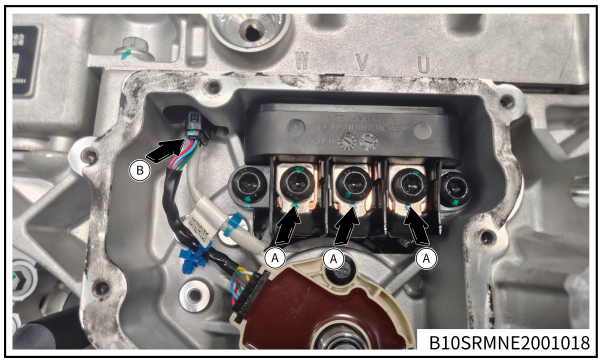
CONTROLLER ASSEMBLY

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Lift the vehicle.
4. Remove the rear compartment lower cover assembly.
   See:Rear compartment under cover assembly (page 5327)
5. Drain the drive motor coolant.
   See:Replace the coolant for the air conditioning, drive motor, and power battery (page 207)
6. Drain the rear reducer gear oil.
   See:Replace Rear Reducer Gear Oil (page 219)
7. Remove the rear subframe assembly with the electric drive assembly.
   See:Rear subframe assembly (page 2920)
8. Remove the rear MCU cable assembly.
   See:Rear MCU Cable Assembly (page 9584)
9. Remove the stamping resolver cover.
   See:Stamped Resolver Cover (page 2818)
10. Remove the controller assembly.

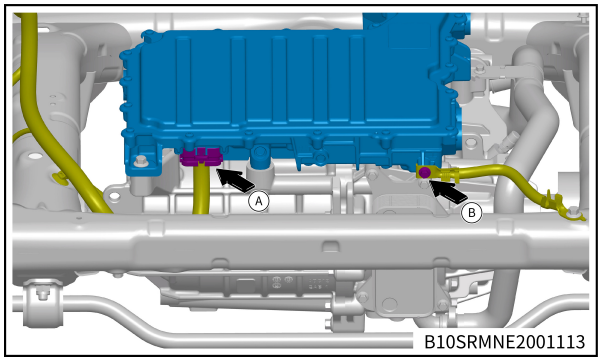


a. Disconnect the 1 fixing clamp connecting the controller assembly to the rear EDU water inlet pipe - arrow -.
Recommended tool: Slip-joint pliers



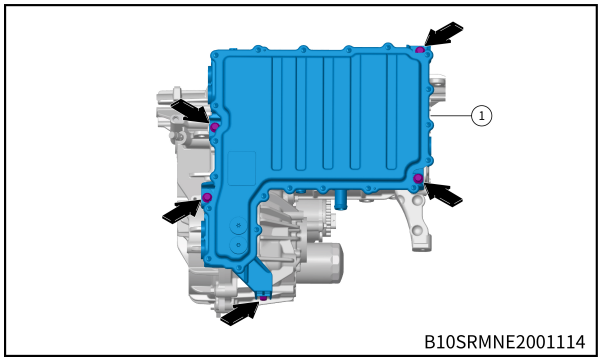
b. Unscrew the 3 fixing bolts of the UVW transformer wiring harness -arrow A-, and disconnect the 1 connector of the low-voltage wiring harness inside the controller assembly -arrow B-.
Recommended tool: T45 Torx key
Torque: 20±1.5 N·m

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c. Disconnect 1 connector between the controller assembly and the rear subframe wiring harness - arrow A -.

d. Unscrew the 1 fixing bolt -Arrow B- of the controller assembly and IPU ground wire assembly.
Recommended tool: 8mm socket
Torque: 9±1N m



e. Unscrew the 5 mounting bolts of the controller -arrow-, and remove the controller assembly ①.
Recommended tool: 10mm socket
Torque: 25±1.5N m

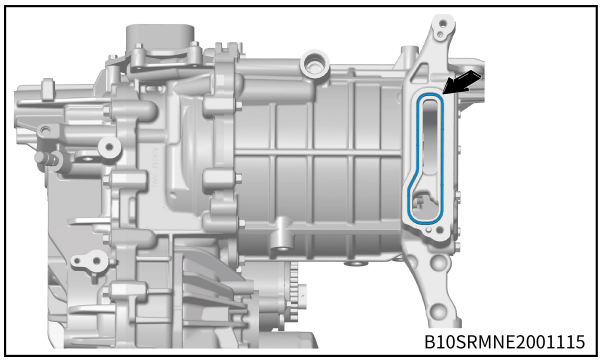
ATTENTION

After the controller is removed, storage requirements:

- In a constant temperature and humidity assembly environment, the components must not be exposed to the air for more than 8 hours. If the exposure time exceeds 8 hours, they must be sealed in an anti-static and moisture-proof bag.
- Outside the constant temperature and humidity assembly environment, exposure to air for more than 30 minutes is not allowed, and if it exceeds 30 minutes, it must be sealed in an anti-static and moisture-proof bag.

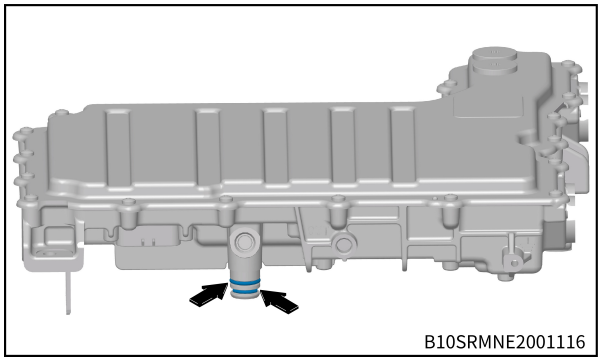
SETUP

1. Installation is performed in reverse order, while paying attention to the following items:



a. Release the 1 fixing clamp - arrow - between the drive motor controller assembly and the controller water pipe, disconnect the connection, and remove the drive motor controller assembly ① and the controller water pipe ②.

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b. Release the 1 fixing clamp - arrow - between the drive motor controller assembly and the controller water pipe, disconnect the connection, and remove the drive motor controller assembly ① and the controller water pipe ②.

c. After installation, the electric drive needs to undergo an air tightness test.
See:Electric Drive Air Tightness Test (page 2833)

d. After installation, fill the rear speed reducer gear oil.
See:Replace Rear Reducer Gear Oil (page 219)

ATTENTION

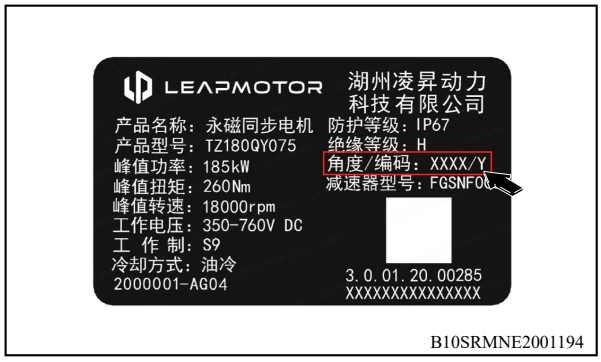
- The reducer gear oil cannot be reused or mixed.

e. After installation, fill coolant.
See:Replace the coolant for the air conditioning, drive motor, and power battery (page 207)

ATTENTION

- The coolant must not be reused, mixed, or replaced with coolant of a different color.

f. Check the cooling system for leakage.



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g. Replacing the controller assembly requires following these steps to ensure software version compatibility:
- Record the old version: Before removal, read and record the software version number of the old controller assembly.
- Check for new version: After installing the new controller assembly, first read its software version number.

Version Comparison and Processing:
- If the new version ≥ the old version, the replacement process will be completed normally.
- If the new version < the old version, the new controller assembly software must first be updated to the old version or a

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higher version before it can be put into use.

h. The following operations are required to replace a new controller assembly:
   - Write the VIN. Diagnostic tool operation: Select the corresponding vehicle model - System Diagnostics - Motor Controller (MCUM) - MCUM-2LP - Data Writing - VIN.
   - Rotor zero position writing.
     - Step1. Confirm the position sensor type value and rotor zero position value.
       - 1. Obtain the rotor zero point value to be entered (nameplate XXXX, with one decimal place); and the position sensor type value (nameplate Y) via the MCUM nameplate - arrow.

> **ATTENTION**
>
> The data format on the nameplate is (Angle/Model: XXXX/Y).

     - Step2. Write the position sensor type value
       - 1.Enter the interface: System Diagnostics→MCUM→MCUM-2LP→Data Writing→Position Sensor Type Writing.
       - 2. In the pop-up window, enter the nameplate Y value from Step 1.
     - Step3. Confirm the position sensor type value
       - 1. After completing the aforementioned write operation, a pop-up window displays the confirmed written value;
       - 2.Via path: System Diagnosis-MCUM-MCUM-2LP-Read Data Stream;
       - 3. Read the position sensor type value and confirm that the read value matches the written value.
     - Step4. Write rotor zero position value

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- 1. Through the path: System Diagnostics - Motor Controller (MCUM) - MCUM-2LP - Data Writing - Rotor Zero Position Writing, write the rotor zero position (for example, if the XXXX value on the nameplate is 0214, representing a rotor zero position of 21.4°, you need to enter 214 when using the self-developed diagnostic tool).

- Step5. Confirm rotor zero point writing
  - 1. Path: System Diagnostics → MCUM → MCUM-2LP → Read Data Stream;
  - 2.Read the motor position offset (rotor zero point) to determine whether the rotor zero point parameter is written correctly;
  - 3.If the read rotor zero-point angle multiplied by 10 matches the nameplate, it indicates that the rotor zero point has been written correctly.

> **ATTENTION**
>
> For example, if the read value is 21.4; 21.4 × 10=214, which matches 0214 on the nameplate.

- Step6. Write parameters to take effect
  - 1. After completing the preceding Steps 1 to 5, you must lock the vehicle and power it off, and ensure the vehicle is powered on again before proceeding with subsequent operations.

- Vortex Parameter Learning.

Prerequisites

- 1. Complete position sensor type/rotor zero position write.
- 2.After the vehicle is unlocked and the driver confirms that it can be driven normally, connect the diagnostic tool.

Interface Entry

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- 1. Access the position sensor self-learning and identification operation interface via the following path: System Diagnostics-MCUM-MCUM-2LP-Routine Control-Eddy Current Parameter Learning.

Position sensor parameter self-learning

- Step1. Enter the position sensor parameter calibration mode via the diagnostic tool, and the diagnostic tool interface displays the successful routine activation status.
- Step2. After the routine is successfully activated, the driver should drive the vehicle and maintain a vehicle speed of approximately 20km/h (15km/h~25km/h) for at least 4s to complete the parameter self-learning.
- Step3a. After driving continuously at 20km/h for 4s, exit the current interface and re-enter the vortex parameter learning interface. If the learning is successful, the interface will display (Vortex self-learning status: Parameter integrated; Vortex self-learning result: Parameter successful).
- Upon successful self-learning, you can return to the path: System Diagnostics-MCUM-MCUM-2LP-Read Data Stream.
- Perform data confirmation parameters (Position sensor Sin Gain; Position sensor Sin offset; Position sensor Cos Gain; Position sensor Cos offset; Position sensor sin_pha; Position sensor cos_pha).
- Step3b. If learning fails, the interface will display (Eddy current self-learning status: Identification failed; Eddy current self-learning result: Parameter failed; Eddy current identification failure Code: Parameter identification not converged; Parameter identification out of limit; Parameter writing failed).
- Upon self-learning failure, the position sensor parameters automatically match the default values of the EFI-

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type sensor, where sin_pha and cos_pha are integers 0 and 1. This can be confirmed by navigating back to the following path: System Diagnostics-MCUM-MCUM-2LP-Read Data Stream.

- There are three possible states for the eddy current self-learning results: ① Eddy current identification not completed; ② Parameter successful; ③ Parameter failed.
  - 1. For ①, it indicates that the vehicle speed is maintained within the valid range for less than 4s, and the aforementioned Step 2 to Step 3 can be repeated;
  - 2. For ②, it indicates that this parameter self-learning is successful, and this process can be terminated after locking the vehicle with the key and ensuring the vehicle is powered off;
  - 3. For ③, it indicates that the current parameter self-learning has failed. You must lock the vehicle with the key to ensure the vehicle is powered off and the current process is terminated, then repeat Step 1-Step 3 to perform self-learning again.

ATTENTION

- If any abnormality occurs during the sensor calibration process, apply the brakes to stop the vehicle safely, lock the vehicle with the key, ensure the vehicle is powered off, and then restart it to forcibly exit the calibration mode.

- Write the end-of-line configuration. Diagnostic tool operation: Select the corresponding vehicle model - System diagnostics - Motor Controller (MCUM) - MCUM-2LP - End-of-line configuration -

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Vehicle model configuration – Configuration selection – Write.

- Write the key. Diagnostic tool operation: Corresponding vehicle model – IMMO key injection.

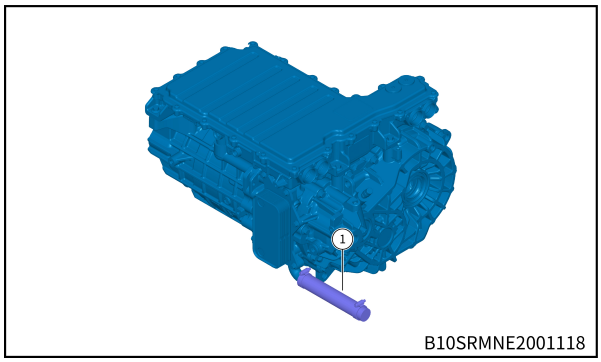
> **ATTENTION**
>
> After the software flashing is completed, the vehicle must be locked and enter sleep mode for at least 1 min.

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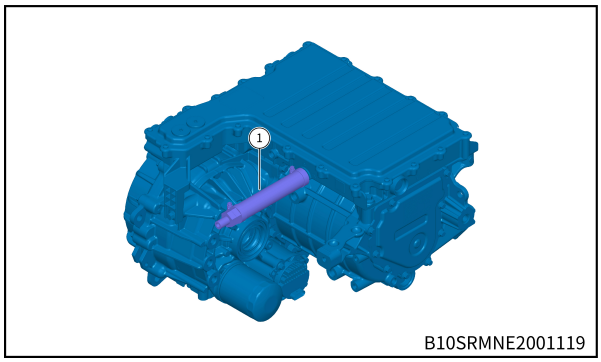
ELECTRIC DRIVE AIR TIGHTNESS TEST

TEST PROCEDURE

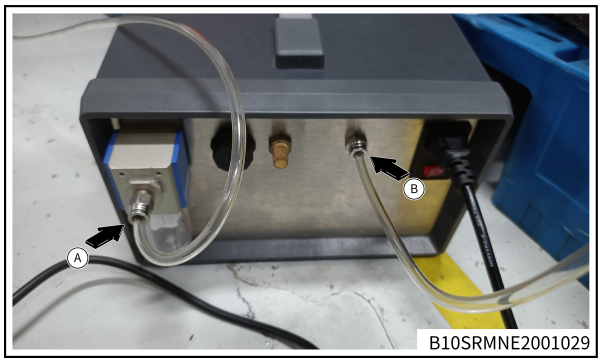
1. Electric Drive Water Channel Airtightness Test.



a. Use the airtight plug ① for the water passage to plug the water outlet of the oil cooler.
Special tool: Airtight plug for water passage (7002581DHY1)



b. Use the water passage air inlet tooling ① to connect the electric drive controller connector.
Special tool: Water passage air inlet fixture (7002580DHY1)



c. Connect the external air pump hose to the airtightness testing tool -Arrow A-, and connect one end of another hose to the airtightness testing tool -Arrow B- and the other end to the water passage air inlet tooling connector.
d. Connect the tool to the power supply and turn it on, after entering the main interface, select "Enter Test", then sequentially select the vehicle model, model year, and test items, to automatically load the corresponding test parameters, and perform the airtightness test according to the on-screen instructions (preset pressure: 250±2kpa, regulating pressure: 255kpa, leakage upper limit: 150pa, inflation time: 10s, stabilization time: 30s, test time: 10s).
Special tool: Airtightness testing tool (7002605DHY1)
e. After the air tightness tester completes the inspection, the display will prompt that the inspection is "qualified", the qualified light will flash and be accompanied by a beeping

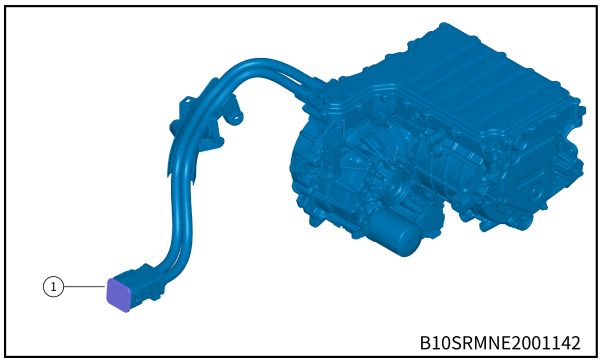
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sound. Click "Reset" to release the water channel pressure and complete the inspection.

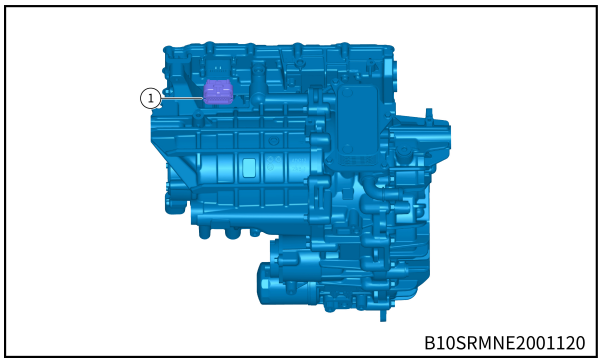
ATTENTION

- If the airtightness tester indicates "Unqualified", check whether all plugs are properly installed and whether the stabilized pressure reaches 250±2 kPa.

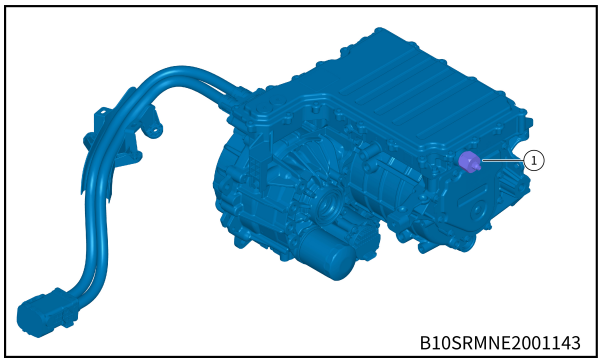
2. Controller cavity airtightness test.



a. Use the electric drive plug ① to plug the MCU high-voltage harness connector.
Special tool: MCU wiring harness blind plug (7002591DHY1)



b. Use the electric drive connector dummy plug ① to plug the electric drive controller connector.
Special tool: Electric drive connector plug (7002583DHY1)



c. Use the controller breather valve plug ① to connect the electric drive controller, and use a hose to connect the airtightness testing tool.
Special tool: Controller breather valve inflation plug (7002590DHY1)

d. Connect the tool to the power supply and turn it on. After entering the main interface, select "Enter Test", then sequentially select the vehicle model, model year, and test items to automatically load the corresponding test parameters. Perform the airtightness test according to the on-screen instructions (Preset pressure: 15±1 kPa, regulated pressure: 20 kPa, leakage upper limit: -10 Pa

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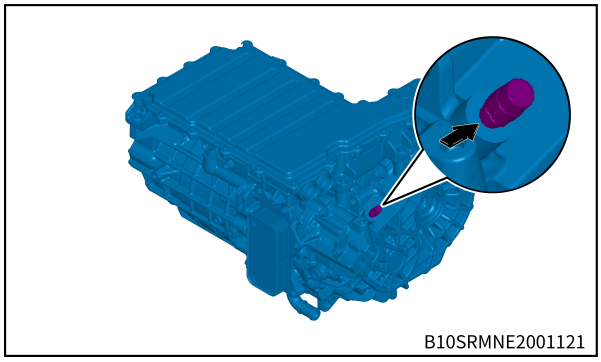
~ 30 Pa, inflation time: not less than 70s (the inflation time is for reference; ensure that the electronic control unit is fully filled with air), stabilization time: ≥15s, test time: 30s).

e. Upon completion of the airtightness tester inspection, the display will prompt "Qualified", the qualified indicator light will flash accompanied by a buzzer sound. Click "Reset" to release the pressure in the electric drive controller to complete the inspection.

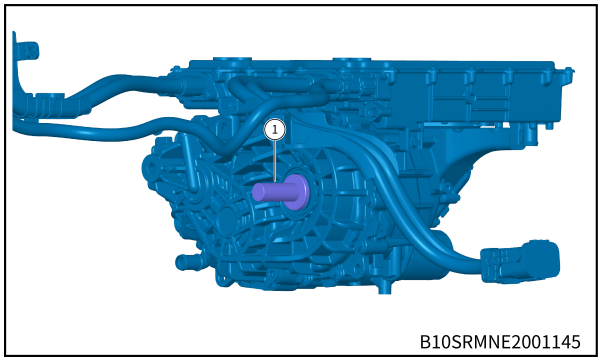
ATTENTION

- If the airtightness tester indicates "Unqualified", check whether all plugs are installed in place and whether the stabilized pressure reaches 15±1 kPa.

3. Electric drive powertrain airtightness test.

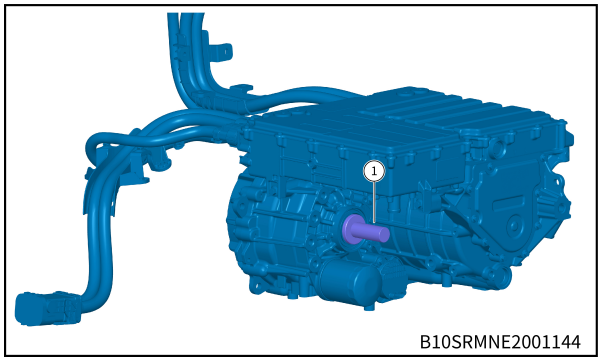

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a. Unscrew the breather valve of the electric drive assembly - arrow -.



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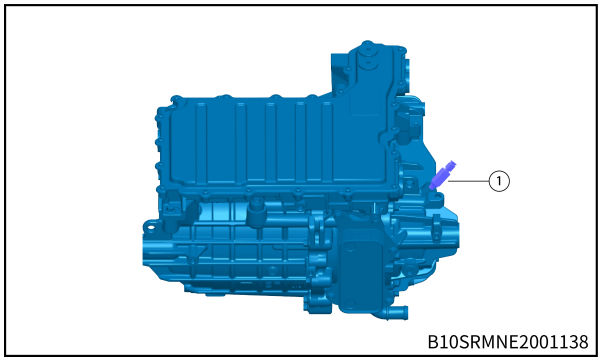
b. Plug the reducer airtight plug - Right ① into the connection port of the right drive half-shaft of the electric drive.
Special tool: Reducer airtight plug (7002589DHY1)



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c. Plug the reducer airtight plug - Left ① into the connection port of the electric drive left drive half-shaft.
Special tool: Reducer airtight plug (7002589DHY1)

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d. Connect the airtight plug ① of the electric drive assembly to the breather valve port of the electric drive assembly, and use a hose to connect the airtightness testing tool.
Special tool: Electric drive assembly airtight plug (7002585DHY1)

e. Connect the tool to the power supply and turn it on. After entering the main interface, select "Enter Test", then sequentially select the vehicle model, model year, and test items, and the corresponding test parameters will be automatically loaded. Perform the airtightness test according to the on-screen instructions (preset pressure: 25±2kPa, regulated pressure: 30kPa, leakage upper limit: 16Pa, inflation time: 25s, stabilization time: 15s, test time: 10s).

f. After the air tightness tester completes the inspection, the display will prompt "Passed", the pass light will flash with a buzzer sound. Click "Reset" to release the pressure of the electric drive assembly and complete the inspection.

ATTENTION

- If the airtightness tester indicates "Unqualified", check whether all plugs are properly installed and whether the stabilized pressure reaches 25±2 kPa.

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5 CHASSIS SYSTEM

5.1 SUSPENSION SYSTEM

5.1.1 PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS

1. During each vehicle maintenance, the rear drive motor mounting assembly must be checked.
2. There is 1 rear motor mount assembly: Rear motor front mount bracket assembly.
3. If internal cracking, damage, or other faults occur in the mount assembly, it must be replaced with a new one.
4. After installation, the fastener torque must be rechecked.
5. After removing and installing chassis components, a road test must be performed to ensure the vehicle does not pull to one side and produces no abnormal noises while driving.

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5.1.2 STRUCTURE AND PRINCIPLE INTRODUCTION

STRUCTURE AND PRINCIPLE INTRODUCTION

1. The mounting structure is: compression rubber mount.
2. The mounting system is primarily used to support the weight of the power unit, suppress the dynamic displacement of the power unit caused by external forces including internal reaction forces, and prevent the transmission of vibration excitation forces from the drive motor assembly and other components to the vehicle body. It is a buffering system.
3. The drive motor assembly is secured to the rear subframe assembly via a three-point mounting. The primary function of the connected mounting cushion assembly is to dampen vehicle body vibrations and ensure the smooth operation of the transmission.
4. If such cushions fail (hardening, damage, or detachment), they will be unable to absorb bumps during driving, resulting in vibration during the operation of the drive motor assembly. Moreover, during vehicle acceleration and braking, the drive motor assembly may lurch back and forth, which can easily lead to the cracking of the housing and other components, damage to internal parts, and reduced driving comfort.

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5.1.3 COMPONENT LOCATION DIAGRAM

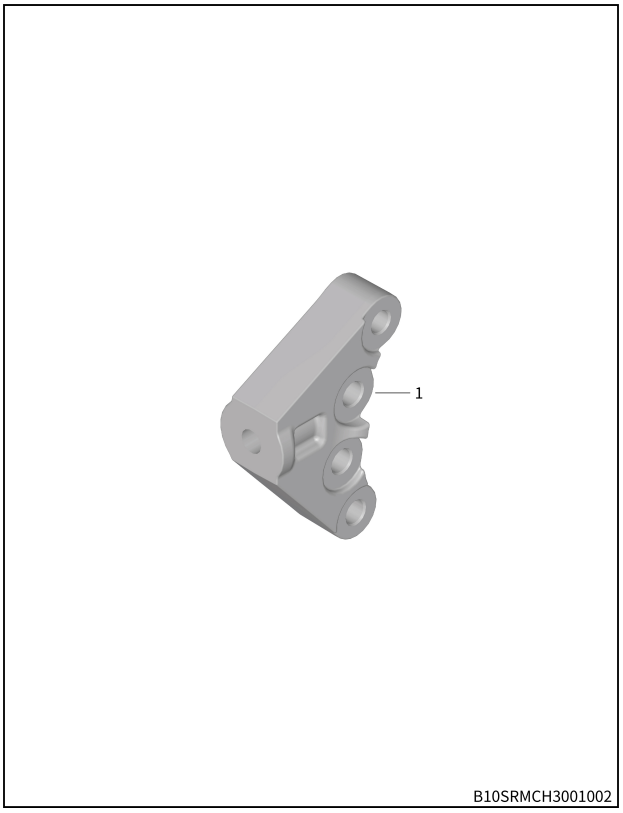
COMPONENT LOCATION DIAGRAM



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5.1.4 EXPLODED VIEW

EXPLODED VIEW



Serial No.	Name	Quantity
1	Rear Motor Front Mount Bracket Assembly	1

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5.1.5 COMMON FAULTS

COMMON FAULTS

1. Common Fault List

Common Faults	Solutions
Abnormal noise from the mount assembly body	Replace with a new mount assembly
Abnormal noise at the connection between the mount assembly and the body	Check the connections and tighten the bolts.
Cracking and damage to the internal rubber components of the mount assembly.	Replace with a new mount assembly
Hardening of internal rubber components in the mount assembly	Replace with a new mount assembly

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5.1.6 TECHNICAL PARAMETERS

TIGHTENING TORQUE TABLE

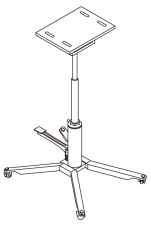
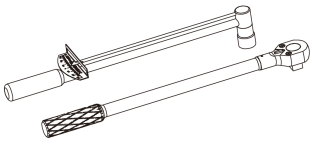
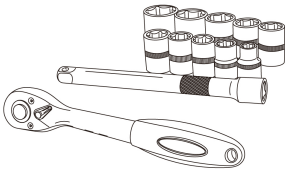
1.Tightening Torque Table

Fastener name	Torque (N·m)
Fixing bolt for the rear motor front mount bracket assembly and the rear motor front mount cushion assembly	140N m + (135±5)°
Fixing bolts for the rear motor front mount bracket assembly and the electric drive powertrain	80N m + (50±5)°

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5.1.7 MAINTENANCE TOOLS

GENERAL TOOLS

Serial No.	Tool name	Tool Outline Drawing	Description
1	Hydraulic Lifting Roof		Suspension support / drive motor assembly
2	Torque wrench		Tighten the chassis bolts to t he specified torque.
3	Socket wrench		Removal and installation of fi xing bolts/nuts

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5.1.8 SERVICE AND REPAIR GUIDANCE

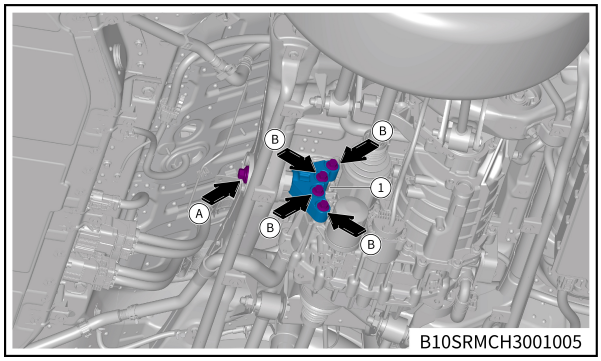
REAR MOTOR FRONT MOUNT BRACKET ASSEMBLY

NOTE

The rear motor mounting system is located in a relatively compact space, which imposes high requirements for removal and installation. The mounting components must be moved from multiple angles to be removed or installed. When repairing a single mounting component, it is not necessary to lower the rear subframe assembly.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Remove the rear compartment lower cover assembly.
   See:Rear compartment under cover assembly (page 5327)
3. Remove the rear motor front mount bracket assembly.



a. Use a hydraulic lifting jack to support the electric drive powertrain.
   Recommended tool: Hydraulic lift
b. Unscrew the 1 fixing bolt - Arrow A - connecting the rear motor front mounting bracket assembly to the rear motor front mounting cushion assembly.
   Recommended tool: 18mm socket
   Torque + Angle: 140N m + (135±5)°

ATTENTION

If the bolt needs to be removed and reinstalled, it must be replaced with a new one. This bolt must not be reused.

c. Unscrew the 4 fixing bolts -Arrow B- connecting the rear motor front mounting bracket assembly to the electric drive powertrain.
   Recommended tool: 15mm socket
   Torque + angle: 80N m + (50±5)°
d. Remove the rear motor front mounting bracket assembly ①.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, a road test must be conducted to confirm that there are no abnormal noises from the chassis mounts, no pulling to one side, or other faults during driving.

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5.2 DRIVE SHAFT SYSTEM

5.2.1 PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS

1. During each vehicle maintenance, the left and right drive shaft assemblies shall be inspected.
2. The drive motor mounting assembly shall be checked during each vehicle maintenance.
3. During vehicle driving, the drive shaft should be in a dynamically balanced state; otherwise, it may cause body resonance at specific speeds.
4. The driveshaft boot must be clean, free from damage, and free of oil contamination.
5. The oil seal between the drive shaft and the differential connecting housing must be intact, with no oil leakage.
6. The nut connecting the driveshaft to the steering knuckle must be tightened to the standard torque.
7. After removing and installing chassis components, a four-wheel alignment and road test must be performed on the vehicle to ensure it does not pull to one side and produces no abnormal noises during driving.

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5.2.2 STRUCTURE AND PRINCIPLE INTRODUCTION

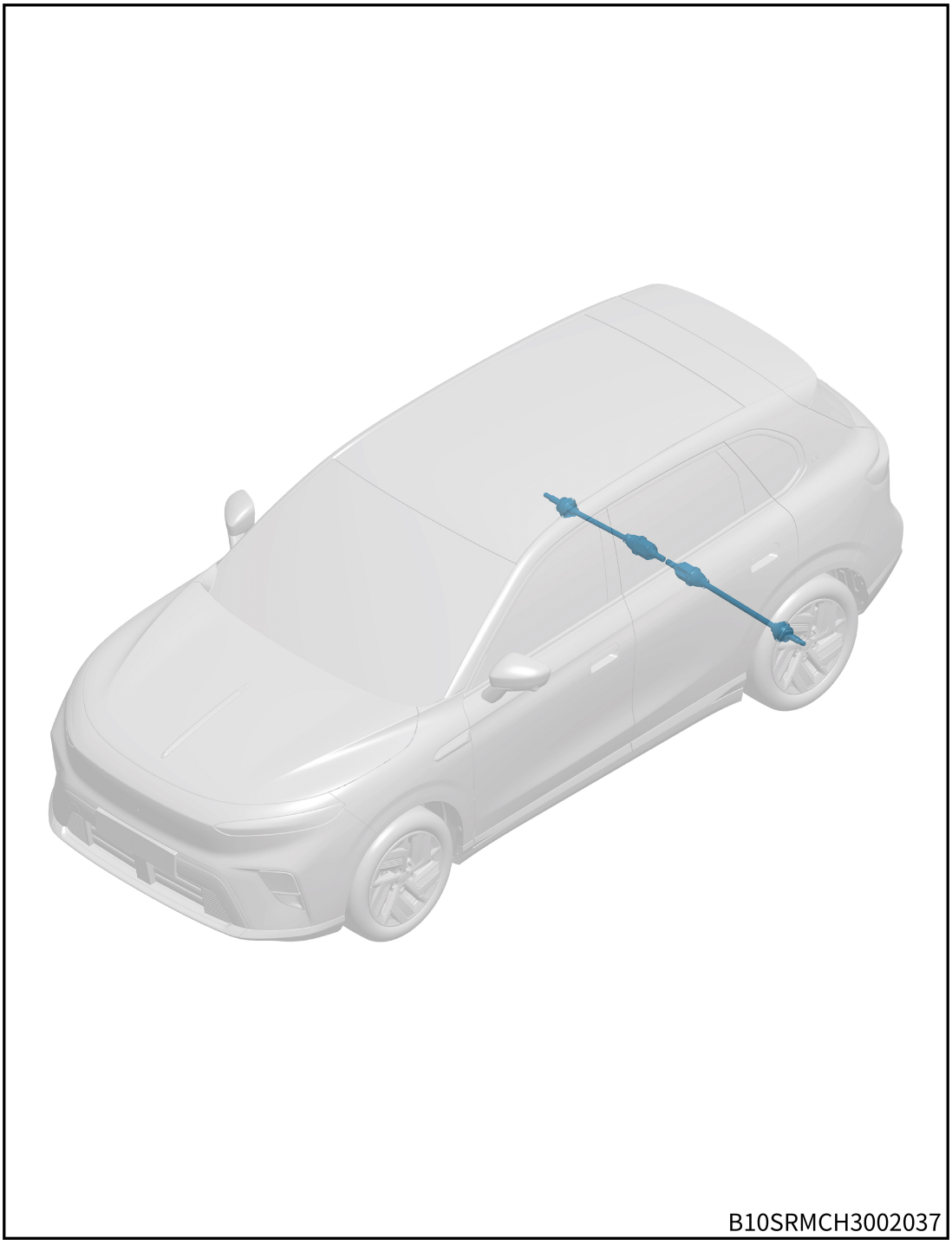
STRUCTURE AND PRINCIPLE INTRODUCTION

1. The drive shaft is a critical component for transmitting power in the vehicle drivetrain. It serves as the shaft that transmits torque between the reducer and the drive wheels. Its inner and outer ends each feature a universal joint, which connect to the reducer gear and the inner ring of the wheel hub bearing respectively via the splines on the universal joints.
2. Its function is to transmit power from the drive motor (including the differential) to the wheels, generating driving force for the vehicle.
3. The driveshaft assembly consists of a long (short) shaft tube, a telescopic sleeve, and universal joints.

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5.2.3 COMPONENT LOCATION DIAGRAM

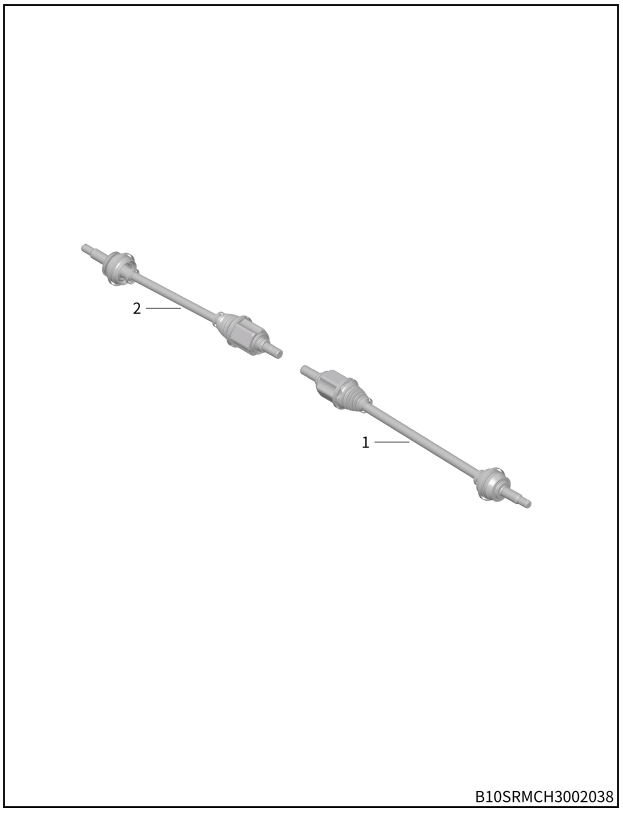
COMPONENT LOCATION DIAGRAM



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5.2.4 EXPLODED VIEW

EXPLODED VIEW



Serial No.	Name	Quantity
1	Rear left drive shaft assembly	1
2	Rear right drive shaft assembly	1

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5.2.5 COMMON FAULTS

LIST OF COMMON FAULT SYMPTOMS

Symptom	Possible causes	Recommended Measures
Abnormal noise	1. Driveshaft interference with other components (including external objects)	Clear the fault points where interference occurs
	2. Drive shaft dust cover damaged	Replace the driveshaft assembly
	3. Excessive wear or damage to the constant velocity joint	Replace the driveshaft assembly
	4. Loose hub nut	Replace and tighten the hub nut .
Vibration or shaking	1. Caused by vehicle component assembly factors	Check and reassemble components
	2. Excessive wear or damage to the universal joint	Replace the driveshaft assembly
Loud noise	1. Driveshaft worn, damaged, or bent	Replace the driveshaft assembly
	2. Caused by assembly factors of other vehicle components	Check and reassemble components
	3.Driveshaft and Vehicle Component Assembly	Check and reassemble components

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5.2.6 TECHNICAL PARAMETERS

TIGHTENING TORQUE TABLE

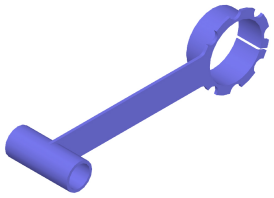
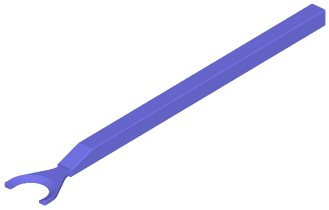
1.Tightening Torque Table

Fastener name	Torque (N·m)
Fixing nut of rear strut assembly and rear stabilizer bar link assembly	60±5
Fixing Bolt/Nut of Rear Suspension Toe Link Assembly and Rear Steering Knuckle Assembly	130N m + (65±5)°
Fixing bolt/nut of rear suspension front link assembly and rear steering knuckle assembly	130N m + (65±5)°
Fixing bolt/nut for the rear suspension longitudinal link assembly and rear steering knuckle assembly	130N m + (70±5)°
Rear drive shaft lock nut	300±15

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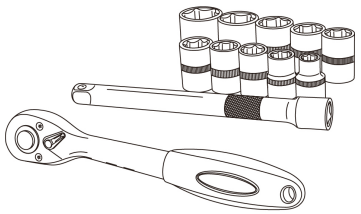
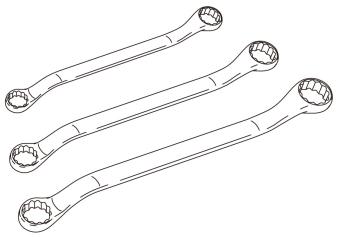
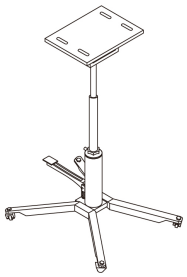
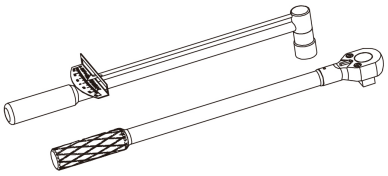
5.2.7 MAINTENANCE TOOLS

SPECIAL TOOLS

No.	Tool Number	Tool name	Tool Outline Drawing	Description
1	7002597DHY1	Output shaft oil seal protection tool		Protect the output shaft oil seal
2	7002603DHY1	Drive shaft removal tool		Facilitates removal of the driveshaft assembly from the reducer

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GENERAL TOOLS

No.	Tool name	Tool Outline Drawing	Description
1	Socket wrench		Removal and installation of fixing bolts/nuts
2	Wrench		Removal and installation of fixing bolts/nuts
3	Hydraulic Lifting Roof		Suspension support / drive motor assembly
4	Torque wrench		Tighten the bolt torque to the standard value.

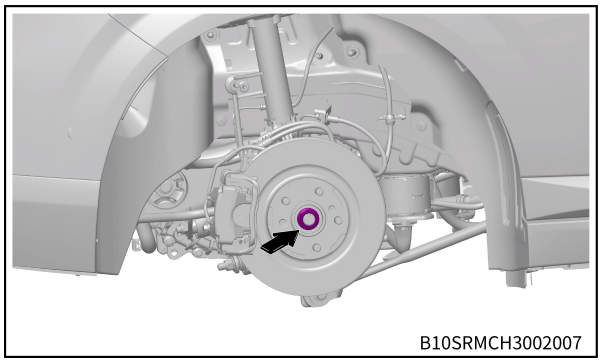
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5.2.8 SERVICE AND REPAIR GUIDANCE

REAR RIGHT DRIVE SHAFT ASSEMBLY

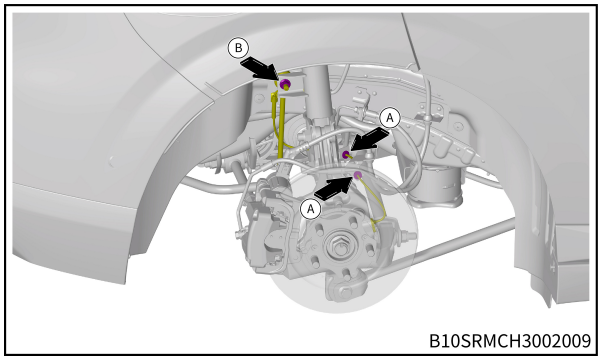
REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Remove the right rear wheel assembly.
   See:Wheel Assembly (page 2962)
3. Remove the rear compartment lower cover assembly.
   See:Rear compartment under cover assembly (page 5327)
4. Drain the rear reducer gear oil.
   See:Replace Rear Reducer Gear Oil (page 219)
5. Remove the right rear driveshaft assembly.


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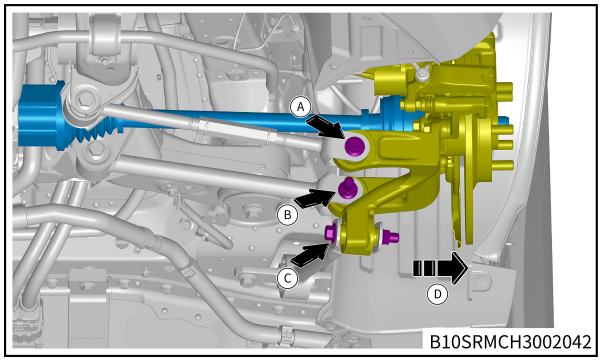
a. Unscrew the rear right drive shaft locking nut -arrow-.
Recommended tool: 32mm socket
Torque: 300±15N m

> **ATTENTION**
>
> Use a suitable tool to secure the brake disc and prevent it from rotating.



B10SRMCH3002009

b. Disconnect the 2 fixing rubber sleeves -Arrow A- connecting the right rear intelligent wheel speed sensor to the right rear brake hose assembly and the right rear strut assembly, and move the right rear intelligent wheel speed sensor wiring harness aside.
c. Unscrew the 1 fixing nut - arrow B - connecting the right rear strut assembly to the rear stabilizer bar link assembly, and disconnect.
Recommended tool: 15mm socket
Torque: 60±5N m



B10SRMCH3002042

d. Unscrew the 1 fixing bolt/nut -Arrow A- connecting the rear suspension toe link assembly to the right rear steering knuckle assembly.
Recommended tools: 18mm socket, 19mm wrench

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Torque + angle: 130N m + (65±5)°

ATTENTION

Note the insertion direction of the bolt: from the rear to the front of the vehicle, tighten the bolt to the specified torque, the torque or preload must not be applied to the nut, but only to the bolt.

e. Unscrew the 1 fixing bolt/nut connecting the rear suspension front link assembly to the right rear steering knuckle assembly - Arrow B -.
Recommended tools: 18mm socket, 19mm wrench
Torque + angle: 130N m + (65±5)°

ATTENTION

Note the insertion direction of the bolt: from the front to the rear of the vehicle, tightening the bolt to the specified torque, ensuring the torque or preload is not applied to the nut, but only to the bolt.

f. Unscrew the 1 fixing bolt/nut connecting the rear suspension longitudinal link assembly to the right rear steering knuckle assembly - Arrow C -.
Recommended tools: 18mm socket, 19mm wrench

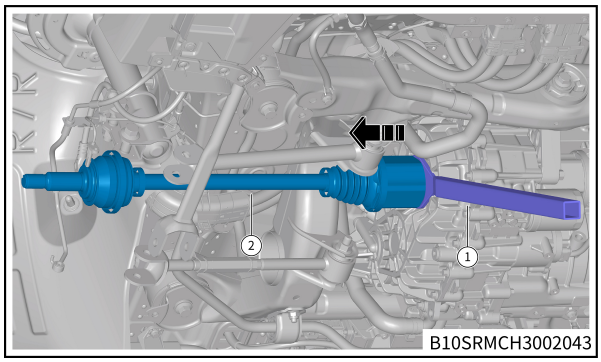
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Torque + Angle: 130N m + (70±5)°

> **ATTENTION**
>
> Note the bolt insertion direction: from the interior to the exterior of the vehicle, tighten the bolt to the specified torque, torque or preload must not be applied to the nut, only to the bolt.

g. Disconnect the right rear brake assembly from the right rear drive shaft assembly in the direction of arrow D.

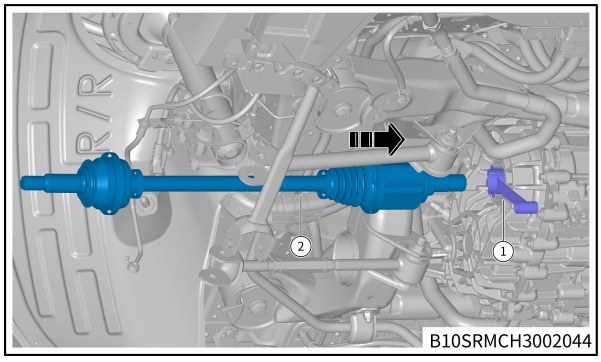
> **ATTENTION**
>
> As the connection between the rear brake assembly and the rear drive shaft assembly is quite tight, appropriate tools must be used to loosen the connection first; avoid disconnecting the CV joint of the rear drive shaft assembly.



h. Use the driveshaft removal tool ① to pry out the right rear driveshaft assembly ② in the direction of the arrow.
Special tool: Drive shaft removal tool (7002603DHY1)

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:



a. After assembly, the dust boot of the stabilizer bar link assembly must not interfere with the ball joint seat. If any interference occurs, manually rotate the lower control arm to ensure that the dust boot does not interfere with the ball joint seat.
b. First, install the output shaft oil seal protector ① on the oil seal, then pass the splines of the half shaft through the oil seal, and remove the output shaft oil seal protector ①.

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Special tool: Output shaft oil seal protector (7002597DHY1)

c. Install the right rear driveshaft assembly ② into position in the direction of the arrow.

> **ATTENTION**
>
> - When installing the driveshaft, if the oil seal is damaged, it must be replaced with a new one.
> - After inserting the drive shaft, check whether the splines of the drive shaft and the electric drive powertrain are correctly engaged, and confirm that it is fully installed.

d. Replace the reducer lubricant.
See:Replace Rear Reducer Gear Oil (page 219)

> **ATTENTION**
>
> The reducer lubricating oil must not be reused or mixed.

e. Before installing the drive shaft assembly, first check whether there is a snap ring in the snap ring groove of the inner CV joint of the drive shaft assembly (at the differential connection end). Do not install the assembly on the vehicle without the snap ring. Then, align the outer splines of the rear drive shaft assembly with the inner splines of the differential, and push the drive shaft into the differential assembly. After a clicking sound is heard, grasp the sliding sleeve of the plunge joint and pull it outward along the axial direction. If it cannot be pulled out, it indicates that the assembly is properly installed.

f. During installation, do not pull on the shaft or the outer CV joint end, to prevent the inner CV joint tripod from dislodging from the housing. Reinserting it may rupture the inner boot, causing oil leakage and affecting its service life.

g. Verification method after assembly: Listen for a distinct metallic clunk between the

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driveshaft and the differential locating surface, then grasp the sliding sleeve of the plunge joint and pull; if it cannot be pulled out, it indicates proper installation; never hold the shaft or outer CV joint and pull outward with a jerking motion, otherwise the installed shaft may easily be pulled out of the snap ring groove.

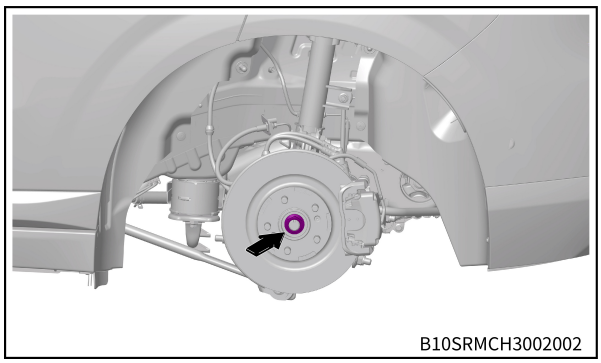
h. During installation, if there are any signs of damage or scratches on the protective sleeve, the sample part must be replaced and shall not be installed on the vehicle without authorization.
i. During installation, do not grip the sealing sleeve to prevent wrinkles.
j. Protect threads, splines, and mounting surfaces to prevent defects such as nicks and scratches.
k. After installation, wheel alignment and a road test must be performed. Ensure that there are no faults such as abnormal noises from chassis components or the vehicle pulling to one side during driving.

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REAR LEFT DRIVE SHAFT ASSEMBLY

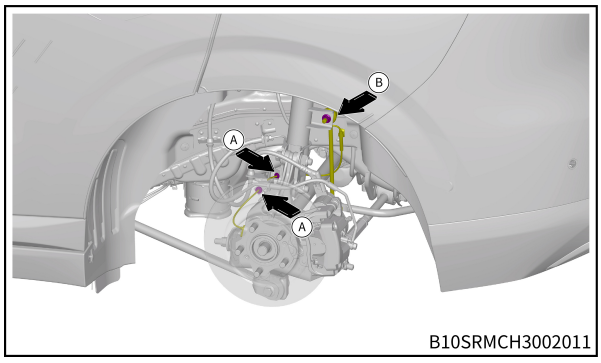
REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Remove the rear left wheel assembly.
   See:Wheel Assembly (page 2962)
3. Remove the rear compartment lower cover assembly.
   See:Rear compartment under cover assembly (page 5327)
4. Remove the rear underbody shield bracket assembly 1.
   See:Rear underbody shield bracket assembly 1 (page 5323)
5. Drain the lubricating oil from the rear reducer.
   See:Replace Rear Reducer Gear Oil (page 219)
6. Remove the left rear drive shaft assembly.


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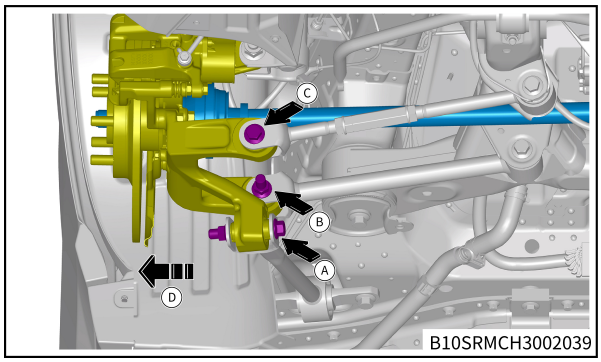
a. Unscrew the rear left drive shaft lock nut -arrow-.
Recommended tool: 32mm socket
Torque: 300±15N m

> **ATTENTION**
>
> Use a suitable tool to secure the brake disc and prevent it from rotating.



B10SRMCH3002011

b. Detach the 2 fixing rubber grommets connecting the left rear intelligent wheel speed sensor to the left rear brake hose assembly and the left rear strut assembly - arrow A -, and move the left rear intelligent wheel speed sensor wiring harness aside.
c. Unscrew the 1 fixing nut - Arrow B - connecting the left rear strut assembly to the rear stabilizer bar link assembly, and disconnect the connection.
Recommended tool: 15mm socket
Torque: 60±5N m



B10SRMCH3002039

d. Unscrew the 1 fixing bolt/nut - Arrow A - connecting the rear suspension longitudinal link assembly to the left rear steering knuckle assembly.
Recommended tools: 18mm socket, 19mm wrench

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Torque + Angle: 130N m + (70±5)°

> **ATTENTION**
>
> Note the bolt insertion direction: from the interior to the exterior of the vehicle, tighten the bolt to the specified torque, torque or preload must not be applied to the nut, only to the bolt.

e. Unscrew the 1 fixing bolt/nut connecting the rear suspension front link assembly to the left rear steering knuckle assembly - Arrow B -.
Recommended tools: 18mm socket, 19mm wrench
Torque + angle: 130N m + (65±5)°

> **ATTENTION**
>
> Note the insertion direction of the bolt: from the front to the rear of the vehicle, tightening the bolt to the specified torque, ensuring the torque or preload is not applied to the nut, but only to the bolt.

f. Unscrew the 1 fixing bolt/nut - arrow C - connecting the rear suspension toe link assembly to the left rear steering knuckle assembly.
Recommended tools: 18mm socket, 19mm wrench

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Torque + angle: 130N m + (65±5)°

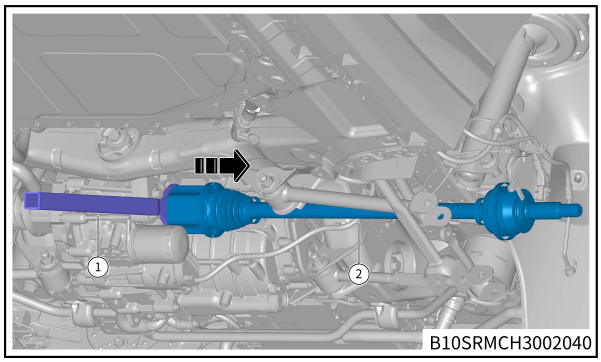
ATTENTION

Note the insertion direction of the bolt: from the rear to the front of the vehicle, tighten the bolt to the specified torque, the torque or preload must not be applied to the nut, but only to the bolt.

g. Disconnect the left rear brake assembly from the left rear drive shaft assembly in the direction of arrow D.

ATTENTION

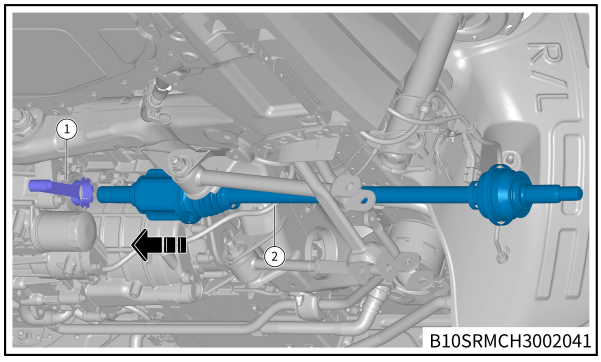
As the connection between the rear brake assembly and the rear drive shaft assembly is quite tight, appropriate tools must be used to loosen the connection first; avoid disconnecting the CV joint of the rear drive shaft assembly.



h. Use the driveshaft removal tool ① to pry out the left rear driveshaft assembly ② in the direction of the arrow.
Special tool: Drive shaft removal tool (7002603DHY1)

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:



a. After assembly, the dust boot of the rear stabilizer bar link assembly shall not interfere with the ball joint seat. If interference occurs, manually rotate the lower control arm to ensure that the dust boot does not interfere with the ball joint seat.
b. First, install the output shaft oil seal protector ① on the oil seal, then pass the splines of the half shaft through the oil seal, and remove the output shaft oil seal protector ①.

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Special tool: Output shaft oil seal protector (7002597DHY1)

c. Install the left rear driveshaft assembly ② in place in the direction of the arrow.

> **ATTENTION**
>
> - When installing the driveshaft, if the oil seal is damaged, it must be replaced with a new one.
> - After inserting the drive shaft, check whether the splines of the drive shaft and the electric drive powertrain are correctly engaged, and confirm that it is fully installed.

d. Replace the reducer lubricant.
See:Replace Rear Reducer Gear Oil (page 219)

> **ATTENTION**
>
> The reducer lubricating oil must not be reused or mixed.

e. Before installing the drive shaft assembly, first check whether there is a snap ring in the snap ring groove of the inner CV joint of the drive shaft assembly (at the differential connection end). Do not install the assembly on the vehicle without the snap ring. Then, align the outer splines of the rear drive shaft assembly with the inner splines of the differential, and push the drive shaft into the differential assembly. After a clicking sound is heard, grasp the sliding sleeve of the plunge joint and pull it outward along the axial direction. If it cannot be pulled out, it indicates that the assembly is properly installed.

f. During installation, do not pull on the shaft or the outer CV joint end, to prevent the inner CV joint tripod from dislodging from the housing. Reinserting it may rupture the inner boot, causing oil leakage and affecting its service life.

g. Verification method after assembly: Listen for a distinct metallic clunk between the

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driveshaft and the differential locating surface, then grasp the sliding sleeve of the plunge joint and pull; if it cannot be pulled out, it indicates proper installation; never hold the shaft or outer CV joint and pull outward with a jerking motion, otherwise the installed shaft may easily be pulled out of the snap ring groove.

h. During installation, if there are any signs of damage or scratches on the protective sleeve, the sample part must be replaced and shall not be installed on the vehicle without authorization.
i. During installation, do not grip the sealing sleeve to prevent wrinkles.
j. Protect threads, splines, and mounting surfaces to prevent defects such as nicks and scratches.
k. Upon completion of installation, wheel alignment and a road test must be performed. Ensure that while driving, there are no abnormal noises from the chassis components, and no faults such as the vehicle pulling to one side.

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5.3 FRONT SUSPENSION SYSTEM

5.3.1 PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS

1. Before repairing or replacing parts, thoroughly inspect the parts.
2. Disposable parts cannot be reused.
3. Keep the workspace as clean as possible during operation to prevent foreign objects from entering the components.
4. Disassembled parts (excluding rubber parts) shall be cleaned with a cleaner and blown dry.
5. After installation, the fastener torque must be rechecked.
6. After removing and installing some chassis components, a four-wheel alignment and road test must be performed on the vehicle to ensure it does not pull to one side and produces no abnormal noises during driving.

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5.3.2 STRUCTURE AND PRINCIPLE INTRODUCTION

STRUCTURE AND PRINCIPLE INTRODUCTION

System Overview

- The suspension system absorbs vibrations and impact forces from the road surface to the vehicle body, preventing body sway and bumping, thereby ensuring a smoother and more comfortable ride.
- The function of the vehicle suspension system is to transmit all forces and moments acting between the wheels and the frame (or body), cushion the impact loads transmitted from the uneven road surface to the frame (body), and dampen the resulting vibrations of the load-bearing system, thereby ensuring a smooth ride.
- Cushions and absorbs vibrations from the wheels, transmits driving and braking forces; it can improve the overall comfort and handling stability of the vehicle.

The front suspension adopts the MacPherson strut independent suspension structure, which mainly consists of the following components:

- Front strut assembly: Absorbs road impacts and dampens road vibrations.
- Front stabilizer bar link: Connects the front stabilizer bar to the front strut assembly.
- Front stabilizer bar assembly: Provides roll stiffness and reduces body roll angle.
- Front lower control arm assembly: Provides lateral support and controls the wheel trajectory.

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5.3.3 COMPONENT LOCATION DIAGRAM

COMPONENT LOCATION DIAGRAM

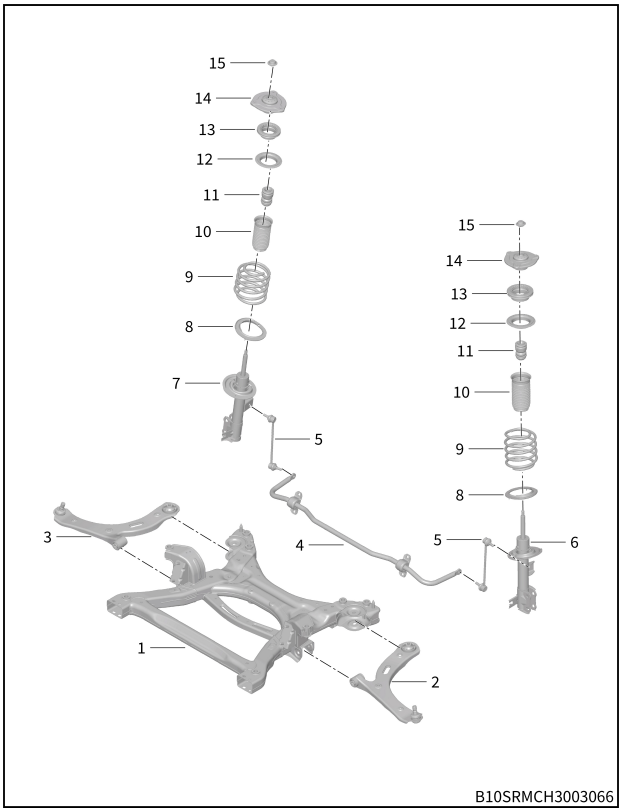
Front suspension system



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5.3.4 EXPLODED VIEW

EXPLODED VIEW



Serial No.	Name	Quantity
1	Front subframe assembly	1
2	Front Suspension Front Left Lower Control Arm Assembly	1
3	Front Suspension Right Front Lower Control Arm Assembly	1
4	Front stabilizer bar assembly	1
5	Front stabilizer bar link assembly	2
6	Front left shock absorber body assembly	1
7	Front right shock absorber body assembly	1
8	Front coil spring lower vibration isolating pad	2
9	Front coil spring	2
10	Front shock absorber dust cover	2
11	Front shock absorber bump stop	2
12	Front Coil Spring Upper Vibration Isolator Pad	2
13	Bearing	2
14	Front strut upper mount assembly	2
15	Front shock absorber protective cover	2

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5.3.5 COMMON FAULTS

EXCESSIVE FRICTION CHECK

1. 1. Inspection steps

Step 1 Lift the front bumper, and raise the vehicle as high as possible.
Next 》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Slowly lower the front bumper to restore the vehicle to its normal ride height.
Next 》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Measure the distance from the ground to the center of the front bumper.
Next 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Press the front bumper, then slowly release it to allow the vehicle to return to its normal ride height.
Next 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Measure the distance from the ground to the center of the front bumper.
Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 If the difference between the two measured values exceeds the specified distance, check the coil spring, front strut assembly, rubber bushings, and front suspension assembly for damage or wear.

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FRONT STRUT ASSEMBLY INSPECTION

1. 1. Front strut assembly is too soft

Step 1 Check whether the front tyre pressure is normal?	
No 》》》 Adjust the tire pressure to the standard value according to the specifications on the tire label.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check if the vehicle is overloaded?	
Yes 》》》 Ask the user and explain what the normal load of the vehicle is.	
No 》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check whether the compression and rebound effect of the front strut assembly is normal?	
	A. Quickly press and release the bumper corner closest to t he front strut assembly being inspected, and compare the c ompression and rebound effects with those of a normal veh icle of the same type. B Check the front strut assembly for normal compression a nd rebound.
No 》》》 Replace the front strut assembly.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 System normal.	

1. 2.Noise from front strut assembly

Step 1 Check if the front strut assembly is properly installed, and check if all components of the front strut assembly are functioning properly? (No looseness or other abnormalities should be present).	
No 》》》 Replace the front strut assembly if necessary.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check whether the compression and rebound effect of the front strut assembly is normal?	
	A Quickly press down and release the bumper corner closes t to the front strut assembly being inspected, and compare

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	the compression and rebound characteristics with those of a normal vehicle of the same model. B Check the front strut assembly for normal compression a nd rebound.
No 》 》 》 Replace the front strut assembly.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 While stationary, release the brake and steer at a normal speed to evaluate whether there is any nois e from the front strut.	
	A Inspect the upper mount, bearing, and spring, and replac e the front strut assembly if necessary.
Yes 》 》 》 Replace the front strut assembly.	
No 》 》 》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 System normal.	

1. 3.Front strut oil leak

Step 1 Check if the front strut assembly is properly installed, and check if all components of the front strut assembly are functioning properly? (No looseness or other abnormalities should be present).
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the sealing condition of the front strut assembly when fully extended, and check the dust cov er for any damage or other abnormalities.
Yes 》 》 》 Replace the front strut assembly.
No 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check whether there is excessive fluid on the front strut assembly?
Yes 》 》 》 Replace the front strut assembly.
No 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 System normal.

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BALL JOINT AND STEERING KNUCKLE INSPECTION

1. 1. Inspection steps

Step 1 Lift the front of the vehicle so that the front suspension is in a free-hanging state.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Grasp the top and bottom of the front tire, and rock the top of the wheel inward and outward.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check for any play, and whether the steering knuckle moves horizontally relative to the control arm?	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 The front lower control arm ball joint must be replaced if any of the following conditions occur.	
	A ball joint is loose. B The ball joint boot is broken. Disconnect the C ball joint bolt from the steering knuckle. Ball stud D is loose on the steering knuckle. The E ball stud will wiggle in its seat when pressed with a fi nger.
Yes 》 》 》 Replace the front lower control arm assembly.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 System normal.	

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NOISE DIAGNOSIS

1. 1.Inspection steps

Step 1 Check whether the torque of each front suspension component is correct?
No 》 》 》 Check the front suspension components for wear?
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the front suspension components for wear?
Yes 》 》 》 Replace damaged front suspension components.
No 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check whether the front lower control arm bushing is worn?
Yes 》 》 》 Replace the front lower control arm assembly.
No 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check whether the front stabilizer bar link assembly is loose?
Yes 》 》 》 Tighten the fixing nut of the front stabilizer bar link assembly.
No 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Check whether the front strut assembly or the lower rubber pad of the front coil spring is in good co ndition, properly installed, or if there is any damage or other issues?
Yes 》 》 》 Replace the damaged parts.
No 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Check whether the front coil spring is misaligned?
Yes 》 》 》 Reinstall the front coil spring.
No 》 》 》

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Go to step 7.
Step 7 Check whether the front stabilizer bar assembly bushings are excessively worn?
Yes 》 》 》 Replace the front stabilizer bar assembly.
No 》 》 》 Go to step 8.
Step 8 Find a vehicle of the same model and comprehensively evaluate whether the noise is normal operati ng noise.
Next 》 》 》 Go to Step 9.
Step 9 System components are normal.

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RIDE COMFORT DIAGNOSIS (TOO SOFT OR TOO HARD)

1. 1.Inspection steps
1. 2. Too soft

Step 1 Check whether the front tire pressure is correct, and if not, adjust it to the correct tire pressure.
Next 》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the front strut assembly for wear, proper installation, compatibility with the vehicle model, an d abnormal compression and rebound force. Replace the front strut assembly if necessary.
Next 》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check whether the front coil spring is broken or deformed, or if the spring does not match the vehicl e model. Replace the front coil spring if necessary.

1. 3. Robust

Step 1 Check whether the front tire pressure is correct, and if not, adjust it to the correct tire pressure.
Next 》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check whether the front strut assembly is installed correctly, whether it matches the vehicle model, and replace the front strut assembly if necessary.
Next 》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check whether the front coil spring is correct, and replace the front coil spring if necessary.

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ABNORMAL FRONT RIDE HEIGHT

1. 1.Inspection steps

Step 1 Check whether the tire pressure, tire specifications, etc. are normal.
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the coil spring in the front strut assembly for breakage or sagging, and replace it if necessary.
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Measure the distance from the lower edge of the front and rear wheel rims to the edge of the fender f lares, and check whether the deviation between the measured value and the design value is less than 10 m m. If the distance exceeds this limit, inspect the coil springs, front shock absorbers, rubber bushings, and fr ont suspension assembly for damage or wear.
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check whether the vehicle is overloaded, and if necessary, explain the hazards of vehicle overloadin g to the user.
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Check whether the coil spring in the front strut assembly is mismatched with the vehicle model or to o soft, and replace it with a genuine coil spring.

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BODY LEAN OR SWAY WHEN TURNING

1. 1.Inspection steps

Step 1 Check the front stabilizer bar link for looseness, and retighten the nut connecting the front stabilizer bar link to the front strut assembly to the specified torque.
Next 》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the front strut assembly and front strut upper mount assembly for wear, replace the front strut assembly if necessary, and retighten the fixing nuts of the front strut upper mount assembly.
Next 》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check whether the vehicle is overloaded, and provide a reasonable explanation to the user.
Next 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the front coil springs for breakage or sagging, and replace them if necessary.

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5.3.6 TECHNICAL PARAMETERS

TIGHTENING TORQUE TABLE

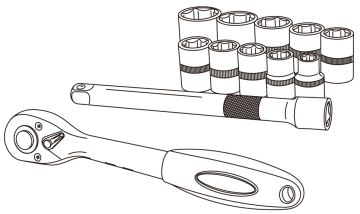
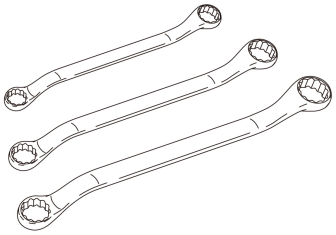
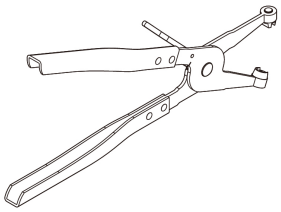
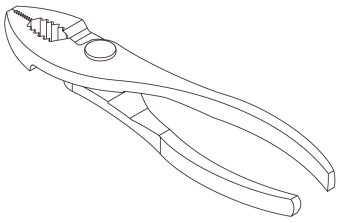
1.Tightening Torque Table

Fastener name	Torque (N·m)
Fixing nut for the front stabilizer bar assembly and the front subframe assembly	70±5
Fixing nut for the front left strut assembly and the front stabilizer bar link assembly	125±10
Fixing nut for the front stabilizer bar assembly and the front stabilizer bar link assembly	125±10
Fixing bolt/nut of the front left lower control arm assembly and the front subframe assembly of the front suspension	130N m + (65±5)°
Fixing bolts for the left front lower control arm assembly and the front subframe assembly of the front suspension	130N m + (120±5)°
Mounting bolt/nut of the front left lower control arm assembly and the front left steering knuckle assembly of the front suspension	80N m + (70±5)°
Fixing nut of the front left steering knuckle assembly and left tie rod	70±5
Fixing bolt/nut for left front steering knuckle assembly and left front strut assembly	200N m + (75±5)°
Front left strut assembly mounting bolt to the body	25N m + (55±5)°
Front Strut Upper Mount Assembly Fixing Nut	80±3

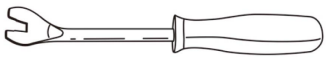
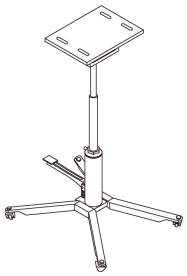
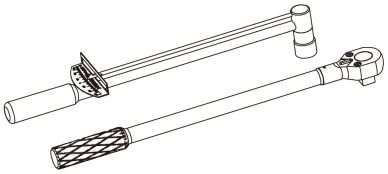
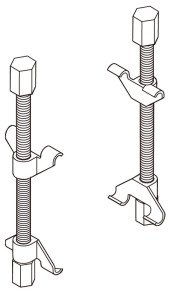
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5.3.7 MAINTENANCE TOOLS

GENERAL TOOLS

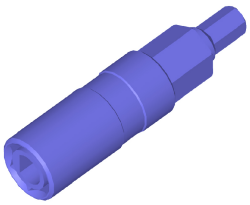
No.	Tool name	Tool Outline Drawing	Description
1	Socket wrench		Removal and installation of fixing bolts/nuts
2	Wrench		Removal and installation of fixing bolts/nuts
3	Spring clamp pliers		Removal and Installation of Spring Clamp
4	Slip-joint pliers		Removal and Installation of Spring Clamp

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No.	Tool name	Tool Outline Drawing	Description
5	Trim clip remover		Remove the wiring harne ss retaining clip
6	Hydraulic Lifting Roof		Suspension support / driv e motor assembly
7	Torque wrench		Tighten the bolt torque t o the standard value.
8	Shock absorber spring cli p		Clamp the shock absorbe r spring

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SPECIAL TOOLS

No.	Tool Number	Tool name	Tool Outline Drawing	Description
1	7002588DHY1	Shock absorber nut removal and installation tool		Remove and install the shock absorber connecting plate fixing nut

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5.3.8 SERVICE AND REPAIR GUIDANCE

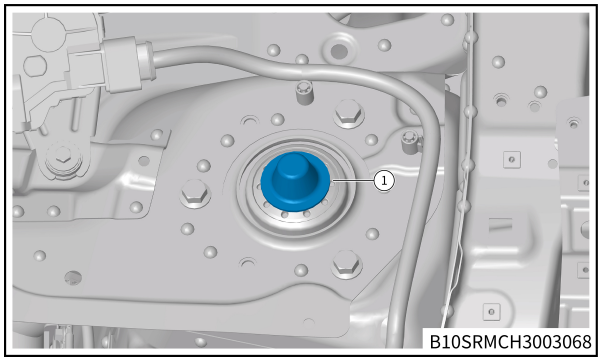
FRONT SHOCK ABSORBER PROTECTIVE COVER

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the protective cover for the left front shock absorber, and the removal and installation of the protective cover for the right front shock absorber can generally follow the procedure for the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Remove the cowl panel grille assembly.
   See:Cowl Grille Assembly (page 5311)
3. Remove the front shock absorber protective cover.



a. Remove the front shock absorber protective cover ①
Recommended tool: Flathead screwdriver

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is performed in reverse order.

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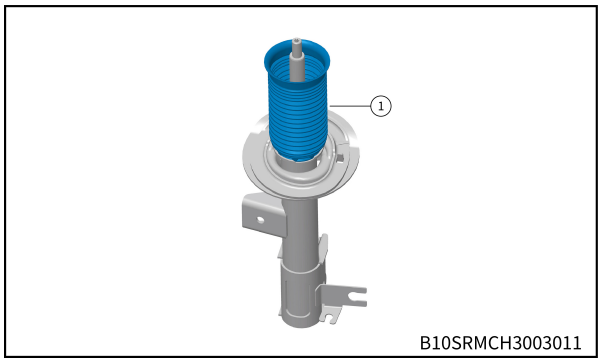
FRONT SHOCK ABSORBER DUST COVER

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the left front shock absorber dust cover. The removal and installation of the right front shock absorber dust cover can generally follow the same procedure as the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Remove the front shock absorber protective cover.
   See:Front shock absorber protective cover (page 2880)
3. Remove the front strut upper mount assembly.
   See:Front strut upper mount assembly (page 2890)
4. Remove the bearing.
   See:Bearing (page 2893)
5. Remove the upper vibration isolator pad of the front coil spring.
   See:Front Coil Spring Upper Vibration Isolator Pad (page 2894)
6. Remove the front coil spring.
   See:Front coil spring (page 2888)
7. Remove the front shock absorber dust cover.



a. Remove the front shock absorber dust cover ①.

ATTENTION

If the front shock absorber dust cover is cracked or damaged, it must be replaced with a new one.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. During the removal and installation of the coil spring, do not loosen the spring compressor to avoid injury from the spring.
   b. After installation, four-wheel alignment and a road test must be performed on the vehicle; confirm that while driving, there are no abnormal noises from the chassis components, no pulling to one side, or other faults.

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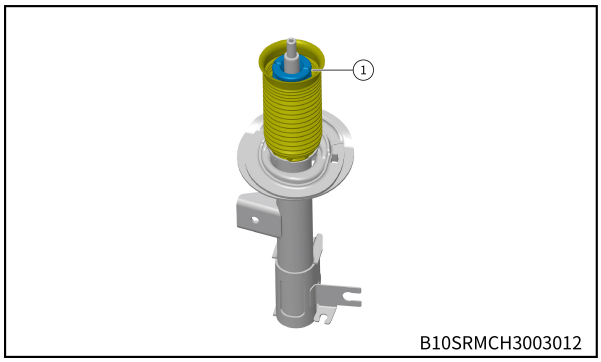
FRONT SHOCK ABSORBER BUMP STOP

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the left front shock absorber buffer block, and the removal and installation of the right front shock absorber buffer block can generally refer to the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Remove the front shock absorber protective cover.
   See:Front shock absorber protective cover (page 2880)
3. Remove the front strut upper mount assembly.
   See:Front strut upper mount assembly (page 2890)
4. Remove the bearing.
   See:Bearing (page 2893)
5. Remove the upper vibration isolator pad of the front coil spring.
   See:Front Coil Spring Upper Vibration Isolator Pad (page 2894)
6. Remove the front coil spring.
   See:Front coil spring (page 2888)
7. Remove the front shock absorber bump stop.



a. Remove the front shock absorber bump stop ①.

ATTENTION

If the front shock absorber bump stop is cracked or damaged, the front shock absorber bump stop must be replaced.

SETUP

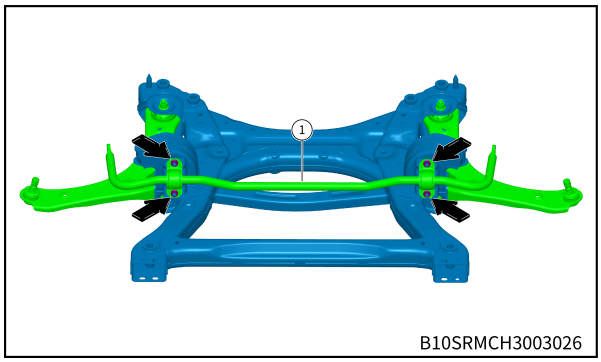
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. During the removal and installation of the coil spring, do not loosen the spring compressor to avoid injury from the spring.
   b. After installation, four-wheel alignment and a road test must be performed on the vehicle; confirm that while driving, there are no abnormal noises from the chassis components, no pulling to one side, or other faults.

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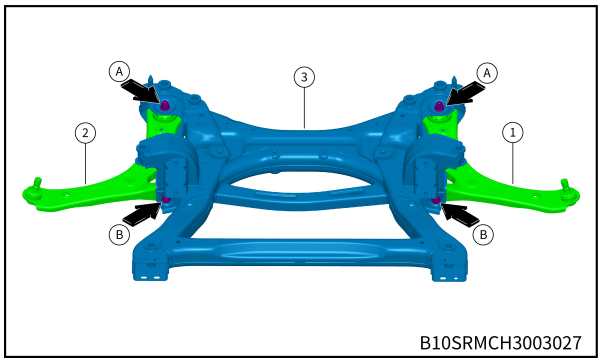
FRONT SUBFRAME ASSEMBLY

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the front compartment bottom shield assembly.
   See:Front compartment lower shield assembly (page 5321)
4. Remove the left/right front wheel assembly.
   See:Wheel Assembly (page 2962)
5. Remove the front bumper assembly.
   See:Front bumper assembly (page 5237)
6. Remove the front sub anti-collision beam assembly.
   See:Secondary Anti-collision Beam Assembly (page 6343)
7. Remove the manual steering gear with tie rod assembly.
   See:Mechanical steering gear with tie rod assembly (page 3091)
8. Remove the electric compressor casting bracket.
   See:Electric compressor cast bracket (page 5172)
9. Remove the front subframe assembly.



a. Unscrew the 4 fixing nuts connecting the front stabilizer bar assembly to the front subframe assembly -arrow-, and remove the front stabilizer bar assembly ①.
Recommended tool: 15mm socket
Torque: 70±5N m



b. Unscrew the 2 fixing bolts/nuts connecting the front subframe assembly to the left/right front lower control arm assembly of the front suspension - arrow A -.
Recommended tools: 18mm socket, 21mm wrench
Torque + angle: 130N m + (65±5)°

> **ATTENTION**
>
> During installation, pay attention to the insertion direction of the mounting bolts: from bottom to top.

c. Unscrew the 2 fixing bolts/nuts -arrow B- securing the front subframe assembly to the front suspension left/right front lower control arm assembly.

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Recommended tool: 18mm socket
Torque + Angle: 130N m + (120±5)°

> **ATTENTION**
>
> When installing, pay attention to the insertion direction of the fixing bolts: from the front to the rear of the vehicle.

d. Remove the front suspension left front lower control arm assembly ①, front suspension right front lower control arm assembly ②, and front subframe assembly ③.

SETUP

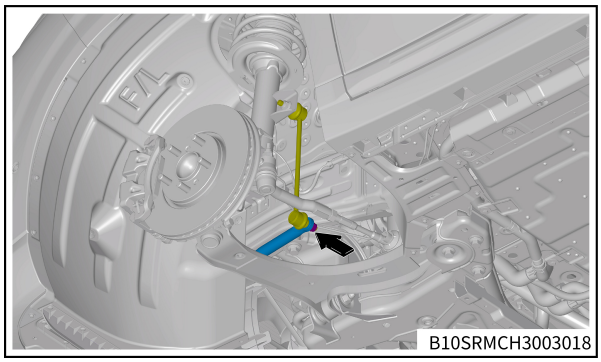
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, the vehicle must undergo four-wheel alignment and a road test to confirm that there are no abnormal noises from the chassis, pulling to one side, or other fault phenomena during driving.

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FRONT STABILIZER BAR ASSEMBLY

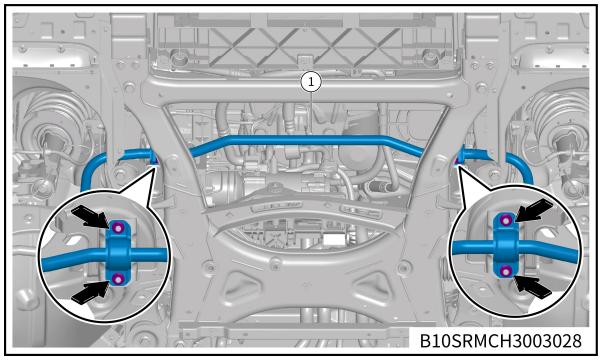
REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Remove the left/right front wheel assembly.
   See:Wheel Assembly (page 2962)
3. Remove the front compartment bottom shield assembly.
   See:Front compartment lower shield assembly (page 5321)
4. Remove the front stabilizer bar assembly.



a. Unscrew the 1 fixing nut - arrow - connecting the front stabilizer bar assembly to the left front stabilizer bar link assembly, and disconnect the connection.
Recommended tools: T40mm hex socket wrench, 18mm wrench
Torque: 125±10N m

> **ATTENTION**
>
> This section describes the removal procedure for the front left stabilizer bar link assembly. For the right side, refer to the removal procedure for the left side.



b. Unscrew the 4 fixing nuts connecting the front stabilizer bar assembly to the front subframe assembly -arrow-, and remove the front stabilizer bar assembly ①.
Recommended tool: 15mm socket
Torque: 70±5N m

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, a road test must be conducted to ensure normal vehicle operation, with no abnormal noises from the chassis, no pulling to one side, or other faults.

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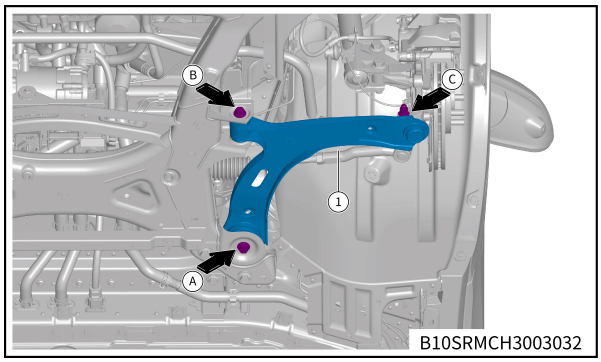
FRONT SUSPENSION FRONT LEFT LOWER CONTROL ARM ASSEMBLY

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the front left lower control arm assembly. The removal and installation of the front right lower control arm assembly can generally be carried out with reference to the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Remove the front left wheel assembly.
   See:Wheel Assembly (page 2962)
3. Remove the front compartment bottom shield assembly.
   See:Front compartment lower shield assembly (page 5321)
4. Remove the front left lower control arm assembly of the front suspension.



a. Unscrew the 1 fixing bolt/nut -Arrow A- connecting the front left lower control arm assembly to the front subframe assembly.
Recommended tools: 18mm socket, 21mm wrench
Torque + angle: 130N m + (65±5)°

ATTENTION

During installation, pay attention to the insertion direction of the mounting bolts: from bottom to top.

b. Unscrew the 1 fixing bolt connecting the front left lower control arm assembly to the front subframe assembly -arrow B-.
Recommended tool: 18mm socket
Torque + Angle: 130N m + (120±5)°

ATTENTION

When installing, pay attention to the insertion direction of the fixing bolts: from the front to the rear of the vehicle.

c. Unscrew the 1 fixing bolt/nut - Arrow C - connecting the front left lower control arm assembly to the front left steering knuckle assembly, and disconnect the connection.
Recommended tools: 15mm socket, 18mm wrench

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Torque + angle: 80N m + (70±5)°

> **ATTENTION**
>
> During installation, note the insertion direction of the fixing bolts: from the rear to the front of the vehicle.

d. Remove the front left lower control arm assembly ① of the front suspension.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, a four-wheel alignment and road test must be performed on the vehicle to ensure that there are no abnormal noises from the chassis components, no pulling to one side, or other faults during driving.

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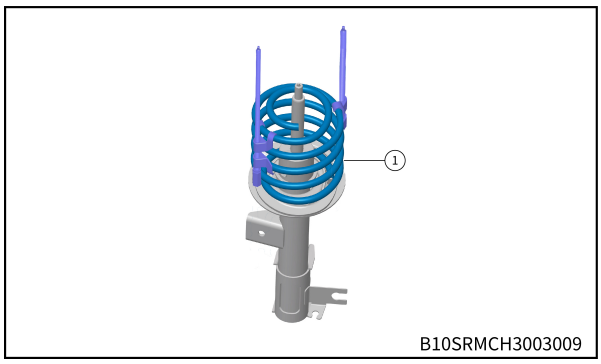
FRONT COIL SPRING

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the left front coil spring. The removal and installation of the right front coil spring can generally follow the procedure for the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Remove the front shock absorber protective cover.
   See:Front shock absorber protective cover (page 2880)
3. Remove the front strut upper mount assembly.
   See:Front strut upper mount assembly (page 2890)
4. Remove the bearing.
   See:Bearing (page 2893)
5. Remove the upper vibration isolator pad of the front coil spring.
   See:Front Coil Spring Upper Vibration Isolator Pad (page 2894)
6. Remove the front coil spring.



a. Remove the front coil spring ①.

ATTENTION

Safely use the shock absorber spring compressor to compress the spring in accordance with the tool's operating instructions.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. During the removal and installation of the coil spring, do not loosen the spring compressor to avoid injury from the spring.
   b. After installation, four-wheel alignment and a road test must be performed on the vehicle; confirm that while driving, there are no abnormal noises from the chassis components, no pulling to one side, or other faults.

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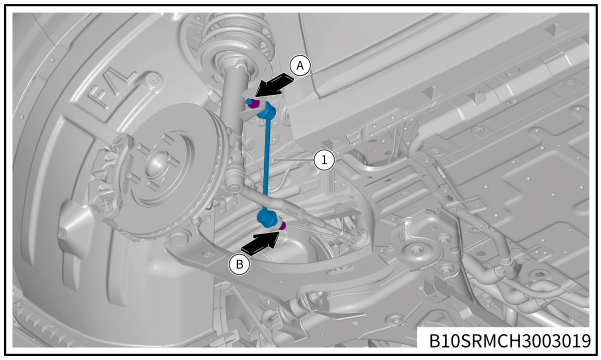
FRONT STABILIZER BAR LINK ASSEMBLY

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the front stabilizer bar left link assembly, and the removal and installation of the front stabilizer bar right link assembly can generally refer to the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Remove the front left wheel assembly.
   See:Wheel Assembly (page 2962)
3. Remove the front stabilizer bar link assembly.



a. Unscrew the 1 fixing nut connecting the left front strut assembly to the front lateral stabilizer bar link assembly - Arrow A -.
Recommended tools: T40mm hex socket wrench, 18mm wrench
Torque: 125±10N m
b. Unscrew the 1 fixing nut connecting the front stabilizer bar assembly to the front stabilizer bar link assembly -Arrow B-.
Recommended tools: T40mm hex socket wrench, 18mm wrench
Torque: 125±10N m
c. Remove the front stabilizer bar link assembly ①.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. When installing the front stabilizer bar link assembly, pay attention to the left and right orientation of the stabilizer bar; there is a yellow mark on the left side of the bar.
   b. After installation, a road test must be conducted to confirm that there are no abnormal noises from the chassis components, no pulling to one side, or other faults while driving.

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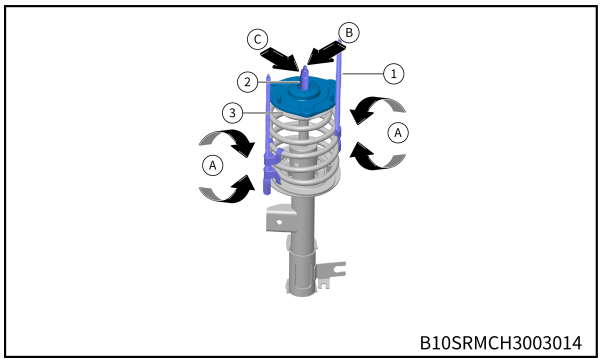
FRONT STRUT UPPER MOUNT ASSEMBLY

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the front left strut upper mount assembly, and the removal and installation of the front right strut upper mount assembly can generally follow the procedure for the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Remove the front left strut assembly.
   See:Front left strut assembly (page 2895)
2. Remove the front shock absorber protective cover.
   See:Front shock absorber protective cover (page 2880)
3. Remove the front strut upper mount assembly.



B10SRMCH3003014

a. Use the shock absorber spring compressor ① to compress the front coil spring - arrow A -.
Recommended tool: Shock absorber spring compressor
b. Use a wrench to rotate the shock absorber nut removal and installation tool ② - Arrow B - clockwise to secure it, and use a wrench to rotate the shock absorber nut removal and installation tool ② - Arrow C - counterclockwise to unscrew the retaining nut of the front strut upper mount assembly.
Special tool: Front shock absorber nut removal and installation tool (7002588DHY1)
Torque: 80±3N m
c. Remove the front strut upper mount assembly ③.

ATTENTION

- Safely use the shock absorber spring compressor to compress the spring in accordance with the tool's operating instructions.
- The fixing nut for the front strut upper mount assembly is a single-use part and cannot be reused. After removal, it must be replaced with a new fixing nut.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:

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a. When installing the front strut upper mount assembly, pay attention to the mating position between the upper mount assembly and the bearing.
b. After installation, four-wheel alignment and a road test must be performed on the vehicle; confirm that while driving, there are no abnormal noises from the chassis components, no pulling to one side, or other faults.

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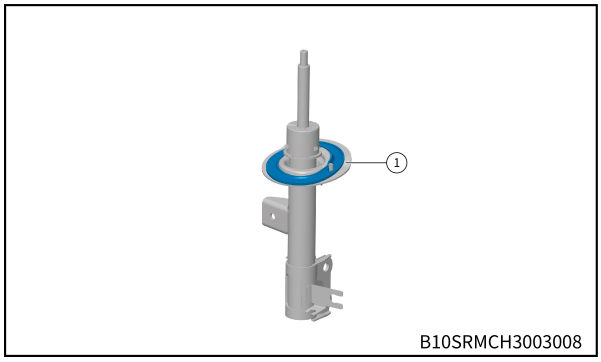
FRONT COIL SPRING LOWER VIBRATION ISOLATING PAD

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the front left lower coil spring isolator, and the removal and installation of the front right lower coil spring isolator can generally follow the procedure for the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Remove the front shock absorber protective cover.
   See:Front shock absorber protective cover (page 2880)
3. Remove the front strut upper mount assembly.
   See:Front strut upper mount assembly (page 2890)
4. Remove the bearing.
   See:Bearing (page 2893)
5. Remove the upper vibration isolator pad of the front coil spring.
   See:Front Coil Spring Upper Vibration Isolator Pad (page 2894)
6. Remove the front coil spring.
   See:Front coil spring (page 2888)
7. Remove the front shock absorber dust cover.
   See:Front shock absorber dust cover (page 2881)
8. Remove the lower insulator pad of the front coil spring.



a. Remove the lower vibration isolator pad of the front coil spring ①.

ATTENTION

If the lower rubber pad of the spring is cracked or damaged, it must be replaced with a new lower front coil spring isolator.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. During the removal and installation of the coil spring, do not loosen the spring compressor to avoid injury from the spring.
   b. After installation, the vehicle must undergo four-wheel alignment and a road test; ensure that while driving, there are no abnormal noises from the chassis components and no faults such as pulling to one side.

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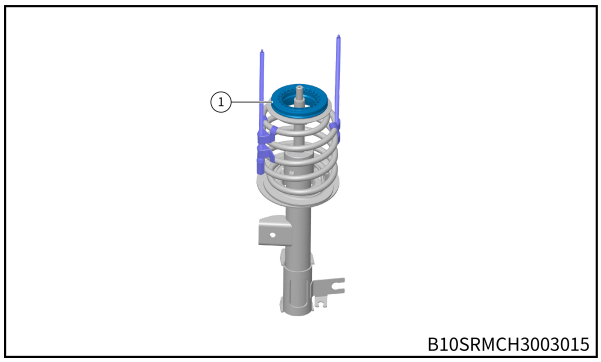
BEARING

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the front left bearing, and the removal and installation of the front right bearing can generally refer to the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Remove the front shock absorber protective cover.
   See:Front shock absorber protective cover (page 2880)
3. Remove the front strut upper mount assembly.
   See:Front strut upper mount assembly (page 2890)
4. Remove the bearing.



a. Remove the bearing ①.

ATTENTION

Safely use the shock absorber spring compressor to compress the spring in accordance with the tool's operating instructions.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. During the removal and installation of the coil spring, do not loosen the spring compressor to avoid injury from the spring.
   b. After installation, four-wheel alignment and a road test must be performed on the vehicle; confirm that while driving, there are no abnormal noises from the chassis components, no pulling to one side, or other faults.

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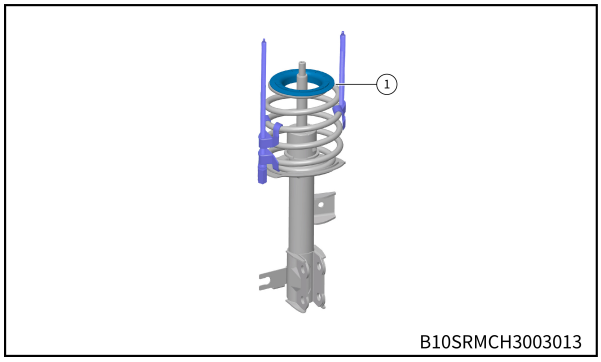
FRONT COIL SPRING UPPER VIBRATION ISOLATOR PAD

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the upper vibration isolator pad of the left front coil spring. The removal and installation of the upper vibration isolator pad of the right front coil spring can generally be performed by referring to the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Remove the front shock absorber protective cover.
   See:Front shock absorber protective cover (page 2880)
3. Remove the front strut upper mount assembly.
   See:Front strut upper mount assembly (page 2890)
4. Remove the bearing.
   See:Bearing (page 2893)
5. Remove the upper vibration isolator pad of the front coil spring.



a. Remove the upper vibration isolator of the front coil spring ①.

ATTENTION

Safely use the shock absorber spring compressor to compress the spring in accordance with the tool's operating instructions.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. When installing the upper isolation pad of the front coil spring, ensure that the mating position of the upper isolation pad aligns with the mating position on the bearing.
   b. After installation, four-wheel alignment and a road test must be performed on the vehicle; confirm that while driving, there are no abnormal noises from the chassis components, no pulling to one side, or other faults.

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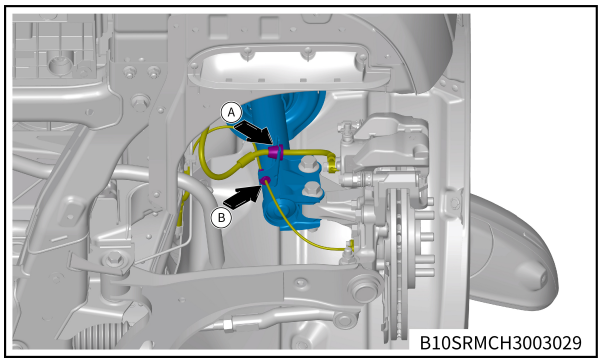
FRONT LEFT STRUT ASSEMBLY

NOTE

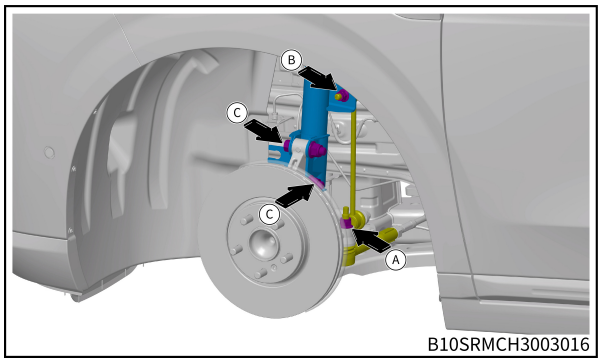
This section describes the removal and installation of the front left strut assembly, and the removal and installation of the front right strut assembly can generally refer to the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the front left wheel assembly.
   See:Wheel Assembly (page 2962)
4. Remove the cowl panel grille assembly.
   See:Cowl Grille Assembly (page 5311)
5. Remove the front left strut assembly.



a. Disconnect the 1 fixing rubber sleeve connecting the left front brake hose assembly to the left front strut assembly -arrow A-.
b. Detach the 1 fixing rubber sleeve connecting the left front strut assembly to the front intelligent wheel speed sensor wiring harness - arrow B -.



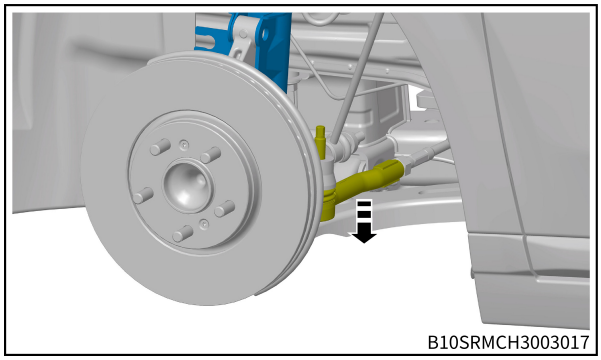
c. Unscrew the 1 fixing nut connecting the left front steering knuckle assembly to the left tie rod -arrow A-.
   Recommended tool: 18mm socket
   Torque: 70±5N m
d. Unscrew the 1 fixing nut -Arrow B- connecting the left front strut assembly to the front stabilizer bar link assembly, and disconnect.
   Recommended tools: T40mm hex socket wrench, 18mm wrench
   Torque: 125±10N m
e. Unscrew the 2 fixing nuts -arrow C- connecting the left front steering knuckle assembly to the left front strut assembly, and disconnect the connection.
   Recommended tool: 24mm socket

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Torque + Angle: 200N m + (75±5)°

ATTENTION

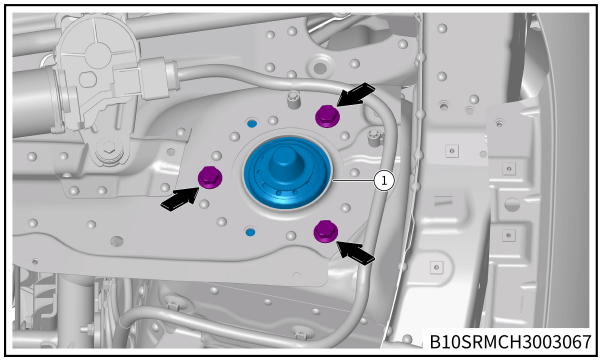
When installing, pay attention to the insertion direction of the fixing bolts: from the front to the rear of the vehicle.


B10SRMCH3003017

f. Disconnect the left tie rod from the left front steering knuckle assembly in the direction of the arrow.

ATTENTION

When removing the left tie rod ball joint, do not strike it with metal tools to avoid damaging the top of the ball joint stud.



B10SRMCH3003067

g. Unscrew the 3 fixing bolts -arrow- securing the left front strut assembly to the body, and remove the left front strut assembly ①.
Recommended tool: 15mm socket
Torque + Angle: 25N m + (55±5)°

ATTENTION

- When removing the front strut assembly bolts, another technician must assist in holding the front strut assembly steady to prevent it from falling to the ground and causing component damage.
- When installing the fixing bolts, ensure that the bolts do not interfere with the body sheet metal.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After inserting the brake assembly, check whether the mating surface between the brake assembly and the front strut assembly is fully seated. Once confirmed, tighten the fixing bolts.
   b. After installation, four-wheel alignment and a road test must be performed on the vehicle; confirm that while driving, there are no abnormal noises from the chassis components, no pulling to one side, or other faults.

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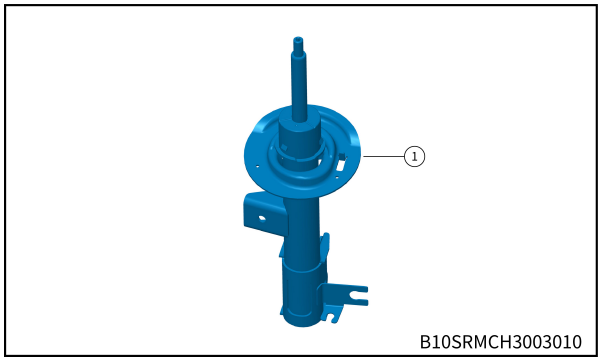
FRONT LEFT SHOCK ABSORBER BODY ASSEMBLY

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the front left shock absorber body assembly, and the removal and installation of the front right shock absorber body assembly can generally be performed with reference to the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Remove the front left strut assembly.
   See:Front left strut assembly (page 2895)
3. Remove the front shock absorber protective cover.
   See:Front shock absorber protective cover (page 2880)
4. Remove the front strut upper mount assembly.
   See:Front strut upper mount assembly (page 2890)
5. Remove the bearing.
   See:Bearing (page 2893)
6. Remove the upper vibration isolator pad of the front coil spring.
   See:Front Coil Spring Upper Vibration Isolator Pad (page 2894)
7. Remove the front coil spring.
   See:Front coil spring (page 2888)
8. Remove the front shock absorber bump stop.
   See:Front shock absorber bump stop (page 2882)
9. Remove the front shock absorber dust cover.
   See:Front shock absorber dust cover (page 2881)
10. Remove the lower insulator pad of the front coil spring.
    See:Front coil spring lower vibration isolating pad (page 2892)
11. Remove the left front shock absorber body assembly.



a. Remove the front left shock absorber body assembly ①.

ATTENTION

When removing the front shock absorber body assembly, the front strut assembly must be completely disassembled.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. During the removal and installation of the coil spring, do not loosen the spring compressor to avoid injury from the spring.

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b. After installation, four-wheel alignment and a road test must be performed on the vehicle; confirm that while driving, there are no abnormal noises from the chassis components, no pulling to one side, or other faults.

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5.4 REAR SUSPENSION SYSTEM

5.4.1 PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS

1. Before repairing or replacing parts, thoroughly inspect the parts.
2. Keep the workspace as clean as possible during operation to prevent foreign objects from entering the components.
3. Disassembled parts (excluding rubber parts) shall be cleaned with a cleaner and blown dry.
4. After installation, the fastener torque must be rechecked.
5. After removing and installing some chassis components, a four-wheel alignment and road test must be performed on the vehicle to ensure it does not pull to one side and produces no abnormal noises during driving.
6. Note: Tighten the rear subframe assembly in a diagonal sequence: left front - right rear - left rear - right front, to the specified torque.

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5.4.2 STRUCTURE AND PRINCIPLE INTRODUCTION

STRUCTURE AND PRINCIPLE INTRODUCTION

System Overview

- The suspension system absorbs vibrations and impact forces from the road surface, reducing vehicle body sway and bumping to make driving smoother and more comfortable.
- The function of the vehicle suspension system is to transmit all forces and moments acting between the wheels and the frame (or body), cushion the impact loads transmitted from the uneven road surface to the frame (body), and dampen the resulting vibrations of the load-bearing system, thereby ensuring a smooth ride.
- Cushions and absorbs vibrations from the wheels, transmits driving and braking forces; it can improve the overall comfort and handling stability of the vehicle.

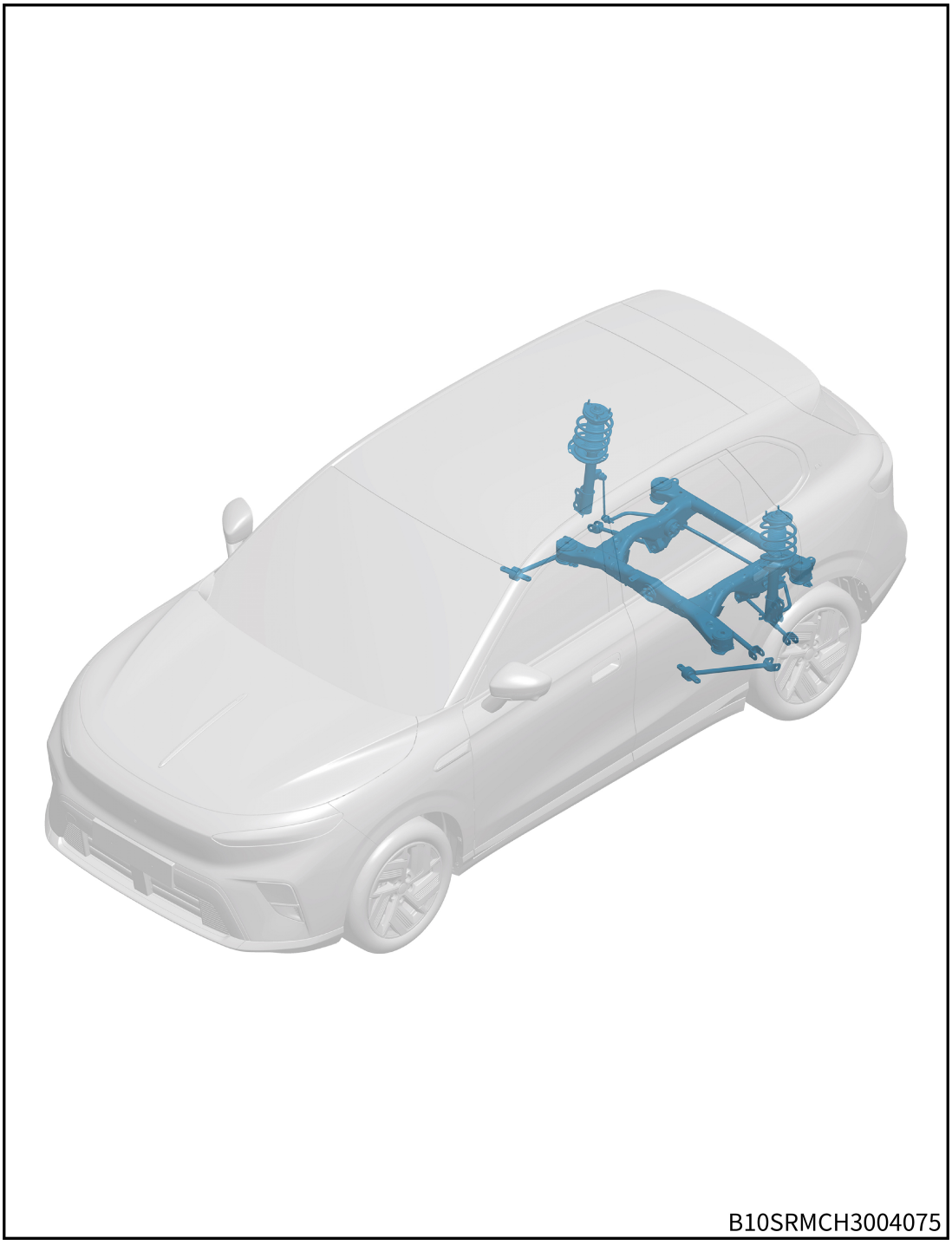
The rear suspension uses a multi-link independent suspension structure, and mainly consists of the following components: rear subframe assembly, rear suspension longitudinal link assembly, rear suspension front link assembly, rear suspension toe link assembly, rear strut assembly, rear stabilizer bar link assembly, and rear stabilizer bar assembly.

- Rear subframe assembly: Connects the suspension to the body and provides mounting points for the suspension control arm links.
- Rear suspension longitudinal link assembly: Provides longitudinal support and controls the wheel movement trajectory.
- Rear suspension toe link assembly/Rear suspension front link assembly: Provides lateral support, controls wheel movement trajectory, and the toe angle is adjustable via the bolt.
- Rear strut assembly: Cushions road impacts and dampens road vibrations.
- Rear stabilizer bar assembly: Provides roll stiffness and reduces body roll angle.
- Rear stabilizer bar link assembly: Connects the rear stabilizer bar to the control arm.

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5.4.3 COMPONENT LOCATION DIAGRAM

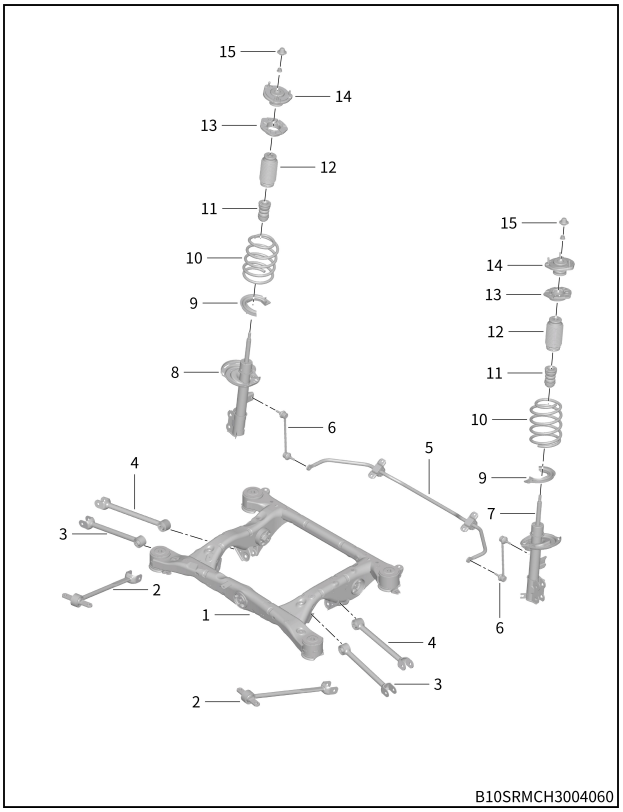
COMPONENT LOCATION DIAGRAM



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5.4.4 EXPLODED VIEW

EXPLODED VIEW



Serial No.	Name	Quantity
1	Rear subframe assembly	1
2	Rear longitudinal link assembly	2
3	Rear suspension front link assembly	2
4	Rear suspension toe link assembly	2
5	Rear stabilizer bar assembly	1
6	Rear stabilizer bar link assembly	2
7	Rear left shock absorber body assembly	1
8	Right Rear Shock Absorber Body Assembly	1
9	Rear coil spring lower rubber pad	2
10	Rear coil spring	2
11	Rear shock absorber bump stop	2
12	Rear shock absorber dust cover	2
13	Rear coil spring upper rubber pad	2
14	Rear strut upper mount assembly	2
15	Rear shock absorber dust cover	2

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5.4.5 COMMON FAULTS

NOISE DIAGNOSIS

1. 1.Inspection steps

Step 1 Check whether the torque of each rear suspension component is correct?
No 》》》 Retighten all components to the correct torque
Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check whether the rear suspension components are worn?
Yes 》》》 Replace damaged rear suspension components.
No 》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check all ball joints for insufficient lubrication?
Yes 》》》 Replace the insufficiently lubricated ball joint component.
No 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check whether the rear stabilizer bar link assembly is loose?
Yes 》》》 Tighten the fixing nut of the rear stabilizer bar link assembly.
No 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Check whether the rear strut assembly or the lower rubber pad of the rear coil spring is intact, properly installed, or damaged?
Yes 》》》 Replace the damaged parts.
No 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Check whether the rear coil spring is misaligned?
Yes 》》》 Reinstall the rear coil spring.

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No 》 》 》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Check whether the bushings of the rear stabilizer bar assembly are excessively worn?
Yes 》 》 》 Replace the rear stabilizer bar assembly.
No 》 》 》 Go to step 8.
Step 8 Find a vehicle of the same model and comprehensively evaluate whether the noise is normal operati ng noise.
Next 》 》 》 Go to Step 9.
Step 9 System components are normal.

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RIDE COMFORT DIAGNOSIS (TOO SOFT OR TOO HARD)

1. 1.Inspection steps
1. 2. Too soft

Step 1 Check whether the rear tire pressure is correct, and if not, adjust it to the correct tire pressure.
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check whether the rear strut assembly is worn, properly installed, or incompatible with the vehicle m odel, and whether the compression rebound force of the rear strut assembly is abnormal. Replace the rear strut assembly if necessary.
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check whether the rear coil spring is broken or deformed, or whether the spring does not match the vehicle model, and replace the rear coil spring if necessary.
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the bushings in the rear suspension assembly for abnormal wear, and replace the components with worn bushings in the rear suspension assembly if necessary.

1. 3. Robust

Step 1 Check whether the rear tire pressure is correct, and if not, adjust it to the correct tire pressure.
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check whether the rear strut assembly is installed correctly and whether it is compatible with the ve hicle model. Replace the rear strut assembly if necessary.
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check whether the rear coil spring is correctly installed, and replace it if necessary.

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ABNORMAL REAR HEIGHT

1. 1.Inspection steps

Step 1 Check whether the rear tyre pressure is normal? If necessary, adjust the tyre pressure to the standard value according to the specifications on the tyre label.
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check whether the vehicle is overloaded, and if necessary, explain the hazards of vehicle overloading to the user.
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the rear coil spring for breakage or deformation, and replace it with a genuine coil spring if necessary.

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BODY LEAN OR SWAY WHEN TURNING

1. 1.Inspection steps

Step 1 Check the rear strut assembly for pressure loss, replace the rear strut assembly if necessary, and retighten the mounting bolts on the rear strut assembly.
Next 》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check whether the vehicle is overloaded, and provide a reasonable explanation to the user.
Next 》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the rear coil spring for breakage or sagging, and replace it if necessary.

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EXCESSIVE FRICTION CHECK

1. 1. Inspection steps

Step 1 Park the vehicle on a level surface, and ensure that the tire pressure on the left and right sides of the vehicle is the same.
Next 》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Lift the rear bumper, and raise the vehicle as high as possible.
Next 》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Slowly lower the rear bumper to restore the vehicle to its normal ride height.
Next 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Measure the distance from the lower edge of the rim to the edge of the fender flare.
Next 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Press the rear bumper, then slowly release it to allow the vehicle to return to its normal ride height.
Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Measure the distance from the lower edge of the rim to the edge of the fender flare.
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 If the difference between the two measurements exceeds the specified value, check the coil spring, r ear strut assembly, rubber bushing, and rear suspension assembly for damage or wear.

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REAR STRUT ASSEMBLY INSPECTION

1. 1. Rear strut assembly is too soft

Step 1 Check whether the rear tire pressure is normal?	
No 》 》 》 Adjust the tire pressure to the standard value according to the specifications on the tire label.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check if the vehicle is overloaded?	
Yes 》 》 》 Ask the user and explain what the normal load of the vehicle is.	
No 》 》 》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check whether the compression and rebound of the rear strut assembly are normal?	
	A Quickly press and release at the corner closest to the rear strut assembly being inspected and the rear bumper, and c ompare the compression and rebound effects with those of a normal vehicle of the same type.
No 》 》 》 Replace the rear strut assembly.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 System normal.	

1. 2. Noise from rear strut assembly

Step 1 Check whether the installation of the rear sliding pillar assembly is normal? (No looseness or other a bnormalities should be present).
No 》 》 》 Properly reinstall the rear strut assembly.
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check whether all components of the rear strut assembly are functioning normally? (There should be no looseness or other abnormalities).
No 》 》 》 Tighten the fixing bolts or nuts of the components in the rear strut assembly to the specified torque.
Yes 》 》 》

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Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check whether the rear strut assembly is damaged?
No 》 》 》 Replace the damaged rear strut assembly.
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check whether the compression and rebound of the rear strut assembly are normal?
A Quickly press and release at the rear bumper corner closest to the rear strut being inspected, and compare the compression and rebound with those of a normal vehicle of the same type.
No 》 》 》 Replace the rear strut assembly.
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 System normal.

1. 3. Rear strut oil leak

Step 1 Check the sealing condition when the rear strut assembly is fully extended, and check for any damage or other issues with the dust boot.
Yes 》 》 》 Replace the rear strut assembly.
No 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 2 Check whether there is excessive fluid on the rear strut assembly?
Yes 》 》 》 Replace the rear strut assembly.
No 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 3 System normal.

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5.4.6 TECHNICAL PARAMETERS

TIGHTENING TORQUE TABLE

1.Tightening Torque Table

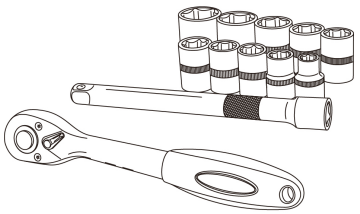
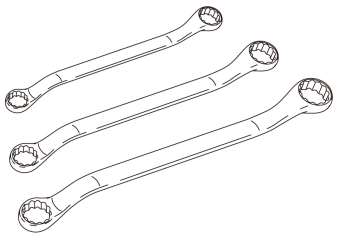
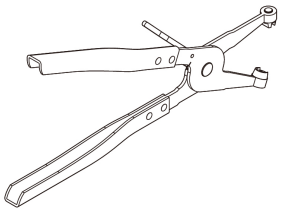
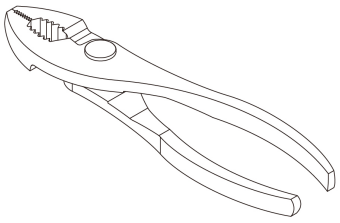
Fastener name	Torque (N·m)
Mounting bolt for the rear subframe front ground cable assembly to the vehicle body	23±2
Mounting bolt for the rear ground cable assembly of the rear subframe to the vehicle body	23±2
Fixing bolt for the DCDC negative ground cable assembly and the rear subframe assembly	23±2
Rear Subframe Assembly Mounting Bolts to the Body	130N m + (105±5)°
Fixing nut of the rear strut upper mount assembly	80±3
Fixing nut of rear stabilizer bar link assembly	60±5
Fixing nut for rear stabilizer bar assembly and rear subframe assembly	45N m + (25±5)°
Fixing bolt of the rear left steering knuckle assembly and rear left brake hose assembly	9±1
Fixing bolt/nut of rear left strut assembly and rear left steering knuckle assembly	200N m + (75±5)°
Mounting bolts/nuts for the rear left strut assembly to the body	45N m + (22±5)°
Fixing bolts/nuts of the rear suspension front link assembly and the rear subframe assembly	130N m + (55±5)°
Mounting bolt/nut of rear suspension front link assembly and rear left steering knuckle assembly	130N m + (65±5)°
Fixing bolts/nuts for the rear suspension toe link assembly and rear subframe assembly	130N m + (55±5)°
Fixing bolt/nut for rear suspension toe link assembly and left rear steering knuckle assembly	130N m + (65±5)°
Fixing bolts/nuts for the rear suspension longitudinal link assembly to the vehicle body	130N m + (45±5)°
Mounting bolt/nut of rear suspension trailing arm assembly and left rear steering knuckle assembly	130N m + (70±5)°

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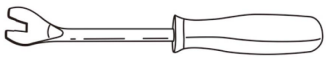
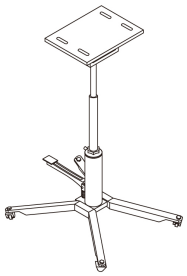
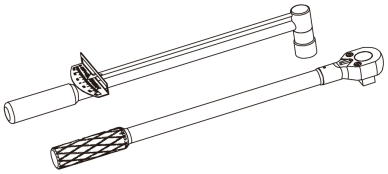
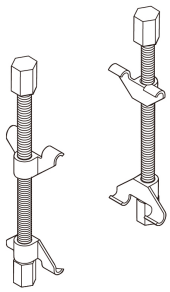
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5.4.7 MAINTENANCE TOOLS

GENERAL TOOLS

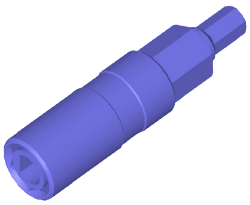
No.	Tool name	Tool Outline Drawing	Description
1	Socket wrench		Removal and installation of fixing bolts/nuts
2	Wrench		Removal and installation of fixing bolts/nuts
3	Spring clamp pliers		Removal and Installation of Spring Clamp
4	Slip-joint pliers		Removal and Installation of Spring Clamp

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No.	Tool name	Tool Outline Drawing	Description
5	Trim clip remover		Remove the wiring harness retaining clip
6	Hydraulic Lifting Roof		Suspension support / drive motor assembly
7	Torque wrench		Tighten the bolt torque to the standard value.
8	Shock absorber spring clip		Clamp the shock absorber spring

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SPECIAL TOOLS

No.	Tool Number	Tool name	Tool Outline Drawing	Description
1	7002588DHY1	Shock absorber nut removal and installation tool		Remove and install the shock absorber connecting plate fixing nut

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5.4.8 SERVICE AND REPAIR GUIDANCE

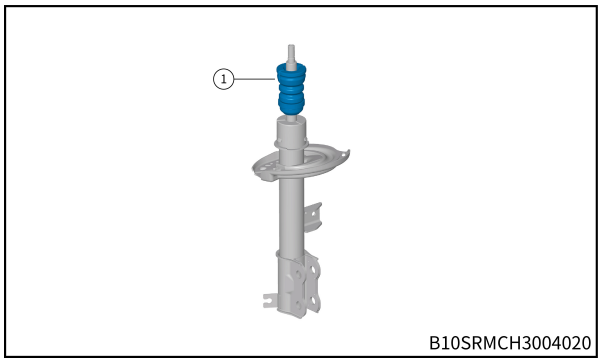
REAR SHOCK ABSORBER BUMP STOP

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the left rear shock absorber buffer block, and the removal and installation of the right rear shock absorber buffer block can be performed with reference to the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Remove the dust cover of the rear shock absorber.
   See:Rear shock absorber dust cover (page 2917)
3. Remove the rear strut upper mount assembly.
   See:Rear strut upper mount assembly (page 2930)
4. Remove the upper rubber pad of the rear coil spring.
   See:Rear coil spring upper rubber pad (page 2929)
5. Remove the rear coil spring.
   See:Rear coil spring (page 2936)
6. Remove the rear shock absorber dust cover.
   See:Rear shock absorber dust cover (page 2919)
7. Remove the rear shock absorber bump stop.



a. Remove the rear shock absorber bump stop ①.

ATTENTION

Take care not to damage the dust cover of the shock absorber assembly.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, the vehicle must undergo four-wheel alignment and a road test to ensure that there are no abnormal noises from the chassis components and no faults such as pulling to one side during driving.

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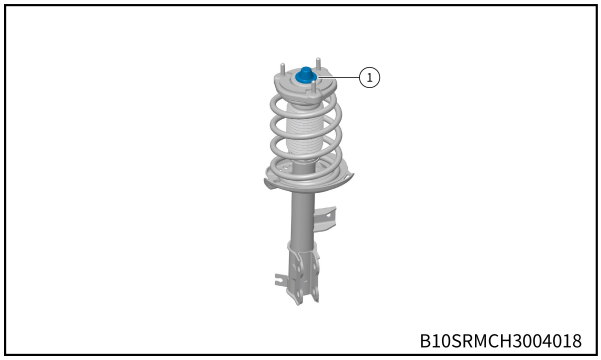
REAR SHOCK ABSORBER DUST COVER

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the rear left shock absorber dust cover, and the removal and installation of the rear right shock absorber dust cover can generally refer to the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Remove the left C-pillar lower interior trim panel assembly.
   See:Left lower C-pillar interior trim panel assembly (page 5392)
3. Remove the dust cover of the rear shock absorber.



a. Remove the rear shock absorber dust cover ①.
   Recommended tool: Flathead screwdriver

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is performed in reverse order.

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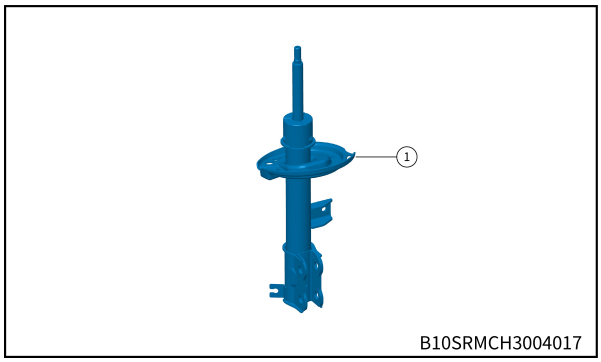
REAR SHOCK ABSORBER BODY ASSEMBLY

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the left rear shock absorber body assembly. The removal and installation of the right rear shock absorber body assembly can generally be performed by referring to the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Remove the dust cover of the rear shock absorber.
   See:Rear shock absorber dust cover (page 2917)
3. Remove the rear strut upper mount assembly.
   See:Rear strut upper mount assembly (page 2930)
4. Remove the upper rubber pad of the rear coil spring.
   See:Rear coil spring upper rubber pad (page 2929)
5. Remove the rear coil spring.
   See:Rear coil spring (page 2936)
6. Remove the rear shock absorber bump stop.
   See:Rear shock absorber bump stop (page 2916)
7. Remove the rear shock absorber dust cover.
   See:Rear shock absorber dust cover (page 2919)
8. Remove the lower rubber pad of the rear coil spring.
   See:Rear coil spring lower rubber pad (page 2932)
9. Remove the rear shock absorber body assembly.



a. Remove the rear shock absorber body assembly ①.

ATTENTION

When removing the rear shock absorber body assembly, the rear strut assembly must be completely disassembled.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. During the removal and installation of the coil spring, do not loosen the spring compressor to avoid injury from the spring.
   b. After installation, the vehicle must undergo four-wheel alignment and a road test to ensure that there are no abnormal noises from the chassis components and no faults such as pulling to one side during driving.

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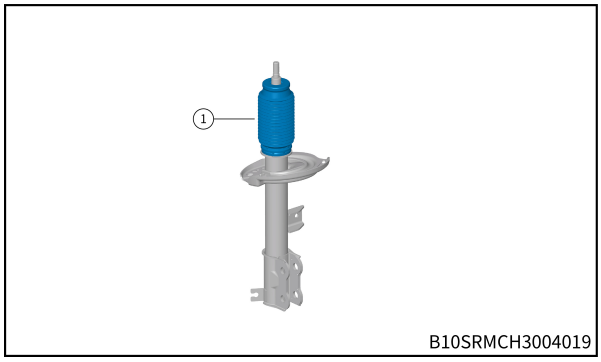
REAR SHOCK ABSORBER DUST COVER

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the left rear shock absorber dust cover. The removal and installation of the right rear shock absorber dust cover can generally refer to the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Remove the dust cover of the rear shock absorber.
   See:Rear shock absorber dust cover (page 2917)
3. Remove the rear strut upper mount assembly.
   See:Rear strut upper mount assembly (page 2930)
4. Remove the upper rubber pad of the rear coil spring.
   See:Rear coil spring upper rubber pad (page 2929)
5. Remove the rear coil spring.
   See:Rear coil spring (page 2936)
6. Remove the rear shock absorber dust cover.



a. Remove the rear shock absorber dust cover ①.

ATTENTION

If the rear shock absorber dust cover is cracked or damaged, it must be replaced with a new one.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. During the removal and installation of the coil spring, do not loosen the spring compressor to avoid injury from the spring.
   b. After installation, the vehicle must undergo four-wheel alignment and a road test to ensure that there are no abnormal noises from the chassis components and no faults such as pulling to one side during driving.

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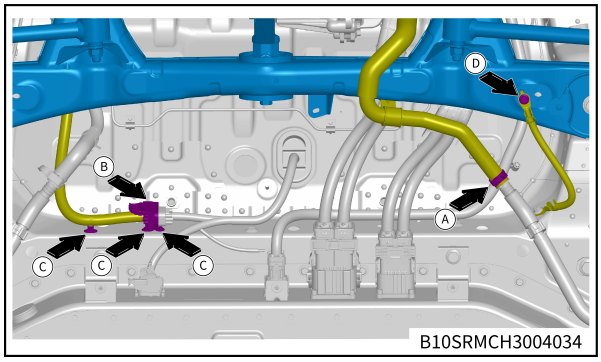
REAR SUBFRAME ASSEMBLY

NOTE

The mounting bracket of the drive motor assembly is connected to the rear subframe assembly, when removing the rear subframe assembly, the drive motor assembly should be removed together with the rear subframe assembly, and disassembled after being removed from the vehicle.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

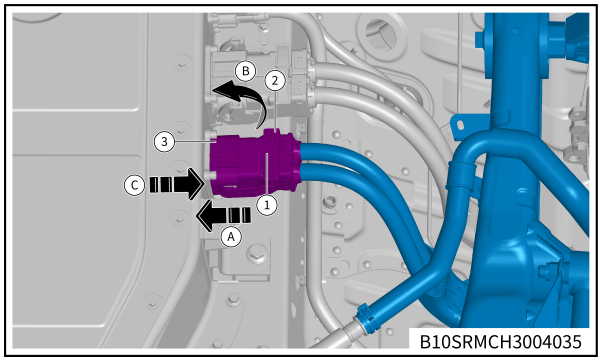
1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the left/right rear wheel assembly.
   See:Wheel Assembly (page 2962)
4. Remove the rear compartment lower cover assembly.
   See:Rear compartment under cover assembly (page 5327)
5. Remove the rear underbody panel bracket assembly 1.
   See:Rear underbody shield bracket assembly 1 (page 5323)
6. Remove the rear underbody cover bracket assembly 2.
   See:Rear underbody shield bracket assembly 2 (page 5329)
7. Remove the left rear drive shaft assembly.
   See:Rear left drive shaft assembly (page 2858)
8. Remove the right rear driveshaft assembly.
   See:Rear right drive shaft assembly (page 2853)
9. Drain the drive motor coolant.
   See:Replace the coolant for the air conditioning, drive motor, and power battery (page 207)
10. Remove the rear subframe assembly.



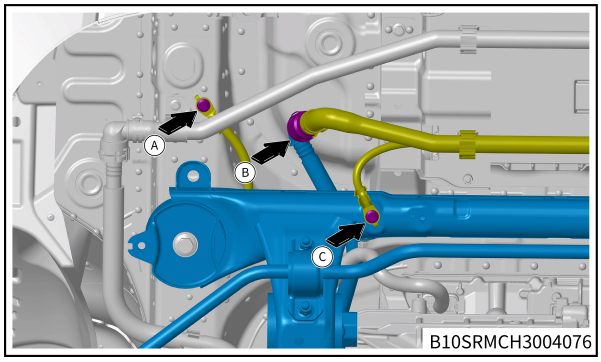
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a. Remove the 1 fixing clamp connecting the rear EDU water outlet pipe to the rear motor nylon water outlet pipe - arrow A -.
   Recommended tool: Slip-joint pliers
b. Disconnect the 1 connector between the rear subframe wiring harness assembly and the floor wiring harness assembly - arrow B -.
c. Release the 3 retaining clips connecting the rear subframe wiring harness assembly to the body - Arrow C -.
   Recommended tool: Clip remover
d. Unscrew the 1 fixing bolt - arrow D - securing the front ground cable assembly of the rear subframe to the vehicle body.
   Recommended tool: 10mm socket
   Torque: 23±2N m

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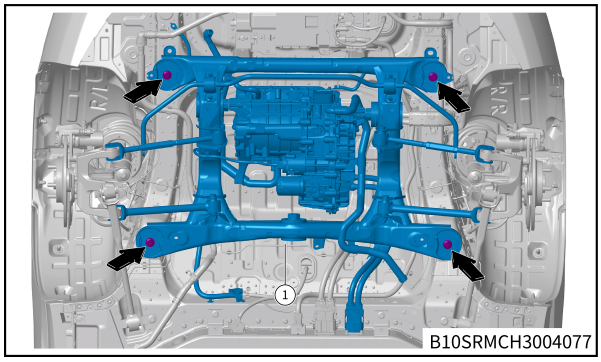
e. Release the locking clip of the rear MCU cable assembly connector ① in the direction of arrow A, release the connector between the rear MCU cable assembly connector ② and the battery pack in the direction of arrow B, and disconnect the connector between the rear MCU cable assembly ③ and the battery pack in the direction of arrow C.



f. Unscrew 1 fixing bolt - arrow A - connecting the rear ground cable assembly of the rear subframe to the body.
Recommended tool: 10mm socket
Torque: 23±2N m

g. Disconnect the 1 fixing clamp connecting the rear motor inlet water pipe to the OBC & DCDC outlet water pipe - arrow B -.
Recommended tool: Flathead screwdriver

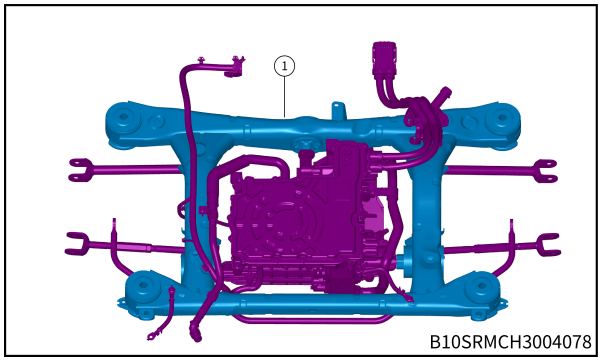
h. Unscrew 1 fixing bolt between the DCDC negative ground cable assembly and the rear subframe assembly -Arrow C-.
Recommended tool: 10mm socket
Torque: 23±2N m



i. Use a flatbed lift of appropriate width to support the rear subframe assembly.
Recommended tool: Platform lift

j. Unscrew the 4 mounting bolts connecting the rear subframe assembly to the body -arrow-.
Recommended tool: 18mm socket
Torque + Angle: 130N m + (105±5)°

k. Slowly lower the rear subframe assembly with the electric drive powertrain ①.



l. Disconnect the rear subframe assembly from the electric drive powertrain and all

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suspension components, and remove the rear subframe assembly ①.

> **ATTENTION**
>
> Remove the various control arms and tie rods on the rear subframe assembly. For specific procedures, refer to the individual removal sections for each component. When removing the mounting cushion assemblies of the drive motor, the drive motor assembly must be lifted; avoid the drive motor tilting and falling to the ground, which may damage the drive motor assembly and, in severe cases, cause personal injury.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, top up or replace the coolant as necessary.
   See:Replace the coolant for the air conditioning, drive motor, and power battery (page 207)

   > **ATTENTION**
   >
   > Coolant must not be reused or mixed, and must not be replaced with coolant of a different color. After replacing or topping up the coolant, check that the coolant level is between the MAX (maximum) and MIN (minimum) marks.

   b. Tighten the fixing bolts of the rear subframe assembly to the specified torque in a diagonal sequence: left front - right rear - left rear - right front.
   c. After installation, the vehicle must undergo four-wheel alignment and a road test to ensure that there are no abnormal noises from the chassis components and no faults such as pulling to one side during driving.

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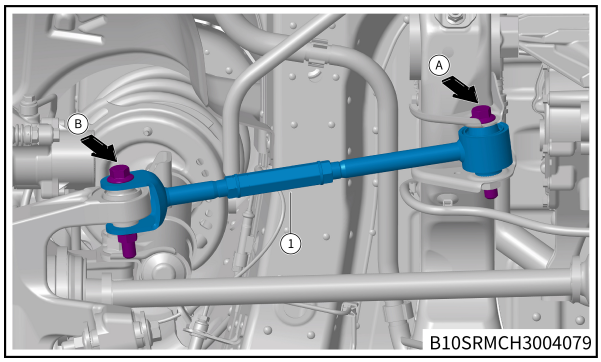
REAR SUSPENSION TOE LINK ASSEMBLY

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the left rear suspension toe link assembly. The removal and installation of the right rear suspension toe link assembly can generally follow the procedure for the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Remove the rear left wheel assembly.
   See:Wheel Assembly (page 2962)
3. Remove the rear compartment lower cover assembly.
   See:Rear compartment under cover assembly (page 5327)
4. Remove the rear suspension toe link assembly.



a. Unscrew the 1 fixing bolt connecting the rear suspension toe link assembly to the rear subframe assembly - Arrow A -.
Recommended tool: 18mm socket
Torque + Angle: 130N m + (55±5)°

ATTENTION

Note the insertion direction of the bolt: from the rear to the front of the vehicle, and tighten the bolt to the specified torque.

b. Unscrew the 1 fixing bolt/nut - Arrow B - connecting the rear suspension toe link assembly to the left rear steering knuckle assembly.
Recommended tools: 18mm socket, 19mm wrench
Torque + angle: 130N m + (65±5)°

ATTENTION

Note the insertion direction of the bolt: from the rear to the front of the vehicle, tighten the bolt to the specified torque, the torque or preload must not be applied to the nut, but only to the bolt.

c. Remove the rear suspension toe link assembly ①.

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SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, the vehicle must undergo four-wheel alignment and a road test to ensure that there are no abnormal noises from the chassis components and no faults such as pulling to one side during driving.

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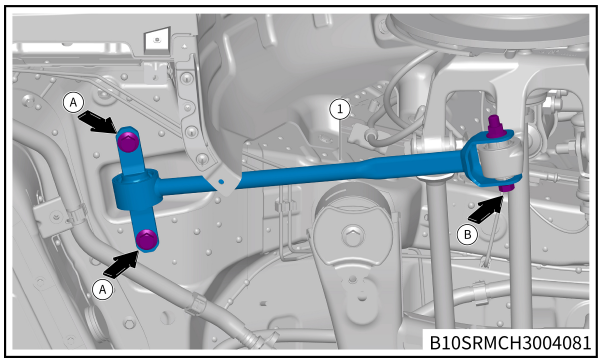
REAR SUSPENSION LONGITUDINAL LINK ASSEMBLY

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the left rear suspension longitudinal link assembly, and the removal and installation of the right rear suspension longitudinal link assembly can generally be performed with reference to the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Remove the rear left wheel assembly.
   See:Wheel Assembly (page 2962)
3. Remove the rear lower guard plate assembly.
   See:Rear compartment under cover assembly (page 5327)
4. Remove the rear suspension longitudinal link assembly.



a. Unscrew the 2 fixing bolts connecting the rear suspension longitudinal link assembly to the vehicle body -arrow A-.
Recommended tool: 18mm socket
Torque + Angle: 130N m+(45±5)°

b. Unscrew the 1 fixing bolt/nut connecting the rear suspension longitudinal link assembly to the left rear steering knuckle assembly - Arrow B -.
Recommended tools: 18mm socket, 19mm wrench
Torque + Angle: 130N m + (70±5)°

ATTENTION

Note the bolt insertion direction: from the interior to the exterior of the vehicle, tighten the bolt to the specified torque, torque or preload must not be applied to the nut, only to the bolt.

c. Remove the rear suspension longitudinal link assembly ①.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, the vehicle must undergo four-wheel alignment and a road test to ensure that there are no abnormal noises from the chassis components and no faults such as pulling to one side during driving.

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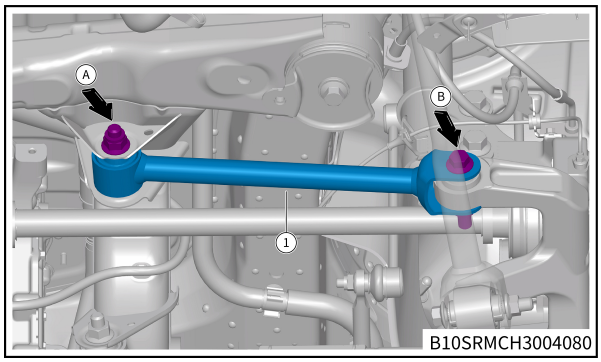
REAR SUSPENSION FRONT LINK ASSEMBLY

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the left front link assembly of the rear suspension. The removal and installation of the right front link assembly of the rear suspension can generally refer to the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Remove the rear left wheel assembly.
   See:Wheel Assembly (page 2962)
3. Remove the rear lower guard plate assembly.
   See:Rear compartment under cover assembly (page 5327)
4. Remove the rear suspension front link assembly.



a. Unscrew the 1 fixing bolt/nut - Arrow A - that connects the rear suspension front link assembly to the rear subframe assembly.
Recommended tools: 18mm socket, 21mm wrench
Torque + Angle: 130N m + (55±5)°

ATTENTION

Note the insertion direction of the bolt: from the rear to the front of the vehicle, tighten the nut to the specified torque.

b. Unscrew the 1 fixing bolt/nut connecting the rear suspension front link assembly to the left rear steering knuckle assembly - Arrow B -.
Recommended tools: 18mm socket, 19mm wrench
Torque + angle: 130N m + (65±5)°

ATTENTION

Note the insertion direction of the bolt: from the front to the rear of the vehicle, tightening the bolt to the specified torque, ensuring the torque or preload is not applied to the nut, but only to the bolt.

c. Remove the rear suspension front link assembly ①.

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SETUP

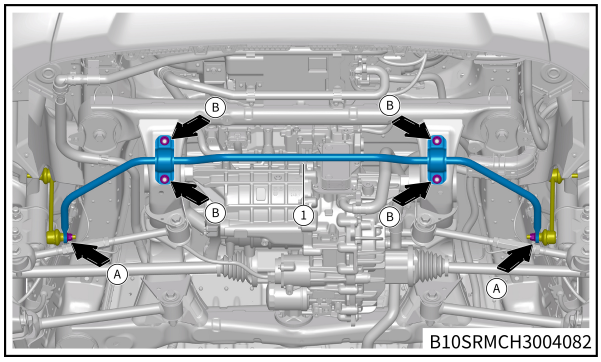
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, the vehicle must undergo four-wheel alignment and a road test to ensure that there are no abnormal noises from the chassis components and no faults such as pulling to one side during driving.

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REAR STABILIZER BAR ASSEMBLY

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Remove the rear compartment lower cover assembly.
   See:Rear compartment under cover assembly (page 5327)
3. Remove the rear stabilizer bar assembly.



a. Unscrew the 2 fixing nuts -arrow A- connecting the left/right link assembly to the rear stabilizer bar assembly.
Recommended tools: T30mm hexagon socket wrench, 15mm wrench
Torque: 60±5N m

b. Unscrew the 4 fixing nuts connecting the rear stabilizer bar assembly to the rear subframe assembly - Arrow B -, and remove the rear stabilizer bar assembly ①.
Recommended tool: 15mm socket
Torque + Angle: 45N m + (25±5)°

> **ATTENTION**
>
> When installing the rear stabilizer bar and the subframe, use a torque gun (23Nm) to tighten the upper and lower fastening points on the same side simultaneously, or use an equivalent synchronous tightening method (maintaining synchronous tightening in steps) until the rear stabilizer bar mounting bracket is flush with the rear subframe mounting surface; tighten the nuts.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After assembly, the dust cover of the rear stabilizer bar link assembly must not interfere with the ball joint seat. If interference occurs, manually rotate the lower control arm to ensure that the dust cover does not interfere with the ball joint seat.
   b. After installation, a road test must be conducted to confirm that there are no abnormal noises from the chassis components, no pulling to one side, or other faults while driving.

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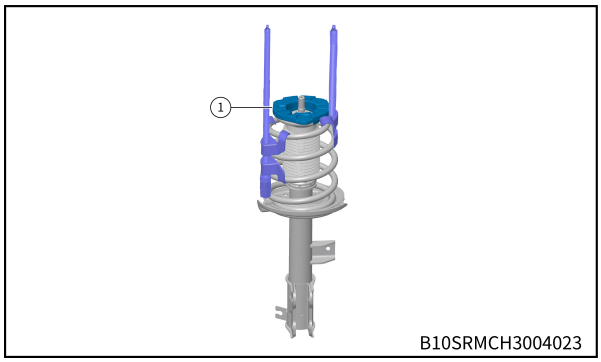
REAR COIL SPRING UPPER RUBBER PAD

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the upper rubber pad of the left rear coil spring, and the removal and installation of the upper rubber pad of the right rear coil spring can generally be performed by referring to the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Remove the dust cover of the rear shock absorber.
   See:Rear shock absorber dust cover (page 2917)
3. Remove the rear strut upper mount assembly.
   See:Rear strut upper mount assembly (page 2930)
4. Remove the upper rubber pad of the rear coil spring.



a. Remove the upper rubber pad ① on the rear coil spring.

ATTENTION

Safely use the shock absorber spring compressor to compress the spring in accordance with the tool's operating instructions.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, a road test must be conducted to confirm that there are no abnormal noises or other faults in the chassis components while the vehicle is driving.
   b. After installation, the vehicle must undergo four-wheel alignment and a road test to ensure that there are no abnormal noises from the chassis components and no faults such as pulling to one side during driving.

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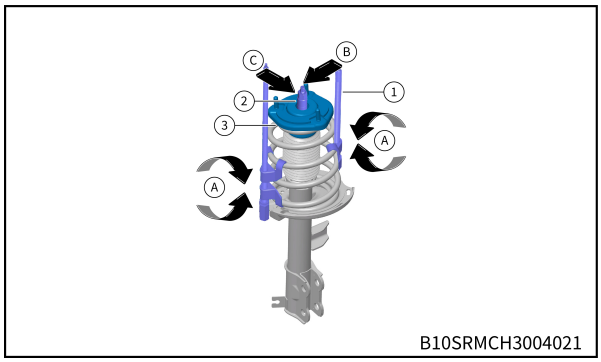
REAR STRUT UPPER MOUNT ASSEMBLY

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the rear left strut upper mount assembly, and the removal and installation of the rear right strut upper mount assembly can generally refer to the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Remove the left rear strut assembly.
   See:Rear left strut assembly (page 2934)
3. Remove the dust cover of the rear shock absorber.
   See:Rear shock absorber dust cover (page 2917)
4. Remove the rear strut upper mount assembly.



a. Use the shock absorber spring compressor ① to compress the rear coil spring - arrow A -.
Recommended tool: Shock absorber spring compressor
b. Use a wrench to rotate the shock absorber nut removal and installation tool ②-Arrow B- clockwise to secure it, and use a wrench to rotate the shock absorber nut removal and installation tool ②-Arrow C- counterclockwise to unscrew the fixing nut of the rear strut upper mount assembly.
Special tool: Front shock absorber nut removal and installation tool (7002588DHY1)
Torque: 80±3N m
c. Remove the rear strut upper mount assembly ③.

ATTENTION

- Safely use the shock absorber spring compressor to compress the spring in accordance with the tool's operating instructions.
- The fixing nut for the rear strut upper mount assembly is a one-time use part and cannot be reused. It must be replaced with a new fixing nut after removal.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:

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a. After installation, the vehicle must undergo four-wheel alignment and a road test to ensure that there are no abnormal noises from the chassis components and no faults such as pulling to one side during driving.

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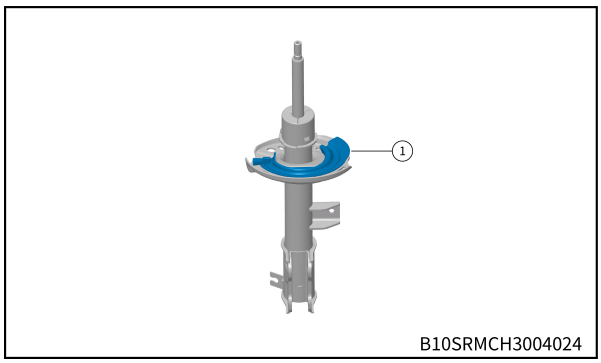
REAR COIL SPRING LOWER RUBBER PAD

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the lower rubber pad of the left rear coil spring, and the removal and installation of the lower rubber pad of the right rear coil spring can generally follow the procedure for the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Remove the dust cover of the rear shock absorber.
   See:Rear shock absorber dust cover (page 2917)
3. Remove the rear strut upper mount assembly.
   See:Rear strut upper mount assembly (page 2930)
4. Remove the upper rubber pad of the rear coil spring.
   See:Rear coil spring upper rubber pad (page 2929)
5. Remove the rear coil spring.
   See:Rear coil spring (page 2936)
6. Remove the lower rubber pad of the rear coil spring.



a. Remove the lower rubber pad ① of the rear coil spring.

ATTENTION

If the lower rubber pad of the spring is cracked or damaged, it must be replaced with a new lower rubber pad for the rear coil spring.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. During the removal and installation of the coil spring, do not loosen the spring compressor to avoid injury from the spring.
   b. After installation, the vehicle must undergo four-wheel alignment and a road test to ensure that there are no abnormal noises from the chassis components and no faults such as pulling to one side during driving.

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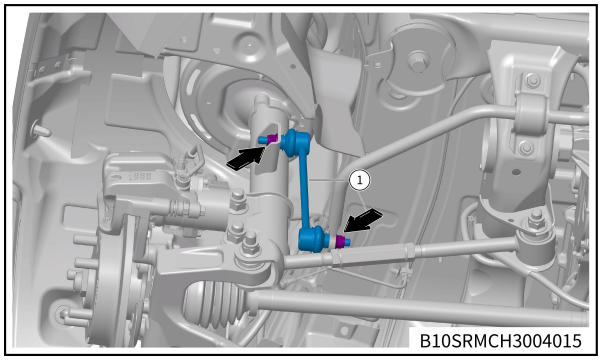
REAR STABILIZER BAR LINK ASSEMBLY

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the rear stabilizer bar left link assembly, and the procedure for the right link assembly can generally refer to the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Remove the rear left wheel assembly.
   See:Wheel Assembly (page 2962)
3. Remove the rear stabilizer bar link assembly.



a. Unscrew the 2 fixing nuts connecting the rear stabilizer bar link assembly -arrow-.
   Recommended tools: T30 Torx wrench, 15mm wrench
   Torque: 60±5N m
b. Remove the rear stabilizer bar link assembly ①.

ATTENTION

When removing the rear stabilizer bar link assembly, the rear stabilizer bar assembly may be under spring tension.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After assembly, the dust cover of the rear stabilizer bar link assembly must not interfere with the ball joint seat. If interference occurs, manually rotate the lower control arm to ensure that the dust cover does not interfere with the ball joint seat.
   b. After installation, a road test must be conducted to confirm that there are no abnormal noises from the chassis components, no pulling to one side, or other faults while driving.

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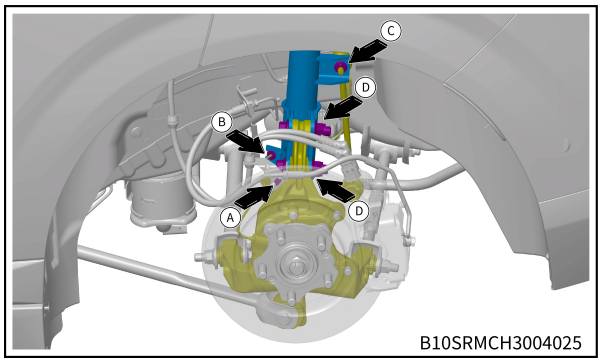
REAR LEFT STRUT ASSEMBLY

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the rear left strut assembly, and the removal and installation of the rear right strut assembly can generally refer to the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the left C-pillar lower interior trim panel assembly.
   See:Left lower C-pillar interior trim panel assembly (page 5392)
4. Remove the rear left wheel assembly.
   See:Wheel Assembly (page 2962)
5. Remove the left rear strut assembly.

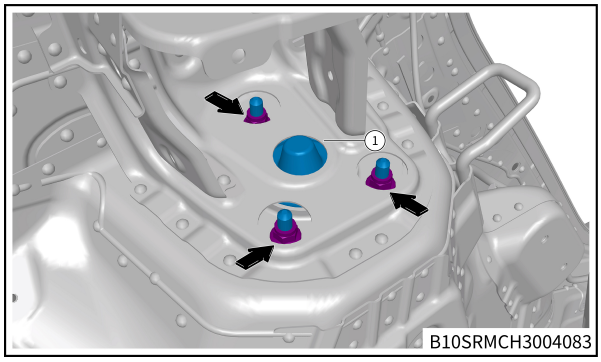


a. Unscrew the 1 fixing bolt -arrow A- connecting the left rear steering knuckle assembly to the left rear brake hose assembly, and move it aside and secure it.
   Recommended tool: 8mm socket
   Torque: 9±1N m
b. Detach the 1 fixing rubber sleeve connecting the left rear strut assembly to the left rear intelligent wheel speed sensor - Arrow B -, and move the wiring harness aside and secure it.
c. Unscrew the 1 fixing nut connecting the rear left strut assembly to the rear stabilizer bar assembly - arrow C -.
   Recommended tools: T30 Torx wrench, 15mm wrench
   Torque: 60±5N m
d. Unscrew the 2 fixing nuts connecting the left rear strut assembly and the left rear steering knuckle assembly - arrow D -.
   Recommended tool: 24mm socket
   Torque + Angle: 200N m + (75±5)°

ATTENTION

Note the insertion direction of the fixing bolt: from the front to the rear of the vehicle, and tighten the nut.

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e. Unscrew the 3 fixing nuts -arrow- connecting the rear left strut assembly to the vehicle body, and remove the rear left strut assembly ①.
Recommended tool: 15mm socket
Torque + angle: 45N m + (22±5)°

> **ATTENTION**
>
> When unscrewing the fixing nut of the rear strut upper mount assembly, another technician must assist in holding the rear strut assembly steady to prevent it from falling to the ground and causing damage to the components.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. During installation, fully insert the brake assembly onto the fixing pin block of the rear strut assembly.

   > **ATTENTION**
   >
   > After inserting the brake assembly, check whether the contact surface between the brake assembly and the rear sliding pillar assembly is fully fitted. Once confirmed, tighten the fixing bolts.

   b. After assembly, the dust cover of the rear stabilizer bar link assembly must not interfere with the ball joint seat. If interference occurs, manually rotate the lower control arm to ensure that the dust cover does not interfere with the ball joint seat.
   c. After installation, wheel alignment and a road test must be performed on the vehicle to ensure that there are no abnormal noises from the chassis components and no faults such as pulling to one side during driving.

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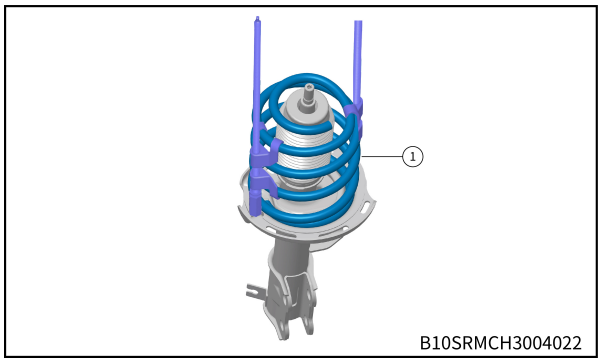
REAR COIL SPRING

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the left rear coil spring. The removal and installation of the right rear coil spring can generally refer to the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Remove the dust cover of the rear shock absorber.
   See:Rear shock absorber dust cover (page 2917)
3. Remove the rear strut upper mount assembly.
   See:Rear strut upper mount assembly (page 2930)
4. Remove the upper rubber pad of the rear coil spring.
   See:Rear coil spring upper rubber pad (page 2929)
5. Remove the rear coil spring.



a. Remove the rear coil spring ①.

ATTENTION

Safely use the shock absorber spring compressor to compress the spring in accordance with the tool's operating instructions.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. During the removal and installation of the coil spring, do not loosen the spring compressor to avoid injury from the spring.
   b. After installation, the vehicle must undergo four-wheel alignment and a road test to ensure that there are no abnormal noises from the chassis components and no faults such as pulling to one side during driving.

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5.5 WHEEL SYSTEM

5.5.1 PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS

1. During each vehicle maintenance, the tire pressure of all four tires must be checked and inflated to the standard value.
2. Check the vehicle tires for damage (punctures, cuts, tears, dents, and bulges).
3. Check and remove any foreign objects from the tire tread.
4. Prevent tires from coming into contact with oil, grease, and fuel.
5. If the valve stem cap is lost, promptly replace it with a new one.
6. Removed wheels or tires should be stored in a cool, dry place, away from light as much as possible.
7. When installing or removing wheels, never grip the wheel with your fingers to avoid crushing your fingers.
8. Do not apply engine oil or lubricant to wheel bolts.

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5.5.2 STRUCTURE AND PRINCIPLE INTRODUCTION

STRUCTURE AND PRINCIPLE INTRODUCTION

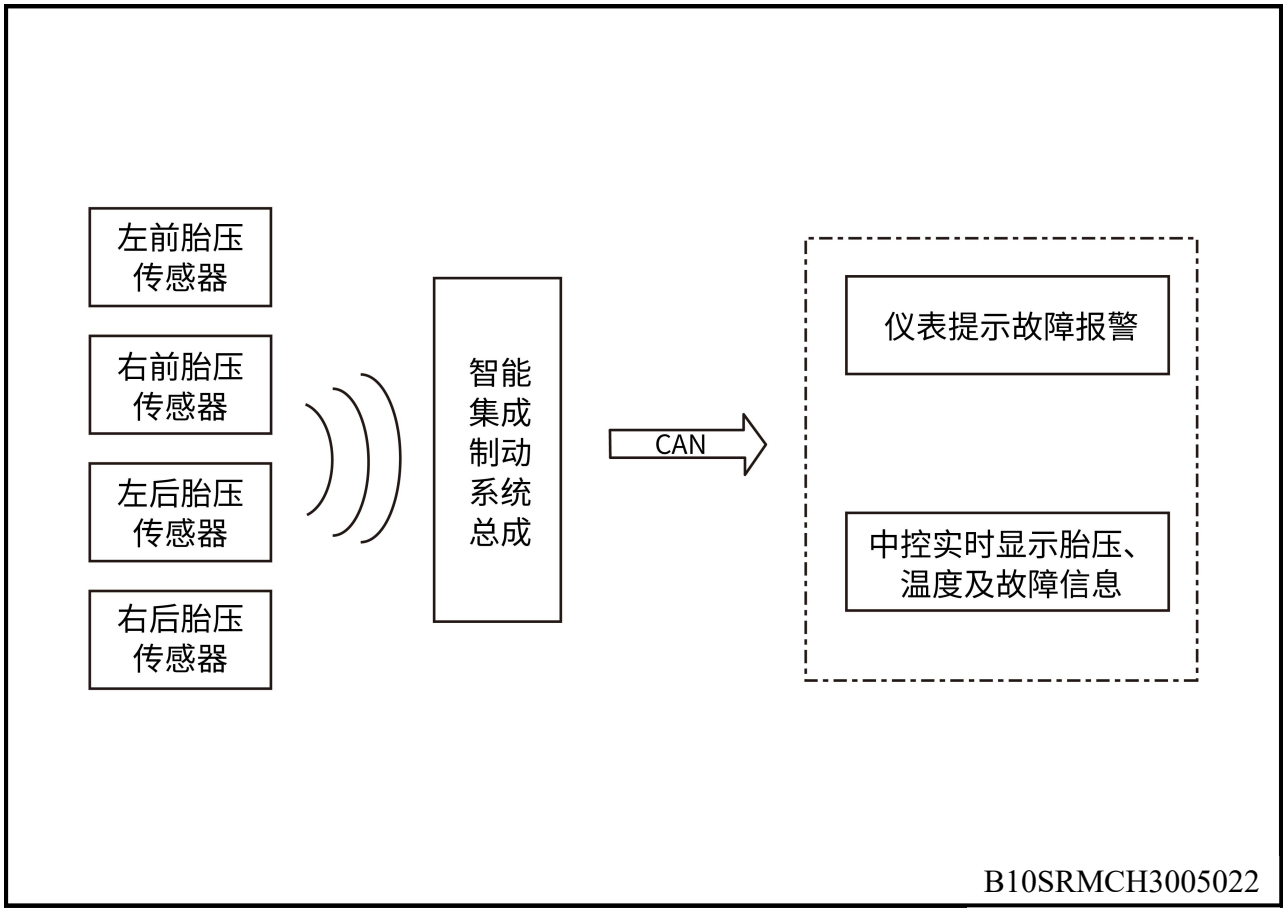
Tire System

Tires are one of the most important components of a vehicle. Their main functions include: supporting the entire weight of the vehicle and bearing the vehicle load; transmitting traction and braking torque to ensure adhesion between the wheels and the road surface; reducing and absorbing vibrations and impacts during driving to prevent vehicle components from severe vibrations and premature damage; adapting to the high-speed performance of the vehicle and reducing driving noise; and ensuring driving safety, handling stability, comfort, and fuel efficiency.

Tire Pressure Monitoring System

1. Function:
   - Real-time automatic monitoring of tire pressure and temperature during driving.
   - It also issues an alarm for tire air leakage, abnormal tire pressure, and excessive temperature to ensure driving safety.
2. System Component Composition:
   - Tire pressure receiver (integrated in the smart integrated braking system assembly).
   - Wheel speed sensor (distributed on the four wheels).
3. Working principle:
   - The Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly receives high-frequency radio frequency (RF) signals from the tire pressure sensors, analyzes and processes them, and then transmits the data via the CAN bus to the instrument cluster and center display for the user. In the event of a tire fault, the control module sends the processed warning message to the instrument cluster to alert the driver.

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5.5.3 COMPONENT LOCATION DIAGRAM

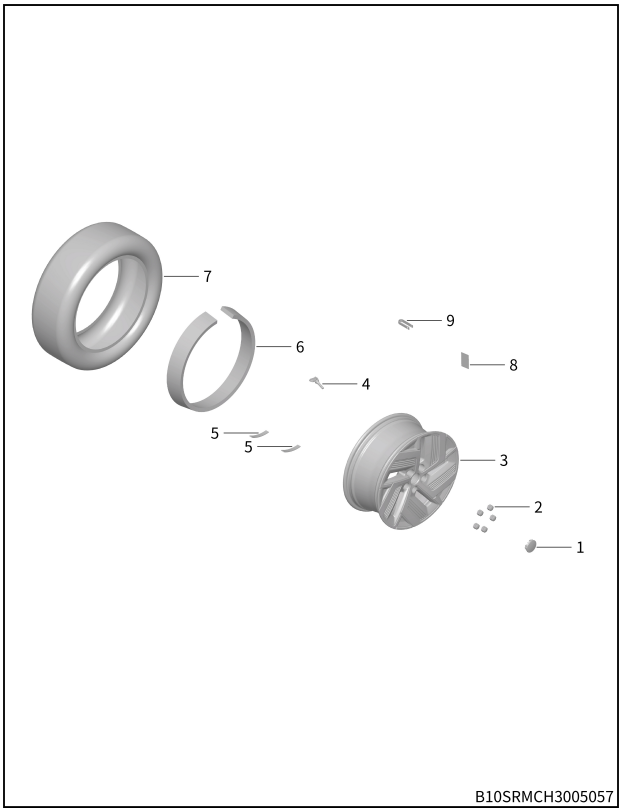
COMPONENT LOCATION DIAGRAM



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5.5.4 EXPLODED VIEW

EXPLODED VIEW



Serial No.	Name	Quantity
1	Wheel hub decorative cover	4
2	Wheel Nut Decorative Cover	20
3	Aluminum alloy wheels	4
4	Tire Pressure Monitoring Sensor	4
5	Adhesive wheel weight	8
6	Sound-absorbing cotton	4
7	Radial tire	4
8	Tire pressure label	1
9	Removal clip of nut trim cover	1

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5.5.5 COMMON FAULTS

LIST OF COMMON FAULT SYMPTOMS

Symptom	Possible causes	Recommended Measures
Tire wear	1.Poor driving habits	Correct Poor Driving Habits
	2. Tire pressure does not meet t he standard	Inflate the tire to the standard v alue
	3. Suspension system failure	Inspect and Service the Suspens ion System
	4.Mismatched tire sizes	Replace with a tire of the same s pecifications
	5. Incorrect wheel alignment	Perform wheel alignment
	6.Wheel imbalance	Perform wheel balancing

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5.5.6 TECHNICAL PARAMETERS

TIGHTENING TORQUE TABLE

1.Tightening Torque Table

Fastener name	Torque (N·m)
Wheel assembly retaining nut	170±15
Adjusting nut of the outer tie rod of the manual steering gear	70±5
Adjusting nut for the rear suspension toe link assembly	90±5

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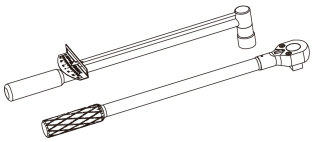
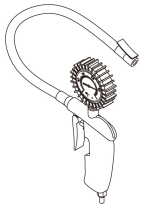
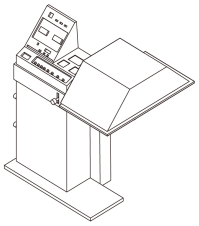
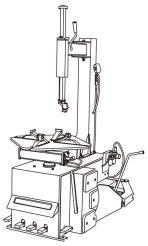
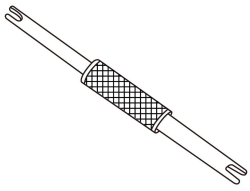
TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Item		Parameters
Wheel type		Aluminum alloy wheels
Wheel size	Front wheel	18x7.5J ET42
	Rear wheels	18x7.5J ET50
Pitch Circle Diameter (PCD)		5-bolt 114.3mm
Center hole diameter		66.6mm
Tyre specifications	Front wheel	225/50R18 99V
	Rear wheels	235/50R18 101V
Standard tire pressure (kPa)	Unladen (front/rear)	250/250
	Fully loaded (front/rear)	270/270
Wheel dynamic balance requirements (g)		≤60g per side
Residual unbalance (g)		≤8/per side
Four-wheel alignment	Front wheel toe	3.5′±6′
	Front wheel camber	-0.283°±0.75°
	Front wheel kingpin caster angle	3.85°±1°
	Front wheel kingpin inclination angle	13.04°±1°
	Rear wheel camber	-0.83°±0.75°
	Rear wheel toe	6.7′±6′

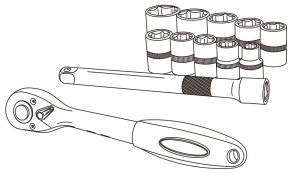
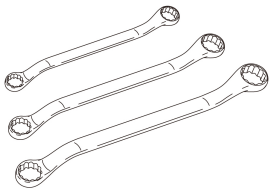
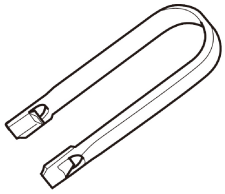
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5.5.7 MAINTENANCE TOOLS

GENERAL TOOLS

Serial No.	Tool name	Tool Outline Drawing	Description
1	Torque wrench		Tighten the bolt torque to th e standard value.
2	Tire Inflation Gauge		Inflate the tires to the stand ard value and check the tire pressure
3	Dynamic balancing machine		Tire dynamic balancing
4	Tire changer		When changing a tire, use fo r tire dismounting
5	Valve Core Wrench		Removal and Installation of Valve Core

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Serial No.	Tool name	Tool Outline Drawing	Description
6	Socket wrench		Removal and installation of fi xing bolts/nuts
7	Wrench		Removal and installation of fi xing bolts/nuts
8	Removal clip		Removal clip of nut trim cov er

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5.5.8 SERVICE AND REPAIR GUIDANCE

FOUR-WHEEL ALIGNMENT

NOTE

- Four-wheel alignment is extremely important for maintaining driving safety, steering stability, and normal tire wear. Incorrect vehicle alignment angles may cause the vehicle to pull to one side or skid during emergency braking, leading to serious accidents. During normal operation, it may shorten tire life, while the misadjustment or failure of components such as the steering tie rod often leads to a loss of steering control, the consequences of which are unimaginable. Therefore, it is crucial to perform four-wheel alignment on the vehicle.
- Wheel alignment includes front wheel alignment and rear wheel alignment. Front wheel alignment includes front wheel camber, kingpin caster, kingpin inclination, and front wheel toe-in. Rear wheel alignment includes rear wheel camber and rear wheel toe-in.

1. Pre-alignment check.
   a. Ensure all four tires are of the same specification, and the tire pressure should be within the specified pressure range.
   No load:
   Front tire pressure: 230kPa
   Rear tire pressure: 230kPa
   b. Ensure the vehicle is unoccupied and unloaded.
   c. Check the steering linkage and suspension for excessive play, inspect the outer tie rod ends and ball joints for wear, ensure the springs are not sagging, and check the control arms and front struts for excessive play.
   d. Check that the corresponding height positions on both sides of the vehicle are consistent.
   e. When the wheels are in the straight-ahead position, the steering wheel must be centered. If necessary, remove the steering wheel for adjustment.
2. Locate the reference data.

Item	Alignment parameters	Standard value
Front wheel	Camber	—0.283°±0.75°
	Toe-in angle	3.5′±6′
	Caster angle	3.85°±1°
	Kingpin inclination angle	13.04°±1°
Rear wheels	Camber	−0.83°±0.75°
	Toe-in angle	6.7′±6′

3. Detection parameters.
   Recommended equipment: Wheel alignment machine
4. Check the wheel alignment according to the operating instructions of the wheel alignment machine.

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5. Rear wheel camber value, the adjustment position is at the eccentric bolt of the left (right) lower control arm of the rear suspension; rear wheel toe value, the adjustment position is at the eccentric bolt of the left (right) toe link body of the rear suspension; front wheel toe value, the adjustment position is at the tie rod of the steering gear.

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SOUND-ABSORBING COTTON

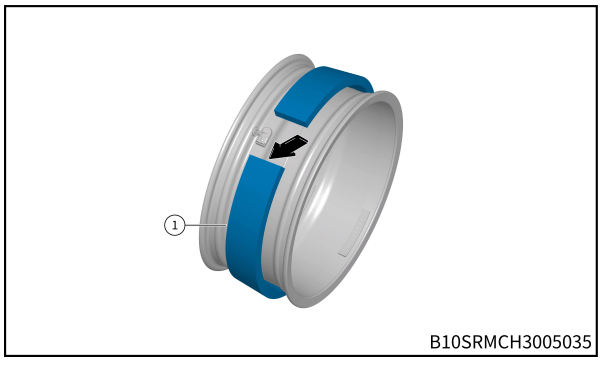
NOTE

Replace the sound-absorbing cotton when any of the following conditions occur:

- When the sound-absorbing cotton shows no delamination and the total length of cosmetic defects is ≥200mm.
- If the adhesive backing of the sound-absorbing cotton is detached at the initial/end positions and the circumferential detachment length is ≤50mm, trim off the detached portion to ensure no detachment at the initial/end positions; if the circumferential detachment length is ≥50mm, replace the sound-absorbing cotton.
- If the detachment length in the width direction is ≤20mm, trim off the detached portion to ensure no detachment remains; if the detachment length in the width direction is ≥20mm, replace the sound-absorbing cotton.
- When 4 or more areas of the inner sound-absorbing material around the circumference have unglued and fallen off.
- After using the tire sealant.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Park the vehicle in the lifting area.
2. Turn off all electrical equipment, and tap "Vehicle Maintenance Power Off" on the central control screen.
3. Remove the wheel assembly.
   See:Wheel Assembly (page 2962)
4. Remove the radial tire.
   See:Radial tire (page 2954)
5. Remove the sound-absorbing cotton.



a. Tear off the sound-absorbing cotton ① along the seam - arrow -.



b. Spray adhesive remover/alcohol onto the adhesive backing of the sound-absorbing cotton. Once the adhesive backing loses its adhesion, begin peeling off the sound-absorbing cotton while simultaneously spraying adhesive remover/alcohol to further weaken the adhesive backing, until the entire ring of sound-absorbing cotton is peeled off.

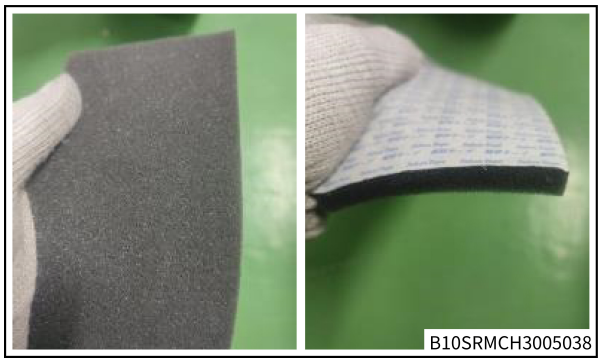
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B10SRMCH3005037

c. After removing the sound-absorbing cotton, if any adhesive residue remains on the rim, continue to spray adhesive remover/alcohol onto the adhesive surface, then use a plastic scraper to scrape off the residual adhesive, and finally wipe the surface clean with a cloth.

SETUP

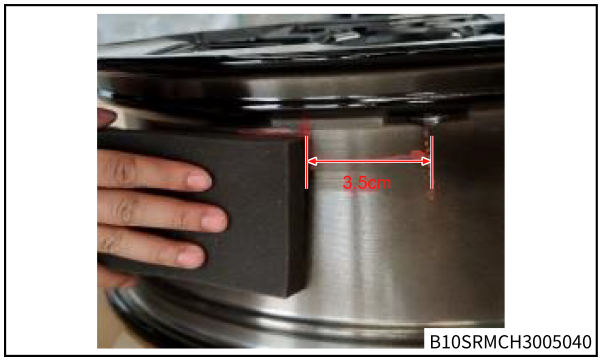
1. Perform the installation procedure in reverse order, and note the following:


B10SRMCH3005038

a. Check that the release paper of the acoustic cotton is fully bonded, with no peeling edges, dust, or oil stains.


B10SRMCH3005039

b. Clean the dust from the rim surface, and wipe it clean with a non-woven cloth.



B10SRMCH3005040

c. Axial positioning: Mark lines 3.5cm to the left and right of the centerline at the valve hole position; circumferential positioning: Apply parallel to the bottom fillet of the rim well (apply as close to the outer rim flange as possible).

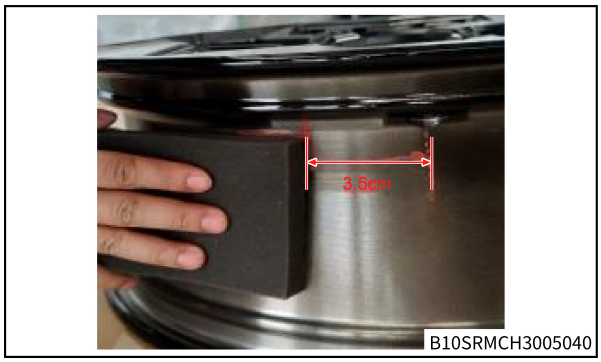
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B10SRMCH3005041

d. Press the boundary between the foam and the release paper with your fingers, and the release paper will separate automatically. Remove the first 10 cm of the release paper (do not touch the adhesive surface with your fingers).

ATTENTION

- The operating environment should be maintained above 10℃, the application temperature should ideally be between 20~30℃, and low temperatures will reduce the initial tack of the tape, making it difficult to apply; it is recommended to preheat the tape and the substrate before application to improve the initial bonding performance.
- It is recommended to apply it immediately after removing the release liner to prevent environmental substances (such as dust, moisture, etc.) from affecting its use.



B10SRMCH3005040

e. Secure the sponge ends according to the positioning boundary.

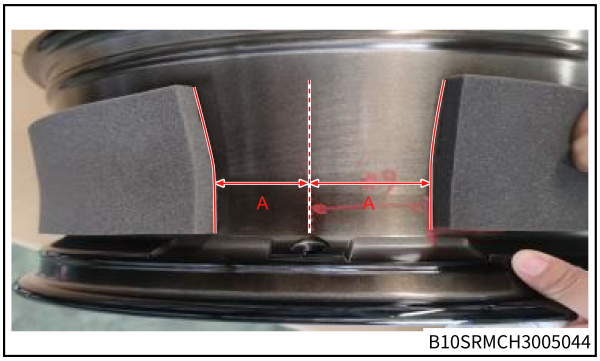

B10SRMCH3005042

f. Continue to remove the rear release liner (as the foam is stretchable, removing the release liner will stretch the foam; do not apply it at this time).

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B10SRMCH3005043

g. After removing the release liner, restore the sponge to its unstressed state and apply it (when applying, do not pull the acoustic foam forcefully; only adjust it in the left-right direction to ensure the acoustic foam is parallel to the fillet at the bottom of the rim groove).



B10SRMCH3005044

h. Repeat the above operation until the attachment is complete, ensuring that the reserved position at the end and distance A are the same.


B10SRMCH3005045

i. After bonding, use a roller or your hand to apply back-and-forth pressure (2kg force) over the sponge for one full cycle, ensuring the sponge is fully adhered, and make sure the ends and edges of the sponge are completely bonded.


B10SRMCH3005046

j. Check whether the acoustic foam is properly attached and whether the clearance reserved

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for the TPMS/valve stem installation tool is correct.

> **ATTENTION**
>
> After the sound-absorbing cotton is bonded, proceed with the wheel assembly as soon as possible.

k. After confirming there are no issues, use a tire changer to assemble the wheel assembly and inflate it to the specified tire pressure.

> **ATTENTION**
>
> After assembly, the wheel assembly must be left to stand for 24h before being installed on the vehicle.

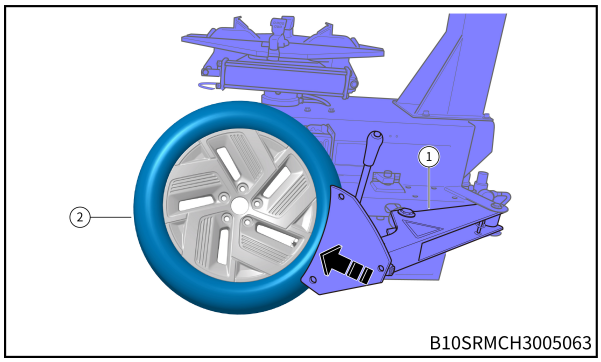
l. Perform a dynamic balance check on the wheel assembly, dynamic balance requirements: single side ≤ 8g, both sides ≤ 16g.

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RADIAL TIRE

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Park the vehicle in the lifting area.
2. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
3. Remove the wheel assembly.
   See:Wheel Assembly (page 2962)
4. Remove the radial tire.

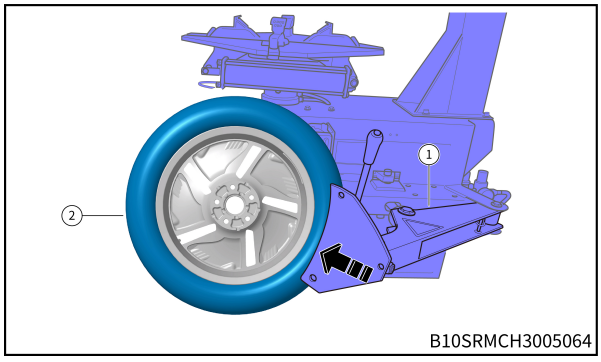


a. Unscrew the valve core to fully deflate the tire.

> **ATTENTION**
>
> Promptly reinstall the valve core, and do not lose it.

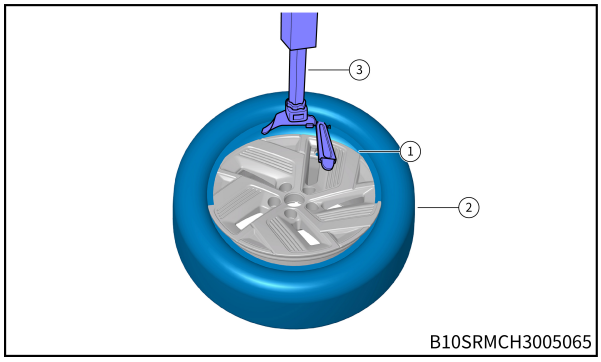
b. Use the tire pry bar ① to pry loose the outer side of the tire ② in the direction of the arrow.

> **ATTENTION**
>
> When using the tire lever, pay attention to the distance between the tire lever and the wheel rim to avoid scratching or damaging the wheel rim.



c. Use the tire lever ① to pry loose the inside of the tire ② in the direction of the arrow.

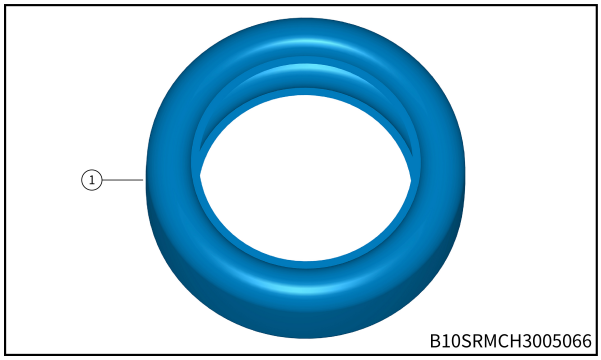
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d. Use the mounting head ③ of the tire changer and the pry bar to separate the outer sidewall ② of the tire from the rim ①.

ATTENTION

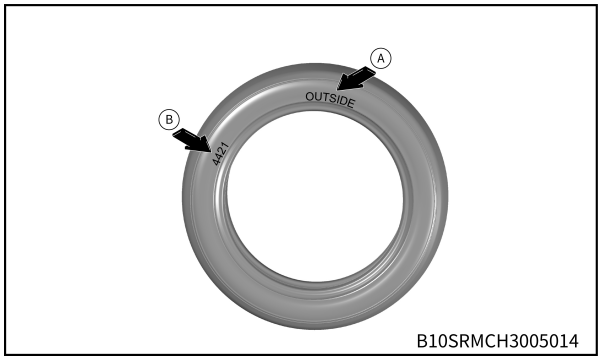
When the tire changer is rotating, pay attention to the contact surface between the mount/demount head and the wheel rim to avoid scratching the rim surface.



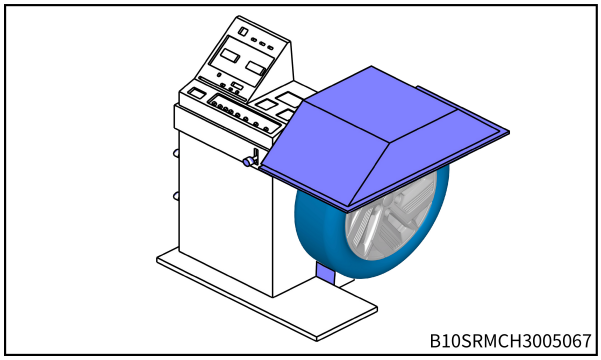
e. Separate the tire from the aluminum alloy wheel, and remove the radial tire ①.

SETUP

1. Perform the installation procedure in reverse order, while observing the following precautions:



a. Before mounting the tire, apply glycerin or soapy water circumferentially to the contact surface between the tire bead and the rim.
b. When mounting the tyre, install it with the side marked "OUTSIDE" - Arrow A - or "production period" - Arrow B - facing outward.



c. After installing the tire, inflate it to the standard inflation pressure.
d. A dynamic balance check must be performed on this tire.

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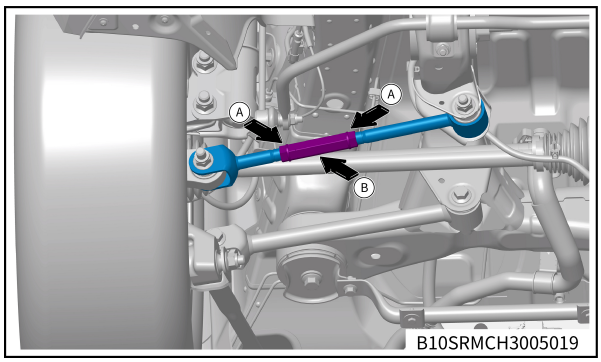
FOUR-WHEEL ALIGNMENT ADJUSTMENT STEPS

NOTE

The wheel alignment adjustment sequence is: rear wheel toe - front wheel toe.

ADJUSTMENT PROCEDURE

1. Adjust the rear wheel toe-in.

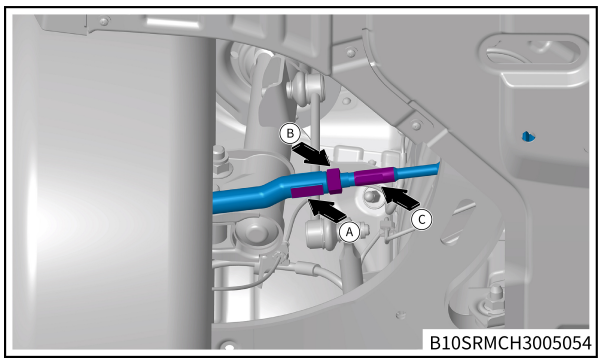


a. Loosen the lock nut - arrow A -, use an open-end wrench to turn the inner ball joint of the steering gear - arrow B -, and adjust the front wheel toe-in to the standard range according to the alignment parameters.
b. After the adjustment is completed, use an open-end wrench to hold the inner ball joint of the steering gear in place -arrow B-, then tighten the lock nut -arrow A-. Recheck the front wheel toe-in value.
Recommended tool: 22mm wrench
Torque: 90±5N m

ATTENTION

The adjustment method for the left rear wheel toe is the same as that for the right rear wheel toe.

2. Adjust the front wheel toe-in.



a. Use a wrench to hold the flat part of the outer tie rod -Arrow A-, loosen the lock nut -Arrow B-, and use an open-end wrench to turn the inner ball joint of the steering gear -Arrow C-, adjusting the front wheel toe-in to the standard range according to the alignment parameters.
b. After the adjustment is completed, use an open-end wrench to hold the flat part of the outer tie rod in place -Arrow A-, then tighten the lock nut -Arrow B-. Recheck the front wheel toe-in value.
Recommended tools: 15mm wrench, 24mm wrench, 25mm wrench

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Torque: 70±5N m

ATTENTION

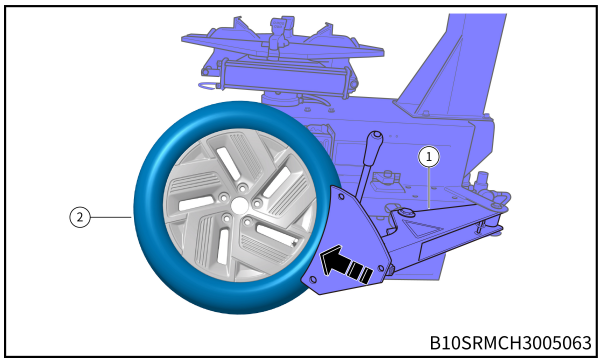
The adjustment method for the left front wheel toe-in is the same as that for the right front wheel.

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TIRE PRESSURE MONITORING SENSOR

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Park the vehicle in the lifting area.
2. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
3. Remove the wheel assembly.
   See:Wheel Assembly (page 2962)
4. Remove the tire pressure monitoring sensor.

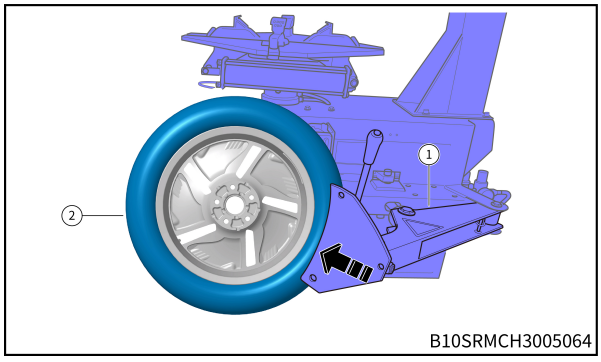


a. Unscrew the tire valve core to completely deflate the tire.

> **ATTENTION**
>
> Keep the valve core in a safe place to avoid losing it.

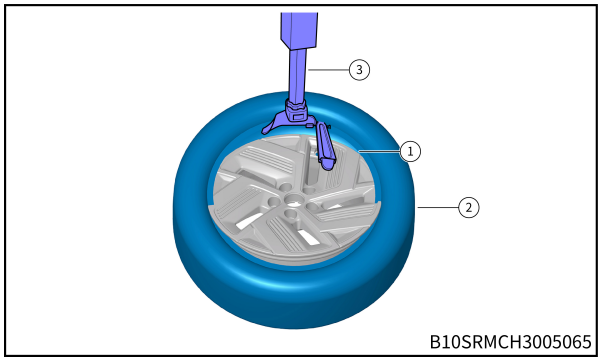
b. Use the tire pry bar ① to pry loose the outer side of the tire ② in the direction of the arrow.

> **ATTENTION**
>
> When using the tire lever, pay attention to the distance between the tire lever and the wheel rim to avoid scratching or damaging the wheel rim.



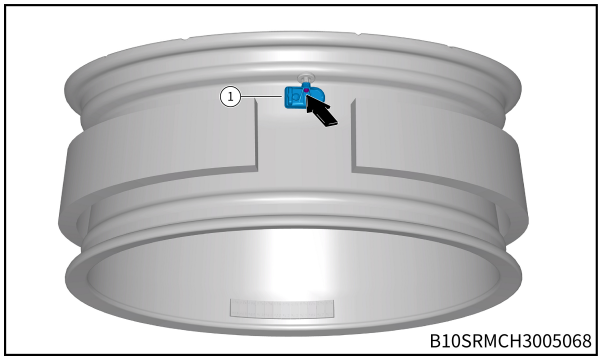
c. Use the tire lever ① to pry loose the inside of the tire ② in the direction of the arrow.

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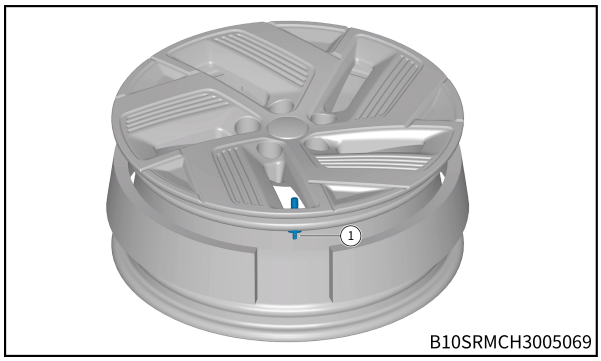


d. Use the mounting head ③ of the tire changer and the pry bar to separate the outer sidewall ② of the tire from the rim ①.

> **ATTENTION**
>
> When the tire changer is rotating, pay attention to the contact surface between the mount/demount head and the wheel rim to avoid scratching the rim surface.



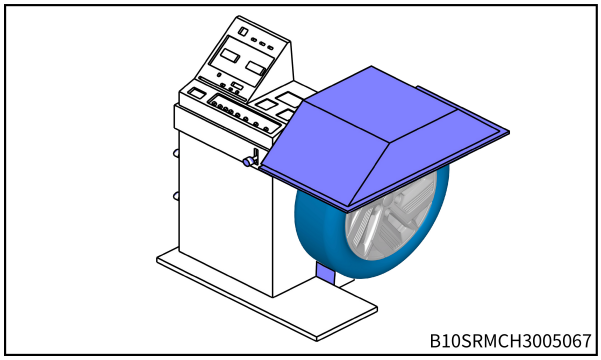
e. Unscrew the 1 fixing screw of the tyre pressure monitoring sensor -arrow-, and remove the tyre pressure monitoring sensor part ①.



f. Remove the valve stem part of the tire pressure monitoring sensor ①.

SETUP

1. Perform the installation procedure in reverse order, and note the following:



a. After installing the valve, the tire must be inflated to the standard pressure value.
b. A dynamic balance check must be performed on this tire.
c. Tire pressure matching must follow the steps below to ensure software version compatibility:
   - Record the old version: Before removal, read and record the software version number of the old tire pressure monitoring sensor.
   - Check for new version: After installing the new tire pressure monitoring sensor, first read its software version number.

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Version Comparison and Processing:

- If the new version ≥ the old version, the replacement process will be completed normally.
- If the new version < the old version, the new tire pressure monitoring sensor software must first be updated to the old version or a higher version before it can be put into use.

d. **Tire pressure matching and learning:**
During the matching and learning process with the diagnostic tool, the corresponding tire pressure monitoring sensor is triggered via an external device (low-frequency activator), and the tire pressure monitoring sensor returns the ID to the receiving controller to complete the learning process. Specific operation: After connecting the diagnostic tool to the vehicle, select the corresponding vehicle model-System Diagnostics-ZCUM-Routine Control-TPMS Tire Pressure Learning. Select the tire to be matched and learned-follow the operation prompts, place a low-frequency activator near the corresponding tire pressure monitoring sensor and press the activation button, the learning process must not exceed 60 seconds. After the learning is completed, the diagnostic tool prompts successful

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learning, and the vehicle turn signals flash- exit the matching and learning.

ATTENTION

- After tapping "Exit Matching Learning", if prompted with "Unmatched wheel" or "Duplicate match", please re-learn all four wheels to ensure accuracy.
- Once the learning is successful, the tire pressure information on the central control screen changes to "--". After "Exit Learning", place the "low-frequency activator" near each of the 4 wheels and press to activate it (within an operating distance of 0.3m). The screen will then update the tire pressure information to ensure normal tire pressure.

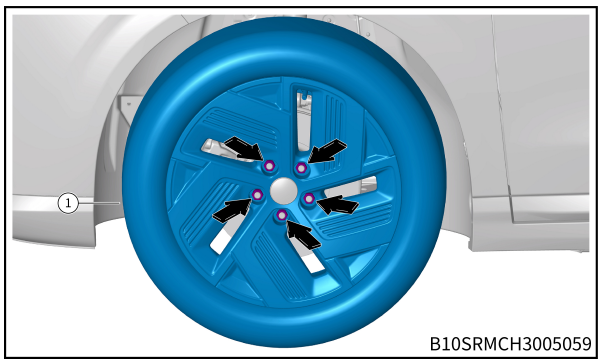
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WHEEL ASSEMBLY

This section describes the removal and installation of the front left wheel assembly, and the removal and installation methods for other wheel assemblies are the same.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

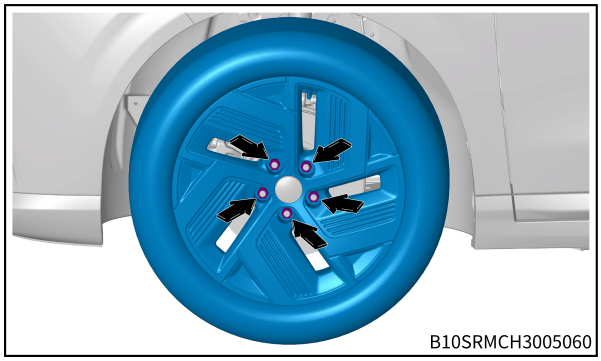
1. Park the vehicle in the lifting area.
2. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
3. Remove the wheel nut ornament cap.
   See:Wheel Nut Decorative Cover (page 2965)
4. Remove the wheel assembly.



a. In a diagonal sequence, loosen each of the 5 lug nuts by one turn (to evenly relieve the tension on the lug nuts).
b. Lift the vehicle until the wheels are approximately 3 cm off the ground.
c. Remove the 5 wheel nuts in a diagonal sequence -arrow-, and remove the wheel assembly ①.
   Recommended tool: 21mm socket
   Torque: 170±15N m

SETUP

1. Perform the installation procedure in reverse order, while observing the following precautions:



a. Screw in and preliminarily tighten the wheel nuts manually in a diagonal pattern.

ATTENTION

Confirm that the inner surface of the rim is fully seated against the steering knuckle.

b. Lower the vehicle until the wheels touch the ground.
c. Tighten the 5 wheel nuts in a diagonal sequence according to the standard torque requirements - arrow -.
   Recommended tool: 21mm socket

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Torque: 170±15N m

ATTENTION

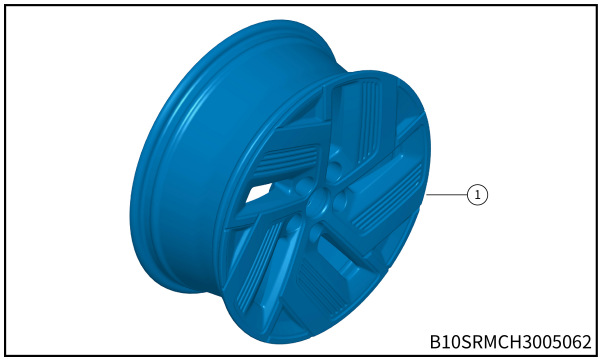
Do not use an impact wrench when tightening the wheel nuts.

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ALUMINUM ALLOY WHEELS

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Remove the wheel hub decorative cover.
   See:Wheel hub decorative cover (page 2966)
3. Remove the radial tire.
   See:Radial tire (page 2954)
4. Remove the tire pressure monitoring sensor.
   See:Tire Pressure Monitoring Sensor (page 2958)
5. Remove the aluminum alloy wheel.



a. Remove the aluminum alloy wheel ①.

SETUP

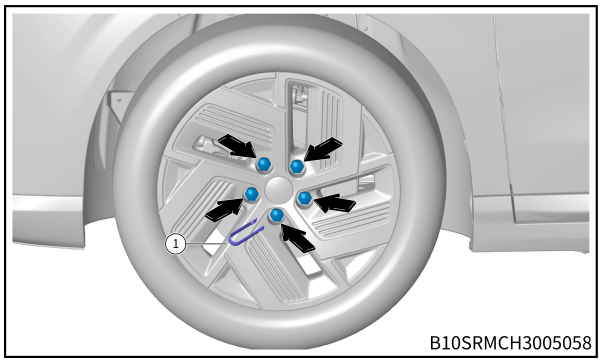
1. The installation procedure is performed in reverse order.

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WHEEL NUT DECORATIVE COVER

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Remove the wheel nut ornament cap.



a. Use the wheel nut trim cover removal clip tool ① to remove the 5 wheel nut trim covers in sequence -arrow-.
Recommended tool: Nut cover removal clip

ATTENTION

Do not disassemble with non-professional tools to avoid scratching the surfaces of the decorative cover and the wheel rim.

WARNING

When repairing the vehicle on the ground, ensure the surrounding environment is safe and the parking brake has been applied. It is strictly prohibited for unauthorized personnel to power on or start the vehicle without permission.

SETUP

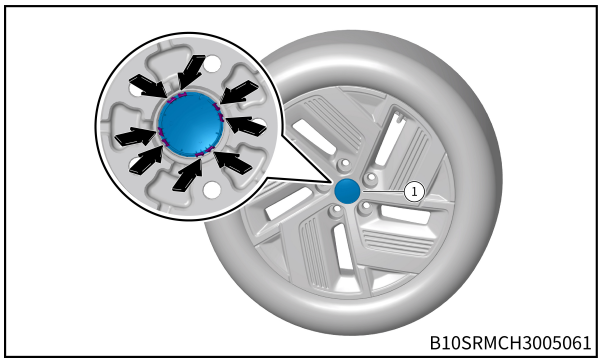
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. The wheel nut trim cover must be properly installed; if the trim cover is cracked or cannot be installed securely, it must be replaced with a new one.

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WHEEL HUB DECORATIVE COVER

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Park the vehicle in the lifting area.
2. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
3. Remove the wheel assembly.
   See:Wheel Assembly (page 2962)
4. Remove the wheel hub decorative cover.



a. Release the 8 retaining clips - arrow - securing the wheel hub trim cover, and remove the wheel hub trim cover ①.
Recommended tool: Flathead screwdriver

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. Press the wheel center cap into the center hole of the wheel hub by hand. If the retaining clips of the wheel center cap are broken, replace it with a new one.

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APPENDIX 1: WHEEL DYNAMIC BALANCING

NOTE

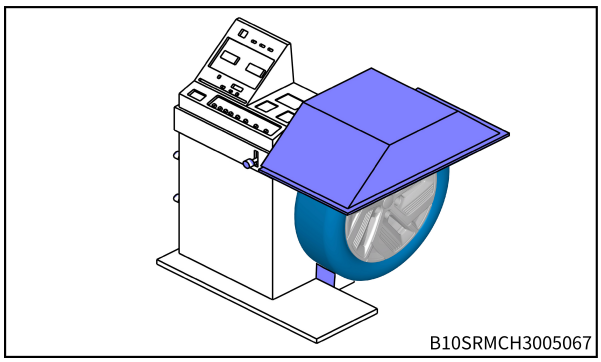
An imbalance in the vehicle tires or steel wheels will cause vibrations when the wheels rotate at high speeds, especially for the front wheels, where this vibration will cause the front wheels to shimmy, affecting the driving safety and ride comfort of the vehicle, while also increasing tire wear at the same time, therefore making dynamic balancing inspection and adjustment of the tires crucial.

1. Pre-inspection preparations.
   a. Clean the wheel under test, removing mud, sand, and gravel.

      NOTE

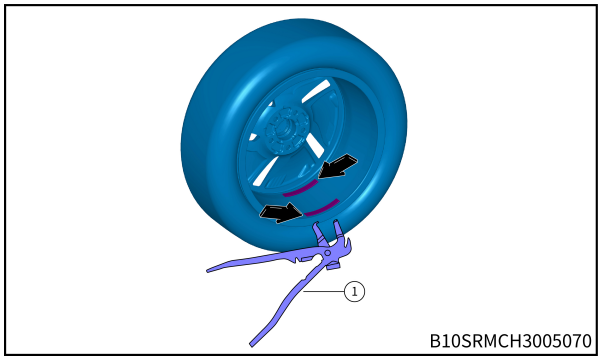
      - If debris in the tread crown is not removed, it will be thrown off the tire by centrifugal force, which may easily cause personal injury.
      - Check the tread and sidewall for defects. These defects may affect wheel balance.

   b. Remove the old wheel weights.
   c. Inflate the tire to the standard pressure.
2. Check the wheel balance.


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   a. Mount the wheel correctly on the wheel balancer.
      Recommended equipment: Wheel balancer
   b. Secure the tire, and enter the three parameters: rim width, rim diameter, and the distance from the outer edge of the rim to the wheel balancer.
   c. Lower the guard, start the balancing machine, and begin measurement.
   d. After the tire stops rotating, open the guard, rotate the tire by hand, read the unbalance amount from the left and right display screens, and determine the unbalance position.

3. Adjust the wheel balance.



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   a. Based on the imbalance amount displayed by the wheel balancer, use the balance weight installation and removal tool ① to attach the

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corresponding balance weight at the unbalanced position on the steel rim -arrow-.

> **ATTENTION**
>
> Before installing the balance weights, be sure to clean the mating surface of the wheel.

b. When installing wheel weights on the wheel, align the center of the wheel weight with the position (or angle) indicated by the wheel balancer.
c. Single wheel assembly single-sided dynamic balance: inboard ≤60g, outboard ≤80g; install the balance weights in a straight line.

> **ATTENTION**
>
> - Balance weights cannot be reused; always replace them with new ones.
> - Always use genuine wheel balance weights.
> - Both the inner and outer sides of the aluminum alloy wheel rims of this vehicle are fitted with adhesive weights. It is prohibited to use hammer-on lead weights to avoid damaging the wheel rims.
> - Do not stack one balance weight on top of another.

d. Restart the wheel balancer and confirm that the remaining unbalance value does not exceed 5g. If the remaining unbalance value on either side exceeds 5g, repeat the steps for installing the balance weights.

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5.6 STEERING SYSTEM

5.6.1 PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS

1. When checking the steering system, the vehicle should be parked on a level, dry surface.
2. After the steering gear is serviced, check the wheel alignment.
3. Do not weld any parts of the steering gear and system linkages in any way.
4. Keep the battery in good condition, as insufficient battery charge can cause heavy steering.
5. When performing maintenance on the electric power steering system, disconnect the negative battery terminal.
6. Do not move the vehicle when the steering wheel is locked, to avoid damaging the steering system components.
7. Carefully inspect the steering system components for any abnormal impact, and replace any damaged parts promptly.
8. After the steering system is reassembled, perform a comprehensive check on the ease and flexibility of the steering. Turn the steering wheel; you should not feel any heaviness in the steering, nor should there be any looseness.
9. The bolts/nuts of steering system components must be tightened to the specified torque.

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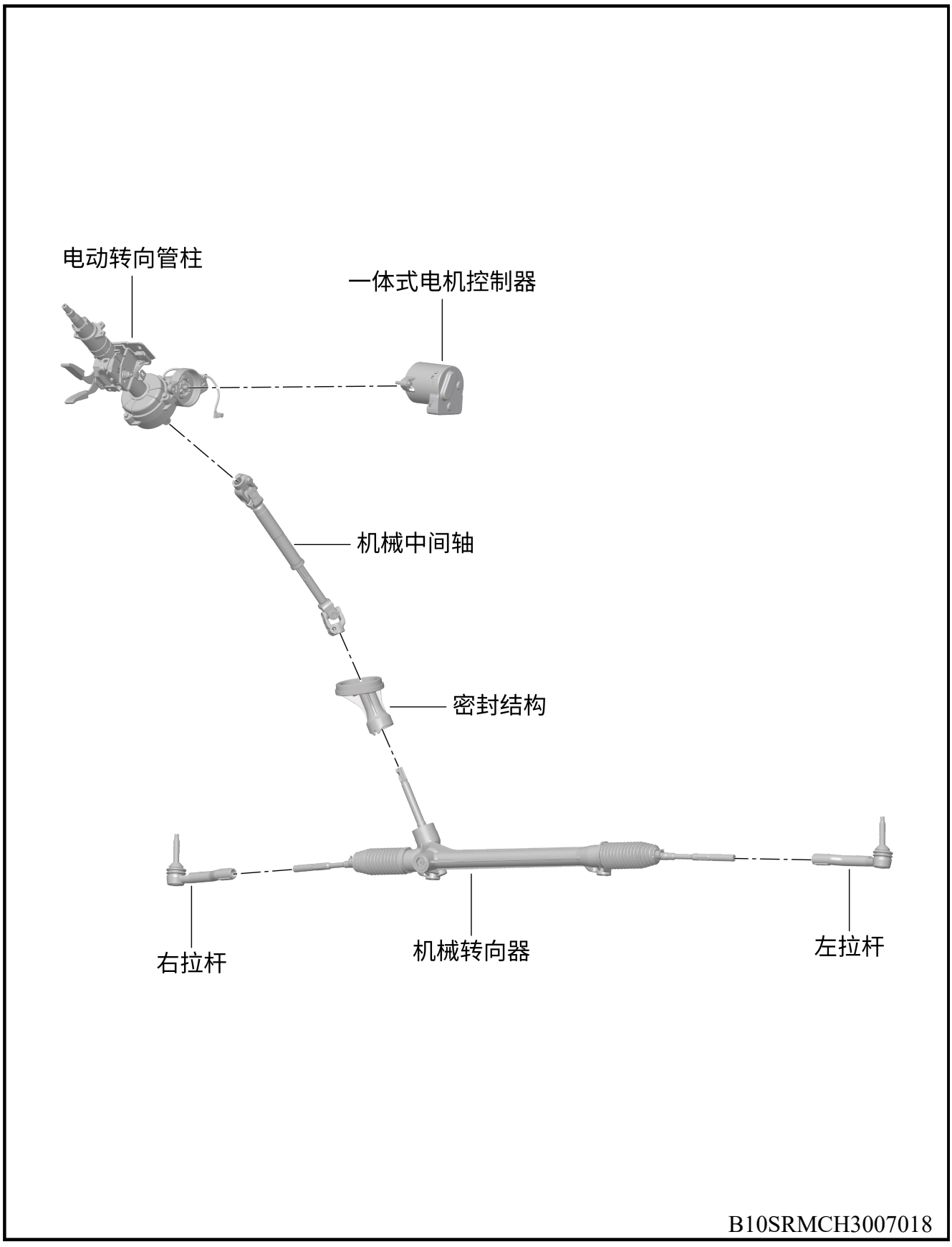
5.6.2 STRUCTURE AND PRINCIPLE INTRODUCTION

STRUCTURE AND PRINCIPLE INTRODUCTION

System Overview

- The Electric Power Steering (EPS) system is a new type of electromechanical power steering system, consisting of two assemblies: the electric power steering column with intermediate shaft assembly and the mechanical steering gear with tie rod assembly.
- The electric power steering column with intermediate shaft assembly consists of the electric steering column, integrated motor controller, and intermediate shaft.
- The manual steering gear with tie rod assembly consists of the steering gear, dust boots, left/right tie rods, fastening nuts, etc.

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Main components of the system

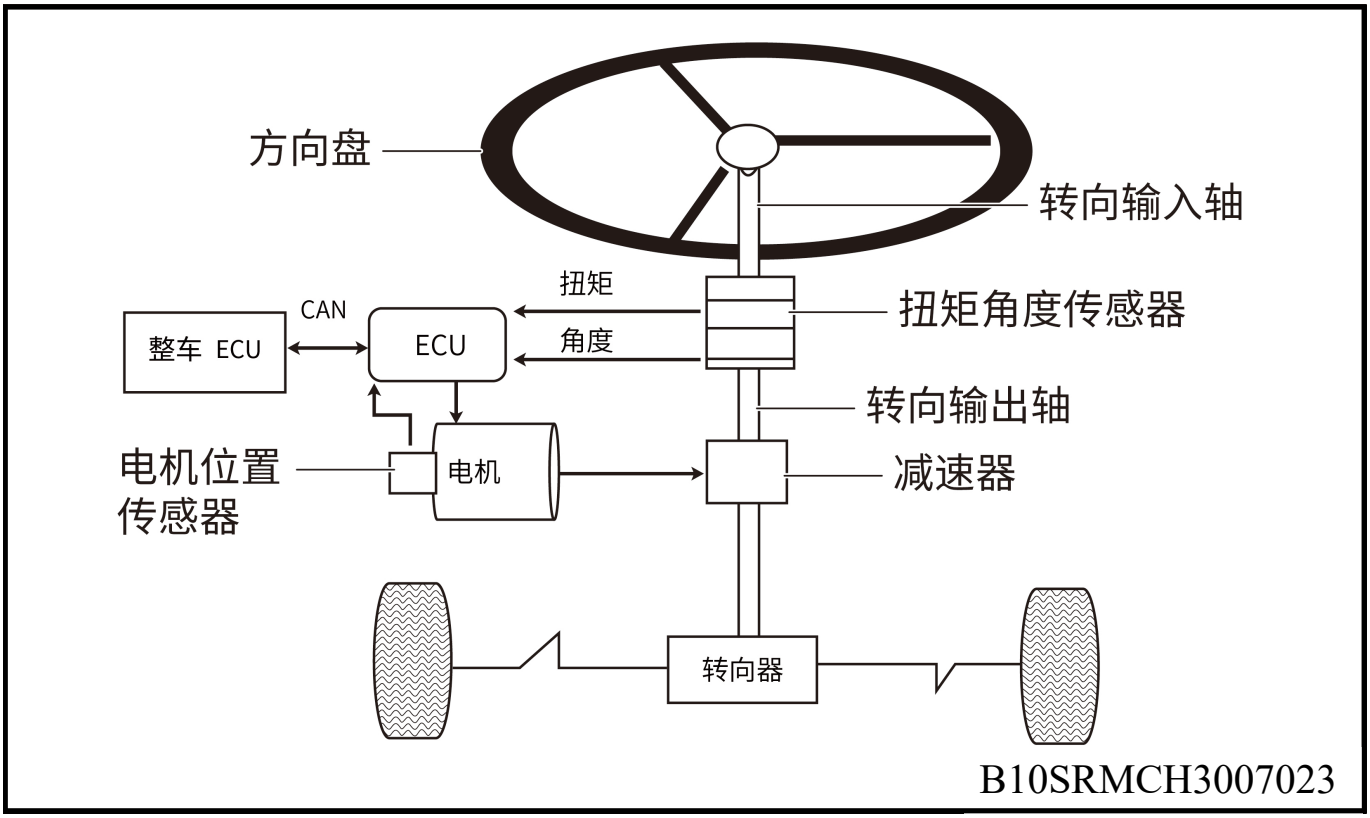
1. Electric steering column:
   - Manage the system crush path and energy absorption during a collision.

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- Adjust the steering wheel angle and fore-and-aft position to select the optimal driving position.
- Transmits steering torque.

2. Power Assist Motor Assembly:
   - It outputs the required assist torque according to the controller's instructions and is the power source for EPS assist.
3. Controller:
   - Responsible for receiving and transmitting internal and external signals, and controlling the magnitude of the assist torque.
4. Torque and angle sensor:
   - Detect the input torque and steering angle signals during steering.
5. Reduction mechanism:
   - The worm gear reduction mechanism achieves steering assistance through speed reduction and torque multiplication of the motor assistance.

Working principle:

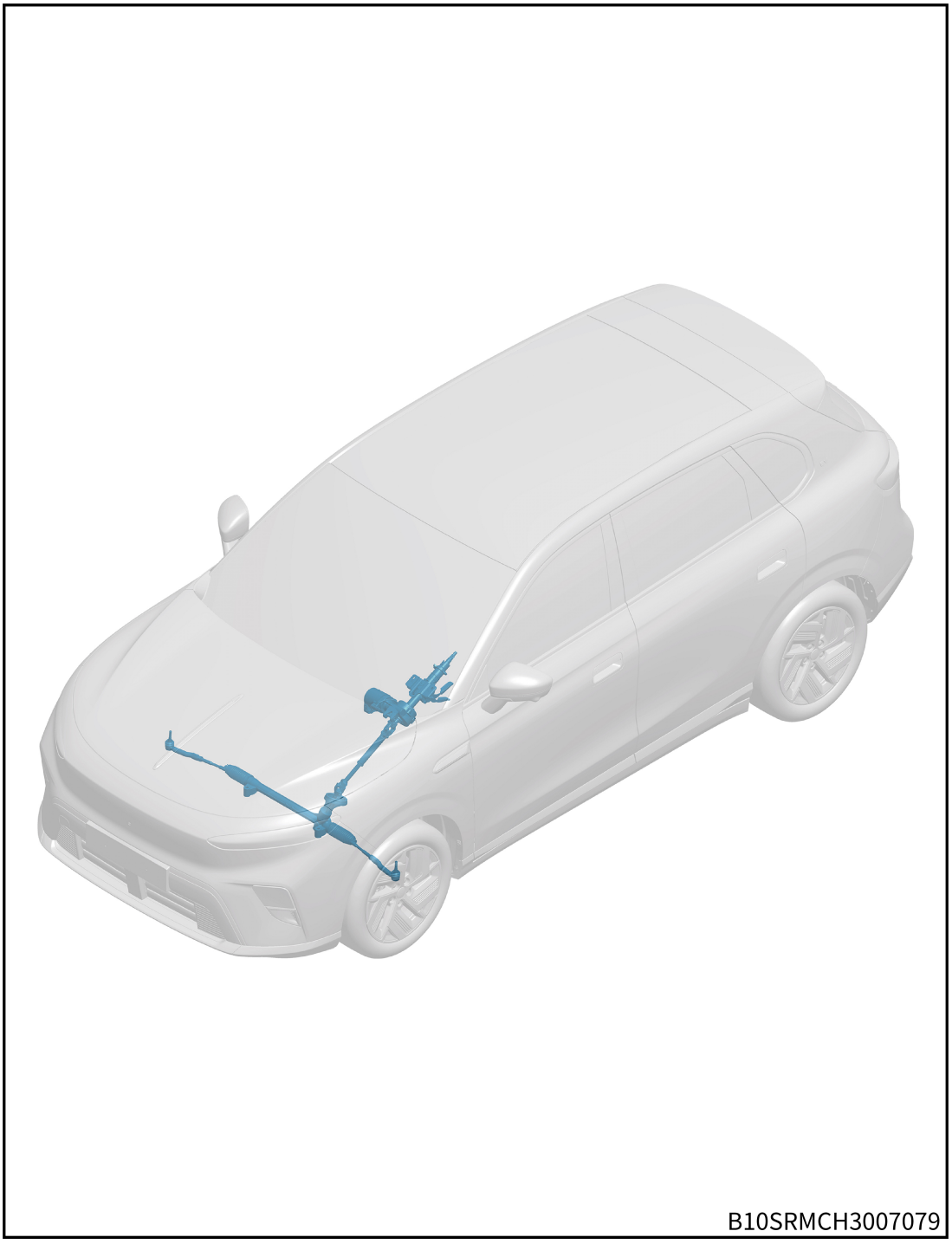


When the driver turns the steering wheel, the torque sensor transmits the detected torque signal (including the steering angle signal) to the controller, which, based on the torque signal (including the steering angle signal), vehicle speed signal, vehicle status signal, and other control signals, determines the magnitude and direction of the motor steering assist according to a specific control strategy, and the drive motor provides steering assist through the reduction mechanism, thereby driving the rack to complete the steering.

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5.6.3 COMPONENT LOCATION DIAGRAM

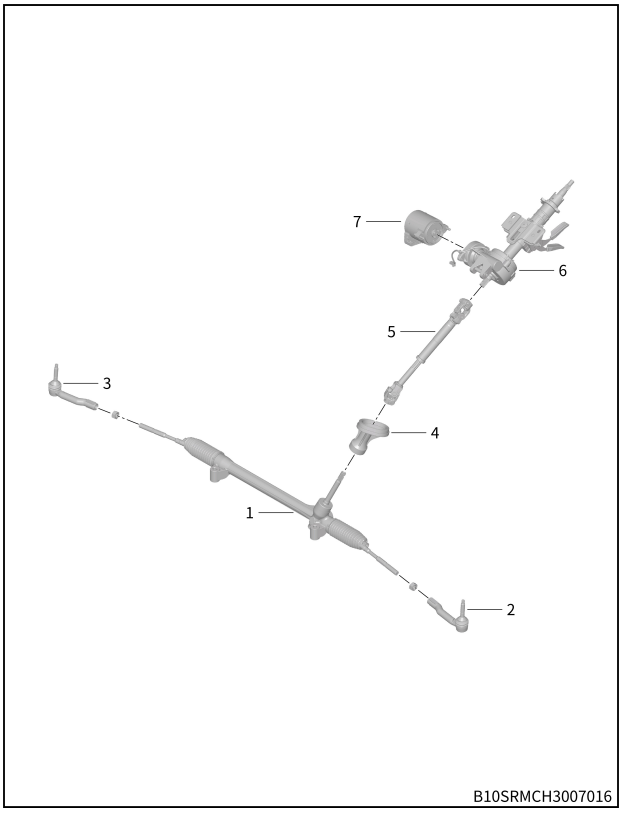
COMPONENT LOCATION DIAGRAM



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5.6.4 EXPLODED VIEW

EXPLODED VIEW



Serial No.	Name	Quantity
1	Steering gear	1
2	Left tie rod	1
3	Right tie rod	1
4	Dust cover	1
5	Intermediate shaft assembly	1
6	Electric Steering Column	1
7	Integrated Motor Controller	1

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5.6.5 COMMON FAULTS

LIST OF FAULT SYMPTOMS

Symptom	Possible causes	Recommended Measures
Heavy steering, binding	1. Mechanical steering gear with tie rod assembly damaged	Replacement of mechanical steering gear with tie rod assembly
	2.Abnormal motor operation and overheating leading to power reduction	Replacement of integrated motor controller
	3.Intermediate shaft assembly damage	Replacement of intermediate shaft assembly
	4. Torque sensor damaged	Replacement of integrated motor controller
	5. Integrated Motor Controller damaged	Replacement of integrated motor controller
Steering abnormal noise	1. Intermediate shaft assembly installed incorrectly	Reinstall the intermediate shaft assembly </think> Reinstall the intermediate shaft assembly
	2. Abnormal Noise from Steering Electronic Control Motor	Replacement of integrated motor controller
	3. Wear or poor lubrication of the outer tie rod	Replacement of outer tie rod
	4.Steering system component mounting bolts/nuts are loose	Retighten the bolt/nut
Intermittent Electric Power Steering	1. Poor contact of the wiring harness or connector	Inspect and repair the related wiring harness according to the wiring diagram.
	2. Damage to internal electrical components of the integrated motor controller	Replacement of integrated motor controller
Steering pull and improper steering return	1. Excessive clearance due to wear between the mechanical steering gear and the tie rod	Replacement of mechanical steering gear with tie rod assembly
	2.Incorrect wheel alignment	Perform wheel alignment

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Symptom	Possible causes	Recommended Measures
	3. Steering wheel assembly improperly installed	Reinstall the steering wheel
Steering wheel vibration	1. Low tire pressure or severe wear	Tire Inflation or Tire Replacement
	2. Abnormal tire wear	Perform four-wheel dynamic balancing
	3.Loose mounting bolts/nuts of steering system components	Retighten the bolt/nut
	4. Outer tie rod ball joint is loose, with excessive play.	Replacement of outer tie rod
Excessive steering wheel free play	1. Excessive play or damage to the universal joint of the intermediate shaft assembly	Replacement of intermediate shaft assembly
	2. Severe wear of the outer tie rod	Replacement of outer tie rod
	3. Mechanical steering gear with tie rod assembly damaged	Replacement of mechanical steering gear with tie rod assembly
	4.Steering system component mounting bolts/nuts are loose	Retighten the bolt/nut

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5.6.6 FAULT DIAGNOSIS

DIAGNOSTIC DESCRIPTION – EPS

A diagnostic tool can be used to read fault codes via the vehicle's OBD diagnostic connector. By utilizing the EPS data list and reading the data list displayed on the diagnostic tool, switch and sensor values can be read without removing any components. Reading the data list is the first step in troubleshooting and one of the ways to reduce diagnostic time.

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VISUAL INSPECTION-EPS

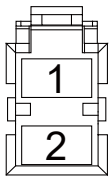
1. Confirm fault symptoms
   a. The most challenging situation in troubleshooting is when no symptoms are present. In such cases, the fault described by the customer must be thoroughly analyzed. Then, simulate the same or similar conditions and environments under which the fault occurred in the customer's vehicle. Regardless of the technician's experience and skill level, if troubleshooting is conducted without confirming the fault symptoms, important details may be overlooked during the repair, and incorrect assumptions may be made in certain areas. This will prevent the troubleshooting process from proceeding.
2. Check the system components that are easily accessible or visible to determine if there is any obvious damage or conditions that may cause malfunctions.
3. Connector terminals and vibration fulcrums are the main areas that should be thoroughly inspected. If a failure may be caused by vibration, it is recommended to use the vibration method.
   a. Gently tap the potentially faulty sensor component with your finger and check if a fault occurs.
   b. Gently shake the connection in vertical and horizontal directions.
   c. Gently shake the wire harness vertically and horizontally.

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INTEGRATED MOTOR CONTROLLER TERMINALS - EPS

1. EPS Plug-in (CH020-1)

CH020-1 Integrated Motor Controller

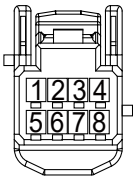


B10DMEPS1211001

Terminal number	Wire diameter	Wire color	Terminal Definition	Conditions	Reference value (approx.)
1	8.0	R	Power Positive	-	Battery Voltage
2	8.0	B	Power-	-	0V

2. EPS Plugin (CH020-2)

CH020-2 Integrated Motor Controller



B10DMEPS1211002

Terminal number	Wire diameter	Wire color	Terminal Definition	Conditions	Reference value (approx.)
1	-	-	-	-	-
2	-	-	-	-	-
3	-	-	-	-	-
4	-	-	-	-	-

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Terminal number	Wire diameter	Wire color	Terminal Definition	Conditions	Reference value (approx.)
5	0.35	R/B	CCANH	-	-
6	0.35	L/B	CCANL	-	-
7	-	-	-	-	-
8	0.35	W/R	ON3 power supply	-	Battery Voltage

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DATA LIST-EPS

Sub-data Name	Minimum physical value	Maximum Physical Valu e	Unit
EPS power supply voltage	0	25.5	V
Vehicle speed	0	255	Km/h
Torque sensor torque	-12.7	12.7	Nm
Steering wheel angle	-548	548	deg
Motor output torque	0	25.5	Nm
Month	0	12	-
Day	0	31	-
Time	0	23	-
Minute	0	59	-
Fault Occurrence Count	0	255	Times
Fault aging count	0	40	Times

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DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE LIST-EPS

DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
B111717	Battery voltage too high	Battery Power or Power Supply Circuit Issue	Check the EPS power supply voltage or replace the battery
B111716	Low battery voltage	Battery Power or Power Supply Circuit Issue	Check the EPS power supply voltage or replace the battery
C183019	Motor Control Assist Monitoring Fault	1.Motor failure 2. Controller pre-driver circuit fault	Replace the EPS assembly
C103341	Controller Calibration Parameter Invalid Fault	CRC check error	1. Check the ECU 2. Replacement of EPS assembly
C103243	Controller internal fault	1.ECU internal current and voltage fault 2.MCU Fault 3. MCU-ECC Fault	1.Replace EPS assembly 2. Restart the vehicle
C183017	Abnormal motor terminal voltage	1.Motor failure 2. Controller pre-driver circuit fault	1.Replace EPS assembly 2. Restart the vehicle
C186016	Overheat Protection	EPS (MOSFET motor MCU) temperature exceeds threshold	Restart the vehicle
C103135	Steering angle sensor zero position not calibrated	Steering angle sensor not calibrated	Perform angle sensor calibration
C103535	EPS motor position sensor zero position not calibrated	Motor position sensor neutral position calibration not performed	Perform mid-position calibration of the motor position sensor
C107543	External Watchdog Error	EPS component failure	Replace the EPS assembly
C107535	Configuration fault	Incorrect configuration word write	Perform the configuration word write operation.
C180144	EPS rack end limit position not learned	Steering rack end limit position learning not performed	Perform rack end limit position learning

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
C103144	Angle Calibration Deviation Verification	Steering wheel angle calibration not performed	Recalibrate the steering wheel angle
C187644	ECU RAM Error	Unauthorized use or fault in the RAM area of the EPS controller program	1. Restart the vehicle 2. ECU replacement
C187645	ECU Flash Failure	Unauthorized program modification	1. Restart the vehicle 2. ECU replacement
C187646	Control Module Fault - Special Memory Fault	Special register flag error	1. Restart the vehicle 2. ECU replacement
C187647	ECU calculation fault	Motor output-related parameters exceed the design threshold	1. Restart the vehicle 2. ECU replacement
C187630	Control Module Fault-Internal Component Fault	SBC SPI communication error flag set SBC VCC V5C watchdog and other abnormal status flags set	1. Restart the vehicle 2. ECU replacement
C103804	Motor circuit fault	1. Motor winding fault 2.Relay fault 3. Drive axle fault	1. Restart the vehicle 2. ECU replacement
C18501C	Current sampling circuit module fault	Current sampling circuit fault	1. Restart the vehicle 2. ECU replacement
C103143	Steering angle signal implausible	1. Low angle signal plausibility 2. Excessive center position deviation during steering column assembly resulting in angle out of range	Recalibrate steering wheel center position
C103147	Steering Angle Signal and Motor Angle Verification Error	1. TAS angle and RPS angle verification failure >15deg 2. TAS Sensor Fault (Angle Signal)	1. Restart the vehicle 2. ECU replacement 3.Replacement of EPS assembly

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
C150319	Torque sensor fault	1. EPS Controller Detection Circuit Fault 2.Torque sensor harness short to ground 3. Torque sensor fault 4.Abnormal sensor supply voltage	1. May recover within the current power cycle 2.If it does not recover in the current cycle, a power cycle is required to restart 3. Check the sensor connector 4.4S dealership inspection and maintenance
C103A00	Motor position sensor circuit fault	Motor rotor position signal abnormal	1. Restart the vehicle 2. ECU replacement
C103497	Temperature sensor error	Temperature detection circuit fault (short to ground, short to power, or open circuit)	1. Restart the vehicle 2. ECU replacement
U007388	BUS OFF	Gateway fault or communication line issue	Check the vehicle gateway
U131187	Vehicle speed message lost	Node or AN gateway wiring harness or node wiring harness issue or EPS-ECU issue	1.Check whether node messages are sent normally. 2. Check whether the CAN gateway harness and node harness are normal 3.Replace EPS-ECU
U131121	Invalid vehicle speed message	Node or AN gateway wiring harness or node wiring harness issue or EPS-ECU issue	1.Check whether node messages are sent normally. 2. Check whether the CAN gateway harness and node harness are normal 3.Replace EPS-ECU
U130087	Vehicle status message lost	Node or AN gateway wiring harness or node wiring harness issue or EPS-ECU issue	1.Check whether node messages are sent normally. 2. Check whether the CAN gateway harness and node harness are normal 3.Replace EPS-ECU
U130021	Vehicle status message invalid	Node or AN gateway wiring harness or node wiring harness issue or EPS-ECU issue	1.Check whether node messages are sent normally. 2. Check whether the CAN gateway harness and node harness are normal

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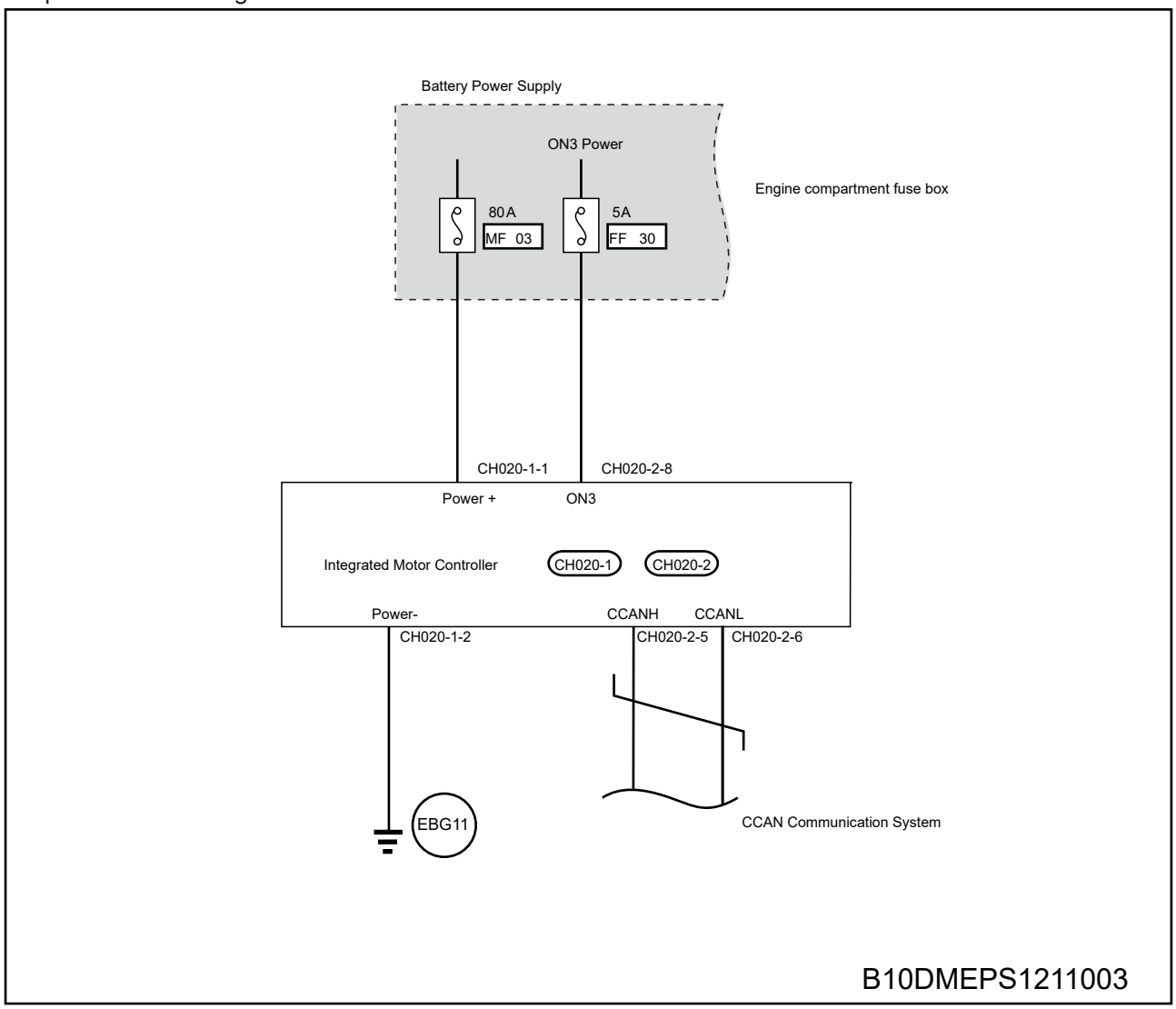
DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
			3.Replace EPS-ECU
U131487	LKA Message Timeout	LKA failure or wiring harness fault	1. Check bus status 2.Check wiring harness 3. Check HPCADAS
U131482	LKA Message Verification and Errors	1. Controller fault 2.Network interference 3. Frame drop	1. Check bus status 2.Check wiring harness 3. Check HPCADAS
U131483	LKA Message Counter Error	1. Controller fault 2.Network interference 3. Frame drop	1. Check bus status 2.Check wiring harness 3. Check HPCADAS
U129387	APA Message Timeout	LKA failure or wiring harness fault	1. Check bus status 2.Check wiring harness 3. Check HPCADAS
U129382	APA Message Verification and Errors	1. Controller fault 2.Network interference 3. Frame drop	1. Check bus status 2.Check wiring harness 3. Check HPCADAS
U129383	APA Message Counter Error	1. Controller fault 2.Network interference 3. Frame drop	1. Check bus status 2.Check wiring harness 3. Check HPCADAS
U123387	LMC Message Timeout	1. Controller fault 2.Network interference 3. Frame drop	1. Check bus status 2.Check wiring harness 3. Check the LMC module
U123382	LMC message is unreliable	1. Controller fault 2.Network interference 3. Frame drop	1. Check bus status 2.Check wiring harness 3. Check the LMC module

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DTC: C103144-EPS

Fault code	Description
C103144	Angle Calibration Deviation Verification

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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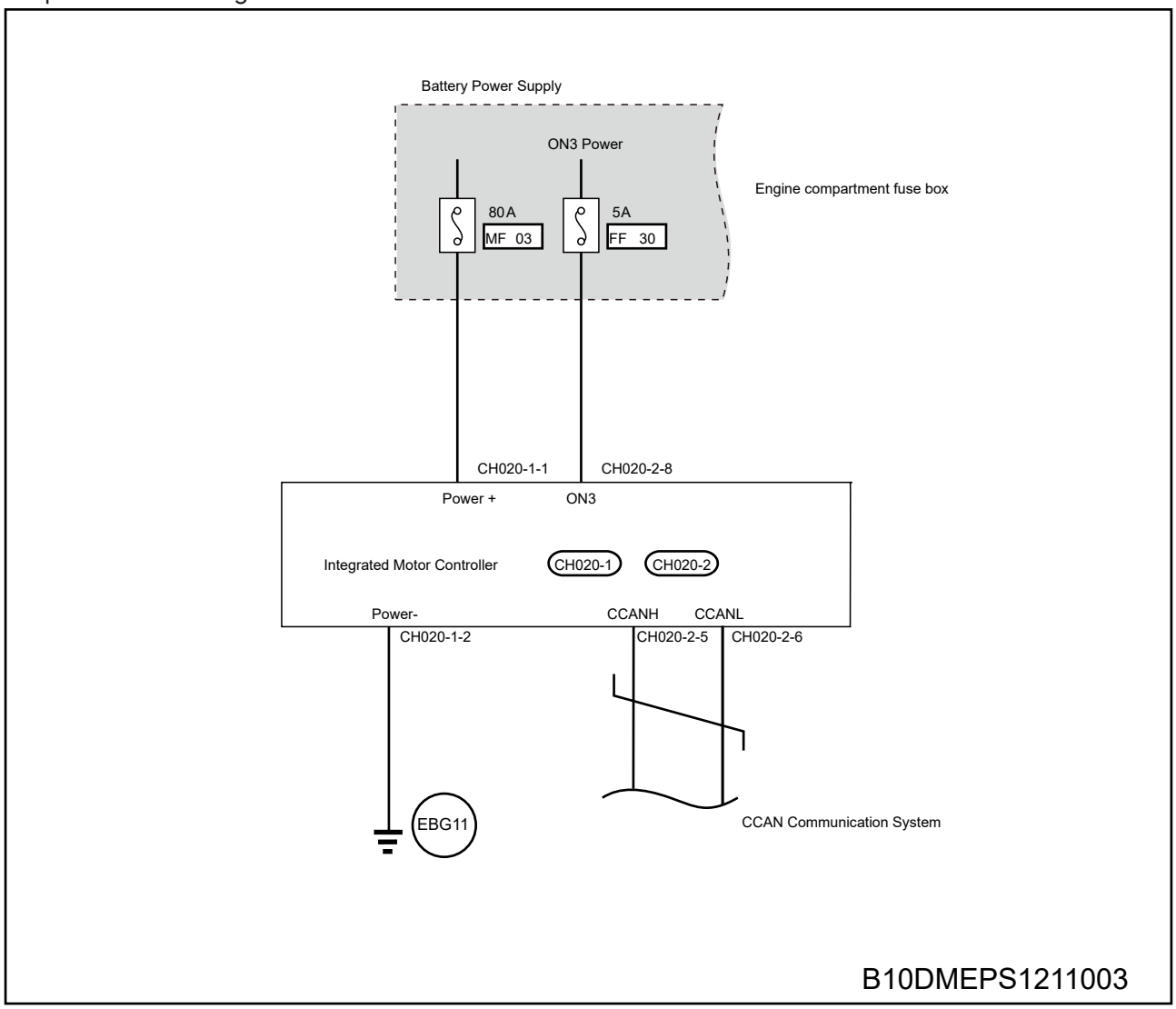
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Re-execute the angle calibration procedure.	
	A Center the steering wheel. B Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. C Power on the vehicle, and perform the angle calibration p rocedure as prompted by the diagnostic tool. D Clear fault codes. E Read the fault codes again. F Check whether the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》 》 》 System normal.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground of the integrated motor controller.	
	A Check whether the power ground of the integrated motor controller is normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of integrated motor controller.	
	Replacement of integrated motor controller. B After replacing the integrated motor controller and perfor ming the calibration procedure, end soft limit learning, confi guration word writing, and VIN writing, is the fault eliminate d?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B111716-EPS

Fault code	Description
B111716	Low battery voltage

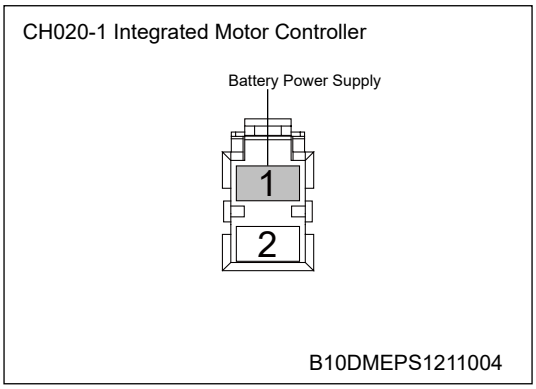
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



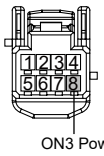
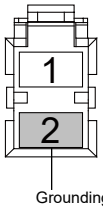
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure whether the voltage between the positive and negative terminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply fuse of the integrated motor controller.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the integrated motor controller fuses MF03, FF30. Fuse specifications: MF03 80A, FF30 5A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply circuit of the integrated motor controller.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connectors CH020-1 and CH020-2 of the integrated motor controller. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal 1 of the wire harness connector CH020-1 of the integrated motor controller and the vehicle body ground to check whether the voltage value is normal. E Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal 8 of the harness connector

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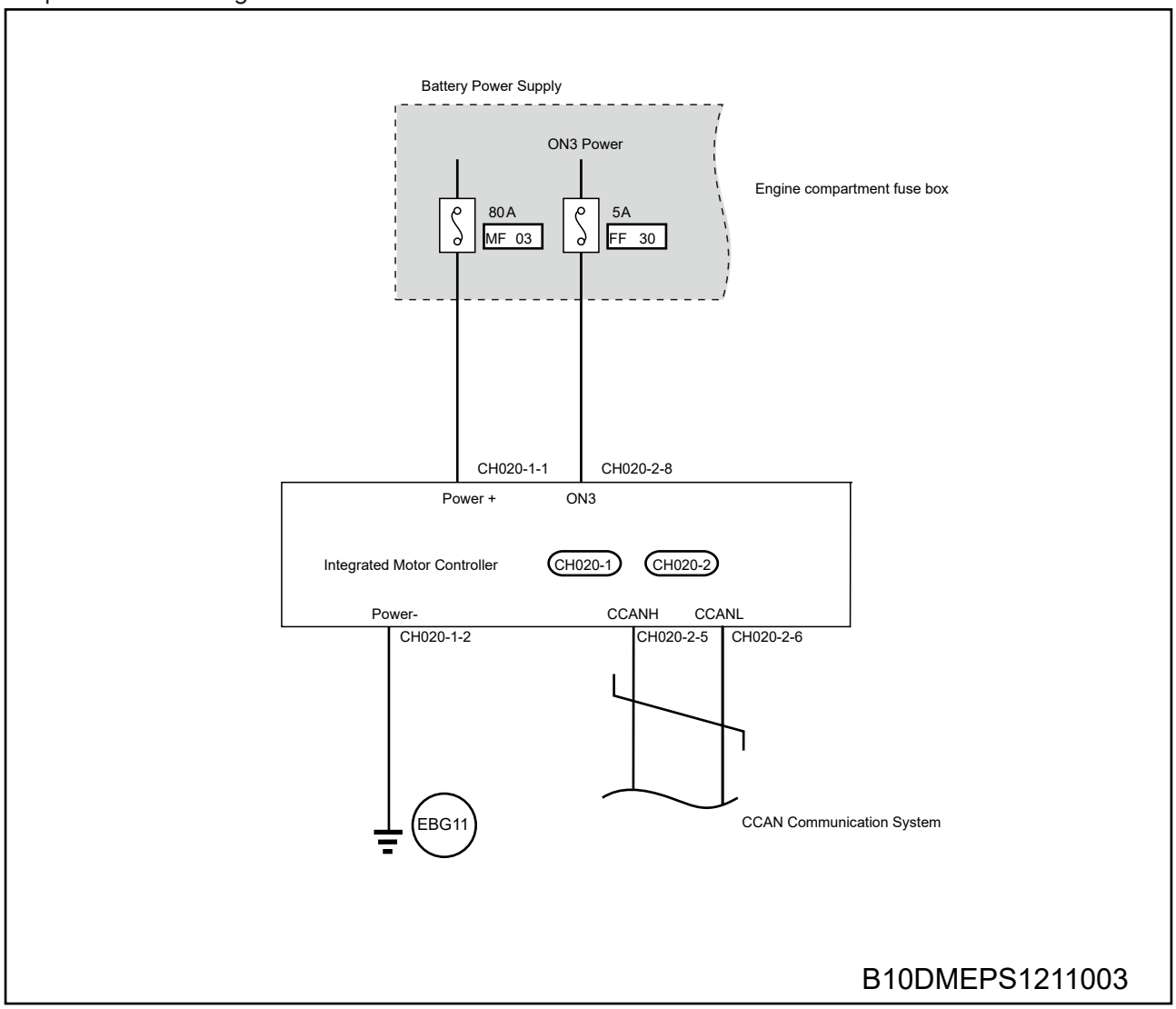
CH020-2 Integrated Motor Controller  B10DMEPS1211005	CH020-2 of the integrated motor controller and the vehicle body ground to check whether it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V F Confirm that the voltage value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Check the ground wire harness of the integrated motor controller.	
CH020-1 Integrated Motor Controller  B10DMEPS1211006	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH020-1 of the integrated motor controller. C Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 2 of the integrated motor controller's wire harness connector CH020-1 and the body ground to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of integrated motor controller.	
	Replacement of integrated motor controller. B After replacing the integrated motor controller and performing the calibration procedure, end soft limit learning, configuration word writing, and VIN writing, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C103243-EPS

Fault code	Description
C103243	Controller internal fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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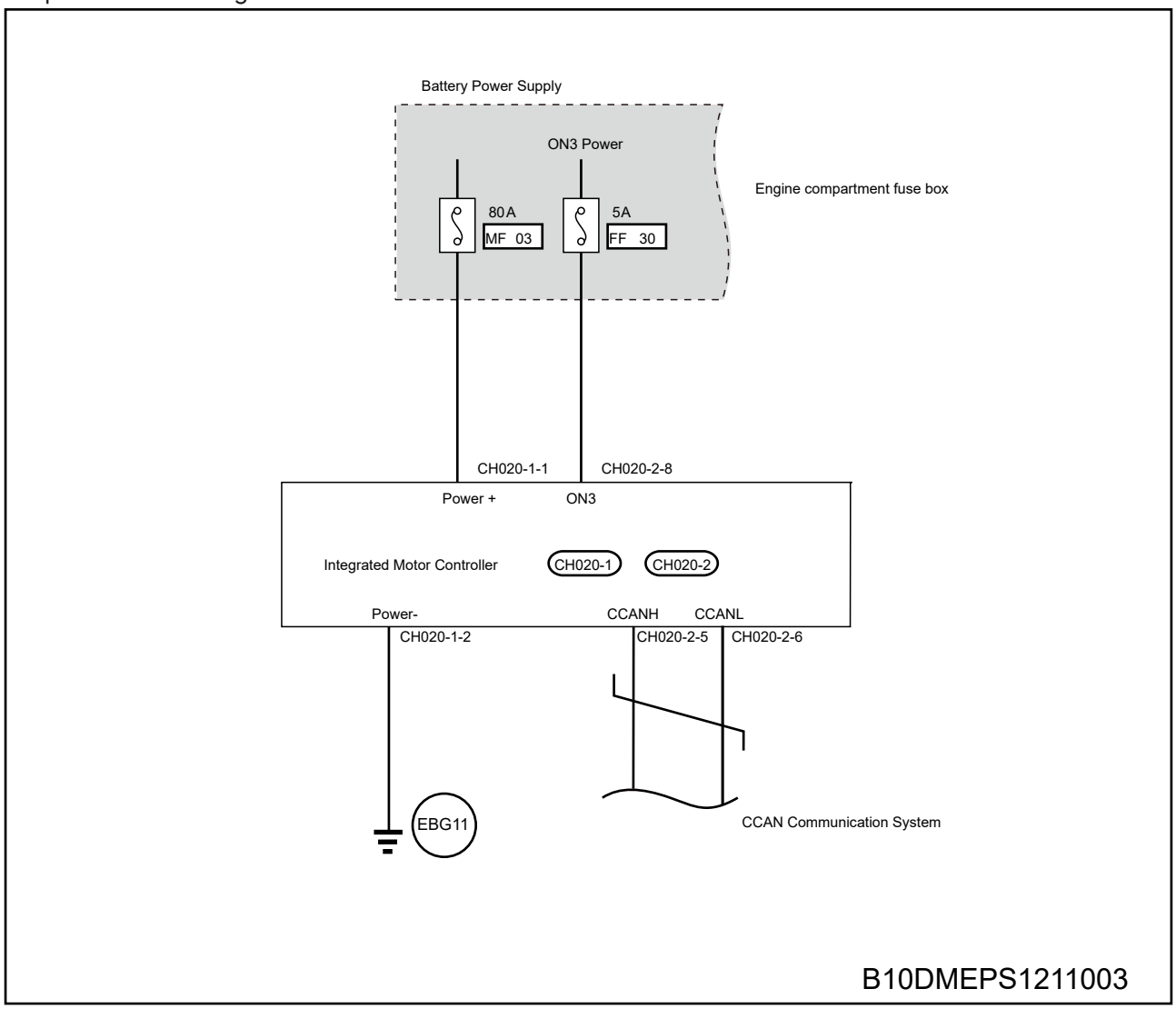
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	Power cycle the vehicle and check if the fault is eliminated.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground of the integrated motor controller.	
	A Check whether the power ground of the integrated motor controller is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of integrated motor controller.	
	Replacement of integrated motor controller. B After replacing the integrated motor controller and performing the calibration procedure, end soft limit learning, configuration word writing, and VIN writing, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B111717-EPS

Fault code	Description
B111717	Battery voltage too high

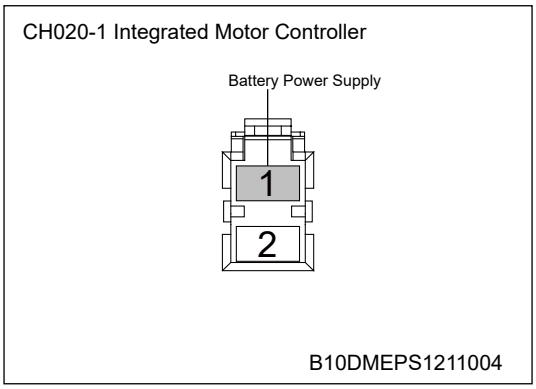
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



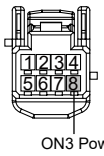
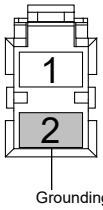
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure whether the voltage between the positive and negative terminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply fuse of the integrated motor controller.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the integrated motor controller fuses MF03, FF30. Fuse specifications: MF03 80A, FF30 5A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply circuit of the integrated motor controller.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connectors CH020-1 and CH020-2 of the integrated motor controller. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal 1 of the wire harness connector CH020-1 of the integrated motor controller and the vehicle body ground to check whether the voltage value is normal. E Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal 8 of the harness connector

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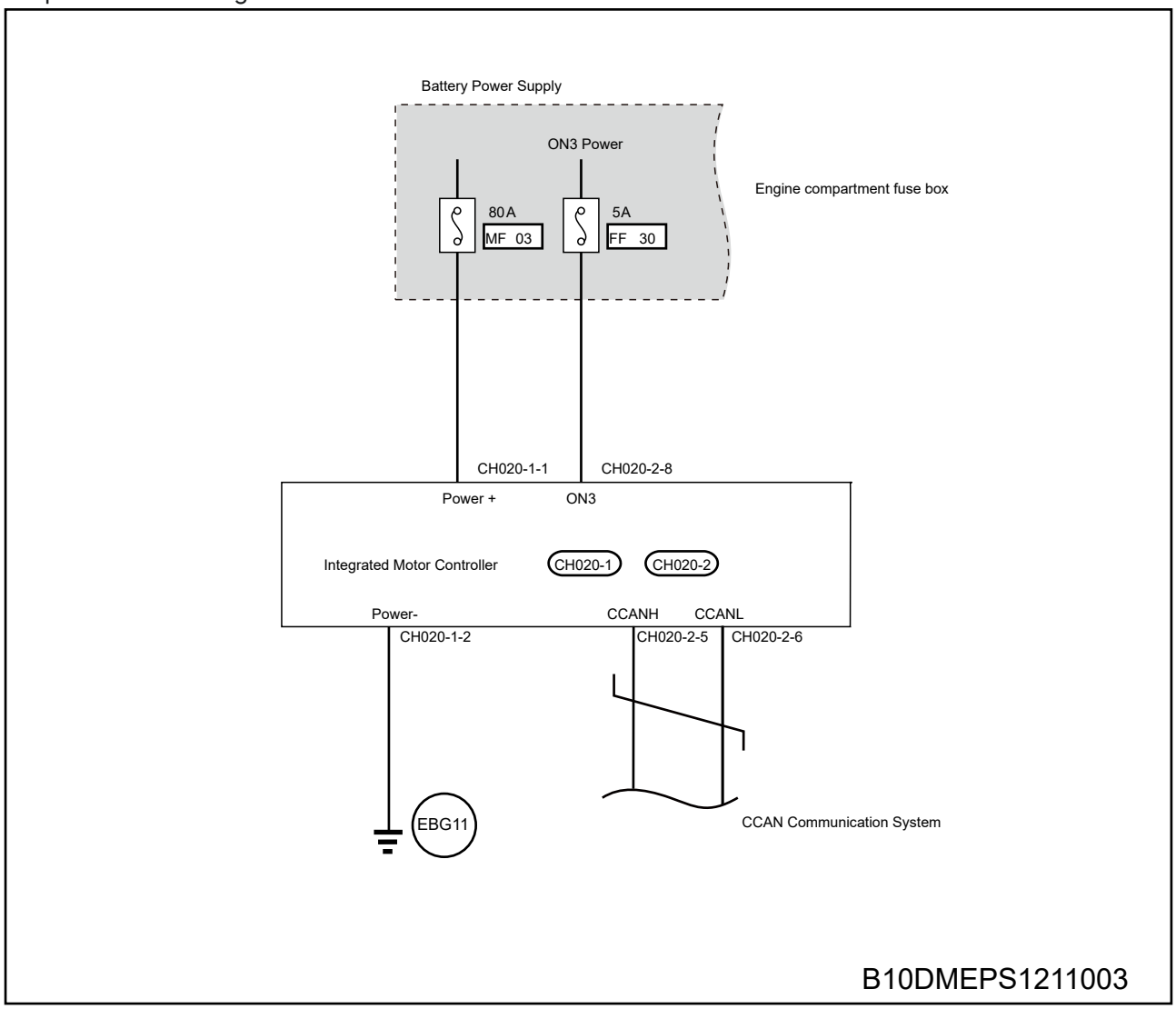
CH020-2 Integrated Motor Controller  B10DMEPS1211005	CH020-2 of the integrated motor controller and the vehicle body ground to check whether it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V F Confirm that the voltage value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Check the ground wire harness of the integrated motor controller.	
CH020-1 Integrated Motor Controller  B10DMEPS1211006	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH020-1 of the integrated motor controller. C Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 2 of the integrated motor controller's wire harness connector CH020-1 and the body ground to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of integrated motor controller.	
	Replacement of integrated motor controller. B After replacing the integrated motor controller and performing the calibration procedure, end soft limit learning, configuration word writing, and VIN writing, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C103147-EPS

Fault code	Description
C103147	Steering Angle Signal and Motor Angle Verification Error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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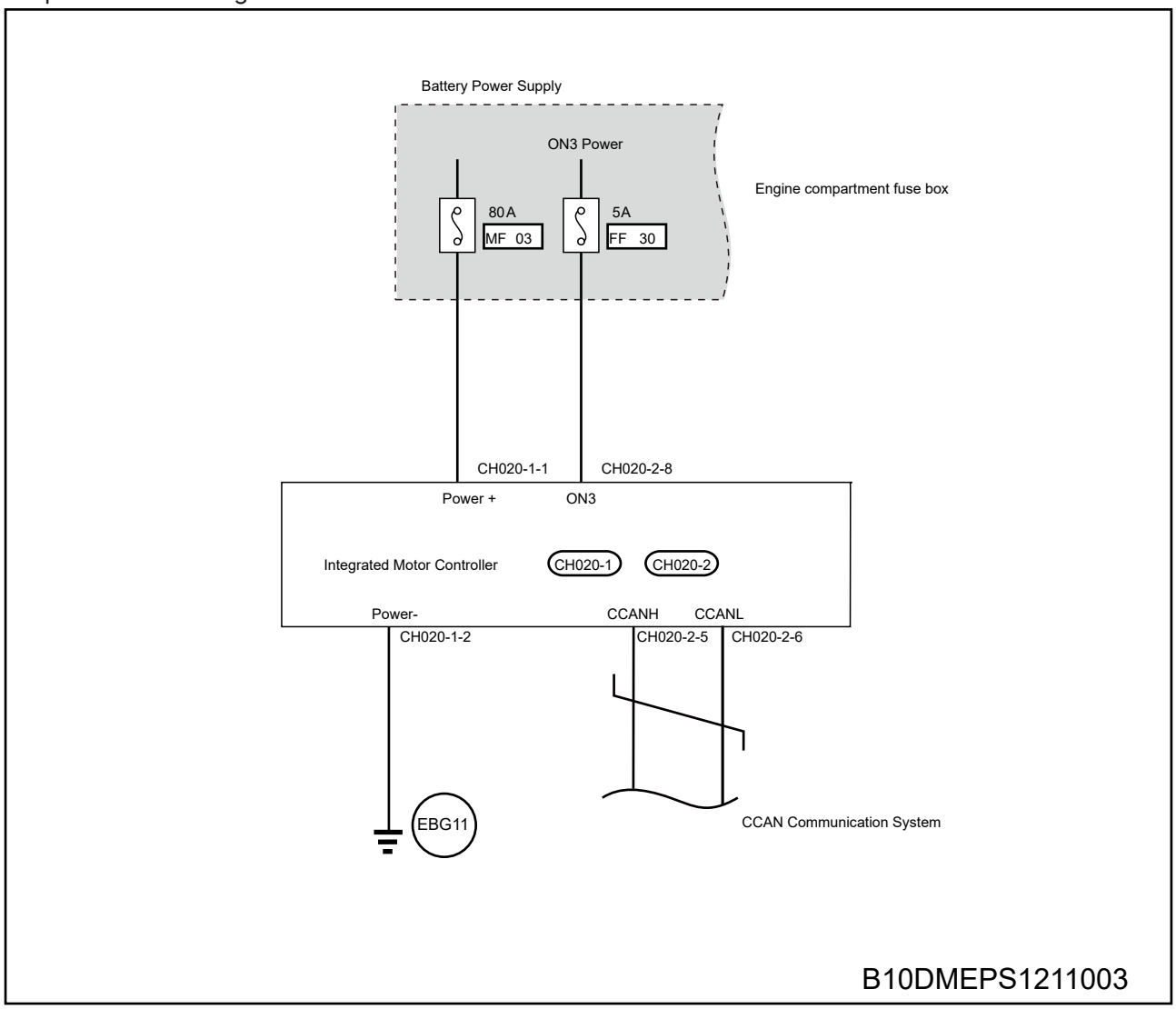
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	Power cycle the vehicle and check if the fault is eliminated.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground of the integrated motor controller.	
	A Check whether the power ground of the integrated motor controller is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of integrated motor controller.	
	Replacement of integrated motor controller. B After replacing the integrated motor controller and performing the calibration procedure, end soft limit learning, configuration word writing, and VIN writing, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C103341-EPS

Fault code	Description
C103341	Controller Calibration Parameter Invalid Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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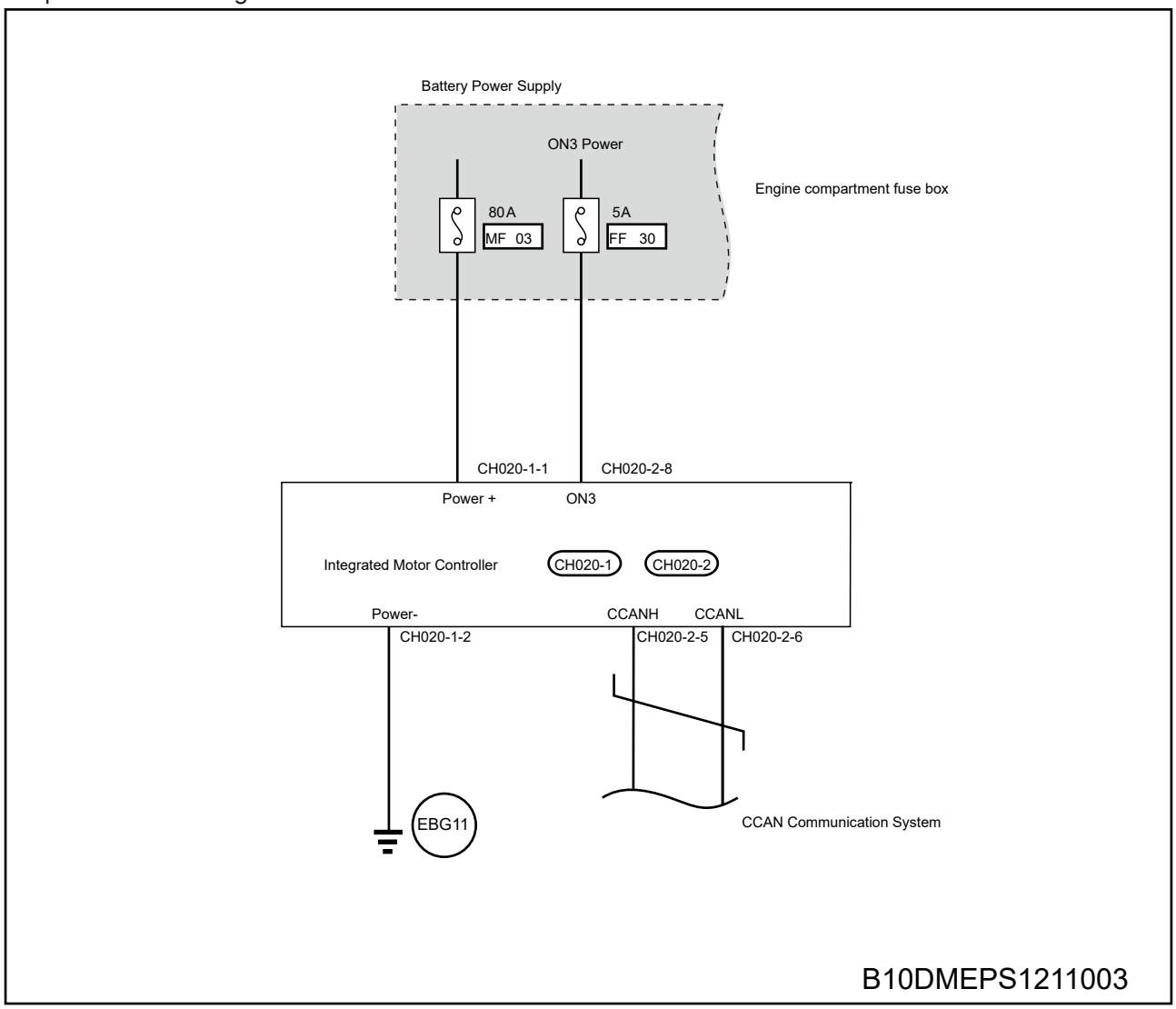
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Re-execute the angle calibration procedure.	
	A Center the steering wheel. B Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. C Power on the vehicle, and perform the angle calibration p rocedure as prompted by the diagnostic tool. D Clear fault codes. E Read the fault codes again. F Check whether the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》 》 》 System normal.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground of the integrated motor controller.	
	A Check whether the power ground of the integrated motor controller is normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of integrated motor controller.	
	Replacement of integrated motor controller. B After replacing the integrated motor controller and perfor ming the calibration procedure, end soft limit learning, confi guration word writing, and VIN writing, is the fault eliminate d?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C103143-EPS

Fault code	Description
C103143	Steering angle signal implausible

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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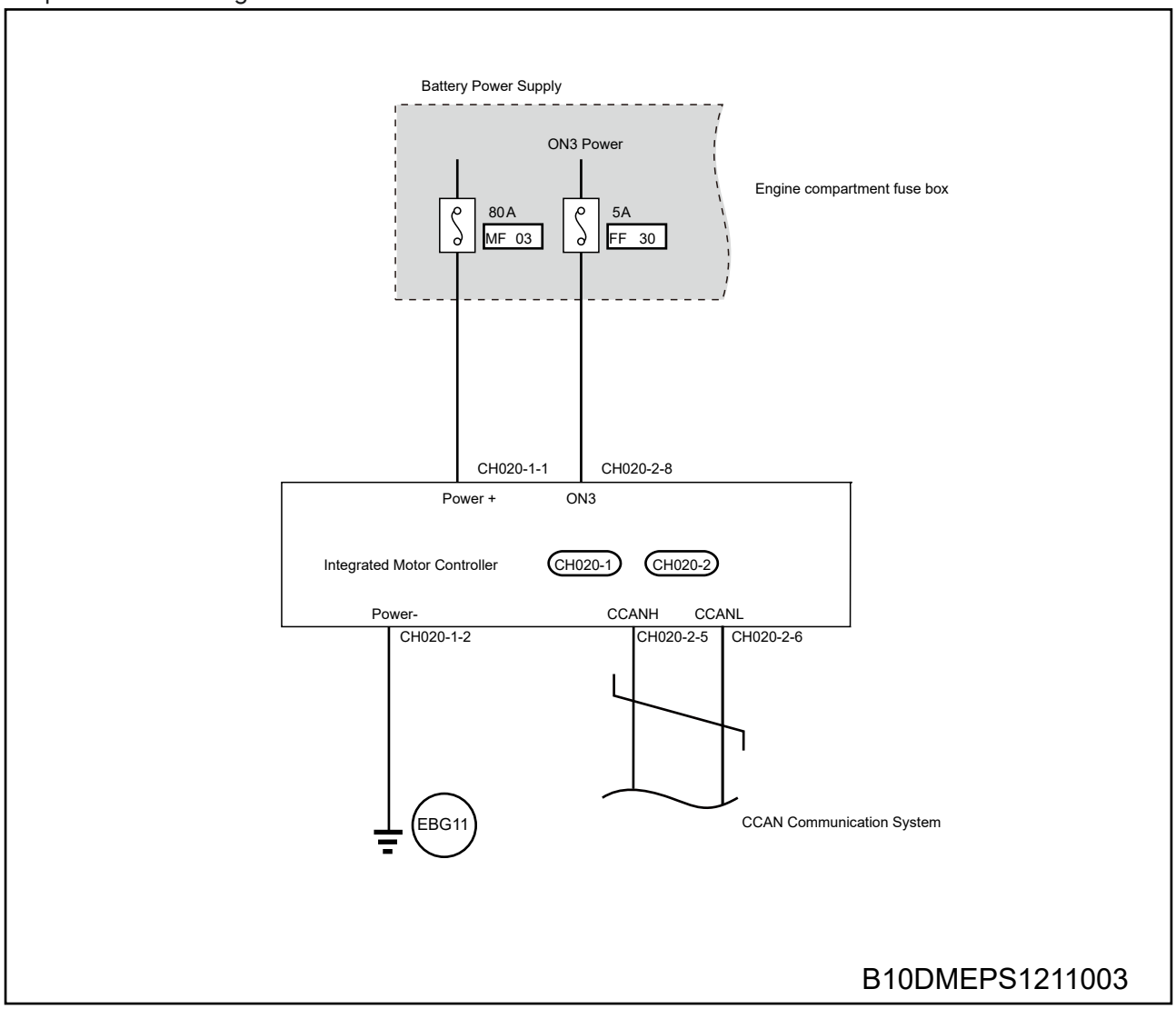
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Re-execute the angle calibration procedure.	
	A Center the steering wheel. B Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. C Power on the vehicle, and perform the angle calibration p rocedure as prompted by the diagnostic tool. D Clear fault codes. E Read the fault codes again. F Check whether the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》 》 》 System normal.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground of the integrated motor controller.	
	A Check whether the power ground of the integrated motor controller is normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of integrated motor controller.	
	Replacement of integrated motor controller. B After replacing the integrated motor controller and perfor ming the calibration procedure, end soft limit learning, confi guration word writing, and VIN writing, is the fault eliminate d?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C103135-EPS

Fault code	Description
C103135	Steering angle sensor zero position not calibrated

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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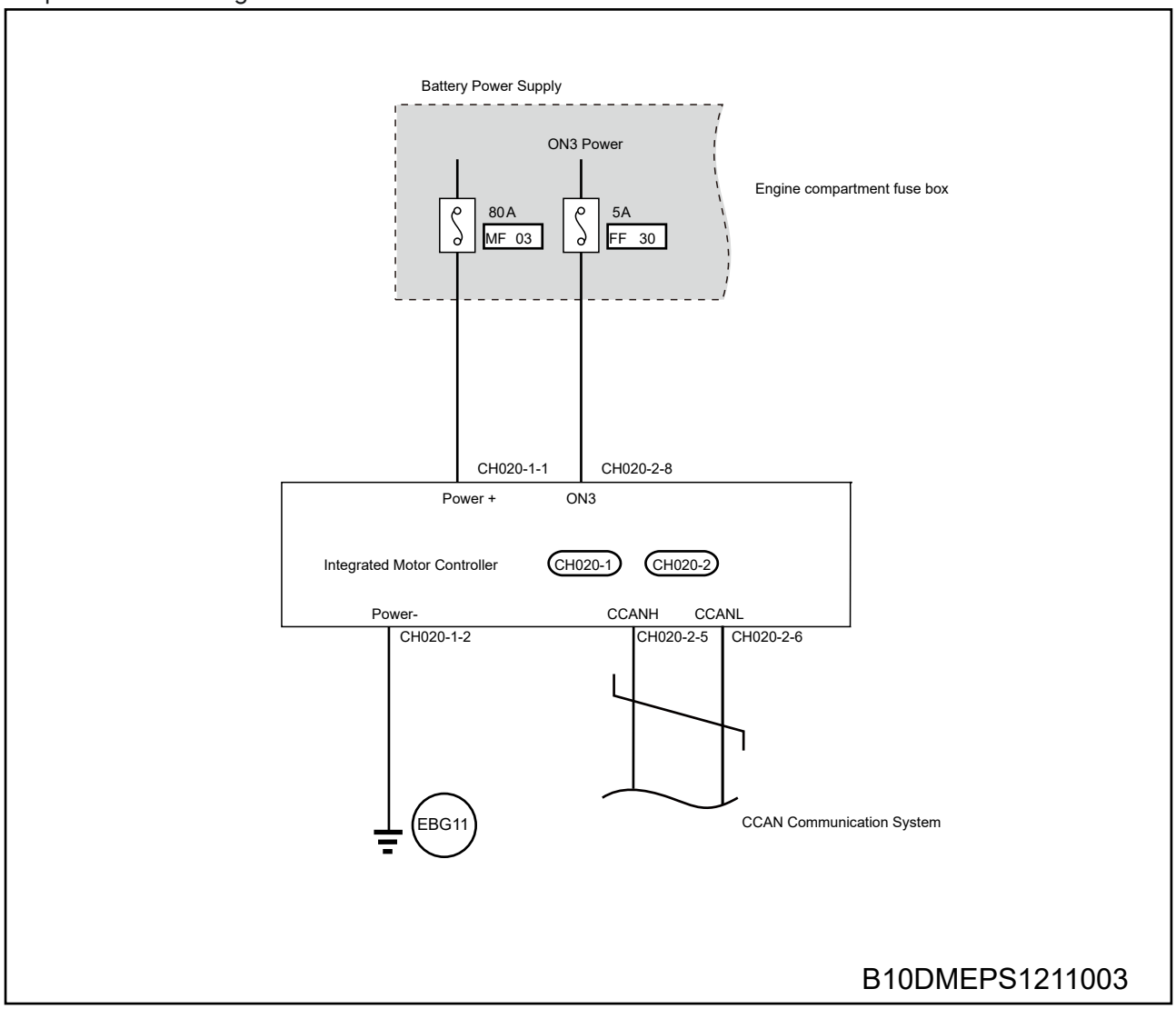
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Re-execute the angle calibration procedure.	
	A Center the steering wheel. B Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. C Power on the vehicle, and perform the angle calibration p rocedure as prompted by the diagnostic tool. D Clear fault codes. E Read the fault codes again. F Check whether the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》 》 》 System normal.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground of the integrated motor controller.	
	A Check whether the power ground of the integrated motor controller is normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of integrated motor controller.	
	Replacement of integrated motor controller. B After replacing the integrated motor controller and perfor ming the calibration procedure, end soft limit learning, confi guration word writing, and VIN writing, is the fault eliminate d?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C103497-EPS

Fault code	Description
C103497	Temperature sensor error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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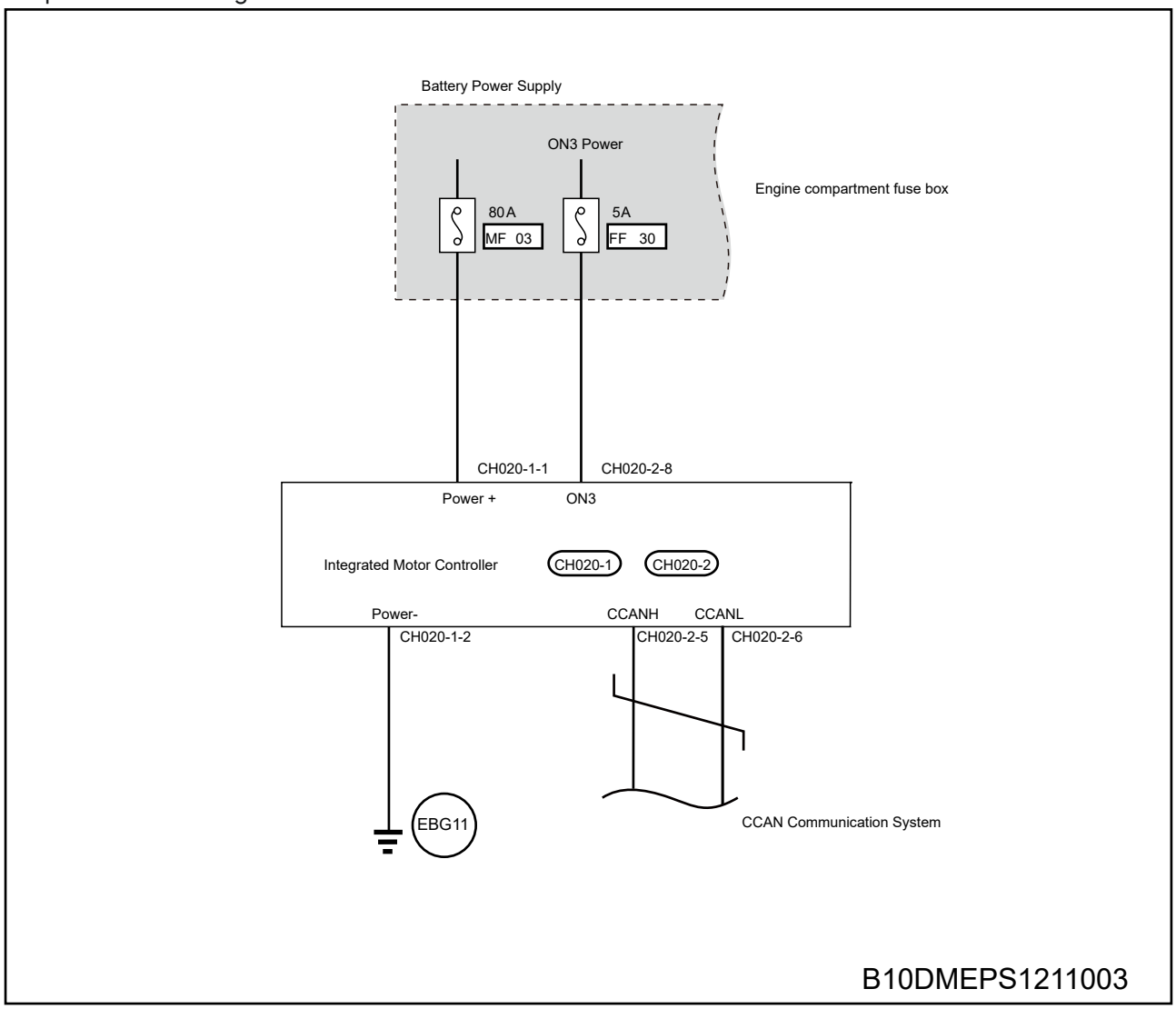
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	Power cycle the vehicle and check if the fault is eliminated.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground of the integrated motor controller.	
	A Check whether the power ground of the integrated motor controller is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of integrated motor controller.	
	Replacement of integrated motor controller. B After replacing the integrated motor controller and performing the calibration procedure, end soft limit learning, configuration word writing, and VIN writing, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C103535-EPS

Fault code	Description
C103535	EPS motor position sensor zero position not calibrated

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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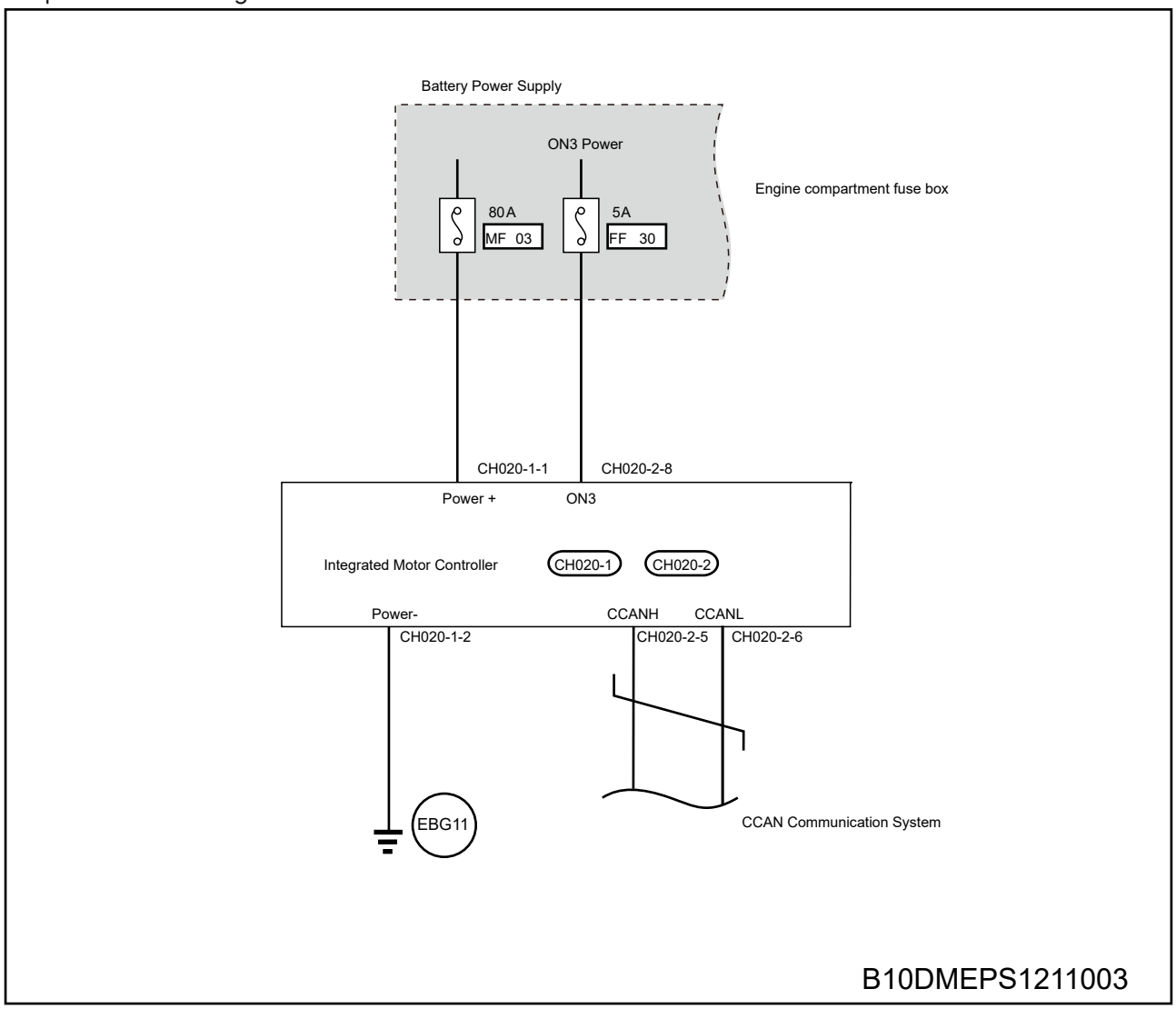
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Re-execute the angle calibration procedure.	
	A Center the steering wheel. B Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. C Power on the vehicle, and perform the angle calibration p rocedure as prompted by the diagnostic tool. D Clear fault codes. E Read the fault codes again. F Check whether the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》 》 》 System normal.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground of the integrated motor controller.	
	A Check whether the power ground of the integrated motor controller is normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of integrated motor controller.	
	Replacement of integrated motor controller. B After replacing the integrated motor controller and perfor ming the calibration procedure, end soft limit learning, confi guration word writing, and VIN writing, is the fault eliminate d?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C103804-EPS

Fault code	Description
C103804	Motor circuit fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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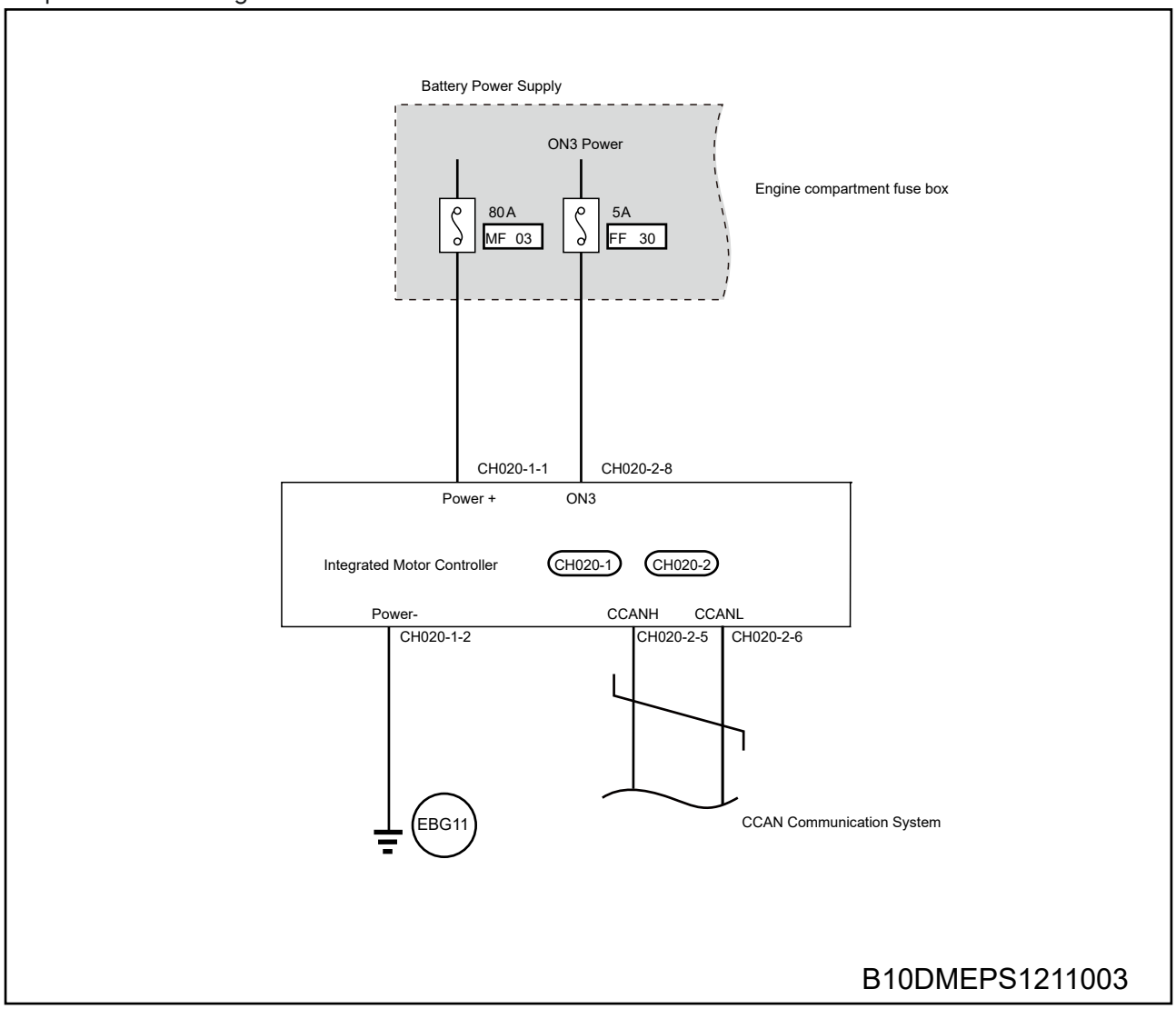
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	Power cycle the vehicle and check if the fault is eliminated.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground of the integrated motor controller.	
	A Check whether the power ground of the integrated motor controller is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of integrated motor controller.	
	Replacement of integrated motor controller. B After replacing the integrated motor controller and performing the calibration procedure, end soft limit learning, configuration word writing, and VIN writing, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C103A00-EPS

Fault code	Description
C103A00	Motor position sensor circuit fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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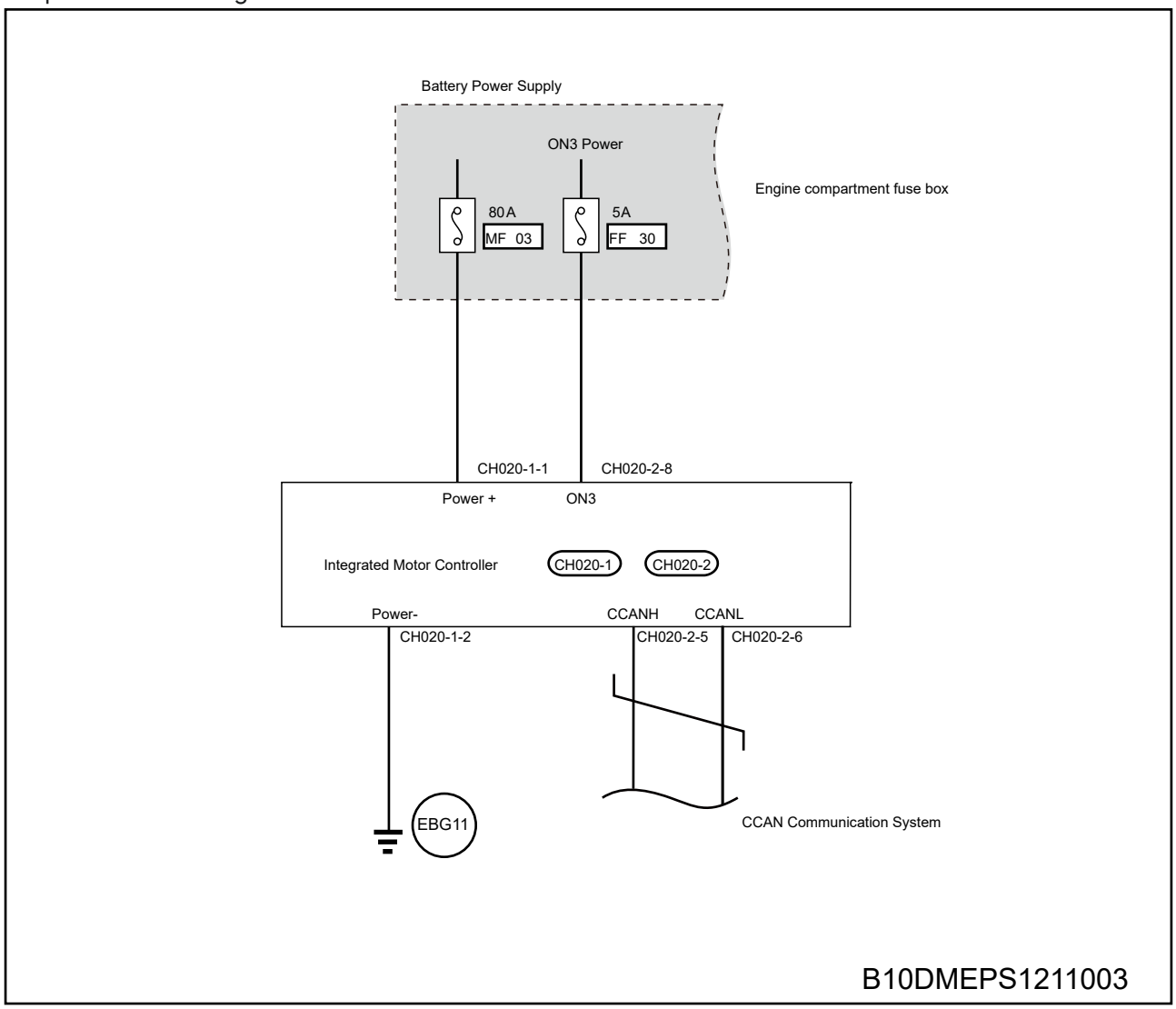
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	Power cycle the vehicle and check if the fault is eliminated.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground of the integrated motor controller.	
	A Check whether the power ground of the integrated motor controller is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of integrated motor controller.	
	Replacement of integrated motor controller. B After replacing the integrated motor controller and performing the calibration procedure, end soft limit learning, configuration word writing, and VIN writing, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C107543-EPS

Fault code	Description
C107543	External Watchdog Error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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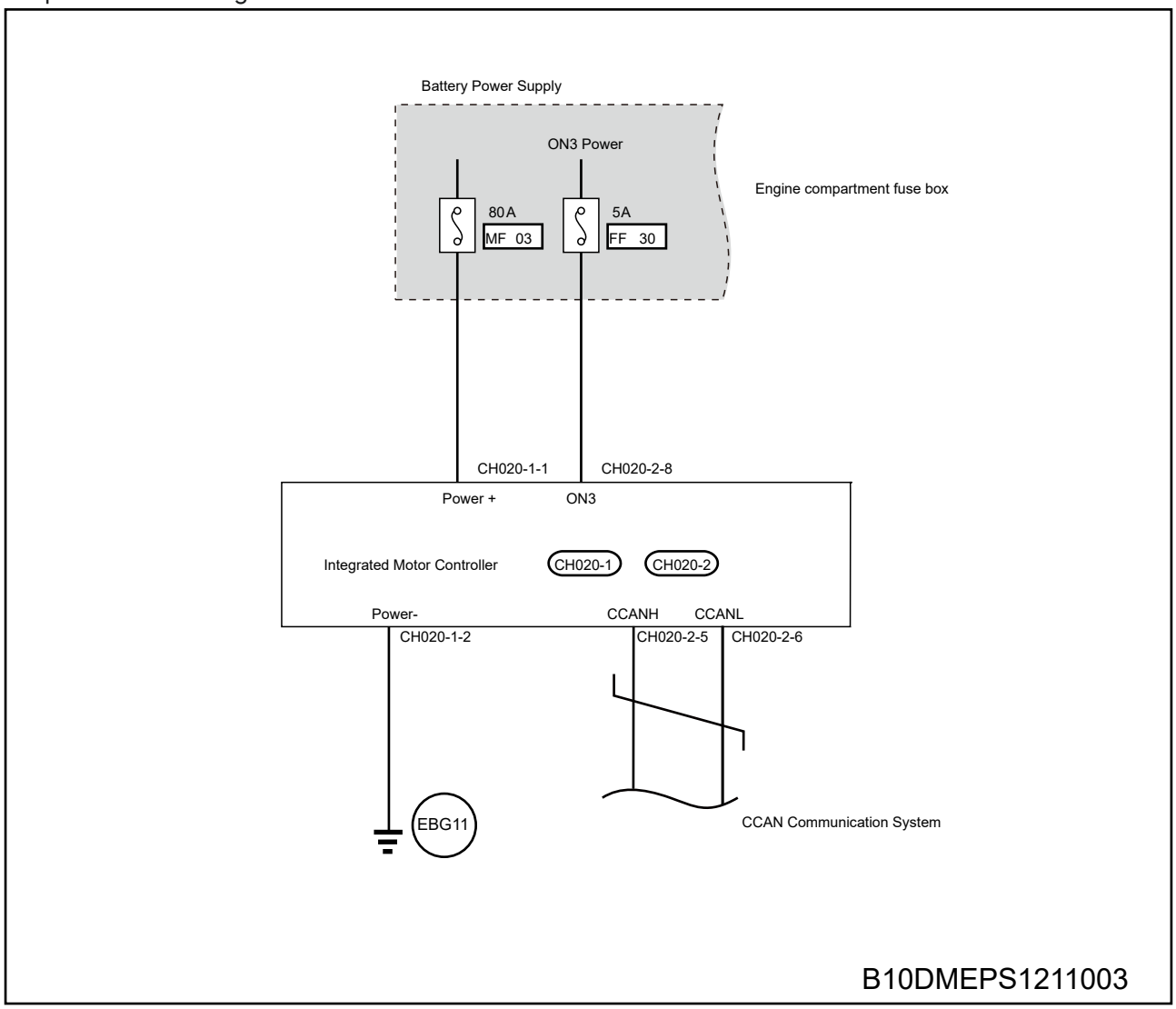
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	Power cycle the vehicle and check if the fault is eliminated.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground of the integrated motor controller.	
	A Check whether the power ground of the integrated motor controller is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of integrated motor controller.	
	Replacement of integrated motor controller. B After replacing the integrated motor controller and performing the calibration procedure, end soft limit learning, configuration word writing, and VIN writing, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C150319-EPS

Fault code	Description
C150319	Torque sensor fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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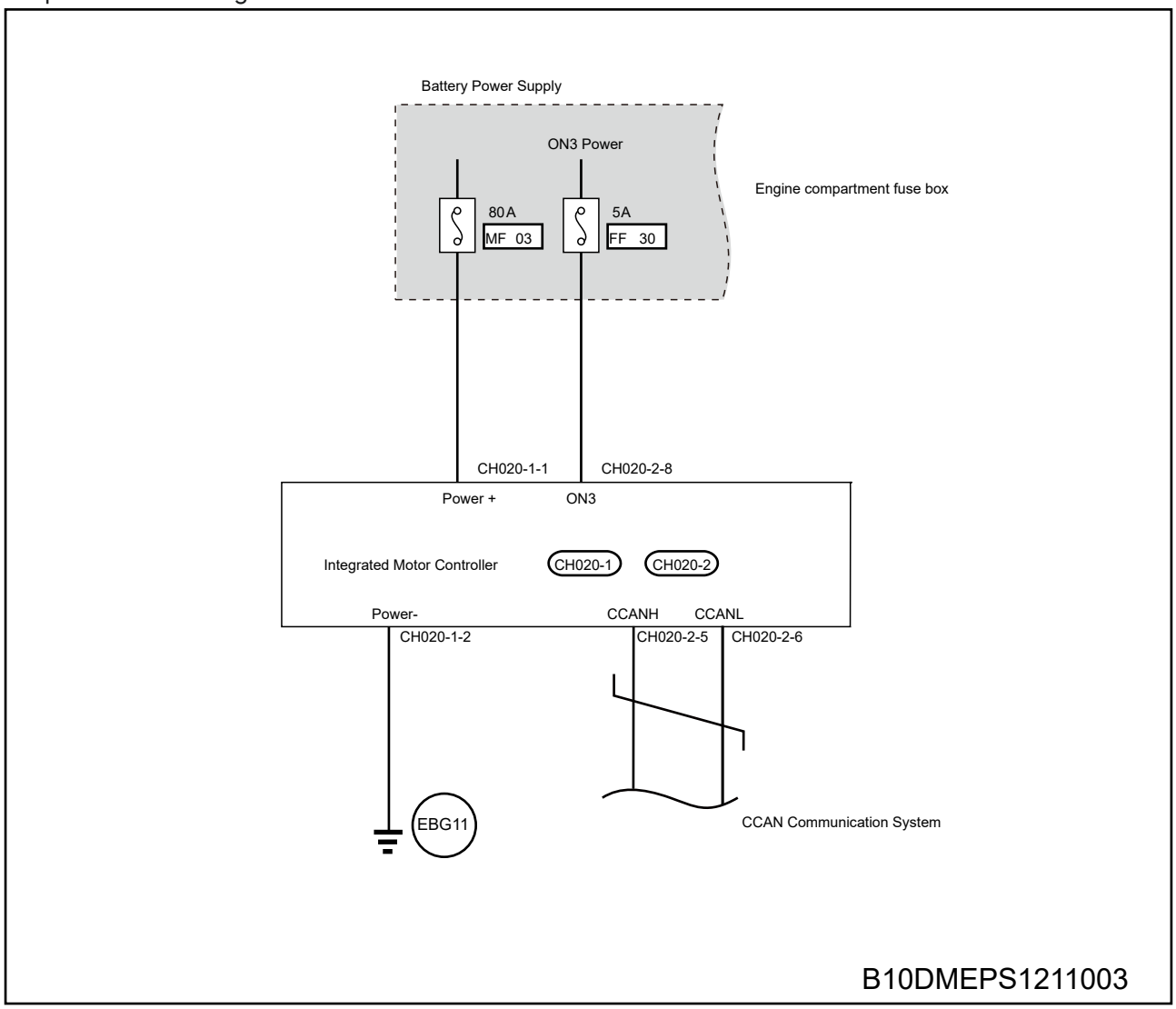
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	Power cycle the vehicle and check if the fault is eliminated.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground of the integrated motor controller.	
	A Check whether the power ground of the integrated motor controller is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of integrated motor controller.	
	Replacement of integrated motor controller. B After replacing the integrated motor controller and performing the calibration procedure, end soft limit learning, configuration word writing, and VIN writing, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C183019-EPS

Fault code	Description
C183019	Motor Control/Assist Monitoring Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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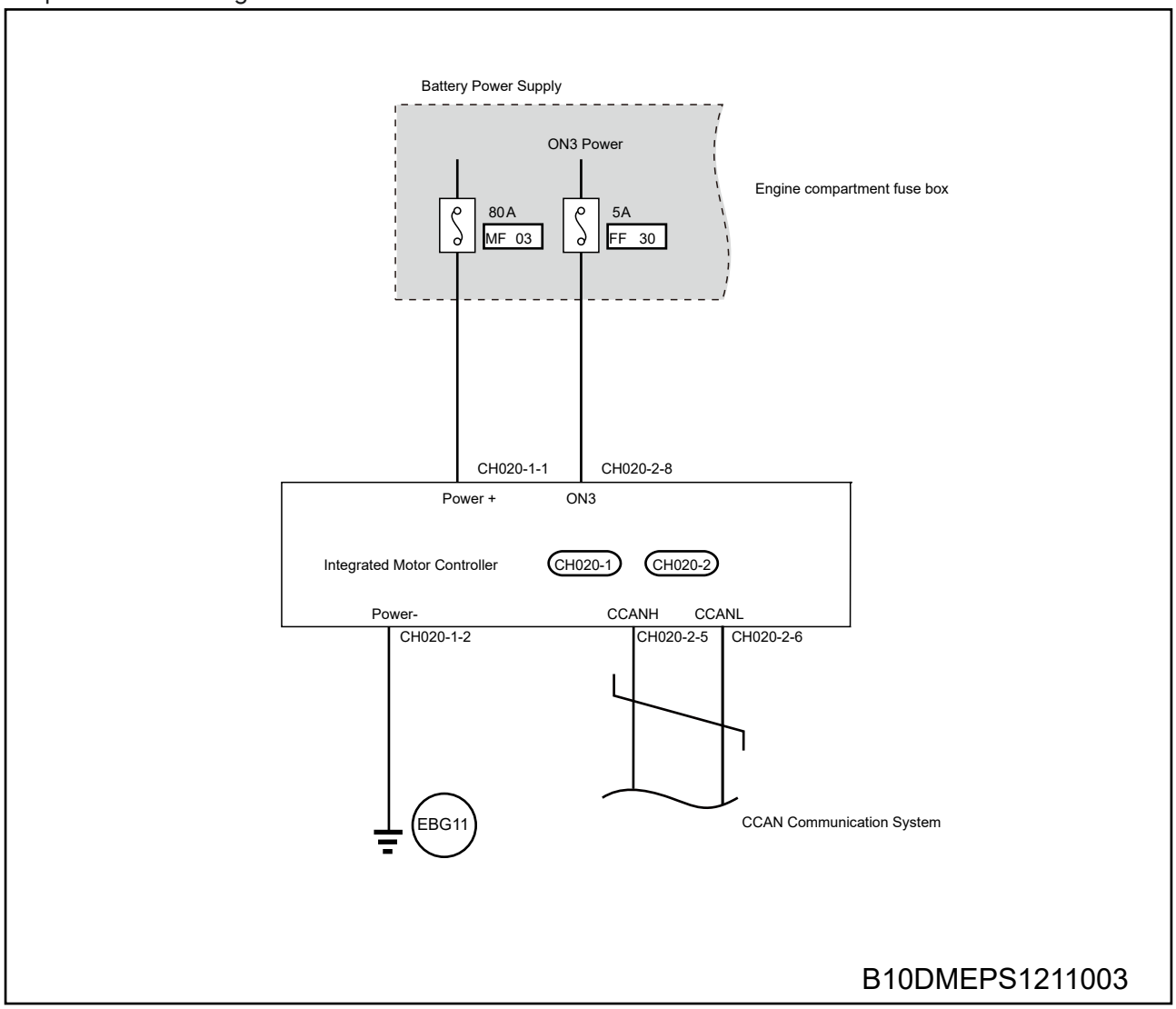
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	Power cycle the vehicle and check if the fault is eliminated.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground of the integrated motor controller.	
	A Check whether the power ground of the integrated motor controller is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of integrated motor controller.	
	Replacement of integrated motor controller. B After replacing the integrated motor controller and performing the calibration procedure, end soft limit learning, configuration word writing, and VIN writing, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C107535-EPS

Fault code	Description
C107535	Configuration fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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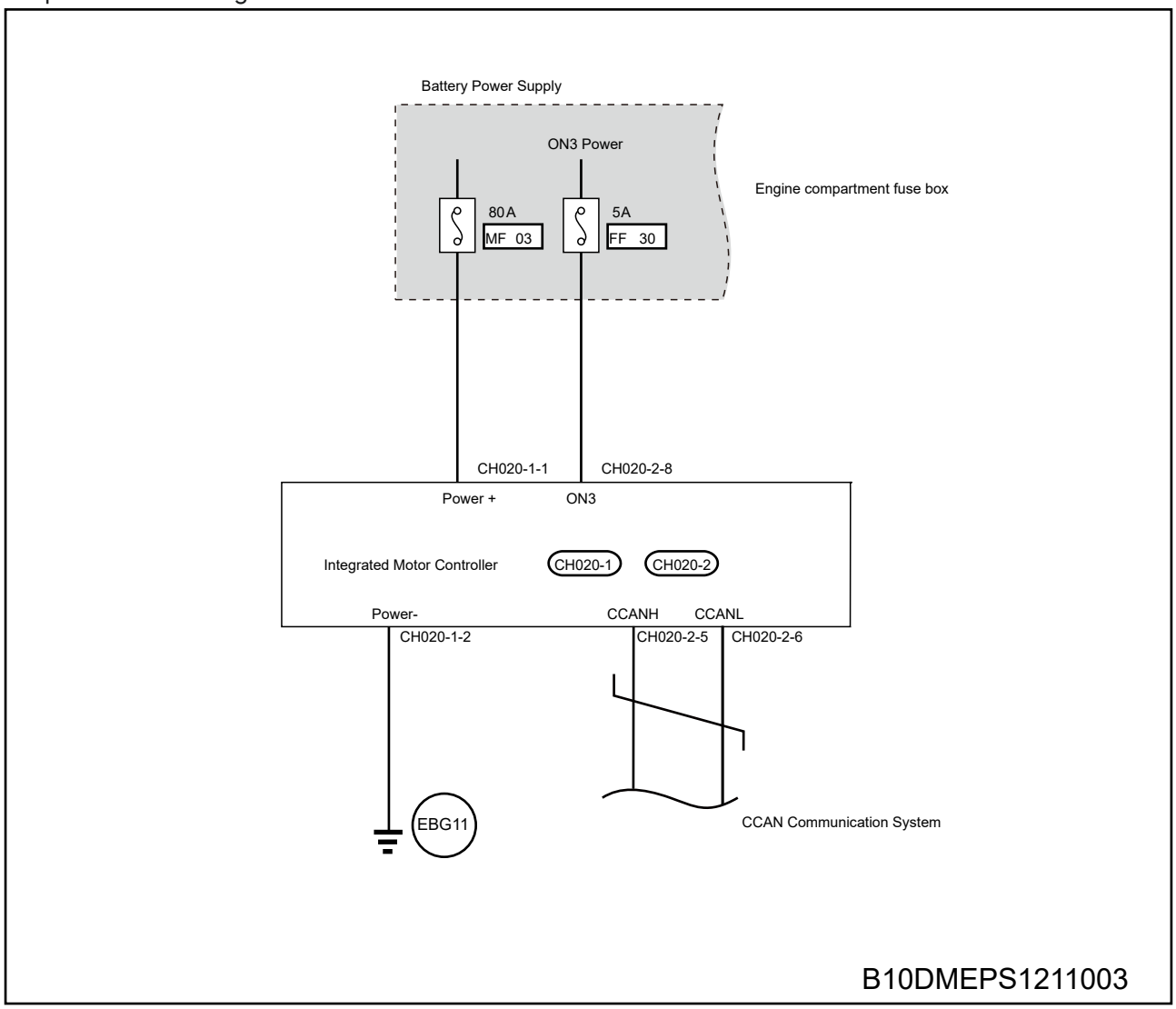
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Re-execute the configuration word write procedure.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle and re-execute the configuration w ord writing procedure according to the prompts of the diag nostic instrument. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 System normal.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground of the integrated motor controller.	
	A Check whether the power ground of the integrated motor controller is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of integrated motor controller.	
	Replacement of integrated motor controller. B After replacing the integrated motor controller and perfor ming the calibration procedure, end soft limit learning, confi guration word writing, and VIN writing, is the fault eliminate d?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C180144-EPS

Fault code	Description
C180144	EPS rack end limit position not learned

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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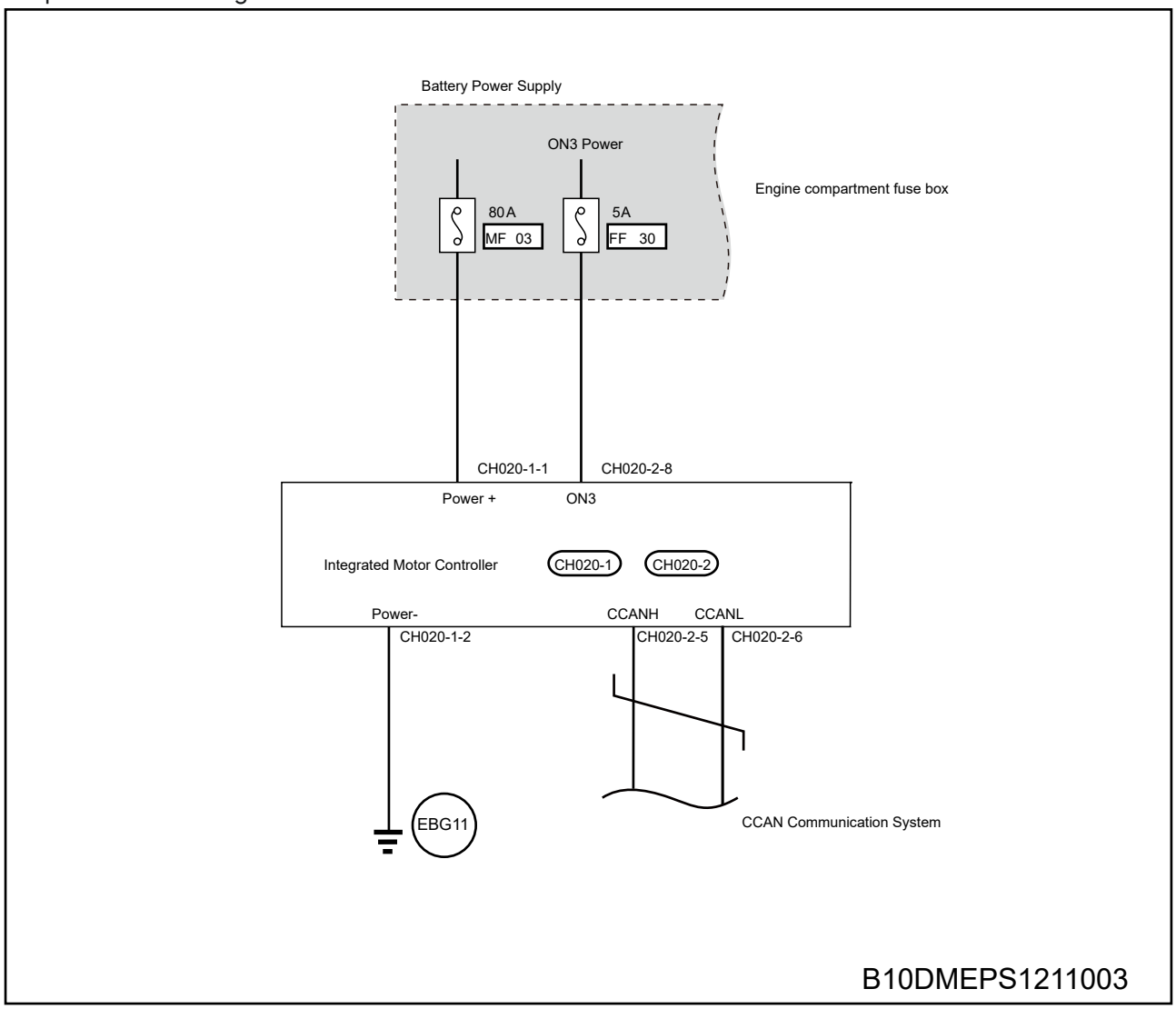
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Perform the end soft limit learning procedure again.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, and re-perform the end soft limit le arning procedure as prompted by the diagnostic tool. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 System normal.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground of the integrated motor controller.	
	A Check whether the power ground of the integrated motor controller is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of integrated motor controller.	
	Replacement of integrated motor controller. B After replacing the integrated motor controller and perfor ming the calibration procedure, end soft limit learning, confi guration word writing, and VIN writing, is the fault eliminate d?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C183017-EPS

Fault code	Description
C183017	Abnormal motor terminal voltage

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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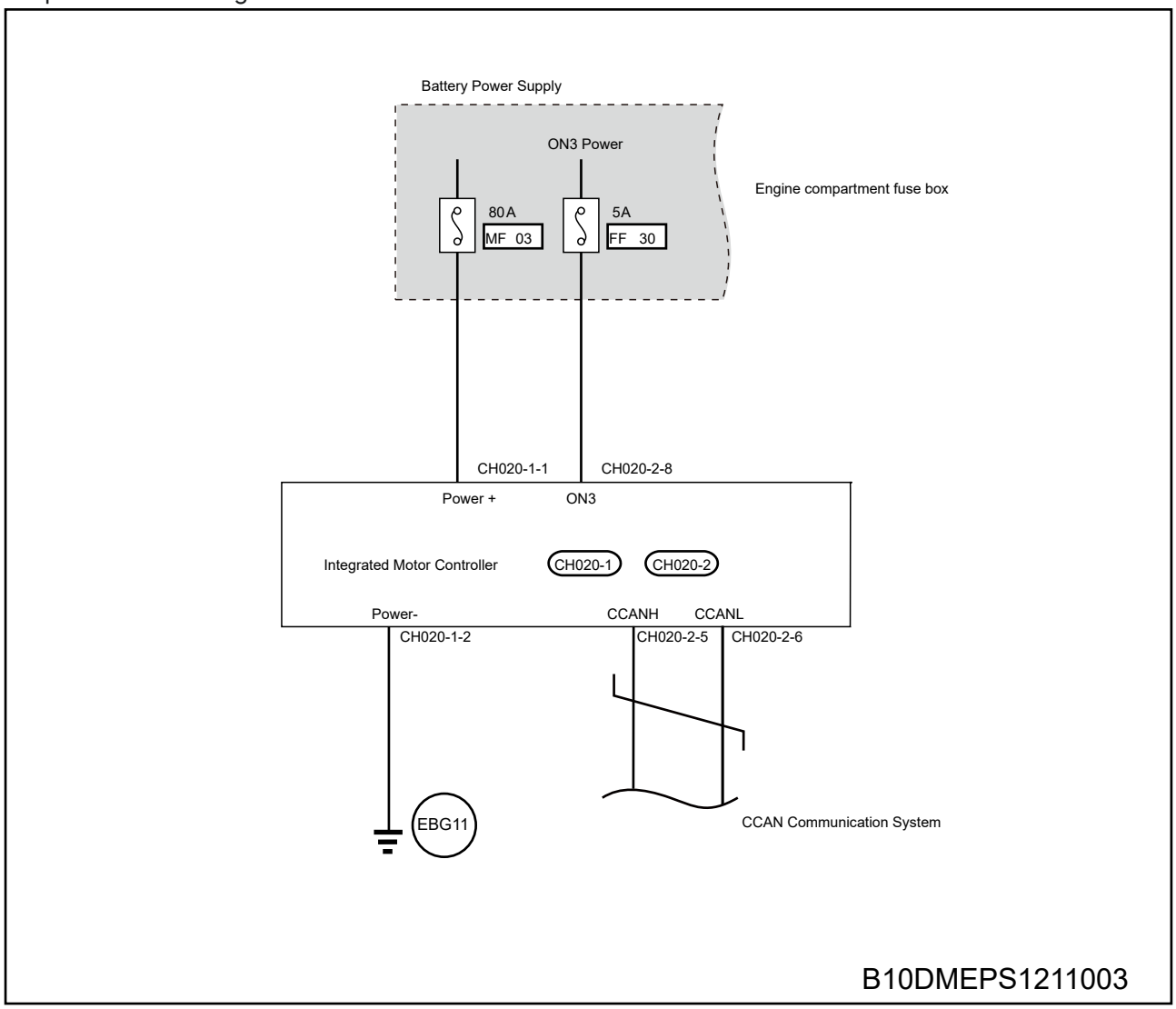
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	Power cycle the vehicle and check if the fault is eliminated.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground of the integrated motor controller.	
	A Check whether the power ground of the integrated motor controller is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of integrated motor controller.	
	Replacement of integrated motor controller. B After replacing the integrated motor controller and performing the calibration procedure, end soft limit learning, configuration word writing, and VIN writing, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C187647-EPS

Fault code	Description
C187647	ECU calculation fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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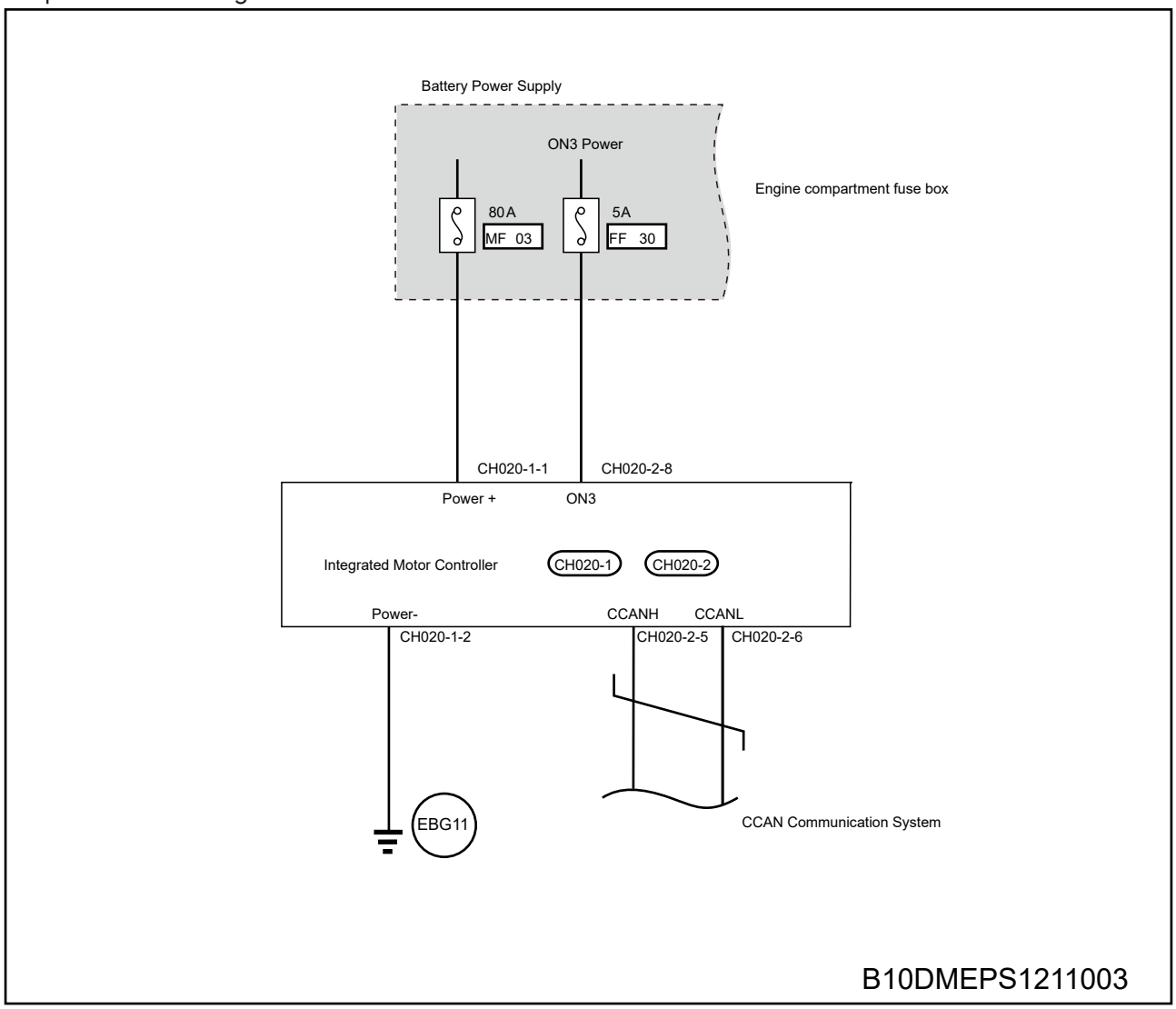
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	Power cycle the vehicle and check if the fault is eliminated.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground of the integrated motor controller.	
	A Check whether the power ground of the integrated motor controller is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of integrated motor controller.	
	Replacement of integrated motor controller. B After replacing the integrated motor controller and performing the calibration procedure, end soft limit learning, configuration word writing, and VIN writing, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C187630-EPS

Fault code	Description
C187630	Control Module Fault-Internal Component Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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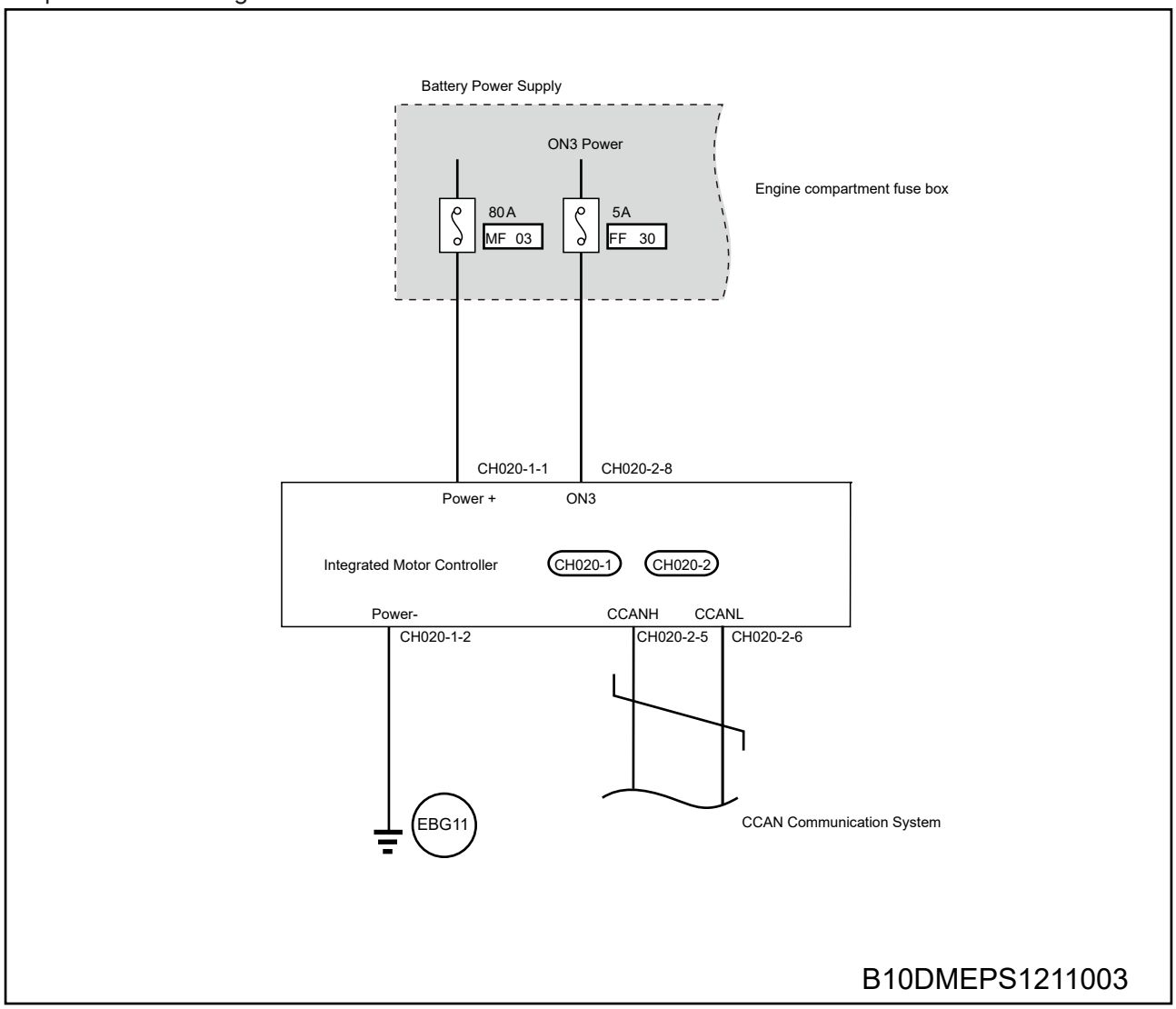
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	Power cycle the vehicle and check if the fault is eliminated.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground of the integrated motor controller.	
	A Check whether the power ground of the integrated motor controller is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of integrated motor controller.	
	Replacement of integrated motor controller. B After replacing the integrated motor controller and performing the calibration procedure, end soft limit learning, configuration word writing, and VIN writing, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U007388-EPS

Fault code	Description
U007388	BUS OFF

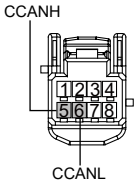
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re whether the voltage between the positive and negative t erminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard va lue.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check whether the CAN harness of the integrated motor controller is normal.	
CH020-2 Integrated Motor Controller  B10DMEPS1211007	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wire harness connector CH020-2 of the in tegrated motor controller. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re the voltage between terminal 5 and the vehicle body gro und, and between terminal 6 and the vehicle body ground, r espectively, at the harness connector CH020-2 of the integr ated motor controller. Voltage standard value: approximately 5V in total. E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power ground of the integrated motor controller.	
	A Check whether the power ground of the integrated motor controller is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

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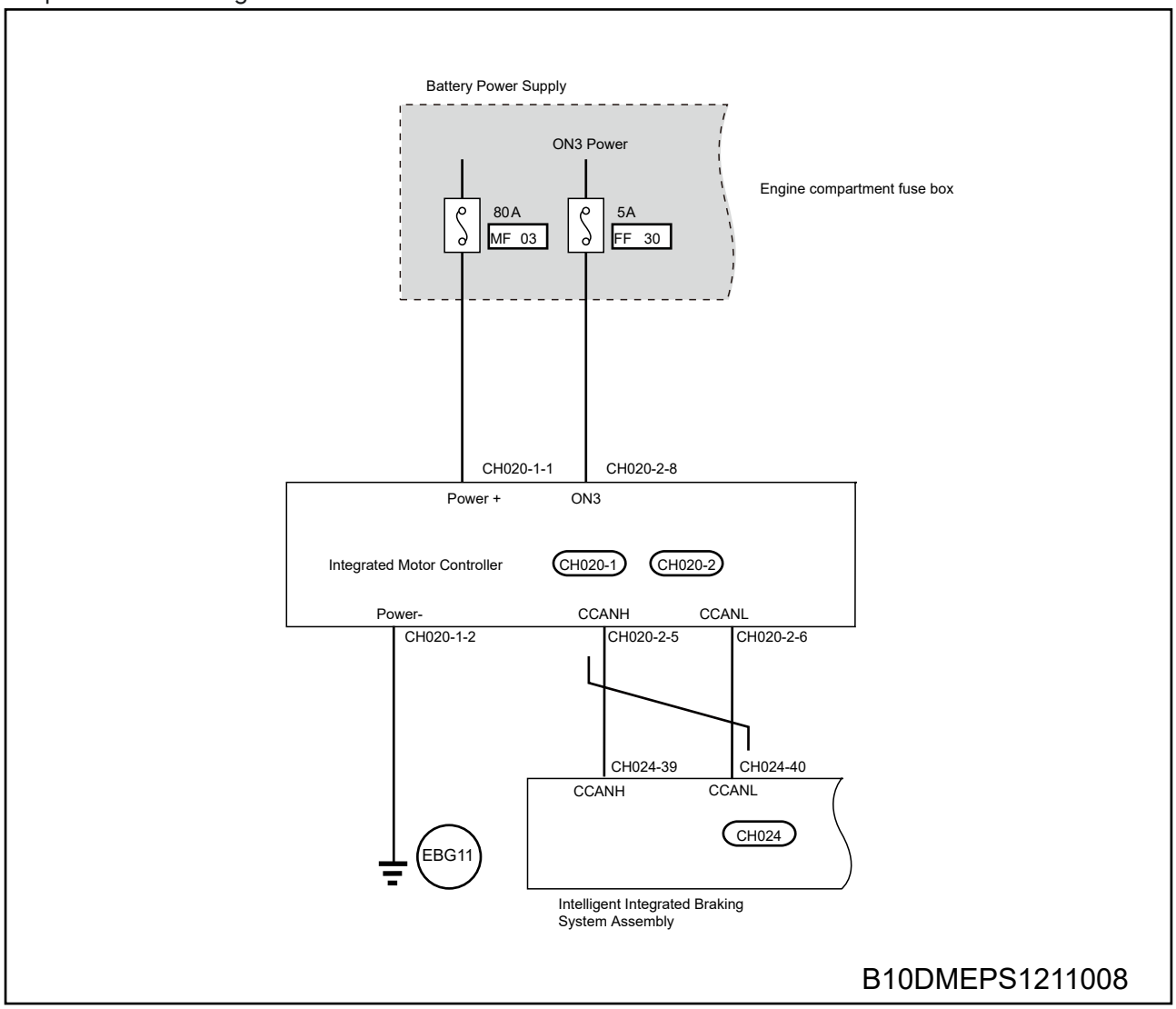
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of integrated motor controller.	
	Replacement of integrated motor controller. B After replacing the integrated motor controller and performing the calibration procedure, end soft limit learning, configuration word writing, and VIN writing, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U123382-EPS

Fault code	Description
U123382	0x0FD LMC message untrusted

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

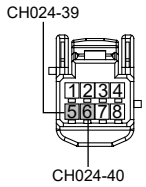
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

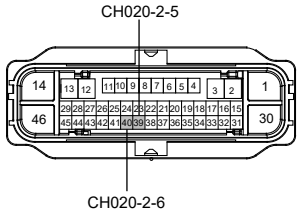
Step 2 Check the CAN harness between the integrated motor controller and the smart integrated braking system assembly.

CH020-2 Integrated Motor Controller



B10DMEPS1211009

CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly



B10DMEPS1211010

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wire harness connector CH020-2 of the integrated motor controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 5 of the integrated motor controller wire harness connector CH020-2 and terminal 39 of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly wire harness connector CH024 to check if it is normal.
E. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 6 of the wire harness connector CH020-2 of the integrated motor controller and terminal 40 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly to check whether it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the power supply and ground circuit of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.

A Check whether the power supply and ground circuit of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly is normal.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.

A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.
B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?

Yes》》》 System normal.

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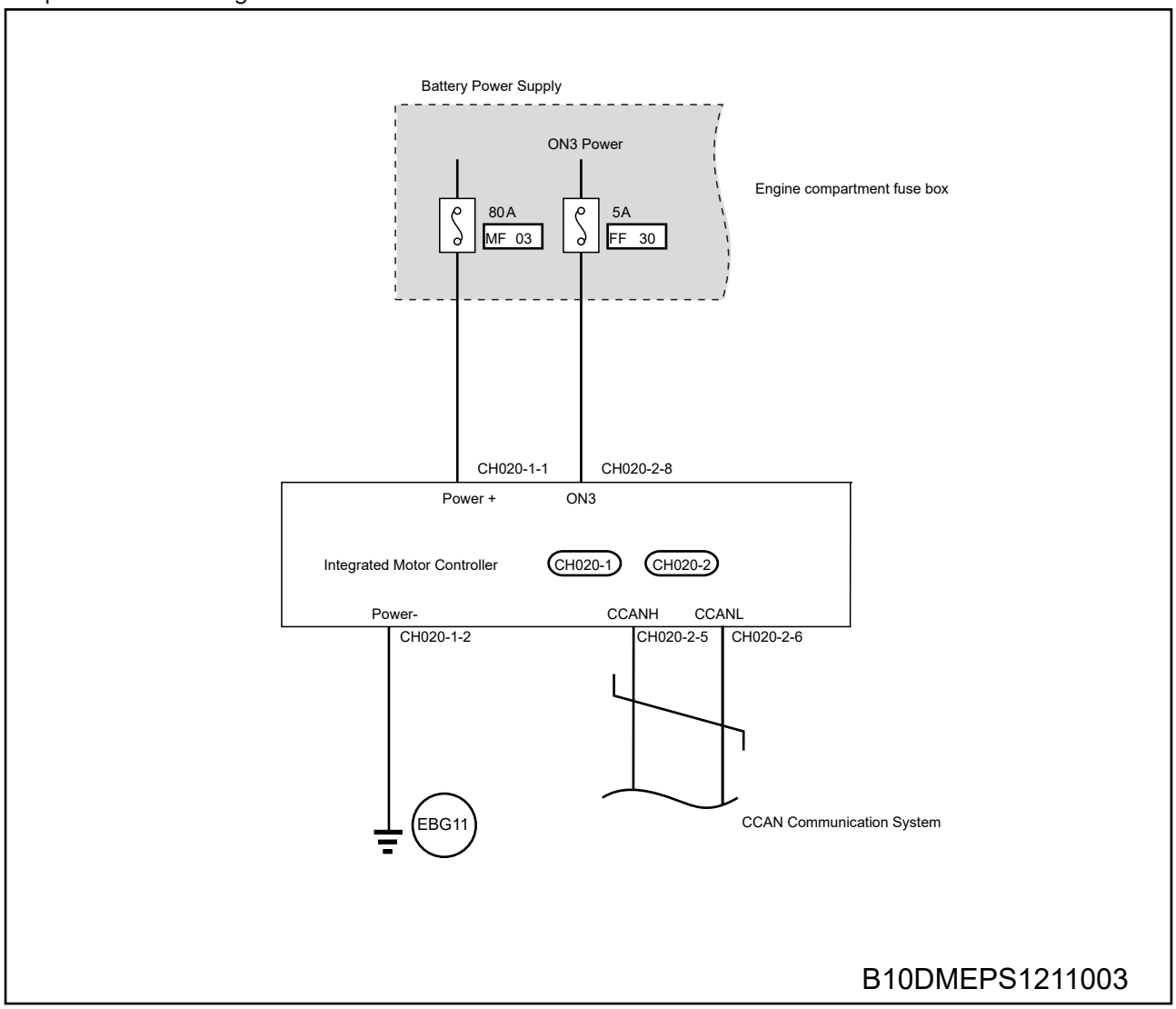
	No 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of integrated motor controller.	
	Replacement of integrated motor controller. B After replacing the integrated motor controller and perfo rming the calibration procedure, end soft limit learning, conf iguration word writing, and VIN writing, is the fault eliminat ed?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C187645-EPS

Fault code	Description
C187645	ECU Flash Failure

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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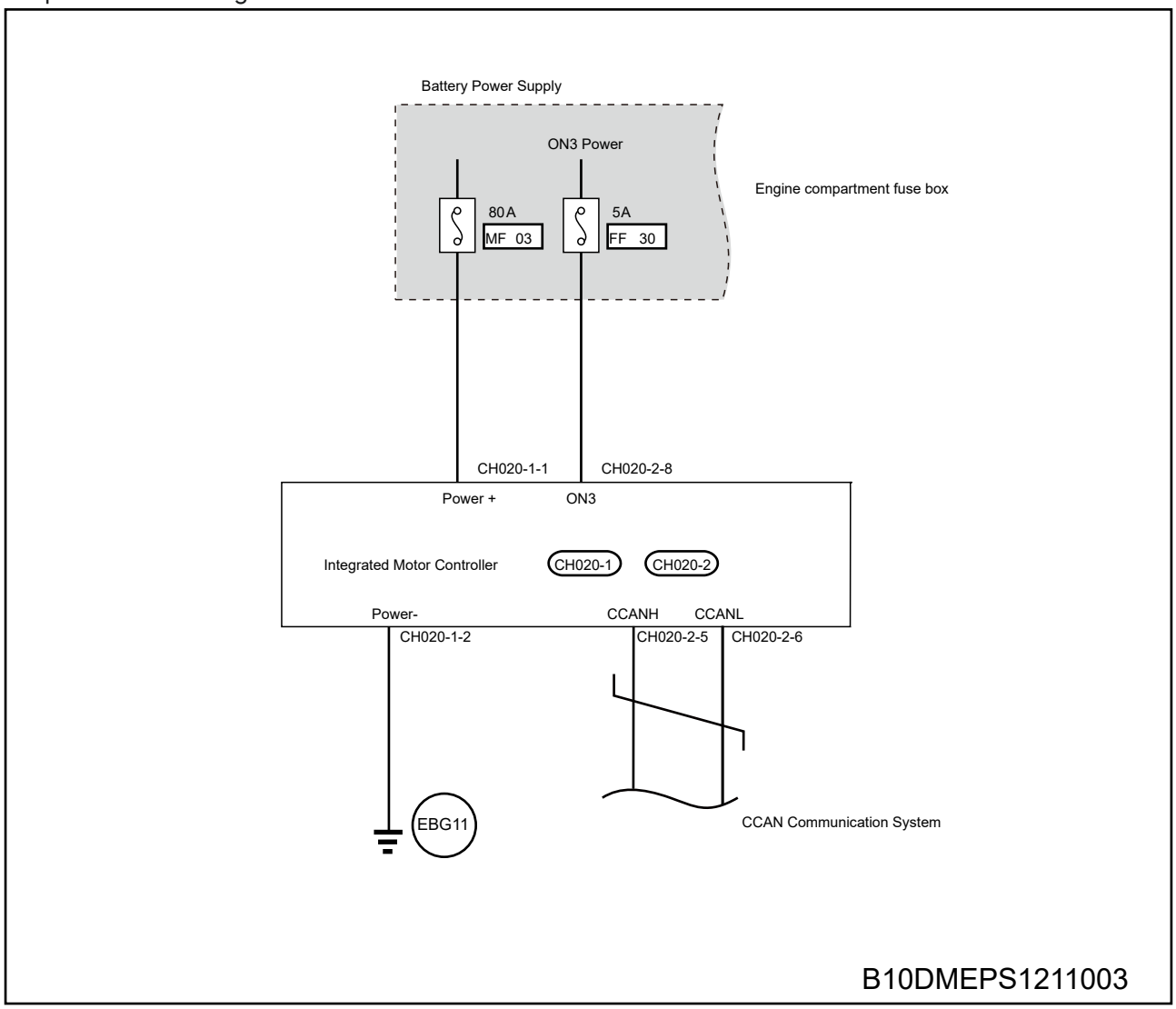
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	Power cycle the vehicle and check if the fault is eliminated.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground of the integrated motor controller.	
	A Check whether the power ground of the integrated motor controller is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of integrated motor controller.	
	Replacement of integrated motor controller. B After replacing the integrated motor controller and performing the calibration procedure, end soft limit learning, configuration word writing, and VIN writing, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C187646-EPS

Fault code	Description
C187646	Control Module Fault - Special Memory Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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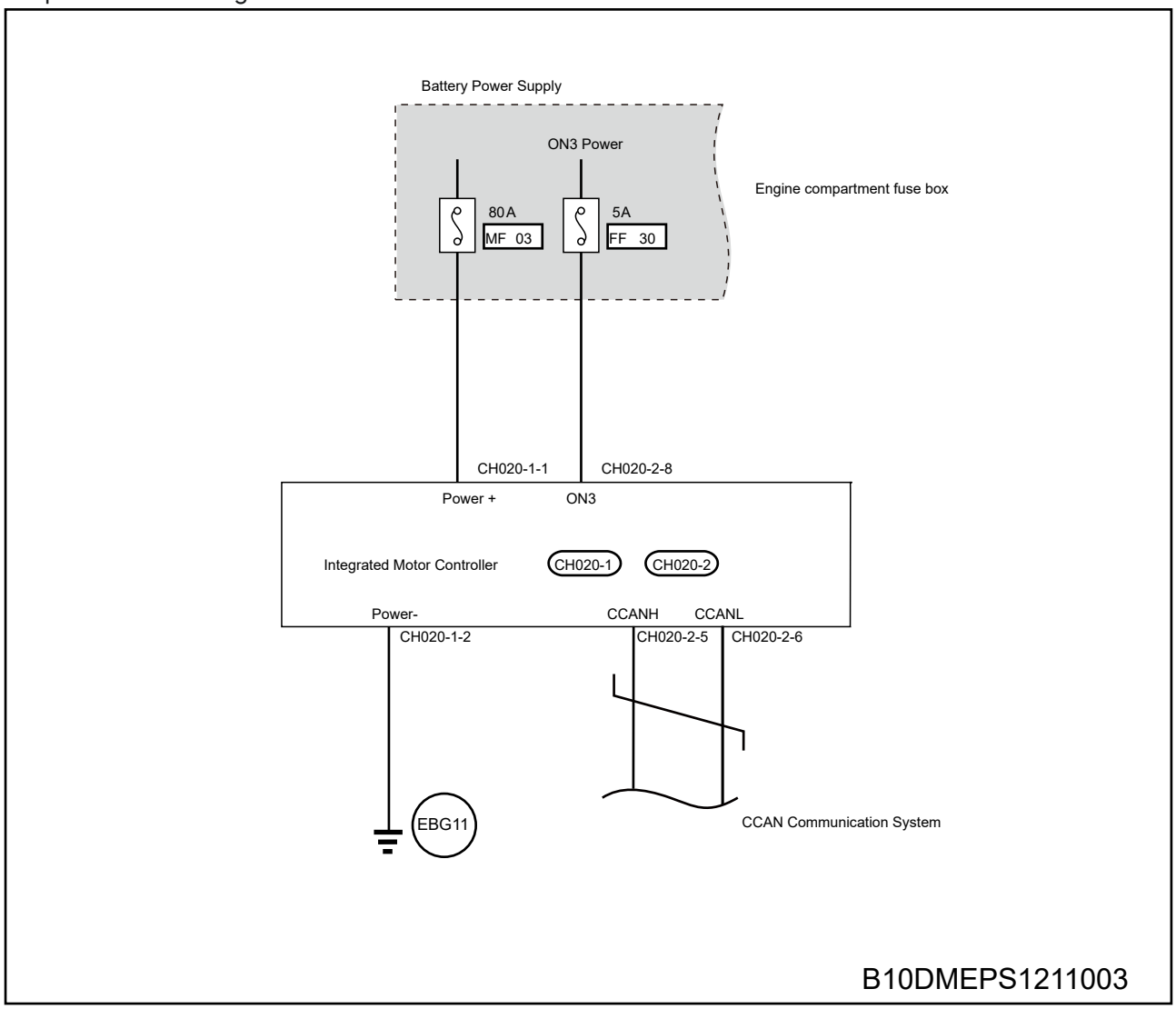
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	Power cycle the vehicle and check if the fault is eliminated.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground of the integrated motor controller.	
	A Check whether the power ground of the integrated motor controller is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of integrated motor controller.	
	Replacement of integrated motor controller. B After replacing the integrated motor controller and performing the calibration procedure, end soft limit learning, configuration word writing, and VIN writing, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C186016-EPS

Fault code	Description
C186016	Overheat Protection

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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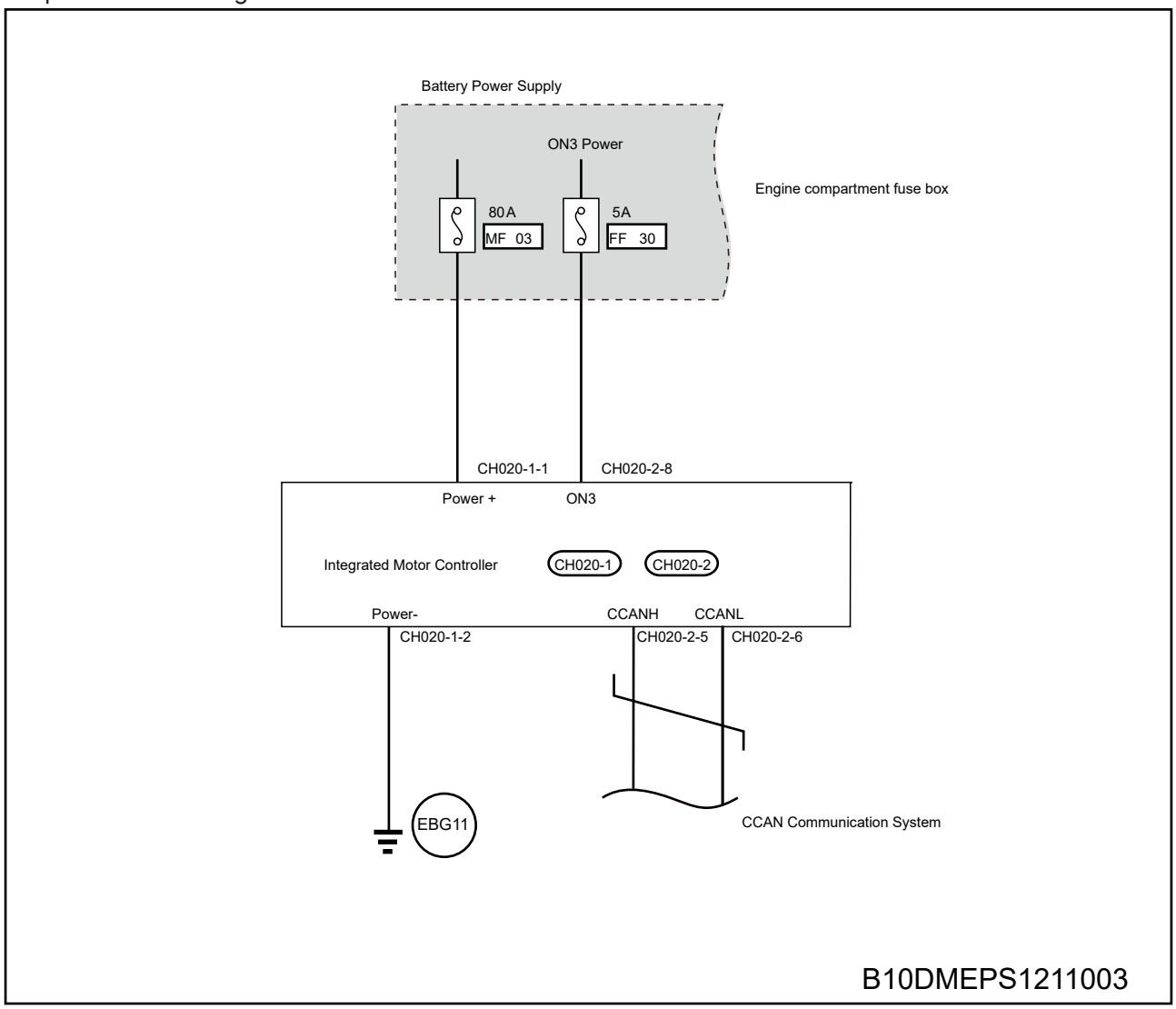
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	Power cycle the vehicle and check if the fault is eliminated.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground of the integrated motor controller.	
	A Check whether the power ground of the integrated motor controller is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of integrated motor controller.	
	Replacement of integrated motor controller. B After replacing the integrated motor controller and performing the calibration procedure, end soft limit learning, configuration word writing, and VIN writing, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C187644-EPS

Fault code	Description
C187644	ECU RAM Error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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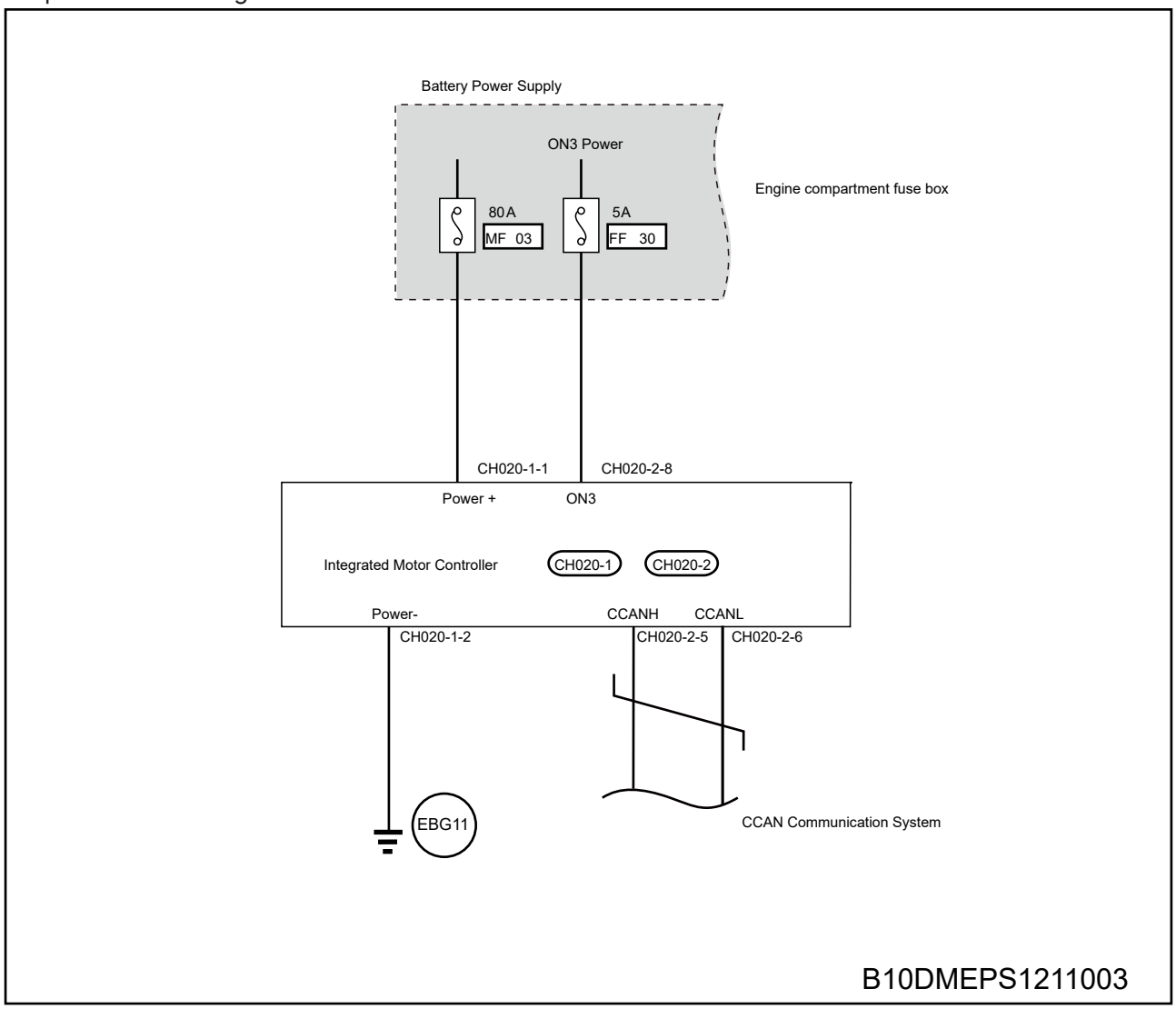
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	Power cycle the vehicle and check if the fault is eliminated.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground of the integrated motor controller.	
	A Check whether the power ground of the integrated motor controller is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of integrated motor controller.	
	Replacement of integrated motor controller. B After replacing the integrated motor controller and performing the calibration procedure, end soft limit learning, configuration word writing, and VIN writing, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C18501C-EPS

Fault code	Description
C18501C	Current sampling circuit module fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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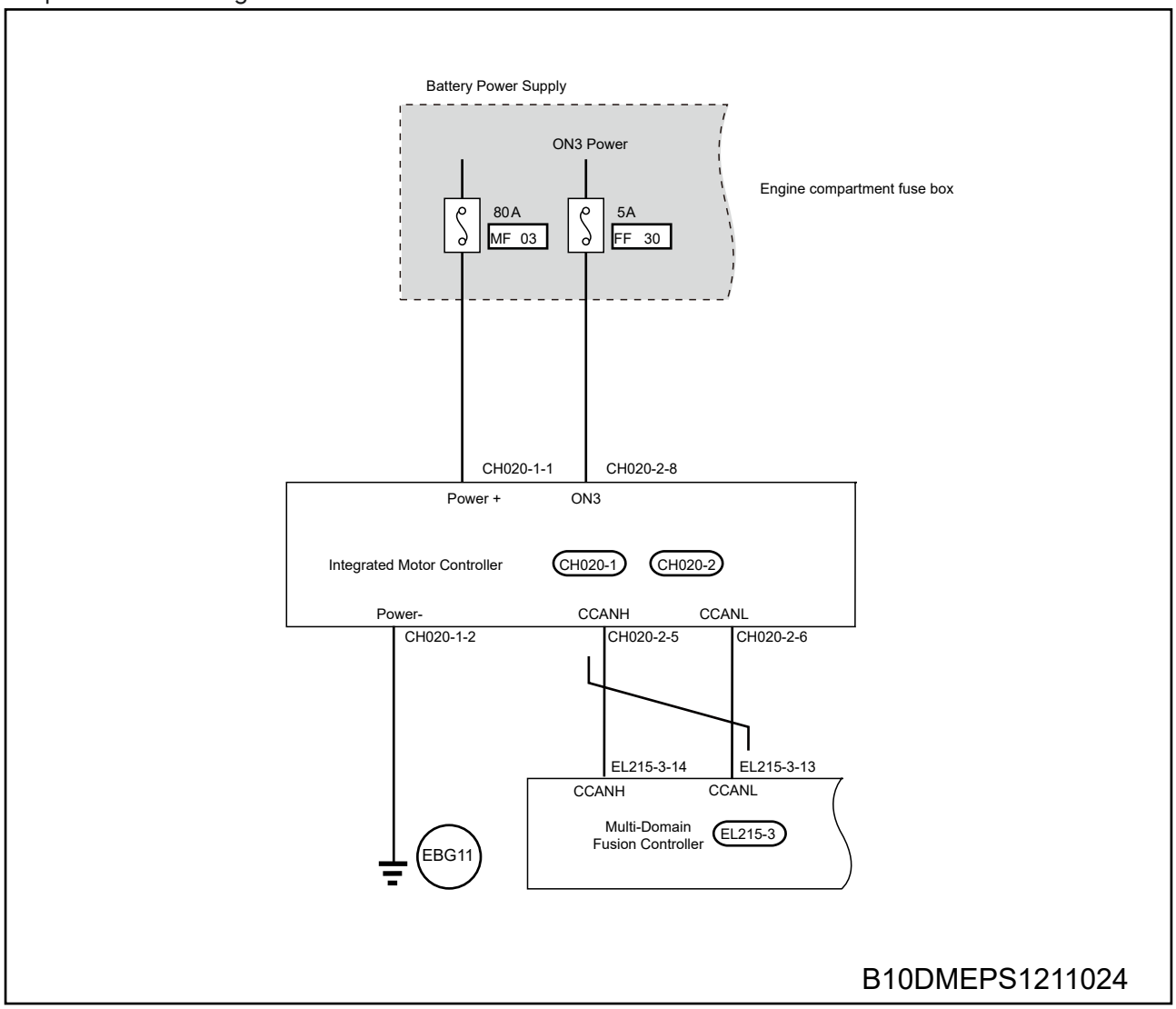
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	Power cycle the vehicle and check if the fault is eliminated.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground of the integrated motor controller.	
	A Check whether the power ground of the integrated motor controller is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of integrated motor controller.	
	Replacement of integrated motor controller. B After replacing the integrated motor controller and performing the calibration procedure, end soft limit learning, configuration word writing, and VIN writing, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U130087-EPS

Fault code	Description
U130087	Vehicle status message lost

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

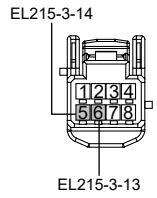
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

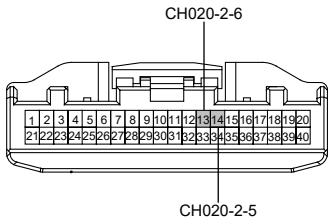
Step 2 Check the CAN harness between the integrated motor controller and the multi-domain fusion contr oller.

CH020-2 Integrated Motor Controller



B10DMEPS1211025

EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMEPS1211026

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wire harness connector CH020-2 of the in tegrated motor controller.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-d omain fusion controller.
D. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and mea sure the resistance between terminal 5 of the wire harness connector CH020-2 of the Integrated Motor Controller and terminal 14 of the wire harness connector EL215-3 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check if it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 6 of wire harness conn ector CH020-2 on the integrated motor controller and term inal 13 of wire harness connector EL215-3 on the multi-do main fusion controller to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the multi-domain fusion controller.

A Check whether the power supply ground circuit of the m ulti-domain fusion controller is normal.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.

A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller.
B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?

Yes》》》 System normal.

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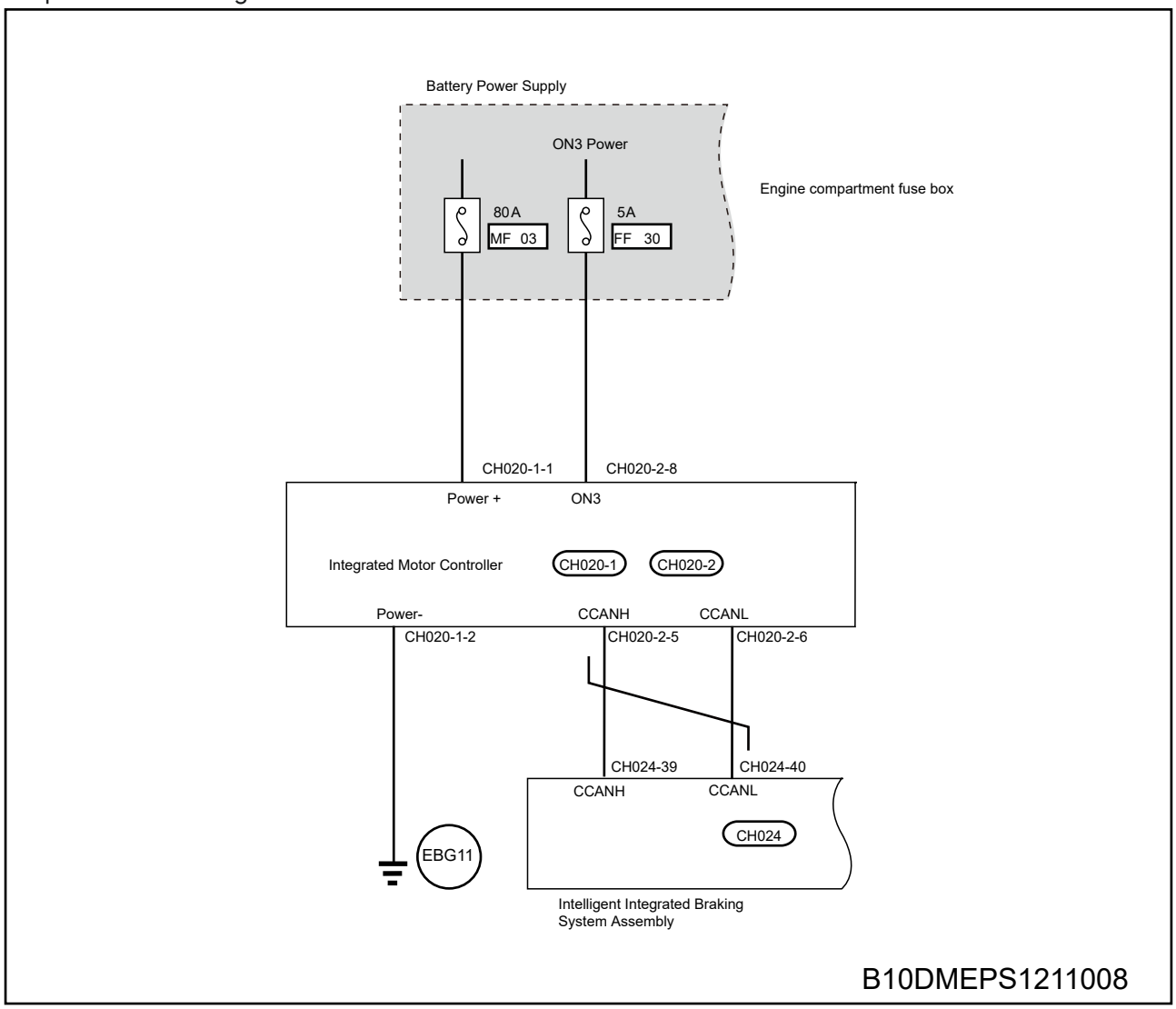
	No 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of integrated motor controller.	
	Replacement of integrated motor controller. B After replacing the integrated motor controller and perfo rming the calibration procedure, end soft limit learning, conf iguration word writing, and VIN writing, is the fault eliminat ed?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U131187-EPS

Fault code	Description
U131187	Vehicle speed message lost

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Check the intelligent integrated brake system assembly fault code.

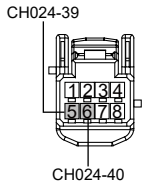
A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port.
B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the Intellige nt Integrated Brake System Assembly and record them.
C Check for any DTCs related to the wheel speed sensor.

Yes》》》 Prioritize repair of faults related to the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.

No》》》
Go to step 3.

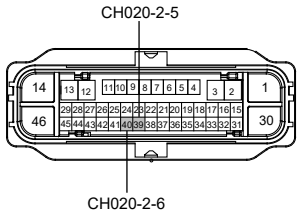
Step 3 Check the CAN harness between the integrated motor controller and the smart integrated braking s ystem assembly.

CH020-2 Integrated Motor Controller



B10DMEPS1211009

CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly



B10DMEPS1211010

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wire harness connector CH020-2 of the in tegrated motor controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the in telligent integrated brake system assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 5 of the integrated moto r controller wire harness connector CH020-2 and terminal 3 9 of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly wire h arness connector CH024 to check if it is normal.
E. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 6 of the wire harness c onnector CH020-2 of the integrated motor controller and t erminal 40 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the intel ligent integrated brake system assembly to check whether i t is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Check the power supply and ground circuit of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.

A Check whether the power supply and ground circuit of th e intelligent integrated brake system assembly is normal.

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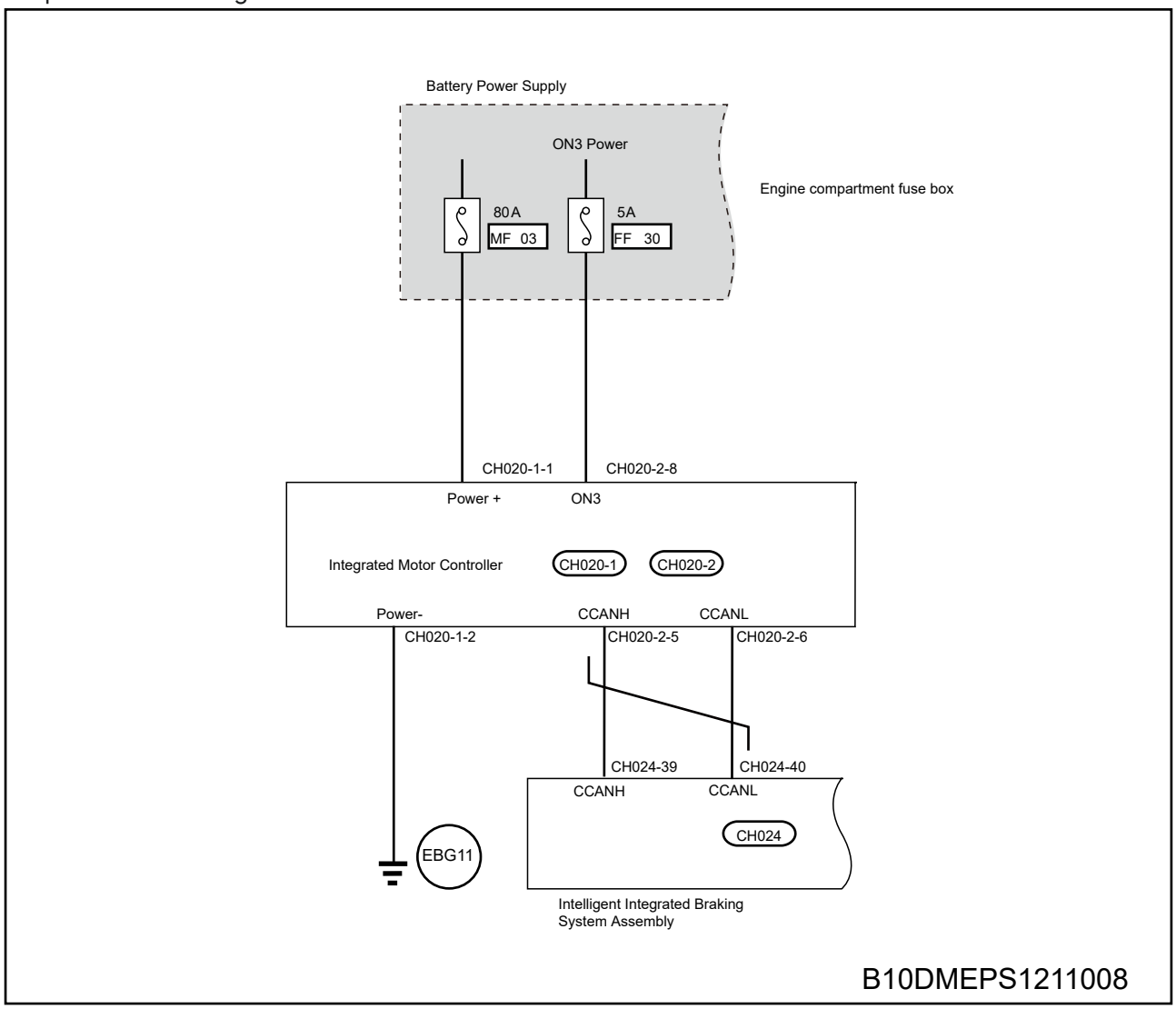
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Replacement of integrated motor controller.	
	Replacement of integrated motor controller. B After replacing the integrated motor controller and perfo rming the calibration procedure, end soft limit learning, conf iguration word writing, and VIN writing, is the fault eliminat ed?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U123387-EPS

Fault code	Description
U123387	0x0FD LMC Message Timeout

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

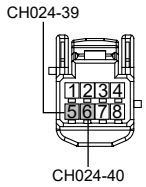
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

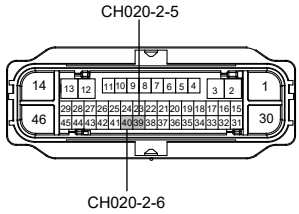
Step 2 Check the CAN harness between the integrated motor controller and the smart integrated braking system assembly.

CH020-2 Integrated Motor Controller



B10DMEPS1211009

CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly



B10DMEPS1211010

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wire harness connector CH020-2 of the integrated motor controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 5 of the integrated motor controller wire harness connector CH020-2 and terminal 39 of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly wire harness connector CH024 to check if it is normal.
E. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 6 of the wire harness connector CH020-2 of the integrated motor controller and terminal 40 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly to check whether it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the power supply and ground circuit of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.

A Check whether the power supply and ground circuit of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly is normal.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.

A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.
B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?

Yes》》》 System normal.

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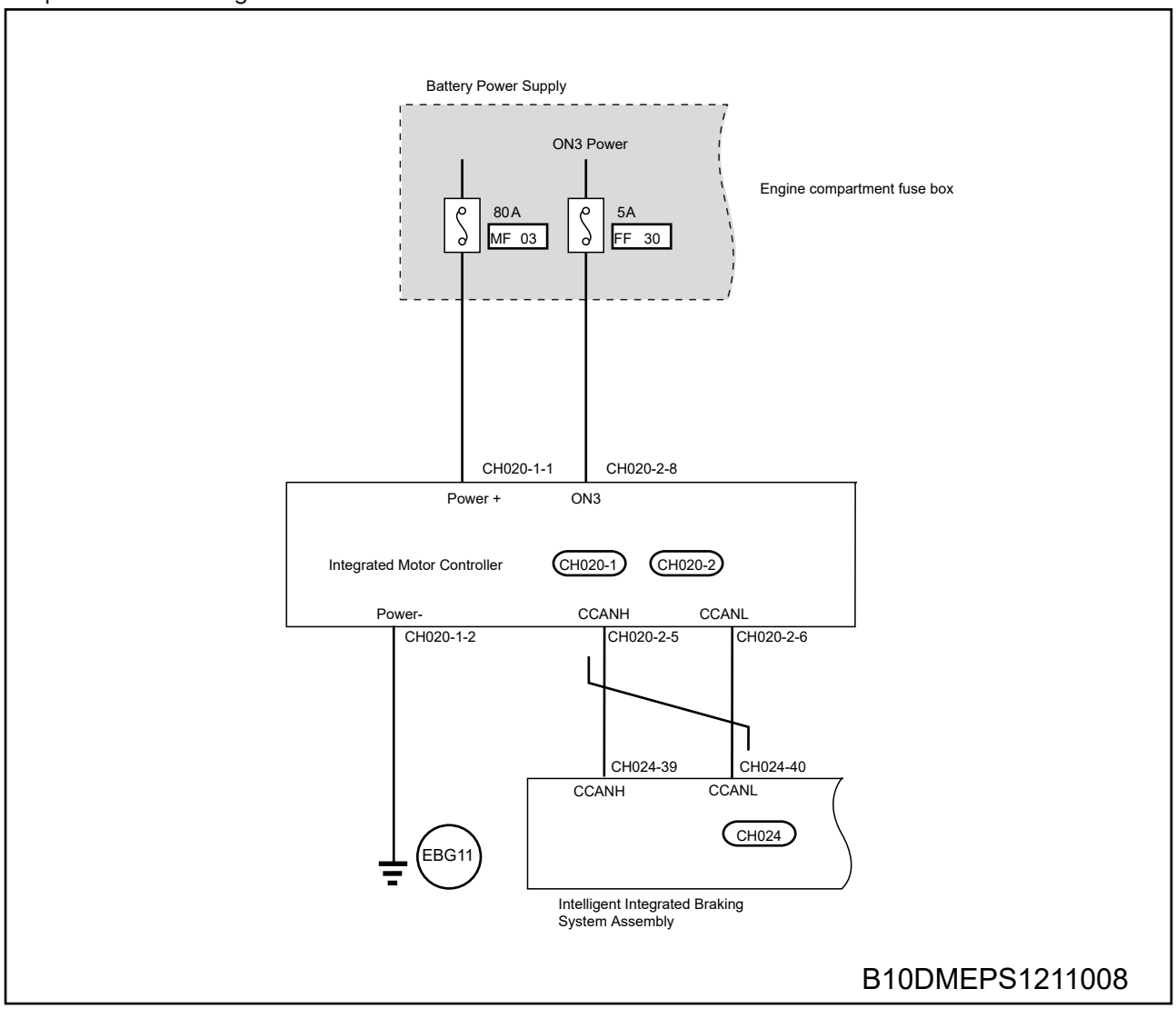
	No 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of integrated motor controller.	
	Replacement of integrated motor controller. B After replacing the integrated motor controller and perfo rming the calibration procedure, end soft limit learning, conf iguration word writing, and VIN writing, is the fault eliminat ed?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U131121-EPS

Fault code	Description
U131121	Vehicle speed message invalid (signal invalid)

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

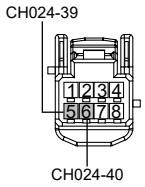
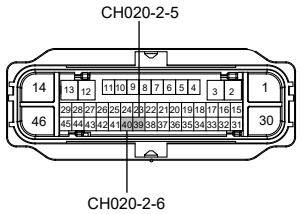
Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the intelligent integrated brake system assembly fault code.

	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the Intellige nt Integrated Brake System Assembly and record them. C Check for any DTCs related to the wheel speed sensor.

Yes 》 》 》 Prioritize repair of faults related to the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.
No 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the CAN harness between the integrated motor controller and the smart integrated braking s ystem assembly.

CH020-2 Integrated Motor Controller  B10DMEPS1211009 CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMEPS1211010	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wire harness connector CH020-2 of the in tegrated motor controller. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the in telligent integrated brake system assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 5 of the integrated moto r controller wire harness connector CH020-2 and terminal 3 9 of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly wire h arness connector CH024 to check if it is normal. E. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 6 of the wire harness c onnector CH020-2 of the integrated motor controller and t erminal 40 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the intel ligent integrated brake system assembly to check whether i t is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply and ground circuit of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.

	A Check whether the power supply and ground circuit of th e intelligent integrated brake system assembly is normal.

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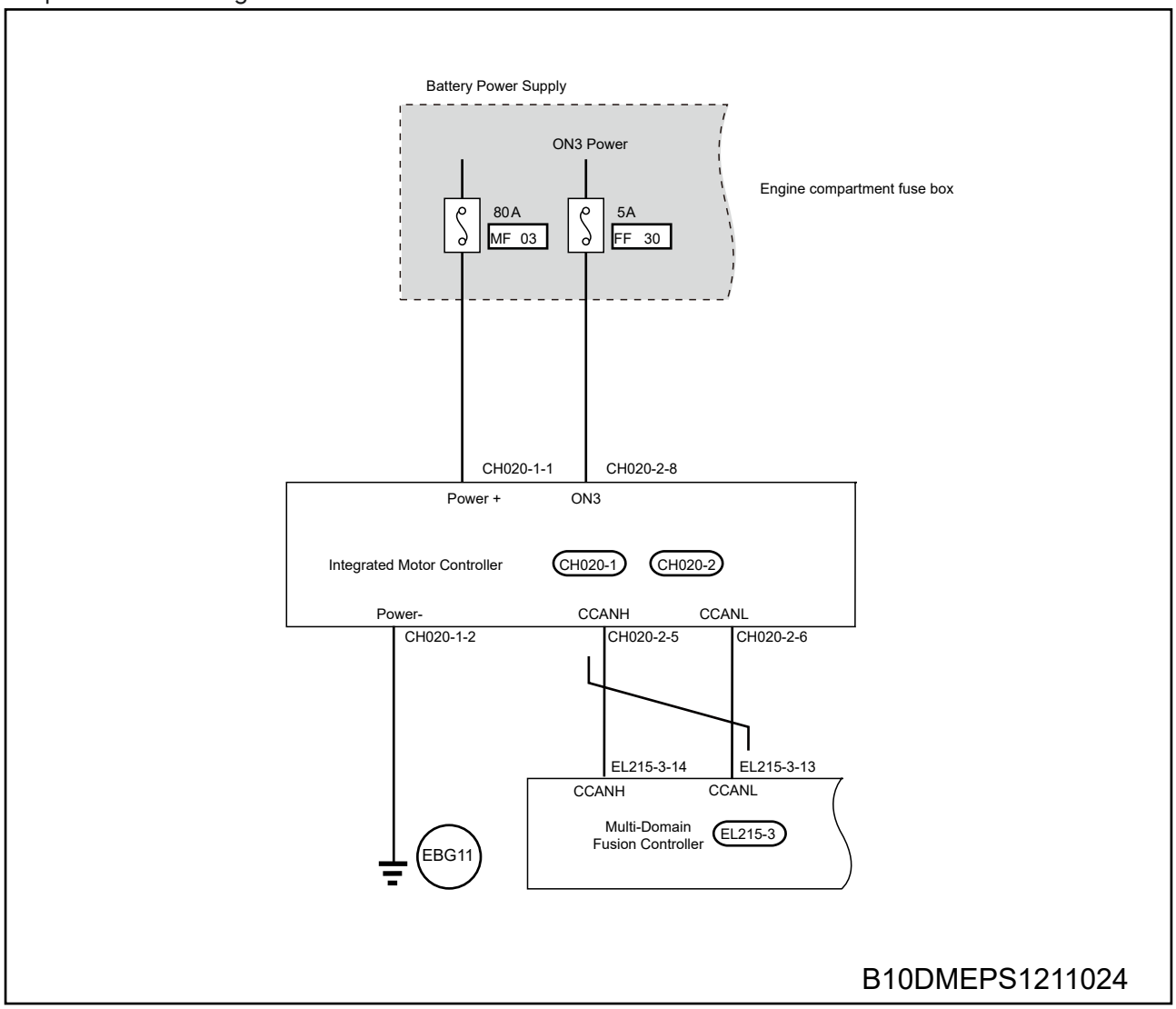
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
No 》 》 》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of integrated motor controller.	
	Replacement of integrated motor controller. B After replacing the integrated motor controller and perfo rming the calibration procedure, end soft limit learning, conf iguration word writing, and VIN writing, is the fault eliminat ed?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U130021-EPS

Fault code	Description
U130021	Vehicle status message invalid (signal invalid)

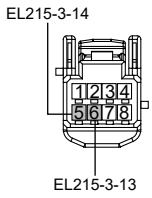
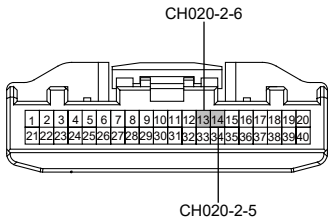
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the CAN harness between the integrated motor controller and the multi-domain fusion contr oller.	
CH020-2 Integrated Motor Controller  B10DMEPS1211025 EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMEPS1211026	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wire harness connector CH020-2 of the in tegrated motor controller. C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-d omain fusion controller. D. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and mea sure the resistance between terminal 5 of the wire harness connector CH020-2 of the Integrated Motor Controller and terminal 14 of the wire harness connector EL215-3 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check if it is normal. E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 6 of wire harness conn ector CH020-2 on the integrated motor controller and term inal 13 of wire harness connector EL215-3 on the multi-do main fusion controller to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground circuit of the m ulti-domain fusion controller is normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.

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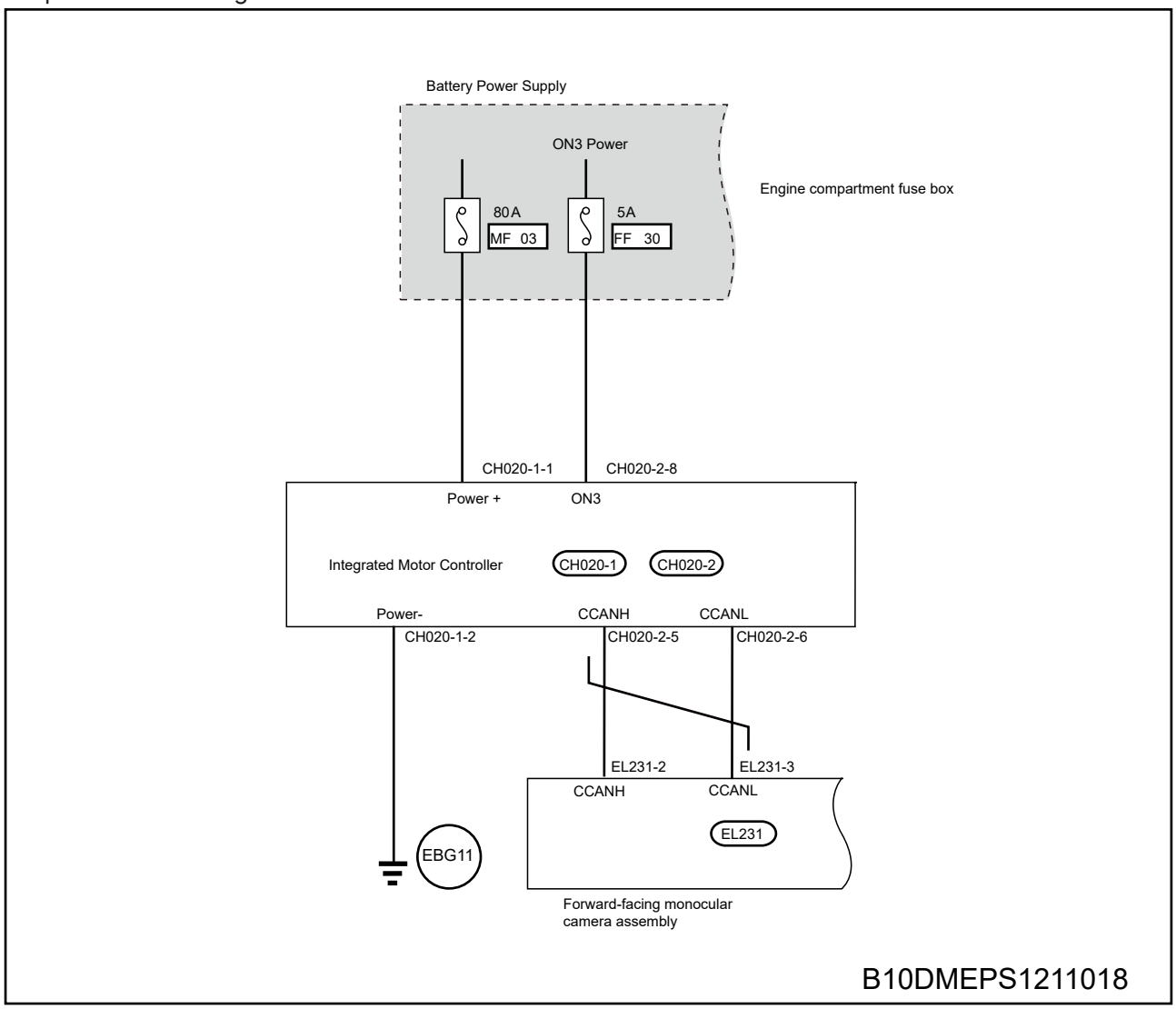
	No 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of integrated motor controller.	
	Replacement of integrated motor controller. B After replacing the integrated motor controller and perfo rming the calibration procedure, end soft limit learning, conf iguration word writing, and VIN writing, is the fault eliminat ed?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U131487-EPS

Fault code	Description
U131487	0x083 LKA message timeout

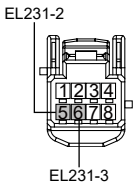
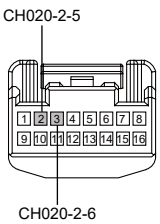
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the DTC of the front-view monocular camera assembly.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the front-view monocular camera assembly and record them. C Check the forward-facing stereo camera assembly for any faults.
Yes 》 》 》 Prioritize repair of faults related to the front-view monocular camera assembly.	
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the CAN harness between the integrated motor controller and the front monocular camera assembly.	
CH020-2 Integrated Motor Controller  B10DMEPS1211019 EL231 Front Mono Camera Assembly  B10DMEPS1211020	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wire harness connector CH020-2 of the integrated motor controller. C. Disconnect the harness connector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly. D. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 5 of the wire harness connector CH020-2 on the integrated motor controller and terminal 2 of the wire harness connector EL231 on the front monocular camera assembly to check if it is normal. E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 6 of the wire harness connector CH020-2 of the integrated motor controller and terminal 3 of the wire harness connector EL231 of the front monocular camera assembly to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the front monocular camera assembly is normal.

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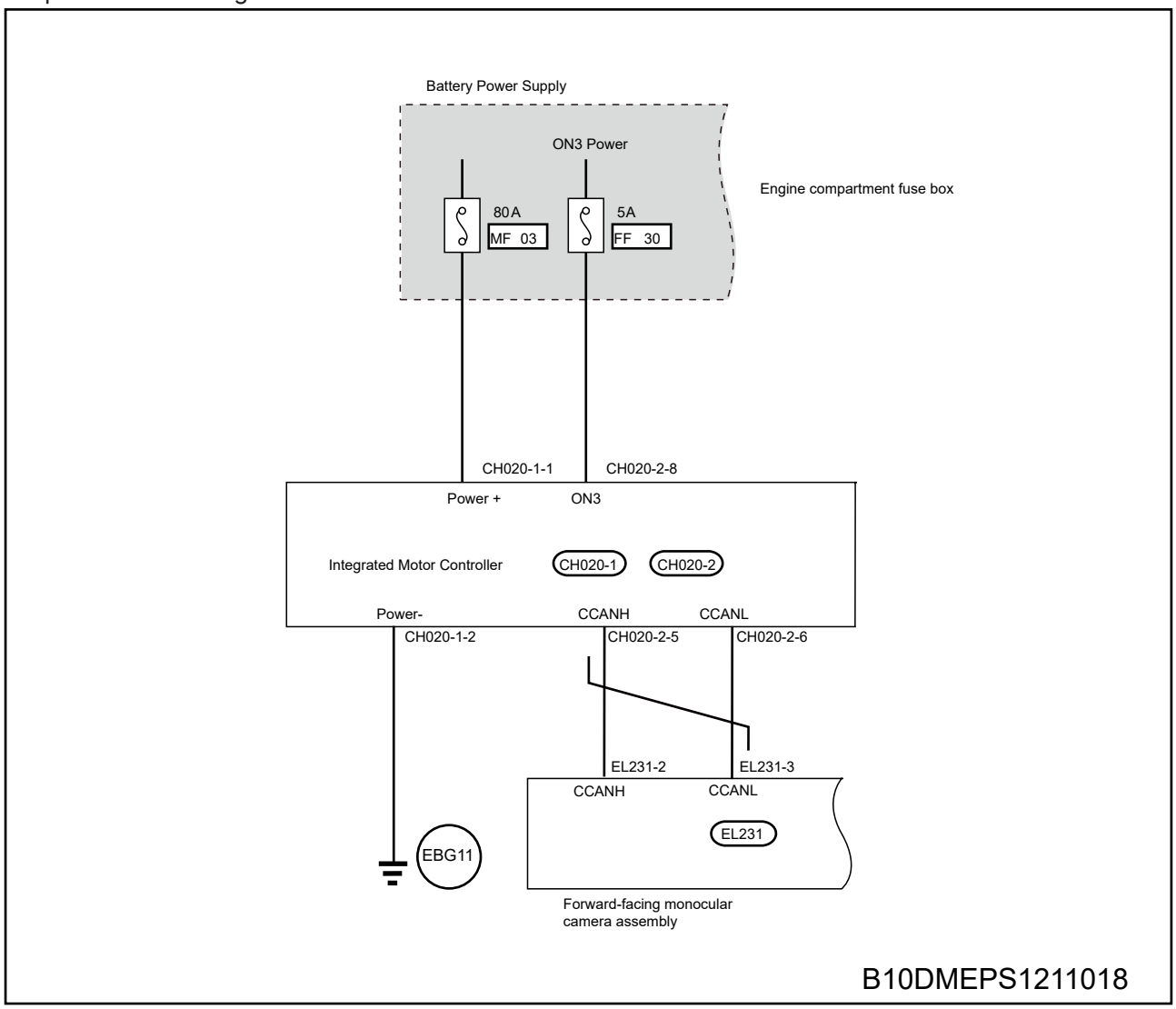
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly . B After replacing the forward-facing monocular camera assembly, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Replacement of integrated motor controller.	
	Replacement of integrated motor controller. B After replacing the integrated motor controller and performing the calibration procedure, end soft limit learning, configuration word writing, and VIN writing, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U131483-EPS

Fault code	Description
U131483	0x083 LKA message counter error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Check the DTC of the front-view monocular camera assembly.

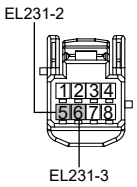
A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port.
B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the front-view monocular camera assembly and record them.
C Check the forward-facing stereo camera assembly for any faults.

Yes》》》 Prioritize repair of faults related to the front-view monocular camera assembly.

No》》》
Go to step 3.

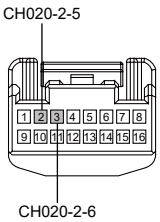
Step 3 Check the CAN harness between the integrated motor controller and the front monocular camera assembly.

CH020-2 Integrated Motor Controller



B10DMEPS1211019

EL231 Front Mono Camera Assembly



B10DMEPS1211020

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wire harness connector CH020-2 of the integrated motor controller.
C. Disconnect the harness connector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly.
D. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 5 of the wire harness connector CH020-2 on the integrated motor controller and terminal 2 of the wire harness connector EL231 on the front monocular camera assembly to check if it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 6 of the wire harness connector CH020-2 of the integrated motor controller and terminal 3 of the wire harness connector EL231 of the front monocular camera assembly to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly.

A Check whether the power ground circuit of the front monocular camera assembly is normal.

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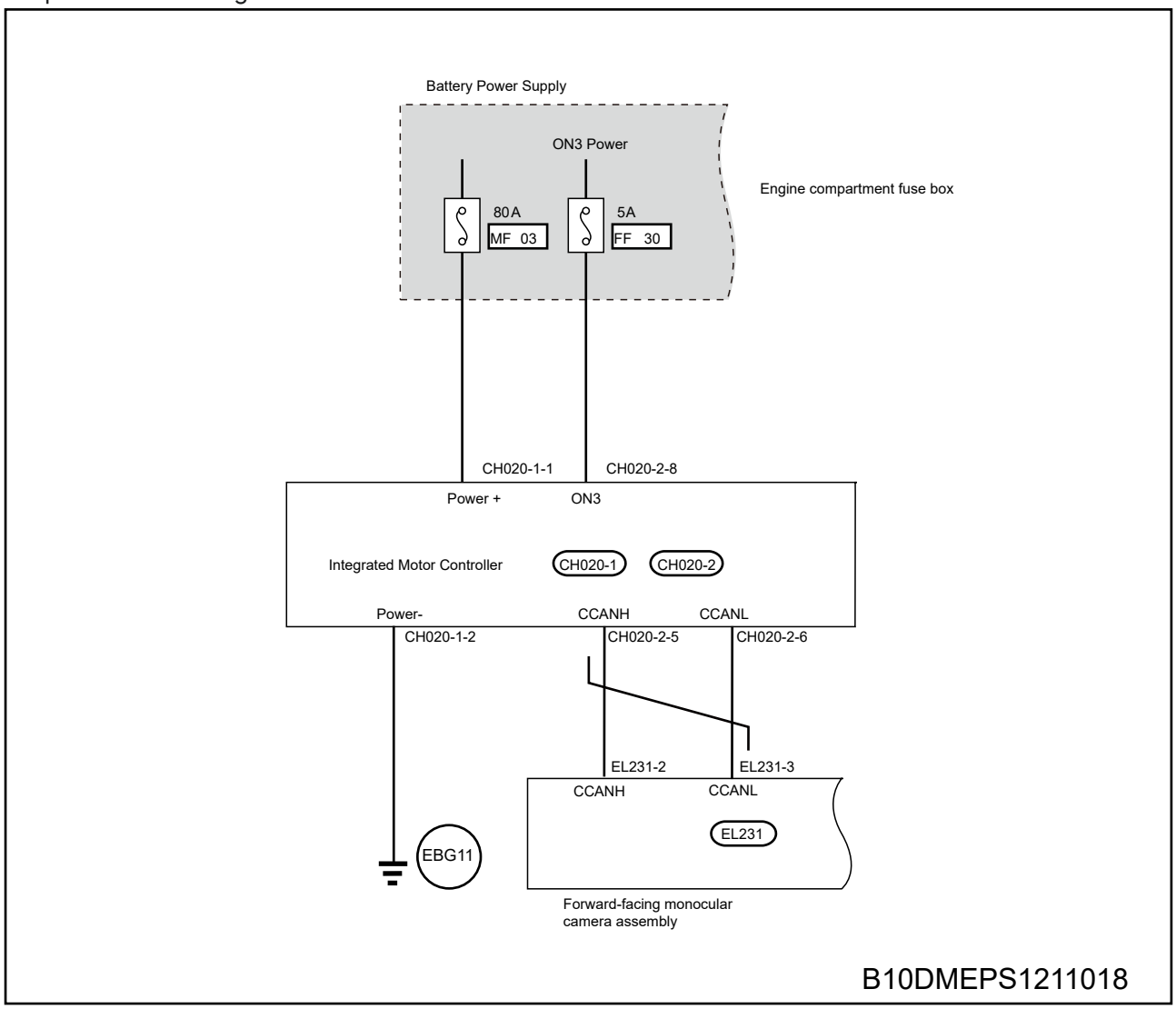
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly . B After replacing the forward-facing monocular camera assembly, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Replacement of integrated motor controller.	
	Replacement of integrated motor controller. B After replacing the integrated motor controller and performing the calibration procedure, end soft limit learning, configuration word writing, and VIN writing, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U131482-EPS

Fault code	Description
U131482	0x083 LKA Message Check and Error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

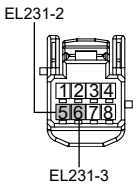
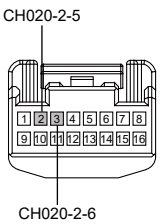
Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the DTC of the front-view monocular camera assembly.

	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the front-view monocular camera assembly and record them. C Check the forward-facing stereo camera assembly for any faults.

Yes 》 》 》 Prioritize repair of faults related to the front-view monocular camera assembly.
No 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the CAN harness between the integrated motor controller and the front monocular camera assembly.

CH020-2 Integrated Motor Controller  B10DMEPS1211019 EL231 Front Mono Camera Assembly  B10DMEPS1211020	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wire harness connector CH020-2 of the integrated motor controller. C. Disconnect the harness connector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly. D. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 5 of the wire harness connector CH020-2 on the integrated motor controller and terminal 2 of the wire harness connector EL231 on the front monocular camera assembly to check if it is normal. E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 6 of the wire harness connector CH020-2 of the integrated motor controller and terminal 3 of the wire harness connector EL231 of the front monocular camera assembly to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly.

	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the front monocular camera assembly is normal.

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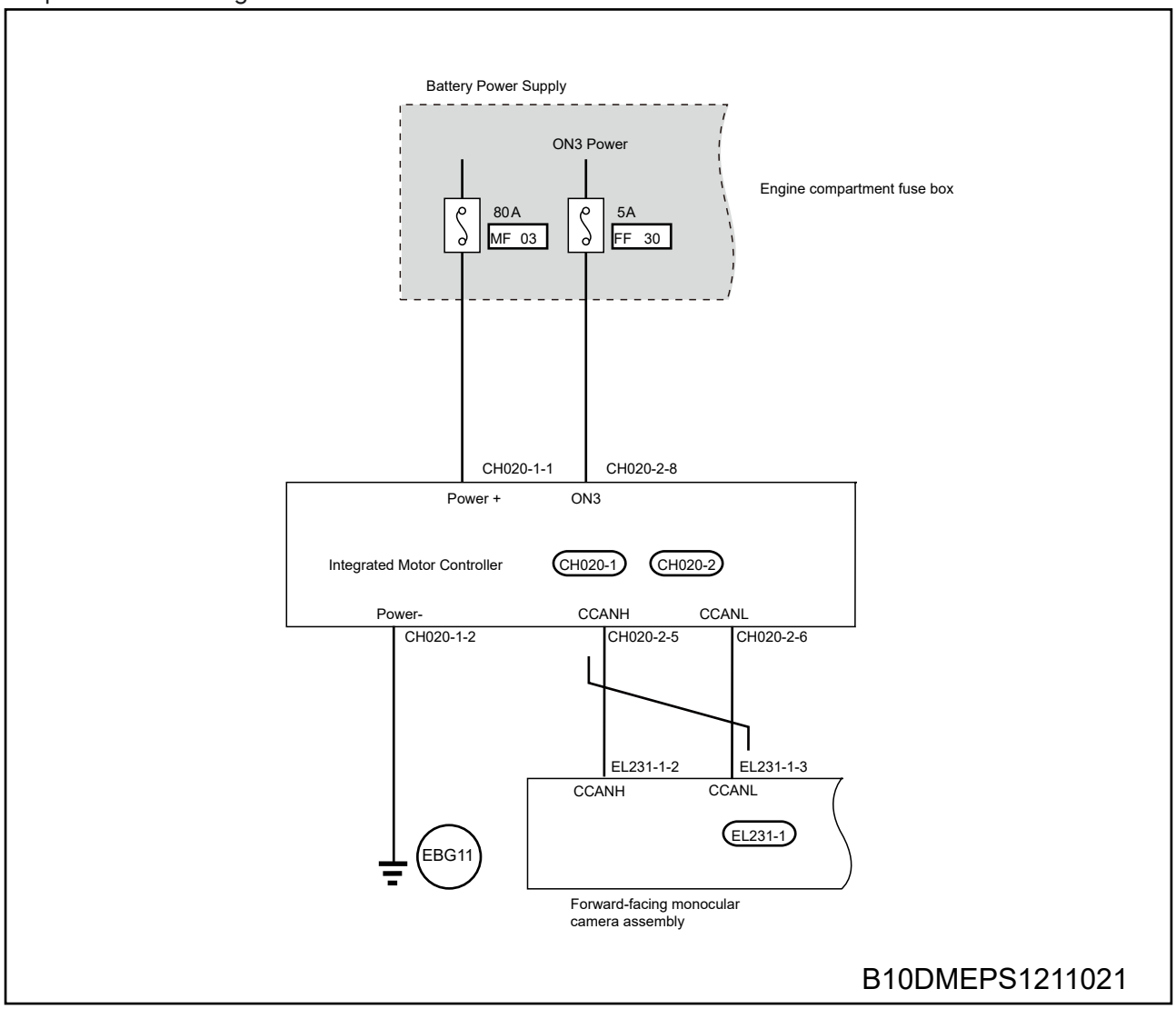
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly . B After replacing the forward-facing monocular camera assembly, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Replacement of integrated motor controller.	
	Replacement of integrated motor controller. B After replacing the integrated motor controller and performing the calibration procedure, end soft limit learning, configuration word writing, and VIN writing, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U131483-EPS

Fault code	Description
U131483	0x083 LKA message counter error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

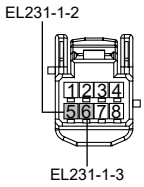
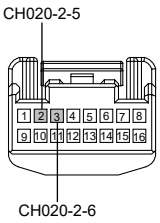
Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the DTC of the front-view monocular camera assembly.

	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the front-view monocular camera assembly and record them. C Check the forward-facing stereo camera assembly for any faults.

Yes》》》 Prioritize repair of faults related to the front-view monocular camera assembly.
No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the CAN harness between the integrated motor controller and the front monocular camera assembly.

CH020-2 Integrated Motor Controller  B10DMEPS1211022 EL231-1 Front Mono Camera Assembly  B10DMEPS1211023	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wire harness connector CH020-2 of the integrated motor controller. C Disconnect the harness connector EL231-1 of the forward-looking monocular camera assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 5 of the wire harness connector CH020-2 of the integrated motor controller and terminal 2 of the wire harness connector EL231-1 of the front monocular camera assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal. E. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 6 of the wire harness connector CH020-2 of the integrated motor controller and terminal 3 of the wire harness connector EL231-1 of the forward monocular camera assembly to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly.

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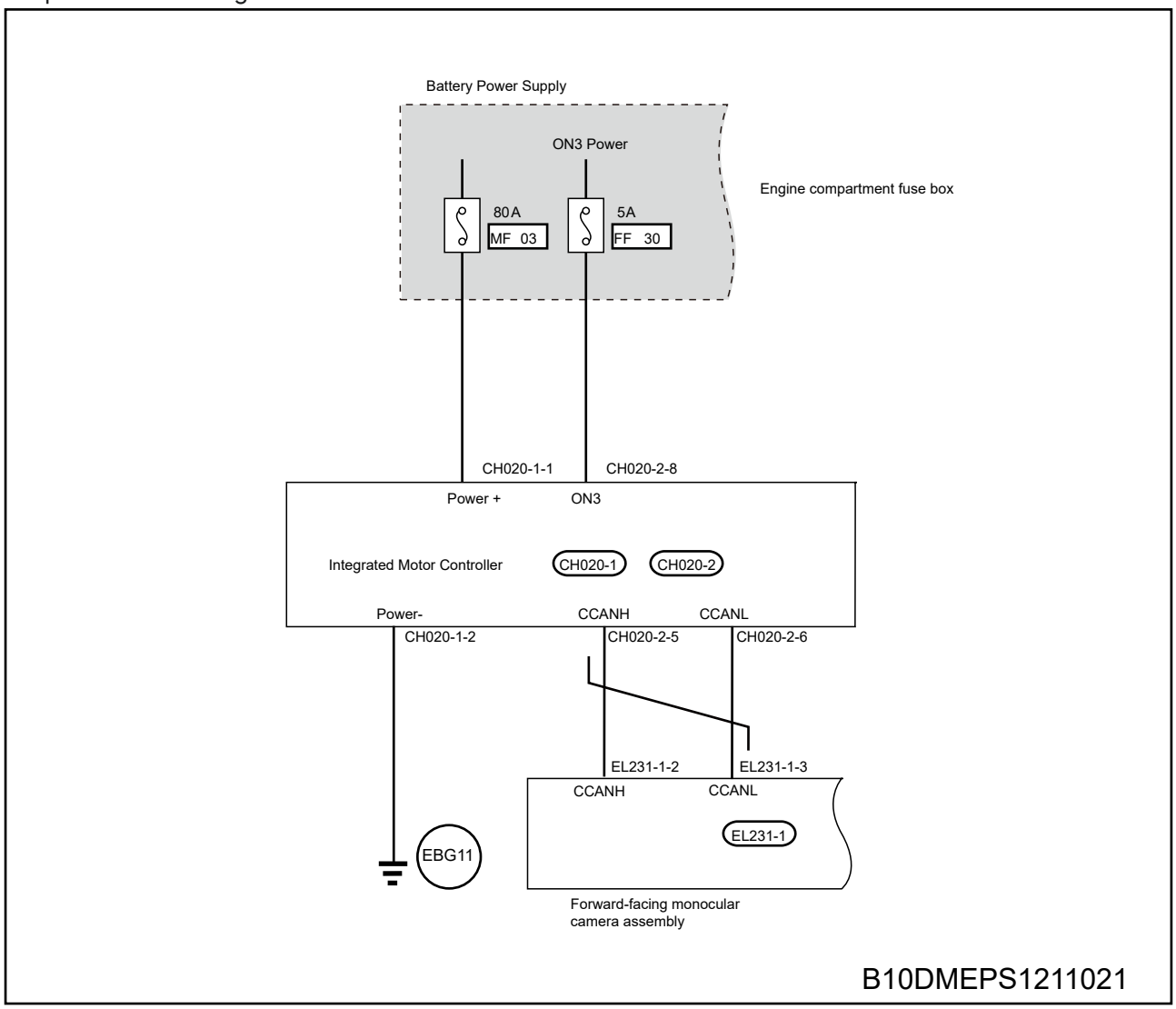
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the front mon ocular camera assembly is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly . B After replacing the forward-facing monocular camera ass embly, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of integrated motor controller.	
	Replacement of integrated motor controller. B After replacing the integrated motor controller and perfo rming the calibration procedure, end soft limit learning, conf iguration word writing, and VIN writing, is the fault eliminat ed?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U131487-EPS

Fault code	Description
U131487	0x083 LKA message timeout

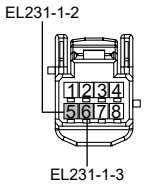
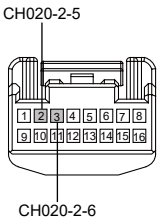
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the DTC of the front-view monocular camera assembly.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the front-view monocular camera assembly and record them. C Check the forward-facing stereo camera assembly for any faults.
Yes 》 》 》 Prioritize repair of faults related to the front-view monocular camera assembly.	
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the CAN harness between the integrated motor controller and the front monocular camera assembly.	
CH020-2 Integrated Motor Controller  B10DMEPS1211022 EL231-1 Front Mono Camera Assembly  B10DMEPS1211023	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wire harness connector CH020-2 of the integrated motor controller. C Disconnect the harness connector EL231-1 of the forward-looking monocular camera assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 5 of the wire harness connector CH020-2 of the integrated motor controller and terminal 2 of the wire harness connector EL231-1 of the front monocular camera assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal. E. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 6 of the wire harness connector CH020-2 of the integrated motor controller and terminal 3 of the wire harness connector EL231-1 of the forward monocular camera assembly to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly.	

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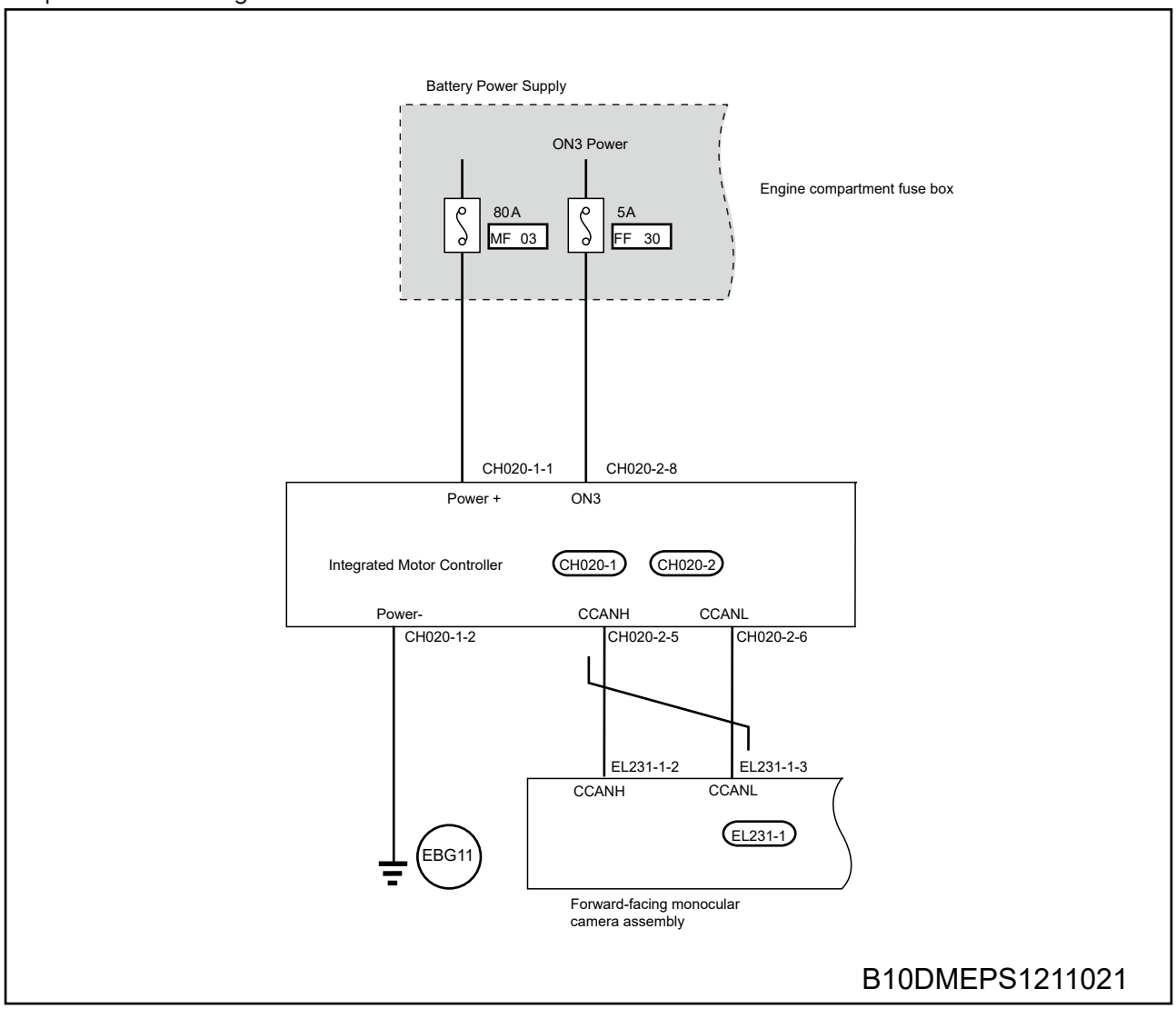
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the front mon ocular camera assembly is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly . B After replacing the forward-facing monocular camera ass embly, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of integrated motor controller.	
	Replacement of integrated motor controller. B After replacing the integrated motor controller and perfo rming the calibration procedure, end soft limit learning, conf iguration word writing, and VIN writing, is the fault eliminat ed?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U131482-EPS

Fault code	Description
U131482	0x083 LKA Message Check and Error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Check the DTC of the front-view monocular camera assembly.

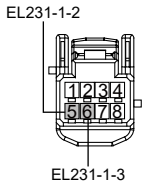
A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port.
B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the front-view monocular camera assembly and record them.
C Check the forward-facing stereo camera assembly for any faults.

Yes》》》 Prioritize repair of faults related to the front-view monocular camera assembly.

No》》》
Go to step 3.

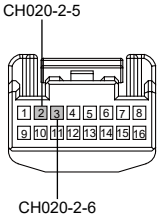
Step 3 Check the CAN harness between the integrated motor controller and the front monocular camera assembly.

CH020-2 Integrated Motor Controller



B10DMEPS1211022

EL231-1 Front Mono Camera Assembly



B10DMEPS1211023

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wire harness connector CH020-2 of the integrated motor controller.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL231-1 of the forward-looking monocular camera assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 5 of the wire harness connector CH020-2 of the integrated motor controller and terminal 2 of the wire harness connector EL231-1 of the front monocular camera assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal.
E. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 6 of the wire harness connector CH020-2 of the integrated motor controller and terminal 3 of the wire harness connector EL231-1 of the forward monocular camera assembly to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly.

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	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the front mon ocular camera assembly is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly . B After replacing the forward-facing monocular camera ass embly, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of integrated motor controller.	
	Replacement of integrated motor controller. B After replacing the integrated motor controller and perfo rming the calibration procedure, end soft limit learning, conf iguration word writing, and VIN writing, is the fault eliminat ed?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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5.6.7 TECHNICAL PARAMETERS

TIGHTENING TORQUE TABLE

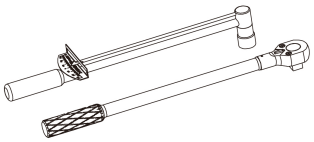
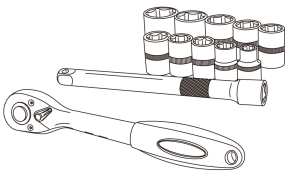
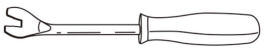
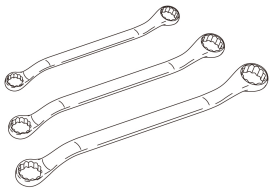
1.Tightening Torque Table

Fastener name	Torque (N·m)
Fixing bolts for the electric steering column and intermediate shaft assembly	45±3
Mounting bolt for the electric steering column and instrument panel crosscar beam assembly	23±2
Fixing nut for the electric steering column and instrument panel cross car beam assembly	23±2
Mounting bolts for the electric power steering column and integrated motor controller	27.5±2.5
Fixing bolts for the mechanical power steering gear with tie rod assembly and intermediate shaft assembly	70±5
Fixing nut of the left tie rod and the left front steering knuckle assembly	70±5
Adjusting nut of the left outer tie rod	70±5
Fixing bolt for the front stabilizer bar assembly and the front stabilizer bar left link assembly	125±10
Front left steering knuckle and front left lower control arm assembly fixing bolts/nuts	80N m + (70±5)°
Fixing bolt for the compressor ground wire harness assembly and the front subframe assembly	9±1
Mounting bolt for the compressor cable assembly and the electric compressor cast bracket	9±1
Mounting bolts for the electric compressor assembly and the electric compressor casting bracket	23±2
Fixing bolt of the front subframe grounding wire harness assembly to the front subframe assembly	9±1
Mounting bolts for the front subframe assembly to the body	140N m + (150±5)°
Fixing bolts for front subframe assembly and mechanical steering gear with tie rod assembly	90N m + (85±5)°

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5.6.8 MAINTENANCE TOOLS

GENERAL TOOLS

Serial No.	Tool name	Tool Outline Drawing	Description
1	Torque wrench		Tighten the bolt/nut to the specified torque
2	Socket wrench		Removal and installation of fixing bolts/nuts
3	Trim clip remover		Remove the wiring harness retaining clip
4	Wrench		Removal and installation of fixing bolts/nuts

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5.6.9 SERVICE AND REPAIR GUIDANCE

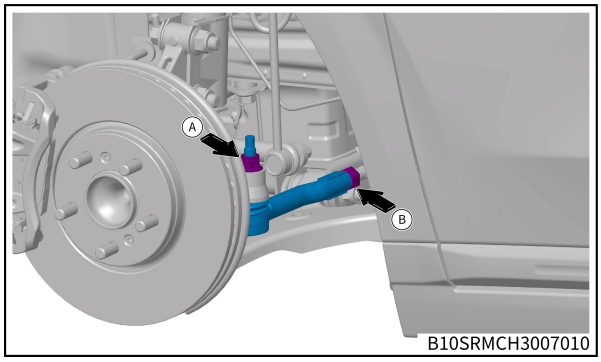
LEFT TIE ROD

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the left outer tie rod, and the removal and installation of the right outer tie rod can generally refer to the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Remove the front left wheel assembly.
   See:Wheel Assembly (page 2962)
3. Remove the left tie rod.

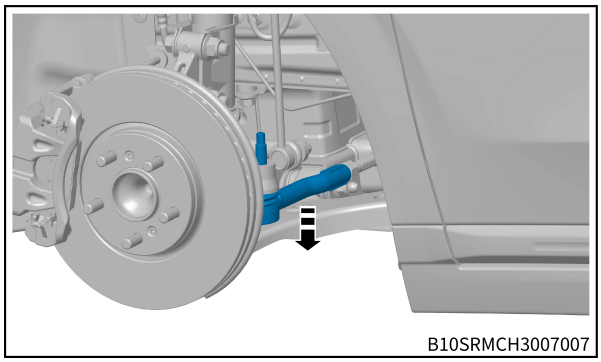


a. Unscrew the 1 fixing nut connecting the left tie rod to the left front steering knuckle assembly - arrow A -.
Recommended tool: 18mm socket
Torque: 70±5N m

ATTENTION

After removing the fixing bolt, it must be replaced with a new fixing bolt.

b. Loosen the adjusting nut of the left tie rod -arrow B-.
Recommended tool: 24mm wrench
Torque: 70±5N m

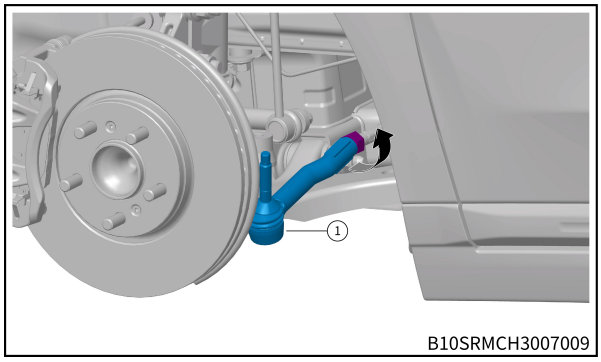


c. Disconnect the left tie rod from the left front steering knuckle assembly in the direction of the arrow.

ATTENTION

When removing the left tie rod ball joint, do not strike it with metal tools to avoid damaging the top of the ball joint stud.

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d. Unscrew the left pull rod ① counterclockwise in the direction of the arrow.

SETUP

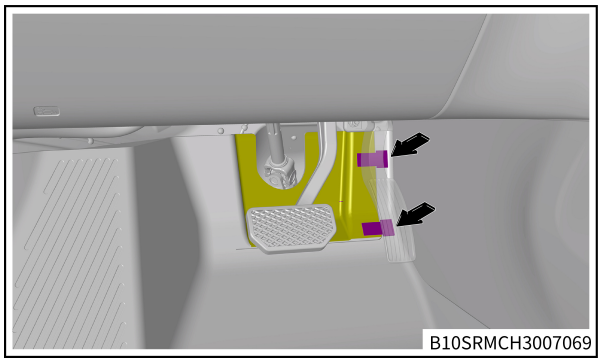
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, a four-wheel alignment and road test must be performed to ensure that no fault phenomena such as pulling to one side occur.
   b. Check whether the relevant electrical components can function normally.

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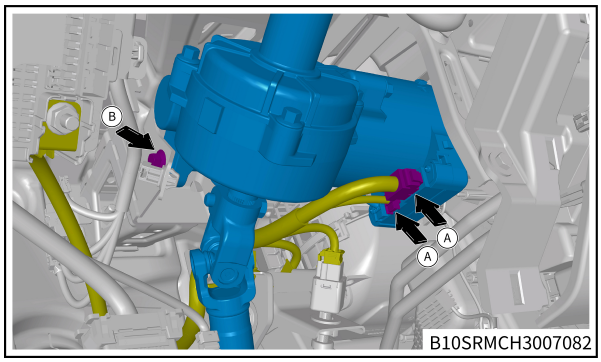
ELECTRIC POWER STEERING COLUMN WITH INTERMEDIATE SHAFT ASSEMBLY

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the instrument panel lower left trim panel assembly.
   See:Lower left instrument panel trim assembly (page 5417)
4. Remove the steering wheel assembly.
   See:Steering wheel assembly (page 6233)
5. Remove the driver airbag assembly.
   See:Driver airbag assembly (page 6237)
6. Remove the steering column upper shroud assembly.
   See:Steering Column Upper Cover Assembly (page 5430)
7. Remove the lower steering column cover assembly.
   See:Steering Column Lower Cover Assembly (page 5432)
8. Remove the combination switch.
   See:Combination switch (page 8635)
9. Remove the electric power steering column with intermediate shaft assembly.



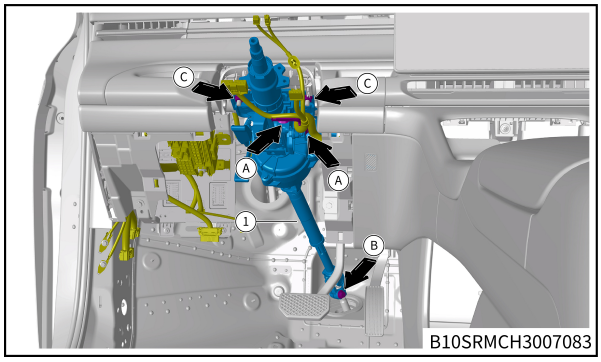
a. Detach the hook and loop fastener at the -arrow- position, and lift up the driver's carpet assembly.



b. Disconnect the 2 connectors connecting the engine compartment wiring harness assembly to the integrated motor controller - Arrow A -.

c. Unscrew 1 fixing bolt connecting the electric steering column to the instrument panel cross car beam assembly -arrow B-.
   Recommended tool: 10mm socket
   Torque: 23±2N m

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d. Release the 2 retaining clips connecting the instrument panel wiring harness to the electric steering column - arrow A -.
Recommended tool: Clip remover
e. Unscrew 1 fixing bolt -arrow B- connecting the steering gear with tie rod assembly to the electric steering column with intermediate shaft assembly.
Recommended tool: 13mm socket
Torque: 70±5N m
f. Unscrew the 2 fixing nuts - Arrow C - connecting the electric steering column with intermediate shaft assembly to the instrument panel crosscar beam assembly.
Recommended tool: 13mm socket
Torque: 23±2N m
g. Remove the electric steering column with intermediate shaft assembly ①.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, a four-wheel alignment and road test must be performed to ensure that no fault phenomena such as pulling to one side occur.
   b. If a new electric steering column with intermediate shaft assembly is replaced, relevant matching work must be performed.
   c. Replacing the electric power steering column with intermediate shaft assembly requires the following steps to ensure software version compatibility:
      - Record the old version: Before removal, read and record the software version number of the old Electric Power Steering (EPS).
      - Check for new version: After installing the new Electric Power Steering (EPS), first read its software version number.

      Version Comparison and Processing:
      - If the new version ≥ the old version, the replacement process will be completed normally.
      - If the new version < the old version, the new Electric Power Steering (EPS) software must first be updated to the old version or a higher version before being put into use.
   d. After installation, the calibration procedure for the Electric Power Steering (EPS) must be performed:
      - Update the EPS to the latest software version, ensure the software is upgraded to the latest version, and use a diagnostic tool to write the configuration code and VIN.
      - During the four-wheel alignment procedure, after adjusting the toe-in, leave the steering wheel angle gauge in place and use the diagnostic tool to perform the angle zero-point calibration.
      - Write the VIN. Diagnostic tool operation: Select the corresponding vehicle model - System diagnosis - Electric Power Steering (EPS) - Data writing - VIN.
      - Write the end-of-line configuration. Diagnostic tool operation: Select the corresponding vehicle model - System Diagnostics - Electric Power Steering (EPS) - System Diagnostics - Write end-of-line configuration.
      - Steering angle midpoint calibration. Diagnostic scanner operation: Select the corresponding vehicle model - System Diagnostics - Electronic Power Steering (EPS) - Routine Execution - Steering Angle Midpoint Calibration.

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> **ATTENTION**
>
> The EPS zero-point calibration must be performed after the four-wheel alignment, specifically after the toe adjustment is completed, and while the steering wheel alignment tool is still attached to the steering wheel. Failure to perform the zero-point calibration under this condition may result in the vehicle pulling to one side during straight-line driving.

e. Turn off and restart the vehicle, and read the EPS steering angle data using a diagnostic tool. If the difference between the left and right steering angles is less than 15°, it is considered acceptable. After re-performing the rack end learning procedure, the fault indicator light will turn off.
   - EPS steering angle information. Diagnostic tool operation: Select the corresponding vehicle model - System Diagnostics - Electric Power Steering (EPS) - Read data stream.

f. Rack end learning procedure:

Reason for rack end stop protection learning
- After the vehicle has undergone wheel alignment and the center position calibration is successfully completed, the EPS warning light on the instrument cluster will illuminate, indicating a fault that the rack end protection has not been learned. At this point, the rack end protection learning procedure must be performed to turn off the EPS warning light.

Prerequisites for Rack End Protection Learning
- Steering wheel center position has been calibrated
- Vehicle READY status
- The vehicle is stationary.
- Maximum left and right steering angle > 490° and maximum left and right steering angle deviation < 40°
- Battery voltage is normal (9-16V)
- No angle sensor fault

Rack end protection learning procedure
- The vehicle is stationary, in the READY state.
- Turn the steering wheel fully to one side; when approaching the end, the steering wheel rotation speed < 15°/s; after reaching the mechanical limit position, hold the steering wheel steady with a hand torque > 5N m, and maintain for 2s;
- Turn the steering wheel fully to the other side, keep the steering wheel rotation speed < 15°/s when approaching the end, hold the steering wheel stationary after reaching the mechanical limit position with a hand torque > 5 N m, and maintain for 2s;
- Return the steering wheel to the center position, the EPS warning light turns off, and the rack end protection learning is completed.

> **ATTENTION**
>
> The learning of the rack end stop protection on both the left and right sides must be completed in the same cycle. If the learning is unsuccessful, check whether all prerequisites are met before repeating the learning process.

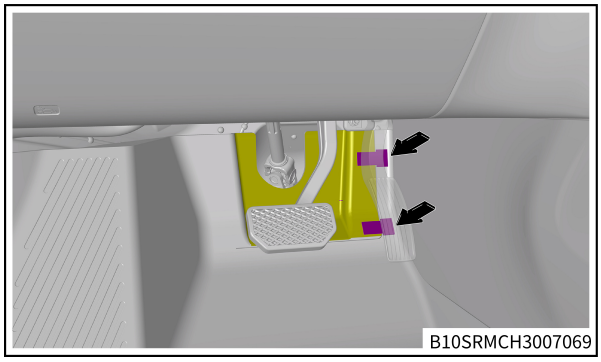
g. Turn off and restart the vehicle, and read the EPS steering angle data using a diagnostic tool. If the difference between the left and right steering angles is less than 15°, it is considered acceptable. After re-performing the rack end learning procedure, the fault indicator light will turn off.

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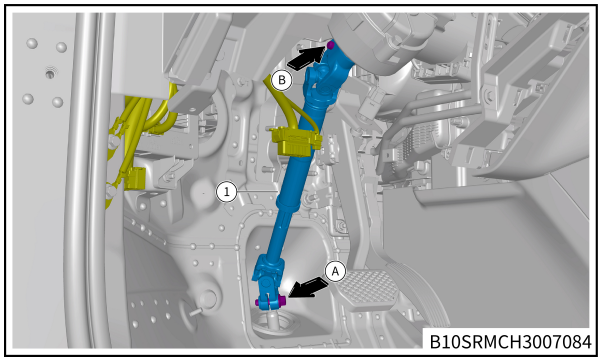
STEERING INTERMEDIATE SHAFT ASSEMBLY

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Remove the instrument panel lower left trim panel assembly.
   See:Lower left instrument panel trim assembly (page 5417)
3. Remove the steering intermediate shaft assembly.



a. Detach the hook and loop fastener at the -arrow- position, and lift up the driver's carpet assembly.



b. Unscrew the 1 fixing bolt -arrow A- securing the mechanical steering gear with tie rod assembly to the steering intermediate shaft assembly.
   Recommended tool: 13mm socket
   Torque: 70±5N m
c. Unscrew the 1 retaining bolt connecting the electric steering column to the steering intermediate shaft assembly - Arrow B -.
   Recommended tool: 13mm socket
   Torque: 45±3N m

> **ATTENTION**
>
> Apply threadlocker to the fixing bolts during installation.

d. Remove the steering intermediate shaft assembly ①.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, a four-wheel alignment and road test must be performed to ensure that no fault phenomena such as pulling to one side occur.
   b. Replacing the intermediate shaft assembly requires the following steps to ensure software version compatibility:
      - Record the old version: Before removal, read and record the software version number of the old Electric Power Steering (EPS).
      - Check for new version: After installing the new Electric Power Steering (EPS), first read its software version number.

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Version Comparison and Processing:

- If the new version ≥ the old version, the replacement process will be completed normally.
- If the new version < the old version, the new Electric Power Steering (EPS) software must first be updated to the old version or a higher version before being put into use.

c. After installation, the calibration procedure for the Electric Power Steering (EPS) must be performed:
   - During the four-wheel alignment procedure, after the toe-in is adjusted, leave the steering wheel angle gauge in place and use the diagnostic tool to perform the steering angle center position calibration.
   - Write the VIN. Diagnostic tool operation: Select the corresponding vehicle model - System Diagnostics - Electric Power Steering (EPS) - Data Write - Write VIN.
   - Write the end-of-line configuration. Diagnostic tool operation: Select the corresponding vehicle model - System Diagnostics - Electric Power Steering (EPS) - System Diagnostics - Write end-of-line configuration.
   - Steering angle midpoint calibration. Diagnostic scanner operation: Select the corresponding vehicle model - System Diagnostics - Electronic Power Steering (EPS) - Routine Execution - Steering Angle Midpoint Calibration.

> **ATTENTION**
>
> The EPS zero-point calibration must be performed after the four-wheel alignment, specifically after the toe adjustment is completed, and while the steering wheel alignment tool is still attached to the steering wheel. Failure to perform the zero-point calibration under this condition may result in the vehicle pulling to one side during straight-line driving.

d. Turn off and restart the vehicle, and read the EPS steering angle data using a diagnostic tool. If the difference between the left and right steering angles is less than 15°, it is considered acceptable. After re-performing the rack end learning procedure, the fault indicator light will turn off.
   - EPS steering angle information. Diagnostic tool operation: Select the corresponding vehicle model - System Diagnostics - Electric Power Steering (EPS) - Read data stream.

e. Rack end learning procedure:

Reason for rack end stop protection learning

- After the vehicle has undergone wheel alignment and the center position calibration is successfully completed, the EPS warning light on the instrument cluster will illuminate, indicating a fault that the rack end protection has not been learned. At this point, the rack end protection learning procedure must be performed to turn off the EPS warning light.

Prerequisites for Rack End Protection Learning

- Steering wheel center position has been calibrated
- Vehicle READY status
- The vehicle is stationary.
- Maximum left and right steering angle > 490° and maximum left and right steering angle deviation < 40°
- Battery voltage is normal (9-16V)
- No angle sensor fault

Rack end protection learning procedure

- The vehicle is stationary, in the READY state.
- Turn the steering wheel fully to one side; when approaching the end, the steering wheel rotation speed < 15°/s; after reaching the mechanical limit position, hold the steering wheel steady with a hand torque > 5N m, and maintain for 2s;

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- Turn the steering wheel fully to the other side, keep the steering wheel rotation speed < 15°/s when approaching the end, hold the steering wheel stationary after reaching the mechanical limit position with a hand torque > 5 N m, and maintain for 2s;
- Return the steering wheel to the center position, the EPS warning light turns off, and the rack end protection learning is completed.

ATTENTION

The learning of the rack end stop protection on both the left and right sides must be completed in the same cycle. If the learning is unsuccessful, check whether all prerequisites are met before repeating the learning process.

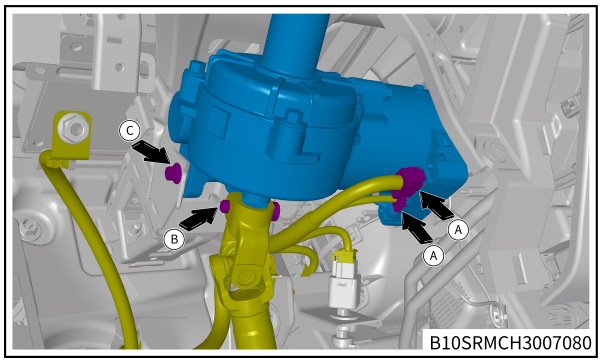
f. Check whether the relevant electrical components can function normally.

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ELECTRIC STEERING COLUMN

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

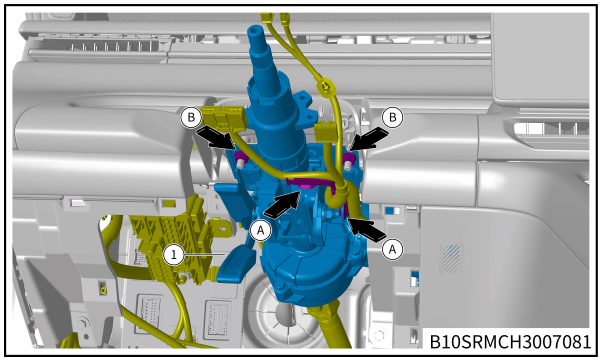
1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the steering wheel assembly.
   See:Steering wheel assembly (page 6233)
4. Remove the driver airbag assembly.
   See:Driver airbag assembly (page 6237)
5. Remove the steering column upper shroud assembly.
   See:Steering Column Upper Cover Assembly (page 5430)
6. Remove the instrument panel lower left trim panel assembly.
   See:Lower left instrument panel trim assembly (page 5417)
7. Remove the lower steering column cover assembly.
   See:Steering Column Lower Cover Assembly (page 5432)
8. Remove the combination switch.
   See:Combination switch (page 8635)
9. Remove the electric steering column.



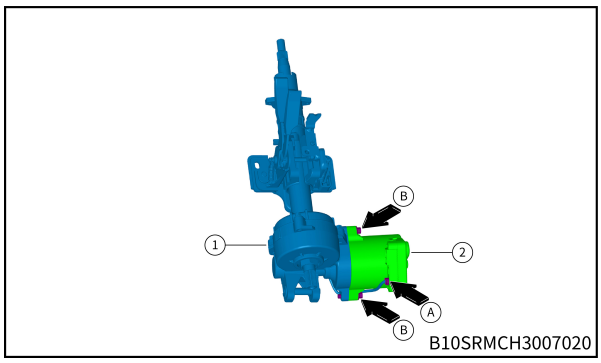
a. Disconnect the 2 connectors connecting the engine compartment wiring harness assembly to the integrated motor controller - Arrow A -.
b. Unscrew the 1 mounting bolt connecting the electric steering column to the intermediate shaft assembly -arrow B-.
   Recommended tool: 13mm socket
   Torque: 45±3N m
c. Unscrew the 1 fixing bolt connecting the electric steering column to the instrument panel cross beam assembly -Arrow C-.
   Recommended tool: 10mm socket
   Torque: 23±2N m

> **ATTENTION**
>
> Apply threadlocker to the fixing bolts during installation.

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d. Release the 2 retaining clips connecting the instrument panel wiring harness to the electric steering column - arrow A -.
Recommended tool: Clip remover
e. Unscrew the 2 fixing nuts connecting the electric steering column to the instrument panel cross car beam assembly - Arrow B -, and remove the electric steering column with integrated motor controller ①.
Recommended tool: 13mm socket
Torque: 23±2N m



f. Disconnect the 1 connector between the electric steering column and the integrated motor controller -arrow A-.
g. Unscrew the 2 fixing bolts connecting the electric steering column to the integrated motor controller -Arrow B-.
Recommended tool: 10mm socket
Torque: 27.5±2.5N • m
h. Remove the electric steering column ① and the integrated motor controller ②.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, a four-wheel alignment and road test must be performed to ensure that no fault phenomena such as pulling to one side occur.
   b. If a new electric power steering column is replaced, relevant matching procedures must be performed.
   c. Replacing the electric power steering column requires the following steps to ensure software version compatibility:
      - Record the old version: Before removal, read and record the software version number of the old Electric Power Steering (EPS).
      - Check for new version: After installing the new Electric Power Steering (EPS), first read its software version number.

      Version Comparison and Processing:
      - If the new version ≥ the old version, the replacement process will be completed normally.
      - If the new version < the old version, the new Electric Power Steering (EPS) software must first be updated to the old version or a higher version before being put into use.
   d. After installation, the calibration procedure for the Electric Power Steering (EPS) must be performed:
      - Update the EPS to the latest software version, ensure the software is upgraded to the latest version, and use a diagnostic tool to write the configuration code and VIN.
      - During the four-wheel alignment procedure, after adjusting the toe-in, leave the steering wheel angle gauge in place and use the diagnostic tool to perform the angle zero-point calibration.
      - Write the VIN. Diagnostic tool operation: Select the corresponding vehicle model - System diagnosis - Electric Power Steering (EPS) - Data writing - VIN.
      - Write the end-of-line configuration. Diagnostic tool operation: Select the corresponding vehicle model - System Diagnostics - Electric Power Steering (EPS) - System Diagnostics - Write end-of-line configuration.

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- Steering angle midpoint calibration. Diagnostic scanner operation: Select the corresponding vehicle model - System Diagnostics - Electronic Power Steering (EPS) - Routine Execution - Steering Angle Midpoint Calibration.

> **ATTENTION**
>
> The EPS zero-point calibration must be performed after the four-wheel alignment, specifically after the toe adjustment is completed, and while the steering wheel alignment tool is still attached to the steering wheel. Failure to perform the zero-point calibration under this condition may result in the vehicle pulling to one side during straight-line driving.

e. Turn off and restart the vehicle, and read the EPS steering angle data using a diagnostic tool. If the difference between the left and right steering angles is less than 15°, it is considered acceptable. After re-performing the rack end learning procedure, the fault indicator light will turn off.
   - EPS steering angle information. Diagnostic tool operation: Select the corresponding vehicle model - System Diagnostics - Electric Power Steering (EPS) - Read data stream.

f. Rack end learning procedure:

Reason for rack end stop protection learning

- After the vehicle has undergone wheel alignment and the center position calibration is successfully completed, the EPS warning light on the instrument cluster will illuminate, indicating a fault that the rack end protection has not been learned. At this point, the rack end protection learning procedure must be performed to turn off the EPS warning light.

Prerequisites for Rack End Protection Learning

- Steering wheel center position has been calibrated
- Vehicle READY status
- The vehicle is stationary.
- Maximum left and right steering angle > 490° and maximum left and right steering angle deviation < 40°
- Battery voltage is normal (9-16V)
- No angle sensor fault

Rack end protection learning procedure

- The vehicle is stationary, in the READY state.
- Turn the steering wheel fully to one side; when approaching the end, the steering wheel rotation speed < 15°/s; after reaching the mechanical limit position, hold the steering wheel steady with a hand torque > 5N m, and maintain for 2s;
- Turn the steering wheel fully to the other side, keep the steering wheel rotation speed < 15°/s when approaching the end, hold the steering wheel stationary after reaching the mechanical limit position with a hand torque > 5 N m, and maintain for 2s;
- Return the steering wheel to the center position, the EPS warning light turns off, and the rack end protection learning is completed.

> **ATTENTION**
>
> The learning of the rack end stop protection on both the left and right sides must be completed in the same cycle. If the learning is unsuccessful, check whether all prerequisites are met before repeating the learning process.

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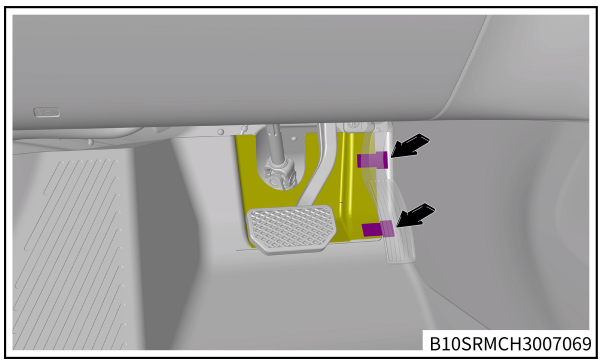
g. Turn off and restart the vehicle, and read the EPS steering angle data using a diagnostic tool. If the difference between the left and right steering angles is less than 15°, it is considered acceptable. After re-performing the rack end learning procedure, the fault indicator light will turn off.

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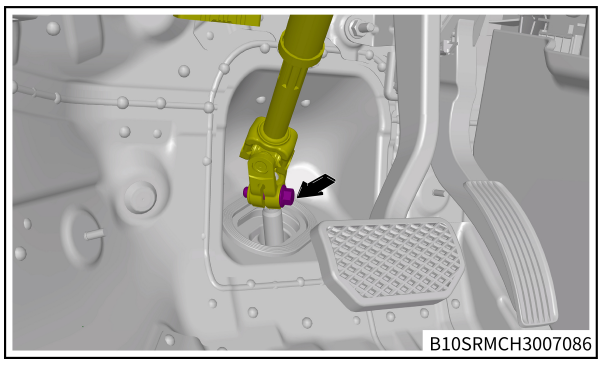
MECHANICAL STEERING GEAR WITH TIE ROD ASSEMBLY

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

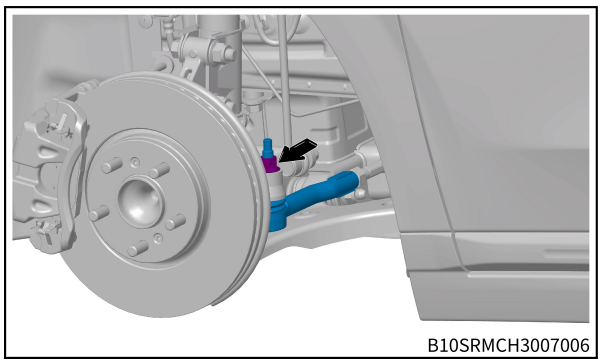
1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the front compartment bottom shield assembly.
   See:Front compartment lower shield assembly (page 5321)
4. Remove the left/right front wheel assembly.
   See:Wheel Assembly (page 2962)
5. Remove the front sub anti-collision beam assembly.
   See:Secondary Anti-collision Beam Assembly (page 6343)
6. Remove the manual steering gear with tie rod assembly.



a. Detach the hook and loop fastener at the -arrow- position, and lift up the driver's carpet assembly.



b. Unscrew the 1 fixing bolt - arrow - connecting the mechanical steering gear with tie rod assembly to the intermediate shaft assembly, and disconnect the connection.
Recommended tool: 13mm socket
Torque: 70±5N m



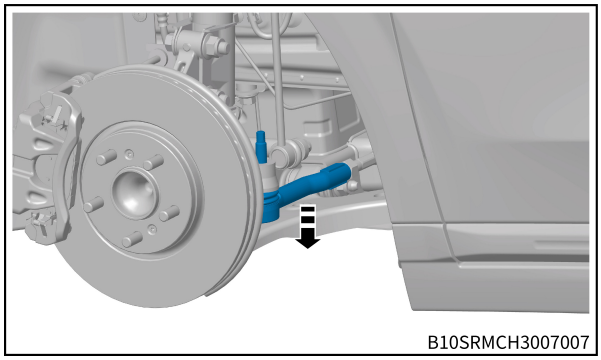
c. Unscrew the 1 fixing nut connecting the left tie rod to the left front steering knuckle assembly - arrow -.
Recommended tool: 18mm socket

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Torque: 70±5N m

ATTENTION

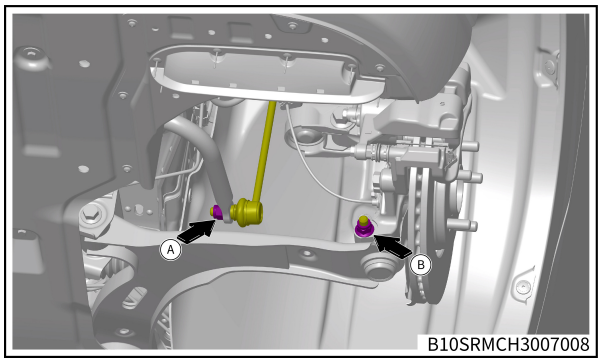
- This section describes the removal procedure for the left tie rod, and for the right side, refer to the removal procedure for the left side.
- After removing the fixing bolt, it must be replaced with a new fixing bolt.


B10SRMCH3007007

d. Disconnect the left tie rod from the left front steering knuckle assembly in the direction of the arrow.

ATTENTION

- This section describes the removal procedure for the left tie rod end. For the right side, refer to the removal procedure for the left side.
- When removing the left tie rod ball joint, do not strike it with metal tools to avoid damaging the top of the ball joint stud.



B10SRMCH3007008

e. Unscrew the 1 fixing nut -Arrow A- connecting the front stabilizer bar assembly to the front stabilizer bar left link assembly, and disconnect the connection.
Recommended tools: T30mm socket, 18mm wrench
Torque: 125±10N m

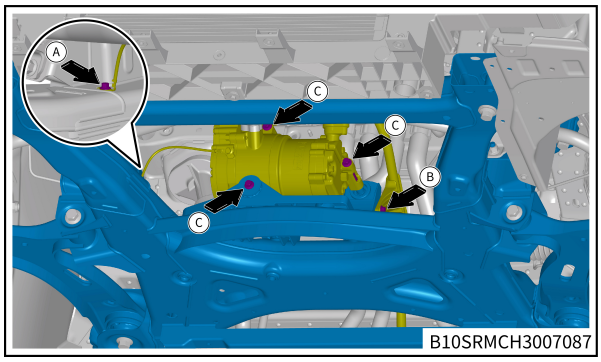
f. Unscrew the 1 fixing nut/bolt - arrow B - connecting the left front steering knuckle assembly to the left front lower control arm assembly, and disconnect the connection.
Recommended tools: 15mm socket, 18mm wrench

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Torque + angle: 80N m + (70±5)°

ATTENTION

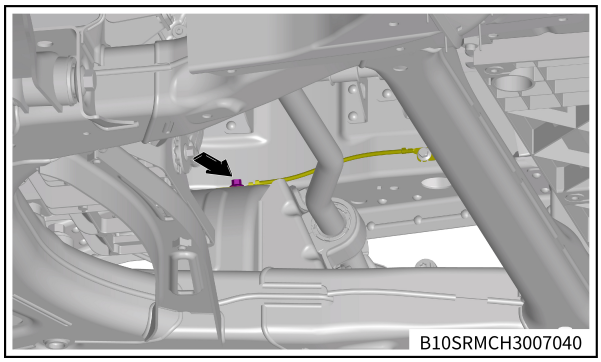
This section describes the removal procedure for the front left lower control arm and the front stabilizer bar left link assembly. For the right side, refer to the removal procedure for the left side.



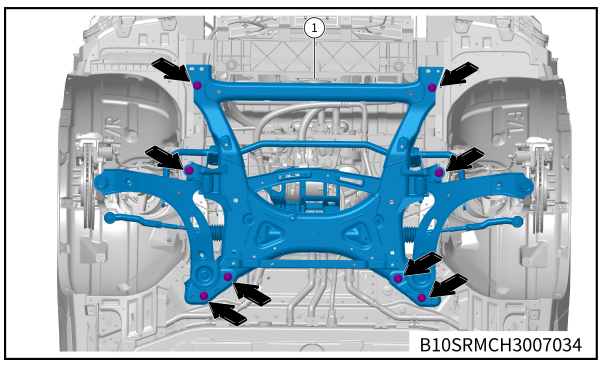
g. Unscrew the 1 fixing bolt connecting the compressor ground wire harness assembly to the front subframe assembly -Arrow A-.
Recommended tool: 8mm socket
Torque: 9±1N m

h. Unscrew the 1 fixing bolt -arrow B- connecting the compressor cable assembly to the electric compressor casting bracket.
Recommended tool: 8mm socket
Torque: 9±1N m

i. Unscrew the 3 mounting bolts -Arrow C- connecting the electric compressor assembly to the electric compressor casting bracket, and suspend and secure the electric compressor assembly to one side.
Recommended tool: 10mm socket
Torque: 23±2N m



j. Unscrew the 1 fixing bolt -arrow- connecting the front subframe ground wire harness assembly to the front subframe assembly.
Recommended tool: 8mm socket
Torque: 9±1N m



k. Use a flatbed lift of appropriate width to support the front subframe assembly.
Recommended tool: Platform lift

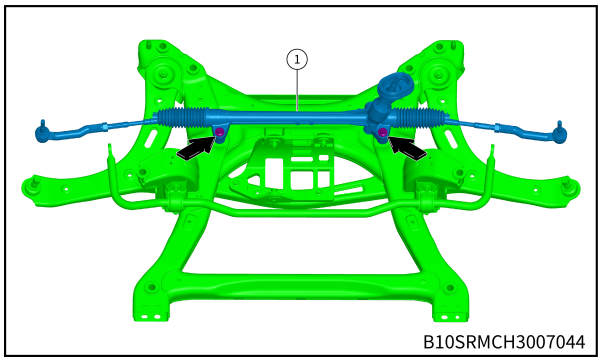
l. Unscrew the 8 mounting bolts connecting the front subframe assembly to the body -arrow-.
Recommended tool: 18mm socket

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Torque + Angle: 140N m + (150±5)°

> **ATTENTION**
>
> After removing the fixing bolt, it must be replaced with a new fixing bolt.

m. Slowly lower the front subframe with the electric power steering gear and tie rod assembly ①.
Recommended tool: Platform lift



n. Unscrew the 2 fixing bolts -arrow- connecting the front subframe assembly to the mechanical steering gear with tie rod assembly.
Recommended tool: 15mm socket
Torque + angle: 90N m + (85±5)°

> **ATTENTION**
>
> After removing the fixing bolt, it must be replaced with a new fixing bolt.

o. Remove the mechanical steering gear with tie rod assembly ①.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, a four-wheel alignment and road test must be performed to ensure that no fault phenomena such as pulling to one side occur.
   b. Replacing the mechanical steering gear with tie rod assembly requires following these steps to ensure software version compatibility:
      - Record the old version: Before removal, read and record the software version number of the old Electric Power Steering (EPS).
      - Check for new version: After installing the new Electric Power Steering (EPS), first read its software version number.

      Version Comparison and Processing:
      - If the new version ≥ the old version, the replacement process will be completed normally.
      - If the new version < the old version, the new Electric Power Steering (EPS) software must first be updated to the old version or a higher version before being put into use.
   c. If a new mechanical steering gear with tie rod assembly is replaced, relevant matching work must be performed.
   d. After installation, the calibration procedure for the Electric Power Steering (EPS) must be performed:
      - During the four-wheel alignment procedure, after the toe-in is adjusted, leave the steering wheel angle gauge in place and use the diagnostic tool to perform the steering angle center position calibration.
      - Write the VIN. Diagnostic tool operation: Select the corresponding vehicle model - System Diagnostics - Electric Power Steering (EPS) - Data Write - Write VIN.

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- Write the end-of-line configuration. Diagnostic tool operation: Select the corresponding vehicle model - System Diagnostics - Electric Power Steering (EPS) - System Diagnostics - Write end-of-line configuration.
- Steering angle midpoint calibration. Diagnostic scanner operation: Select the corresponding vehicle model - System Diagnostics - Electronic Power Steering (EPS) - Routine Execution - Steering Angle Midpoint Calibration.

ATTENTION

The EPS zero-point calibration must be performed after the four-wheel alignment, specifically after the toe adjustment is completed, and while the steering wheel alignment tool is still attached to the steering wheel. Failure to perform the zero-point calibration under this condition may result in the vehicle pulling to one side during straight-line driving.

e. Turn off and restart the vehicle, and read the EPS steering angle data using a diagnostic tool. If the difference between the left and right steering angles is less than 15°, it is considered acceptable. After re-performing the rack end learning procedure, the fault indicator light will turn off.
   - EPS steering angle information. Diagnostic tool operation: Select the corresponding vehicle model - System Diagnostics - Electric Power Steering (EPS) - Read data stream.

f. Rack end learning procedure:

Reason for rack end stop protection learning

- After the vehicle has undergone wheel alignment and the center position calibration is successfully completed, the EPS warning light on the instrument cluster will illuminate, indicating a fault that the rack end protection has not been learned. At this point, the rack end protection learning procedure must be performed to turn off the EPS warning light.

Prerequisites for Rack End Protection Learning

- Steering wheel center position has been calibrated
- Vehicle READY status
- The vehicle is stationary.
- Maximum left and right steering angle > 490° and maximum left and right steering angle deviation < 40°
- Battery voltage is normal (9-16V)
- No angle sensor fault

Rack end protection learning procedure

- The vehicle is stationary, in the READY state.
- Turn the steering wheel fully to one side; when approaching the end, the steering wheel rotation speed < 15°/s; after reaching the mechanical limit position, hold the steering wheel steady with a hand torque > 5N m, and maintain for 2s;
- Turn the steering wheel fully to the other side, keep the steering wheel rotation speed < 15°/s when approaching the end, hold the steering wheel stationary after reaching the mechanical limit position with a hand torque > 5 N m, and maintain for 2s;
- Return the steering wheel to the center position, the EPS warning light turns off, and the rack end protection learning is completed.

ATTENTION

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> The learning of the rack end stop protection on both the left and right sides must be completed in the same cycle. If the learning is unsuccessful, check whether all prerequisites are met before repeating the learning process.

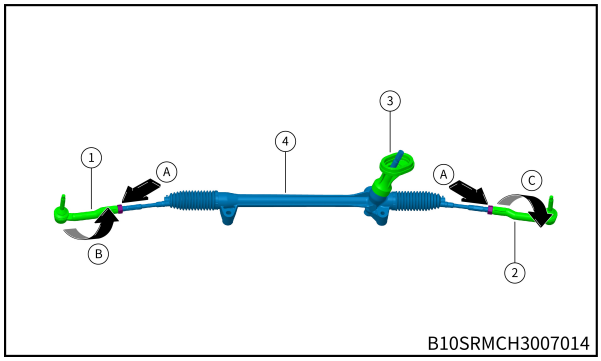
g. Check whether the relevant electrical components can function normally.

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STEERING GEAR

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Remove the manual steering gear with tie rod assembly.
   See:Mechanical steering gear with tie rod assembly (page 3091)
3. Remove the steering gear assembly.



B10SRMCH3007014

a. Loosen the 2 adjustment nuts on the left/right outer tie rod -arrow A-.
   Recommended tool: 24mm wrench
   Torque: 70±5N m
b. Unscrew the right outer tie rod ① counterclockwise in the direction of arrow B.
c. Unscrew the left outer tie rod ② counterclockwise in the direction of arrow C.
d. Remove the dust cover ③.
e. Remove the steering gear assembly ④.

ATTENTION

Check the dust cover for signs of aging or cracking, and replace the dust cover if any are found.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, a four-wheel alignment and road test must be performed to ensure that no fault phenomena such as pulling to one side occur.
   b. If a new steering gear is replaced, relevant matching work must be performed.
   c. When replacing the steering gear, follow the steps below to ensure software version compatibility:
      - Record the old version: Before removal, read and record the software version number of the old Electric Power Steering (EPS).
      - Check for new version: After installing the new Electric Power Steering (EPS), first read its software version number.

      Version Comparison and Processing:
      - If the new version ≥ the old version, the replacement process will be completed normally.
      - If the new version < the old version, the new Electric Power Steering (EPS) software must first be updated to the old version or a higher version before being put into use.
   d. After installation, the calibration procedure for the Electric Power Steering (EPS) must be performed:
      - During the four-wheel alignment procedure, after the toe-in is adjusted, leave the steering wheel angle gauge in place and use the diagnostic tool to perform the steering angle center position calibration.
      - Write the VIN. Diagnostic tool operation: Select the corresponding vehicle model - System Diagnostics - Electric Power Steering (EPS) - Data Write - Write VIN.

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- Write the end-of-line configuration. Diagnostic tool operation: Select the corresponding vehicle model - System Diagnostics - Electric Power Steering (EPS) - System Diagnostics - Write end-of-line configuration.
- Steering angle midpoint calibration. Diagnostic scanner operation: Select the corresponding vehicle model - System Diagnostics - Electronic Power Steering (EPS) - Routine Execution - Steering Angle Midpoint Calibration.

ATTENTION

The EPS zero-point calibration must be performed after the four-wheel alignment, specifically after the toe adjustment is completed, and while the steering wheel alignment tool is still attached to the steering wheel. Failure to perform the zero-point calibration under this condition may result in the vehicle pulling to one side during straight-line driving.

e. Turn off and restart the vehicle, and read the EPS steering angle data using a diagnostic tool. If the difference between the left and right steering angles is less than 15°, it is considered acceptable. After re-performing the rack end learning procedure, the fault indicator light will turn off.
   - EPS steering angle information. Diagnostic tool operation: Select the corresponding vehicle model - System Diagnostics - Electric Power Steering (EPS) - Read data stream.

f. Rack end learning procedure:

Reason for rack end stop protection learning

- After the vehicle has undergone wheel alignment and the center position calibration is successfully completed, the EPS warning light on the instrument cluster will illuminate, indicating a fault that the rack end protection has not been learned. At this point, the rack end protection learning procedure must be performed to turn off the EPS warning light.

Prerequisites for Rack End Protection Learning

- Steering wheel center position has been calibrated
- Vehicle READY status
- The vehicle is stationary.
- Maximum left and right steering angle > 490° and maximum left and right steering angle deviation < 40°
- Battery voltage is normal (9-16V)
- No angle sensor fault

Rack end protection learning procedure

- The vehicle is stationary, in the READY state.
- Turn the steering wheel fully to one side; when approaching the end, the steering wheel rotation speed < 15°/s; after reaching the mechanical limit position, hold the steering wheel steady with a hand torque > 5N m, and maintain for 2s;
- Turn the steering wheel fully to the other side, keep the steering wheel rotation speed < 15°/s when approaching the end, hold the steering wheel stationary after reaching the mechanical limit position with a hand torque > 5 N m, and maintain for 2s;
- Return the steering wheel to the center position, the EPS warning light turns off, and the rack end protection learning is completed.

ATTENTION

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> The learning of the rack end stop protection on both the left and right sides must be completed in the same cycle. If the learning is unsuccessful, check whether all prerequisites are met before repeating the learning process.

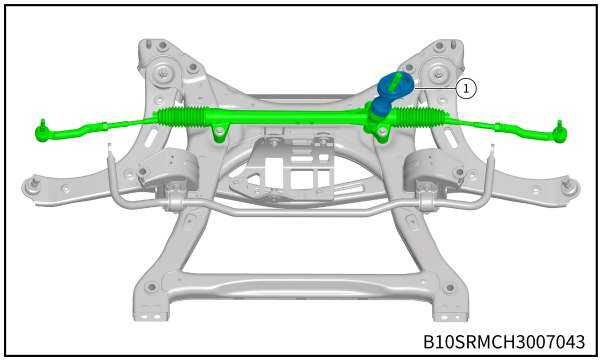
g. Check whether the relevant electrical components can function normally.

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DUST COVER

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Remove the manual steering gear with tie rod assembly.
   See:Mechanical steering gear with tie rod assembly (page 3091)
3. Remove the dust cover.



a. Remove the dust cover ①.

SETUP

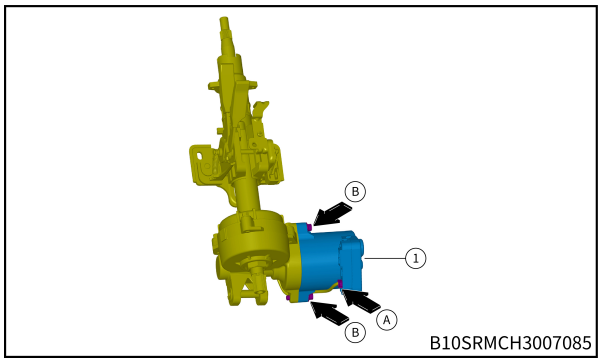
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, a four-wheel alignment and road test must be performed to ensure that no fault phenomena such as pulling to one side occur.
   b. Check whether the relevant electrical components can function normally.

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INTEGRATED MOTOR CONTROLLER

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the electric steering column.
   See:Electric Steering Column (page 3087)
4. Remove the integrated motor controller.



a. Disconnect the 1 connector between the integrated motor controller and the electric power steering column -arrow A-.
b. Unscrew the 2 bolts -Arrow B- connecting the electric steering column to the integrated motor controller, and remove the integrated motor controller ①.
Recommended tool: 10mm socket
Torque: 27.5±2.5N • m

> **ATTENTION**
>
> When installing the integrated motor controller, please ensure the spring remains in place.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, a four-wheel alignment and road test must be performed to ensure that no fault phenomena such as pulling to one side occur.
   b. If a new integrated motor controller is replaced, relevant matching procedures must be performed.
   c. Replacing the integrated motor controller requires the following steps to ensure software version compatibility:
      - Record the old version: Before removal, read and record the software version number of the old Electric Power Steering (EPS).
      - Check for new version: After installing the new Electric Power Steering (EPS), first read its software version number.

      Version Comparison and Processing:
      - If the new version ≥ the old version, the replacement process will be completed normally.
      - If the new version < the old version, the new Electric Power Steering (EPS) software must first be updated to the old version or a higher version before being put into use.
   d. After installation, the calibration procedure for the Electric Power Steering (EPS) must be performed:
      - Update the EPS to the latest software version, ensure the software is upgraded to the latest version, and use a diagnostic tool to write the configuration code and VIN.
      - During the four-wheel alignment procedure, after adjusting the toe-in, leave the steering wheel angle gauge in place and use the diagnostic tool to perform the angle zero-point calibration.

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- Write the VIN. Diagnostic tool operation: Select the corresponding vehicle model - System diagnosis - Electric Power Steering (EPS) - Data writing - VIN.
- Write the end-of-line configuration. Diagnostic tool operation: Select the corresponding vehicle model - System Diagnostics - Electric Power Steering (EPS) - System Diagnostics - Write end-of-line configuration.
- Steering angle midpoint calibration. Diagnostic scanner operation: Select the corresponding vehicle model - System Diagnostics - Electronic Power Steering (EPS) - Routine Execution - Steering Angle Midpoint Calibration.

ATTENTION

The EPS zero-point calibration must be performed after the four-wheel alignment, specifically after the toe adjustment is completed, and while the steering wheel alignment tool is still attached to the steering wheel. Failure to perform the zero-point calibration under this condition may result in the vehicle pulling to one side during straight-line driving.

e. Turn off and restart the vehicle, and read the EPS steering angle data using a diagnostic tool. If the difference between the left and right steering angles is less than 15°, it is considered acceptable. After re-performing the rack end learning procedure, the fault indicator light will turn off.
   - EPS steering angle information. Diagnostic tool operation: Select the corresponding vehicle model - System Diagnostics - Electric Power Steering (EPS) - Read data stream.

f. Rack end learning procedure:

Reason for rack end stop protection learning

- After the vehicle has undergone wheel alignment and the center position calibration is successfully completed, the EPS warning light on the instrument cluster will illuminate, indicating a fault that the rack end protection has not been learned. At this point, the rack end protection learning procedure must be performed to turn off the EPS warning light.

Prerequisites for Rack End Protection Learning

- Steering wheel center position has been calibrated
- Vehicle READY status
- The vehicle is stationary.
- Maximum left and right steering angle > 490° and maximum left and right steering angle deviation < 40°
- Battery voltage is normal (9-16V)
- No angle sensor fault

Rack end protection learning procedure

- The vehicle is stationary, in the READY state.
- Turn the steering wheel fully to one side; when approaching the end, the steering wheel rotation speed < 15°/s; after reaching the mechanical limit position, hold the steering wheel steady with a hand torque > 5N m, and maintain for 2s;
- Turn the steering wheel fully to the other side, keep the steering wheel rotation speed < 15°/s when approaching the end, hold the steering wheel stationary after reaching the mechanical limit position with a hand torque > 5 N m, and maintain for 2s;
- Return the steering wheel to the center position, the EPS warning light turns off, and the rack end protection learning is completed.

ATTENTION

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The learning of the rack end stop protection on both the left and right sides must be completed in the same cycle. If the learning is unsuccessful, check whether all prerequisites are met before repeating the learning process.

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5.7 FRONT BRAKE SYSTEM

5.7.1 PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS

1. When servicing or cleaning the brakes, wear a dust mask to avoid inhaling dust from the brake friction pads into the lungs.
2. When servicing the brake system, avoid contaminating the brake pads and brake discs with oil or grease, otherwise the braking performance may be affected.
3. Do not use compressed air or a brush to clean the front brake assembly; use a vacuum cleaner or brake cleaner instead.
4. When removing and installing the fuel line, use a line wrench.
5. Do not reuse drained brake fluid. Brake fluid is highly hygroscopic and must be stored in a sealed container when collected.
6. Brake fluid is highly corrosive. If it splashes on the skin, immediately wipe it off with a cloth, then wash thoroughly with soap and water. Brake fluid is also highly corrosive to the vehicle paint. Avoid splashing brake fluid on the body paint; if it splashes on the paint, rinse immediately with water.
7. When removing the brake caliper, do not press the brake pedal to prevent the piston from being ejected, which could result in piston damage and brake fluid leakage.
8. When replacing brake system components, genuine parts with the same part number must be used.
9. When installing the front brake components, the mounting bolts or nuts for each component must be tightened strictly in accordance with the tightening torque specified in this manual.

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5.7.2 STRUCTURE AND PRINCIPLE INTRODUCTION

STRUCTURE AND PRINCIPLE INTRODUCTION

Front brake system:

1. The front brake system consists of the following components:
   - Brake pad repair kit: Transmits the mechanical output force from the hydraulic brake caliper to the friction surface of the brake disc.
   - Brake pad return spring: Located between the brake pad and the brake pad mounting bracket, it keeps the brake pad moving smoothly and eliminates noise.
   - Brake disc: Utilizes the mechanical output force applied by the brake friction pads to the friction surface of the brake disc to reduce the rotational speed of the wheel assembly, thereby braking the vehicle.
   - Brake caliper: Receives hydraulic pressure from the master cylinder and converts it into mechanical output force applied to the inner brake pad; when the master cylinder returns, the brake caliper piston automatically retracts.
   - Brake caliper and brake pad bracket: Used to secure the brake pads and brake caliper in place, and maintain the correct mating position with the hydraulic brake caliper, allowing the brake pads to slide when the mechanical output force is applied to the inner brake pad.
   - Brake caliper guide pin: Used to install the hydraulic brake caliper, secure the brake caliper in place, and maintain the correct mating position with the brake caliper bracket. When a mechanical output force is applied, it enables the brake caliper to slide relative to the brake friction pads.
2. Working principle:
   - The mechanical output force from the hydraulic brake caliper piston acts on the inner brake pad. As the piston pushes outward against the inner brake pad, the brake caliper housing simultaneously pulls the outer brake pad inward, thereby evenly distributing the output force. The brake pads apply the output force to the friction surfaces on both sides of the brake disc, thus reducing the rotational speed of the wheel assembly.

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5.7.3 COMPONENT LOCATION DIAGRAM

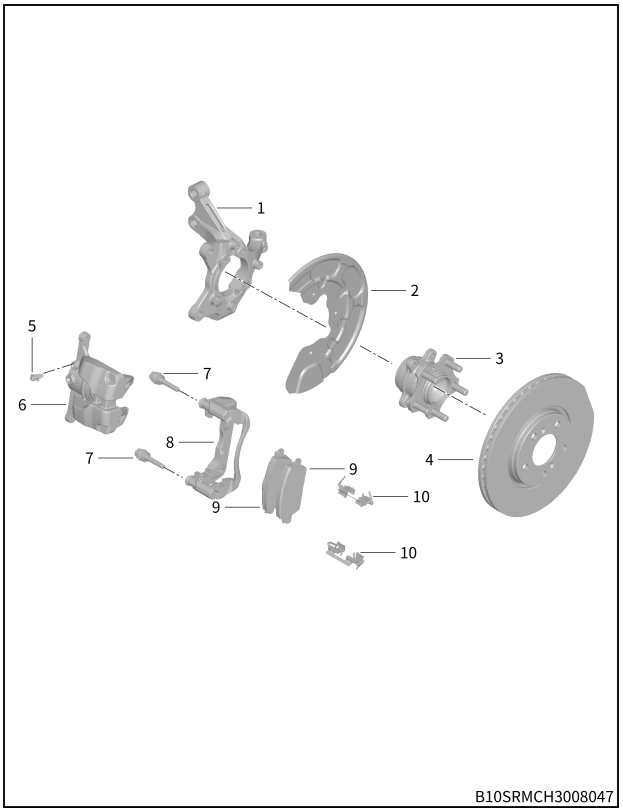
COMPONENT LOCATION DIAGRAM



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5.7.4 EXPLODED VIEW

EXPLODED VIEW



Serial No.	Name	Quantity
1	Front left steering knuckle assembly	1
2	Front left mudguard	1
3	Front wheel hub unit assembly	1
4	Front brake disc	1
5	Bleed screw, screw cap	1
6	Front brake caliper assembly	1
7	Guide Pin and Locating Pin Repair Kit	2
8	Caliper mounting bracket	1
9	Repair Kit - Front Friction Plates	2
10	Brake pad retaining clip	2

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5.7.5 COMMON FAULTS

LIST OF FAULT SYMPTOMS

Symptom	Possible causes	Recommended Measures
Insufficient braking force	1. Low brake fluid	Filling Brake Fluid
	2. Air in the brake hydraulic system	Brake System Bleeding
	3. Deformation of brake discs and brake pads, or wear exceeding the limit value	Replace the brake disc/Replace the friction pad
	4.Oil on friction pads	Remove oil stains
	5. Front brake caliper assembly failure	Replace the front brake caliper assembly
	6. Aging, deformation, and sticking of the brake wheel cylinder seal ring	Replace the front brake caliper assembly
	7. Damage to the Intelligent Integrated Braking System Assembly	Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly
Brake drag	1. Smart wheel speed sensor damaged	Replacement of intelligent wheel speed sensor
	2. No free play in the brake pedal	Adjust the brake pedal free play
	3. Brake lines contaminated or deformed	Replace the corresponding brake line.
	4. No play in the brake caliper guide pin	Clean off oil and apply grease
	5. Brake pedal does not return	Replacement and inspection of brake pedal assembly
Brake pull	1. Brake disc has oil stains.	Clean off oil or replace the brake disc
	2. Significant difference in tire pressure	Adjust tire pressure
	3. Incorrect wheel alignment	Adjust four-wheel alignment

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Symptom	Possible causes	Recommended Measures
	4.Abnormal deformation of the front steering knuckle assembly	Replace the steering knuckle assembly
	5. Front wheel hub bearing assembly damaged	Replacement of front hub bearing assembly
	6. A suspension component is loose	Check/tighten the corresponding loose parts.
	7. Left/Right wheelbase unequal	Repair Damaged Parts
Excessive brake pedal travel	1. Low brake fluid	Adding Brake Fluid
	2. Brake pedal assembly damaged	Replace the brake pedal assembly
	3. Severe wear of friction pads	Replace friction plates
Brake noise	1.Friction plate is severely worn or contaminated with impurities.	Replace friction plates
	2. Severe scoring on the brake disc	Brake disc replacement
	3.Incorrect installation of noise reduction pad	Reinstall the noise reduction pad
	4. Loose brake system components	Tighten loose components
	5. Abnormal Noise Due to Total Wear of Front Wheel Hub Bearing	Replace the front wheel hub bearing
Brake rotor overheating	1. Insufficient brake pedal free play	Adjust the brake pedal free play
	2. Wheel cylinder fails to return	Replace the front brake caliper assembly
	3. Incorrect installation of friction plates	Reinstall the friction plate
Spongy brake pedal	1.Brake line leak	Inspect and repair the corresponding brake lines.
	2. Air in the brake system	Brake System Bleeding
Brake Failure	1.Damage to Intelligent Integrated Braking System Assembly	Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly

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Symptom	Possible causes	Recommended Measures
	2. Brake line system leakage	Inspect and Repair Leaking Line Components
	3.Brake caliper damage	Replace the front brake caliper assembly
Brake system fault warning light remains on	1. Low brake fluid	Check for leaks / add brake fluid
	2. Short circuit or open circuit in the related wiring harness	Inspect the related wiring harness
	3. Brake fluid level sensor damaged	Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly

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5.7.6 TECHNICAL PARAMETERS

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Item		Parameters
Front/Rear Wheel Brake Type		Ventilated disc/Disc
Parking Brake Type		Electronic Parking Brake
Brake pedal free play (mm)		≤10
Maximum brake pedal travel (mm)		140
Normal operating range of brake discs	Front brake disc thickness (mm)	23~25
	Rear brake disc thickness (mm)	8~10
Brake disc minimum service thickness	Front/Rear Brake Discs (mm)	23/8
Brake pad normal operating range	Front brake pad friction material thickness (mm)	2~8
	Rear brake pad friction material thickness (mm)	2~7
Brake pad minimum service thickness	Front/Rear brake pad friction material thickness (mm)	2/2

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TIGHTENING TORQUE TABLE

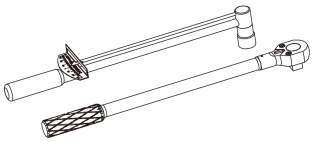
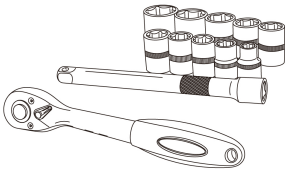
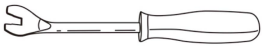
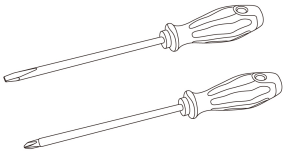
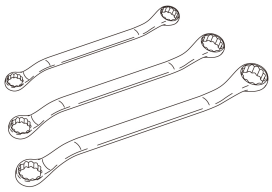
1.Tightening Torque Table

Fastener name	Torque (N·m)
Fixing bolt for caliper mounting bracket and front steering knuckle	130±10
Fixing bolt for the front intelligent wheel speed sensor and front hub unit assembly	9±1
Fixing bolt of front wheel hub unit assembly and left front steering knuckle assembly	120±10
Fixing bolt for brake caliper with bracket assembly and left front steering knuckle assembly	130±10
Front brake disc and front wheel hub bearing fixing bolt	10.5±1.5
Mounting bolt for the left front splash shield and the left front steering knuckle assembly	10.5±1.5
Hollow bolt of the front left brake hose assembly and brake caliper assembly	32±2
Fixing bolt/nut for left front steering knuckle assembly and left front strut assembly	200N m + (75±5)°
Fixing nut for the outer tie rod of the mechanical steering gear	70±5
Left front steering knuckle assembly and left front lower control arm assembly mounting bolt/nut	80N m + (70±5)°
Fixing bolt for front brake caliper assembly and caliper mounting bracket	34.5±3.5

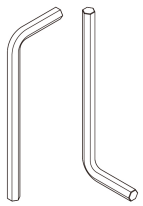
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5.7.7 MAINTENANCE TOOLS

GENERAL TOOLS

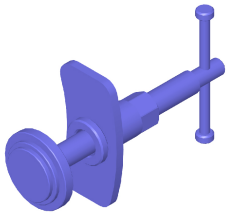
Serial No.	Tool name	Tool Outline Drawing	Description
1	Torque wrench		Tighten the bolt/nut to the specified torque
2	Socket wrench		Removal and installation of fixing bolts/nuts
3	Trim clip remover		Remove the wiring harness retaining clip
4	Screwdriver		Remove the fixing screw
5	Wrench		Removal and installation of fixing bolts/nuts

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Serial No.	Tool name	Tool Outline Drawing	Description
6	Hex key		Removal and Installation of Fixing Bolt

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SPECIAL TOOLS

No.	Tool Number	Tool name	Tool Outline Drawing	Description
1	7002595DHY1	Brake caliper reset tool		Reset the front brake caliper piston

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5.7.8 SERVICE AND REPAIR GUIDANCE

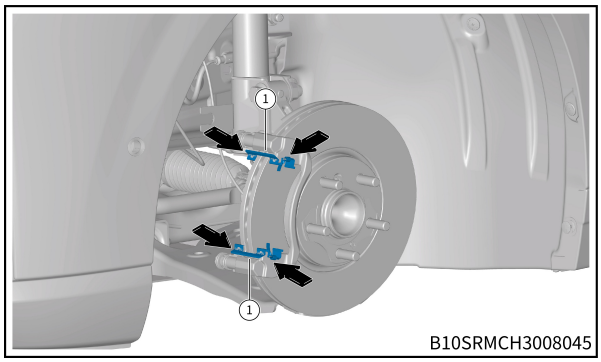
BRAKE PAD RETAINING CLIP

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the left brake pad retaining spring. The removal and installation of the right brake pad retaining spring can generally follow the same procedure as the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Drive the vehicle into the lift area.
2. Remove the front left wheel assembly.
   See:Wheel Assembly (page 2962)
3. Remove the repair kit - front friction plates.
   See:Repair Kit - Front Friction Plates (page 3117)
4. Remove the brake pad retaining clip.



a. Disconnect the connection of the brake pad retaining spring -arrow-, and remove the brake pad retaining spring ①.

ATTENTION

Check the condition of the brake pad retaining spring. If it is deformed, has lost its function, etc., it must be replaced with a new return spring clip.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, a road test must be conducted to confirm that there are no abnormal noises or other faults in the chassis components while the vehicle is driving.

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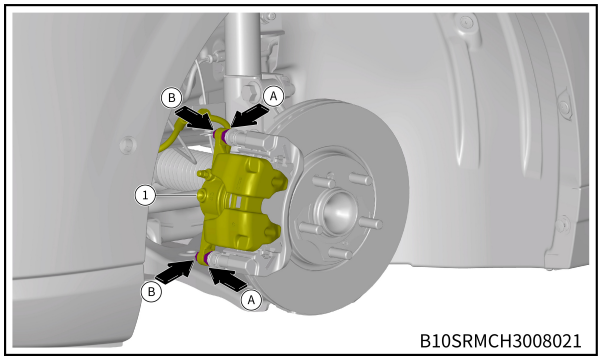
REPAIR KIT - FRONT FRICTION PLATES

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the left front repair kit - front friction pads. The removal and installation of the right front repair kit - front friction pads can generally refer to the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

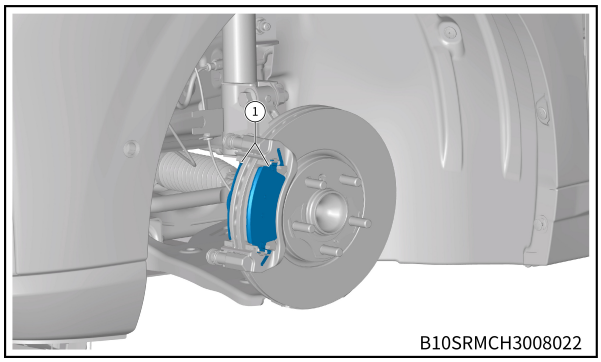
1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Remove the front left wheel assembly.
   See:Wheel Assembly (page 2962)
3. Remove the repair kit - front friction plates.



a. Use a tool to secure the guide pin connected to the front brake caliper assembly -Arrow A-, and unscrew the 2 fixing bolts connecting the front brake caliper assembly to the caliper mounting bracket -Arrow B-.
   Recommended tools: 13mm socket, 17mm wrench
   Torque: 34.5±3.5N m
b. Remove the front brake caliper assembly ①.

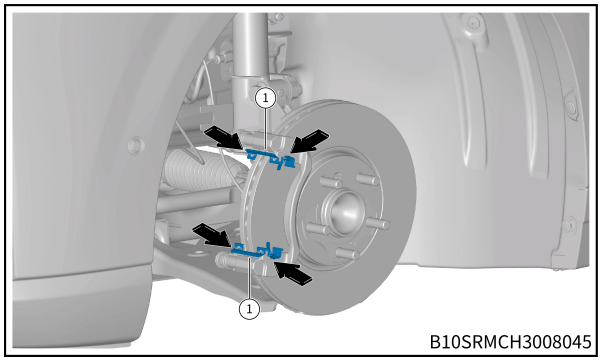
ATTENTION

Use cloth straps, wire, or similar objects to secure the left front brake caliper assembly ①, and take care to avoid excessive bending of the brake hose assembly to prevent hose rupture.



c. Remove the front friction plate ①.

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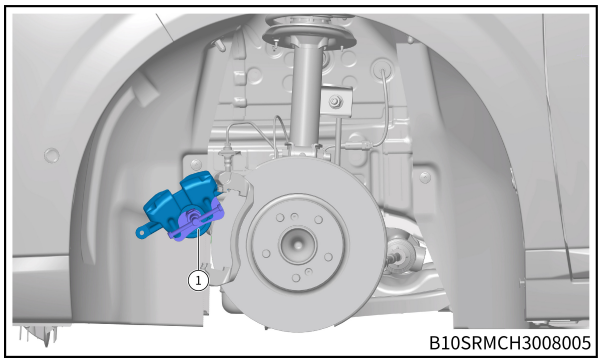
d. Disconnect the connection of the brake pad retaining spring -arrow-, and remove the brake pad retaining spring ①.
Recommended tool: Flathead screwdriver

ATTENTION

Check the condition of the brake pad retaining spring. If it is deformed, has lost its function, etc., it must be replaced with a new return spring clip.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:



a. When installing new brake pads, use the front brake caliper piston rewind tool ① to press the piston back into the caliper.
Recommended tool: Brake caliper reset tool (7002595DHY1)
b. After the wheel cylinder piston is pushed in, watch for brake fluid overflow. Check the brake fluid condition using a brake fluid tester. If the brake fluid does not meet the requirements for continued use, replace it with new brake fluid and bleed the system.
c. When installing the friction plate return spring, ensure it is fully seated in place; otherwise, it will affect the guiding and return functions of the brake pad.
d. Brake fluid must not be reused or mixed, and different types of brake fluid must not be used. After filling the brake fluid, check that the brake fluid level is between the MAX (maximum) and MIN (minimum) marks.

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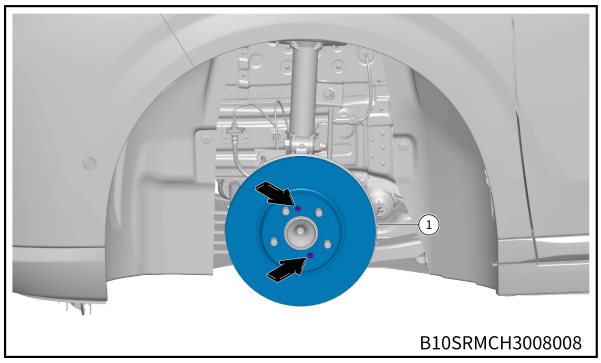
FRONT BRAKE DISC

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the left front brake disc, and the removal and installation of the right front brake disc can generally follow the same procedure as the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Remove the front left wheel assembly.
   See:Wheel Assembly (page 2962)
3. Remove the repair kit - front friction plates.
   See:Repair Kit - Front Friction Plates (page 3117)
4. Remove the caliper mounting bracket.
   See:Caliper mounting bracket (page 3122)
5. Remove the front brake disc.



a. Unscrew the 2 fixing screws -arrow- connecting the front brake disc to the front wheel hub unit assembly, and remove the front brake disc ①.
Recommended tool: T30mm hexagon socket wrench
Torque: 10.5±1.5N m

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. During installation, the brake disc must be free from any grease or oil.
   b. After installation, a road test must be conducted to confirm that there are no abnormal noises or other faults in the chassis components while the vehicle is driving.
   c. If the wear of the front brake disc reaches the maximum limit, replace the front brake disc.
   d. If the runout of the front brake disc exceeds the standard value, resurface the front brake disc, and replace it if necessary.
   e. The new front brake disc is thicker than the old one. Refer to the brake pad replacement procedure and use a brake caliper piston reset tool to retract the piston to facilitate the installation of the brake pads.

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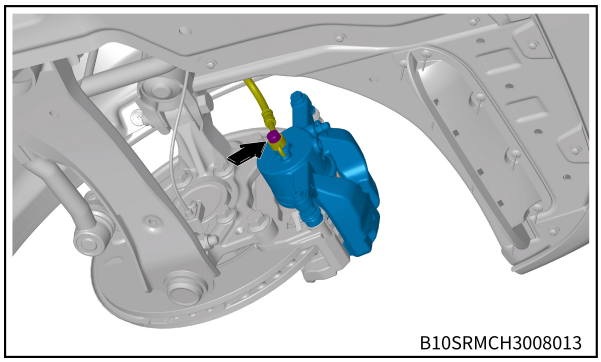
FRONT BRAKE CALIPER ASSEMBLY

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the left front brake caliper assembly, and the removal and installation of the right front brake caliper assembly can generally follow the same procedure as the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

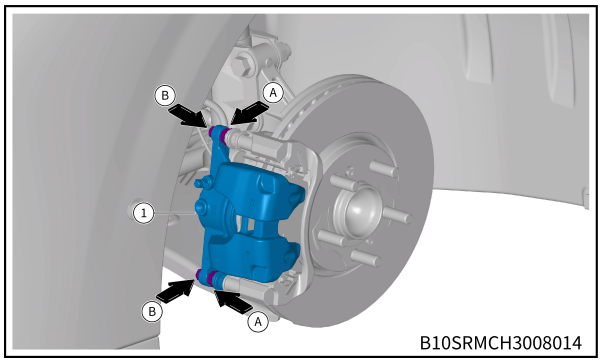
1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Remove the front left wheel assembly.
   See:Wheel Assembly (page 2962)
3. Drain the brake fluid.
   See:Replace Brake Fluid (page 212)
4. Remove the front brake caliper assembly.



a. Unscrew the 1 hollow bolt -arrow- connecting the left front brake hose assembly to the front brake caliper assembly, and remove the left front brake hose assembly.
Recommended tool: 11mm socket
Torque: 32±2N m

ATTENTION

Use a drain pan to catch the spilled brake fluid, and the spilled brake fluid must be cleaned up promptly to prevent corrosion of the hoses and other components.



b. Use a tool to secure the guide pin connected to the front brake caliper assembly - Arrow A -, unscrew the 2 fixing bolts - Arrow B - connecting the front brake caliper assembly to the caliper mounting bracket, and remove the front brake caliper assembly ①.
Recommended tools: 13mm socket, 17mm wrench
Torque: 34.5±3.5N m

ATTENTION

Apply threadlocker when installing the fixing bolts.

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SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installing the front brake caliper assembly, refill the brake fluid.
   See:Replace Brake Fluid (page 212)

   > **ATTENTION**
   >
   > Brake fluid must not be reused or mixed, and must not be replaced with a different type of brake fluid. After filling the brake fluid, check whether the brake fluid level is between the MAX (maximum) and MIN (minimum) marks.

   b. After filling the brake fluid, bleed the brake system.
   See:Brake System Bleeding (page 214)
   c. After installation, a road test must be conducted. Confirm that there are no faults such as abnormal noises from chassis components or leaks in the brake lines while driving.

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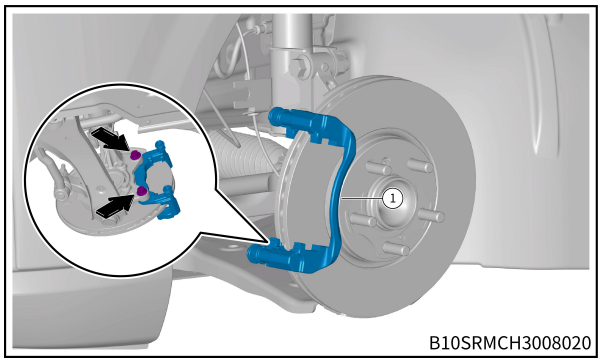
CALIPER MOUNTING BRACKET

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the left front caliper mounting bracket, and the removal and installation of the right front caliper mounting bracket can generally refer to the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Remove the front left wheel assembly.
   See:Wheel Assembly (page 2962)
3. Remove the repair kit - front friction plates.
   See:Repair Kit - Front Friction Plates (page 3117)
4. Remove the brake pad retaining clip.
   See:Brake pad retaining clip (page 3116)
5. Remove the caliper mounting bracket.



a. Unscrew the 2 fixing bolts -arrow- connecting the caliper mounting bracket to the left front steering knuckle assembly, and remove the caliper mounting bracket ①.
Recommended tool: 18mm socket
Torque: 130±10N m

ATTENTION

Apply threadlocker when installing the fixing bolts.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, a road test must be conducted to confirm that there are no abnormal noises or other faults in the chassis components while the vehicle is driving.

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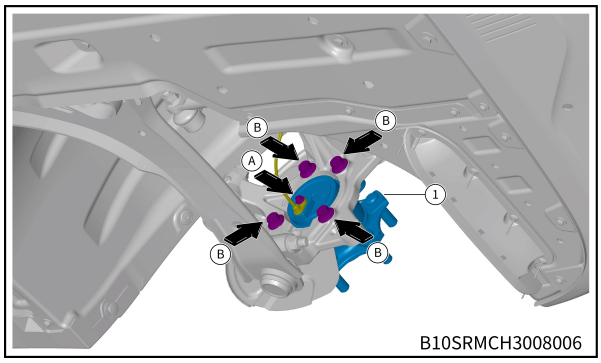
FRONT WHEEL HUB UNIT ASSEMBLY

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the left front hub unit assembly, and the removal and installation of the right front hub unit assembly can generally follow the procedure for the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Remove the front left wheel assembly.
   See:Wheel Assembly (page 2962)
3. Remove the front brake disc.
   See:Front brake disc (page 3119)
4. Remove the front left mudguard.
   See:Front left mudguard (page 3124)
5. Remove the front hub unit assembly.



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a. Unscrew the 1 fixing bolt -Arrow A- connecting the front intelligent wheel speed sensor to the front hub unit assembly, and remove the front intelligent wheel speed sensor.
   Recommended tool: 8mm socket
   Torque: 9±1N m
b. Unscrew the 4 fixing bolts -arrow B- connecting the front wheel hub unit assembly to the left front steering knuckle assembly, and remove the front wheel hub unit assembly ①.
   Recommended tool: 15mm socket
   Torque: 120±10N m

ATTENTION

Apply threadlocker when installing the fixing bolts.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. Before removing the front hub unit assembly, the front intelligent wheel speed sensor must be removed and protected first to prevent damage to the sensor body.
   b. After installation, a road test must be conducted to confirm that there are no abnormal noises from the chassis components, no pulling to one side, or other faults while driving.

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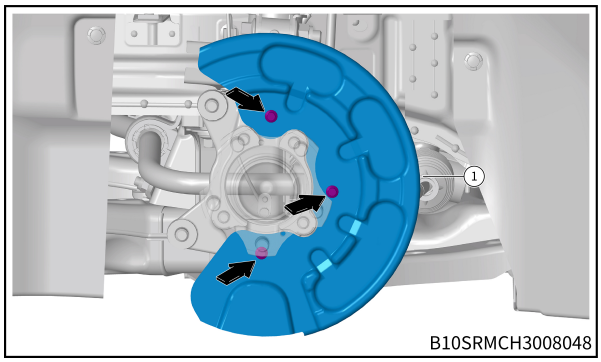
FRONT LEFT MUDGUARD

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the left front fender splash guard, and for the right front fender splash guard, you can generally refer to the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Remove the front left wheel assembly.
   See:Wheel Assembly (page 2962)
3. Remove the front brake disc.
   See:Front brake disc (page 3119)
4. Remove the front left mudguard.



a. Unscrew the 3 mounting bolts connecting the left front mudguard to the left front steering knuckle assembly -arrow-, and remove the left front mudguard ①.
Recommended tool: 8mm socket
Torque: 10.5±1.5N m

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. If the splash guard is deformed, it must be replaced with a new one.
   b. After installation, a road test must be conducted to confirm that there are no abnormal noises or other faults in the chassis components while the vehicle is driving.

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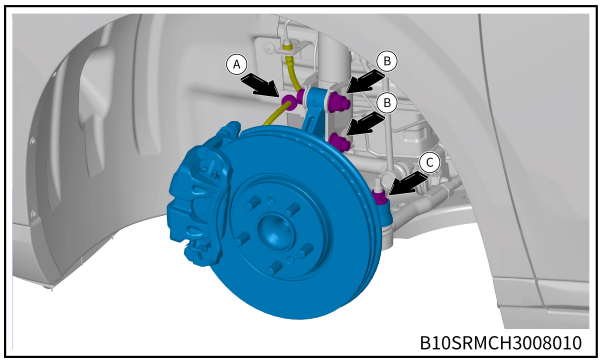
FRONT LEFT BRAKE ASSEMBLY

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the front left brake assembly, and the removal and installation of the front right brake assembly can generally refer to the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Remove the front left wheel assembly.
   See:Wheel Assembly (page 2962)
3. Drain the brake fluid.
   See:Replace Brake Fluid (page 212)
4. Remove the front left brake assembly.

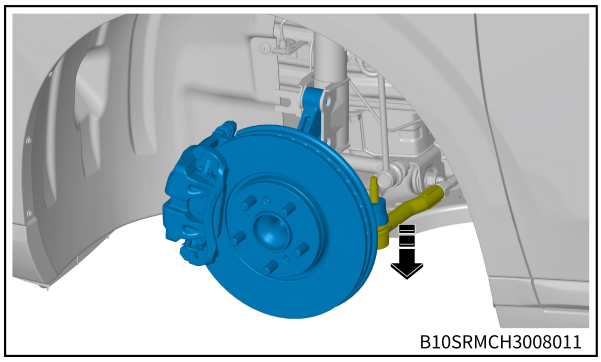


a. Disconnect the 1 fixing rubber sleeve connecting the left front brake hose assembly to the left front strut assembly -arrow A-.
b. Unscrew the 2 fixing nuts connecting the left front steering knuckle assembly to the left front strut assembly -arrow B-.
   Recommended tool: 24mm socket
   Torque + Angle: 200N m + (75±5)°

ATTENTION

When installing, pay attention to the insertion direction of the fixing bolts: from the front to the rear of the vehicle.

c. Unscrew the 1 fixing nut connecting the left tie rod to the left front steering knuckle assembly - arrow C -.
   Recommended tool: 18mm socket
   Torque: 70±5N m

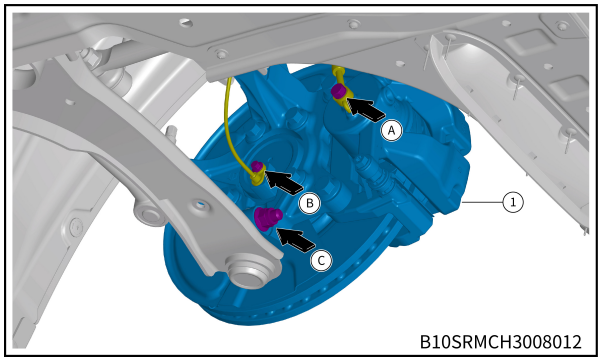


d. Disconnect the left tie rod from the left front steering knuckle assembly in the direction of the arrow.

ATTENTION

When removing the left tie rod ball joint, do not strike it with metal tools to avoid damaging the top of the ball joint stud.

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e. Unscrew the 1 hollow bolt - arrow A - connecting the left front brake hose assembly to the left front brake caliper assembly.
Recommended tool: 11mm socket
Torque: 32±2N m

> **ATTENTION**
>
> Use a drain pan to catch the spilled brake fluid, and the spilled brake fluid must be cleaned up promptly to prevent corrosion of the hoses and other components.

f. Unscrew the 1 fixing bolt -arrow B- connecting the front intelligent wheel speed sensor to the front hub unit assembly, and disconnect the connection.
Recommended tool: 8mm socket
Torque: 9±1N m

g. Unscrew the 1 fixing bolt/nut - Arrow C - connecting the left front steering knuckle assembly to the left front lower control arm assembly, and disconnect the connection.
Recommended tools: 15mm socket, 18mm socket
Torque + angle: 80N m + (70±5)°

> **ATTENTION**
>
> During installation, note the insertion direction of the fixing bolts: from the rear to the front of the vehicle.

h. Remove the front left brake assembly ①.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, fill with brake fluid.
   See:Replace Brake Fluid (page 212)

   > **ATTENTION**
   >
   > Brake fluid must not be reused or mixed, and must not be replaced with a different type of brake fluid. After filling the brake fluid, check whether the brake fluid level is between the MAX (maximum) and MIN (minimum) marks.

   b. After filling the brake fluid, bleed the brake system.
   See:Brake System Bleeding (page 214)

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c. When installing the front brake assembly, also ensure the correct routing of the related pipes and wiring harnesses, and make sure all connecting components are properly installed in place.
d. After installation, the vehicle must undergo four-wheel alignment and a road test to ensure that there are no abnormal noises from the chassis components and no faults such as pulling to one side during driving.

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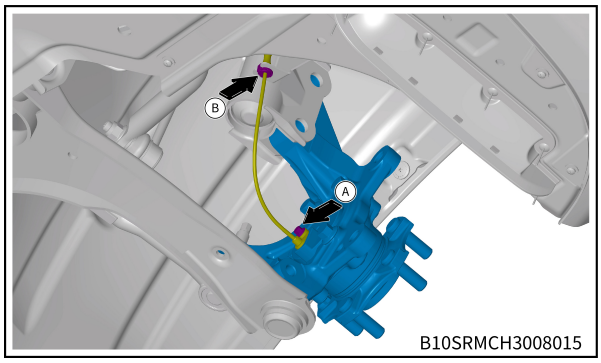
FRONT LEFT STEERING KNUCKLE ASSEMBLY

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the left front steering knuckle. The removal and installation of the right front steering knuckle can generally refer to the left side.

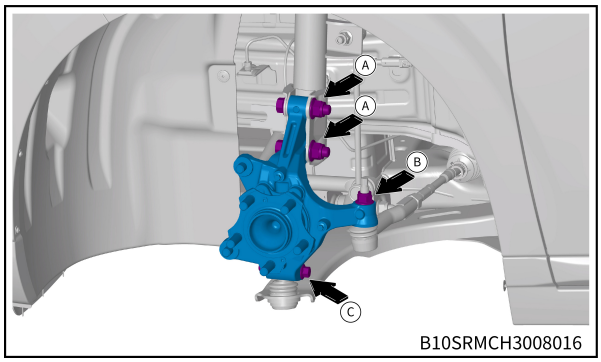
REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Remove the front left wheel assembly.
   See:Wheel Assembly (page 2962)
3. Remove the front brake disc.
   See:Front brake disc (page 3119)
4. Remove the front left mudguard.
   See:Front left mudguard (page 3124)
5. Remove the front left steering knuckle assembly.



a. Unscrew the 1 fixing bolt connecting the front intelligent wheel speed sensor to the left front steering knuckle assembly - arrow A -.
Recommended tool: 8mm socket
Torque: 9±1N m

b. Detach the 1 fixing rubber sleeve connecting the front intelligent wheel speed sensor to the left front strut assembly -Arrow B-, and move the front intelligent wheel speed sensor aside.



c. Unscrew the 2 fixing nuts connecting the left front steering knuckle assembly to the left front strut assembly -arrow A-.
Recommended tool: 24mm socket
Torque + Angle: 200N m + (75±5)°

ATTENTION

When installing, pay attention to the insertion direction of the fixing bolts: from the front to the rear of the vehicle.

d. Unscrew the 1 fixing nut securing the left tie rod to the left front steering knuckle assembly -arrow B-.
Recommended tool: 18mm socket
Torque: 70±5N m

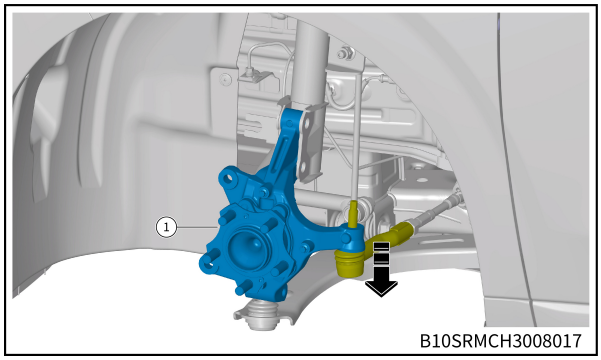
e. Unscrew the 1 fixing bolt/nut - Arrow C - connecting the left front steering knuckle

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assembly to the left front lower control arm assembly, and disconnect the connection.
Recommended tools: 15mm socket, 18mm socket
Torque + angle: 80N m + (70±5)°

ATTENTION

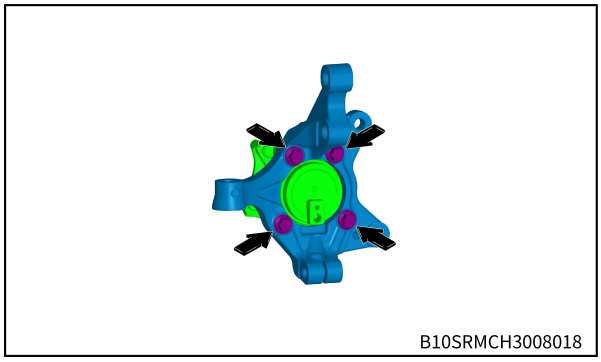
During installation, note the insertion direction of the fixing bolts: from the rear to the front of the vehicle.



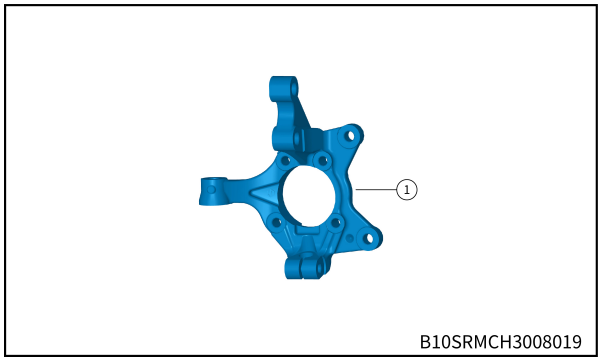
f. Disconnect the left tie rod from the left front steering knuckle assembly in the direction of the arrow, and remove the left front steering knuckle assembly ①.

ATTENTION

When removing the left tie rod ball joint, do not strike it with metal tools to avoid damaging the top of the ball joint stud.



g. Unscrew the 4 fixing bolts connecting the left front steering knuckle assembly to the front wheel hub unit assembly -arrow-.
Recommended tool: 15mm socket
Torque: 120±10N m



h. Remove the front left steering knuckle assembly ①.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. When installing the front brake assembly, also ensure the correct routing of the related pipes and wiring harnesses, and make sure all connecting components are properly installed in place.

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b. After installation, a road test and four-wheel alignment must be performed to confirm that there are no abnormal noises or other faults in the chassis components while the vehicle is in motion.

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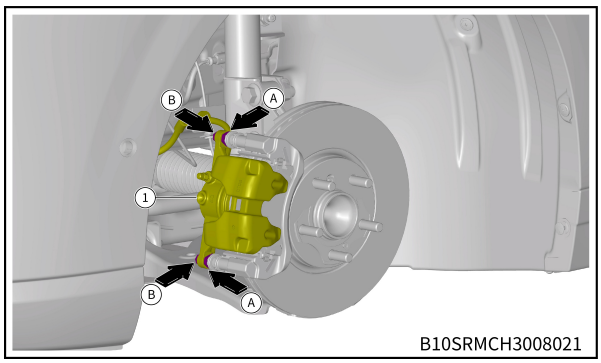
GUIDE PIN AND LOCATING PIN REPAIR KIT

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the front left guide pin and locating pin repair kit, and the removal and installation of the front right guide pin and locating pin repair kit can generally be performed by referring to the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Remove the front left wheel assembly.
   See:Wheel Assembly (page 2962)
3. Remove the guide pin and locating pin repair kit.

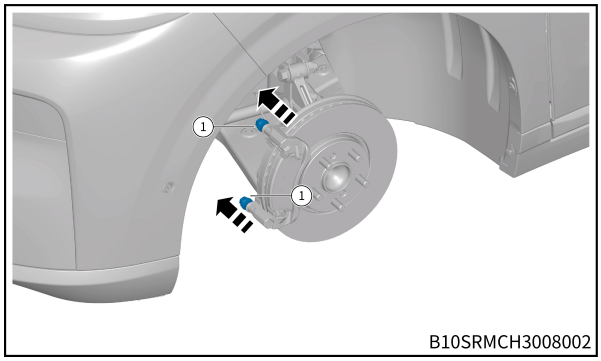


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a. Use a tool to secure the guide pin connected to the front brake caliper assembly -Arrow A-, and unscrew the 2 fixing bolts connecting the front brake caliper assembly to the caliper mounting bracket -Arrow B-.
   Recommended tools: 13mm socket, 17mm wrench
   Torque: 34.5±3.5N m
b. Remove the front brake caliper assembly ①.

ATTENTION

Secure the front brake caliper assembly ① with a cloth strap, wire, or similar object, and pay attention to the bending of the brake hose assembly to prevent hose rupture.



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c. Remove the guide pin and locating pin repair kit ① in the direction of the arrow.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is performed in reverse order.

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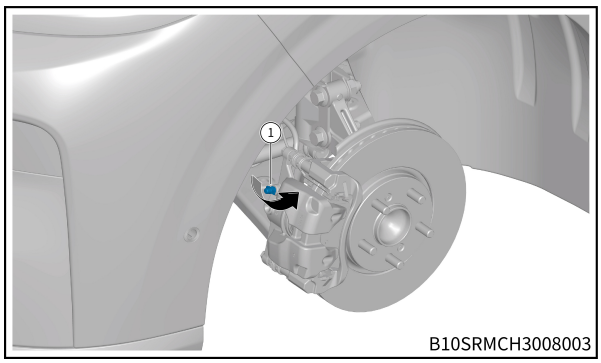
BLEED SCREW, SCREW CAP

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the front left bleed screw and screw cap, and the removal and installation of the front right bleed screw and screw cap can generally be performed with reference to the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Remove the front left wheel assembly.
   See:Wheel Assembly (page 2962)
3. Remove the bleeder screw and the screw cap.



a. Remove the bleed screw and screw cap ① in the direction of the arrow.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, fill with brake fluid and bleed the air.
      See:Replace Brake Fluid (page 212)

      ATTENTION

      Brake fluid must not be reused or mixed.

   b. After installation, a road test must be conducted. Confirm that there are no faults such as abnormal noises from chassis components or leaks in the brake lines while driving.
   c. Brake fluid must not be reused or mixed, and must not be replaced with a different type. After filling the brake fluid, check whether the brake fluid level is between the MAX (maximum) and MIN (minimum) marks.

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5.8 REAR BRAKE SYSTEM

5.8.1 PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS

1. When servicing or cleaning the brakes, wear a dust mask to avoid inhaling dust from the brake friction pads into the lungs.
2. When servicing the brake system, avoid contaminating the brake pads and brake discs with oil or grease, otherwise the braking performance may be affected.
3. Do not use compressed air or a brush to clean the front brake assembly; use a vacuum cleaner or brake cleaner instead.
4. When removing and installing the fuel line, use a line wrench.
5. Do not reuse drained brake fluid. Brake fluid is highly hygroscopic and must be stored in a sealed container when collected.
6. Brake fluid is highly corrosive. If it splashes on the skin, immediately wipe it off with a cloth, then wash thoroughly with soap and water. Brake fluid is also highly corrosive to the vehicle paint. Avoid splashing brake fluid on the body paint; if it splashes on the paint, rinse immediately with water.
7. When removing the brake caliper, do not press the brake pedal to prevent the piston from being ejected, which could result in piston damage and brake fluid leakage.
8. When replacing brake system components, genuine parts with the same part number must be used.
9. When installing the brake components, the fixing bolts or nuts of each component must be tightened strictly according to the tightening torque specified in this manual.

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5.8.2 STRUCTURE AND PRINCIPLE INTRODUCTION

STRUCTURE AND PRINCIPLE INTRODUCTION

Rear brake system:

1. The rear brake system consists of the following components:
   - Brake pads: Apply the mechanical output force from the hydraulic brake caliper to the friction surface of the brake rotor.
   - Brake pad return spring: Located between the brake pad and the brake pad mounting bracket, it keeps the brake pad moving smoothly and eliminates noise.
   - Brake disc: Utilizes the mechanical output force applied by the brake friction pads to the friction surface of the brake disc to reduce the rotational speed of the wheel assembly, thereby braking the vehicle.
   - Brake caliper with EPB assembly: Receives hydraulic pressure from the master cylinder and converts it into mechanical output force applied to the inner brake friction pad; the brake caliper piston automatically retracts when the master cylinder returns. The electronic parking brake (EPB) motor is integrated into the brake caliper, capable of receiving the EPB request signal sent by the P gear button to the ESC control module to implement electronic parking.
   - Brake caliper guide pin: Used to install the hydraulic brake caliper, secure the brake caliper in place, and maintain the correct mating position with the brake caliper bracket. When a mechanical output force is applied, it enables the brake caliper to slide relative to the brake friction pads.
2. Working principle:
   - The output force of the piston in the brake caliper with EPB assembly acts on the inner brake pad. When the piston pushes outward against the inner brake pad, the brake caliper housing simultaneously pulls the outer brake pad inward, thereby distributing the output force evenly. The brake pads apply the output force to the friction surfaces on both sides of the brake disc, thereby reducing the rotational speed of the wheel assembly.

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5.8.3 COMPONENT LOCATION DIAGRAM

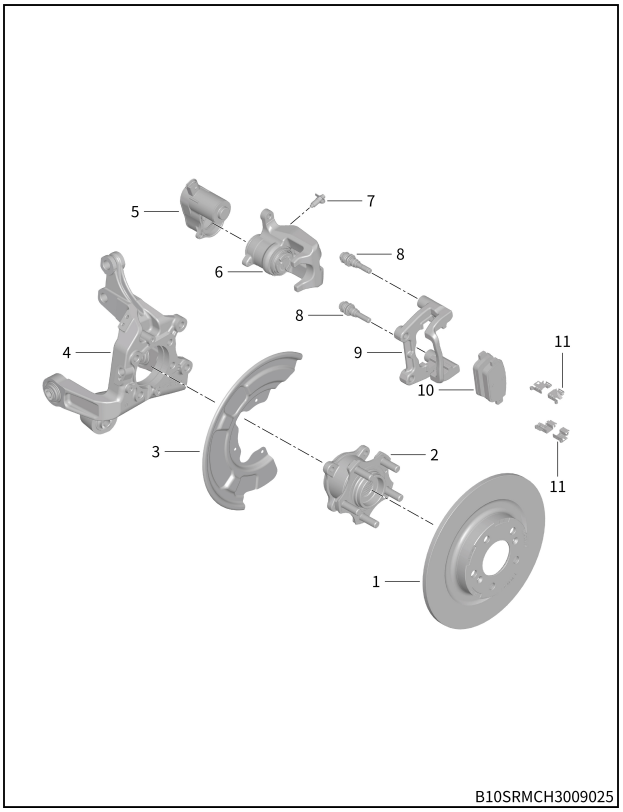
COMPONENT LOCATION DIAGRAM



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5.8.4 EXPLODED VIEW

EXPLODED VIEW



Serial No.	Name	Quantity
1	Rear brake disc	1
2	Rear wheel hub unit assembly	1
3	Rear left mudguard	1
4	Rear left steering knuckle assembly	1
5	Drive the brake motor	1
6	Rear brake caliper assembly	1
7	Bleed screw, screw cap	1
8	Guide Pin and Locating Pin Repair Kit	2
9	Caliper mounting bracket	1
10	Repair Kit - Rear Friction Plate	2
11	Brake pad retaining clip	4

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5.8.5 COMMON FAULTS

LIST OF FAULT SYMPTOMS

Symptom	Possible causes	Recommended Measures
Insufficient braking force	1. Low brake fluid	Filling Brake Fluid
	2. Air in the brake hydraulic system	Brake System Bleeding
	3. Deformation of brake discs and brake pads, or wear exceeding the limit value	Replace the brake disc/Replace the friction pad
	4.Oil on friction pads	Remove oil stains
	5. Rear Brake Caliper Assembly Fault	Replace rear brake caliper assembly
	6. Aging, deformation, and sticking of the brake wheel cylinder seal ring	Replace rear brake caliper assembly
	7. Damage to the Intelligent Integrated Braking System Assembly	Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly
Brake drag	1. Smart wheel speed sensor damaged	Replacement of intelligent wheel speed sensor
	2. No free play in the brake pedal	Adjust the brake pedal free play
	3. Brake lines contaminated or deformed	Replace the corresponding brake line.
	4. No play in the brake caliper guide pin	Clean off oil and apply grease
	5. Brake pedal does not return	Replacement and inspection of brake pedal assembly
Brake pull	1. Brake disc has oil stains.	Clean off oil or replace the brake disc
	2. Significant difference in tire pressure	Adjust tire pressure
	3. Incorrect wheel alignment	Adjust four-wheel alignment

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Symptom	Possible causes	Recommended Measures
	4.Abnormal deformation of rear steering knuckle assembly	Replace the rear steering knuckle assembly
	5.Rear wheel hub bearing assembly damaged	Replacement of rear wheel hub bearing assembly
	6. A suspension component is loose	Check/tighten the corresponding loose parts.
	7. Left/Right wheelbase unequal	Repair Damaged Parts
	8. A suspension control arm bushing is deteriorated and loose.	Replacement of a rear suspension control arm assembly
Excessive brake pedal travel	1. Low brake fluid	Adding Brake Fluid
	2. Brake pedal assembly damaged	Replace the brake pedal assembly
	3. Severe wear of friction pads	Replace friction plates
Brake noise	1.Friction plate is severely worn or contaminated with impurities.	Replace friction plates
	2. Severe scoring on the brake disc	Brake disc replacement
	3.Incorrect installation of noise reduction pad	Reinstall the noise reduction pad
	4. Loose brake system components	Tighten loose components
	5. Abnormal Noise Due to Excessive Wear of Rear Wheel Hub Bearing	Replacement of rear hub bearing
Brake rotor overheating	1. Insufficient brake pedal free play	Adjust the brake pedal free play
	2. Wheel cylinder fails to return	Replace rear brake caliper assembly
	3. Incorrect installation of friction plates	Reinstall the friction plate
Spongy brake pedal	1.Brake line leak	Inspect and repair the corresponding brake lines.
	2. Air in the brake system	Brake System Bleeding

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Symptom	Possible causes	Recommended Measures
Brake Failure	1.Damage to Intelligent Integrated Braking System Assembly	Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly
	2. Brake line system leakage	Inspect and Repair Leaking Line Components
	3.Brake caliper damage	Replace rear brake caliper assembly
Brake system fault warning light remains on	1. Low brake fluid	Check for leaks / add brake fluid
	2. Short circuit or open circuit in the related wiring harness	Inspect the related wiring harness
	3. Brake fluid level sensor damaged	Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly

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5.8.6 TECHNICAL PARAMETERS

TIGHTENING TORQUE TABLE

1.Tightening Torque Table

Fastener name	Torque (N·m)
Fixing bolt of left rear steering knuckle assembly and rear hub unit as sembly	120±10
Fixing bolts for the rear brake disc and rear hub unit assembly	10.5±1.5
Fixing bolt for the rear left intelligent wheel speed sensor and the rea r left steering knuckle assembly	9±1
Hollow bolt of the rear left brake hose assembly and the rear brake ca liper assembly	32±2
Mounting bolt/nut of rear suspension front link assembly and rear left steering knuckle assembly	130N m + (65±5)°
Mounting bolt/nut of rear suspension trailing arm assembly and left r ear steering knuckle assembly	130N m + (70±5)°
Fixing bolt/nut for rear suspension toe link assembly and left rear ste ering knuckle assembly	130N m + (65±5)°
Rear left drive shaft lock nut	300±15
Fixing bolt for the rear stabilizer bar link assembly and the rear shock absorber body assembly	60±5
Fixing bolt of rear left brake hose assembly and rear left steering knu ckle assembly	9±1
Fixing bolt of rear left strut assembly and rear left steering knuckle as sembly	200N m + (75±5)°
Mounting bolt for the rear brake caliper assembly and rear brake cali per assembly bracket	32.5±2.5
Parking brake motor and rear brake caliper assembly mounting bolt	7.65±0.15
Rear left mudguard and rear left steering knuckle assembly fixing bolt	10.5±1.5
Fixing bolt of the caliper mounting bracket and left rear steering knuc kle assembly	100±10

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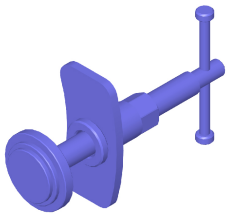
TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Item		Parameters
Front/Rear Wheel Brake Type		Ventilated disc/Disc
Parking Brake Type		Electronic Parking Brake
Brake pedal free play (mm)		≤10
Maximum brake pedal travel (mm)		140
Normal operating range of brak e discs	Front brake disc thickness (mm)	23~25
	Rear brake disc thickness (mm)	8~10
Brake disc minimum service thic kness	Front/Rear Brake Discs (mm)	23/8
Brake pad normal operating ran ge	Front brake pad friction material thickness (mm)	2~8
	Rear brake pad friction material thickness (mm)	2~7
Brake pad minimum service thic kness	Front/Rear brake pad friction m aterial thickness (mm)	2/2

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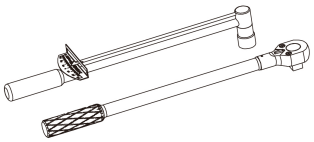
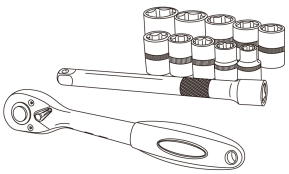
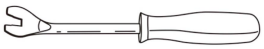
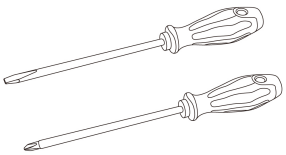
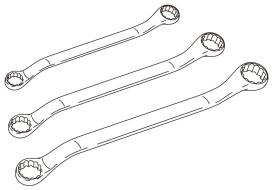
5.8.7 MAINTENANCE TOOLS

SPECIAL TOOLS

No.	Tool Number	Tool name	Tool Outline Drawing	Description
1	7002595DHY1	Brake caliper reset tool		Reset the rear brake caliper piston

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GENERAL TOOLS

Serial No.	Tool name	Tool Outline Drawing	Description
1	Torque wrench		Tighten the bolt/nut to the specified torque
2	Socket wrench		Removal and installation of fixing bolts/nuts
3	Trim clip remover		Remove the wiring harness retaining clip
4	Screwdriver		Remove the fixing screw
5	Wrench		Removal and installation of fixing bolts/nuts

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5.8.8 SERVICE AND REPAIR GUIDANCE

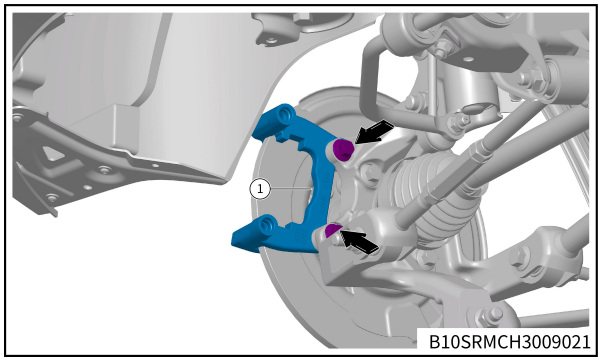
CALIPER MOUNTING BRACKET

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the left rear caliper mounting bracket. The removal and installation of the right rear caliper mounting bracket can generally refer to the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Remove the rear left wheel assembly.
   See:Wheel Assembly (page 2962)
3. Remove repair kit - rear friction plate.
   See:Repair Kit - Rear Friction Plate (page 3146)
4. Remove the caliper mounting bracket.



a. Unscrew the 2 fixing bolts -arrow- connecting the caliper mounting bracket to the left rear steering knuckle assembly, and remove the caliper mounting bracket ①.
Recommended tool: 15mm socket
Torque: 100±10N m

ATTENTION

- Do not power on the vehicle during removal and installation.
- Apply threadlocker when installing the fixing bolts.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, a road test must be conducted to confirm that there are no abnormal noises or other faults in the chassis components while the vehicle is driving.

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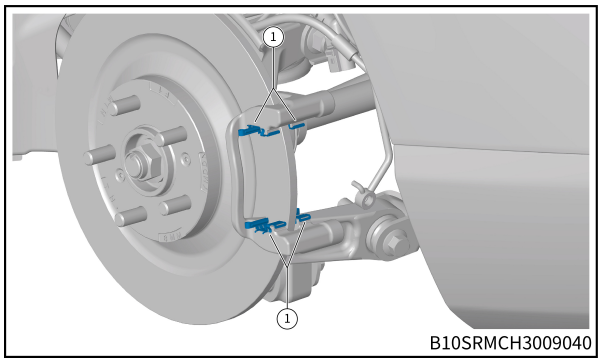
BRAKE PAD RETAINING CLIP

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the rear left brake pad retaining spring. The removal and installation of the rear right brake pad retaining spring can generally be performed by referring to the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Remove the rear left wheel assembly.
   See:Wheel Assembly (page 2962)
3. Remove repair kit - rear friction plate.
   See:Repair Kit - Rear Friction Plate (page 3146)
4. Remove the brake pad retaining clip.



a. Remove the brake pad retaining spring ①.

ATTENTION

Check the condition of the brake pad retaining spring. If it is deformed, has lost its function, etc., it must be replaced with a new return spring clip.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, a road test must be conducted to confirm that there are no abnormal noises or other faults in the chassis components while the vehicle is driving.

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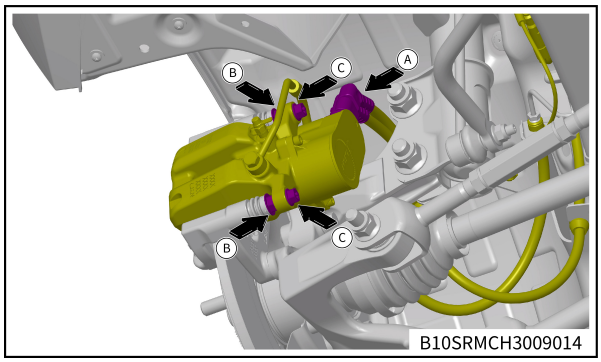
REPAIR KIT - REAR FRICTION PLATE

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the left rear repair kit - rear friction pads, and the removal and installation of the right rear repair kit - rear friction pads can generally refer to the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Before removing the repair kit - rear friction pads, use a diagnostic tool to put the rear brake caliper into service mode. The specific procedure is as follows:
   - After connecting the diagnostic tool to the vehicle, set the vehicle to the READY state, depress the brake pedal, press the electronic parking brake switch to release the electronic parking brake, and access the diagnostic tool operating interface. Operation steps: Corresponding model-System diagnostics-Electronic Stability System (IBC)-Routine control-Enter maintenance mode via diagnostics.
2. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
3. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
4. Remove the rear left wheel assembly.
   See:Wheel Assembly (page 2962)
5. Remove repair kit - rear friction plate.

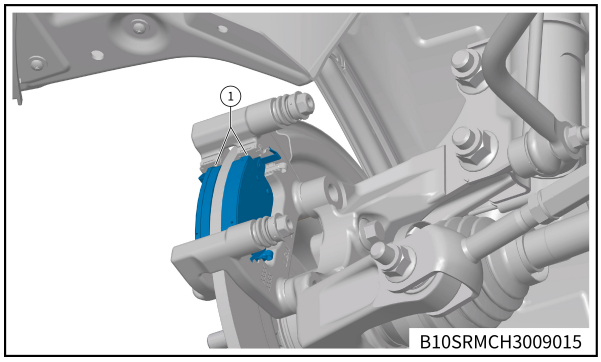


a. Disconnect the 1 connector between the parking brake motor and the floor wiring harness assembly-Arrow A-.
b. Use a tool to secure the 2 guide pins connected to the rear brake caliper assembly - Arrow B -, unscrew the 2 fixing bolts connecting the rear brake caliper assembly to the rear caliper mounting bracket - Arrow C -, and remove the rear brake caliper assembly.
Recommended tools: 13mm socket, 15mm wrench
Torque: 32.5±2.5N • m

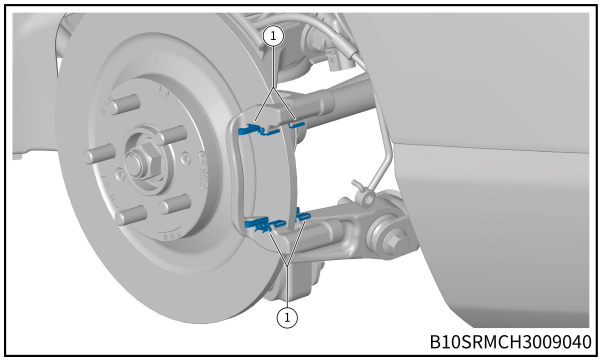
ATTENTION

Secure the left rear brake caliper assembly with a cloth strap, wire, or similar object, and pay attention to the bending degree of the brake hose assembly to avoid hose rupture.

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c. Remove the rear friction plate ①.



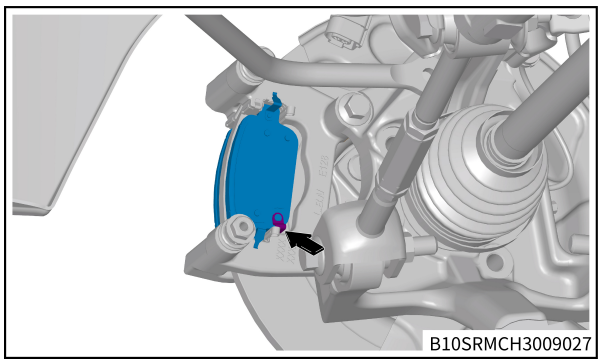
d. Remove the brake pad retaining spring ①.

ATTENTION

Check the condition of the brake pad retaining spring, and if it is deformed, has lost its function, etc., it must be replaced with a new brake pad retaining spring.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:



a. During installation, pay attention to the metal tab on the inner friction pad - arrow -, and do not install the inner and outer friction pads in reverse.

b. After maintenance is completed, a diagnostic tool must be used to take the rear brake caliper out of maintenance mode. The specific procedure is as follows:
   - After connecting the diagnostic tool to the vehicle, place the vehicle in the READY state, and enter the diagnostic tool operation interface. Operation steps: Corresponding vehicle model - System diagnostics - Electronic Stability System (IBC) - Routine control - Diagnostic exit maintenance mode.

c. After installation, a road test must be conducted to confirm that there are no abnormal noises or other faults in the chassis components while the vehicle is driving.

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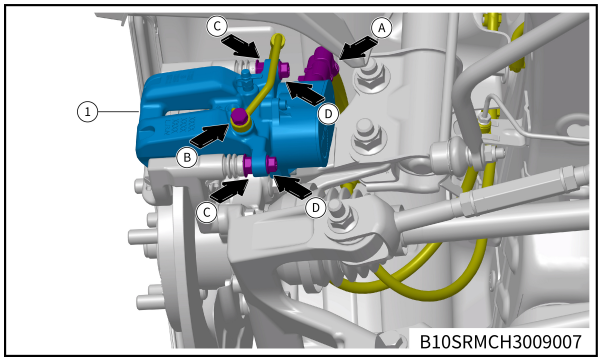
REAR BRAKE CALIPER ASSEMBLY

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the left rear brake caliper assembly. The removal and installation of the right rear brake caliper assembly can generally refer to the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Drive the vehicle into the lift area.
2. Before removing the rear brake caliper assembly, you must use a diagnostic tool to put the rear brake caliper assembly into service mode. The specific procedure is as follows:
   - After connecting the diagnostic tool to the vehicle, set the vehicle to the READY state, depress the brake pedal, press the electronic parking brake switch to release the electronic parking brake, and access the diagnostic tool operating interface. Operation steps: Corresponding model-System diagnostics-Electronic Stability System (IBC)-Routine control-Enter maintenance mode via diagnostics.
3. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
4. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
5. Remove the rear left wheel assembly.
   See:Wheel Assembly (page 2962)
6. Drain the brake fluid.
   See:Replace Brake Fluid (page 212)
7. Remove the rear brake caliper assembly.



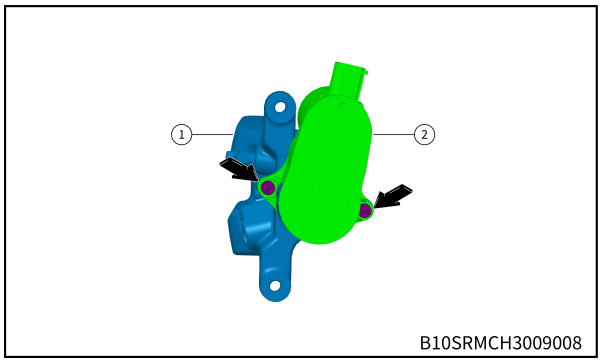
a. Disconnect 1 connector between the drive brake motor and the floor wiring harness assembly -Arrow A-.
b. Unscrew the 1 hollow bolt -Arrow B- connecting the left rear brake hose assembly to the rear brake caliper assembly, and move the left rear brake hose assembly aside.
   Recommended tool: 11mm socket
   Torque: 32±2N m
c. Use a tool to secure the 2 guide pins connected to the rear brake caliper assembly - Arrow C -, unscrew the 2 mounting bolts connecting the rear brake caliper assembly to the rear caliper mounting bracket - Arrow D -, and remove the rear brake caliper assembly ①.
   Recommended tools: 13mm socket, 15mm wrench

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Torque: 32.5±2.5N • m

ATTENTION

- Use a drain pan to catch the drained brake fluid, and promptly clean up any spilled brake fluid to prevent corrosion of hoses and other components. The rear brake calipers must be stored separately; handle them with care to avoid impact, and be cautious of residual brake fluid spilling from the wheel cylinders.
- Apply threadlocker when installing the fixing bolts.



d. Unscrew the 2 fixing bolts -arrow- connecting the drive brake motor to the rear brake caliper assembly.
Recommended tool: 5mm hexagon socket wrench
Torque: 7.65±0.15N m
e. Remove the rear brake caliper assembly ① and the drive brake motor ②.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installing the rear brake caliper assembly, fill the brake fluid.
   See:Replace Brake Fluid (page 212)

   ATTENTION

   Brake fluid must not be reused or mixed, and must not be replaced with a different type of brake fluid. After filling the brake fluid, check whether the brake fluid level is between the MAX (maximum) and MIN (minimum) marks.

   b. After filling the brake fluid, bleed the brake system.
   See:Brake System Bleeding (page 214)
   c. After maintenance is completed, use a diagnostic tool to exit the brake caliper from maintenance mode. The specific procedure is as follows:
      - After connecting the diagnostic tool to the vehicle, place the vehicle in the READY state, and enter the diagnostic tool operation interface. Operation steps: Corresponding vehicle model - System diagnostics - Electronic Stability System (IBC) - Routine control - Diagnostic exit maintenance mode.
   d. After installation, a road test must be conducted to confirm that there are no abnormal noises from the chassis components and no leakage in the pipelines during vehicle operation.

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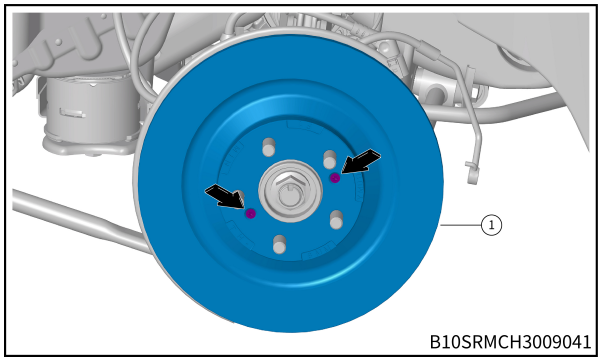
REAR BRAKE DISC

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the rear left brake disc, and the removal and installation of the rear right brake disc can generally be performed with reference to the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Drive the vehicle into the lift area.
2. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
3. Remove the rear left wheel assembly.
   See:Wheel Assembly (page 2962)
4. Remove repair kit - rear friction plate.
   See:Repair Kit - Rear Friction Plate (page 3146)
5. Remove the rear caliper mounting bracket.
   See:Caliper mounting bracket (page 3144)
6. Remove the rear brake disc.



a. Unscrew the 2 fixing screws -arrow- connecting the rear brake disc and the rear hub unit assembly, and remove the rear brake disc ①.
Recommended tool: T30mm hexagon socket wrench
Torque: 10.5±1.5N m

ATTENTION

If the screw is damaged, it must be replaced with a new one.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, a road test must be conducted to confirm that there are no abnormal noises or other faults in the chassis components while the vehicle is driving.
   b. Strictly follow the manufacturer's requirements, use a dial indicator to measure the thickness of the rear brake disc, and if it is less than the standard value, a new rear brake disc must be replaced.

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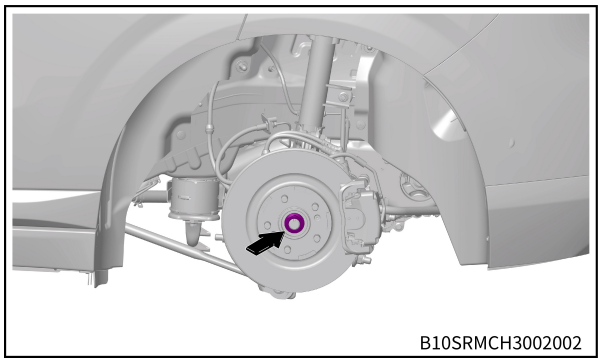
REAR WHEEL HUB UNIT ASSEMBLY

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the rear left hub unit assembly. The removal and installation of the rear right hub unit assembly can generally refer to the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

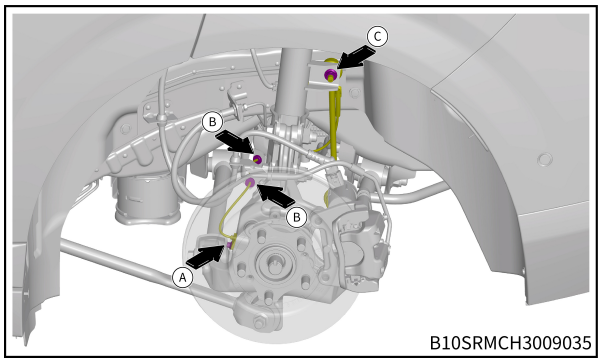
1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the rear left wheel assembly.
   See:Wheel Assembly (page 2962)
4. Remove repair kit - rear friction plate.
   See:Repair Kit - Rear Friction Plate (page 3146)
5. Remove the rear caliper mounting bracket.
   See:Caliper mounting bracket (page 3144)
6. Remove the rear brake disc.
   See:Rear brake disc (page 3150)
7. Remove the rear wheel hub unit assembly.



a. Unscrew the rear left drive shaft lock nut -arrow-.
   Recommended tool: 32mm socket
   Torque: 300±15N m

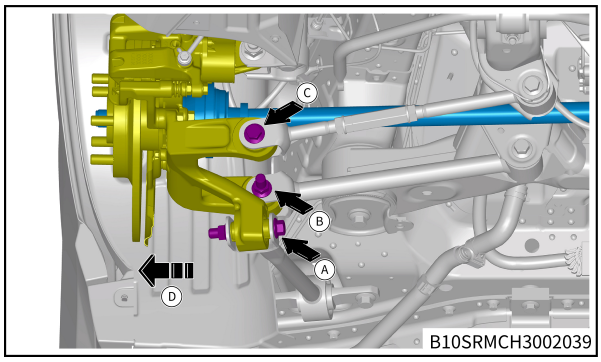
ATTENTION

Use a suitable tool to secure the rear brake disc to prevent it from rotating.



b. Unscrew the 1 fixing bolt connecting the rear left intelligent wheel speed sensor to the rear left steering knuckle assembly -arrow A-, and disconnect the connection.
   Recommended tool: 8mm socket
   Torque: 9±1N m
c. Detach the 2 fixing rubber grommets -arrow B- connecting the left rear intelligent wheel speed sensor to the left rear brake hose assembly and the left rear strut assembly, and move the wiring harness aside.
d. Unscrew the 1 fixing nut connecting the left rear strut assembly to the rear stabilizer bar link assembly - arrow C -, and disconnect the connection.
   Recommended tool: 15mm socket

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Torque: 60±5N m

e. Unscrew the 1 fixing bolt/nut - Arrow A - connecting the rear suspension longitudinal link assembly to the left rear steering knuckle assembly.
Recommended tools: 18mm socket, 21mm wrench
Torque + Angle: 130N m + (70±5)°

> **ATTENTION**
>
> Note the bolt insertion direction: from the interior to the exterior of the vehicle, tighten the bolt to the specified torque, torque or preload must not be applied to the nut, only to the bolt.

f. Unscrew the 1 fixing bolt/nut connecting the rear suspension front link assembly to the left rear steering knuckle assembly - Arrow B -.
Recommended tools: 18mm socket, 21mm wrench
Torque + angle: 130N m + (65±5)°

> **ATTENTION**
>
> Note the insertion direction of the bolt: from the front to the rear of the vehicle, tightening the bolt to the specified torque, ensuring the torque or preload is not applied to the nut, but only to the bolt.

g. Unscrew the 1 fixing bolt/nut - arrow C - connecting the rear suspension toe link assembly to the left rear steering knuckle assembly.
Recommended tools: 18mm socket, 21mm wrench

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Torque + angle: 130N m + (65±5)°

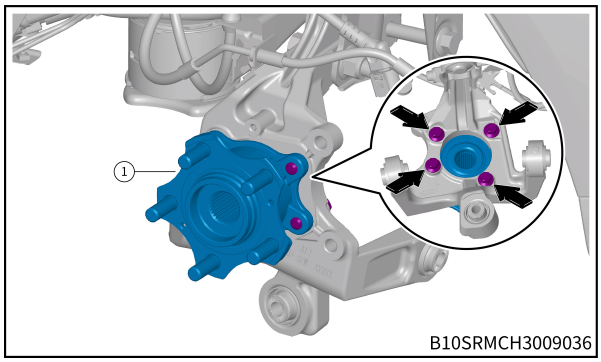
ATTENTION

Note the insertion direction of the bolt: from the rear to the front of the vehicle, tighten the bolt to the specified torque, the torque or preload must not be applied to the nut, but only to the bolt.

h. Disconnect the left rear brake assembly from the left rear drive shaft assembly in the direction of arrow D.

ATTENTION

As the connection between the rear brake assembly and the rear drive shaft assembly is quite tight, appropriate tools must be used to loosen the connection first; avoid disconnecting the CV joint of the rear drive shaft assembly.



i. Unscrew the 4 fixing bolts -arrow- connecting the left rear steering knuckle assembly to the rear wheel hub unit assembly, and remove the rear wheel hub unit assembly ①.
Recommended tool: 15mm socket
Torque: 120±10N m

ATTENTION

Apply threadlocker when installing the fixing bolts.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After assembly, the dust cover of the rear stabilizer bar link assembly must not interfere with the ball joint seat. If interference occurs, manually rotate the lower control arm to ensure that the dust cover does not interfere with the ball joint seat.
   b. Before removing the rear hub bearing, you must first remove and protect the rear intelligent wheel speed sensor to avoid damaging the sensor body.
   c. After installation, four-wheel alignment and a road test must be performed to ensure that there are no abnormal noises from the chassis components, no pulling to one side, or other faults while the vehicle is in motion.

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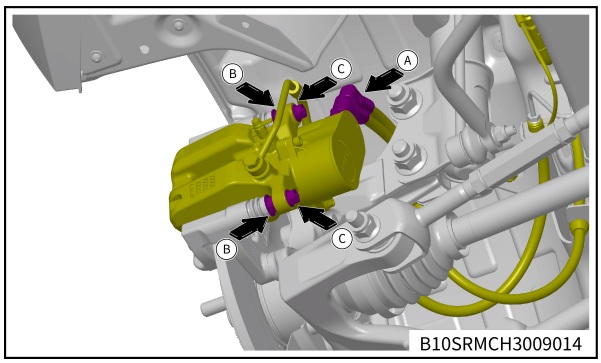
GUIDE PIN AND LOCATING PIN REPAIR KIT

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the left rear guide pin and locating pin repair kit. The removal and installation of the right rear guide pin and locating pin repair kit can generally follow the procedure for the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Before servicing the guide pin and locating pin repair kit, use a diagnostic tool to set the brake caliper to service mode. The specific procedure is as follows:
   - After connecting the diagnostic tool to the vehicle, set the vehicle to the READY state, depress the brake pedal, press the electronic parking brake switch to release the electronic parking brake, and access the diagnostic tool operating interface. Operation steps: Corresponding model-System diagnostics-Electronic Stability System (IBC)-Routine control-Enter maintenance mode via diagnostics.
2. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
3. Remove the rear left wheel assembly.
   See:Wheel Assembly (page 2962)
4. Remove the guide pin and locating pin repair kit.

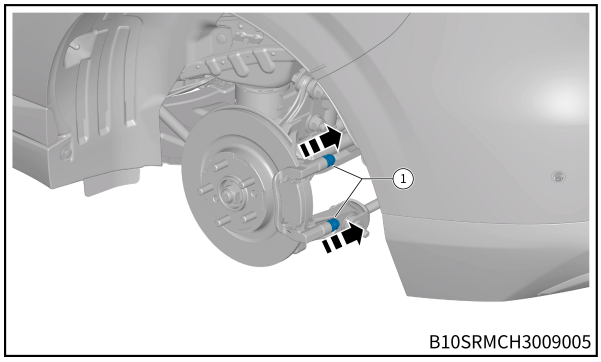


   a. Disconnect the 1 connector between the parking brake motor and the floor wiring harness assembly-Arrow A-.
   b. Use a tool to secure the 2 guide pins connected to the rear brake caliper assembly - Arrow B -, unscrew the 2 fixing bolts connecting the rear brake caliper assembly to the rear caliper mounting bracket - Arrow C -, and remove the rear brake caliper assembly.
   Recommended tools: 13mm socket, 15mm wrench
   Torque: 32.5±2.5N • m

ATTENTION

When removing the rear brake caliper assembly, pay attention to the bending degree of the brake fluid hose to avoid hose rupture.

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c. Remove the guide pin and locating pin repair kit ① in the direction of the arrow.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After maintenance is completed, use a diagnostic tool to exit the brake caliper from maintenance mode. The specific procedure is as follows:
      - After connecting the diagnostic tool to the vehicle, place the vehicle in the READY state, and enter the diagnostic tool operation interface. Operation steps: Corresponding vehicle model - System diagnostics - Electronic Stability System (IBC) - Routine control - Diagnostic exit maintenance mode.
   b. After maintenance is completed, check the parking status.

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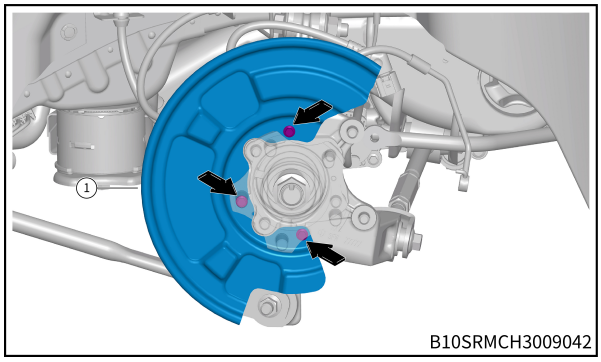
REAR LEFT MUDGUARD

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the left rear mudguard, and the removal and installation of the right rear mudguard can generally follow the same procedure as the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Remove the rear left wheel assembly.
   See:Wheel Assembly (page 2962)
3. Remove repair kit - rear friction plate.
   See:Repair Kit - Rear Friction Plate (page 3146)
4. Remove the rear caliper mounting bracket.
   See:Caliper mounting bracket (page 3144)
5. Remove the rear brake disc.
   See:Rear brake disc (page 3150)
6. Remove the rear left mudguard.



a. Unscrew the 3 mounting bolts -arrow- connecting the left rear mudguard to the left rear steering knuckle assembly, and remove the left rear mudguard ①.
Recommended tool: 8mm socket
Torque: 10.5±1.5N m

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. If the rear mudguard is deformed, it must be replaced with a new one.
   b. After installation, a road test must be conducted to confirm that there are no abnormal noises from the chassis components, no pulling, or other malfunctions while the vehicle is in motion.

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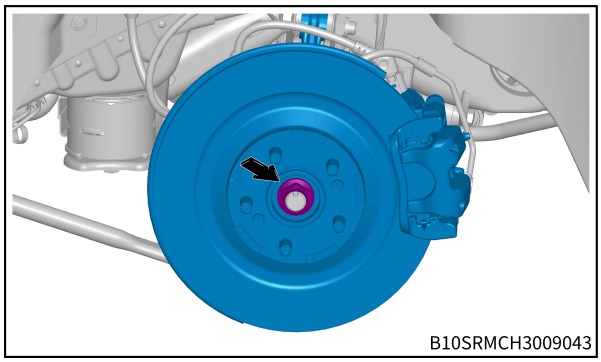
REAR LEFT BRAKE ASSEMBLY

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the rear left brake assembly. The removal and installation of the rear right brake assembly can generally refer to the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

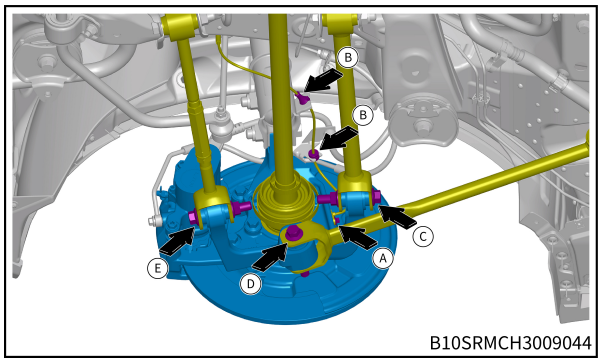
1. Park the vehicle in the lifting area.
2. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
3. Remove the rear left wheel assembly.
   See:Wheel Assembly (page 2962)
4. Drain the brake fluid.
   See:Replace Brake Fluid (page 212)
5. Remove the left rear brake assembly.



a. Unscrew the rear left drive shaft lock nut -arrow-.
Recommended tool: 32mm socket
Torque: 300±15N m

ATTENTION

Use a suitable tool to secure the rear brake disc to prevent it from rotating.



b. Unscrew the 1 fixing bolt securing the left rear intelligent wheel speed sensor to the left rear steering knuckle assembly - arrow A -, and move the left rear intelligent wheel speed sensor aside.
Recommended tool: 8mm socket
Torque: 9±1N m

c. Detach the 2 fixing rubber sleeves -arrow B- connecting the left rear intelligent wheel speed sensor to the left rear brake hose assembly and the left rear strut assembly, and remove the left rear intelligent wheel speed sensor.

d. Unscrew the 1 fixing bolt/nut connecting the rear suspension front link assembly to the left rear steering knuckle assembly - Arrow C -.
Recommended tools: 18mm socket, 19mm wrench

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Torque + angle: 130N m + (65±5)°

ATTENTION

Note the insertion direction of the bolt: from the front to the rear of the vehicle, tightening the bolt to the specified torque, ensuring the torque or preload is not applied to the nut, but only to the bolt.

e. Unscrew the 1 fixing bolt/nut - Arrow D - connecting the rear suspension longitudinal link assembly to the left rear steering knuckle assembly, and disconnect the connection.
Recommended tools: 18mm socket, 19mm wrench
Torque + Angle: 130N m + (70±5)°

ATTENTION

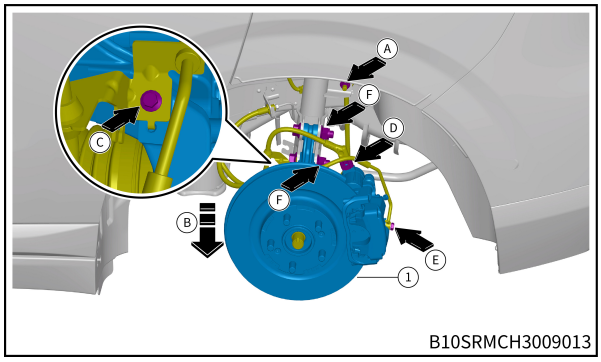
Note the bolt insertion direction: from the interior to the exterior of the vehicle, tighten the bolt to the specified torque, torque or preload must not be applied to the nut, only to the bolt.

f. Unscrew the 1 fixing bolt/nut - Arrow E - connecting the rear suspension toe link assembly to the left rear steering knuckle assembly.
Recommended tools: 18mm socket, 19mm wrench
Torque + angle: 130N m + (65±5)°

ATTENTION

Note the insertion direction of the bolt: from the rear to the front of the vehicle, tighten the bolt to the specified torque, the torque or preload must not be applied to the nut, but only to the bolt.

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B10SRMCH3009013

g. Unscrew the 1 fixing nut - Arrow A - that connects the rear stabilizer bar link assembly to the left rear strut assembly.
Recommended tool: 15mm socket
Torque: 60±5N m

h. Disconnect the left rear brake assembly from the left rear drive shaft assembly in the direction of arrow B.

> **ATTENTION**
>
> As the connection between the rear brake assembly and the rear drive shaft assembly is quite tight, appropriate tools must be used to loosen the connection first; avoid disconnecting the CV joint of the rear drive shaft assembly.

i. Unscrew the 1 fixing bolt connecting the left rear brake hose assembly to the left rear steering knuckle assembly -arrow C-.
Recommended tool: 8mm socket
Torque: 9±1N m

j. Disconnect the 1 connector between the floor wiring harness assembly and the parking brake motor -arrow D-, and move the wiring harness connector aside.

k. Unscrew the 1 hollow bolt - arrow E - connecting the left rear brake hose assembly to the rear brake caliper assembly, and move the left rear brake hose assembly aside.
Recommended tool: 11mm socket
Torque: 32±2N m

> **ATTENTION**
>
> Use a drain pan to catch the spilled brake fluid, and the spilled brake fluid must be cleaned up promptly to prevent corrosion of the hoses and other components.

l. Unscrew the 2 fixing nuts connecting the left rear strut assembly to the left rear steering knuckle assembly - arrow F -.
Recommended tool: 24mm socket

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Torque + Angle: 200N m + (75±5)°

ATTENTION

- Note the bolt insertion direction: from the front to the rear of the vehicle, and tighten the nut.
- Since the bolt connecting the rear strut assembly and the rear steering knuckle assembly is a special bolt and the connection is relatively tight, appropriate tools must be used to tap out the bolt.

m.Remove the rear left brake assembly ①.

ATTENTION

Since the rear brake assembly is relatively heavy, it requires at least two technicians to work together to lift and remove the left rear brake assembly; avoid dropping it to the ground to prevent component damage, which may cause personal injury in severe cases.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After assembly, the dust cover of the rear stabilizer bar link assembly must not interfere with the ball joint seat. If interference occurs, manually rotate the lower control arm to ensure that the dust cover does not interfere with the ball joint seat.
   b. When installing the rear steering knuckle assembly, ensure all connecting components are properly installed in place, and verify the correct routing of nearby related wiring harnesses.
   c. During removal and installation, pay attention to the position of the oil pipe to avoid damaging it.
   d. After installation, fill with brake fluid.
   See:Replace Brake Fluid (page 212)

   ATTENTION

   Brake fluid must not be reused or mixed, and must not be replaced with a different type of brake fluid. After filling the brake fluid, check whether the brake fluid level is between the MAX (maximum) and MIN (minimum) marks.

   e. After filling the brake fluid, bleed the brake system.
   See:Brake System Bleeding (page 214)
   f. After installation, four-wheel alignment and a road test must be performed to ensure that there are no abnormal noises from the chassis components, no pulling to one side, or other faults while the vehicle is in motion.

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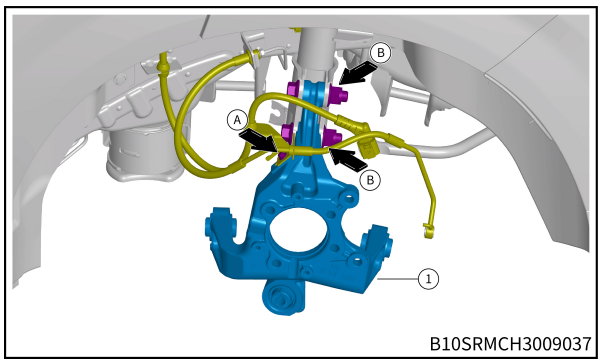
REAR LEFT STEERING KNUCKLE ASSEMBLY

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the rear left steering knuckle assembly. The removal and installation of the rear right steering knuckle assembly can generally refer to the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the rear left wheel assembly.
   See:Wheel Assembly (page 2962)
4. Repair kit after disassembly - friction plate.
   See:Repair Kit - Rear Friction Plate (page 3146)
5. Remove the rear caliper mounting bracket.
   See:Caliper mounting bracket (page 3144)
6. Remove the rear brake disc.
   See:Rear brake disc (page 3150)
7. Remove the rear left mudguard.
   See:Rear left mudguard (page 3156)
8. Remove the rear wheel hub unit assembly.
   See:Rear wheel hub unit assembly (page 3151)
9. Remove the rear left steering knuckle assembly.



a. Unscrew the 1 fixing bolt - arrow A - connecting the left rear brake hose assembly to the left rear steering knuckle assembly, and move the left rear brake hose assembly aside.
   Recommended tool: 8mm socket
   Torque: 9±1N m
b. Unscrew the 2 fixing nuts connecting the left rear strut assembly to the left rear steering knuckle assembly -arrow B-.
   Recommended tool: 24mm socket

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Torque + Angle: 200N m + (75±5)°

ATTENTION

- Note the bolt insertion direction: from the front to the rear of the vehicle, and tighten the nut.
- Since the bolt connecting the rear strut assembly and the rear steering knuckle assembly is a special bolt and the connection is relatively tight, appropriate tools must be used to tap out the bolt.

c. Remove the rear left steering knuckle assembly ①.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. When installing the rear steering knuckle assembly, ensure all connecting components are properly installed in place, and verify the correct routing of nearby related wiring harnesses.
   b. During removal and installation, pay attention to the position of the oil pipe to avoid damaging it.
   c. After installation, four-wheel alignment and a road test must be performed to ensure that there are no abnormal noises from the chassis components, no pulling to one side, or other faults while the vehicle is in motion.

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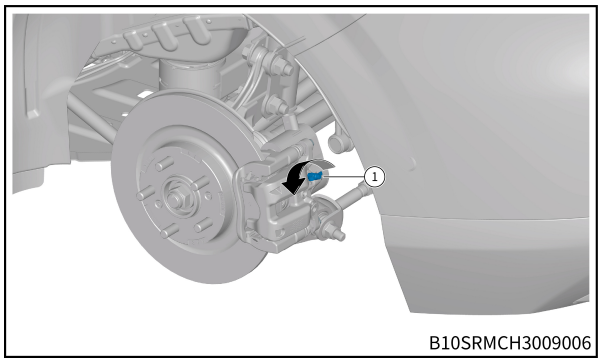
BLEED SCREW, SCREW CAP

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the rear left bleed screw and screw cap; the removal and installation of the rear right bleed screw and screw cap can generally refer to the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Remove the rear left wheel assembly.
   See:Wheel Assembly (page 2962)
3. Drain the brake fluid.
   See:Replace Brake Fluid (page 212)
4. Remove the bleeder screw and the screw cap.



a. Remove the bleed screw and screw cap ① in the direction of the arrow.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installing the assembly, fill with brake fluid and bleed the system.
      See:Replace Brake Fluid (page 212)

      ATTENTION

      Brake fluid must not be reused or mixed.

   b. Brake fluid must not be reused or mixed, and must not be replaced with a different type. After filling the brake fluid, check whether the brake fluid level is between the MAX (maximum) and MIN (minimum) marks.
   c. After installation, a road test must be conducted to confirm that there are no abnormal noises from the chassis components and no leakage in the pipelines during vehicle operation.

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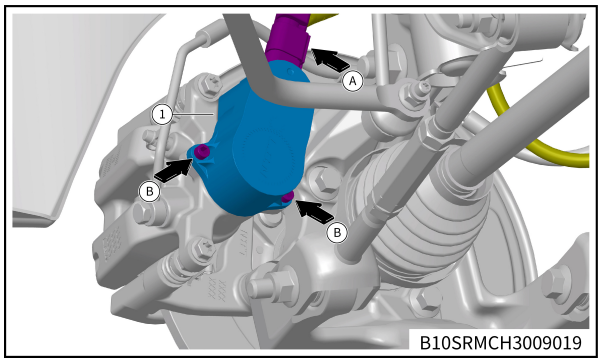
DRIVE THE BRAKE MOTOR

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the rear left drive brake motor, and the removal and installation of the rear right drive brake motor can generally be performed with reference to the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Before servicing the drive brake motor, use a diagnostic tool to set the rear brake caliper to service mode. The specific procedure is as follows:
   - After connecting the diagnostic tool to the vehicle, set the vehicle to the READY state, depress the brake pedal, press the electronic parking brake switch to release the electronic parking brake, and access the diagnostic tool operating interface. Operation steps: Corresponding model-System diagnostics-Electronic Stability System (IBC)-Routine control-Enter maintenance mode via diagnostics.
2. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
3. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
4. Remove the rear left wheel assembly.
   See:Wheel Assembly (page 2962)
5. Remove the parking brake motor.



a. Disconnect the 1 connector between the parking brake motor and the floor wiring harness assembly-Arrow A-.
b. Unscrew the 2 mounting bolts - arrow B - connecting the parking brake motor to the rear brake caliper assembly, and remove the parking brake motor ①.
Recommended tool: 5mm hexagon socket wrench
Torque: 7.65±0.15N m

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. When connecting the wiring harness, check whether the pins of the wiring harness connector are damaged. If any damage is found, replace the wiring harness with a new one.
   b. After maintenance is completed, a diagnostic tool must be used to take the rear brake caliper out of maintenance mode. The specific procedure is as follows:
      - After connecting the diagnostic tool to the vehicle, place the vehicle in the READY state, and enter the diagnostic tool operation interface. Operation steps: Corresponding vehicle model - System diagnostics - Electronic Stability System (IBC) - Routine control - Diagnostic exit maintenance mode.
   c. After maintenance is completed, check the parking status.

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5.9 BRAKE LINE SYSTEM

5.9.1 PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS

1. Brake fluid is corrosive; take care not to spill it on other parts of the vehicle.
2. Brake fluid is corrosive. Do not get brake fluid on your skin. If it comes into contact with your skin, wash it off immediately with plenty of water.
3. After the brake hard pipe fitting nut is removed, the interfaces of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and the associated pipelines must be sealed to prevent foreign objects from entering.
4. The oil pipe joint nut is prone to misalignment during installation. First, align it with the threaded hole by hand and engage 3 to 5 threads before tightening it with a flare nut wrench.
5. The brake line system must be serviced by professionally trained and skilled technicians, and only genuine parts shall be used for replacement.
6. After the brake pipeline control system is repaired, a strict inspection must be conducted before a road test. The vehicle can be delivered to the customer only after everything is confirmed to be normal.
7. Avoid excessive bending or twisting of the brake lines during removal.
8. After replacing the brake lines, the bleeding procedure must be performed.
9. The brake hard line must be tightened to the specified torque.

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5.9.2 STRUCTURE AND PRINCIPLE INTRODUCTION

STRUCTURE AND PRINCIPLE INTRODUCTION

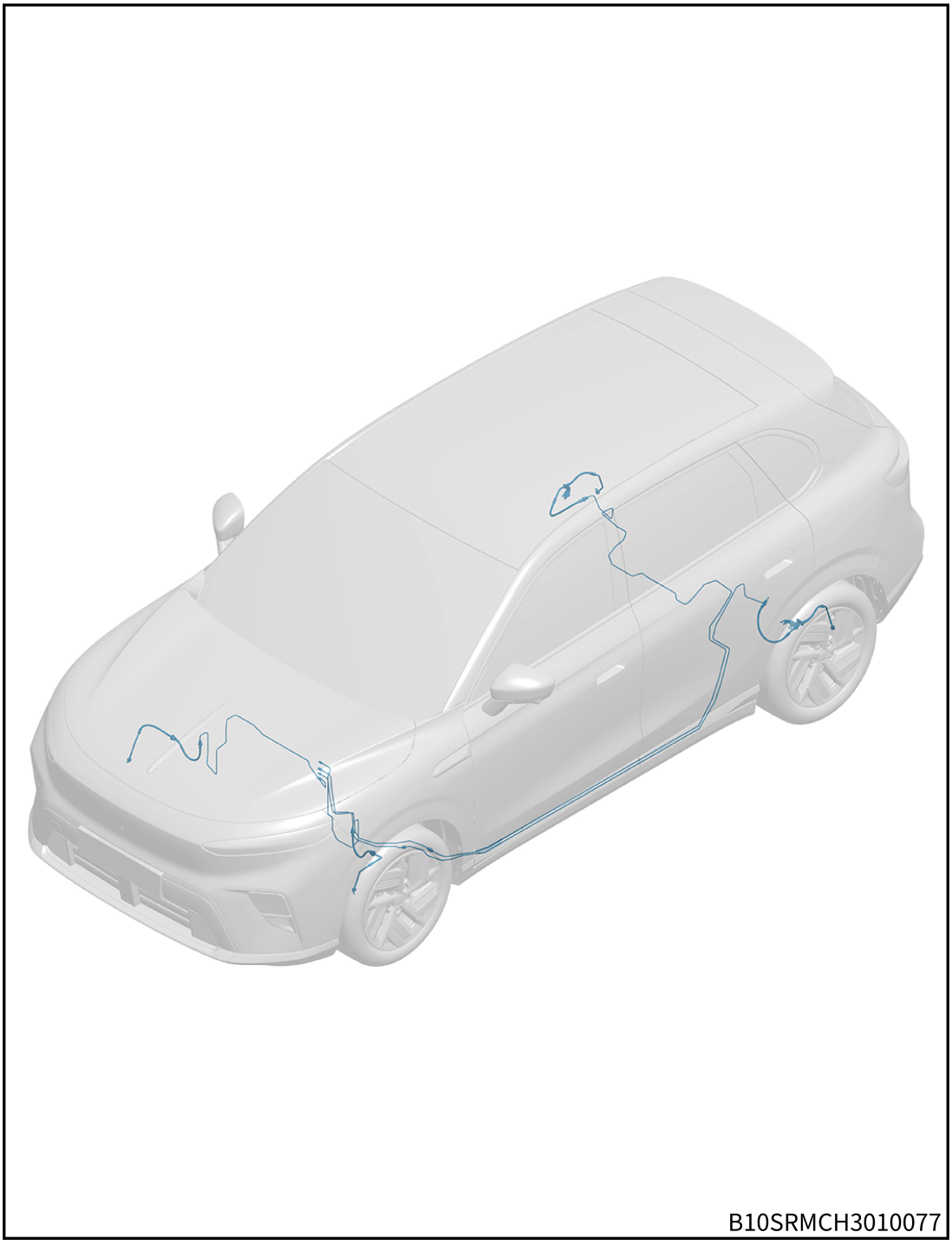
- The brake hose is a critical automotive component in the braking system. Its primary function is to transmit brake fluid from the master cylinder to the pistons of each caliper when the brake pedal is depressed. The pistons then clamp the brake disc to generate immense frictional force, thereby achieving the braking effect.
- In the braking system, since brake fluid is corrosive to the brake hose, the brake hose must be used with the appropriate brake fluid grade. The higher the brake fluid grade, the greater the corrosiveness to the brake hose.
- Since the brake lines need to transmit brake fluid from the master cylinder to the wheel cylinders located on the moving suspension components, they are divided into rigid lines that do not move and flexible hoses that do. The rigid lines of the brake fluid lines in OEM vehicles are made of special metal tubing, providing ideal strength. The flexible hoses are generally made of rubber hoses reinforced with nylon and metal wire mesh. During continuous braking or repeated hard braking, the flexible hoses may expand, resulting in a drop in brake fluid pressure, which affects the accuracy and reliability of braking. This is particularly the case for vehicles equipped with an Anti-lock Braking System (ABS), where the brake hoses may develop continuous expansion points, leading to damage to the brake hoses.

- The brake lines consist of the following components:
  a. Left/Right Front Brake Hard Line Assembly.
  b. Left/Right front brake hose assembly.
  c. Left/Right Rear Brake Hose Assembly.
  d. Left/Right Rear No. 1 Brake Hard Pipe Assembly.
  e. Left/Right Rear No. 2 Brake Hard Line Assembly.

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5.9.3 COMPONENT LOCATION DIAGRAM

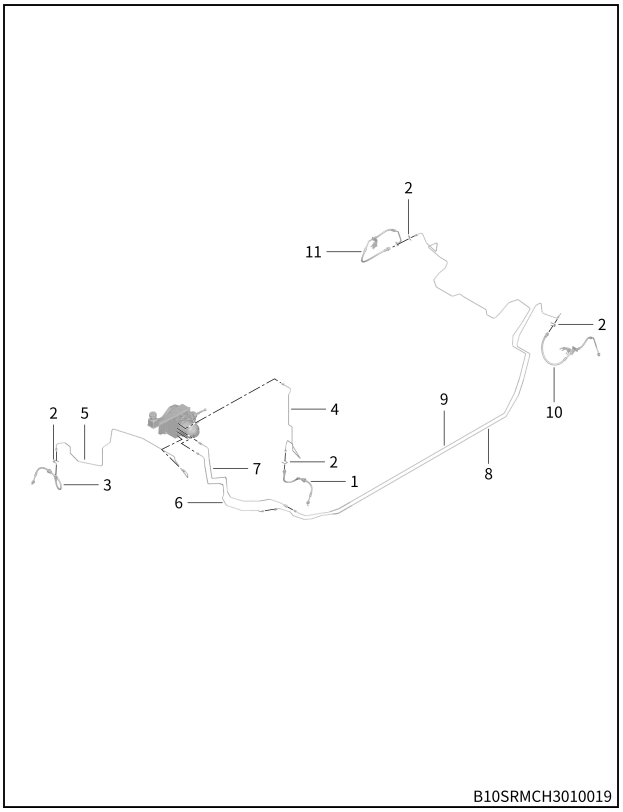
COMPONENT LOCATION DIAGRAM



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5.9.4 EXPLODED VIEW

EXPLODED VIEW



Serial No.	Name	Quantity
1	Front left brake hose assembly	1
2	U-shaped elastic leaf	4
3	Front right brake hose assembly	1
4	Front left brake hard pipe assembly	1
5	Front Right Brake Hard Line Assembly	1
6	Rear left No. 1 brake hard pipe assembly	1
7	Rear Right No. 1 Brake Hard Line Assembly	1
8	Rear Left No. 2 Brake Hard Line Assembly	1
9	Rear right No. 2 brake hard pipe assembly	1
10	Rear left brake hose assembly	1
11	Rear right brake hose assembly	1

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5.9.5 COMMON FAULTS

COMMON FAULTS

1. Check the brake hard line for cracks, damage, and corrosion.
2. Check the brake hose for cracks, kinks, or deterioration.
3. Check whether the fitting nuts of each brake hard line are properly tightened and if there is any leakage.
4. Check that all hose clamps are securely tightened.
5. Avoid contact between the brake lines and welds or moving parts.

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5.9.6 TECHNICAL PARAMETERS

TIGHTENING TORQUE TABLE

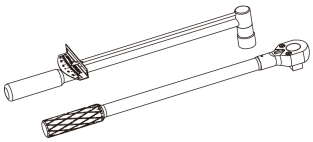
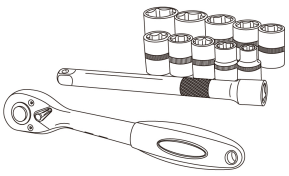
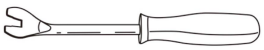
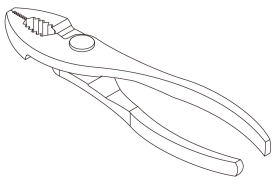
1.Tightening Torque Table

Fastener name	Torque (N·m)
Hollow bolt of the rear left brake hose assembly and the rear left brake caliper assembly	32±2
Fixing bolt of rear left brake hose assembly and rear left steering knuckle assembly	9±1
Hollow bolt of the front left brake hose assembly and front left brake caliper assembly	32±2
Oil pipe nut for the front left brake hard pipe assembly and the intelligent integrated brake system assembly	17±3
Pipe nut for the front right brake hard pipe assembly and the intelligent integrated braking system assembly	17±3
Tube nut for the rear left No. 1 brake hard pipe assembly and the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly	17±3
Brake pipe nut of the right rear No. 1 brake hard pipe assembly and the intelligent integrated brake system assembly	17±3
Tube nut of front left brake hard pipe assembly and front left brake hose assembly	17±3
Brake pipe nut for the right front brake hard pipe assembly and right front brake hose assembly	17±3
Pipe nuts of the rear left No. 1 brake hard pipe assembly and the rear left No. 2 brake hard pipe assembly	17±3
Tube nut for the rear right No. 1 brake tube assembly and the rear right No. 2 brake tube assembly	17±3
Rear left No. 2 brake hard pipe assembly and rear left brake hose assembly tube nut	17±3
Tube nut of the rear right No. 2 brake hard pipe assembly and the rear right brake hose assembly	17±3

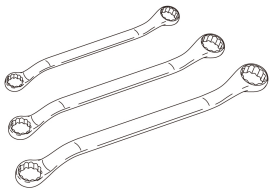
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5.9.7 MAINTENANCE TOOLS

GENERAL TOOLS

Serial No.	Tool name	Tool Outline Drawing	Description
1	Line wrench		Remove the oil line connect or nut.
2	Torque wrench		Tighten the bolt torque to th e standard value.
3	Socket wrench		Removal and installation of fi xing bolts/nuts
4	Trim clip remover		Remove the wiring harness r etaining clip
5	Slip-joint pliers		Removal and Installation of Spring Clamp

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Serial No.	Tool name	Tool Outline Drawing	Description
6	Wrench		Removal and installation of fi xing bolts/nuts

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5.9.8 SERVICE AND REPAIR GUIDANCE

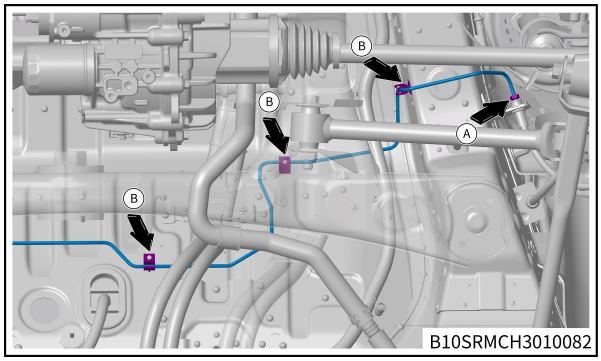
REAR RIGHT NO. 2 BRAKE HARD PIPE ASSEMBLY

ATTENTION

When removing any brake line, the brake fluid in the brake fluid reservoir must first be drained, and the remaining brake fluid in the system lines must be drained. After installation, new brake fluid must be refilled, and the system must be bled.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the front compartment bottom shield assembly.
   See:Front compartment lower shield assembly (page 5321)
4. Remove the left lower cover assembly.
   See:Left lower undercover assembly (page 5320)
5. Remove the rear compartment lower cover assembly.
   See:Rear compartment under cover assembly (page 5327)
6. Remove the right rear wheel assembly.
   See:Wheel Assembly (page 2962)
7. Drain the brake fluid.
   See:Replace Brake Fluid (page 212)
8. Remove the rear right No. 2 brake pipe assembly.



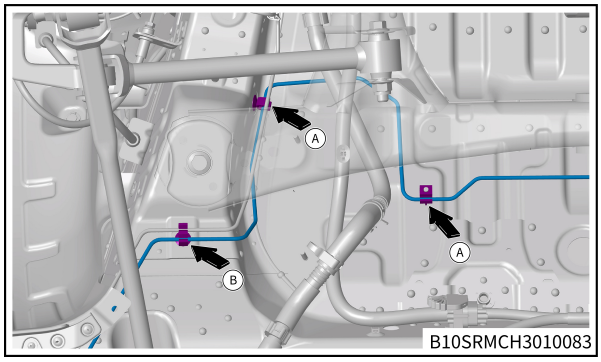
a. Unscrew the 1 pipe nut connecting the right rear No. 2 brake hard pipe assembly to the right rear brake hose assembly - arrow A -.
Recommended tool: 11mm fuel line wrench
Torque: 17±3N m

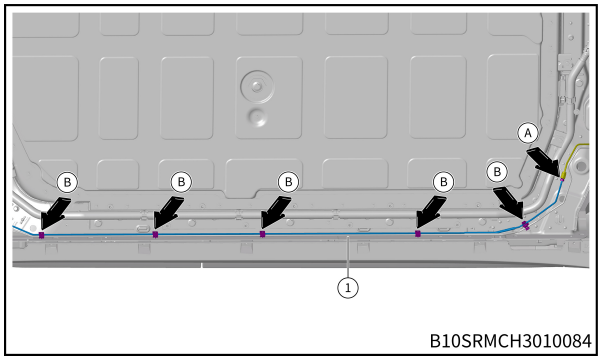
ATTENTION

Spilled brake fluid must be cleaned promptly to prevent corrosion of other components.

b. Disconnect the 3 connections of the right rear No. 2 brake hard pipe assembly from the body single-groove pipe clamp -Arrow B-.
Recommended tool: Clip remover

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c. Disconnect the 2 connections between the right rear No. 2 brake hard pipe assembly and the body single-groove pipe clamp -Arrow A-.
Recommended tool: Clip remover

d. Disconnect 1 connection of the right rear No. 2 brake hard pipe assembly from the body double-groove pipe clamp - arrow B -.
Recommended tool: Clip remover

e. Unscrew the 1 pipe nut connecting the right rear No. 2 brake hard pipe assembly to the right rear No. 1 brake hard pipe assembly - Arrow A -.
Recommended tools: 11mm fuel line wrench, 13mm fuel line wrench
Torque: 17±3N m

> **ATTENTION**
>
> Spilled brake fluid must be cleaned promptly to prevent corrosion of other components.

f. Disconnect the 5 connections between the right rear No. 2 brake hard pipe assembly and the body double pipe clip - Arrow B -.
Recommended tool: Clip remover

g. Remove the rear right No. 2 brake hard pipe assembly ①.

> **ATTENTION**
>
> Removing the right rear No. 2 brake hard pipe assembly requires two technicians to work together during removal and installation to prevent severe bending and deformation of the pipe.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After replacing the brake hard line, new brake fluid must be used.
   See:Replace Brake Fluid (page 212)

> **ATTENTION**

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Brake fluid must not be reused or mixed, and must not be replaced with a different type of brake fluid. After filling the brake fluid, check whether the brake fluid level is between the MAX (maximum) and MIN (minimum) marks.

b. After filling the brake fluid, bleed the brake system.
See:Brake System Bleeding (page 214)
c. Check whether all lines are properly installed and check for any fluid leaks.
d. The pipe clamps are correctly oriented, and the rigid brake lines do not interfere with surrounding components.
e. After the fittings at both ends of the rigid brake pipe are tightened, if removal is required, the ends shall be inspected. If significant deformation is found, it shall not be reassembled.
f. After installation is completed, a road test must be conducted to check the braking performance of the vehicle while driving.

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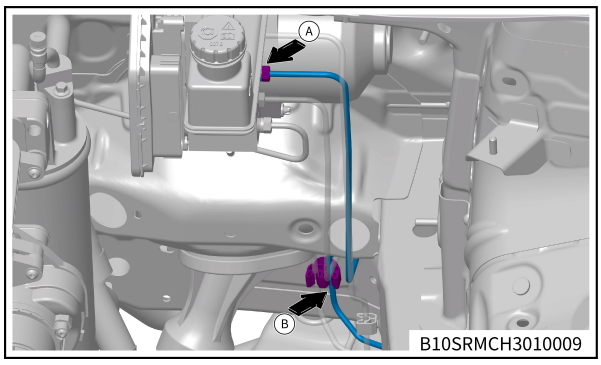
REAR RIGHT NO. 1 BRAKE HARD LINE ASSEMBLY

ATTENTION

When removing any brake line, the brake fluid in the brake fluid reservoir must first be drained, and the remaining brake fluid in the system lines must be drained. After installation, new brake fluid must be refilled, and the system must be bled.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the front left wheel assembly.
   See:Wheel Assembly (page 2962)
4. Remove the front compartment bottom shield assembly.
   See:Front compartment lower shield assembly (page 5321)
5. Drain the brake fluid.
   See:Replace Brake Fluid (page 212)
6. Remove the rear right No. 1 brake hard line assembly.

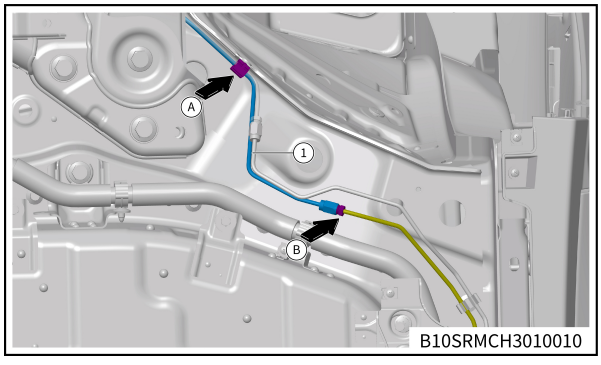


a. Unscrew the 1 pipe nut connecting the right rear No. 1 brake hard pipe assembly to the intelligent integrated brake system assembly - Arrow A -.
Recommended tool: 11mm fuel line wrench
Torque: 17±3N m

ATTENTION

Spilled brake fluid must be cleaned promptly to prevent corrosion of other components.

b. Disconnect 1 connection of the right rear No. 1 brake rigid pipe assembly from the body double pipe clip -Arrow B-.
Recommended tool: Clip remover



c. Disconnect 1 connection of the right rear No. 1 brake hard pipe assembly from the body double pipe clip - Arrow A -.
Recommended tool: Clip remover

d. Unscrew the 1 pipe nut - Arrow B - connecting the rear right No. 1 brake hard pipe assembly and the rear right No. 2 brake hard pipe assembly, and remove the rear right No. 1 brake hard pipe assembly ①.

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Recommended tools: 11mm fuel line wrench, 13mm fuel line wrench
Torque: 17±3N m

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After replacing the brake hard line, new brake fluid must be used.
   See:Replace Brake Fluid (page 212)

   > **ATTENTION**
   >
   > Brake fluid must not be reused or mixed, and must not be replaced with a different type of brake fluid. After filling the brake fluid, check whether the brake fluid level is between the MAX (maximum) and MIN (minimum) marks.

   b. After filling the brake fluid, bleed the brake system.
   See:Brake System Bleeding (page 214)
   c. Check whether all lines are properly installed and check for any fluid leaks.
   d. The pipe clamps are correctly oriented, and the rigid brake lines do not interfere with surrounding components.
   e. After the fittings at both ends of the rigid brake pipe are tightened, if removal is required, the ends shall be inspected. If significant deformation is found, it shall not be reassembled.
   f. After installation is completed, a road test must be conducted to check the braking performance of the vehicle while driving.

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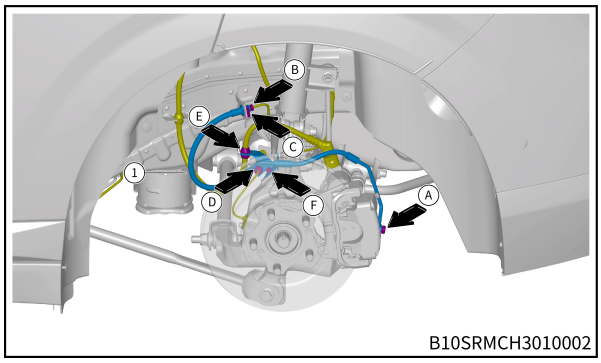
REAR LEFT BRAKE HOSE ASSEMBLY

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the rear left brake hose assembly, and the removal and installation of the rear right brake hose assembly can generally refer to the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the rear left wheel assembly.
   See:Wheel Assembly (page 2962)
4. Drain the brake fluid.
   See:Replace Brake Fluid (page 212)
5. Remove the rear left brake hose assembly.



a. Unscrew the 1 hollow bolt -Arrow A- connecting the left rear brake hose assembly to the left rear brake caliper assembly.
Recommended tool: 11mm socket
Torque: 32±2N m

ATTENTION

Use a drain pan to catch the draining brake fluid, and clean up any spilled brake fluid promptly to prevent corrosion of hoses and other components.

b. Unscrew the 1 brake pipe nut -arrow B- connecting the left rear brake hose assembly to the left rear No. 2 brake pipe assembly.
Recommended tool: 11mm fuel line wrench
Torque: 17±3N m
c. Remove the U-shaped spring clip -Arrow C-.
Recommended tool: Slip-joint pliers
d. Detach the 1 retaining rubber sleeve connecting the left rear intelligent wheel speed sensor to the left rear brake hose assembly -arrow D-.
e. Detach the 1 fixing rubber sleeve connecting the floor wiring harness assembly to the left rear brake hose assembly - Arrow E -.

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f. Unscrew the 1 fixing bolt connecting the left rear brake hose assembly to the left rear steering knuckle assembly - arrow F -.
Recommended tool: 8mm socket
Torque: 9±1N m
g. Remove the rear left brake hose assembly ①.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After replacing the rear brake hose, the brake fluid must be replaced with new brake fluid.
   See:Replace Brake Fluid (page 212)

   ATTENTION

   Brake fluid must not be reused or mixed, and must not be replaced with a different type of brake fluid. After filling the brake fluid, check whether the brake fluid level is between the MAX (maximum) and MIN (minimum) marks.

   b. After filling the brake fluid, bleed the brake system.
   See:Brake System Bleeding (page 214)
   c. Check whether all lines are properly installed and check for any fluid leaks.
   d. During the tightening torque process of the hollow bolt, ensure that the caliper is fixed and does not shake to avoid generating false torque.
   e. After the fittings at both ends of the rigid brake pipe are tightened, if removal is required, the ends shall be inspected. If significant deformation is found, it shall not be reassembled.
   f. After installation is completed, a road test must be conducted to check the braking performance of the vehicle while driving.

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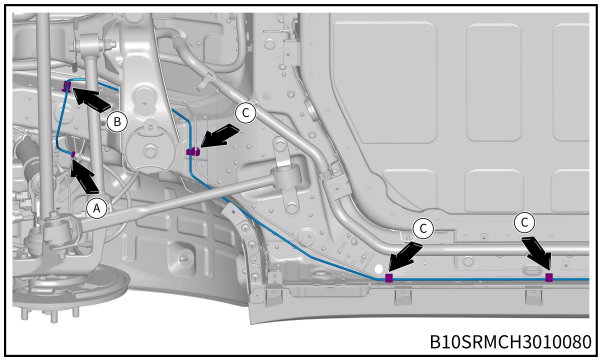
REAR LEFT NO. 2 BRAKE HARD LINE ASSEMBLY

ATTENTION

When removing any brake line, the brake fluid in the brake fluid reservoir must first be drained, and the remaining brake fluid in the system lines must be drained. After installation, new brake fluid must be refilled, and the system must be bled.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the rear left wheel assembly.
   See:Wheel Assembly (page 2962)
4. Remove the front compartment bottom shield assembly.
   See:Front compartment lower shield assembly (page 5321)
5. Remove the rear compartment lower cover assembly.
   See:Rear compartment under cover assembly (page 5327)
6. Remove the left lower cover assembly.
   See:Left lower undercover assembly (page 5320)
7. Drain the brake fluid.
   See:Replace Brake Fluid (page 212)
8. Remove the rear left No. 2 brake hard pipe assembly.



a. Unscrew 1 pipe nut - arrow A - connecting the left rear No. 2 brake hard pipe assembly to the left rear brake hose assembly.
Recommended tool: 11mm fuel line wrench
Torque: 17±3N m

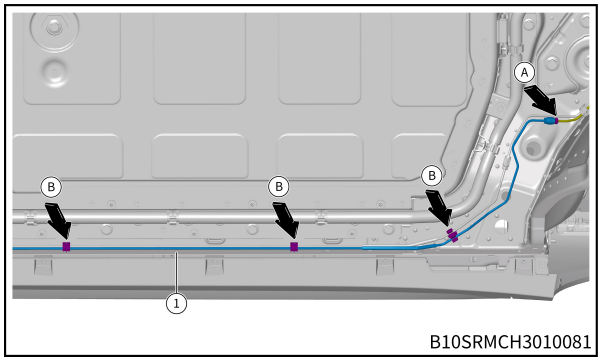
ATTENTION

Spilled brake fluid must be cleaned up promptly to prevent corrosion of hoses and other components.

b. Disconnect 1 connection between the left rear No. 2 brake hard pipe assembly and the body single-groove pipe clamp -arrow B-.
Recommended tool: Clip remover

c. Disconnect the 3 connections between the left rear No. 2 brake hard pipe assembly and the body double pipe clip -Arrow C-.
Recommended tool: Clip remover

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d. Unscrew 1 brake pipe nut - arrow A - connecting the left rear No. 2 brake hard pipe assembly to the left rear No. 1 brake hard pipe assembly.
Recommended tools: 11mm fuel line wrench, 13mm fuel line wrench
Torque: 17±3N m

e. Disconnect the 3 connections of the left rear No. 2 brake hard pipe assembly from the body double pipe clip -Arrow B-, and remove the left rear No. 2 brake hard pipe assembly ①.
Recommended tool: Clip remover

ATTENTION

Removing the left rear No. 2 brake hard pipe assembly requires two technicians to work together to prevent severe bending and deformation of the pipe during disassembly and assembly.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After replacing the brake hard line, new brake fluid must be used.
   See:Replace Brake Fluid (page 212)

   ATTENTION

   Brake fluid must not be reused or mixed, and must not be replaced with a different type of brake fluid. After filling the brake fluid, check whether the brake fluid level is between the MAX (maximum) and MIN (minimum) marks.

   b. After filling the brake fluid, bleed the brake system.
   See:Brake System Bleeding (page 214)
   c. Check whether all lines are properly installed and check for any fluid leaks.
   d. The pipe clamps are correctly oriented, and the rigid brake lines do not interfere with surrounding components.
   e. After the fittings at both ends of the rigid brake pipe are tightened, if removal is required, the ends shall be inspected. If significant deformation is found, it shall not be reassembled.
   f. After installation is completed, a road test must be conducted to check the braking performance of the vehicle while driving.

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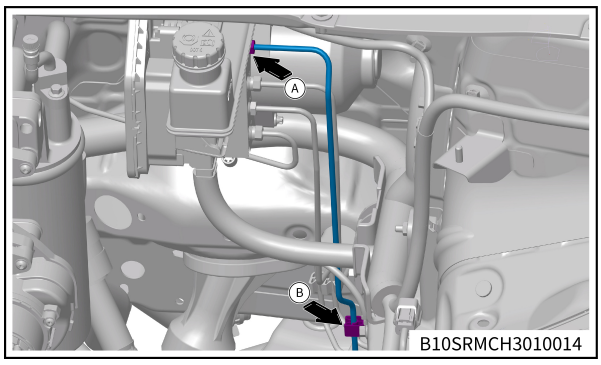
FRONT LEFT BRAKE HARD PIPE ASSEMBLY

ATTENTION

When removing any brake line, first drain the brake fluid from the brake fluid reservoir and purge the remaining brake fluid from the system lines. After installation, refill with new brake fluid and bleed the system.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the front left wheel assembly.
   See:Wheel Assembly (page 2962)
4. Remove the front compartment bottom shield assembly.
   See:Front compartment lower shield assembly (page 5321)
5. Drain the brake fluid.
   See:Replace Brake Fluid (page 212)
6. Remove the front left brake hard pipe assembly.

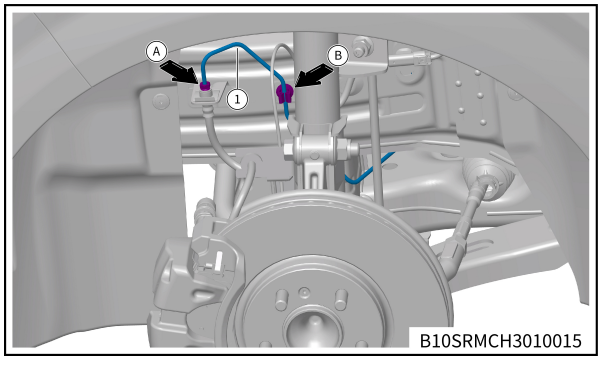


a. Unscrew the 1 pipe nut connecting the front left brake hard pipe assembly to the smart integrated brake system assembly - Arrow A -.
Recommended tool: 11mm fuel line wrench
Torque: 17±3N m

ATTENTION

Spilled brake fluid must be cleaned up promptly to prevent corrosion of hoses and other components.

b. Disconnect 1 connection of the left front brake hard pipe assembly from the body double pipe clip -Arrow B-.
Recommended tool: Clip remover



c. Unscrew the 1 pipe nut connecting the left front brake rigid pipe assembly to the left front brake hose assembly -Arrow A-.
Recommended tool: 11mm fuel line wrench
Torque: 17±3N m

d. Disconnect the 1 connection between the front left brake hard pipe assembly and the body single-groove pipe clip - arrow B -, and remove the front left brake hard pipe assembly ①.

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Recommended tool: Clip remover

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After replacing the brake hard line, new brake fluid must be used.
   See:Replace Brake Fluid (page 212)

   > **ATTENTION**
   >
   > Brake fluid must not be reused or mixed, and must not be replaced with a different type of brake fluid. After filling the brake fluid, check whether the brake fluid level is between the MAX (maximum) and MIN (minimum) marks.

   b. After filling the brake fluid, bleed the brake system.
   See:Brake System Bleeding (page 214)
   c. Check whether all lines are properly installed and check for any fluid leaks.
   d. The pipe clamps are correctly oriented, and the rigid brake lines do not interfere with surrounding components.
   e. After the fittings at both ends of the rigid brake pipe are tightened, if removal is required, the ends shall be inspected. If significant deformation is found, it shall not be reassembled.
   f. After installation is completed, a road test must be conducted to check the braking performance of the vehicle while driving.

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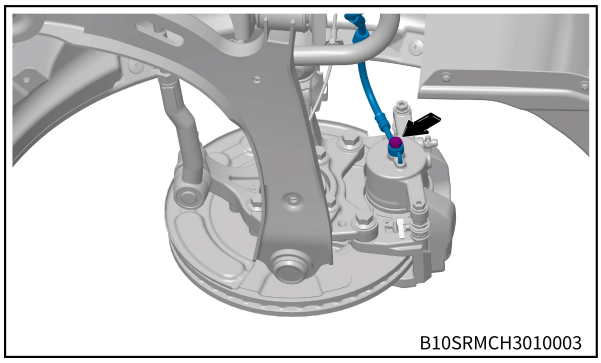
FRONT LEFT BRAKE HOSE ASSEMBLY

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the front left brake hose assembly, and the removal and installation of the front right brake hose assembly can generally refer to the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

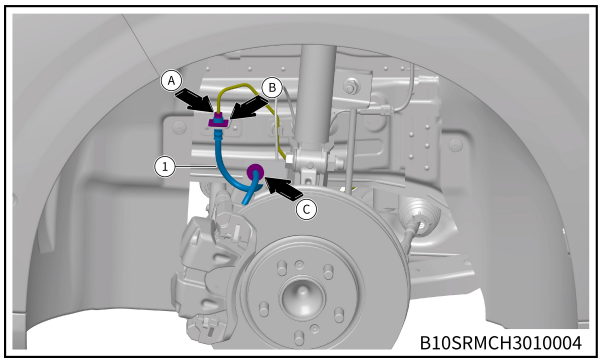
1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the front left wheel assembly.
   See:Wheel Assembly (page 2962)
4. Drain the brake fluid.
   See:Replace Brake Fluid (page 212)
5. Remove the front left brake hose assembly.



a. Unscrew the 1 hollow bolt -arrow- connecting the front left brake hose assembly to the front left brake caliper assembly.
Recommended tool: 11mm socket
Torque: 32±2N m

ATTENTION

Residual brake fluid remains in the brake hoses, and any spilled brake fluid must be cleaned up promptly to prevent corrosion of the hoses and other components.



b. Unscrew the 1 pipe nut connecting the left front brake hose assembly to the left front brake pipe assembly - arrow A -.
Recommended tool: 11mm fuel line wrench
Torque: 17±3N m
c. Remove the U-shaped spring clip -arrow B-.
Recommended tool: Slip-joint pliers
d. Disconnect the front left brake hose assembly from the front left strut assembly -Arrow C-, and remove the front left brake hose assembly ①.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After replacing the front brake hose, new brake fluid must be used.

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See:Replace Brake Fluid (page 212)

ATTENTION

Brake fluid must not be reused or mixed, and must not be replaced with a different type of brake fluid. After filling the brake fluid, check whether the brake fluid level is between the MAX (maximum) and MIN (minimum) marks.

b. After filling the brake fluid, bleed the brake system.
   See:Brake System Bleeding (page 214)
c. Check whether all lines are properly installed and check for any fluid leaks.
d. During the tightening torque process of the hollow bolt, ensure that the caliper is fixed and does not shake to avoid generating false torque.
e. After the fittings at both ends of the rigid brake pipe are tightened, if removal is required, the ends shall be inspected. If significant deformation is found, it shall not be reassembled.
f. After installation is completed, a road test must be conducted to check the braking performance of the vehicle while driving.

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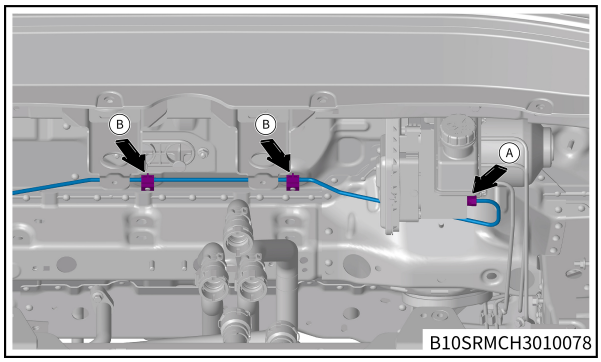
FRONT RIGHT BRAKE HARD LINE ASSEMBLY

ATTENTION

When removing any brake line, the brake fluid in the brake fluid reservoir must first be drained, and the remaining brake fluid in the system lines must be drained. After installation, new brake fluid must be refilled, and the system must be bled.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the battery assembly.
   See:Battery Assembly (page 9594)
4. Remove the right front wheel assembly.
   See:Wheel Assembly (page 2962)
5. Remove the front compartment bottom shield assembly.
   See:Front compartment lower shield assembly (page 5321)
6. Drain the brake fluid.
   See:Replace Brake Fluid (page 212)
7. Remove the front right brake hard line assembly.



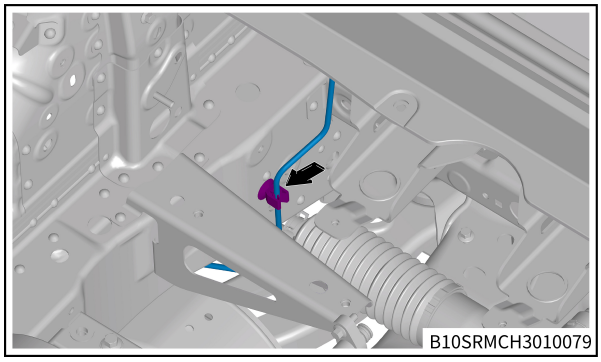
a. Unscrew the 1 pipe nut connecting the right front brake hard pipe assembly to the smart integrated brake system assembly - arrow A -.
Recommended tool: 11mm fuel line wrench
Torque: 17±3N m

ATTENTION

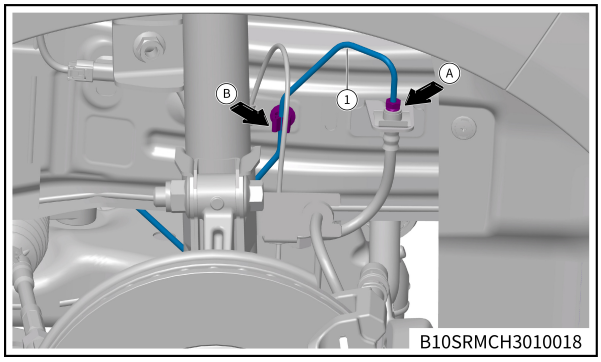
Spilled brake fluid must be cleaned up promptly to prevent corrosion of hoses and other components.

b. Disconnect the 2 connections between the right front brake hard pipe assembly and the body single-groove pipe clip -Arrow B-.
Recommended tool: Clip remover

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c. Disconnect 1 connection between the right front brake hard line assembly and the body single-groove pipe clip -arrow-.
Recommended tool: Clip remover



d. Unscrew the 1 pipe nut connecting the front right brake hard pipe assembly and the front right brake hose assembly - arrow A -.
Recommended tool: 11mm fuel line wrench
Torque: 17±3N m
e. Disconnect the 1 connection between the right front brake hard pipe assembly and the body single-groove pipe clip -Arrow B-, and remove the right front brake hard pipe assembly ①.
Recommended tool: Clip remover

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After replacing the brake hard line, new brake fluid must be used.
   See:Replace Brake Fluid (page 212)

   ATTENTION

   Brake fluid must not be reused or mixed, and must not be replaced with a different type of brake fluid. After filling the brake fluid, check whether the brake fluid level is between the MAX (maximum) and MIN (minimum) marks.

   b. After filling the brake fluid, bleed the brake system.
   See:Brake System Bleeding (page 214)
   c. Check whether all lines are properly installed and check for any fluid leaks.
   d. The pipe clamps are correctly oriented, and the rigid brake lines do not interfere with surrounding components.
   e. After the fittings at both ends of the rigid brake pipe are tightened, if removal is required, the ends shall be inspected. If significant deformation is found, it shall not be reassembled.
   f. After installation is completed, a road test must be conducted to check the braking performance of the vehicle while driving.

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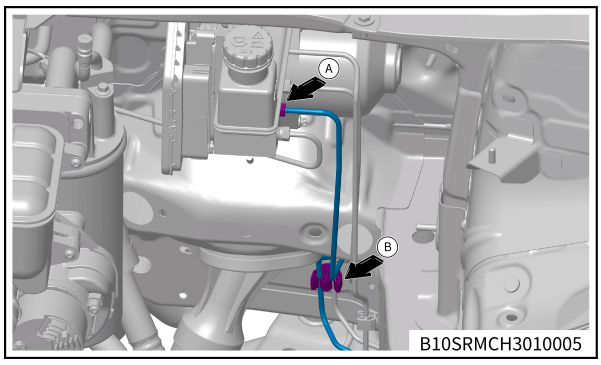
REAR LEFT NO. 1 BRAKE HARD PIPE ASSEMBLY

ATTENTION

When removing any brake line, the brake fluid in the brake fluid reservoir must first be drained, and the remaining brake fluid in the system lines must be drained. After installation, new brake fluid must be refilled, and the system must be bled.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the front left wheel assembly.
   See:Wheel Assembly (page 2962)
4. Remove the front compartment bottom shield assembly.
   See:Front compartment lower shield assembly (page 5321)
5. Drain the brake fluid.
   See:Replace Brake Fluid (page 212)
6. Remove the rear left No. 1 brake hard pipe assembly.

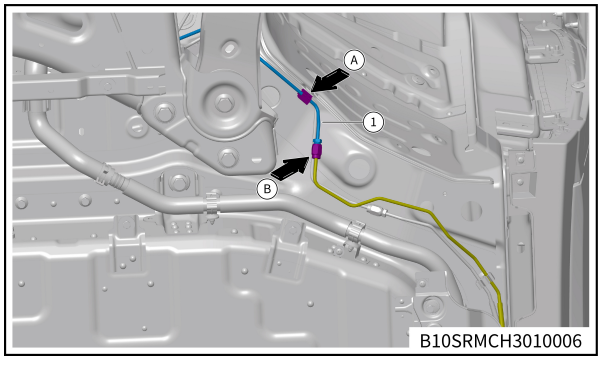


a. Unscrew the 1 pipe nut connecting the left rear No. 1 brake hard pipe assembly to the smart integrated brake system assembly - arrow A -.
Recommended tool: 11mm fuel line wrench
Torque: 17±3N m

ATTENTION

Spilled brake fluid must be cleaned promptly to prevent corrosion of other components.

b. Disconnect 1 connection between the left rear No. 1 brake hard pipe assembly and the body double pipe clip - Arrow B -.
Recommended tool: Clip remover



c. Disconnect 1 connection of the left rear No. 1 brake hard pipe assembly from the body double pipe clip - Arrow A -.
Recommended tool: Clip remover

d. Unscrew the 1 pipe nut connecting the left rear No. 1 brake hard pipe assembly and the left rear No. 2 brake hard pipe assembly - Arrow B -, and remove the left rear No. 1 brake hard pipe assembly ①.

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Recommended tools: 11mm fuel line wrench, 13mm fuel line wrench
Torque: 17±3N m

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After replacing the brake hard line, new brake fluid must be used.
   See:Replace Brake Fluid (page 212)

   > **ATTENTION**
   >
   > Brake fluid must not be reused or mixed, and must not be replaced with a different type of brake fluid. After filling the brake fluid, check whether the brake fluid level is between the MAX (maximum) and MIN (minimum) marks.

   b. After filling the brake fluid, bleed the brake system.
   See:Brake System Bleeding (page 214)
   c. Check whether all lines are properly installed and check for any fluid leaks.
   d. The pipe clamps are correctly oriented, and the rigid brake lines do not interfere with surrounding components.
   e. After the fittings at both ends of the rigid brake pipe are tightened, if removal is required, the ends shall be inspected. If significant deformation is found, it shall not be reassembled.
   f. After installation is completed, a road test must be conducted to check the braking performance of the vehicle while driving.

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5.10 CONTROL SYSTEM

5.10.1 PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS

1. Before repairing or replacing any parts, thoroughly inspect them to ensure they meet technical requirements.
2. After installing the brake light switch, check whether it is properly seated. Gently wiggle the brake switch a few times by hand to avoid misalignment, and visually inspect the switch and the pedal to ensure there is no contact between them.
3. The fixing bolts/nuts must be tightened to the specified torque.

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5.10.2 STRUCTURE AND PRINCIPLE INTRODUCTION

STRUCTURE AND PRINCIPLE INTRODUCTION

System Overview

- When the driver depresses the electronic accelerator pedal, the electronic accelerator pedal position sensor detects the driver's operation and transmits the signal to the electronic control system. The electronic control system controls the output power of the motor based on the input signal, thereby propelling the vehicle forward.
- The control system enables the stationary vehicle to park securely under various road conditions, and allows the moving vehicle to decelerate forcefully or even come to a stop as required by the driver.
- The brake pedal is the pedal that limits power, namely the foot brake (service brake) pedal, and is used for deceleration and stopping.

The operating parts system mainly consists of the following components:

- Electronic accelerator pedal assembly: Enables the vehicle to accelerate forward.
- Brake light switch assembly: Provides brake light signals; meanwhile, the electronic control unit also receives a signal indicating the driver's braking intention, thereby controlling vehicle deceleration.
- Brake pedal pad: Improves comfort during braking.
- Brake pedal assembly: Provides parking, stopping, and braking functions.

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5.10.3 COMPONENT LOCATION DIAGRAM

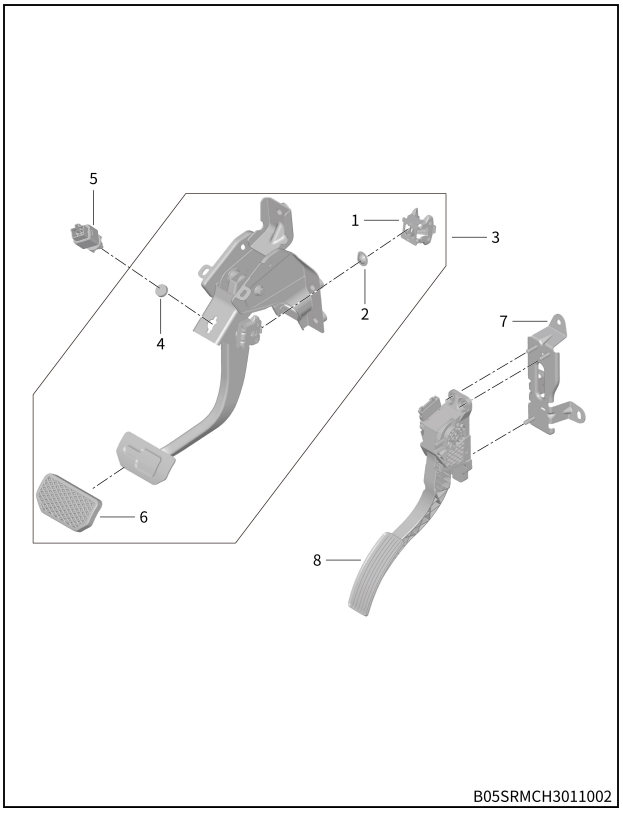
COMPONENT LOCATION DIAGRAM



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5.10.4 EXPLODED VIEW

EXPLODED VIEW



Serial No.	Name	Quantity
1	Plastic ball joint seat	1
2	Ball socket	1
3	Brake Pedal Assembly	1
4	Switch buffer pad	1
5	Stop lamp switch assembly	1
6	Brake pedal pad	1
7	Electronic accelerator pedal mounting bracket	1
8	Electronic Accelerator Pedal Assembly	1

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5.10.5 TECHNICAL PARAMETERS

TIGHTENING TORQUE TABLE

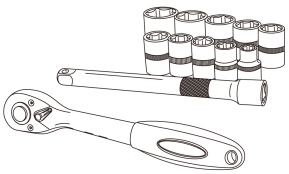
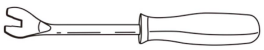
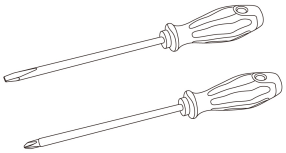
1.Tightening Torque Table

Fastener name	Torque (N·m)
Fixing nut for the electronic accelerator pedal mounting bracket to the vehicle body	23±2
Fixing nut of the electronic accelerator pedal assembly and the electronic accelerator pedal mounting bracket	9±1
Mounting nut for securing the brake pedal assembly to the vehicle body	23±2

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5.10.6 MAINTENANCE TOOLS

GENERAL TOOLS

Serial No.	Tool name	Tool Outline Drawing	Description
1	Socket wrench		Removal and installation of fixing bolts/nuts
2	Trim clip remover		Remove the wiring harness retaining clip
3	Screwdriver		Remove the decorative cover of the accelerator pedal bolt

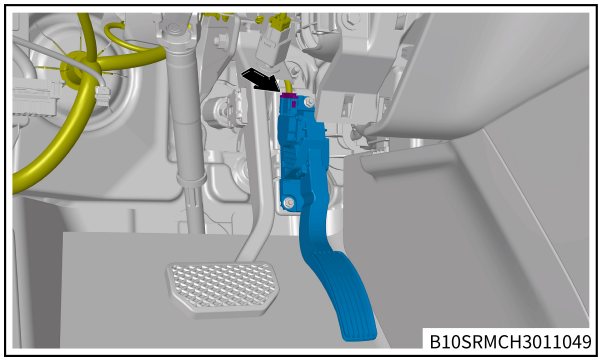
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5.10.7 SERVICE AND REPAIR GUIDANCE

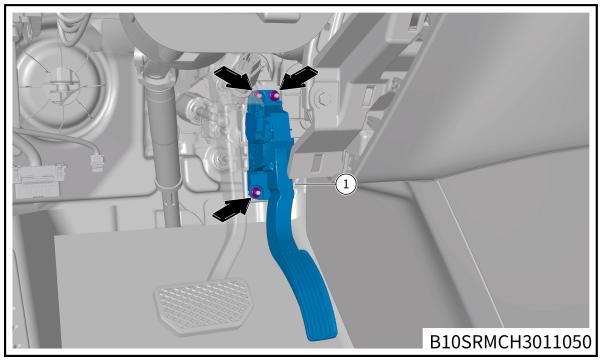
ELECTRONIC ACCELERATOR PEDAL ASSEMBLY

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Park the vehicle in the lifting area.
2. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
3. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
4. Remove the electronic accelerator pedal assembly.



a. Disconnect 1 connector -arrow- between the electronic accelerator pedal assembly and the engine compartment wiring harness assembly.



b. Unscrew the 3 fixing nuts -arrow- connecting the electronic accelerator pedal assembly to the electronic accelerator pedal mounting bracket.
   Recommended tool: 10mm socket
   Torque: 9±1N m
c. Remove the electronic accelerator pedal assembly ①.

ATTENTION

Do not bump or drop the electronic accelerator pedal assembly, and do not lose the accelerator pedal nut.

SETUP

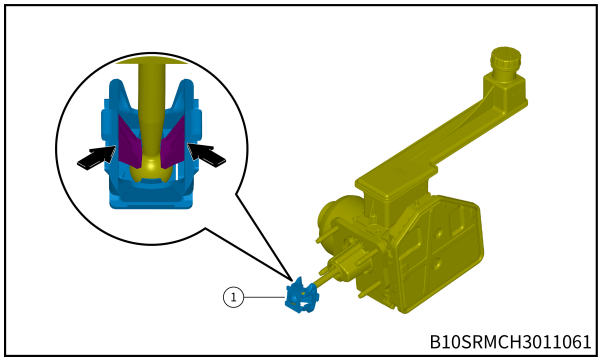
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, verify that the electronic accelerator pedal assembly functions properly.

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PLASTIC BALL JOINT SEAT

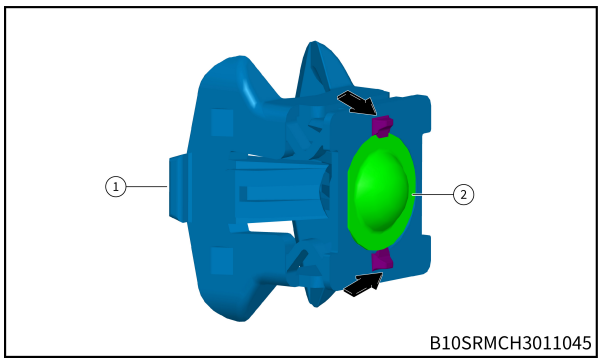
REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Remove the brake pedal assembly.
   See:Brake Pedal Assembly (page 3201)
3. Remove the plastic ball joint socket.



a. Detach the 2 retaining clips -arrow- between the plastic ball socket seat and the Smart Integrated Brake System assembly, and remove the plastic ball socket seat with ball bowl ①.
Recommended tool: Flathead screwdriver

> **ATTENTION**
>
> The plastic ball joint socket is a single-use part and must be replaced with a new one after removal.



b. Release the 2 retaining clips -arrow- connecting the plastic ball joint seat and the ball socket, and remove the plastic ball joint seat ① and the ball socket ②.

> **ATTENTION**
>
> Check the ball socket for cracks or damage. If any are found, replace it with a new ball socket.

SETUP

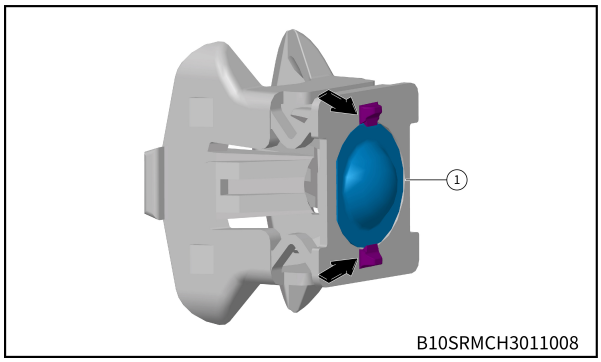
1. The installation procedure is performed in reverse order.

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BALL SOCKET

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Remove the brake pedal assembly.
   See:Brake Pedal Assembly (page 3201)
3. Remove the plastic ball joint socket.
   See:Plastic ball joint seat (page 3197)
4. Remove the ball socket.



a. Release the 2 retaining clips of the ball socket - arrow -, and remove the ball socket ①.

ATTENTION

Check the ball socket for cracks or damage. If any are found, replace it with a new ball socket.

SETUP

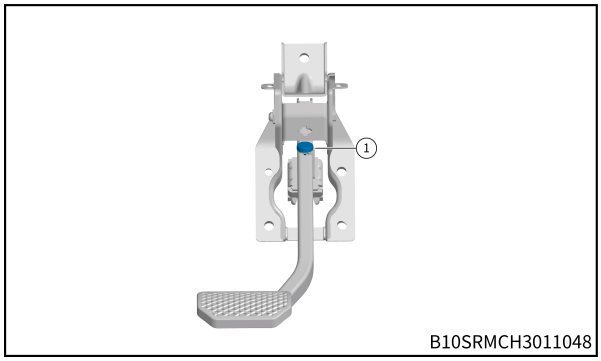
1. The installation procedure is performed in reverse order.

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SWITCH BUFFER PAD

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Remove the brake light switch assembly.
   See:Stop lamp switch assembly (page 3203)
3. Remove the switch buffer pad.



a. Remove the switch buffer pad ①.

> **ATTENTION**
>
> Check the switch buffer pad for signs of aging, cracking, or damage, and if any are found, a new switch buffer pad is required.

SETUP

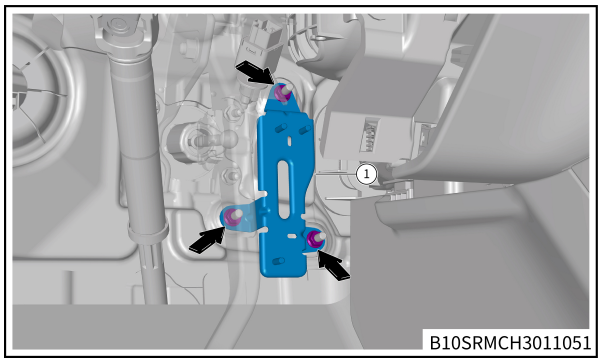
1. The installation procedure is performed in reverse order.

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ELECTRONIC ACCELERATOR PEDAL MOUNTING BRACKET

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Park the vehicle in the lifting area.
2. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
3. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
4. Remove the electronic accelerator pedal assembly.
   See:Electronic Accelerator Pedal Assembly (page 3196)
5. Remove the electronic accelerator pedal mounting bracket.



a. Unscrew the 3 fixing nuts securing the electronic accelerator pedal mounting bracket to the vehicle body -arrow-.
   Recommended tool: 13mm socket
   Torque: 23±2N m
b. Remove the electronic accelerator pedal mounting bracket ①.

SETUP

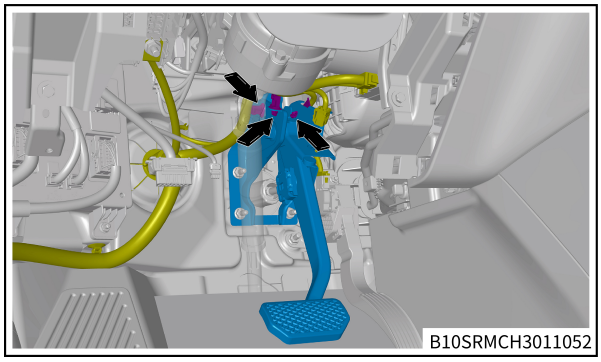
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, verify that the electronic accelerator pedal assembly functions properly.

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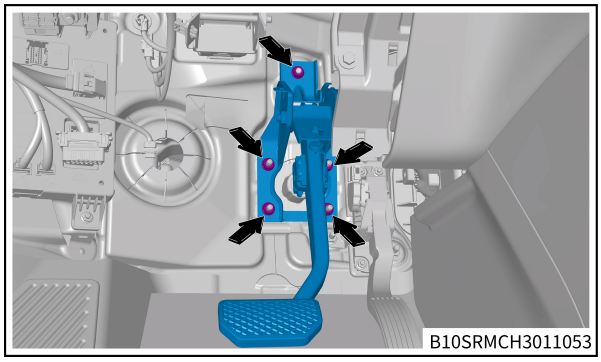
BRAKE PEDAL ASSEMBLY

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

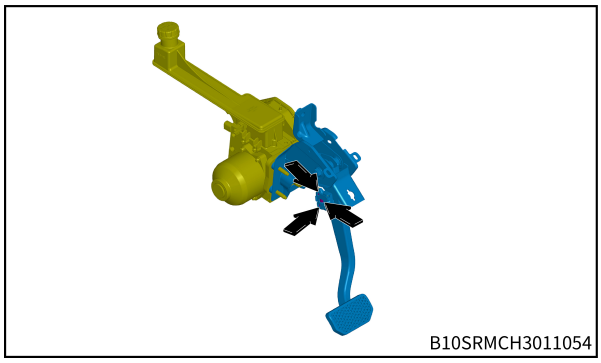
1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the instrument panel lower left trim panel assembly.
   See:Lower left instrument panel trim assembly (page 5417)
4. Remove the brake light switch assembly.
   See:Stop lamp switch assembly (page 3203)
5. Remove the brake pedal assembly.



a. Disconnect the 3 retaining clips -arrow- connecting the engine compartment wiring harness assembly to the brake pedal assembly.
Recommended tool: Clip remover



b. Unscrew the 5 fixing nuts connecting the brake pedal assembly to the vehicle body -arrow-.
Recommended tool: 13mm socket
Torque: 23±2N m

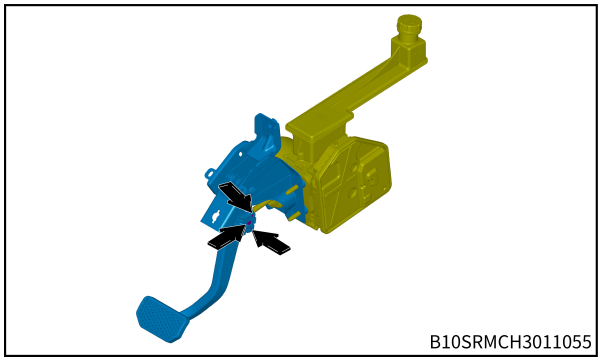


c. Release the 3 retaining clips connecting the plastic ball socket to the left side of the brake pedal assembly -arrow-.
Recommended tool: Flathead screwdriver

ATTENTION

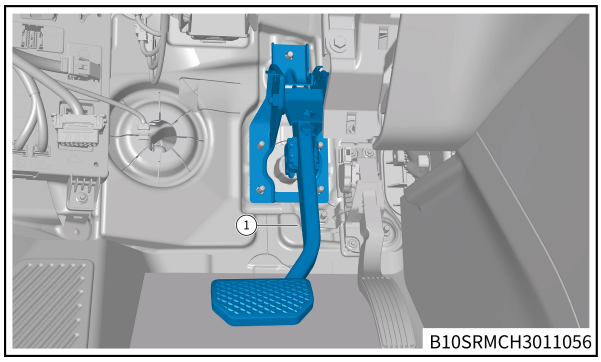
The plastic ball joint socket is a single-use part and must be replaced with a new one after removal.

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B10SRMCH3011055

d. Disconnect the 3 retaining clips -arrow- connecting the plastic ball socket to the right side of the brake pedal assembly.
Recommended tool: Flathead screwdriver

> **ATTENTION**
>
> The plastic ball joint socket is a single-use part and must be replaced with a new one after removal.



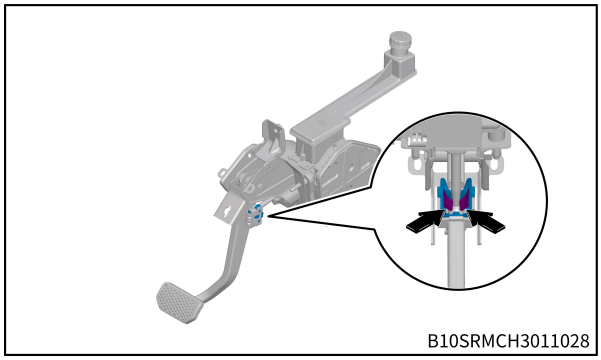
B10SRMCH3011056

e. Remove the brake pedal assembly ①.

> **ATTENTION**
>
> Do not bump or drop the brake pedal assembly to prevent bracket deformation.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:


B10SRMCH3011028

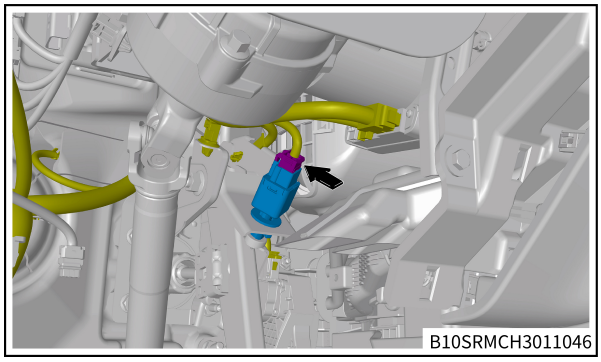
a. With one hand, lift the pedal arm upward, and with the other hand, push the push rod of the smart integrated brake system assembly upward to align the ball joint with the ball joint mounting hole on the pedal arm. Then, apply a longitudinal force of ≤100N on the pedal surface to press the ball joint of the push rod into the ball socket (it is considered properly assembled only after hearing a "click" sound). Apply a reverse longitudinal force of ≥100N to check whether the ball joint will be pulled out from the ball socket, and confirm whether it is properly assembled.
b. After installation, ensure that the Intelligent Integrated Braking System is securely engaged with the clip-arrow-clip.
c. After installation, the vehicle must be road-tested and the braking performance checked.

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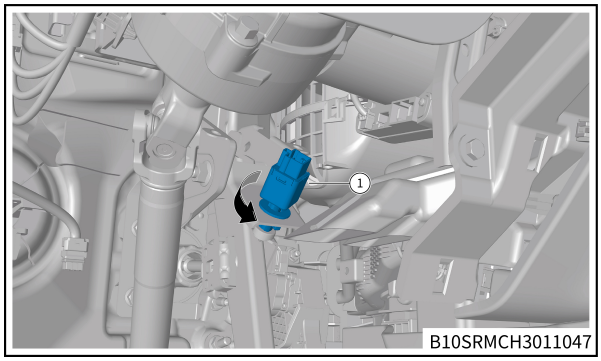
STOP LAMP SWITCH ASSEMBLY

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the brake light switch assembly.



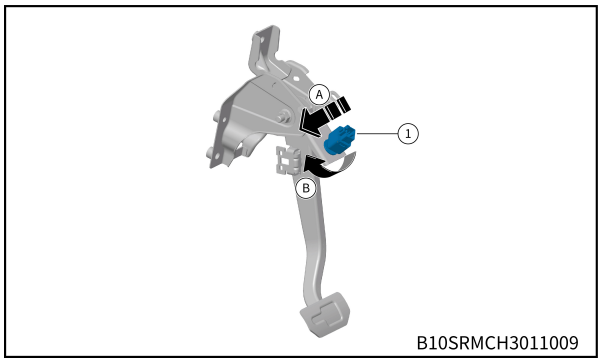
a. Disconnect the 1 connector between the brake light switch assembly and the engine compartment wiring harness assembly -arrow-.



b. Unscrew the brake light switch assembly ① counterclockwise in the direction of the arrow.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:



a. When installing the stop lamp switch assembly ①, keep the brake pedal arm stationary (you can gently pull the pedal arm toward the driver by hand or secure it with a fixture to prevent the pedal arm from being depressed due to excessive force applied by the technician during switch installation).
b. First, press the black switch base into the mounting hole of the pedal bracket, then pass the brake switch screw through the switch bracket hole. Using an axial force in the direction of - Arrow A -, gently push the brake switch forward. Stop when the switch contact is fully compressed to the bottom, then rotate it clockwise in the direction of - Arrow B - to lock it in place (the switch contact protrudes by 1.5±0.2 mm; this

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clearance is controlled by the screw pitch and requires no measurement).

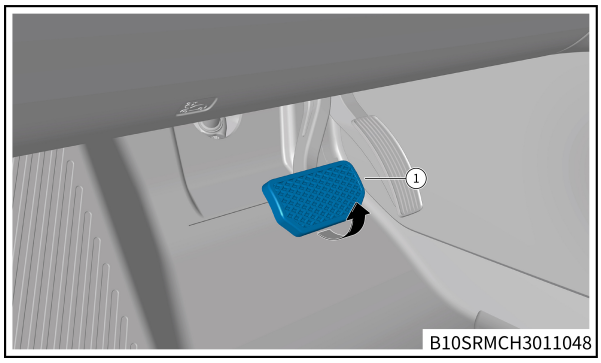
c. During rotation, do not apply excessive downward force to the switch body, as this may depress the pedal arm and prevent the switch contacts from protruding after assembly.
d. After the brake light switch assembly ① is assembled, gently shake the brake switch by hand a few times to avoid misalignment, and visually inspect the switch to ensure it is properly seated.
e. After installation, check whether the brake light switch assembly is functioning properly.

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BRAKE PEDAL PAD

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Open the front left door assembly.
2. Remove the brake pedal pad.



a. Remove the brake pedal pad ① in the direction of the arrow.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is performed in reverse order.

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5.11 BRAKE SERVO SYSTEM

5.11.1 PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS

1. Repairs must be performed by professionally trained technicians with proper repair skills, and only genuine parts shall be used for replacement.
2. Before diagnosing the IBC system, any faults in the base braking system must be rectified first, such as:
   - Brake system noise.
   - The brake pedal is too hard.
   - During normal braking, the brake pedal or the vehicle vibrates.
   - Vehicle pulls to one side during braking.
3. The Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly can only be replaced as a complete unit and must not be disassembled for inspection or partially replaced/interchanged. Furthermore, the Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly will not be covered by warranty once it has been disassembled, and we assume no responsibility for any adverse consequences resulting from the disassembly for inspection, partial replacement, or interchange of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.
4. When connecting the sensor wiring harness of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly, please note the following points:
   - Before disconnecting the Intelligent Integrated Braking System assembly wiring harness and the sensor wiring harness, the negative battery terminal must be disconnected.
   - Ensure the connector is dry and clean, and prevent any foreign objects from entering.
   - The ABS wiring harness connector must be fully seated both horizontally and vertically to prevent damage to the connector.
5. When connecting the brake lines of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly, ensure correct connection. Incorrect connection may lead to serious accidents. When connecting the brake lines, you must follow the markings on the Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly:
   - FL: Brake line connecting to the front left wheel cylinder;
   - FR: Brake line connecting the right front wheel brake wheel cylinder;
   - RL: Brake line connecting to the rear left wheel brake cylinder;
   - RR: Brake line connecting to the right rear wheel brake cylinder.
6. The Intelligent Integrated Braking System Assembly will generate noise under the following conditions:
   - When the vehicle is powered on or started, a brief "buzzing" sound will be heard. This is the sound of the Onebox performing its self-check, which is normal. The Intelligent Integrated Braking System assembly will produce sounds during normal operation, mainly manifested in the following aspects:
     - The sound of the motor, solenoid valves, and return pump operating within the hydraulic unit of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.
     - Noise caused by brake pedal kickback.
     - Impact noise between the suspension and the vehicle body caused by emergency braking.

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5.11.2 STRUCTURE AND PRINCIPLE INTRODUCTION

STRUCTURE AND PRINCIPLE INTRODUCTION

System Overview

The Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly (onebox) mainly includes the following parts:

- Brake Control Unit (ECU): Responsible for precise calculations, controlling brake pressure, and distributing braking force to ensure braking performance and stability under various vehicle operating conditions;
- Brake actuation unit: Includes the master cylinder, booster cylinder, and motor, and controls the release and increase of pressure according to ECU commands;
- Sensors: including pressure sensors, stroke sensors, and motor position sensors;
- Brake pedal simulator: The pedal force curve corresponding to pedal travel (pedal feel curve) can be designed according to requirements.

Feature Introduction

The Intelligent Integrated Braking System Assembly integrates ESC vehicle stability control and EHB brake boost functions, including ABS, TCS, ESC, EBD, EBA, EPB, HHC, AVH, HDC, and CDP.

Anti-lock Braking System (ABS):

- During vehicle braking, the wheel speed sensors promptly transmit the wheel speed signals of each wheel to the ABS. The ABS control unit processes the input signals from the four wheel speed sensors according to the set control logic and calculates the slip ratio of the wheels. By controlling the operation of the solenoid valves, the slip ratio of each wheel is maintained within the ideal range (around 20%) to prevent the wheels from locking.

TCS: Traction Control System, ESC: Electronic Stability Control:

- It features a function to assist the driver in controlling the driving direction. After the motor is started, the system automatically enters standby mode. When the system detects a deviation between the actual vehicle state and the driver's driving intention (steering angle sensor, vehicle speed, and accelerator pedal position signal) via the yaw-G sensor on the vehicle body, it takes measures such as selectively applying the brakes and intervening through the torque management system to prevent drive wheel slip, avoid vehicle skidding, correct understeer and oversteer, and help stabilize the direction. The anti-skid switch is integrated into the vehicle display screen interface!

EBD-Electronic Brakeforce Distribution system:

- Prevent the rear axle from locking before the front axle to avoid the unstable working condition of rear axle lockup.

EBA-Brake Assist System:

- The primary function is to automatically monitor the speed at which the brake pedal is depressed during emergency braking when the pedal is not fully depressed, to determine whether greater braking force is required, thereby preventing accidents.

HHC Hill Hold Control:

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The hill-start assist system helps the driver start the vehicle on an uphill slope and prevents the vehicle from rolling back when starting. The hill-start assist system is activated when the following conditions are met simultaneously:

- The vehicle is parked on an uphill slope with a gradient exceeding 3% for more than 2 seconds.
- No fault in the Electronic Stability Control (ESC).
- The Electronic Parking Brake (EPB) has no faults and is in the released state.
- In Drive or Reverse gear (automatic transmission).
- Apply sufficient force to the brake pedal.
- If the driver releases the brake pedal on an uphill slope, the Hill Start Assist system will keep the vehicle stationary for about 1 to 2 seconds. If the vehicle does not pull away within 1 to 2 seconds, the brakes will automatically release and the vehicle may roll back, in which case you should immediately press the brake pedal.

Auto Hold:

Auto Hold is a function that maintains automatic braking. Once this function is activated, when stopping at a traffic light, the driver depresses the brake pedal to bring the vehicle to a stop, the AVH indicator on the instrument cluster illuminates, and the actuator automatically holds the vehicle, eliminating the need for the driver to keep the brake pedal depressed. To resume driving, simply depress the accelerator pedal, and the actuator automatically releases.

Operating Principle

- The Auto Hold switch is integrated into the central control touchscreen, tap "Driving" to view the Auto Hold switch.
- When the Auto Hold function is enabled, and the user applies sufficient braking force to bring the vehicle to a complete stop with the vehicle speed at 0, the ESC braking system automatically applies the brakes to the vehicle.
- To start off, simply lightly press the accelerator pedal, and the Auto Hold will be automatically released.

Limitations

Auto Hold must meet the following conditions:

- The infotainment system is turned on.
- The vehicle is in the READY mode.
- The door is closed.
- Fasten your seat belt.
- The accelerator pedal signal is received.

Hill Descent Control (HDC):

- HDC is a speed control function. When the vehicle is descending a steep slope, HDC actively applies the brakes to the wheels based on system inputs (HDC switch, vehicle speed setting, accelerator/brake pedal status, motor torque/speed, gear position, etc.), ensuring that the driver can comfortably and safely navigate steep slope conditions at low speeds without having to operate the brake pedal.
- The HDC function is actively deactivated under operating conditions such as ABS/ESC/EHB malfunction, brake disc overheating, or when the driver presses the accelerator pedal and the vehicle speed exceeds the HDC set threshold.

ARP-Anti-Rollover Protection Function:

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- The rollover mitigation function is a sub-function of the Electronic Stability Control function. By sensing the driver's steering wheel operations and combining them with the vehicle's wheel speed signals and inertial sensor signals, it intervenes in the wheel braking force and powertrain drive torque at the appropriate time to reduce the risk of vehicle rollover during dynamic conditions (such as lane changes) and steady-state conditions (such as constant radius turning).

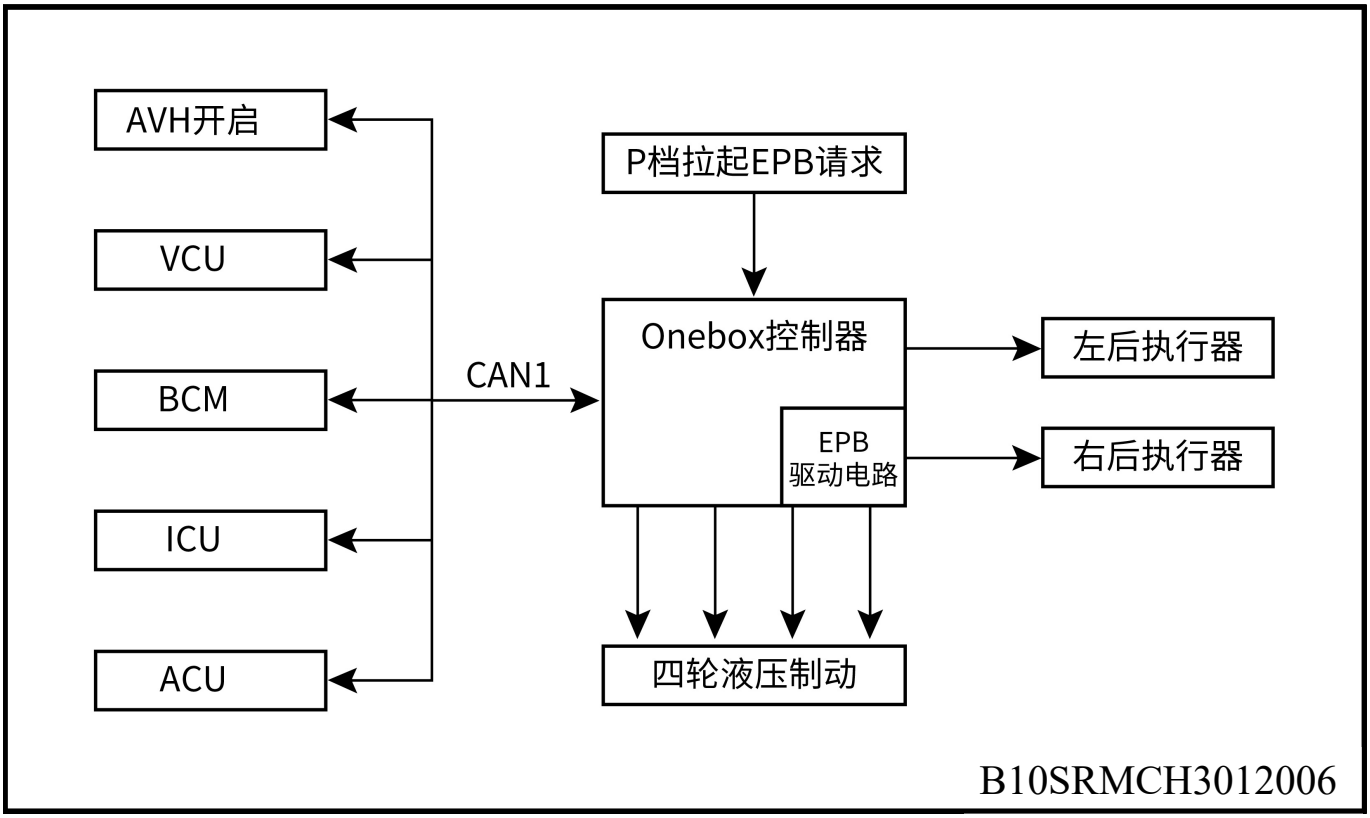
CDP-Deceleration and Stop Control Function:

- The deceleration stop control function is an enhanced emergency braking function that provides a secondary backup braking system in addition to the service brake. While the vehicle is in motion, if the driver continuously presses the Park switch, it can provide a certain amount of braking force to assist in braking. The DBF function can also work in conjunction with the ABS function to ensure vehicle stability and maintain steering capability during deceleration.

Parking system:

- EPB Composition: The Electronic Parking Brake system is a technology that implements parking braking through electronic control.
- System composition: EPB switch, control module integrated in the onebox assembly, and actuator.
- Input signal: The VCU internally uses the column shifter signal to identify the driver's intent, thereby controlling the parking and release of the rear wheels.
- Execution signal: Upon recognizing the driver's intent, the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly outputs a 12V voltage to drive the actuator motor to apply and release the parking brake.

Parking System - Schematic



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5.11.3 COMPONENT LOCATION DIAGRAM

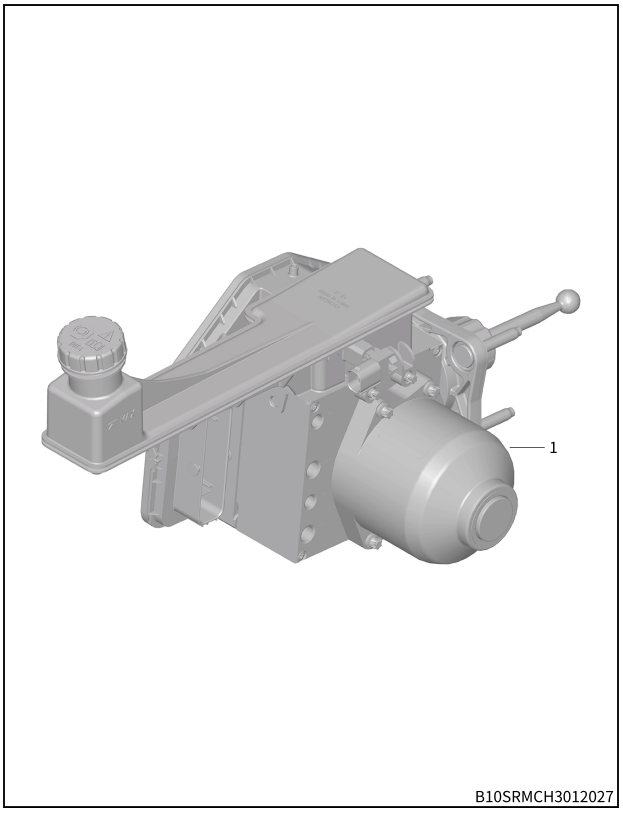
COMPONENT LOCATION DIAGRAM



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5.11.4 EXPLODED VIEW

EXPLODED VIEW



Serial No.	Name	Quantity
1	Intelligent Integrated Braking System Assembly	1

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5.11.5 FAULT DIAGNOSIS

DIAGNOSTIC INSTRUCTIONS-IBC

A diagnostic tool can be used to read fault codes via the vehicle's OBD diagnostic connector. By utilizing the IBC data list and reading the data list displayed on the diagnostic tool, switch and sensor values can be read without disassembling any components. Reading the data list is the first step in troubleshooting and one of the methods to reduce diagnostic time.

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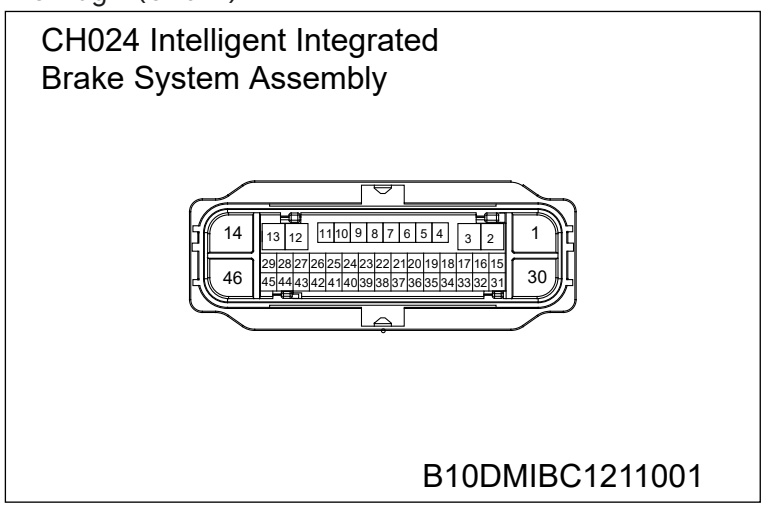
VISUAL INSPECTION-IBC

1. Confirm fault symptoms
   a. The most challenging situation in troubleshooting is when no symptoms are present. In such cases, the fault described by the customer must be thoroughly analyzed. Then, simulate the same or similar conditions and environments under which the fault occurred in the customer's vehicle. Regardless of the technician's experience and skill level, if troubleshooting is conducted without confirming the fault symptoms, important details may be overlooked during the repair, and incorrect assumptions may be made in certain areas. This will prevent the troubleshooting process from proceeding.
2. Check the system components that are easily accessible or visible to determine if there is any obvious damage or conditions that may cause malfunctions.
3. Connector terminals and vibration fulcrums are the main areas that should be thoroughly inspected. If a failure may be caused by vibration, it is recommended to use the vibration method.
   a. Gently tap the potentially faulty sensor component with your finger and check if a fault occurs.
   b. Gently shake the connection in vertical and horizontal directions.
   c. Gently shake the wire harness vertically and horizontally.

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INTELLIGENT INTEGRATED BRAKING SYSTEM ASSEMBLY TERMINALS - IBC

1. IBC Plugin (CH024)



Terminal number	Wire diameter	Wire color	Terminal Definition	Conditions	Reference value (approx.)
1	6.0	B	Ground 1	-	0V
2	2.5	R/L	Left EPB Motor High (Clamping)	-	-
3	2.5	R/G	Left EPB Motor Low (Clamping)	-	-
4	0.35	Y	Left Front Wheel Speed Power Supply	-	-
5	0.35	W/Y	Left front wheel speed signal	-	-
6	-	-	-	-	-
7	-	-	-	-	-
8	-	-	-	-	-
9	0.35	O/B	ON3 power supply	-	Battery Voltage
10	0.35	W	Right front wheel speed power supply	-	-
11	0.35	Y/W	Right front wheel speed signal	-	-

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Terminal number	Wire diameter	Wire color	Terminal Definition	Conditions	Reference value (approx.)
12	2.5	R/W	Right EPB Motor High (Clamp)	-	-
13	2.5	R/Y	Right EPB Motor Low (Clamping)	-	-
14	6.0	R/Y	Power supply 1	-	Battery Voltage
15	0.35	Lg/R	Left Rear Wheel Speed Power Supply	-	-
16	0.35	W/G	Left rear wheel speed signal	-	-
17	-	-	-	-	-
18	-	-	-	-	-
19	-	-	-	-	-
20	-	-	-	-	-
21	-	-	-	-	-
22	-	-	-	-	-
23	-	-	-	-	-
24	-	-	-	-	-
25	-	-	-	-	-
26	-	-	-	-	-
27	-	-	-	-	-
28	0.35	Br/W	Rear right wheel speed power	-	-
29	0.35	O	Rear right wheel speed signal	-	-
30	6.0	B	Grounding 2	-	0V
31	0.35	R/W	Brake fluid level sensor power supply	-	-
32	-	-	-	-	-

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Terminal number	Wire diameter	Wire color	Terminal Definition	Conditions	Reference value (approx.)
33	0.35	R	COM-CANH	-	-
34	0.35	L	COM-CANL	-	-
35	-	-	-	-	-
36	-	-	-	-	-
37	-	-	-	-	-
38	-	-	-	-	-
39	0.35	R/B	CCANH	-	-
40	0.35	L/B	CCANL	-	-
41	-	-	-	-	-
42	-	-	-	-	-
43	0.35	B/Y	Brake fluid level sensor GND	-	-
44	-	-	-	-	-
45	0.35	Br	Brake fluid level sensor signal	-	-
46	6.0	R/W	Power 2	-	Battery Voltage

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DATA LIST - IBC

Sub-data Name	Minimum physical value	Maximum Physical Value	Unit
IGN status	1	2	-
Total Mileage	0	999999	km
Vehicle speed	0	300	km/h
Year	2000	2254	-
Month	1	12	-
Day	1	31	-
Time	0	23	-
Minute	0	59	-
Seconds	0	59	-
Outdoor temperature	-40	80	℃
Motor travel	-64	63.998	mm
Motor torque feedback	-16	15.9995	Nm
Motor speed	-1024.00000	1023.96875	mm/s
Motor pressure	-50	277.675	bar
Master cylinder pressure	-50	277.675	bar
Longitudinal acceleration sensor input	-16	15.90625	m/s^2
Reserved	0	1	-
Left Extended Release for Servicing	0	1	-
Left Releasing	0	1	-
Left Released	0	1	-
Left Applying	0	1	-
Left Applied	0	1	-

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Sub-data Name	Minimum physical value	Maximum Physical Valu e	Unit
Right Extended Release f or Servicing	0	1	-
Right Releasing	0	1	-
Right Released	0	1	-
Right Applying	0	1	-
Right Applied	0	1	-
Reserved	0	1	-
Dynamic Braking with Ele ctronic Stability Program Vehicle	0	1	-
Maintenance Mode	0	1	-
Static release	0	1	-
Static Apply	0	1	-
Neutral	0	1	-
Roller Bench Test Mode	0	1	-
Dynamic Braking with Re ar Wheel Unlocker	0	1	-
Left parking brake motor current	0	655.35	Amp
Right parking brake moto r current	0	655.35	Amp
Rear left EPB disc temper ature	-40	2000	℃
Rear right EPB disc tempe rature	-40	2000	℃
Parking brake last clampi ng distance	0	65535	km
EPB Motor Drive Voltage	-20	20	V
ECU internal temperature	-128	127	℃
Operating voltage	0	255.996	V

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Sub-data Name	Minimum physical value	Maximum Physical Value	Unit
ON3 power supply	0	1	-
Steering wheel angle	-650	650	°
Steering Wheel Angle Validity	0	1	-
Rear motor speed	-17000	30000	rpm
Front motor speed	-17000	30000	rpm
Accelerator pedal opening	0	100	%
Brake pedal opening	0	100	%
Longitudinal acceleration validity	0	1	-
Lateral acceleration	-16	15.90625	m/s^2
Lateral Acceleration Validity	0	1	-
Gear	0	3	-
Yaw angular velocity (yaw rate)	-81.91	81.91	degree/s
Driver Demand Wheel-End Braking Torque	0	32767	N·m
Slave system supply voltage	0	255	V
Fault Occurrence Count	0	255	Times
Fault aging count	0	40	Times

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DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE LIST-IBC

DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
C214013	Front left wheel speed open circuit	1、Defective wheel speed sensor 2、Defective wire harness to wheel speed sensor	1、Check Wheel Speed Sensor Wire Harness 2、Replace Wheel Speed Sensor
C215011	Invalid electrical signal from the front left wheel speed sensor	1、Defective wheel speed sensor 2、Defective wire harness to wheel speed sensor	1、Check Wheel Speed Sensor Wire Harness 2、Replace Wheel Speed Sensor
C21A012	Front left wheel speed sensor low side short to power	1、Defective wheel speed sensor 2、Defective wire harness to wheel speed sensor	1、Check Wheel Speed Sensor Wire Harness 2、Replace Wheel Speed Sensor
C21B016	Left front wheel speed sensor supply voltage low	1、Weak battery 2、Defective wire harness to Supply 3、Voltage lack	1、Check Supply harness 2、Check the Battery 3、Check for additional unusual load
C21C002	Front left wheel speed sensor response does not match request	internally ECU fault	1、Clear fault codes 2、perform IGN cycle 3、check functionality 4、read fault codes, if fault is still present replace ECU
C211113	Front right wheel speed open circuit	1、Defective wheel speed sensor 2、Defective wire harness to wheel speed sensor	1、Check Wheel Speed Sensor Wire Harness 2、Replace Wheel Speed Sensor
C213111	Front right wheel speed sensor electrical signal invalid	1、Defective wheel speed sensor 2、Defective wire harness to wheel speed sensor	1、Check Wheel Speed Sensor Wire Harness 2、Replace Wheel Speed Sensor

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
C216112	Right front wheel speed sensor low side short to power	1、Defective wheel speed sensor 2、Defective wire harness to wheel speed sensor	1、Check Wheel Speed Sensor Wire Harness 2、Replace Wheel Speed Sensor
C217116	Right front wheel speed sensor supply voltage low	1、Weak battery harness to Supply 2、Defective wire 3、Voltage lack	1、Check Supply harness 2、Check the Battery 3、Check for additional unusual load
C218102	Right front wheel speed sensor response does not match request	internally ECU fault	1、Clear fault codes 2、perform IGN cycle 3、check functionality 4、read fault codes,if fault is still present replace ECU
C211213	Rear left wheel speed open circuit	1、Defective wheel speed sensor 2、Defective wire harness to wheel speed sensor	1、Check Wheel Speed Sensor Wire Harness 2、Replace Wheel Speed Sensor
C212211	Rear left wheel speed sensor electrical signal invalid	1、Defective wheel speed sensor 2、Defective wire harness to wheel speed sensor	1、Check Wheel Speed Sensor Wire Harness 2、Replace Wheel Speed Sensor
C215212	Rear left wheel speed sensor low side short to power	1、Defective wheel speed sensor 2、Defective wire harness to wheel speed sensor	1、Check Wheel Speed Sensor Wire Harness 2、Replace Wheel Speed Sensor
C216216	Rear left wheel speed sensor supply voltage low	1、Weak battery 2、Defective wire harness to Supply 3、Voltage lack	1、Check Supply harness 2、Check the Battery 3、Check for additional unusual load
C217202	Rear left wheel speed sensor response does not match request	internally ECU fault	1、Clear fault codes 2、perform IGN cycle 3、check functionality 4、read fault codes,if fault is still present replace ECU

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
C211313	Rear right wheel speed open circuit	1、Defective wheel speed sensor 2、Defective wire harness to wheel speed sensor	1、Check Wheel Speed Sensor Wire Harness 2、Replace Wheel Speed Sensor
C212311	Rear right wheel speed sensor electrical signal invalid	1、Defective wheel speed sensor 2、Defective wire harness to wheel speed sensor	1、Check Wheel Speed Sensor Wire Harness 2、Replace Wheel Speed Sensor
C215312	Rear right wheel speed sensor low side short to power	1、Defective wheel speed sensor 2、Defective wire harness to wheel speed sensor	1、Check Wheel Speed Sensor Wire Harness 2、Replace Wheel Speed Sensor
C216316	Rear Right Wheel Speed Sensor Supply Voltage Low	1、Weak battery 2、Defective wire harness to Supply 3、Voltage lack	1、Check Supply harness 2、Check the Battery 3、Check for additional unusual load
C218302	Rear right wheel speed sensor response does not match request	internally ECU fault	1、Clear fault codes 2、perform IGN cycle 3、check functionality 4、read fault codes,if fault is still present replace ECU
C212095	Front left wheel speed sensor matching error	1、Wrong sensor type mounted 2、Wheel speed sensor magnetic field is too week 3、Pole wheel oscillate	Check WSS type
C21602F	Front left wheel speed sensor signal error	1、Defective WSS 2、front left	1、Check Wheel Speed Sensor Wire Harness 2、Replace Wheel Speed Sensor
C219038	Left front wheel speed sensor signal periodically lost or pulse rate too high	1、Defective WSS 2、front left	1、Check Wheel Speed Sensor Wire Harness 2、Replace Wheel Speed Sensor

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
C212195	Front right wheel speed s ensor matching error	1、Wrong sensor type mounted 2、Wheel speed sensor magnetic field is too w eek 3、Pole wheel oscillate	Check WSS type
C21412F	Front right wheel speed s ensor signal error	1、Wheel speed sensor not mounted correctly 2、Wheel speed sensor to tone 3、ring gap out of toler ance 4、Demagnitized tone-ring	1、Check Wheel Speed Sen sor Installation 2、Check Tone Ring 3、Replace Wheel Speed Se nsor
C215138	Periodic loss of right front wheel speed sensor signal or pulse rate too high	1、Defective WSS 2、front right	1、Check Wheel Speed Sen sor Wire Harness 2、Replace Wheel Speed Se nsor
C210295	Rear left wheel speed sen sor matching error	1、Wrong sensor type mounted 2、Wheel speed sensor magnetic field is too w eek 3、Pole wheel oscillate	Check WSS type
C21322F	Rear left wheel speed sen sor signal error	1、Defective WSS 2、rear left	1、Check Wheel Speed Sen sor Wire Harness 2、Replace Wheel Speed Se nsor
C214238	Rear left wheel speed sen sor signal periodic loss or pulse too fast	1、Defective WSS 2、rear left	1、Check Wheel Speed Sen sor Wire Harness 2、Replace Wheel Speed Se nsor
C213095	Rear right wheel speed se nsor matching error	1、Wrong sensor type mounted 2、Wheel speed sensor magnetic field is too w eek 3、Pole wheel oscillate	Check WSS type

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
C21332F	Rear right wheel speed sensor signal error	1、Defective WSS 2、rear right	1、Check Wheel Speed Sensor Wire Harness 2、Replace Wheel Speed Sensor
C214338	Periodic loss of rear right wheel speed sensor signal or pulse too fast	1、Defective WSS 2、rear right	1、Check Wheel Speed Sensor Wire Harness 2、Replace Wheel Speed Sensor
C200003	Front left wheel speed sensor direction error	1、Wrong mounting of wheel speed sensor 2、Wrong coding of wheel speed sensor	1、Check wheel speed sensor 2、Check variant coding
C200024	Front left wheel speed sensor high-side or low-side power supply stuck	High side or Low side FET is defective	1、Clear fault codes 2、perform IGN cycle 3、check functionality 4、read fault codes,if fault is still present replace ECU
C200103	Front right wheel speed sensor direction error	1、Wrong mounting of wheel speed sensor 2、Wrong coding of wheel speed sensor	1、Check wheel speed sensor 2、Check variant coding
C200124	Front right wheel speed sensor high-side or low-side power supply stuck	High side or Low side FET is defective	1、Clear fault codes 2、perform IGN cycle 3、check functionality 4、read fault codes,if fault is still present replace ECU
C200203	Rear left wheel speed sensor direction error	1、Wrong mounting of wheel speed sensor 2、Wrong coding of wheel speed sensor	1、Check wheel speed sensor 2、Check variant coding
C200224	Rear Left Wheel Speed Sensor High-Side or Low-Side Power Supply Stuck	High side or Low side FET is defective	1、Clear fault codes 2、perform IGN cycle 3、check functionality 4、read fault codes,if fault is still present replace ECU
C200303	Rear right wheel speed sensor direction error	1、Wrong mounting of wheel speed sensor 2、Wrong coding of wheel speed sensor	1、Check wheel speed sensor 2、Check variant coding

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
C200324	Rear right wheel speed sensor high-side or low-side power supply stuck	High side or Low side FET is defective	1、Clear fault codes 2、perform IGN cycle 3、check functionality 4、read fault codes,if fault is still present replace ECU
C210495	Tire matching error	1、Anything that generates consistent differences in apparent wheel rotational speed 2、Significantly different size tires installed on the vehicle 3、Different number of teeth on the tone rings	1、Use correct tires 2、Use the correct tone ring
C211692	Rear right wheel speed sensor compilation error (2 channels)	1、SystemAsic failure, wrong 2、SystemAsic configuration	1、Perform IGN cycle 2、If fault still present, replace ECU
C212416	Wheel speed sensor supply voltage too low	1、Weak battery 2、Defective wire harness to Supply 3、Voltage lack	1、Check Supply harness 2、Check the Battery 3、Check for additional unusual load
C212592	Rear left wheel speed sensor data reading error (2 channels)	WSS failure	1、Perform IGN cycle 2、If fault still present, replace wss
C212792	Right rear wheel speed sensor data reading error (2 channels)	WSS failure	1、Perform IGN cycle 2、If fault still present, replace wss
C213492	Rear left wheel speed sensor compilation error (2 channels)	1、SystemAsic failure, wrong 2、SystemAsic configuration	1、Perform IGN cycle 2、If fault still present, replace ECU
C21542F	Timer detection error	Faulty microprocessor GTM or CCU6 peripheral	1、Clear event memory 2、Ignition OFF to ON cycle 3、If fault reoccurs,replace ECU
C217317	Wheel speed sensor supply voltage too high	1、False battery fitted 2、Battery voltage regulator defect	1、Check the battery 2、Check the System voltage regulator

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
C218292	Front right wheel speed sensor compilation error (2 channels)	1、SystemAsic failure, wrong 2、SystemAsic configuration	1、Perform IGN cycle 2、If fault still present, replace ECU
C219192	Front left wheel speed sensor data reading error (2 channels)	WSS failure	1、Perform IGN cycle 2、If fault still present, replace wss
C219229	Rear left wheel speed sensor value out of range	WSS failure	1、Perform IGN cycle 2、If fault still present, replace wss
C219392	Front right wheel speed sensor data read error (2 channels)	WSS failure	1、Perform IGN cycle 2、If fault still present, replace wss
C21A129	Front right wheel speed sensor value out of range	WSS failure	1、Perform IGN cycle 2、If fault still present, replace wss
C21A329	Rear right wheel speed sensor value out of range	WSS failure	1、Perform IGN cycle 2、If fault still present, replace wss
C21D092	Left front wheel speed sensor compilation error (2 channels)	1、SystemAsic failure, wrong 2、SystemAsic configuration	1、Perform IGN cycle 2、If fault still present, replace ECU
C21E098	Wheel speed sensor over heating	WSS failure	1、Perform IGN cycle 2、If fault still present, replace wss
C21F029	Left front wheel speed sensor value out of range	WSS failure	1、Perform IGN cycle 2、If fault still present, replace wss
C200153	MCU self-test failed	Self test error	1、Clear event memory 2、Ignition OFF to ON cycle 3、If fault reoccurs,replace ECU
C200992	PBC limit exceeded	An FPU fault such as 1、Invalid FPU Operation 2、FPU Overflow	1、Clear event memory 2、Ignition OFF to ON cycle 3、If fault reoccurs,update ECU software

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
		3、Divide by Zero ON floating point 4、floating point Under flow 5、Inexact floating point value	
C200A92	LMC Limit Exceeded	An FPU fault such as 1、Invalid FPU Operation 2、 FPU Overflow 3、Divide by Zero ON floating point 4、floating point Under flow 5、Inexact floating point value	1、Clear event memory 2、Ignition OFF to ON cycle 3、If fault reoccurs,update ECU software
C210044	MCU Fault 1	1、Defective printed circuit board 2、Defective MIRAM ASIC 3、Defective microprocessor	1、Clear event memory 2、Ignition OFF to ON cycle 3、If fault reoccurs,replace ECU
C210144	MCU Fault 2	Some of the states taking too long 1、Self test, self test abort or self test request 2、Motor test or motor test abort 3、Prepare shutdown, shutdown itself 4、Abort of BSMW or MM shutdown 5、Prepare reset or reset 6、Preparation of,or branch to boot itself 7、Prepare,provide or update coding	1、Clear event memory 2、Ignition OFF to ON cycle 3、If fault reoccurs,update ECU software or replace the ECU
C210344	MCU Fault 4	Software execution fault	1、Clear event memory 2、Ignition OFF to ON cycle 3、If fault reoccurs,replace ECU

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
C211053	Program call logic error	(transient) RAM or ROM defect	Switch ignition OFF to ON if fault still present replace ECU
C212892	FPU Overlimit	An FPU fault such as 1、Invalid FPU Operation 2、 FPU Overflow 3、Divide by Zero ON floating point 4、floating point Under flow 5、Inexact floating point value	1、Clear event memory 2、Ignition OFF to ON cycle 3、If fault reoccurs,update ECU software
C21B244	MCU Fault 3	Extended OS task timing, may be caused by 1、 high interrupt load 2、Incorrect application code 3、Defective microprocessor 4、HW/SW race conditions	1、Clear event memory 2、Ignition OFF to ON cycle 3、If fault reoccurs, replace ECU
C252544	Software caused the system to restart twice	1、Incorrect application code 2、Defective microprocessor	Ignition OFF to ON cycle
C200604	Self-check Event	Defective System ASIC	Ignition OFF to ON cycle
C210504	ASIC chip fault	Defective System ASIC	1、Ignition OFF to ON cycle 2、If fault reoccurs, replace ECU
C210704	ASIC chip fault	1、Defective system Asic 2、ECU Internal Short circuit	1、Clear fault codes 2、perform IGN cycle 3、check functionality 4、read fault codes,if fault is still present replace ECU
C210904	ASIC chip fault	Defective System ASIC	1、Clear fault codes 2、perform IGN cycle 3、check functionality

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
			4、read fault codes,if fault is still present replace ECU
C211804	ASIC chip fault	ASIC Failure	1、Ignition OFF to ON cycle 2、If fault still present, replace ECU
C214404	ASIC chip fault	Defective system Asic	1、Clear fault codes 2、perform IGN cycle 3、check functionality 4、read fault codes,if fault is still present replace ECU
C218004	ASIC chip fault	Defective system ASIC	1、Clear fault codes 2、perform IGN cycle 3、check functionality 4、read fault codes,if fault is still present replace ECU
C21A204	ASIC chip fault	1、Faulty ASIC 2、Supply fluctuations	1、Perform the IGN cycle 2、clear the faults, if fautls exists still, replace the ECU
C21B104	ASIC chip fault	ASIC Failure	1、Ignition OFF to ON cycle 2、If fault still present, replace ECU
C21B304	ASIC chip fault	Defective System ASIC	1、Clear fault codes 2、perform IGN cycle 3、check functionality 4、read fault codes,if fault is still present replace ECU
C211402	Steering angle sensor signal fault	1、Electrical fault in sensor 2、Mechnical fault in sensor	Check steering wheel angle sensor
C211502	Lateral acceleration sensor signal fault	Electrical fault in sensor	Check lateral acceleration sensor
C210602	Longitudinal acceleration sensor signal fault	Electrical fault in sensor	Check longitudinal sensor
C210802	Initialization timeout	1、Mechanical fault in sensor (e.g. too much noise)	1、Check wheel circumferences are consistent 2、Check yaw rate sensor

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
		2、Continuously unstable driving situation (stable conditions not fulfilled) 3、Inconsistent road wheel circumferences (stable conditions not fulfilled)	3、Check lateral acceleration sensor 4、Check steering wheel sensor 5、Clear fault codes
C211702	Yaw rate sensor signal fault	Electrical fault in sensor	Check yaw rate sensor
C220055	Sensor not calibrated	Inertial sensors not yet calibrated	Calibrate Inertial sensors via Diagnosis
C200155	Vehicle configuration information not calibrated	Missing Configuration Parameters	Re-run Configuration Process
C200068	Factory Mode Detection	1、Problem with bus wiring 2、 Problem at message receiving module	Check cable
C200096	EPB disables the IOA function via diagnostic commands.	1、Problem with bus wiring 2、 Problem at message receiving module	Check cable
C201507	EPB Assembly Inspection	Assembly check failed	Run assembly check test
C200001	KL15 hardwire fault	Disconnection of hard wired KL15	Connect hardwired KL15
C200A04	Abnormal ECU Power Off	1、Keep Alive Voltage Regulator not functional 2、Processor looses complete power (system voltage) 3、Processor is incorrectly reset	1、Check supply voltage 2、Switch igniton off and wait until ECU shutdown is complete (quiescent current reached). KL15 cycle or started but aborted shutdown is not sufficient to heal the fault
C200009	EPB ASIC Fault 1	Faulty PB ASIC chip	1、Clear fault memory 2、Carry out a change of ignition 3、Check EPB function

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
			4、Read the fault memory and if the fault persists, replace the ECU
C200109	EPB ASIC Fault 2	1、Faulty PB ASIC chip 2、Faulty Main Micro chip	1、Clear fault memory persists, replace the ECU 2、Carry out a change of ignition 3、Check EPB function 4、Read the fault memory and if the fault
C200209	EPB H-Bridge Fault	Faulty PB ASIC chip	1、Clear all fault entrys 2、Perform an ignition change 3、Check EPB functionality 4、Read all fault entrys and if the fault is still present replace the ECU
C200309	EPB Motor Circuit Fault	1、ECU connector GND open circuit 2、Internal FET hardware issue	1、Check EPB actuator harness for open circuit, Check ECU connector for open circuit 2、Check EPB actuator resistance 3、If there was a fault present during the harness/actuator check test the functionality of the EPB by performing an actuation 4、Exchange ECU
C200413	EPB Motor Power Supply Open Circuit	1、EPB actuator harness open circuit 2、EPB actuator connector open circuit 3、ECU connector open circuit	1、Überprüfung Aktuatorzuleitung (rechts), Stecker (rechts) auf offene Verbindung 2、Aktuatorinnenwiderstand rechts ?berprüfen 3、bei erkanntem Fehler in Aktuatorzuleitung/Stecker/Aktuator: Überprüfung Funktionalität der EPB durch Aktivierung der Parkbremse 4、Tausch Steuergerät

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
C200097	EPB cannot be engaged	internal hardware issue	1、Clear fault codes 2、perform IGN cycle 3、check functionality 4、read fault codes,if fault is still present replace ECU
C200197	EPB cannot be released	internal hardware issue	1、Clear fault codes 2、perform IGN cycle 3、check functionality 4、read fault codes,if fault is still present replace ECU
C200409	PBC Fault_Undervoltage_L	1、PBC error 2、IBC communication manager error	1、Clear event memory 2、Ignition OFF to ON cycle 3、Switch off ECU and restart again 4、If fault reoccurs,replace EPB/ECU
C200509	PBC Fault_Low Voltage_L	1、PBC error 2、IBC communication manager error	1、Clear event memory 2、Ignition OFF to ON cycle 3、Switch off ECU and restart again 4、If fault reoccurs,replace EPB/ECU
C200609	PBC Fault_Voltage Overvoltage_L	1、PBC error 2、IBC communication manager error	1、Clear event memory 2、Ignition OFF to ON cycle 3、Switch off ECU and restart again 4、If fault reoccurs,replace EPB/ECU
C200709	PBC Fault_Right Caliper Release Current Excessive_L	Left brake fault	Please check the left brake
C200909	PBC Fault_Caliper Status Unknown_L	1、PBC error 2、IBC communication manager error	1、 Clear event memory 2、Ignition OFF to ON cycle 3、Switch off ECU and restart again 4、If fault reoccurs,replace EPB/ECU
C200A09	PBC Fault_Assembly Detection Failed_L	1、PBC error	1、 Clear event memory 2、Ignition OFF to ON cycle

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
		2、IBC communication manager error	3、Switch off ECU and restart again 4、If fault reoccurs,replace EPB/ECU
C200B09	PBC Fault_Actuator Operating Current Too Low_L	Intermittent poor contact in the left motor wiring harness	Check the left motor wiring harness
C200D09	PBC Fault_Configuration Error_L	1、PBC error 2、IBC communication manager error	1、 Clear event memory 2、Ignition OFF to ON cycle 3、Switch off ECU and restart again 4、If fault reoccurs,replace EPB/ECU
C200E09	PBC Fault_Actuator Parking Timeout_L	Left brake fault	Please check the left brake
C200F09	PBC Fault_Actuator Release Timeout_L	Left brake fault	Please check the left brake
C201009	PBC Fault_ADBF Fault_L	1、PBC error 2、IBC communication manager error	1、 Clear event memory 2、Ignition OFF to ON cycle 3、Switch off ECU and restart again 4、If fault reoccurs,replace EPB/ECU
C201109	PBC Fault_EEPROM Invalid_L	1、PBC error 2、IBC communication manager error	1、 Clear event memory 2、Ignition OFF to ON cycle 3、Switch off ECU and restart again 4、If fault reoccurs,replace EPB/ECU
C201209	PBC Fault_Actuation Process Fault_L	1、PBC error 2、IBC communication manager error	1、 Clear event memory 2、Ignition OFF to ON cycle 3、Switch off ECU and restart again 4、If fault reoccurs,replace EPB/ECU
C201309	PBC Fault_Actuator Status Unknown_L	Brake failure	Check the left and right brakes.

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
C201409	PBC Fault_in Service Mode_L	1、PBC error 2、IBC communication manager error	1、 Clear event memory 2、Ignition OFF to ON cycle 3、Switch off ECU and restart again 4、If fault reoccurs,replace EPB/ECU
C201509	PBC Fault_Parameter Consistency Error_L	1、PBC error 2、IBC communication manager error	1、 Clear event memory 2、Ignition OFF to ON cycle 3、Switch off ECU and restart again 4、If fault reoccurs,replace EPB/ECU
C201709	PBC Fault_HOST Not Executed_L	1、PBC error 2、IBC communication manager error	1、 Clear event memory 2、Ignition OFF to ON cycle 3、Switch off ECU and restart again 4、If fault reoccurs,replace EPB/ECU
C201A09	PBC Fault_Motor Unable to Start or Restricted_L	Left brake circuit fault or poor wiring harness contact	Check the left brake and wiring harness
C201D09	PBC Fault_Actuator Open Circuit_L	1、PBC error 2、IBC communication manager error	1、Clear event memory 2、Ignition OFF to ON cycle 3、Switch off ECU and restart again 4、If fault reoccurs,replace EPB/ECU
C201F09	PBC Fault_No-Load Current Fault_L	1、PBC error 2、IBC communication manager error	1、Clear event memory 2、Ignition OFF to ON cycle 3、Switch off ECU and restart again 4、If fault reoccurs,replace EPB/ECU
C202109	PBC Fault_Stationary Execution Error_L	1、PBC error 2、IBC communication manager error	1、Clear event memory 2、Ignition OFF to ON cycle 3、Switch off ECU and restart again 4、If fault reoccurs,replace EPB/ECU

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
C202309	PBC Fault_Release Power Loss_L	1、PBC error 2、IBC communication manager error	1、Clear event memory 2、Ignition OFF to ON cycle 3、Switch off ECU and restart again 4、If fault reoccurs,replace EPB/ECU
C202509	PBC Fault_Pull-up Power Loss_L	1、PBC error 2、IBC communication manager error	1、Clear event memory 2、Ignition OFF to ON cycle 3、Switch off ECU and restart again 4、If fault reoccurs,replace EPB/ECU
C202609	PBC Fault_Unsuccessful Assembly Detection_L	1.Assembly inspection not performed 2. Brake actuation failure	Check the left and right brakes.
C202709	PBC Fault_Maintenance Mode Not Exited_L	Maintenance release not exited	Parking via button / or exit maintenance release mode via diagnostic tool
C202809	PBC fault_Supply voltage too high_L	Check for battery or vehicle power supply faults	Check the battery or vehicle power supply
C202909	PBC Fault_Supply voltage too low_L	Check for battery or vehicle power supply faults	Check the battery or vehicle power supply
C202B09	PBC Fault_Execution Error_L	1、PBC error 2、IBC communication manager error	1、Clear event memory 2、Ignition OFF to ON cycle 3、Switch off ECU and restart again 4、If fault reoccurs,replace EPB/ECU
C217062	Actual braking torque does not match the request	1、Defective Microcontroller 2、Defective generator 3、Defective communication togenerator 4、Invalid gear ratio	1、Check generator 2、Check communication to generator 3、Check gearbox
C200054	Temperature sensor calibration data lost	1、Defective EEPROM 2、SPI fault	1、Clear fault codes 2、perform IGN cycle

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
			3、check functionality 4、read fault codes,if fault i s still present replace ECU
C200162	Excessive internal compar ison deviation of the temp erature sensor	1、Defective DIE tempe rature sensor 2、micro problem 3、ADC fault	Replace ECU
C216B92	Temperature sensor out o f range	1、 Temperature not w ithin acceptable range 2、Bridge temperature sensor defect 3、ADC problem 4、micro problem	1、 Check temperature con ditions 2、replace ECU
C200198	Brake disc overheating	1、Defective MCU DIE t emperature sensor 2、Defective PCB temp erature sensor (diode) 3、ADC fault	1、Clear fault codes 2、perform IGN cycle 3、check functionality 4、read fault codes,if fault i s still present replace ECU
B163704	Invalid status information	RAM corruptions by so ftware or environment al conditions causing b it flips	1、Information failure only 2、Clear DTC
C200007	Front left ISO valve overpr essure detection activate d	1、 Defective / Missing Flyback Diode 2、Defective printed cir cuit board 3、Defective Polaris AS IC	Replace EBC ECU
C200014	Front left ISO valve fault	1、Solenoid coils shorte d internally 2、Solenoid shorted to a voltage supply or gr ound 3、Defective solenoid d river FET 4、Defective printed cir cuit board 5、 Defective micropro cessor 6、Anything that keeps solenoid feedback volt	1、Check EBC module valve power and ground connect ion for transient noise whe n solenoid is not energized 2、Replace EBC ECU

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
		age high when the sol enoid is not energized	
C20001D	Front right ISO valve cann ot reach target current	1、Problem writing coil temperature to NVRA M (Controlled_SHUTD OWN_FAILURE (loss of b attery), SPI failure, NV RAM failure etc) 2、Problem reading En gine OFF time,used to estimate temperature cooling (Missing mess age,corrupted messag e, CAN failure etc)	Replace EBC ECU
C200107	Front right ISO valve over pressure detection activat ed	1、Defective / Missing Flyback Diode 2、Defective printed cir cuit board 3、Defective Polaris AS IC	Replace EBC ECU
C200114	Front right ISO valve fault	1、Solenoid coils shorte d internally 2、Solenoid shorted to a voltage supply or gr ound 3、Defective solenoid d river FET 4、Defective printed cir cuit board 5、Defective microproc essor 6 Anything that keeps solenoid feedback volt age high when the sol enoid is not energized	1、Check EBC module valve power and ground connect ion for transient noise whe n solenoid is not energized 2、Replace EBC ECU
C20011D	The left front ISO valve ca nnot reach the target curr ent	1、Problem writing coil temperature to NVRA M (Controlled_SHUTD OWN_FAILURE (loss of b attery), SPI failure, NV RAM failure etc)	Replace EBC ECU

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
		2、Problem reading Engine OFF time,used to estimate temperature cooling (Missing message,corrupted message, CAN failure etc)	
C20024B	Front left ISO valve over-temperature	Anything that causes the solenoid to be active for excessive (usually unintended) period of time	Check for Extended Solenoid Operation
C200262	Coil Current Actual Value and Target Value Mismatch Error	Defective system ASIC ASIC cannot control sol current properly	Replace EBC ECU
C20034B	Front right ISO valve over-temperature	Anything that causes the solenoid to be active for excessive (usually unintended) period of time	Check for Extended Solenoid Operation
C200411	Front left ISO valve drive coil short circuit	1、Defective solenoid driver FET 2、Defective printed circuit board 3、Defective microprocessor 4、Anything that keeps solenoid feedback voltage low when the solenoid is not energized	1、Check EBC module valve power and ground connection for transient noise when solenoid is not energized 2、Replace EBC ECU
C200414	Front left dump valve fault	1、Solenoid coils shorted internally 2、Solenoid shorted to a voltage supply or ground 3、Defective solenoid driver FET 4、Defective printed circuit board 5、Defective microprocessor	1、Check EBC module valve power and ground connection for transient noise when solenoid is not energized 2、Replace EBC ECU

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
		6 Anything that keeps solenoid feedback voltage high when the solenoid is not energized	
C20044B	Rear left ISO valve overtemperature	Anything that causes the solenoid to be active for excessive (usually unintended) period of time	Check for Extended Solenoid Operation
C200511	Front right ISO valve drive coil short circuit	1、Defective solenoid driver FET 2、Defective printed circuit board 3、Defective microprocessor 4、Anything that keeps solenoid feedback voltage low when the solenoid is not energized	1、Check EBC module valve power and ground connection for transient noise when solenoid is not energized 2、Replace EBC ECU
C200514	Front right DUMP valve fault	1、Solenoid coils shorted internally 2、Solenoid shorted to a voltage supply or ground 3、Defective solenoid driver FET 4、Defective printed circuit board 5、Defective microprocessor 6 Anything that keeps solenoid feedback voltage high when the solenoid is not energized	1、Check EBC module valve power and ground connection for transient noise when solenoid is not energized 2、Replace EBC ECU
C20054B	Rear Right ISO Valve Over-temperature	Anything that causes the solenoid to be active for excessive (usually unintended) period of time	Check for Extended Solenoid Operation
C200614	Rear left DUMP valve fault	1、Solenoid coils shorted internally	1、Check EBC module valve power and ground connect

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
		2、Solenoid shorted to a voltage supply or ground 3、Defective solenoid driver FET 4、Defective printed circuit board 5、Defective microprocessor 6 Anything that keeps solenoid feedback voltage high when the solenoid is not energized	ion for transient noise when solenoid is not energized 2、Replace EBC ECU
C20064B	Front left DUMP valve over-temperature	Anything that causes the solenoid to be active for excessive (usually unintended) period of time	Check for Extended Solenoid Operation
C200711	Rear right ISO valve drive coil short circuit	1、Defective solenoid driver FET 2、Defective printed circuit board 3、Defective microprocessor 4、Anything that keeps solenoid feedback voltage low when the solenoid is not energized	1、Check EBC module valve power and ground connection for transient noise when solenoid is not energized 2、Replace EBC ECU
C200714	Rear right DUMP valve fault	1、Solenoid coils shorted internally 2、Solenoid shorted to a voltage supply or ground 3、Defective solenoid driver FET 4、Defective printed circuit board 5、Defective microprocessor 6 Anything that keeps solenoid feedback voltage high when the solenoid is not energized	1、Check EBC module valve power and ground connection for transient noise when solenoid is not energized 2、Replace EBC ECU

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
C20074B	Front right DUMP valve over-temperature	Anything that causes the solenoid to be active for excessive (usually unintended) period of time	Check for Extended Solenoid Operation
C200811	Front left DUMP valve drive coil short circuit	1、Defective solenoid driver FET 2、Defective printed circuit board 3、Defective microprocessor 4、Anything that keeps solenoid feedback voltage low when the solenoid is not energized	1、Check EBC module valve power and ground connection for transient noise when solenoid is not energized 2、Replace EBC ECU
C20084B	Rear left DUMP valve over temperature	Anything that causes the solenoid to be active for excessive (usually unintended) period of time	Check for Extended Solenoid Operation
C200911	Front right DUMP valve drive coil short circuit	1、Defective solenoid driver FET 2、Defective printed circuit board 3、Defective microprocessor 4、Anything that keeps solenoid feedback voltage low when the solenoid is not energized	1、Check EBC module valve power and ground connection for transient noise when solenoid is not energized 2、Replace EBC ECU
C20094B	Rear right DUMP valve over-temperature	Anything that causes the solenoid to be active for excessive (usually unintended) period of time	Check for Extended Solenoid Operation
C200A4B	Normally Closed DAP Valve Over-temperature	Anything that causes the solenoid to be active for excessive (usually unintended) period of time	Check for Extended Solenoid Operation

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
C200B04	Solenoid valve actual duty cycle feedback mismatch with estimated duty cycle	1、Problem writing coil temperature to NVRAM (Controlled_SHUTDOWN_FAILURE (loss of battery), SPI failure, NVRAM failure etc) 2、Problem reading Engine OFF time,used to estimate temperature cooling (Missing message,corrupted message, CAN failure etc)	Replace EBC ECU
C200B4B	Normally Closed SIM Valve Over-Temperature	Anything that causes the solenoid to be active for excessive (usually unintended) period of time	Check for Extended Solenoid Operation
C200C4B	Normally Open DAP Valve Over-temperature	Anything that causes the solenoid to be active for excessive (usually unintended) period of time	Check for Extended Solenoid Operation
C200D4B	Simulate Solenoid Valve Over-temperature	Anything that causes the solenoid to be active for excessive (usually unintended) period of time	Check for Extended Solenoid Operation
C200E4B	Three-way valve over-temperature (Primary)	Anything that causes the solenoid to be active for excessive (usually unintended) period of time	Check for Extended Solenoid Operation
C200F4B	Three-way valve over-temperature (Minor)	Anything that causes the solenoid to be active for excessive (usually unintended) period of time	Check for Extended Solenoid Operation
C210A14	Solenoid Valve Fault: Normally Open DAP Valve	1、Solenoid coils shorted internally	1、Check EBC module valve power and ground connect

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
		2、Solenoid shorted to a voltage supply or ground 3、Defective solenoid driver FET 4、Defective printed circuit board 5、Defective microprocessor 6、Anything that keeps solenoid feedback voltage low when the solenoid is not energized	ion for transient noise when solenoid is not energized 2、Replace EBC ECU
C210B14	Solenoid Valve Fault: Simulate Solenoid Valve Test	1、Solenoid coils shorted internally 2、Solenoid shorted to a voltage supply or ground 3、Defective solenoid driver FET 4、Defective printed circuit board 5、Defective microprocessor 6、Anything that keeps solenoid feedback voltage low when the solenoid is not energized	1、Check EBC module valve power and ground connection for transient noise when solenoid is not energized 2、Replace EBC ECU
C210C14	Three-way valve fault (Primary)	1、Solenoid coils shorted internally 2、Solenoid shorted to a voltage supply or ground 3、Defective solenoid driver FET 4、Defective printed circuit board 5、Defective microprocessor 6、Anything that keeps solenoid feedback voltage low when the solenoid is not energized	1、Check EBC module valve power and ground connection for transient noise when solenoid is not energized 2、Replace EBC ECU

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
C210D14	Three-way valve open circuit (Minor)	1、Solenoid coils shorted internally 2、 Solenoid shorted to a voltage supply or ground 3、Defective solenoid driver FET 4、Defective printed circuit board 5、Defective microprocessor 6、Anything that keeps solenoid feedback voltage low when the solenoid is not energized	1、Check EBC module valve power and ground connection for transient noise when solenoid is not energized 2、 Replace EBC ECU
C210E11	Normally Open DAP Valve Drive Coil Short Circuit	1、Defective solenoid driver FET 2、Defective printed circuit board 3、Defective microprocessor.Anything that keeps solenoid feedback voltage low when the solenoid is not energized	1、Check EBC module valve power and ground connection for transient noise when solenoid is not energized 2、 Replace EBC ECU
C210F11	Simulate Solenoid Valve Drive Coil Short Circuit	1、Defective solenoid driver FET 2、Defective printed circuit board 3、Defective microprocessor.Anything that keeps solenoid feedback voltage low when the solenoid is not energized	1、Check EBC module valve power and ground connection for transient noise when solenoid is not energized 2、 Replace EBC ECU
C211914	Solenoid valve fault: Normally closed simulator	1、Solenoid coils shorted internally 2、 Solenoid shorted to a voltage supply or ground 3、Defective solenoid driver FET	1、Check EBC module valve power and ground connection for transient noise when solenoid is not energized 2、 Replace EBC ECU

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
		4、Defective printed circuit board 5、Defective microprocessor 6、Anything that keeps solenoid feedback voltage low when the solenoid is not energized	
C211A11	Rear left DUMP valve drive coil short circuit	1、Defective solenoid driver FET 2、Defective printed circuit board 3、Defective microprocessor 4、 Anything that keeps solenoid feedback voltage low when the solenoid is not energized	1、Check EBC module valve power and ground connection for transient noise when solenoid is not energized 2、Replace EBC ECU
C211C11	Normally Closed DAP Valve Drive Coil Short Circuit	1、Defective solenoid driver FET 2、Defective printed circuit board 3、Defective microprocessor 4、Anything that keeps solenoid feedback voltage low when the solenoid is not energized	1、Check EBC module valve power and ground connection for transient noise when solenoid is not energized 2、Replace EBC ECU
C211D11	Normally closed SIM valve drive coil short circuit	1、Defective solenoid driver FET 2、Defective printed circuit board 3、Defective microprocessor 4、Anything that keeps solenoid feedback voltage low when the solenoid is not energized	1、Check EBC module valve power and ground connection for transient noise when solenoid is not energized 2、Replace EBC ECU
C213507	Simulated test solenoid valve overvoltage detection activation	1、 Defective / Missing Flyback Diode 2、Defective printed circuit board	Replace EBC ECU

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
		3、Defective Polaris AS IC	
C213814	Solenoid valve fault: Normally closed DAP valve	1、Solenoid coils shorted internally 2、Solenoid shorted to a voltage supply or ground 3、Defective solenoid driver FET 4、Defective printed circuit board 5、Defective microprocessor 6、Anything that keeps solenoid feedback voltage low when the solenoid is not energized	1、Check EBC module valve power and ground connection for transient noise when solenoid is not energized 2、Replace EBC ECU
C213B11	Right rear DUMP valve drive coil short circuit	1、Defective solenoid driver FET 2、Defective printed circuit board 3、Defective microprocessor 4、Anything that keeps solenoid feedback voltage low when the solenoid is not energized	1、Check EBC module valve power and ground connection for transient noise when solenoid is not energized 2、Replace EBC ECU
C21451D	Simulation test: Solenoid valve fails to reach target current	1、Problem writing coil temperature to NVRAM (Controlled_SHUTDOWN_FAILURE (loss of battery), SPI failure, NVRAM failure etc) 2、Problem reading Engine OFF time, used to estimate temperature cooling (Missing message, corrupted message, CAN failure etc)	Replace EBC ECU
C214B04	The actual duty cycle feedback of the solenoid valve	1、Problem writing coil temperature to NVRAM (Controlled_SHUTD	Replace EBC ECU

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
	does not match the estimated duty cycle.	OWN_FAILURE (loss of battery), SPI failure, NV RAM failure etc) 2、Problem reading Engine OFF time, used to estimate temperature cooling (Missing message, corrupted message, CAN failure etc)	
C215611	Rear left ISO valve drive coil short circuit	1、Defective solenoid driver FET 2、Defective printed circuit board 3、Defective microprocessor 4、Anything that keeps solenoid feedback voltage low when the solenoid is not energized	1、Check EBC module valve power and ground connection for transient noise when solenoid is not energized 2、Replace EBC ECU
C216407	Normally Open DAP Valve Overpressure Detection Activation	1、Defective / Missing Flyback Diode 2、Defective printed circuit board 3、Defective Polaris ASIC	Replace EBC ECU
C21741D	The normally open DAP valve fails to reach the target current	1、Problem writing coil temperature to NVRAM (Controlled_SHUTDOWN_FAILURE (loss of battery), SPI failure, NV RAM failure etc) 2、Problem reading Engine OFF time, used to estimate temperature cooling (Missing message, corrupted message, CAN failure etc)	Replace EBC ECU
C218462	Actual feedback of the three-way valve does not match the demand (minor)	1、Deviation in PWM output status 2、Defective microprocessor	1、Check EBC module valve power and ground connection for transient noise when solenoid is not energized 2、Replace EBC ECU

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
		3、Defective printed circuit board 4、Defective solenoid 5、Defective solenoid driver FET	
C21C117	Normally Closed Analog Test Solenoid Valve Overvoltage	Defective/Missing Suppression diode Defective PCB	Check for Extended Solenoid Operation
C21C21D	The rear right ISO valve cannot reach the target current	1、Problem writing coil temperature to NVRAM (Controlled_SHUTDOWN_FAILURE (loss of battery), SPI failure, NVRAM failure etc) 2、Problem reading Engine OFF time, used to estimate temperature cooling (Missing message, corrupted message, CAN failure etc)	Replace EBC ECU
C21C31D	Rear left ISO valve fails to reach target current	1、Problem writing coil temperature to NVRAM (Controlled_SHUTDOWN_FAILURE (loss of battery), SPI failure, NVRAM failure etc) 2、Problem reading Engine OFF time, used to estimate temperature cooling (Missing message, corrupted message, CAN failure etc)	Replace EBC ECU
C21D362	Actual feedback of the three-way valve does not match the demand (Primary)	1、Deviation in PWM output status 2、Defective microprocessor 3、Defective printed circuit board 4、Defective solenoid 5、Defective solenoid driver FET	1、Check EBC module valve power and ground connection for transient noise when solenoid is not energized 2、Replace EBC ECU

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
C220101	Coil channel detection poi nt abnormality	Defective system ASIC	Replace EBC ECU
C220214	Rear Left ISO Valve Fault	1、Solenoid coils shorte d internally 2、Solenoid shorted to a voltage supply or gr ound 3、Defective solenoid d river FET 4、Defective printed cir cuit board 5、Defective microproc essor 6、Anything that keeps solenoid feedback volt age high when the sol enoid is not energized	1、Check EBC module valve power and ground connect ion for transient noise whe n solenoid is not energized 2、Replace EBC ECU
C22107A	Unknown leak in solenoid valve drive coil	1、Defective FET 2、Defective printed cir cuit board	Replace EBC ECU
C221207	Rear left ISO valve overpr essure detection activate d	1、Defective / Missing Flyback Diode 2、Defective printed cir cuit board 3、Defective Polaris AS IC	Replace EBC ECU
C222017	Normally Closed DAP Valv e Overpressure	Defective/Missing Sup pression diode Defecti ve PCB	Check for Extended Soleno id Operation
C222262	Coil current actual value a nd required value mismat ch	Defective system ASIC ASIC cannot control so l current properly	Replace EBC ECU
C223314	Rear right ISO valve fault	1、Solenoid coils shorte d internally 2、Solenoid shorted to a voltage supply or gr ound 3、Defective solenoid d river FET	1、Check EBC module valve power and ground connect ion for transient noise whe n solenoid is not energized 2、Replace EBC ECU

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
		4、Defective printed circuit board 5、Defective microprocessor 6、Anything that keeps solenoid feedback voltage high when the solenoid is not energized	
C224307	Rear right ISO valve overpressure detection activated	1、Defective / Missing Flyback Diode 2、Defective printed circuit board 3、Defective Polaris ASIC	Replace EBC ECU
C23104B	Front left ISO valve drive coil over-temperature	Anything that causes the solenoid driver to be active for excessive (usually unintended) period of time	Check for Extended Solenoid Operation
C23114B	Front right ISO valve drive coil over-temperature	Anything that causes the solenoid driver to be active for excessive (usually unintended) period of time	Check for Extended Solenoid Operation
C23124B	Rear left ISO valve drive coil overtemperature	Anything that causes the solenoid driver to be active for excessive (usually unintended) period of time	Check for Extended Solenoid Operation
C23134B	Rear right ISO valve drive coil overtemperature	Anything that causes the solenoid driver to be active for excessive (usually unintended) period of time	Check for Extended Solenoid Operation
C23144B	Normally open DAP valve drive coil over-temperature	Anything that causes the solenoid to be active for excessive (usually unintended) period of time	Check for Extended Solenoid Operation

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
C23154B	Simulate Solenoid Drive Coil Overtemperature	Anything that causes the solenoid to be active for excessive (usually unintended) period of time	Check for Extended Solenoid Operation
C200093	Motor interruption	Motor Voltage Too low	Check Power Supply Change ACU
C201001	Electric drive circuit voltage too low	Low battery voltage	1、Clear DTCs 2、Reflash software & calibration 3、Replace EHCU
C20174B	Drive Axle Over-Temperature Warning	Excessive local temperature OR failures that cause incorrect detection of over temperature	1、Clear DTCs 2、Reflash software & calibration 3、Replace EHCU
C20184B	Motor Magnet Over-temperature Warning	Motor magnet over temperature	1、Let unit cool down 2、Clear DTCs 3、Reflash software & calibration 4、Replace EHCU
C201A4B	Motor Winding Over-Temperature Warning	Motor winding over temperature	1、Let unit cool down 2、Clear DTCs 3、Reflash software & calibration 4、Replace EHCU
C201C4B	Motor FET Over-temperature Warning	Motor winding over temperature	1、Let unit cool down 2、Clear DTCs 3、Reflash software & calibration 4、Replace EHCU
C211B4B	Motor winding over-temperature error	Motor winding over temperature	1、Let unit cool down 2、Clear DTCs 3、Reflash software & calibration 4、Replace EHCU
C22164B	Drive axle over-temperature error	Excessive local temperature OR failures that cause incorrect detecti	1、Clear DTCs 2、Reflash software & calibration

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
		on of over temperatur e	3、Replace EHCU
C22194B	Motor magnet over-temp erature error	Motor magnet over te mperature	1、Let unit cool down 2、Clear DTCs 3、Reflash software & calib ration 4、Replace EHCU
C223005	Motor position sensor err or	1、Malfunctioning MPS 2、Unpowered MPS	1、Clear DTCs 2、Reflash software & calib ration 3、Replace EHCU
C241001	Electric drive circuit volta ge too high	High battery voltage	1、Clear DTCs 2、Reflash software & calib ration 3、Replace EHCU
C252E64	Unreasonable electric driv e interruption	Interrupt failure	1、Clear DTCs 2、Reflash software & calib ration 3、Replace EHCU
C252F17	High drive motor phase v oltage	Bridge FET failure	1、Clear DTCs 2、Reflash software & calib ration 3、Replace EHCU
C253016	Low drive motor phase vo ltage	Bridge FET failure	1、Clear DTCs 2、Reflash software & calib ration 3、Replace EHCU
C253101	Motor drive circuit error	1、Incorrect CRC trans mitted during initialisa tion 2、Micro controller SPI failure 3、Bridge Driver failure	1、Clear DTCs 2、Reflash software & calib ration 3、Replace EHCU
C253242	Fault management buffer o verflow	1、Bad Motor Driver Ci rcuit 2、Bad motor driver AS IC 3、Bad motor	1、Clear DTCs 2、Reflash software & calib ration 3、Replace EHCU

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
C253401	Bridge 1 amplifier calibration error	1、Bad Motor Driver Circuit 2、Bad motor driver ASIC 3、Bad motor	1、Clear DTCs 2、Reflash software & calibration 3、Replace EHCU
C253813	Motor single-phase open circuit	Open Phase	1、Clear DTCs 2、Reflash software & calibration 3、Replace EHCU
C25391D	Amplifier Overcurrent	Current Sense Circuitry	1、Clear DTCs 2、Reflash software & calibration 3、Replace EHCU
C253A19	Excessive drive axle current	Bridge Driver incorrect operation	1、Clear DTCs 2、Reflash software & calibration 3、Replace EHCU
C200C04	System Lifecycle Alarm	Problem at signal source	Ignition OFF to ON cycle
C200D04	Brake hydraulic system error	1、Air in the brake system 2、TCISO valve tolerance is too large	Check HCU 1、Check brake fluid level 2、repair/ Replace EBCM
C211E02	Pressure Sensor 2 Signal 1 Out of Range	1、Electrical fault in sensor 2、Mechanical fault in sensor 3、Open or shorted signal line	Ignition OFF to ON cycle
C211F02	Pressure sensor 2 signal 2 out of range	1、Electrical fault in sensor 2、Mechanical fault in sensor 3、Open or shorted signal line	Ignition OFF to ON cycle
C21262F	Unstable pressure sensor signal	1、Intermittent failure of the pressure sensor 2、Intermittent open or short in the internal cir	1、Run the Pressure sensor calibration 2、Replace the EBC ECU

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
		cuitry of the printed cir cuit board	
C212C02	Pressure sensor 1 signal 1 out of range	1、Electrical fault in sen sor 2、Mechanical fault in s ensor 3、Open or shorted sig nal line	Ignition OFF to ON cycle
C212D02	Pressure Sensor 1 Signal 2 Out of Range	1、Electrical fault in sen sor 2、Mechanical fault in s ensor 3、Open or shorted sig nal line	Ignition OFF to ON cycle
C21372F	Pressure sensor signal E2 E fault	1、Electrical fault in sen sor 2、Mechanical fault in s ensor 3、Open or shorted sig nal line	Ignition OFF to ON cycle If fault reoccurs, replace ECU
C21552F	Both pressure sensor sign als are faulty.	1、Physical, Correlation , or Plausibility failure of SCP1 2、Physical, Correlation ,or Plausibility failure o f SCP2	Replace EBC ECU
C216528	BP2 Offset Error	BP2 signal failure	Replace EBCM
C217503	Pressure sensor 2 signal e rror	1、Electrical fault in sen sor 2、Mechanical fault in s ensor 3、Open or shorted sig nal line	Ignition OFF to ON cycle
C219456	BP2 Calibration Error	BP2 signal failure	Replace EBCM
C21A428	BP1 Offset Error	BP1 signal failure	Replace EBCM
C21B429	Continuous pressure sens or signal error	1、Electrical fault in sen sor 2、Mechanical fault in s ensor	Ignition OFF to ON cycle

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
		3、Open or shorted signal line	
C21D156	SCP1 Calibration Value Error	SCP1 signal failure	Replace EBC ECU
C21D256	SCP2 calibration value error	SCP2signal failure	Replace EBC ECU
C21D403	Pressure Sensor 1 Signal Error	1、Electrical fault in sensor 2、Mechanical fault in sensor 3、Open or shorted signal line	Ignition OFF to ON cycle
C21E128	SCP2 Offset Error	SCP2signal failure	Replace EBC ECU
C21E356	BP1 Calibration Error	BP1 signal failure	Replace EBCM
C21F328	BP Sensor Raw Offset Error	Boost Pressure Sensor Failure	Replace EBCM
C224028	SCP1 Offset Error	SCP1 signal failure	Replace EBC ECU
C225022	BP sensor value is too high	Common cause Boost Pressure Sensor failure (in-range high)	Replace EBC ECU
C226021	BP sensor value too low	Common cause Boost_P failure (in-range-low)	Replace EBC ECU
C253B55	Pressure sensor uncalibrated	1、Missing Calibration 2、NVRAM error	1、Run the Pressure sensor calibration 2、Replace the EBC ECU
C200F04	Motor position sensor signal error	1、Electrical fault in sensor 2、Mechanical fault in sensor 3、Open or shorted signal line	Ignition OFF to ON cycle If fault reoccurs, replace ECU
C212E04	Motor position sensor error	1、Electrical fault in sensor 2、Mechanical fault in sensor	Ignition OFF to ON cycle If fault reoccurs, replace ECU

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
		3、Open or shorted signal line	
C2000A3	High system voltage	1、Voltage Supply is providing high voltage levels 2、Defective printed circuit board	1、Check Battery VoltageCheck EBC Voltage Supply Harness Connaction Replace Battery 2、Replace EBC ECU
C200401	DC request timeout	1、Voltage Supply is providing excessively high voltage levels 2、Defective printed circuit board	1、Check Battery VoltageCheck EBC Voltage Supply Harness Connaction Replace Battery 2、Replace EBC ECU
C200417	KL30_1 voltage too high	1、Voltage Supply is providing excessively high voltage levels 2、Defective printed circuit board	1、Check Battery VoltageCheck EBC Voltage Supply Harness Connaction Replace Battery 2、Replace EBC ECU
C200517	KL30_2 Overvoltage	1、Voltage Supply is providing excessively high voltage levels 2、Defective printed circuit board	1、Check Battery Voltage Check EBC Voltage Supply Harness ConnactionReplace Battery 2、Replace EBC ECU
C200616	KL30_1 voltage low	1、Voltage Supply is providing low voltage levels 2、Defective cables 3、Defective printed circuit board	1、Check Battery VoltageCheck EBC Voltage Supply Harness ConnactionReplace Battery 2、Replace EBC ECU
C200617	KL30_1 voltage high	1、Voltage Supply is providing high voltage levels 2、Defective printed circuit board	1、Check Battery VoltageCheck EBC Voltage Supply Harness ConnactionReplace Battery 2、Replace EBC ECU
C200716	KL30_2 voltage low	1、Voltage Supply is providing low voltage levels 2、Defective cables 3、Defective printed circuit board	1、Check Battery VoltageCheck EBC Voltage Supply Harness ConnactionReplace Battery 2、Replace EBC ECU

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
C200717	KL30_2 voltage high	1、Voltage Supply is providing high voltage levels 2、Defective printed circuit board	1、Check Battery VoltageCheck EBC Voltage Supply Harness ConnactionReplace Battery 2、Replace EBC ECU
C200816	KL30_1 voltage too low	1、Voltage Supply is providing excessively low voltage level 2、Defective cable 3、Defected printed circuit board	1、Check Battery VoltageCheck EBC Voltage Supply Harness Connaction Replace Battery 2、Replace EBC ECU
C200817	V5_3 supply voltage high	1、Defective printed circuit board 2、Defective BUCKBOOST controller	1、Perform ignition OFF to ON cycle 2、Verify that no other ECU faults are active 3、Replace ECU
C200916	KL30_2 voltage is extremely low	1、Voltage Supply is providing excessively low voltage level 2、Defective cable 3、Defected printed circuit board	1、Check Battery VoltageCheck EBC Voltage Supply Harness ConnactionReplace Battery 2、Replace EBC ECU
C200A16	V5_3 supply voltage low	1、Voltage Supply is providing excessively low voltage levels 2、Defective printed circuit board 3、Defective BUCKBOOST controller	1、Perform ignition OFF to ON cycle 2、Verify that no other ECU faults are active 3、Replace ECU
C200A17	V5_1 supply voltage high	1、Defective motor position sensor 2、Defective pedal travel sensor 3、Defective printed circuit board	1、Check Supply harness 2、Check the Battery 3、Check for additional unusual load
C200C16	V5_1 supply voltage low	1、Defective motor position sensor 2、Defective pedal travel sensor	1、Check Supply harness 2、Check the Battery 3、Check for additional unusual load

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
		3、Defective printed cir cuit board	
C200E14	KL30_1 open or short to g round	1、Fuse blown (Open) 2、Short_to_Ground	Replace EBC ECU
C200F14	KL30_2 open or short to g round	1、Fuse blown (Open) 2、Short_to_Ground	Replace EBC ECU
C201214	Abnormal motor power su pply	1、Disconnected Switc h 2、PCB Problem	1、Check Supply harness 2、Check the Battery 3、Check for additional unu sual load
C201314	Abnormal solenoid valve power supply	1、Disconnected Switc h 2、PCB Problem	1、Check Supply harness 2、Check the Battery 3、Check for additional unu sual load
C212917	V5_2 supply voltage high	1、Defective motor pos ition sensor 2、Defective pedal trav el sensor 3、Defective printed cir cuit board	1、Check Supply harness 2、Check the Battery 3、Check for additional unu sual load
C212B16	Low V5_2 supply voltage	1、Defective motor pos ition sensor 2、Defective pedal trav el sensor 3、Defective printed cir cuit board	1、Check Supply harness 2、Check the Battery 3、Check for additional unu sual load
C213601	System malfunction cause s both power supplies to be disconnected.	Shorted or open switc hes faulty watchdog	Replace EBC ECU
C213D16	ASIC monitors low voltage on VCP12	Defective vehicle batter y or Charging system Otherwise 1、Defective system AS IC 2、Defective printed cir cuit board 3、Defective system AS IC	Replace EBC ECU

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
C213E16	Low charge pump supply voltage	Defective system ASIC	Replace EBC ECU
C215B17	High charge pump supply voltage	Defective system ASIC	Replace EBC ECU
C219501	ASIC monitors power sup ply overcurrent	Defective system ASIC	Replace EBC ECU
C2270A1	Abnormal system voltage causes ECU self-test inter ruption	1、Voltage Supply is pr oviding excessively hig h voltage levels 2、Defective printed cir cuit board	1、Check Battery VoltageC heck EBC Voltage Supply Harness ConnactionReplac e Battery 2、Replace EBC ECU
C2290A2	Low system voltage	1、Voltage Supply is pr oviding low voltage lev els 2、Defective cables 3、Defective printed cir cuit board	1、Check Battery VoltageC heck EBC Voltage Supply Harness ConnactionReplac e Battery 2、Replace EBC ECU
C22A01C	V5_VIO power supply abn ormality	Defective system ASIC	Replace EBC ECU
C251014	Abnormal power supply t o SW control coil	1、Disconnected Switc h 2、PCB Problem	1、Check Supply harness 2、Check the Battery 3、Check for additional unu sual load
C251114	BB control coil short circui t	1、Disconnected Switc h 2、PCB Problem	Perform IGN cycle
C253C14	BB control coil open circui t	1、Disconnected Switc h 2、PCB Problem	Perform IGN cycle
B111716	System voltage is extreme ly low	1、Voltage Supply is pr oviding excessively lo w voltage level 2、Defective cable 3、Defected printed cir cuit board	1、Check Battery VoltageC heck EBC Voltage Supply Harness ConnactionReplac e Battery 2、Replace EBC ECU

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
B111717	System voltage too high	1、Voltage Supply is pr oviding excessively hig h voltage levels 2、Defective printed cir cuit board	1、Check Battery VoltageC heck EBC Voltage Supply Harness ConnactionReplac e Battery 2、Replace EBC ECU
C200074	Brake System Fade Warni ng	Monitor the estimated brake rotor temperatur es, the system complia nce, the boost pressur e, and the measured d eceleration during bra king events. Based on a model calculate a Br ake Fade Factor that w ill detect brake fade	Perform IGN cycle
C20007C	Slow reverse pressure buil d-up	Defective Spindle or S pindle Exposed to Man ufacturing Defects	Perform IGN cycle
C2001A1	System voltage drops rapi dly	Battery voltage or char ging system issue	Check supply voltage
C200277	The ISO valve operation d oes not achieve the expec ted effect	Leaky 3-way valve(s) Blocked 3-way valve L eaky DAP circuit	Replace ACU
C20027A	Brake circuit leakage duri ng system operation	1、Monitors for leaks in the braking system at t he circuit level during braking events 2、This is different from the Static Leak check which looks for leaks a t the channel level at s hutdown	Perform IGN cycle
C2002A1	System voltage abnormal	1、Battery weak 2、defective battery 3、defective alternator / generator 4、defective DC DC con verter 5、cable resistance to h igh	1、Check battery voltage 2、Check alternator / gener ator 3、Check DC DC converter 4、Check voltage at connec tor pin perform IGN cycle. I f fault persists, replace the ECU

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
		6、other devices using too much current 7、very low temperatures	
C2002A2	Low voltage fault in pressure building system (Level 1)	This fault is set if the Power mode is not in Crank, and the System Voltage is outside an under_volt_threshold of 8.5 V	Perform IGN cycle
C200377	DUMP valve operation does not achieve the expected effect	Blocked dump valve	Replace ACU
C20047A	Brake circuit leakage during static testing	System Leak	Replace ACU
C200607	System pressure buildup failure	Internal eBoost failure	Perform IGN cycle
C200807	DAP detection error	Leaking dap valves	Replace ACU
C200907	Master cylinder detection abnormality	1、Failed seals on Secondary Chamber of Master Cylinder 2、Failed seals on Primary Chamber of Master Cylinder 3、Failed Seal between the Primary and Secondary Master Cylinder Piston 4、Leaky Simulator Test Valve 5、Leaky Pedal Simulator Valve 6、Leaky De-energized Primary 3-way Valve	Replace ACU
C200A07	System detection timeout	1、Failed seals on Secondary Chamber of Master Cylinder 2、Failed seals on Primary Chamber of Master Cylinder	Replace ACU

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
		3、Failed Seal between the Primary and Secondary Master Cylinder Piston 4、Leaky Simulator Test Valve 5、Leaky Pedal Simulator Valve 6、Leaky De-energized Primary 3-way Valve	
C200B07	System valve body detection timeout	1、Logical sequence error in test 2、Pressure sensor offset	Replace ACU
C200C07	Pedal simulator detection abnormality	Leaky Simulator Test Valve Leaky Pedal Simulator Valve Failed seals of Pedal Simulator piston Broken Pedal simulator piston spring	Replace ACU
C200D07	Simulation test valve detection abnormality	Blocked Simulator Test Valve	Replace ACU
C200E07	Three-way valve detection abnormality	Blocked 3-way valve	Replace ACU
C200F07	System power-off detection cannot be performed.	Shutdown test couldn't be completed from the past <TBD> miles or <TBD> ignition cycles	Turn OFF Ignition and wait for Shutdown test to run
C201007	System power-off detection timeout	Shutdown test couldn't be completed because the Pedal Travel Sensors detected a pedal travel <or> the ignition was turned ON	Turn OFF Ignition and wait for Shutdown test to run
C201207	System power-off detection does not meet the standard	Bad compliance	Bleed Brakes
C214607	System pressure build-up failure (Engine start)	Internal eBoost failure	Perform IGN cycle

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
C214707	Motor stall fault	1、Software Bug leading to a motor stall situation 2、Prolonged unfeasible speed/position request to the motor 3、Bad position sensor giving false position/speed info 4、Motor/Plunger mechanically stuck	Perform IGN cycle
C21E2A1	System voltage abnormal	1、Battery weak 2、defective battery 3、defective alternator / generator 4、defective DC DC converter 5、cable resistance to high 6、other devices using too much current 7、very low temperatures	1、Check battery voltage 2、Check alternator / generator 3、Check DC DC converter 4、Check voltage at connector pin perform IGN cycle. If fault persists, replace the ECU
C21F17A	Low system hydraulic pressure	Air ingestion in DAP due to reservoir emptying due to leakage	1、Check fluid level 2、Do Evac&Fil
C22037A	Dual-circuit leakage during system operation	Set if the leakage circuit cannot be isolated successfully	Perform IGN cycle
C221107	Brake boost conditions not met	Base brake values are energized in a boosted brake mode, while there are any parts of the boost logic which indicate that boosted brakes should not be enabled	Perform IGN cycle
C2213A2	Pressure build-up system low voltage fault (Level 2)	This fault is set if the Power mode is not in Crank, and the System Voltage is outside an un	Perform IGN cycle

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
		der_volt_threshold of 7 .4 V	
C221407	Pressure controller initiali zation exception	Hardware malfunction	Ignition OFF to ON cycle
C222355	Pressure build-up system sensor not calibrated	Set if EOL sensor Lear n or Comp Port Learn has not done or failed	Learn all EOL sensor, and c omp port learn again and c lear code
C241307	System bleeding incomple te	DID NOT write DID B2	Write DID B2
C253E77	System pressure cannot b e cleared.	Internal eBoost failure	Perform IGN cycle
C253F77	System pressure reset to zero failed	Set if motor could not fi nd home position duri ng startup	Cycle IGN or Clear Code
C200154	Loss of pedal travel senso r calibration data	1、defective sensor 2、missing end of line c alibration of PTS	1、Repeat EOL calibration 2、Replace EBC ECU
C200191	Pedal travel sensor pressu re is higher than measure d pressure	1、Master cylinder seal leakage to reservoir 2、Pedal Simulator sea l leakage to reservoir 3、In-range failure of S CP sensor	1、Power Bleed 2、Replace EBCM
C200391	Abnormal pedal travel sen sor signal	PTS1 Signal Failure	1、Replace Pedal Assembly 2、Replace EBC ECU
C200701	Pedal travel sensor 1 sign al abnormal	1、defective sensor 2、mechanical mountin g of the sensor	1、Replace Pedal Assembly 2、Replace EBC ECU
C200801	Pedal travel sensor 2 sign al abnormality	1、Failure of PTS2 2、Failure of travel sens or cursor rod	1、Replace Pedal Assembly 2、Replace EBC ECU
C218556	Pedal travel sensor calibra tion data error	1、Missing Calibration 2、Invalid Calibration 3、NVRAM error 4、ECU/ACU mismatch	Replace IBC assembly

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
C21C455	Pedal travel sensor not calibrated	1、Missing Calibration 2、NVRAM error	1、Calibration again 2、Replace IBC assembly
C21F291	Pedal travel sensor pressure is lower than measured pressure	1、Pedal Simulator Valve is closed or blocked 2、Pedal Simulator seized/fails to store fluid 3、In-range failure of SCP sensor	1、Check Pedal Assembly for binding 2、Replace EBCM
C228091	Pedal travel sensors 1 and 2 are both abnormal	1、Physical, Correlation, or Plausibility failure of PTS1 2、Physical, Correlation,or Plausibility failure of PTS2	1、Replace Pedal Assembly 2、Replace EBC ECU
C200901	Accelerator pedal travel sensor 1 communication error	PTS1 SENT data error	Perform IGN cycle
C200A01	Pedal travel sensor 1 signal data abnormal	defective sensor	Ignition OFF to ON cycle
C200C92	Pedal travel sensor 1 is in an implausible state	defective sensor	Ignition OFF to ON cycle
C200B01	Pedal travel sensor 2 communication error	PTS2 SENT data error	Check EBCM, transmitting module, and CAN wiring in between
C200C01	Pedal Travel Sensor 2 Signal Data Abnormal	defective sensor	Ignition OFF to ON cycle
C200D92	Pedal travel sensor 2 is in an impossible state	defective sensor	Ignition OFF to ON cycle
C200491	Brake fluid level sensor signal is in an implausible range	1、Brake Fluid Level Sensor is electrical connected, but mechanical disconnected to the reservoir 2、Brake Fluid Level Sensor is defect	1、Check mechanical BFLS connection and replug 2、Replace BFLS

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
C20082F	Brake fluid level sensor signal E2E protection abnormal	defective sensor	Perform IGN cycle
C200E01	Brake fluid level sensor signal error	1、Electrical fault in sensor 2、Mechanical fault in sensor 3、Open or shorted signal line	1、Check the brake fluid level Sensor connection 2、Replace Sensor
C20007B	Brake fluid level is slightly low	1、Anything that causes the fluid level feedback to indicate low fluid level 2、Master cylinder loss of fluid on a hydraulic circuit 3、Fluid leaks 4、Wiring	Check fluid level add fluid
C200F01	Abnormal brake fluid level sensor voltage	1、Anything that causes the fluid level feedback to indicate low fluid level 2、Master cylinder loss of fluid on a hydraulic circuit 3、Fluid leaks 4、Wiring	Perform IGN cycle
C25127B	Low brake fluid level	1、Anything that causes the fluid level feedback to indicate low fluid level 2、Master cylinder loss of fluid on a hydraulic circuit 3、Fluid leaks 4、Wiring	leak, sensor, harness, worn out brake pads
C25137A	Low brake fluid level	1、Anything that causes the fluid level feedback to indicate low fluid level	Fluid leak, sensor, harness, worn out brake pads

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
		2、Master cylinder loss of fluid on a hydraulic circuit 3、Fluid leaks 4、Wiring	
C200305	Special Mode 2	Check CALS	Check CALS
C200705	Special Mode 6	Check CALS	Check CALS
C200805	Special Mode 7	Check CALS	Check CALS
C200905	Special Mode 8	Check CALS	Check CALS
C216605	Special Mode 5	Check CALS	Check CALS
C21A505	Special Mode 4	Check CALS	Check CALS
C21E405	Special Mode 3	Check CALS	Check CALS
C223205	Special Mode 1	Check CALS	Check CALS
C2253A1	Abnormal power-off detected while driving	1、Keep Alive Voltage Regulator not functional 2、Processor looses complete power (system voltage) 3、Processor is incorrectly reset	Check EBC module connector power connection
C260088	CANFD Bus-Off Fault	Shortcut in CAN line	1、Check physical CAN connection of ECU 2、Clear event memory 3、Ignition OFF to ON cycle 4、Replace the IBC ECU
C260187	No communication on CANFD line	1、Problem with bus wiring 2、Problem at message receiving module	Check CAN cable
C260287	Communication fault: HPC VCU0B6 message timeout	1、Problem with bus wiring 2、Problem at message receiving module	Check CAN cable

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
C260382	Communication fault: HPC VCU0B6 message counter abnormal	1、Problem with bus wiring 2、Problem at message receiving module	Check CAN cable
C260483	Communication fault: HPC VCU0B6 message checksum error	1、Problem with bus wiring 2、Problem at message receiving module	Check CAN cable
C260585	Communication fault: Driver demand rear axle torque status abnormal	1、Problem with bus wiring 2、Problem at message receiving module	Check CAN cable
C260687	Communication fault: HPC VCUB7 message timeout	1、Problem with bus wiring 2、Problem at message receiving module	Check CAN cable
C260787	Communication fault: ACU233 message timeout	1、Problem with bus wiring 2、Problem at message receiving module	Check CAN cable
C260882	Communication fault: HPC VCUB7 message counter abnormality	1、Problem with bus wiring 2、Problem at message receiving module	Check CAN cable
C260982	Communication fault: Abnormal sensor calibration status	ACU Sensor Not Calibrated	1、ACU Sensor calibrate 2、Clear event memory 3、Ignition OFF to ON cycle
C260A82	Communication fault: ACU233 message counter abnormality	1、Problem with bus wiring 2、Problem at message receiving module	Check CAN cable
C260B83	Communication fault: HPC VCUB7 message checksum abnormal	1、Problem with bus wiring 2、Problem at message receiving module	Check CAN cable
C260C83	Communication fault: ACU233 message checksum abnormality	1、Problem with bus wiring	Check CAN cable

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
		2、Problem at message receiving module	
C261081	Communication fault: Invalid accelerator pedal status signal	1、Problem with bus wiring 2、Problem at message receiving module	Check CAN cable
C261186	Communication fault: Abnormal gear position signal	1、Problem with bus wiring 2、Problem at message receiving module	Check CAN cable
C261281	Communication fault: Energy recovery capability status signal invalid	1、Problem with bus wiring 2、Problem at message receiving module	Check CAN cable
C261381	Communication fault: Actual energy recovery torque status signal invalid	1、Problem with bus wiring 2、Problem at message receiving module	Check CAN cable
C261481	Communication fault: Coasting energy recovery signal status invalid	1、Problem with bus wiring 2、Problem at message receiving module	Check CAN cable
C261581	Communication fault: Virtual accelerator pedal signal status invalid	1、Problem with bus wiring 2、Problem at message receiving module	Check CAN cable
C261686	Negative response to ESC torque request	1、Problem with bus wiring 2、Problem at message receiving module	Check CAN cable
C261781	Communication fault: Invalid lateral acceleration signal	1、Problem with bus wiring 2、Problem at message receiving module	Check CAN cable
C261881	Communication fault: Invalid longitudinal acceleration signal	1、Problem with bus wiring 2、Problem at message receiving module	Check CAN cable

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
C261981	Communication fault: Yaw rate signal invalid	1、Problem with bus wiring 2、Problem at message receiving module	Check CAN cable
U007388	CAN bus off fault	Shortcut in CAN line	1、Check physical CAN connection of ECU 2、Clear event memory 3、Ignition OFF to ON cycle 4、Replace the IBC ECU
U200081	Communication fault: Invalid external ambient temperature signal	1、Problem with bus wiring 2、Problem at message receiving module	Check CAN cable
U200082	Communication fault: HPCGW0CB message counter abnormal	1、Problem with bus wiring 2、Problem at message receiving module	Check CAN cable
U200083	Communication fault: HPCGW0CB message checksum abnormal	1、Problem with bus wiring 2、Problem at message receiving module	Check CAN cable
U200181	Communication fault: Rear motor speed signal invalid	1、Problem with bus wiring 2、Problem at message receiving module	Check CAN cable
U200186	Communication fault: Rear motor speed signal abnormal	1、Problem with bus wiring 2、Problem at message receiving module	Check CAN cable
U200286	Communication fault: Abnormal actual rear axle torque request feedback	1、Problem with bus wiring 2、Problem at message receiving module	Check CAN cable
U200287	Communication fault: HPCGW3B0 message timeout	1、Problem with bus wiring 2、Problem at message receiving module	Check CAN cable

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
U200386	Communication fault: Abnormal brake pedal status signal	1、Problem with bus wiring 2、Problem at message receiving module	Check CAN cable
U200387	Communication fault: HPC GW0CB message timeout	1、Problem with bus wiring 2、Problem at message receiving module	Check CAN cable
U200482	Communication fault: IVI331 message counter abnormality	1、Problem with bus wiring 2、Problem at message receiving module	Check CAN cable
U200483	Communication Fault: IVI331 Message Checksum Abnormality	1、Problem with bus wiring 2、Problem at message receiving module	Check CAN cable
U200582	Communication fault: HPC GW3B0 message counter error	1、Problem with bus wiring 2、Problem at message receiving module	Check CAN cable
U200583	Communication fault: HPC GW3B0 message checksum error	1、Problem with bus wiring 2、Problem at message receiving module	Check CAN cable
U200682	Communication fault: ICU 24D message counter abnormality	1、Problem with bus wiring 2、Problem at message receiving module	Check CAN cable
U200683	Communication fault: ICU 24D message checksum error	1、Problem with bus wiring 2、Problem at message receiving module	Check CAN cable
U200687	Communication fault: HPC BCM290 message timeout	1、Problem with bus wiring 2、Problem at message receiving module	Check CAN cable

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
U200782	Communication fault: AC U2A3 message counter abnormality	1、Problem with bus wiring 2、Problem at message receiving module	Check CAN cable
U200783	Communication fault: AC U2A3 message checksum error	1、Problem with bus wiring 2、Problem at message receiving module	Check CAN cable
U200882	Communication fault: EPS 18D message counter error	1、Problem with bus wiring 2、Problem at message receiving module	Check CAN cable
U200883	Communication Fault: EPS 18D Message Checksum Error	1、Problem with bus wiring 2、Problem at message receiving module	Check CAN cable
U200886	Communication fault: Abnormal collision output status signal	1、Problem with bus wiring 2、Problem at message receiving module	Check CAN cable
U200887	Communication fault: AC U2A3 message timeout	1、Problem with bus wiring 2、Problem at message receiving module	Check CAN cable
U200982	Communication fault: HPC ADAS083 message counter abnormality	1、Problem with bus wiring 2、Problem at message receiving module	Check CAN cable
U200983	Communication fault: HPC ADAS083 message checksum error	1、Problem with bus wiring 2、Problem at message receiving module	Check CAN cable
U200986	Communication fault: Left front seat belt status signal abnormal	1、Problem with bus wiring 2、Problem at message receiving module	Check CAN cable

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
U200A82	Communication fault: BSD RL228 message counter abnormality	1、Problem with bus wiring 2、Problem at message receiving module	Check CAN cable
U200A83	Communication fault: BSD RL228 message checksum error	1、Problem with bus wiring 2、Problem at message receiving module	Check CAN cable
U200A86	Communication fault: Front right seat belt status signal abnormal	1、Problem with bus wiring 2、Problem at message receiving module	Check CAN cable
U200A87	Communication fault: EPS 18D message timeout	1、Problem with bus wiring 2、Problem at message receiving module	Check CAN cable
U200B81	Communication fault: EPB parking request status signal invalid	1、Problem with bus wiring 2、Problem at message receiving module	Check CAN cable
U200B82	Communication fault: TCM30B message counter abnormal	1、Problem with bus wiring 2、Problem at message receiving module	Check CAN cable
U200B83	Communication Fault: TCM30B Message Checksum Error	1、Problem with bus wiring 2、Problem at message receiving module	Check CAN cable
U200B87	Communication Fault: IVI331 Message Timeout	1、Problem with bus wiring 2、Problem at message receiving module	Check CAN cable
U200C87	Communication fault: IVI5CE message timeout	1、Problem with bus wiring 2、Problem at message receiving module	Check CAN cable

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
U200D82	Communication Fault: HP CADAS084 Message Coun ter Error	1、Problem with bus w iring 2、Problem at message receiving module	Check CAN cable
U200D83	Communication fault: HPC ADAS084 message checks um error	1、Problem with bus w iring 2、Problem at message receiving module	Check CAN cable
U200D87	Communication fault: HPC ADAS083 message timeo ut	1、Problem with bus w iring 2、Problem at message receiving module	Check CAN cable
U200E82	Communication fault: HPC BCM 0x290 message coun ter error	1、Problem with bus w iring 2、Problem at message receiving module	Check CAN cable
U200E83	Communication fault: HPC BCM 0x290 message chec ksum error	1、Problem with bus w iring 2、Problem at message receiving module	Check CAN cable
U200E86	Communication fault: Ste ering angle signal abnorm al	1、Problem with bus w iring 2、Problem at message receiving module	Check CAN cable
U200F87	Communication fault: BSD RL228 message timeout	1、Problem with bus w iring 2、Problem at message receiving module	Check CAN cable
U201082	Communication fault: HPC ADAS0x23E message cou nter error	1、Problem with bus w iring 2、Problem at message receiving module	Check CAN cable
U201083	Communication fault: HPC ADAS 0x23E message che cksum error	1、Problem with bus w iring 2、Problem at message receiving module	Check CAN cable

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
U201182	Communication fault: HPC ADAS 0x23F message counter abnormal	1、Problem with bus wiring 2、Problem at message receiving module	Check CAN cable
U201183	Communication fault: HPC ADAS 0x23F message checksum error	1、Problem with bus wiring 2、Problem at message receiving module	Check CAN cable
U201186	Communication fault: Driver's door status invalid	1、Problem with bus wiring 2、Problem at message receiving module	Check CAN cable
U201187	Communication fault: TCM30B message timeout	1、Problem with bus wiring 2、Problem at message receiving module	Check CAN cable
U201282	Communication fault: HPC BCM241 message counter abnormal	1、Problem with bus wiring 2、Problem at message receiving module	Check CAN cable
U201283	Communication fault: HPC BCM241 message checksum error	1、Problem with bus wiring 2、Problem at message receiving module	Check CAN cable
U201286	Communication fault: ICU 24D message error	1、Problem with bus wiring 2、Problem at message receiving module	Check CAN cable
U201287	Communication fault: ICU 24D message timeout	1、Problem with bus wiring 2、Problem at message receiving module	Check CAN cable
U201486	Communication fault: Abnormal Park switch signal	1、Problem with bus wiring 2、Problem at message receiving module	Check CAN cable
U201487	Communication fault: HPC GW0CD message timeout	1、Problem with bus wiring	Check CAN cable

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
		2、Problem at message receiving module	
U201586	Invalid EPS steering angle signal	1、Problem with bus wiring 2、Problem at message receiving module	Check CAN cable
U201587	Communication fault: HPC BCM241 message timeout	1、Problem with bus wiring 2、Problem at message receiving module	Check CAN cable
U201686	EPS steering angle sensor not calibrated	1、Problem with bus wiring 2、Problem at message receiving module	Check CAN cable
U201687	Communication fault: HPC ADAS084 message timeout	1、Problem with bus wiring 2、Problem at message receiving module	Check CAN cable
U201887	Communication fault: HPC ADAS23E message timeout	1、Problem with bus wiring 2、Problem at message receiving module	Check CAN cable
U201987	Communication fault: HPC ADAS23F message timeout	1、Problem with bus wiring 2、Problem at message receiving module	Check CAN cable
C200591	Inconsistent left and right caliper status	Problem with master to slave communication	Clear DTC Perform ignition cycle
U200096	Communication Fault: EPBr Fault	1、Problem with bus wiring 2、Problem at message receiving module	Check CAN cable
U200F81	Communication fault: S2M version mismatch	1、Problem with bus wiring 2、Problem at message receiving module	Check CAN cable

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
U200F82	Communication fault: EPB r message counter anoma ly	1、Problem with bus w iring 2、Problem at message receiving module	Check CAN cable
U200F83	Communication fault: EPB r message checksum error	1、Problem with bus w iring 2、Problem at message receiving module	Check CAN cable
U201383	Communication fault: EPB r message checksum error	1、Problem with bus w iring 2、Problem at message receiving module	Check CAN cable
U201787	Communication fault: EPB r message timeout	1、Problem with bus w iring 2、Problem at message receiving module	Check CAN cable
U202787	Initialization timeout	Problem with system i nitialization	Operate Ignition OFF to O N
C20021C	Voltage signal monitoring abnormality	Problem with system p ower supply	Check supply voltage Oper ate Ignition OFF to ON
U200A81	Abnormal steering force t ransmission status	1、Problem with bus w iring 2、Problem at message receiving module	Check CAN cable
U200F86	Abnormal steering effort	1、Problem with bus w iring 2、Problem at message receiving module	Check CAN cable
C217662	Actual braking torque and braking torque demand ar e inconsistent	1、Defective Microcont roller 2、Defective generator 3、Defective communic ation to generator 4、Invalid gear ratio	1、Check generator 2、Check communication to generator 3、Check gearbox
C21B562	RB request error	1、Defective Microcont roller 2、Defective generator	1、Check generator 2、Check communication to generator 3、Check gearbox

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
		3、Defective communication to generator 4、Invalid gear ratio	
C20031C	Communication network voltage abnormality	The voltage loss in cable	Check cable
U20008F	Odometer backup signal abnormal	The voltage loss in cable	Check cable
U00121D	Multiple wheel speed abnormality	Refer to specific WSS failure	1、Test methods: Internal malfunction in ECU. Errors cannot be checked by diagnosis or ohmic tests 2、Boundary conditions for fault finding: KL15 on 3、Relevant diagnostic content: N/A 4、Check CAN cable connection 5、Clear event memory 6、Turn off the ignition and let the ECU fall asleep 7、Switch on the ignition again 8、Replace control unit if the error occurs again
C260044	MCU Fault 1	1、Invalid FPU Operation 2、FPU Overflow 3、Divide by Zero ON floating point 4、floating point Underflow 5、Inexact floating point value	1、Test methods: Internal fault in ECU. Errors cannot be checked by diagnosis or ohmic tests 2、Boundary conditions for fault finding: KL15 on 3、Relevant diagnostic content: N/A 4、Check control unit power supply 5、Clear event memory 6、Turn off the ignition and let the ECU fall asleep 7、Switch on the ignition again 8、Replace control unit if the error occurs again

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
C260144	MCU Fault 2	One section tries to write to another section which is forbidden by the BUS MPU	1、Test methods: Internal fault in ECU. Errors cannot be checked by diagnosis or ohmic tests 2、Boundary conditions for fault finding: KL15 on 3、Relevant diagnostic content: N/A 4、Check control unit power supply 5、Clear event memory 6、Turn off the ignition and let the ECU fall asleep 7、Switch on the ignition again 8、Replace control unit if the error occurs again
C260344	MCU Fault 4	Task execution is too long	1、Test methods: Internal fault in ECU. Errors cannot be checked by diagnosis or ohmic tests 2、Boundary conditions for fault finding: KL15 on 3、Relevant diagnostic content: N/A 4、Check control unit power supply 5、Clear event memory 6、Turn off the ignition and let the ECU fall asleep 7、Switch on the ignition again 8、Replace control unit if the error occurs again
C261053	Program call logic error	(transient) RAM or ROM defect	1、Test methods: Internal fault in ECU. Errors cannot be checked by diagnosis or ohmic tests 2、Boundary conditions for fault finding: KL15 on 3、Relevant diagnostic content: N/A

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
			4、Check control unit power supply 5、Clear event memory 6、Turn off the ignition and let the ECU fall asleep 7、Switch on the ignition again 8、Replace control unit if the error occurs again
C260154	Loss of pedal travel sensor calibration data	1、defective sensor 2、missing end of line calibration of PTS	1、Repeat EOL calibration 2、Replace EBC ECU
C260801	Pedal travel sensor 1 signal abnormal	1、Sensor/Brake pedal changed but not calibrated 2、Sensor not connected correctly to brake pedal 3、Electronic or mechanical sensor fault 4、Brake pedal is slightly applied by the driver during the initialization	1、Test methods: Internal fault in ECU. Errors cannot be checked by ohmic tests supply 2、Boundary conditions for fault finding: KL15 on 3、Relevant diagnostic content:Brake_booster_sensors.Brake_pedal_travel 4、Check control unit power 5、Clear event memory 6、Turn off the ignition and let the ECU fall asleep 7、Switch on the ignition again 8、Press the brake pedal several times with different speeds and different braking forces 9、Replace control unit if the error occurs again
C260901	Accelerator pedal travel sensor 1 communication error	Pedal travel sensor 1 or SENT bus malfunction	1、Test methods: Internal fault in ECU. Errors cannot be checked by ohmic tests supply 2、Boundary conditions for fault finding: KL15 on 3、Relevant diagnostic content:Brake_booster_sensors.Brake_pedal_travel

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
			4、Check control unit power 5、 Clear event memory 6、Turn off the ignition and let the ECU fall asleep 7、Switch on the ignition again 8、Press the brake pedal several times with different speeds and different braking forces 9、Replace control unit if the error occurs again
C260A01	Pedal travel sensor 1 signal data abnormal	1、Electrical fault in sensor 2、Mechanical fault in sensor 3、Open or shorted signal line	1、Ignition OFF to ON cycle 2、If fault reoccurs, replace ECU
C26C455	Pedal travel sensor not calibrated	1、 New EHCU monted with missing calibration.after flashing 2、 NVRAM reset 3、PTS sensor calibration fail-ied / decali-brated	1、Test methods: Internal fault in ECU. Errors can be checked with diagnostics 2、Boundary conditions for fault finding: KL15 on 3、 Relevant diagnostic content:Reset_of_zero_point_brake_pedal_position_sender 4、Pedal travel sensors with the diagnostic routine Reset_of_zero_point_brake_pedal_position_sender Calibrate (Record Data ID: 0x0595、 5、 Ignition OFF / ON cycle 6、If the error occurs again, press the brake pedal several times and execute the calibration command again 7、 Ignition OFF / ON cycle 8、If the error occurs again, replace the ECU

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
P070000	No flashing information	ECU has never stored a valid Diag coding	1、Test methods:Internal fault in ECU. Errors can be checked by diagnosis tests 2、Boundary conditions for fault finding: KL15 on 3、Relevant diagnostic content: VW Coding Value 4、Clear event memory 5、Turn off the ignition and let the ECU fall asleep 6、Switch on the ignition again 7、Perform diag coding
P070010	Module incompatible	Wrong SW for ECU HW	1、Test methods:Internal fault in ECU. Errors can be checked by diagnosis 2、Boundary conditions for fault finding: KL15 on 3、Relevant diagnostic content: VW ECU Hardware Version Number 4、Clear event memory 5、Turn off the ignition and let the ECU fall asleep 6、Switch on the ignition again 7、Flash correct SW
P090200	Invalid data	Some dataset is not flashed or it is invalid	All datasets need to be flashed and valid
P090210	Invalid data	Some dataset is inconsistent	All datasets need to be flashed and valid
P090610	Chassis information error	when adaptaion channel 0x1131 with respect to any development message activated then the corresponding dynamic development message sent on over bus to intimate this fault has been enabled to not	1、Test methods: Internal fault in ECU. Errors can be checked by diagnosis 2、Boundary conditions for fault finding: KL15 on 3、Relevant diagnostic content: Activation of Development messages (0x1131、 4、clear the event memory 5、precondition should be met to diasable the adapat

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
		ify the whether the bu s load is fine or not	ion channel which is linked to the dynamic developme nt messages 6、Then write the 0x1131 w ith appropriate values to di sable the development me ssages
P090800	Production mode informa tion error	P-Mode is enabled ove r adaptation channel (s upported P-Mode bits)	1、Test methods: Errors ca n be deactivated by using t he adaptation channel 2、Boundary conditions for fault finding: KL15 on 3、Relevant diagnostic con tent: - Production mode 0x 04FE - Productionmode de activate 0x04FC 4、Check whether Producti on Mode with diagnosis (0 x04FE) is active 5、Deactivate production m ode via via adjustment cha nnel 0x04FC
P201241	Vehicle information error	VIN signal on CAN is (" XXX⋯" or "---⋯")	1、Test methods: Errors ca n be checked by diagnosis 2、Boundary conditions for fault finding: KL15 on 3、Relevant diagnostic con tent:Status_Input_Signal_C AN.Vehicle_identification_n umber 4、Check CAN cable 5、Clear event memory 6、Turn off the ignition and let the ECU fall asleep 7、Switch on the ignition ag ain 8、The control unit sending VIN must be configured co rrectly
P201243	Vehicle information lost	VIN signal on CAN is m issing or virgin ("xxx⋯" or "---⋯") or a timeou t fault was detected d	1、Test methods: Errors ca n be checked by diagnosis tests

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
		uring the VIN detectio n time	2、Boundary conditions for fault finding: KL15 on 3、Relevant diagnostic con tent: Status_Input_Signal_C AN.Vehicle_identification_n umber 4、Check CAN cable 5、Clear event memory 6、Turn off the ignition and let the ECU fall asleep 7、Switch on the ignition ag ain 8、The control unit sending VIN must be configured co rrectly 9、Note: The error is check ed well as soon as a suitabl e VIN is consistently receiv ed. After the error has bee n checked well, the error r outine is no longer execute d
P2012A0	OBD type error	Wrong OBD type confi gured in either ESC EC U or motor/engine EC U	Write correct adaptation v alue into ESC ECU (adapta tion channel 0x0AA3、 or c orrect Motor-SG configura tion and set correct OBD T yp value
C2600A3	High system voltage	1、Wrong Battery (24V ?) 2、defective battery 3、defective alternator /generator	1、Test methods: KL_30 vo ltage can be read out with diagnosis. Relevant diagno stic content: Brake_booster _sensors.Voltage_terminal_ 30 2、Clear error codes 3、Turn off the ignition 4、 Let the ECU fall asleep 5、Check battery 6、Alternator / generator c heck 7、Switch on the ignition 8、Read measured value Br ake_booster_sensors.Volta ge_terminal_30 and compa

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
			re with voltage measurement in KL_30_V 9、Read the fault memory and if the fault persists, replace the ECU
C2602A1	System voltage abnormal	1、Wrong Battery (24V?) 2、defective battery 3、defective alternator /generator	1、Test methods: KL_30 voltage can be read out with diagnosis. Relevant diagnostic content:Brake_booster_sensors.Voltage_terminal_305Alternator / generator check 2、Clear error codes 3、Turn off the ignition 4、Let the ECU fall asleep 5、Check battery 6、Switch on the ignition 7、Read measured value Brake_booster_sensors.Voltage_terminal_30 and compare with voltage measurement in KL_30_V 8、Read the fault memory and if the fault persists, replace the ECU
C260704	ASIC chip fault	SPI not working correctly	1、Test methods: Internal fault in ECU. Errors cannot be checked by diagnosis or ohmic tests. Boundary conditions for fault finding: KL 15 on Relevant diagnostic content: N/A 2、Check control unit power supply 3、Clear event memory 4、Turn off the ignition and let the ECU fall asleep 5、Switch on the ignition again 6、Replace control unit if the error occurs again
C2690A2	Low system voltage	1、Battery weak 2、defective battery	1、Test methods: KL_30 voltage can be read out with

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
		3、defective alternator /generator 4、cable resistance too high 5、other devices using too much current in the vehicle 6、very low temperatures	diagnosis. Relevant diagnostic content: Brake_booster_sensors.Voltage_terminal_30 2、Clear error codes 3、Turn off the ignition 4、Let the ECU fall asleep 5、Check battery 6、Alternator / generator check 7、Switch on the ignition 8、Read measured value Brake_booster_sensors.Voltage_terminal_30 and compare with voltage measurement in KL_30_V 9、Read the fault memory and if the fault persists, replace the ECU
C2699A2	System voltage repeatedly low	1、defective battery 2、defective alternator /generator 3、loose wiring	1、Test methods: KL_30 voltage can be read out with diagnosis. Relevant diagnostic content: Brake_booster_sensors.Voltage_terminal_30 2、Clear error codes 3、Turn off the ignition 4、Let the ECU fall asleep 5、Check battery 6、Alternator / generator check 7、Switch on the ignition 8、Read measured value Brake_booster_sensors.Voltage_terminal_30 and compare with voltage measurement in KL_30_V 9、Read the fault memory and if the fault persists, replace the ECU
C2699A3	System voltage repeatedly high	1、defective battery 2、defective alternator /generator	1、Test methods: KL_30 voltage can be read out with diagnosis. Relevant diagnostic content: Brake_booster

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
		3、loose wiring	_sensors.Voltage_terminal_30 2、Clear error codes 3、Turn off the ignition 4、Let the ECU fall asleep 5、Check battery 6、Alternator / generator check 7、Switch on the ignition 8、Read measured value Brake_booster_sensors.Voltage_terminal_30 and compare with voltage measurement in KL_30_V 9、Read the fault memory and if the fault persists, replace the ECU
B161716	System voltage is extremely low	1、Battery weak 2、defective battery 3、defective alternator /generator 4、cable resistance too high 5、other devices using too much current in the vehicle 6、very low temperatures	1、Test methods: KL_30 voltage can be read out with diagnosis. Relevant diagnostic content: Brake_booster_sensors.Voltage_terminal_30 2、Clear error codes 3、Turn off the ignition 4、Let the ECU fall asleep 5、Check battery 6、Alternator / generator check 7、Switch on the ignition 8、Read measured value Brake_booster_sensors.Voltage_terminal_30 and compare with voltage measurement in KL_30_V 9、Read the fault memory and if the fault persists, replace the ECU
B161717	System voltage too high	1、Wrong Battery (24V?) 2、defective battery 3、defective alternator /generator	1、Test methods: KL_30 voltage can be read out with diagnosis. Relevant diagnostic content: Brake_booster_sensors.Voltage_terminal_30

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
			2、Clear error codes 3、Turn off the ignition 4、Let the ECU fall asleep 5、Check battery 6、Alternator / generator check 7、Switch on the ignition 8、Read measured value Brake_booster_sensors.Voltage_terminal_30 and compare with voltage measurement in KL_30_V 9、Read the fault memory and if the fault persists, replace the ECU
B171711	Sensor point is too low	1、Defect SystemAsic voltage regulator 2、Shorted supply lines	1、Test methods: Internal fault in ECU. Errors cannot be checked by diagnosis or ohmic tests 2、Boundary conditions for fault finding: KL15 on Relevant diagnostic content: N/A 3、Check control unit power supply 4、Clear event memory 5、Turn off the ignition and let the ECU fall asleep 6、Switch on the ignition again 7、Replace control unit if the error occurs again
B171713	Power supply short circuit error	1、defective capacitors 2、defective power FETs	1、Test methods: Internal fault in ECU. Errors cannot be checked by diagnosis or ohmic tests 2、Boundary conditions for fault finding: KL15 on 3、Relevant diagnostic content:Brake_booster_sensors.Voltage_terminal_30 4、Check control unit power supply 5、Clear event memory

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
			6、Turn off the ignition and let the ECU fall asleep 7、Switch on the ignition again 8、Replace control unit if the error occurs again
B171716	System voltage is extremely low	1、Battery weak defective battery 2、defective alternator /generator 3、cable resistance too high 4、other devices using too much current in the vehicle 5、very low temperatures	1、Test methods: KL_30 voltage can be read out with diagnosis 2、relevant diagnostic content: Brake_booster_sensors.Voltage_terminal_30 3、Clear error codes 4、Turn off the ignition 5、Let the ECU fall asleep 6、Check battery 7、Alternator / generator check 8、Check whether the cable resistance is too high 9、Check whether other devices in the vehicle are using too much power 10、Switch on the ignition 11、Read measured value Brake_booster_sensors.Voltage_terminal_30 and compare with voltage measurement in KL_30_V
B171717	System electrode high	1、Wrong Battery (24V?) 2、defective battery 3、defective alternator /generator	1、Test methods: KL_30 voltage can be read out with diagnosis. relevant diagnostic content: Brake_booster_sensors.Voltage_terminal_30 2、Clear error codes 3、Turn off the ignition 4、Let the ECU fall asleep 5、Check battery 6、Alternator / gerator check 7、Check whether the cable resistance is too high

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
			8、Check whether other devices in the vehicle are using too much power 9、Switch on the ignition 10、Read measured value Brake_booster_sensors.Voltage_terminal_30 and compare with voltage measurement in KL_30_V
B171811	Control power too low	1、Defect SystemAsic voltage regulator 2、Shorted supply lines	1、Test methods: Internal fault in ECU. Errors cannot be checked by diagnosis or ohmic tests 2、Boundary conditions for fault finding: KL15 on Relevant diagnostic content: N/A 3、Check control unit power supply 4、Clear event memory 5、Turn off the ignition and let the ECU fall asleep 6、Switch on the ignition again 7、Replace control unit if the error occurs again
B171816	Power switch error	1、defective capacitors 2、defective power FETs	1、Test methods: Internal fault in ECU. Errors cannot be checked by diagnosis or ohmic tests 2、Boundary conditions for fault finding: KL15 on 3、Relevant diagnostic content:Brake_booster_sensors.Voltage_terminal_30 4、Check control unit power supply 5、Clear event memory 6、Turn off the ignition and let the ECU fall asleep 7、Switch on the ignition again

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
			8、Replace control unit if th e error occurs again
B171817	High system voltage	1、defective battery 2、Wrong battery (24 V) 3、defective alternator / generator	1、Test methods: KL_30 vo ltage can be read out with diagnosis 2、Faults can be deleted a maximum of 3 times per sl eep cycle after the ignition cycle has run in If the fault is not cleared by changing the ignition, carry out a sle ep cycle 3、Relevant diagnostic con tent:Brake_booster_sensors .Voltage_terminal_30 4、Clear error codes 5、Turn off the ignition 6、Let the ECU fall asleep 7、Check battery 8、Alternator / generator c heck 9、Switch on the ignition 10、Read measured value B rake_booster_sensors.Volta ge_terminal_30 and compa re with voltage measureme nt in KL_30_V 11、Read the fault memory and if the fault persists, re place the ECU
U070088	CANFD Bus-Off Fault	Shortcut in CAN line (s hort CAN H and CAN L lines; CAN H short to G ND; CAN L short to Vb at)	1、Test methods: Errors ca n be checked by ohmic tes ts 2、Boundary conditions for fault finding: KL15 on 3、Relevant diagnostic con tent: N/A 4、Check control unit powe r supply 5、Clear event memory 6、Turn off the ignition and let the ECU fall asleep

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
			7、Check the physical CAN connection of the control unit 8、Switch on the ignition again 9、Replace control unit if the error occurs again
U203186	Communication fault: E2E anomaly	1、incorrectly generated vector code 2、failure of RAM	1、Test methods: Errors cannot be checked by diagnosis or ohmic tests 2、Boundary conditions for fault finding: KL15 on 3、Relevant diagnostic content: N/A 4、Clear event memory 5、Turn off the ignition and let the ECU fall asleep 6、Switch on the ignition again 7、Flash the control unit if the error occurs again
U070187	No communication on CANFD line	1、Problem with bus wiring 2、Problem at message receiving module	Check CAN cable
U200C81	Communication fault: Invalid longitudinal acceleration signal	1、Problem with bus wiring 2、Problem at message receiving module	Check CAN cable
U200D81	Communication fault: Virtual accelerator pedal signal status invalid	1、Problem with bus wiring 2、Problem at message receiving module	Check CAN cable
U200E81	Communication fault: Abnormal gear position signal	1、Problem with bus wiring 2、Problem at message receiving module	Check CAN cable
U201786	Communication fault: Driver's door status invalid	1、Problem with bus wiring	Check CAN cable

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
		2、Problem at message receiving module	
U201886	Communication fault: Left front seat belt status signal abnormal	1、Problem with bus wiring 2、Problem at message receiving module	Check CAN cable
U201986	Communication fault: Front right seat belt status signal abnormal	1、Problem with bus wiring 2、Problem at message receiving module	Check CAN cable
U201A86	Communication fault: Abnormal odometer signal	1、Problem with bus wiring 2、Problem at message receiving module	Check CAN cable
U201A87	Communication fault: HPC BCM290 message timeout	1、Problem with bus wiring 2、Problem at message receiving module	Check CAN cable
U201B86	Communication fault: Invalid external ambient temperature signal	1、Problem with bus wiring 2、Problem at message receiving module	Check CAN cable
U201B87	Communication fault: AC U2A3 message timeout	1、Problem with bus wiring 2、Problem at message receiving module	Check CAN cable
U201C87	Communication fault: HPC VCU0B6 message timeout	1、Problem with bus wiring 2、Problem at message receiving module	Check CAN cable
U201D87	Communication fault: ICU 24D message timeout	1、Problem with bus wiring 2、Problem at message receiving module	Check CAN cable
U201E87	Communication fault: HPC GW3B0 message timeout	1、Problem with bus wiring 2、Problem at message receiving module	Check CAN cable

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
U201F87	Communication fault: HPC GW0CB message timeout	1、Problem with bus wiring 2、Problem at message receiving module	Check CAN cable
U202087	Communication Fault: IVI3 31 Message Timeout	1、Problem with bus wiring 2、Problem at message receiving module	Check CAN cable
U202187	Communication fault: IVI5 CE message timeout	1、Problem with bus wiring 2、Problem at message receiving module	Check CAN cable
U202287	Communication fault: AD DC233 message timeout	1、Problem with bus wiring 2、Problem at message receiving module	Check CAN cable
U202381	Communication fault: Invalid parking signal	1、Problem with bus wiring 2、Problem at message receiving module	Check CAN cable
U202382	Communication fault: HPC VCU0B7 message counter error	1、Problem with bus wiring 2、Problem at message receiving module	Check CAN cable
U202383	Communication fault: HPC VCU0B7 message checksum error	1、Problem with bus wiring 2、Problem at message receiving module	Check CAN cable
U202387	Communication fault: HPC VCU0B7 message timeout	1、Problem with bus wiring 2、Problem at message receiving module	Check CAN cable
U202582	Communication fault: HPC GW3B0 message counter error	1、Problem with bus wiring 2、Problem at message receiving module	Check CAN cable

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
U202583	Communication fault: HPC GW3B message checksum error	1、Problem with bus wiring 2、Problem at message receiving module	Check CAN cable
U202682	Communication fault: HPC GW0CB message checksum abnormal	1、Problem with bus wiring 2、Problem at message receiving module	Check CAN cable
U202683	Communication fault: HPC GW0CB message checksum abnormal	1、Problem with bus wiring 2、Problem at message receiving module	Check CAN cable
U202882	Communication fault: AC U233 message checksum abnormality	1、Problem with bus wiring 2、Problem at message receiving module	Check CAN cable
U202883	Communication fault: AC U233 message checksum abnormality	1、Problem with bus wiring 2、Problem at message receiving module	Check CAN cable
U202887	Communication fault: EPBr message timeout	Problem with master to slave communication	Clear DTC Perform ignition cycle
U204181	Communication fault: M2S version mismatch	Problem with master to slave communication	Clear DTC Perform ignition cycle
U204182	Communication fault: EPBr message counter anomaly	Problem with master to slave communication	Clear DTC Perform ignition cycle
U204183	Communication fault: Message checksum error	Problem with master to slave communication	Clear DTC Perform ignition cycle
U204186	Communication fault: M2S communication timeout	Problem with master to slave communication	Clear DTC Perform ignition cycle
U204281	Communication Fault: EPBr Fault	Problem with master to slave communication	Clear DTC Perform ignition cycle
C260A04	Abnormal ECU Power Off	1、Keep Alive Voltage Regulator not functional	1、Test methods: Internal malfunction in ECU. Errors cannot be checked by diagnosis or ohmic tests

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
		2、Processor looses complete power (system voltage) 3、Processor is incorrectly reset	2、Boundary conditions for fault finding: KL15 on 3、Relevant diagnostic content: N/A 4、Check control unit power supply 5、Clear event memory 6、Turn off the ignition and let the ECU fall asleep 7、Switch on the ignition again 8、Replace control unit if the error occurs again
C260009	EPB ASIC Fault 1	Faulty PB ASIC chip	1、Test methods: Internal fault in ECU. Errors cannot be checked by diagnosis or ohmic tests 2、Boundary conditions for fault finding: KL15 on 3、Relevant diagnostic content: N/A 4、Clear event memory 5、Turn off the ignition and let the ECU fall asleep 6、Switch on the ignition again 7、Check EPB apply and release functions 8、Replace control unit if the error occurs again
C260109	EPB ASIC Fault 2	1、PB ASIC power supply voltage out of range 2、Faulty PB ASIC chip 3、Faulty Main Micro chip	1、Check ECU power supply 2、Replace the ECU
C260209	EPB H-bridge fault	1、PBC actuation demand is too long 2、EPB actuator is damaged 3、short circuit in motor lines	1、Test methods: Ohmic tests Boundary conditions for fault finding: KL15 on Relevant diagnostic content: N/A 2、Check wiring of EPB actuator for short circuit

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
			4、Check EPB actuator for short circuit 5、Check control unit connector for short circuit 6、Clear event memory 7、Turn off the ignition and let the ECU fall asleep 8、Switch on the ignition again 9、Check EPB apply and release functions 10、Replace control unit if the error occurs again
C260309	EPB Motor Circuit Fault	ECU clamp 30 supply is open	1、Test methods: Ohmic tests Boundary conditions for fault finding: KL15 on Relevant diagnostic content: N/A 2、Check the wiring of the EPB actuator for a short circuit 3、Check EPB actuator for short circuit 4、Check the control unit connector for a short circuit 5、Clear event memory 6、Turn off the ignition and let the ECU fall asleep 7、Switch on the ignition again 8、Check EPB Apply and Release functions
C260413	EPB Motor Power Supply Open Circuit	1、EPB actuator harness open circuit 2、EPB actuator connector open circuit 3、ECU connector open circuit	1、Test methods: Ohmic tests Boundary conditions for fault finding: KL15 on Relevant diagnostic content: N/A 2、Check the wiring of the EPB actuator for a short circuit 3、Check EPB actuator for short circuit 4、Check the control unit connector for a short circuit

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
			5、Clear event memory 6、Turn off the ignition and let the ECU fall asleep 7、witch on the ignition aga in 8、Check EPB Apply and Re lease functions
C260097	EPB cannot be engaged	internal hardware issu e	1、Test methods: Internal fa ult in ECU. Errors cannot b e checked by diagnosis or ohmic tests 2、Boundary conditions for fault finding: KL15 on Rele vant diagnostic content: N /A 3、Clear event memory 4、Turn off the ignition and let the ECU fall asleep 5、Switch on the ignition ag ain 6、Check EPB apply and rel ease functions 7、Replace control unit if th e error occurs again
C260197	EPB cannot be released	internal hardware issu e	1、Test methods: Internal fa ult in ECU. Errors cannot b e checked by diagnosis or ohmic tests 2、Boundary conditions for fault finding: KL15 on Rele vant diagnostic content: N /A 3、Clear event memory 4、Turn off the ignition and let the ECU fall asleep 5、Switch on the ignition ag ain 6、Check EPB apply and rel ease functions 7、Replace control unit if th e error occurs again
C204209	PBC Fault_Undervoltage_ R	1、Supply voltage beco mes too small during o	Check for entries from hos t side related to the voltag

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
		ngoing reapply transition and clamp force is not reached 2、Supply voltage is too small and new apply request is detected 3、Supply voltage becomes too small during ongoing apply transition	e supply and follow the respective maintenance hints
C204309	PBC Fault_Low Voltage_R	1、Supply voltage becomes too small during ongoing reapply transition and clamp force is not reached 2、Supply voltage is too small and new apply request is detected 3、Supply voltage becomes too small during ongoing apply transition	Check for entries from host side related to the voltage supply and follow the respective maintenance hints
C204409	PBC Fault_Voltage Overvoltage_R	1、Supply voltage becomes too large during ongoing transition and stays too large for a specified time (repeat handling) OR (supply voltage becomes too large during ongoing apply transition) 2、Supply voltage is too large and and new request is detected	Check for entries from host side related to the voltage supply and follow the respective maintenance hints
C204509	PBC Fault_Right Caliper Release Current Too High_R	Right brake fault	Please check the right brake
C204709	PBC Fault_Caliper Status Unknown_R	EPB Actuator in unknown state	1、Switch Ignition OFF and ON again 2、Apply and release parking brake via EPB switch

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
			3、Check for other DTCs related to the actuator control of the left side (HOST) or the left PBC and follow the respective maintenance hints 4、If no further DTCs are set, no exchanges of PBC components are necessary
C204809	PBC Fault_Assembly Check Failed_R	Initial assembly test was not executed	1、Follow instructions for first start-up of the parking brake for the left PBC 2、If the failure is still active: check for other failures related to the left actuator (PBC) or its control (HOST) and follow their service instructions 3、No further actions/replacements on PBC side necessary
C204909	PBC Fault_Actuator Operating Current Too Low_R	Intermittent poor contact in the right motor wiring harness	Check the right motor wiring harness
C204B09	PBC Fault_Configuration Error_R	1、Implausible or corrupted configuration data 2、Change of the configuration data 3、Default variant	1、Check parameters for variant coding for the PBC for the left actuator 2、Apply and Release the EPB several times 3、Perform an IGN change 4、No replacements on PBC side necessary
C204C09	PBC Fault_Actuator Parking Timeout_R	Right brake fault	Please check the right brake
C204D09	PBC Fault_Actuator Release Timeout_R	Right brake fault	Please check the right brake
C204E09	PBC Fault_ADBF Fault_R	1、Degradation of new ADBF request (actuator is 'ParkApplied' or 'HoldApplied', large hydra	1、Check for PBC failures related to the actuators and follow their repair hints 2、Check for HOST failures related to the actuator con

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
		ulic pressure, invalid wheel speed sensors) 2、Interruption of ongoing ADBF (large hydraulic pressure or invalid wheel speed sensors; usually, such an interruption leads to releasing the actuator)	trol and follow their repair hints 3、No further actions/replacements on PBC side necessary 4、In case of repeated occurrence: Check host capability for dynamic braking via the electronic brake system
C204F09	PBC Fault_EEPROM Invalid_R	1、Invalid NVM data during initialization 2、Timeout of NVM write request after transition 3、Timeout of NVM write request before transition	1、Check for HOST failures of the HOST which controls the left actuator related to NVM and follow their repair hints 2、No further actions/replacements on PBC side necessary
C205009	PBC Fault_Actuation Process Fault_R	1、Duration of ParkApply transition larger than specified threshold 2、Duration of HoldApply transition larger than specified threshold	1、If the failure is still set: check for other faults of the ECUs related to building up hydraulic pressure and related to environment conditions which might have an impact on the performance of the EPB 2、The PBC fault shall NOT lead to any HW exchange
C205109	PBC Fault_Actuator Status Unknown_R	Brake failure	Check the left and right brakes.
C205209	PBC Fault_In Maintenance Mode_R	1、Actuator is releasing into maintenance position 2、Actuator is in maintenance position 3、Actuator is leaving maintenance position 4、Failure during releasing into or leaving maintenance position	1、Finish maintenance for the left actuator 2、Follow procedure for startup of the parking brake after maintenance 3、If the failure is still active, check for other failures related to the left actuators (PBC) or its actuator control (HOST) and follow their service instructions

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
			4、No further actions/replacements on PBC side necessary
C205309	PBC Fault_Parameter Consistency Error_R	Inconsistency between SW version and parameter file version	1、Check for HOST failures of the HOST which controls the left actuator related to the ECU and follow the respective maintenance hints 2、Delete failure memory and switch IGN OFF and ON again 3、If the failure is still set: flash new PBC SW
C205509	PBC Fault_HOST Not Executed_R	1、HOST shows to be available but does not perform PBC request 2、HOST becomes unavailable during ongoing transition and stays unavailable for a specified time (repeat request handling fails) OR (HOST becomes unavailable during ongoing apply transition) 3、HOST is unavailable for transitions and PBC receives a request for a transition	1、Check for HOST failures related to the control of the left actuator and follow their repair hints 2、No further actions/replacements on PBC side necessary
C205809	PBC Fault_Motor unable to start or restricted_R	Right brake circuit fault or poor harness connection	Check the right brake and wiring harness
C205B09	PBC Fault_Actuator Open Circuit_R	Open line detected during apply or release transition	1、Check power line and connectors between left actuator and its HW driver control 2、Check failure memory for host failures related to the control of the left actuator and follow the repair instructions

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
			3、Perform ignition change and delete failure memory 4、Check functionality by a pplying and releasing the p arking brake 5、If the failure is set again
C205D09	PBC Fault_No-load Curren t Fault_R	Large free run current during apply transition	1、Check failure memory fo r host failures related to th e vehicle power supply and follow the repair instructio ns 2、Check power line and ev ery connector between act uator (left) and control uni t for high resistance, corro sion, tight fit 3、Check failure memory fo r host failures related to th e control of the left actuat or and follow the repair ins tructions 4、Perform ignition change and delete failure memory 5、Check functionality by a pplying and releasing the p arking brake
C205F09	PBC Fault_In-place execut ion error_R	1、Standstill during rele ase transition detected 2、Standstill during ap ply transition detected	1、Check failure memory fo r host failures related to th e vehicle power supply and follow the repair instructio ns 2、Check power line and ev ery connector between act uator (left) and control uni t for high resistance, corro sion, tight fit 3、Check failure memory fo r host failures related to th e control of the left actuat or and follow the repair ins tructions 4、Perform ignition change and delete failure memory

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
			5、Check functionality by applying and releasing the parking brake
C206109	PBC Fault_Release Power Loss_R	Large amount of energy deposited during release transition	1、Visual inspection of assembly of brake disk, brake pads, and actuator of rear left wheel 2、Check power line and any connectors between actuator (left) and control unit for corrosion, tight fit, and correct polarity 3、Perform ignition change and delete failure memory 4、Check functionality by applying and releasing the parking brake
C206309	PBC Fault_Power Loss on Engagement_R	Large amount of energy deposited during apply transition	Visual inspection of assembly of brake disk, brake pads, and actuator of rear left wheel
C206409	PBC Fault_Unsuccessful Assembly Detection_R	1.Assembly inspection not performed 2. Brake actuation failure	Check the left and right brakes.
C206509	PBC Fault_Maintenance Mode Not Exited_R	Maintenance release not exited	Diagnostic tool exits maintenance release state
C206609	PBC Fault_Supply Voltage Too High_R	Battery or vehicle power supply fault	Check the battery or vehicle power supply
C206709	PBC Fault_Supply voltage too low_R	Battery or vehicle power supply fault	Check the battery or vehicle power supply
C206909	PBC Fault_Execution Error_R	Large duration of ongoing apply or release transition	1、Visual inspection of assembly of brake disk, brake pads, and actuator of rear left wheel 2、Check power line and any connectors between actuator (left) and control unit for short curcuit

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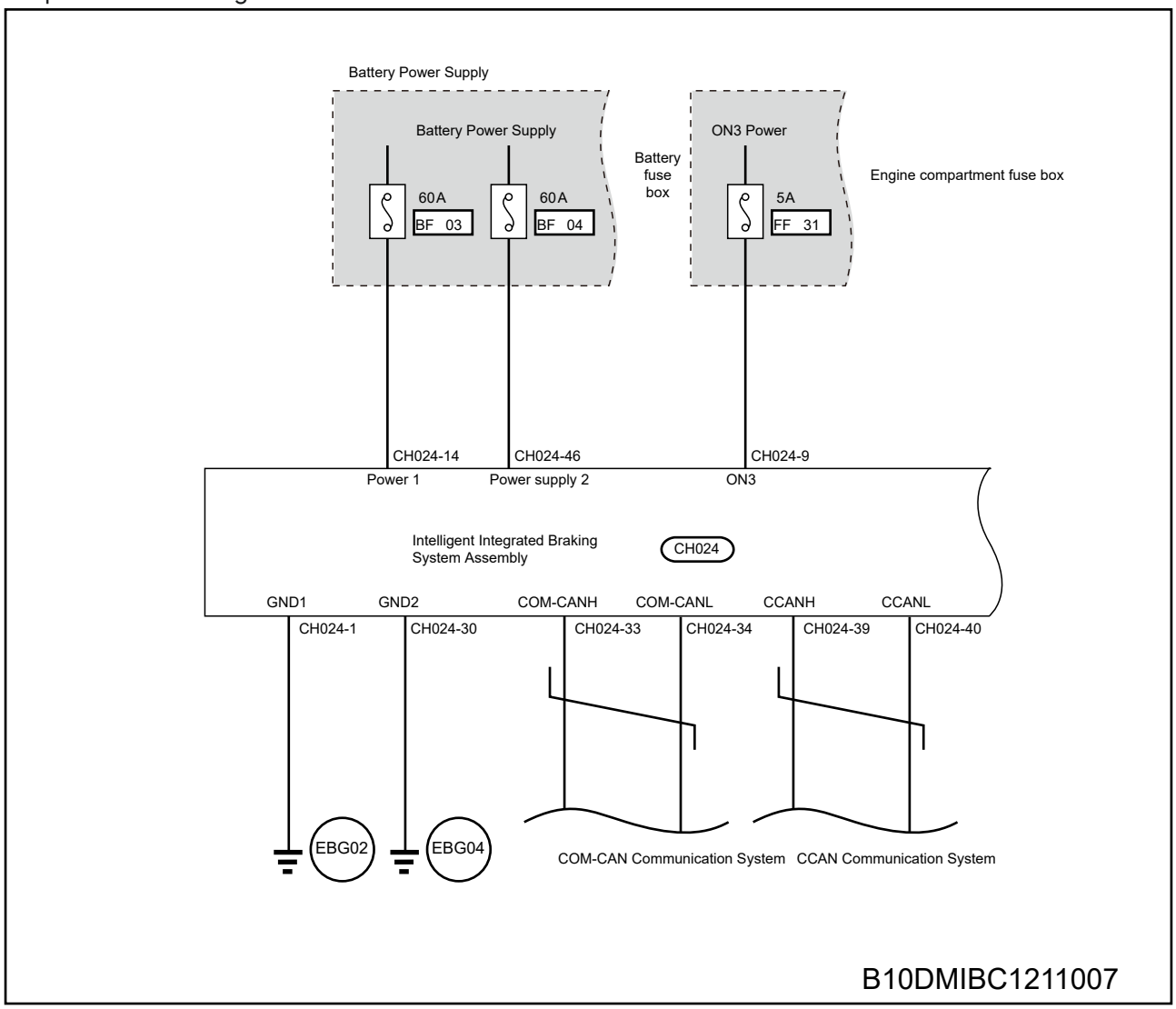
DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
			3、Check failure memory for host failures related to the control of the left actuator and follow the repair instructions 4、Perform ignition change and delete failure memory 5、Check functionality by applying the parking brake 6、If the failure is set again

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DTC: B171717-IBC

Fault code	Description
B171717	System electrode high

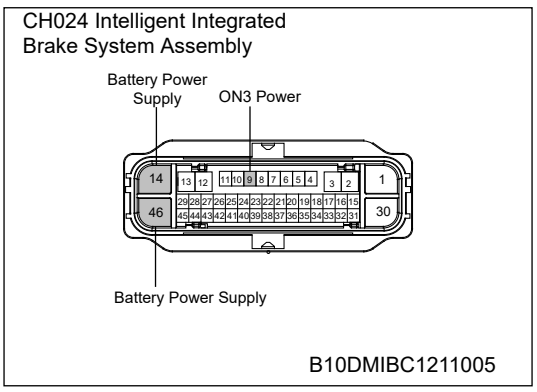
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



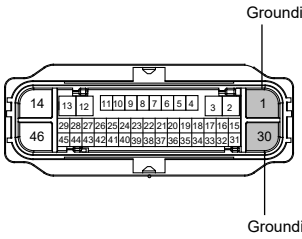
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re whether the voltage between the positive and negative t erminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard va lue.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply fuse of the intelligent integrated braking system assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check fuses BF03, BF04, and FF31 of the Intelligent Integ rated Brake System Assembly. Fuse specifications: BF03 60A, BF04 60A, FF31 5A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply harness of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re the voltage between terminals 9, 14, and 46 of the wire h arness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and the vehicle body ground to check if it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V

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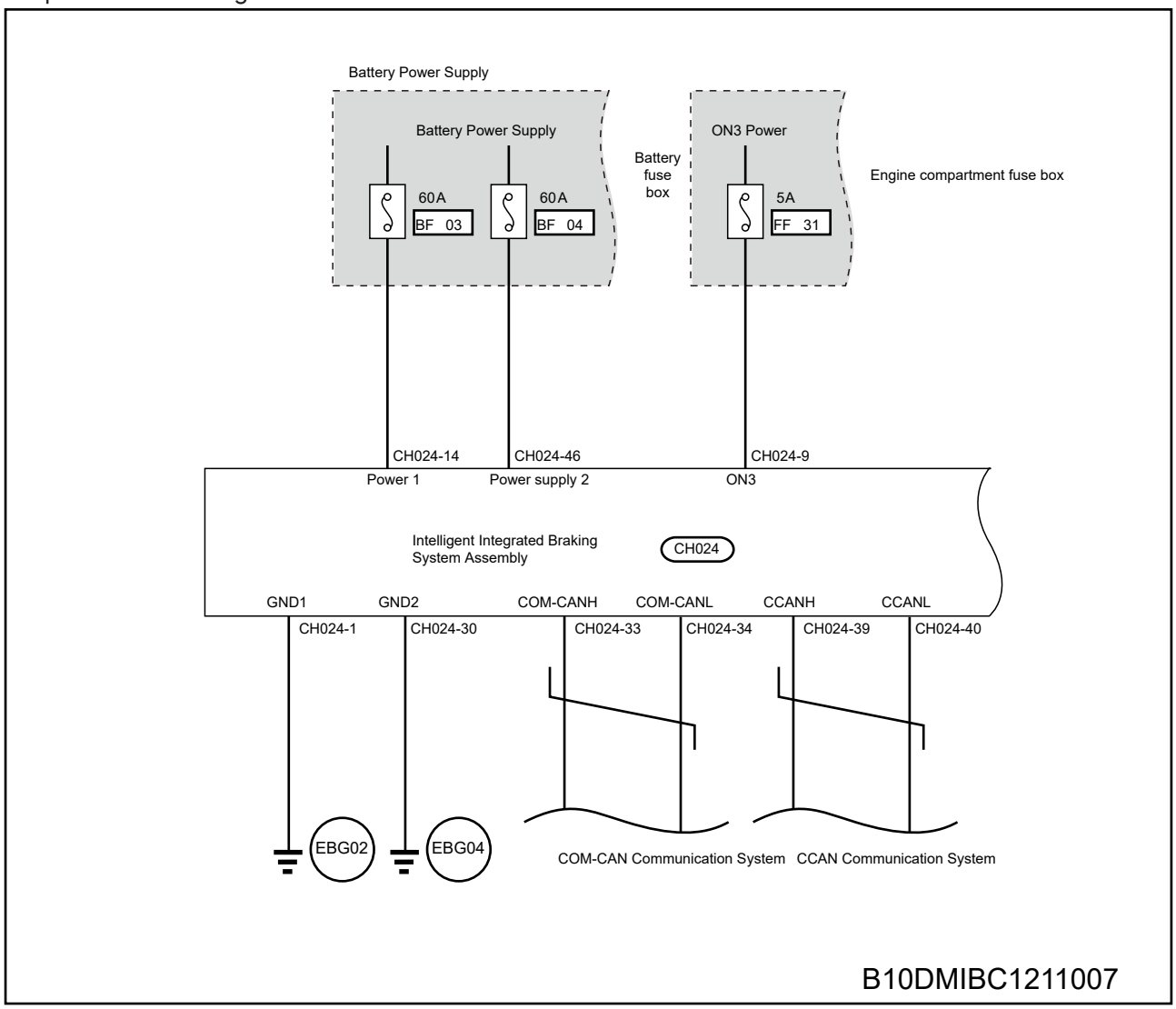
	E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Check the ground wire harness of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.	
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMIBC1211006	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminals 1 and 30 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brak e System assembly and the body ground to check if it is nor mal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
No 》 》 》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 8.	
Step 8 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C2002A2-IBC

Fault code	Description
C2002A2	Low voltage fault in pressure building system (Level 1)

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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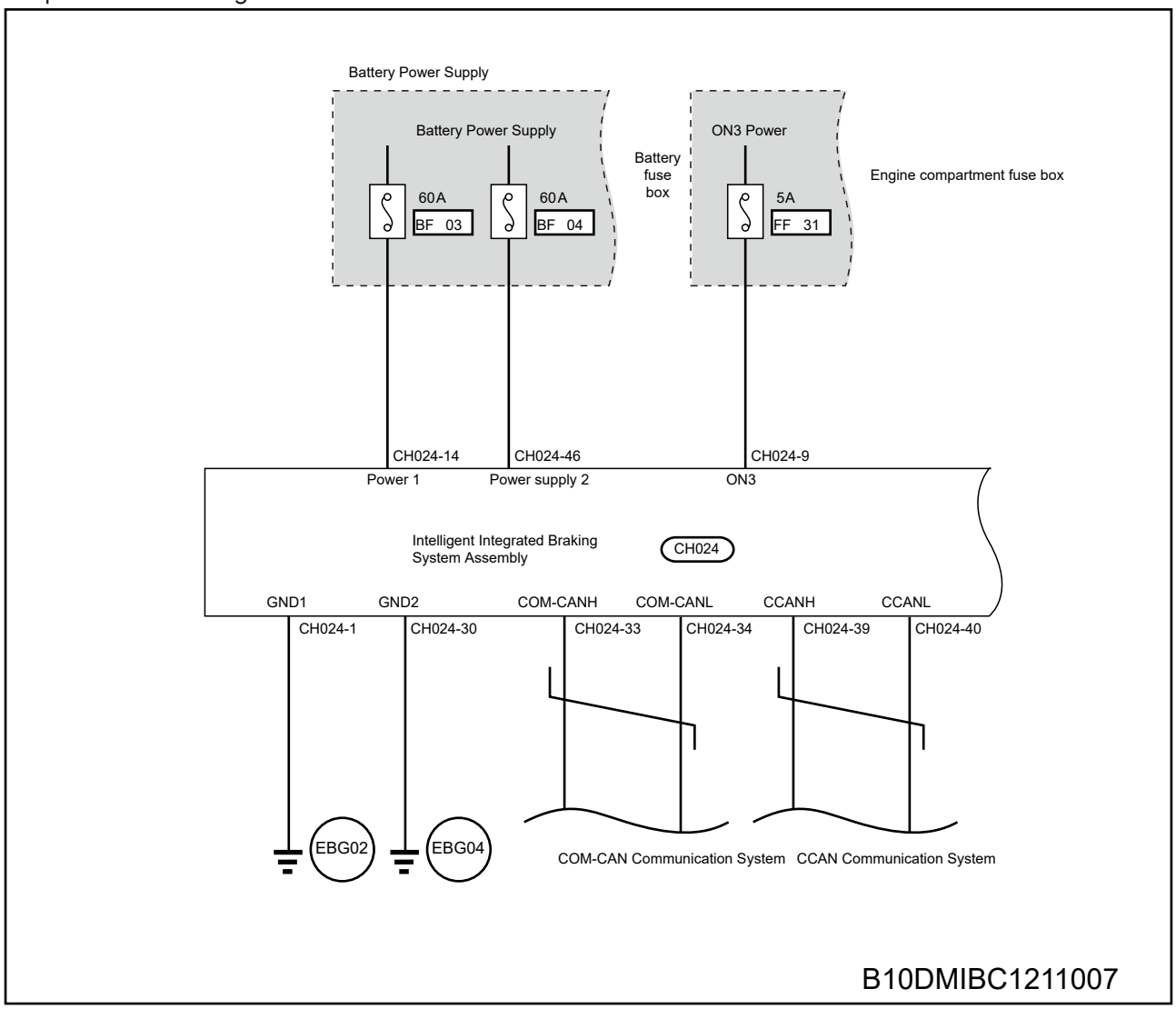
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C200A92-IBC

Fault code	Description
C200A92	LMC Limit Exceeded

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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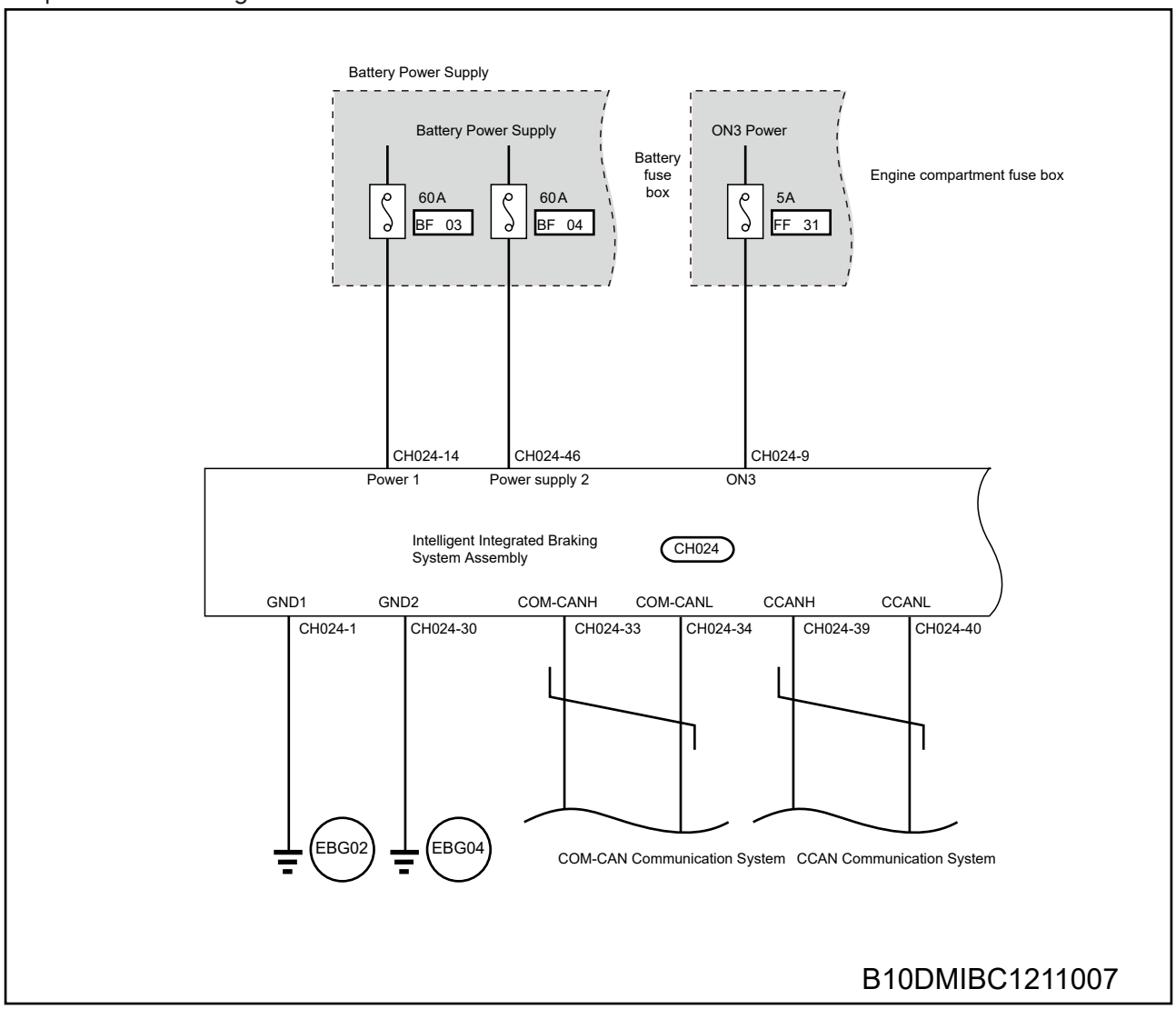
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C200C04-IBC

Fault code	Description
C200C04	System Lifecycle Alarm

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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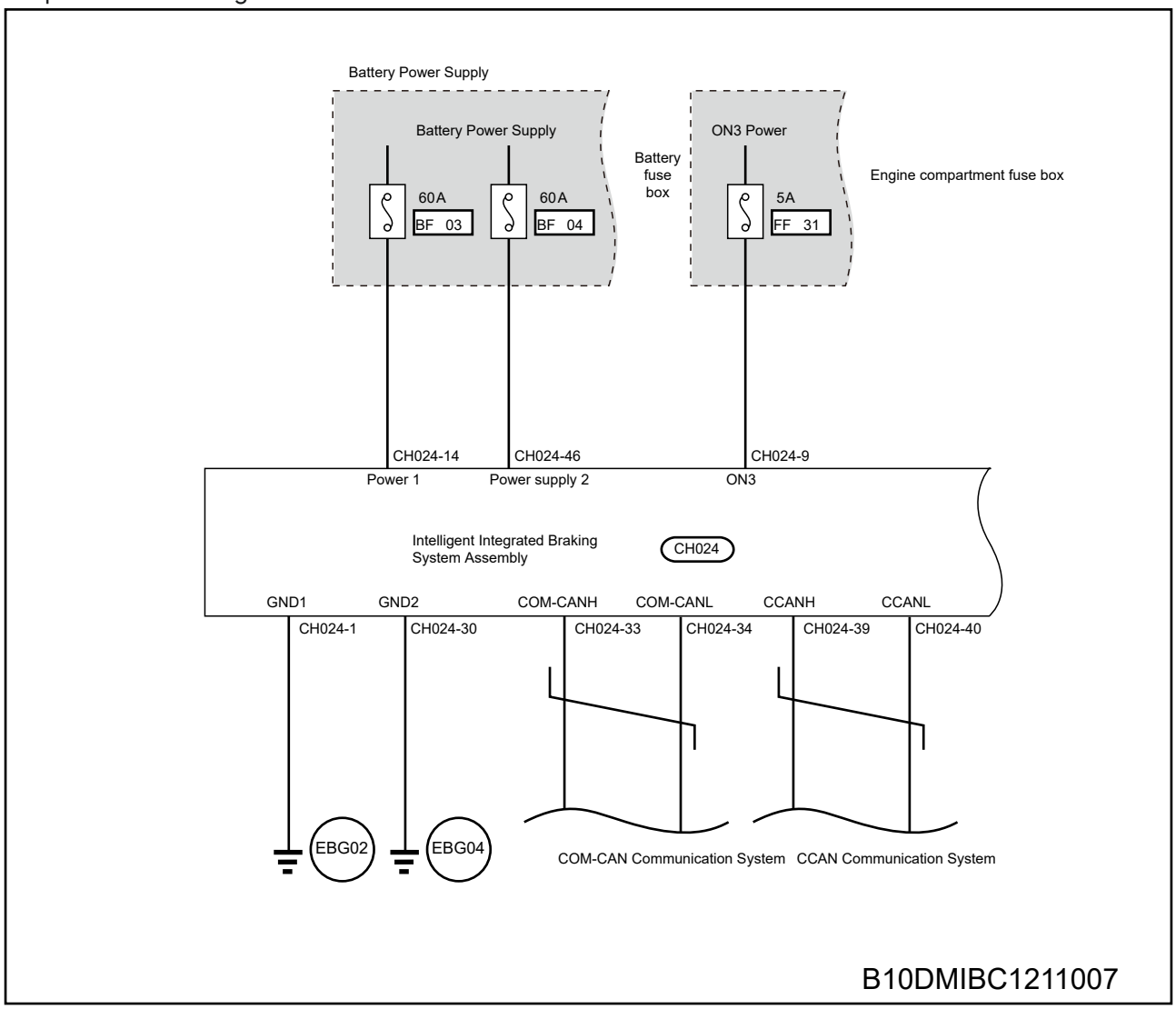
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Re-flash the software program.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, and follow the prompts on the diagnostic tool to reflash the software program and perform calibration. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 System normal.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C200C16-IBC

Fault code	Description
C200C16	V5_1 supply voltage low

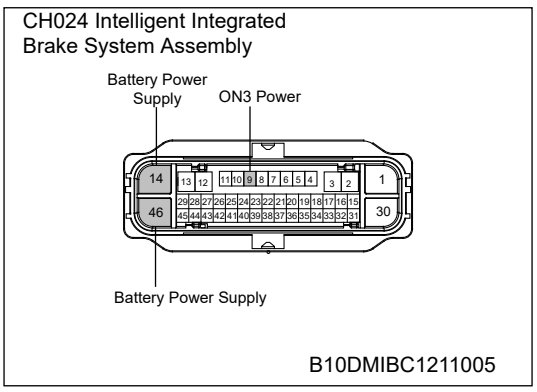
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



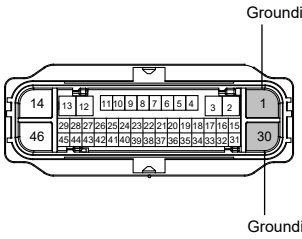
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re whether the voltage between the positive and negative t erminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard va lue.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply fuse of the intelligent integrated braking system assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check fuses BF03, BF04, and FF31 of the Intelligent Integ rated Brake System Assembly. Fuse specifications: BF03 60A, BF04 60A, FF31 5A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply harness of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re the voltage between terminals 9, 14, and 46 of the wire h arness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and the vehicle body ground to check if it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V

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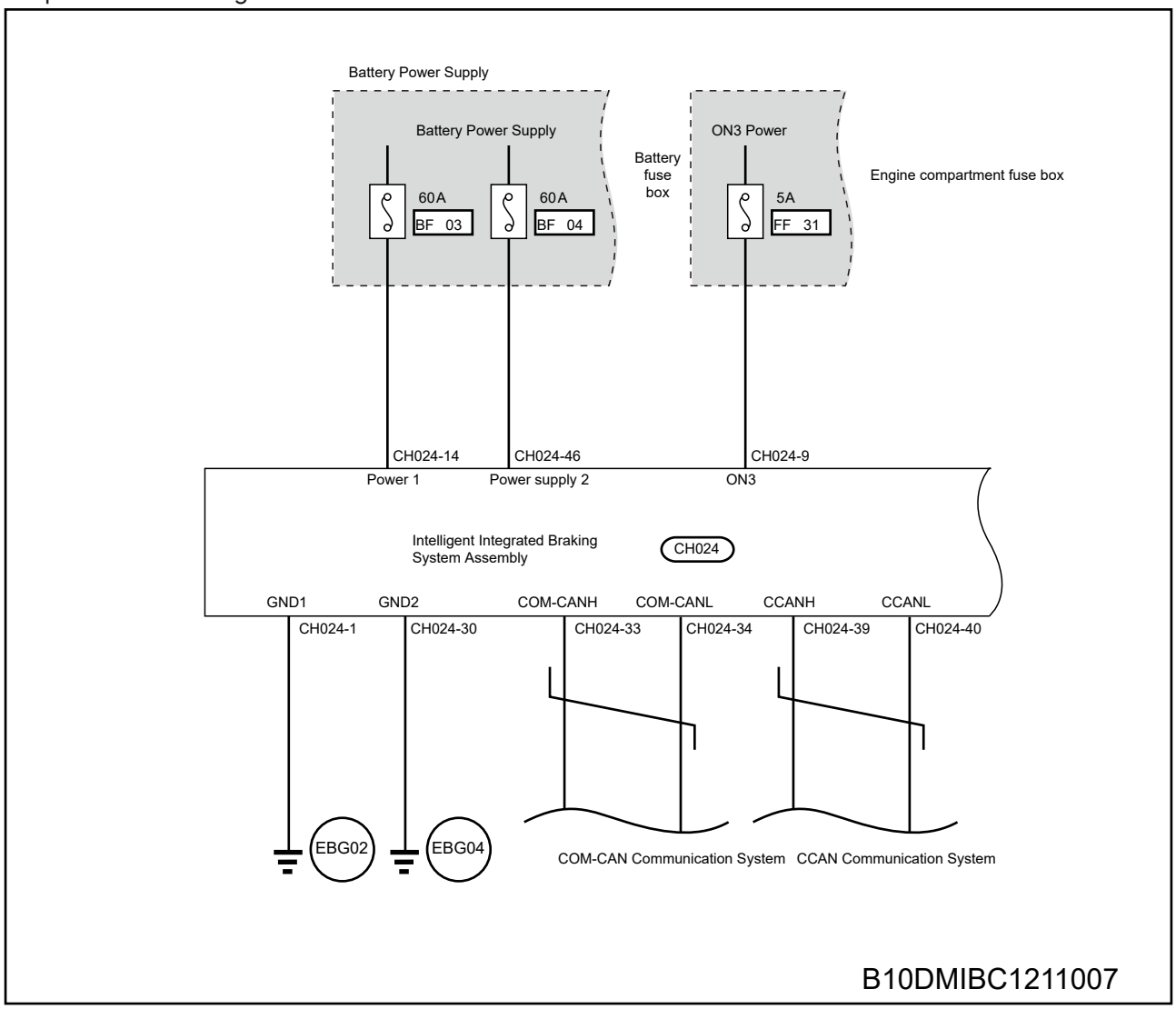
	E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Check the ground wire harness of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.	
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMIBC1211006	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminals 1 and 30 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brak e System assembly and the body ground to check if it is nor mal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
No 》 》 》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 8.	
Step 8 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C200C01-IBC

Fault code	Description
C200C01	Pedal Travel Sensor 2 Signal Data Abnormal

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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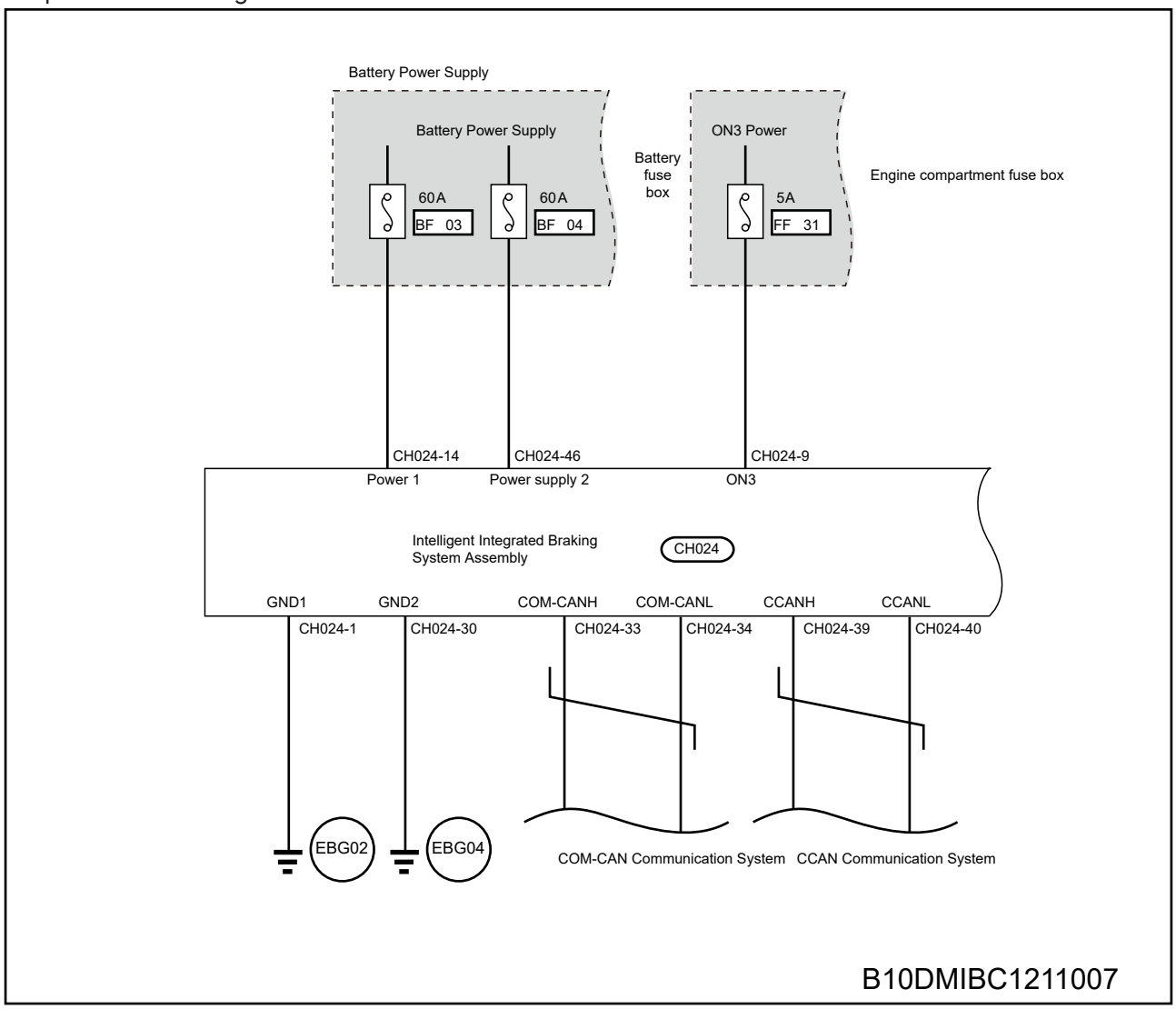
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C2002A1-IBC

Fault code	Description
C2002A1	System voltage abnormal

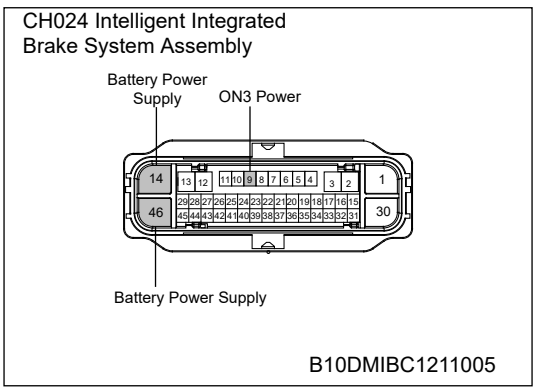
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



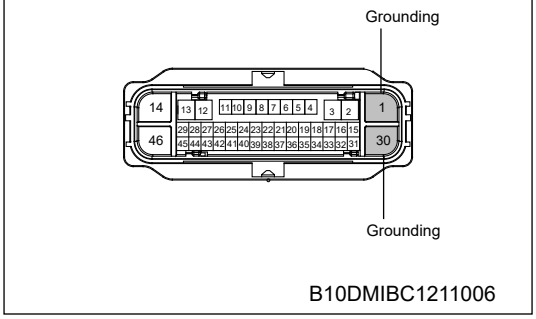
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re whether the voltage between the positive and negative t erminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard va lue.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply fuse of the intelligent integrated braking system assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check fuses BF03, BF04, and FF31 of the Intelligent Integ rated Brake System Assembly. Fuse specifications: BF03 60A, BF04 60A, FF31 5A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply harness of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re the voltage between terminals 9, 14, and 46 of the wire h arness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and the vehicle body ground to check if it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V

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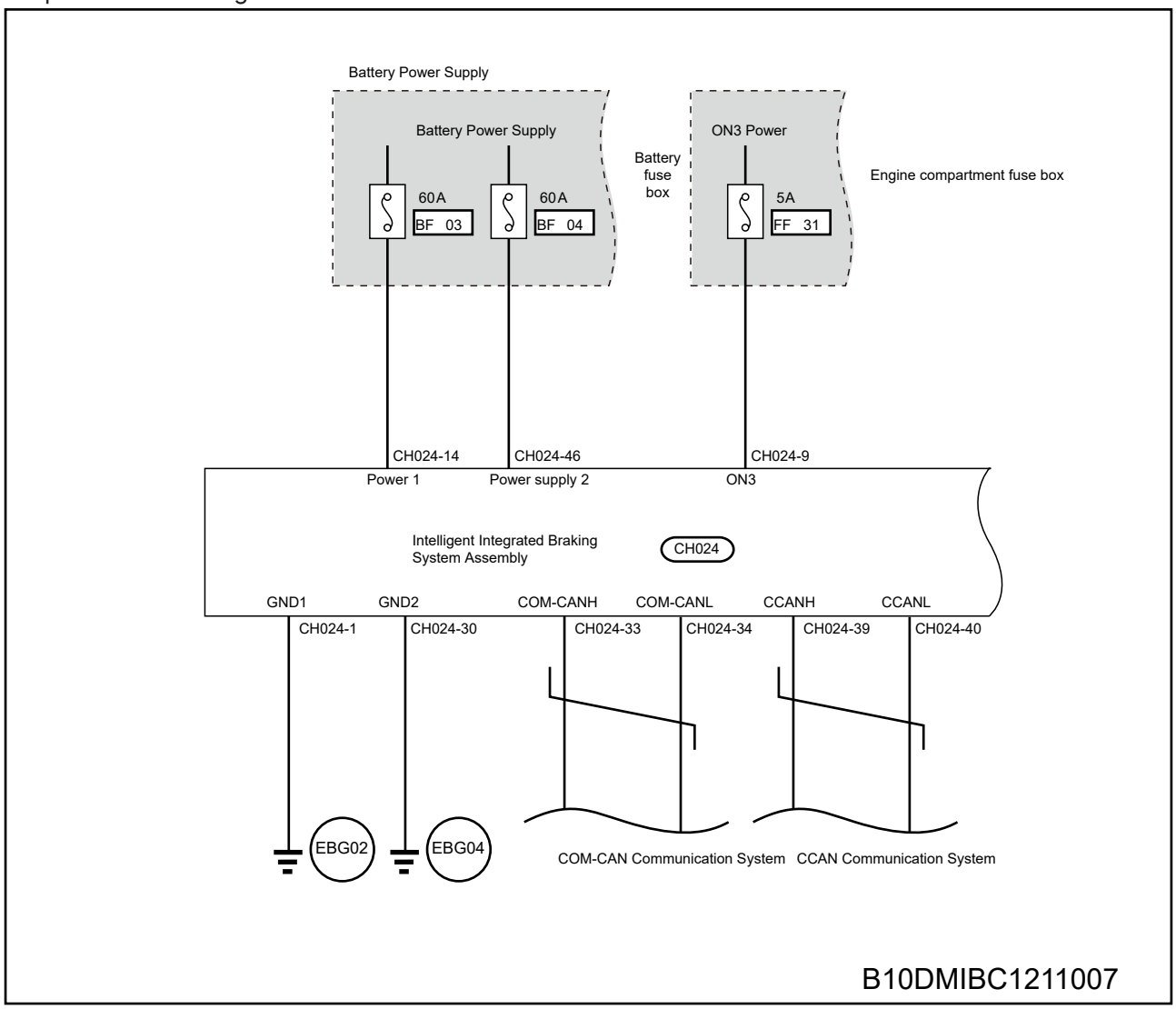
	E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Check the ground wire harness of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.	
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMIBC1211006	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminals 1 and 30 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brak e System assembly and the body ground to check if it is nor mal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 8.
Step 8 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C2000A3-IBC

Fault code	Description
C2000A3	High system voltage

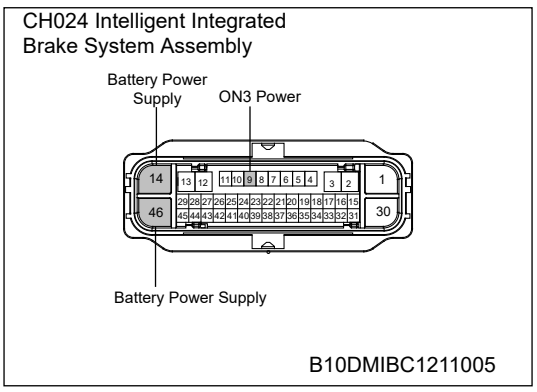
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



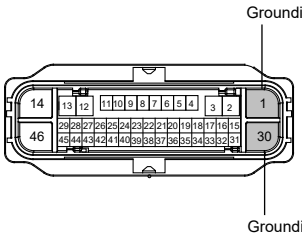
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re whether the voltage between the positive and negative t erminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard va lue.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply fuse of the intelligent integrated braking system assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check fuses BF03, BF04, and FF31 of the Intelligent Integ rated Brake System Assembly. Fuse specifications: BF03 60A, BF04 60A, FF31 5A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply harness of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re the voltage between terminals 9, 14, and 46 of the wire h arness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and the vehicle body ground to check if it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V

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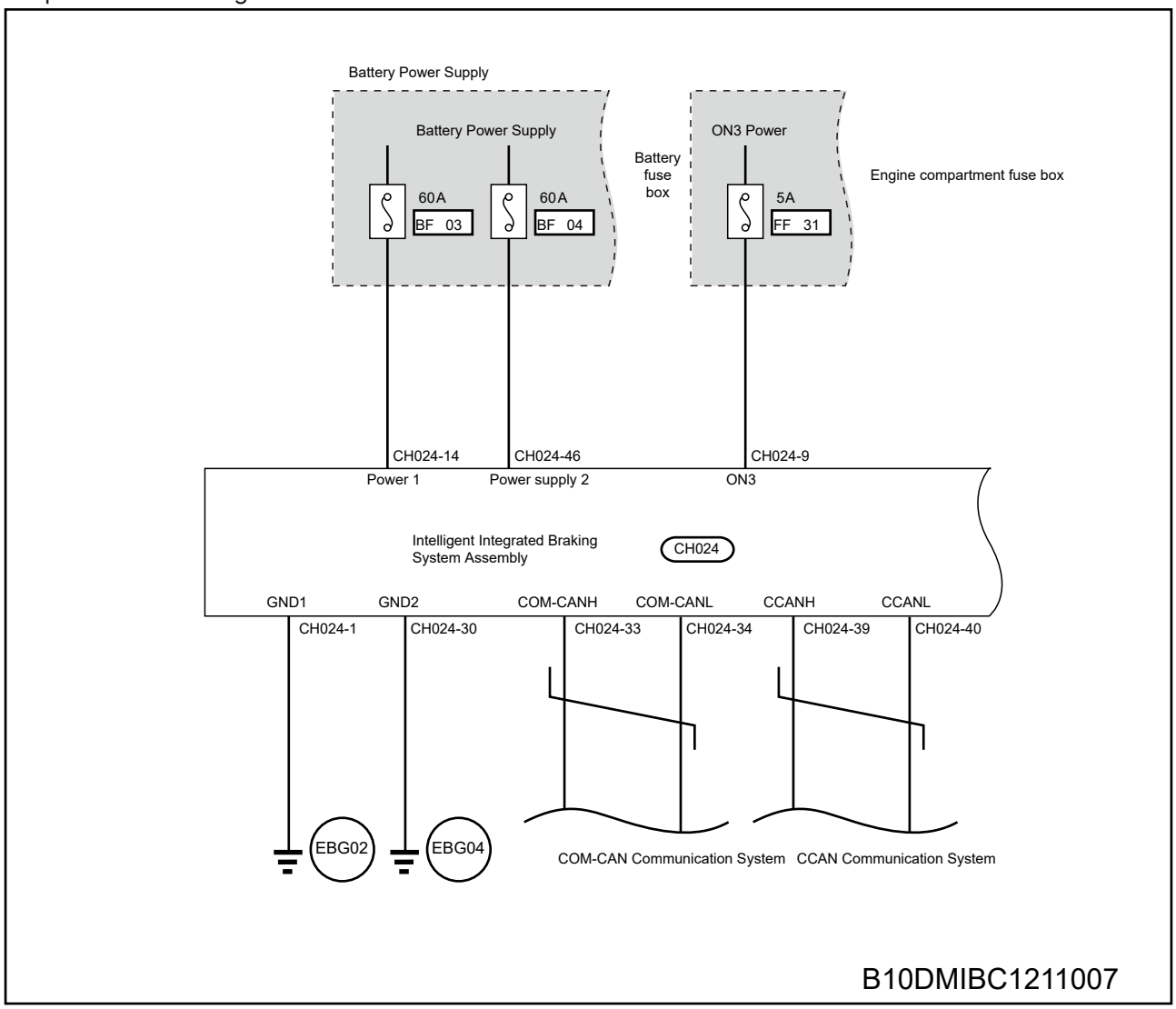
	E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Check the ground wire harness of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.	
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMIBC1211006	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminals 1 and 30 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brak e System assembly and the body ground to check if it is nor mal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 8.
Step 8 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C200A04-IBC

Fault code	Description
C200A04	Abnormal ECU Power Off

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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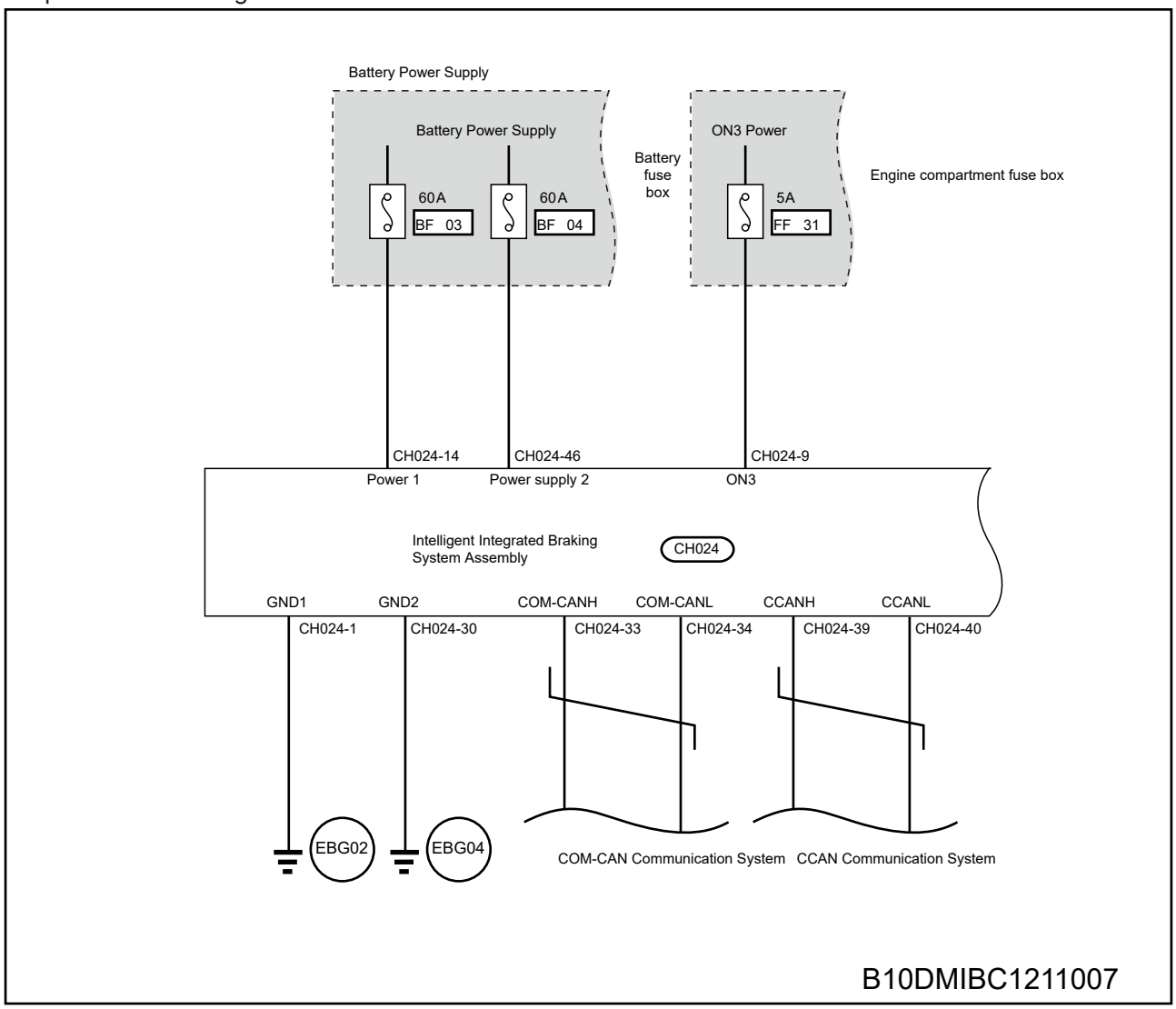
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A Clear the fault codes, cycle the power, and check if the fa ult is resolved.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelli gent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C200B01-IBC

Fault code	Description
C200B01	Pedal travel sensor 2 communication error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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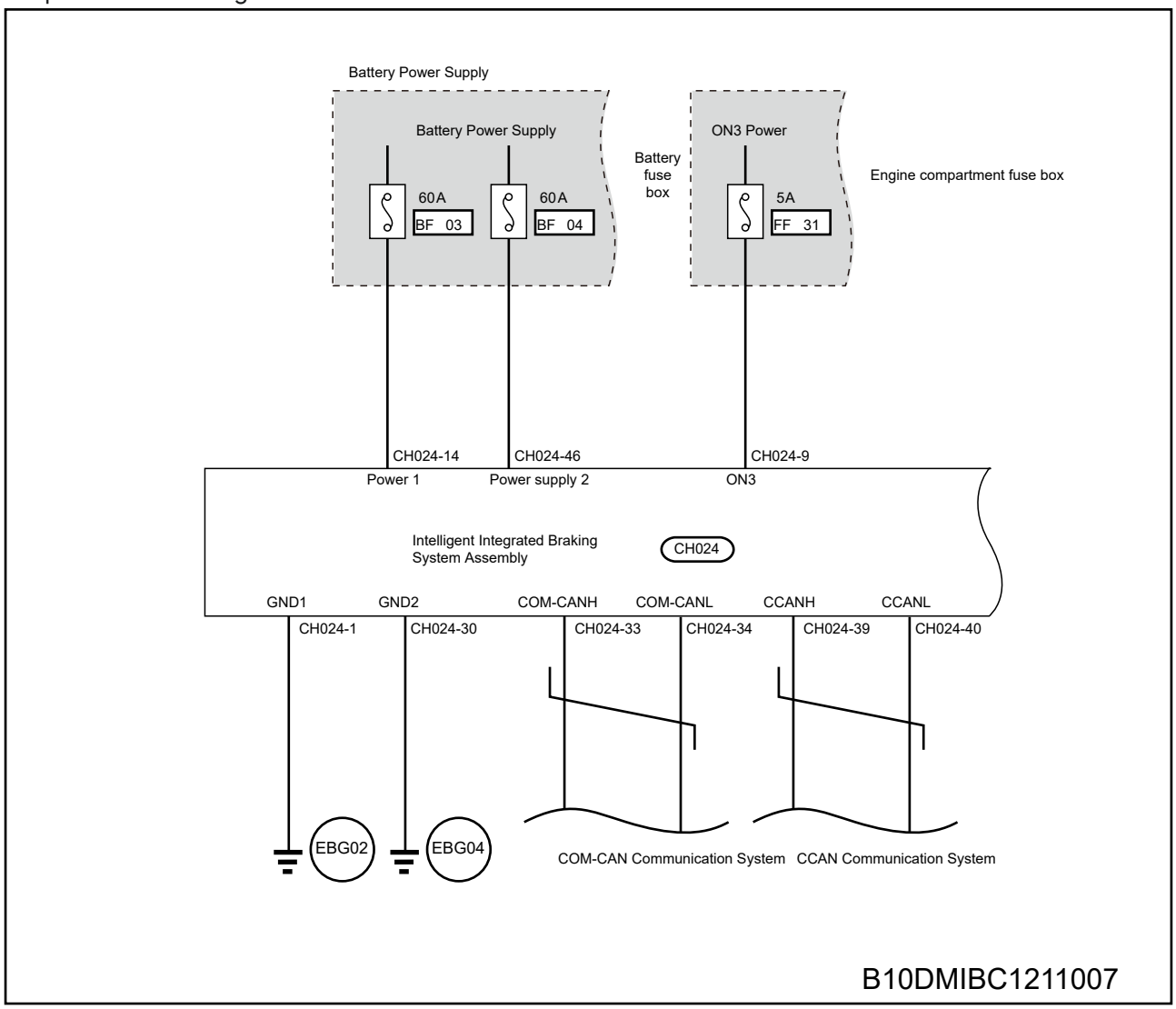
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C200B4B-IBC

Fault code	Description
C200B4B	Normally Closed SIM Valve Over-Temperature

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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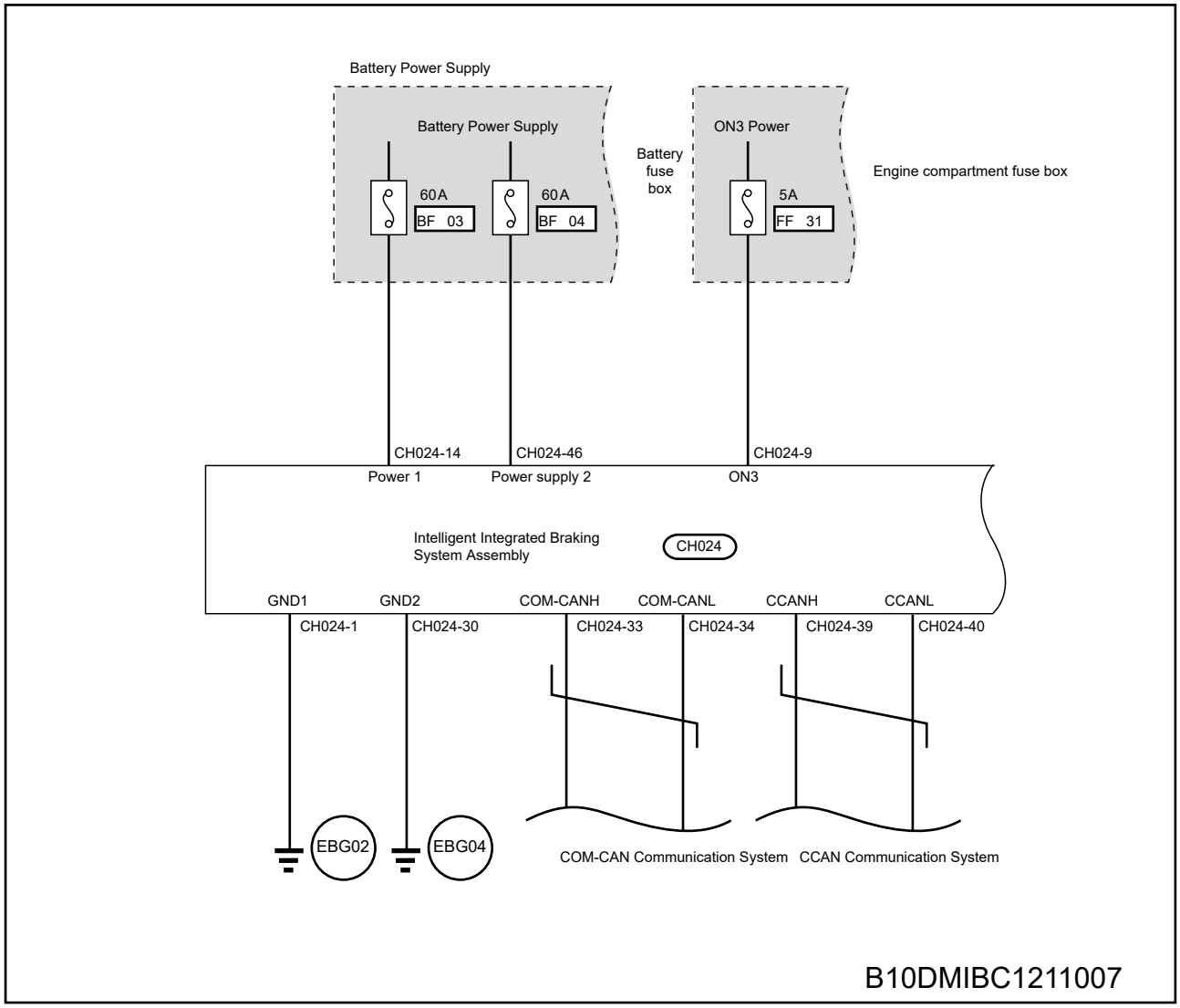
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C200B04-IBC

Fault code	Description
C200B04	Solenoid valve actual duty cycle feedback mismatch with estimated d uty cycle

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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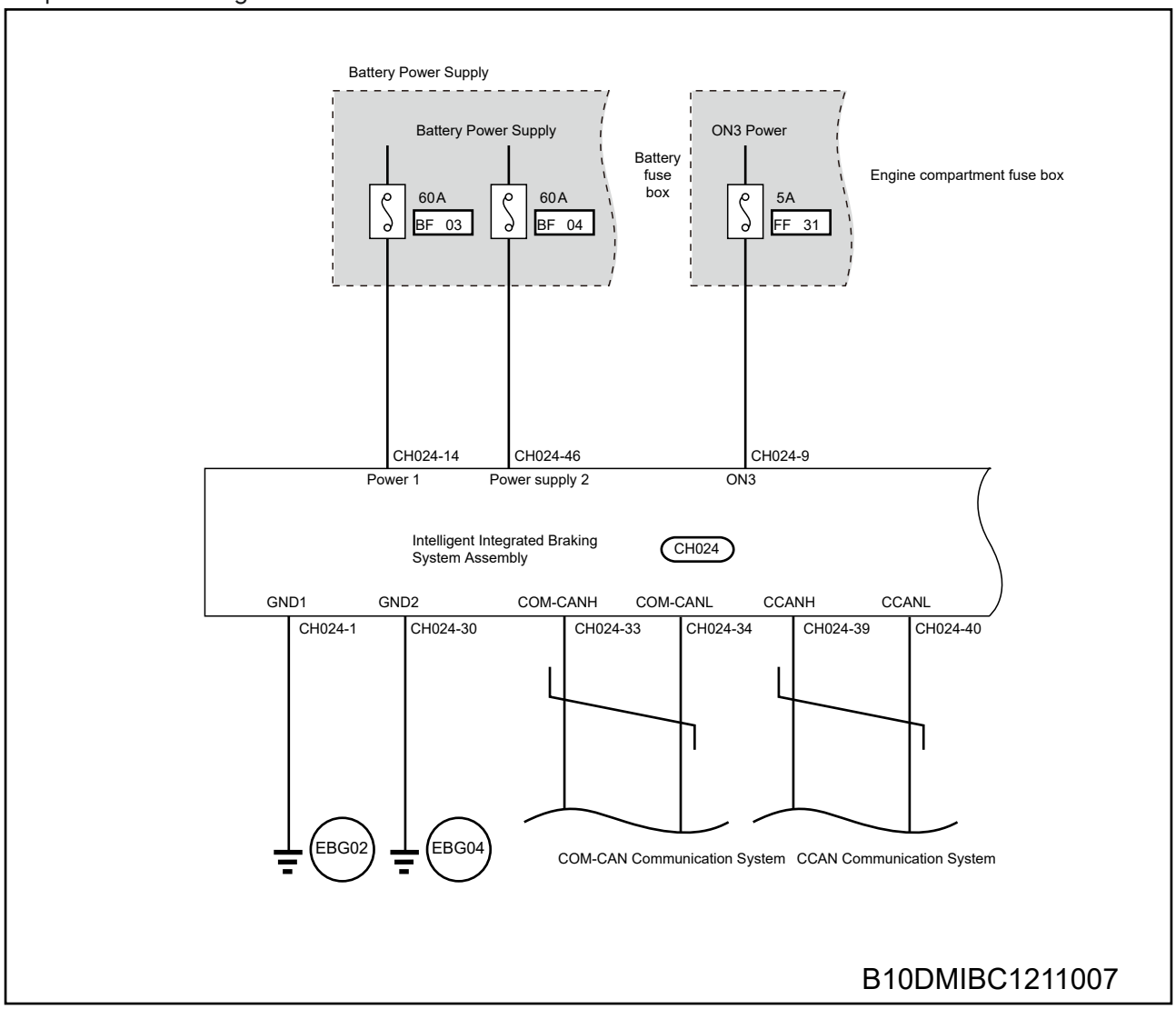
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C200A01-IBC

Fault code	Description
C200A01	Pedal travel sensor 1 signal data abnormal

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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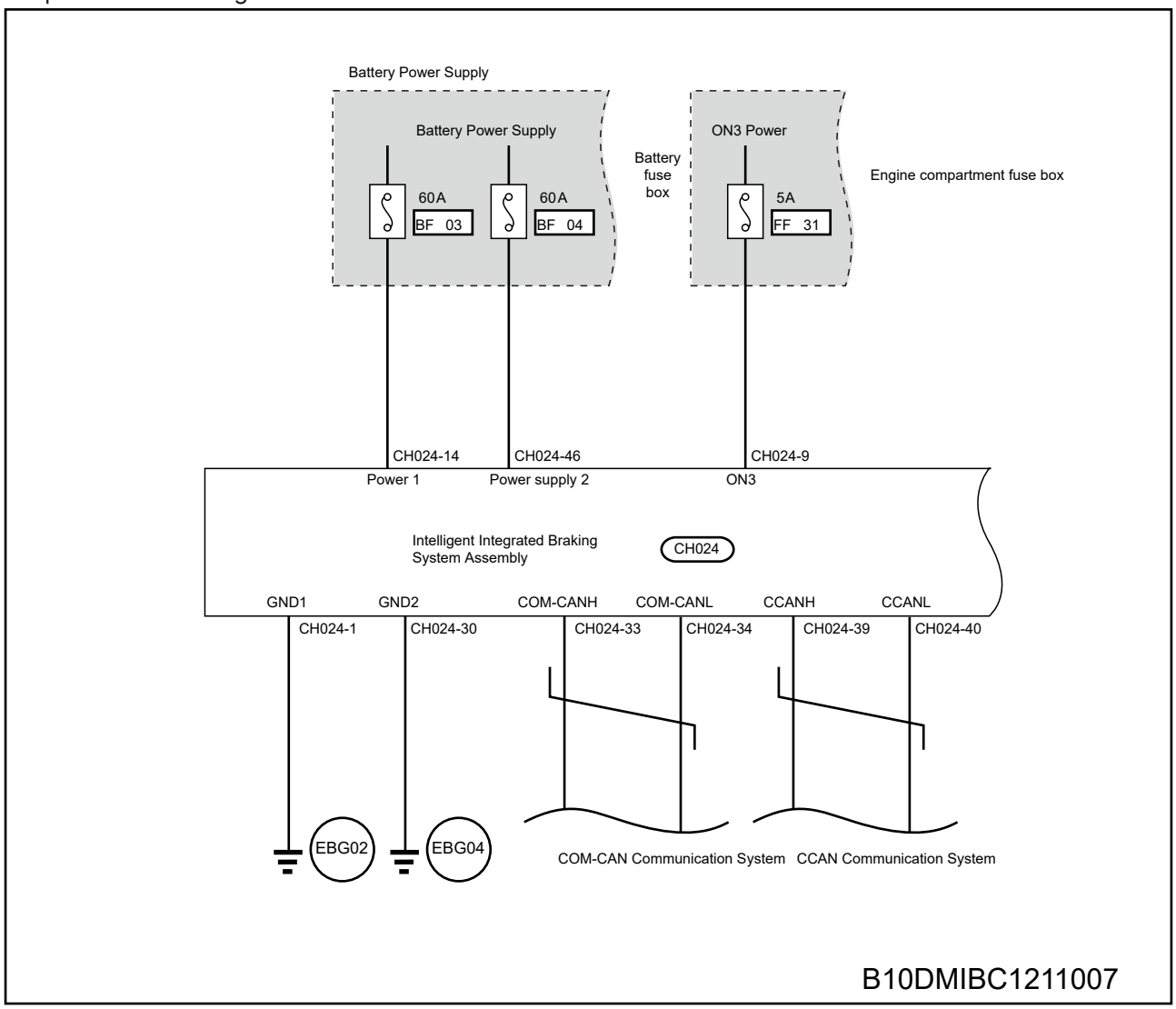
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C200A17-IBC

Fault code	Description
C200A17	V5_1 supply voltage high

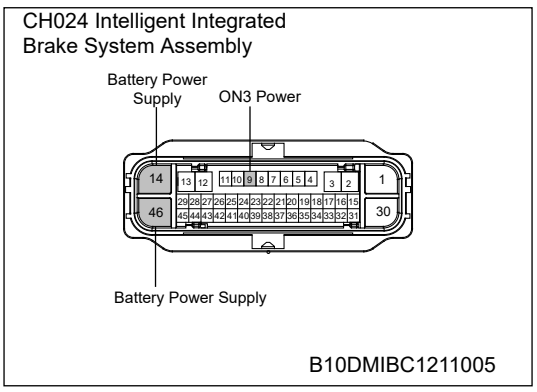
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



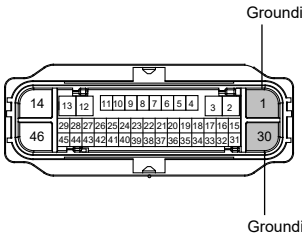
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re whether the voltage between the positive and negative t erminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard va lue.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply fuse of the intelligent integrated braking system assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check fuses BF03, BF04, and FF31 of the Intelligent Integ rated Brake System Assembly. Fuse specifications: BF03 60A, BF04 60A, FF31 5A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply harness of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re the voltage between terminals 9, 14, and 46 of the wire h arness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and the vehicle body ground to check if it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V

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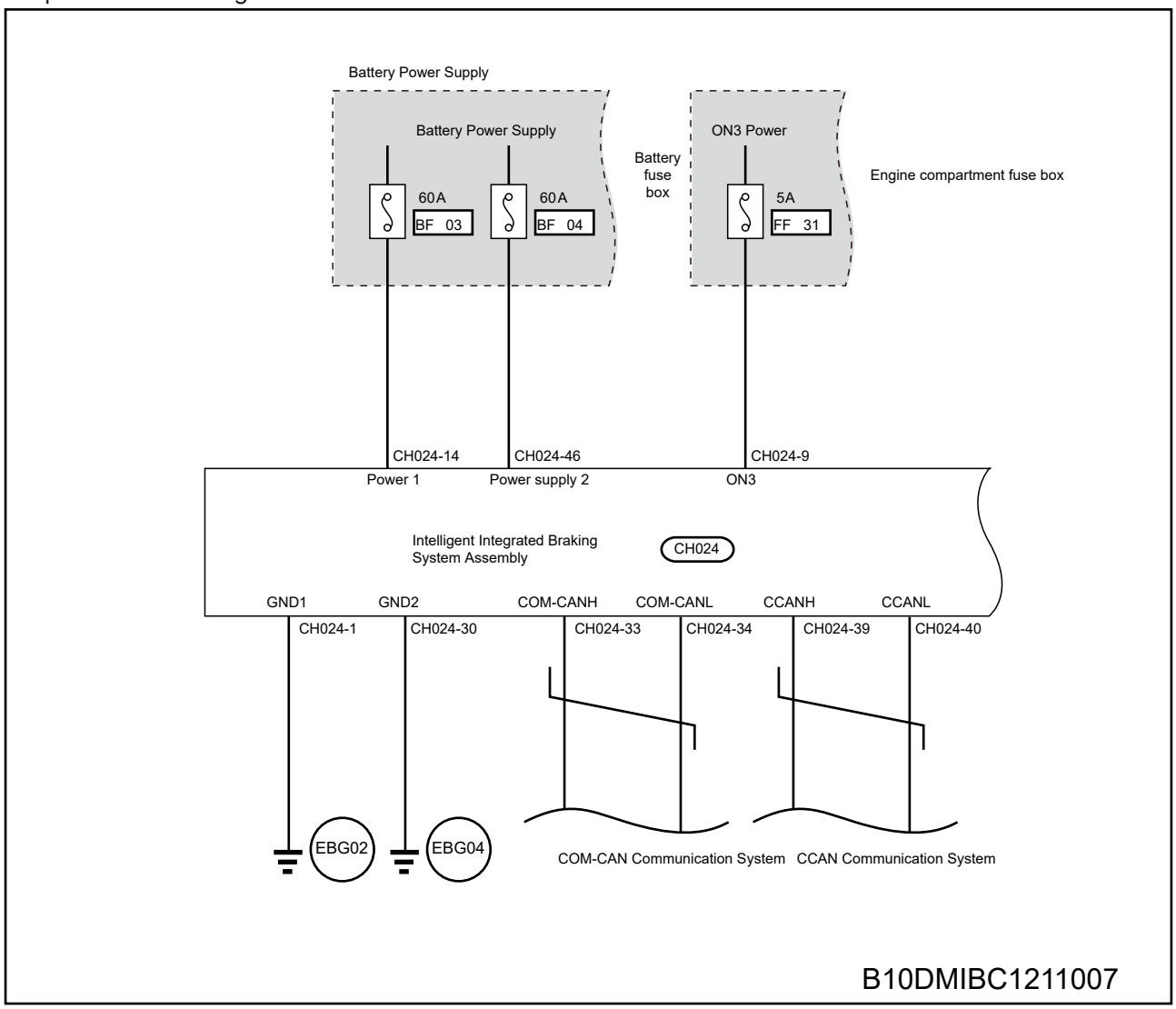
	E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Check the ground wire harness of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.	
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMIBC1211006	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminals 1 and 30 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brak e System assembly and the body ground to check if it is nor mal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 8.	
Step 8 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C200C07-IBC

Fault code	Description
C200C07	Pedal simulator detection abnormality

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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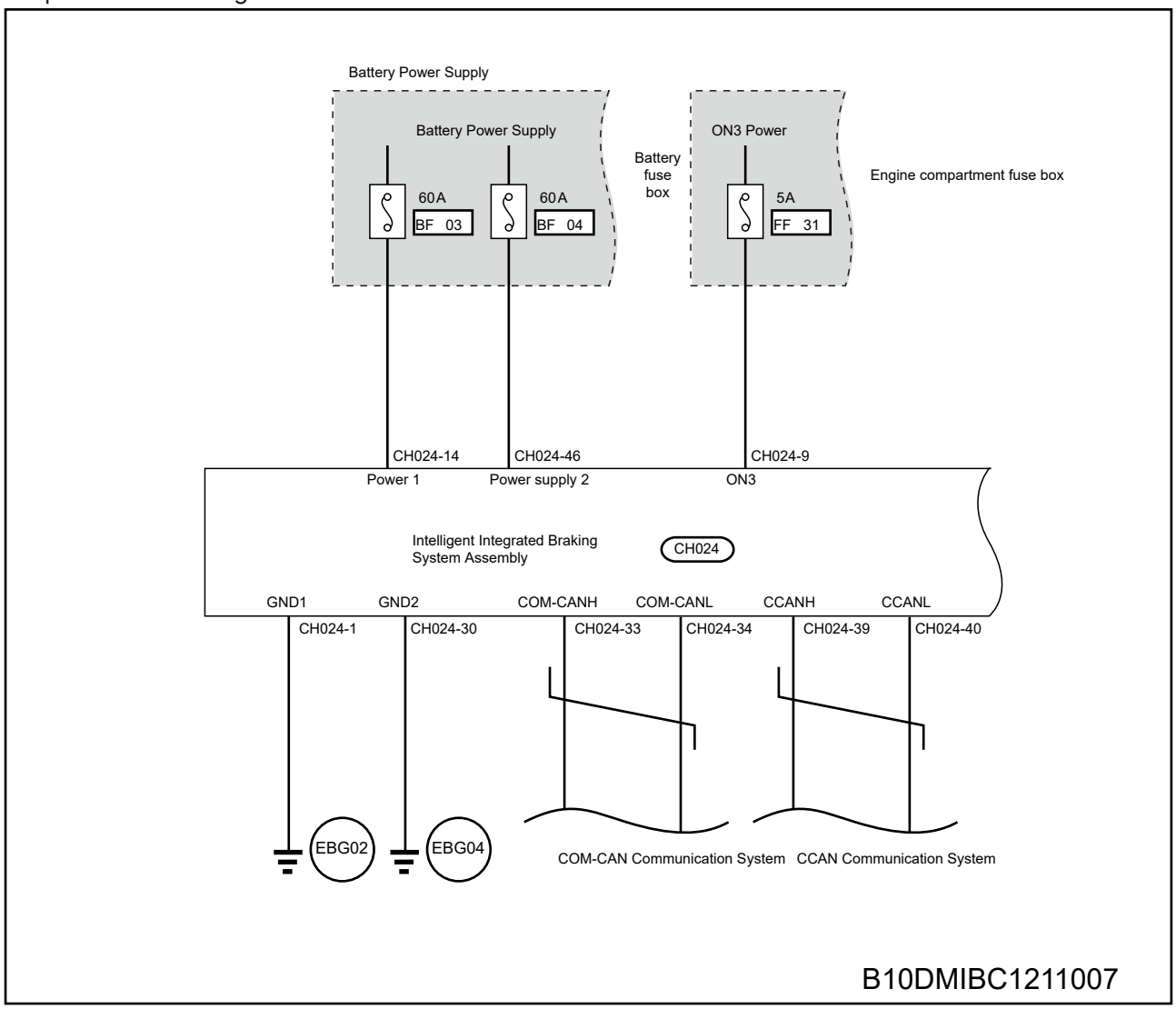
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C200C4B-IBC

Fault code	Description
C200C4B	Normally Open DAP Valve Over-temperature

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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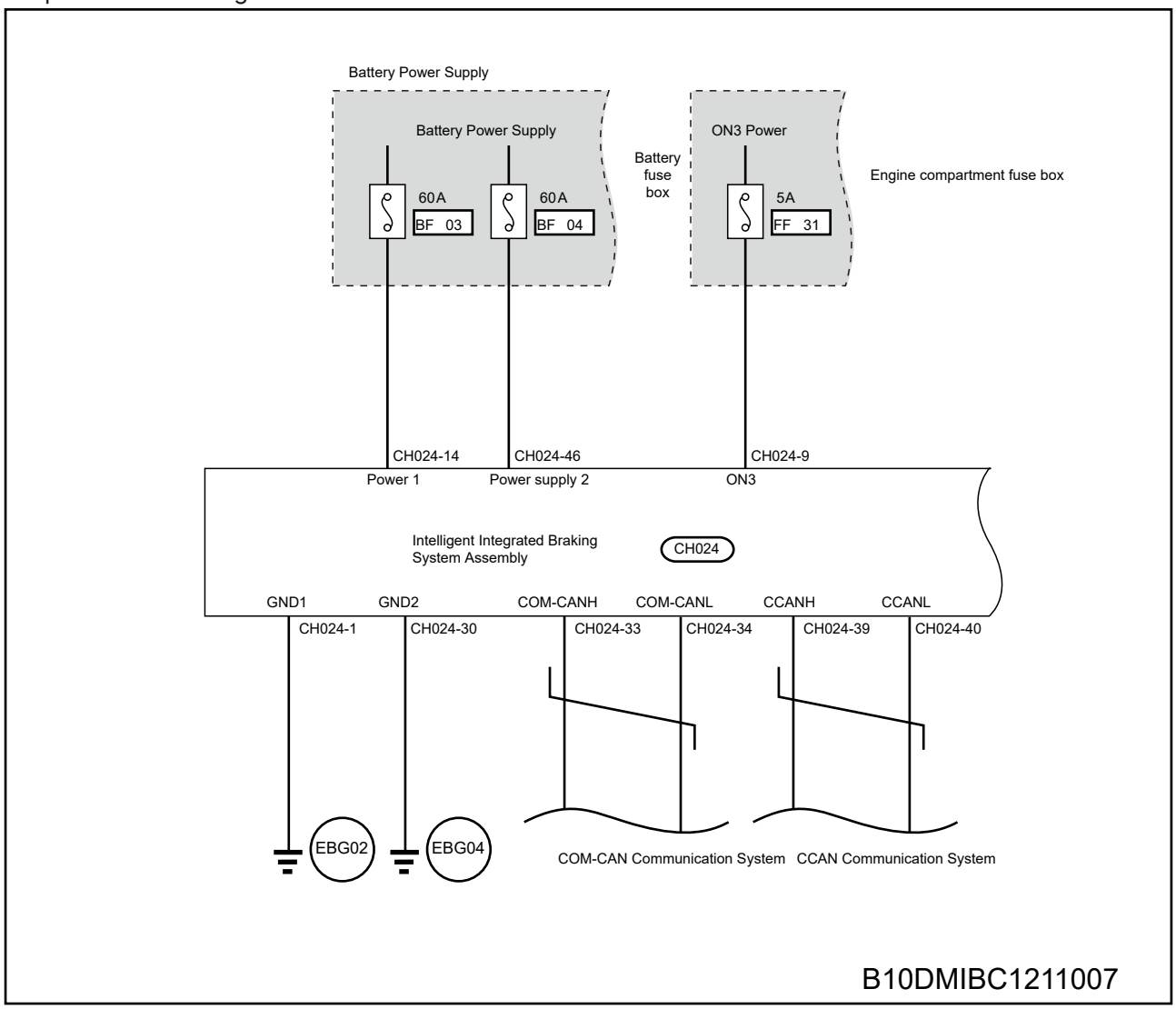
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B171811-IBC

Fault code	Description
B171811	Control power too low

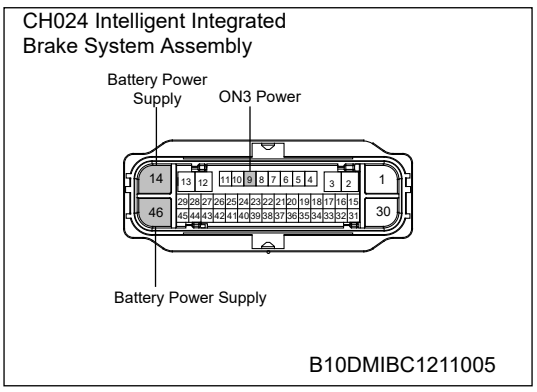
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



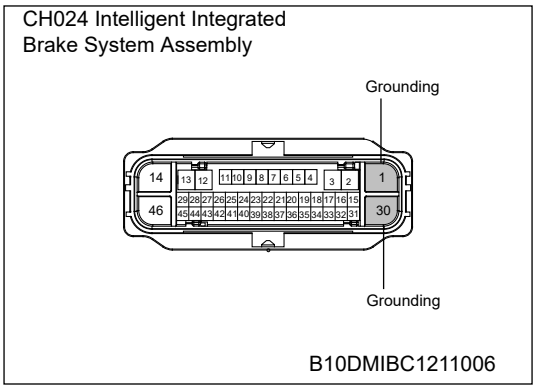
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re whether the voltage between the positive and negative t erminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard va lue.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply fuse of the intelligent integrated braking system assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check fuses BF03, BF04, and FF31 of the Intelligent Integ rated Brake System Assembly. Fuse specifications: BF03 60A, BF04 60A, FF31 5A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply harness of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re the voltage between terminals 9, 14, and 46 of the wire h arness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and the vehicle body ground to check if it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V

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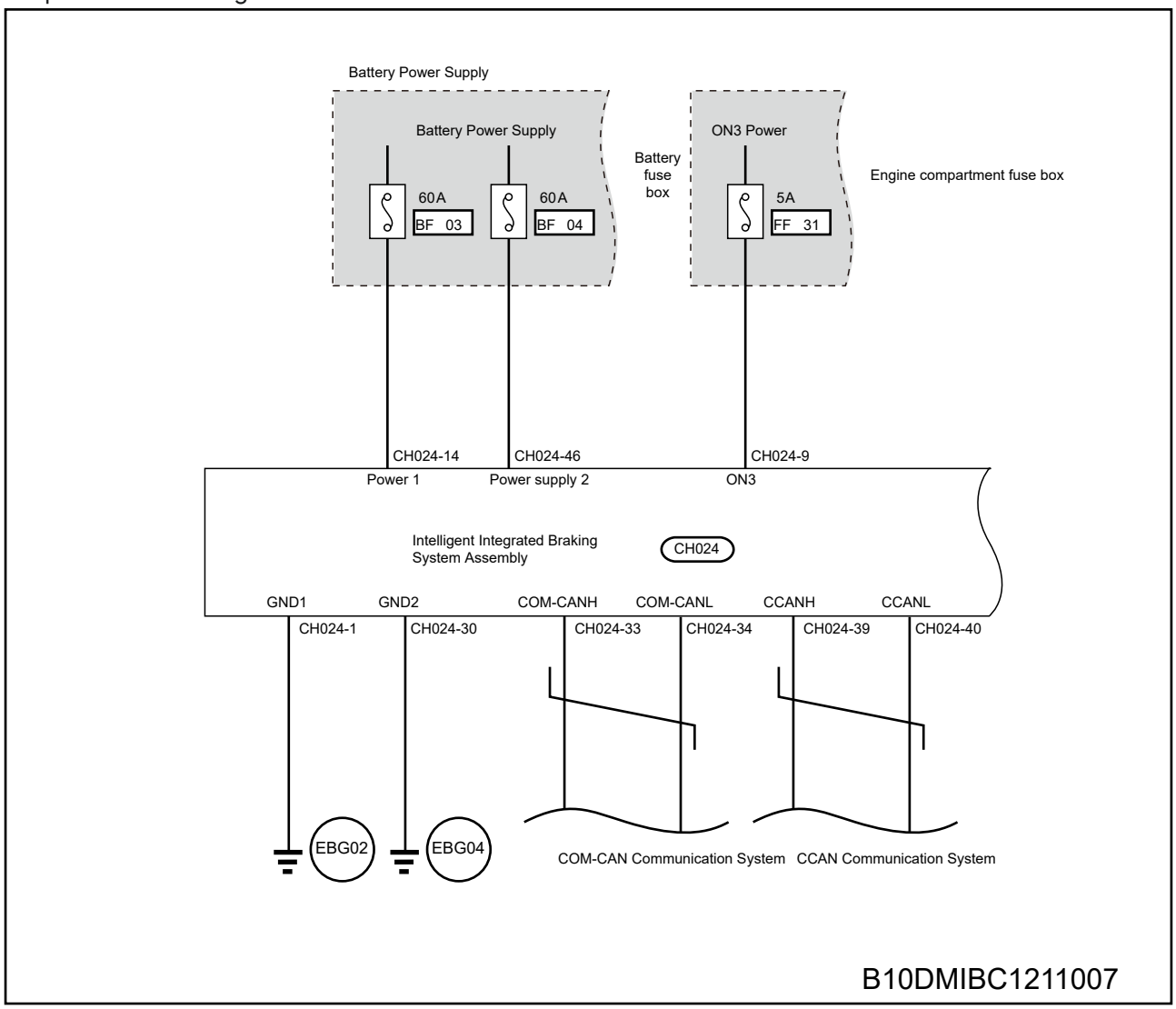
	E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Check the ground wire harness of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.	
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMIBC1211006	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminals 1 and 30 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brak e System assembly and the body ground to check if it is nor mal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 8.
Step 8 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B163704-IBC

Fault code	Description
B163704	Invalid status information

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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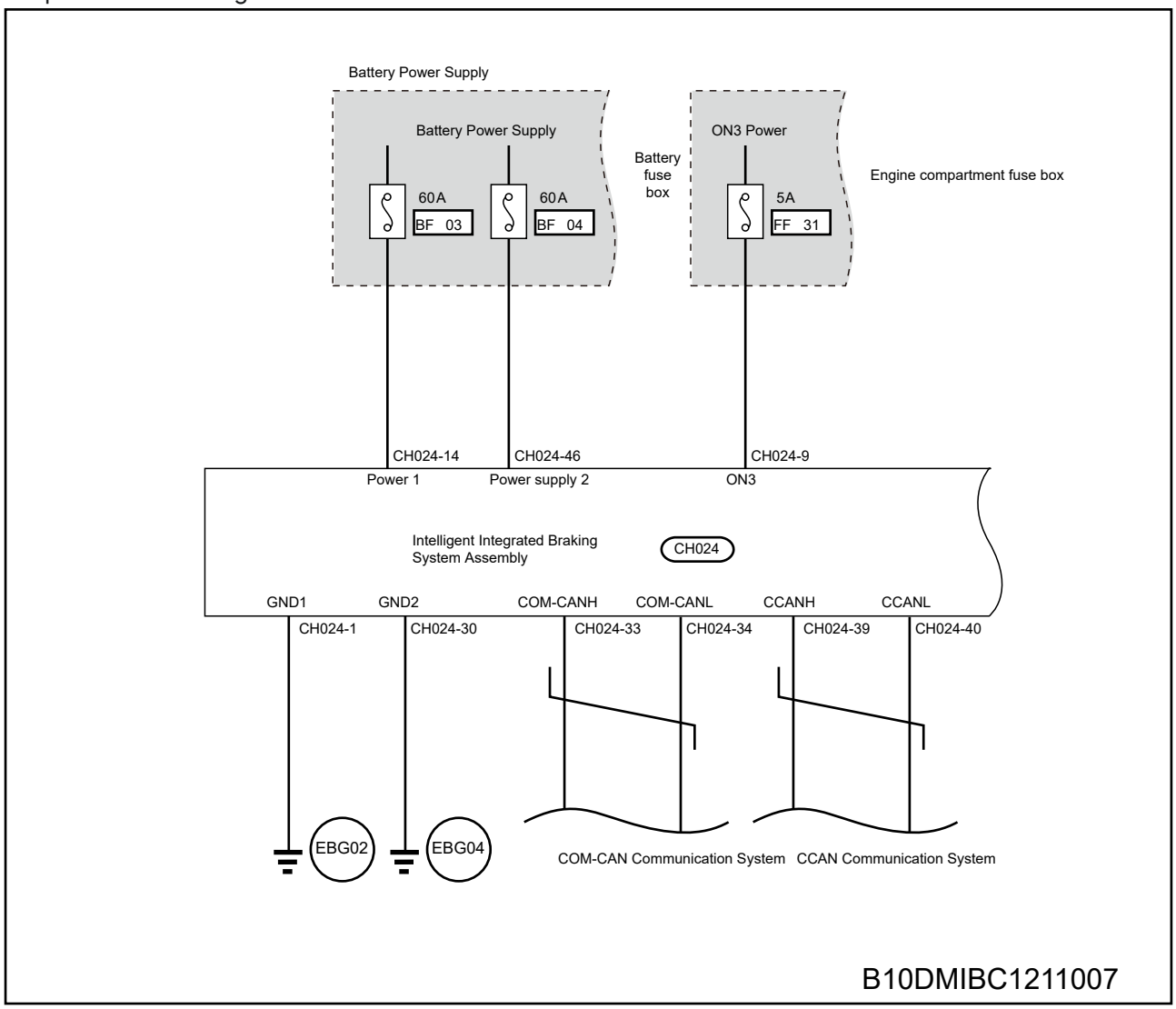
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B171713-IBC

Fault code	Description
B171713	Power supply short circuit error

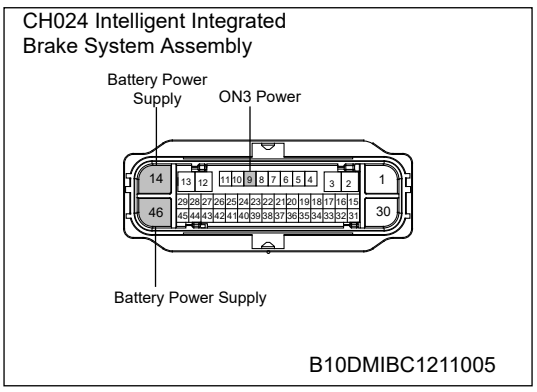
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



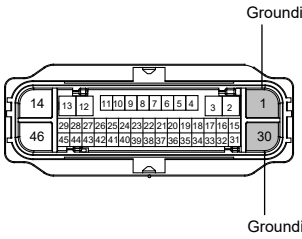
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re whether the voltage between the positive and negative t erminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard va lue.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply fuse of the intelligent integrated braking system assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check fuses BF03, BF04, and FF31 of the Intelligent Integ rated Brake System Assembly. Fuse specifications: BF03 60A, BF04 60A, FF31 5A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply harness of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re the voltage between terminals 9, 14, and 46 of the wire h arness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and the vehicle body ground to check if it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V

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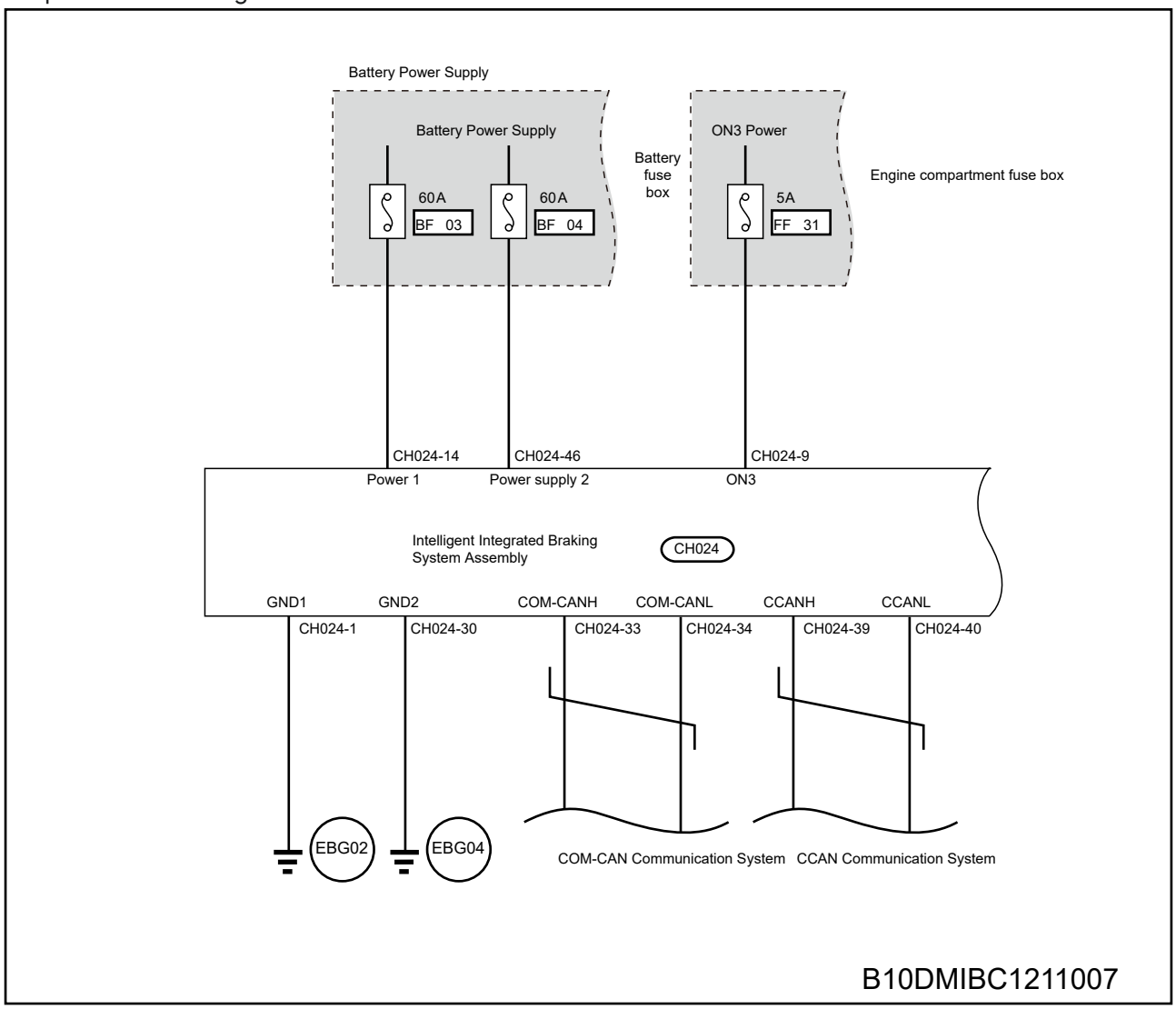
	E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Check the ground wire harness of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.	
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMIBC1211006	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminals 1 and 30 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brak e System assembly and the body ground to check if it is nor mal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 8.	
Step 8 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B171711-IBC

Fault code	Description
B171711	Sensor point is too low

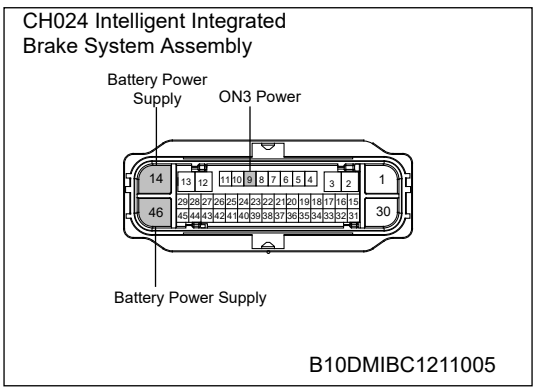
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



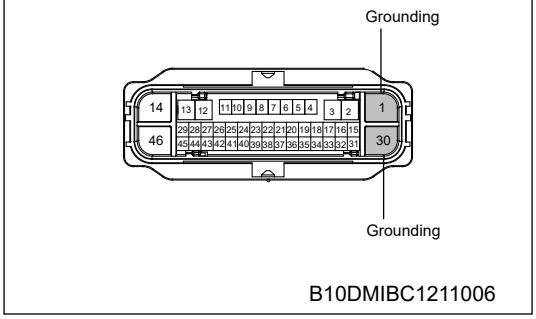
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re whether the voltage between the positive and negative t erminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard va lue.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply fuse of the intelligent integrated braking system assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check fuses BF03, BF04, and FF31 of the Intelligent Integ rated Brake System Assembly. Fuse specifications: BF03 60A, BF04 60A, FF31 5A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply harness of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re the voltage between terminals 9, 14, and 46 of the wire h arness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and the vehicle body ground to check if it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V

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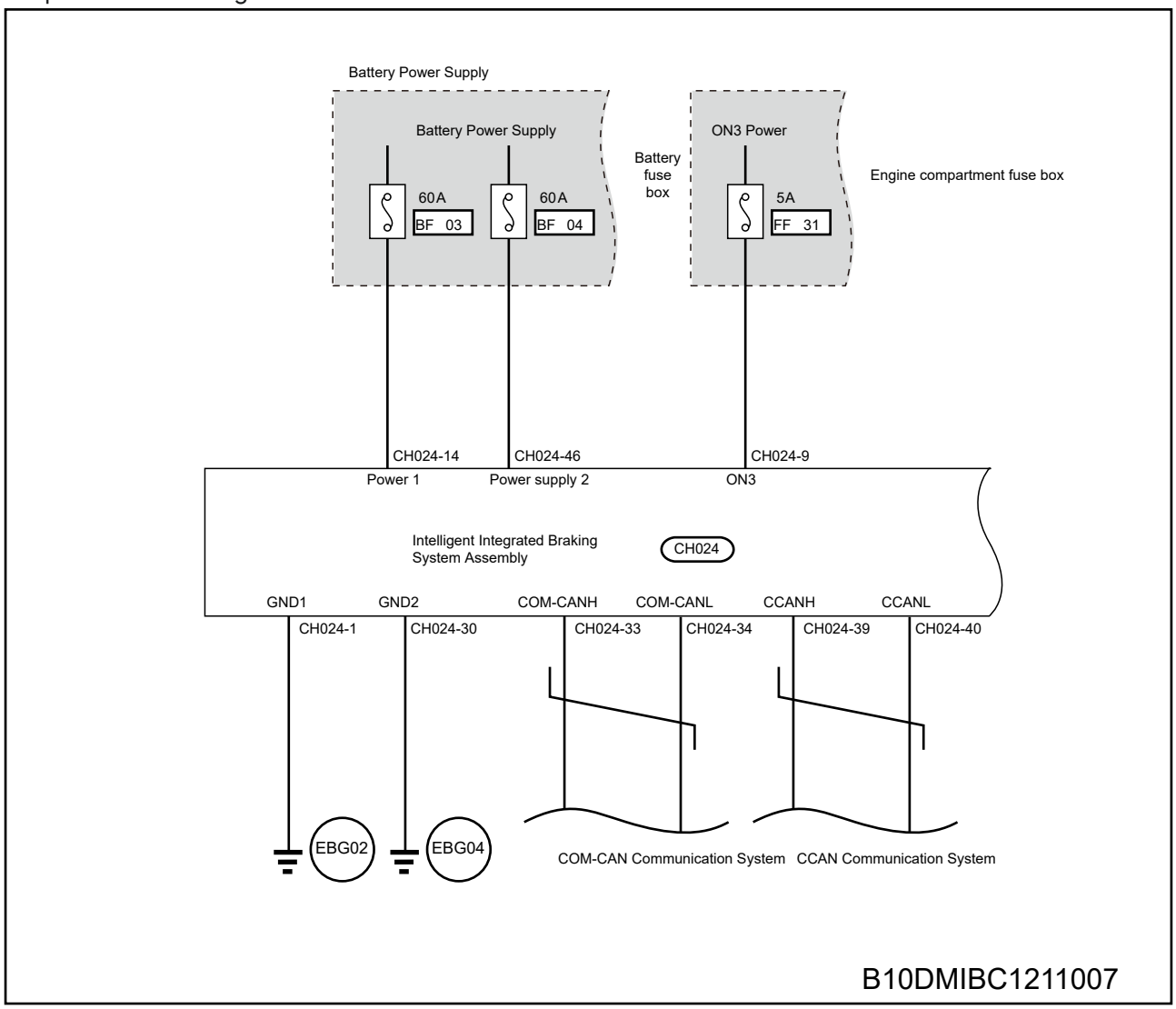
	E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Check the ground wire harness of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.	
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMIBC1211006	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminals 1 and 30 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brak e System assembly and the body ground to check if it is nor mal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 8.
Step 8 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C200B07-IBC

Fault code	Description
C200B07	System valve body detection timeout

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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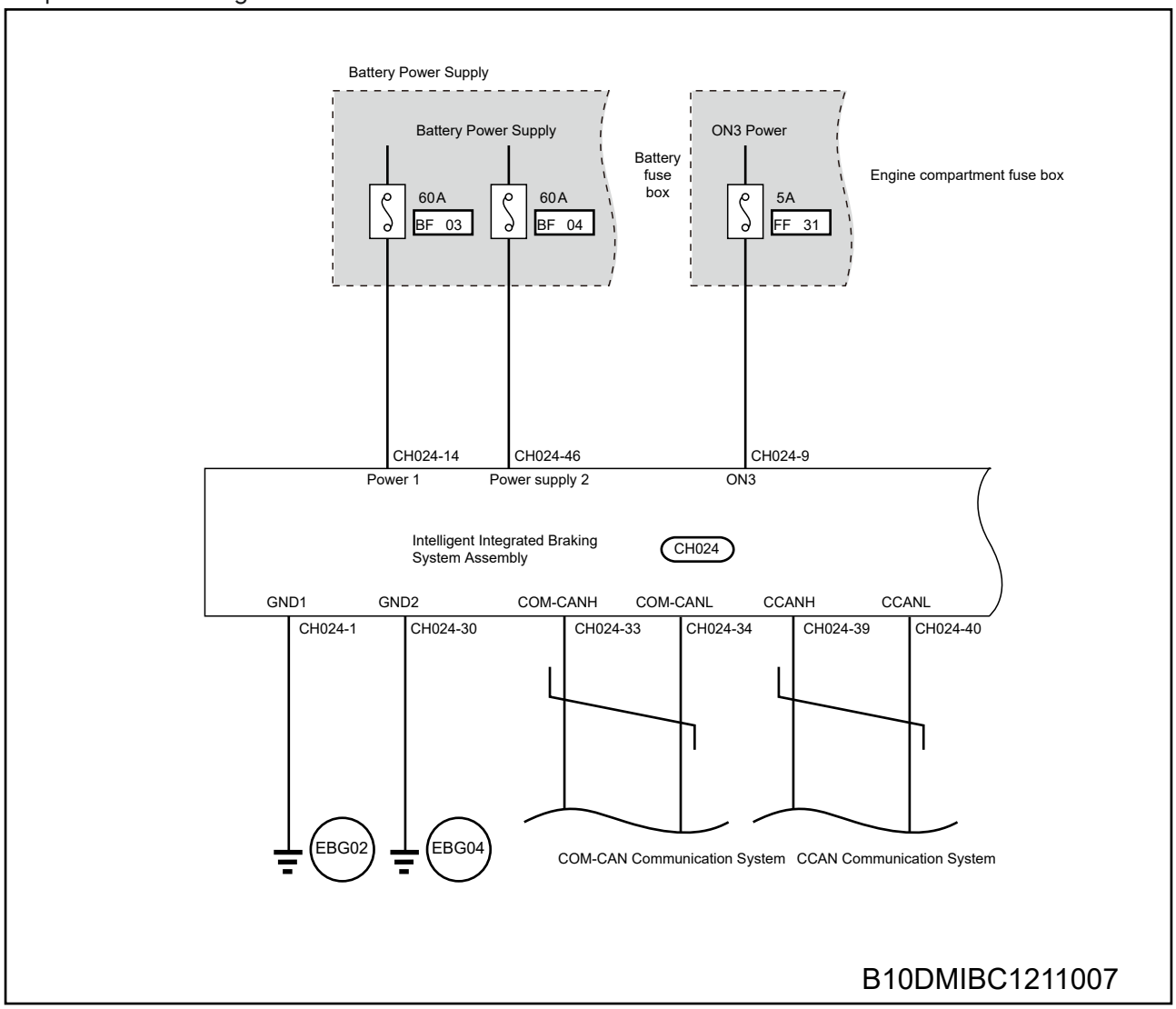
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B161717-IBC

Fault code	Description
B161717	System voltage too high

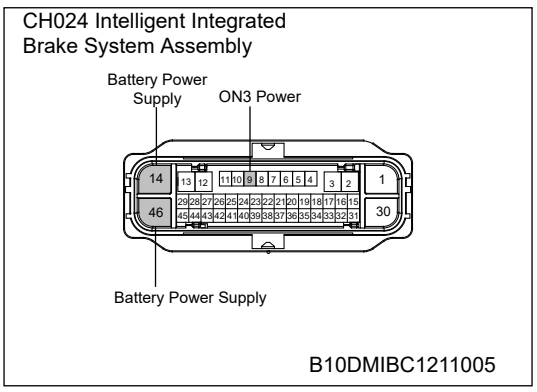
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



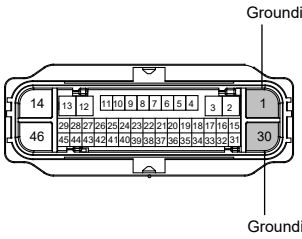
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re whether the voltage between the positive and negative t erminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard va lue.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply fuse of the intelligent integrated braking system assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check fuses BF03, BF04, and FF31 of the Intelligent Integ rated Brake System Assembly. Fuse specifications: BF03 60A, BF04 60A, FF31 5A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply harness of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re the voltage between terminals 9, 14, and 46 of the wire h arness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and the vehicle body ground to check if it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V

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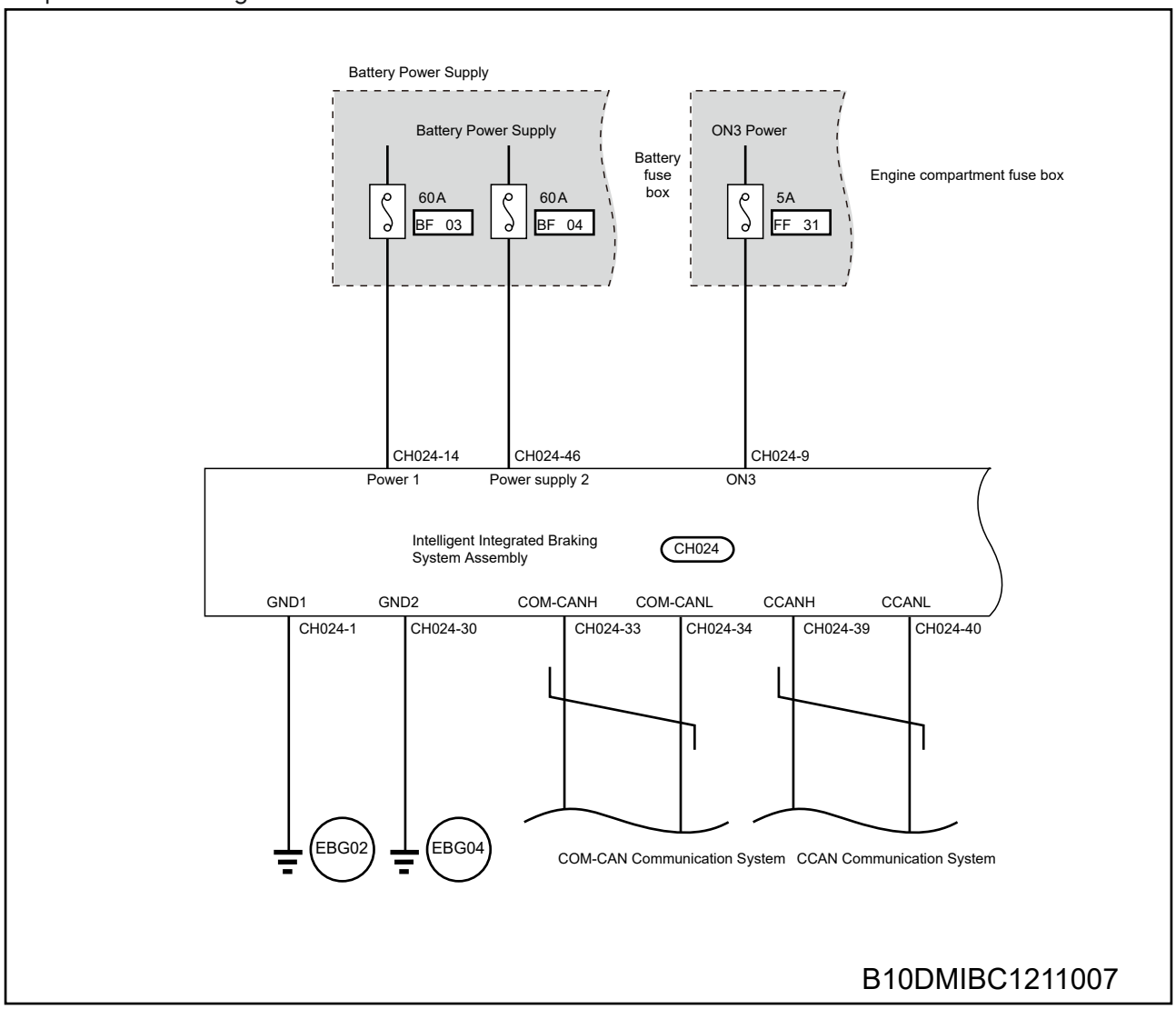
	E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Check the ground wire harness of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.	
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMIBC1211006	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminals 1 and 30 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brak e System assembly and the body ground to check if it is nor mal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
No 》 》 》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 8.	
Step 8 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B171816-IBC

Fault code	Description
B171816	Power switch error

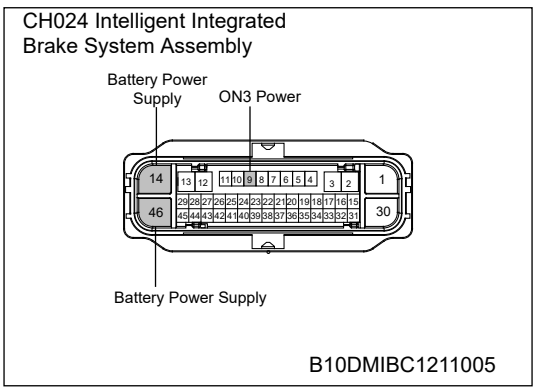
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



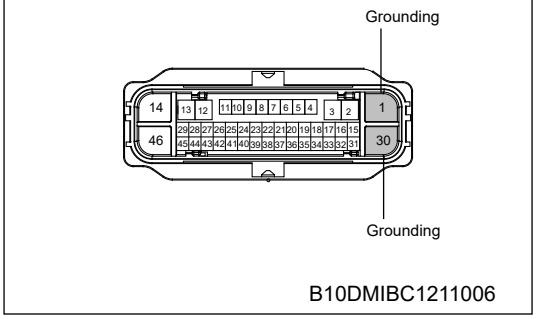
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re whether the voltage between the positive and negative t erminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard va lue.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply fuse of the intelligent integrated braking system assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check fuses BF03, BF04, and FF31 of the Intelligent Integ rated Brake System Assembly. Fuse specifications: BF03 60A, BF04 60A, FF31 5A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply harness of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re the voltage between terminals 9, 14, and 46 of the wire h arness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and the vehicle body ground to check if it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V

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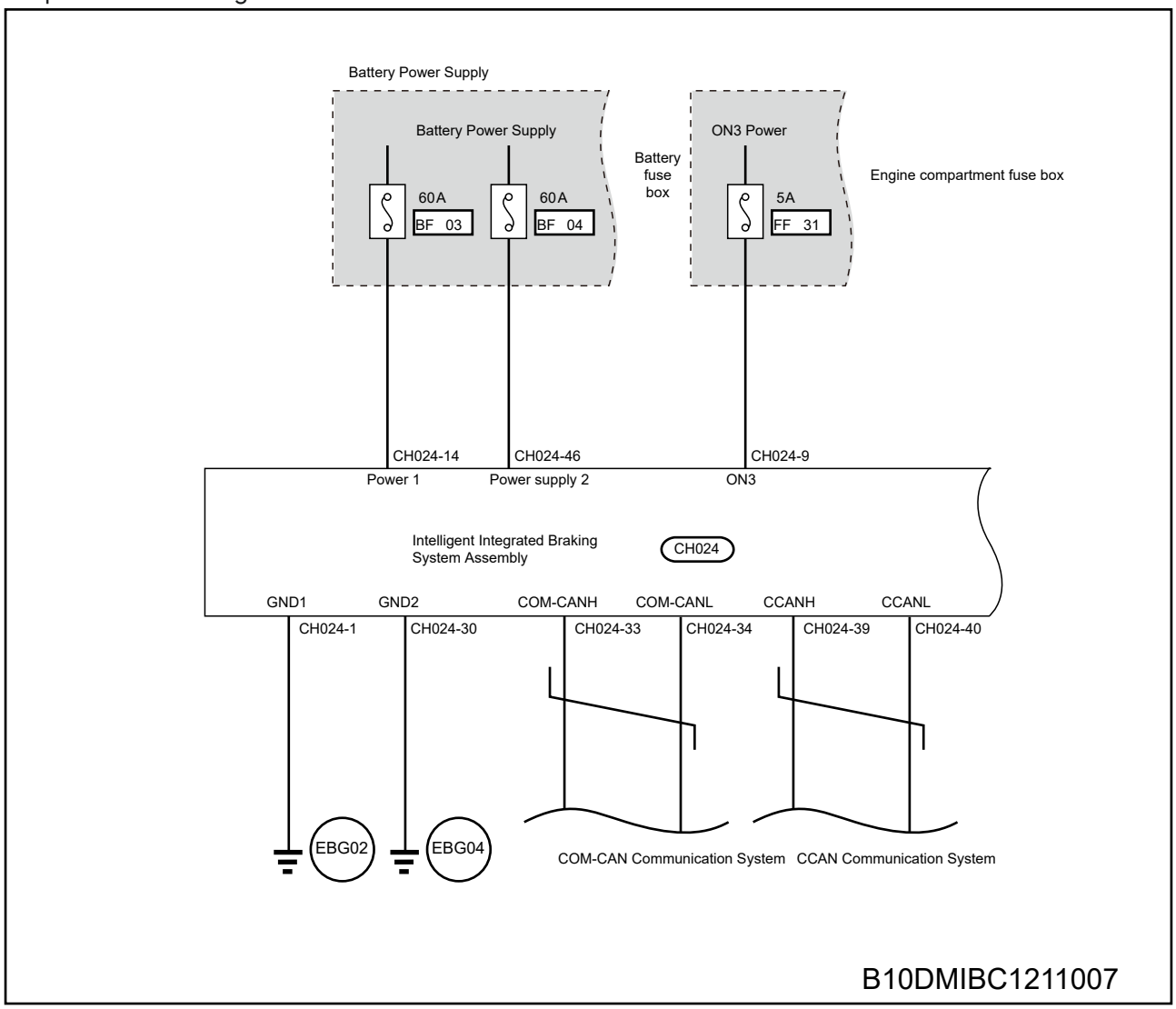
	E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Check the ground wire harness of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.	
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMIBC1211006	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminals 1 and 30 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brak e System assembly and the body ground to check if it is nor mal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 8.
Step 8 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C200A07-IBC

Fault code	Description
C200A07	System detection timeout

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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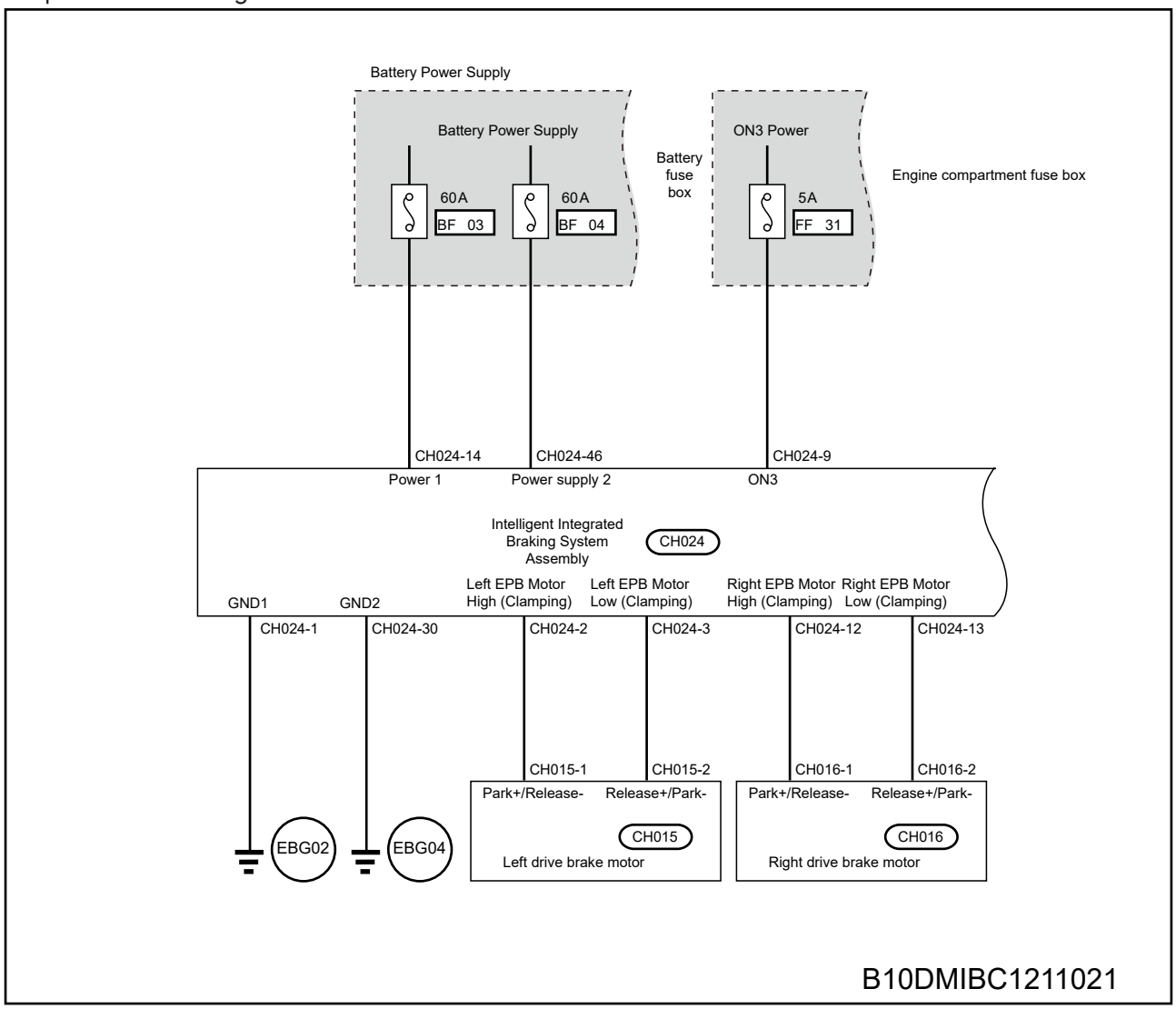
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C200B09-IBC

Fault code	Description
C200B09	PBC Fault_Actuator Operating Current Too Low_L

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

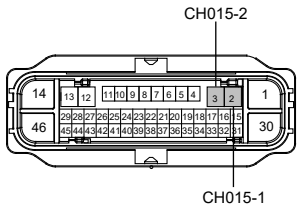
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 2.

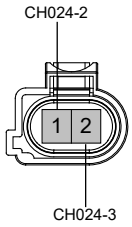
Step 2 Check whether the wiring harness between the left drive brake motor and the intelligent integrated brake system assembly is normal.

CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly



B10DMIBC1211022

CH015 Left Drive Brake Motor



B10DMIBC1211023

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH015 of the lef t drive brake motor.
D. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 2 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Smart Integrated Brake System ass embly and terminal 1 of the wiring harness connector CH01 5 of the left drive brake motor to check whether the resista nce value is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 3 of wire harness connec tor CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assem bly and terminal 2 of wire harness connector CH015 of the l eft drive brake motor to check whether the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminals 1 and 2 of harness conn ector CH015 for the left drive brake motor and the vehicle b ody ground to check if the resistance value is normal.
Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher
G Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue.
H. Connect the negative terminal of the battery, and power on the vehicle.
I Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measur e the voltage between terminals 1 and 2 of the wire harness connector CH015 of the left drive brake motor and the vehi cle body ground to check whether the voltage is normal.
Voltage standard value: 0V
J Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 3.

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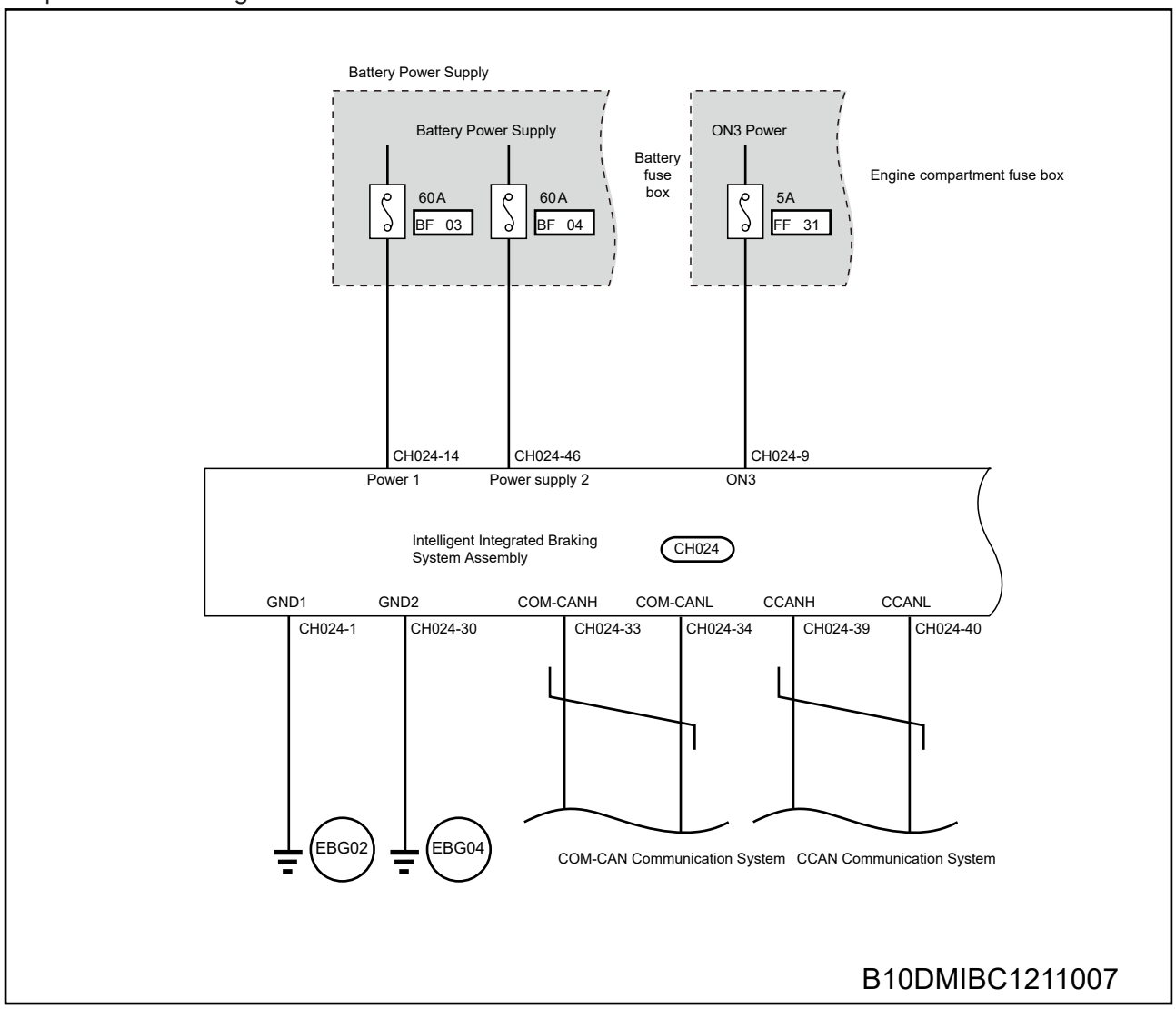
Step 3 Replace the left drive brake motor.	
	A Replace the left drive brake motor. B After replacing the left drive brake motor, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C200A16-IBC

Fault code	Description
C200A16	V5_3 supply voltage low

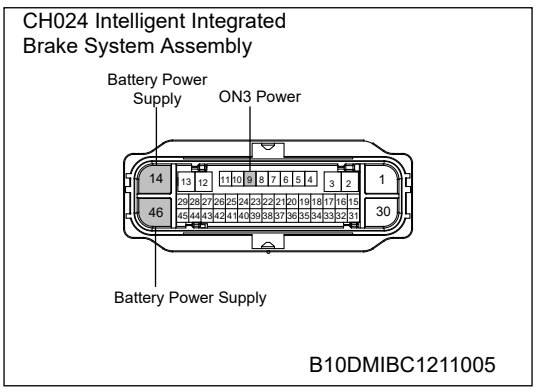
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



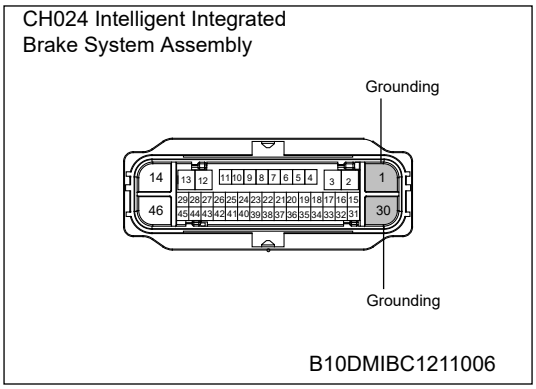
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re whether the voltage between the positive and negative t erminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard va lue.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply fuse of the intelligent integrated braking system assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check fuses BF03, BF04, and FF31 of the Intelligent Integ rated Brake System Assembly. Fuse specifications: BF03 60A, BF04 60A, FF31 5A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply harness of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re the voltage between terminals 9, 14, and 46 of the wire h arness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and the vehicle body ground to check if it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V

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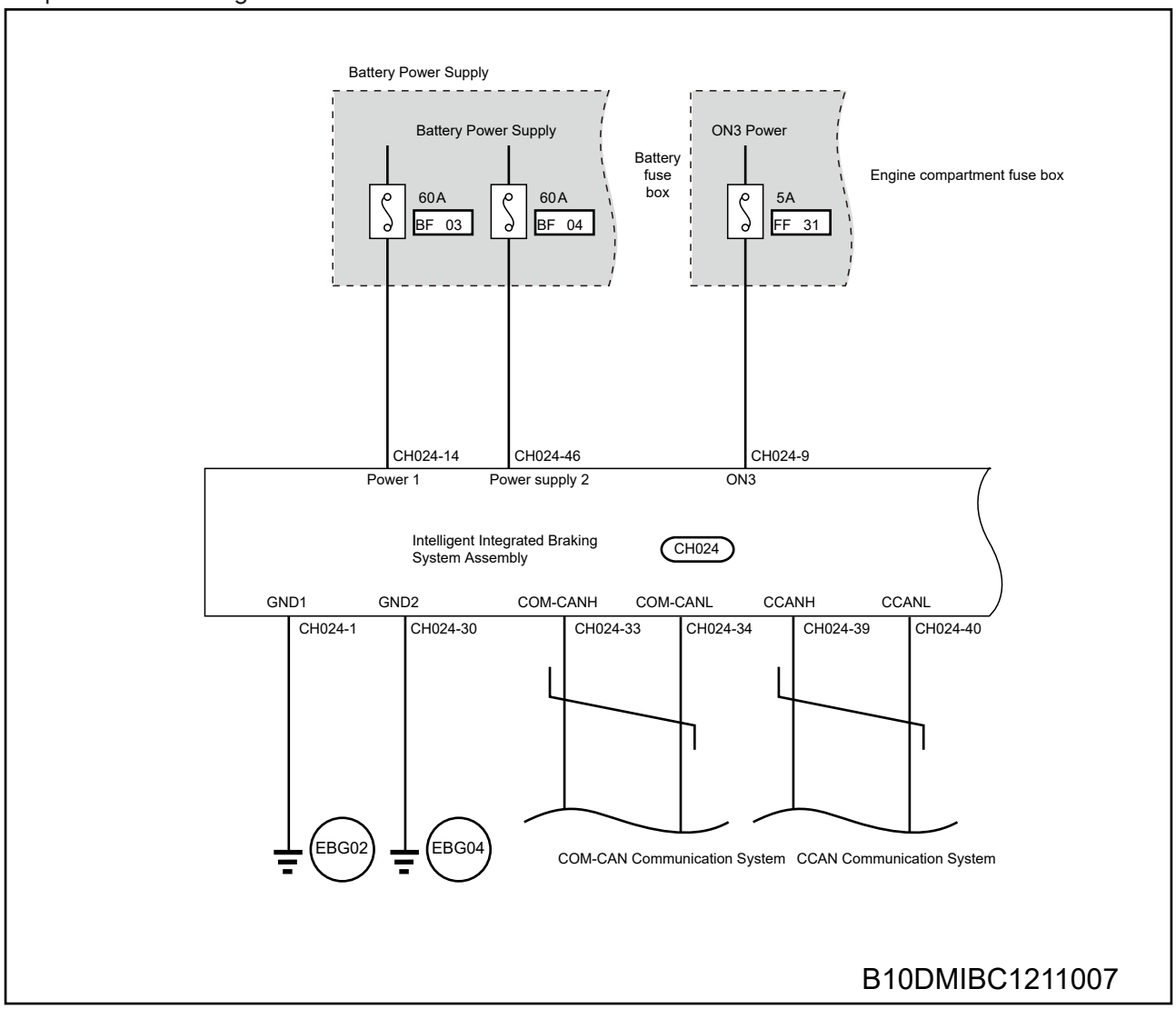
	E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Check the ground wire harness of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.	
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMIBC1211006	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminals 1 and 30 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brak e System assembly and the body ground to check if it is nor mal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 8.
Step 8 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B161716-IBC

Fault code	Description
B161716	System voltage is extremely low

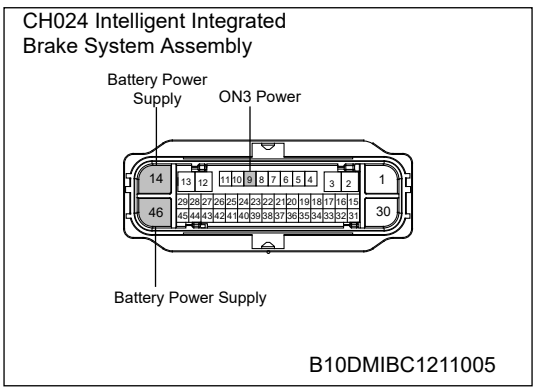
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



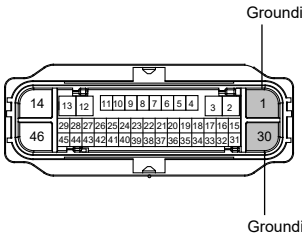
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re whether the voltage between the positive and negative t erminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard va lue.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply fuse of the intelligent integrated braking system assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check fuses BF03, BF04, and FF31 of the Intelligent Integ rated Brake System Assembly. Fuse specifications: BF03 60A, BF04 60A, FF31 5A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply harness of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re the voltage between terminals 9, 14, and 46 of the wire h arness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and the vehicle body ground to check if it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V

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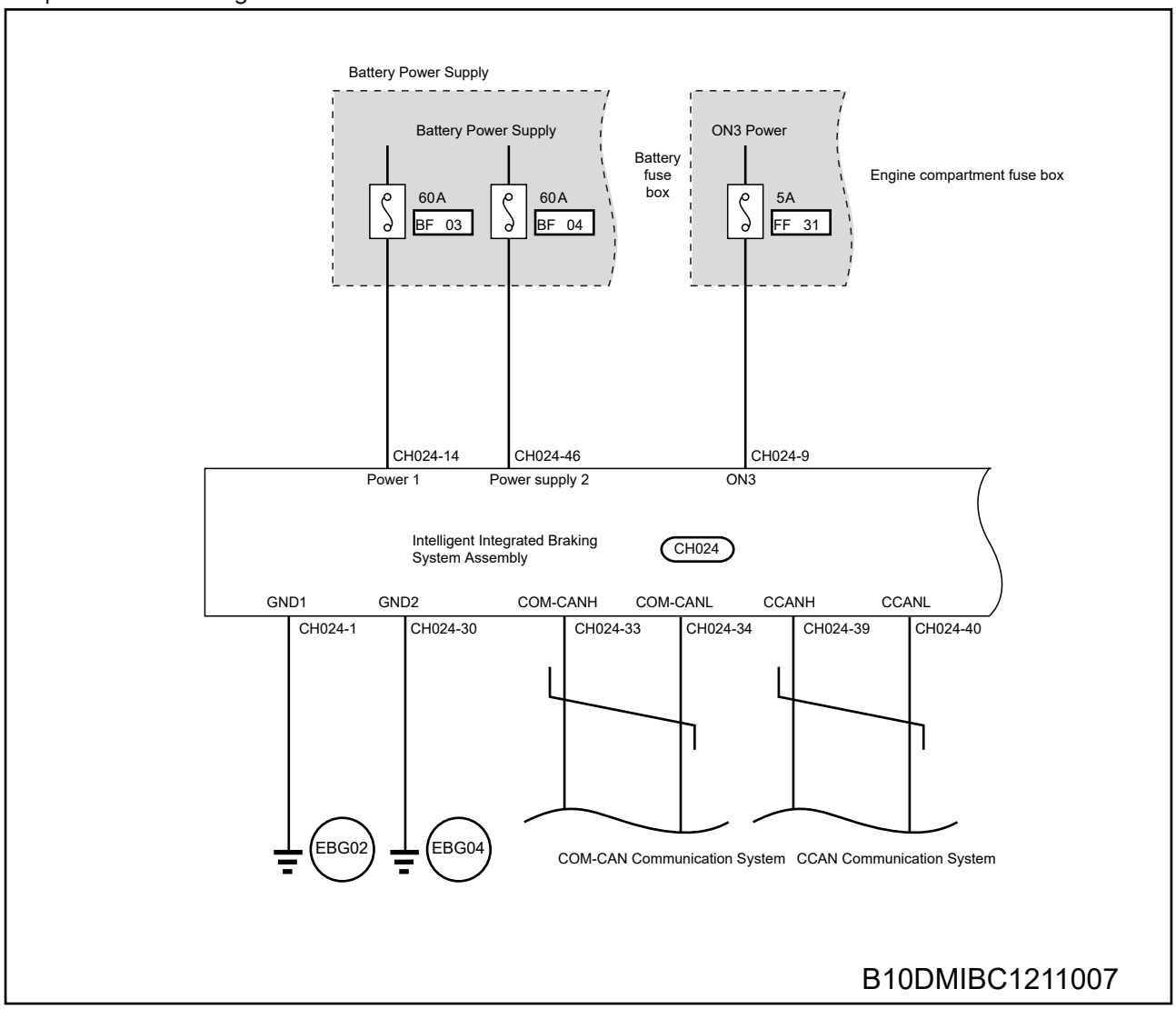
	E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Check the ground wire harness of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.	
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMIBC1211006	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminals 1 and 30 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brak e System assembly and the body ground to check if it is nor mal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 8.
Step 8 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B171817-IBC

Fault code	Description
B171817	High system voltage

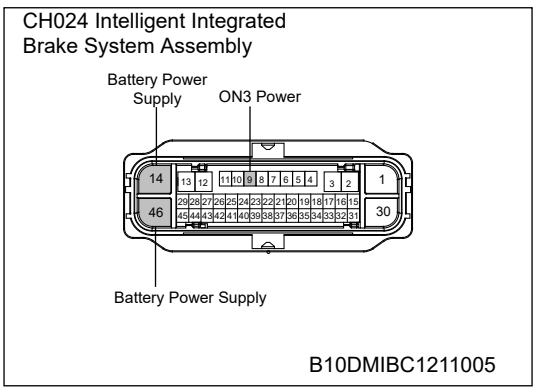
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



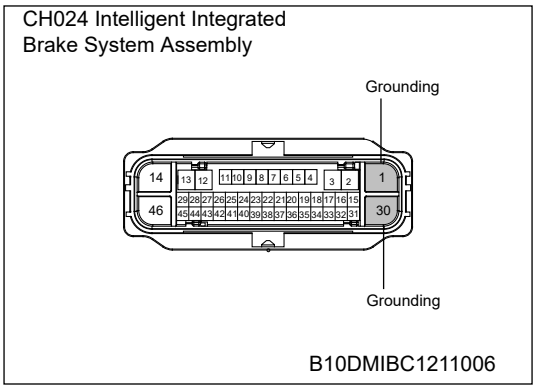
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re whether the voltage between the positive and negative t erminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard va lue.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply fuse of the intelligent integrated braking system assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check fuses BF03, BF04, and FF31 of the Intelligent Integ rated Brake System Assembly. Fuse specifications: BF03 60A, BF04 60A, FF31 5A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply harness of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re the voltage between terminals 9, 14, and 46 of the wire h arness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and the vehicle body ground to check if it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V

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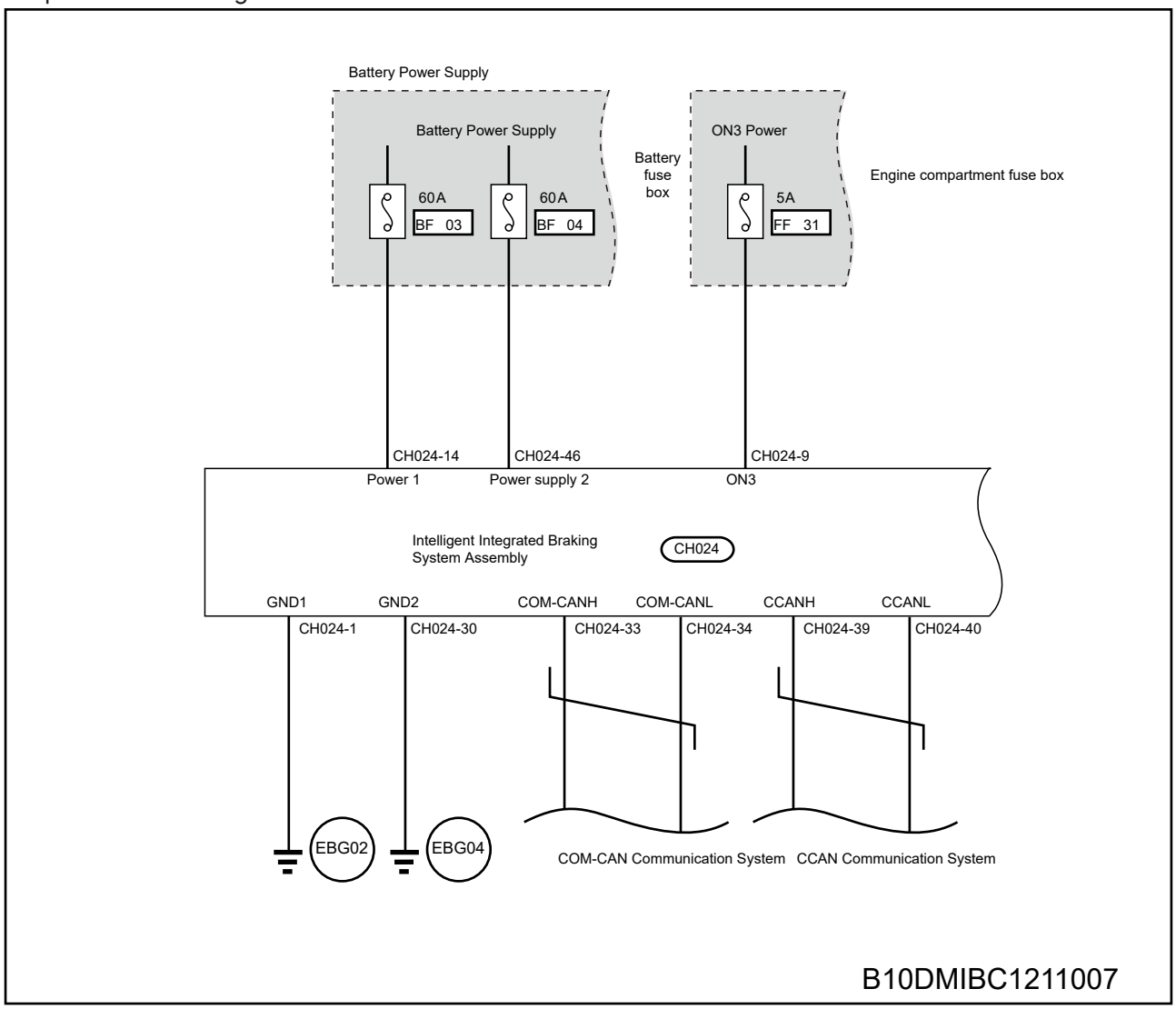
	E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Check the ground wire harness of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.	
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMIBC1211006	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminals 1 and 30 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brak e System assembly and the body ground to check if it is nor mal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 8.
Step 8 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C200A09-IBC

Fault code	Description
C200A09	PBC Fault_Assembly Detection Failed_L

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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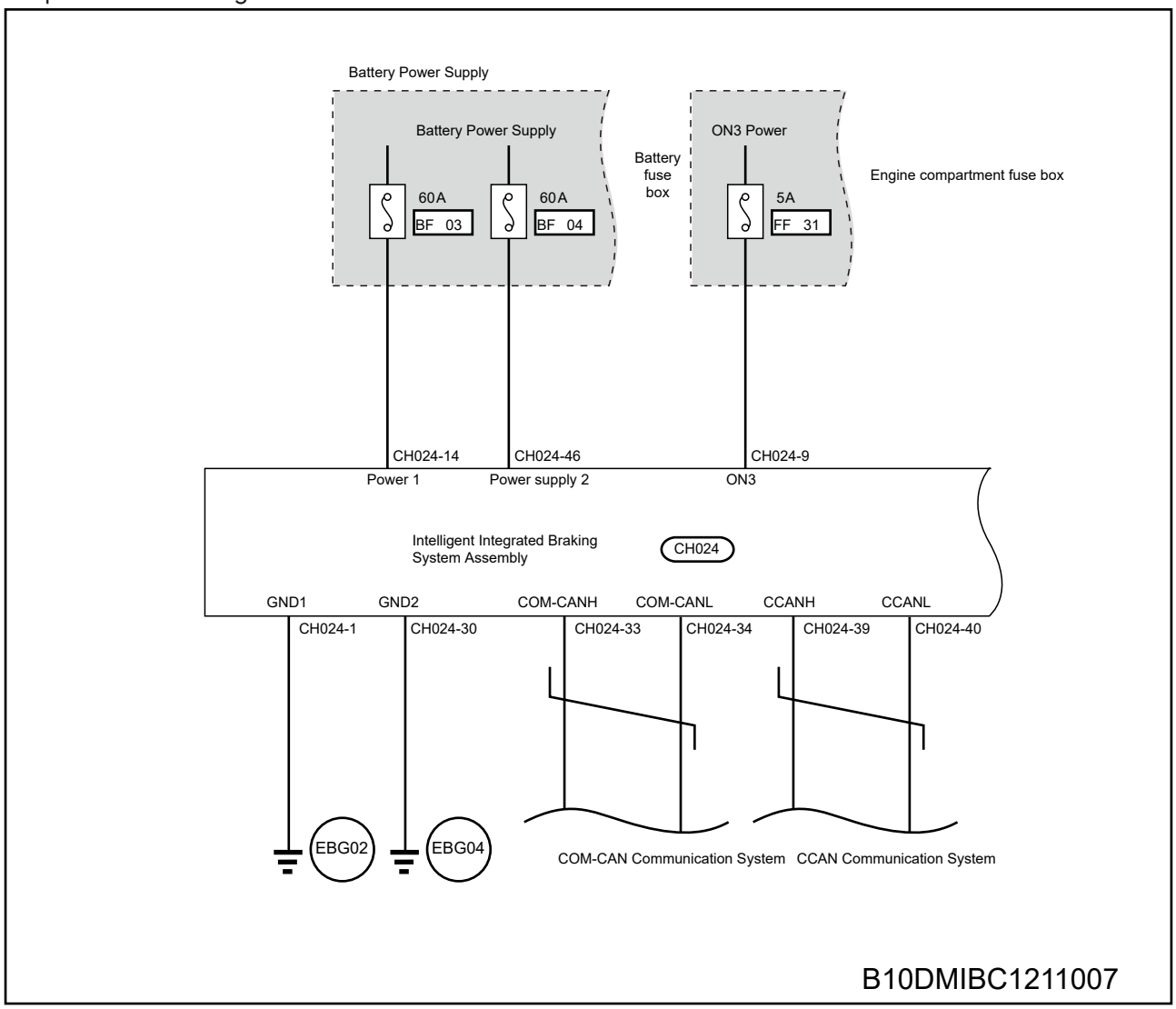
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B111716-IBC

Fault code	Description
B111716	System voltage is extremely low

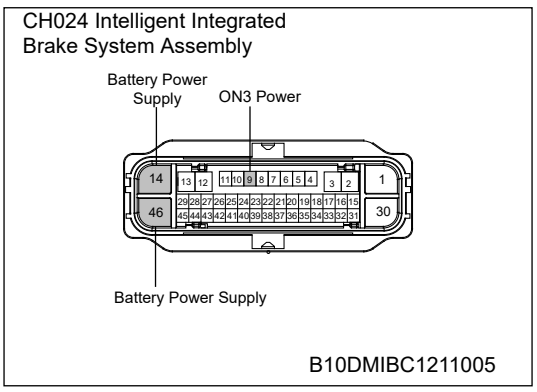
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



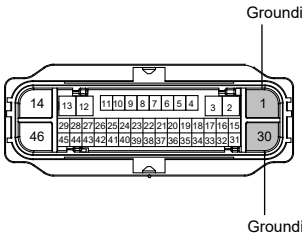
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re whether the voltage between the positive and negative t erminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard va lue.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply fuse of the intelligent integrated braking system assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check fuses BF03, BF04, and FF31 of the Intelligent Integ rated Brake System Assembly. Fuse specifications: BF03 60A, BF04 60A, FF31 5A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply harness of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re the voltage between terminals 9, 14, and 46 of the wire h arness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and the vehicle body ground to check if it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V

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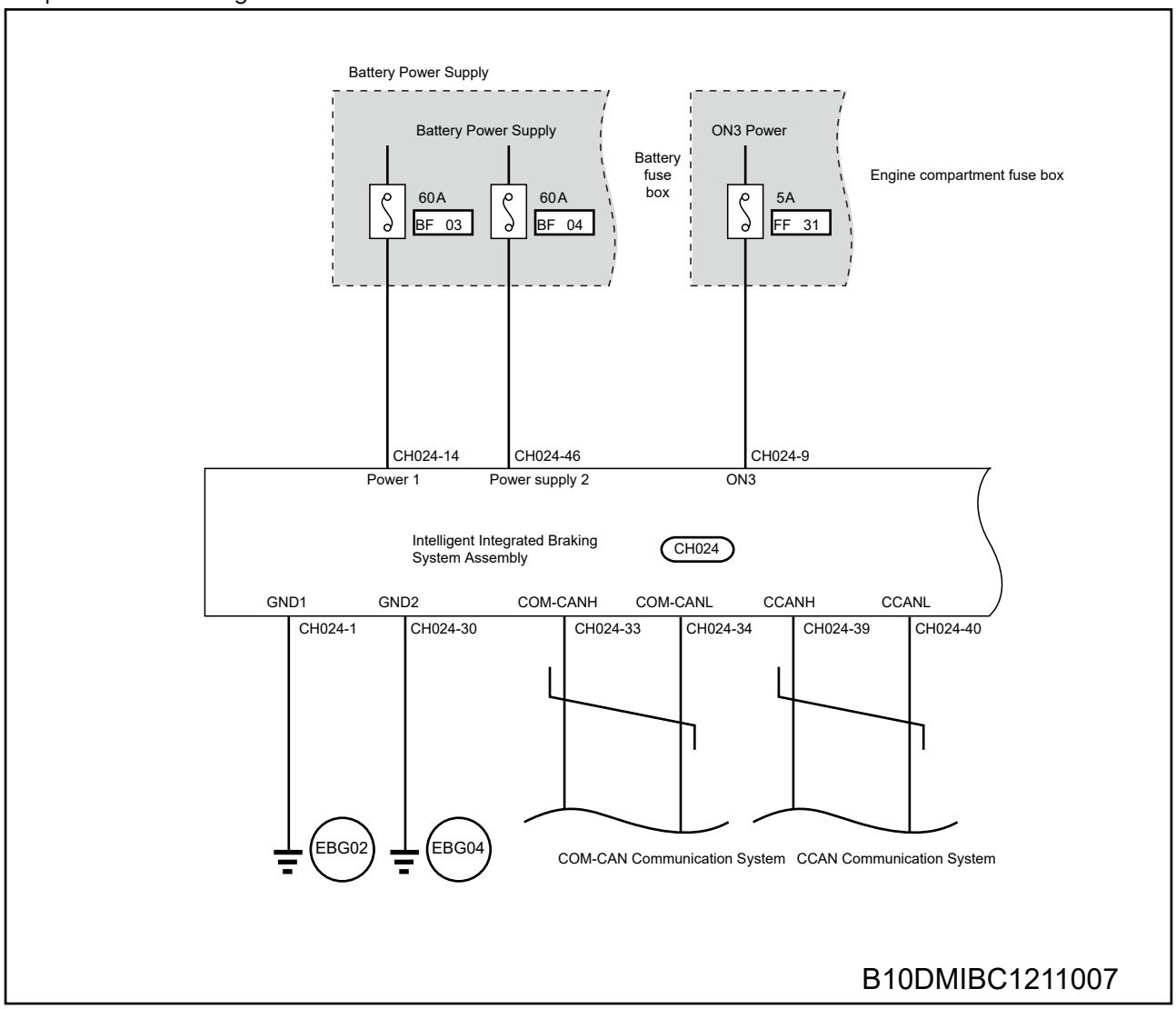
	E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Check the ground wire harness of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.	
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMIBC1211006	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminals 1 and 30 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brak e System assembly and the body ground to check if it is nor mal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 8.	
Step 8 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B171716-IBC

Fault code	Description
B171716	System voltage is extremely low

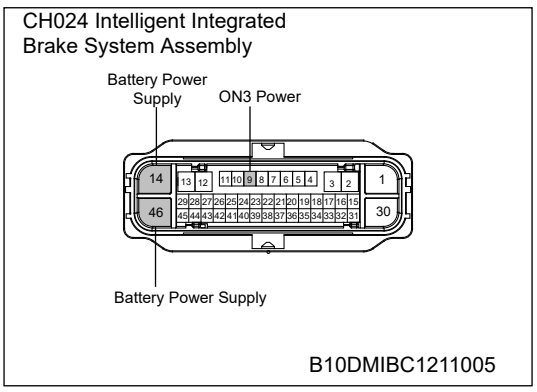
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



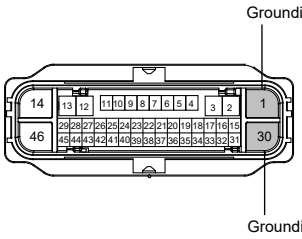
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re whether the voltage between the positive and negative t erminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard va lue.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply fuse of the intelligent integrated braking system assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check fuses BF03, BF04, and FF31 of the Intelligent Integ rated Brake System Assembly. Fuse specifications: BF03 60A, BF04 60A, FF31 5A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply harness of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re the voltage between terminals 9, 14, and 46 of the wire h arness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and the vehicle body ground to check if it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V

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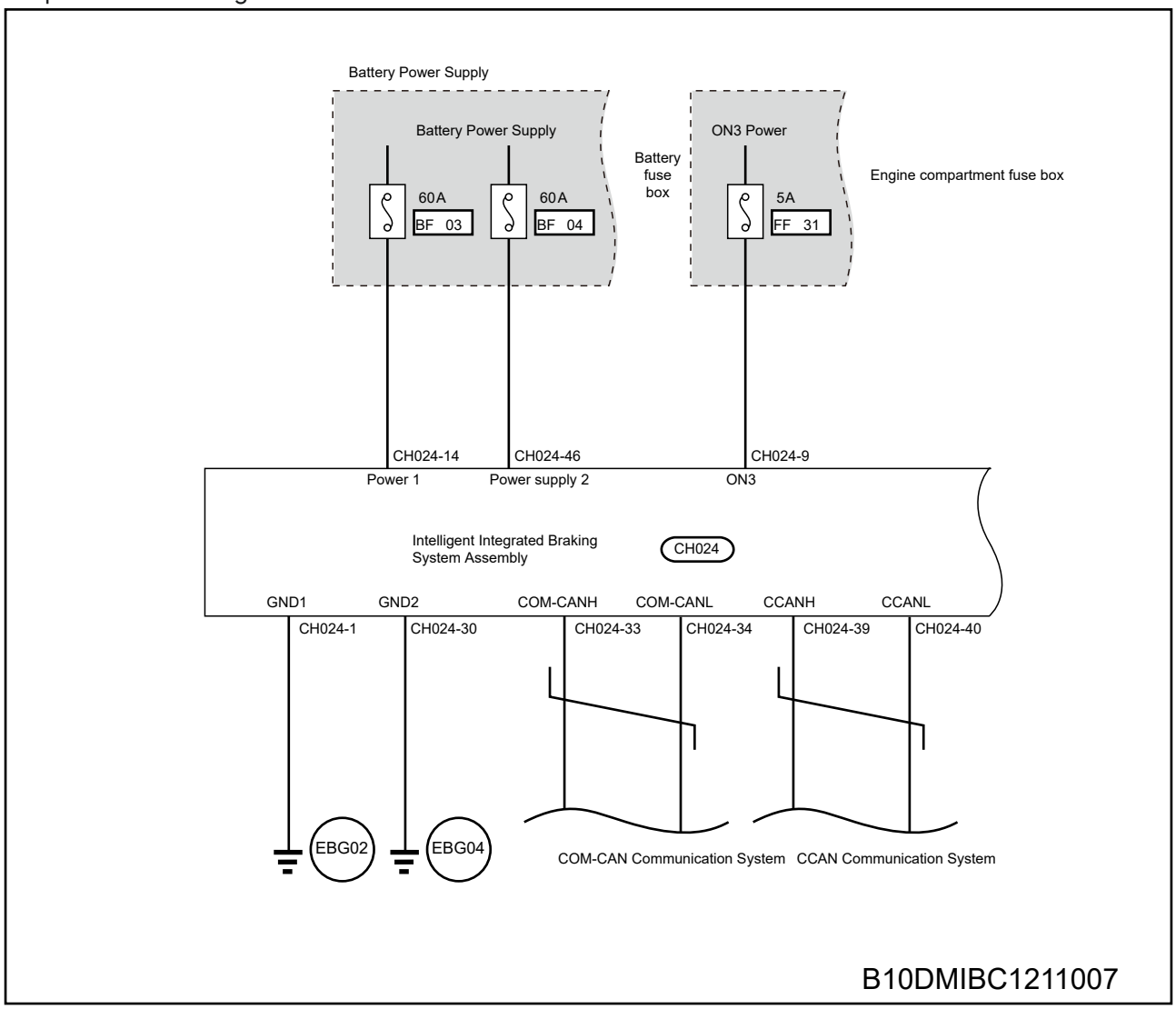
	E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Check the ground wire harness of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.	
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMIBC1211006	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminals 1 and 30 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brak e System assembly and the body ground to check if it is nor mal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
No 》 》 》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 8.	
Step 8 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C200A4B-IBC

Fault code	Description
C200A4B	Normally Closed DAP Valve Over-temperature

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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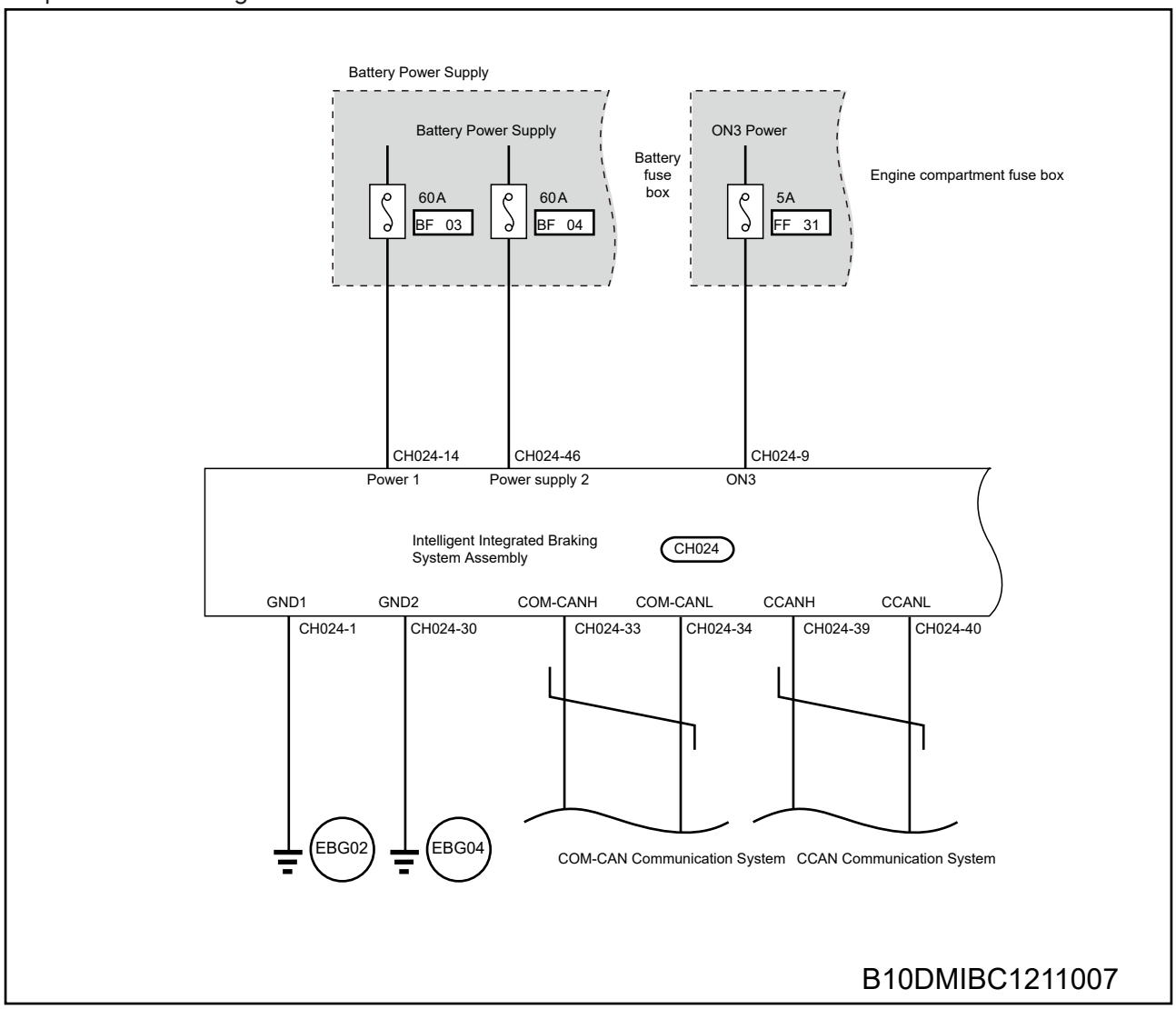
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C2001A1-IBC

Fault code	Description
C2001A1	System voltage drops rapidly

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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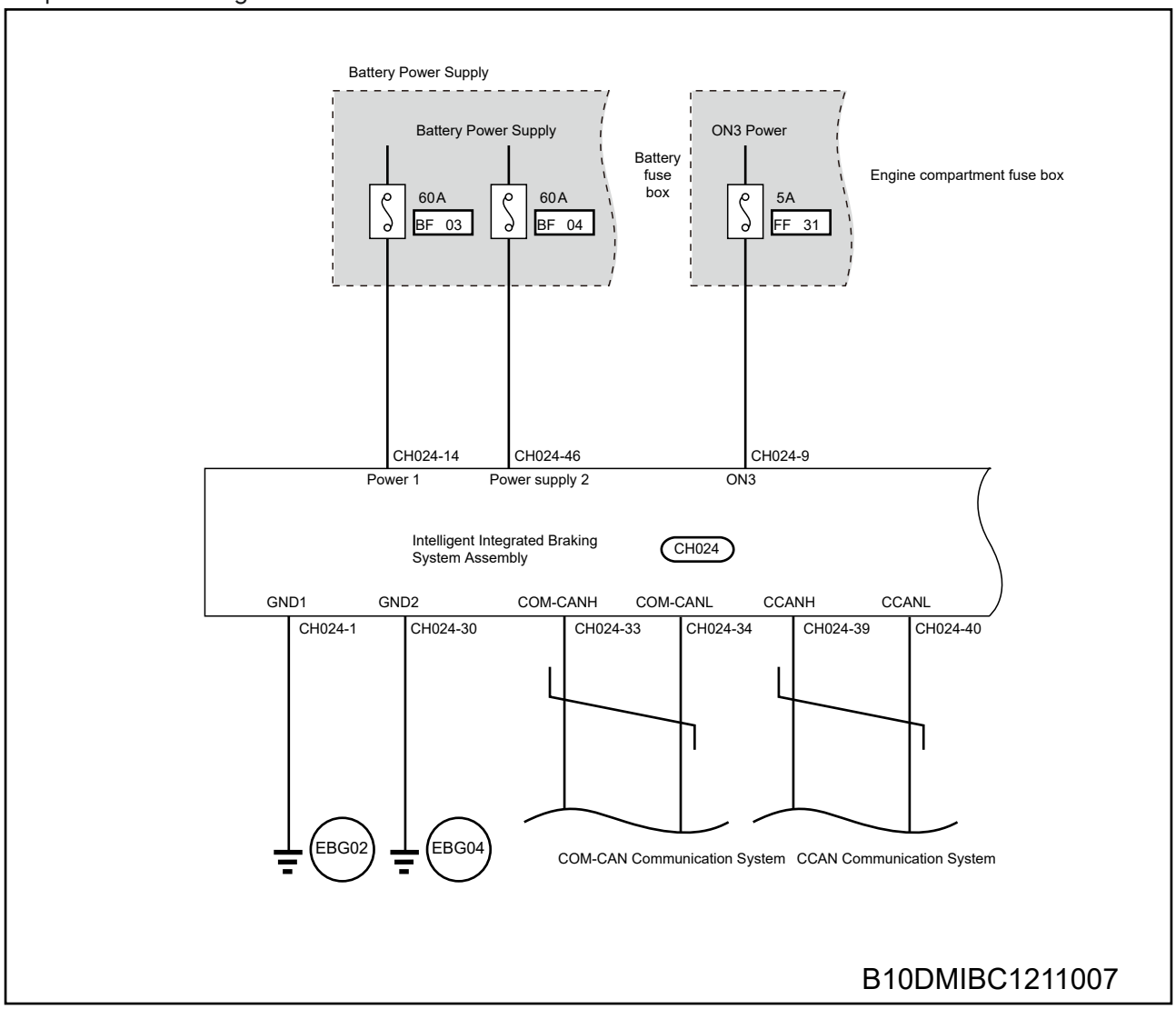
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B111717-IBC

Fault code	Description
B111717	System voltage too high

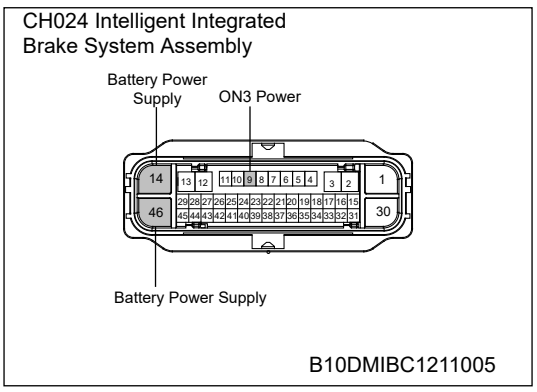
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



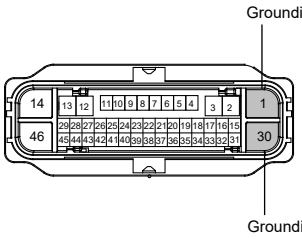
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re whether the voltage between the positive and negative t erminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard va lue.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply fuse of the intelligent integrated braking system assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check fuses BF03, BF04, and FF31 of the Intelligent Integ rated Brake System Assembly. Fuse specifications: BF03 60A, BF04 60A, FF31 5A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply harness of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re the voltage between terminals 9, 14, and 46 of the wire h arness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and the vehicle body ground to check if it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V

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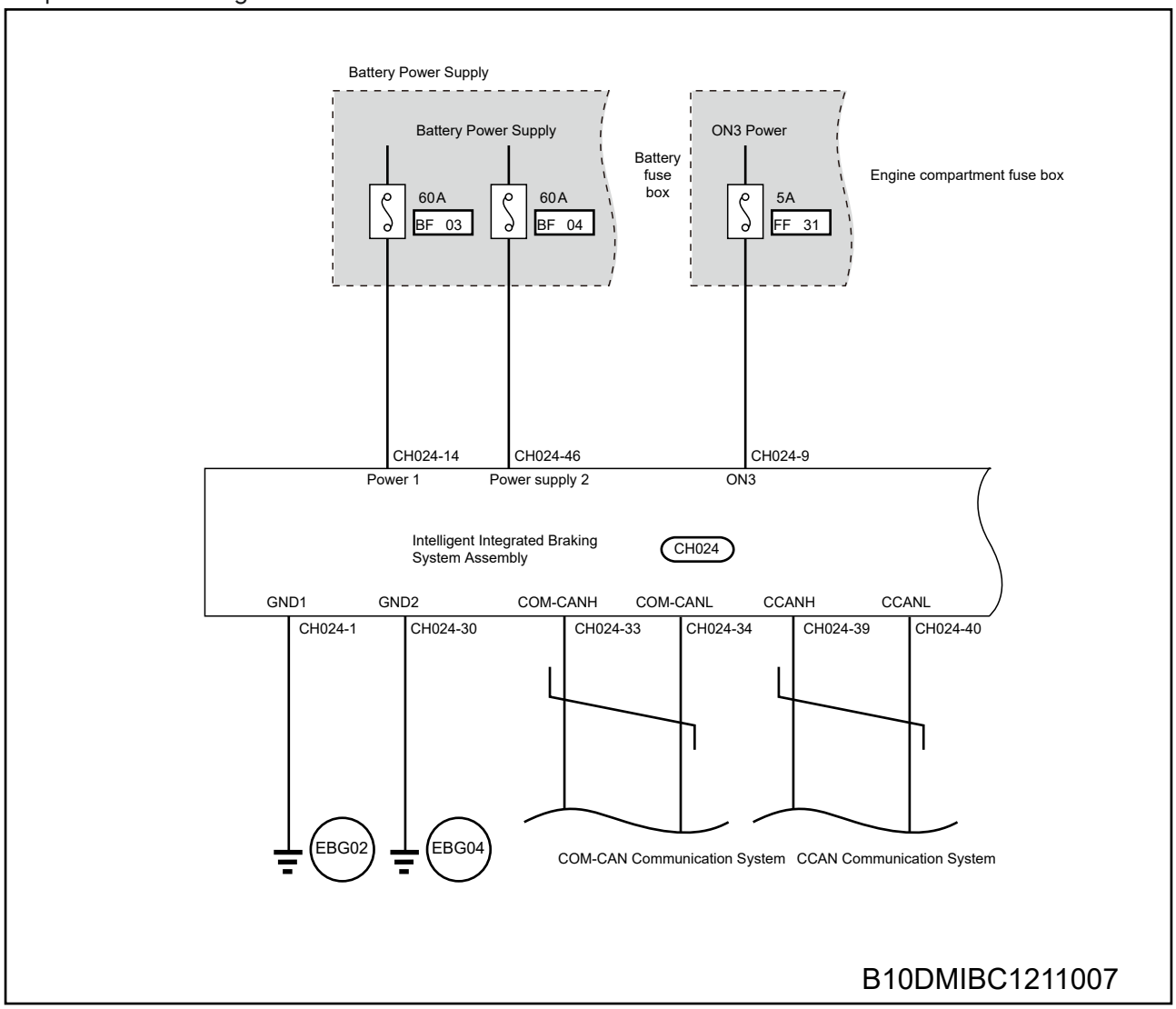
	E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Check the ground wire harness of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.	
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMIBC1211006	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminals 1 and 30 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brak e System assembly and the body ground to check if it is nor mal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 8.	
Step 8 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C202B09-IBC

Fault code	Description
C202B09	PBC Fault_Execution Error_L

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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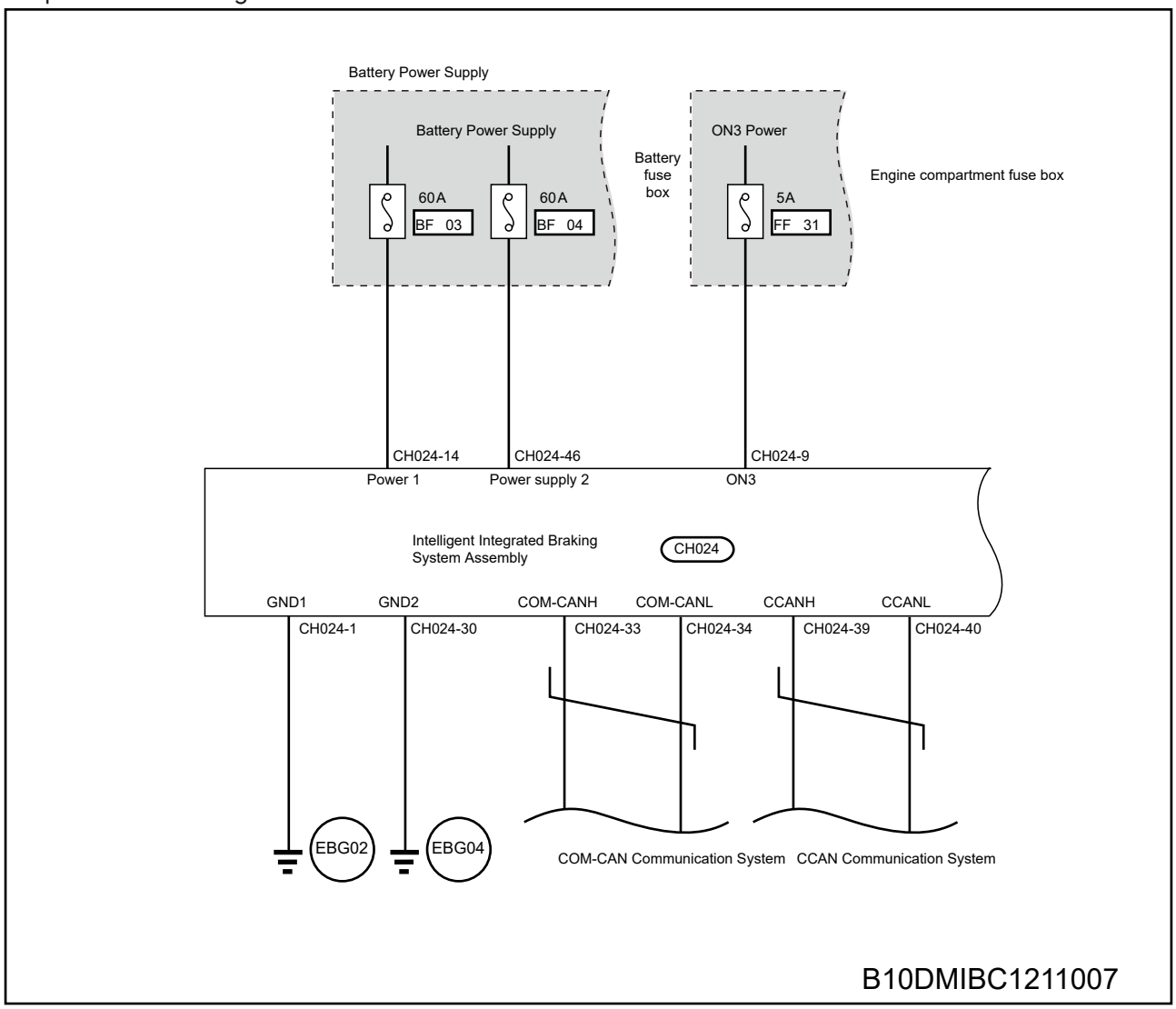
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C204E09-IBC

Fault code	Description
C204E09	PBC Fault_ADBF Fault_R

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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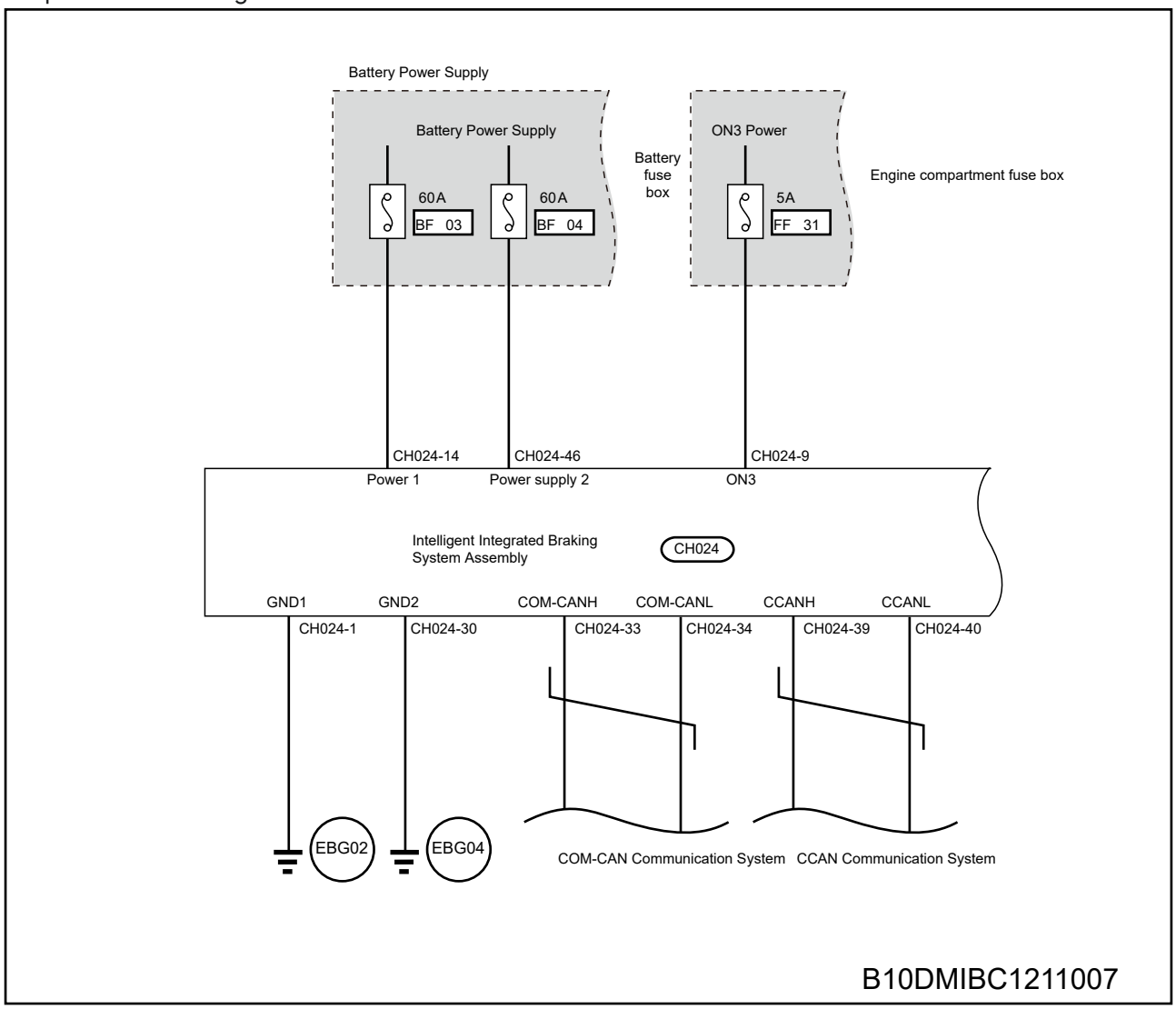
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C200F04-IBC

Fault code	Description
C200F04	Motor position sensor signal error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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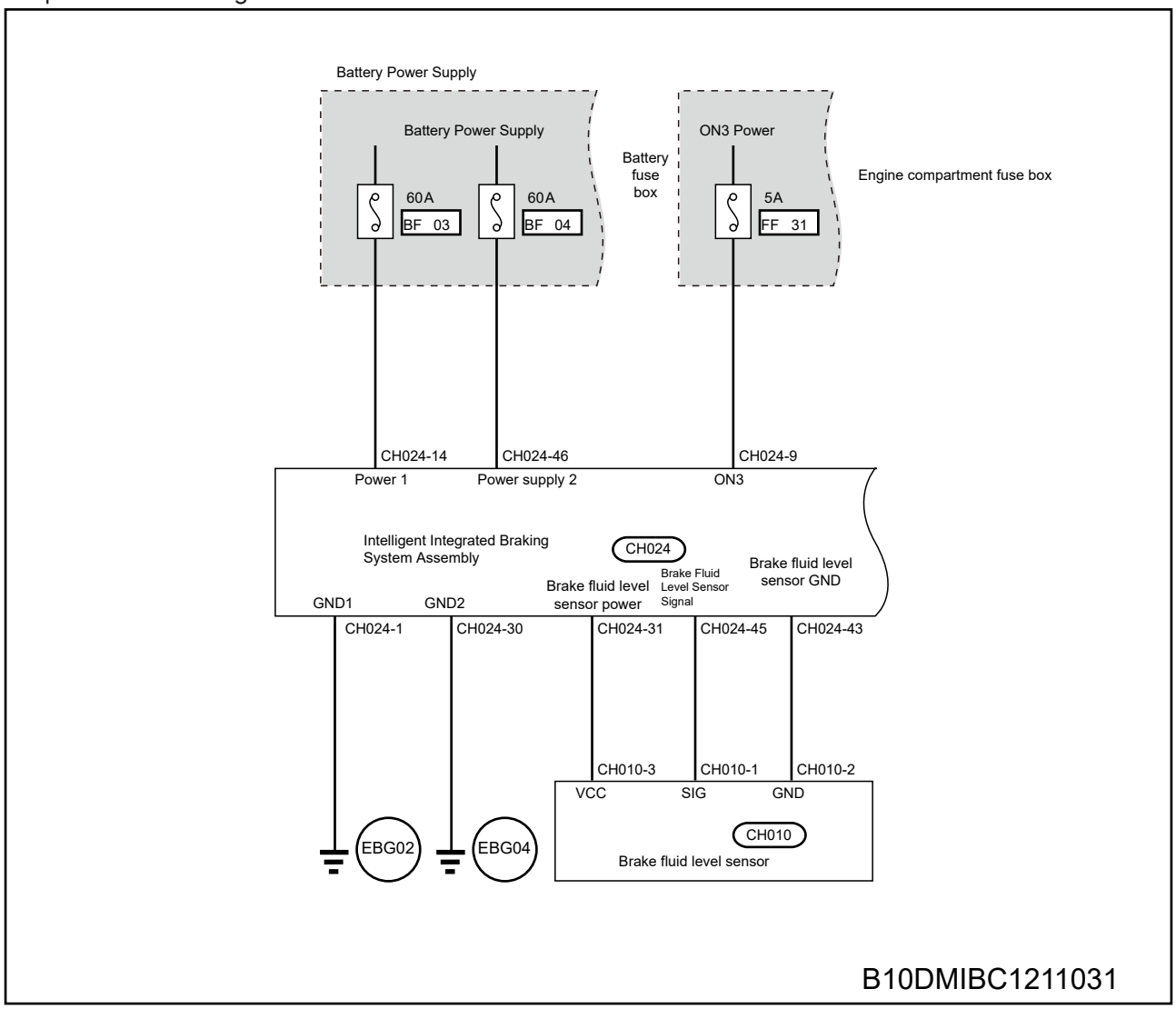
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C200E01-IBC

Fault code	Description
C200E01	Brake fluid level sensor signal error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

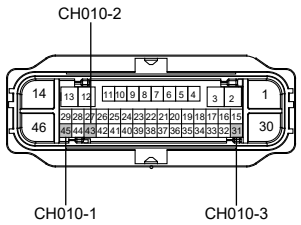
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 2.

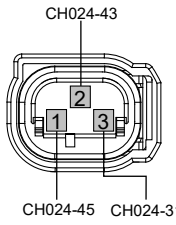
Step 2 Check whether the wiring harness between the brake fluid level sensor and the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly is normal.

CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly



B10DMIBC1211032

CH010 Brake Fluid Level Sensor



B10DMIBC1211033

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH010 of the brake fluid level sensor.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 31 of harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 3 of harness connector CH010 of the brake fluid level sensor to check if it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 45 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 1 of the wire harness connector CH010 of the brake fluid level sensor to check whether the resistance value is normal.
F Using a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance value between terminal 43 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly and terminal 2 of the wire harness connector CH010 of the brake fluid level sensor is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
G Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminals 31, 43, and 45 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly and the vehicle body ground to check if it is normal.
Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher
H. Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
I Connect the negative battery terminal, and power on the vehicle.
J Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminals 31, 43, and 45 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and the body ground to check if it is normal.
Voltage standard value: 0V

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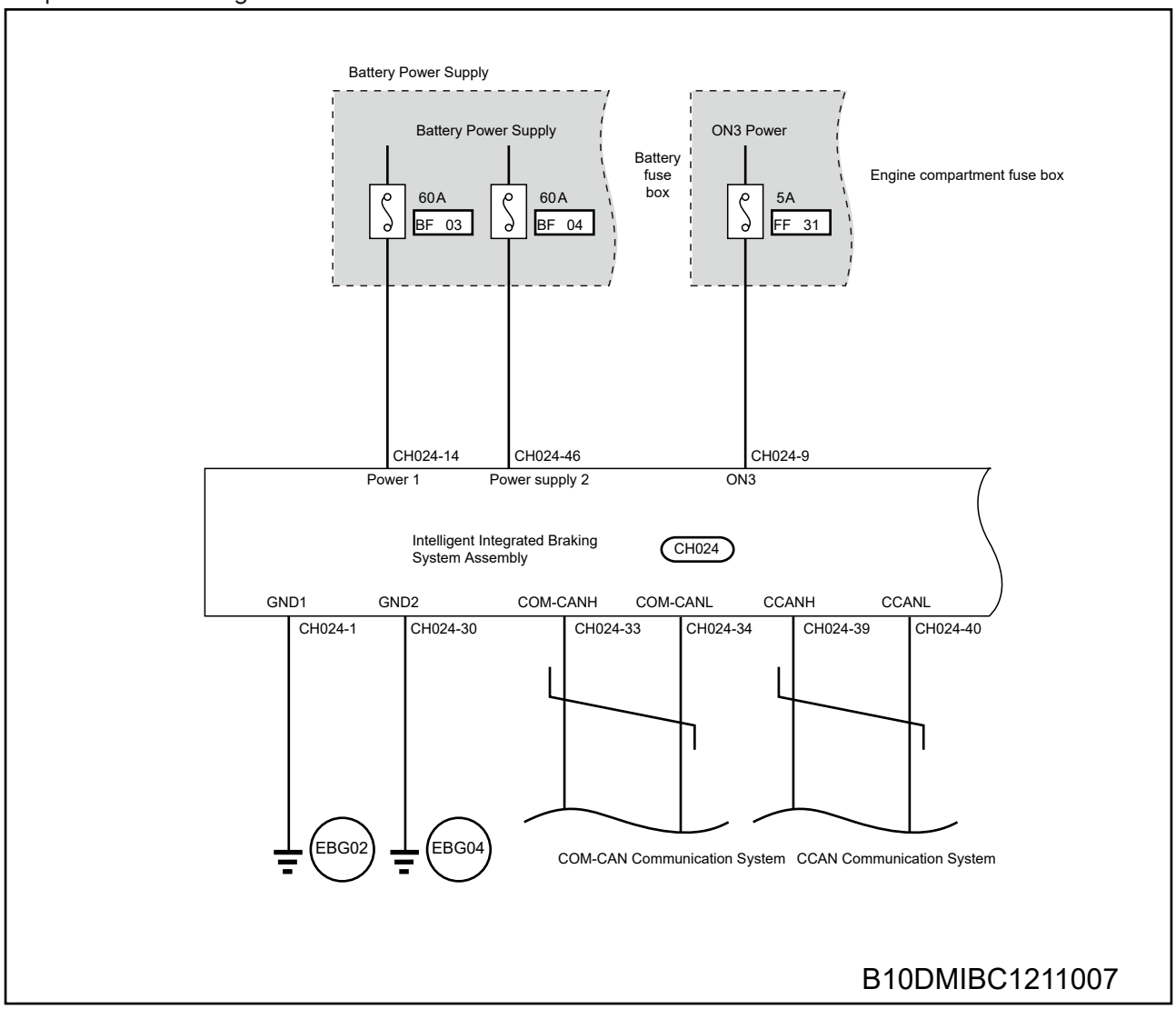
	K Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard va lue.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C210A14-IBC

Fault code	Description
C210A14	Solenoid Valve Fault: Normally Open DAP Valve

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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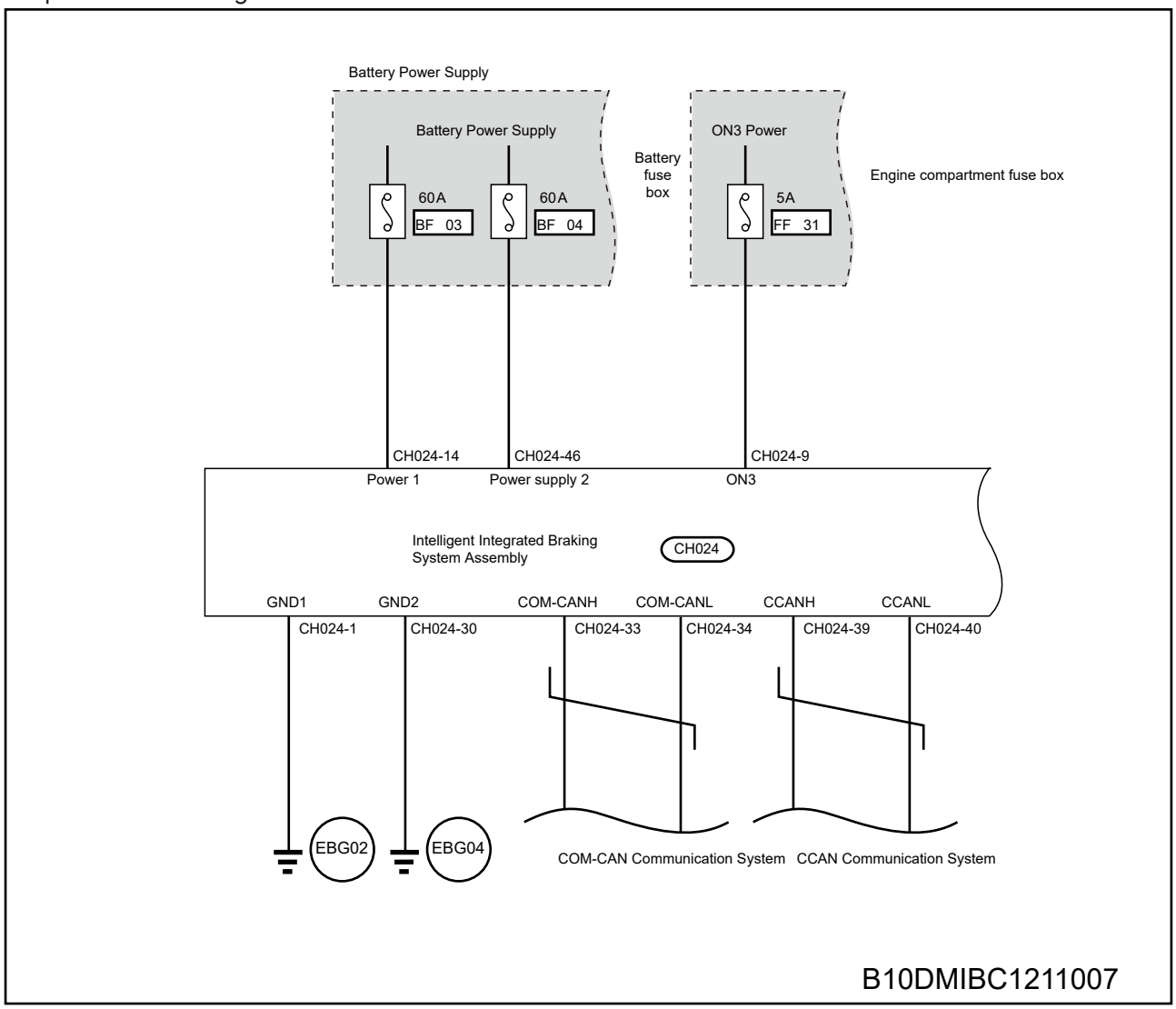
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C204F09-IBC

Fault code	Description
C204F09	PBC Fault_EEPROM Invalid_R

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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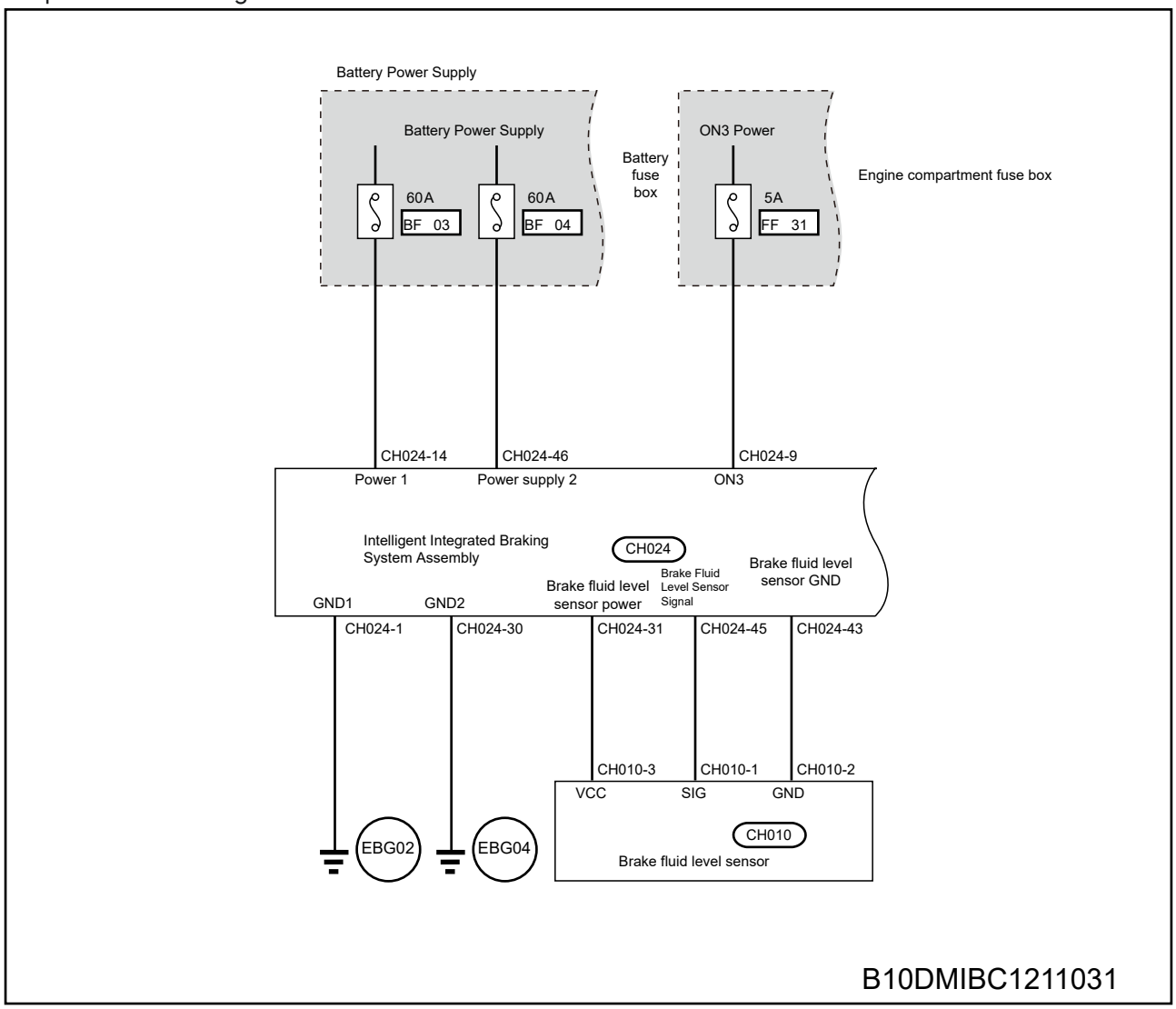
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C200F01-IBC

Fault code	Description
C200F01	Abnormal brake fluid level sensor voltage

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

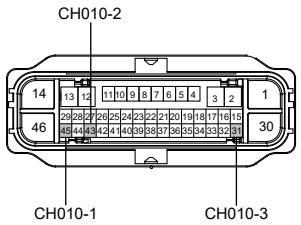
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

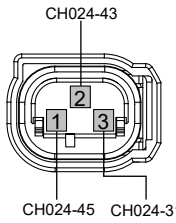
Step 2 Check whether the wiring harness between the brake fluid level sensor and the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly is normal.

CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly



B10DMIBC1211032

CH010 Brake Fluid Level Sensor



B10DMIBC1211033

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH010 of the brake fluid level sensor.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 31 of harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 3 of harness connector CH010 of the brake fluid level sensor to check if it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 45 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 1 of the wire harness connector CH010 of the brake fluid level sensor to check whether the resistance value is normal.
F Using a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance value between terminal 43 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly and terminal 2 of the wire harness connector CH010 of the brake fluid level sensor is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
G Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminals 31, 43, and 45 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly and the vehicle body ground to check if it is normal.
Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher
H. Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
I Connect the negative battery terminal, and power on the vehicle.
J Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminals 31, 43, and 45 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and the body ground to check if it is normal.
Voltage standard value: 0V

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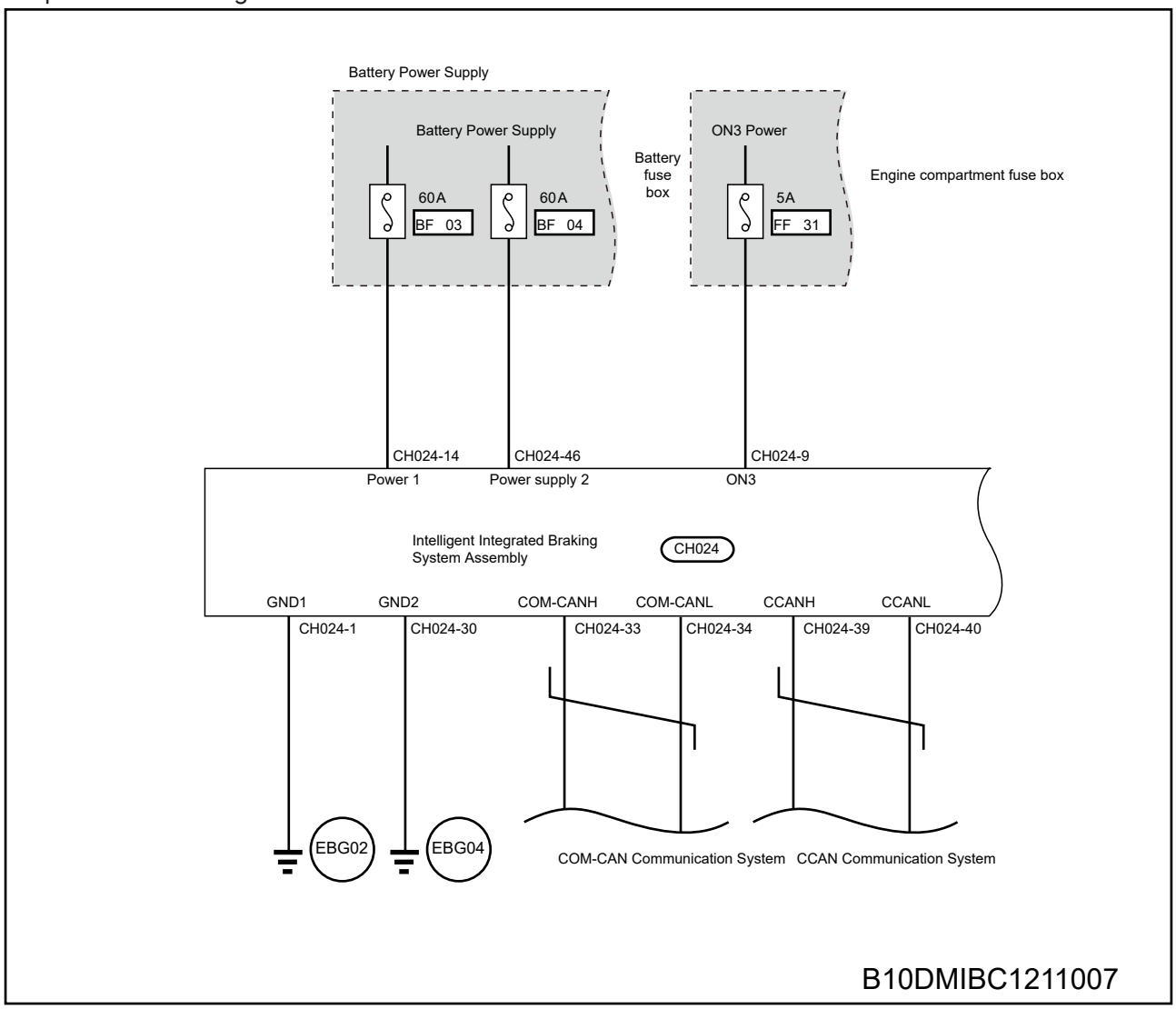
	K Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard va lue.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C201D09-IBC

Fault code	Description
C201D09	PBC Fault_Actuator Open Circuit_L

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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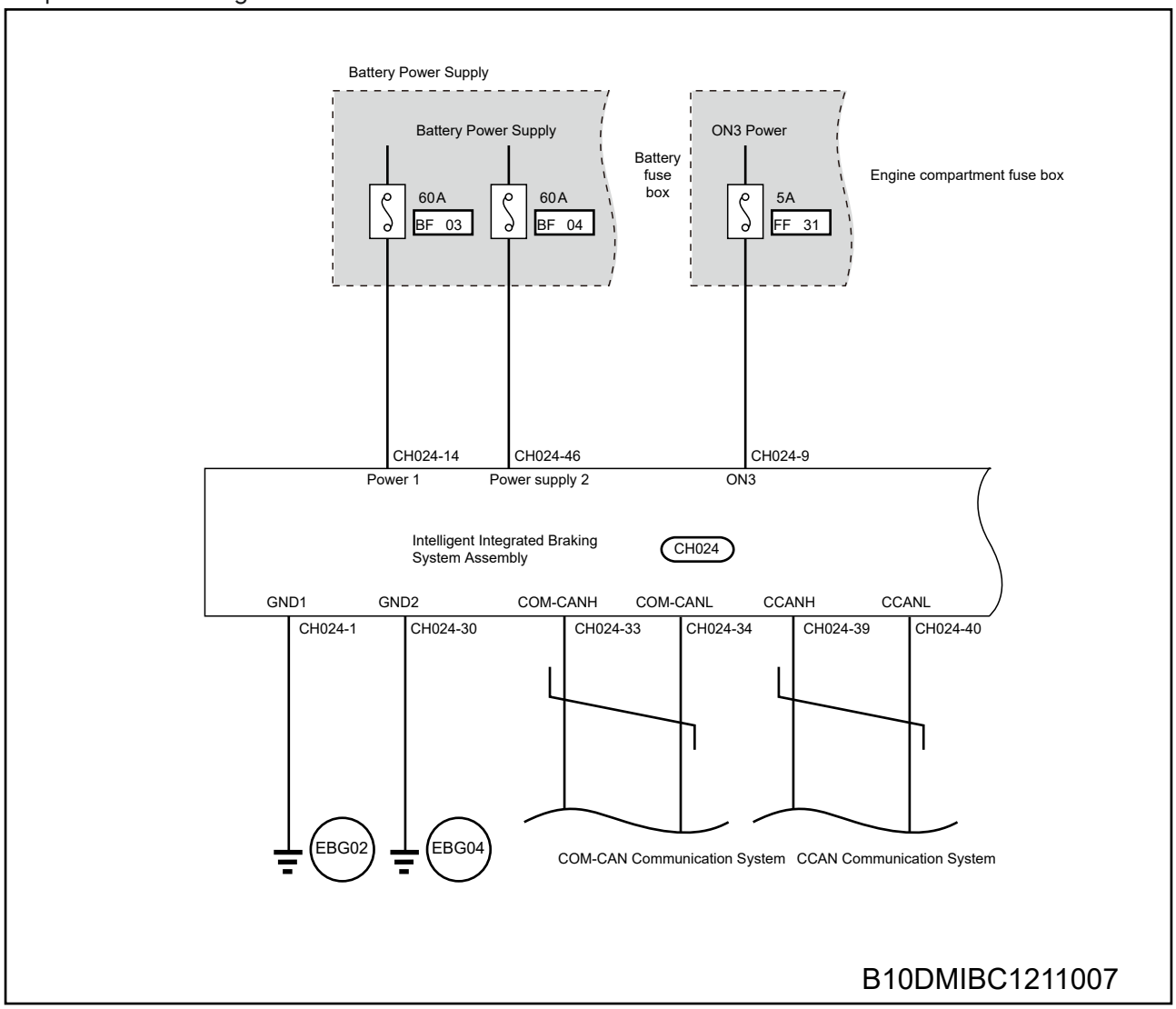
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C201C4B-IBC

Fault code	Description
C201C4B	Motor FET Over-temperature Warning

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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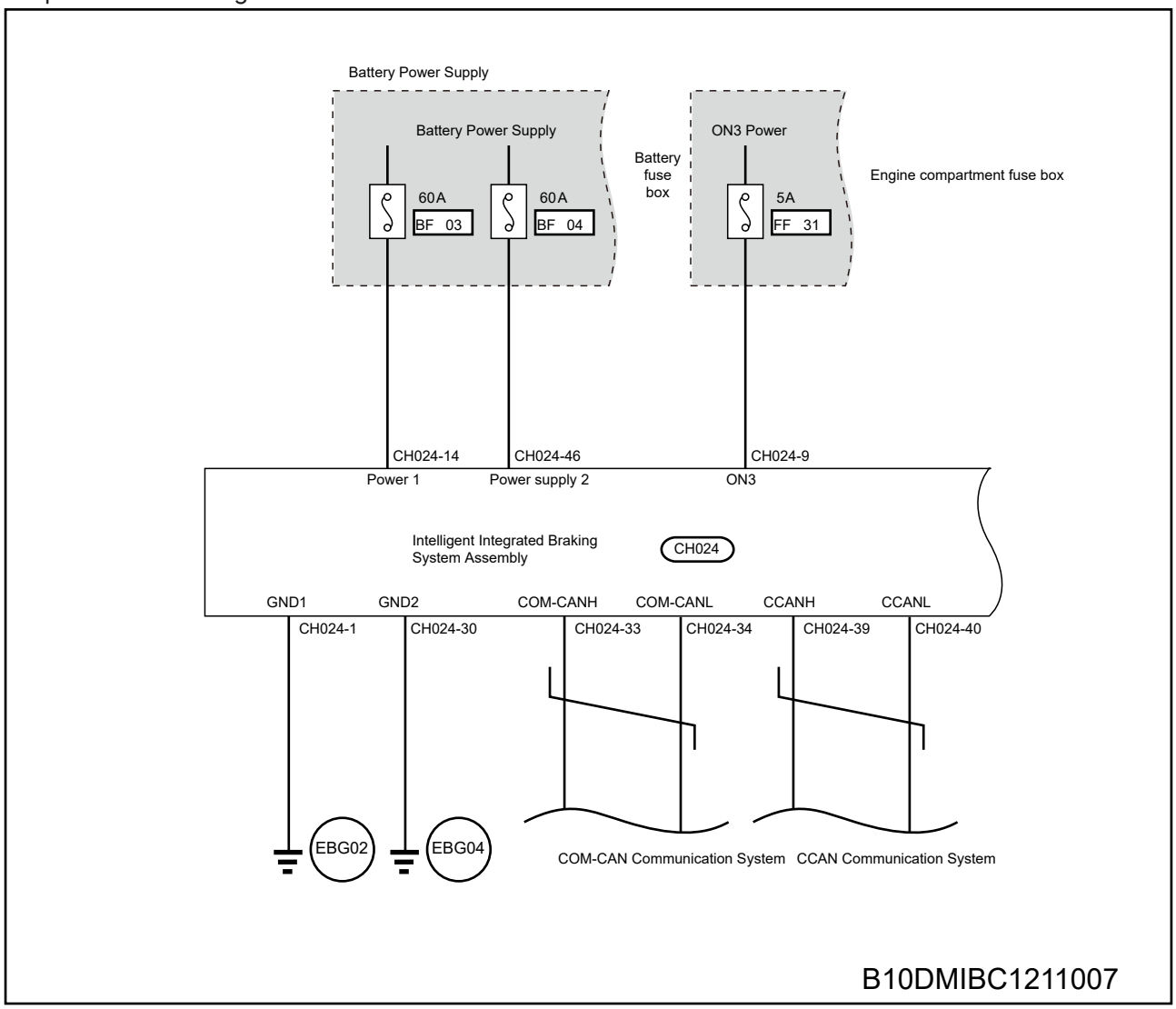
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Re-flash the software program.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, and follow the prompts on the diag nostic tool to reflash the software program and perform cali bration. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》 》 》 System normal.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelli gent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C200E07-IBC

Fault code	Description
C200E07	Three-way valve detection abnormality

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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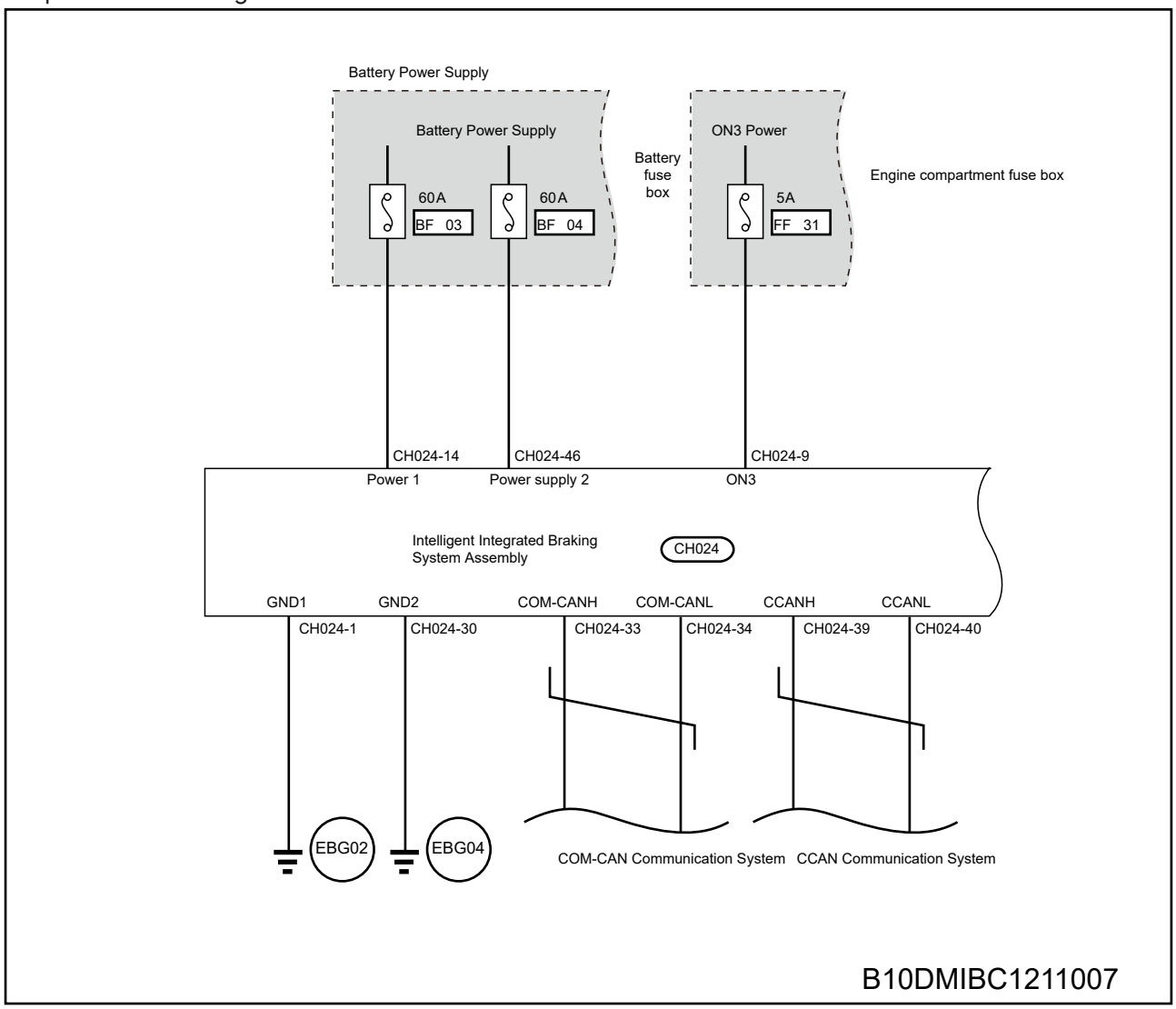
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C205F09-IBC

Fault code	Description
C205F09	PBC Fault_In-place execution error_R

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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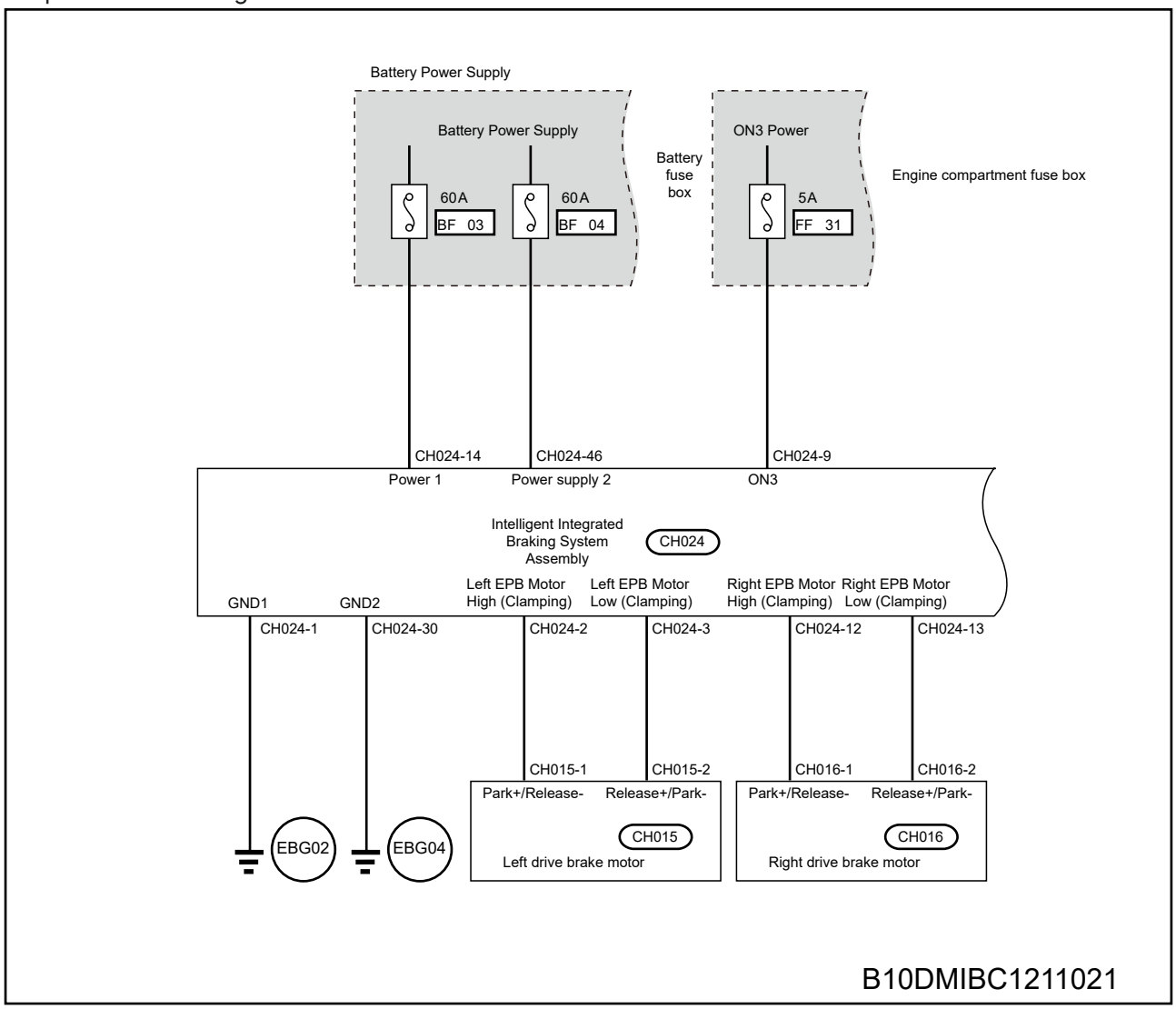
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C201A09-IBC

Fault code	Description
C201A09	PBC Fault_Motor Unable to Start or Restricted_L

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

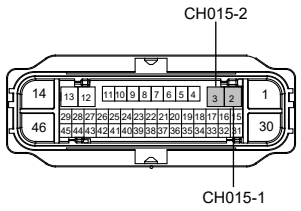
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 2.

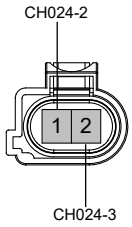
Step 2 Check whether the wiring harness between the left drive brake motor and the intelligent integrated brake system assembly is normal.

CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly



B10DMIBC1211022

CH015 Left Drive Brake Motor



B10DMIBC1211023

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH015 of the lef t drive brake motor.
D. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 2 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Smart Integrated Brake System ass embly and terminal 1 of the wiring harness connector CH01 5 of the left drive brake motor to check whether the resista nce value is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 3 of wire harness connec tor CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assem bly and terminal 2 of wire harness connector CH015 of the l eft drive brake motor to check whether the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminals 1 and 2 of harness conn ector CH015 for the left drive brake motor and the vehicle b ody ground to check if the resistance value is normal.
Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher
G Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue.
H. Connect the negative terminal of the battery, and power on the vehicle.
I Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measur e the voltage between terminals 1 and 2 of the wire harness connector CH015 of the left drive brake motor and the vehi cle body ground to check whether the voltage is normal.
Voltage standard value: 0V
J Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 3.

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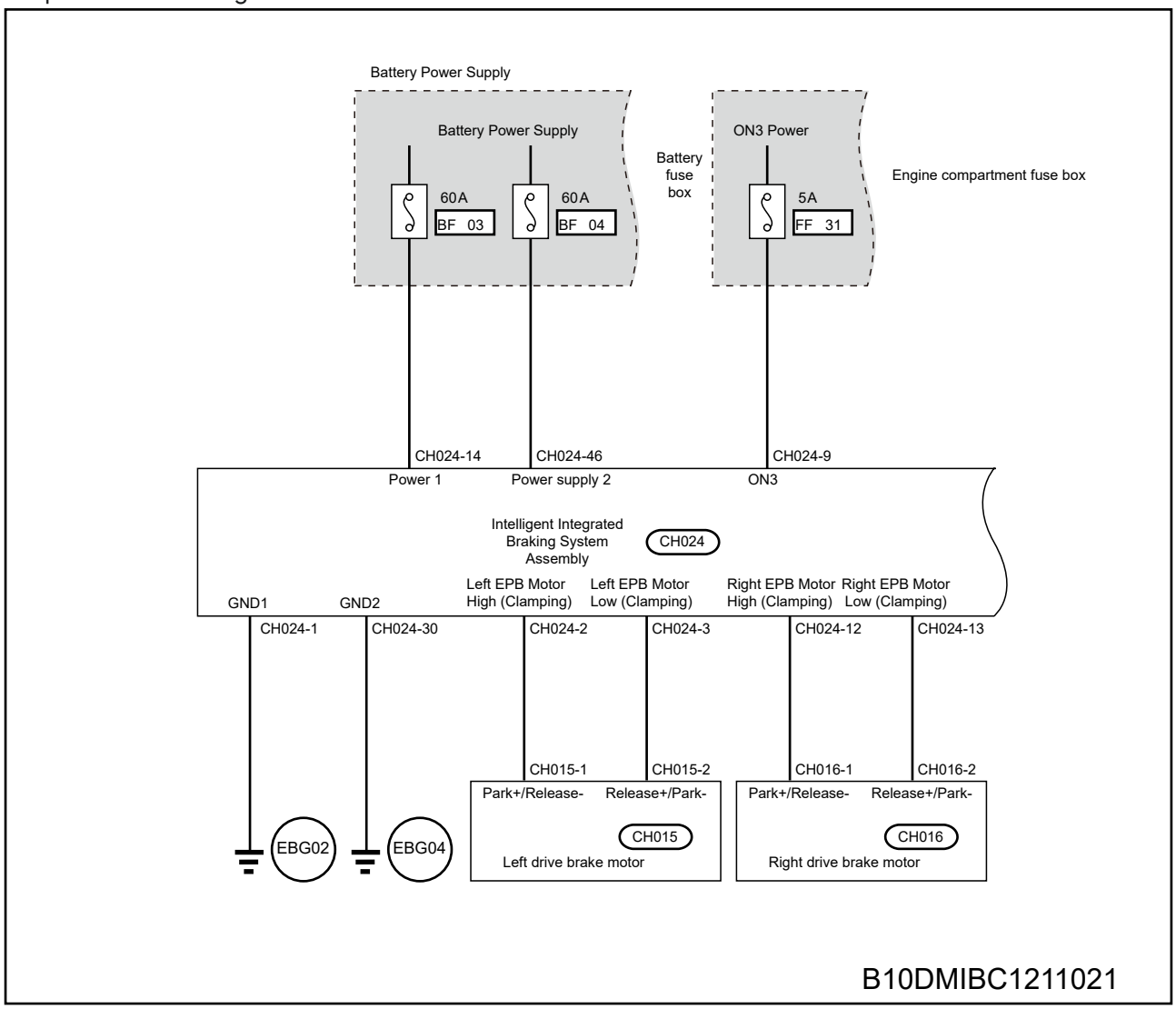
Step 3 Replace the left drive brake motor.	
	A Replace the left drive brake motor. B After replacing the left drive brake motor, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C204D09-IBC

Fault code	Description
C204D09	PBC Fault_Actuator Release Timeout_R

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

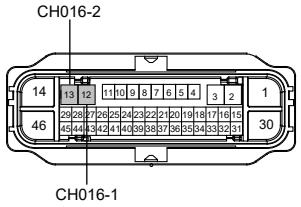
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 2.

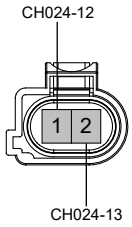
Step 2 Check whether the wiring harness between the right drive brake motor and the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly is normal.

CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly



B10DMIBC1211024

CH016 Right Drive Brake Motor



B10DMIBC1211025

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.
C Disconnect the wire harness connector CH016 of the right drive brake motor.
D. Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure the resistance between terminal 12 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the smart integrated brake system assembly and terminal 1 of the wiring harness connector CH016 of the right drive brake motor to check whether the resistance value is normal.
E. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 13 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 2 of the wire harness connector CH016 of the right drive brake motor to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminals 1 and 2 of the wire harness connector CH016 for the right drive brake motor and the vehicle body ground is normal.
Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher
G Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
H. Connect the negative terminal of the battery, and power on the vehicle.
I Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminals 1 and 2 of the wiring harness connector CH016 of the right drive brake motor and the vehicle body ground to check whether the voltage is normal.
Voltage standard value: 0V
J Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 3.

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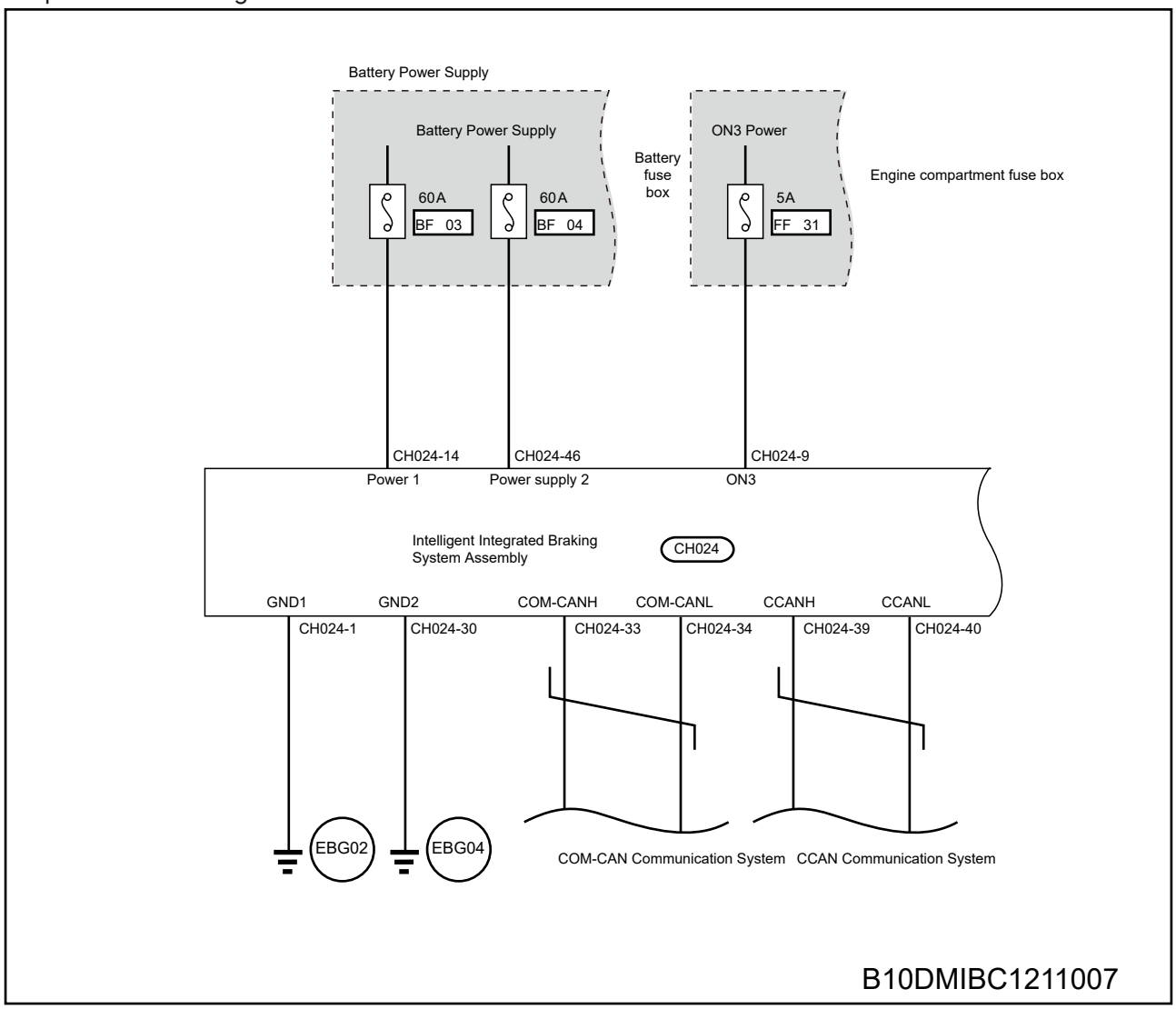
Step 3 Replace the right drive brake motor.	
	A Replace the right drive brake motor. B After replacing the right drive brake motor, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C201A4B-IBC

Fault code	Description
C201A4B	Motor Winding Over-Temperature Warning

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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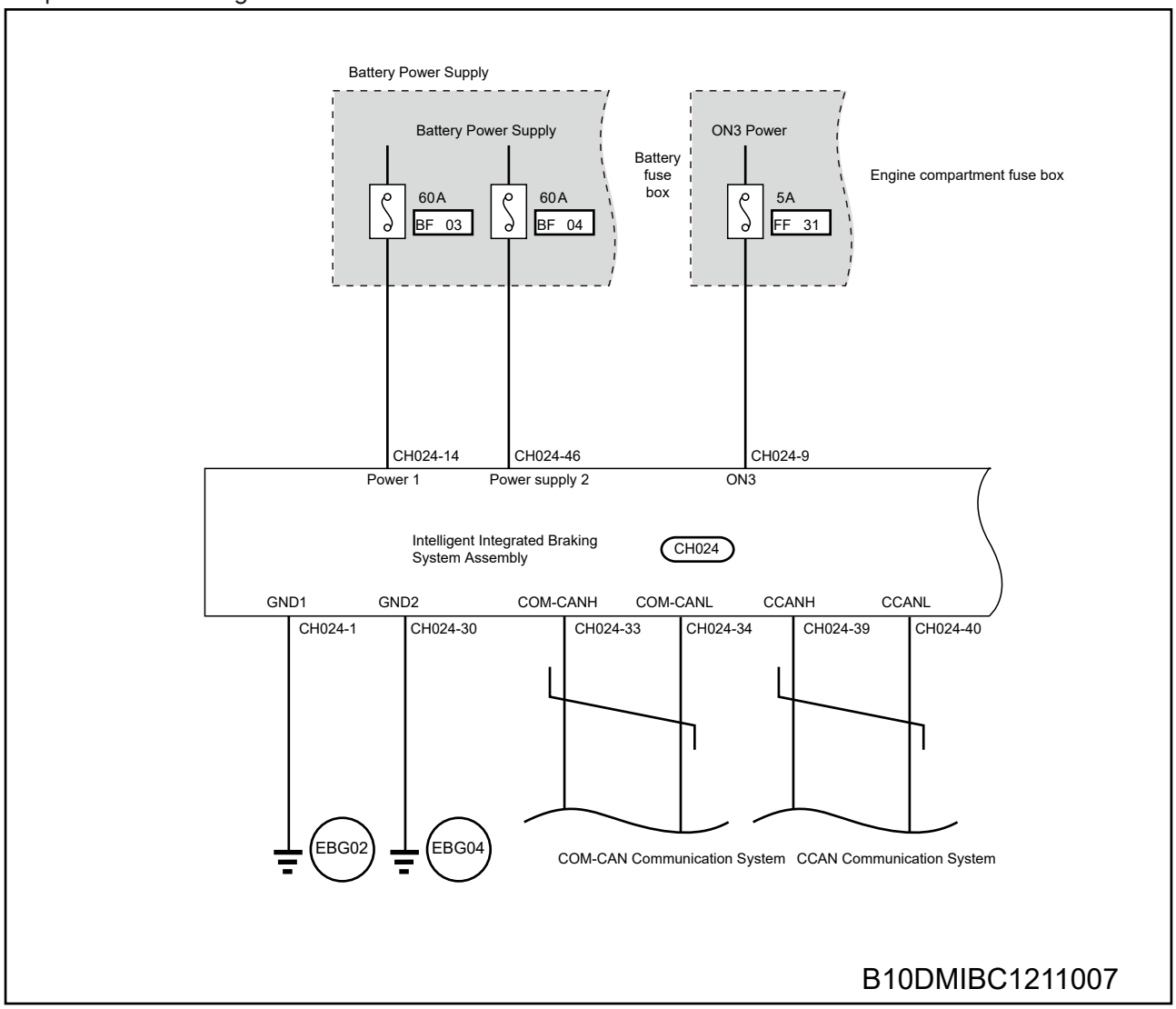
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Re-flash the software program.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, and follow the prompts on the diag nostic tool to reflash the software program and perform cali bration. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》 》 》 System normal.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelli gent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C200D07-IBC

Fault code	Description
C200D07	Simulation test valve detection abnormality

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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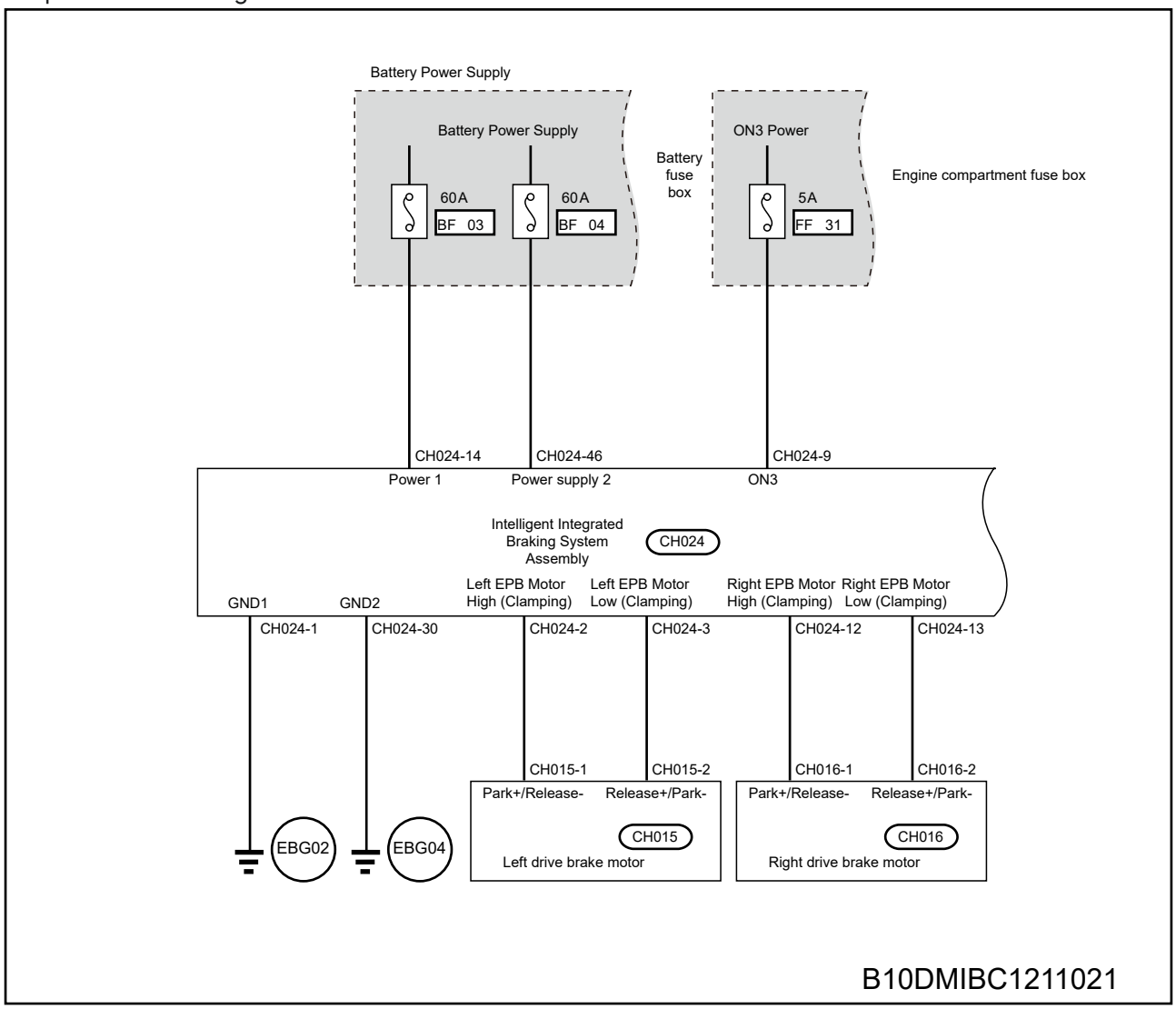
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C200F09-IBC

Fault code	Description
C200F09	PBC Fault_Actuator Release Timeout_L

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

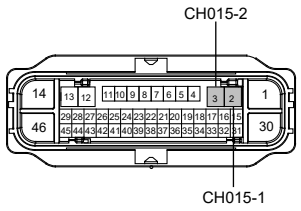
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 2.

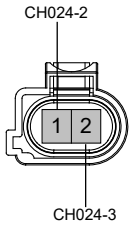
Step 2 Check whether the wiring harness between the left drive brake motor and the intelligent integrated brake system assembly is normal.

CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly



B10DMIBC1211022

CH015 Left Drive Brake Motor



B10DMIBC1211023

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH015 of the lef t drive brake motor.
D. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 2 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Smart Integrated Brake System ass embly and terminal 1 of the wiring harness connector CH01 5 of the left drive brake motor to check whether the resista nce value is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 3 of wire harness connec tor CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assem bly and terminal 2 of wire harness connector CH015 of the l eft drive brake motor to check whether the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminals 1 and 2 of harness conn ector CH015 for the left drive brake motor and the vehicle b ody ground to check if the resistance value is normal.
Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher
G Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue.
H. Connect the negative terminal of the battery, and power on the vehicle.
I Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measur e the voltage between terminals 1 and 2 of the wire harness connector CH015 of the left drive brake motor and the vehi cle body ground to check whether the voltage is normal.
Voltage standard value: 0V
J Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 3.

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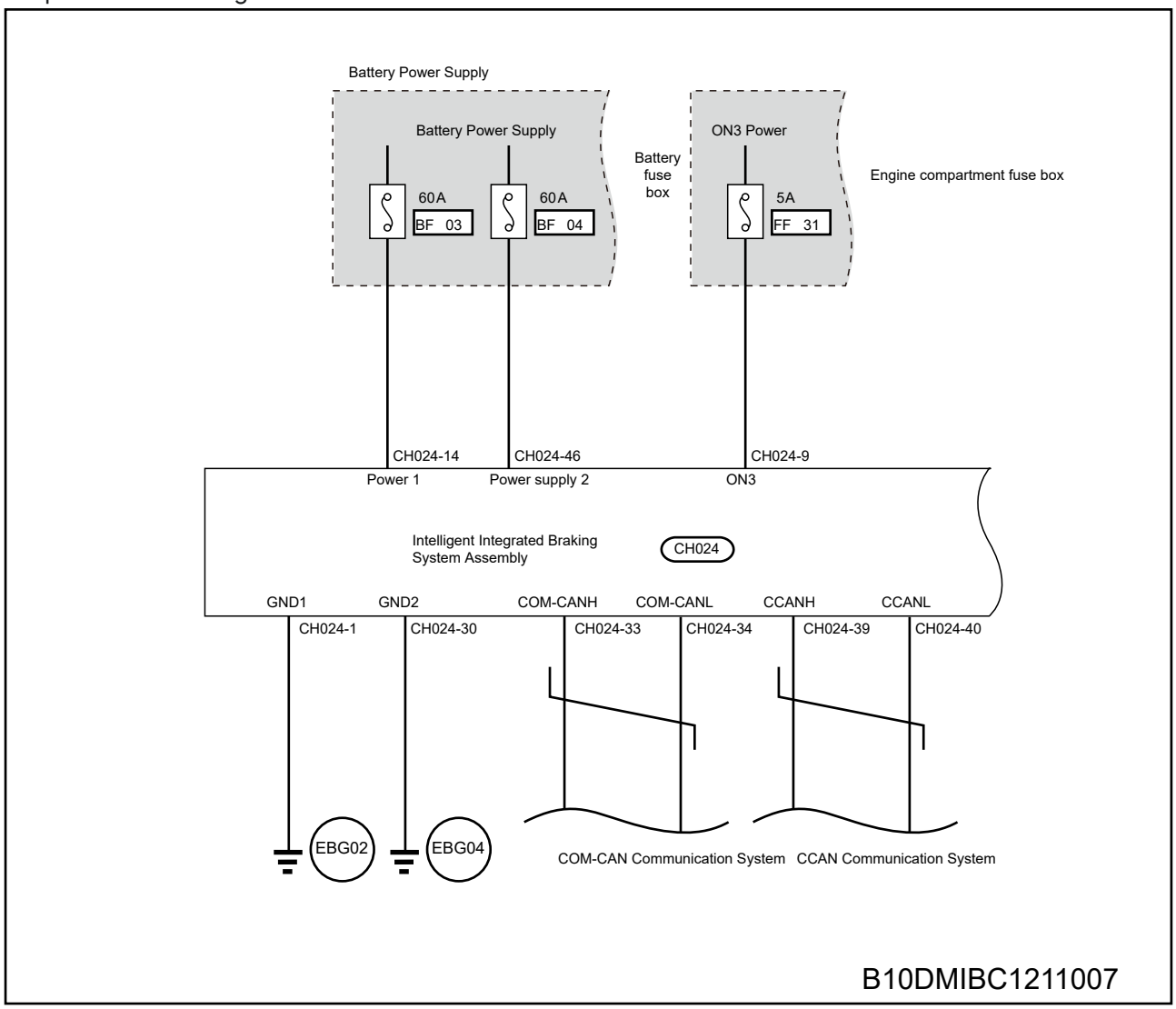
Step 3 Replace the left drive brake motor.	
	A Replace the left drive brake motor. B After replacing the left drive brake motor, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C204B09-IBC

Fault code	Description
C204B09	PBC Fault_Configuration Error_R

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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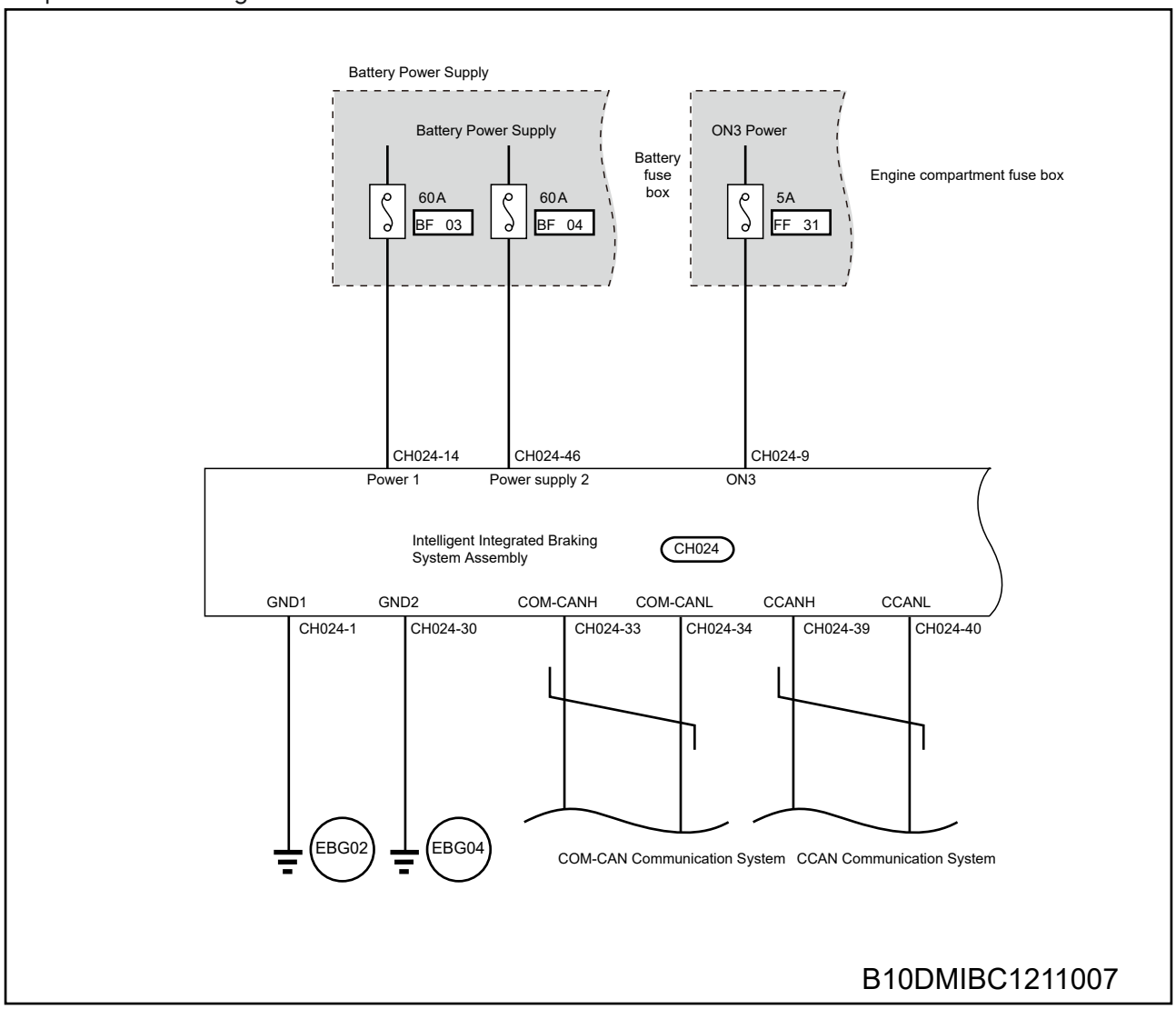
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C205D09-IBC

Fault code	Description
C205D09	PBC Fault_No-load Current Fault_R

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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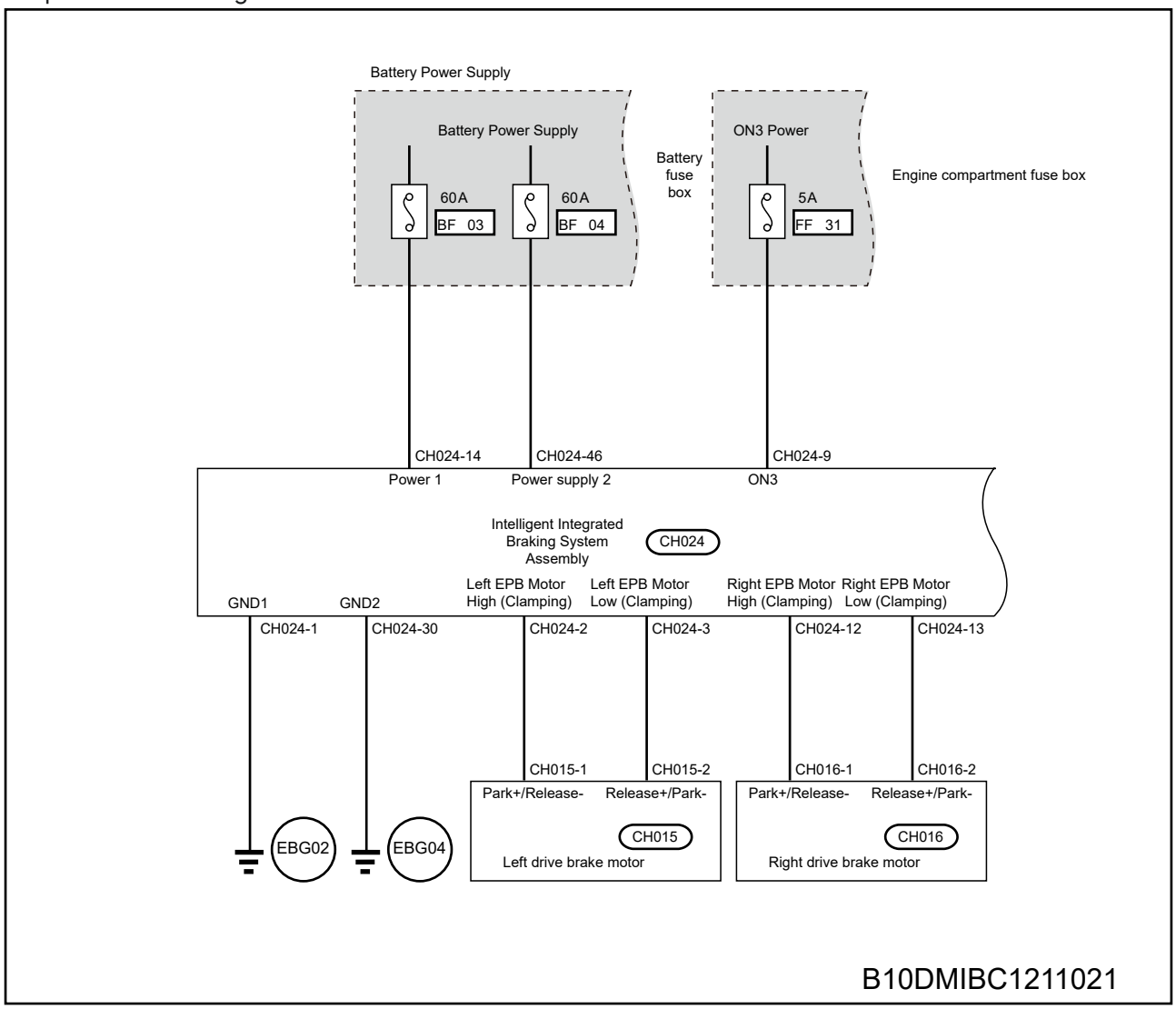
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C204C09-IBC

Fault code	Description
C204C09	PBC Fault_Actuator Parking Timeout_R

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

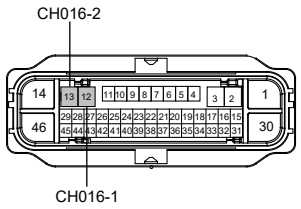
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 2.

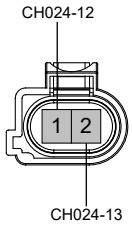
Step 2 Check whether the wiring harness between the right drive brake motor and the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly is normal.

CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly



B10DMIBC1211024

CH016 Right Drive Brake Motor



B10DMIBC1211025

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.
C Disconnect the wire harness connector CH016 of the right drive brake motor.
D. Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure the resistance between terminal 12 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the smart integrated brake system assembly and terminal 1 of the wiring harness connector CH016 of the right drive brake motor to check whether the resistance value is normal.
E. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 13 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 2 of the wire harness connector CH016 of the right drive brake motor to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminals 1 and 2 of the wire harness connector CH016 for the right drive brake motor and the vehicle body ground is normal.
Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher
G Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
H. Connect the negative terminal of the battery, and power on the vehicle.
I Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminals 1 and 2 of the wiring harness connector CH016 of the right drive brake motor and the vehicle body ground to check whether the voltage is normal.
Voltage standard value: 0V
J Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 3.

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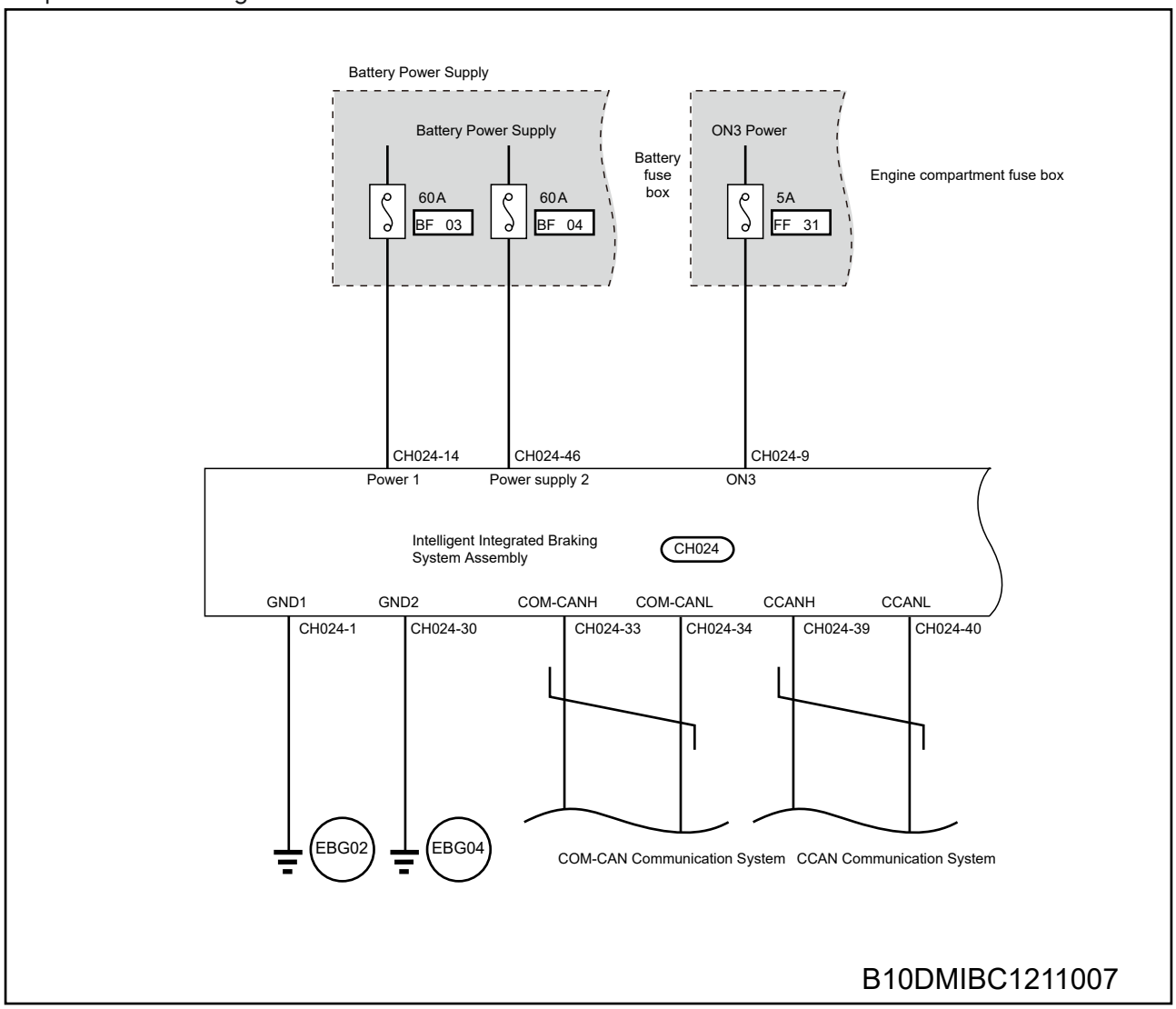
Step 3 Replace the right drive brake motor.	
	A Replace the right drive brake motor. B After replacing the right drive brake motor, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C200F14-IBC

Fault code	Description
C200F14	KL30_2 open or short to ground

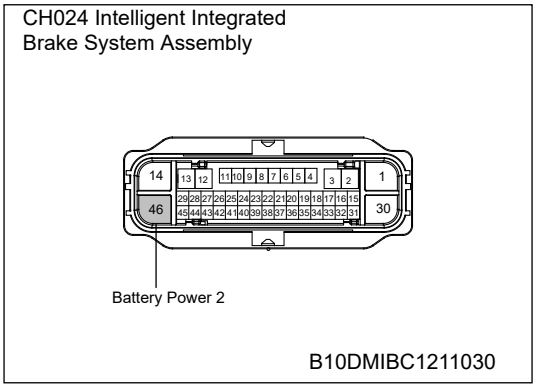
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



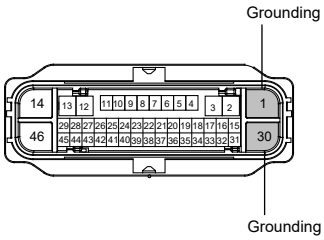
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure whether the voltage between the positive and negative terminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply 2 fuse for the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the intelligent integrated brake system assembly fuse BF04. Fuse specification: BF04 60A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply harness for Power Supply 2 of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal 46 of harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and the vehicle body ground to check if it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V

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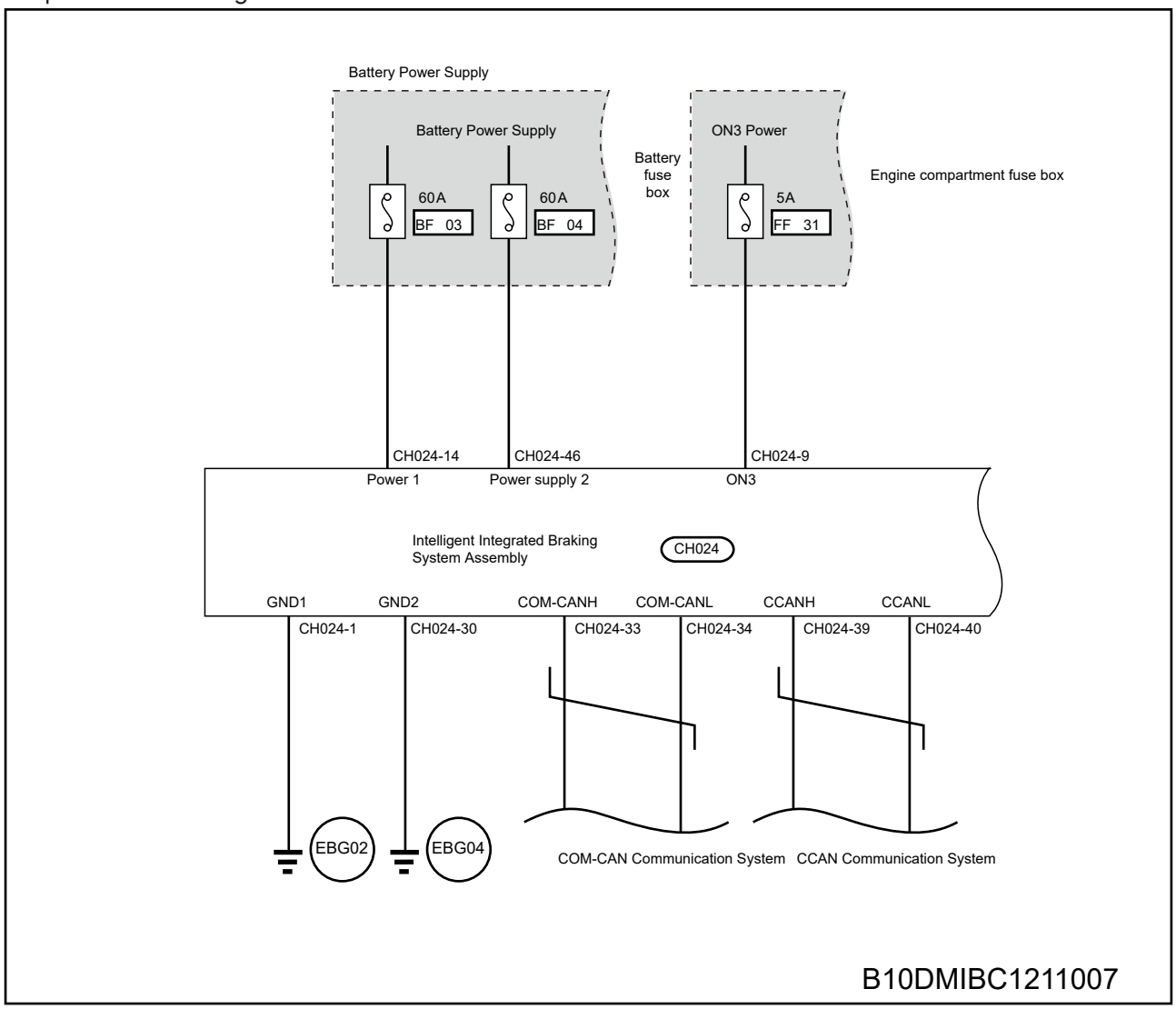
	E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Check the ground wire harness of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.	
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMIBC1211006	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminals 1 and 30 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brak e System assembly and the body ground to check if it is nor mal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C210B14-IBC

Fault code	Description
C210B14	Solenoid Valve Fault: Simulate Solenoid Valve Test

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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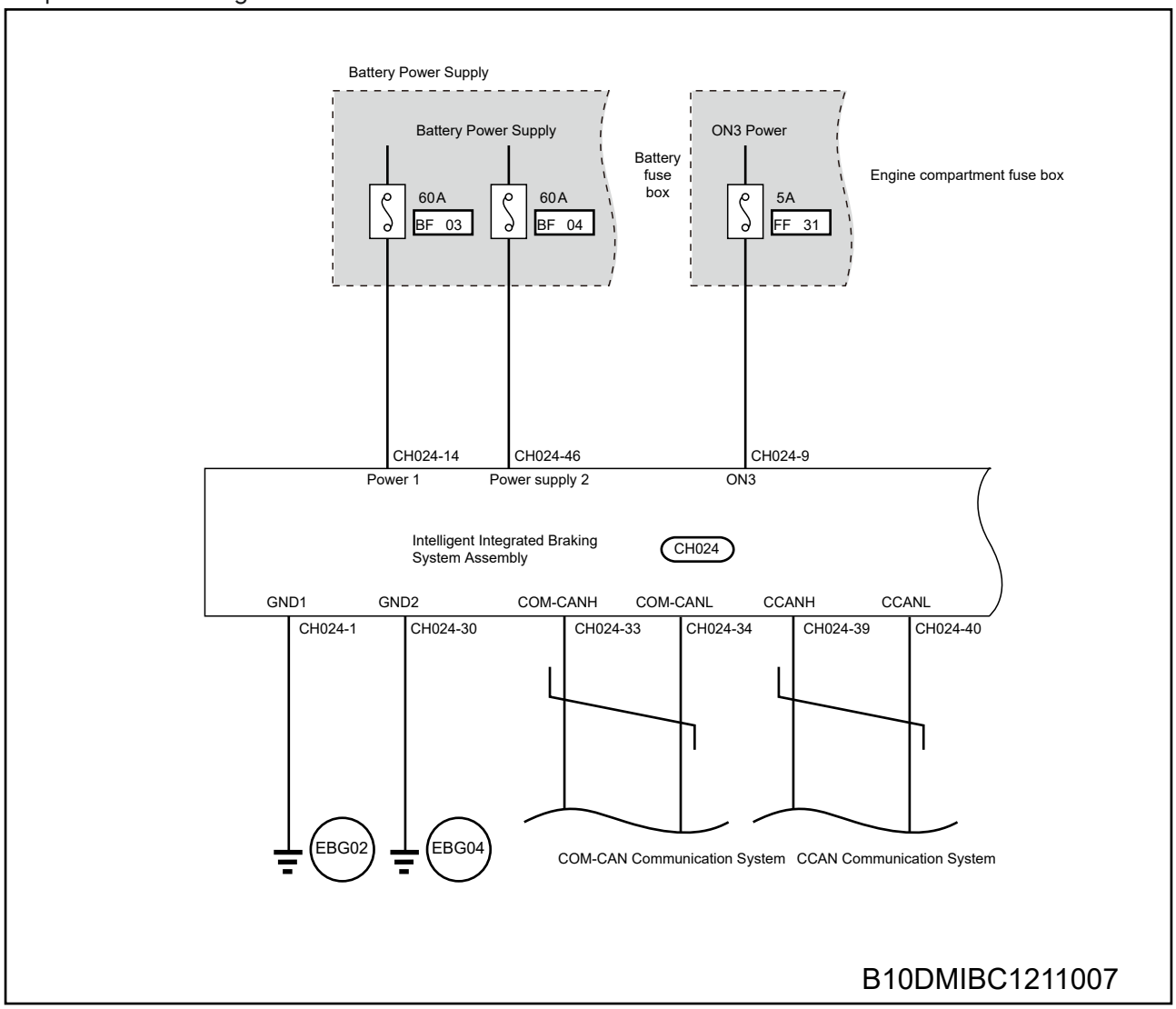
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C210C14-IBC

Fault code	Description
C210C14	Three-way valve fault (Primary)

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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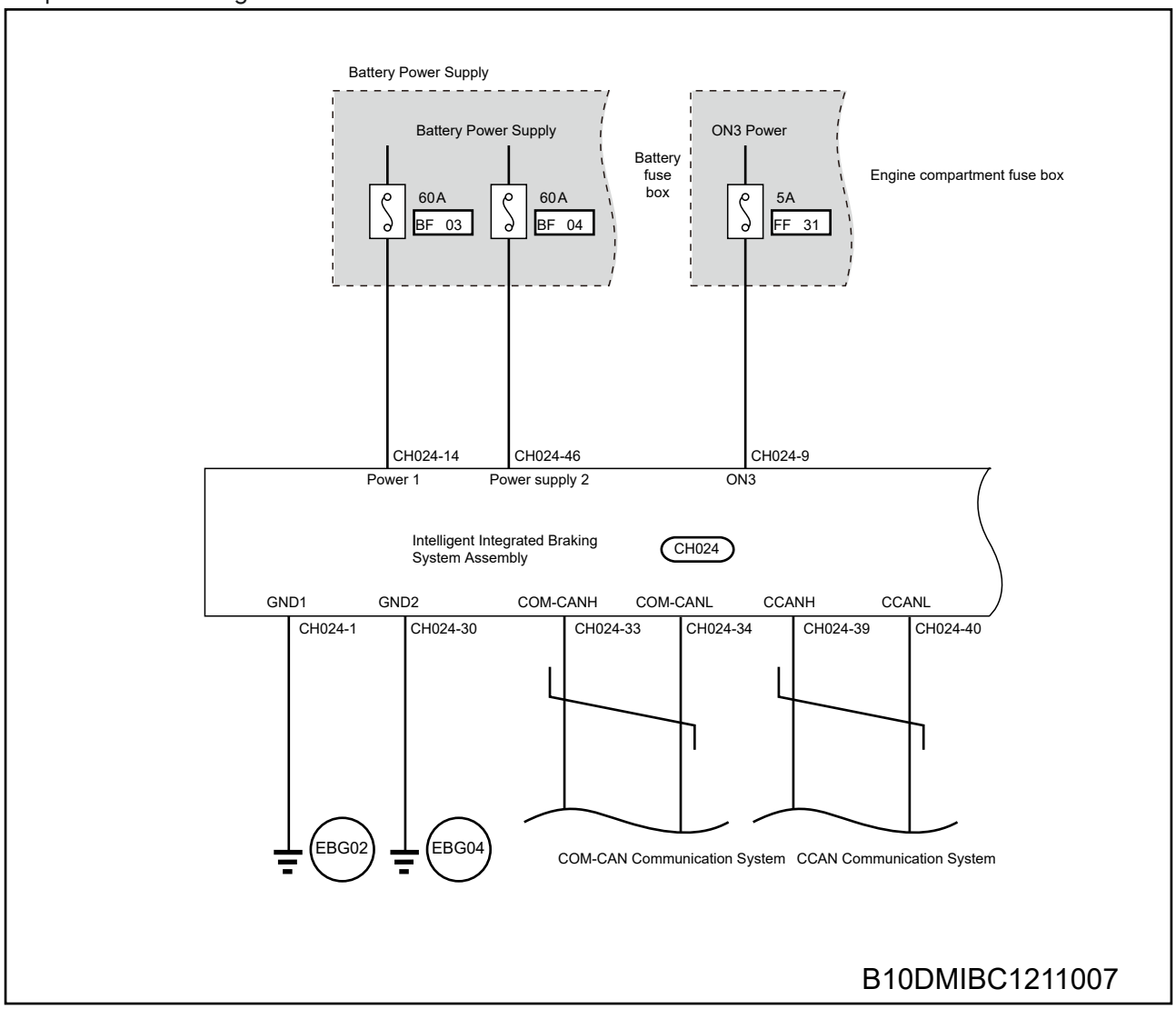
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C201F09-IBC

Fault code	Description
C201F09	PBC Fault_No-Load Current Fault_L

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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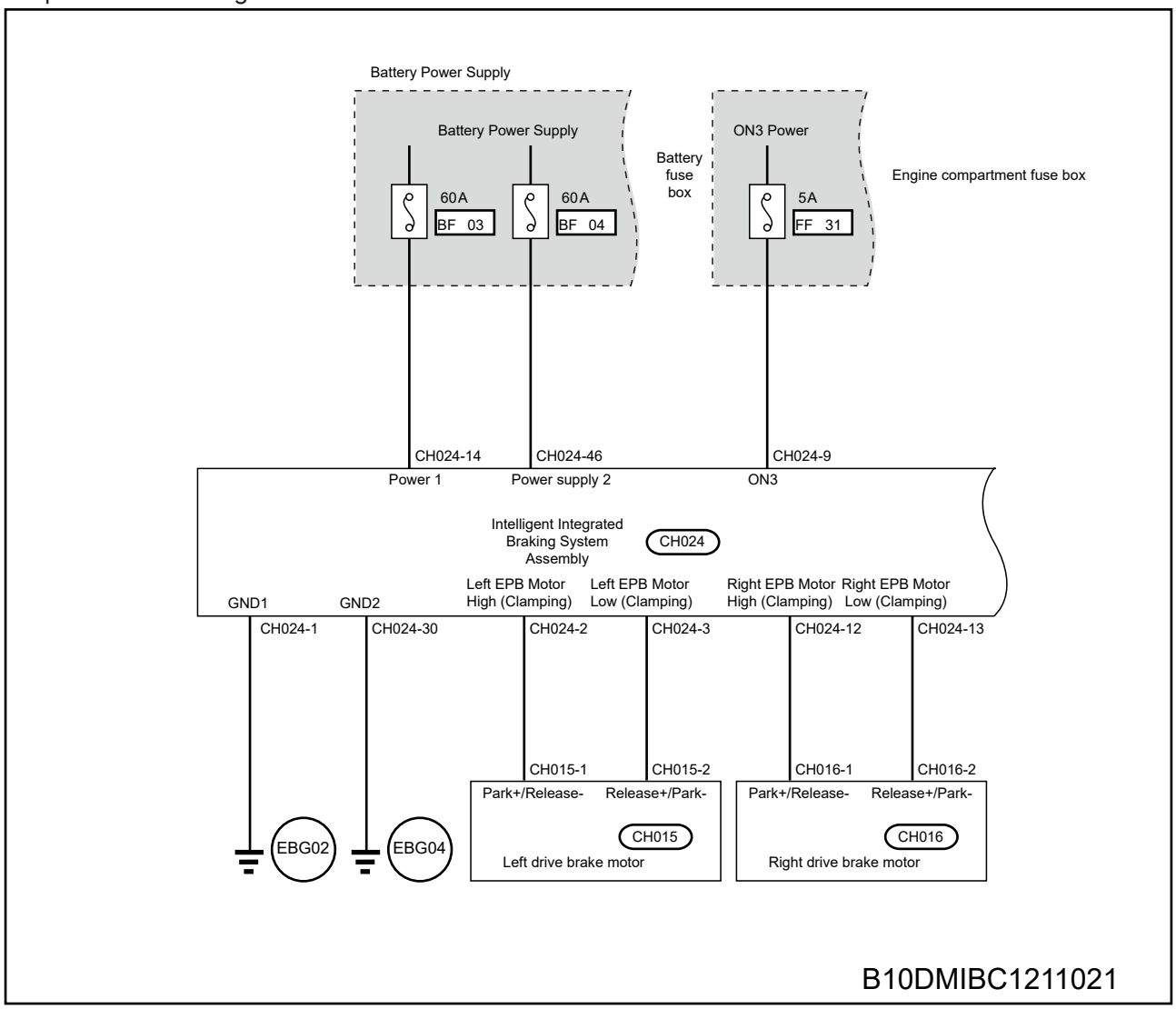
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C200E09-IBC

Fault code	Description
C200E09	PBC Fault_Actuator Parking Timeout_L

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

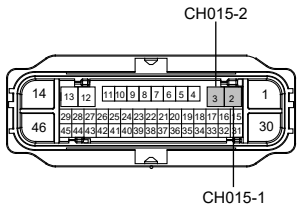
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 2.

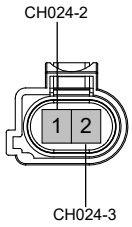
Step 2 Check whether the wiring harness between the left drive brake motor and the intelligent integrated brake system assembly is normal.

CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly



B10DMIBC1211022

CH015 Left Drive Brake Motor



B10DMIBC1211023

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH015 of the lef t drive brake motor.
D. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 2 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Smart Integrated Brake System ass embly and terminal 1 of the wiring harness connector CH01 5 of the left drive brake motor to check whether the resista nce value is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 3 of wire harness connec tor CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assem bly and terminal 2 of wire harness connector CH015 of the l eft drive brake motor to check whether the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminals 1 and 2 of harness conn ector CH015 for the left drive brake motor and the vehicle b ody ground to check if the resistance value is normal.
Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher
G Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue.
H. Connect the negative terminal of the battery, and power on the vehicle.
I Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measur e the voltage between terminals 1 and 2 of the wire harness connector CH015 of the left drive brake motor and the vehi cle body ground to check whether the voltage is normal.
Voltage standard value: 0V
J Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 3.

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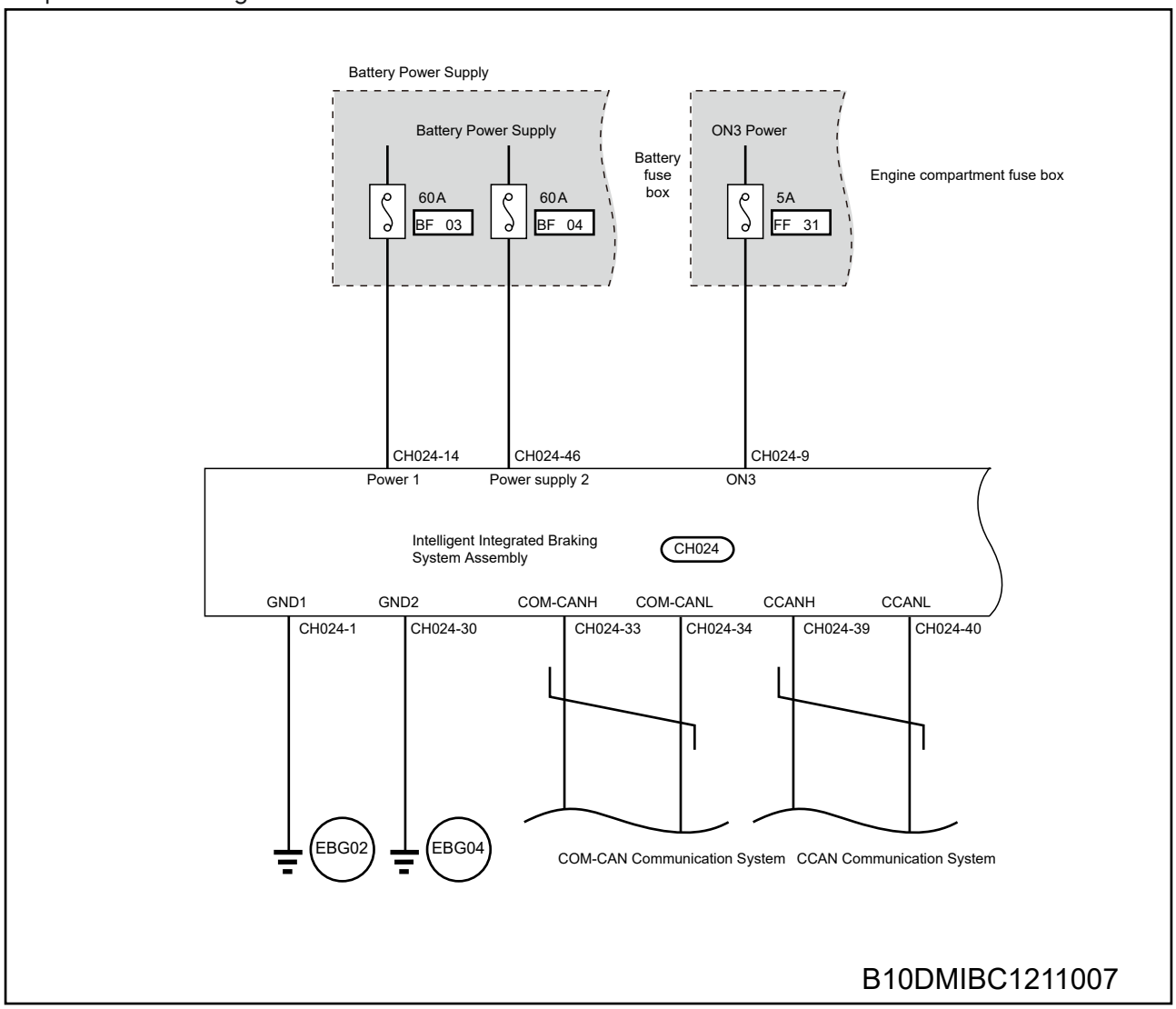
Step 3 Replace the left drive brake motor.	
	A Replace the left drive brake motor. B After replacing the left drive brake motor, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C200E14-IBC

Fault code	Description
C200E14	KL30_1 open or short to ground

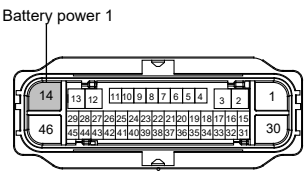
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



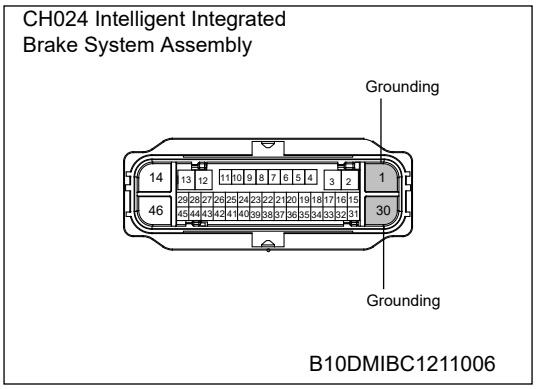
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re whether the voltage between the positive and negative t erminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard va lue.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the Power Supply 1 fuse for the Intelligent Integrated Braking System assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the intelligent integrated brake system assembly fu se BF03. Fuse specification: BF03 60A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply 1 wiring harness of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.	
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMIBC1211029	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re the voltage between terminal 14 of the wire harness con nector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System ass embly and the vehicle body ground to check if it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V

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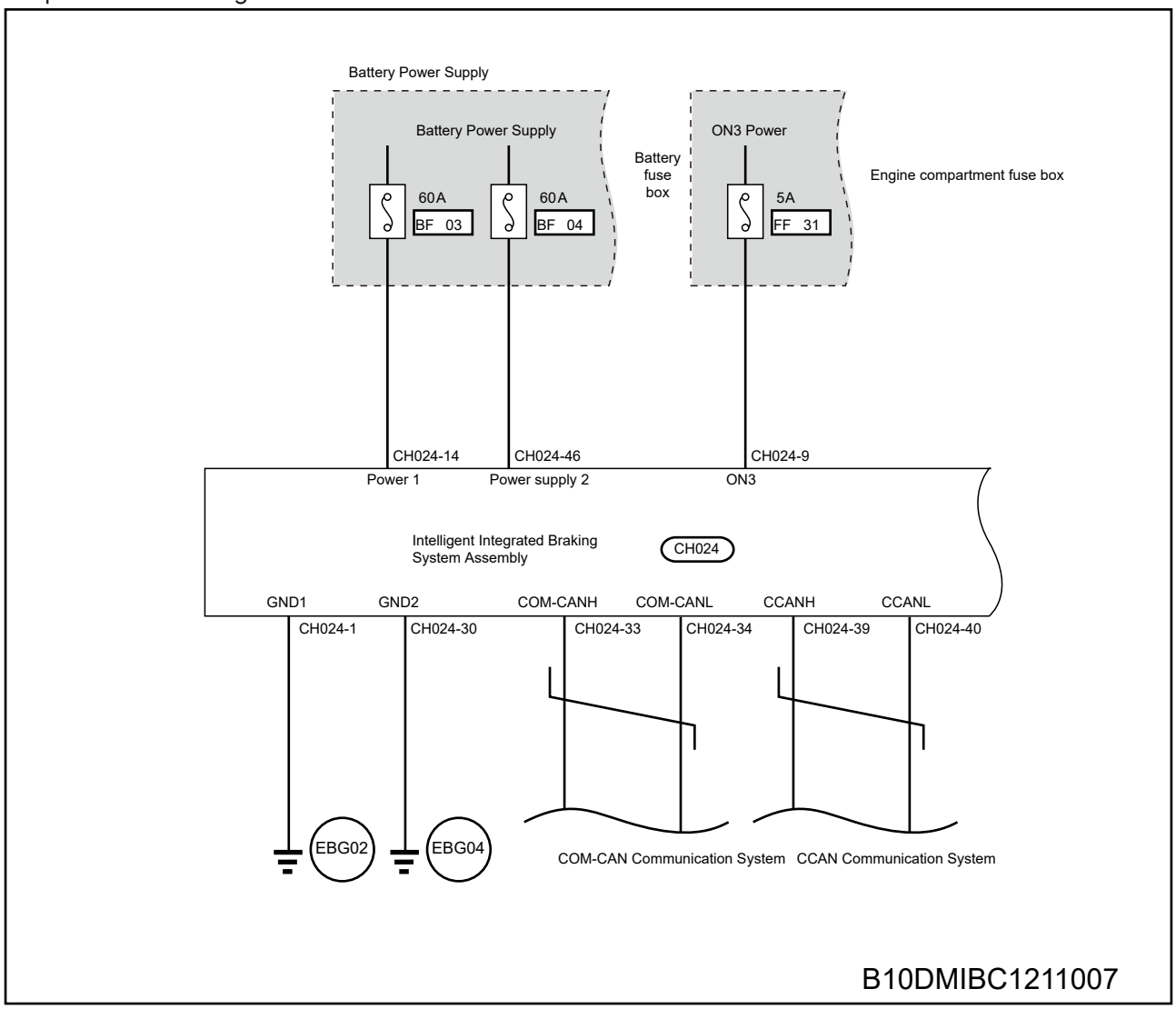
	E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Check the ground wire harness of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.	
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMIBC1211006	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminals 1 and 30 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brak e System assembly and the body ground to check if it is nor mal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C200E4B-IBC

Fault code	Description
C200E4B	Three-way valve over-temperature (Primary)

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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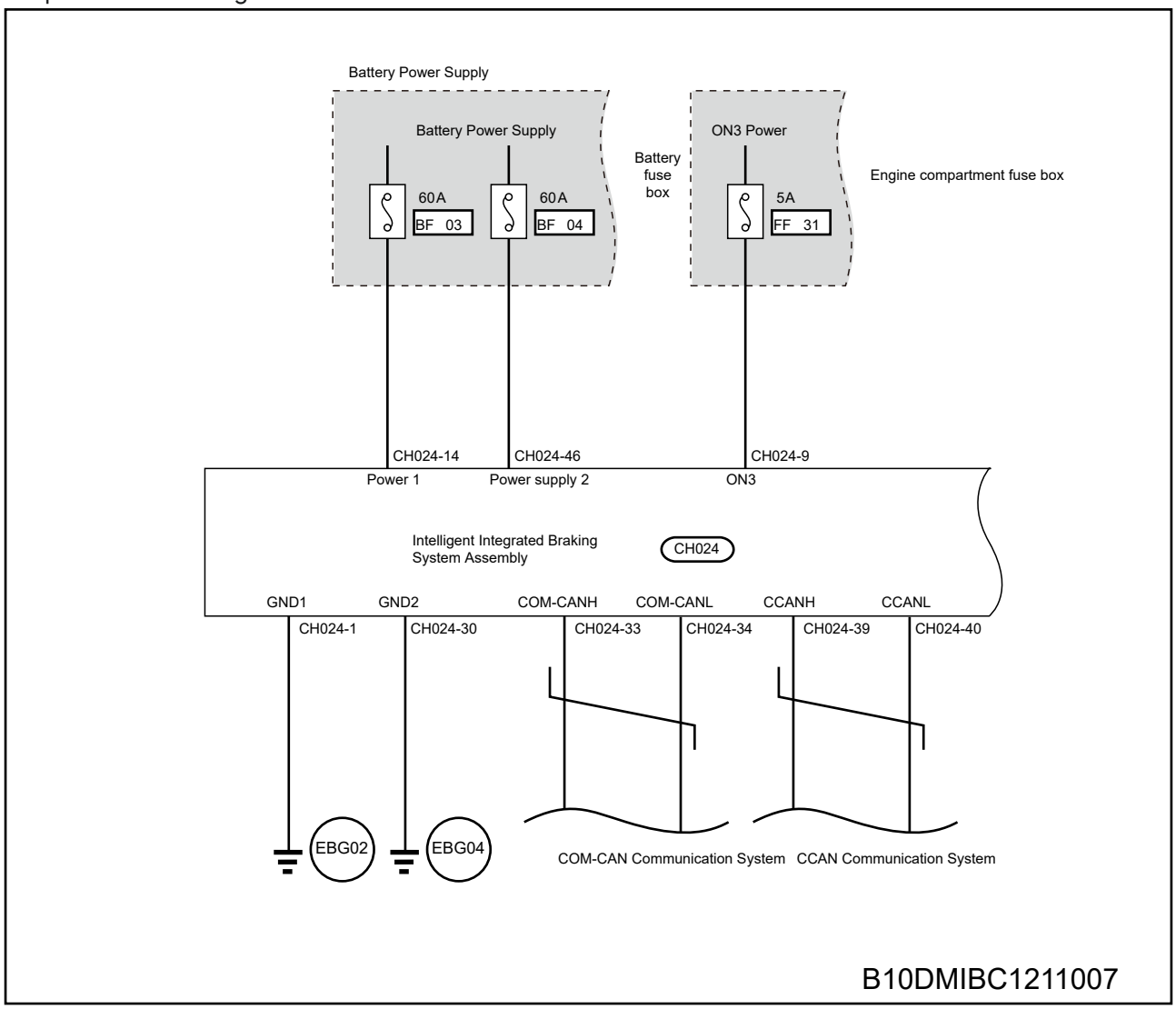
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C200D09-IBC

Fault code	Description
C200D09	PBC Fault_Configuration Error_L

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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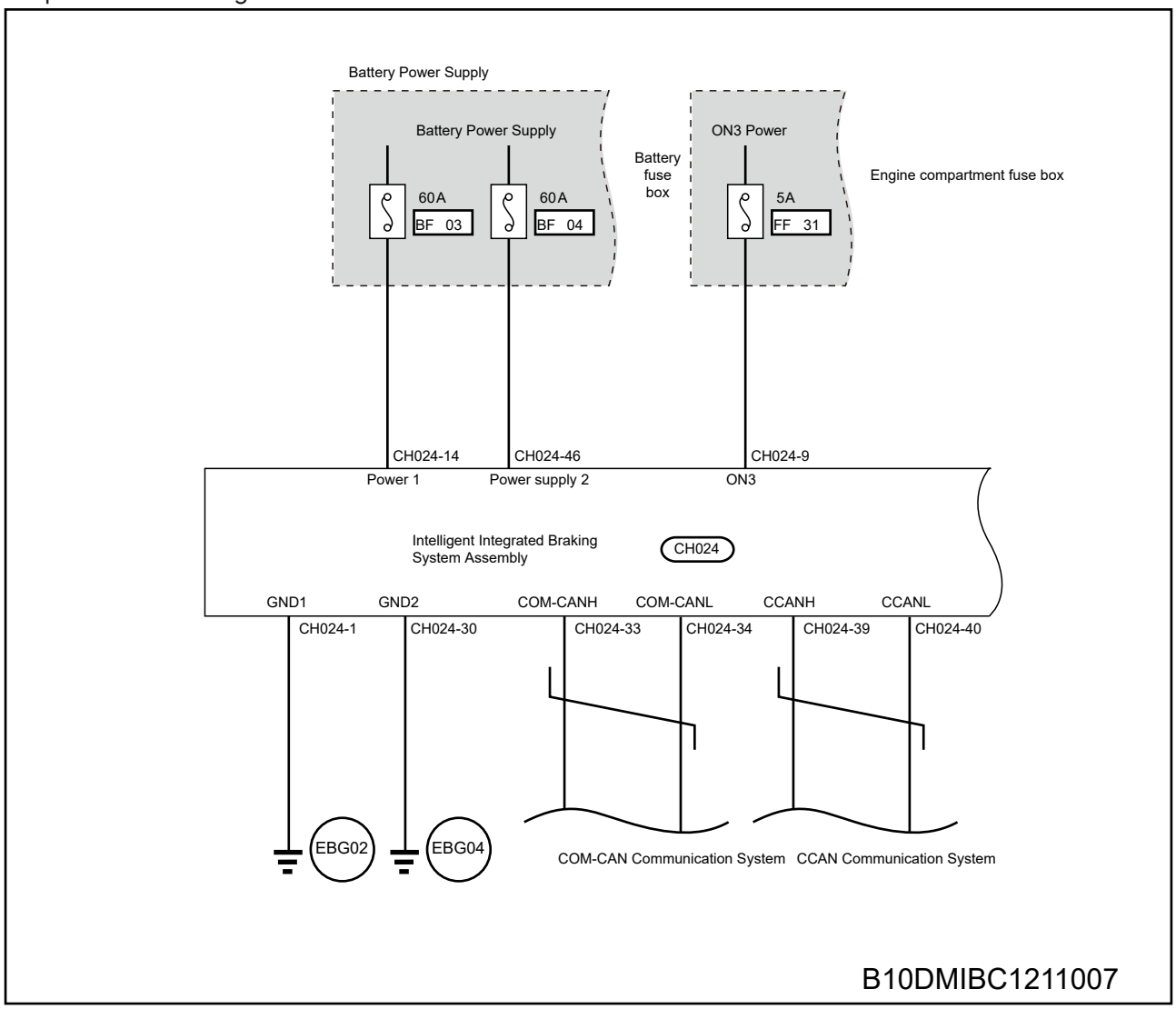
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C200F4B-IBC

Fault code	Description
C200F4B	Three-way valve over-temperature (Minor)

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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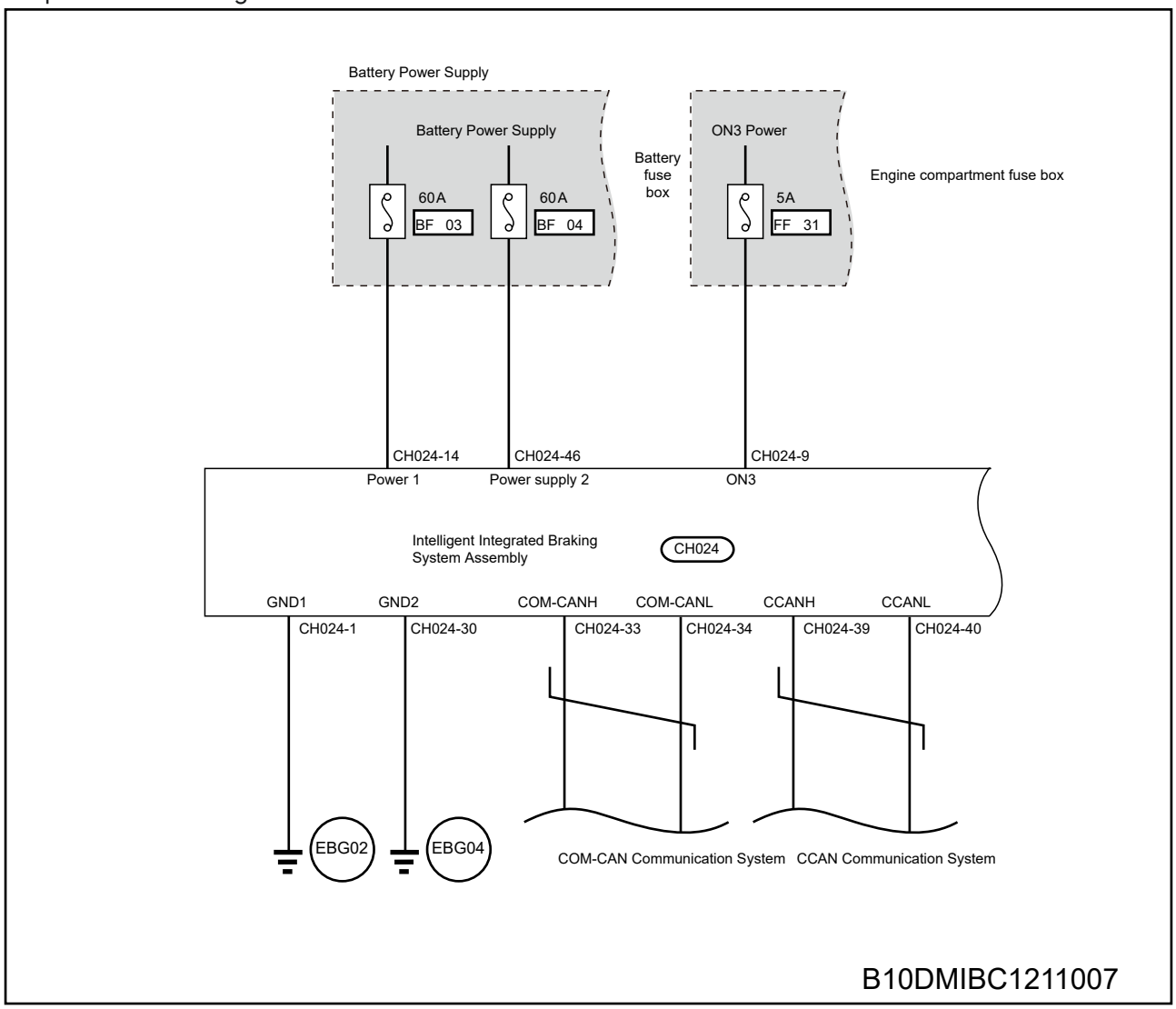
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C205B09-IBC

Fault code	Description
C205B09	PBC Fault_Actuator Open Circuit_R

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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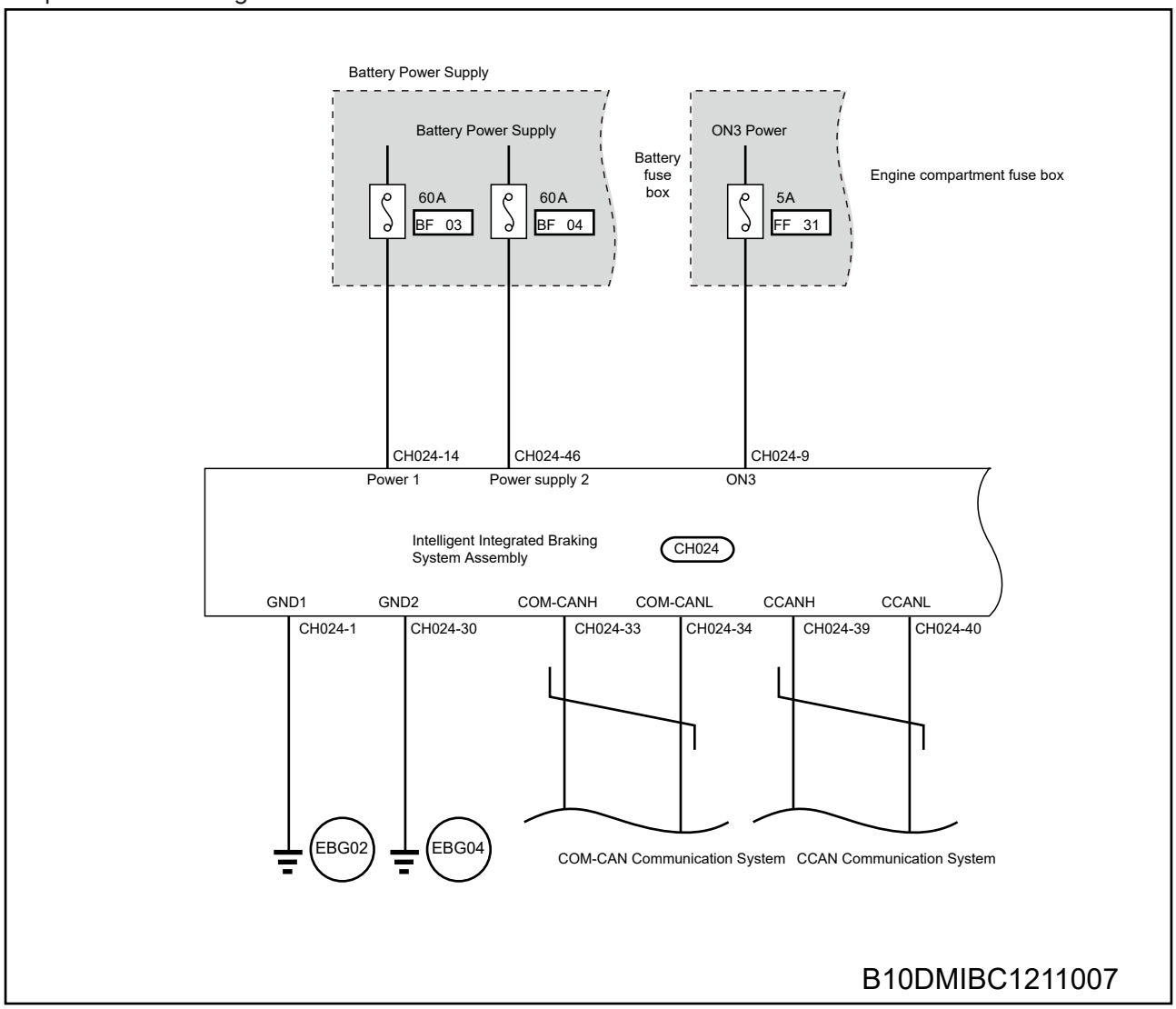
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C200D92-IBC

Fault code	Description
C200D92	Pedal travel sensor 2 is in an impossible state

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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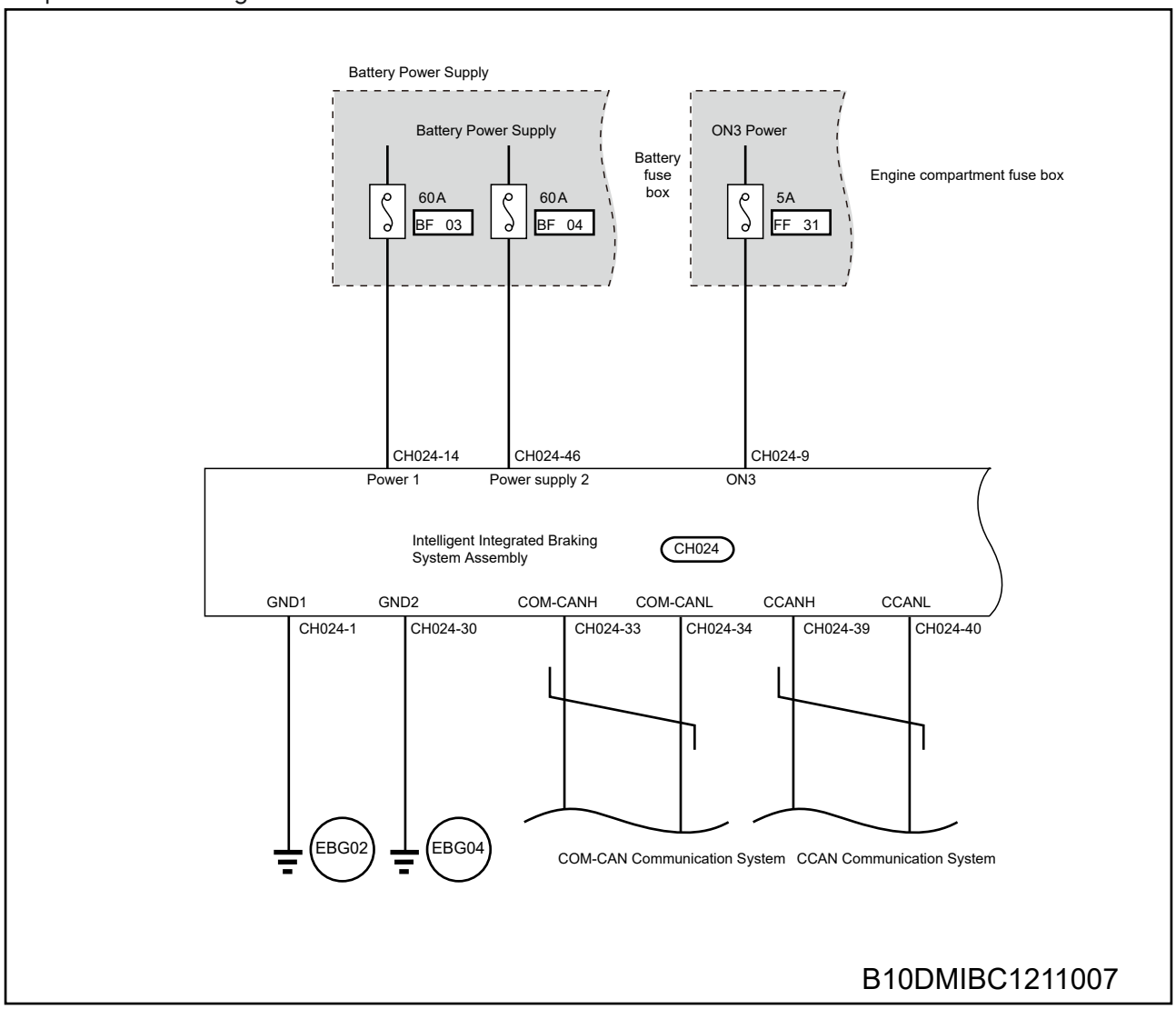
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C200C92-IBC

Fault code	Description
C200C92	Pedal travel sensor 1 is in an implausible state

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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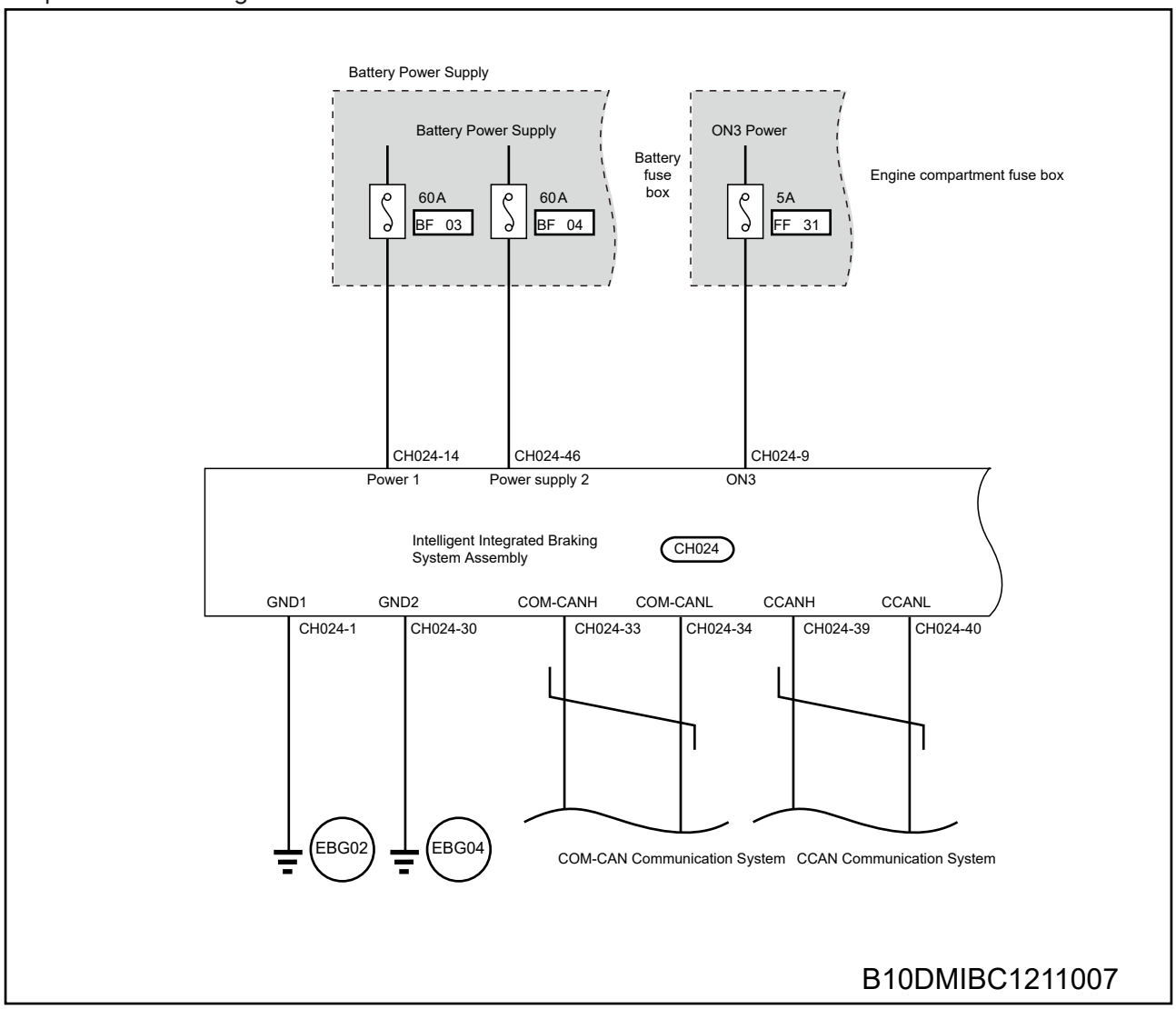
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C200D4B-IBC

Fault code	Description
C200D4B	Simulate Solenoid Valve Over-temperature

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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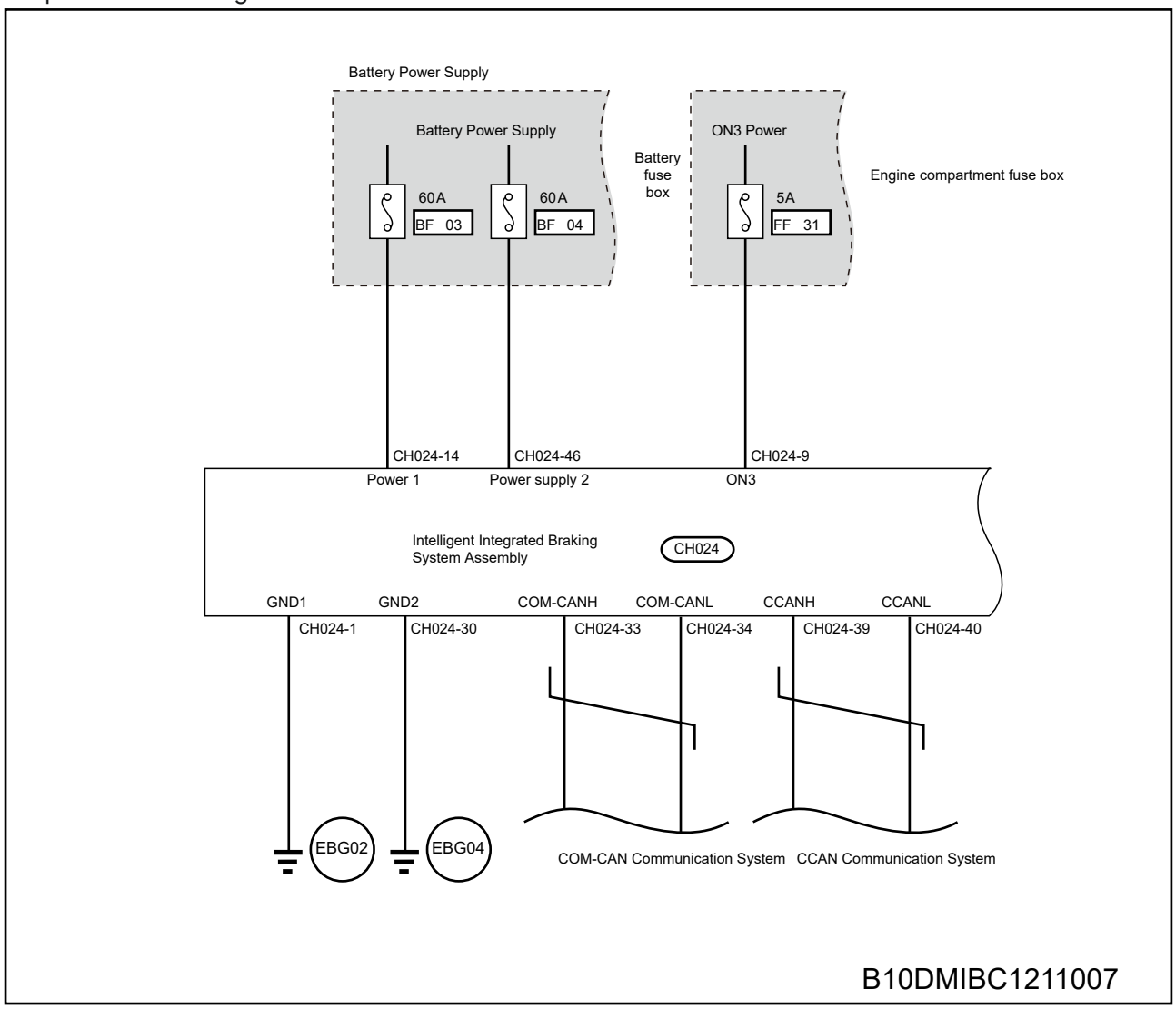
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C200D04-IBC

Fault code	Description
C200D04	Brake hydraulic system error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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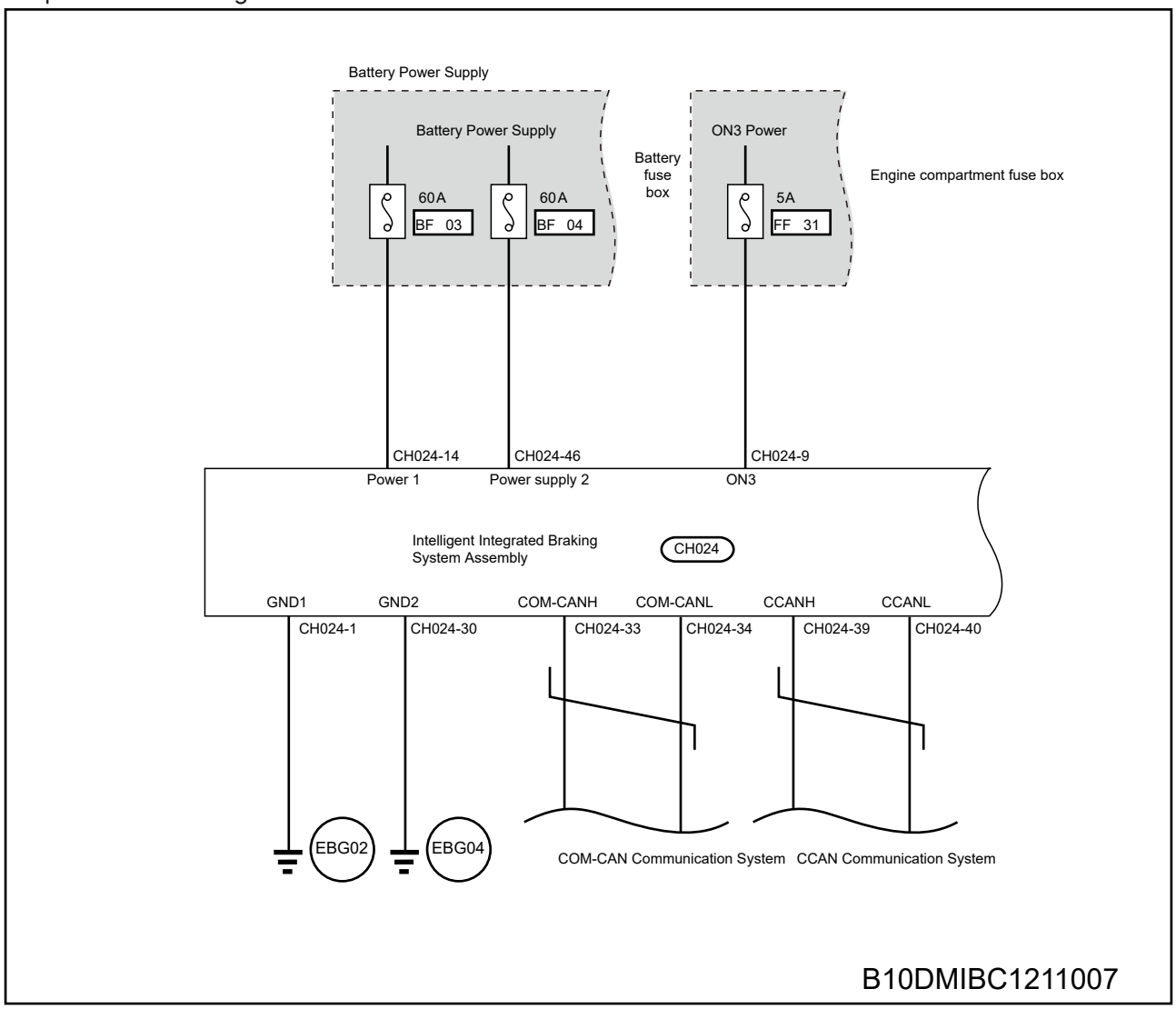
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the brake fluid level.	
	A Check whether the brake fluid level is too low.
Yes 》 》 》 Inspect and repair brake fluid leaks; add brake fluid to the standard level.	
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Bleed the brake system.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B. Bleed the brake system according to the prompts on the diagnostic tool. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
No 》 》 》 System normal.	
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C200F07-IBC

Fault code	Description
C200F07	System power-off detection cannot be performed.

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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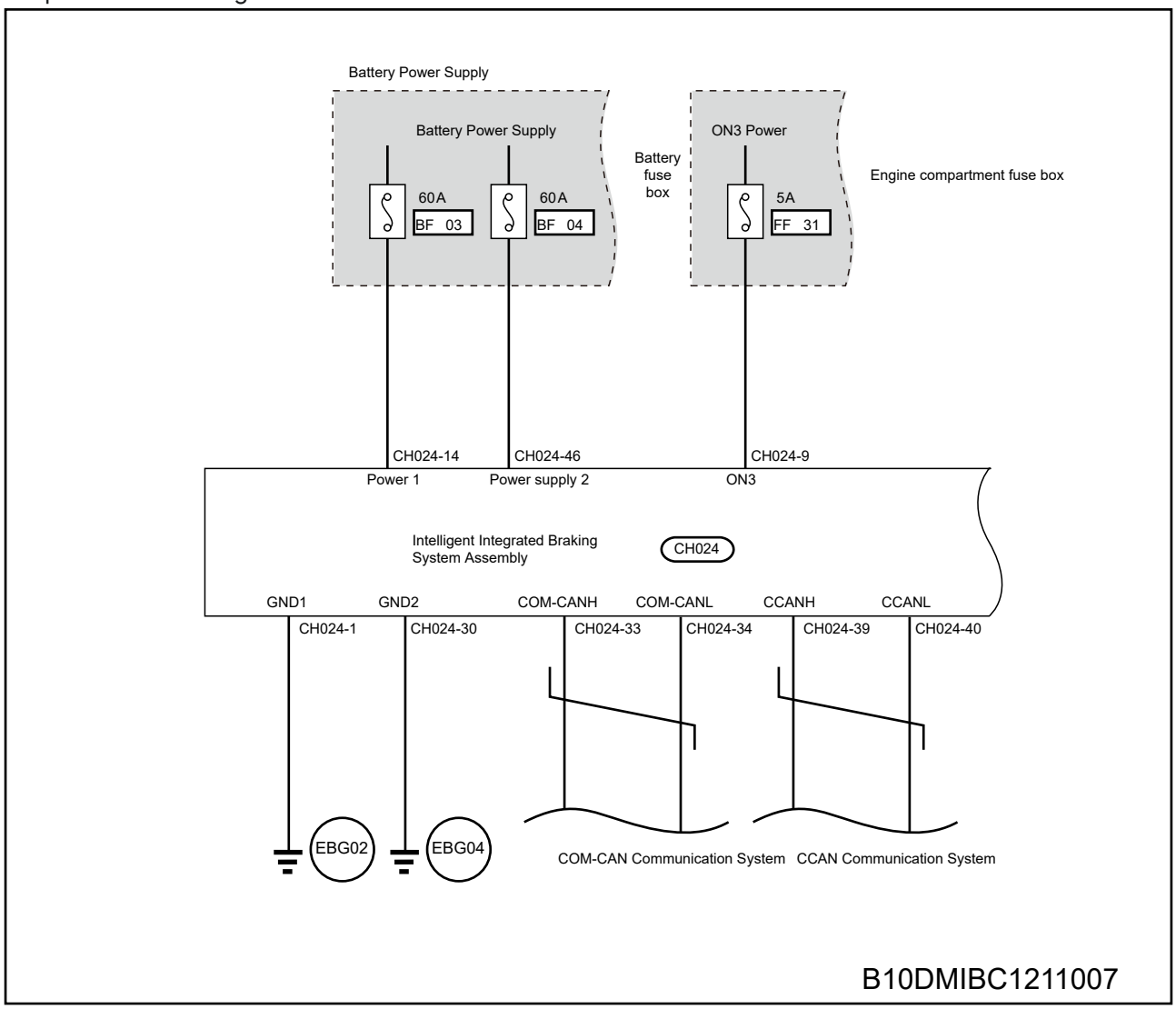
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C21A428-IBC

Fault code	Description
C21A428	BP1 Offset Error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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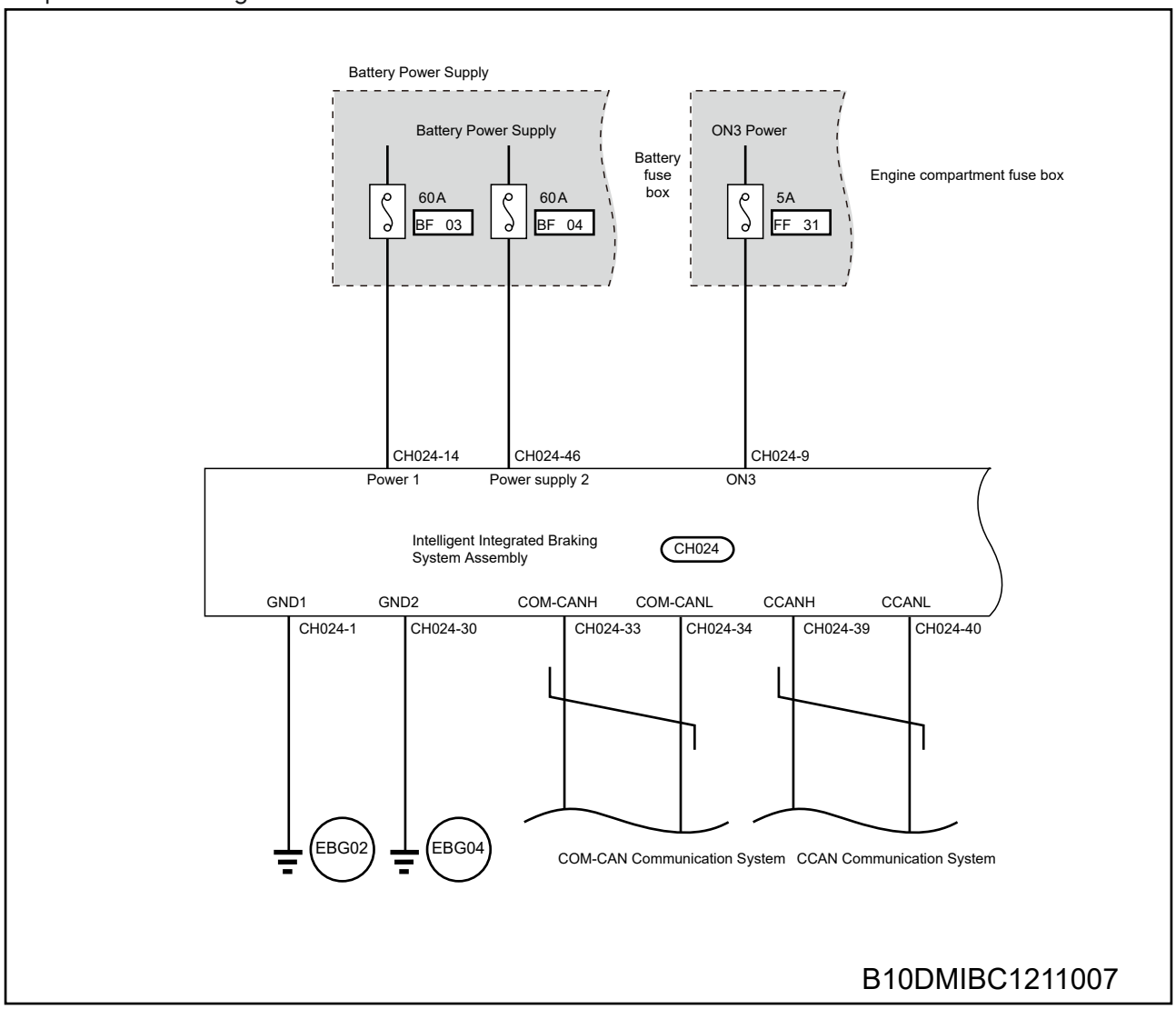
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C21B104-IBC

Fault code	Description
C21B104	ASIC chip fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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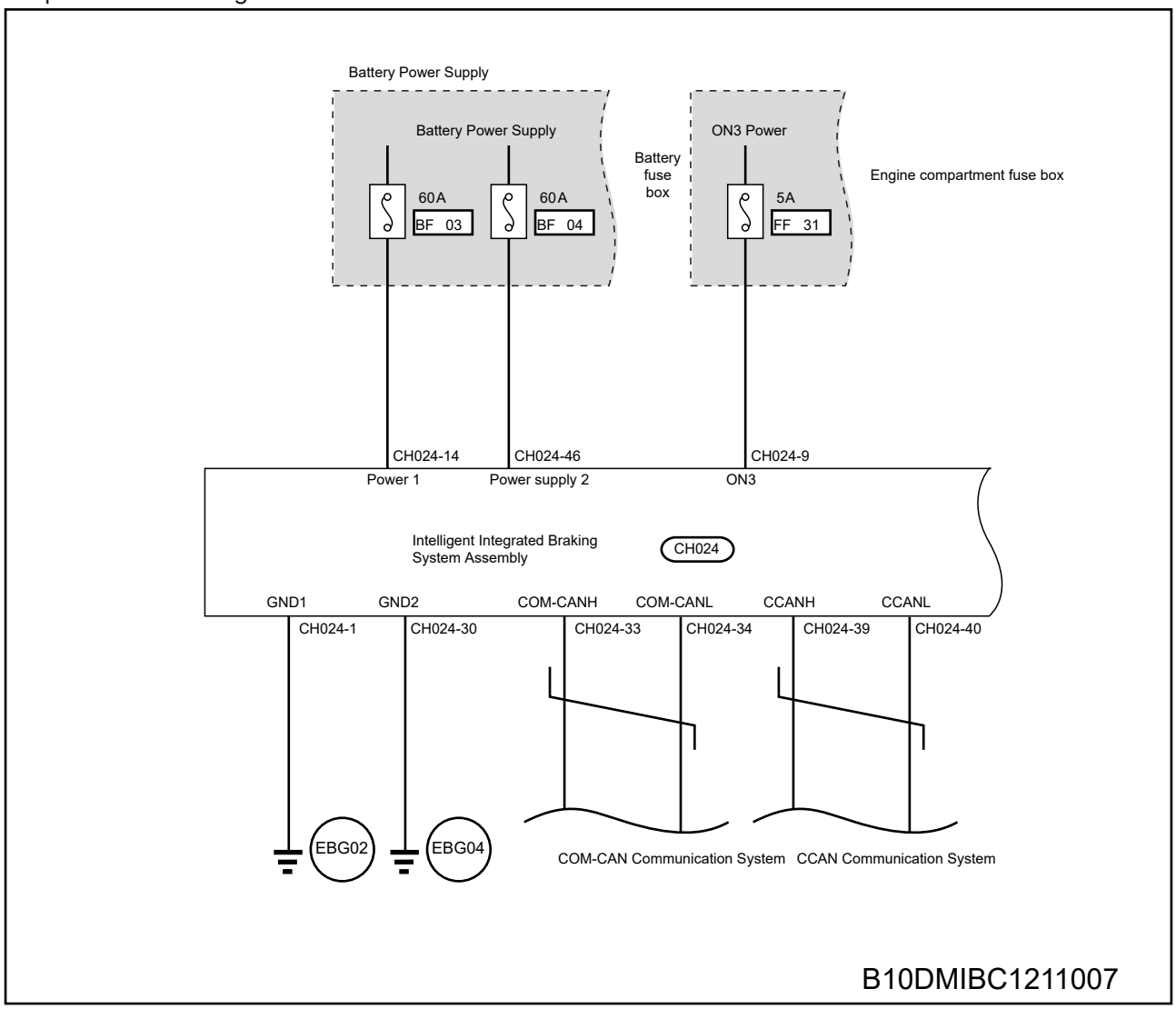
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C211D11-IBC

Fault code	Description
C211D11	Normally closed SIM valve drive coil short circuit

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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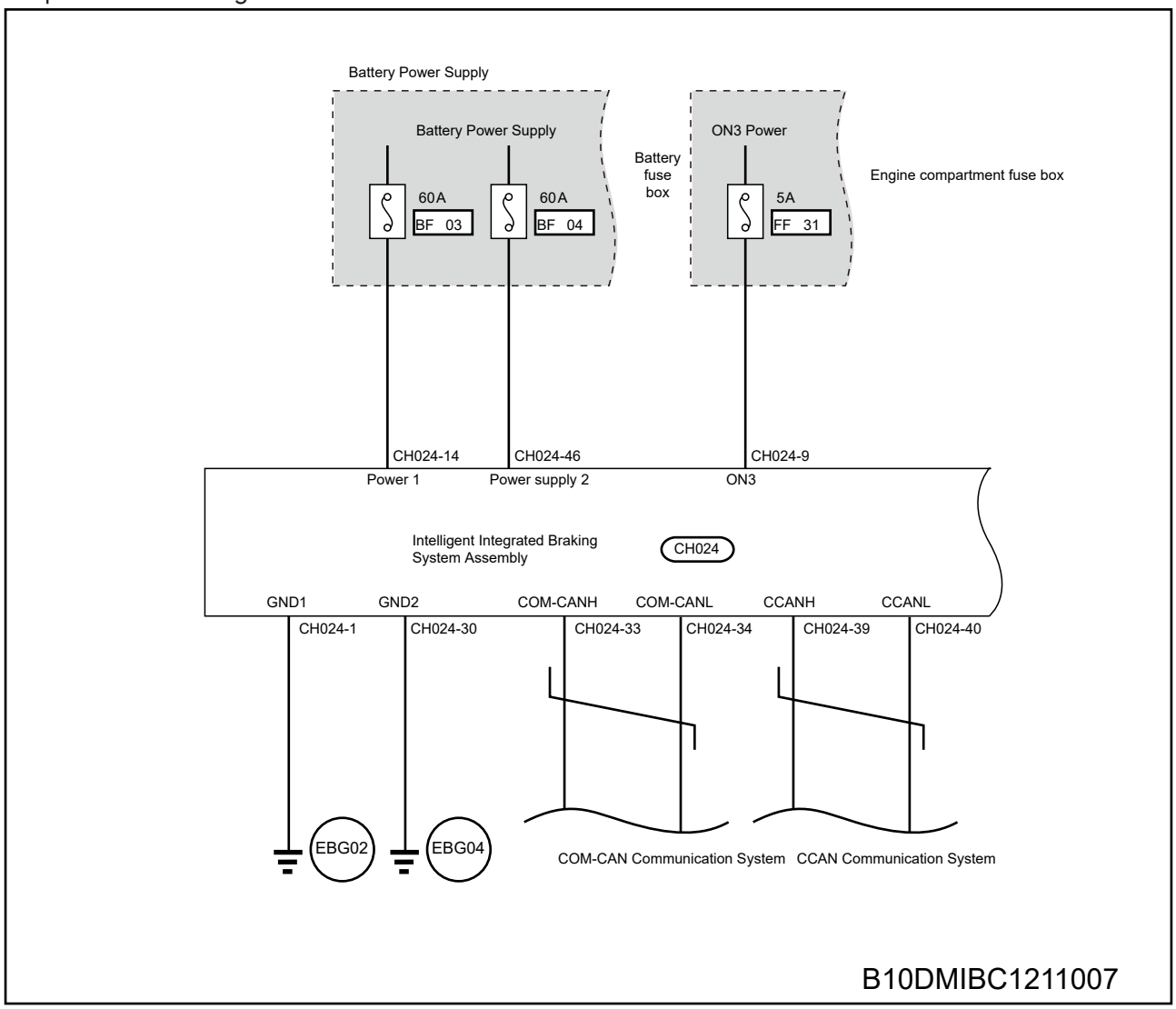
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C21C21D-IBC

Fault code	Description
C21C21D	The rear right ISO valve cannot reach the target current

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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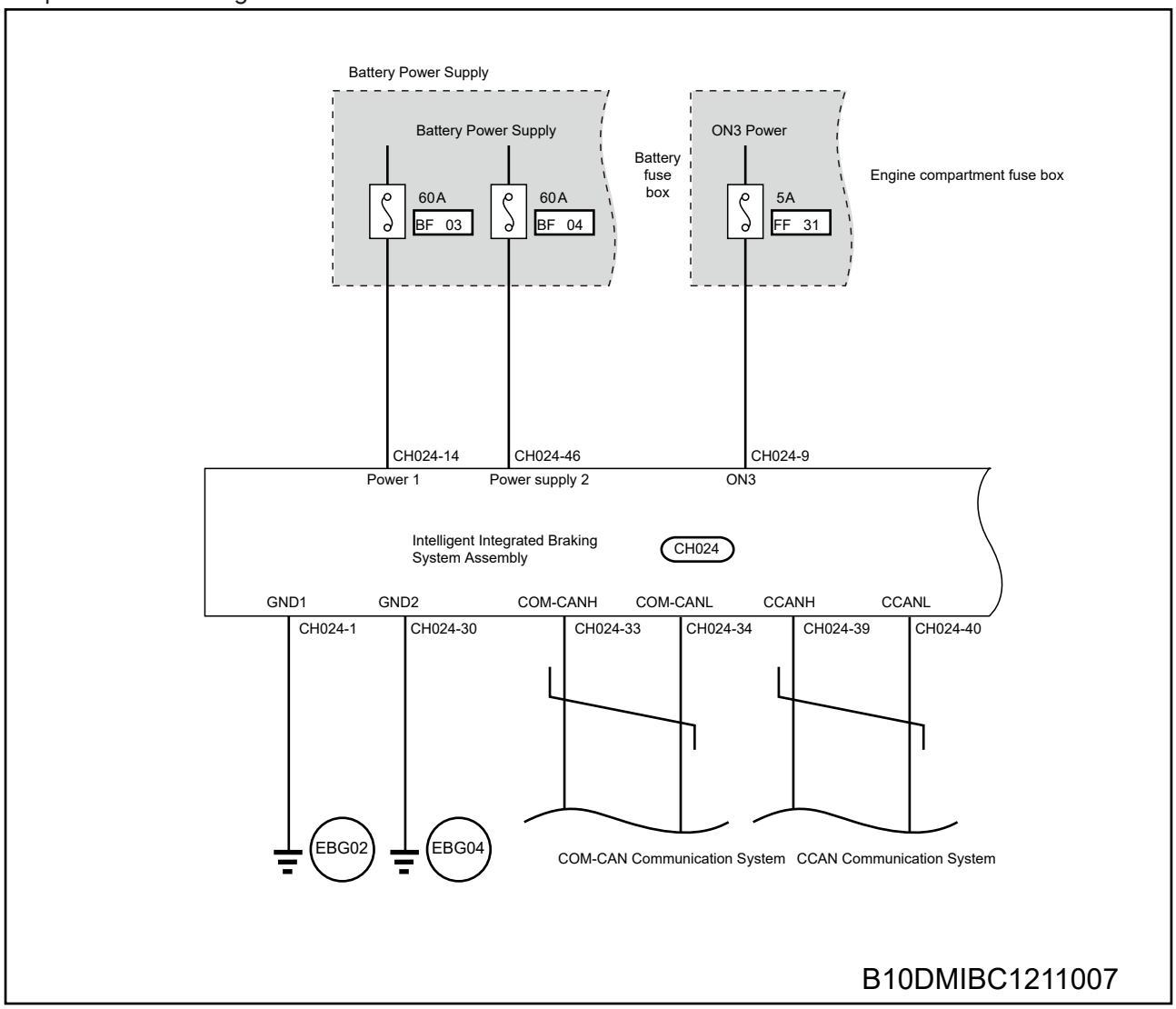
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C212B16-IBC

Fault code	Description
C212B16	Low V5_2 supply voltage

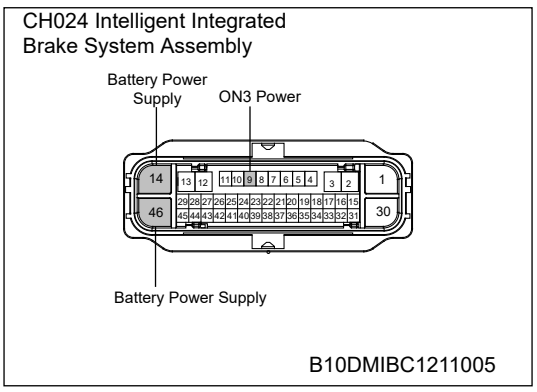
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



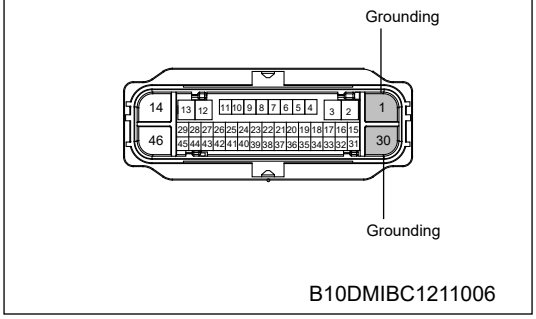
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re whether the voltage between the positive and negative t erminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard va lue.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply fuse of the intelligent integrated braking system assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check fuses BF03, BF04, and FF31 of the Intelligent Integ rated Brake System Assembly. Fuse specifications: BF03 60A, BF04 60A, FF31 5A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply harness of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re the voltage between terminals 9, 14, and 46 of the wire h arness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and the vehicle body ground to check if it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V

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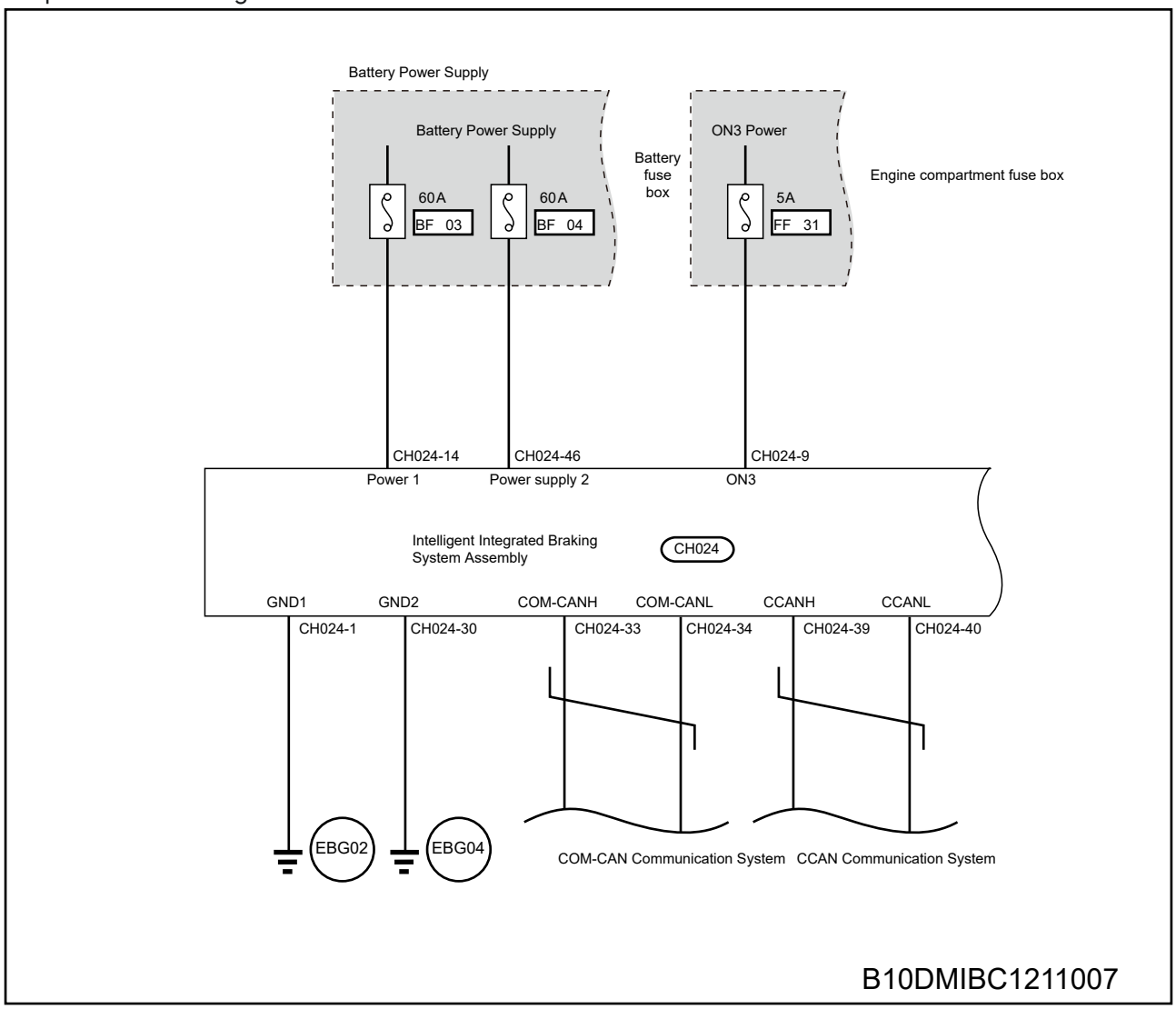
	E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Check the ground wire harness of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.	
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMIBC1211006	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminals 1 and 30 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brak e System assembly and the body ground to check if it is nor mal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 8.
Step 8 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C21A204-IBC

Fault code	Description
C21A204	ASIC chip fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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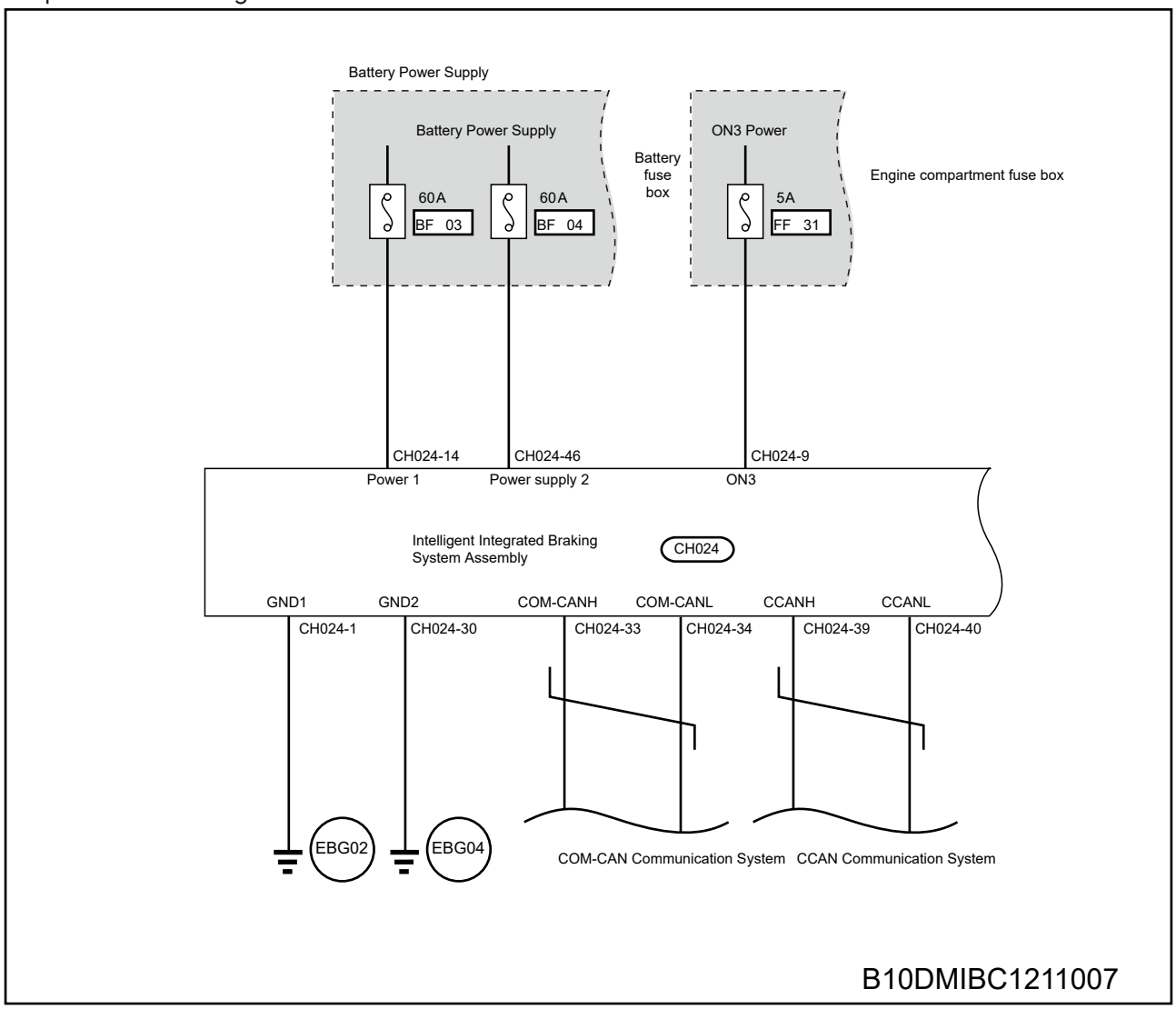
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C213D16-IBC

Fault code	Description
C213D16	ASIC monitors low voltage on VCP12

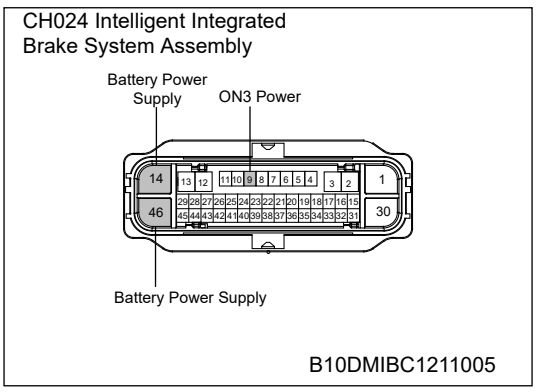
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



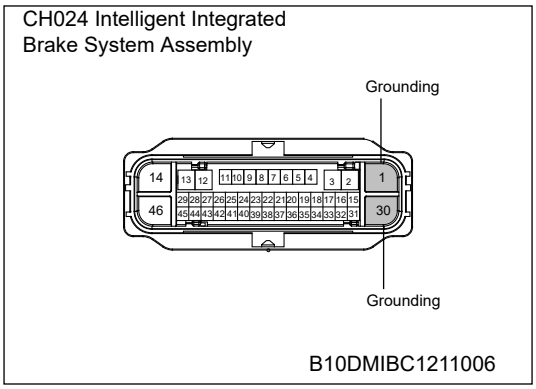
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re whether the voltage between the positive and negative t erminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard va lue.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply fuse of the intelligent integrated braking system assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check fuses BF03, BF04, and FF31 of the Intelligent Integ rated Brake System Assembly. Fuse specifications: BF03 60A, BF04 60A, FF31 5A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply harness of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re the voltage between terminals 9, 14, and 46 of the wire h arness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and the vehicle body ground to check if it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V

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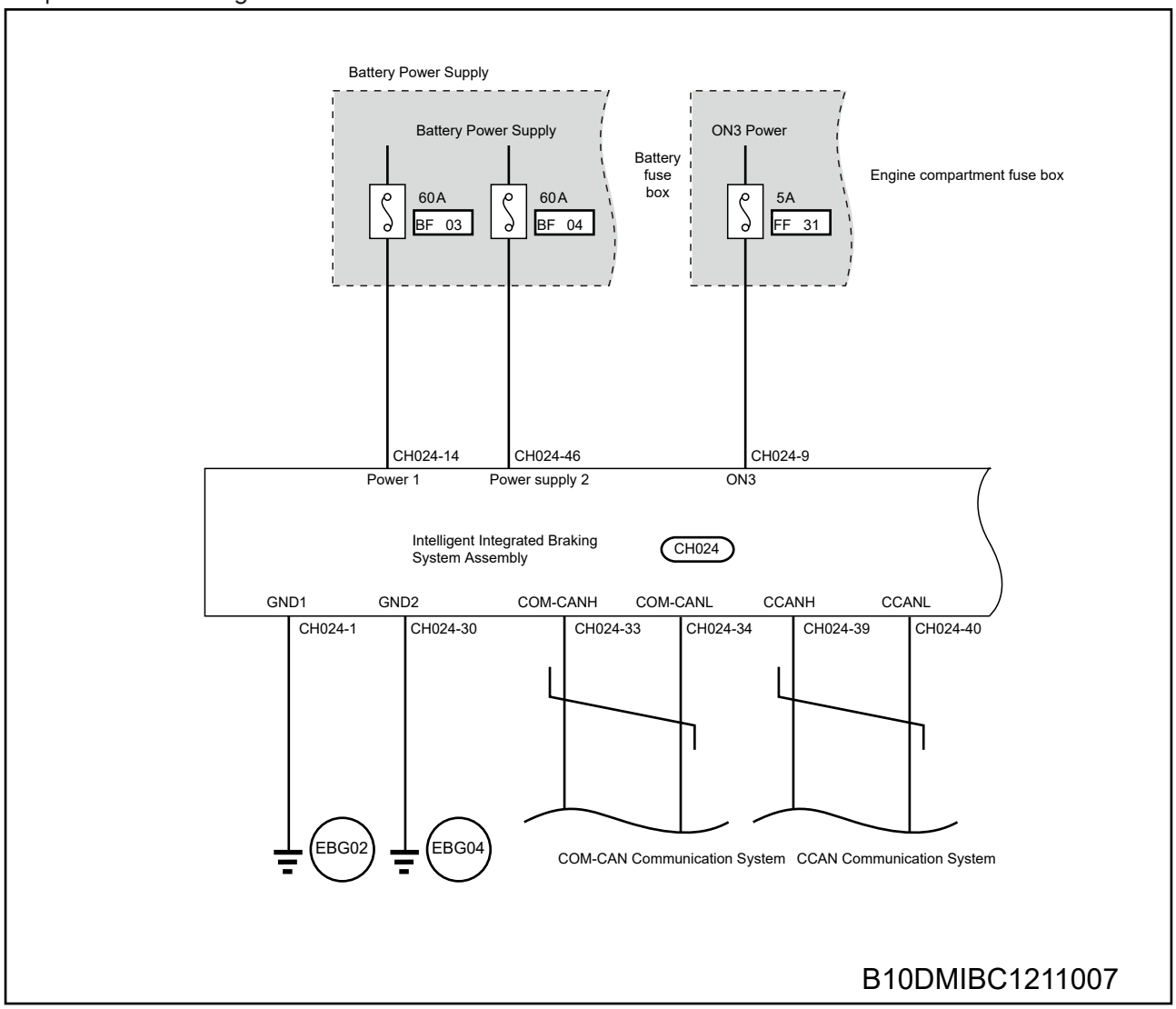
	E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Check the ground wire harness of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.	
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMIBC1211006	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminals 1 and 30 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brak e System assembly and the body ground to check if it is nor mal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 8.
Step 8 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C212E04-IBC

Fault code	Description
C212E04	Motor position sensor error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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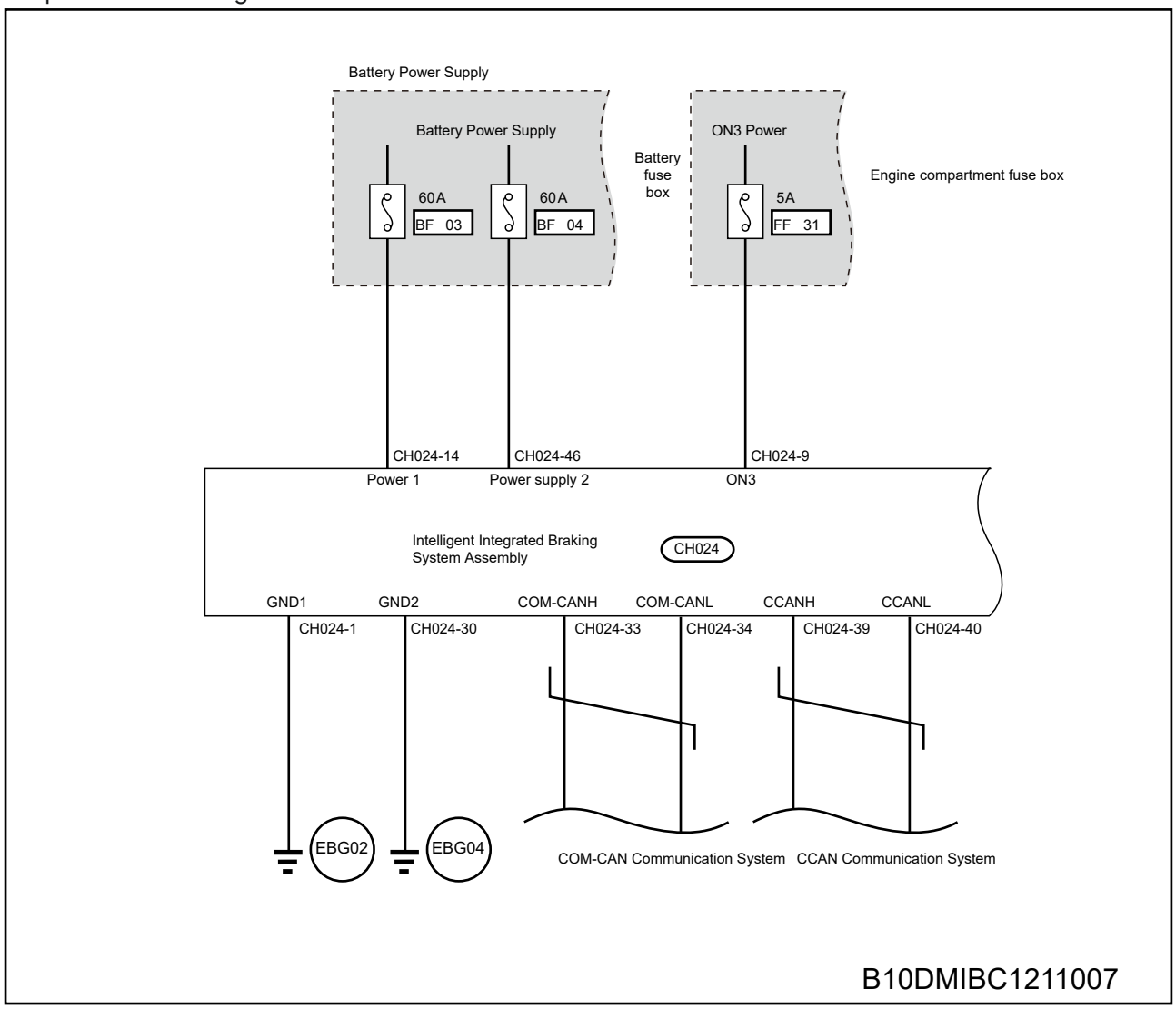
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C21A505-IBC

Fault code	Description
C21A505	Special Mode 4

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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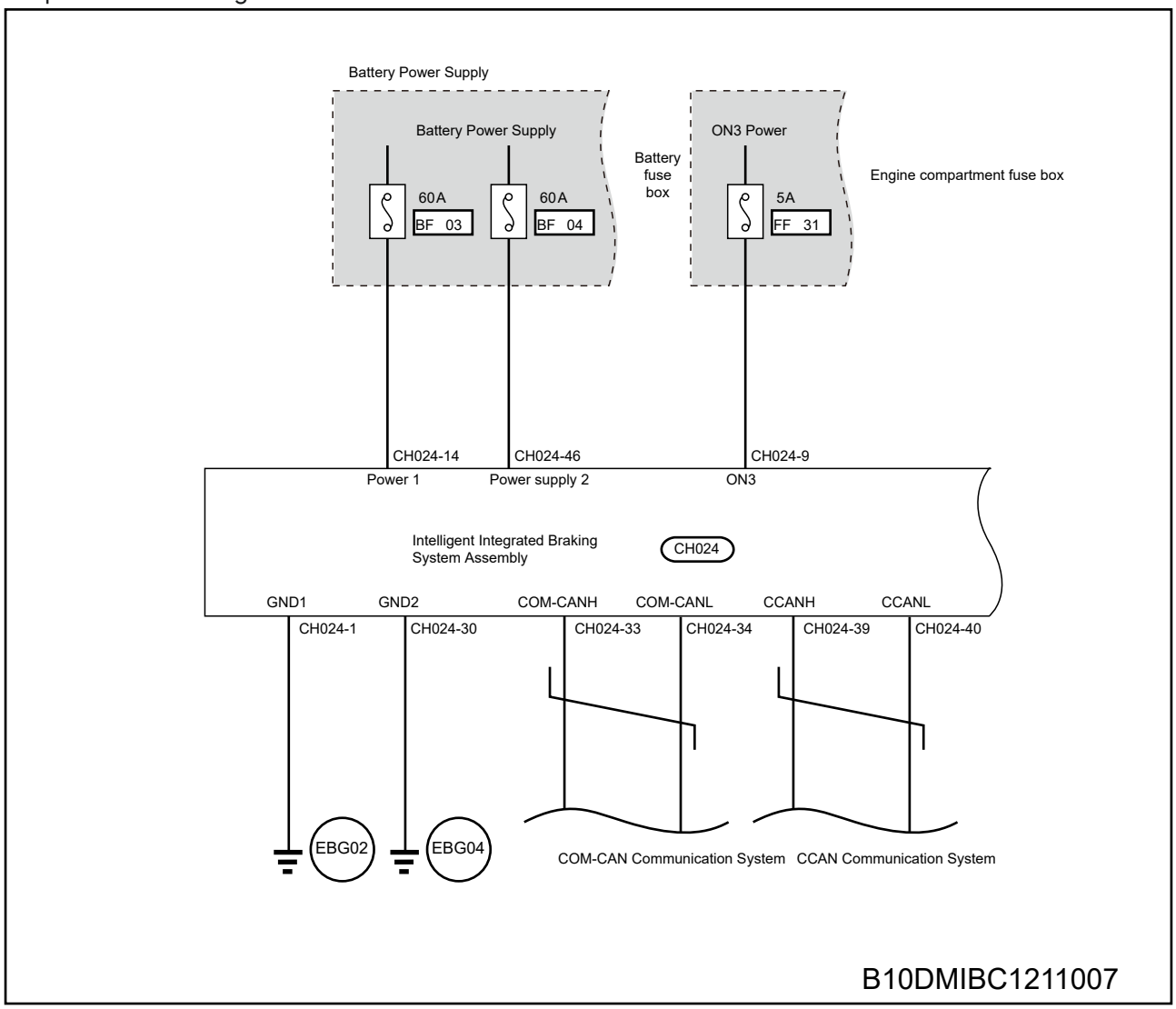
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check whether the special mode is entered.	
	A Use the diagnostic tool to check whether the special mode is entered.
	Yes》》》 Exit the special mode and re-detect.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C210F11-IBC

Fault code	Description
C210F11	Simulate Solenoid Valve Drive Coil Short Circuit

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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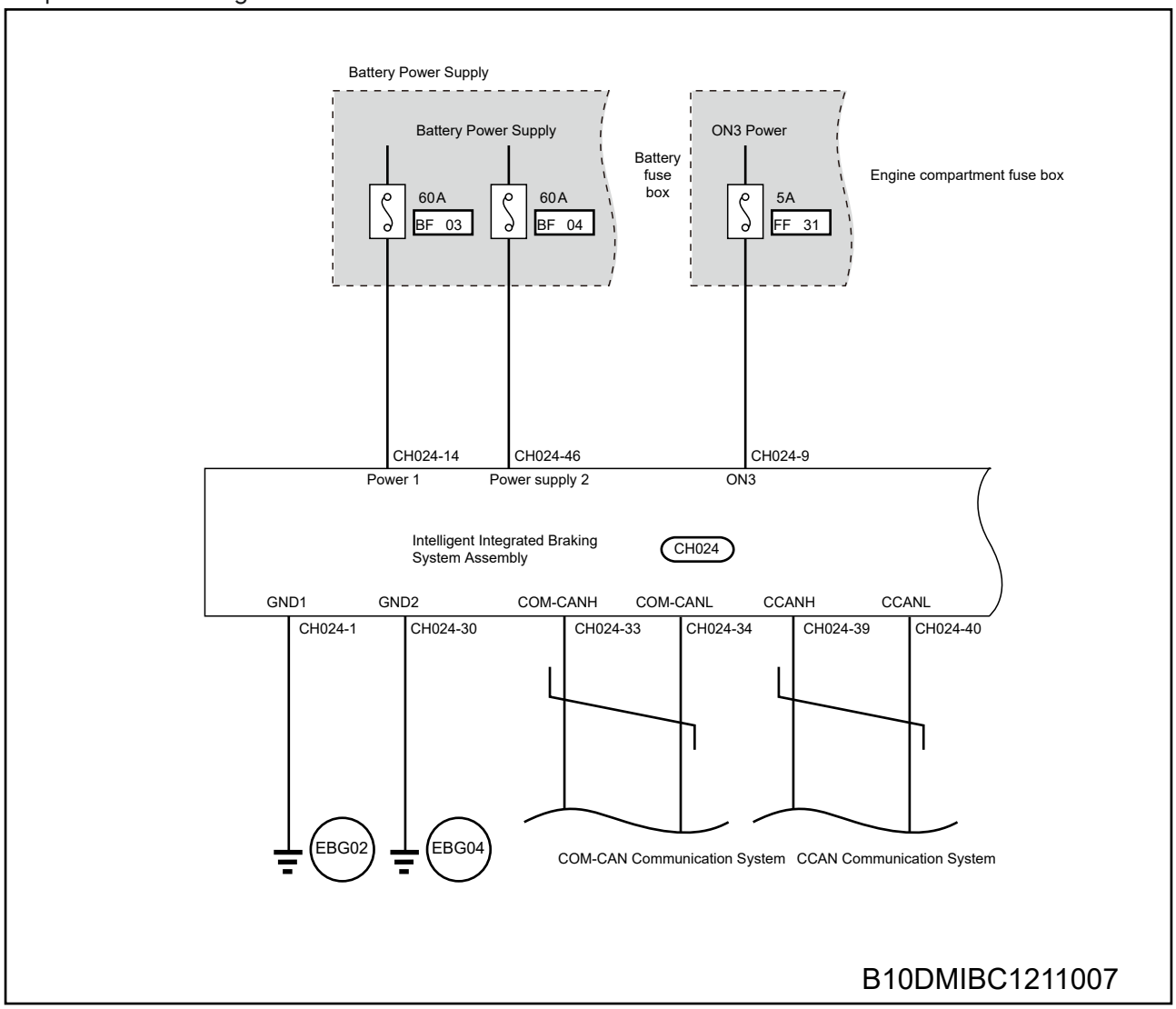
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C21C002-IBC

Fault code	Description
C21C002	Front left wheel speed sensor response does not match request

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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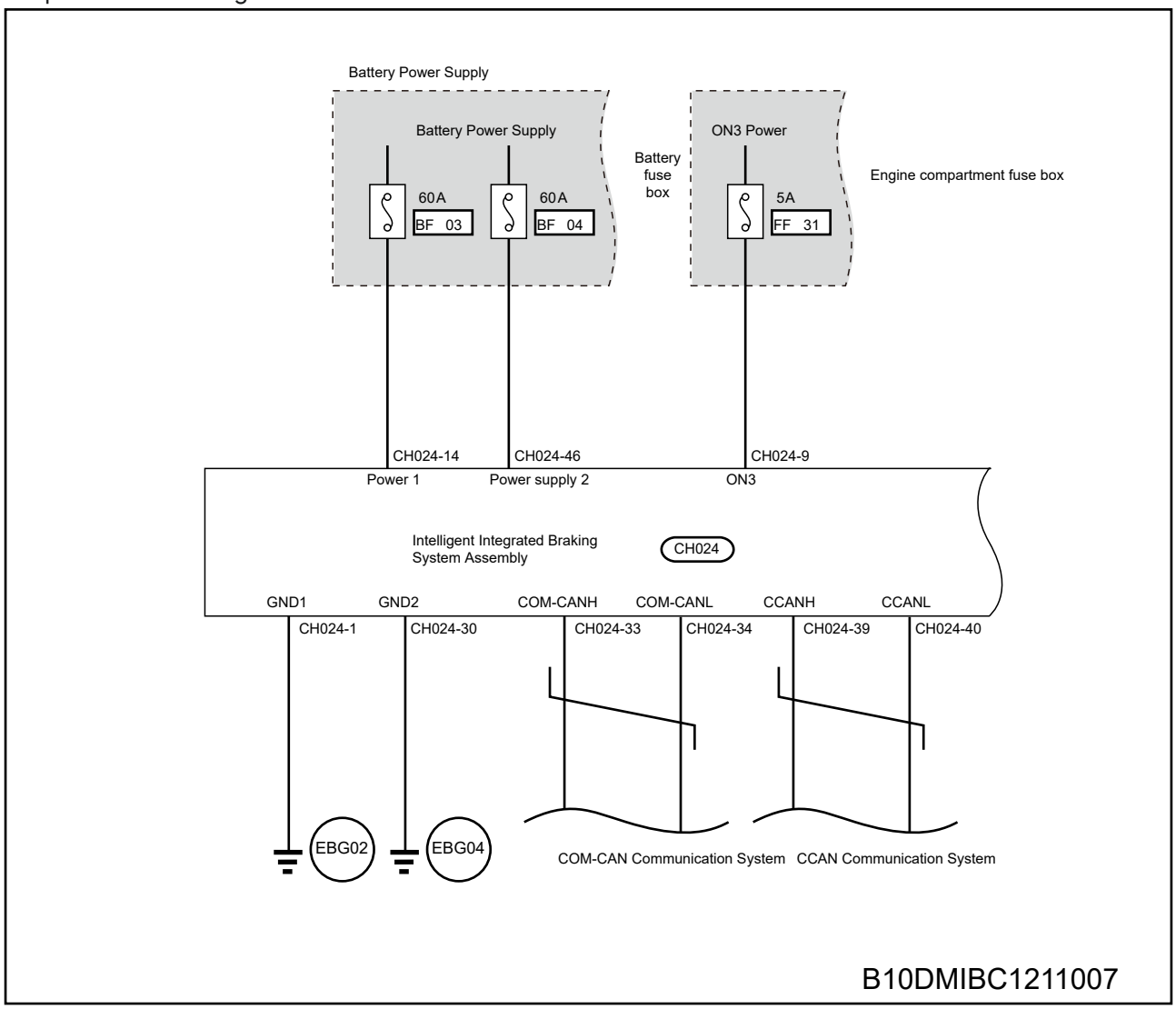
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C211A11-IBC

Fault code	Description
C211A11	Rear left DUMP valve drive coil short circuit

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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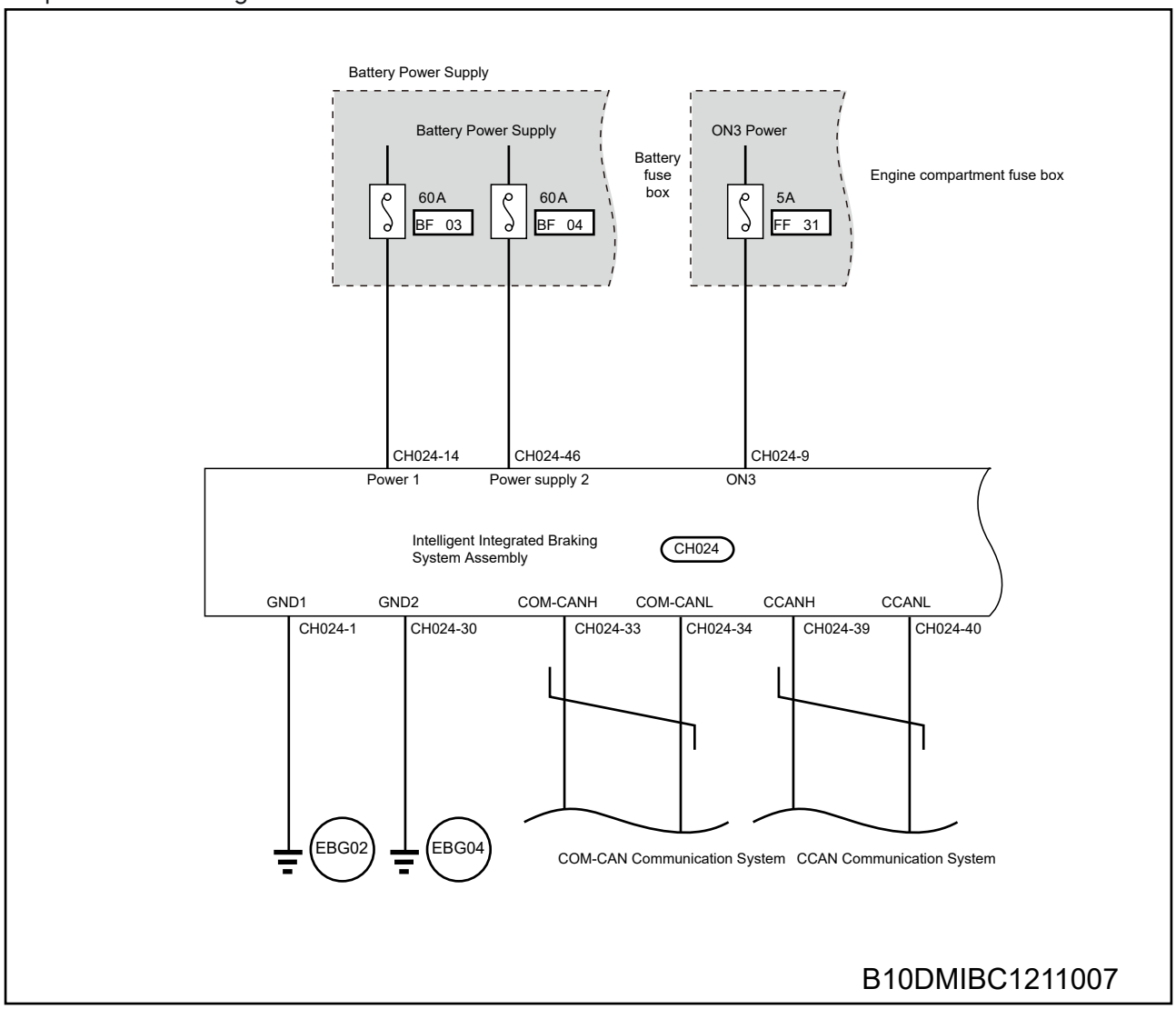
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C211E02-IBC

Fault code	Description
C211E02	Pressure Sensor 2 Signal 1 Out of Range

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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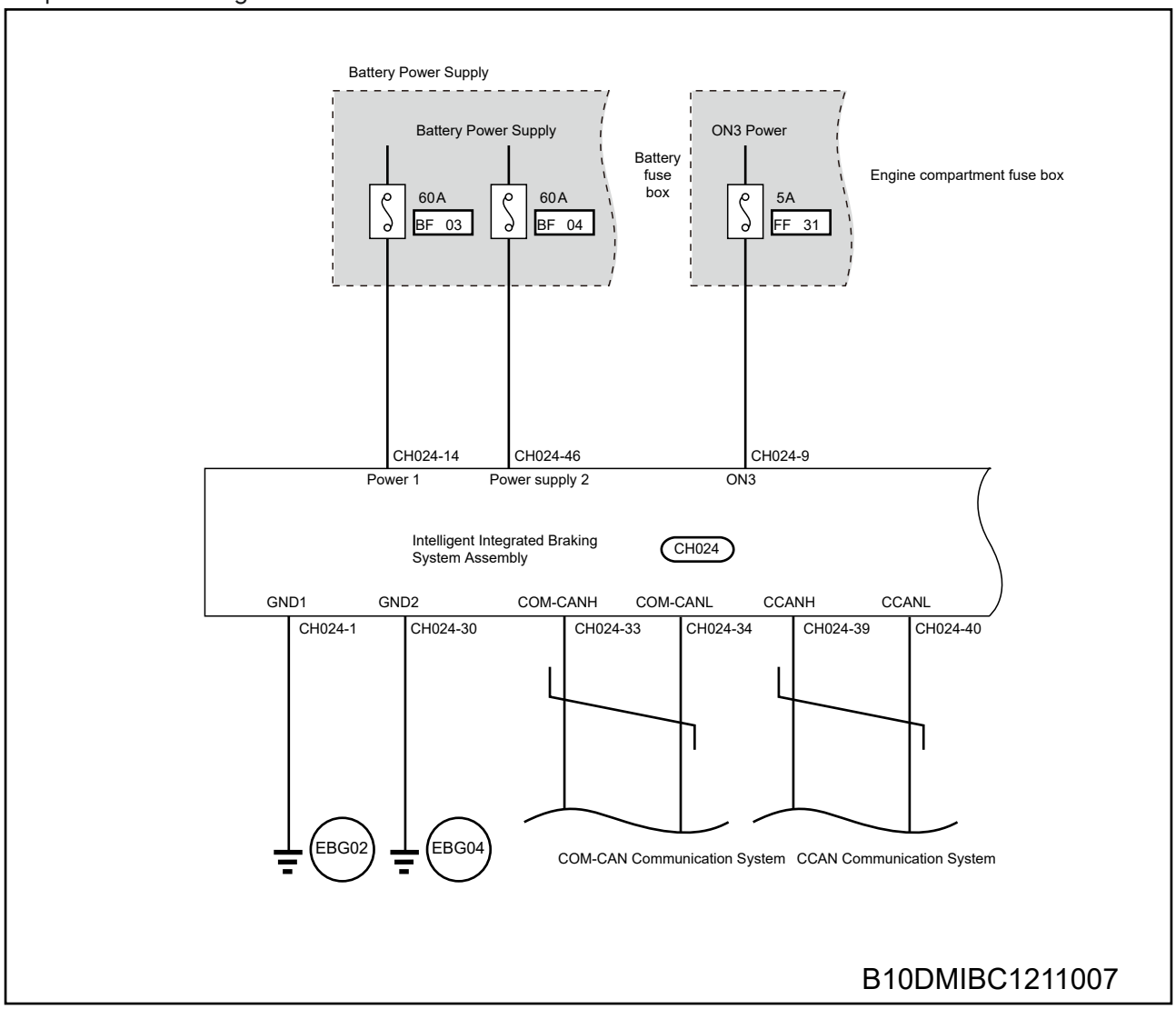
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C211C11-IBC

Fault code	Description
C211C11	Normally Closed DAP Valve Drive Coil Short Circuit

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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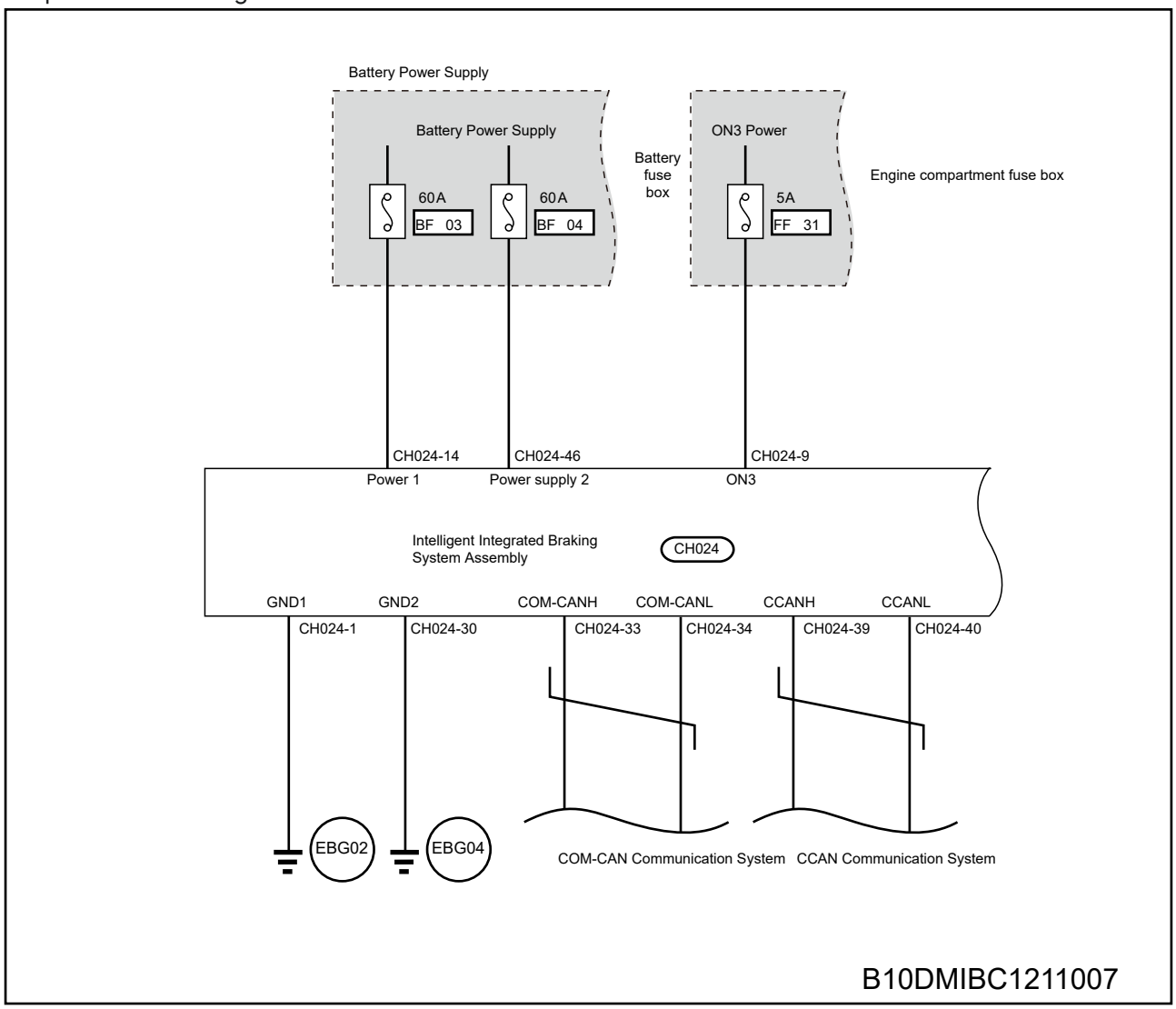
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C213E16-IBC

Fault code	Description
C213E16	Low charge pump supply voltage

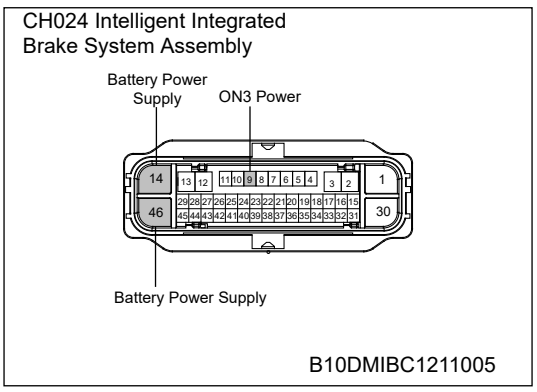
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



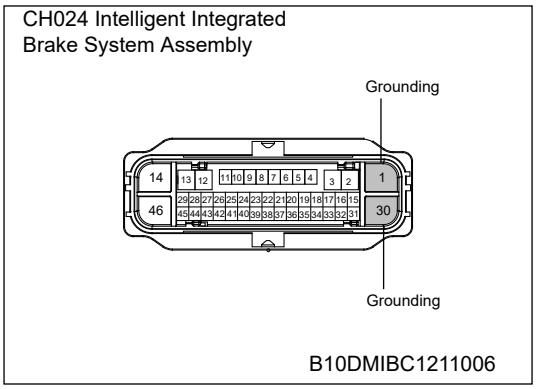
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re whether the voltage between the positive and negative t erminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard va lue.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply fuse of the intelligent integrated braking system assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check fuses BF03, BF04, and FF31 of the Intelligent Integ rated Brake System Assembly. Fuse specifications: BF03 60A, BF04 60A, FF31 5A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply harness of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re the voltage between terminals 9, 14, and 46 of the wire h arness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and the vehicle body ground to check if it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V

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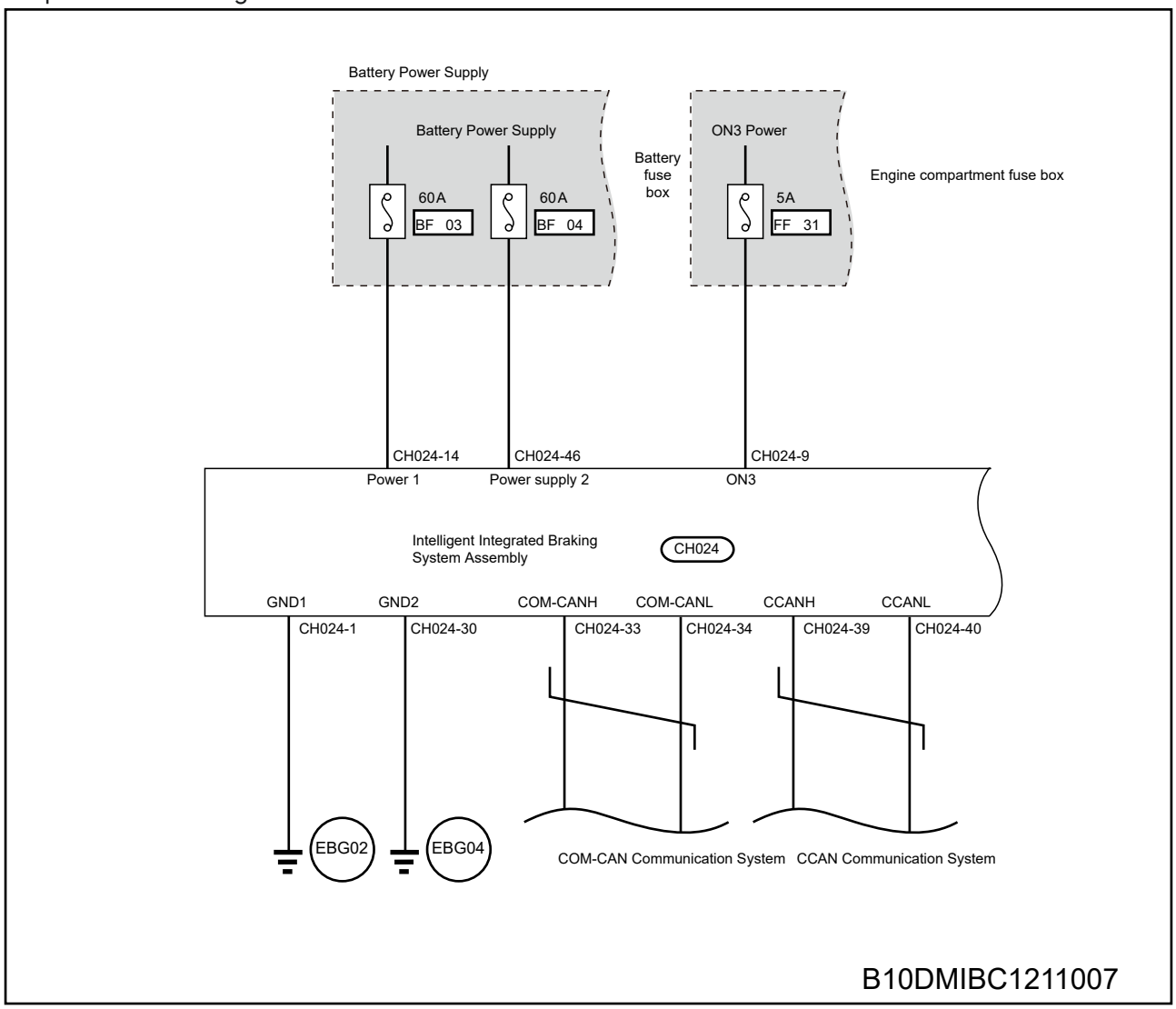
	E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Check the ground wire harness of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminals 1 and 30 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brak e System assembly and the body ground to check if it is nor mal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 8.
Step 8 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C212D02-IBC

Fault code	Description
C212D02	Pressure Sensor 1 Signal 2 Out of Range

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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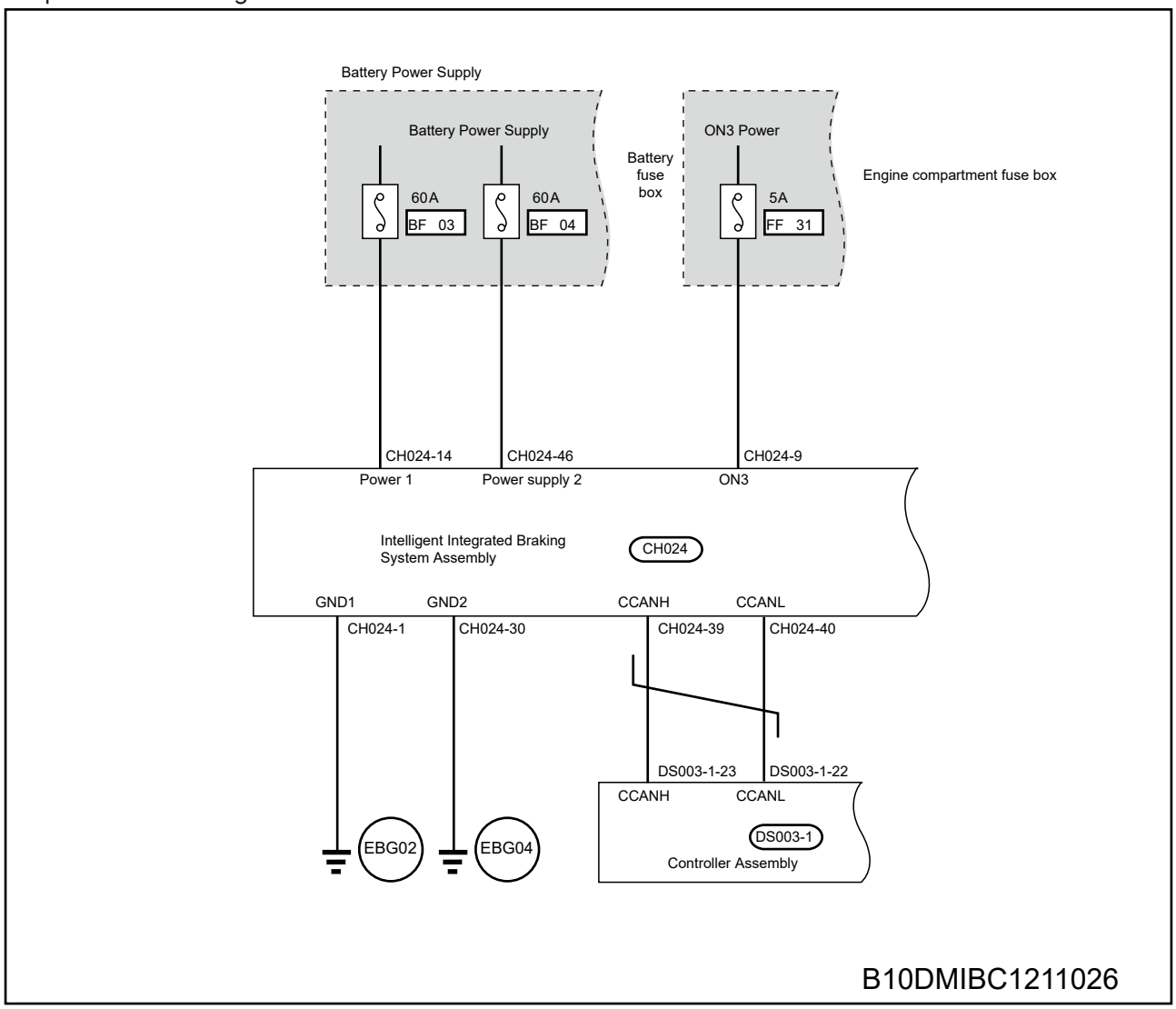
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C21B562-IBC

Fault code	Description
C21B562	RB request error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

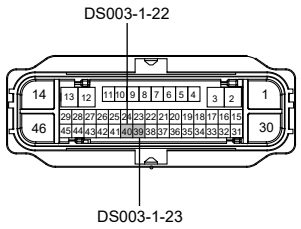
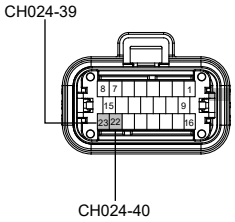
Step 2 Check controller assembly fault codes.

	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the controlle r assembly and record them. C Check for relevant fault codes.

Yes》》》 Prioritize the repair of faults related to the controller assembly.

No》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the CAN harness between the controller assembly and the intelligent integrated braking syste m assembly.

CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMIBC1211027 DS003-1 Controller Assembly  B10DMIBC1211028	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C Disconnect the harness connector DS003-1 of the control ler assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 39 of wiring harness con nector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System ass embly and terminal 23 of wiring harness connector DS003- 1 of the controller assembly to check whether the resistanc e value is normal. E Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure t he resistance between terminal 40 of the wiring harness co nnector CH024 of the Smart Integrated Brake System asse mbly and terminal 22 of the wiring harness connector DS00 3-1 of the controller assembly to check whether the resista nce value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the controller assembly.

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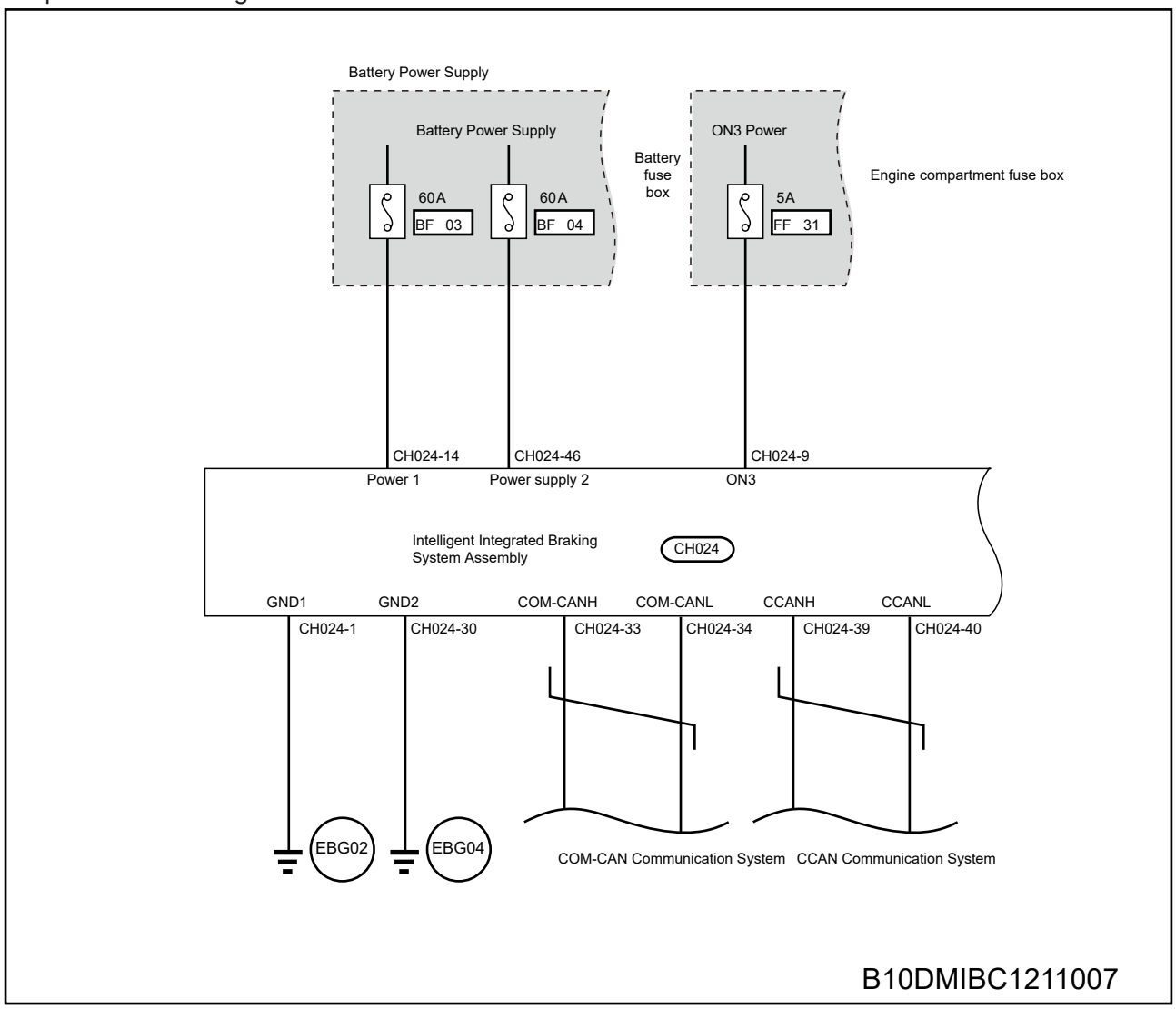
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the controller assembly is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C210E11-IBC

Fault code	Description
C210E11	Normally Open DAP Valve Drive Coil Short Circuit

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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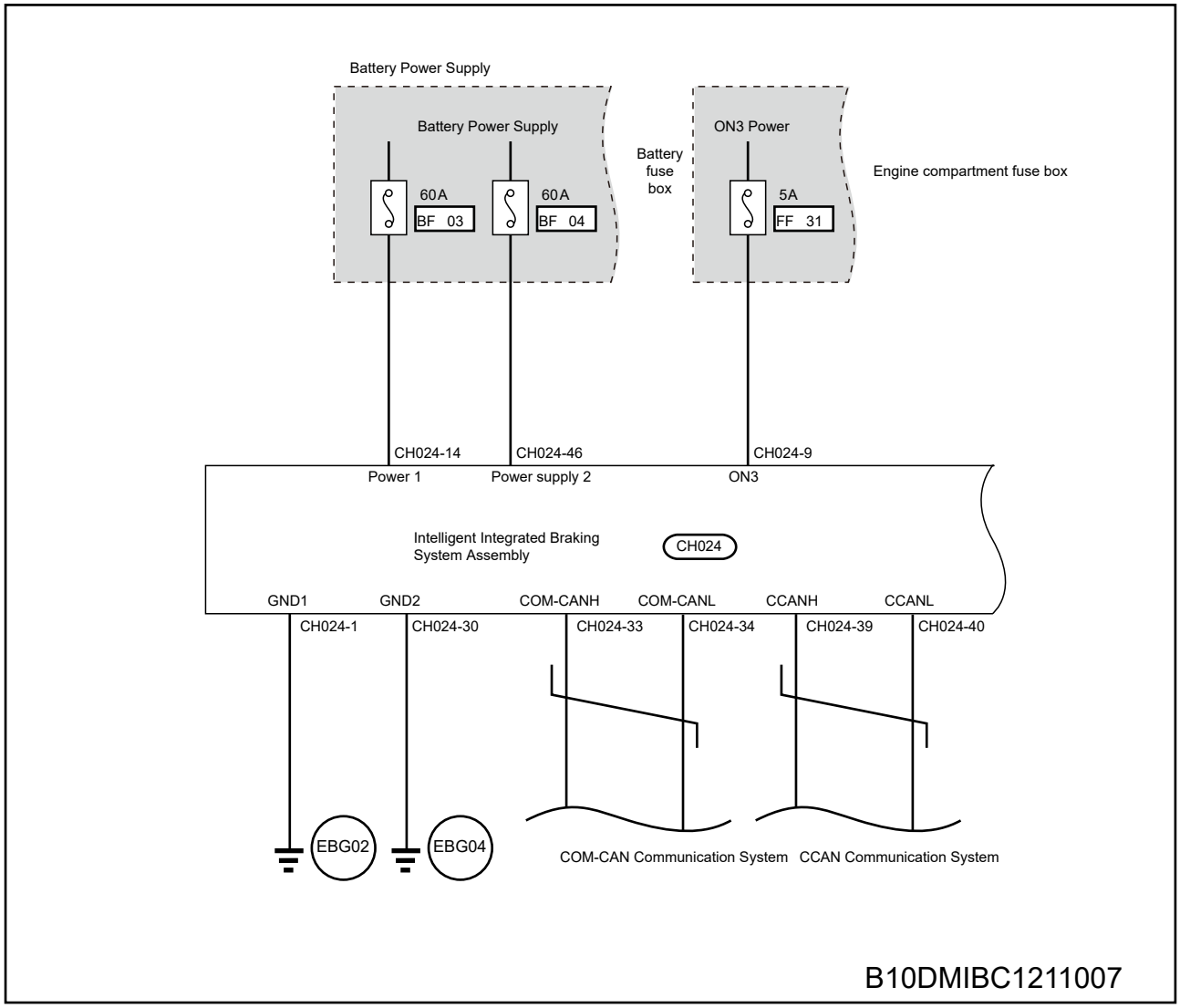
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C214B04-IBC

Fault code	Description
C214B04	The actual duty cycle feedback of the solenoid valve does not match t he estimated duty cycle.

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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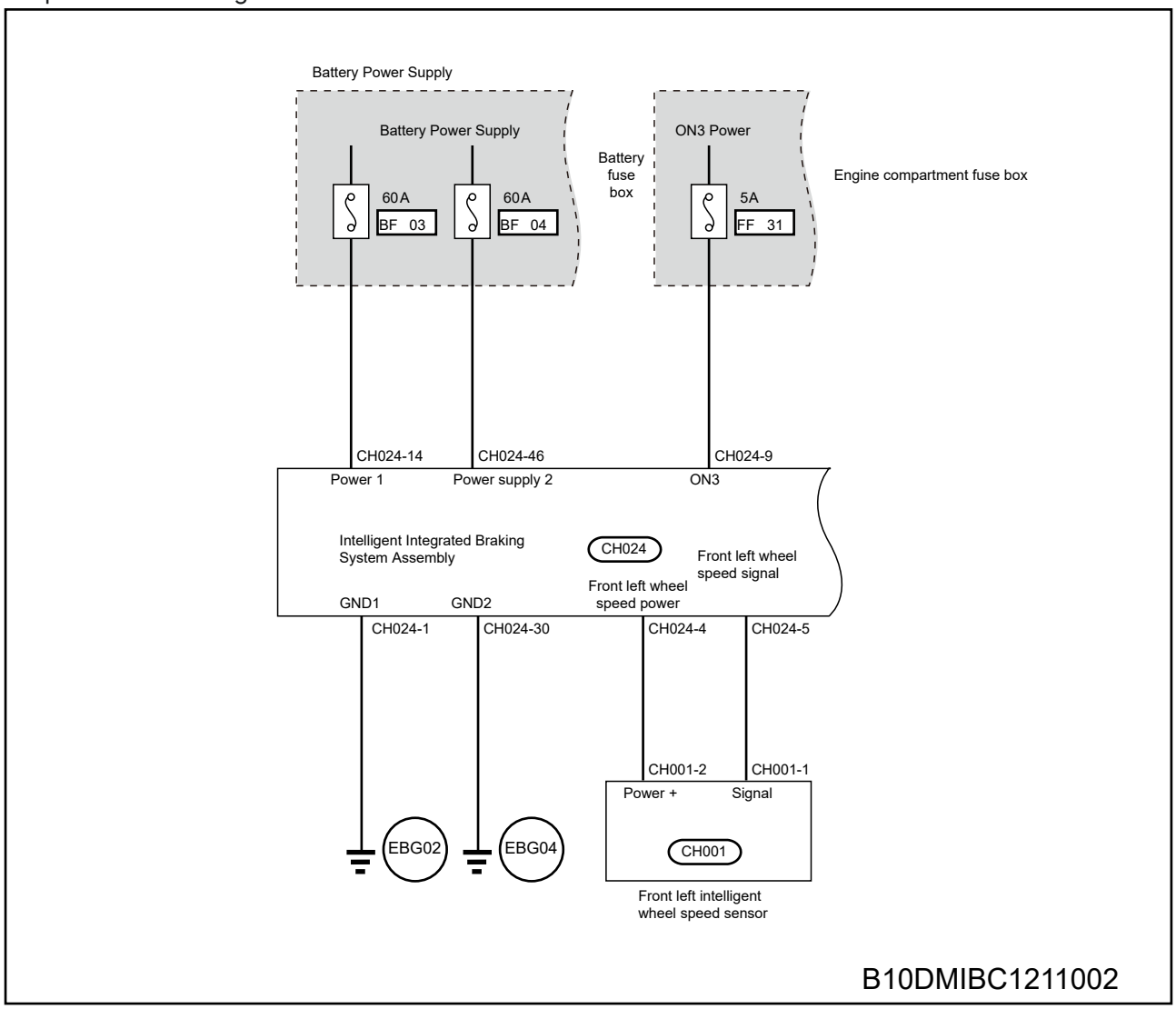
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C21A012-IBC

Fault code	Description
C21A012	Front left wheel speed sensor low side short to power

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

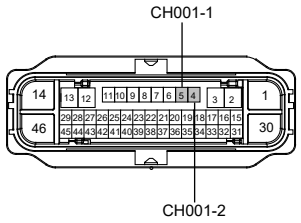
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

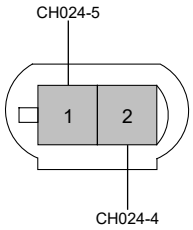
Step 2 Check whether the wiring harness between the front left intelligent wheel speed sensor and the intel ligent integrated brake system assembly is normal.

CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly



B10DMIBC1211003

CH001 Front left intelligent wheel speed sensor



B10DMIBC1211004

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector CH001 of the front left intelligent wheel speed sensor.
D. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 4 of wire harness conn ector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System asse mbly and terminal 2 of wire harness connector CH001 of th e left front intelligent wheel speed sensor to check if the res istance value is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 5 of the wire harness con nector CH024 of the Smart Integrated Brake System assem bly and terminal 1 of the wire harness connector CH001 of t he front left smart wheel speed sensor to check if it is norm al.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
G Connect the negative terminal of the battery, and power on the vehicle.
H Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re the voltage between terminals 1 and 2 of the wiring harn ess connector CH001 for the front left intelligent wheel spe ed sensor and the vehicle body ground to check whether it i s normal.
Voltage standard value: 0V
I Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Replace the front left intelligent wheel speed sensor.

A Replace the front left intelligent wheel speed sensor.

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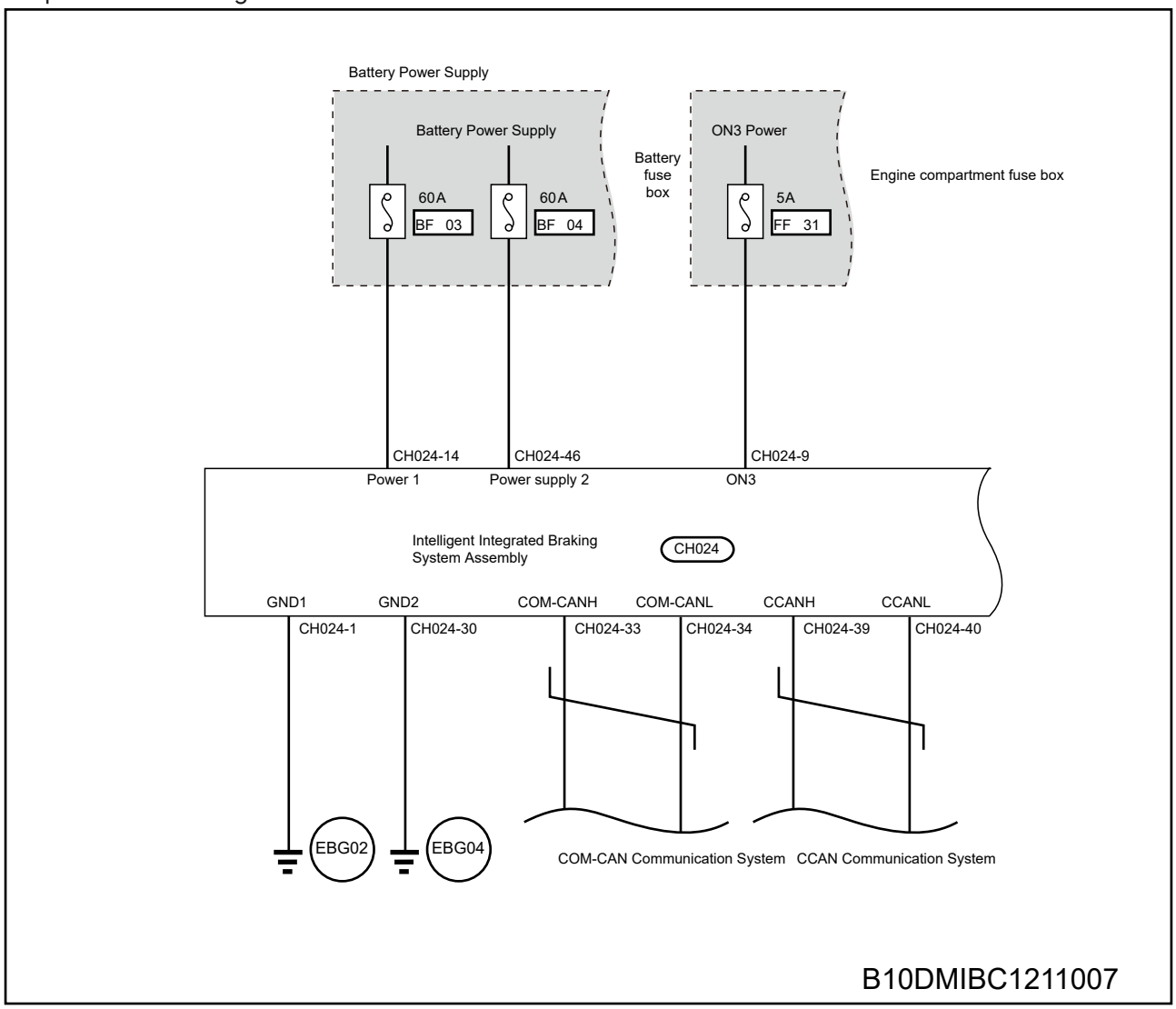
	B After replacing the front left intelligent wheel speed sens or, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C21C117-IBC

Fault code	Description
C21C117	Normally Closed Analog Test Solenoid Valve Overvoltage

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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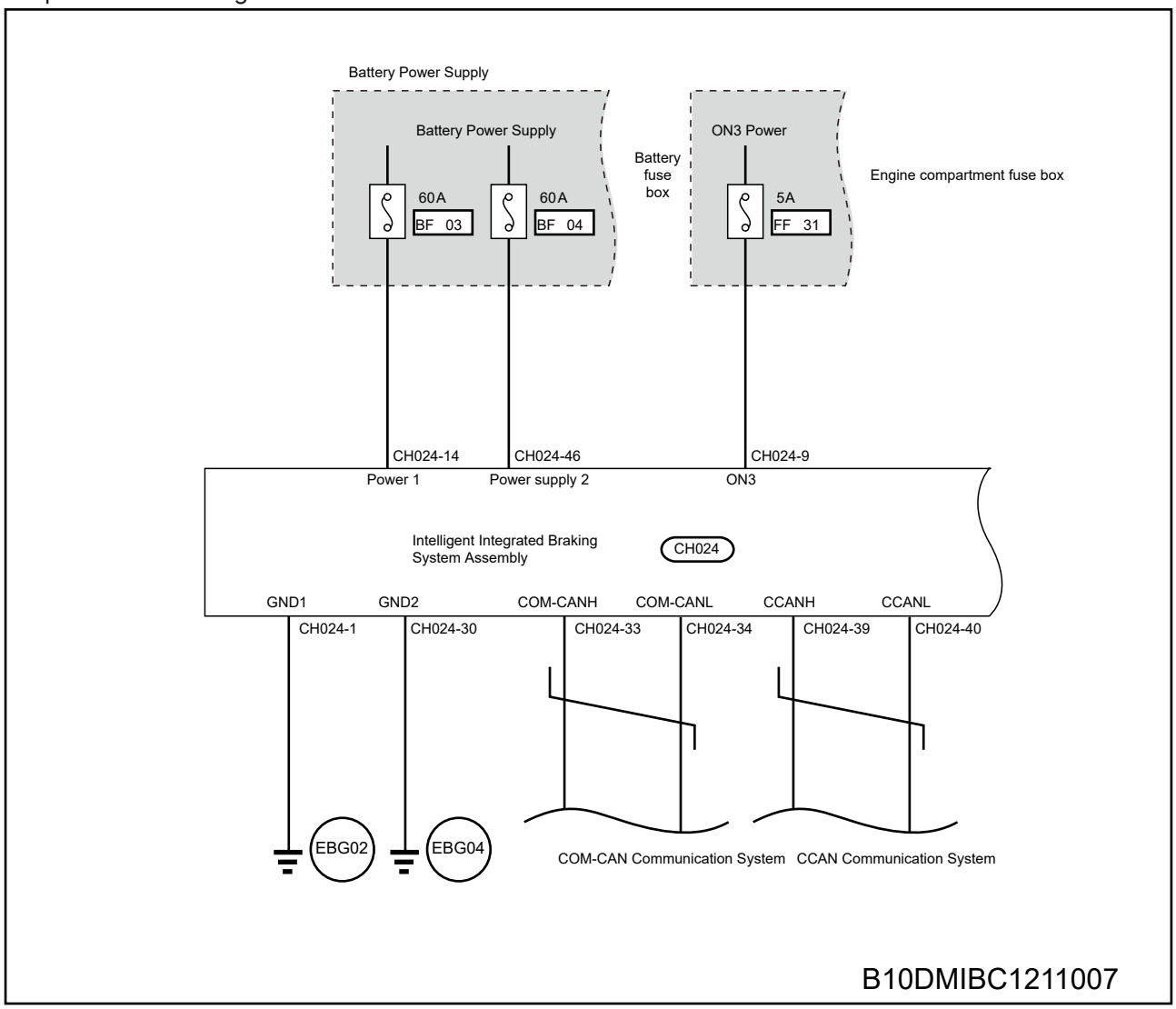
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C210D14-IBC

Fault code	Description
C210D14	Three-way valve open circuit (Minor)

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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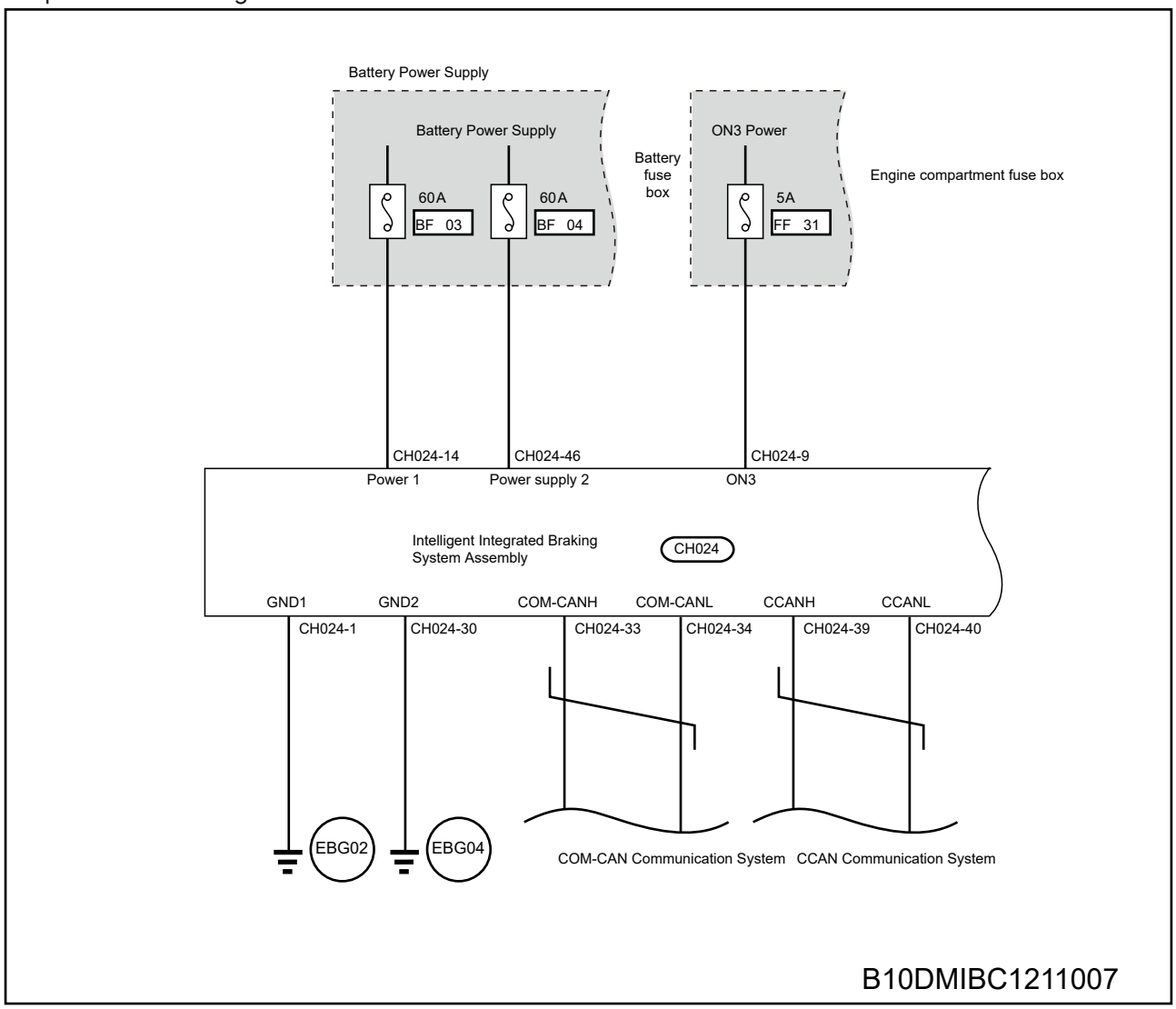
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C216B92-IBC

Fault code	Description
C216B92	Temperature sensor out of range

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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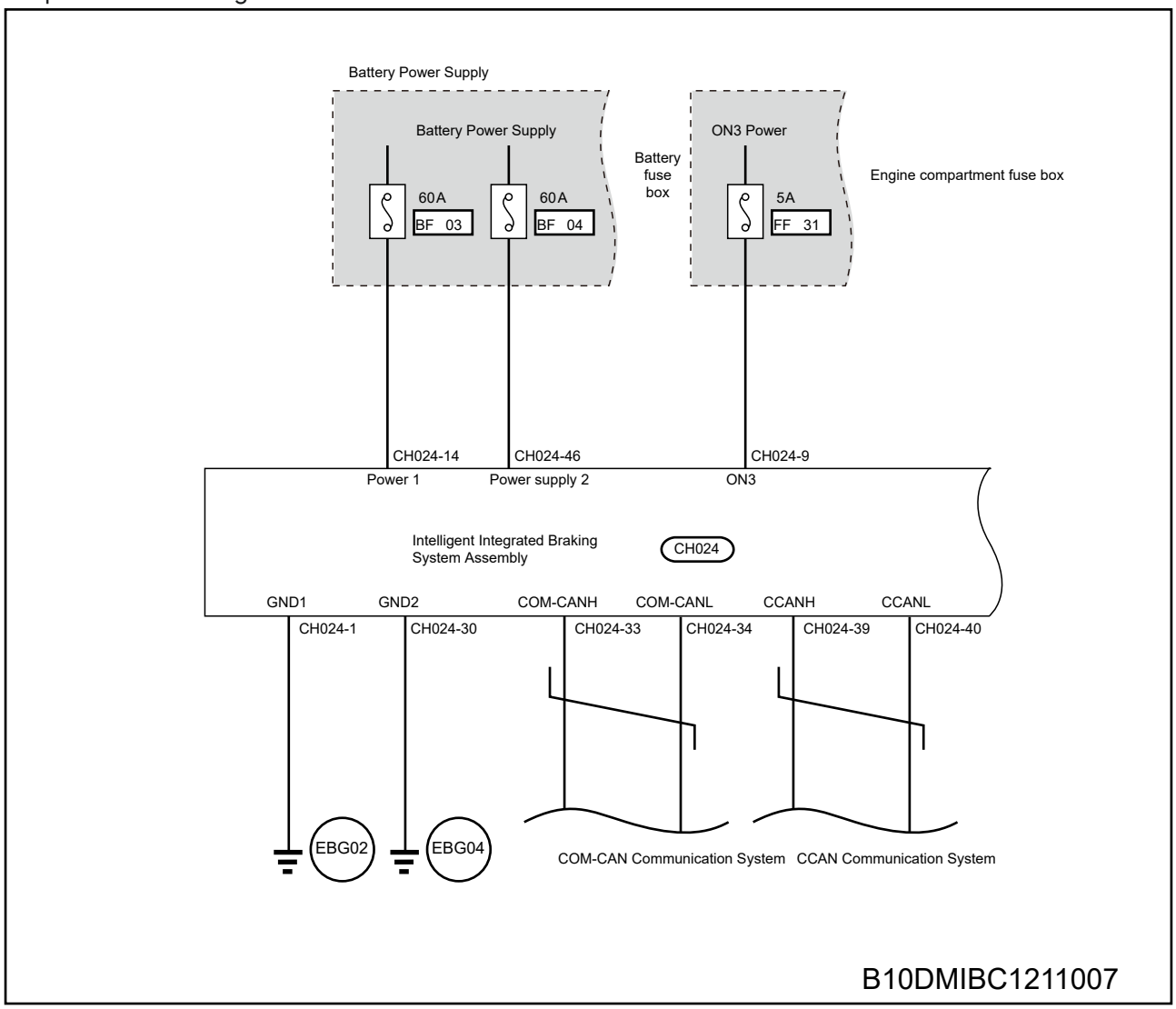
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C215B17-IBC

Fault code	Description
C215B17	High charge pump supply voltage

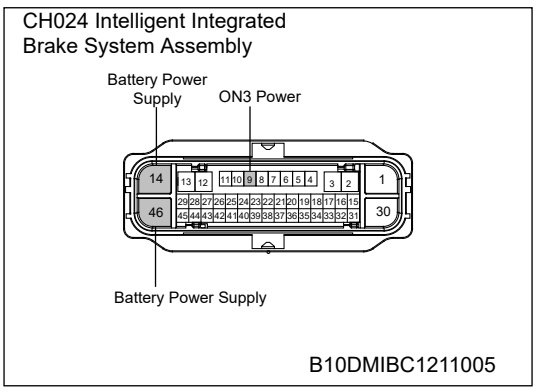
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



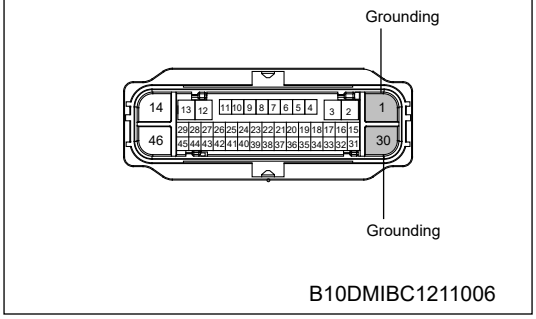
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re whether the voltage between the positive and negative t erminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard va lue.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply fuse of the intelligent integrated braking system assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check fuses BF03, BF04, and FF31 of the Intelligent Integ rated Brake System Assembly. Fuse specifications: BF03 60A, BF04 60A, FF31 5A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply harness of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re the voltage between terminals 9, 14, and 46 of the wire h arness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and the vehicle body ground to check if it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V

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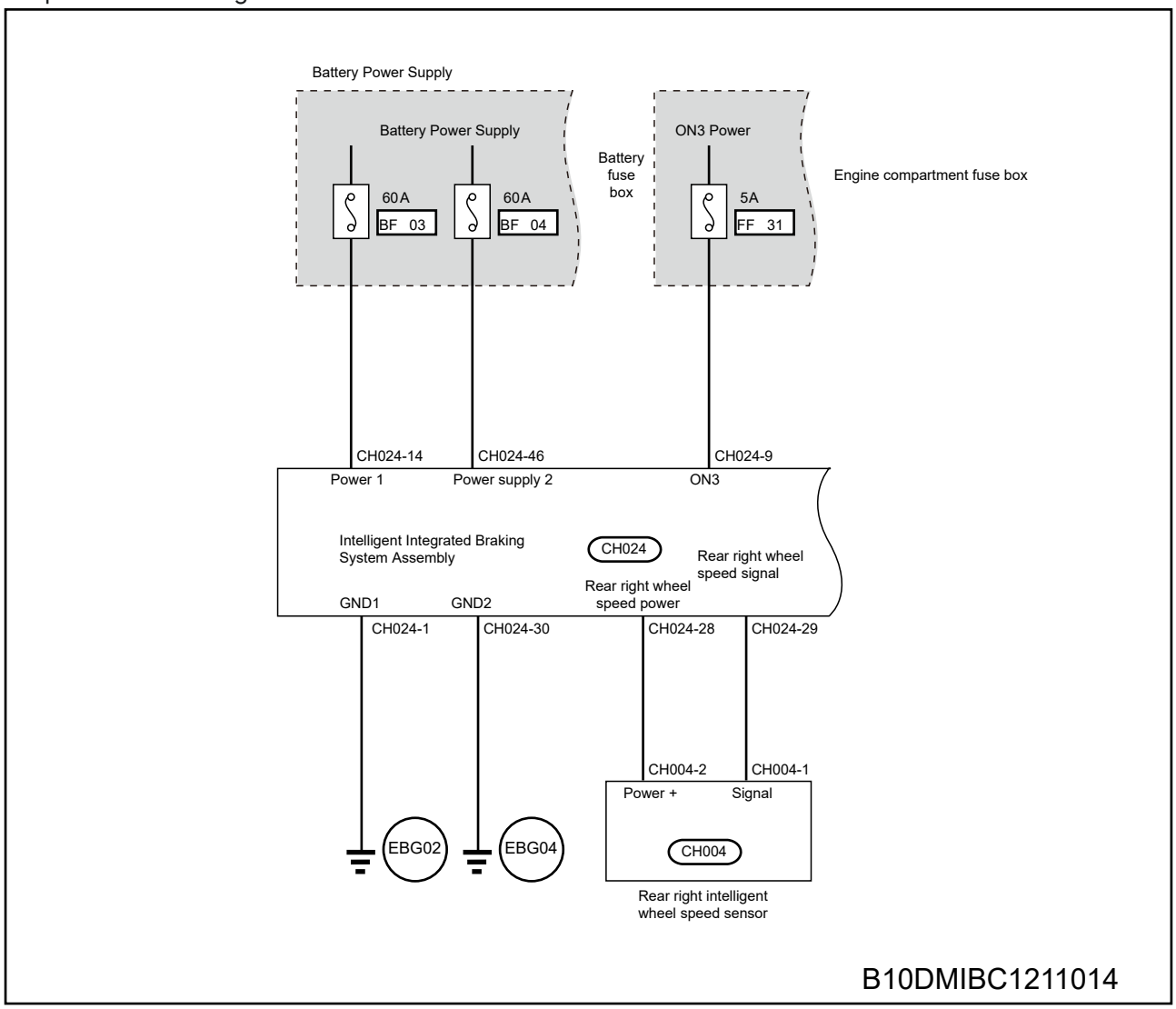
	E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Check the ground wire harness of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.	
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMIBC1211006	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminals 1 and 30 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brak e System assembly and the body ground to check if it is nor mal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 8.
Step 8 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C21A329-IBC

Fault code	Description
C21A329	Rear right wheel speed sensor value out of range

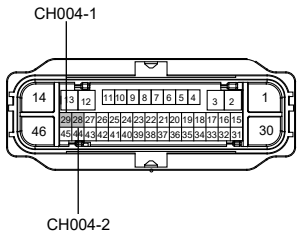
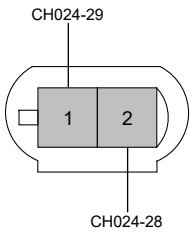
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A After cycling the power, check whether the fault has been cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check whether the wiring harness between the right rear intelligent wheel speed sensor and the inte lligent integrated braking system assembly is normal.	
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMIBC1211015 CH004 Right rear smart wheel speed sensor  B10DMIBC1211016	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C Disconnect the harness connector CH004 of the right rear intelligent wheel speed sensor. D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 28 of the wiring harnes s connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake Syste m assembly and terminal 2 of the wiring harness connector CH004 of the right rear intelligent wheel speed sensor to ch eck if it is normal. E Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure t he resistance between terminal 29 of the wiring harness co nnector CH024 of the smart integrated brake system assem bly and terminal 1 of the wiring harness connector CH004 o f the right rear smart wheel speed sensor, and check wheth er the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and check whether the resistance value between terminals 1 and 2 of t he harness connector CH004 for the right rear intelligent w heel speed sensor and the vehicle body ground is normal. Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher G Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue. H. Connect the negative terminal of the battery, and power on the vehicle. I Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measur e the voltage between terminals 1 and 2 of harness connect or CH004 of the rear right intelligent wheel speed sensor an

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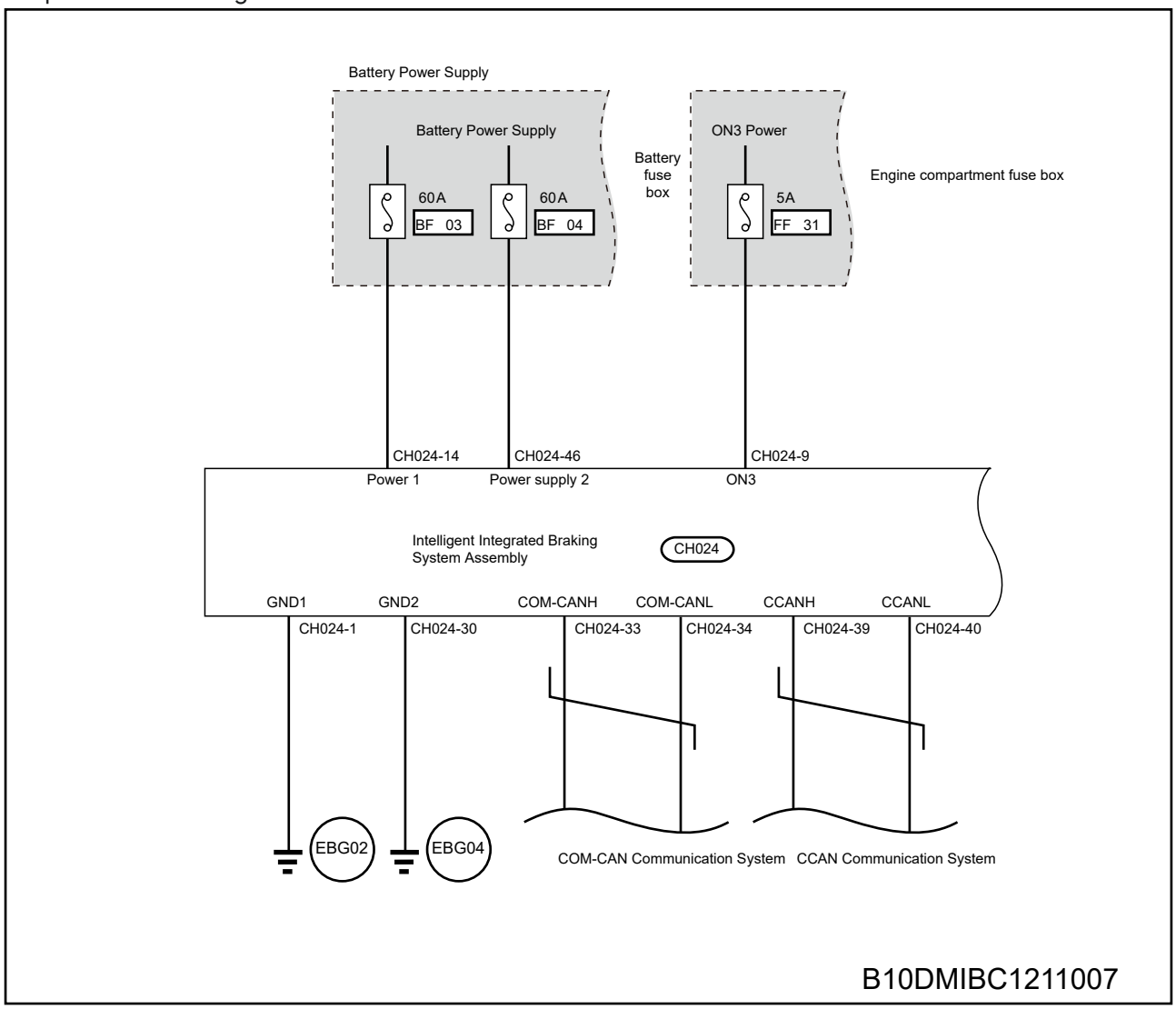
	d the vehicle body ground to check whether the voltage is normal. Voltage standard value: 0V J Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the rear right intelligent wheel speed sensor.	
	A Replace the rear right intelligent wheel speed sensor. B After replacing the rear right intelligent wheel speed sens or, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
No 》 》 》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C212C02-IBC

Fault code	Description
C212C02	Pressure sensor 1 signal 1 out of range

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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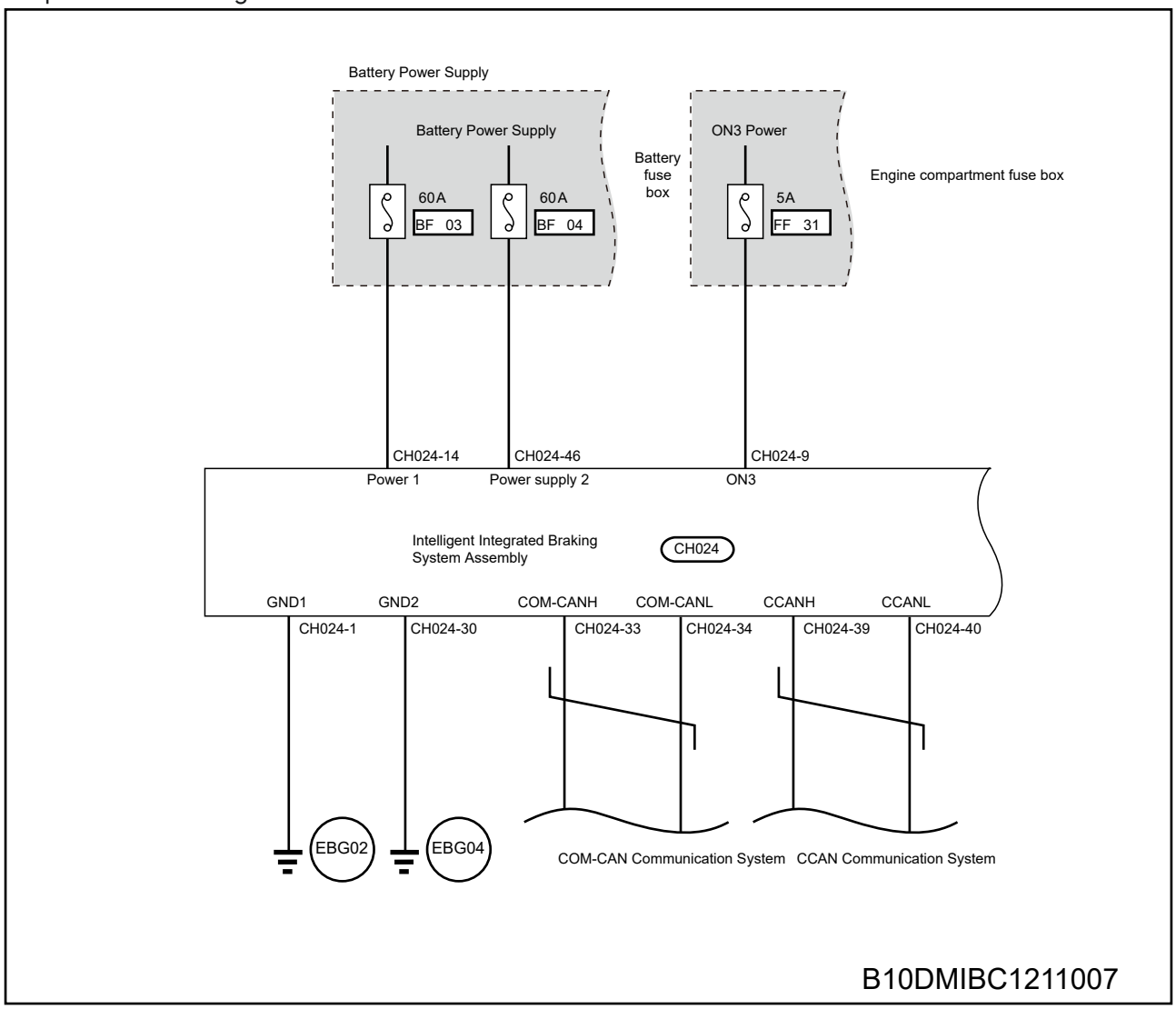
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C211F02-IBC

Fault code	Description
C211F02	Pressure sensor 2 signal 2 out of range

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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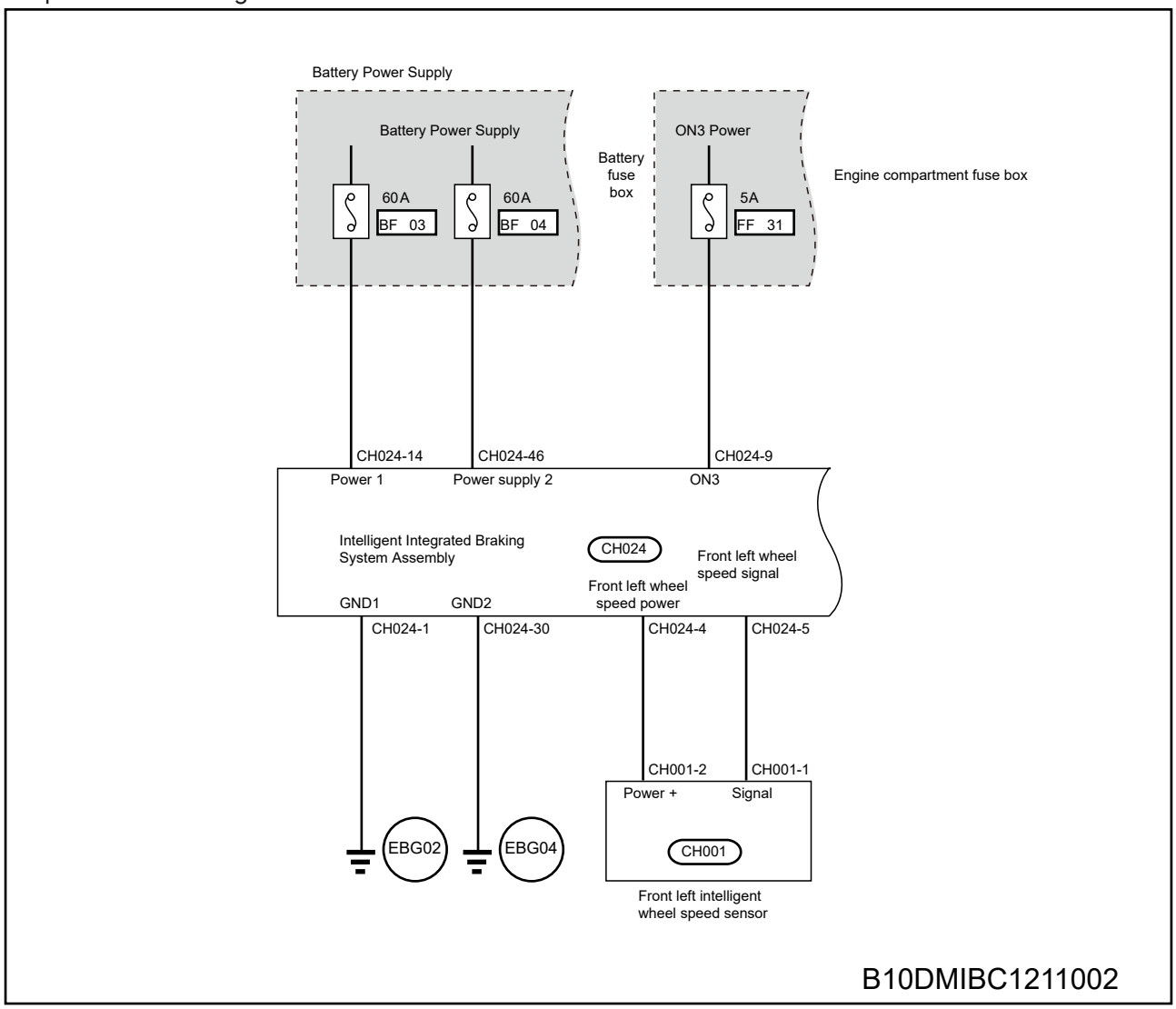
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C21B016-IBC

Fault code	Description
C21B016	Left front wheel speed sensor supply voltage low

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.

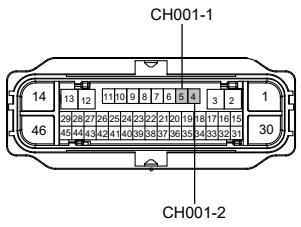
A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 3.

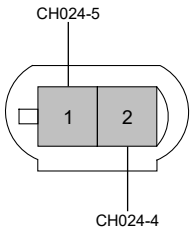
Step 3 Check whether the wiring harness between the front left intelligent wheel speed sensor and the intelligent integrated brake system assembly is normal.

CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly



B10DMIBC1211003

CH001 Front left intelligent wheel speed sensor



B10DMIBC1211004

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector CH001 of the front left intelligent wheel speed sensor.
D. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 4 of wire harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 2 of wire harness connector CH001 of the left front intelligent wheel speed sensor to check if the resistance value is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 5 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the Smart Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 1 of the wire harness connector CH001 of the front left smart wheel speed sensor to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminals 1 and 2 of the harness connector CH001 for the left front intelligent wheel speed sensor and the vehicle body ground is normal.
Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher
G Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 4.

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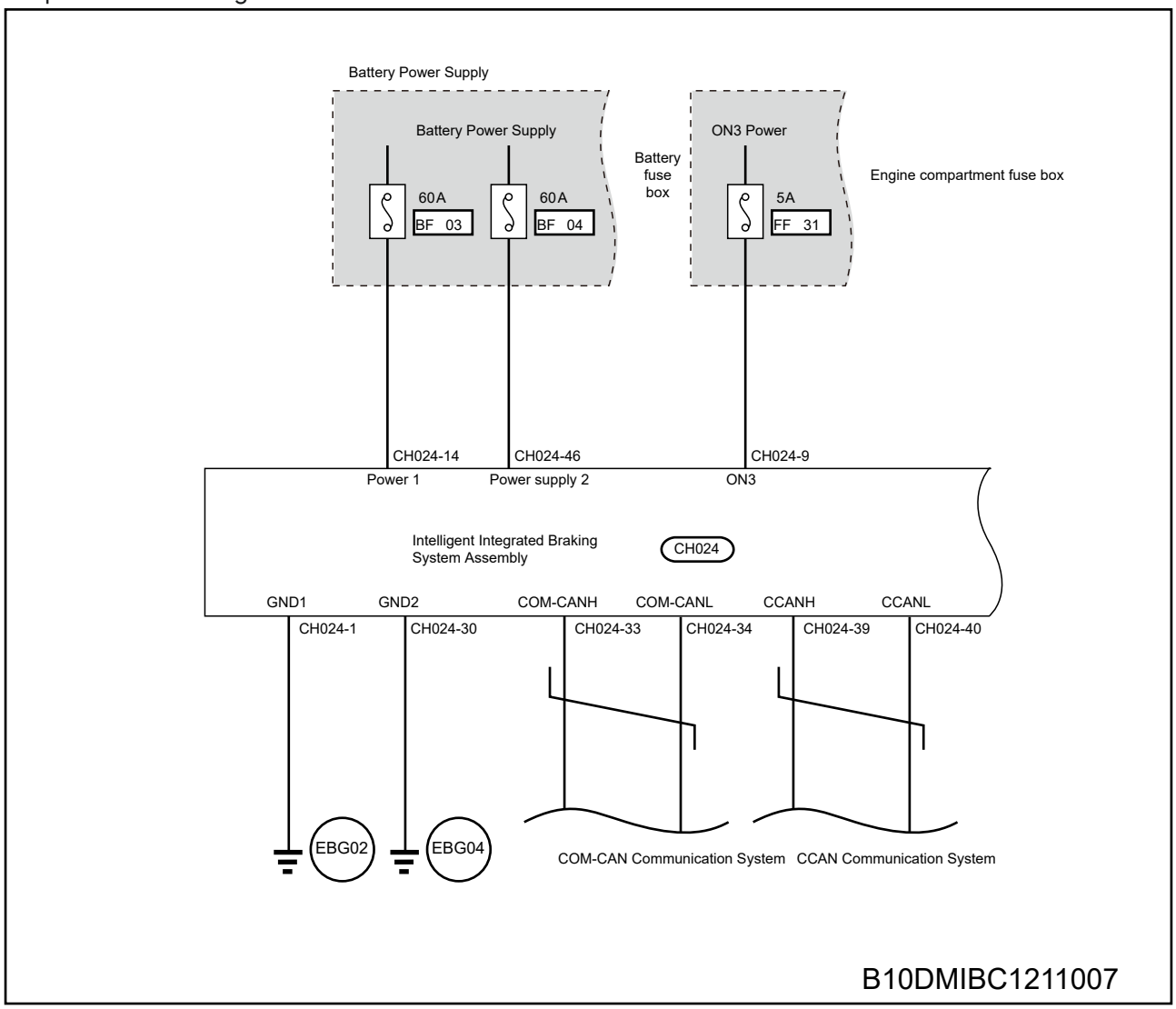
Step 4 Replace the front left intelligent wheel speed sensor.	
	A Replace the front left intelligent wheel speed sensor. B After replacing the front left intelligent wheel speed sens or, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C211B4B-IBC

Fault code	Description
C211B4B	Motor winding over-temperature error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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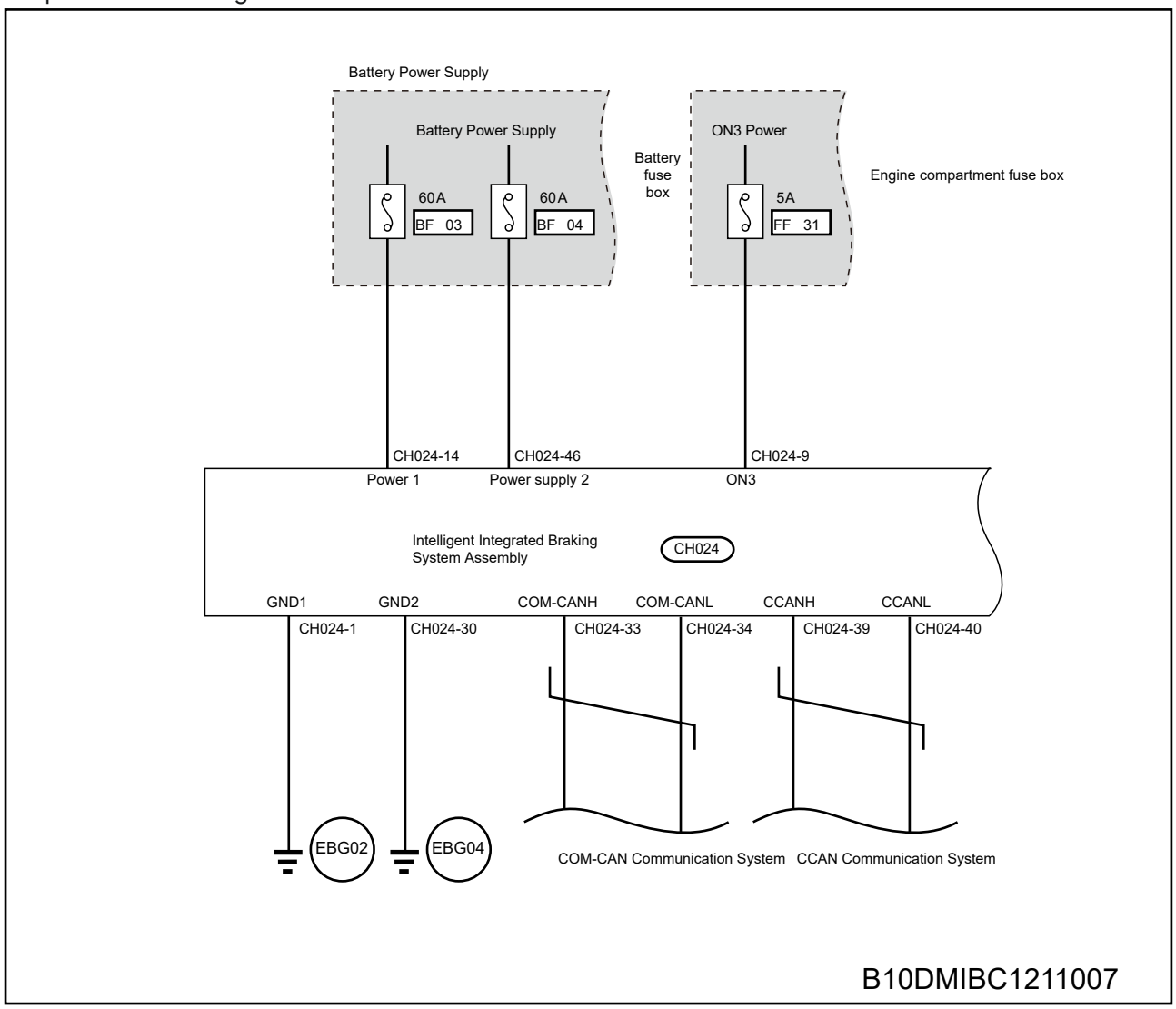
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Re-flash the software program.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, and follow the prompts on the diag nostic tool to reflash the software program and perform cali bration. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》 》 》 System normal.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelli gent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C213B11-IBC

Fault code	Description
C213B11	Right rear DUMP valve drive coil short circuit

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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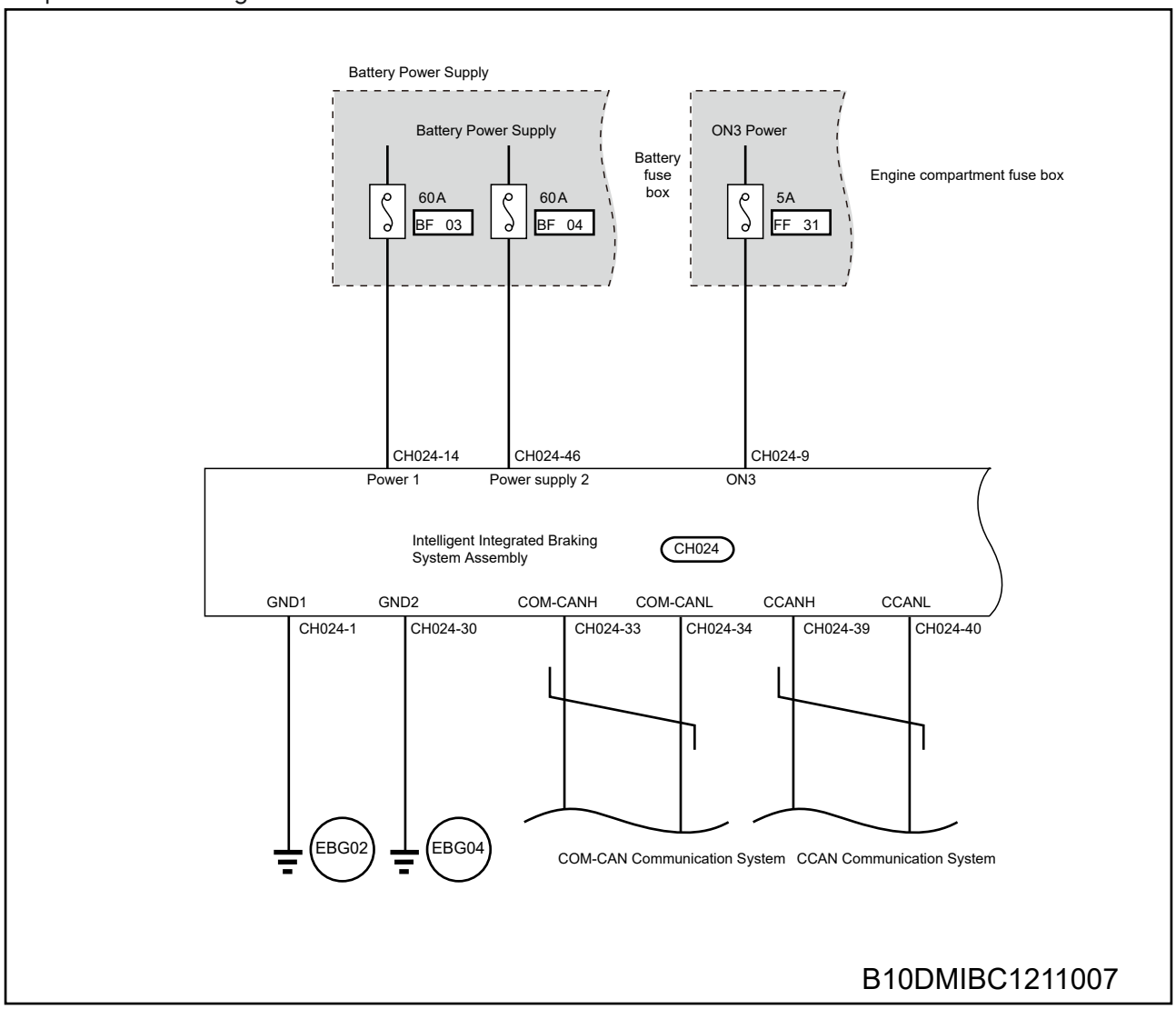
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C21B429-IBC

Fault code	Description
C21B429	Continuous pressure sensor signal error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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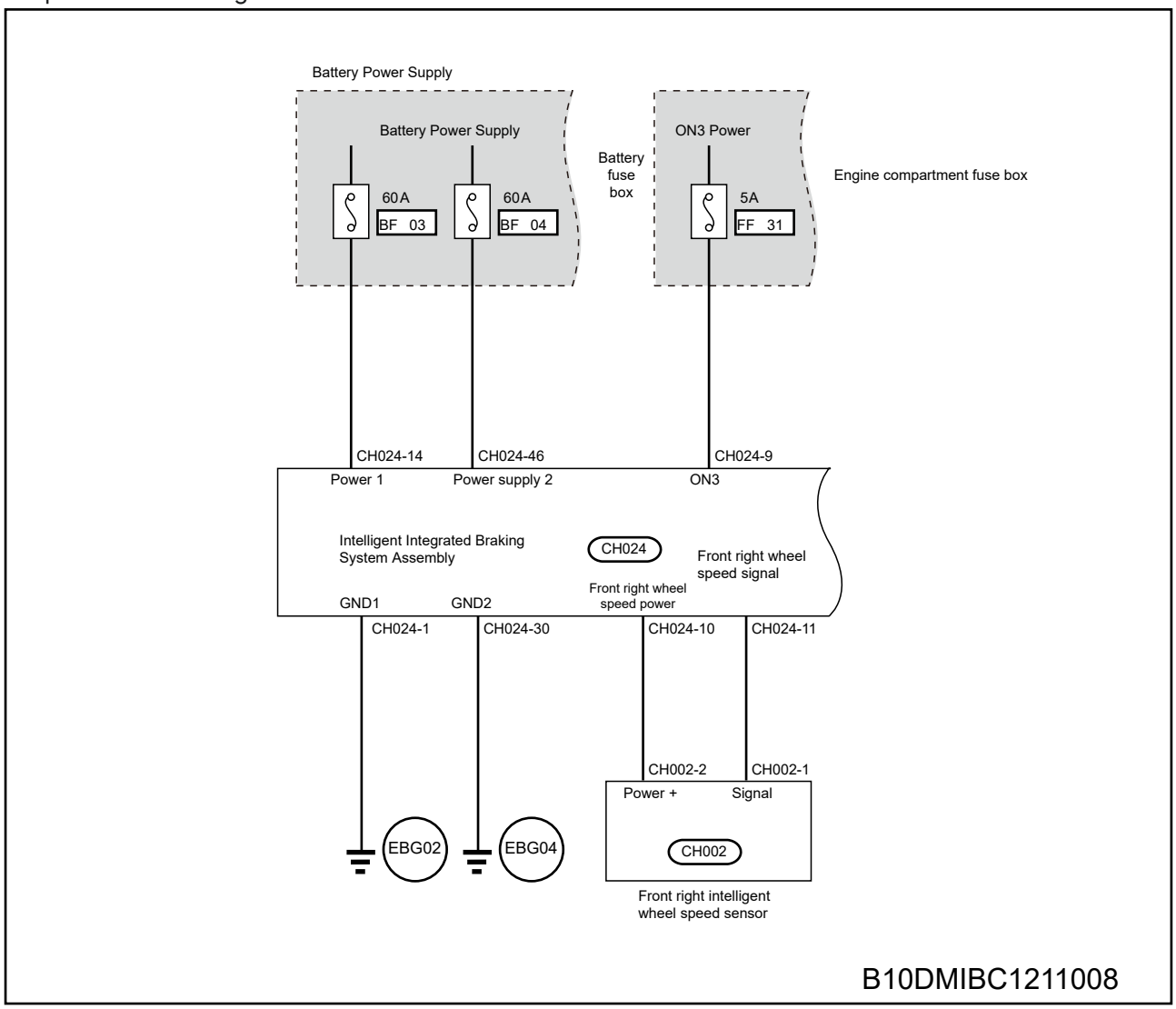
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C21A129-IBC

Fault code	Description
C21A129	Front right wheel speed sensor value out of range

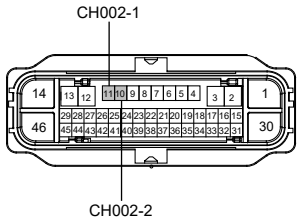
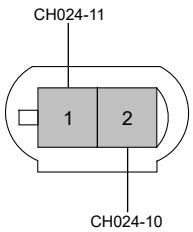
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A After cycling the power, check whether the fault has been cleared.
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check whether the wiring harness between the right front intelligent wheel speed sensor and the intelligent integrated braking system assembly is normal.	
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMIBC1211009 CH002 Front right intelligent wheel speed sensor  B10DMIBC1211010	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH002 of the front right intelligent wheel speed sensor. D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 10 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 2 of the wire harness connector CH002 of the right front intelligent wheel speed sensor to check if it is normal. E Using a multimeter set to the resistance range, measure the resistance between terminal 11 of wiring harness connector CH024 of the smart integrated brake system assembly and terminal 1 of wiring harness connector CH002 of the right front smart wheel speed sensor to check whether the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminals 1 and 2 of the wiring harness connector CH002 of the right front intelligent wheel speed sensor and the vehicle body ground to check if it is normal. Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher G Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value. H. Connect the negative terminal of the battery, and power on the vehicle. I Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminals 1 and 2 of wiring harness connector CH002 of the right front intelligent wheel speed s

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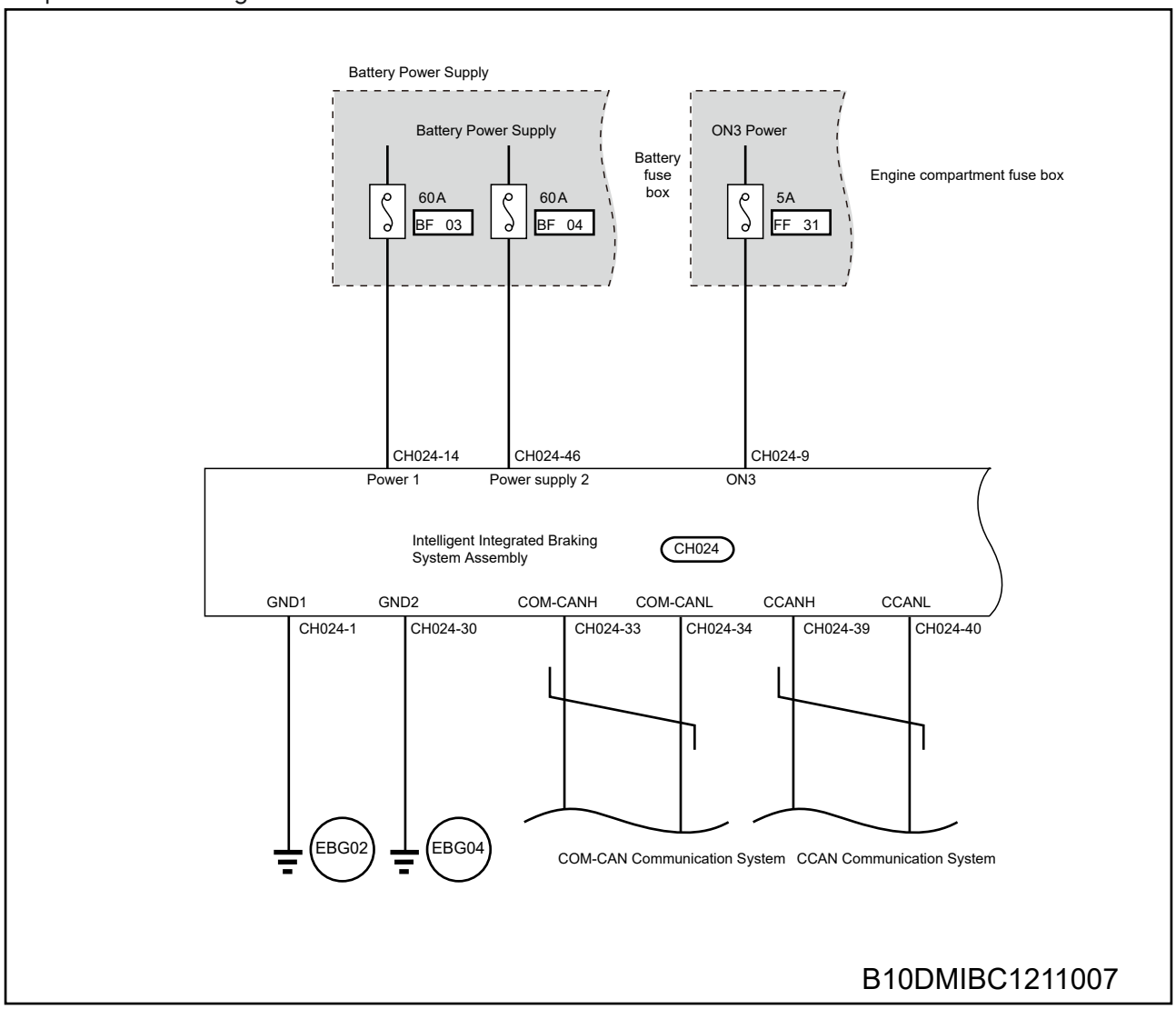
	ensor and the vehicle body ground to check whether the vo ltage is normal. Voltage standard value: 0V J Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the front right smart wheel speed sensor.	
	A Replace the front right intelligent wheel speed sensor. B After replacing the front right intelligent wheel speed sen sor, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C21B244-IBC

Fault code	Description
C21B244	MCU Fault 3

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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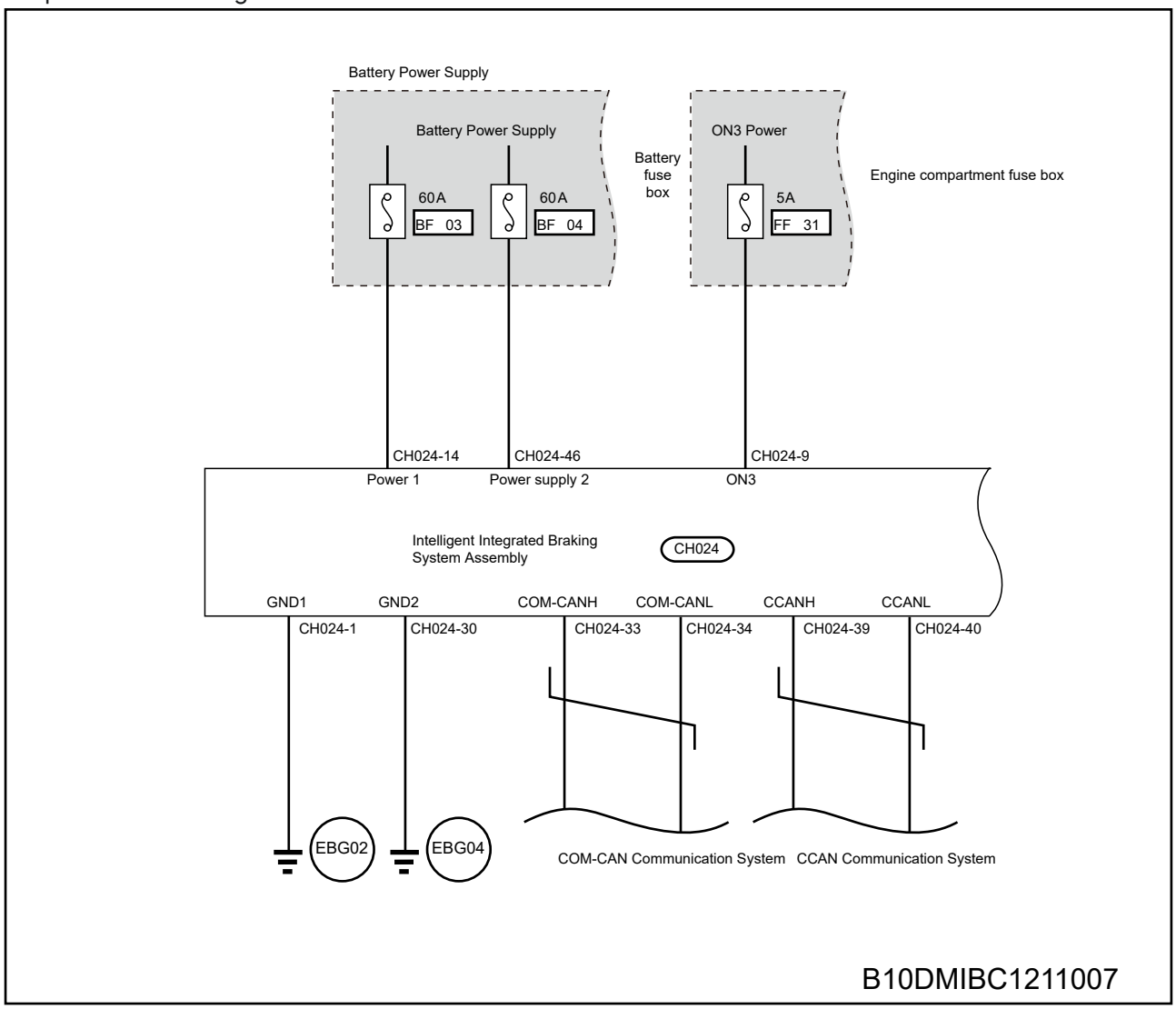
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C21B304-IBC

Fault code	Description
C21B304	ASIC chip fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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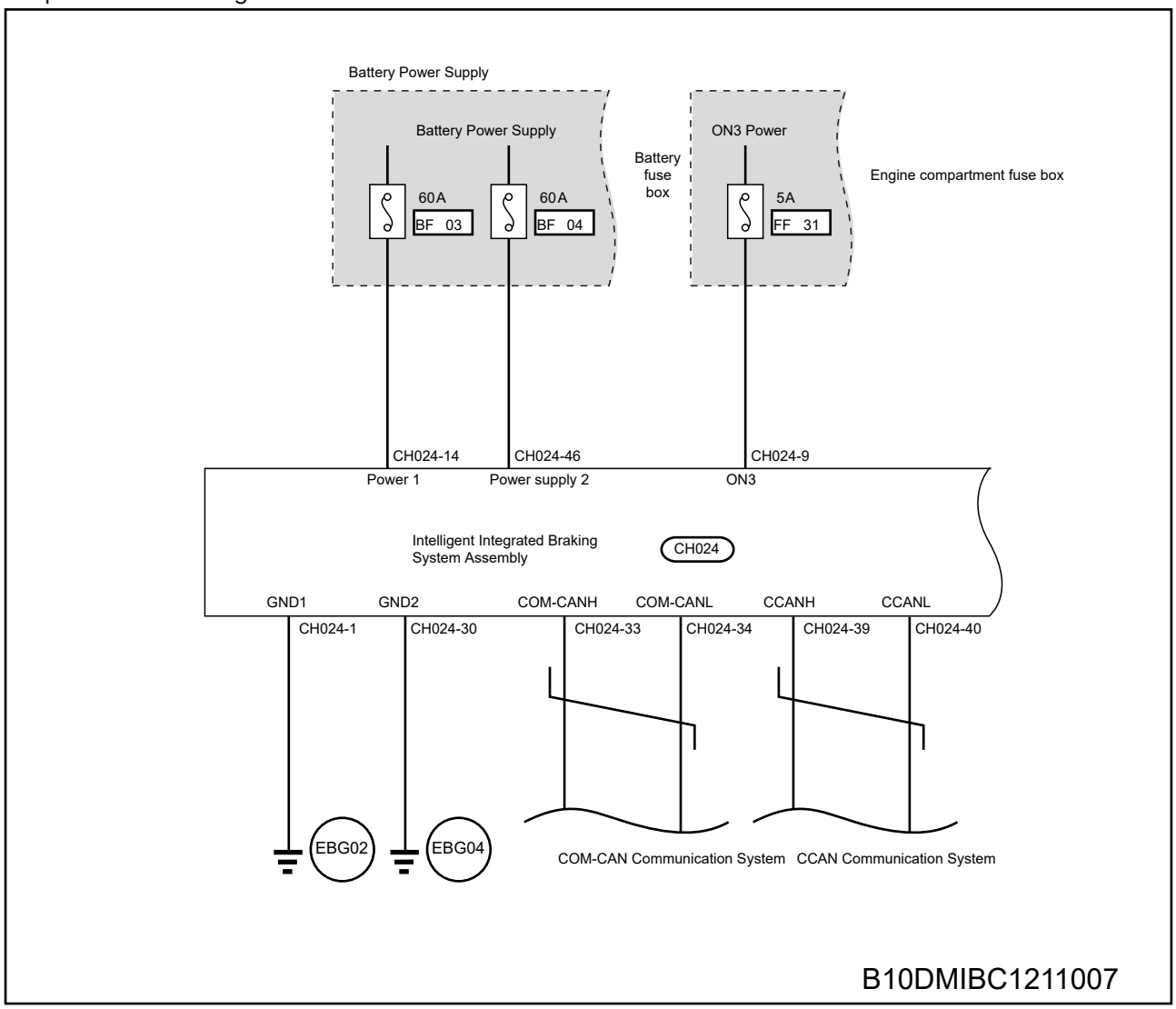
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C21E2A1-IBC

Fault code	Description
C21E2A1	System voltage abnormal

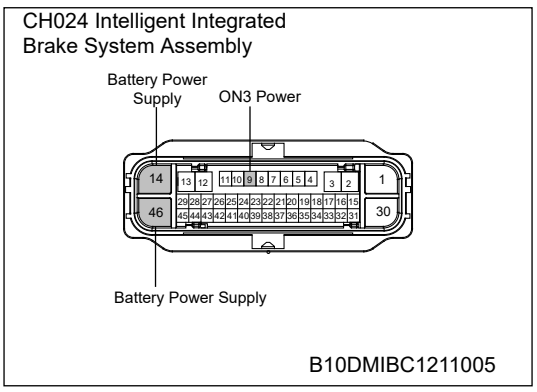
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



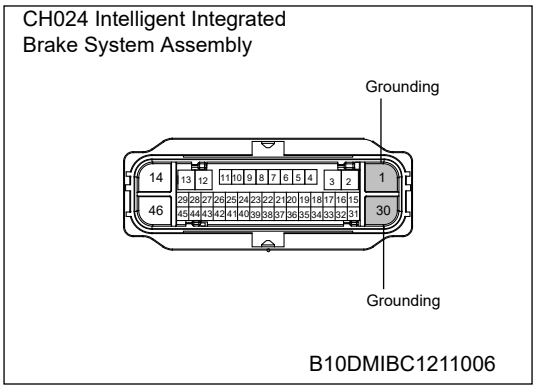
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re whether the voltage between the positive and negative t erminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard va lue.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply fuse of the intelligent integrated braking system assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check fuses BF03, BF04, and FF31 of the Intelligent Integ rated Brake System Assembly. Fuse specifications: BF03 60A, BF04 60A, FF31 5A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply harness of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re the voltage between terminals 9, 14, and 46 of the wire h arness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and the vehicle body ground to check if it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V

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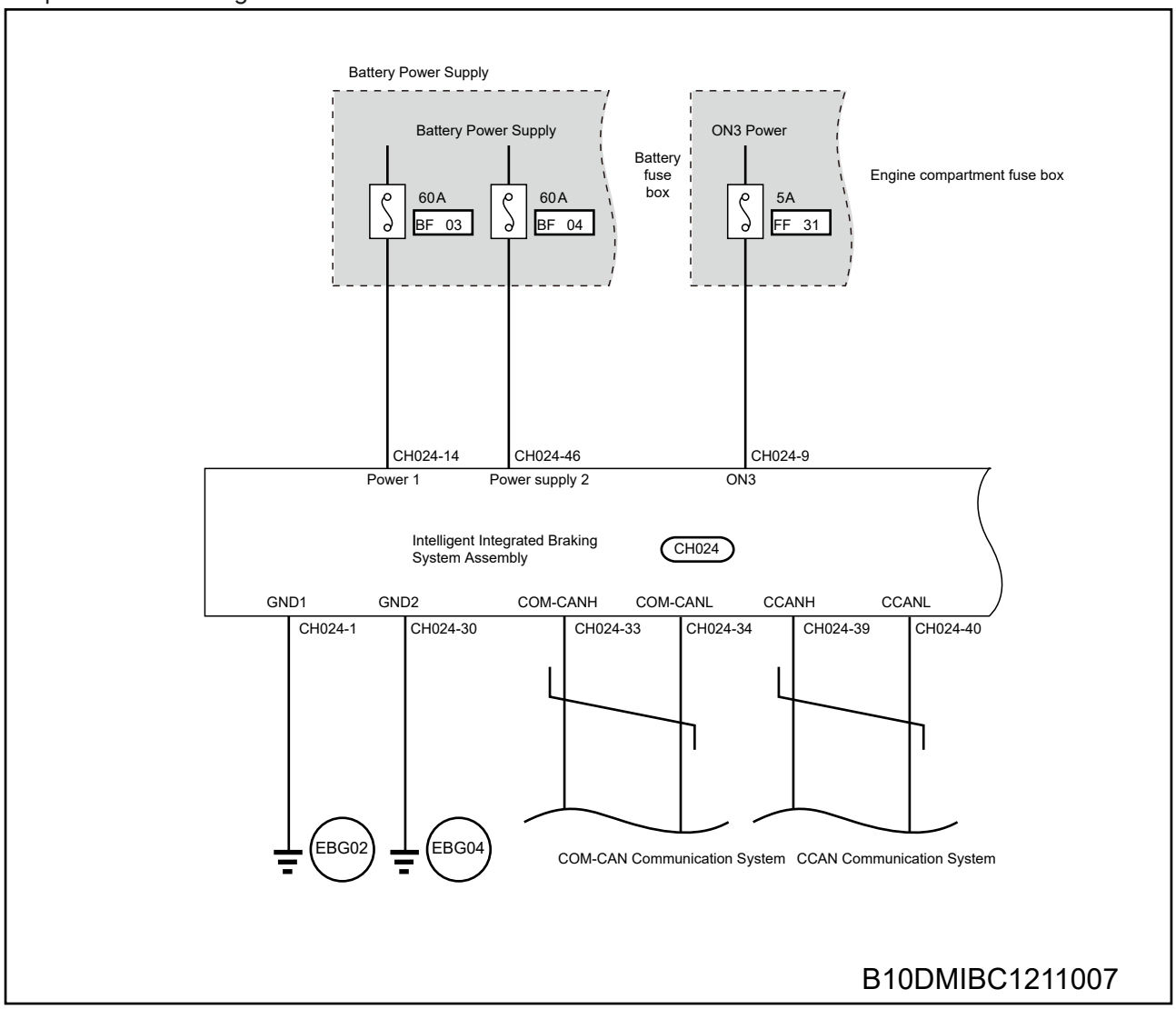
	E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Check the ground wire harness of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminals 1 and 30 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brak e System assembly and the body ground to check if it is nor mal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 8.
Step 8 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C21E128-IBC

Fault code	Description
C21E128	SCP2 Offset Error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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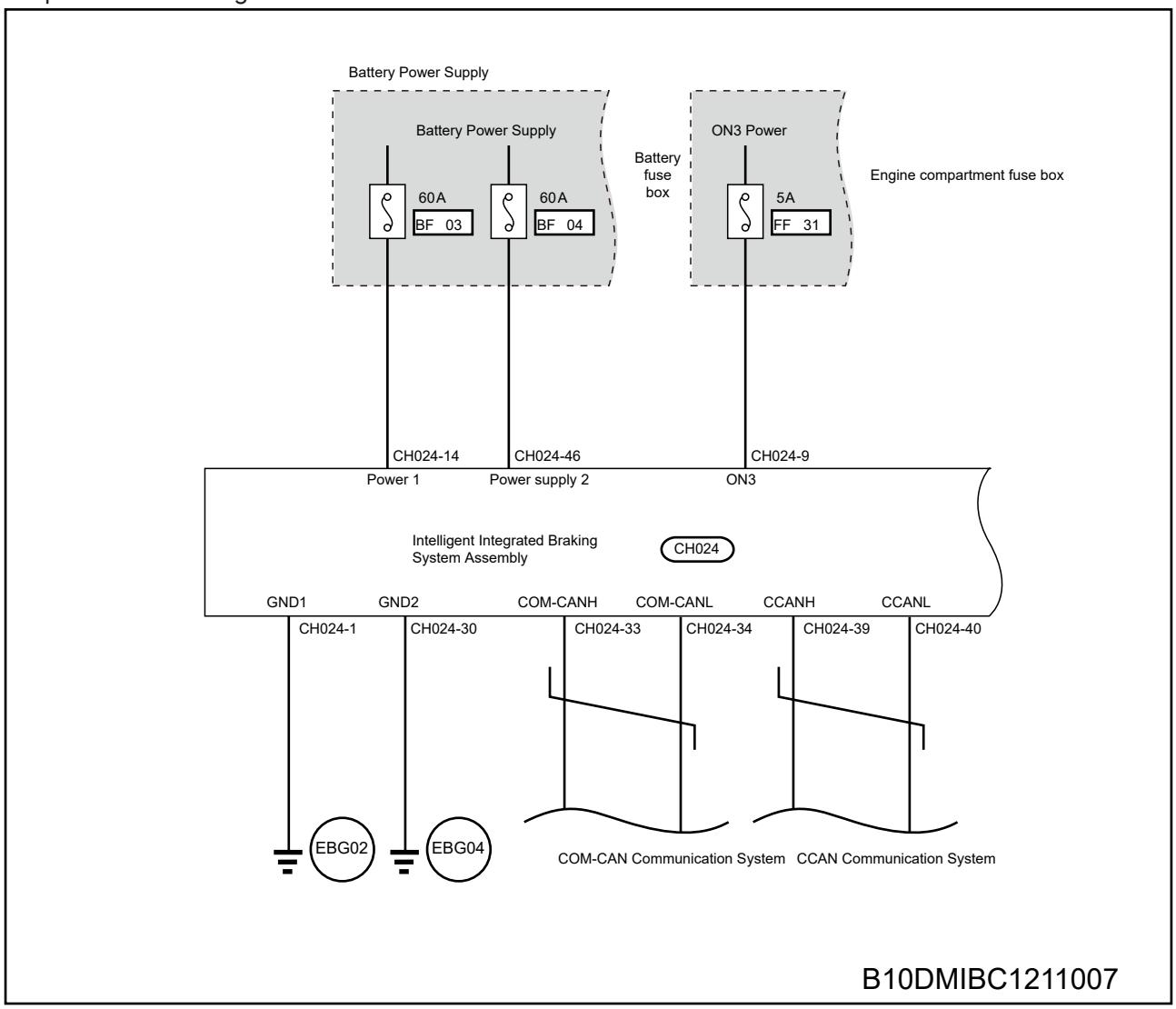
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C2253A1-IBC

Fault code	Description
C2253A1	Abnormal power-off detected while driving

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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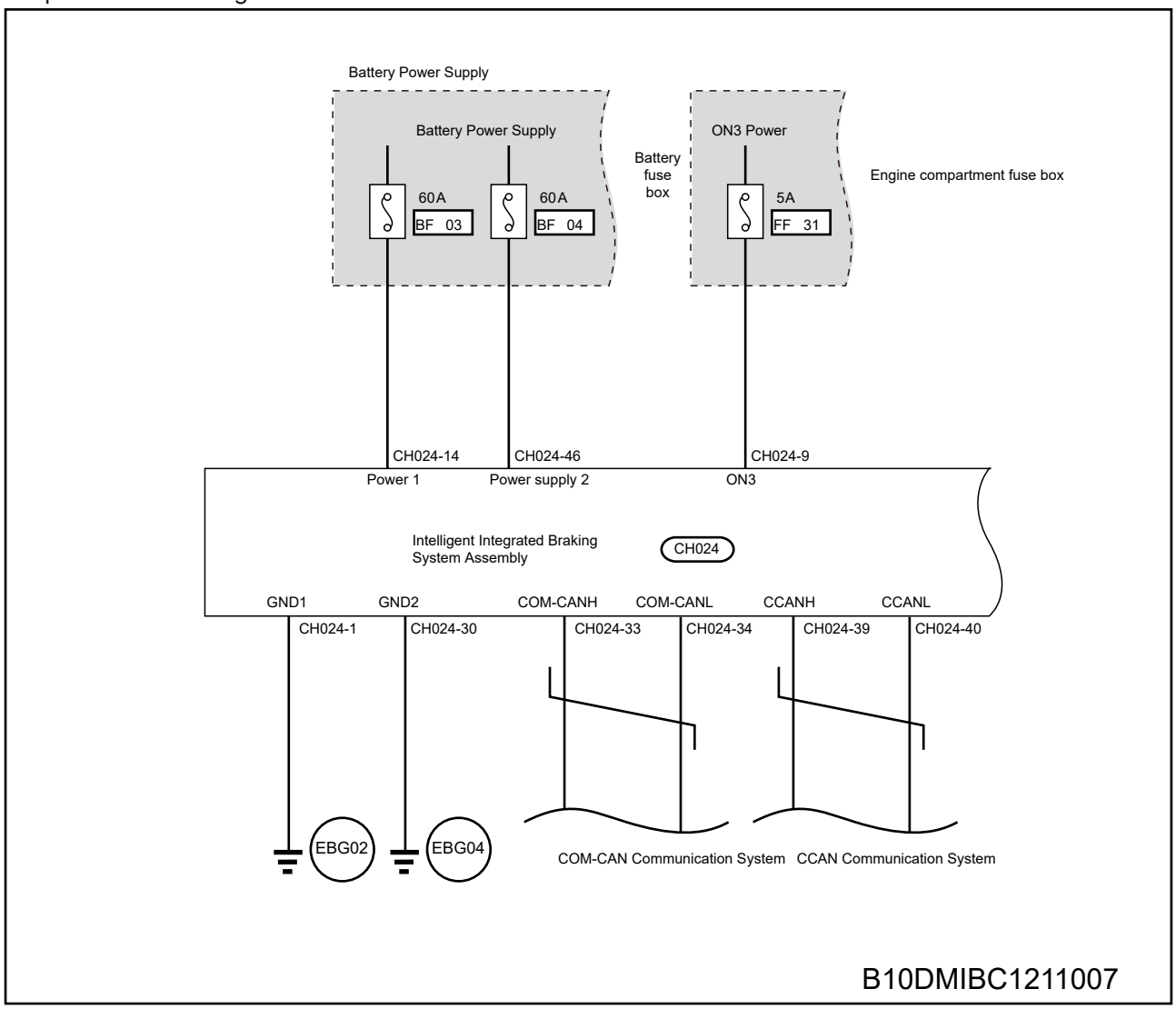
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A Clear the fault codes, cycle the power, and check if the fa ult is resolved.
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelli gent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C260A01-IBC

Fault code	Description
C260A01	Pedal travel sensor 1 signal data abnormal

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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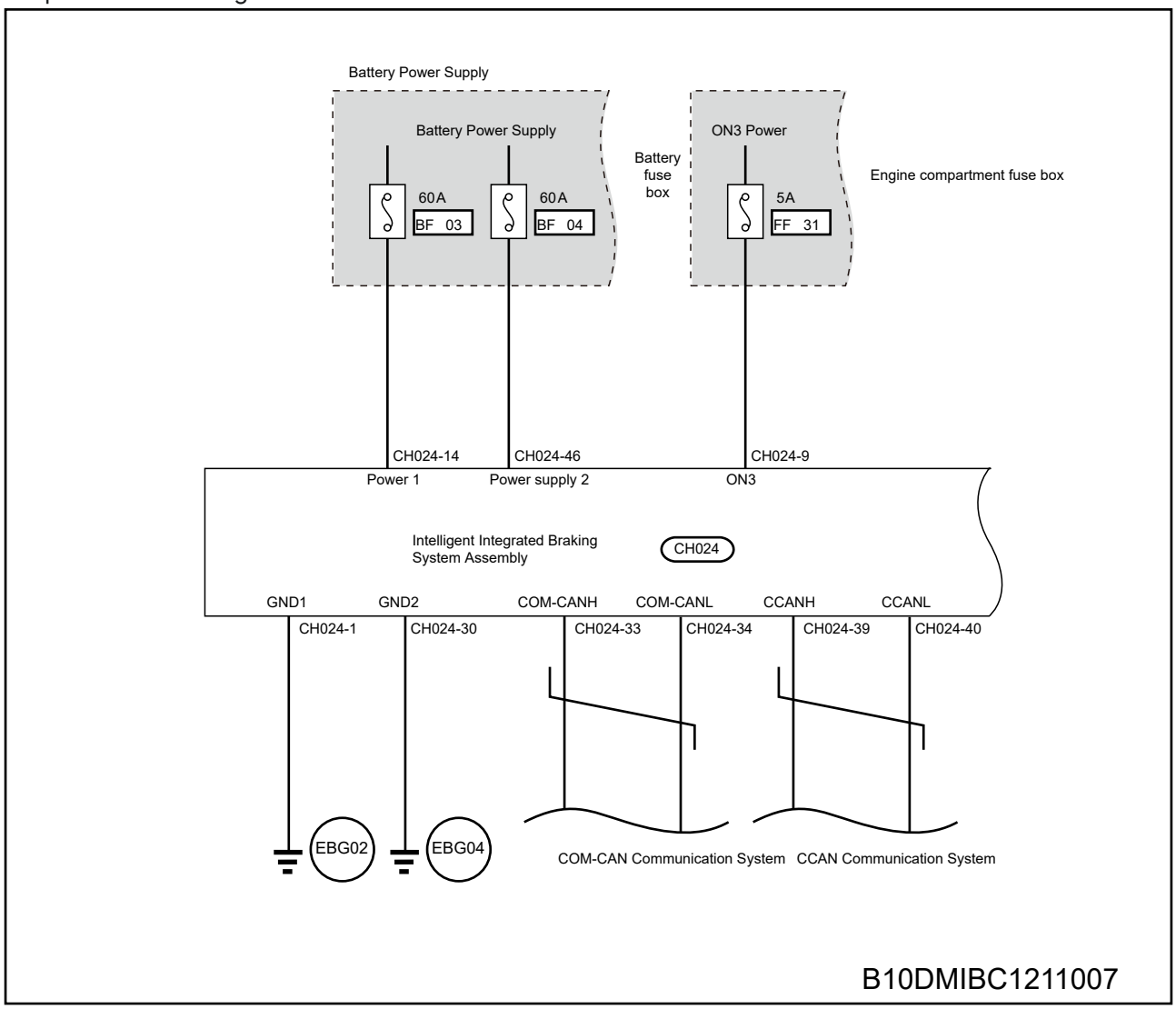
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C21F17A-IBC

Fault code	Description
C21F17A	Low system hydraulic pressure

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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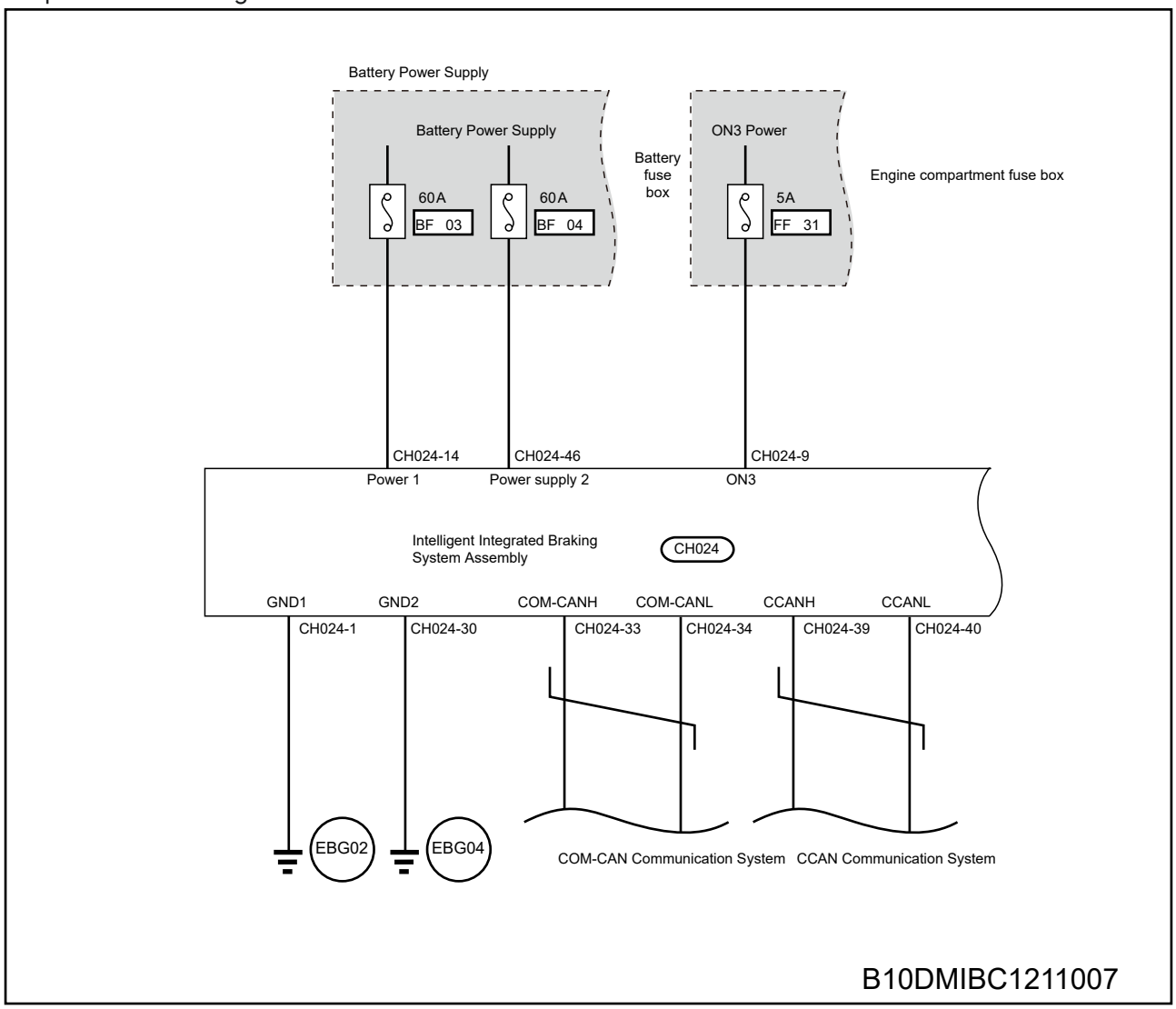
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C253A19-IBC

Fault code	Description
C253A19	Excessive drive axle current

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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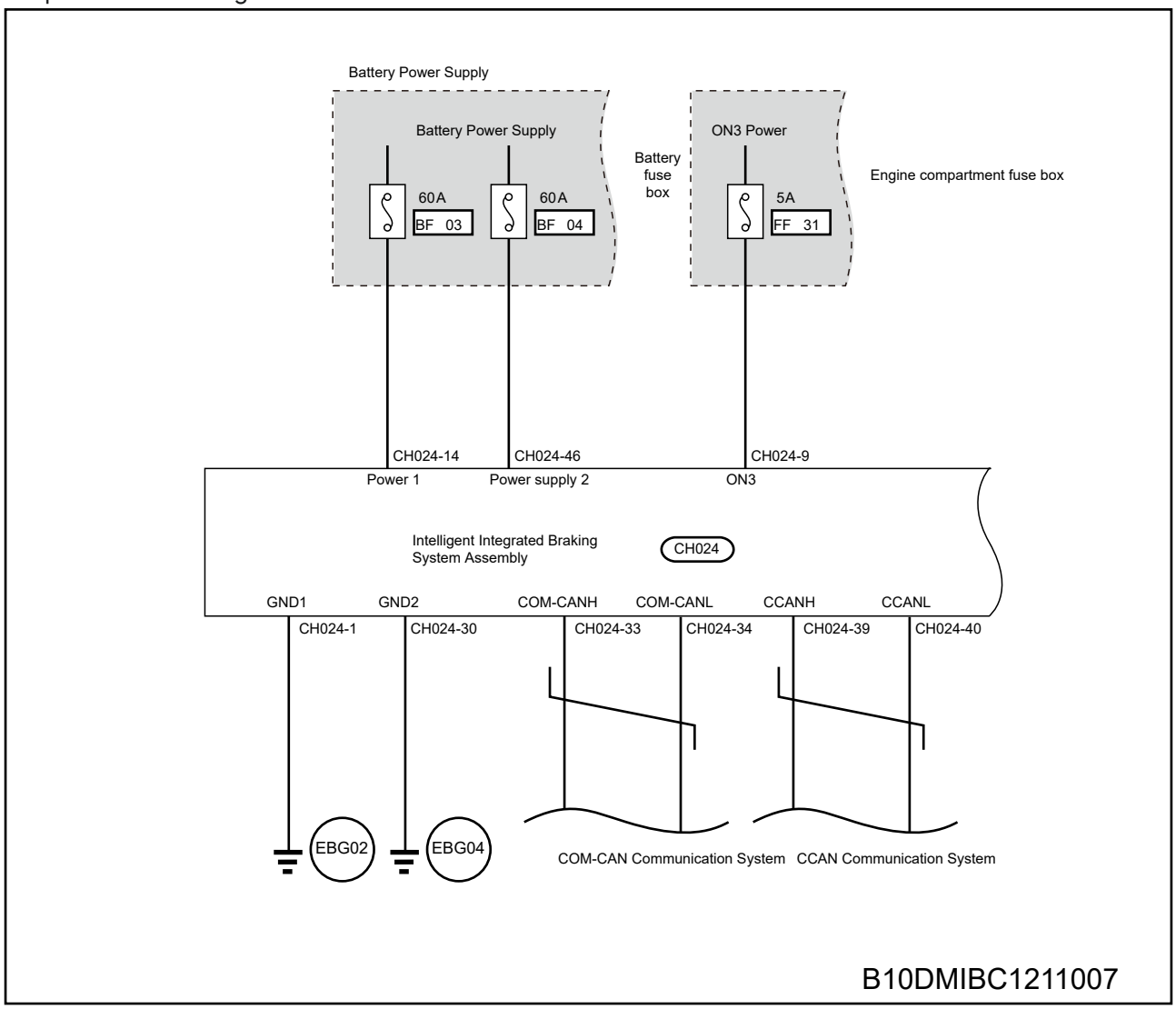
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Re-flash the software program.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, and follow the prompts on the diag nostic tool to reflash the software program and perform cali bration. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》 》 》 System normal.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelli gent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C253C14-IBC

Fault code	Description
C253C14	BB control coil open circuit

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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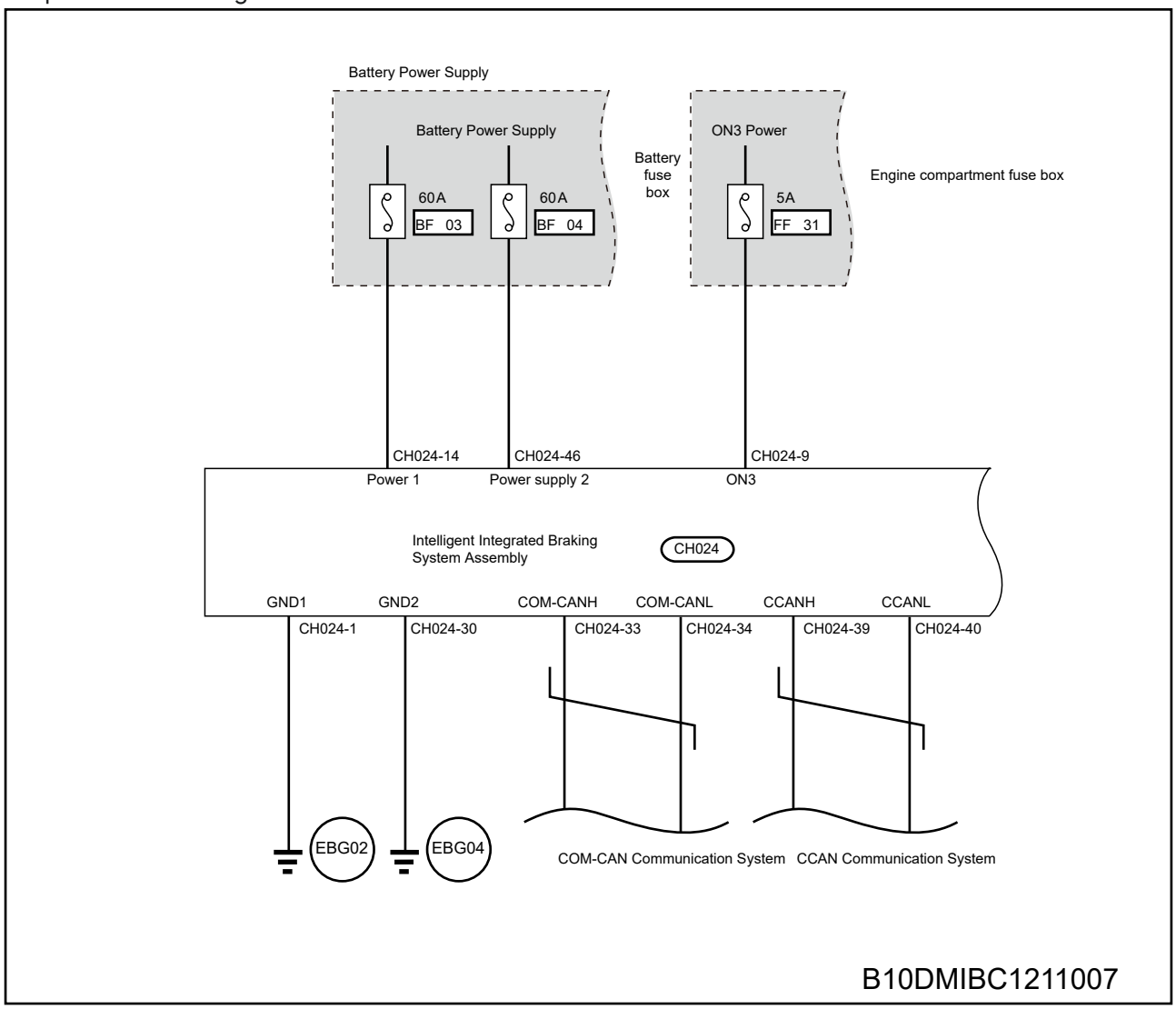
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C21F328-IBC

Fault code	Description
C21F328	BP Sensor Raw Offset Error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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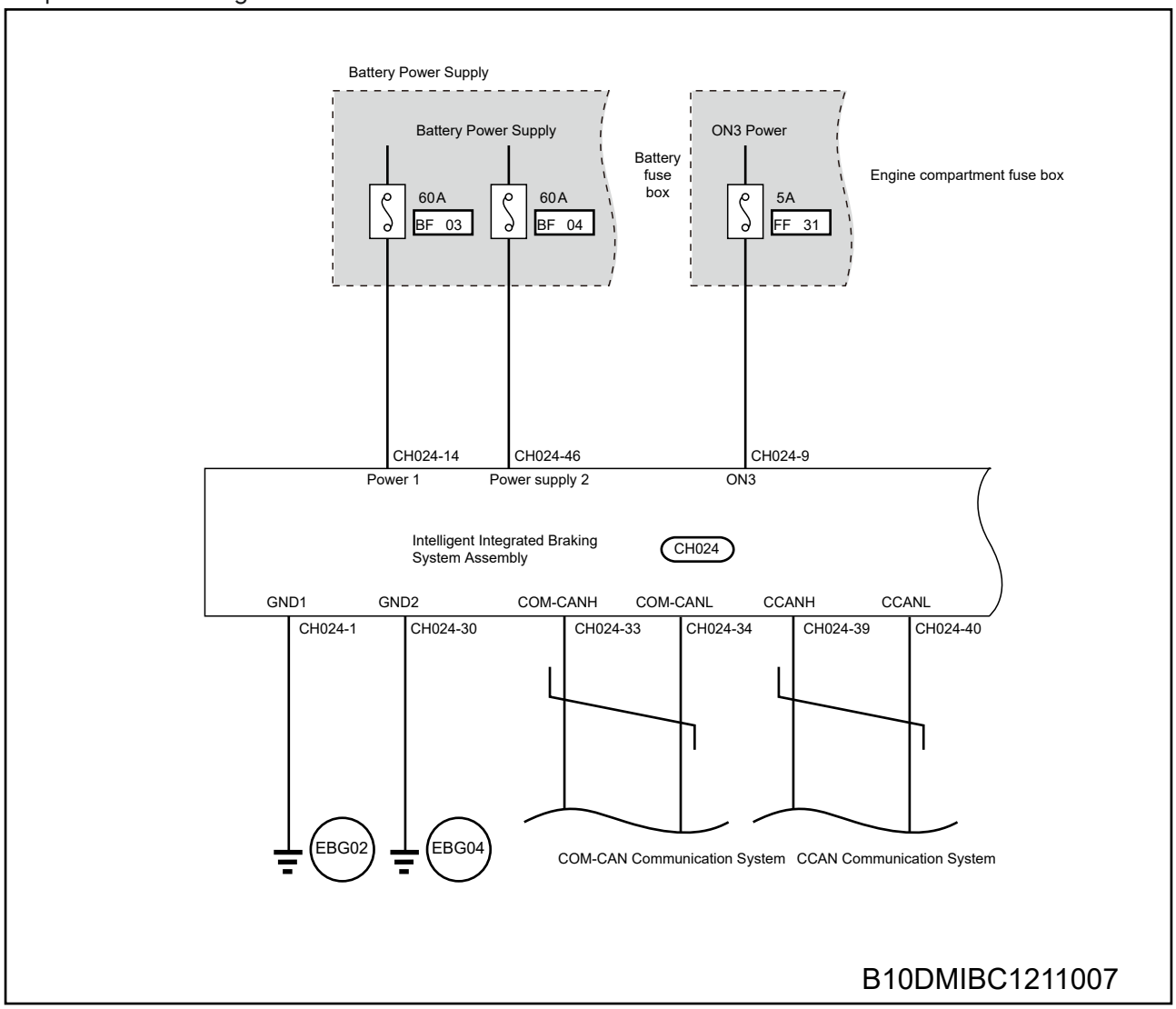
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C21D156-IBC

Fault code	Description
C21D156	SCP1 Calibration Value Error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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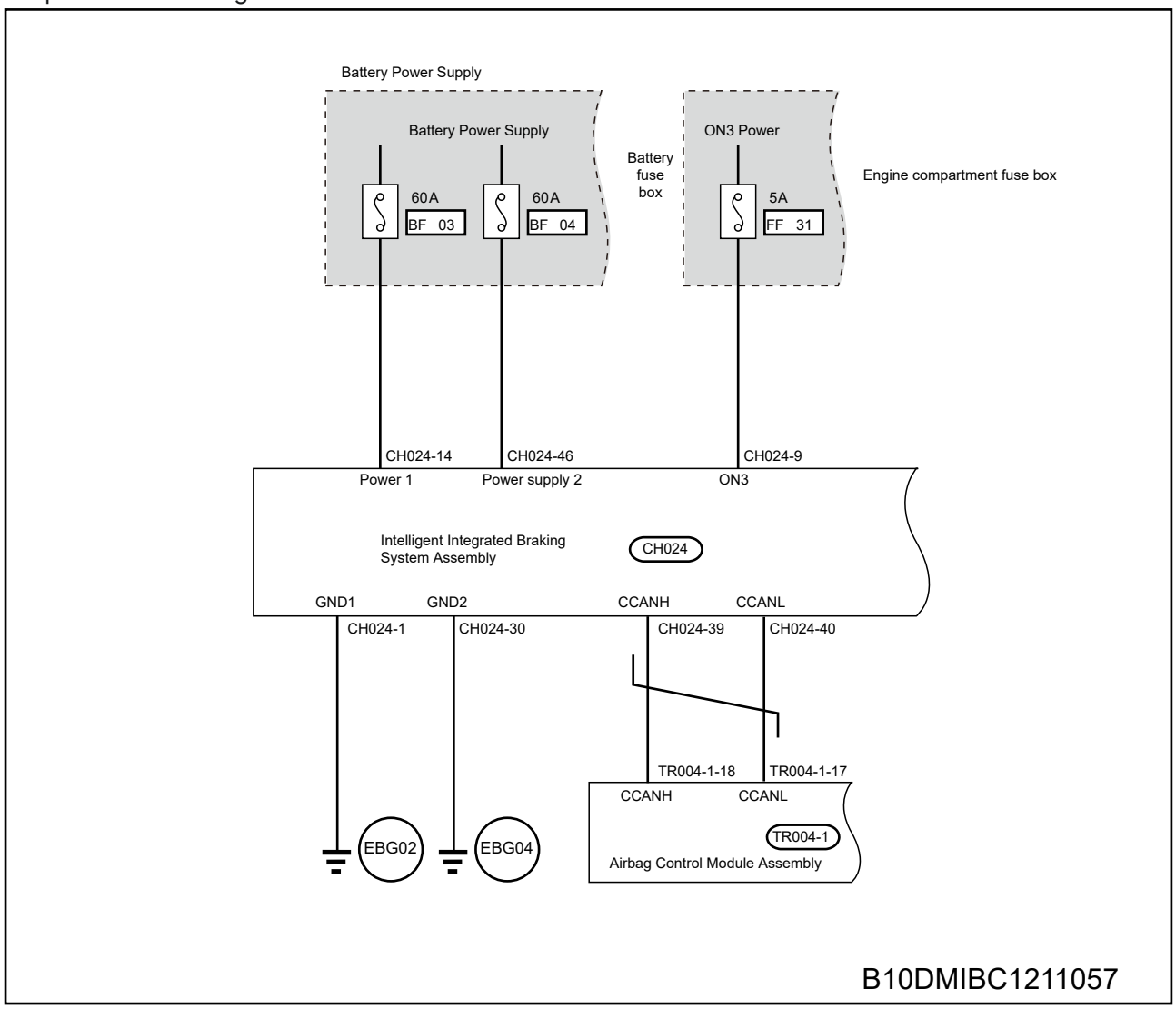
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C260A82-IBC

Fault code	Description
C260A82	Communication fault: ACU233 message counter abnormality

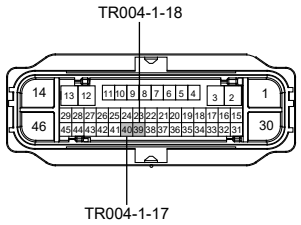
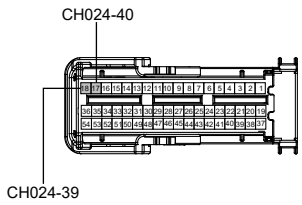
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the CAN harness between the airbag control module assembly and the smart integrated braki ng system assembly.	
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMIBC1211058 TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly  B10DMIBC1211059	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly. D. Using a multimeter, select the resistance range, and meas ure whether the resistance value between terminal 39 of th e wire harness connector CH024 of the intelligent integrate d brake system assembly and terminal 18 of the wire harnes s connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly is normal. E. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 40 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the Smart Integrated Brake System ass embly and terminal 17 of the wire harness connector TR004 -1 of the Airbag Control Module assembly to check if the re sistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the airbag control module assembly.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the airbag co ntrol module assembly is normal.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?

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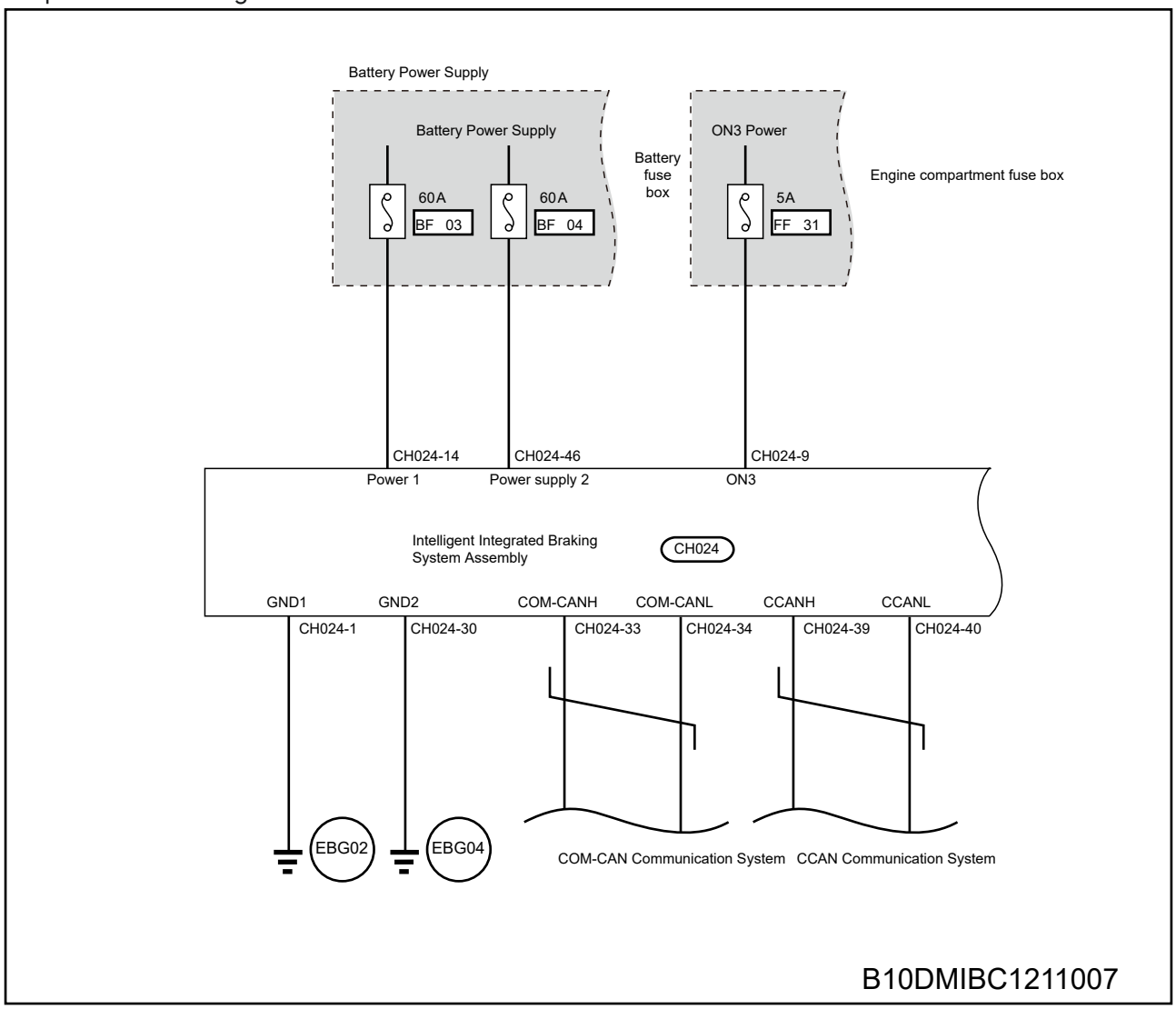
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C2270A1-IBC

Fault code	Description
C2270A1	Abnormal system voltage causes ECU self-test interruption

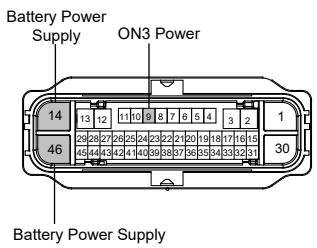
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



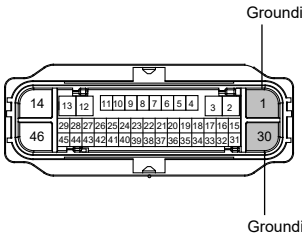
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re whether the voltage between the positive and negative t erminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard va lue.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply fuse of the intelligent integrated braking system assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check fuses BF03, BF04, and FF31 of the Intelligent Integ rated Brake System Assembly. Fuse specifications: BF03 60A, BF04 60A, FF31 5A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply harness of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.	
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMIBC1211005	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re the voltage between terminals 9, 14, and 46 of the wire h arness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and the vehicle body ground to check if it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V

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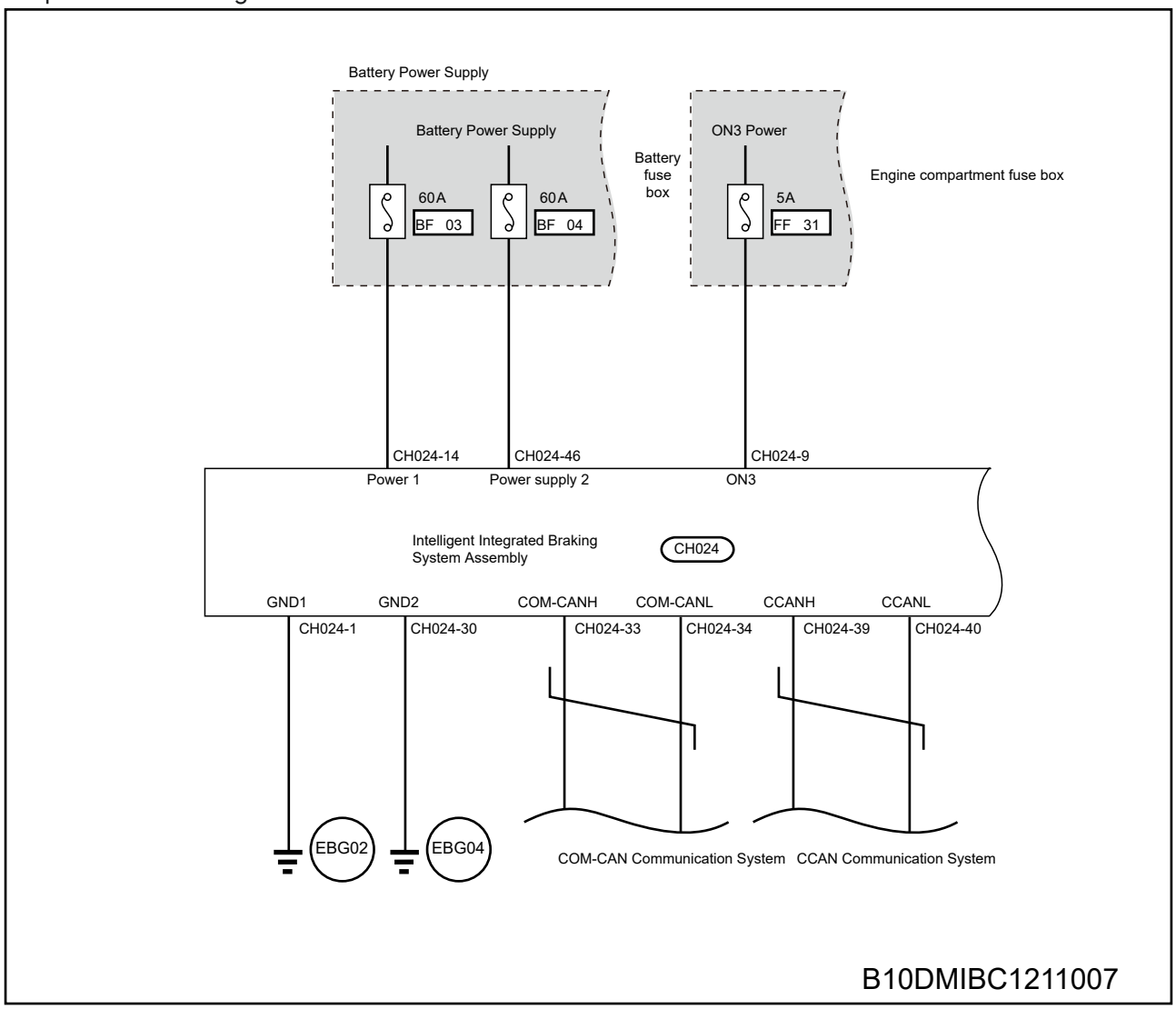
	E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Check the ground wire harness of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.	
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMIBC1211006	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminals 1 and 30 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brak e System assembly and the body ground to check if it is nor mal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 8.	
Step 8 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C21E098-IBC

Fault code	Description
C21E098	Wheel speed sensor overheating

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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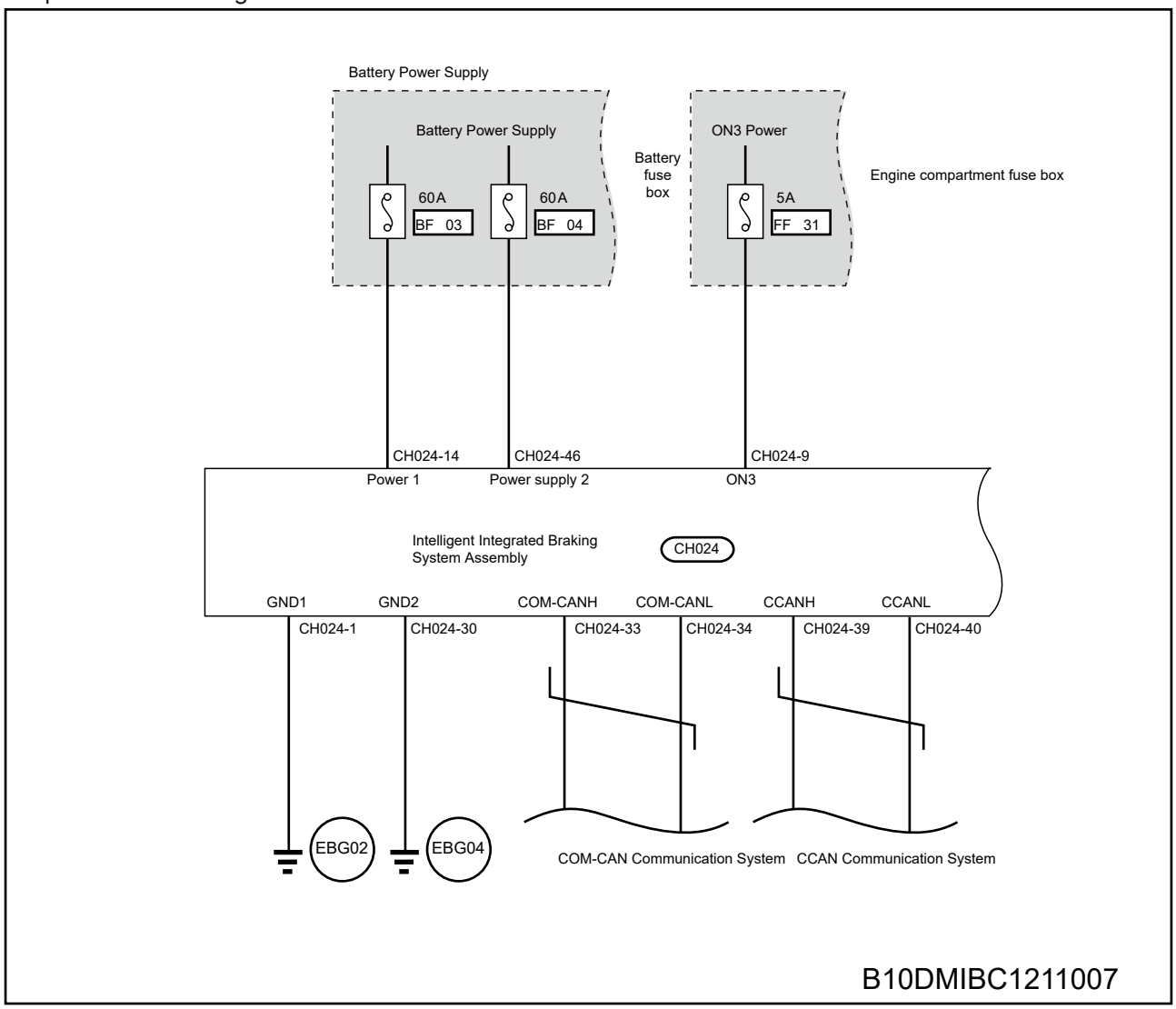
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Cycle the power and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the wheel speed sensor.	
	A. Replace the wheel speed sensors one by one, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C21E356-IBC

Fault code	Description
C21E356	BP1 Calibration Error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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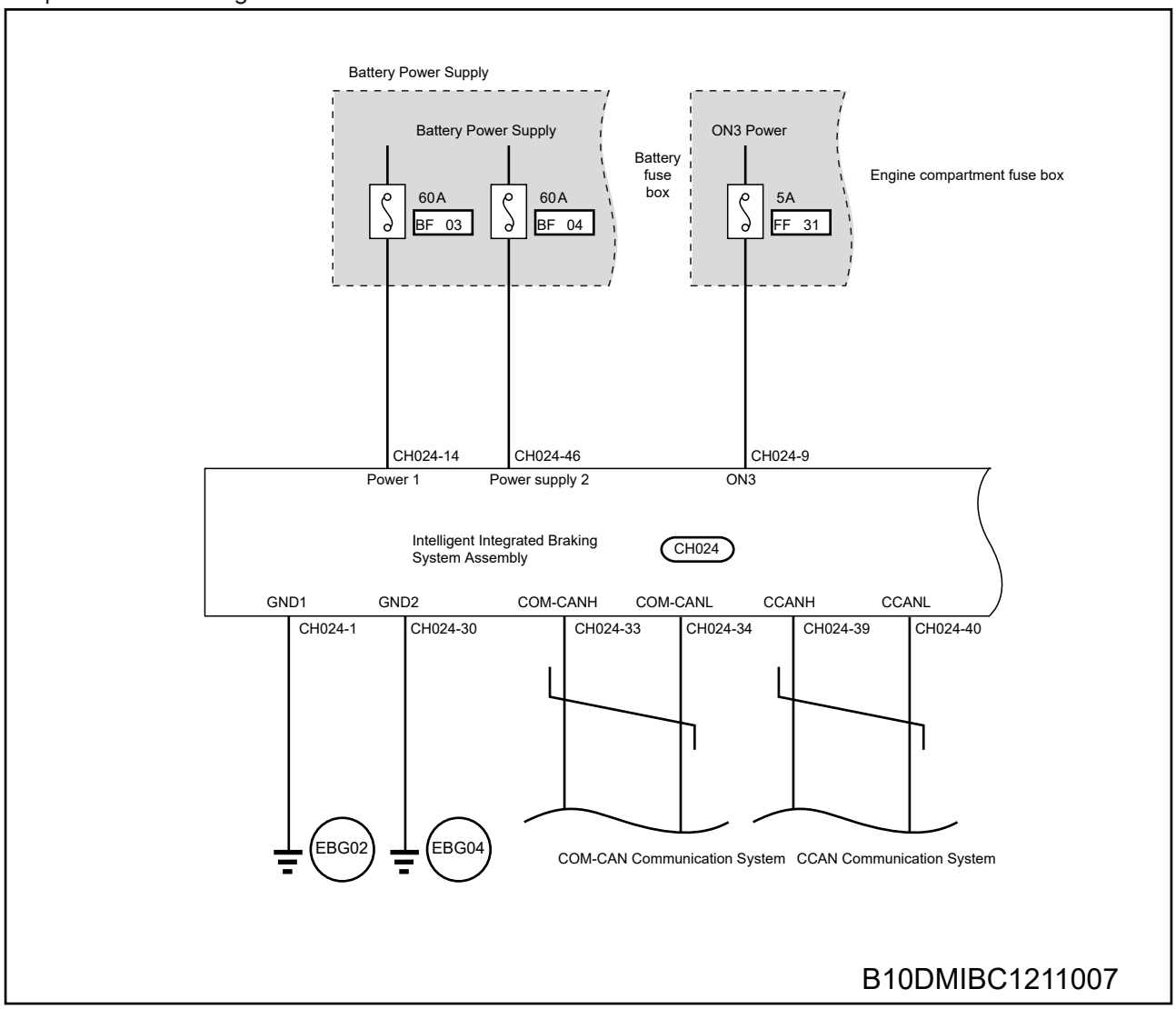
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C22A01C-IBC

Fault code	Description
C22A01C	V5_VIO power supply abnormality

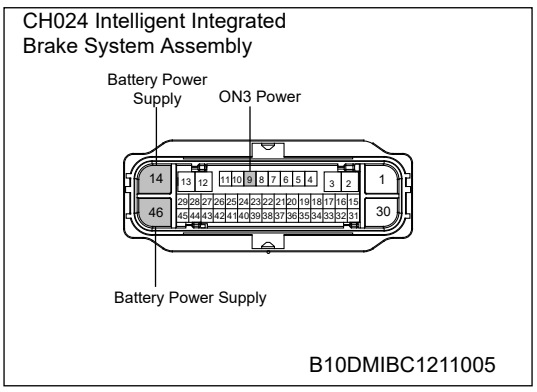
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



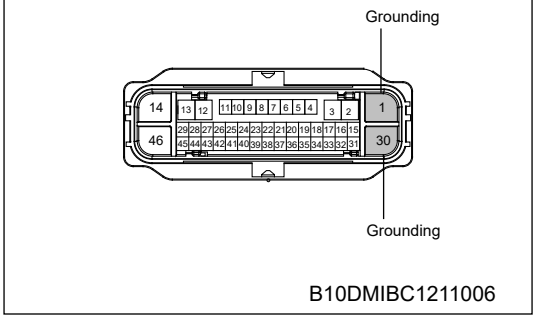
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re whether the voltage between the positive and negative t erminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard va lue.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply fuse of the intelligent integrated braking system assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check fuses BF03, BF04, and FF31 of the Intelligent Integ rated Brake System Assembly. Fuse specifications: BF03 60A, BF04 60A, FF31 5A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply harness of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re the voltage between terminals 9, 14, and 46 of the wire h arness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and the vehicle body ground to check if it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V

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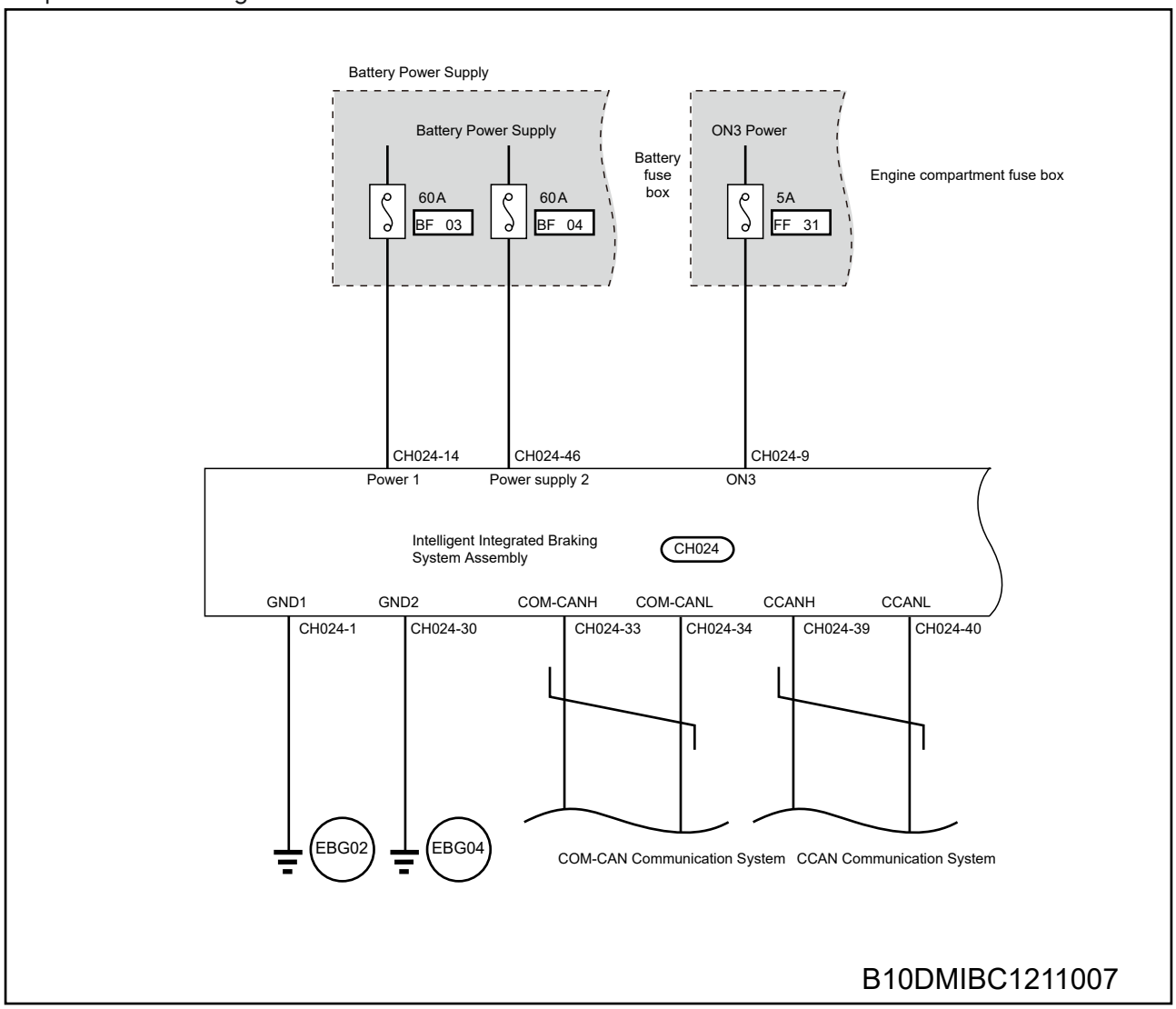
	E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Check the ground wire harness of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.	
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMIBC1211006	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminals 1 and 30 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brak e System assembly and the body ground to check if it is nor mal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 8.
Step 8 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C2690A2-IBC

Fault code	Description
C2690A2	Low system voltage

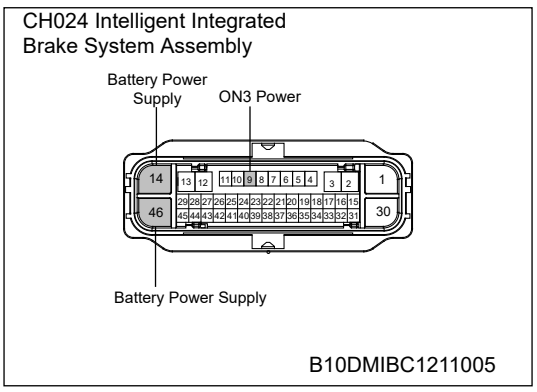
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



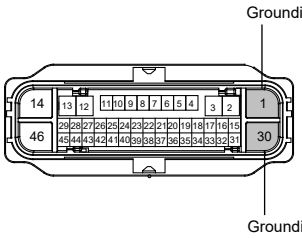
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re whether the voltage between the positive and negative t erminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard va lue.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply fuse of the intelligent integrated braking system assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check fuses BF03, BF04, and FF31 of the Intelligent Integ rated Brake System Assembly. Fuse specifications: BF03 60A, BF04 60A, FF31 5A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply harness of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re the voltage between terminals 9, 14, and 46 of the wire h arness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and the vehicle body ground to check if it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V

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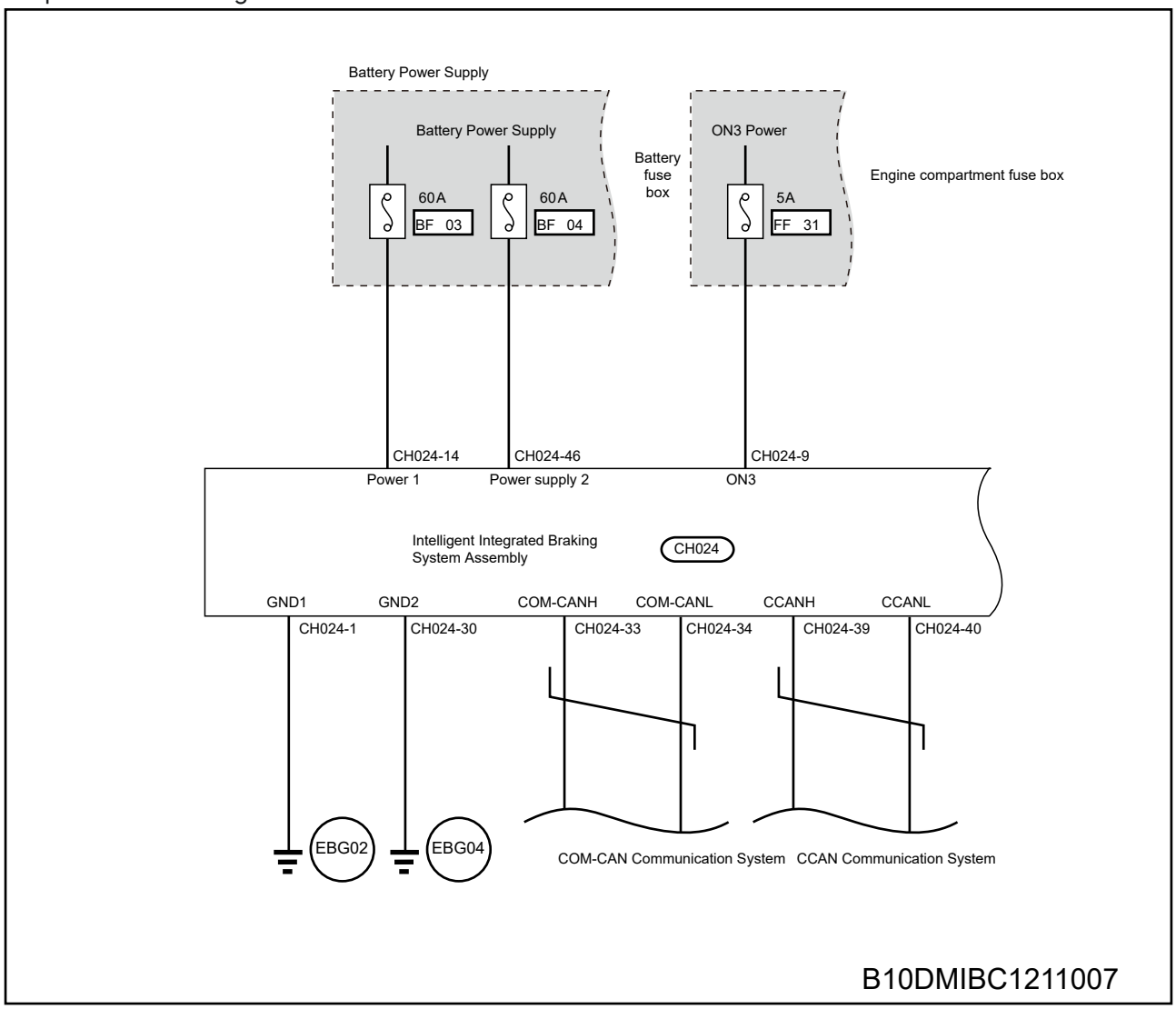
	E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Check the ground wire harness of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.	
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMIBC1211006	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminals 1 and 30 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brak e System assembly and the body ground to check if it is nor mal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 8.	
Step 8 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C260A04-IBC

Fault code	Description
C260A04	Abnormal ECU Power Off

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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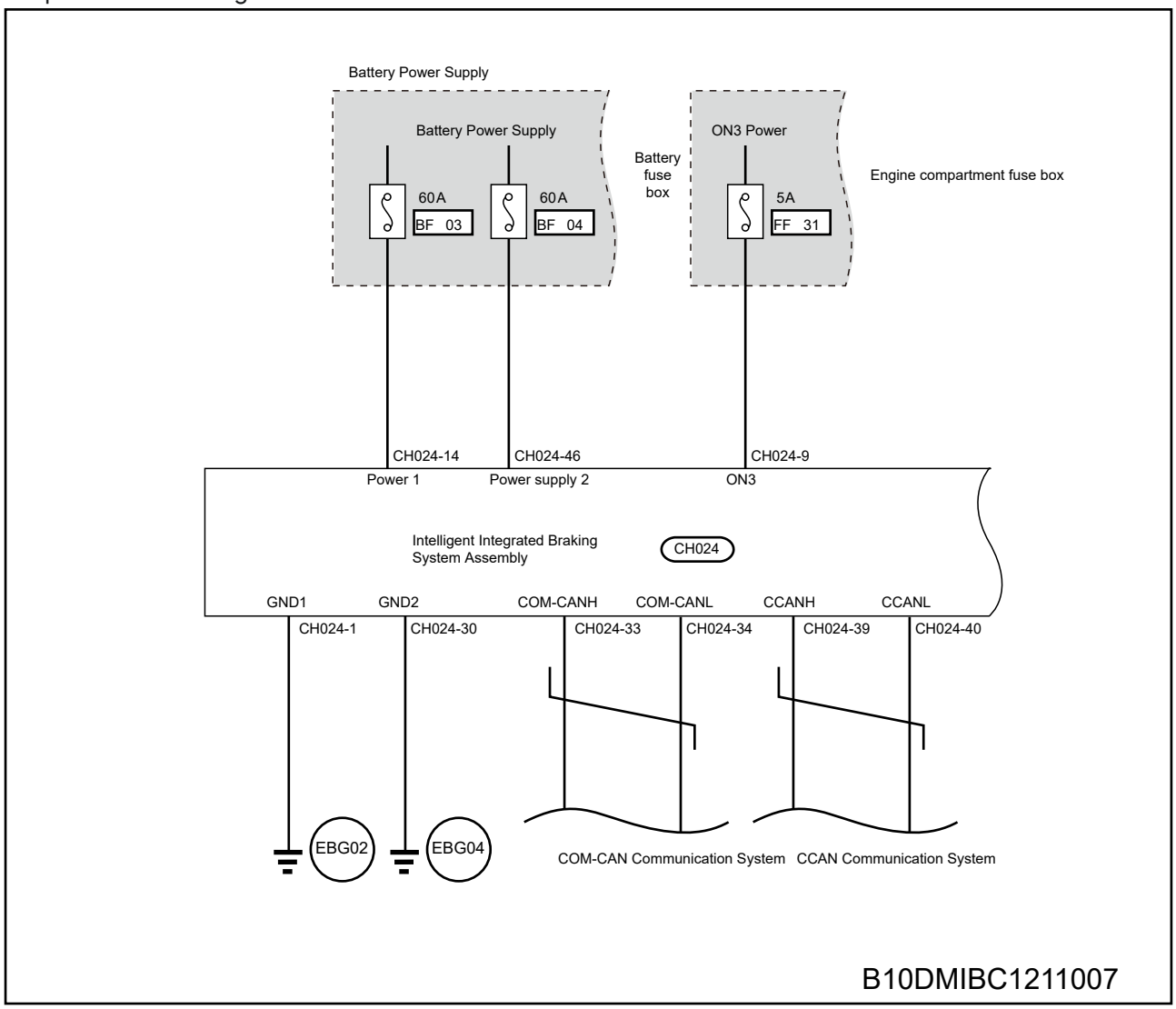
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A Clear the fault codes, cycle the power, and check if the fa ult is resolved.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelli gent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C252F17-IBC

Fault code	Description
C252F17	High drive motor phase voltage

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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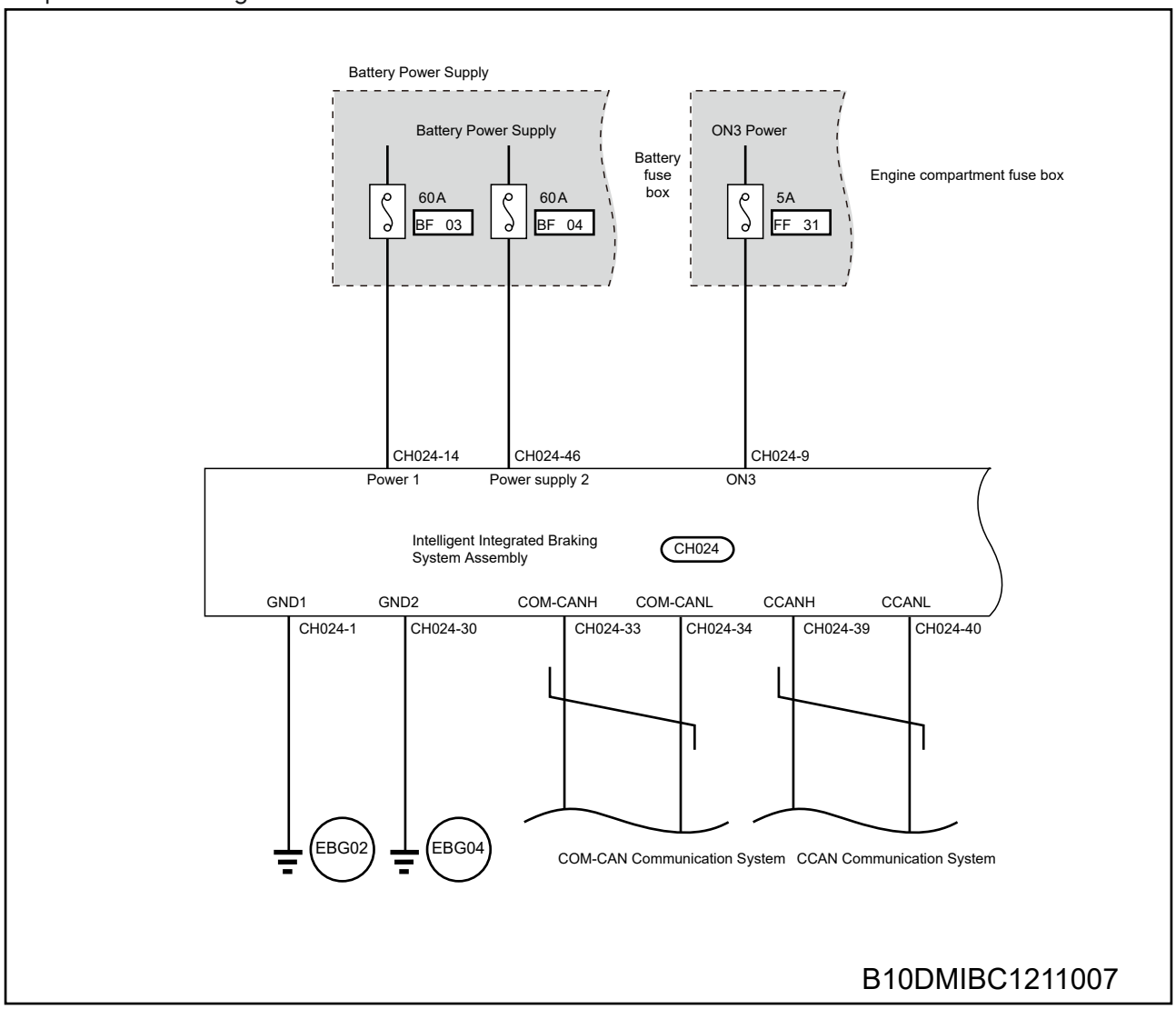
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Re-flash the software program.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, and follow the prompts on the diag nostic tool to reflash the software program and perform cali bration. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》 》 》 System normal.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelli gent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C21D403-IBC

Fault code	Description
C21D403	Pressure Sensor 1 Signal Error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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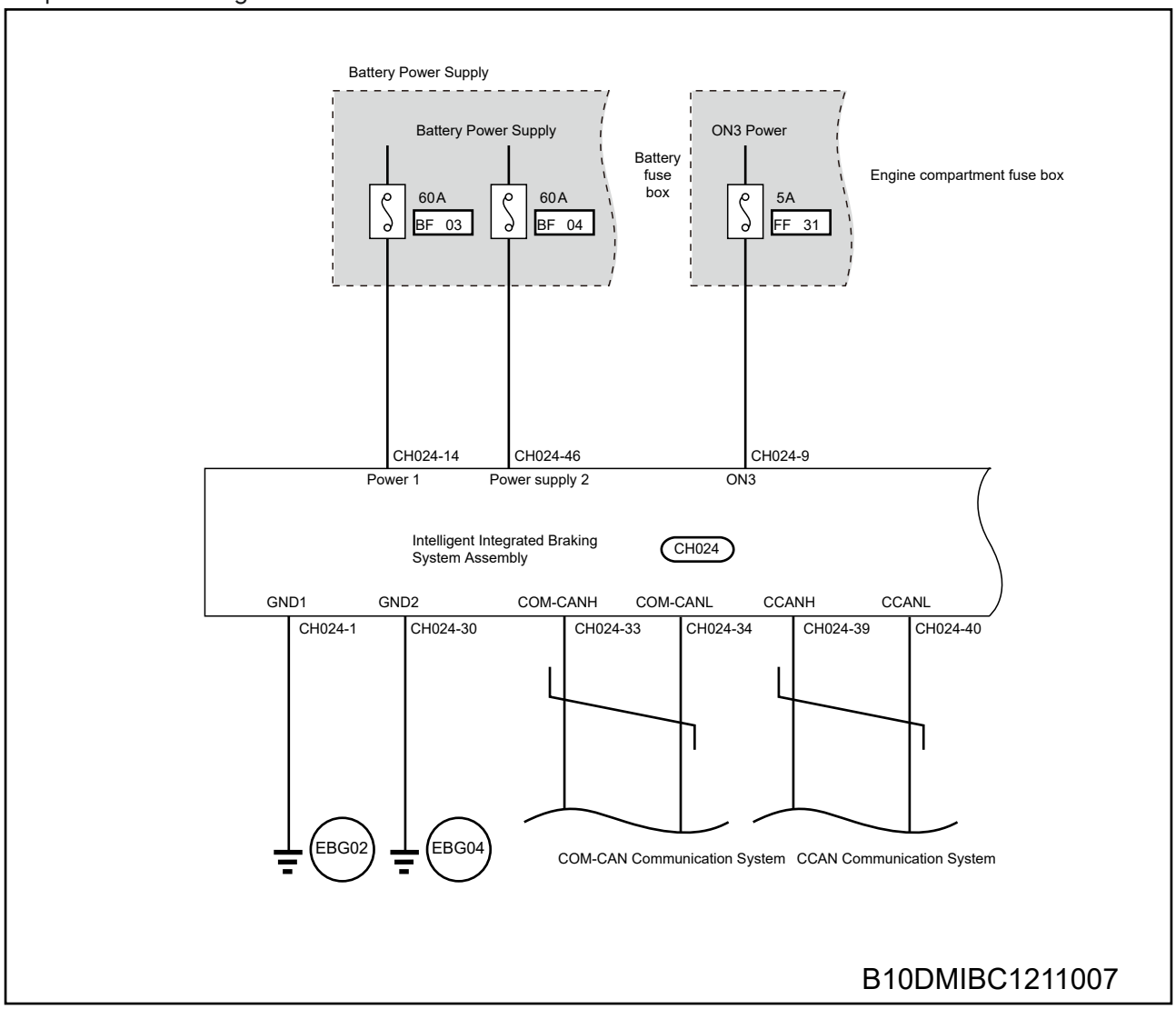
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C21F291-IBC

Fault code	Description
C21F291	Pedal travel sensor pressure is lower than measured pressure

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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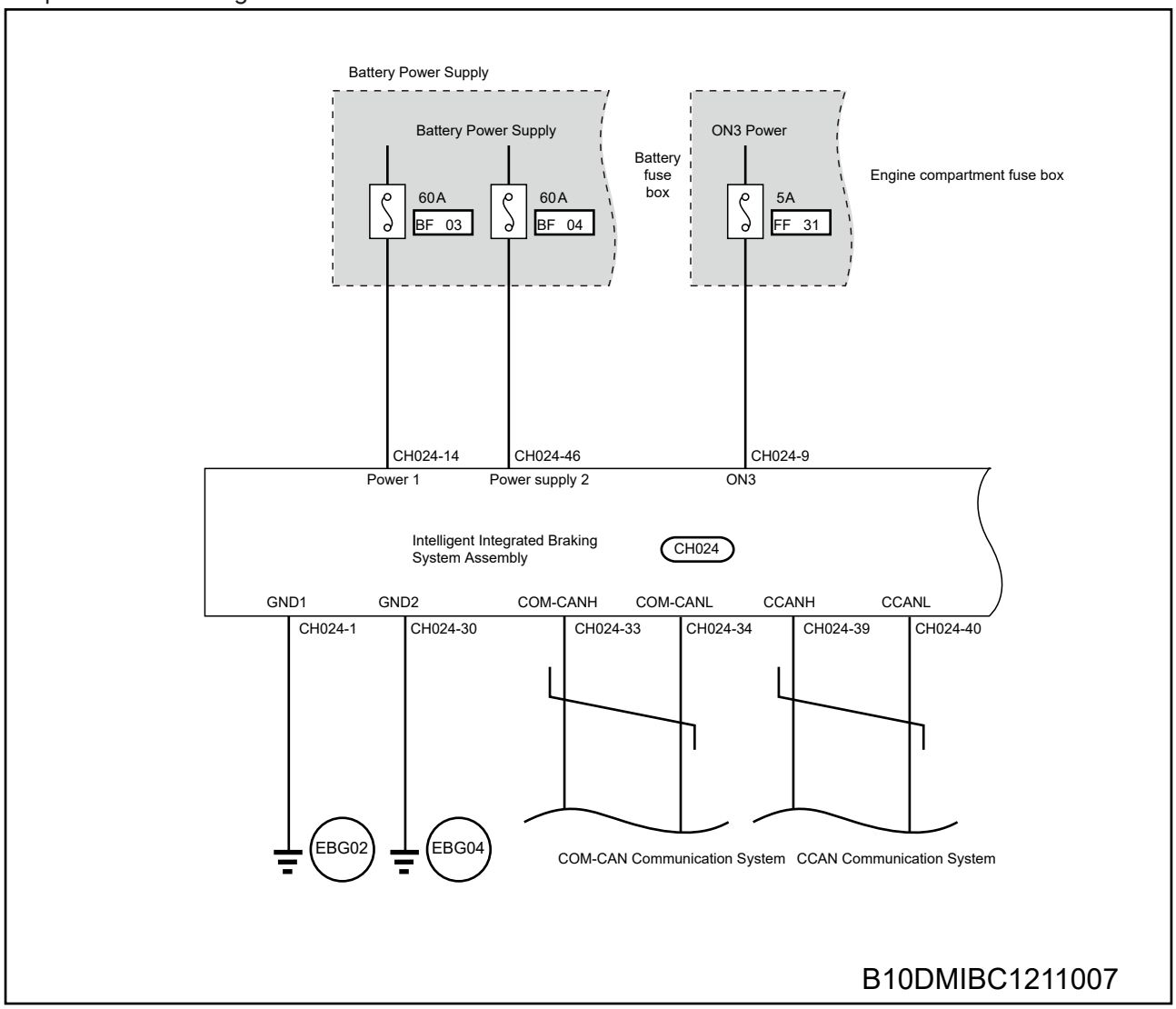
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C2290A2-IBC

Fault code	Description
C2290A2	Low system voltage

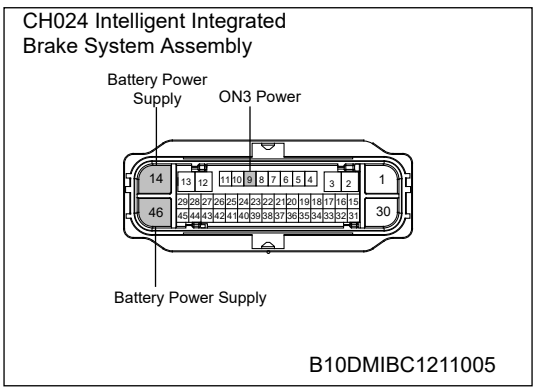
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



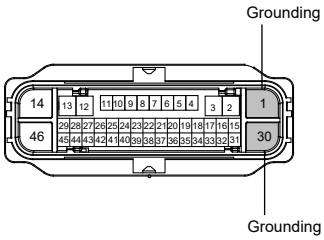
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re whether the voltage between the positive and negative t erminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard va lue.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply fuse of the intelligent integrated braking system assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check fuses BF03, BF04, and FF31 of the Intelligent Integ rated Brake System Assembly. Fuse specifications: BF03 60A, BF04 60A, FF31 5A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply harness of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re the voltage between terminals 9, 14, and 46 of the wire h arness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and the vehicle body ground to check if it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V

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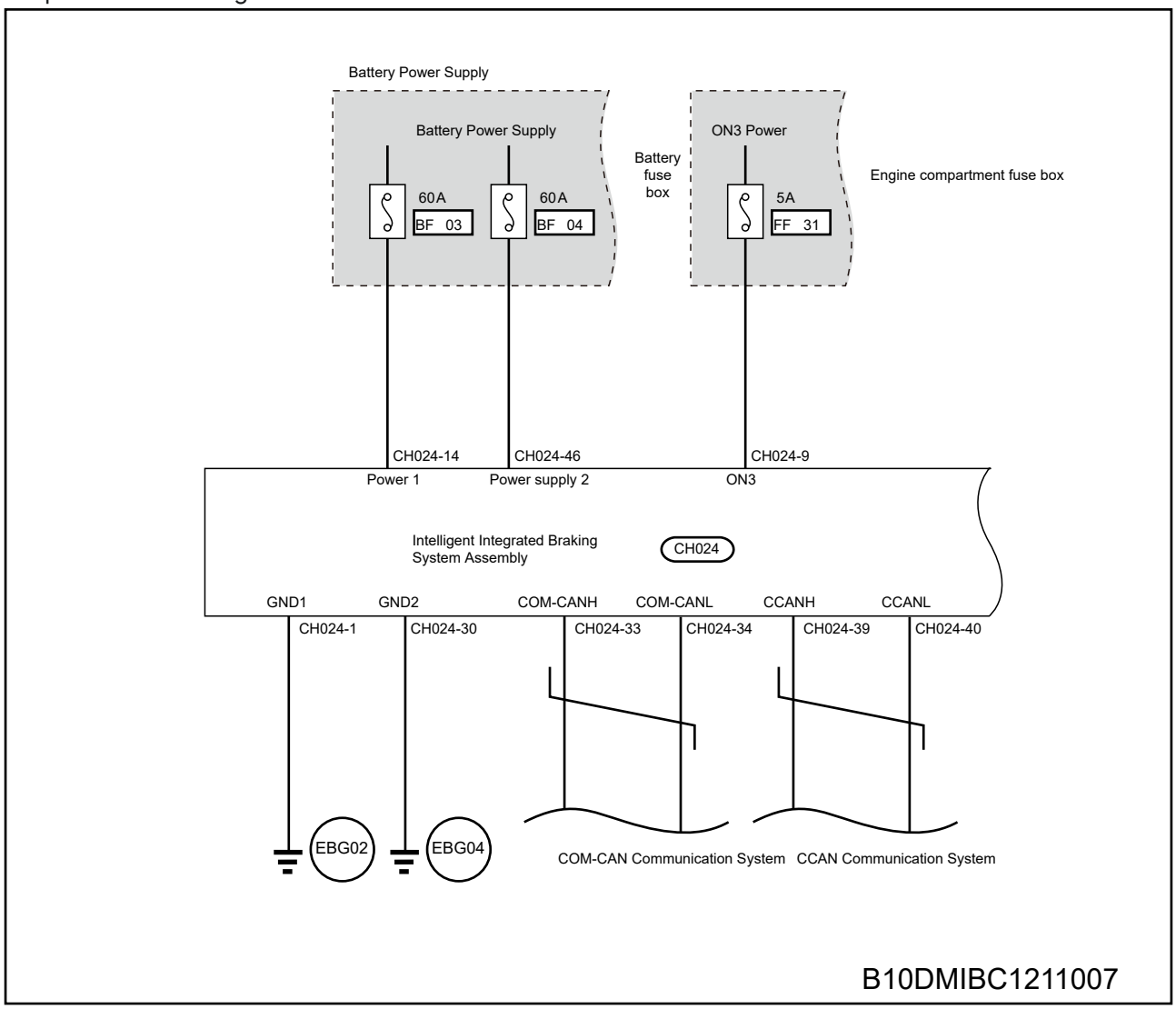
	E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Check the ground wire harness of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.	
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMIBC1211006	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminals 1 and 30 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brak e System assembly and the body ground to check if it is nor mal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 8.	
Step 8 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C21D092-IBC

Fault code	Description
C21D092	Front left wheel speed sensor compilation error (2 channels)

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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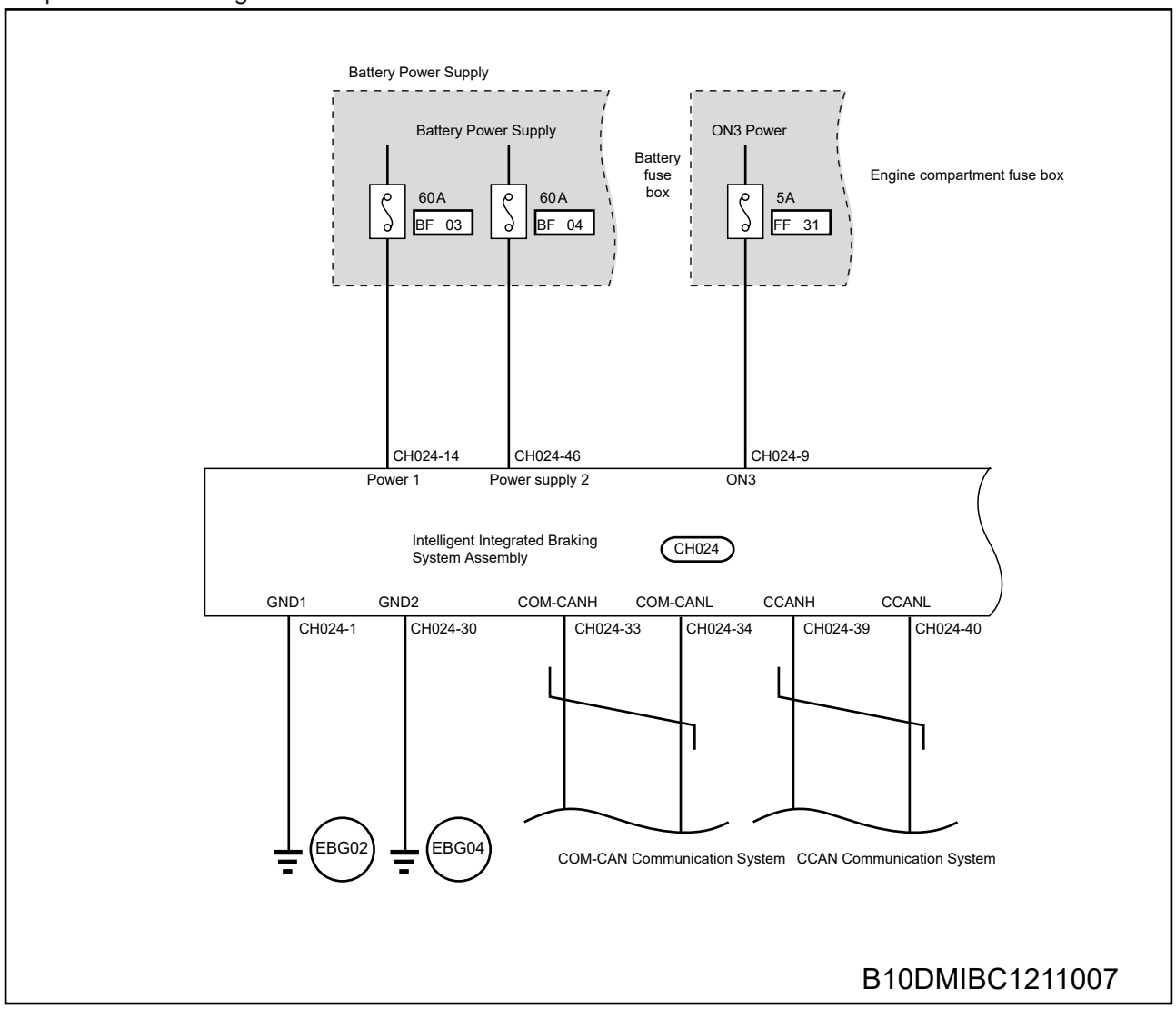
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C252E64-IBC

Fault code	Description
C252E64	Unreasonable electric drive interruption

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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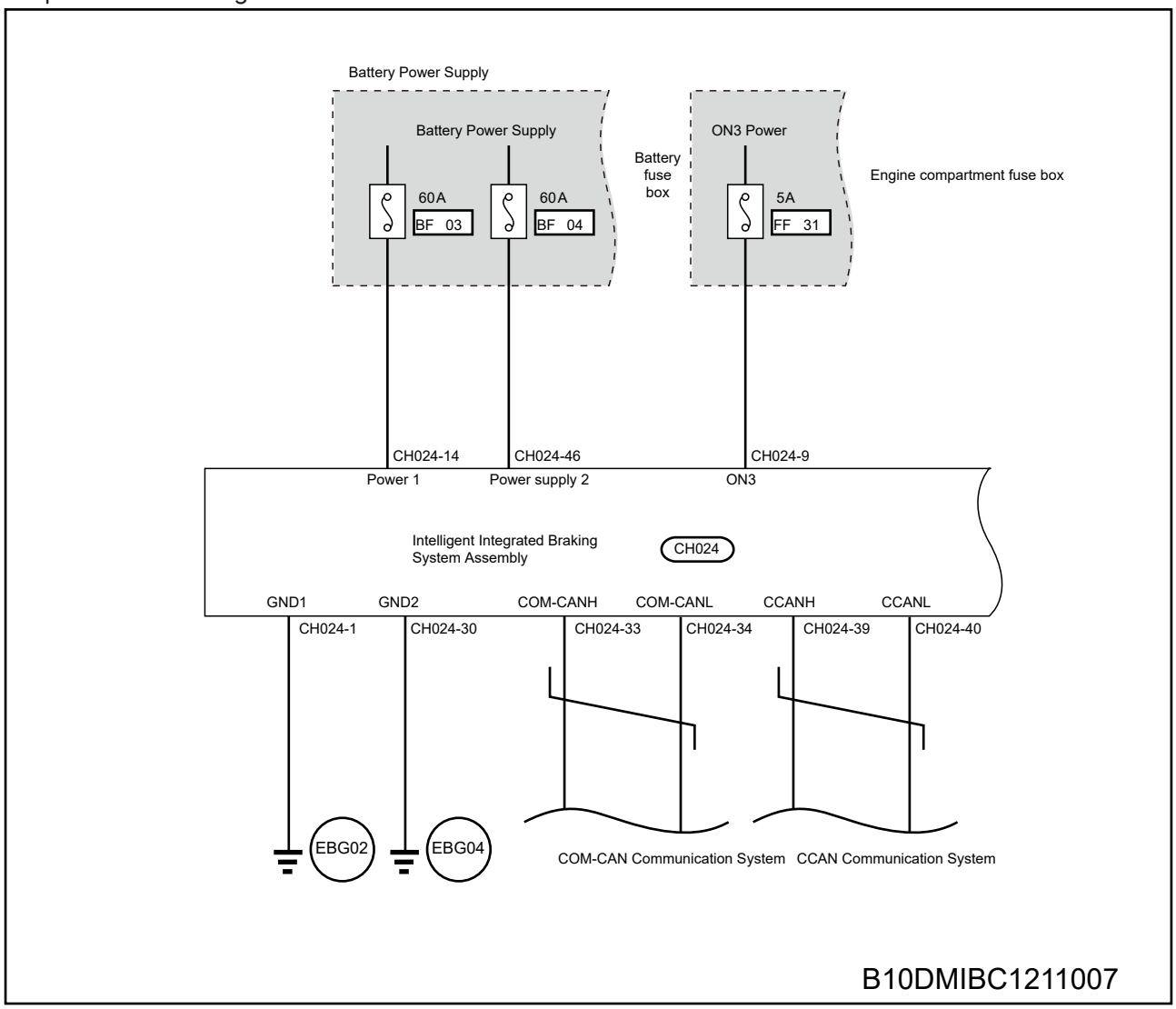
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Re-flash the software program.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, and follow the prompts on the diag nostic tool to reflash the software program and perform cali bration. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 System normal.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelli gent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C21E405-IBC

Fault code	Description
C21E405	Special Mode 3

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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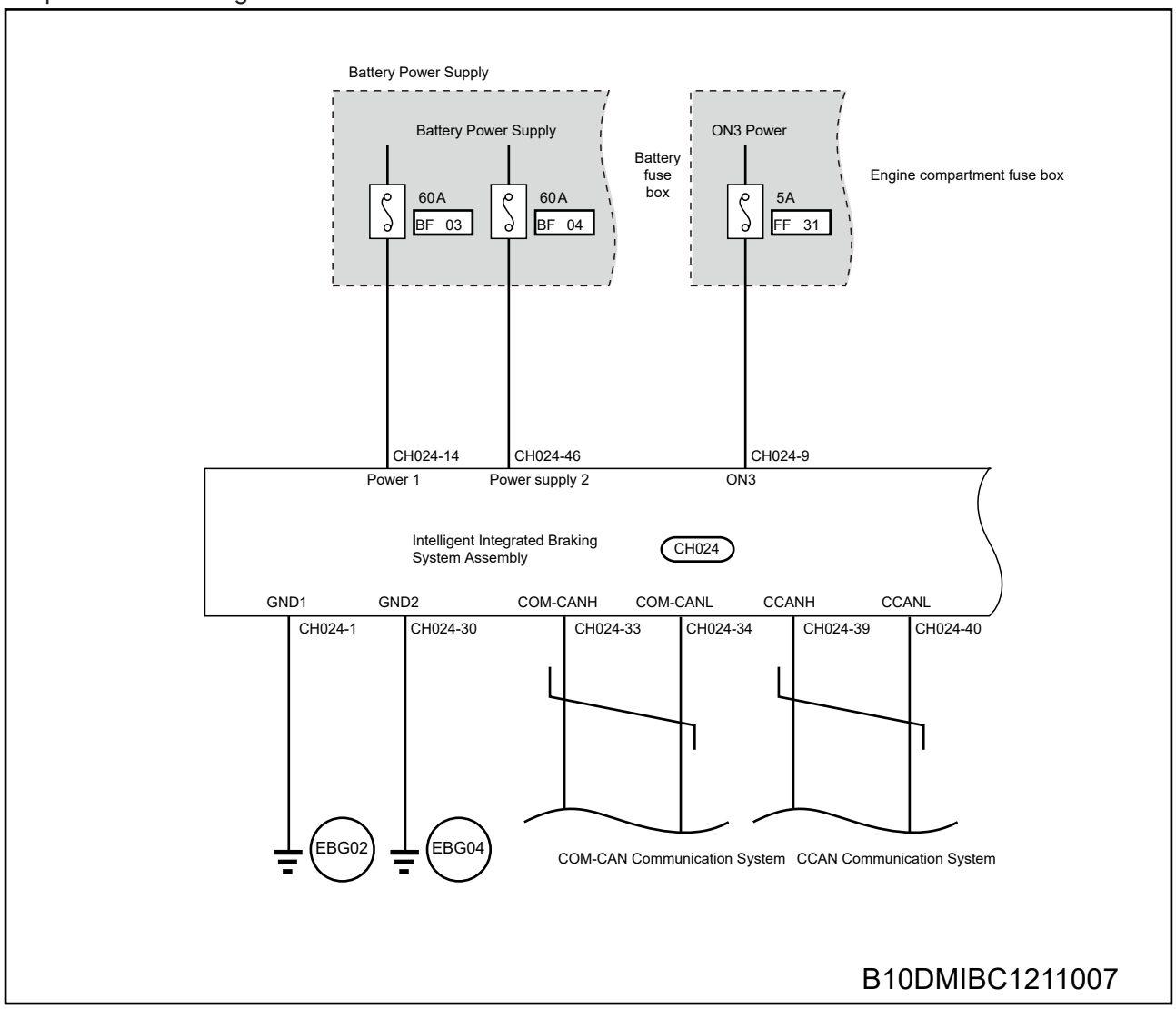
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check whether the special mode is entered.	
	A Use the diagnostic tool to check whether the special mode is entered.
	Yes》》》 Exit the special mode and re-detect.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C253B55-IBC

Fault code	Description
C253B55	Pressure sensor uncalibrated

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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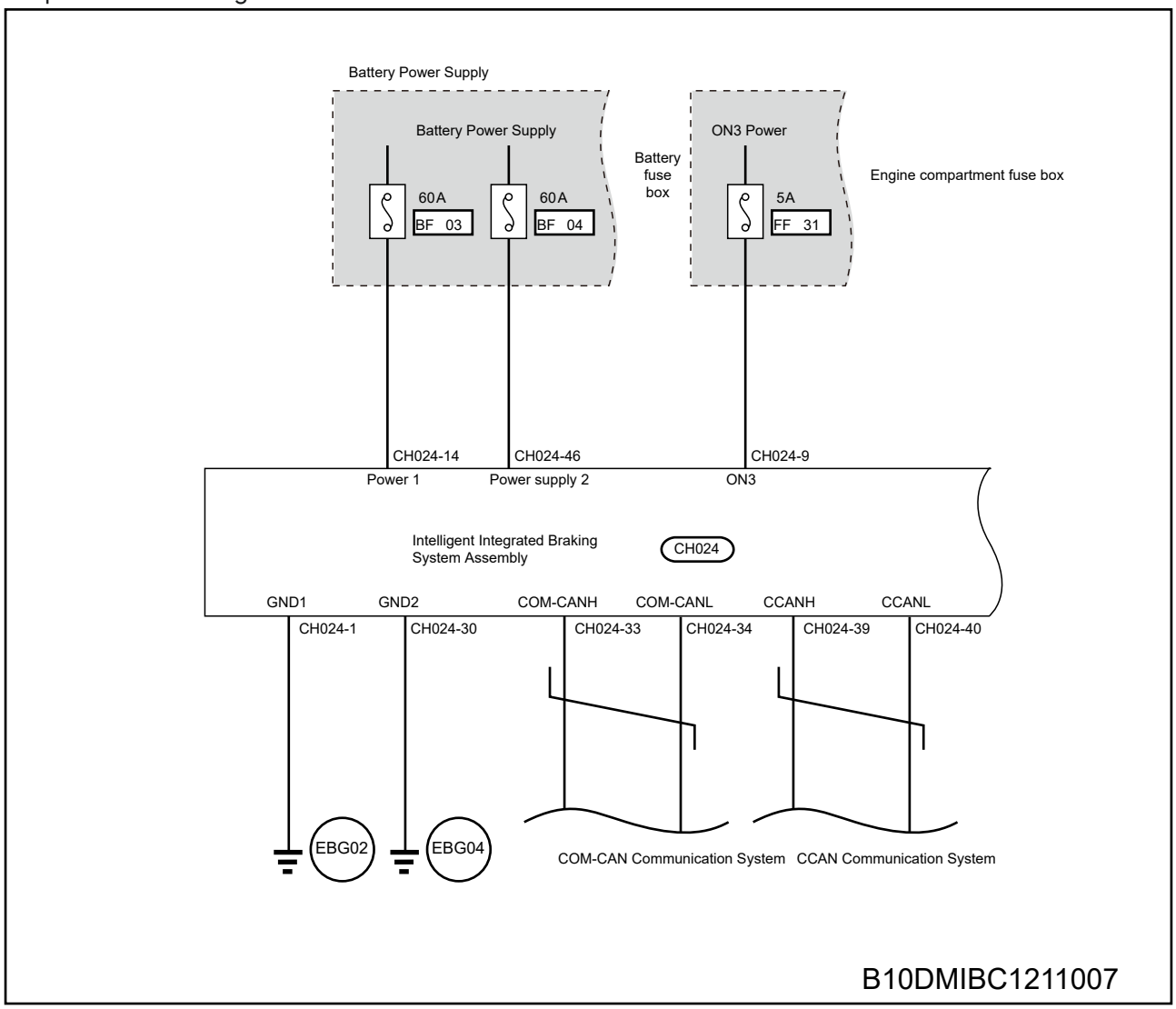
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Perform the pressure sensor calibration procedure.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, and follow the prompts on the diag nostic tool to perform the pressure sensor calibration proce dure. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 System normal.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelli gent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C2600A3-IBC

Fault code	Description
C2600A3	High system voltage

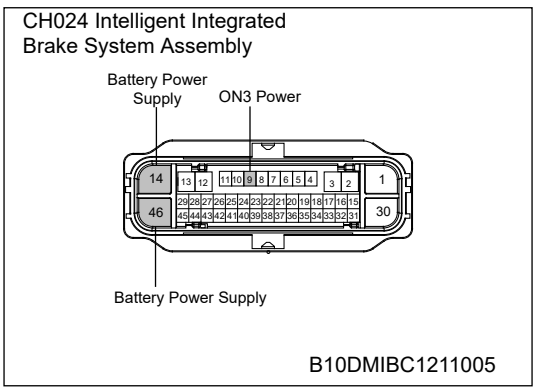
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



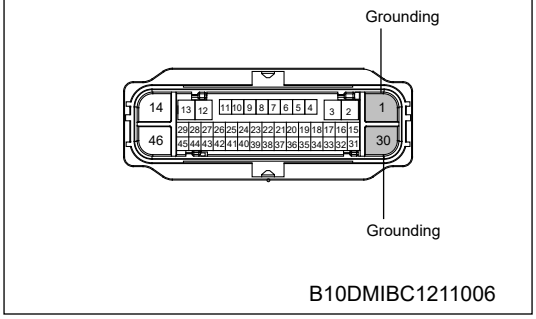
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re whether the voltage between the positive and negative t erminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard va lue.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply fuse of the intelligent integrated braking system assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check fuses BF03, BF04, and FF31 of the Intelligent Integ rated Brake System Assembly. Fuse specifications: BF03 60A, BF04 60A, FF31 5A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply harness of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re the voltage between terminals 9, 14, and 46 of the wire h arness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and the vehicle body ground to check if it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V

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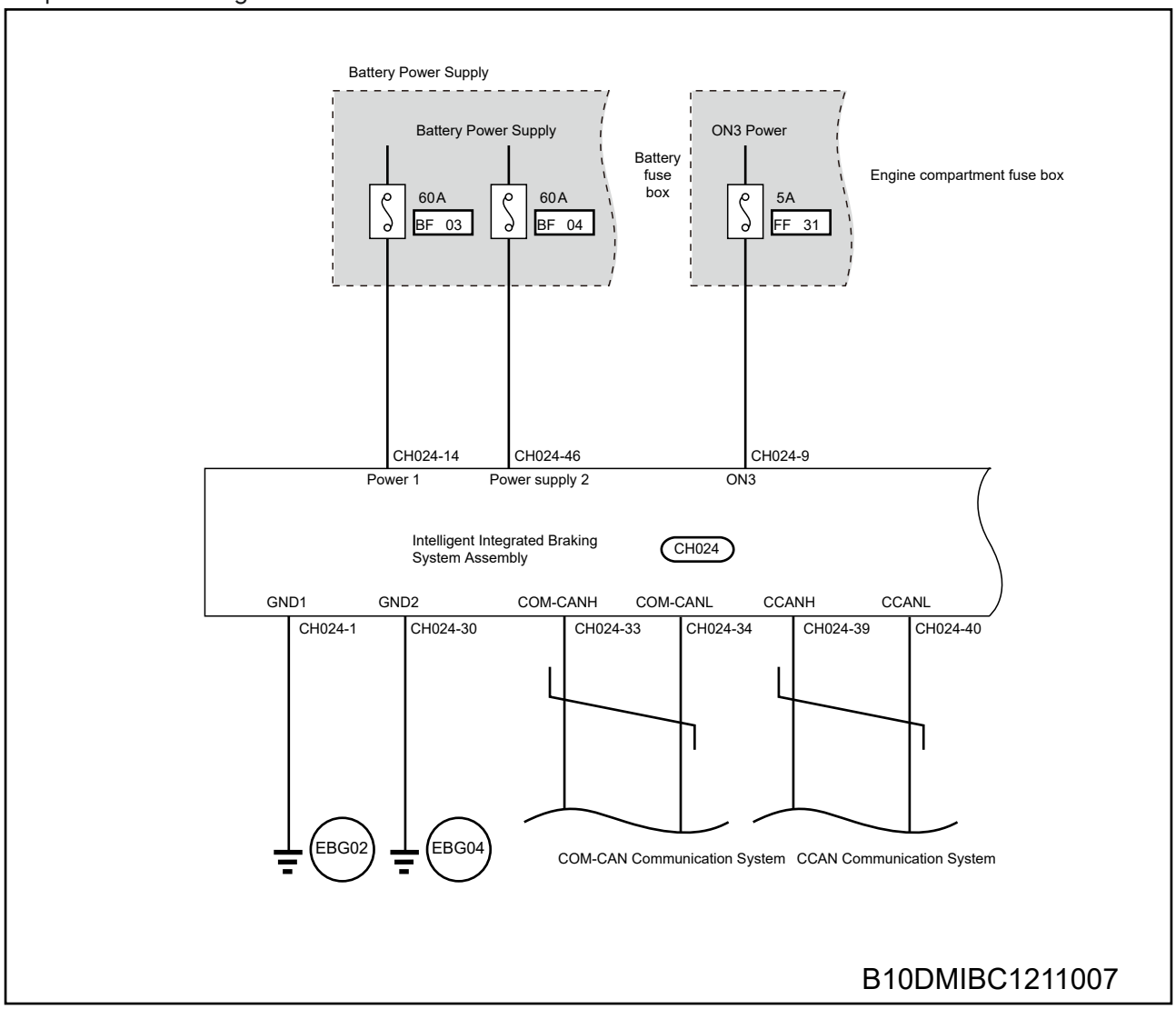
	E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Check the ground wire harness of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.	
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMIBC1211006	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminals 1 and 30 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brak e System assembly and the body ground to check if it is nor mal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 8.
Step 8 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C253F77-IBC

Fault code	Description
C253F77	System pressure reset to zero failed

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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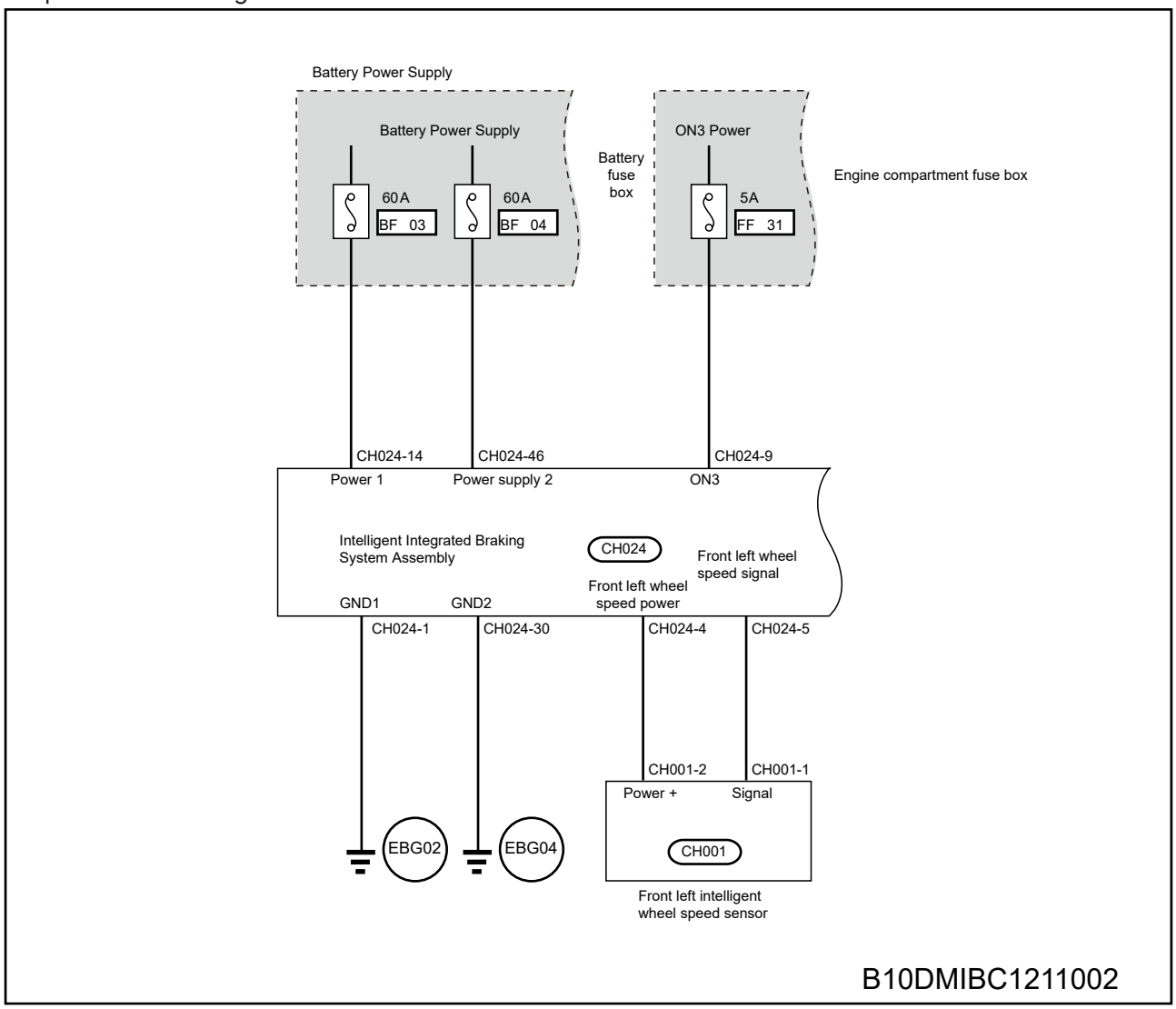
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C21F029-IBC

Fault code	Description
C21F029	Left front wheel speed sensor value out of range

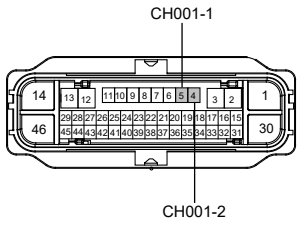
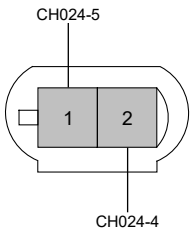
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A After cycling the power, check whether the fault has been cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check whether the wiring harness between the front left intelligent wheel speed sensor and the intel ligent integrated brake system assembly is normal.	
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMIBC1211003 CH001 Front left intelligent wheel speed sensor  B10DMIBC1211004	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C Disconnect the harness connector CH001 of the front left intelligent wheel speed sensor. D. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 4 of wire harness conn ector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System asse mbly and terminal 2 of wire harness connector CH001 of th e left front intelligent wheel speed sensor to check if the res istance value is normal. E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 5 of the wire harness con nector CH024 of the Smart Integrated Brake System assem bly and terminal 1 of the wire harness connector CH001 of t he front left smart wheel speed sensor to check if it is norm al. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminals 1 and 2 of the ha rness connector CH001 for the left front intelligent wheel s peed sensor and the vehicle body ground is normal. Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher G Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue. H. Connect the negative terminal of the battery, and power on the vehicle. I Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measur e whether the voltage between terminals 1 and 2 of the wir e harness connector CH001 of the front left intelligent whe el speed sensor and the vehicle body ground is normal.

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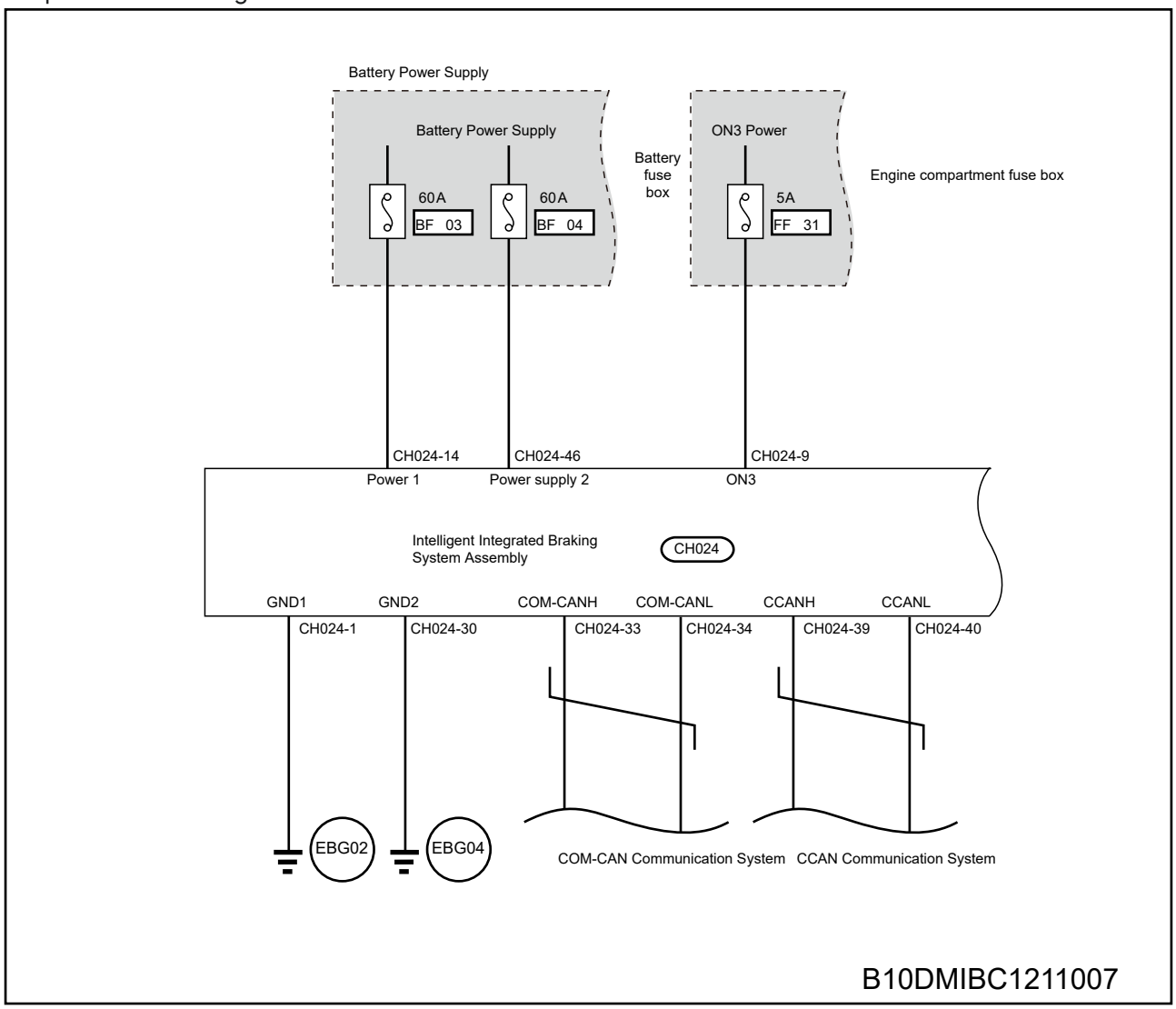
	Voltage standard value: 0V J Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the front left intelligent wheel speed sensor.	
	A Replace the front left intelligent wheel speed sensor. B After replacing the front left intelligent wheel speed sens or, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C26C455-IBC

Fault code	Description
C26C455	Pedal travel sensor not calibrated

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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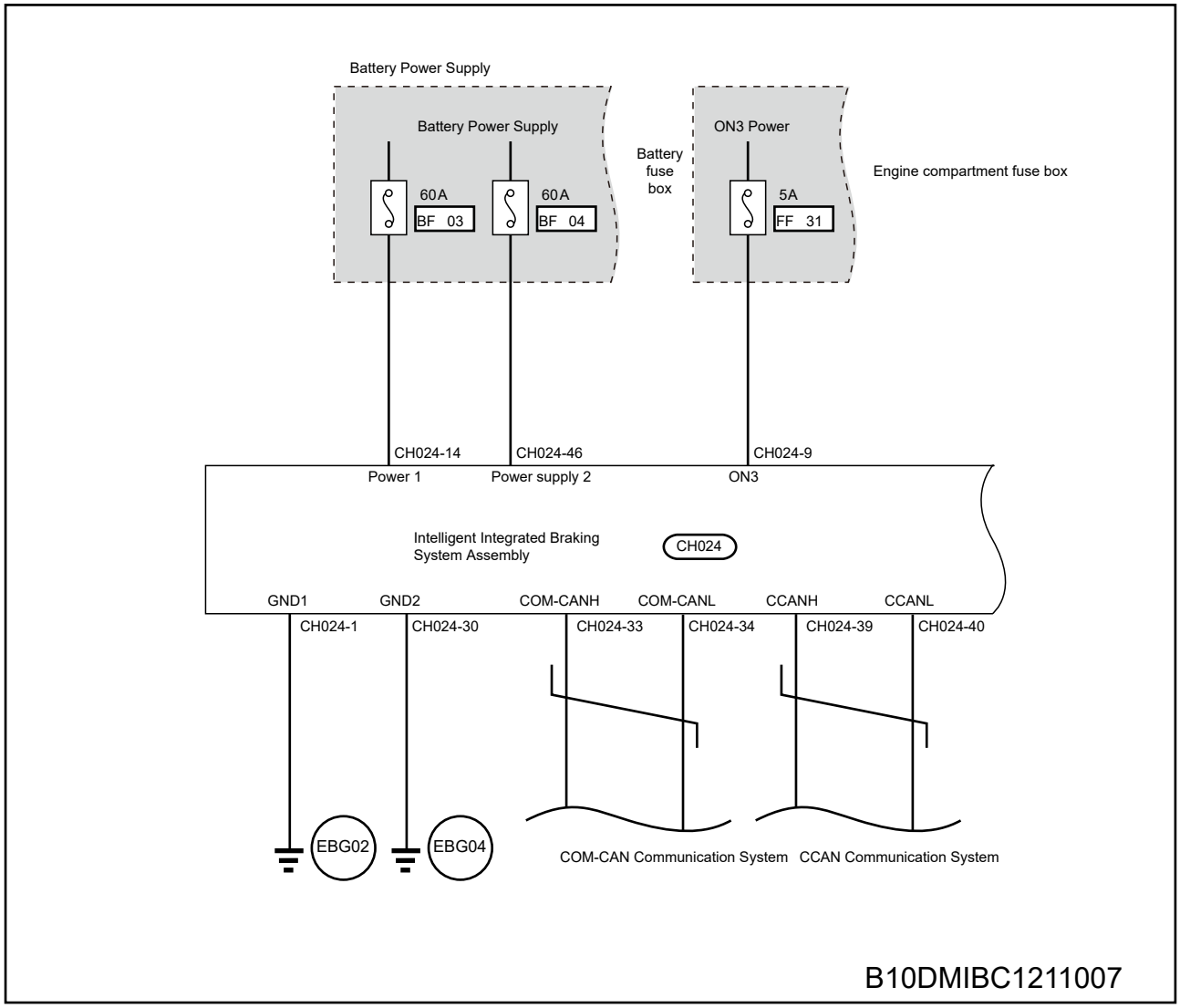
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Perform the pedal travel sensor calibration procedure.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, and follow the prompts on the diag nostic instrument to perform the pedal travel sensor calibra tion procedure. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》 》 》 System normal.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelli gent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C21D362-IBC

Fault code	Description
C21D362	Actual feedback of the three-way valve does not match the demand (Primary)

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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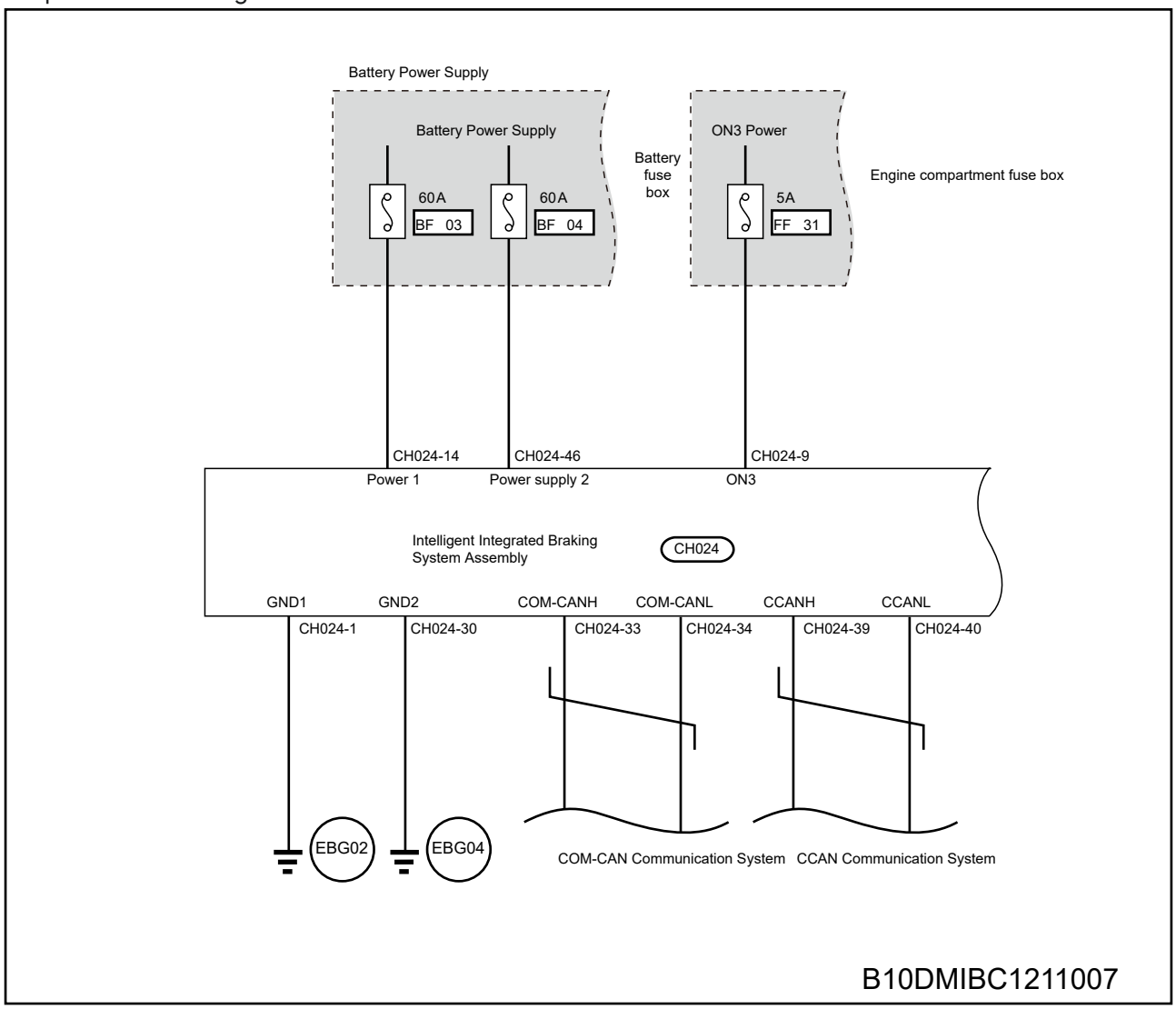
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C21D256-IBC

Fault code	Description
C21D256	SCP2 calibration value error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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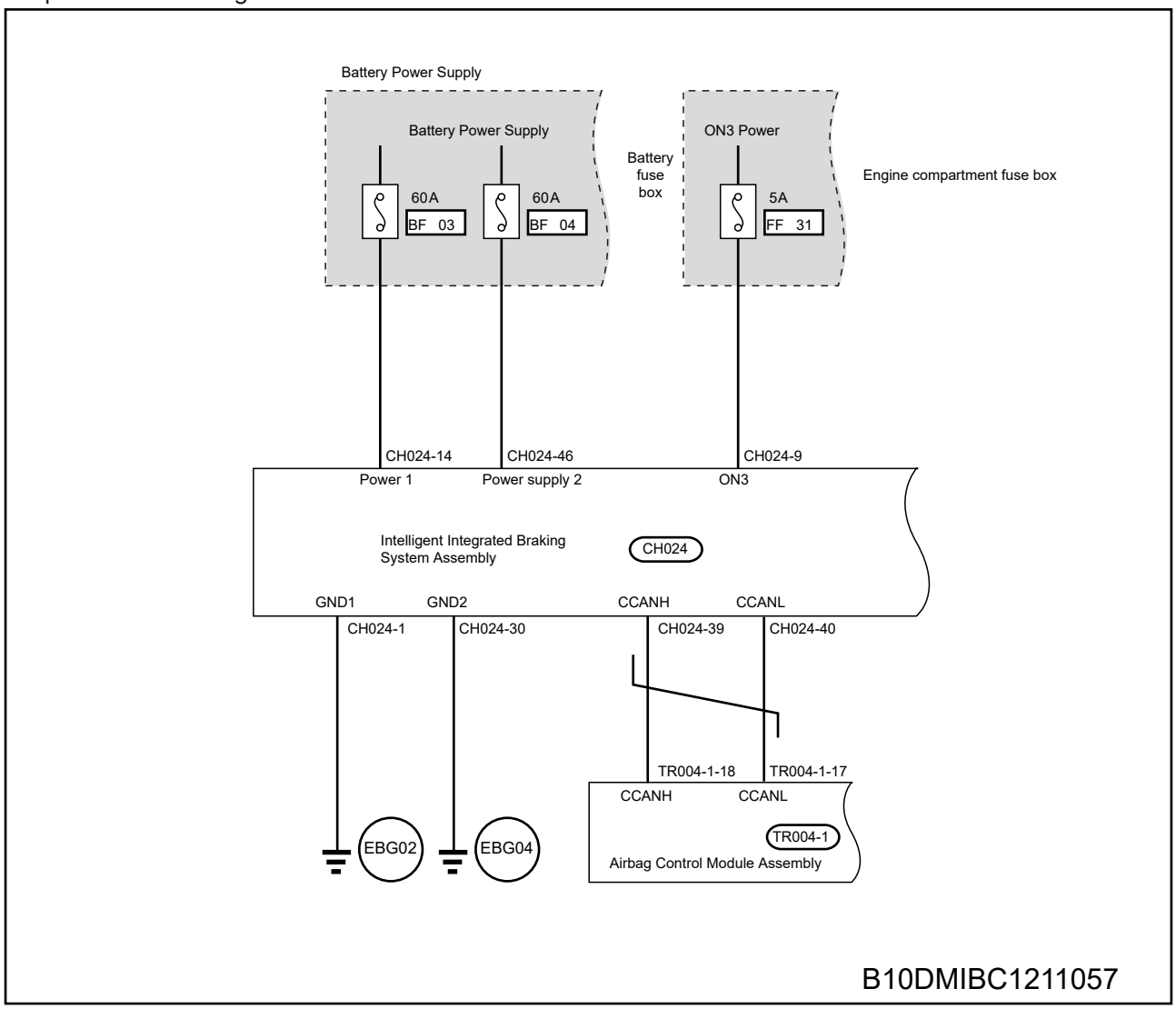
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C260C83-IBC

Fault code	Description
C260C83	Communication fault: ACU233 message checksum abnormality

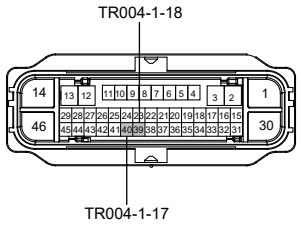
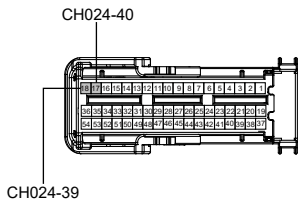
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the CAN harness between the airbag control module assembly and the smart integrated braki ng system assembly.	
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMIBC1211058 TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly  B10DMIBC1211059	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly. D. Using a multimeter, select the resistance range, and meas ure whether the resistance value between terminal 39 of th e wire harness connector CH024 of the intelligent integrate d brake system assembly and terminal 18 of the wire harnes s connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly is normal. E. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 40 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the Smart Integrated Brake System ass embly and terminal 17 of the wire harness connector TR004 -1 of the Airbag Control Module assembly to check if the re sistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the airbag control module assembly.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the airbag co ntrol module assembly is normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?

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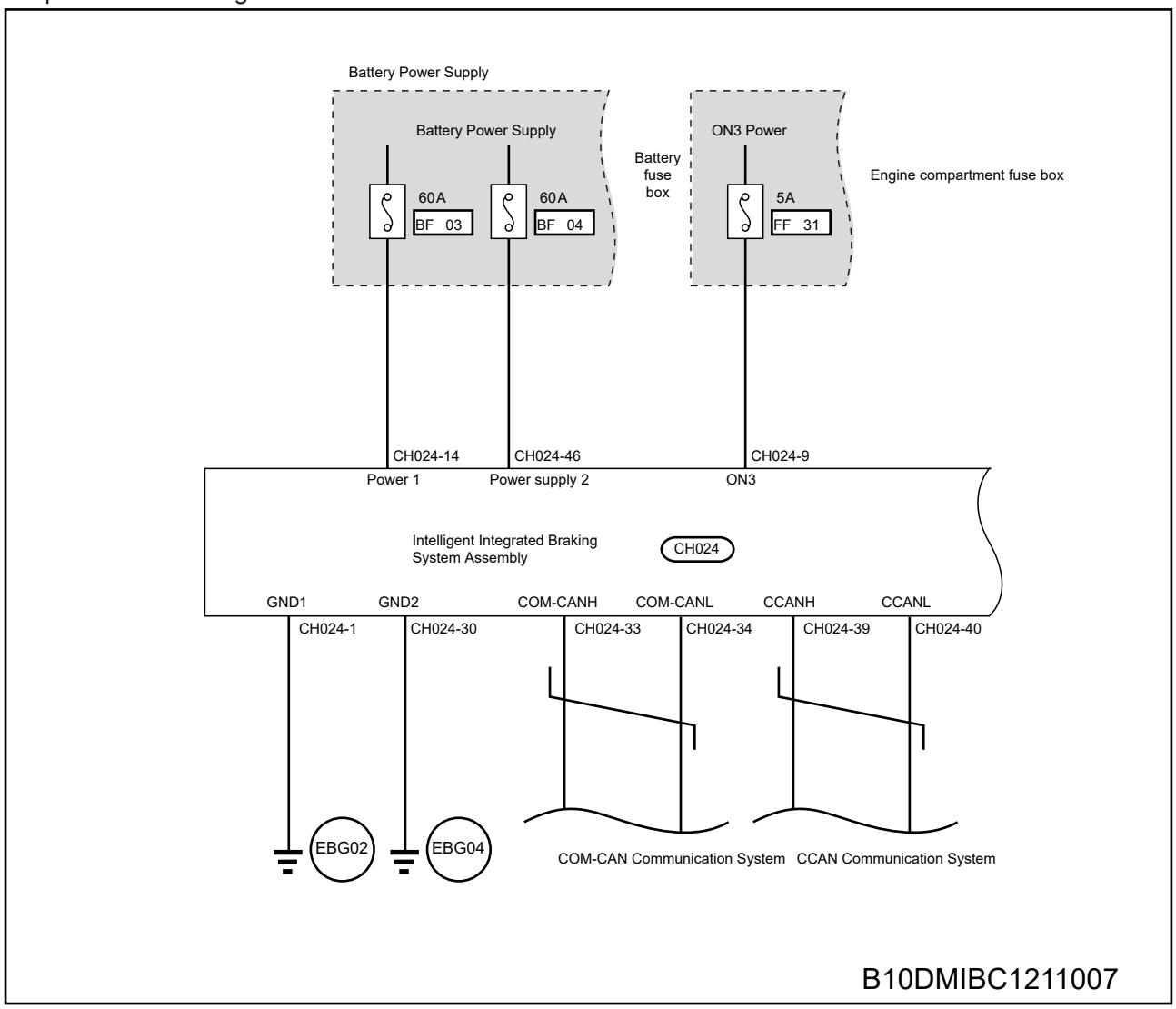
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C21C455-IBC

Fault code	Description
C21C455	Pedal travel sensor not calibrated

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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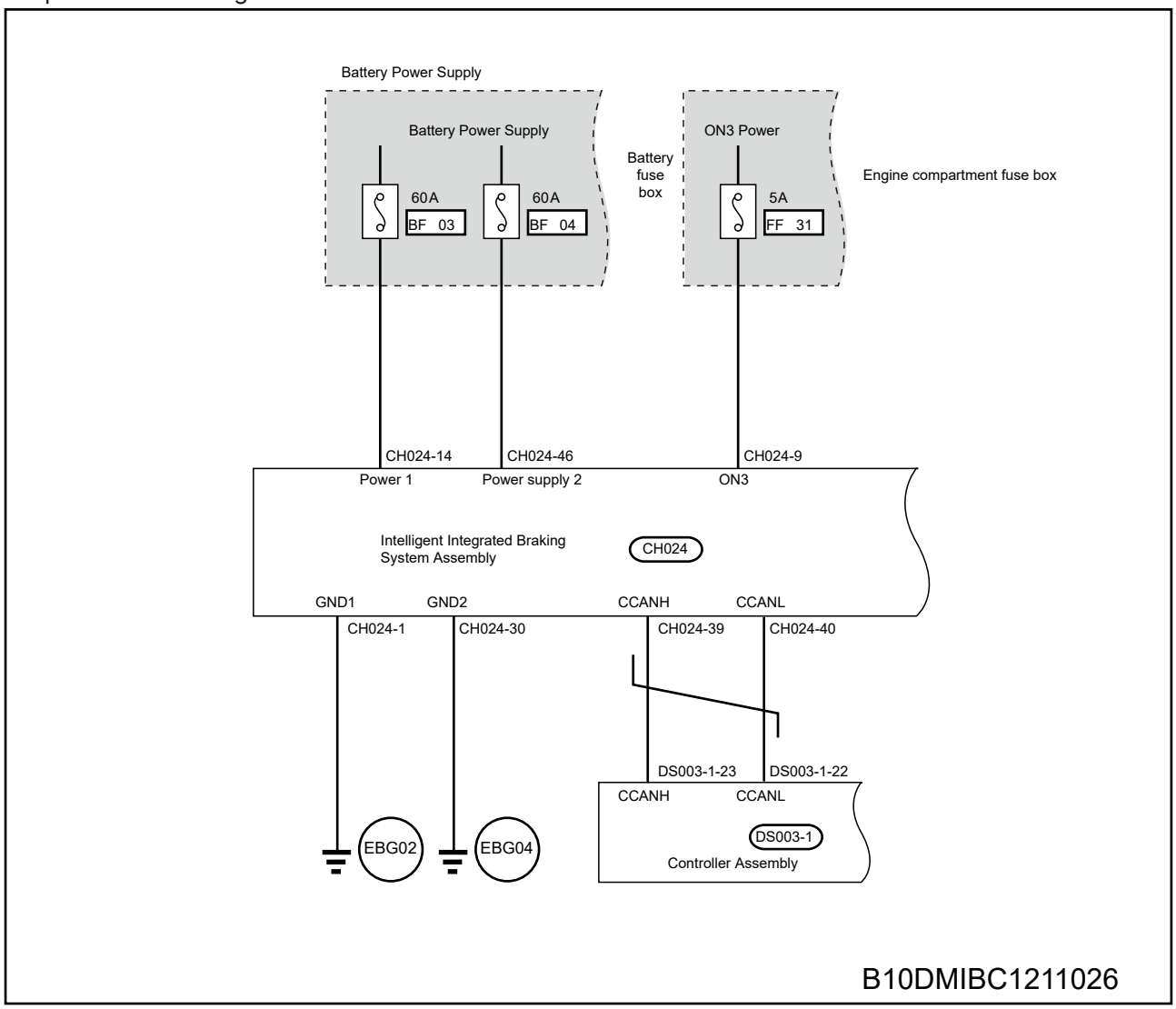
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Perform the pedal travel sensor calibration procedure.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, and follow the prompts on the diag nostic instrument to perform the pedal travel sensor calibra tion procedure. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》 》 》 System normal.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelli gent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C260B83-IBC

Fault code	Description
C260B83	Communication fault: HPCVCUB7 message checksum abnormal

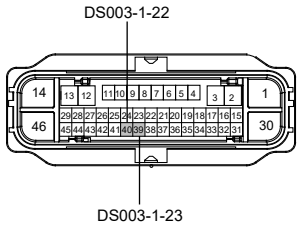
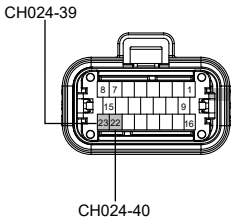
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the CAN harness between the controller assembly and the intelligent integrated braking system assembly.	
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMIBC1211027 DS003-1 Controller Assembly  B10DMIBC1211028	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C Disconnect the harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 39 of wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 23 of wiring harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal. E Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure the resistance between terminal 40 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Smart Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 22 of the wiring harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the controller assembly.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the controller assembly is normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault eliminated?

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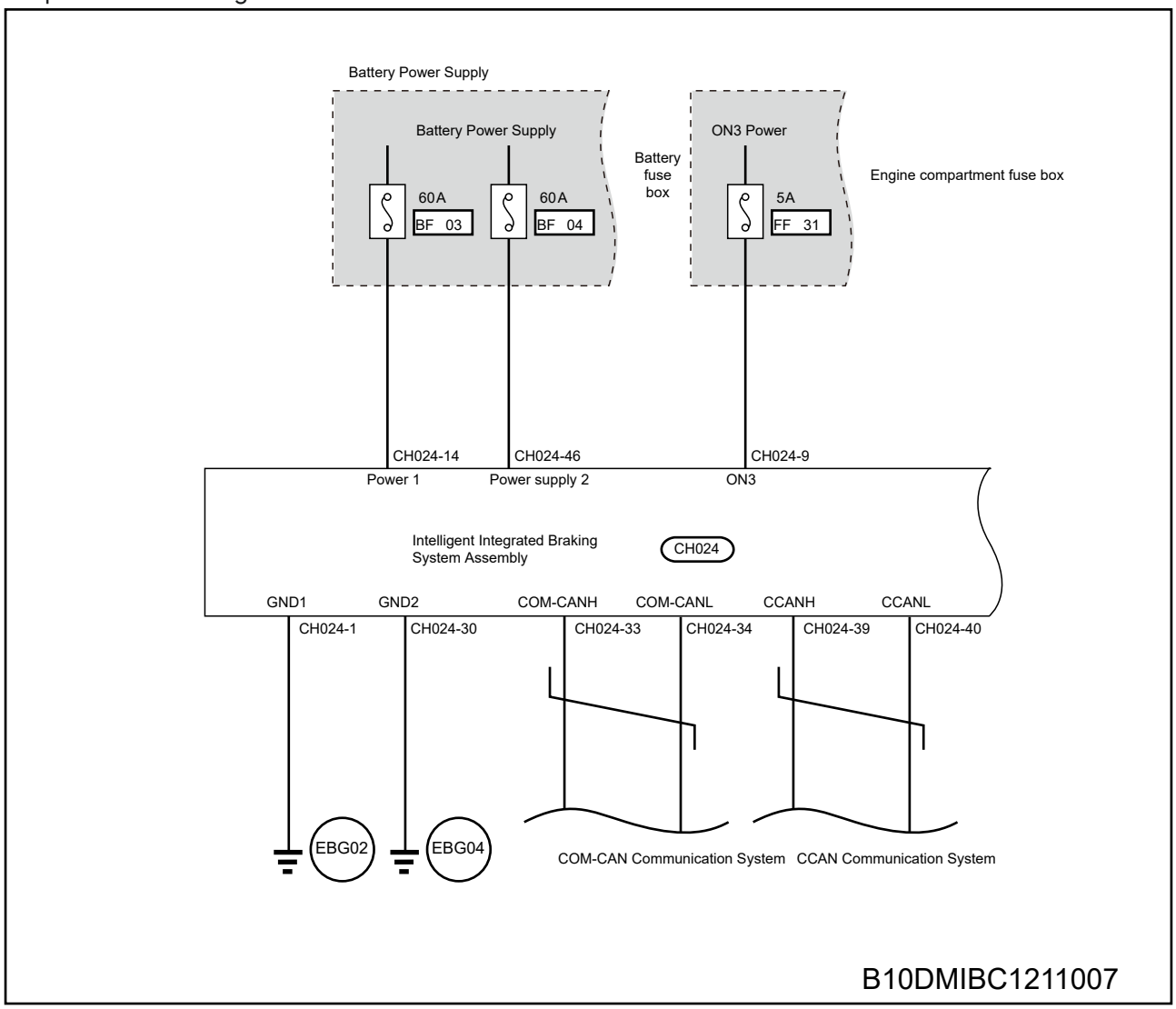
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C253E77-IBC

Fault code	Description
C253E77	System pressure cannot be cleared.

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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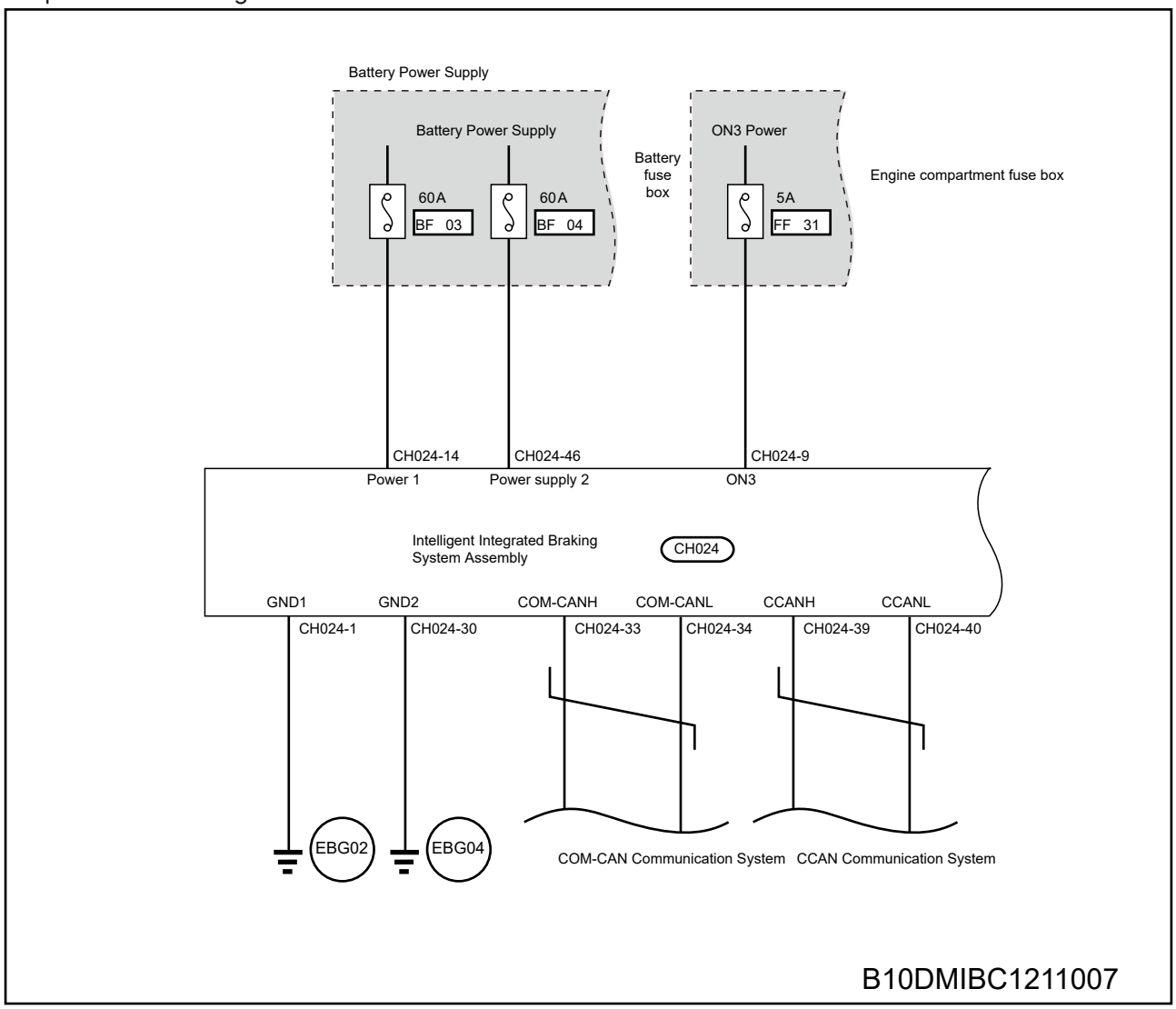
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C21C31D-IBC

Fault code	Description
C21C31D	Rear left ISO valve fails to reach target current

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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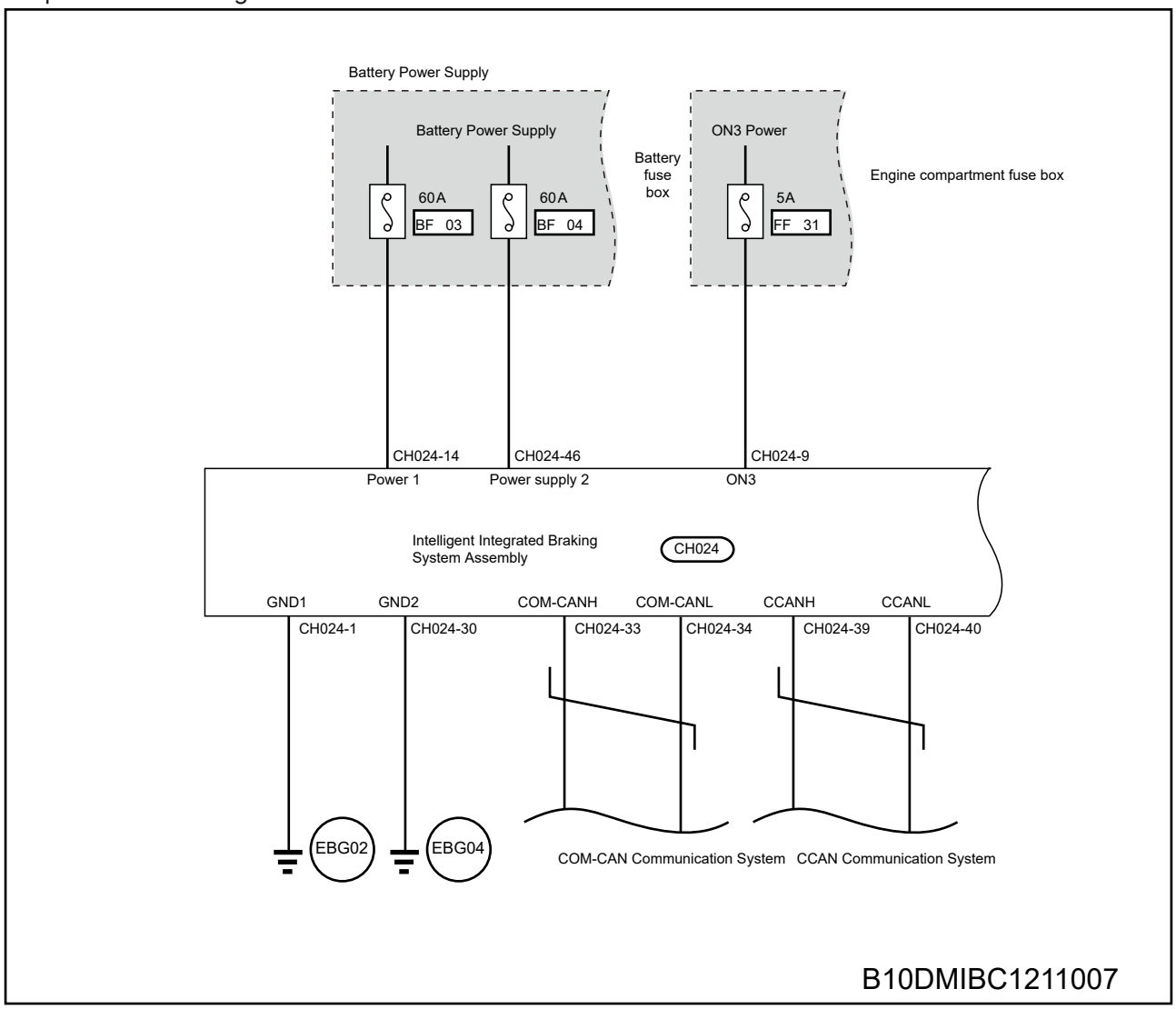
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C2213A2-IBC

Fault code	Description
C2213A2	Pressure build-up system low voltage fault (Level 2)

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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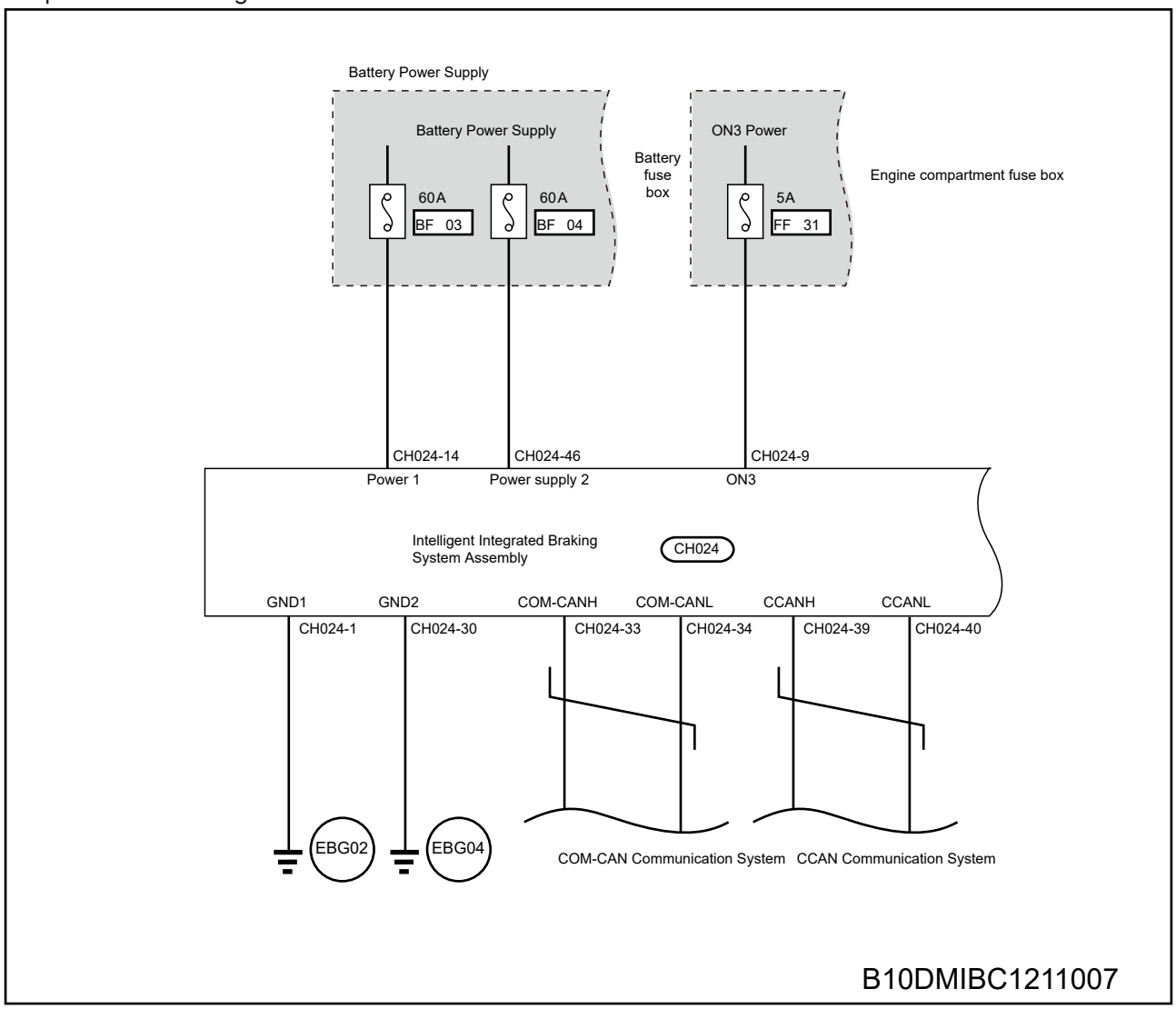
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C2602A1-IBC

Fault code	Description
C2602A1	System voltage abnormal

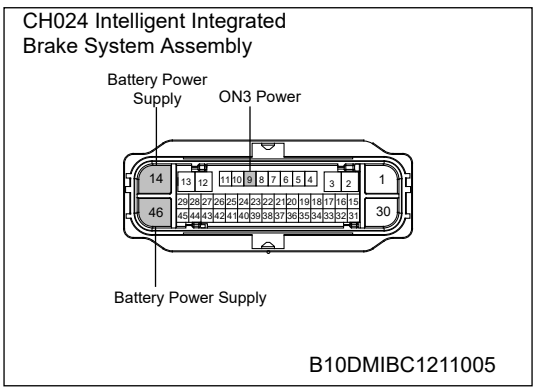
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



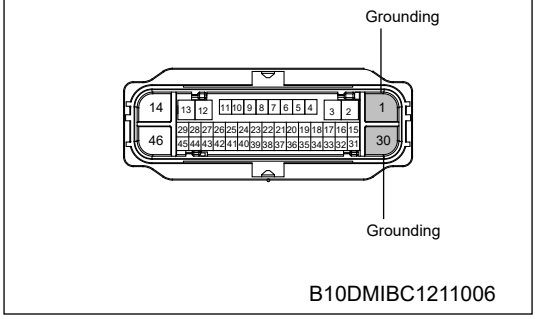
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re whether the voltage between the positive and negative t erminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard va lue.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply fuse of the intelligent integrated braking system assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check fuses BF03, BF04, and FF31 of the Intelligent Integ rated Brake System Assembly. Fuse specifications: BF03 60A, BF04 60A, FF31 5A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply harness of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re the voltage between terminals 9, 14, and 46 of the wire h arness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and the vehicle body ground to check if it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V

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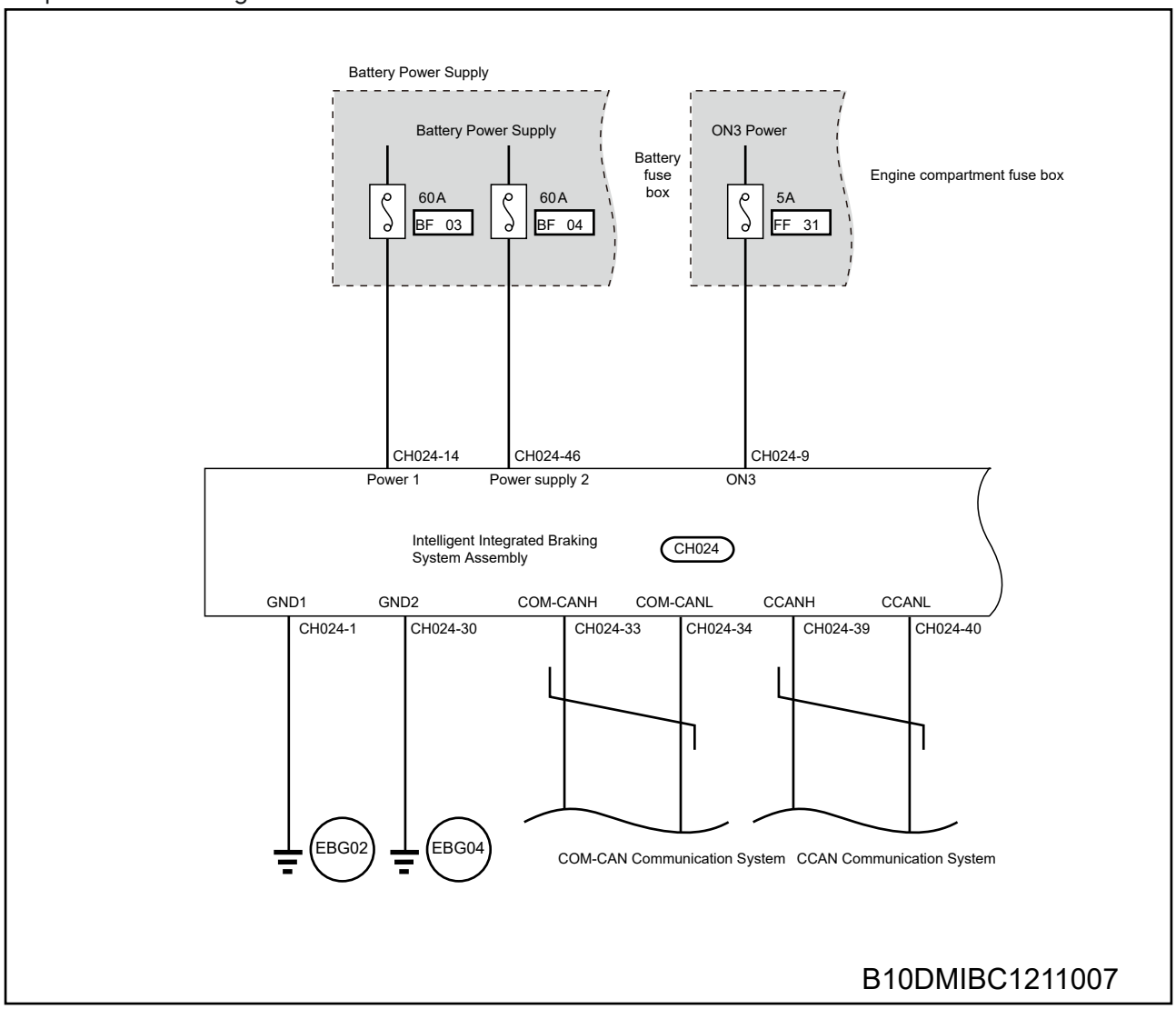
	E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Check the ground wire harness of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.	
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMIBC1211006	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminals 1 and 30 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brak e System assembly and the body ground to check if it is nor mal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 8.
Step 8 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C200155-IBC

Fault code	Description
C200155	Vehicle configuration information not calibrated

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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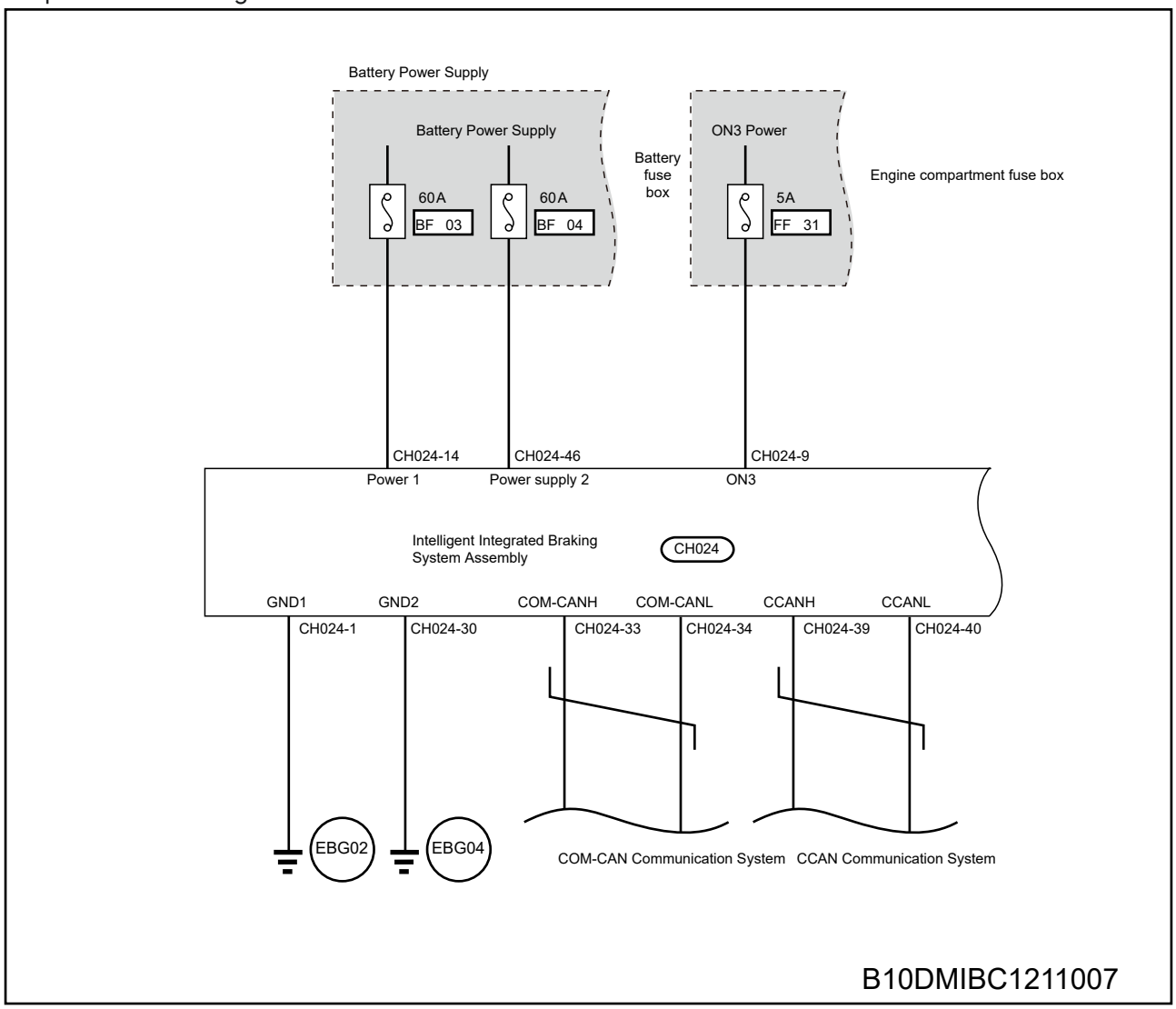
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Re-run the vehicle configuration information writing procedure.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, and re-execute the vehicle configur ation information writing procedure according to the prom pts of the diagnostic instrument. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 System normal.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelli gent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C200068-IBC

Fault code	Description
C200068	Factory Mode Detection

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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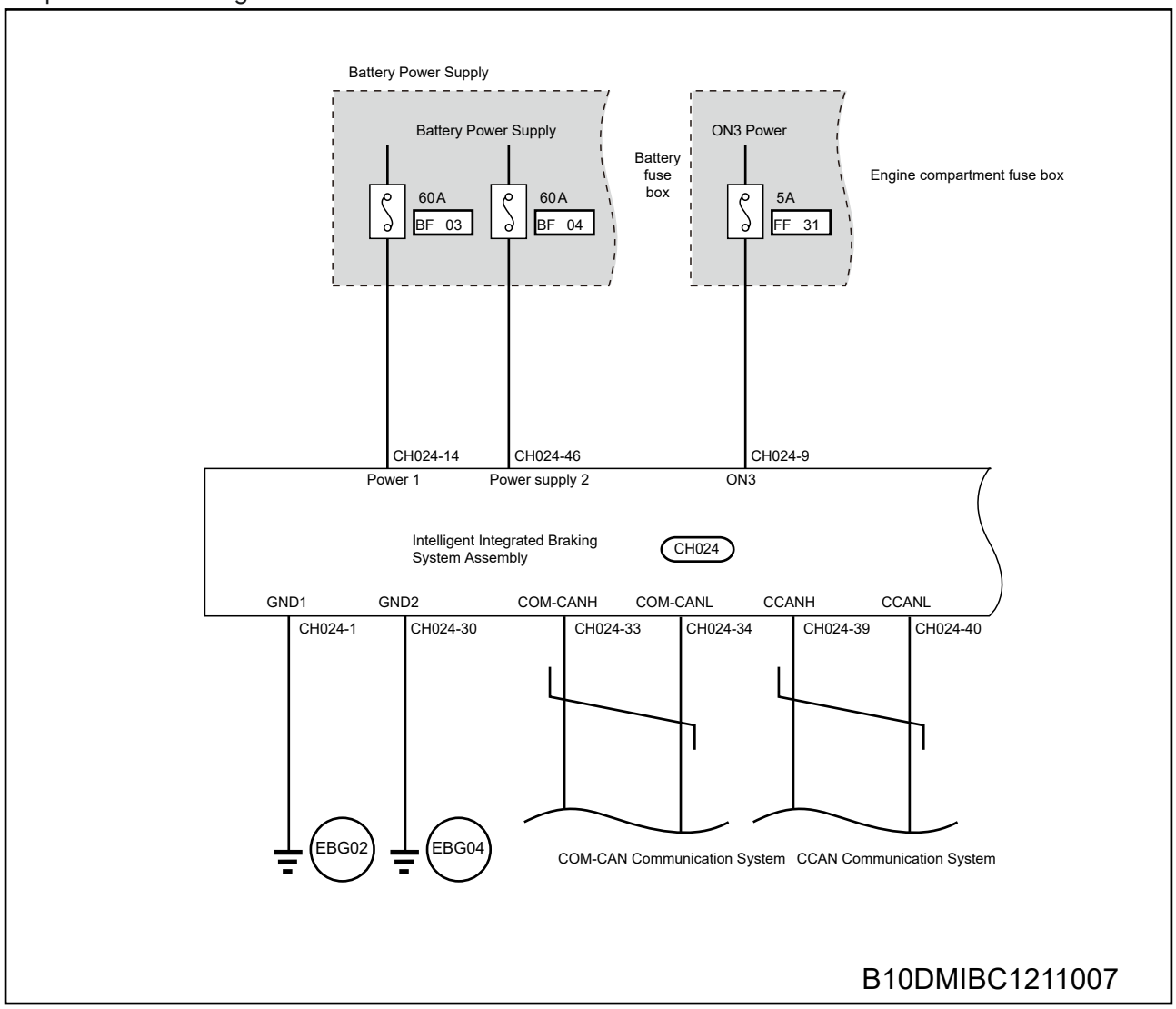
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Exit "Production Mode".	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B. Power on the vehicle and exit "Production Mode" as pro mpted by the diagnostic tool. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 System normal.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelli gent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C200153-IBC

Fault code	Description
C200153	MCU self-test failed

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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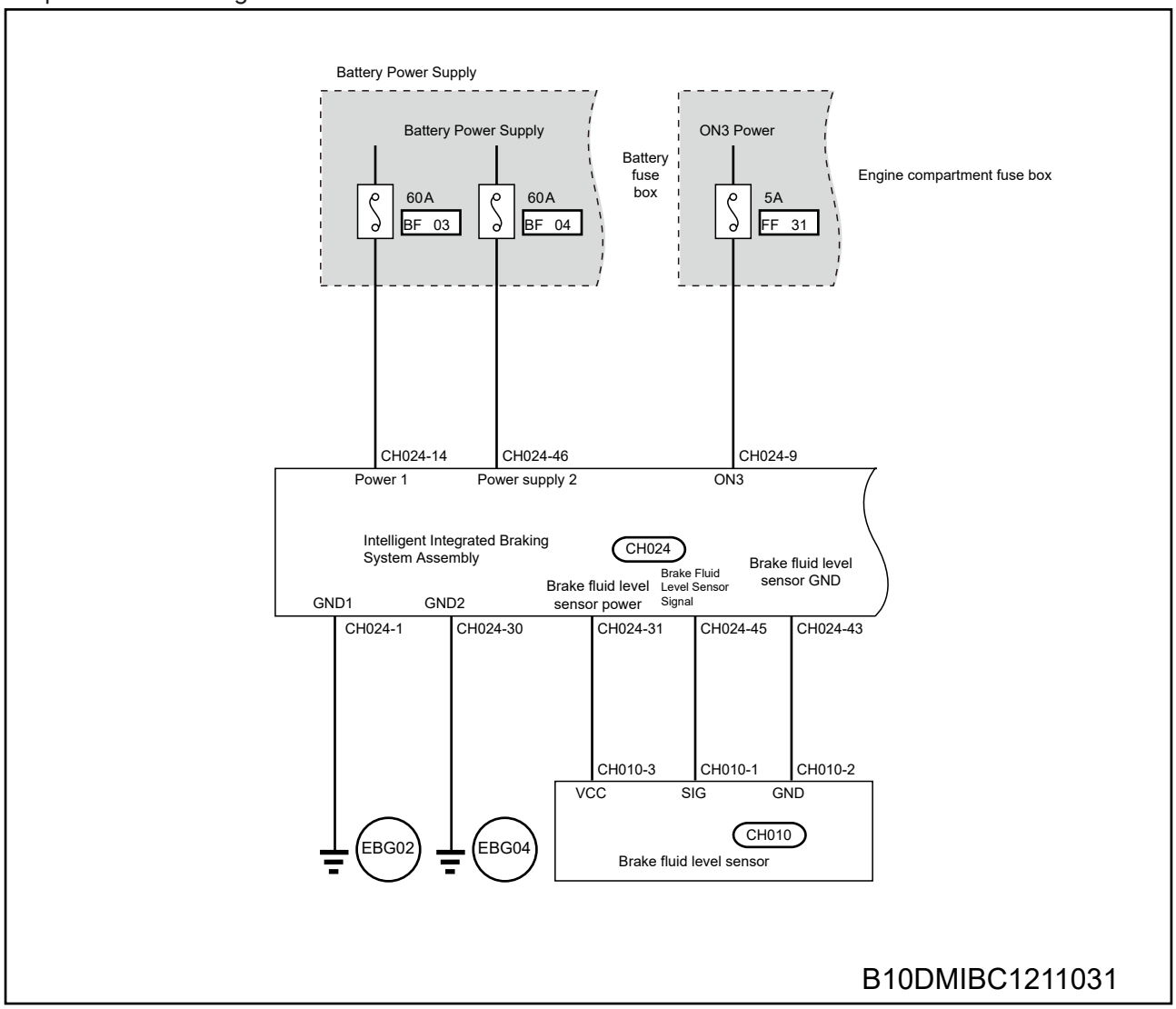
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C20007B-IBC

Fault code	Description
C20007B	Brake fluid level is slightly low

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



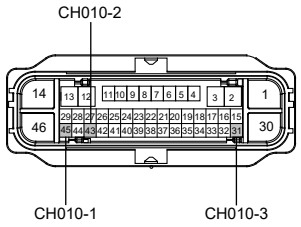
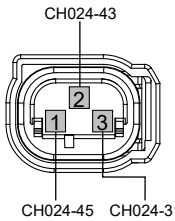
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the brake fluid level.	
	A Check whether the brake fluid level is too low.
	No》》》 Go to step 5.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the brake system lines.	
	A. Check the brake system lines for leaks.
	Yes》》》 Replace the damaged pipe.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the brake pads and brake discs.	
	A. Check whether the brake pads and brake discs are excessively worn and have reached the replacement standard.
	Yes》》》 Replace the brake friction pads or brake discs.
	No》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Check the wiring harness connector of the brake fluid level sensor.	
	A. Check the brake fluid level sensor harness connector for looseness, terminal push-out, corrosion, or poor contact.
	Yes》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	No》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Check whether the wiring harness between the brake fluid level sensor and the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly is normal.	

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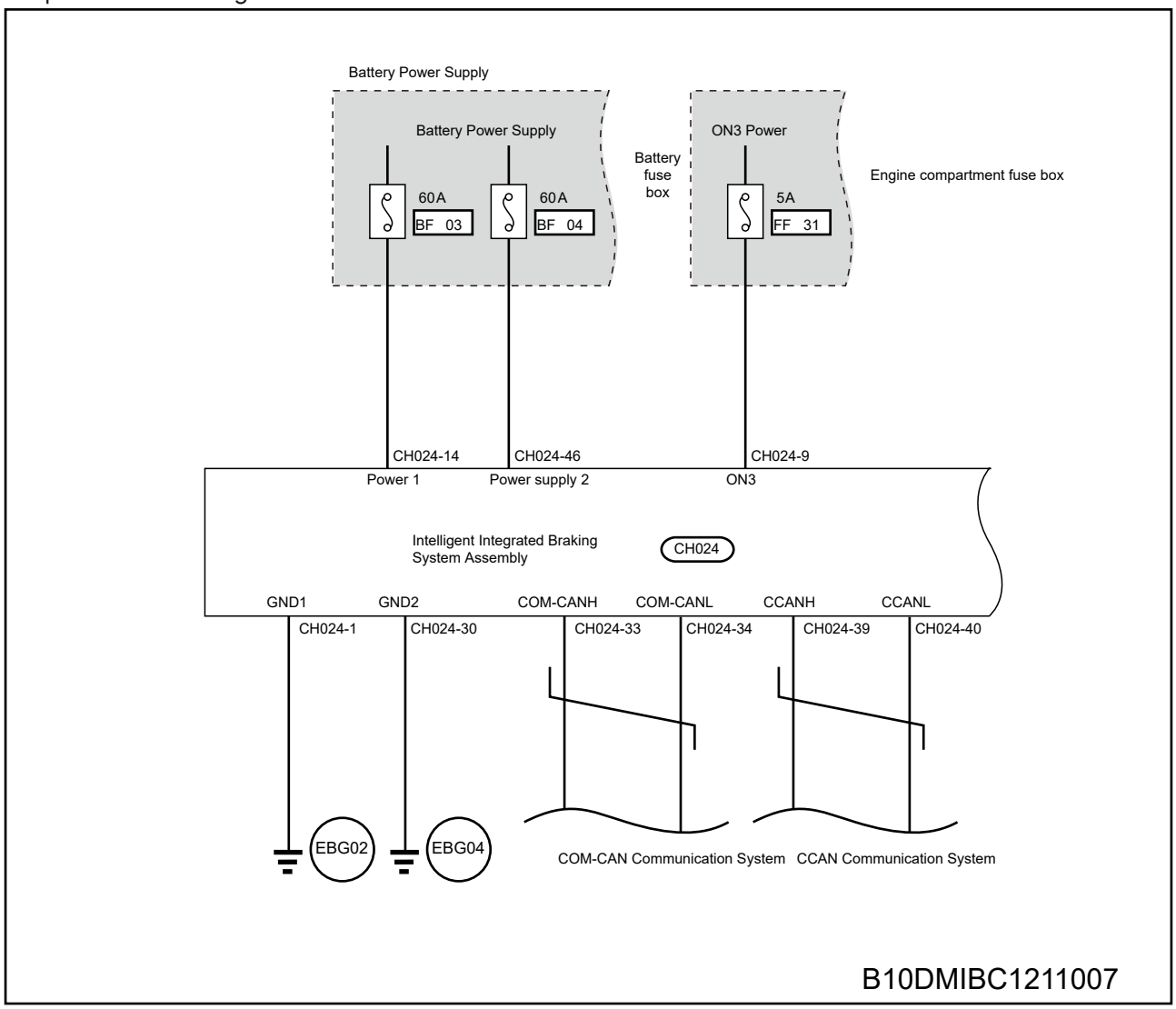
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMIBC1211032 CH010 Brake Fluid Level Sensor  B10DMIBC1211033	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH010 of the brake fluid level sensor. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 31 of harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 3 of harness connector CH010 of the brake fluid level sensor to check if it is normal. E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 45 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 1 of the wire harness connector CH010 of the brake fluid level sensor to check whether the resistance value is normal. F Using a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance value between terminal 43 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly and terminal 2 of the wire harness connector CH010 of the brake fluid level sensor is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω G Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 8.	
Step 8 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C200009-IBC

Fault code	Description
C200009	EPB ASIC Fault 1

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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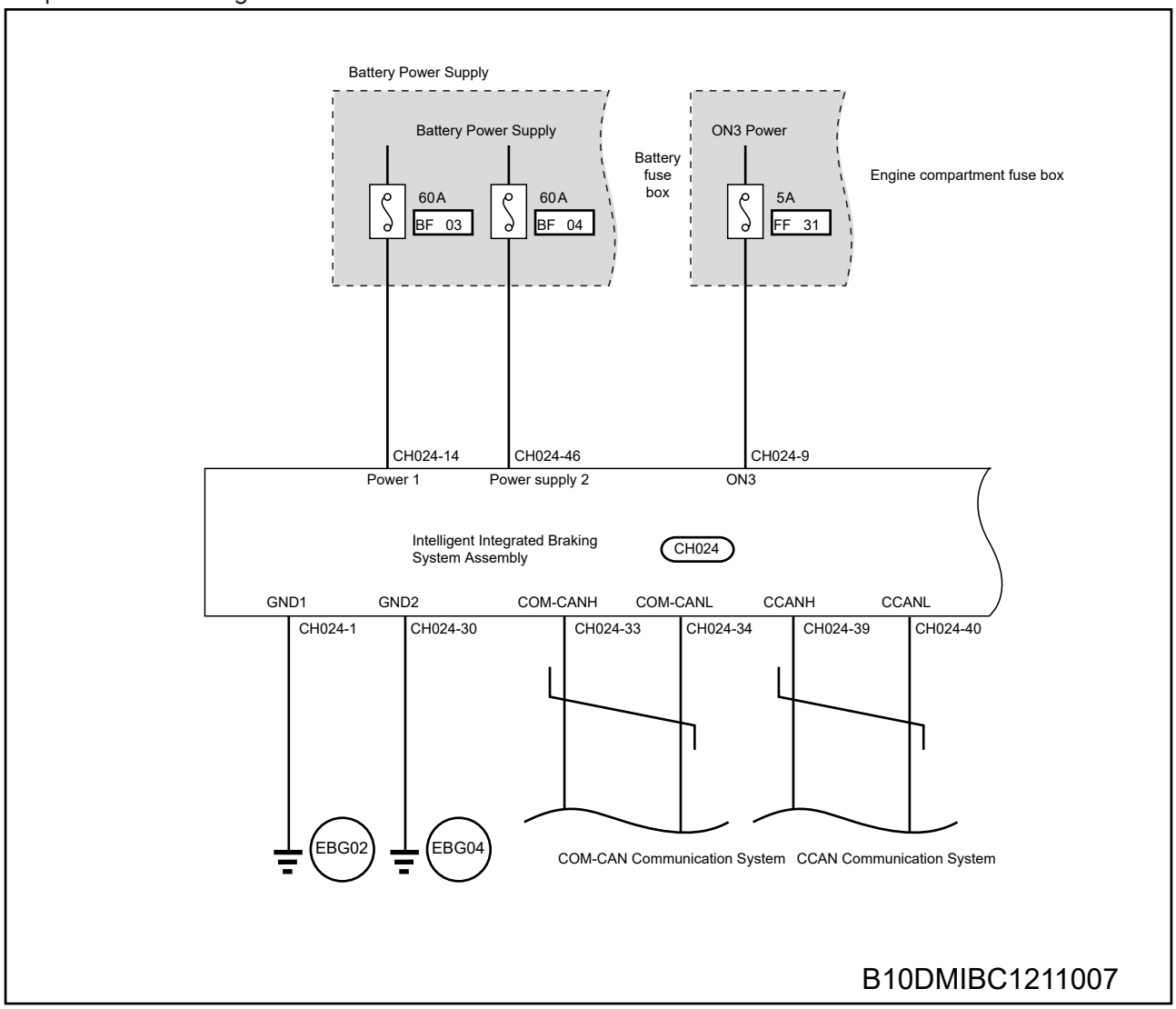
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A Clear the fault codes, and after power cycling, check whether the EPB function is normal and whether the fault is resolved.
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C200001-IBC

Fault code	Description
C200001	KL15 hardwire fault

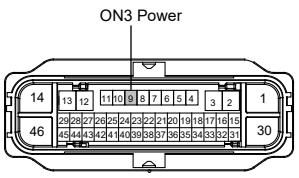
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



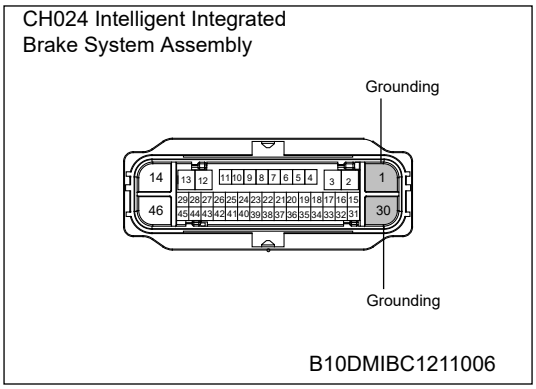
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re whether the voltage between the positive and negative t erminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard va lue.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the ON3 power supply fuse of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the FF31 fuse of the intelligent integrated brake sy stem assembly. Fuse specification: FF31 5A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the ON3 power supply harness of the intelligent integrated braking system assembly.	
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMIBC1211020	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re the voltage between terminal 9 of the wire harness conn ector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System asse mbly and the vehicle body ground to check if it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V

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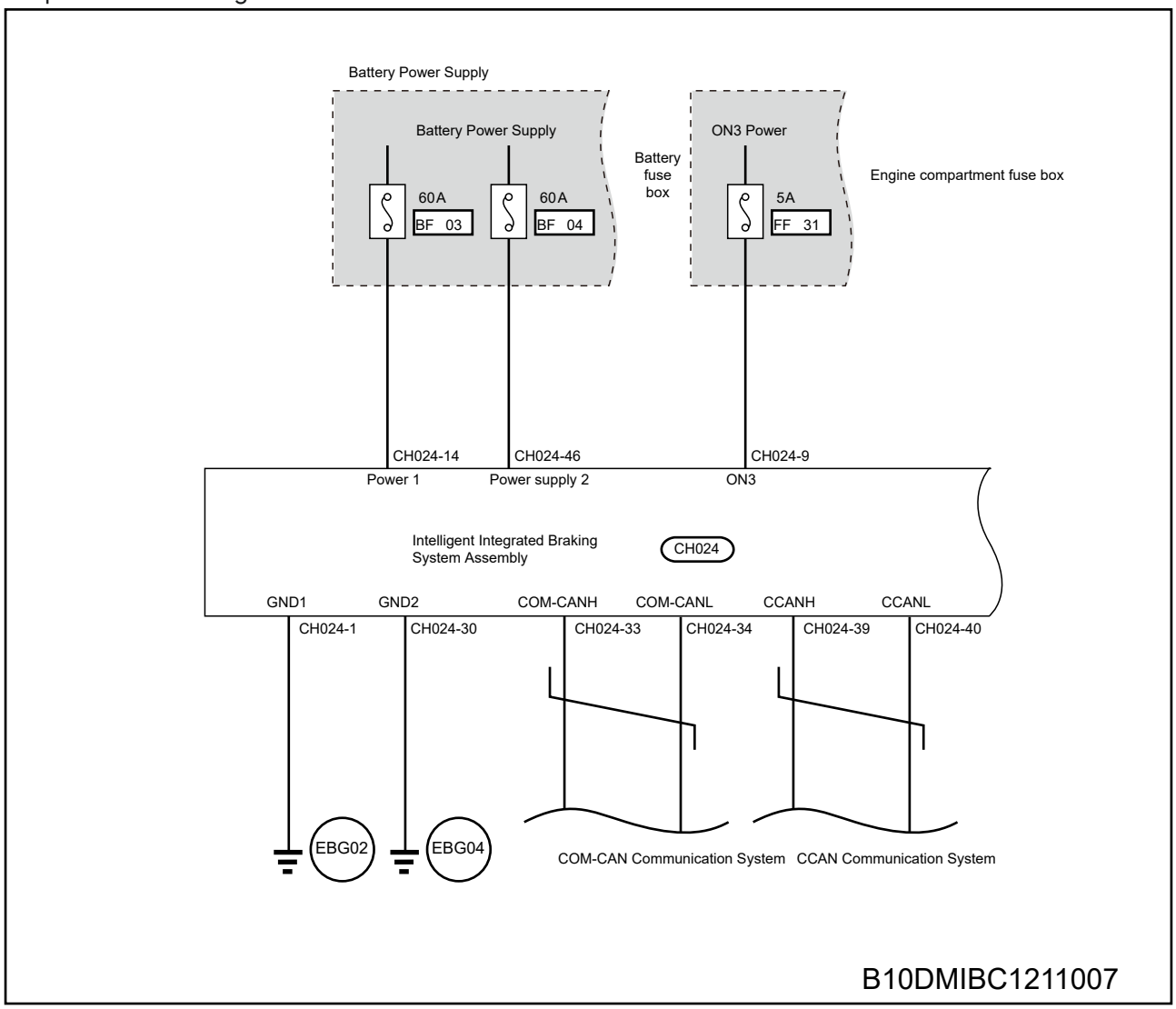
	E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Check the ground wire harness of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.	
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMIBC1211006	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminals 1 and 30 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brak e System assembly and the body ground to check if it is nor mal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C20011D-IBC

Fault code	Description
C20011D	The left front ISO valve cannot reach the target current

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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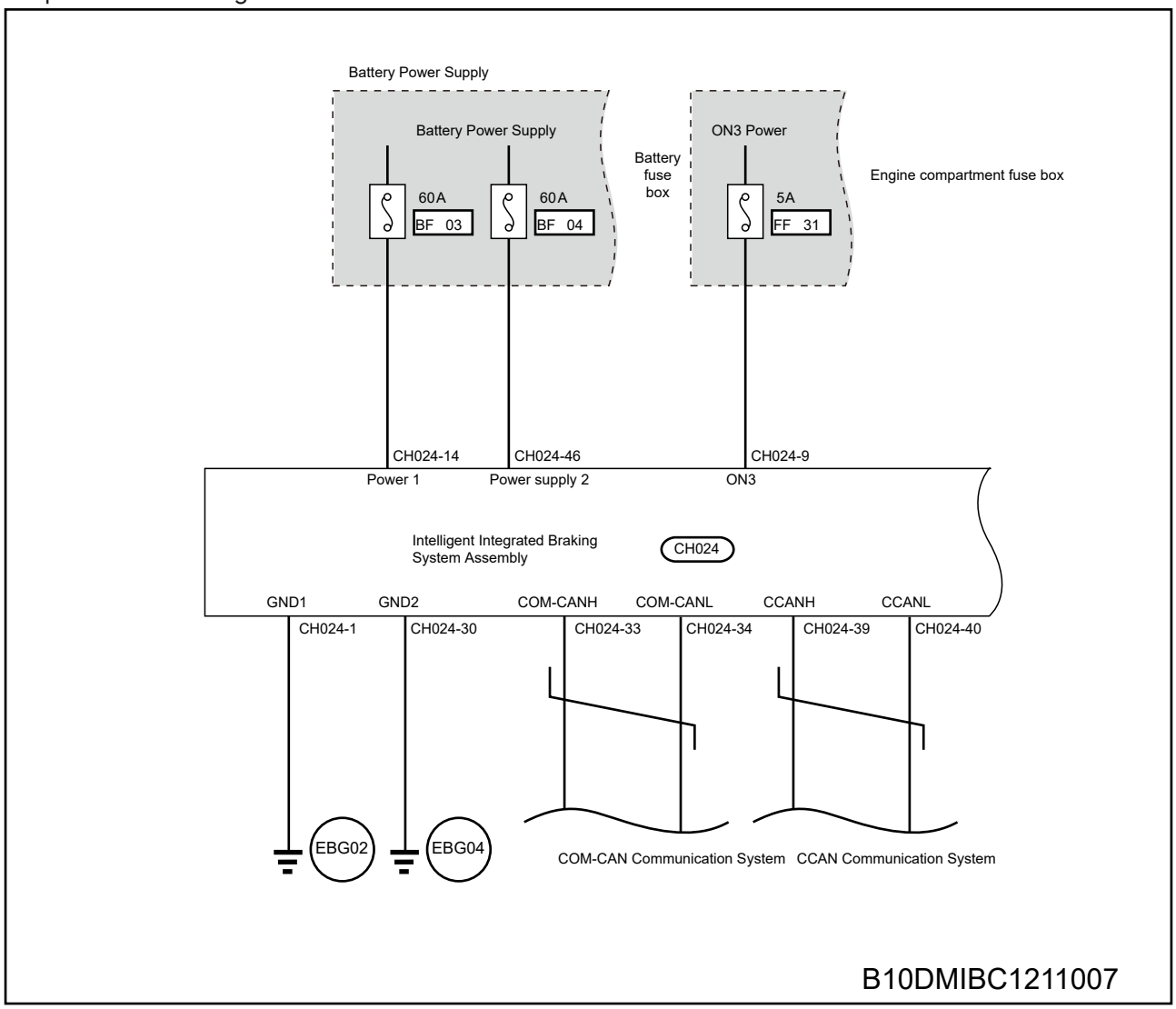
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C200074-IBC

Fault code	Description
C200074	Brake System Fade Warning

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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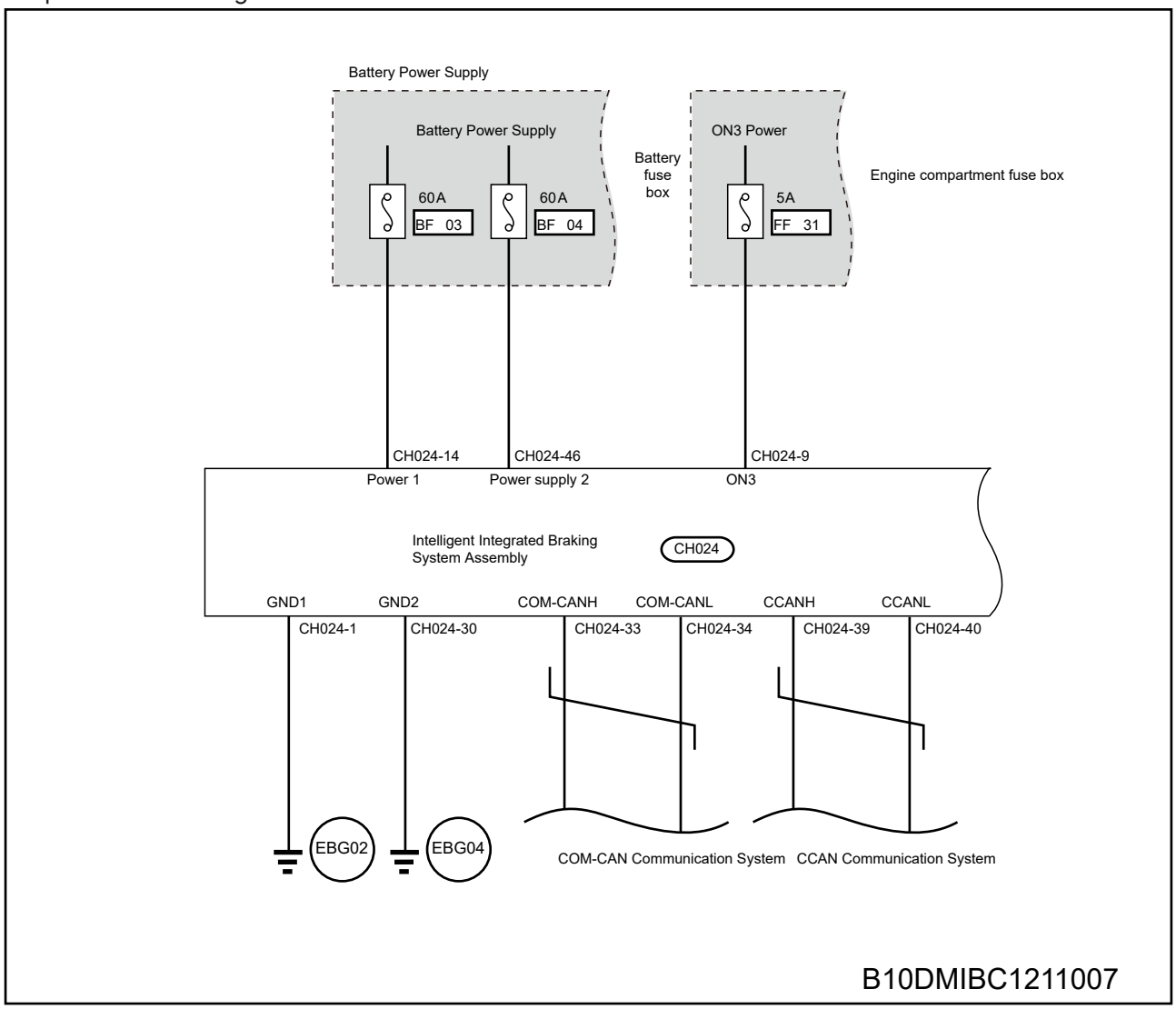
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C200007-IBC

Fault code	Description
C200007	Front left ISO valve overpressure detection activated

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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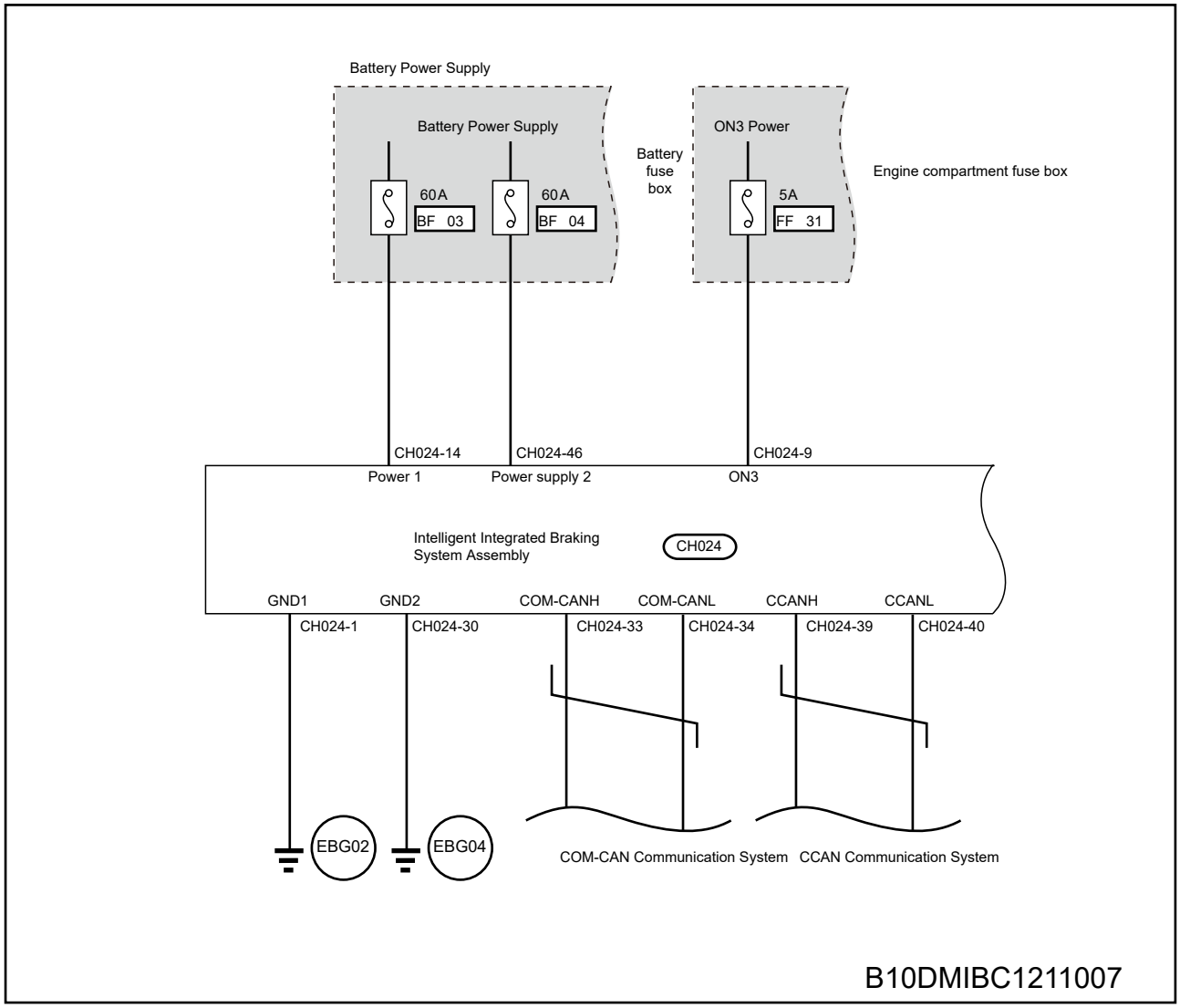
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C200024-IBC

Fault code	Description
C200024	Front left wheel speed sensor high-side or low-side power supply stuck

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record them. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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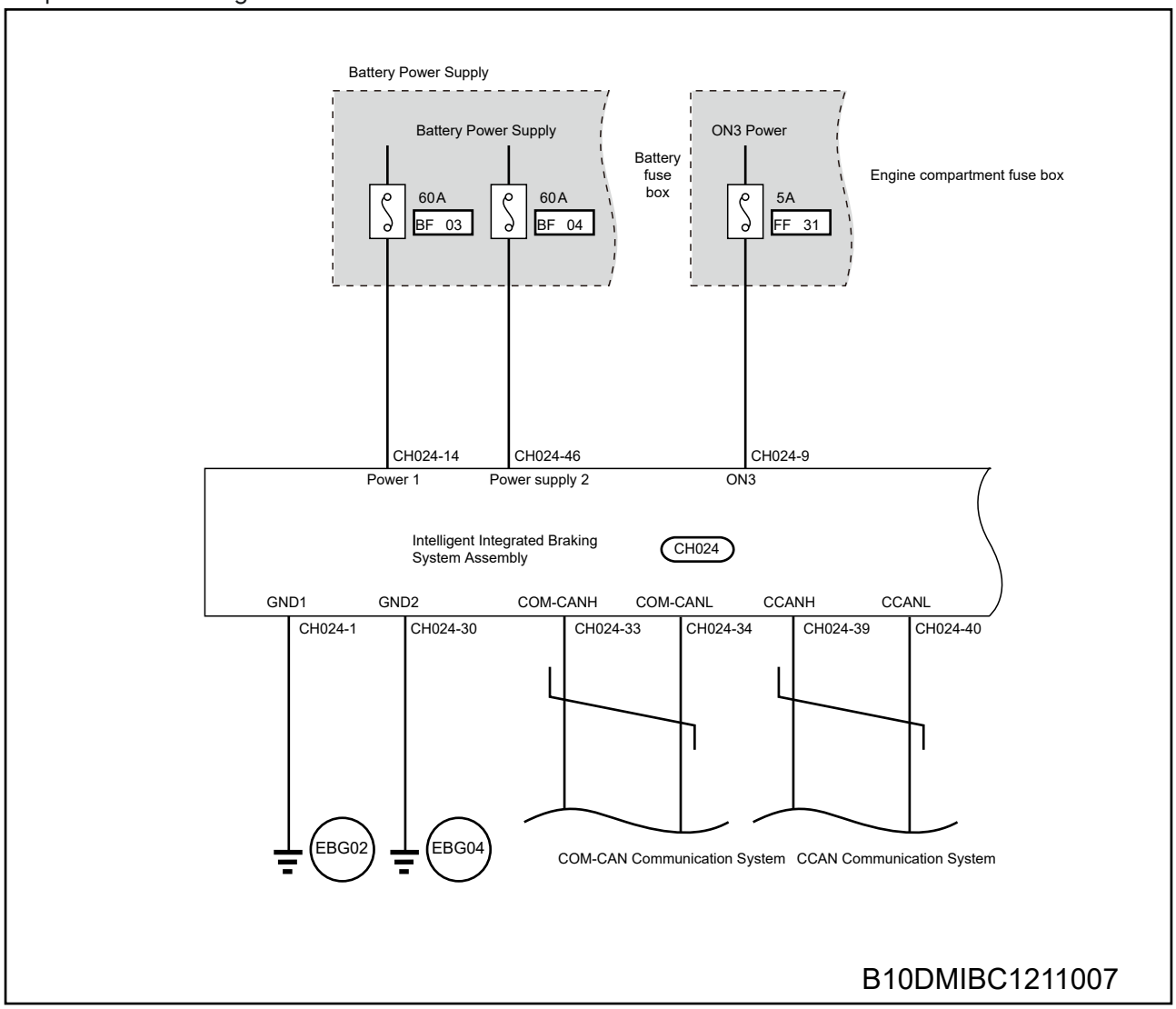
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C200014-IBC

Fault code	Description
C200014	Front left ISO valve fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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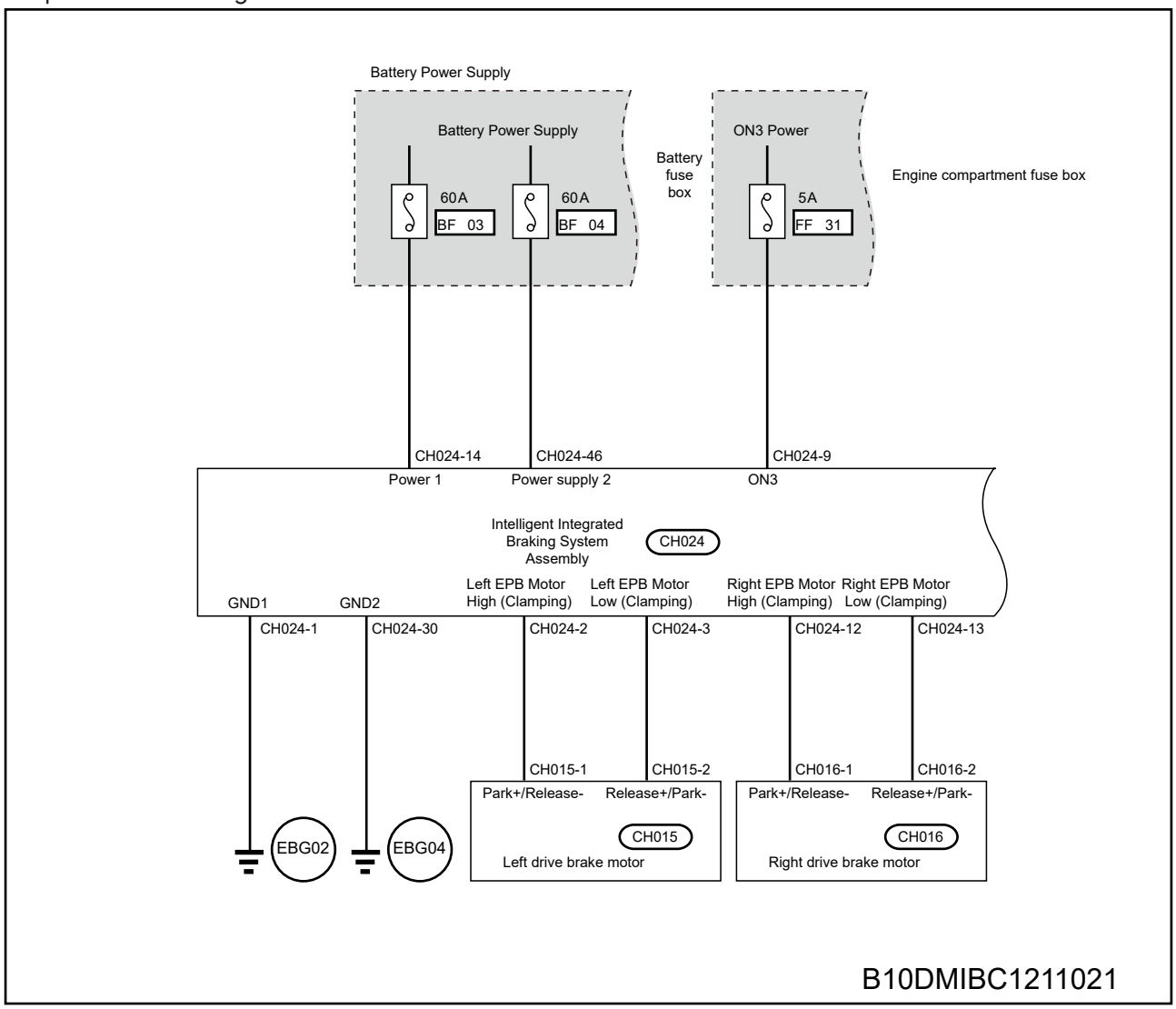
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C200097-IBC

Fault code	Description
C200097	EPB cannot be engaged

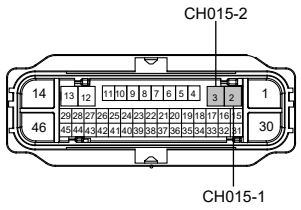
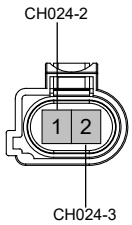
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



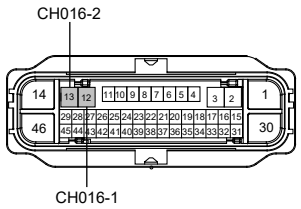
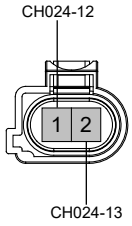
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A Clear the fault codes, and after power cycling, check whether the EPB function is normal and whether the fault is resolved.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check whether the wiring harness between the left drive brake motor and the intelligent integrated brake system assembly is normal.	
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMIBC1211022 CH015 Left Drive Brake Motor  B10DMIBC1211023	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH015 of the left drive brake motor. D. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 2 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Smart Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 1 of the wiring harness connector CH015 of the left drive brake motor to check whether the resistance value is normal. E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 3 of wire harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 2 of wire harness connector CH015 of the left drive brake motor to check whether the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminals 1 and 2 of harness connector CH015 for the left drive brake motor and the vehicle body ground to check if the resistance value is normal. Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher G Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value. H. Connect the negative terminal of the battery, and power on the vehicle. I Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminals 1 and 2 of the wire harness

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	connector CH015 of the left drive brake motor and the vehi cle body ground to check whether the voltage is normal. Voltage standard value: 0V J Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check whether the wiring harness between the right drive brake motor and the Intelligent Integrate d Brake System assembly is normal.	
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMIBC1211024 CH016 Right Drive Brake Motor  B10DMIBC1211025	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C Disconnect the wire harness connector CH016 of the righ t drive brake motor. D. Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure t he resistance between terminal 12 of the wiring harness co nnector CH024 of the smart integrated brake system assem bly and terminal 1 of the wiring harness connector CH016 o f the right drive brake motor to check whether the resistanc e value is normal. E. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 13 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 2 of the wire harness connector CH0 16 of the right drive brake motor to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminals 1 and 2 of the wi re harness connector CH016 for the right drive brake motor and the vehicle body ground is normal. Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher G Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue. H. Connect the negative terminal of the battery, and power on the vehicle. I Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measur e the voltage between terminals 1 and 2 of the wiring harne ss connector CH016 of the right drive brake motor and the vehicle body ground to check whether the voltage is normal . Voltage standard value: 0V J Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.

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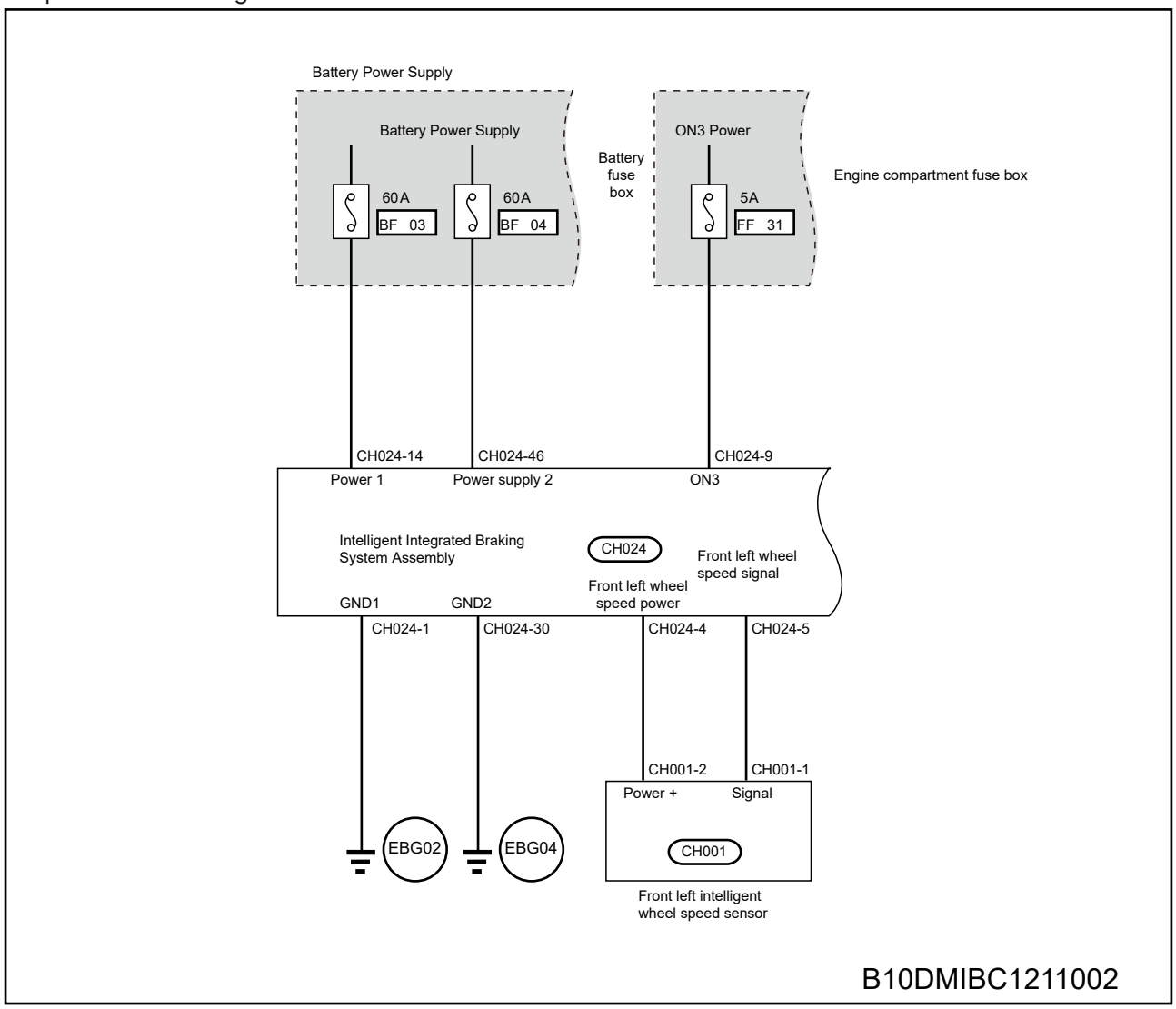
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the left drive brake motor or the right drive brake motor.	
	A Replace the left drive brake motor or the right drive brake motor. B After replacing the left drive brake motor or the right driv e brake motor, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C200003-IBC

Fault code	Description
C200003	Front left wheel speed sensor direction error

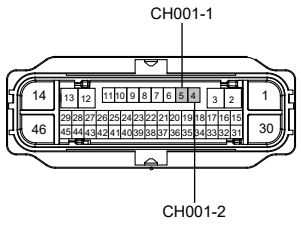
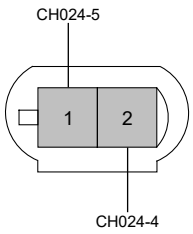
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the installation of the front left intelligent wheel speed sensor.	
	A Check whether the front left intelligent wheel speed sens or is installed correctly.
	No 》 》 》 Reinstall and test again.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check whether the wiring harness between the front left intelligent wheel speed sensor and the intel ligent integrated brake system assembly is normal.	
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMIBC1211003 CH001 Front left intelligent wheel speed sensor  B10DMIBC1211004	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C Disconnect the harness connector CH001 of the front left intelligent wheel speed sensor. D. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 4 of wire harness conn ector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System asse mbly and terminal 2 of wire harness connector CH001 of th e left front intelligent wheel speed sensor to check if the res istance value is normal. E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 5 of the wire harness con nector CH024 of the Smart Integrated Brake System assem bly and terminal 1 of the wire harness connector CH001 of t he front left smart wheel speed sensor to check if it is norm al. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the front left intelligent wheel speed sensor.	
	A Replace the front left intelligent wheel speed sensor. B After replacing the front left intelligent wheel speed sens or, is the fault cleared?

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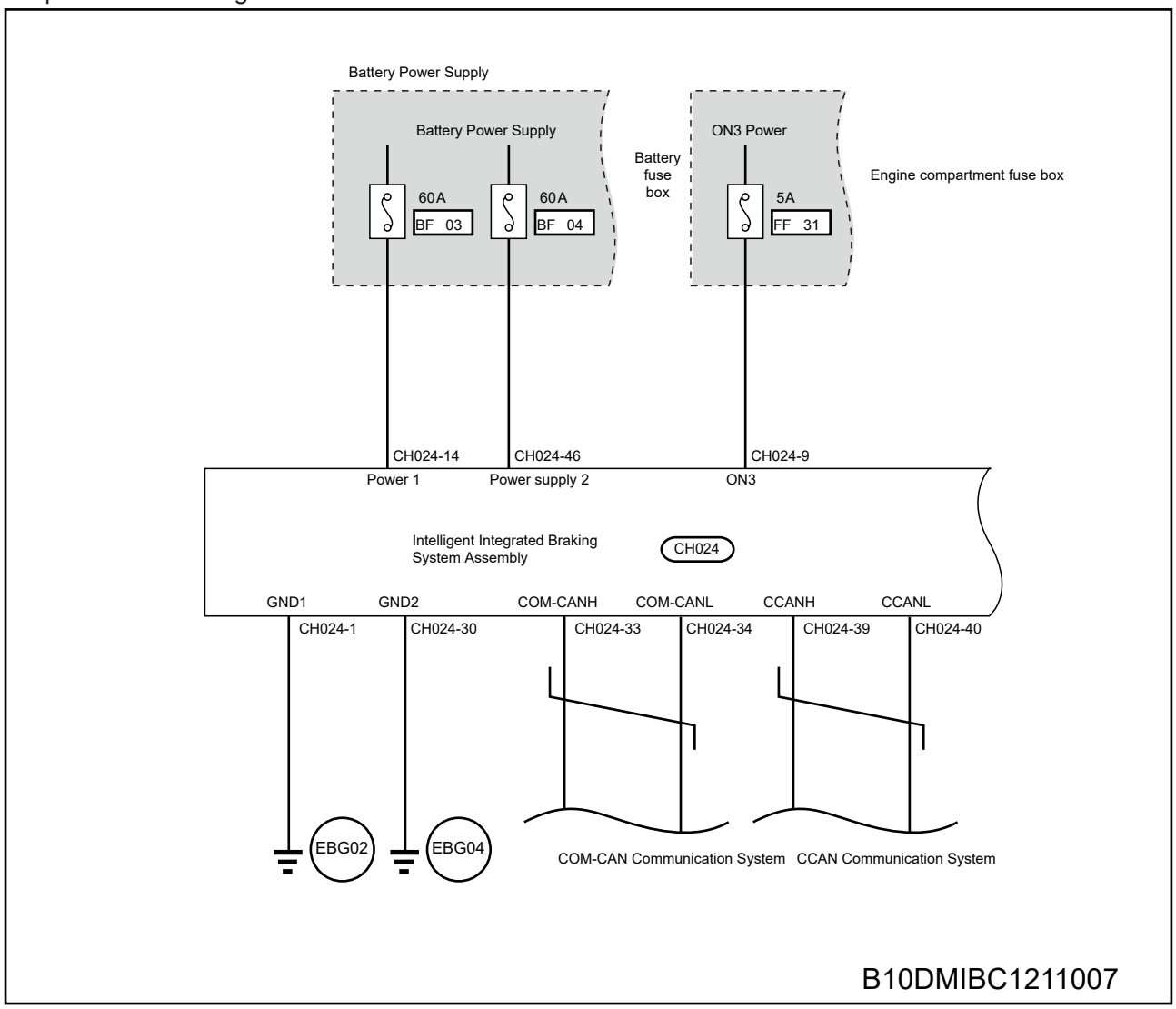
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C200191-IBC

Fault code	Description
C200191	Pedal travel sensor pressure is higher than measured pressure

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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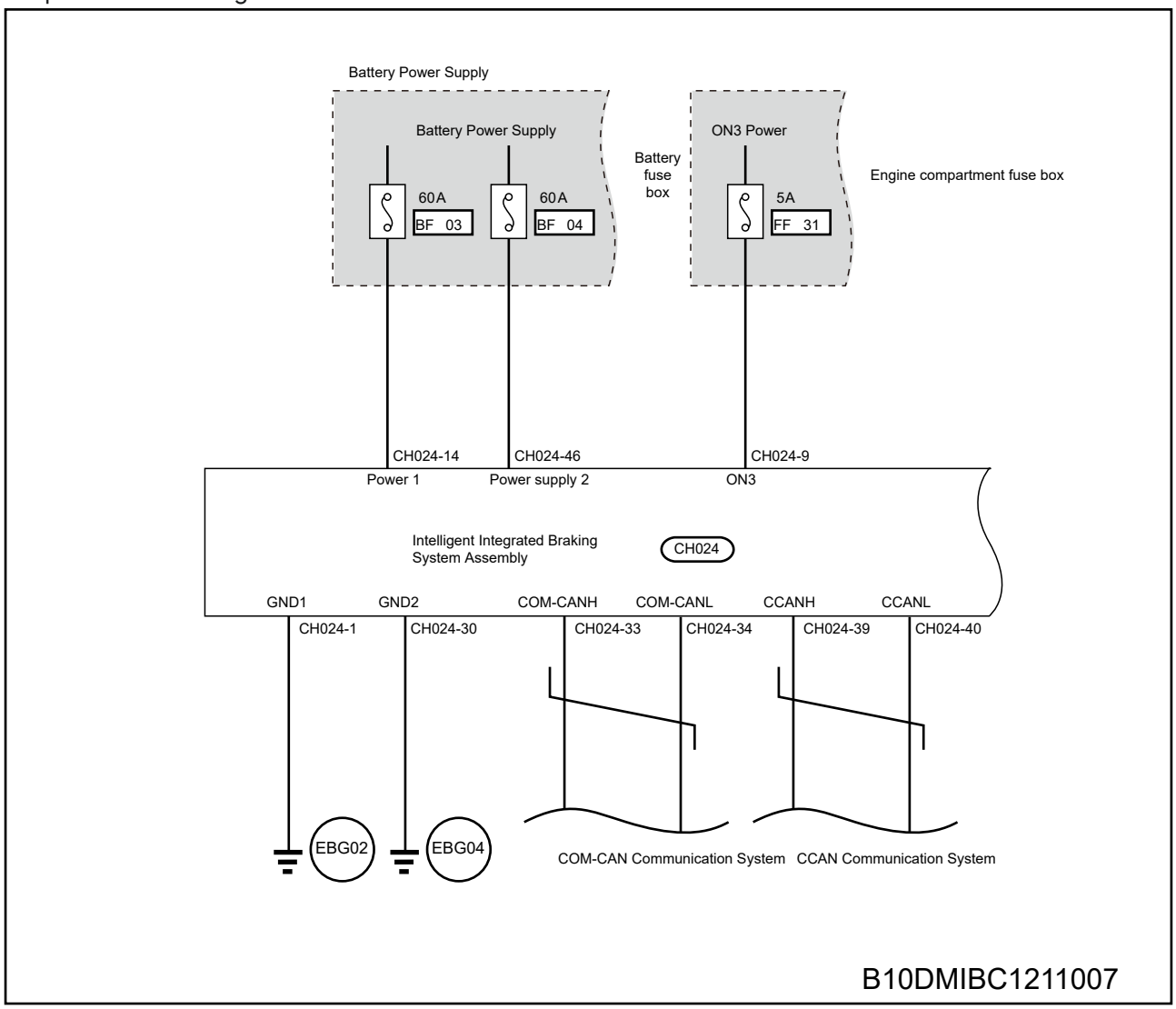
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C200109-IBC

Fault code	Description
C200109	EPB ASIC Fault 2

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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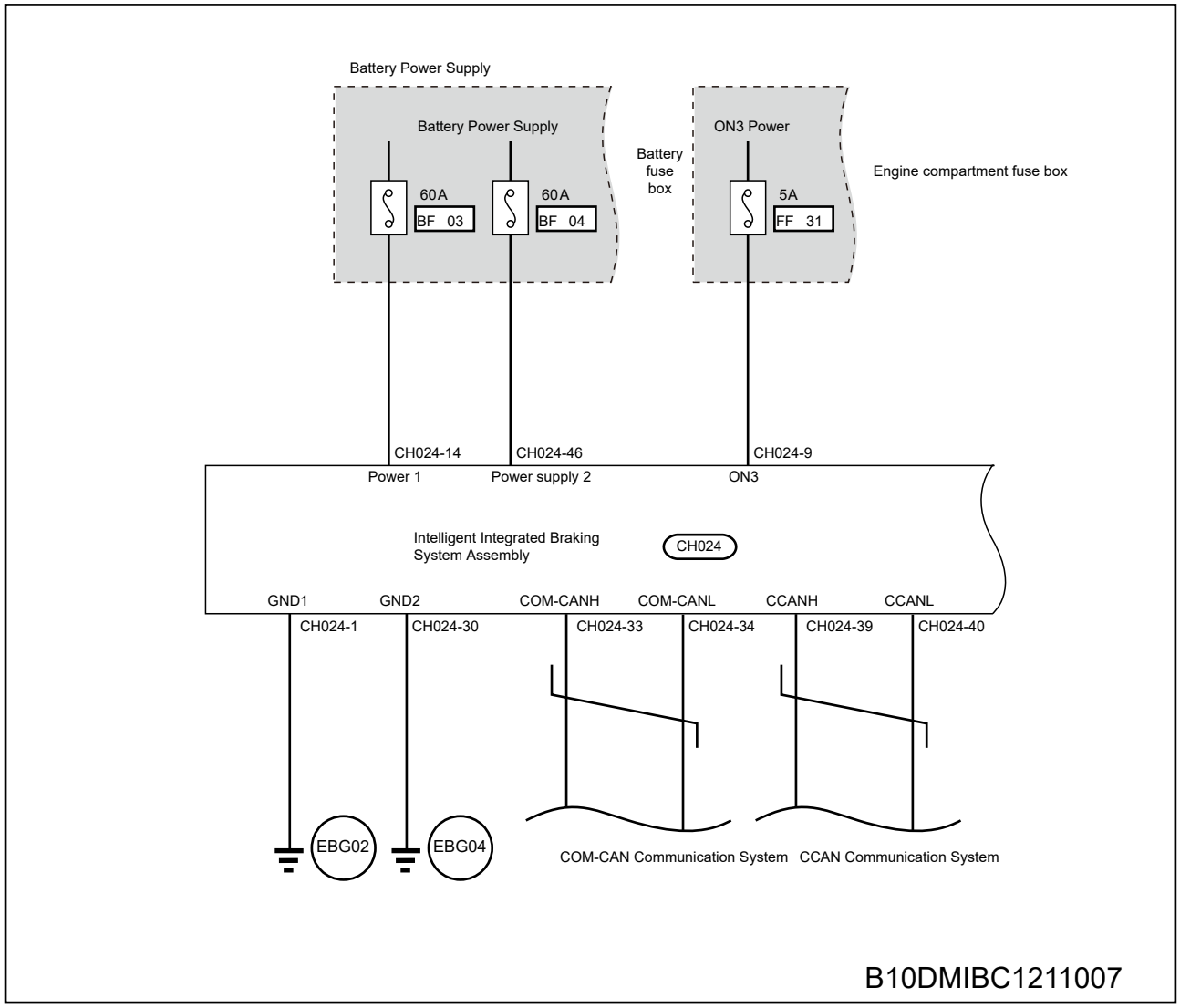
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A Clear the fault codes, and after power cycling, check whether the EPB function is normal and whether the fault is resolved.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C200124-IBC

Fault code	Description
C200124	Front right wheel speed sensor high-side or low-side power supply st uck

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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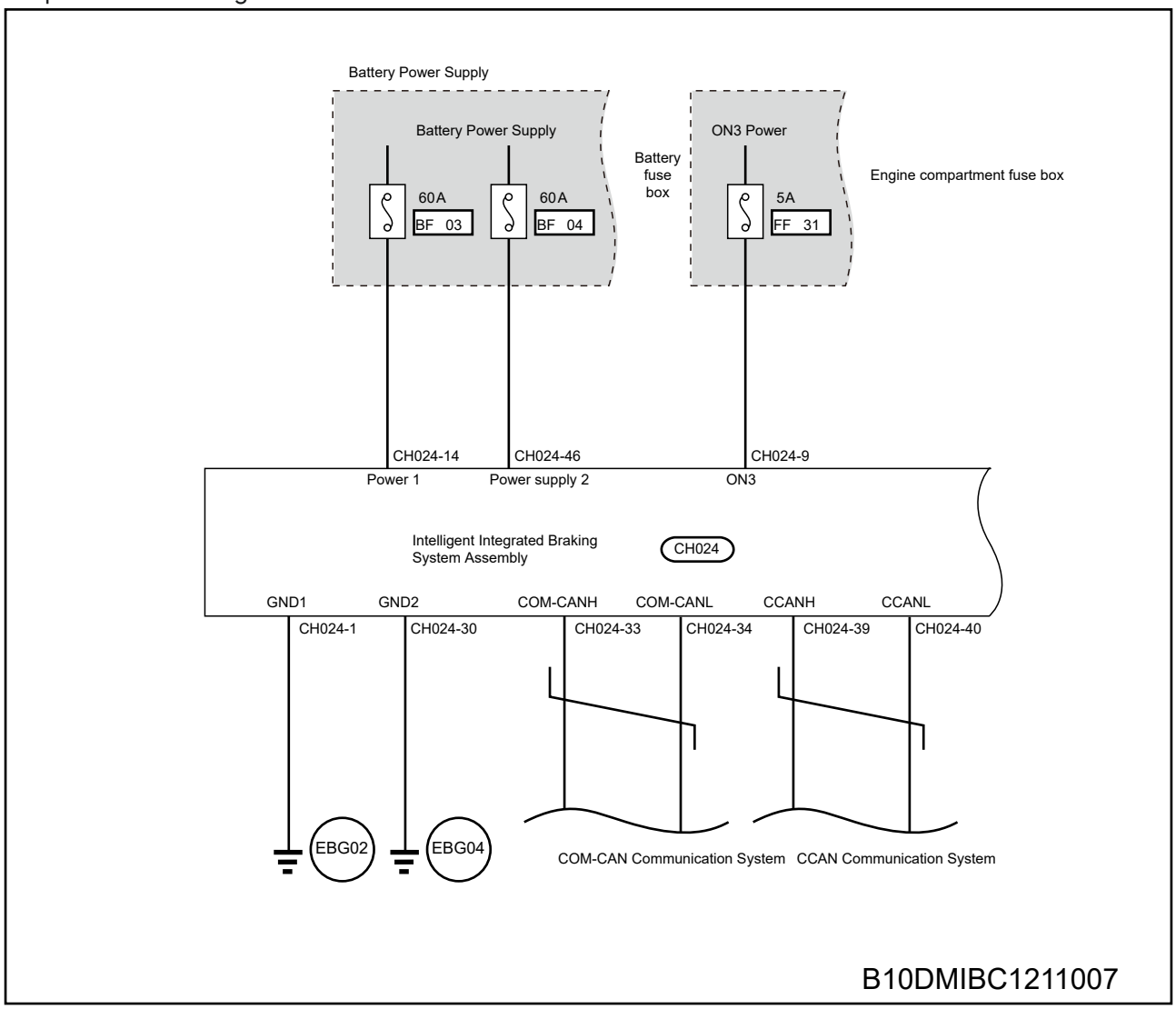
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C200096-IBC

Fault code	Description
C200096	EPB disables the IOA function via diagnostic commands.

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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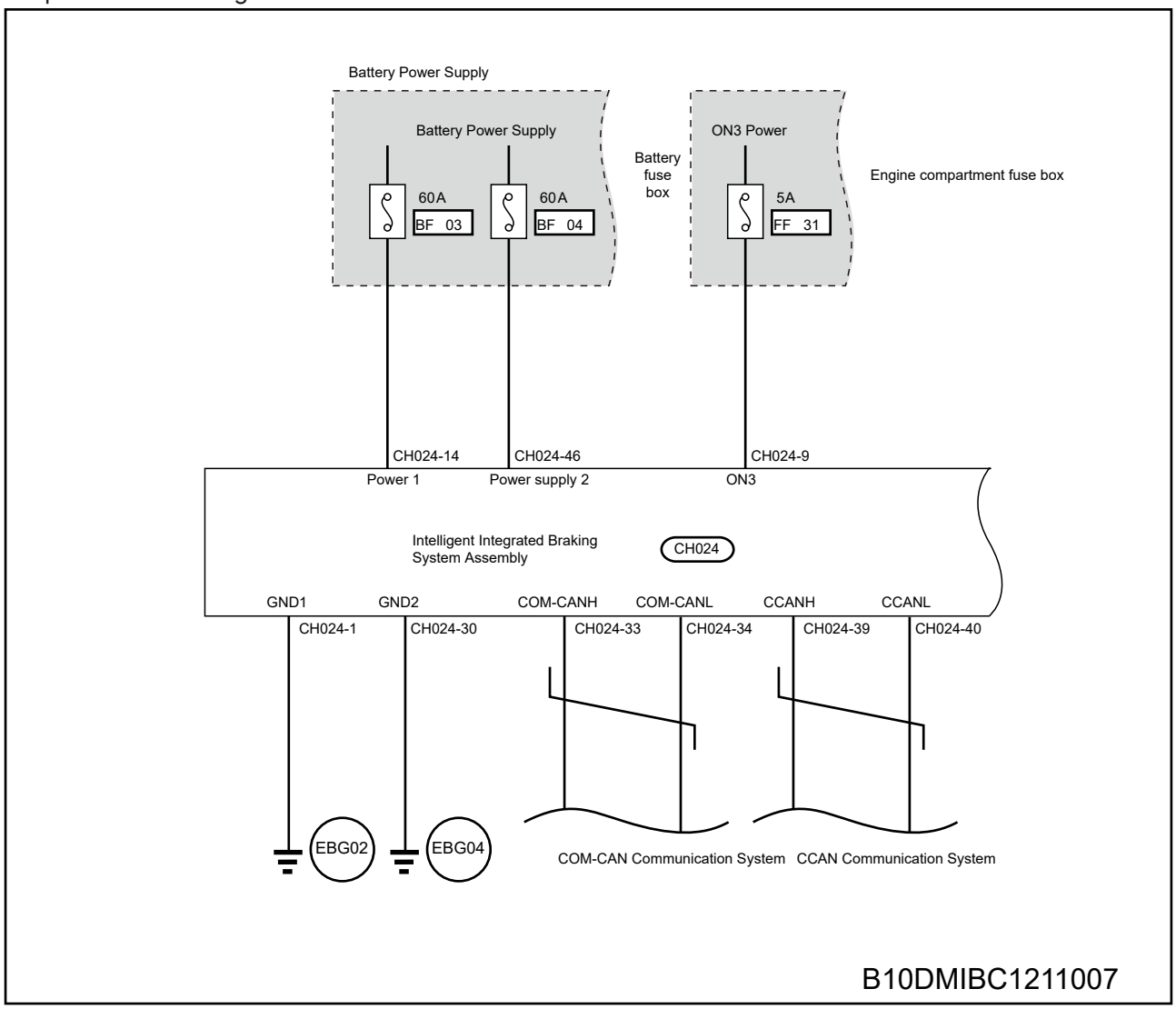
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A Clear the fault codes, and after power cycling, check whether the EPB function is normal and whether the fault is resolved.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C20001D-IBC

Fault code	Description
C20001D	Front right ISO valve cannot reach target current

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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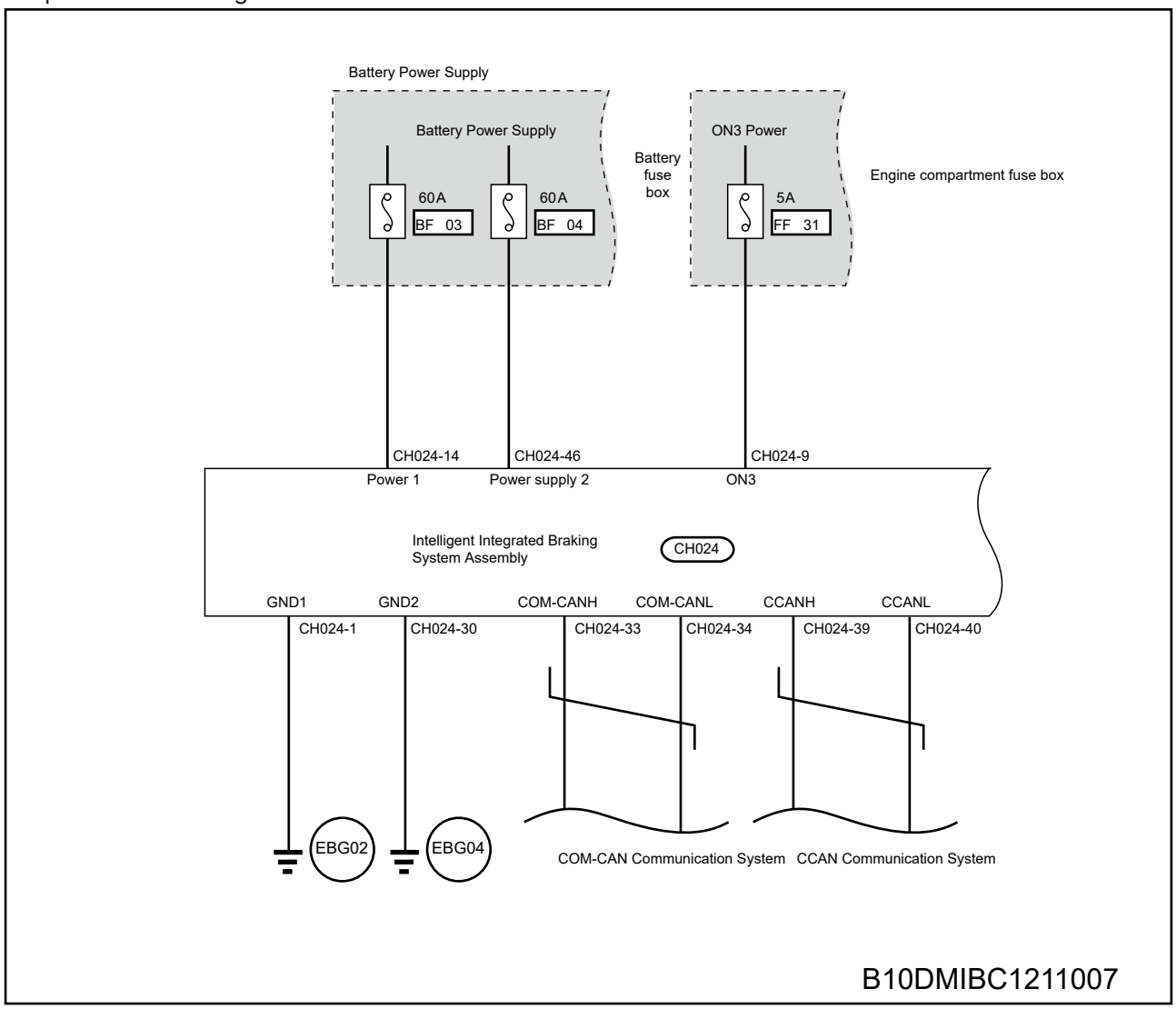
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C200093-IBC

Fault code	Description
C200093	Motor interruption

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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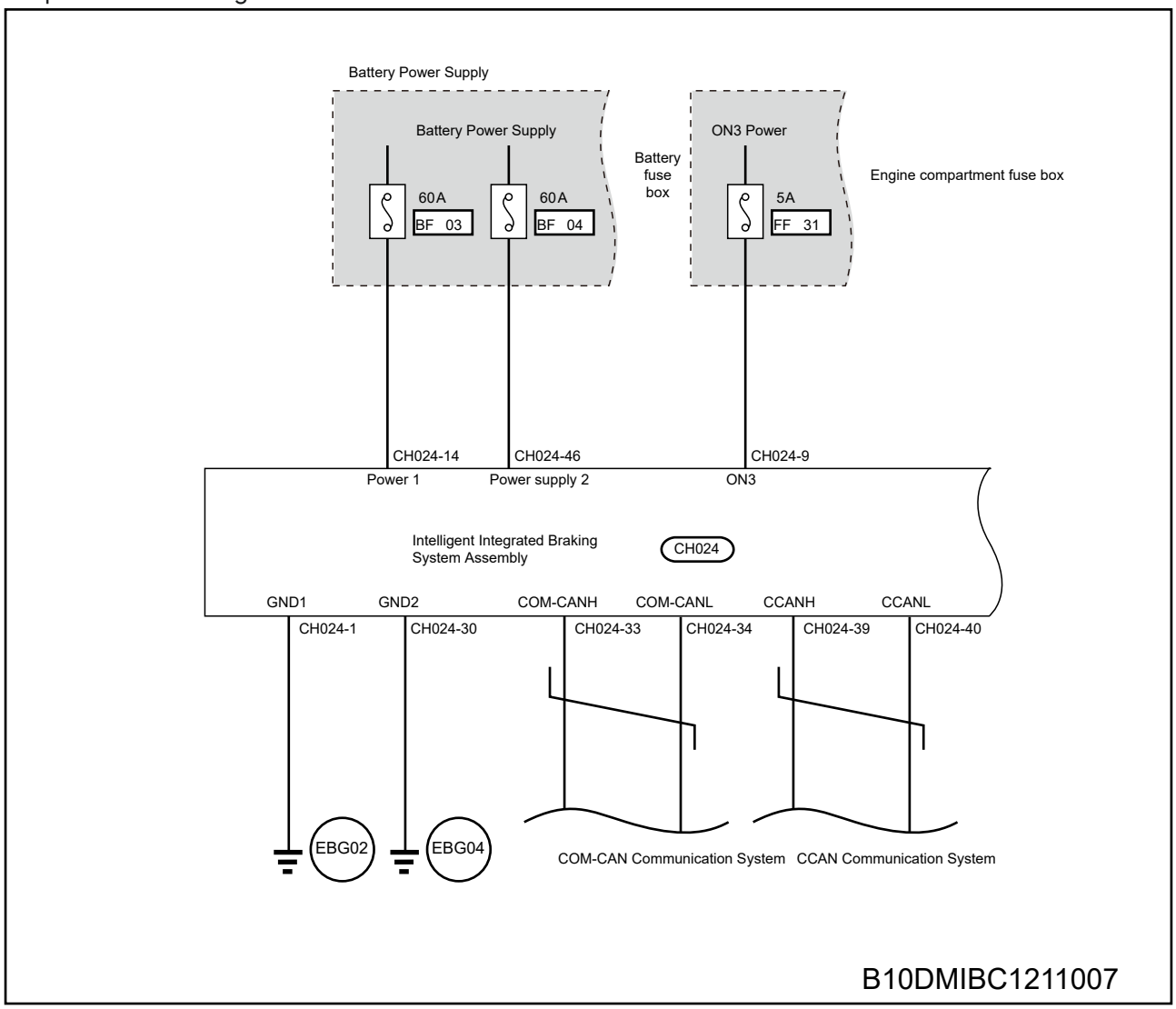
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Re-flash the software program.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, and follow the prompts on the diag nostic tool to reflash the software program and perform cali bration. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》 》 》 System normal.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelli gent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C200154-IBC

Fault code	Description
C200154	Loss of pedal travel sensor calibration data

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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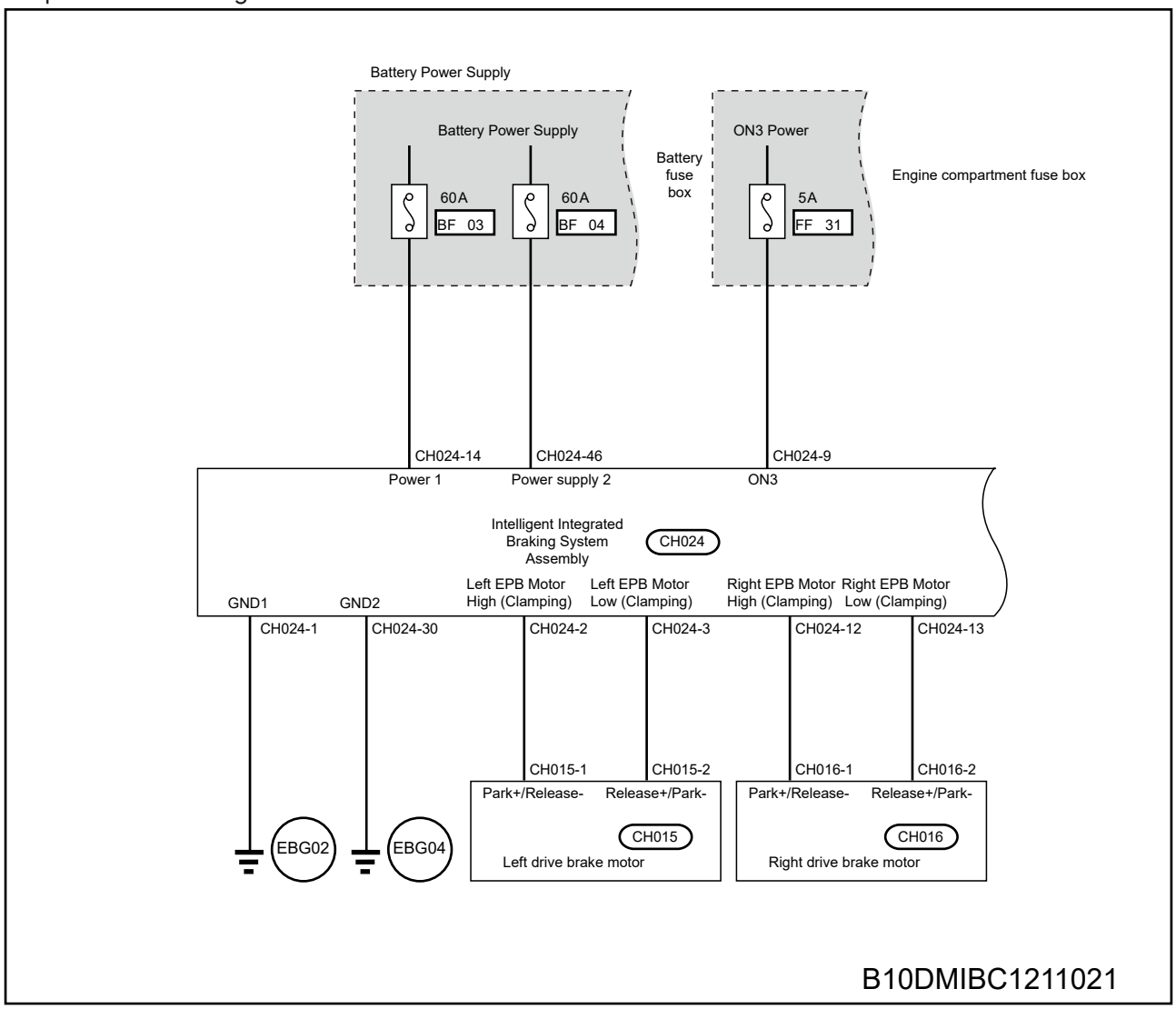
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Perform the pedal travel sensor calibration procedure.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, and follow the prompts on the diag nostic instrument to perform the pedal travel sensor calibra tion procedure. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》 》 》 System normal.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelli gent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C200197-IBC

Fault code	Description
C200197	EPB cannot be released

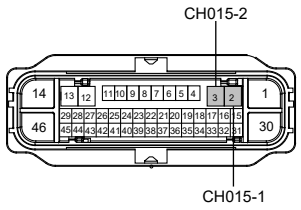
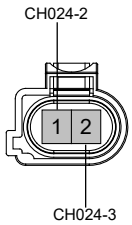
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



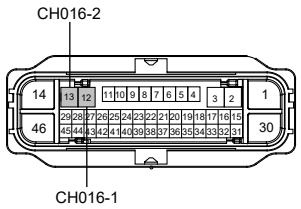
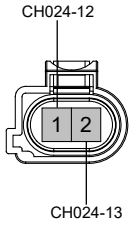
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A Clear the fault codes, and after power cycling, check whether the EPB function is normal and whether the fault is resolved.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check whether the wiring harness between the left drive brake motor and the intelligent integrated brake system assembly is normal.	
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMIBC1211022 CH015 Left Drive Brake Motor  B10DMIBC1211023	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH015 of the left drive brake motor. D. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 2 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Smart Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 1 of the wiring harness connector CH015 of the left drive brake motor to check whether the resistance value is normal. E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 3 of wire harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 2 of wire harness connector CH015 of the left drive brake motor to check whether the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminals 1 and 2 of harness connector CH015 for the left drive brake motor and the vehicle body ground to check if the resistance value is normal. Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher G Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value. H. Connect the negative terminal of the battery, and power on the vehicle. I Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminals 1 and 2 of the wire harness

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	connector CH015 of the left drive brake motor and the vehi cle body ground to check whether the voltage is normal. Voltage standard value: 0V J Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check whether the wiring harness between the right drive brake motor and the Intelligent Integrate d Brake System assembly is normal.	
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMIBC1211024 CH016 Right Drive Brake Motor  B10DMIBC1211025	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C Disconnect the wire harness connector CH016 of the righ t drive brake motor. D. Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure t he resistance between terminal 12 of the wiring harness co nnector CH024 of the smart integrated brake system assem bly and terminal 1 of the wiring harness connector CH016 o f the right drive brake motor to check whether the resistanc e value is normal. E. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 13 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 2 of the wire harness connector CH0 16 of the right drive brake motor to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminals 1 and 2 of the wi re harness connector CH016 for the right drive brake motor and the vehicle body ground is normal. Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher G Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue. H. Connect the negative terminal of the battery, and power on the vehicle. I Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measur e the voltage between terminals 1 and 2 of the wiring harne ss connector CH016 of the right drive brake motor and the vehicle body ground to check whether the voltage is normal . Voltage standard value: 0V J Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.

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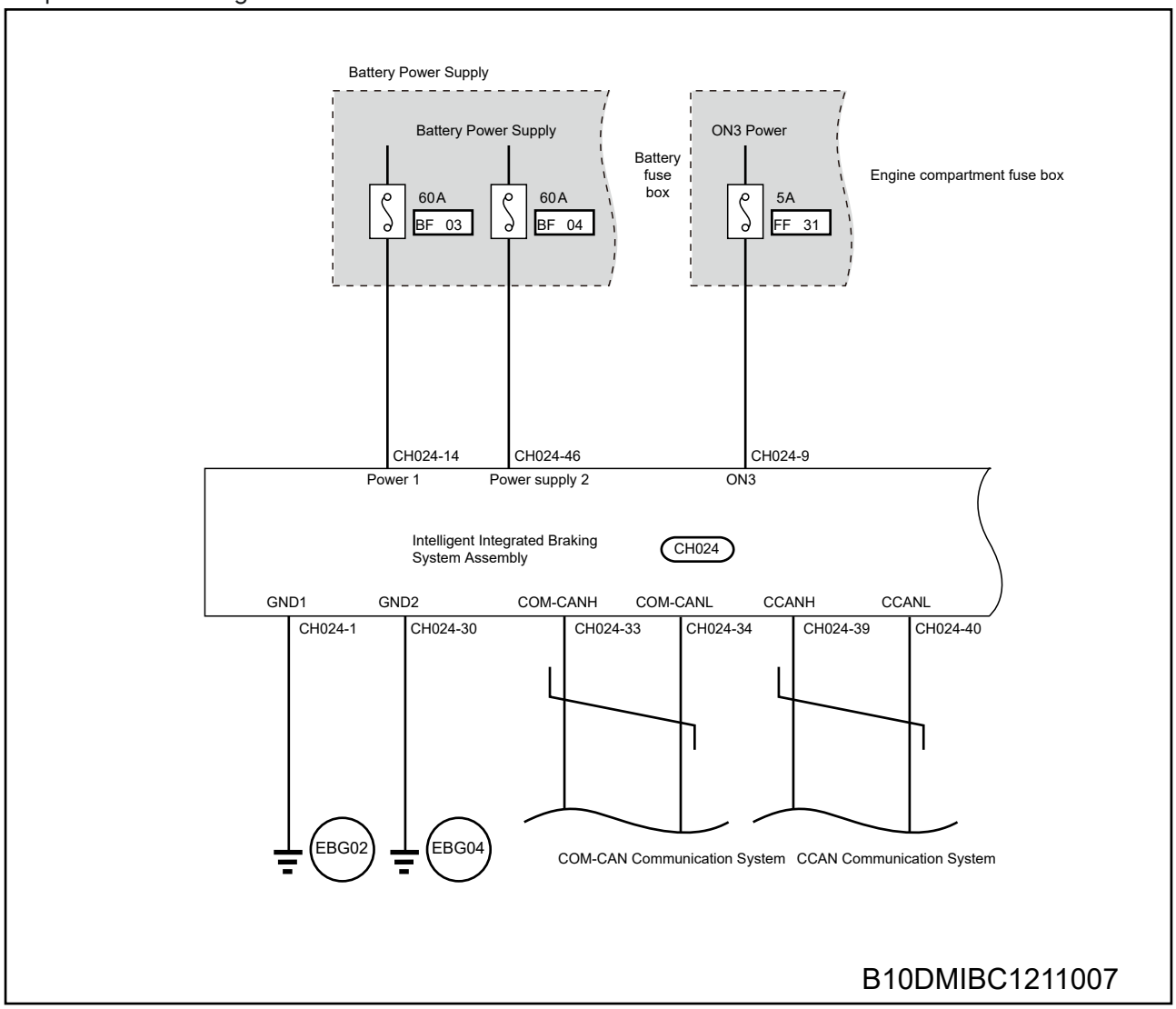
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the left drive brake motor or the right drive brake motor.	
	A Replace the left drive brake motor or the right drive brake motor. B After replacing the left drive brake motor or the right driv e brake motor, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C200054-IBC

Fault code	Description
C200054	Temperature sensor calibration data lost

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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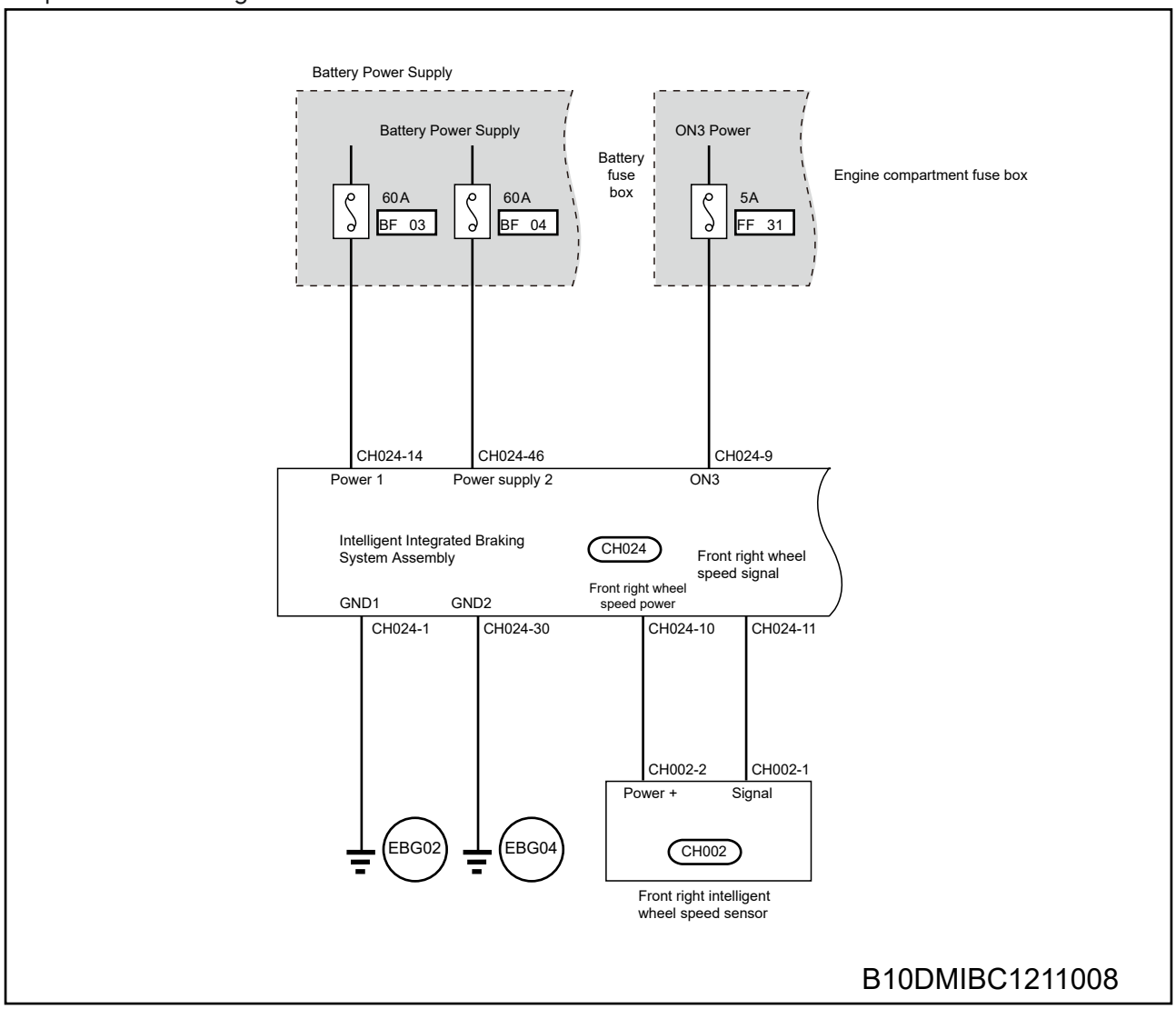
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C200103-IBC

Fault code	Description
C200103	Front right wheel speed sensor direction error

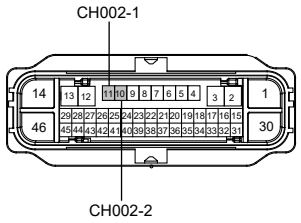
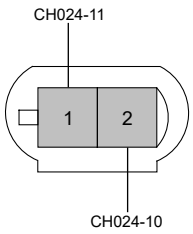
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the installation of the front right intelligent wheel speed sensor.	
	A Check whether the right front intelligent wheel speed sen sor is installed correctly.
	No 》 》 》 Reinstall and test again.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check whether the wiring harness between the right front intelligent wheel speed sensor and the int elligent integrated braking system assembly is normal.	
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMIBC1211009 CH002 Front right intelligent wheel speed sensor  B10DMIBC1211010	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH002 of the fr ont right intelligent wheel speed sensor. D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 10 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 2 of the wire harness connector CH0 02 of the right front intelligent wheel speed sensor to check if it is normal. E Using a multimeter set to the resistance range, measure t he resistance between terminal 11 of wiring harness connec tor CH024 of the smart integrated brake system assembly a nd terminal 1 of wiring harness connector CH002 of the rig ht front smart wheel speed sensor to check whether the res istance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the front right smart wheel speed sensor.	
	A Replace the front right intelligent wheel speed sensor. B After replacing the front right intelligent wheel speed sen sor, is the fault cleared?

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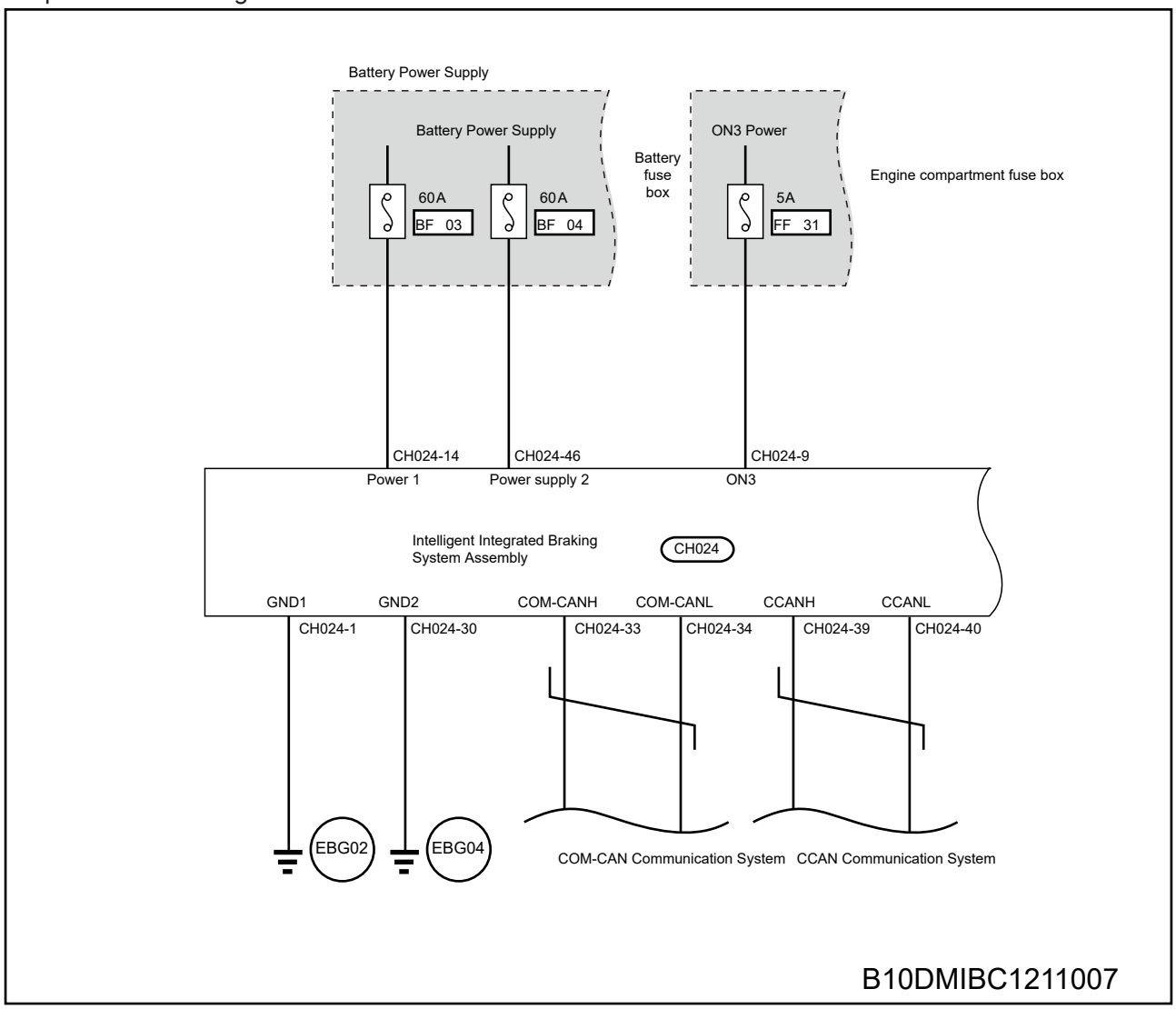
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C20007C-IBC

Fault code	Description
C20007C	Slow reverse pressure build-up

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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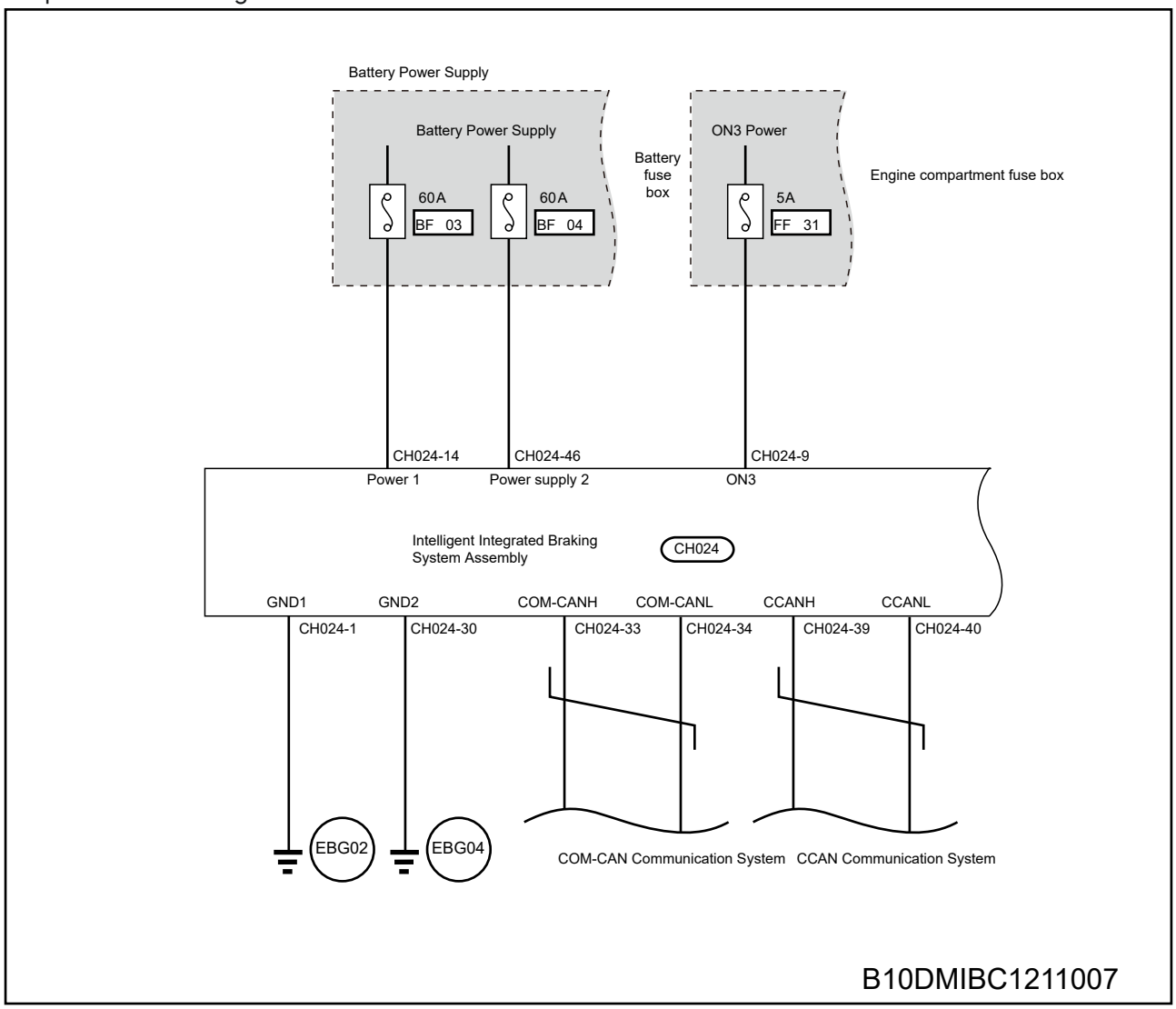
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C200162-IBC

Fault code	Description
C200162	Excessive internal comparison deviation of the temperature sensor

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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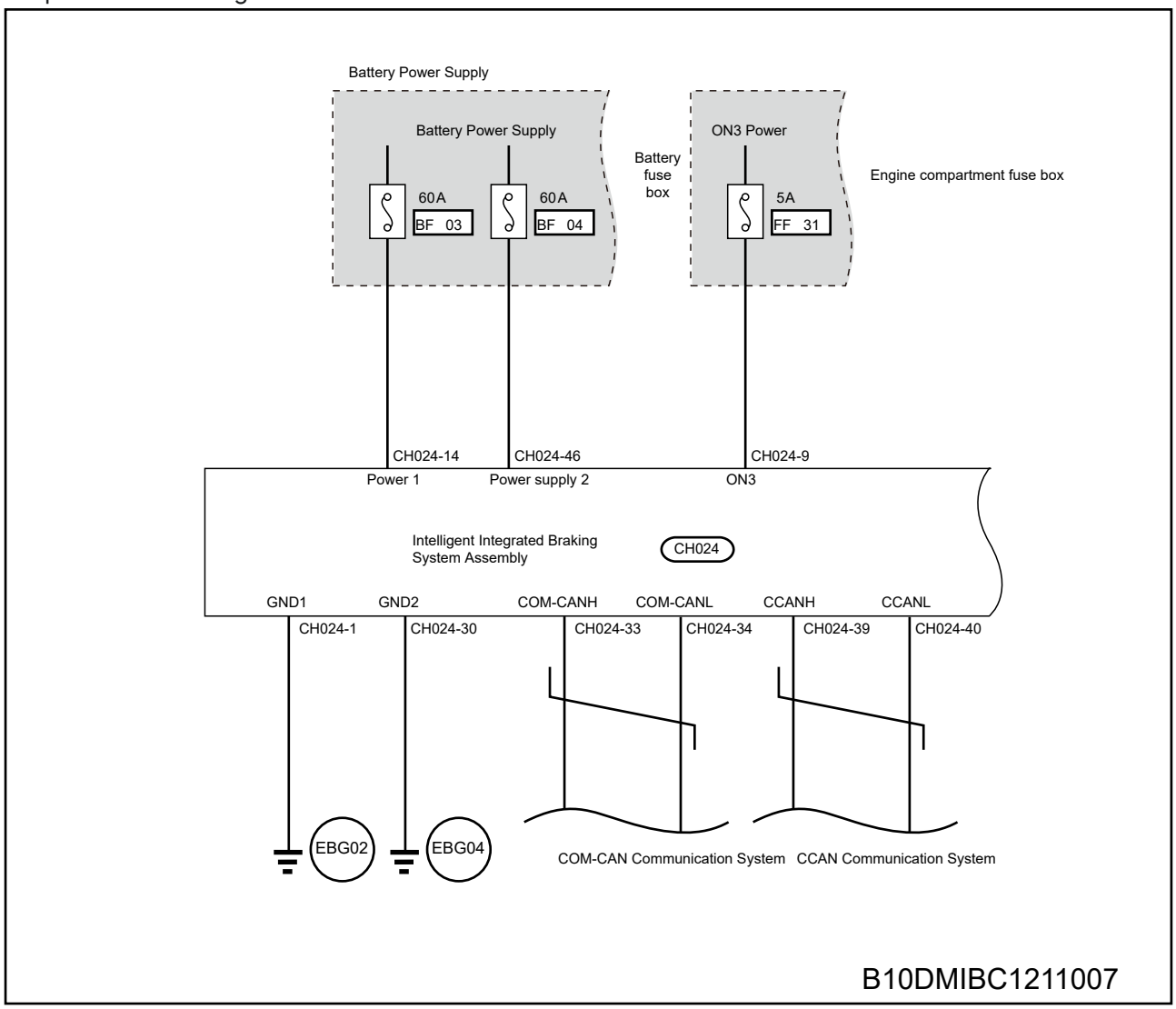
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C200114-IBC

Fault code	Description
C200114	Front right ISO valve fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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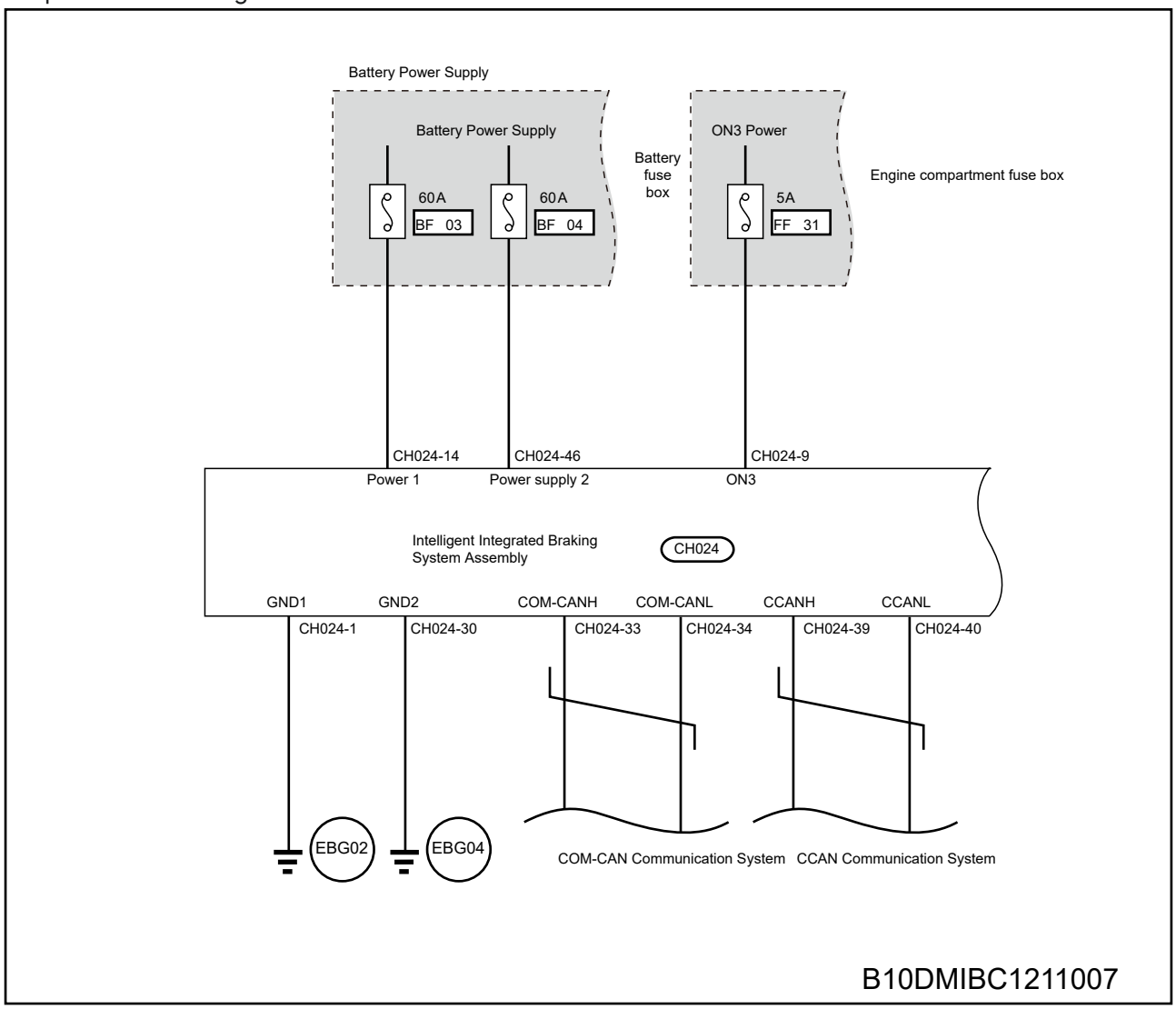
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C200107-IBC

Fault code	Description
C200107	Front right ISO valve overpressure detection activated

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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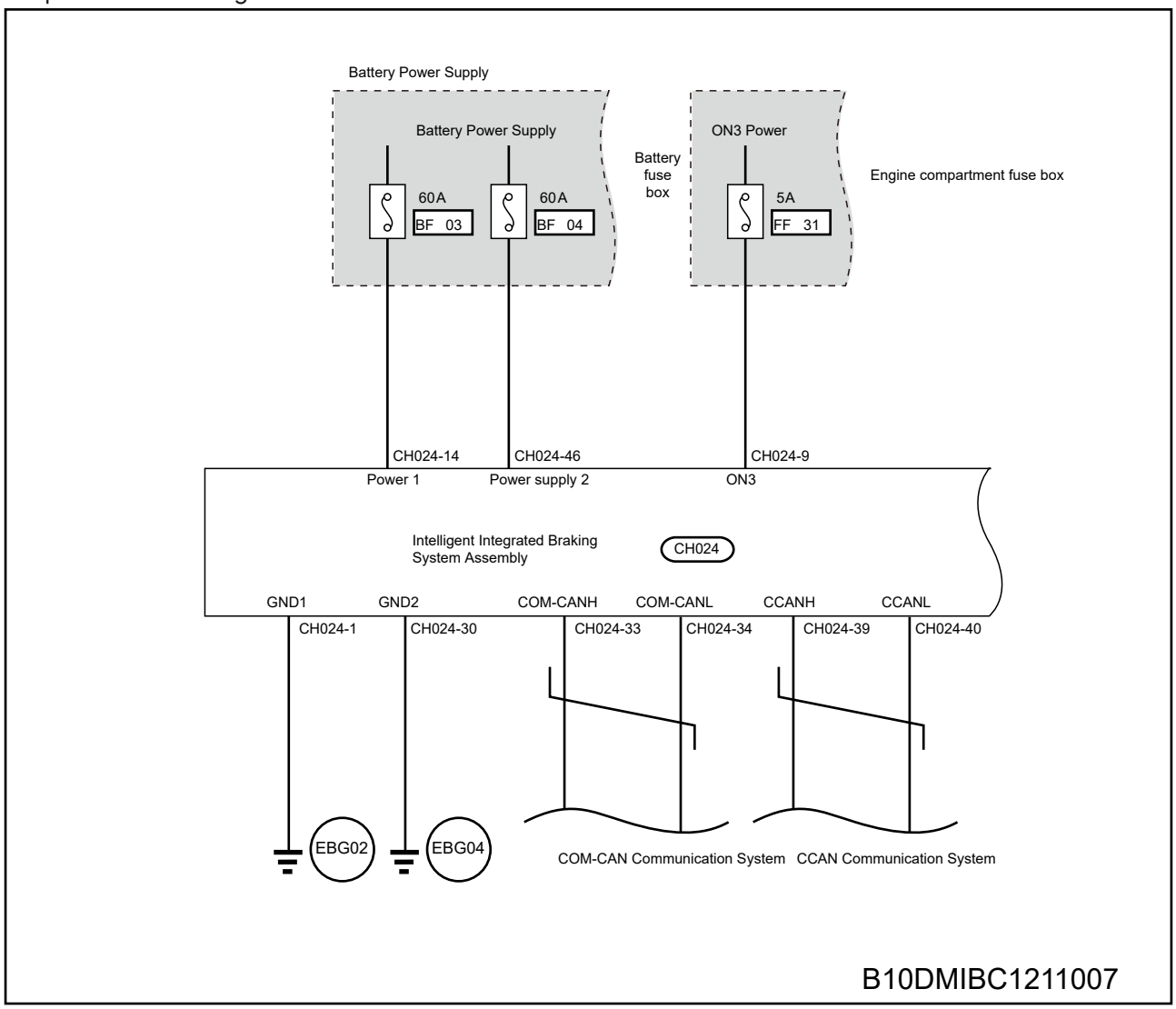
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C200509-IBC

Fault code	Description
C200509	PBC Fault_Low Voltage_L

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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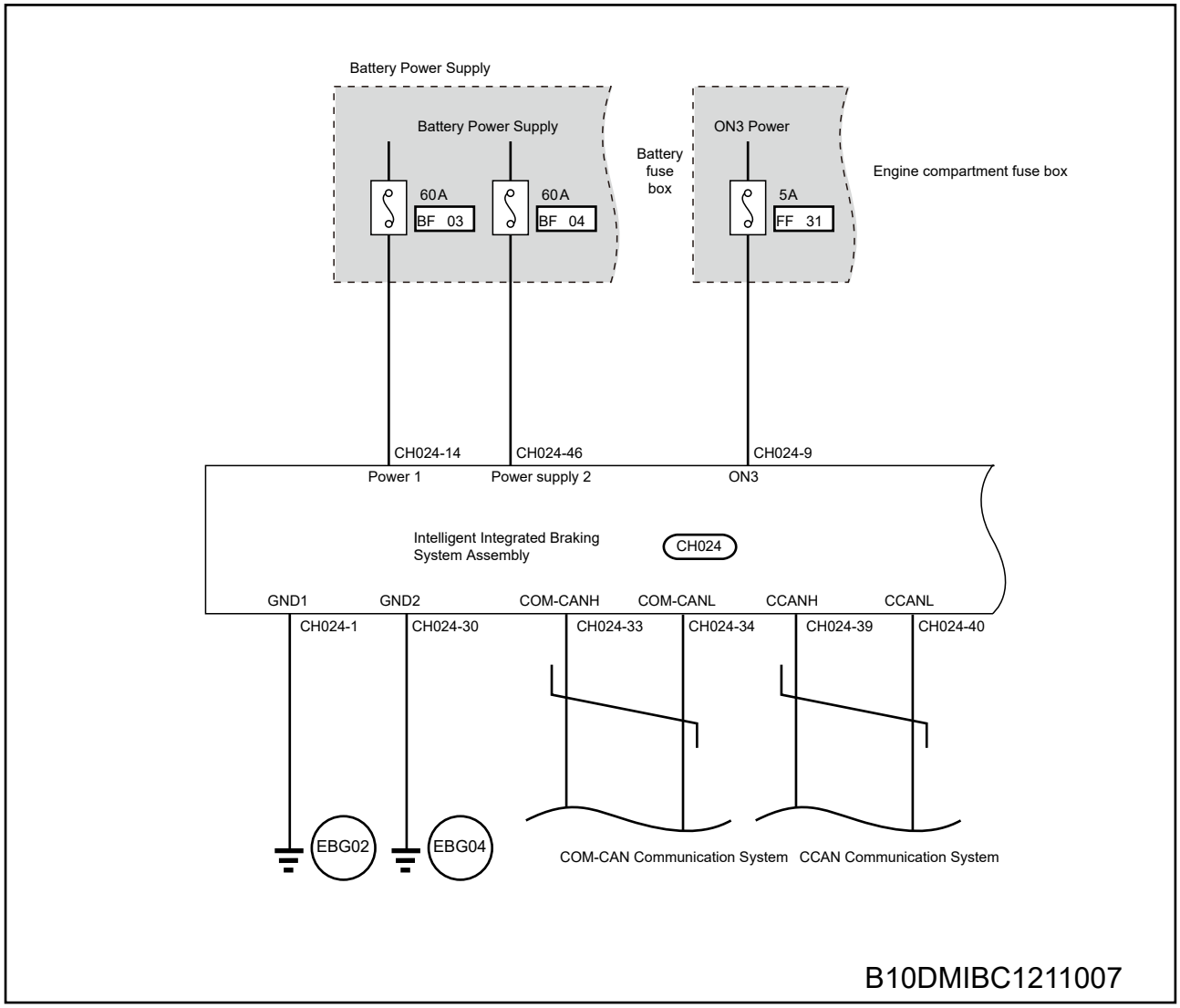
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C200324-IBC

Fault code	Description
C200324	Rear right wheel speed sensor high-side or low-side power supply stuck

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record them. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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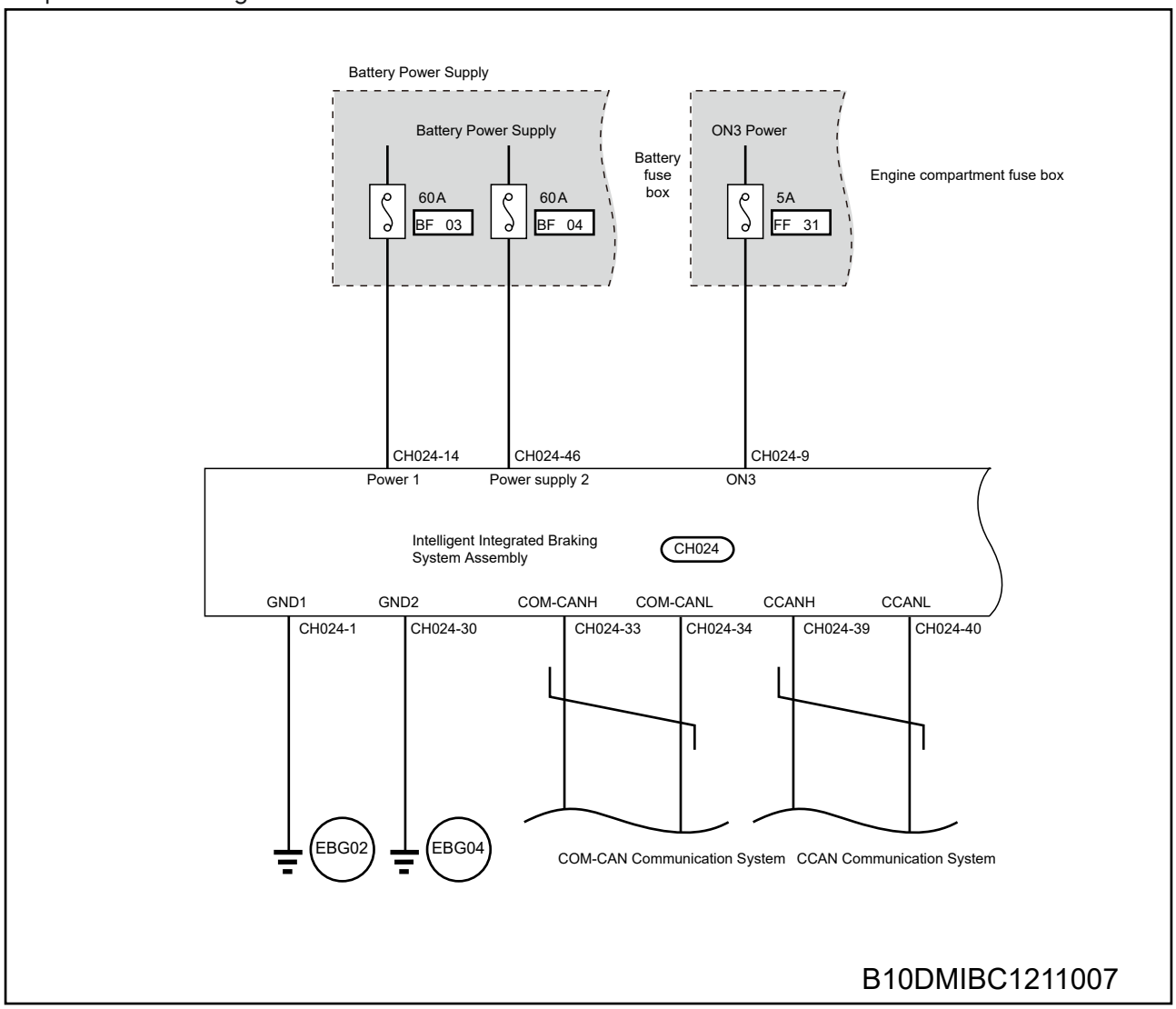
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C200198-IBC

Fault code	Description
C200198	Brake disc overheating

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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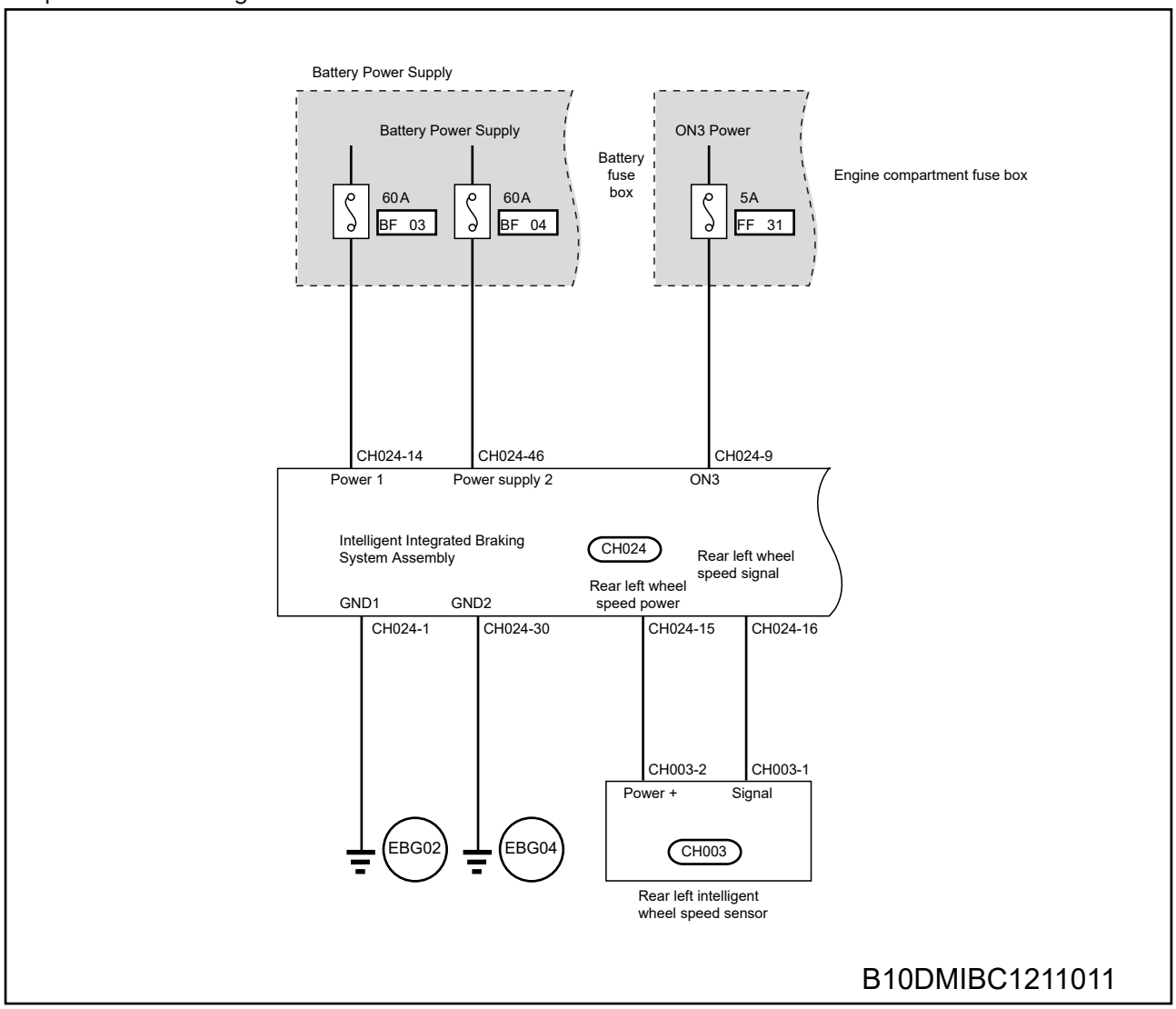
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C200203-IBC

Fault code	Description
C200203	Rear left wheel speed sensor direction error

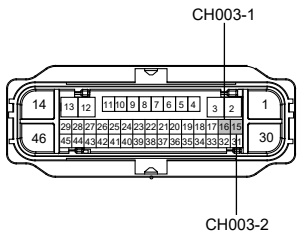
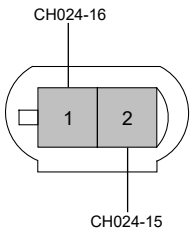
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the installation of the rear left intelligent wheel speed sensor.	
	A Check whether the rear left intelligent wheel speed senso r is installed correctly.
	No 》 》 》 Reinstall and test again.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check whether the wiring harness between the rear left intelligent wheel speed sensor and the intell igent integrated brake system assembly is normal.	
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMIBC1211012 CH003 Rear left intelligent wheel speed sensor  B10DMIBC1211013	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C Disconnect the harness connector CH003 of the rear left i ntelligent wheel speed sensor. D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 15 of the wiring harnes s connector CH024 of the Smart Integrated Brake System a ssembly and terminal 2 of the wiring harness connector CH 003 of the left rear smart wheel speed sensor to check whet her it is normal. E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e whether the resistance value between terminal 16 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly and terminal 1 of the wire harness c onnector CH003 of the left rear intelligent wheel speed sen sor is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the rear left intelligent wheel speed sensor.	
	A Replace the left rear intelligent wheel speed sensor. B After replacing the left rear intelligent wheel speed senso r, is the fault cleared?

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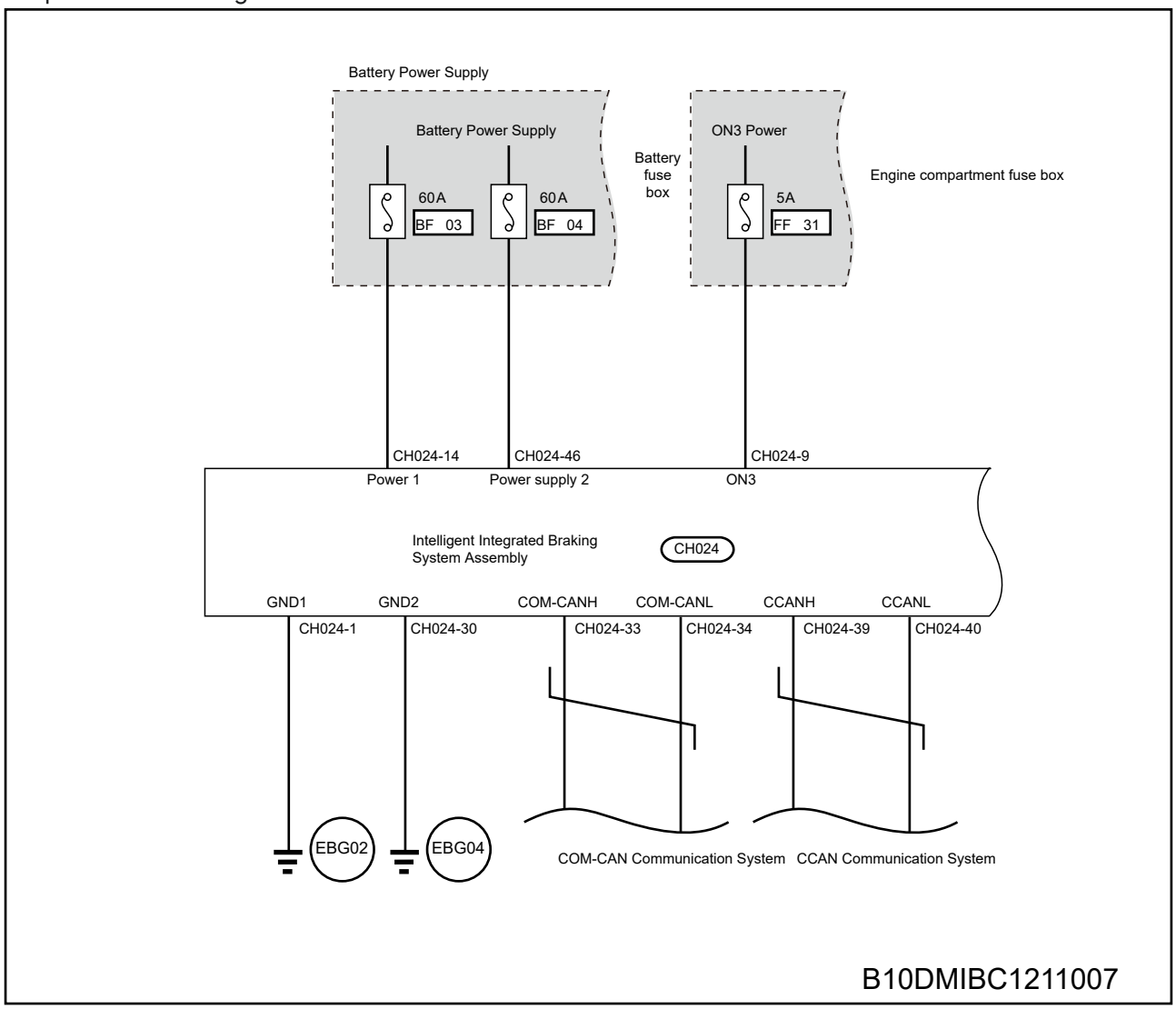
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C200414-IBC

Fault code	Description
C200414	Front left dump valve fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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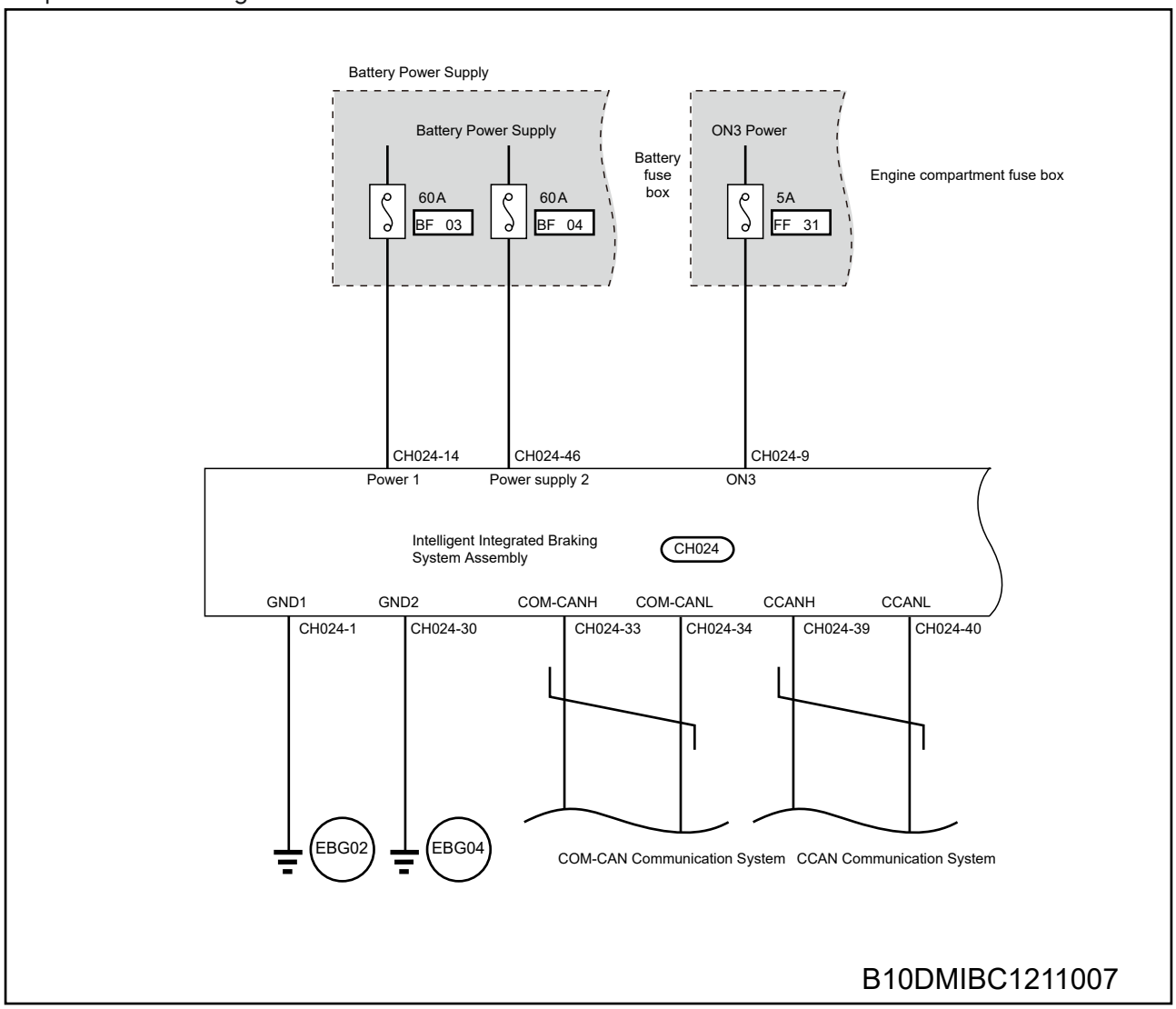
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C20024B-IBC

Fault code	Description
C20024B	Front left ISO valve over-temperature

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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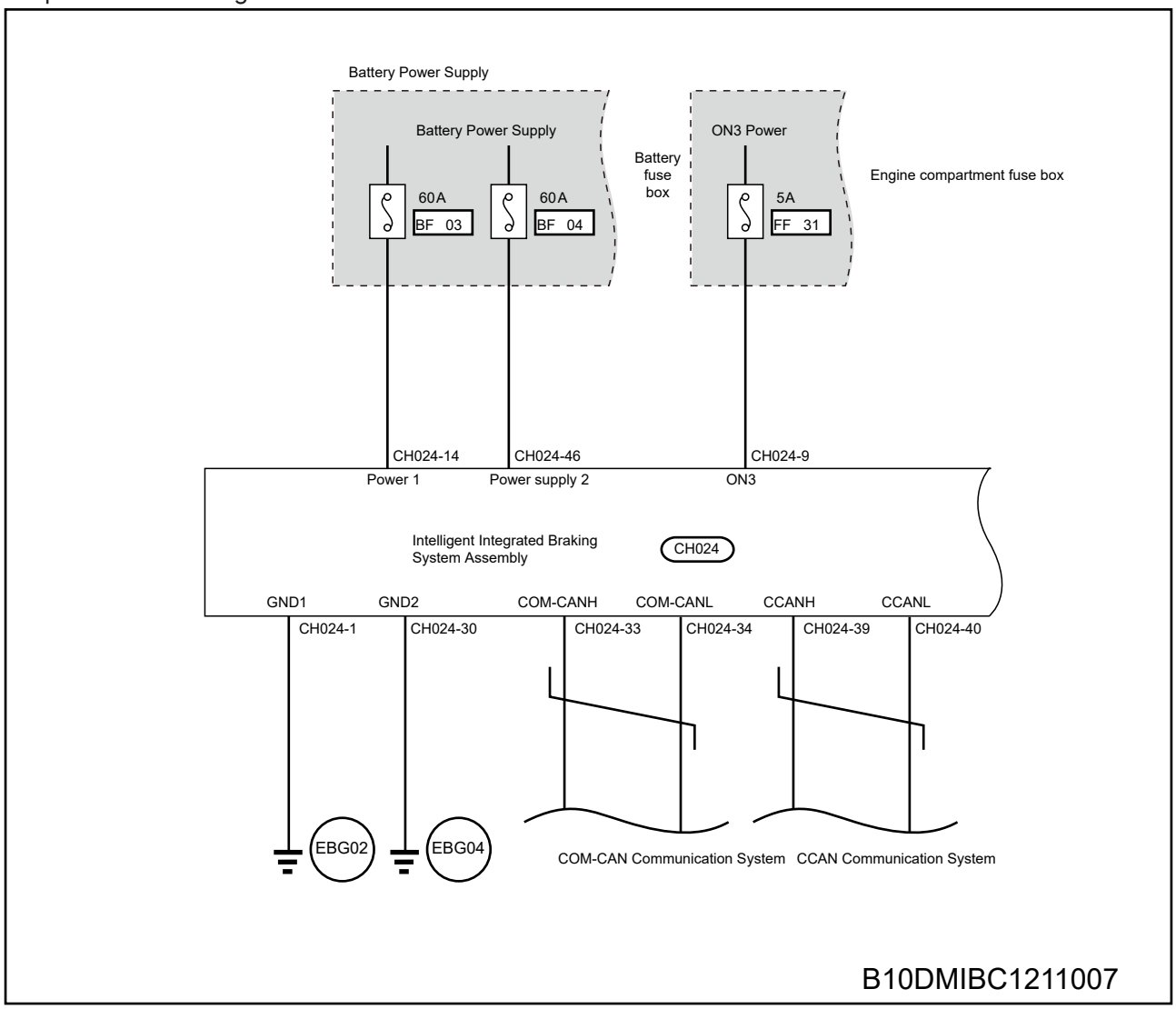
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C20047A-IBC

Fault code	Description
C20047A	Brake circuit leakage during static testing

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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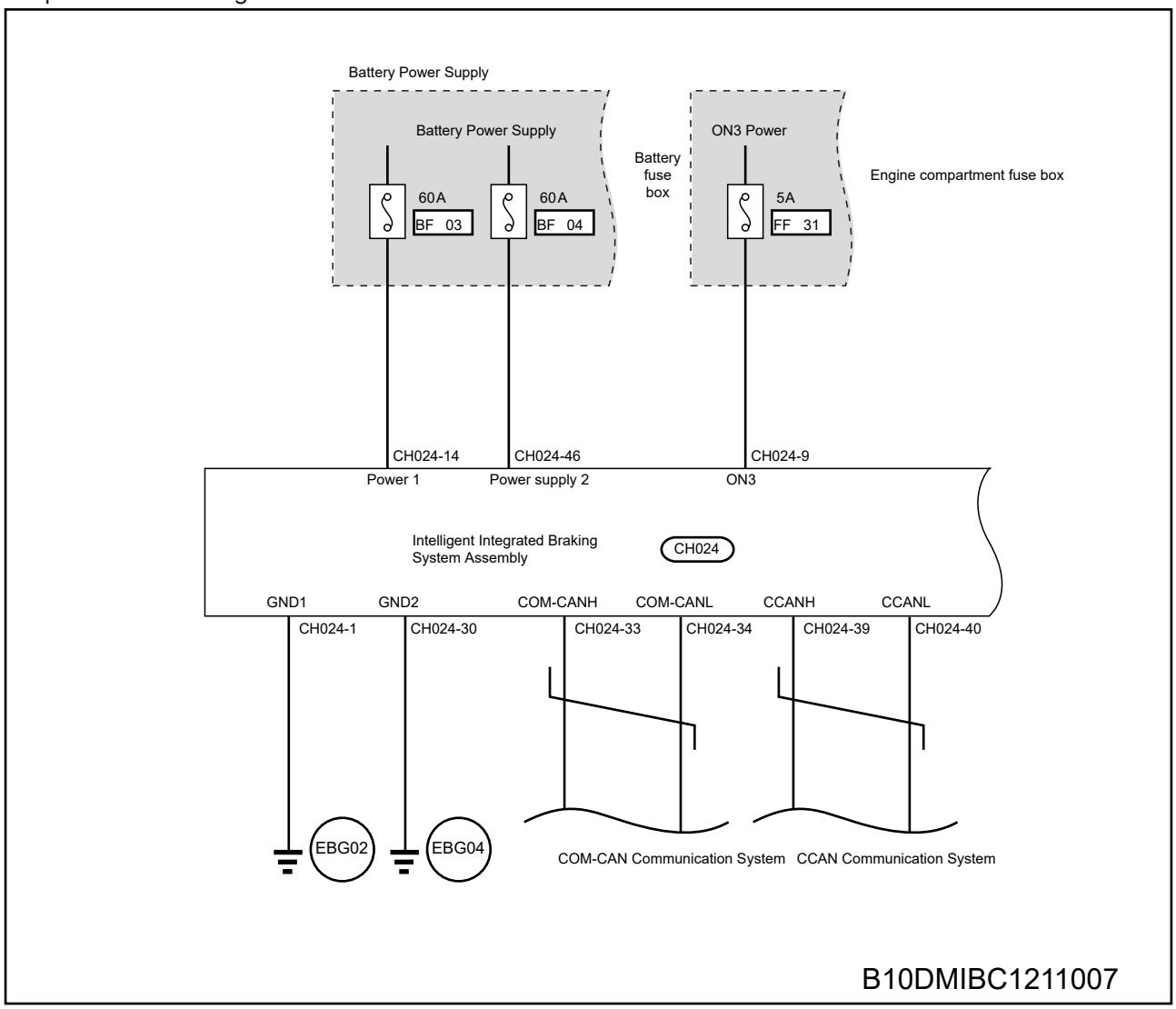
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C200209-IBC

Fault code	Description
C200209	EPB H-bridge fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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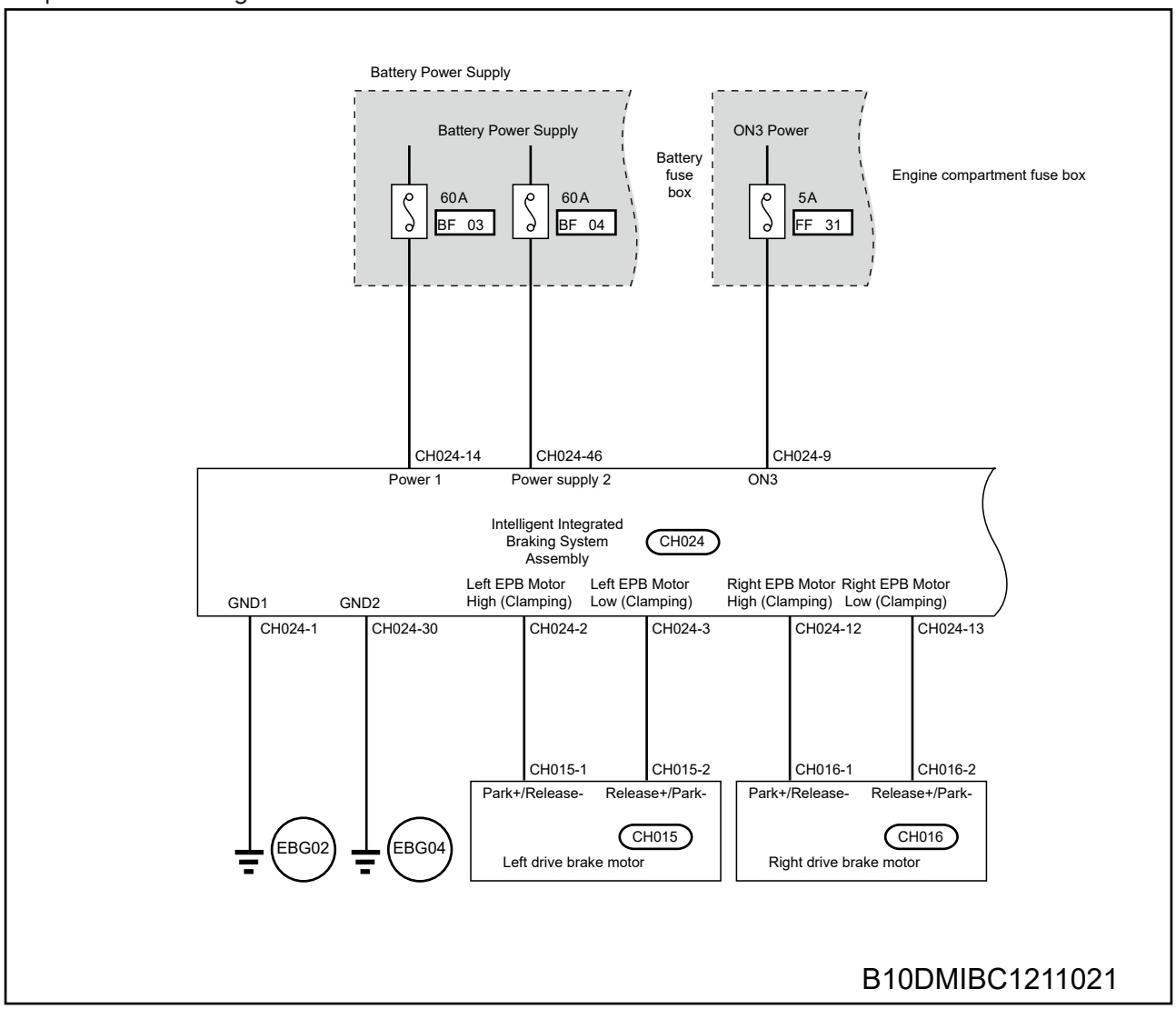
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A Clear the fault codes, and after power cycling, check whether the EPB function is normal and whether the fault is resolved.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C200309-IBC

Fault code	Description
C200309	EPB Motor Circuit Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

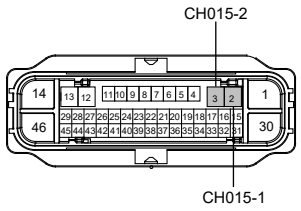
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 2.

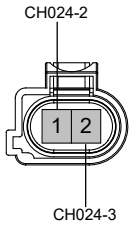
Step 2 Check whether the wiring harness between the left drive brake motor and the intelligent integrated brake system assembly is normal.

CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly



B10DMIBC1211022

CH015 Left Drive Brake Motor



B10DMIBC1211023

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH015 of the lef t drive brake motor.
D. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 2 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Smart Integrated Brake System ass embly and terminal 1 of the wiring harness connector CH01 5 of the left drive brake motor to check whether the resista nce value is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 3 of wire harness connec tor CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assem bly and terminal 2 of wire harness connector CH015 of the l eft drive brake motor to check whether the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminals 1 and 2 of harness conn ector CH015 for the left drive brake motor and the vehicle b ody ground to check if the resistance value is normal.
Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher
G Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue.
H. Connect the negative terminal of the battery, and power on the vehicle.
I Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measur e the voltage between terminals 1 and 2 of the wire harness connector CH015 of the left drive brake motor and the vehi cle body ground to check whether the voltage is normal.
Voltage standard value: 0V
J Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.

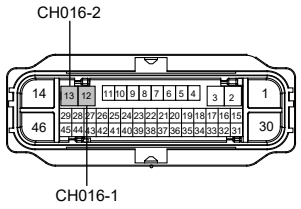
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 3.

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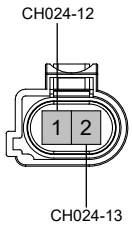
Step 3 Check whether the wiring harness between the right drive brake motor and the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly is normal.

CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly



B10DMIBC1211024

CH016 Right Drive Brake Motor



B10DMIBC1211025

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.
C Disconnect the wire harness connector CH016 of the right drive brake motor.
D. Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure the resistance between terminal 12 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the smart integrated brake system assembly and terminal 1 of the wiring harness connector CH016 of the right drive brake motor to check whether the resistance value is normal.
E. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 13 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 2 of the wire harness connector CH016 of the right drive brake motor to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminals 1 and 2 of the wire harness connector CH016 for the right drive brake motor and the vehicle body ground is normal.
Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher
G Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
H. Connect the negative terminal of the battery, and power on the vehicle.
I Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminals 1 and 2 of the wiring harness connector CH016 of the right drive brake motor and the vehicle body ground to check whether the voltage is normal.
Voltage standard value: 0V
J Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.

No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Replace the left drive brake motor or the right drive brake motor.

A Replace the left drive brake motor or the right drive brake motor.

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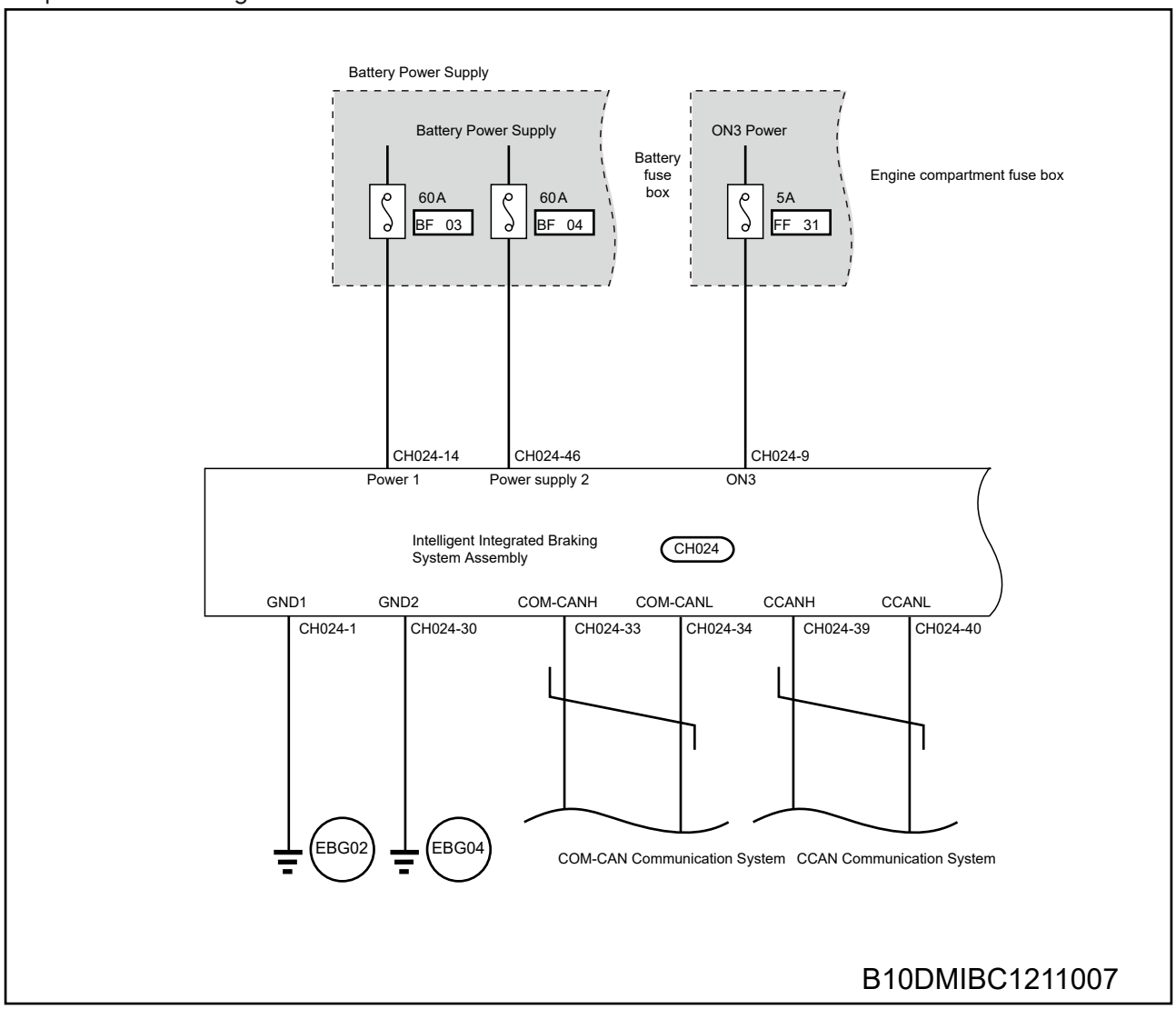
	B After replacing the left drive brake motor or the right drive brake motor, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C20027A-IBC

Fault code	Description
C20027A	Brake circuit leakage during system operation

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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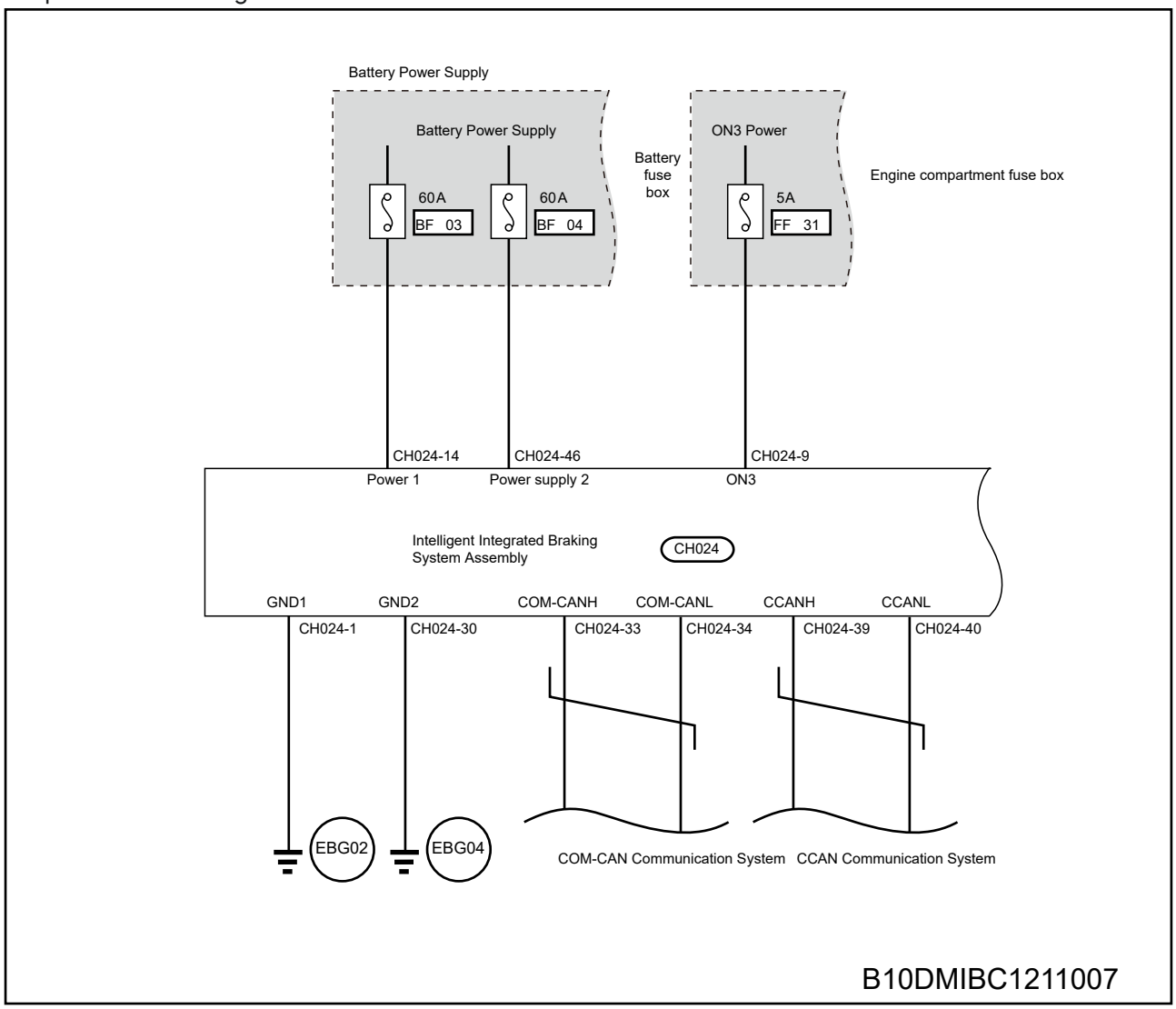
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C20044B-IBC

Fault code	Description
C20044B	Rear left ISO valve overtemperature

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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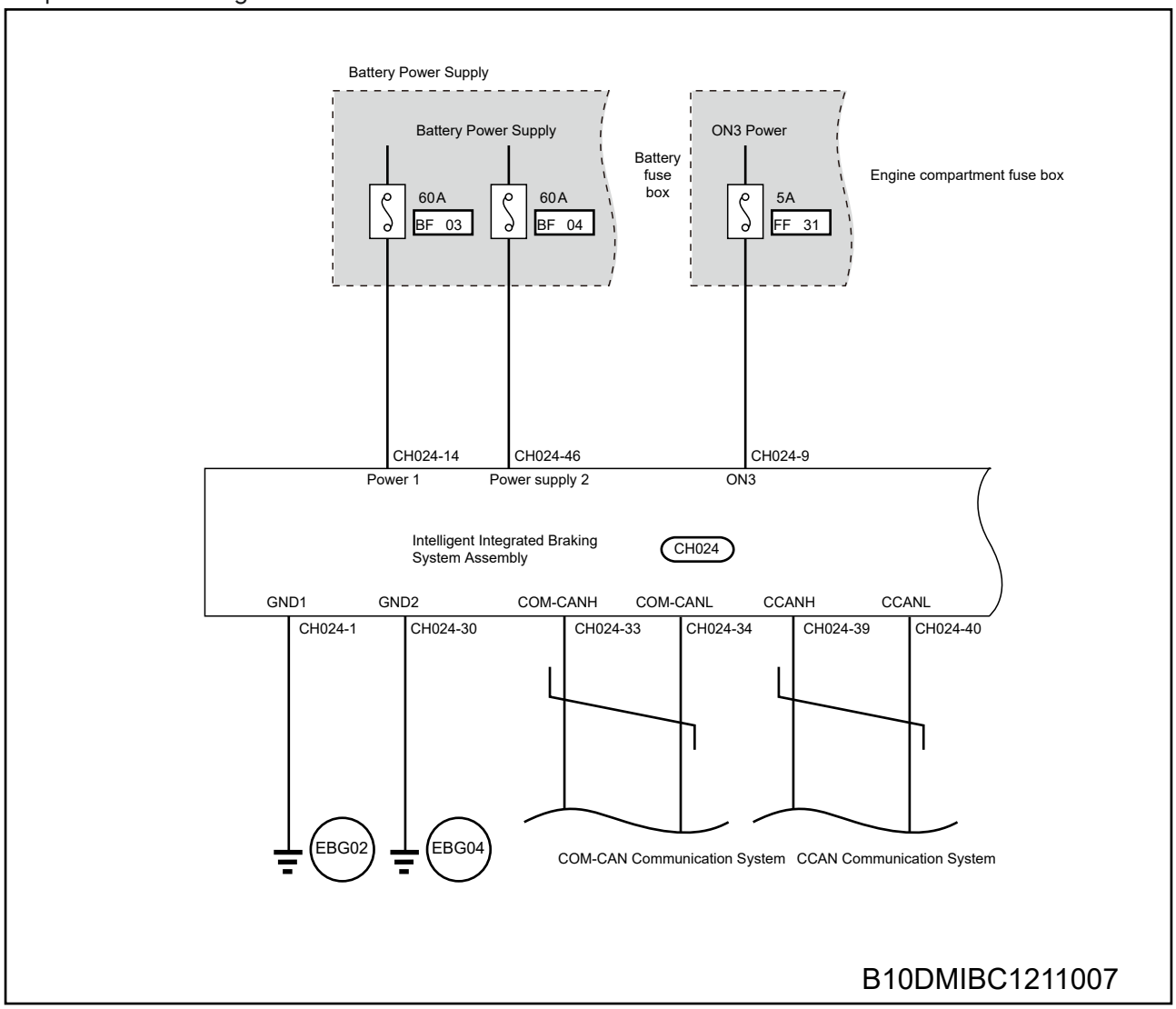
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C200391-IBC

Fault code	Description
C200391	Abnormal pedal travel sensor signal

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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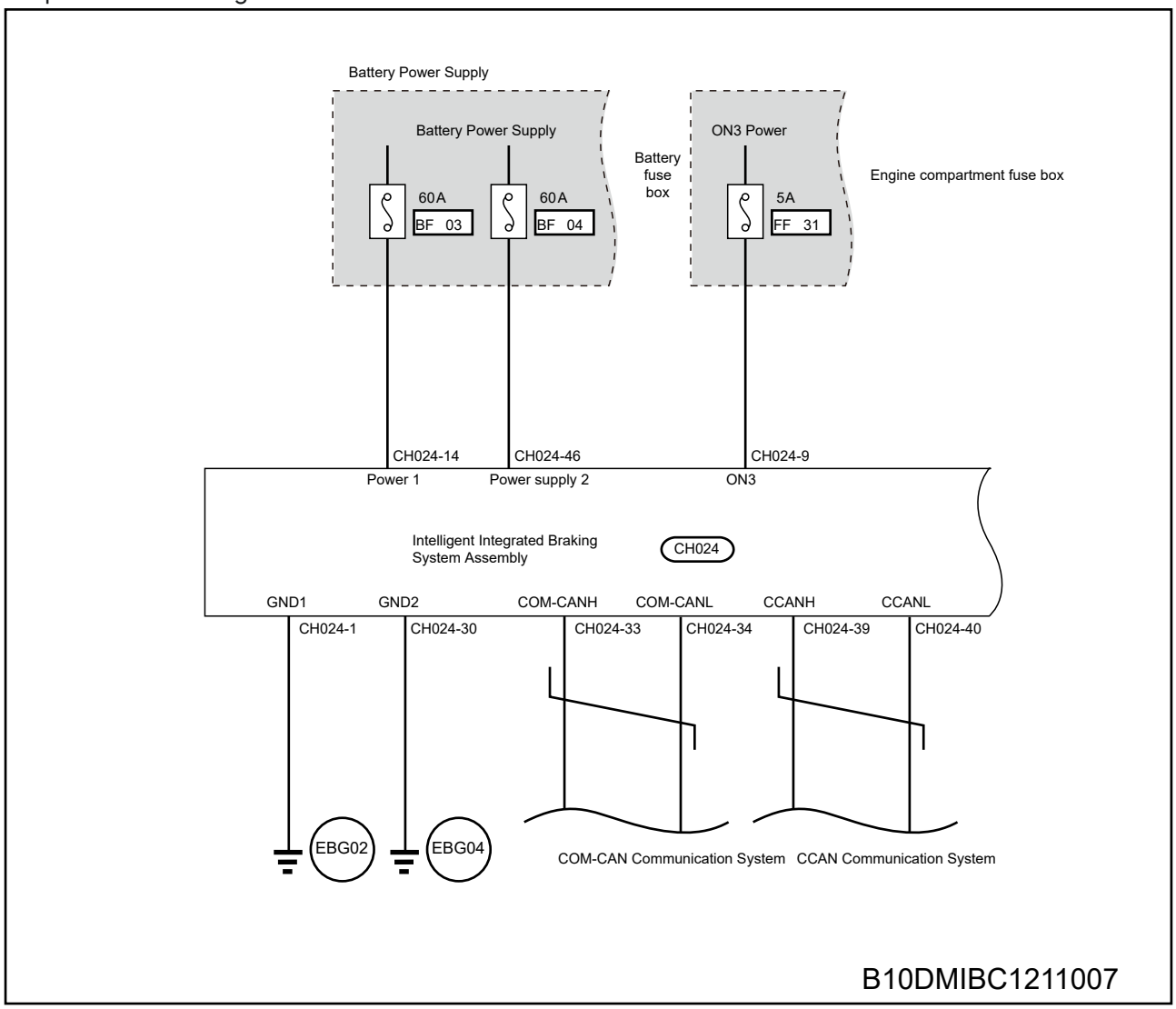
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C200409-IBC

Fault code	Description
C200409	PBC Fault_Undervoltage_L

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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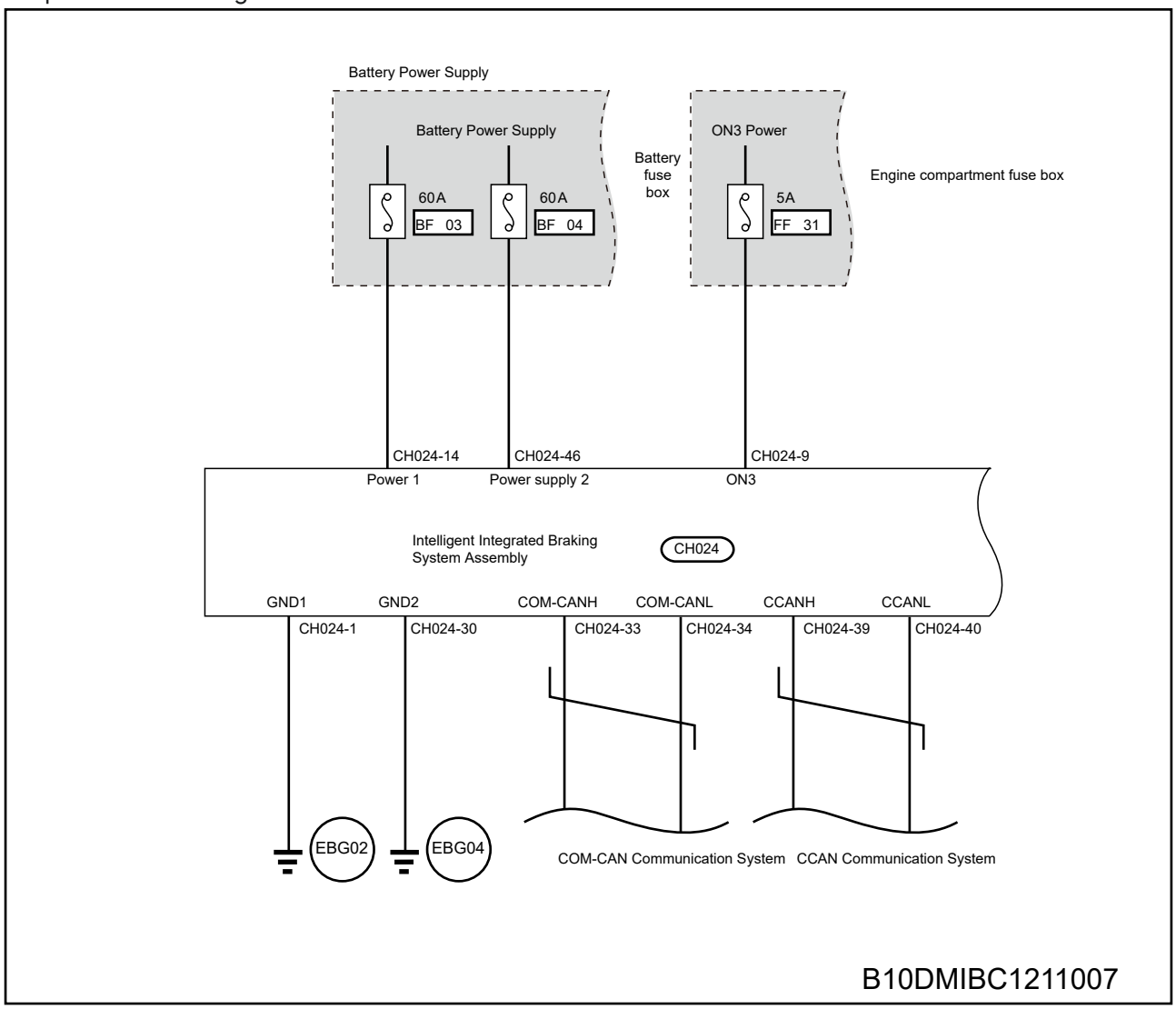
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C200411-IBC

Fault code	Description
C200411	Front left ISO valve drive coil short circuit

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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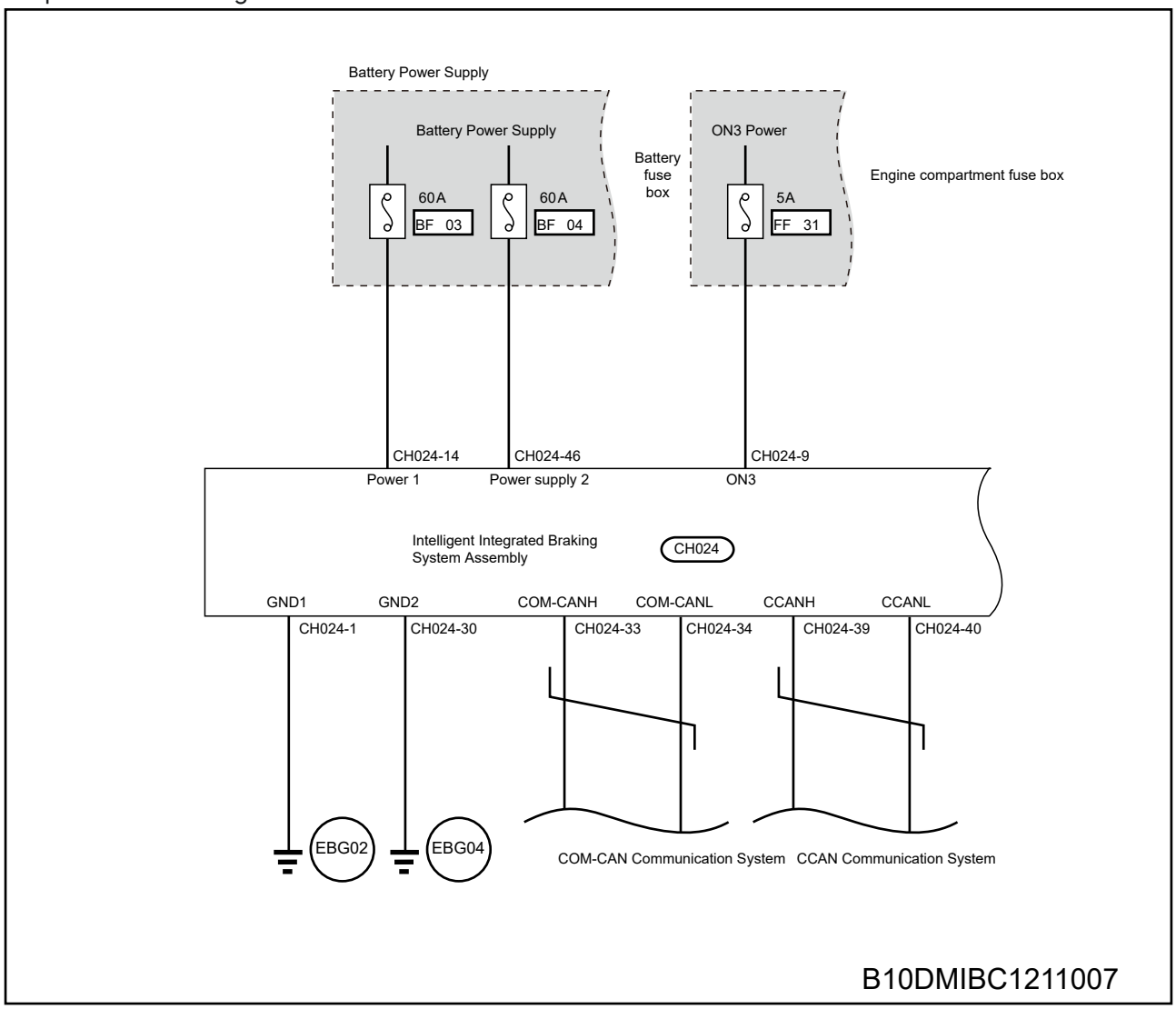
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C20021C-IBC

Fault code	Description
C20021C	Voltage signal monitoring abnormality

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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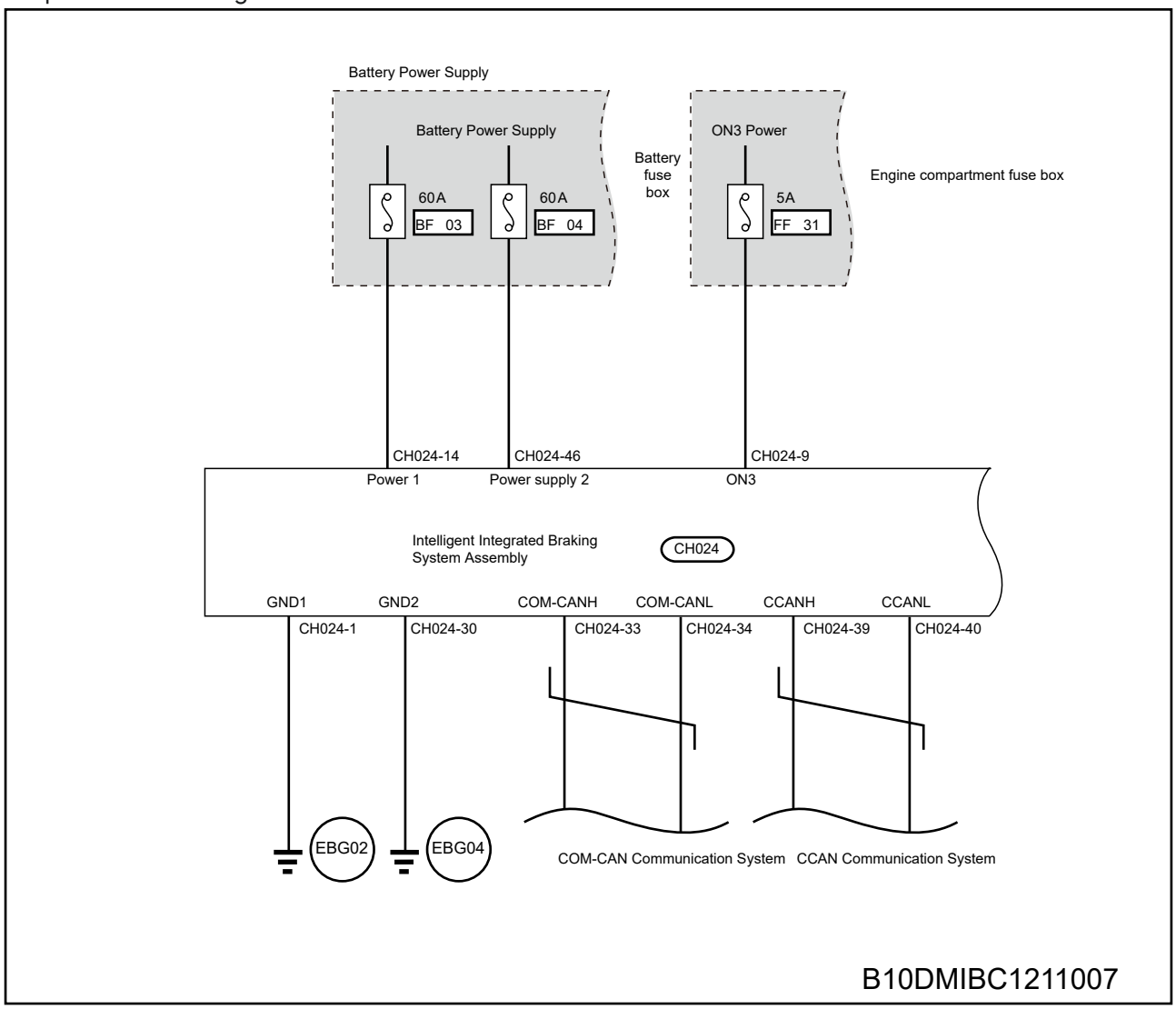
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C200305-IBC

Fault code	Description
C200305	Special Mode 2

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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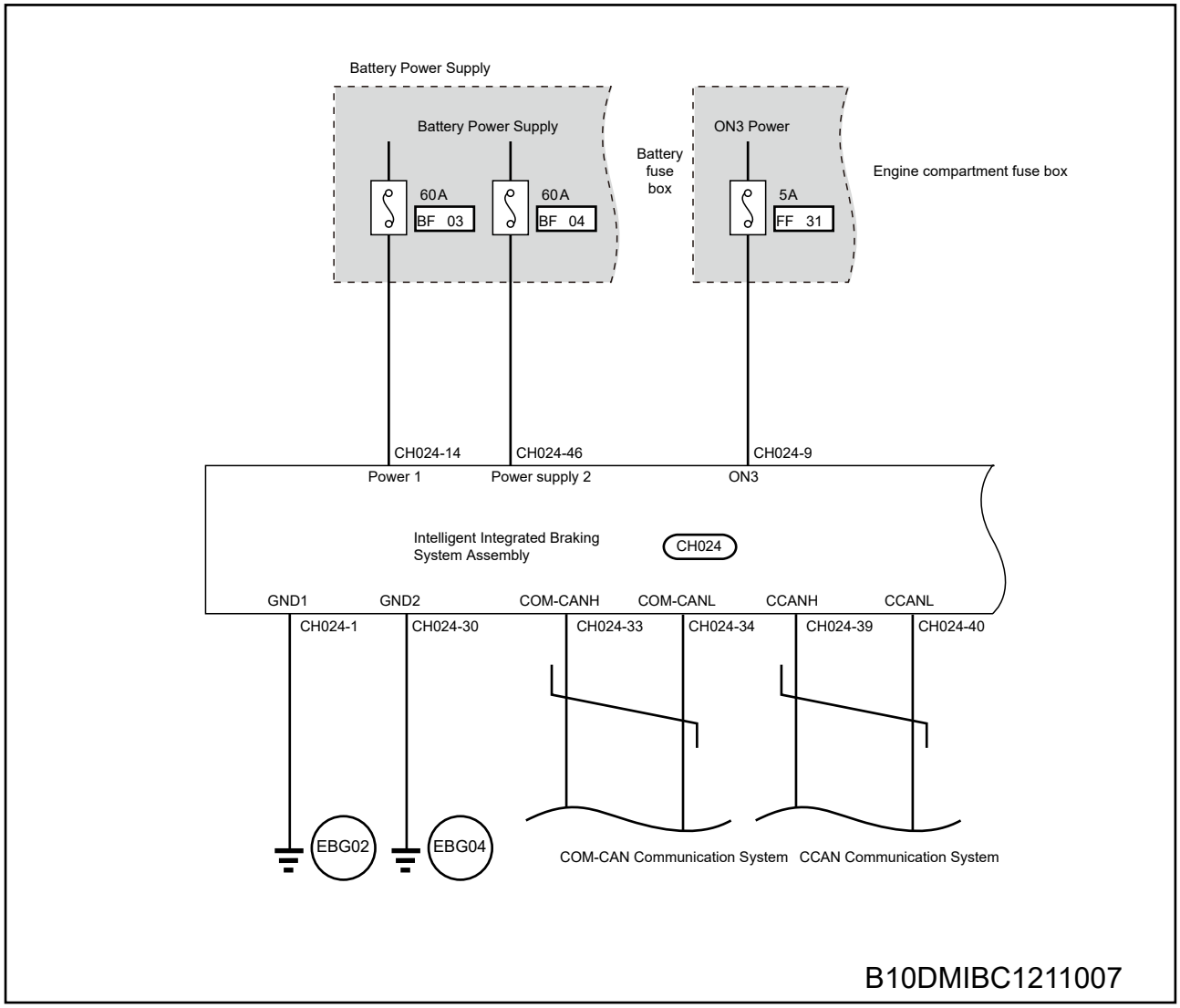
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check whether the special mode is entered.	
	A Use the diagnostic tool to check whether the special mode is entered.
	Yes》》》 Exit the special mode and re-detect.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C200224-IBC

Fault code	Description
C200224	Rear Left Wheel Speed Sensor High-Side or Low-Side Power Supply Stuck

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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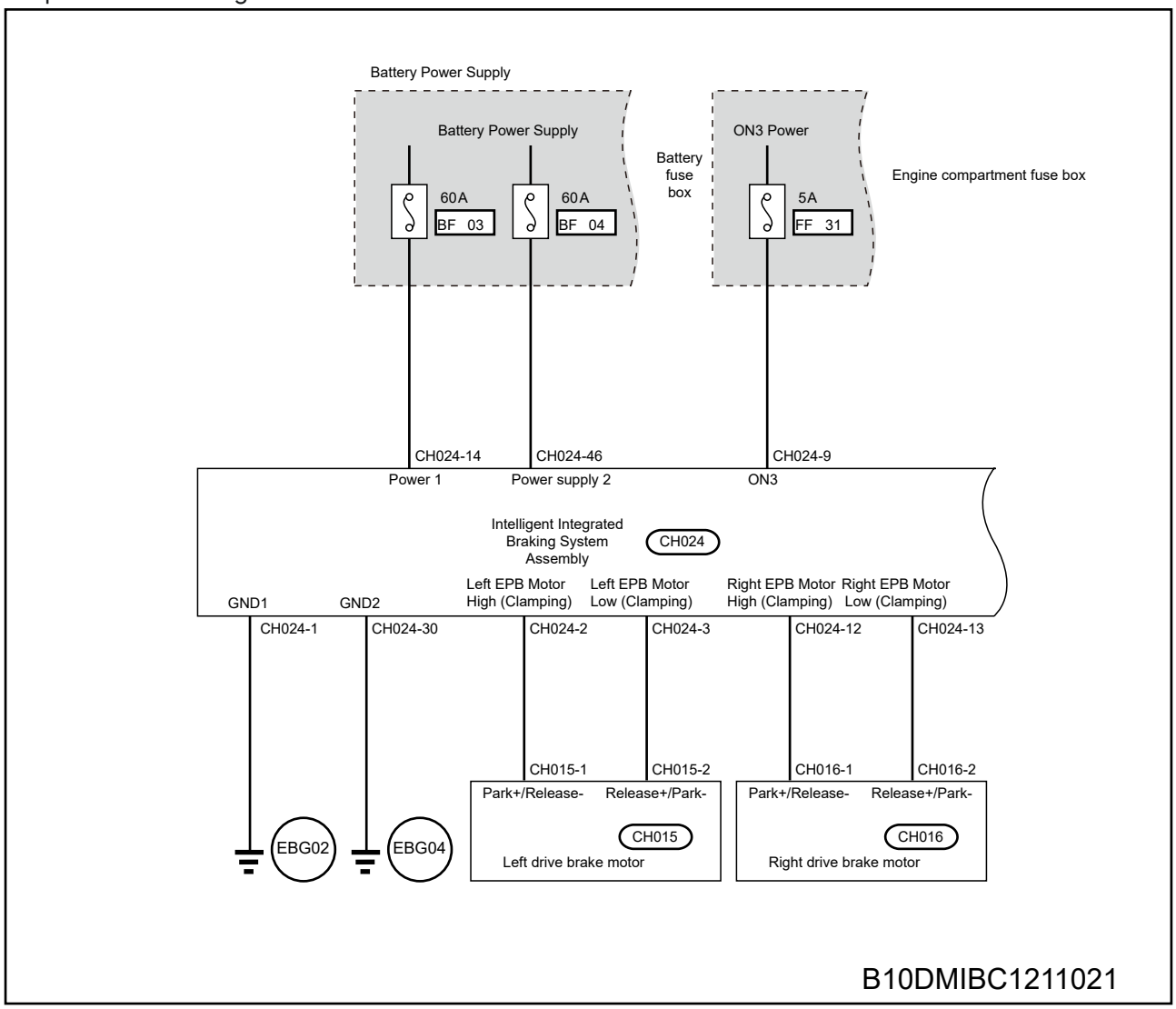
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C200413-IBC

Fault code	Description
C200413	EPB Motor Power Supply Open Circuit

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

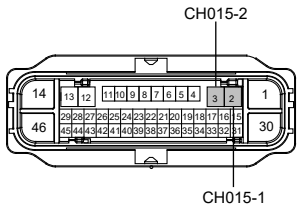
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 2.

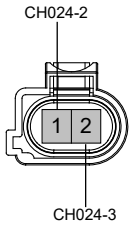
Step 2 Check whether the wiring harness between the left drive brake motor and the intelligent integrated brake system assembly is normal.

CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly



B10DMIBC1211022

CH015 Left Drive Brake Motor



B10DMIBC1211023

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH015 of the lef t drive brake motor.
D. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 2 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Smart Integrated Brake System ass embly and terminal 1 of the wiring harness connector CH01 5 of the left drive brake motor to check whether the resista nce value is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 3 of wire harness connec tor CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assem bly and terminal 2 of wire harness connector CH015 of the l eft drive brake motor to check whether the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminals 1 and 2 of harness conn ector CH015 for the left drive brake motor and the vehicle b ody ground to check if the resistance value is normal.
Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher
G Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue.
H. Connect the negative terminal of the battery, and power on the vehicle.
I Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measur e the voltage between terminals 1 and 2 of the wire harness connector CH015 of the left drive brake motor and the vehi cle body ground to check whether the voltage is normal.
Voltage standard value: 0V
J Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.

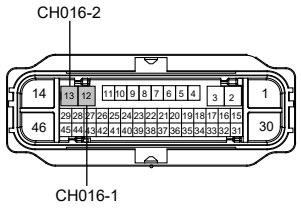
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 3.

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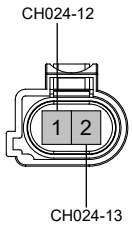
Step 3 Check whether the wiring harness between the right drive brake motor and the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly is normal.

CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly



B10DMIBC1211024

CH016 Right Drive Brake Motor



B10DMIBC1211025

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.
C Disconnect the wire harness connector CH016 of the right drive brake motor.
D. Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure the resistance between terminal 12 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the smart integrated brake system assembly and terminal 1 of the wiring harness connector CH016 of the right drive brake motor to check whether the resistance value is normal.
E. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 13 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 2 of the wire harness connector CH016 of the right drive brake motor to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminals 1 and 2 of the wire harness connector CH016 for the right drive brake motor and the vehicle body ground is normal.
Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher
G Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
H. Connect the negative terminal of the battery, and power on the vehicle.
I Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminals 1 and 2 of the wiring harness connector CH016 of the right drive brake motor and the vehicle body ground to check whether the voltage is normal.
Voltage standard value: 0V
J Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.

No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Replace the left drive brake motor or the right drive brake motor.

A Replace the left drive brake motor or the right drive brake motor.

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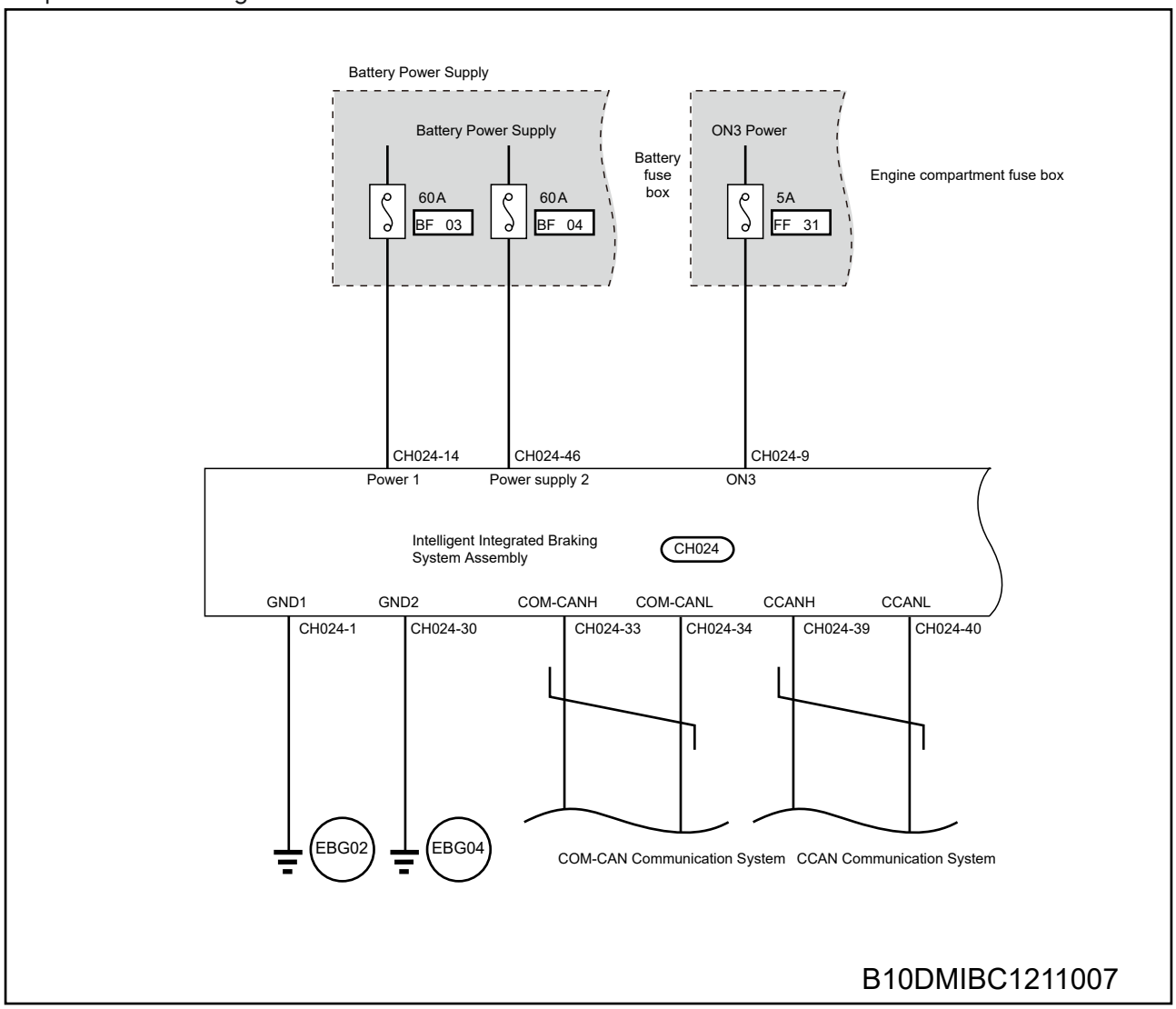
	B After replacing the left drive brake motor or the right drive brake motor, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C200417-IBC

Fault code	Description
C200417	KL30_1 voltage too high

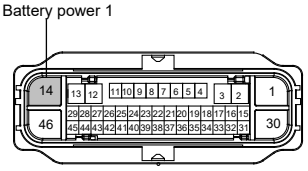
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



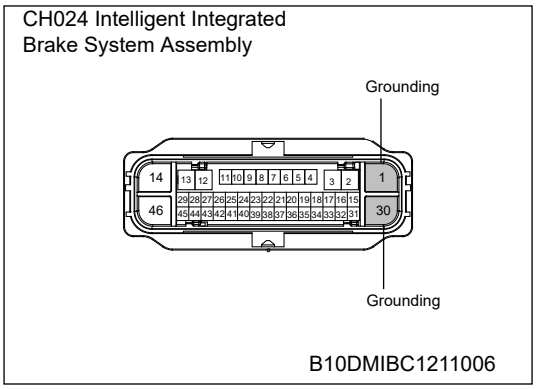
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re whether the voltage between the positive and negative t erminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard va lue.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the Power Supply 1 fuse for the Intelligent Integrated Braking System assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the intelligent integrated brake system assembly fu se BF03. Fuse specification: BF03 60A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply 1 wiring harness of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.	
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMIBC1211029	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re the voltage between terminal 14 of the wire harness con nector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System ass embly and the vehicle body ground to check if it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V

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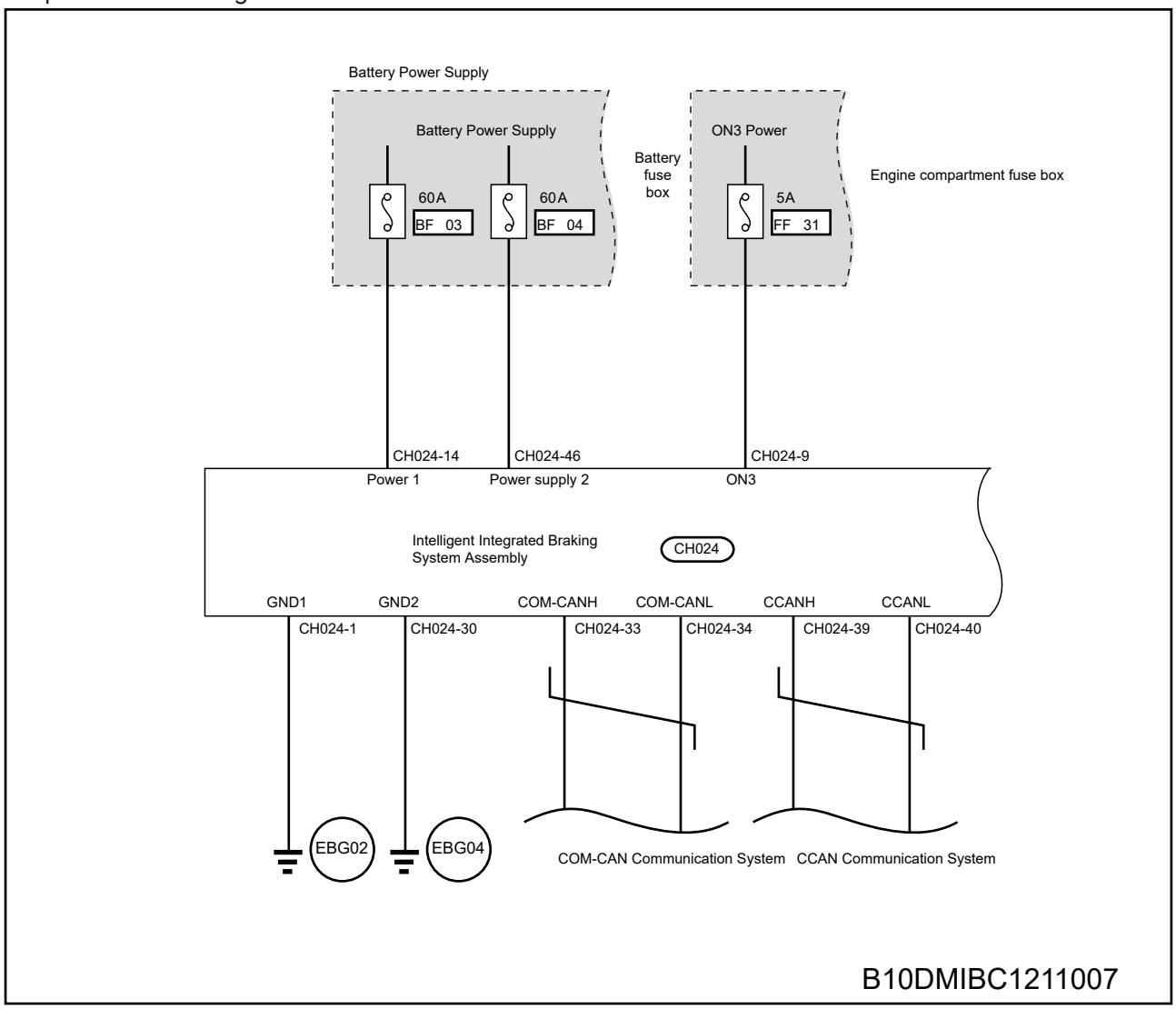
	E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Check the ground wire harness of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.	
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMIBC1211006	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminals 1 and 30 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brak e System assembly and the body ground to check if it is nor mal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C200377-IBC

Fault code	Description
C200377	DUMP valve operation does not achieve the expected effect

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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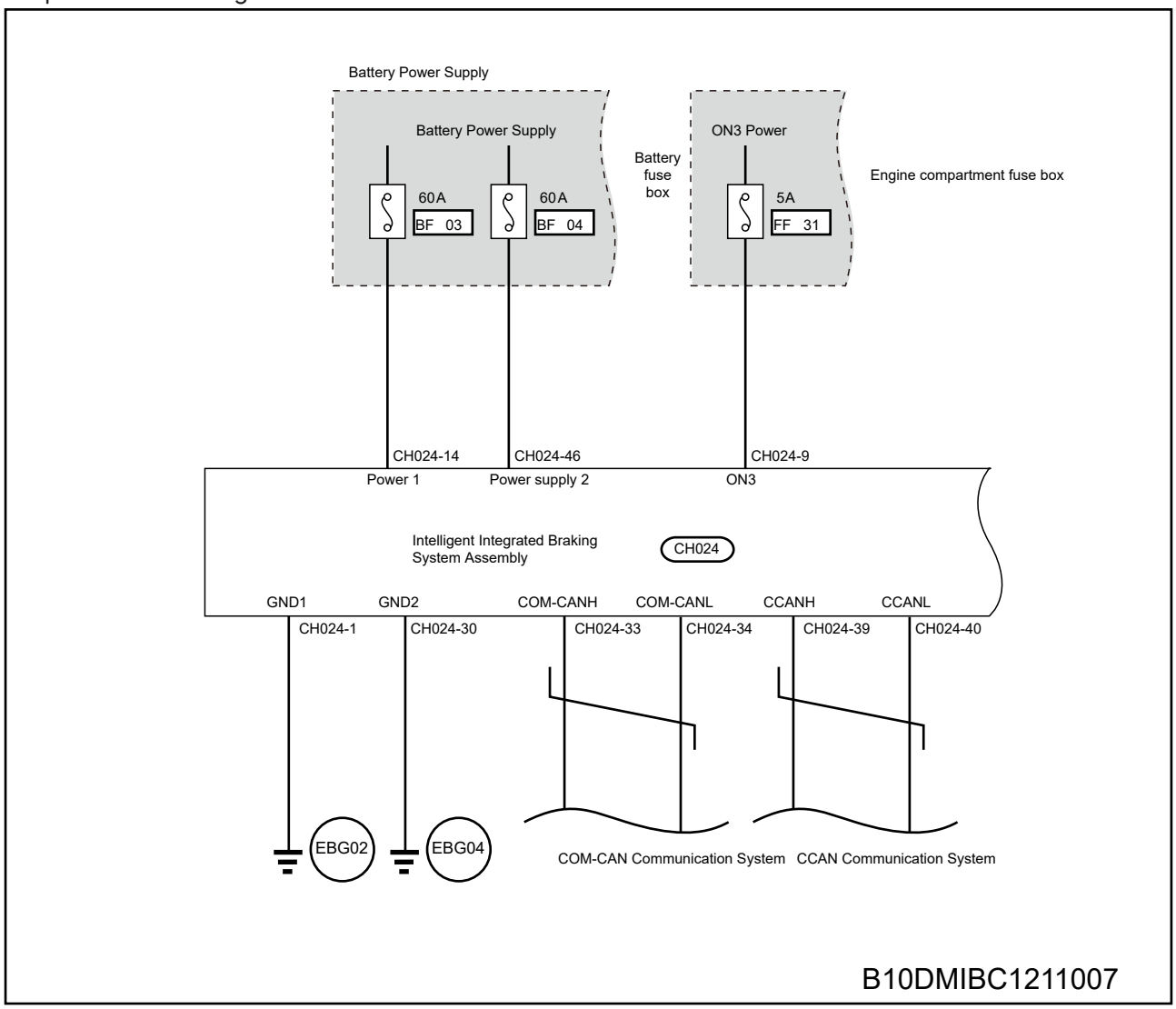
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C20031C-IBC

Fault code	Description
C20031C	Communication network voltage abnormality

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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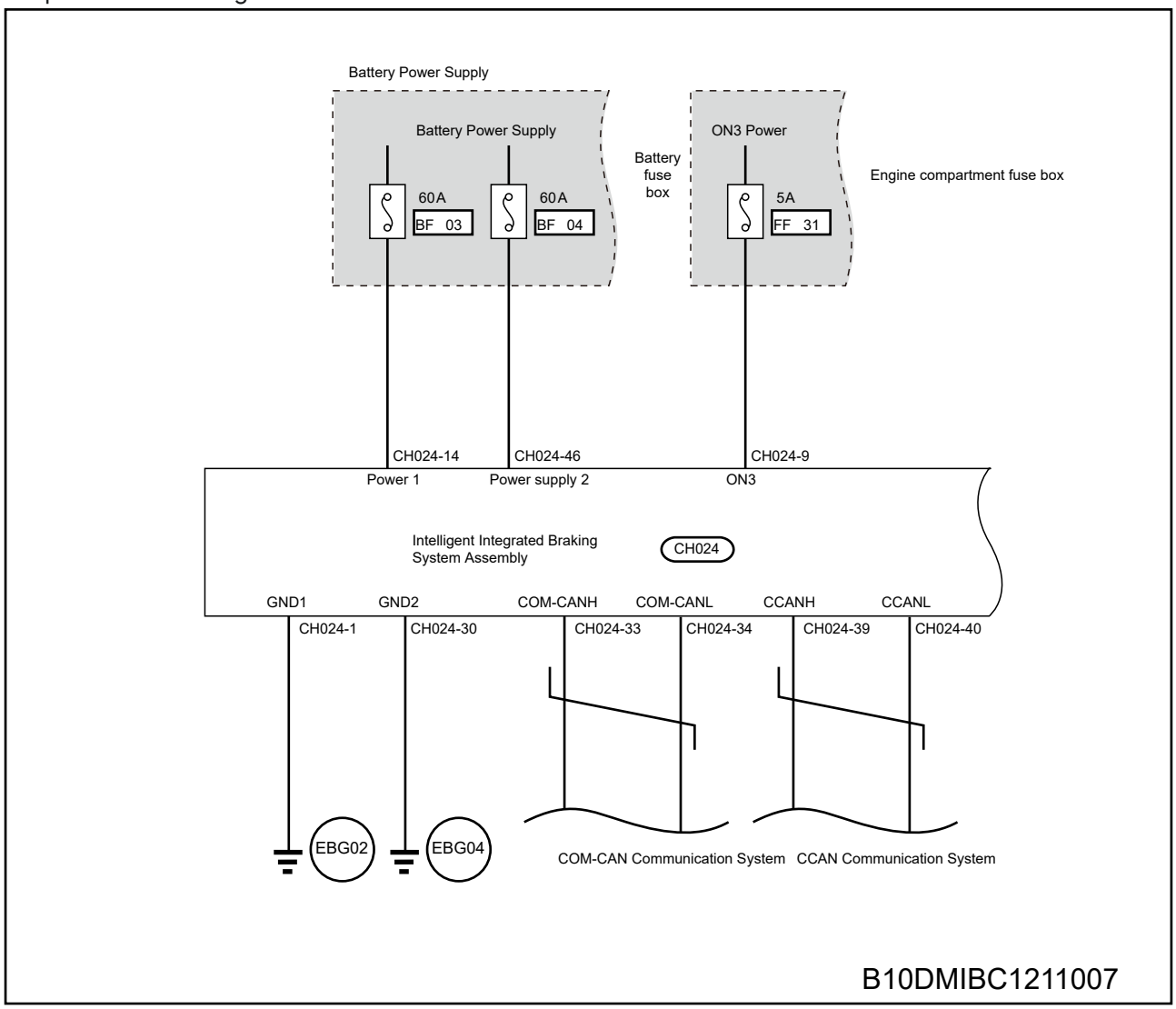
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C200277-IBC

Fault code	Description
C200277	The ISO valve operation does not achieve the expected effect

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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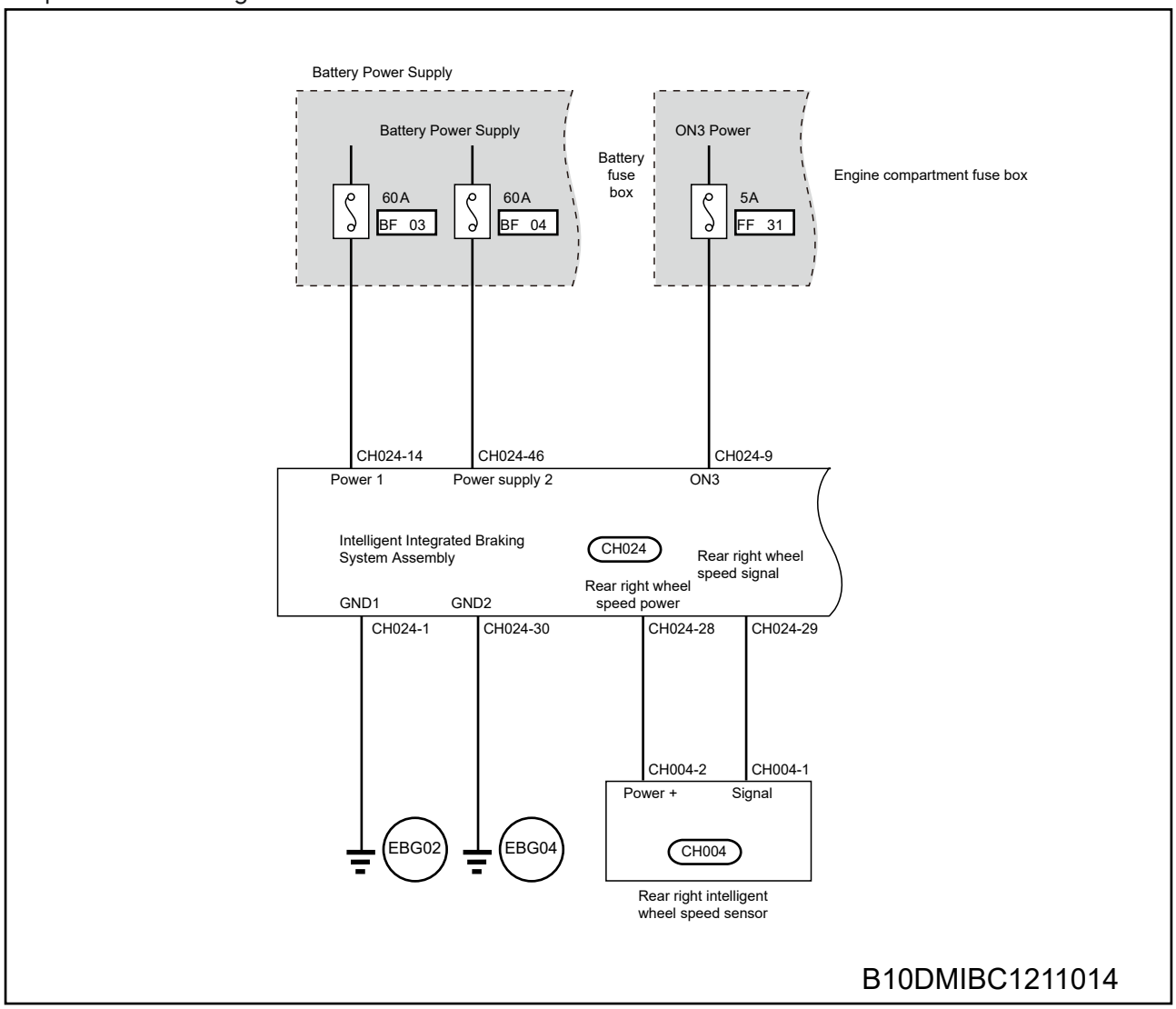
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C200303-IBC

Fault code	Description
C200303	Rear right wheel speed sensor direction error

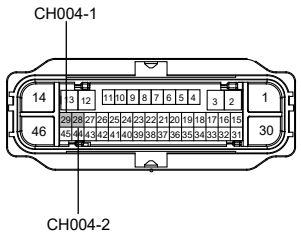
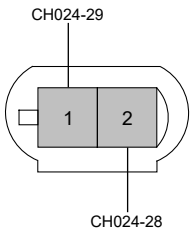
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the installation of the right rear intelligent wheel speed sensor.	
	A Check whether the rear right intelligent wheel speed sens or is installed correctly.
	No 》 》 》 Reinstall and test again.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check whether the wiring harness between the right rear intelligent wheel speed sensor and the inte lligent integrated braking system assembly is normal.	
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMIBC1211015 CH004 Right rear smart wheel speed sensor  B10DMIBC1211016	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C Disconnect the harness connector CH004 of the right rear intelligent wheel speed sensor. D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 28 of the wiring harnes s connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake Syste m assembly and terminal 2 of the wiring harness connector CH004 of the right rear intelligent wheel speed sensor to ch eck if it is normal. E Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure t he resistance between terminal 29 of the wiring harness co nnector CH024 of the smart integrated brake system assem bly and terminal 1 of the wiring harness connector CH004 o f the right rear smart wheel speed sensor, and check wheth er the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the rear right intelligent wheel speed sensor.	
	A Replace the rear right intelligent wheel speed sensor. B After replacing the rear right intelligent wheel speed sens or, is the fault cleared?

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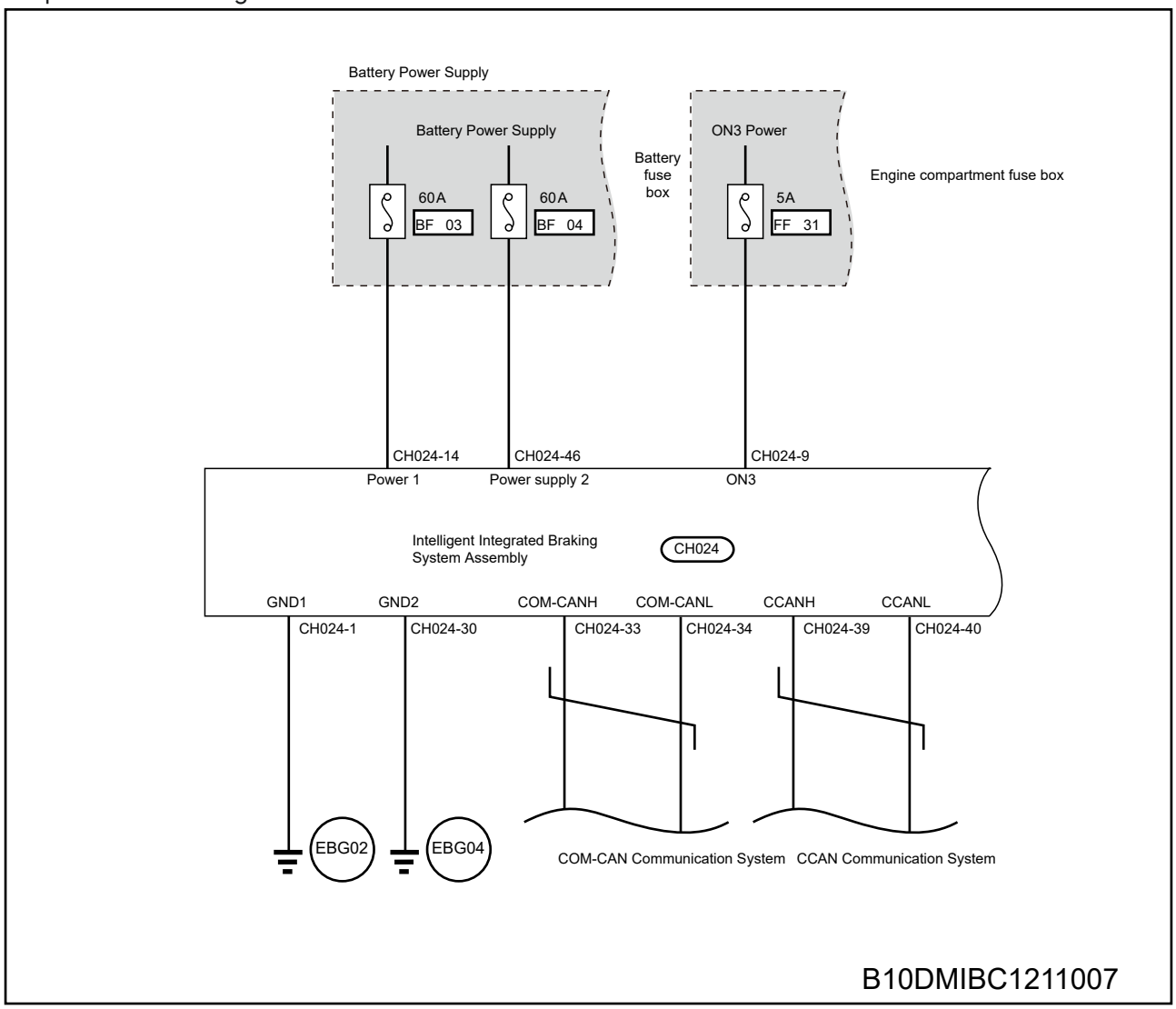
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C200262-IBC

Fault code	Description
C200262	Coil current actual value and required value mismatch_CH5

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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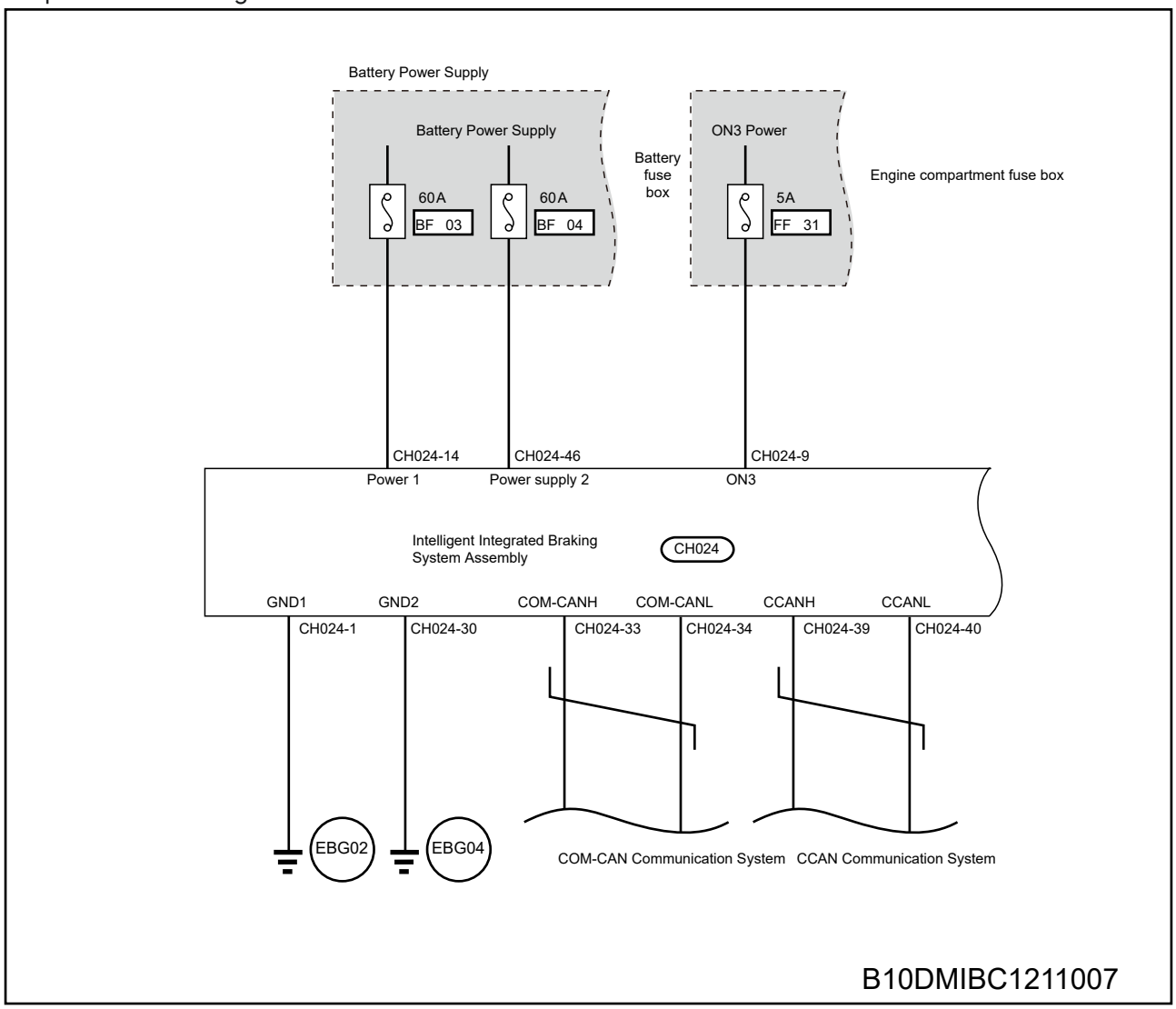
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C20034B-IBC

Fault code	Description
C20034B	Front right ISO valve over-temperature

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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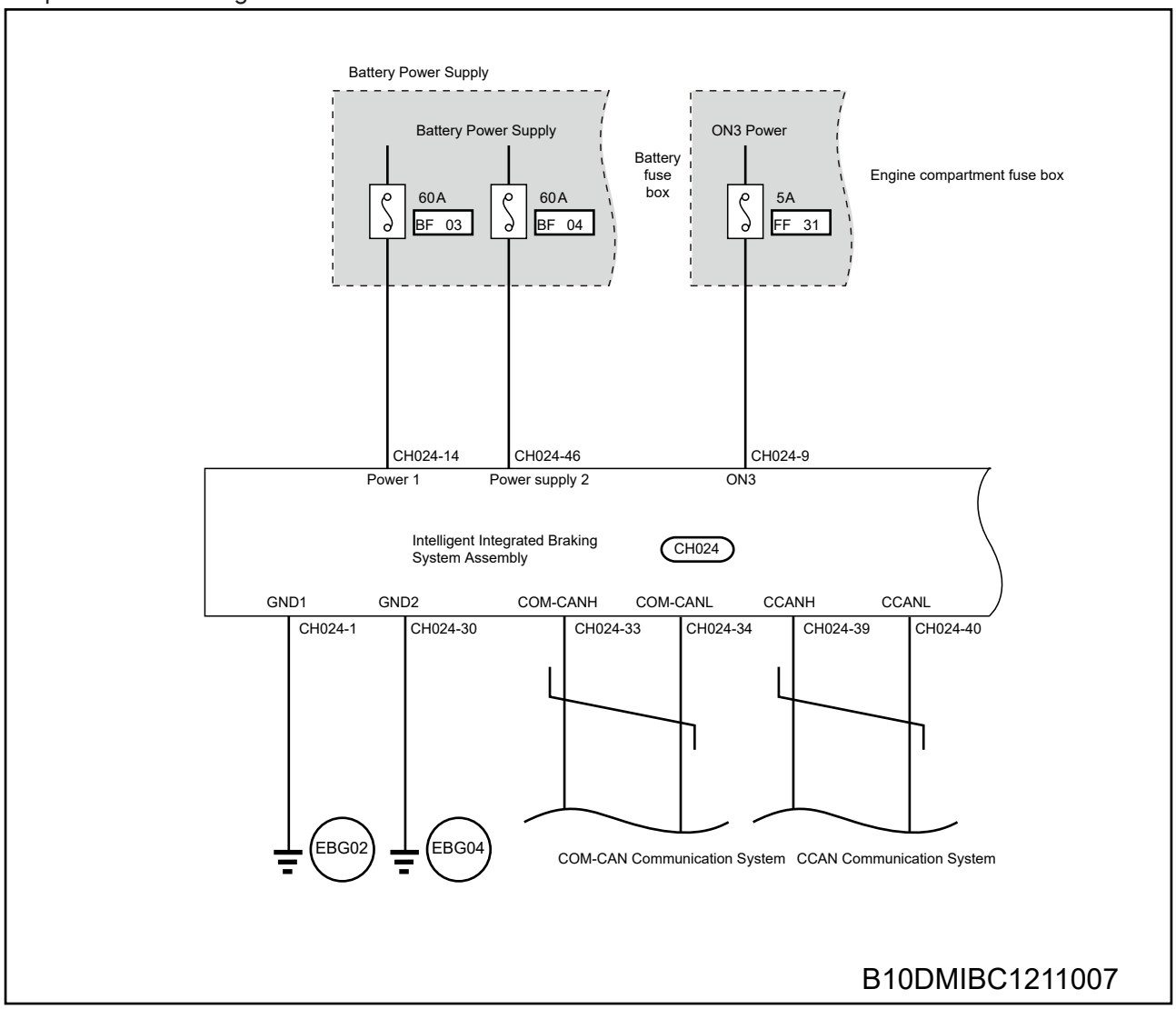
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C200401-IBC

Fault code	Description
C200401	DC request timeout

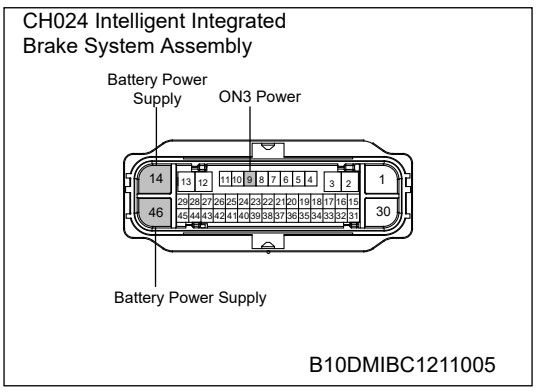
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



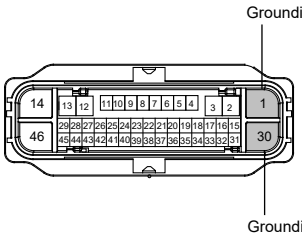
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re whether the voltage between the positive and negative t erminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard va lue.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply fuse of the intelligent integrated braking system assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check fuses BF03, BF04, and FF31 of the Intelligent Integ rated Brake System Assembly. Fuse specifications: BF03 60A, BF04 60A, FF31 5A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply harness of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re the voltage between terminals 9, 14, and 46 of the wire h arness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and the vehicle body ground to check if it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V

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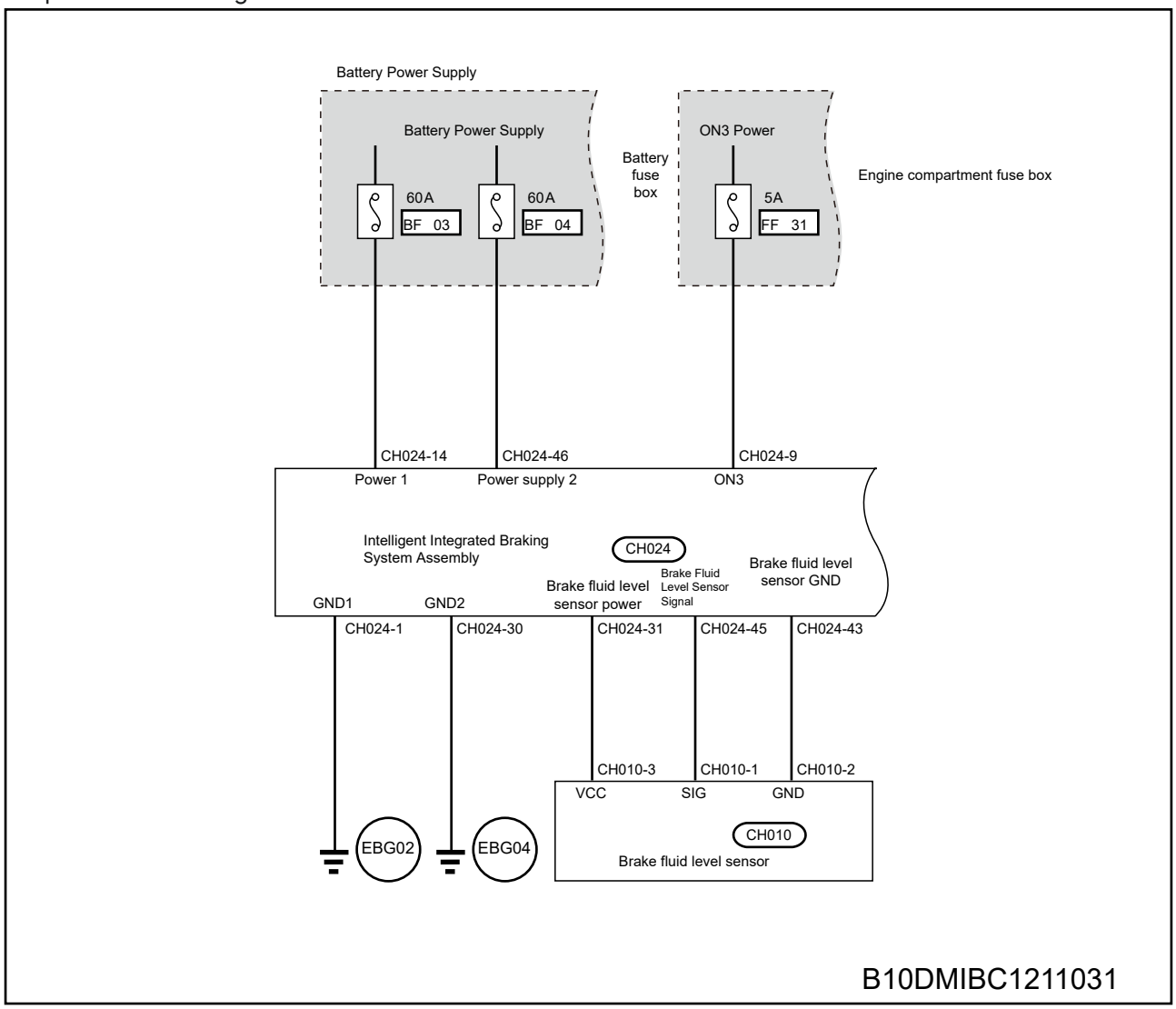
	E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Check the ground wire harness of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.	
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMIBC1211006	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminals 1 and 30 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brak e System assembly and the body ground to check if it is nor mal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 8.
Step 8 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C200491-IBC

Fault code	Description
C200491	Brake fluid level sensor signal is in an implausible range

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

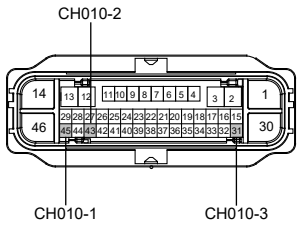
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 2.

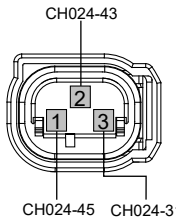
Step 2 Check whether the wiring harness between the brake fluid level sensor and the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly is normal.

CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly



B10DMIBC1211032

CH010 Brake Fluid Level Sensor



B10DMIBC1211033

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH010 of the brake fluid level sensor.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 31 of harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 3 of harness connector CH010 of the brake fluid level sensor to check if it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 45 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 1 of the wire harness connector CH010 of the brake fluid level sensor to check whether the resistance value is normal.
F Using a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance value between terminal 43 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly and terminal 2 of the wire harness connector CH010 of the brake fluid level sensor is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
G Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminals 31, 43, and 45 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly and the vehicle body ground to check if it is normal.
Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher
H. Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
I Connect the negative battery terminal, and power on the vehicle.
J Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminals 31, 43, and 45 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and the body ground to check if it is normal.
Voltage standard value: 0V

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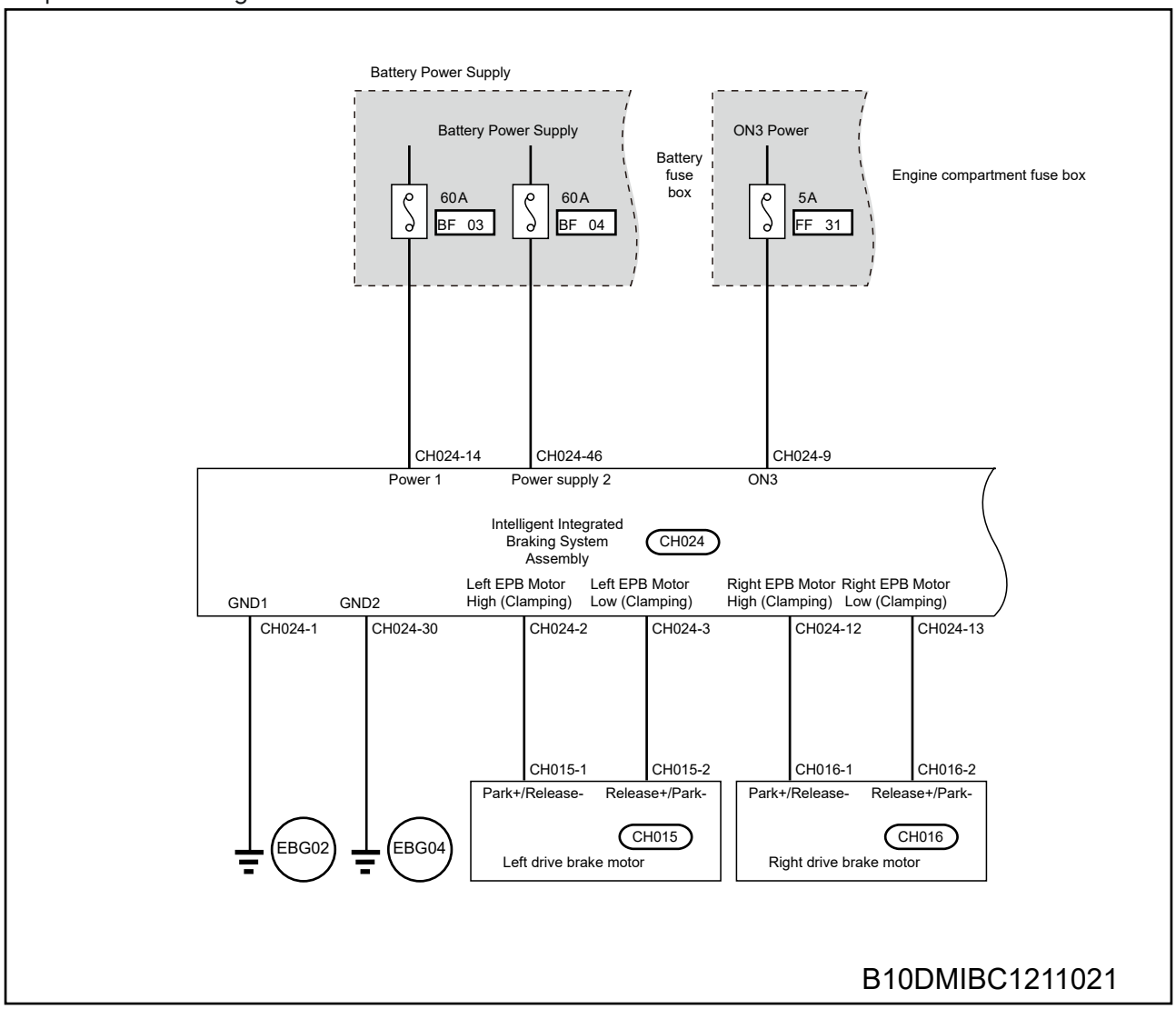
	K Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard va lue.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C200591-IBC

Fault code	Description
C200591	Inconsistent left and right caliper status

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

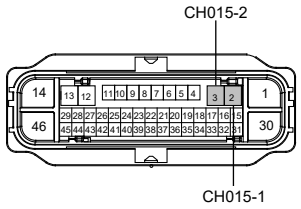
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 2.

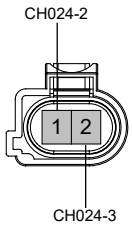
Step 2 Check whether the wiring harness between the left drive brake motor and the intelligent integrated brake system assembly is normal.

CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly



B10DMIBC1211022

CH015 Left Drive Brake Motor



B10DMIBC1211023

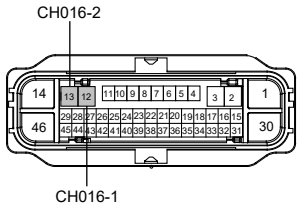
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH015 of the lef t drive brake motor.
D. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 2 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Smart Integrated Brake System ass embly and terminal 1 of the wiring harness connector CH01 5 of the left drive brake motor to check whether the resista nce value is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 3 of wire harness connec tor CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assem bly and terminal 2 of wire harness connector CH015 of the l eft drive brake motor to check whether the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check whether the wiring harness between the right drive brake motor and the Intelligent Integrate d Brake System assembly is normal.

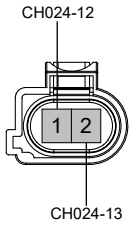
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly



B10DMIBC1211024

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly.
C Disconnect the wire harness connector CH016 of the righ t drive brake motor.
D. Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure t he resistance between terminal 12 of the wiring harness co nnector CH024 of the smart integrated brake system assem bly and terminal 1 of the wiring harness connector CH016 o f the right drive brake motor to check whether the resistanc e value is normal.

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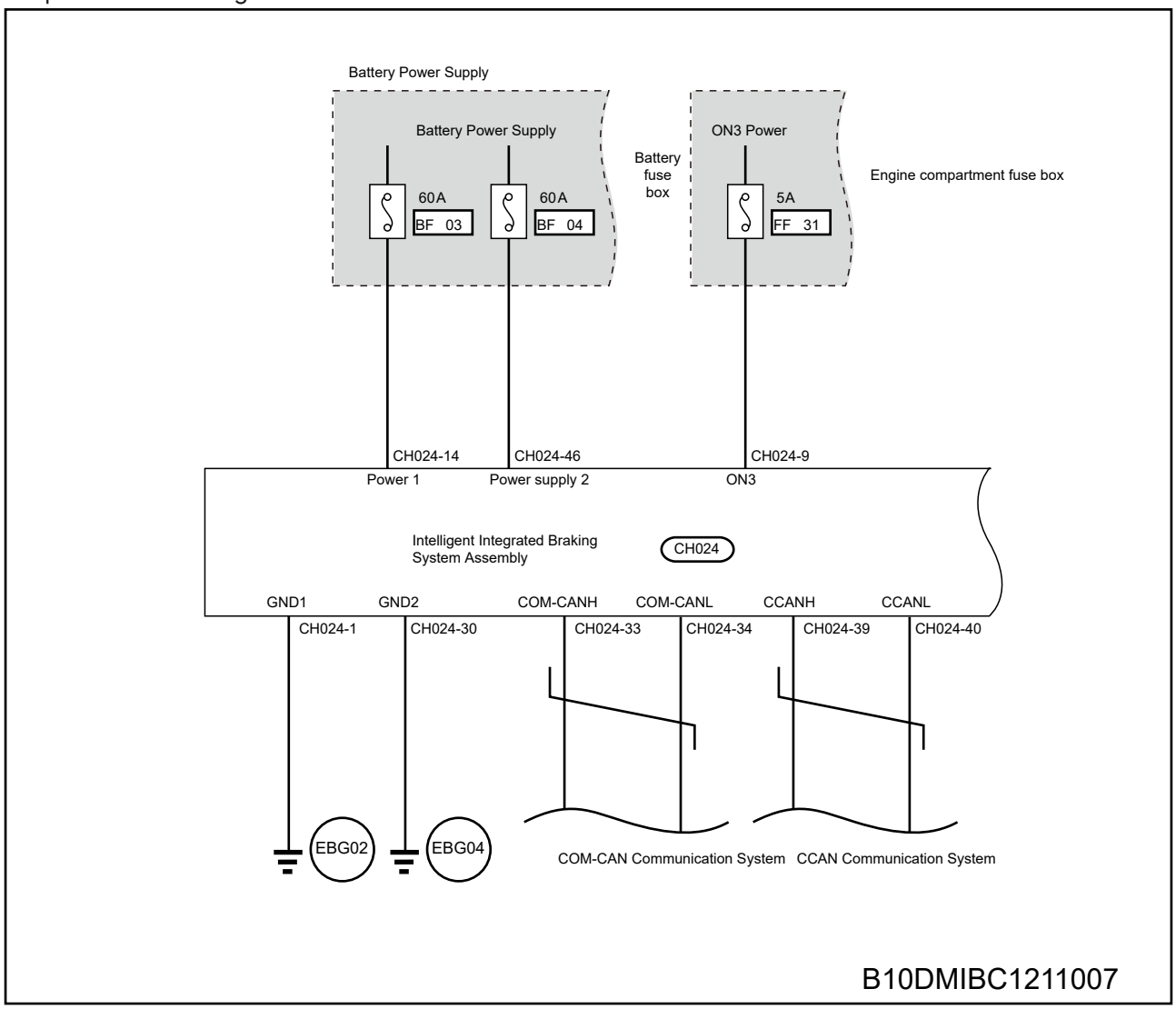
CH016 Right Drive Brake Motor  B10DMIBC1211025	E. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 13 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 2 of the wire harness connector CH016 of the right drive brake motor to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the left drive brake motor or the right drive brake motor.	
	A Replace the left drive brake motor or the right drive brake motor. B After replacing the left drive brake motor or the right drive brake motor, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C200716-IBC

Fault code	Description
C200716	KL30_2 voltage low

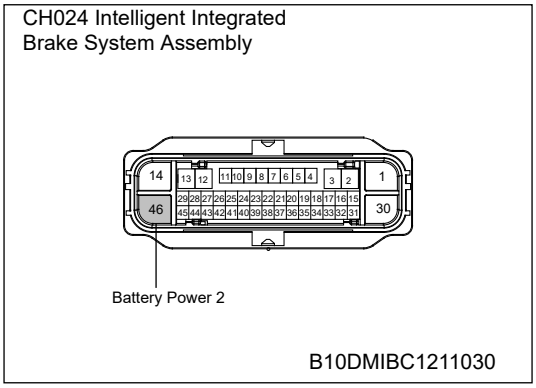
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



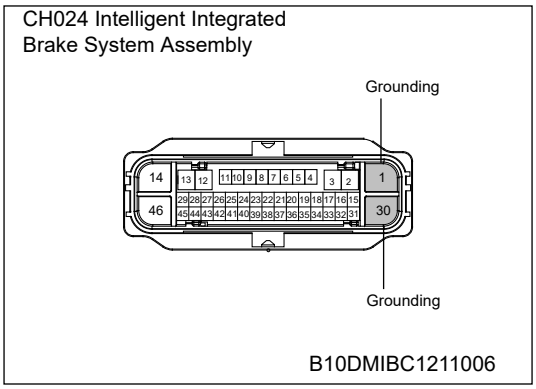
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure whether the voltage between the positive and negative terminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply 2 fuse for the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the intelligent integrated brake system assembly fuse BF04. Fuse specification: BF04 60A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply harness for Power Supply 2 of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal 46 of harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and the vehicle body ground to check if it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V

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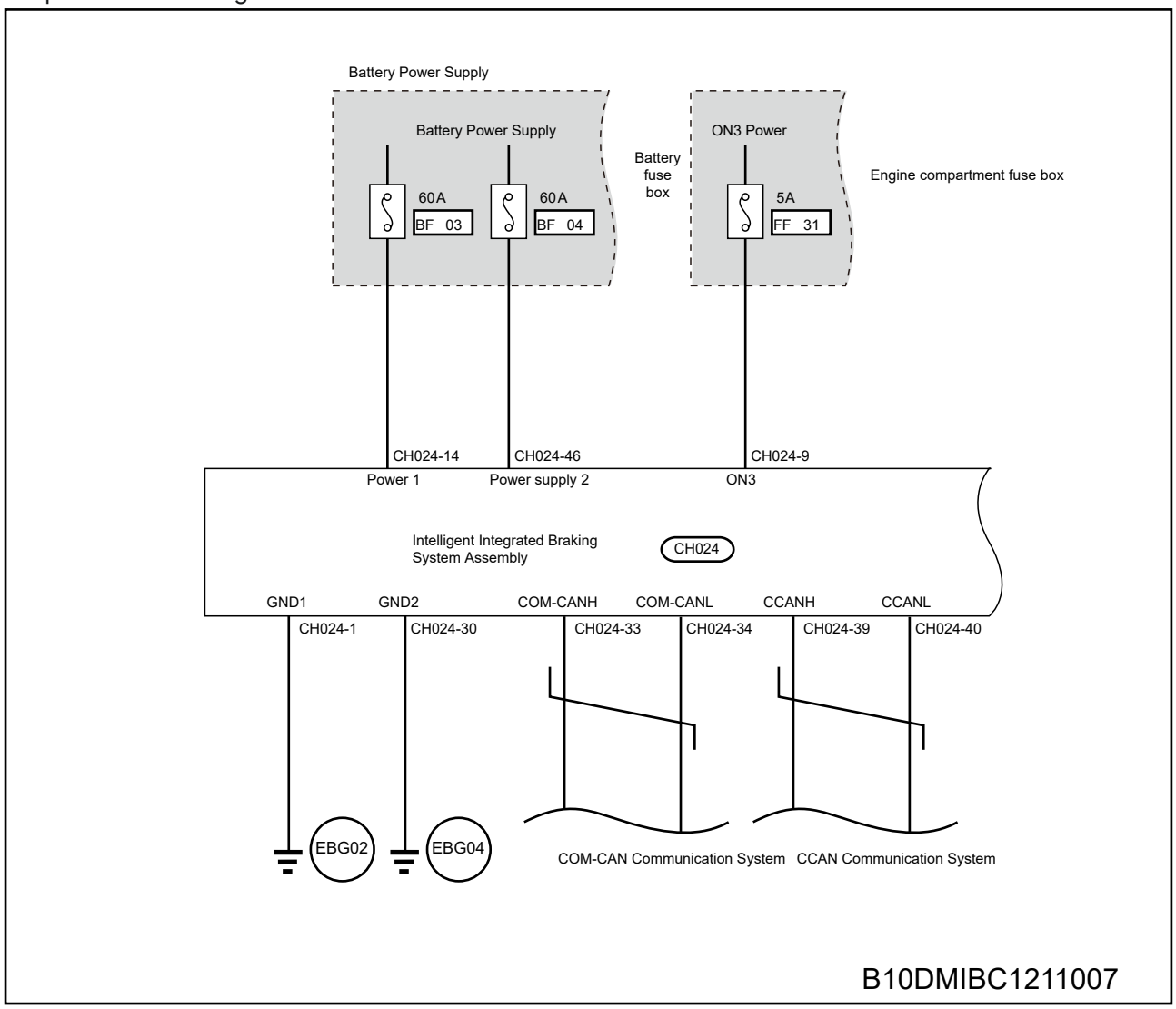
	E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Check the ground wire harness of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.	
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMIBC1211006	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminals 1 and 30 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brak e System assembly and the body ground to check if it is nor mal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C200701-IBC

Fault code	Description
C200701	Pedal travel sensor 1 signal abnormal

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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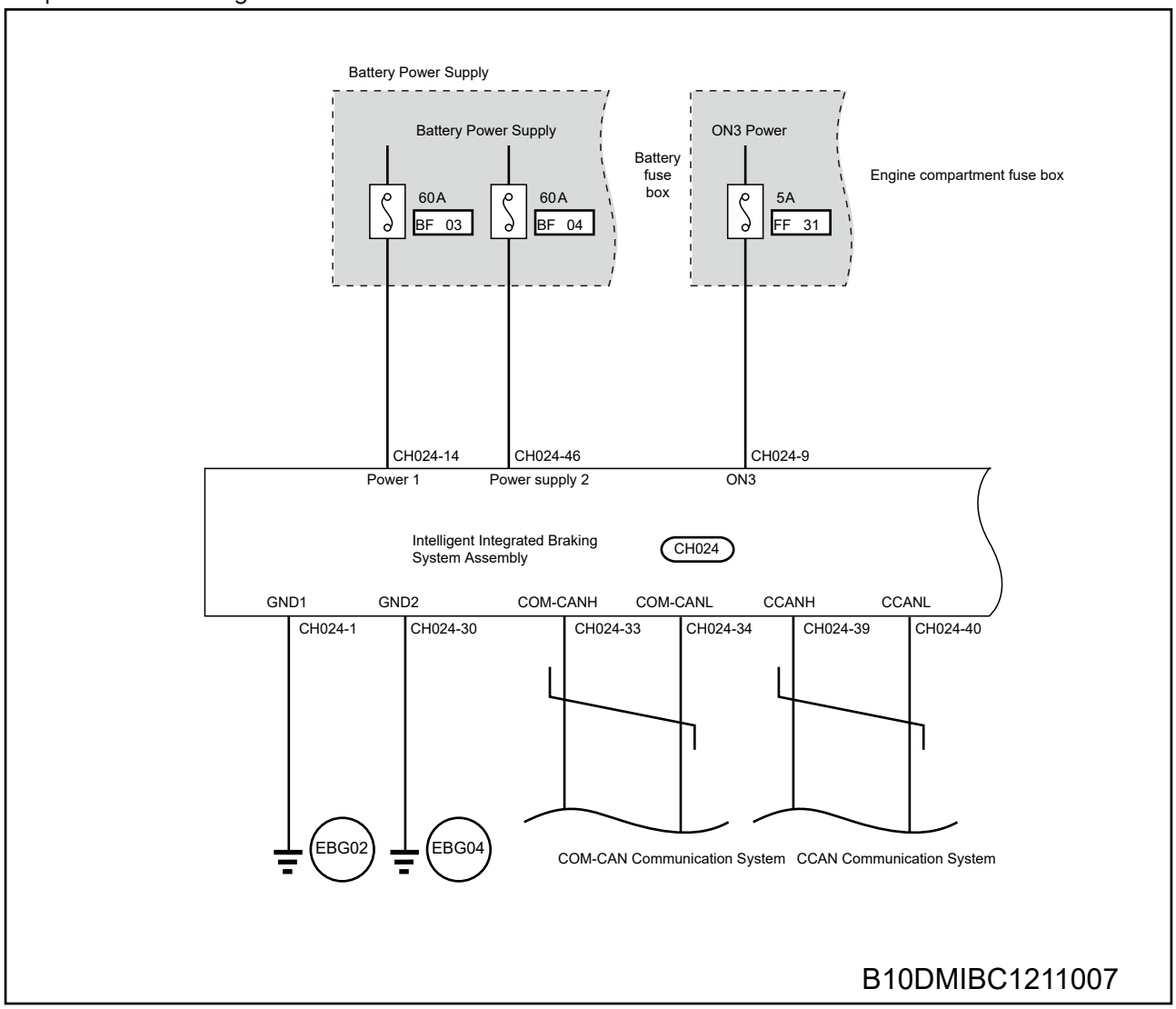
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C200607-IBC

Fault code	Description
C200607	System pressure buildup failure

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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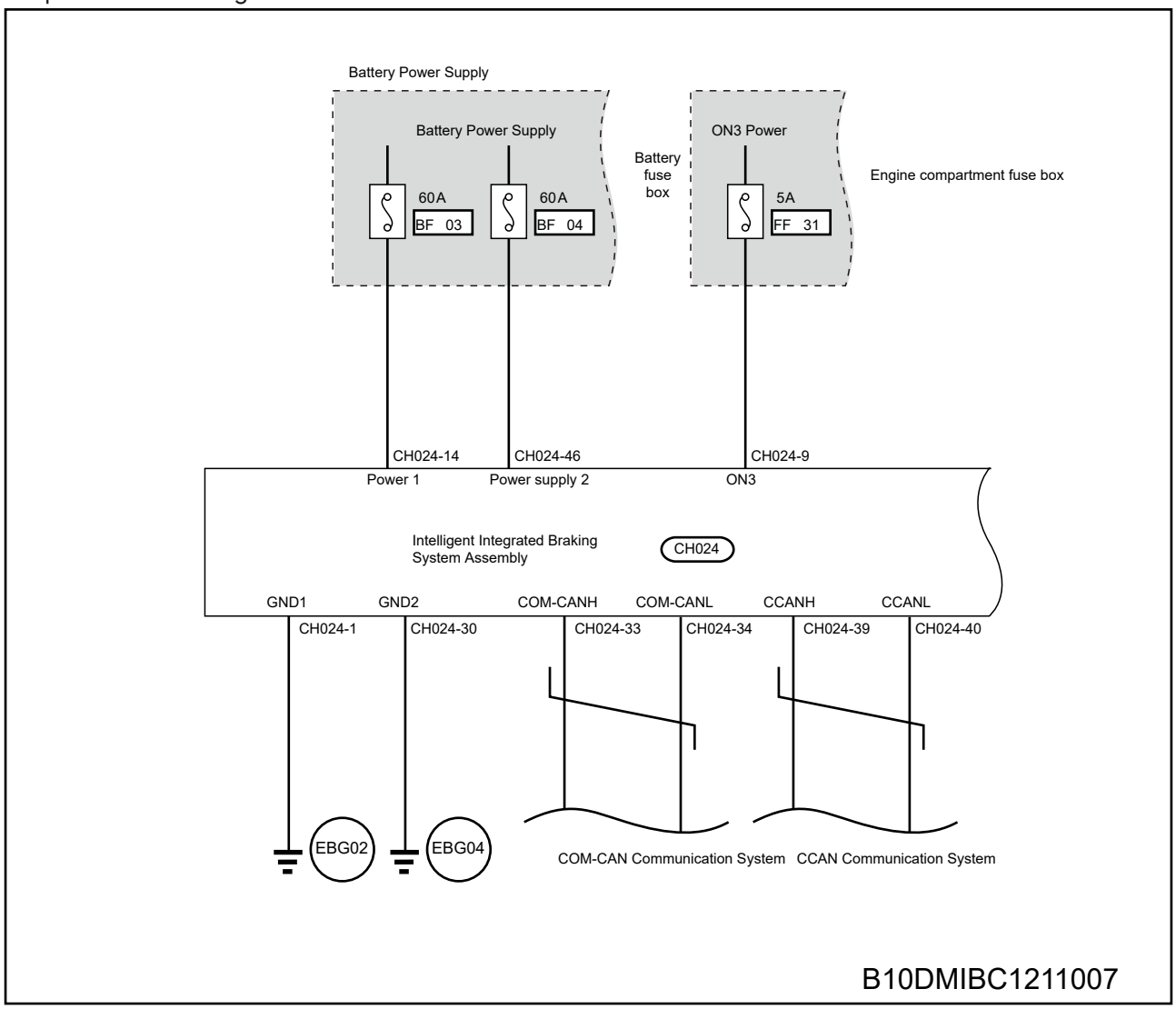
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C200604-IBC

Fault code	Description
C200604	Self-check Event

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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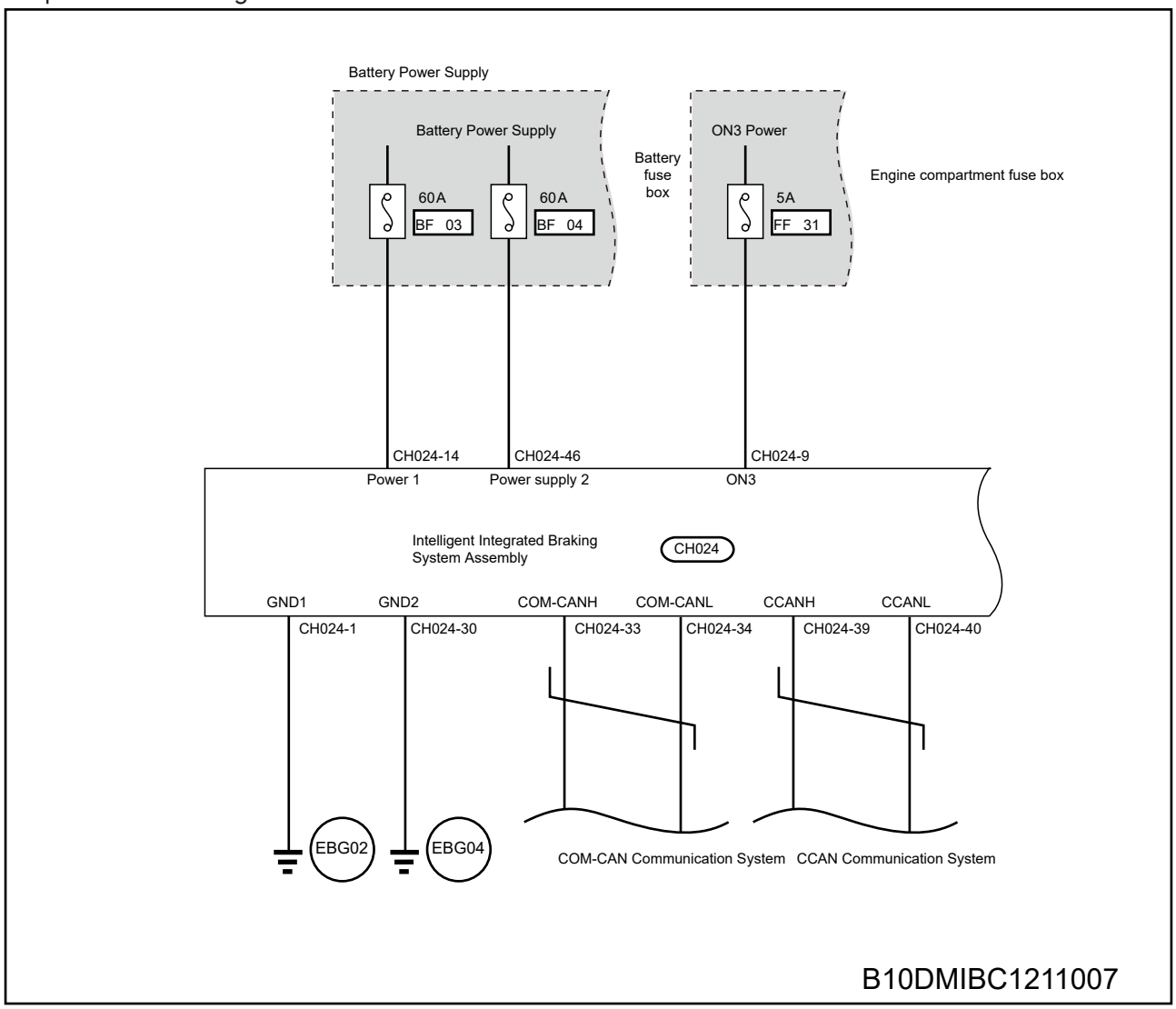
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C200511-IBC

Fault code	Description
C200511	Front right ISO valve drive coil short circuit

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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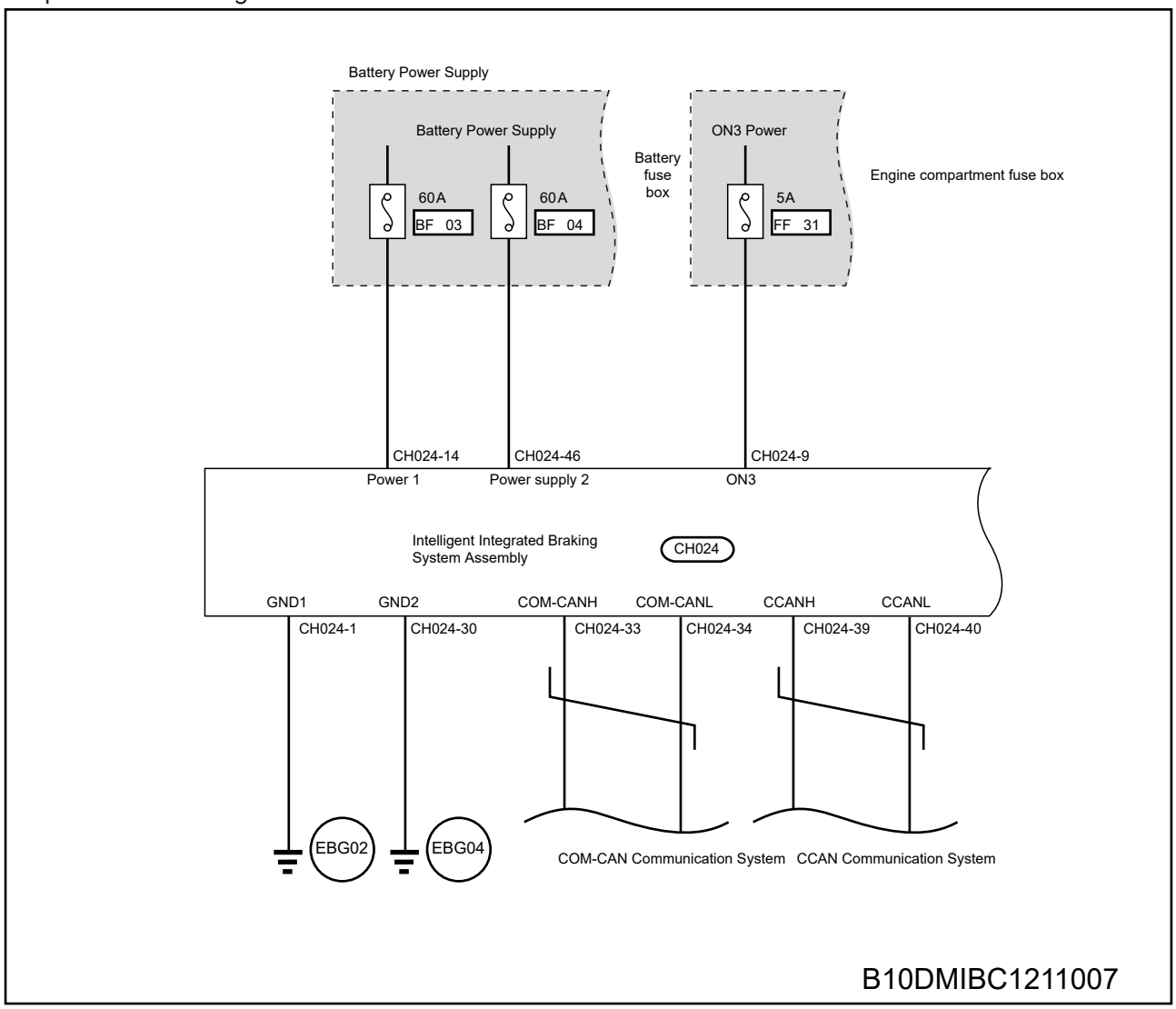
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C200801-IBC

Fault code	Description
C200801	Pedal travel sensor 2 signal abnormality

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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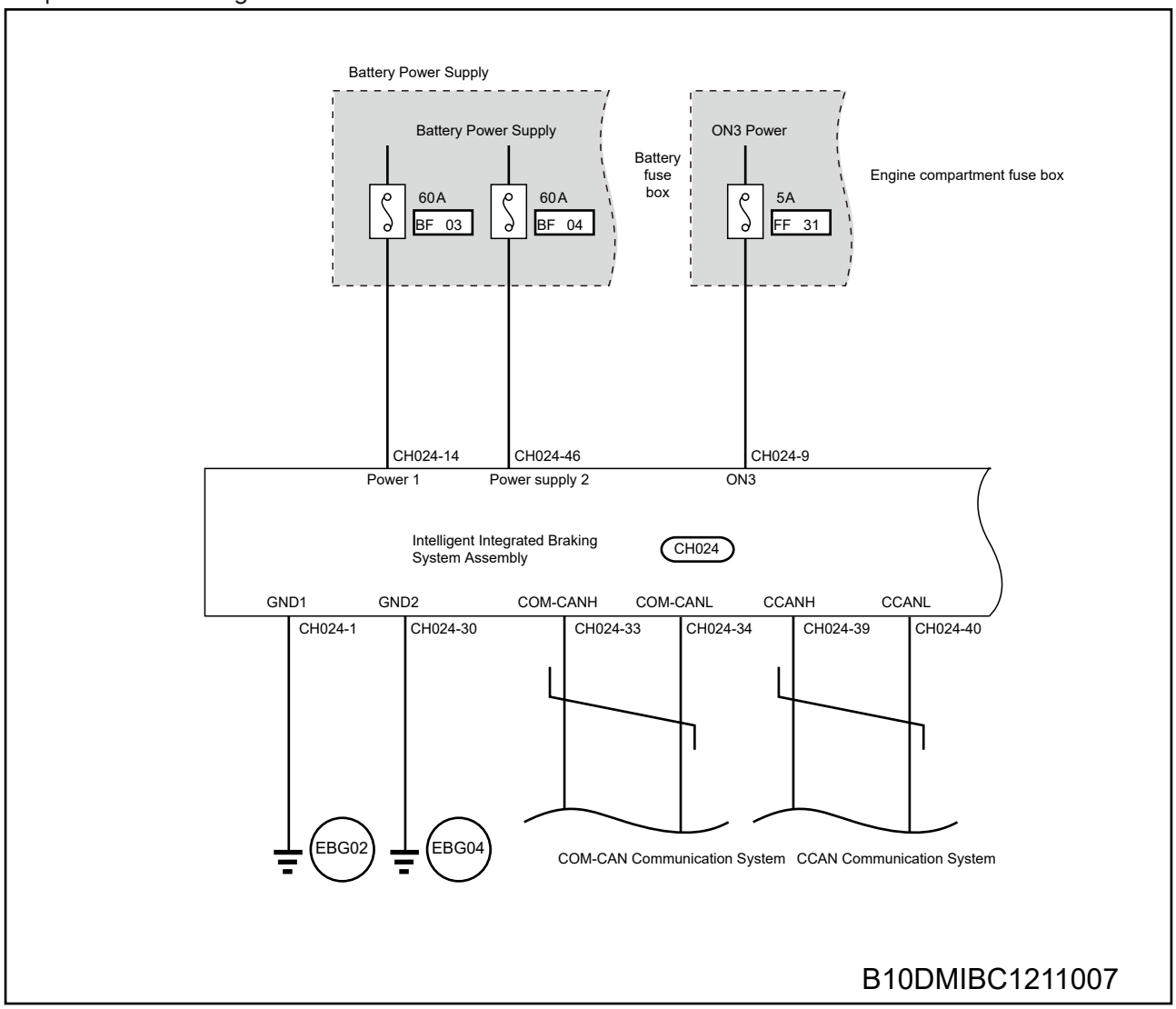
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C200609-IBC

Fault code	Description
C200609	PBC Fault_Voltage Overvoltage_L

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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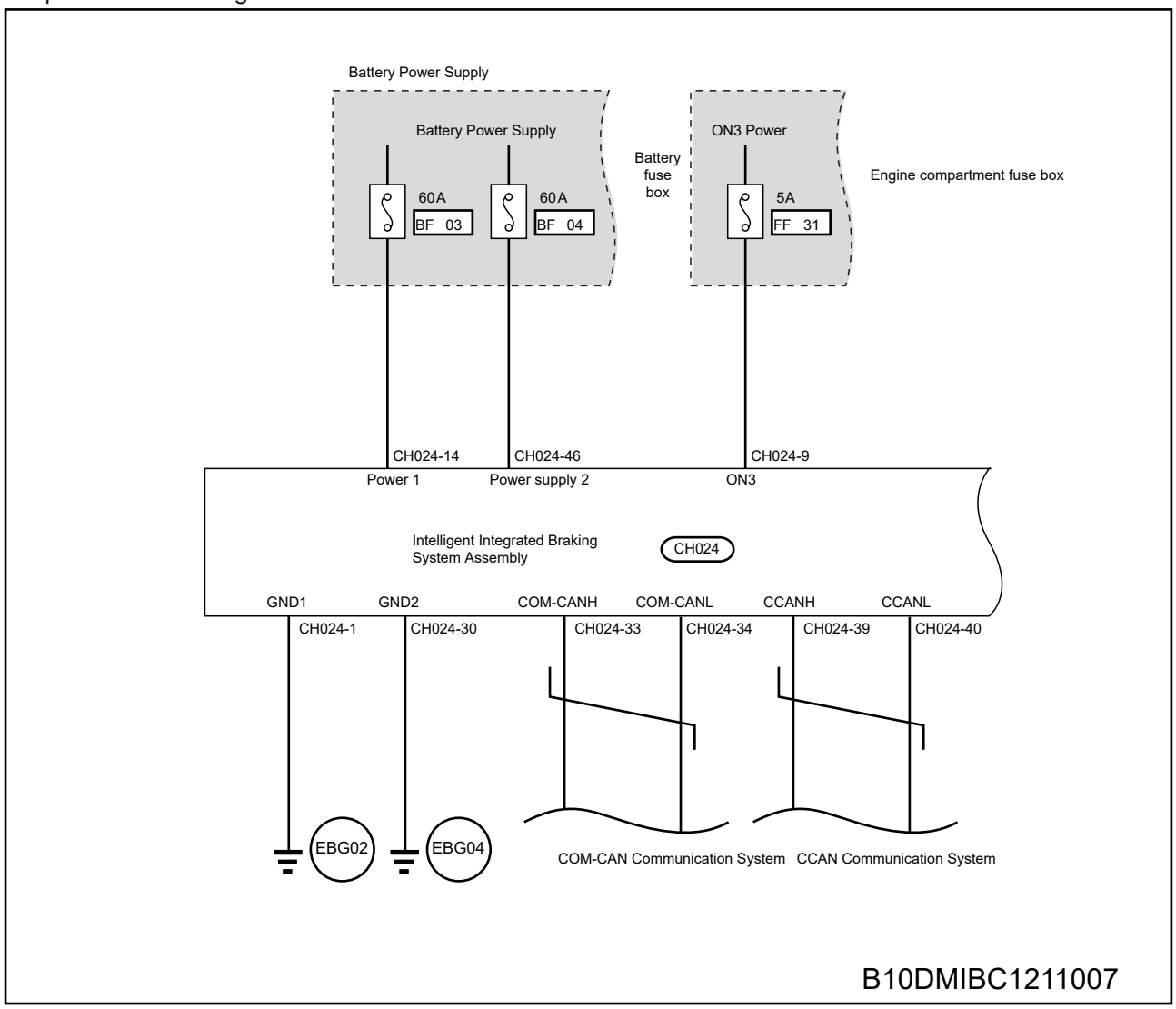
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C200811-IBC

Fault code	Description
C200811	Front left DUMP valve drive coil short circuit

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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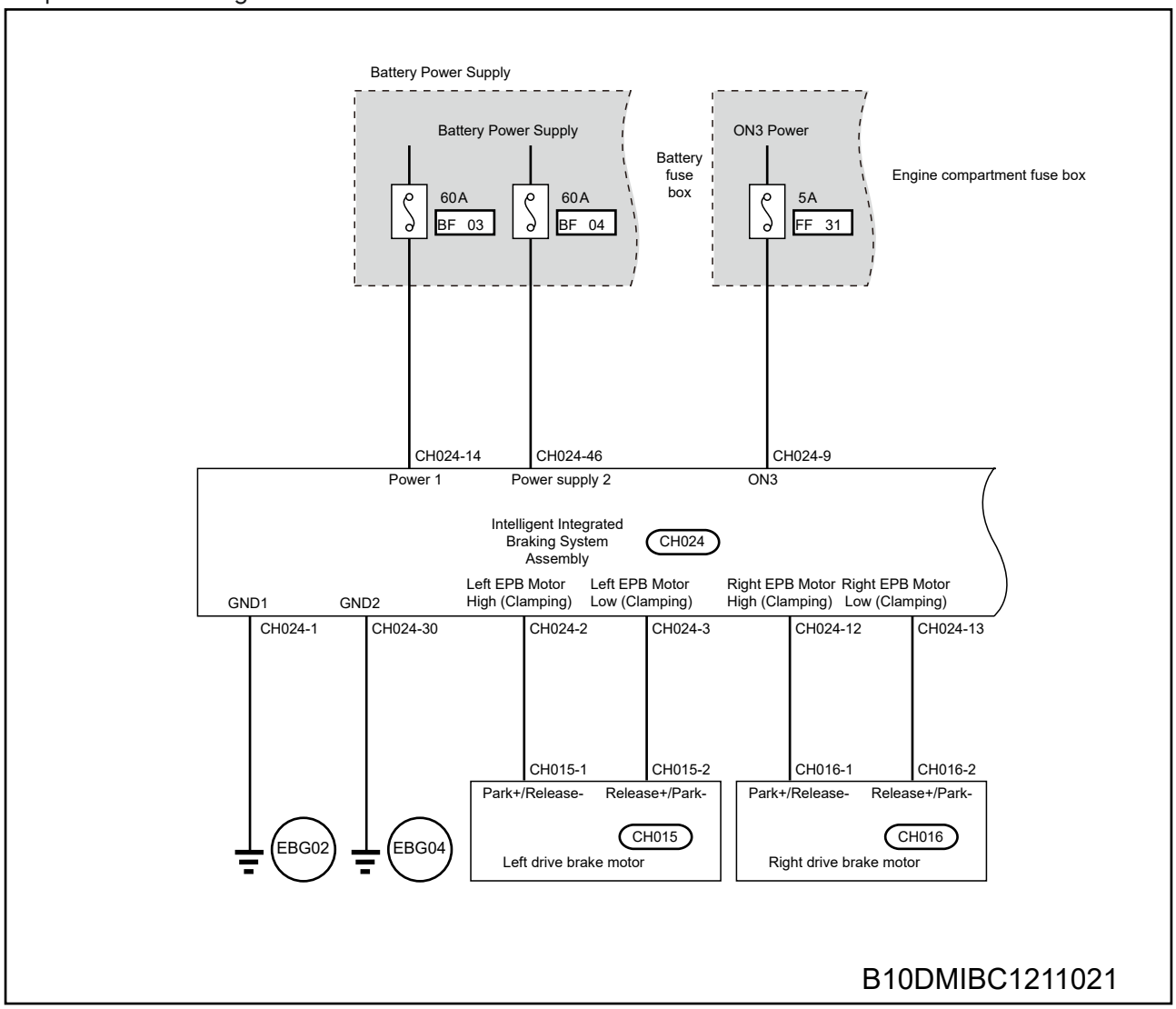
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C200709-IBC

Fault code	Description
C200709	PBC Fault_Right Caliper Release Current Excessive_L

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

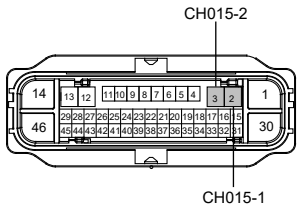
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 2.

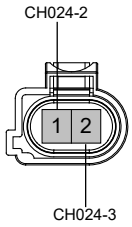
Step 2 Check whether the wiring harness between the left drive brake motor and the intelligent integrated brake system assembly is normal.

CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly



B10DMIBC1211022

CH015 Left Drive Brake Motor



B10DMIBC1211023

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH015 of the lef t drive brake motor.
D. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 2 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Smart Integrated Brake System ass embly and terminal 1 of the wiring harness connector CH01 5 of the left drive brake motor to check whether the resista nce value is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 3 of wire harness connec tor CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assem bly and terminal 2 of wire harness connector CH015 of the l eft drive brake motor to check whether the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminals 1 and 2 of harness conn ector CH015 for the left drive brake motor and the vehicle b ody ground to check if the resistance value is normal.
Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher
G Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue.
H. Connect the negative terminal of the battery, and power on the vehicle.
I Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measur e the voltage between terminals 1 and 2 of the wire harness connector CH015 of the left drive brake motor and the vehi cle body ground to check whether the voltage is normal.
Voltage standard value: 0V
J Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 3.

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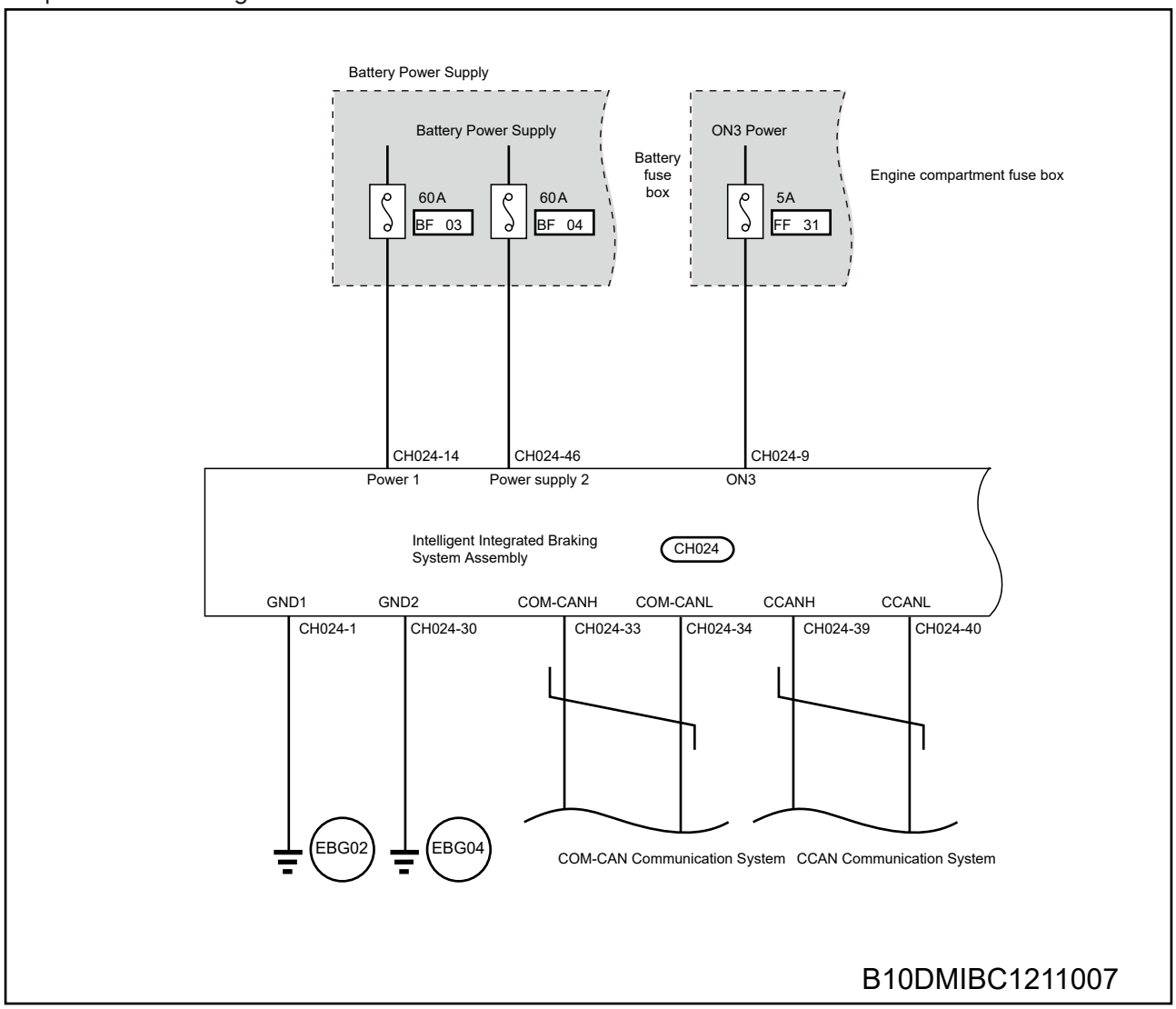
Step 3 Replace the left drive brake motor.	
	A Replace the left drive brake motor. B After replacing the left drive brake motor, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C200614-IBC

Fault code	Description
C200614	Rear left DUMP valve fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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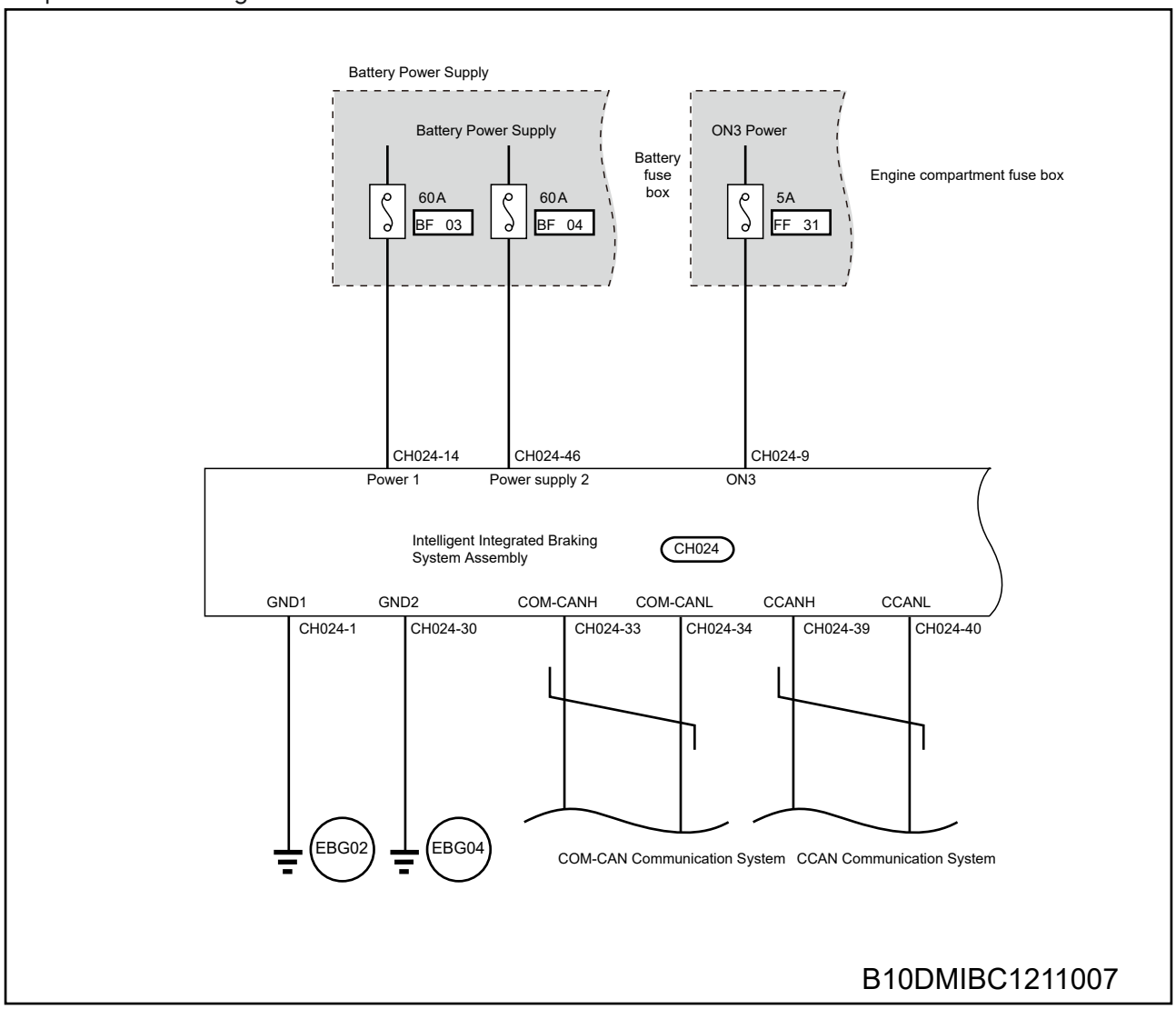
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C20074B-IBC

Fault code	Description
C20074B	Front right DUMP valve over-temperature

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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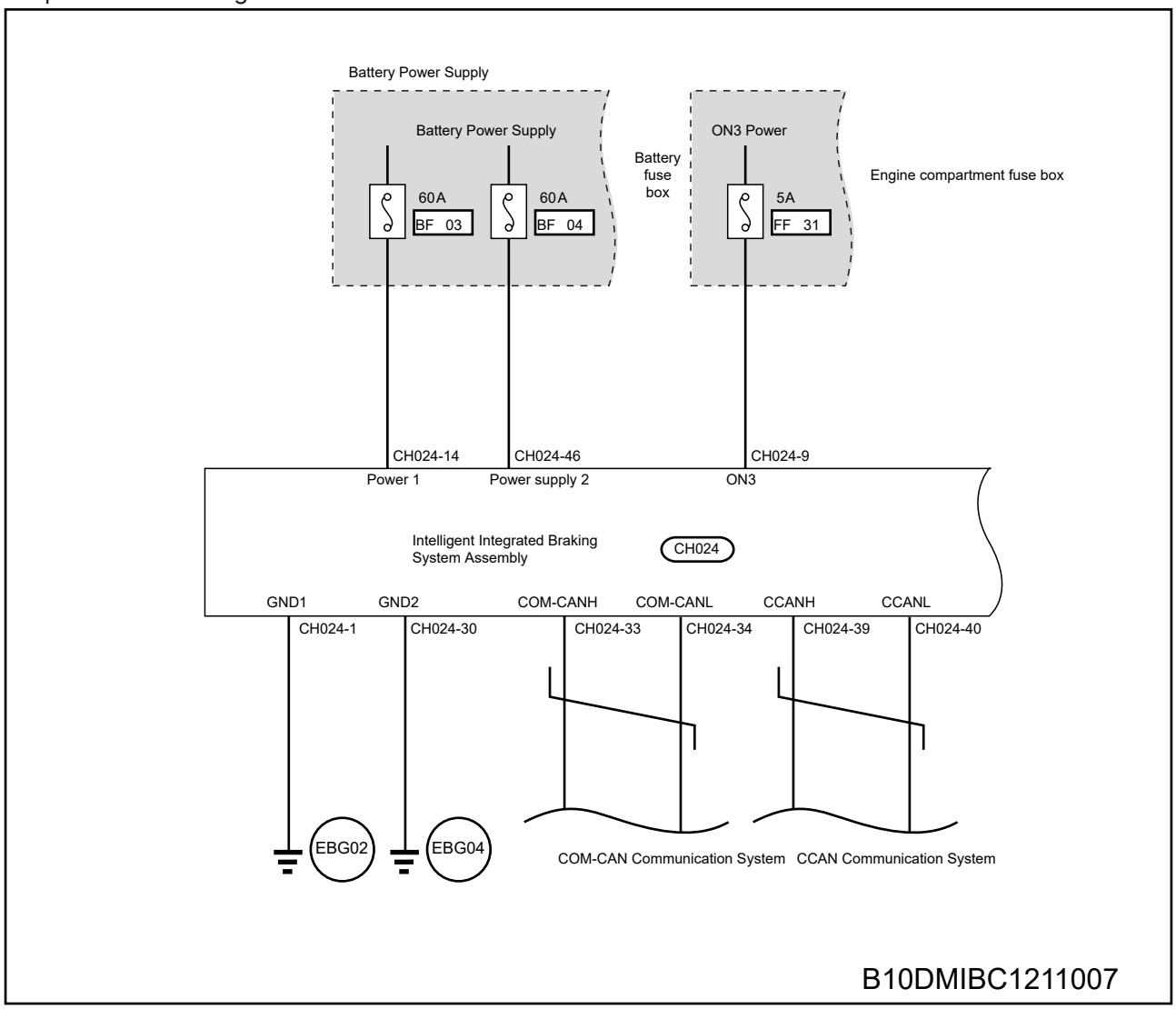
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C200817-IBC

Fault code	Description
C200817	V5_3 supply voltage high

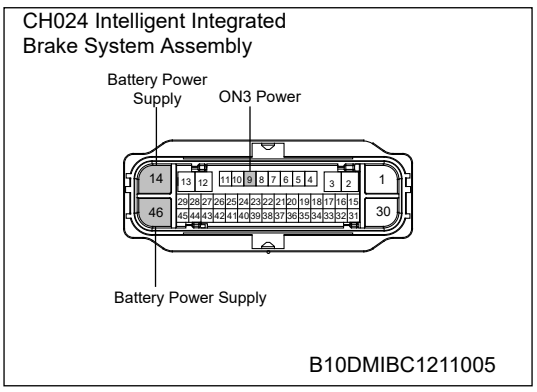
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



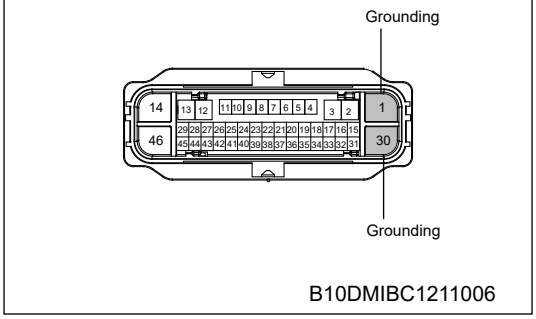
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re whether the voltage between the positive and negative t erminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard va lue.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply fuse of the intelligent integrated braking system assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check fuses BF03, BF04, and FF31 of the Intelligent Integ rated Brake System Assembly. Fuse specifications: BF03 60A, BF04 60A, FF31 5A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply harness of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re the voltage between terminals 9, 14, and 46 of the wire h arness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and the vehicle body ground to check if it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V

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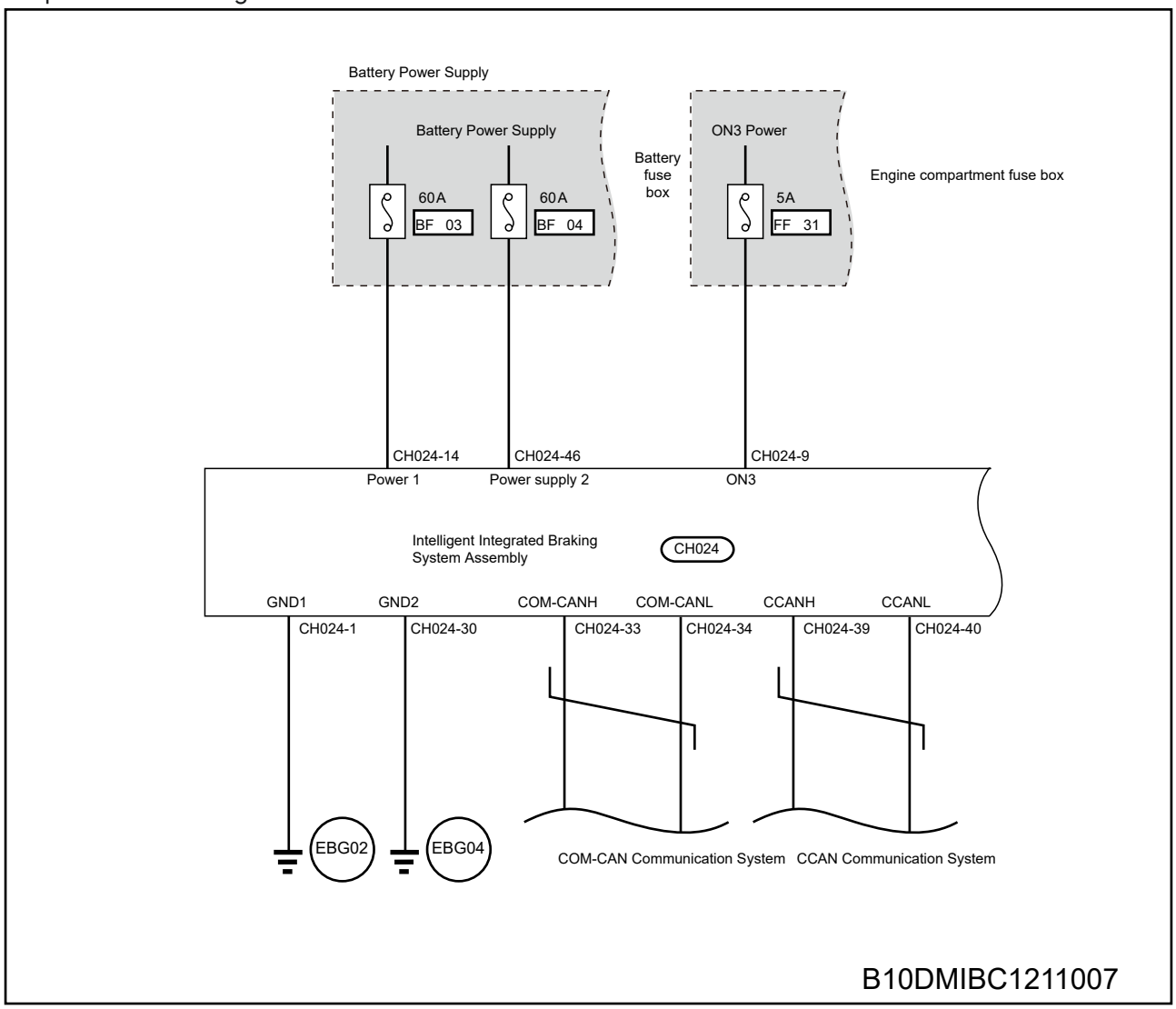
	E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Check the ground wire harness of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.	
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMIBC1211006	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminals 1 and 30 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brak e System assembly and the body ground to check if it is nor mal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 8.
Step 8 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C200616-IBC

Fault code	Description
C200616	KL30_1 voltage low

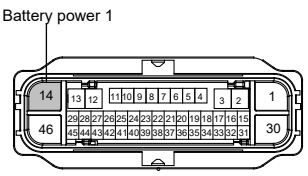
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



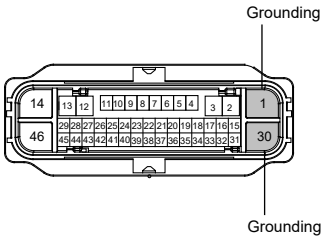
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re whether the voltage between the positive and negative t erminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard va lue.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the Power Supply 1 fuse for the Intelligent Integrated Braking System assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the intelligent integrated brake system assembly fu se BF03. Fuse specification: BF03 60A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply 1 wiring harness of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.	
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMIBC1211029	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re the voltage between terminal 14 of the wire harness con nector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System ass embly and the vehicle body ground to check if it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V

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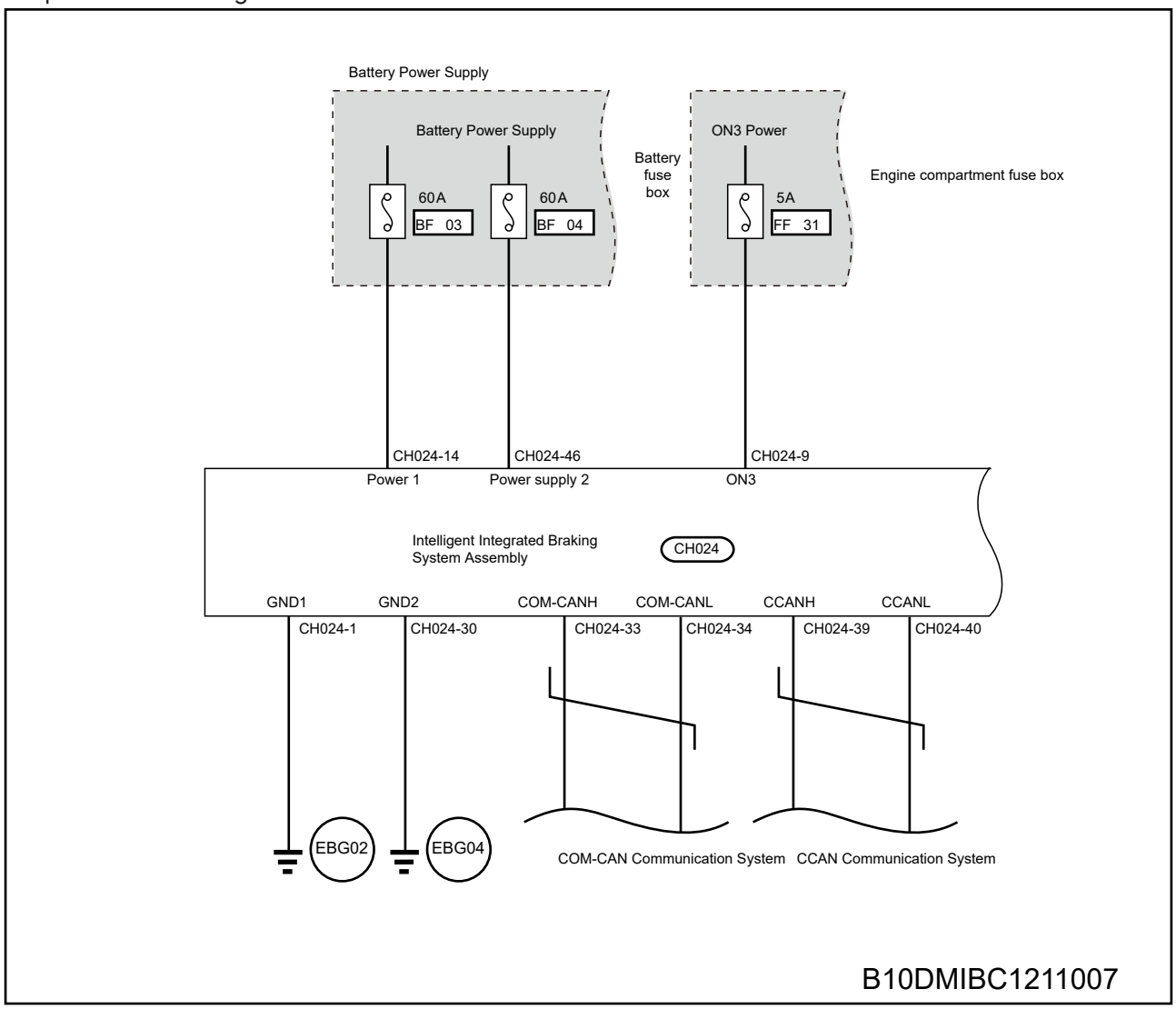
	E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Check the ground wire harness of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.	
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMIBC1211006	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminals 1 and 30 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brak e System assembly and the body ground to check if it is nor mal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C200705-IBC

Fault code	Description
C200705	Special Mode 6

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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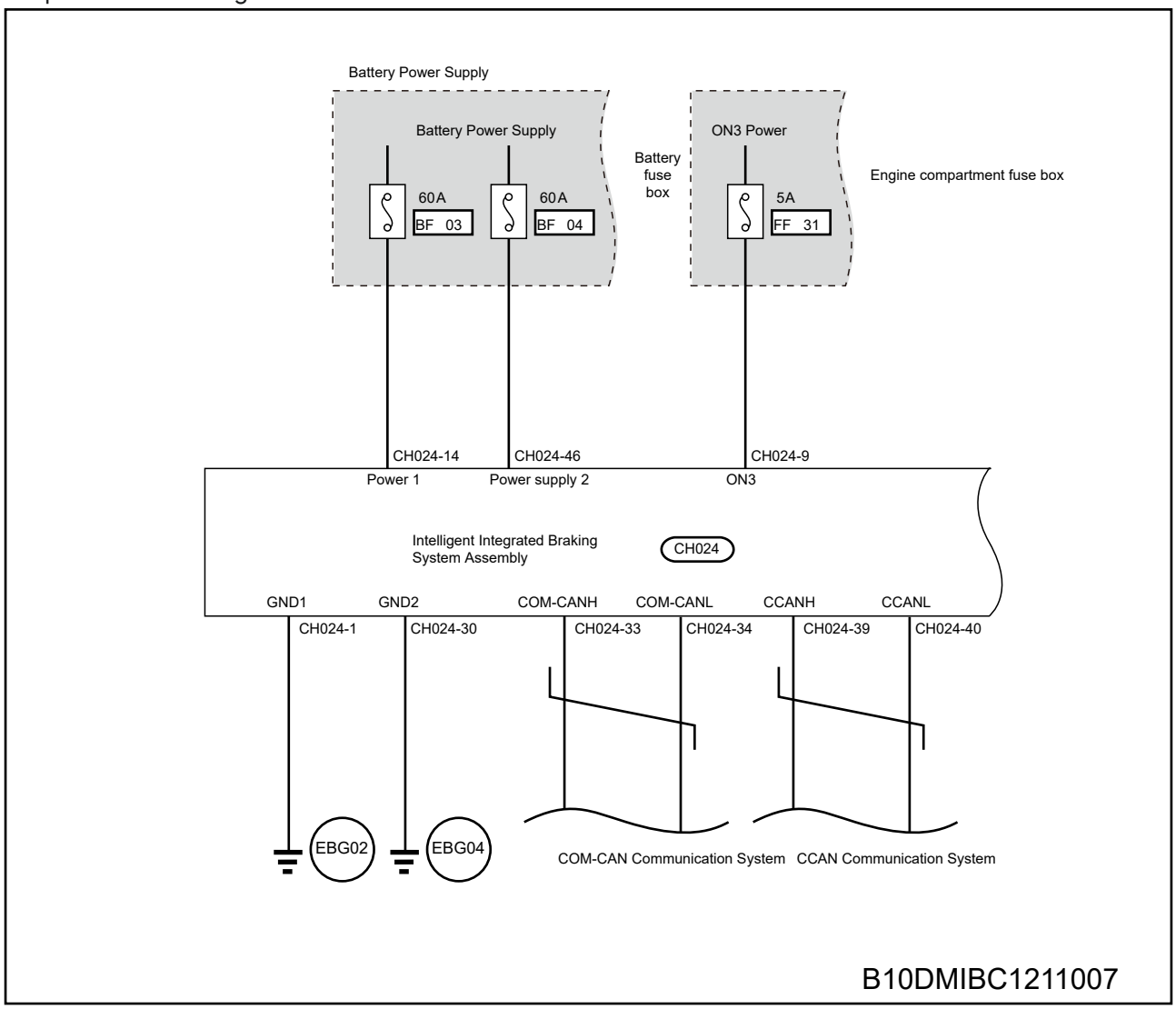
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check whether the special mode is entered.	
	A Use the diagnostic tool to check whether the special mode is entered.
	Yes》》》 Exit the special mode and re-detect.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C200714-IBC

Fault code	Description
C200714	Rear right DUMP valve fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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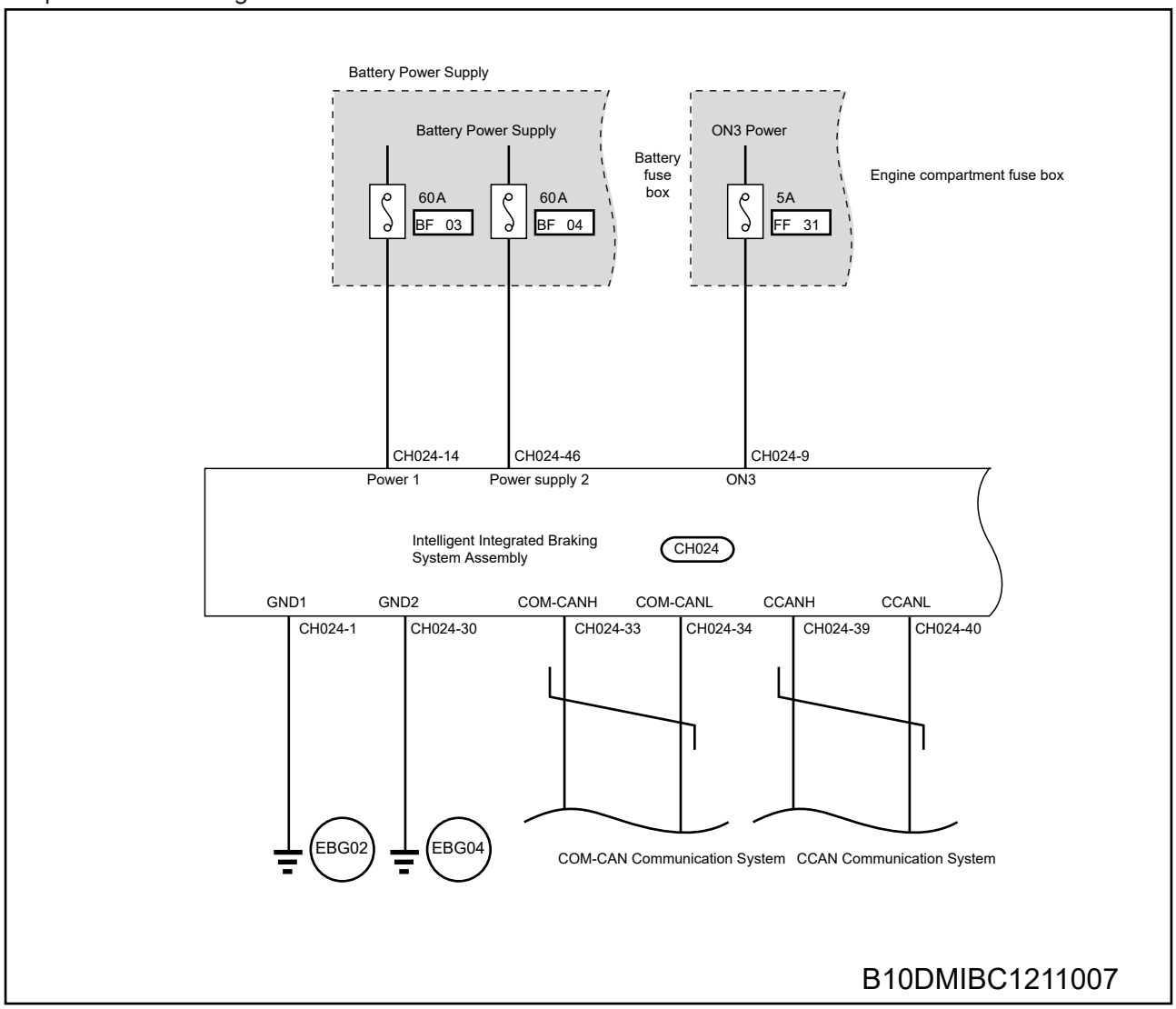
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C20064B-IBC

Fault code	Description
C20064B	Front left DUMP valve over-temperature

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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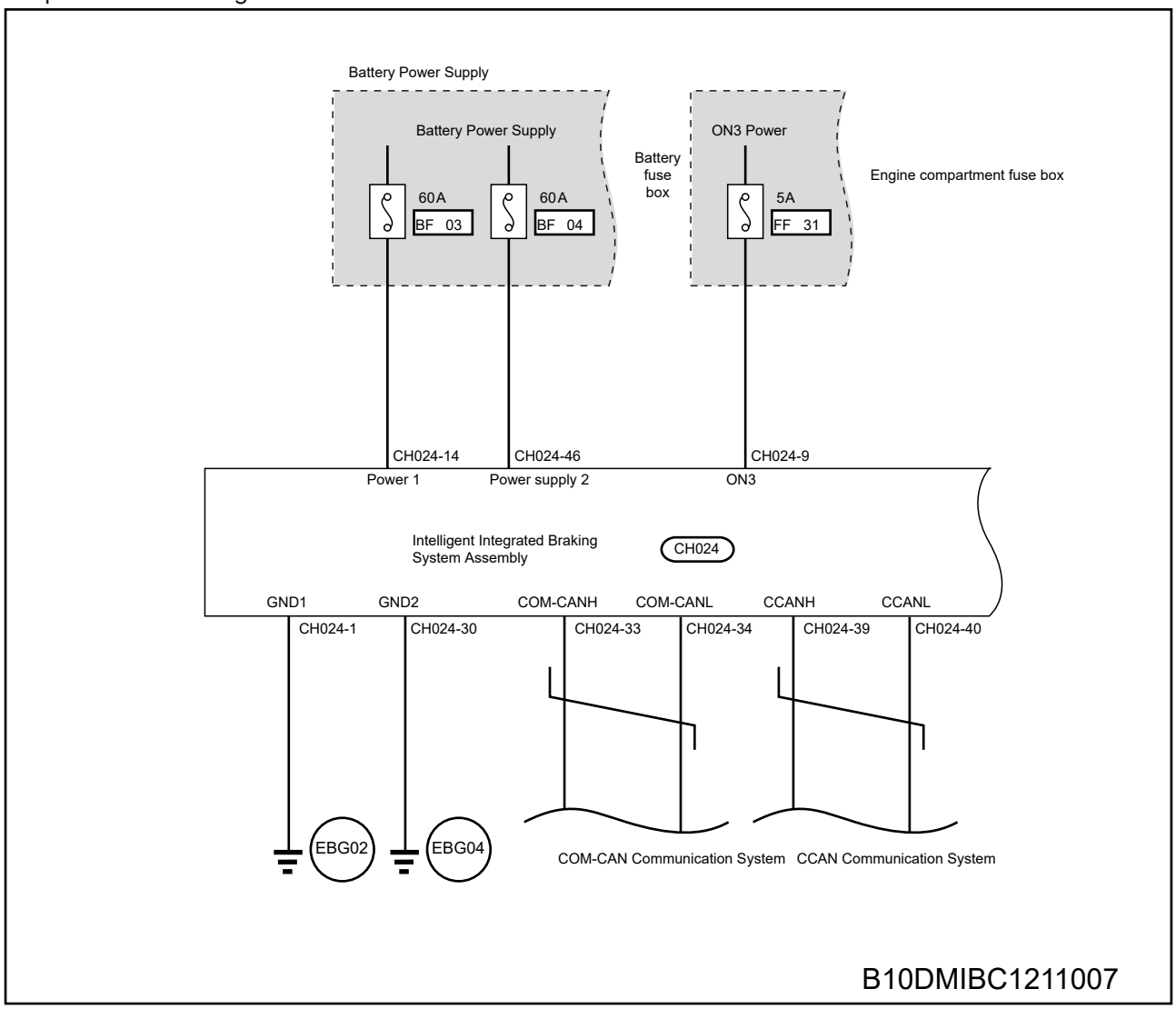
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C200816-IBC

Fault code	Description
C200816	KL30_1 voltage too low

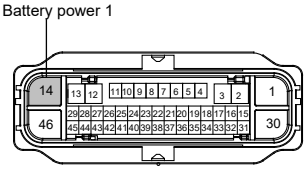
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



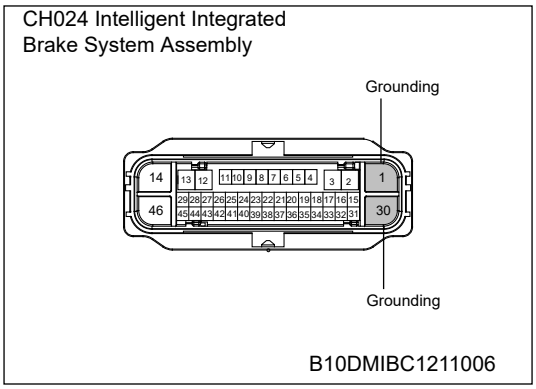
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re whether the voltage between the positive and negative t erminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard va lue.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the Power Supply 1 fuse for the Intelligent Integrated Braking System assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the intelligent integrated brake system assembly fu se BF03. Fuse specification: BF03 60A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply 1 wiring harness of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.	
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMIBC1211029	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re the voltage between terminal 14 of the wire harness con nector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System ass embly and the vehicle body ground to check if it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V

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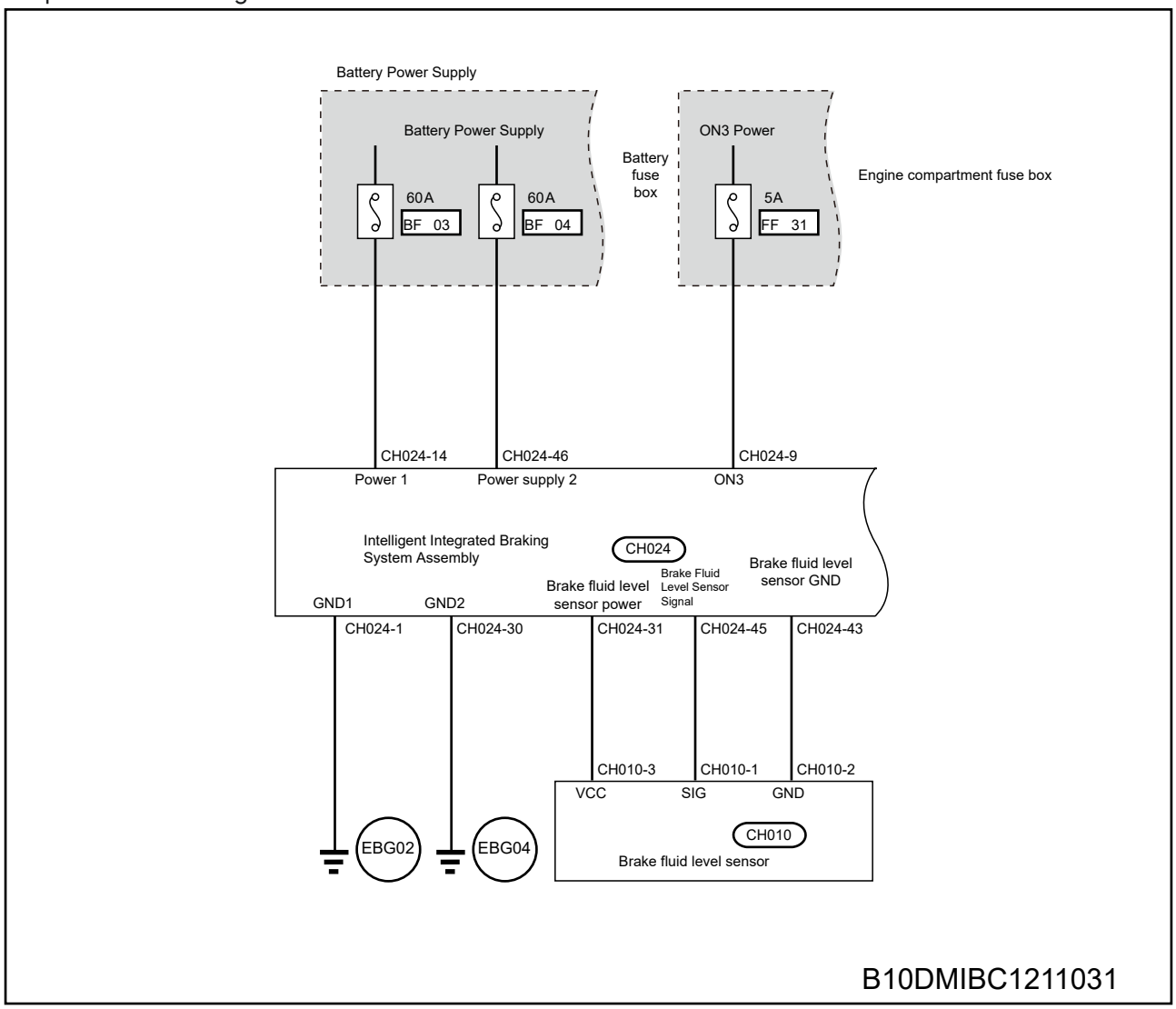
	E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Check the ground wire harness of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.	
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMIBC1211006	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminals 1 and 30 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brak e System assembly and the body ground to check if it is nor mal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C20082F-IBC

Fault code	Description
C20082F	Brake fluid level sensor signal E2E protection abnormal

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

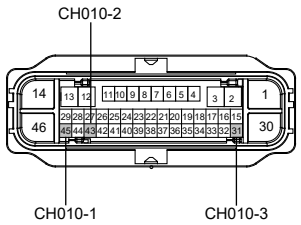
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

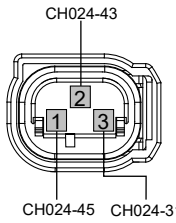
Step 2 Check whether the wiring harness between the brake fluid level sensor and the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly is normal.

CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly



B10DMIBC1211032

CH010 Brake Fluid Level Sensor



B10DMIBC1211033

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH010 of the brake fluid level sensor.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 31 of harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 3 of harness connector CH010 of the brake fluid level sensor to check if it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 45 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 1 of the wire harness connector CH010 of the brake fluid level sensor to check whether the resistance value is normal.
F Using a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance value between terminal 43 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly and terminal 2 of the wire harness connector CH010 of the brake fluid level sensor is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
G Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminals 31, 43, and 45 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly and the vehicle body ground to check if it is normal.
Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher
H. Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
I Connect the negative battery terminal, and power on the vehicle.
J Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminals 31, 43, and 45 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and the body ground to check if it is normal.
Voltage standard value: 0V

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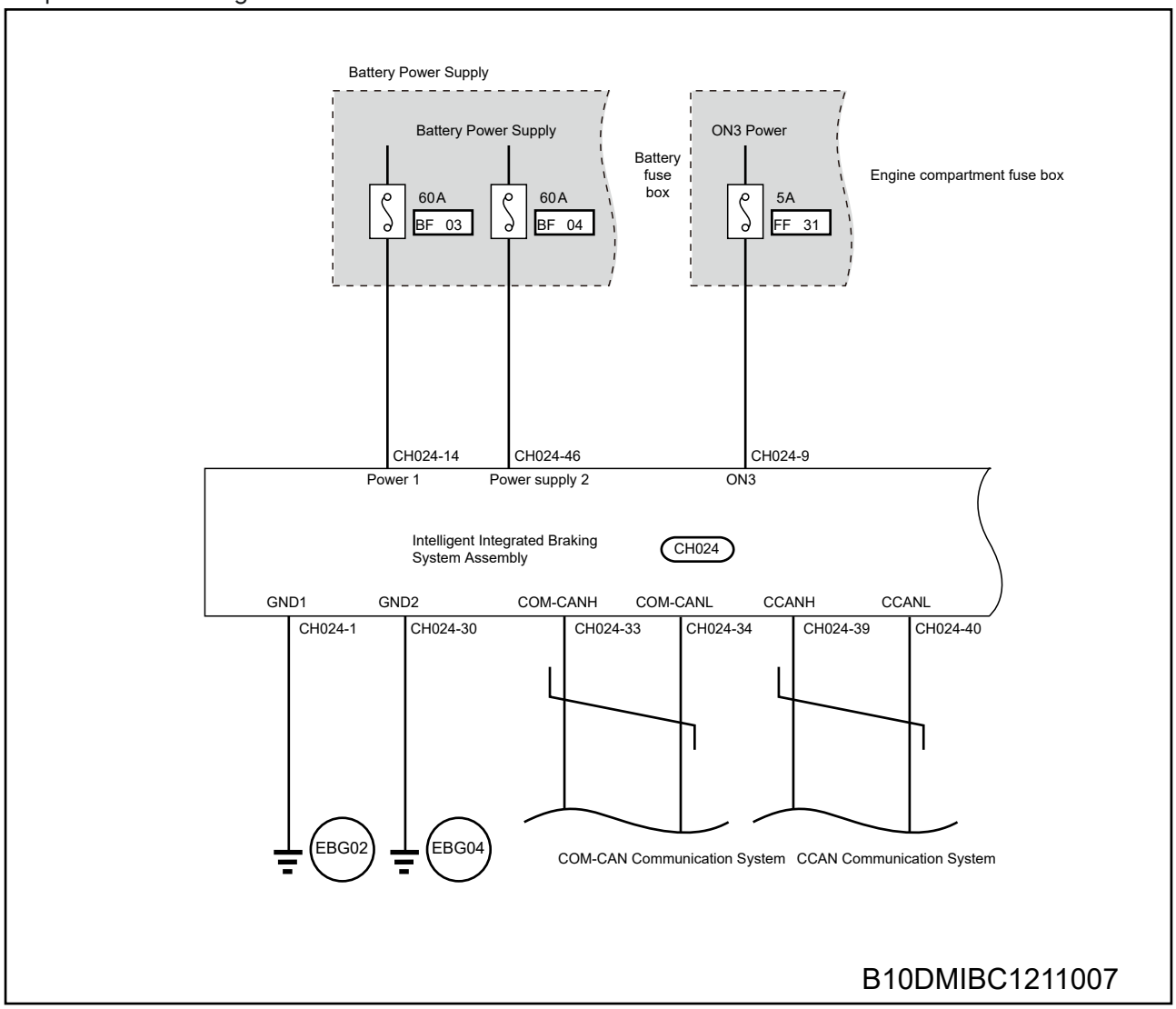
	K Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard va lue.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C200617-IBC

Fault code	Description
C200617	KL30_1 voltage high

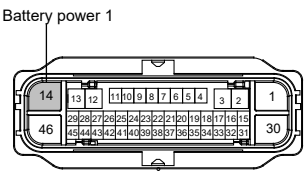
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



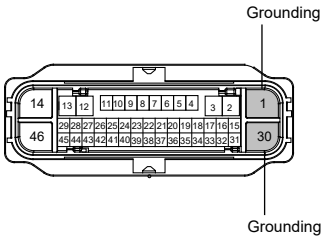
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re whether the voltage between the positive and negative t erminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard va lue.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the Power Supply 1 fuse for the Intelligent Integrated Braking System assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the intelligent integrated brake system assembly fu se BF03. Fuse specification: BF03 60A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply 1 wiring harness of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.	
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMIBC1211029	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re the voltage between terminal 14 of the wire harness con nector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System ass embly and the vehicle body ground to check if it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V

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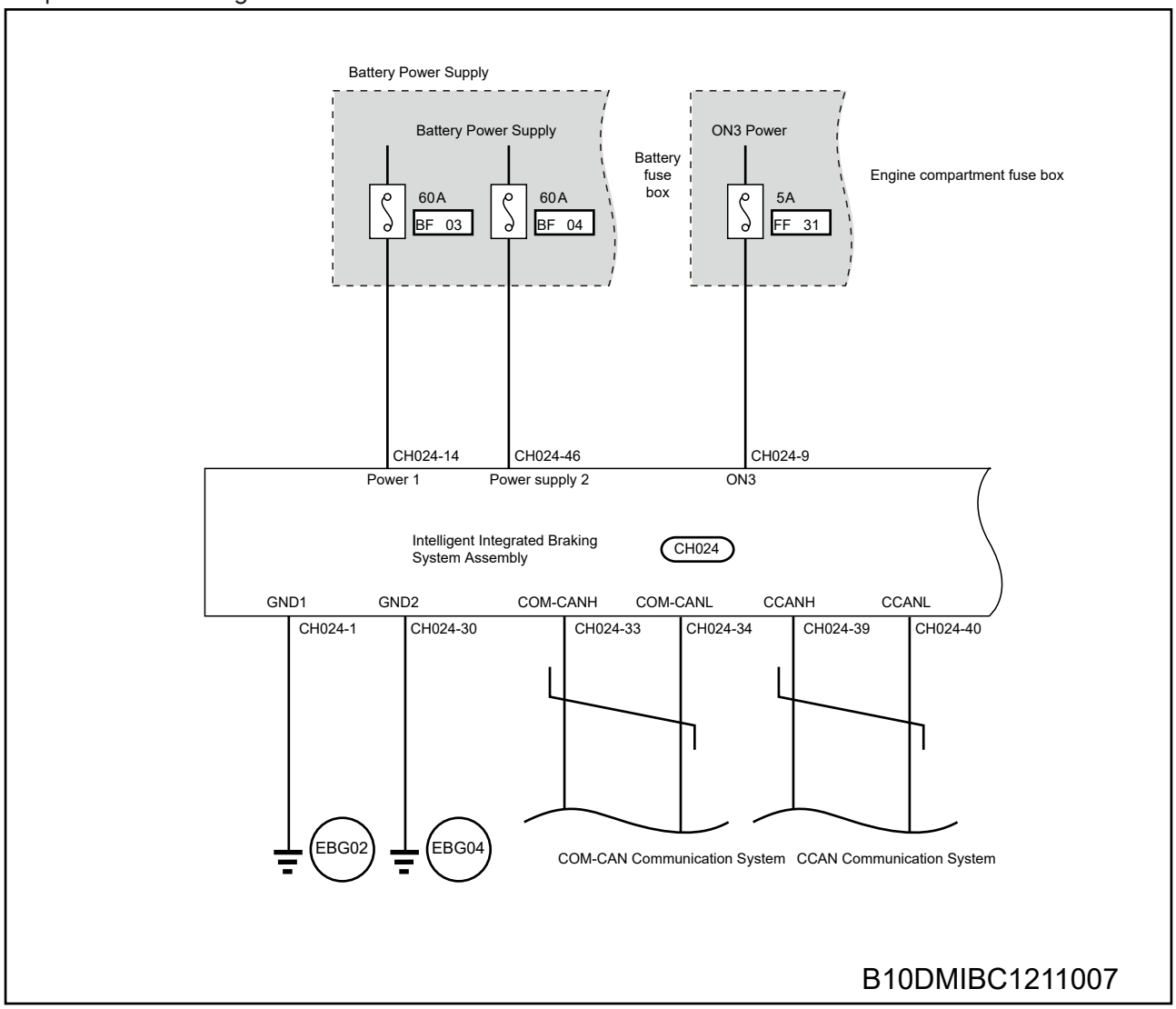
	E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Check the ground wire harness of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.	
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMIBC1211006	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminals 1 and 30 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brak e System assembly and the body ground to check if it is nor mal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C200711-IBC

Fault code	Description
C200711	Rear right ISO valve drive coil short circuit

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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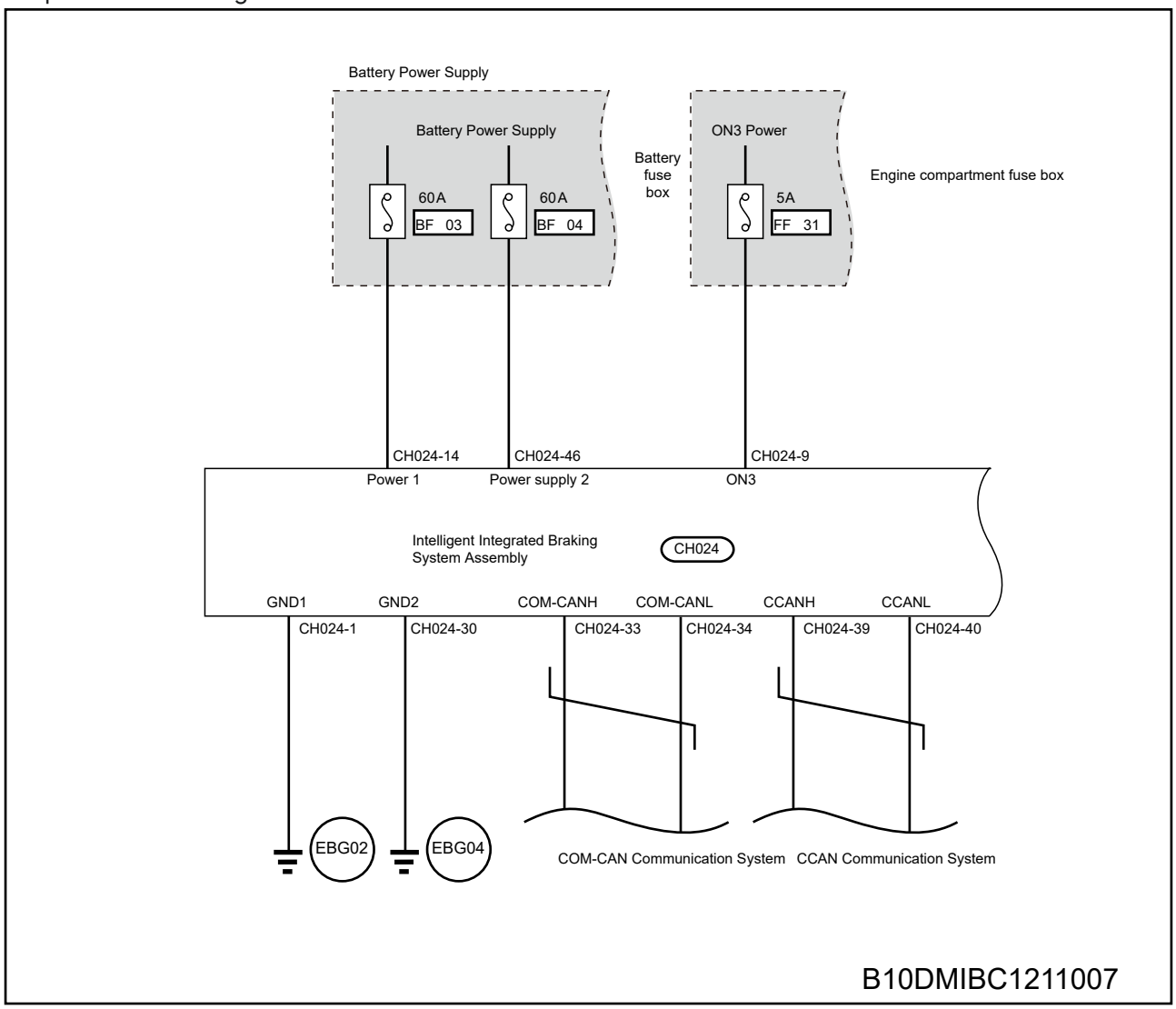
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C200807-IBC

Fault code	Description
C200807	DAP detection error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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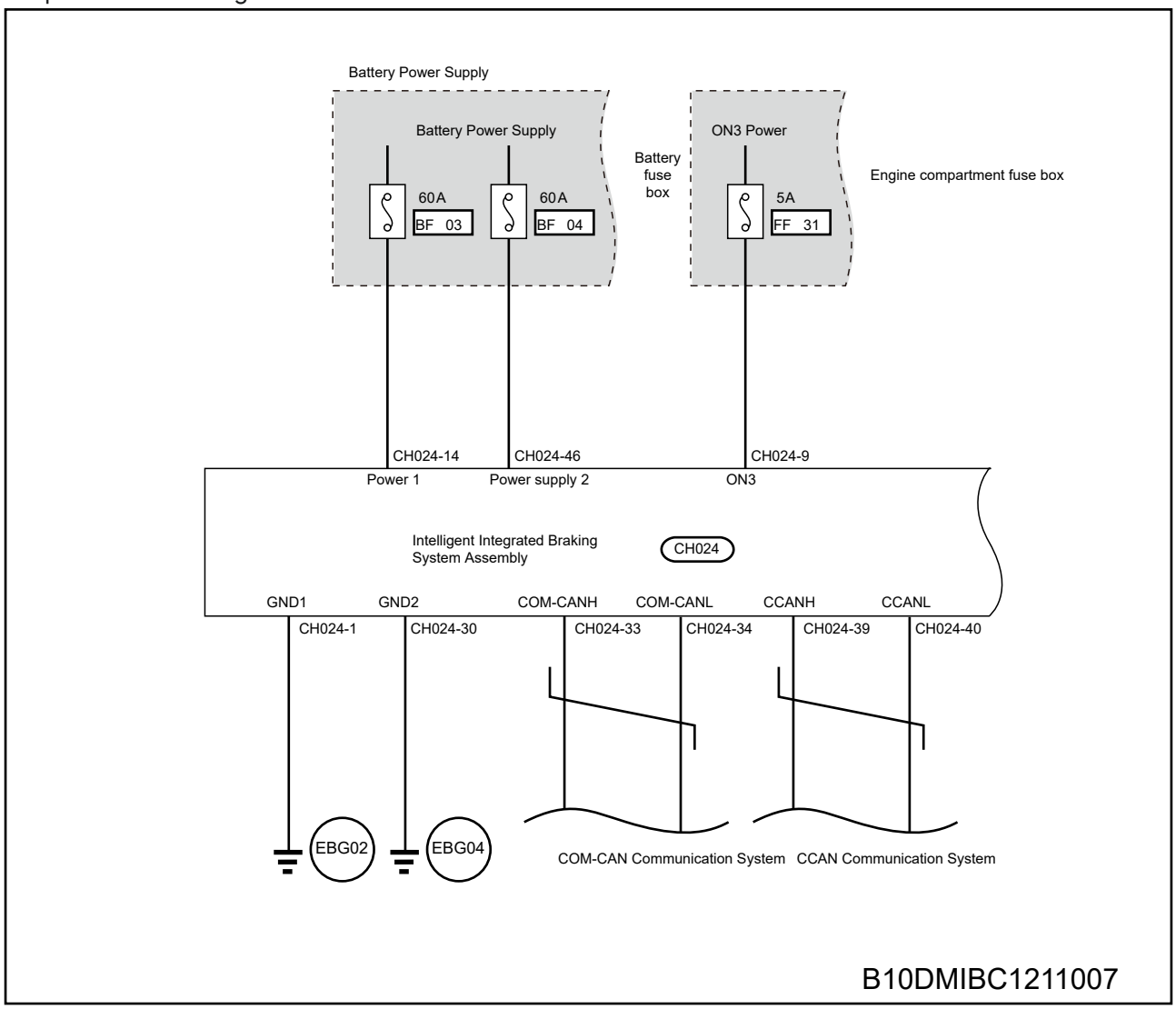
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C200514-IBC

Fault code	Description
C200514	Front right DUMP valve fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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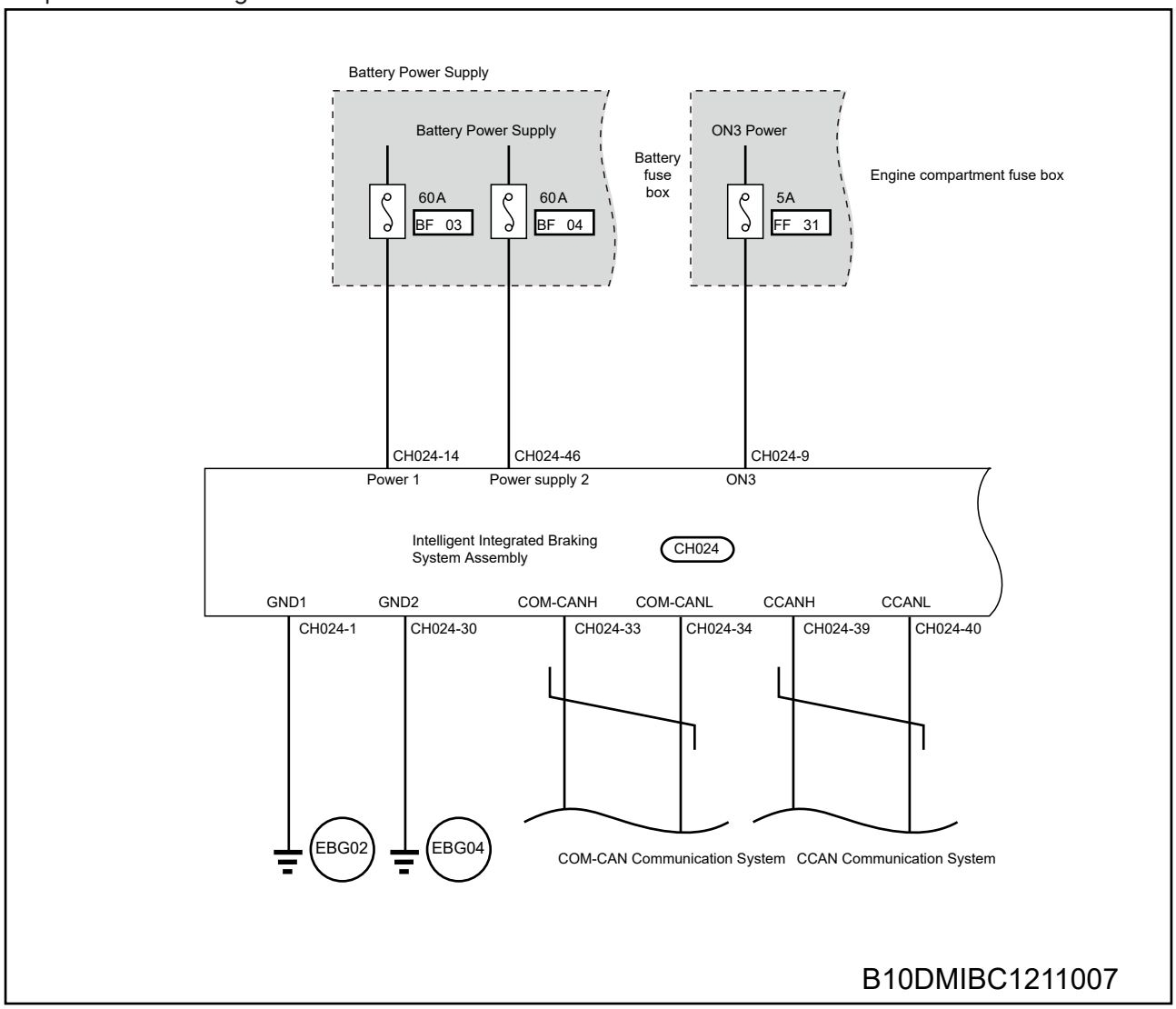
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C200517-IBC

Fault code	Description
C200517	KL30_2 Overvoltage

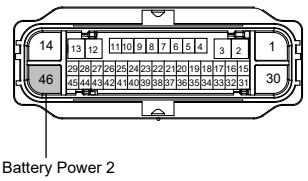
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



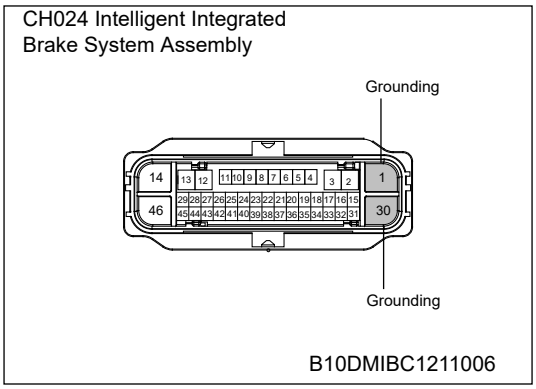
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure whether the voltage between the positive and negative terminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply 2 fuse for the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the intelligent integrated brake system assembly fuse BF04. Fuse specification: BF04 60A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply harness for Power Supply 2 of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.	
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  Battery Power 2 B10DMIBC1211030	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal 46 of harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and the vehicle body ground to check if it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V

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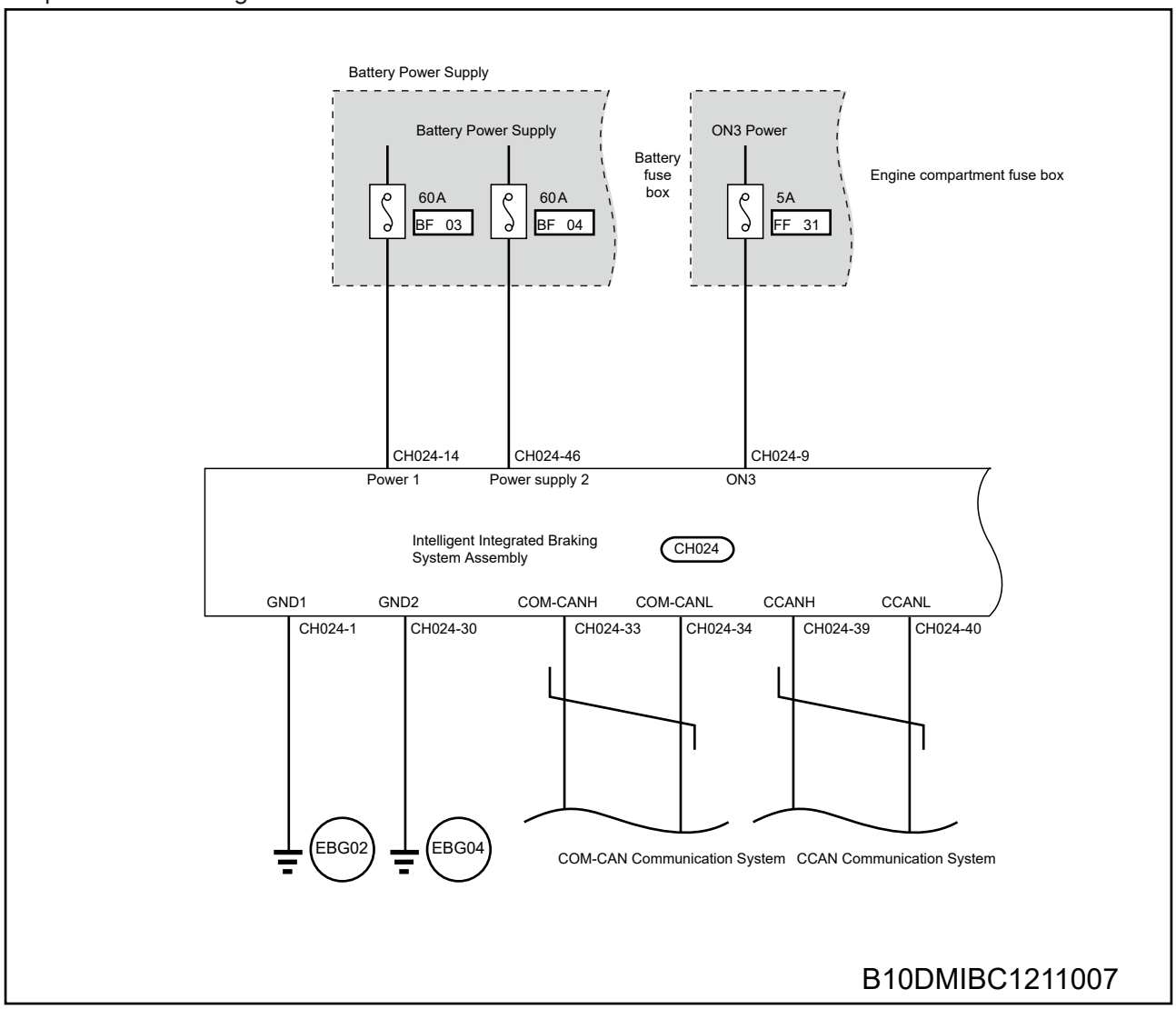
	E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Check the ground wire harness of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.	
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMIBC1211006	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminals 1 and 30 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brak e System assembly and the body ground to check if it is nor mal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C20054B-IBC

Fault code	Description
C20054B	Rear Right ISO Valve Over-temperature

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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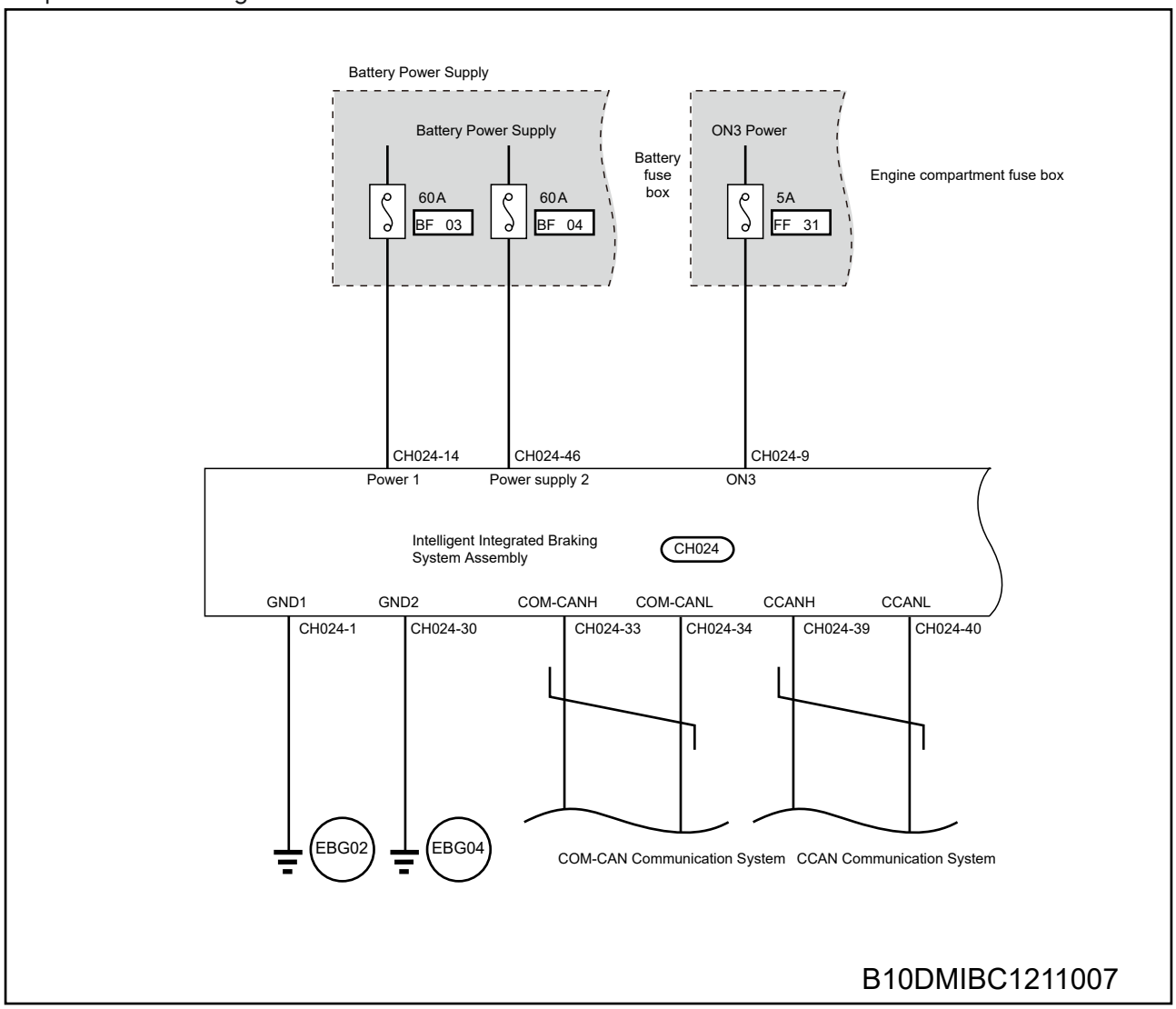
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C200805-IBC

Fault code	Description
C200805	Special Mode 7

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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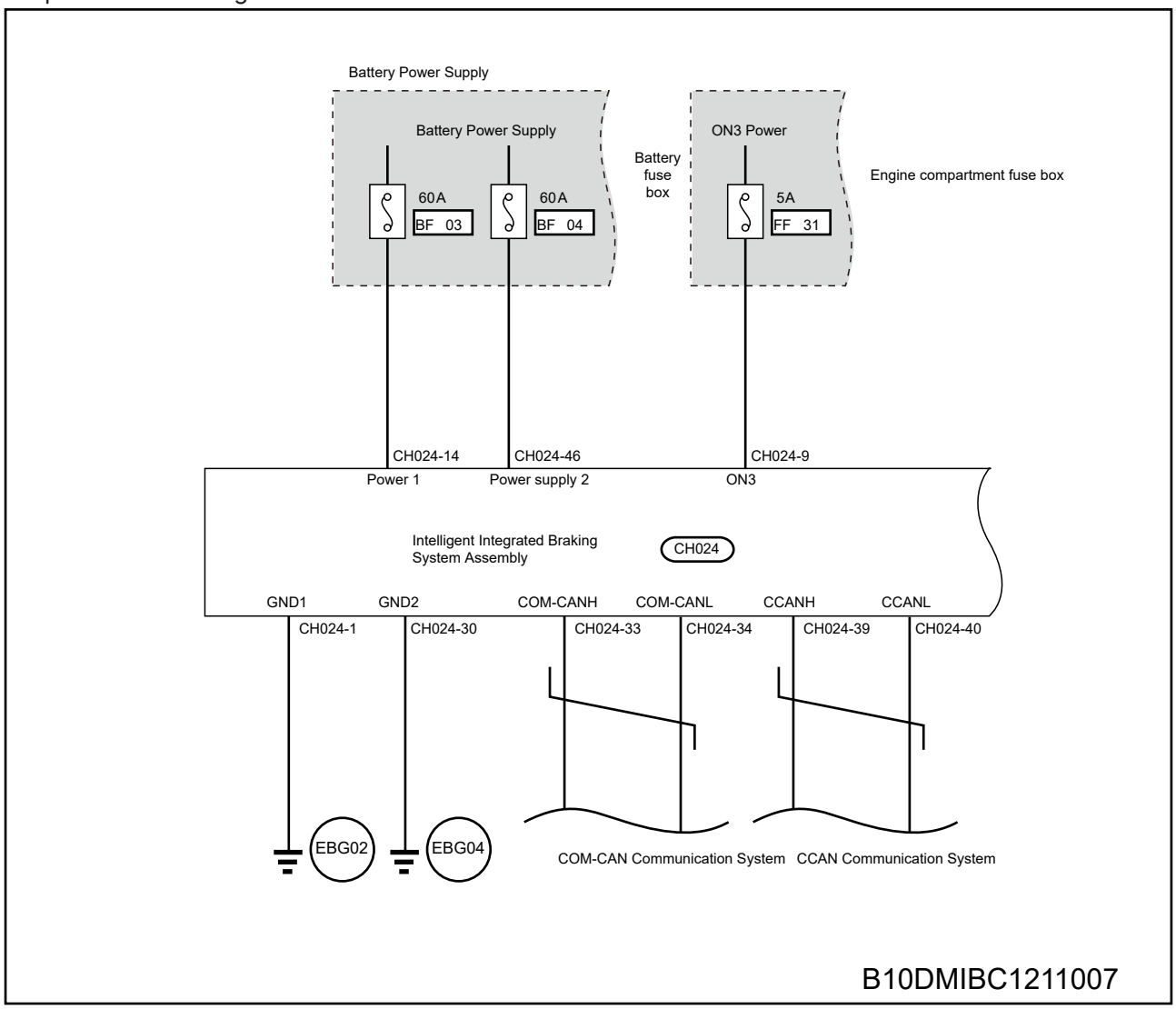
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check whether the special mode is entered.	
	A Use the diagnostic tool to check whether the special mode is entered.
	Yes》》》 Exit the special mode and re-detect.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C200717-IBC

Fault code	Description
C200717	KL30_2 voltage high

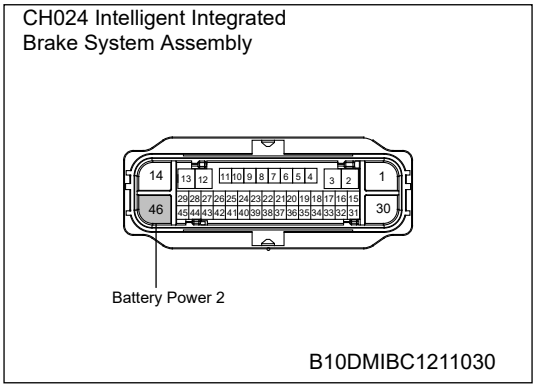
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



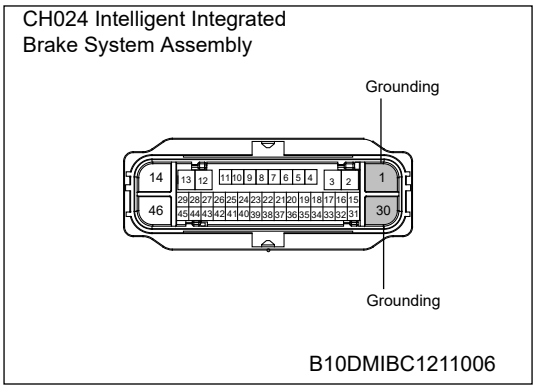
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure whether the voltage between the positive and negative terminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply 2 fuse for the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the intelligent integrated brake system assembly fuse BF04. Fuse specification: BF04 60A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply harness for Power Supply 2 of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal 46 of harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and the vehicle body ground to check if it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V

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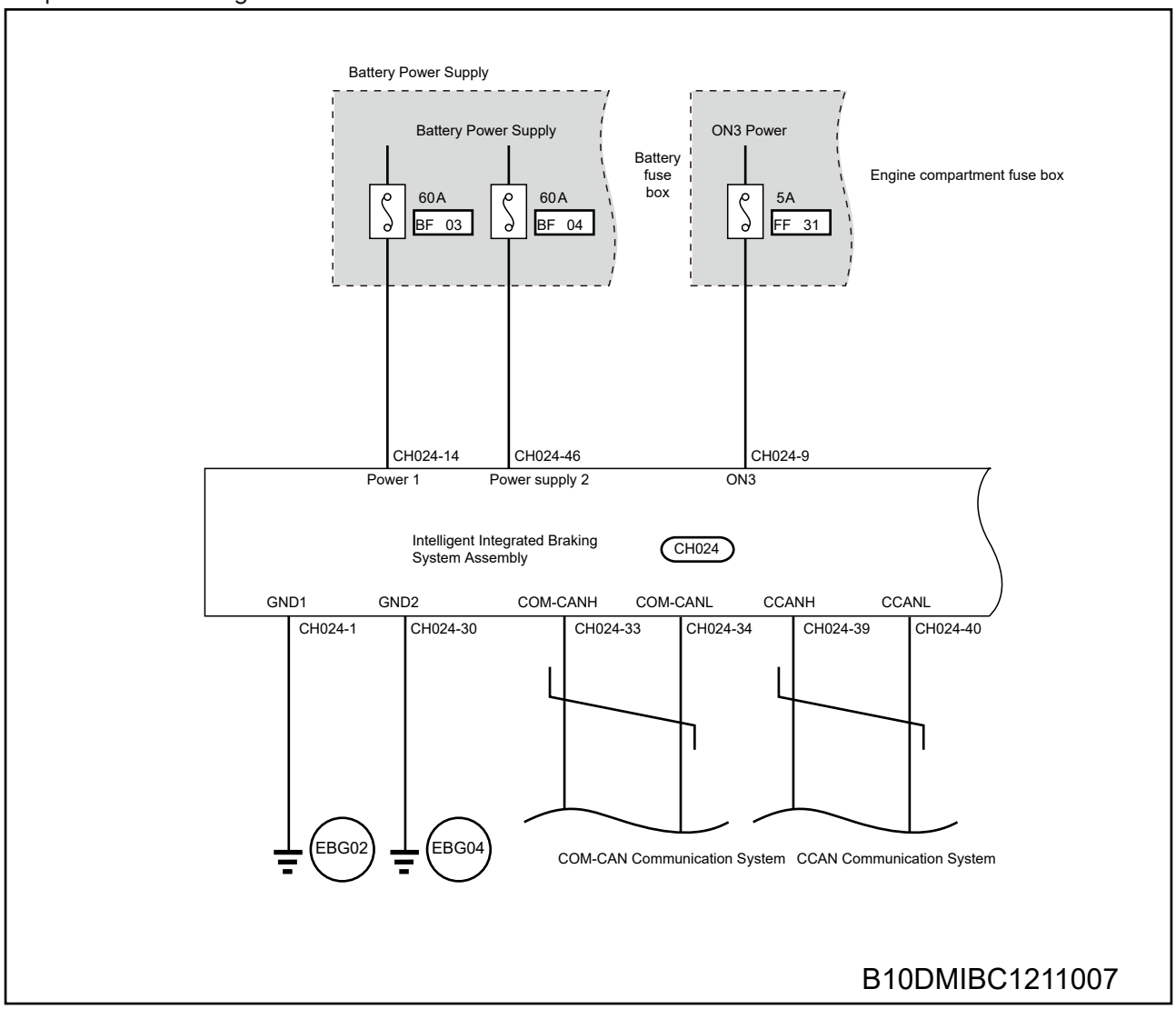
	E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Check the ground wire harness of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.	
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMIBC1211006	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminals 1 and 30 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brak e System assembly and the body ground to check if it is nor mal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C22037A-IBC

Fault code	Description
C22037A	Dual-circuit leakage during system operation

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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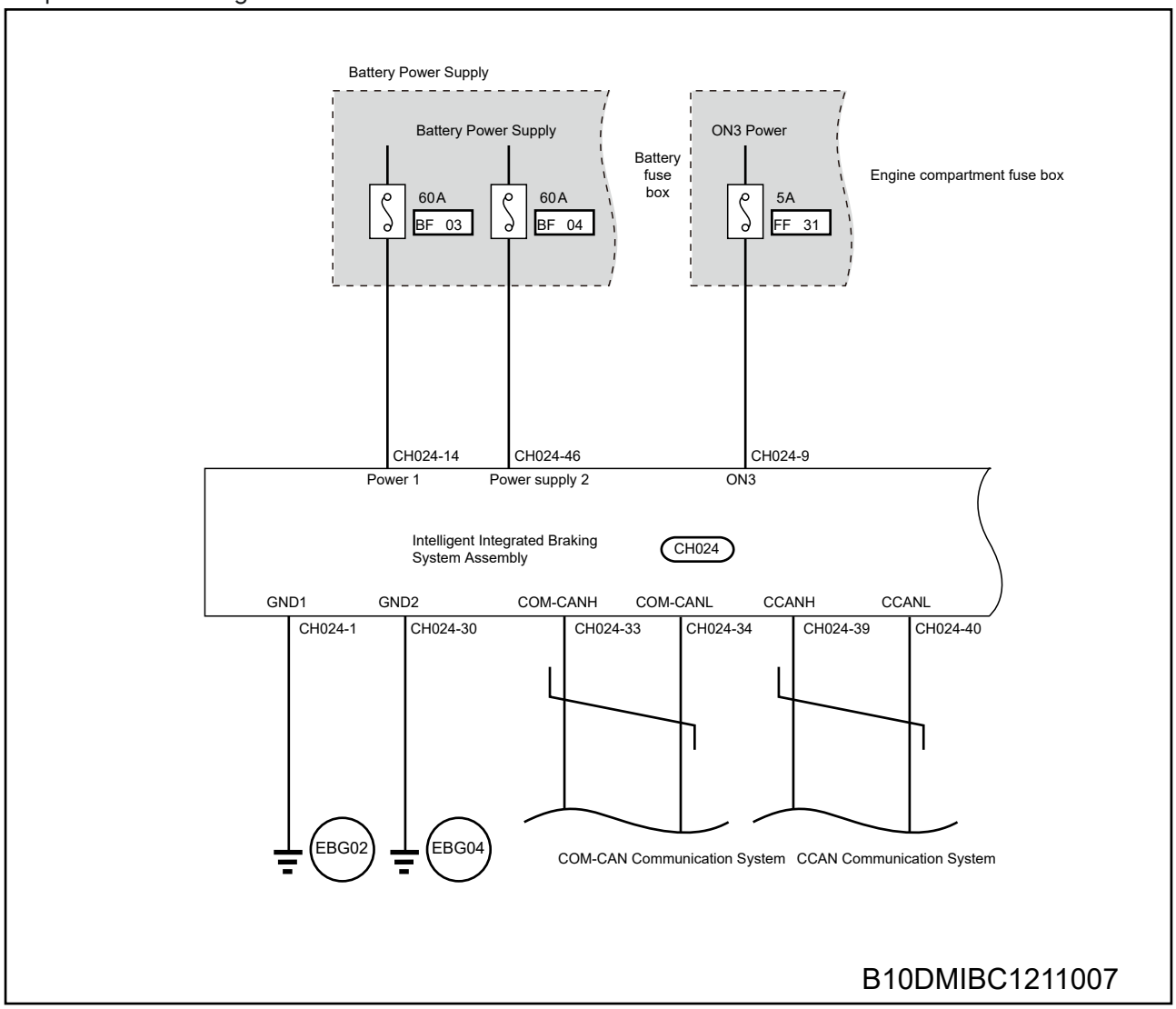
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C20094B-IBC

Fault code	Description
C20094B	Rear right DUMP valve over-temperature

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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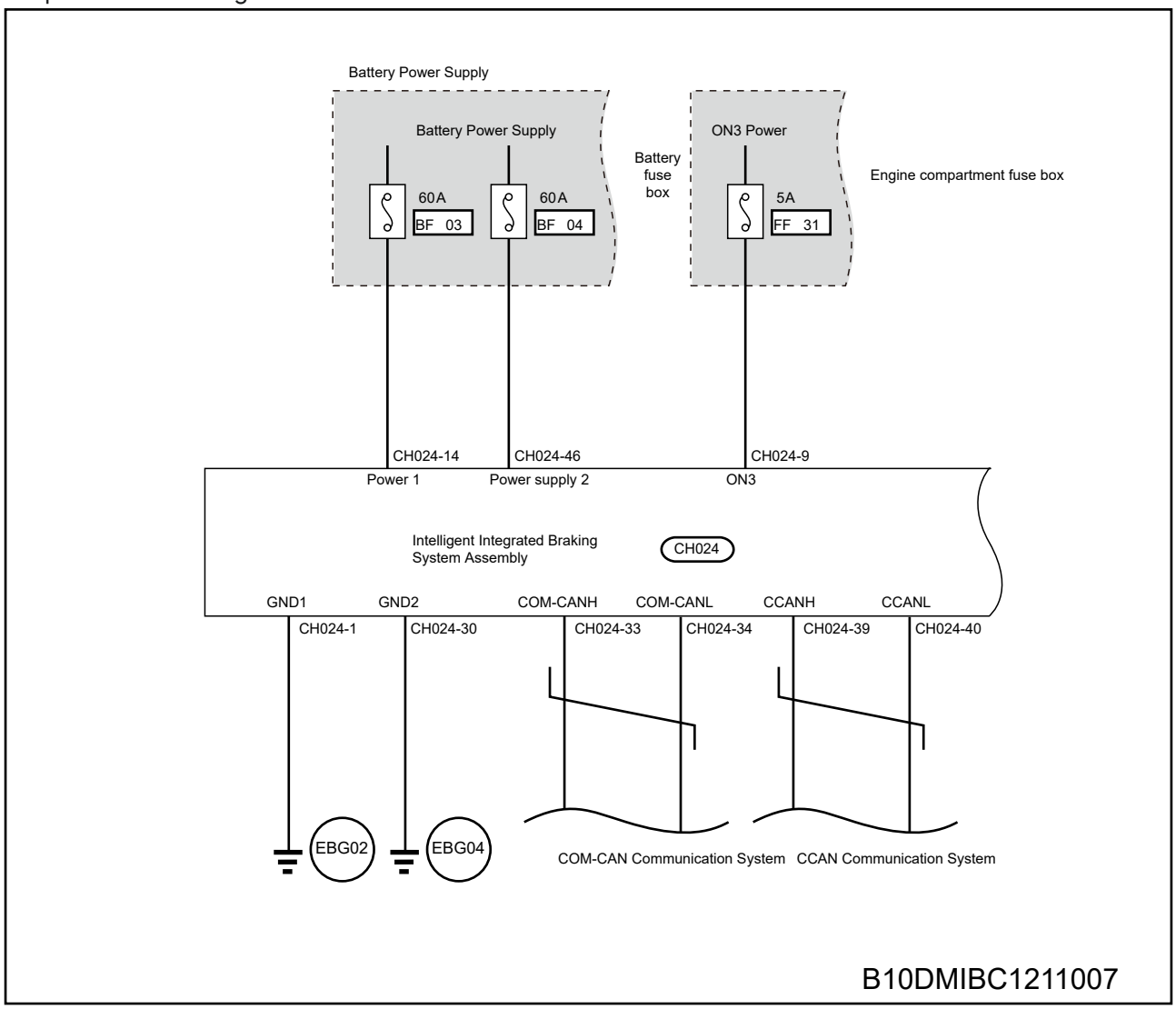
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C2699A2-IBC

Fault code	Description
C2699A2	System voltage repeatedly low

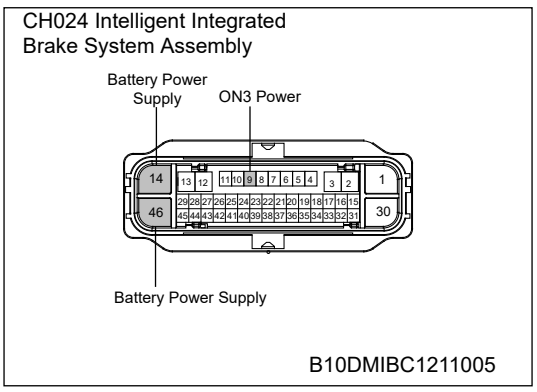
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



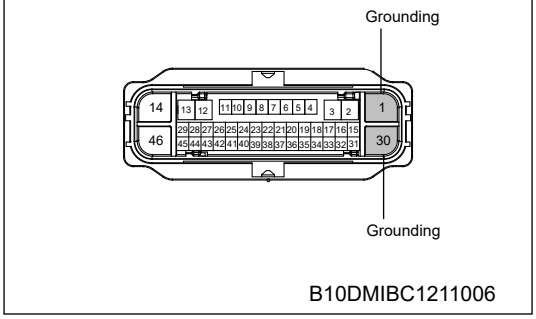
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re whether the voltage between the positive and negative t erminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard va lue.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply fuse of the intelligent integrated braking system assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check fuses BF03, BF04, and FF31 of the Intelligent Integ rated Brake System Assembly. Fuse specifications: BF03 60A, BF04 60A, FF31 5A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply harness of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re the voltage between terminals 9, 14, and 46 of the wire h arness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and the vehicle body ground to check if it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V

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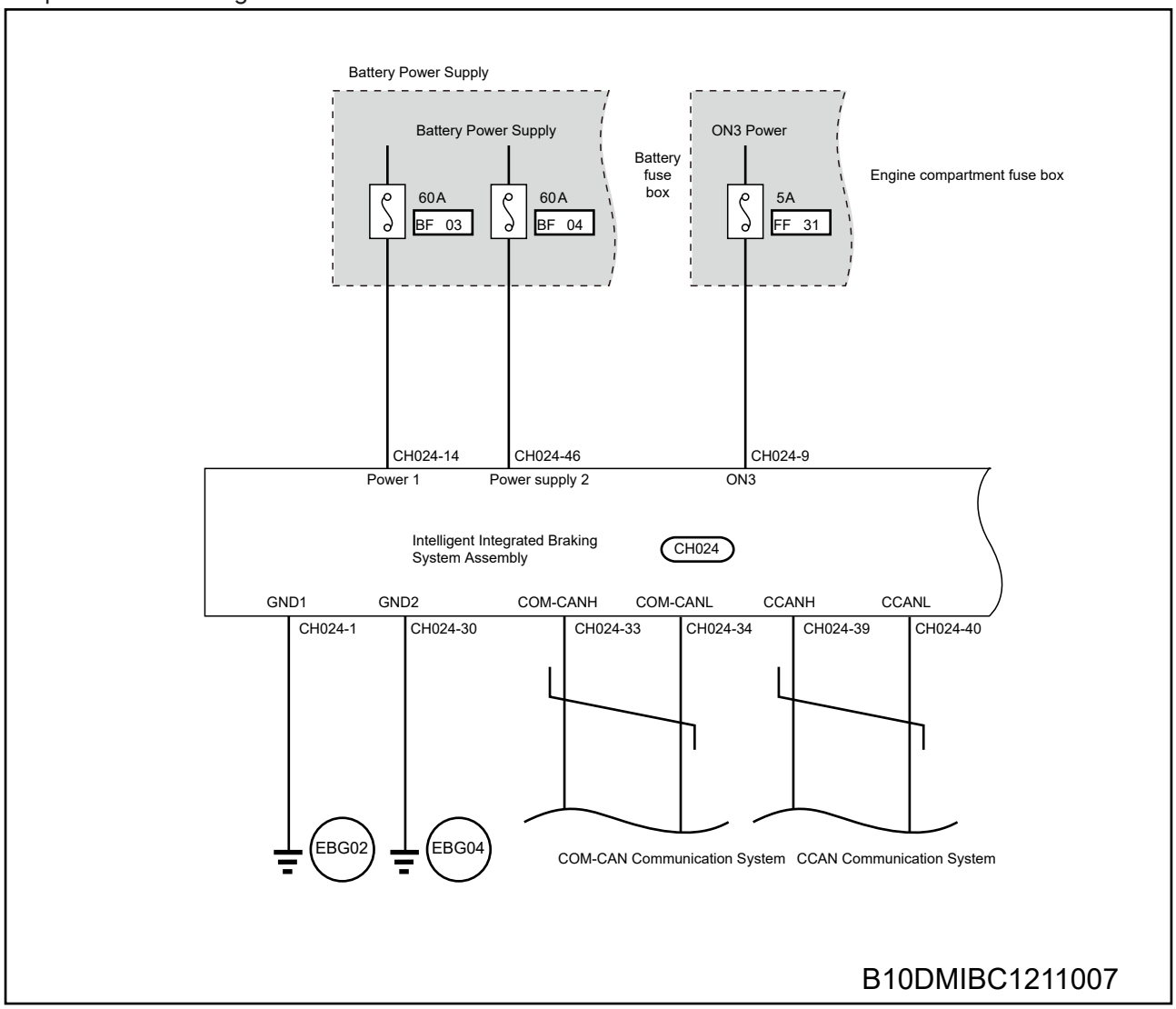
	E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Check the ground wire harness of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.	
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMIBC1211006	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminals 1 and 30 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brak e System assembly and the body ground to check if it is nor mal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 8.
Step 8 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C22107A-IBC

Fault code	Description
C22107A	Unknown leak in solenoid valve drive coil

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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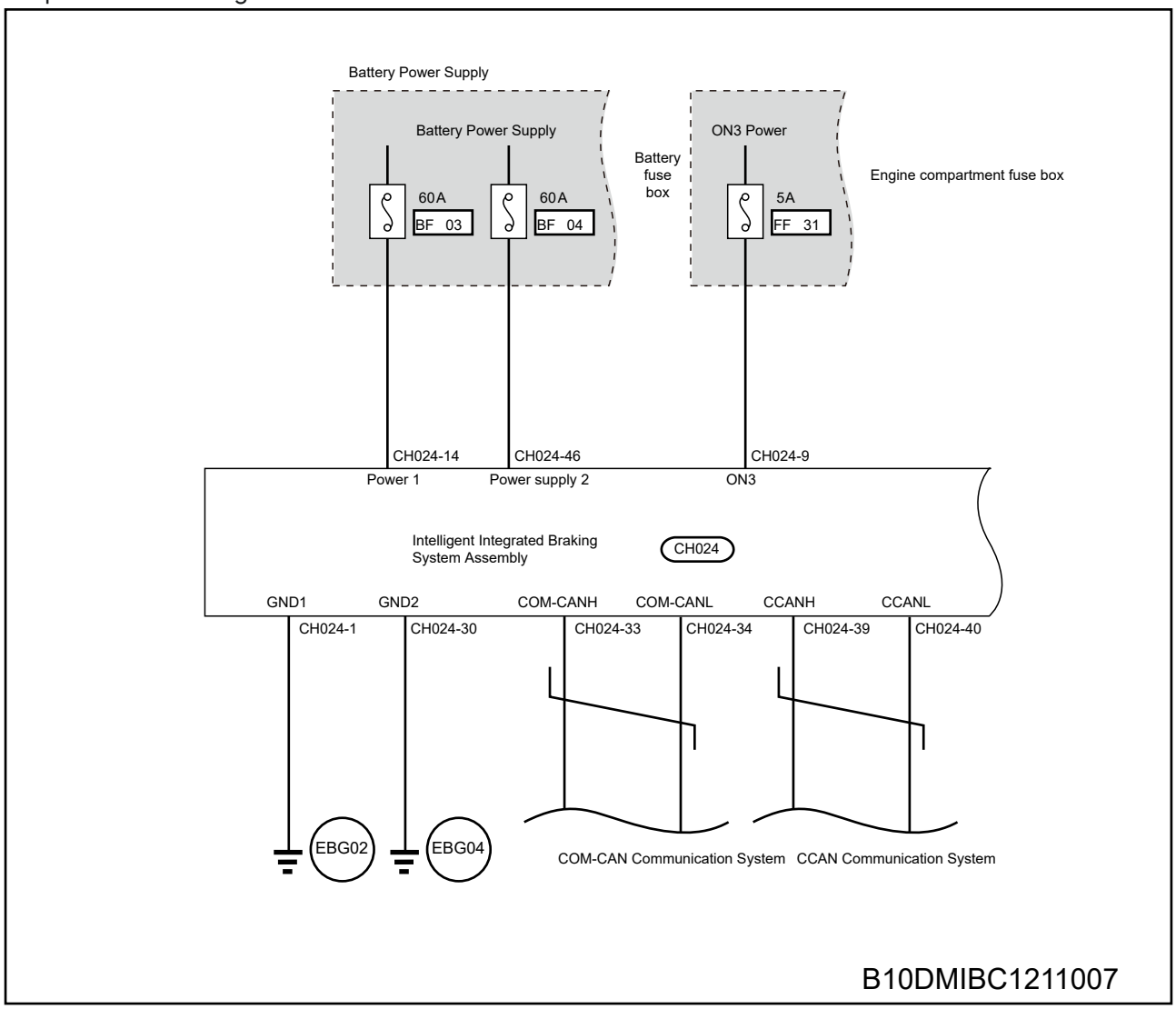
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C23124B-IBC

Fault code	Description
C23124B	Rear left ISO valve drive coil overtemperature

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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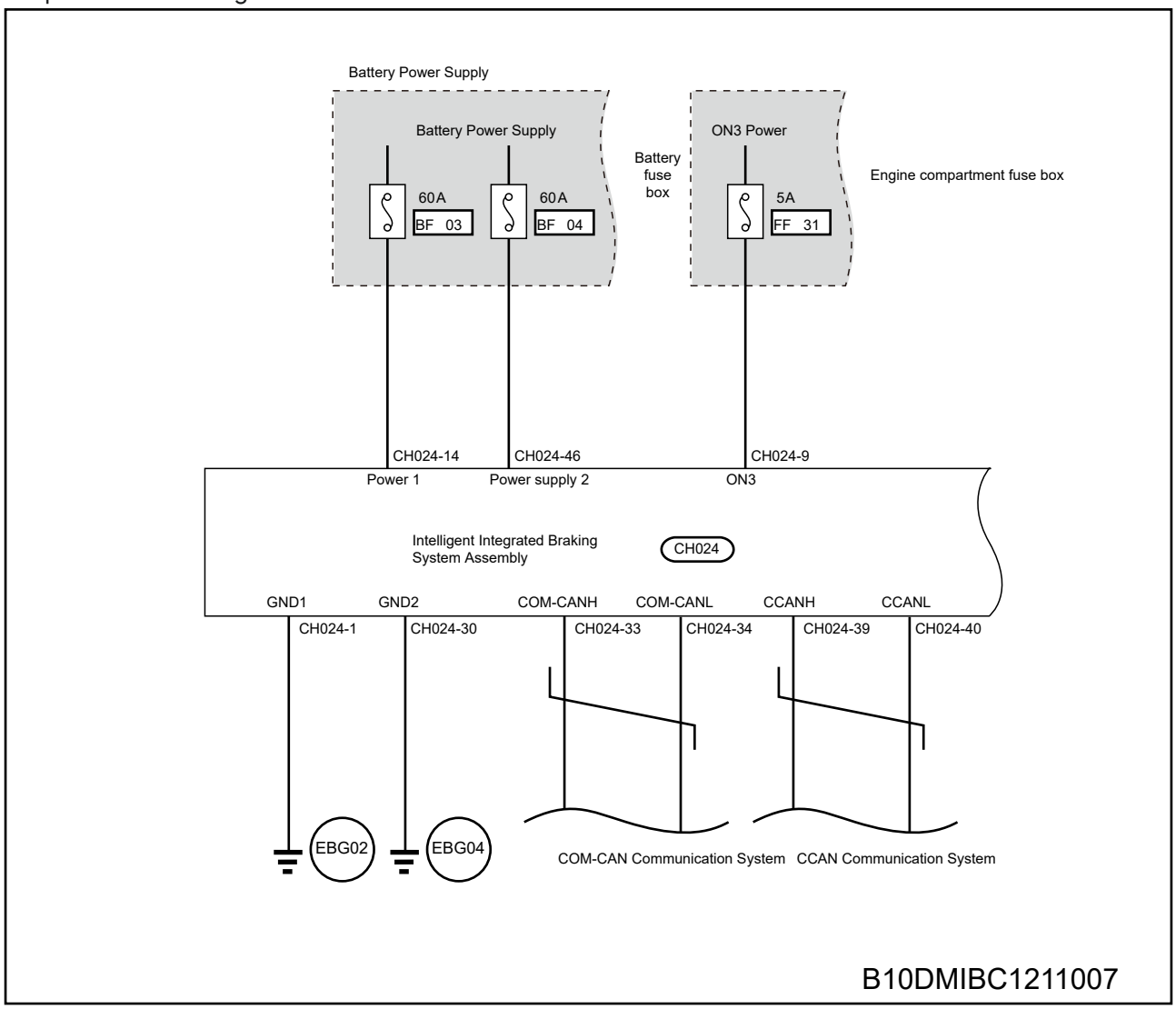
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C20084B-IBC

Fault code	Description
C20084B	Rear left DUMP valve over temperature

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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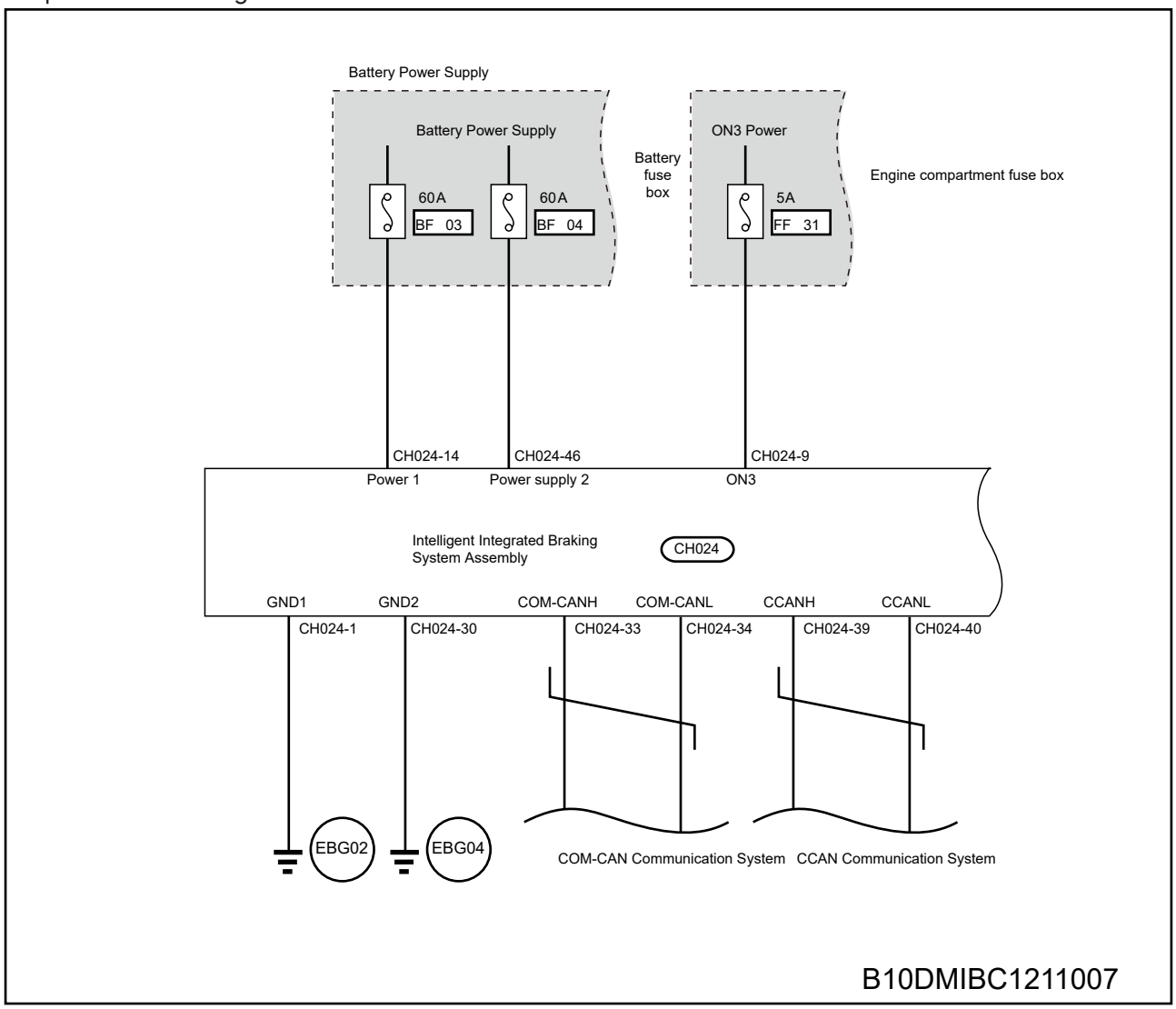
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C21451D-IBC

Fault code	Description
C21451D	Simulation test: Solenoid valve fails to reach target current

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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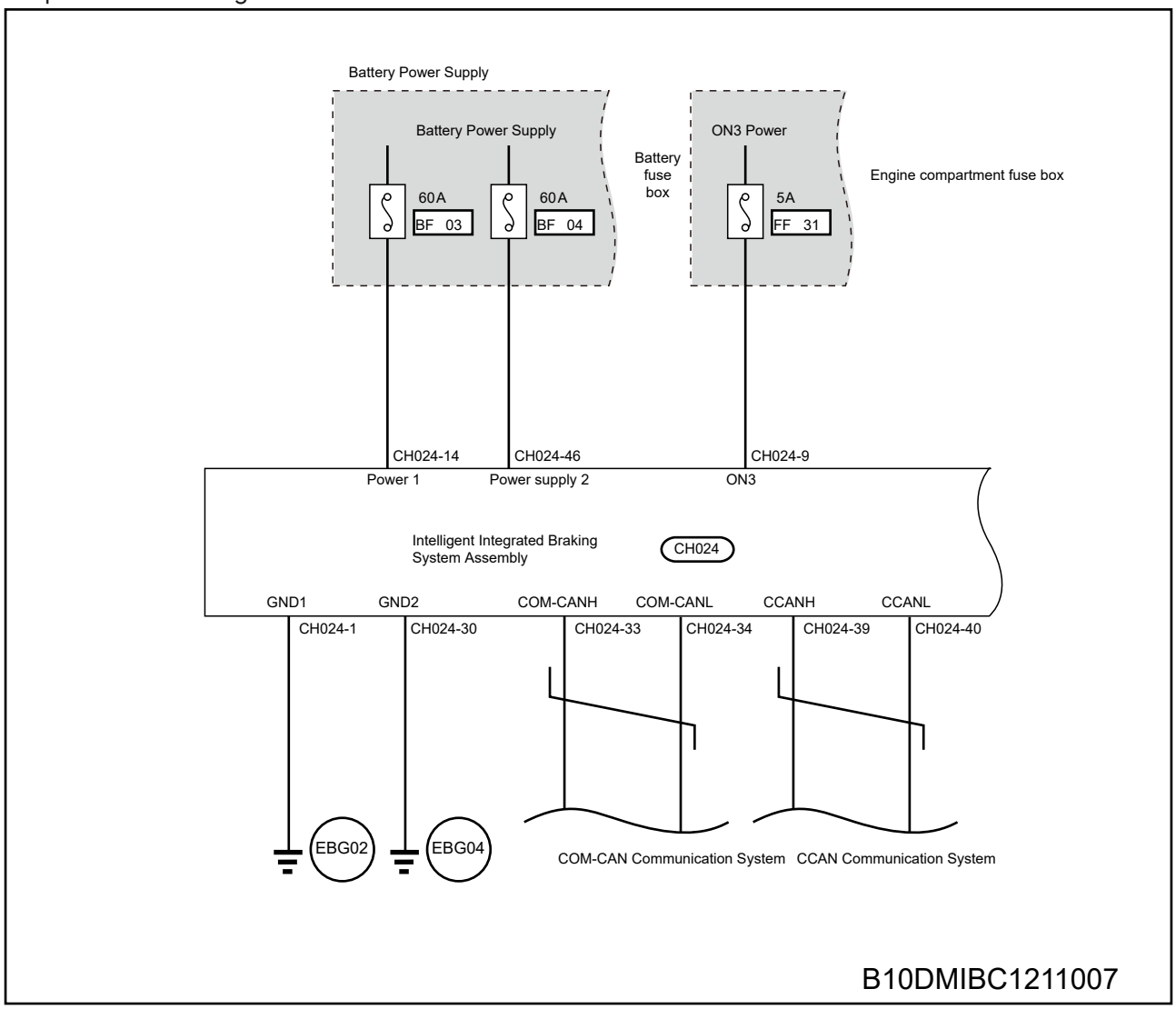
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C21542F-IBC

Fault code	Description
C21542F	Timer detection error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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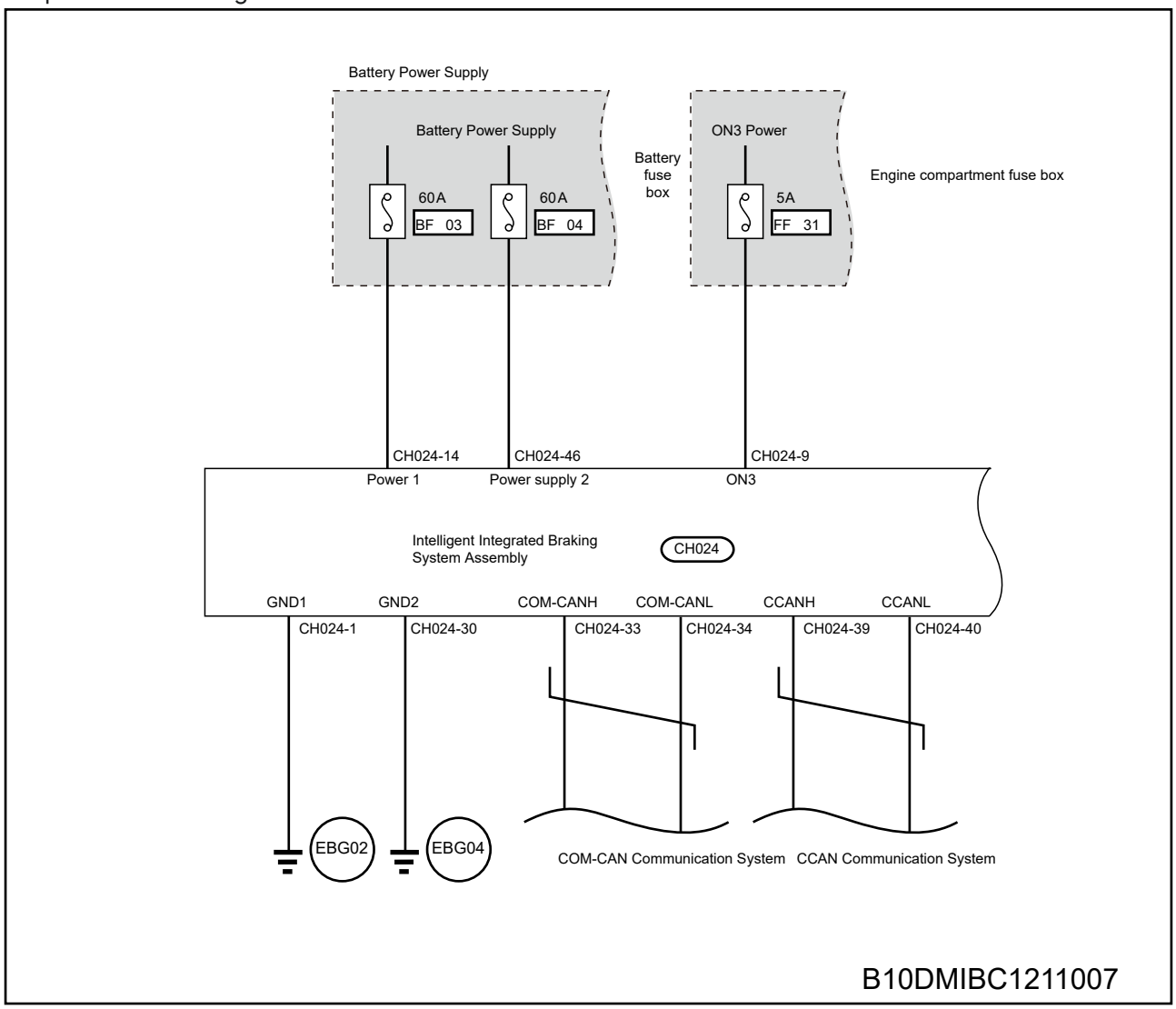
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C21262F-IBC

Fault code	Description
C21262F	Unstable pressure sensor signal

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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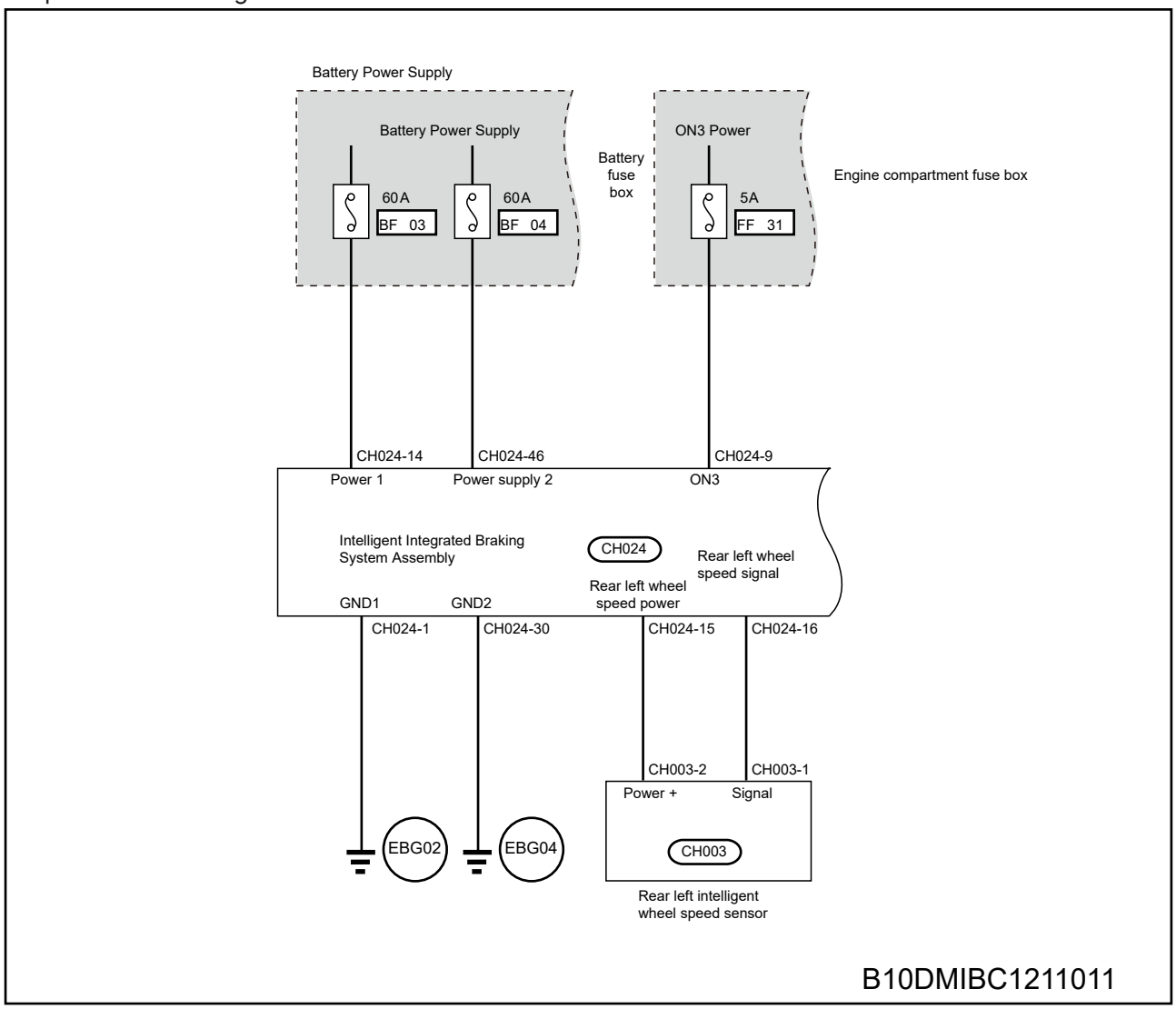
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Perform the pressure sensor calibration procedure.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, and follow the prompts on the diag nostic tool to perform the pressure sensor calibration proce dure. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 System normal.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelli gent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C21322F-IBC

Fault code	Description
C21322F	Rear left wheel speed sensor signal error

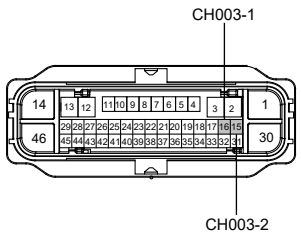
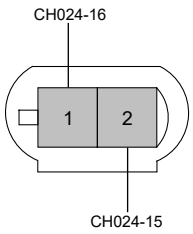
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the installation of the rear left intelligent wheel speed sensor.	
	A Check whether the rear left intelligent wheel speed senso r is installed correctly.
	No 》 》 》 Reinstall and test again.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check whether the wiring harness between the rear left intelligent wheel speed sensor and the intell igent integrated brake system assembly is normal.	
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMIBC1211012 CH003 Rear left intelligent wheel speed sensor  B10DMIBC1211013	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C Disconnect the harness connector CH003 of the rear left i ntelligent wheel speed sensor. D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 15 of the wiring harnes s connector CH024 of the Smart Integrated Brake System a ssembly and terminal 2 of the wiring harness connector CH 003 of the left rear smart wheel speed sensor to check whet her it is normal. E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e whether the resistance value between terminal 16 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly and terminal 1 of the wire harness c onnector CH003 of the left rear intelligent wheel speed sen sor is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the rear left intelligent wheel speed sensor.	
	A Replace the left rear intelligent wheel speed sensor. B After replacing the left rear intelligent wheel speed senso r, is the fault cleared?

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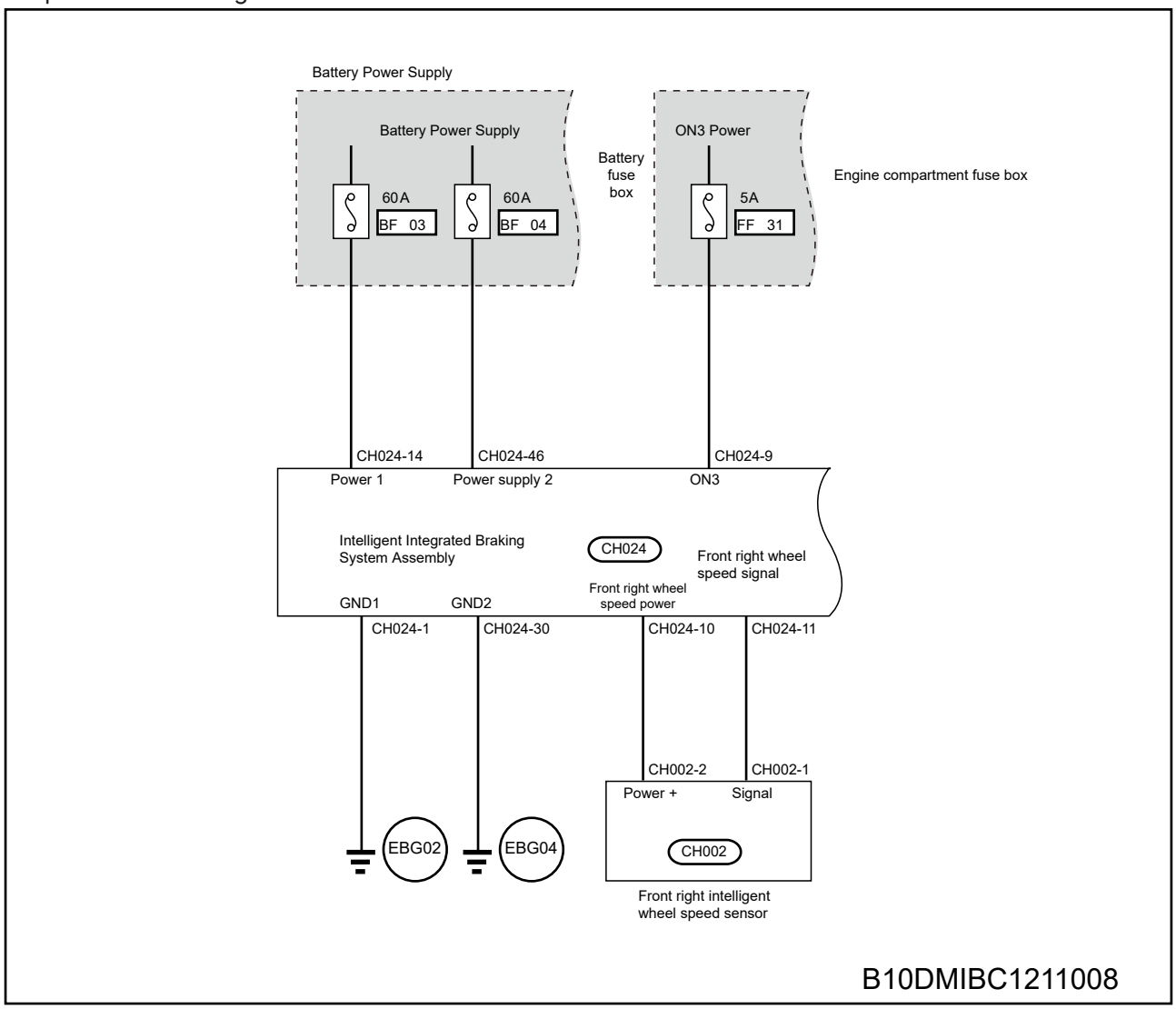
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C21412F-IBC

Fault code	Description
C21412F	Front right wheel speed sensor signal error

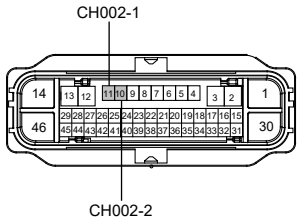
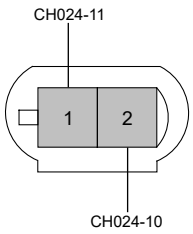
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the installation of the front right intelligent wheel speed sensor.	
	A Check whether the right front intelligent wheel speed sen sor is installed correctly.
	No 》 》 》 Reinstall and test again.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check whether the wiring harness between the right front intelligent wheel speed sensor and the int elligent integrated braking system assembly is normal.	
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMIBC1211009 CH002 Front right intelligent wheel speed sensor  B10DMIBC1211010	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH002 of the fr ont right intelligent wheel speed sensor. D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 10 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 2 of the wire harness connector CH0 02 of the right front intelligent wheel speed sensor to check if it is normal. E Using a multimeter set to the resistance range, measure t he resistance between terminal 11 of wiring harness connec tor CH024 of the smart integrated brake system assembly a nd terminal 1 of wiring harness connector CH002 of the rig ht front smart wheel speed sensor to check whether the res istance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the front right smart wheel speed sensor.	
	A Replace the front right intelligent wheel speed sensor. B After replacing the front right intelligent wheel speed sen sor, is the fault cleared?

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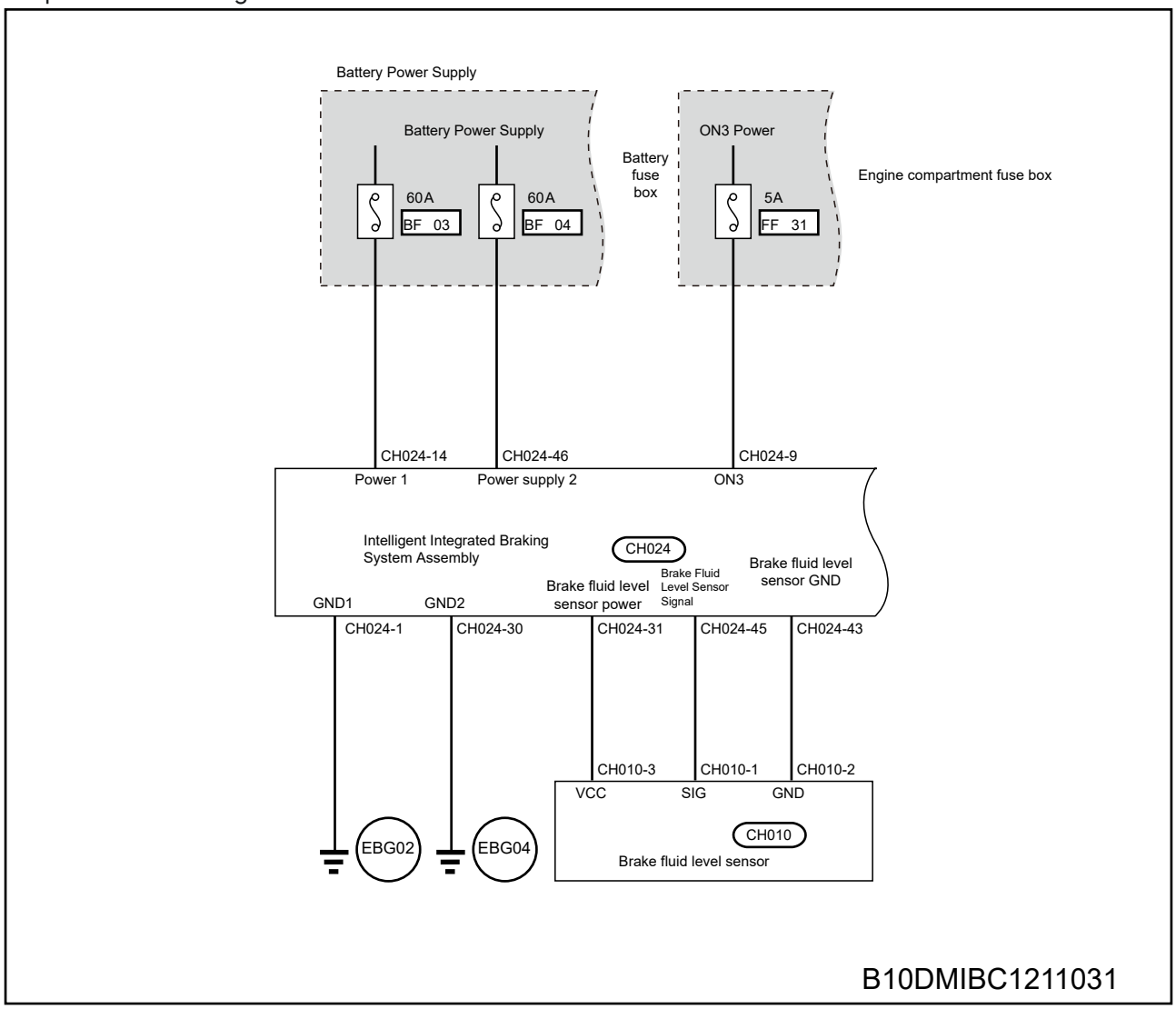
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C25137A-IBC

Fault code	Description
C25137A	Low brake fluid level

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



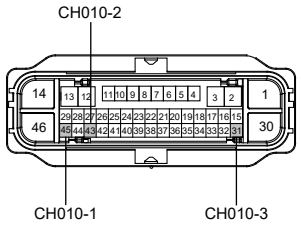
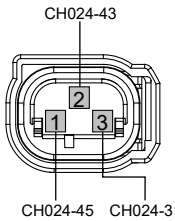
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the brake fluid level.	
	A Check whether the brake fluid level is too low.
	No》》》 Go to step 5.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the brake system lines.	
	A. Check the brake system lines for leaks.
	Yes》》》 Replace the damaged pipe.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the brake pads and brake discs.	
	A. Check whether the brake pads and brake discs are excessively worn and have reached the replacement standard.
	Yes》》》 Replace the brake friction pads or brake discs.
	No》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Check the wiring harness connector of the brake fluid level sensor.	
	A. Check the brake fluid level sensor harness connector for looseness, terminal push-out, corrosion, or poor contact.
	Yes》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	No》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Check whether the wiring harness between the brake fluid level sensor and the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly is normal.	

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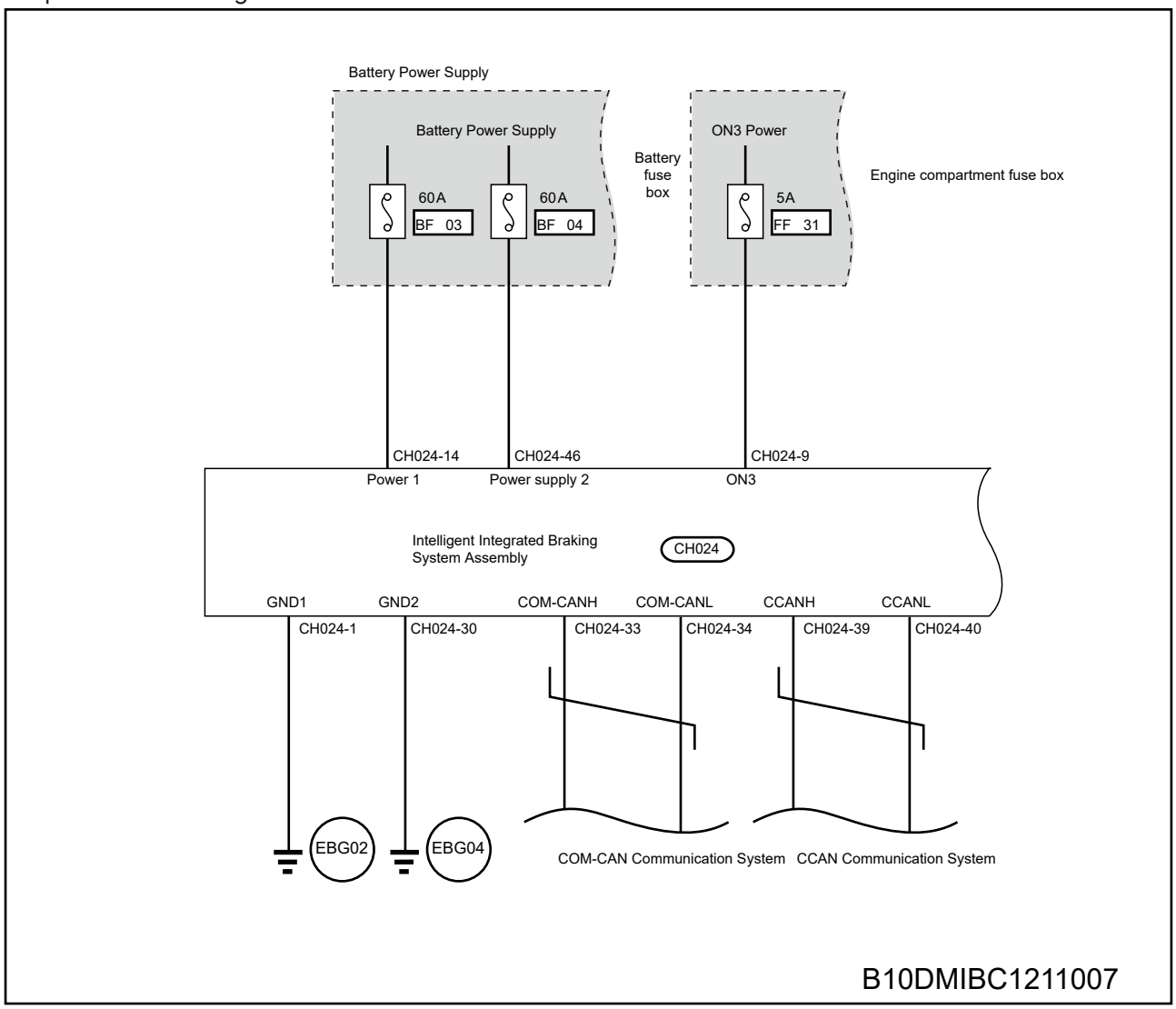
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMIBC1211032 CH010 Brake Fluid Level Sensor  B10DMIBC1211033	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH010 of the brake fluid level sensor. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 31 of harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 3 of harness connector CH010 of the brake fluid level sensor to check if it is normal. E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 45 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 1 of the wire harness connector CH010 of the brake fluid level sensor to check whether the resistance value is normal. F Using a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance value between terminal 43 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly and terminal 2 of the wire harness connector CH010 of the brake fluid level sensor is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω G Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 8.	
Step 8 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C23114B-IBC

Fault code	Description
C23114B	Front right ISO valve drive coil over-temperature

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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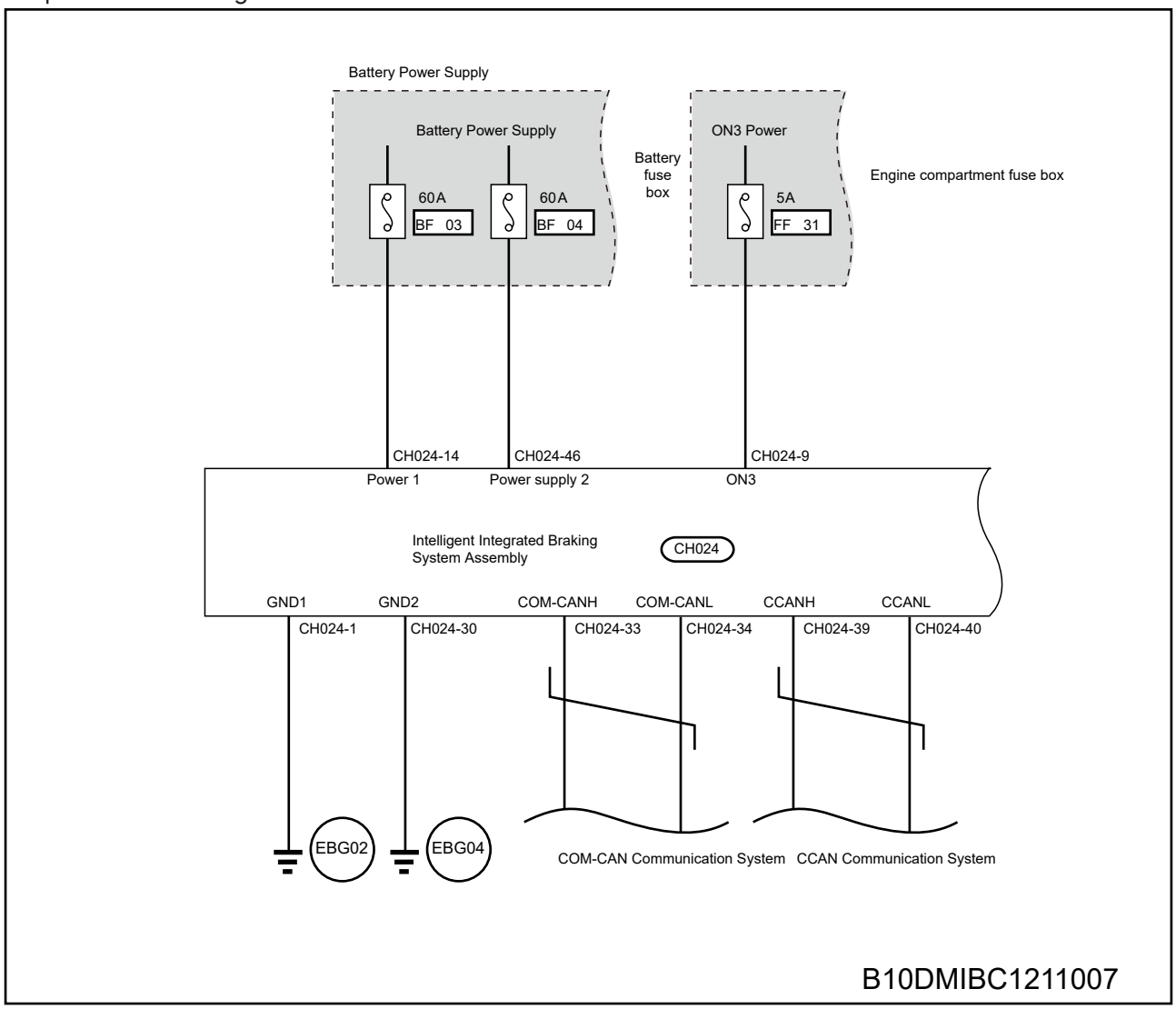
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C20174B-IBC

Fault code	Description
C20174B	Drive Axle Over-Temperature Warning

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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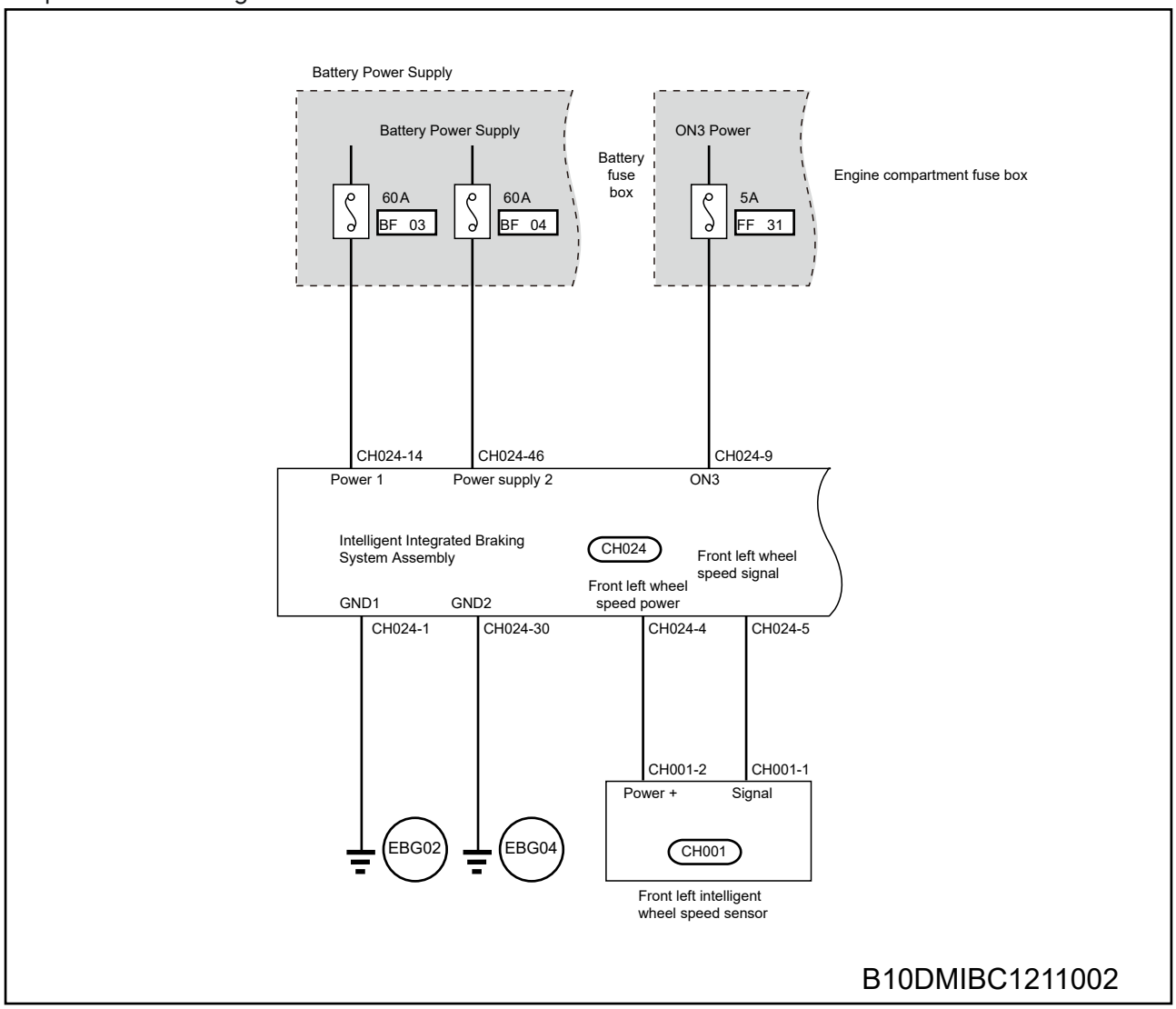
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Re-flash the software program.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, and follow the prompts on the diag nostic tool to reflash the software program and perform cali bration. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 System normal.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelli gent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C21602F-IBC

Fault code	Description
C21602F	Front left wheel speed sensor signal error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Check the installation of the front left intelligent wheel speed sensor.

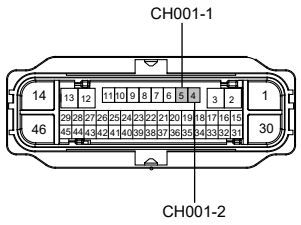
A Check whether the front left intelligent wheel speed sens or is installed correctly.

No 》 》 》 Reinstall and test again.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 3.

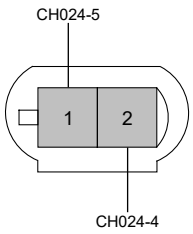
Step 3 Check whether the wiring harness between the front left intelligent wheel speed sensor and the intel ligent integrated brake system assembly is normal.

CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly



B10DMIBC1211003

CH001 Front left intelligent wheel speed sensor



B10DMIBC1211004

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector CH001 of the front left intelligent wheel speed sensor.
D. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 4 of wire harness conn ector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System asse mbly and terminal 2 of wire harness connector CH001 of th e left front intelligent wheel speed sensor to check if the res istance value is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 5 of the wire harness con nector CH024 of the Smart Integrated Brake System assem bly and terminal 1 of the wire harness connector CH001 of t he front left smart wheel speed sensor to check if it is norm al.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Replace the front left intelligent wheel speed sensor.

A Replace the front left intelligent wheel speed sensor.
B After replacing the front left intelligent wheel speed sens or, is the fault cleared?

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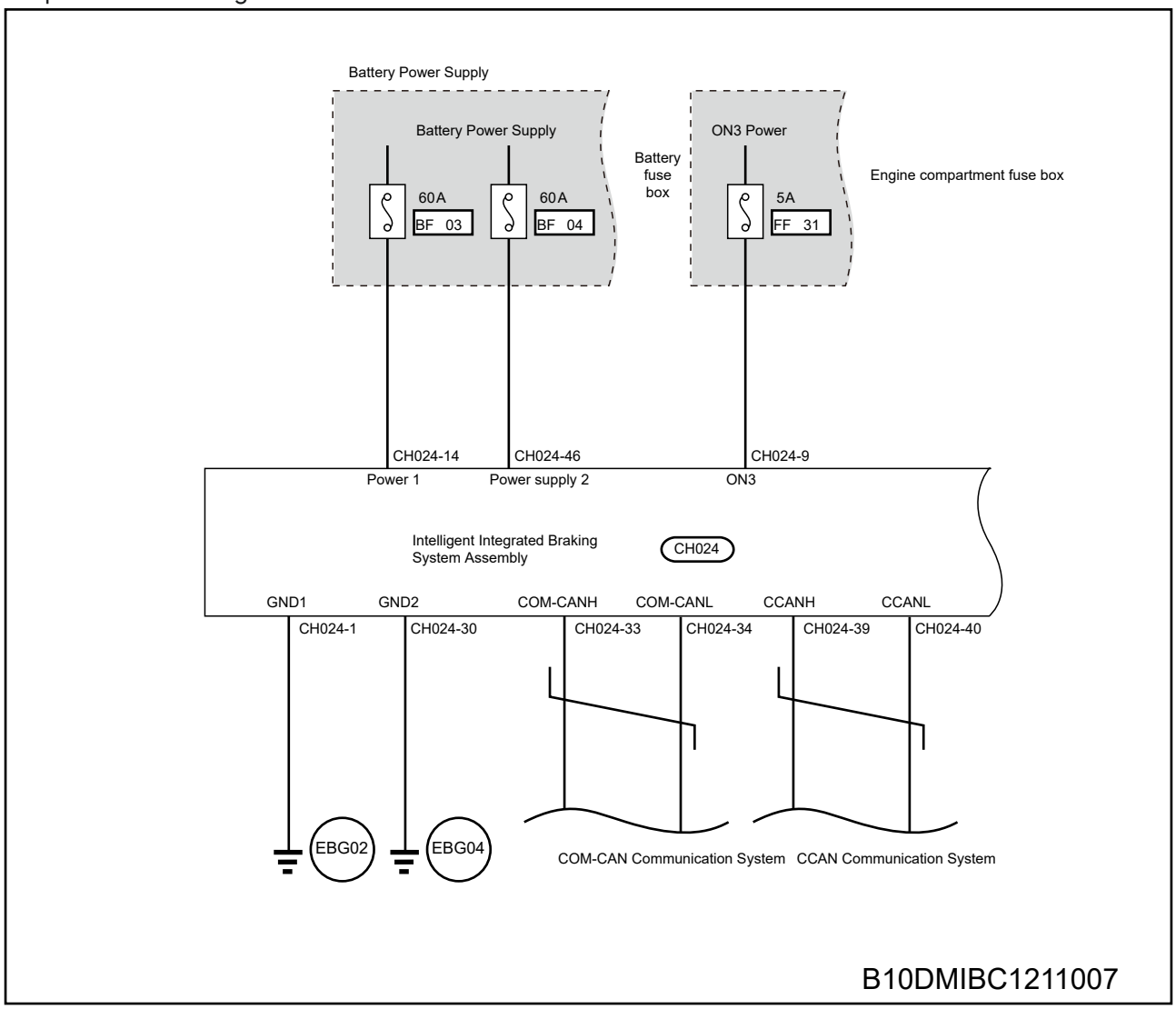
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C21372F-IBC

Fault code	Description
C21372F	Pressure sensor signal E2E fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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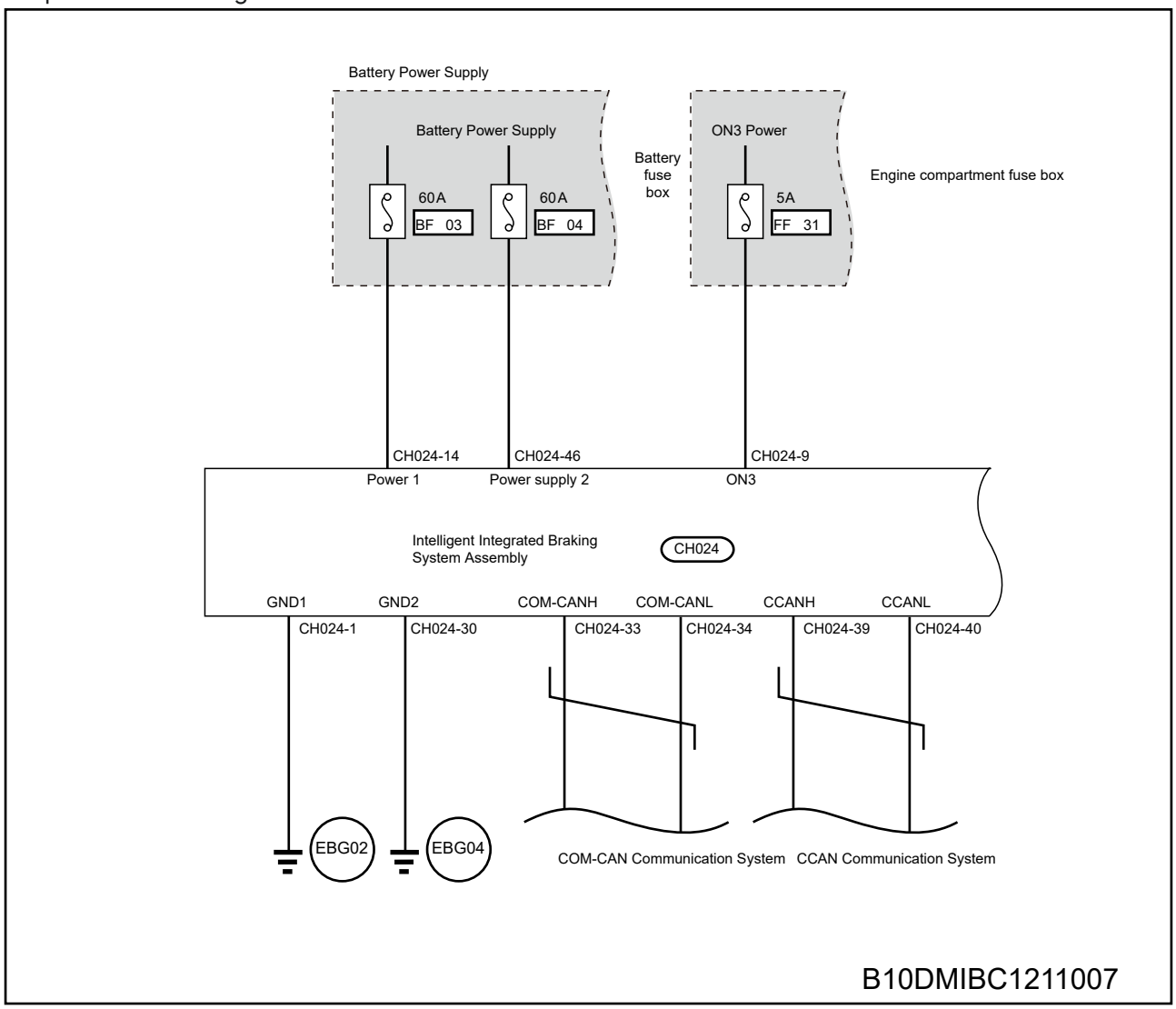
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C21741D-IBC

Fault code	Description
C21741D	The normally open DAP valve fails to reach the target current

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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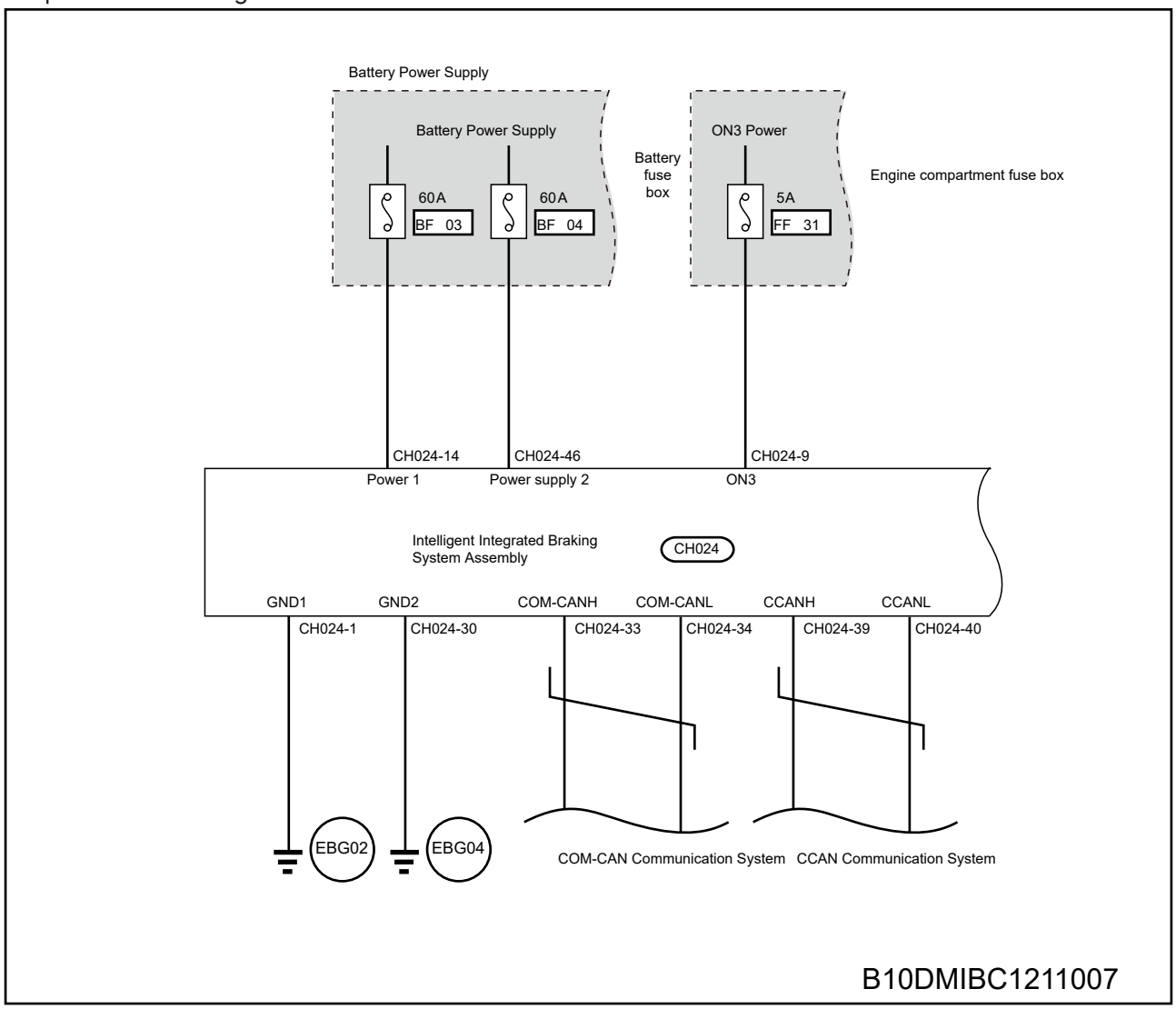
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C23104B-IBC

Fault code	Description
C23104B	Front left ISO valve drive coil over-temperature

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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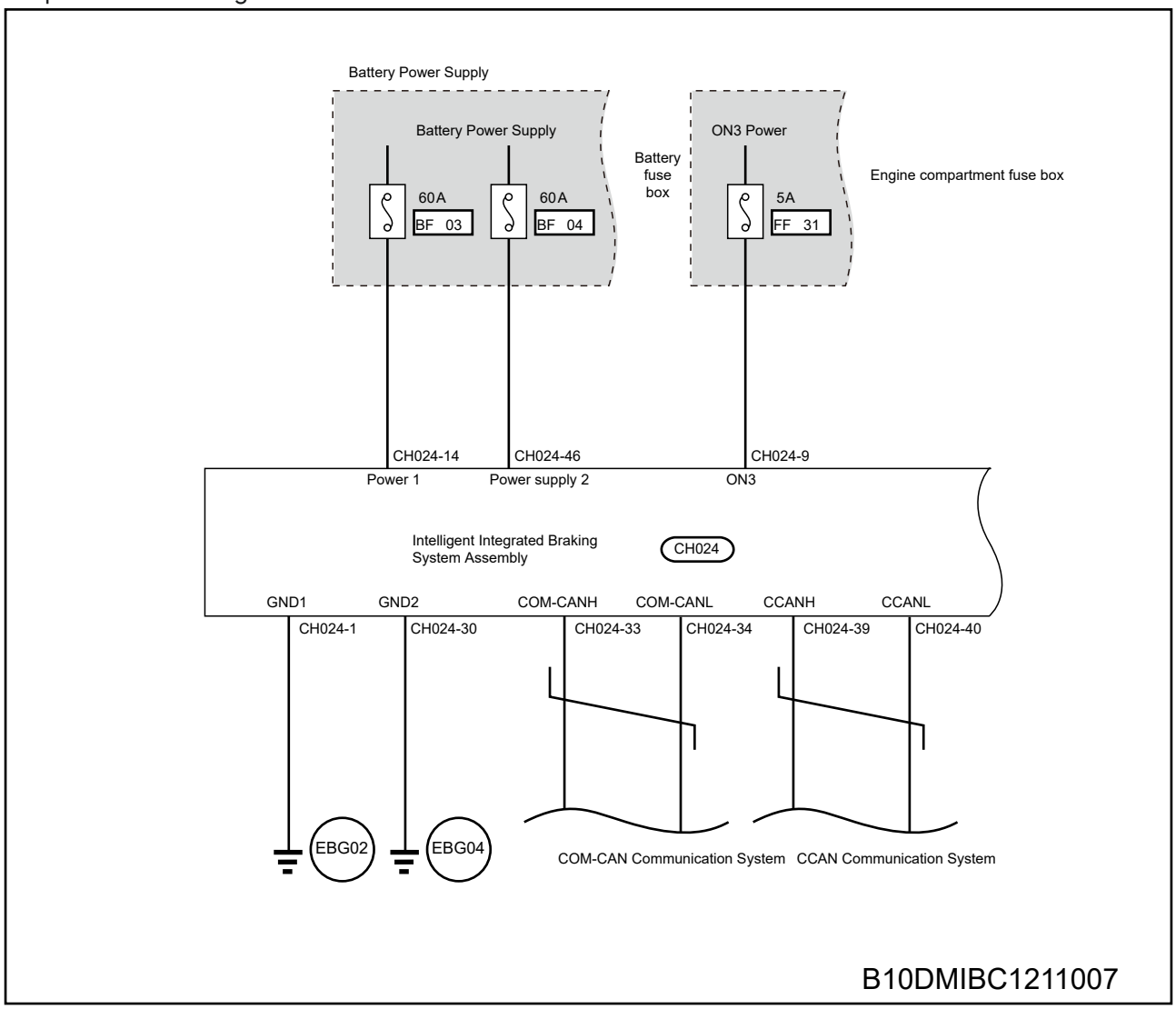
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C21552F-IBC

Fault code	Description
C21552F	Both pressure sensor signals are faulty.

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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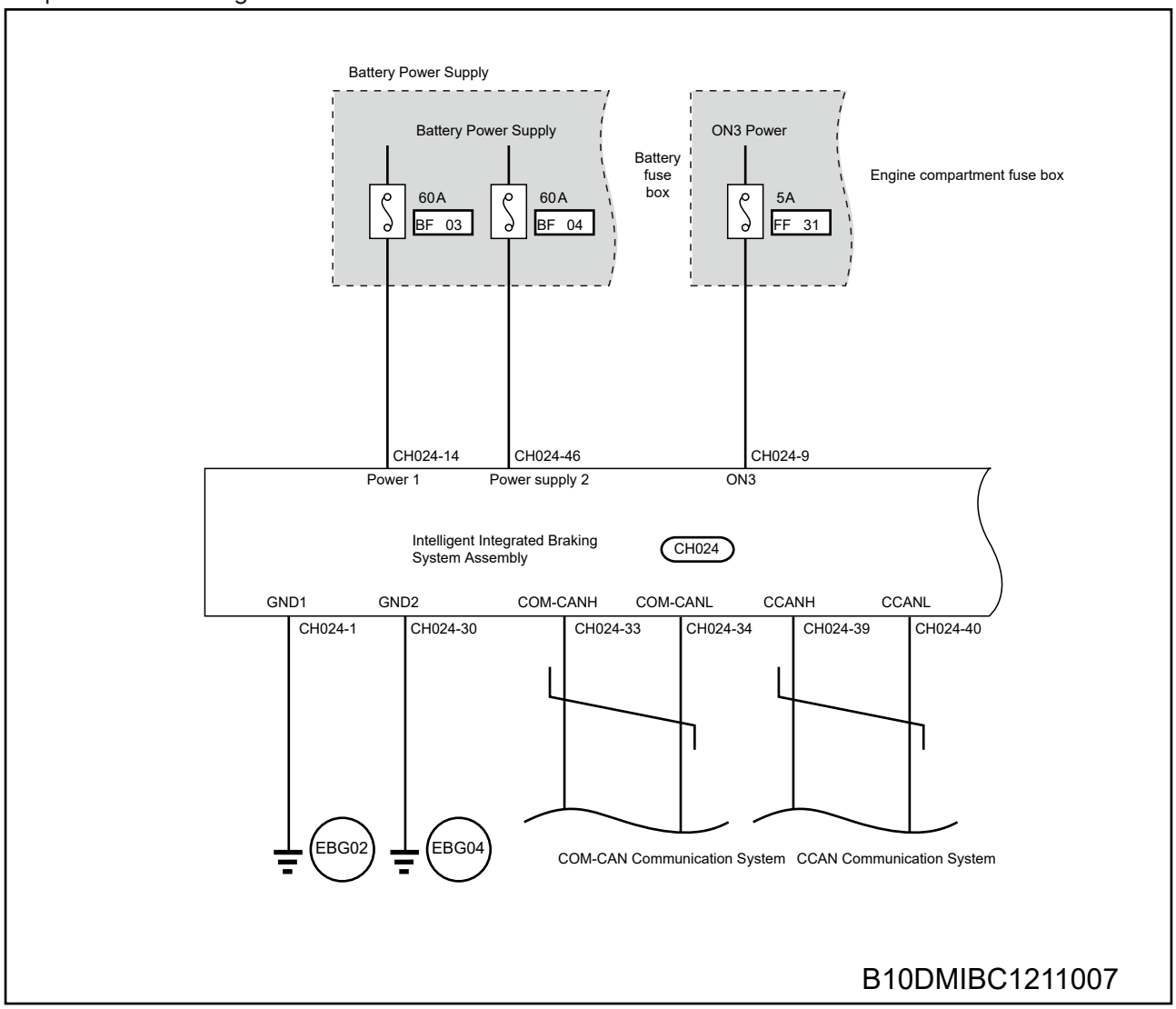
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C23134B-IBC

Fault code	Description
C23134B	Rear right ISO valve drive coil overtemperature

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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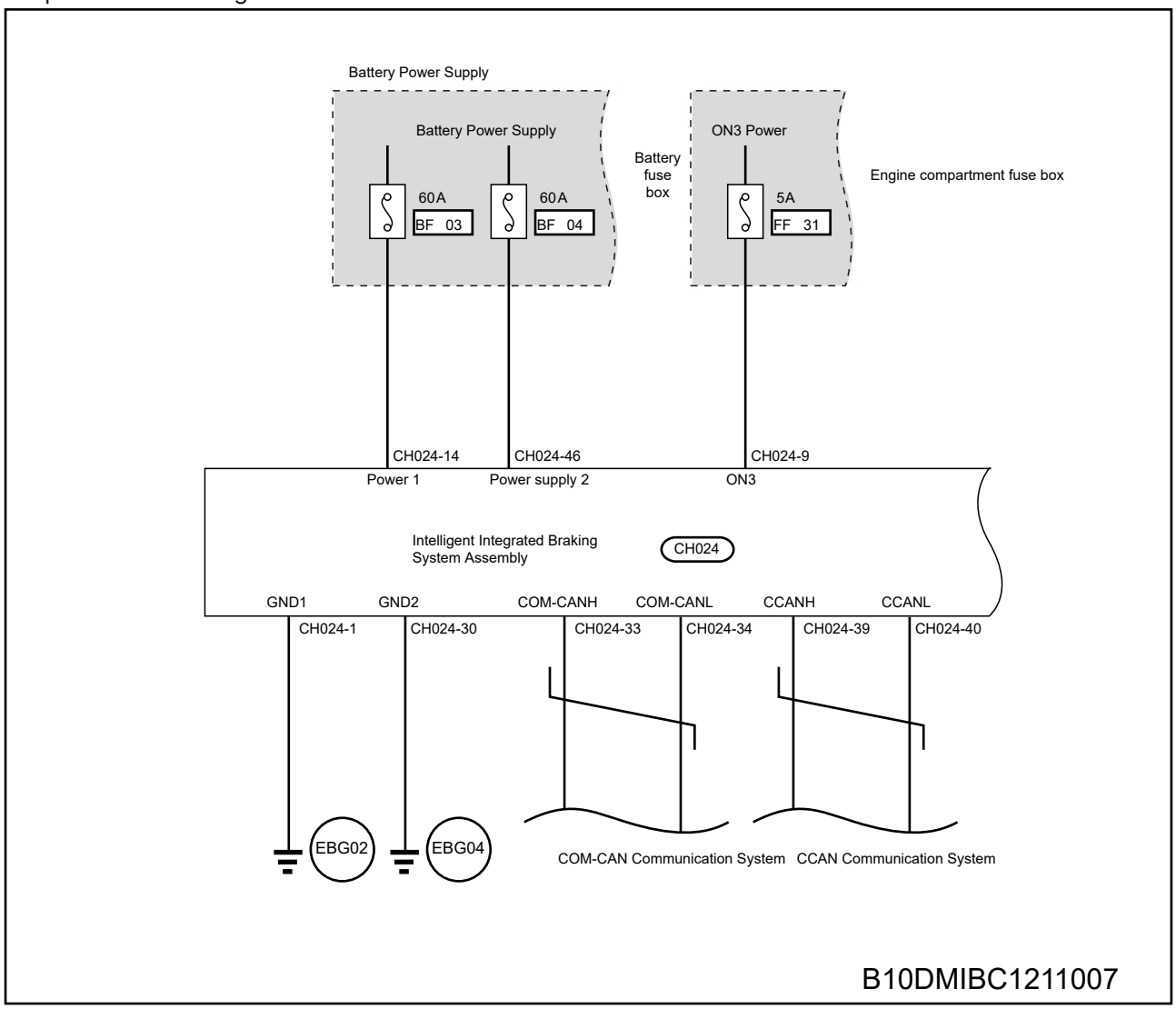
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C20184B-IBC

Fault code	Description
C20184B	Motor Magnet Over-temperature Warning

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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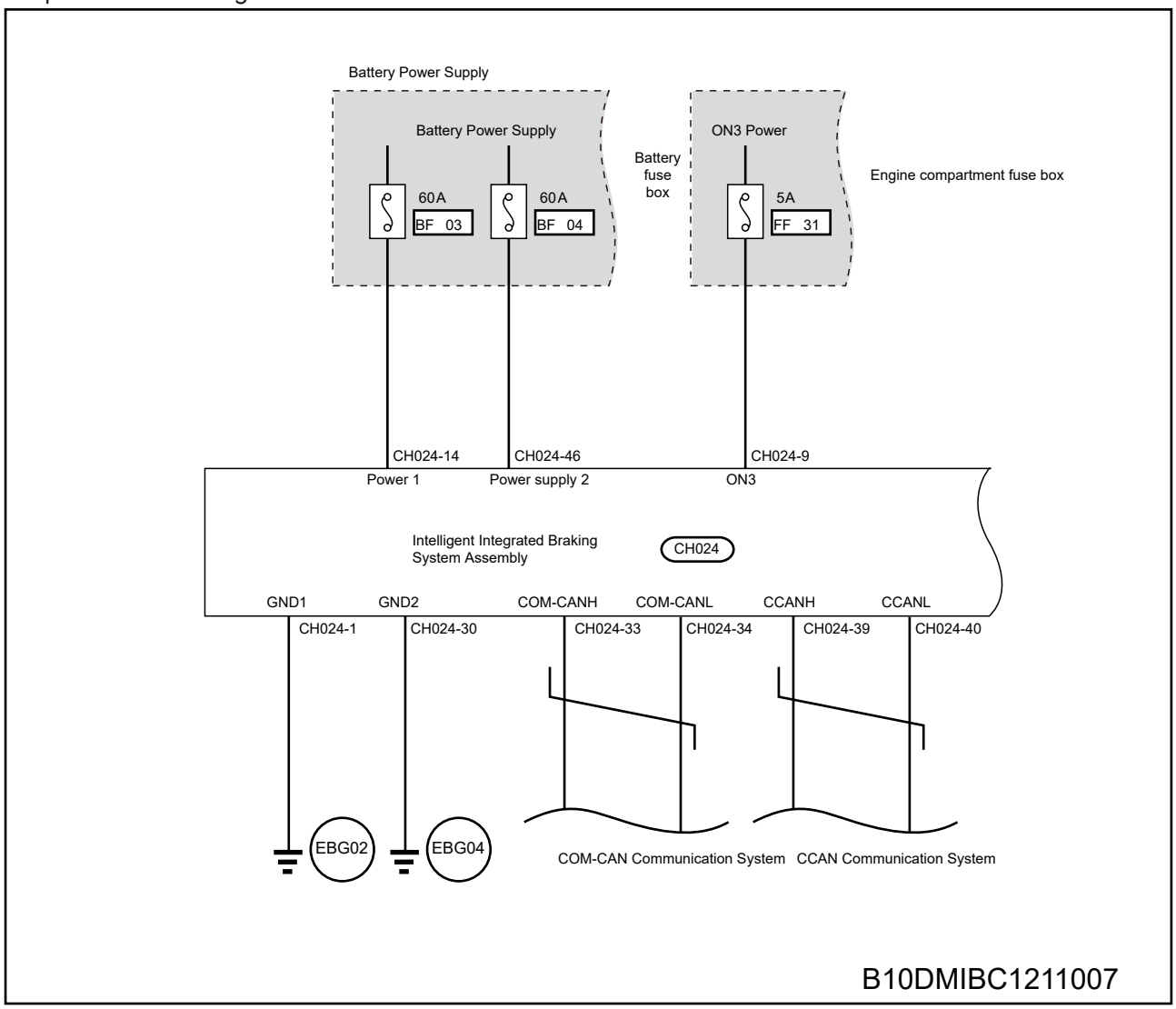
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Re-flash the software program.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, and follow the prompts on the diag nostic tool to reflash the software program and perform cali bration. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 System normal.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelli gent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C22194B-IBC

Fault code	Description
C22194B	Motor magnet over-temperature error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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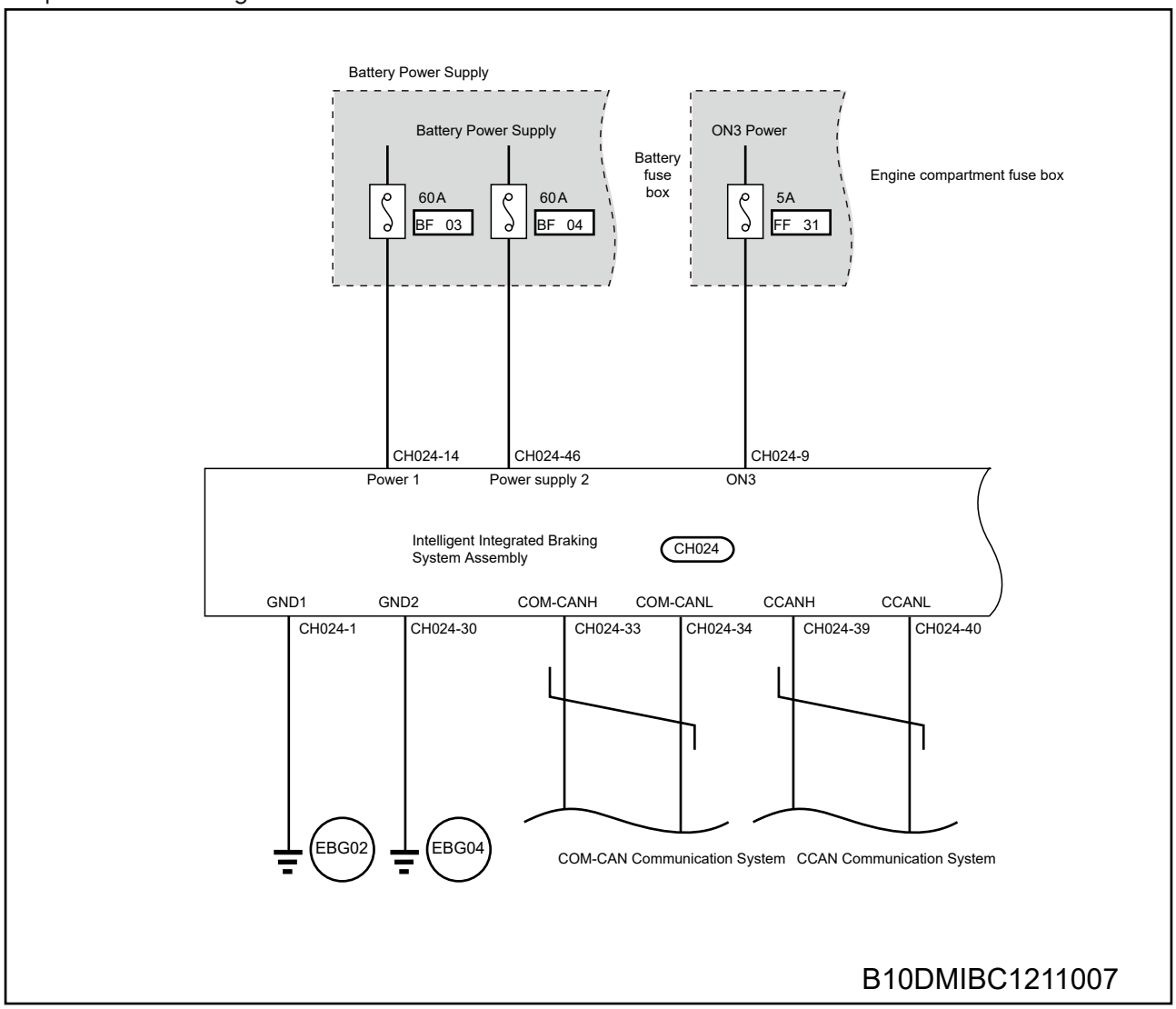
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Re-flash the software program.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, and follow the prompts on the diag nostic tool to reflash the software program and perform cali bration. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 System normal.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelli gent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C23154B-IBC

Fault code	Description
C23154B	Simulate Solenoid Drive Coil Overtemperature

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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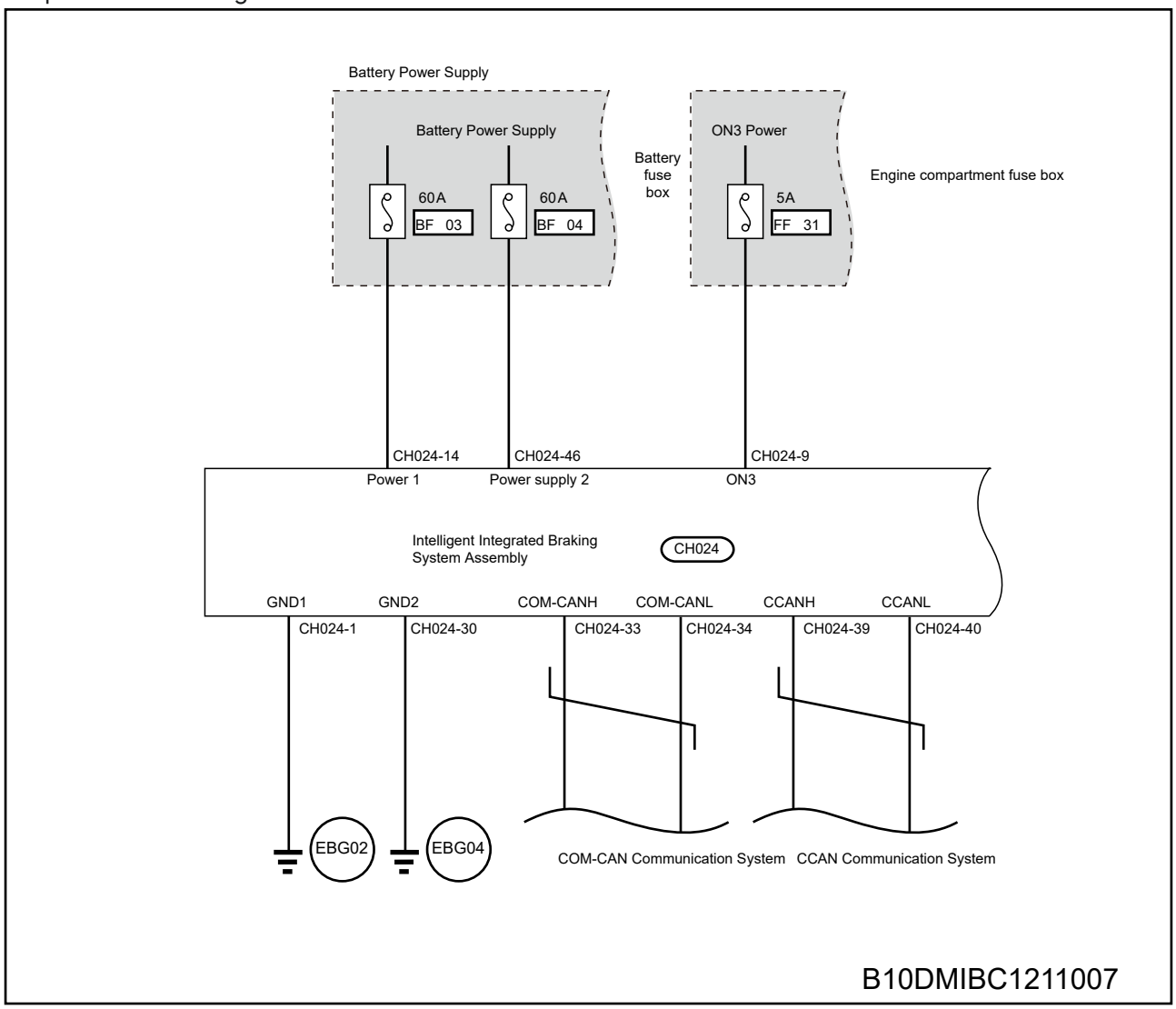
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C25391D-IBC

Fault code	Description
C25391D	Amplifier Overcurrent

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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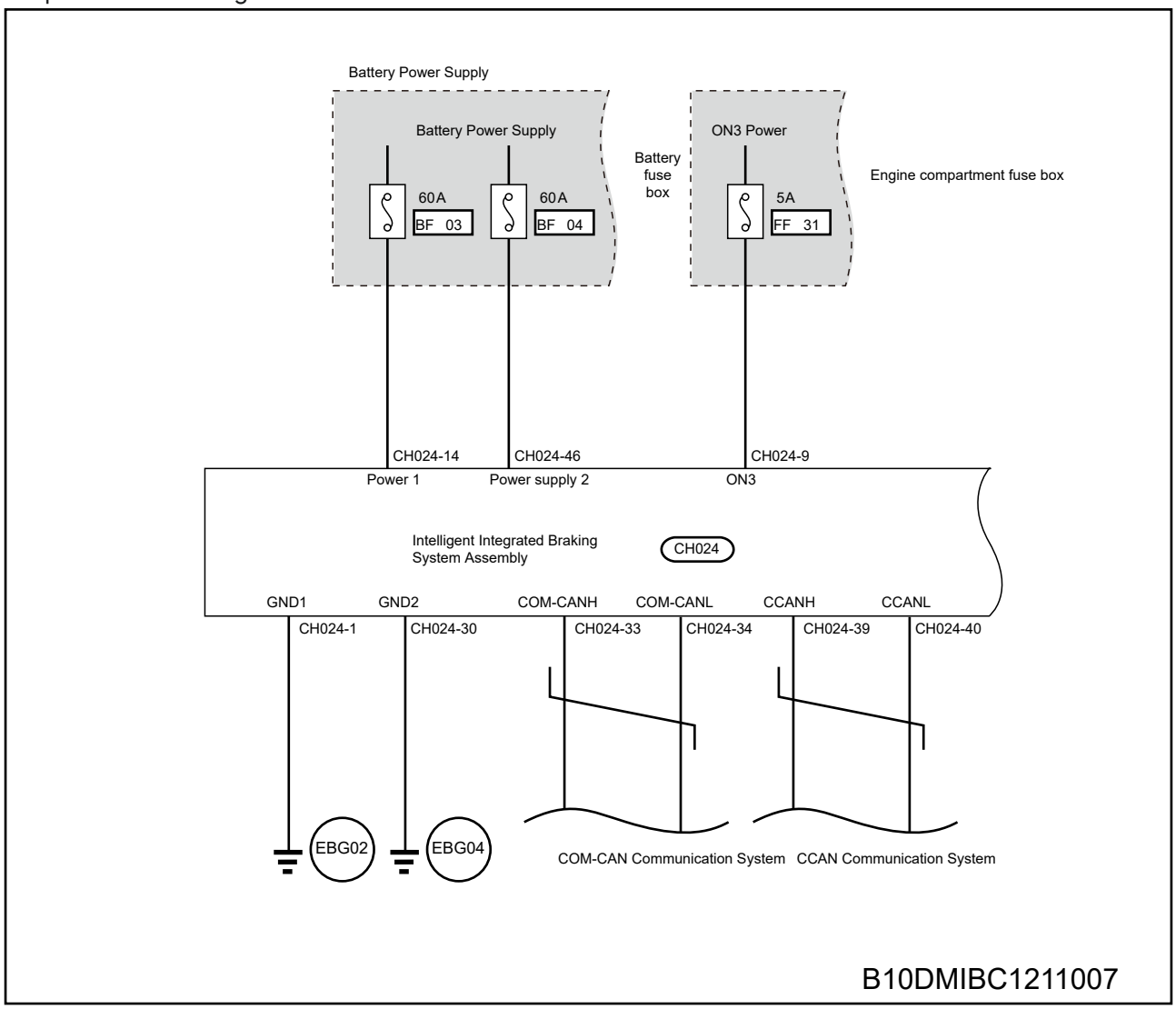
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Re-flash the software program.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, and follow the prompts on the diagnostic tool to reflash the software program and perform calibration. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》 》 》 System normal.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C2699A3-IBC

Fault code	Description
C2699A3	System voltage repeatedly high

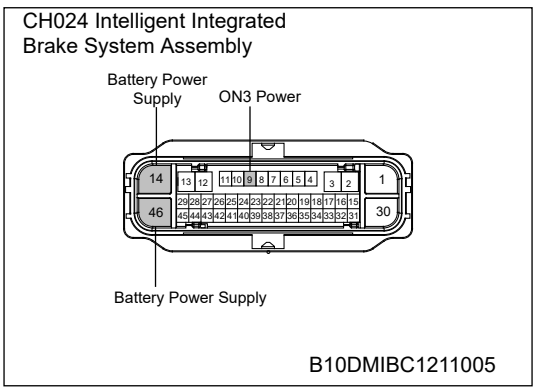
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



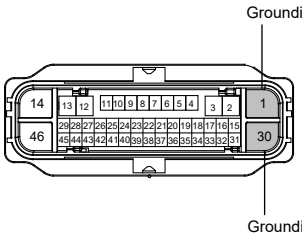
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re whether the voltage between the positive and negative t erminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard va lue.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply fuse of the intelligent integrated braking system assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check fuses BF03, BF04, and FF31 of the Intelligent Integ rated Brake System Assembly. Fuse specifications: BF03 60A, BF04 60A, FF31 5A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply harness of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re the voltage between terminals 9, 14, and 46 of the wire h arness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and the vehicle body ground to check if it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V

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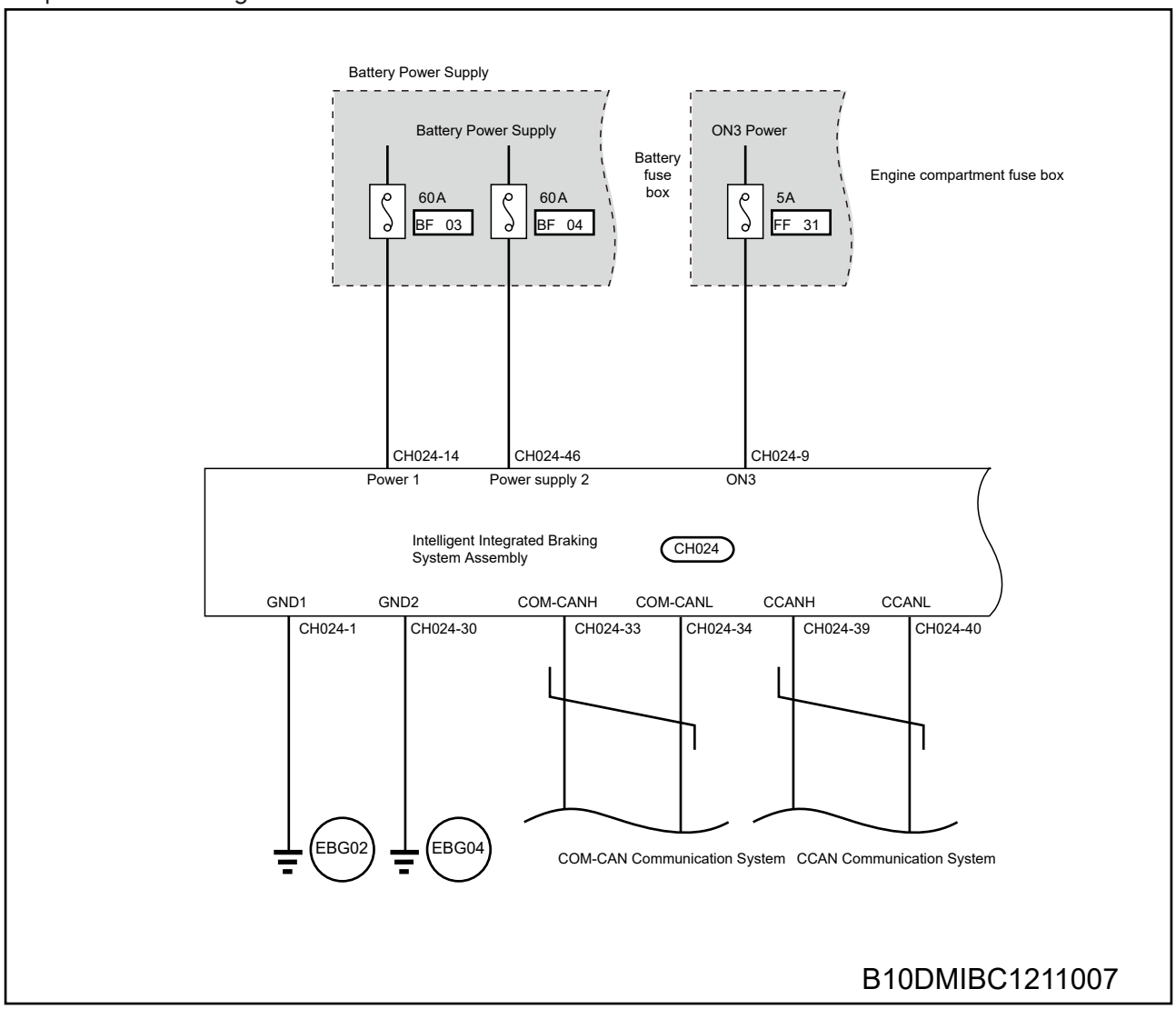
	E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Check the ground wire harness of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.	
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMIBC1211006	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminals 1 and 30 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brak e System assembly and the body ground to check if it is nor mal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 8.
Step 8 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C22164B-IBC

Fault code	Description
C22164B	Drive axle over-temperature error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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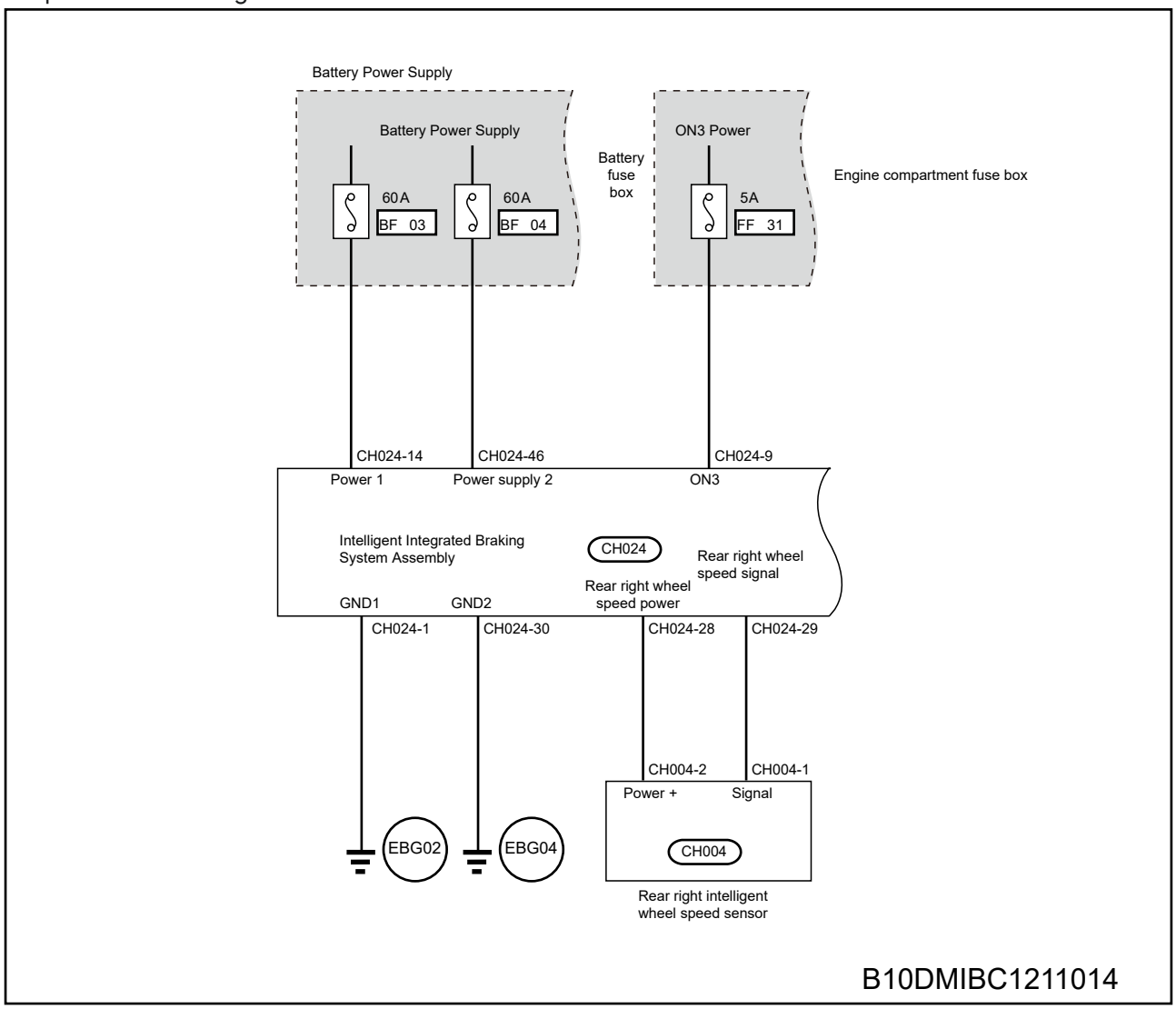
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Re-flash the software program.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, and follow the prompts on the diagnostic tool to reflash the software program and perform calibration. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》 》 》 System normal.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C21332F-IBC

Fault code	Description
C21332F	Rear right wheel speed sensor signal error

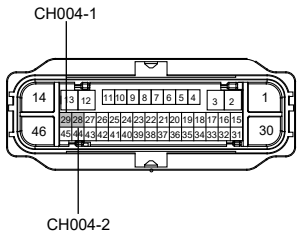
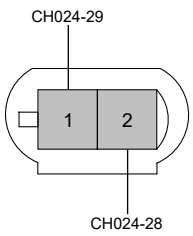
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the installation of the right rear intelligent wheel speed sensor.	
	A Check whether the rear right intelligent wheel speed sens or is installed correctly.
	No 》 》 》 Reinstall and test again.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check whether the wiring harness between the right rear intelligent wheel speed sensor and the inte lligent integrated braking system assembly is normal.	
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMIBC1211015 CH004 Right rear smart wheel speed sensor  B10DMIBC1211016	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C Disconnect the harness connector CH004 of the right rear intelligent wheel speed sensor. D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 28 of the wiring harnes s connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake Syste m assembly and terminal 2 of the wiring harness connector CH004 of the right rear intelligent wheel speed sensor to ch eck if it is normal. E Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure t he resistance between terminal 29 of the wiring harness co nnector CH024 of the smart integrated brake system assem bly and terminal 1 of the wiring harness connector CH004 o f the right rear smart wheel speed sensor, and check wheth er the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the rear right intelligent wheel speed sensor.	
	A Replace the rear right intelligent wheel speed sensor. B After replacing the rear right intelligent wheel speed sens or, is the fault cleared?

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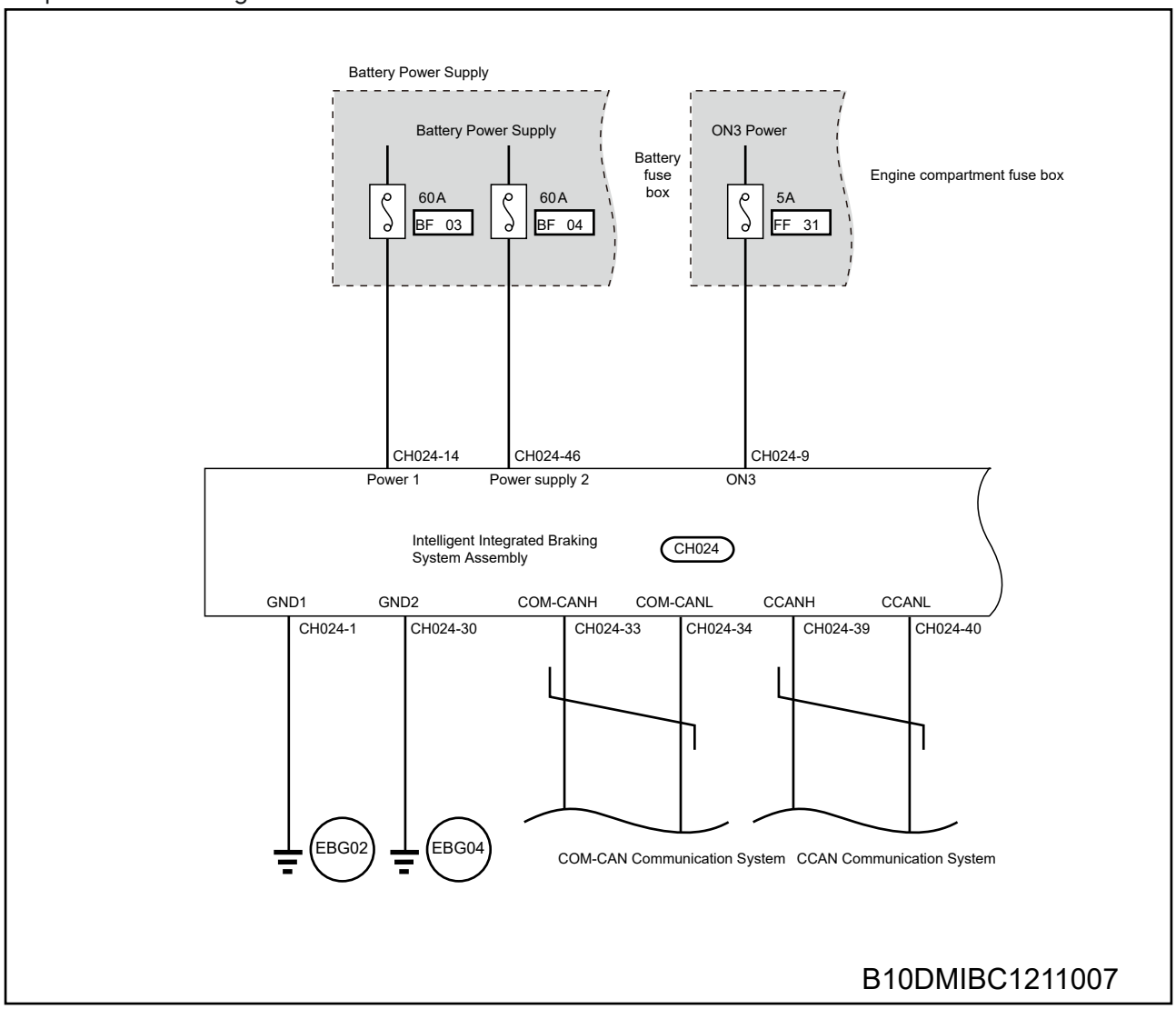
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C23144B-IBC

Fault code	Description
C23144B	Normally open DAP valve drive coil over-temperature

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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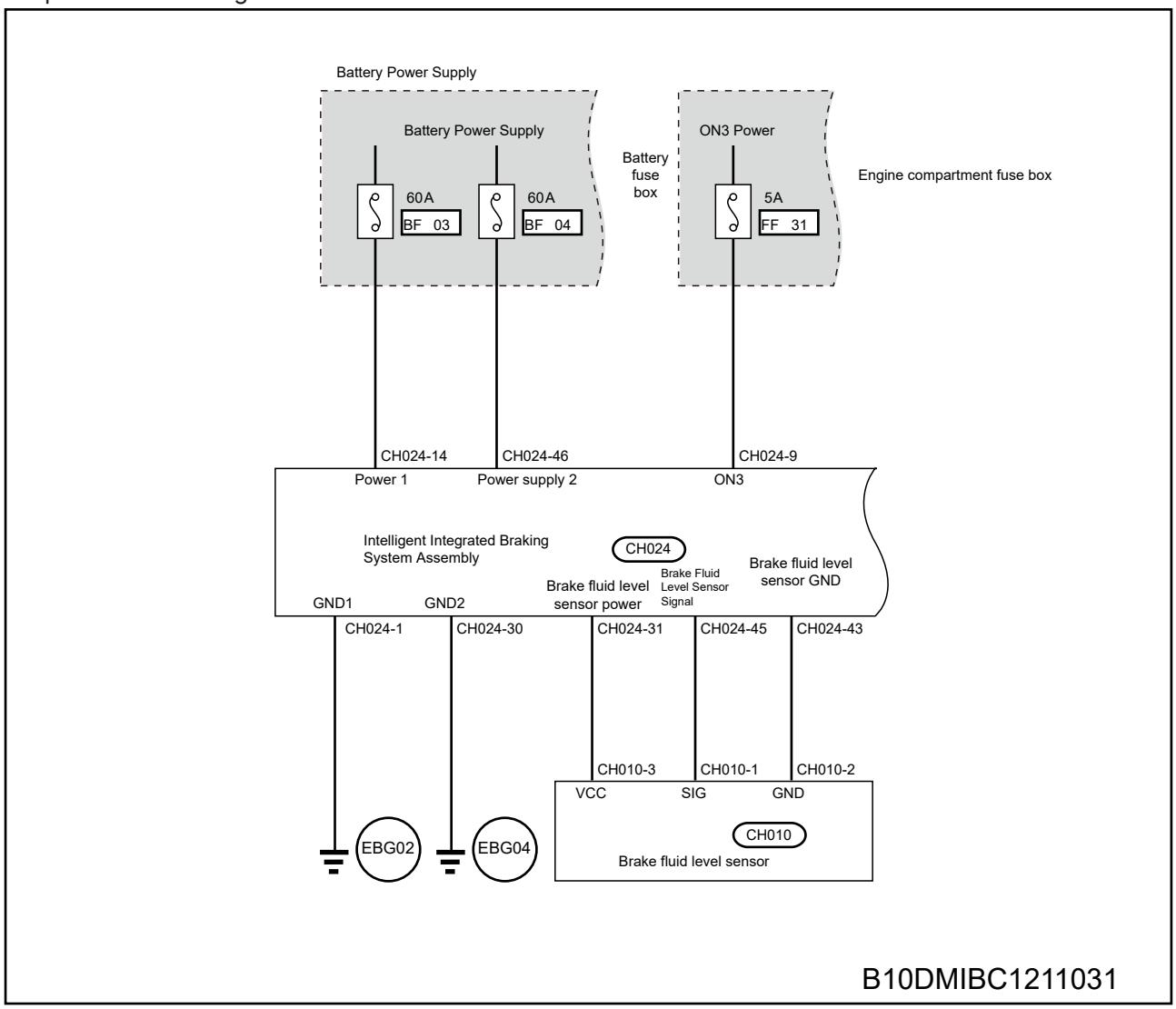
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C25127B-IBC

Fault code	Description
C25127B	Low brake fluid level

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



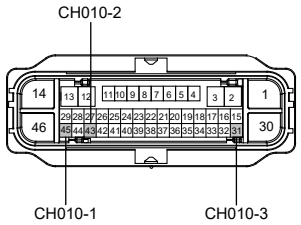
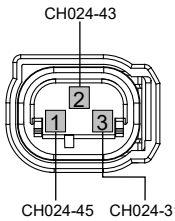
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the brake fluid level.	
	A Check whether the brake fluid level is too low.
	No 》》》 Go to step 5.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the brake system lines.	
	A. Check the brake system lines for leaks.
	Yes 》》》 Replace the damaged pipe.
	No 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the brake pads and brake discs.	
	A. Check whether the brake pads and brake discs are excessively worn and have reached the replacement standard.
	Yes 》》》 Replace the brake friction pads or brake discs.
	No 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Check the wiring harness connector of the brake fluid level sensor.	
	A. Check the brake fluid level sensor harness connector for looseness, terminal push-out, corrosion, or poor contact.
	Yes 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	No 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Check whether the wiring harness between the brake fluid level sensor and the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly is normal.	

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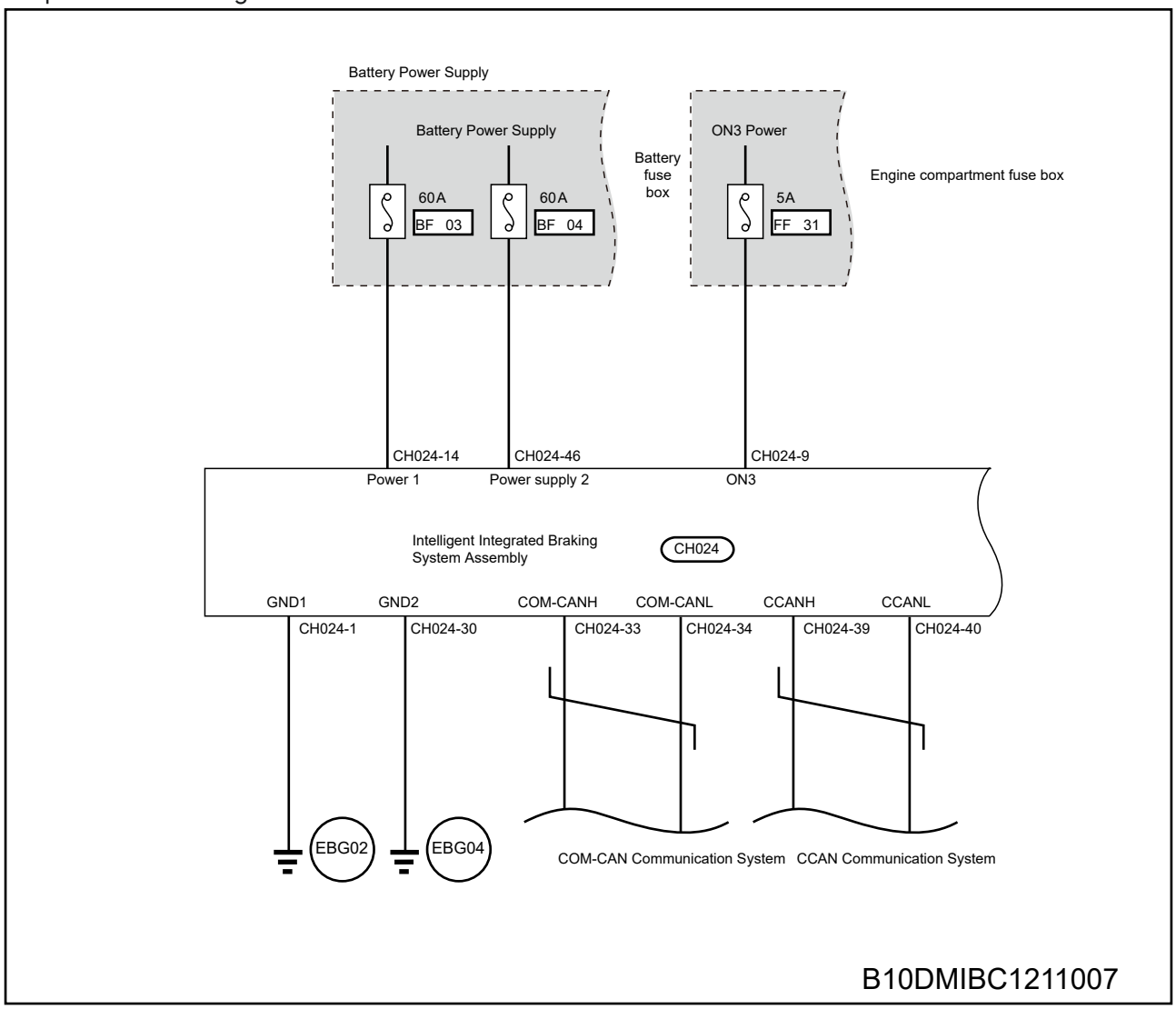
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMIBC1211032 CH010 Brake Fluid Level Sensor  B10DMIBC1211033	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH010 of the brake fluid level sensor. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 31 of harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 3 of harness connector CH010 of the brake fluid level sensor to check if it is normal. E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 45 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 1 of the wire harness connector CH010 of the brake fluid level sensor to check whether the resistance value is normal. F Using a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance value between terminal 43 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly and terminal 2 of the wire harness connector CH010 of the brake fluid level sensor is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω G Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 8.
Step 8 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C200909-IBC

Fault code	Description
C200909	PBC Fault_Caliper Status Unknown_L

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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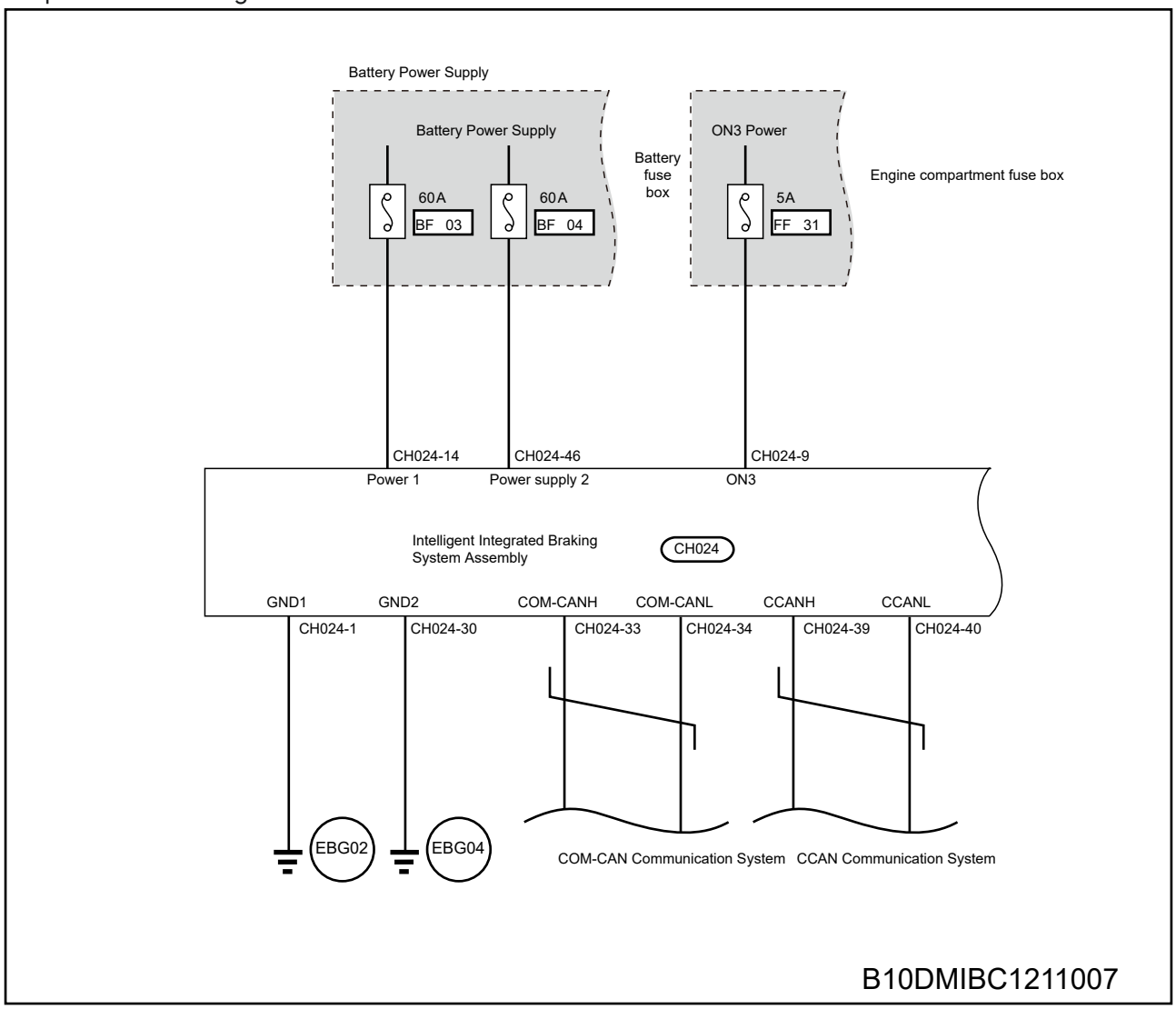
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C201109-IBC

Fault code	Description
C201109	PBC Fault_EEPROM Invalid_L

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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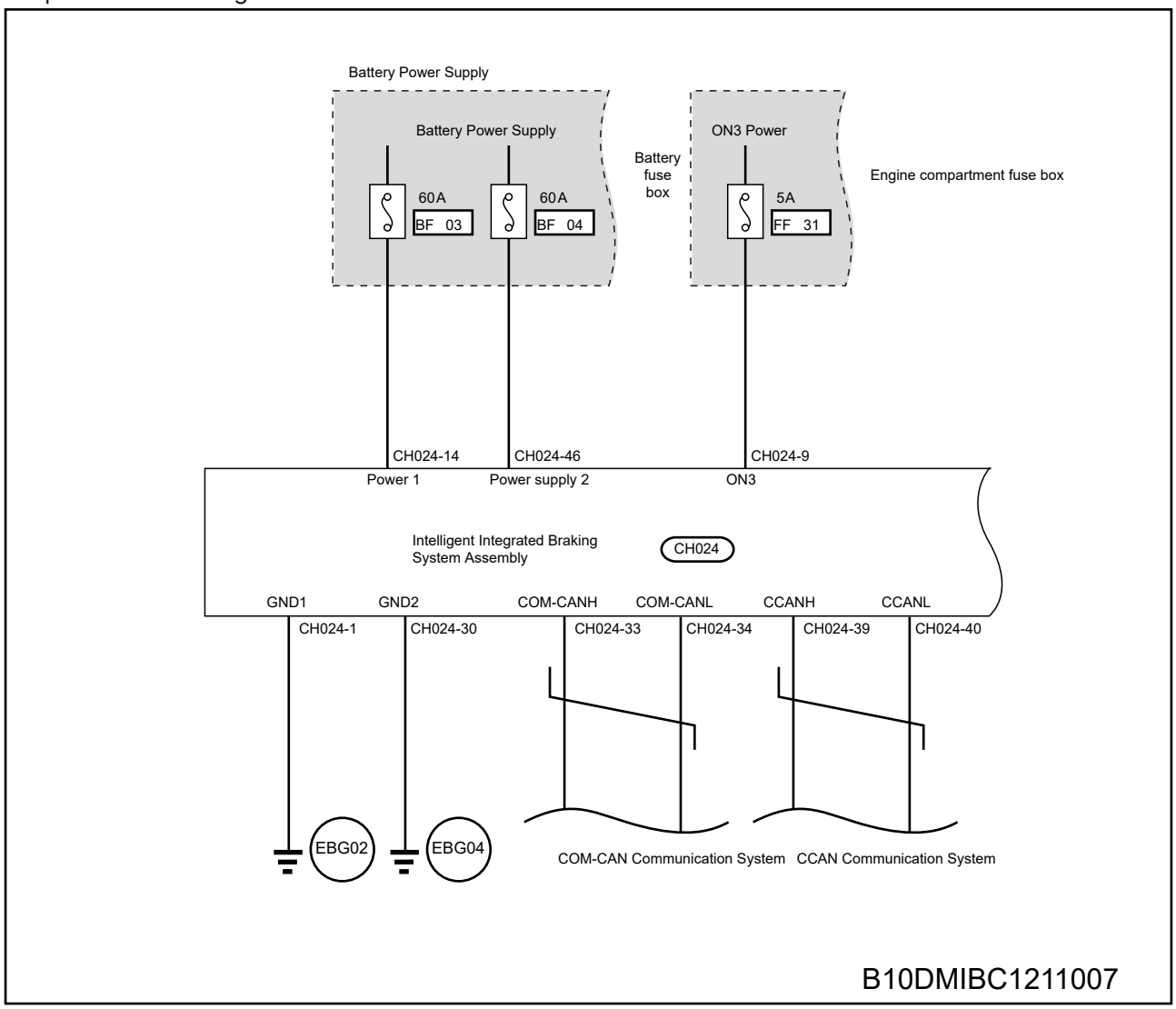
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C200905-IBC

Fault code	Description
C200905	Special Mode 8

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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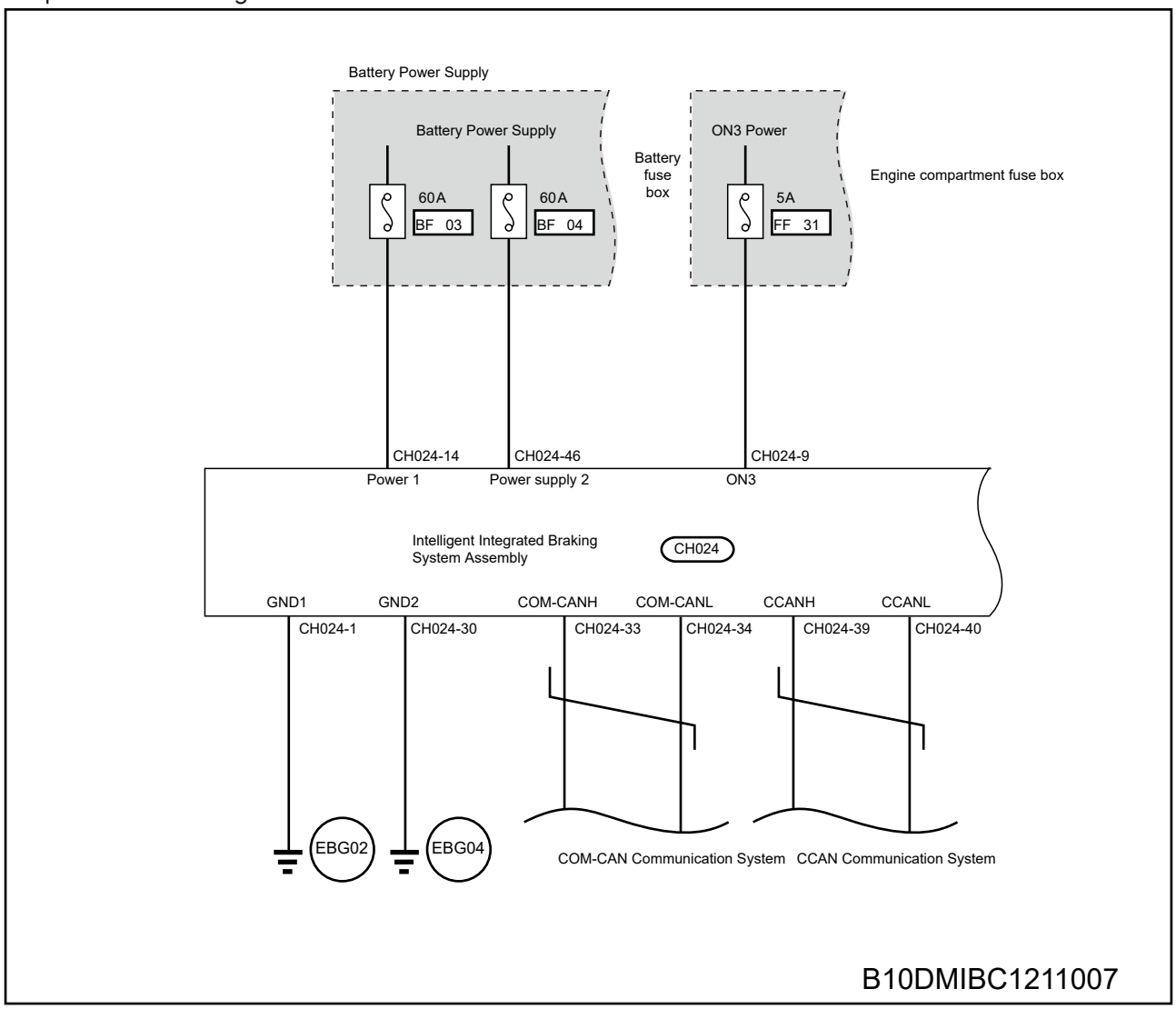
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check whether the special mode is entered.	
	A Use the diagnostic tool to check whether the special mode is entered.
	Yes》》》 Exit the special mode and re-detect.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C201001-IBC

Fault code	Description
C201001	Electric drive circuit voltage too low

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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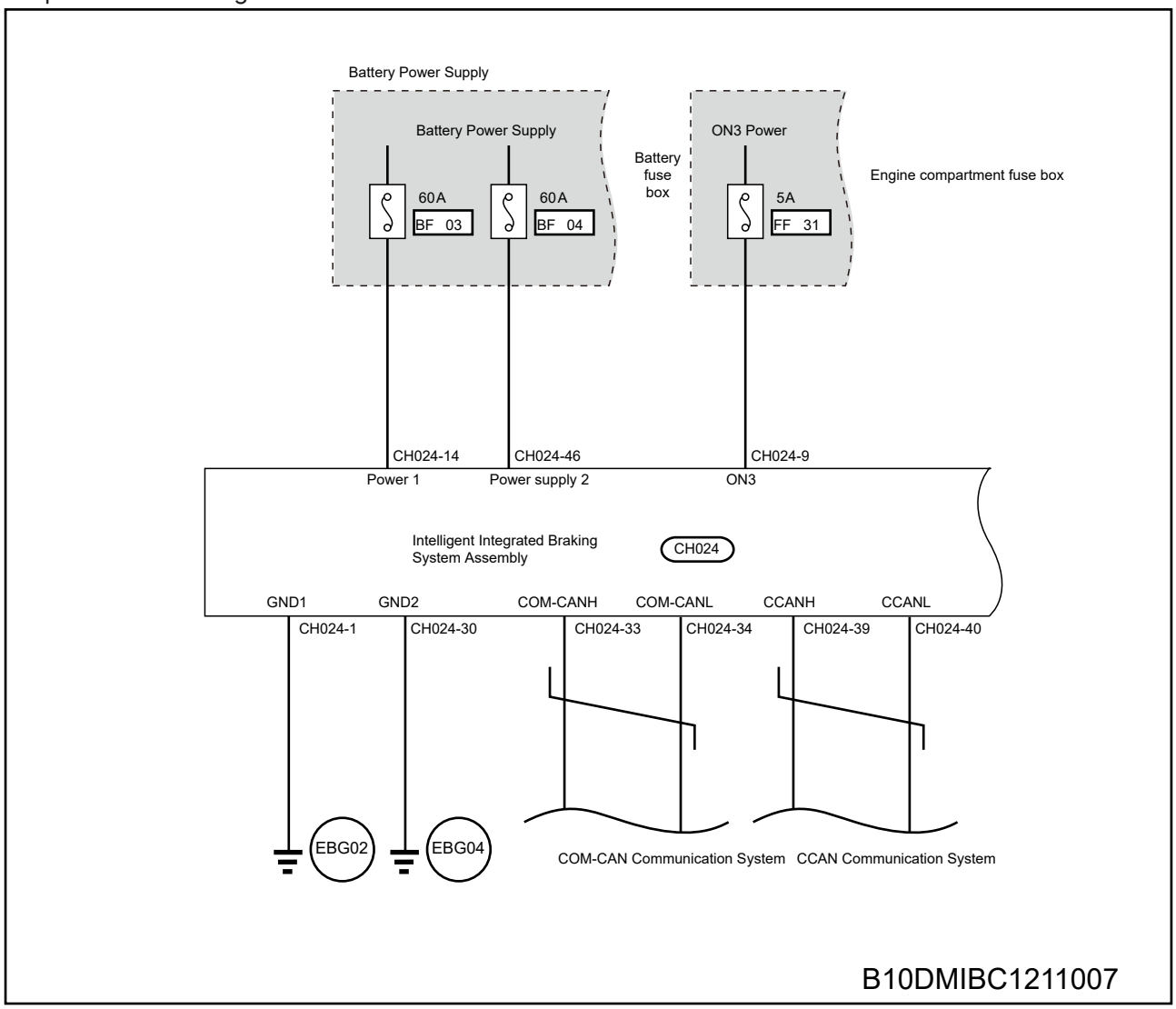
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Re-flash the software program.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, and follow the prompts on the diag nostic tool to reflash the software program and perform cali bration. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》 》 》 System normal.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelli gent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C201314-IBC

Fault code	Description
C201314	Abnormal solenoid valve power supply

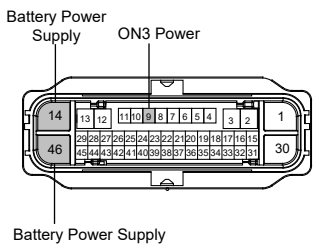
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



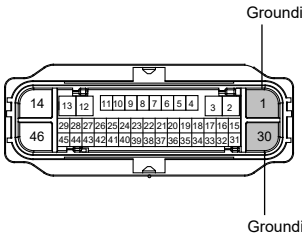
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re whether the voltage between the positive and negative t erminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard va lue.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply fuse of the intelligent integrated braking system assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check fuses BF03, BF04, and FF31 of the Intelligent Integ rated Brake System Assembly. Fuse specifications: BF03 60A, BF04 60A, FF31 5A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply harness of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.	
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMIBC1211005	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re the voltage between terminals 9, 14, and 46 of the wire h arness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and the vehicle body ground to check if it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V

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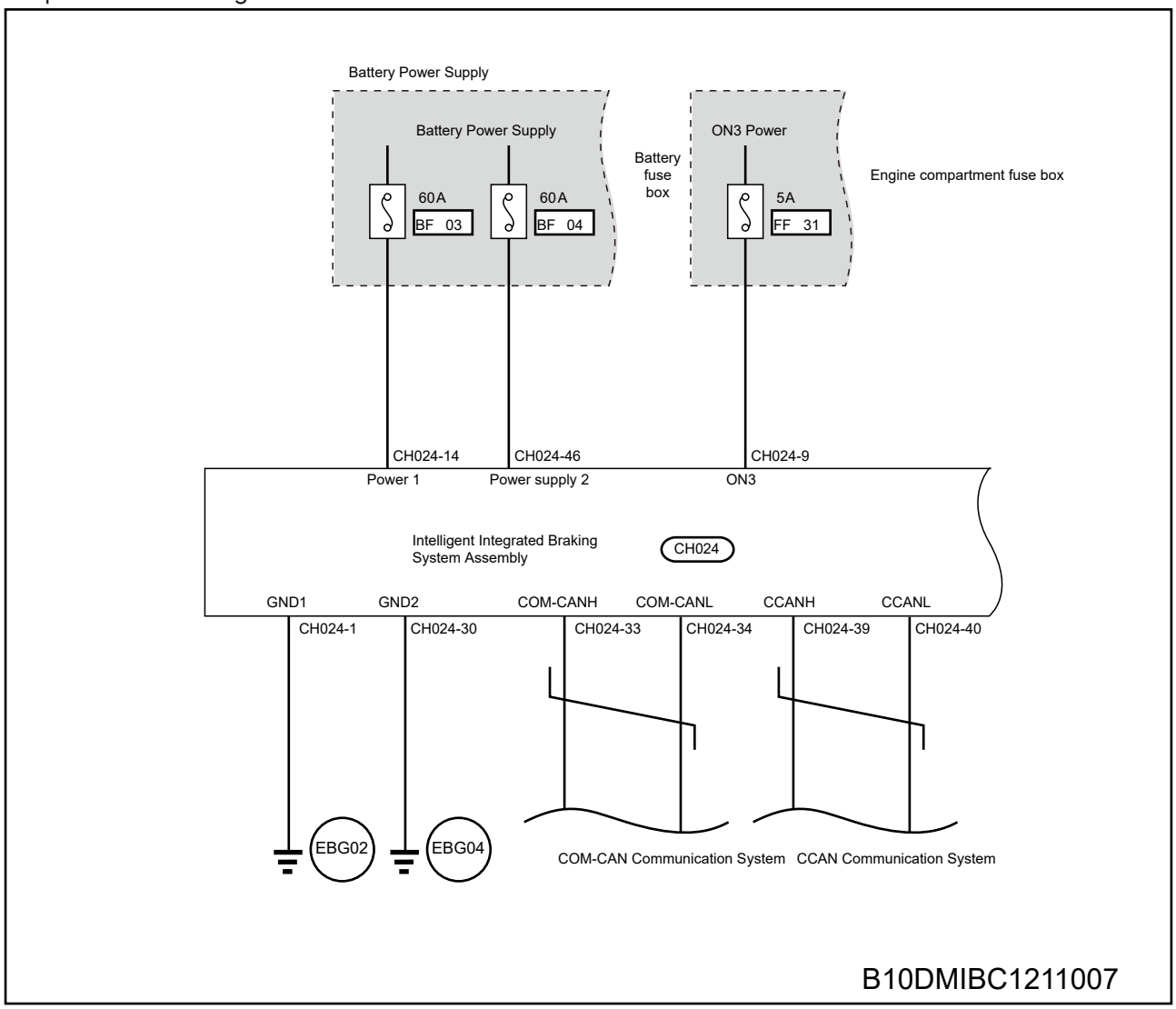
	E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Check the ground wire harness of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.	
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMIBC1211006	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminals 1 and 30 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brak e System assembly and the body ground to check if it is nor mal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 8.
Step 8 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C201709-IBC

Fault code	Description
C201709	PBC Fault_HOST Not Executed_L

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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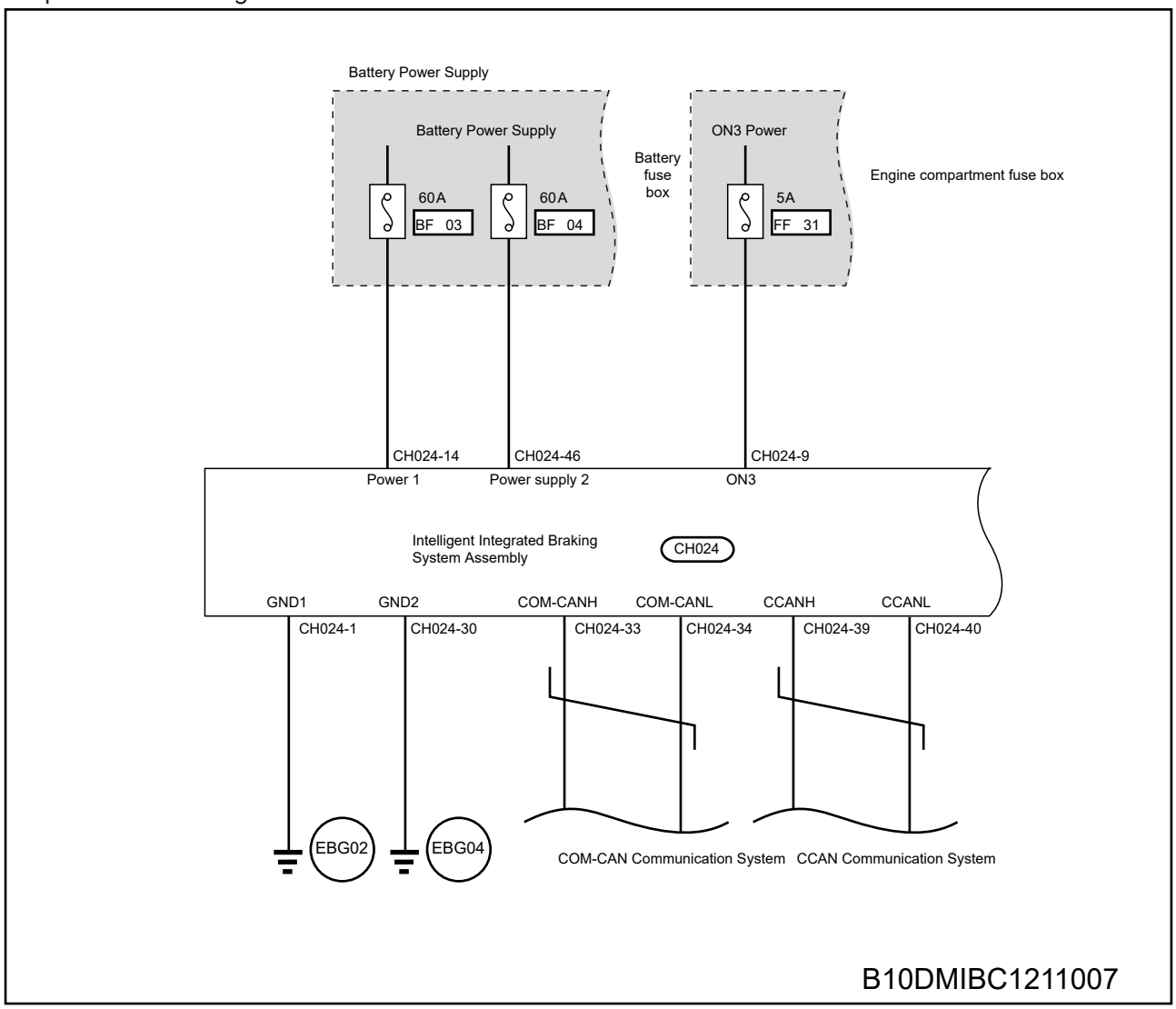
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C202309-IBC

Fault code	Description
C202309	PBC Fault_Release Power Loss_L

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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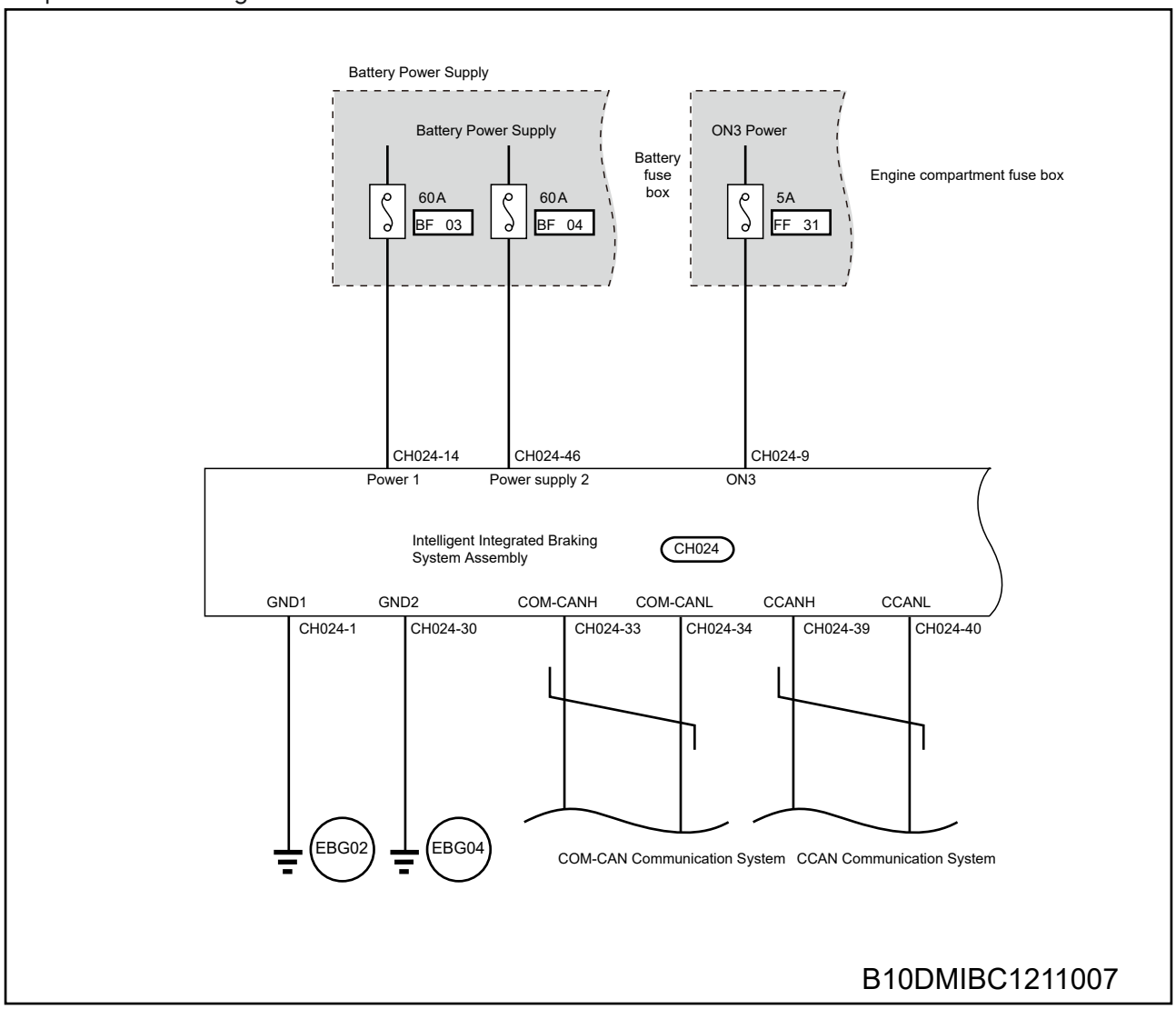
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C201007-IBC

Fault code	Description
C201007	System power-off detection timeout

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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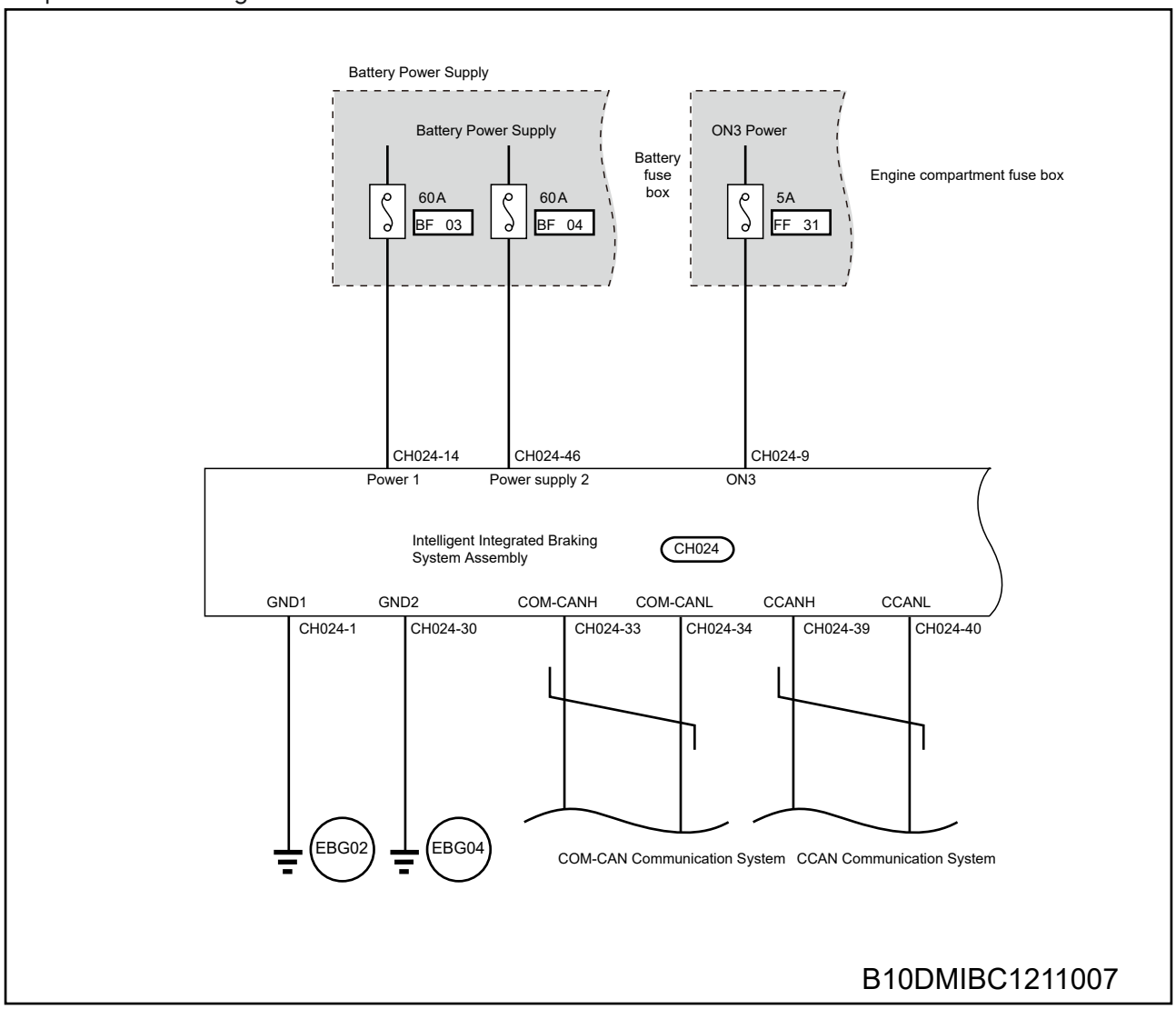
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C201507-IBC

Fault code	Description
C201507	EPB Assembly Inspection

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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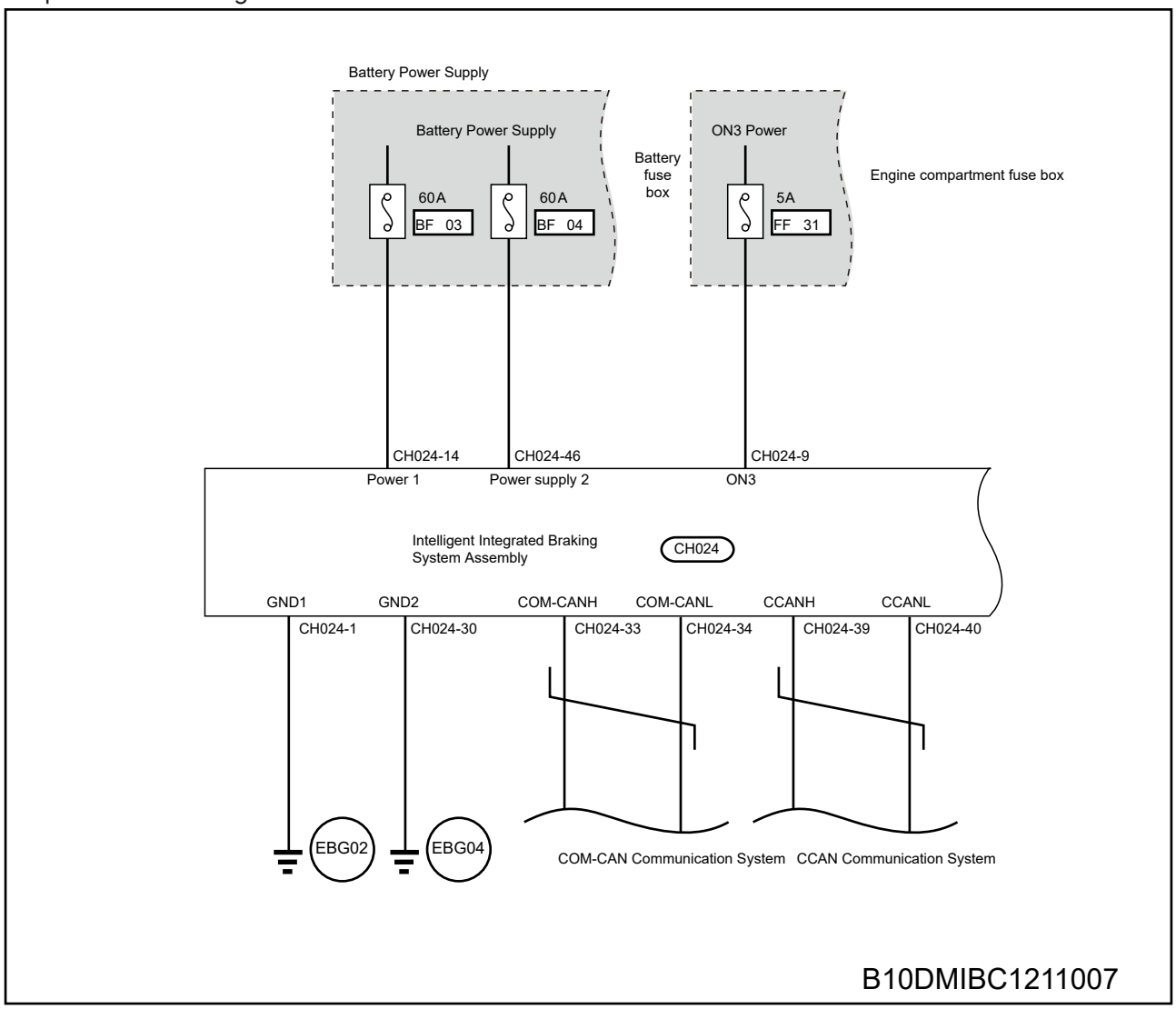
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Perform the EPB assembly check operation.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle and follow the prompts on the diag nostic tool to perform the EPB assembly check. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 System normal.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelli gent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C202509-IBC

Fault code	Description
C202509	PBC Fault_Pull-up Power Loss_L

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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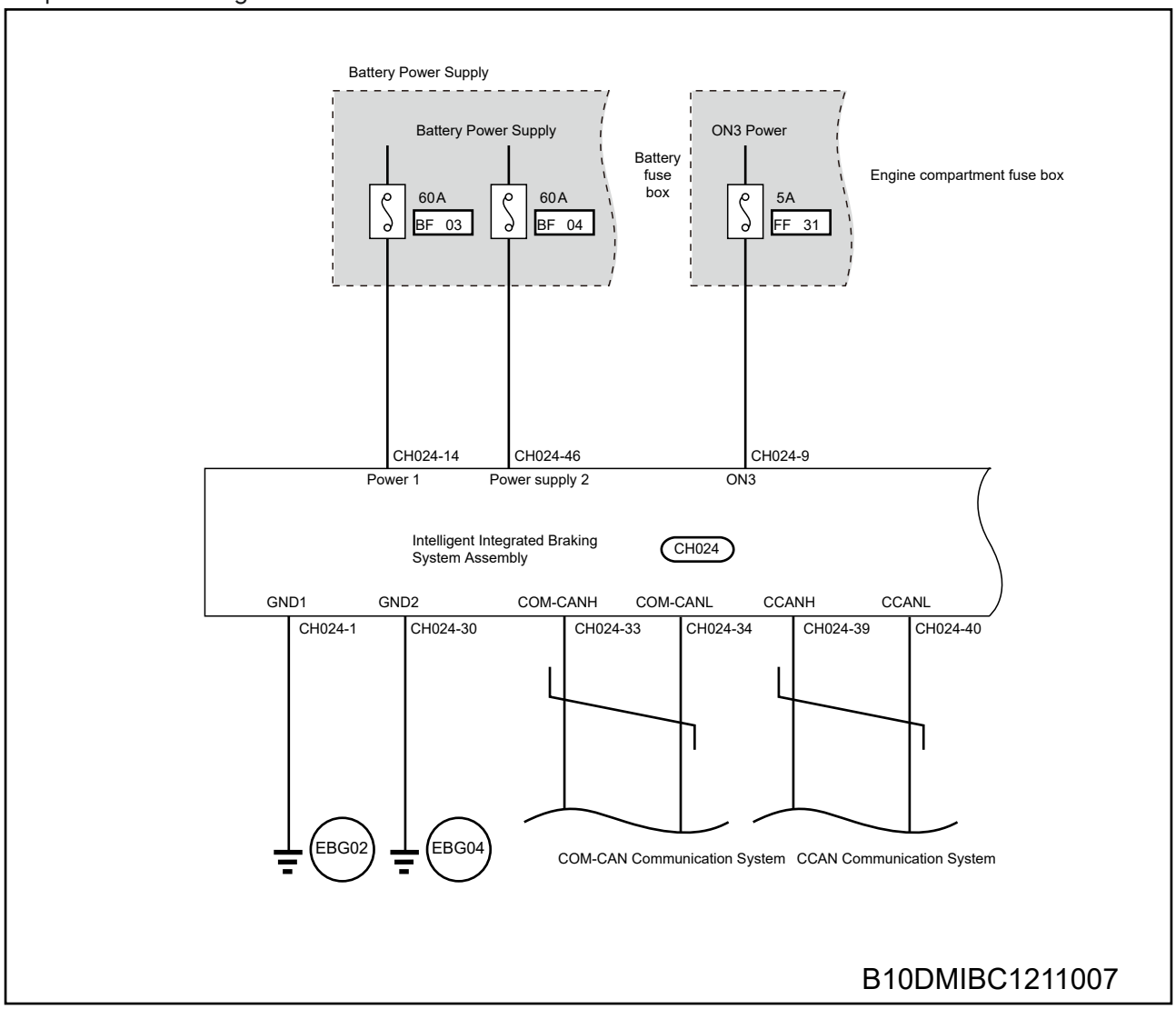
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C201214-IBC

Fault code	Description
C201214	Abnormal motor power supply

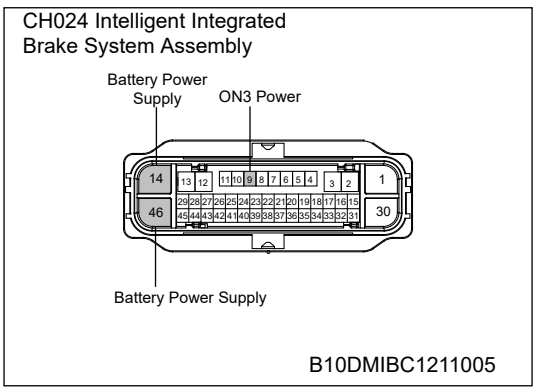
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



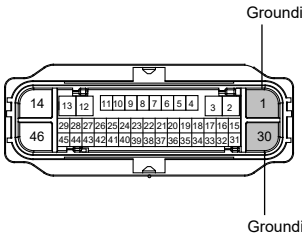
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re whether the voltage between the positive and negative t erminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard va lue.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply fuse of the intelligent integrated braking system assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check fuses BF03, BF04, and FF31 of the Intelligent Integ rated Brake System Assembly. Fuse specifications: BF03 60A, BF04 60A, FF31 5A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply harness of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re the voltage between terminals 9, 14, and 46 of the wire h arness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and the vehicle body ground to check if it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V

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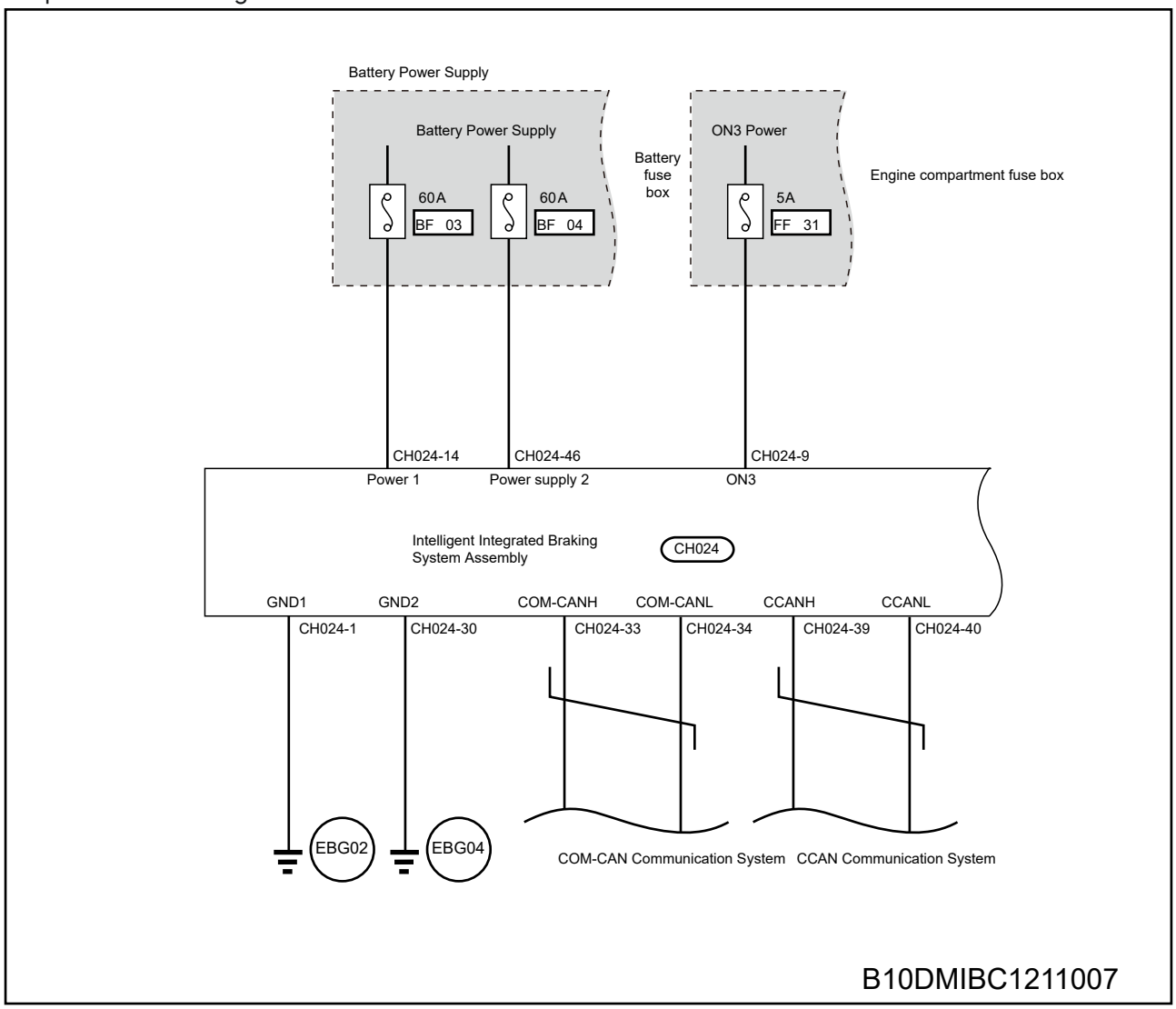
	E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Check the ground wire harness of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.	
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMIBC1211006	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminals 1 and 30 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brak e System assembly and the body ground to check if it is nor mal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 8.	
Step 8 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C201209-IBC

Fault code	Description
C201209	PBC Fault_Actuation Process Fault_L

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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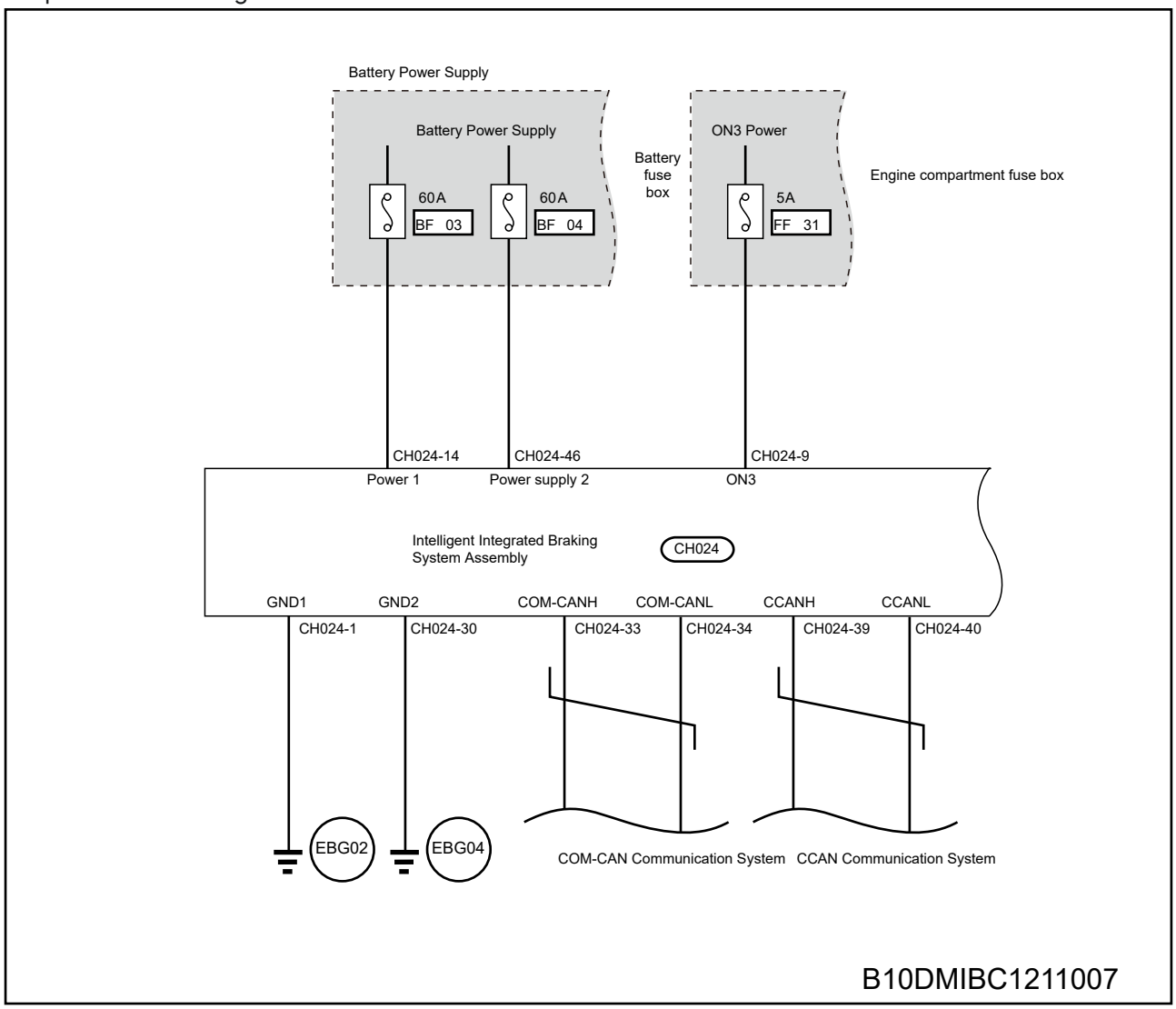
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C201409-IBC

Fault code	Description
C201409	PBC Fault_in Service Mode_L

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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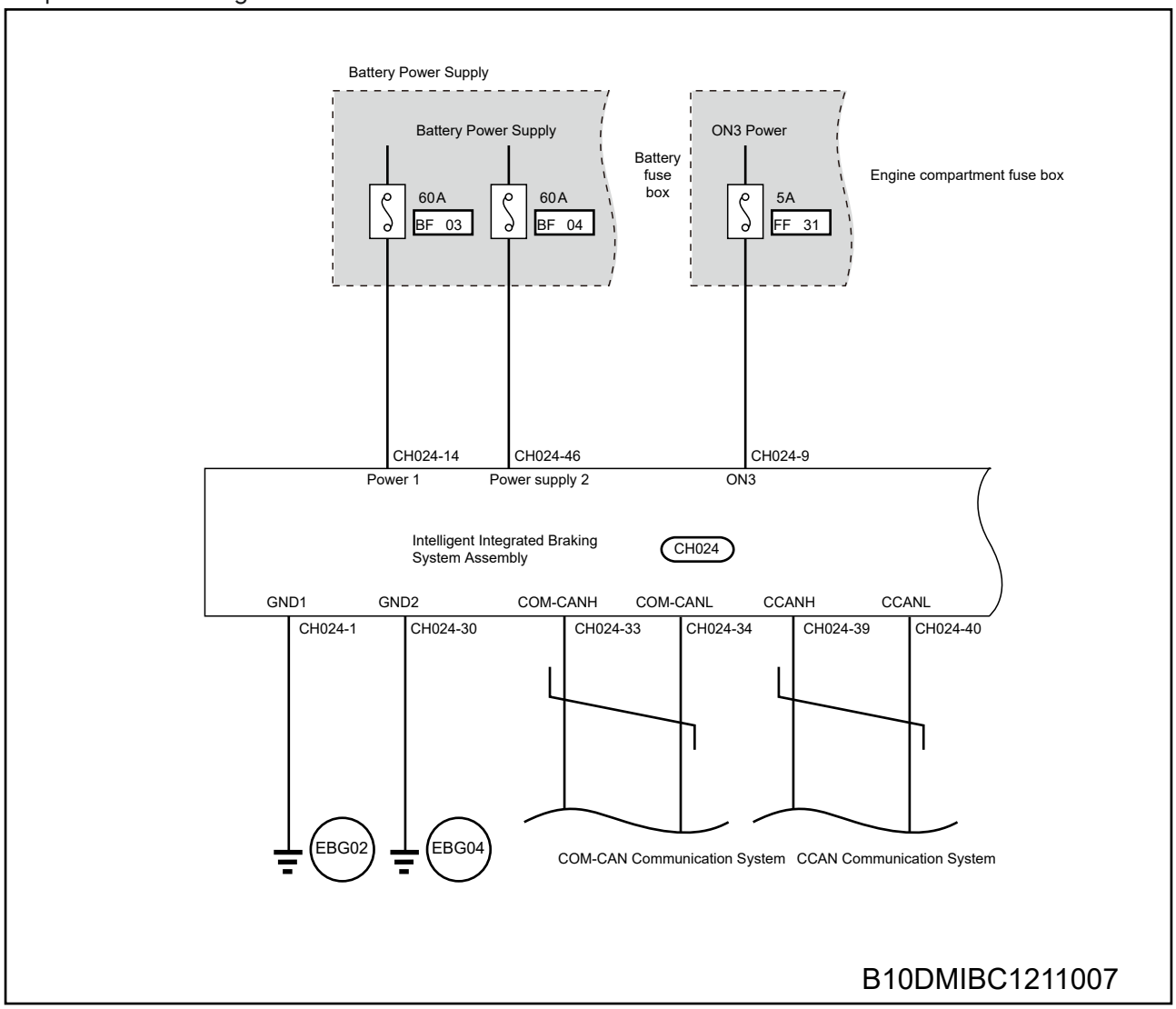
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C200907-IBC

Fault code	Description
C200907	Master cylinder detection abnormality

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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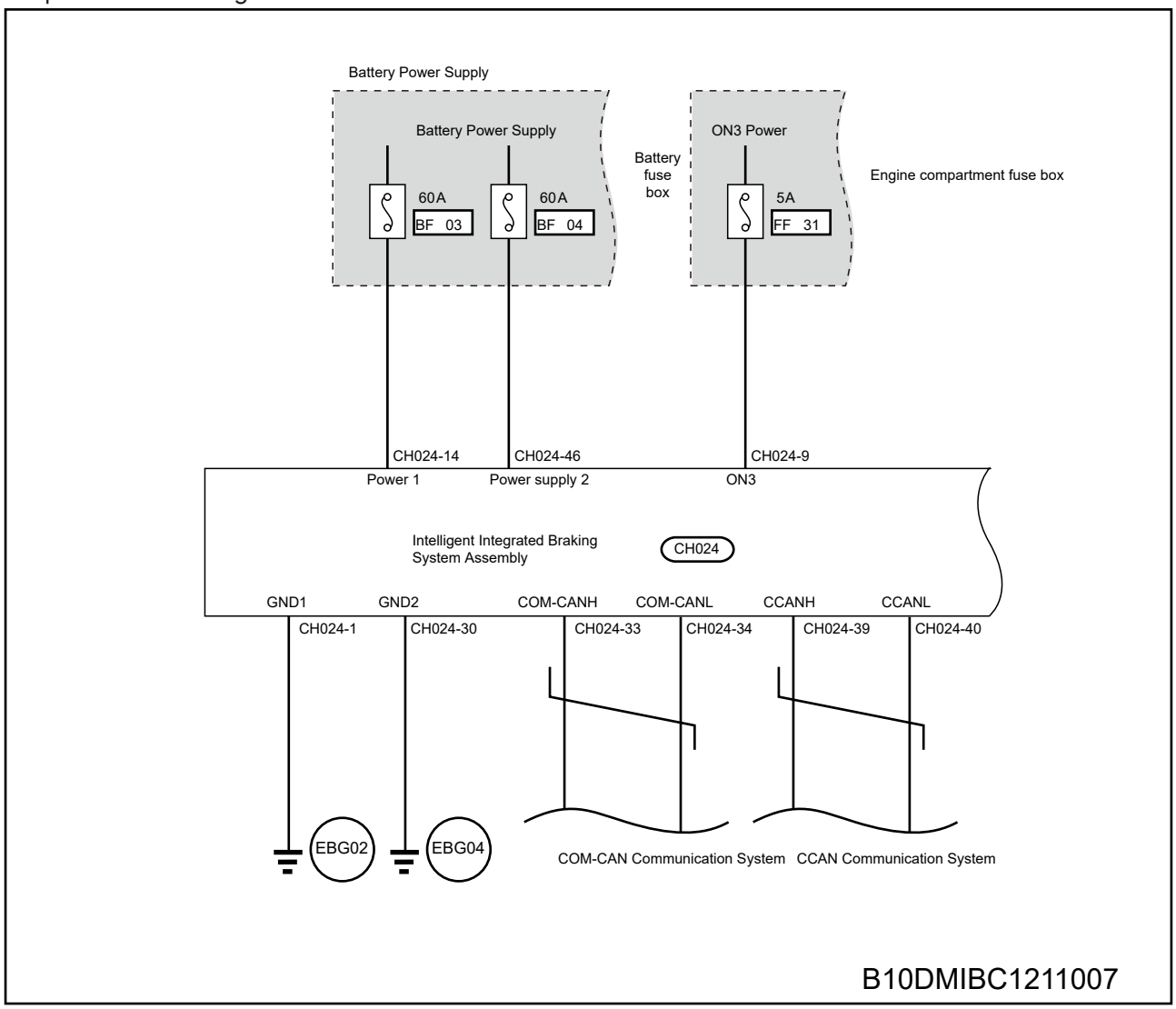
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C201009-IBC

Fault code	Description
C201009	PBC Fault_ADBF Fault_L

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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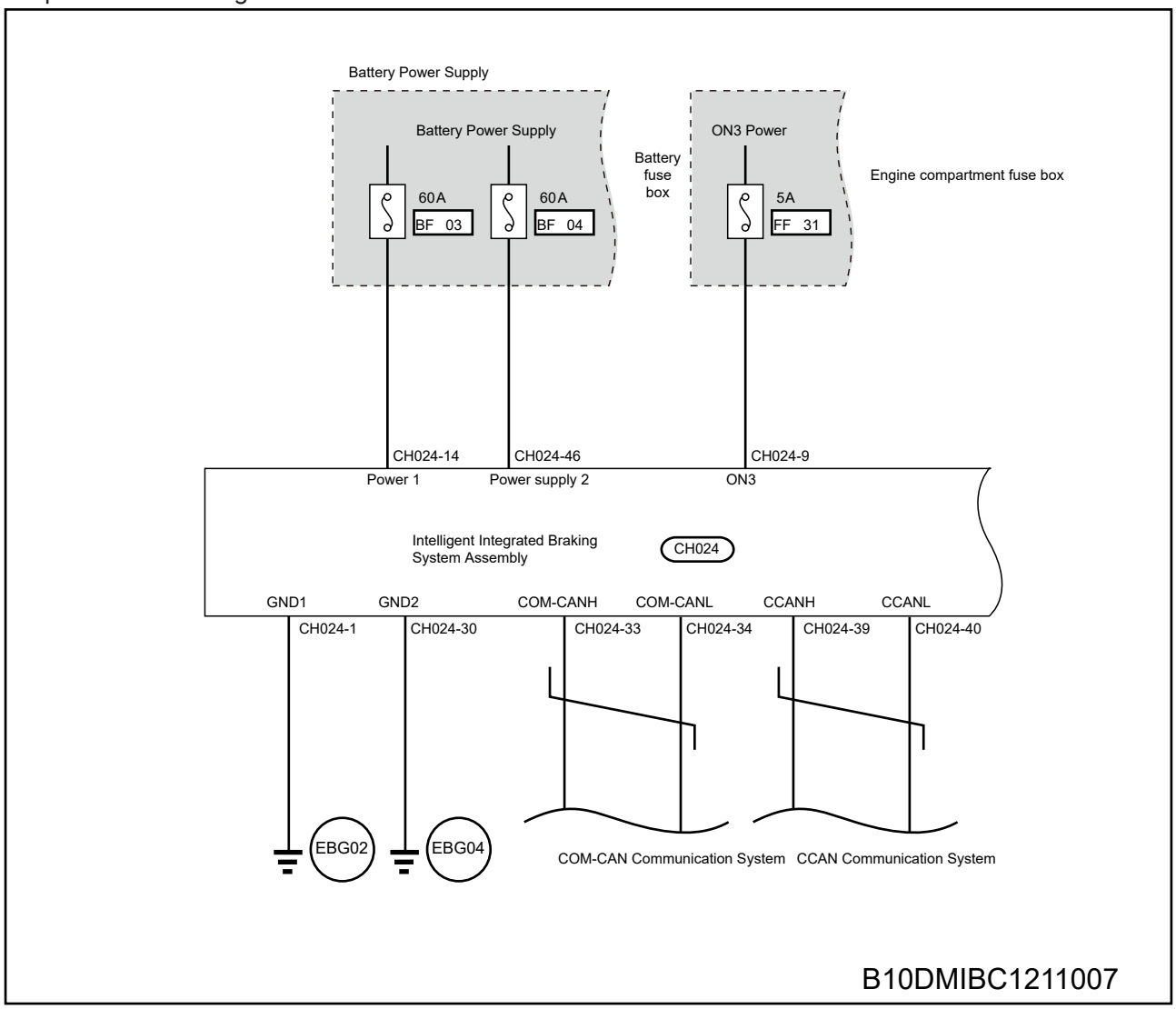
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C200992-IBC

Fault code	Description
C200992	PBC limit exceeded

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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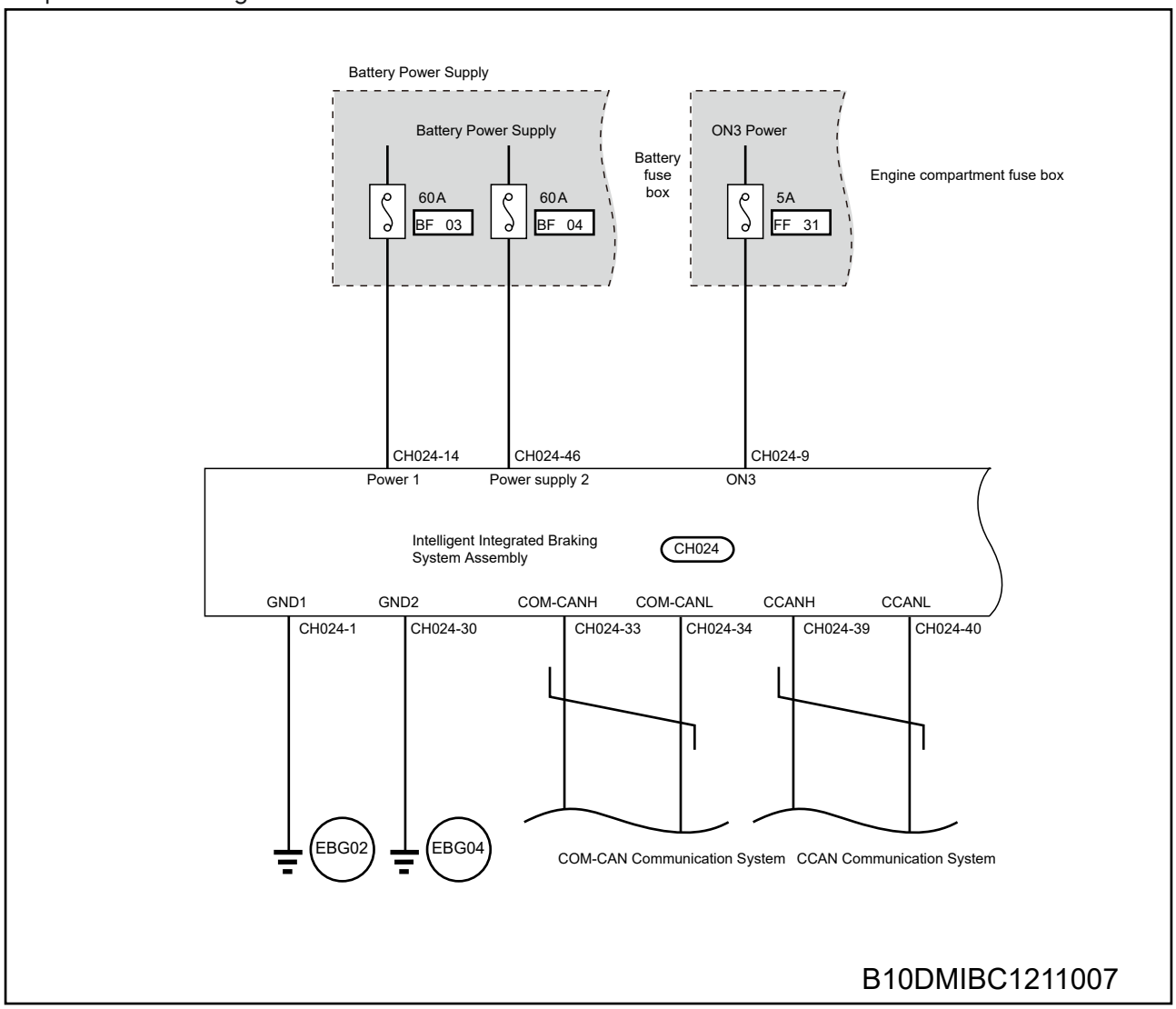
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C200901-IBC

Fault code	Description
C200901	Accelerator pedal travel sensor 1 communication error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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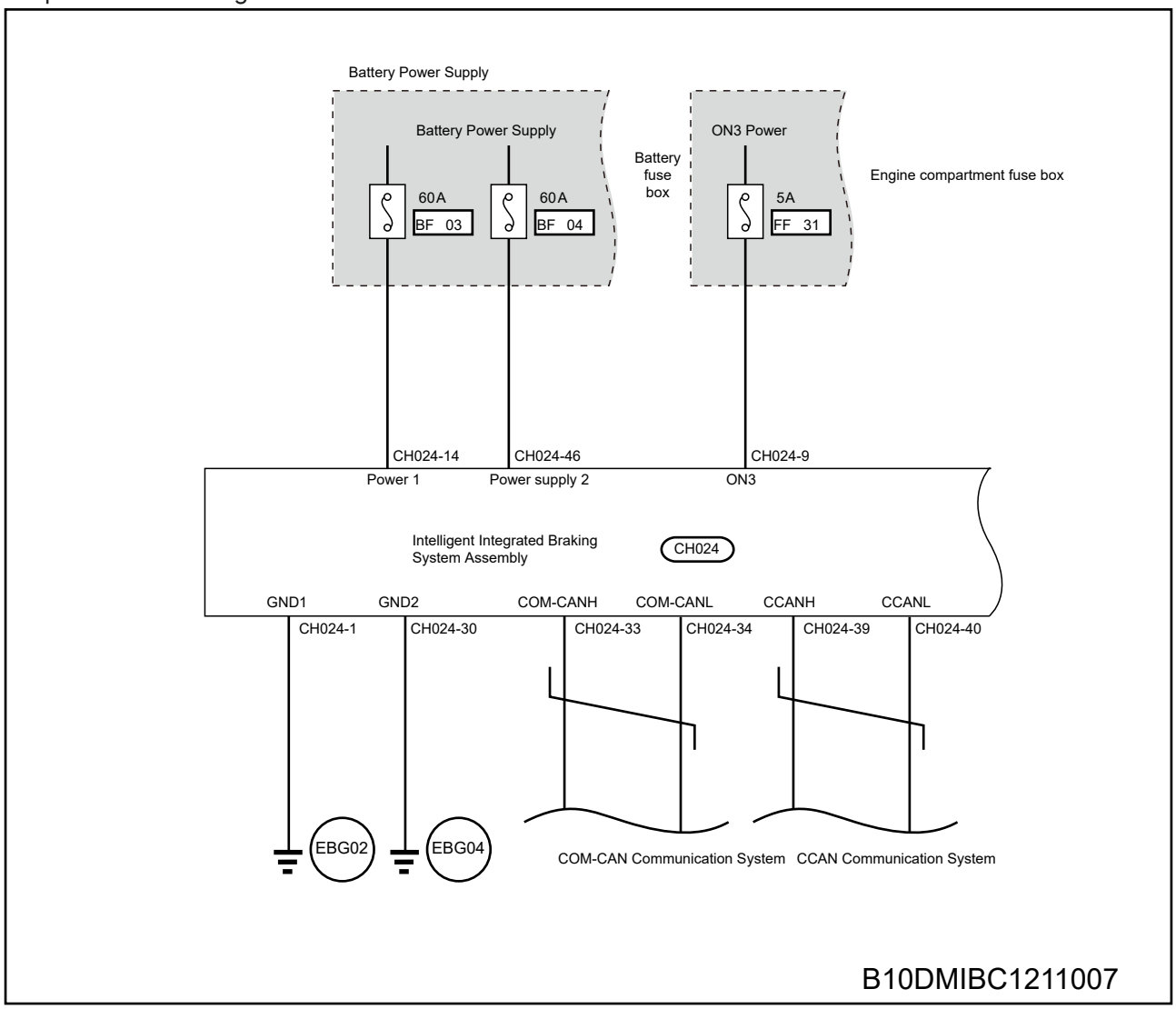
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C200916-IBC

Fault code	Description
C200916	KL30_2 voltage is extremely low

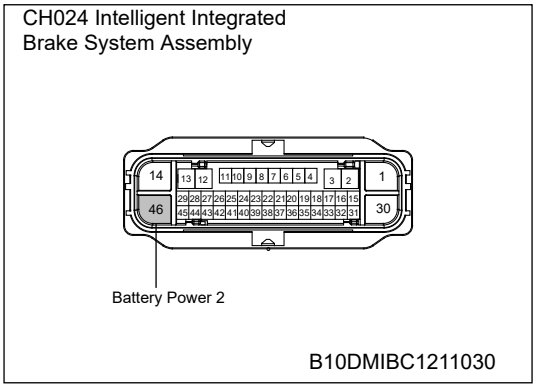
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



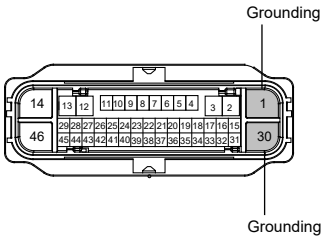
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure whether the voltage between the positive and negative terminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply 2 fuse for the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the intelligent integrated brake system assembly fuse BF04. Fuse specification: BF04 60A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply harness for Power Supply 2 of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal 46 of harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and the vehicle body ground to check if it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V

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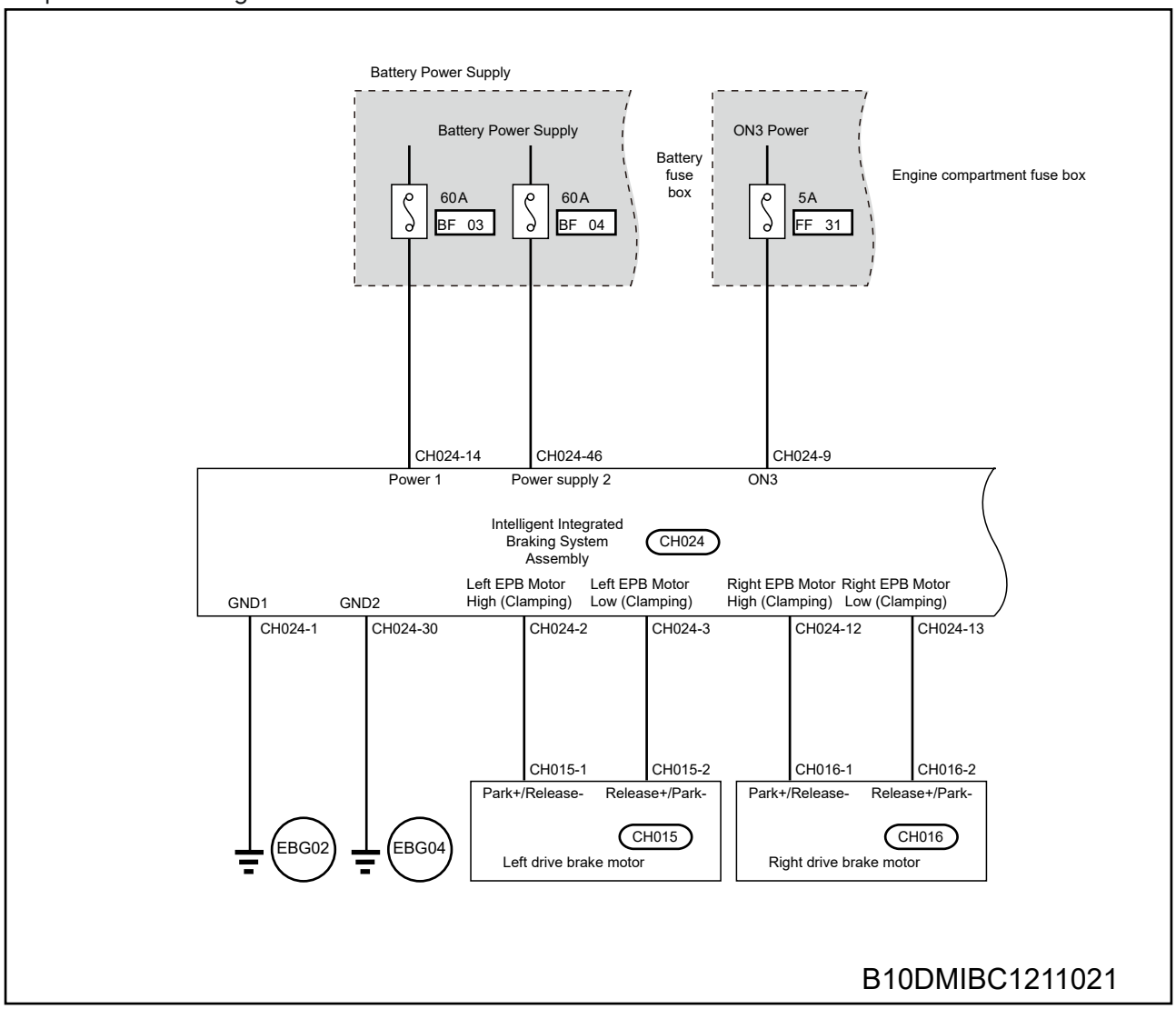
	E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Check the ground wire harness of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.	
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMIBC1211006	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminals 1 and 30 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brak e System assembly and the body ground to check if it is nor mal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C201309-IBC

Fault code	Description
C201309	PBC Fault_Actuator Status Unknown_L

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

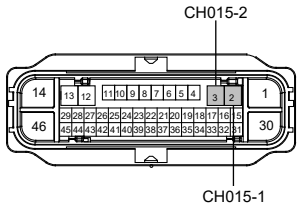
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 2.

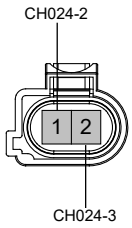
Step 2 Check whether the wiring harness between the left drive brake motor and the intelligent integrated brake system assembly is normal.

CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly



B10DMIBC1211022

CH015 Left Drive Brake Motor



B10DMIBC1211023

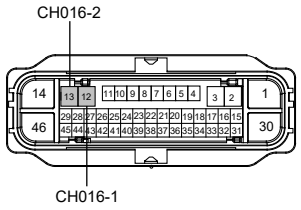
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH015 of the lef t drive brake motor.
D. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 2 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Smart Integrated Brake System ass embly and terminal 1 of the wiring harness connector CH01 5 of the left drive brake motor to check whether the resista nce value is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 3 of wire harness connec tor CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assem bly and terminal 2 of wire harness connector CH015 of the l eft drive brake motor to check whether the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check whether the wiring harness between the right drive brake motor and the Intelligent Integrate d Brake System assembly is normal.

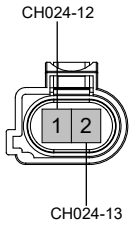
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly



B10DMIBC1211024

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly.
C Disconnect the wire harness connector CH016 of the righ t drive brake motor.
D. Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure t he resistance between terminal 12 of the wiring harness co nnector CH024 of the smart integrated brake system assem bly and terminal 1 of the wiring harness connector CH016 o f the right drive brake motor to check whether the resistanc e value is normal.

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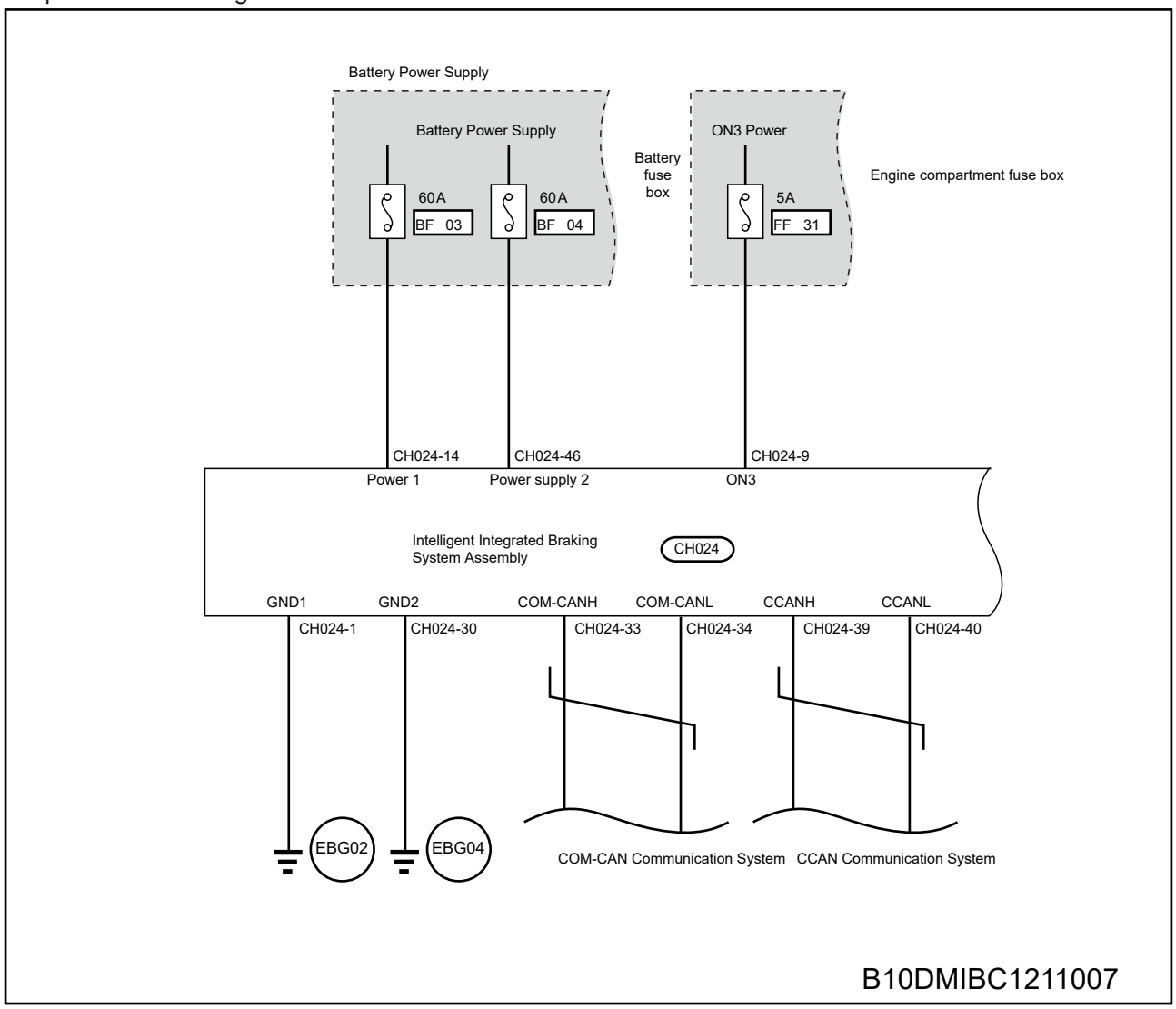
CH016 Right Drive Brake Motor  B10DMIBC1211025	E. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 13 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 2 of the wire harness connector CH016 of the right drive brake motor to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the left drive brake motor or the right drive brake motor.	
	A Replace the left drive brake motor or the right drive brake motor. B After replacing the left drive brake motor or the right drive brake motor, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C201509-IBC

Fault code	Description
C201509	PBC Fault_Parameter Consistency Error_L

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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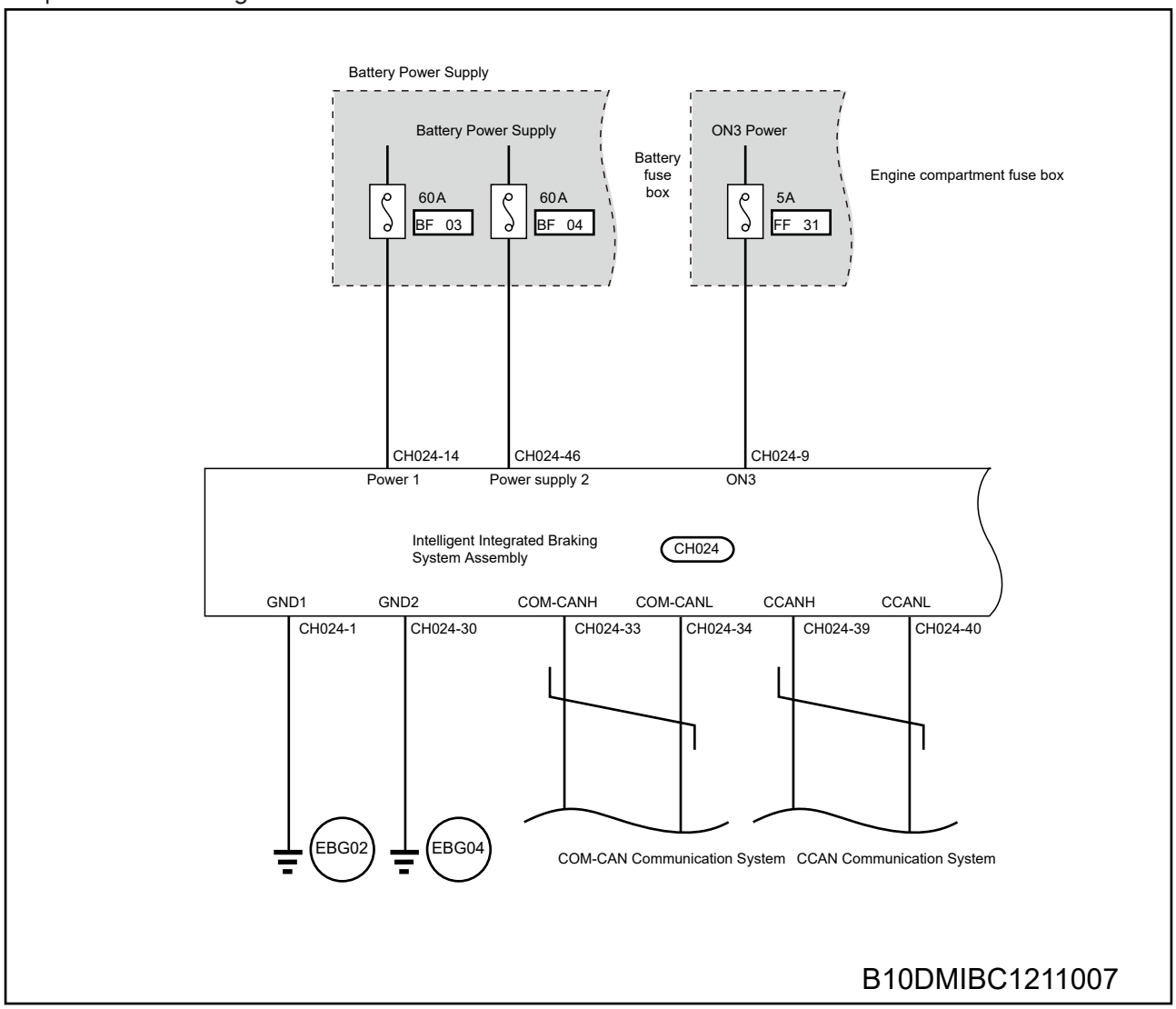
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C200911-IBC

Fault code	Description
C200911	Front right DUMP valve drive coil short circuit

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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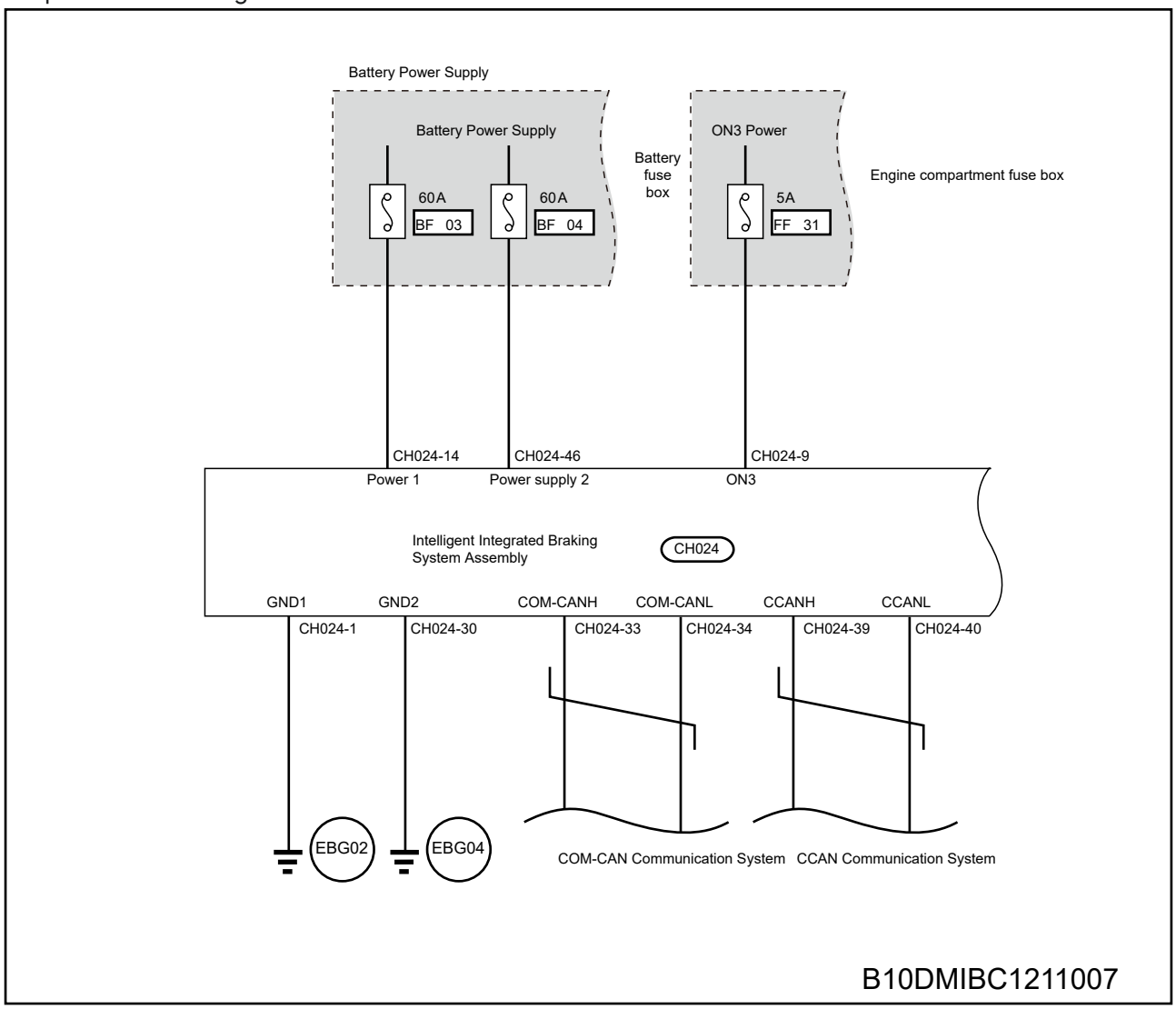
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C201207-IBC

Fault code	Description
C201207	System power-off detection does not meet the standard

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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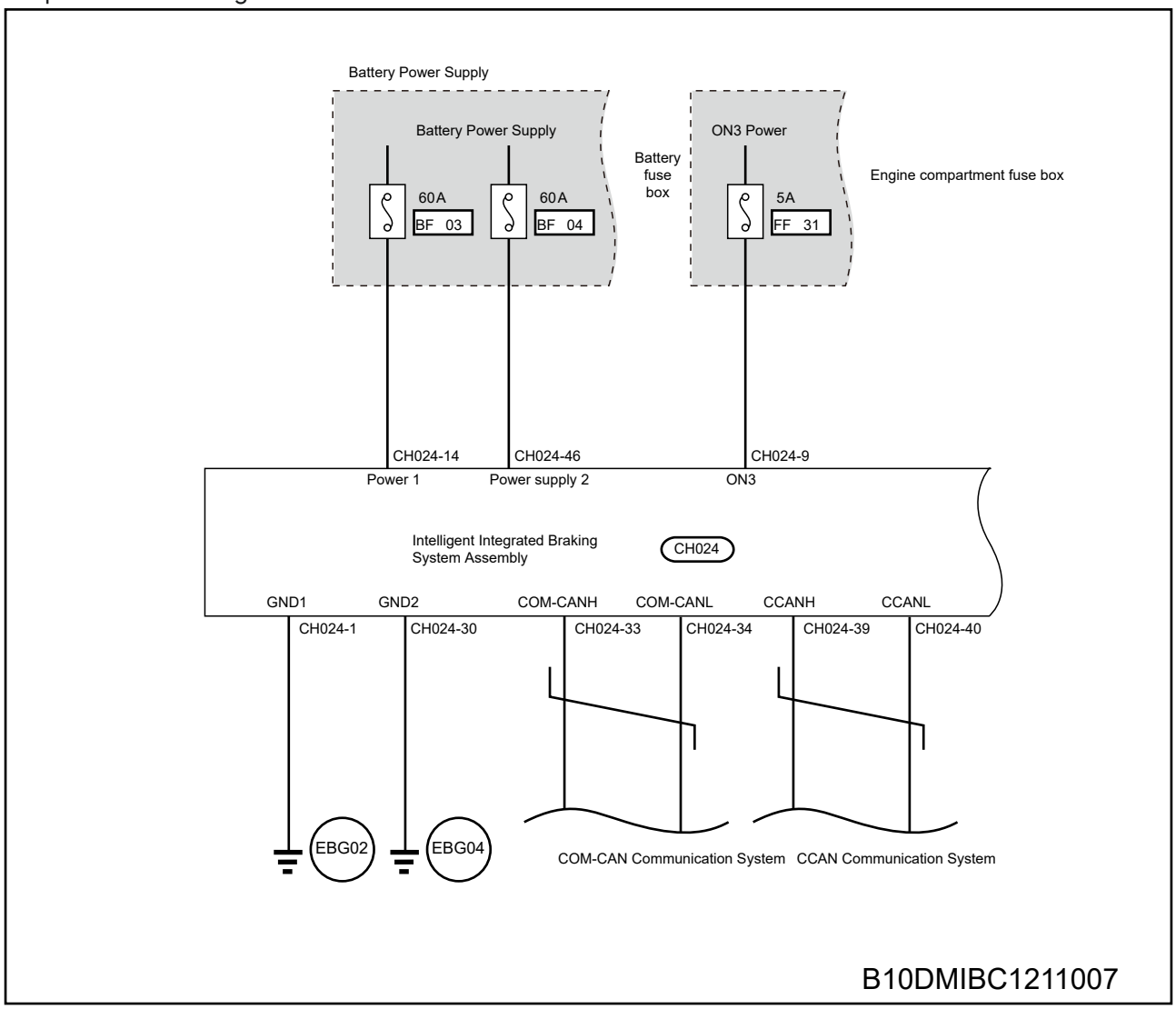
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C202109-IBC

Fault code	Description
C202109	PBC Fault_Stationary Execution Error_L

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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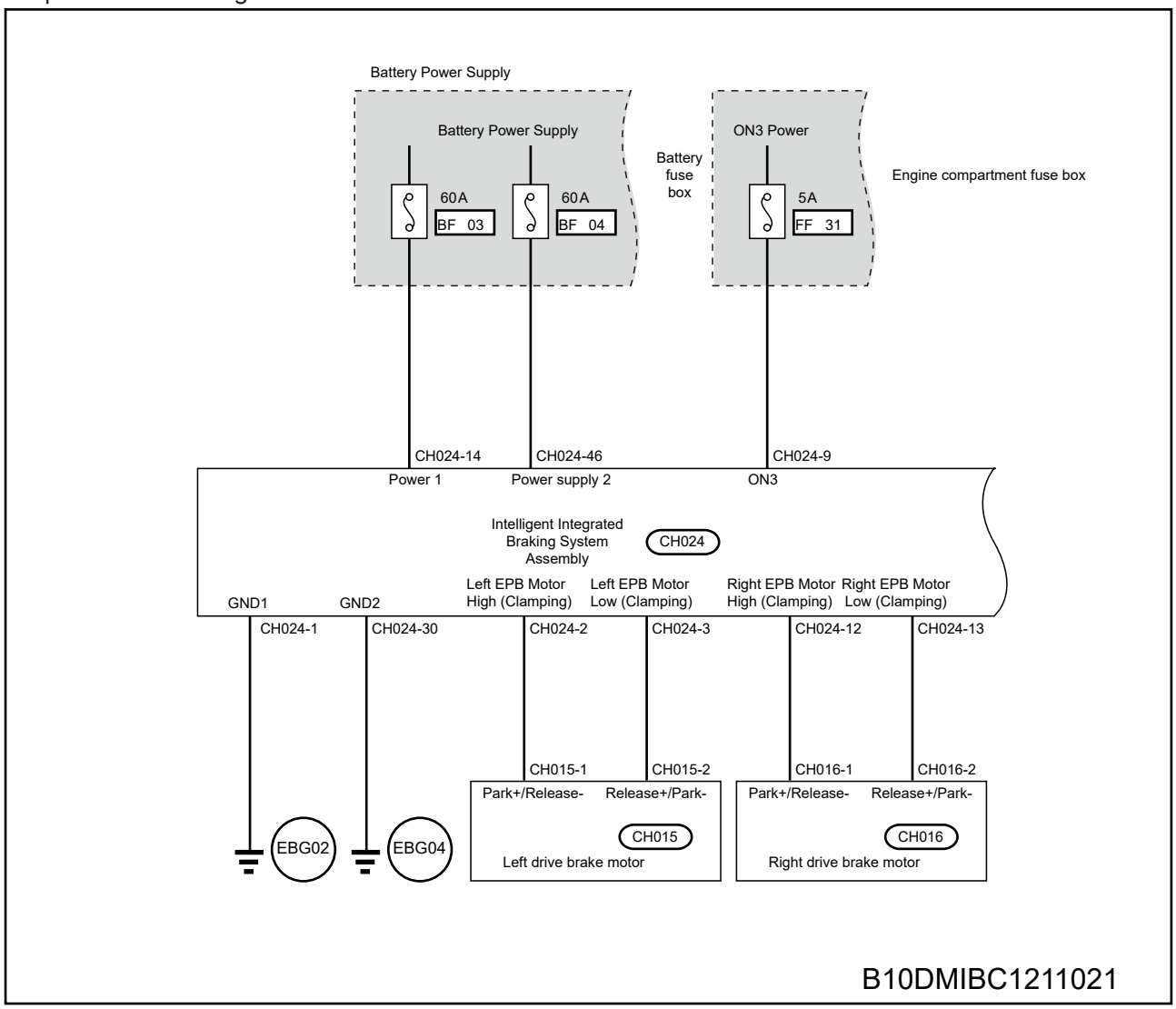
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C204909-IBC

Fault code	Description
C204909	PBC Fault_Actuator Operating Current Too Low_R

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

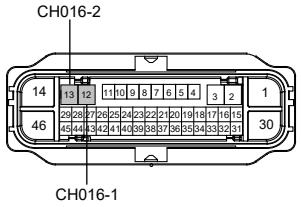
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

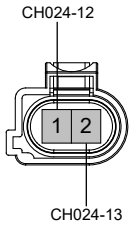
Step 2 Check whether the wiring harness between the right drive brake motor and the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly is normal.

CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly



B10DMIBC1211024

CH016 Right Drive Brake Motor



B10DMIBC1211025

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.
C Disconnect the wire harness connector CH016 of the right drive brake motor.
D. Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure the resistance between terminal 12 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the smart integrated brake system assembly and terminal 1 of the wiring harness connector CH016 of the right drive brake motor to check whether the resistance value is normal.
E. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 13 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 2 of the wire harness connector CH016 of the right drive brake motor to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminals 1 and 2 of the wire harness connector CH016 for the right drive brake motor and the vehicle body ground is normal.
Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher
G Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
H. Connect the negative terminal of the battery, and power on the vehicle.
I Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminals 1 and 2 of the wiring harness connector CH016 of the right drive brake motor and the vehicle body ground to check whether the voltage is normal.
Voltage standard value: 0V
J Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

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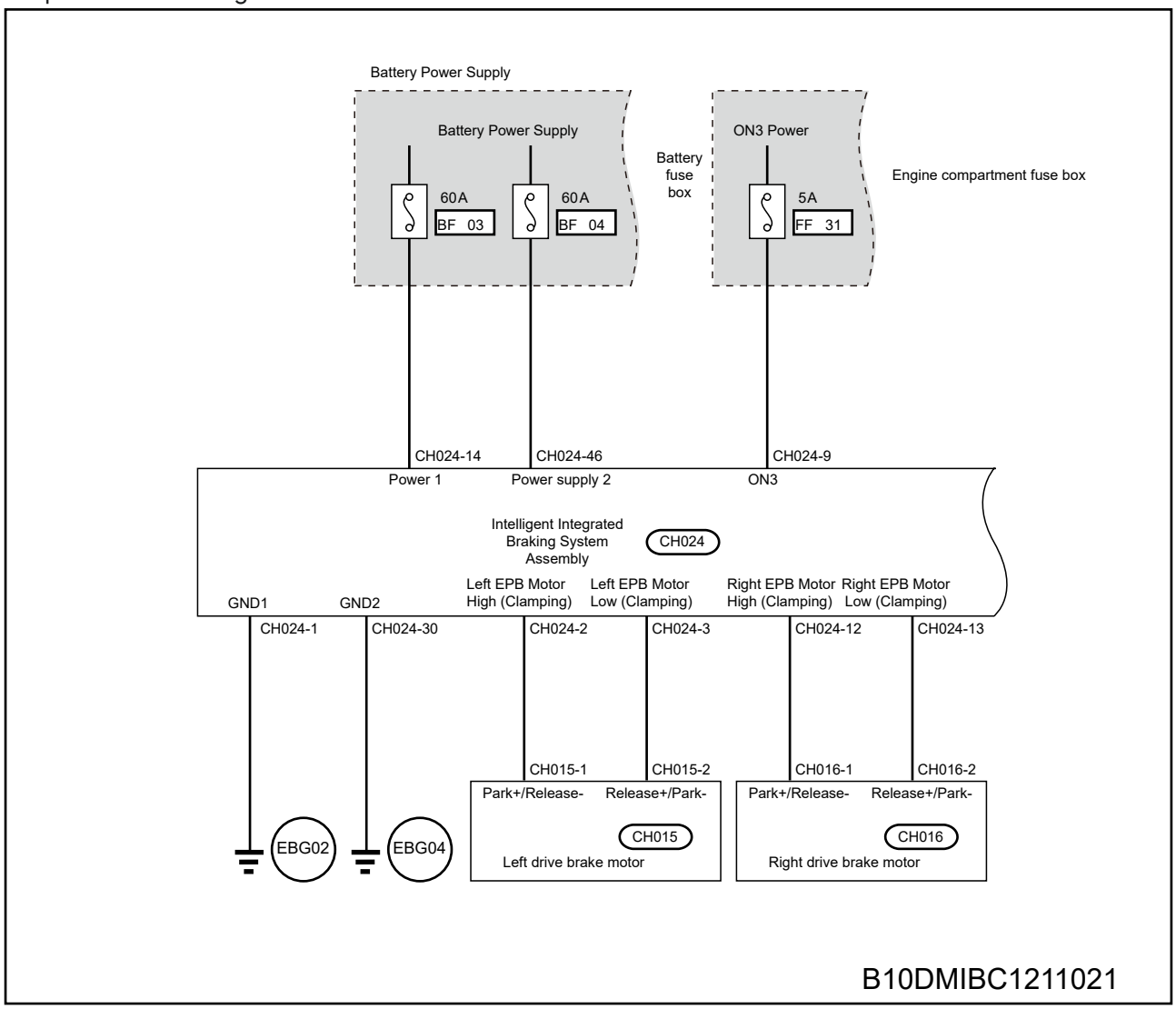
Step 3 Replace the right drive brake motor.	
	A Replace the right drive brake motor. B After replacing the right drive brake motor, is the fault cle ared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C205109-IBC

Fault code	Description
C205109	PBC Fault_Actuator Status Unknown_R

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

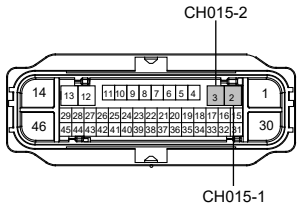
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 2.

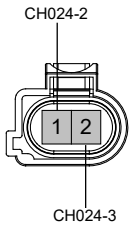
Step 2 Check whether the wiring harness between the left drive brake motor and the intelligent integrated brake system assembly is normal.

CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly



B10DMIBC1211022

CH015 Left Drive Brake Motor



B10DMIBC1211023

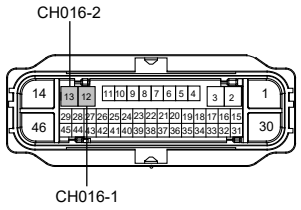
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH015 of the lef t drive brake motor.
D. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 2 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Smart Integrated Brake System ass embly and terminal 1 of the wiring harness connector CH01 5 of the left drive brake motor to check whether the resista nce value is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 3 of wire harness connec tor CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assem bly and terminal 2 of wire harness connector CH015 of the l eft drive brake motor to check whether the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check whether the wiring harness between the right drive brake motor and the Intelligent Integrate d Brake System assembly is normal.

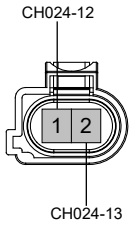
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly



B10DMIBC1211024

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly.
C Disconnect the wire harness connector CH016 of the righ t drive brake motor.
D. Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure t he resistance between terminal 12 of the wiring harness co nnector CH024 of the smart integrated brake system assem bly and terminal 1 of the wiring harness connector CH016 o f the right drive brake motor to check whether the resistanc e value is normal.

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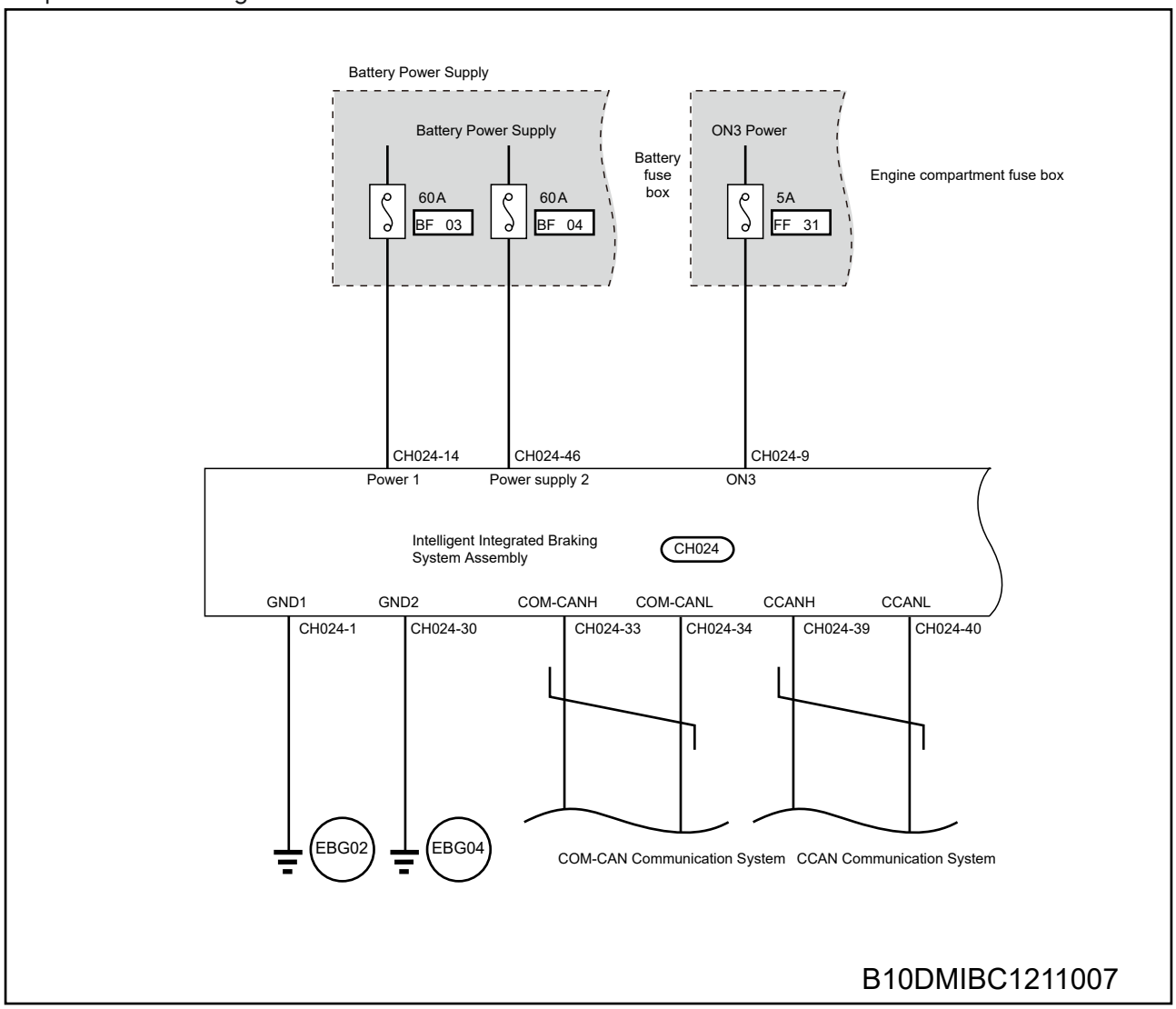
CH016 Right Drive Brake Motor  B10DMIBC1211025	E. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 13 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 2 of the wire harness connector CH016 of the right drive brake motor to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the left drive brake motor or the right drive brake motor.	
	A Replace the left drive brake motor or the right drive brake motor. B After replacing the left drive brake motor or the right drive brake motor, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
No 》 》 》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C202809-IBC

Fault code	Description
C202809	PBC fault_Supply voltage too high_L

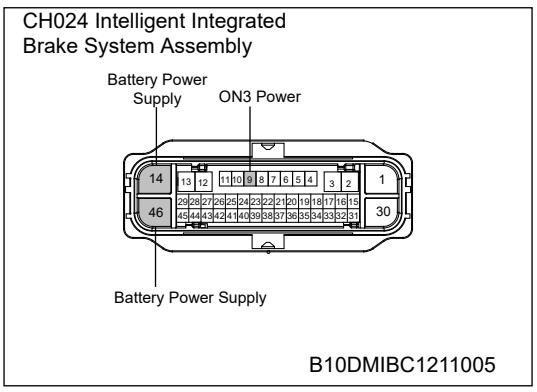
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



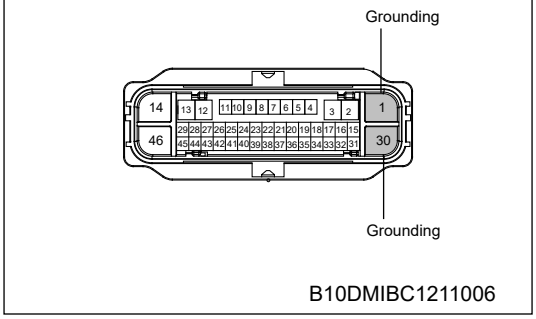
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re whether the voltage between the positive and negative t erminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard va lue.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply fuse of the intelligent integrated braking system assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check fuses BF03, BF04, and FF31 of the Intelligent Integ rated Brake System Assembly. Fuse specifications: BF03 60A, BF04 60A, FF31 5A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply harness of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re the voltage between terminals 9, 14, and 46 of the wire h arness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and the vehicle body ground to check if it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V

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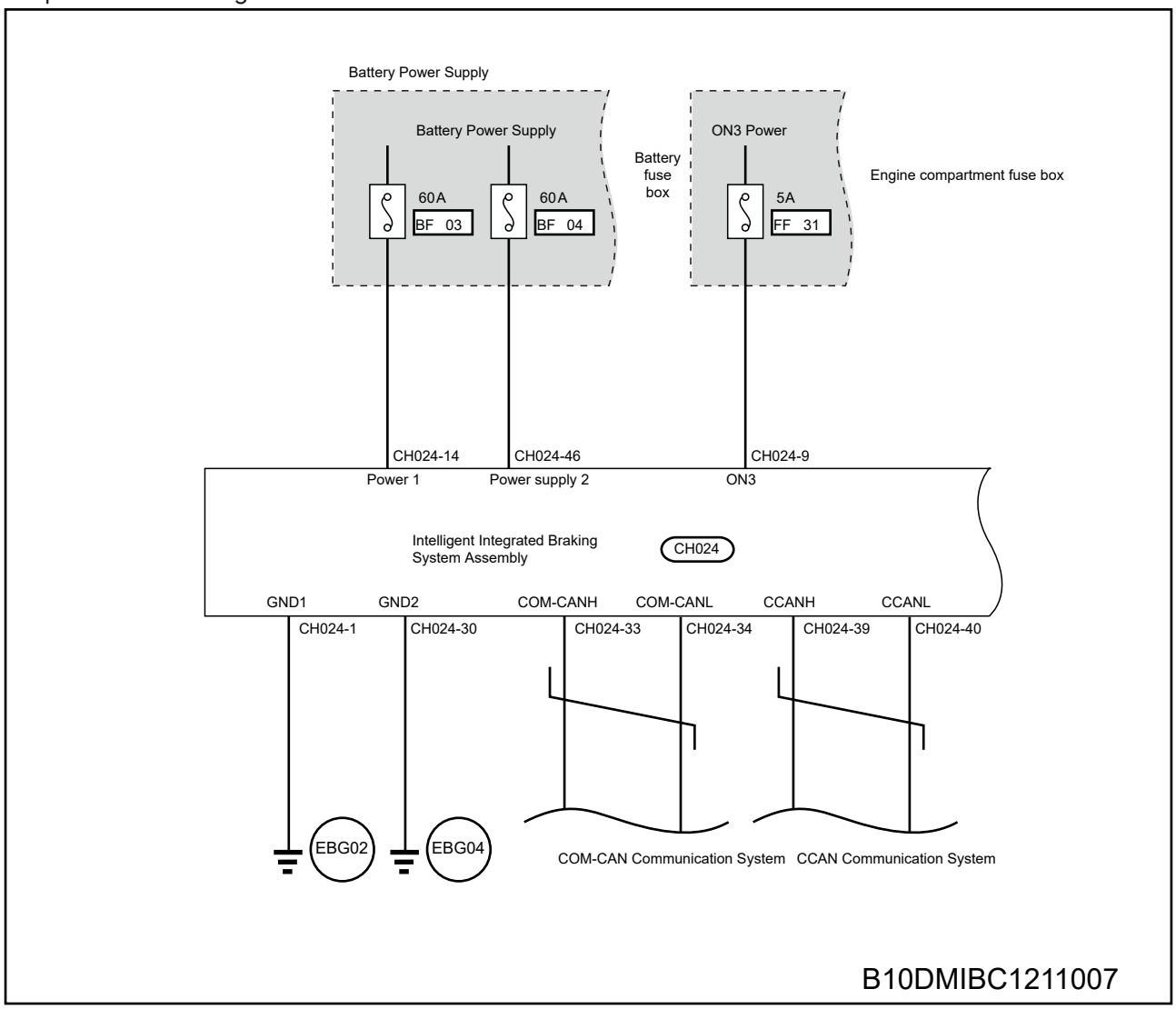
	E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Check the ground wire harness of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.	
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMIBC1211006	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminals 1 and 30 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brak e System assembly and the body ground to check if it is nor mal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 8.
Step 8 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C204309-IBC

Fault code	Description
C204309	PBC Fault_Low Voltage_R

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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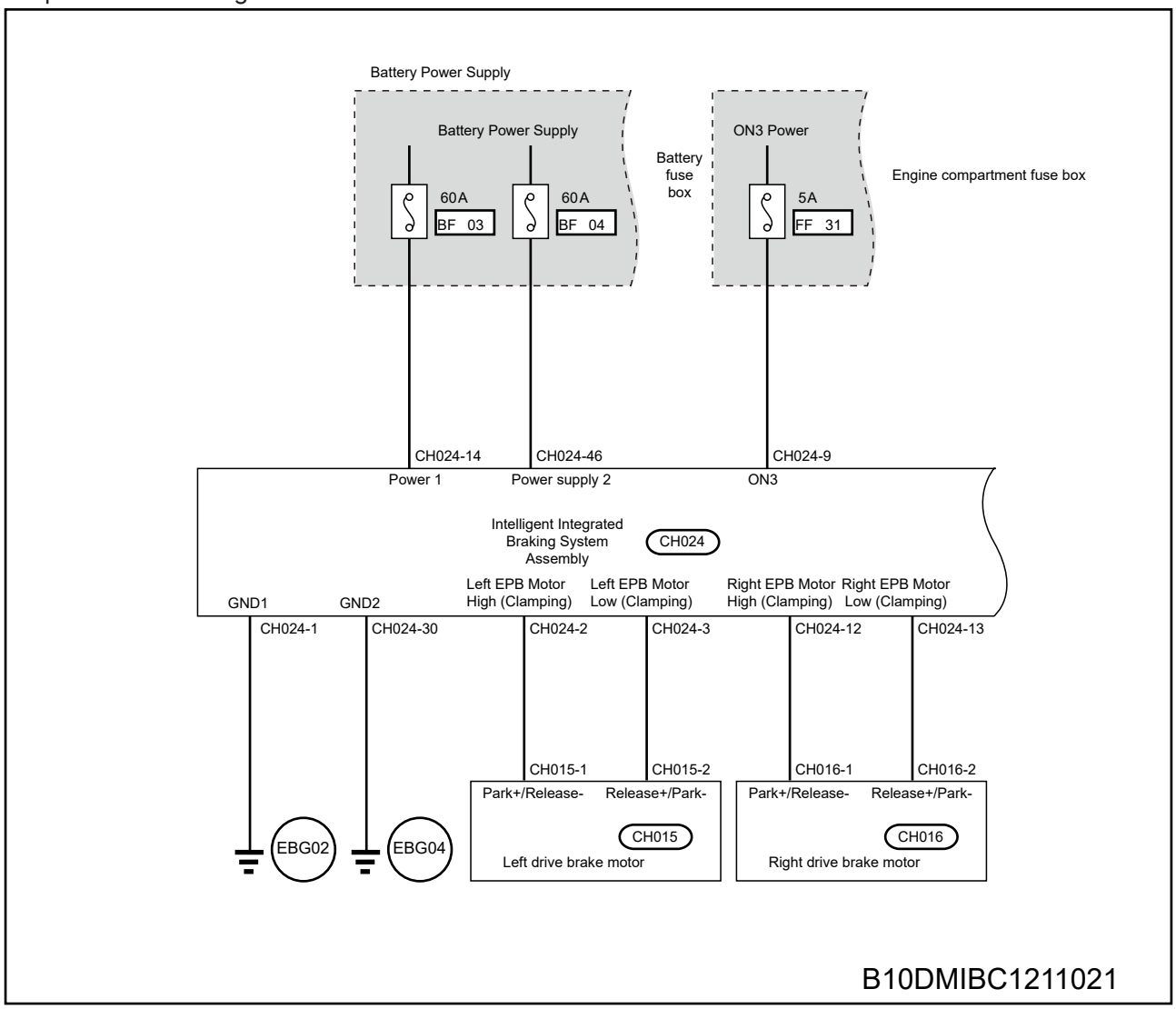
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C204509-IBC

Fault code	Description
C204509	PBC Fault_Right Caliper Release Current Too High_R

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

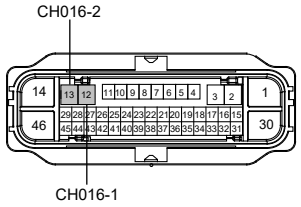
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

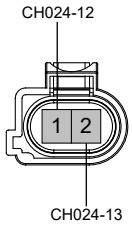
Step 2 Check whether the wiring harness between the right drive brake motor and the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly is normal.

CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly



B10DMIBC1211024

CH016 Right Drive Brake Motor



B10DMIBC1211025

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.
C Disconnect the wire harness connector CH016 of the right drive brake motor.
D. Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure the resistance between terminal 12 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the smart integrated brake system assembly and terminal 1 of the wiring harness connector CH016 of the right drive brake motor to check whether the resistance value is normal.
E. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 13 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 2 of the wire harness connector CH016 of the right drive brake motor to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminals 1 and 2 of the wire harness connector CH016 for the right drive brake motor and the vehicle body ground is normal.
Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher
G Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
H. Connect the negative terminal of the battery, and power on the vehicle.
I Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminals 1 and 2 of the wiring harness connector CH016 of the right drive brake motor and the vehicle body ground to check whether the voltage is normal.
Voltage standard value: 0V
J Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

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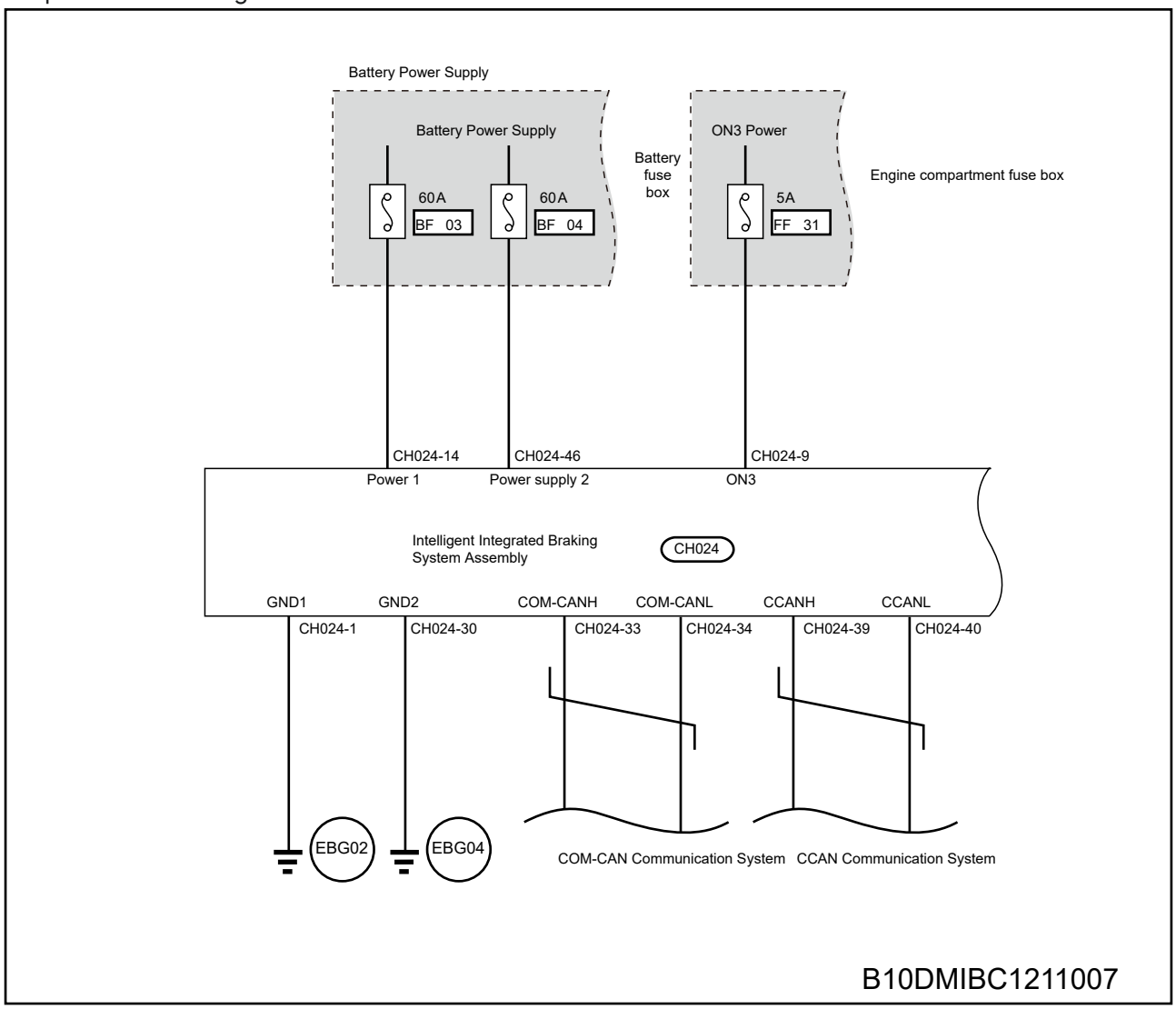
Step 3 Replace the right drive brake motor.	
	A Replace the right drive brake motor. B After replacing the right drive brake motor, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C205509-IBC

Fault code	Description
C205509	PBC Fault_HOST Not Executed_R

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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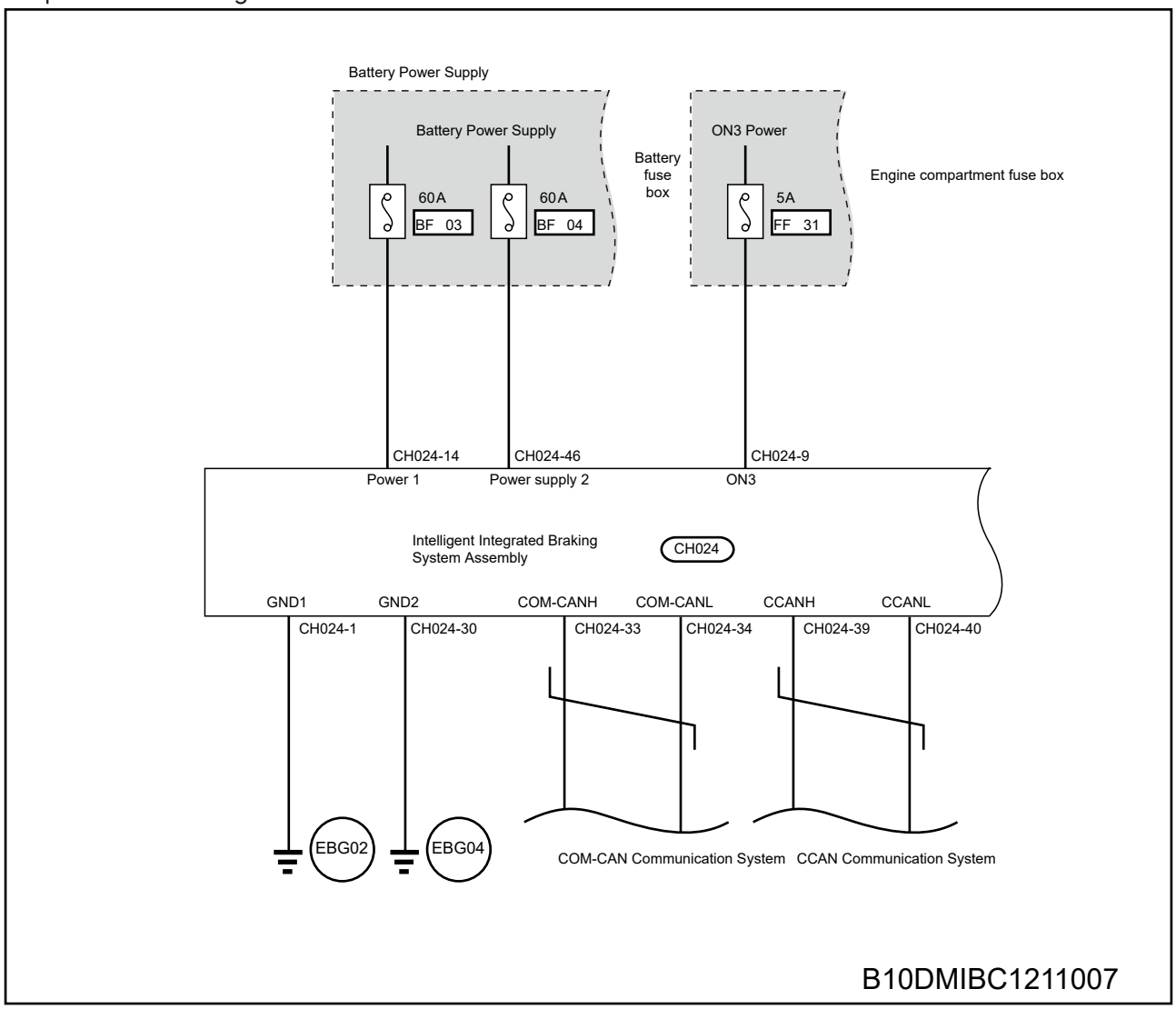
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C206109-IBC

Fault code	Description
C206109	PBC Fault_Release Power Loss_R

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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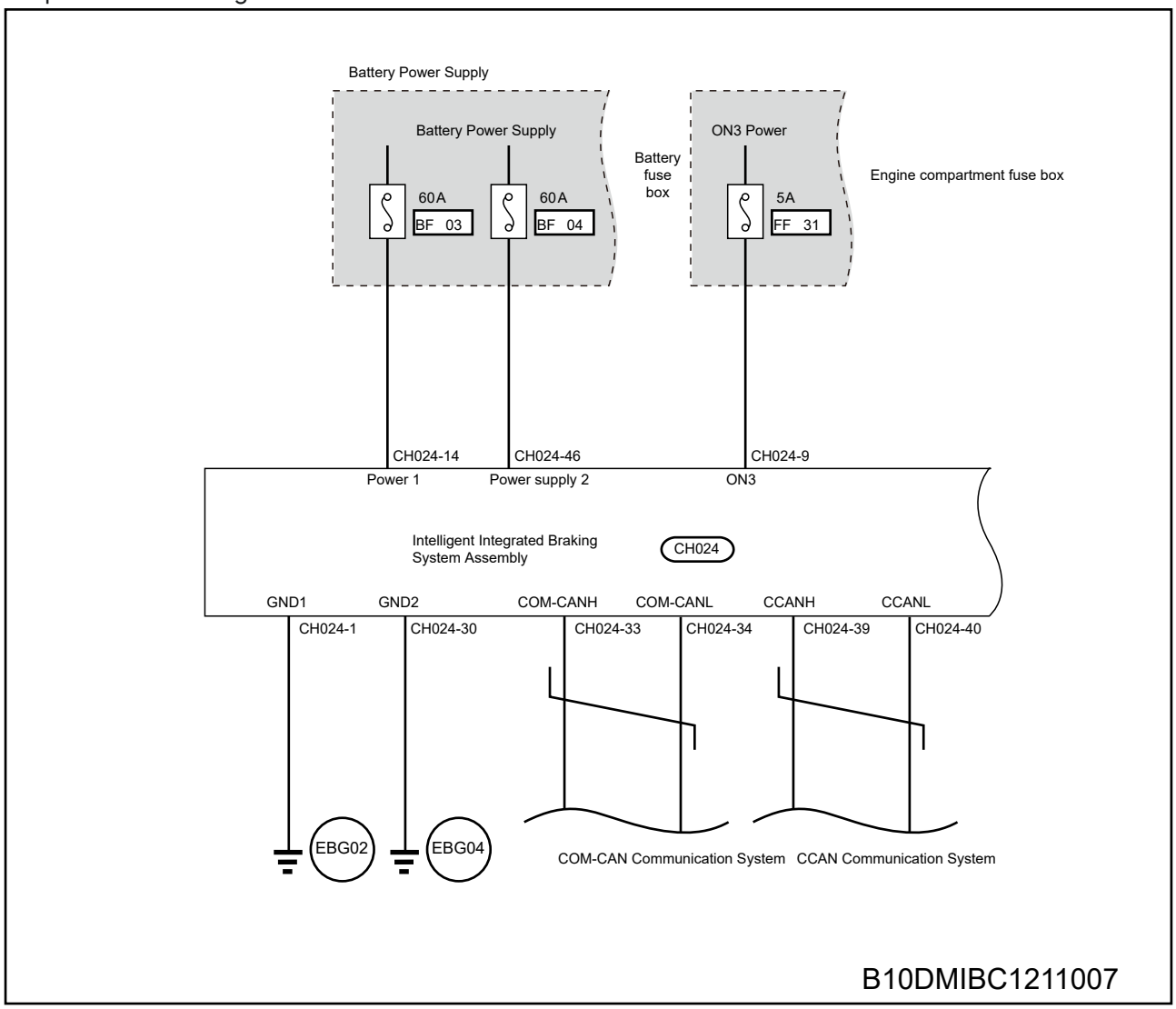
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C204409-IBC

Fault code	Description
C204409	PBC Fault_Voltage Overvoltage_R

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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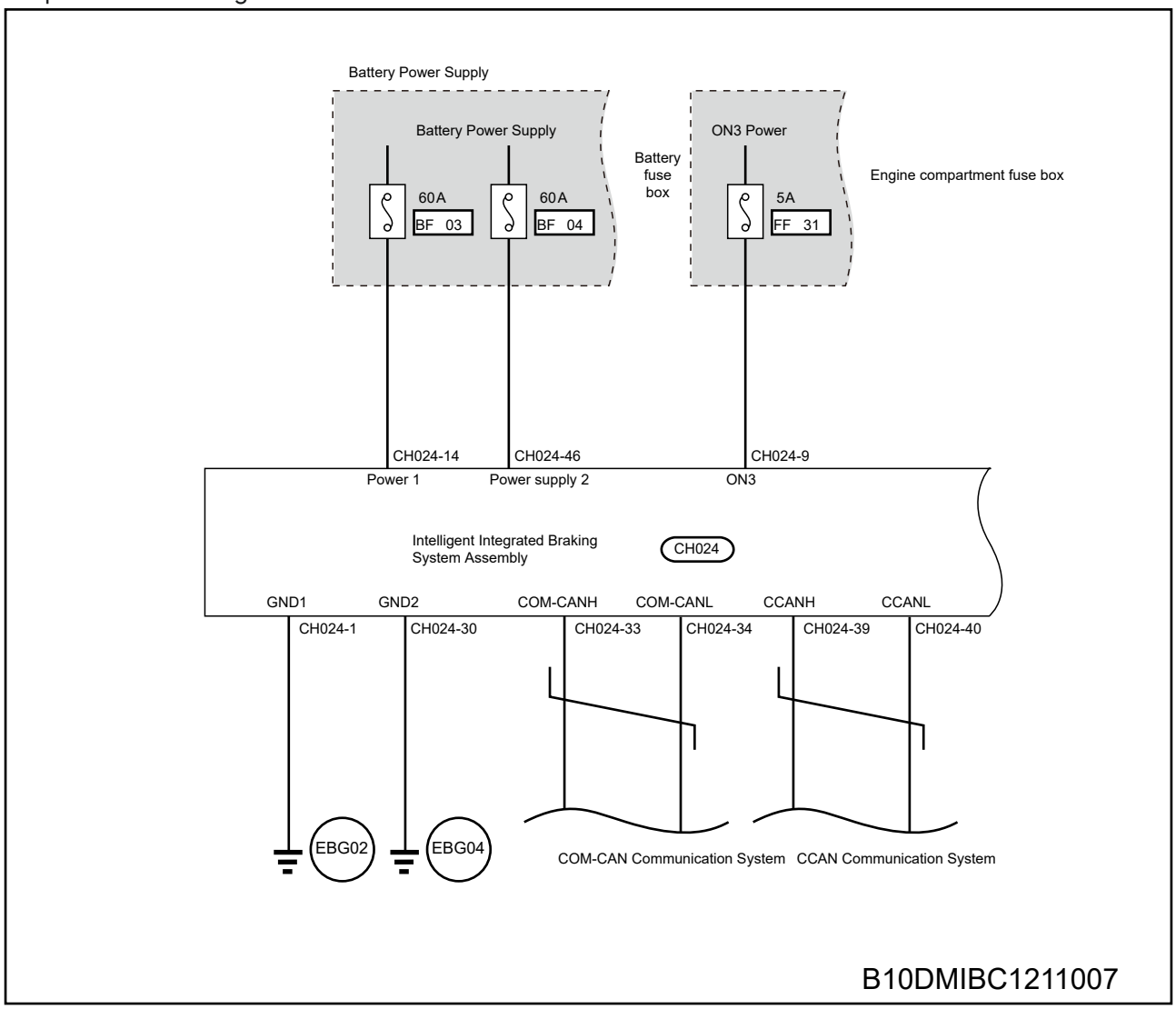
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C205309-IBC

Fault code	Description
C205309	PBC Fault_Parameter Consistency Error_R

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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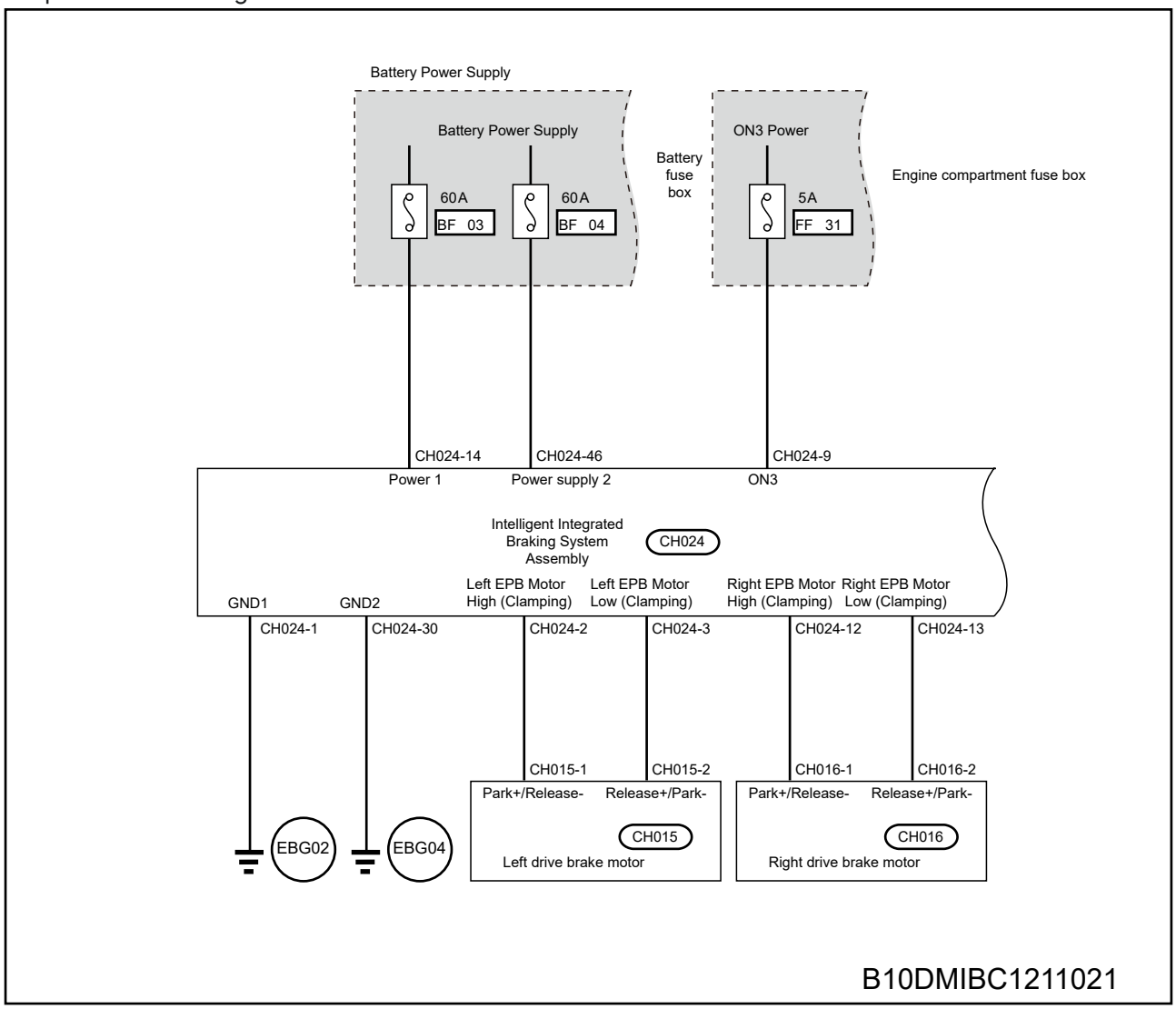
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C205809-IBC

Fault code	Description
C205809	PBC Fault_Motor unable to start or restricted_R

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

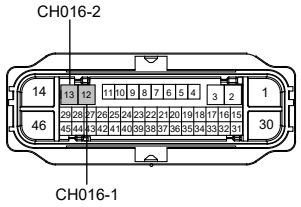
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

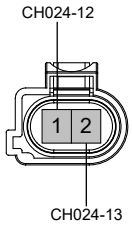
Step 2 Check whether the wiring harness between the right drive brake motor and the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly is normal.

CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly



B10DMIBC1211024

CH016 Right Drive Brake Motor



B10DMIBC1211025

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.
C Disconnect the wire harness connector CH016 of the right drive brake motor.
D. Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure the resistance between terminal 12 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the smart integrated brake system assembly and terminal 1 of the wiring harness connector CH016 of the right drive brake motor to check whether the resistance value is normal.
E. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 13 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 2 of the wire harness connector CH016 of the right drive brake motor to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminals 1 and 2 of the wire harness connector CH016 for the right drive brake motor and the vehicle body ground is normal.
Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher
G Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
H. Connect the negative terminal of the battery, and power on the vehicle.
I Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminals 1 and 2 of the wiring harness connector CH016 of the right drive brake motor and the vehicle body ground to check whether the voltage is normal.
Voltage standard value: 0V
J Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

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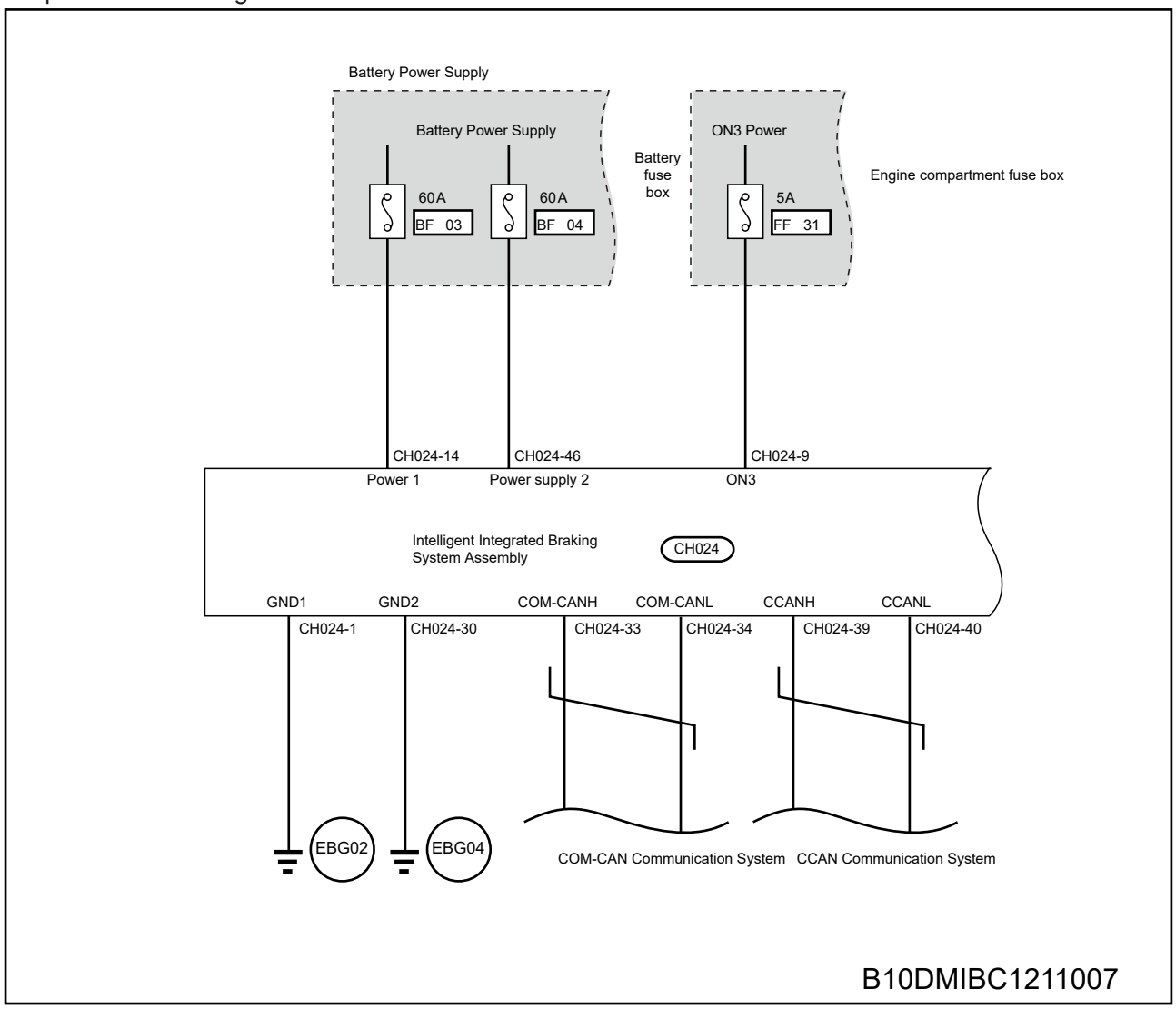
Step 3 Replace the right drive brake motor.	
	A Replace the right drive brake motor. B After replacing the right drive brake motor, is the fault cle ared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C206409-IBC

Fault code	Description
C206409	PBC Fault_Unsuccessful Assembly Detection_R

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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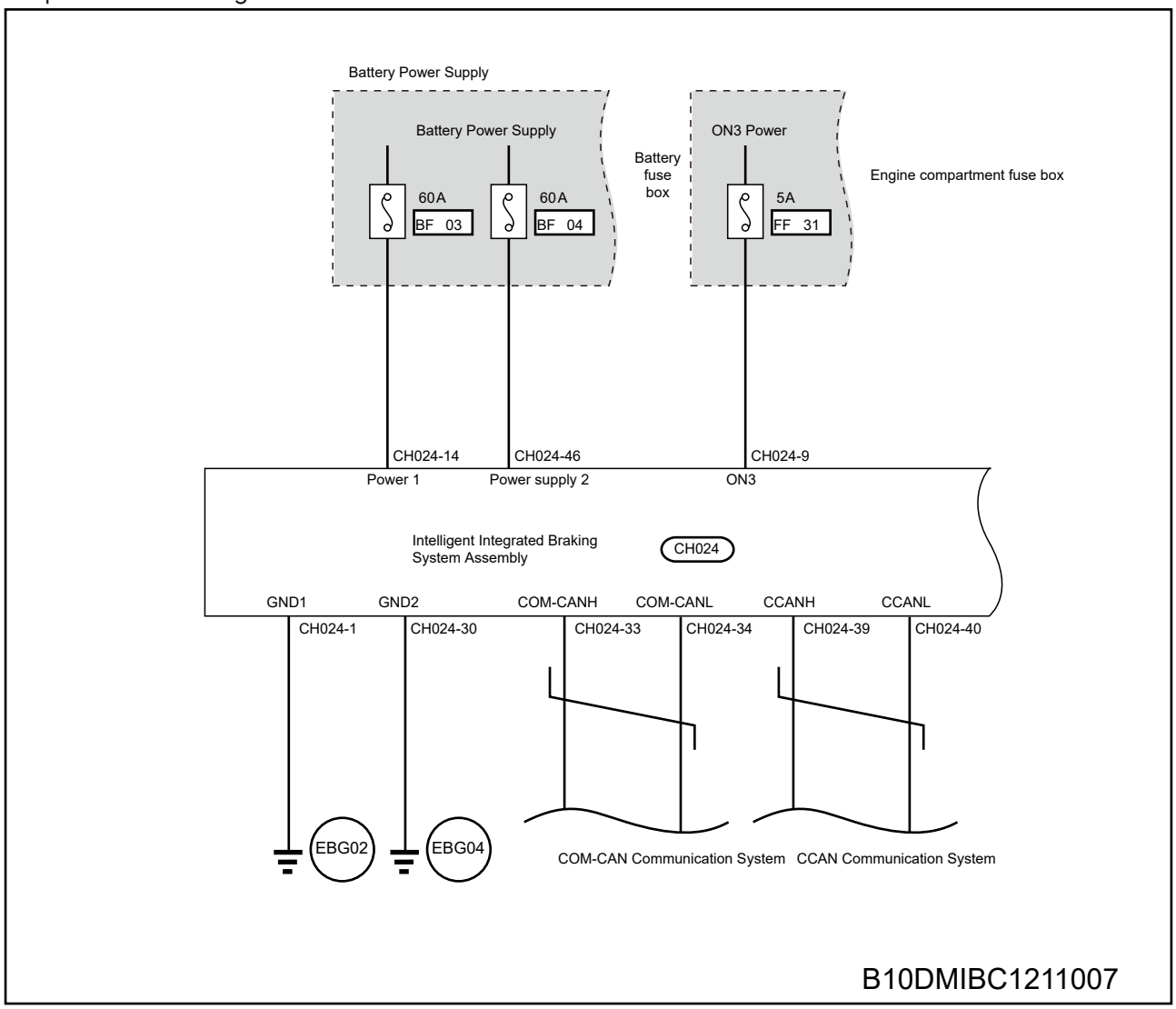
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Perform the EPB assembly check operation.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle and follow the prompts on the diag nostic tool to perform the EPB assembly check. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》 》 》 System normal.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelli gent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C205209-IBC

Fault code	Description
C205209	PBC Fault_In Maintenance Mode_R

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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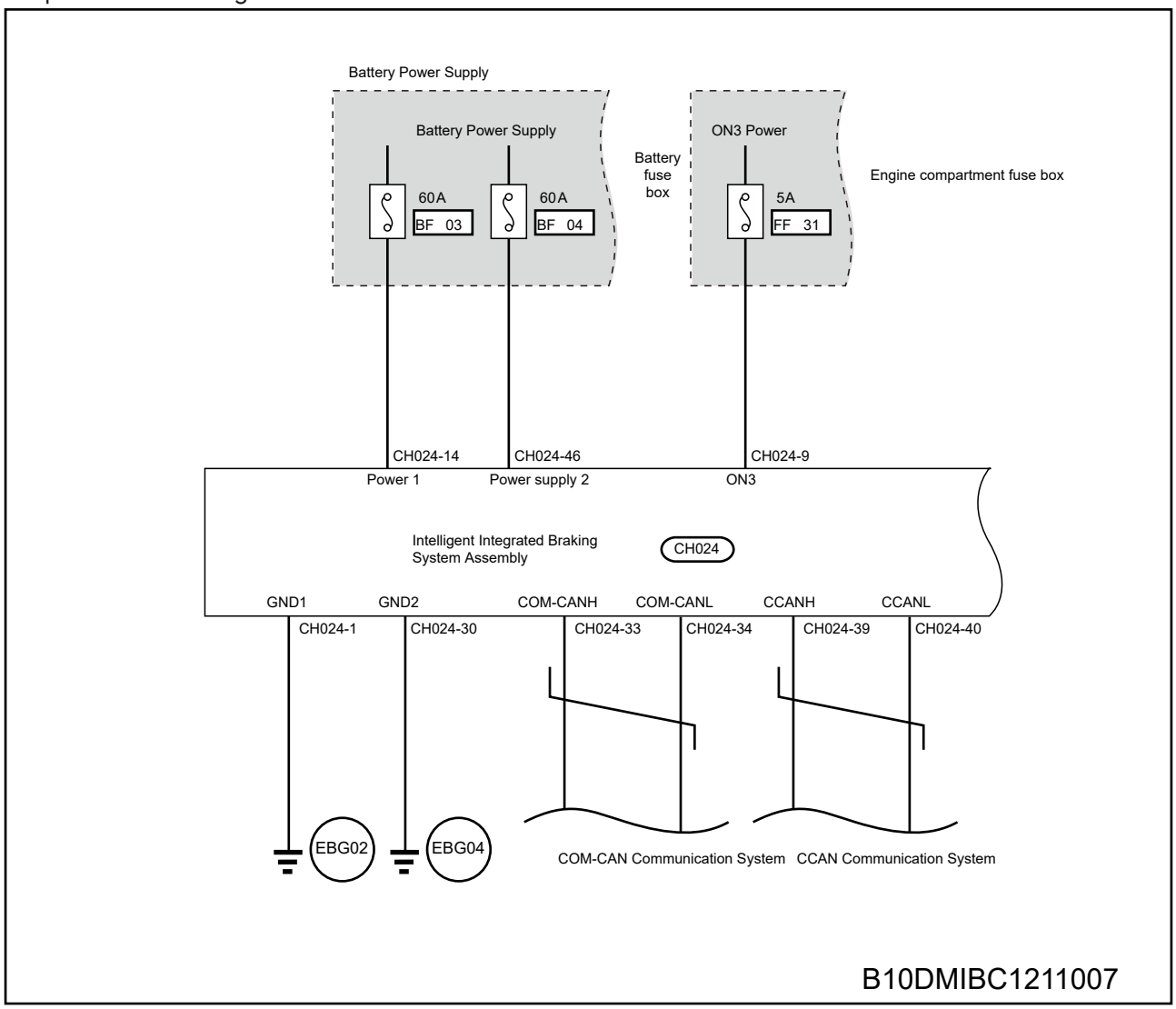
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C204709-IBC

Fault code	Description
C204709	PBC Fault_Caliper Status Unknown_R

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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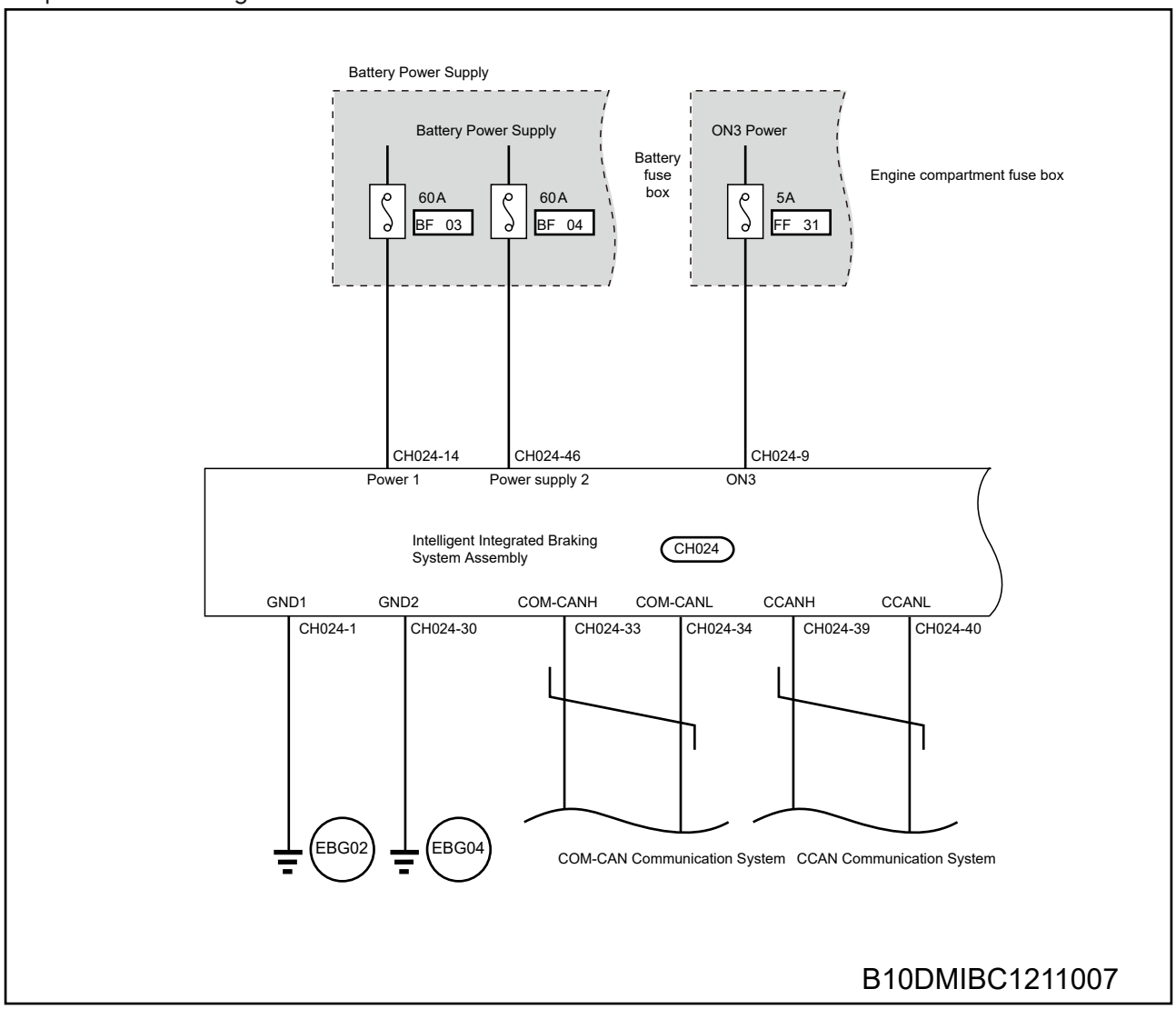
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C206309-IBC

Fault code	Description
C206309	PBC Fault_Power Loss on Engagement_R

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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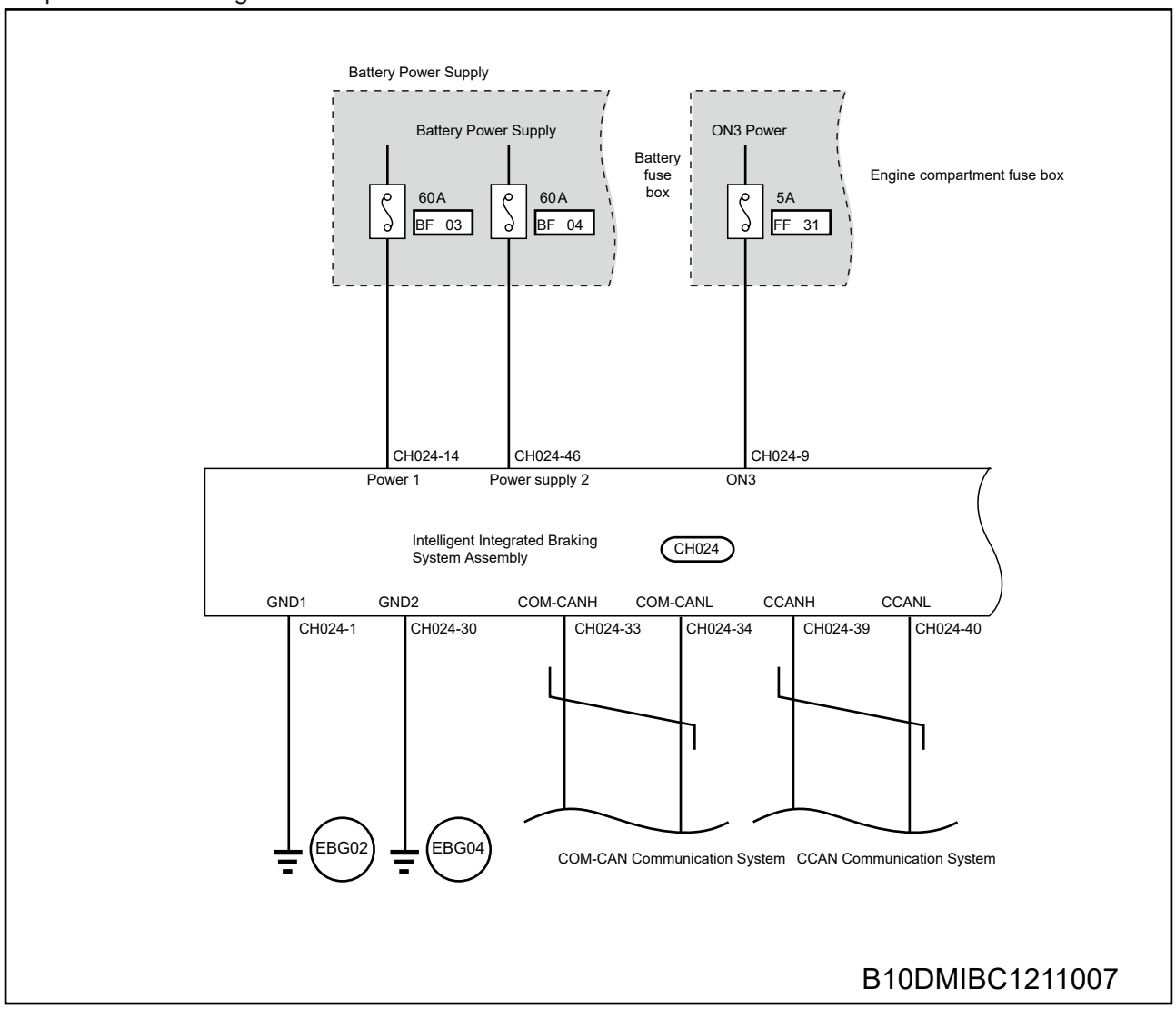
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C205009-IBC

Fault code	Description
C205009	PBC Fault_Actuation Process Fault_R

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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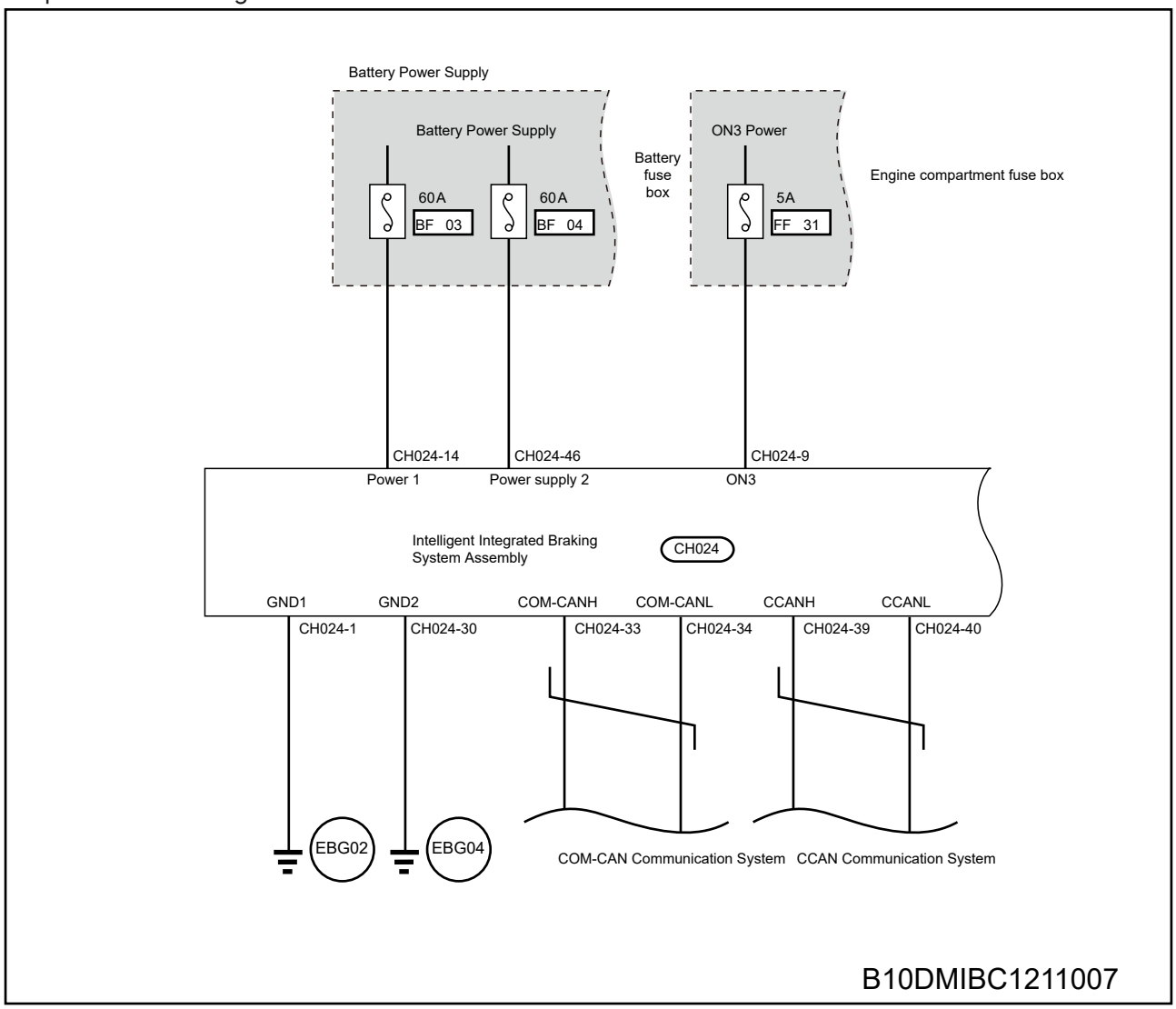
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C202909-IBC

Fault code	Description
C202909	PBC Fault_Supply voltage too low_L

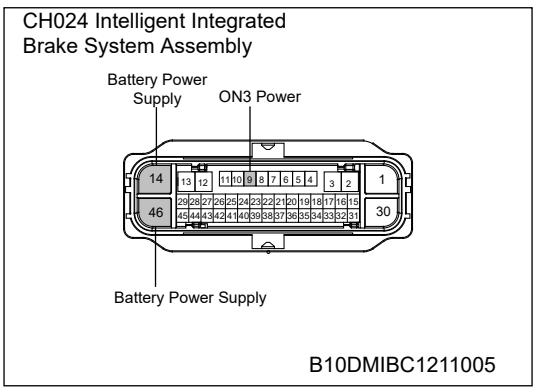
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



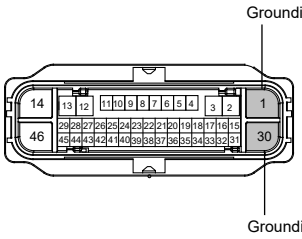
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re whether the voltage between the positive and negative t erminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard va lue.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply fuse of the intelligent integrated braking system assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check fuses BF03, BF04, and FF31 of the Intelligent Integ rated Brake System Assembly. Fuse specifications: BF03 60A, BF04 60A, FF31 5A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply harness of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re the voltage between terminals 9, 14, and 46 of the wire h arness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and the vehicle body ground to check if it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V

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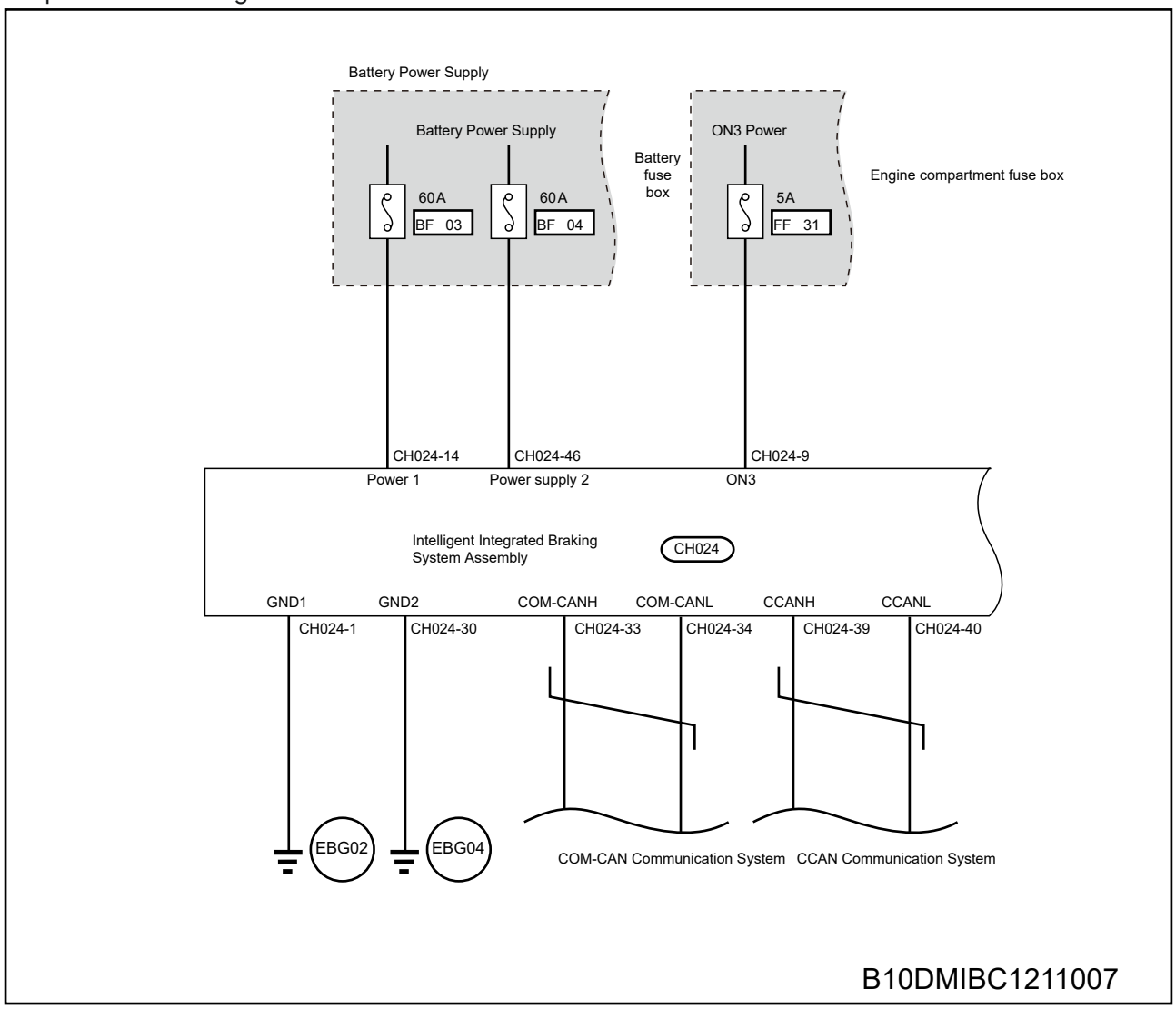
	E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Check the ground wire harness of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.	
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMIBC1211006	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminals 1 and 30 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brak e System assembly and the body ground to check if it is nor mal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 8.	
Step 8 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C206509-IBC

Fault code	Description
C206509	PBC Fault_Maintenance Mode Not Exited_R

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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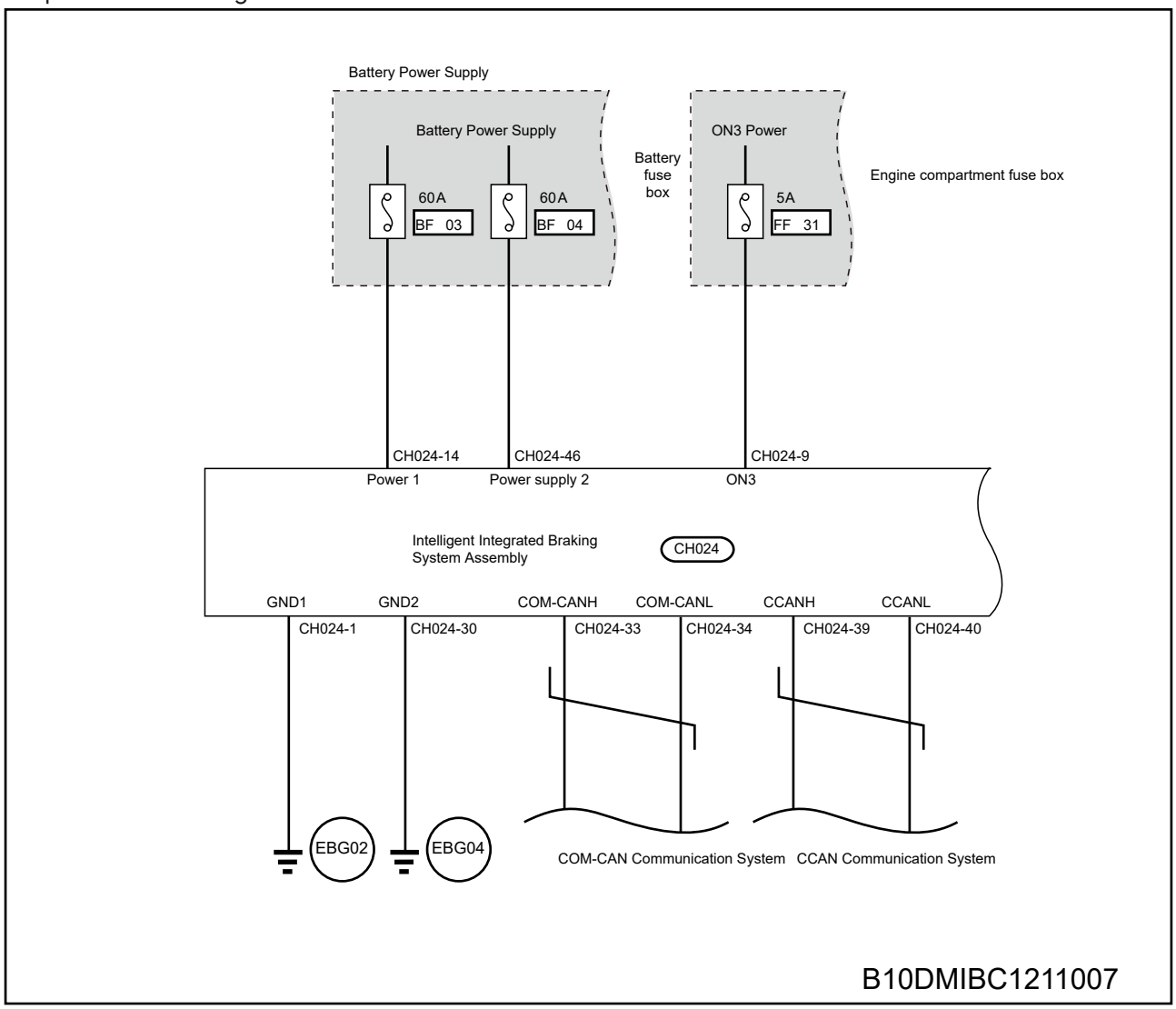
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Exit Service Mode.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle and follow the prompts on the diag nostic tool to exit maintenance mode. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 System normal.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelli gent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C206709-IBC

Fault code	Description
C206709	PBC Fault_Supply voltage too low_R

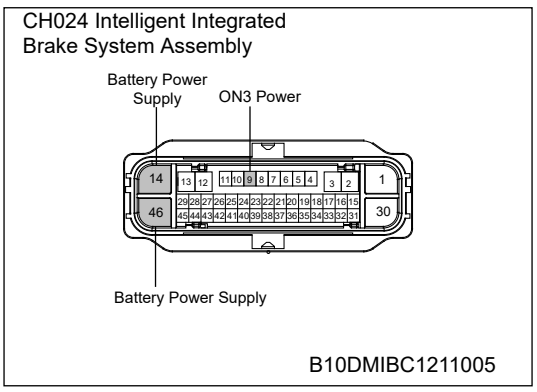
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



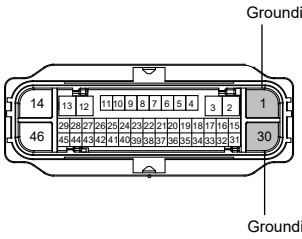
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re whether the voltage between the positive and negative t erminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard va lue.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply fuse of the intelligent integrated braking system assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check fuses BF03, BF04, and FF31 of the Intelligent Integ rated Brake System Assembly. Fuse specifications: BF03 60A, BF04 60A, FF31 5A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply harness of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re the voltage between terminals 9, 14, and 46 of the wire h arness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and the vehicle body ground to check if it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V

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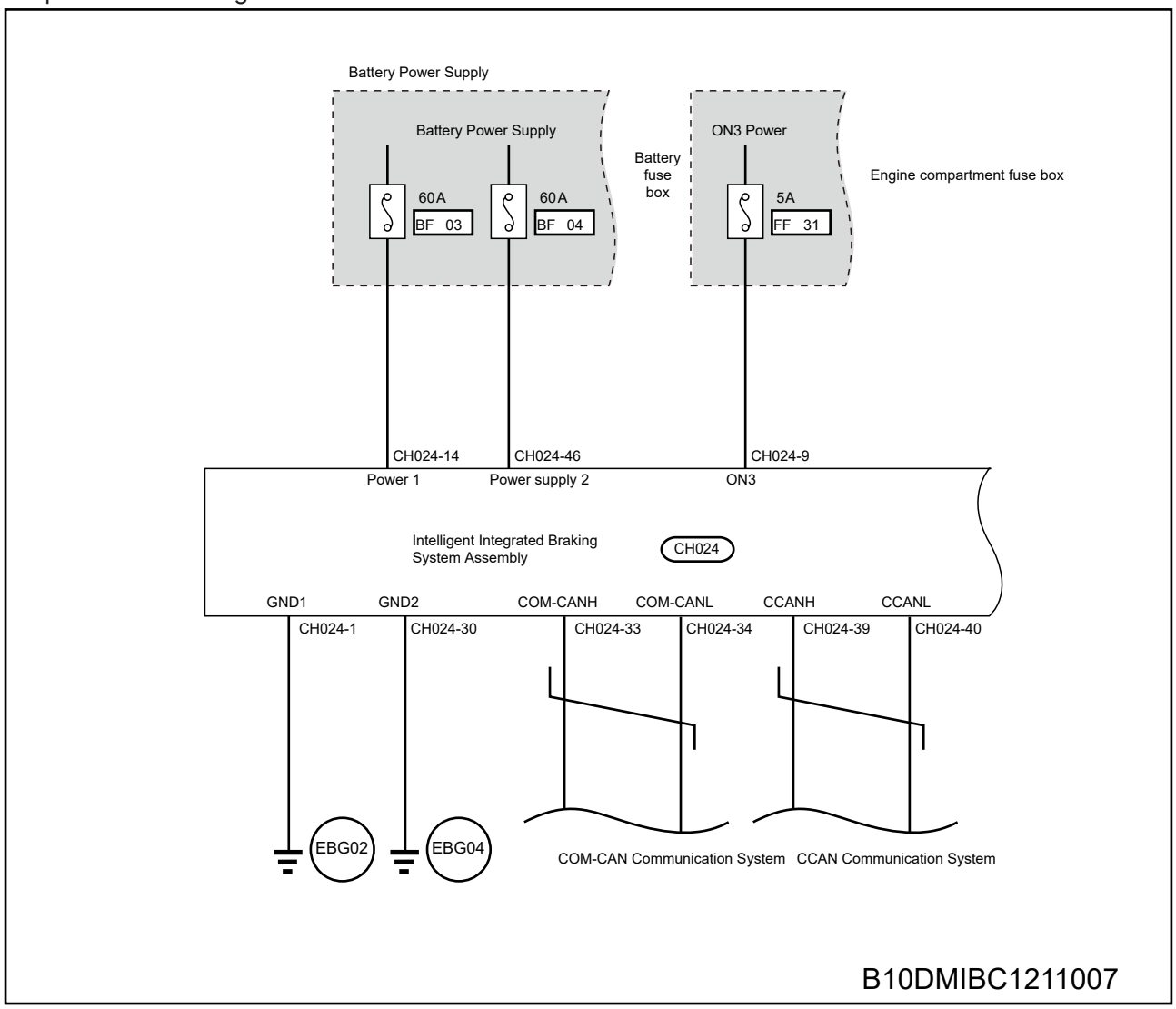
	E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Check the ground wire harness of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.	
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMIBC1211006	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminals 1 and 30 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brak e System assembly and the body ground to check if it is nor mal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
No 》 》 》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 8.	
Step 8 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C202609-IBC

Fault code	Description
C202609	PBC Fault_Unsuccessful Assembly Detection_L

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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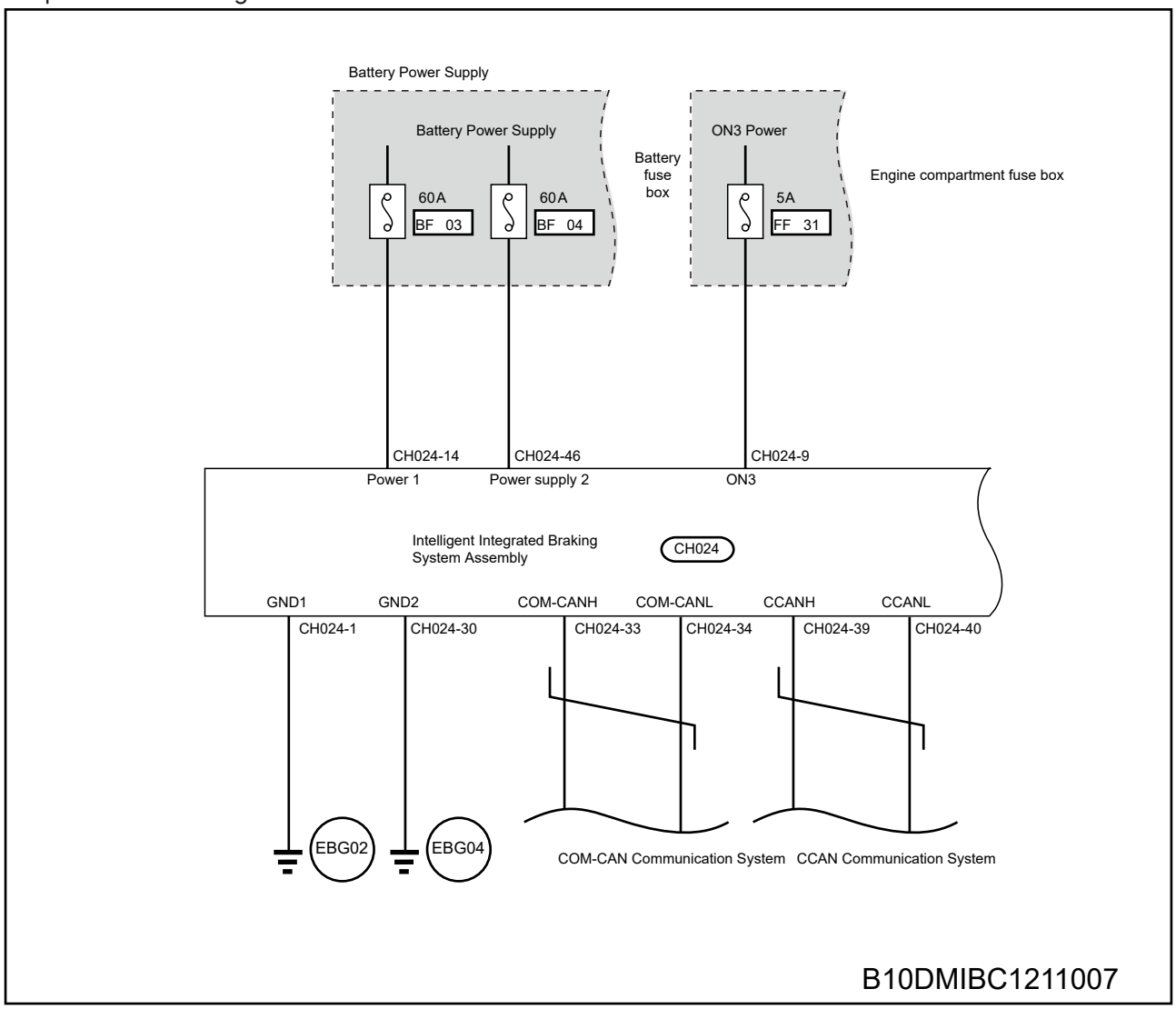
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Perform the EPB assembly check operation.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle and follow the prompts on the diag nostic tool to perform the EPB assembly check. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 System normal.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelli gent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C204209-IBC

Fault code	Description
C204209	PBC Fault_Undervoltage_R

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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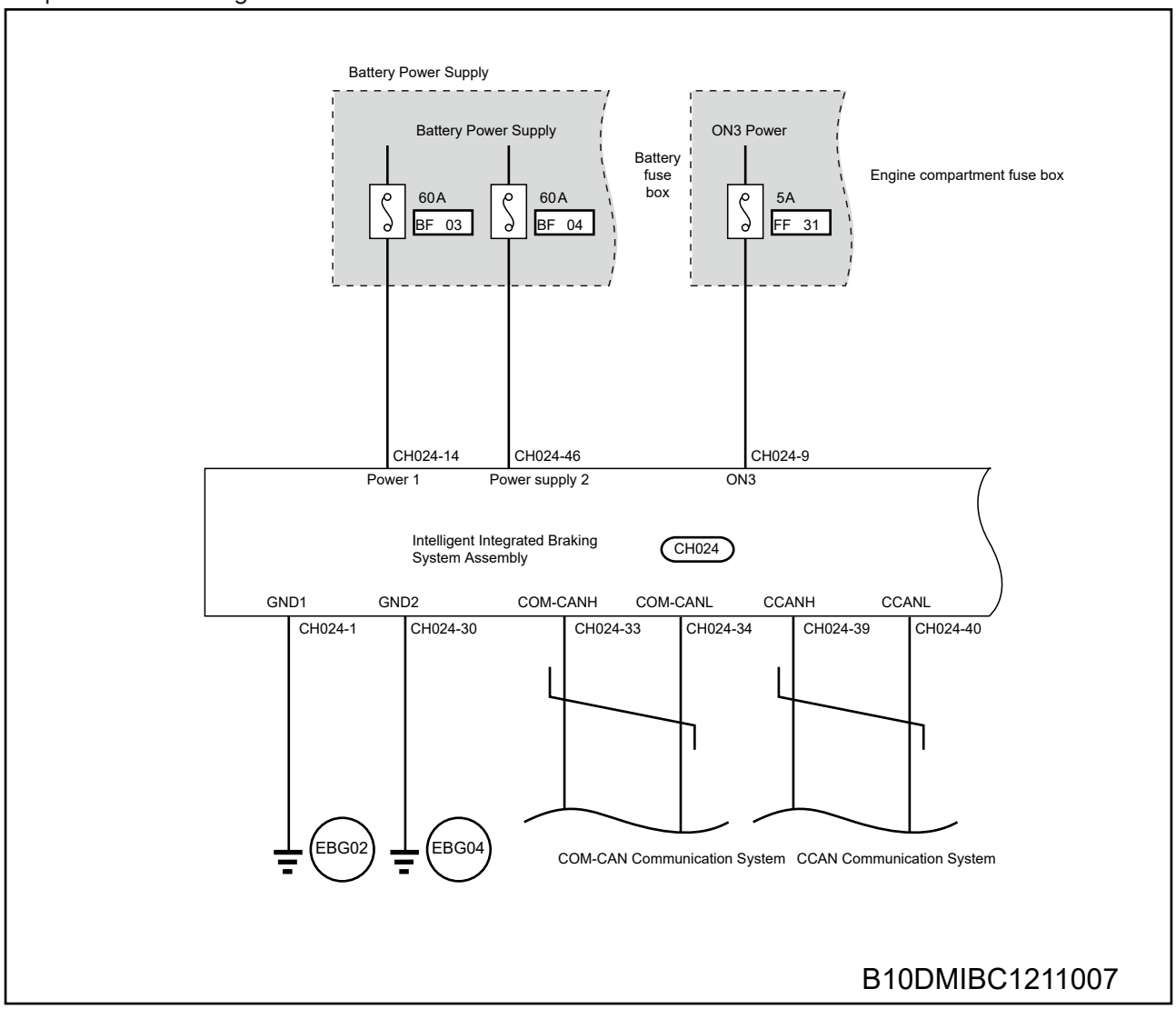
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C204809-IBC

Fault code	Description
C204809	PBC Fault_Assembly Check Failed_R

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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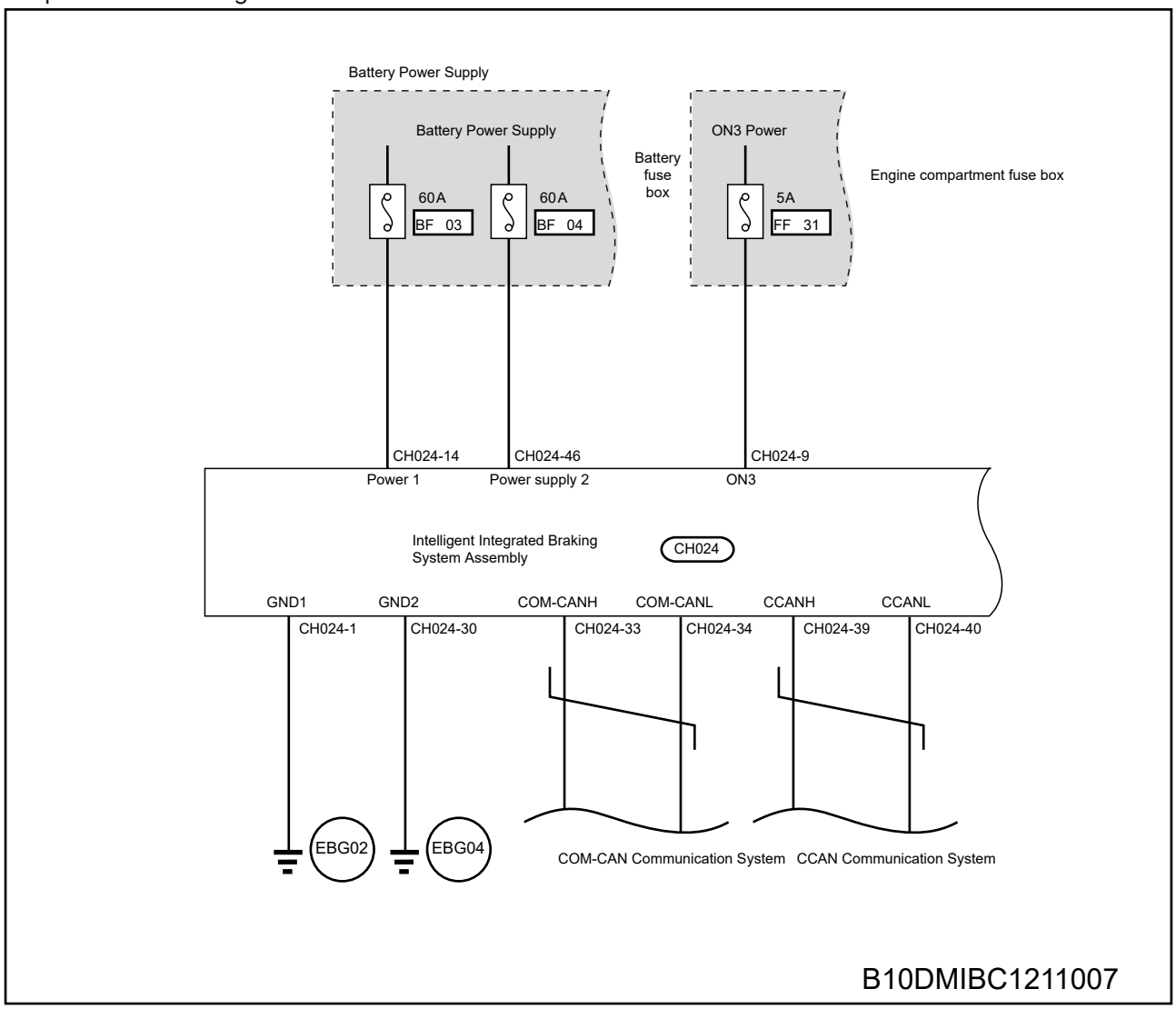
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C206609-IBC

Fault code	Description
C206609	PBC Fault_Supply Voltage Too High_R

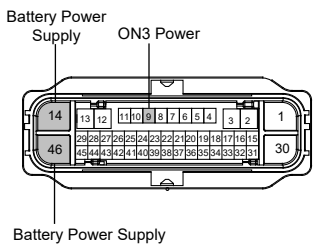
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



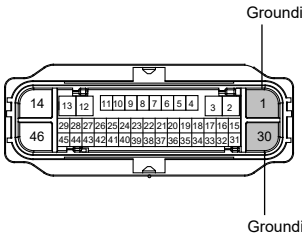
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re whether the voltage between the positive and negative t erminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard va lue.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply fuse of the intelligent integrated braking system assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check fuses BF03, BF04, and FF31 of the Intelligent Integ rated Brake System Assembly. Fuse specifications: BF03 60A, BF04 60A, FF31 5A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply harness of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.	
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMIBC1211005	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re the voltage between terminals 9, 14, and 46 of the wire h arness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and the vehicle body ground to check if it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V

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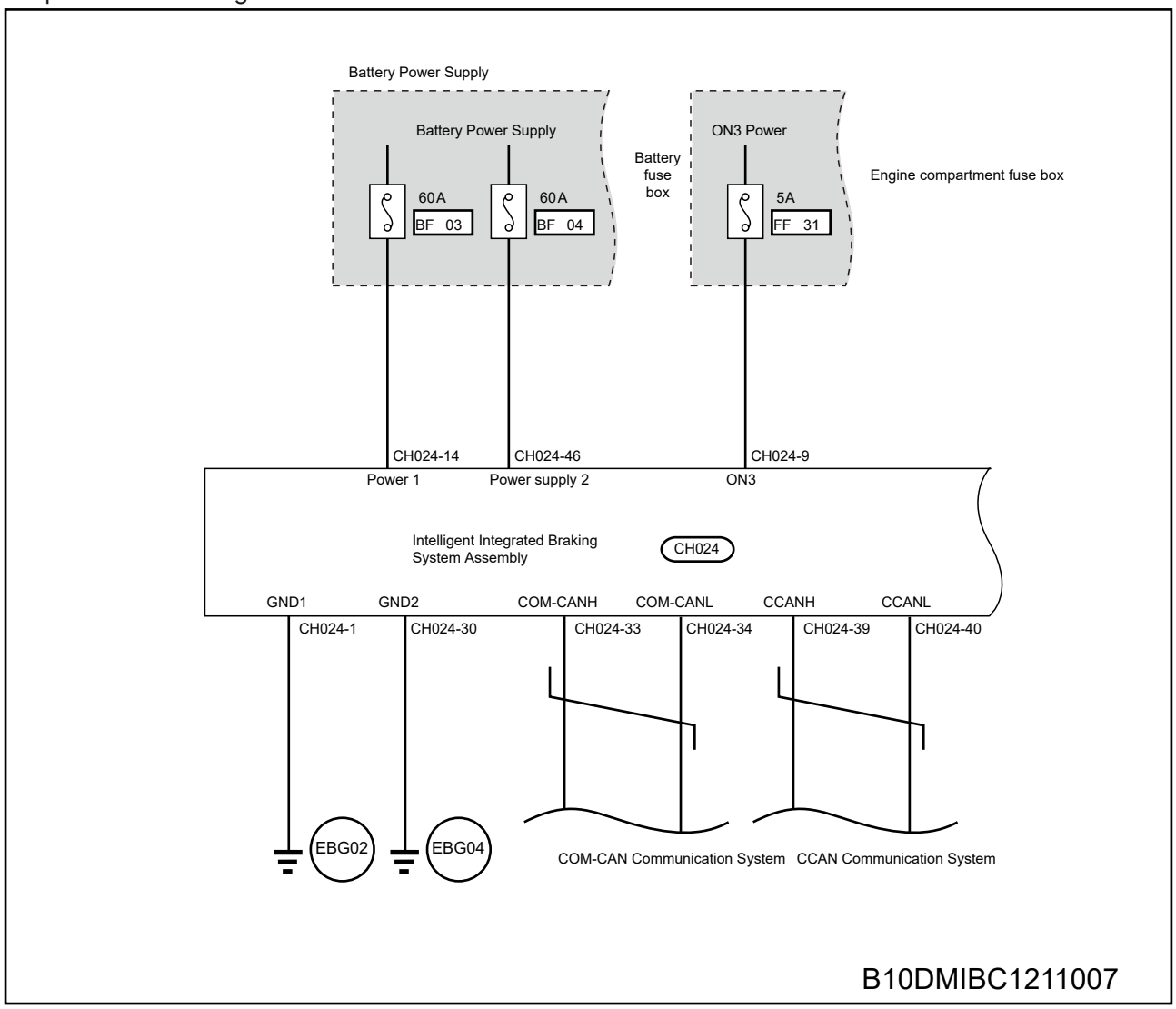
	E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Check the ground wire harness of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.	
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMIBC1211006	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminals 1 and 30 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brak e System assembly and the body ground to check if it is nor mal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 8.	
Step 8 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C202709-IBC

Fault code	Description
C202709	PBC Fault_Maintenance Mode Not Exited_L

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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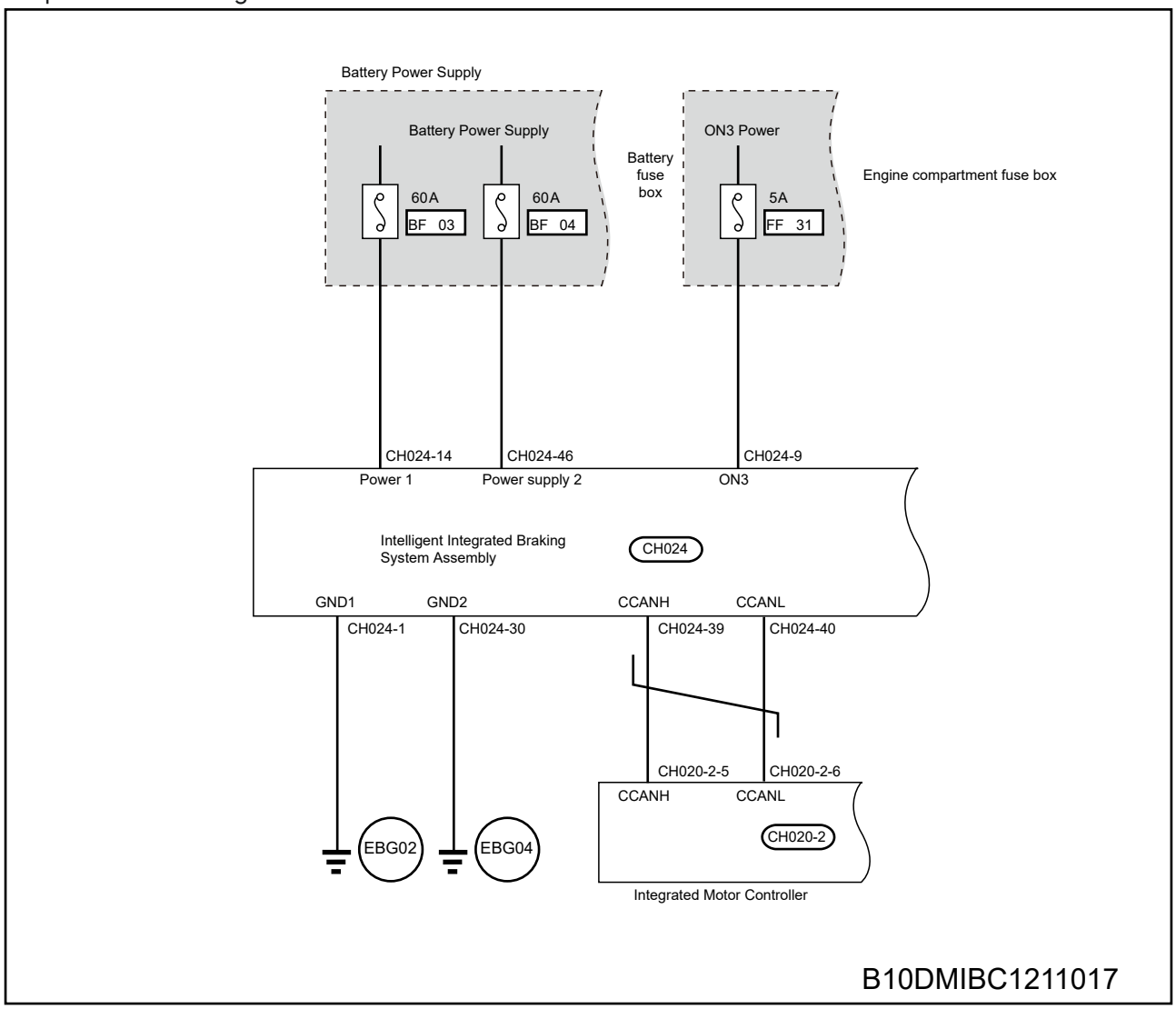
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Exit Service Mode.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle and follow the prompts on the diag nostic tool to exit maintenance mode. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 System normal.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelli gent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C211402-IBC

Fault code	Description
C211402	Steering angle sensor signal fault

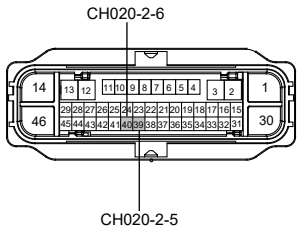
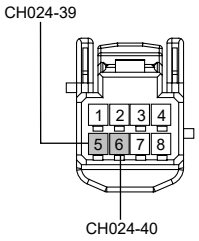
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the diagnostic trouble codes of the integrated motor controller.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the integrated motor controller, and record them. C Check for relevant fault codes.
Yes 》 》 》 Prioritize repairing faults related to the integrated motor controller.	
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the CAN harness between the integrated motor controller and the smart integrated braking system assembly.	
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMIBC1211018 CH020-2 Integrated Motor Controller  B10DMIBC1211019	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH020-2 of the integrated motor controller. D. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 39 of wiring harness connector CH024 of the smart integrated brake system assembly and terminal 5 of wiring harness connector CH020-2 of the integrated motor controller to check if it is normal. E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 40 of wire harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 6 of wire harness connector CH020-2 of the Integrated Motor Controller to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the Integrated Motor Controller.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the integrated motor controller is normal.

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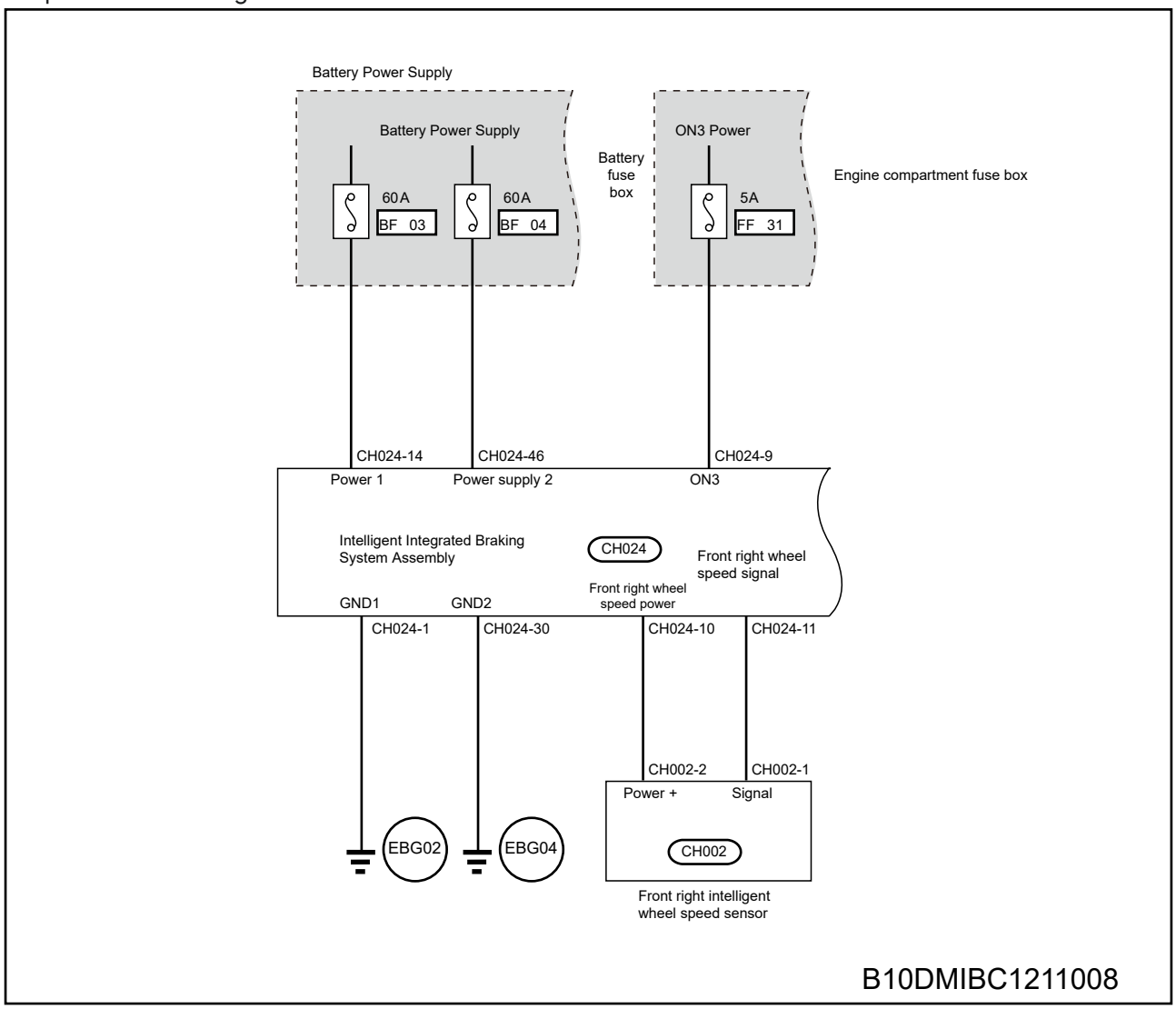
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of integrated motor controller.	
	Replacement of integrated motor controller. B After replacing the integrated motor controller and performing the calibration procedure, end soft limit learning, configuration word writing, and VIN writing, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C212195-IBC

Fault code	Description
C212195	Front right wheel speed sensor matching error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

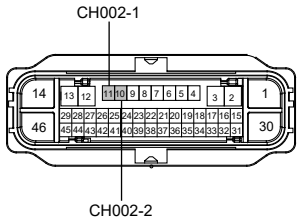
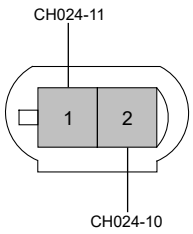
Step 2 Check the model of the front right intelligent wheel speed sensor.

	A Check whether the model of the front right intelligent wh eel speed sensor is correct.

No》》》 Replace the wheel speed sensor with the correct model and recheck.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check whether the wiring harness between the right front intelligent wheel speed sensor and the int elligent integrated braking system assembly is normal.

CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMIBC1211009 CH002 Front right intelligent wheel speed sensor  B10DMIBC1211010	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH002 of the fr ont right intelligent wheel speed sensor. D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 10 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 2 of the wire harness connector CH0 02 of the right front intelligent wheel speed sensor to check if it is normal. E Using a multimeter set to the resistance range, measure t he resistance between terminal 11 of wiring harness connec tor CH024 of the smart integrated brake system assembly a nd terminal 1 of wiring harness connector CH002 of the rig ht front smart wheel speed sensor to check whether the res istance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Replace the front right smart wheel speed sensor.

	A Replace the front right intelligent wheel speed sensor. B After replacing the front right intelligent wheel speed sen sor, is the fault cleared?

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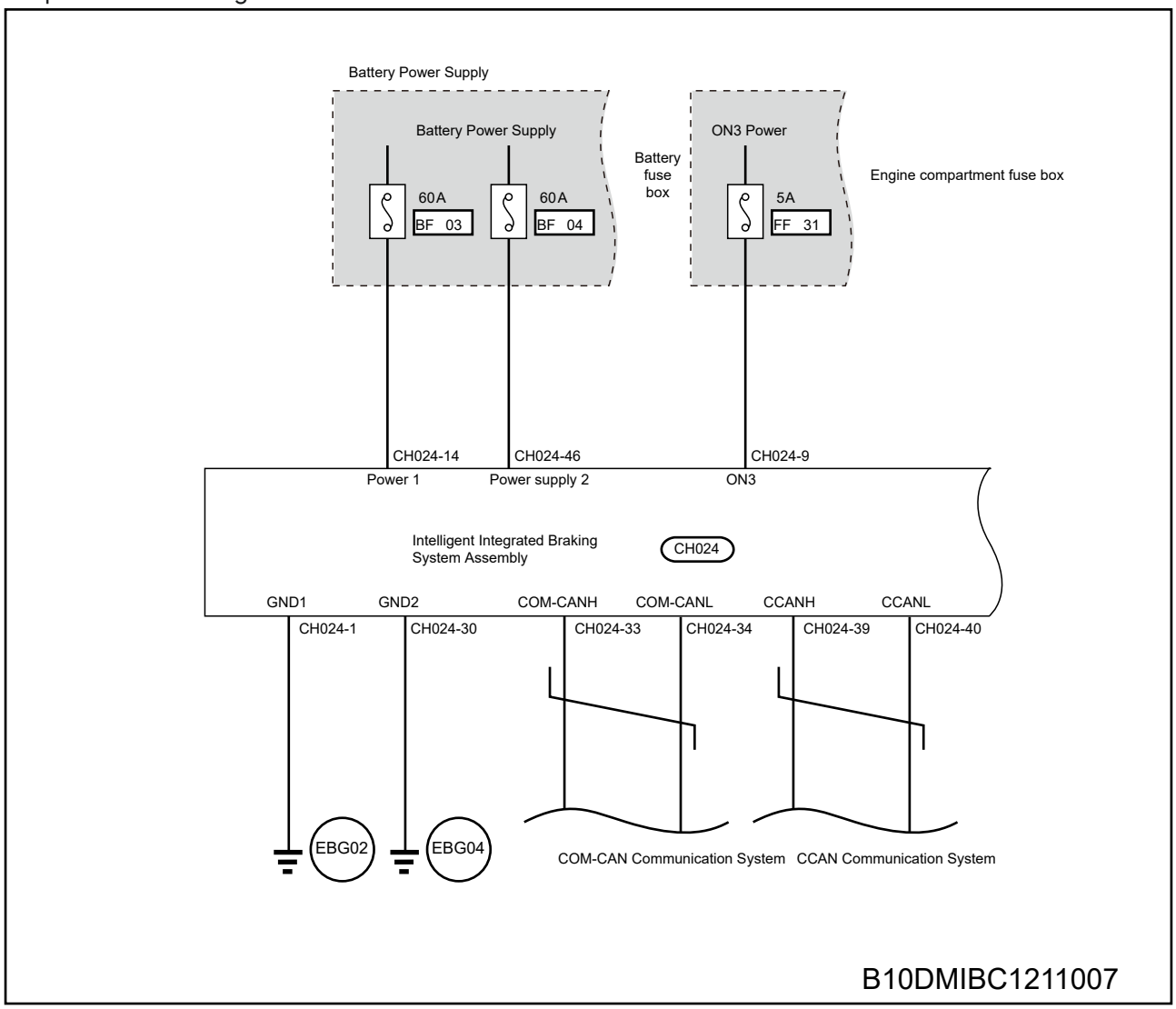
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C211804-IBC

Fault code	Description
C211804	ASIC chip fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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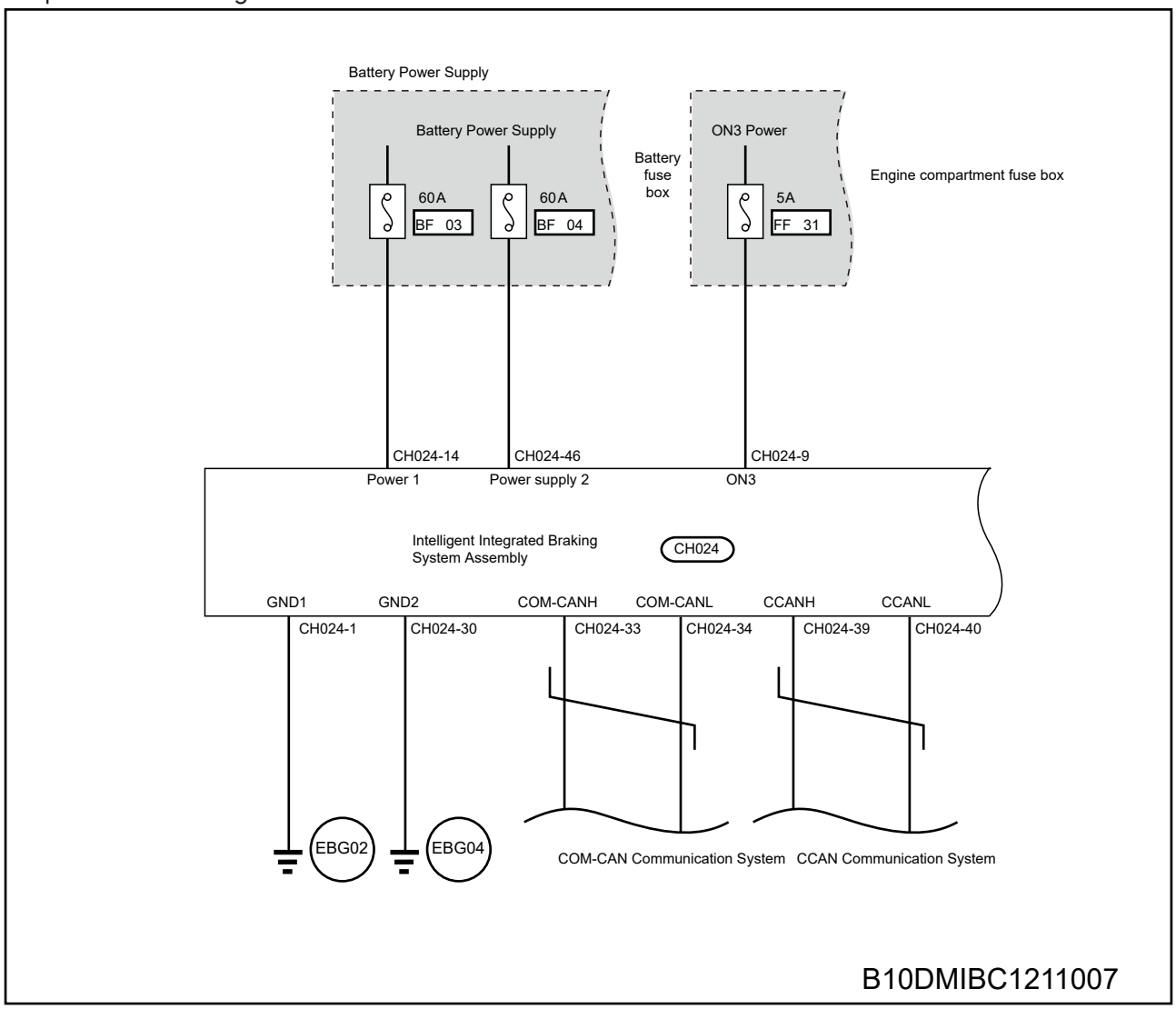
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C210504-IBC

Fault code	Description
C210504	ASIC chip fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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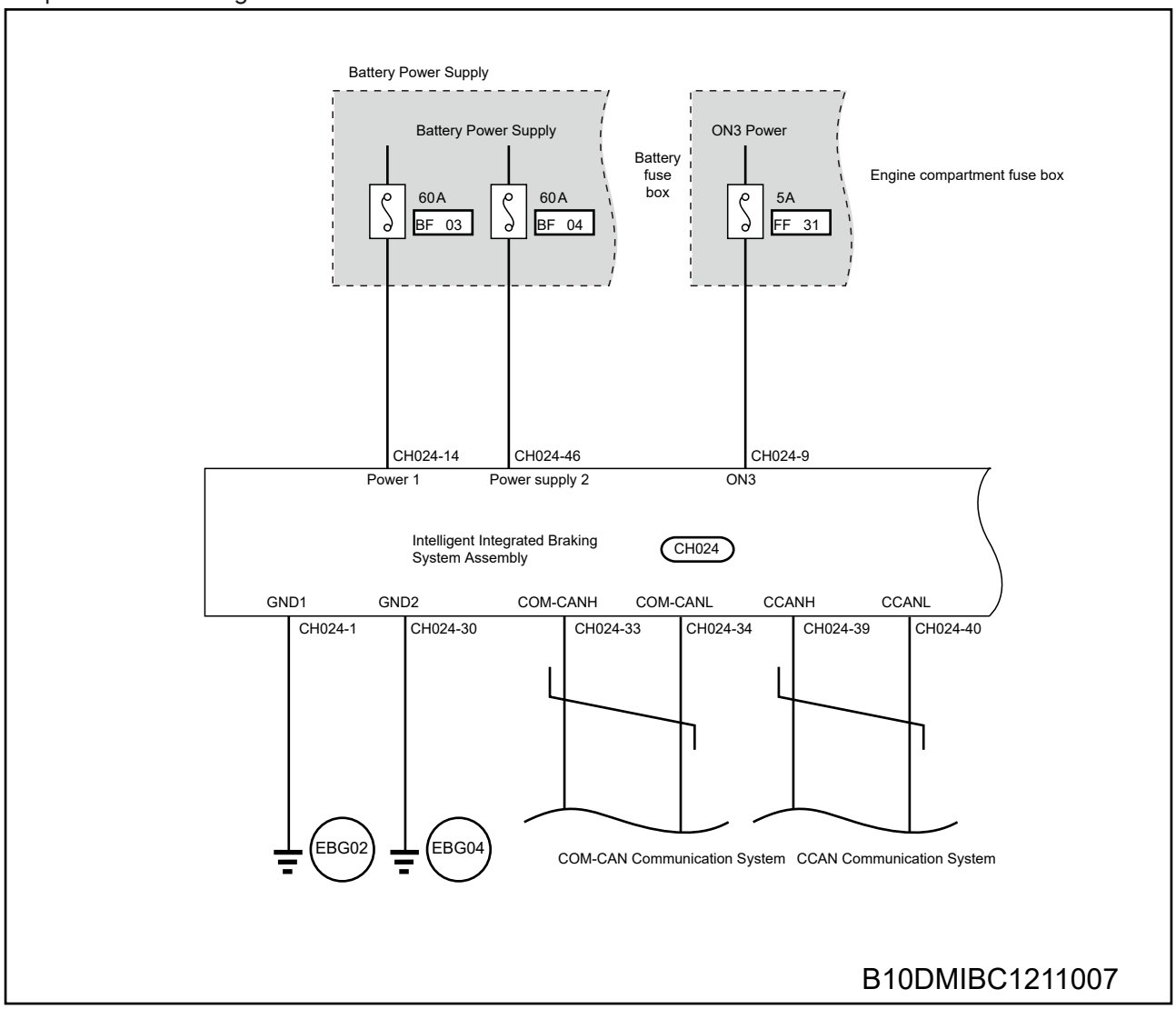
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C210495-IBC

Fault code	Description
C210495	Tire matching error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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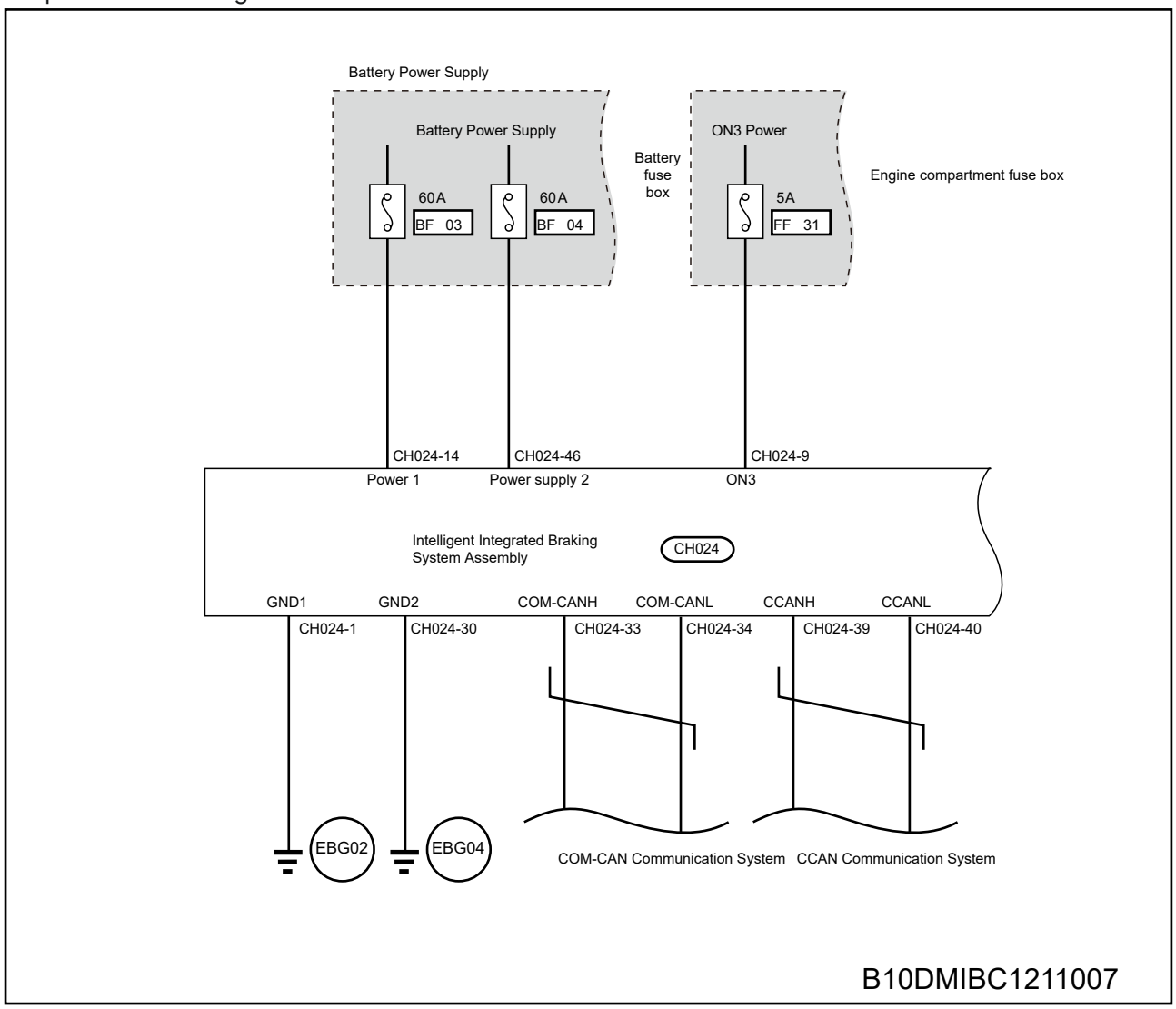
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the tyre pressure and tyre model.	
	A Check whether the tire pressures of the four tires are consistent. B Check whether the 4 tires are of the same model.
No 》 》 》 Inflate the tyre pressure to the standard value; replace with tyres of the same model.	
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the hub unit assembly.	
	A Check whether the model of the 4 wheel hub unit assemblies is correct.
No 》 》 》 Replace the wheel hub unit assembly with the same model as the original vehicle.	
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the wiring harness between the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and each wheel speed sensor.	
	A Check whether the wiring harness between the Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly and each wheel speed sensor is normal.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C206909-IBC

Fault code	Description
C206909	PBC Fault_Execution Error_R

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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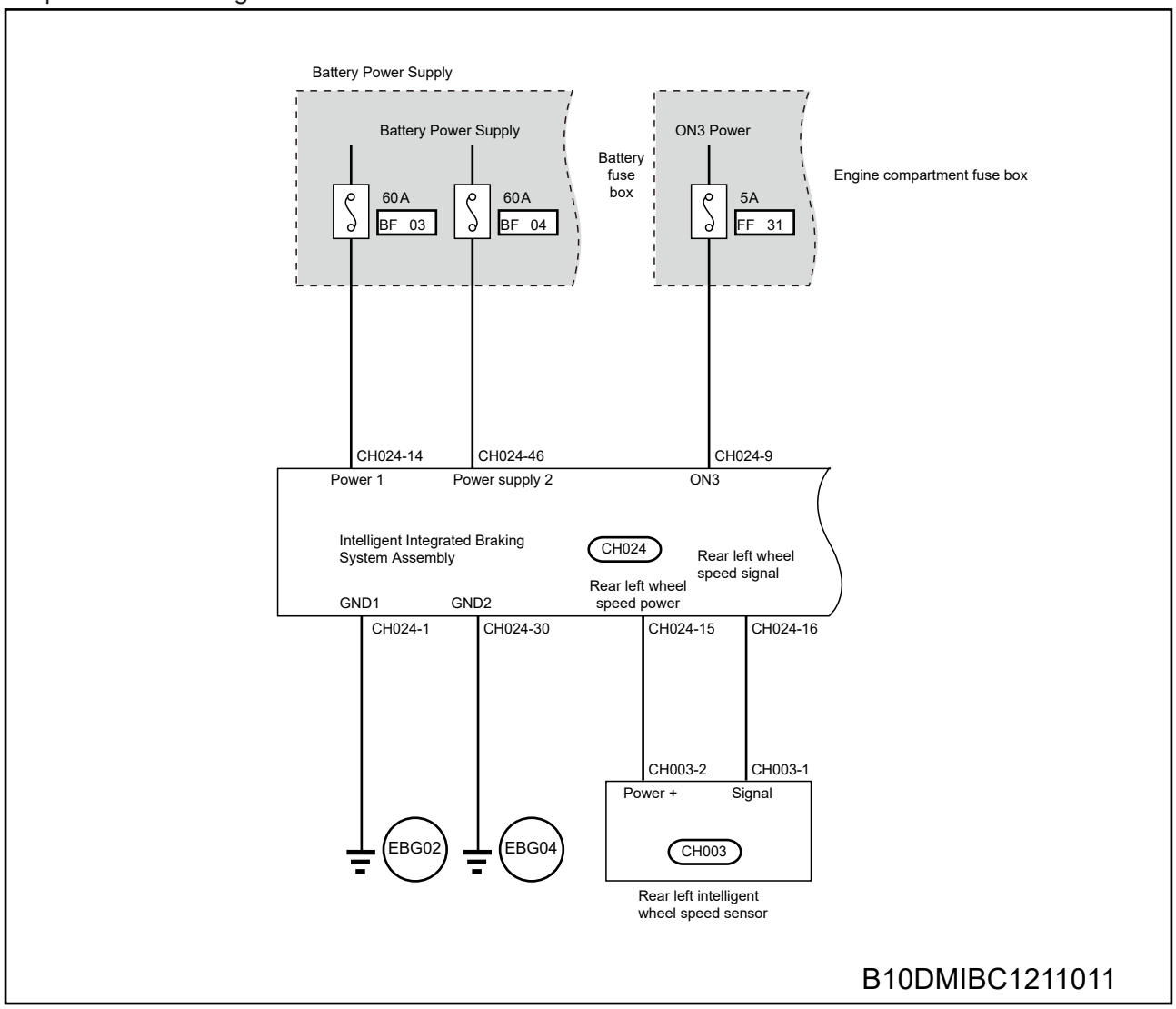
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C211213-IBC

Fault code	Description
C211213	Rear left wheel speed open circuit

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

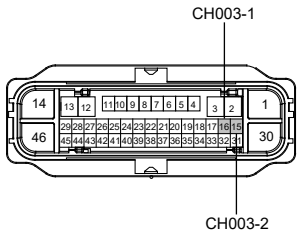
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 2.

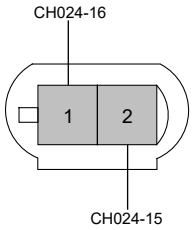
Step 2 Check whether the wiring harness between the rear left intelligent wheel speed sensor and the intell igent integrated brake system assembly is normal.

CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly



B10DMIBC1211012

CH003 Rear left intelligent wheel speed sensor



B10DMIBC1211013

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector CH003 of the rear left i ntelligent wheel speed sensor.
D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 15 of the wiring harnes s connector CH024 of the Smart Integrated Brake System a ssembly and terminal 2 of the wiring harness connector CH 003 of the left rear smart wheel speed sensor to check whet her it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e whether the resistance value between terminal 16 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly and terminal 1 of the wire harness c onnector CH003 of the left rear intelligent wheel speed sen sor is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Replace the rear left intelligent wheel speed sensor.

A Replace the left rear intelligent wheel speed sensor.
B After replacing the left rear intelligent wheel speed senso r, is the fault cleared?

Yes 》 》 》 System normal.

No 》 》 》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.

A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.

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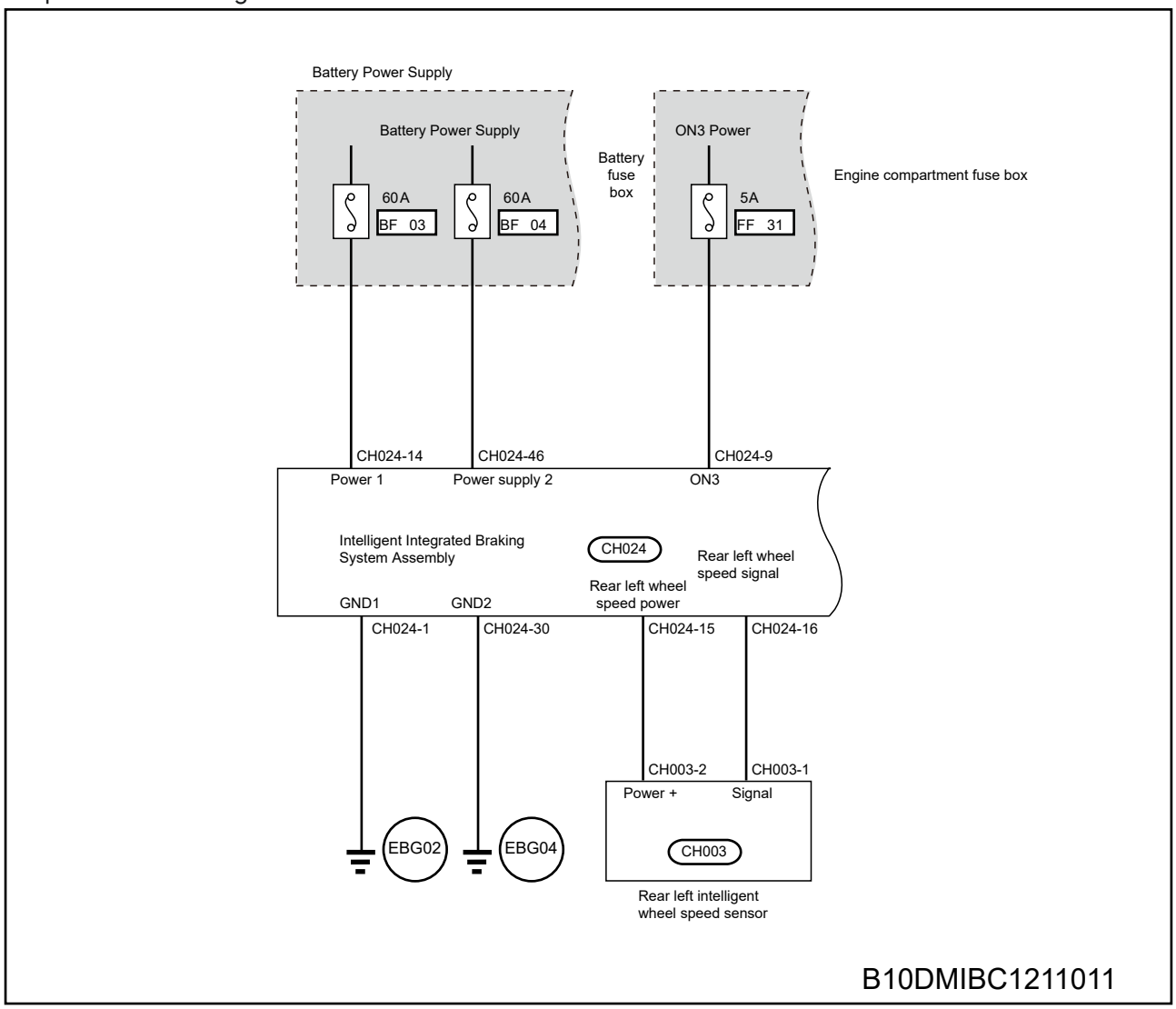
	B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C210295-IBC

Fault code	Description
C210295	Rear left wheel speed sensor matching error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Check the model of the rear left intelligent wheel speed sensor.

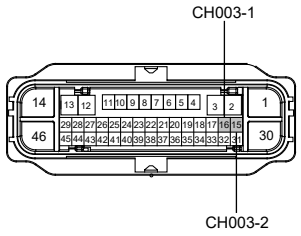
A Check whether the model of the rear left intelligent wheel speed sensor is correct.

No》》》 Replace the wheel speed sensor with the correct model and recheck.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

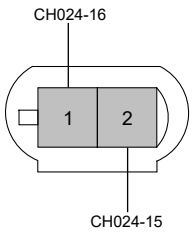
Step 3 Check whether the wiring harness between the rear left intelligent wheel speed sensor and the intell igent integrated brake system assembly is normal.

CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly



B10DMIBC1211012

CH003 Rear left intelligent wheel speed sensor



B10DMIBC1211013

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector CH003 of the rear left i ntelligent wheel speed sensor.
D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 15 of the wiring harnes s connector CH024 of the Smart Integrated Brake System a ssembly and terminal 2 of the wiring harness connector CH 003 of the left rear smart wheel speed sensor to check whet her it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e whether the resistance value between terminal 16 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly and terminal 1 of the wire harness c onnector CH003 of the left rear intelligent wheel speed sen sor is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Replace the rear left intelligent wheel speed sensor.

A Replace the left rear intelligent wheel speed sensor.
B After replacing the left rear intelligent wheel speed senso r, is the fault cleared?

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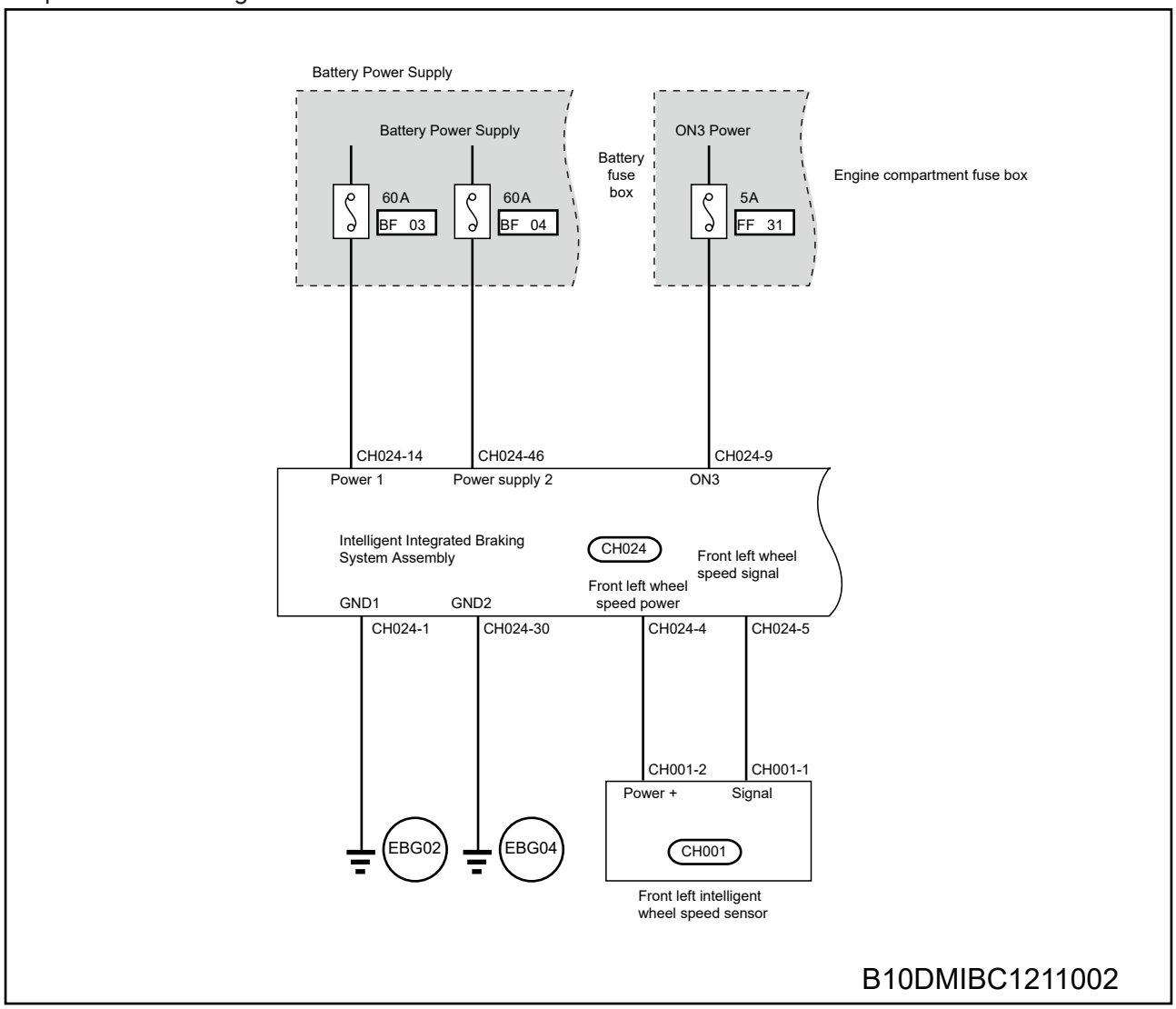
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C212095-IBC

Fault code	Description
C212095	Front left wheel speed sensor matching error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Check the model of the front left intelligent wheel speed sensor.

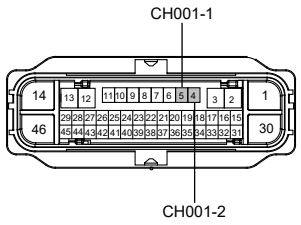
A Check whether the model of the front left intelligent wheel speed sensor is correct.

No 》 》 》 Replace the wheel speed sensor with the correct model and recheck.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 3.

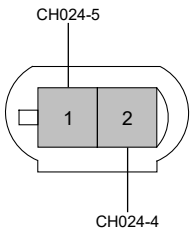
Step 3 Check whether the wiring harness between the front left intelligent wheel speed sensor and the intelligent integrated brake system assembly is normal.

CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly



B10DMIBC1211003

CH001 Front left intelligent wheel speed sensor



B10DMIBC1211004

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector CH001 of the front left intelligent wheel speed sensor.
D. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 4 of wire harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 2 of wire harness connector CH001 of the left front intelligent wheel speed sensor to check if the resistance value is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 5 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the Smart Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 1 of the wire harness connector CH001 of the front left smart wheel speed sensor to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Replace the front left intelligent wheel speed sensor.

A Replace the front left intelligent wheel speed sensor.
B After replacing the front left intelligent wheel speed sensor, is the fault cleared?

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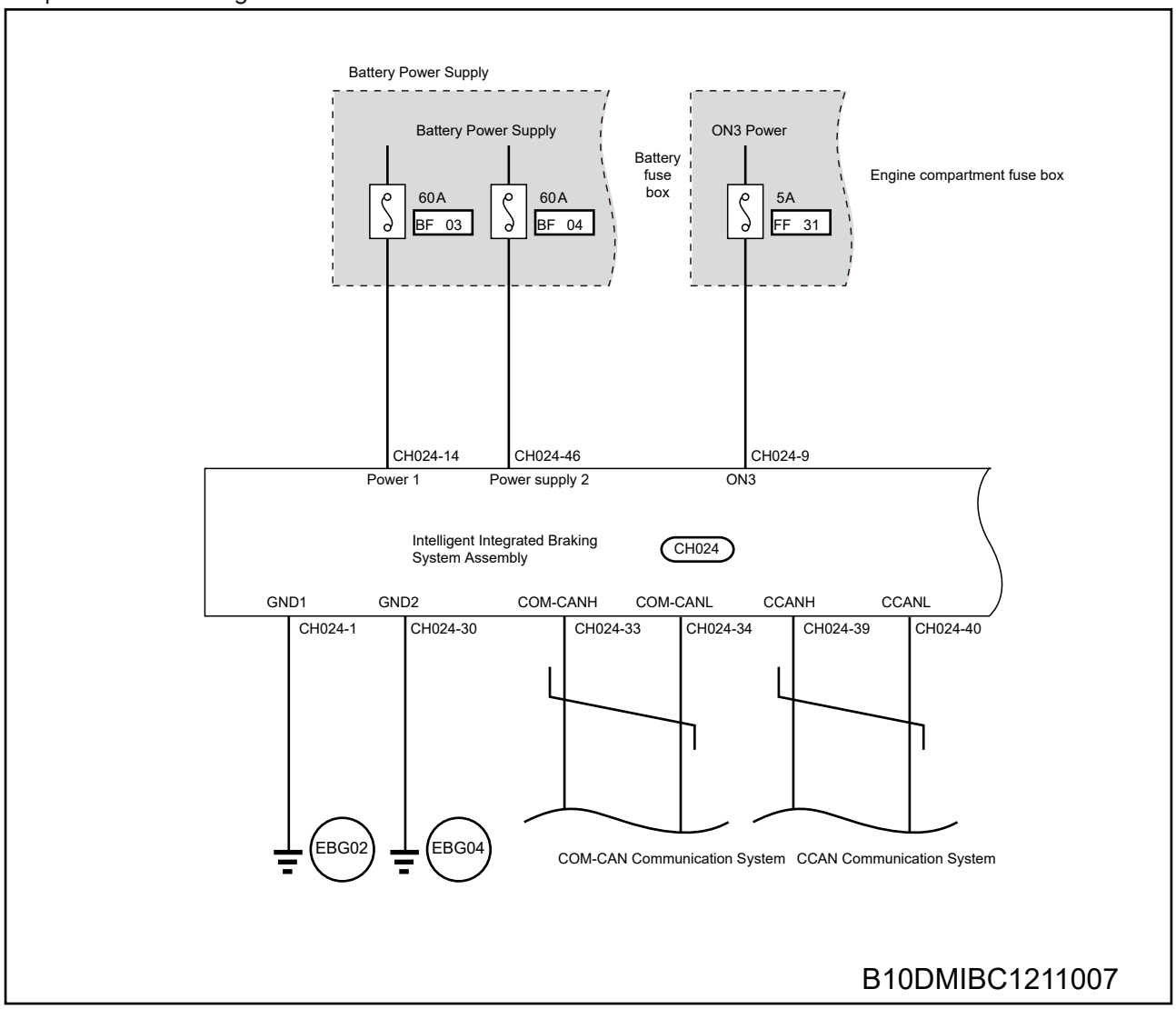
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C210904-IBC

Fault code	Description
C210904	ASIC chip fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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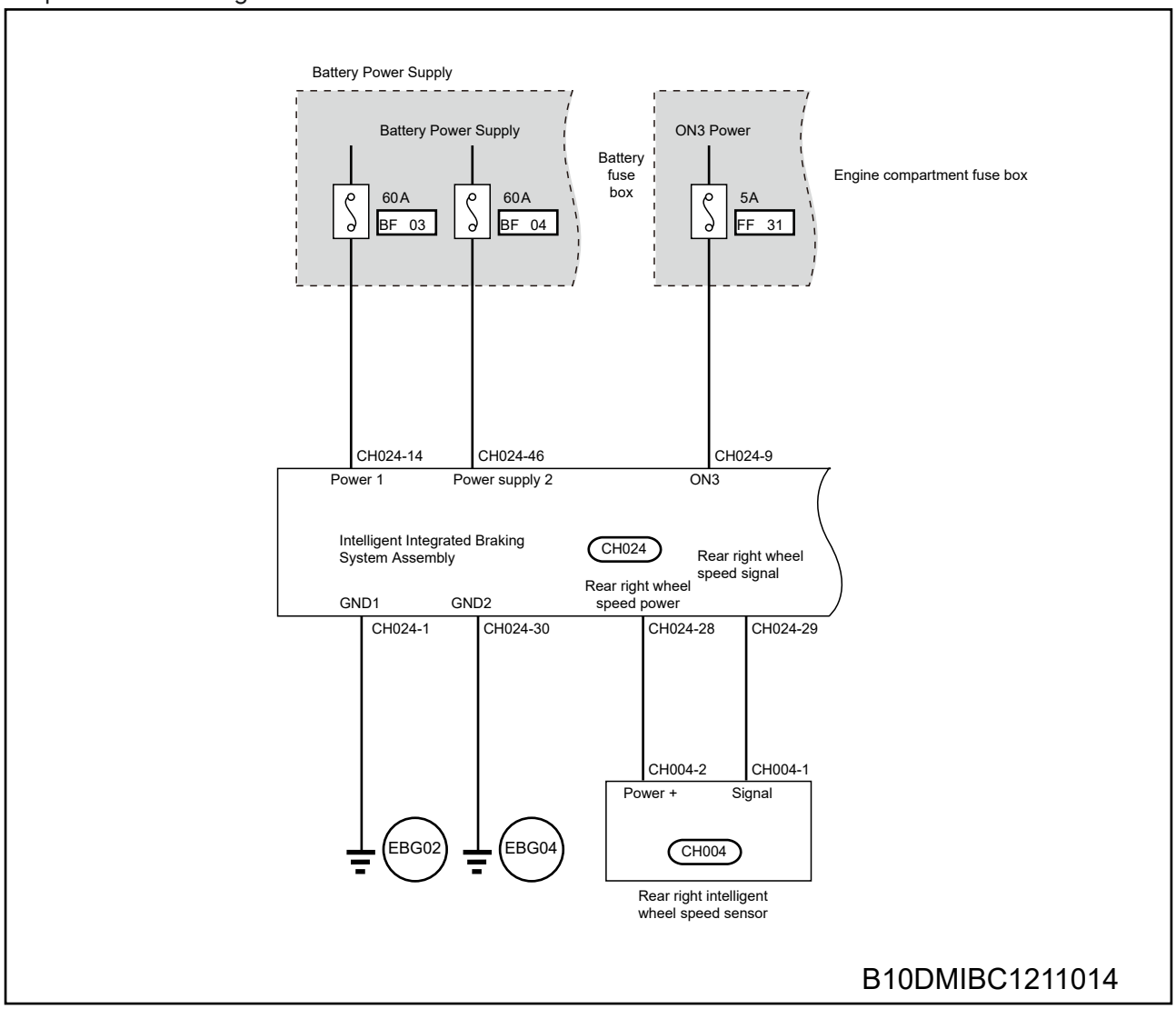
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C211313-IBC

Fault code	Description
C211313	Rear right wheel speed open circuit

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

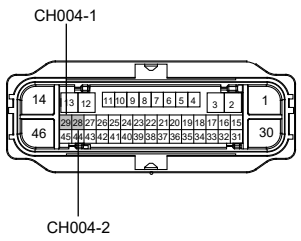
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

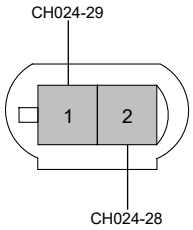
Step 2 Check whether the wiring harness between the right rear intelligent wheel speed sensor and the inte lligent integrated braking system assembly is normal.

CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly



B10DMIBC1211015

CH004 Right rear smart wheel speed sensor



B10DMIBC1211016

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector CH004 of the right rear intelligent wheel speed sensor.
D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 28 of the wiring harnes s connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake Syste m assembly and terminal 2 of the wiring harness connector CH004 of the right rear intelligent wheel speed sensor to ch eck if it is normal.
E Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure t he resistance between terminal 29 of the wiring harness co nnector CH024 of the smart integrated brake system assem bly and terminal 1 of the wiring harness connector CH004 o f the right rear smart wheel speed sensor, and check wheth er the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Replace the rear right intelligent wheel speed sensor.

A Replace the rear right intelligent wheel speed sensor.
B After replacing the rear right intelligent wheel speed sens or, is the fault cleared?

Yes》》》 System normal.

No》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.

A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.

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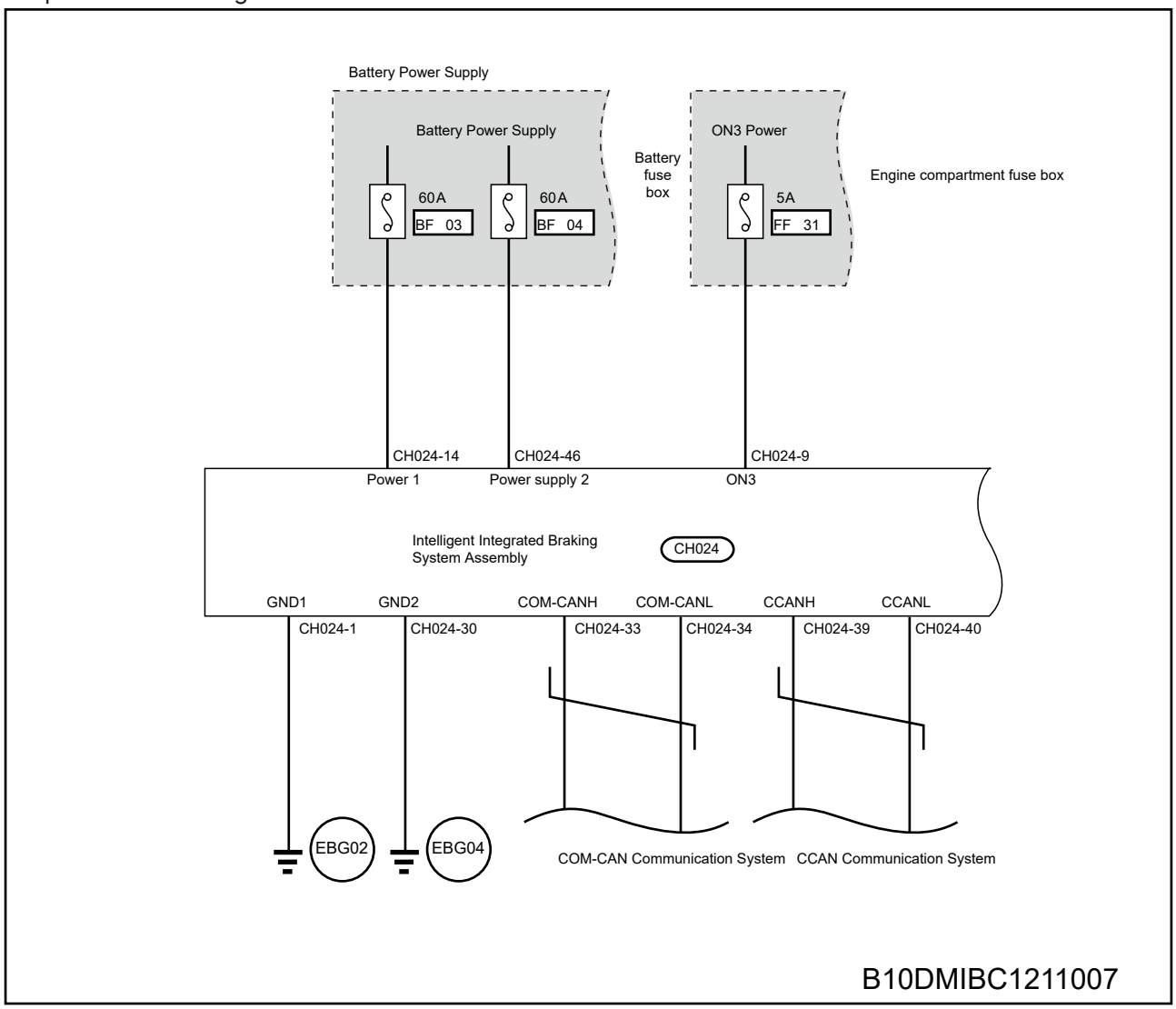
	B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C211502-IBC

Fault code	Description
C211502	Lateral acceleration sensor signal fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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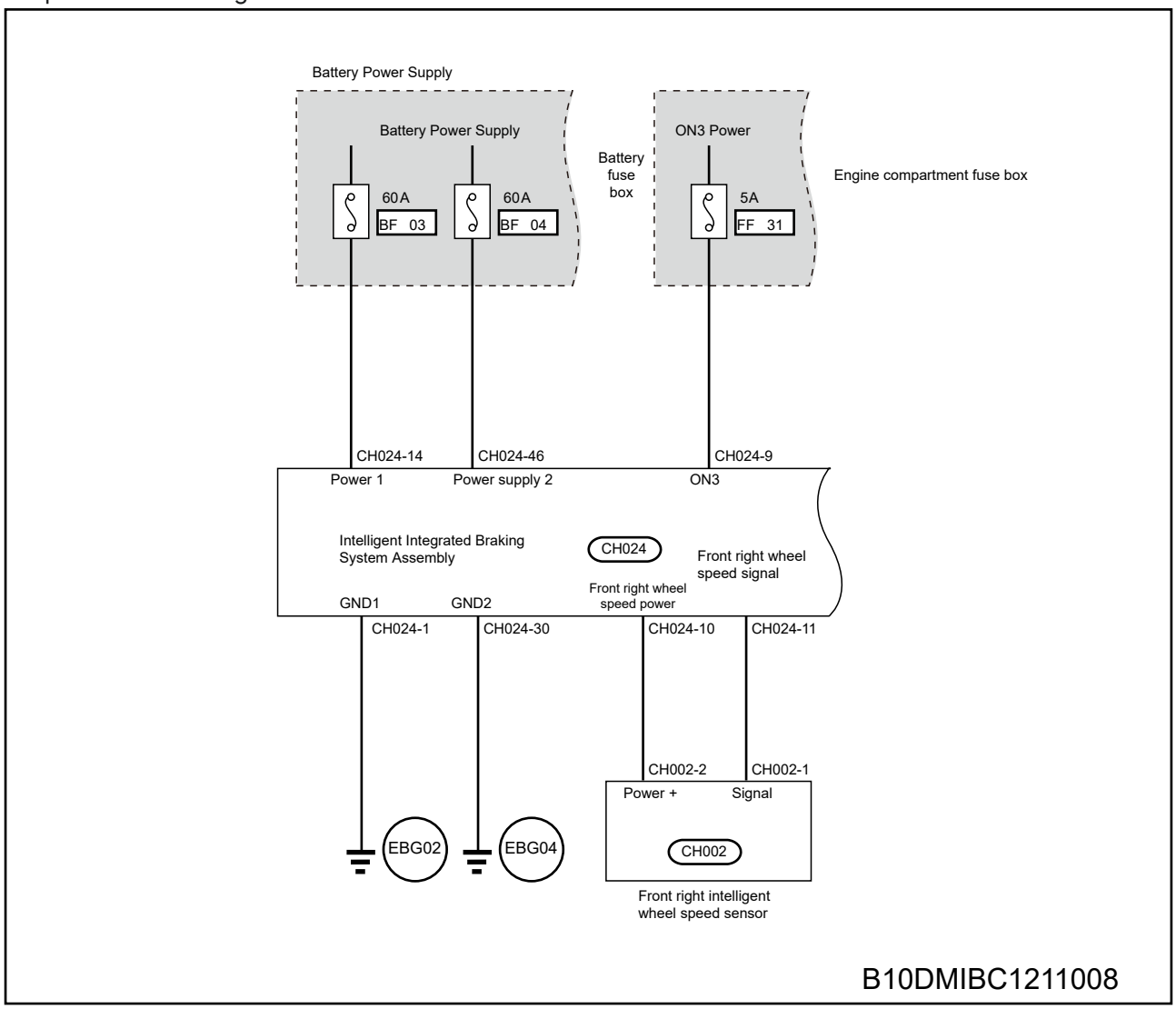
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the installation of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the Intelligent Integrated Brake System As sembly is installed correctly.
	No 》 》 》 Reinstall and test again.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelli gent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C211113-IBC

Fault code	Description
C211113	Front right wheel speed open circuit

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

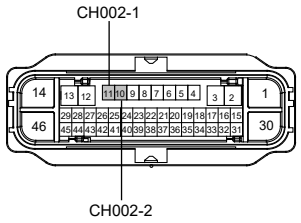
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

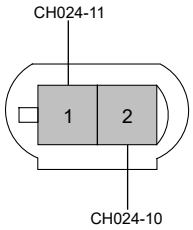
Step 2 Check whether the wiring harness between the right front intelligent wheel speed sensor and the int elligent integrated braking system assembly is normal.

CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly



B10DMIBC1211009

CH002 Front right intelligent wheel speed sensor



B10DMIBC1211010

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH002 of the fr ont right intelligent wheel speed sensor.
D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 10 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 2 of the wire harness connector CH0 02 of the right front intelligent wheel speed sensor to check if it is normal.
E Using a multimeter set to the resistance range, measure t he resistance between terminal 11 of wiring harness connec tor CH024 of the smart integrated brake system assembly a nd terminal 1 of wiring harness connector CH002 of the rig ht front smart wheel speed sensor to check whether the res istance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Replace the front right smart wheel speed sensor.

A Replace the front right intelligent wheel speed sensor.
B After replacing the front right intelligent wheel speed sen sor, is the fault cleared?

Yes》》》 System normal.

No》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.

A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.

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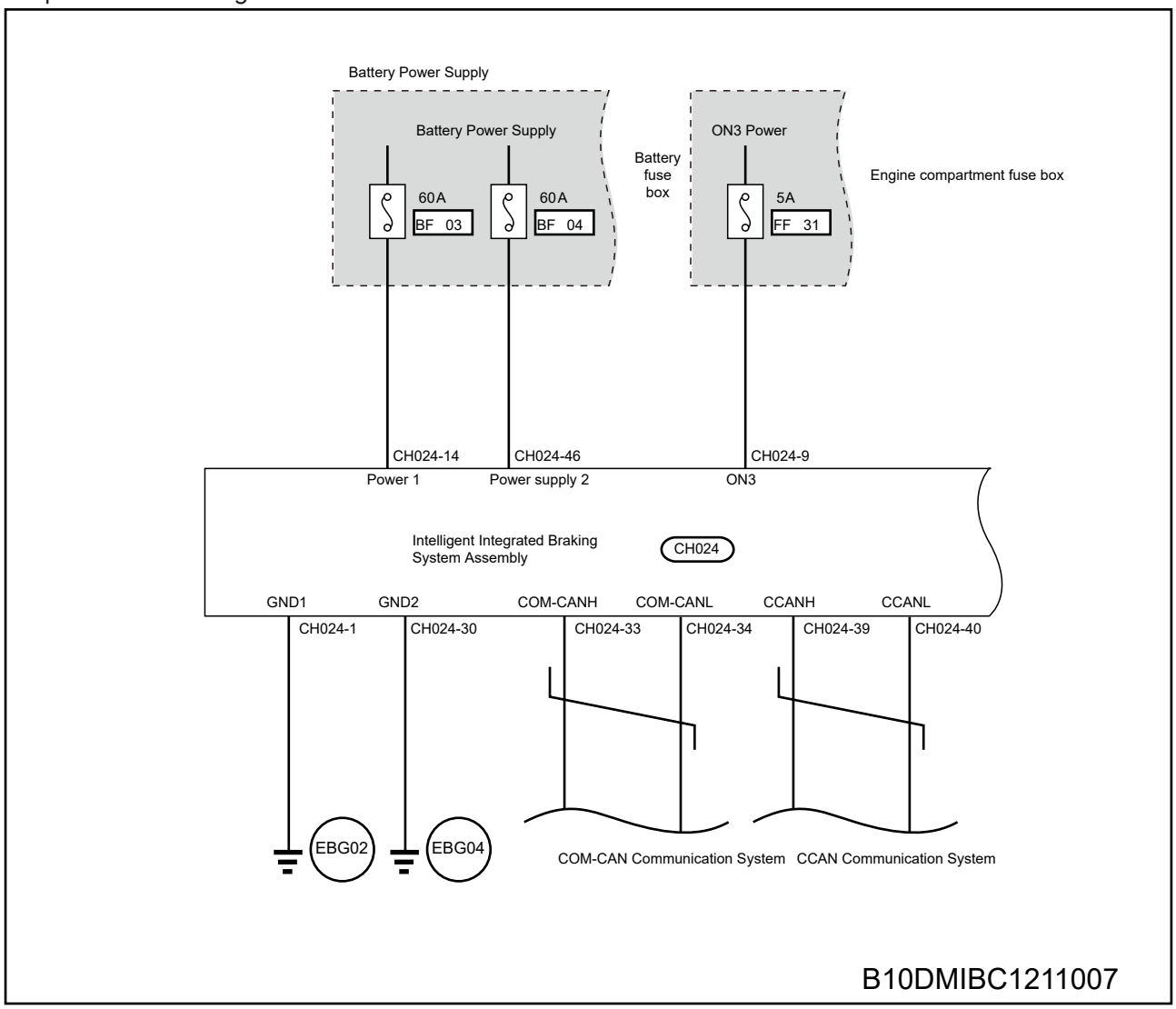
	B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C211692-IBC

Fault code	Description
C211692	Rear right wheel speed sensor compilation error (2 channels)

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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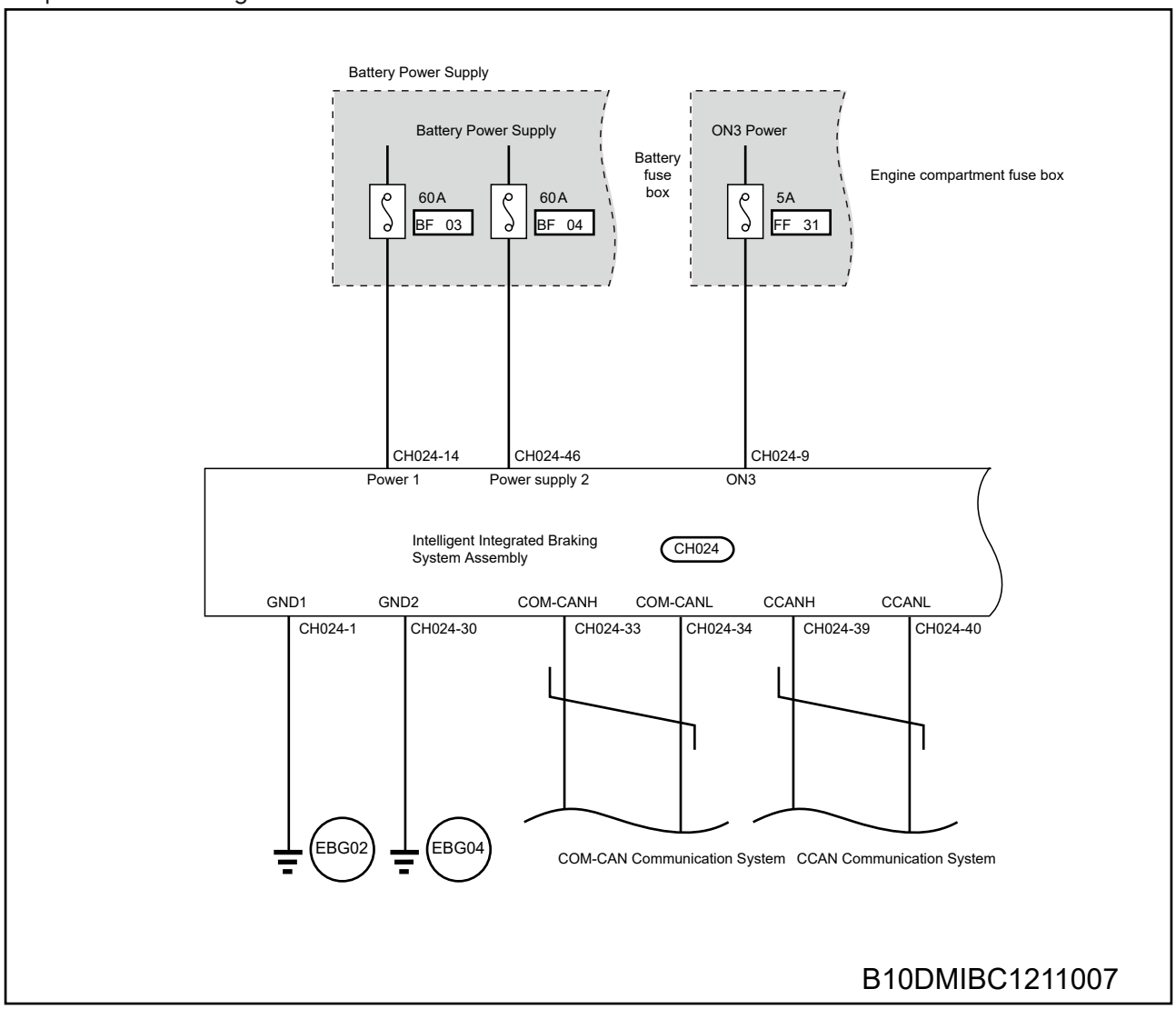
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C210144-IBC

Fault code	Description
C210144	MCU Fault 2

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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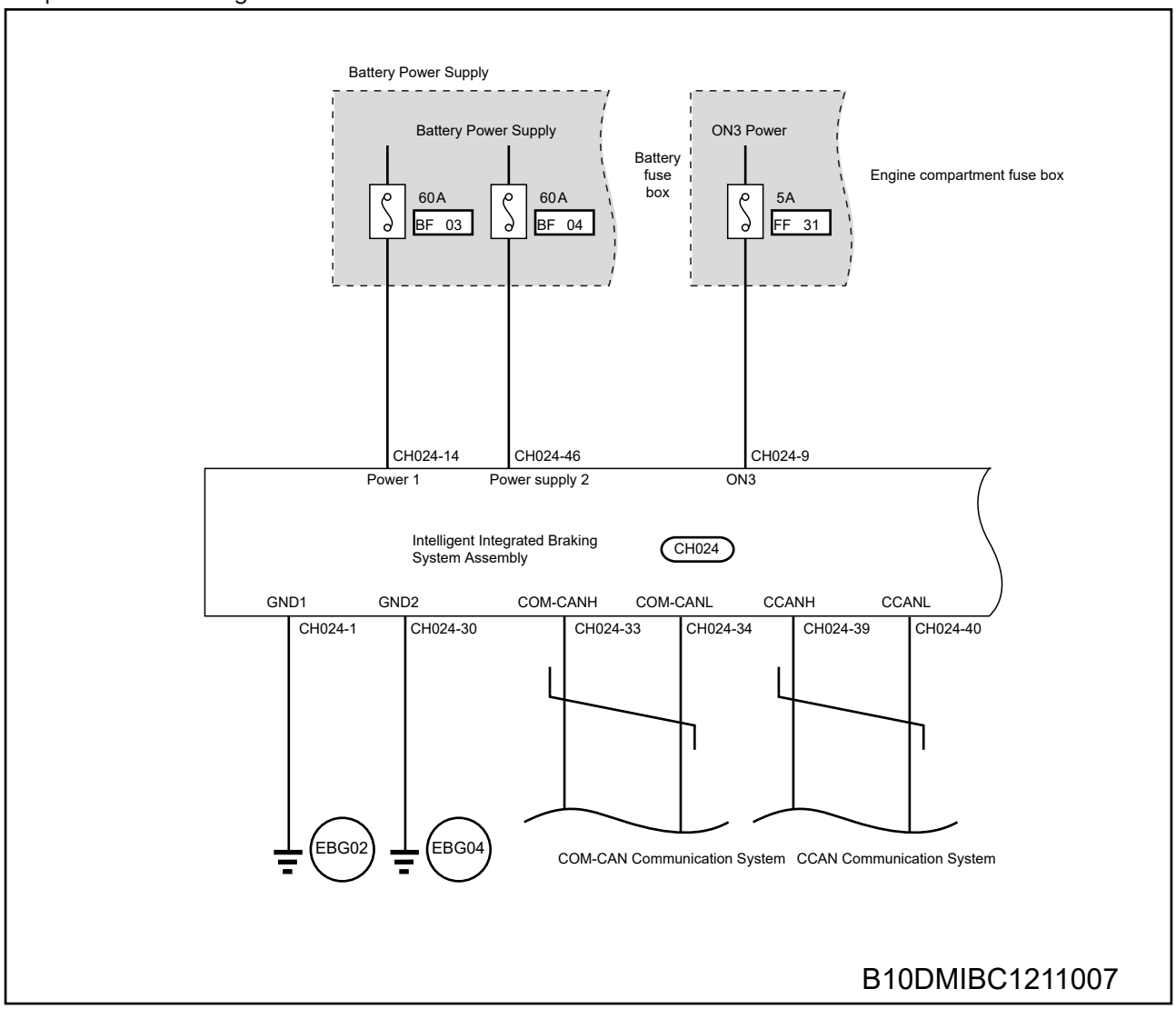
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C211053-IBC

Fault code	Description
C211053	Program call logic error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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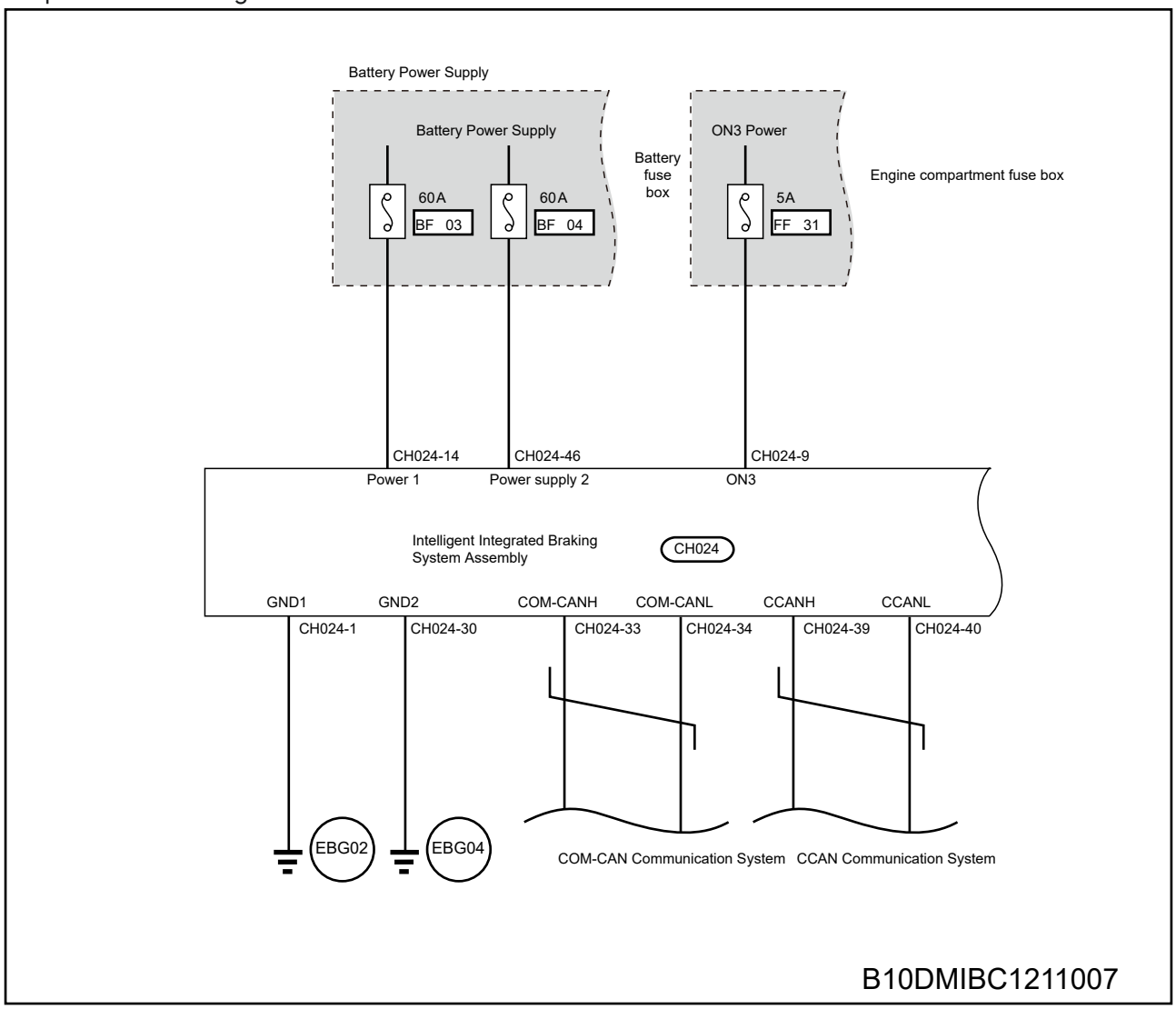
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C211702-IBC

Fault code	Description
C211702	Yaw rate sensor signal fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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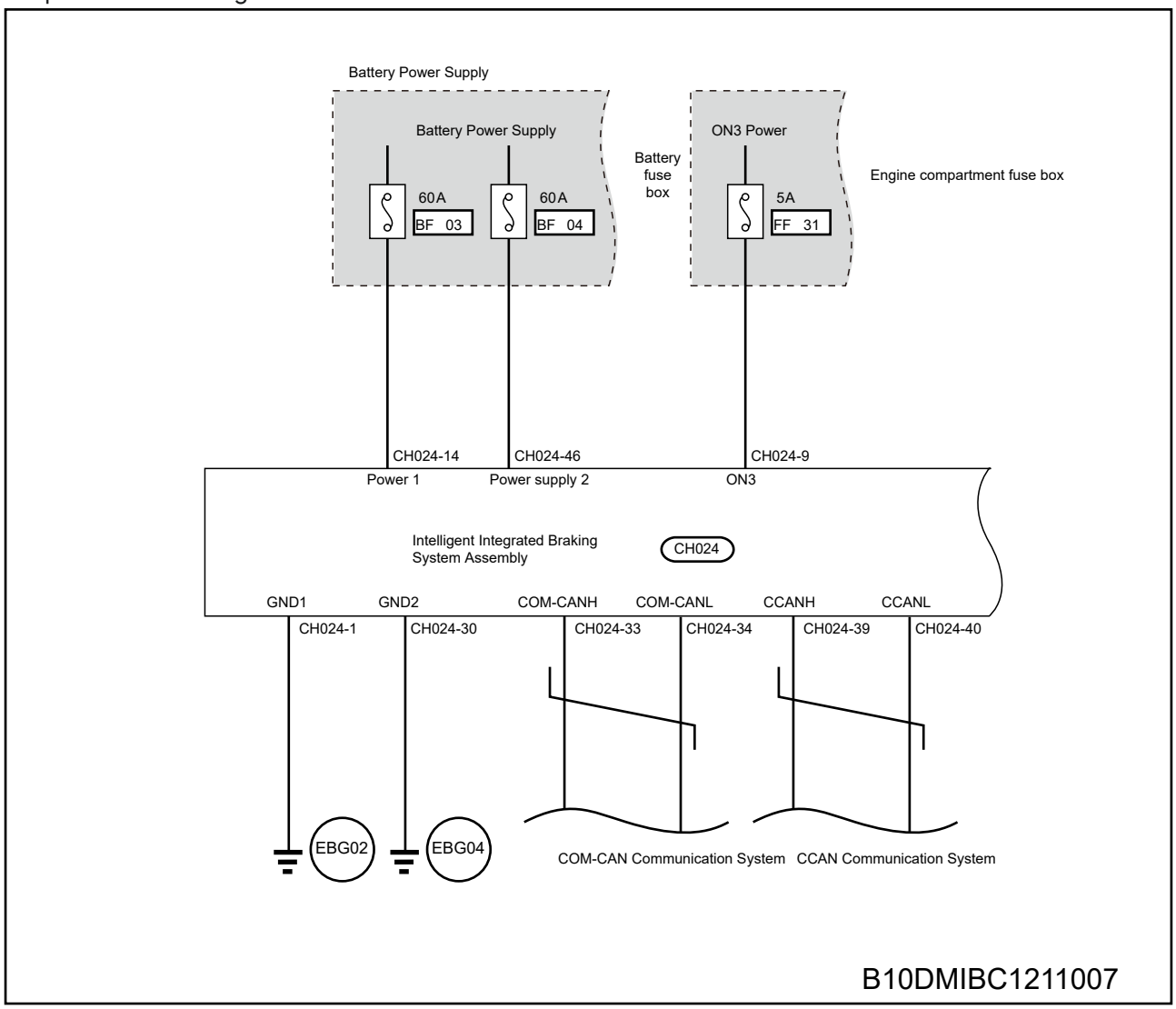
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the installation of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the Intelligent Integrated Brake System As sembly is installed correctly.
	No》》》 Reinstall and test again.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelli gent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C210602-IBC

Fault code	Description
C210602	Longitudinal acceleration sensor signal fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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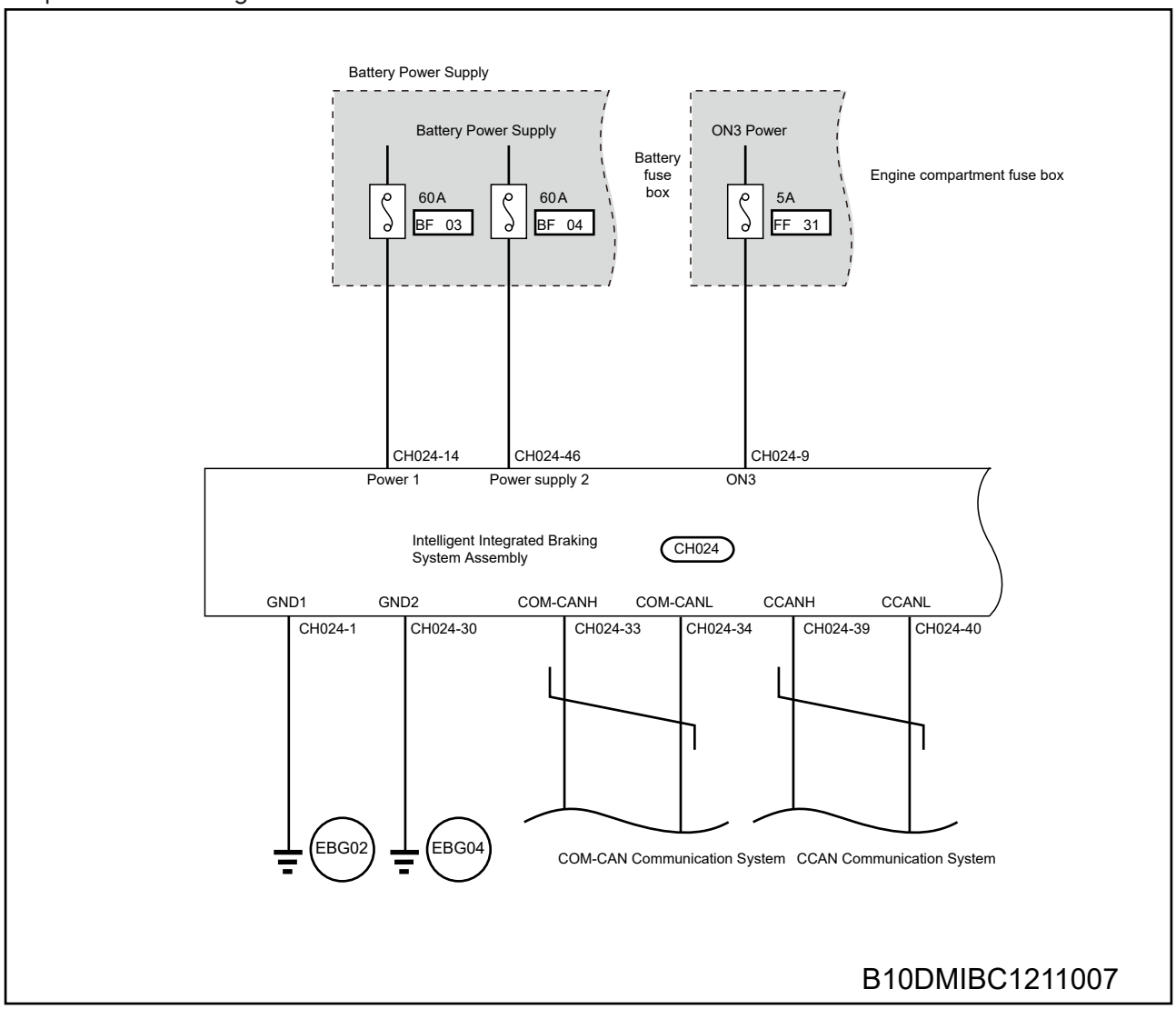
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the installation of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the Intelligent Integrated Brake System As sembly is installed correctly.
	No 》 》 》 Reinstall and test again.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelli gent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C211914-IBC

Fault code	Description
C211914	Solenoid valve fault: Normally closed simulator

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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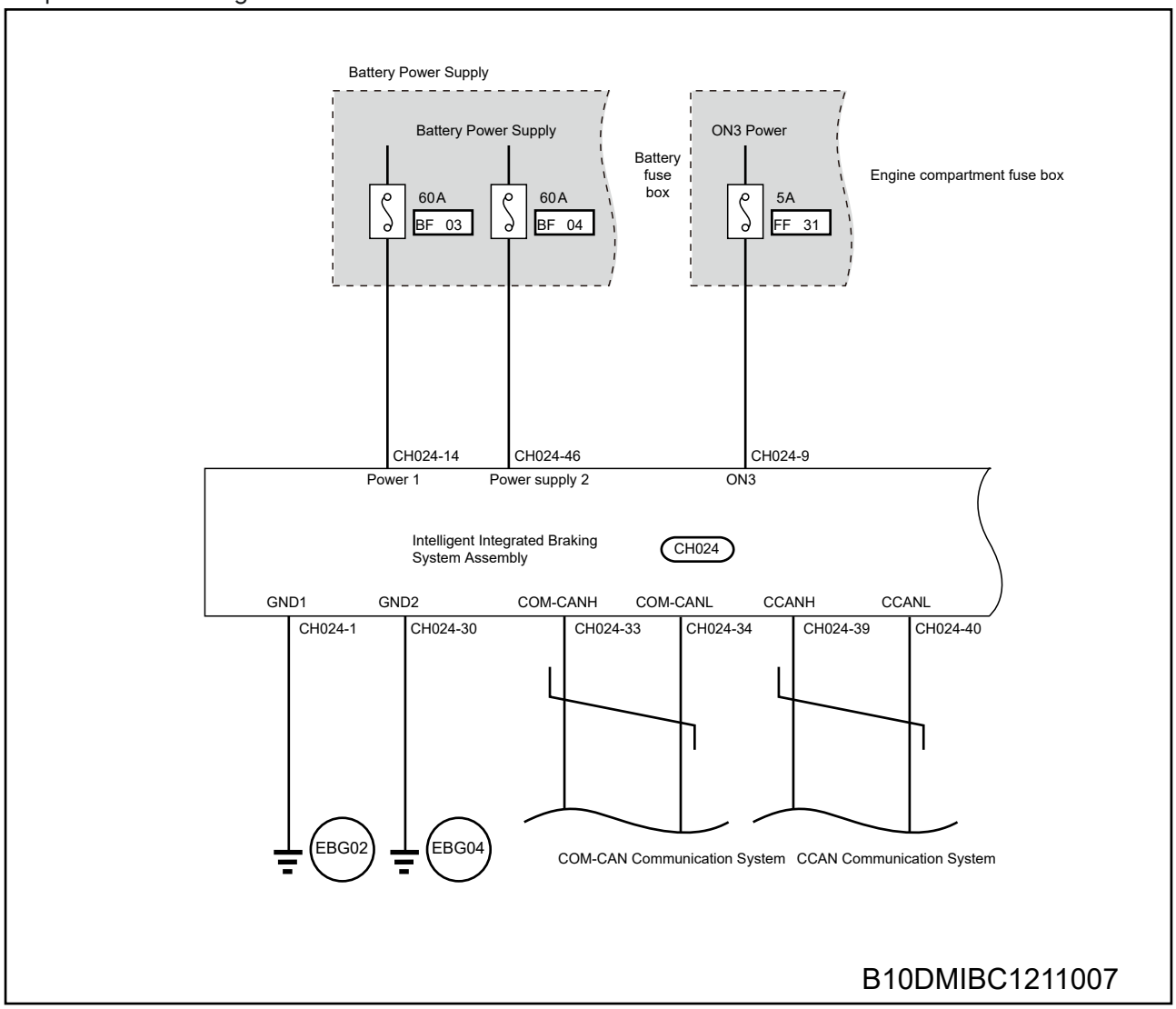
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C210044-IBC

Fault code	Description
C210044	MCU Fault 1

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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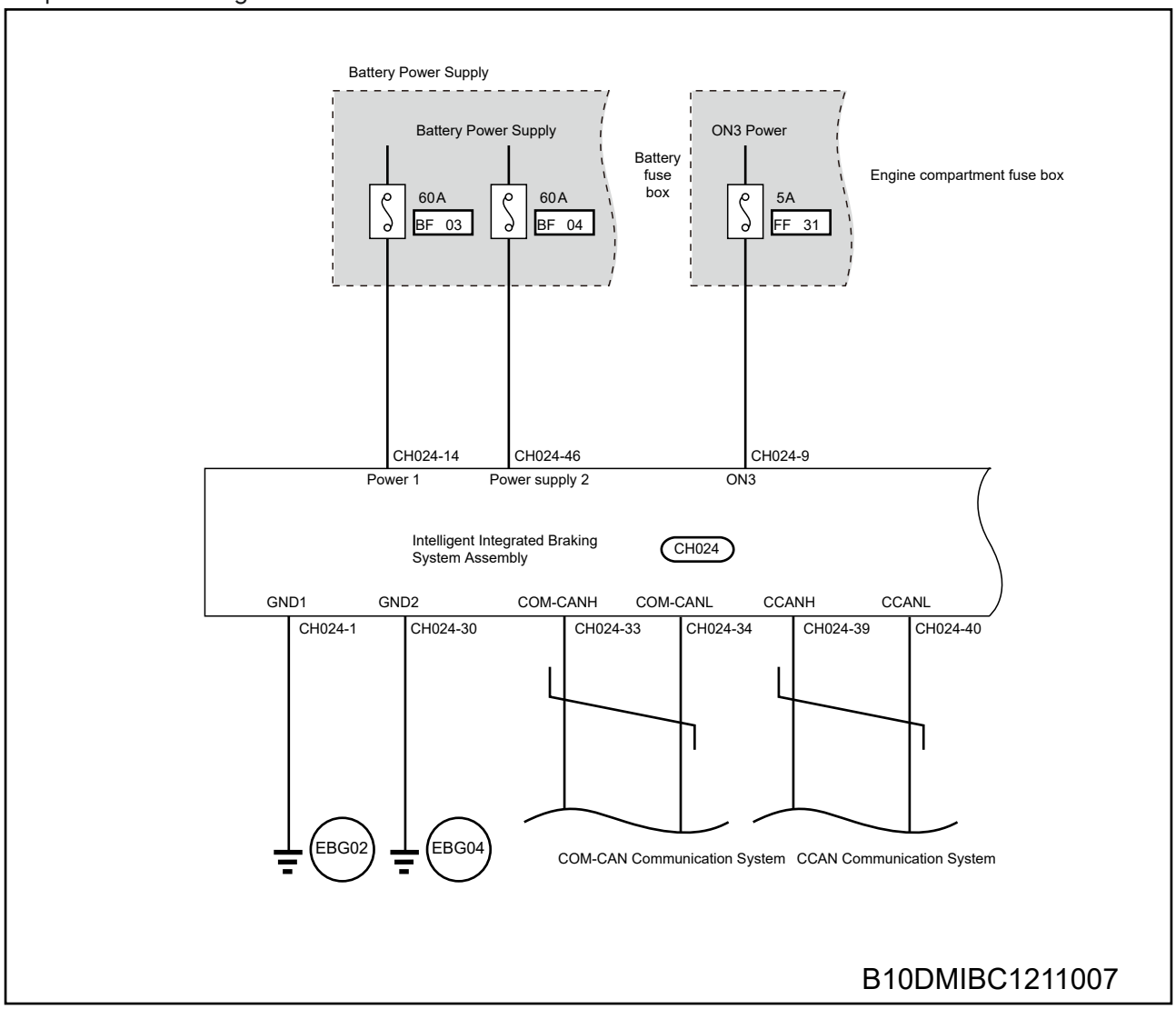
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C210344-IBC

Fault code	Description
C210344	MCU Fault 4

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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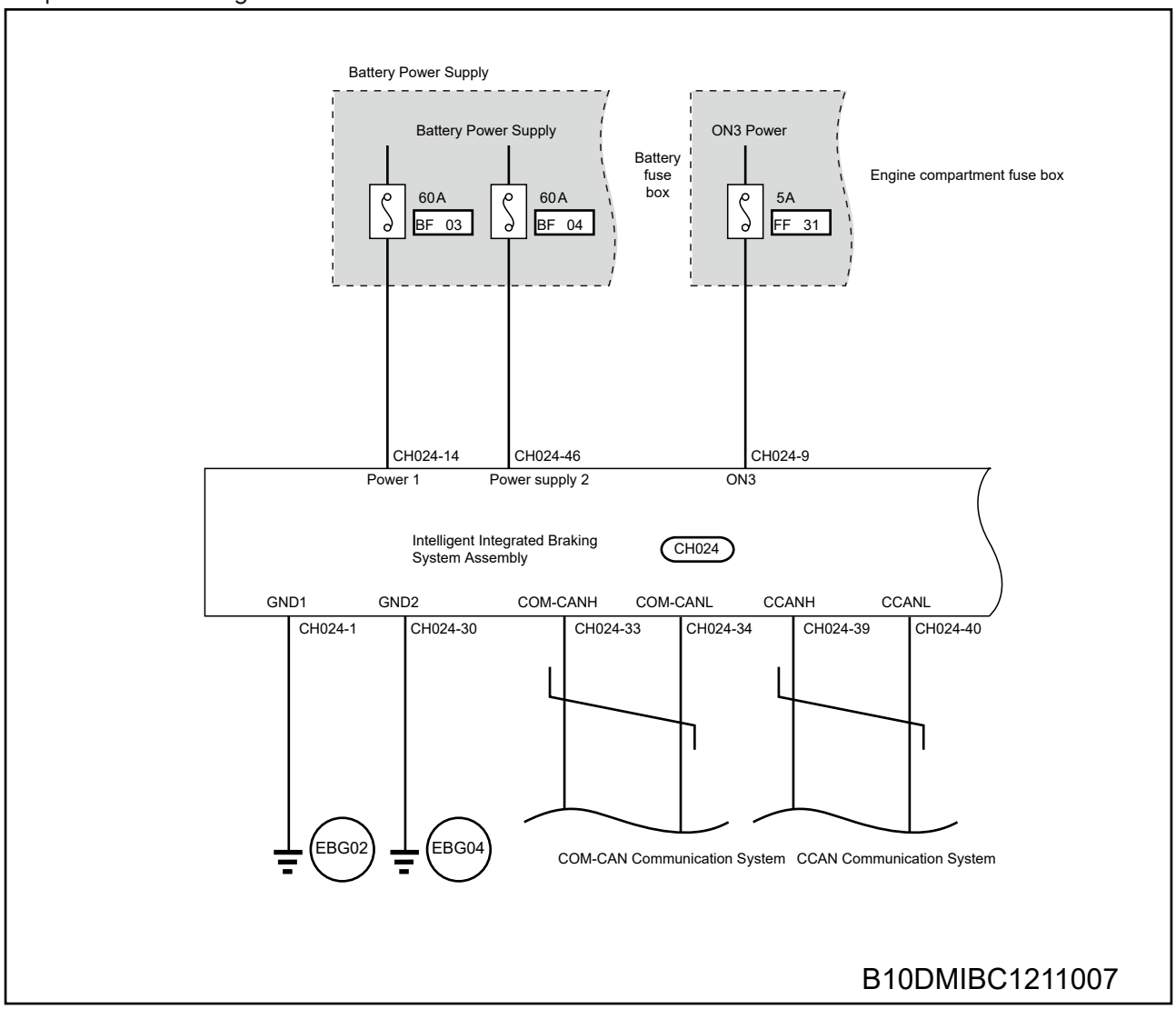
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C210704-IBC

Fault code	Description
C210704	ASIC chip fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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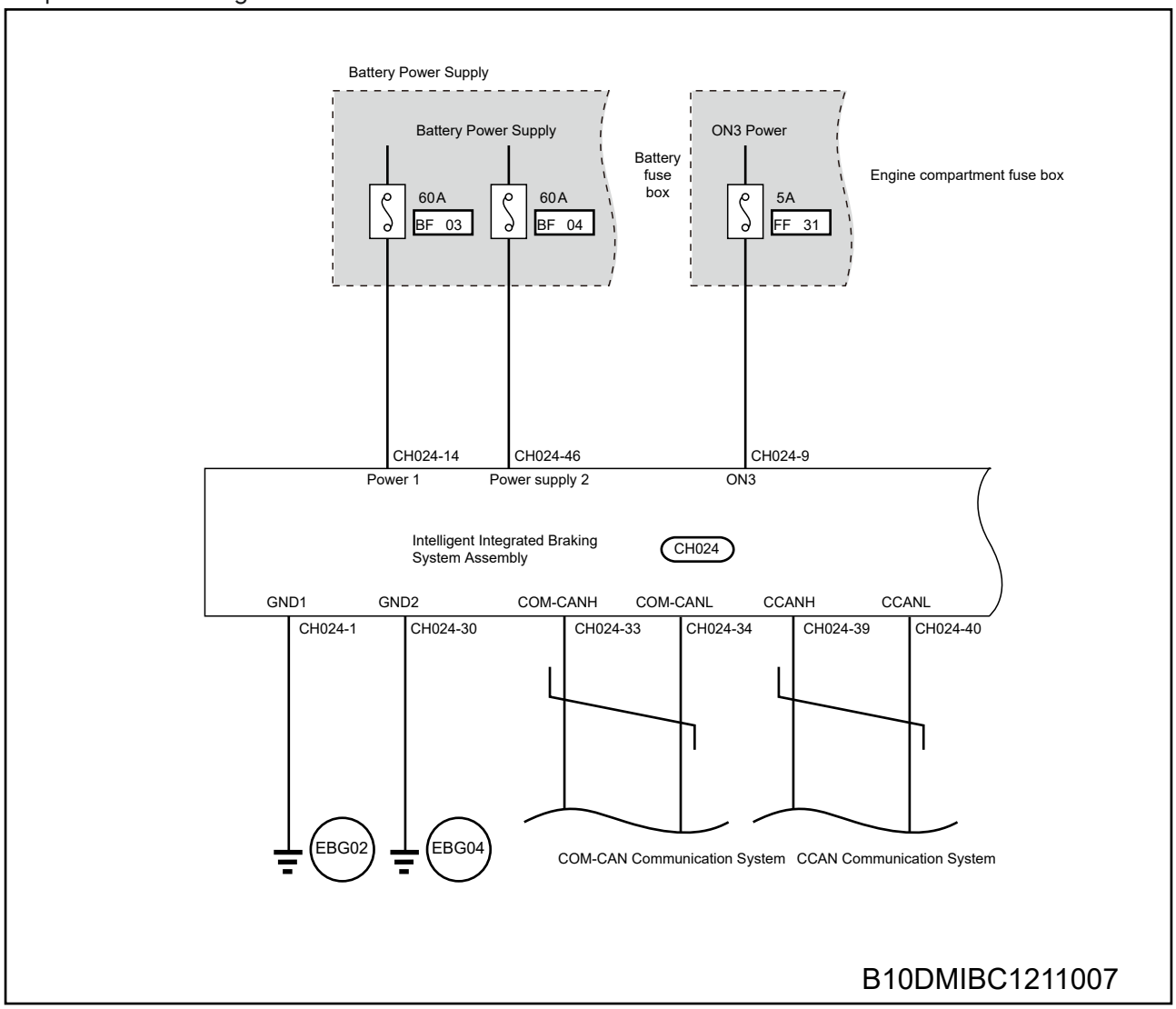
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C210802-IBC

Fault code	Description
C210802	Initialization timeout

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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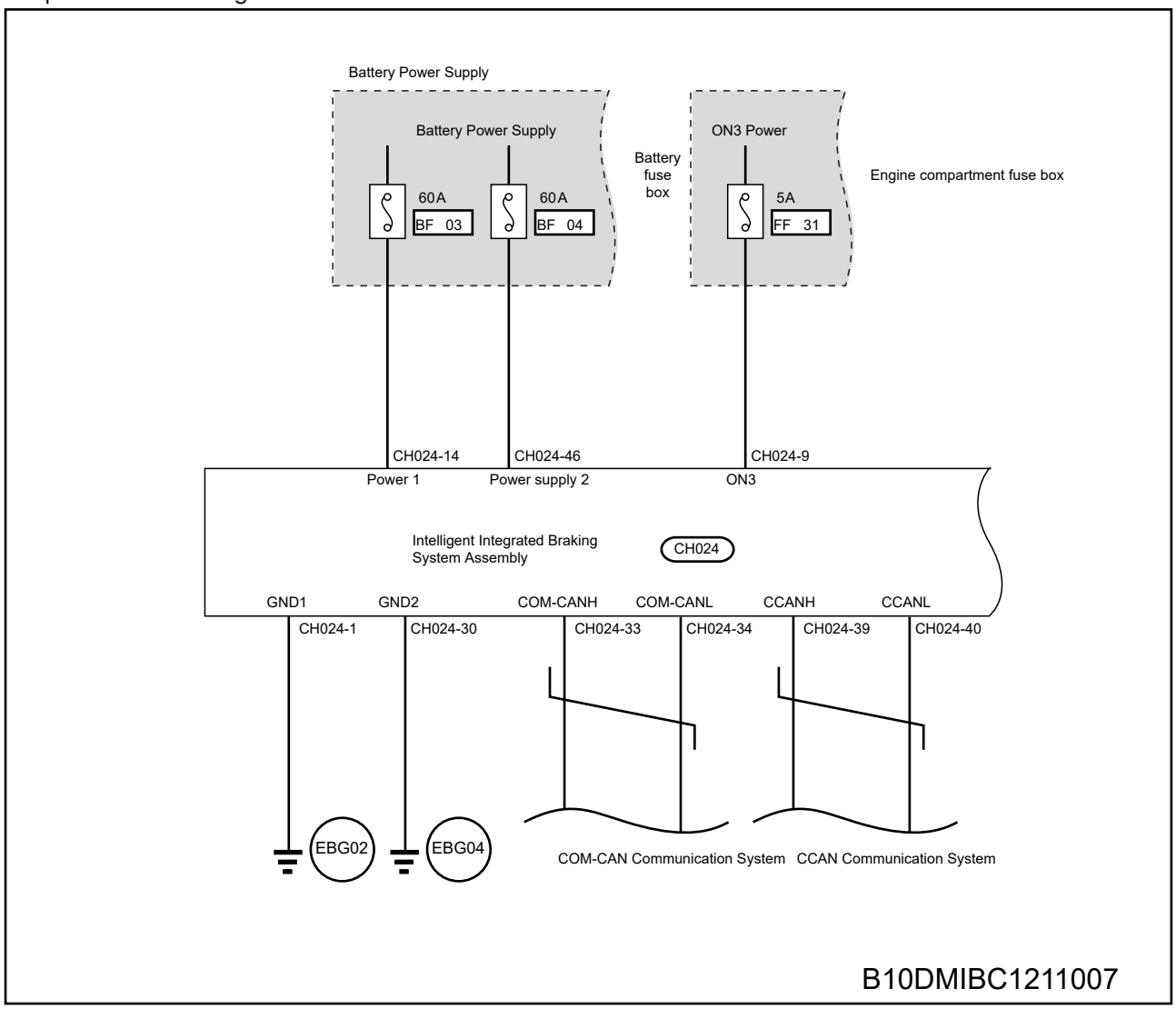
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check all 4 tires.	
	A Check whether the tire pressure of the 4 tires is normal. B Check whether the four tires are of the same model and whether their wear levels are similar.
	No》》》 Inflate the tire pressure to the normal value; replace the tire.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Power cycle and check.	
	A. Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and then d rive the vehicle to check whether the fault is resolved.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelli gent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C214607-IBC

Fault code	Description
C214607	System pressure build-up failure (Engine start)

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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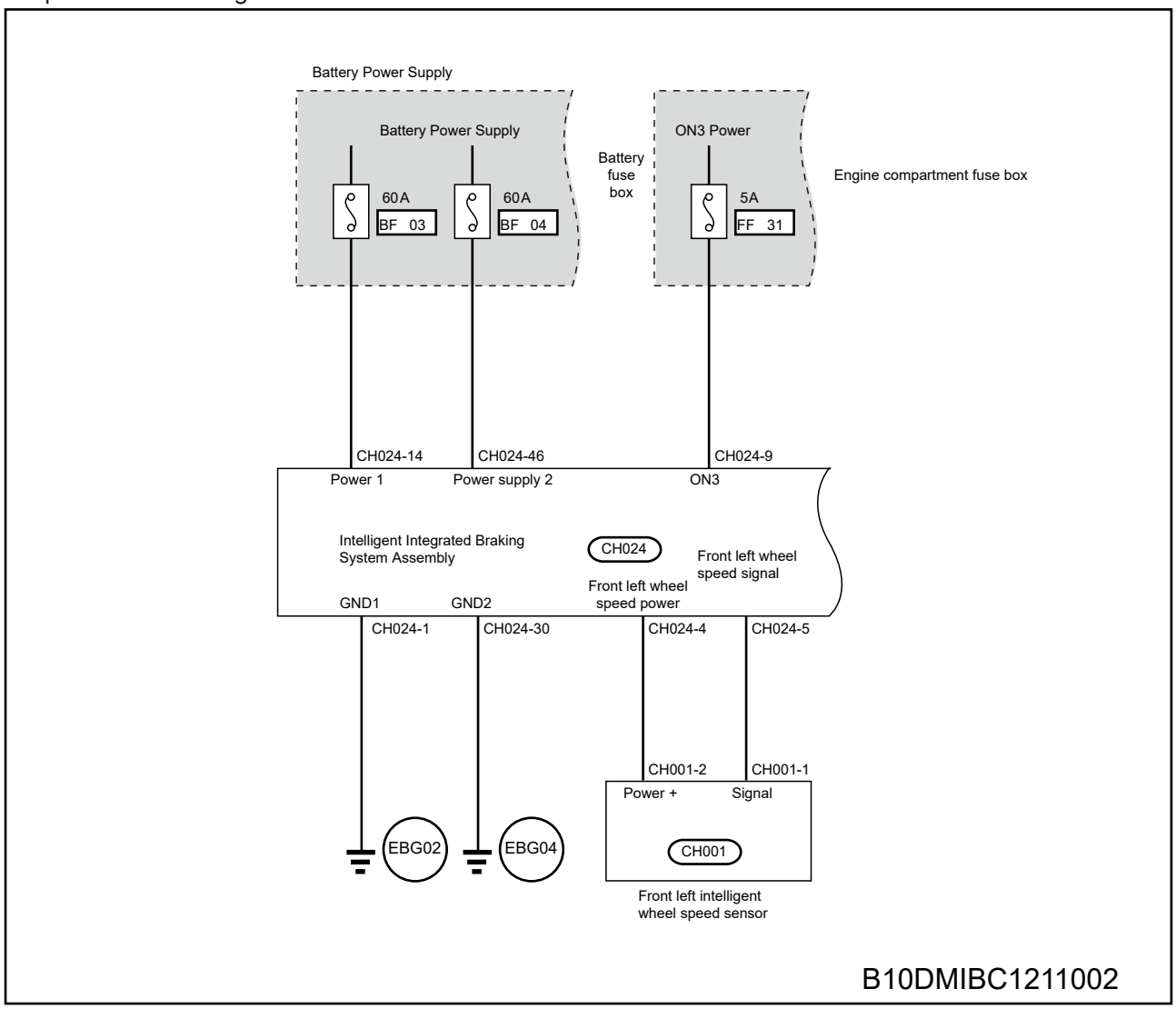
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C214013-IBC

Fault code	Description
C214013	Front left wheel speed open circuit

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

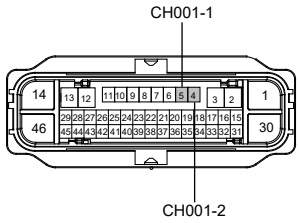
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

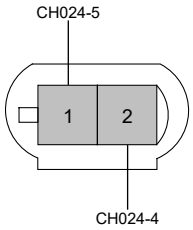
Step 2 Check whether the wiring harness between the front left intelligent wheel speed sensor and the intel ligent integrated brake system assembly is normal.

CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly



B10DMIBC1211003

CH001 Front left intelligent wheel speed sensor



B10DMIBC1211004

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector CH001 of the front left intelligent wheel speed sensor.
D. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 4 of wire harness conn ector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System asse mbly and terminal 2 of wire harness connector CH001 of th e left front intelligent wheel speed sensor to check if the res istance value is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 5 of the wire harness con nector CH024 of the Smart Integrated Brake System assem bly and terminal 1 of the wire harness connector CH001 of t he front left smart wheel speed sensor to check if it is norm al.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Replace the front left intelligent wheel speed sensor.

A Replace the front left intelligent wheel speed sensor.
B After replacing the front left intelligent wheel speed sens or, is the fault cleared?

Yes》》》 System normal.

No》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.

A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.

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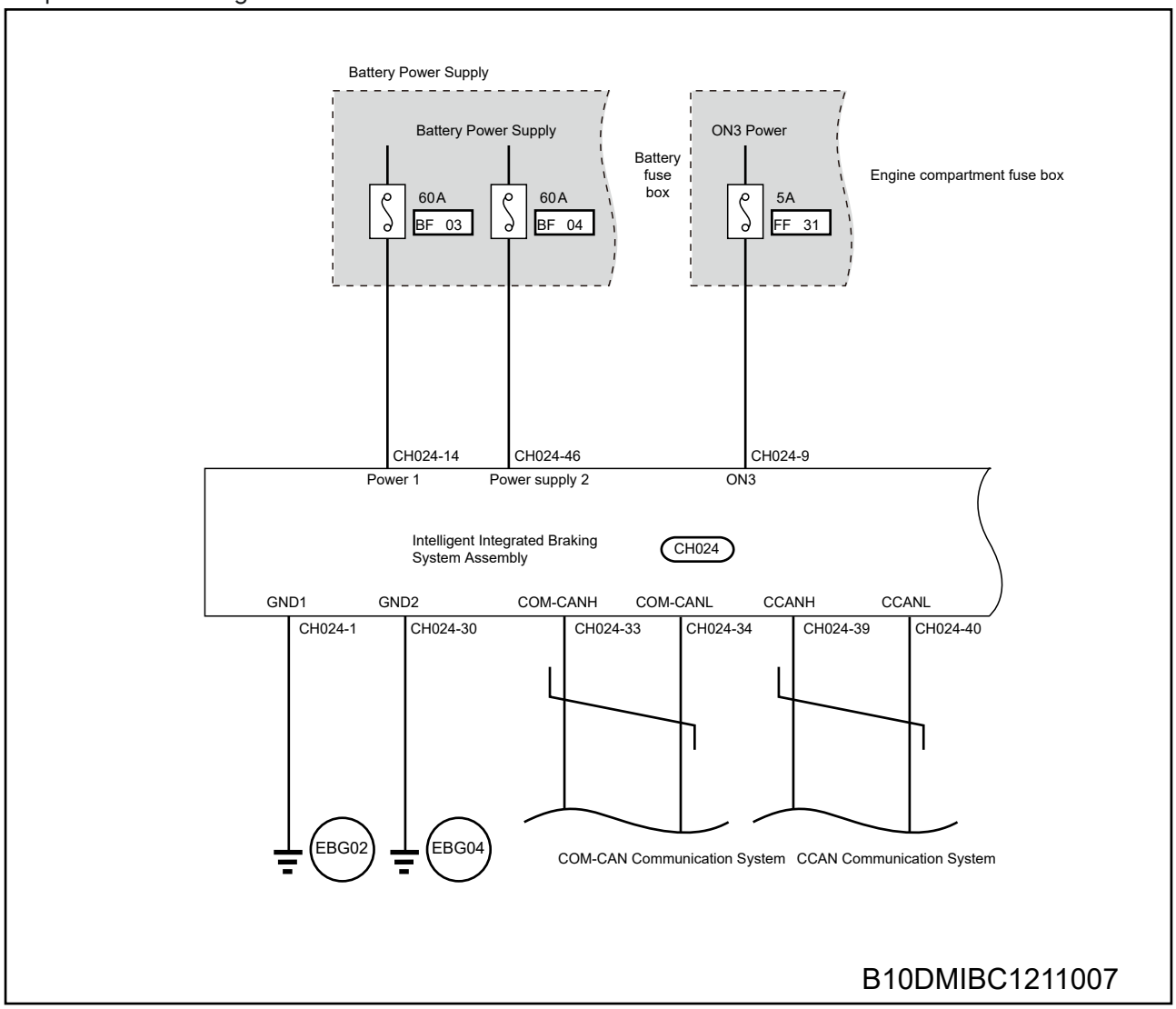
	B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C212917-IBC

Fault code	Description
C212917	V5_2 supply voltage high

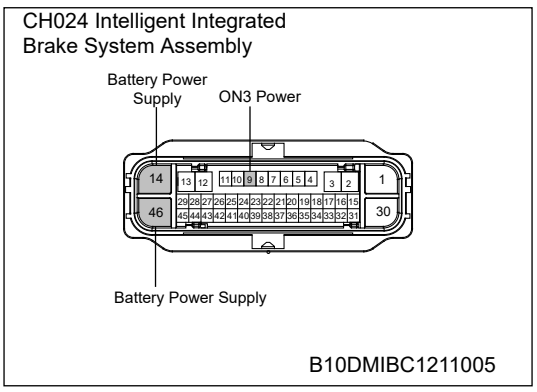
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



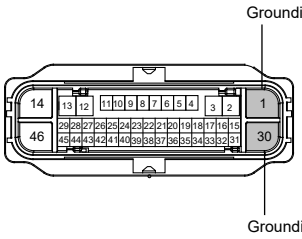
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re whether the voltage between the positive and negative t erminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard va lue.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply fuse of the intelligent integrated braking system assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check fuses BF03, BF04, and FF31 of the Intelligent Integ rated Brake System Assembly. Fuse specifications: BF03 60A, BF04 60A, FF31 5A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply harness of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re the voltage between terminals 9, 14, and 46 of the wire h arness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and the vehicle body ground to check if it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V

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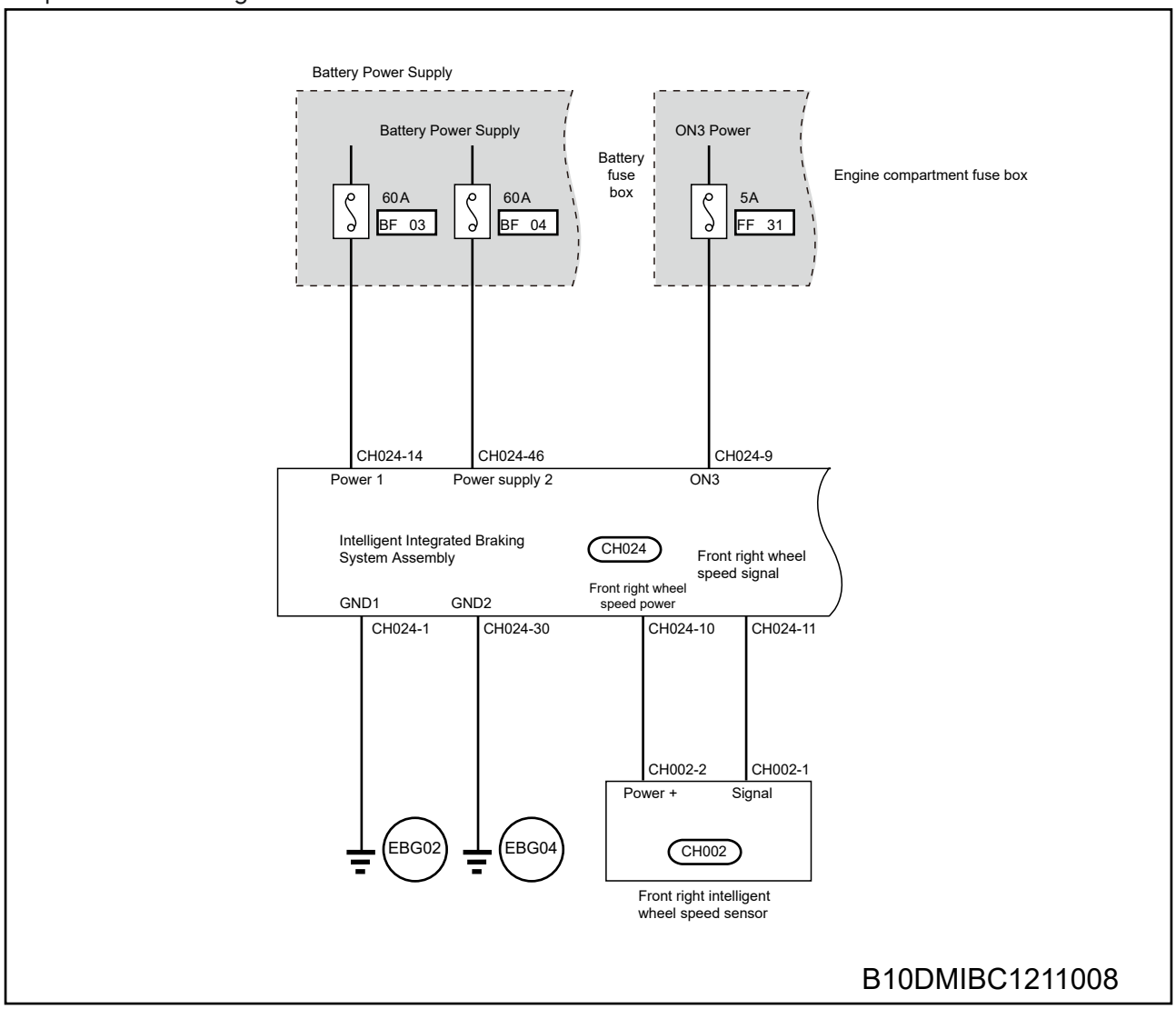
	E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Check the ground wire harness of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.	
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMIBC1211006	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminals 1 and 30 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brak e System assembly and the body ground to check if it is nor mal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 8.	
Step 8 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C216112-IBC

Fault code	Description
C216112	Right front wheel speed sensor low side short to power

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

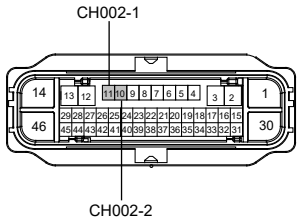
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

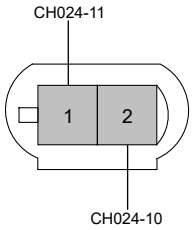
Step 2 Check whether the wiring harness between the right front intelligent wheel speed sensor and the int elligent integrated braking system assembly is normal.

CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly



B10DMIBC1211009

CH002 Front right intelligent wheel speed sensor



B10DMIBC1211010

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH002 of the fr ont right intelligent wheel speed sensor.
D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 10 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 2 of the wire harness connector CH0 02 of the right front intelligent wheel speed sensor to check if it is normal.
E Using a multimeter set to the resistance range, measure t he resistance between terminal 11 of wiring harness connec tor CH024 of the smart integrated brake system assembly a nd terminal 1 of wiring harness connector CH002 of the rig ht front smart wheel speed sensor to check whether the res istance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
G Connect the negative terminal of the battery, and power on the vehicle.
H Using a multimeter set to the DC voltage range, measure the voltage between terminals 1 and 2 of harness connecto r CH002 for the right front intelligent wheel speed sensor a nd the vehicle body ground to check if the voltage is norma l.
Voltage standard value: 0V
I Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Replace the front right smart wheel speed sensor.

A Replace the front right intelligent wheel speed sensor.

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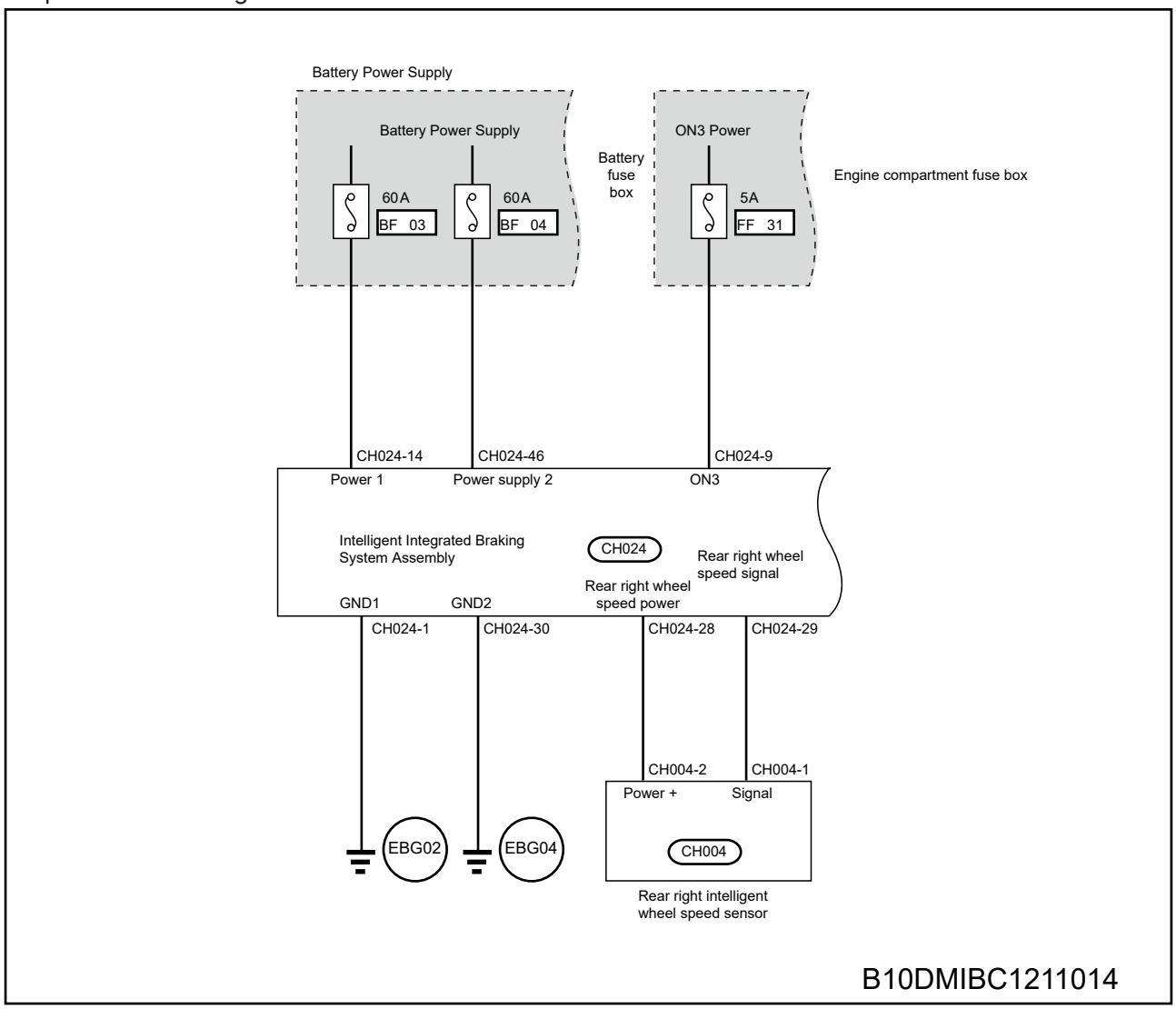
	B After replacing the front right intelligent wheel speed sen sor, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C214338-IBC

Fault code	Description
C214338	Periodic loss of rear right wheel speed sensor signal or pulse too fast

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

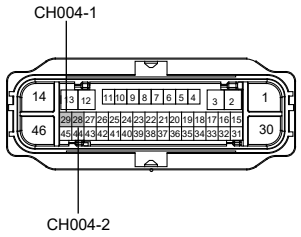
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 2.

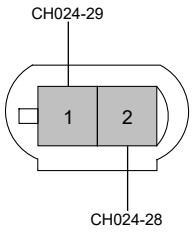
Step 2 Check whether the wiring harness between the right rear intelligent wheel speed sensor and the inte lligent integrated braking system assembly is normal.

CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly



B10DMIBC1211015

CH004 Right rear smart wheel speed sensor



B10DMIBC1211016

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector CH004 of the right rear intelligent wheel speed sensor.
D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 28 of the wiring harnes s connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake Syste m assembly and terminal 2 of the wiring harness connector CH004 of the right rear intelligent wheel speed sensor to ch eck if it is normal.
E Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure t he resistance between terminal 29 of the wiring harness co nnector CH024 of the smart integrated brake system assem bly and terminal 1 of the wiring harness connector CH004 o f the right rear smart wheel speed sensor, and check wheth er the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and check whether the resistance value between terminals 1 and 2 of t he harness connector CH004 for the right rear intelligent w heel speed sensor and the vehicle body ground is normal.
Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher
G Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue.
H. Connect the negative terminal of the battery, and power on the vehicle.
I Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measur e the voltage between terminals 1 and 2 of harness connect or CH004 of the rear right intelligent wheel speed sensor an d the vehicle body ground to check whether the voltage is normal.
Voltage standard value: 0V
J Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 3.

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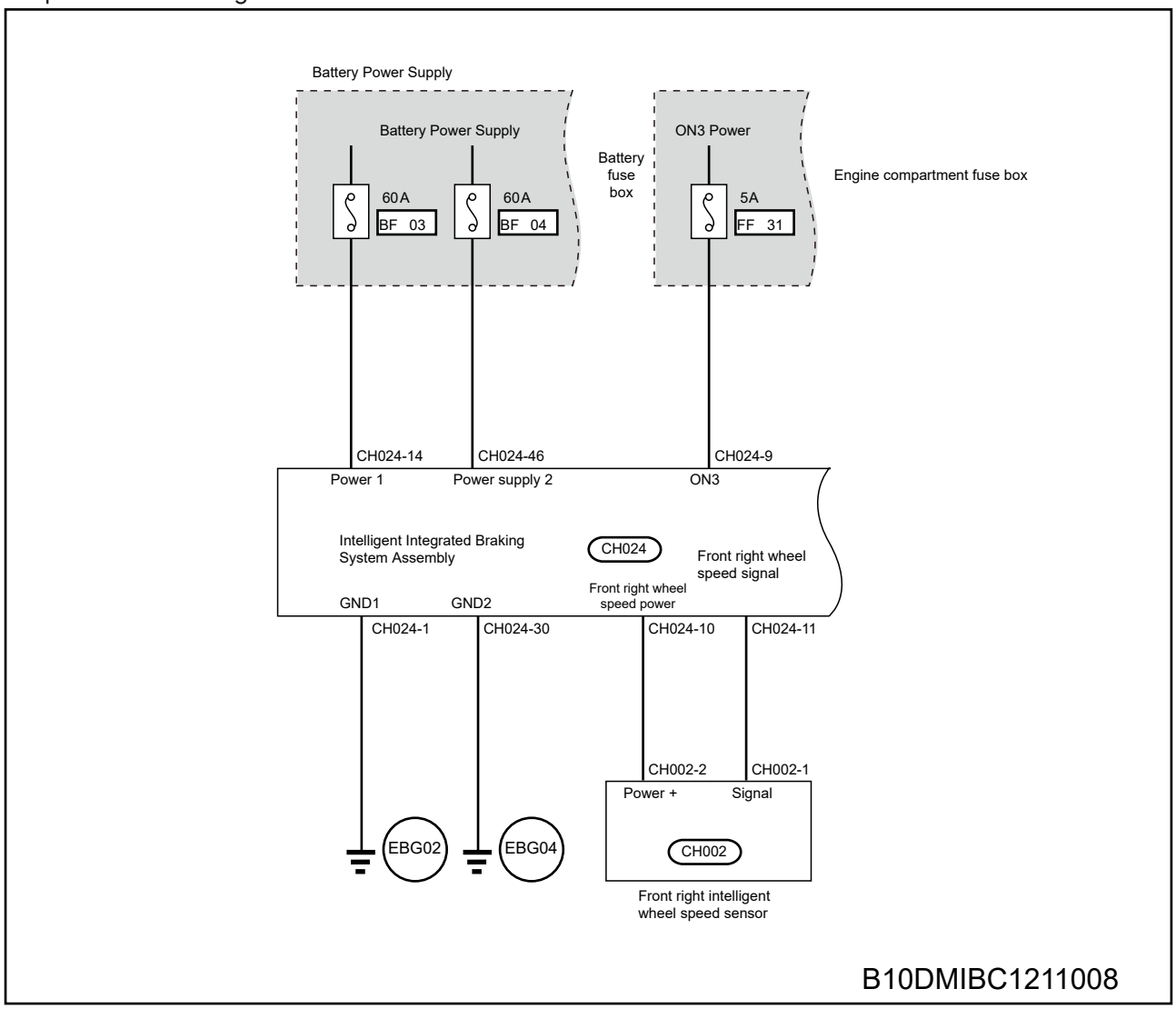
Step 3 Replace the rear right intelligent wheel speed sensor.	
	A Replace the rear right intelligent wheel speed sensor. B After replacing the rear right intelligent wheel speed sens or, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C213111-IBC

Fault code	Description
C213111	Front right wheel speed sensor electrical signal invalid

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

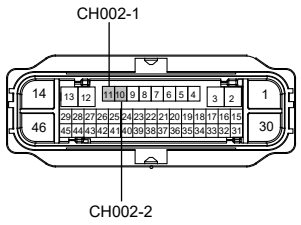
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 2.

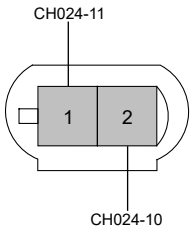
Step 2 Check whether the wiring harness between the right front intelligent wheel speed sensor and the int elligent integrated braking system assembly is normal.

CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly



B10DMIBC1211009

CH002 Front right intelligent wheel speed sensor



B10DMIBC1211010

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH002 of the fr ont right intelligent wheel speed sensor.
D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 10 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 2 of the wire harness connector CH0 02 of the right front intelligent wheel speed sensor to check if it is normal.
E Using a multimeter set to the resistance range, measure t he resistance between terminal 11 of wiring harness connec tor CH024 of the smart integrated brake system assembly a nd terminal 1 of wiring harness connector CH002 of the rig ht front smart wheel speed sensor to check whether the res istance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminals 1 and 2 of the wiring ha rness connector CH002 of the right front intelligent wheel s peed sensor and the vehicle body ground to check if it is no rmal.
Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher
G Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue.
H. Connect the negative terminal of the battery, and power on the vehicle.
I Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measur e the voltage between terminals 1 and 2 of wiring harness c onnector CH002 of the right front intelligent wheel speed s ensor and the vehicle body ground to check whether the vo ltage is normal.
Voltage standard value: 0V
J Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》

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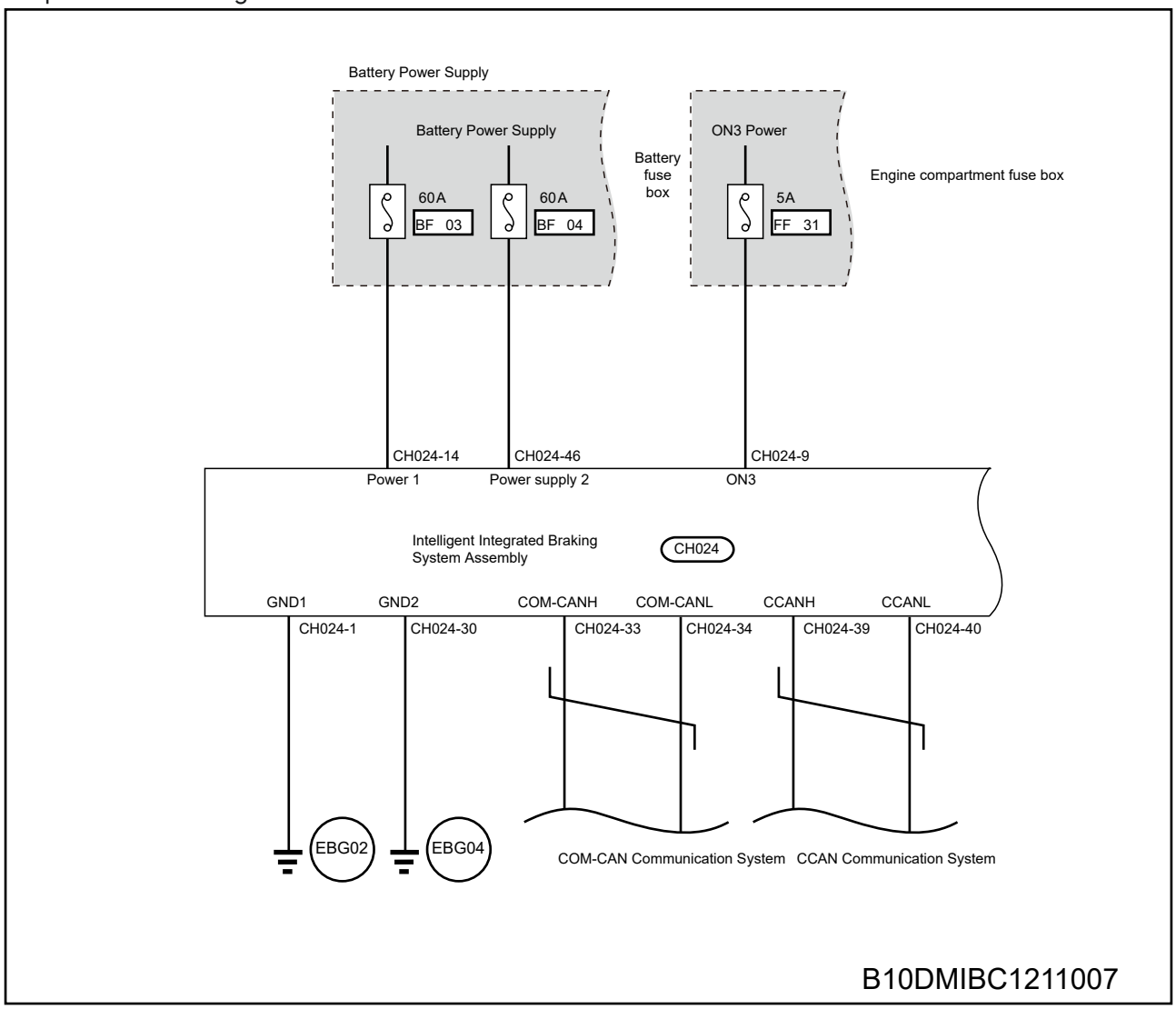
	Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the front right smart wheel speed sensor.	
	A Replace the front right intelligent wheel speed sensor. B After replacing the front right intelligent wheel speed sen sor, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C212416-IBC

Fault code	Description
C212416	Wheel speed sensor supply voltage too low

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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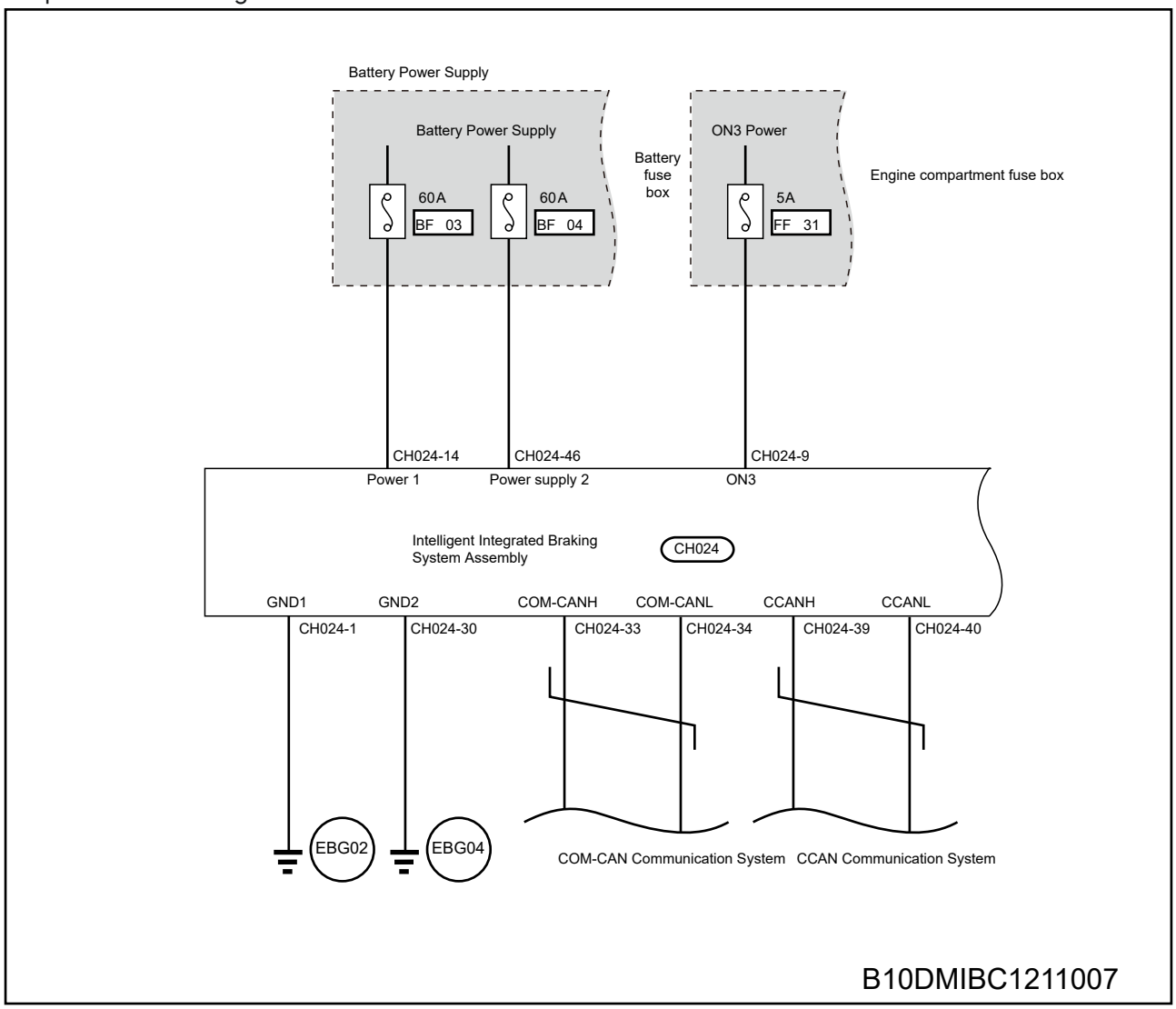
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the wiring harness between the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and each wheel speed sensor.	
	A Check whether the wiring harness between the Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly and each wheel speed sensor is normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C213507-IBC

Fault code	Description
C213507	Simulated test solenoid valve overvoltage detection activation

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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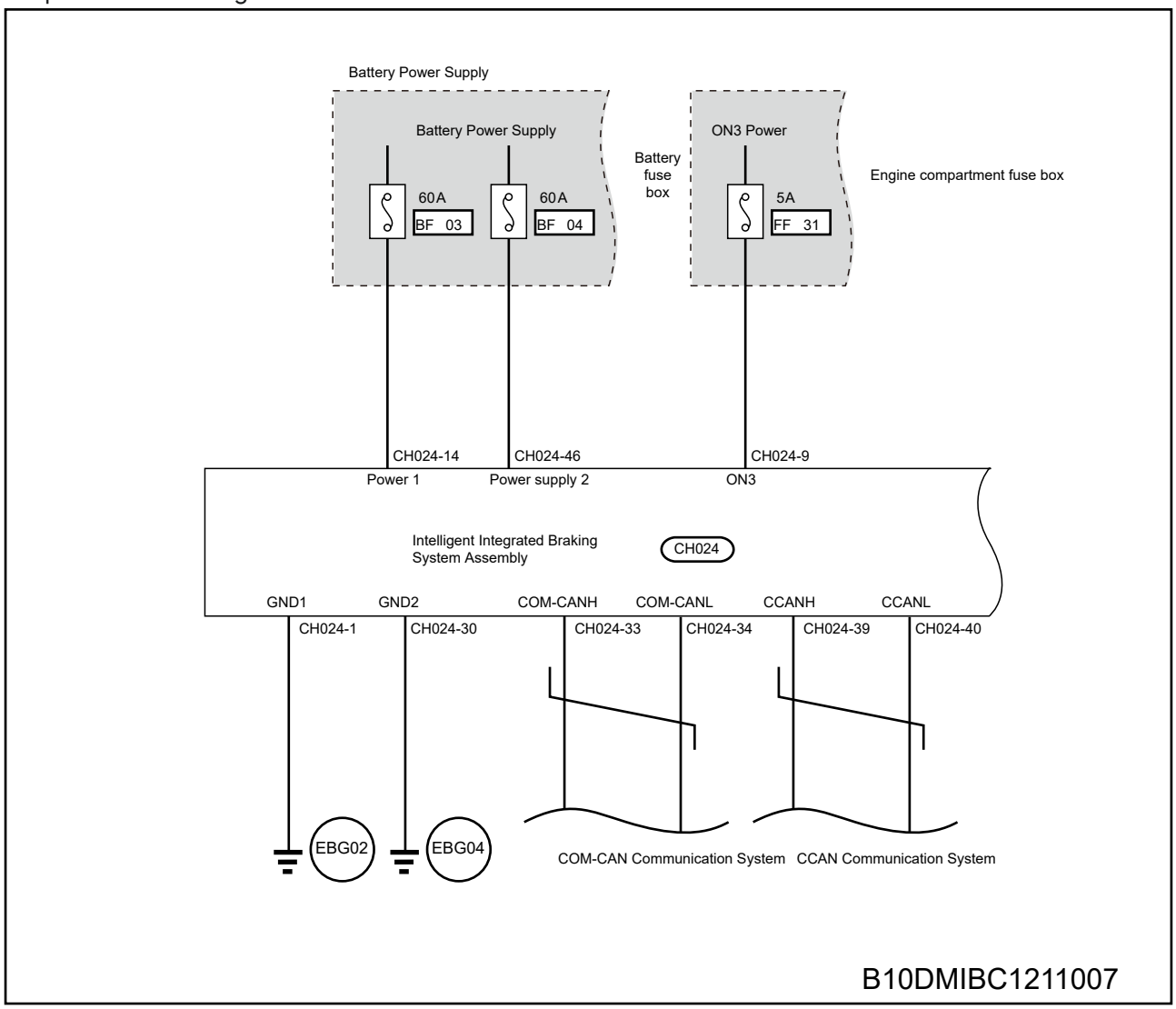
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C214404-IBC

Fault code	Description
C214404	ASIC chip fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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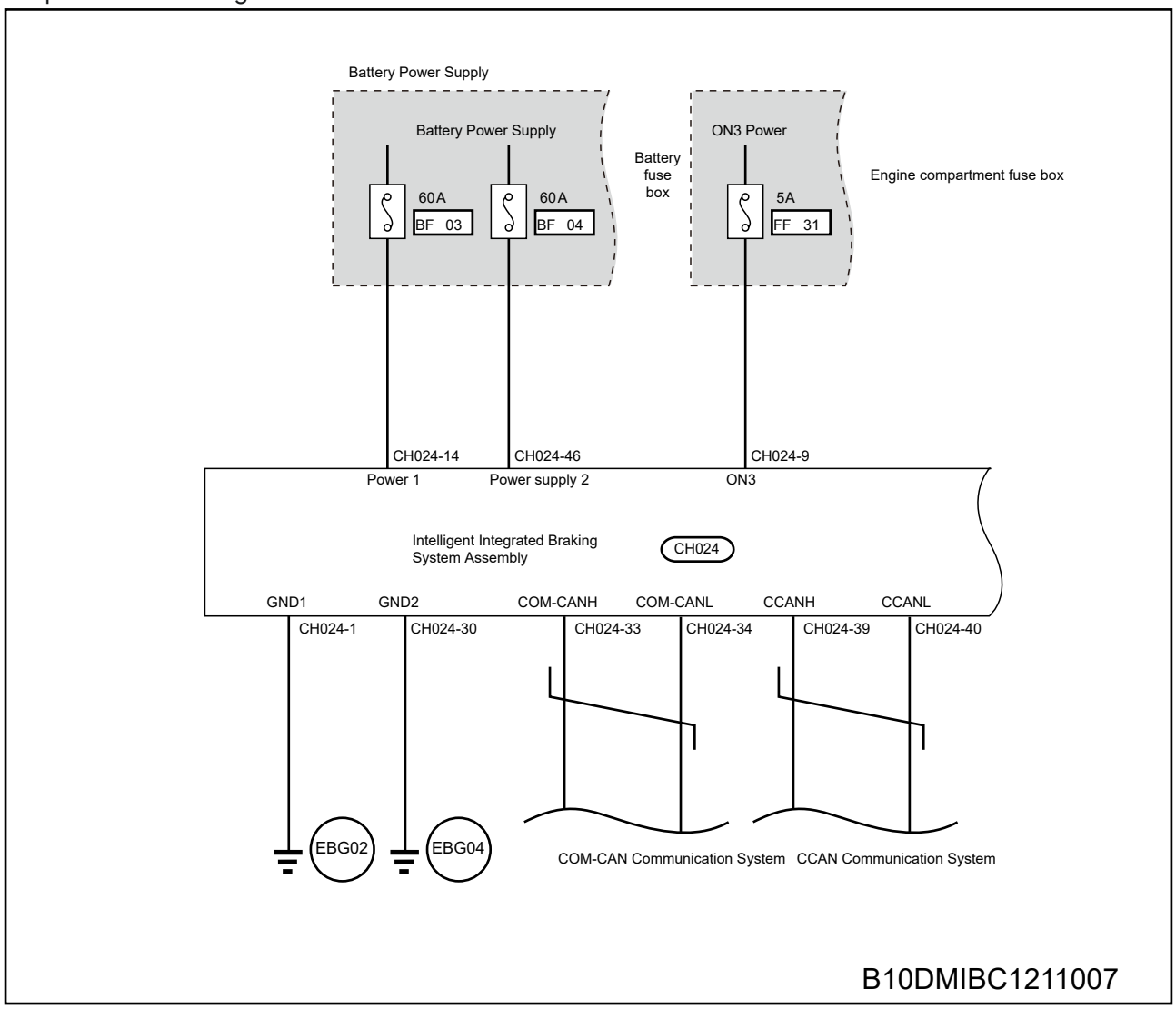
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C213492-IBC

Fault code	Description
C213492	Rear left wheel speed sensor compilation error (2 channels)

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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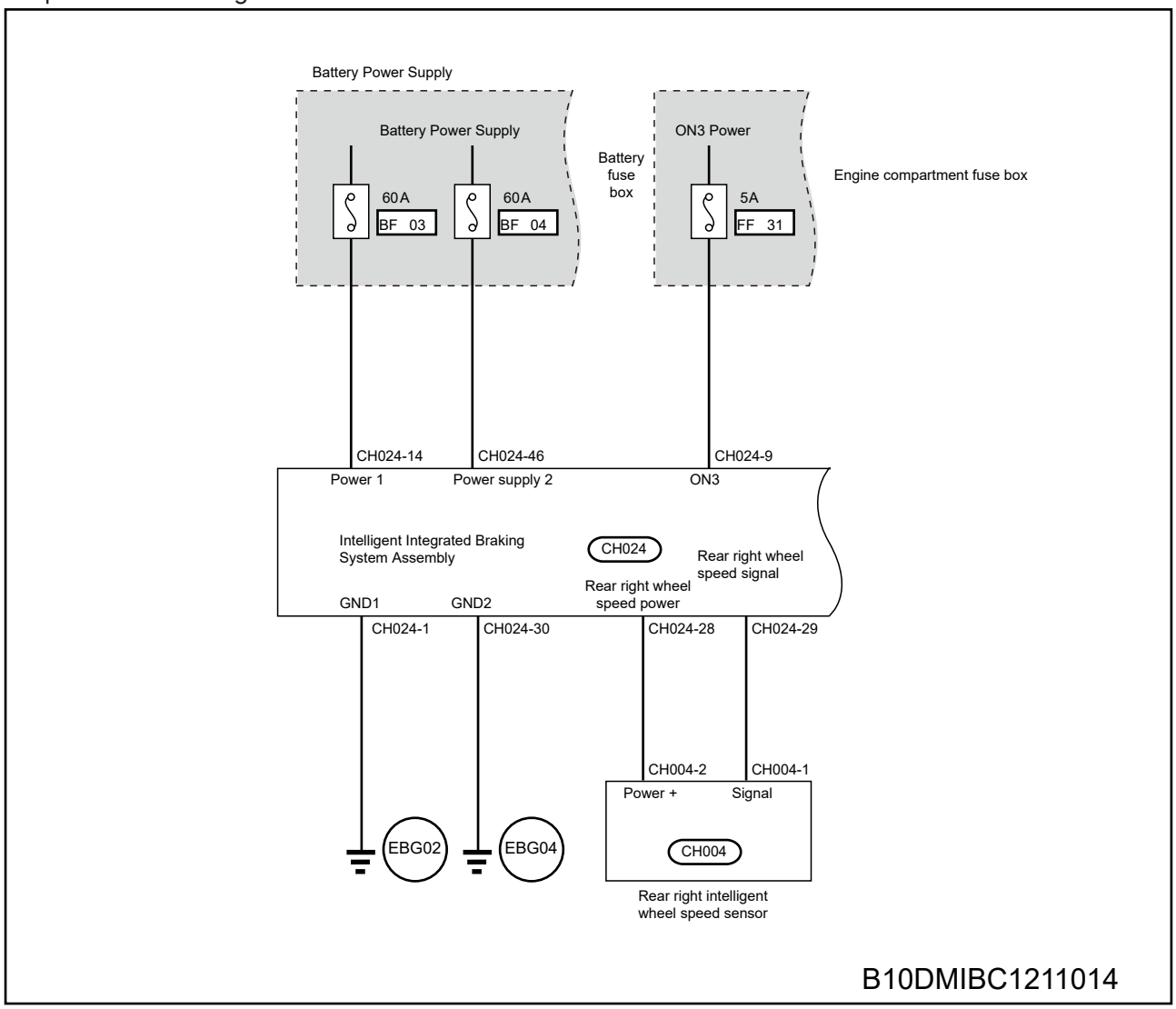
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C215312-IBC

Fault code	Description
C215312	Rear right wheel speed sensor low side short to power

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

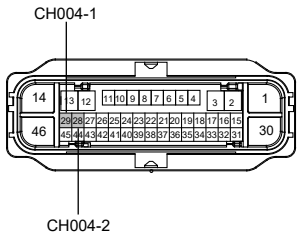
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

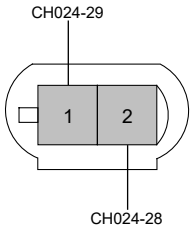
Step 2 Check whether the wiring harness between the right rear intelligent wheel speed sensor and the inte lligent integrated braking system assembly is normal.

CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly



B10DMIBC1211015

CH004 Right rear smart wheel speed sensor



B10DMIBC1211016

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector CH004 of the right rear intelligent wheel speed sensor.
D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 28 of the wiring harnes s connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake Syste m assembly and terminal 2 of the wiring harness connector CH004 of the right rear intelligent wheel speed sensor to ch eck if it is normal.
E Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure t he resistance between terminal 29 of the wiring harness co nnector CH024 of the smart integrated brake system assem bly and terminal 1 of the wiring harness connector CH004 o f the right rear smart wheel speed sensor, and check wheth er the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
G Connect the negative terminal of the battery, and power on the vehicle.
H Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re the voltage between terminals 1 and 2 of the wire harnes s connector CH004 of the right rear intelligent wheel speed sensor and the vehicle body ground to check whether the v oltage value is normal.
Voltage standard value: 0V
I Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Replace the rear right intelligent wheel speed sensor.

A Replace the rear right intelligent wheel speed sensor.

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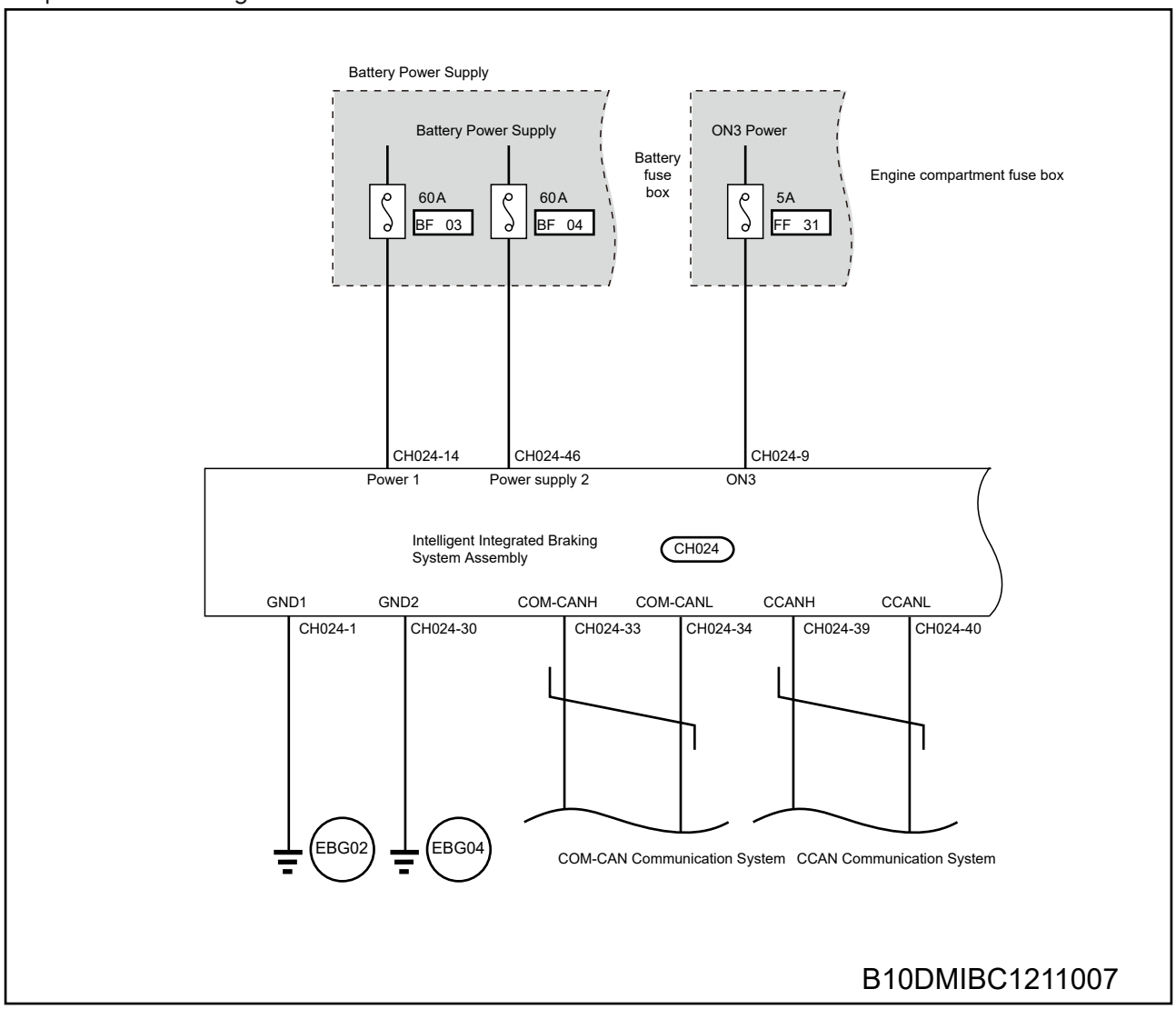
	B After replacing the rear right intelligent wheel speed sens or, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C213814-IBC

Fault code	Description
C213814	Solenoid valve fault: Normally closed DAP valve

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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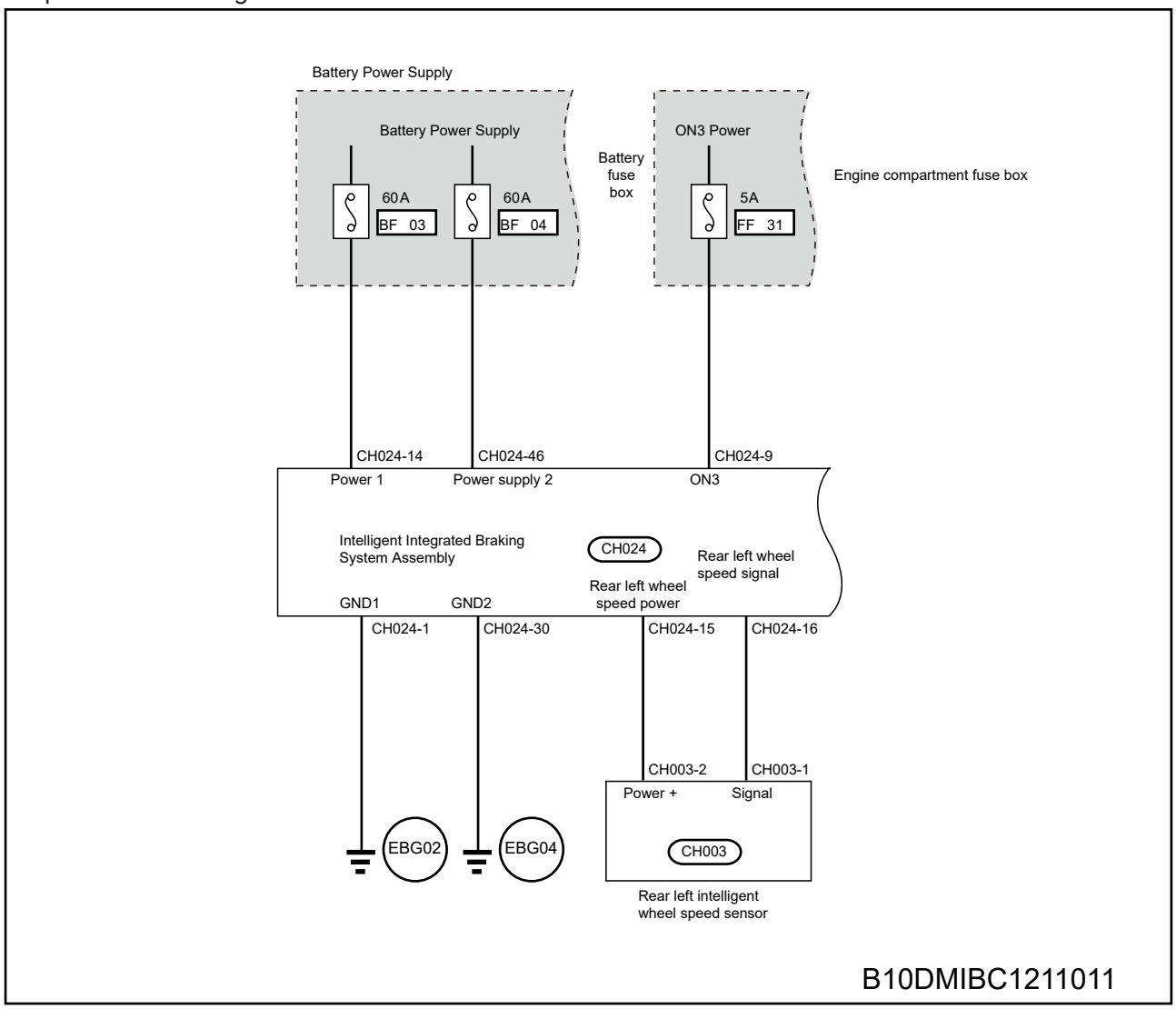
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C215212-IBC

Fault code	Description
C215212	Rear left wheel speed sensor low side short to power

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

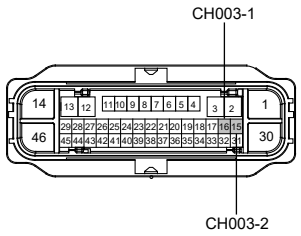
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

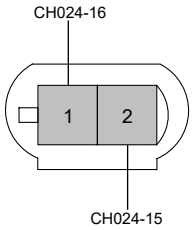
Step 2 Check whether the wiring harness between the rear left intelligent wheel speed sensor and the intell igent integrated brake system assembly is normal.

CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly



B10DMIBC1211012

CH003 Rear left intelligent wheel speed sensor



B10DMIBC1211013

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector CH003 of the rear left i ntelligent wheel speed sensor.
D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 15 of the wiring harnes s connector CH024 of the Smart Integrated Brake System a ssembly and terminal 2 of the wiring harness connector CH 003 of the left rear smart wheel speed sensor to check whet her it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e whether the resistance value between terminal 16 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly and terminal 1 of the wire harness c onnector CH003 of the left rear intelligent wheel speed sen sor is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
G Connect the negative terminal of the battery, and power on the vehicle.
H Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re the voltage between terminals 1 and 2 of the harness co nnector CH003 of the left rear intelligent wheel speed sens or and the vehicle body ground to check whether the volta ge is normal.
Voltage standard value: 0V
I Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Replace the rear left intelligent wheel speed sensor.

A Replace the left rear intelligent wheel speed sensor.

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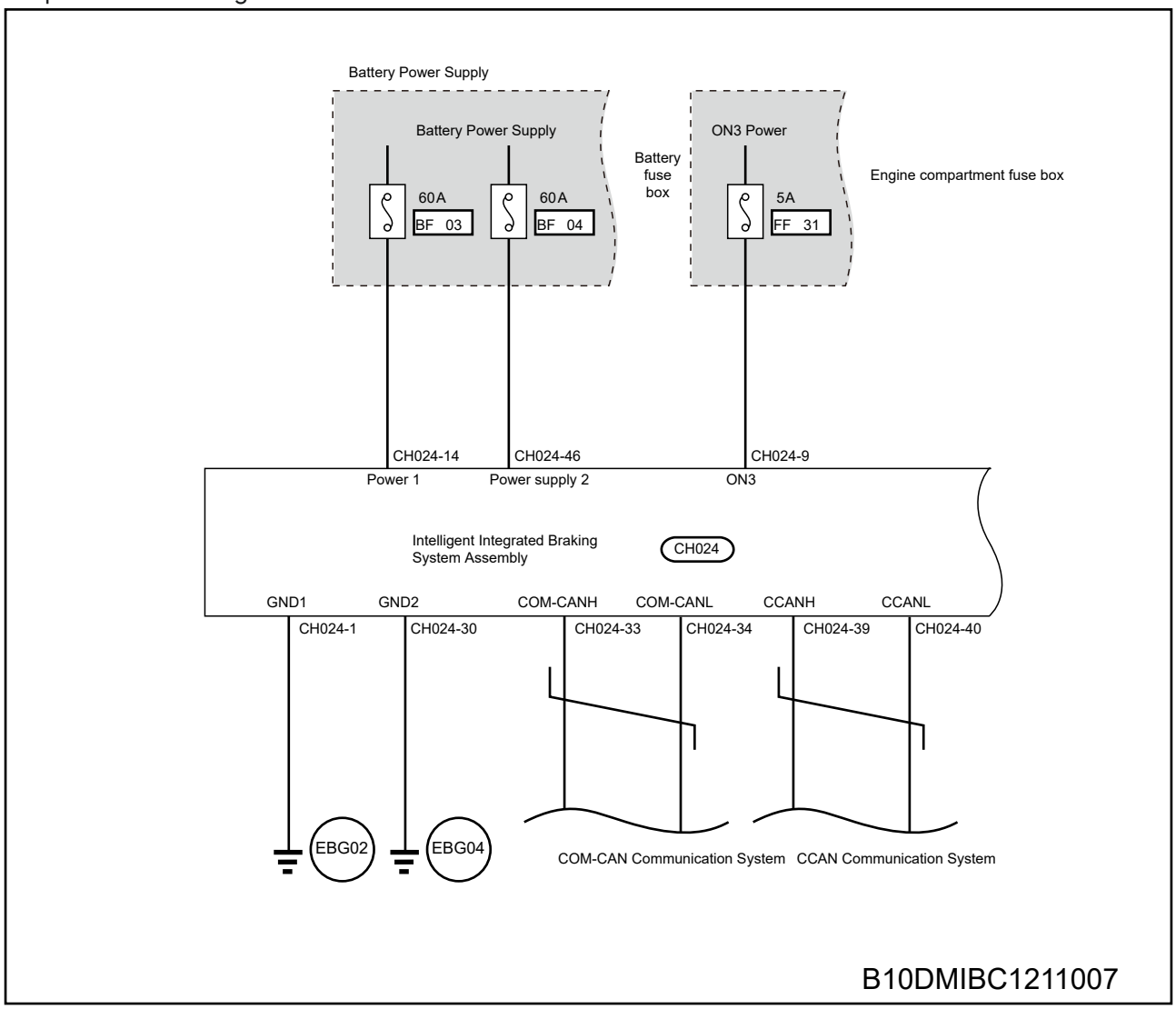
	B After replacing the left rear intelligent wheel speed senso r, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C212892-IBC

Fault code	Description
C212892	FPU Overlimit

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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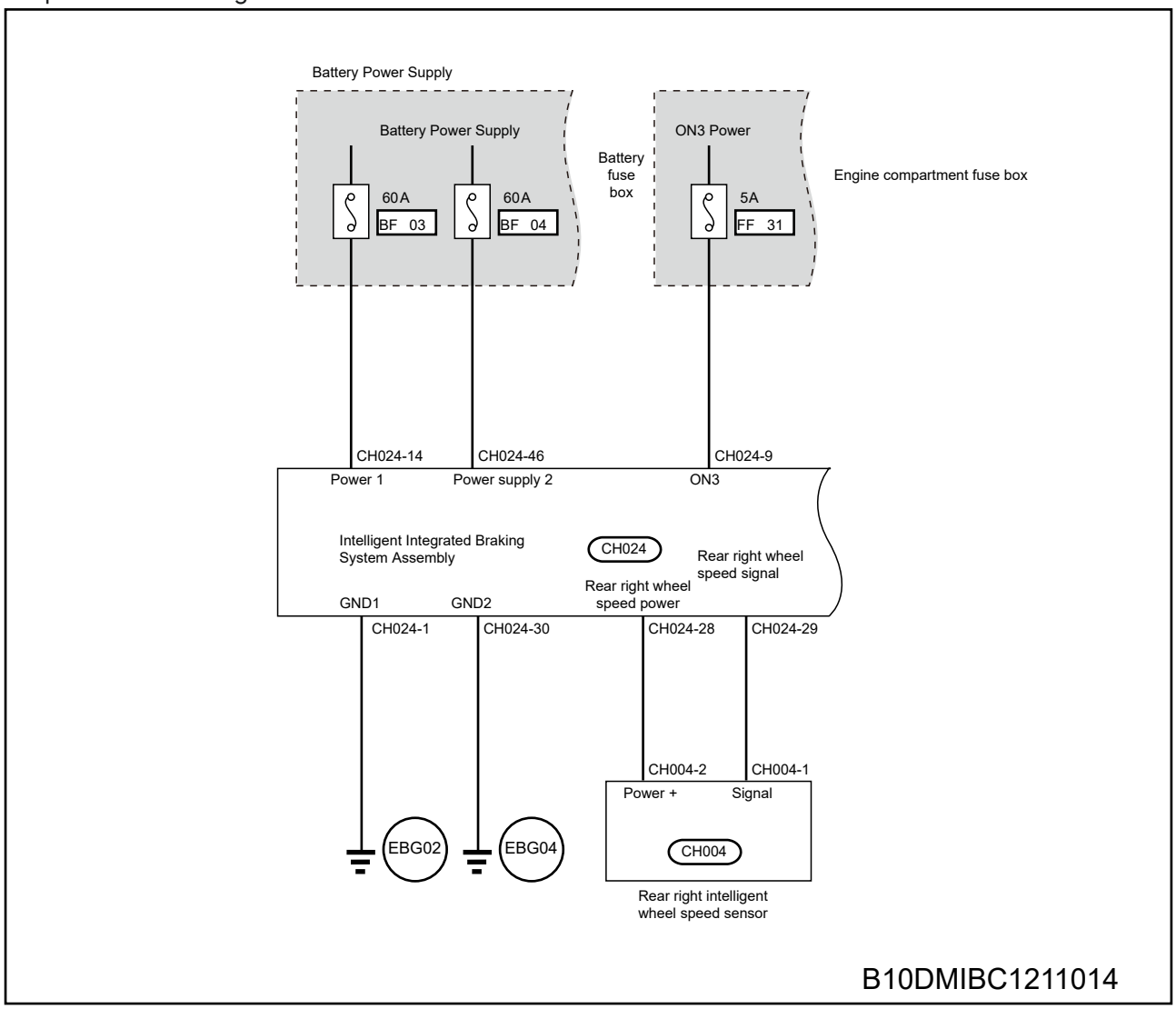
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C212311-IBC

Fault code	Description
C212311	Rear right wheel speed sensor electrical signal invalid

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

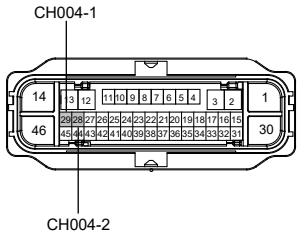
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 2.

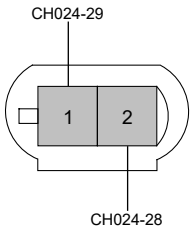
Step 2 Check whether the wiring harness between the right rear intelligent wheel speed sensor and the inte lligent integrated braking system assembly is normal.

CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly



B10DMIBC1211015

CH004 Right rear smart wheel speed sensor



B10DMIBC1211016

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector CH004 of the right rear intelligent wheel speed sensor.
D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 28 of the wiring harnes s connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake Syste m assembly and terminal 2 of the wiring harness connector CH004 of the right rear intelligent wheel speed sensor to ch eck if it is normal.
E Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure t he resistance between terminal 29 of the wiring harness co nnector CH024 of the smart integrated brake system assem bly and terminal 1 of the wiring harness connector CH004 o f the right rear smart wheel speed sensor, and check wheth er the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and check whether the resistance value between terminals 1 and 2 of t he harness connector CH004 for the right rear intelligent w heel speed sensor and the vehicle body ground is normal.
Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher
G Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue.
H. Connect the negative terminal of the battery, and power on the vehicle.
I Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measur e the voltage between terminals 1 and 2 of harness connect or CH004 of the rear right intelligent wheel speed sensor an d the vehicle body ground to check whether the voltage is normal.
Voltage standard value: 0V
J Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 3.

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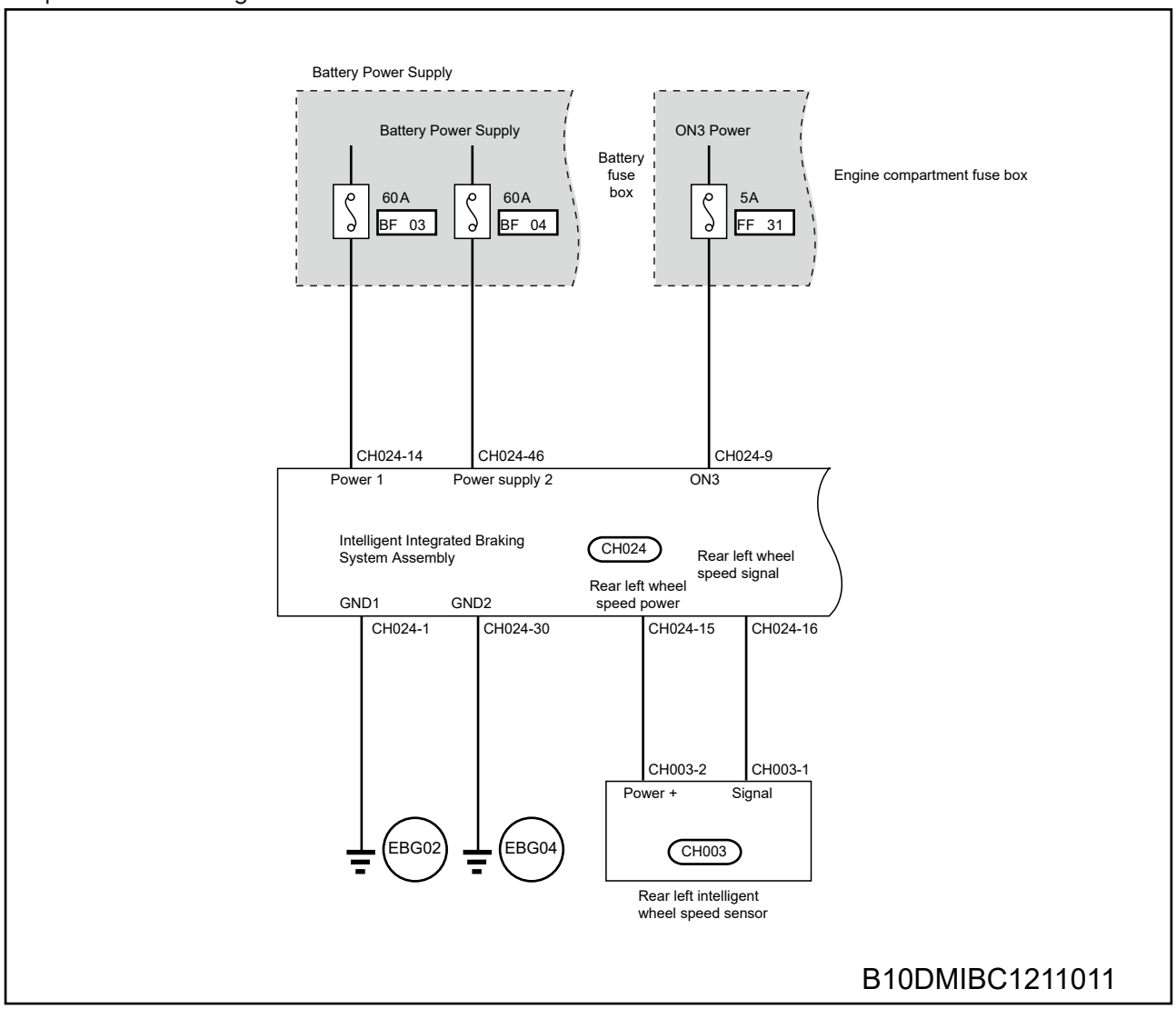
Step 3 Replace the rear right intelligent wheel speed sensor.	
	A Replace the rear right intelligent wheel speed sensor. B After replacing the rear right intelligent wheel speed sens or, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C212211-IBC

Fault code	Description
C212211	Rear left wheel speed sensor electrical signal invalid

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

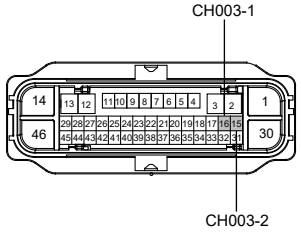
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 2.

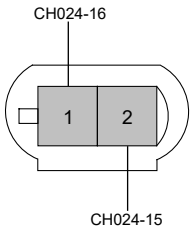
Step 2 Check whether the wiring harness between the rear left intelligent wheel speed sensor and the intell igent integrated brake system assembly is normal.

CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly



B10DMIBC1211012

CH003 Rear left intelligent wheel speed sensor



B10DMIBC1211013

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector CH003 of the rear left i ntelligent wheel speed sensor.
D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 15 of the wiring harnes s connector CH024 of the Smart Integrated Brake System a ssembly and terminal 2 of the wiring harness connector CH 003 of the left rear smart wheel speed sensor to check whet her it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e whether the resistance value between terminal 16 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly and terminal 1 of the wire harness c onnector CH003 of the left rear intelligent wheel speed sen sor is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminals 1 and 2 of the ha rness connector CH003 for the left rear intelligent wheel sp eed sensor and the vehicle body ground is normal.
Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher
G Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue.
H. Connect the negative terminal of the battery, and power on the vehicle.
I Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measur e the voltage between terminals 1 and 2 of the wire harness connector CH003 of the left rear intelligent wheel speed se nsor and the vehicle body ground to check whether it is nor mal.
Voltage standard value: 0V
J Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 3.

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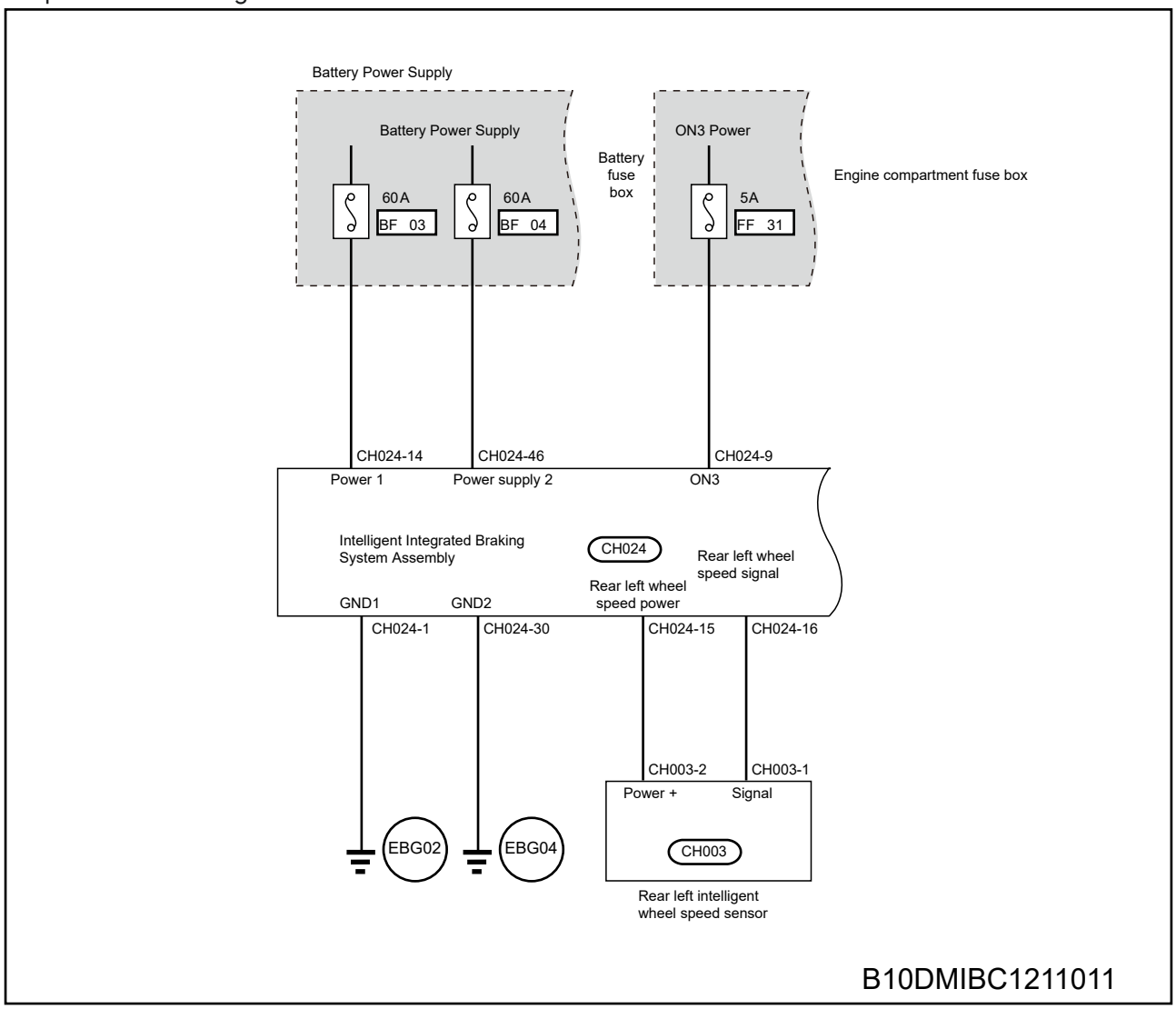
Step 3 Replace the rear left intelligent wheel speed sensor.	
	A Replace the left rear intelligent wheel speed sensor. B After replacing the left rear intelligent wheel speed senso r, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C214238-IBC

Fault code	Description
C214238	Rear left wheel speed sensor signal periodic loss or pulse too fast

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

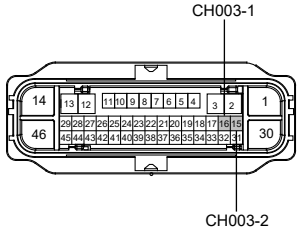
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

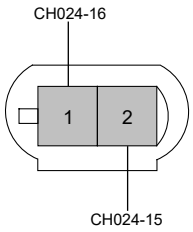
Step 2 Check whether the wiring harness between the rear left intelligent wheel speed sensor and the intell igent integrated brake system assembly is normal.

CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly



B10DMIBC1211012

CH003 Rear left intelligent wheel speed sensor



B10DMIBC1211013

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector CH003 of the rear left i ntelligent wheel speed sensor.
D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 15 of the wiring harnes s connector CH024 of the Smart Integrated Brake System a ssembly and terminal 2 of the wiring harness connector CH 003 of the left rear smart wheel speed sensor to check whet her it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e whether the resistance value between terminal 16 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly and terminal 1 of the wire harness c onnector CH003 of the left rear intelligent wheel speed sen sor is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminals 1 and 2 of the ha rness connector CH003 for the left rear intelligent wheel sp eed sensor and the vehicle body ground is normal.
Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher
G Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue.
H. Connect the negative terminal of the battery, and power on the vehicle.
I Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measur e the voltage between terminals 1 and 2 of the wire harness connector CH003 of the left rear intelligent wheel speed se nsor and the vehicle body ground to check whether it is nor mal.
Voltage standard value: 0V
J Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

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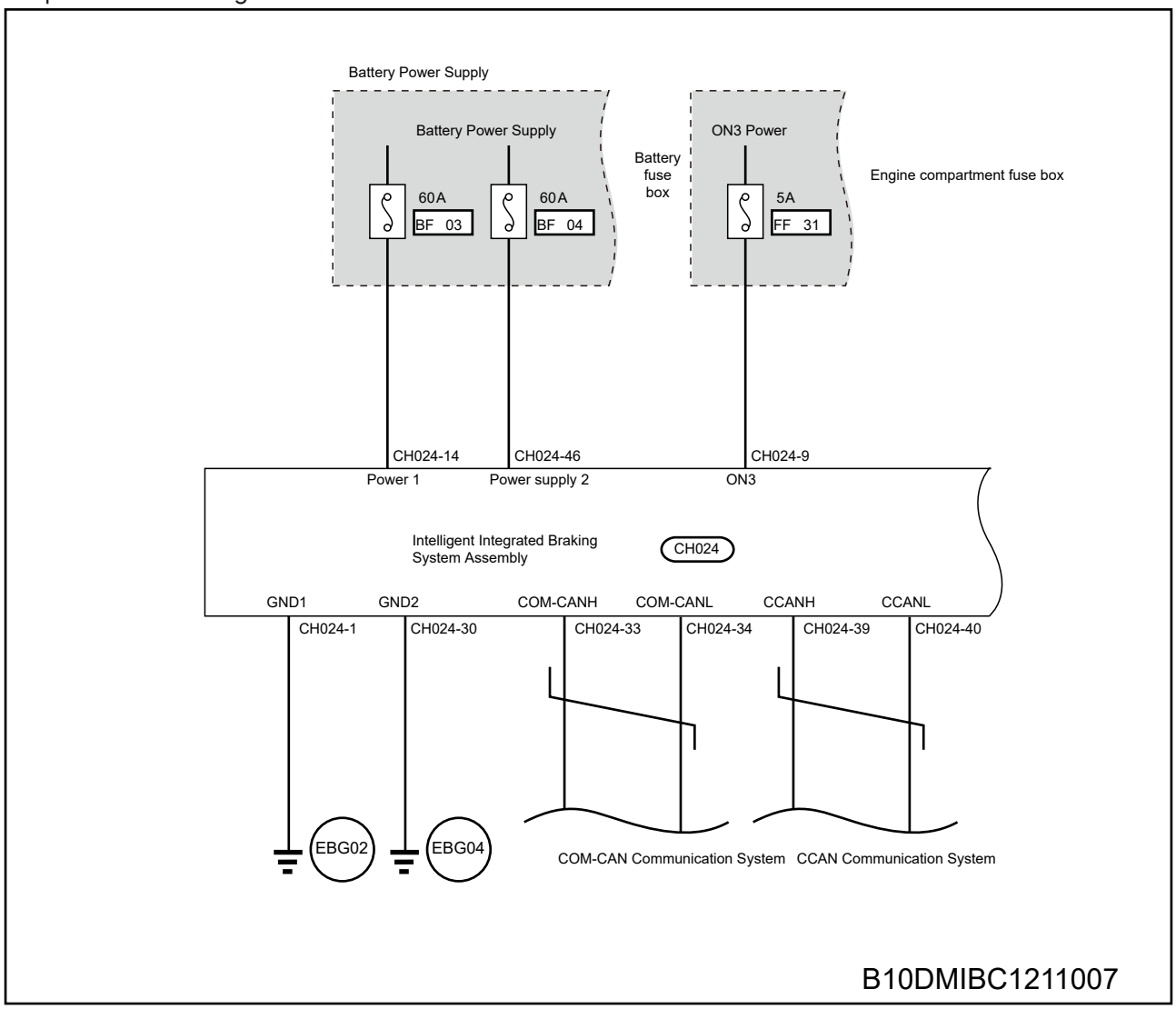
Step 3 Replace the rear left intelligent wheel speed sensor.	
	A Replace the left rear intelligent wheel speed sensor. B After replacing the left rear intelligent wheel speed senso r, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C214707-IBC

Fault code	Description
C214707	Motor stall fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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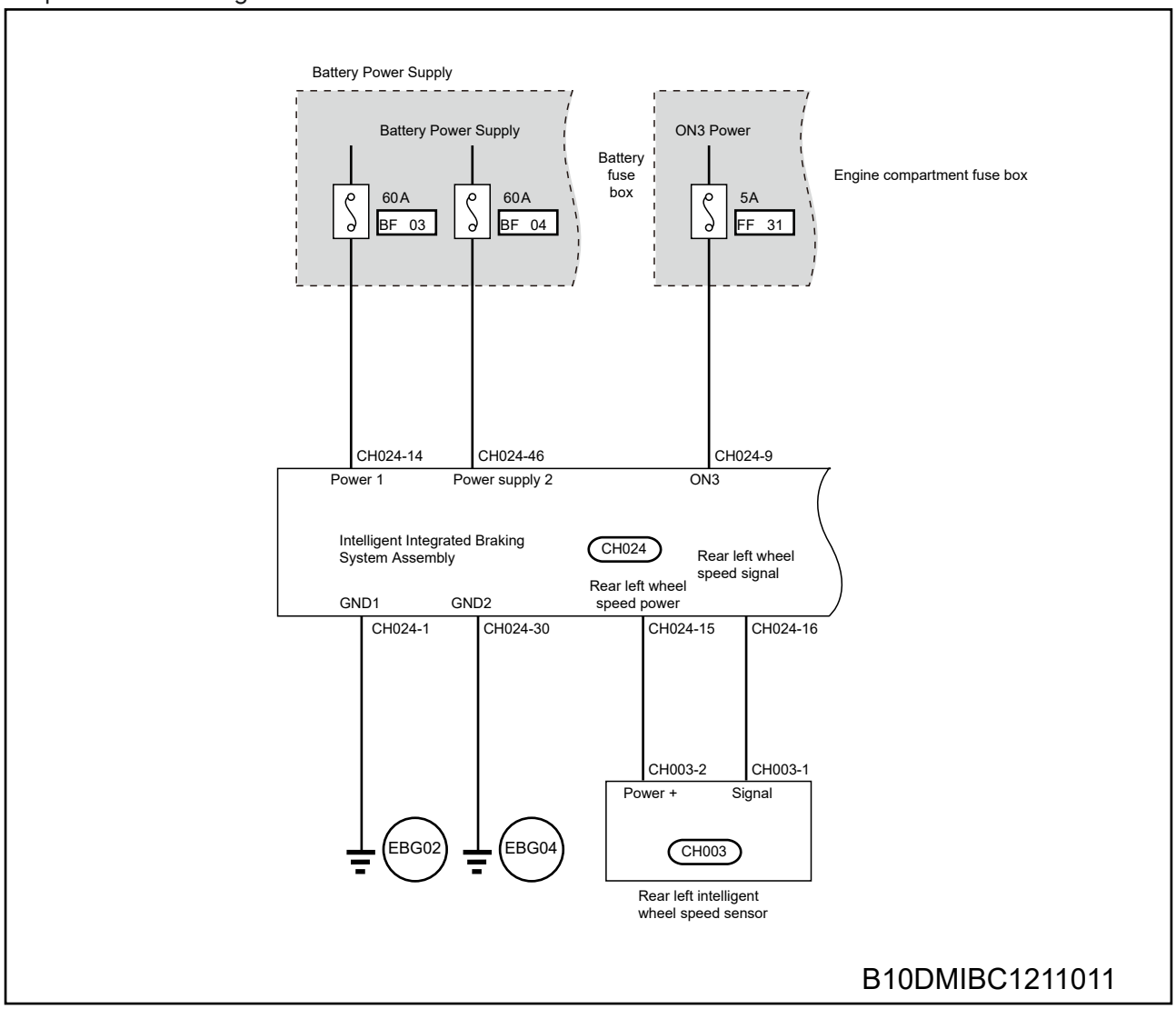
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C212592-IBC

Fault code	Description
C212592	Rear left wheel speed sensor data reading error (2 channels)

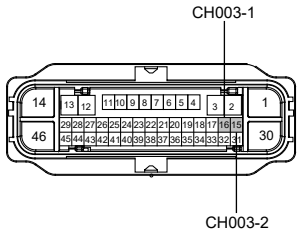
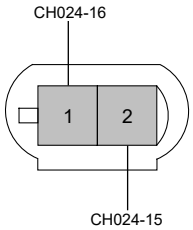
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A After cycling the power, check whether the fault has been cleared.
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check whether the wiring harness between the rear left intelligent wheel speed sensor and the intell igent integrated brake system assembly is normal.	
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMIBC1211012 CH003 Rear left intelligent wheel speed sensor  B10DMIBC1211013	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C Disconnect the harness connector CH003 of the rear left i ntelligent wheel speed sensor. D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 15 of the wiring harnes s connector CH024 of the Smart Integrated Brake System a ssembly and terminal 2 of the wiring harness connector CH 003 of the left rear smart wheel speed sensor to check whet her it is normal. E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e whether the resistance value between terminal 16 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly and terminal 1 of the wire harness c onnector CH003 of the left rear intelligent wheel speed sen sor is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminals 1 and 2 of the ha rness connector CH003 for the left rear intelligent wheel sp eed sensor and the vehicle body ground is normal. Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher G Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue. H. Connect the negative terminal of the battery, and power on the vehicle. I Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measur e the voltage between terminals 1 and 2 of the wire harness connector CH003 of the left rear intelligent wheel speed se

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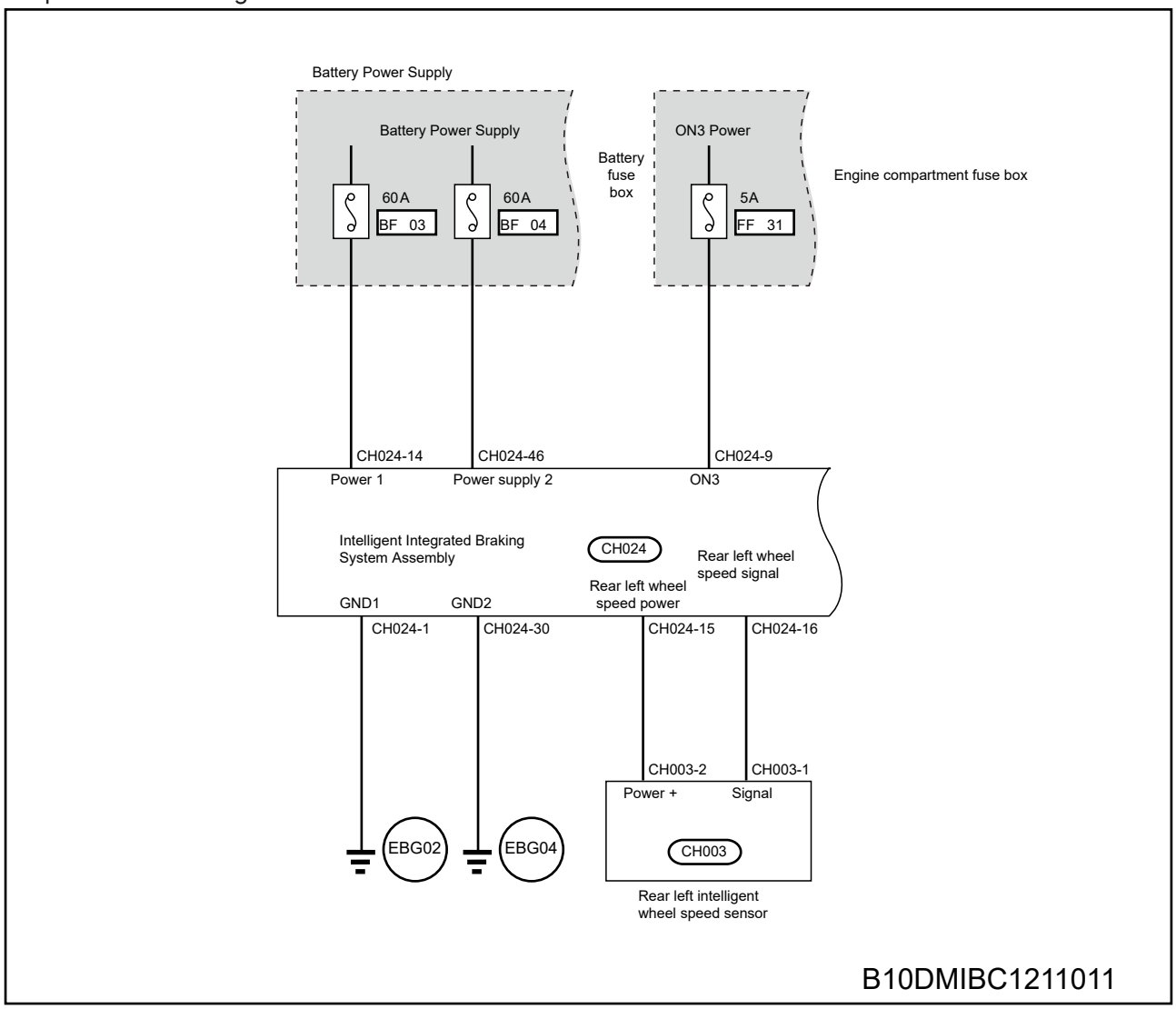
	nsor and the vehicle body ground to check whether it is normal. Voltage standard value: 0V J Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the rear left intelligent wheel speed sensor.	
	A Replace the left rear intelligent wheel speed sensor. B After replacing the left rear intelligent wheel speed sensor, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C216216-IBC

Fault code	Description
C216216	Rear left wheel speed sensor supply voltage low

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.

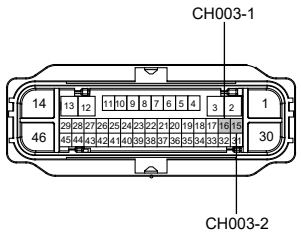
A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 3.

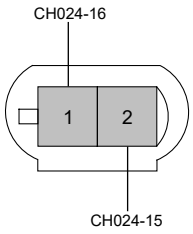
Step 3 Check whether the wiring harness between the rear left intelligent wheel speed sensor and the intelligent integrated brake system assembly is normal.

CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly



B10DMIBC1211012

CH003 Rear left intelligent wheel speed sensor



B10DMIBC1211013

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector CH003 of the rear left intelligent wheel speed sensor.
D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 15 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Smart Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 2 of the wiring harness connector CH003 of the left rear smart wheel speed sensor to check whether it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance value between terminal 16 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly and terminal 1 of the wire harness connector CH003 of the left rear intelligent wheel speed sensor is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminals 1 and 2 of the harness connector CH003 for the left rear intelligent wheel speed sensor and the vehicle body ground is normal.
Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher
G Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 4.

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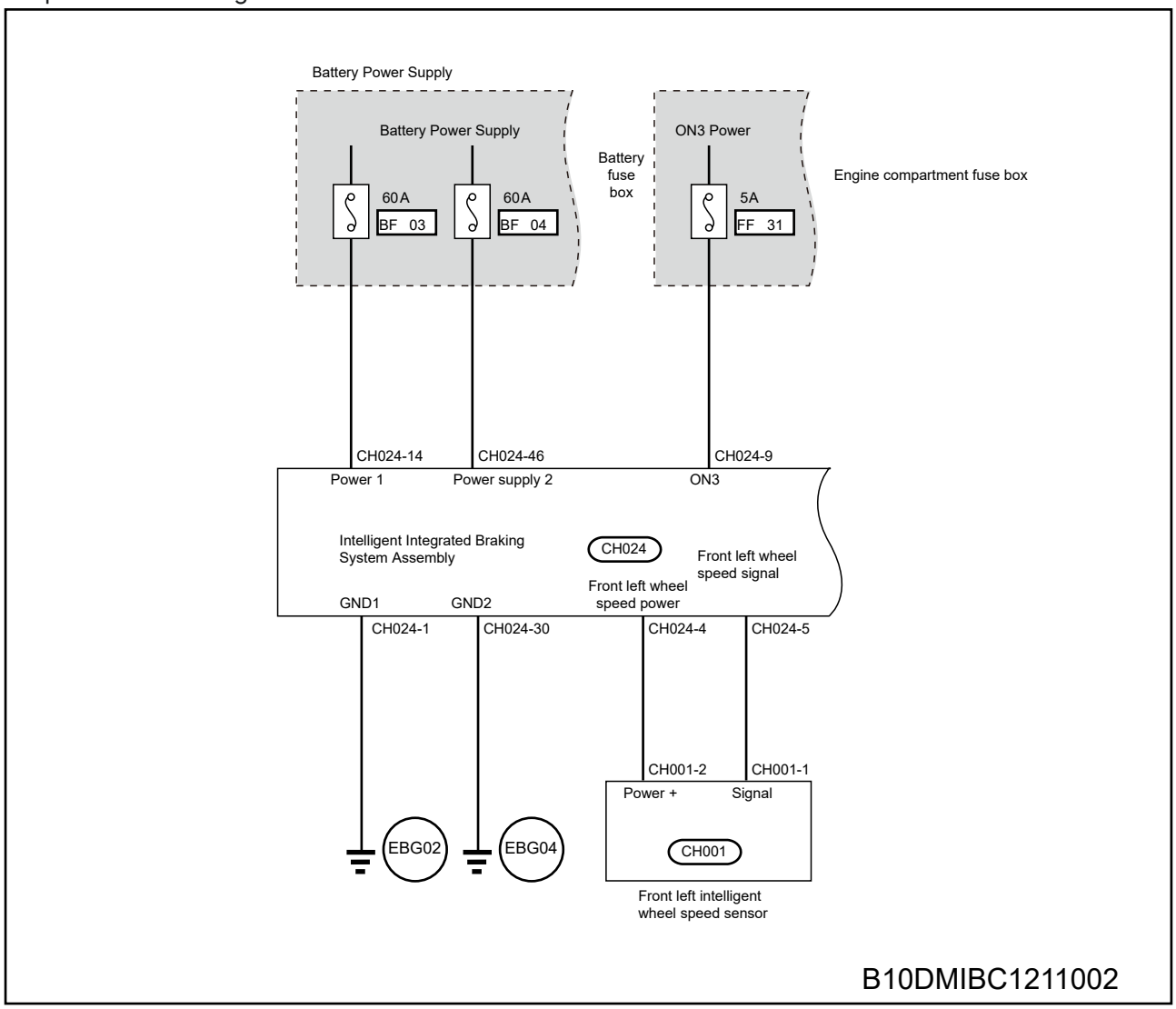
Step 4 Replace the rear left intelligent wheel speed sensor.	
	A Replace the left rear intelligent wheel speed sensor. B After replacing the left rear intelligent wheel speed senso r, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
No 》 》 》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C215011-IBC

Fault code	Description
C215011	Invalid electrical signal from the front left wheel speed sensor

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

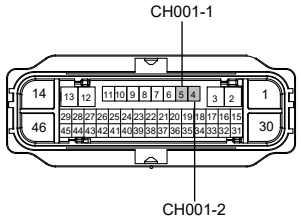
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 2.

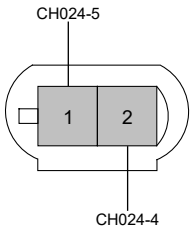
Step 2 Check whether the wiring harness between the front left intelligent wheel speed sensor and the intel ligent integrated brake system assembly is normal.

CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly



B10DMIBC1211003

CH001 Front left intelligent wheel speed sensor



B10DMIBC1211004

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector CH001 of the front left intelligent wheel speed sensor.
D. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 4 of wire harness conn ector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System asse mbly and terminal 2 of wire harness connector CH001 of th e left front intelligent wheel speed sensor to check if the res istance value is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 5 of the wire harness con nector CH024 of the Smart Integrated Brake System assem bly and terminal 1 of the wire harness connector CH001 of t he front left smart wheel speed sensor to check if it is norm al.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminals 1 and 2 of the ha rness connector CH001 for the left front intelligent wheel s peed sensor and the vehicle body ground is normal.
Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher
G Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue.
H. Connect the negative terminal of the battery, and power on the vehicle.
I Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measur e whether the voltage between terminals 1 and 2 of the wir e harness connector CH001 of the front left intelligent whe el speed sensor and the vehicle body ground is normal.
Voltage standard value: 0V
J Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 3.

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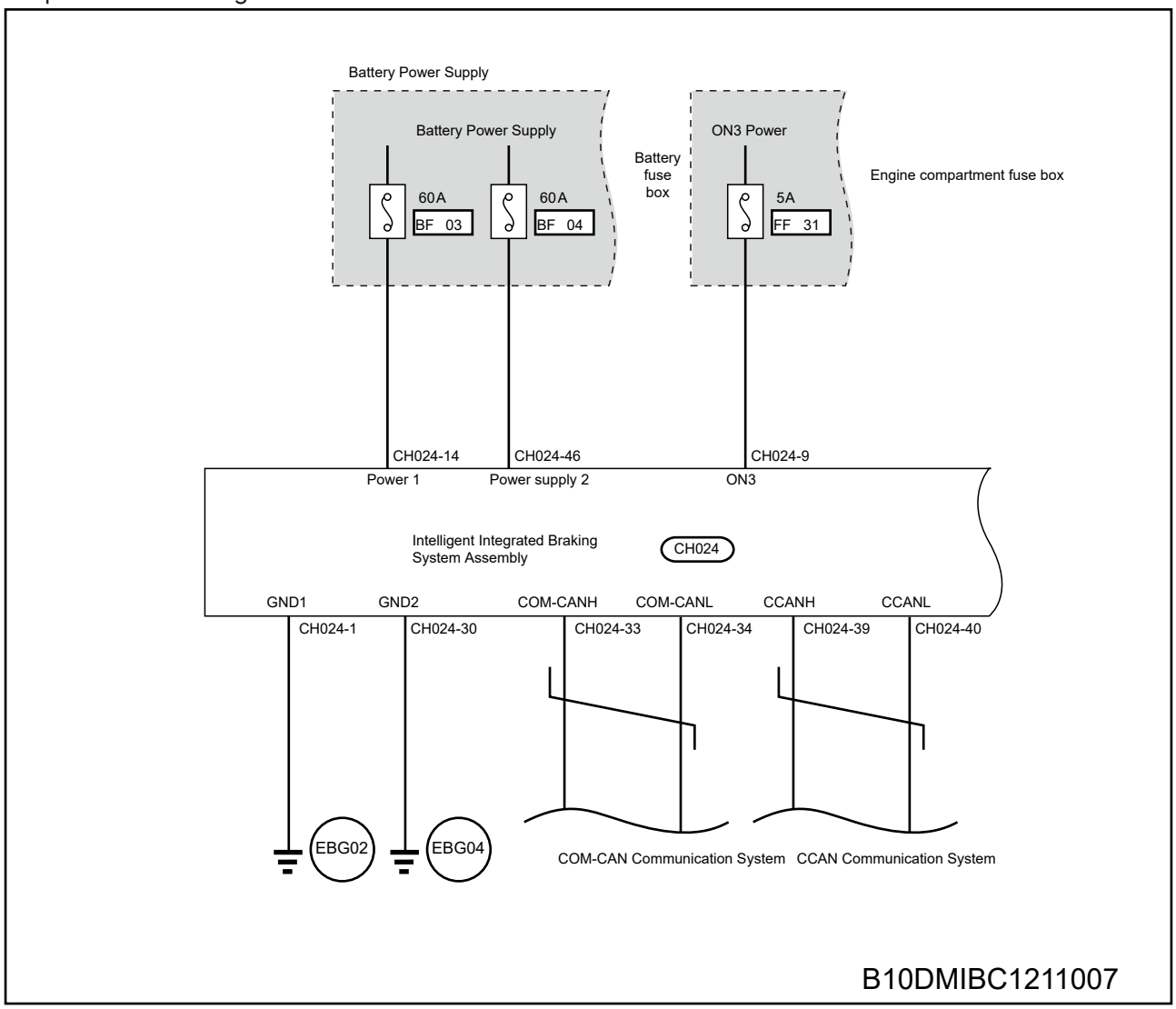
Step 3 Replace the front left intelligent wheel speed sensor.	
	A Replace the front left intelligent wheel speed sensor. B After replacing the front left intelligent wheel speed sens or, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C215611-IBC

Fault code	Description
C215611	Rear left ISO valve drive coil short circuit

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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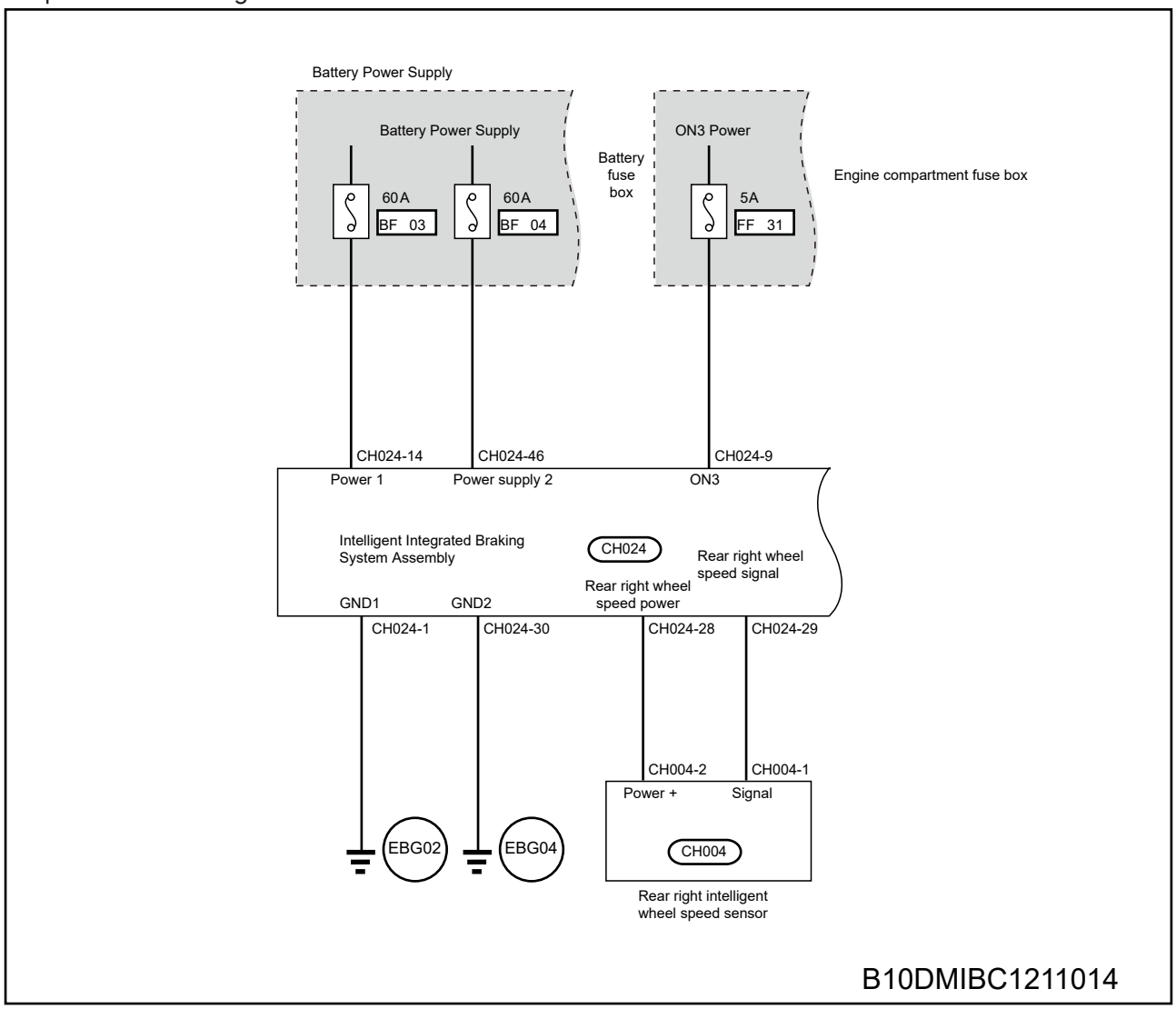
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C212792-IBC

Fault code	Description
C212792	Right rear wheel speed sensor data reading error (2 channels)

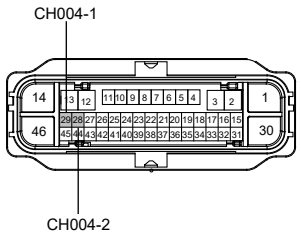
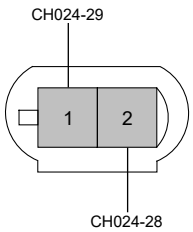
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A After cycling the power, check whether the fault has been cleared.
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check whether the wiring harness between the right rear intelligent wheel speed sensor and the inte lligent integrated braking system assembly is normal.	
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMIBC1211015 CH004 Right rear smart wheel speed sensor  B10DMIBC1211016	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C Disconnect the harness connector CH004 of the right rear intelligent wheel speed sensor. D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 28 of the wiring harnes s connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake Syste m assembly and terminal 2 of the wiring harness connector CH004 of the right rear intelligent wheel speed sensor to ch eck if it is normal. E Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure t he resistance between terminal 29 of the wiring harness co nnector CH024 of the smart integrated brake system assem bly and terminal 1 of the wiring harness connector CH004 o f the right rear smart wheel speed sensor, and check wheth er the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and check whether the resistance value between terminals 1 and 2 of t he harness connector CH004 for the right rear intelligent w heel speed sensor and the vehicle body ground is normal. Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher G Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue. H. Connect the negative terminal of the battery, and power on the vehicle. I Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measur e the voltage between terminals 1 and 2 of harness connect or CH004 of the rear right intelligent wheel speed sensor an

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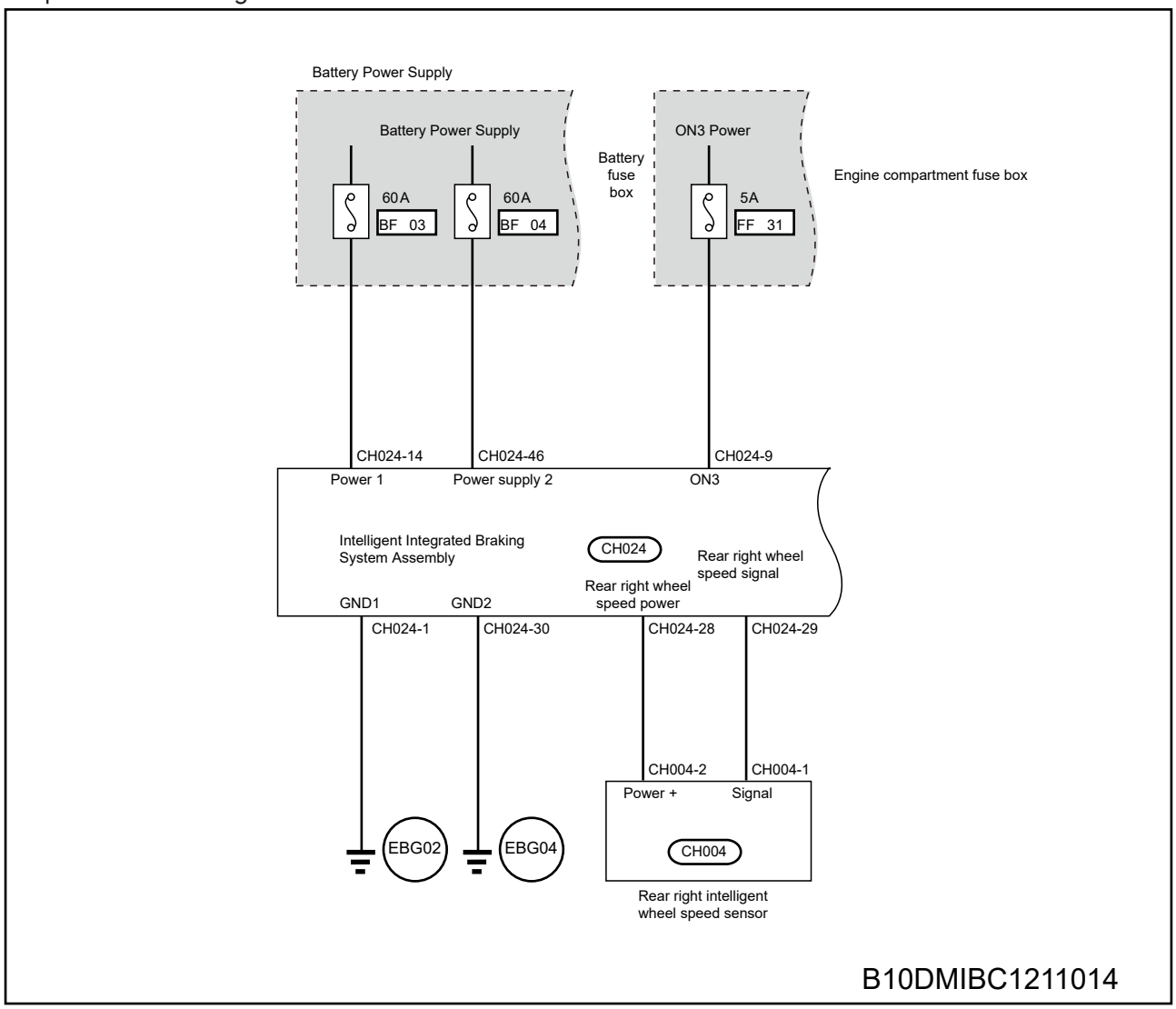
	d the vehicle body ground to check whether the voltage is normal. Voltage standard value: 0V J Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the rear right intelligent wheel speed sensor.	
	A Replace the rear right intelligent wheel speed sensor. B After replacing the rear right intelligent wheel speed sens or, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
No 》 》 》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C213095-IBC

Fault code	Description
C213095	Rear right wheel speed sensor matching error

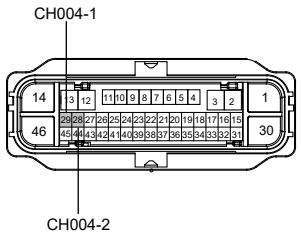
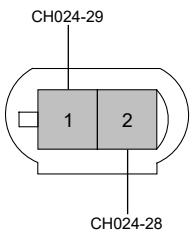
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the model of the right rear intelligent wheel speed sensor.
A Check whether the model of the rear right intelligent wheel speed sensor is correct.
No 》 》 》 Replace the wheel speed sensor with the correct model and recheck.
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check whether the wiring harness between the right rear intelligent wheel speed sensor and the intelligent integrated braking system assembly is normal.
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMIBC1211015 CH004 Right rear smart wheel speed sensor  B10DMIBC1211016 A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C Disconnect the harness connector CH004 of the right rear intelligent wheel speed sensor. D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 28 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 2 of the wiring harness connector CH004 of the right rear intelligent wheel speed sensor to check if it is normal. E Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure the resistance between terminal 29 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the smart integrated brake system assembly and terminal 1 of the wiring harness connector CH004 of the right rear smart wheel speed sensor, and check whether the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the rear right intelligent wheel speed sensor.
A Replace the rear right intelligent wheel speed sensor. B After replacing the rear right intelligent wheel speed sensor, is the fault cleared?

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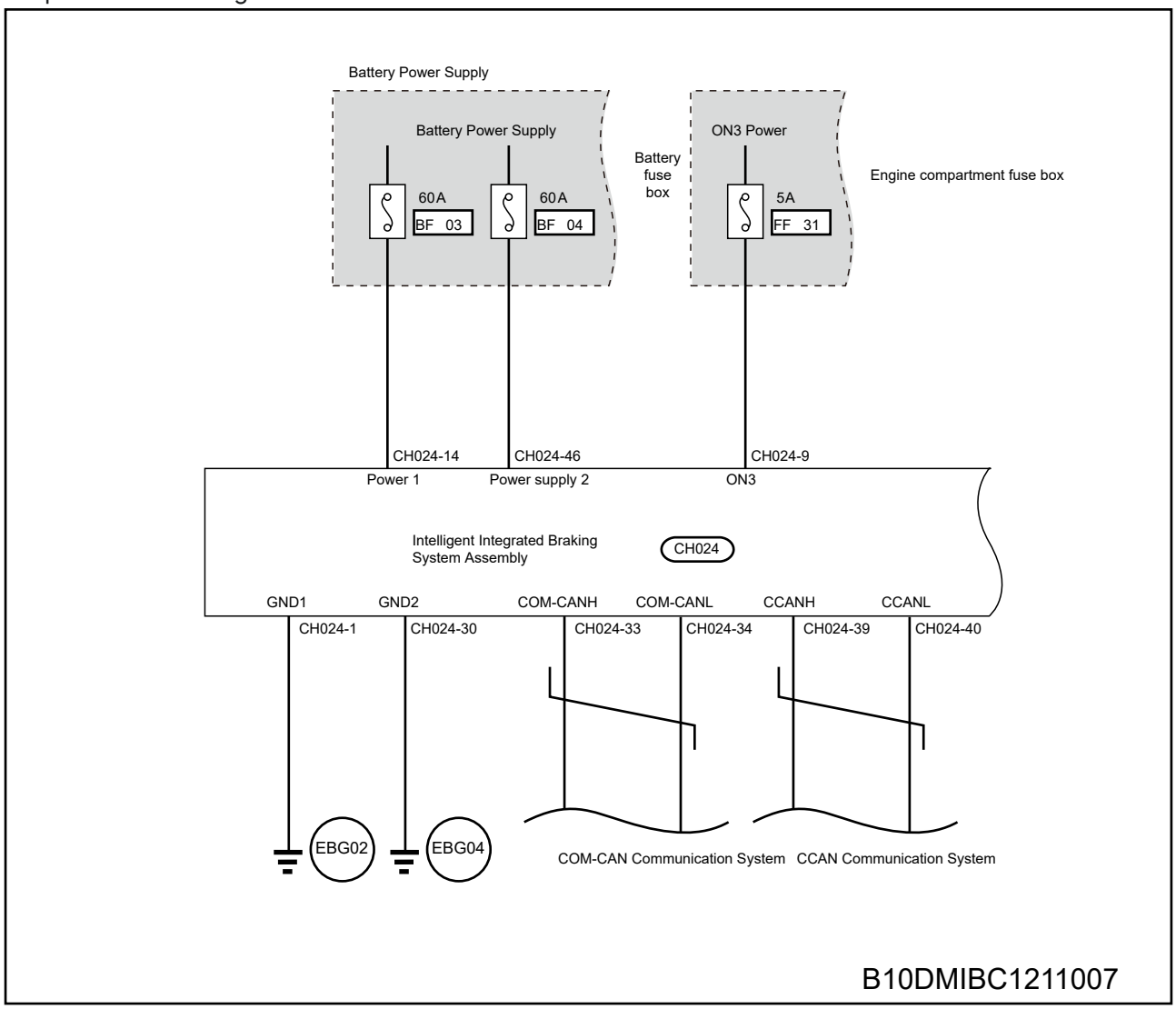
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C213601-IBC

Fault code	Description
C213601	System malfunction causes both power supplies to be disconnected.

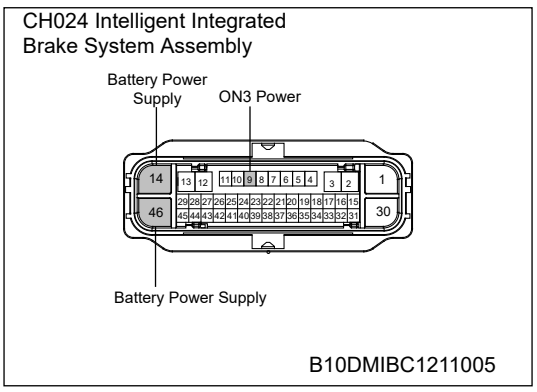
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



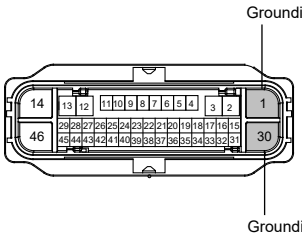
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re whether the voltage between the positive and negative t erminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard va lue.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply fuse of the intelligent integrated braking system assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check fuses BF03, BF04, and FF31 of the Intelligent Integ rated Brake System Assembly. Fuse specifications: BF03 60A, BF04 60A, FF31 5A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply harness of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re the voltage between terminals 9, 14, and 46 of the wire h arness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and the vehicle body ground to check if it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V

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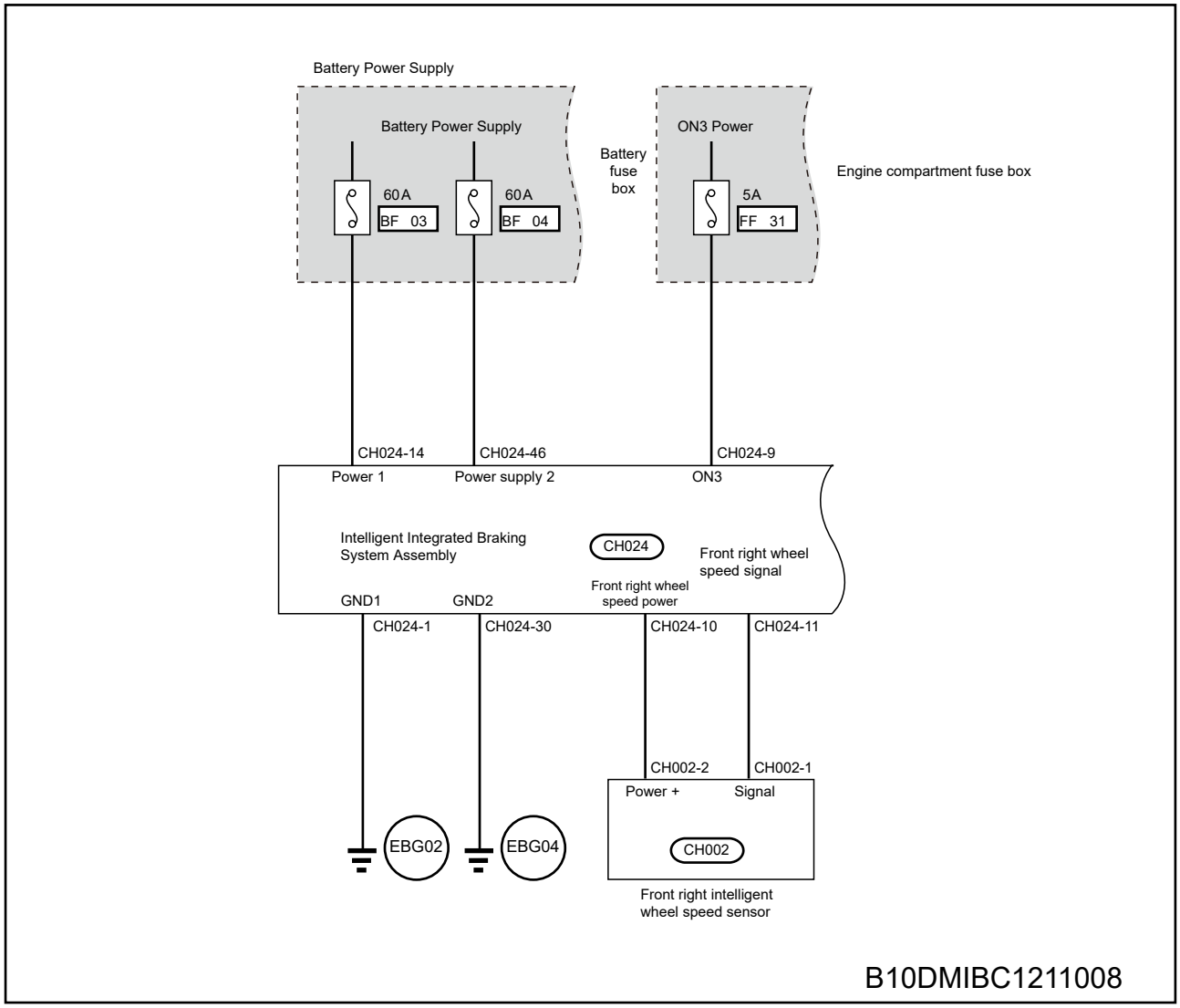
	E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Check the ground wire harness of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.	
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMIBC1211006	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminals 1 and 30 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brak e System assembly and the body ground to check if it is nor mal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 8.	
Step 8 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C215138-IBC

Fault code	Description
C215138	Periodic loss of right front wheel speed sensor signal or pulse rate too high

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

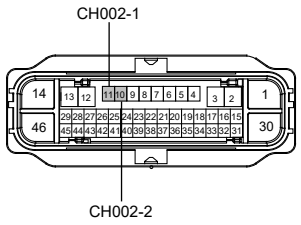
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 2.

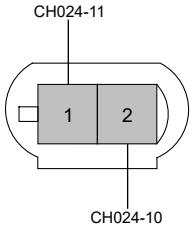
Step 2 Check whether the wiring harness between the right front intelligent wheel speed sensor and the int elligent integrated braking system assembly is normal.

CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly



B10DMIBC1211009

CH002 Front right intelligent wheel speed sensor



B10DMIBC1211010

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH002 of the fr ont right intelligent wheel speed sensor.
D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 10 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 2 of the wire harness connector CH0 02 of the right front intelligent wheel speed sensor to check if it is normal.
E Using a multimeter set to the resistance range, measure t he resistance between terminal 11 of wiring harness connec tor CH024 of the smart integrated brake system assembly a nd terminal 1 of wiring harness connector CH002 of the rig ht front smart wheel speed sensor to check whether the res istance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminals 1 and 2 of the wiring ha rness connector CH002 of the right front intelligent wheel s peed sensor and the vehicle body ground to check if it is no rmal.
Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher
G Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue.
H. Connect the negative terminal of the battery, and power on the vehicle.
I Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measur e the voltage between terminals 1 and 2 of wiring harness c onnector CH002 of the right front intelligent wheel speed s ensor and the vehicle body ground to check whether the vo ltage is normal.
Voltage standard value: 0V
J Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》

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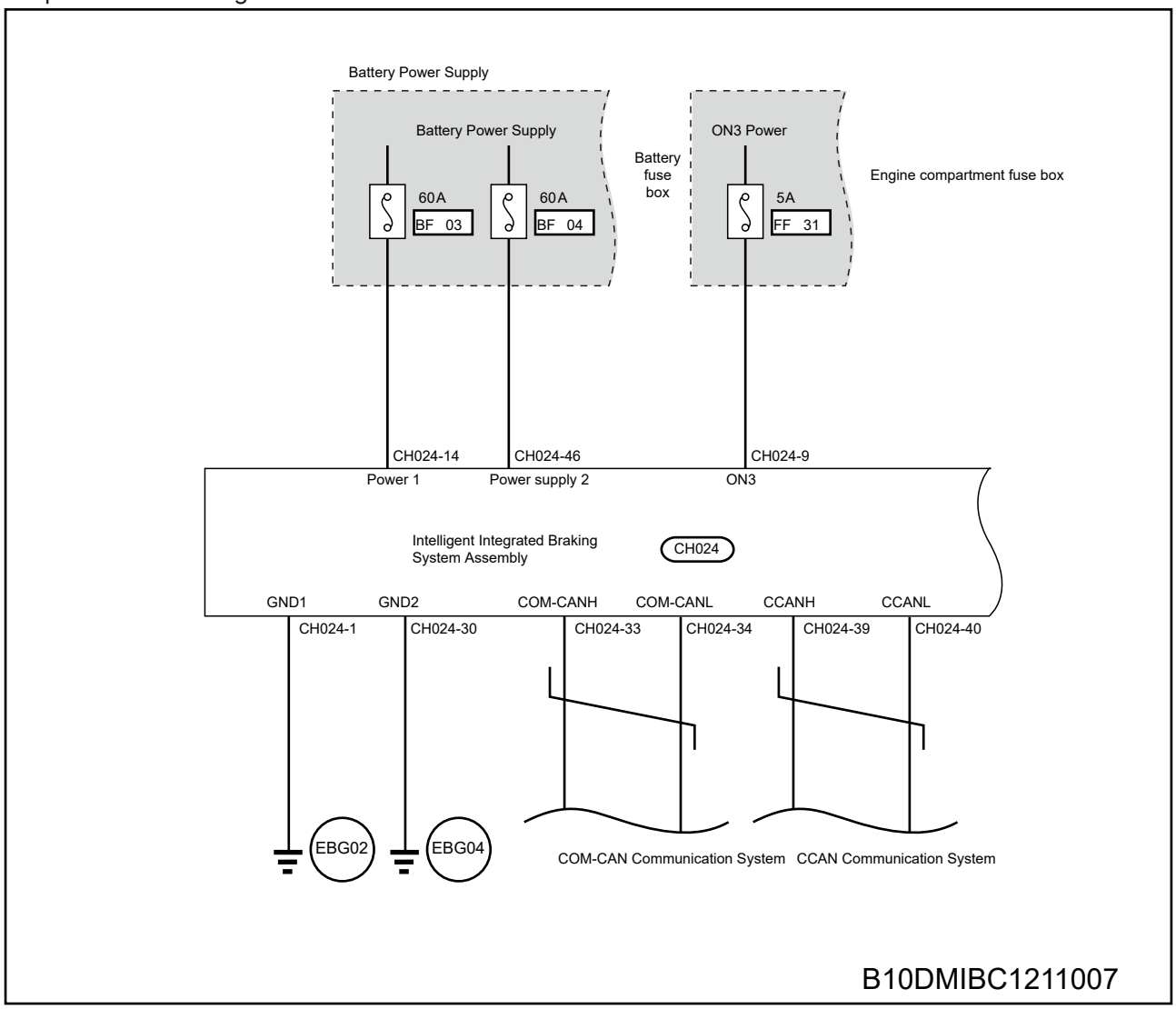
	Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the front right smart wheel speed sensor.	
	A Replace the front right intelligent wheel speed sensor. B After replacing the front right intelligent wheel speed sen sor, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C218556-IBC

Fault code	Description
C218556	Pedal travel sensor calibration data error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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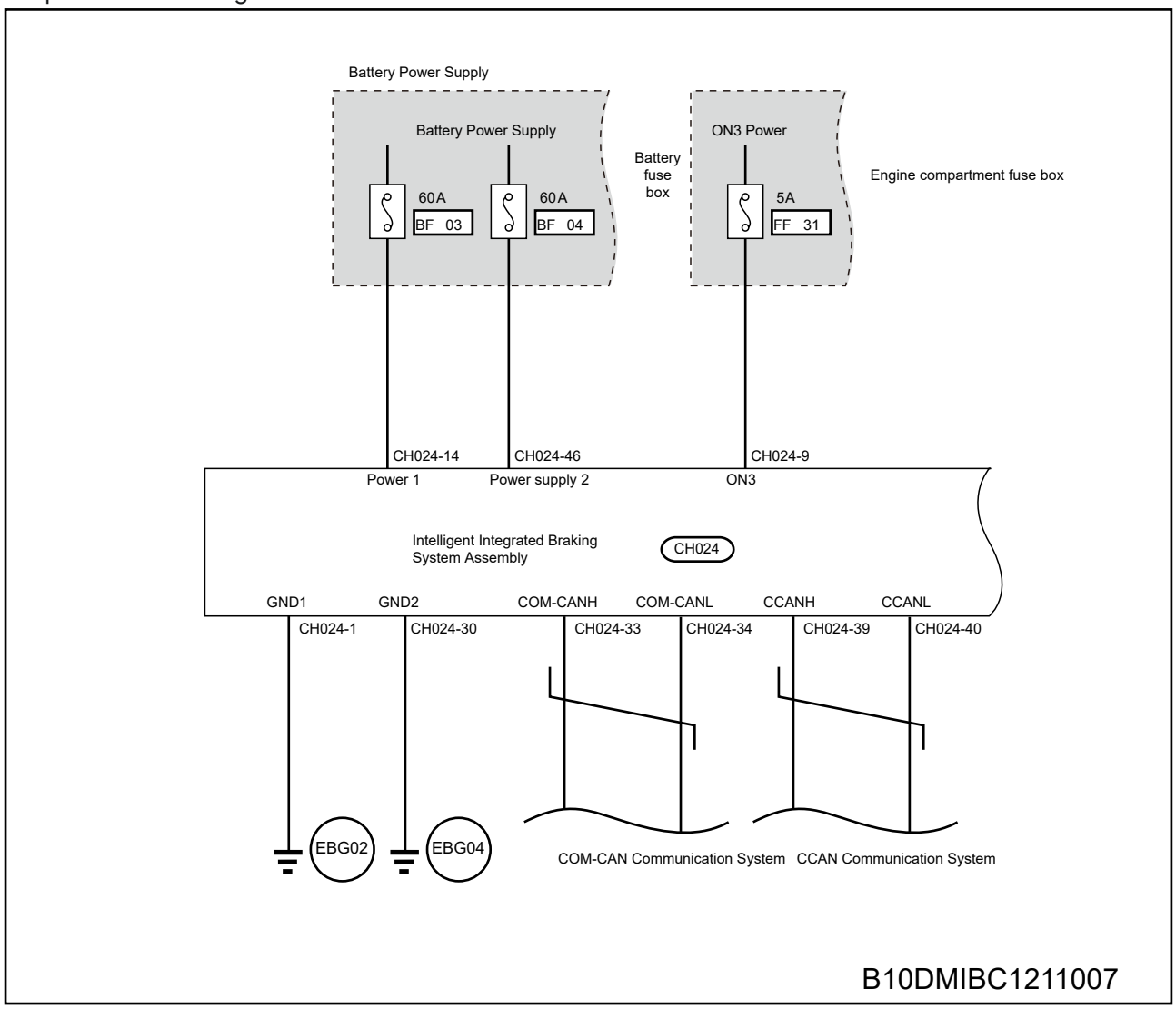
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Perform the pedal travel sensor calibration procedure.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, and follow the prompts on the diag nostic instrument to perform the pedal travel sensor calibra tion procedure. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》 》 》 System normal.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelli gent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C216605-IBC

Fault code	Description
C216605	Special Mode 5

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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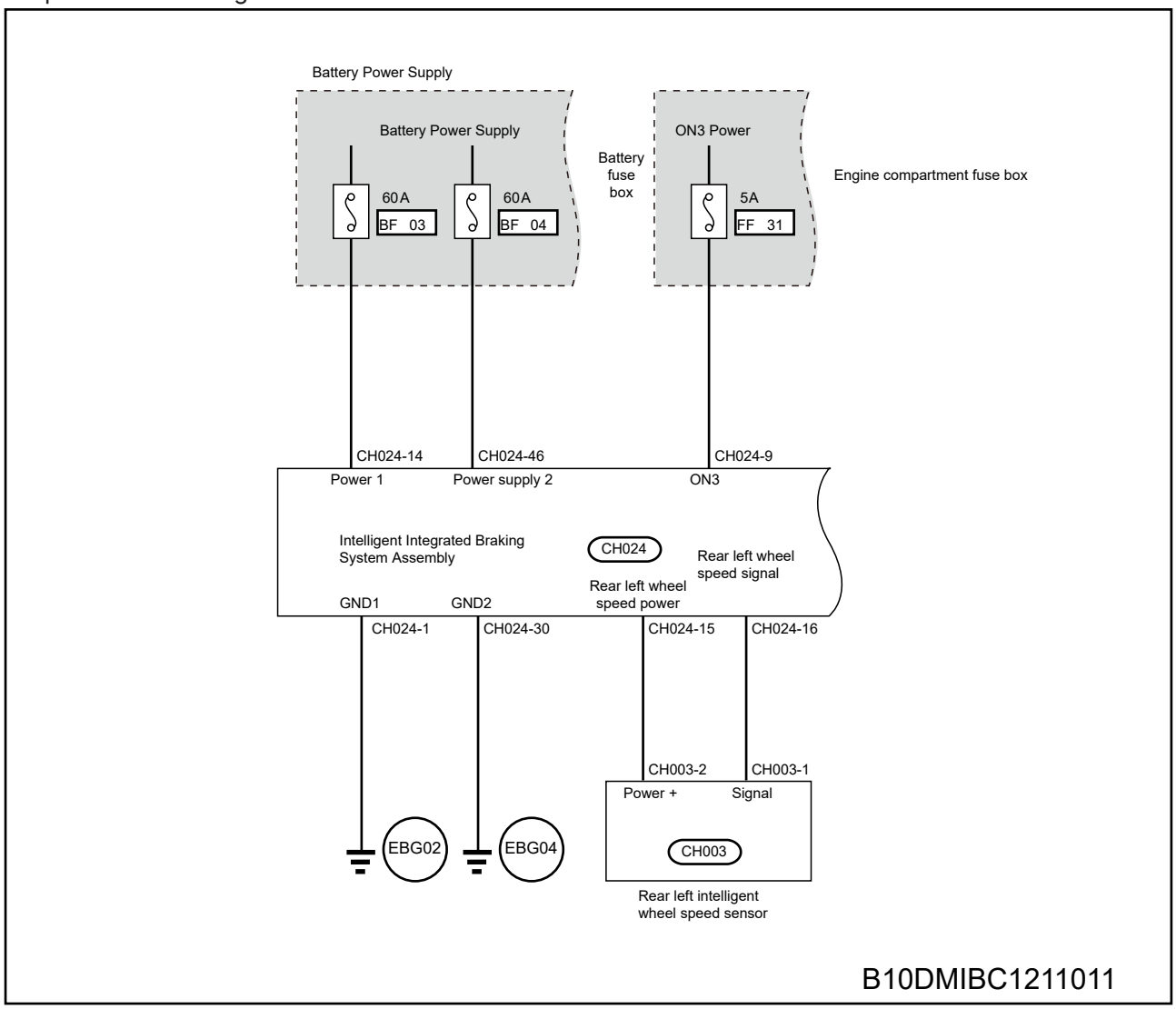
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check whether the special mode is entered.	
	A Use the diagnostic tool to check whether the special mode is entered.
	Yes》》》 Exit the special mode and re-detect.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C219229-IBC

Fault code	Description
C219229	Rear left wheel speed sensor value out of range

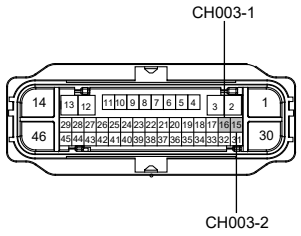
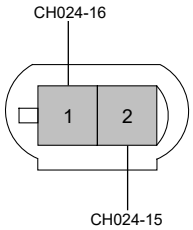
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A After cycling the power, check whether the fault has been cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check whether the wiring harness between the rear left intelligent wheel speed sensor and the intell igent integrated brake system assembly is normal.	
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMIBC1211012 CH003 Rear left intelligent wheel speed sensor  B10DMIBC1211013	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C Disconnect the harness connector CH003 of the rear left i ntelligent wheel speed sensor. D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 15 of the wiring harnes s connector CH024 of the Smart Integrated Brake System a ssembly and terminal 2 of the wiring harness connector CH 003 of the left rear smart wheel speed sensor to check whet her it is normal. E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e whether the resistance value between terminal 16 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly and terminal 1 of the wire harness c onnector CH003 of the left rear intelligent wheel speed sen sor is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminals 1 and 2 of the ha rness connector CH003 for the left rear intelligent wheel sp eed sensor and the vehicle body ground is normal. Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher G Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue. H. Connect the negative terminal of the battery, and power on the vehicle. I Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measur e the voltage between terminals 1 and 2 of the wire harness connector CH003 of the left rear intelligent wheel speed se

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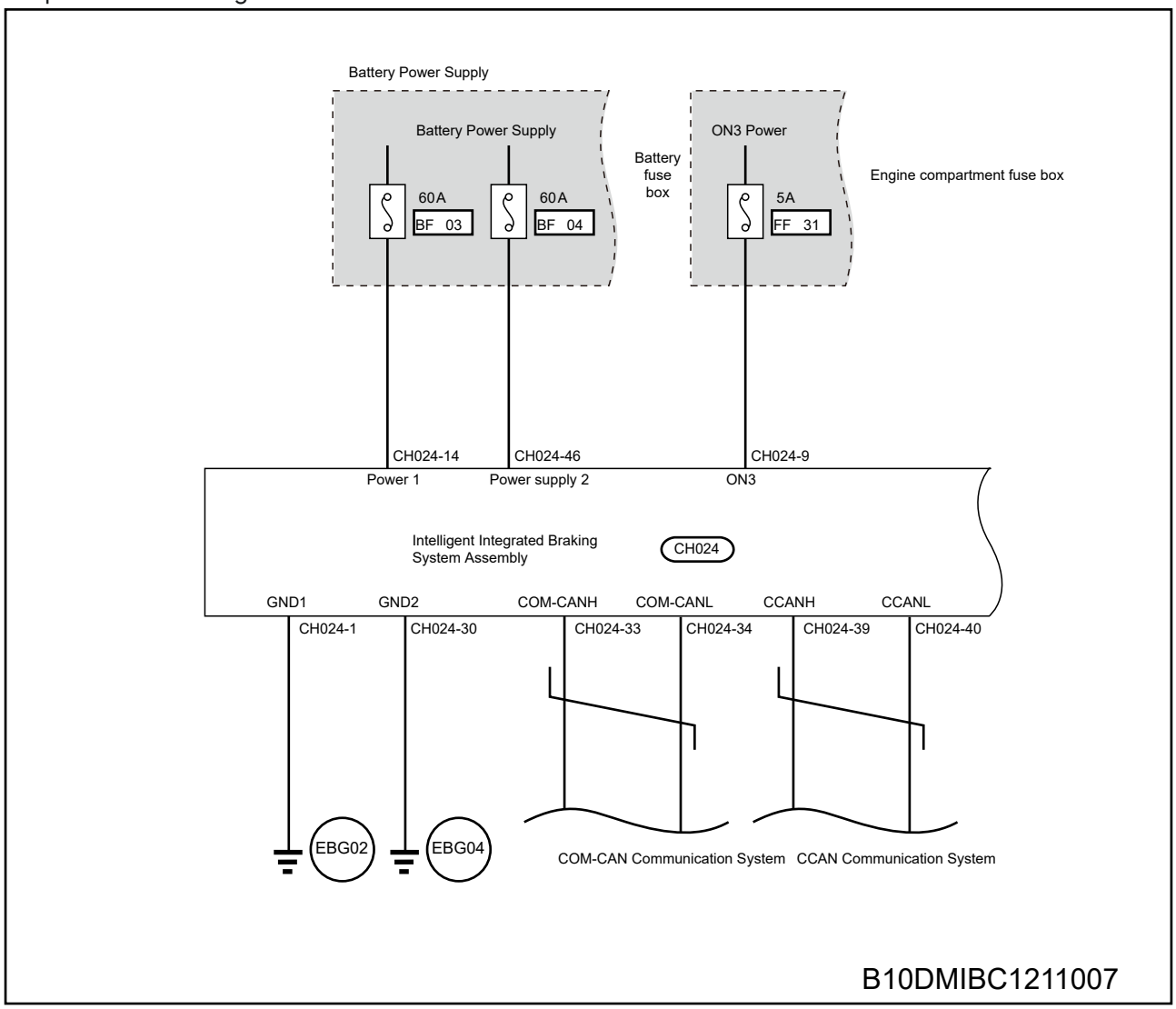
	nsor and the vehicle body ground to check whether it is normal. Voltage standard value: 0V J Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the rear left intelligent wheel speed sensor.	
	A Replace the left rear intelligent wheel speed sensor. B After replacing the left rear intelligent wheel speed sensor, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C219456-IBC

Fault code	Description
C219456	BP2 Calibration Error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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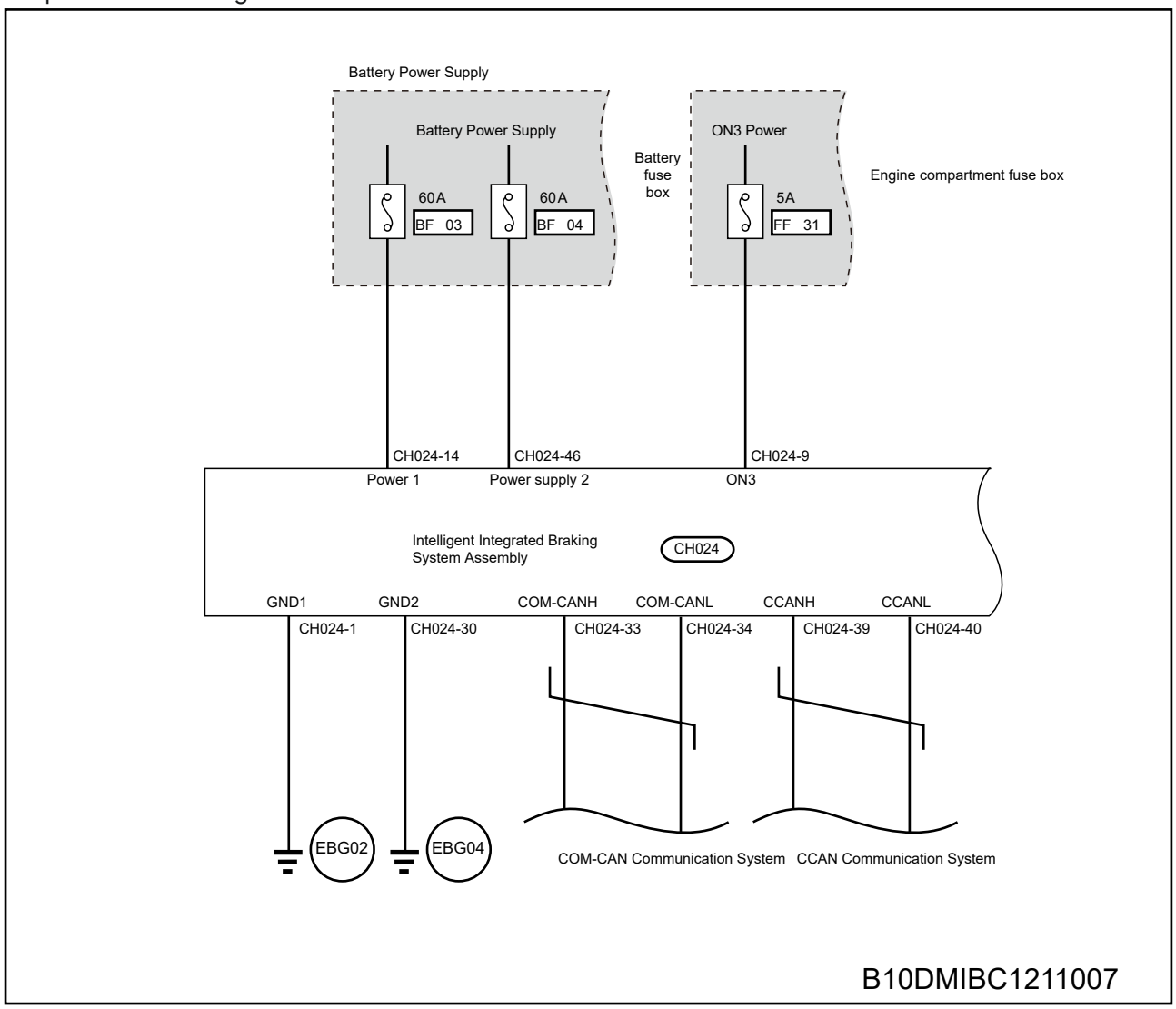
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C218102-IBC

Fault code	Description
C218102	Right front wheel speed sensor response does not match request

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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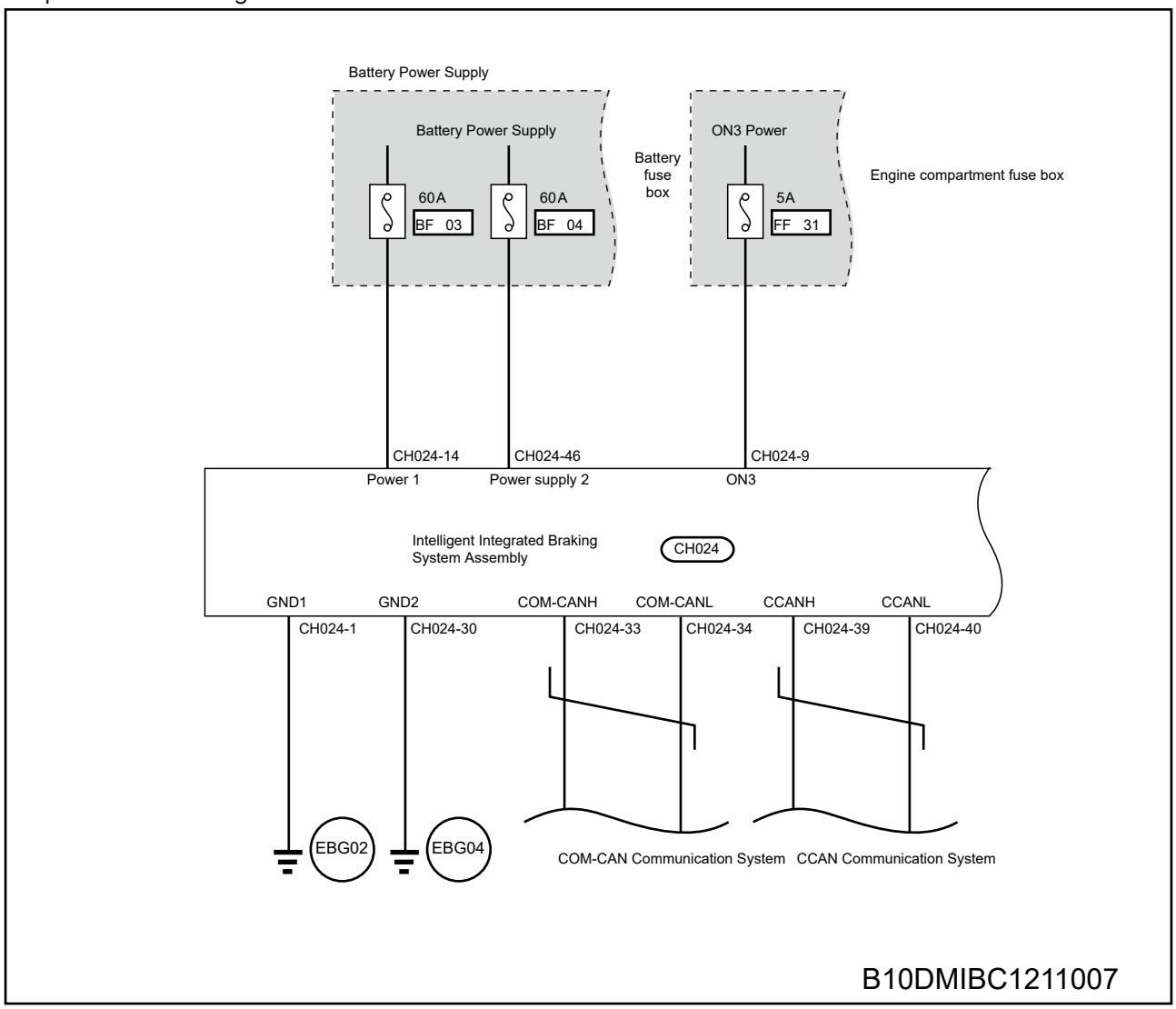
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C218302-IBC

Fault code	Description
C218302	Rear right wheel speed sensor response does not match request

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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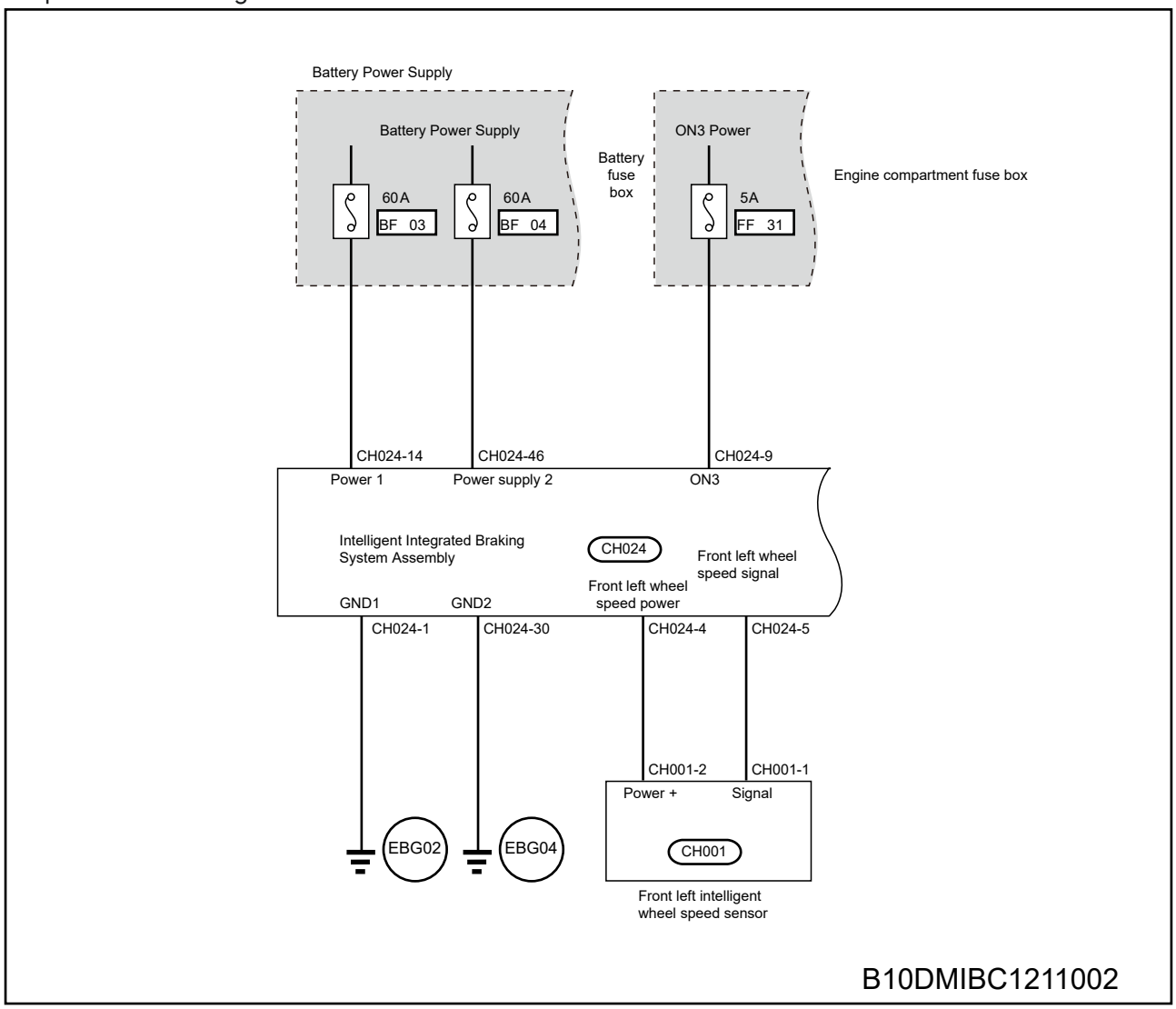
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C219192-IBC

Fault code	Description
C219192	Front left wheel speed sensor data reading error (2 channels)

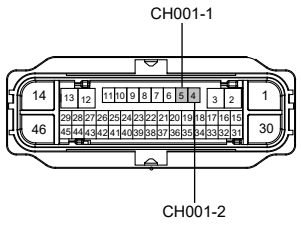
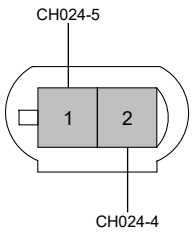
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A After cycling the power, check whether the fault has been cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check whether the wiring harness between the front left intelligent wheel speed sensor and the intel ligent integrated brake system assembly is normal.	
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMIBC1211003 CH001 Front left intelligent wheel speed sensor  B10DMIBC1211004	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C Disconnect the harness connector CH001 of the front left intelligent wheel speed sensor. D. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 4 of wire harness conn ector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System asse mbly and terminal 2 of wire harness connector CH001 of th e left front intelligent wheel speed sensor to check if the res istance value is normal. E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 5 of the wire harness con nector CH024 of the Smart Integrated Brake System assem bly and terminal 1 of the wire harness connector CH001 of t he front left smart wheel speed sensor to check if it is norm al. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminals 1 and 2 of the ha rness connector CH001 for the left front intelligent wheel s peed sensor and the vehicle body ground is normal. Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher G Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue. H. Connect the negative terminal of the battery, and power on the vehicle. I Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measur e whether the voltage between terminals 1 and 2 of the wir e harness connector CH001 of the front left intelligent whe el speed sensor and the vehicle body ground is normal.

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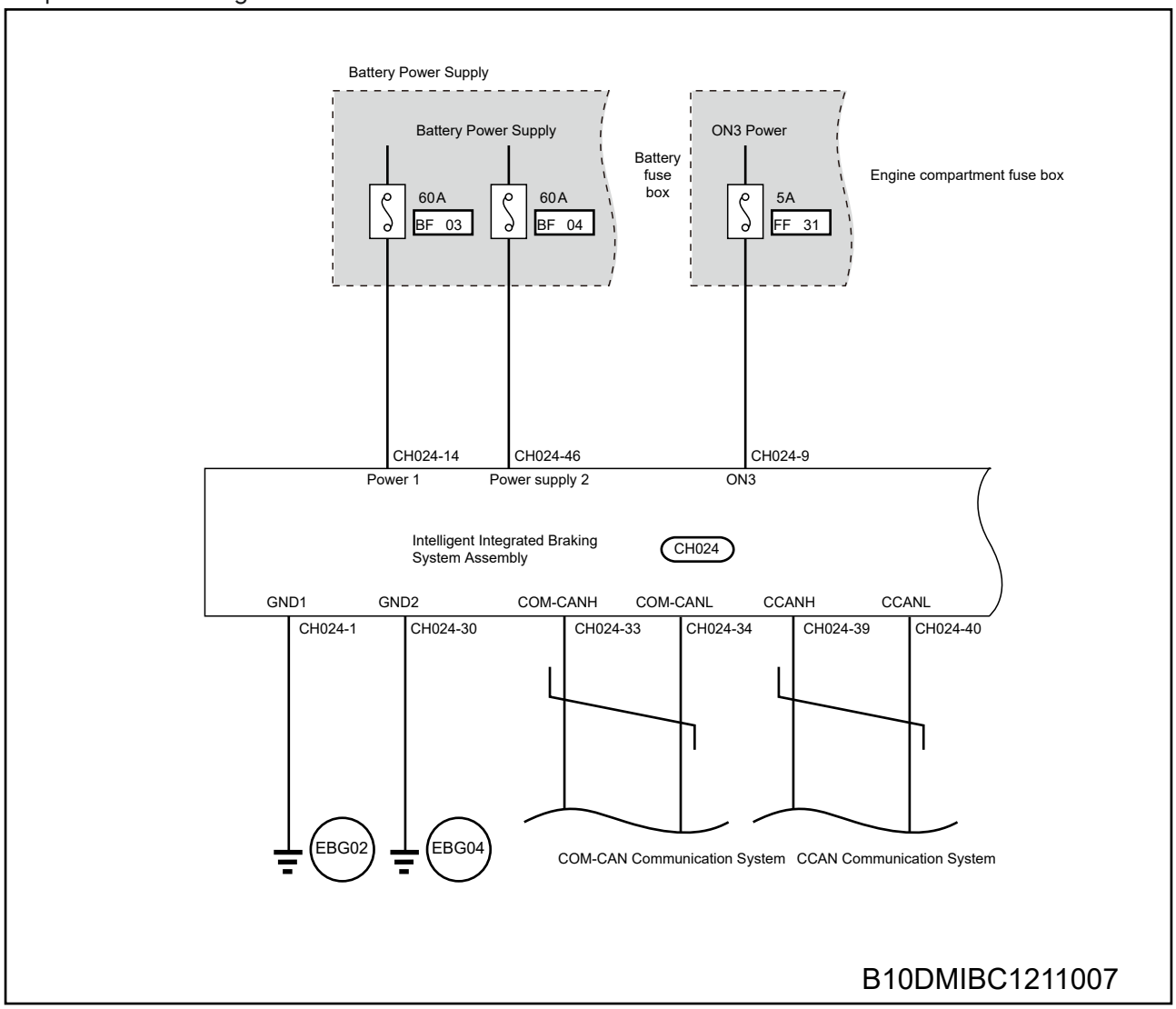
	Voltage standard value: 0V J Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the front left intelligent wheel speed sensor.	
	A Replace the front left intelligent wheel speed sensor. B After replacing the front left intelligent wheel speed sens or, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C220055-IBC

Fault code	Description
C220055	Sensor not calibrated

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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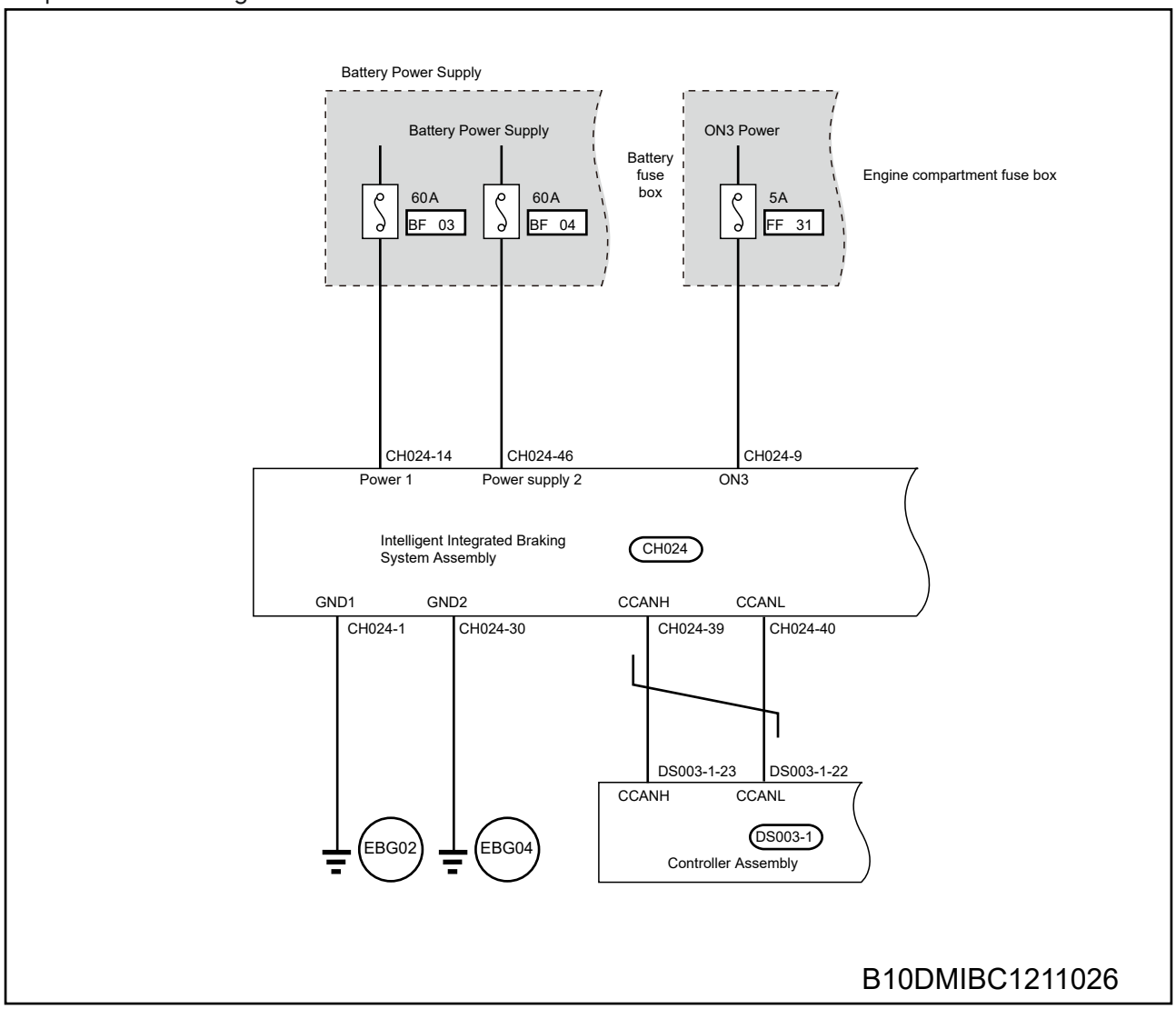
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Perform the inertial sensor calibration procedure.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, and perform the inertial sensor cali bration procedure as prompted by the diagnostic tool. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 System normal.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelli gent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C217662-IBC

Fault code	Description
C217662	Actual braking torque and braking torque demand are inconsistent

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

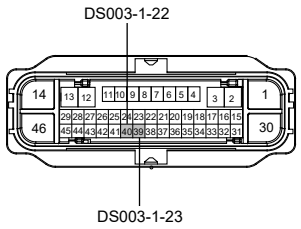
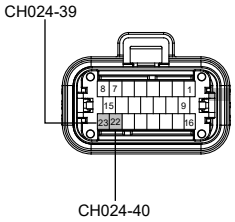
Step 2 Check controller assembly fault codes.

	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the controlle r assembly and record them. C Check for relevant fault codes.

Yes》》》 Prioritize the repair of faults related to the controller assembly.

No》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the CAN harness between the controller assembly and the intelligent integrated braking syste m assembly.

CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMIBC1211027 DS003-1 Controller Assembly  B10DMIBC1211028	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C Disconnect the harness connector DS003-1 of the control ler assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 39 of wiring harness con nector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System ass embly and terminal 23 of wiring harness connector DS003- 1 of the controller assembly to check whether the resistanc e value is normal. E Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure t he resistance between terminal 40 of the wiring harness co nnector CH024 of the Smart Integrated Brake System asse mbly and terminal 22 of the wiring harness connector DS00 3-1 of the controller assembly to check whether the resista nce value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the controller assembly.

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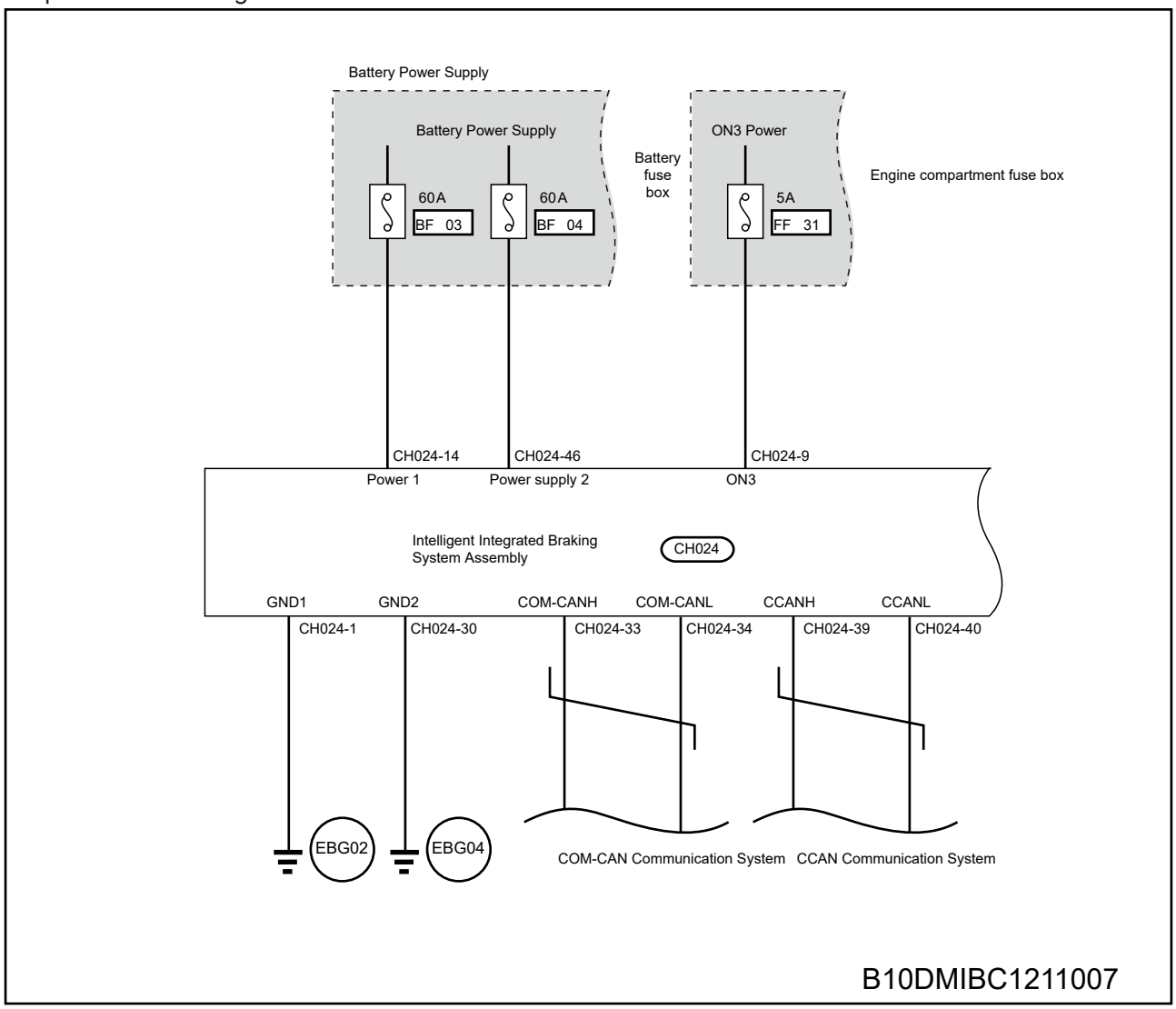
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the controller assembly is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C219501-IBC

Fault code	Description
C219501	ASIC monitors power supply overcurrent

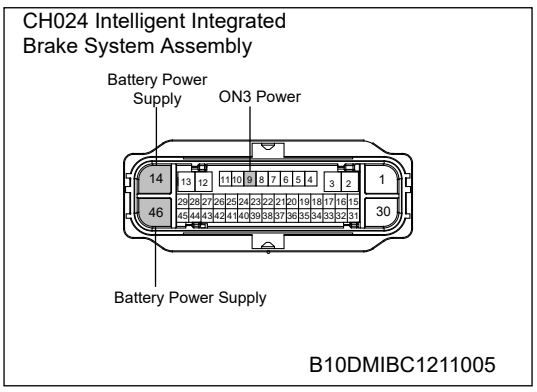
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



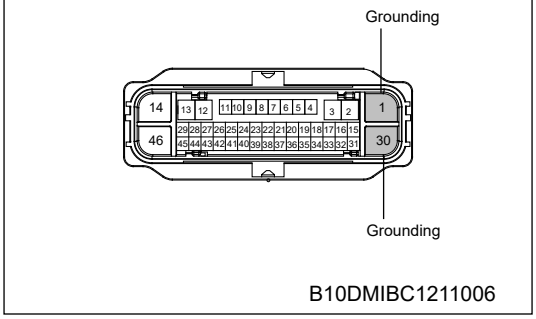
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re whether the voltage between the positive and negative t erminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard va lue.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply fuse of the intelligent integrated braking system assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check fuses BF03, BF04, and FF31 of the Intelligent Integ rated Brake System Assembly. Fuse specifications: BF03 60A, BF04 60A, FF31 5A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply harness of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re the voltage between terminals 9, 14, and 46 of the wire h arness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and the vehicle body ground to check if it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V

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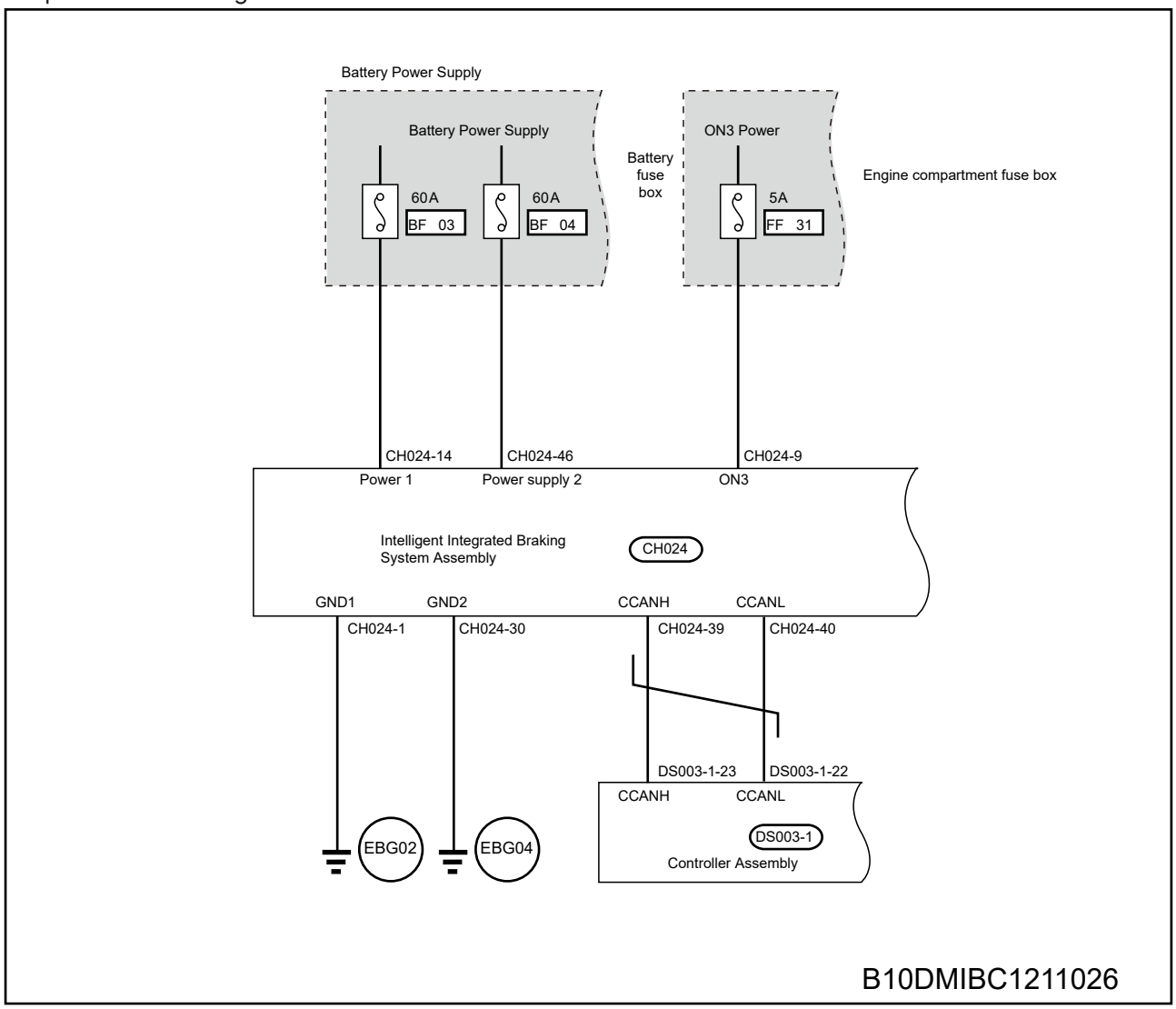
	E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Check the ground wire harness of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.	
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMIBC1211006	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminals 1 and 30 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brak e System assembly and the body ground to check if it is nor mal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 8.
Step 8 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C217062-IBC

Fault code	Description
C217062	Actual braking torque does not match the request

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

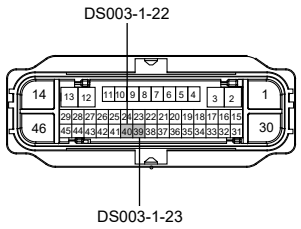
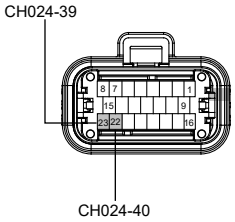
Step 2 Check controller assembly fault codes.

	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the controlle r assembly and record them. C Check for relevant fault codes.

Yes》》》 Prioritize the repair of faults related to the controller assembly.

No》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the CAN harness between the controller assembly and the intelligent integrated braking syste m assembly.

CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMIBC1211027 DS003-1 Controller Assembly  B10DMIBC1211028	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C Disconnect the harness connector DS003-1 of the control ler assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 39 of wiring harness con nector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System ass embly and terminal 23 of wiring harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly to check whether the resistanc e value is normal. E Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure t he resistance between terminal 40 of the wiring harness co nnector CH024 of the Smart Integrated Brake System asse mbly and terminal 22 of the wiring harness connector DS00 3-1 of the controller assembly to check whether the resista nce value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the controller assembly.

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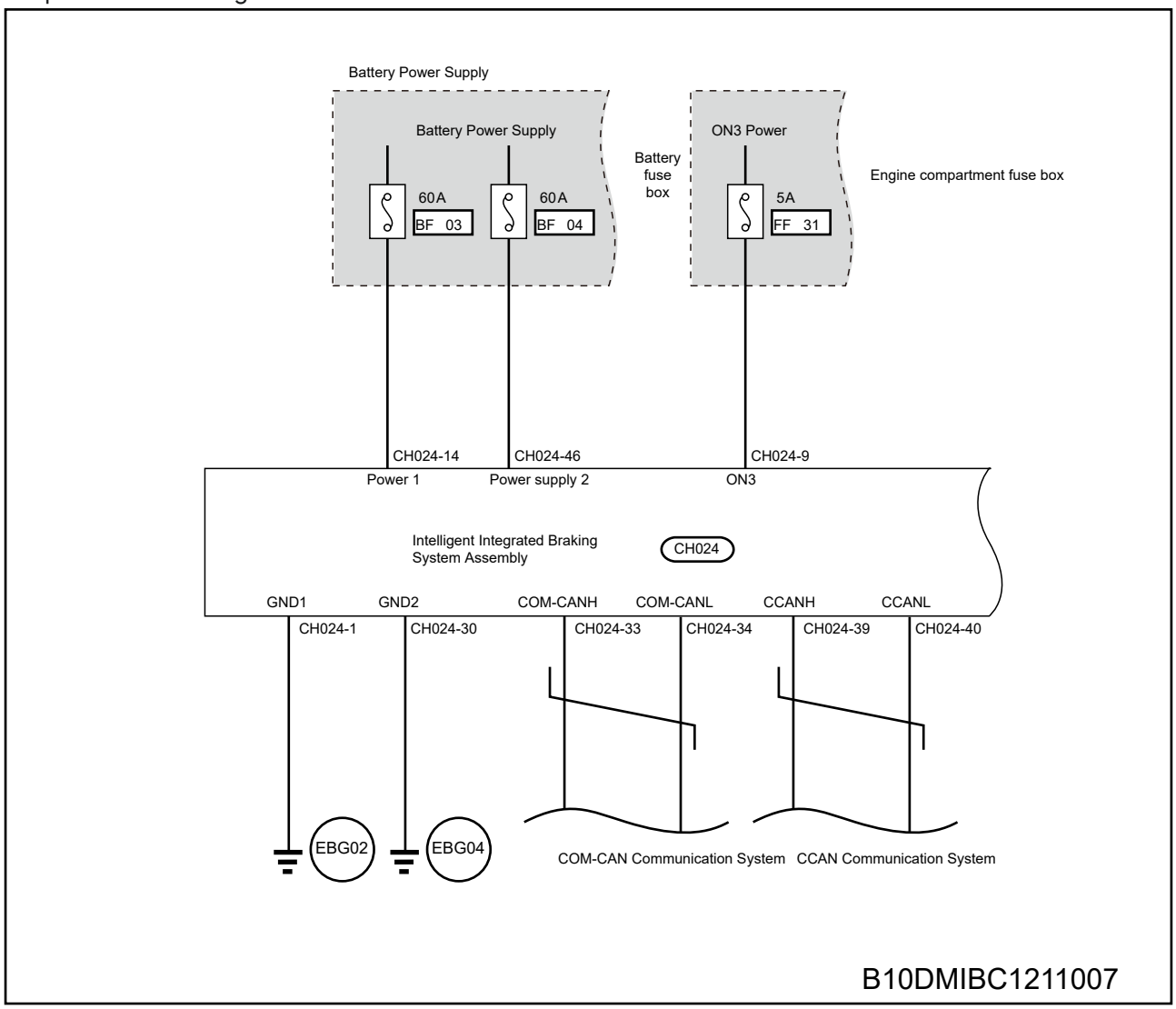
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the controller assembly is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C217202-IBC

Fault code	Description
C217202	Rear left wheel speed sensor response does not match request

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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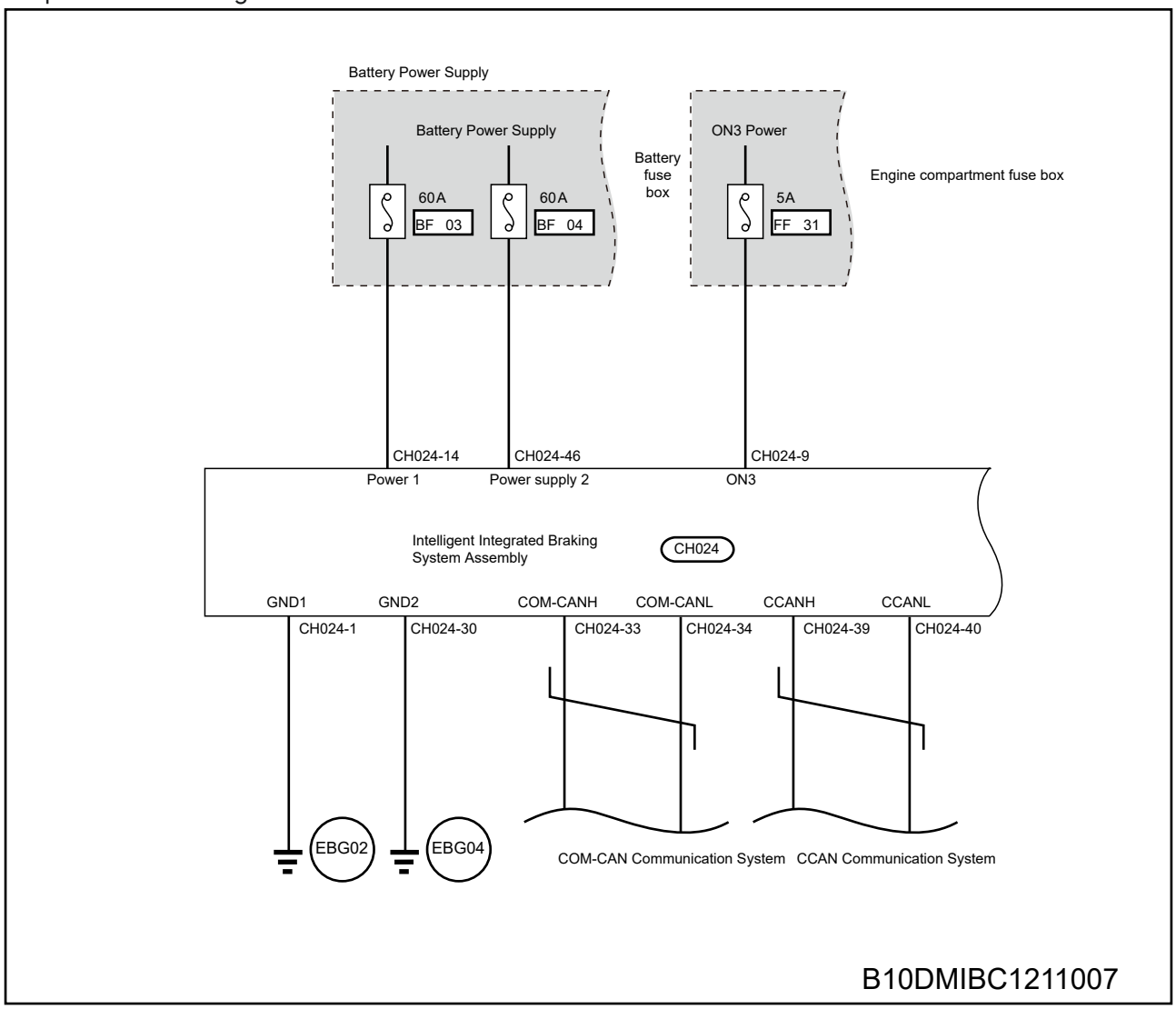
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C217503-IBC

Fault code	Description
C217503	Pressure sensor 2 signal error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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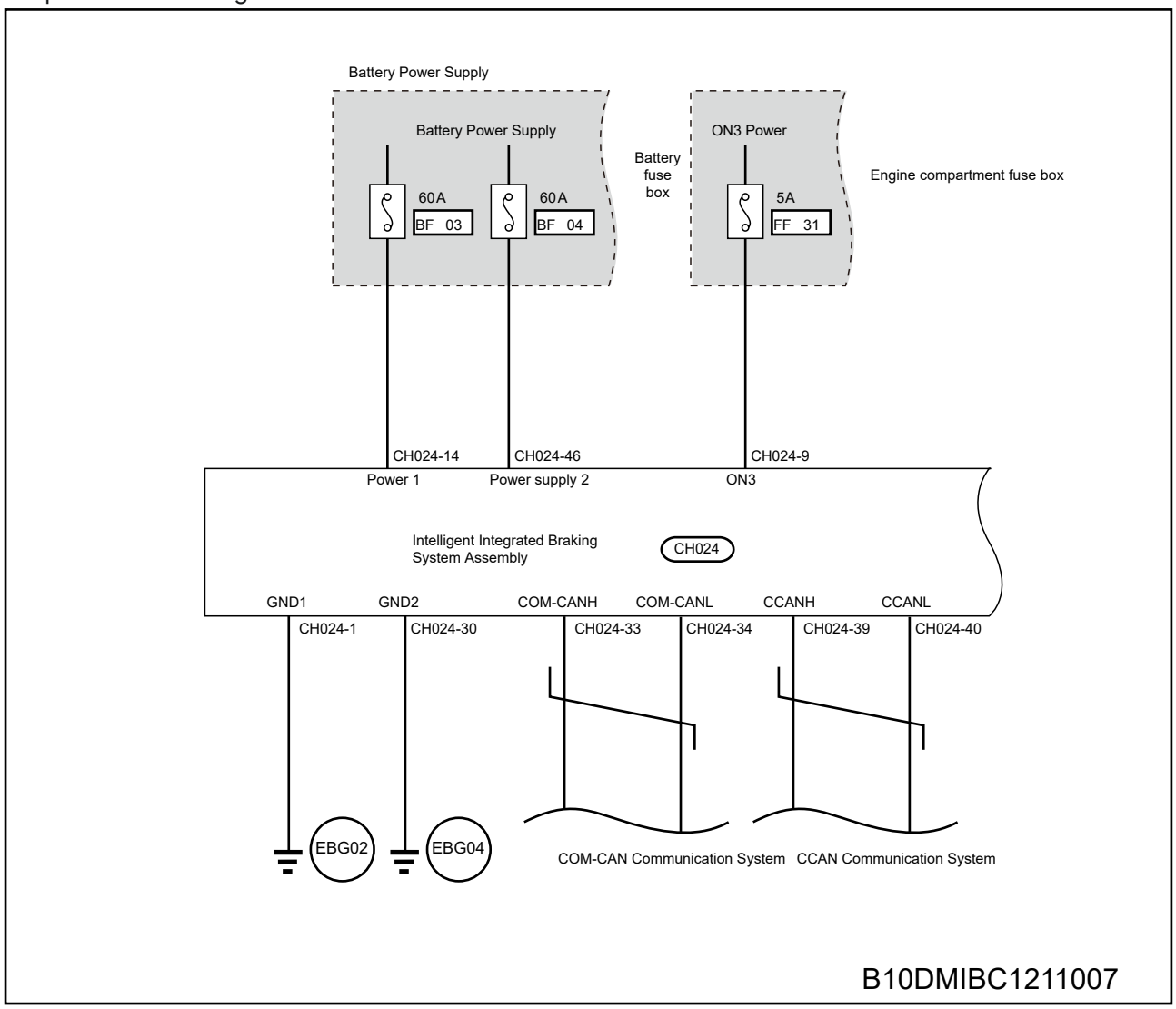
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C216528-IBC

Fault code	Description
C216528	BP2 Offset Error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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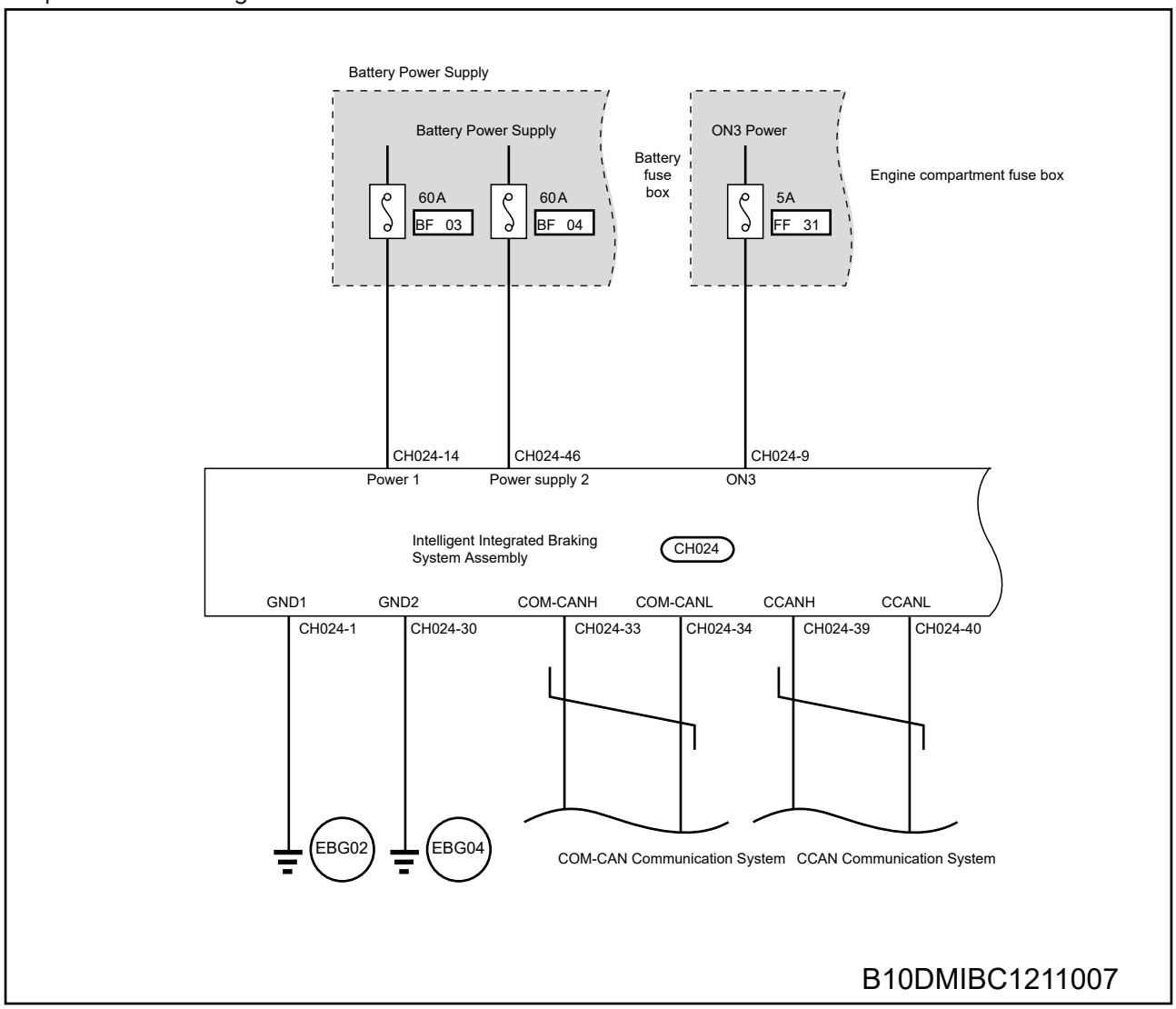
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C217317-IBC

Fault code	Description
C217317	Wheel speed sensor supply voltage too high

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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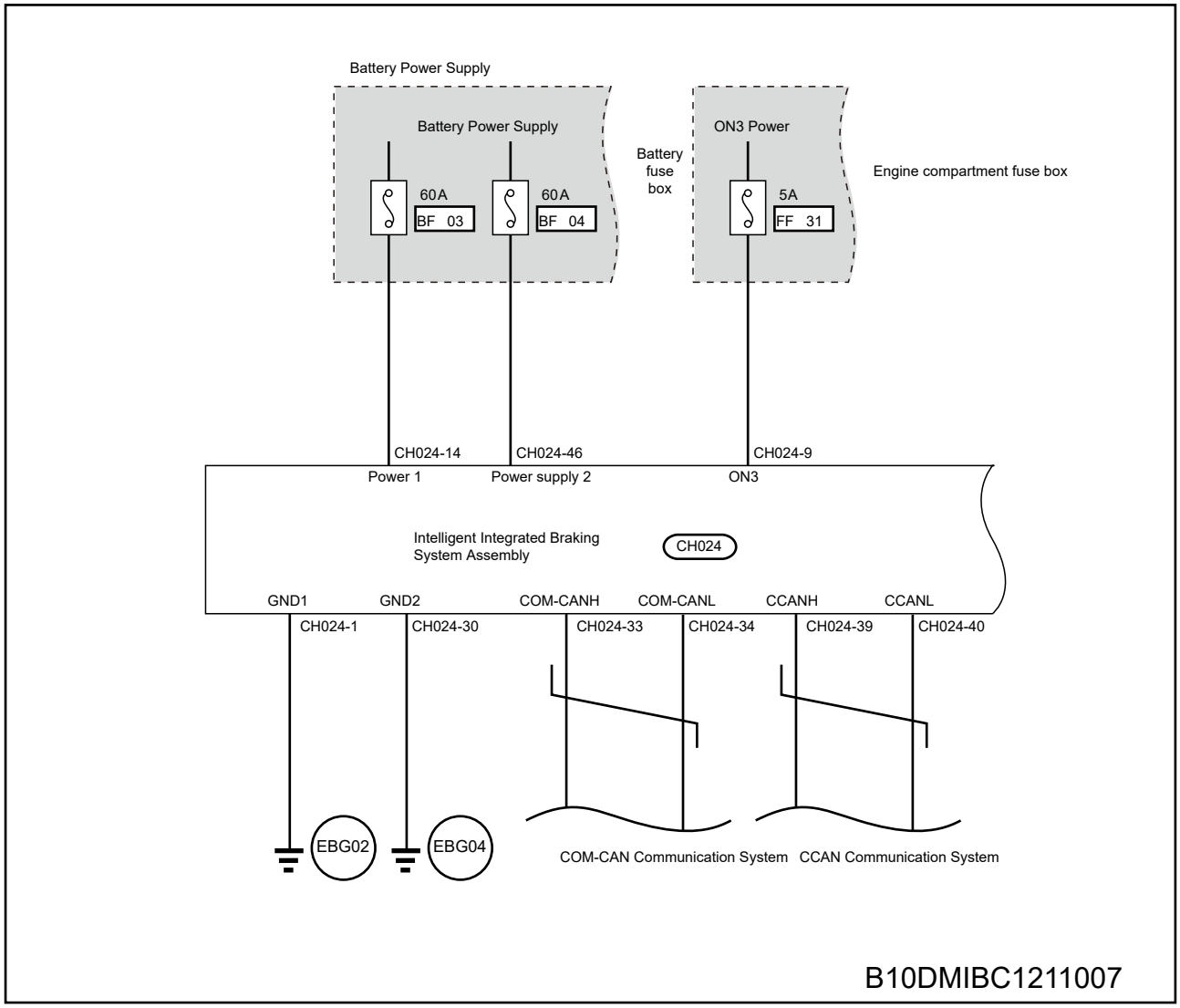
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the wiring harness between the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and each wheel speed sensor.	
	A Check whether the wiring harness between the Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly and each wheel speed sensor is normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C218462-IBC

Fault code	Description
C218462	Actual feedback of the three-way valve does not match the demand (minor)

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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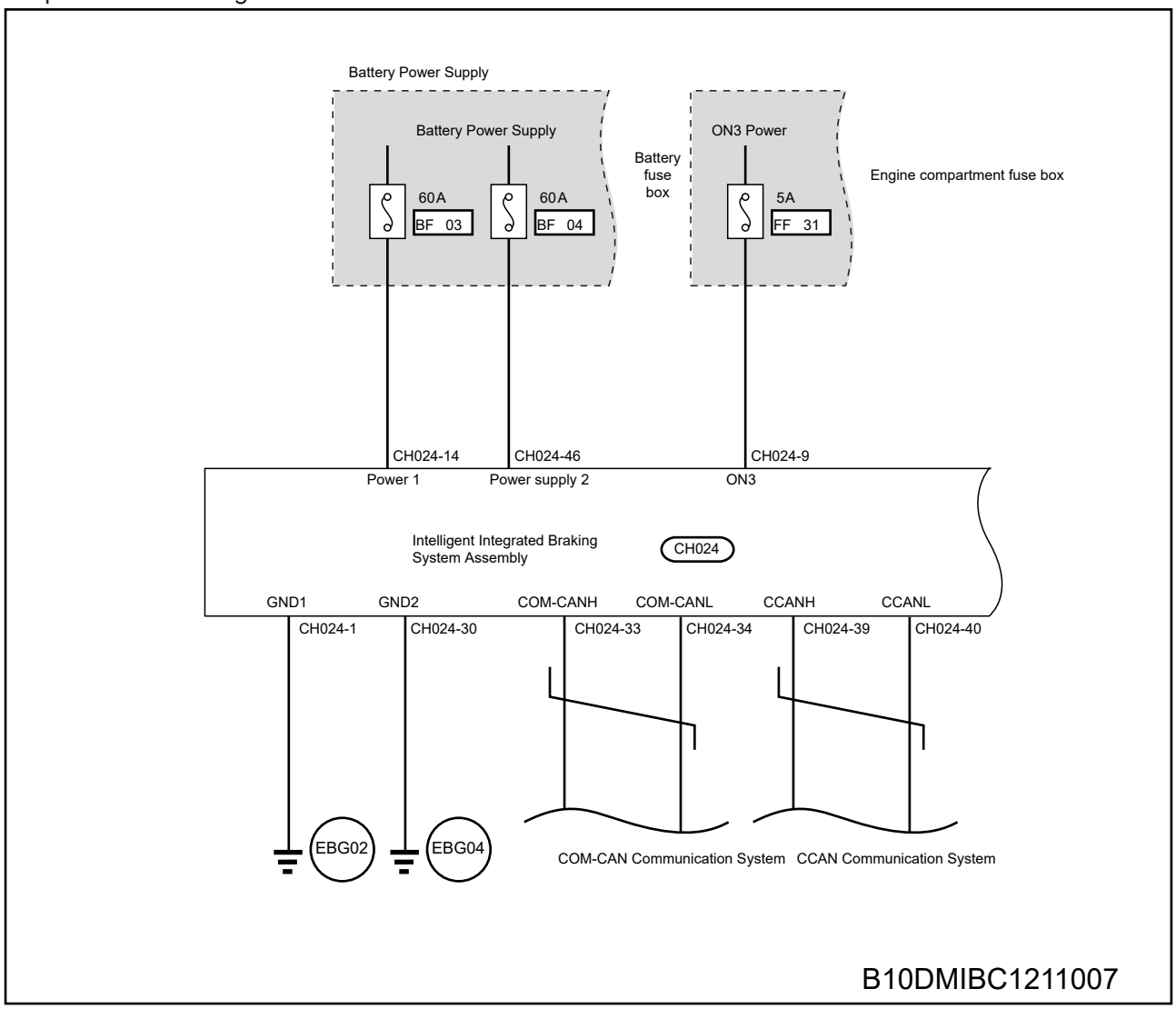
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C216407-IBC

Fault code	Description
C216407	Normally Open DAP Valve Overpressure Detection Activation

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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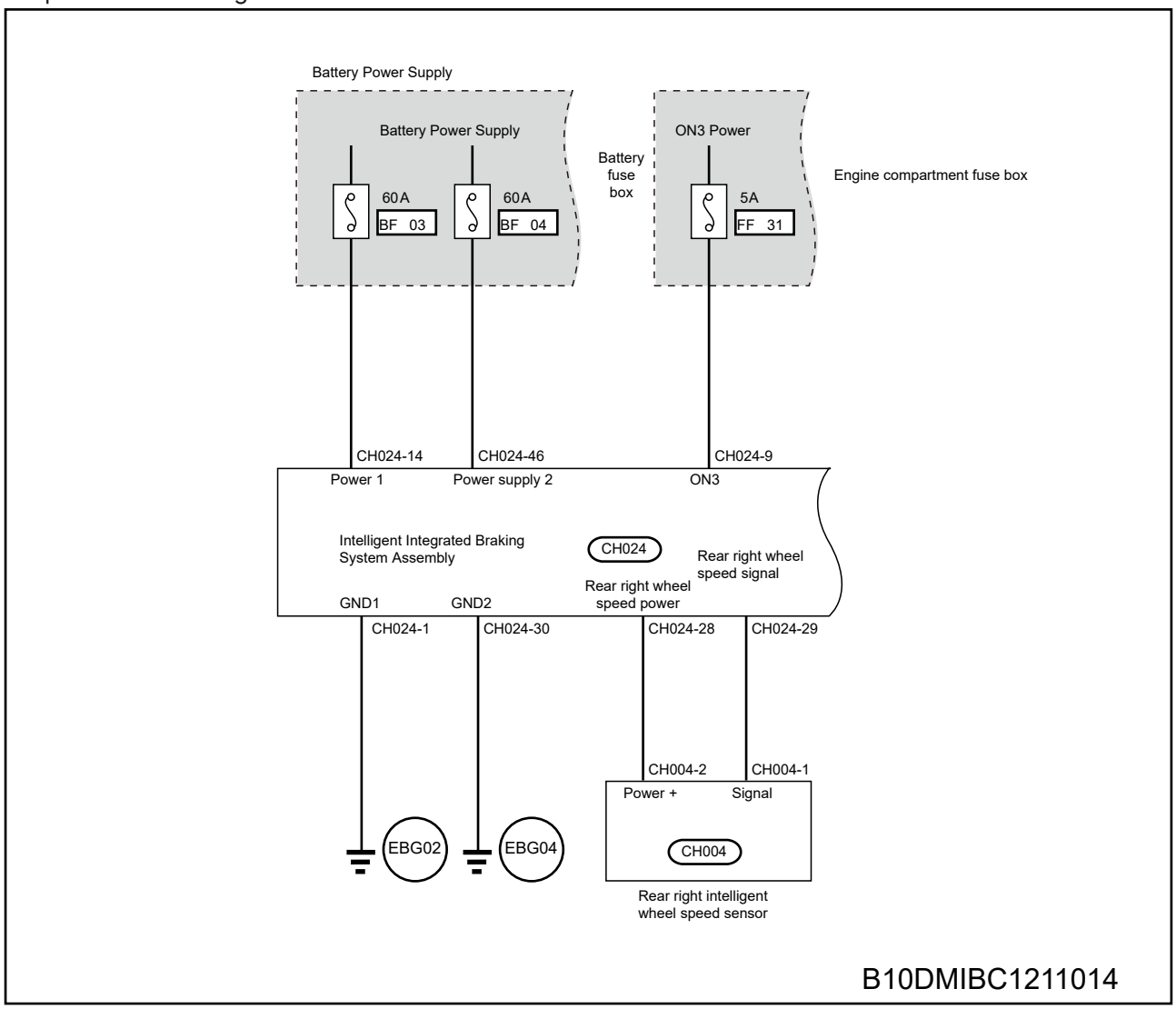
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C216316-IBC

Fault code	Description
C216316	Rear Right Wheel Speed Sensor Supply Voltage Low

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.

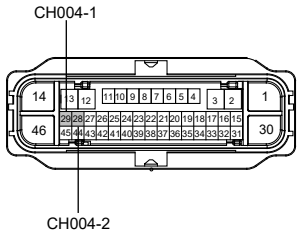
A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 3.

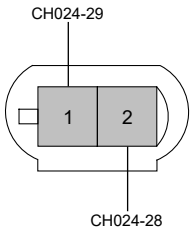
Step 3 Check whether the wiring harness between the right rear intelligent wheel speed sensor and the intelligent integrated braking system assembly is normal.

CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly



B10DMIBC1211015

CH004 Right rear smart wheel speed sensor



B10DMIBC1211016

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector CH004 of the right rear intelligent wheel speed sensor.
D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 28 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 2 of the wiring harness connector CH004 of the right rear intelligent wheel speed sensor to check if it is normal.
E Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure the resistance between terminal 29 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the smart integrated brake system assembly and terminal 1 of the wiring harness connector CH004 of the right rear smart wheel speed sensor, and check whether the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and check whether the resistance value between terminals 1 and 2 of the harness connector CH004 for the right rear intelligent wheel speed sensor and the vehicle body ground is normal.
Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher
G Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 4.

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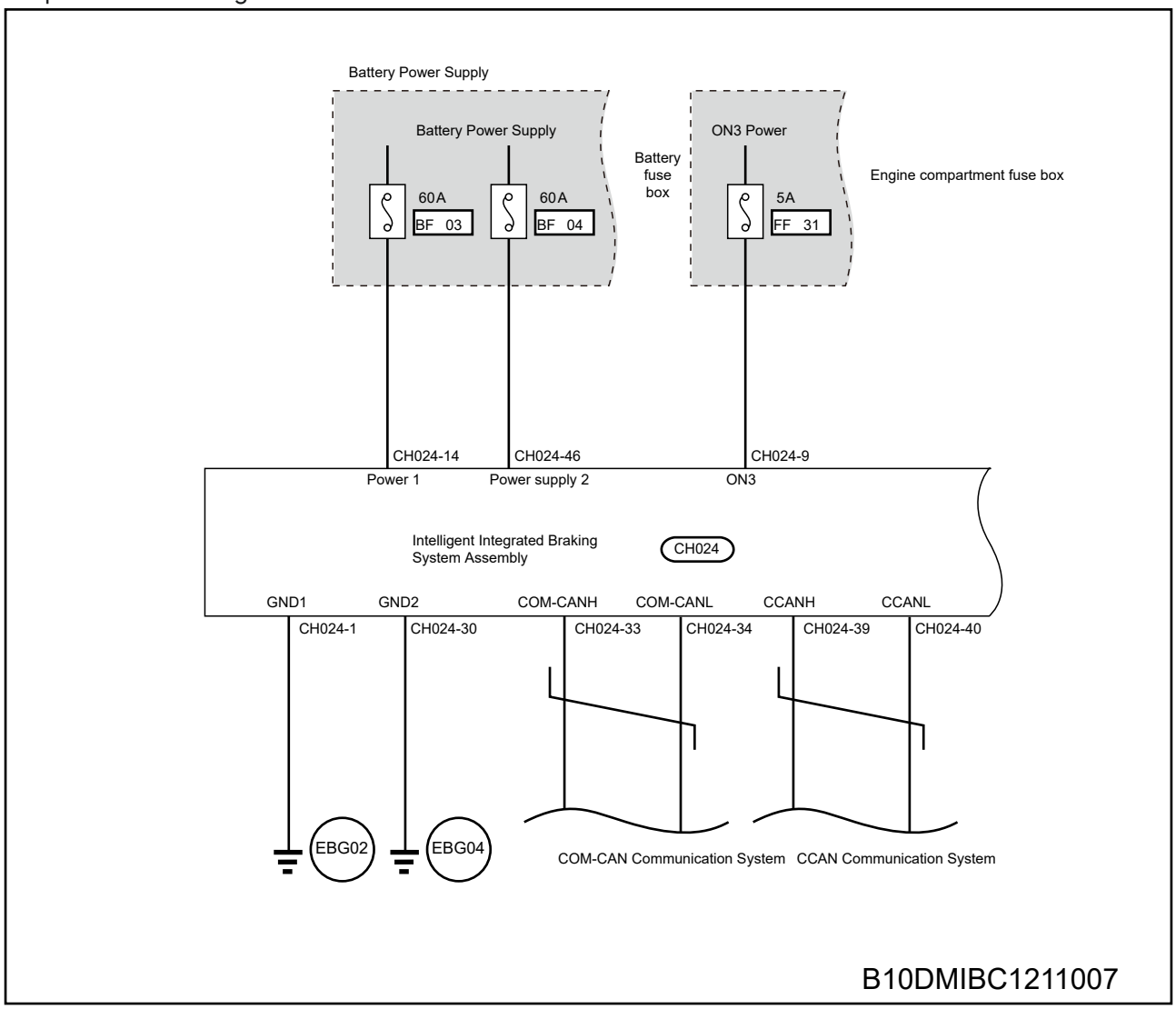
Step 4 Replace the rear right intelligent wheel speed sensor.	
	A Replace the rear right intelligent wheel speed sensor. B After replacing the rear right intelligent wheel speed sens or, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C218292-IBC

Fault code	Description
C218292	Right front wheel speed sensor compilation error (2 channels)

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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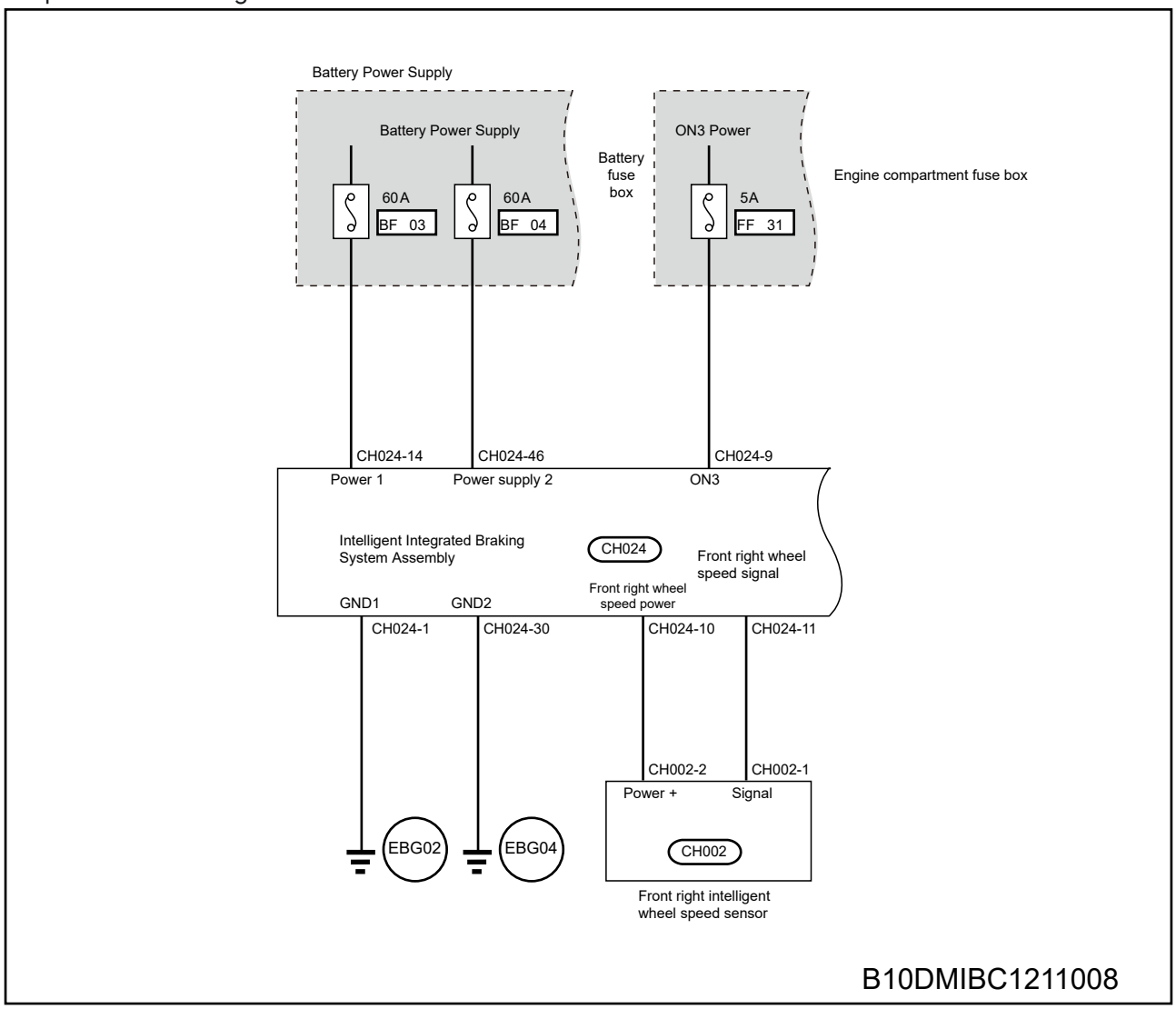
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C217116-IBC

Fault code	Description
C217116	Right front wheel speed sensor supply voltage low

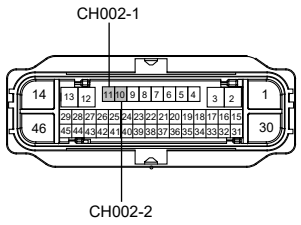
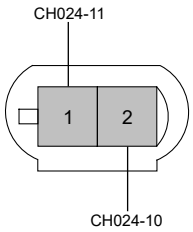
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check whether the wiring harness between the right front intelligent wheel speed sensor and the intelligent integrated braking system assembly is normal.	
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMIBC1211009 CH002 Front right intelligent wheel speed sensor  B10DMIBC1211010	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH002 of the front right intelligent wheel speed sensor. D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 10 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 2 of the wire harness connector CH002 of the right front intelligent wheel speed sensor to check if it is normal. E Using a multimeter set to the resistance range, measure the resistance between terminal 11 of wiring harness connector CH024 of the smart integrated brake system assembly and terminal 1 of wiring harness connector CH002 of the right front smart wheel speed sensor to check whether the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminals 1 and 2 of the wiring harness connector CH002 of the right front intelligent wheel speed sensor and the vehicle body ground to check if it is normal. Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher G Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.

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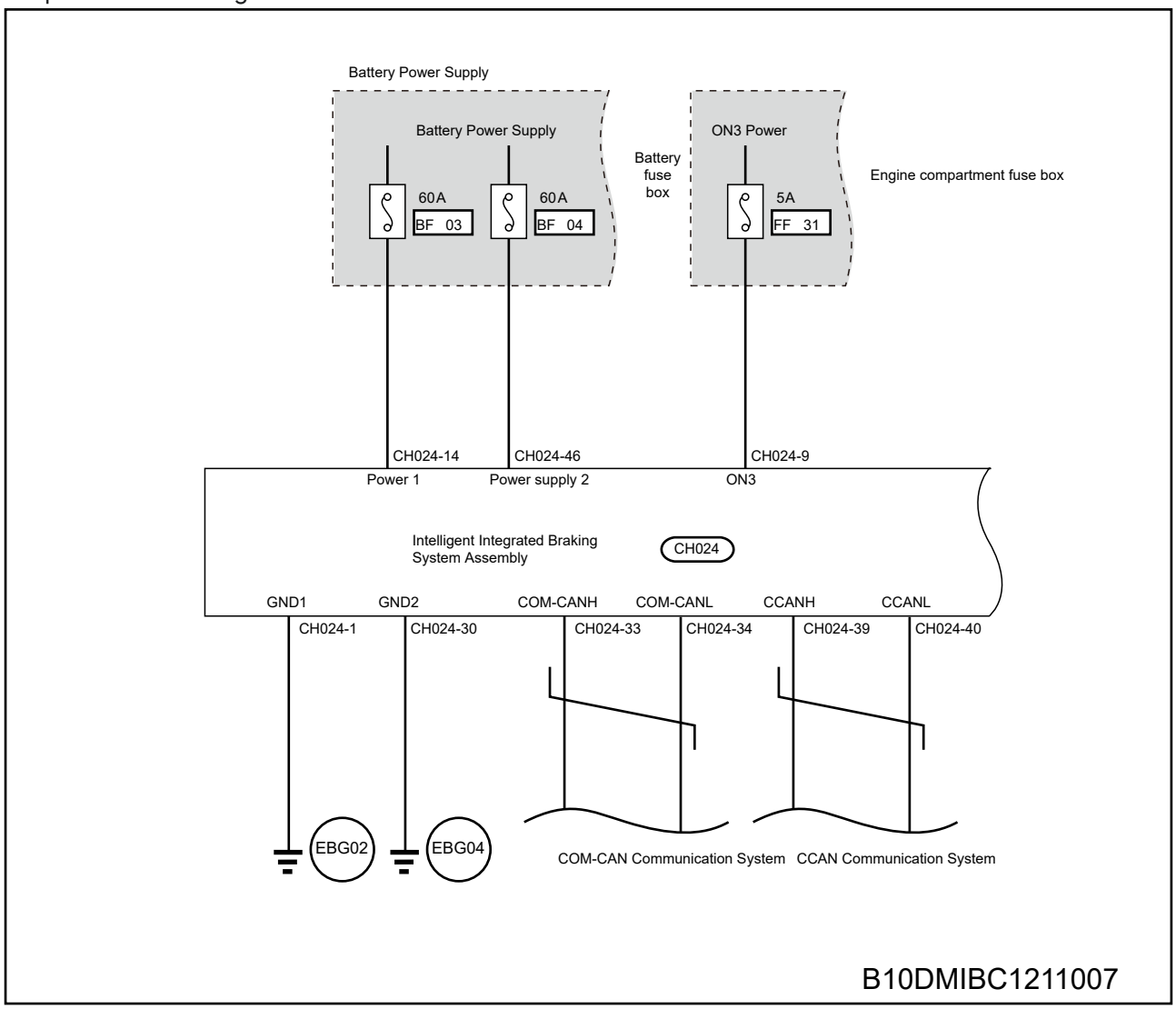
Step 4 Replace the front right smart wheel speed sensor.	
	A Replace the front right intelligent wheel speed sensor. B After replacing the front right intelligent wheel speed sen sor, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C218004-IBC

Fault code	Description
C218004	ASIC chip fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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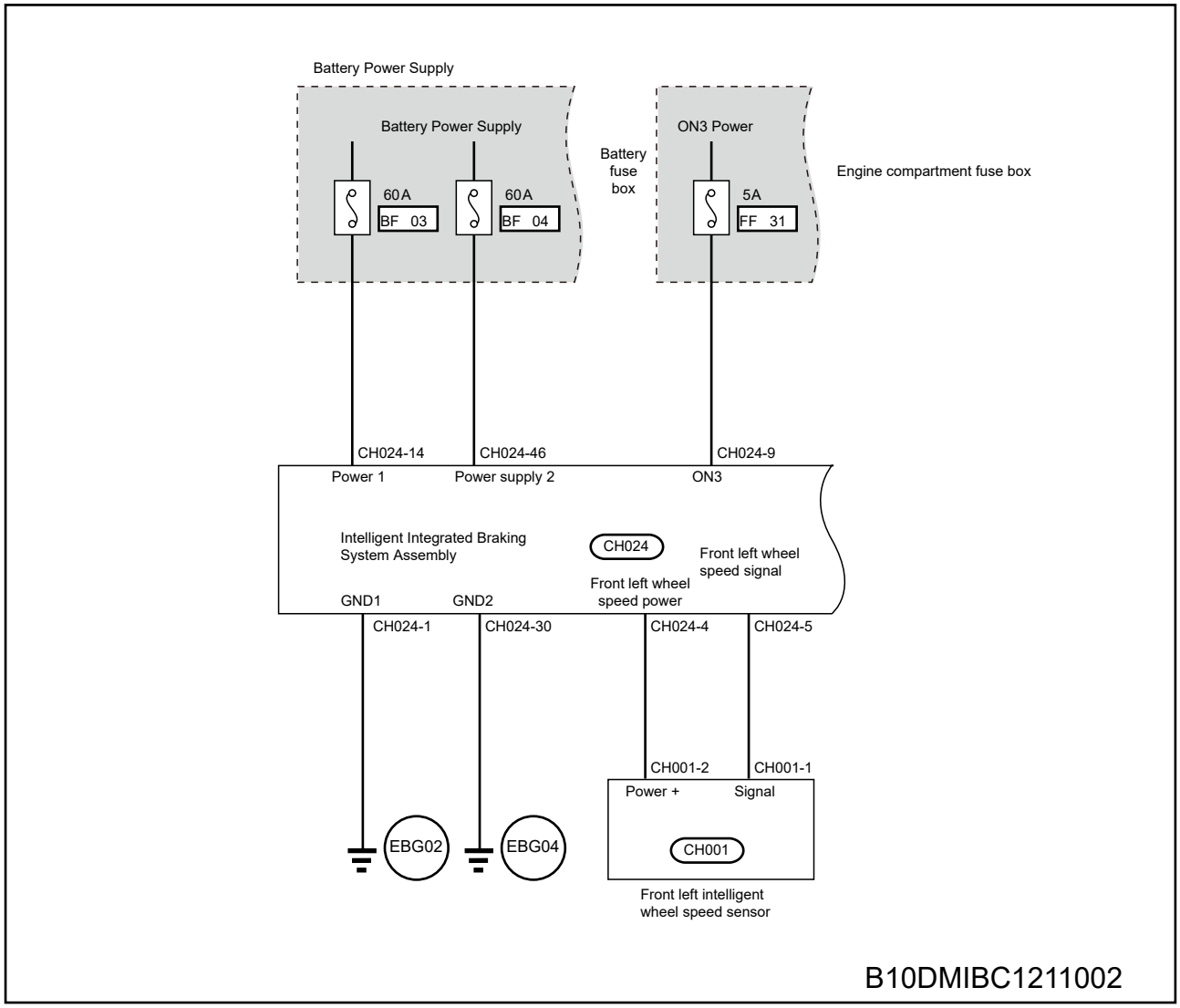
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C219038-IBC

Fault code	Description
C219038	Left front wheel speed sensor signal periodically lost or pulse rate too high

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

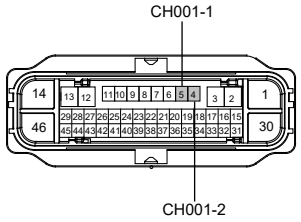
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 2.

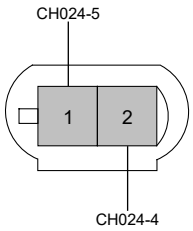
Step 2 Check whether the wiring harness between the front left intelligent wheel speed sensor and the intel ligent integrated brake system assembly is normal.

CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly



B10DMIBC1211003

CH001 Front left intelligent wheel speed sensor



B10DMIBC1211004

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector CH001 of the front left intelligent wheel speed sensor.
D. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 4 of wire harness conn ector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System asse mbly and terminal 2 of wire harness connector CH001 of th e left front intelligent wheel speed sensor to check if the res istance value is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 5 of the wire harness con nector CH024 of the Smart Integrated Brake System assem bly and terminal 1 of the wire harness connector CH001 of t he front left smart wheel speed sensor to check if it is norm al.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminals 1 and 2 of the ha rness connector CH001 for the left front intelligent wheel s peed sensor and the vehicle body ground is normal.
Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher
G Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue.
H. Connect the negative terminal of the battery, and power on the vehicle.
I Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measur e whether the voltage between terminals 1 and 2 of the wir e harness connector CH001 of the front left intelligent whe el speed sensor and the vehicle body ground is normal.
Voltage standard value: 0V
J Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 3.

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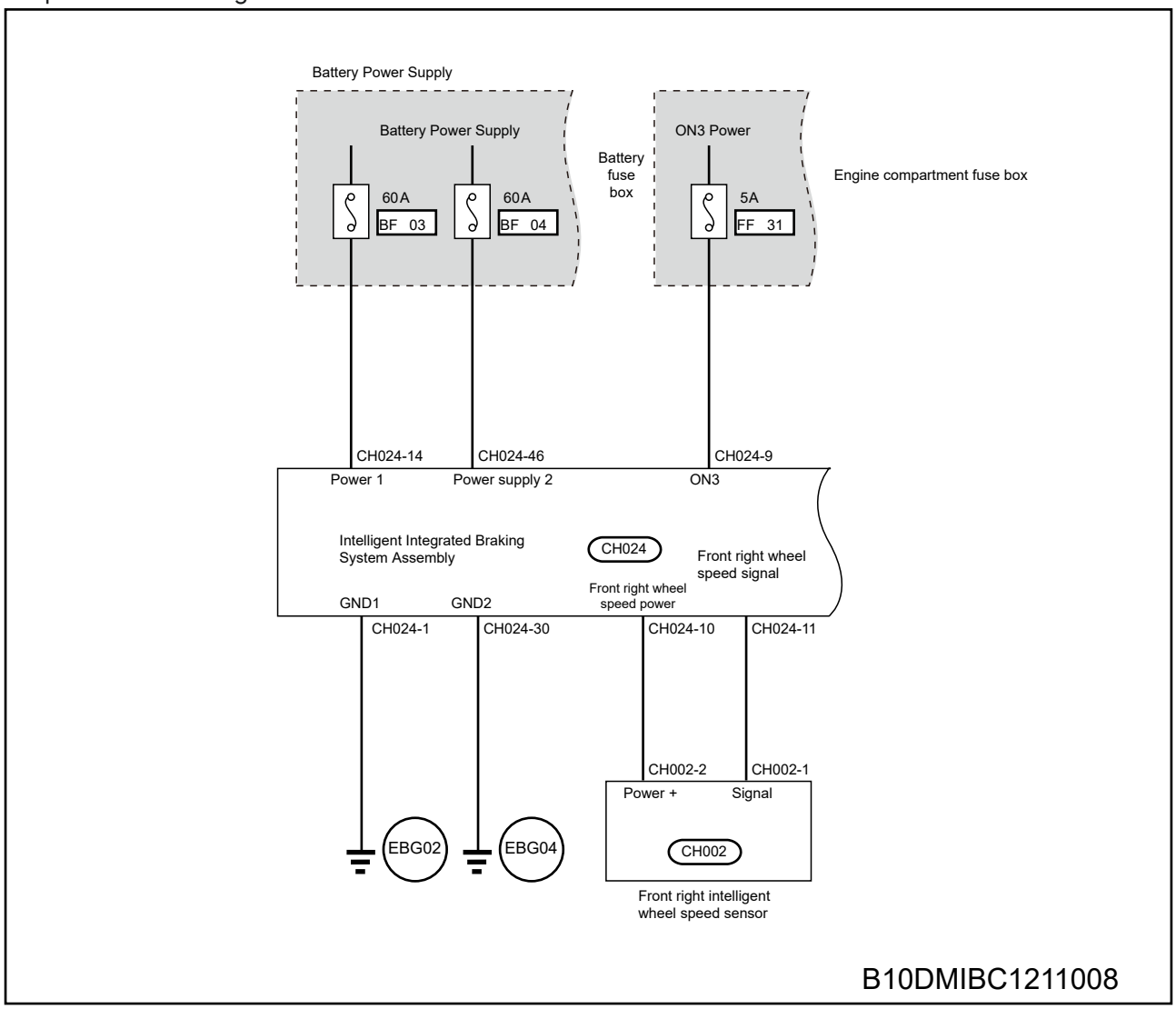
Step 3 Replace the front left intelligent wheel speed sensor.	
	A Replace the front left intelligent wheel speed sensor. B After replacing the front left intelligent wheel speed sens or, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C219392-IBC

Fault code	Description
C219392	Front right wheel speed sensor data read error (2 channels)

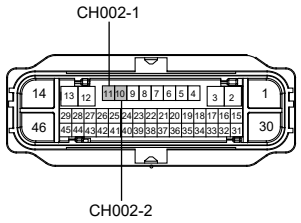
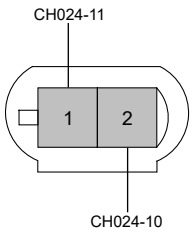
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A After cycling the power, check whether the fault has been cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check whether the wiring harness between the right front intelligent wheel speed sensor and the int elligent integrated braking system assembly is normal.	
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMIBC1211009 CH002 Front right intelligent wheel speed sensor  B10DMIBC1211010	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH002 of the fr ont right intelligent wheel speed sensor. D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 10 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 2 of the wire harness connector CH0 02 of the right front intelligent wheel speed sensor to check if it is normal. E Using a multimeter set to the resistance range, measure t he resistance between terminal 11 of wiring harness connec tor CH024 of the smart integrated brake system assembly a nd terminal 1 of wiring harness connector CH002 of the rig ht front smart wheel speed sensor to check whether the res istance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminals 1 and 2 of the wiring ha rness connector CH002 of the right front intelligent wheel s peed sensor and the vehicle body ground to check if it is no rmal. Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher G Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue. H. Connect the negative terminal of the battery, and power on the vehicle. I Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measur e the voltage between terminals 1 and 2 of wiring harness c onnector CH002 of the right front intelligent wheel speed s

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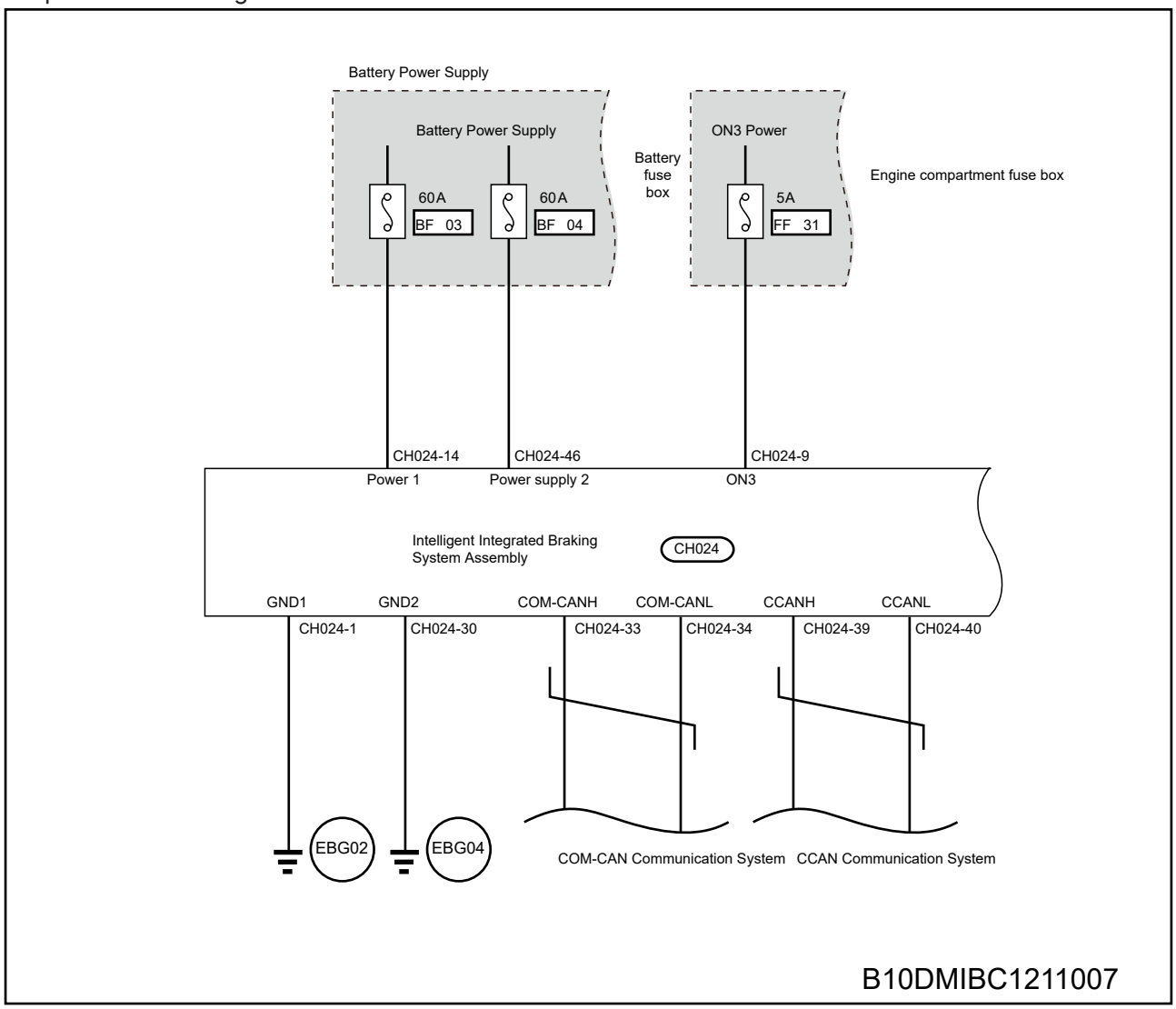
	ensor and the vehicle body ground to check whether the vo ltage is normal. Voltage standard value: 0V J Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the front right smart wheel speed sensor.	
	A Replace the front right intelligent wheel speed sensor. B After replacing the front right intelligent wheel speed sen sor, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C225022-IBC

Fault code	Description
C225022	BP sensor value is too high

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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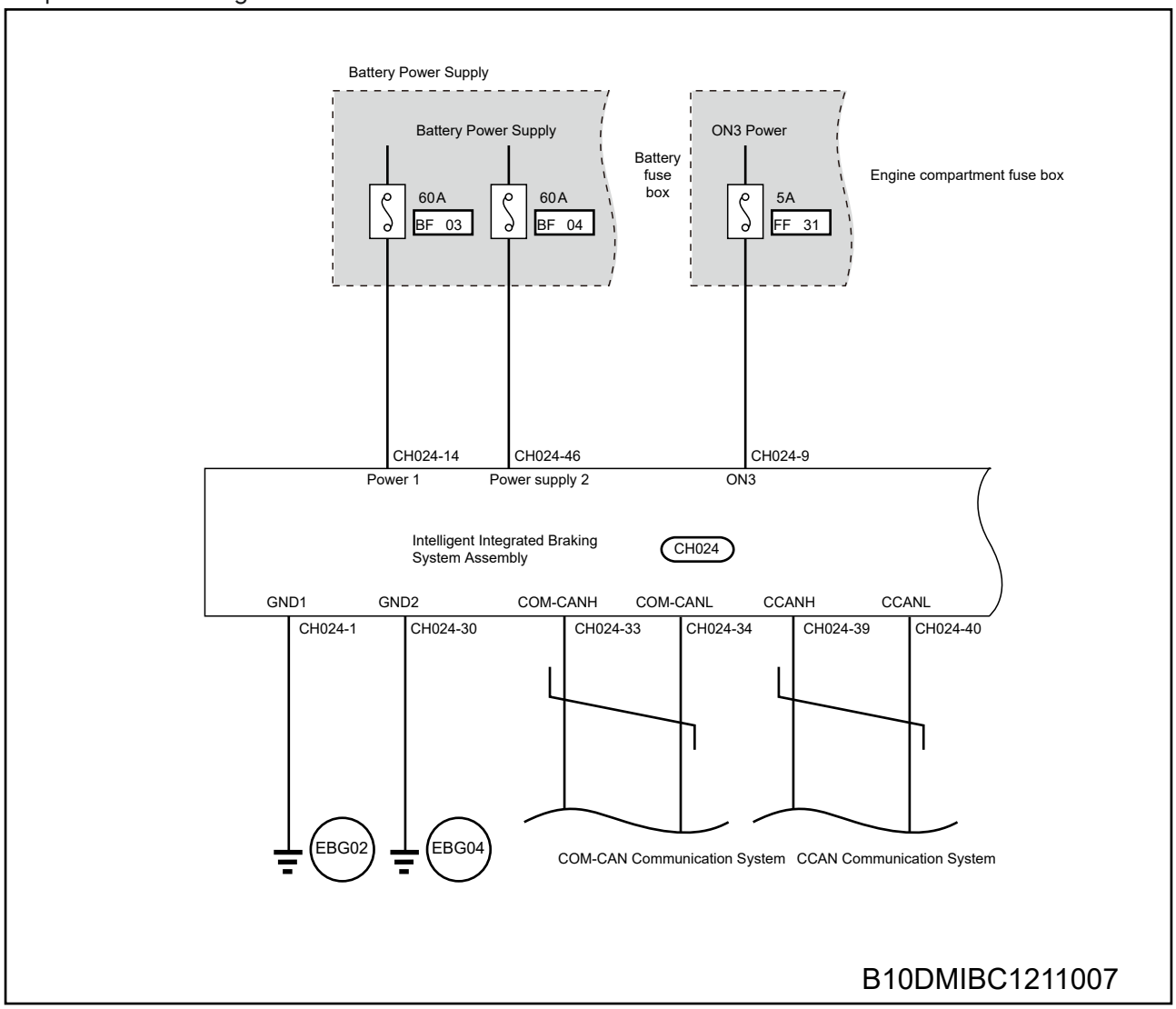
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C228091-IBC

Fault code	Description
C228091	Pedal travel sensors 1 and 2 are both abnormal

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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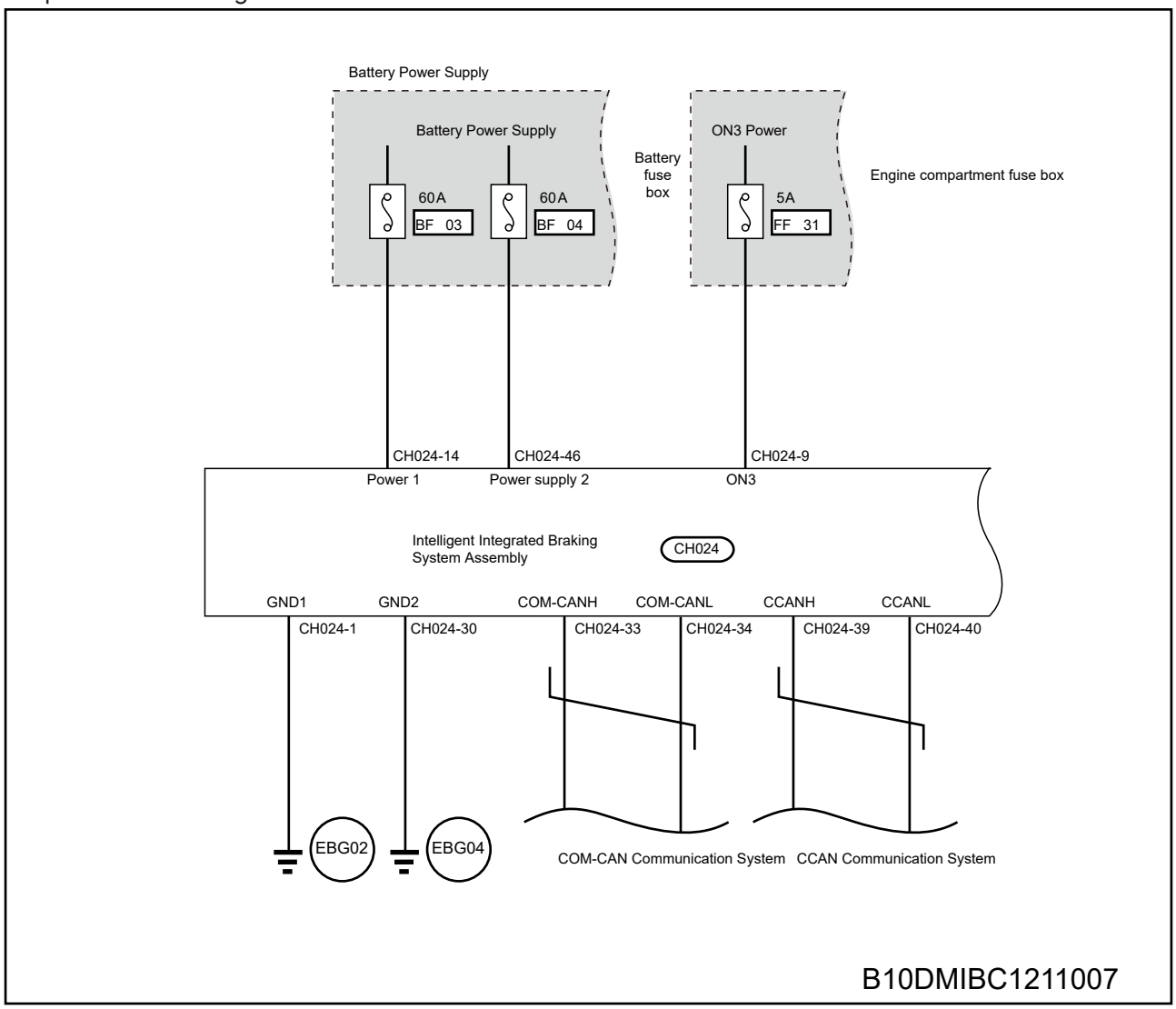
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C223005-IBC

Fault code	Description
C223005	Motor position sensor error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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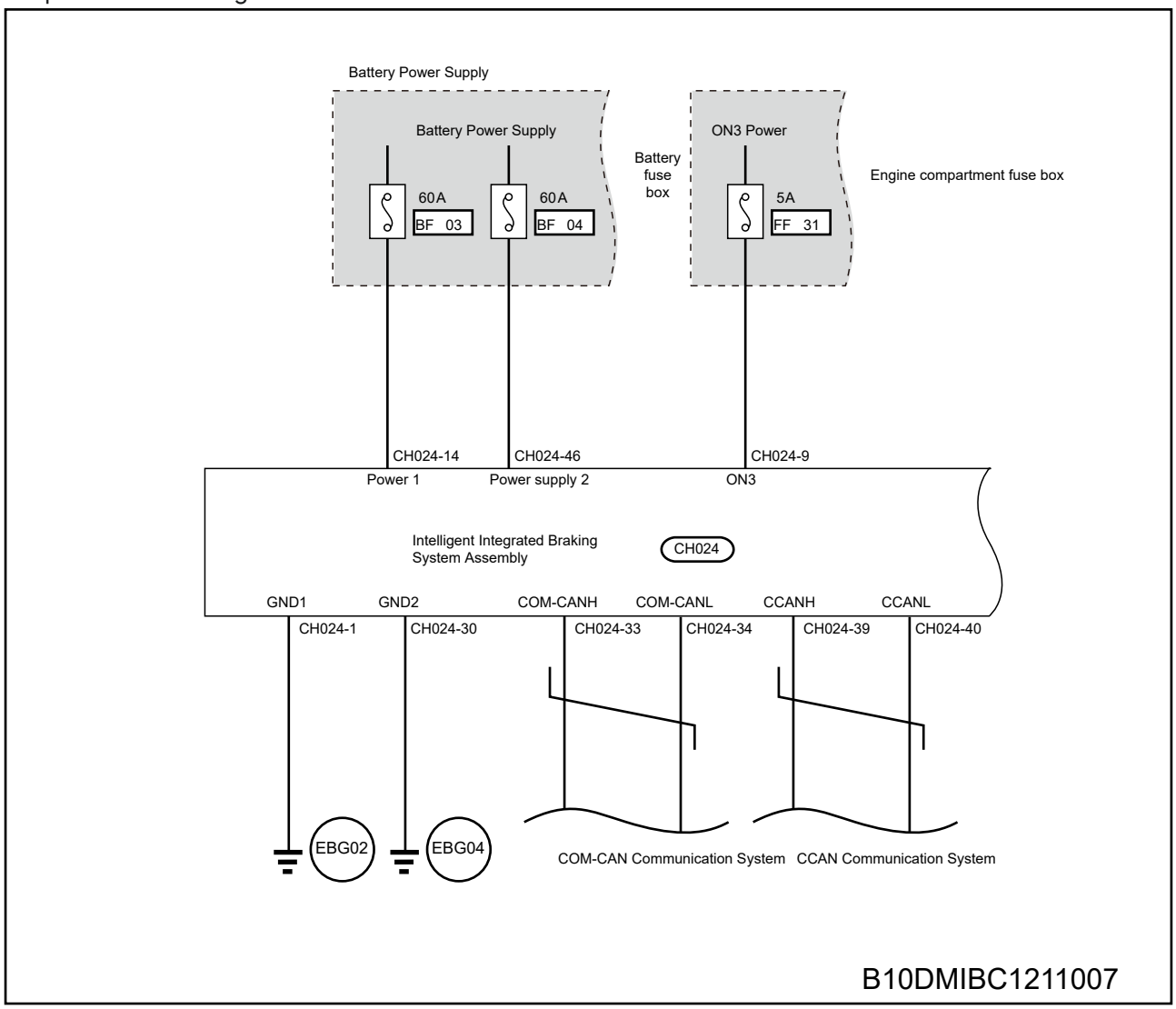
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Re-flash the software program.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, and follow the prompts on the diagnostic tool to reflash the software program and perform calibration. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》 》 》 System normal.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C253016-IBC

Fault code	Description
C253016	Low drive motor phase voltage

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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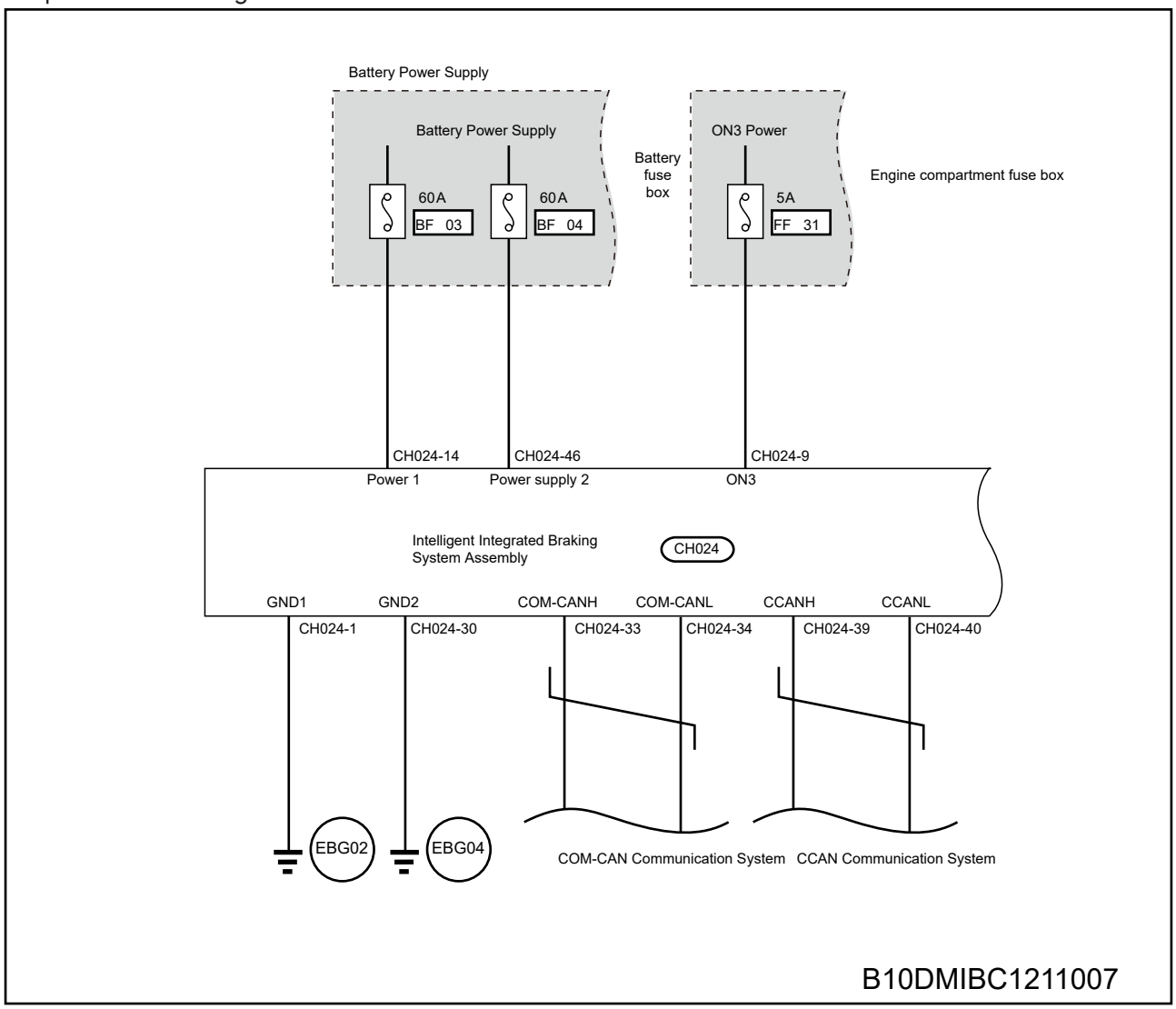
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Re-flash the software program.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, and follow the prompts on the diag nostic tool to reflash the software program and perform cali bration. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 System normal.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelli gent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C222262-IBC

Fault code	Description
C222262	Coil current actual value and required value mismatch

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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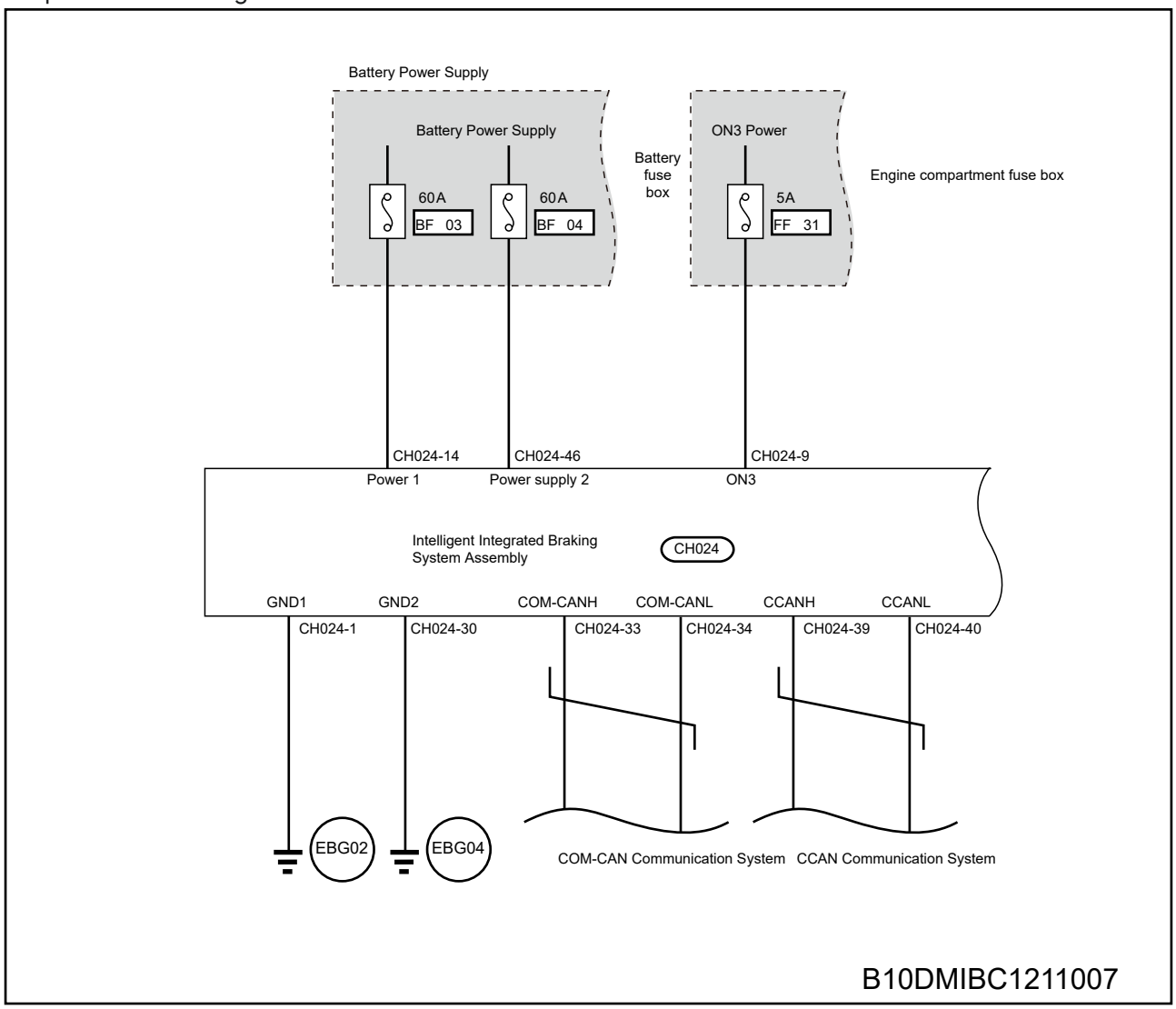
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C222017-IBC

Fault code	Description
C222017	Normally Closed DAP Valve Overpressure

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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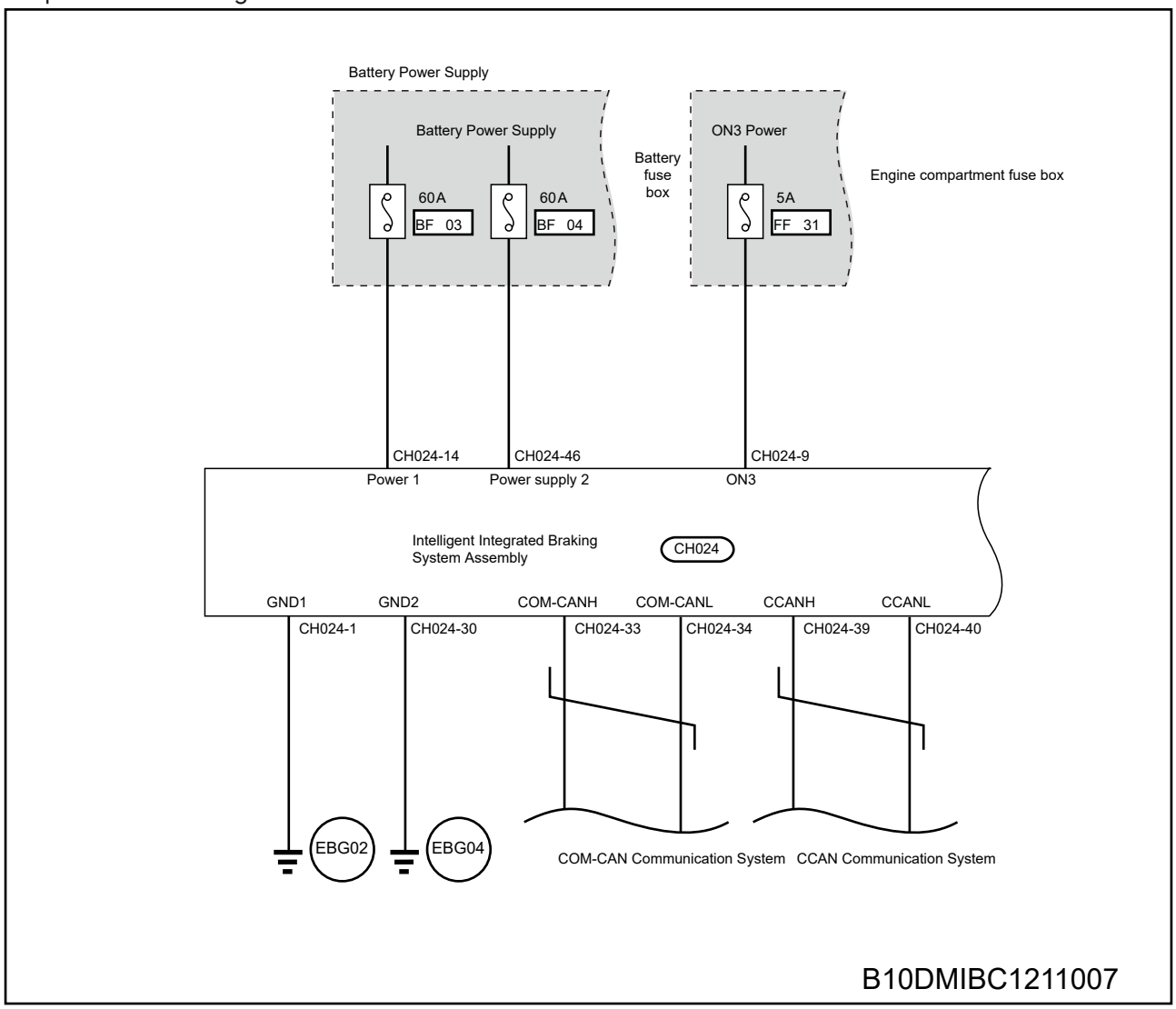
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C220101-IBC

Fault code	Description
C220101	Coil channel detection point abnormality

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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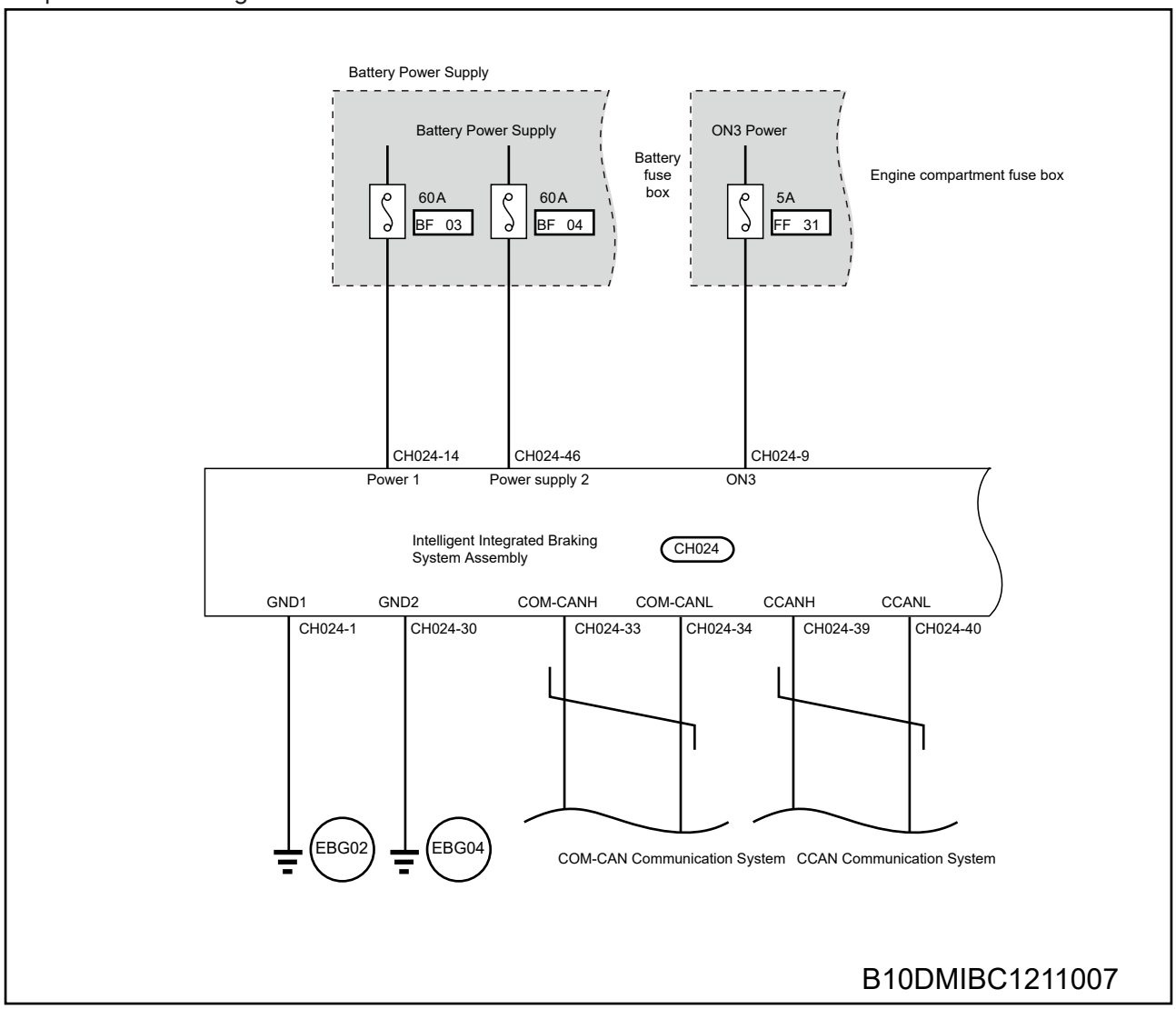
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C221207-IBC

Fault code	Description
C221207	Rear left ISO valve overpressure detection activated

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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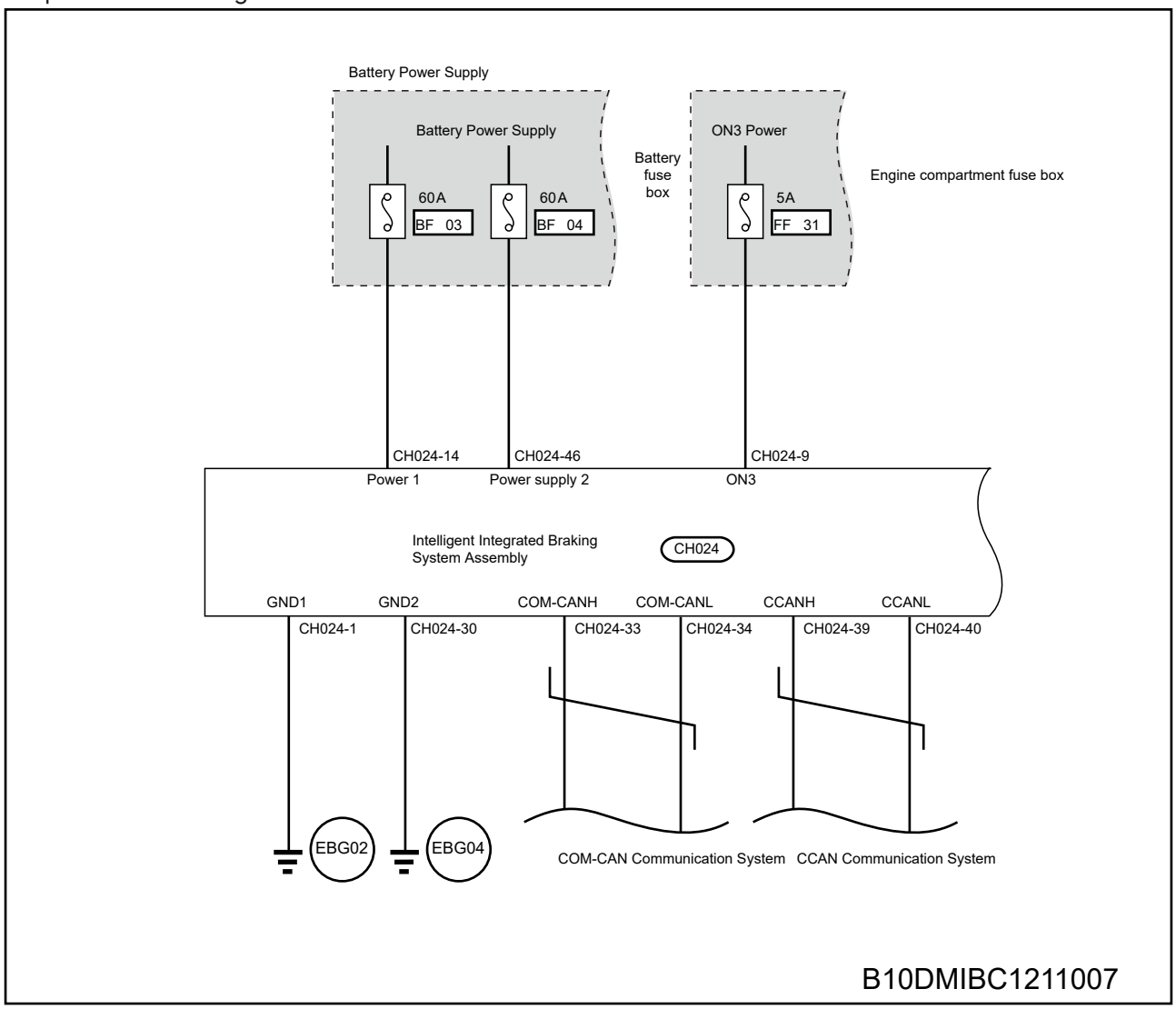
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C224028-IBC

Fault code	Description
C224028	SCP1 Offset Error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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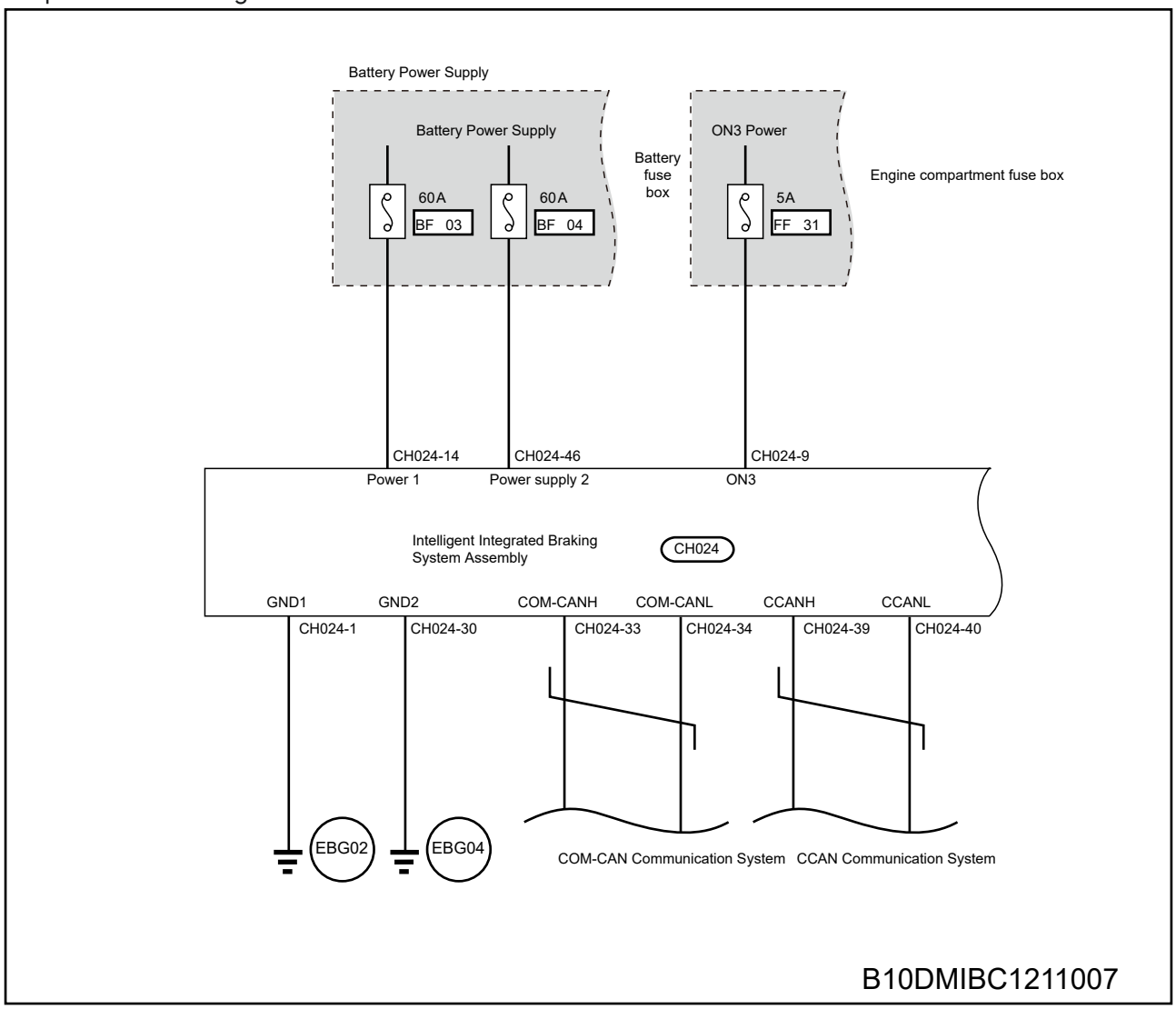
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C221407-IBC

Fault code	Description
C221407	Pressure controller initialization exception

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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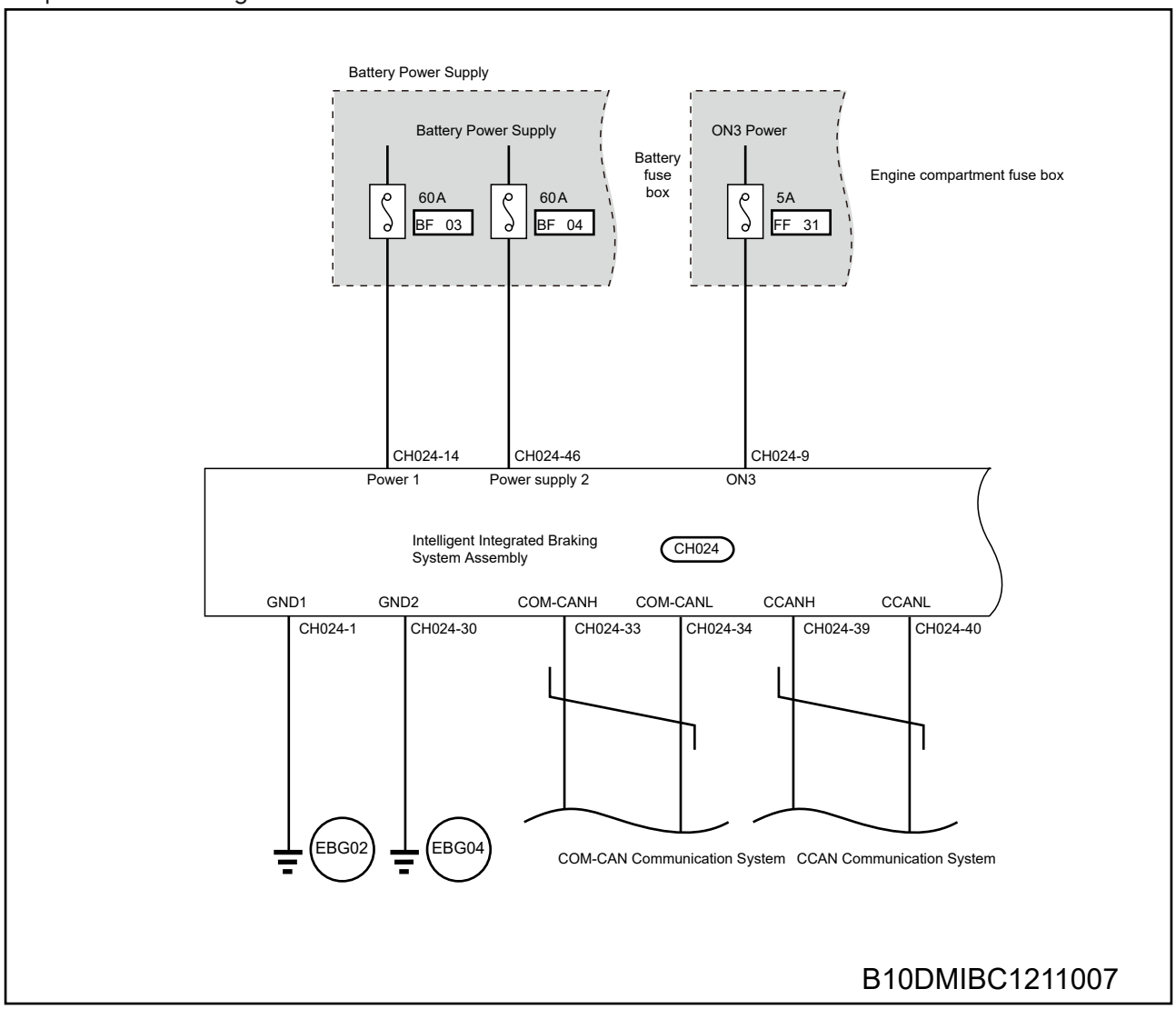
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C226021-IBC

Fault code	Description
C226021	BP sensor value too low

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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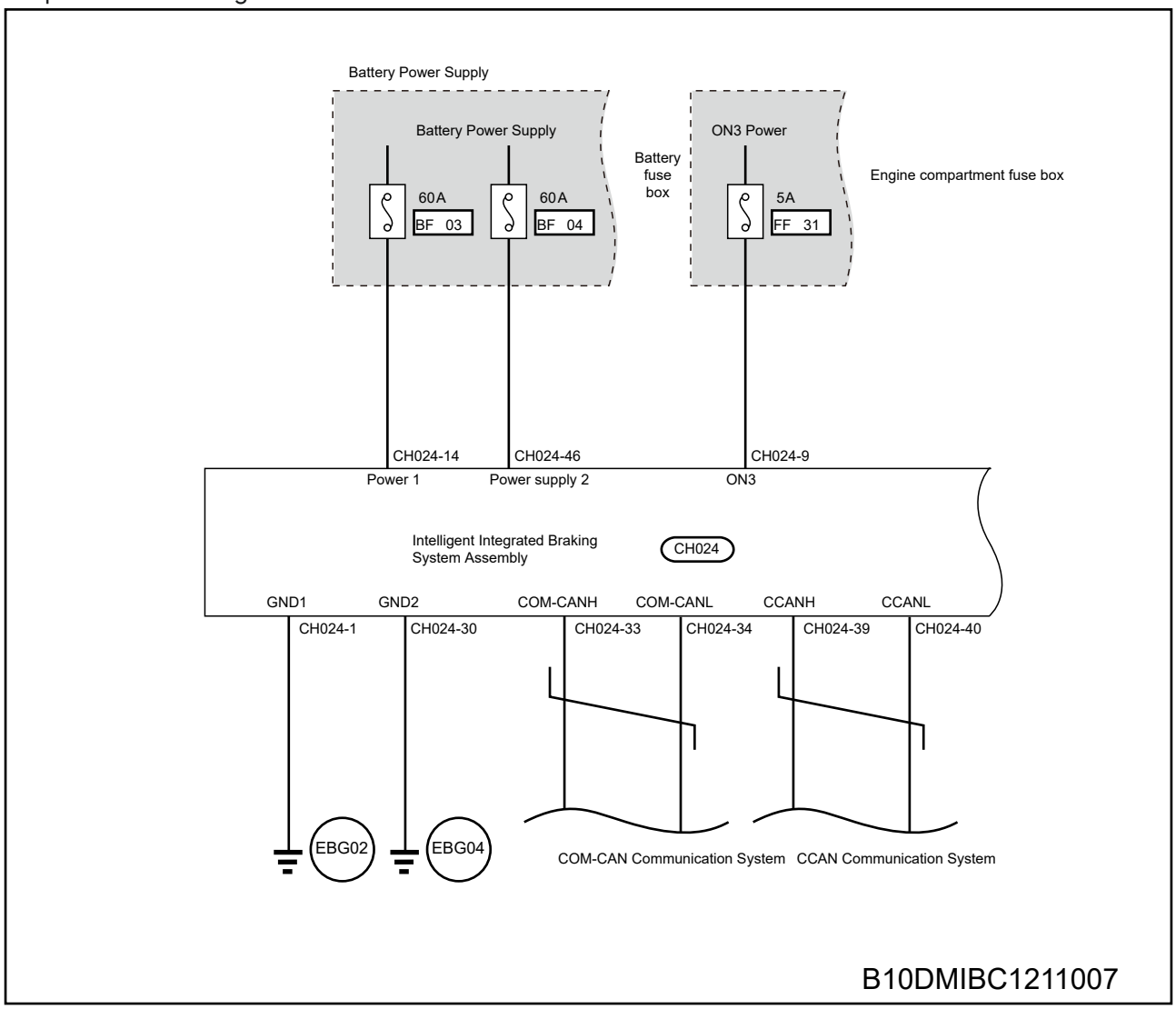
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C253101-IBC

Fault code	Description
C253101	Motor drive circuit error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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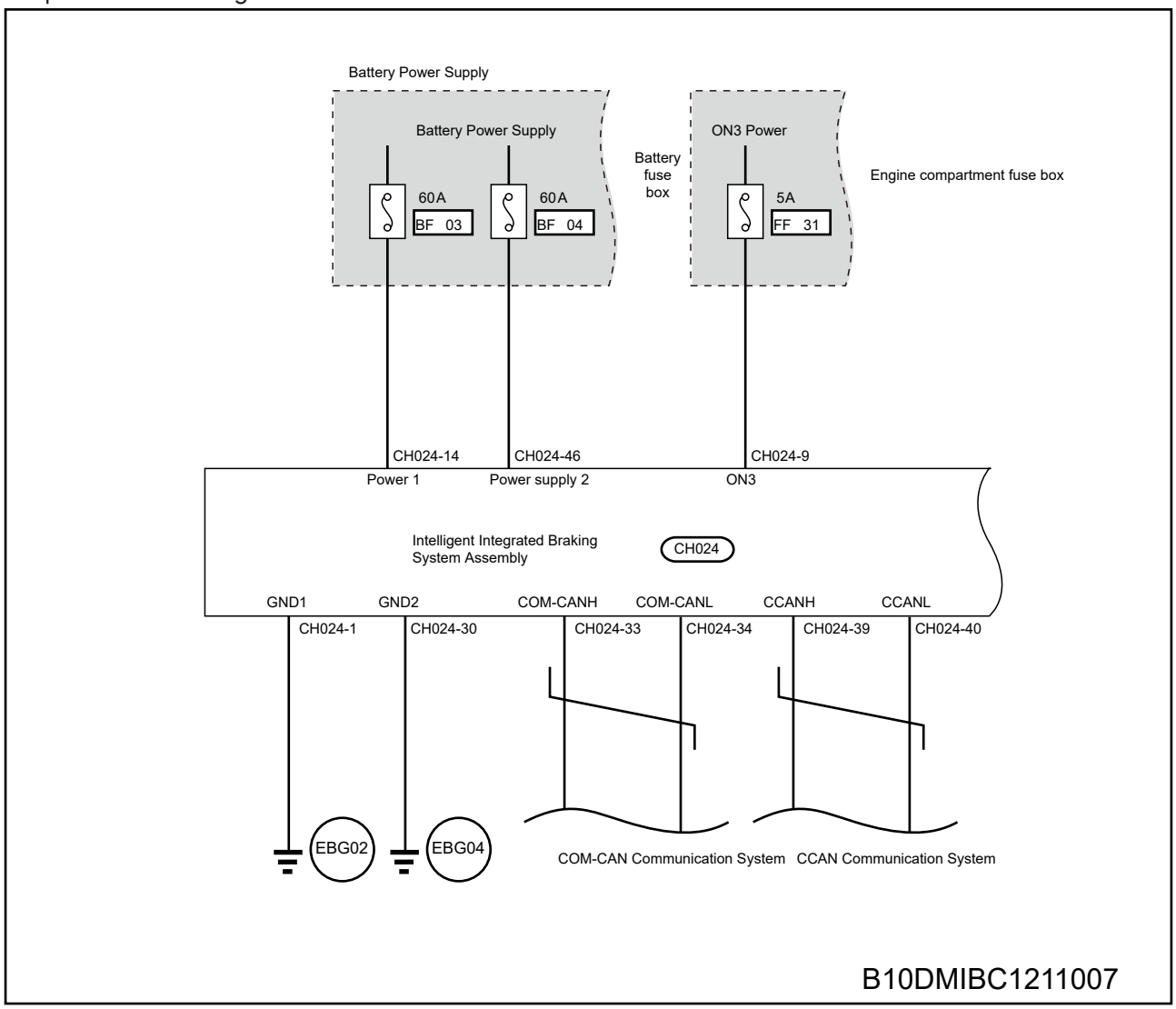
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Re-flash the software program.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, and follow the prompts on the diag nostic tool to reflash the software program and perform cali bration. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》 》 》 System normal.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelli gent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C251114-IBC

Fault code	Description
C251114	BB control coil short circuit

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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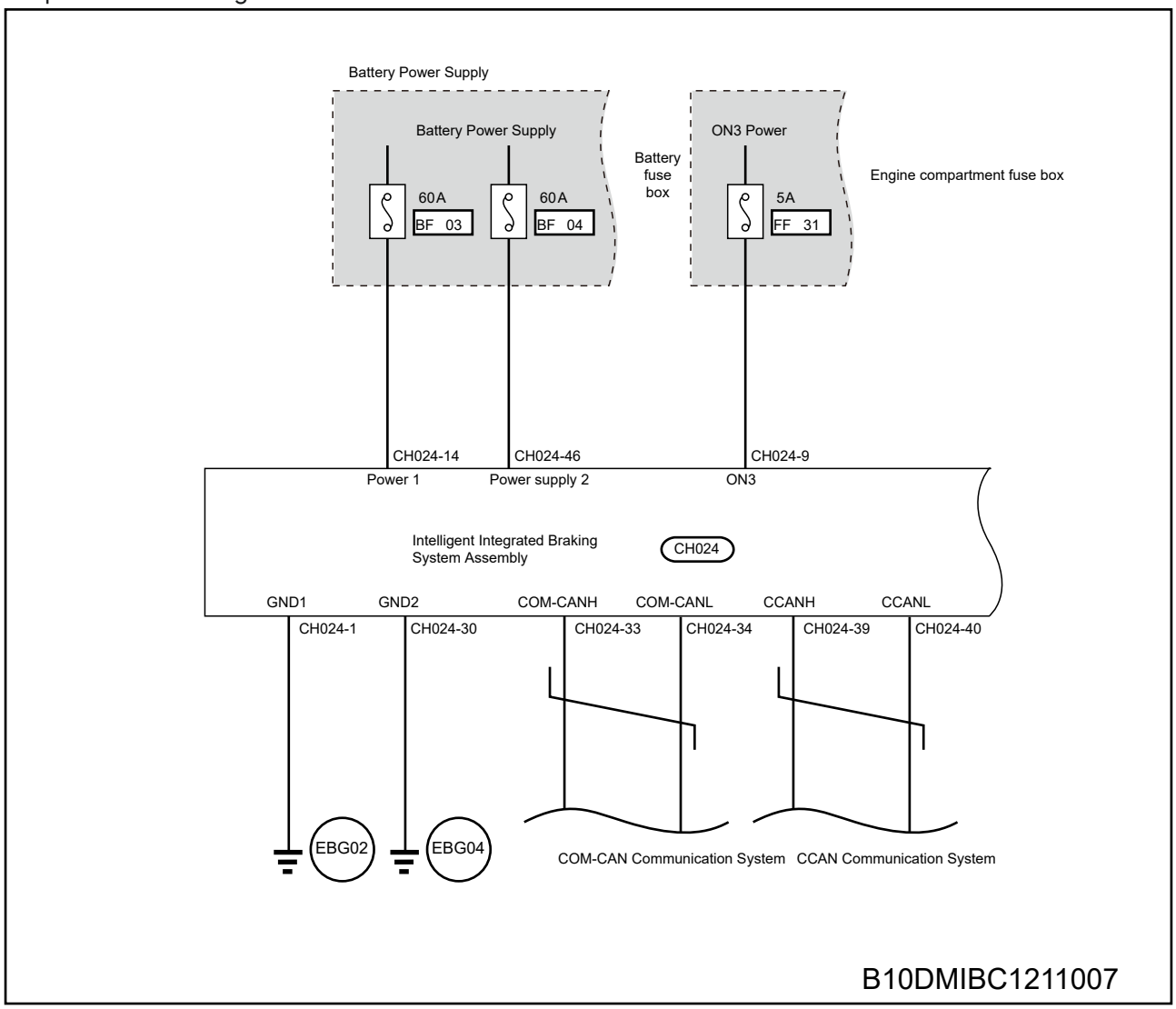
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C241001-IBC

Fault code	Description
C241001	Electric drive circuit voltage too high

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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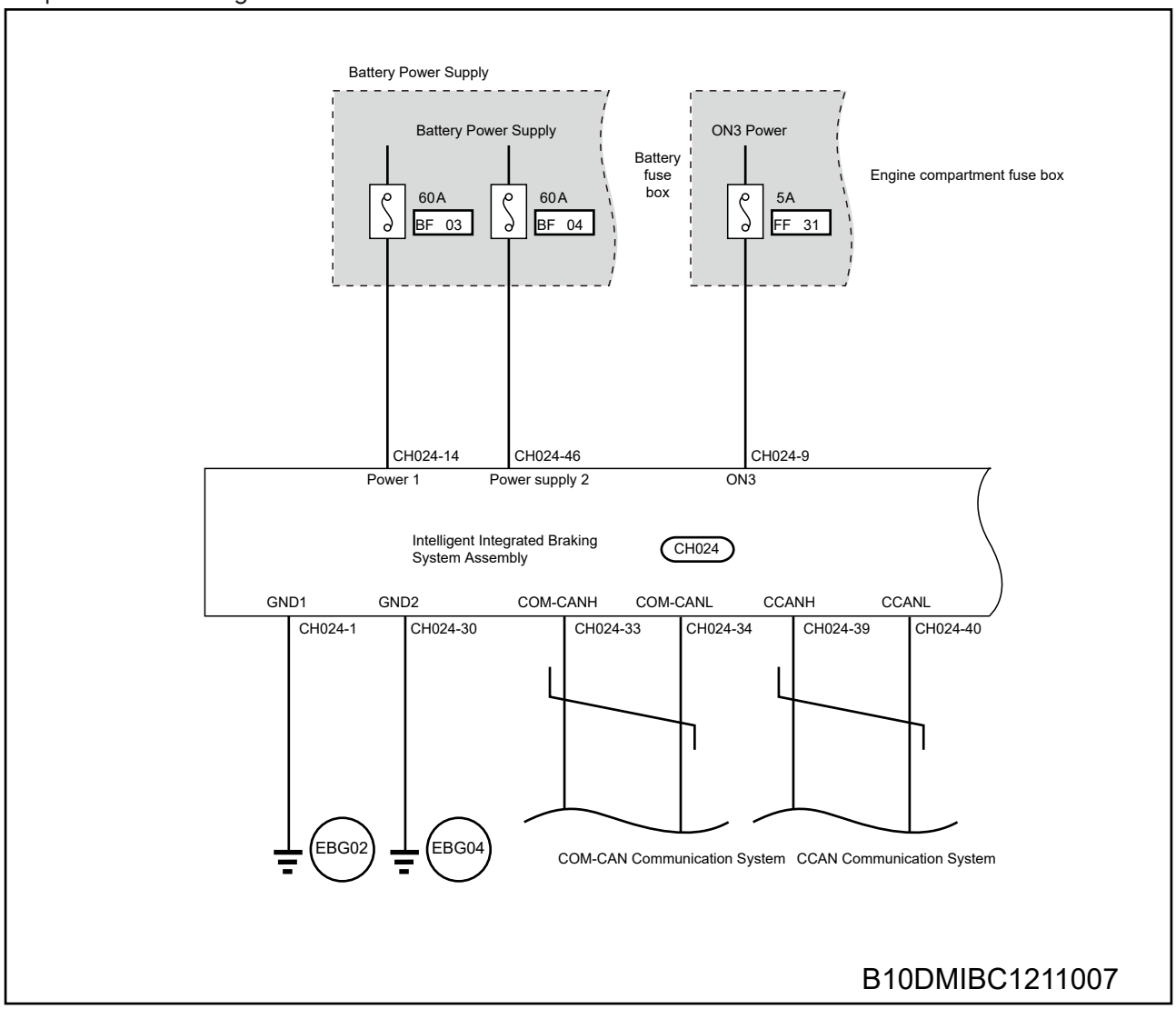
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Re-flash the software program.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, and follow the prompts on the diag nostic tool to reflash the software program and perform cali bration. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》 》 》 System normal.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelli gent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C222355-IBC

Fault code	Description
C222355	Pressure build-up system sensor not calibrated

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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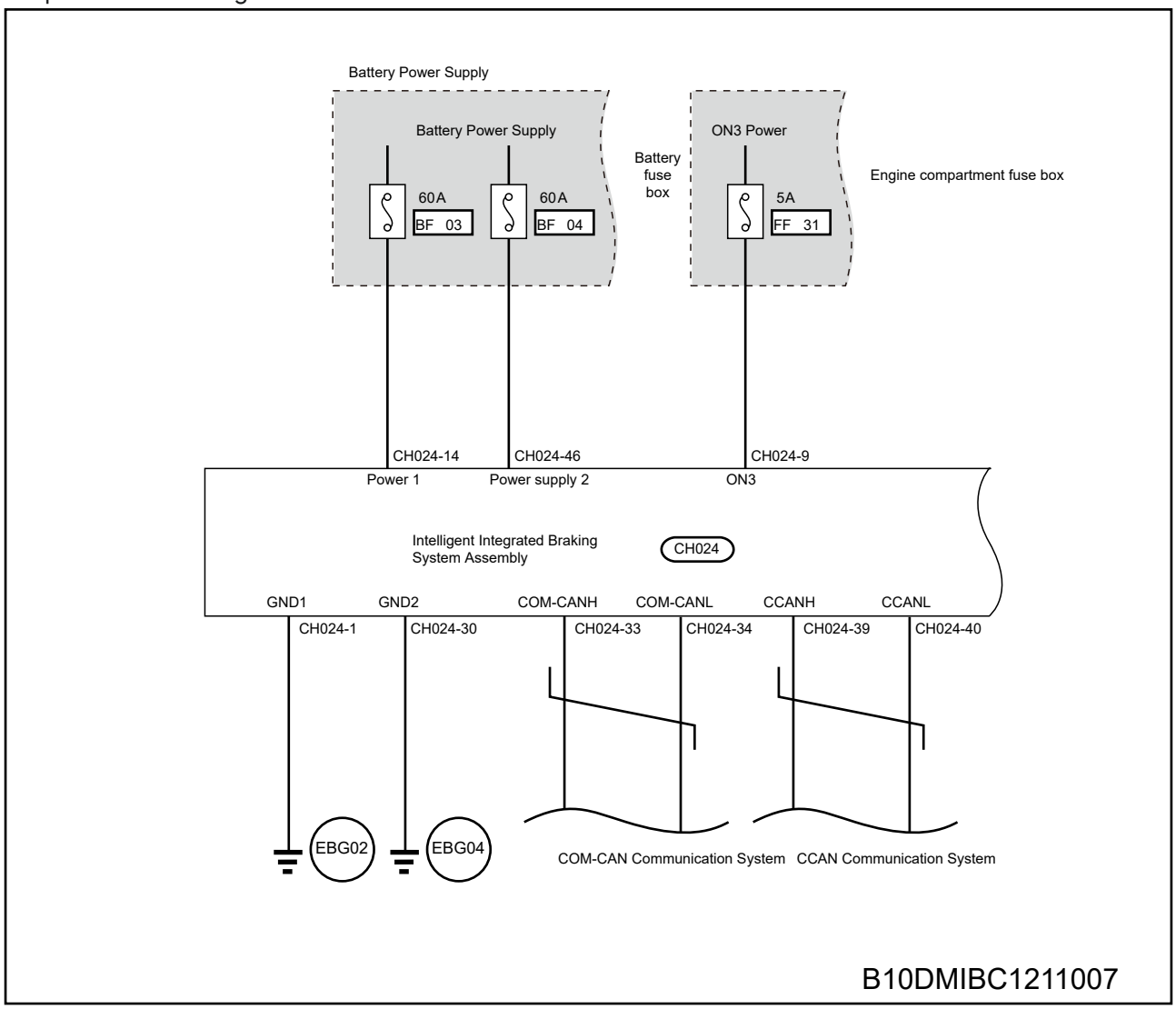
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C223314-IBC

Fault code	Description
C223314	Rear right ISO valve fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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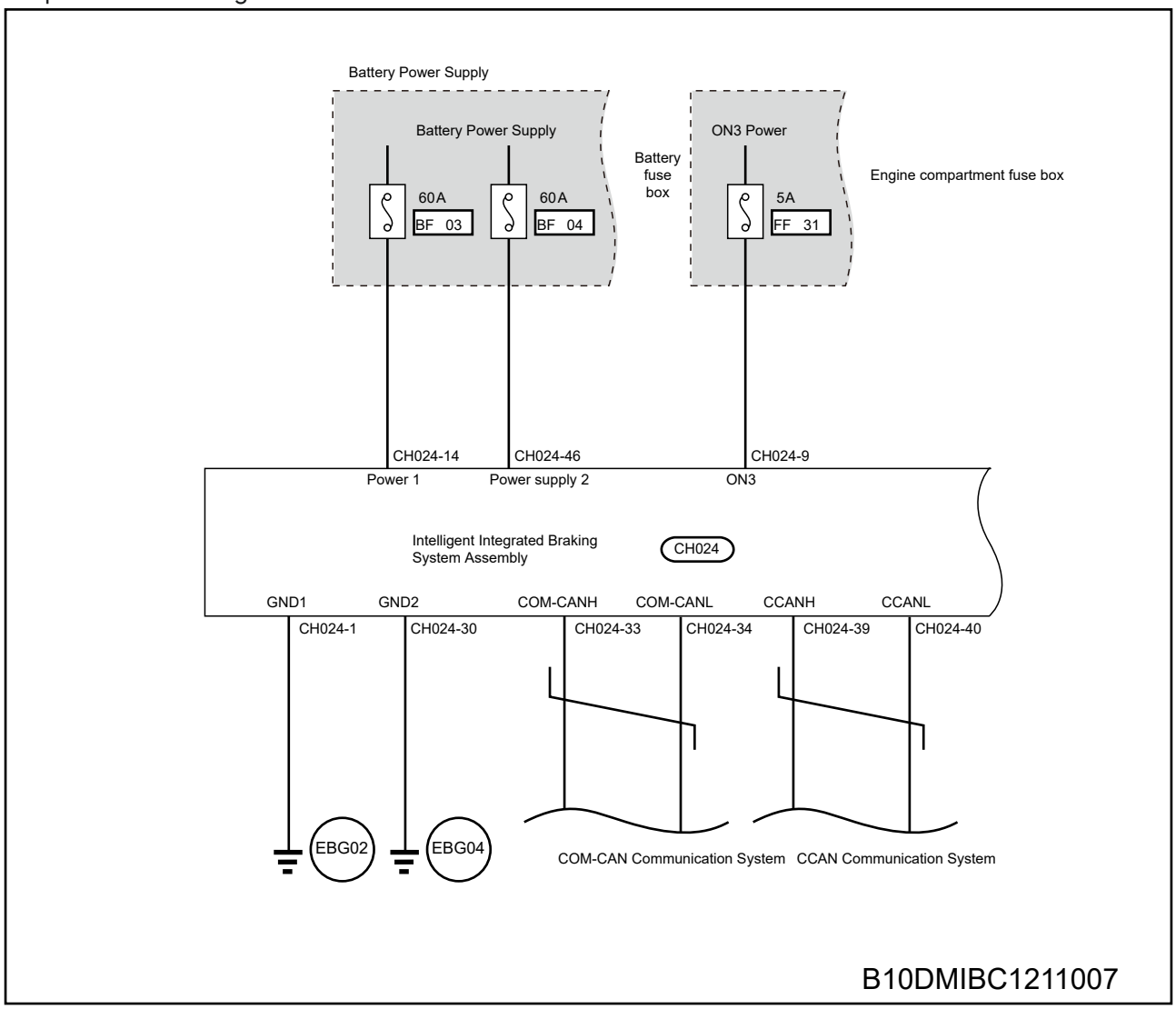
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C224307-IBC

Fault code	Description
C224307	Rear right ISO valve overpressure detection activated

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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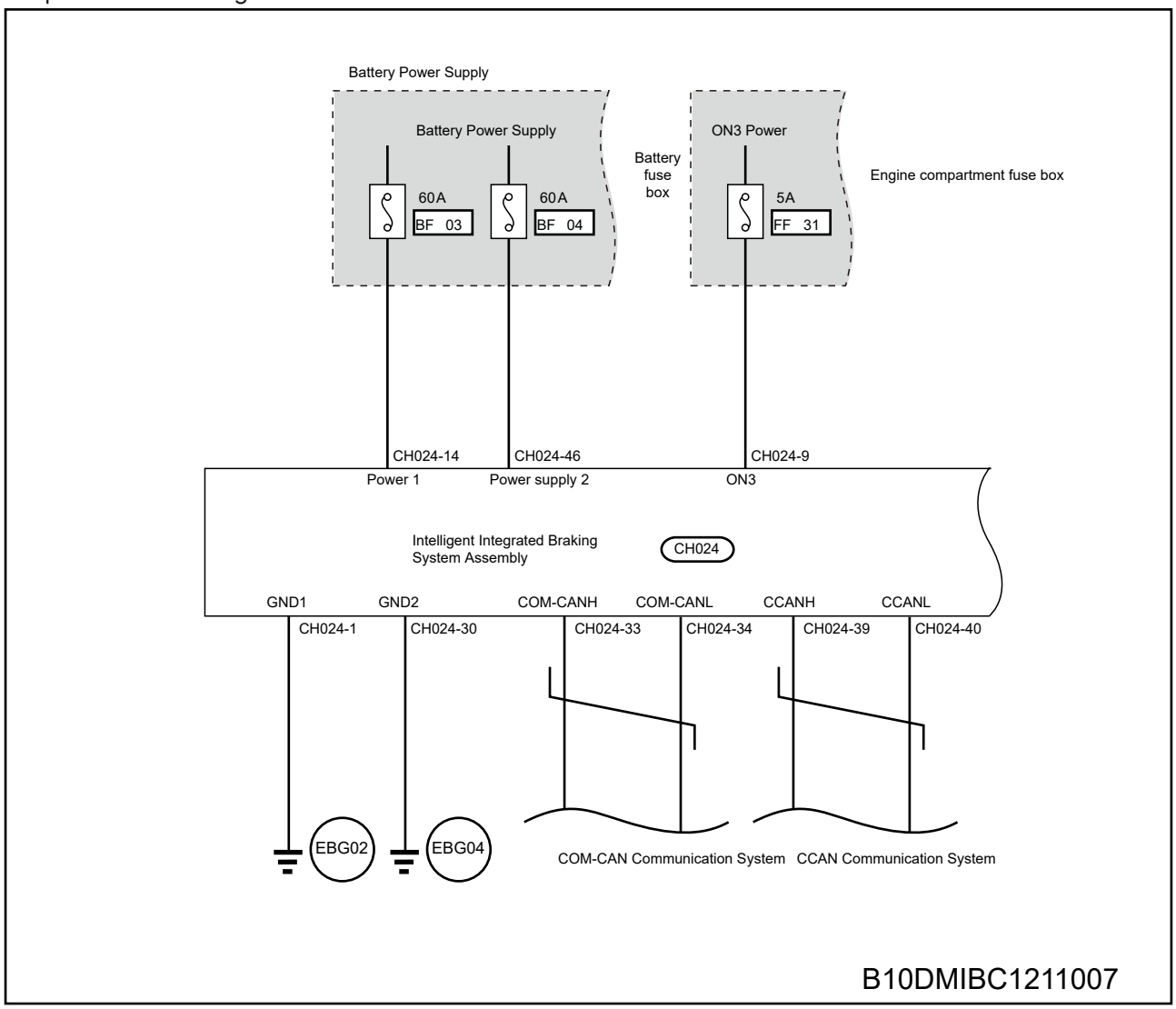
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C223205-IBC

Fault code	Description
C223205	Special Mode 1

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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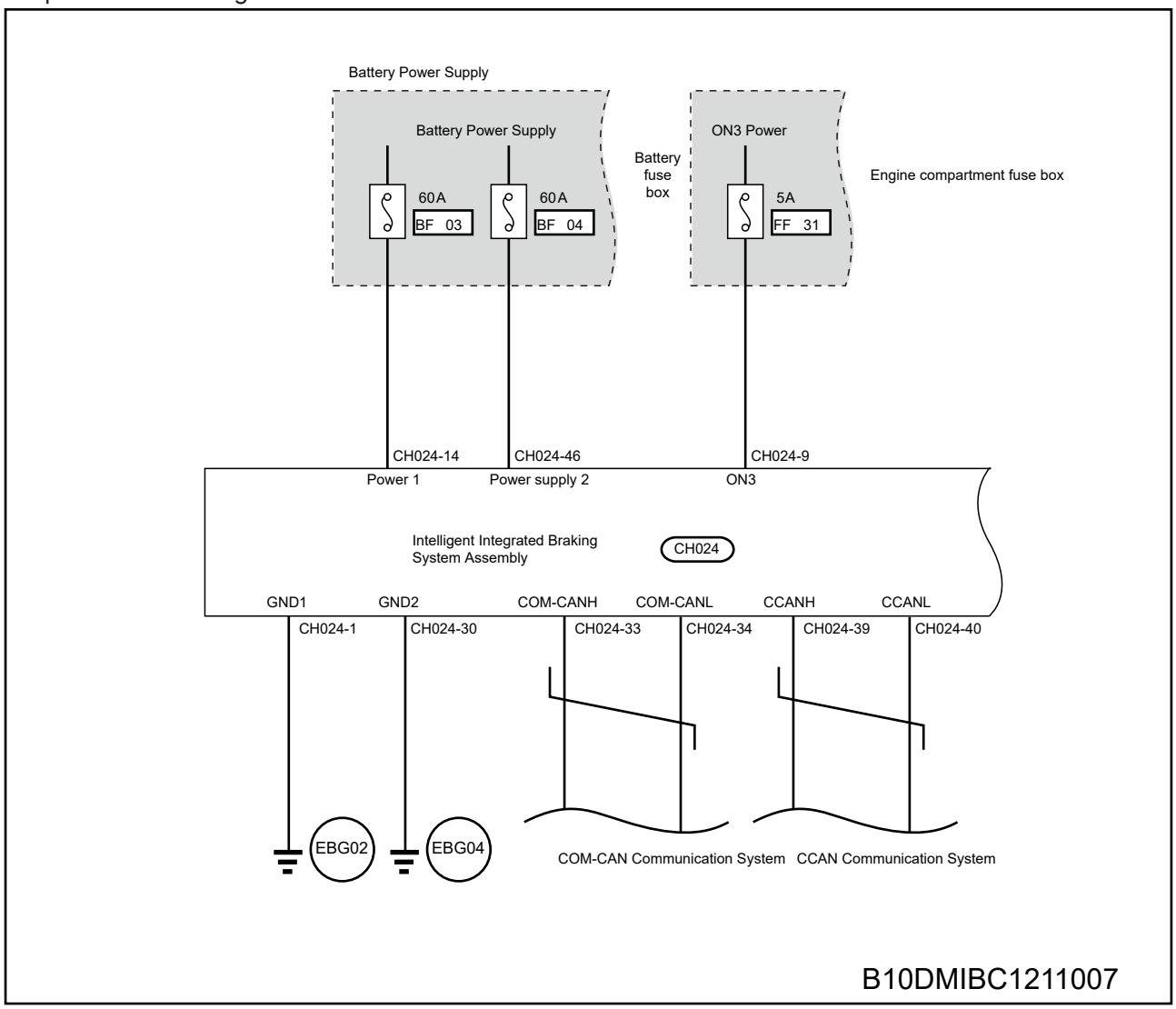
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check whether the special mode is entered.	
	A Use the diagnostic tool to check whether the special mode is entered.
	Yes》》》 Exit the special mode and re-detect.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C241307-IBC

Fault code	Description
C241307	System bleeding incomplete

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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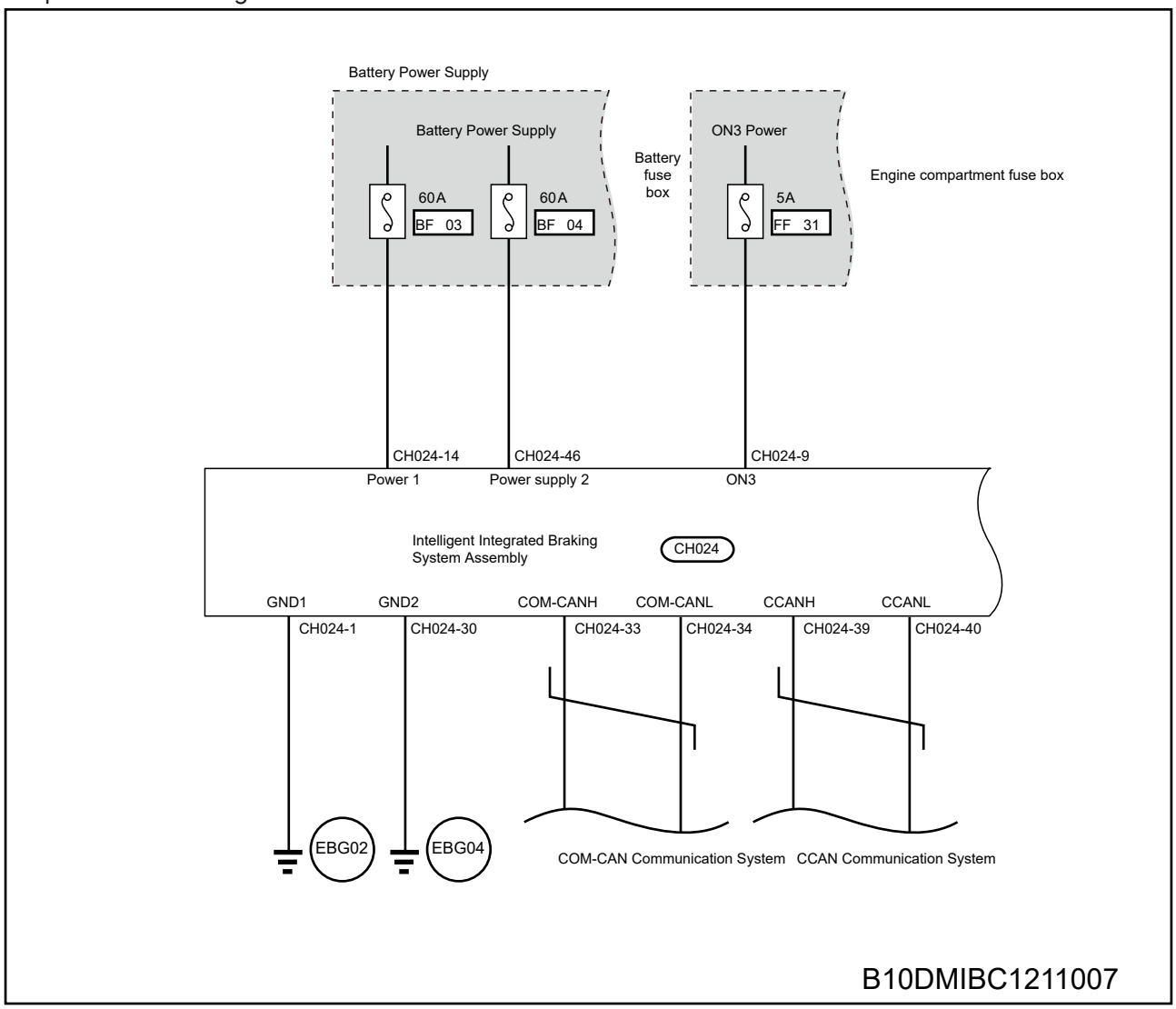
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C251014-IBC

Fault code	Description
C251014	Abnormal power supply to SW control coil

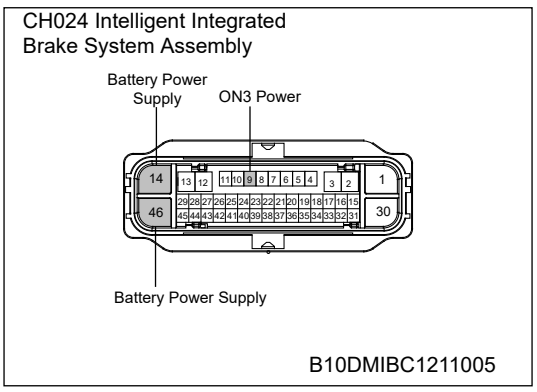
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



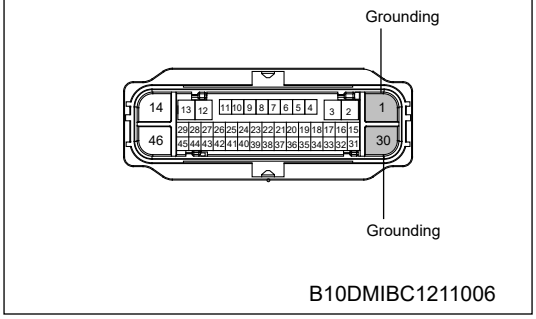
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re whether the voltage between the positive and negative t erminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard va lue.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply fuse of the intelligent integrated braking system assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check fuses BF03, BF04, and FF31 of the Intelligent Integ rated Brake System Assembly. Fuse specifications: BF03 60A, BF04 60A, FF31 5A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply harness of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re the voltage between terminals 9, 14, and 46 of the wire h arness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and the vehicle body ground to check if it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V

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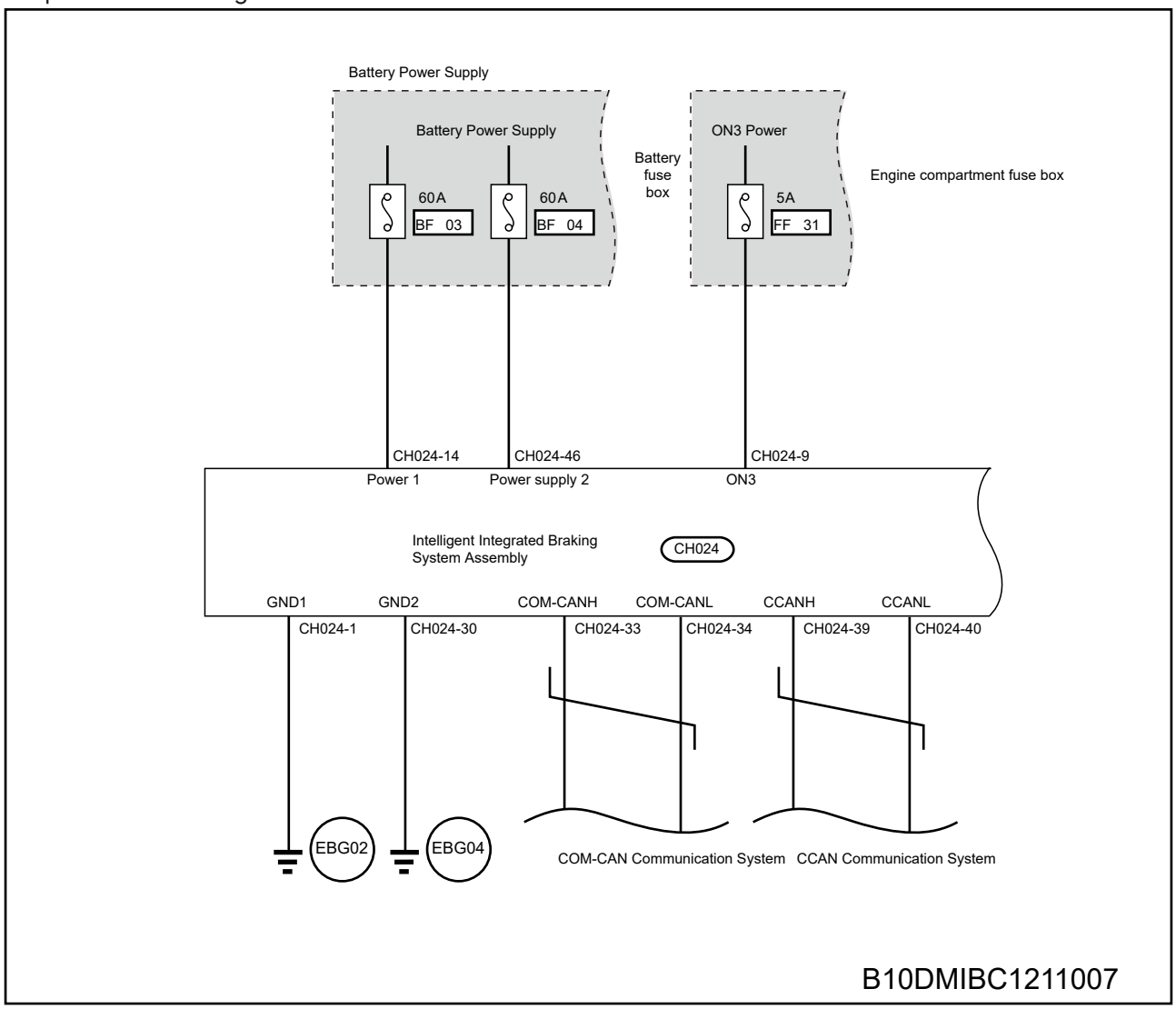
	E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Check the ground wire harness of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.	
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMIBC1211006	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminals 1 and 30 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brak e System assembly and the body ground to check if it is nor mal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 8.
Step 8 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C252544-IBC

Fault code	Description
C252544	Software caused the system to restart twice

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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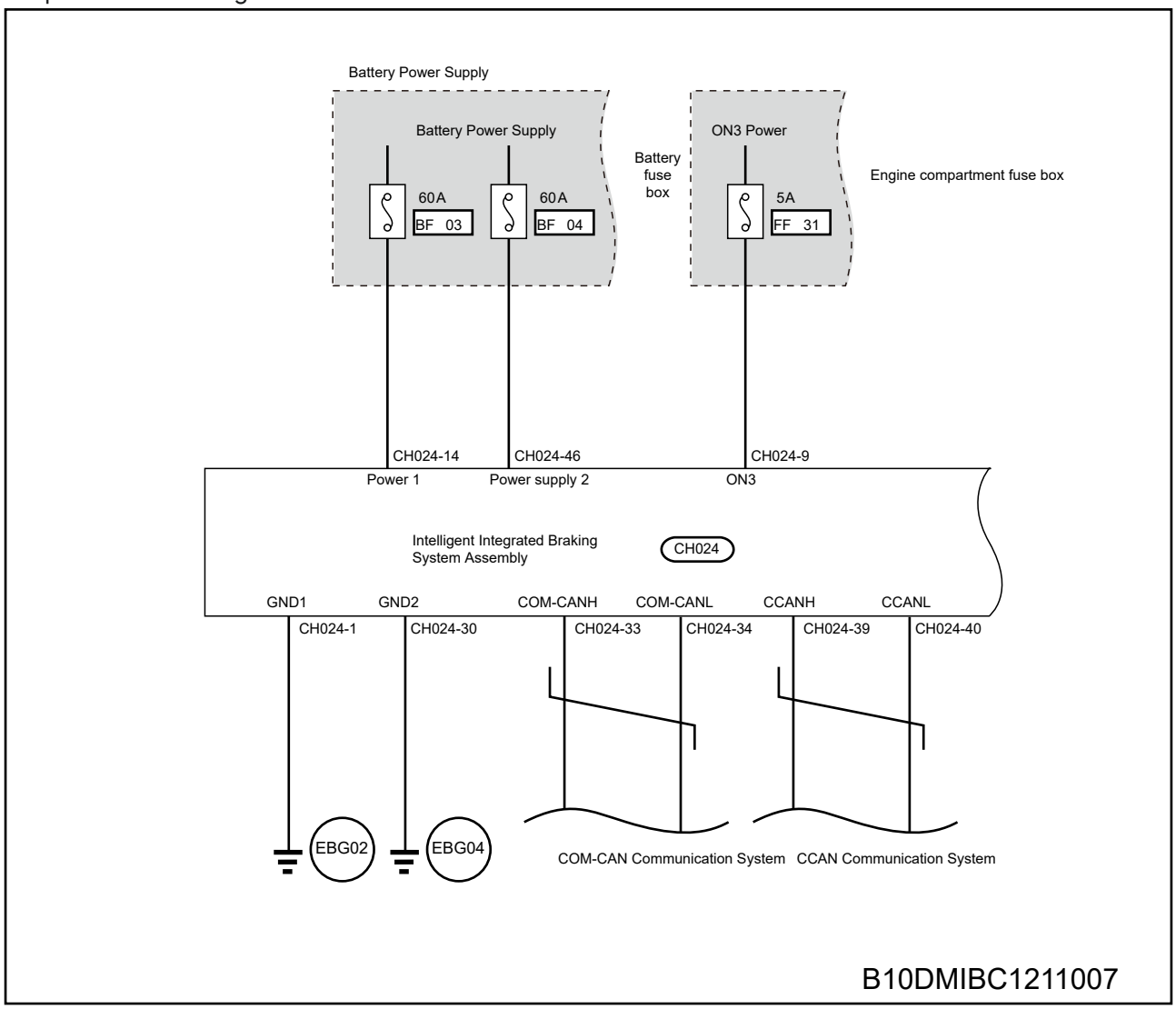
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Re-flash the software program.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, and follow the prompts on the diagnostic tool to reflash the software program and perform calibration. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 System normal.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C221107-IBC

Fault code	Description
C221107	Brake boost conditions not met

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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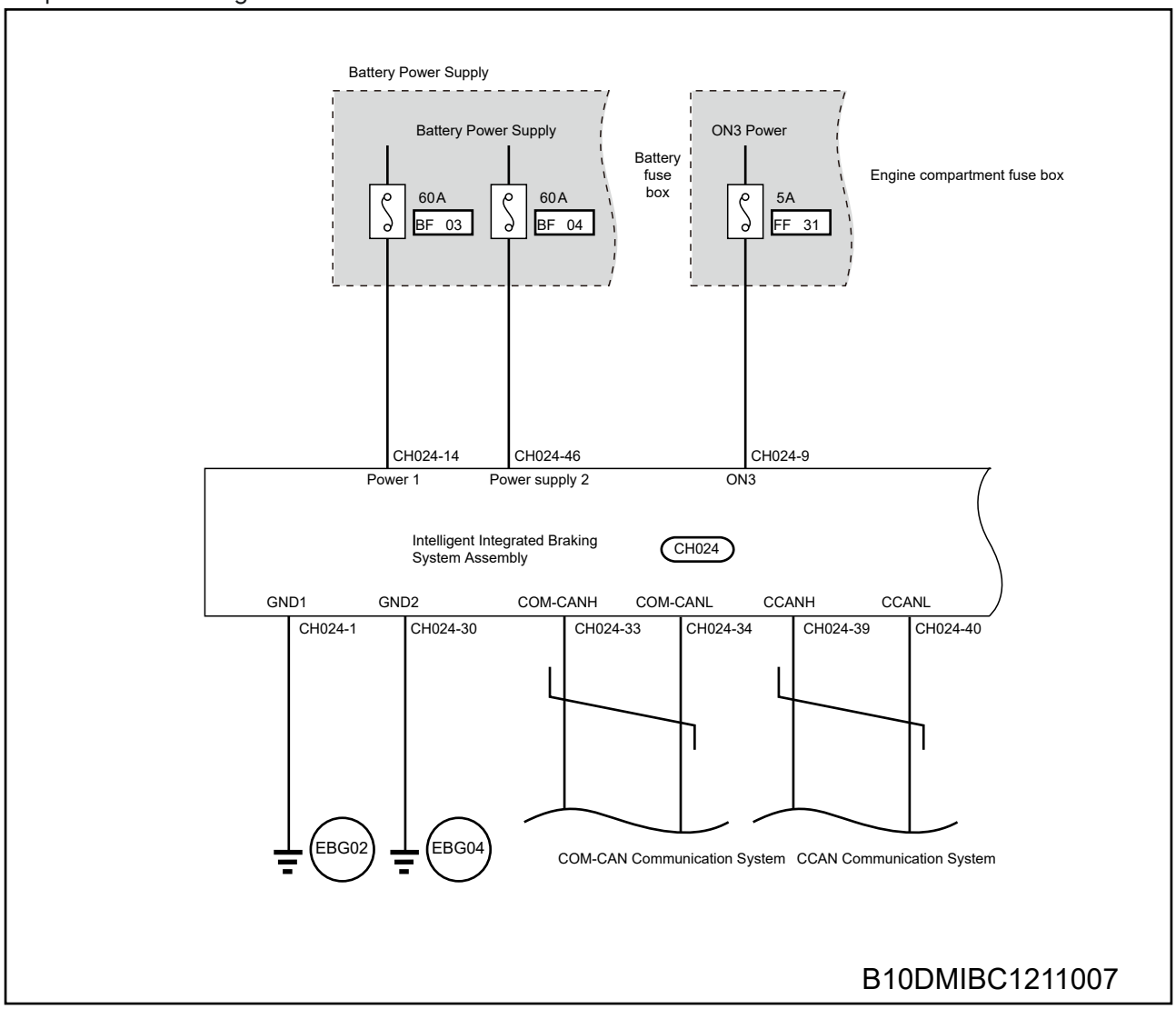
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C220214-IBC

Fault code	Description
C220214	Rear Left ISO Valve Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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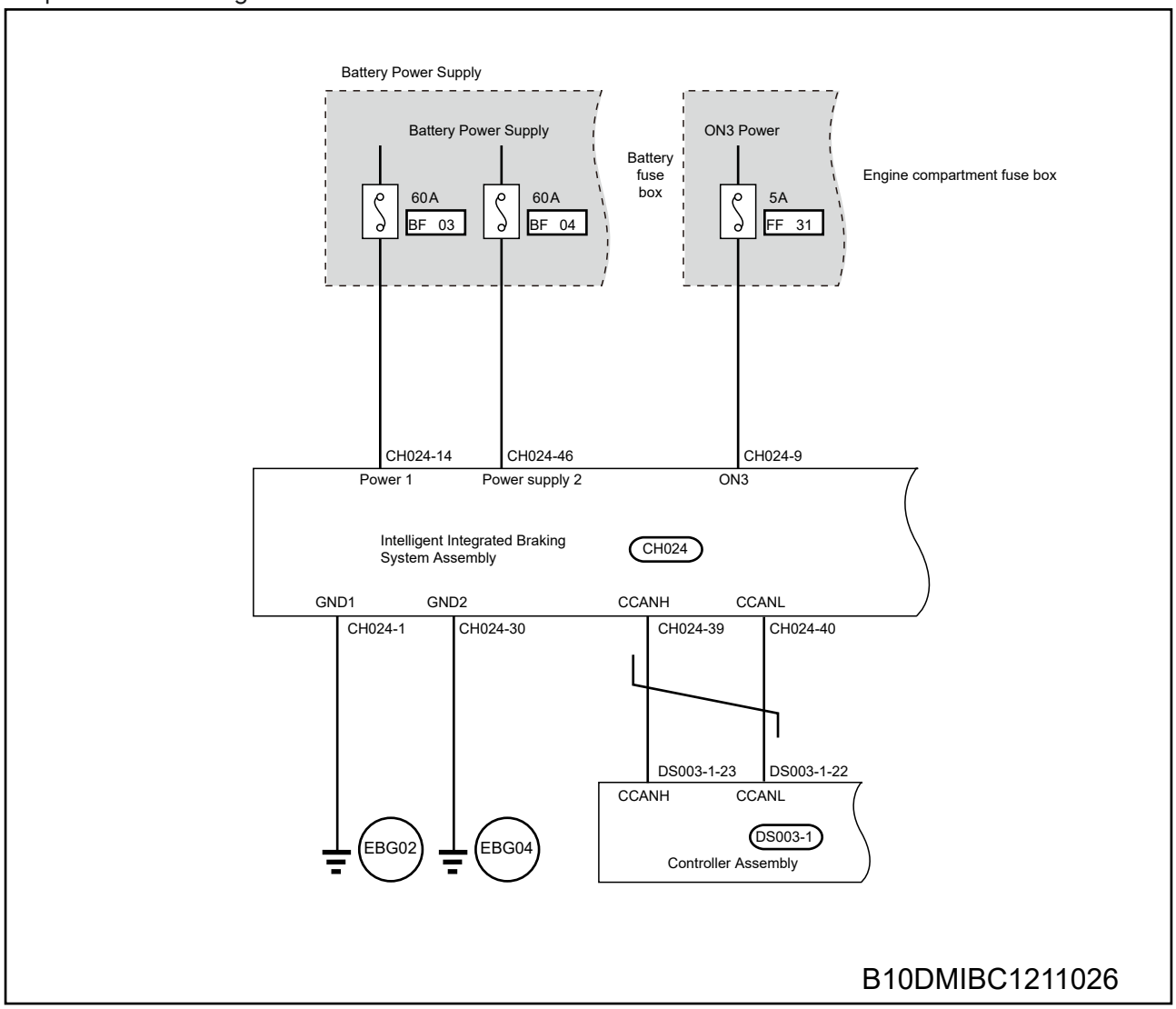
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C260382-IBC

Fault code	Description
C260382	Communication fault: HPCVCU0B6 message counter abnormal

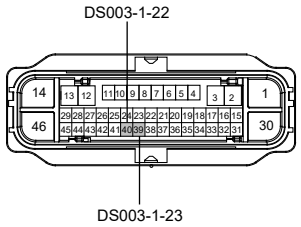
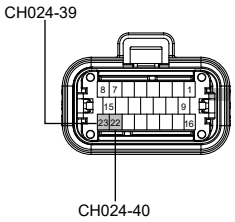
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the CAN harness between the controller assembly and the intelligent integrated braking system assembly.	
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMIBC1211027 DS003-1 Controller Assembly  B10DMIBC1211028	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C Disconnect the harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 39 of wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 23 of wiring harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal. E Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure the resistance between terminal 40 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Smart Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 22 of the wiring harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the controller assembly.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the controller assembly is normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault eliminated?

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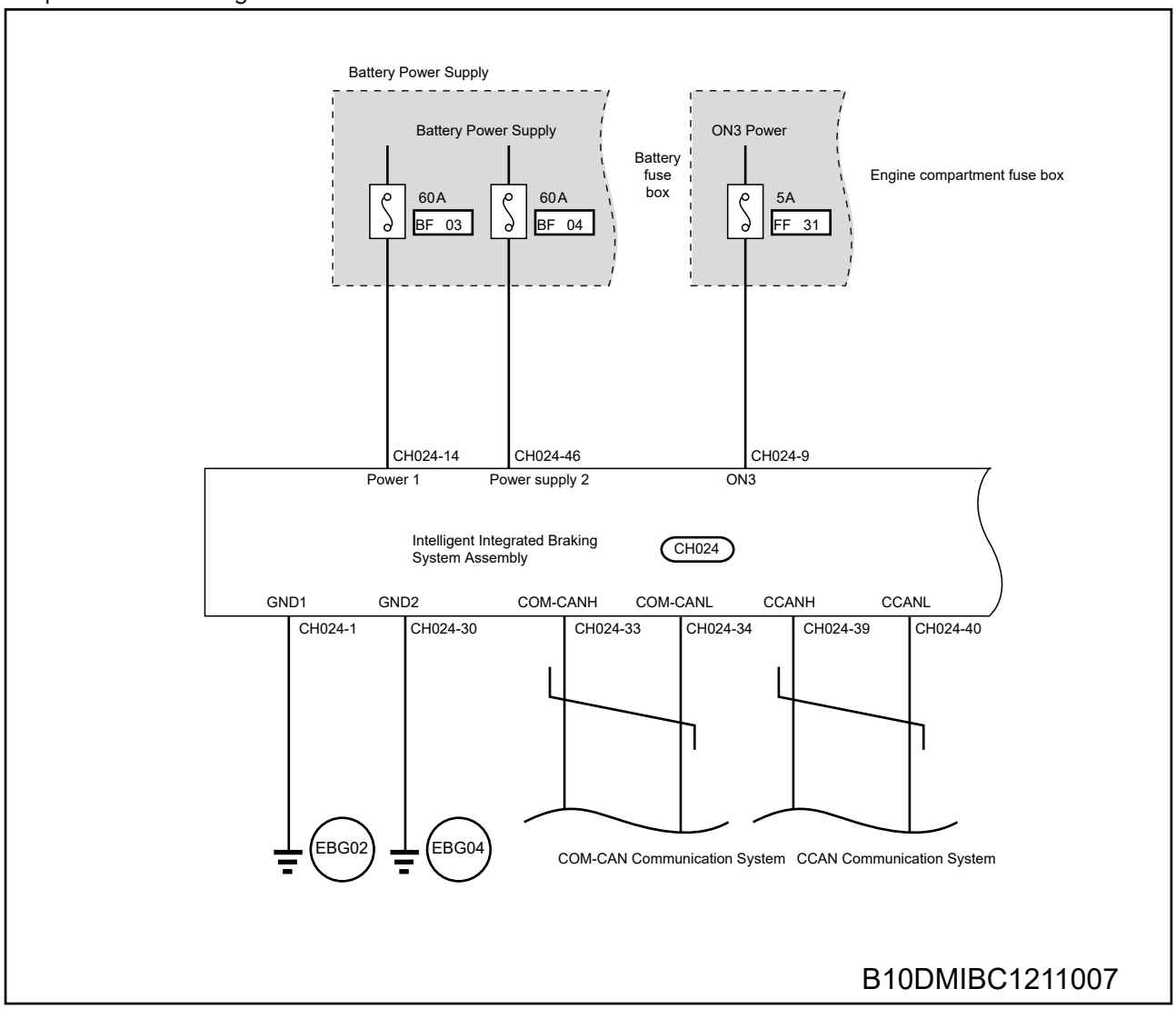
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C253242-IBC

Fault code	Description
C253242	Fault management buffer overflow

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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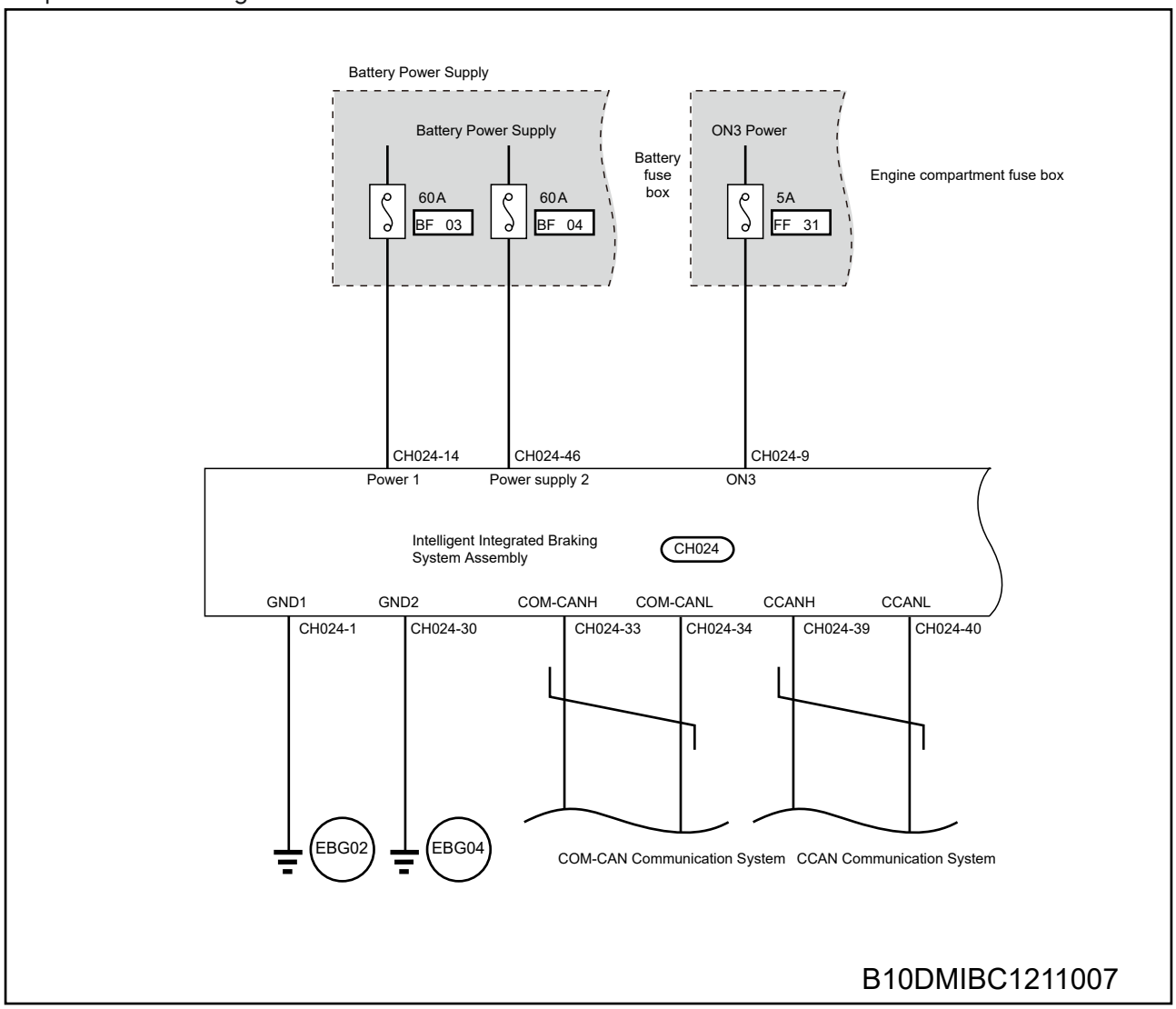
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Re-flash the software program.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, and follow the prompts on the diagnostic tool to reflash the software program and perform calibration. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》 》 》 System normal.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C253813-IBC

Fault code	Description
C253813	Motor single-phase open circuit

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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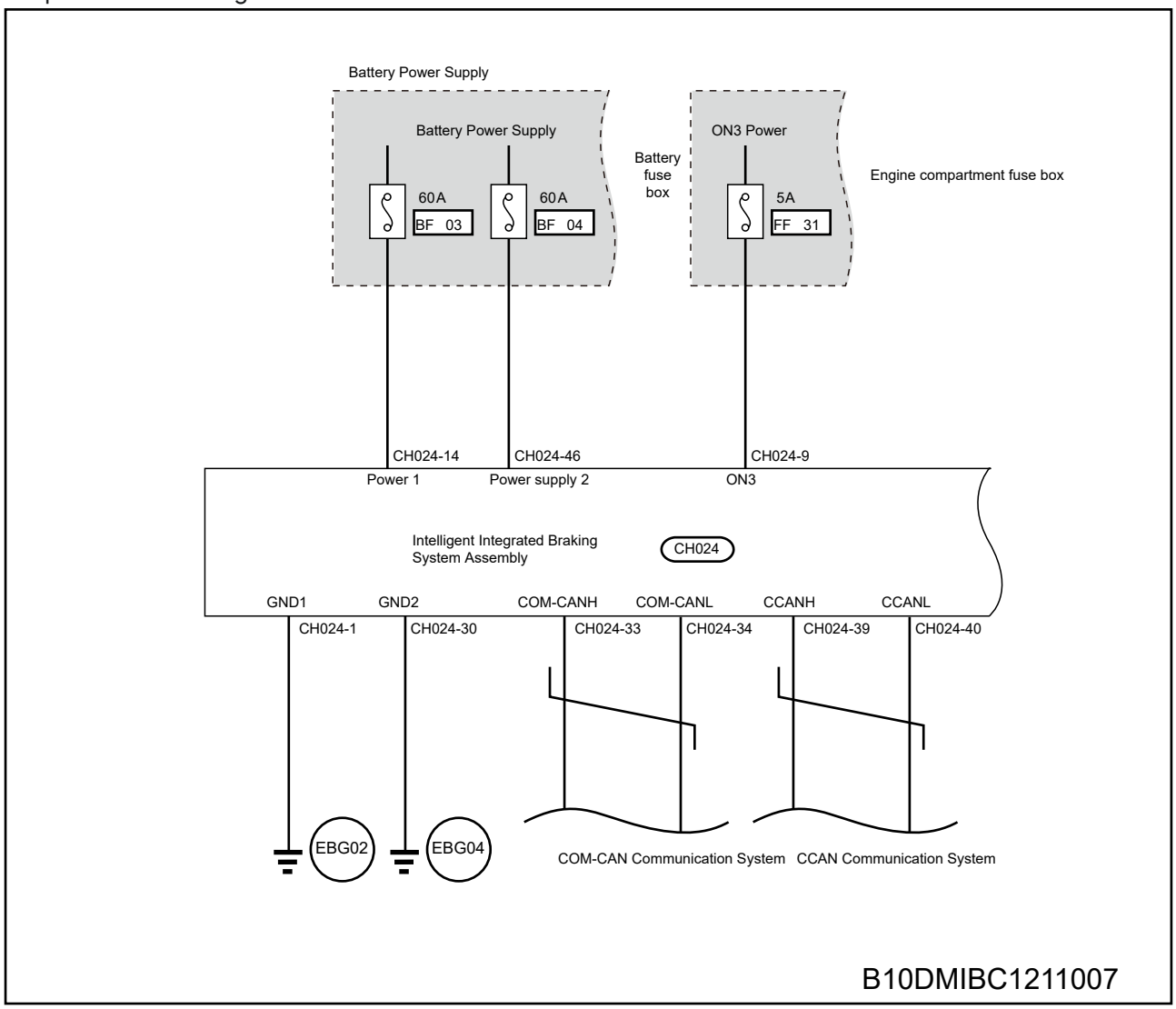
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Re-flash the software program.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, and follow the prompts on the diag nostic tool to reflash the software program and perform cali bration. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》 》 》 System normal.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelli gent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C253401-IBC

Fault code	Description
C253401	Bridge 1 amplifier calibration error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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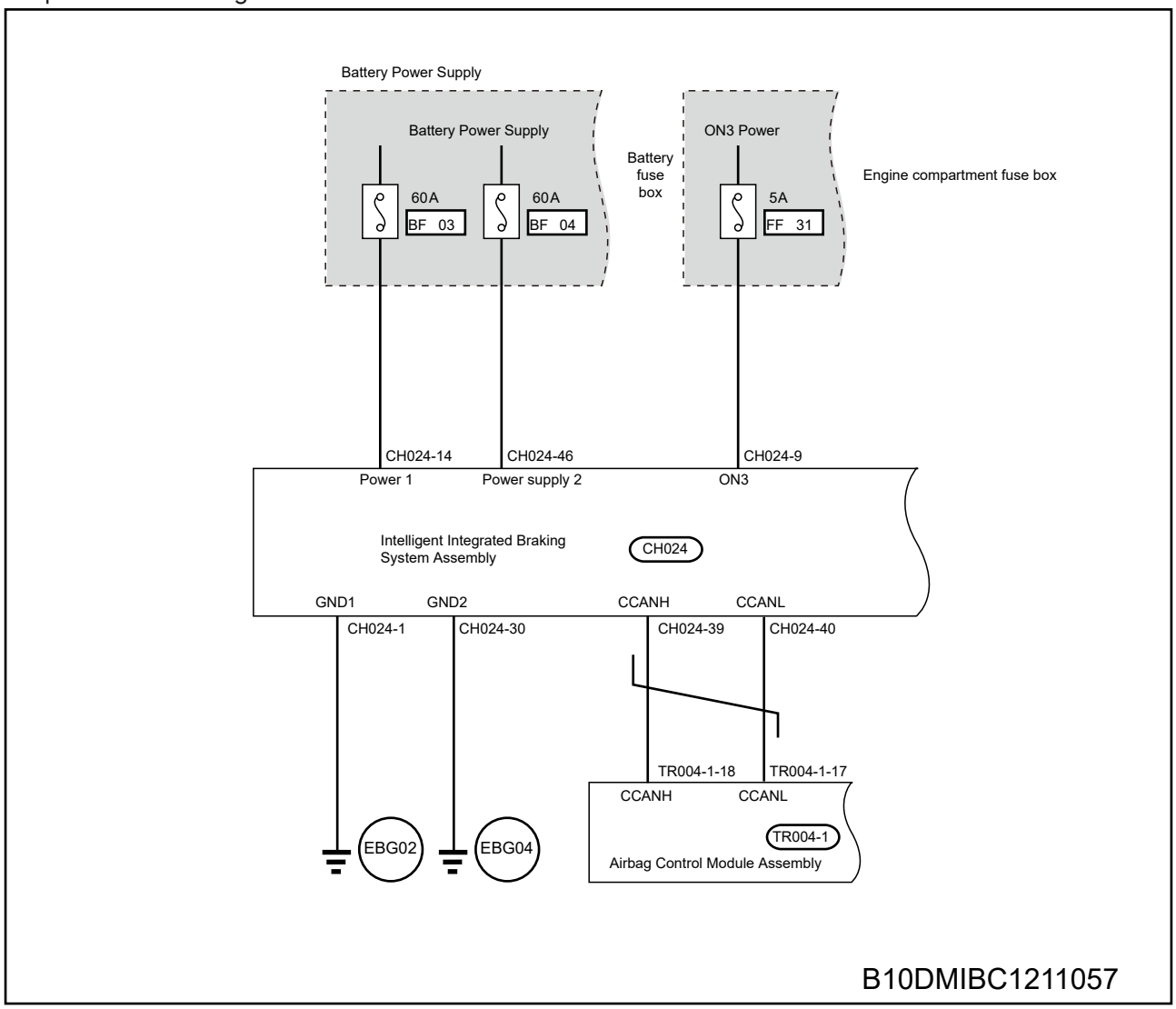
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Re-flash the software program.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, and follow the prompts on the diagnostic tool to reflash the software program and perform calibration. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》 》 》 System normal.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C260787-IBC

Fault code	Description
C260787	Communication fault: ACU233 message timeout

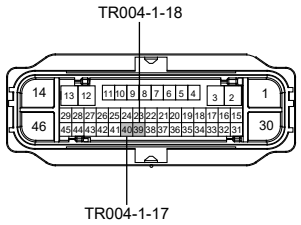
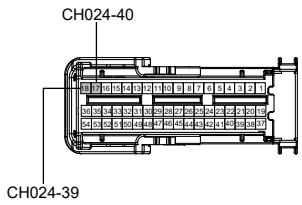
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the CAN harness between the airbag control module assembly and the smart integrated braki ng system assembly.	
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMIBC1211058 TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly  B10DMIBC1211059	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly. D. Using a multimeter, select the resistance range, and meas ure whether the resistance value between terminal 39 of th e wire harness connector CH024 of the intelligent integrate d brake system assembly and terminal 18 of the wire harnes s connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly is normal. E. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 40 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the Smart Integrated Brake System ass embly and terminal 17 of the wire harness connector TR004 -1 of the Airbag Control Module assembly to check if the re sistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the airbag control module assembly.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the airbag co ntrol module assembly is normal.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?

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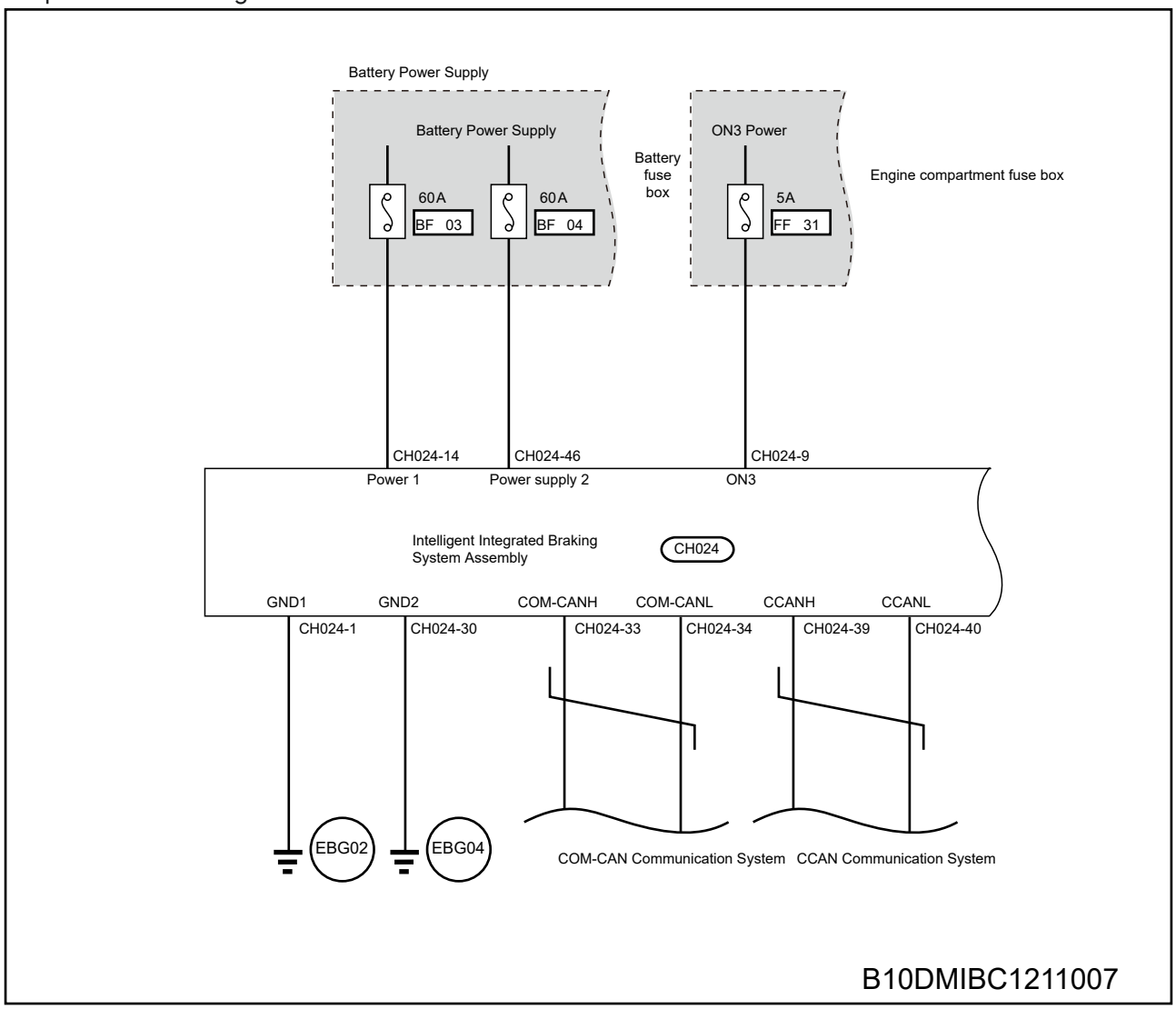
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C260187-IBC

Fault code	Description
C260187	No communication on CANFD line

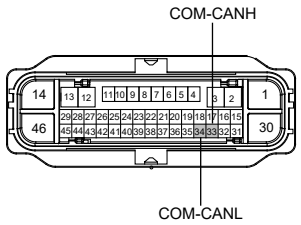
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



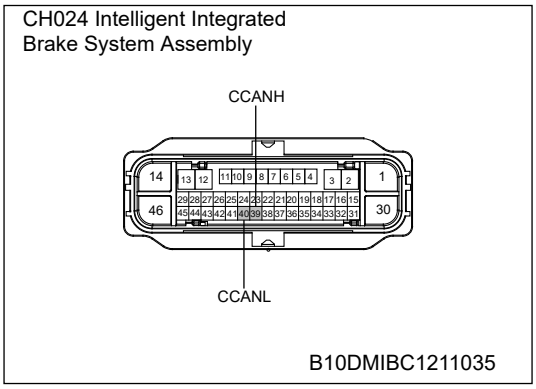
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re whether the voltage between the positive and negative t erminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard va lue.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the COM-CAN wiring harness of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.	
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMIBC1211034	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D. Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and meas ure the voltage between terminal 33 and body ground, and between terminal 34 and body ground, respectively, at the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrate d Brake System assembly. Voltage standard value: approximately 5V in total. E Confirm whether the voltage meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Inspect the CCAN wiring harness of the smart integrated brake system assembly.	

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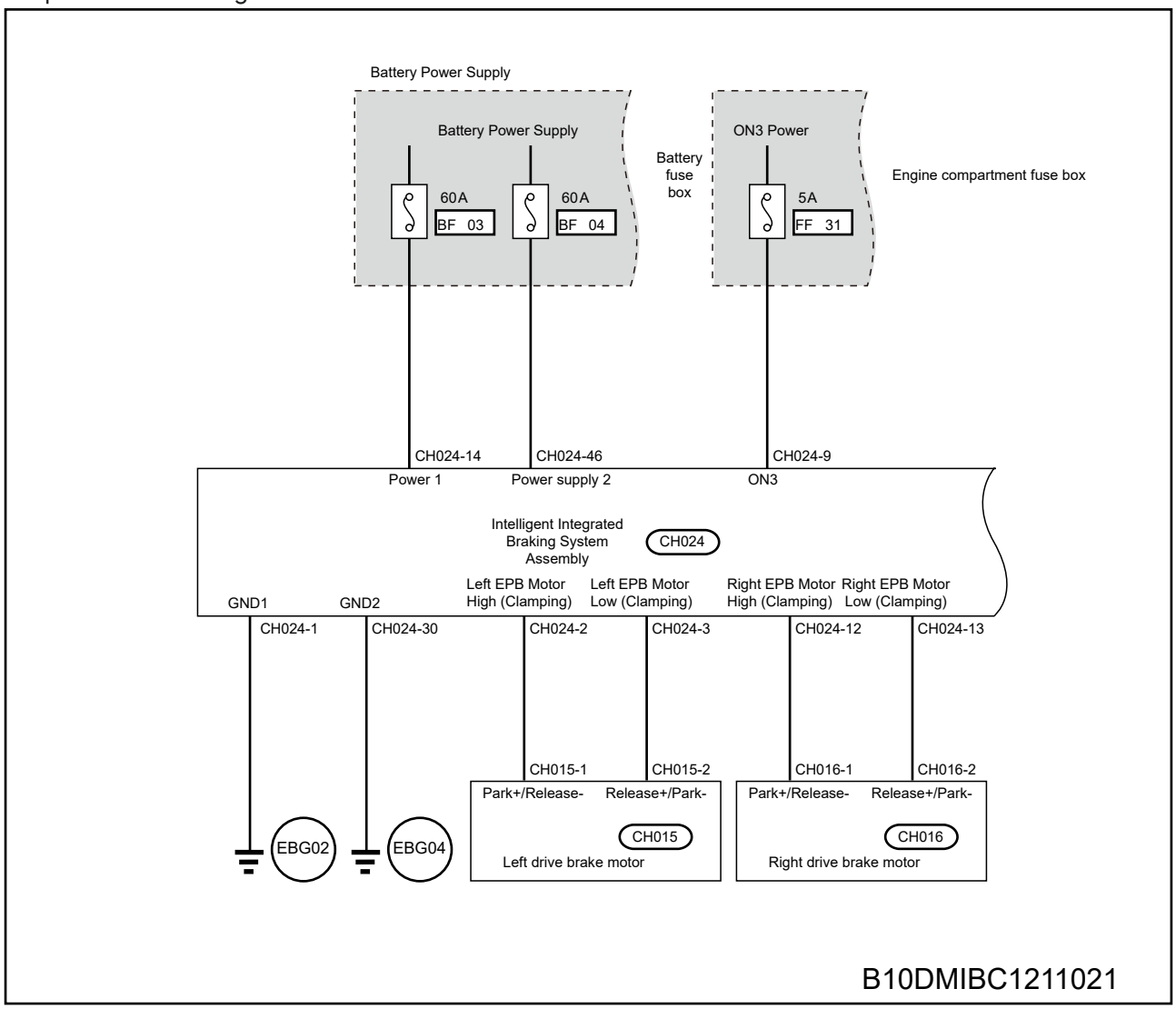
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D. Using a multimeter, select the DC voltage range and mea sure the voltage values between terminal 39 and terminal 4 0 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the intelligent int egrated brake system assembly and the vehicle body groun d, respectively. Voltage standard value: approximately 5V in total. E Confirm whether the voltage meets the standard value.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelli gent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C260413-IBC

Fault code	Description
C260413	EPB Motor Power Supply Open Circuit

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

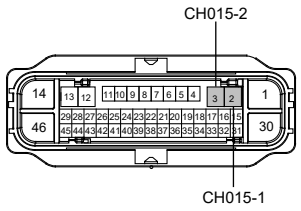
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 2.

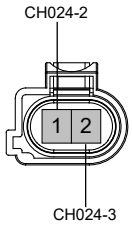
Step 2 Check whether the wiring harness between the left drive brake motor and the intelligent integrated brake system assembly is normal.

CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly



B10DMIBC1211022

CH015 Left Drive Brake Motor



B10DMIBC1211023

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH015 of the lef t drive brake motor.
D. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 2 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Smart Integrated Brake System ass embly and terminal 1 of the wiring harness connector CH01 5 of the left drive brake motor to check whether the resista nce value is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 3 of wire harness connec tor CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assem bly and terminal 2 of wire harness connector CH015 of the l eft drive brake motor to check whether the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminals 1 and 2 of harness conn ector CH015 for the left drive brake motor and the vehicle b ody ground to check if the resistance value is normal.
Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher
G Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue.
H. Connect the negative terminal of the battery, and power on the vehicle.
I Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measur e the voltage between terminals 1 and 2 of the wire harness connector CH015 of the left drive brake motor and the vehi cle body ground to check whether the voltage is normal.
Voltage standard value: 0V
J Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.

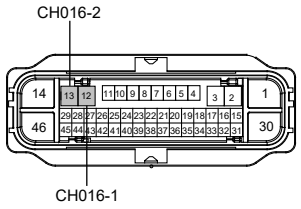
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 3.

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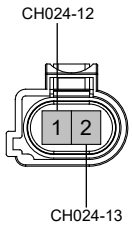
Step 3 Check whether the wiring harness between the right drive brake motor and the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly is normal.

CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly



B10DMIBC1211024

CH016 Right Drive Brake Motor



B10DMIBC1211025

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.
C Disconnect the wire harness connector CH016 of the right drive brake motor.
D. Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure the resistance between terminal 12 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the smart integrated brake system assembly and terminal 1 of the wiring harness connector CH016 of the right drive brake motor to check whether the resistance value is normal.
E. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 13 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 2 of the wire harness connector CH016 of the right drive brake motor to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminals 1 and 2 of the wire harness connector CH016 for the right drive brake motor and the vehicle body ground is normal.
Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher
G Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
H. Connect the negative terminal of the battery, and power on the vehicle.
I Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminals 1 and 2 of the wiring harness connector CH016 of the right drive brake motor and the vehicle body ground to check whether the voltage is normal.
Voltage standard value: 0V
J Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.

No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Replace the left drive brake motor or the right drive brake motor.

A Replace the left drive brake motor or the right drive brake motor.

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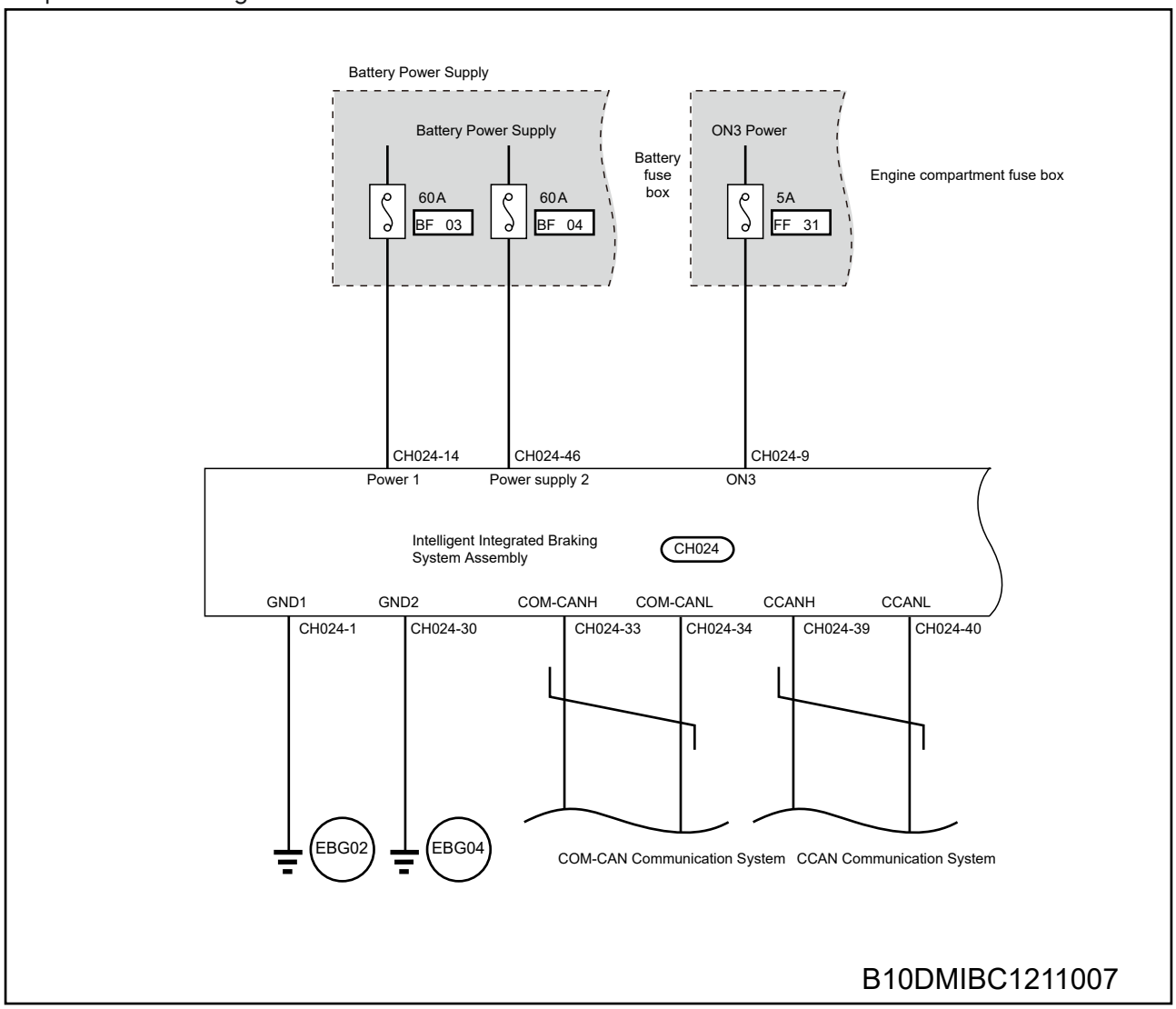
	B After replacing the left drive brake motor or the right drive brake motor, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C260344-IBC

Fault code	Description
C260344	MCU Fault 4

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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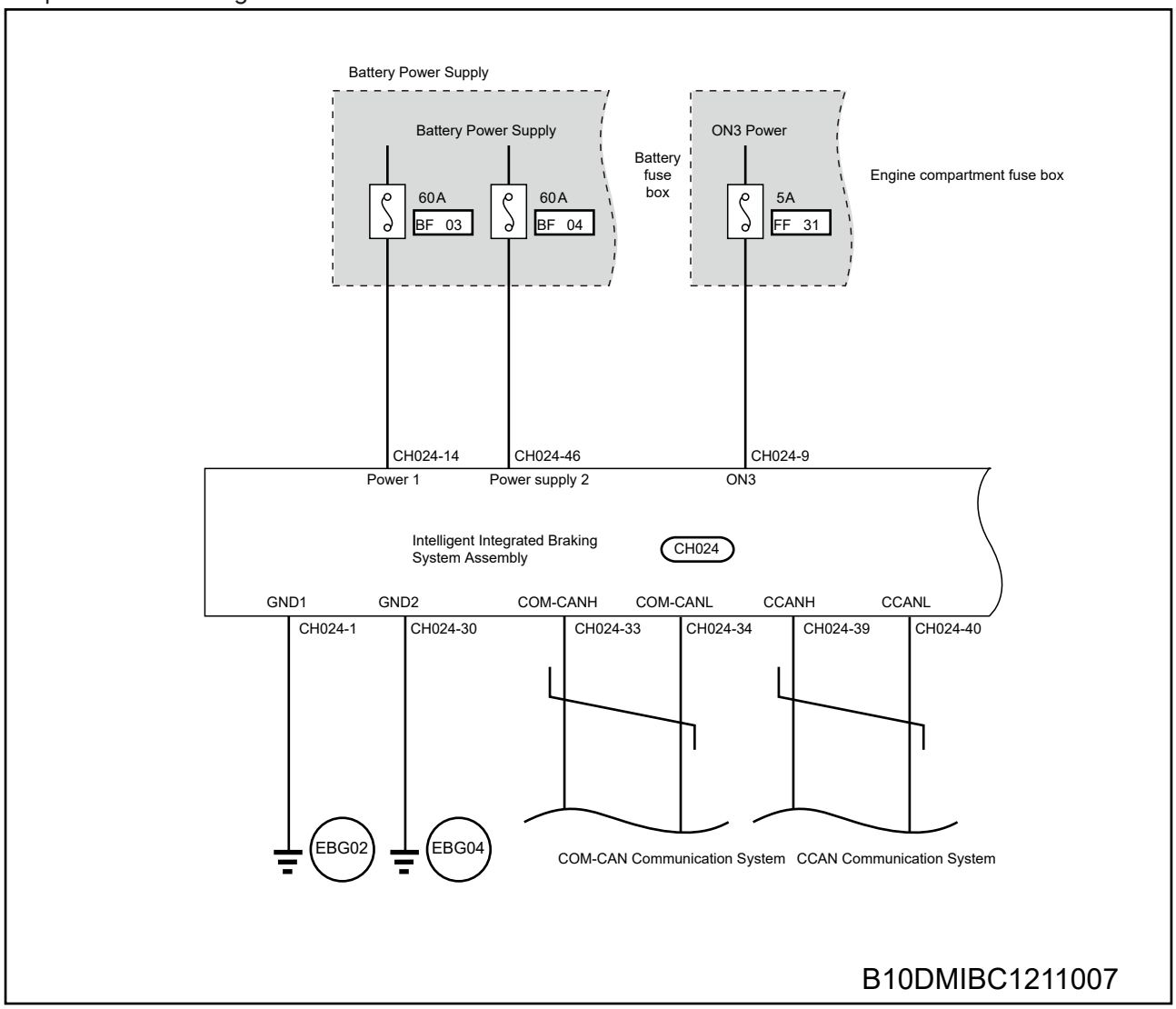
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A Clear the fault codes, cycle the power, and check if the fa ult is resolved.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelli gent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C260144-IBC

Fault code	Description
C260144	MCU Fault 2

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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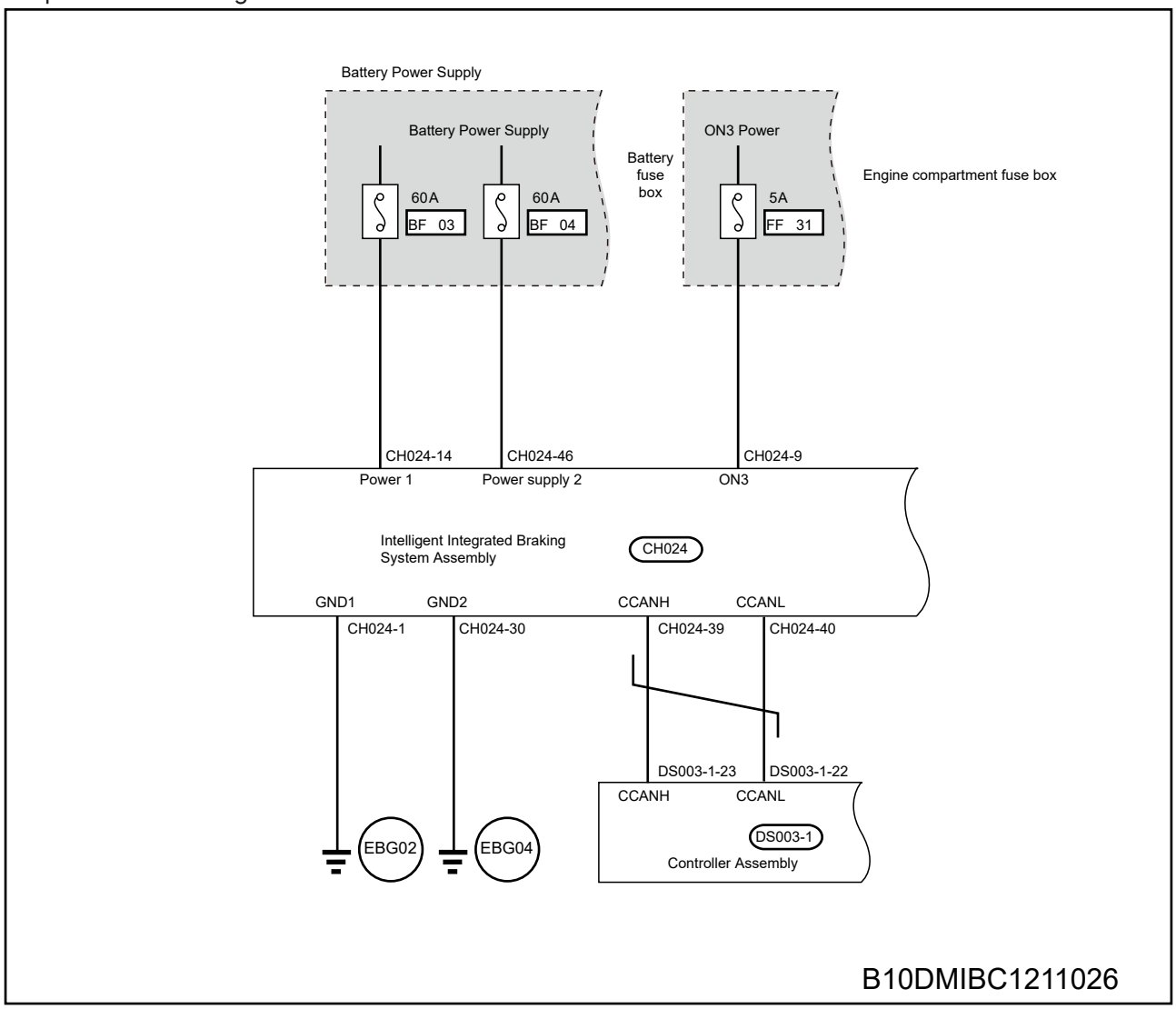
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A Clear the fault codes, cycle the power, and check if the fa ult is resolved.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelli gent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C260287-IBC

Fault code	Description
C260287	Communication fault: HPCVCU0B6 message timeout

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

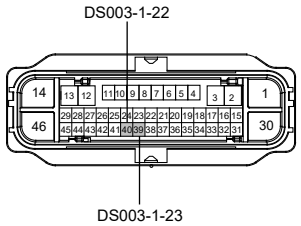
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 2.

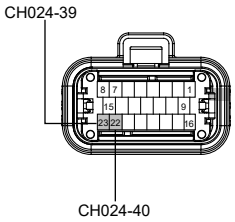
Step 2 Check the CAN harness between the controller assembly and the intelligent integrated braking system assembly.

CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly



B10DMIBC1211027

DS003-1 Controller Assembly



B10DMIBC1211028

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 39 of wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 23 of wiring harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal.
E Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure the resistance between terminal 40 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Smart Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 22 of the wiring harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the controller assembly.

A Check whether the power ground circuit of the controller assembly is normal.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Replace the controller assembly.

A Replace the controller assembly.
B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault eliminated?

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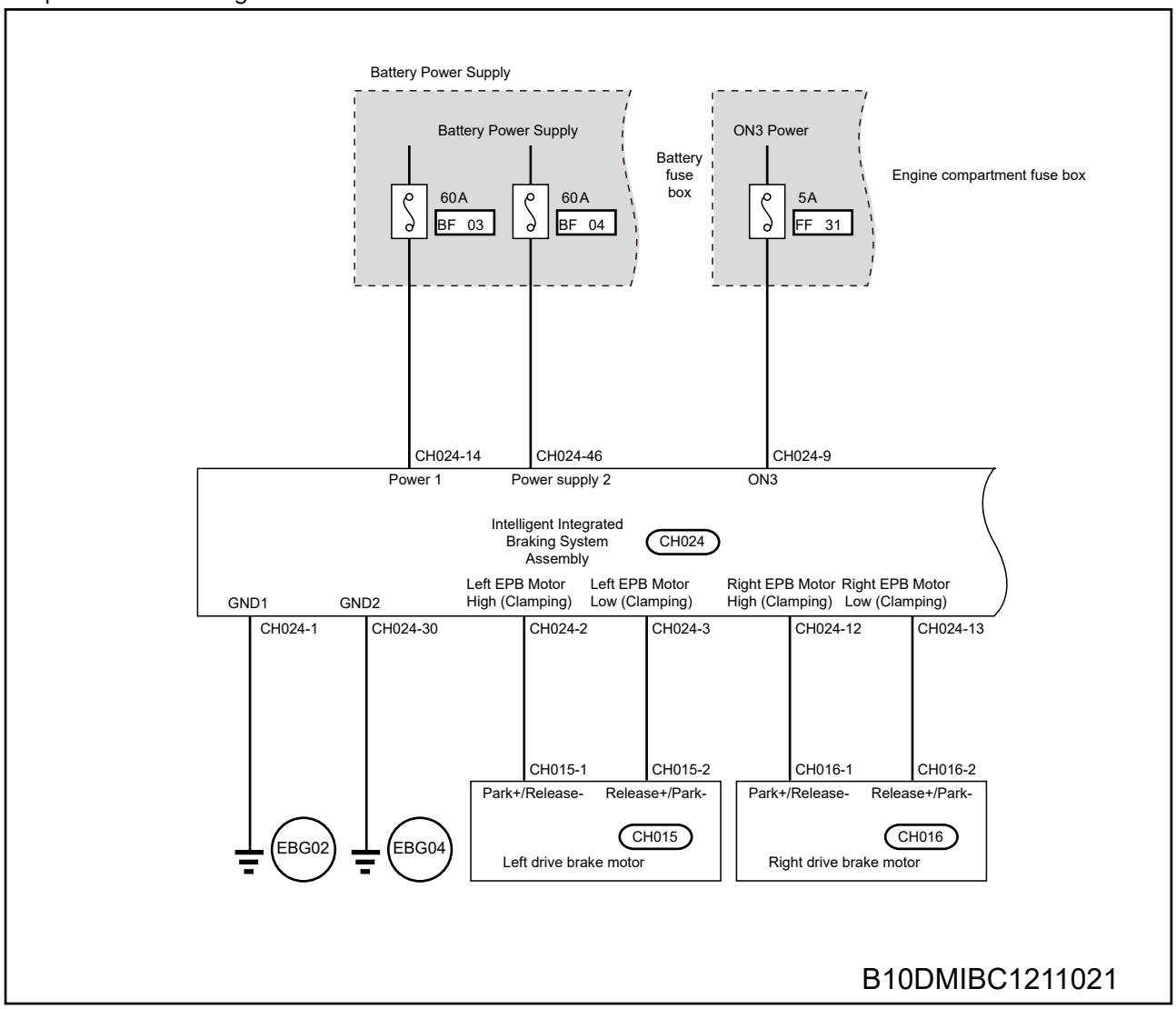
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C260097-IBC

Fault code	Description
C260097	EPB cannot be engaged

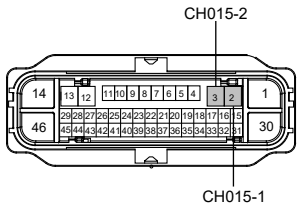
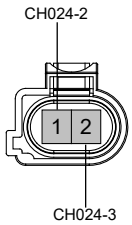
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



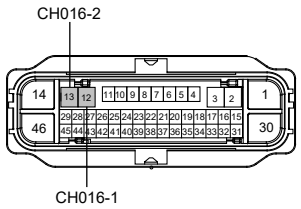
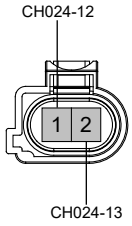
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A Clear the fault codes, and after power cycling, check whether the EPB function is normal and whether the fault is resolved.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check whether the wiring harness between the left drive brake motor and the intelligent integrated brake system assembly is normal.	
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMIBC1211022 CH015 Left Drive Brake Motor  B10DMIBC1211023	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH015 of the left drive brake motor. D. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 2 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Smart Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 1 of the wiring harness connector CH015 of the left drive brake motor to check whether the resistance value is normal. E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 3 of wire harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 2 of wire harness connector CH015 of the left drive brake motor to check whether the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminals 1 and 2 of harness connector CH015 for the left drive brake motor and the vehicle body ground to check if the resistance value is normal. Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher G Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value. H. Connect the negative terminal of the battery, and power on the vehicle. I Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminals 1 and 2 of the wire harness

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	connector CH015 of the left drive brake motor and the vehi cle body ground to check whether the voltage is normal. Voltage standard value: 0V J Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check whether the wiring harness between the right drive brake motor and the Intelligent Integrate d Brake System assembly is normal.	
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMIBC1211024 CH016 Right Drive Brake Motor  B10DMIBC1211025	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C Disconnect the wire harness connector CH016 of the righ t drive brake motor. D. Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure t he resistance between terminal 12 of the wiring harness co nnector CH024 of the smart integrated brake system assem bly and terminal 1 of the wiring harness connector CH016 o f the right drive brake motor to check whether the resistanc e value is normal. E. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 13 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 2 of the wire harness connector CH0 16 of the right drive brake motor to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminals 1 and 2 of the wi re harness connector CH016 for the right drive brake motor and the vehicle body ground is normal. Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher G Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue. H. Connect the negative terminal of the battery, and power on the vehicle. I Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measur e the voltage between terminals 1 and 2 of the wiring harne ss connector CH016 of the right drive brake motor and the vehicle body ground to check whether the voltage is normal . Voltage standard value: 0V J Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.

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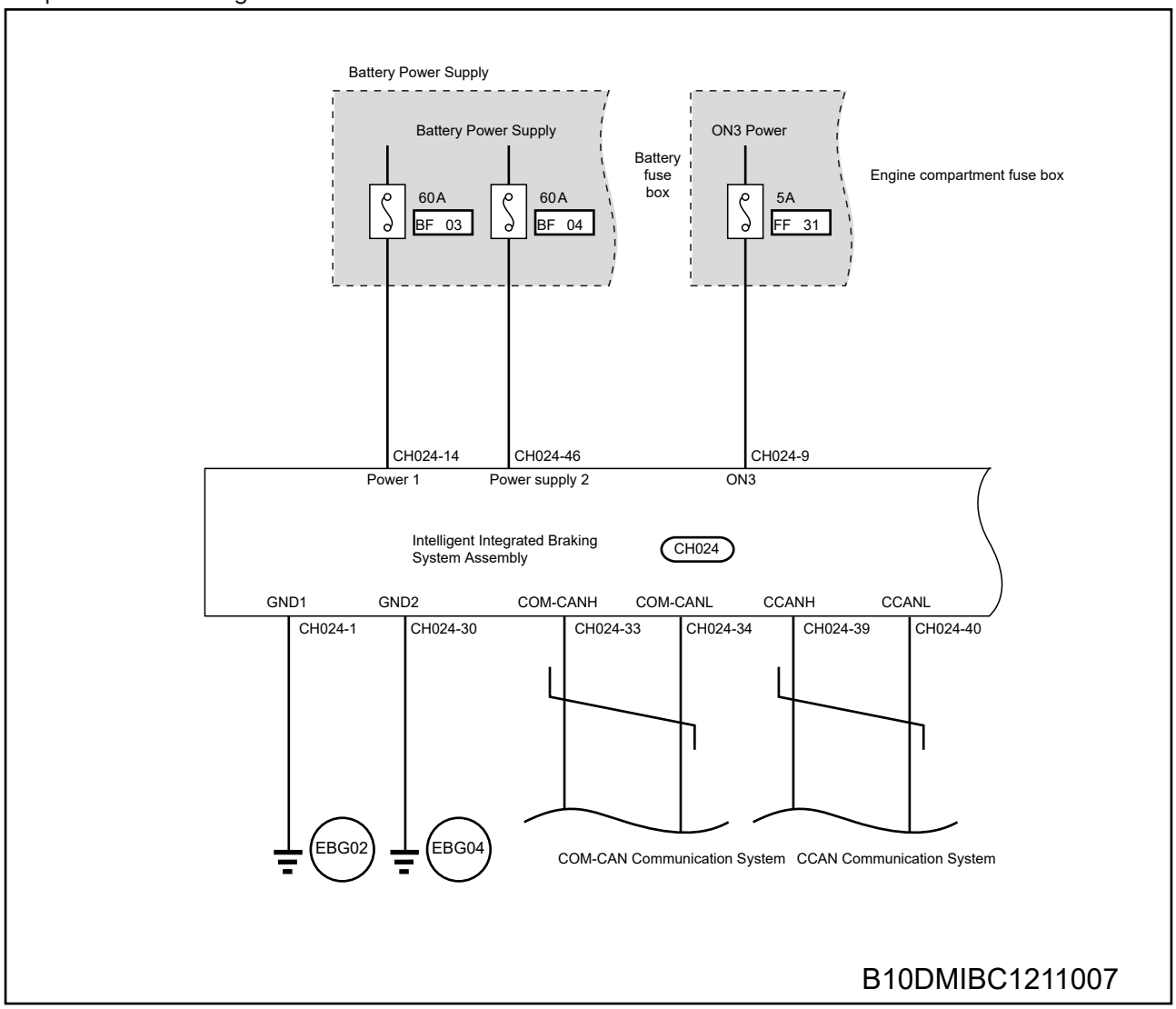
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the left drive brake motor or the right drive brake motor.	
	A Replace the left drive brake motor or the right drive brake motor. B After replacing the left drive brake motor or the right driv e brake motor, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C260209-IBC

Fault code	Description
C260209	EPB H-bridge fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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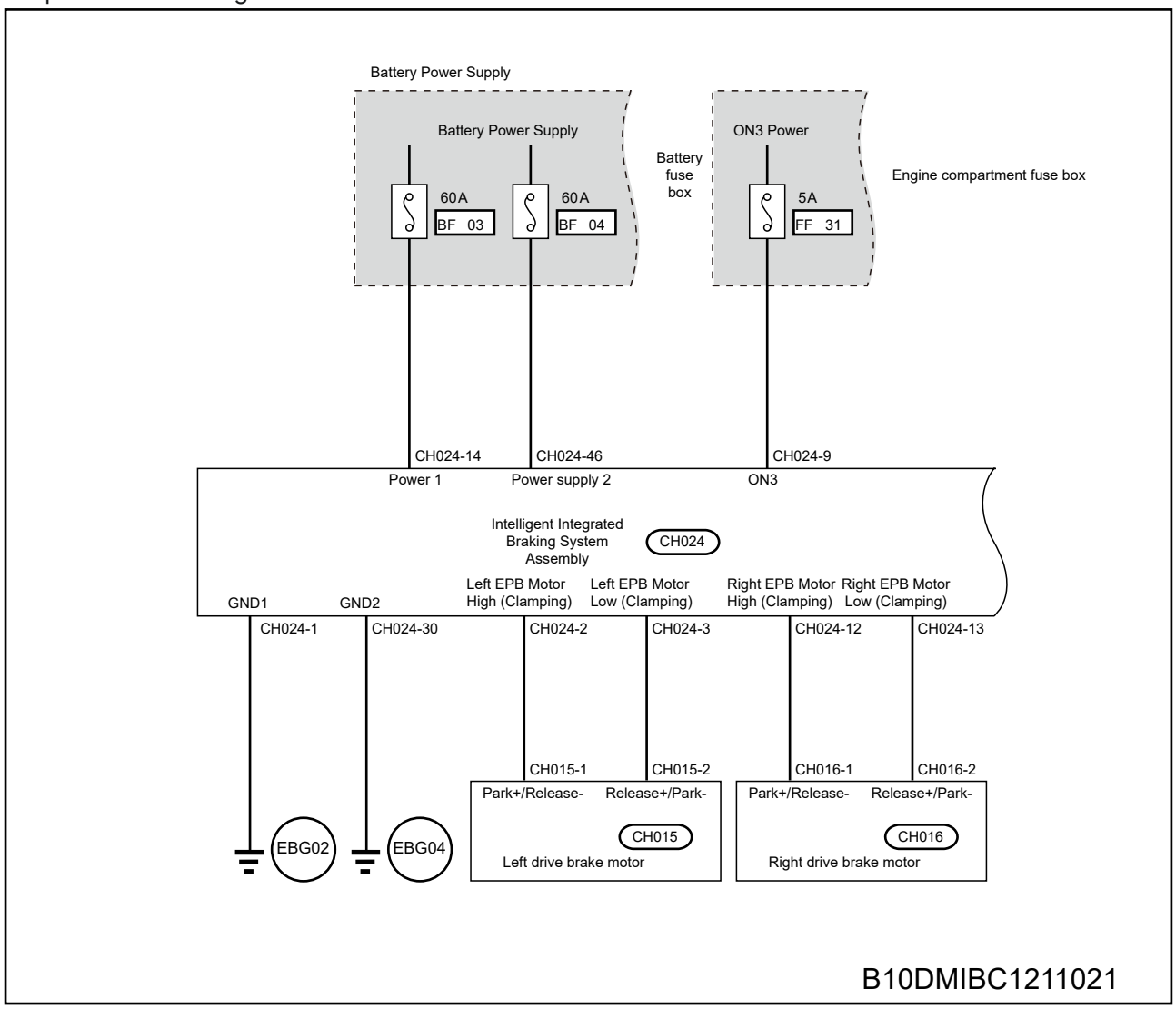
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A Clear the fault codes, and after power cycling, check whether the EPB function is normal and whether the fault is resolved.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C260309-IBC

Fault code	Description
C260309	EPB Motor Circuit Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

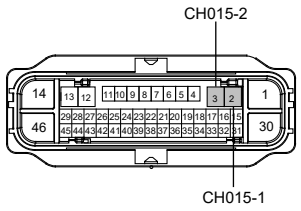
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 2.

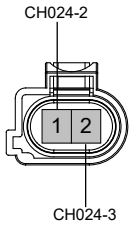
Step 2 Check whether the wiring harness between the left drive brake motor and the intelligent integrated brake system assembly is normal.

CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly



B10DMIBC1211022

CH015 Left Drive Brake Motor



B10DMIBC1211023

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH015 of the lef t drive brake motor.
D. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 2 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Smart Integrated Brake System ass embly and terminal 1 of the wiring harness connector CH01 5 of the left drive brake motor to check whether the resista nce value is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 3 of wire harness connec tor CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assem bly and terminal 2 of wire harness connector CH015 of the l eft drive brake motor to check whether the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminals 1 and 2 of harness conn ector CH015 for the left drive brake motor and the vehicle b ody ground to check if the resistance value is normal.
Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher
G Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue.
H. Connect the negative terminal of the battery, and power on the vehicle.
I Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measur e the voltage between terminals 1 and 2 of the wire harness connector CH015 of the left drive brake motor and the vehi cle body ground to check whether the voltage is normal.
Voltage standard value: 0V
J Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.

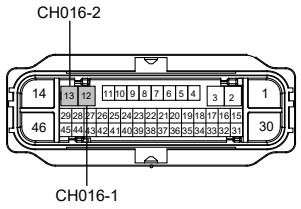
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 3.

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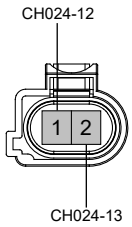
Step 3 Check whether the wiring harness between the right drive brake motor and the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly is normal.

CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly



B10DMIBC1211024

CH016 Right Drive Brake Motor



B10DMIBC1211025

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.
C Disconnect the wire harness connector CH016 of the right drive brake motor.
D. Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure the resistance between terminal 12 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the smart integrated brake system assembly and terminal 1 of the wiring harness connector CH016 of the right drive brake motor to check whether the resistance value is normal.
E. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 13 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 2 of the wire harness connector CH016 of the right drive brake motor to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminals 1 and 2 of the wire harness connector CH016 for the right drive brake motor and the vehicle body ground is normal.
Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher
G Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
H. Connect the negative terminal of the battery, and power on the vehicle.
I Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminals 1 and 2 of the wiring harness connector CH016 of the right drive brake motor and the vehicle body ground to check whether the voltage is normal.
Voltage standard value: 0V
J Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.

No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Replace the left drive brake motor or the right drive brake motor.

A Replace the left drive brake motor or the right drive brake motor.

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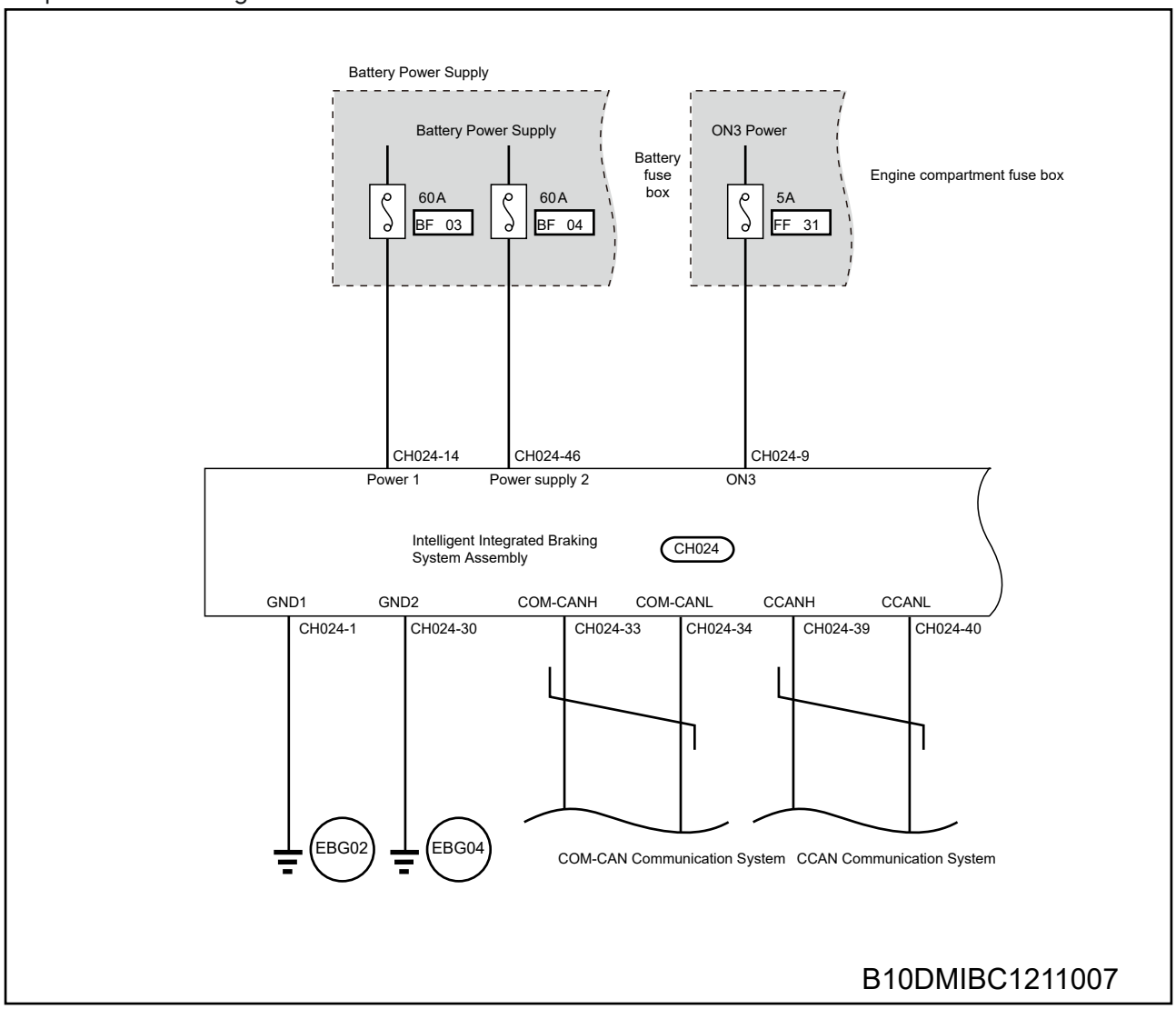
	B After replacing the left drive brake motor or the right drive brake motor, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C260088-IBC

Fault code	Description
C260088	CANFD Bus-Off Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

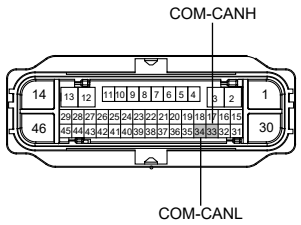
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.

	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re whether the voltage between the positive and negative t erminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard va lue.

No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system;
Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the COM-CAN wiring harness of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.

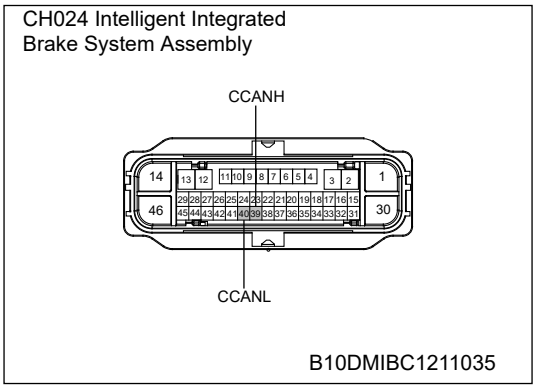
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMIBC1211034	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D. Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and meas ure the voltage between terminal 33 and body ground, and between terminal 34 and body ground, respectively, at the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrate d Brake System assembly. Voltage standard value: approximately 5V in total. E Confirm whether the voltage meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Inspect the CCAN wiring harness of the smart integrated brake system assembly.

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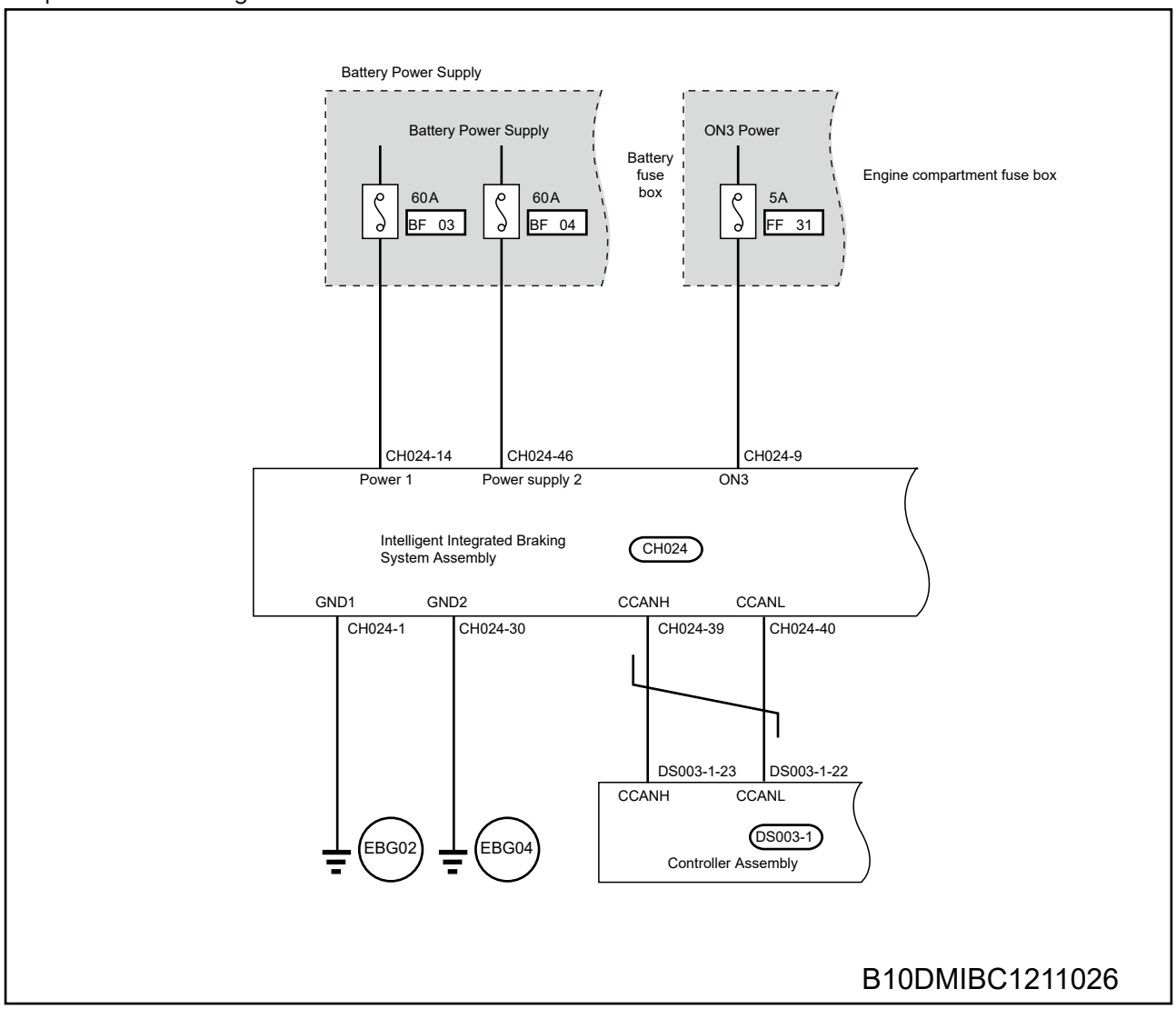
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D. Using a multimeter, select the DC voltage range and mea sure the voltage values between terminal 39 and terminal 4 0 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the intelligent int egrated brake system assembly and the vehicle body groun d, respectively. Voltage standard value: approximately 5V in total. E Confirm whether the voltage meets the standard value.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelli gent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C260687-IBC

Fault code	Description
C260687	Communication fault: HPCVCUB7 message timeout

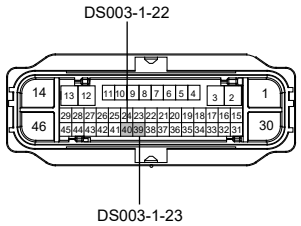
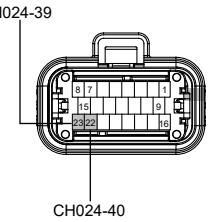
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the CAN harness between the controller assembly and the intelligent integrated braking system assembly.	
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMIBC1211027 DS003-1 Controller Assembly  B10DMIBC1211028	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C Disconnect the harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 39 of wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 23 of wiring harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal. E Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure the resistance between terminal 40 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Smart Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 22 of the wiring harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the controller assembly.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the controller assembly is normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault eliminated?

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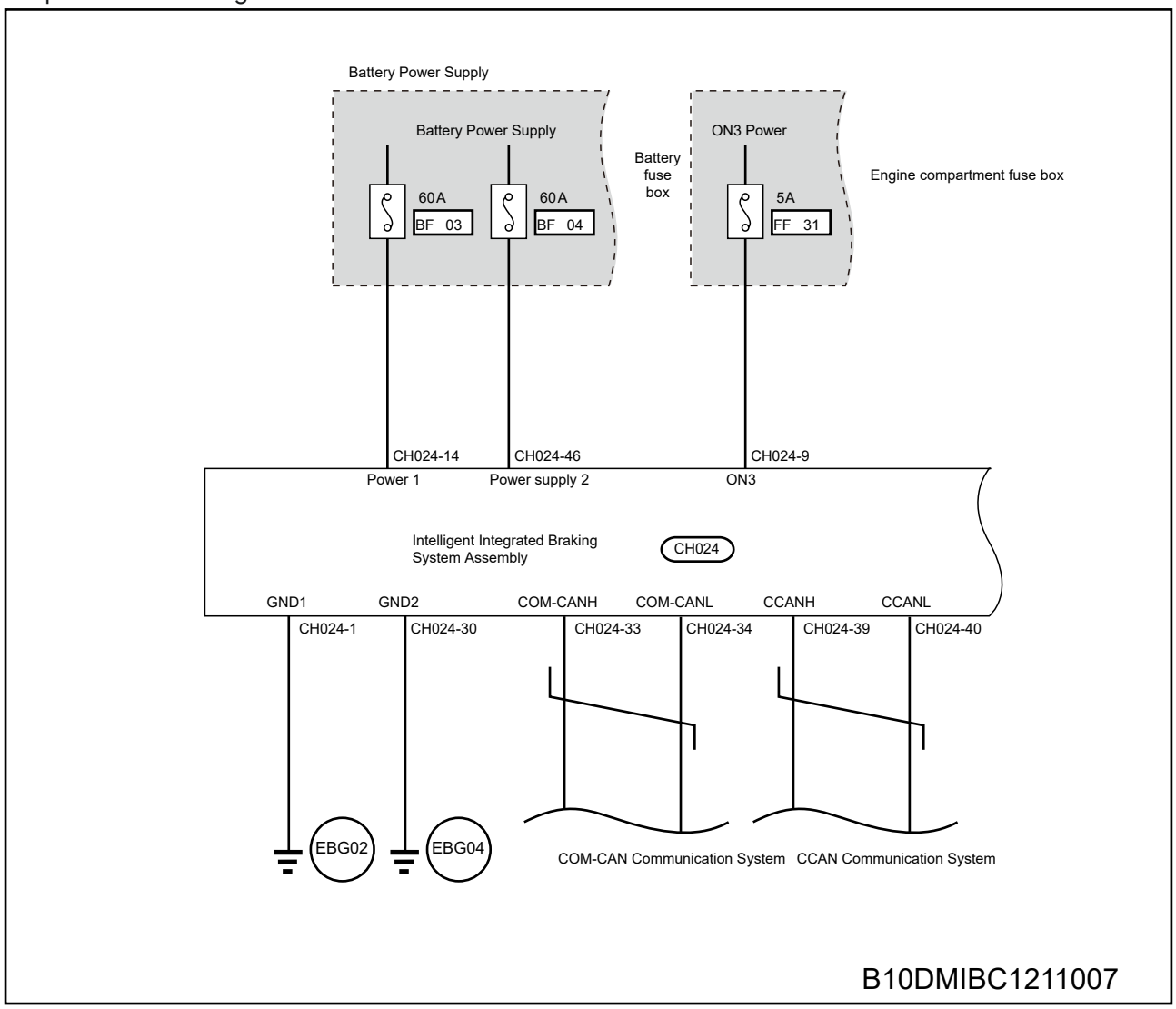
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C260154-IBC

Fault code	Description
C260154	Loss of pedal travel sensor calibration data

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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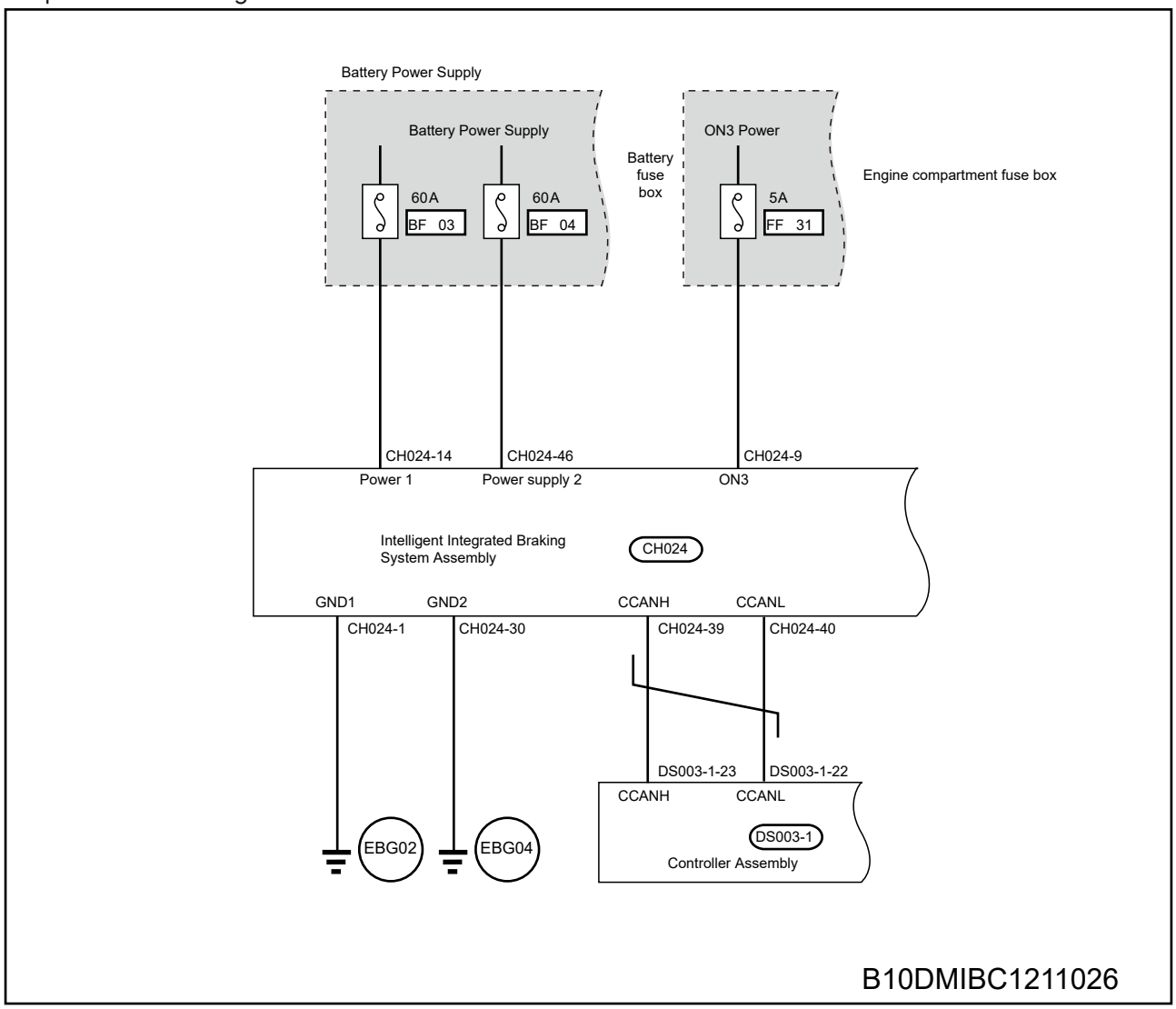
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Perform the pedal travel sensor calibration procedure.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, and follow the prompts on the diag nostic instrument to perform the pedal travel sensor calibra tion procedure. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》 》 》 System normal.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelli gent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C260483-IBC

Fault code	Description
C260483	Communication fault: HPCVCU0B6 message checksum error

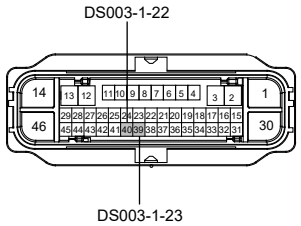
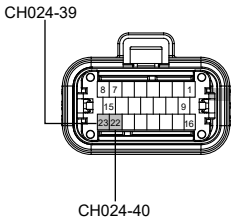
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the CAN harness between the controller assembly and the intelligent integrated braking system assembly.	
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMIBC1211027 DS003-1 Controller Assembly  B10DMIBC1211028	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C Disconnect the harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 39 of wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 23 of wiring harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal. E Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure the resistance between terminal 40 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Smart Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 22 of the wiring harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the controller assembly.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the controller assembly is normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault eliminated?

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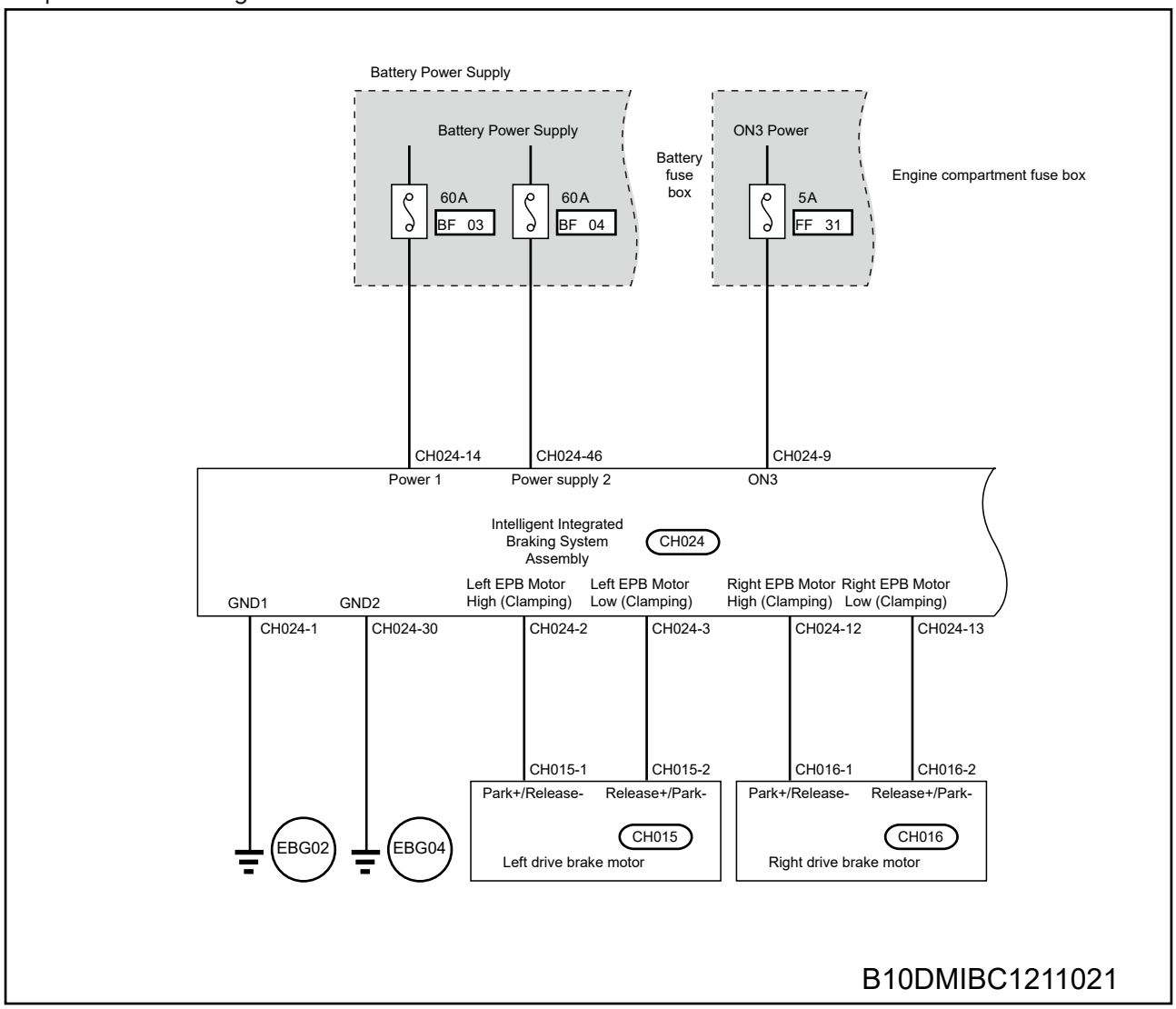
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C260197-IBC

Fault code	Description
C260197	EPB cannot be released

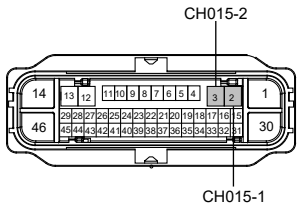
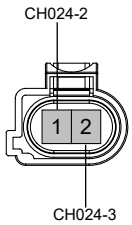
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



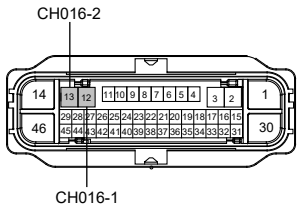
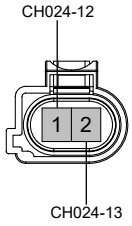
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A Clear the fault codes, and after power cycling, check whether the EPB function is normal and whether the fault is resolved.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check whether the wiring harness between the left drive brake motor and the intelligent integrated brake system assembly is normal.	
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMIBC1211022 CH015 Left Drive Brake Motor  B10DMIBC1211023	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH015 of the left drive brake motor. D. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 2 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Smart Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 1 of the wiring harness connector CH015 of the left drive brake motor to check whether the resistance value is normal. E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 3 of wire harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 2 of wire harness connector CH015 of the left drive brake motor to check whether the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminals 1 and 2 of harness connector CH015 for the left drive brake motor and the vehicle body ground to check if the resistance value is normal. Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher G Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value. H. Connect the negative terminal of the battery, and power on the vehicle. I Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminals 1 and 2 of the wire harness

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	connector CH015 of the left drive brake motor and the vehi cle body ground to check whether the voltage is normal. Voltage standard value: 0V J Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check whether the wiring harness between the right drive brake motor and the Intelligent Integrate d Brake System assembly is normal.	
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMIBC1211024 CH016 Right Drive Brake Motor  B10DMIBC1211025	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C Disconnect the wire harness connector CH016 of the righ t drive brake motor. D. Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure t he resistance between terminal 12 of the wiring harness co nnector CH024 of the smart integrated brake system assem bly and terminal 1 of the wiring harness connector CH016 o f the right drive brake motor to check whether the resistanc e value is normal. E. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 13 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 2 of the wire harness connector CH0 16 of the right drive brake motor to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminals 1 and 2 of the wi re harness connector CH016 for the right drive brake motor and the vehicle body ground is normal. Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher G Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue. H. Connect the negative terminal of the battery, and power on the vehicle. I Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measur e the voltage between terminals 1 and 2 of the wiring harne ss connector CH016 of the right drive brake motor and the vehicle body ground to check whether the voltage is normal . Voltage standard value: 0V J Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.

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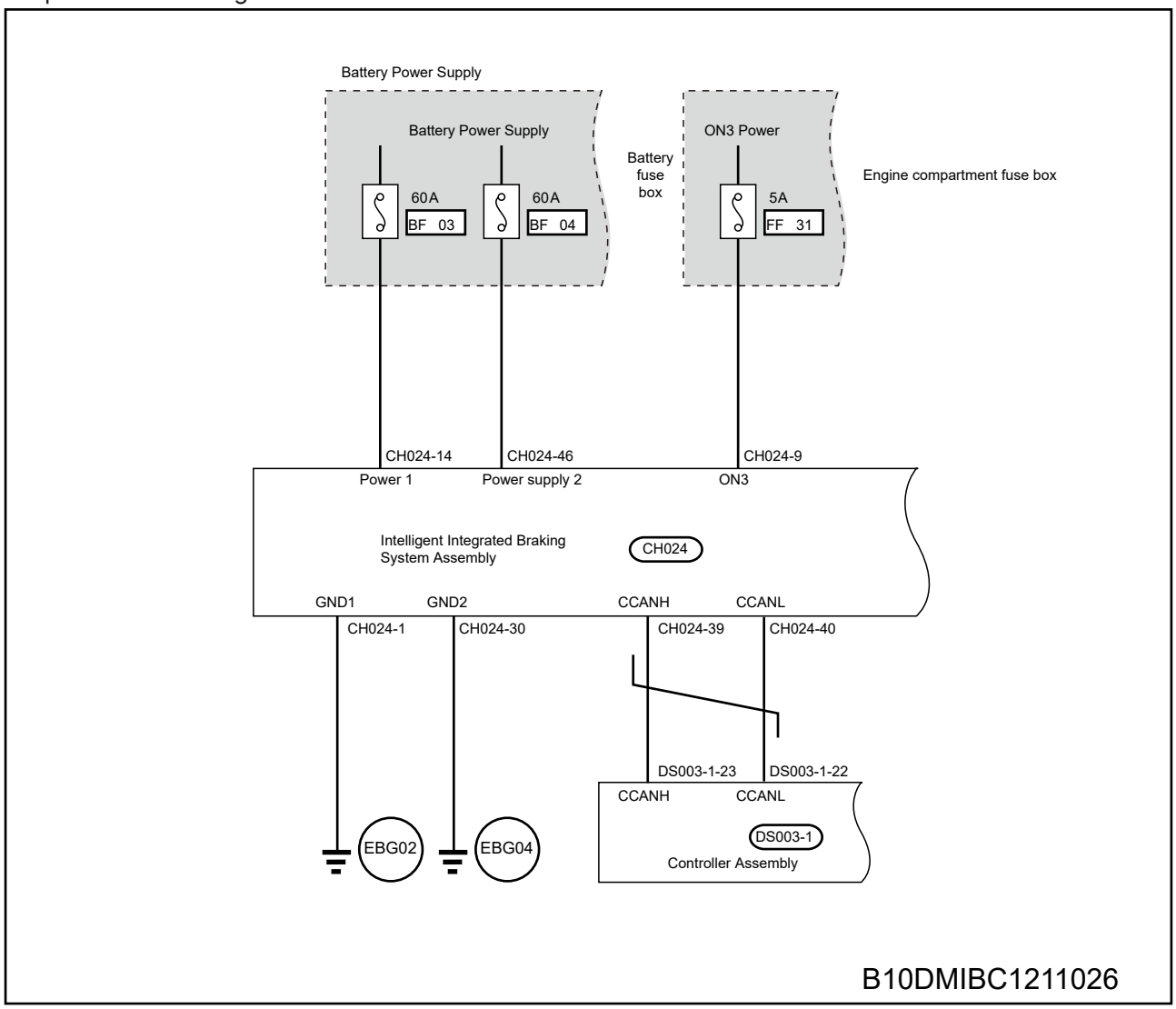
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the left drive brake motor or the right drive brake motor.	
	A Replace the left drive brake motor or the right drive brake motor. B After replacing the left drive brake motor or the right driv e brake motor, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C260585-IBC

Fault code	Description
C260585	Communication fault: Driver demand rear axle torque status abnormal

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

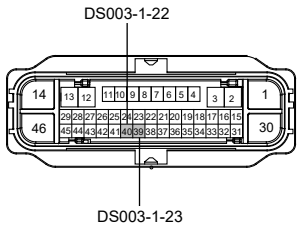
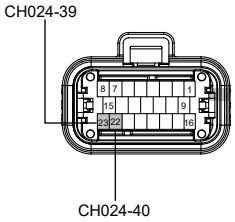
Step 2 Check controller assembly fault codes.

	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the controlle r assembly and record them. C Check for relevant fault codes.

Yes》》》 Prioritize the repair of faults related to the controller assembly.

No》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the CAN harness between the controller assembly and the intelligent integrated braking syste m assembly.

CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMIBC1211027 DS003-1 Controller Assembly  B10DMIBC1211028	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C Disconnect the harness connector DS003-1 of the control ler assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 39 of wiring harness con nector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System ass embly and terminal 23 of wiring harness connector DS003- 1 of the controller assembly to check whether the resistanc e value is normal. E Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure t he resistance between terminal 40 of the wiring harness co nnector CH024 of the Smart Integrated Brake System asse mbly and terminal 22 of the wiring harness connector DS00 3-1 of the controller assembly to check whether the resista nce value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the controller assembly.

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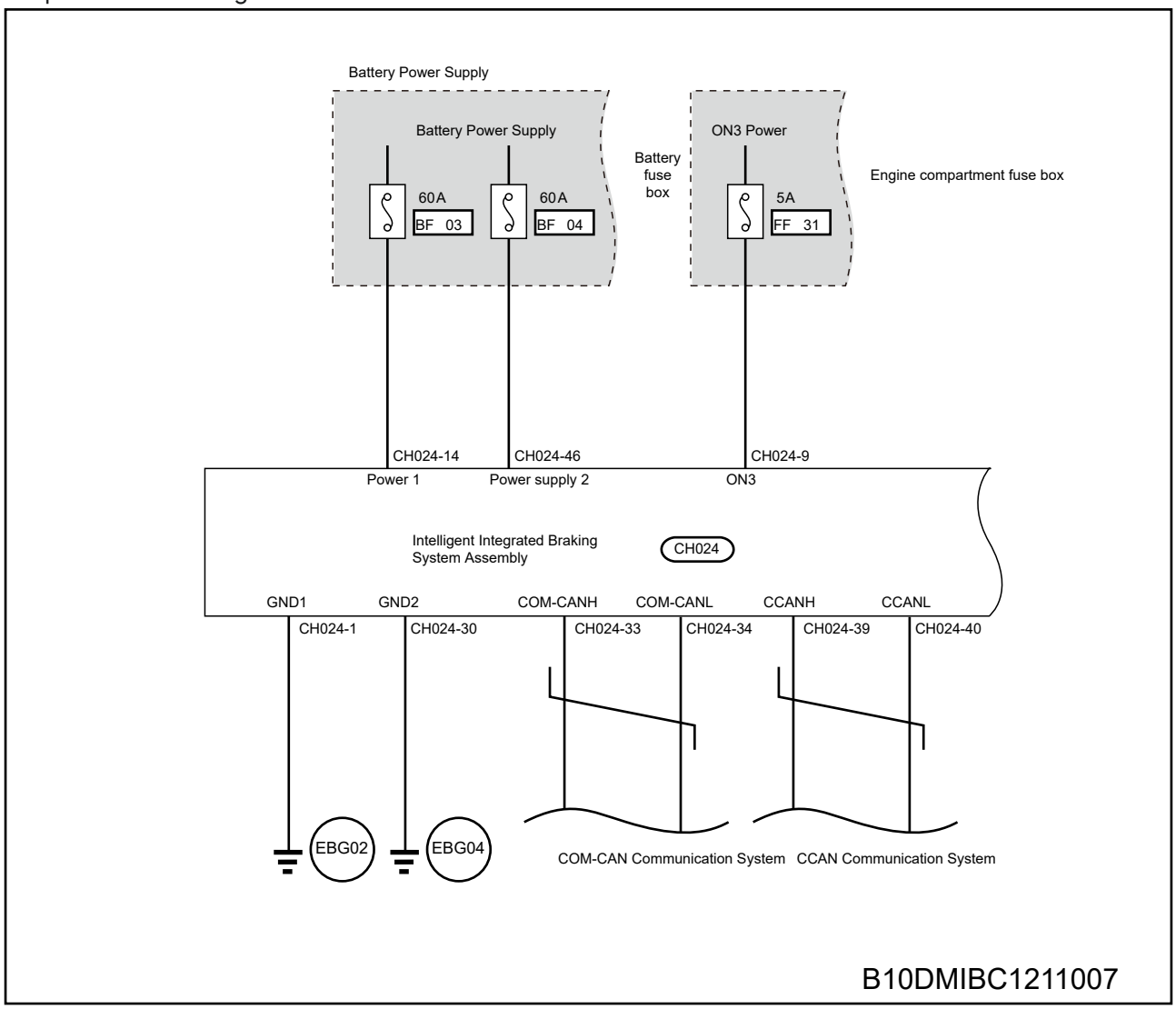
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the controller assembly is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C260009-IBC

Fault code	Description
C260009	EPB ASIC Fault 1

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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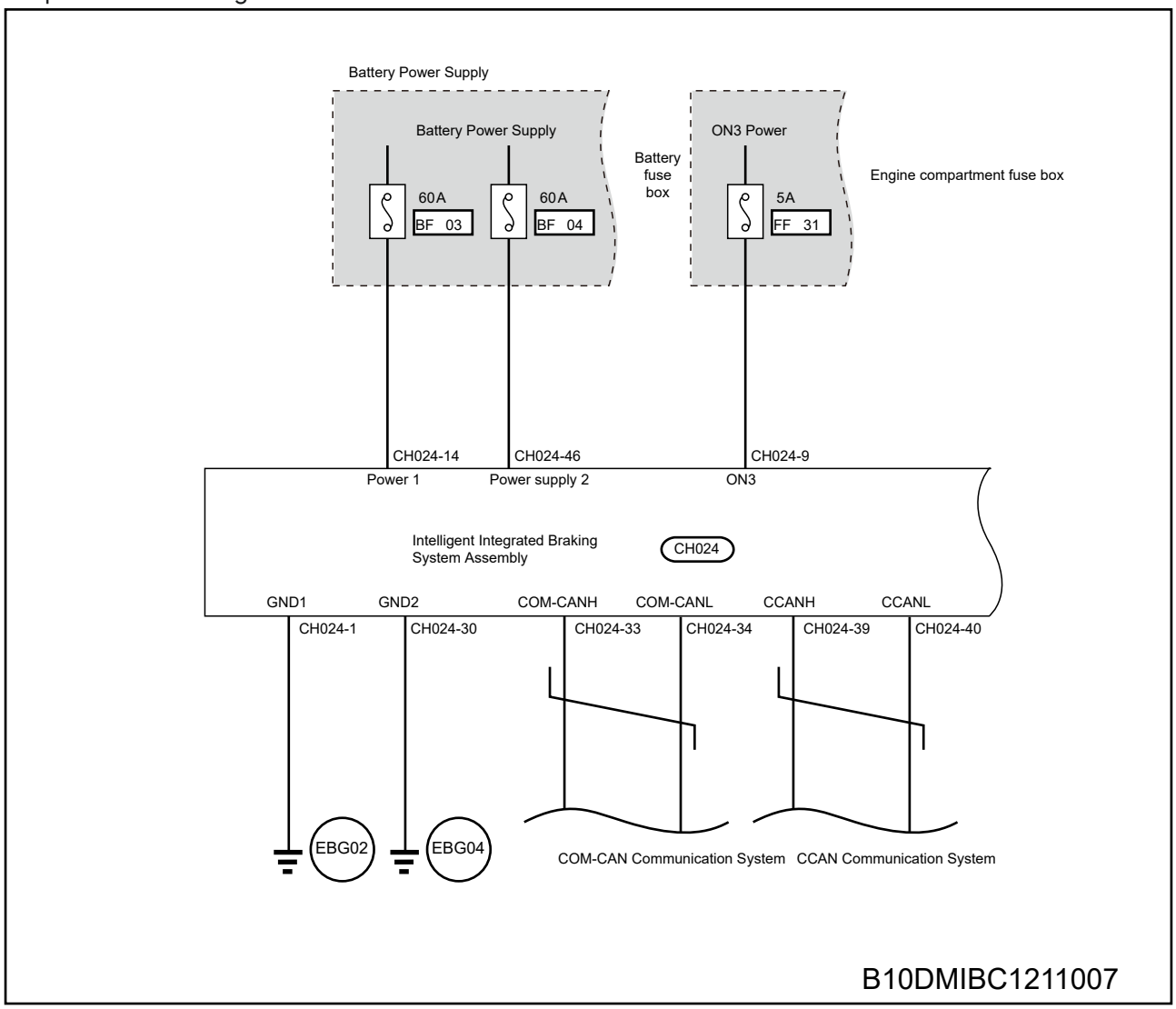
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A Clear the fault codes, and after power cycling, check whether the EPB function is normal and whether the fault is resolved.
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C260044-IBC

Fault code	Description
C260044	MCU Fault 1

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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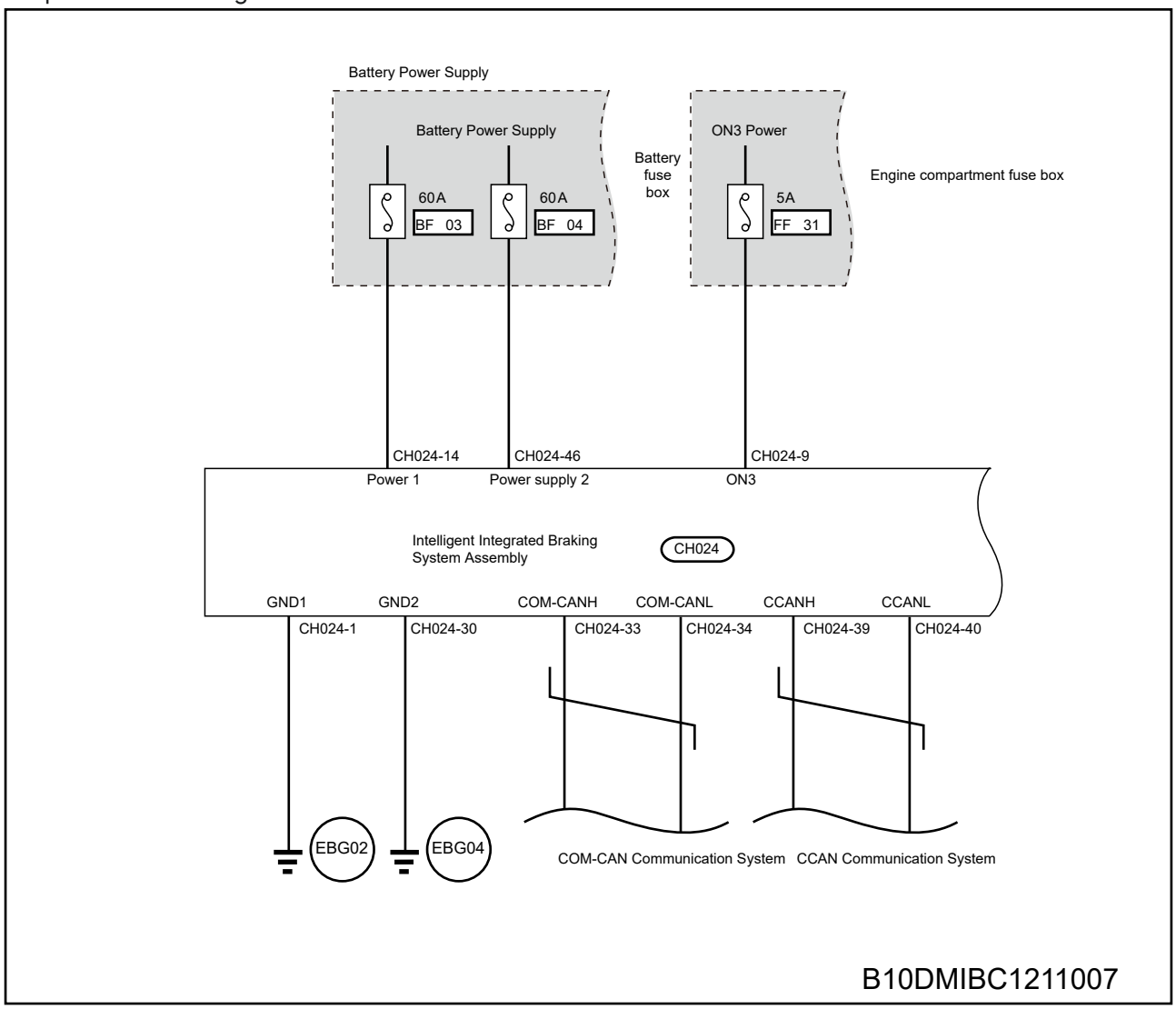
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A Clear the fault codes, cycle the power, and check if the fa ult is resolved.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelli gent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C260109-IBC

Fault code	Description
C260109	EPB ASIC Fault 2

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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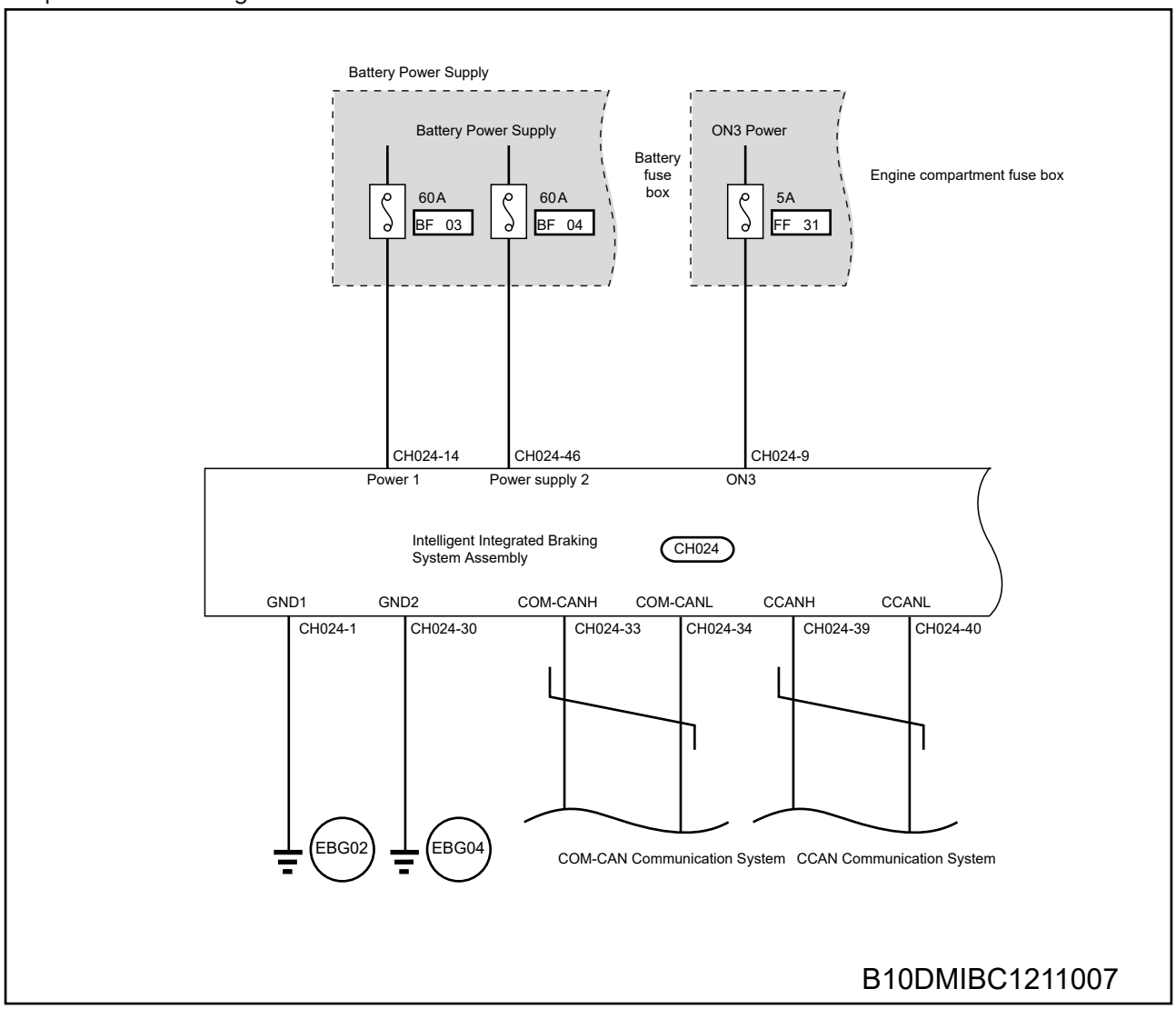
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A Clear the fault codes, and after power cycling, check whether the EPB function is normal and whether the fault is resolved.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C260704-IBC

Fault code	Description
C260704	ASIC chip fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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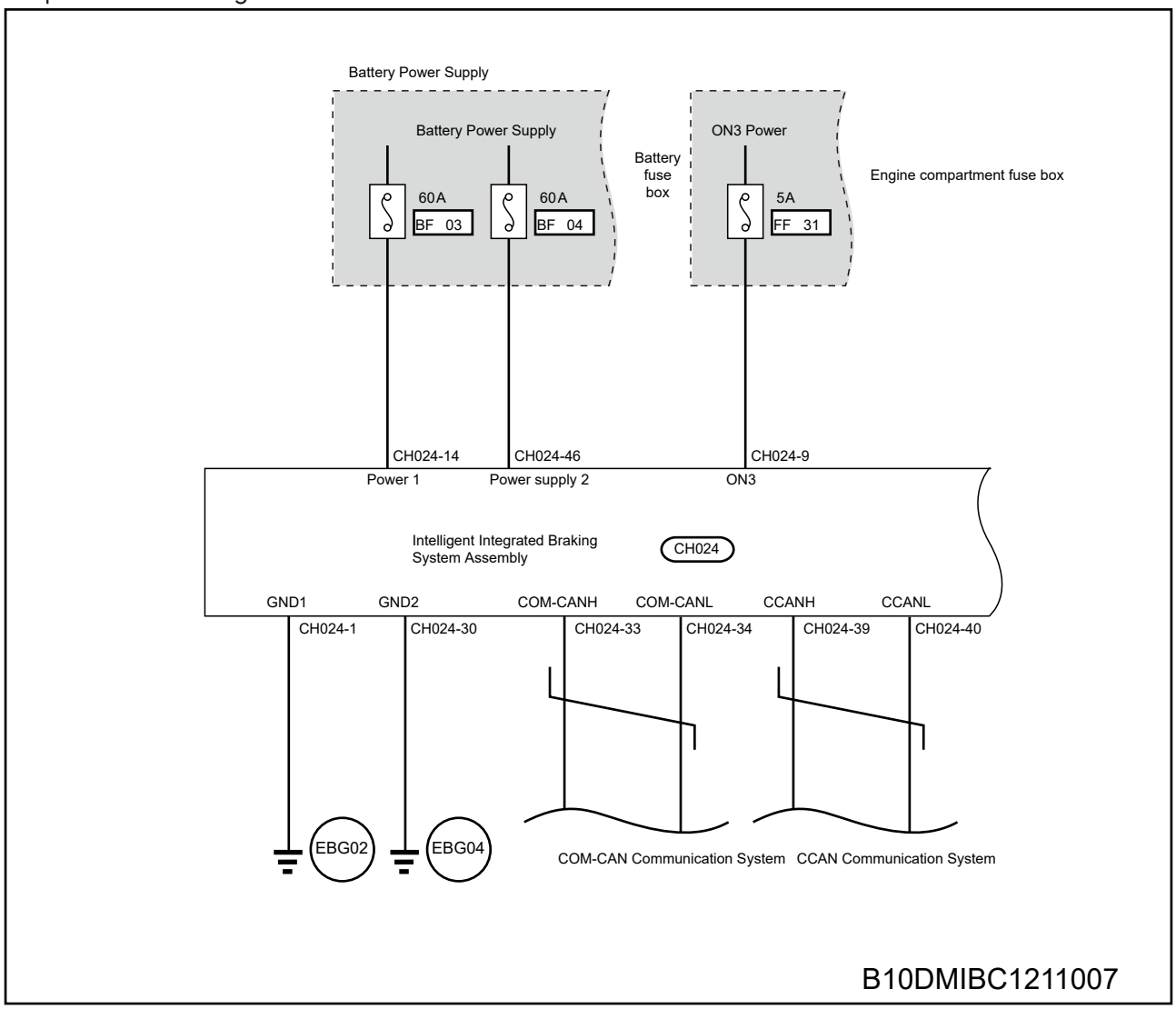
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C261981-IBC

Fault code	Description
C261981	Communication fault: Yaw rate signal invalid

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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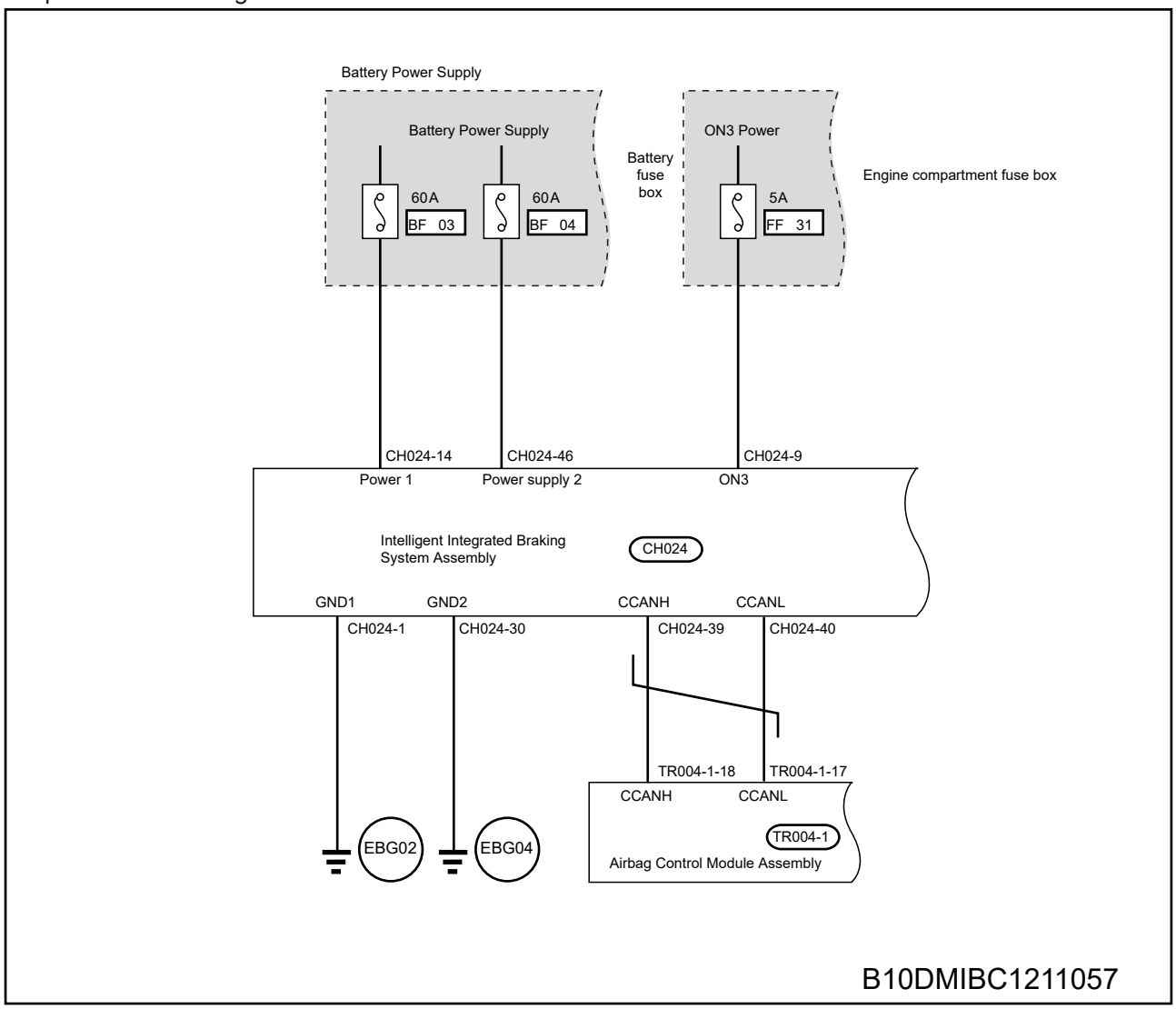
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C260982-IBC

Fault code	Description
C260982	Communication fault: Abnormal sensor calibration status

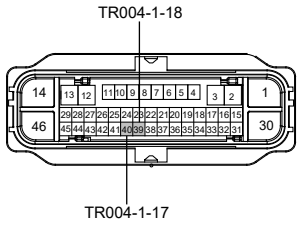
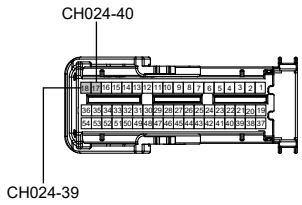
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the diagnostic trouble codes of the airbag control module assembly.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the airbag c ontrol module assembly, and record them. C Check for relevant fault codes.
Yes》》》 Prioritize the repair of faults related to the airbag control module assembly.	
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the CAN harness between the airbag control module assembly and the smart integrated braki ng system assembly.	
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMIBC1211058 TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly  B10DMIBC1211059	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly. D. Using a multimeter, select the resistance range, and meas ure whether the resistance value between terminal 39 of th e wire harness connector CH024 of the intelligent integrate d brake system assembly and terminal 18 of the wire harnes s connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly is normal. E. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 40 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the Smart Integrated Brake System ass embly and terminal 17 of the wire harness connector TR004 -1 of the Airbag Control Module assembly to check if the re sistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the airbag control module assembly.	

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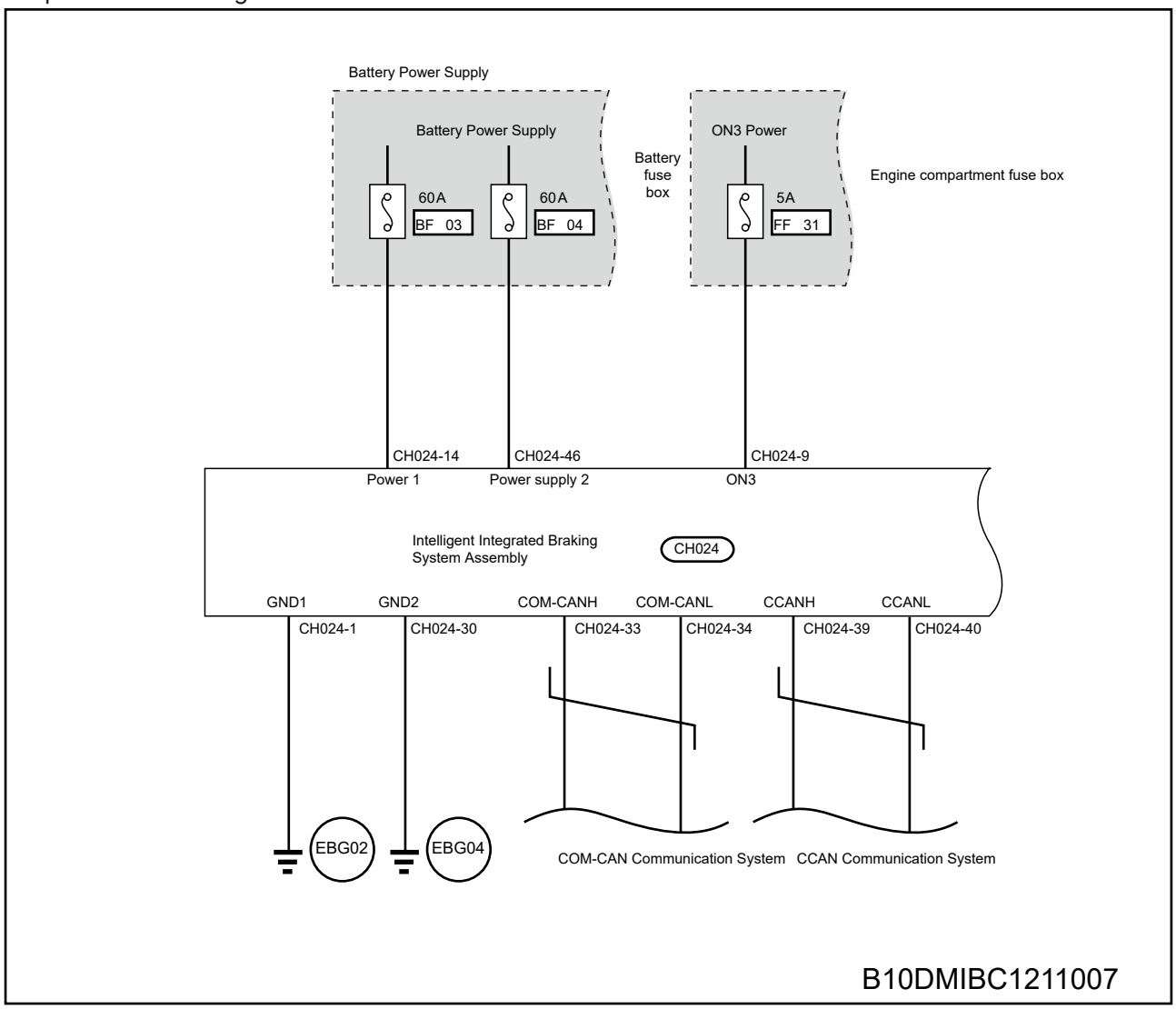
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the airbag co ntrol module assembly is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P090800-IBC

Fault code	Description
P090800	Production mode information error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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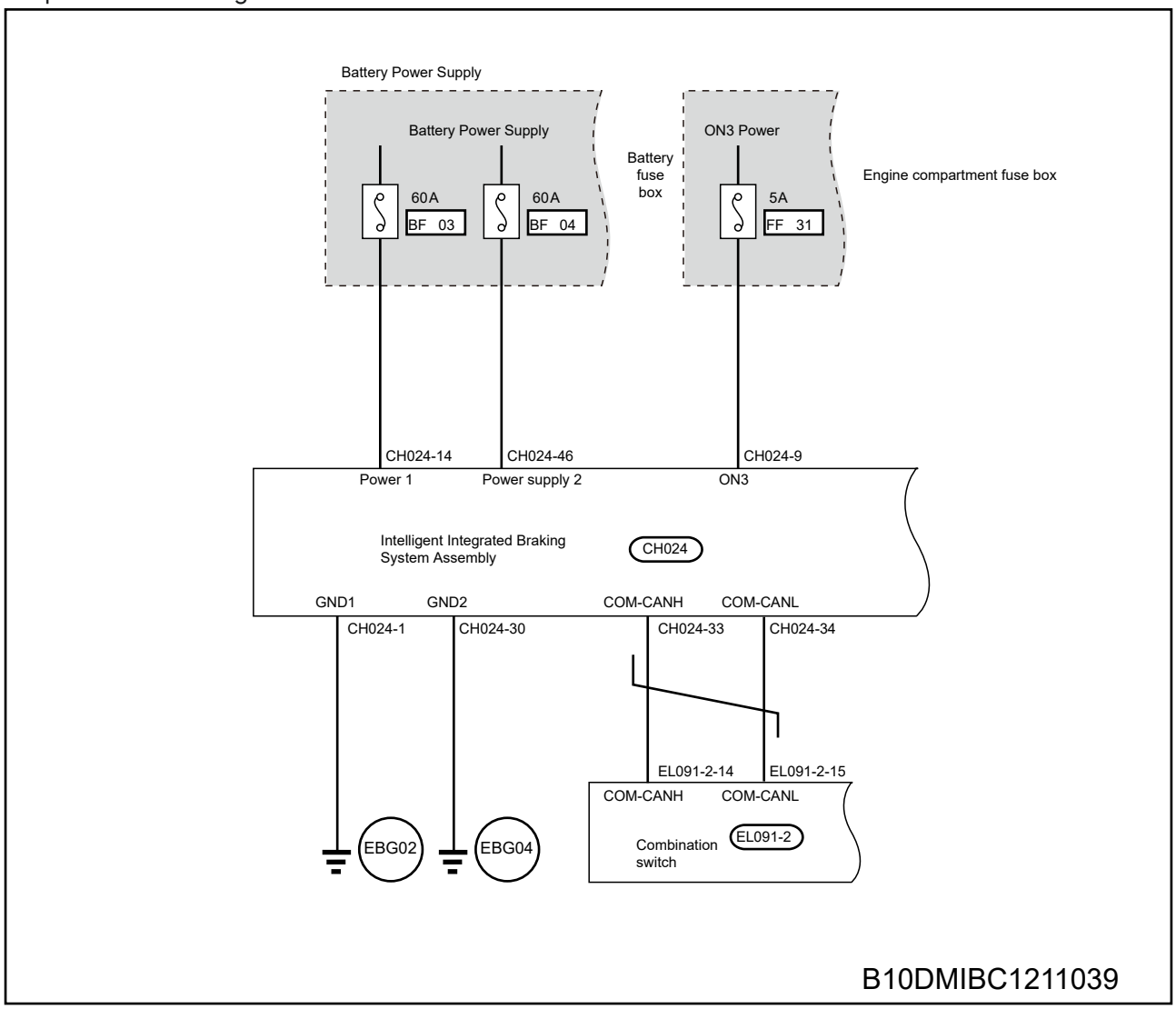
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Disable production mode.	
	A Clear the fault codes, use the diagnostic tool to disable th e production mode, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelli gent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C261186-IBC

Fault code	Description
C261186	Communication fault: Abnormal gear position signal

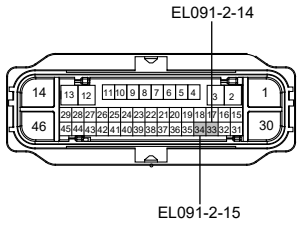
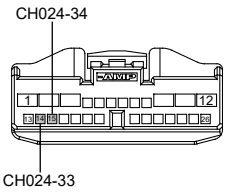
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the combination switch fault code.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the combination switch fault c ode and record it. C Check for relevant fault codes.
	Yes 》 》 》 Prioritize the repair of combination switch related faults.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the CAN wiring harness between the combination switch and the Intelligent Integrated Brakin g System assembly.	
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMIBC1211040 EL091-2 Combination Switch  B10DMIBC1211041	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C Disconnect the harness connector EL091-2 of the combin ation switch. D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 33 of wiring harne ss connector CH024 of the smart integrated brake system a ssembly and terminal 14 of wiring harness connector EL091 -2 of the combination switch is normal. E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 34 of wiring harness con nector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System ass embly and terminal 15 of wiring harness connector EL091-2 of the combination switch to check if the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the combination switch.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the combinati on switch is normal.

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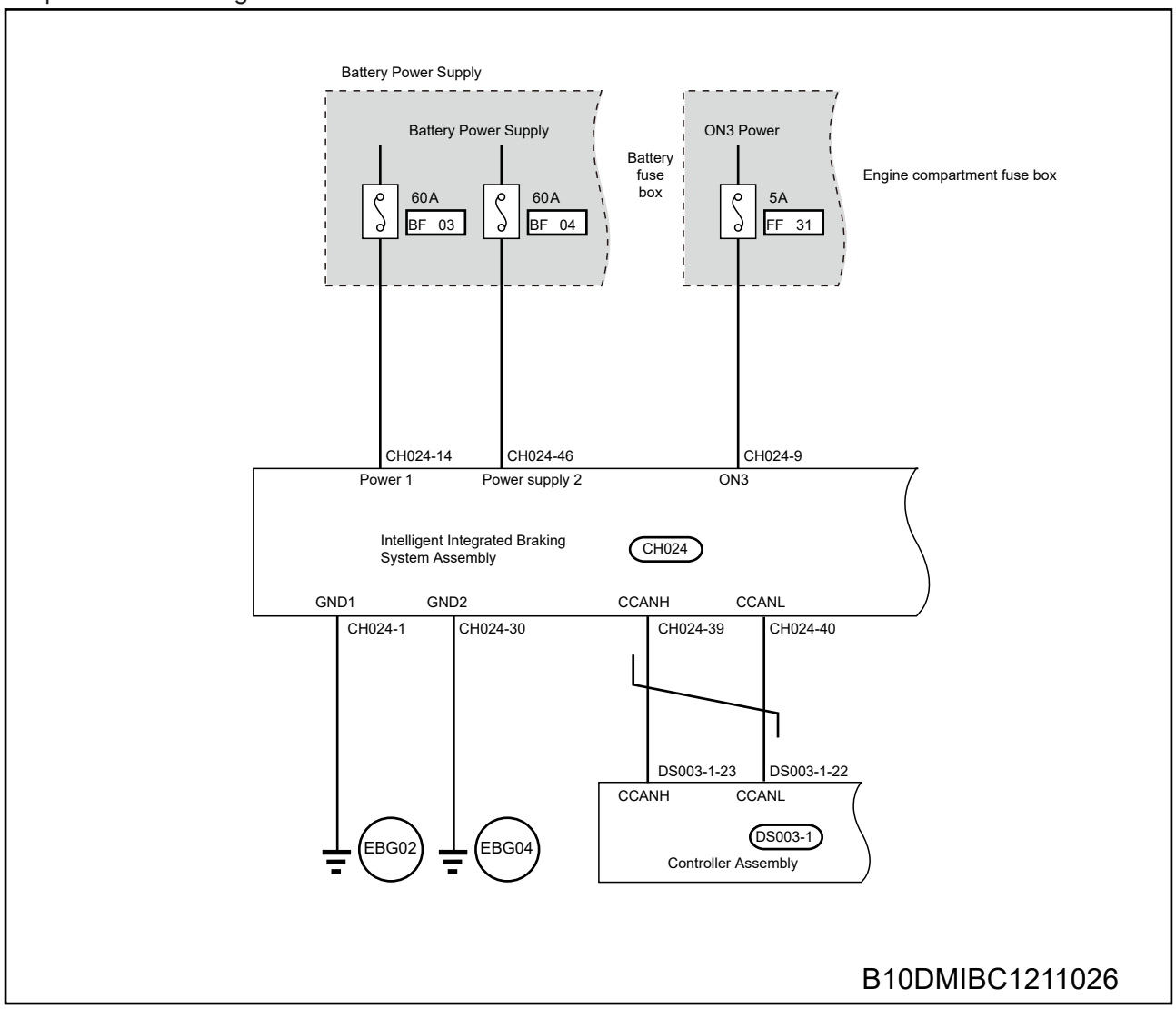
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the combination switch.	
	Replace the combination switch. B After replacing the combination switch, is the fault elimin ated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C261581-IBC

Fault code	Description
C261581	Communication fault: Virtual accelerator pedal signal status invalid

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

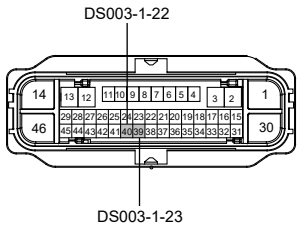
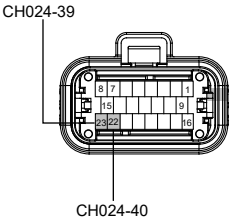
Step 2 Check controller assembly fault codes.

	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the controlle r assembly and record them. C Check for relevant fault codes.

Yes》》》 Prioritize the repair of faults related to the controller assembly.

No》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the CAN harness between the controller assembly and the intelligent integrated braking syste m assembly.

CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMIBC1211027 DS003-1 Controller Assembly  B10DMIBC1211028	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C Disconnect the harness connector DS003-1 of the control ler assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 39 of wiring harness con nector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System ass embly and terminal 23 of wiring harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly to check whether the resistanc e value is normal. E Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure t he resistance between terminal 40 of the wiring harness co nnector CH024 of the Smart Integrated Brake System asse mbly and terminal 22 of the wiring harness connector DS00 3-1 of the controller assembly to check whether the resista nce value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the controller assembly.

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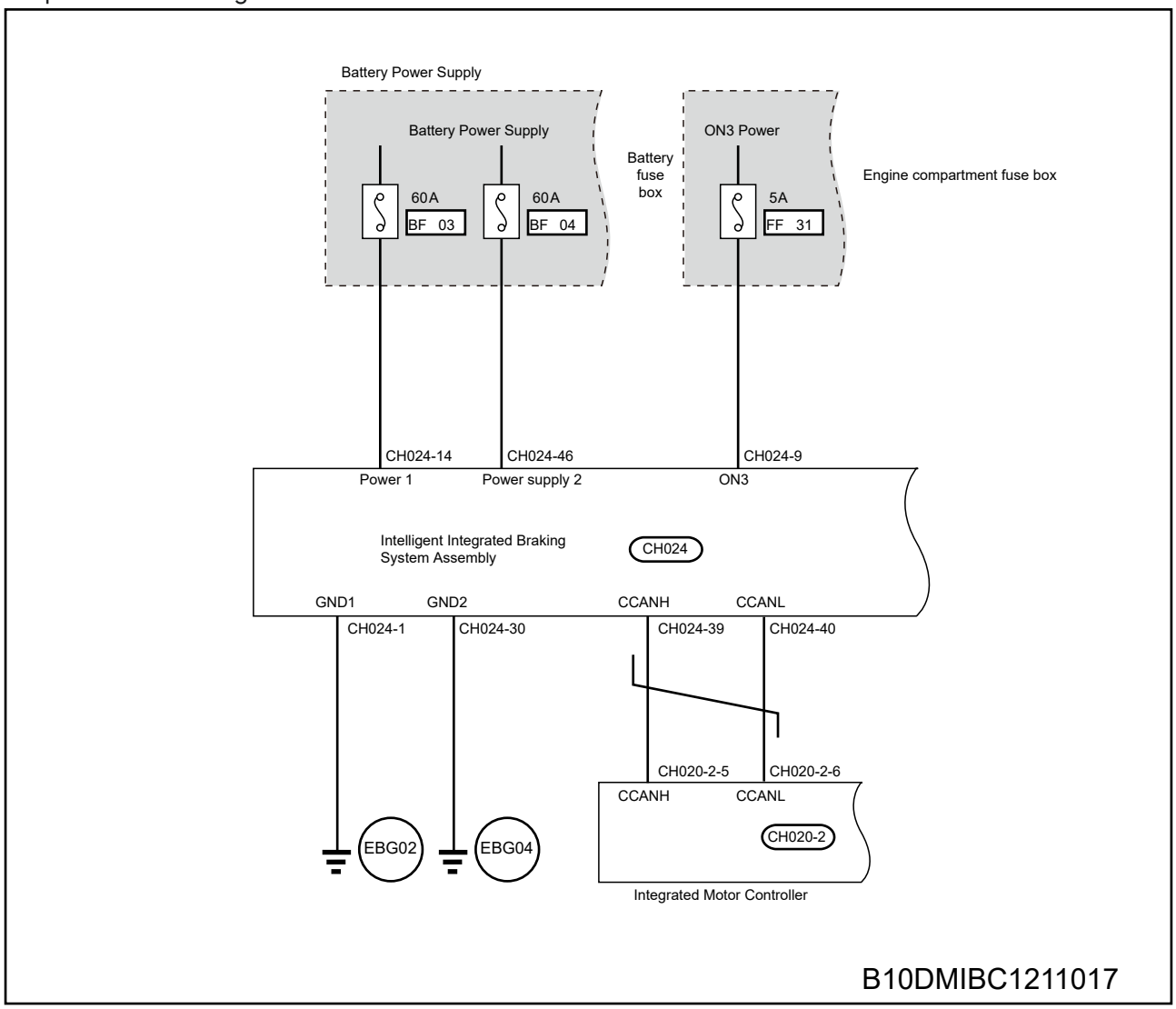
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the controller assembly is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U200A81-IBC

Fault code	Description
U200A81	Abnormal steering force transmission status

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Check the diagnostic trouble codes of the integrated motor controller.

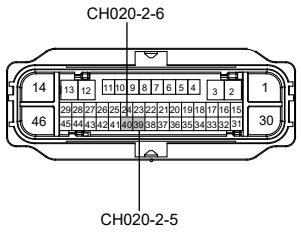
A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port.
B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the integrated motor controller, and record them.
C Check for relevant fault codes.

Yes》》》 Prioritize repairing faults related to the integrated motor controller.

No》》》
Go to step 3.

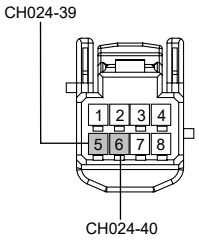
Step 3 Check the CAN harness between the integrated motor controller and the smart integrated braking system assembly.

CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly



B10DMIBC1211018

CH020-2 Integrated Motor Controller



B10DMIBC1211019

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH020-2 of the integrated motor controller.
D. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 39 of wiring harness connector CH024 of the smart integrated brake system assembly and terminal 5 of wiring harness connector CH020-2 of the integrated motor controller to check if it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 40 of wire harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 6 of wire harness connector CH020-2 of the Integrated Motor Controller to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the Integrated Motor Controller.

A Check whether the power ground circuit of the integrated motor controller is normal.

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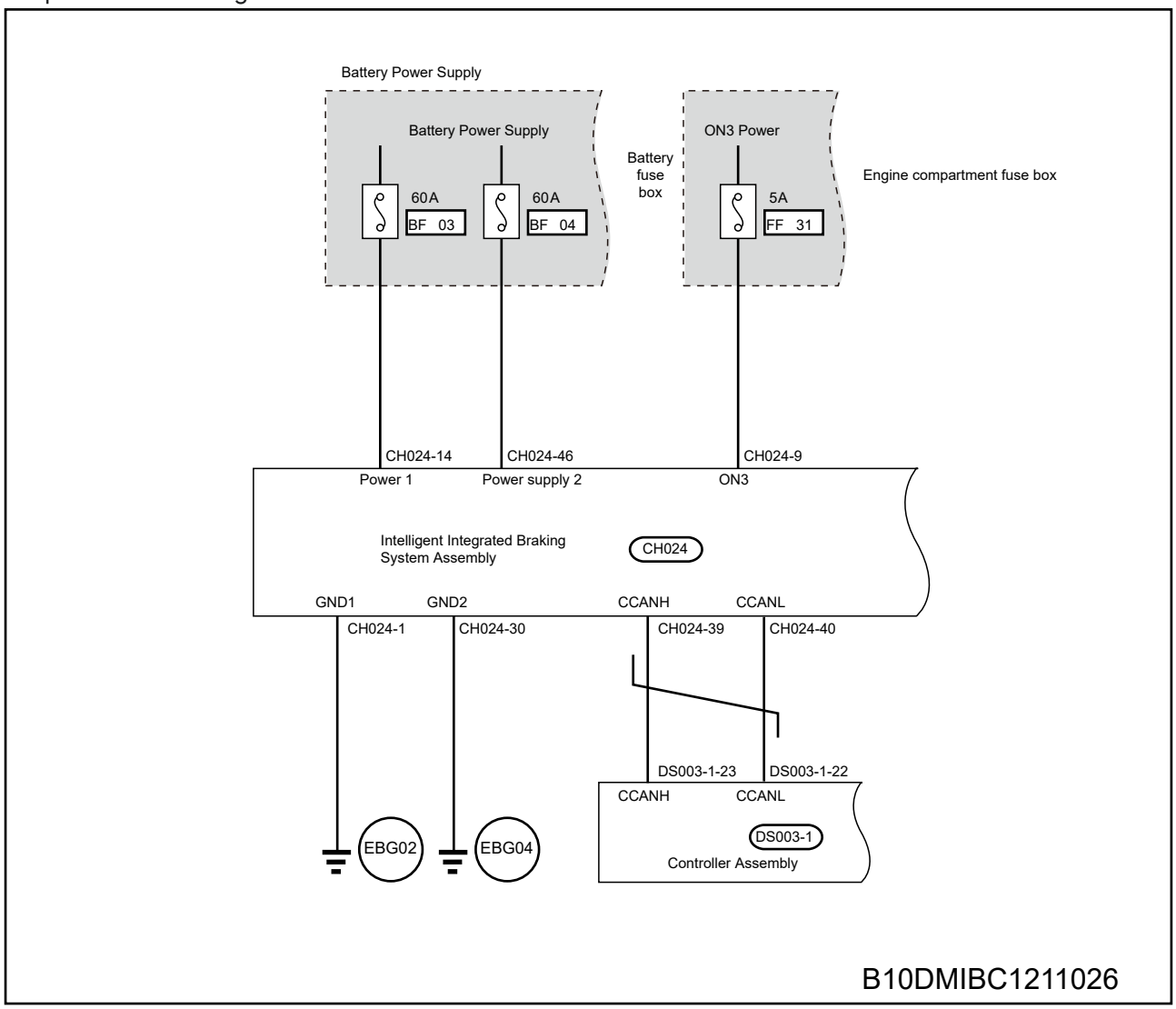
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of integrated motor controller.	
	Replacement of integrated motor controller. B After replacing the integrated motor controller and performing the calibration procedure, end soft limit learning, configuration word writing, and VIN writing, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C261686-IBC

Fault code	Description
C261686	Negative response to ESC torque request

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

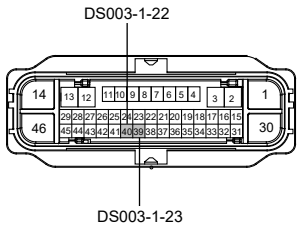
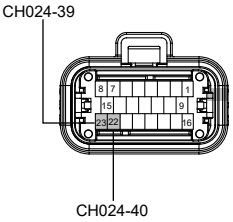
Step 2 Check controller assembly fault codes.

	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the controlle r assembly and record them. C Check for relevant fault codes.

Yes》》》 Prioritize the repair of faults related to the controller assembly.

No》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the CAN harness between the controller assembly and the intelligent integrated braking syste m assembly.

CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMIBC1211027 DS003-1 Controller Assembly  B10DMIBC1211028	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C Disconnect the harness connector DS003-1 of the control ler assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 39 of wiring harness con nector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System ass embly and terminal 23 of wiring harness connector DS003- 1 of the controller assembly to check whether the resistanc e value is normal. E Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure t he resistance between terminal 40 of the wiring harness co nnector CH024 of the Smart Integrated Brake System asse mbly and terminal 22 of the wiring harness connector DS00 3-1 of the controller assembly to check whether the resista nce value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the controller assembly.

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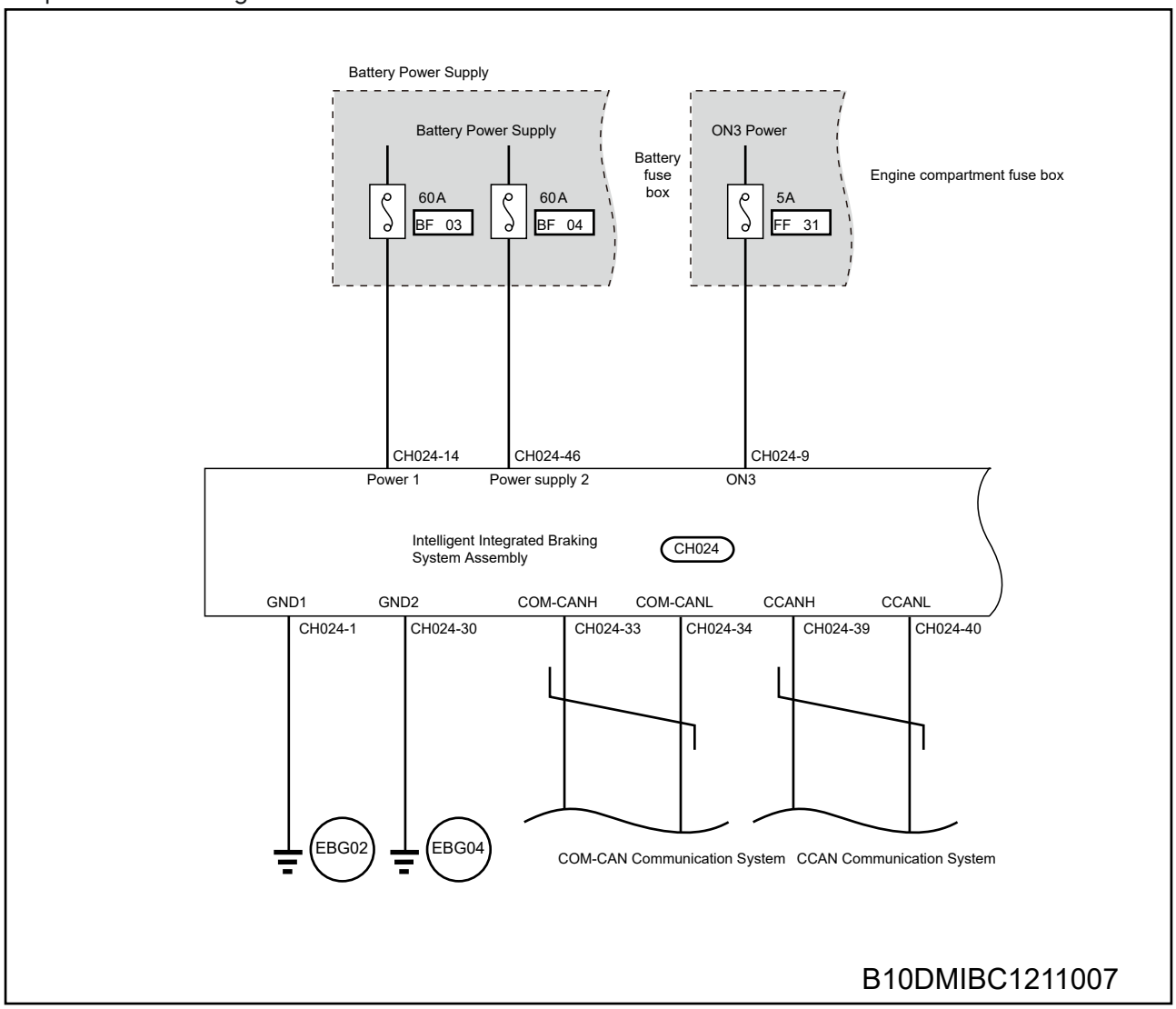
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the controller assembly is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C261881-IBC

Fault code	Description
C261881	Communication fault: Invalid longitudinal acceleration signal

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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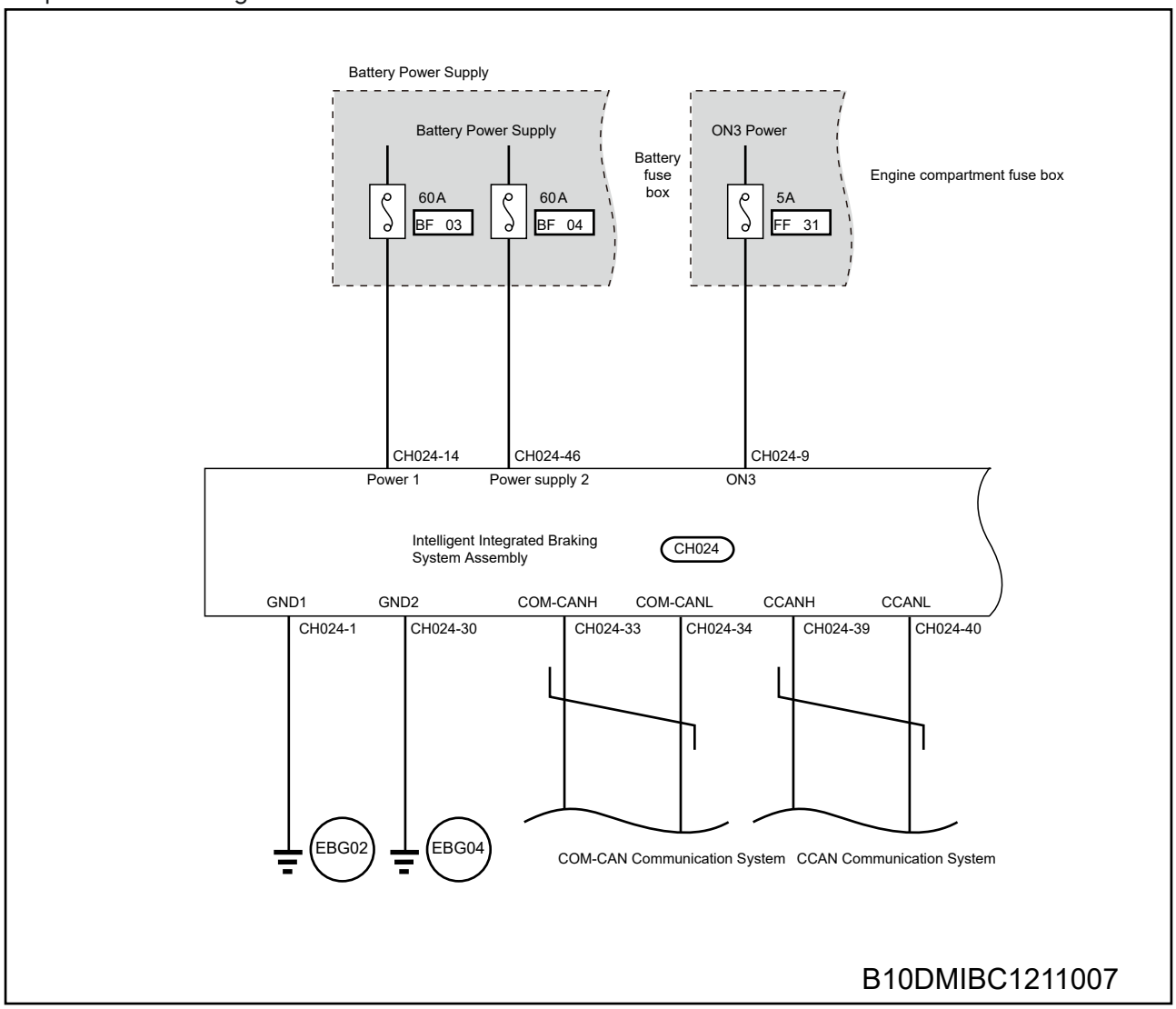
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P201241-IBC

Fault code	Description
P201241	Vehicle information error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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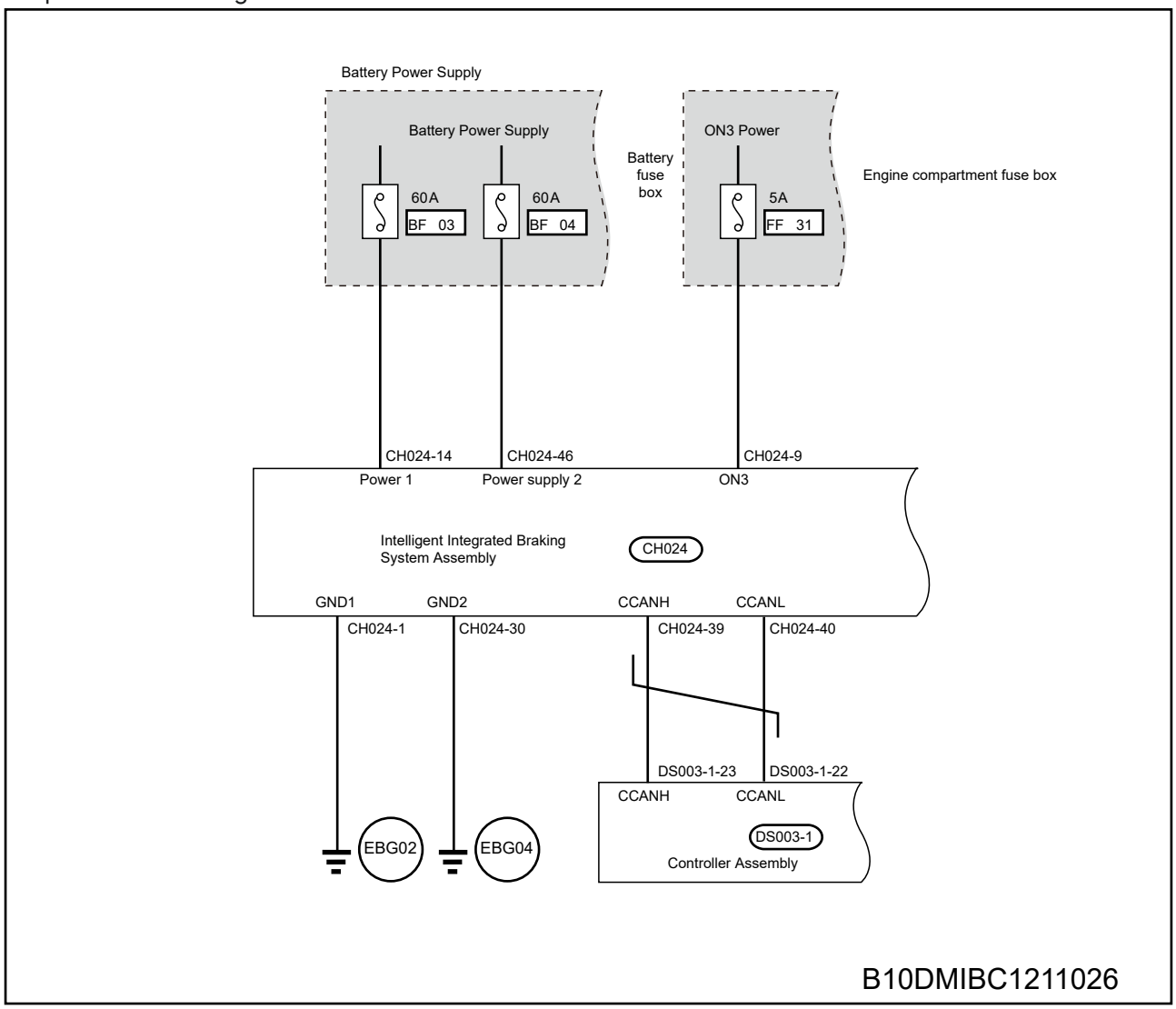
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Rewrite the vehicle VIN.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, and rewrite the vehicle VIN accordi ng to the prompts of the diagnostic instrument. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》 》 》 System normal.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelli gent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C261281-IBC

Fault code	Description
C261281	Communication fault: Energy recovery capability status signal invalid

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

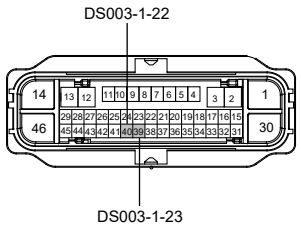
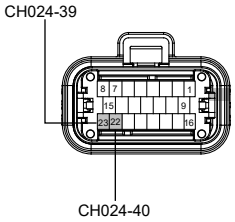
Step 2 Check controller assembly fault codes.

	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the controlle r assembly and record them. C Check for relevant fault codes.

Yes》》》 Prioritize the repair of faults related to the controller assembly.

No》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the CAN harness between the controller assembly and the intelligent integrated braking syste m assembly.

CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMIBC1211027 DS003-1 Controller Assembly  B10DMIBC1211028	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C Disconnect the harness connector DS003-1 of the control ler assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 39 of wiring harness con nector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System ass embly and terminal 23 of wiring harness connector DS003- 1 of the controller assembly to check whether the resistanc e value is normal. E Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure t he resistance between terminal 40 of the wiring harness co nnector CH024 of the Smart Integrated Brake System asse mbly and terminal 22 of the wiring harness connector DS00 3-1 of the controller assembly to check whether the resista nce value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the controller assembly.

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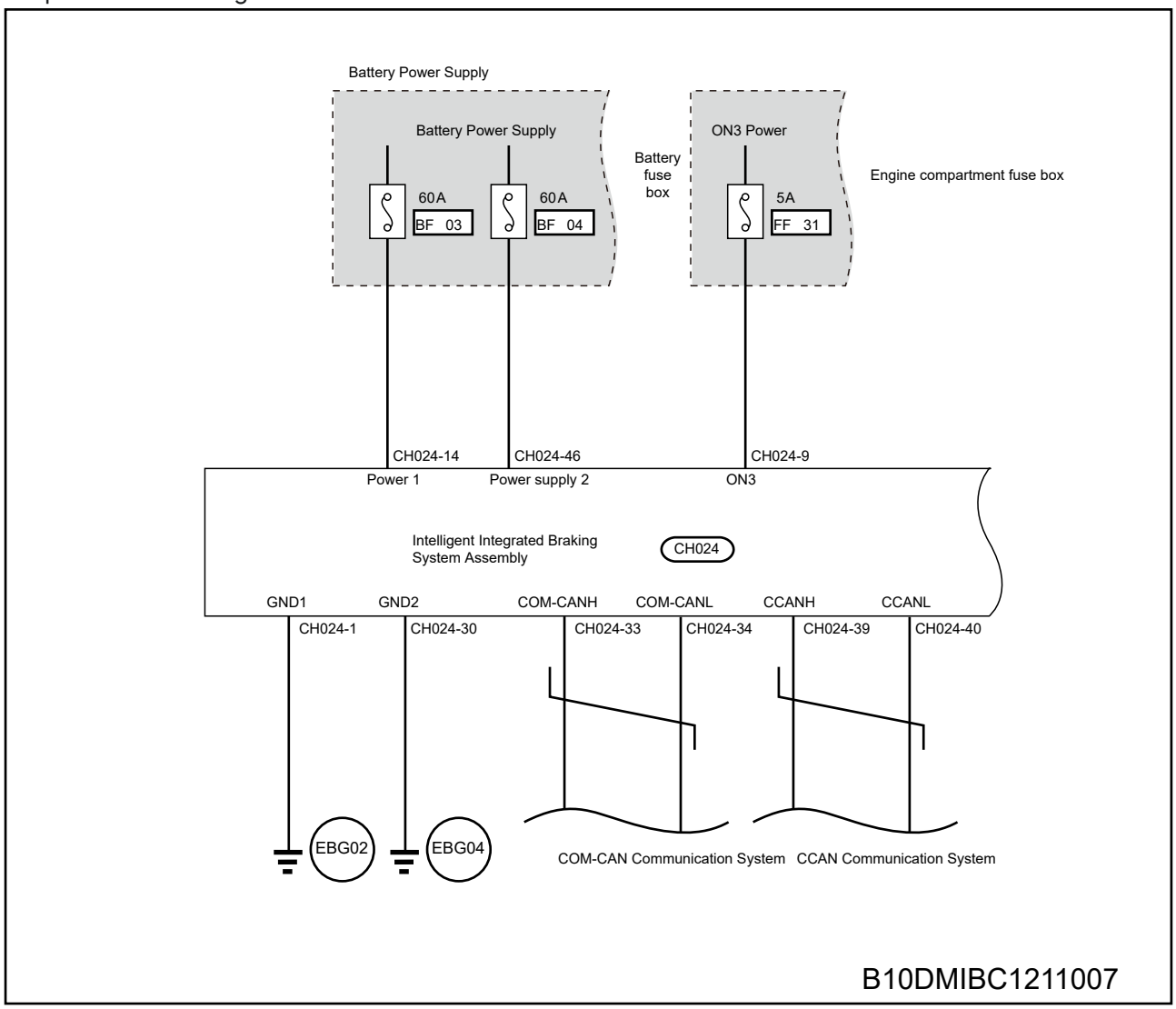
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the controller assembly is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P090200-IBC

Fault code	Description
P090200	Invalid data

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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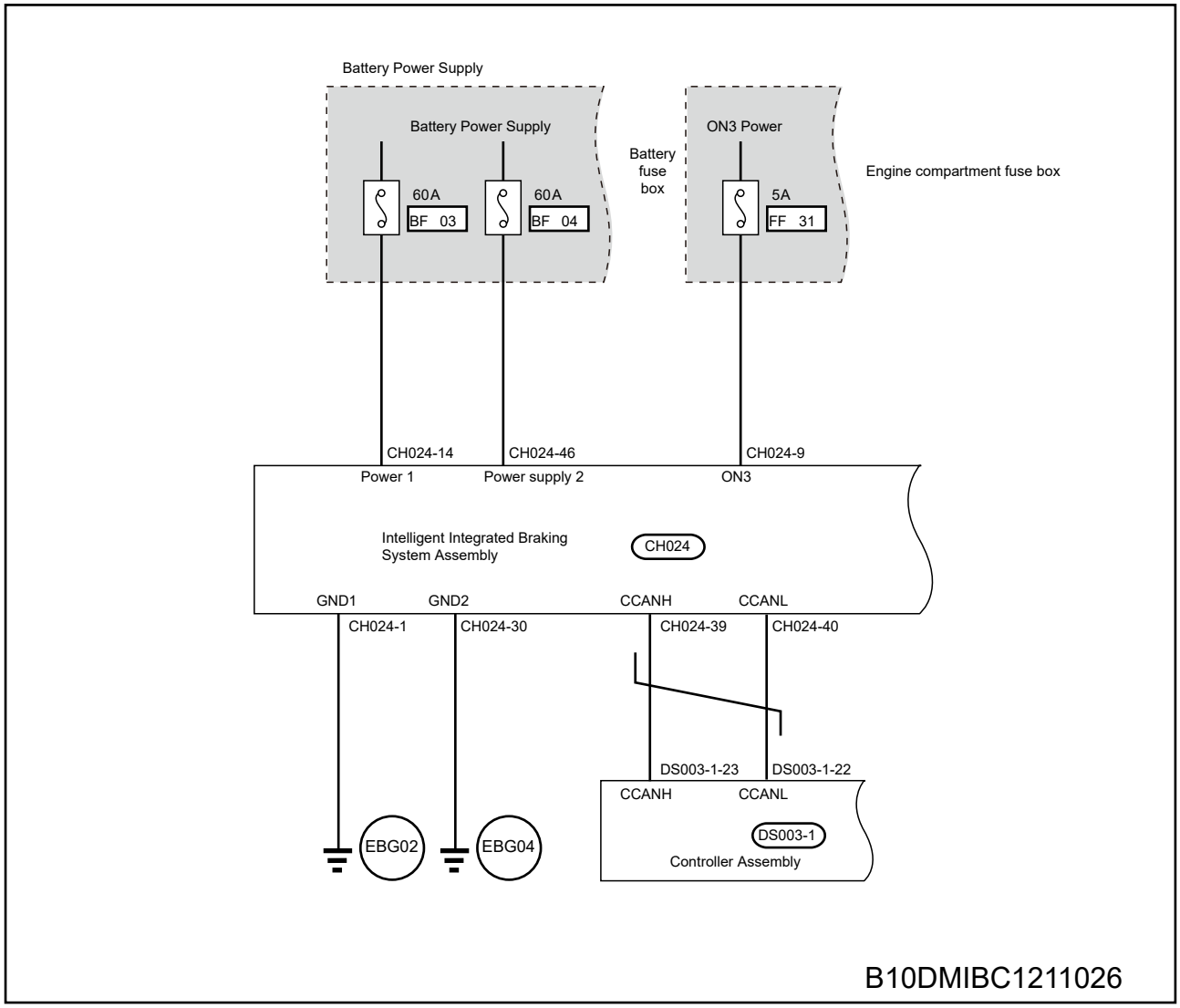
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A Clear the fault codes, cycle the power, and check if the fa ult is resolved.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelli gent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C261381-IBC

Fault code	Description
C261381	Communication fault: Actual energy recovery torque status signal invalid

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record them. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Check controller assembly fault codes.

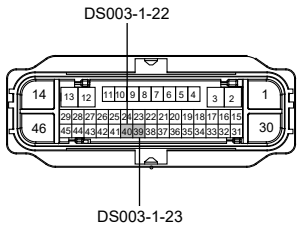
A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port.
B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the controlle r assembly and record them.
C Check for relevant fault codes.

Yes》》》 Prioritize the repair of faults related to the controller assembly.

No》》》
Go to step 3.

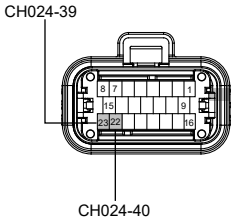
Step 3 Check the CAN harness between the controller assembly and the intelligent integrated braking syste m assembly.

CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly



B10DMIBC1211027

DS003-1 Controller Assembly



B10DMIBC1211028

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector DS003-1 of the control ler assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 39 of wiring harness con nector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System ass embly and terminal 23 of wiring harness connector DS003- 1 of the controller assembly to check whether the resistanc e value is normal.
E Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure t he resistance between terminal 40 of the wiring harness co nnector CH024 of the Smart Integrated Brake System asse mbly and terminal 22 of the wiring harness connector DS00 3-1 of the controller assembly to check whether the resista nce value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the controller assembly.

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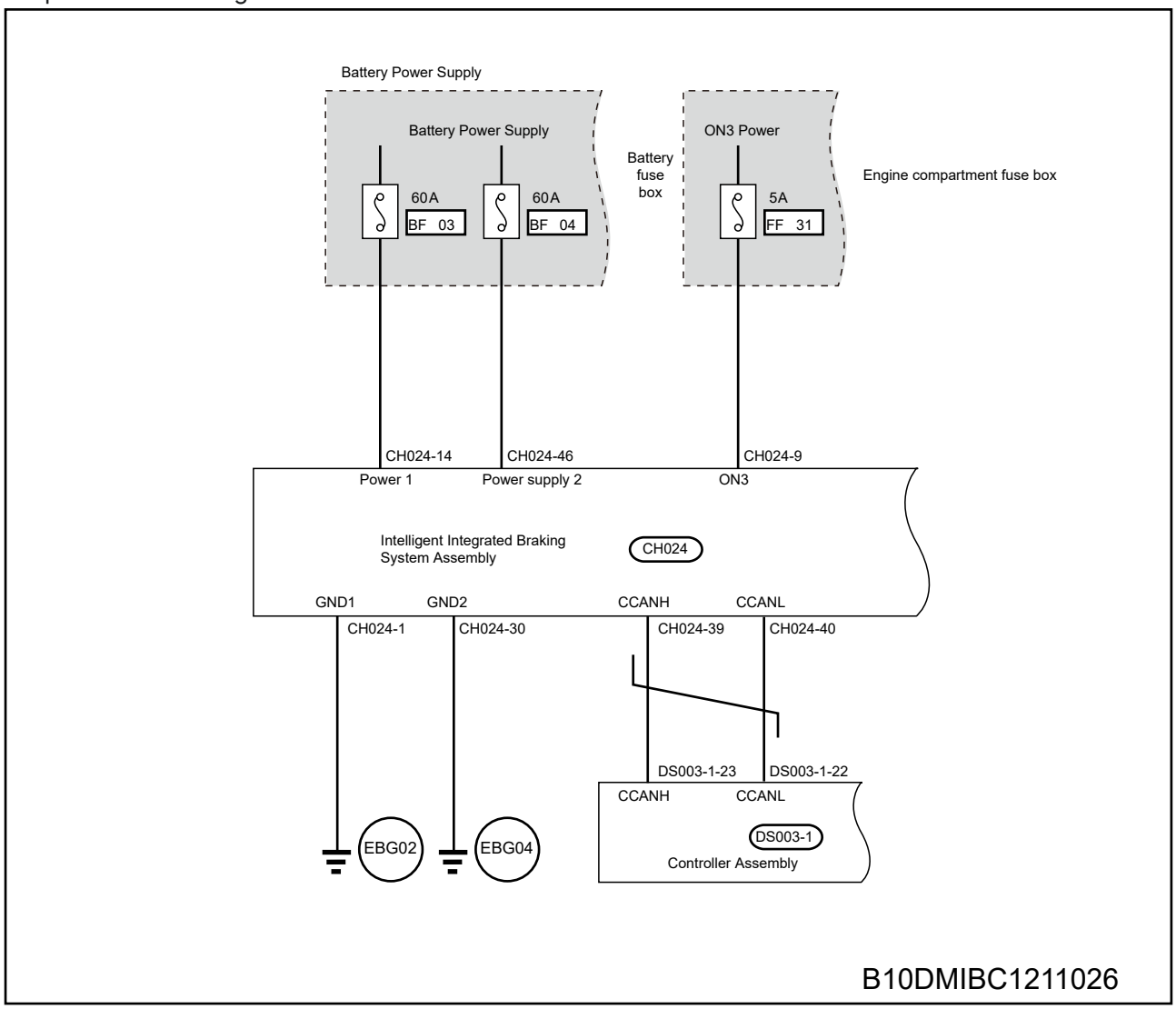
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the controller assembly is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C261481-IBC

Fault code	Description
C261481	Communication fault: Coasting energy recovery signal status invalid

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

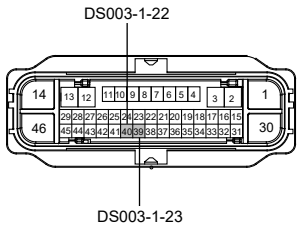
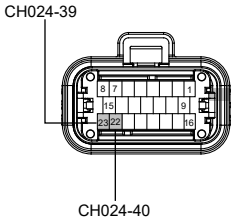
Step 2 Check controller assembly fault codes.

	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the controlle r assembly and record them. C Check for relevant fault codes.

Yes》》》 Prioritize the repair of faults related to the controller assembly.

No》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the CAN harness between the controller assembly and the intelligent integrated braking syste m assembly.

CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMIBC1211027 DS003-1 Controller Assembly  B10DMIBC1211028	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C Disconnect the harness connector DS003-1 of the control ler assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 39 of wiring harness con nector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System ass embly and terminal 23 of wiring harness connector DS003- 1 of the controller assembly to check whether the resistanc e value is normal. E Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure t he resistance between terminal 40 of the wiring harness co nnector CH024 of the Smart Integrated Brake System asse mbly and terminal 22 of the wiring harness connector DS00 3-1 of the controller assembly to check whether the resista nce value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the controller assembly.

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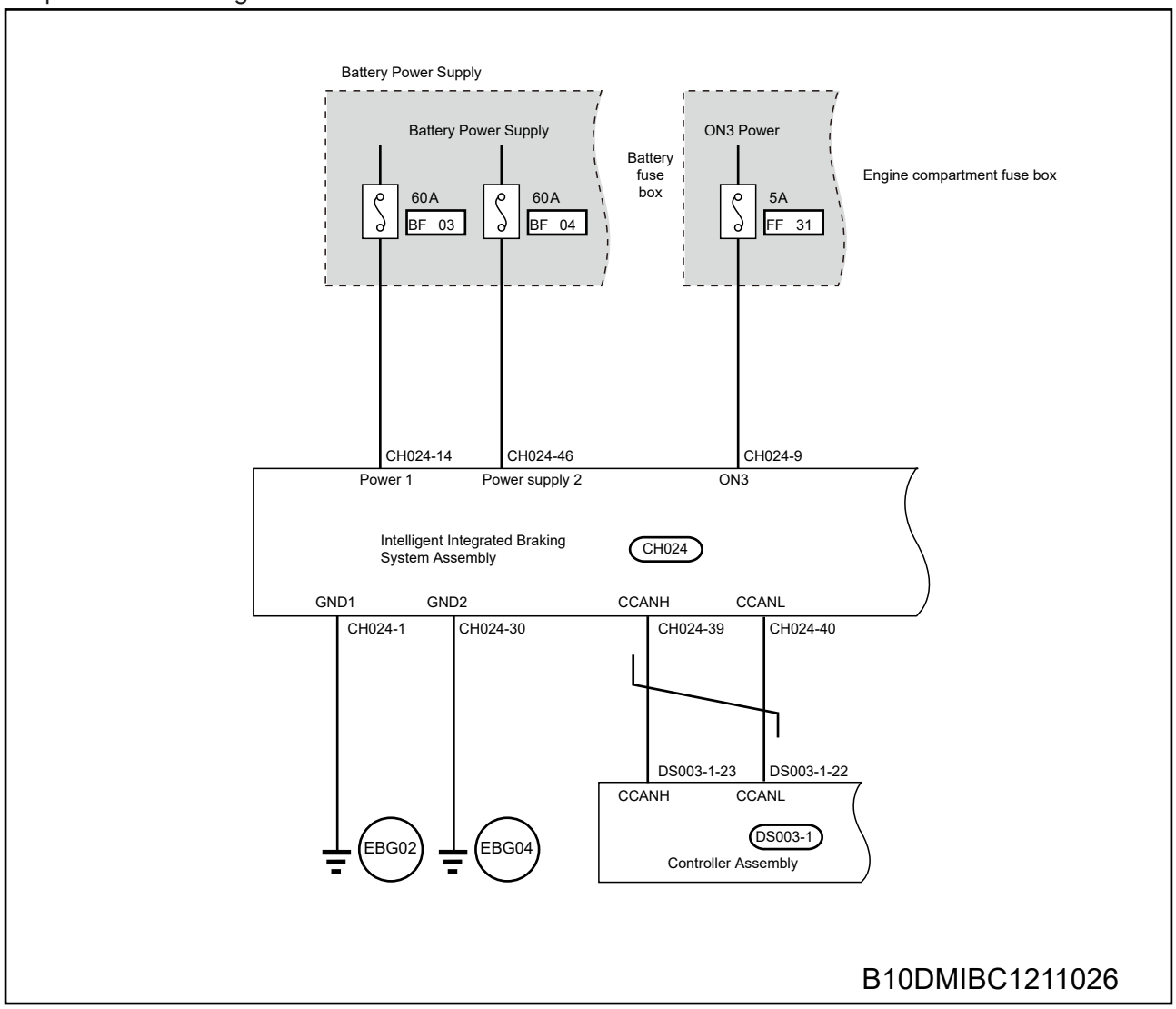
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the controller assembly is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C260882-IBC

Fault code	Description
C260882	Communication fault: HPCVCUB7 message counter abnormality

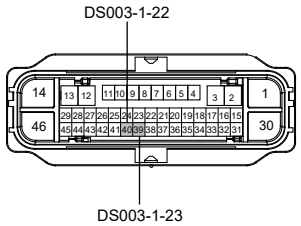
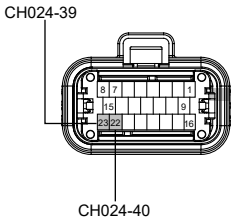
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the CAN harness between the controller assembly and the intelligent integrated braking system assembly.	
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMIBC1211027 DS003-1 Controller Assembly  B10DMIBC1211028	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C Disconnect the harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 39 of wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 23 of wiring harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal. E Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure the resistance between terminal 40 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Smart Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 22 of the wiring harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the controller assembly.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the controller assembly is normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault eliminated?

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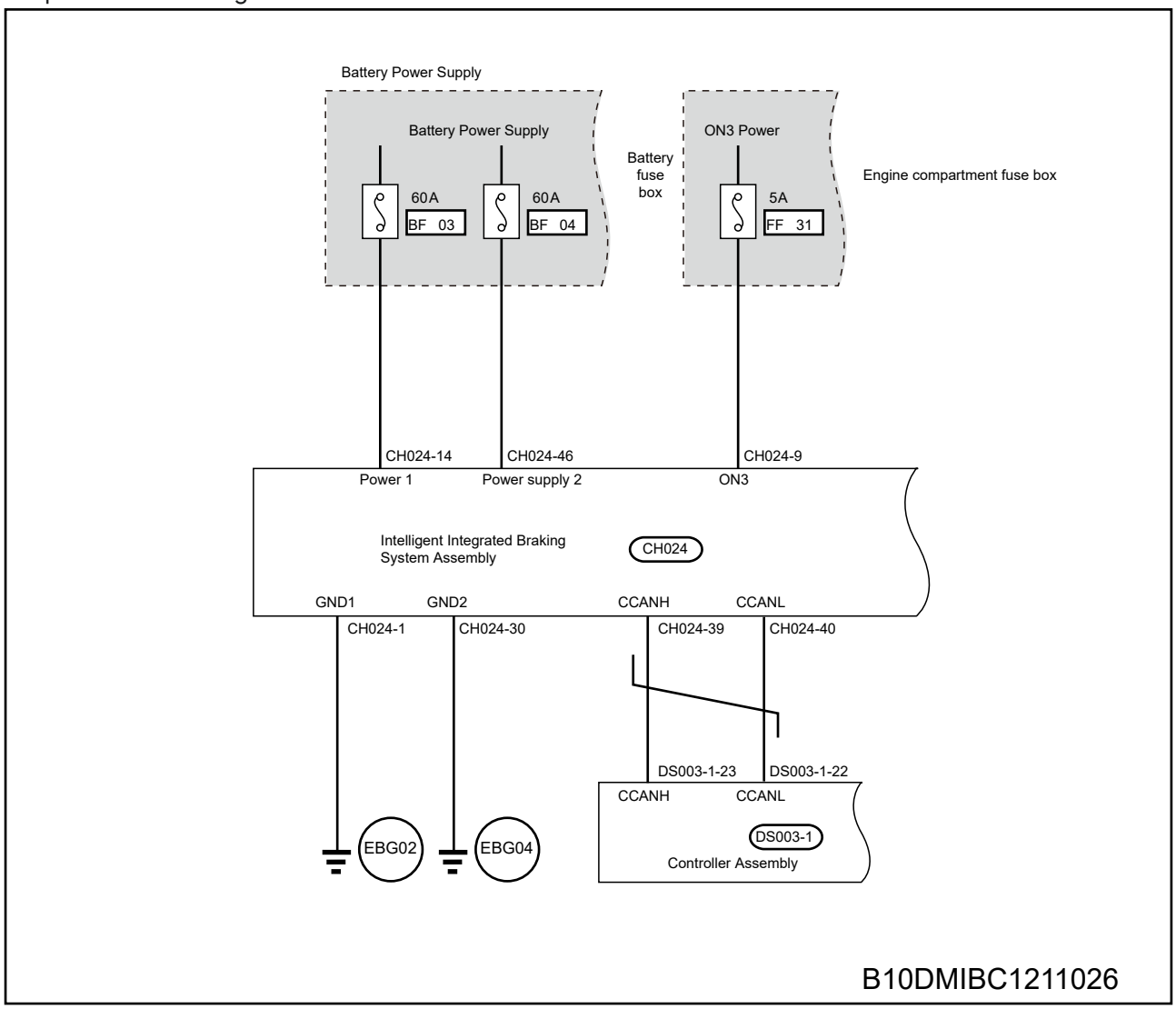
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C261081-IBC

Fault code	Description
C261081	Communication fault: Invalid accelerator pedal status signal

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

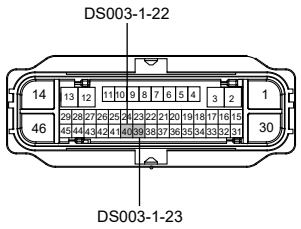
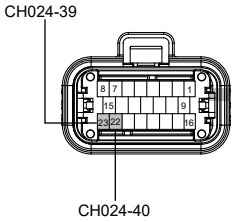
Step 2 Check controller assembly fault codes.

	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the controlle r assembly and record them. C Check for relevant fault codes.

Yes》》》 Prioritize the repair of faults related to the controller assembly.

No》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the CAN harness between the controller assembly and the intelligent integrated braking syste m assembly.

CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMIBC1211027 DS003-1 Controller Assembly  B10DMIBC1211028	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C Disconnect the harness connector DS003-1 of the control ler assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 39 of wiring harness con nector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System ass embly and terminal 23 of wiring harness connector DS003- 1 of the controller assembly to check whether the resistanc e value is normal. E Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure t he resistance between terminal 40 of the wiring harness co nnector CH024 of the Smart Integrated Brake System asse mbly and terminal 22 of the wiring harness connector DS00 3-1 of the controller assembly to check whether the resista nce value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the controller assembly.

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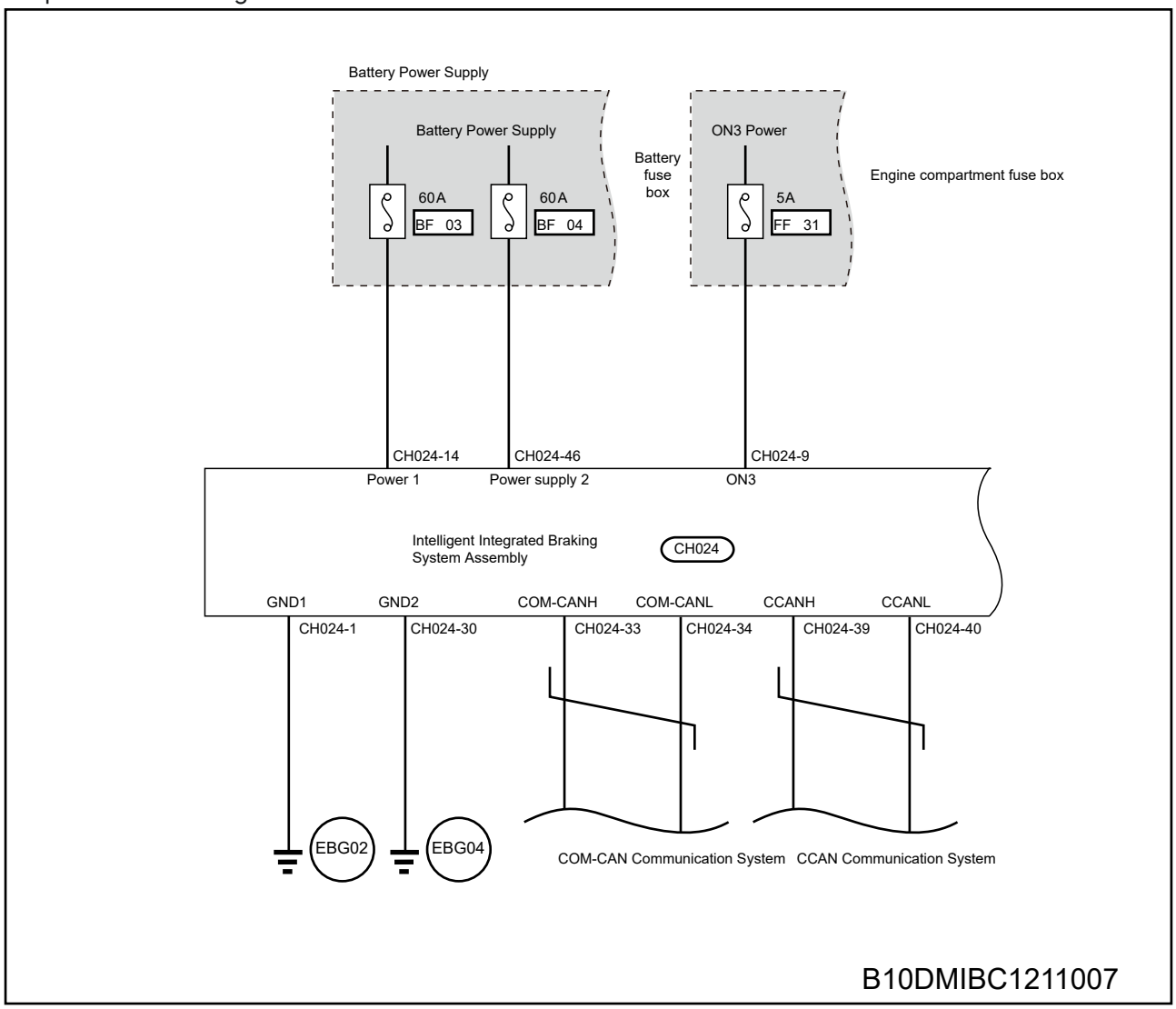
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the controller assembly is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P201243-IBC

Fault code	Description
P201243	Vehicle information lost

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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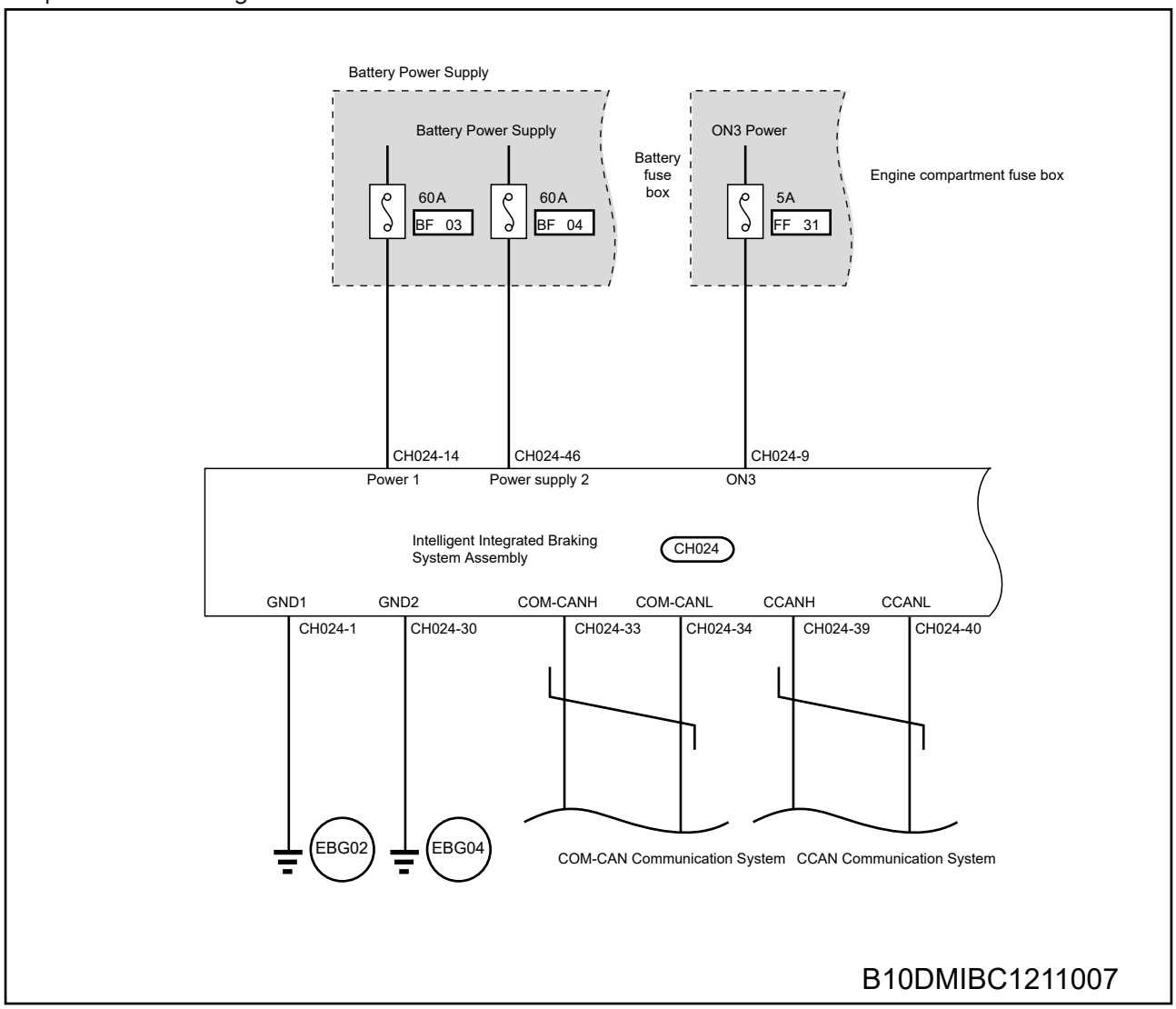
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Rewrite the vehicle VIN.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, and rewrite the vehicle VIN accordi ng to the prompts of the diagnostic instrument. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 System normal.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelli gent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P090610-IBC

Fault code	Description
P090610	Chassis information error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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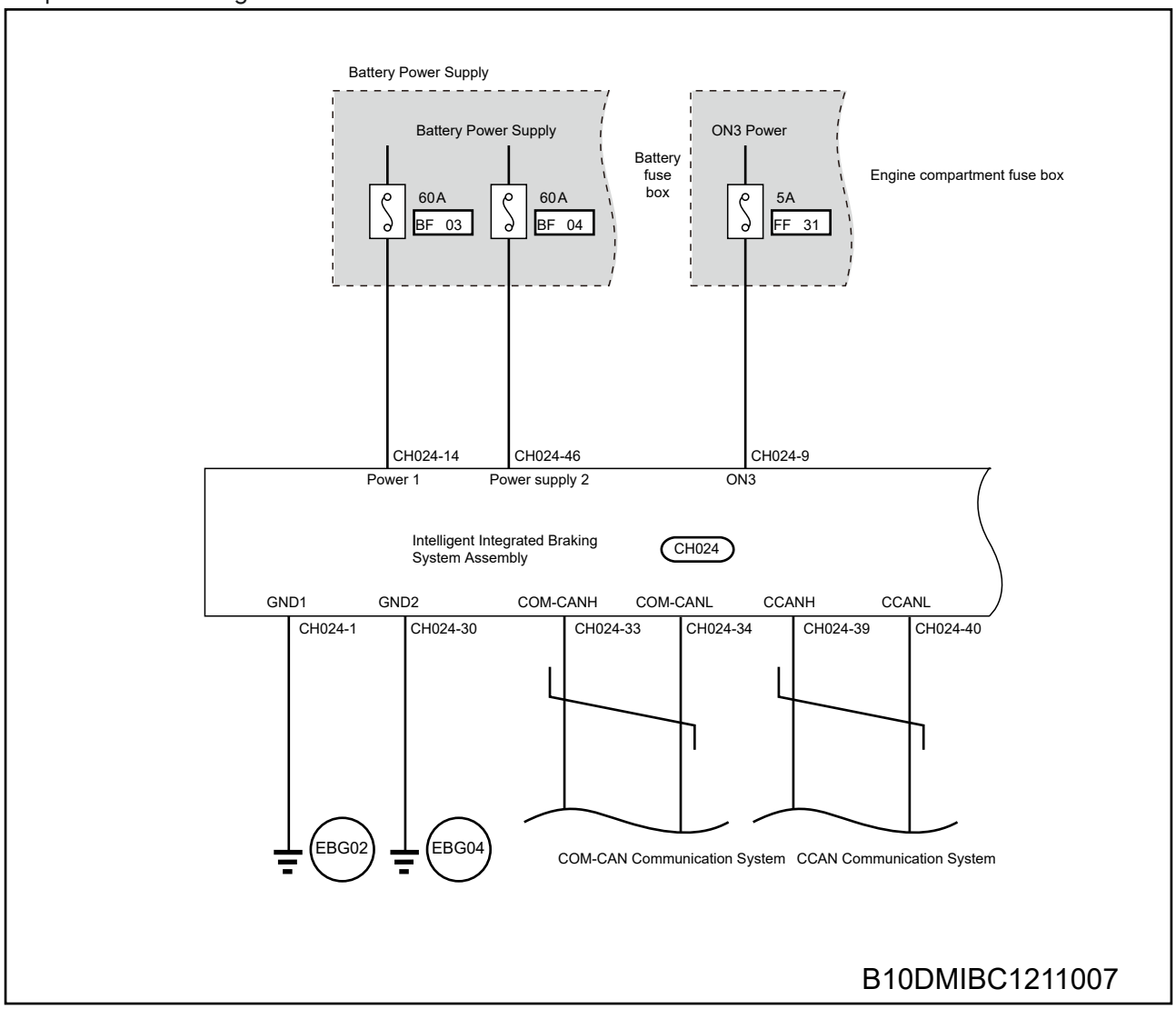
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Disable developer messages.	
	A Clear the fault codes, use the diagnostic tool to disable d evelopment messages, and check whether the fault is clear ed.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelli gent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C260901-IBC

Fault code	Description
C260901	Accelerator pedal travel sensor 1 communication error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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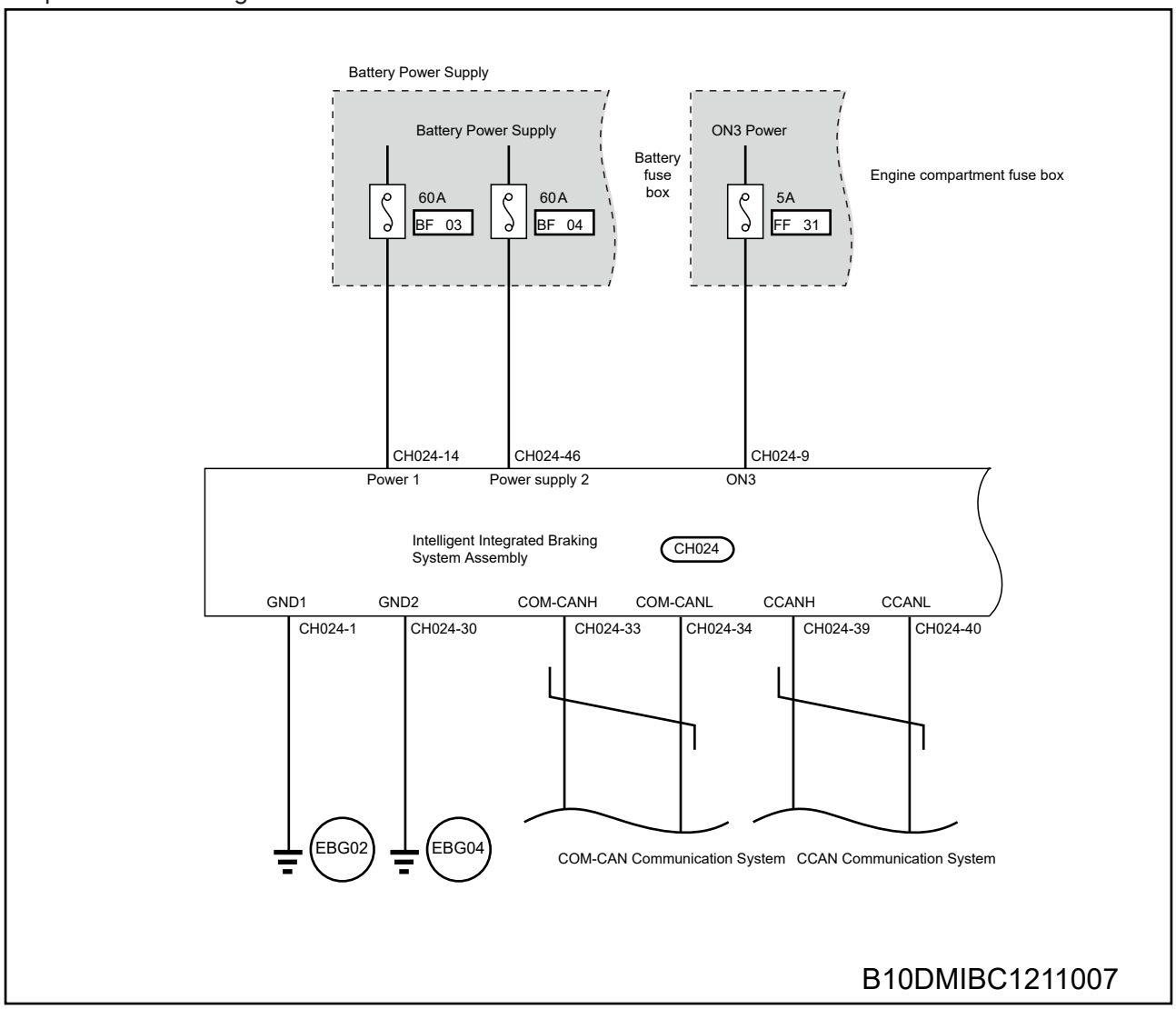
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P070010-IBC

Fault code	Description
P070010	Module incompatible

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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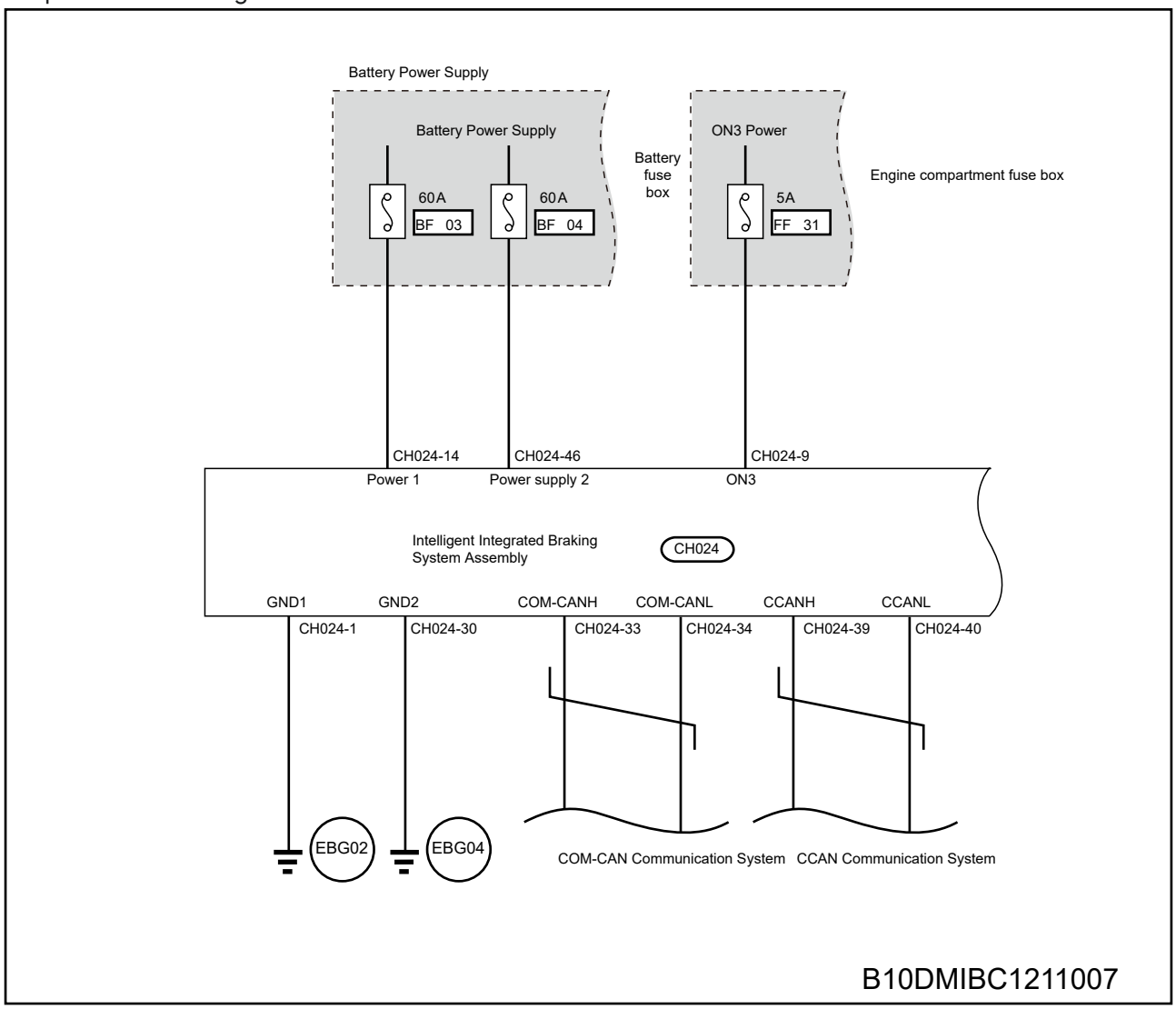
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Re-flash the software program.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, and follow the prompts on the diag nostic tool to reflash the software program and perform cali bration. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》 》 》 System normal.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelli gent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U00121D-IBC

Fault code	Description
U00121D	Multiple wheel speed abnormality

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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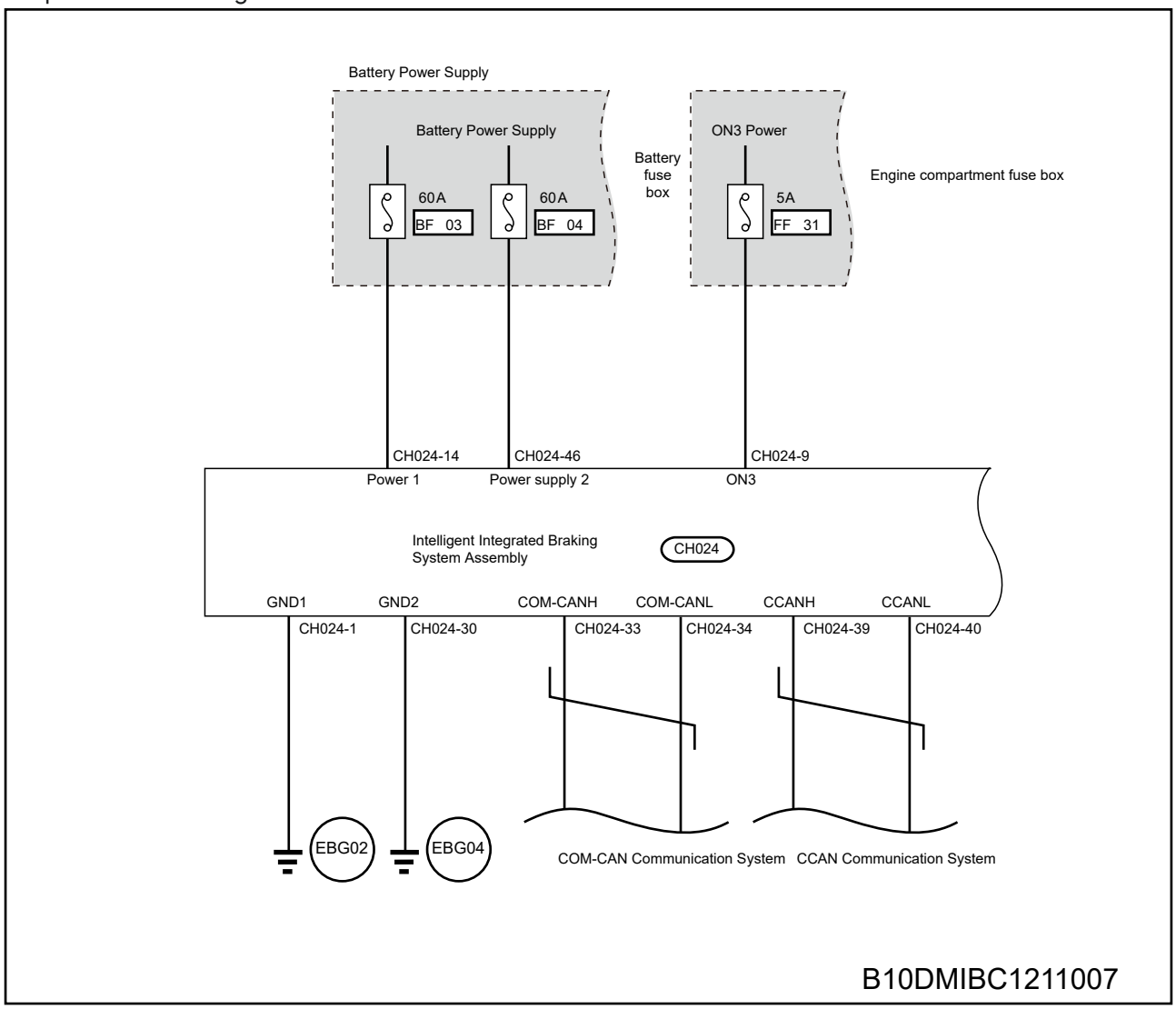
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the intelligent integrated brake system assembly fault code.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly and record them. C Check if there are any other wheel speed sensor-related diagnostic trouble codes.
Yes》》》 Prioritize repair of faults related to the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the wiring harness between the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and each wheel speed sensor.	
	A Check whether the wiring harness between the Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly and each wheel speed sensor is normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P070000-IBC

Fault code	Description
P070000	No flashing information

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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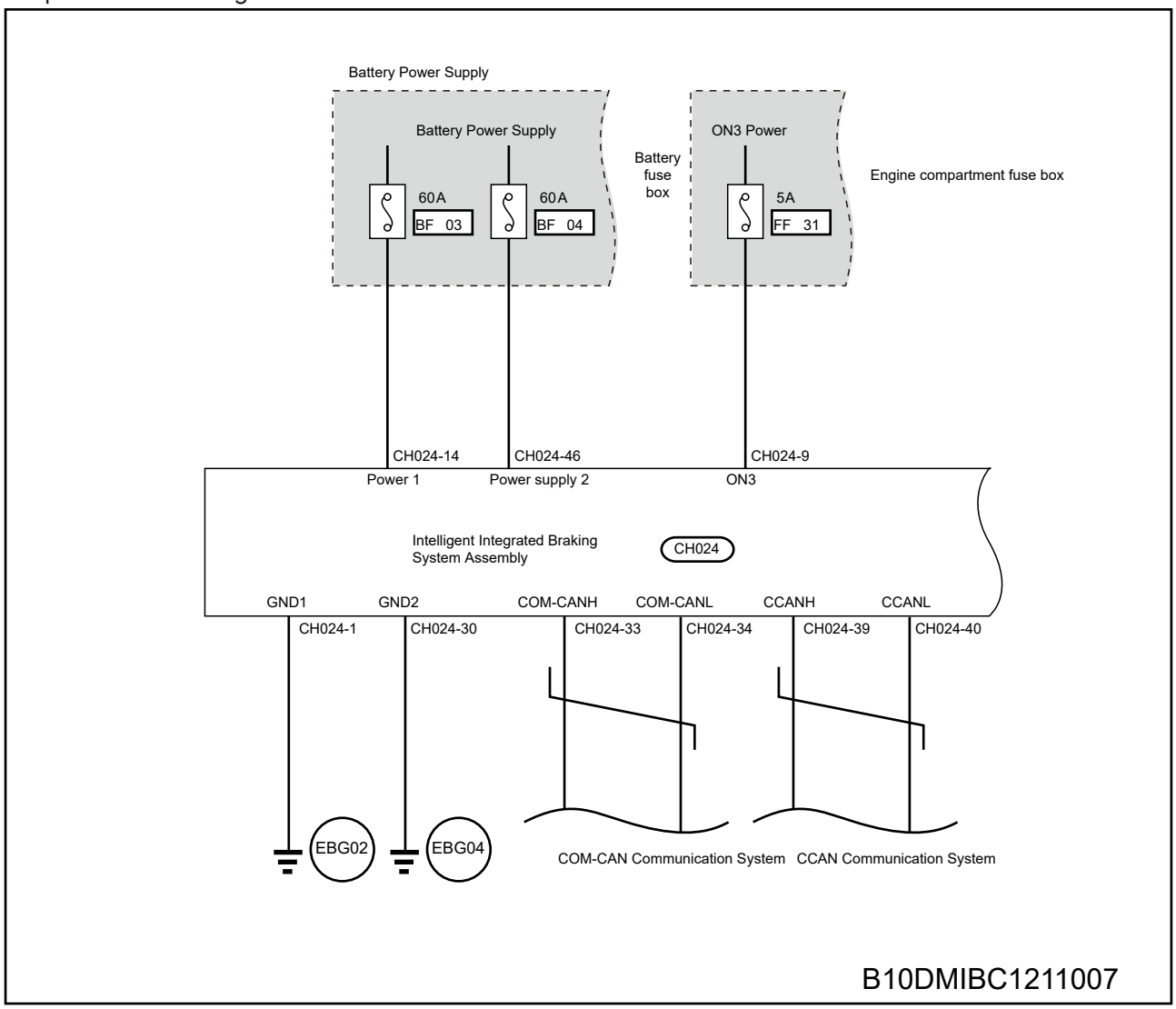
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power cycle and check.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Re-flash the software program.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, and follow the prompts on the diag nostic tool to reflash the software program and perform cali bration. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》 》 》 System normal.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelli gent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C260801-IBC

Fault code	Description
C260801	Pedal travel sensor 1 signal abnormal

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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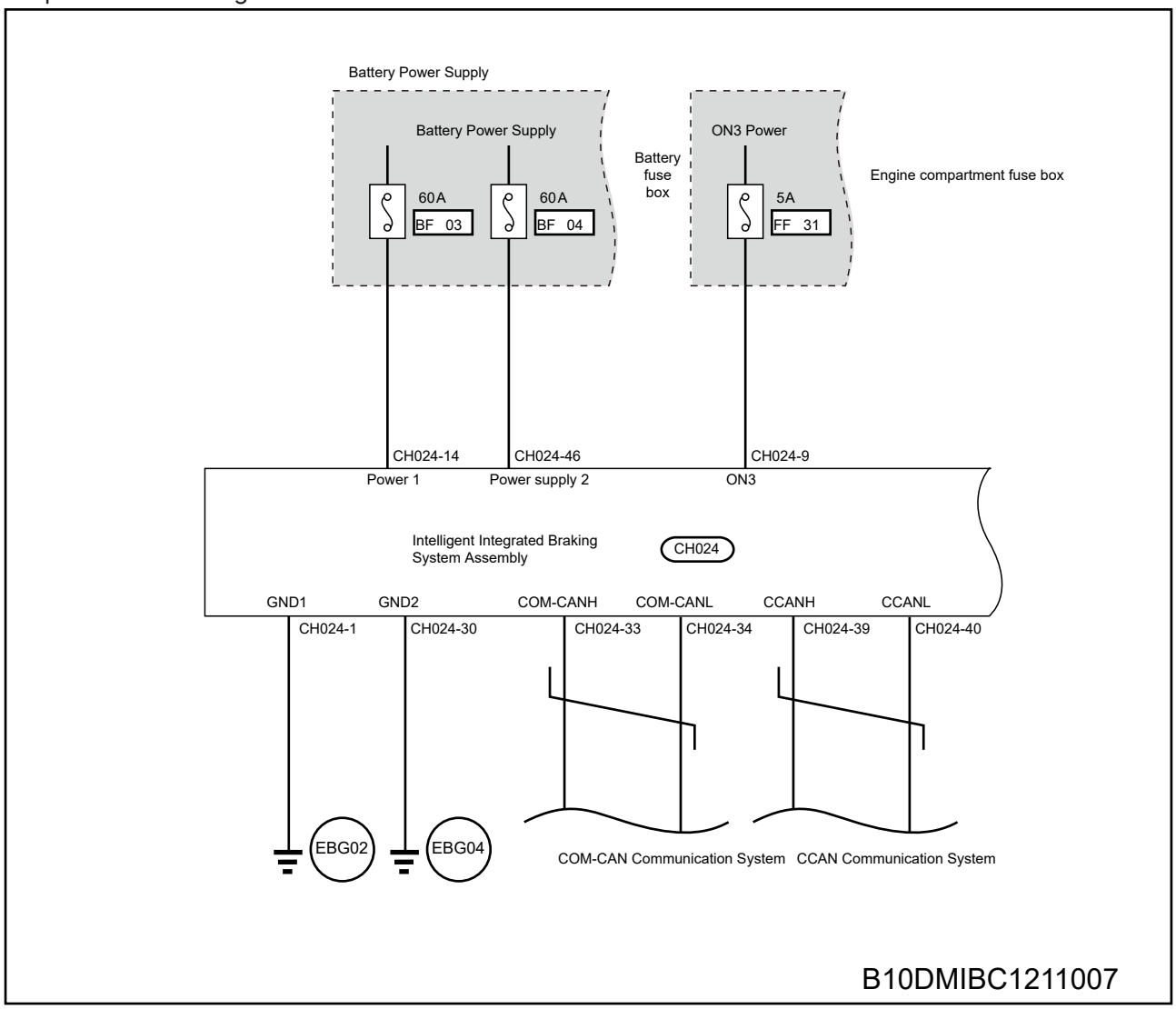
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P2012A0-IBC

Fault code	Description
P2012A0	OBD type error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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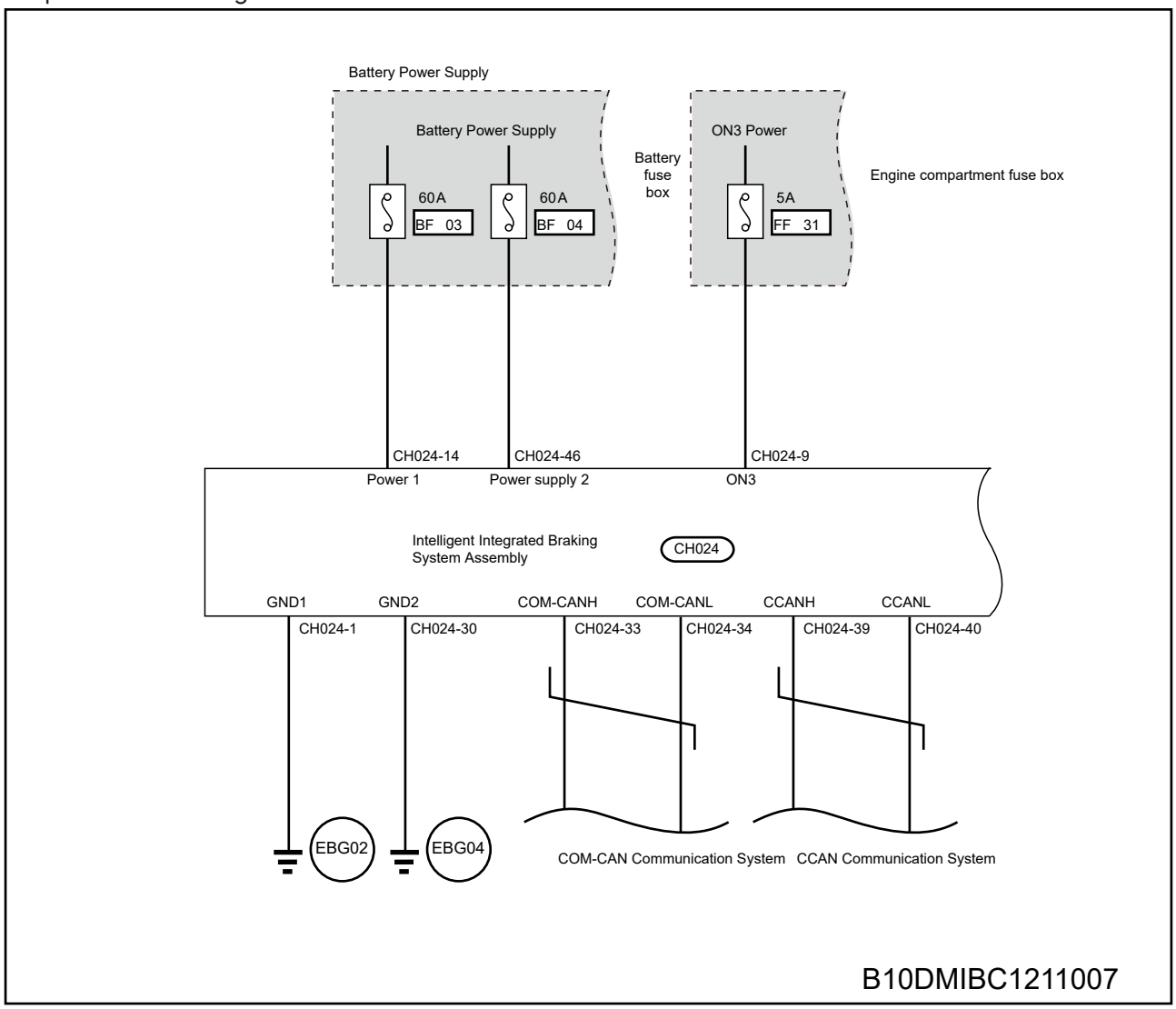
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Reconfigure the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Clear the fault codes, use the diagnostic tool to reconfigure the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C261053-IBC

Fault code	Description
C261053	Program call logic error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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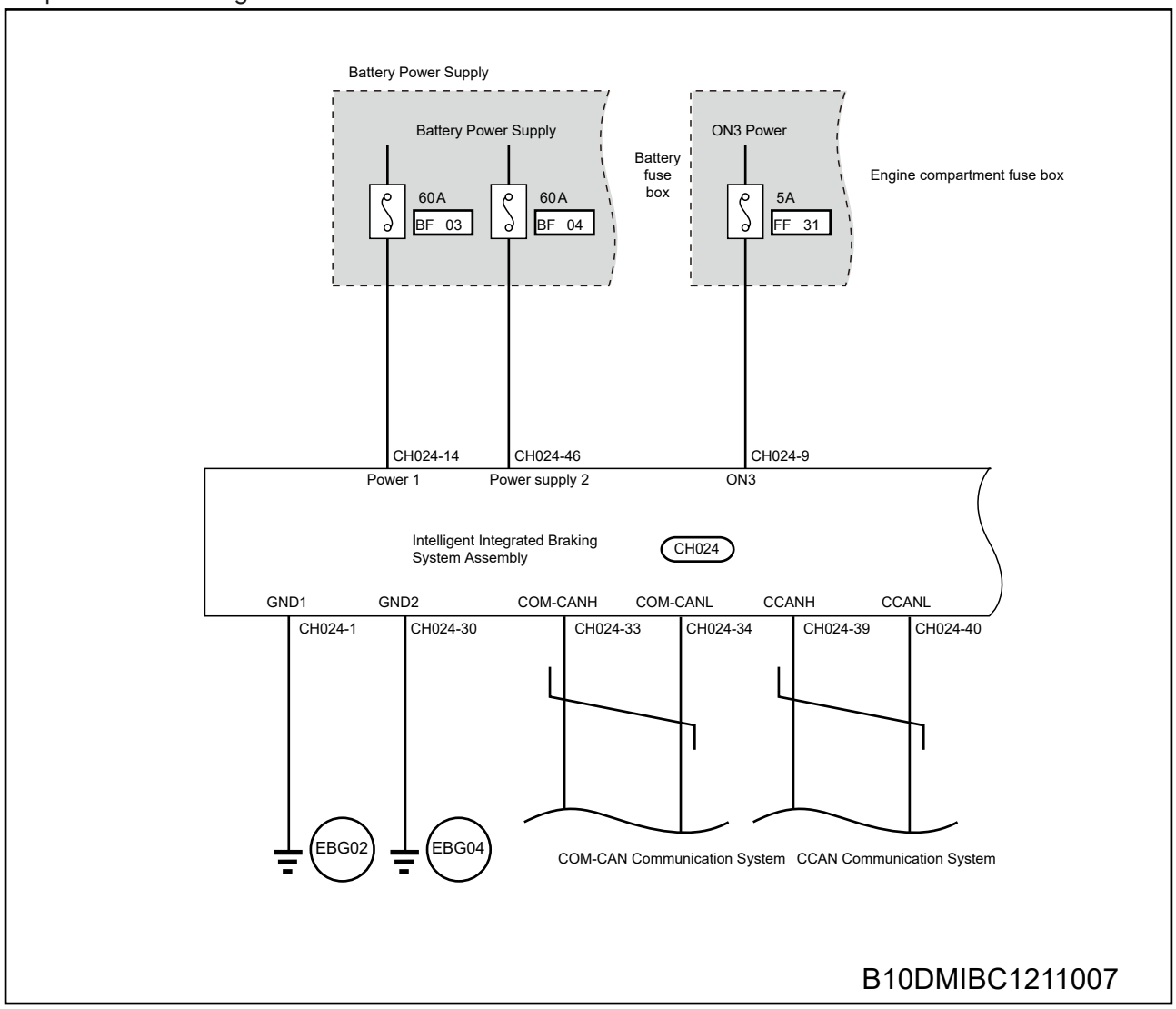
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A Clear the fault codes, cycle the power, and check if the fa ult is resolved.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelli gent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P090210-IBC

Fault code	Description
P090210	Invalid data

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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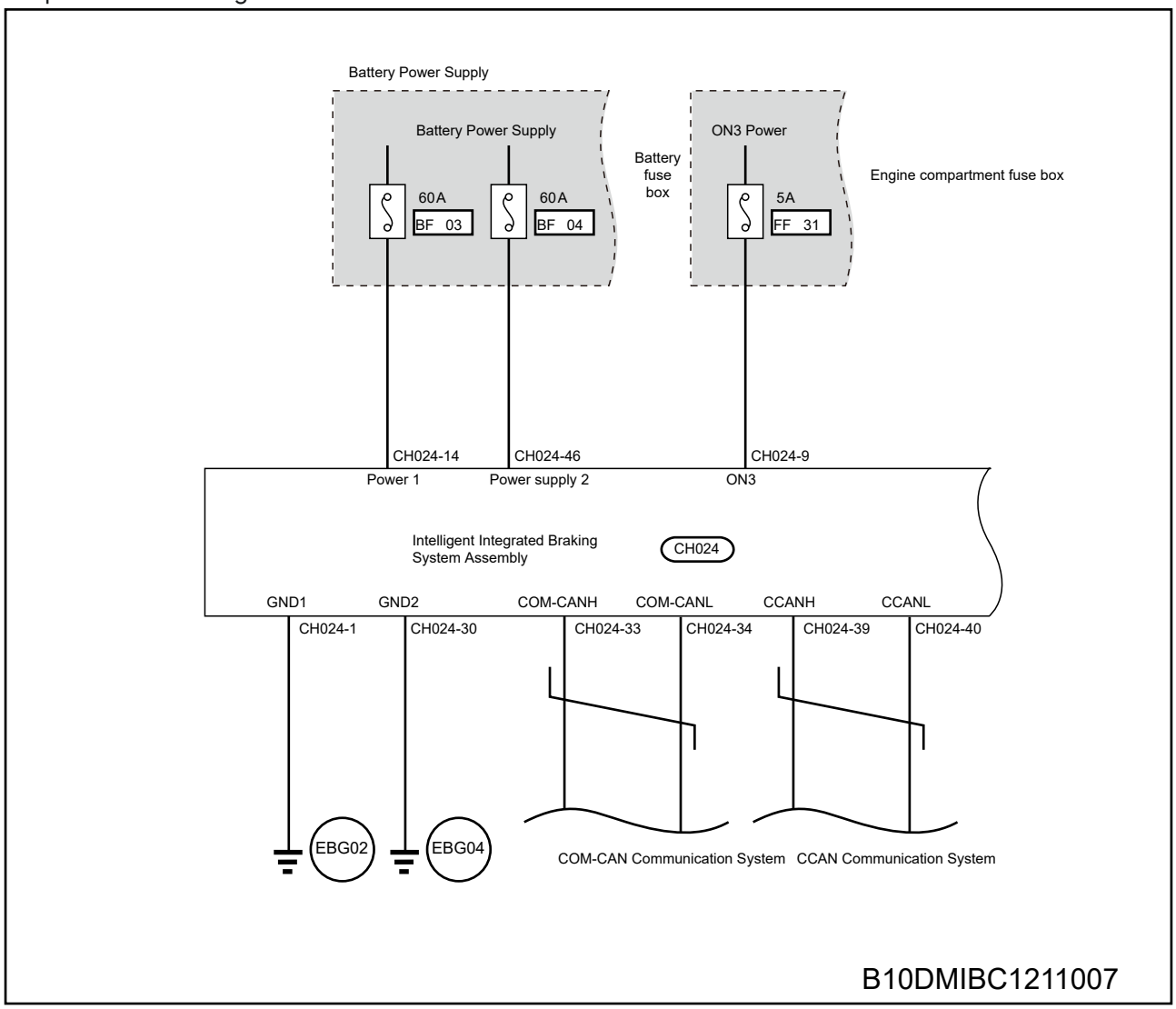
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A Clear the fault codes, cycle the power, and check if the fa ult is resolved.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelli gent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C261781-IBC

Fault code	Description
C261781	Communication fault: Invalid lateral acceleration signal

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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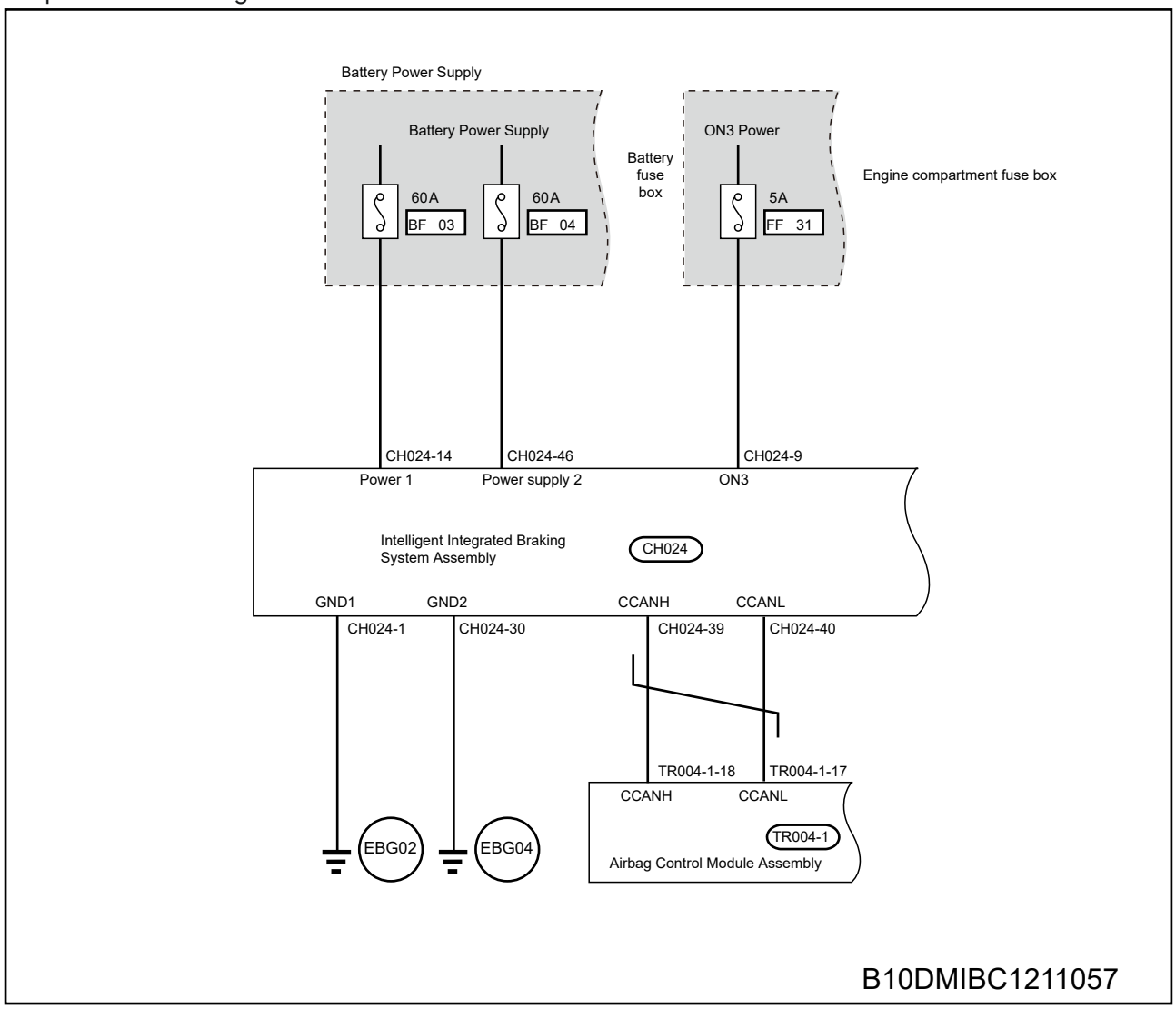
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U200A86-IBC

Fault code	Description
U200A86	Communication fault: Front right seat belt status signal abnormal

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

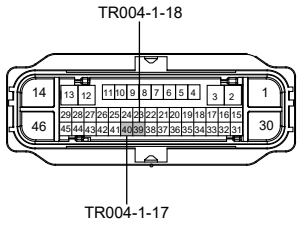
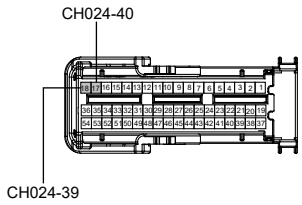
Step 2 Check the diagnostic trouble codes of the airbag control module assembly.

	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the airbag c ontrol module assembly, and record them. C Check for relevant fault codes.

Yes》》》 Prioritize the repair of faults related to the airbag control module assembly.

No》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the CAN harness between the airbag control module assembly and the smart integrated braki ng system assembly.

CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMIBC1211058 TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly  B10DMIBC1211059	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly. D. Using a multimeter, select the resistance range, and meas ure whether the resistance value between terminal 39 of th e wire harness connector CH024 of the intelligent integrate d brake system assembly and terminal 18 of the wire harnes s connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly is normal. E. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 40 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the Smart Integrated Brake System ass embly and terminal 17 of the wire harness connector TR004 -1 of the Airbag Control Module assembly to check if the re sistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the airbag control module assembly.

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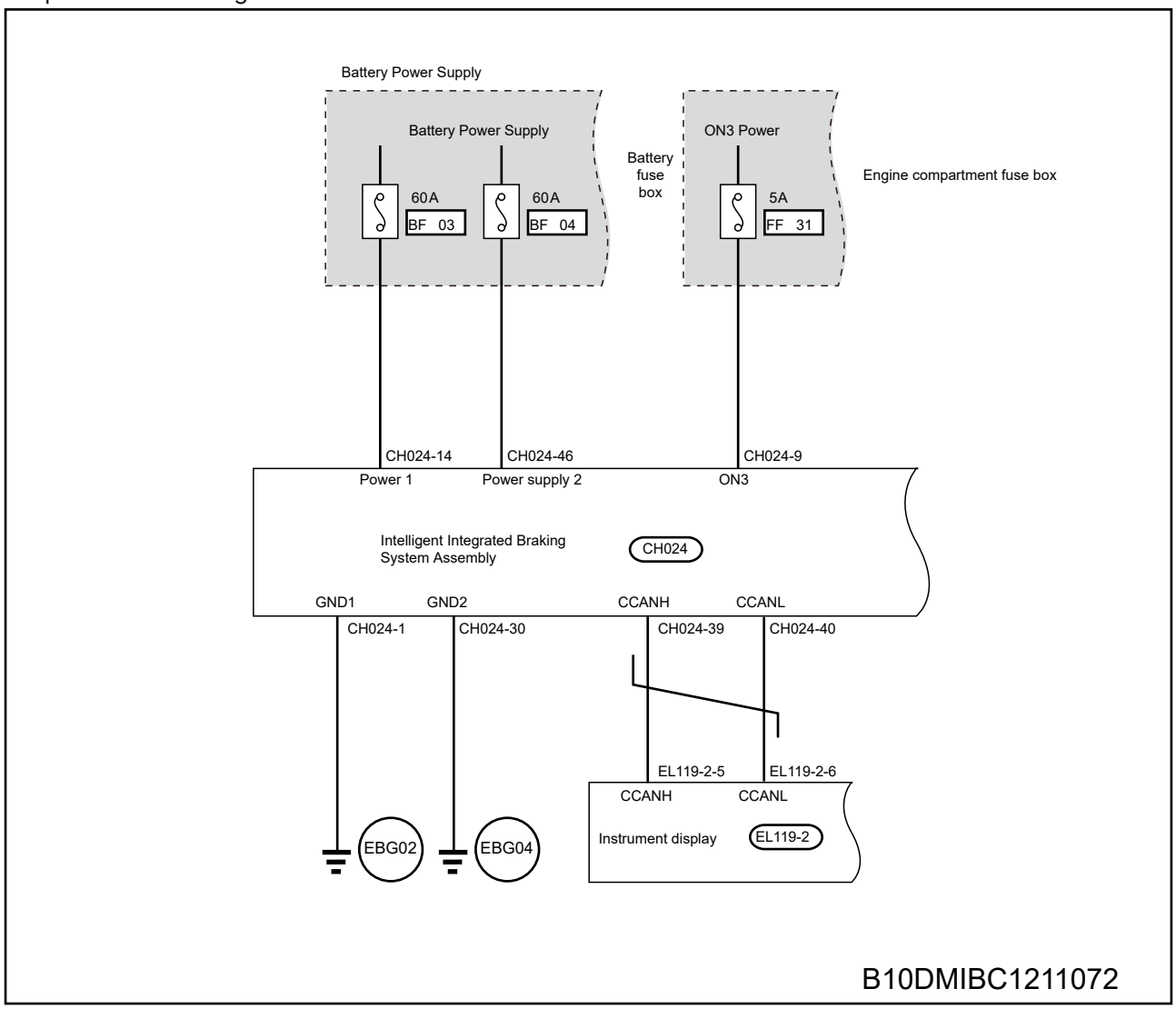
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the airbag co ntrol module assembly is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U200683-IBC

Fault code	Description
U200683	Communication fault: ICU24D message checksum error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

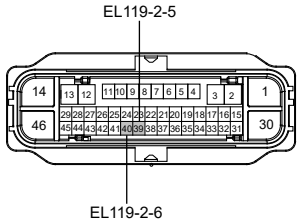
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

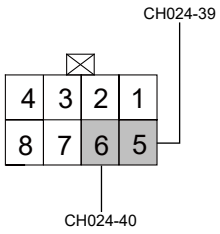
Step 2 Check the CAN wiring harness between the instrument display and the Smart Integrated Brake System assembly.

CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly



B10DMIBC1211073

EL119-2 Instrument Display



B10DMIBC1211074

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.
C Disconnect the instrument display harness connector EL119-2.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 39 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 5 of the wire harness connector EL119-2 of the instrument display to check if it is normal.
E. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 40 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 6 of the wire harness connector EL119-2 of the instrument display to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the instrument cluster display.

A Check whether the power ground circuit of the instrument display is normal.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Replace the instrument cluster display.

A Replace the instrument cluster display.
B After replacing the instrument cluster display, is the fault cleared?

Yes》》》 System normal.

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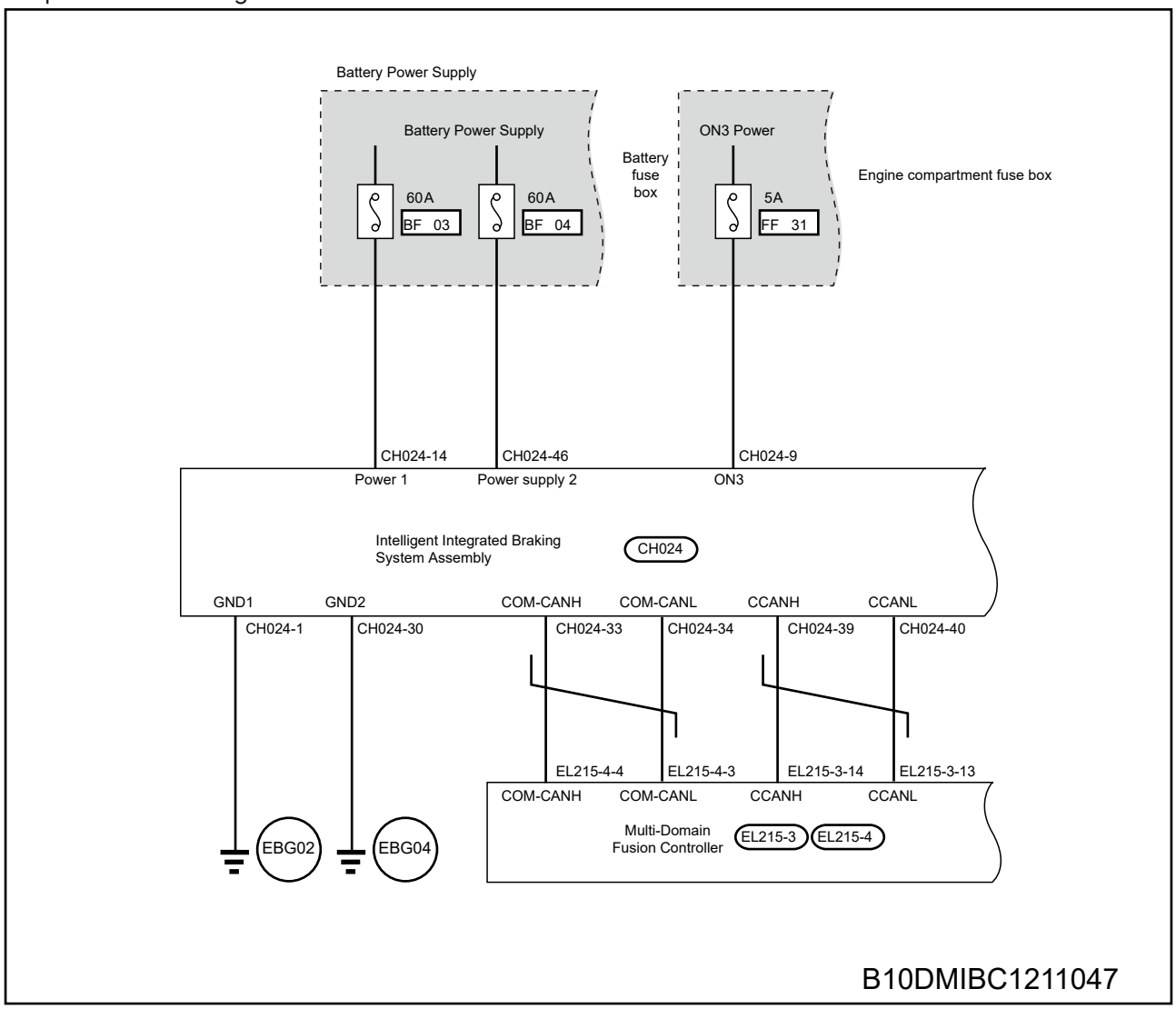
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U200482-IBC

Fault code	Description
U200482	Communication fault: IVI331 message counter abnormality

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

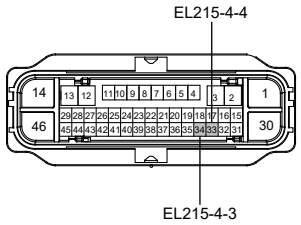
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 2.

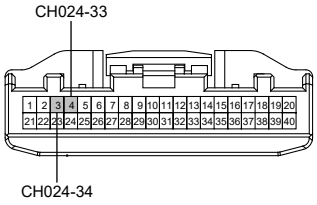
Step 2 Check the COM-CAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the intelligent integrated braking system assembly.

CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly



B10DMIBC1211048

EL215-4 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMIBC1211049

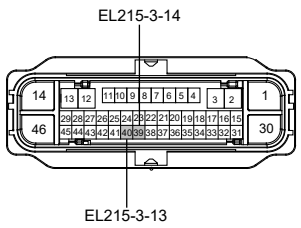
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 33 of wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 4 of wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check if the resistance is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 34 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 3 of the wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to verify if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the CCAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the intelligent integrated braking system assembly.

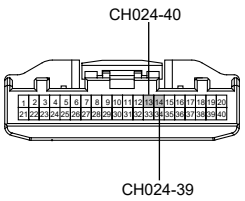
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly



B10DMIBC1211050

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 39 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 14 of the wiring harness connector EL215-3 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check if the resistance value is normal.

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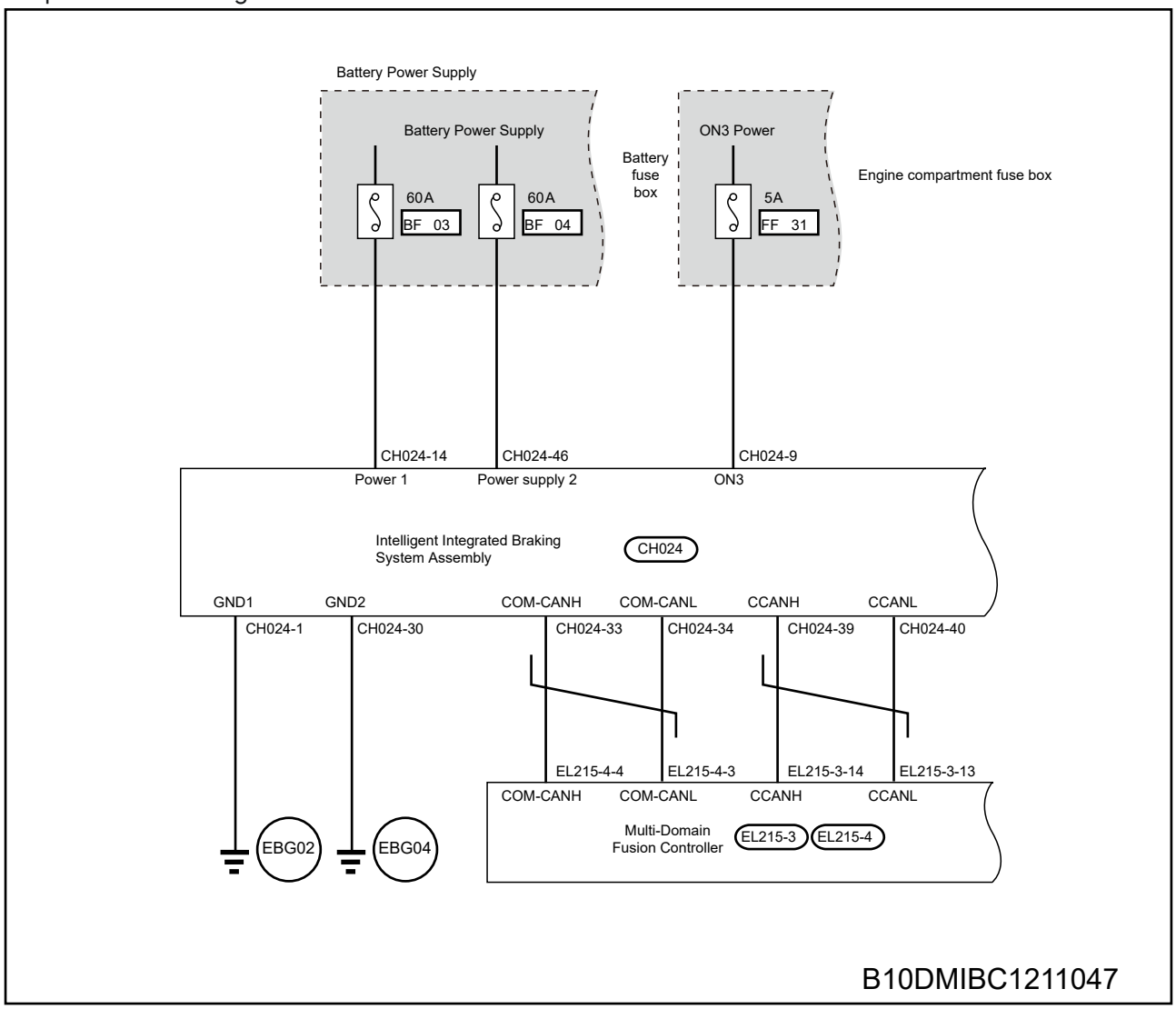
EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMIBC1211051	E. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 40 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Braking System assembly and terminal 13 of the wire harness connector EL215-3 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check whether the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U200687-IBC

Fault code	Description
U200687	Communication fault: HPCBCM290 message timeout

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

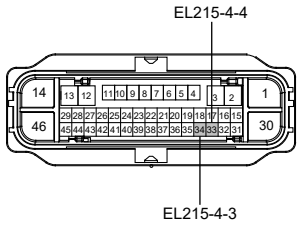
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

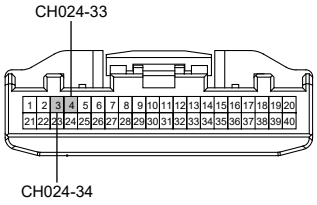
Step 2 Check the COM-CAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the intelligent integrated braking system assembly.

CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly



B10DMIBC1211048

EL215-4 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMIBC1211049

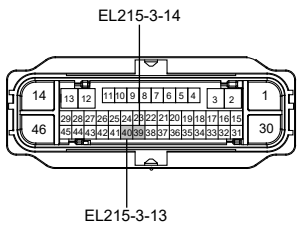
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 33 of wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 4 of wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check if the resistance is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 34 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 3 of the wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to verify if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the CCAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the intelligent integrated braking system assembly.

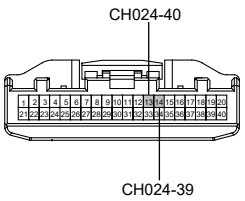
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly



B10DMIBC1211050

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 39 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 14 of the wiring harness connector EL215-3 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check if the resistance value is normal.

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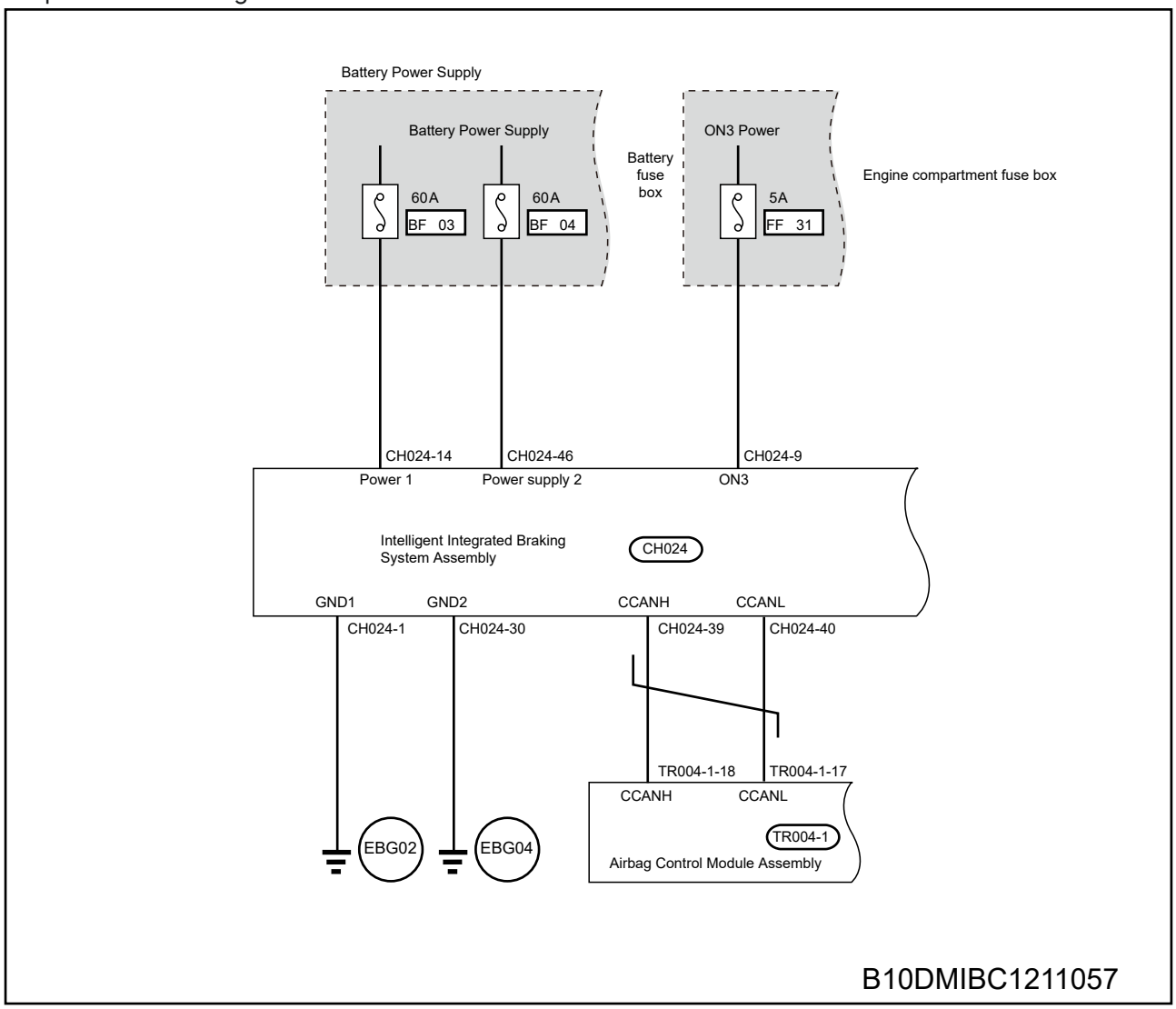
EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMIBC1211051	E. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 40 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Braking System assembly and terminal 13 of the wire harness connector EL215-3 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check whether the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U200886-IBC

Fault code	Description
U200886	Communication fault: Abnormal collision output status signal

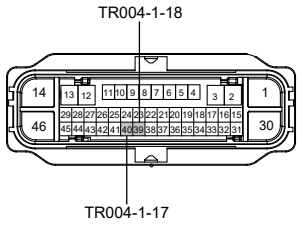
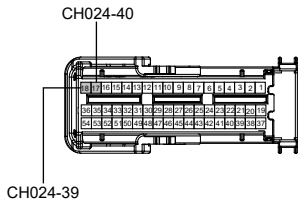
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the diagnostic trouble codes of the airbag control module assembly.
A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the airbag c ontrol module assembly, and record them. C Check for relevant fault codes.
Yes 》 》 》 Prioritize the repair of faults related to the airbag control module assembly.
No 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the CAN harness between the airbag control module assembly and the smart integrated braki ng system assembly.
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMIBC1211058 TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly  B10DMIBC1211059 A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly. D. Using a multimeter, select the resistance range, and meas ure whether the resistance value between terminal 39 of th e wire harness connector CH024 of the intelligent integrate d brake system assembly and terminal 18 of the wire harnes s connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly is normal. E. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 40 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the Smart Integrated Brake System ass embly and terminal 17 of the wire harness connector TR004 -1 of the Airbag Control Module assembly to check if the re sistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the airbag control module assembly.

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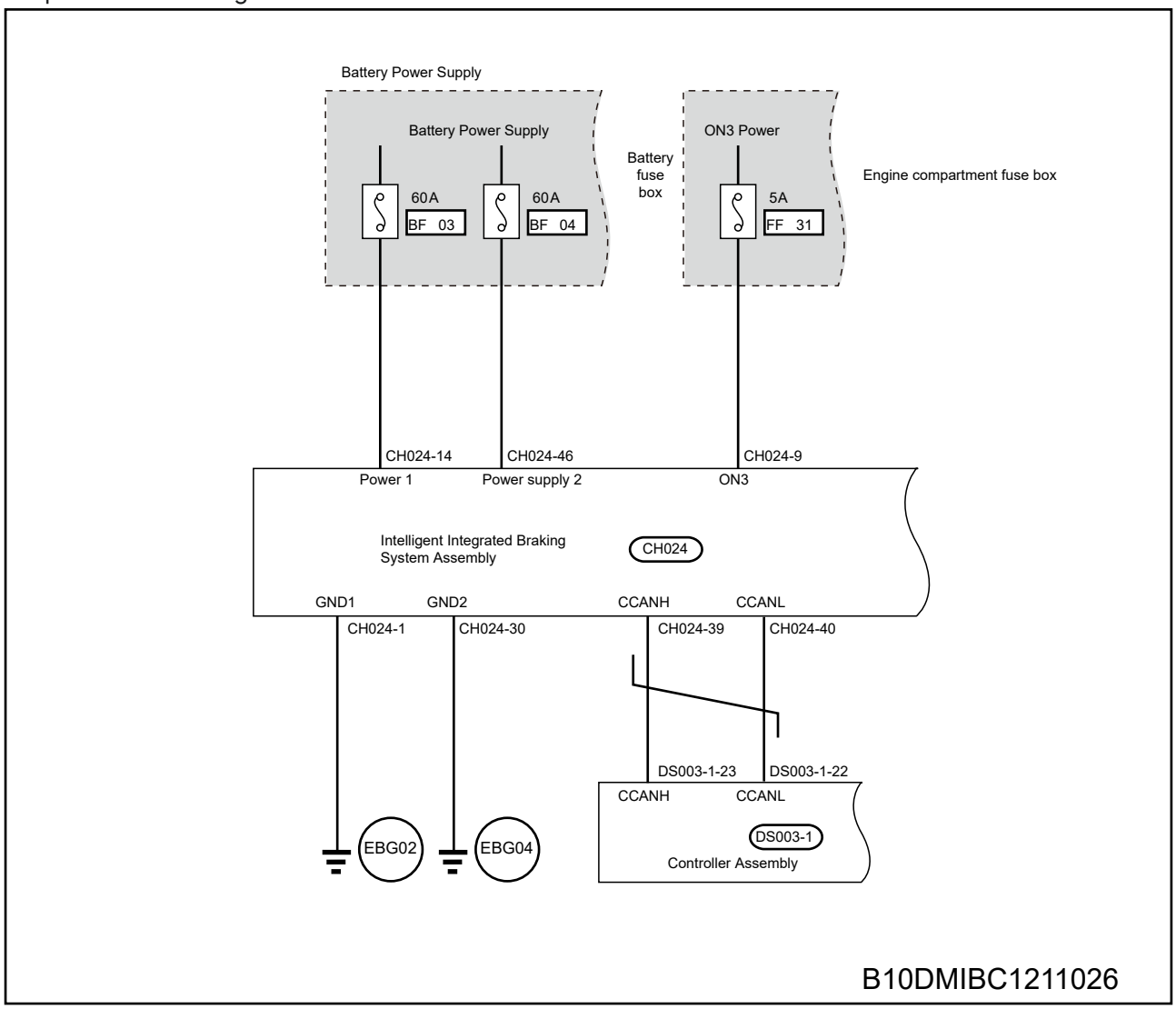
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the airbag co ntrol module assembly is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U200386-IBC

Fault code	Description
U200386	Communication fault: Abnormal brake pedal status signal

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

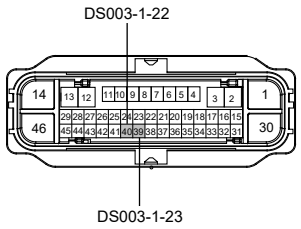
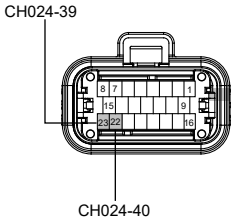
Step 2 Check controller assembly fault codes.

	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the controlle r assembly and record them. C Check for relevant fault codes.

Yes》》》 Prioritize the repair of faults related to the controller assembly.

No》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the CAN harness between the controller assembly and the intelligent integrated braking syste m assembly.

CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMIBC1211027 DS003-1 Controller Assembly  B10DMIBC1211028	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C Disconnect the harness connector DS003-1 of the control ler assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 39 of wiring harness con nector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System ass embly and terminal 23 of wiring harness connector DS003- 1 of the controller assembly to check whether the resistanc e value is normal. E Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure t he resistance between terminal 40 of the wiring harness co nnector CH024 of the Smart Integrated Brake System asse mbly and terminal 22 of the wiring harness connector DS00 3-1 of the controller assembly to check whether the resista nce value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the controller assembly.

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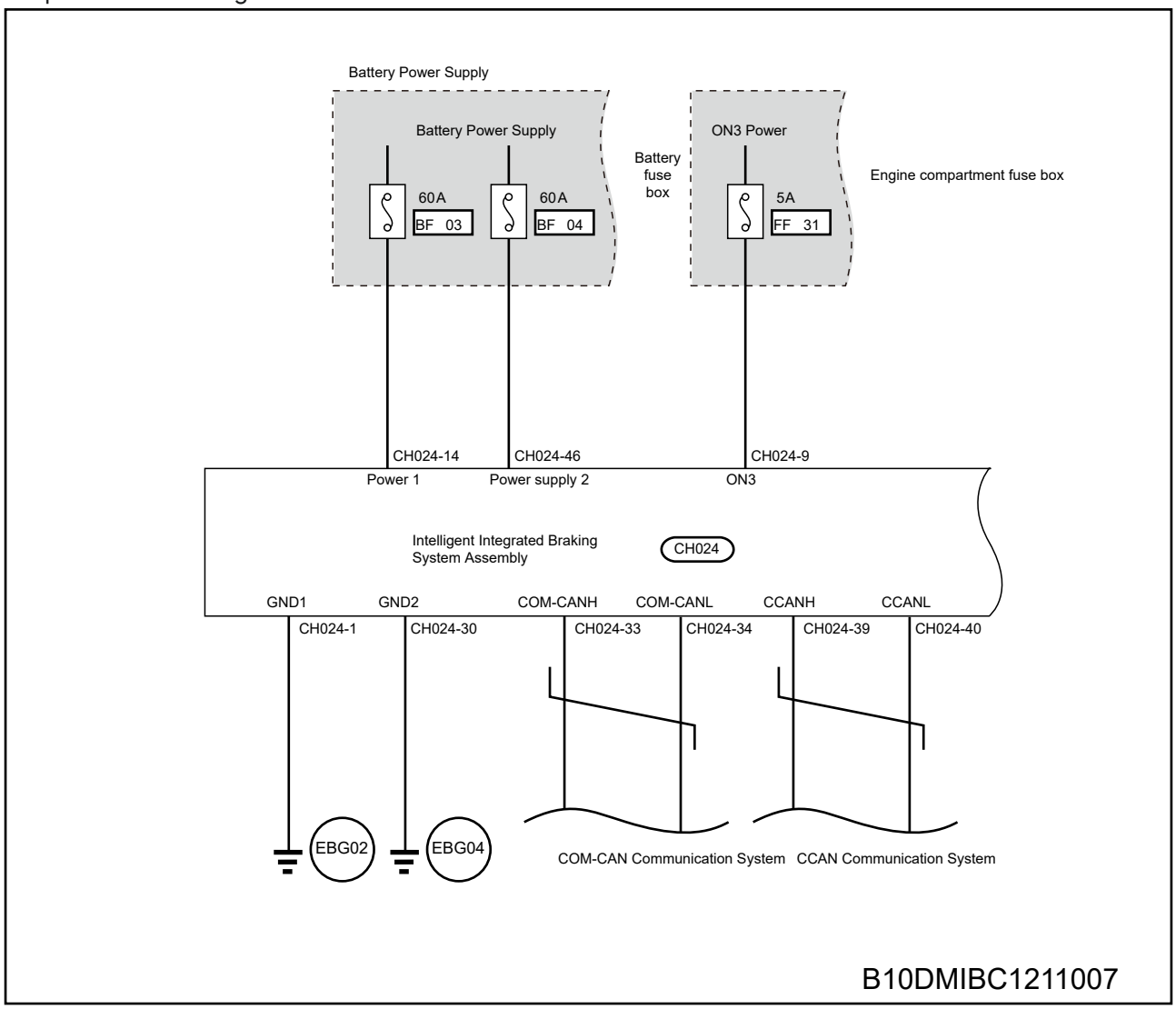
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the controller assembly is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U070088-IBC

Fault code	Description
U070088	CANFD Bus-Off Fault

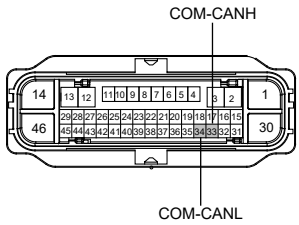
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



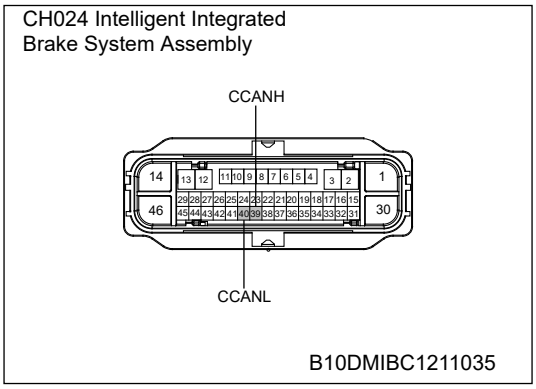
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re whether the voltage between the positive and negative t erminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard va lue.
No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the COM-CAN wiring harness of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMIBC1211034
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D. Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and meas ure the voltage between terminal 33 and body ground, and between terminal 34 and body ground, respectively, at the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrate d Brake System assembly. Voltage standard value: approximately 5V in total. E Confirm whether the voltage meets the standard value.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Inspect the CCAN wiring harness of the smart integrated brake system assembly.

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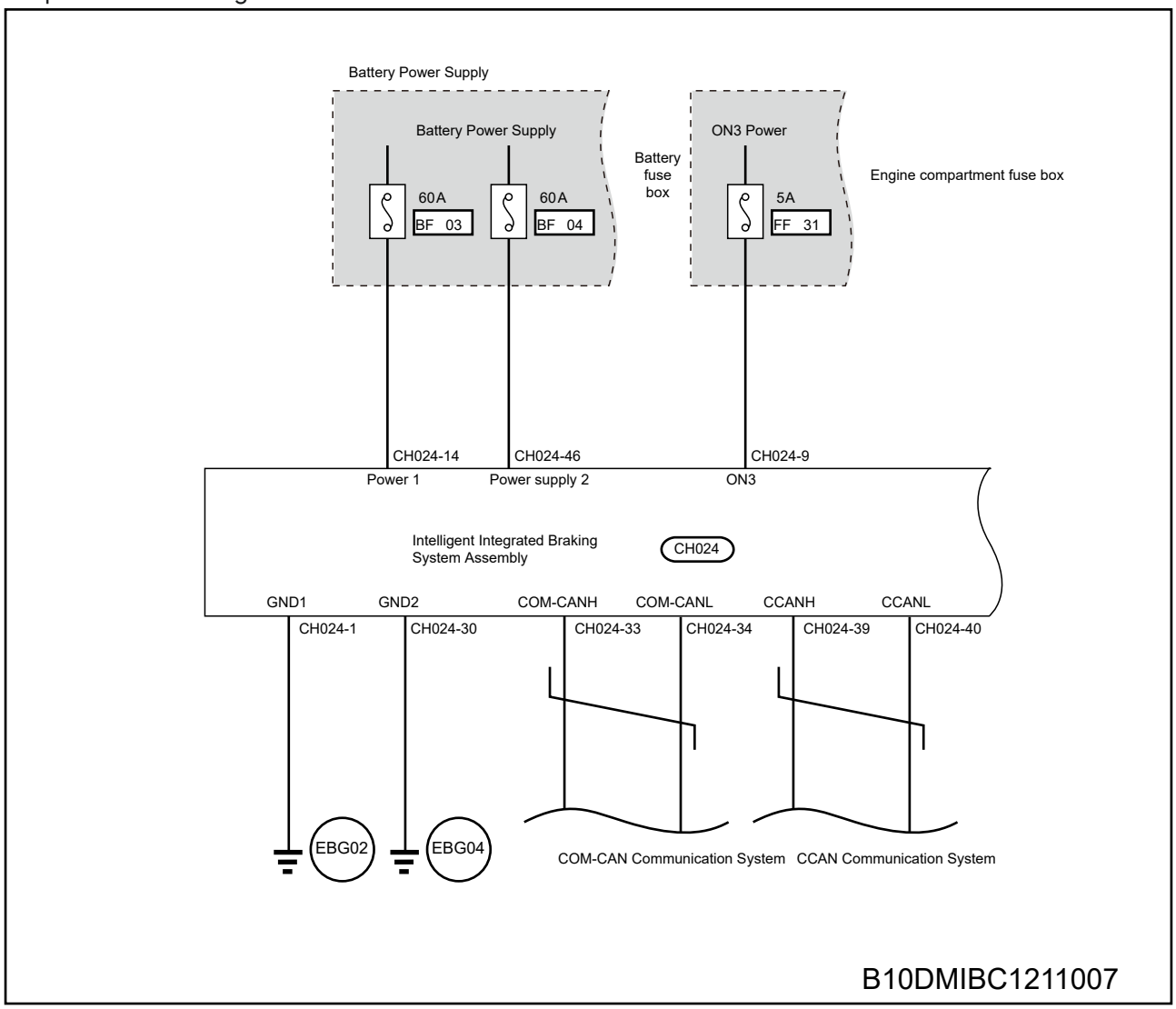
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D. Using a multimeter, select the DC voltage range and mea sure the voltage values between terminal 39 and terminal 4 0 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the intelligent int egrated brake system assembly and the vehicle body groun d, respectively. Voltage standard value: approximately 5V in total. E Confirm whether the voltage meets the standard value.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelli gent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U007388-IBC

Fault code	Description
U007388	CAN bus off fault

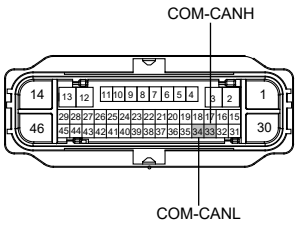
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



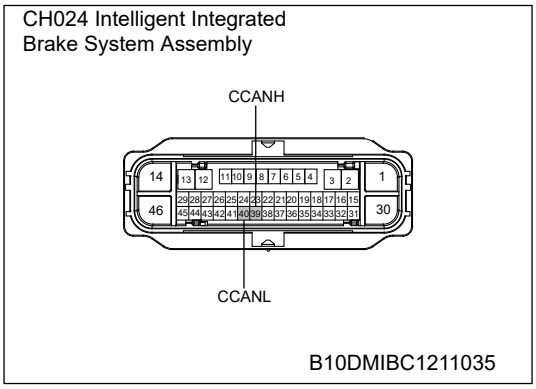
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re whether the voltage between the positive and negative t erminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard va lue.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the COM-CAN wiring harness of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.	
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMIBC1211034	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D. Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and meas ure the voltage between terminal 33 and body ground, and between terminal 34 and body ground, respectively, at the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrate d Brake System assembly. Voltage standard value: approximately 5V in total. E Confirm whether the voltage meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Inspect the CCAN wiring harness of the smart integrated brake system assembly.	

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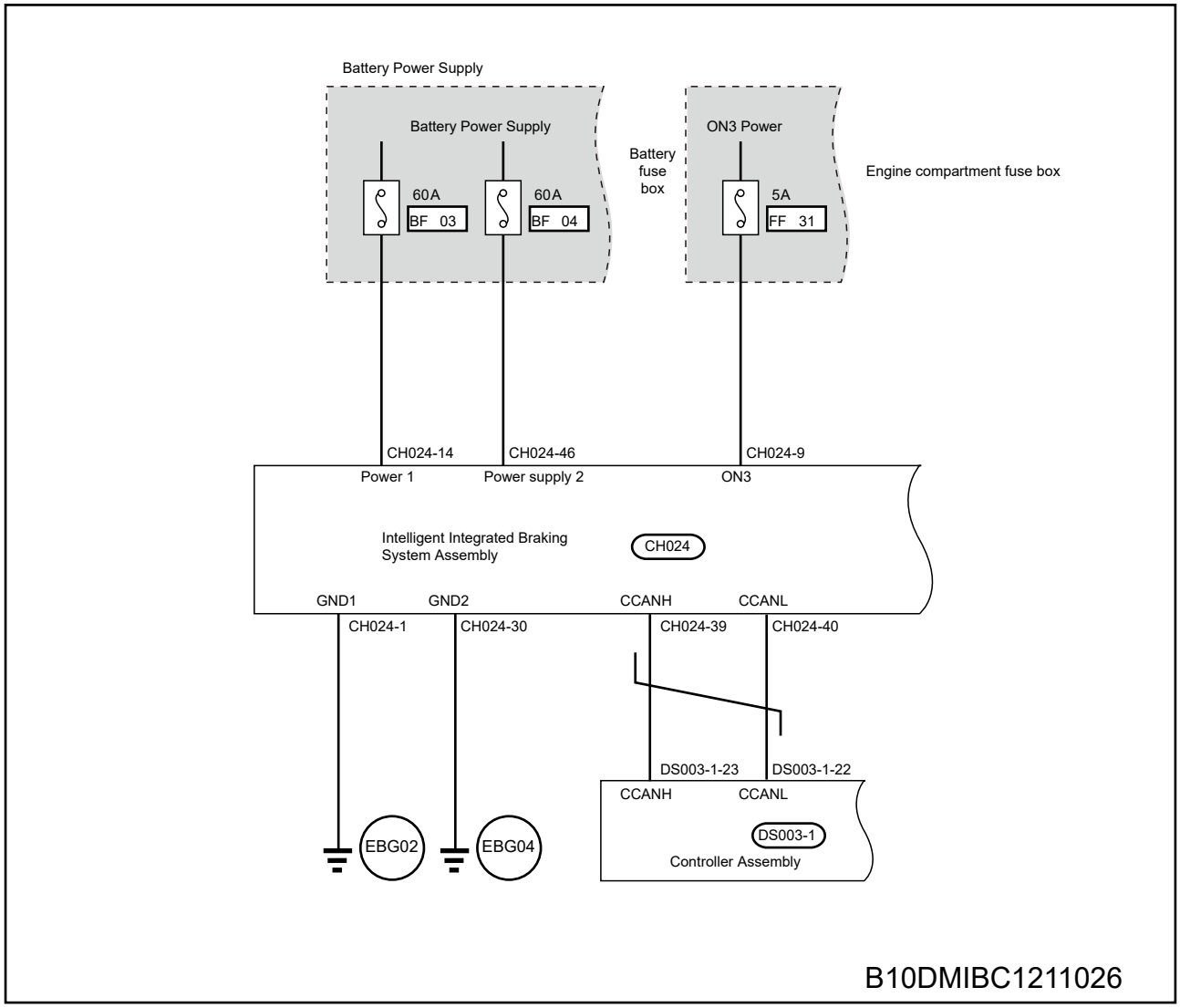
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMIBC1211035	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D. Using a multimeter, select the DC voltage range and mea sure the voltage values between terminal 39 and terminal 4 0 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the intelligent int egrated brake system assembly and the vehicle body groun d, respectively. Voltage standard value: approximately 5V in total. E Confirm whether the voltage meets the standard value.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelli gent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U200286-IBC

Fault code	Description
U200286	Communication fault: Abnormal actual rear axle torque request feedback

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record them. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Check controller assembly fault codes.

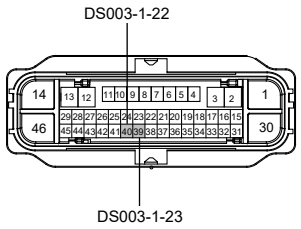
A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port.
B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the controlle r assembly and record them.
C Check for relevant fault codes.

Yes》》》 Prioritize the repair of faults related to the controller assembly.

No》》》
Go to step 3.

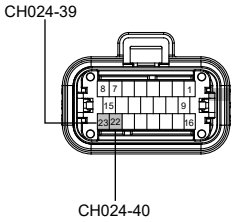
Step 3 Check the CAN harness between the controller assembly and the intelligent integrated braking syste m assembly.

CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly



B10DMIBC1211027

DS003-1 Controller Assembly



B10DMIBC1211028

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector DS003-1 of the control ler assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 39 of wiring harness con nector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System ass embly and terminal 23 of wiring harness connector DS003- 1 of the controller assembly to check whether the resistanc e value is normal.
E Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure t he resistance between terminal 40 of the wiring harness co nnector CH024 of the Smart Integrated Brake System asse mbly and terminal 22 of the wiring harness connector DS00 3-1 of the controller assembly to check whether the resista nce value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the controller assembly.

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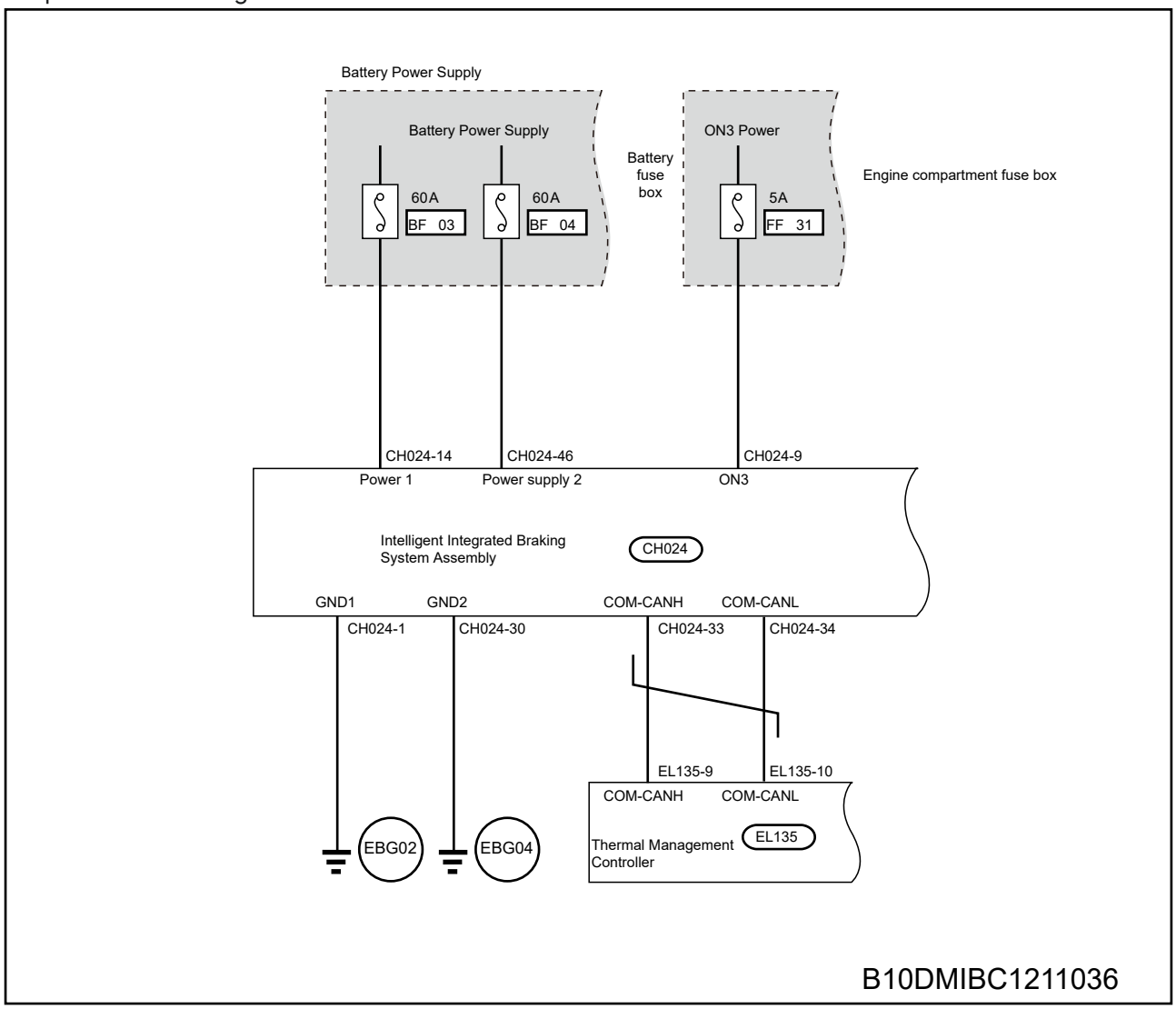
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the controller assembly is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U200081-IBC

Fault code	Description
U200081	Communication fault: Invalid external ambient temperature signal

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Check the fault codes of the thermal management controller.

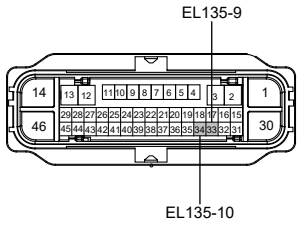
A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port.
B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the thermal management controller, and record them.
C Check for any diagnostic trouble codes related to the ambient temperature sensor.

Yes》》》 Prioritize repairing faults related to the thermal management controller.

No》》》
Go to step 3.

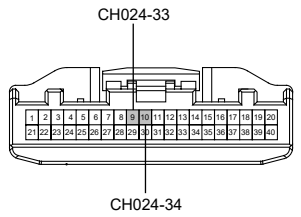
Step 3 Check the CAN wiring harness between the thermal management controller and the smart integrated brake system assembly.

CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly



B10DMIBC1211037

EL135 Thermal Management Controller



B10DMIBC1211038

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL135 of the thermal management controller.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 33 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly and terminal 9 of the wiring harness connector EL135 of the Thermal Management Controller to check if it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 34 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 10 of the wiring harness connector EL135 of the Thermal Management Controller to check whether the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the thermal management controller.

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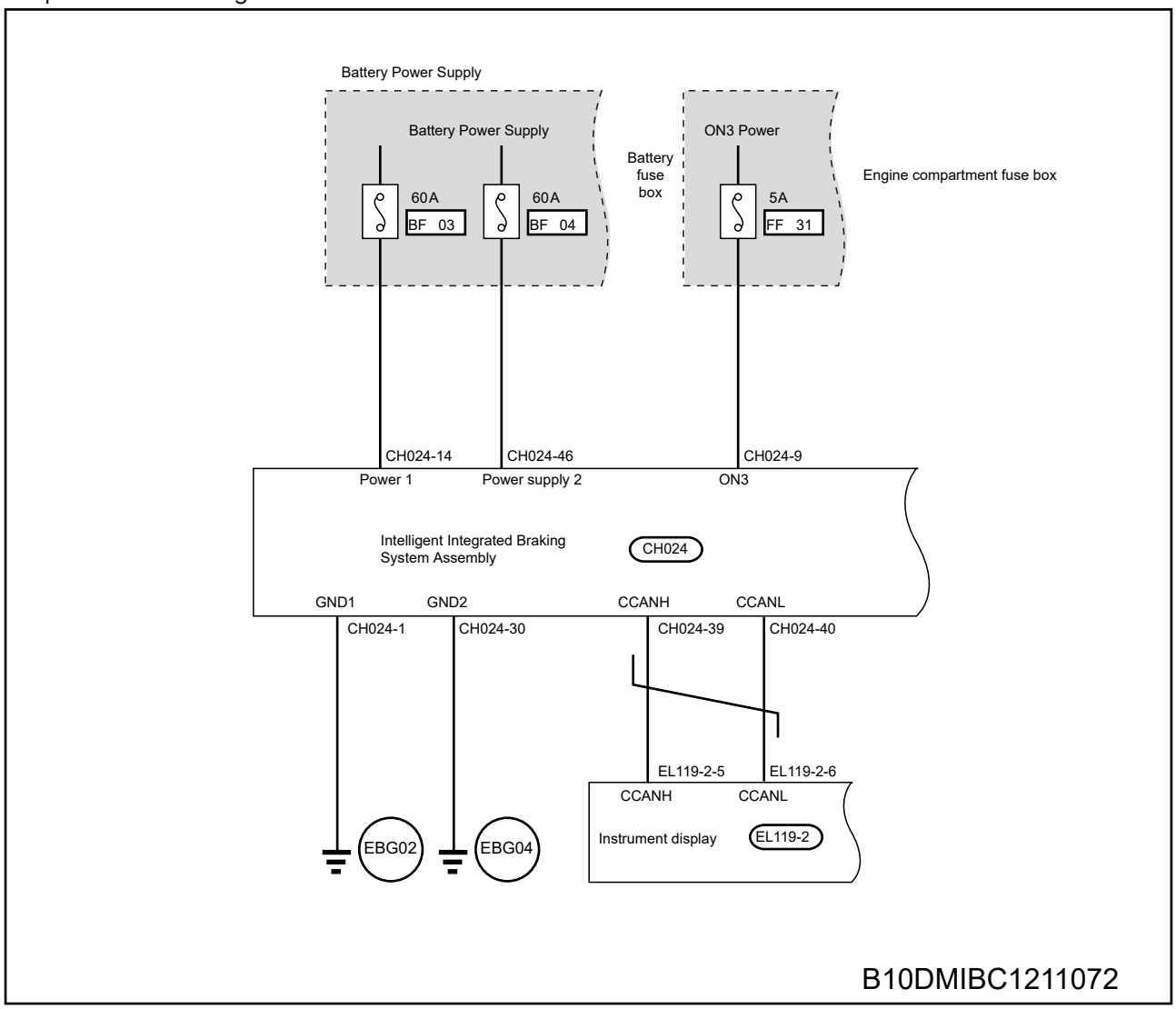
	A Check if the power ground circuit of the thermal management controller is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replace the thermal management controller.	
	A Replace the thermal management controller. B After replacing the thermal management controller, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U200682-IBC

Fault code	Description
U200682	Communication fault: ICU24D message counter abnormality

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

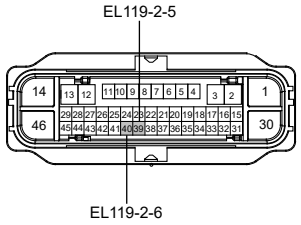
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

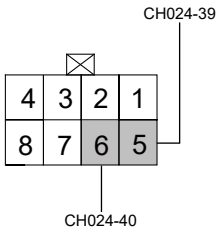
Step 2 Check the CAN wiring harness between the instrument display and the Smart Integrated Brake System assembly.

CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly



B10DMIBC1211073

EL119-2 Instrument Display



B10DMIBC1211074

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.
C Disconnect the instrument display harness connector EL119-2.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 39 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 5 of the wire harness connector EL119-2 of the instrument display to check if it is normal.
E. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 40 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 6 of the wire harness connector EL119-2 of the instrument display to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the instrument cluster display.

A Check whether the power ground circuit of the instrument display is normal.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Replace the instrument cluster display.

A Replace the instrument cluster display.
B After replacing the instrument cluster display, is the fault cleared?

Yes》》》 System normal.

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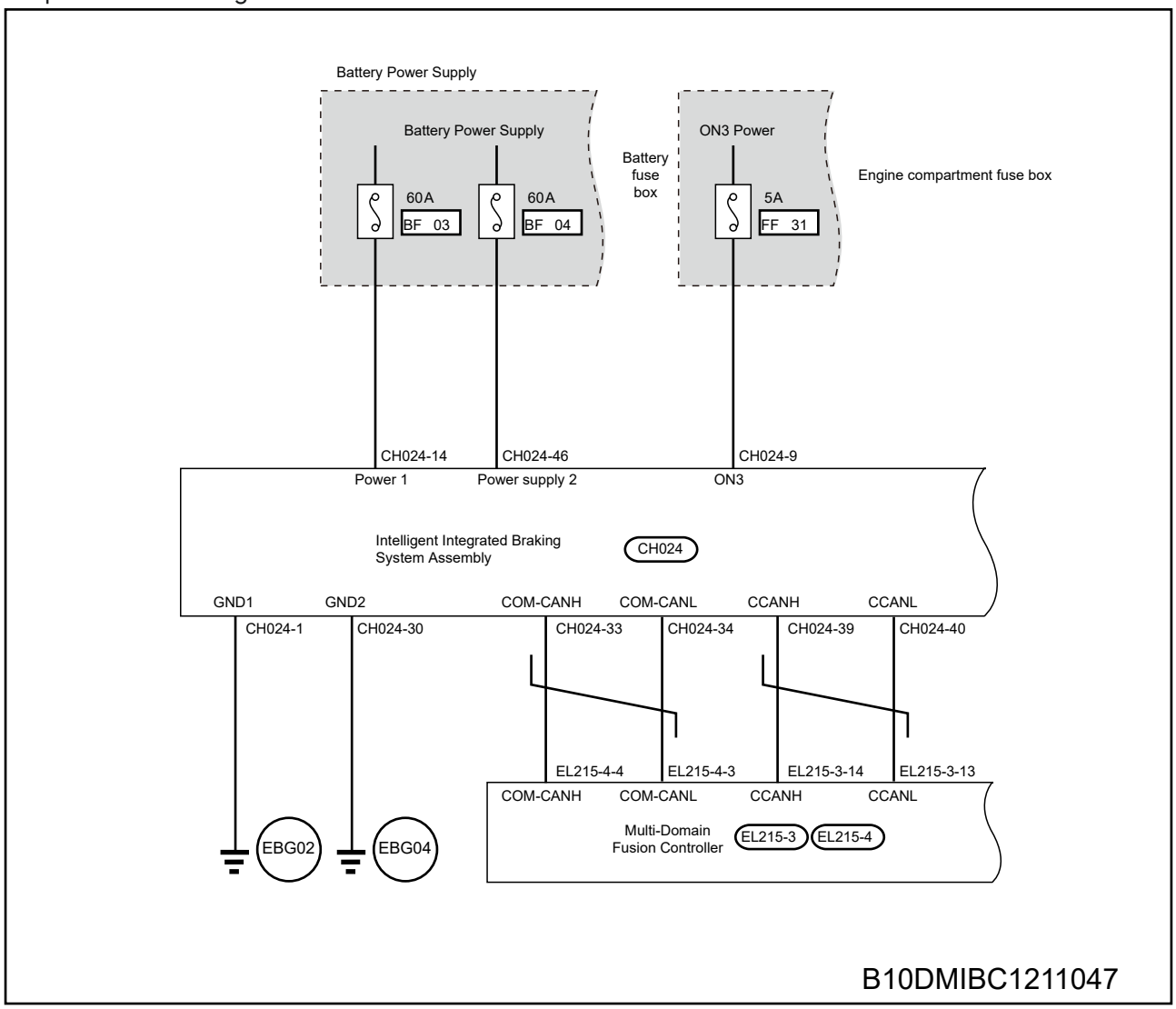
	No 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U200483-IBC

Fault code	Description
U200483	Communication Fault: IVI331 Message Checksum Abnormality

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

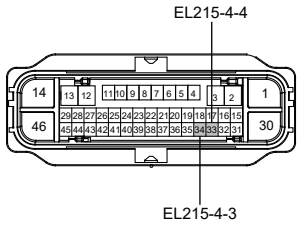
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

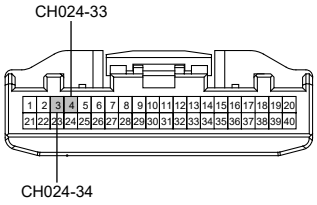
Step 2 Check the COM-CAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the intelligent integrated braking system assembly.

CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly



B10DMIBC1211048

EL215-4 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMIBC1211049

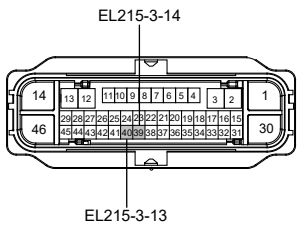
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 33 of wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 4 of wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check if the resistance is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 34 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 3 of the wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to verify if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the CCAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the intelligent integrated braking system assembly.

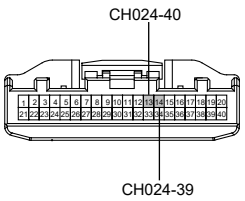
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly



B10DMIBC1211050

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 39 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 14 of the wiring harness connector EL215-3 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check if the resistance value is normal.

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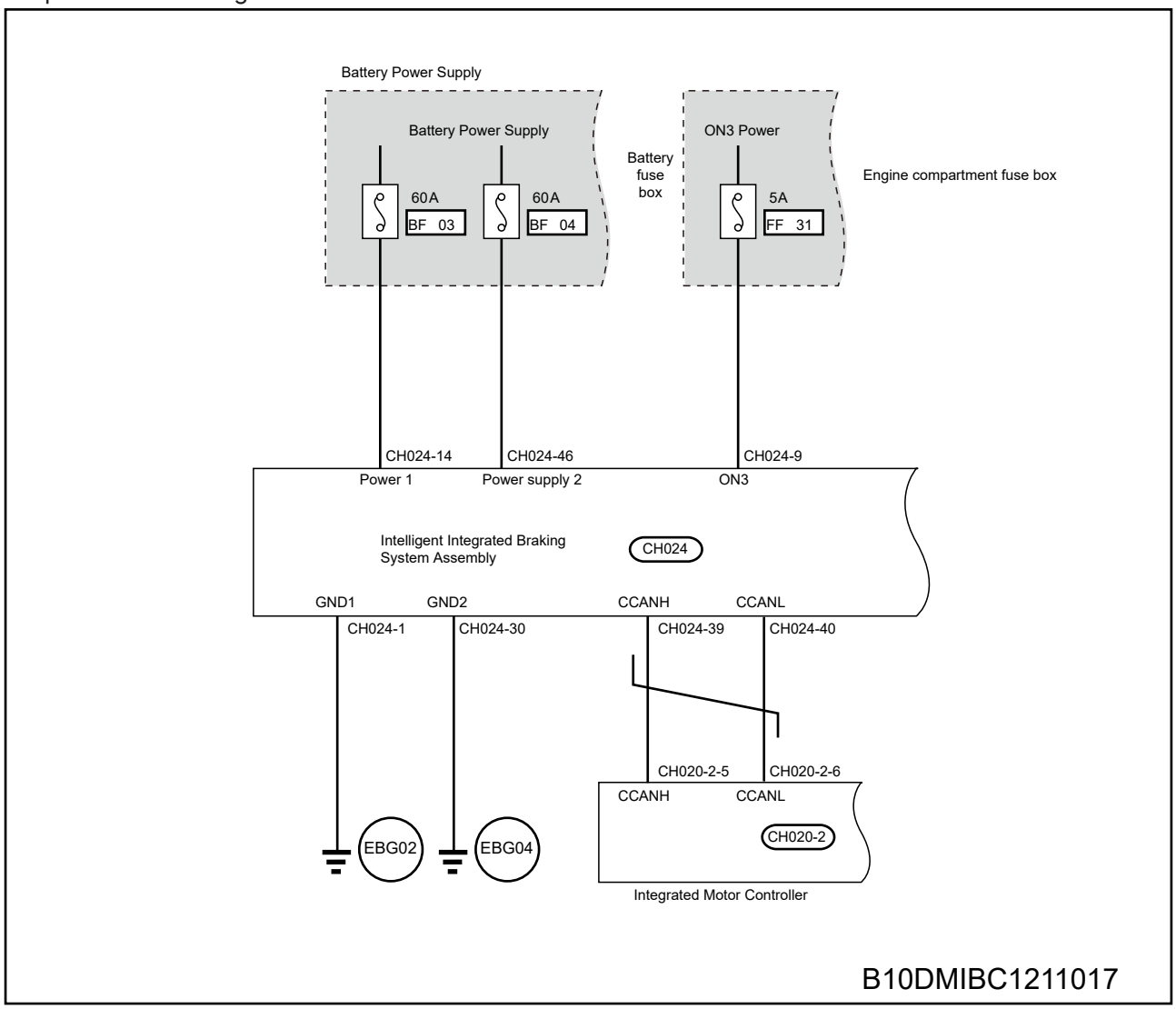
EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMIBC1211051	E. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 40 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Braking System assembly and terminal 13 of the wire harness connector EL215-3 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check whether the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U200882-IBC

Fault code	Description
U200882	Communication fault: EPS18D message counter error

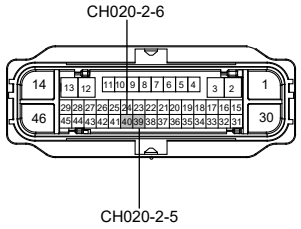
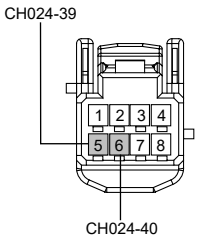
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the CAN harness between the integrated motor controller and the smart integrated braking system assembly.	
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMIBC1211018 CH020-2 Integrated Motor Controller  B10DMIBC1211019	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH020-2 of the integrated motor controller. D. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 39 of wiring harness connector CH024 of the smart integrated brake system assembly and terminal 5 of wiring harness connector CH020-2 of the integrated motor controller to check if it is normal. E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 40 of wire harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 6 of wire harness connector CH020-2 of the Integrated Motor Controller to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the Integrated Motor Controller.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the integrated motor controller is normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of integrated motor controller.	
	Replacement of integrated motor controller. B After replacing the integrated motor controller and performing the calibration procedure, end soft limit learning, configuration word writing, and VIN writing, is the fault eliminated?

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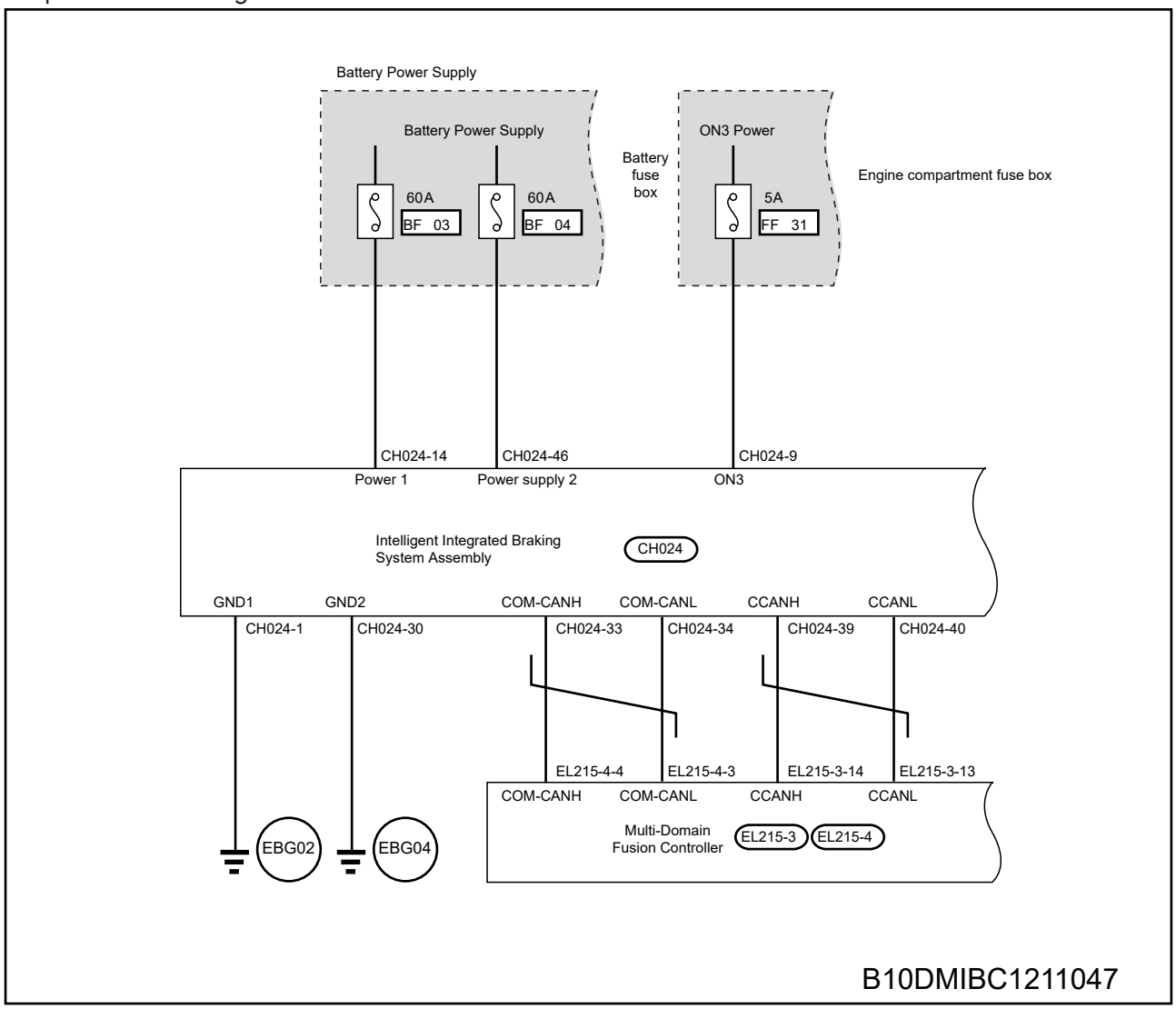
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U200083-IBC

Fault code	Description
U200083	Communication fault: HPCGW0CB message checksum abnormal

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

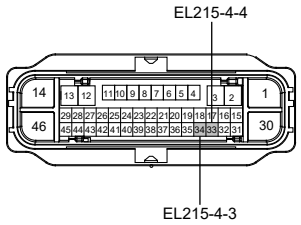
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

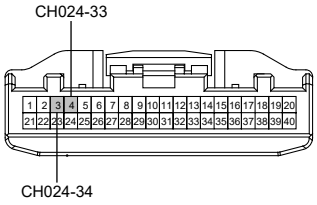
Step 2 Check the COM-CAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the intelligent integrated braking system assembly.

CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly



B10DMIBC1211048

EL215-4 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMIBC1211049

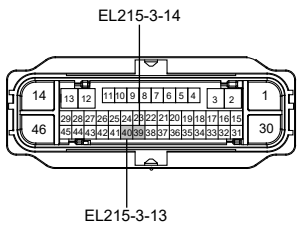
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 33 of wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 4 of wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check if the resistance is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 34 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 3 of the wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to verify if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the CCAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the intelligent integrated braking system assembly.

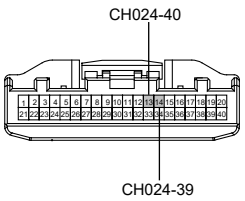
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly



B10DMIBC1211050

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 39 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 14 of the wiring harness connector EL215-3 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check if the resistance value is normal.

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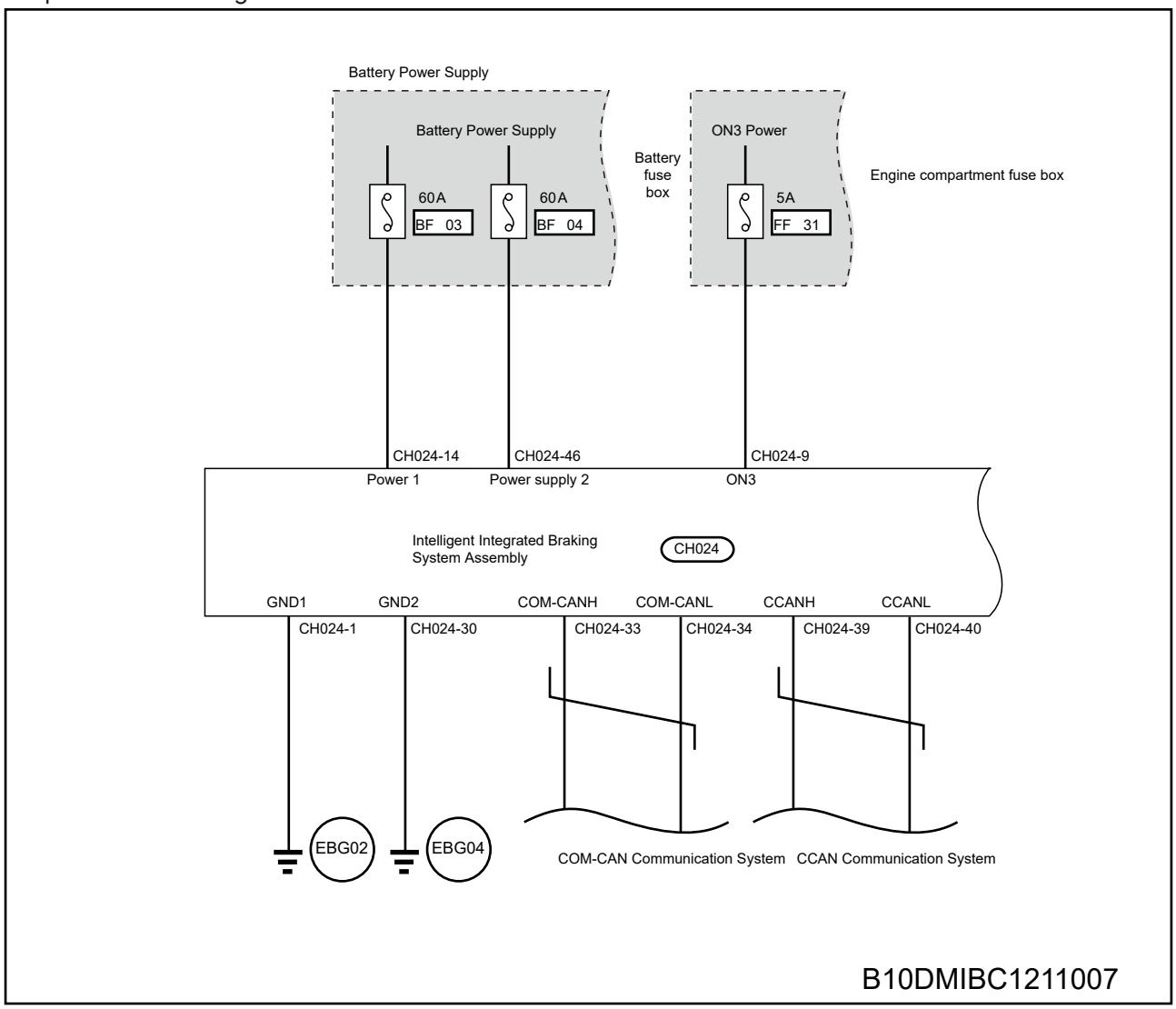
EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMIBC1211051	E. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 40 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Braking System assembly and terminal 13 of the wire harness connector EL215-3 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check whether the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U200096-IBC

Fault code	Description
U200096	Communication Fault: EPBr Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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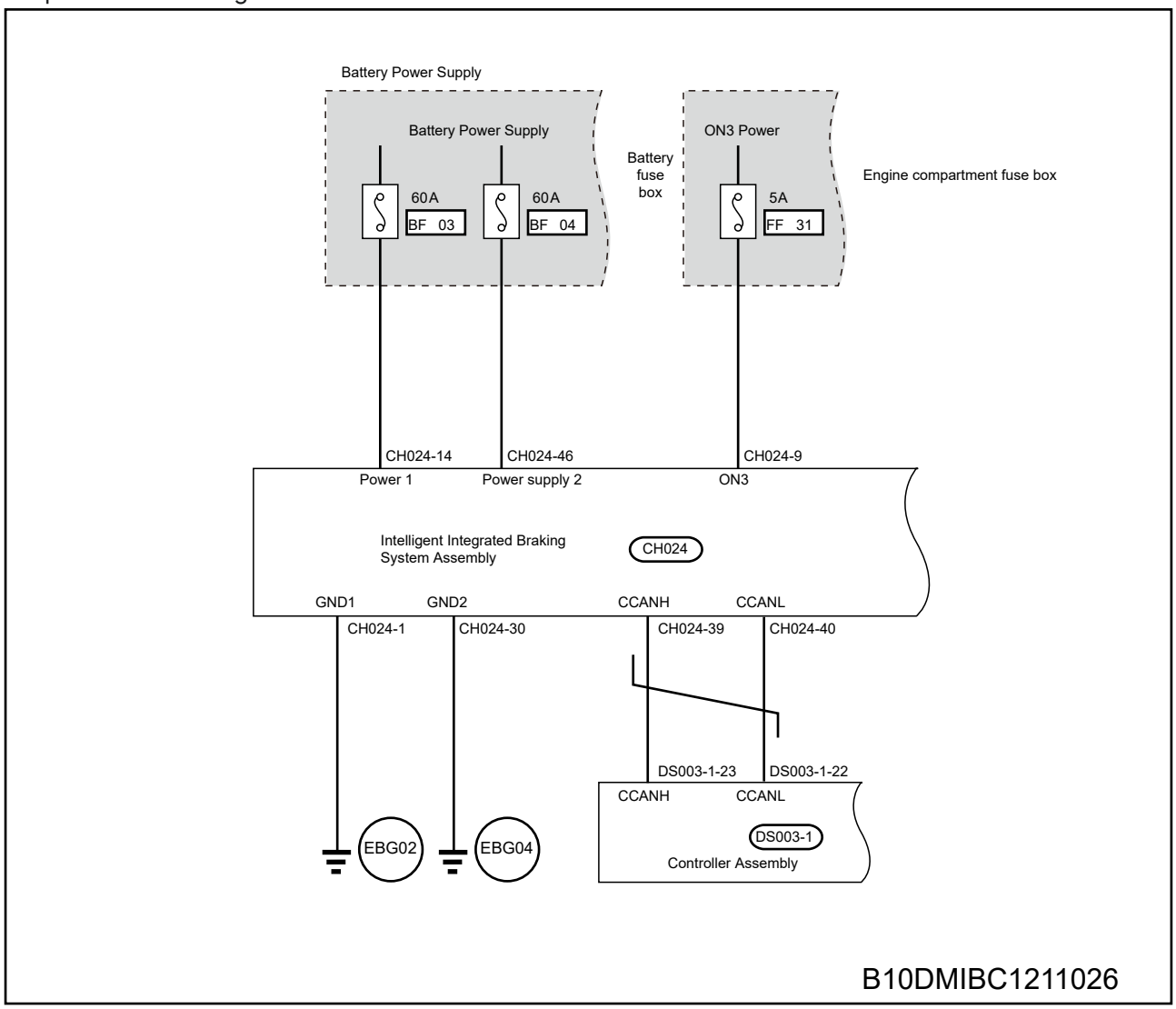
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U200186-IBC

Fault code	Description
U200186	Communication fault: Rear motor speed signal abnormal

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

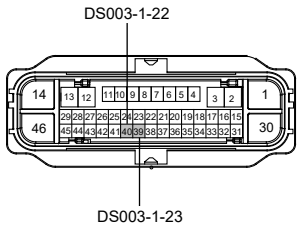
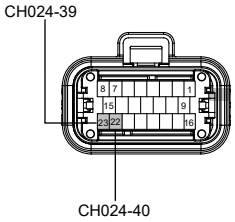
Step 2 Check controller assembly fault codes.

	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the controlle r assembly and record them. C Check for relevant fault codes.

Yes》》》 Prioritize the repair of faults related to the controller assembly.

No》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the CAN harness between the controller assembly and the intelligent integrated braking syste m assembly.

CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMIBC1211027 DS003-1 Controller Assembly  B10DMIBC1211028	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C Disconnect the harness connector DS003-1 of the control ler assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 39 of wiring harness con nector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System ass embly and terminal 23 of wiring harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly to check whether the resistanc e value is normal. E Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure t he resistance between terminal 40 of the wiring harness co nnector CH024 of the Smart Integrated Brake System asse mbly and terminal 22 of the wiring harness connector DS00 3-1 of the controller assembly to check whether the resista nce value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the controller assembly.

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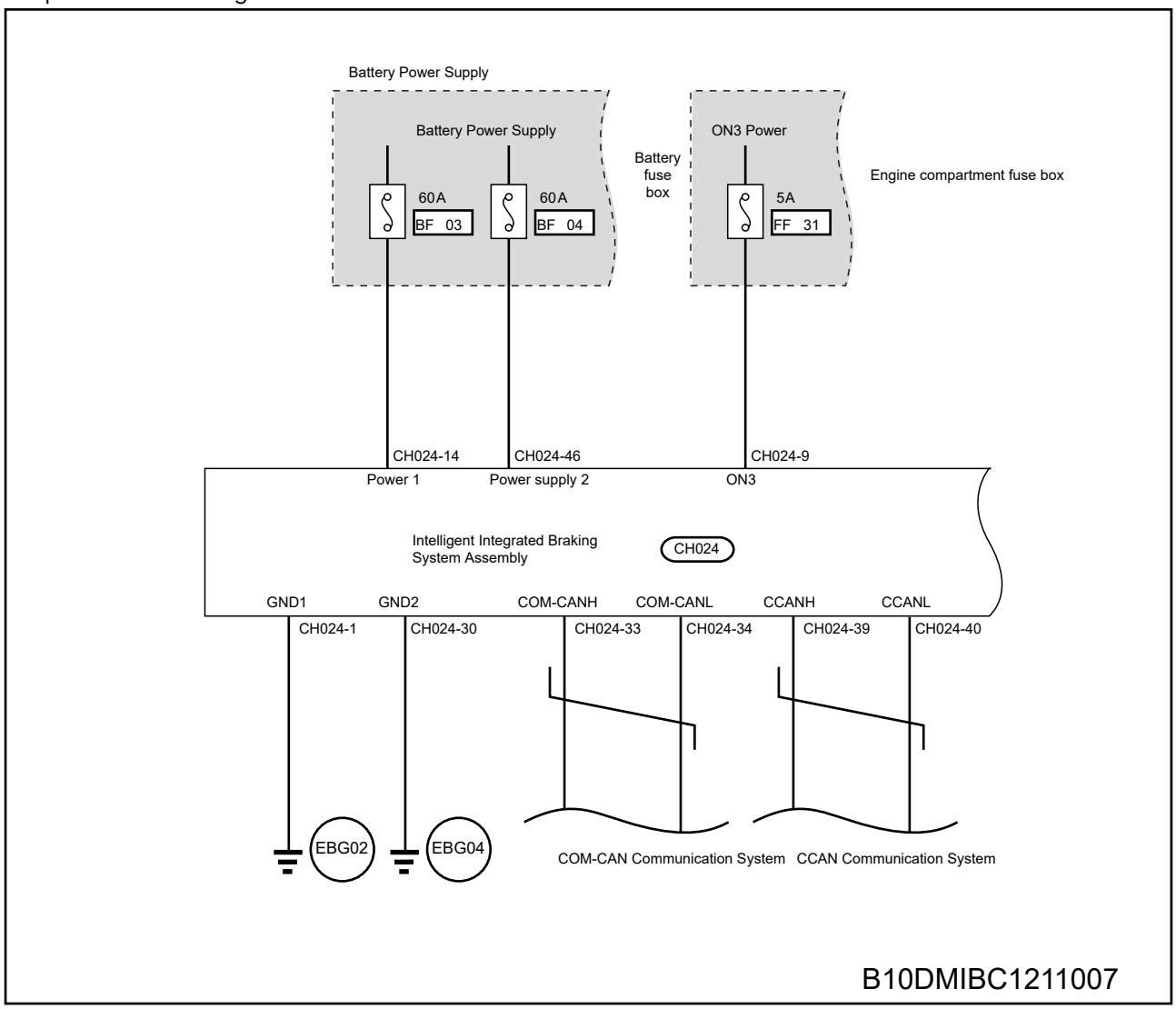
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the controller assembly is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U070187-IBC

Fault code	Description
U070187	No communication on CANFD line

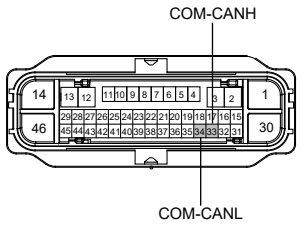
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



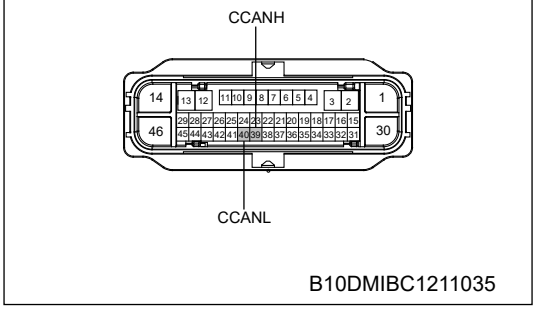
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re whether the voltage between the positive and negative t erminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard va lue.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the COM-CAN wiring harness of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.	
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMIBC1211034	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D. Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and meas ure the voltage between terminal 33 and body ground, and between terminal 34 and body ground, respectively, at the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrate d Brake System assembly. Voltage standard value: approximately 5V in total. E Confirm whether the voltage meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Inspect the CCAN wiring harness of the smart integrated brake system assembly.	

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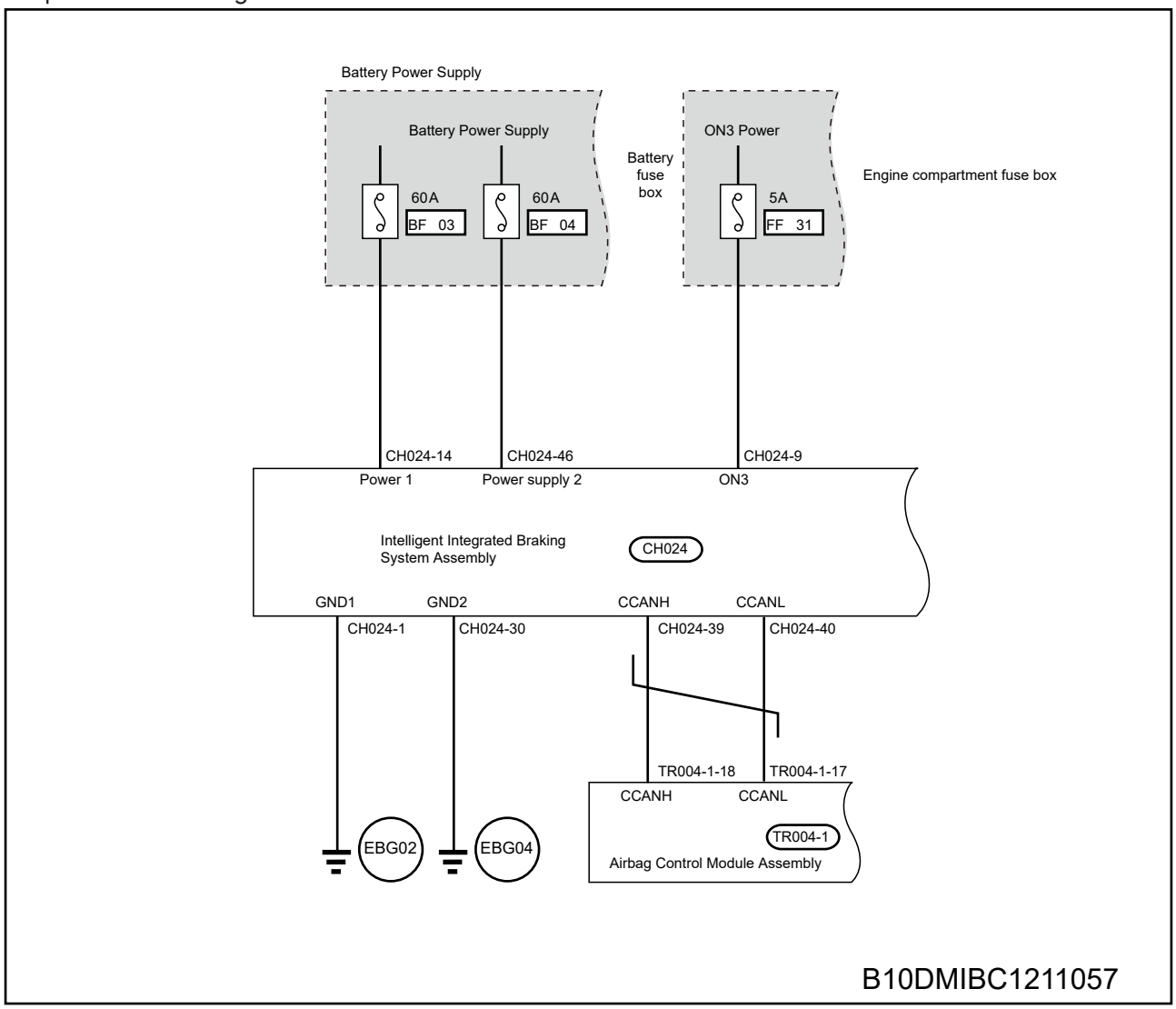
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMIBC1211035	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D. Using a multimeter, select the DC voltage range and mea sure the voltage values between terminal 39 and terminal 4 0 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the intelligent int egrated brake system assembly and the vehicle body groun d, respectively. Voltage standard value: approximately 5V in total. E Confirm whether the voltage meets the standard value.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelli gent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U200782-IBC

Fault code	Description
U200782	Communication fault: ACU2A3 message counter abnormality

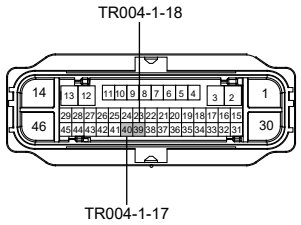
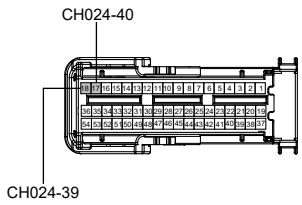
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the CAN harness between the airbag control module assembly and the smart integrated braki ng system assembly.	
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMIBC1211058 TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly  B10DMIBC1211059	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly. D. Using a multimeter, select the resistance range, and meas ure whether the resistance value between terminal 39 of th e wire harness connector CH024 of the intelligent integrate d brake system assembly and terminal 18 of the wire harnes s connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly is normal. E. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 40 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the Smart Integrated Brake System ass embly and terminal 17 of the wire harness connector TR004 -1 of the Airbag Control Module assembly to check if the re sistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the airbag control module assembly.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the airbag co ntrol module assembly is normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?

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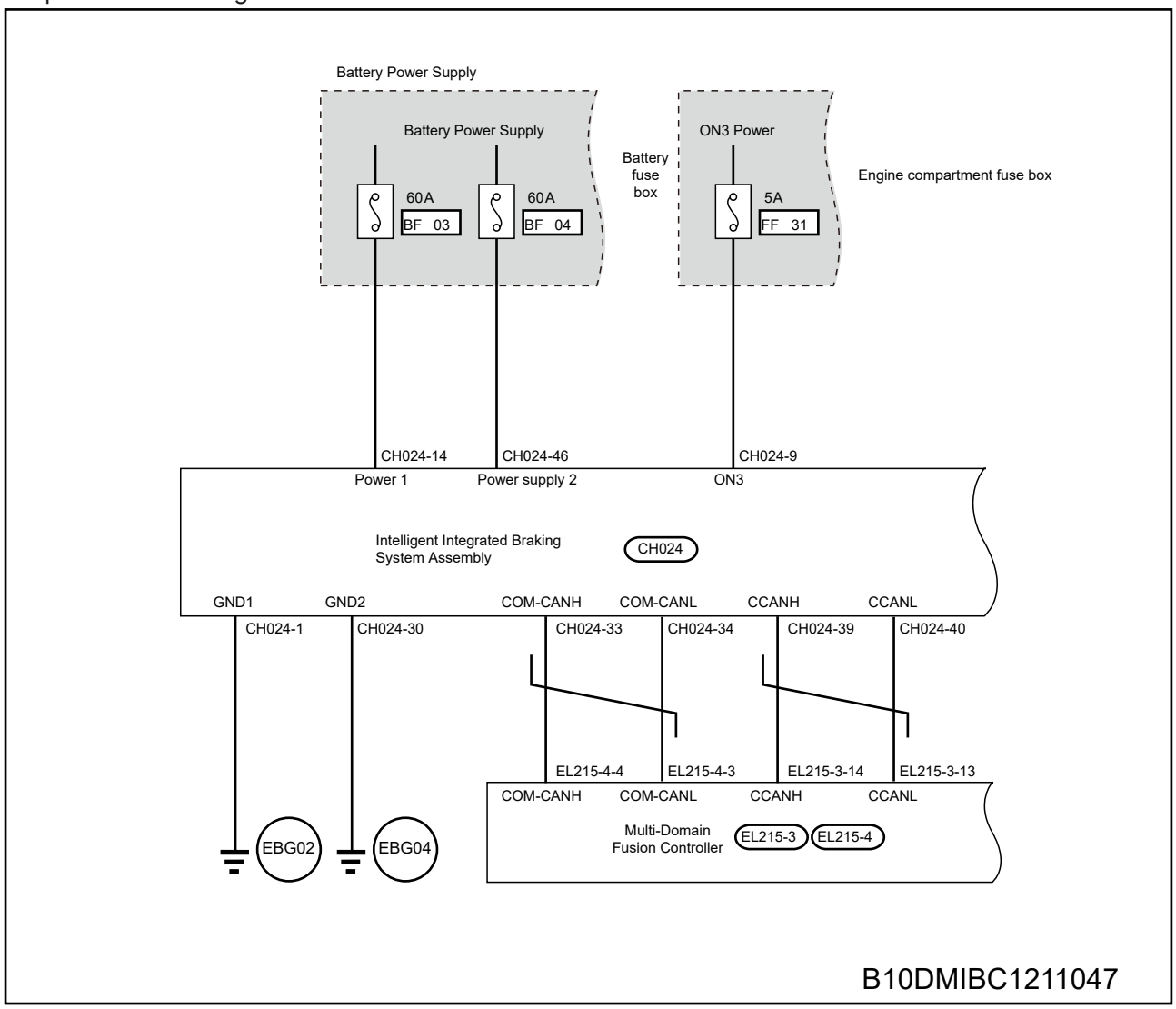
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U200287-IBC

Fault code	Description
U200287	Communication fault: HPCGW3B0 message timeout

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

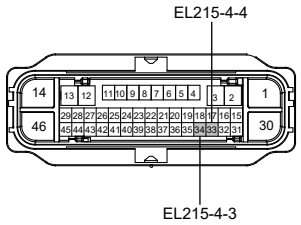
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 2.

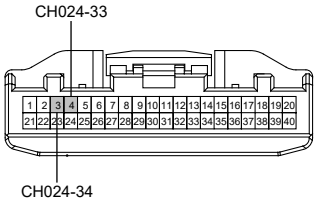
Step 2 Check the COM-CAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the intelligent integrated braking system assembly.

CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly



B10DMIBC1211048

EL215-4 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMIBC1211049

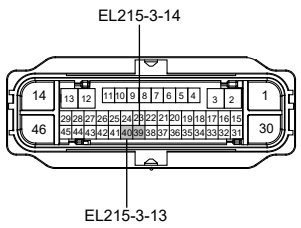
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 33 of wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 4 of wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check if the resistance is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 34 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 3 of the wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to verify if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the CCAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the intelligent integrated braking system assembly.

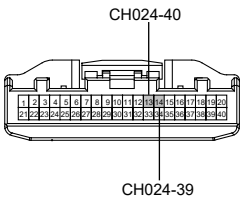
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly



B10DMIBC1211050

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 39 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 14 of the wiring harness connector EL215-3 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check if the resistance value is normal.

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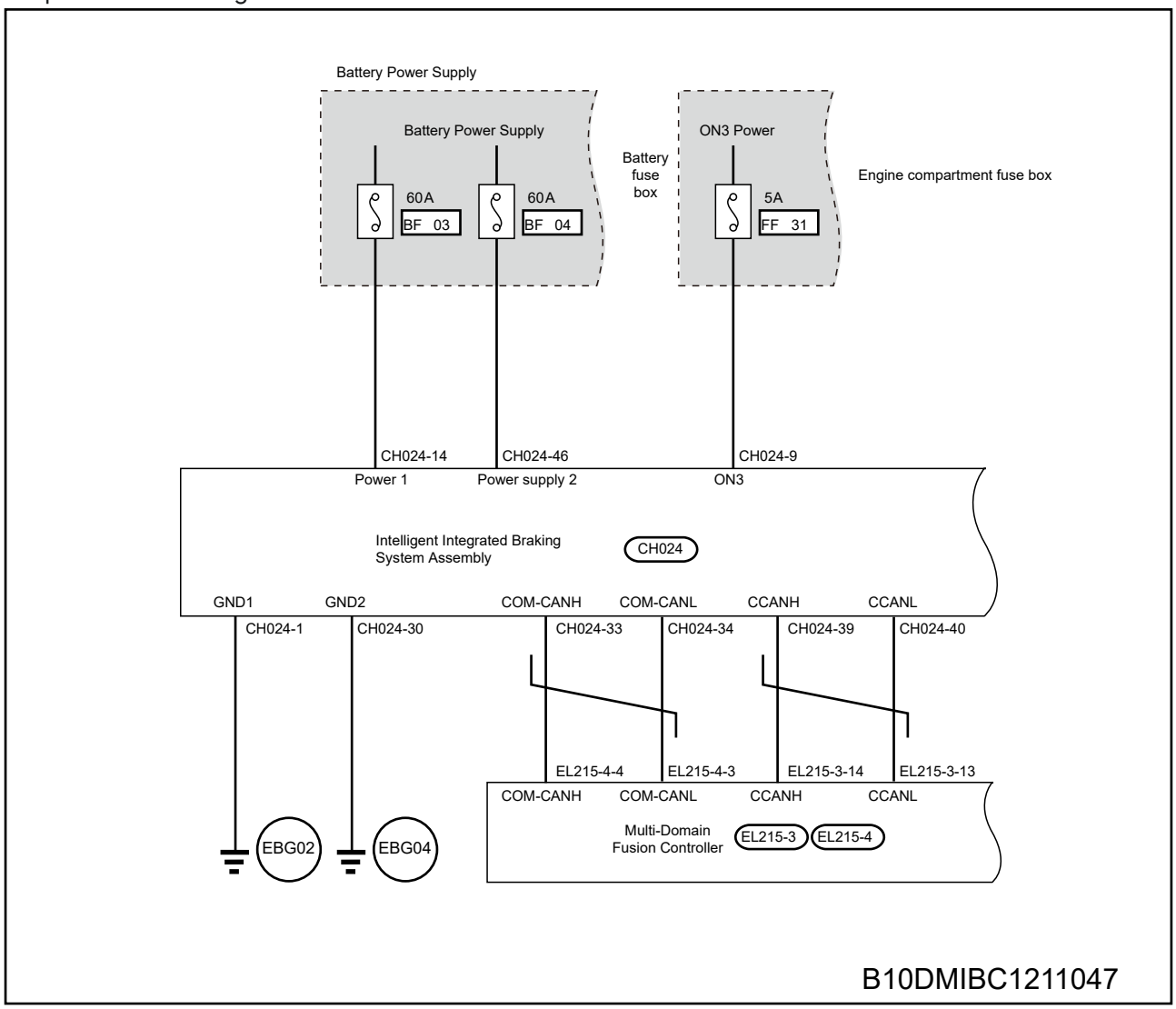
EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMIBC1211051	E. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 40 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Braking System assembly and terminal 13 of the wire harness connector EL215-3 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check whether the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U200582-IBC

Fault code	Description
U200582	Communication fault: HPCGW3B0 message counter error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

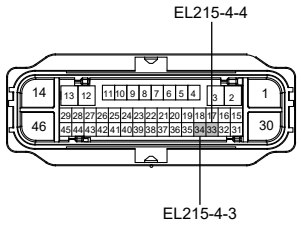
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 2.

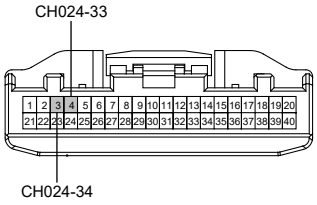
Step 2 Check the COM-CAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the intelligent integrated braking system assembly.

CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly



B10DMIBC1211048

EL215-4 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMIBC1211049

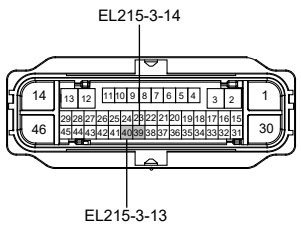
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 33 of wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 4 of wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check if the resistance is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 34 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 3 of the wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to verify if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the CCAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the intelligent integrated braking system assembly.

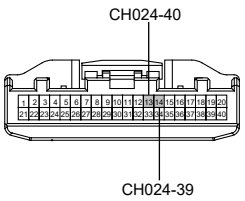
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly



B10DMIBC1211050

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 39 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 14 of the wiring harness connector EL215-3 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check if the resistance value is normal.

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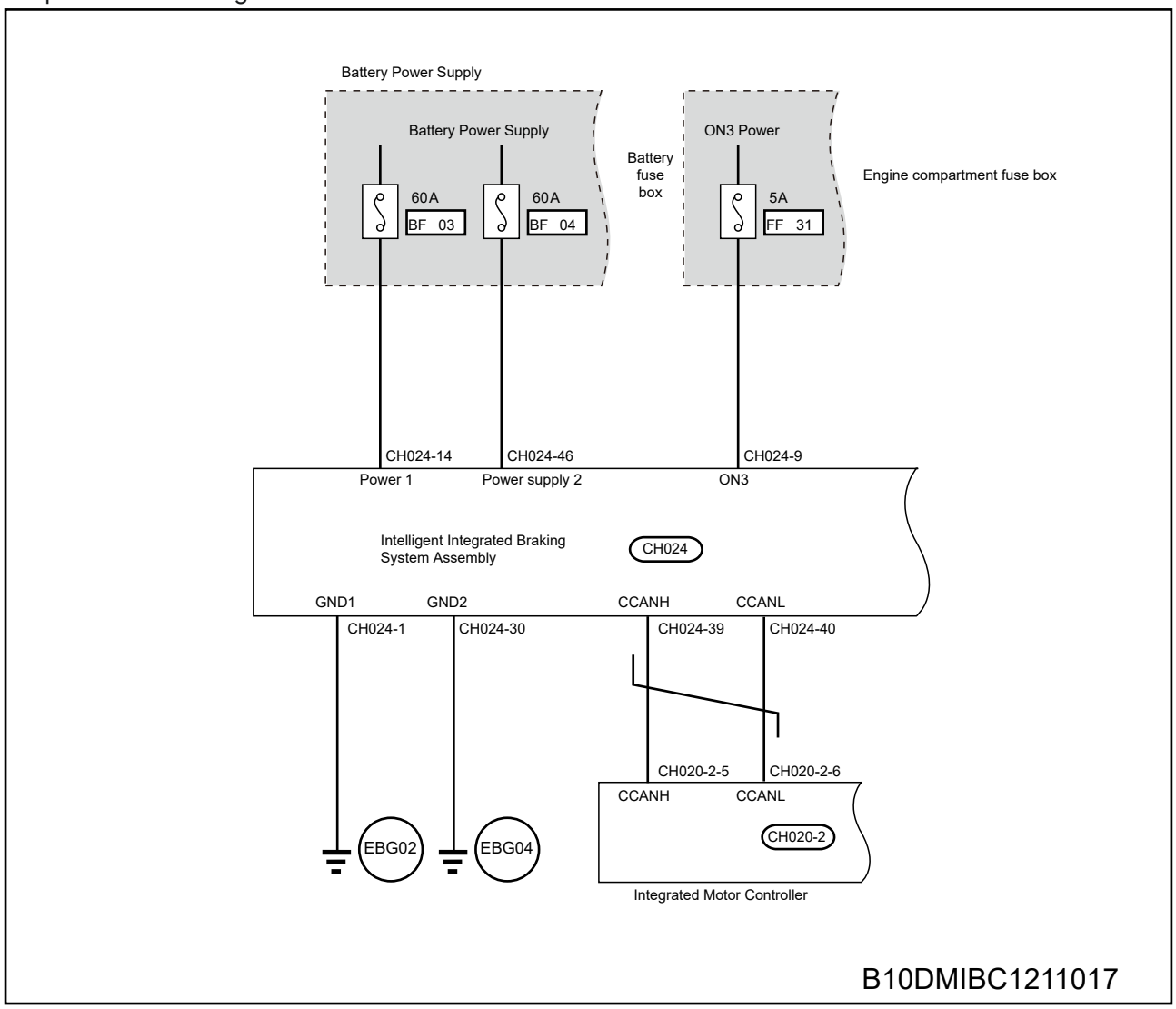
EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMIBC1211051	E. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 40 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Braking System assembly and terminal 13 of the wire harness connector EL215-3 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check whether the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U200883-IBC

Fault code	Description
U200883	Communication Fault: EPS18D Message Checksum Error

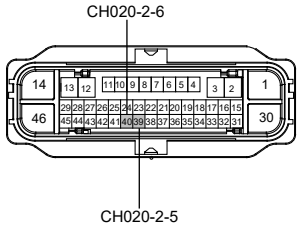
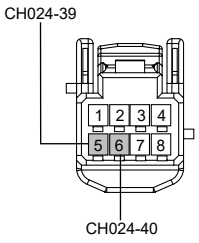
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the CAN harness between the integrated motor controller and the smart integrated braking system assembly.	
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMIBC1211018 CH020-2 Integrated Motor Controller  B10DMIBC1211019	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH020-2 of the integrated motor controller. D. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 39 of wiring harness connector CH024 of the smart integrated brake system assembly and terminal 5 of wiring harness connector CH020-2 of the integrated motor controller to check if it is normal. E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 40 of wire harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 6 of wire harness connector CH020-2 of the Integrated Motor Controller to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the Integrated Motor Controller.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the integrated motor controller is normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of integrated motor controller.	
	Replacement of integrated motor controller. B After replacing the integrated motor controller and performing the calibration procedure, end soft limit learning, configuration word writing, and VIN writing, is the fault eliminated?

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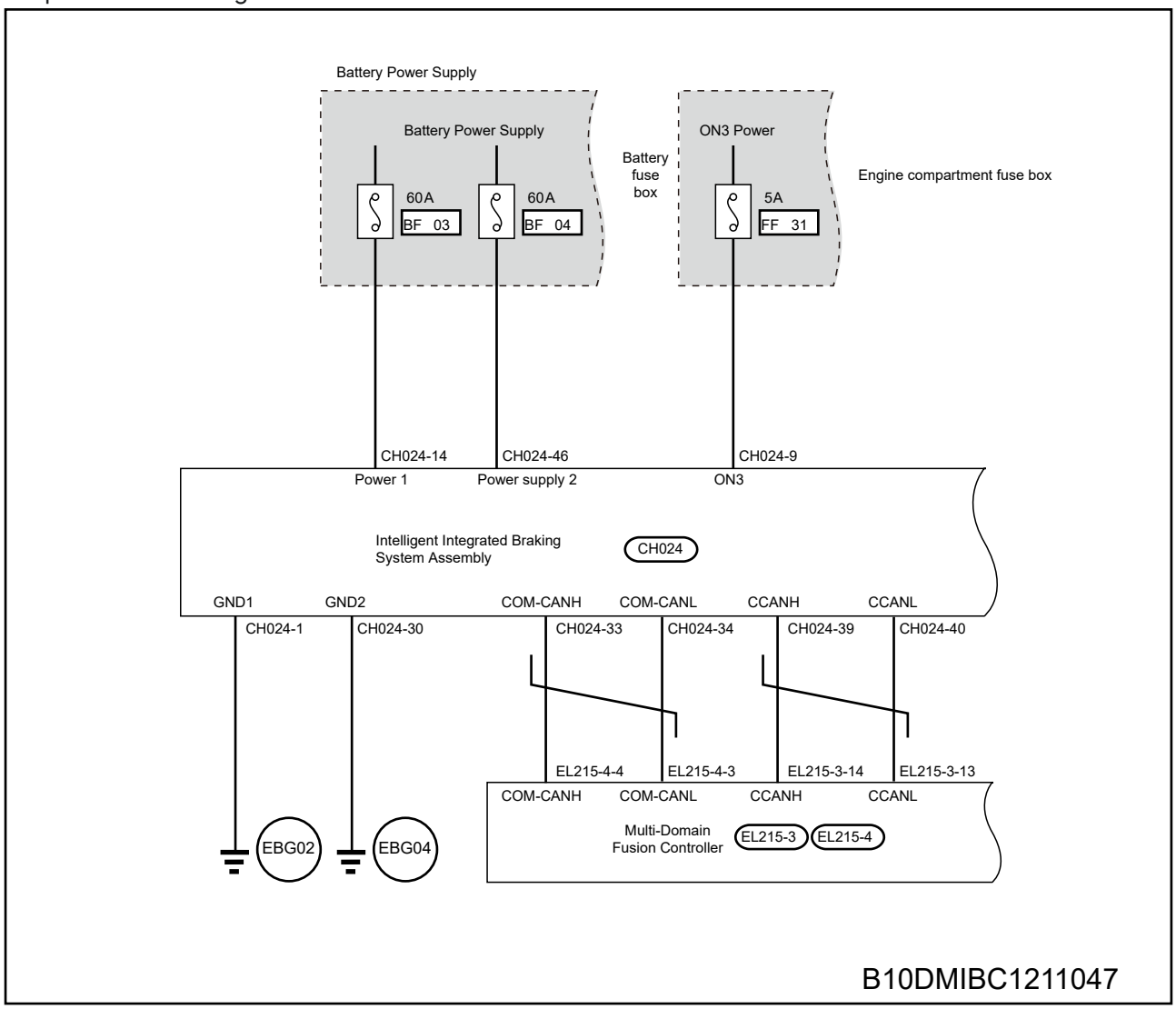
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U200583-IBC

Fault code	Description
U200583	Communication fault: HPCGW3B0 message checksum error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

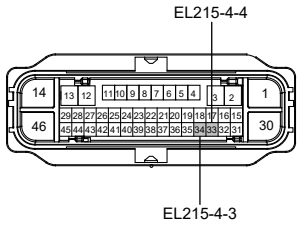
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 2.

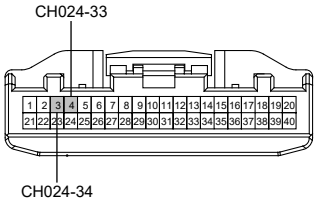
Step 2 Check the COM-CAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the intelligent integrated braking system assembly.

CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly



B10DMIBC1211048

EL215-4 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMIBC1211049

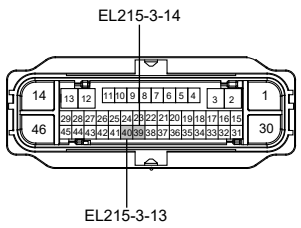
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 33 of wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 4 of wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check if the resistance is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 34 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 3 of the wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to verify if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the CCAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the intelligent integrated braking system assembly.

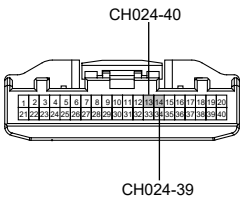
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly



B10DMIBC1211050

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 39 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 14 of the wiring harness connector EL215-3 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check if the resistance value is normal.

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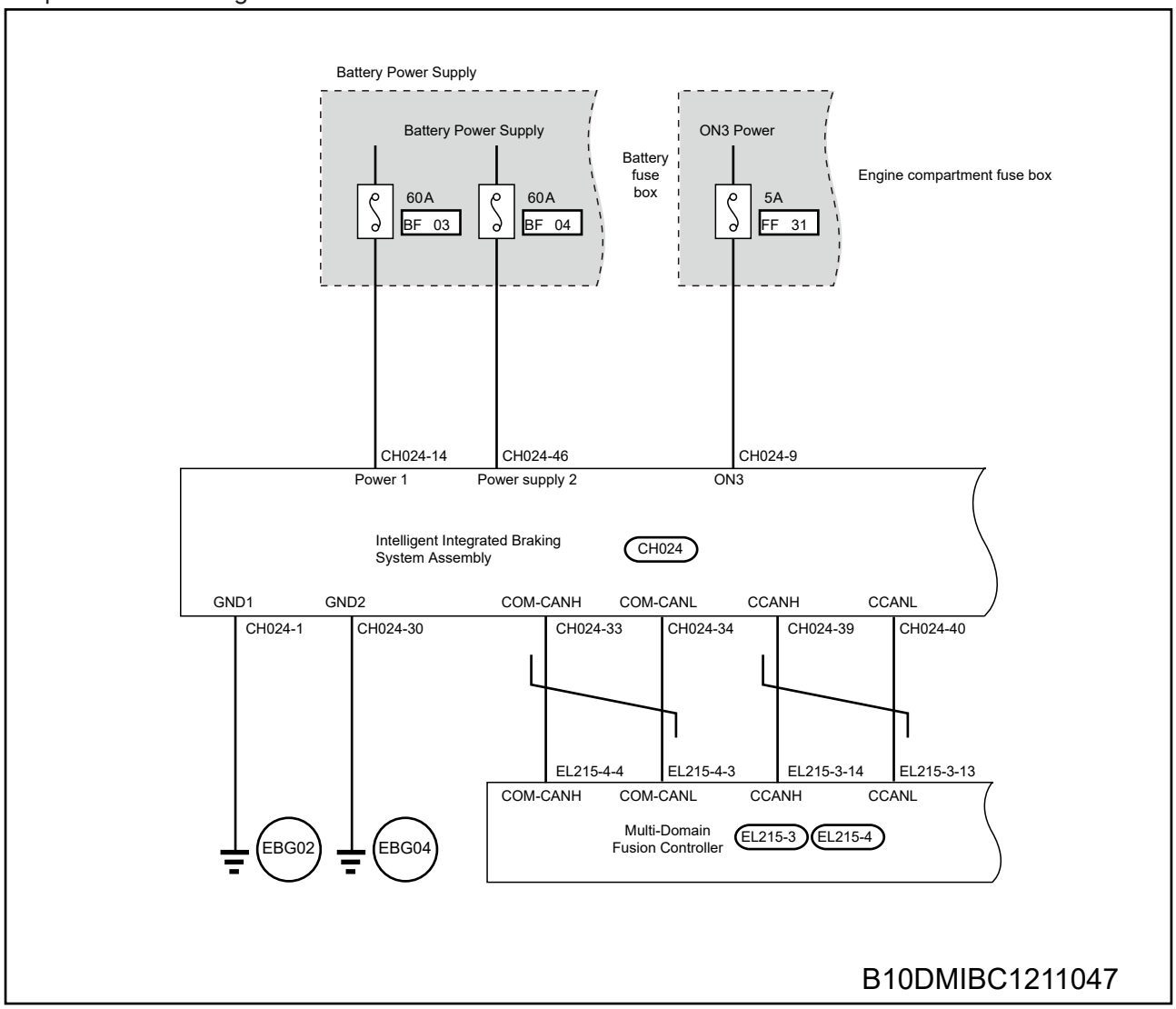
EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMIBC1211051	E. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 40 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Braking System assembly and terminal 13 of the wire harness connector EL215-3 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check whether the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U200387-IBC

Fault code	Description
U200387	Communication fault: HPCGW0CB message timeout

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

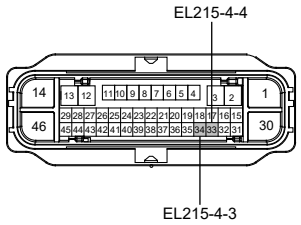
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 2.

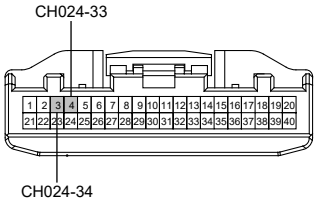
Step 2 Check the COM-CAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the intelligent integrated braking system assembly.

CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly



B10DMIBC1211048

EL215-4 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMIBC1211049

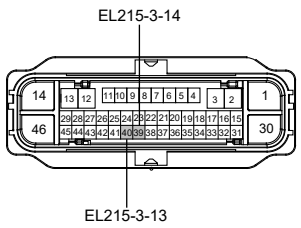
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 33 of wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 4 of wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check if the resistance is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 34 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 3 of the wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to verify if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the CCAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the intelligent integrated braking system assembly.

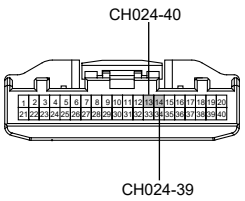
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly



B10DMIBC1211050

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 39 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 14 of the wiring harness connector EL215-3 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check if the resistance value is normal.

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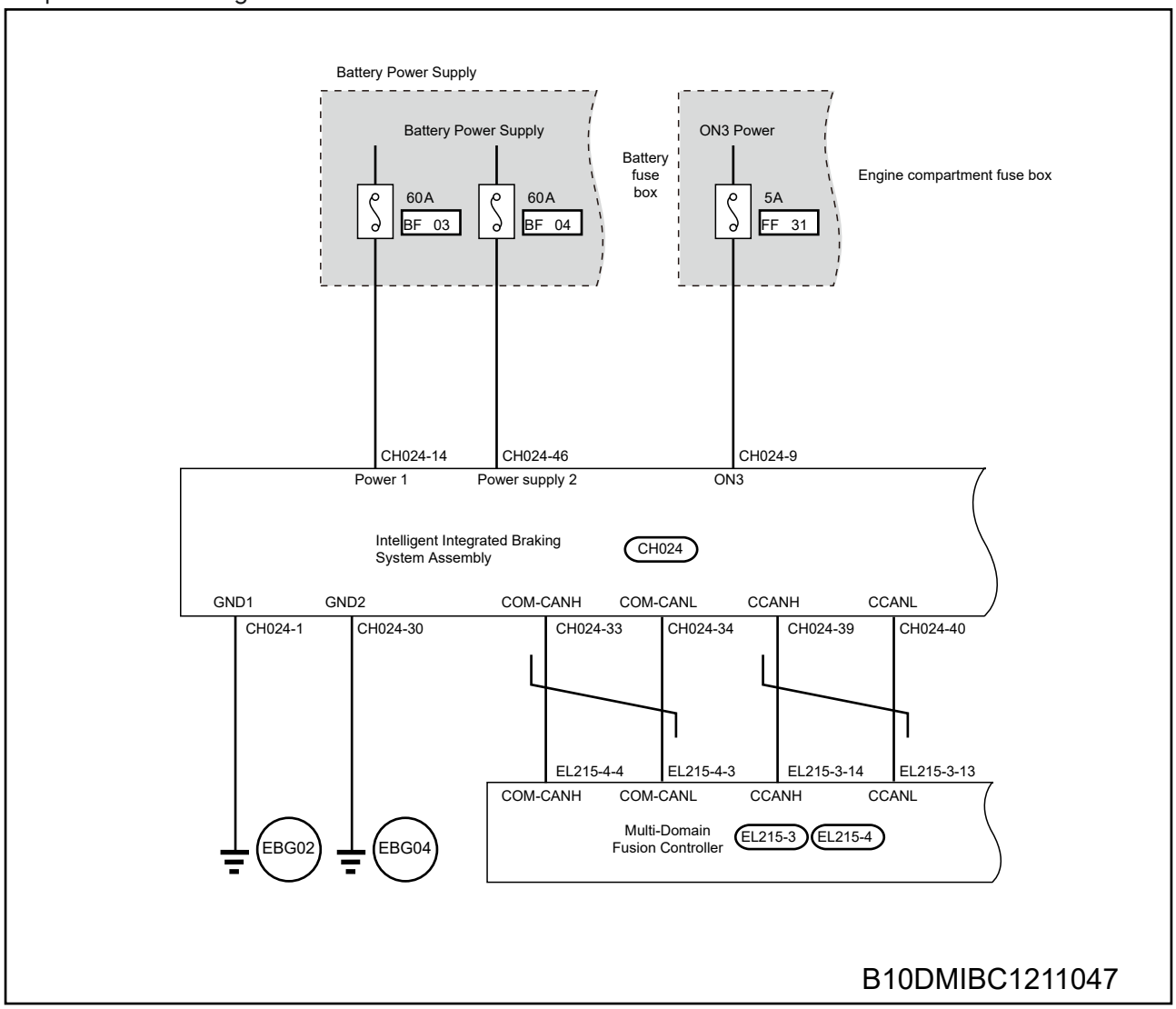
EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMIBC1211051	E. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 40 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Braking System assembly and terminal 13 of the wire harness connector EL215-3 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check whether the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U200082-IBC

Fault code	Description
U200082	Communication fault: HPCGW0CB message counter abnormal

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

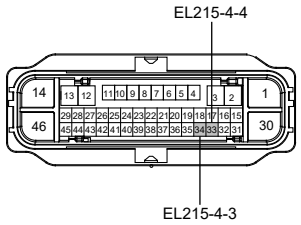
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 2.

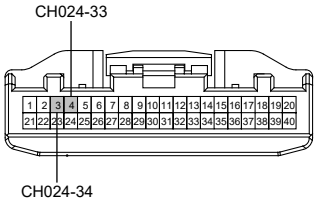
Step 2 Check the COM-CAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the intelligent integrated braking system assembly.

CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly



B10DMIBC1211048

EL215-4 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMIBC1211049

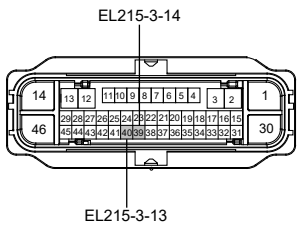
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 33 of wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 4 of wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check if the resistance is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 34 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 3 of the wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to verify if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the CCAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the intelligent integrated braking system assembly.

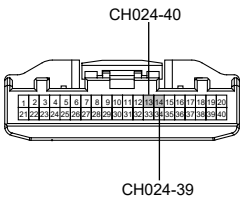
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly



B10DMIBC1211050

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 39 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 14 of the wiring harness connector EL215-3 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check if the resistance value is normal.

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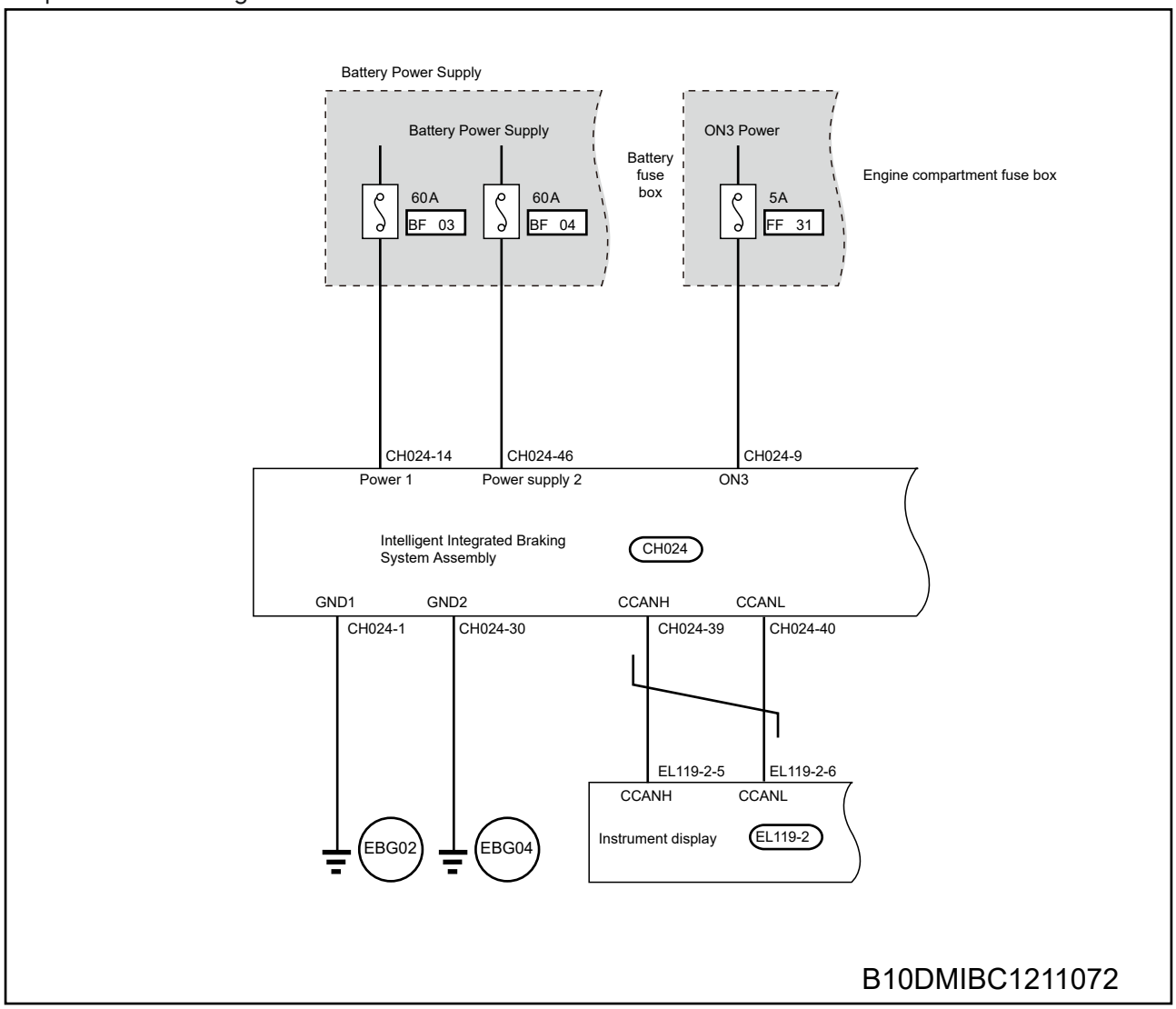
EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMIBC1211051	E. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 40 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Braking System assembly and terminal 13 of the wire harness connector EL215-3 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check whether the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U20008F-IBC

Fault code	Description
U20008F	Odometer backup signal abnormal

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

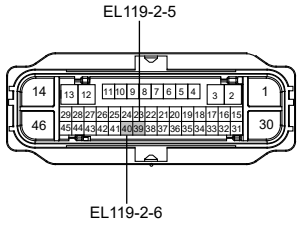
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

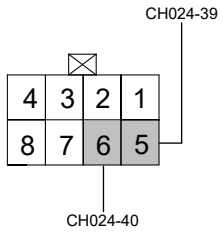
Step 2 Check the CAN wiring harness between the instrument display and the Smart Integrated Brake System assembly.

CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly



B10DMIBC1211073

EL119-2 Instrument Display



B10DMIBC1211074

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.
C Disconnect the instrument display harness connector EL119-2.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 39 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 5 of the wire harness connector EL119-2 of the instrument display to check if it is normal.
E. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 40 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 6 of the wire harness connector EL119-2 of the instrument display to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the instrument cluster display.

A Check whether the power ground circuit of the instrument display is normal.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Replace the instrument cluster display.

A Replace the instrument cluster display.
B After replacing the instrument cluster display, is the fault cleared?

Yes》》》 System normal.

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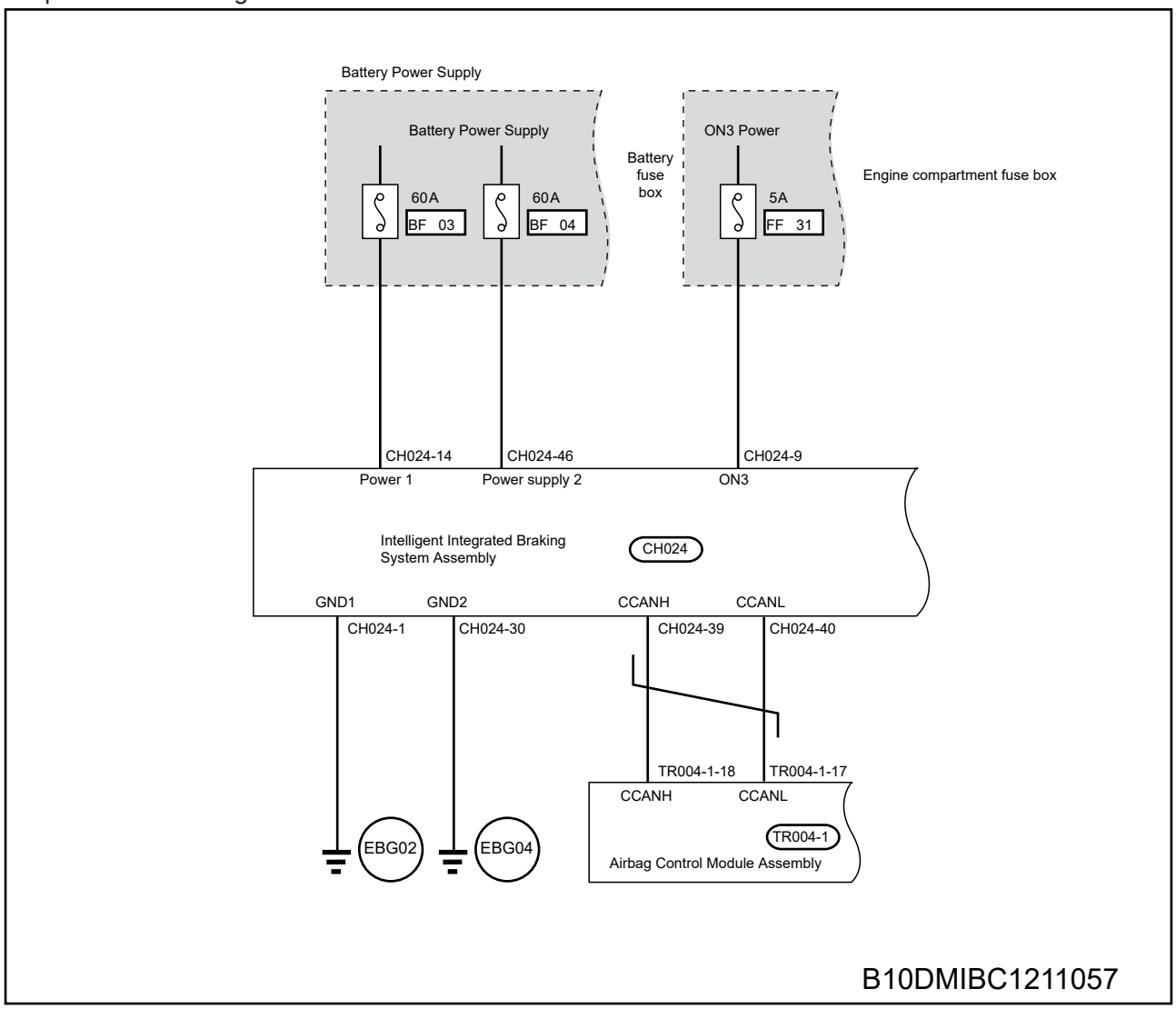
	No 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U200783-IBC

Fault code	Description
U200783	Communication fault: ACU2A3 message checksum error

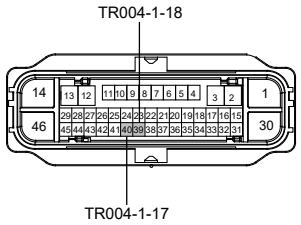
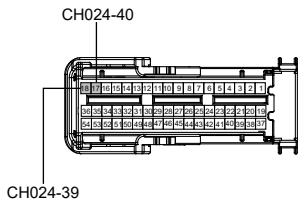
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the CAN harness between the airbag control module assembly and the smart integrated braki ng system assembly.	
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMIBC1211058 TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly  B10DMIBC1211059	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly. D. Using a multimeter, select the resistance range, and meas ure whether the resistance value between terminal 39 of th e wire harness connector CH024 of the intelligent integrate d brake system assembly and terminal 18 of the wire harnes s connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly is normal. E. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 40 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the Smart Integrated Brake System ass embly and terminal 17 of the wire harness connector TR004 -1 of the Airbag Control Module assembly to check if the re sistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the airbag control module assembly.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the airbag co ntrol module assembly is normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?

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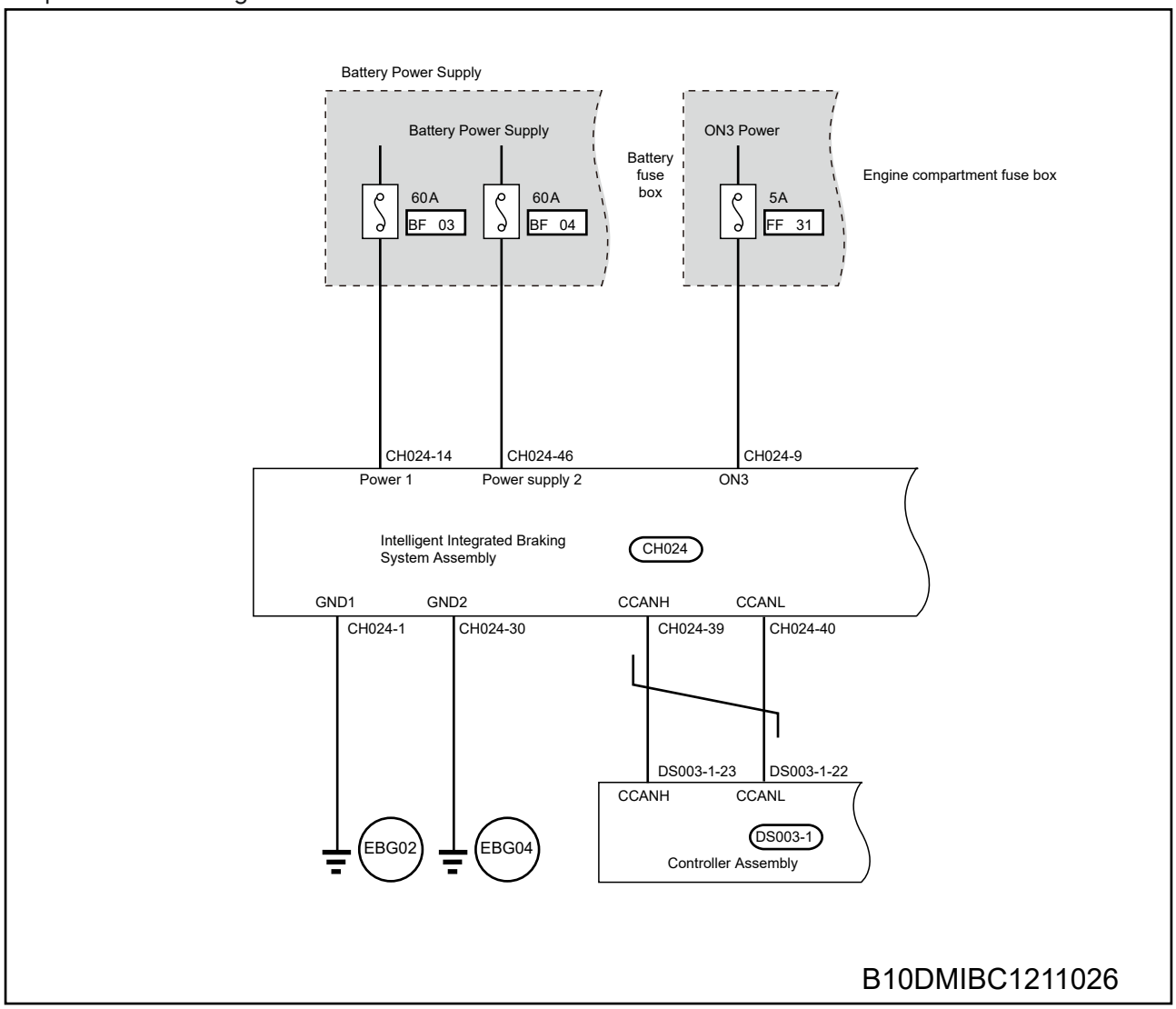
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U200181-IBC

Fault code	Description
U200181	Communication fault: Rear motor speed signal invalid

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

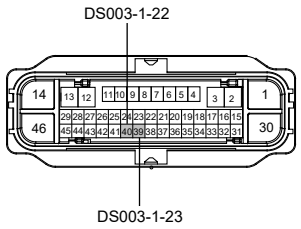
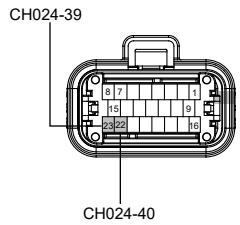
Step 2 Check controller assembly fault codes.

	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the controlle r assembly and record them. C Check for relevant fault codes.

Yes》》》 Prioritize the repair of faults related to the controller assembly.

No》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the CAN harness between the controller assembly and the intelligent integrated braking syste m assembly.

CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMIBC1211027 DS003-1 Controller Assembly  B10DMIBC1211028	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C Disconnect the harness connector DS003-1 of the control ler assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 39 of wiring harness con nector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System ass embly and terminal 23 of wiring harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly to check whether the resistanc e value is normal. E Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure t he resistance between terminal 40 of the wiring harness co nnector CH024 of the Smart Integrated Brake System asse mbly and terminal 22 of the wiring harness connector DS00 3-1 of the controller assembly to check whether the resista nce value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the controller assembly.

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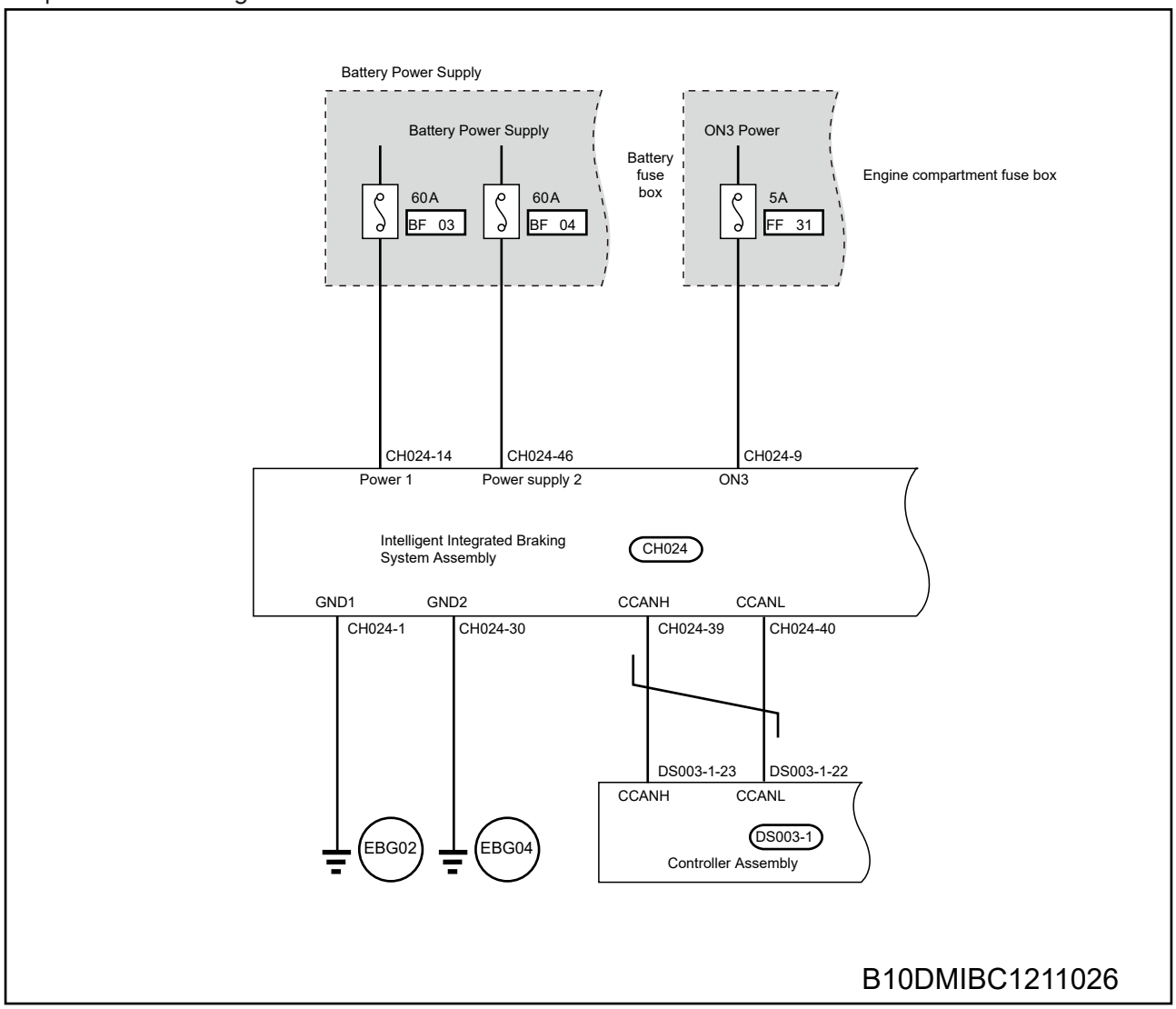
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the controller assembly is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U200D81-IBC

Fault code	Description
U200D81	Communication fault: Virtual accelerator pedal signal status invalid

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

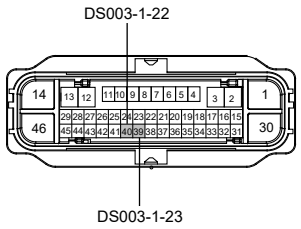
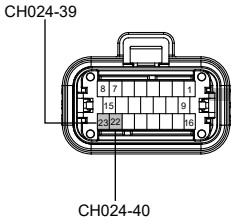
Step 2 Check controller assembly fault codes.

	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the controlle r assembly and record them. C Check for relevant fault codes.

Yes》》》 Prioritize the repair of faults related to the controller assembly.

No》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the CAN harness between the controller assembly and the intelligent integrated braking syste m assembly.

CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMIBC1211027 DS003-1 Controller Assembly  B10DMIBC1211028	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C Disconnect the harness connector DS003-1 of the control ler assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 39 of wiring harness con nector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System ass embly and terminal 23 of wiring harness connector DS003- 1 of the controller assembly to check whether the resistanc e value is normal. E Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure t he resistance between terminal 40 of the wiring harness co nnector CH024 of the Smart Integrated Brake System asse mbly and terminal 22 of the wiring harness connector DS00 3-1 of the controller assembly to check whether the resista nce value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the controller assembly.

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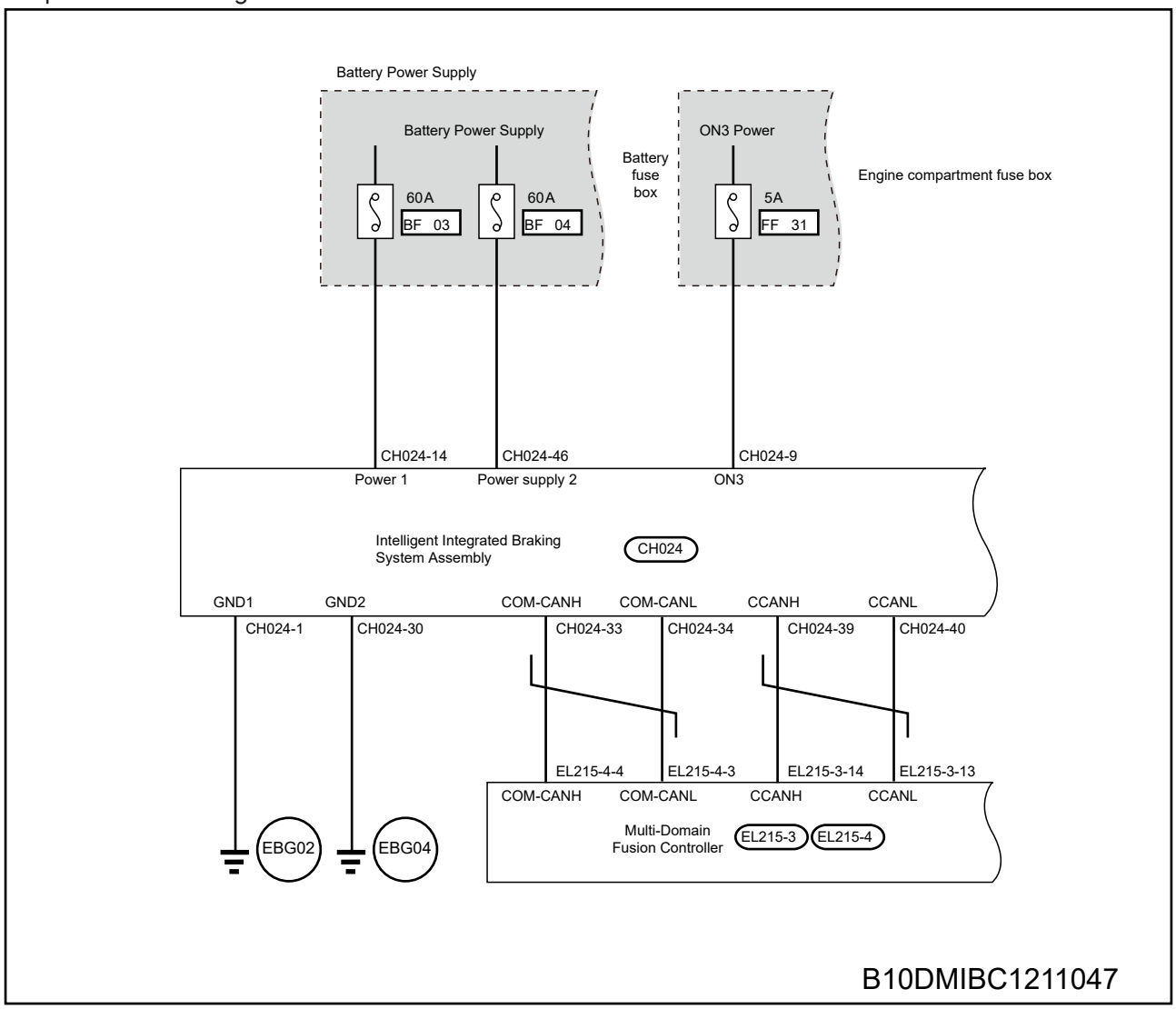
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the controller assembly is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U200D87-IBC

Fault code	Description
U200D87	Communication fault: HPCADAS083 message timeout

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

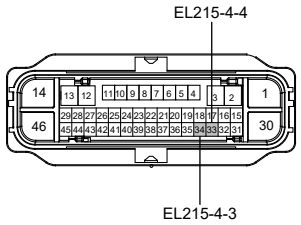
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 2.

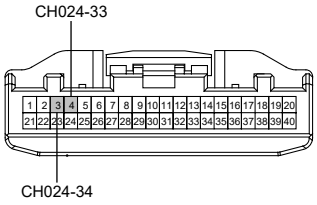
Step 2 Check the COM-CAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the intelligent integrated braking system assembly.

CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly



B10DMIBC1211048

EL215-4 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMIBC1211049

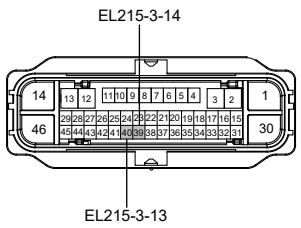
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 33 of wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 4 of wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check if the resistance is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 34 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 3 of the wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to verify if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the CCAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the intelligent integrated braking system assembly.

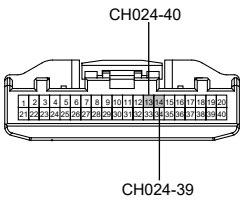
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly



B10DMIBC1211050

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 39 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 14 of the wiring harness connector EL215-3 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check if the resistance value is normal.

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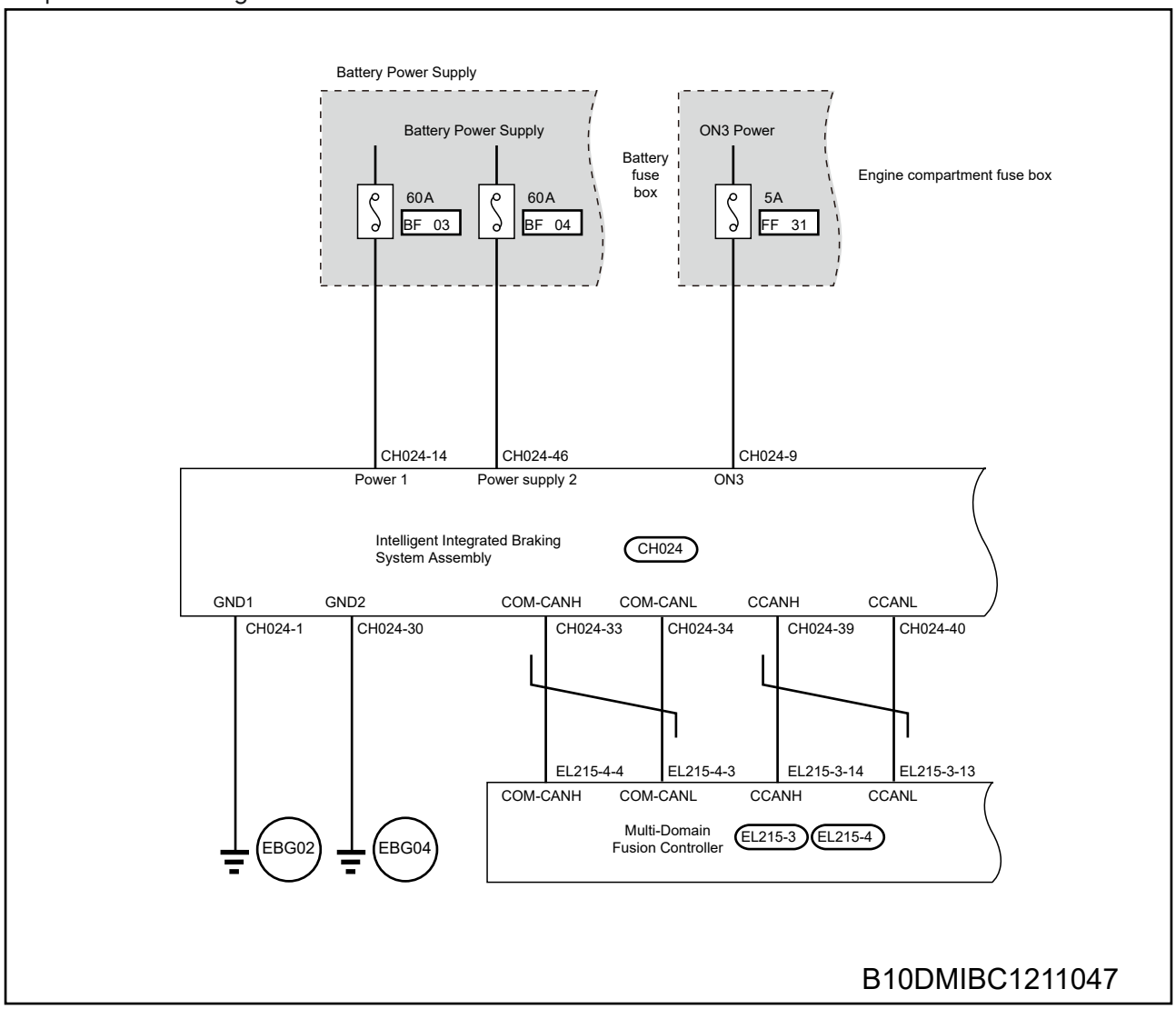
EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMIBC1211051	E. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 40 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Braking System assembly and terminal 13 of the wire harness connector EL215-3 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check whether the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U200D83-IBC

Fault code	Description
U200D83	Communication fault: HPCADAS084 message checksum error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

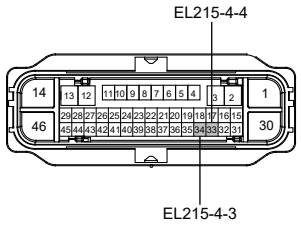
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 2.

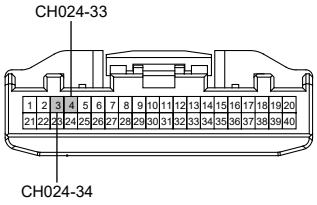
Step 2 Check the COM-CAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the intelligent integrated braking system assembly.

CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly



B10DMIBC1211048

EL215-4 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMIBC1211049

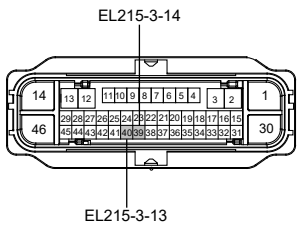
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 33 of wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 4 of wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check if the resistance is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 34 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 3 of the wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to verify if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the CCAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the intelligent integrated braking system assembly.

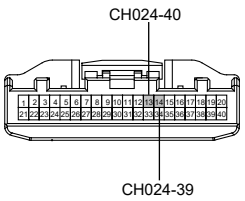
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly



B10DMIBC1211050

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 39 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 14 of the wiring harness connector EL215-3 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check if the resistance value is normal.

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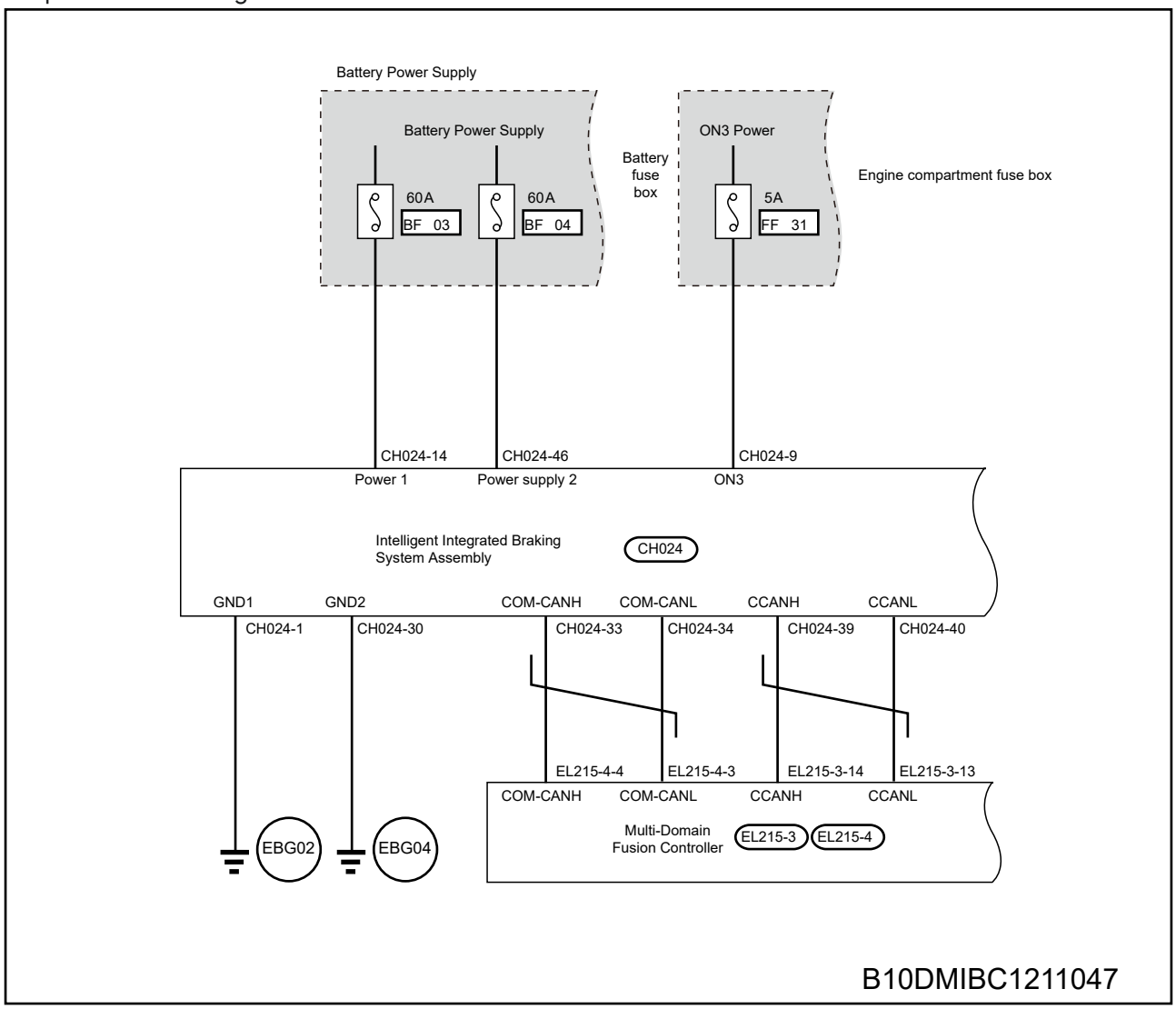
EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMIBC1211051	E. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 40 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Braking System assembly and terminal 13 of the wire harness connector EL215-3 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check whether the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U200E82-IBC

Fault code	Description
U200E82	Communication fault: HPCBCM290 message counter anomaly

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

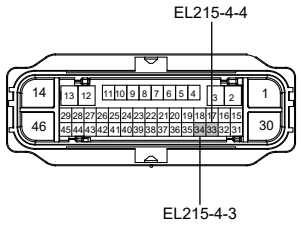
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

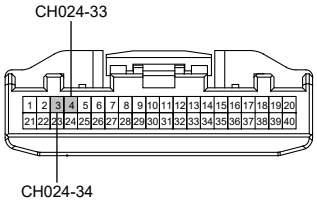
Step 2 Check the COM-CAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the intelligent integrated braking system assembly.

CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly



B10DMIBC1211048

EL215-4 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMIBC1211049

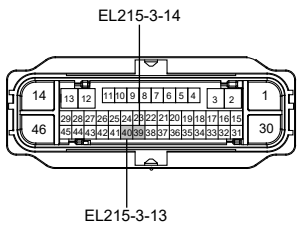
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 33 of wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 4 of wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check if the resistance is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 34 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 3 of the wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to verify if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the CCAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the intelligent integrated braking system assembly.

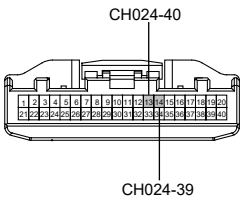
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly



B10DMIBC1211050

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 39 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 14 of the wiring harness connector EL215-3 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check if the resistance value is normal.

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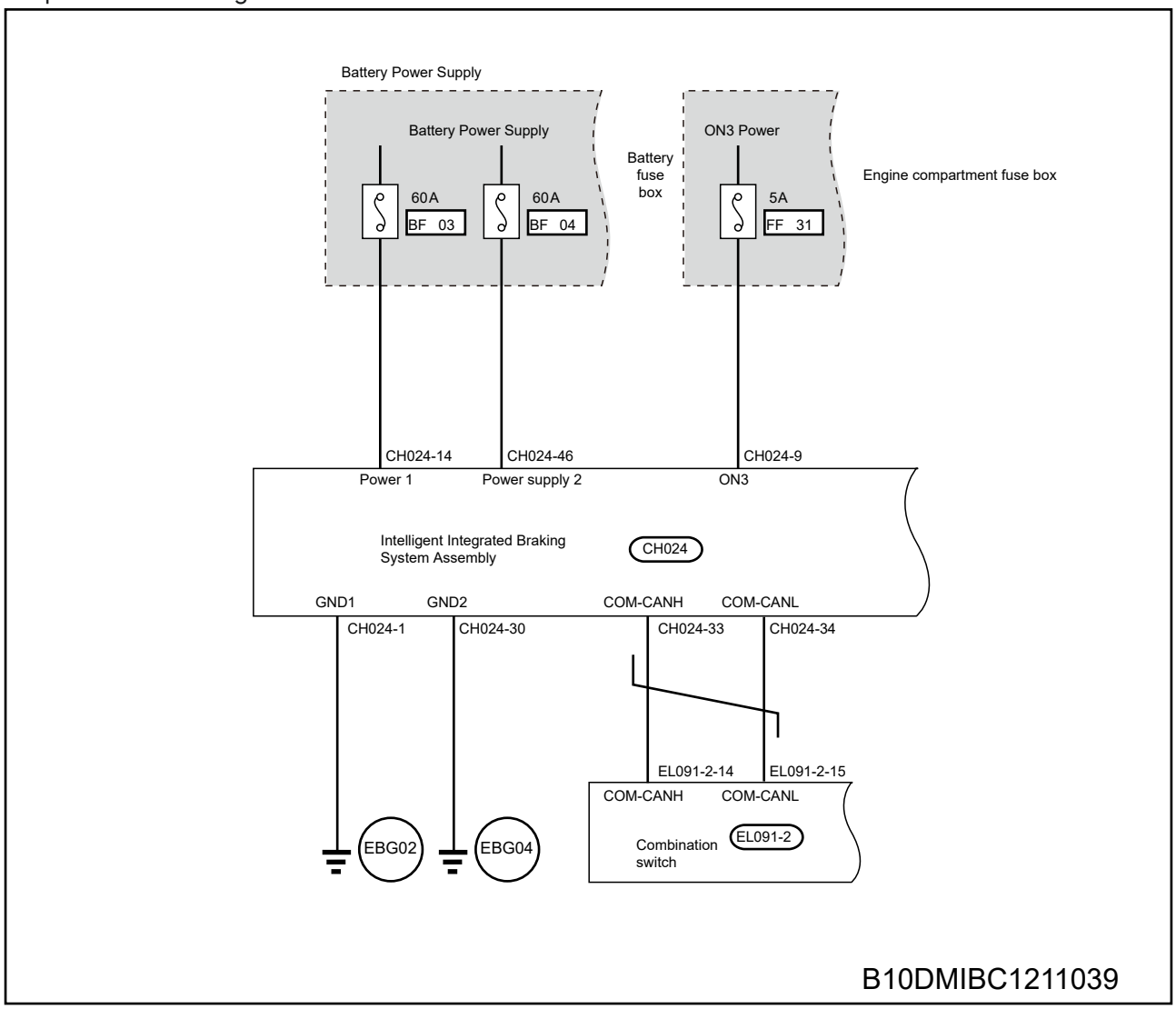
EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMIBC1211051	E. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 40 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Braking System assembly and terminal 13 of the wire harness connector EL215-3 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check whether the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U200B82-IBC

Fault code	Description
U200B82	Communication fault: TCM30B message counter abnormal

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

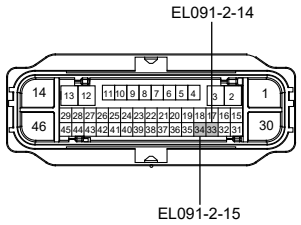
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

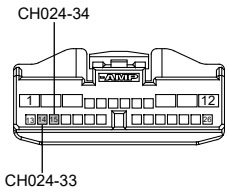
Step 2 Check the CAN wiring harness between the combination switch and the Intelligent Integrated Braking System assembly.

CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly



B10DMIBC1211040

EL091-2 Combination Switch



B10DMIBC1211041

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL091-2 of the combination switch.
D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 33 of wiring harness connector CH024 of the smart integrated brake system assembly and terminal 14 of wiring harness connector EL091-2 of the combination switch is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 34 of wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 15 of wiring harness connector EL091-2 of the combination switch to check if the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the combination switch.

A Check whether the power ground circuit of the combination switch is normal.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Replace the combination switch.

Replace the combination switch.
B After replacing the combination switch, is the fault eliminated?

Yes》》》 System normal.

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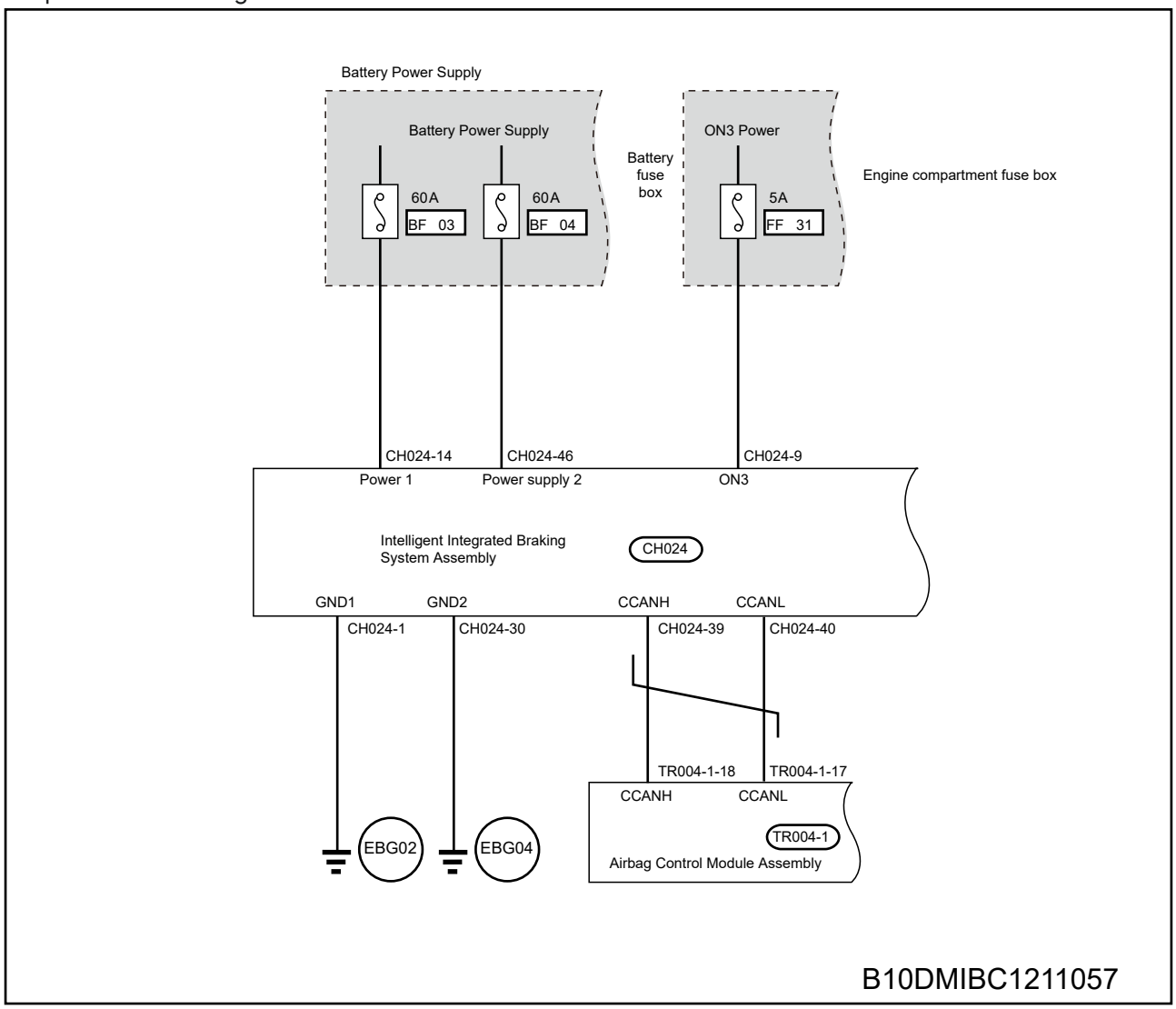
	No 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U200887-IBC

Fault code	Description
U200887	Communication fault: ACU2A3 message timeout

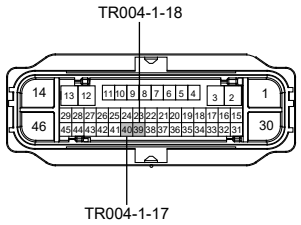
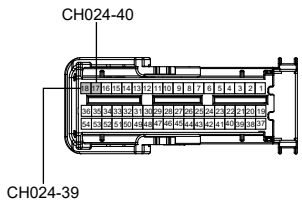
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the CAN harness between the airbag control module assembly and the smart integrated braki ng system assembly.	
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMIBC1211058 TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly  B10DMIBC1211059	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly. D. Using a multimeter, select the resistance range, and meas ure whether the resistance value between terminal 39 of th e wire harness connector CH024 of the intelligent integrate d brake system assembly and terminal 18 of the wire harnes s connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly is normal. E. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 40 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the Smart Integrated Brake System ass embly and terminal 17 of the wire harness connector TR004 -1 of the Airbag Control Module assembly to check if the re sistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the airbag control module assembly.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the airbag co ntrol module assembly is normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?

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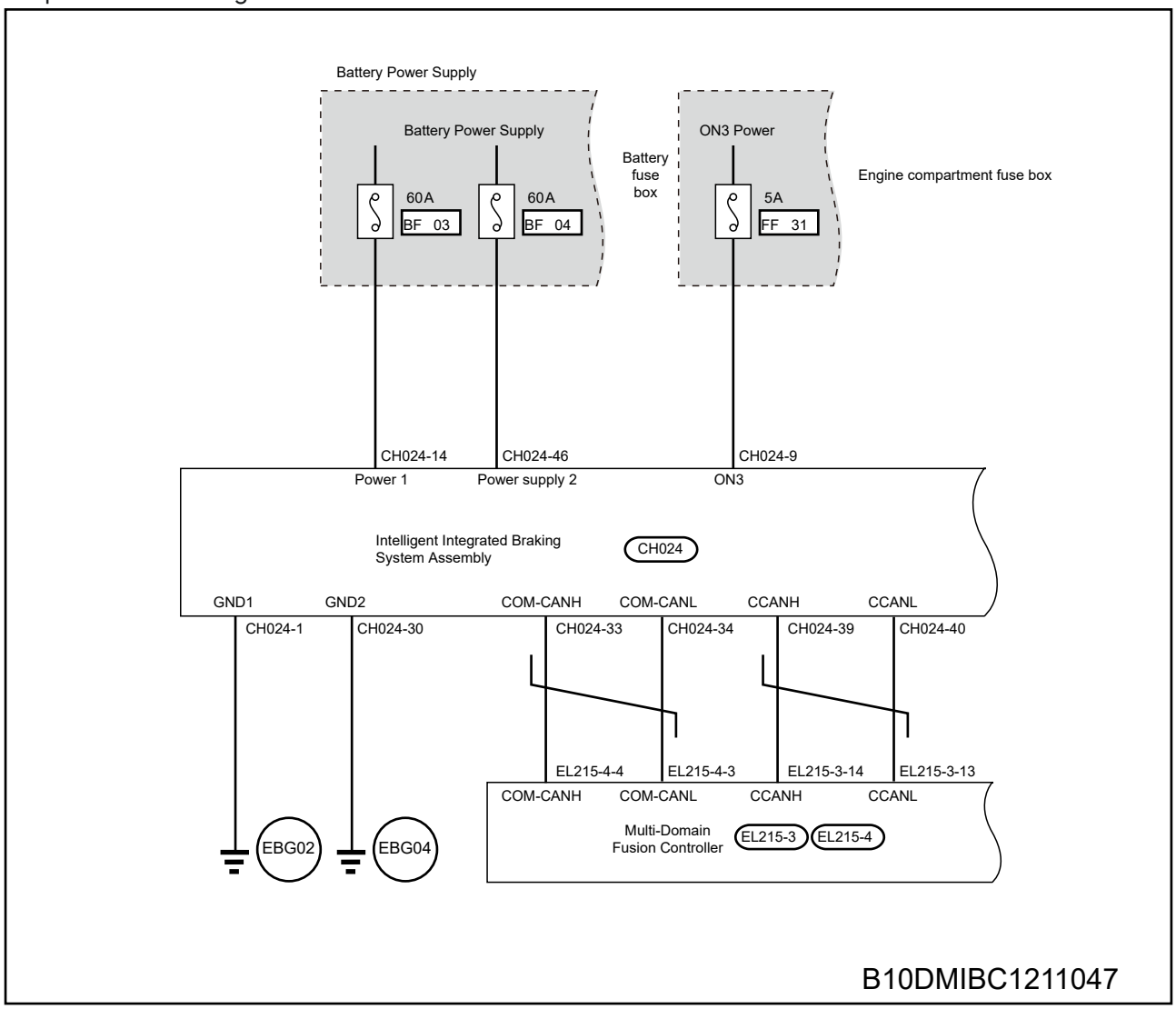
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U201082-IBC

Fault code	Description
U201082	Communication fault: HPCADAS0x23E message counter error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

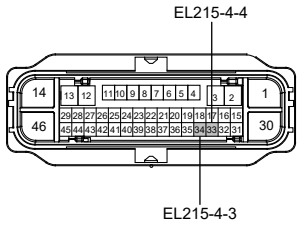
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 2.

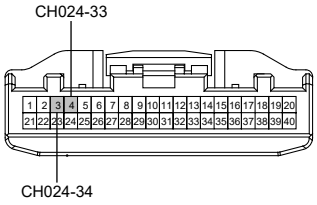
Step 2 Check the COM-CAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the intelligent integrated braking system assembly.

CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly



B10DMIBC1211048

EL215-4 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMIBC1211049

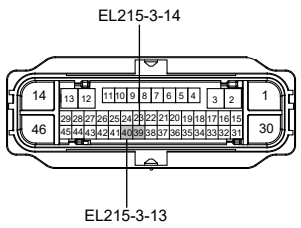
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 33 of wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 4 of wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check if the resistance is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 34 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 3 of the wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to verify if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the CCAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the intelligent integrated braking system assembly.

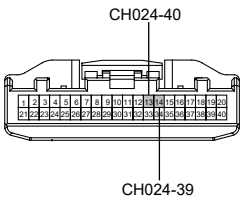
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly



B10DMIBC1211050

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 39 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 14 of the wiring harness connector EL215-3 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check if the resistance value is normal.

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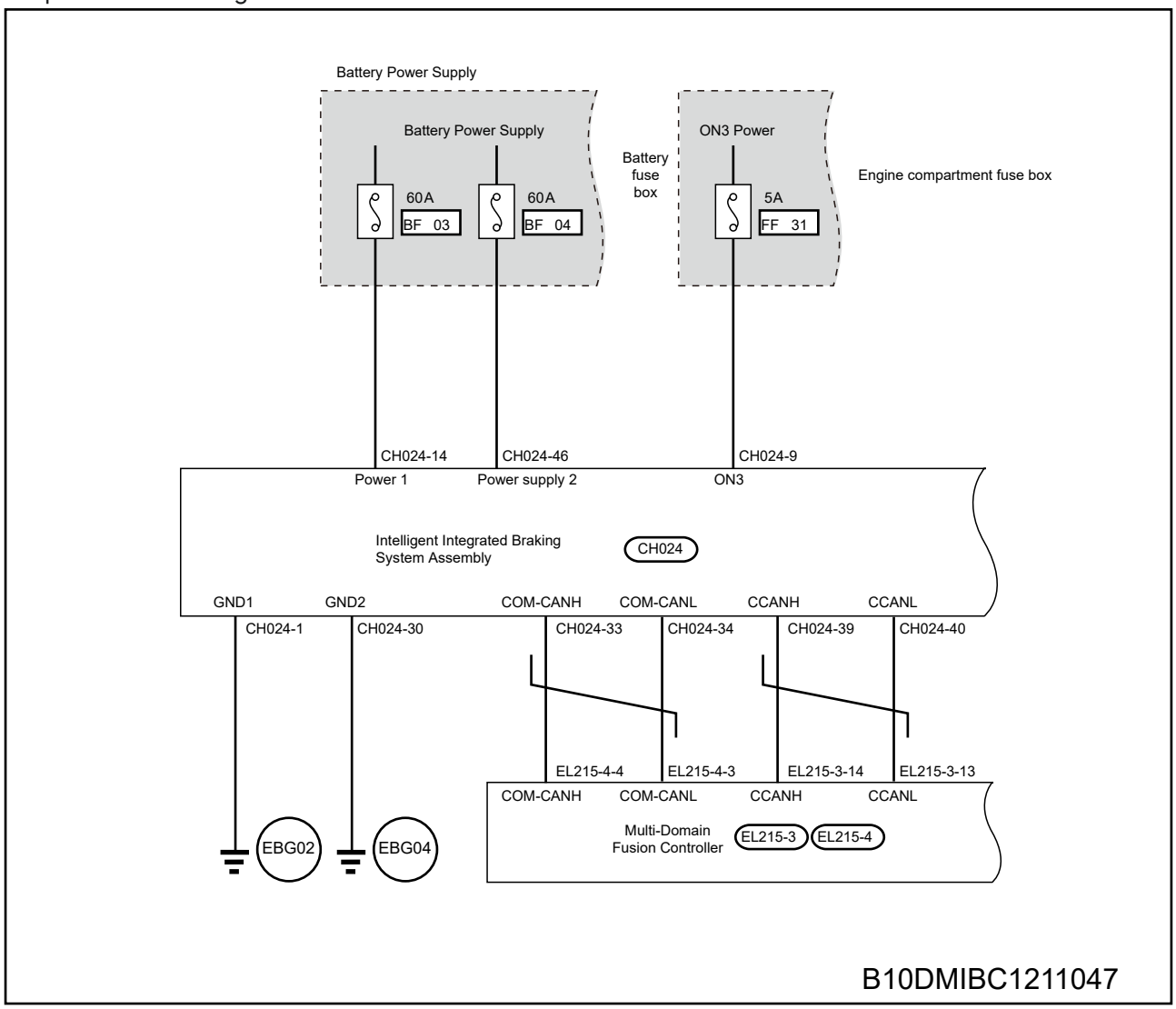
EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMIBC1211051	E. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 40 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Braking System assembly and terminal 13 of the wire harness connector EL215-3 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check whether the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U200C87-IBC

Fault code	Description
U200C87	Communication fault: IVI5CE message timeout

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

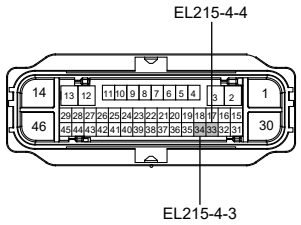
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

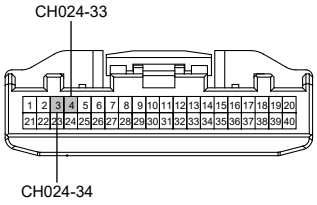
Step 2 Check the COM-CAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the intelligent integrated braking system assembly.

CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly



B10DMIBC1211048

EL215-4 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMIBC1211049

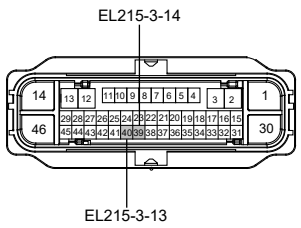
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 33 of wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 4 of wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check if the resistance is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 34 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 3 of the wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to verify if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the CCAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the intelligent integrated braking system assembly.

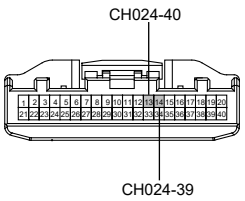
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly



B10DMIBC1211050

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 39 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 14 of the wiring harness connector EL215-3 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check if the resistance value is normal.

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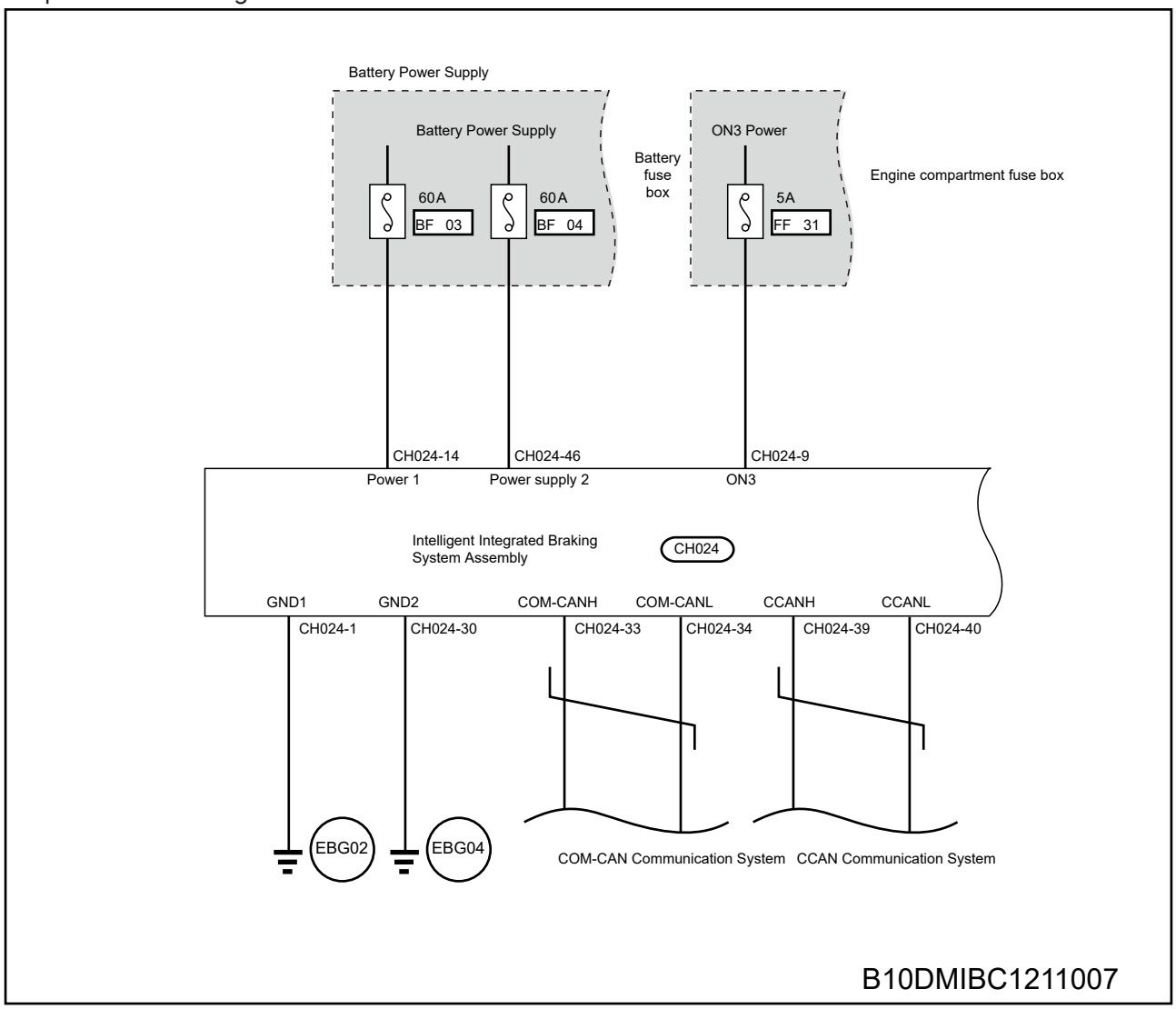
EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMIBC1211051	E. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 40 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Braking System assembly and terminal 13 of the wire harness connector EL215-3 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check whether the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U200F83-IBC

Fault code	Description
U200F83	Communication fault: EPBr message checksum error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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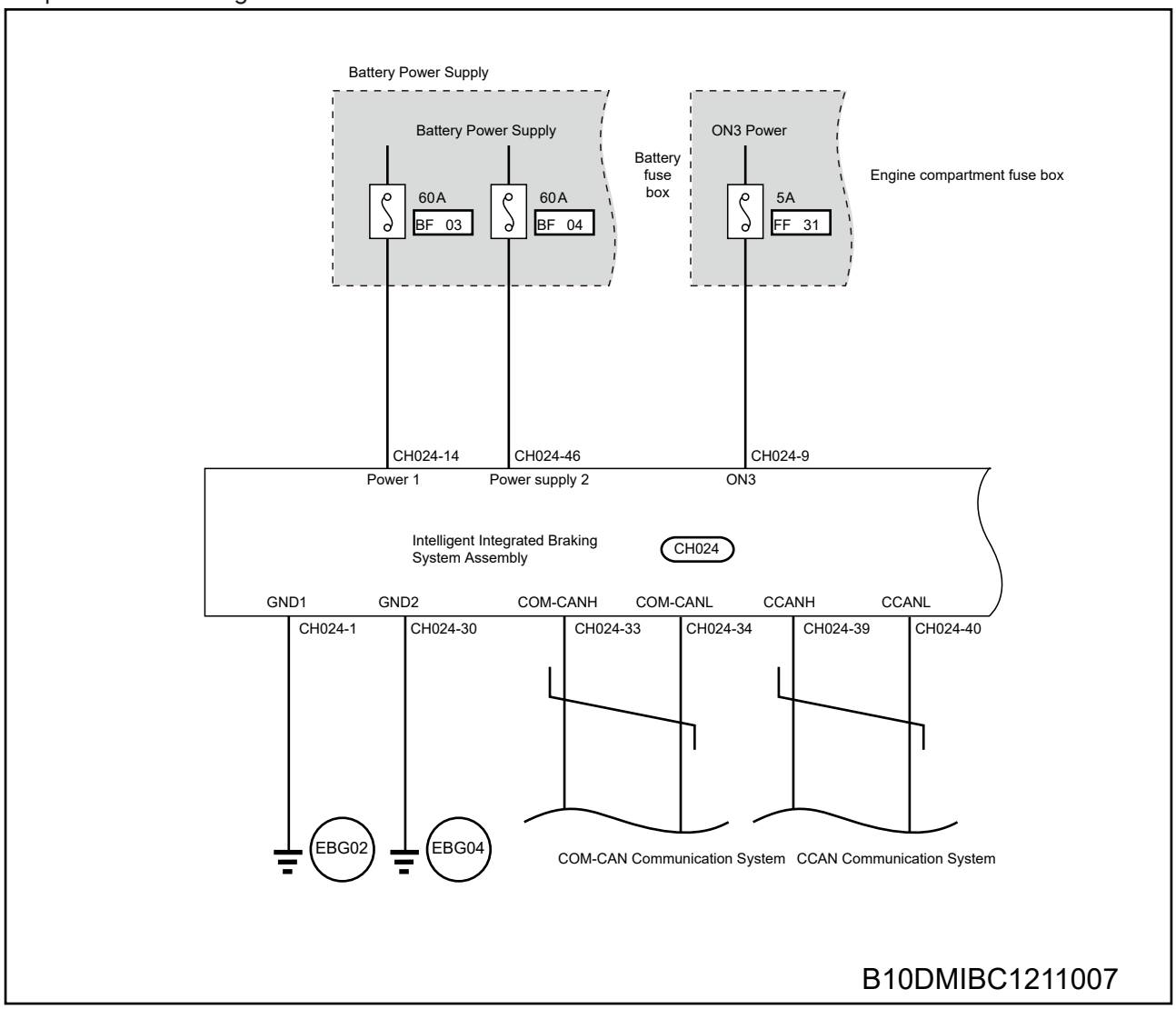
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U200F82-IBC

Fault code	Description
U200F82	Communication fault: EPBr message counter anomaly

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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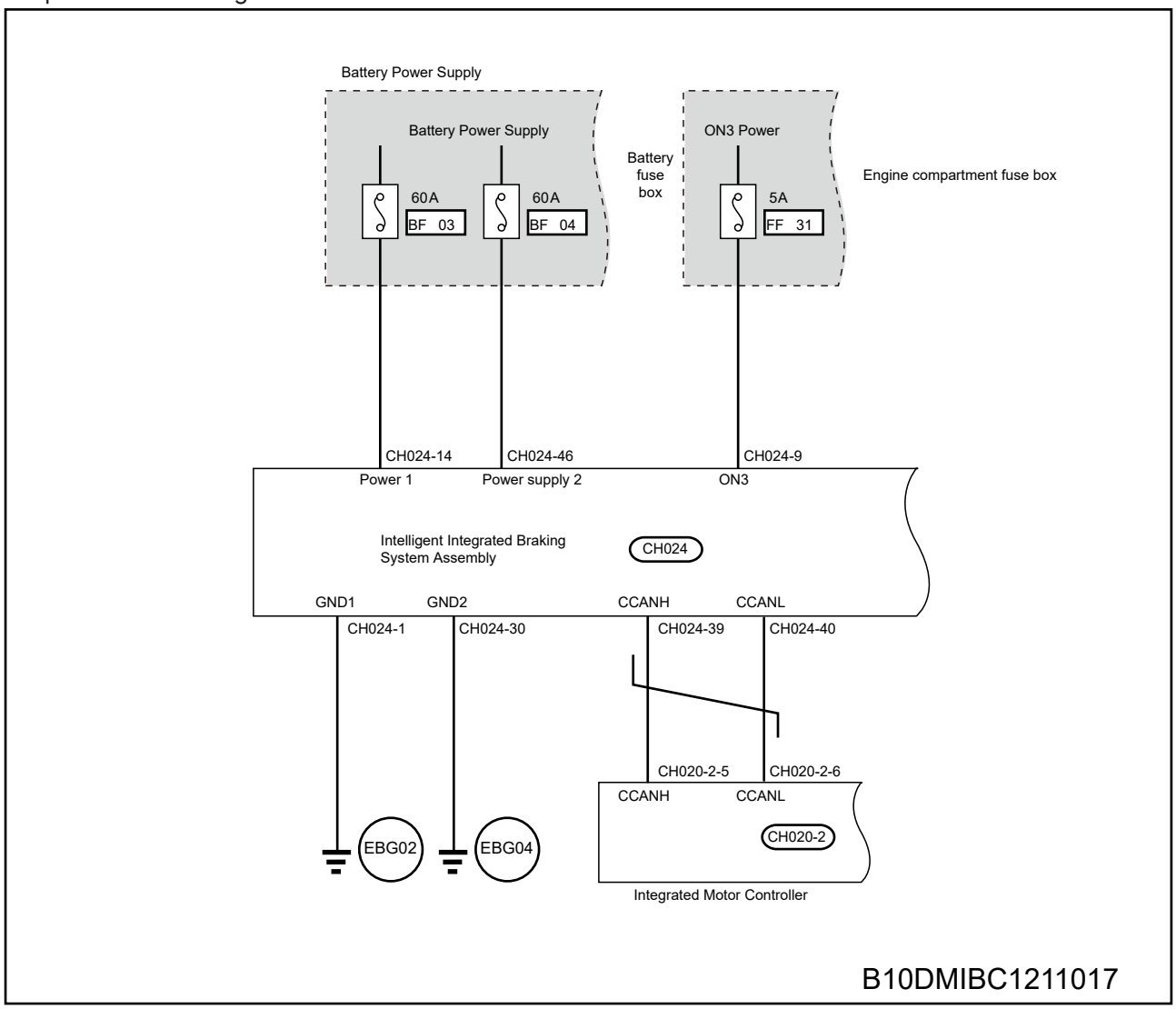
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U200A87-IBC

Fault code	Description
U200A87	Communication fault: EPS18D message timeout

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

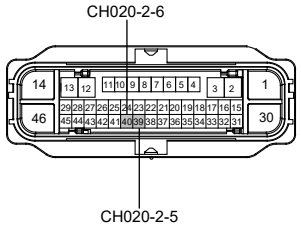
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

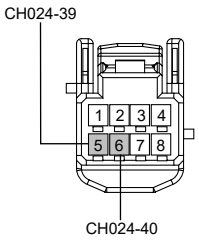
Step 2 Check the CAN harness between the integrated motor controller and the smart integrated braking system assembly.

CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly



B10DMIBC1211018

CH020-2 Integrated Motor Controller



B10DMIBC1211019

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH020-2 of the integrated motor controller.
D. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 39 of wiring harness connector CH024 of the smart integrated brake system assembly and terminal 5 of wiring harness connector CH020-2 of the integrated motor controller to check if it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 40 of wire harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 6 of wire harness connector CH020-2 of the Integrated Motor Controller to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the Integrated Motor Controller.

A Check whether the power ground circuit of the integrated motor controller is normal.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Replacement of integrated motor controller.

Replacement of integrated motor controller.
B After replacing the integrated motor controller and performing the calibration procedure, end soft limit learning, configuration word writing, and VIN writing, is the fault eliminated?

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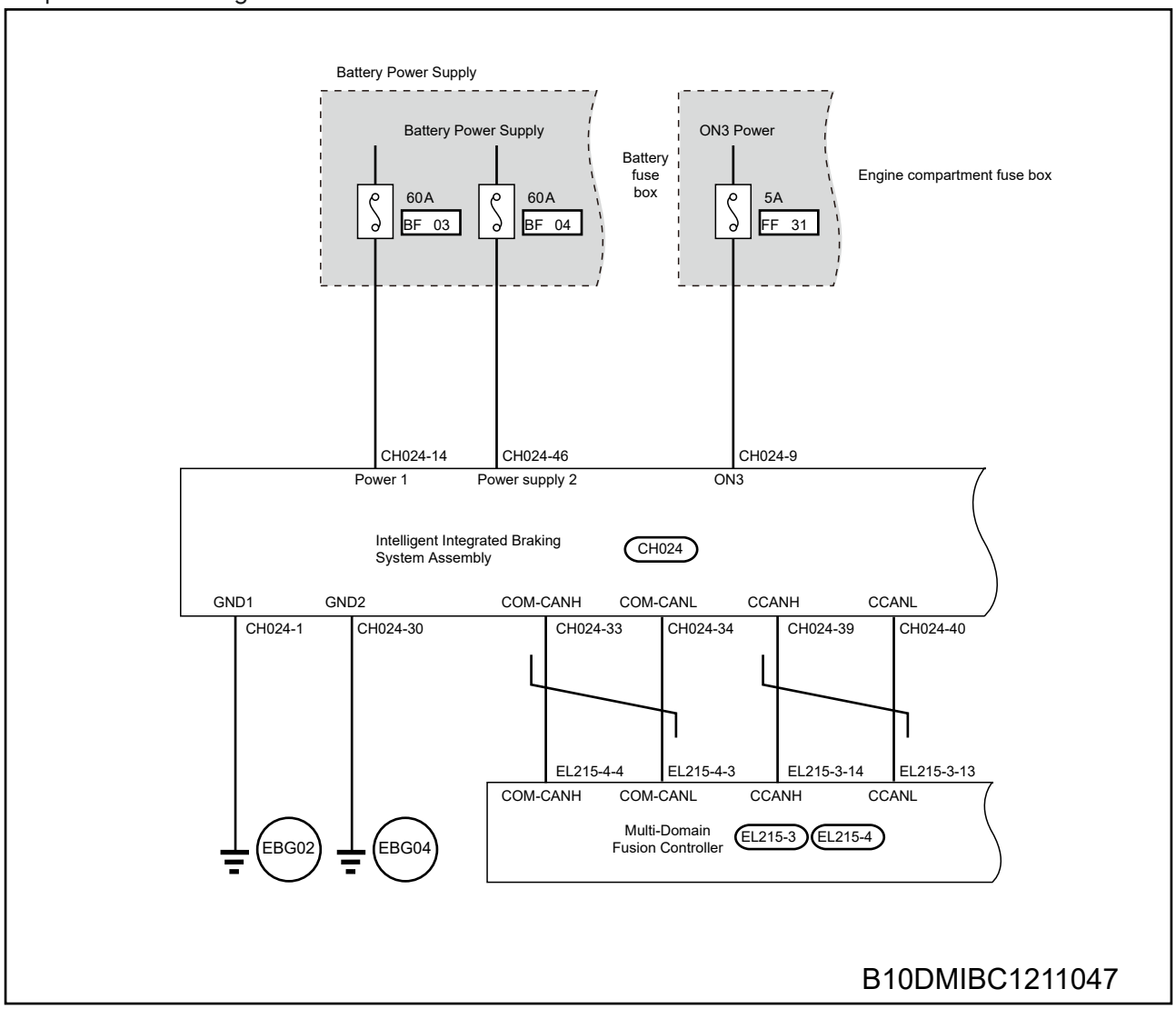
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U200D82-IBC

Fault code	Description
U200D82	Communication Fault: HPCADAS084 Message Counter Error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

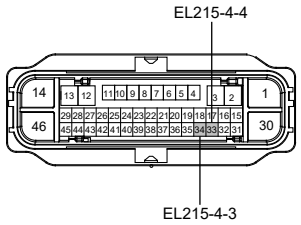
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 2.

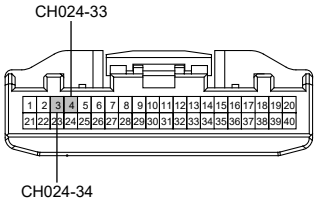
Step 2 Check the COM-CAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the intelligent integrated braking system assembly.

CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly



B10DMIBC1211048

EL215-4 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMIBC1211049

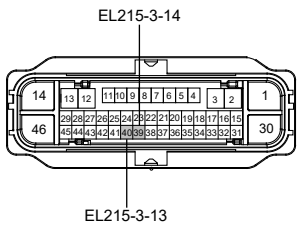
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 33 of wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 4 of wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check if the resistance is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 34 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 3 of the wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to verify if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the CCAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the intelligent integrated braking system assembly.

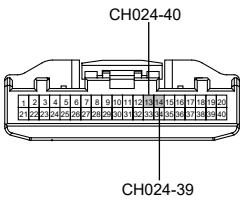
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly



B10DMIBC1211050

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 39 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 14 of the wiring harness connector EL215-3 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check if the resistance value is normal.

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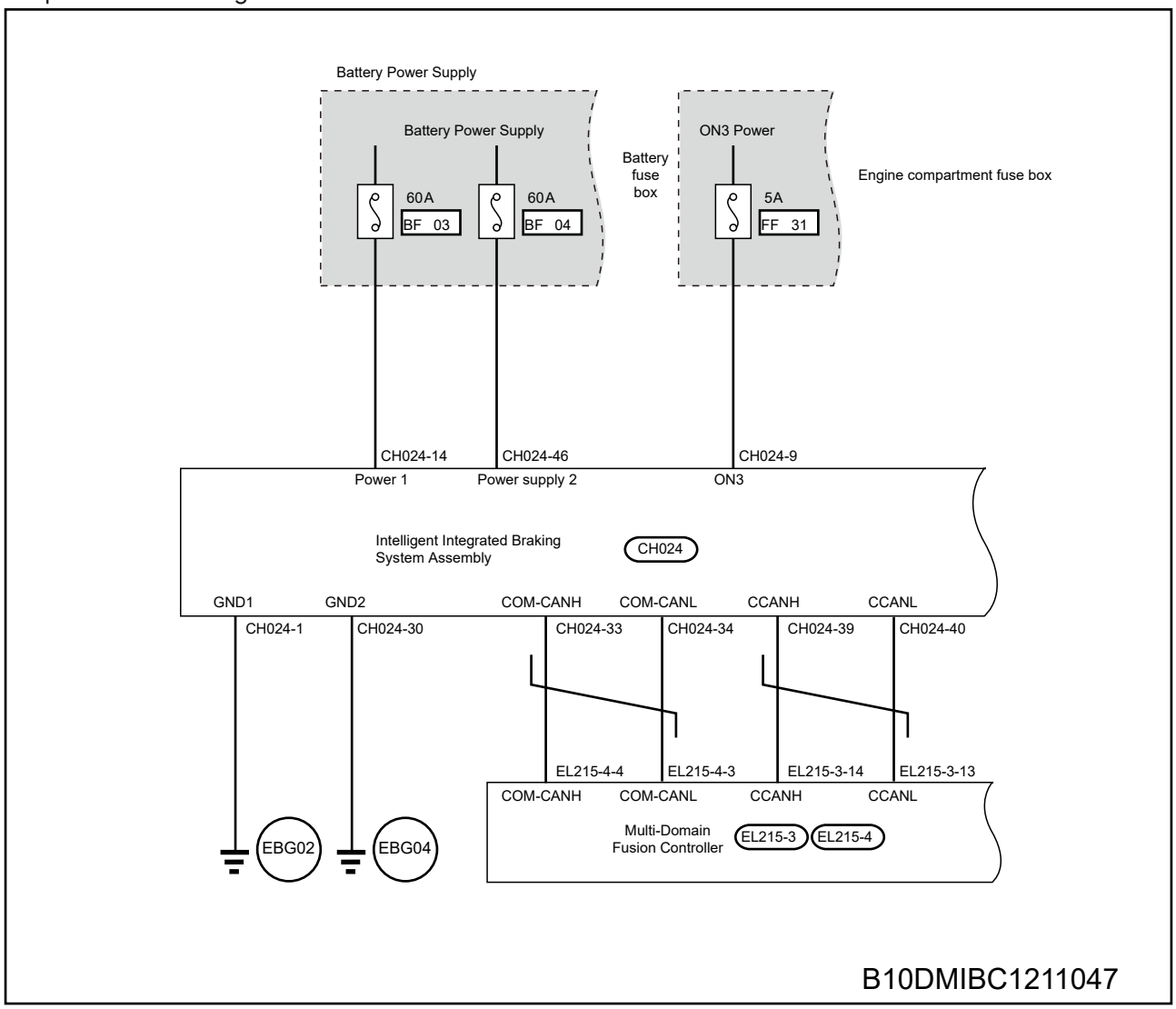
EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMIBC1211051	E. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 40 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Braking System assembly and terminal 13 of the wire harness connector EL215-3 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check whether the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U200E83-IBC

Fault code	Description
U200E83	Communication fault: HPCBCM290 message checksum error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

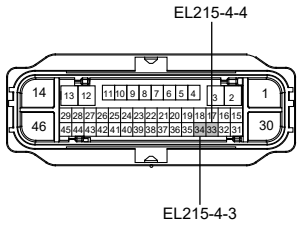
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 2.

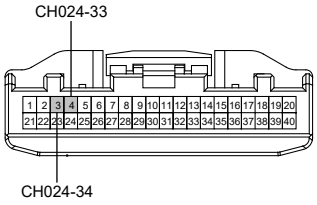
Step 2 Check the COM-CAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the intelligent integrated braking system assembly.

CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly



B10DMIBC1211048

EL215-4 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMIBC1211049

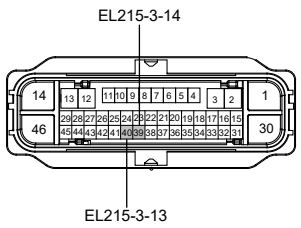
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 33 of wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 4 of wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check if the resistance is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 34 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 3 of the wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to verify if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the CCAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the intelligent integrated braking system assembly.

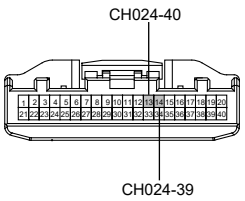
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly



B10DMIBC1211050

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 39 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 14 of the wiring harness connector EL215-3 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check if the resistance value is normal.

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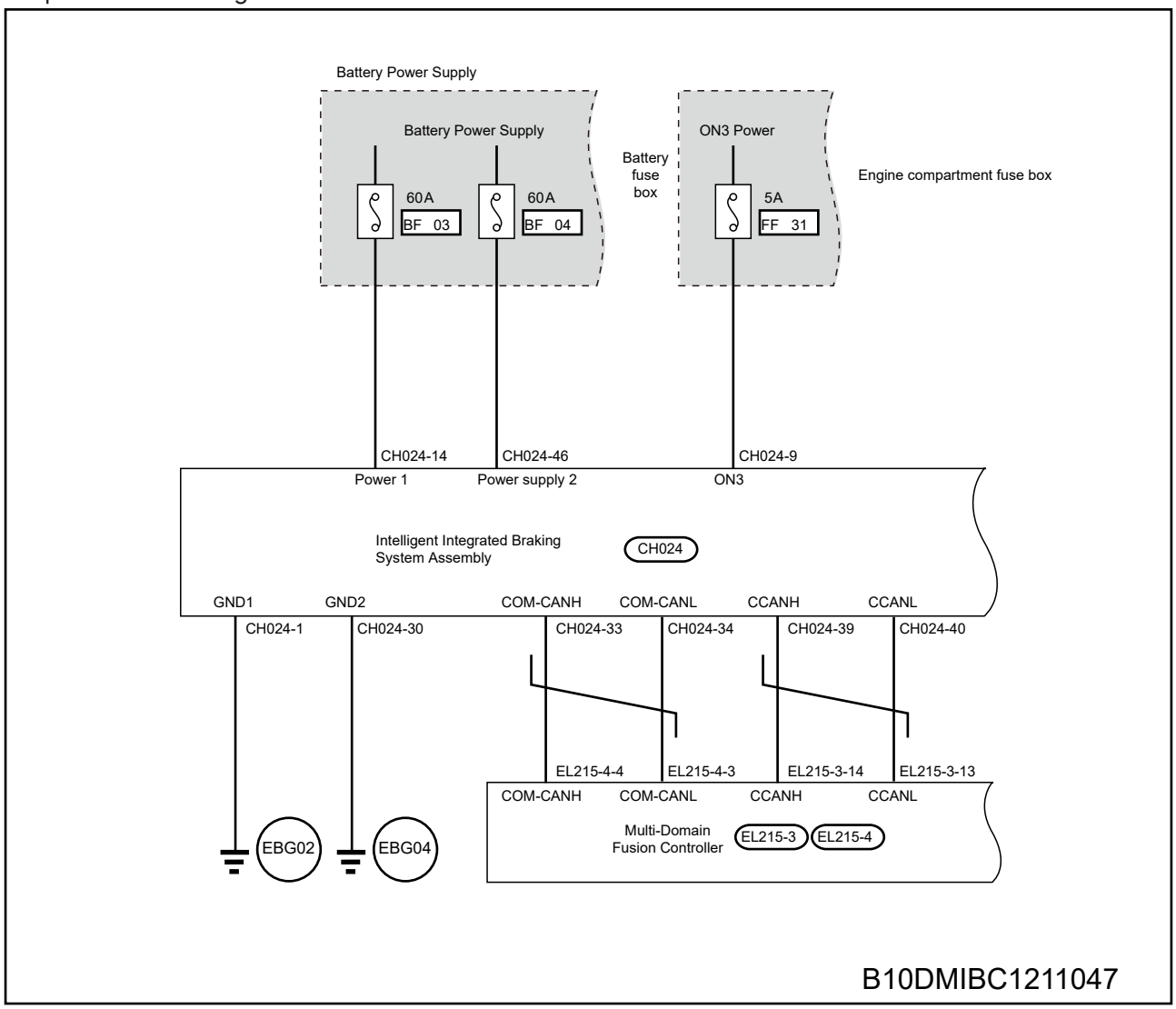
EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMIBC1211051	E. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 40 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Braking System assembly and terminal 13 of the wire harness connector EL215-3 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check whether the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U200982-IBC

Fault code	Description
U200982	Communication fault: HPCADAS083 message counter abnormality

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

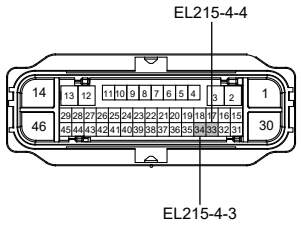
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

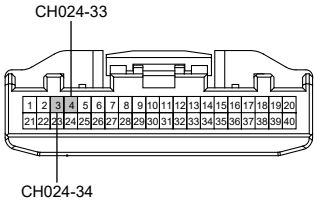
Step 2 Check the COM-CAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the intelligent integrated braking system assembly.

CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly



B10DMIBC1211048

EL215-4 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMIBC1211049

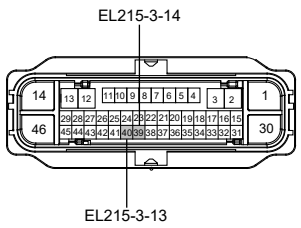
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 33 of wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 4 of wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check if the resistance is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 34 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 3 of the wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to verify if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the CCAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the intelligent integrated braking system assembly.

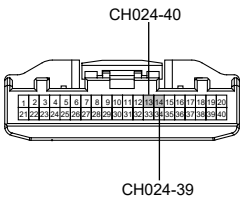
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly



B10DMIBC1211050

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 39 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 14 of the wiring harness connector EL215-3 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check if the resistance value is normal.

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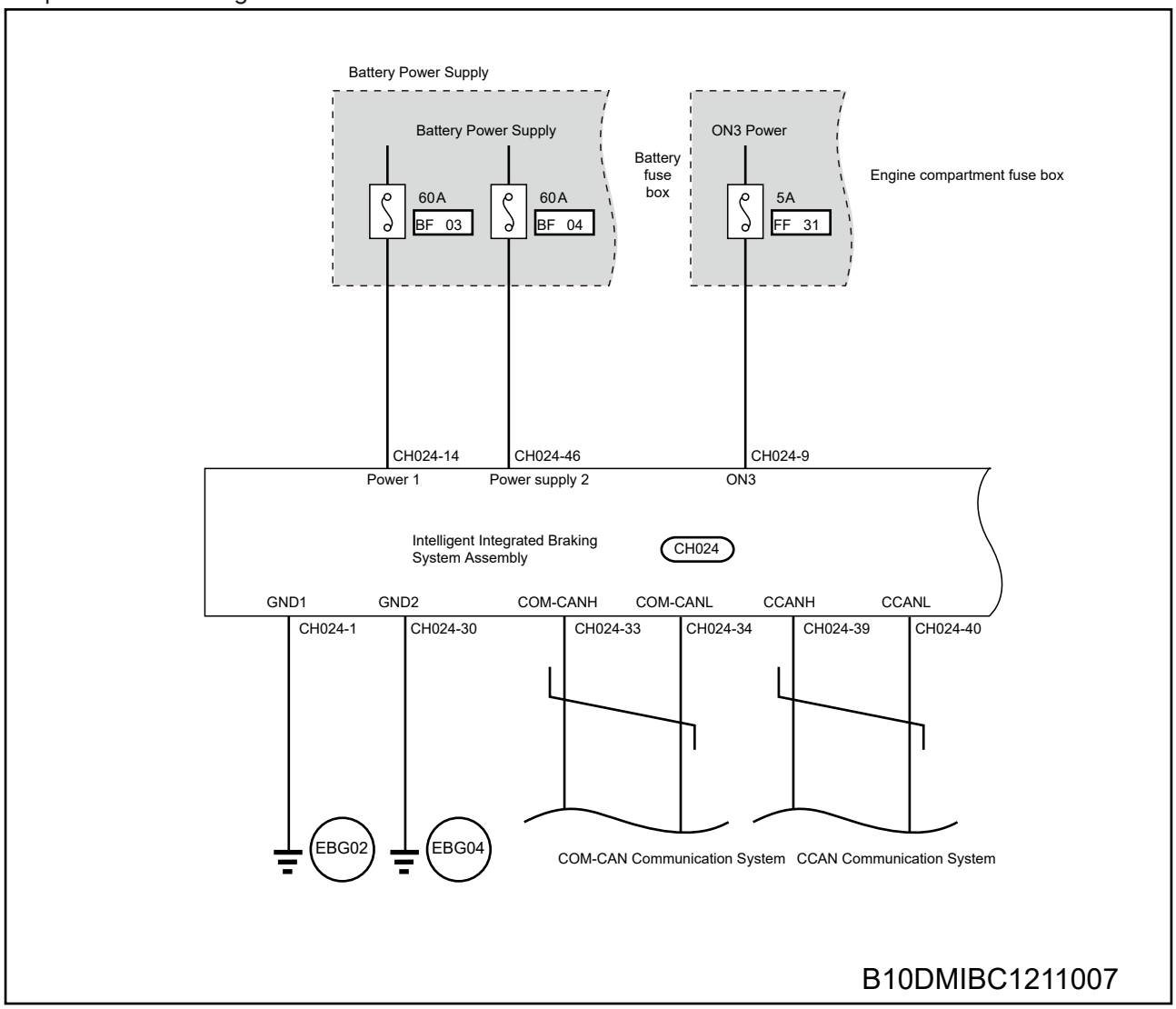
EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMIBC1211051	E. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 40 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Braking System assembly and terminal 13 of the wire harness connector EL215-3 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check whether the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U200F81-IBC

Fault code	Description
U200F81	Communication fault: S2M version mismatch

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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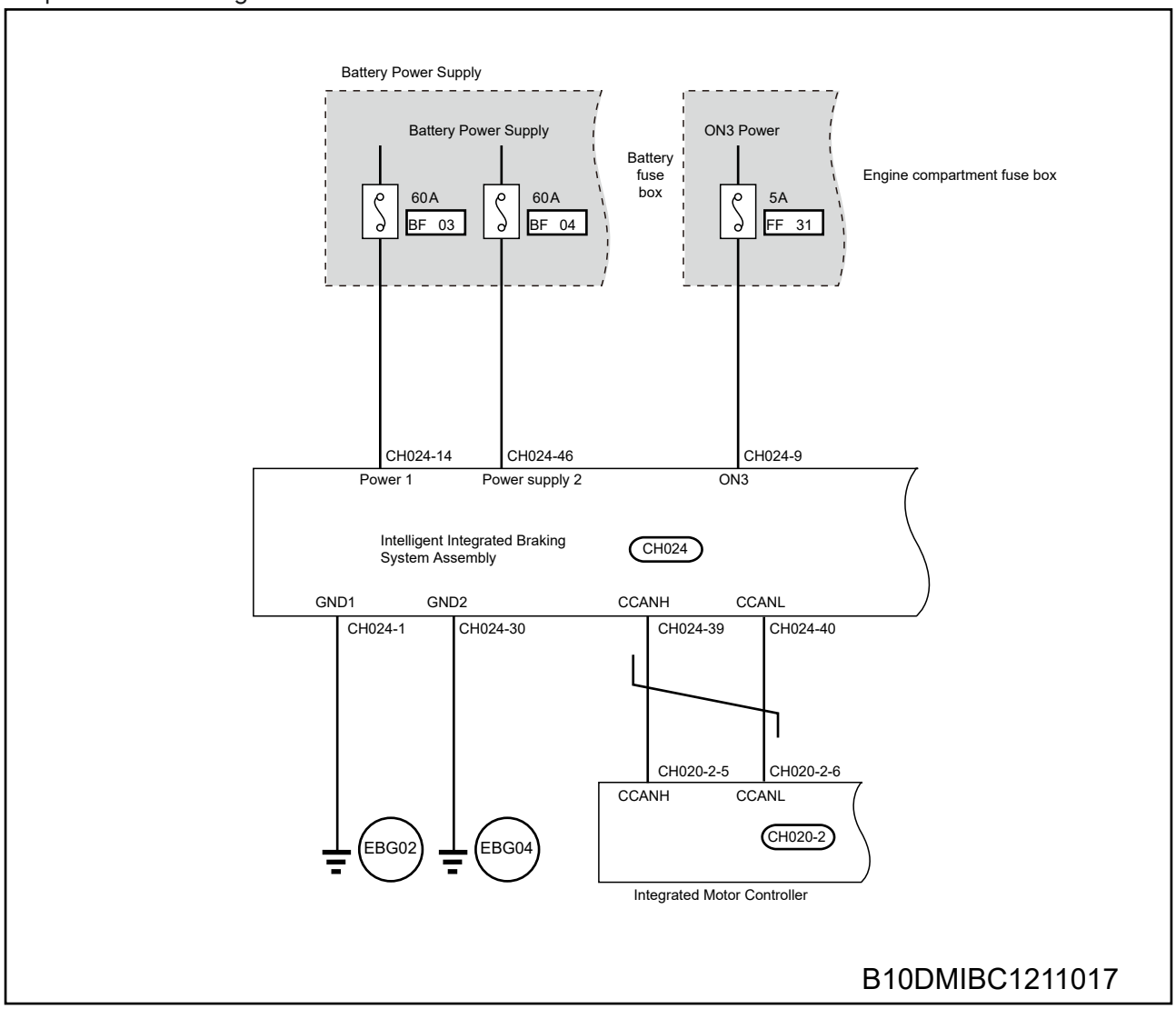
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U200E86-IBC

Fault code	Description
U200E86	Communication fault: Steering angle signal abnormal

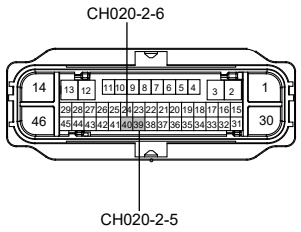
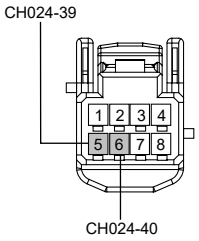
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the diagnostic trouble codes of the integrated motor controller.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the integrated motor controller, and record them. C Check for relevant fault codes.
Yes 》 》 》 Prioritize repairing faults related to the integrated motor controller.	
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the CAN harness between the integrated motor controller and the smart integrated braking system assembly.	
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMIBC1211018 CH020-2 Integrated Motor Controller  B10DMIBC1211019	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH020-2 of the integrated motor controller. D. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 39 of wiring harness connector CH024 of the smart integrated brake system assembly and terminal 5 of wiring harness connector CH020-2 of the integrated motor controller to check if it is normal. E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 40 of wire harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 6 of wire harness connector CH020-2 of the Integrated Motor Controller to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the Integrated Motor Controller.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the integrated motor controller is normal.

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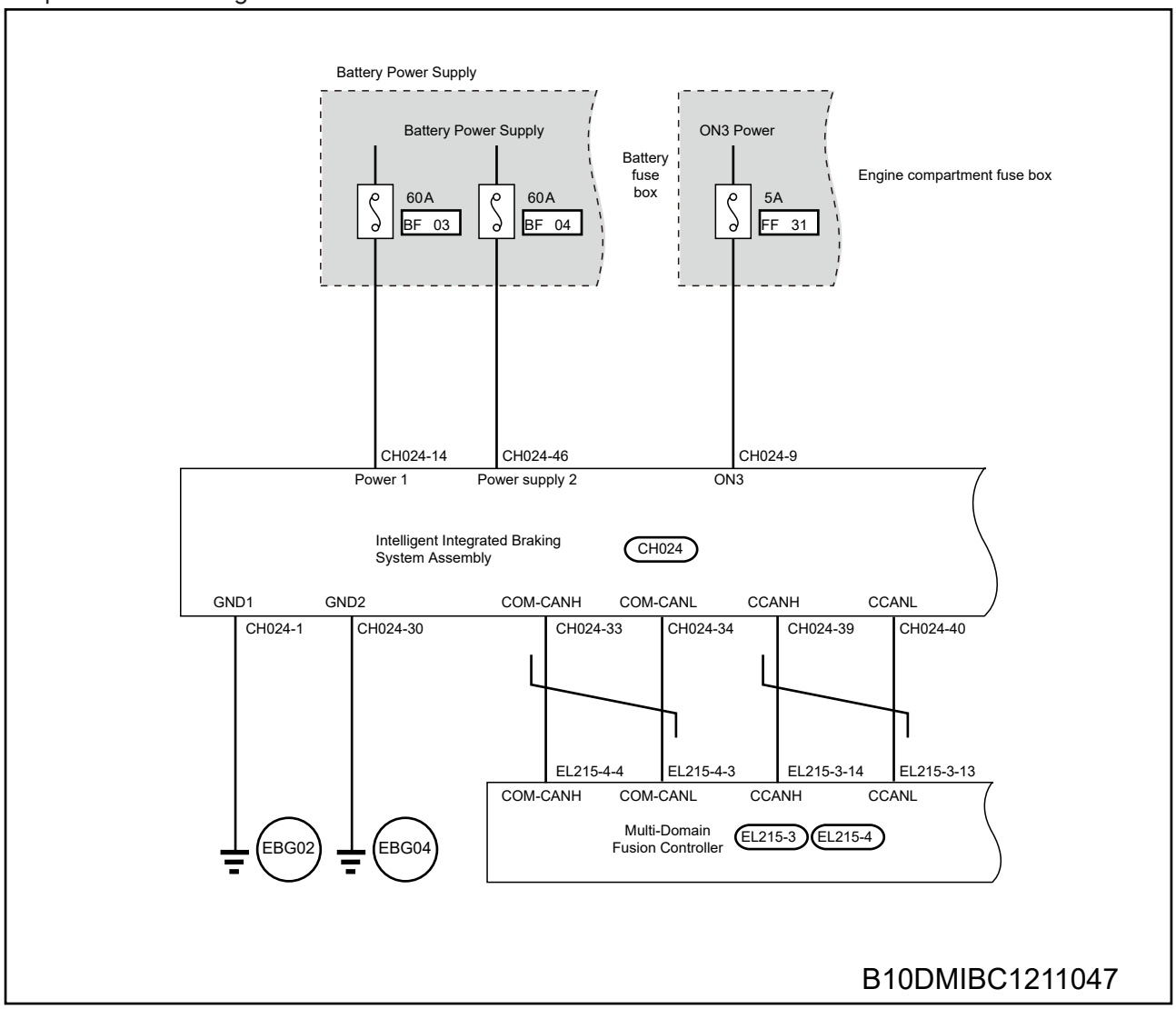
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of integrated motor controller.	
	Replacement of integrated motor controller. B After replacing the integrated motor controller and performing the calibration procedure, end soft limit learning, configuration word writing, and VIN writing, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U200983-IBC

Fault code	Description
U200983	Communication fault: HPCADAS083 message checksum error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

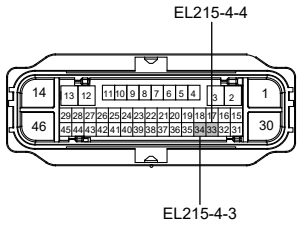
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

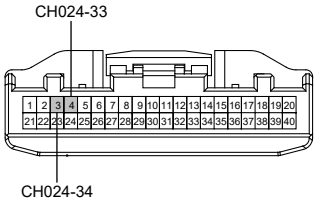
Step 2 Check the COM-CAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the intelligent integrated braking system assembly.

CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly



B10DMIBC1211048

EL215-4 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMIBC1211049

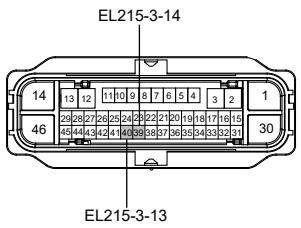
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 33 of wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 4 of wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check if the resistance is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 34 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 3 of the wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to verify if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the CCAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the intelligent integrated braking system assembly.

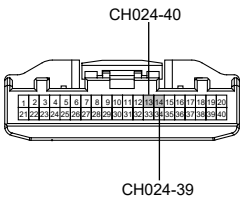
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly



B10DMIBC1211050

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 39 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 14 of the wiring harness connector EL215-3 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check if the resistance value is normal.

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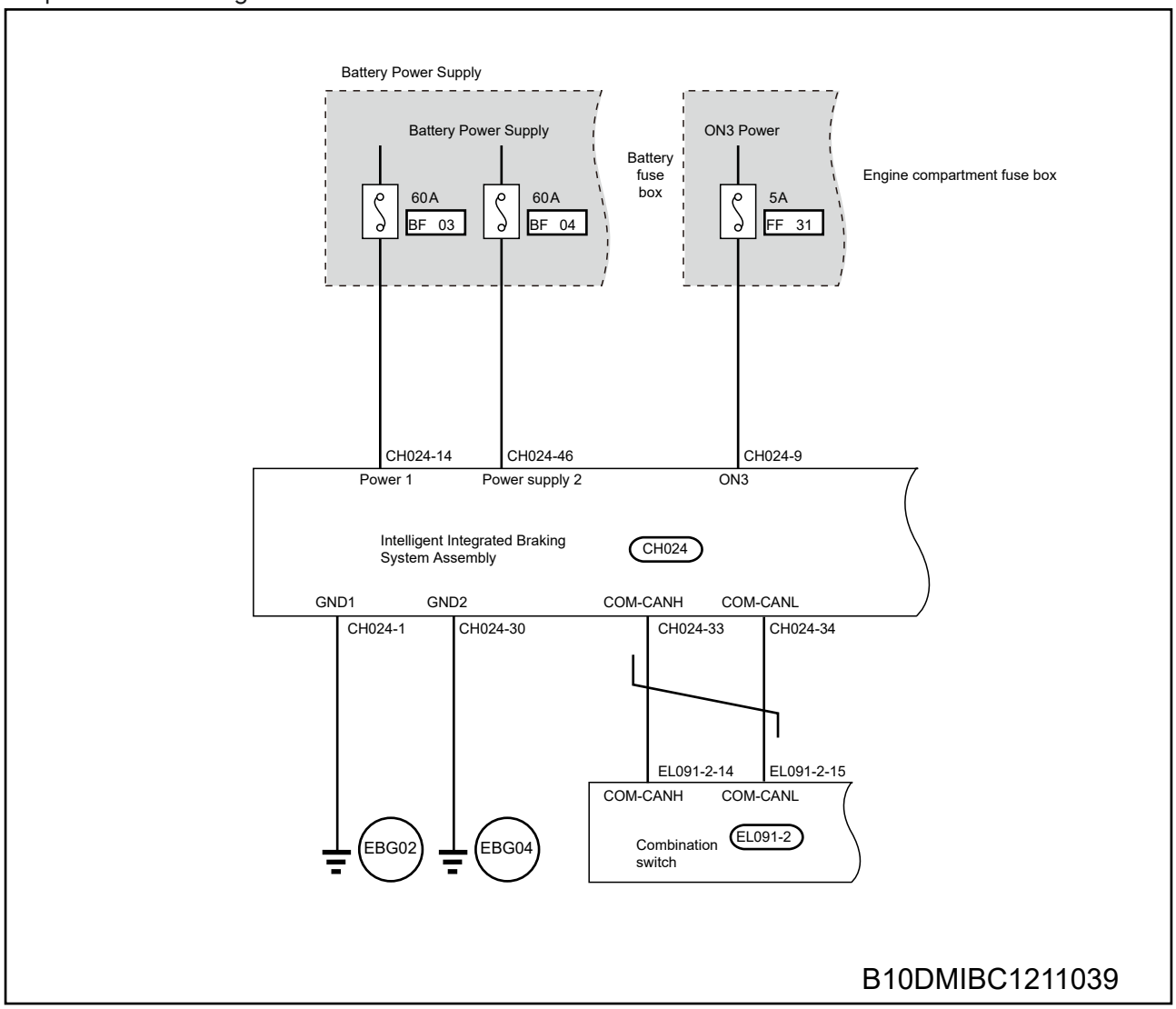
EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMIBC1211051	E. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 40 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Braking System assembly and terminal 13 of the wire harness connector EL215-3 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check whether the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U200E81-IBC

Fault code	Description
U200E81	Communication fault: Abnormal gear position signal

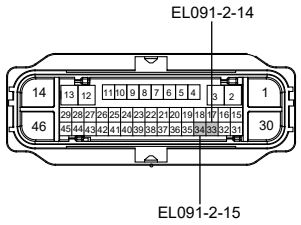
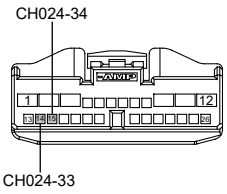
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the combination switch fault code.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the combination switch fault c ode and record it. C Check for relevant fault codes.
	Yes 》 》 》 Prioritize the repair of combination switch related faults.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the CAN wiring harness between the combination switch and the Intelligent Integrated Brakin g System assembly.	
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMIBC1211040 EL091-2 Combination Switch  B10DMIBC1211041	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C Disconnect the harness connector EL091-2 of the combin ation switch. D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 33 of wiring harne ss connector CH024 of the smart integrated brake system a ssembly and terminal 14 of wiring harness connector EL091 -2 of the combination switch is normal. E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 34 of wiring harness con nector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System ass embly and terminal 15 of wiring harness connector EL091-2 of the combination switch to check if the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the combination switch.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the combinati on switch is normal.

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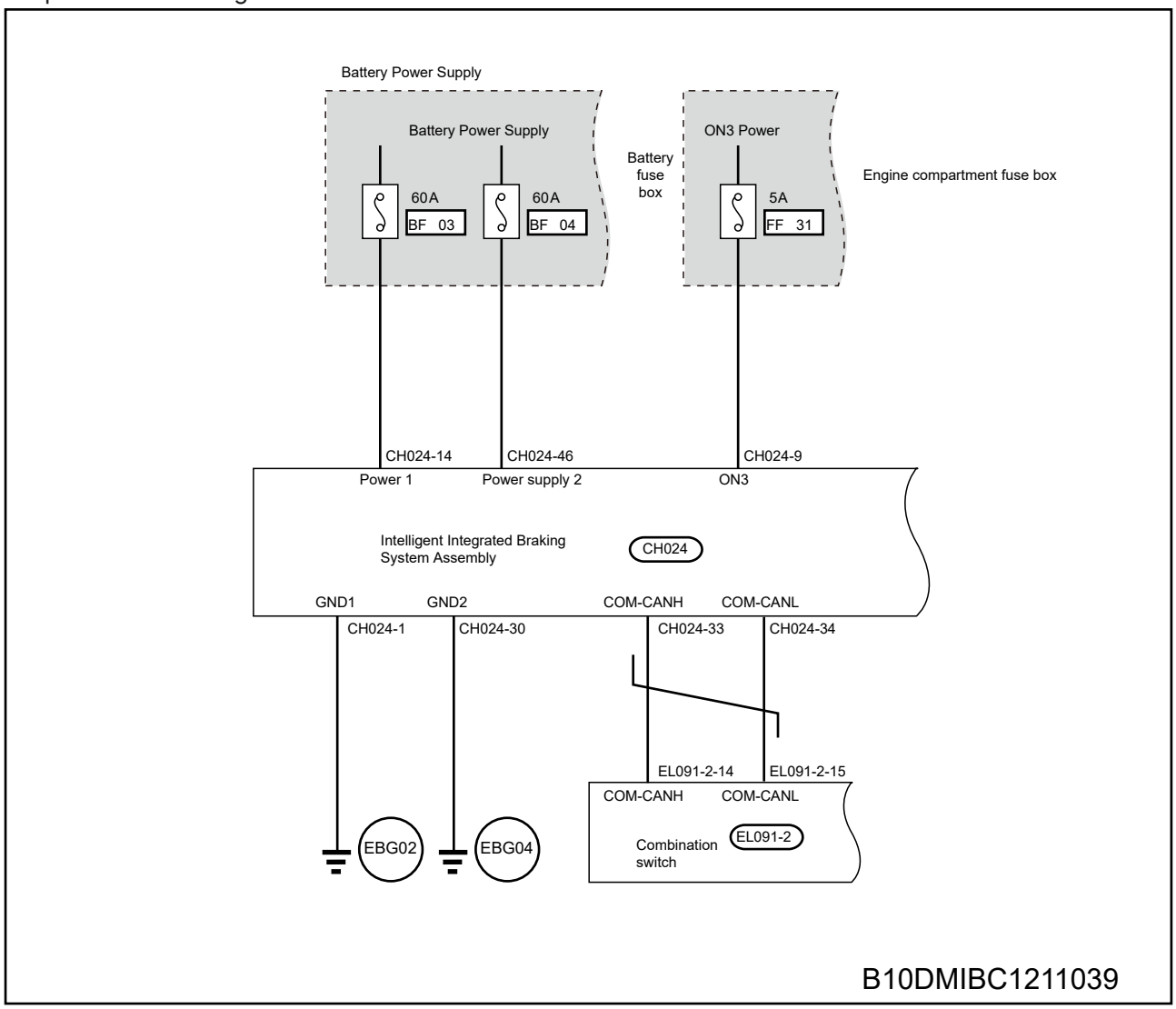
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the combination switch.	
	Replace the combination switch. B After replacing the combination switch, is the fault elimin ated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U200B83-IBC

Fault code	Description
U200B83	Communication Fault: TCM30B Message Checksum Error

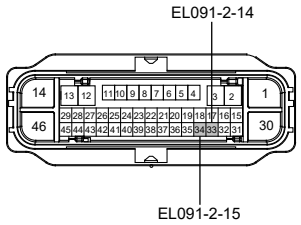
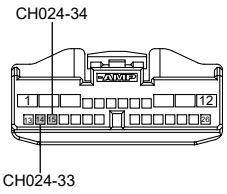
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the CAN wiring harness between the combination switch and the Intelligent Integrated Braking System assembly.	
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMIBC1211040 EL091-2 Combination Switch  B10DMIBC1211041	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C Disconnect the harness connector EL091-2 of the combination switch. D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 33 of wiring harness connector CH024 of the smart integrated brake system assembly and terminal 14 of wiring harness connector EL091-2 of the combination switch is normal. E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 34 of wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 15 of wiring harness connector EL091-2 of the combination switch to check if the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the combination switch.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the combination switch is normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the combination switch.	
	Replace the combination switch. B After replacing the combination switch, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.

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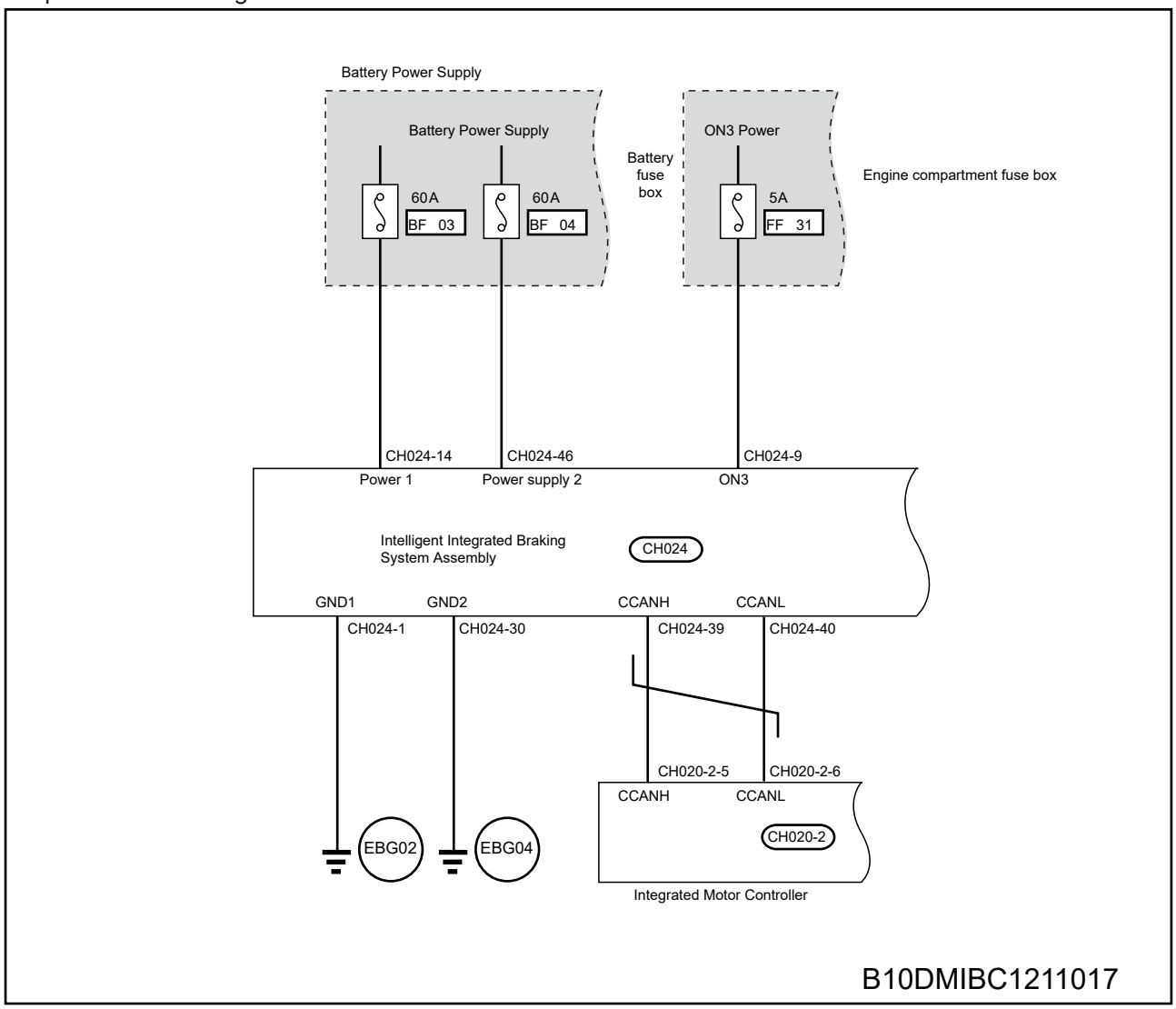
	No 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U200F86-IBC

Fault code	Description
U200F86	Abnormal steering effort

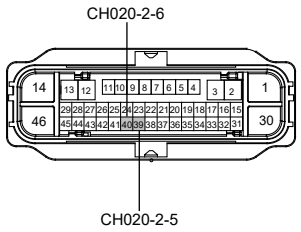
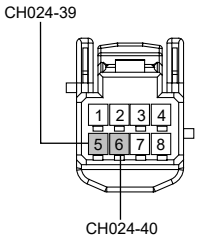
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the diagnostic trouble codes of the integrated motor controller.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the integrated motor controller, and record them. C Check for relevant fault codes.
Yes 》 》 》 Prioritize repairing faults related to the integrated motor controller.	
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the CAN harness between the integrated motor controller and the smart integrated braking system assembly.	
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMIBC1211018 CH020-2 Integrated Motor Controller  B10DMIBC1211019	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH020-2 of the integrated motor controller. D. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 39 of wiring harness connector CH024 of the smart integrated brake system assembly and terminal 5 of wiring harness connector CH020-2 of the integrated motor controller to check if it is normal. E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 40 of wire harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 6 of wire harness connector CH020-2 of the Integrated Motor Controller to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the Integrated Motor Controller.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the integrated motor controller is normal.

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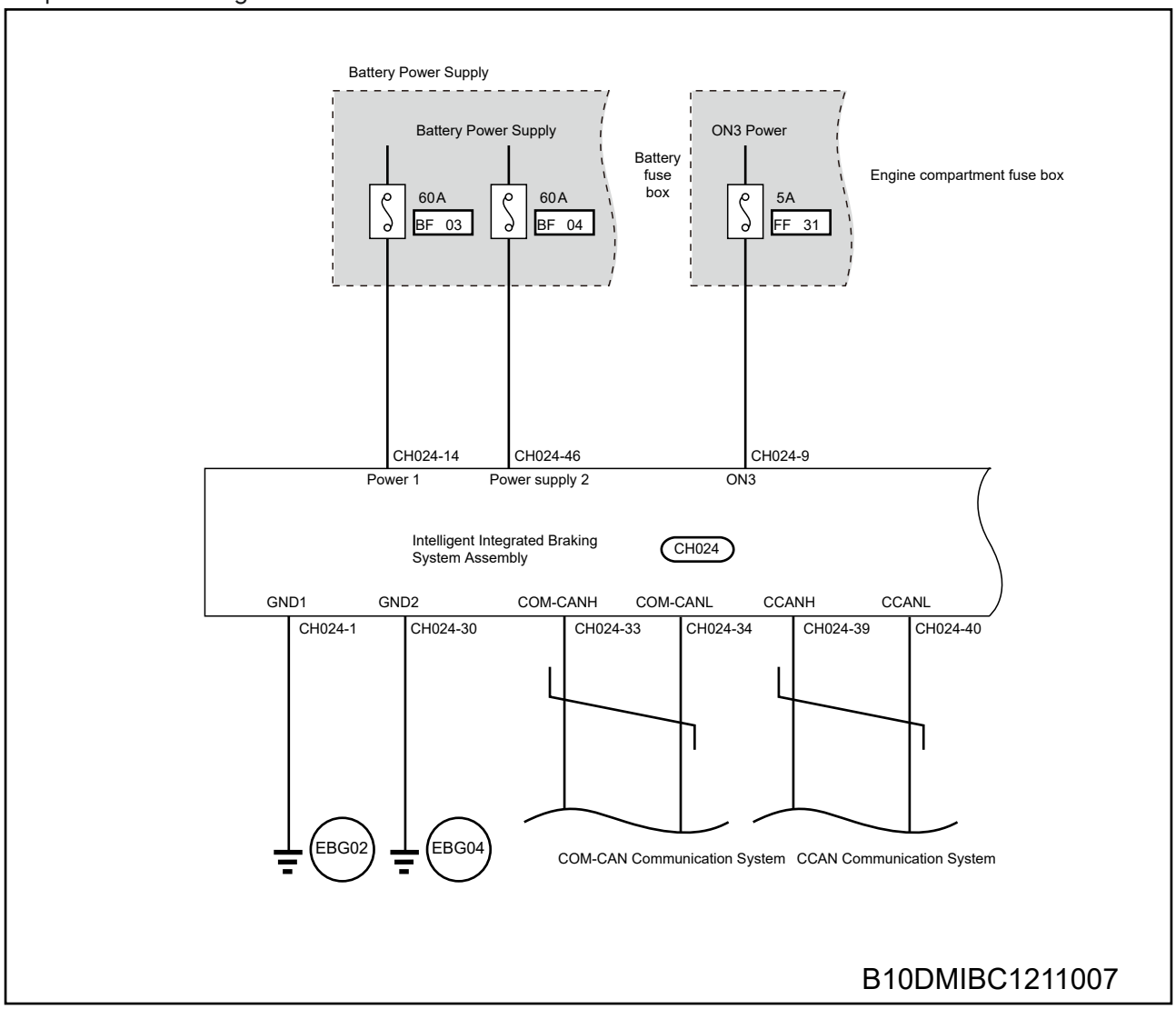
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of integrated motor controller.	
	Replacement of integrated motor controller. B After replacing the integrated motor controller and performing the calibration procedure, end soft limit learning, configuration word writing, and VIN writing, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U200C81-IBC

Fault code	Description
U200C81	Communication fault: Invalid longitudinal acceleration signal

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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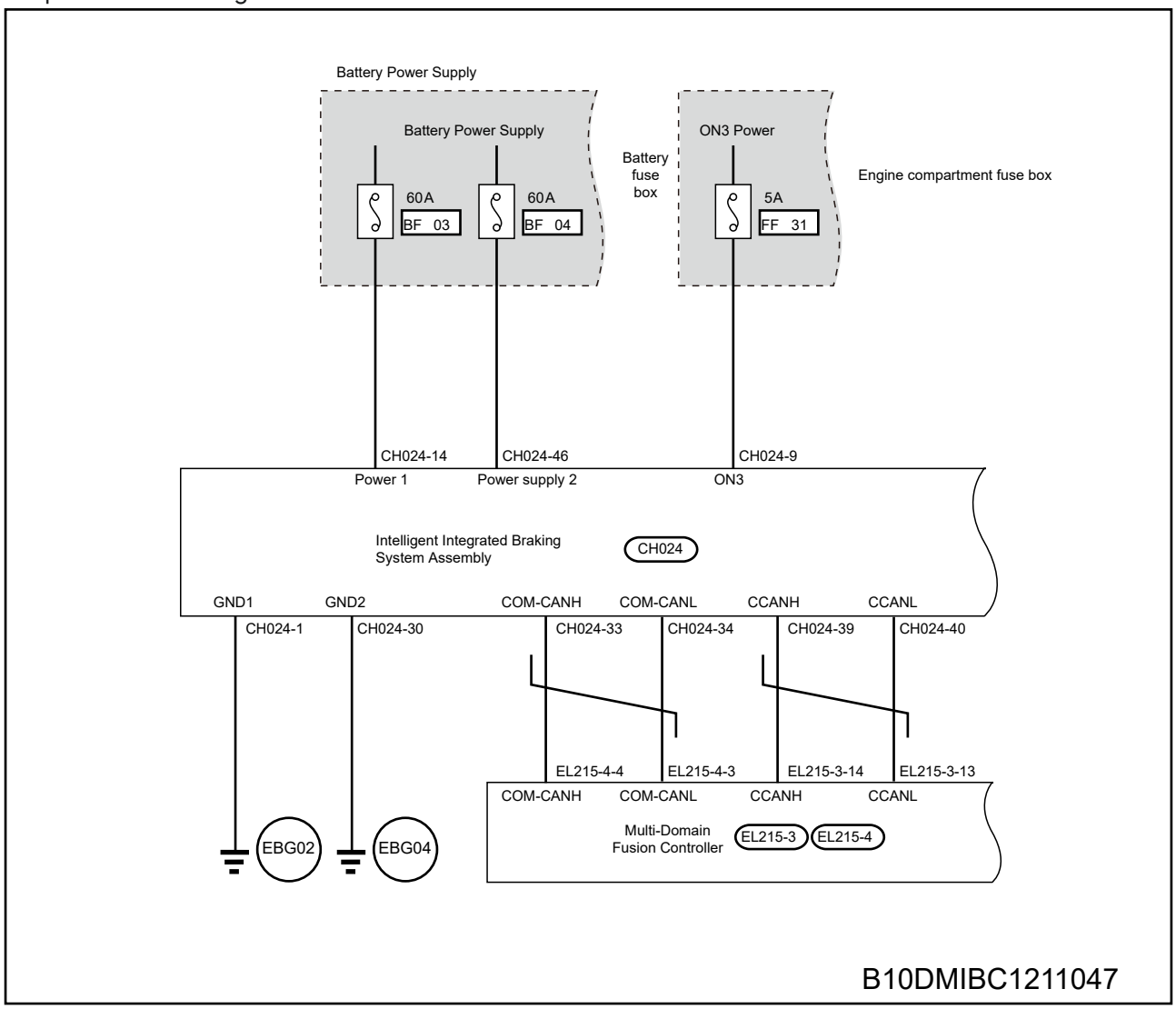
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U200B87-IBC

Fault code	Description
U200B87	Communication Fault: IVI331 Message Timeout

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

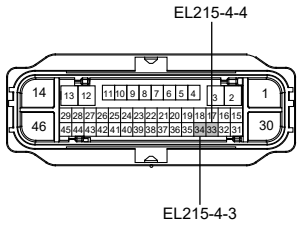
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 2.

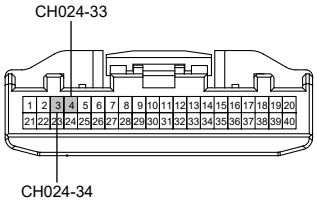
Step 2 Check the COM-CAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the intelligent integrated braking system assembly.

CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly



B10DMIBC1211048

EL215-4 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMIBC1211049

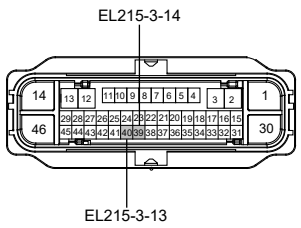
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 33 of wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 4 of wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check if the resistance is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 34 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 3 of the wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to verify if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the CCAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the intelligent integrated braking system assembly.

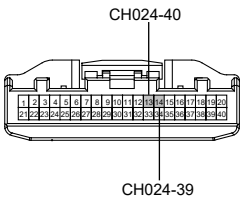
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly



B10DMIBC1211050

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 39 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 14 of the wiring harness connector EL215-3 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check if the resistance value is normal.

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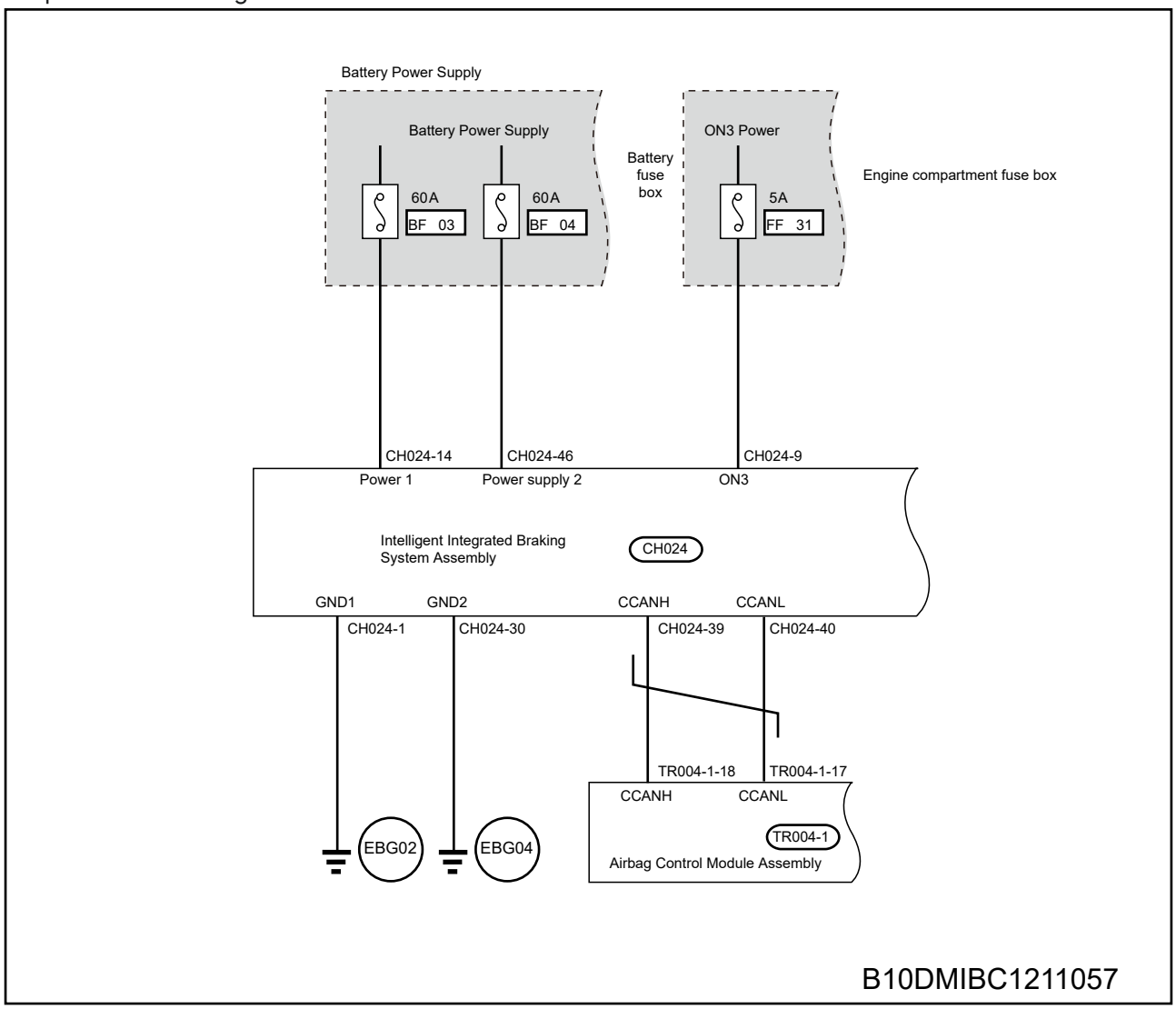
EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMIBC1211051	E. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 40 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Braking System assembly and terminal 13 of the wire harness connector EL215-3 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check whether the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U200986-IBC

Fault code	Description
U200986	Communication fault: Left front seat belt status signal abnormal

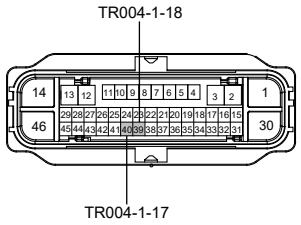
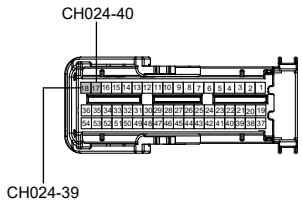
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the diagnostic trouble codes of the airbag control module assembly.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the airbag c ontrol module assembly, and record them. C Check for relevant fault codes.
Yes 》 》 》 Prioritize the repair of faults related to the airbag control module assembly.	
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the CAN harness between the airbag control module assembly and the smart integrated braki ng system assembly.	
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMIBC1211058 TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly  B10DMIBC1211059	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly. D. Using a multimeter, select the resistance range, and meas ure whether the resistance value between terminal 39 of th e wire harness connector CH024 of the intelligent integrate d brake system assembly and terminal 18 of the wire harnes s connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly is normal. E. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 40 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the Smart Integrated Brake System ass embly and terminal 17 of the wire harness connector TR004 -1 of the Airbag Control Module assembly to check if the re sistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the airbag control module assembly.	

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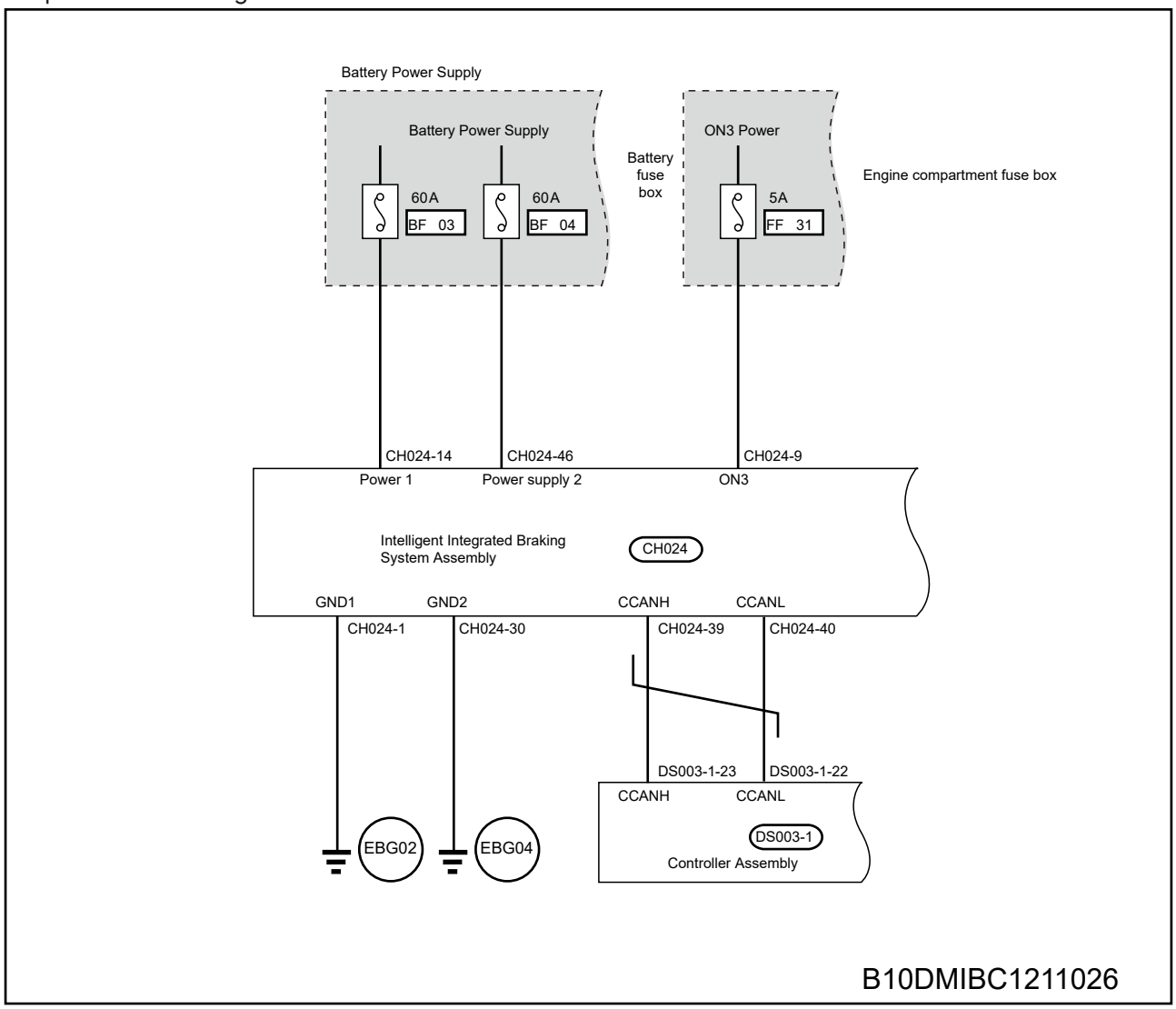
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the airbag co ntrol module assembly is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U200B81-IBC

Fault code	Description
U200B81	Communication fault: EPB parking request status signal invalid

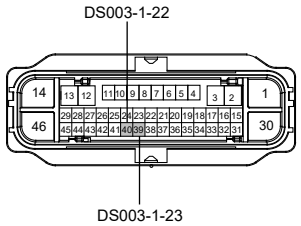
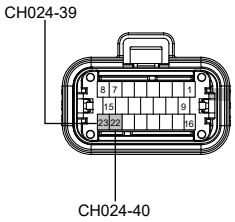
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the CAN harness between the controller assembly and the intelligent integrated braking system assembly.	
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMIBC1211027 DS003-1 Controller Assembly  B10DMIBC1211028	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C Disconnect the harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 39 of wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 23 of wiring harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal. E Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure the resistance between terminal 40 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Smart Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 22 of the wiring harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the controller assembly.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the controller assembly is normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault eliminated?

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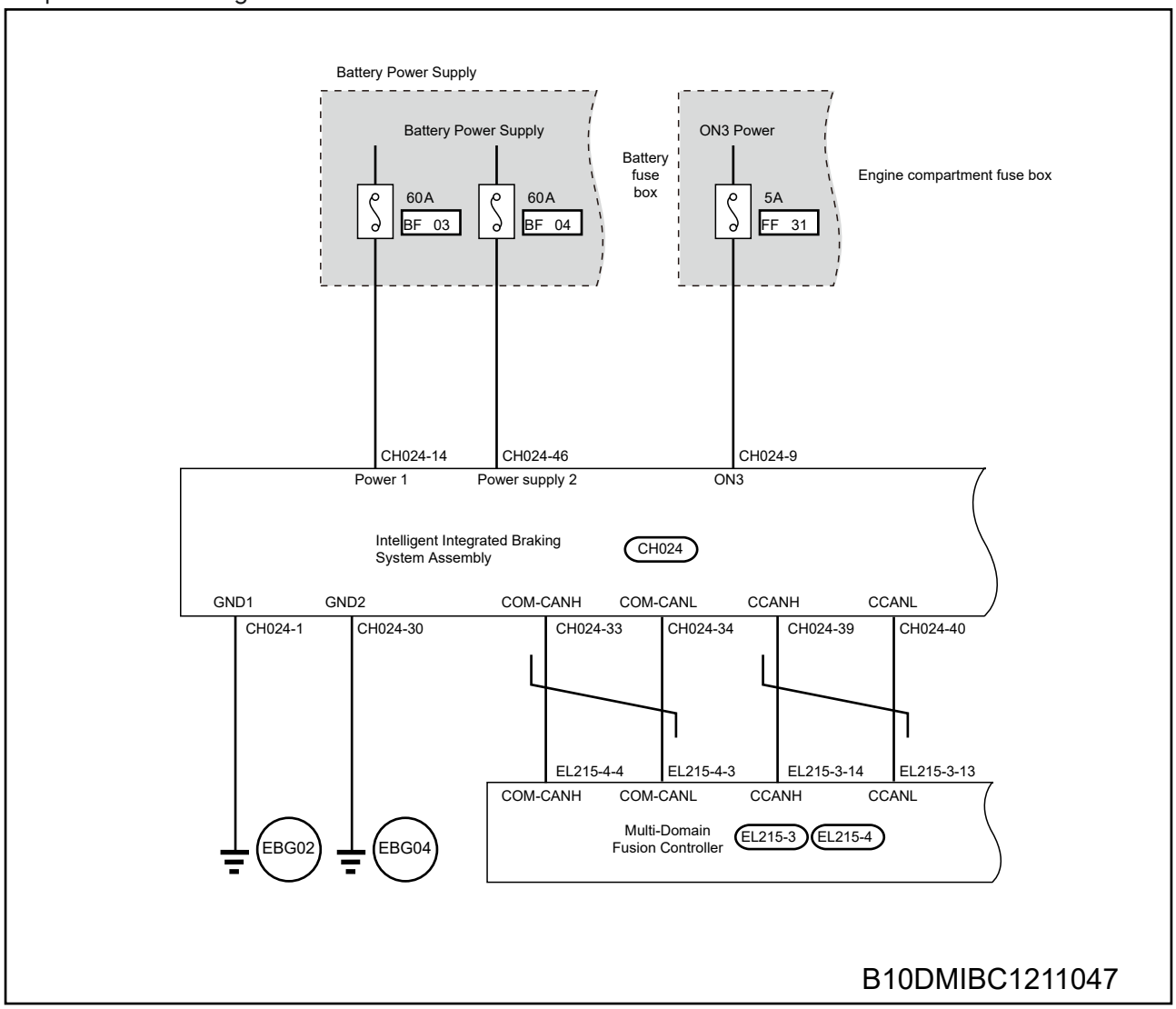
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U201687-IBC

Fault code	Description
U201687	Communication fault: HPCADAS0x084 message timeout

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

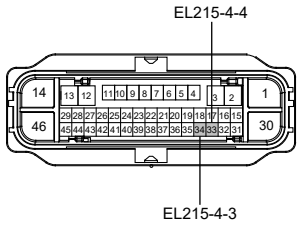
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

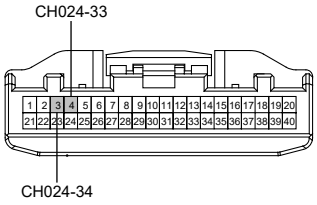
Step 2 Check the COM-CAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the intelligent integrated braking system assembly.

CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly



B10DMIBC1211048

EL215-4 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMIBC1211049

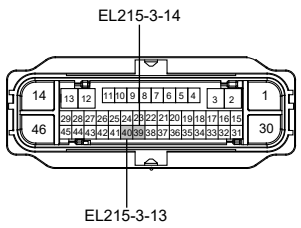
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 33 of wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 4 of wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check if the resistance is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 34 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 3 of the wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to verify if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the CCAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the intelligent integrated braking system assembly.

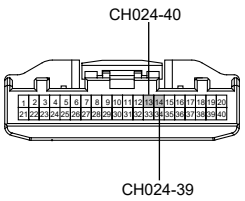
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly



B10DMIBC1211050

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 39 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 14 of the wiring harness connector EL215-3 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check if the resistance value is normal.

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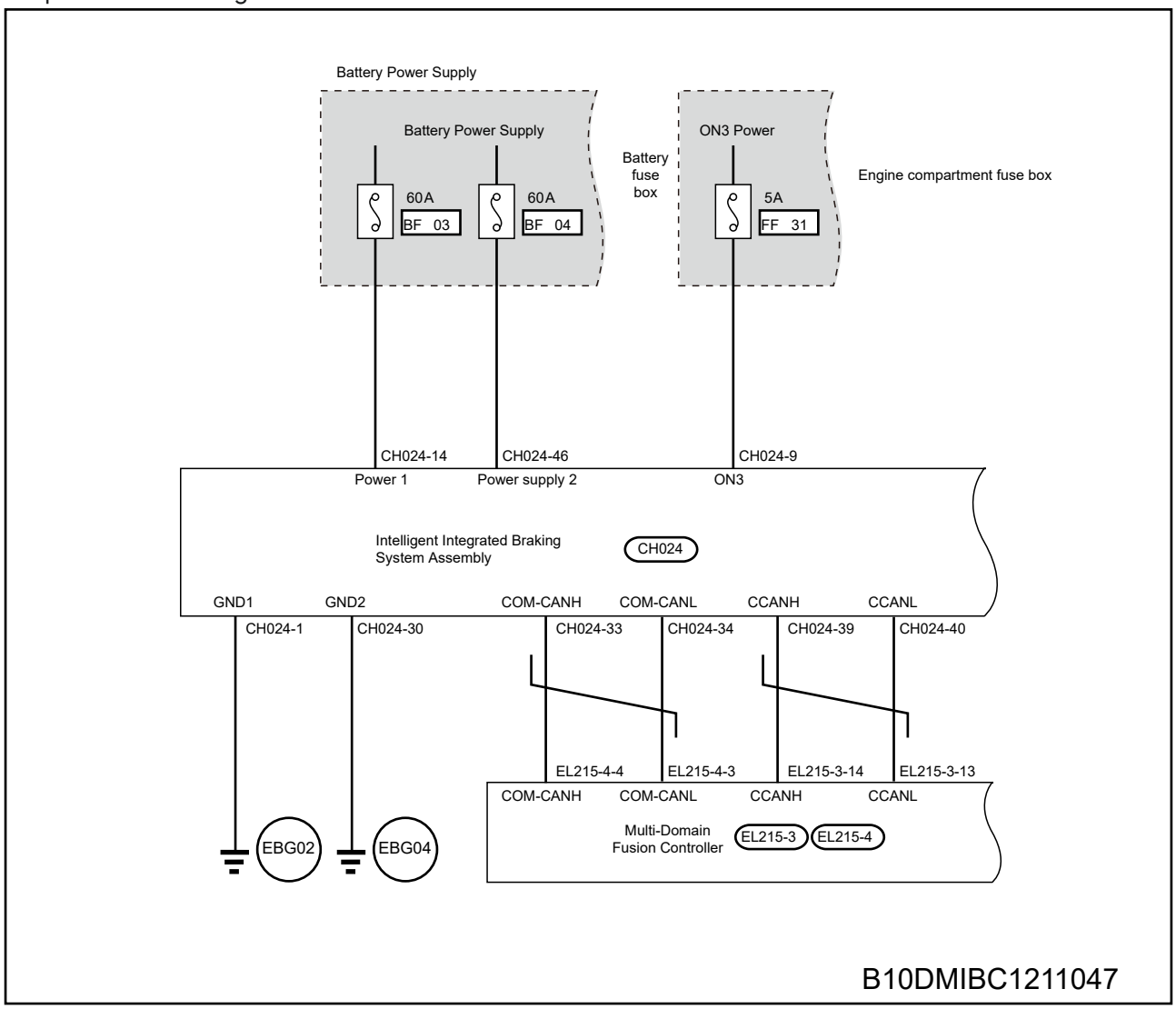
EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMIBC1211051	E. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 40 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Braking System assembly and terminal 13 of the wire harness connector EL215-3 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check whether the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U201283-IBC

Fault code	Description
U201283	Communication fault: HPCBCM241 message checksum abnormal

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

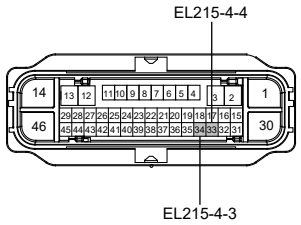
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

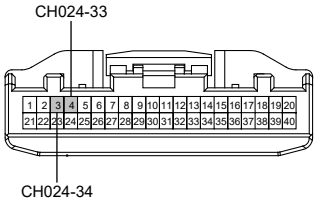
Step 2 Check the COM-CAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the intelligent integrated braking system assembly.

CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly



B10DMIBC1211048

EL215-4 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMIBC1211049

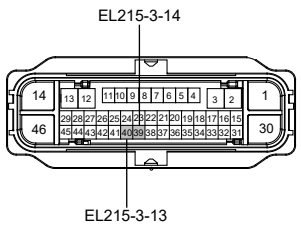
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 33 of wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 4 of wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check if the resistance is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 34 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 3 of the wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to verify if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the CCAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the intelligent integrated braking system assembly.

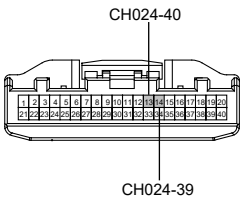
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly



B10DMIBC1211050

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 39 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 14 of the wiring harness connector EL215-3 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check if the resistance value is normal.

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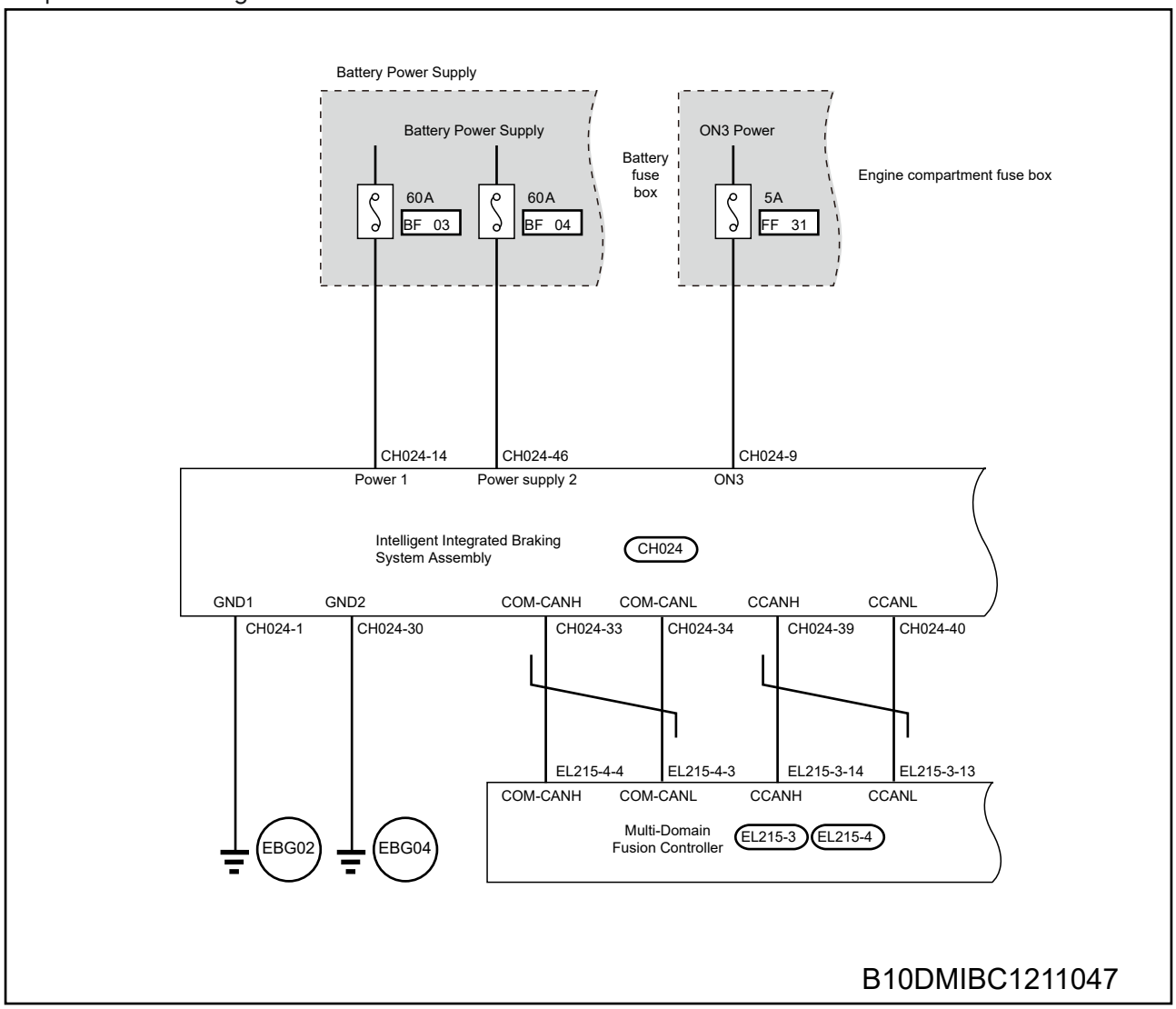
EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMIBC1211051	E. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 40 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Braking System assembly and terminal 13 of the wire harness connector EL215-3 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check whether the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U201587-IBC

Fault code	Description
U201587	Communication fault: HPCBCM241 message timeout

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

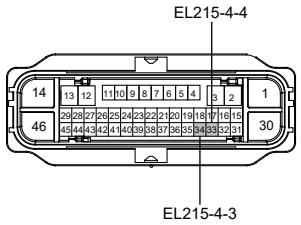
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

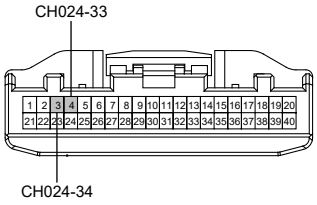
Step 2 Check the COM-CAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the intelligent integrated braking system assembly.

CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly



B10DMIBC1211048

EL215-4 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMIBC1211049

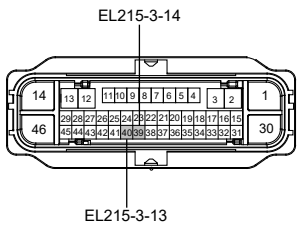
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 33 of wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 4 of wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check if the resistance is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 34 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 3 of the wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to verify if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the CCAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the intelligent integrated braking system assembly.

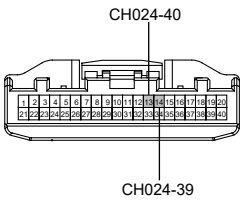
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly



B10DMIBC1211050

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 39 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 14 of the wiring harness connector EL215-3 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check if the resistance value is normal.

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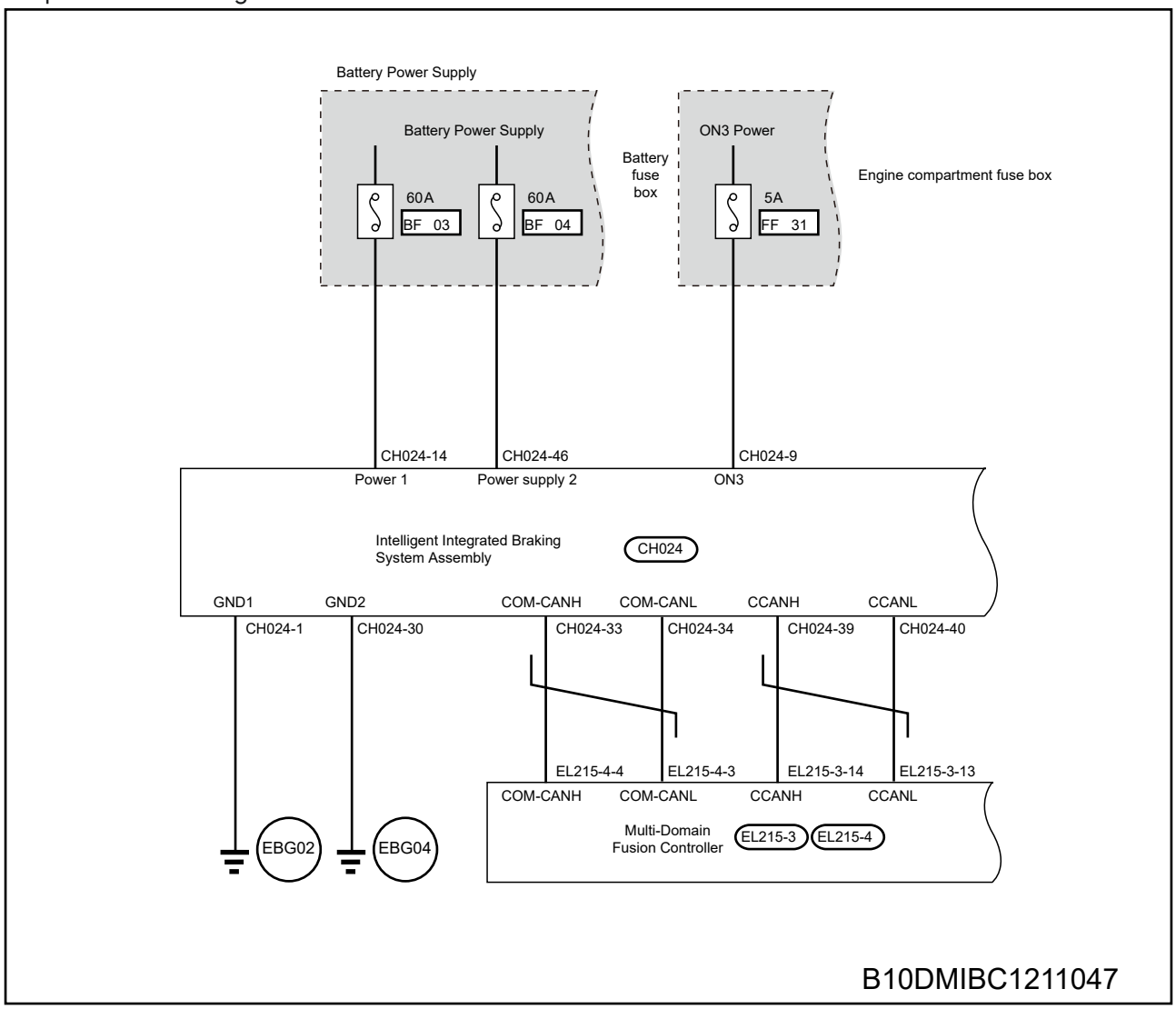
EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMIBC1211051	E. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 40 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Braking System assembly and terminal 13 of the wire harness connector EL215-3 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check whether the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U201887-IBC

Fault code	Description
U201887	Communication fault: HPCADAS 0x23E message timeout

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

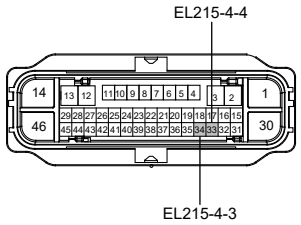
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

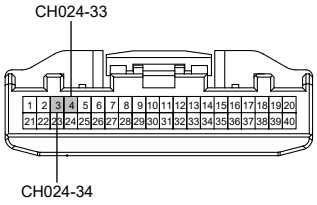
Step 2 Check the COM-CAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the intelligent integrated braking system assembly.

CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly



B10DMIBC1211048

EL215-4 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMIBC1211049

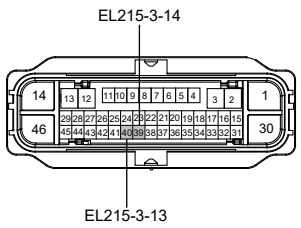
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 33 of wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 4 of wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check if the resistance is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 34 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 3 of the wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to verify if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the CCAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the intelligent integrated braking system assembly.

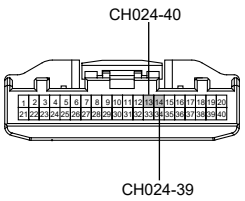
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly



B10DMIBC1211050

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 39 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 14 of the wiring harness connector EL215-3 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check if the resistance value is normal.

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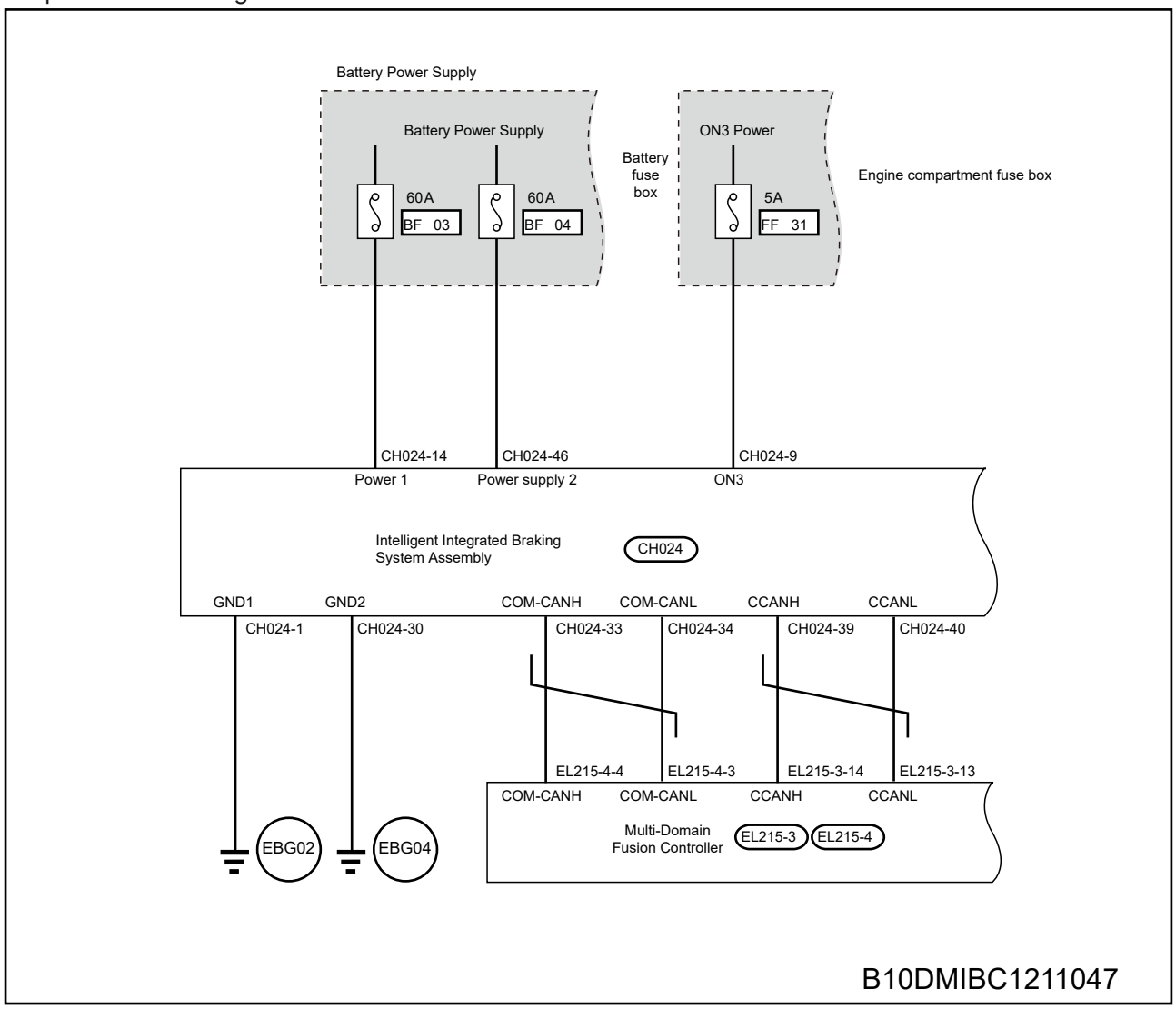
EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMIBC1211051	E. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 40 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Braking System assembly and terminal 13 of the wire harness connector EL215-3 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check whether the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U201A87-IBC

Fault code	Description
U201A87	Communication fault: HPCBCM290 message timeout

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

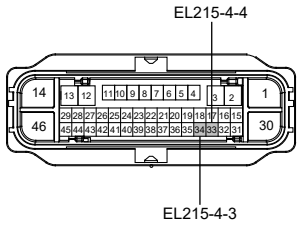
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 2.

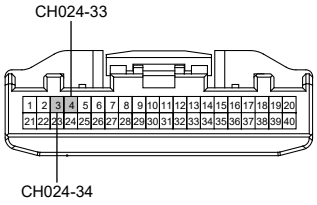
Step 2 Check the COM-CAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the intelligent integrated braking system assembly.

CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly



B10DMIBC1211048

EL215-4 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMIBC1211049

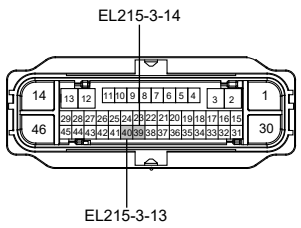
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 33 of wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 4 of wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check if the resistance is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 34 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 3 of the wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to verify if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the CCAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the intelligent integrated braking system assembly.

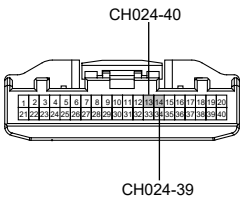
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly



B10DMIBC1211050

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 39 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 14 of the wiring harness connector EL215-3 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check if the resistance value is normal.

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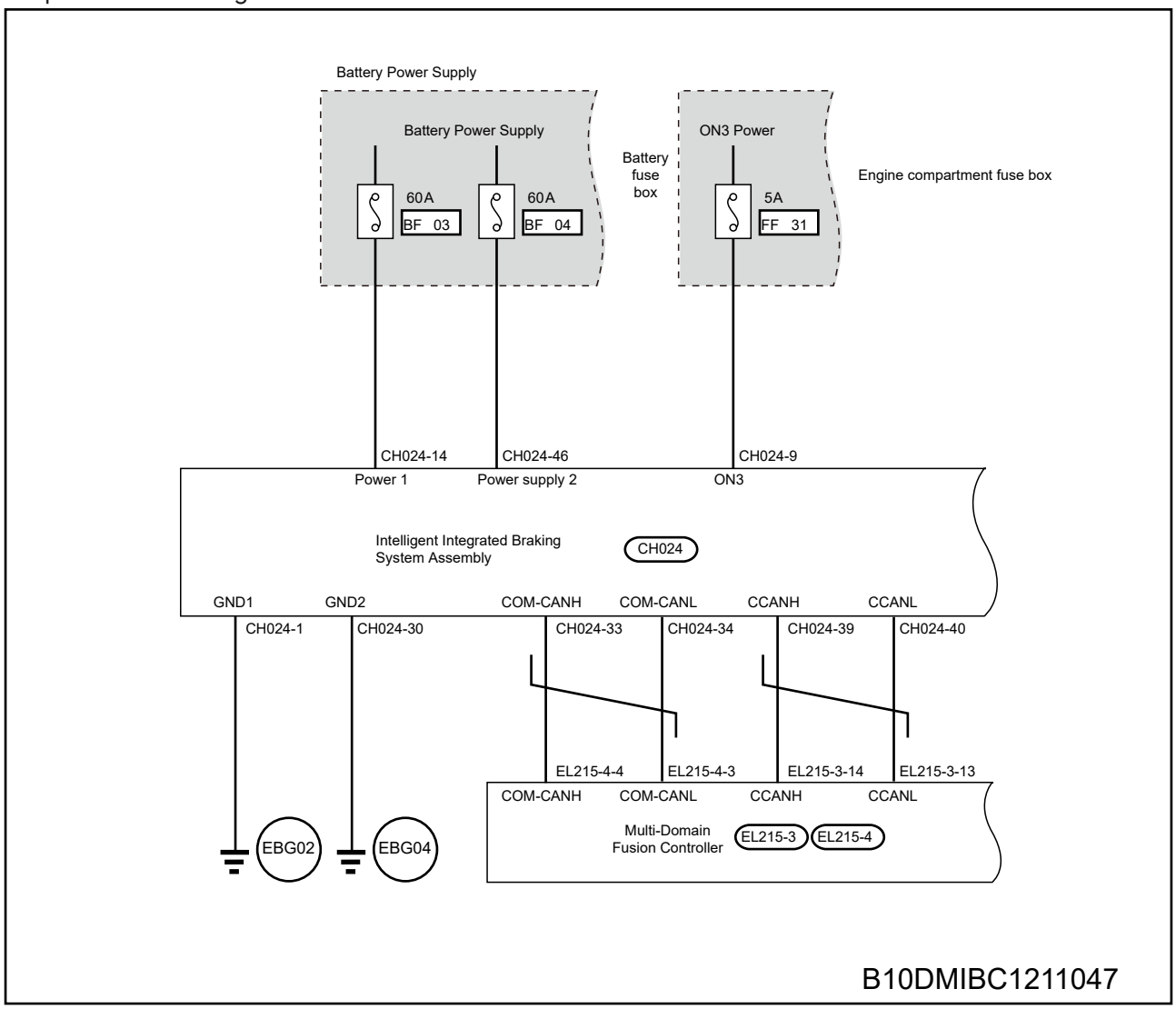
EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMIBC1211051	E. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 40 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Braking System assembly and terminal 13 of the wire harness connector EL215-3 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check whether the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U201487-IBC

Fault code	Description
U201487	Communication fault: HPCGW0CD message timeout

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

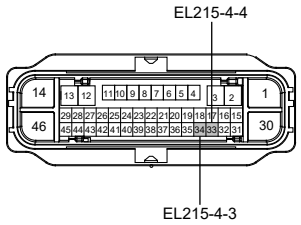
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 2.

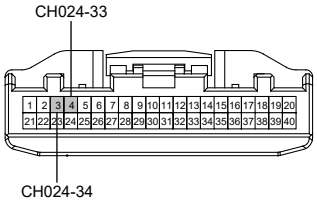
Step 2 Check the COM-CAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the intelligent integrated braking system assembly.

CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly



B10DMIBC1211048

EL215-4 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMIBC1211049

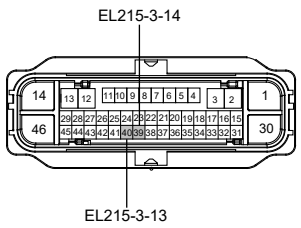
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 33 of wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 4 of wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check if the resistance is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 34 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 3 of the wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to verify if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the CCAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the intelligent integrated braking system assembly.

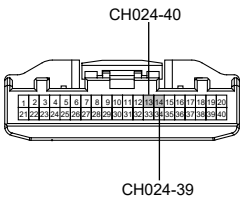
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly



B10DMIBC1211050

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 39 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 14 of the wiring harness connector EL215-3 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check if the resistance value is normal.

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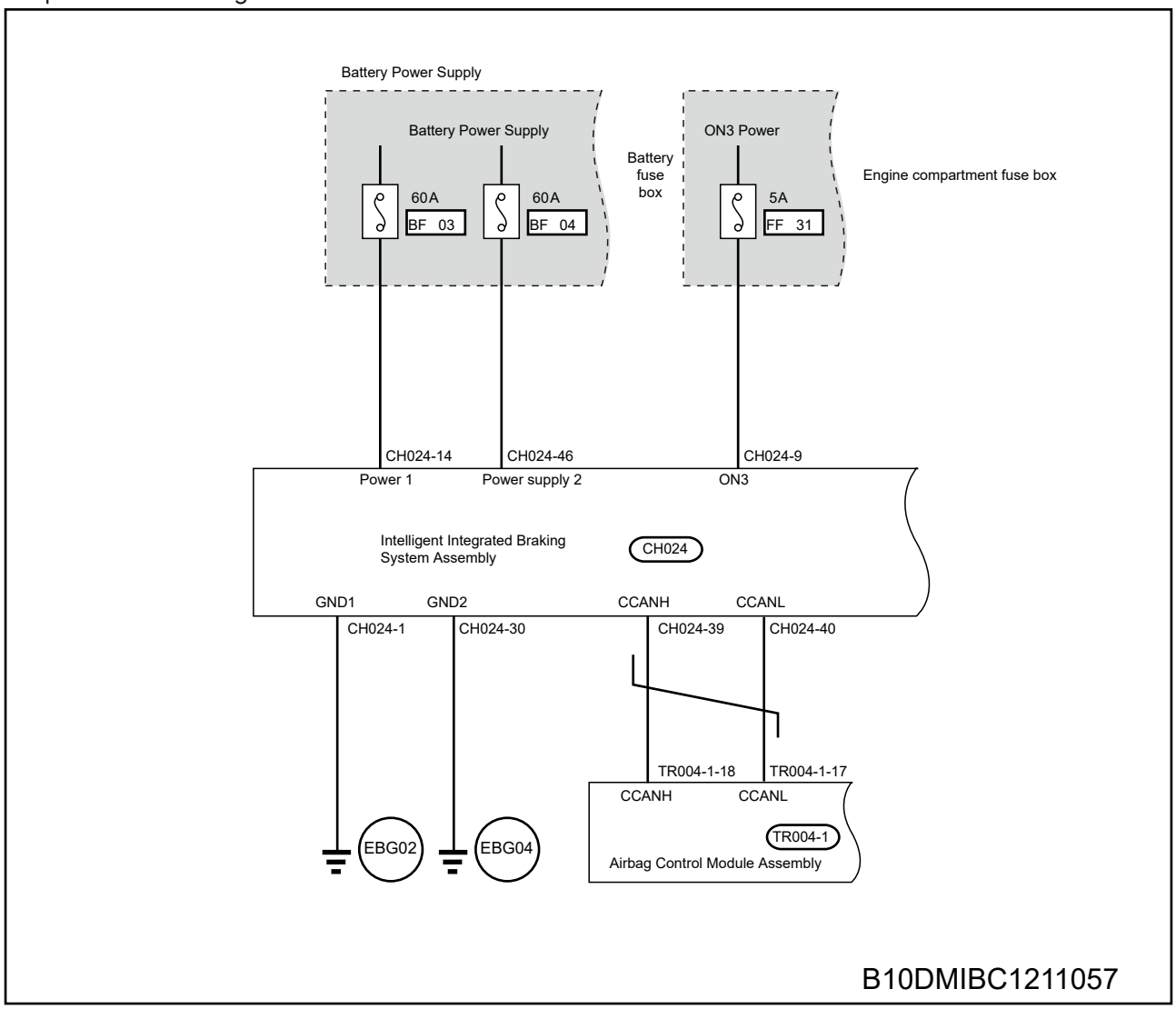
EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMIBC1211051	E. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 40 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Braking System assembly and terminal 13 of the wire harness connector EL215-3 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check whether the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U201B87-IBC

Fault code	Description
U201B87	Communication fault: ACU2A3 message timeout

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



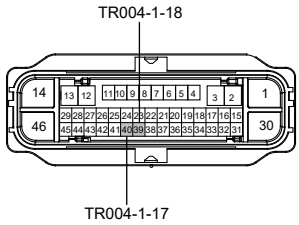
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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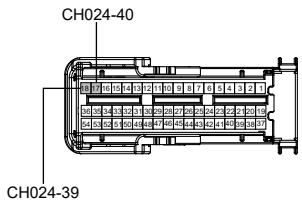
May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the CAN harness between the airbag control module assembly and the smart integrated braki ng system assembly.

CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly



B10DMIBC1211058

TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly



B10DMIBC1211059

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly.
D. Using a multimeter, select the resistance range, and meas ure whether the resistance value between terminal 39 of th e wire harness connector CH024 of the intelligent integrate d brake system assembly and terminal 18 of the wire harnes s connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly is normal.
E. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 40 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the Smart Integrated Brake System ass embly and terminal 17 of the wire harness connector TR004 -1 of the Airbag Control Module assembly to check if the re sistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the airbag control module assembly.
A Check whether the power ground circuit of the airbag co ntrol module assembly is normal.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of airbag control module assembly
A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?

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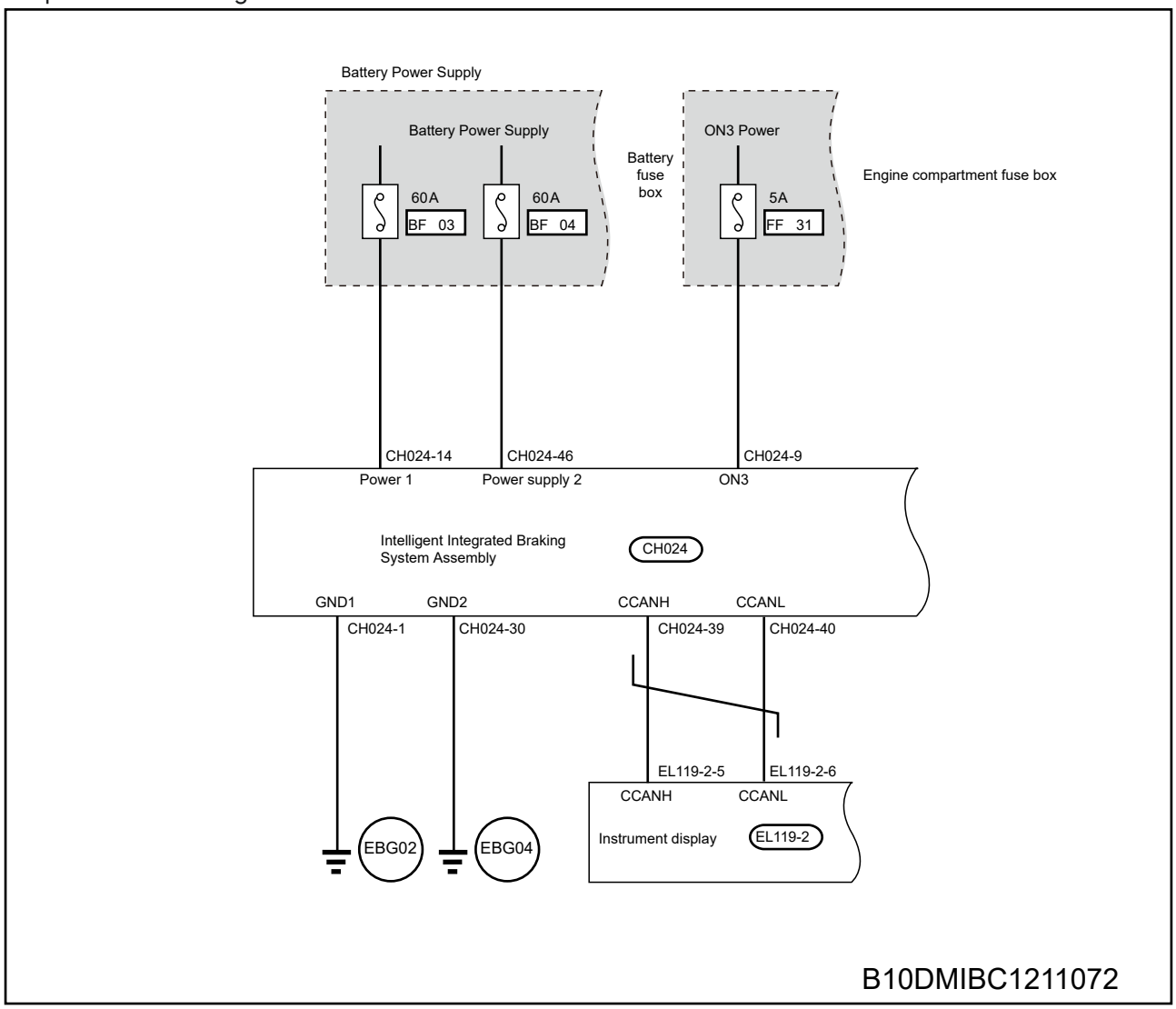
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U201A86-IBC

Fault code	Description
U201A86	Communication fault: Abnormal odometer signal

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

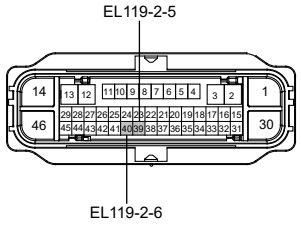
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

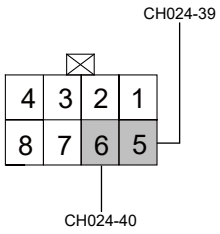
Step 2 Check the CAN wiring harness between the instrument display and the Smart Integrated Brake System assembly.

CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly



B10DMIBC1211073

EL119-2 Instrument Display



B10DMIBC1211074

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.
C Disconnect the instrument display harness connector EL119-2.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 39 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 5 of the wire harness connector EL119-2 of the instrument display to check if it is normal.
E. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 40 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 6 of the wire harness connector EL119-2 of the instrument display to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the instrument cluster display.

A Check whether the power ground circuit of the instrument display is normal.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Replace the instrument cluster display.

A Replace the instrument cluster display.
B After replacing the instrument cluster display, is the fault cleared?

Yes》》》 System normal.

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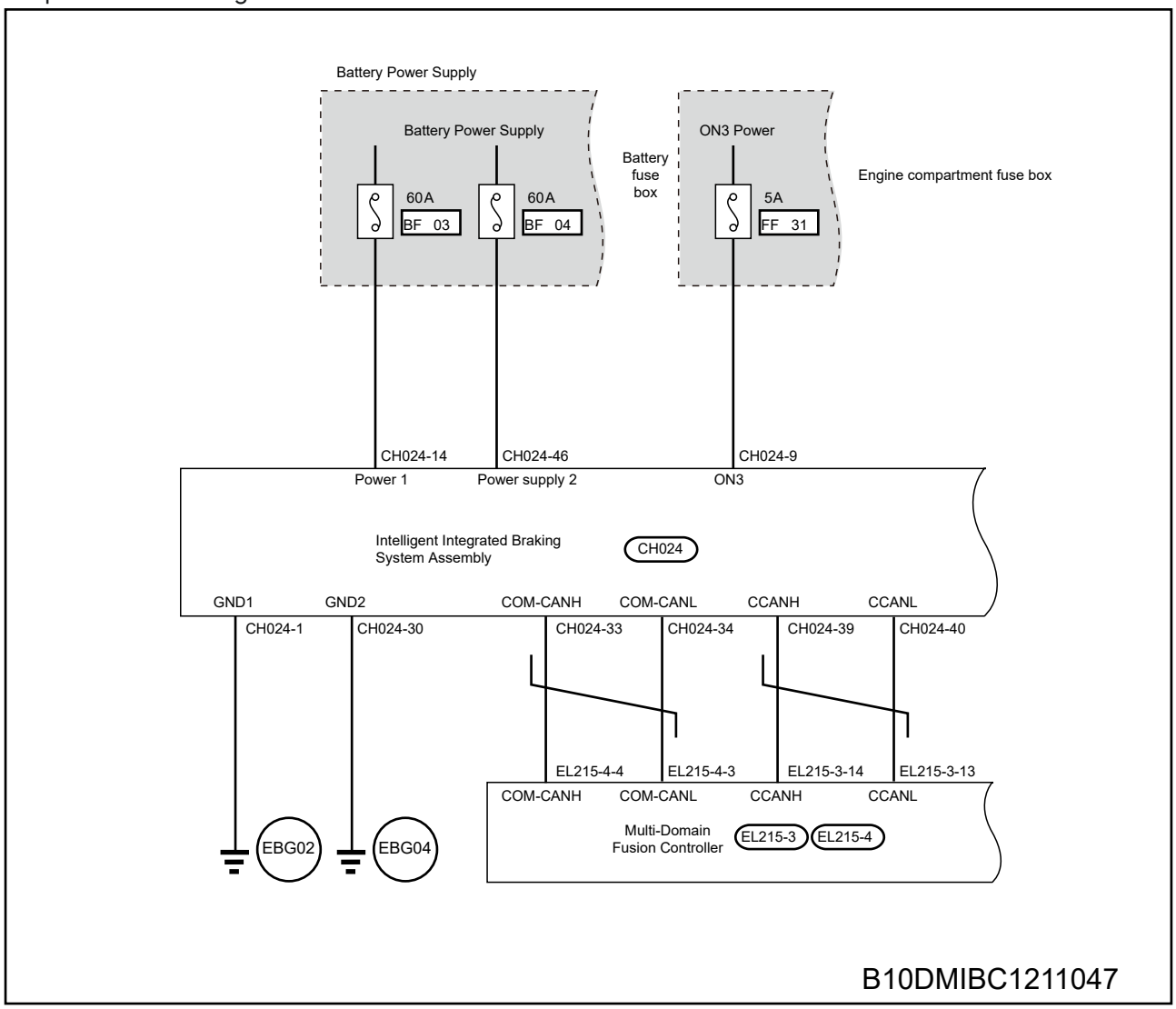
	No 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U201182-IBC

Fault code	Description
U201182	Communication fault: HPCADAS 0x23F message counter abnormal

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

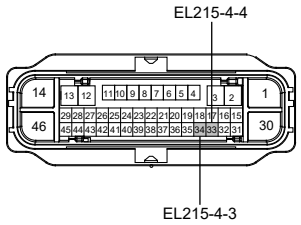
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 2.

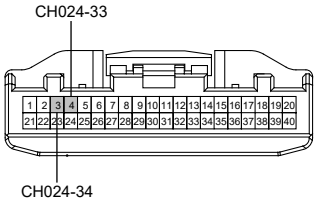
Step 2 Check the COM-CAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the intelligent integrated braking system assembly.

CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly



B10DMIBC1211048

EL215-4 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMIBC1211049

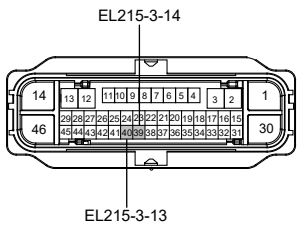
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 33 of wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 4 of wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check if the resistance is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 34 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 3 of the wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to verify if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the CCAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the intelligent integrated braking system assembly.

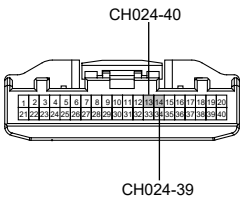
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly



B10DMIBC1211050

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 39 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 14 of the wiring harness connector EL215-3 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check if the resistance value is normal.

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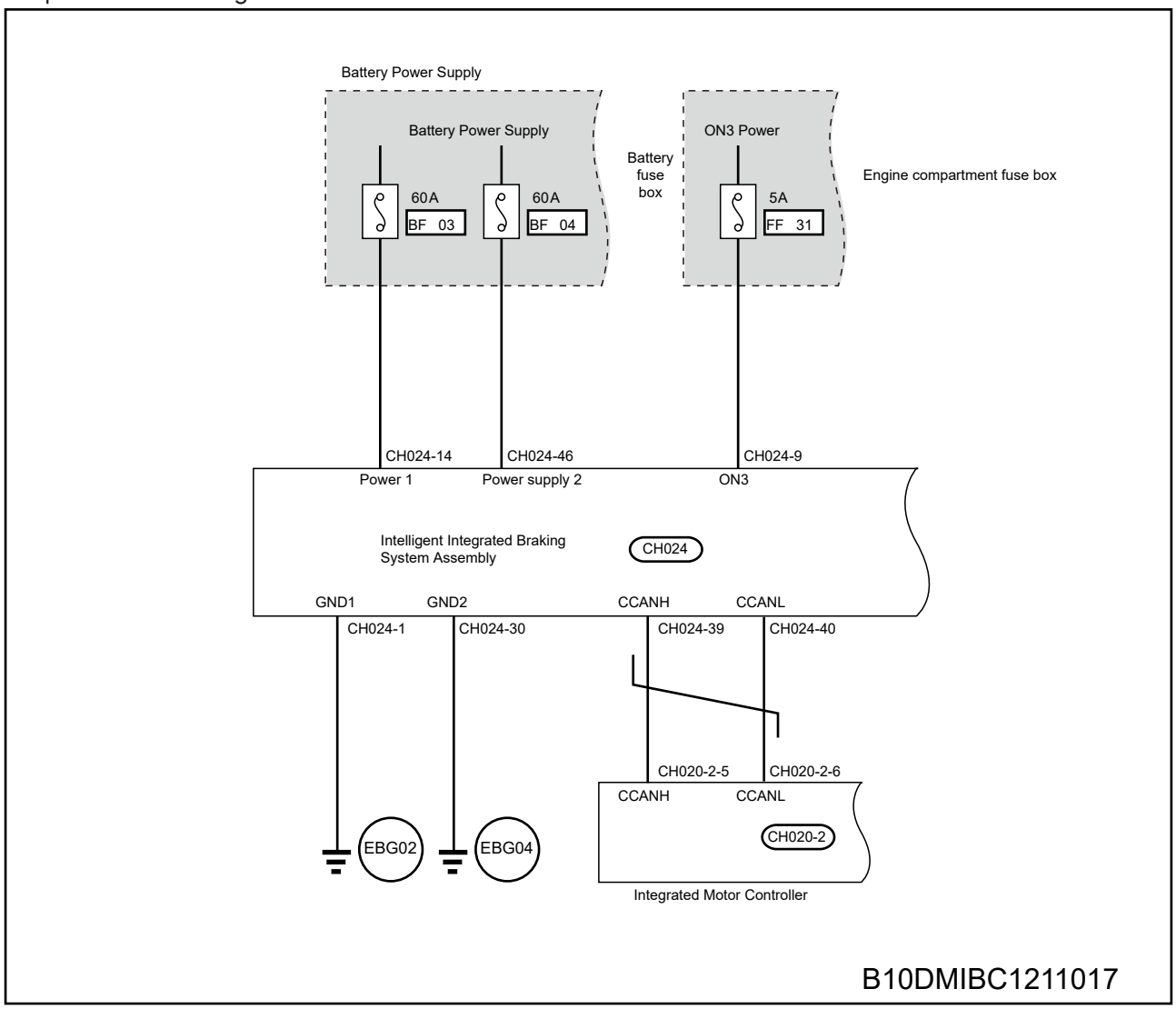
EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMIBC1211051	E. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 40 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Braking System assembly and terminal 13 of the wire harness connector EL215-3 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check whether the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U201686-IBC

Fault code	Description
U201686	EPS steering angle sensor not calibrated

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Check the diagnostic trouble codes of the integrated motor controller.

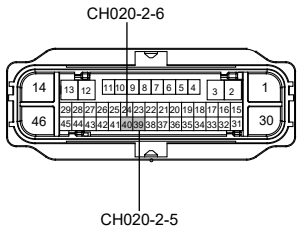
A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port.
B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the integrated motor controller, and record them.
C Check for relevant fault codes.

Yes》》》 Prioritize repairing faults related to the integrated motor controller.

No》》》
Go to step 3.

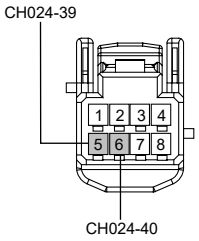
Step 3 Check the CAN harness between the integrated motor controller and the smart integrated braking system assembly.

CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly



B10DMIBC1211018

CH020-2 Integrated Motor Controller



B10DMIBC1211019

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH020-2 of the integrated motor controller.
D. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 39 of wiring harness connector CH024 of the smart integrated brake system assembly and terminal 5 of wiring harness connector CH020-2 of the integrated motor controller to check if it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 40 of wire harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 6 of wire harness connector CH020-2 of the Integrated Motor Controller to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the Integrated Motor Controller.

A Check whether the power ground circuit of the integrated motor controller is normal.

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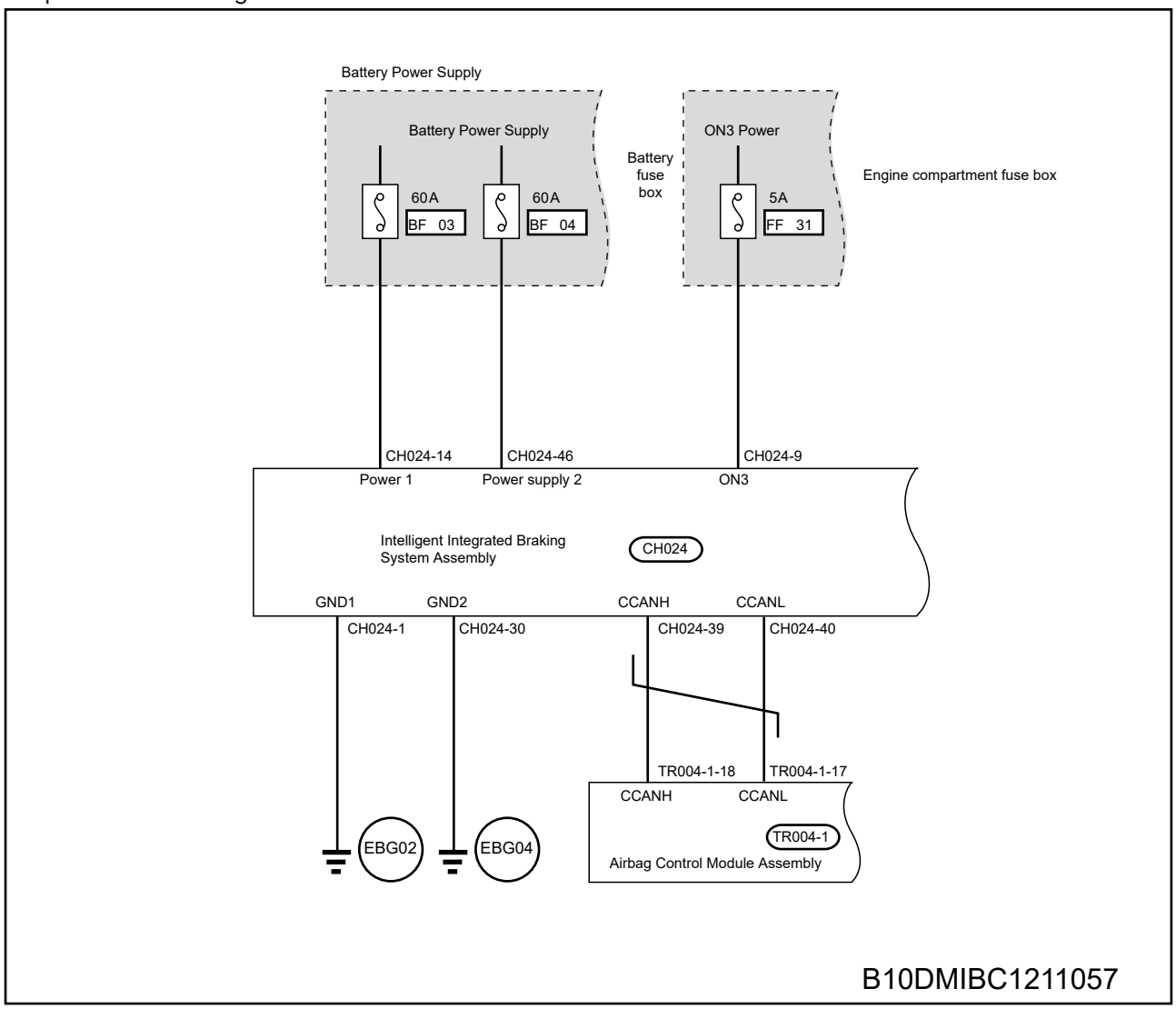
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of integrated motor controller.	
	Replacement of integrated motor controller. B After replacing the integrated motor controller and performing the calibration procedure, end soft limit learning, configuration word writing, and VIN writing, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U201886-IBC

Fault code	Description
U201886	Communication fault: Left front seat belt status signal abnormal

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Check the diagnostic trouble codes of the airbag control module assembly.

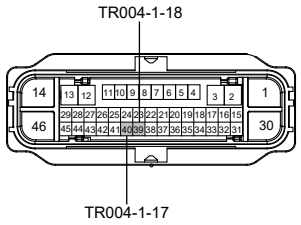
A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port.
B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the airbag c ontrol module assembly, and record them.
C Check for relevant fault codes.

Yes》》》 Prioritize the repair of faults related to the airbag control module assembly.

No》》》
Go to step 3.

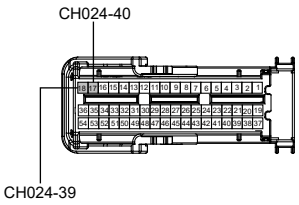
Step 3 Check the CAN harness between the airbag control module assembly and the smart integrated braki ng system assembly.

CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly



B10DMIBC1211058

TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly



B10DMIBC1211059

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly.
D. Using a multimeter, select the resistance range, and meas ure whether the resistance value between terminal 39 of th e wire harness connector CH024 of the intelligent integrate d brake system assembly and terminal 18 of the wire harnes s connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly is normal.
E. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 40 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the Smart Integrated Brake System ass embly and terminal 17 of the wire harness connector TR004 -1 of the Airbag Control Module assembly to check if the re sistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the airbag control module assembly.

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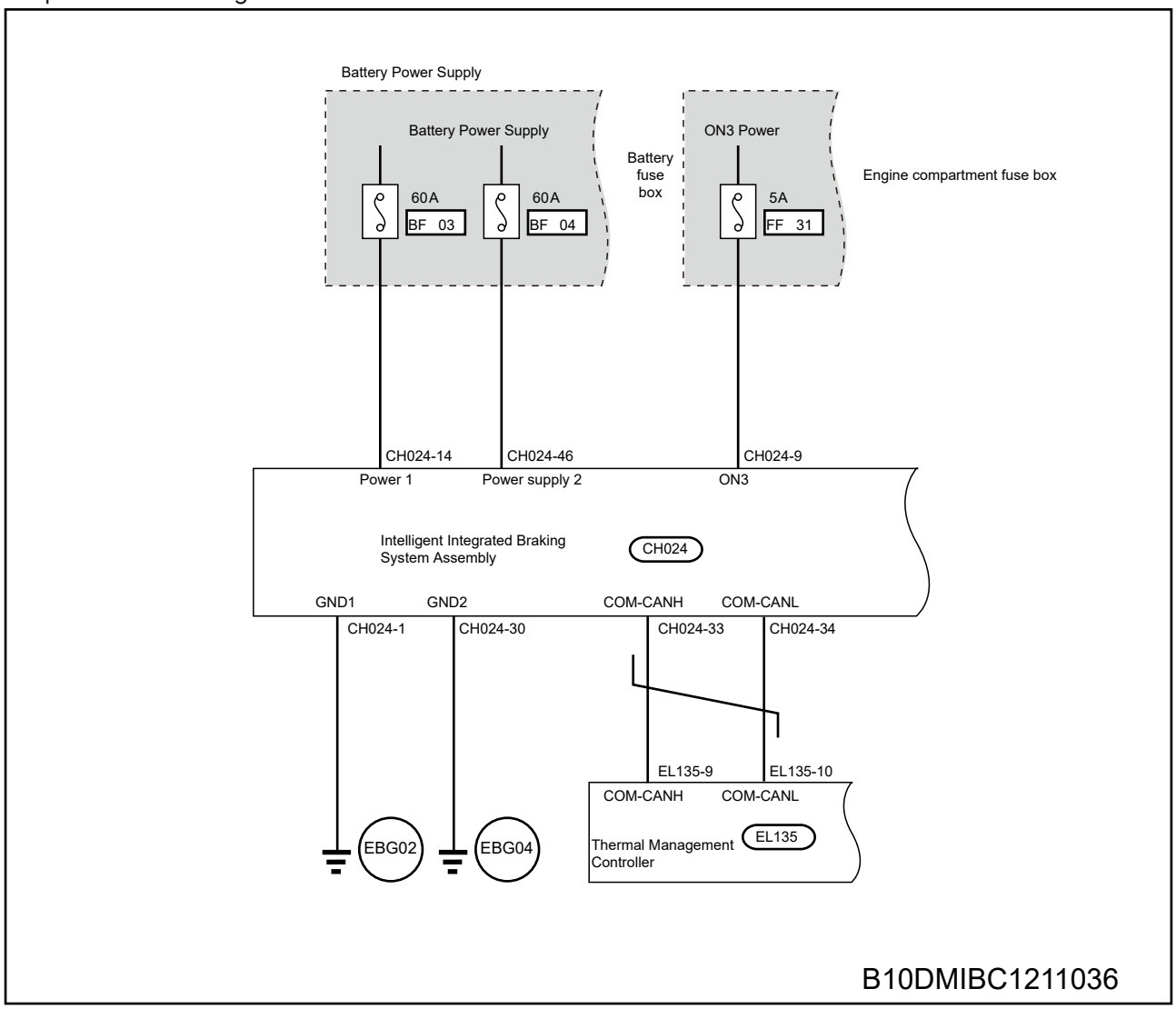
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the airbag co ntrol module assembly is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U201B86-IBC

Fault code	Description
U201B86	Communication fault: Invalid external ambient temperature signal

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Check the fault codes of the thermal management controller.

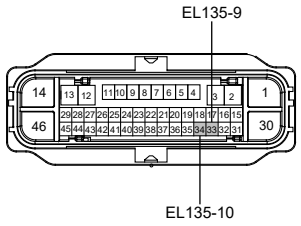
A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port.
B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the thermal management controller, and record them.
C Check for any diagnostic trouble codes related to the am bient temperature sensor.

Yes》》》 Prioritize repairing faults related to the thermal management controller.

No》》》
Go to step 3.

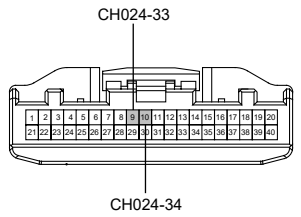
Step 3 Check the CAN wiring harness between the thermal management controller and the smart integrate d brake system assembly.

CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly



B10DMIBC1211037

EL135 Thermal Management Controller



B10DMIBC1211038

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL135 of the thermal m anagement controller.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 33 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly and terminal 9 of the wiring harness connector E L135 of the Thermal Management Controller to check if it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 34 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 10 of the wiring harness connector E L135 of the Thermal Management Controller to check whet her the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the thermal management controller.

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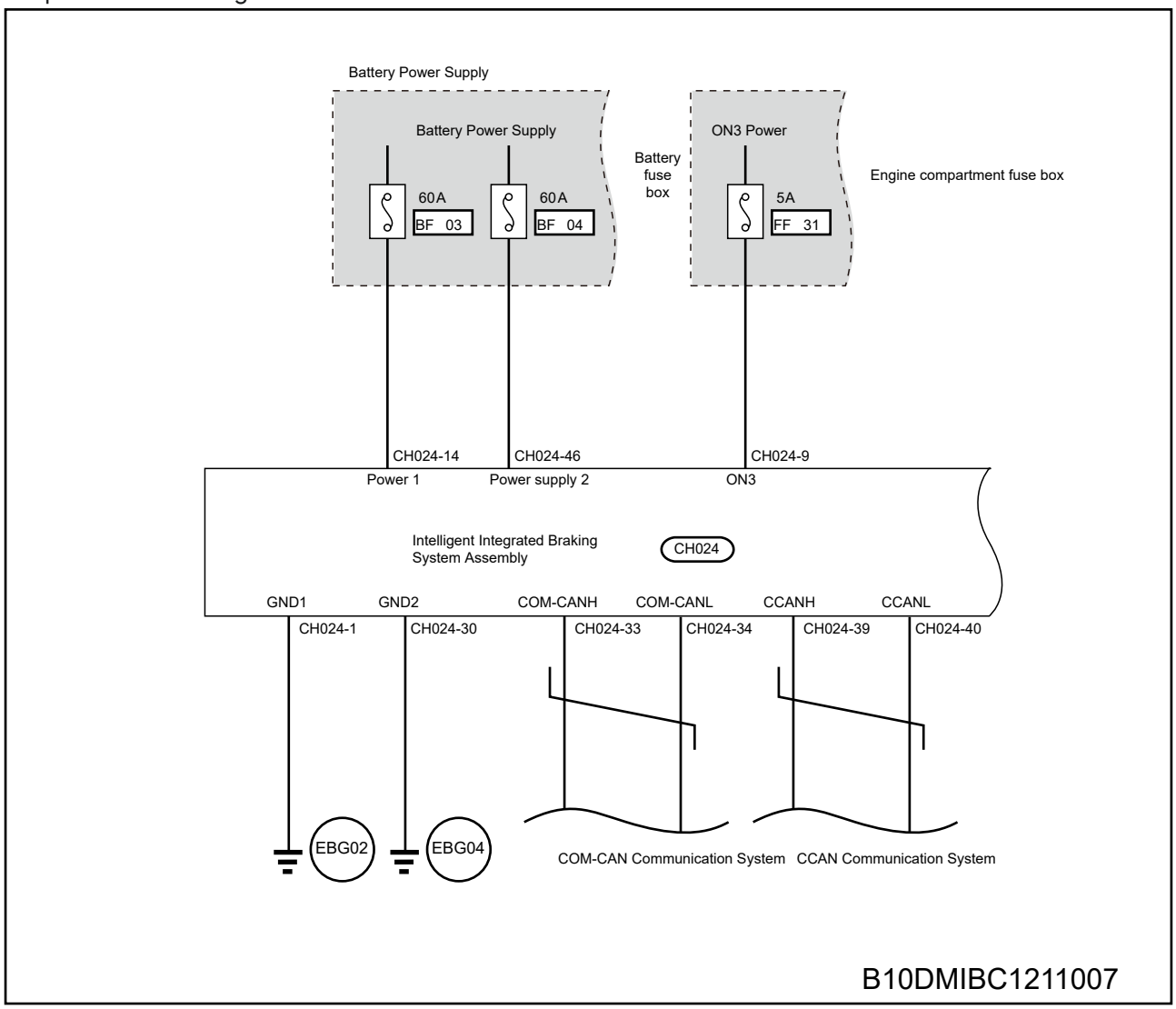
	A Check if the power ground circuit of the thermal management controller is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replace the thermal management controller.	
	A Replace the thermal management controller. B After replacing the thermal management controller, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U201787-IBC

Fault code	Description
U201787	Communication fault: EPBr message timeout

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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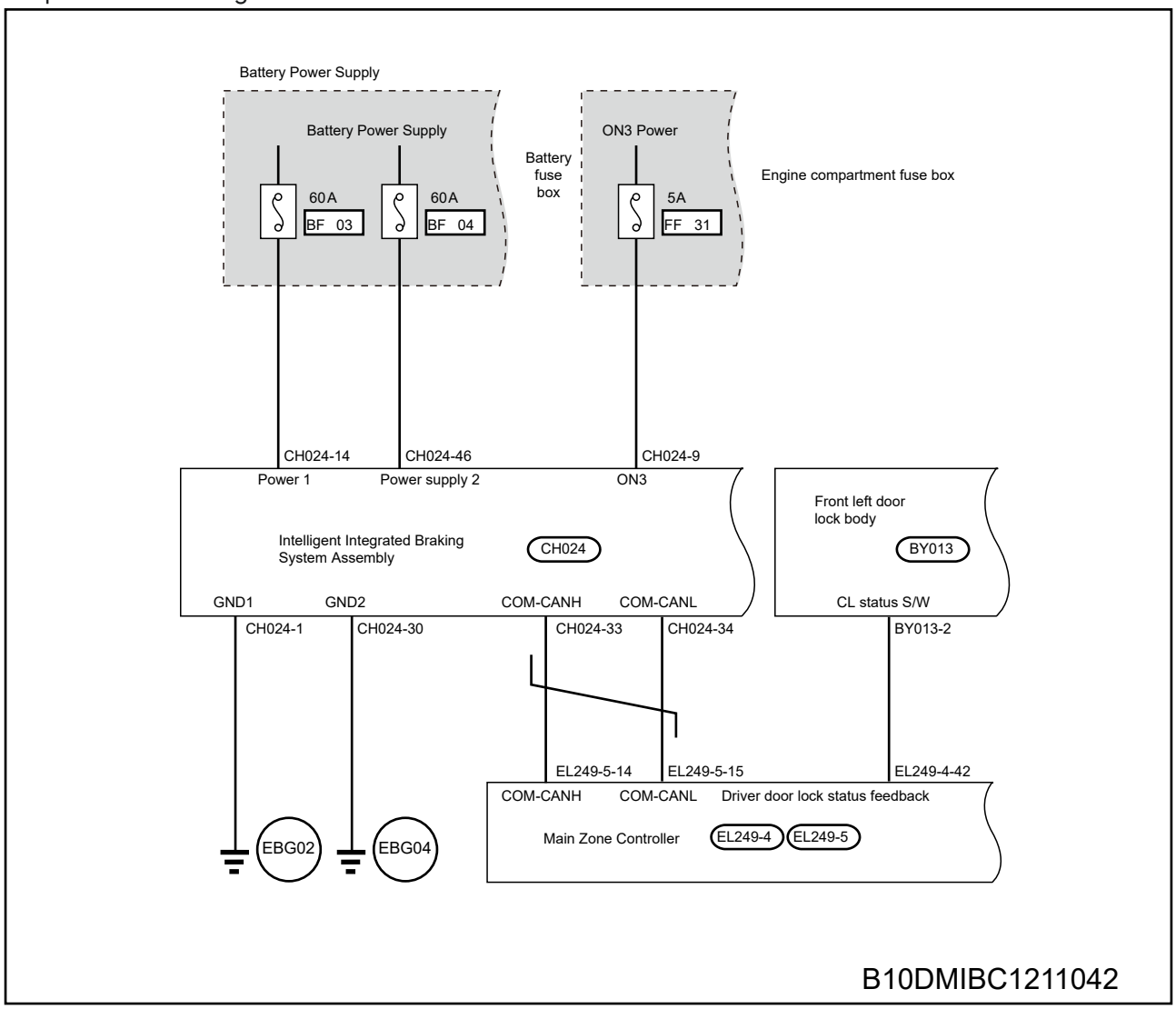
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U201186-IBC

Fault code	Description
U201186	Communication fault: Driver's door status invalid

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

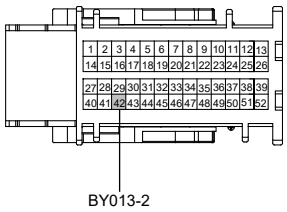
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

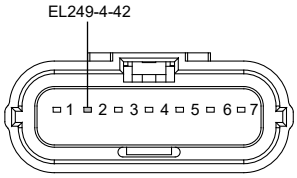
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the main zone controller and the left front door lock body.

EL249-4 Main Zone Controller



B10DMIBC1211043

BY013 Left Front Door Lock Body



B10DMIBC1211044

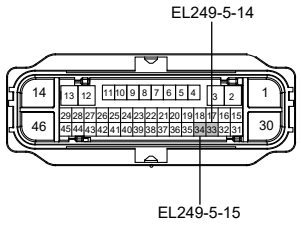
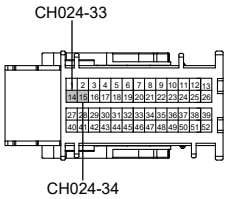
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BY013 of the front left door lock body.
C. Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL249-4 of the main zone controller.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance value between terminal 2 of the wire harness connector BY013 of the left front door lock body and terminal 42 of the wire harness connector EL249-4 of the main zone controller is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
E. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 2 of the harness connector BY013 of the front left door lock body and the vehicle body ground to check whether the resistance value is normal.
Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
G Connect the negative terminal of the battery, and power on the vehicle.
H Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal 2 of the wire harness connector BY013 for the front left door lock body and the vehicle body ground to check whether it is normal.
Voltage standard value: 0V
I Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the CAN wiring harness between the main zone controller and the intelligent integrated braking system assembly.

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CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMIBC1211045 EL249-5 Main Zone Controller  B10DMIBC1211046	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL249-5 of the main zone controller. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 33 of harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 14 of harness connector EL249-5 of the Main Zone Controller to check if it is normal. E. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 34 of harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Braking System assembly and terminal 15 of harness connector EL249-5 of the Main Zone Controller to check if the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the main zone controller.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the main zone controller is normal.
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the front left door lock body.	
	A Replace the front left door lock body. B After replacing the left front door lock body, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller.

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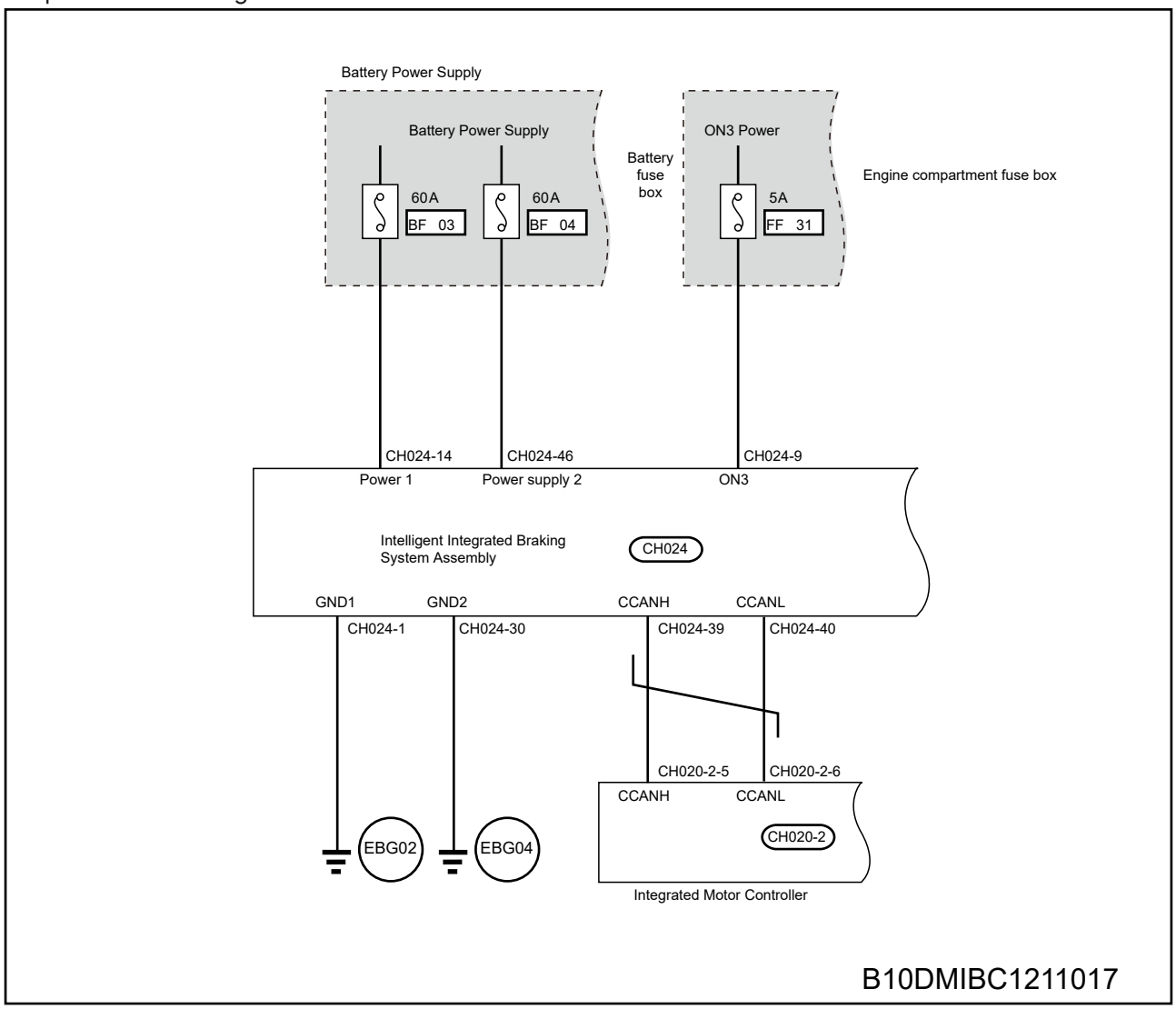
	B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault elimin ated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 8.
Step 8 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U201586-IBC

Fault code	Description
U201586	Invalid EPS steering angle signal

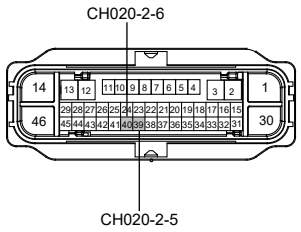
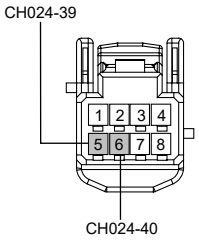
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the diagnostic trouble codes of the integrated motor controller.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the integrated motor controller, and record them. C Check for relevant fault codes.
Yes 》 》 》 Prioritize repairing faults related to the integrated motor controller.	
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the CAN harness between the integrated motor controller and the smart integrated braking system assembly.	
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMIBC1211018 CH020-2 Integrated Motor Controller  B10DMIBC1211019	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH020-2 of the integrated motor controller. D. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 39 of wiring harness connector CH024 of the smart integrated brake system assembly and terminal 5 of wiring harness connector CH020-2 of the integrated motor controller to check if it is normal. E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 40 of wire harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 6 of wire harness connector CH020-2 of the Integrated Motor Controller to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the Integrated Motor Controller.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the integrated motor controller is normal.

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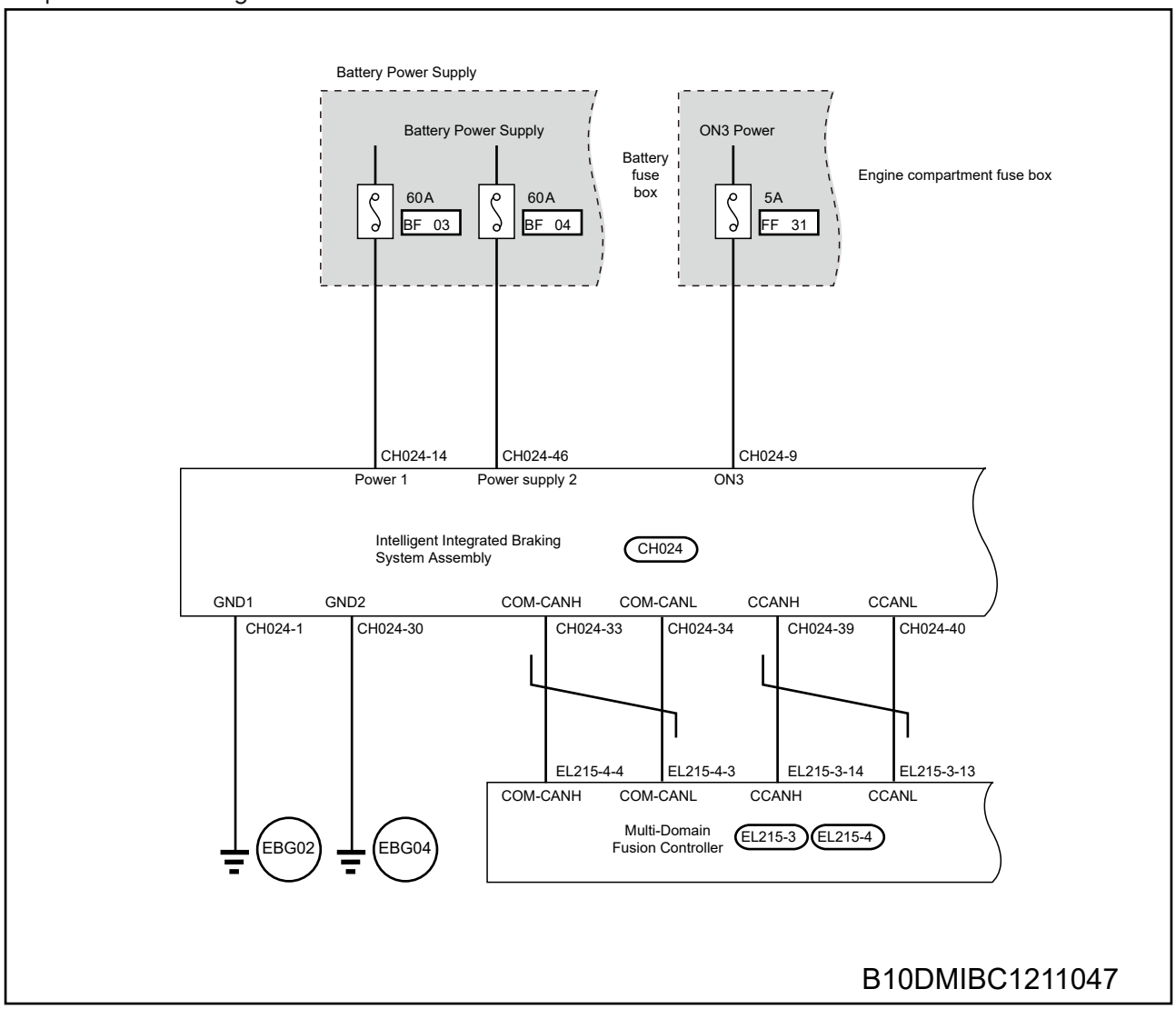
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of integrated motor controller.	
	Replacement of integrated motor controller. B After replacing the integrated motor controller and performing the calibration procedure, end soft limit learning, configuration word writing, and VIN writing, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U201083-IBC

Fault code	Description
U201083	Communication fault: HPCADAS 0x23E message checksum error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

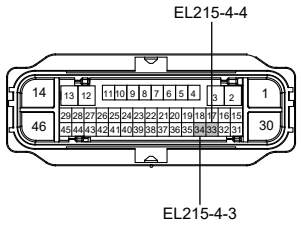
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 2.

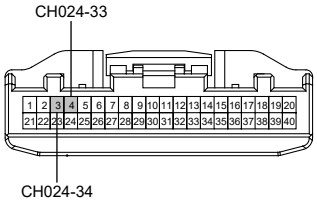
Step 2 Check the COM-CAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the intelligent integrated braking system assembly.

CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly



B10DMIBC1211048

EL215-4 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMIBC1211049

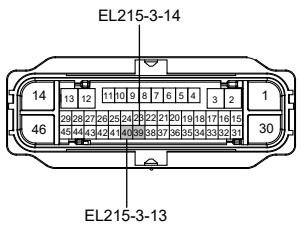
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 33 of wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 4 of wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check if the resistance is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 34 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 3 of the wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to verify if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the CCAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the intelligent integrated braking system assembly.

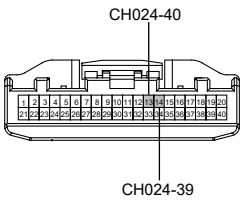
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly



B10DMIBC1211050

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 39 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 14 of the wiring harness connector EL215-3 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check if the resistance value is normal.

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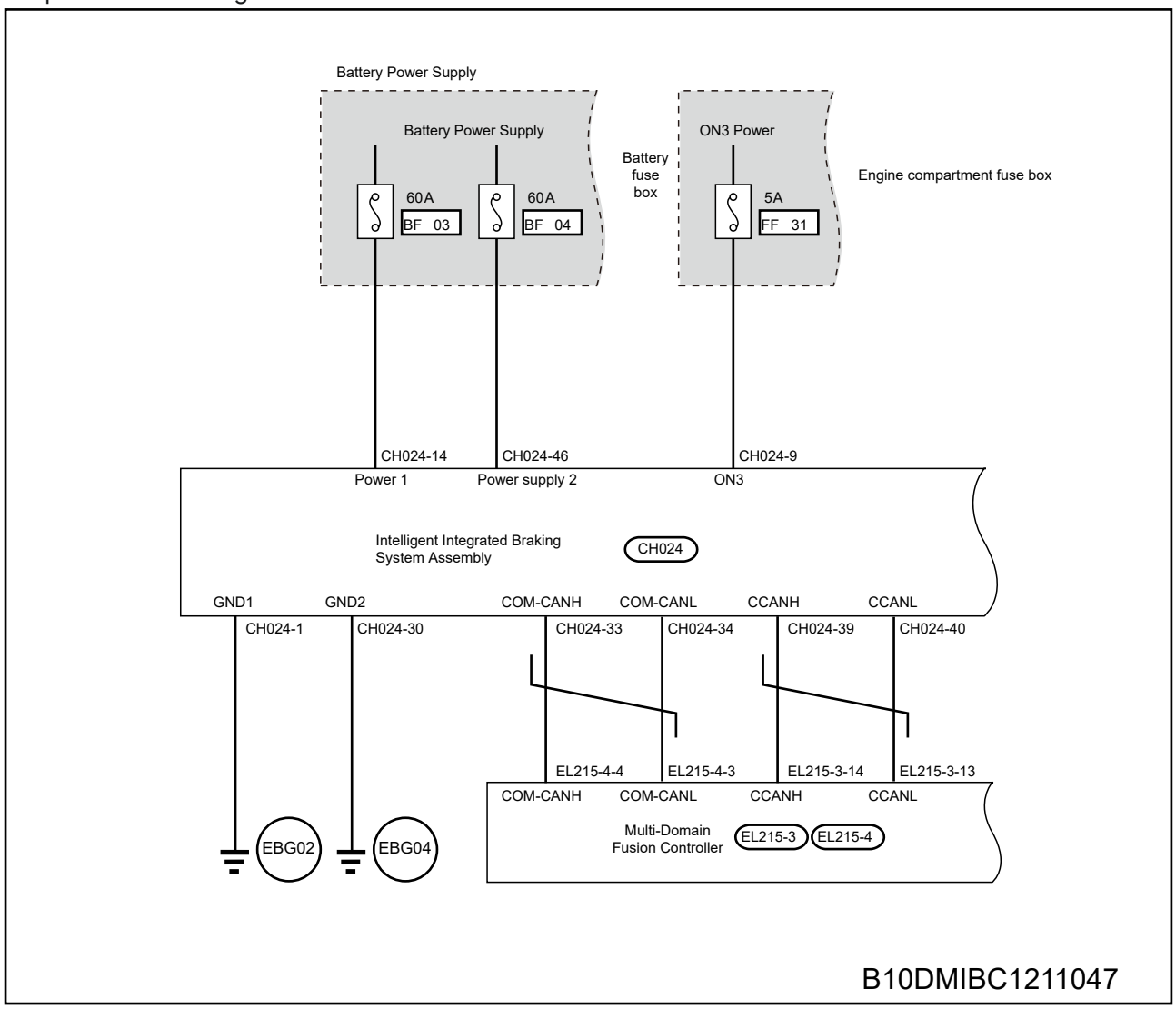
EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMIBC1211051	E. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 40 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Braking System assembly and terminal 13 of the wire harness connector EL215-3 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check whether the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U201987-IBC

Fault code	Description
U201987	Communication fault: HPCADAS 0x23F message timeout

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

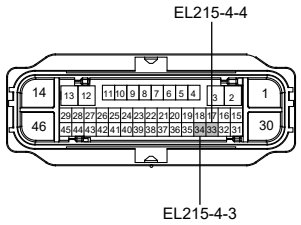
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

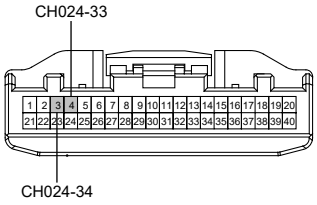
Step 2 Check the COM-CAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the intelligent integrated braking system assembly.

CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly



B10DMIBC1211048

EL215-4 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMIBC1211049

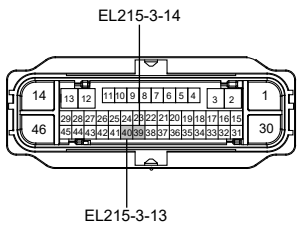
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 33 of wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 4 of wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check if the resistance is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 34 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 3 of the wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to verify if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the CCAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the intelligent integrated braking system assembly.

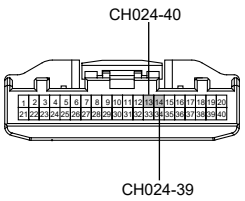
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly



B10DMIBC1211050

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 39 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 14 of the wiring harness connector EL215-3 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check if the resistance value is normal.

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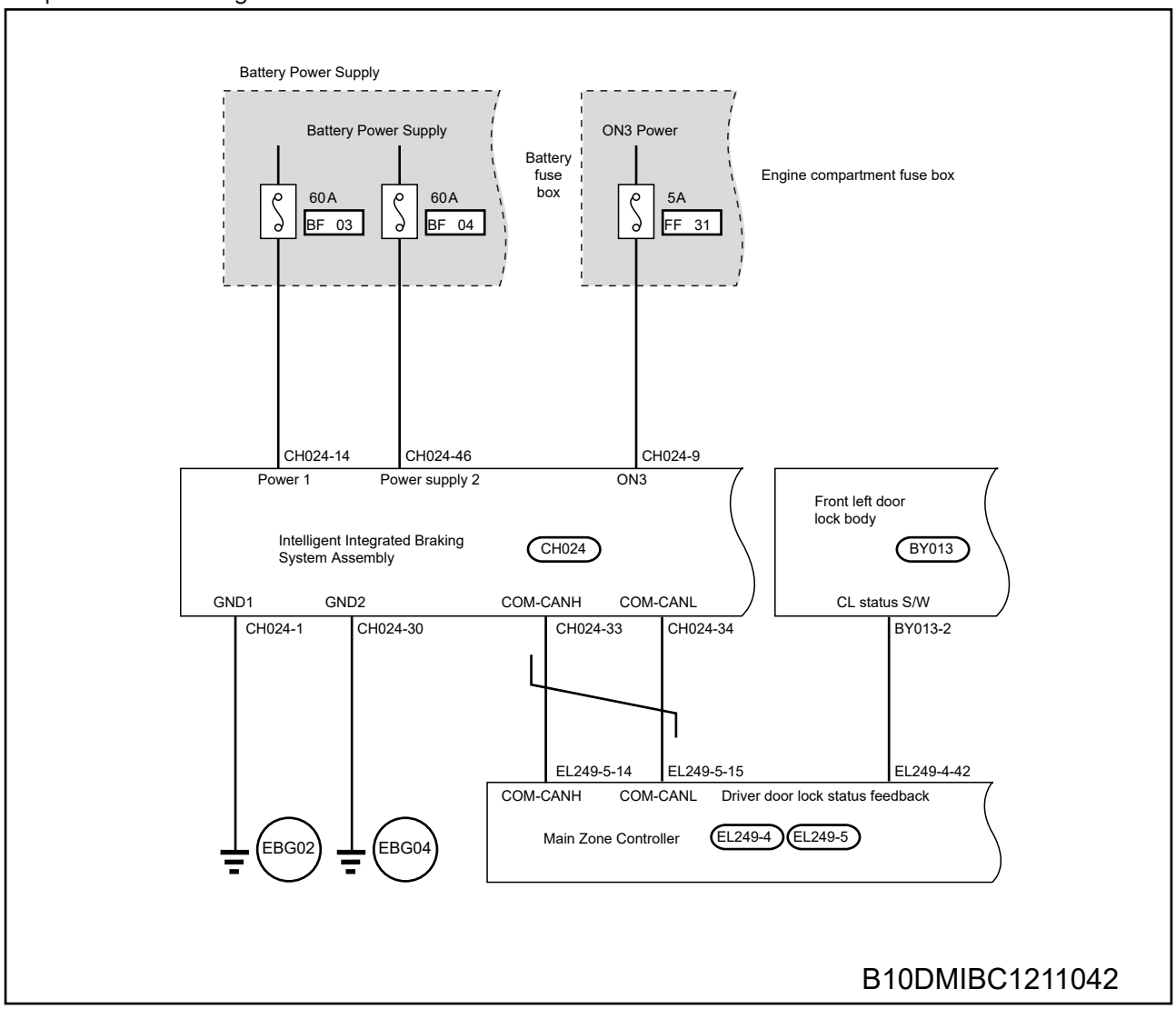
EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMIBC1211051	E. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 40 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Braking System assembly and terminal 13 of the wire harness connector EL215-3 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check whether the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U201786-IBC

Fault code	Description
U201786	Communication fault: Driver's door status invalid

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

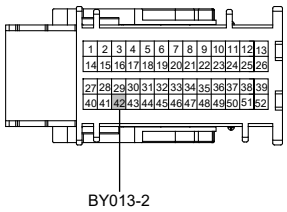
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

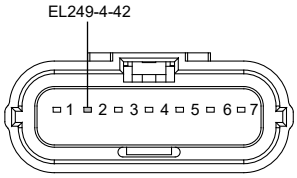
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the main zone controller and the left front door lock body.

EL249-4 Main Zone Controller



B10DMIBC1211043

BY013 Left Front Door Lock Body



B10DMIBC1211044

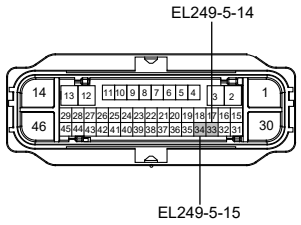
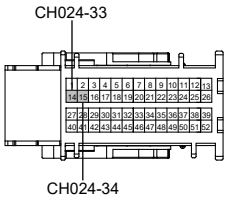
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BY013 of the front left door lock body.
C. Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL249-4 of the main zone controller.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance value between terminal 2 of the wire harness connector BY013 of the left front door lock body and terminal 42 of the wire harness connector EL249-4 of the main zone controller is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
E. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 2 of the harness connector BY013 of the front left door lock body and the vehicle body ground to check whether the resistance value is normal.
Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
G Connect the negative terminal of the battery, and power on the vehicle.
H Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal 2 of the wire harness connector BY013 for the front left door lock body and the vehicle body ground to check whether it is normal.
Voltage standard value: 0V
I Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the CAN wiring harness between the main zone controller and the intelligent integrated braking system assembly.

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CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMIBC1211045 EL249-5 Main Zone Controller  B10DMIBC1211046	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL249-5 of the main zone controller. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 33 of harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 14 of harness connector EL249-5 of the Main Zone Controller to check if it is normal. E. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 34 of harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Braking System assembly and terminal 15 of harness connector EL249-5 of the Main Zone Controller to check if the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the main zone controller.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the main zone controller is normal.
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the front left door lock body.	
	A Replace the front left door lock body. B After replacing the left front door lock body, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller.

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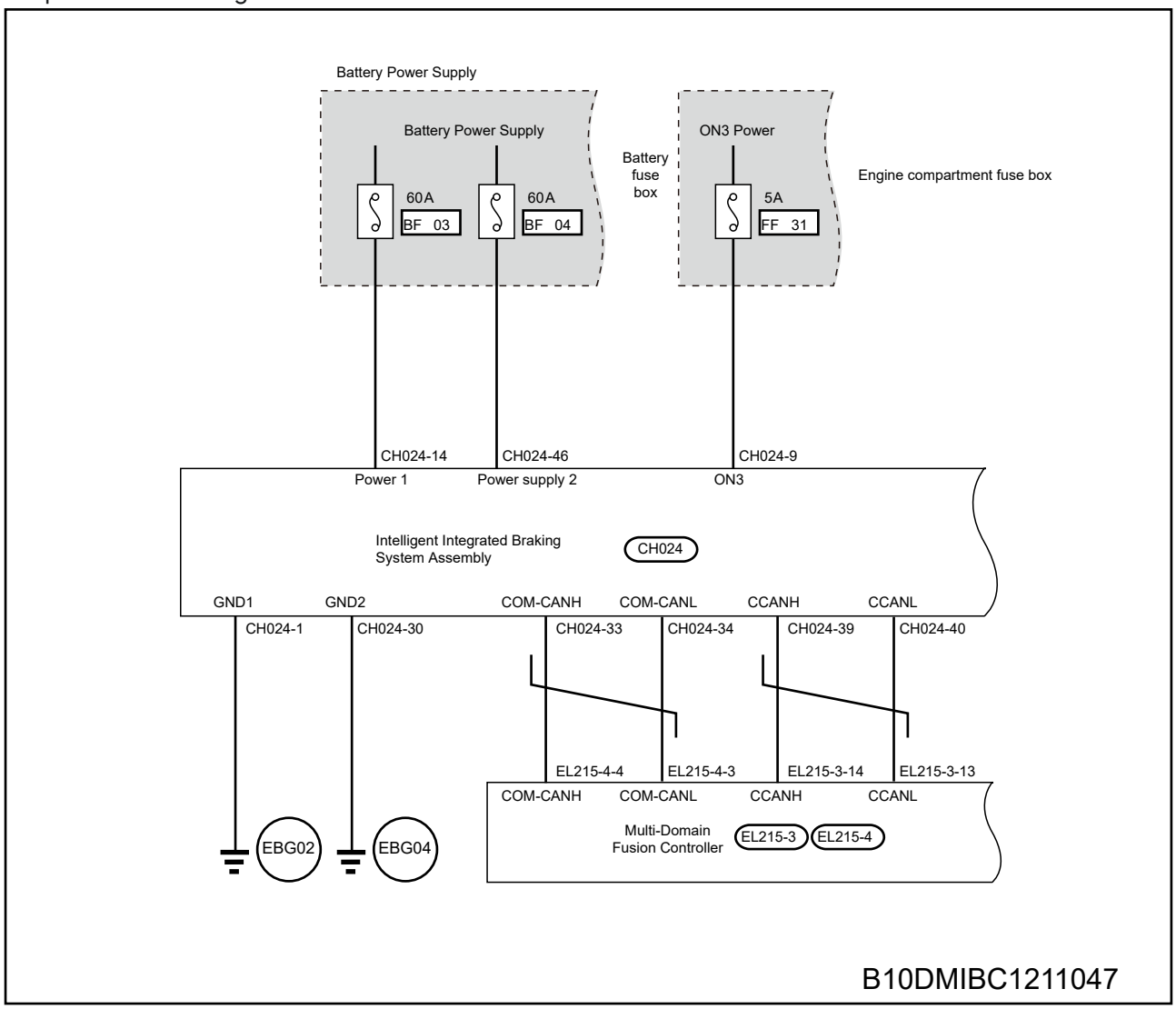
	B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault elimin ated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 8.
Step 8 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U201282-IBC

Fault code	Description
U201282	Communication fault: HPCBCM241 message counter abnormal

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

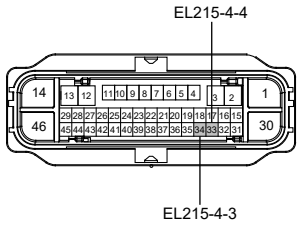
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

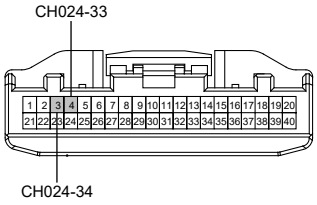
Step 2 Check the COM-CAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the intelligent integrated braking system assembly.

CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly



B10DMIBC1211048

EL215-4 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMIBC1211049

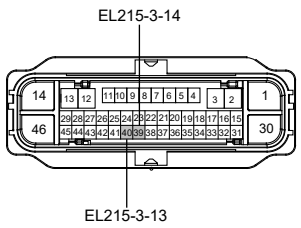
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 33 of wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 4 of wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check if the resistance is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 34 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 3 of the wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to verify if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the CCAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the intelligent integrated braking system assembly.

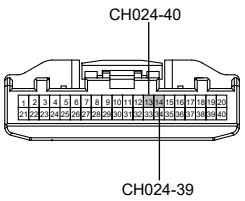
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly



B10DMIBC1211050

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 39 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 14 of the wiring harness connector EL215-3 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check if the resistance value is normal.

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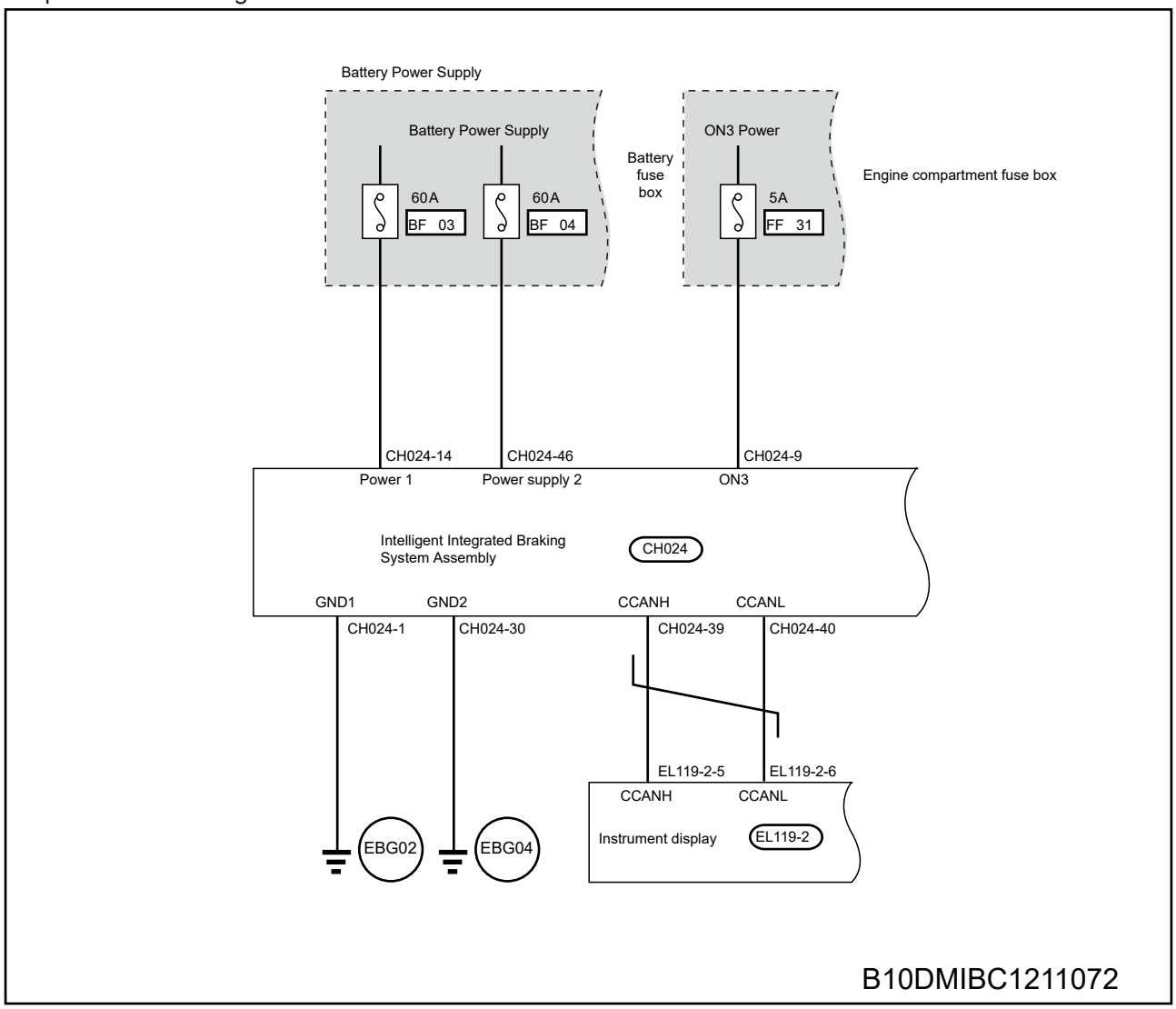
EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMIBC1211051	E. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 40 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Braking System assembly and terminal 13 of the wire harness connector EL215-3 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check whether the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U201287-IBC

Fault code	Description
U201287	Communication fault: ICU24D message timeout

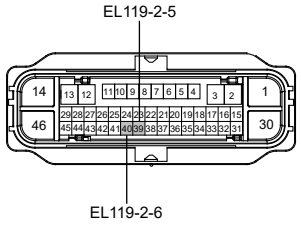
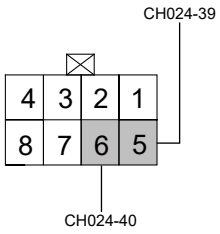
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the CAN wiring harness between the instrument display and the Smart Integrated Brake System assembly.	
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMIBC1211073 EL119-2 Instrument Display  B10DMIBC1211074	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C Disconnect the instrument display harness connector EL119-2. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 39 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 5 of the wire harness connector EL119-2 of the instrument display to check if it is normal. E. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 40 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 6 of the wire harness connector EL119-2 of the instrument display to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the instrument cluster display.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the instrument display is normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the instrument cluster display.	
	A Replace the instrument cluster display. B After replacing the instrument cluster display, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.

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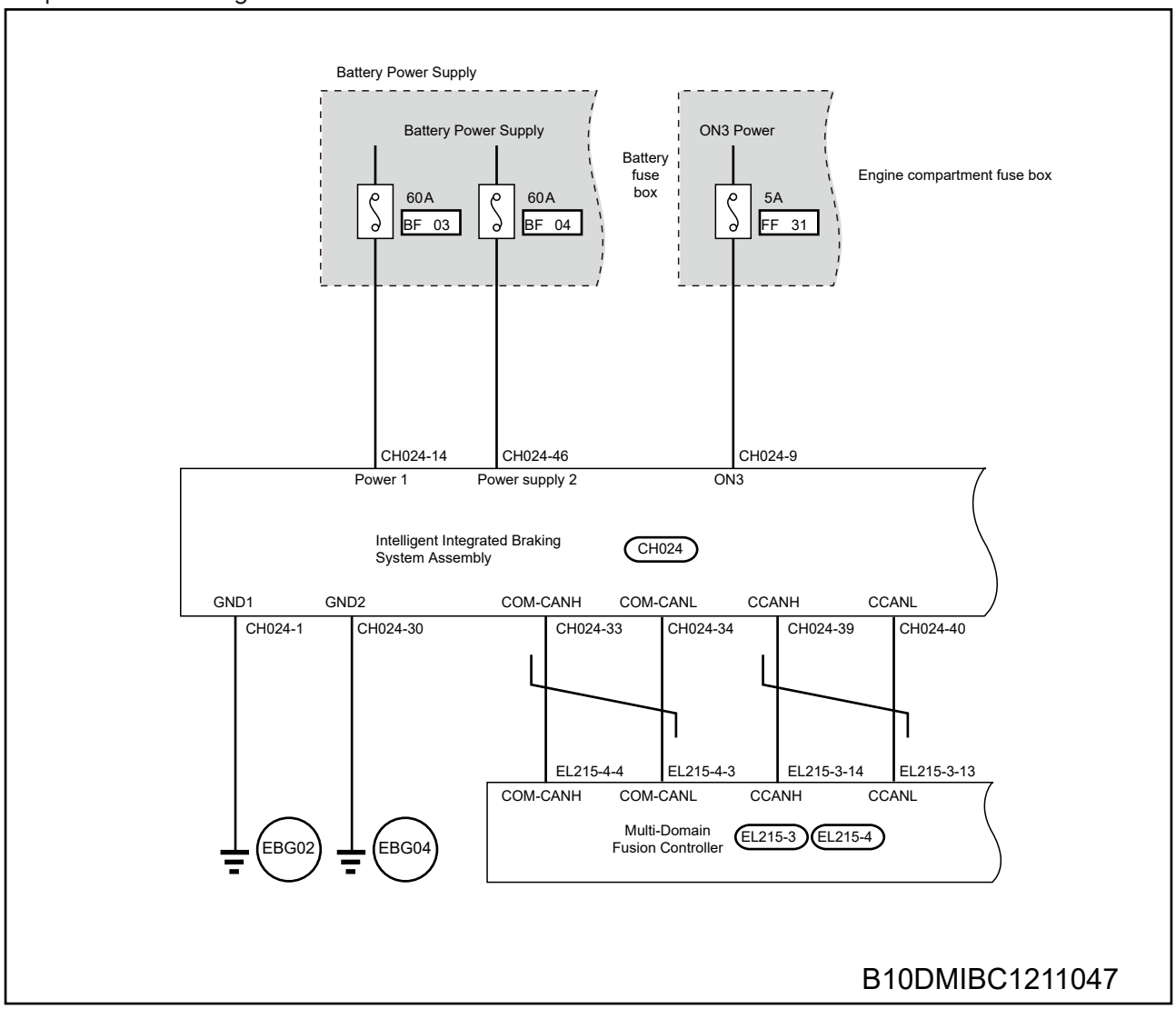
	No 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U201183-IBC

Fault code	Description
U201183	Communication fault: HPCADAS 0x23F message checksum error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

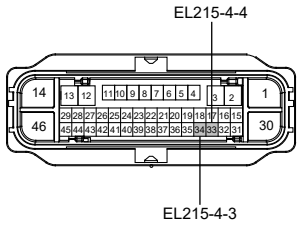
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

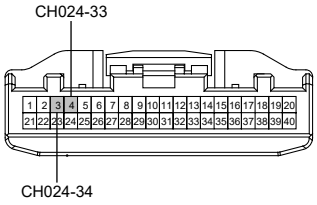
Step 2 Check the COM-CAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the intelligent integrated braking system assembly.

CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly



B10DMIBC1211048

EL215-4 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMIBC1211049

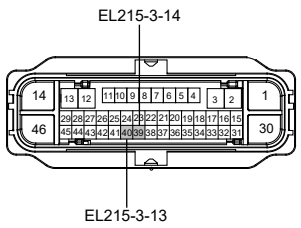
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 33 of wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 4 of wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check if the resistance is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 34 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 3 of the wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to verify if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the CCAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the intelligent integrated braking system assembly.

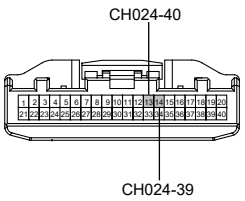
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly



B10DMIBC1211050

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 39 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 14 of the wiring harness connector EL215-3 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check if the resistance value is normal.

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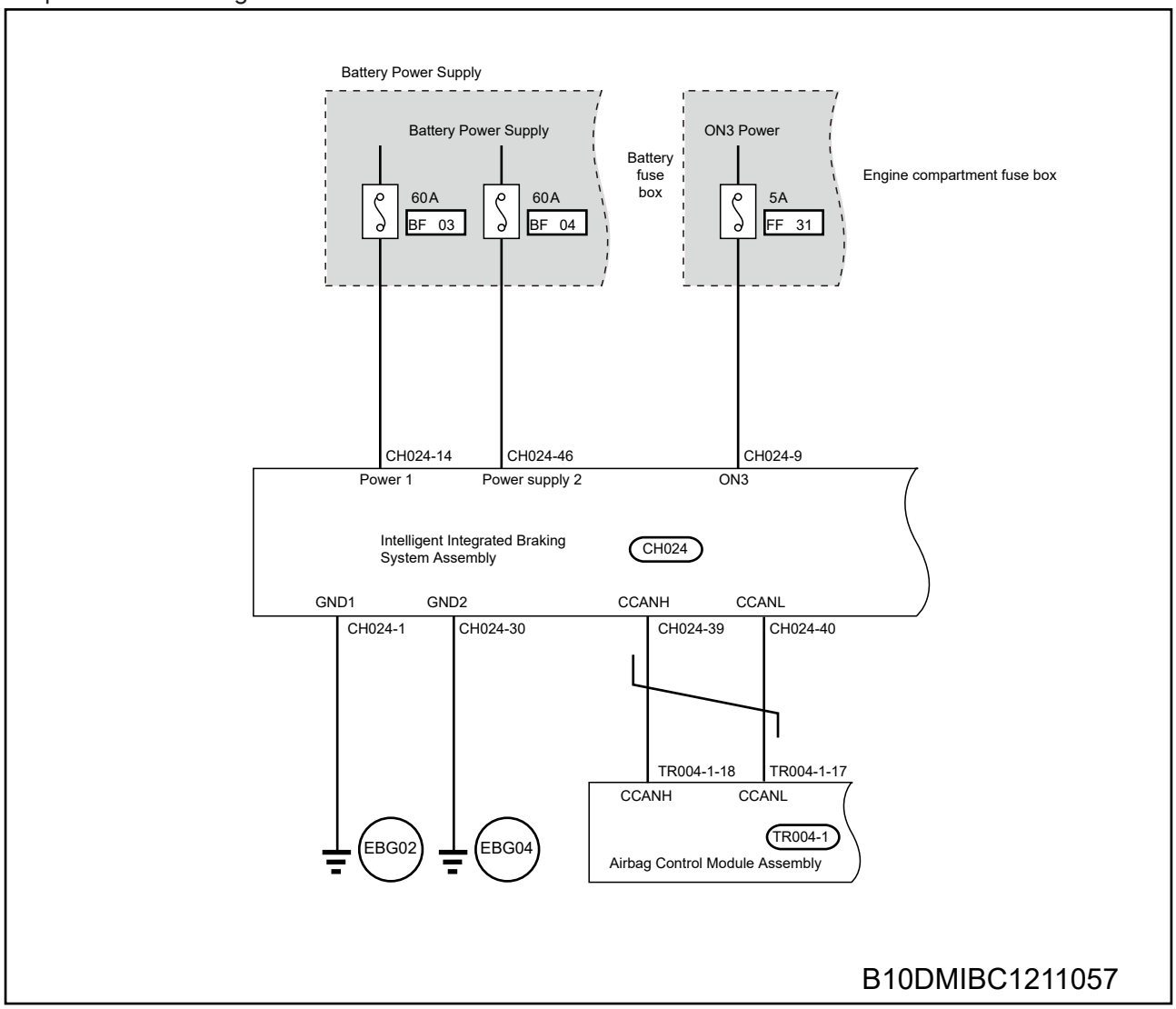
EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMIBC1211051	E. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 40 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Braking System assembly and terminal 13 of the wire harness connector EL215-3 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check whether the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U201986-IBC

Fault code	Description
U201986	Communication fault: Front right seat belt status signal abnormal

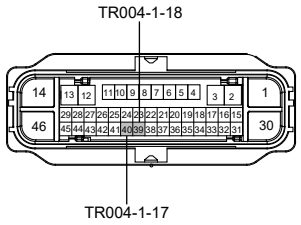
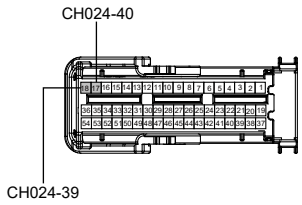
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the diagnostic trouble codes of the airbag control module assembly.
A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the airbag c ontrol module assembly, and record them. C Check for relevant fault codes.
Yes》》》 Prioritize the repair of faults related to the airbag control module assembly.
No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the CAN harness between the airbag control module assembly and the smart integrated braki ng system assembly.
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMIBC1211058 TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly  B10DMIBC1211059 A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly. D. Using a multimeter, select the resistance range, and meas ure whether the resistance value between terminal 39 of th e wire harness connector CH024 of the intelligent integrate d brake system assembly and terminal 18 of the wire harnes s connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly is normal. E. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 40 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the Smart Integrated Brake System ass embly and terminal 17 of the wire harness connector TR004 -1 of the Airbag Control Module assembly to check if the re sistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the airbag control module assembly.

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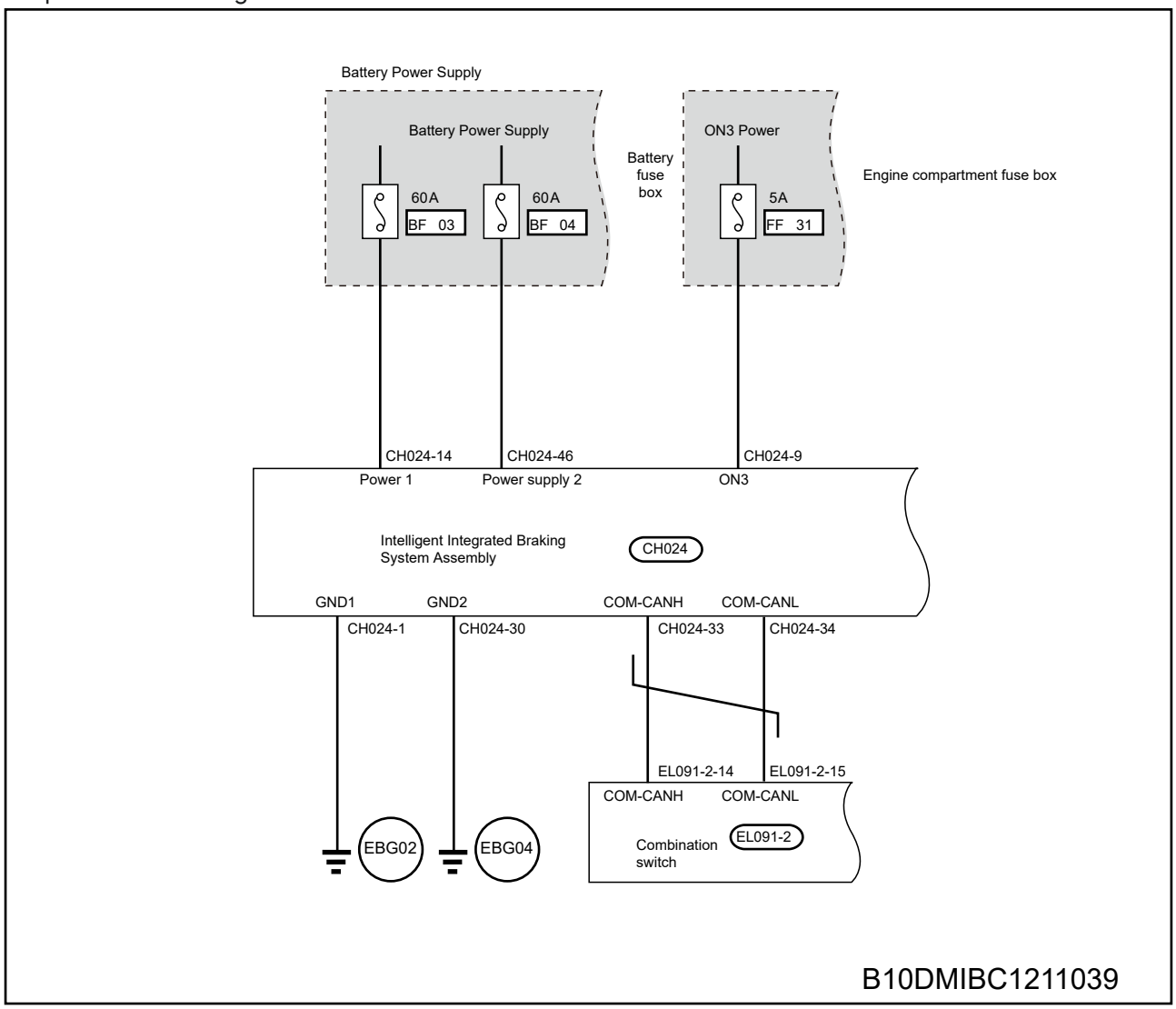
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the airbag co ntrol module assembly is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U201187-IBC

Fault code	Description
U201187	Communication fault: TCM30B message timeout

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

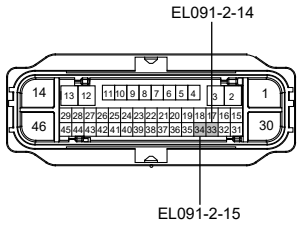
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

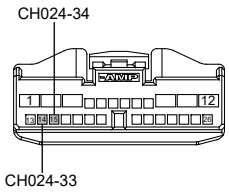
Step 2 Check the CAN wiring harness between the combination switch and the Intelligent Integrated Braking System assembly.

CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly



B10DMIBC1211040

EL091-2 Combination Switch



B10DMIBC1211041

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL091-2 of the combination switch.
D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 33 of wiring harness connector CH024 of the smart integrated brake system assembly and terminal 14 of wiring harness connector EL091-2 of the combination switch is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 34 of wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 15 of wiring harness connector EL091-2 of the combination switch to check if the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the combination switch.

A Check whether the power ground circuit of the combination switch is normal.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Replace the combination switch.

Replace the combination switch.
B After replacing the combination switch, is the fault eliminated?

Yes》》》 System normal.

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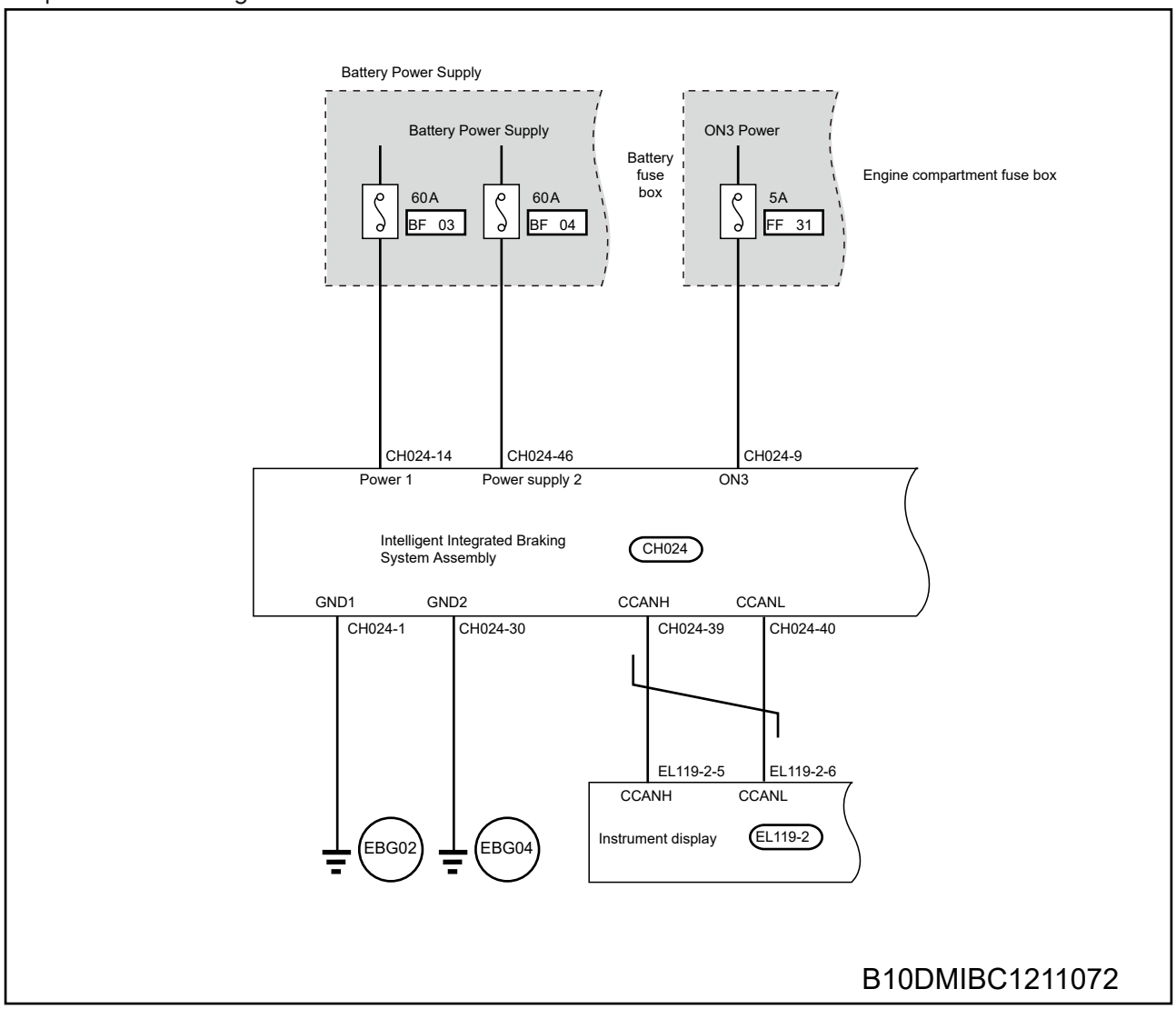
	No 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U201286-IBC

Fault code	Description
U201286	Communication fault: ICU24D message error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

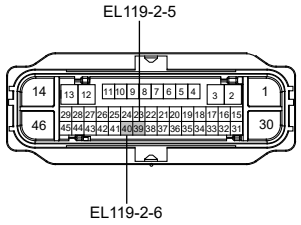
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

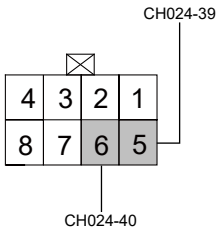
Step 2 Check the CAN wiring harness between the instrument display and the Smart Integrated Brake System assembly.

CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly



B10DMIBC1211073

EL119-2 Instrument Display



B10DMIBC1211074

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.
C Disconnect the instrument display harness connector EL119-2.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 39 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 5 of the wire harness connector EL119-2 of the instrument display to check if it is normal.
E. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 40 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 6 of the wire harness connector EL119-2 of the instrument display to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the instrument cluster display.

A Check whether the power ground circuit of the instrument display is normal.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Replace the instrument cluster display.

A Replace the instrument cluster display.
B After replacing the instrument cluster display, is the fault cleared?

Yes》》》 System normal.

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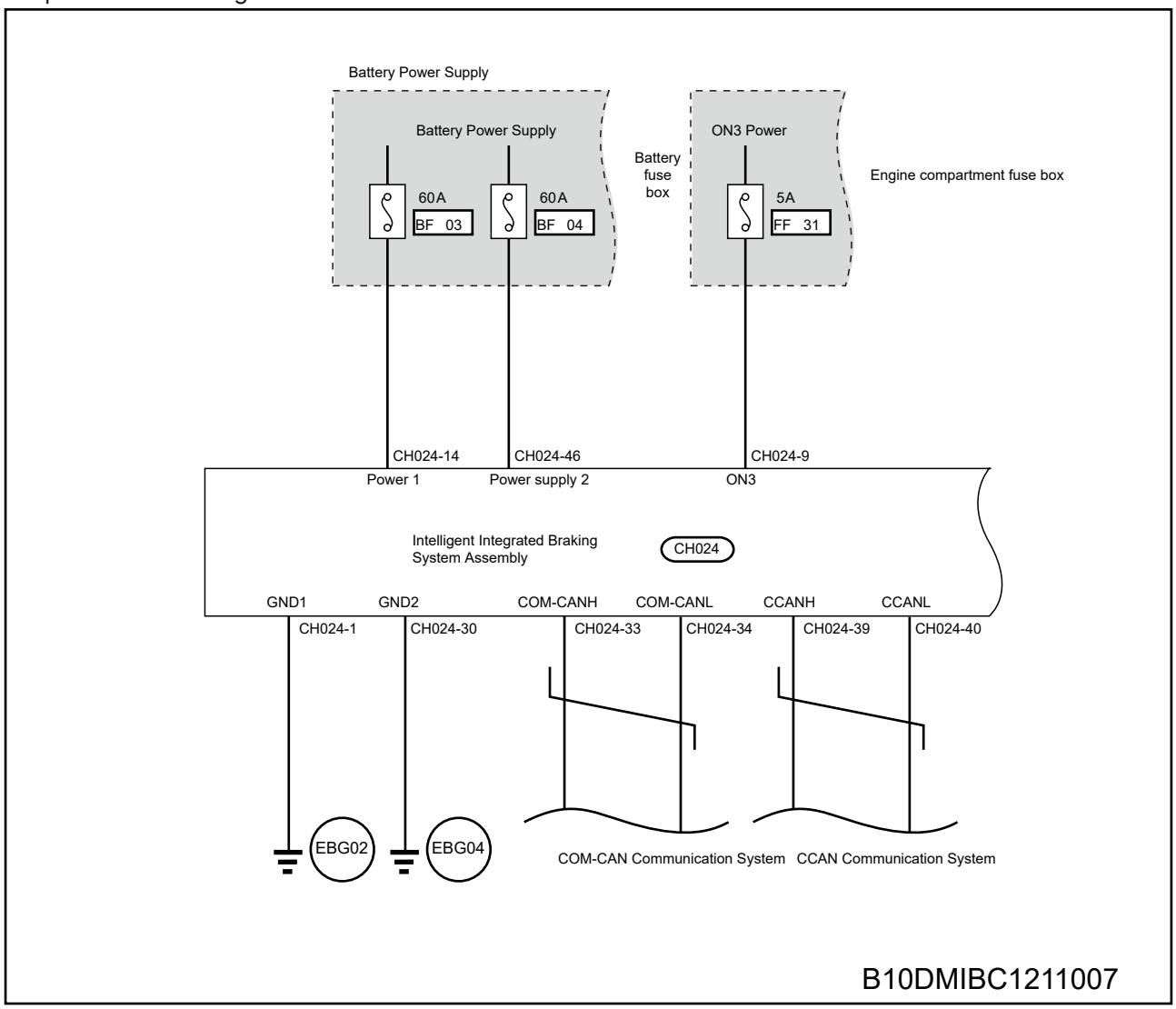
	No 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U201383-IBC

Fault code	Description
U201383	Communication fault: EPBr message checksum error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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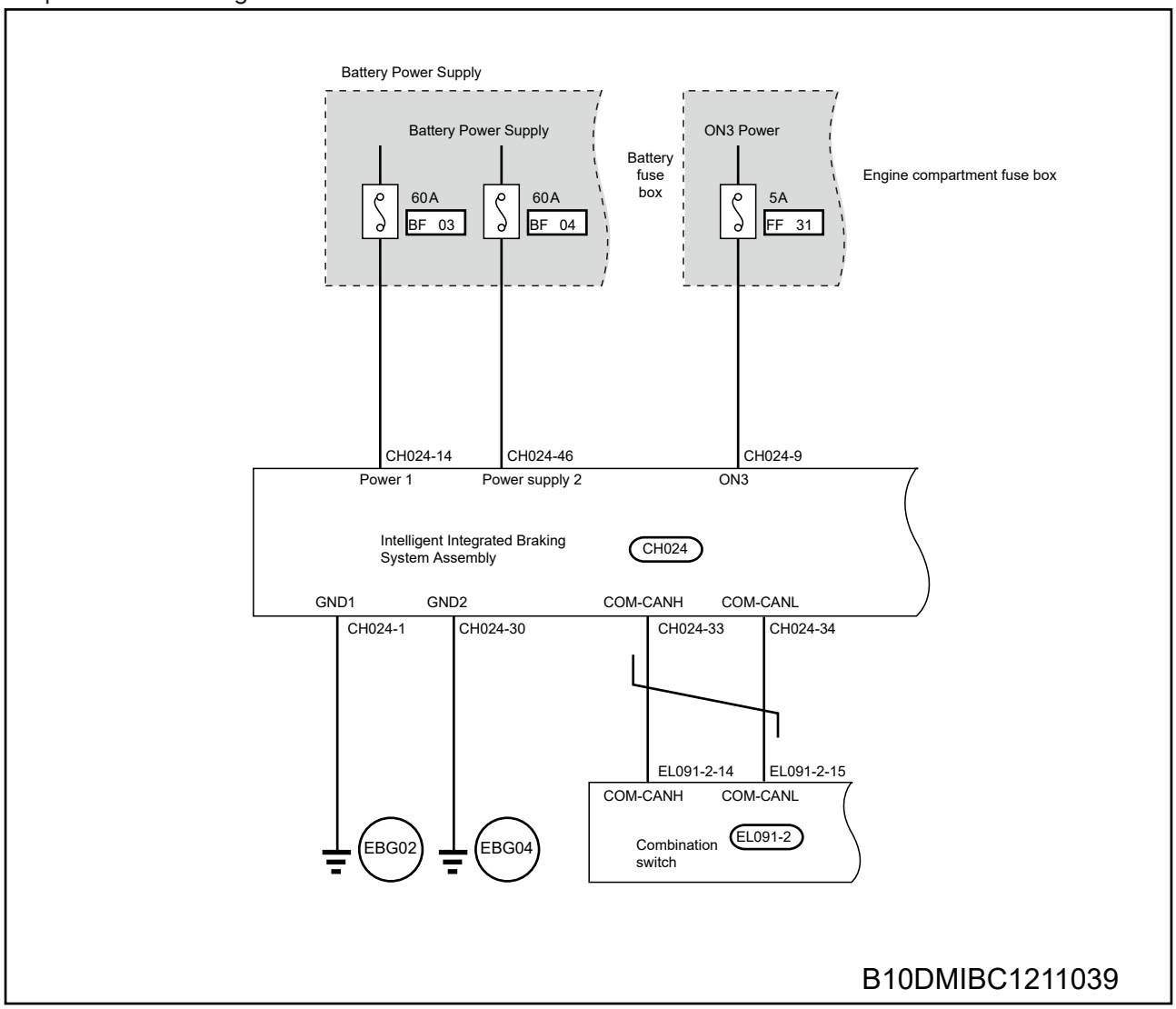
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U201486-IBC

Fault code	Description
U201486	Communication fault: Abnormal Park switch signal

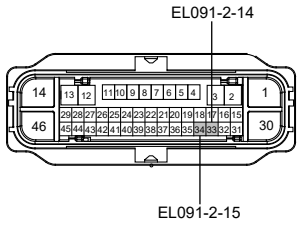
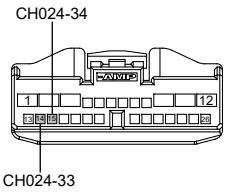
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the combination switch fault code.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the combination switch fault c ode and record it. C Check for relevant fault codes.
	Yes 》 》 》 Prioritize the repair of combination switch related faults.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the CAN wiring harness between the combination switch and the Intelligent Integrated Brakin g System assembly.	
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMIBC1211040 EL091-2 Combination Switch  B10DMIBC1211041	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C Disconnect the harness connector EL091-2 of the combin ation switch. D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 33 of wiring harne ss connector CH024 of the smart integrated brake system a ssembly and terminal 14 of wiring harness connector EL091 -2 of the combination switch is normal. E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 34 of wiring harness con nector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System ass embly and terminal 15 of wiring harness connector EL091-2 of the combination switch to check if the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the combination switch.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the combinati on switch is normal.

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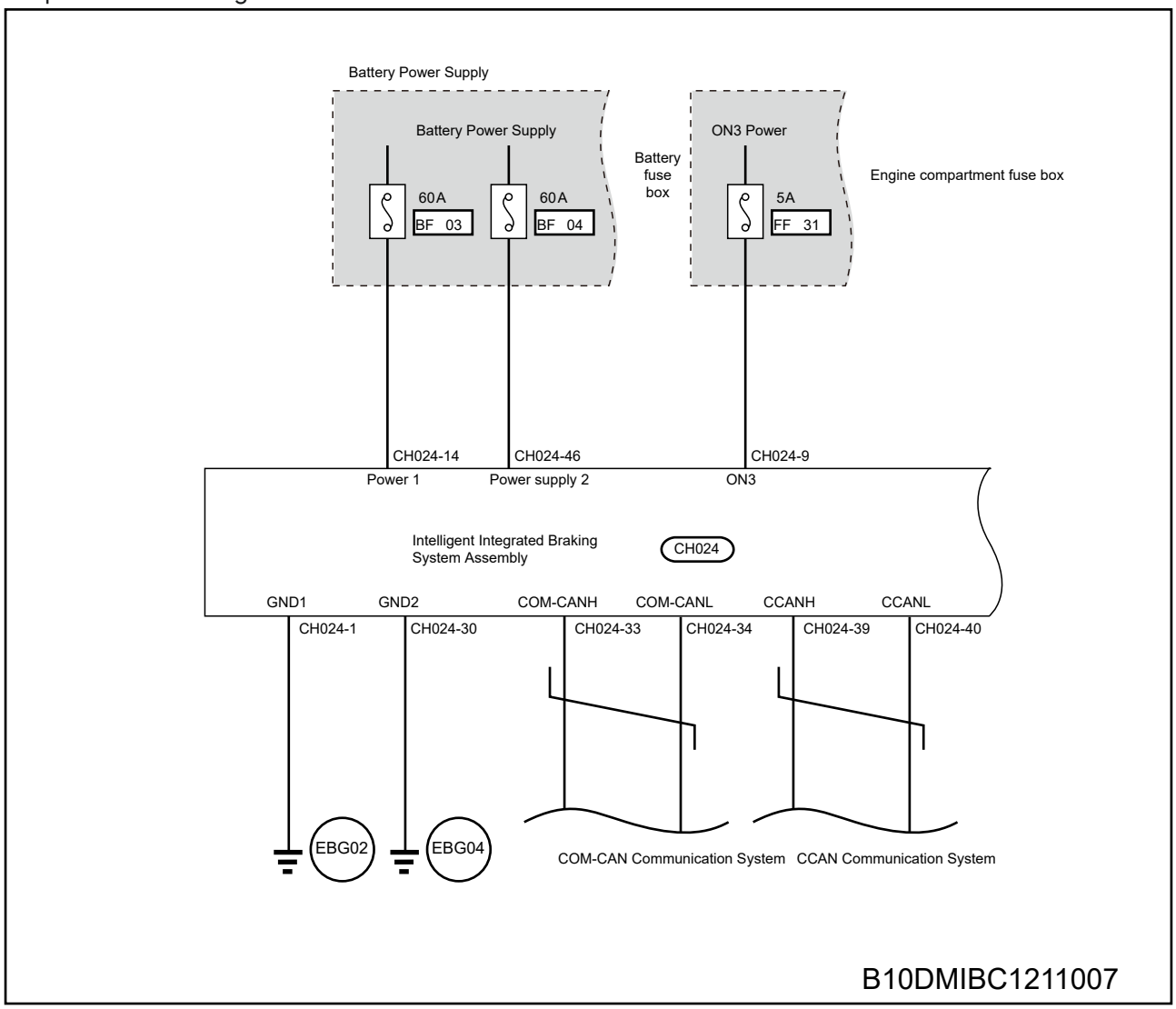
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the combination switch.	
	Replace the combination switch. B After replacing the combination switch, is the fault elimin ated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U204183-IBC

Fault code	Description
U204183	Communication fault: Message checksum error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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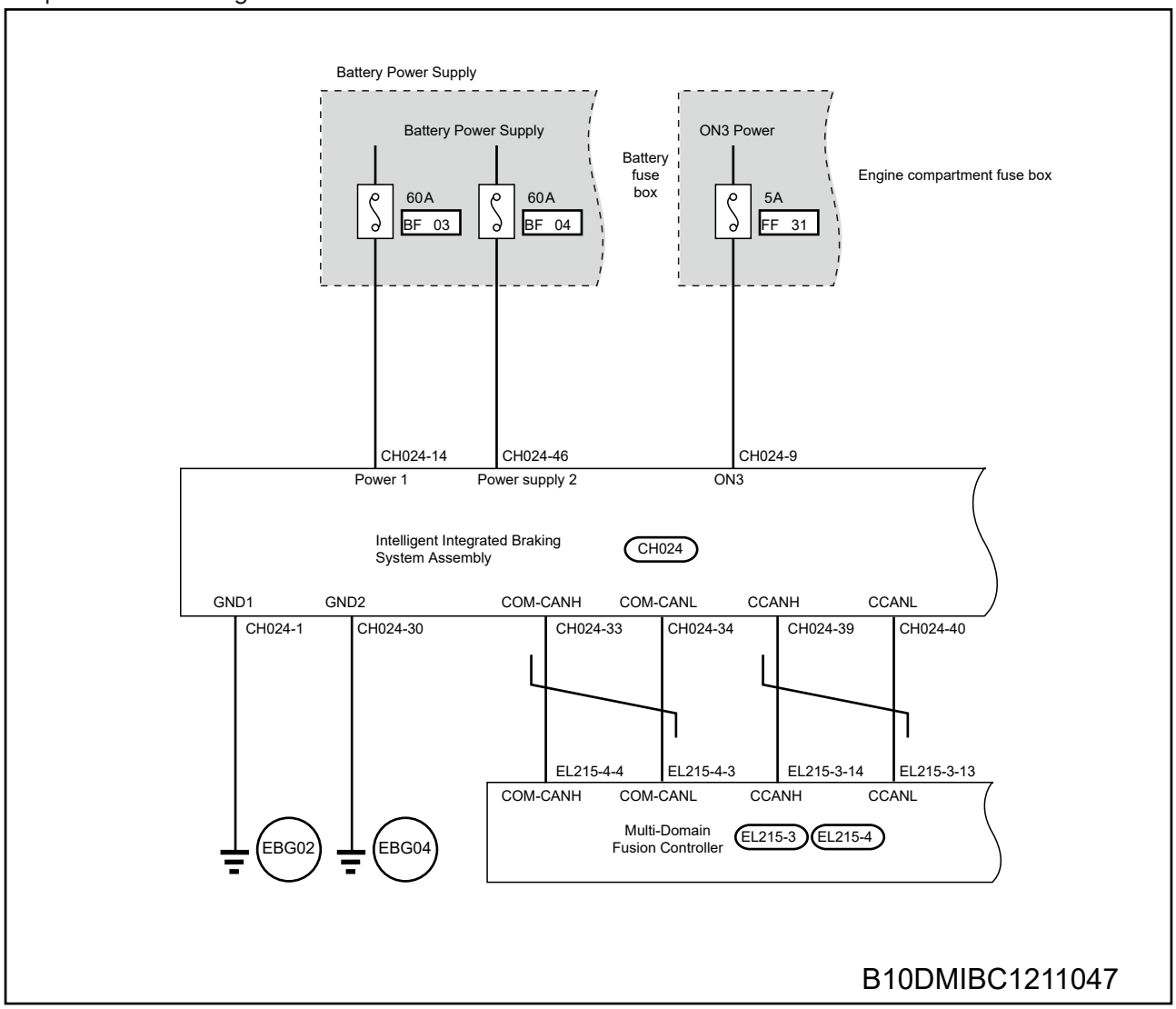
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A Clear the fault codes, cycle the power, and check if the fa ult is resolved.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelli gent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U201E87-IBC

Fault code	Description
U201E87	Communication fault: HPCGW3B0 message timeout

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

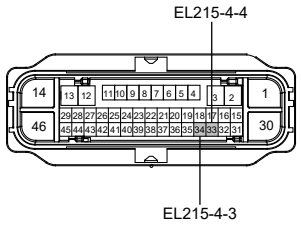
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 2.

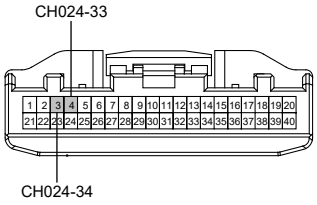
Step 2 Check the COM-CAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the intelligent integrated braking system assembly.

CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly



B10DMIBC1211048

EL215-4 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMIBC1211049

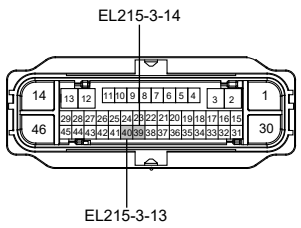
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 33 of wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 4 of wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check if the resistance is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 34 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 3 of the wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to verify if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the CCAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the intelligent integrated braking system assembly.

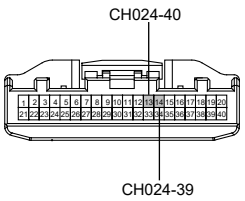
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly



B10DMIBC1211050

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 39 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 14 of the wiring harness connector EL215-3 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check if the resistance value is normal.

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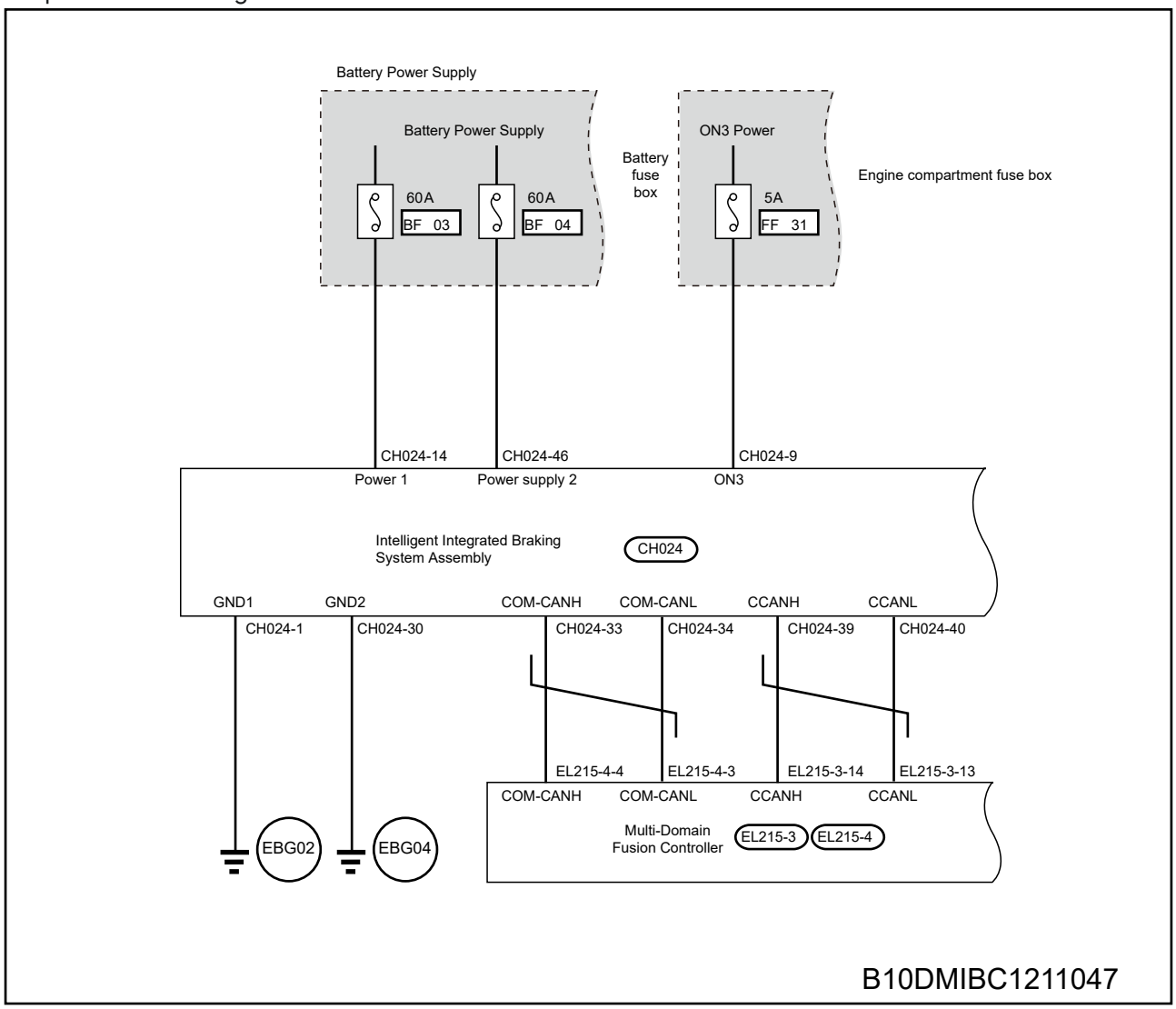
EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMIBC1211051	E. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 40 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Braking System assembly and terminal 13 of the wire harness connector EL215-3 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check whether the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U202683-IBC

Fault code	Description
U202683	Communication fault: HPCGW0CB message checksum abnormal

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

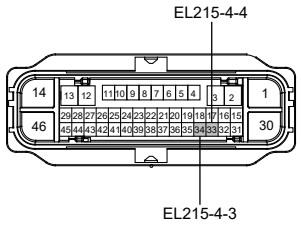
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 2.

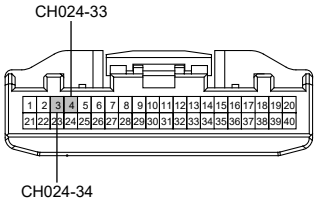
Step 2 Check the COM-CAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the intelligent integrated braking system assembly.

CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly



B10DMIBC1211048

EL215-4 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMIBC1211049

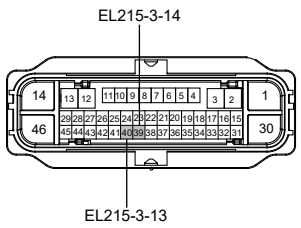
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 33 of wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 4 of wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check if the resistance is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 34 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 3 of the wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to verify if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the CCAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the intelligent integrated braking system assembly.

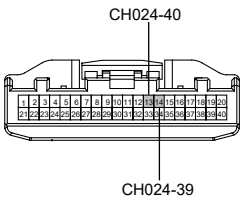
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly



B10DMIBC1211050

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 39 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 14 of the wiring harness connector EL215-3 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check if the resistance value is normal.

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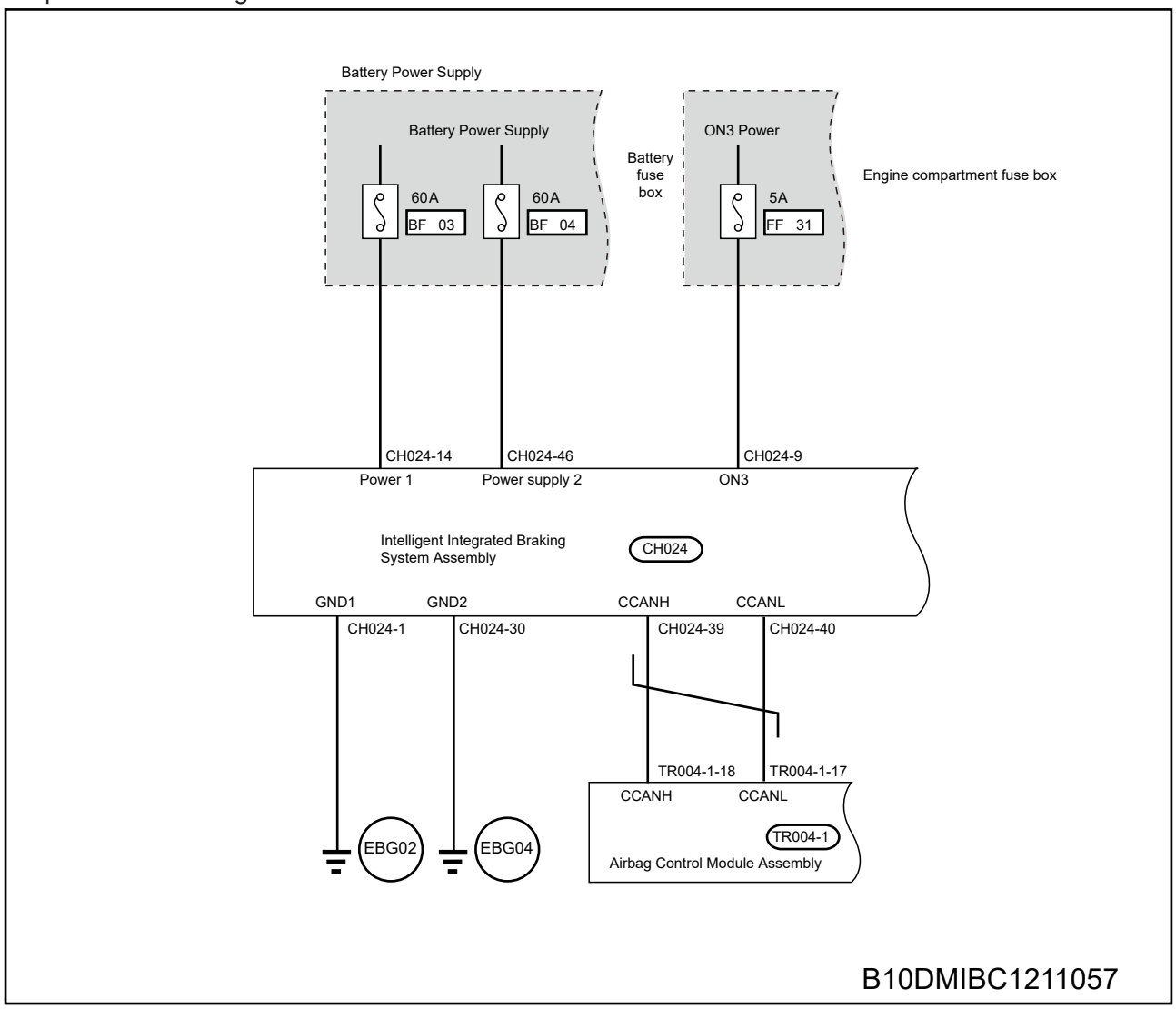
EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMIBC1211051	E. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 40 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Braking System assembly and terminal 13 of the wire harness connector EL215-3 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check whether the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U202883-IBC

Fault code	Description
U202883	Communication fault: ACU233 message checksum abnormality

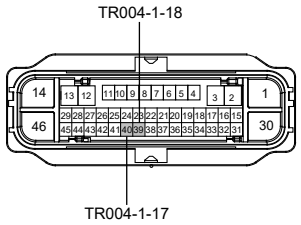
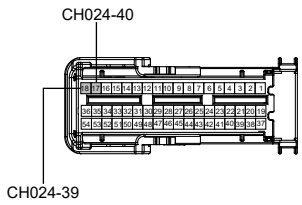
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the CAN harness between the airbag control module assembly and the smart integrated braki ng system assembly.	
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMIBC1211058 TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly  B10DMIBC1211059	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly. D. Using a multimeter, select the resistance range, and meas ure whether the resistance value between terminal 39 of th e wire harness connector CH024 of the intelligent integrate d brake system assembly and terminal 18 of the wire harnes s connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly is normal. E. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 40 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the Smart Integrated Brake System ass embly and terminal 17 of the wire harness connector TR004 -1 of the Airbag Control Module assembly to check if the re sistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the airbag control module assembly.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the airbag co ntrol module assembly is normal.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?

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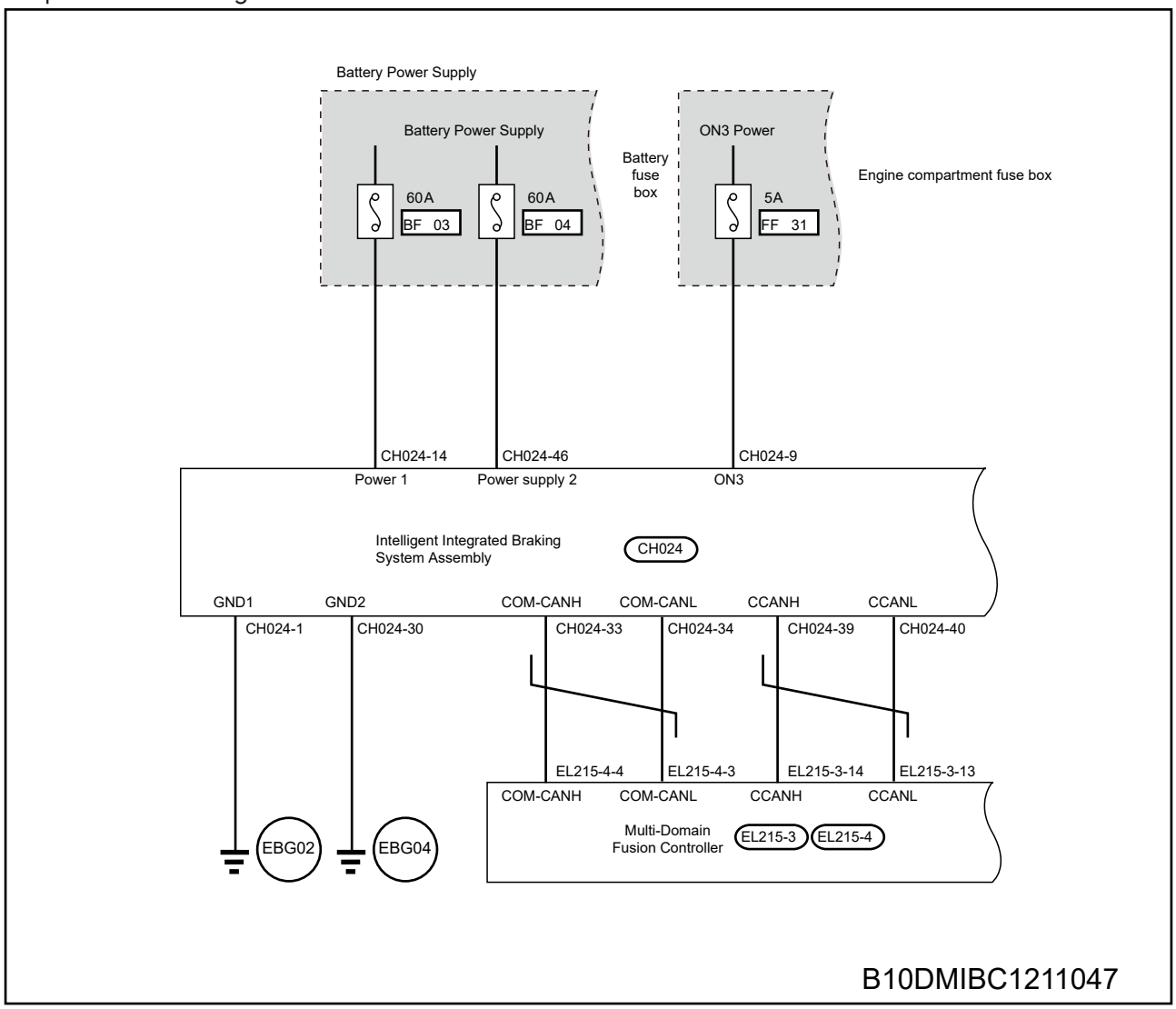
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U202087-IBC

Fault code	Description
U202087	Communication Fault: IVI331 Message Timeout

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

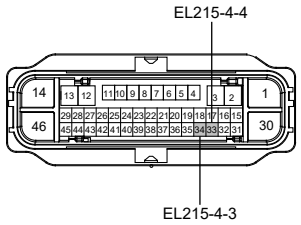
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

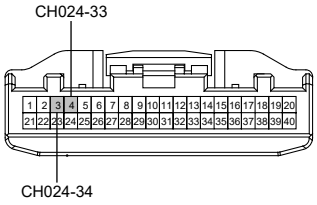
Step 2 Check the COM-CAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the intelligent integrated braking system assembly.

CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly



B10DMIBC1211048

EL215-4 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMIBC1211049

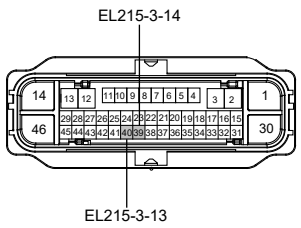
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 33 of wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 4 of wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check if the resistance is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 34 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 3 of the wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to verify if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the CCAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the intelligent integrated braking system assembly.

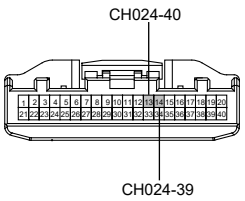
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly



B10DMIBC1211050

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 39 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 14 of the wiring harness connector EL215-3 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check if the resistance value is normal.

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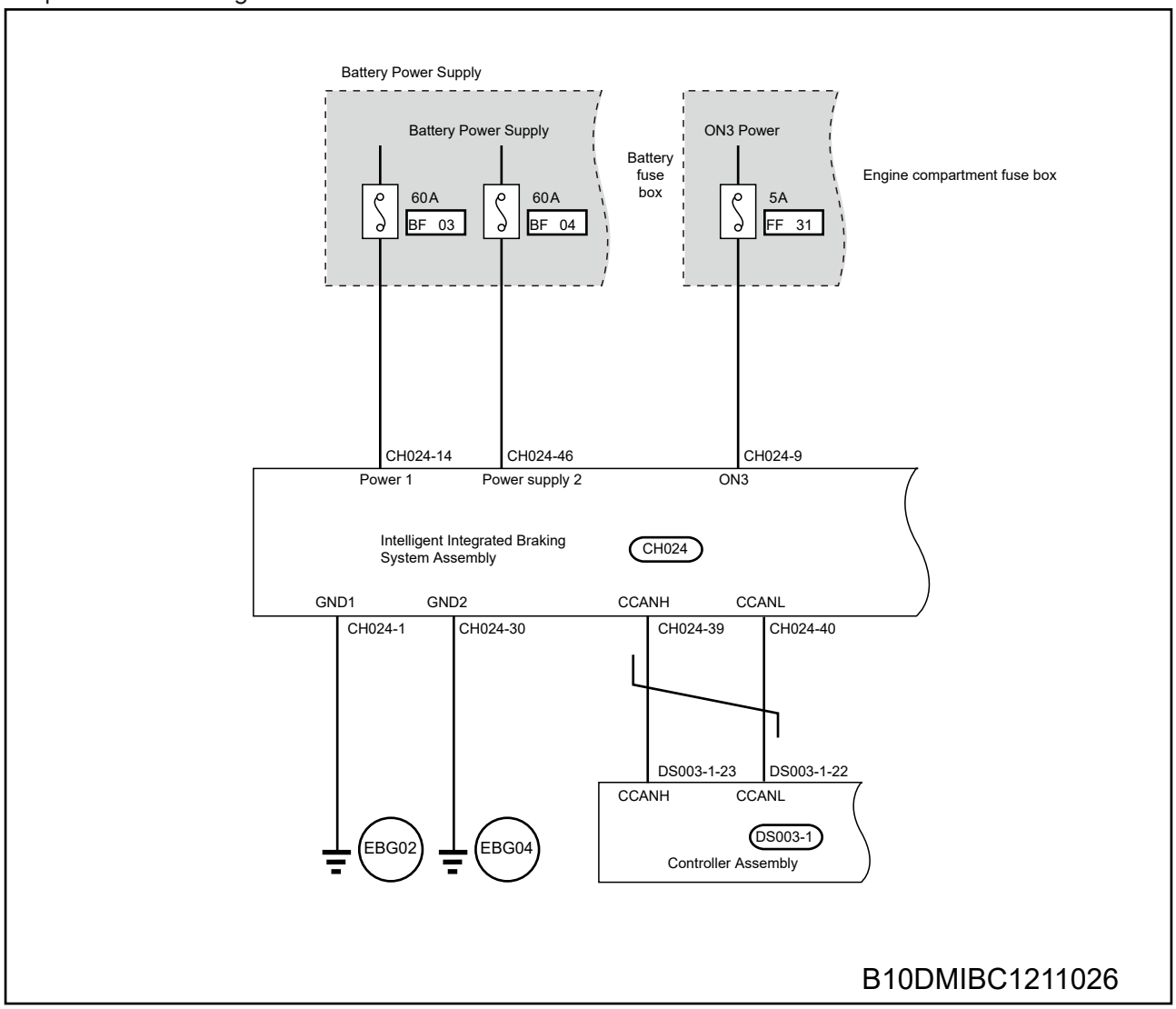
EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMIBC1211051	E. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 40 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Braking System assembly and terminal 13 of the wire harness connector EL215-3 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check whether the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U202383-IBC

Fault code	Description
U202383	Communication fault: HPCVCU0B7 message checksum error

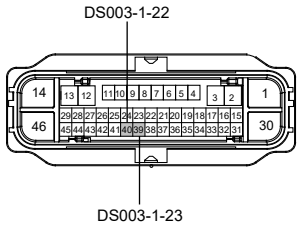
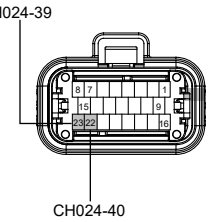
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the CAN harness between the controller assembly and the intelligent integrated braking system assembly.	
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMIBC1211027 DS003-1 Controller Assembly  B10DMIBC1211028	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C Disconnect the harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 39 of wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 23 of wiring harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal. E Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure the resistance between terminal 40 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Smart Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 22 of the wiring harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the controller assembly.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the controller assembly is normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault eliminated?

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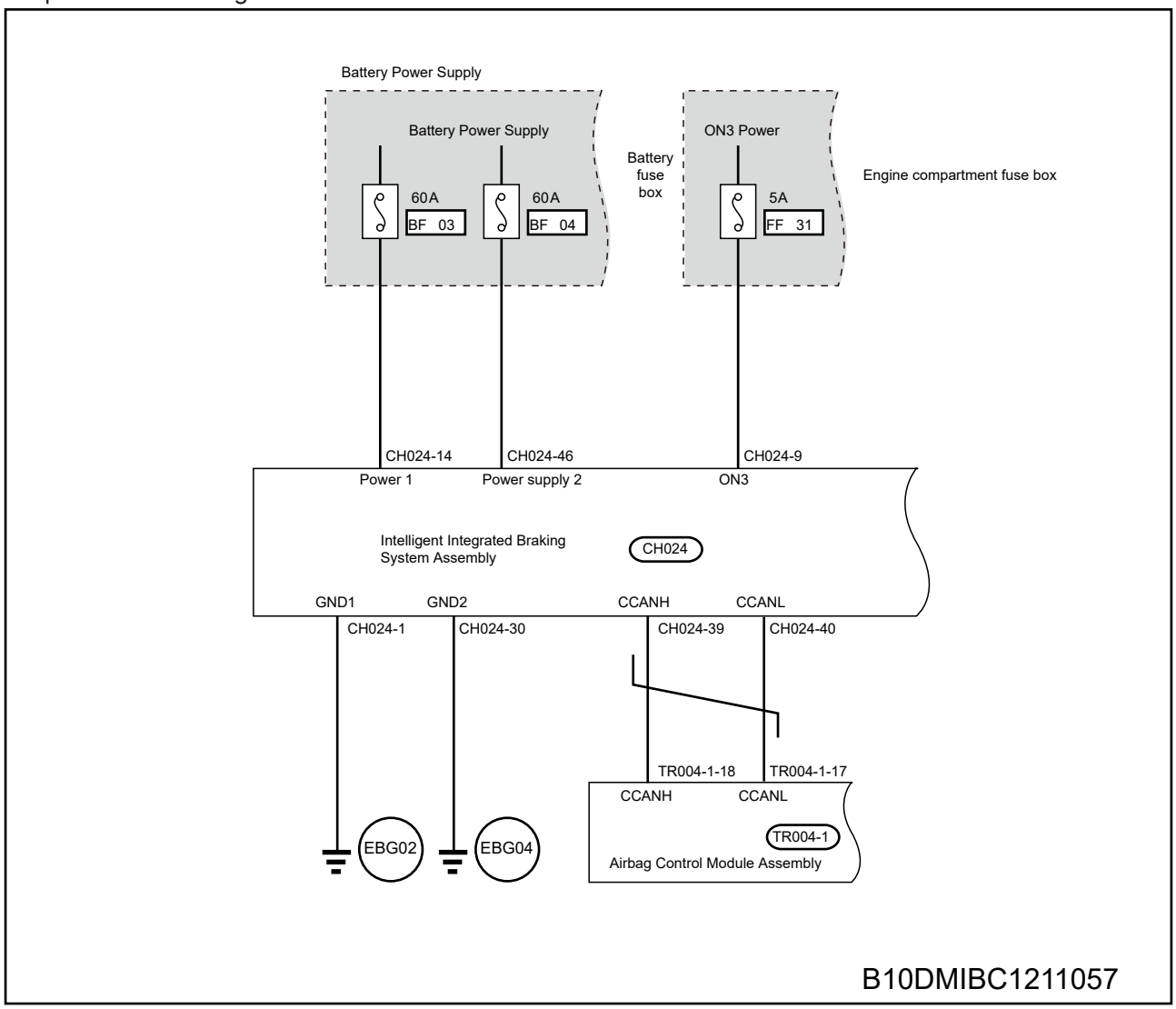
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U202882-IBC

Fault code	Description
U202882	Communication fault: ACU233 message checksum abnormality

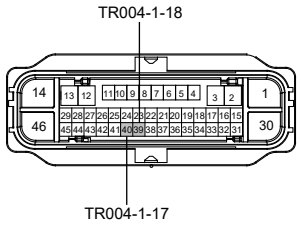
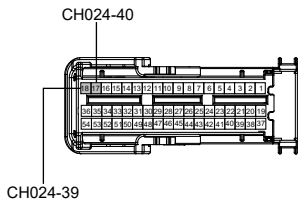
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the CAN harness between the airbag control module assembly and the smart integrated braki ng system assembly.	
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMIBC1211058 TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly  B10DMIBC1211059	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly. D. Using a multimeter, select the resistance range, and meas ure whether the resistance value between terminal 39 of th e wire harness connector CH024 of the intelligent integrate d brake system assembly and terminal 18 of the wire harnes s connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly is normal. E. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 40 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the Smart Integrated Brake System ass embly and terminal 17 of the wire harness connector TR004 -1 of the Airbag Control Module assembly to check if the re sistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the airbag control module assembly.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the airbag co ntrol module assembly is normal.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?

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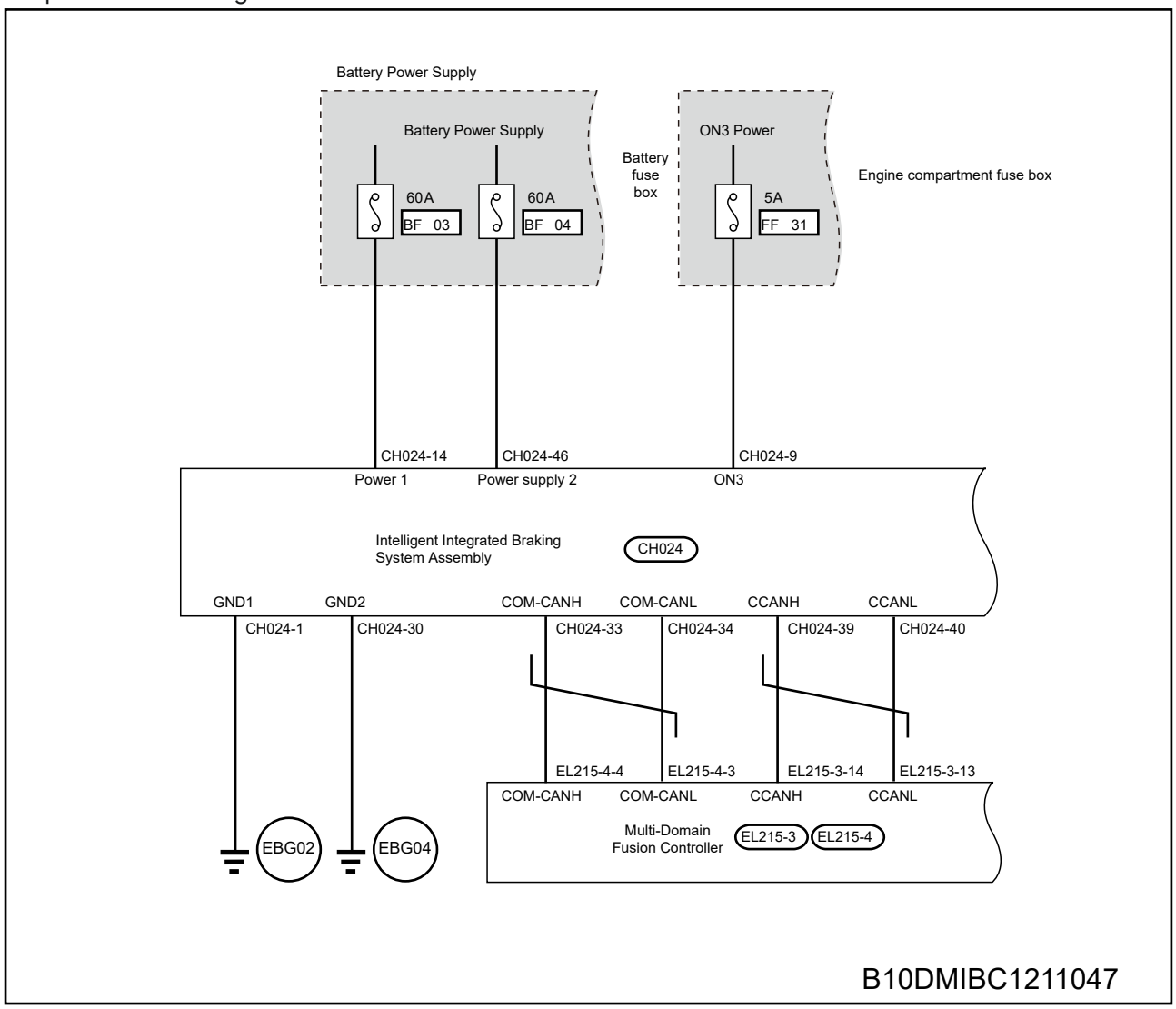
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U202682-IBC

Fault code	Description
U202682	Communication fault: HPCGW0CB message checksum abnormal

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

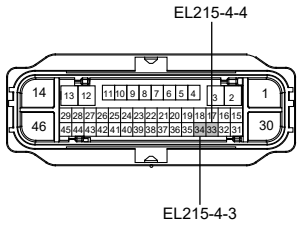
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 2.

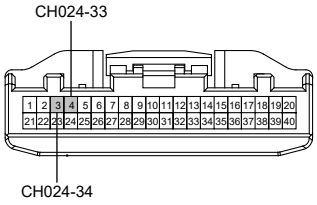
Step 2 Check the COM-CAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the intelligent integrated braking system assembly.

CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly



B10DMIBC1211048

EL215-4 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMIBC1211049

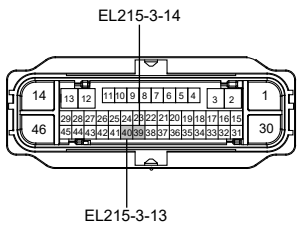
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 33 of wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 4 of wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check if the resistance is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 34 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 3 of the wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to verify if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the CCAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the intelligent integrated braking system assembly.

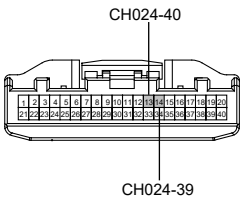
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly



B10DMIBC1211050

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 39 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 14 of the wiring harness connector EL215-3 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check if the resistance value is normal.

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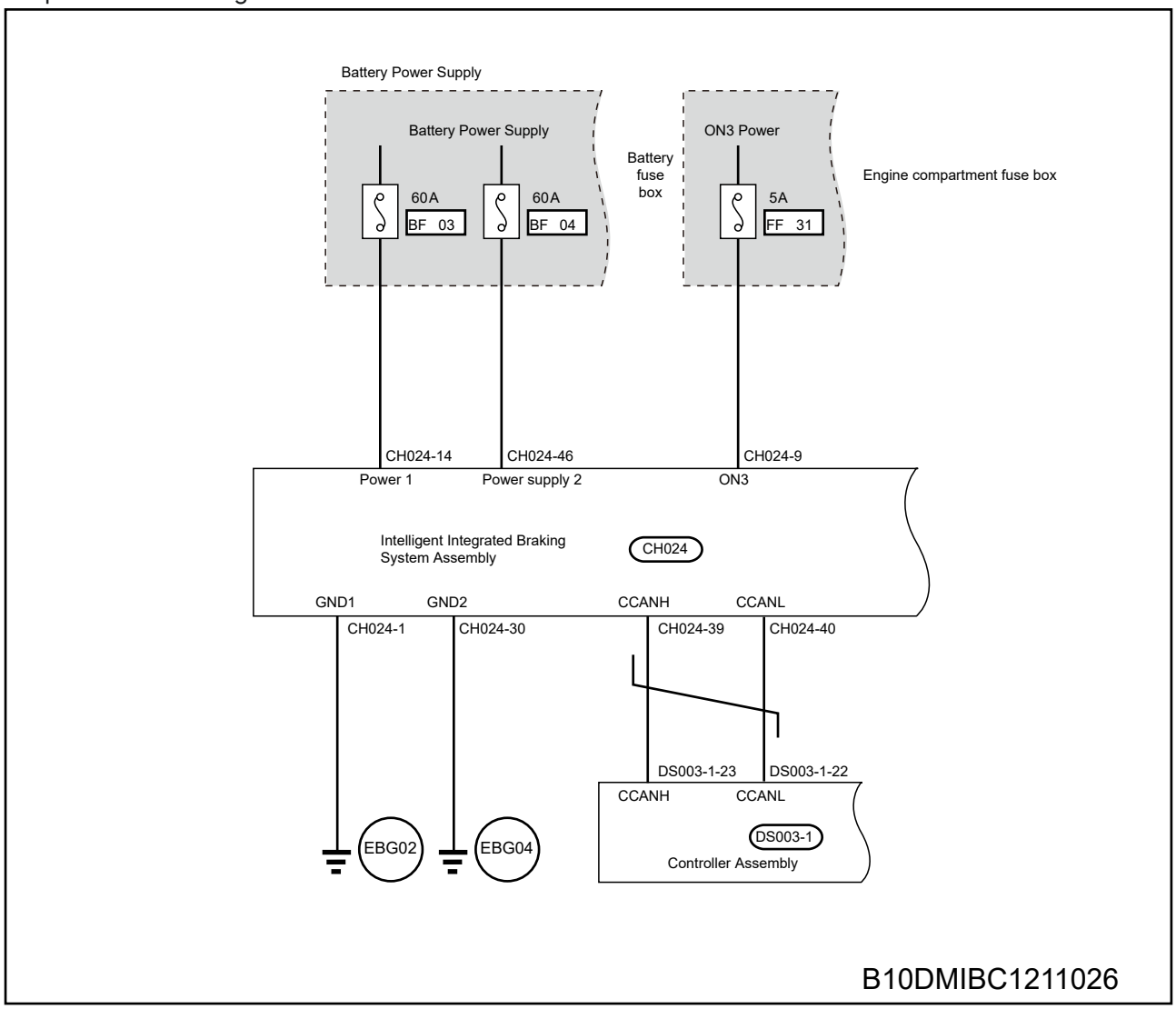
EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMIBC1211051	E. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 40 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Braking System assembly and terminal 13 of the wire harness connector EL215-3 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check whether the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U201C87-IBC

Fault code	Description
U201C87	Communication fault: HPCVCU0B6 message timeout

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

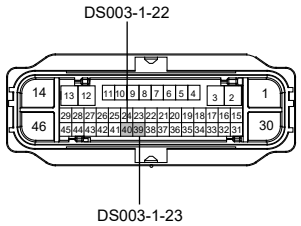
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 2.

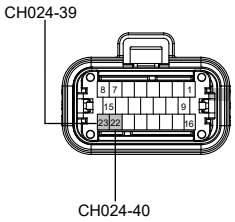
Step 2 Check the CAN harness between the controller assembly and the intelligent integrated braking syste m assembly.

CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly



B10DMIBC1211027

DS003-1 Controller Assembly



B10DMIBC1211028

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Int elligent Integrated Brake System assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector DS003-1 of the control ler assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 39 of wiring harness con nector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System ass embly and terminal 23 of wiring harness connector DS003- 1 of the controller assembly to check whether the resistanc e value is normal.
E Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure t he resistance between terminal 40 of the wiring harness co nnector CH024 of the Smart Integrated Brake System asse mbly and terminal 22 of the wiring harness connector DS00 3-1 of the controller assembly to check whether the resista nce value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the controller assembly.

A Check whether the power ground circuit of the controller assembly is normal.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Replace the controller assembly.

A Replace the controller assembly.
B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?

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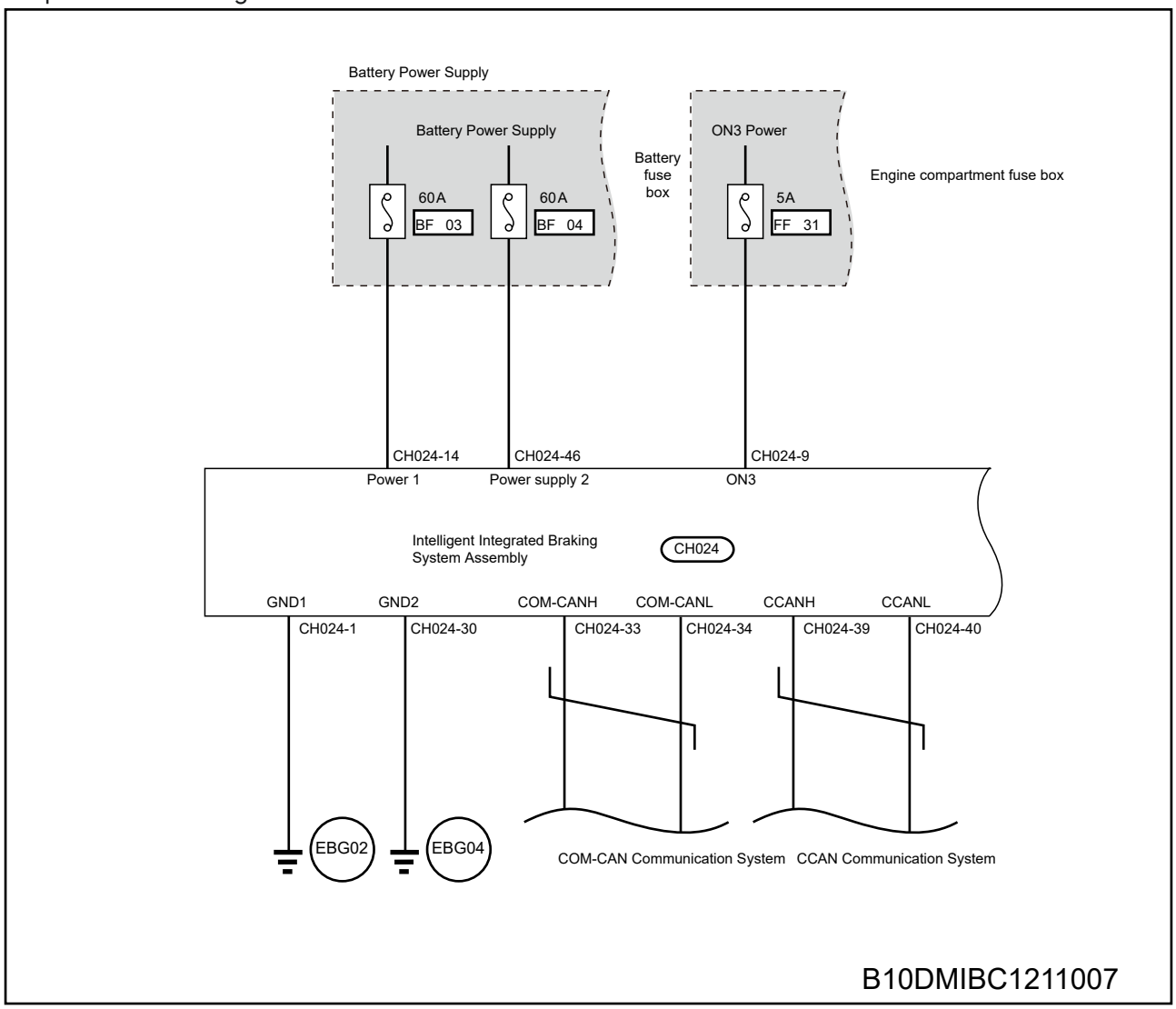
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U204186-IBC

Fault code	Description
U204186	Communication fault: M2S communication timeout

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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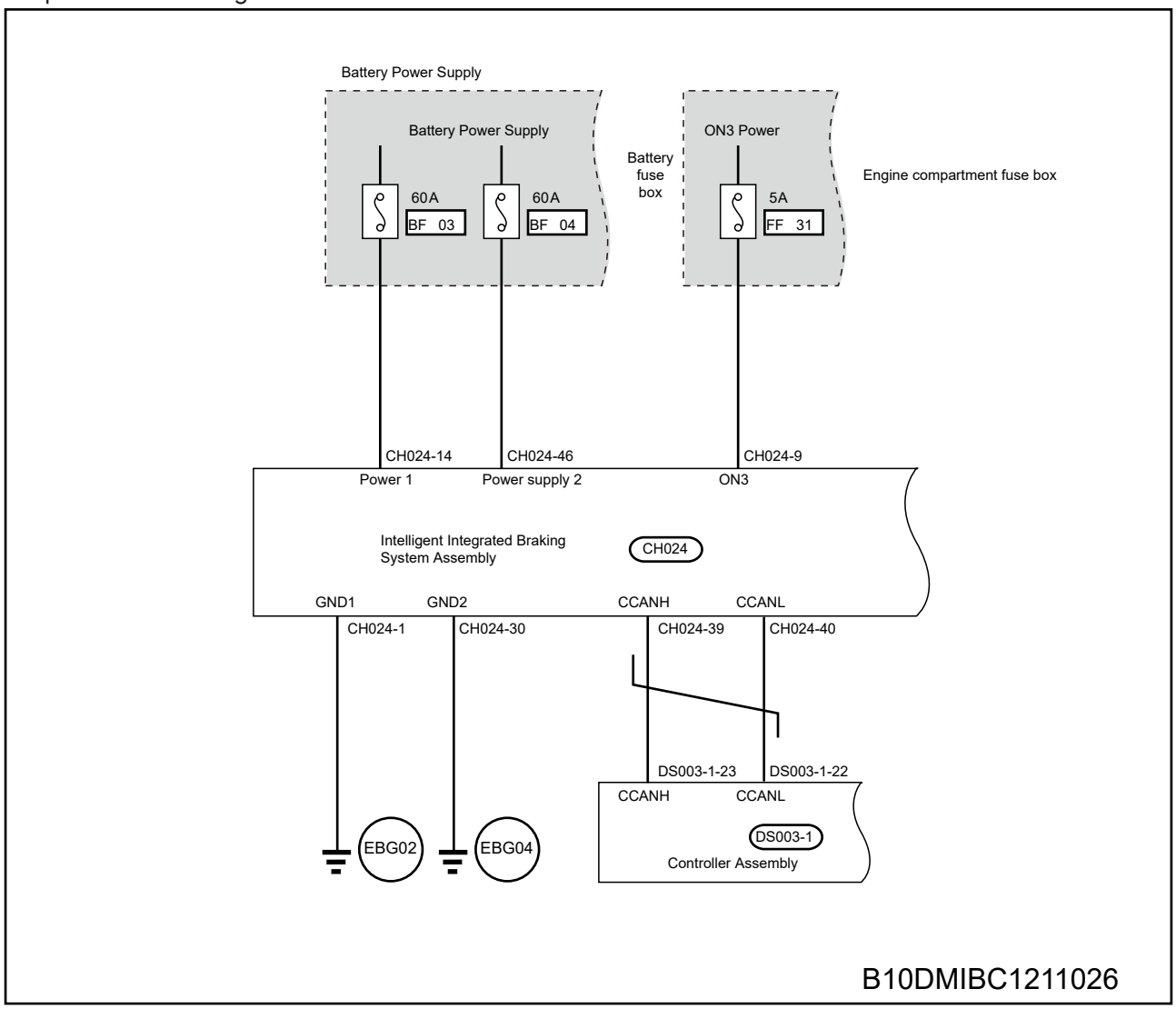
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A Clear the fault codes, cycle the power, and check if the fa ult is resolved.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelli gent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U202382-IBC

Fault code	Description
U202382	Communication fault: HPCVCU0B7 message counter error

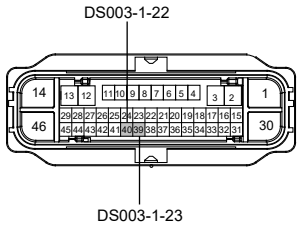
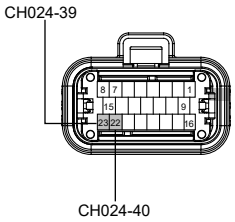
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the CAN harness between the controller assembly and the intelligent integrated braking system assembly.	
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMIBC1211027 DS003-1 Controller Assembly  B10DMIBC1211028	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C Disconnect the harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 39 of wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 23 of wiring harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal. E Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure the resistance between terminal 40 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Smart Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 22 of the wiring harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the controller assembly.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the controller assembly is normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault eliminated?

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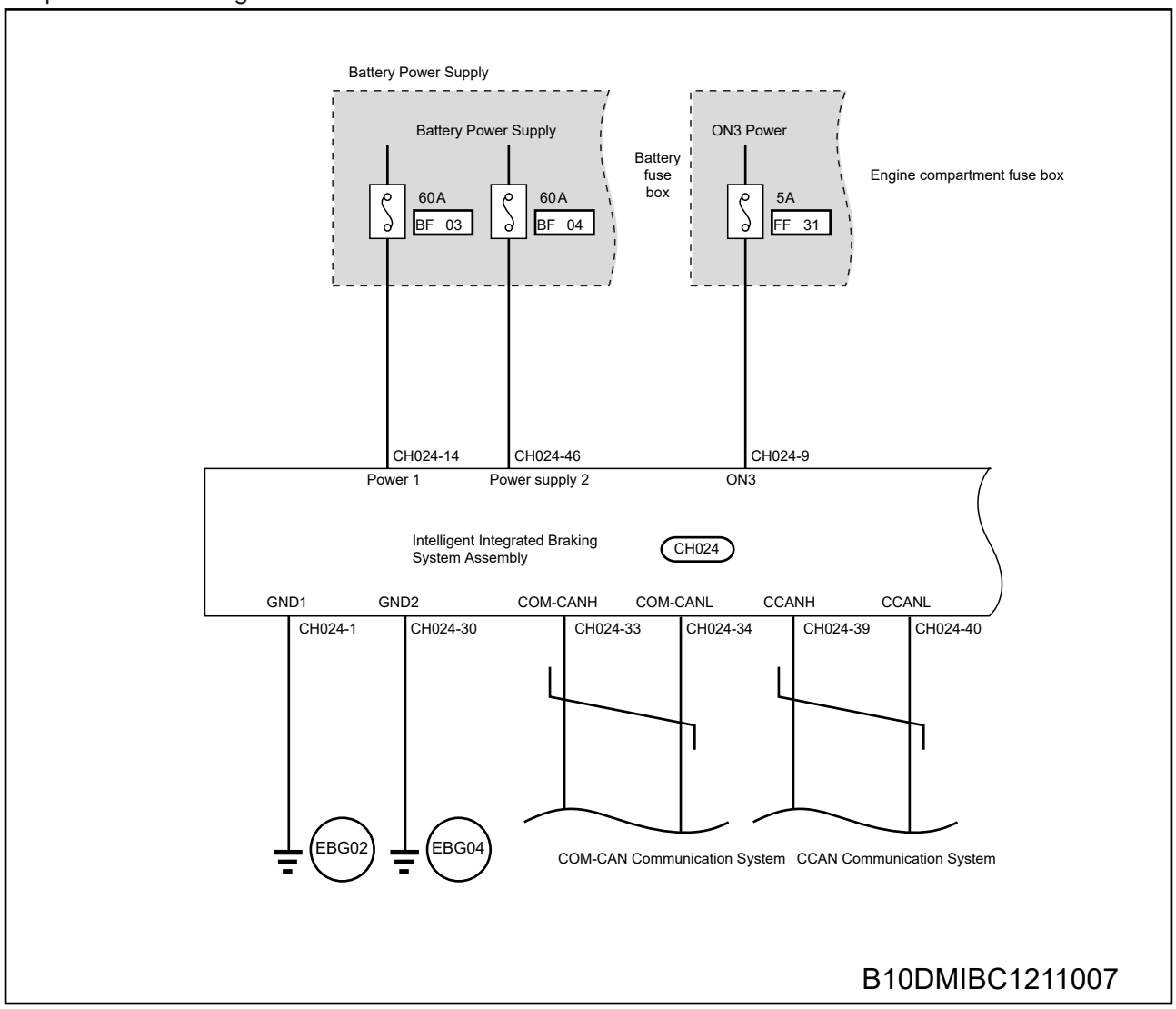
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U204182-IBC

Fault code	Description
U204182	Communication fault: EPBr message counter anomaly

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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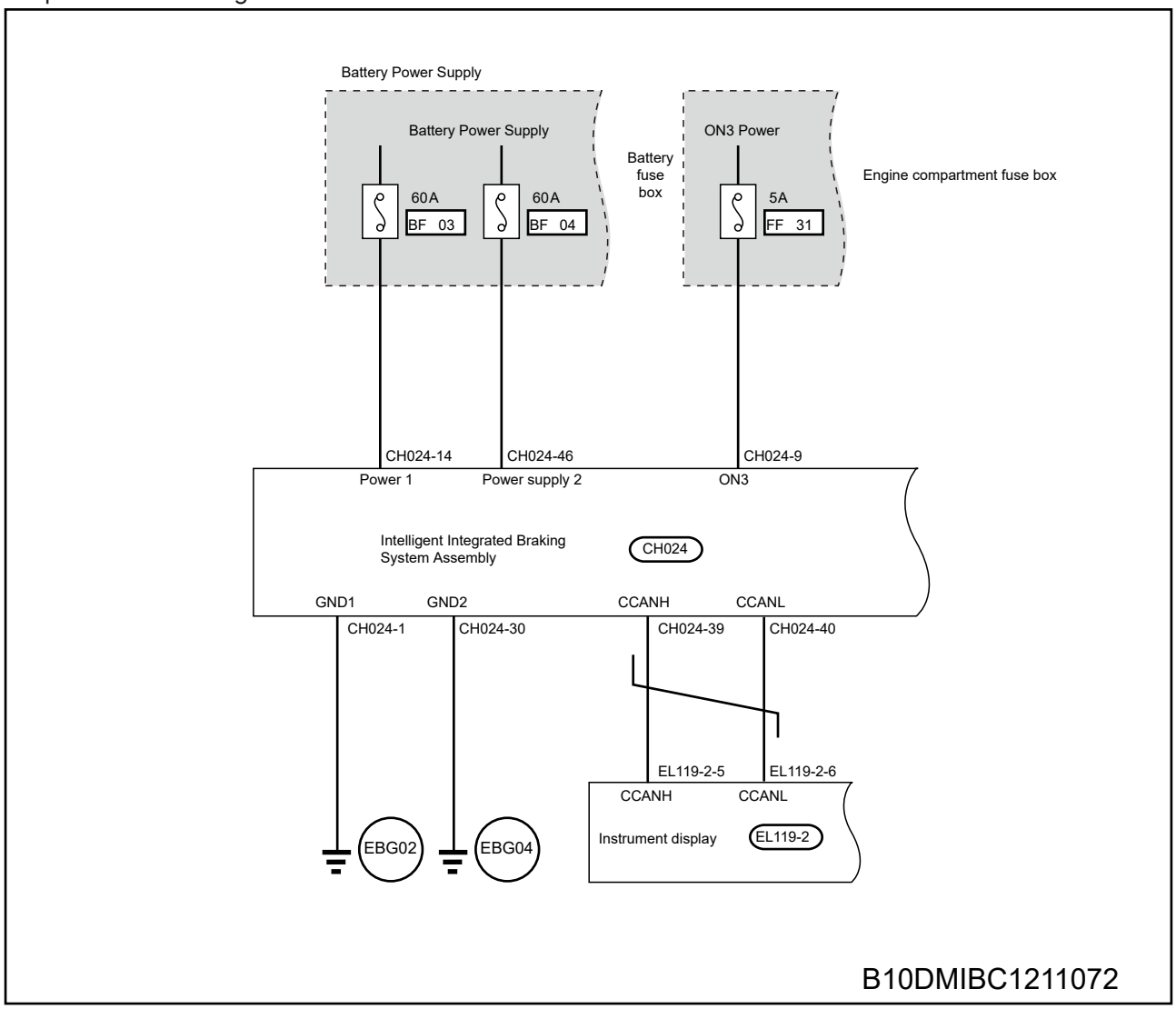
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A Clear the fault codes, cycle the power, and check if the fa ult is resolved.
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelli gent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U201D87-IBC

Fault code	Description
U201D87	Communication fault: ICU24D message timeout

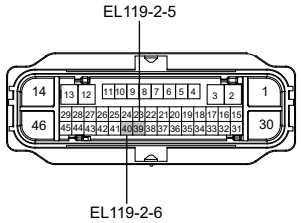
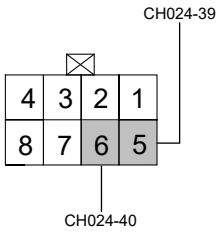
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the CAN wiring harness between the instrument display and the Smart Integrated Brake System assembly.	
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMIBC1211073 EL119-2 Instrument Display  B10DMIBC1211074	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C Disconnect the instrument display harness connector EL119-2. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 39 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 5 of the wire harness connector EL119-2 of the instrument display to check if it is normal. E. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 40 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 6 of the wire harness connector EL119-2 of the instrument display to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the instrument cluster display.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the instrument display is normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the instrument cluster display.	
	A Replace the instrument cluster display. B After replacing the instrument cluster display, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.

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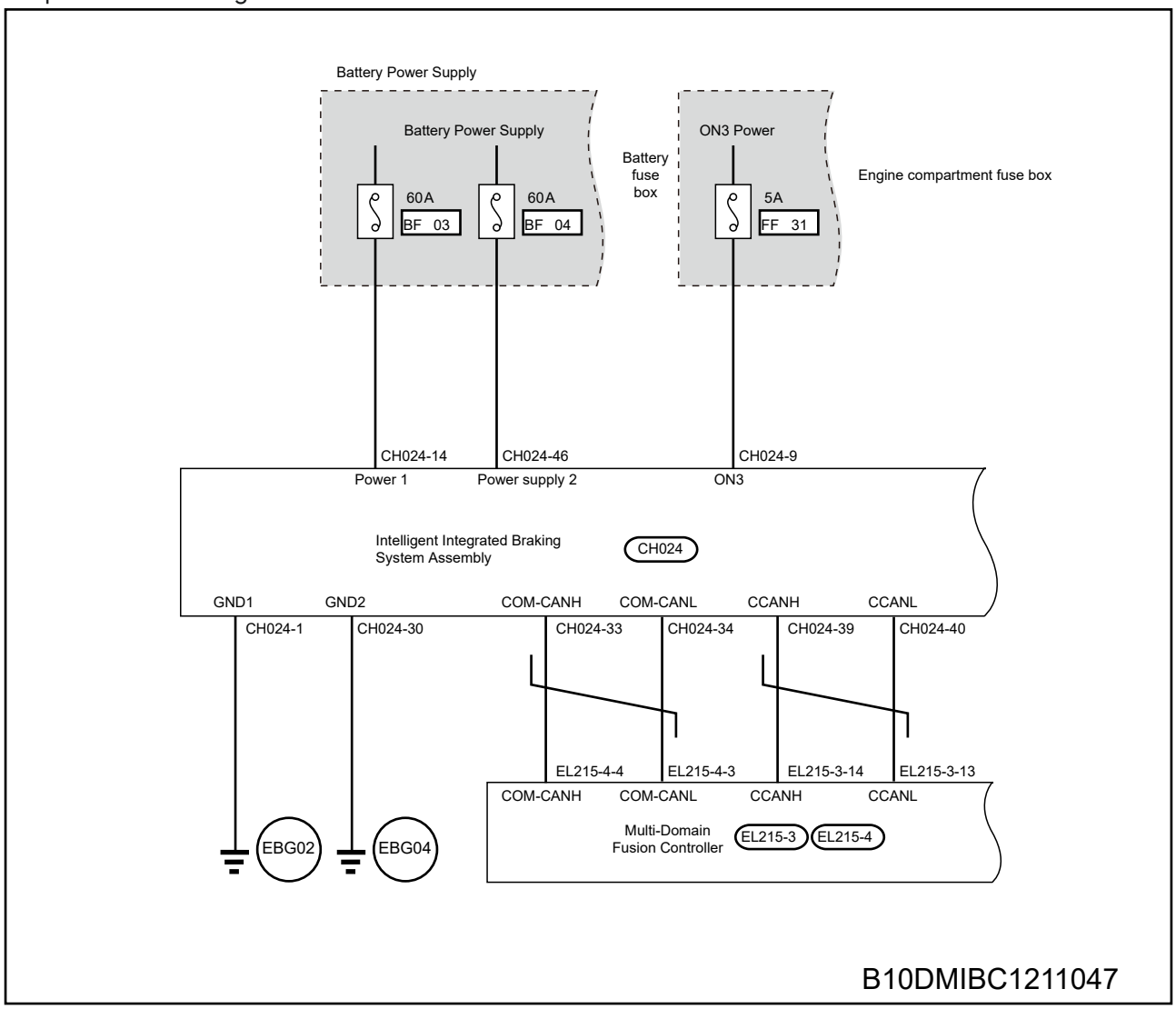
	No 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U202187-IBC

Fault code	Description
U202187	Communication fault: IVI5CE message timeout

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

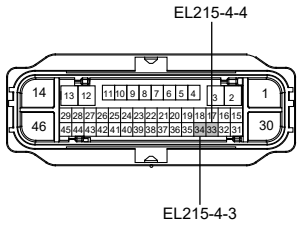
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 2.

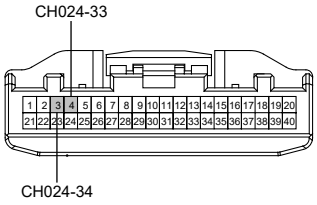
Step 2 Check the COM-CAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the intelligent integrated braking system assembly.

CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly



B10DMIBC1211048

EL215-4 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMIBC1211049

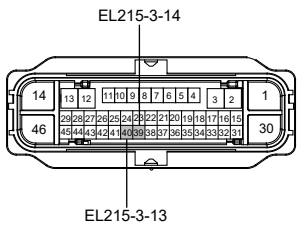
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 33 of wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 4 of wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check if the resistance is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 34 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 3 of the wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to verify if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the CCAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the intelligent integrated braking system assembly.

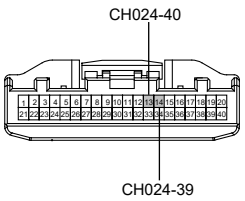
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly



B10DMIBC1211050

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 39 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 14 of the wiring harness connector EL215-3 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check if the resistance value is normal.

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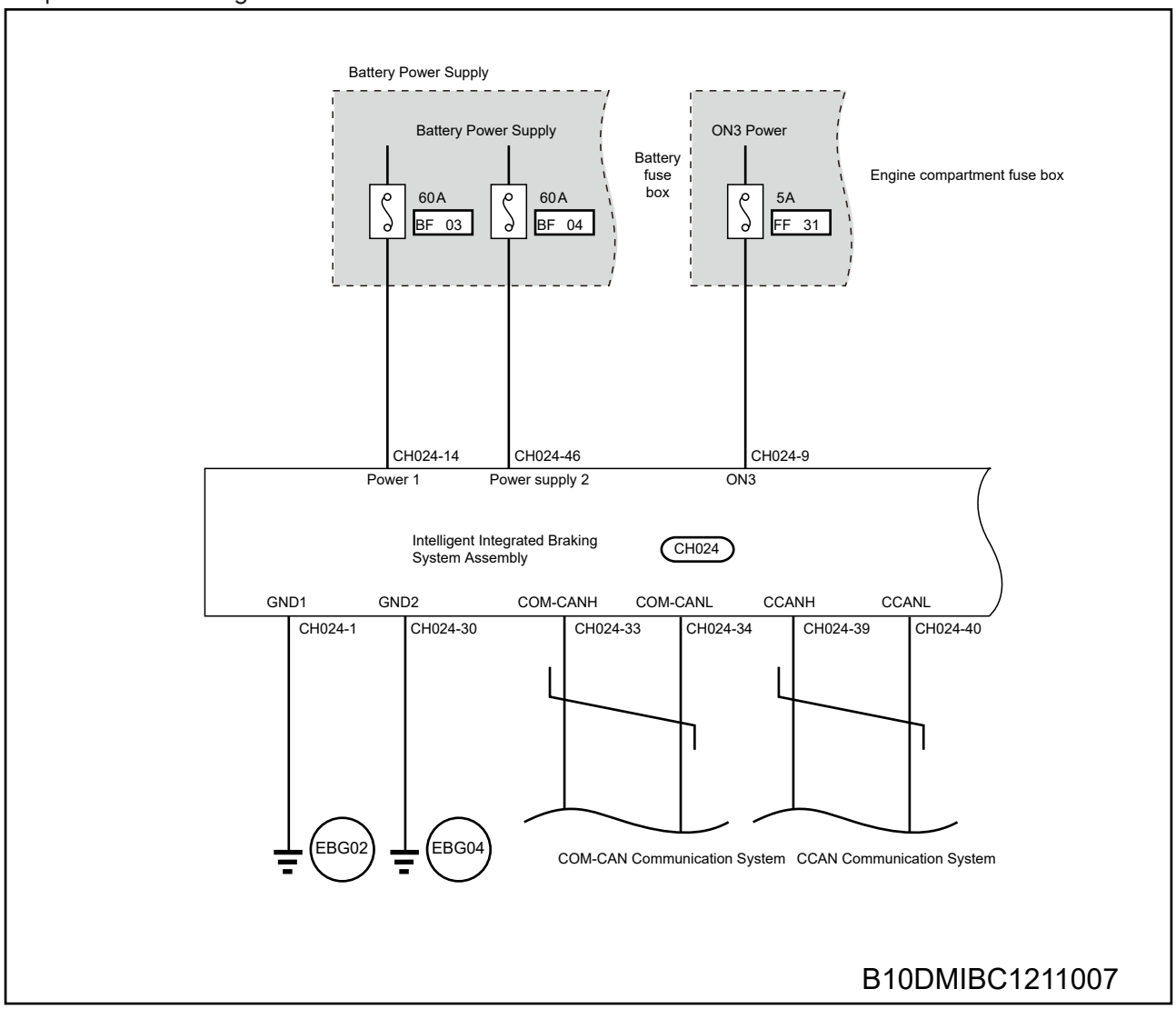
EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMIBC1211051	E. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 40 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Braking System assembly and terminal 13 of the wire harness connector EL215-3 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check whether the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U204181-IBC

Fault code	Description
U204181	Communication fault: M2S version mismatch

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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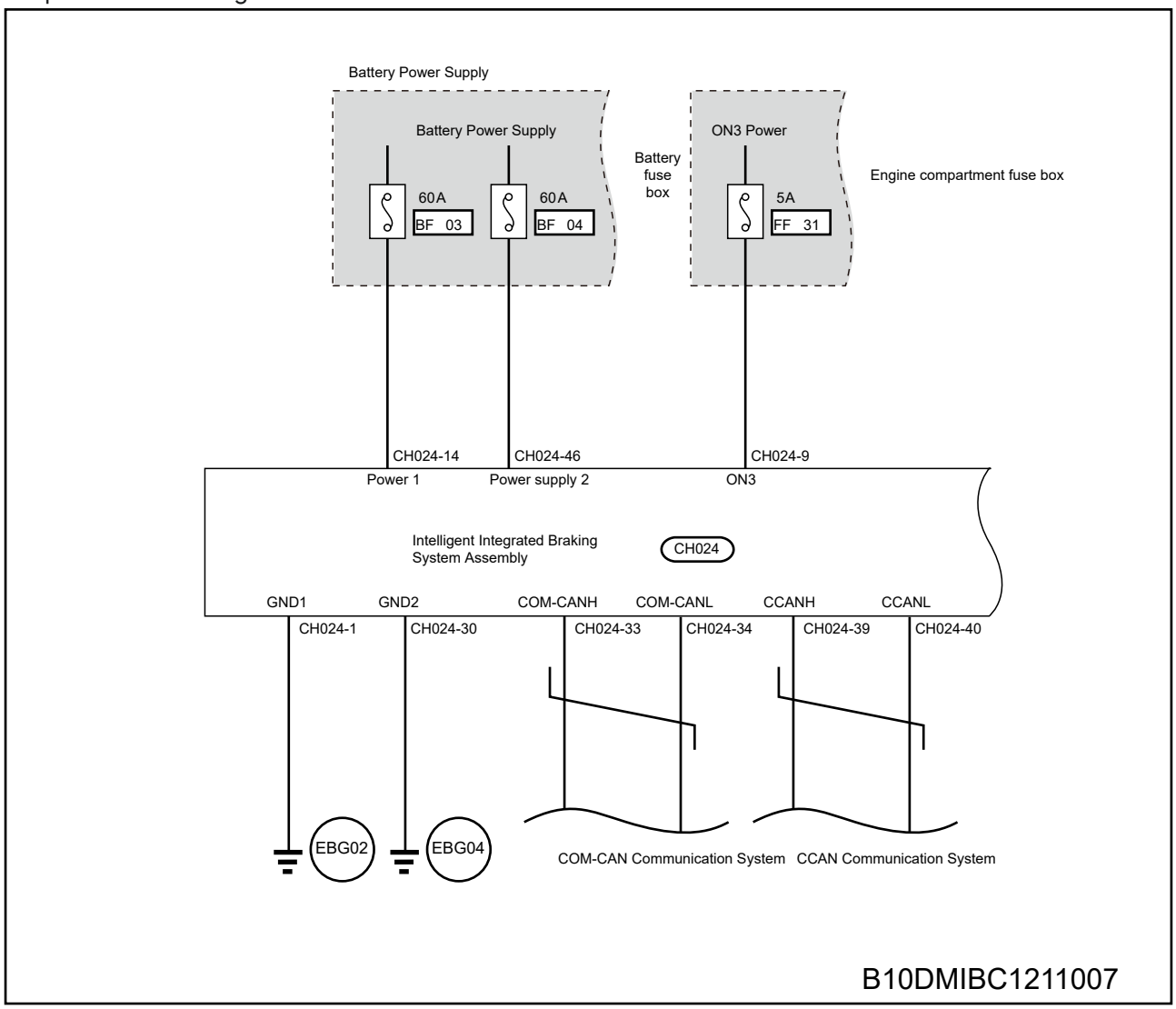
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A Clear the fault codes, cycle the power, and check if the fa ult is resolved.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelli gent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U204281-IBC

Fault code	Description
U204281	Communication Fault: EPBr Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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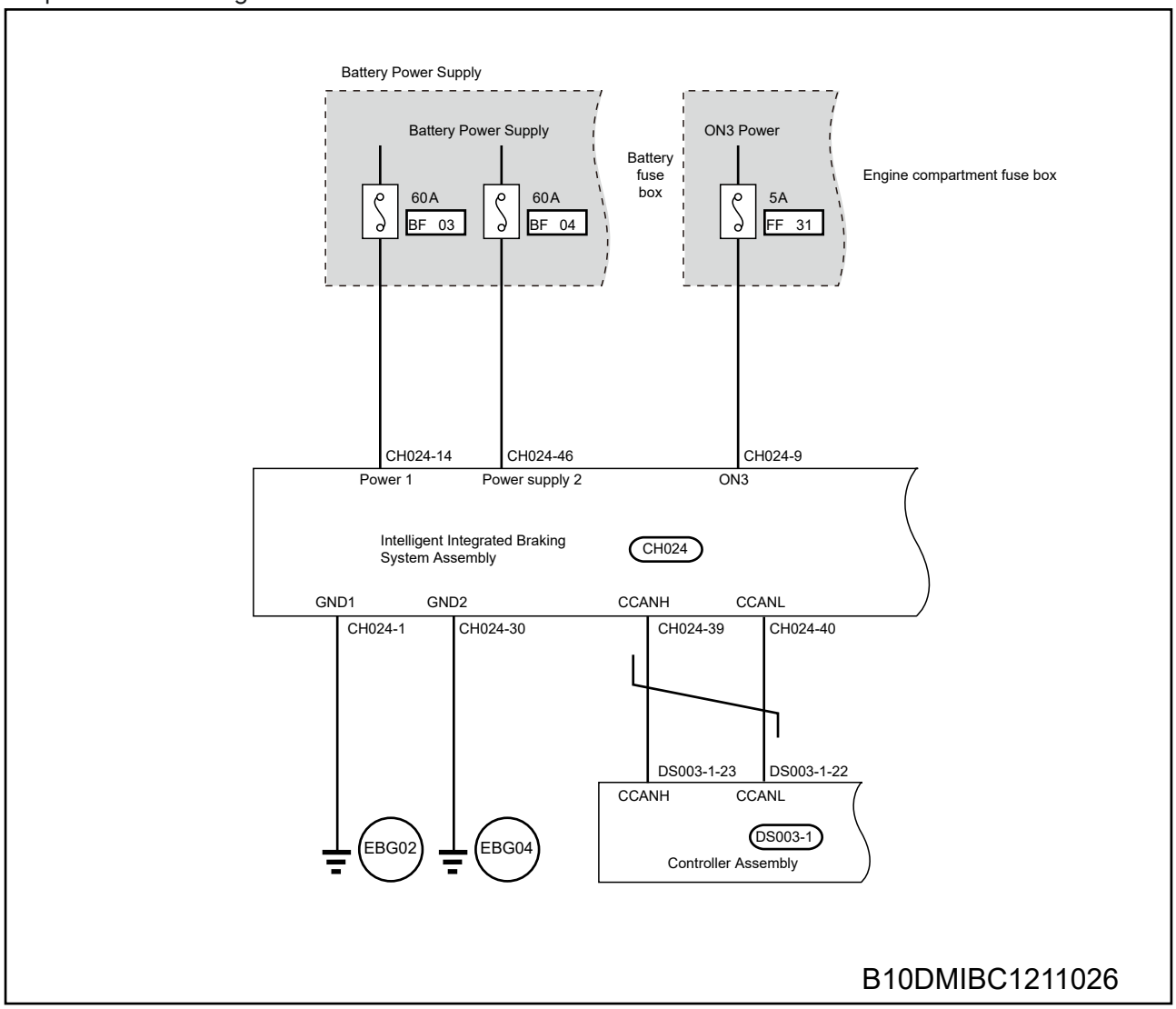
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A Clear the fault codes, cycle the power, and check if the fa ult is resolved.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelli gent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U202381-IBC

Fault code	Description
U202381	Communication fault: Invalid parking signal

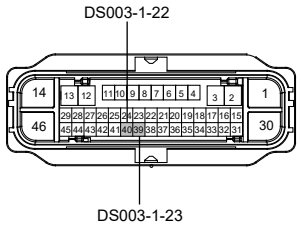
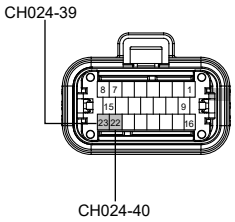
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the CAN harness between the controller assembly and the intelligent integrated braking system assembly.	
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMIBC1211027 DS003-1 Controller Assembly  B10DMIBC1211028	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C Disconnect the harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 39 of wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 23 of wiring harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal. E Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure the resistance between terminal 40 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Smart Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 22 of the wiring harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the controller assembly.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the controller assembly is normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault eliminated?

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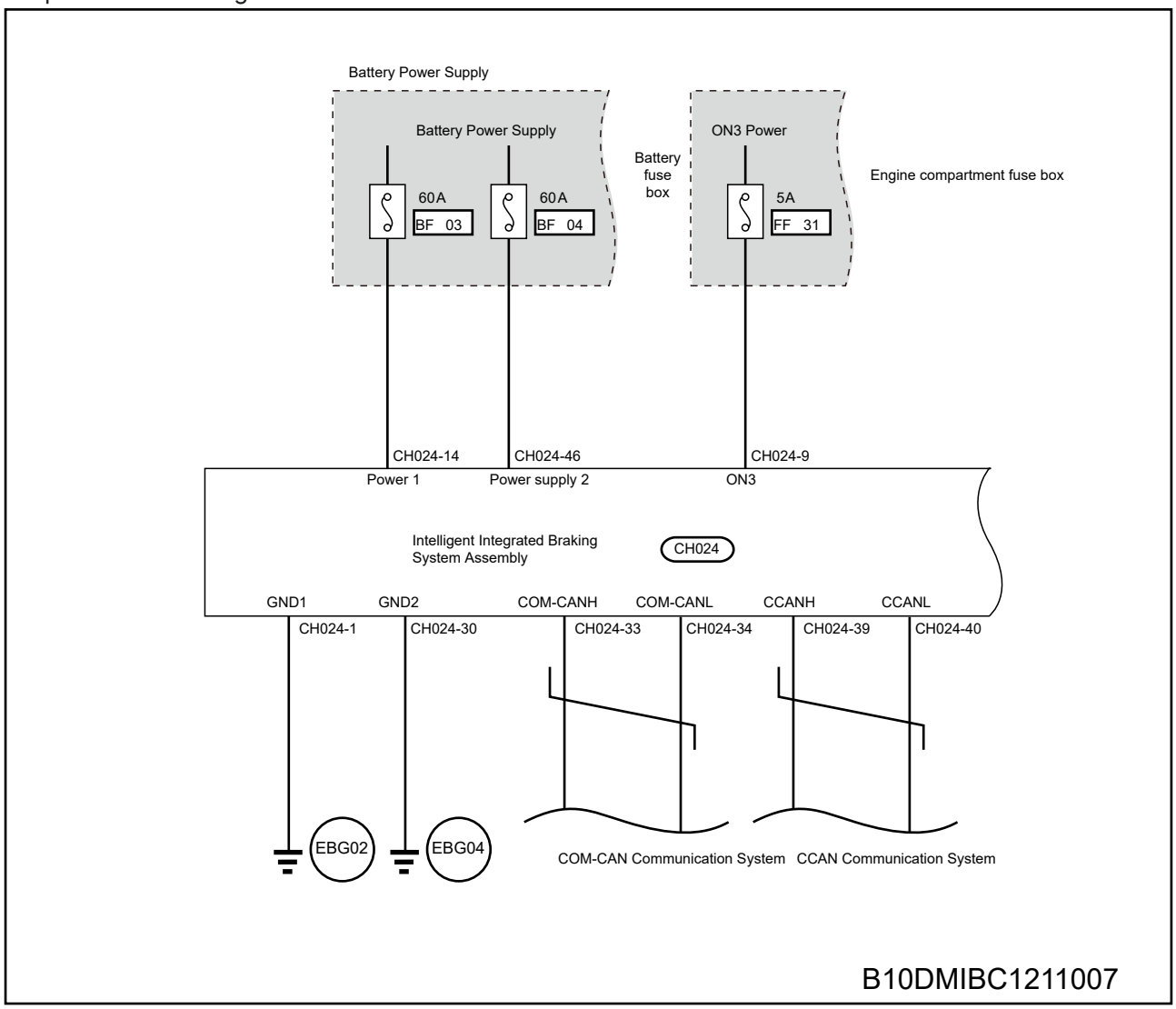
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U203186-IBC

Fault code	Description
U203186	Communication fault: E2E anomaly

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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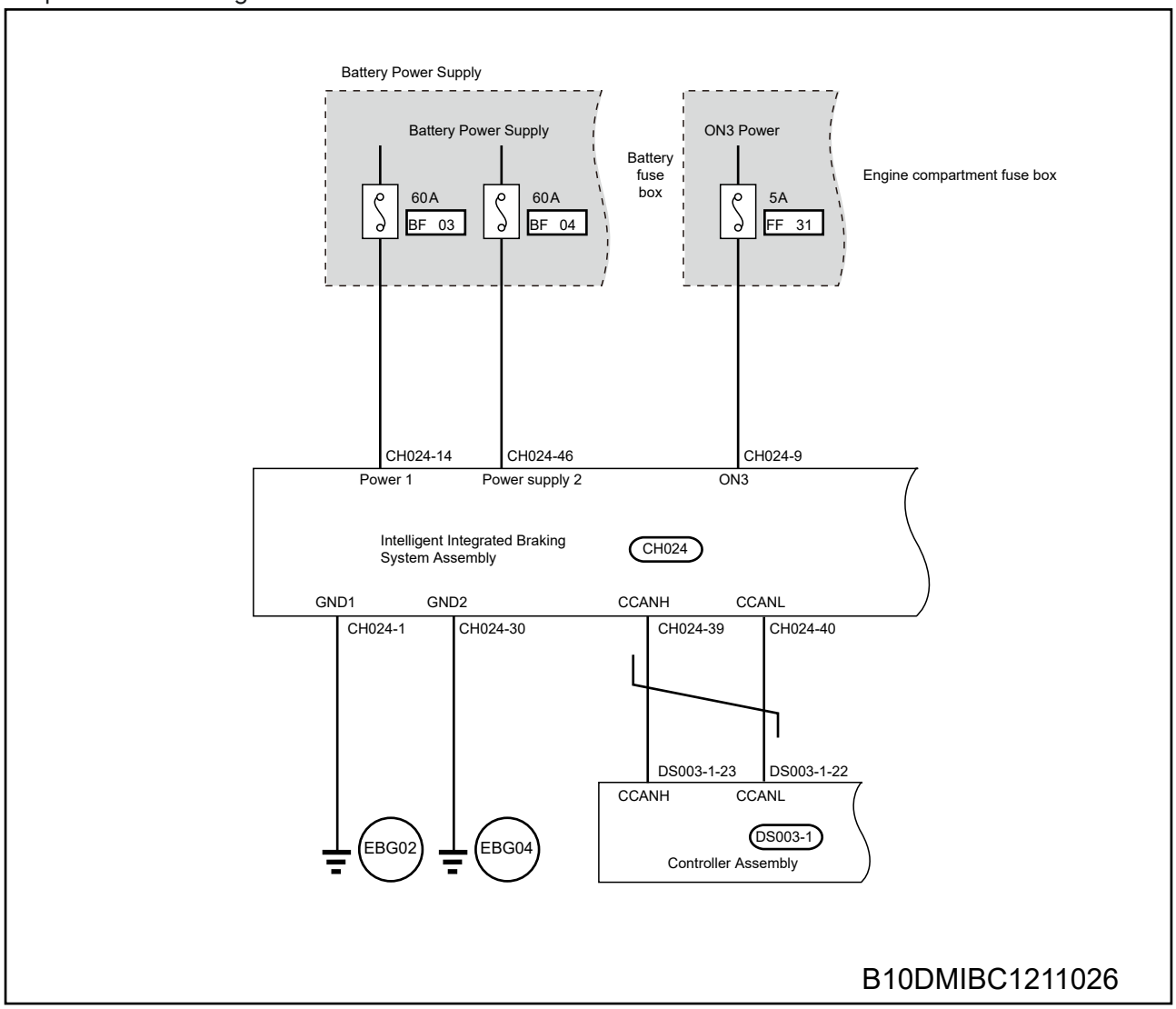
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A Clear the fault codes, cycle the power, and check if the fa ult is resolved.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelli gent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U202387-IBC

Fault code	Description
U202387	Communication fault: HPCVCU0B7 message timeout

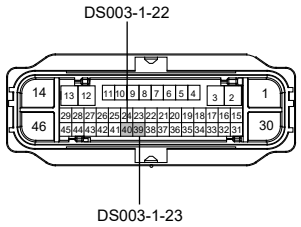
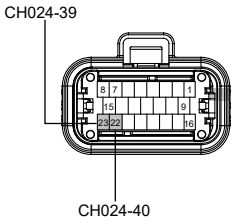
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the CAN harness between the controller assembly and the intelligent integrated braking system assembly.	
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMIBC1211027 DS003-1 Controller Assembly  B10DMIBC1211028	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly. C Disconnect the harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 39 of wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 23 of wiring harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal. E Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure the resistance between terminal 40 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Smart Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 22 of the wiring harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the controller assembly.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the controller assembly is normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault eliminated?

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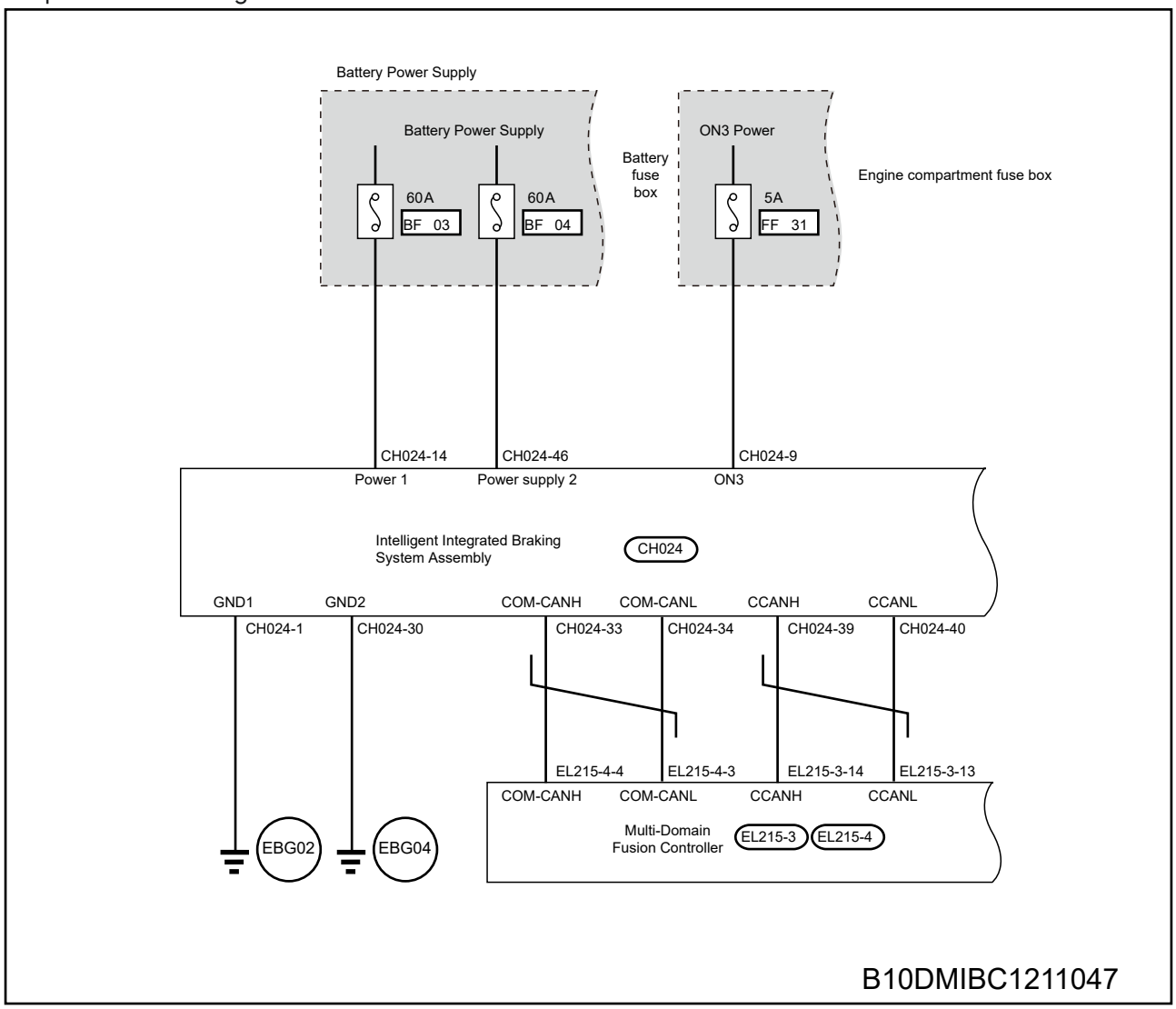
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U202287-IBC

Fault code	Description
U202287	Communication fault: ADDC233 message timeout

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

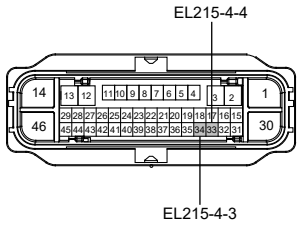
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

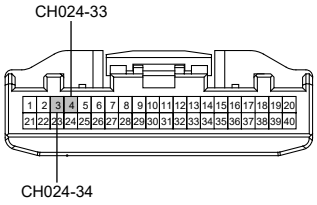
Step 2 Check the COM-CAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the intelligent integrated braking system assembly.

CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly



B10DMIBC1211048

EL215-4 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMIBC1211049

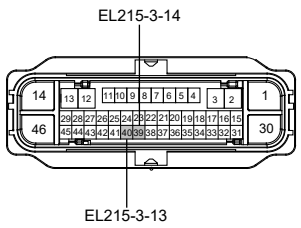
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 33 of wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 4 of wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check if the resistance is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 34 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 3 of the wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to verify if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the CCAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the intelligent integrated braking system assembly.

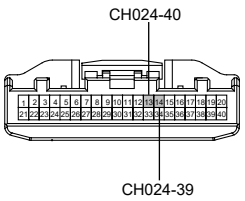
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly



B10DMIBC1211050

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 39 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 14 of the wiring harness connector EL215-3 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check if the resistance value is normal.

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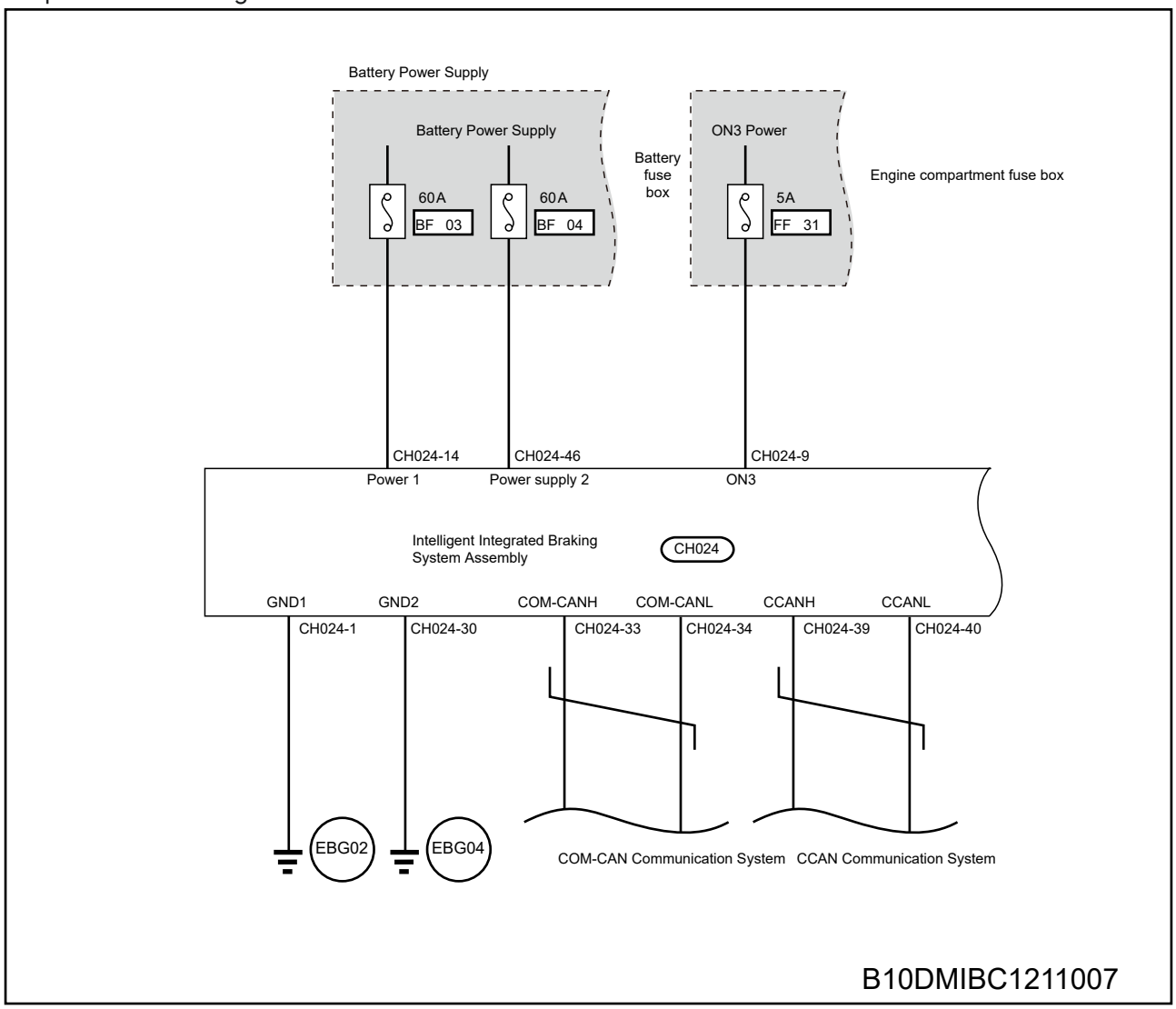
EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMIBC1211051	E. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 40 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Braking System assembly and terminal 13 of the wire harness connector EL215-3 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check whether the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U202787-IBC

Fault code	Description
U202787	Initialization timeout

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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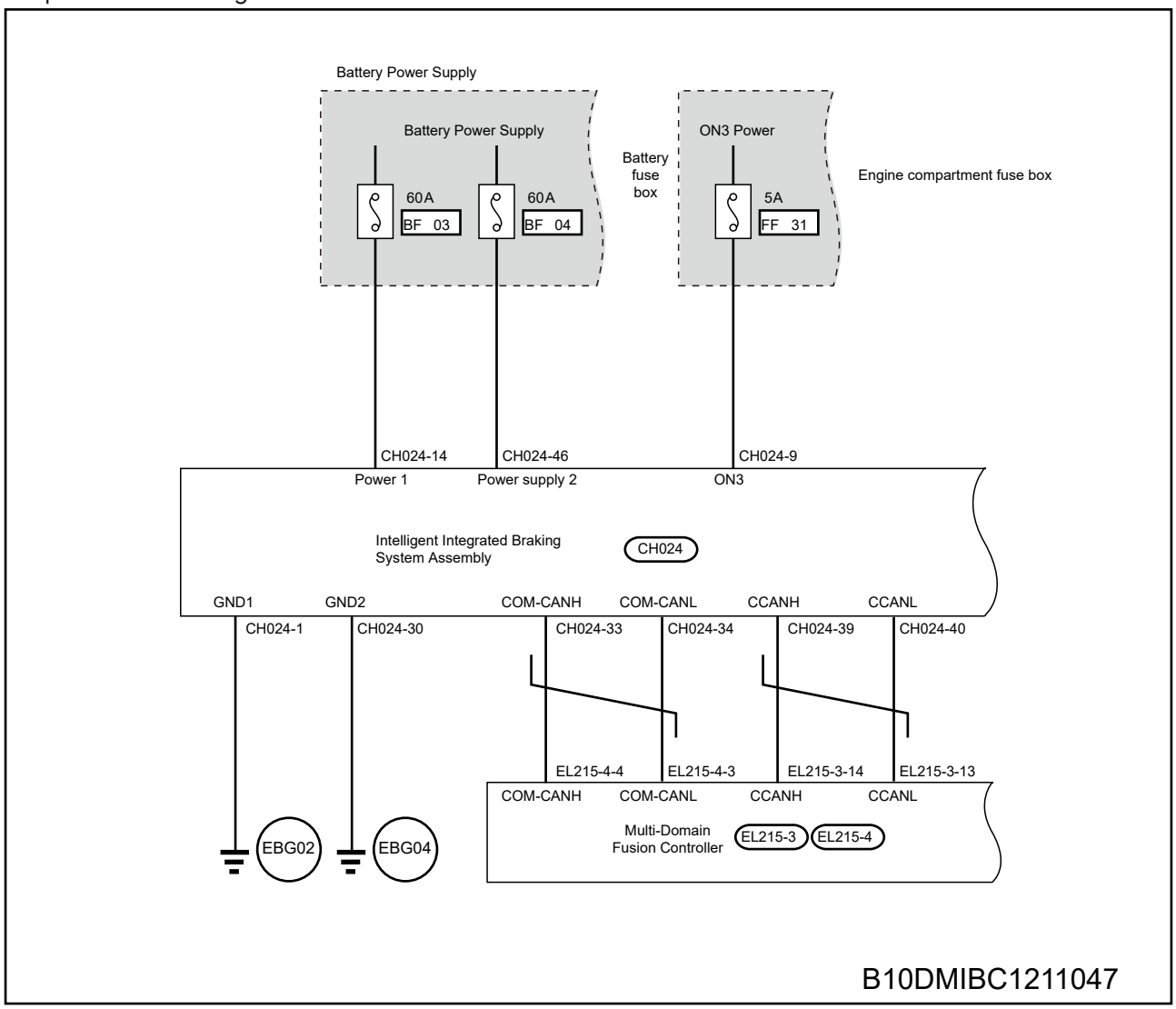
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A Clear the fault codes, cycle the power, and check if the fa ult is resolved.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelli gent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U202583-IBC

Fault code	Description
U202583	Communication fault: HPCGW3B message checksum error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

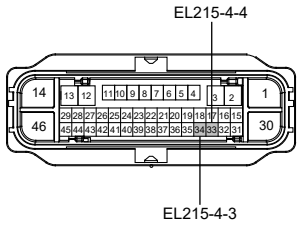
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 2.

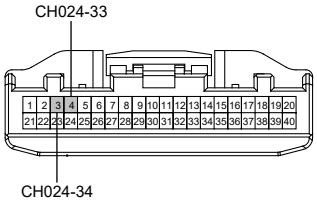
Step 2 Check the COM-CAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the intelligent integrated braking system assembly.

CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly



B10DMIBC1211048

EL215-4 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMIBC1211049

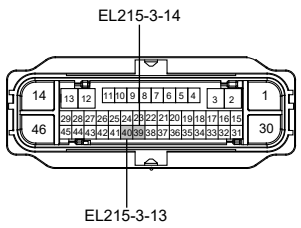
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 33 of wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 4 of wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check if the resistance is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 34 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 3 of the wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to verify if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the CCAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the intelligent integrated braking system assembly.

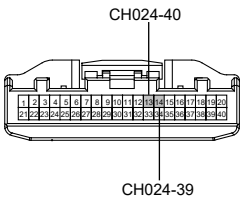
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly



B10DMIBC1211050

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 39 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 14 of the wiring harness connector EL215-3 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check if the resistance value is normal.

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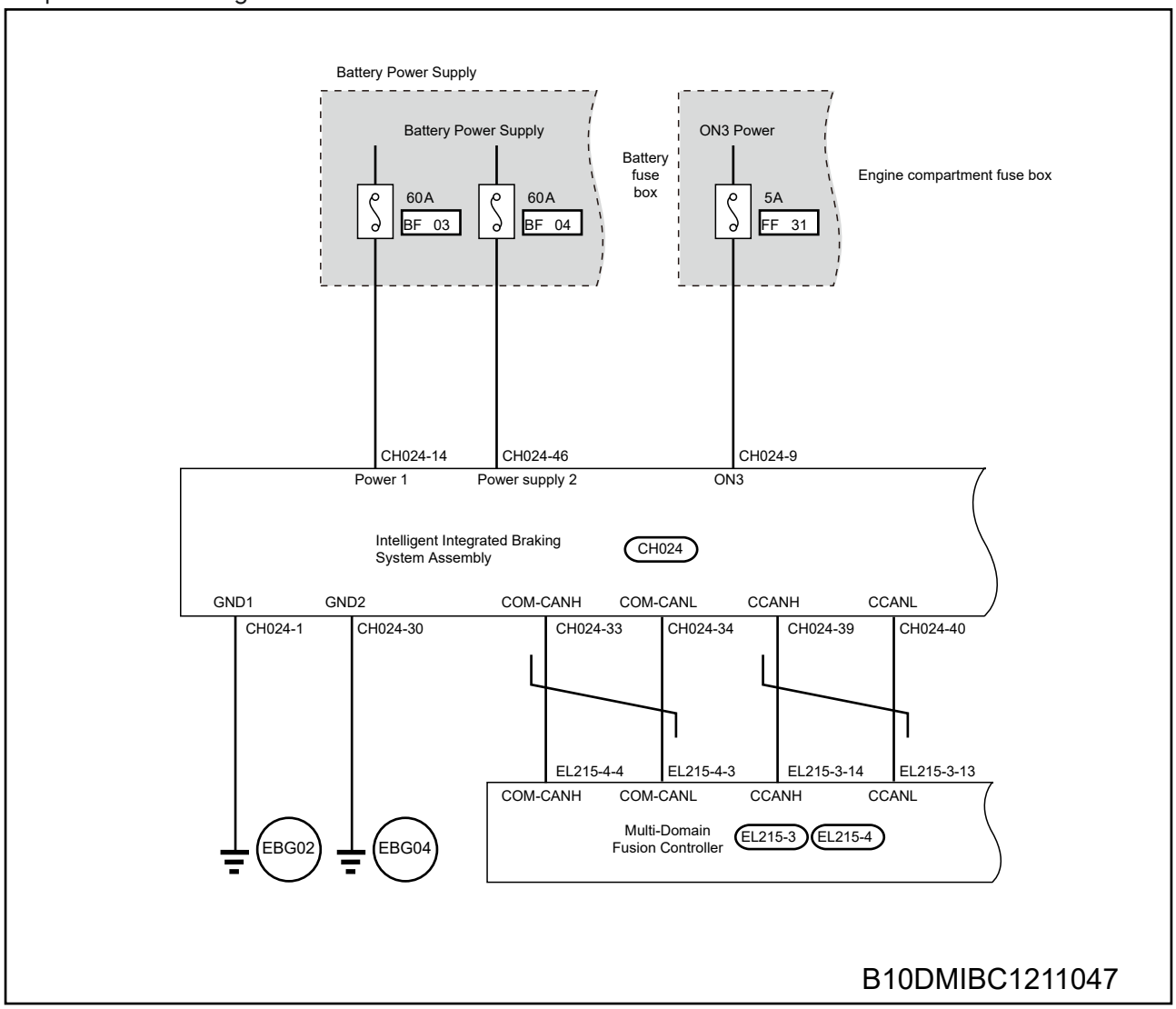
EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMIBC1211051	E. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 40 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Braking System assembly and terminal 13 of the wire harness connector EL215-3 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check whether the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U202582-IBC

Fault code	Description
U202582	Communication fault: HPCGW3B0 message counter error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

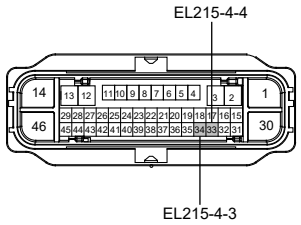
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

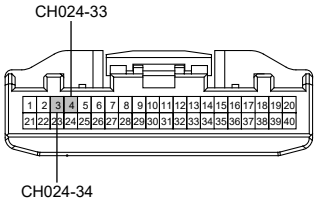
Step 2 Check the COM-CAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the intelligent integrated braking system assembly.

CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly



B10DMIBC1211048

EL215-4 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMIBC1211049

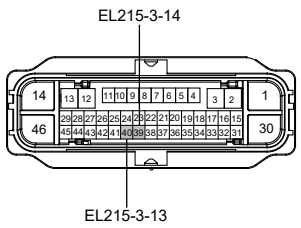
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 33 of wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 4 of wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check if the resistance is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 34 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 3 of the wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to verify if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the CCAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the intelligent integrated braking system assembly.

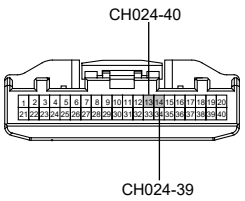
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly



B10DMIBC1211050

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 39 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 14 of the wiring harness connector EL215-3 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check if the resistance value is normal.

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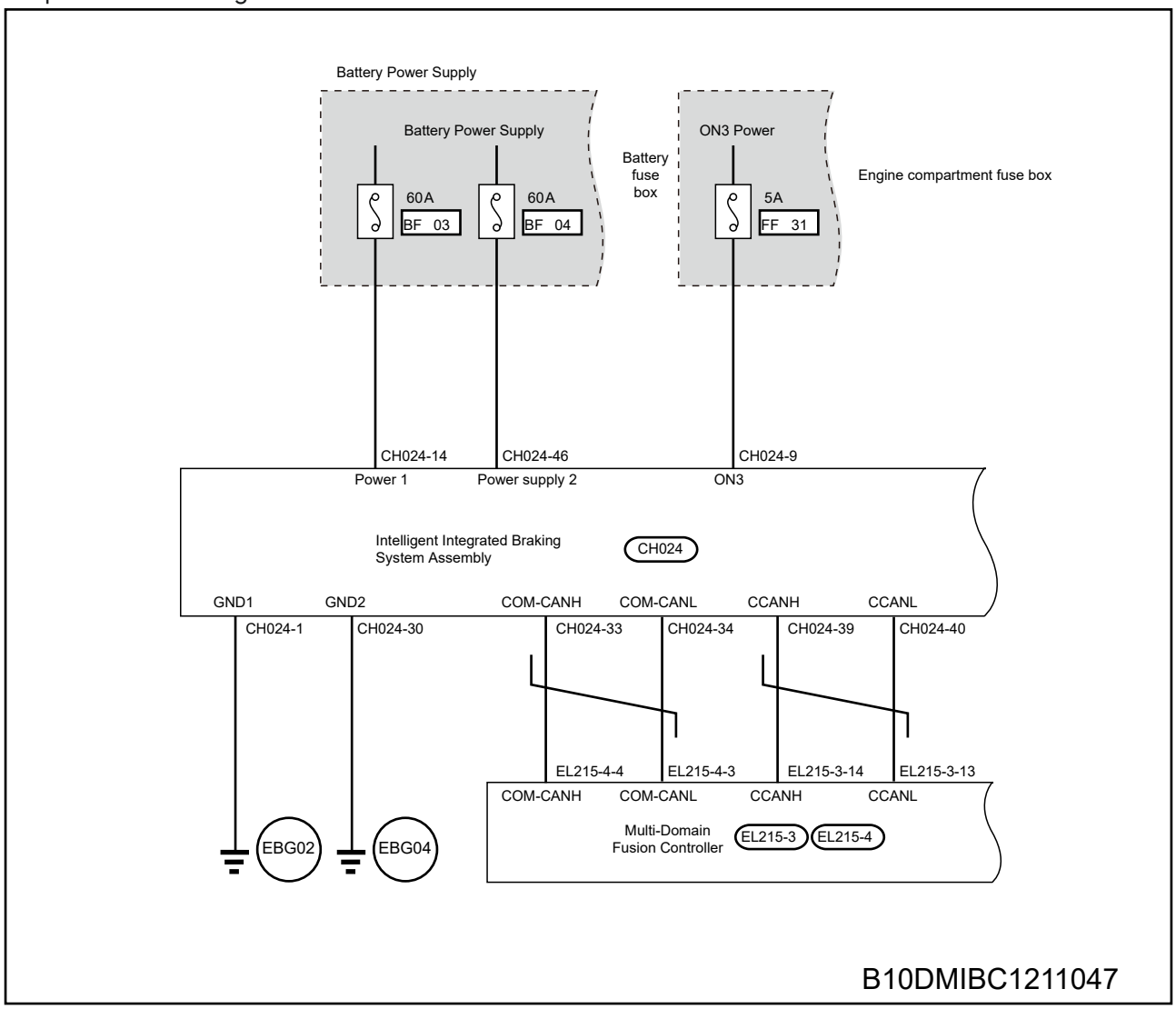
EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMIBC1211051	E. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 40 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Braking System assembly and terminal 13 of the wire harness connector EL215-3 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check whether the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U201F87-IBC

Fault code	Description
U201F87	Communication fault: HPCGW0CB message timeout

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

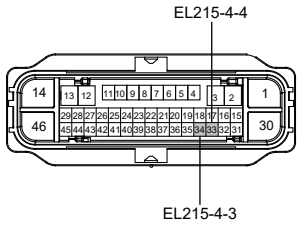
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 2.

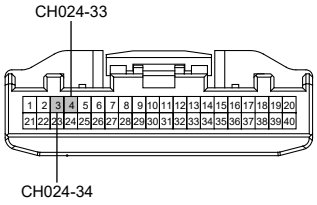
Step 2 Check the COM-CAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the intelligent integrated braking system assembly.

CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly



B10DMIBC1211048

EL215-4 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMIBC1211049

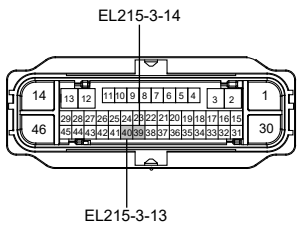
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 33 of wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 4 of wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check if the resistance is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 34 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 3 of the wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to verify if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the CCAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the intelligent integrated braking system assembly.

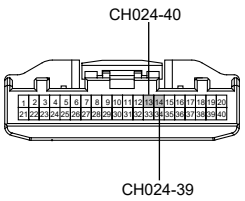
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly



B10DMIBC1211050

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 39 of the wiring harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly and terminal 14 of the wiring harness connector EL215-3 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check if the resistance value is normal.

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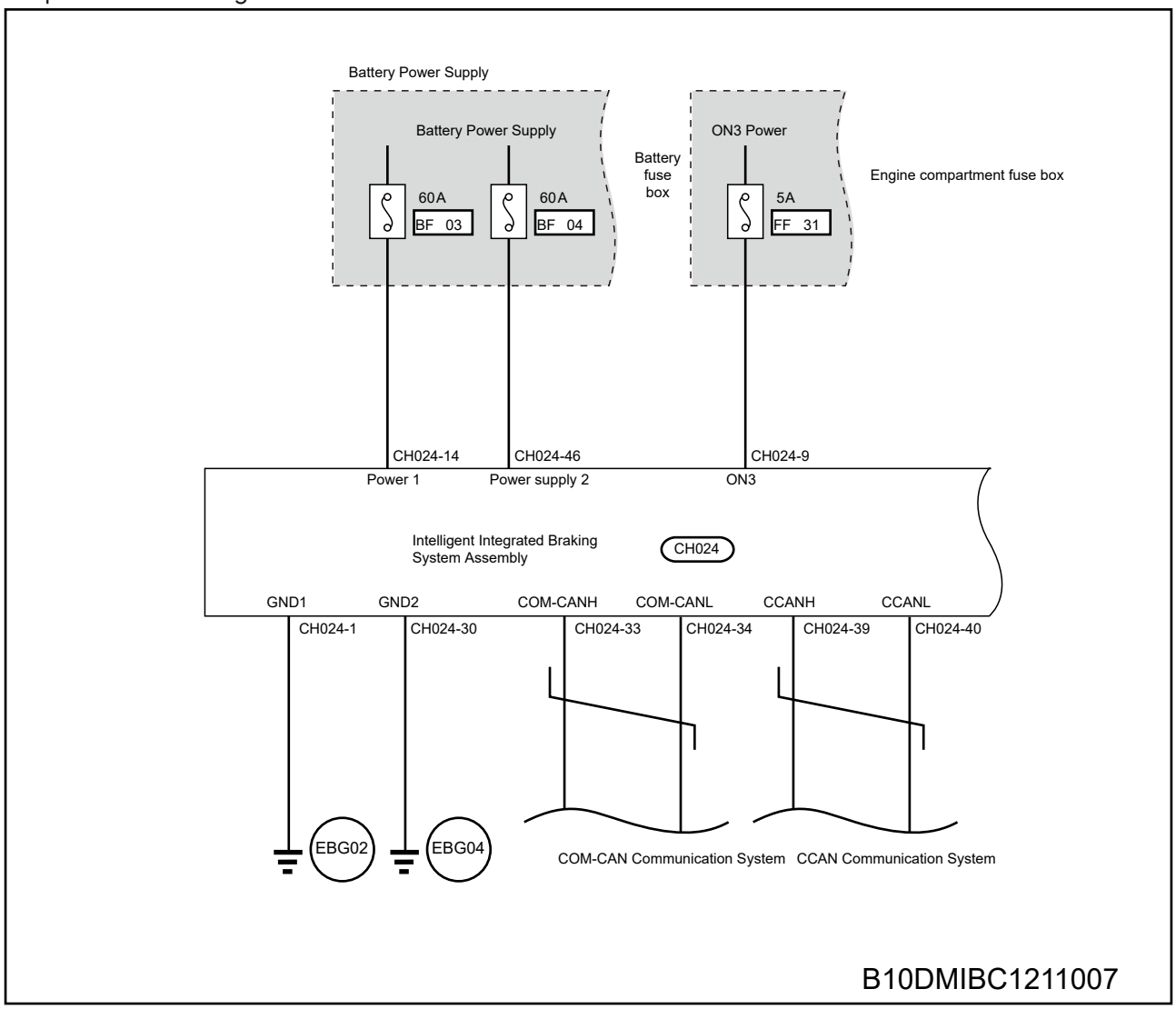
EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMIBC1211051	E. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 40 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Braking System assembly and terminal 13 of the wire harness connector EL215-3 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check whether the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U202887-IBC

Fault code	Description
U202887	Communication fault: EPBr message timeout

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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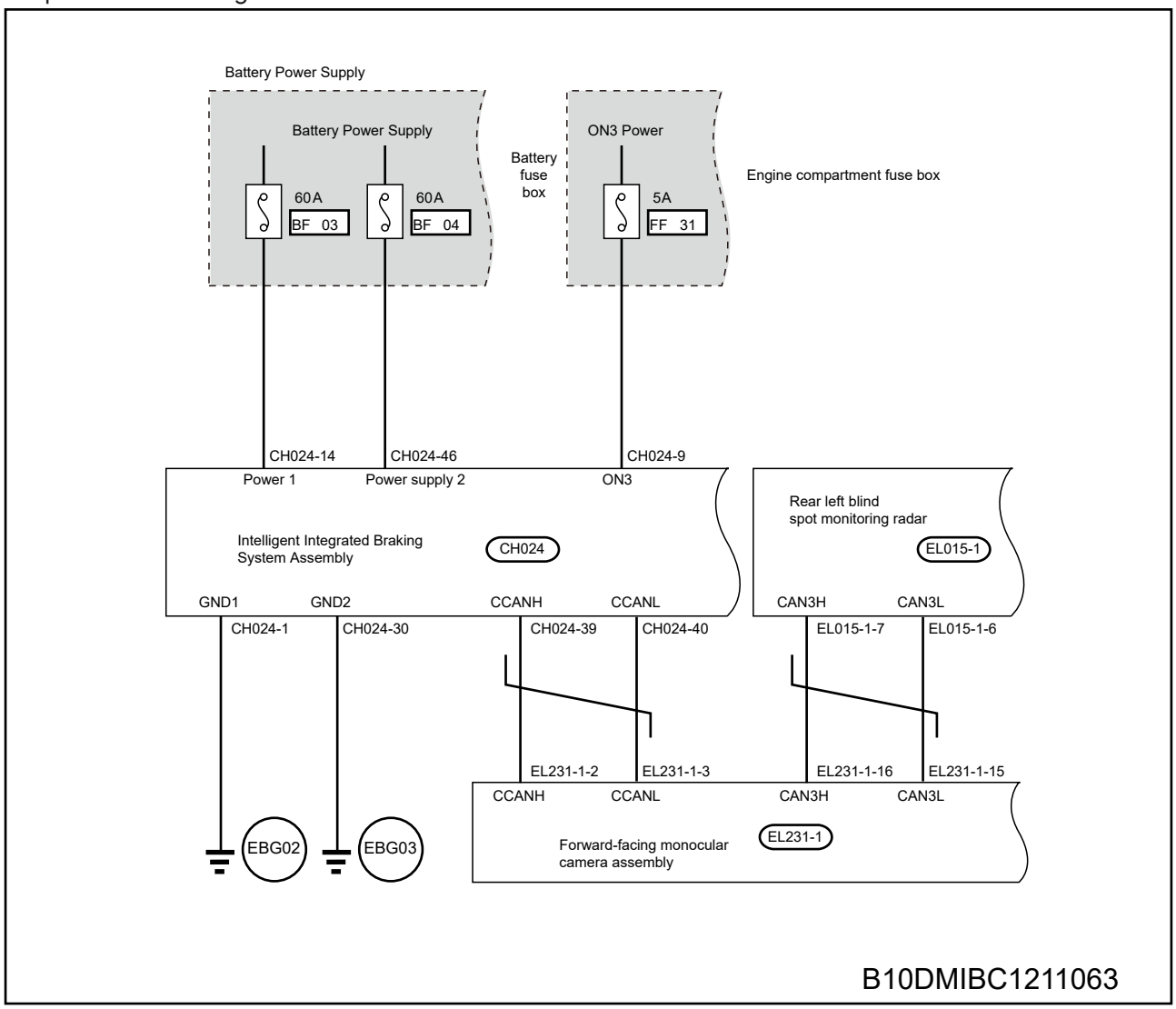
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A Clear the fault codes, cycle the power, and check if the fa ult is resolved.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the intelli gent integrated brake system assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U200A82-IBC

Fault code	Description
U200A82	Communication fault: BSDRL228 message counter abnormality

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

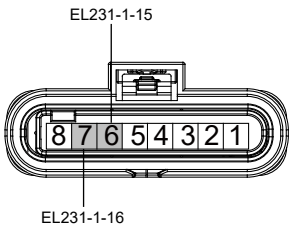
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 2.

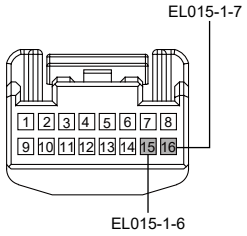
Step 2 Check the CAN harness between the left rear blind spot monitoring radar and the front monocular c amera assembly.

EL015-1 Left Rear Blind Spot Monitoring Radar



B10DMIBC1211064

EL231-1 Front Mono Camera Assembly



B10DMIBC1211065

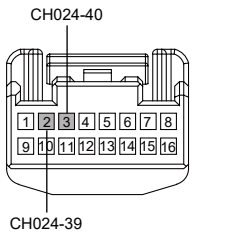
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL015-1 of the left rea r blind spot detection radar.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL231-1 of the forwar d-looking monocular camera assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 7 of the wire harness con nector EL015-1 for the left rear blind spot monitoring radar and terminal 16 of the wire harness connector EL231-1 for the front monocular camera assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 6 of harness connector EL015-1 of the left rear blind spot monitoring radar and ter minal 15 of harness connector EL231-1 of the front monocu lar camera assembly to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 3.

Step 2 Check the CAN harness between the front monocular camera assembly and the smart integrated bra king system assembly.

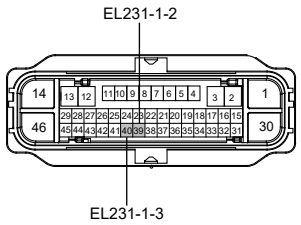
EL231-1 Front Mono Camera Assembly



B10DMIBC1211066

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL231-1 of the front vi ew monocular camera assembly.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the int elligent integrated brake system assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e whether the resistance between terminal 2 of harness con nector EL231-1 of the front monocular camera assembly an d terminal 39 of harness connector CH024 of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly is normal.
E. Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure whether the resistance between terminal 3 of the wire harn

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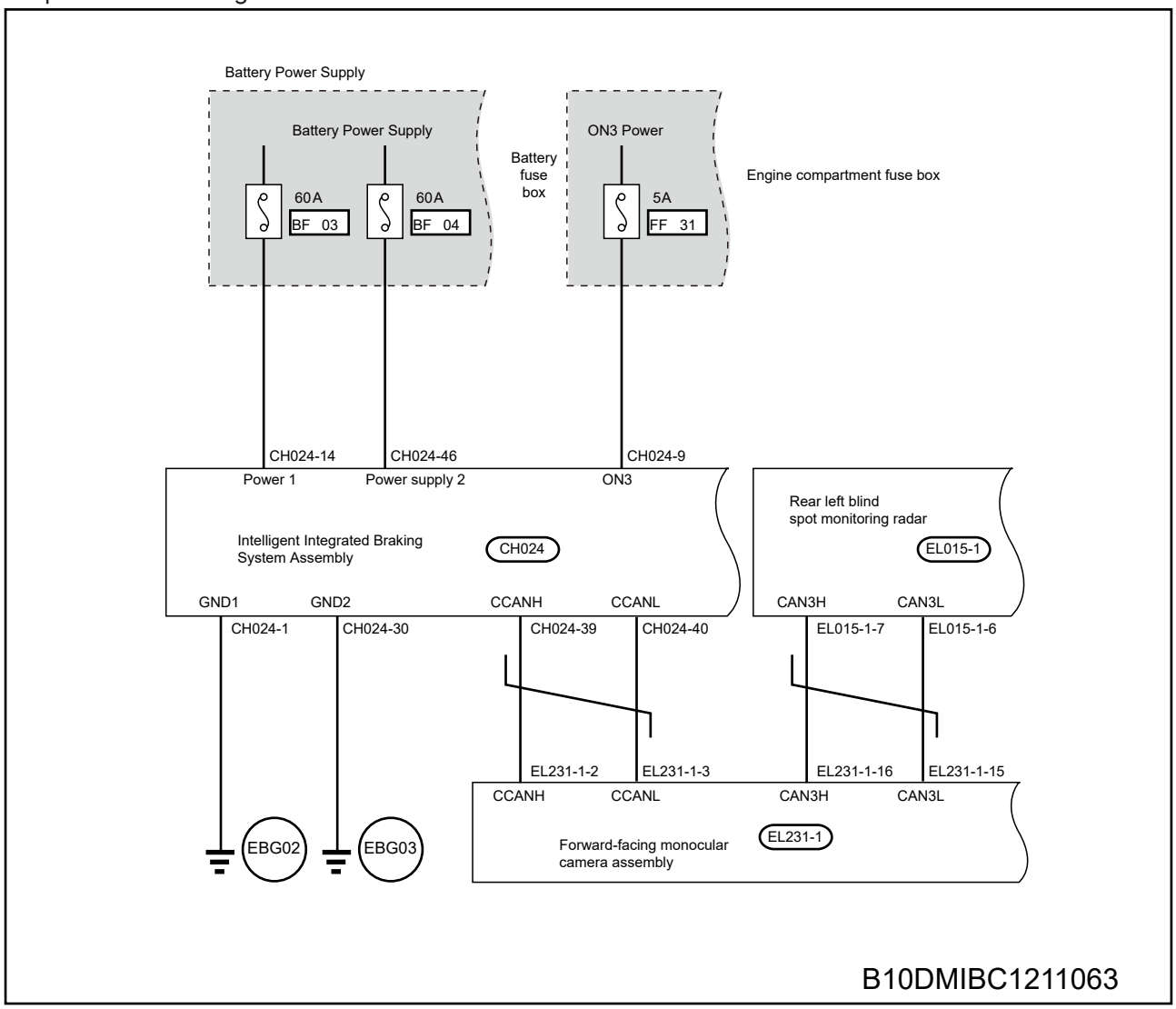
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMIBC1211067	ess connector EL231-1 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly and terminal 40 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the rear left blind spot detection radar.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the left rear blind spot monitoring radar is normal.
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the left rear blind spot detection radar.	
	A Replace the left rear blind spot monitoring radar. B After replacing the left rear blind spot detection radar and performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U200A83-IBC

Fault code	Description
U200A83	Communication fault: BSDRL228 message checksum error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

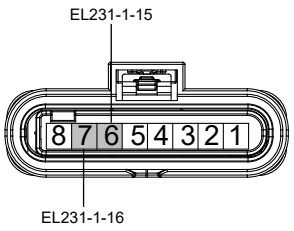
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 2.

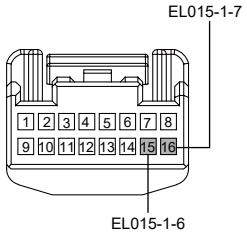
Step 2 Check the CAN harness between the left rear blind spot monitoring radar and the front monocular c amera assembly.

EL015-1 Left Rear Blind Spot Monitoring Radar



B10DMIBC1211064

EL231-1 Front Mono Camera Assembly



B10DMIBC1211065

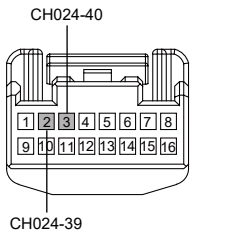
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL015-1 of the left rea r blind spot detection radar.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL231-1 of the forwar d-looking monocular camera assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 7 of the wire harness con nector EL015-1 for the left rear blind spot monitoring radar and terminal 16 of the wire harness connector EL231-1 for the front monocular camera assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 6 of harness connector EL015-1 of the left rear blind spot monitoring radar and ter minal 15 of harness connector EL231-1 of the front monocu lar camera assembly to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 3.

Step 2 Check the CAN harness between the front monocular camera assembly and the smart integrated bra king system assembly.

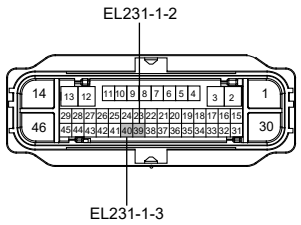
EL231-1 Front Mono Camera Assembly



B10DMIBC1211066

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL231-1 of the front vi ew monocular camera assembly.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the int elligent integrated brake system assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e whether the resistance between terminal 2 of harness con nector EL231-1 of the front monocular camera assembly an d terminal 39 of harness connector CH024 of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly is normal.
E. Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure whether the resistance between terminal 3 of the wire harn

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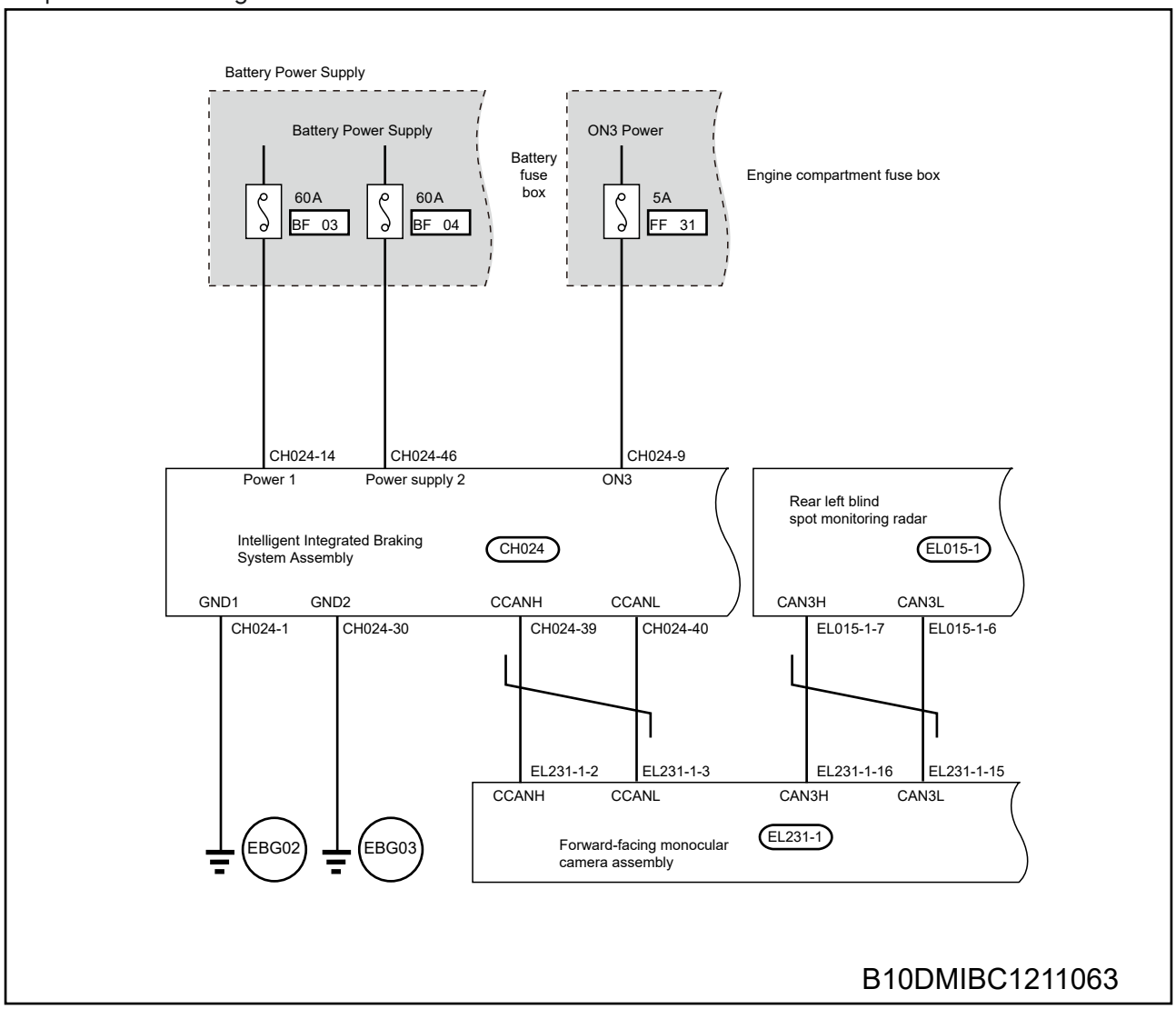
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMIBC1211067	ess connector EL231-1 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly and terminal 40 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the rear left blind spot detection radar.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the left rear blind spot monitoring radar is normal.
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the left rear blind spot detection radar.	
	A Replace the left rear blind spot monitoring radar. B After replacing the left rear blind spot detection radar and performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U200F87-IBC

Fault code	Description
U200F87	Communication fault: BSDRL228 message timeout

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

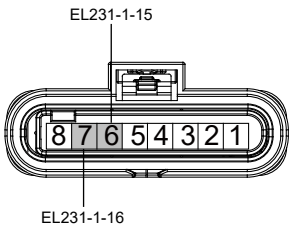
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 2.

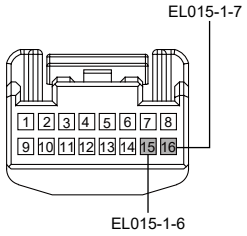
Step 2 Check the CAN harness between the left rear blind spot monitoring radar and the front monocular c amera assembly.

EL015-1 Left Rear Blind Spot Monitoring Radar



B10DMIBC1211064

EL231-1 Front Mono Camera Assembly



B10DMIBC1211065

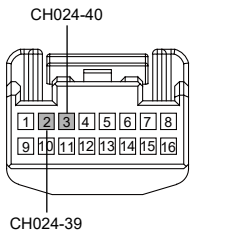
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL015-1 of the left rea r blind spot detection radar.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL231-1 of the forwar d-looking monocular camera assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 7 of the wire harness con nector EL015-1 for the left rear blind spot monitoring radar and terminal 16 of the wire harness connector EL231-1 for the front monocular camera assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 6 of harness connector EL015-1 of the left rear blind spot monitoring radar and ter minal 15 of harness connector EL231-1 of the front monocu lar camera assembly to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 3.

Step 2 Check the CAN harness between the front monocular camera assembly and the smart integrated bra king system assembly.

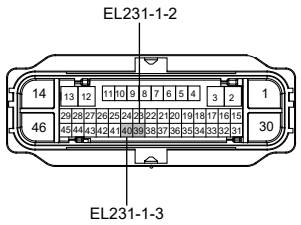
EL231-1 Front Mono Camera Assembly



B10DMIBC1211066

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL231-1 of the front vi ew monocular camera assembly.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the int elligent integrated brake system assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e whether the resistance between terminal 2 of harness con nector EL231-1 of the front monocular camera assembly an d terminal 39 of harness connector CH024 of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly is normal.
E. Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure whether the resistance between terminal 3 of the wire harn

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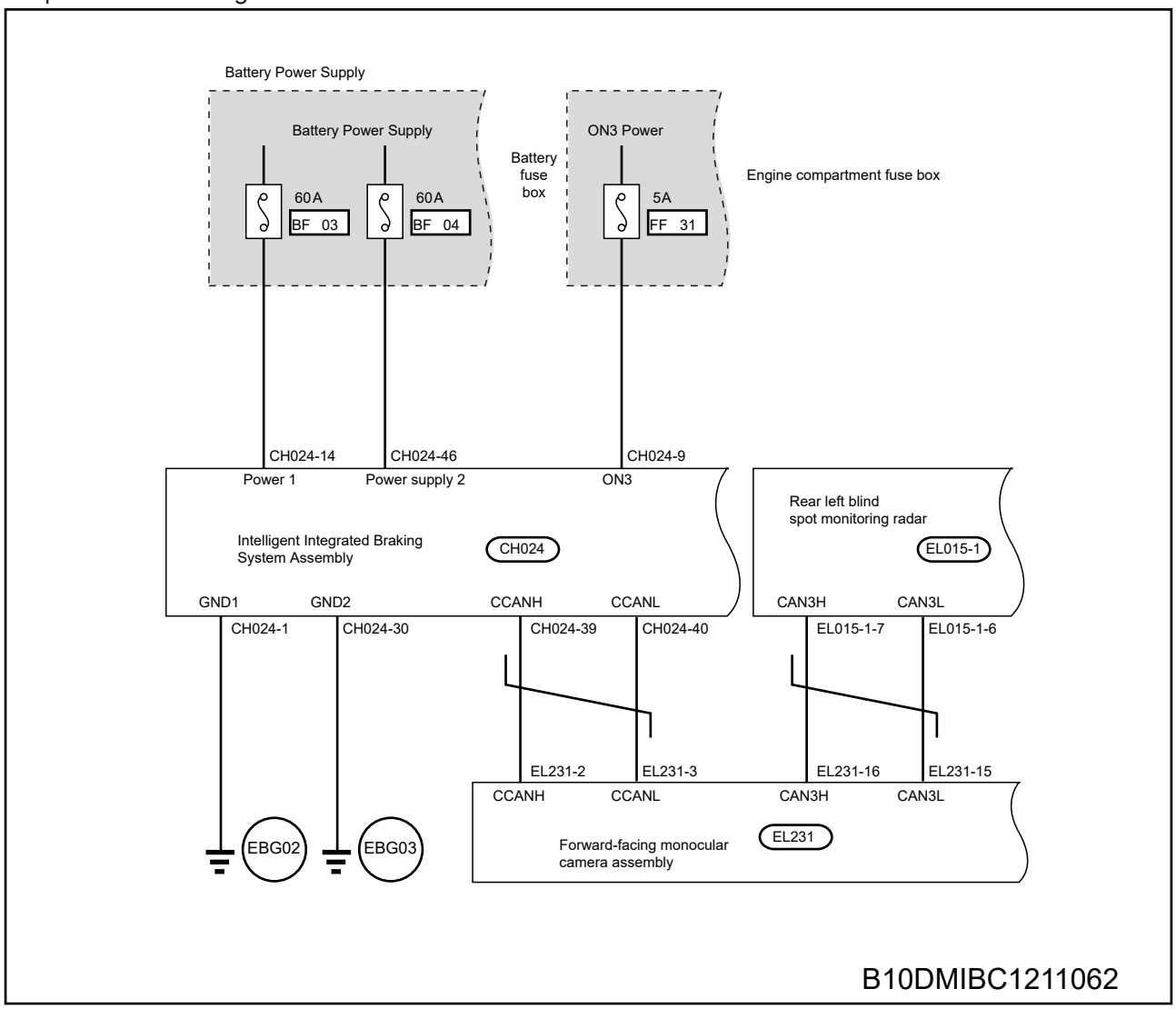
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMIBC1211067	ess connector EL231-1 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly and terminal 40 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the rear left blind spot detection radar.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the left rear blind spot monitoring radar is normal.
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the left rear blind spot detection radar.	
	A Replace the left rear blind spot monitoring radar. B After replacing the left rear blind spot detection radar and performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U200A83-IBC

Fault code	Description
U200A83	Communication fault: BSDRL228 message checksum error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

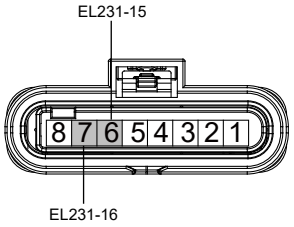
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

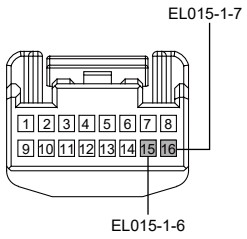
Step 2 Check the CAN harness between the left rear blind spot monitoring radar and the front monocular c amera assembly.

EL015-1 Left Rear Blind Spot Monitoring Radar



B10DMIBC1211068

EL231 Front Mono Camera Assembly



B10DMIBC1211069

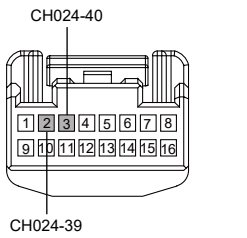
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL015-1 of the left rea r blind spot detection radar.
C. Disconnect the harness connector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly.
D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 7 of the left rear blind s pot monitoring radar harness connector EL015-1 and termi nal 16 of the front monocular camera assembly harness con nector EL231 to check if it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 6 of harness connector EL015-1 for the left rear blind spot monitoring radar and te rminal 15 of harness connector EL231 for the front monocul ar camera assembly to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 2 Check the CAN harness between the front monocular camera assembly and the smart integrated bra king system assembly.

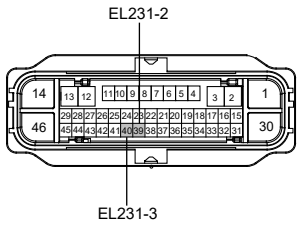
EL231 Front Mono Camera Assembly



B10DMIBC1211070

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL231 of the forward-f acing monocular camera assembly.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the int elligent integrated brake system assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e whether the resistance between terminal 2 of the wire har ness connector EL231 of the front monocular camera asse mbly and terminal 39 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the intelligent integrated braking system assembly is nor mal.

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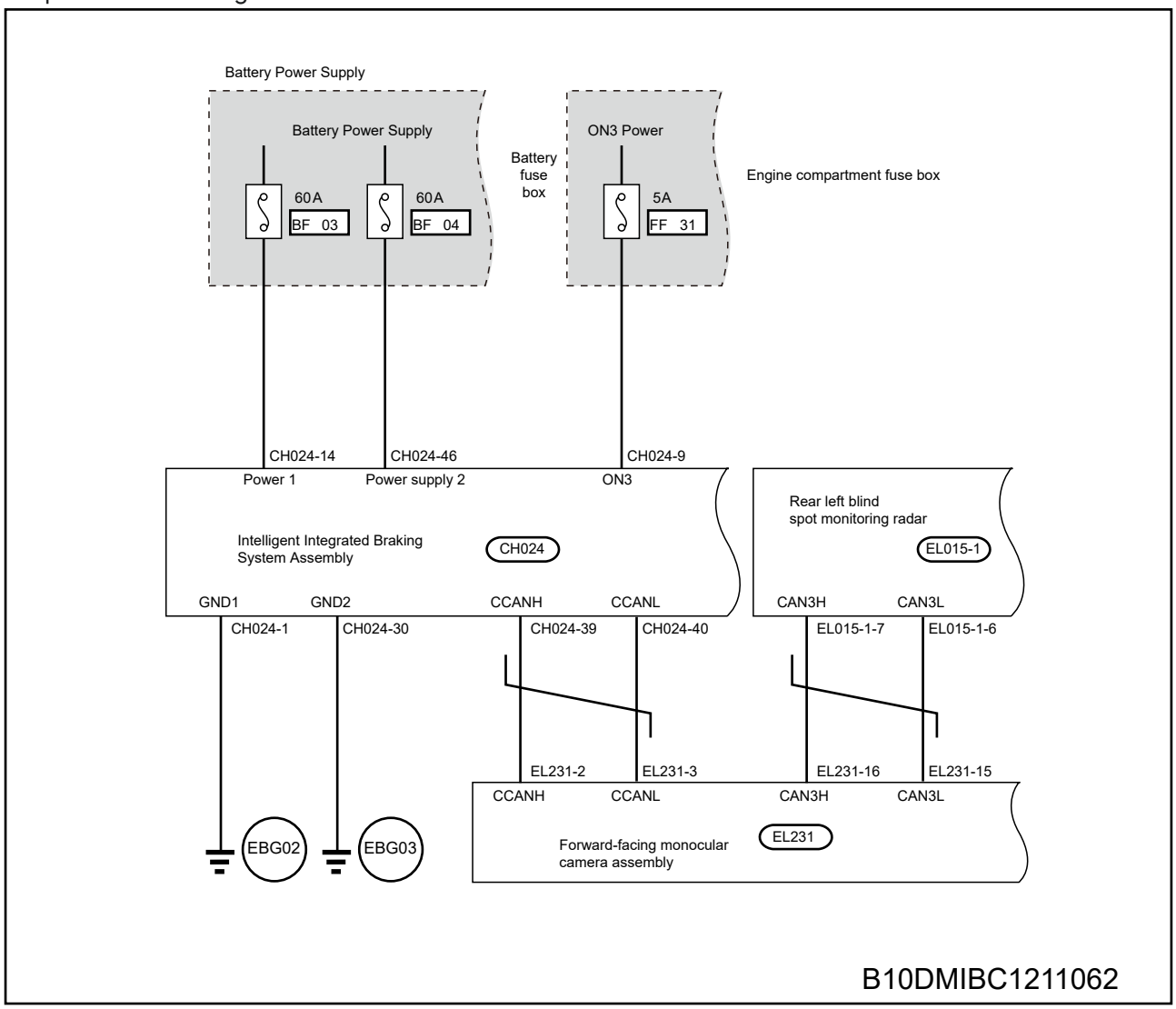
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMIBC1211071	E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 3 of harness connector EL231 of the forward monocular camera assembly and terminal 40 of harness connector CH024 of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the rear left blind spot detection radar.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the left rear blind spot monitoring radar is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the left rear blind spot detection radar.	
	A Replace the left rear blind spot monitoring radar. B After replacing the left rear blind spot detection radar and performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U200A82-IBC

Fault code	Description
U200A82	Communication fault: BSDRL228 message counter abnormality

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

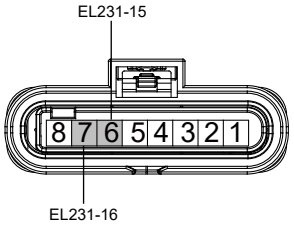
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 2.

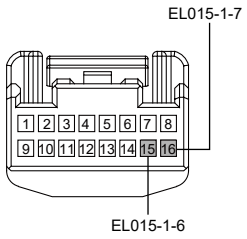
Step 2 Check the CAN harness between the left rear blind spot monitoring radar and the front monocular c amera assembly.

EL015-1 Left Rear Blind Spot Monitoring Radar



B10DMIBC1211068

EL231 Front Mono Camera Assembly



B10DMIBC1211069

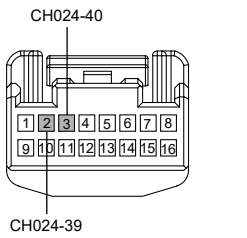
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL015-1 of the left rea r blind spot detection radar.
C. Disconnect the harness connector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly.
D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 7 of the left rear blind s pot monitoring radar harness connector EL015-1 and termi nal 16 of the front monocular camera assembly harness con nector EL231 to check if it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 6 of harness connector EL015-1 for the left rear blind spot monitoring radar and te rminal 15 of harness connector EL231 for the front monocul ar camera assembly to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 3.

Step 2 Check the CAN harness between the front monocular camera assembly and the smart integrated bra king system assembly.

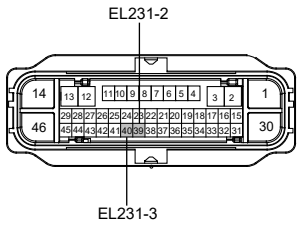
EL231 Front Mono Camera Assembly



B10DMIBC1211070

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL231 of the forward-f acing monocular camera assembly.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the int elligent integrated brake system assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e whether the resistance between terminal 2 of the wire har ness connector EL231 of the front monocular camera asse mbly and terminal 39 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the intelligent integrated braking system assembly is nor mal.

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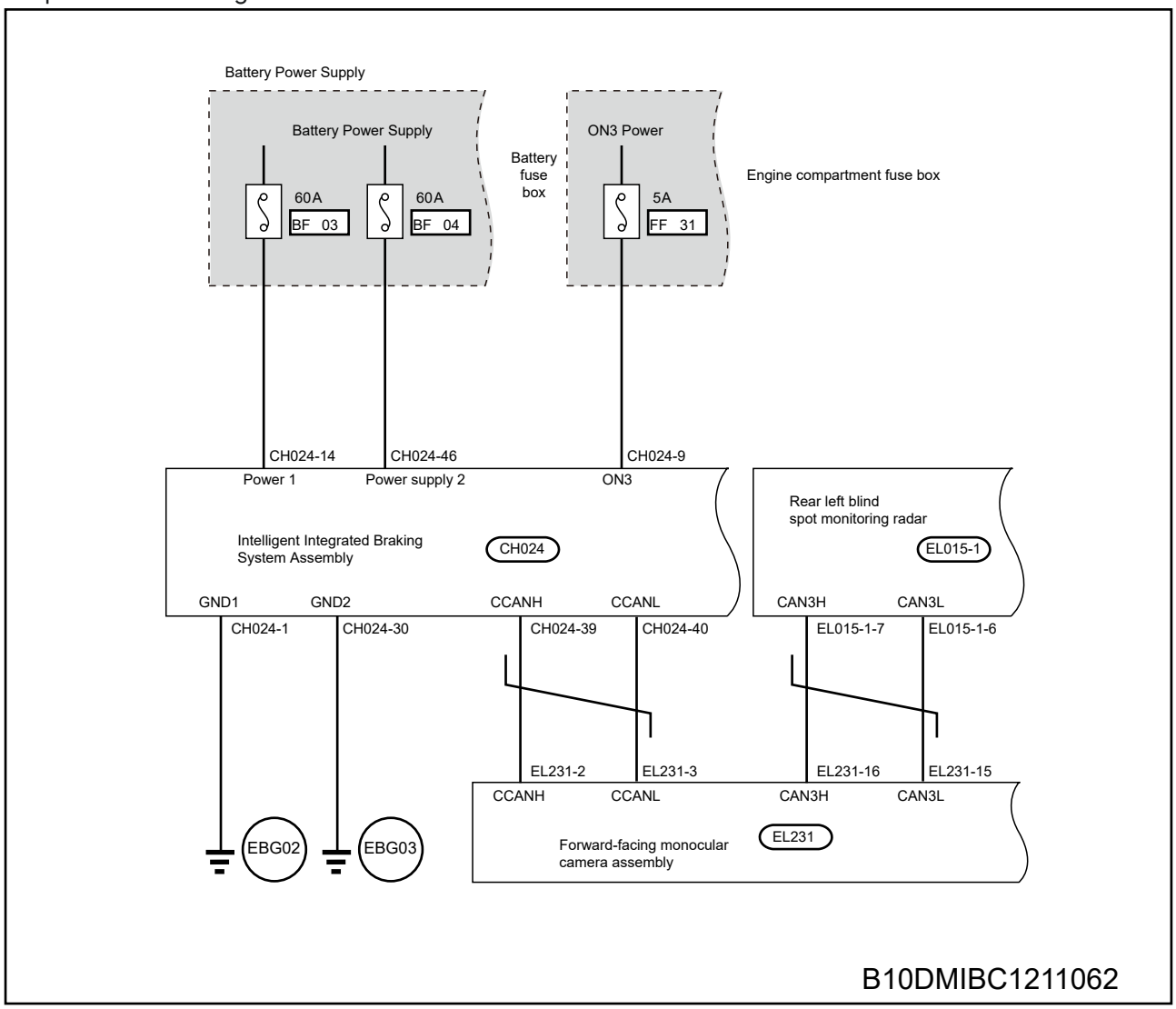
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMIBC1211071	E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 3 of harness connector EL231 of the forward monocular camera assembly and terminal 40 of harness connector CH024 of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the rear left blind spot detection radar.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the left rear blind spot monitoring radar is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the left rear blind spot detection radar.	
	A Replace the left rear blind spot monitoring radar. B After replacing the left rear blind spot detection radar and performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U200F87-IBC

Fault code	Description
U200F87	Communication fault: BSDRL228 message timeout

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

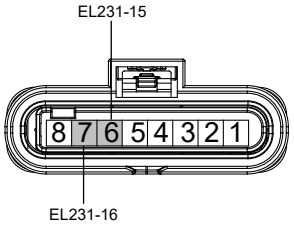
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

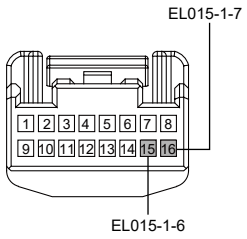
Step 2 Check the CAN harness between the left rear blind spot monitoring radar and the front monocular c amera assembly.

EL015-1 Left Rear Blind Spot Monitoring Radar



B10DMIBC1211068

EL231 Front Mono Camera Assembly



B10DMIBC1211069

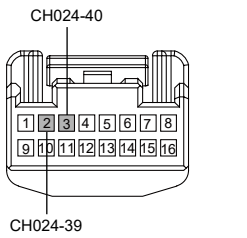
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL015-1 of the left rea r blind spot detection radar.
C. Disconnect the harness connector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly.
D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 7 of the left rear blind s pot monitoring radar harness connector EL015-1 and termi nal 16 of the front monocular camera assembly harness con nector EL231 to check if it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 6 of harness connector EL015-1 for the left rear blind spot monitoring radar and te rminal 15 of harness connector EL231 for the front monocul ar camera assembly to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 2 Check the CAN harness between the front monocular camera assembly and the smart integrated bra king system assembly.

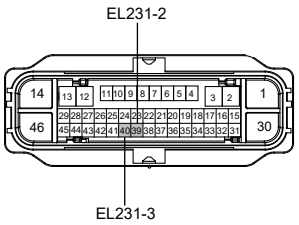
EL231 Front Mono Camera Assembly



B10DMIBC1211070

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL231 of the forward-f acing monocular camera assembly.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the int elligent integrated brake system assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e whether the resistance between terminal 2 of the wire har ness connector EL231 of the front monocular camera asse mbly and terminal 39 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the intelligent integrated braking system assembly is nor mal.

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CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMIBC1211071	E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 3 of harness connector EL231 of the forward monocular camera assembly and terminal 40 of harness connector CH024 of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the rear left blind spot detection radar.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the left rear blind spot monitoring radar is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the left rear blind spot detection radar.	
	A Replace the left rear blind spot monitoring radar. B After replacing the left rear blind spot detection radar and performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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5.11.6 TECHNICAL PARAMETERS

TIGHTENING TORQUE TABLE

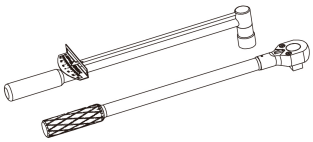
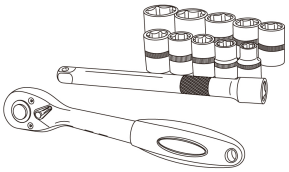
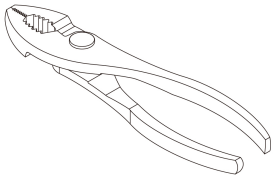
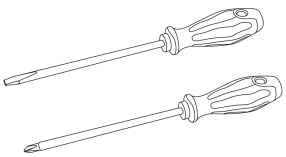
1.Tightening Torque Table

Fastener name	Torque (N·m)
Brake pipe nuts of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly and the Left Front Brake Hard Pipe Assembly	17±3
Pipe nut of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly and Right Rear No. 1 Brake Hard Pipe Assembly	17±3
Tube nut of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly and the Left Rear No. 1 Brake Hard Pipe Assembly	17±3
Brake pipe nut of the Intelligent Integrated Braking System Assembly and the Right Front Brake Hard Pipe Assembly	17±3

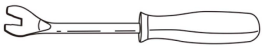
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5.11.7 MAINTENANCE TOOLS

GENERAL TOOLS

Serial No.	Tool name	Tool Outline Drawing	Description
1	Line wrench		Removing and installing the oil line fitting nut
2	Torque wrench		Tighten the bolt/nut to the specified torque
3	Socket wrench		Removal and installation of fixing bolts/nuts
4	Slip-joint pliers		Remove the clamp
5	Screwdriver		Removal and installation of the fixing screw

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Serial No.	Tool name	Tool Outline Drawing	Description
6	Trim clip remover		Remove the retaining clip

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5.11.8 SERVICE AND REPAIR GUIDANCE

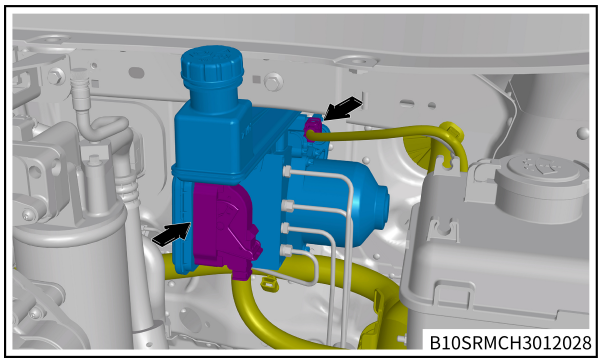
INTELLIGENT INTEGRATED BRAKING SYSTEM ASSEMBLY

ATTENTION

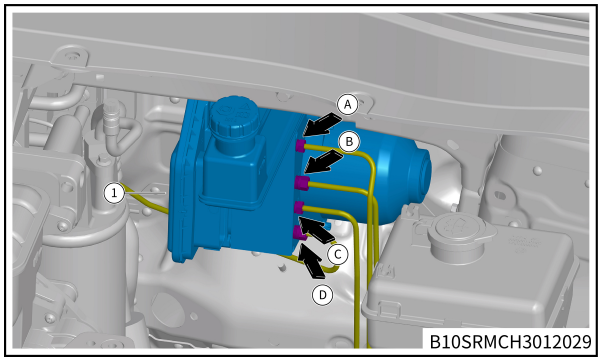
When removing any brake line, first drain the brake fluid from the brake fluid reservoir and purge the remaining brake fluid from the system lines. After installation, refill with new brake fluid and bleed the system.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Drain the brake fluid.
   See:Replace Brake Fluid (page 212)
4. Remove the brake pedal assembly.
   See:Brake Pedal Assembly (page 3201)
5. Remove the Intelligent Integrated Braking System assembly.



a. Disconnect the 2 connecting plugs -arrow- between the smart integrated brake system assembly and the engine compartment wiring harness assembly.



b. Unscrew the 1 oil pipe nut connecting the Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly to the left front brake hard pipe assembly -Arrow A-, and disconnect the connection.
   Recommended tool: 11mm fuel line wrench
   Torque: 17±3N m
c. Unscrew the 1 pipe nut -Arrow B- connecting the Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly to the Right Rear No. 1 Brake Hard Pipe Assembly, and disconnect the connection.
   Recommended tool: 11mm fuel line wrench
   Torque: 17±3N m
d. Unscrew the 1 brake pipe nut connecting the Intelligent Integrated Braking System assembly to the left rear No. 1 brake hard pipe assembly -Arrow C-, and disconnect.

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Recommended tool: 11mm fuel line wrench
Torque: 17±3N m

e. Unscrew the 1 oil pipe nut - Arrow D - connecting the Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly to the right front brake hard pipe assembly, and disconnect the connection.
Recommended tool: 11mm fuel line wrench
Torque: 17±3N m

> **ATTENTION**
>
> Spilled brake fluid must be cleaned up promptly to prevent corrosion of hoses and other components.

f. Remove the Intelligent Integrated Braking System assembly ①.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After removing the brake hard pipe, the brake fluid must be replaced with new brake fluid.
   See:Replace Brake Fluid (page 212)

   > **ATTENTION**
   >
   > Brake fluid must not be reused or mixed, and must not be replaced with a different type of brake fluid. After filling the brake fluid, check whether the brake fluid level is between the MAX (maximum) and MIN (minimum) marks.

   b. After filling the brake fluid, bleed the brake system.
   See:Brake System Bleeding (page 214)
   c. After installation, check whether all lines are properly installed and check for any fluid leaks.
   d. The Intelligent Integrated Braking System assembly can only be replaced as a complete unit and must not be disassembled for inspection or partially replaced/interchanged.
   e. Replacing the Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly requires following these steps to ensure software version compatibility:
      - Record the old version: Before removal, read and record the software version number of the old smart integrated braking system assembly.
      - Check for new version: After installing the new intelligent integrated brake system assembly, first read its software version number.

      Version Comparison and Processing:
      - If the new version ≥ the old version, the replacement process will be completed normally.
      - If the new version < the old version, the software of the new Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly must first be updated to the old version or a higher version before it can be put into service.
   f. After installation, the following calibration steps must be performed on the intelligent integrated brake system assembly:

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> **ATTENTION**
>
> All the following operations must be performed when the vehicle is in the READY state.

- Precautions for Calibration after Replacing the Intelligent Integrated Braking System Assembly:
  - When using the diagnostic tool, the vehicle must be powered on to ON3 (Ready), and the high voltage must not be disconnected.
  - During the entire bleeding process, the diagnostic tool must not be disconnected, first perform manual pedal bleeding, then proceed with the service bleeding.
  - During the bleeding process, monitor the brake fluid level and top it up promptly.
  - Upon completion, disconnect the diagnostic tool to exit diagnostics.
- Diagnostic Tool Connection:
  - The PC performs diagnostics via a CAN tool such as the ZLG 200U, using Channel 0 and connecting to the OBD port (6, 14). If vehicle identification fails, click "Start Diagnostics" to enter the submenu, and a diagnostic request will be initiated only when a controller is clicked.
- Write the VIN. Diagnostic scanner operation: Select the corresponding vehicle model - System Diagnostics - Intelligent Integrated Braking System (IBC) Assembly - Data Write - Write VIN, and write the actual VIN.
- Write the end-of-line configuration. The diagnostic tool operation is as follows: Select the corresponding vehicle model - System Diagnostics - Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly (IBC) - Data Write - Write End-of-Line Configuration, and write according to the actual vehicle configuration.
- EPB Assembly Inspection:
  - EPB Assembly Check - Confirm that the final result is RoutineCompleted, indicating that the test is complete.

    > **ATTENTION**
    >
    > Assembly check completed, the EPB is in the released state, please note that the vehicle must be operated on level ground to prevent rolling!

- Master cylinder test.
  - 1. Scan tool operation: Select the corresponding vehicle model - System Diagnostics - Intelligent Integrated Brake Control (IBC) Assembly - Routine Control - Master Cylinder Test.
  - 2. Depress the brake pedal as prompted. During this test, the brake pedal requires greater effort, so the operator must firmly depress it all the way to the floor.
  - Result verification: The master cylinder stroke value must be ≤4.
  - If the requirements are not met, repeat the bleeding procedure until the requirements are met, or perform troubleshooting to check for leaks in the master cylinder.
- Clear/Read Diagnostic Trouble Codes.
  - After completing the above operations, clear the diagnostic trouble codes, then read the DTCs to ensure the system is operating normally and no DTCs are present.
  - If a fault code is present, troubleshoot the issue according to the specific fault code definition.

g. After installation is completed, a road test must be conducted to check the braking performance of the vehicle while driving.

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5.12 ELECTRONIC STABILITY SYSTEM

5.12.1 PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS

1. The sensor wiring harness must be securely fastened according to the original routing standard during vehicle installation.
2. The sensor wiring harness must not be twisted, and the wiring harness connector and the mating connector must be fully seated.

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5.12.2 STRUCTURE AND PRINCIPLE INTRODUCTION

STRUCTURE AND PRINCIPLE INTRODUCTION

System Overview

The Electronic Stability Control system consists of three main parts: sensors, an Electronic Control Unit (ECU), and actuators. It monitors the vehicle's operating status through the ECU and intervenes to control the vehicle's motor and braking system. The sensors include four wheel speed sensors, a yaw rate sensor, and a brake master cylinder pressure sensor. The other systems include the conventional braking system (brake booster, brake lines, and brakes) and hydraulic control valves. The ECU works in conjunction with the integrated vehicle control system to intervene in and adjust the motor power output.

Feature Introduction

The Electronic Control Unit (ECU) of the Electronic Stability Control system is integrated into the Smart Integrated Brake System assembly and operates in conjunction with the EHB brake boost function.

TCS: Traction Control System, ESC: Electronic Stability Control:

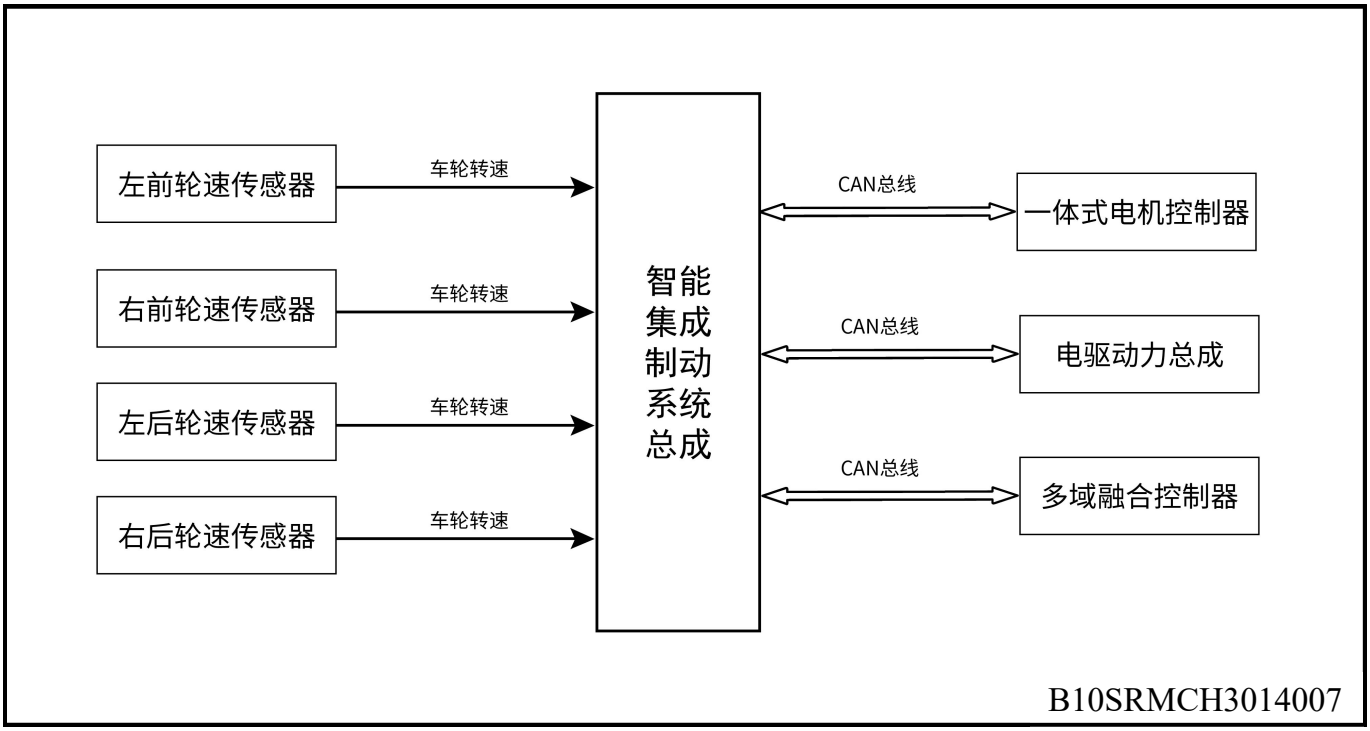
- It features a function to assist the driver in controlling the driving direction. After the motor is started, the system automatically enters standby mode. When the system detects a deviation between the actual vehicle state and the driver's driving intention (steering angle sensor, vehicle speed, and accelerator pedal position signal) via the yaw-G sensor on the vehicle body, it takes measures such as selectively applying the brakes and intervening through the torque management system to prevent drive wheel slip, avoid vehicle skidding, correct understeer and oversteer, and help stabilize the direction. The anti-skid switch is integrated into the vehicle display screen interface!

Anti-lock Braking System (ABS):

- During vehicle braking, the wheel speed sensors promptly transmit the wheel speed signals of each wheel to the ABS. The ABS control unit processes the input signals from the four wheel speed sensors according to the set control logic and calculates the slip ratio of the wheels. By controlling the operation of the solenoid valves, the slip ratio of each wheel is maintained within the ideal range (around 20%) to prevent the wheels from locking.

Electrical schematic diagram

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5.12.3 COMPONENT LOCATION DIAGRAM

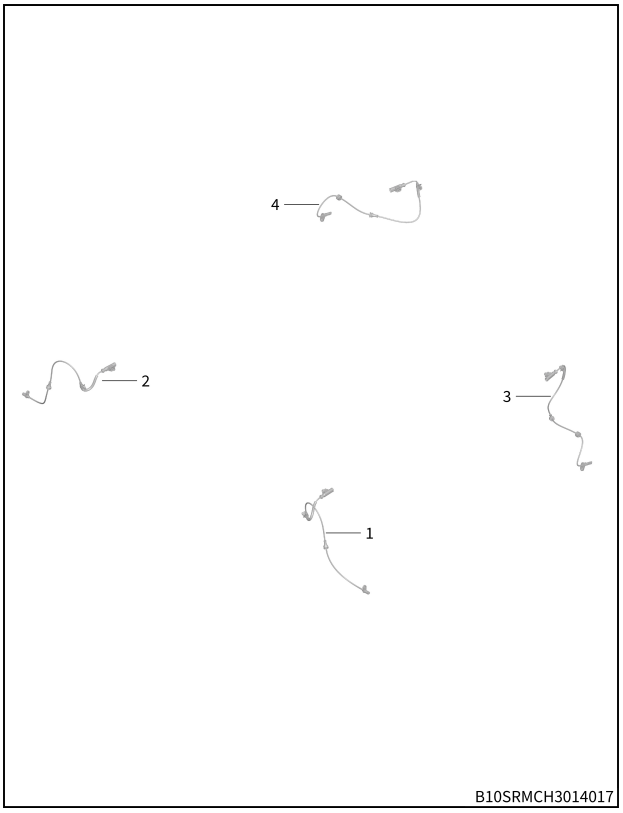
COMPONENT LOCATION DIAGRAM



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5.12.4 EXPLODED VIEW

EXPLODED VIEW



Serial No.	Name	Quantity
1	Left Front Intelligent Wheel Speed Sensor	1
2	Right Front Intelligent Wheel Speed Sensor	1
3	Left rear smart wheel speed sensor	1
4	Rear right intelligent wheel speed sensor	1

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5.12.5 TECHNICAL PARAMETERS

TIGHTENING TORQUE TABLE

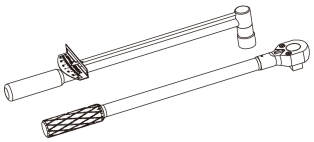
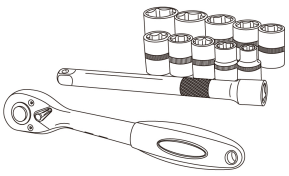
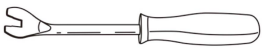
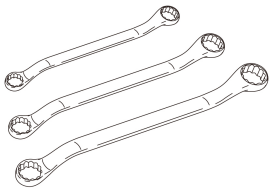
1.Tightening Torque Table

Fastener name	Torque (N·m)
Fixing bolt for the rear left intelligent wheel speed sensor and the rear left steering knuckle assembly	9±1
Fixing bolt for the front intelligent wheel speed sensor and front hub unit assembly	9±1

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5.12.6 MAINTENANCE TOOLS

GENERAL TOOLS

Serial No.	Tool name	Tool Outline Drawing	Description
1	Torque wrench		Tighten the bolt/nut to the specified torque
2	Socket wrench		Removal and installation of fixing bolts/nuts
3	Trim clip remover		Remove the wiring harness retaining clip
4	Wrench		Removal and installation of fixing bolts/nuts

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5.12.7 SERVICE AND REPAIR GUIDANCE

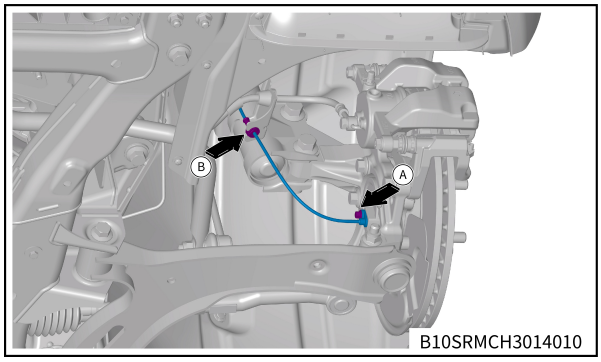
FRONT INTELLIGENT WHEEL SPEED SENSOR

NOTE

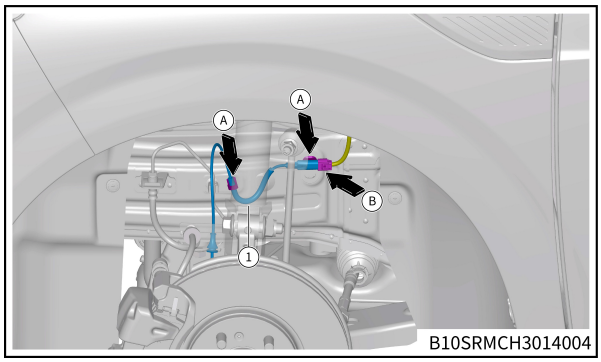
This section describes the removal and installation of the front left intelligent wheel speed sensor, and the removal and installation of the front right intelligent wheel speed sensor can generally refer to the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Remove the front left wheel assembly.
   See:Wheel Assembly (page 2962)
3. Remove the front intelligent wheel speed sensor.



a. Unscrew the 1 fixing bolt -arrow A- connecting the front intelligent wheel speed sensor to the front hub unit assembly, and disconnect the connection.
   Recommended tool: 8mm socket
   Torque: 9±1N m
b. Disconnect the 1 fixing rubber bushing connecting the front intelligent wheel speed sensor to the left front strut assembly - arrow B -.



c. Release the 2 retaining clips securing the front intelligent wheel speed sensor to the vehicle body - Arrow A -.
   Recommended tool: Clip remover
d. Disconnect 1 connector between the front intelligent wheel speed sensor and the engine compartment wiring harness assembly -Arrow B-.
e. Remove the front intelligent wheel speed sensor ①.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. The sensor wiring harness must be securely fastened according to the standard routing of the original vehicle installation to prevent potential interference during vehicle operation.
   b. The sensor wiring harness must be routed naturally and must not be twisted.

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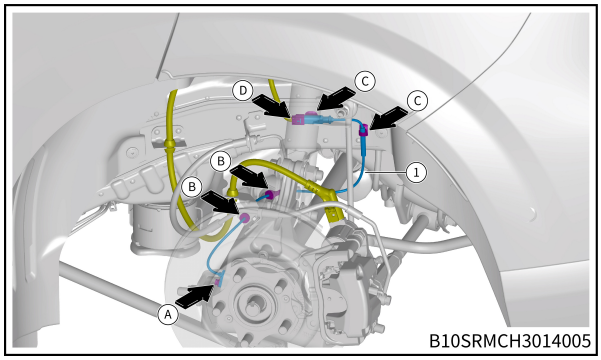
LEFT REAR SMART WHEEL SPEED SENSOR

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the rear left intelligent wheel speed sensor, and the removal and installation of the rear right intelligent wheel speed sensor can generally refer to the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Remove the rear left wheel assembly.
   See:Wheel Assembly (page 2962)
3. Remove the rear left intelligent wheel speed sensor.



a. Unscrew the 1 fixing bolt connecting the rear left intelligent wheel speed sensor to the rear left steering knuckle assembly -Arrow A-.
   Recommended tool: 8mm socket
   Torque: 9±1N m
b. Disconnect the 2 fixing rubber grommets connecting the left rear intelligent wheel speed sensor to the left rear strut assembly -arrow B-.
c. Disconnect the 2 retaining clips connecting the left rear intelligent wheel speed sensor to the vehicle body - arrow C -.
   Recommended tool: Clip remover
d. Disconnect the 1 connector between the left rear intelligent wheel speed sensor and the floor harness assembly -Arrow D-, and remove the left rear intelligent wheel speed sensor ①.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. The wiring harness of the rear intelligent wheel speed sensor must be securely fastened along the standard routing as per the original vehicle installation to prevent potential interference issues during vehicle operation.
   b. The sensor wiring harness must be routed naturally and must not be twisted.

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5.13 TIRE SEALANT SYSTEM

5.13.1 COMPONENT LOCATION DIAGRAM

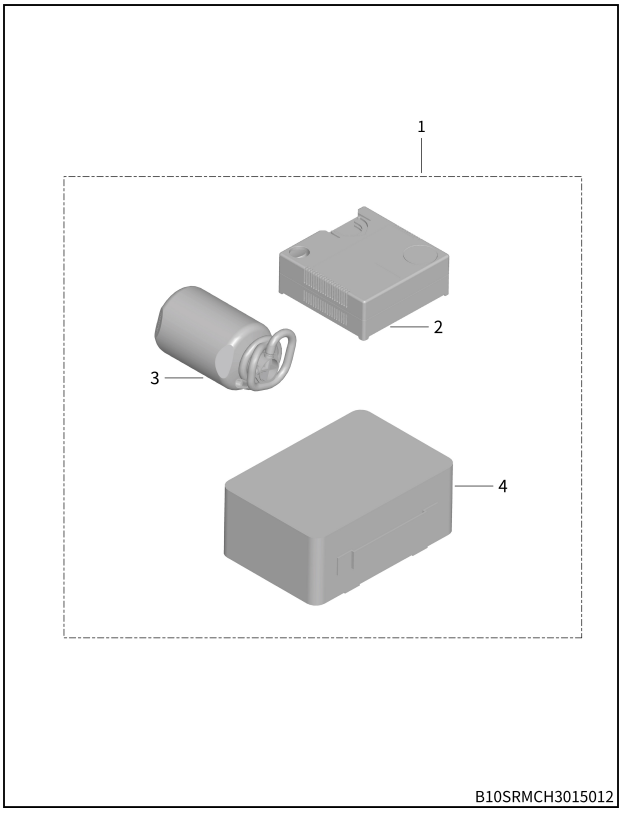
COMPONENT LOCATION DIAGRAM



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5.13.2 EXPLODED VIEW

EXPLODED VIEW



Serial No.	Name	Quantity
1	Tyre repair kit assembly	1
2	Tire inflator assembly	1
3	Tire Sealant	1
4	Tool kit	1

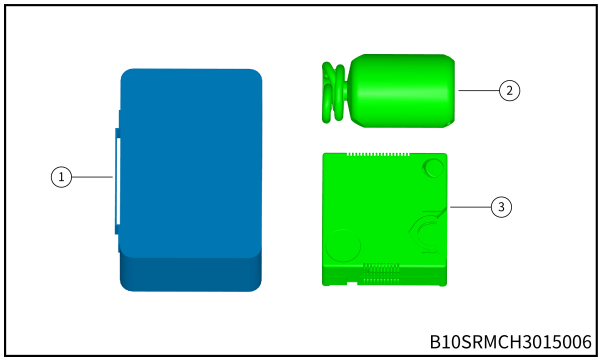
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5.13.3 SERVICE AND REPAIR GUIDANCE

TOOL KIT

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Remove the tire repair kit assembly.
   See:Tyre repair kit assembly (page 4668)
3. Remove the tool kit.



a. Remove the tool kit ①, tire sealant ②, and air compressor assembly ③.

SETUP

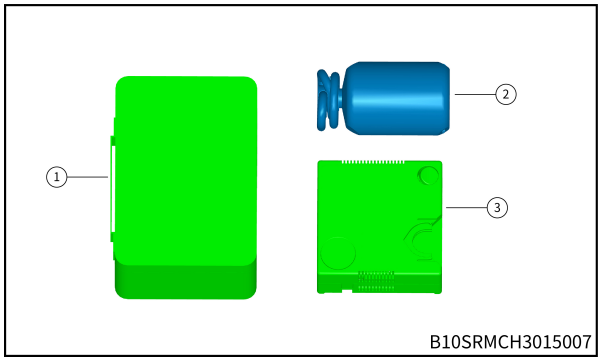
1. The installation procedure is performed in reverse order.

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TIRE SEALANT

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Remove the tire repair kit assembly.
   See:Tyre repair kit assembly (page 4668)
3. Remove the tire sealant.



a. Remove the tool kit ①, tire sealant ②, and air compressor assembly ③.

SETUP

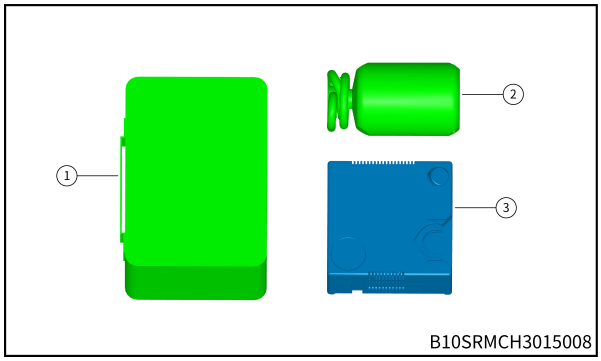
1. The installation procedure is performed in reverse order.

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TIRE INFLATOR ASSEMBLY

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Remove the tire repair kit assembly.
   See:Tyre repair kit assembly (page 4668)
3. Remove the air pump assembly.



a. Remove the tool kit ①, tire sealant ②, and air compressor assembly ③.

SETUP

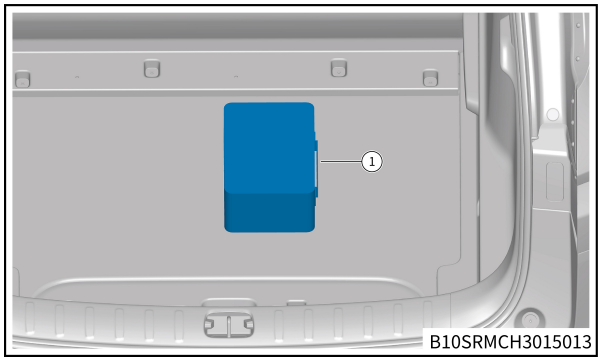
1. The installation procedure is performed in reverse order.

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TYRE REPAIR KIT ASSEMBLY

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Remove the luggage compartment cover assembly.
   See:Luggage compartment cover assembly (page 5549)
3. Remove the tire repair kit assembly.



a. Remove the tyre repair kit assembly ①.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is performed in reverse order.

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6 ENERGY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

6.1 HEAT PUMP AIR CONDITIONING SYSTEM

6.1.1 PRECAUTIONS

WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

⚠ WARNING

- Refrigerant charging or discharging operations should be performed in a well-ventilated environment, and do not inhale refrigerant vapor. Avoid inhaling air conditioning refrigerant and lubricating oil vapor or mist. Exposure to them may irritate the eyes, nose, and throat. Operations should be performed in a well-ventilated area. When removing air conditioning refrigerant from the A/C system, certified service equipment that meets the requirements (A/C refrigerant recycling equipment) should be used. If an accidental leak occurs in the system, the work area must be ventilated before continuing the repair. Other health and safety information can be obtained from the refrigerant and lubricating oil manufacturers.
- Before servicing the electrical system, the negative terminal of the battery must be disconnected, or the high-voltage system must be powered down for maintenance. It is prohibited to perform welding or steam cleaning operations on or near a vehicle equipped with A/C lines or components.

Precautions for A/C Refrigerant

1. Skin contact may cause frostbite.
2. Follow the instructions provided by the manufacturer. When performing the operation, wear appropriate safety goggles and protective gloves.

Operations to Avoid for Air Conditioning Refrigerant

1. Do not store refrigerant in direct sunlight or near heat sources.
2. During charging, do not keep the refrigerant cylinder upright, keep the valves facing downward.
3. Do not expose the refrigerant cylinder to frost and snow.
4. Do not drop the refrigerant cylinder.
5. Under no circumstances should refrigerant be released directly into the atmosphere.
6. Do not mix refrigerants, such as R134a (tetrafluoroethane) and R12 (dichlorodifluoromethane).

Precautions for Refrigerant Oil

1. Only use the type and grade of lubricating oil specified by the compressor manufacturer; do not mix lubricating oils of different types and grades, otherwise the compressor will be damaged. Lubricating oil is highly hygroscopic, so minimize the time it is exposed to air.
2. It is forbidden to use water, corrosive solvents, or flammable and explosive solvents to clean the air conditioning system.

Precautions for the Electric Compressor

1. The power must be turned on only after confirming that the high- and low-voltage circuits are correctly connected; otherwise, it may cause damage to the drive.

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2. The positive and negative terminals of the main power input cable must not be connected in reverse, otherwise it will instantly cause permanent damage to the controller.
3. The high voltage must not exceed 450VDC, otherwise the internal components of the controller will be damaged.
4. Keep in mind that the electric compressor is a high-voltage device. When coming into contact with the electric compressor while it is connected to the power source, operators must take necessary safety precautions. Safety precautions include wearing workwear and safety goggles, and using insulated tools.
5. Before starting the compressor, please ensure the blower is running, since a failure to start the blower will cause excessive pressure in the air conditioning system, potentially leading to compressor shutdown due to overcurrent.
6. It is recommended to wait 2min after a normal shutdown before restarting the compressor, to prevent the compressor from shutting down due to overcurrent caused by an excessive pressure differential in the air conditioning system. Continuous overcurrent will affect the service life of the controller.

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6.1.2 STRUCTURE AND PRINCIPLE INTRODUCTION

INTRODUCTION TO AIR CONDITIONING STRUCTURE AND PRINCIPLES

Air conditioning control system:

1. The air conditioning system consists of components such as the automatic HVAC assembly, left and right front footwell air ducts, thermal management controller, air conditioning pipelines, air duct temperature sensor, and electric compressor.

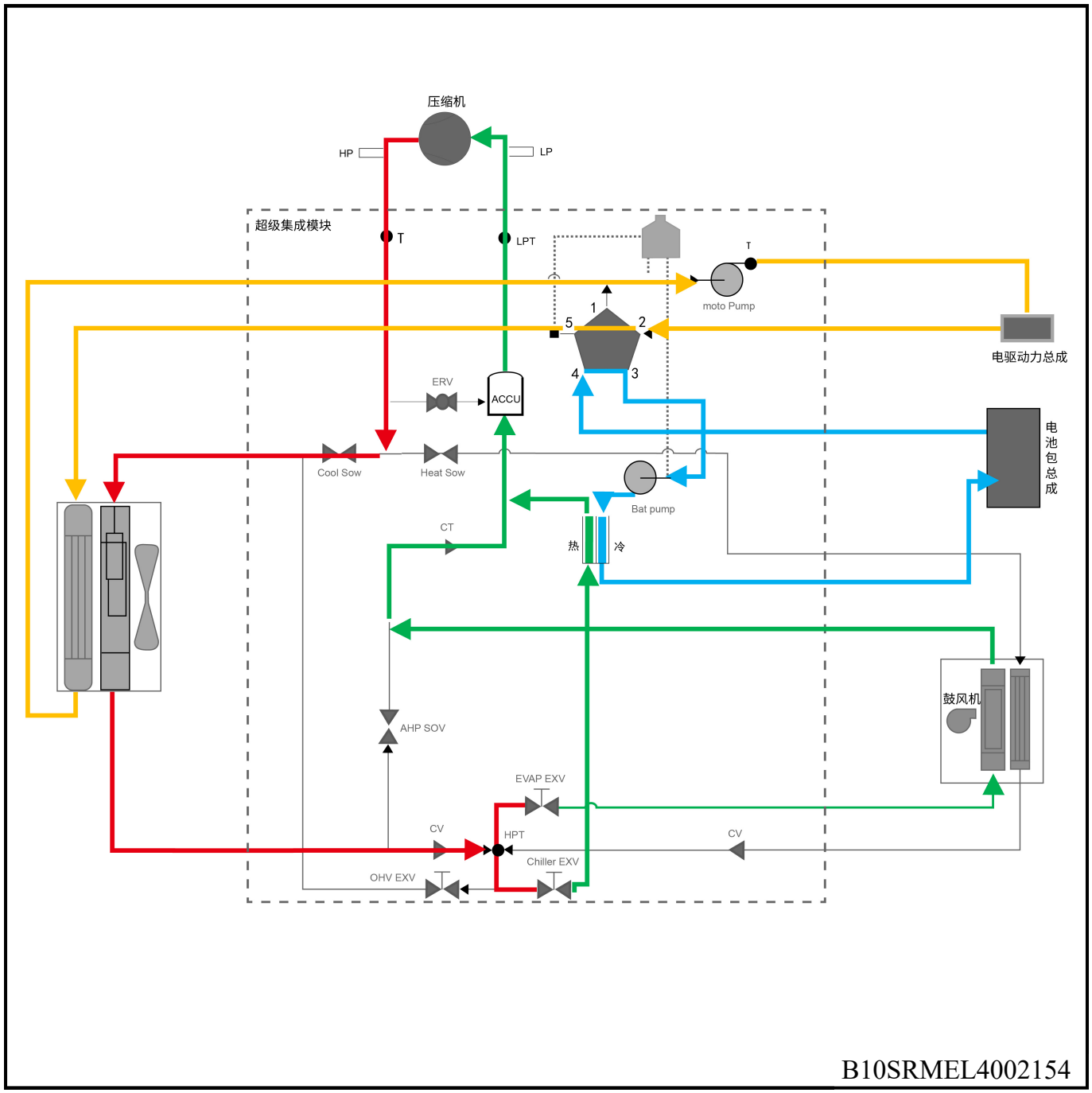
Air Conditioning Component Function Description:

1. Electric compressor:
   - The compressor is the "heart" of the A/C system. It provides the power for the refrigerant to circulate in the A/C system, compressing the refrigerant to a high-temperature and high-pressure state.
2. Condenser:
   - The high-temperature and high-pressure gaseous refrigerant from the compressor is cooled by the condenser (through heat exchange with the outside air via the fan) and becomes a normal-temperature, high-pressure liquid refrigerant.
   - Operating principle: The high-temperature and high-pressure gaseous refrigerant enters the condenser inlet from the compressor. After being cooled by the external air, it turns into saturated vapor. Upon further cooling, it completely condenses into a liquid and flows from the outlet to the receiver-drier. In a parallel flow condenser, the refrigerant flows into multiple tubes simultaneously. Due to the low flow resistance of this device, higher cooling performance can be achieved.
3. Outdoor heat exchanger:
   - The main function of the outdoor heat exchanger is to exchange heat between the refrigerant and the air side. During summer cooling, it transfers heat from the refrigerant side to the air side, and in winter, it transfers heat from the air side to the refrigerant side.
4. Indoor heat exchanger:
   - The main function of the indoor heat exchanger is to exchange heat between the refrigerant and the air side, transferring heat from the refrigerant side to the air side.
5. Gas-liquid separator:
   - The gas-liquid separator primarily functions during heat pump heating. Its main function is to trap liquid refrigerant. It also integrates a refrigerant valve, enabling on/off control of the refrigerant.
6. Refrigeration system:
   The refrigeration unit is located inside the vehicle and consists of an expansion valve, an evaporator, and a temperature sensor.
   a. Expansion valve
      - It primarily functions for throttling and pressure reduction. The high-pressure, normal-temperature liquid refrigerant from the condenser becomes a low-temperature, low-pressure gas-liquid mixture after passing through the expansion valve. By adjusting the opening of the expansion valve, the refrigerant flow rate entering the evaporator can be regulated, thereby adjusting the cooling capacity of the passenger compartment.
   b. Evaporator
      - The low-temperature and low-pressure refrigerant gas-liquid mixture from the expansion valve absorbs heat in the evaporator and completely evaporates into a gas. The air in the passenger compartment is drawn in and blown out by the blower to exchange heat with the refrigerant in the evaporator, thereby lowering the temperature inside the passenger compartment.

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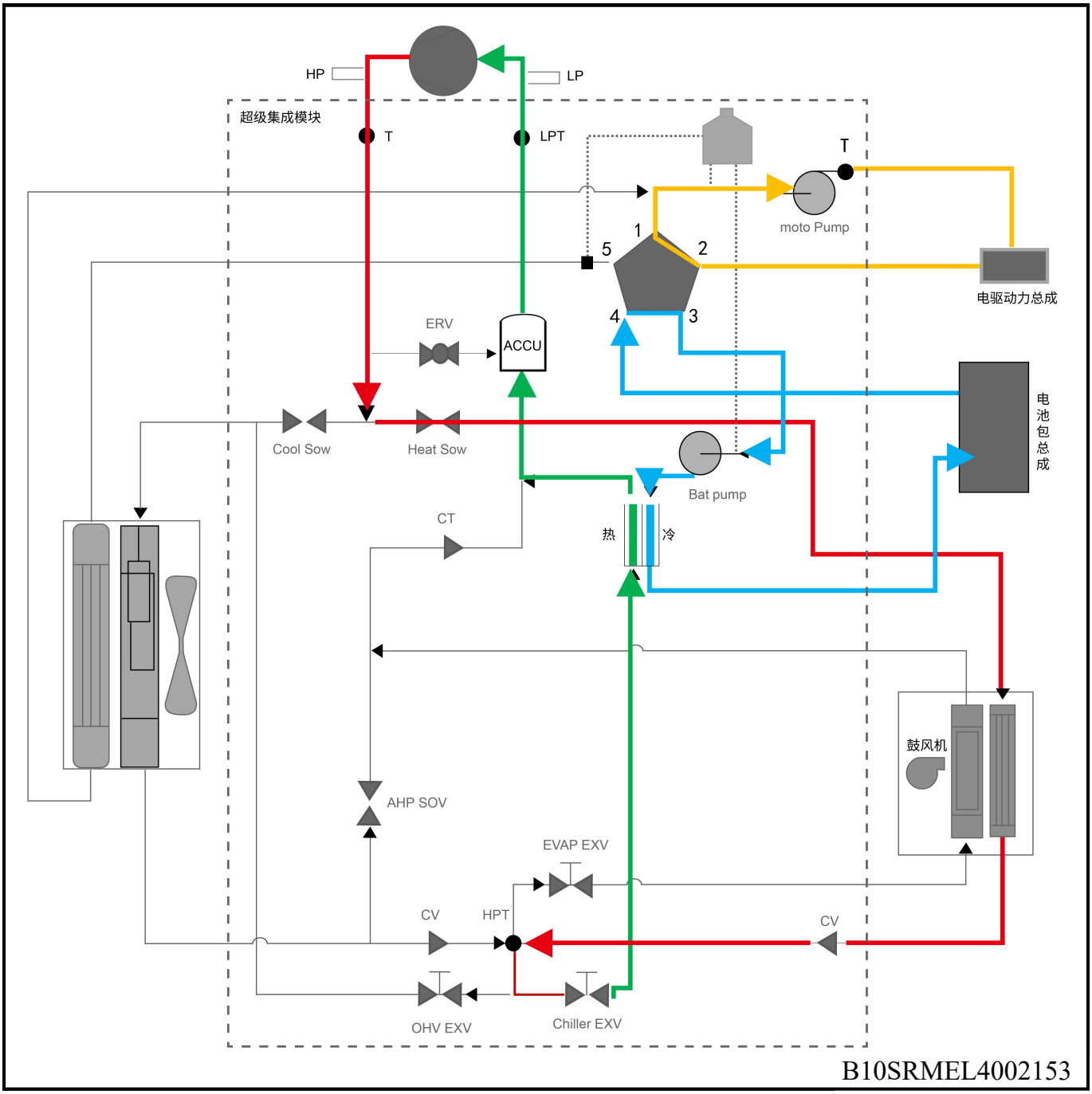
c. Temperature sensor:
   - To regulate the cabin temperature and prevent the evaporator from frosting, a temperature sensor is installed on the evaporator. When the evaporator temperature approaches the set value, the controller reduces the compressor speed. When the evaporator temperature reaches the set value, the compressor stops operating. When the temperature rises above the set value, the compressor restarts.

Operating Principle of the Refrigeration System



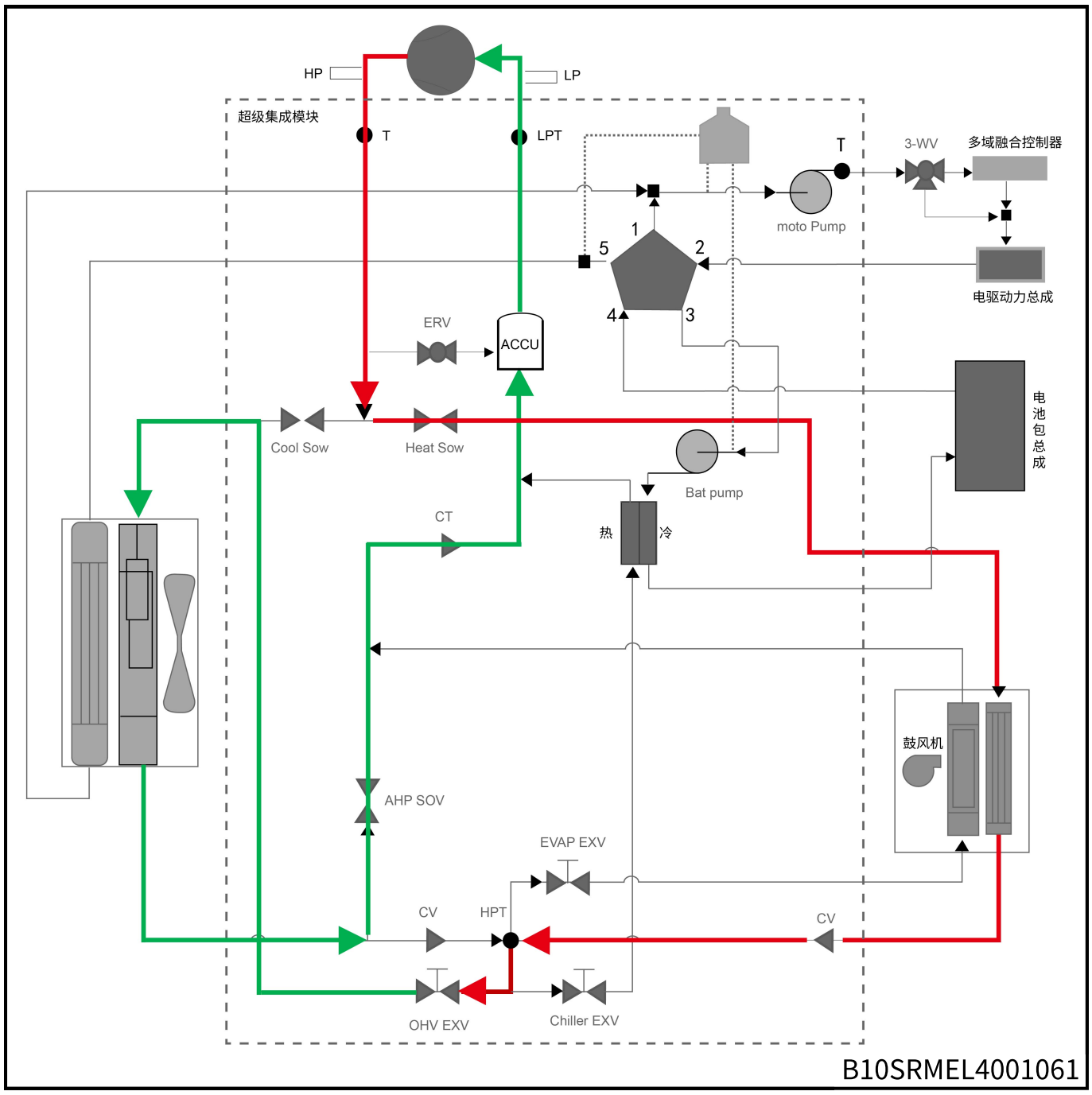
Heat pump system operating principle (Compressor self-heating)

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Operating Principle of Heat Pump System (Air-Source Heat Pump)

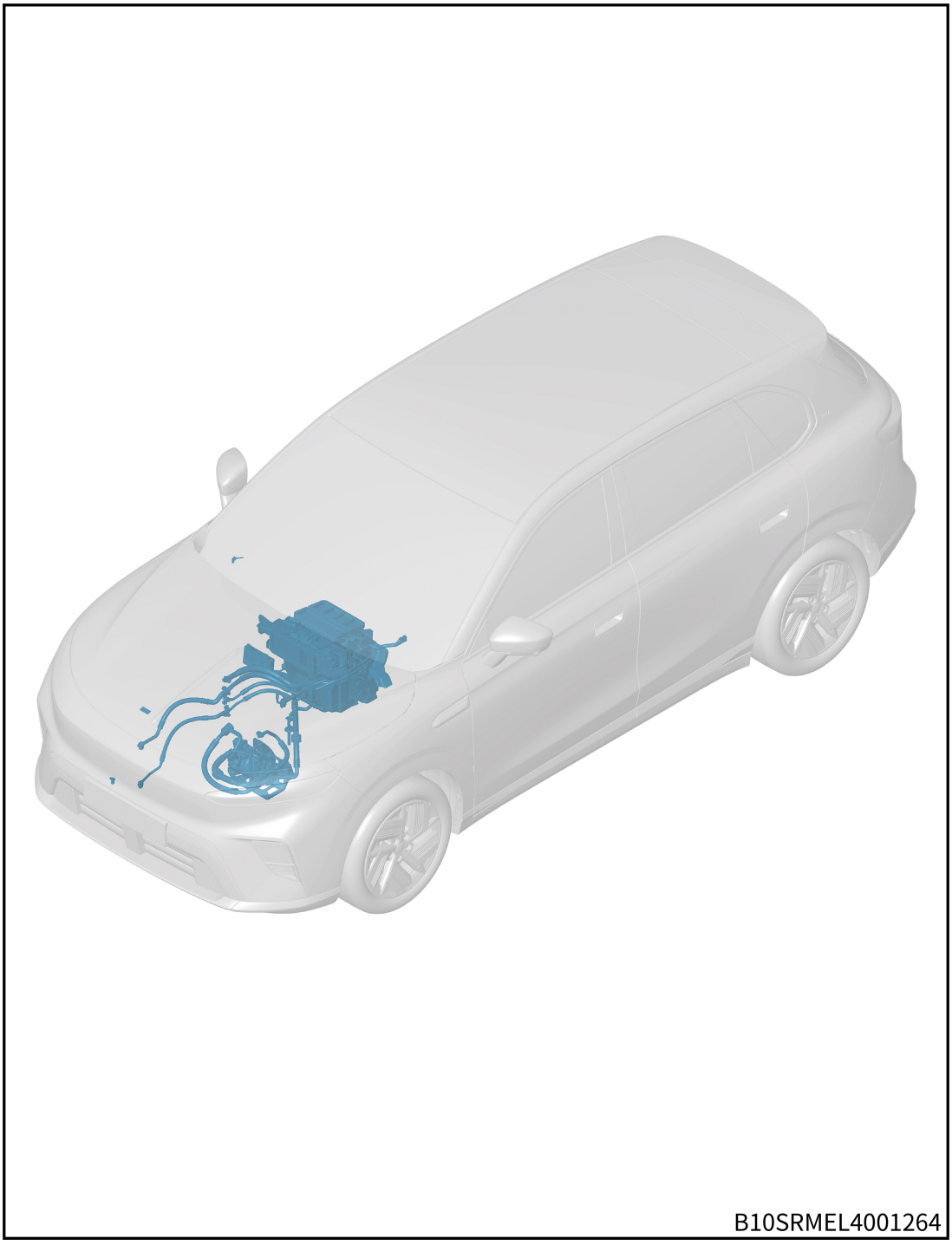
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6.1.3 COMPONENT LOCATION DIAGRAM

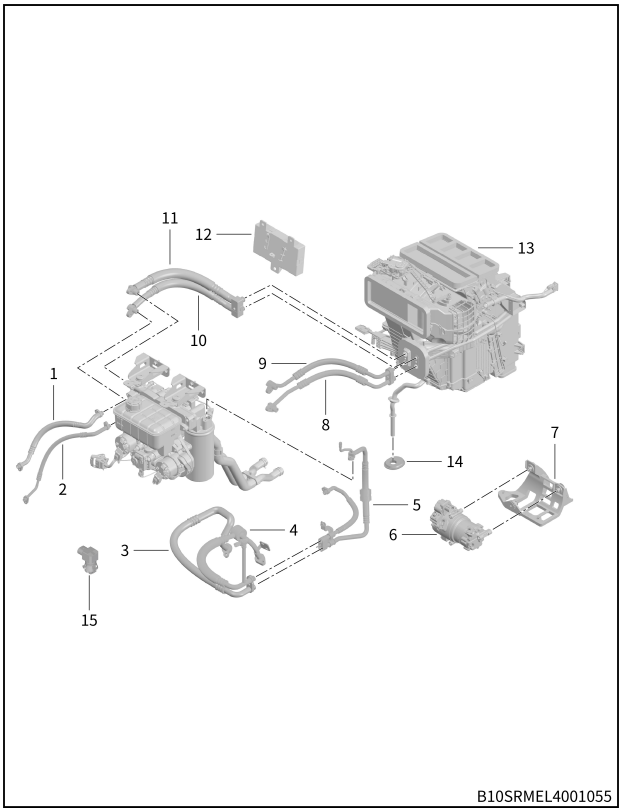
COMPONENT LOCATION DIAGRAM



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6.1.4 EXPLODED VIEW

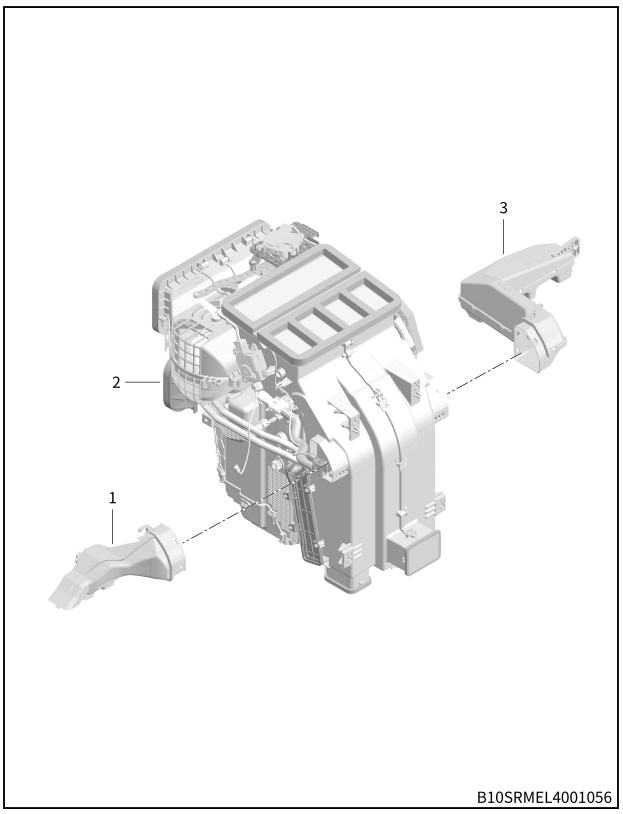
EXPLODED VIEW



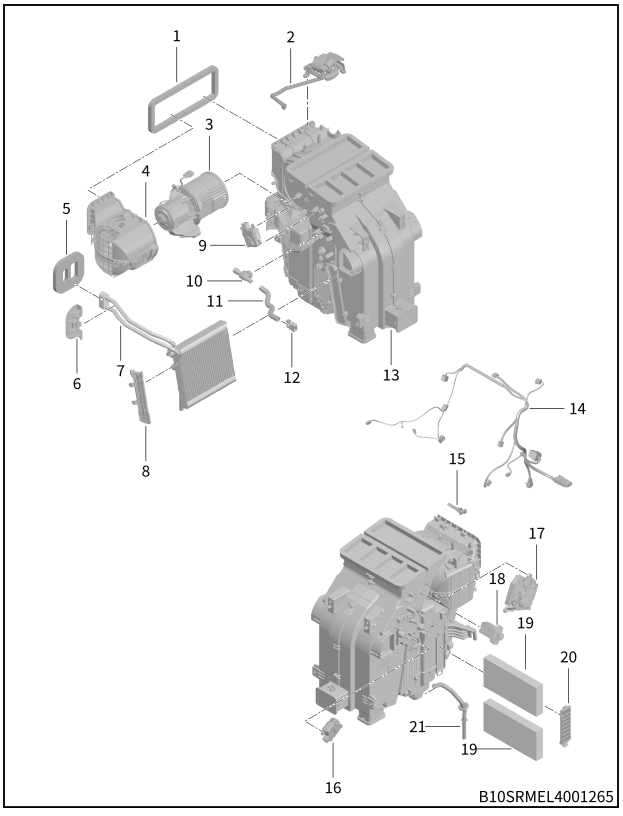
Serial No.	Name	Quantity
1	Condenser liquid outlet pipe	1
2	Condenser inlet pipe	1
3	Compressor low-pressure line	1
4	Compressor high-pressure line	1
5	High and low pressure inlet and outlet line assembly	1
6	Electric compressor assembly	1
7	Electric compressor cast bracket	1
8	Interior condenser inlet pipe	1
9	Interior condenser liquid outlet pipe	1
10	Front evaporator liquid inlet pipe	1
11	Front evaporator outlet pipe	1
12	Thermal Management Controller	1
13	Automatic HVAC Assembly	1
14	Drain hose rubber seal plug	1

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15	Outside temperature sens or	1



Serial No.	Name	Quan tity
1	Left footwell air duct asse mbly	1
2	Automatic HVAC Assembl y	1
3	Right footwell air duct as sembly	1



Serial No.	Name	Quan tity
1	Outside air sealing spong e	1
2	Recirculation door motion assembly	1
3	Blower motor fan blade a ssembly	1
4	Left air intake vent	1
5	Pressure plate sealing foa m	1
6	Clamp plate mounting bra cket	1
7	Indoor condenser	1
8	Interior condenser cover	1
9	Defrost door motion asse mbly	1

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10	Air intake	1
11	Air duct	1
12	Interior temperature sens or	1
13	Housing and evaporator assembly	1
14	HVAC wiring harness asse mbly	1
15	Evaporator temperature s ensor	1
16	Right temperature blend motor and linkage	1
17	Mode Door Actuator Asse mbly	1
18	Speed control module	1
19	Air filter	2
20	Filter cover	1
21	Drip tube	1

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6.1.5 FAULT DIAGNOSIS

DIAGNOSTIC INSTRUCTIONS-TMS

Using a diagnostic tool, fault codes can be read via the vehicle's OBD diagnostic connector. By utilizing the TMS data list and reading the data list displayed on the diagnostic tool, the function of reading switch and sensor values can be performed without disassembling any components. Reading the data list is the first step in troubleshooting and one of the methods to reduce diagnostic time.

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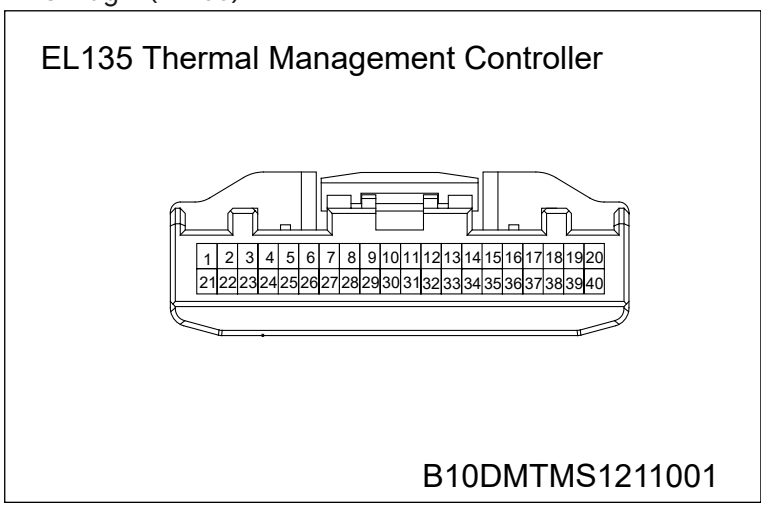
VISUAL INSPECTION-TMS

1. Confirm fault symptoms
   a. The most challenging situation in troubleshooting is when no symptoms are present. In such cases, the fault described by the customer must be thoroughly analyzed. Then, simulate the same or similar conditions and environments under which the fault occurred in the customer's vehicle. Regardless of the technician's experience and skill level, if troubleshooting is conducted without confirming the fault symptoms, important details may be overlooked during the repair, and incorrect assumptions may be made in certain areas. This will prevent the troubleshooting process from proceeding.
2. Check the system components that are easily accessible or visible to determine if there is any obvious damage or conditions that may cause malfunctions.
3. Connector terminals and vibration fulcrums are the main areas that should be thoroughly inspected. If a failure may be caused by vibration, it is recommended to use the vibration method.
   a. Gently tap the potentially faulty sensor component with your finger and check if a fault occurs.
   b. Gently shake the connection in vertical and horizontal directions.
   c. Gently shake the wire harness vertically and horizontally.

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THERMAL MANAGEMENT CONTROLLER TERMINAL - TMS

1. TMS Plugin (EL135)



Terminal number	Wire diameter	Wire color	Terminal Definition	Conditions	Reference value (approx.)
1	0.5	R/Gr	Power	-	Battery Voltage
2	-	-	-	-	-
3	0.5	B	Grounding	-	0V
4	-	-	-	-	-
5	0.35	Y/W	Low-side drive shut-off valve 2	-	-
6	0.35	Y	Low-side drive shut-off valve 1	-	-
7	0.35	L/R	Rear defrost request signal (active low)	-	-
8	0.35	O/B	Low-side drive shut-off valve 3	-	-
9	0.35	R	COM-CANH	-	-
10	0.35	L	COM-CANL	-	-
11	0.35	O	TMC-LIN1	-	-
12	0.35	Lg	TMC-LIN2	-	-
13	-	-	-	-	-

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Terminal number	Wire diameter	Wire color	Terminal Definition	Conditions	Reference value (approx.)
14	0.5	R/W	5V sensor power supply	-	-
15	-	-	-	-	-
16	0.35	L/W	High-pressure sensor	-	-
17	-	-	-	-	-
18	0.35	W/G	Compressor discharge temperature	-	-
19	-	-	-	-	-
20	0.35	V	High-voltage temperature sensor	-	-
21	-	-	-	-	-
22	0.35	W/Y	Outside temperature sensor	-	-
23	0.35	Br	Water pump relay control	-	-
24	0.35	P	Blower power supply relay control	-	-
25	-	-	-	-	-
26	-	-	-	-	-
27	-	-	-	-	-
28	-	-	-	-	-
29	-	-	-	-	-
30	-	-	-	-	-
31	-	-	-	-	-
32	-	-	-	-	-

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Terminal number	Wire diameter	Wire color	Terminal Definition	Conditions	Reference value (approx.)
33	0.35	W/Br	Driver face temperature	-	-
34	-	-	-	-	-
35	0.35	Y/L	Low pressure sensor	-	-
36	0.35	W	Low-Voltage Temperature Sensor	-	-
37	0.35	L/Y	Liquid temperature sensor	-	-
38	0.5	R/L	ON2B Power Supply	-	Battery Voltage
39	-	-	-	-	-
40	0.35	B/W	Sensor Ground (SGND)	-	-

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DATA LIST-TMS

Sub-data Name	Minimum physical value	Maximum Physical Valu e	Unit
Programming Count	0	65535	-
Number of programming attempts	0	255	-
Current Diagnostic Sessio n	0	255	-

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DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE LIST-TMS

DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
B100014	Ambient (outside) temperature sensor fault	Sensor wiring harness open or short circuit	Check the continuity of the wiring harness, and if the wiring harness is normal, replace the sensor.
B100114	Interior temperature sensor fault	Sensor wiring harness open or short circuit	Check the continuity of the wiring harness, and if the wiring harness is normal, replace the sensor.
B100214	Driver footwell temperature sensor fault	Sensor wiring harness open or short circuit	Check the continuity of the wiring harness, and if the wiring harness is normal, replace the sensor.
B100314	Driver face level temperature sensor fault	Sensor wiring harness open or short circuit	Check the continuity of the wiring harness, and if the wiring harness is normal, replace the sensor.
B100614	Battery cooler outlet temperature sensor fault	Sensor wiring harness open or short circuit	Check the continuity of the wiring harness, and if the wiring harness is normal, replace the sensor.
B100714	Compressor outlet temperature sensor fault	Sensor wiring harness open or short circuit	Check the continuity of the wiring harness, and if the wiring harness is normal, replace the sensor.
B100814	Low pressure/temperature sensor temperature fault	Sensor wiring harness open or short circuit	Check the continuity of the wiring harness, and if the wiring harness is normal, replace the sensor.
B101014	Low pressure/temperature sensor pressure fault	Sensor wiring harness open or short circuit	Check the continuity of the wiring harness, and if the wiring harness is normal, replace the sensor.
B100E14	High pressure/temperature sensor temperature fault	Sensor wiring harness open or short circuit	Check the continuity of the wiring harness, and if the wiring harness is normal, replace the sensor.

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
B100F14	High pressure/temperature sensor pressure fault	Sensor wiring harness open or short circuit	Check the continuity of the wiring harness, and if the wiring harness is normal, replace the sensor.
B100C14	Rear evaporator temperature sensor fault	Sensor wiring harness open or short circuit	Check the continuity of the wiring harness, and if the wiring harness is normal, replace the sensor.
U14D687	Left temperature blend door motor communication fault	Servo Motor Communication Fault	Check the continuity of the wiring harness, if the wiring harness is normal, check the driver chip, if the driver chip is normal, replace the servo motor.
B101277	Left temperature blend door motor internal fault	Servo motor wiring harness open circuit or short circuit	Check the continuity of the wiring harness, if the wiring harness is normal, check the driver chip, if the driver chip is normal, replace the servo motor.
U14E087	Mode door motor communication fault	Servo Motor Communication Fault	Check the continuity of the wiring harness, if the wiring harness is normal, check the driver chip, if the driver chip is normal, replace the servo motor.
B101477	Mode door motor internal fault	Servo motor wiring harness open circuit or short circuit	Check the continuity of the wiring harness, if the wiring harness is normal, check the driver chip, if the driver chip is normal, replace the servo motor.
U14E187	Internal and external circulation door motor communication fault	Servo Motor Communication Fault	Check the continuity of the wiring harness, if the wiring harness is normal, check the driver chip, if the driver chip is normal, replace the servo motor.

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
B101577	Internal/external circulation door motor internal fault	Servo motor wiring harness open circuit or short circuit	Check the continuity of the wiring harness, if the wiring harness is normal, check the driver chip, if the driver chip is normal, replace the servo motor.
U14D087	Low-Temperature Boost Electronic Expansion Valve Communication Fault	LIN bus connection abnormality	Check the continuity of the LIN bus wiring harness. If the wiring harness is normal, replace the component.
B101612	Low-Temperature Boost Electronic Expansion Valve Motor Coil Short Circuit	Low-temperature boost EXV motor coil short circuit	Component replacement
B101613	Low-temperature supercharging electronic expansion valve motor coil open circuit	Low temperature boost EXV motor coil open circuit	Component replacement
B101698	Low-Temperature Boost Electronic Expansion Valve Driver Chip Over-Temperature Fault	Low-temperature boost EXV motor or valve body over-temperature	Component replacement
B10161C	Low temperature boost EXV power supply out of range	Power supply abnormality; Low-temperature boost EXV power supply out of range	Check the power supply. If the power supply is normal, replace the component.
U14D787	Heat pump electronic expansion valve motor coil communication fault	LIN bus connection abnormality	Check the continuity of the LIN bus wiring harness. If the wiring harness is normal, replace the component.
B101712	Heat pump electronic expansion valve motor coil short circuit	Heat pump EXV motor coil short circuit	Component replacement
B101713	Heat pump electronic expansion valve motor coil open circuit	Heat pump EXV motor coil open circuit	Component replacement
B101798	Heat pump electronic expansion valve motor coil over-temperature	Heat pump EXV motor or valve body over-temperature	Component replacement

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
B10171C	Heat pump electronic expansion valve motor coil power supply out of range	Heat pump EXV power supply out of range	Check the power supply. If the power supply is normal, replace the component.
U14D887	Evaporator electronic expansion valve communication failure	LIN bus connection abnormality	Check the continuity of the LIN bus wiring harness. If the wiring harness is normal, replace the component.
B101812	Evaporator electronic expansion valve motor coil short circuit	LIN bus connection abnormality	Component replacement
B101813	Evaporator electronic expansion valve motor coil open circuit	LIN bus connection abnormality	Component replacement
B101898	Evaporator electronic expansion valve over-temperature	LIN bus connection abnormality	Component replacement
B10181C	Evaporator electronic expansion valve power supply out of range	LIN bus connection abnormality	Check the power supply. If the power supply is normal, replace the component.
U14D387	Battery cooler side electronic expansion valve communication fault	LIN bus connection abnormality	Check the continuity of the LIN bus wiring harness. If the wiring harness is normal, replace the component.
B101912	Short circuit in the motor coil of the electronic expansion valve on the battery cooler side	LIN bus connection abnormality	Component replacement
B101913	Open circuit in the motor coil of the electronic expansion valve on the battery cooler side	LIN bus connection abnormality	Component replacement
B101998	Battery chiller side electronic expansion valve over-temperature	LIN bus connection abnormality	Component replacement
B10191C	Power supply of the electronic expansion valve on t	LIN bus connection abnormality	Check the power supply. If the power supply is normal, replace the component.

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
	he battery cooler side is o ut of range		
U14D487	EWP (Electric Water Pump) Communication Fault	LIN bus connection ab normality	Check the continuity of the LIN bus wiring harness. If t he wiring harness is norma l, replace the component.
B101A98	EWP (Electric Water Pump) Over-temperature Fault	Water Pump Overheati ng	Check the EWP or replace i t.
B101A19	EWP (Electric Water Pump) Overcurrent Fault	Water pump overcurre nt	Check the EWP or replace i t.
B101A72	EWP (Electric Water Pump) Dry Running Fault	Low coolant	Check the hoses for leaks, and add coolant
B101A1C	EWP (Electric Water Pump) Power Supply Failure	Abnormal water pump power supply	Check the water pump po wer supply
B101A71	EWP (Electric Water Pump) Stall Fault	Foreign objects in the l ines	Check the EWP or replace i t.
U14D587	EWP (Battery Water Pump) Communication Failure	LIN bus connection ab normality	Check the continuity of the LIN bus wiring harness. If t he wiring harness is norma l, replace the EWP.
B101B98	EWP (Battery Water Pump) Over-temperature Fault	Water Pump Overheati ng	Check the EWP or replace i t.
B101B19	EWP (Battery Water Pump) Overcurrent Fault	Water pump overcurre nt	Check the EWP or replace i t.
B101B72	EWP (Battery Water Pump) Dry Run Fault	Low coolant	Check the hoses for leaks, and add coolant
B101B1C	EWP (Battery Water Pump) Power Supply Failure	Abnormal water pump power supply	Check the water pump po wer supply
B101B71	EWP (Battery Water Pump) Stall Fault	Foreign objects in the l ines	Check the EWP or replace i t.
U14C287	5-way water valve 1 com munication fault	LIN bus connection ab normality	Check the continuity of the LIN bus wiring harness, if t he wiring harness is norma l, replace Valve5.

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
B101E13	5-way water valve 1 open circuit fault	Coil open circuit	Check Valve 5 or replace it
B101E71	5-way water valve 1 stall f ault	Valve 5 stall	Check Valve 5 or replace it
B101E98	5-way water valve 1 over-temperature pause fault	Valve 5 Over-temperat ure Pause	Check Valve 5 or replace it
B101E12	Five-way water valve 1 co il short circuit fault	Valve 5 Coil Short Circ uit Fault	Check Valve 5 or replace it
B101E17	5-way water valve 1 over voltage or undervoltage f ault	Valve 5 overvoltage or u ndervoltage fault	Check Valve 5 or replace it
B102177	Front blower fault	Blower open or short c ircuit	Check the blower wiring h arness or speed control m odule
U14DC87	Compressor Communicati on Fault	CAN bus connection fa ult	Check the continuity of the CAN bus wiring harness. If the wiring harness is norm al, replace the compressor.
U007388	Bus communication fault	CAN bus connection fa ult	Check the continuity of the CAN bus wiring harness
B110016	Compressor controller un dervoltage	Compressor controller u ndervoltage	Check the power supply cir cuit of the compressor con troller
B110117	Compressor overpressure alarm	High Voltage Power S upply Abnormality	Check high-voltage power supply status
B110119	Compressor overcurrent a larm	Busbar current exceed s the threshold	Reduce compressor load
B110116	Compressor undervoltage alarm	High Voltage Power S upply Abnormality	Check high-voltage power supply status
B110197	Compressor start failure a larm	Overload	Reduce compressor load
B110101	Compressor overload stat us	Overload	Reduce compressor load

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
B110198	Compressor over-temperature status	Excessive load, poor heat dissipation	Reduce compressor load, lower temperature
B103B12	Electromagnetic shut-off valve 1 (normally closed) fault	Short circuit, over-temperature	Component replacement
B102212	Electromagnetic shutoff valve 2 (Normally Closed) fault	Short circuit, over-temperature	Component replacement
B103C12	Electromagnetic shut-off valve 3 (normally open) fault	Short circuit, over-temperature	Component replacement
B110316	12V power supply 1 undervoltage	Low battery voltage	Check the power supply
B110317	12V Power Supply 1 Overvoltage	Battery voltage too high	Check the power supply
U14E787	Instrument ICU node lost	ICU damage or wiring harness fault	Check the ICU node or wiring harness
U14EA83	ICU_0x247 Message CRC Check Error Fault	ICU damage or wiring harness fault	Check the ICU node or wiring harness
U14E587	HPCGW node lost	HPCGW damage or wiring harness fault	Check the HPCGW node or wiring harness
U14F883	HPCGW_0x3BA Message CRC Check Error Fault	HPCGW damage or wiring harness fault	Check the HPCGW node or wiring harness
U14F983	HPCGW_0x3BB Message CRC Check Error Fault	HPCGW damage or wiring harness fault	Check the HPCGW node or wiring harness
U14FA83	HPCGW_0x3BC Message CRC Check Error Fault	HPCGW damage or wiring harness fault	Check the HPCGW node or wiring harness
U14FB83	HPCGW_0x3BD Message CRC Check Error Fault	HPCGW damage or wiring harness fault	Check the HPCGW node or wiring harness
U14FC83	HPCGW_0x3BE Message CRC Check Error Fault	HPCGW damage or wiring harness fault	Check the HPCGW node or wiring harness
U14DE83	HPCGW_0x3BF Message CRC Check Error Fault	HPCGW damage or wiring harness fault	Check the HPCGW node or wiring harness

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
U14FD83	HPCGW_0x312 Message CRC Check Error Fault	HPCGW damage or wiring harness fault	Check the HPCGW node or wiring harness
U14FE83	HPCGW_0x3B9 Message CRC Check Error Fault	HPCGW damage or wiring harness fault	Check the HPCGW node or wiring harness
U14FF83	HPCGW_0x313 Message CRC Check Error Fault	HPCGW damage or wiring harness fault	Check the HPCGW node or wiring harness
U14DB83	HPCGW_0x314 Message CRC Check Error Fault	HPCGW damage or wiring harness fault	Check the HPCGW node or wiring harness
U14DA87	HPCBCM Node Lost	HPCBCM damage or wiring harness fault	Check the HPCBCM node or wiring harness
U14EB83	HPCBCM_0x22C Message CRC Check Error Fault	HPCBCM damage or wiring harness fault	Check the HPCBCM node or wiring harness
U14EE87	CCM Node Lost	CCM damage or wiring harness fault	Check the CCM node or wiring harness
U14ED87	IVI Node Lost	IVI damage or wiring harness fault	Check the IVI node or wiring harness
U14F087	Rear defogger relay drive communication fault	Relay driver communication fault	Inspect the drive chip. If the drive chip is normal, replace the relay.
B18B077	Rear Defroster Relay Driver Internal Fault	Inspect the drive chip. If the drive chip is normal, replace the relay.	Inspect the drive chip. If the drive chip is normal, replace the relay.
U14C087	Water pump power supply relay drive communication fault	Relay driver communication fault	Inspect the drive chip. If the drive chip is normal, replace the relay.
B18B177	Heater water pump power supply relay driver internal fault	Inspect the drive chip. If the drive chip is normal, replace the relay.	Inspect the drive chip. If the drive chip is normal, replace the relay.
U14C587	Blower relay drive communication fault	Relay driver communication fault	Inspect the drive chip. If the drive chip is normal, replace the relay.
B18B277	Front blower relay drive internal fault	Inspect the drive chip. If the drive chip is normal, replace the relay.	Inspect the drive chip. If the drive chip is normal, replace the relay.

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
B101704	Heat Pump EXV Initialization Failure	Check the EXV valve, replace the EXV valve	Check the EXV valve, replace the EXV valve
B101804	Evaporator EXV initialization failure fault	Check the EXV valve, replace the EXV valve	Check the EXV valve, replace the EXV valve
B101904	Chiller EXV initialization failure fault	Check the EXV valve, replace the EXV valve	Check the EXV valve, replace the EXV valve
B101604	Low-Temperature Boost EXV Initialization Failure Fault	Check the EXV valve, replace the EXV valve	Check the EXV valve, replace the EXV valve
U150287	Defrost door motor communication fault	Servo Motor Communication Fault	Check the continuity of the wiring harness, if the wiring harness is normal, check the driver chip, if the driver chip is normal, replace the servo motor.
B103977	Defrost air door motor internal fault	Servo motor wiring harness open circuit or short circuit	Check the continuity of the wiring harness, if the wiring harness is normal, check the driver chip, if the driver chip is normal, replace the servo motor.
U14C187	Intelligent connected three-way water valve communication fault	LIN bus connection abnormality	Check the continuity of the LIN bus wiring harness. If the wiring harness is normal, replace the EWP.
B101D13	Intelligent connected three-way valve open circuit fault	Coil open circuit	Check Valve3 or replace
B101D71	Intelligent connected three-way valve stall fault	Valve 3 stall	Check Valve3 or replace
B101D98	Intelligent connected three-way valve over-temperature suspension fault	Valve 3 over-temperature pause	Check Valve3 or replace
B101D12	Intelligent Connected Three-Way Valve Coil Short Circuit Fault	Coil short circuit	Check Valve3 or replace

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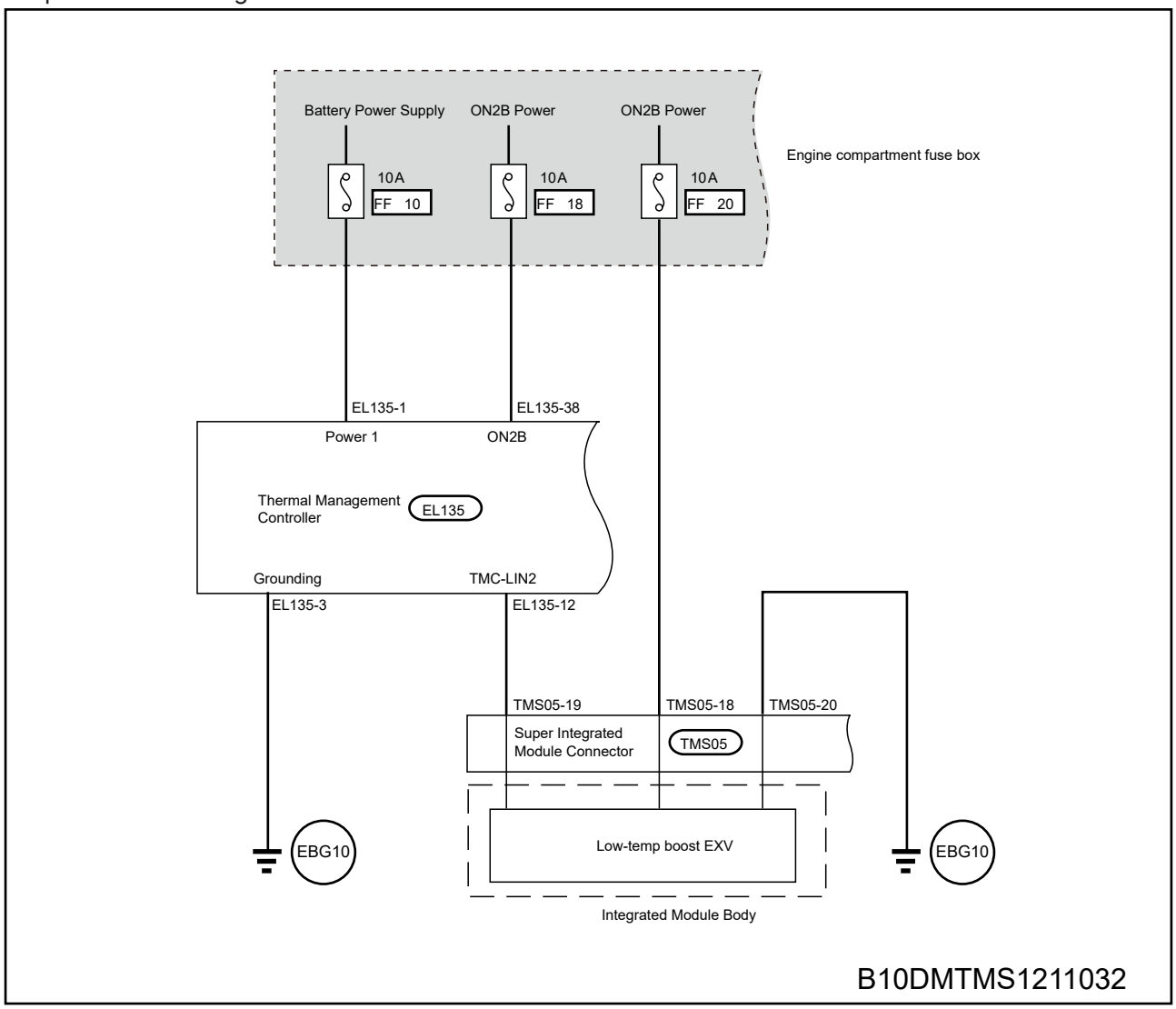
DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
B101D1C	Intelligent connected three-way water valve voltage fault	Valve 3 overvoltage or undervoltage	Check the power supply of Valve 3
U14C987	AGS Communication Failure	LIN bus connection abnormality	Check the continuity of the LIN bus wiring harness. If the wiring harness is normal, replace the EWP.
B18BE07	AGS mechanical damage	Coil open circuit	Check the AGS or replace it
B18BE71	AGS stall fault	Valve 3 stall	Check the AGS or replace it
B18BE01	AGS electrical fault	Valve 3 over-temperature pause	Check the AGS or replace it
B18BE16	AGS under-voltage fault	Coil short circuit	Check the AGS or replace it
B18BE17	AGS sensor overvoltage fault	Valve 3 overvoltage or undervoltage	Check the AGS power supply.
B18BE98	AGS Temperature Anomaly	Valve 3 overvoltage or undervoltage	Check the AGS power supply.
U150387	Condenser fan communication fault	LIN bus connection abnormality	Check the continuity of the LIN bus wiring harness. If the wiring harness is normal, replace the condenser fan.
B104D71	Condenser fan stall fault	Stall	Check the condenser fan or replace it.
B104D49	Condenser fan internal failure	Internal Fault	Check the condenser fan or replace it.
B104D19	Condenser fan overcurrent fault	Overcurrent	Check the condenser fan or replace it.
B104D98	Condenser fan over-temperature fault	Overtemperature	Check the condenser fan or replace it.
B104D17	Condenser fan overvoltage or undervoltage fault	Overvoltage or undervoltage fault	Check the condenser fan or replace it.

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DTC: B10161C-TMS

Fault code	Description
B10161C	Low temperature boost EXV power supply out of range

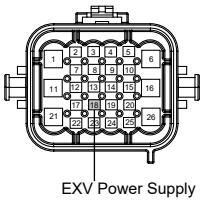
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



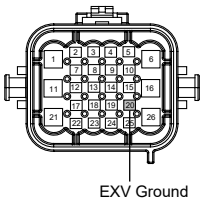
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re whether the voltage between the positive and negative t erminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard va lue.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply fuse for the low-temperature boost EXV.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the low-temperature boost EXV fuse FF20. Fuse specification: FF20 10A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply wiring harness of the low-temperature supercharging EXV (super integrate d module connector).	
TMS05 Super Integrated Module Connector  B10DMTMS1211035	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector TMS05 from the Super Integrated Module connector. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re the voltage between terminal 18 of the wiring harness co nnector TMS05 of the Super Integrated Module connector a nd the vehicle body ground to check if it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V

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	E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Check the ground wire harness of the low-temperature boost EXV (Super Integrated Module connec tor).	
TMS05 Super Integrated Module Connector  B10DMTMS1211036	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector TMS05 from the Super Integrated Module connector. C. Using a multimeter, select the resistance range, and meas ure whether the resistance value between terminal 20 of th e wiring harness connector TMS05 of the super integrated module connector and the vehicle body ground is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Check the wiring harness between the low-temperature boost EXV connector and the Super Integra ted Module connector.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector of the low-temp erature boost EXV. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector TMS05 of the su per integrated module connector. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between the wire harness connector termin al of the low-temperature supercharging EXV and the wire harness connector terminal of the super integrated module connector (device end) to check whether the resistance val ue is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》

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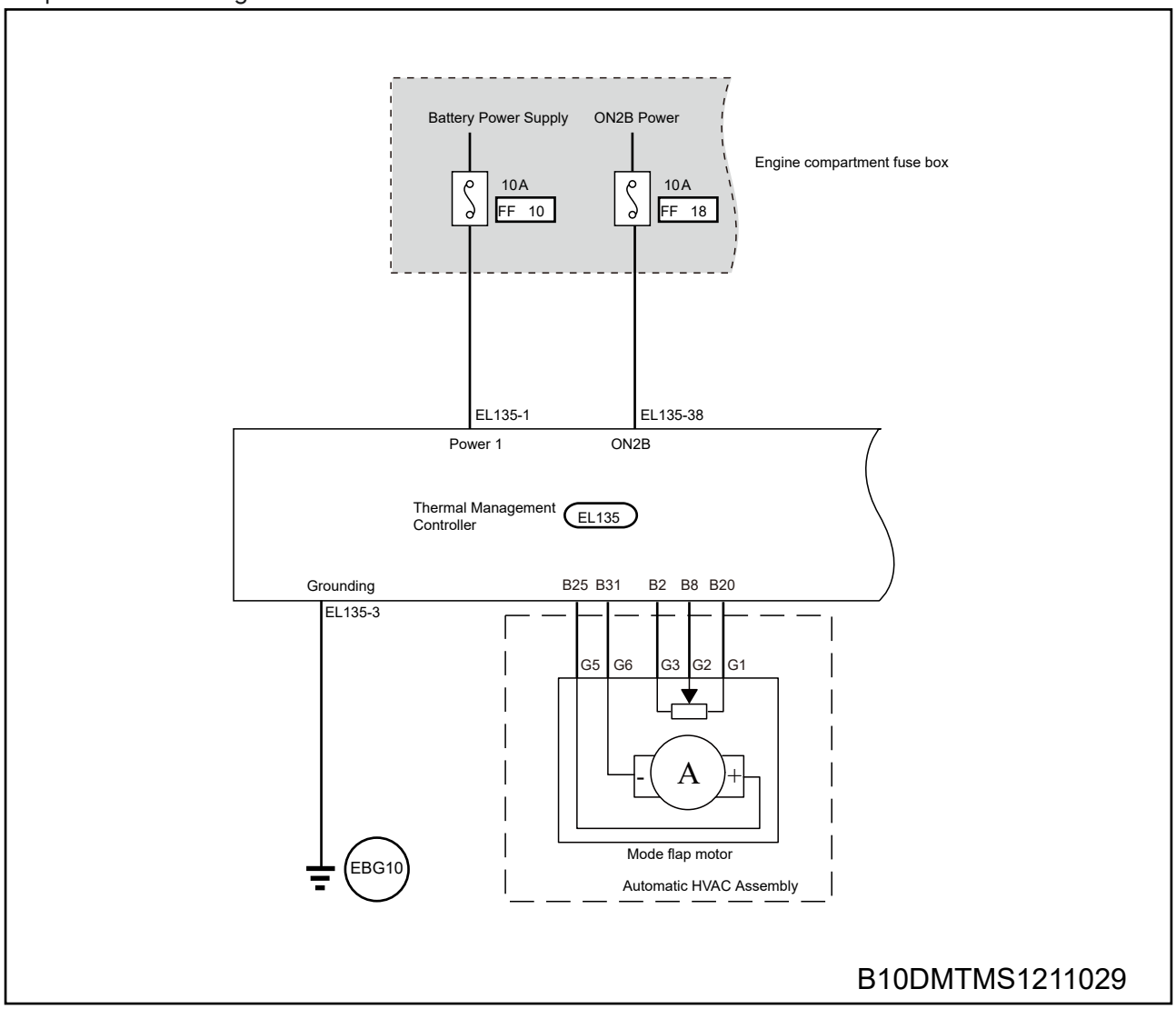
	Go to step 7.
Step 7 Replace the integrated module body.	
	A Replace the integrated module body. B After replacing the integrated module body, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 8.
Step 8 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B101477-TMS

Fault code	Description
B101477	Mode door motor internal fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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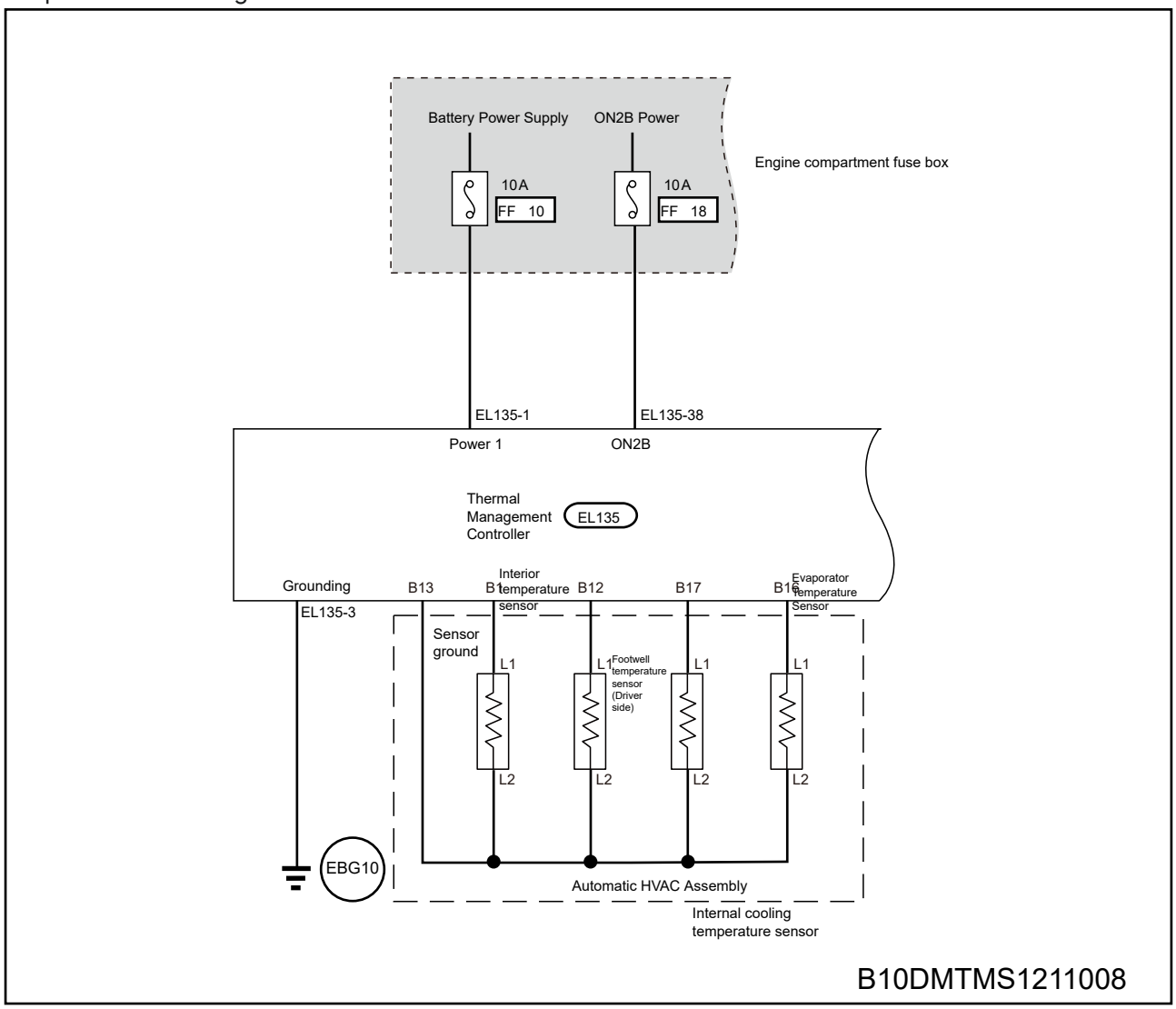
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the thermal management controller and the mode door motor.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector of the thermal management controller. Disconnect the wiring harness connector of the mode door motor. D. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between the terminals of the wiring harness connector of the thermal management controller and the terminals of the wiring harness connector of the mode door motor to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the mode door actuator.	
	A Replace the mode door actuator assembly. B After replacing the mode door actuator assembly, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the thermal management controller.	
	A Replace the thermal management controller. B After replacing the thermal management controller, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B100114-TMS

Fault code	Description
B100114	Interior temperature sensor fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the thermal management controller and the interior temperature sensor.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector of the thermal management controller. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector of the interior te mperature sensor. D. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between the terminals of the wiring harn ess connector of the thermal management controller and th e terminals of the wiring harness connector of the indoor te mperature sensor to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the interior temperature sensor.	
	A Replace the interior temperature sensor. B After replacing the interior temperature sensor, is the faul t cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the thermal management controller.	
	A Replace the thermal management controller. B After replacing the thermal management controller, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

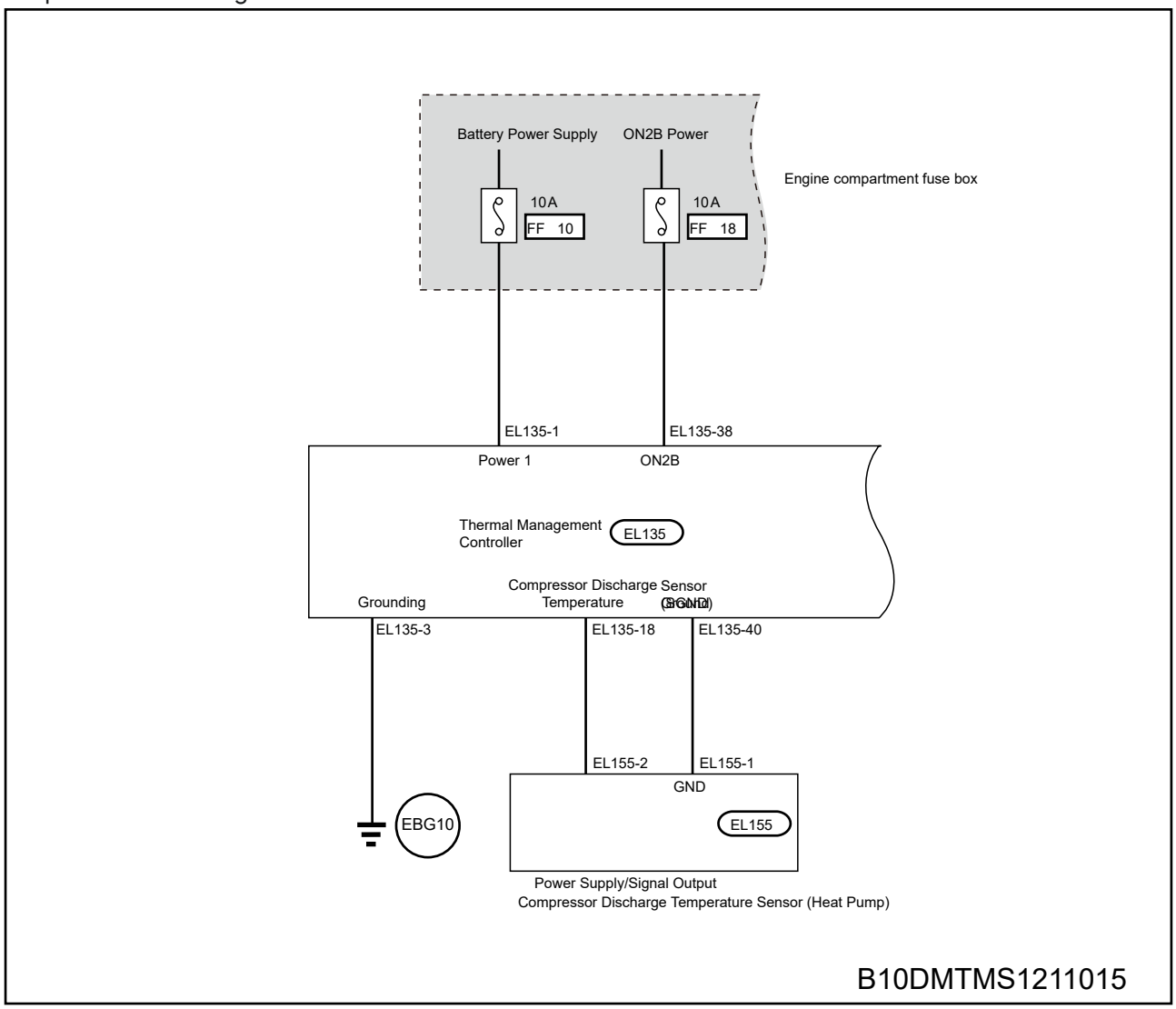
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DTC: B100714-TMS

Fault code	Description
B100714	Compressor outlet temperature sensor fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

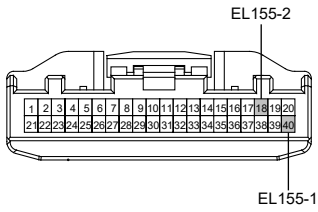
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 2.

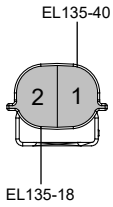
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the thermal management controller and the compressor discharge temperature sensor (heat pump).

EL135 Thermal Management Controller



B10DMTMS1211016

EL155 Compressor Discharge Temperature Sensor (Heat Pump)



B10DMTMS1211017

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the thermal management controller wiring harness connector EL135.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL155 of the compressor discharge temperature sensor (heat pump).
D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 18 of wiring harness connector EL135 of the thermal management controller and terminal 2 of wiring harness connector EL155 of the compressor discharge temperature sensor (heat pump) to check if it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 40 of the thermal management controller wiring harness connector EL135 and terminal 1 of the compressor discharge temperature sensor (heat pump) wiring harness connector EL155 to check whether the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and check whether the resistance value between terminals 18 and 40 of the harness connector EL135 of the thermal management controller and the body ground is normal.
Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher
G Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
H. Connect the negative terminal of the battery, and power on the vehicle.
I Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and check whether the voltage between terminals 18 and 40 of the wiring harness connector EL135 of the thermal management controller and the vehicle body ground is normal.
Voltage standard value: 0V
J Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 3.

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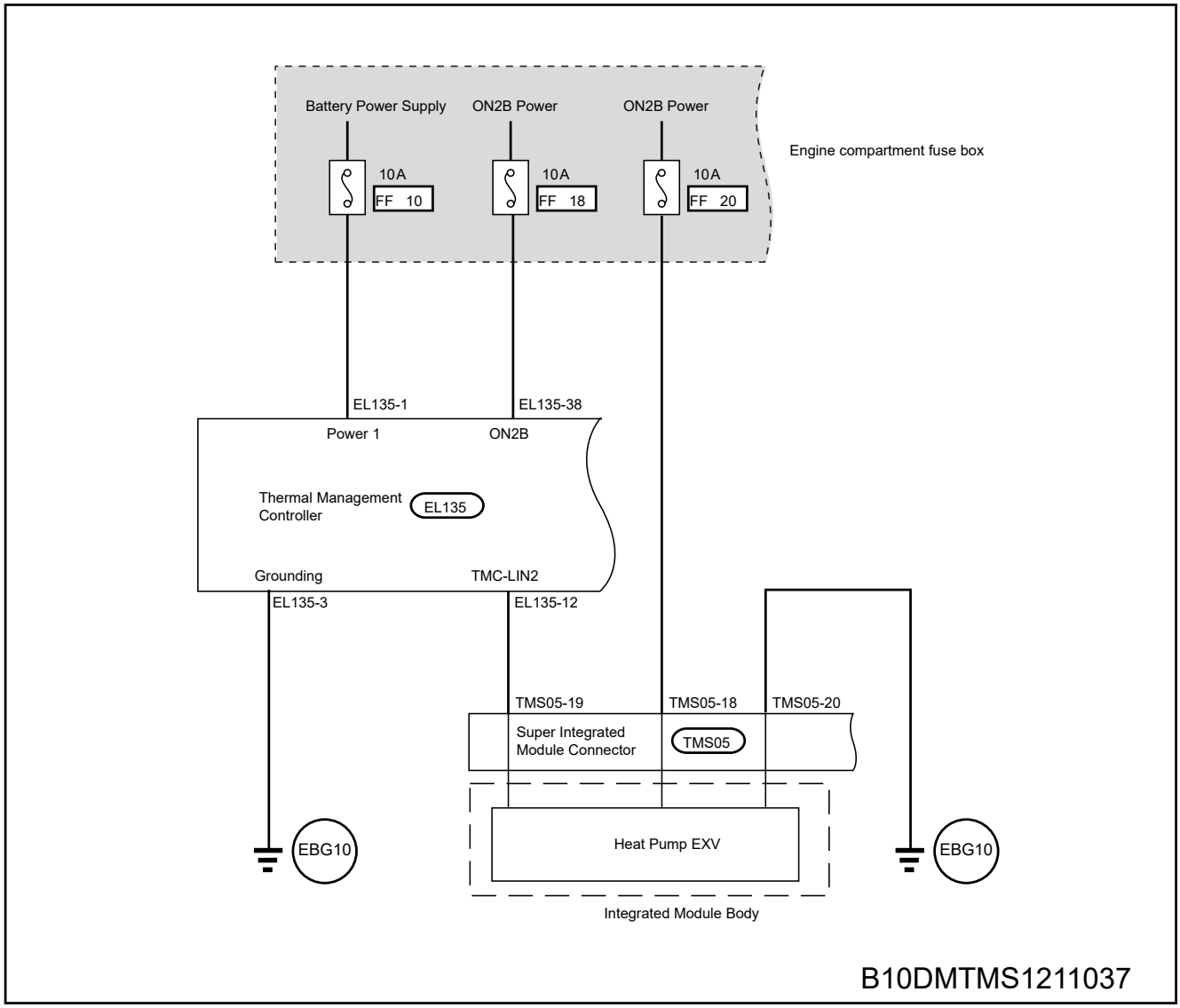
Step 3 Replace the compressor discharge temperature sensor (heat pump).	
	A Replace the compressor discharge temperature sensor (heat pump). B After replacing the compressor discharge temperature sensor (heat pump), is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the thermal management controller.	
	A Replace the thermal management controller. B After replacing the thermal management controller, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B10171C-TMS

Fault code	Description
B10171C	Heat pump electronic expansion valve motor coil power supply out of range

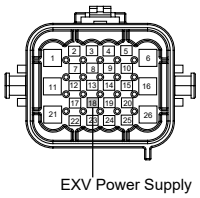
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



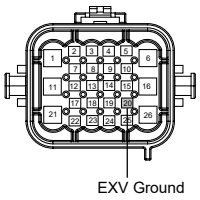
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re whether the voltage between the positive and negative t erminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard va lue.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply fuse of the heat pump EXV.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the heat pump EXV fuse FF20. Fuse specification: FF20 10A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply wiring harness of the heat pump EXV (Super Integrated Module connector).	
TMS05 Super Integrated Module Connector  B10DMTMS1211035	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector TMS05 from the Super Integrated Module connector. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re the voltage between terminal 18 of the wiring harness co nnector TMS05 of the Super Integrated Module connector a nd the vehicle body ground to check if it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V

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	E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Check the ground wiring harness of the heat pump EXV (Super Integrated Module connector).	
TMS05 Super Integrated Module Connector  B10DMTMS1211036	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector TMS05 from the Super Integrated Module connector. C. Using a multimeter, select the resistance range, and meas ure whether the resistance value between terminal 20 of th e wiring harness connector TMS05 of the super integrated module connector and the vehicle body ground is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Check the wiring harness between the heat pump EXV connector and the Super Integrated Module connector.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the heat pump EXV wiring harness connector. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector TMS05 of the su per integrated module connector. D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between the wiring harness connect or terminals of the heat pump EXV and the wiring harness c onnector terminals of the super integrated module connect or (device side) is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Replace the integrated module body.	

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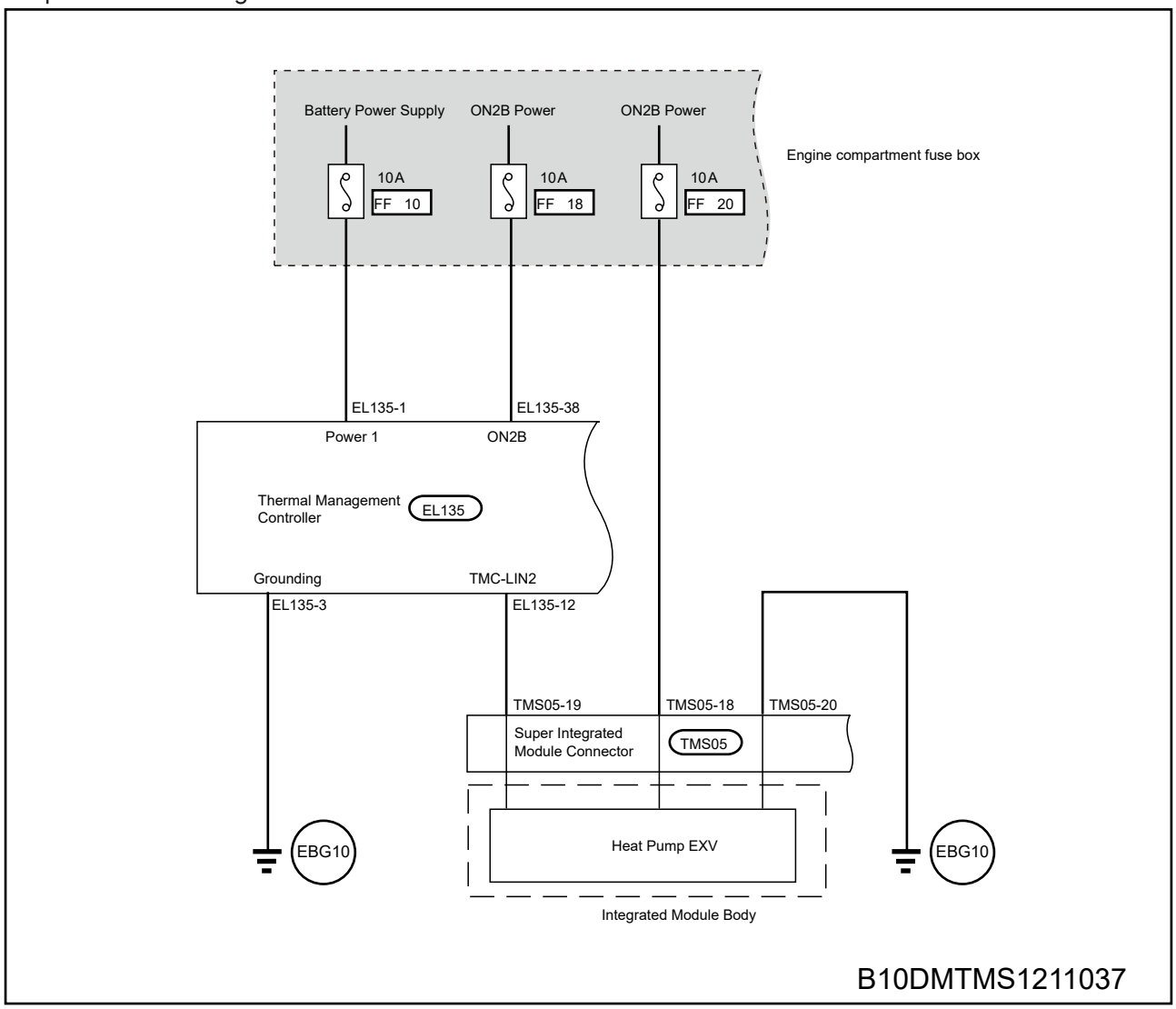
	A Replace the integrated module body. B After replacing the integrated module body, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 8.	
Step 8 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B101704-TMS

Fault code	Description
B101704	Heat Pump EXV Initialization Failure

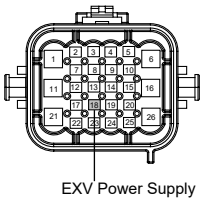
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



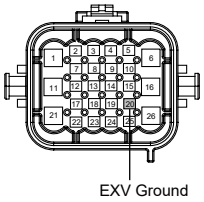
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure whether the voltage between the positive and negative terminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.
No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply fuse of the heat pump EXV.
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the heat pump EXV fuse FF20. Fuse specification: FF20 10A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply wiring harness of the heat pump EXV (Super Integrated Module connector).
TMS05 Super Integrated Module Connector  B10DMTMS1211035
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector TMS05 from the Super Integrated Module connector. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal 18 of the wiring harness connector TMS05 of the Super Integrated Module connector and the vehicle body ground to check if it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.

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No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Check the ground wiring harness of the heat pump EXV (Super Integrated Module connector).	
TMS05 Super Integrated Module Connector  B10DMTMS1211036	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector TMS05 from the Super Integrated Module connector. C. Using a multimeter, select the resistance range, and meas ure whether the resistance value between terminal 20 of th e wiring harness connector TMS05 of the super integrated module connector and the vehicle body ground is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Check the wiring harness between the heat pump EXV connector and the Super Integrated Module connector.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the heat pump EXV wiring harness connector. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector TMS05 of the su per integrated module connector. D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between the wiring harness connect or terminals of the heat pump EXV and the wiring harness c onnector terminals of the super integrated module connect or (device side) is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Replace the integrated module body.	
	A Replace the integrated module body.

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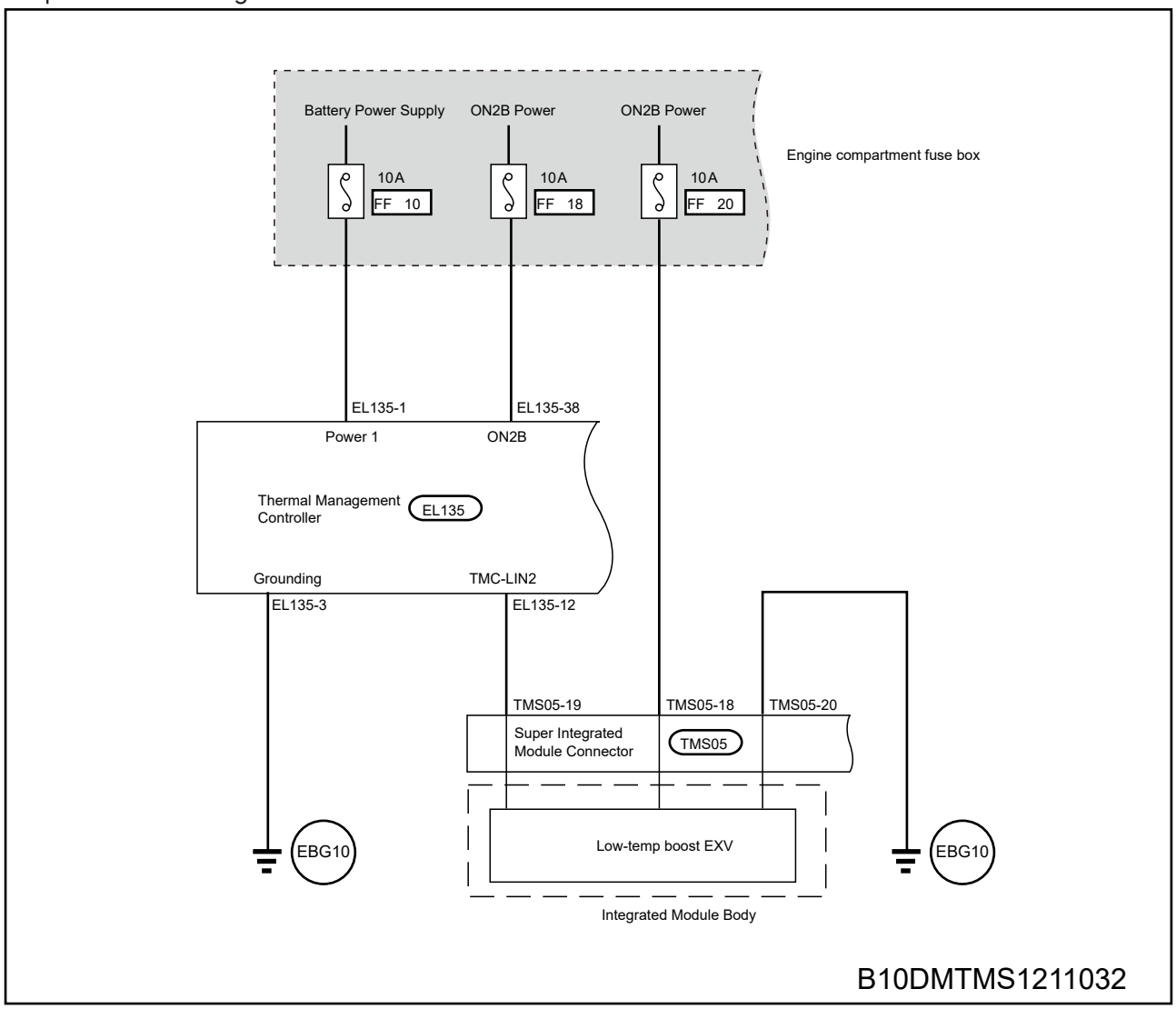
	B After replacing the integrated module body, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 8.	
Step 8 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B101604-TMS

Fault code	Description
B101604	Low-Temperature Boost EXV Initialization Failure Fault

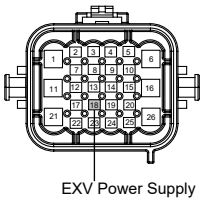
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



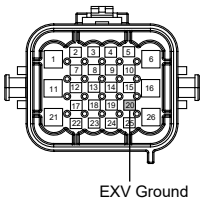
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re whether the voltage between the positive and negative t erminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard va lue.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply fuse for the low-temperature boost EXV.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the low-temperature boost EXV fuse FF20. Fuse specification: FF20 10A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply wiring harness of the low-temperature supercharging EXV (super integrate d module connector).	
TMS05 Super Integrated Module Connector  B10DMTMS1211035	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector TMS05 from the Super Integrated Module connector. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re the voltage between terminal 18 of the wiring harness co nnector TMS05 of the Super Integrated Module connector a nd the vehicle body ground to check if it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V

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	E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Check the ground wire harness of the low-temperature boost EXV (Super Integrated Module connec tor).	
TMS05 Super Integrated Module Connector  B10DMTMS1211036	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector TMS05 from the Super Integrated Module connector. C. Using a multimeter, select the resistance range, and meas ure whether the resistance value between terminal 20 of th e wiring harness connector TMS05 of the super integrated module connector and the vehicle body ground is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Check the wiring harness between the low-temperature boost EXV connector and the Super Integra ted Module connector.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector of the low-temp erature boost EXV. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector TMS05 of the su per integrated module connector. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between the wire harness connector termin al of the low-temperature supercharging EXV and the wire harness connector terminal of the super integrated module connector (device end) to check whether the resistance val ue is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》

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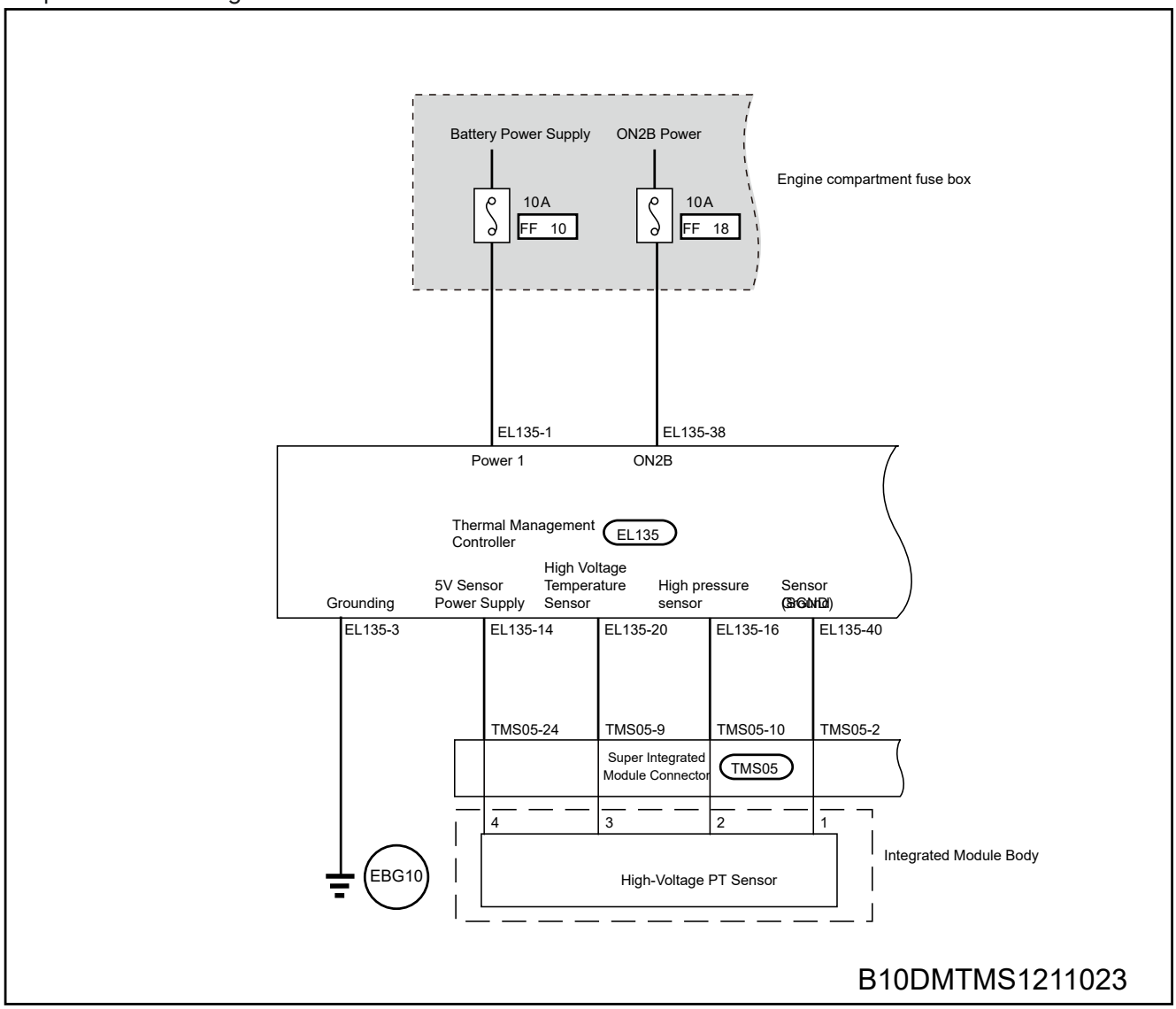
	Go to step 7.
Step 7 Replace the integrated module body.	
	A Replace the integrated module body. B After replacing the integrated module body, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 8.
Step 8 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B100F14-TMS

Fault code	Description
B100F14	High pressure/temperature sensor pressure fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

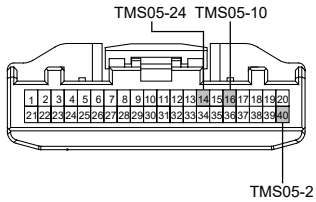
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

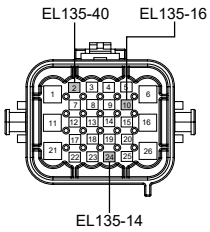
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the thermal management controller connector and the super integrated module connector.

EL135 Thermal Management Controller



B10DMTMS1211026

TMS05 Super Integrated Module Connector



B10DMTMS1211027

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the thermal management controller wiring harness connector EL135.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector TMS05 of the super integrated module connector.
D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 14 of harness connector EL135 of the thermal management controller and terminal 24 of harness connector TMS05 of the super integrated module to check if it is normal.
E. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 16 of wire harness connector EL135 of the thermal management controller and terminal 10 of wire harness connector TMS05 of the super integrated module connector to check whether the resistance value is normal.
F. Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure the resistance between terminal 40 of the thermal management controller harness connector EL135 and terminal 2 of the super integrated module harness connector TMS05 to check whether the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
G Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminals 14, 16, and 40 of the harness connector EL135 for the thermal management controller and the body ground to check whether it is normal.
Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher
H. Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
I Connect the negative battery terminal, and power on the vehicle.
J Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure whether the voltage between terminals 14, 16, and 40 of the thermal management controller wire harness connector EL135 and the vehicle body ground is normal.
Voltage standard value: 0V
K Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

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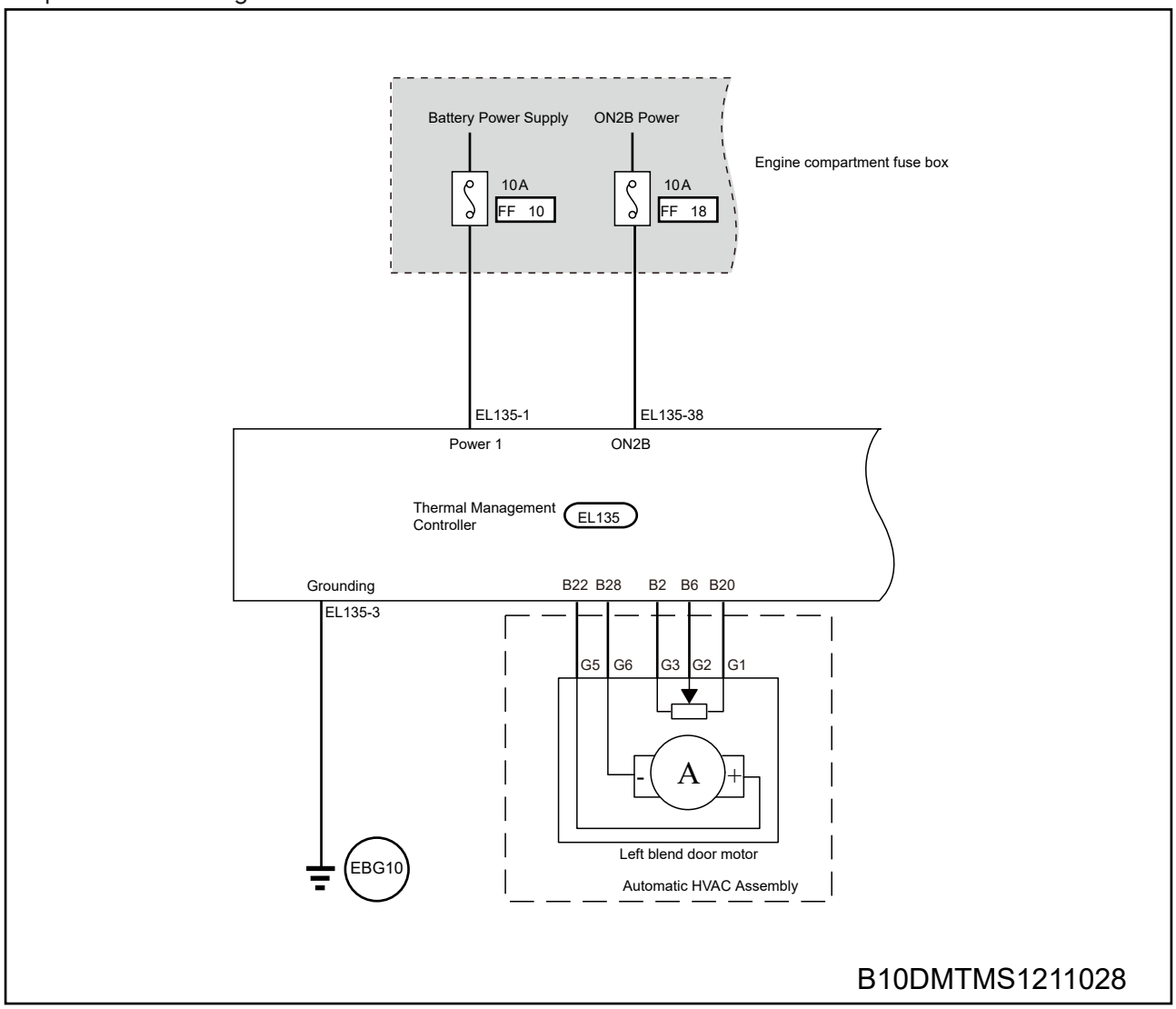
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the wiring harness between the high-voltage PT sensor and the Super Integrated Module connector.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector for the high-voltage PT sensor. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector TMS05 of the super integrated module connector. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance value between the wire harness connector terminals of the high-voltage PT sensor and the wire harness connector terminals of the Super Integrated Module connector (device end) to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the integrated module body.	
	A Replace the integrated module body. B After replacing the integrated module body, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the thermal management controller.	
	A Replace the thermal management controller. B After replacing the thermal management controller, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B101277-TMS

Fault code	Description
B101277	Left temperature blend door motor internal fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the thermal management controller and the left temperature blend door motor.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector of the thermal management controller. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector of the left temperature blend door motor. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between the terminals of the wiring harness connector of the thermal management controller and the terminals of the wiring harness connector of the left temperature blend door motor to check whether the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the right temperature blend door actuator and linkage assembly.	
	A Replace the right temperature blend door motor and moving components. B After replacing the right temperature blend door actuator and moving components, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the thermal management controller.	
	A Replace the thermal management controller. B After replacing the thermal management controller, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 5.

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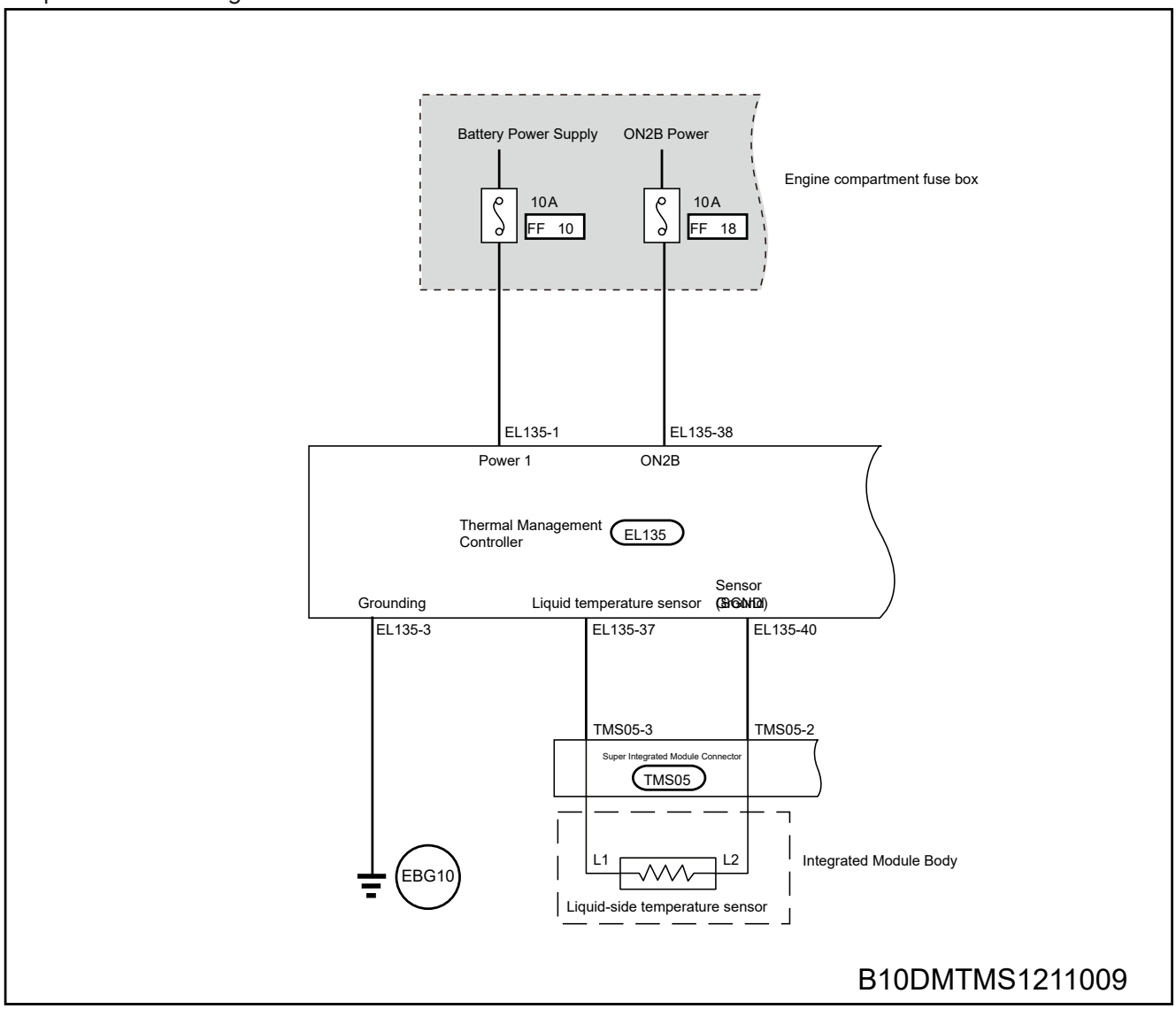
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: B100614-TMS

Fault code	Description
B100614	Battery cooler outlet temperature sensor fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

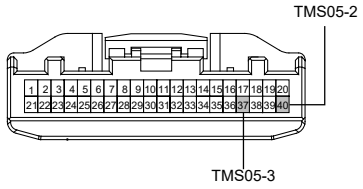
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

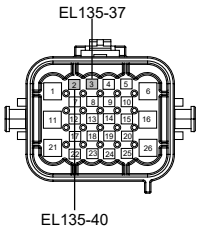
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the thermal management controller connector and the super integrated module connector.

EL135 Thermal Management Controller



B10DMTMS1211010

TMS05 Super Integrated Module Connector



B10DMTMS1211011

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the thermal management controller wiring harness connector EL135.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector TMS05 of the super integrated module connector.
D. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 37 of the thermal management controller wiring harness connector EL135 and terminal 3 of the super integrated module wiring harness connector TMS05 to check if it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance value between terminal 40 of wiring harness connector EL135 of the thermal management controller and terminal 2 of wiring harness connector TMS05 of the super integrated module to check whether it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminals 37 and 40 of the harness connector EL135 of the thermal management controller and the vehicle body ground to check whether it is normal.
Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher
G Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
H. Connect the negative terminal of the battery, and power on the vehicle.
I Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure whether the voltage between terminals 37 and 40 of the wire harness connector EL135 of the thermal management controller and the vehicle body ground is normal.
Voltage standard value: 0V
J Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the wiring harness between the liquid-side temperature sensor and the super integrated module connector.

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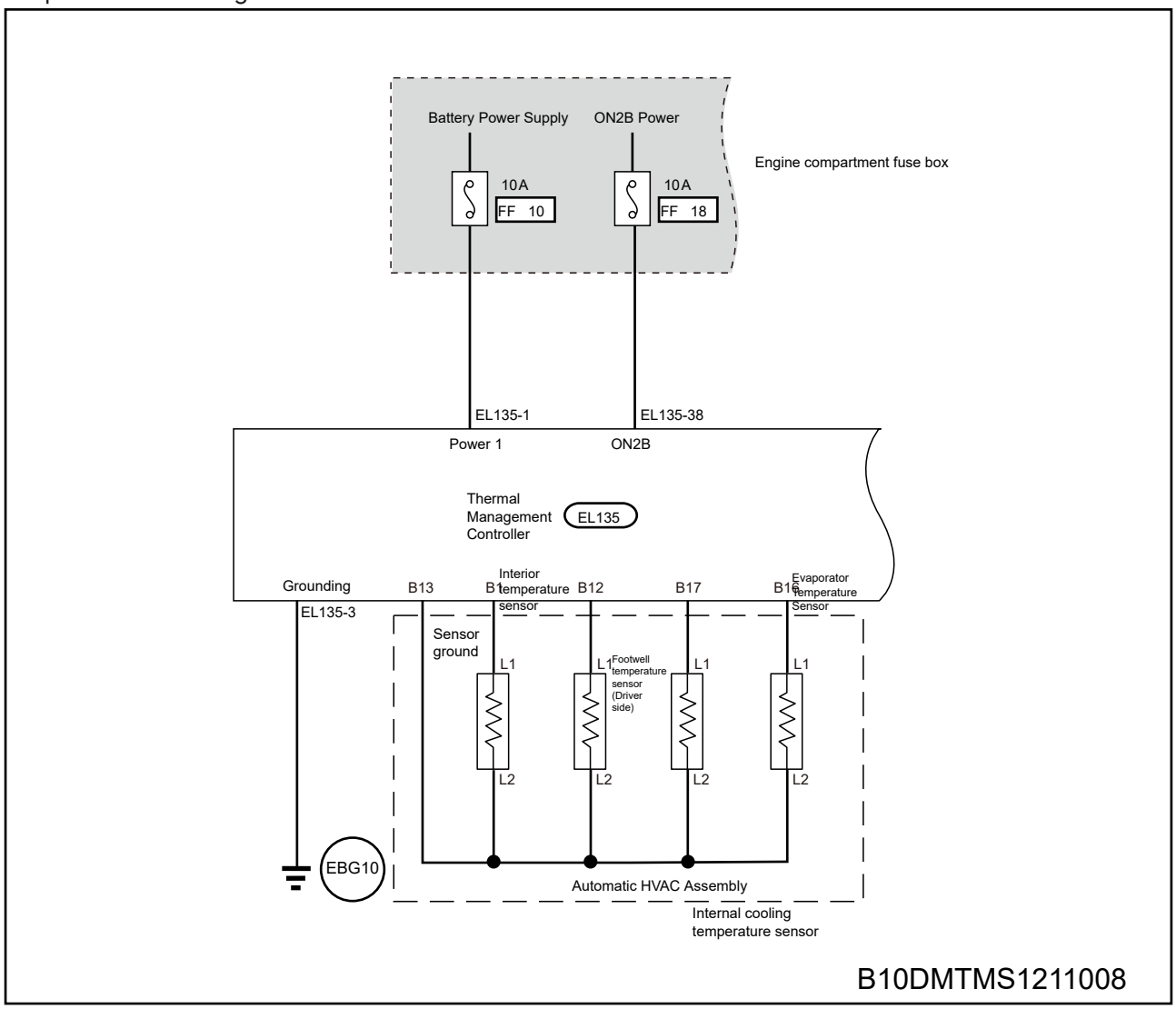
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector of the liquid-side temperature sensor. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector TMS05 of the super integrated module connector. D. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between the harness connector terminal of the liquid-side temperature sensor and the harness connector terminal of the super integrated module connector (device end) to check whether the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the integrated module body.	
	A Replace the integrated module body. B After replacing the integrated module body, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
No 》 》 》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replace the thermal management controller.	
	A Replace the thermal management controller. B After replacing the thermal management controller, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B100214-TMS

Fault code	Description
B100214	Driver footwell temperature sensor fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the thermal management controller and the footwell temperature sensor (driver's side).	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector of the thermal management controller. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector of the footwell t emperature sensor (driver's side). D. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between the terminal of the wire harness connector of the thermal management controller and the te rminal of the wire harness connector of the footwell temper ature sensor (driver's side) to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the footwell temperature sensor (driver's side).	
	A Replace the footwell temperature sensor (driver's side). B After replacing the footwell temperature sensor (driver's s ide), is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the thermal management controller.	
	A Replace the thermal management controller. B After replacing the thermal management controller, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

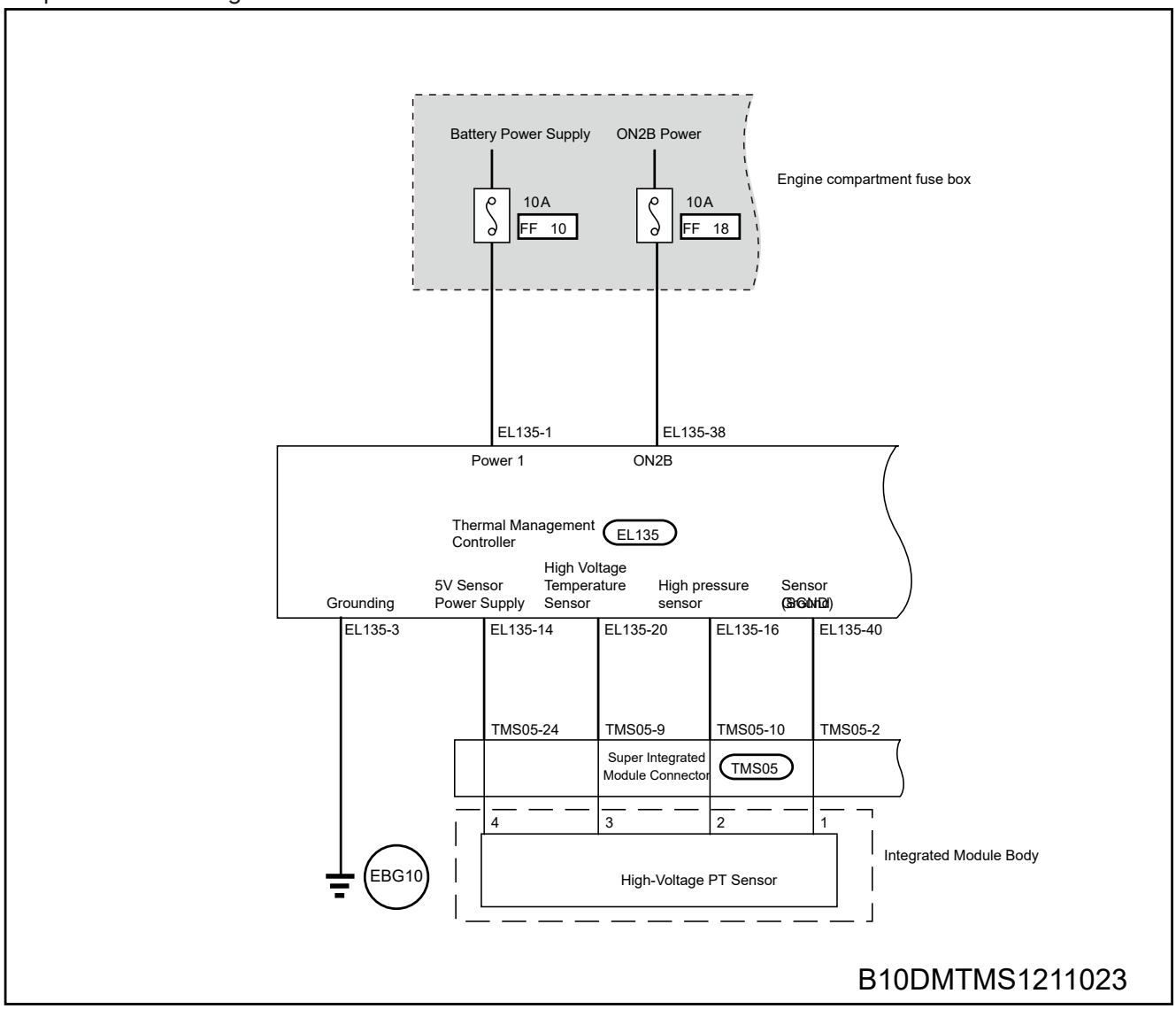
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DTC: B100E14-TMS

Fault code	Description
B100E14	High pressure/temperature sensor temperature fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

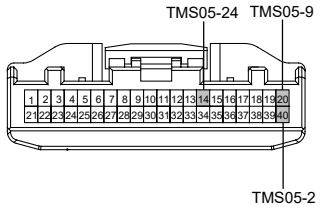
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 2.

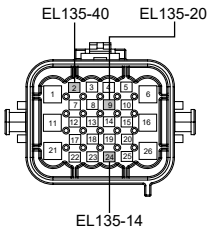
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the thermal management controller connector and the super integrated module connector.

EL135 Thermal Management Controller



B10DMTMS1211024

TMS05 Super Integrated Module Connector



B10DMTMS1211025

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the thermal management controller wiring harness connector EL135.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector TMS05 of the super integrated module connector.
D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 14 of harness connector EL135 of the thermal management controller and terminal 24 of harness connector TMS05 of the super integrated module to check if it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 20 of the Thermal Management Controller wiring harness connector EL135 and terminal 9 of the Super Integrated Module wiring harness connector TMS05 to check whether the resistance value is normal.
F. Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure the resistance between terminal 40 of the thermal management controller harness connector EL135 and terminal 2 of the super integrated module harness connector TMS05 to check whether the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
G. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminals 14, 20, and 40 of the harness connector EL135 of the thermal management controller and the body ground to check whether the resistance value is normal.
Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher
H. Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
I Connect the negative battery terminal, and power on the vehicle.
J Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminals 14, 20, and 40 of the wiring harness connector EL135 of the thermal management controller and the vehicle body ground to check whether it is normal.
Voltage standard value: 0V

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	K Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard va lue.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the wiring harness between the high-voltage PT sensor and the Super Integrated Module con nector.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector for the high-volt age PT sensor. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector TMS05 of the su per integrated module connector. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance value between the wire harness connector terminals of the high-voltage PT sensor and the wire harnes s connector terminals of the Super Integrated Module conn ector (device end) to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the integrated module body.	
	A Replace the integrated module body. B After replacing the integrated module body, is the fault cl eared?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
No 》 》 》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replace the thermal management controller.	
	A Replace the thermal management controller. B After replacing the thermal management controller, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》	

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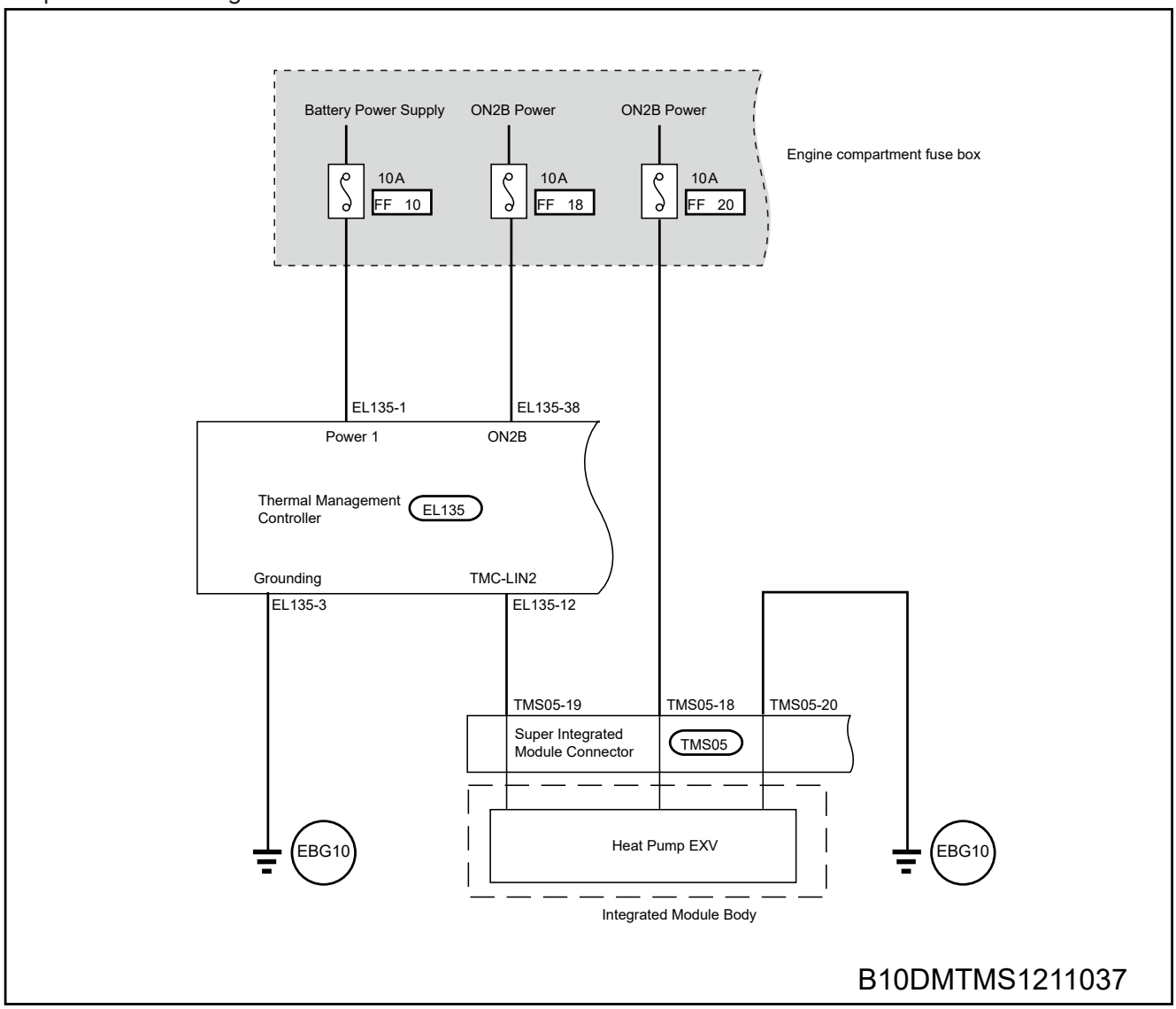
Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: B101798-TMS

Fault code	Description
B101798	Heat pump electronic expansion valve motor coil over-temperature

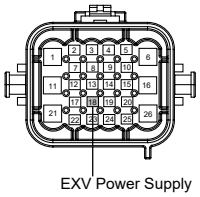
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



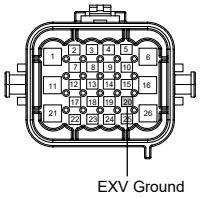
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re whether the voltage between the positive and negative t erminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard va lue.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply fuse of the heat pump EXV.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the heat pump EXV fuse FF20. Fuse specification: FF20 10A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply wiring harness of the heat pump EXV (Super Integrated Module connector).	
TMS05 Super Integrated Module Connector  B10DMTMS1211035	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector TMS05 from the Super Integrated Module connector. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re the voltage between terminal 18 of the wiring harness co nnector TMS05 of the Super Integrated Module connector a nd the vehicle body ground to check if it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.

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No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Check the ground wiring harness of the heat pump EXV (Super Integrated Module connector).	
TMS05 Super Integrated Module Connector  B10DMTMS1211036	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector TMS05 from the Super Integrated Module connector. C. Using a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance value between terminal 20 of the wiring harness connector TMS05 of the super integrated module connector and the vehicle body ground is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Check the wiring harness between the heat pump EXV connector and the Super Integrated Module connector.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the heat pump EXV wiring harness connector. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector TMS05 of the super integrated module connector. D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between the wiring harness connector terminals of the heat pump EXV and the wiring harness connector terminals of the super integrated module connector (device side) is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Replace the integrated module body.	
	A Replace the integrated module body.

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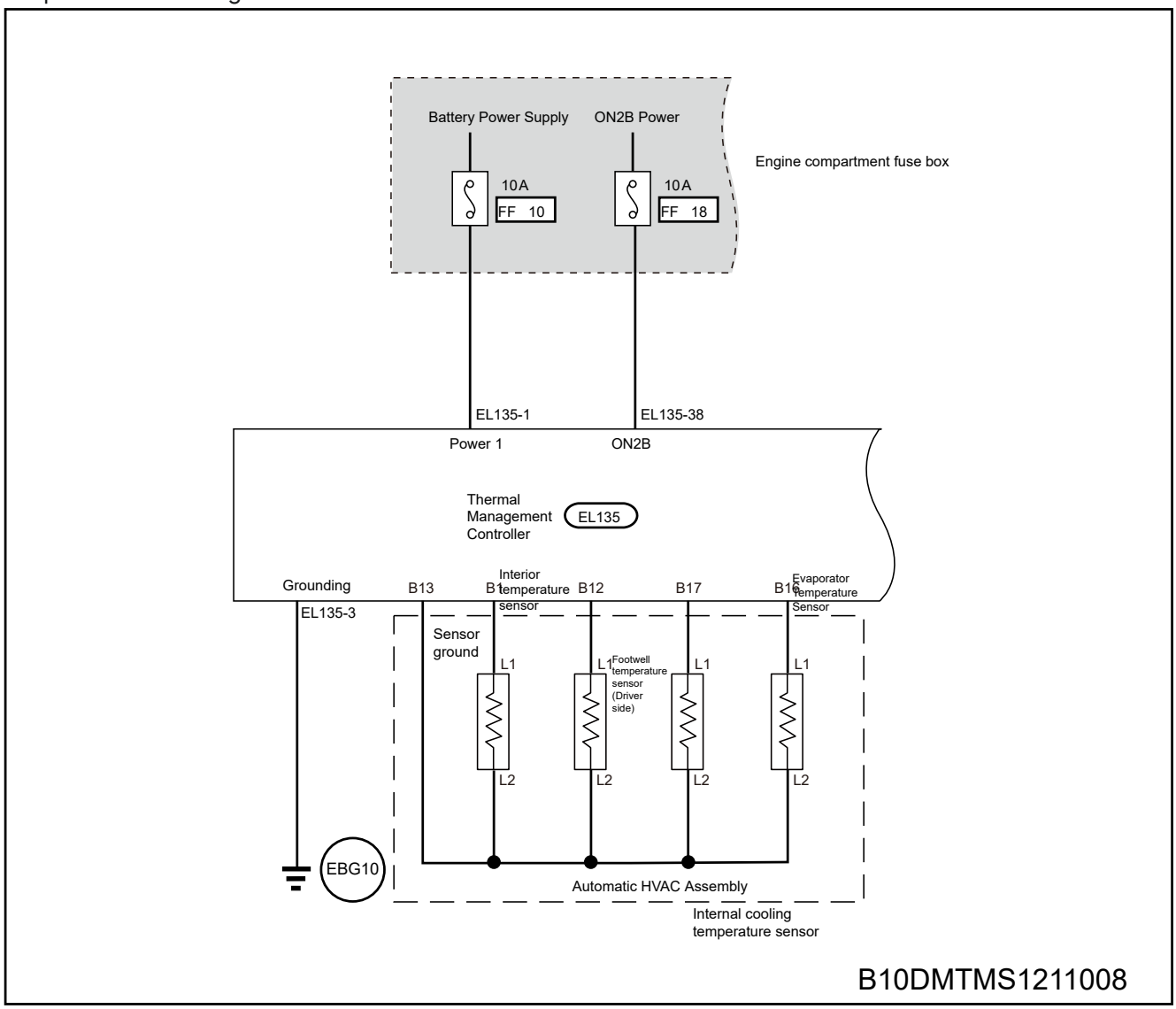
	B After replacing the integrated module body, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 8.	
Step 8 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B100C14-TMS

Fault code	Description
B100C14	Rear evaporator temperature sensor fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the thermal management controller and the evaporator temperature sensor.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector of the thermal management controller. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector of the evaporator temperature sensor. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between the terminal of the wiring harness connector of the thermal management controller and the terminal of the wiring harness connector of the evaporator temperature sensor to check whether the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the evaporator temperature sensor.	
	A Replace the evaporator temperature sensor. B After replacing the evaporator temperature sensor, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the thermal management controller.	
	A Replace the thermal management controller. B After replacing the thermal management controller, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 5.

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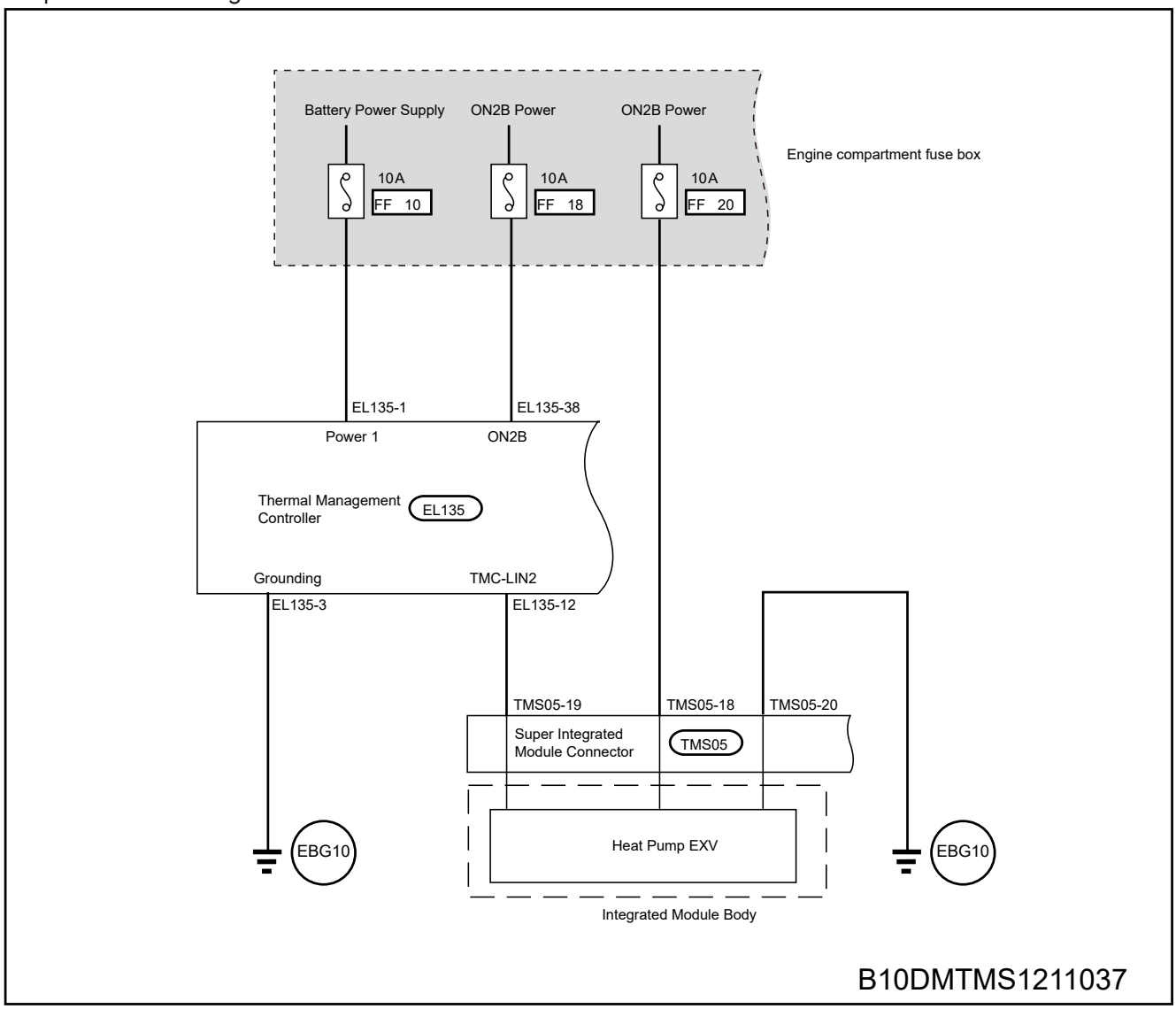
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: B101713-TMS

Fault code	Description
B101713	Heat pump electronic expansion valve motor coil open circuit

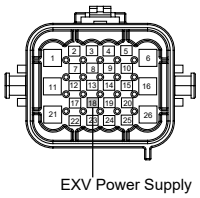
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



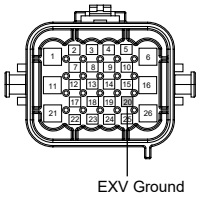
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re whether the voltage between the positive and negative t erminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard va lue.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply fuse of the heat pump EXV.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the heat pump EXV fuse FF20. Fuse specification: FF20 10A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply wiring harness of the heat pump EXV (Super Integrated Module connector).	
TMS05 Super Integrated Module Connector  EXV Power Supply B10DMTMS1211035	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector TMS05 from the Super Integrated Module connector. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re the voltage between terminal 18 of the wiring harness co nnector TMS05 of the Super Integrated Module connector a nd the vehicle body ground to check if it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.

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No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Check the ground wiring harness of the heat pump EXV (Super Integrated Module connector).	
TMS05 Super Integrated Module Connector  B10DMTMS1211036	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector TMS05 from the Super Integrated Module connector. C. Using a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance value between terminal 20 of the wiring harness connector TMS05 of the super integrated module connector and the vehicle body ground is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Check the wiring harness between the heat pump EXV connector and the Super Integrated Module connector.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the heat pump EXV wiring harness connector. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector TMS05 of the super integrated module connector. D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between the wiring harness connector terminals of the heat pump EXV and the wiring harness connector terminals of the super integrated module connector (device side) is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Replace the integrated module body.	
	A Replace the integrated module body.

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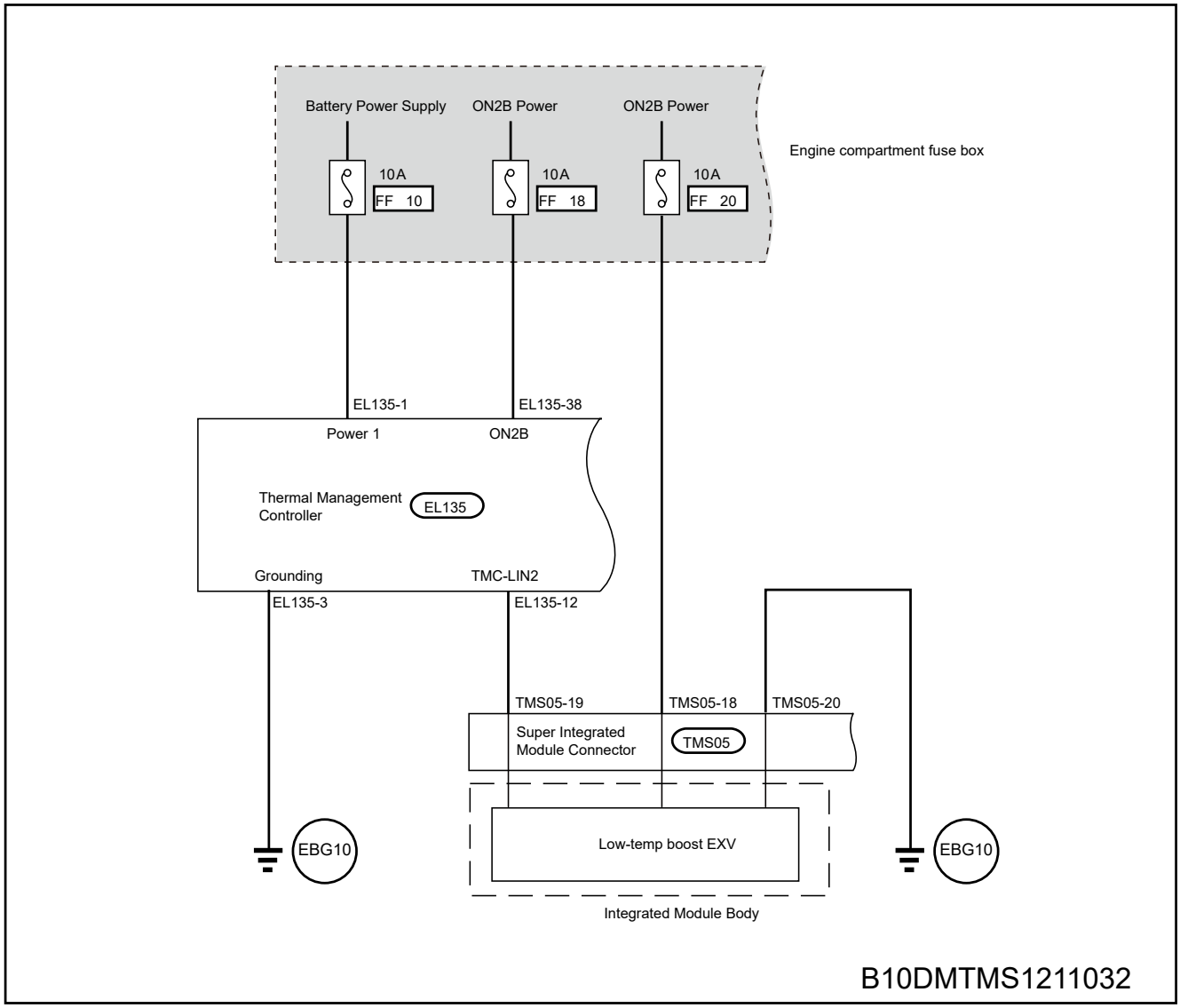
	B After replacing the integrated module body, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 8.	
Step 8 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B101613-TMS

Fault code	Description
B101613	Low-temperature supercharging electronic expansion valve motor coi l open circuit

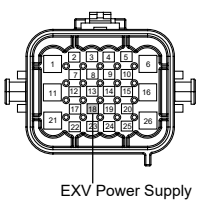
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



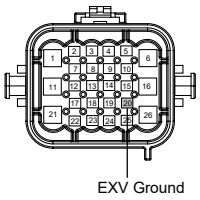
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re whether the voltage between the positive and negative t erminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard va lue.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply fuse for the low-temperature boost EXV.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the low-temperature boost EXV fuse FF20. Fuse specification: FF20 10A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply wiring harness of the low-temperature supercharging EXV (super integrate d module connector).	
TMS05 Super Integrated Module Connector  EXV Power Supply B10DMTMS1211035	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector TMS05 from the Super Integrated Module connector. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re the voltage between terminal 18 of the wiring harness co nnector TMS05 of the Super Integrated Module connector a nd the vehicle body ground to check if it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V

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	E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Check the ground wire harness of the low-temperature boost EXV (Super Integrated Module connec tor).	
TMS05 Super Integrated Module Connector  B10DMTMS1211036	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector TMS05 from the Super Integrated Module connector. C. Using a multimeter, select the resistance range, and meas ure whether the resistance value between terminal 20 of th e wiring harness connector TMS05 of the super integrated module connector and the vehicle body ground is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Check the wiring harness between the low-temperature boost EXV connector and the Super Integra ted Module connector.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector of the low-temp erature boost EXV. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector TMS05 of the su per integrated module connector. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between the wire harness connector termin al of the low-temperature supercharging EXV and the wire harness connector terminal of the super integrated module connector (device end) to check whether the resistance val ue is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》

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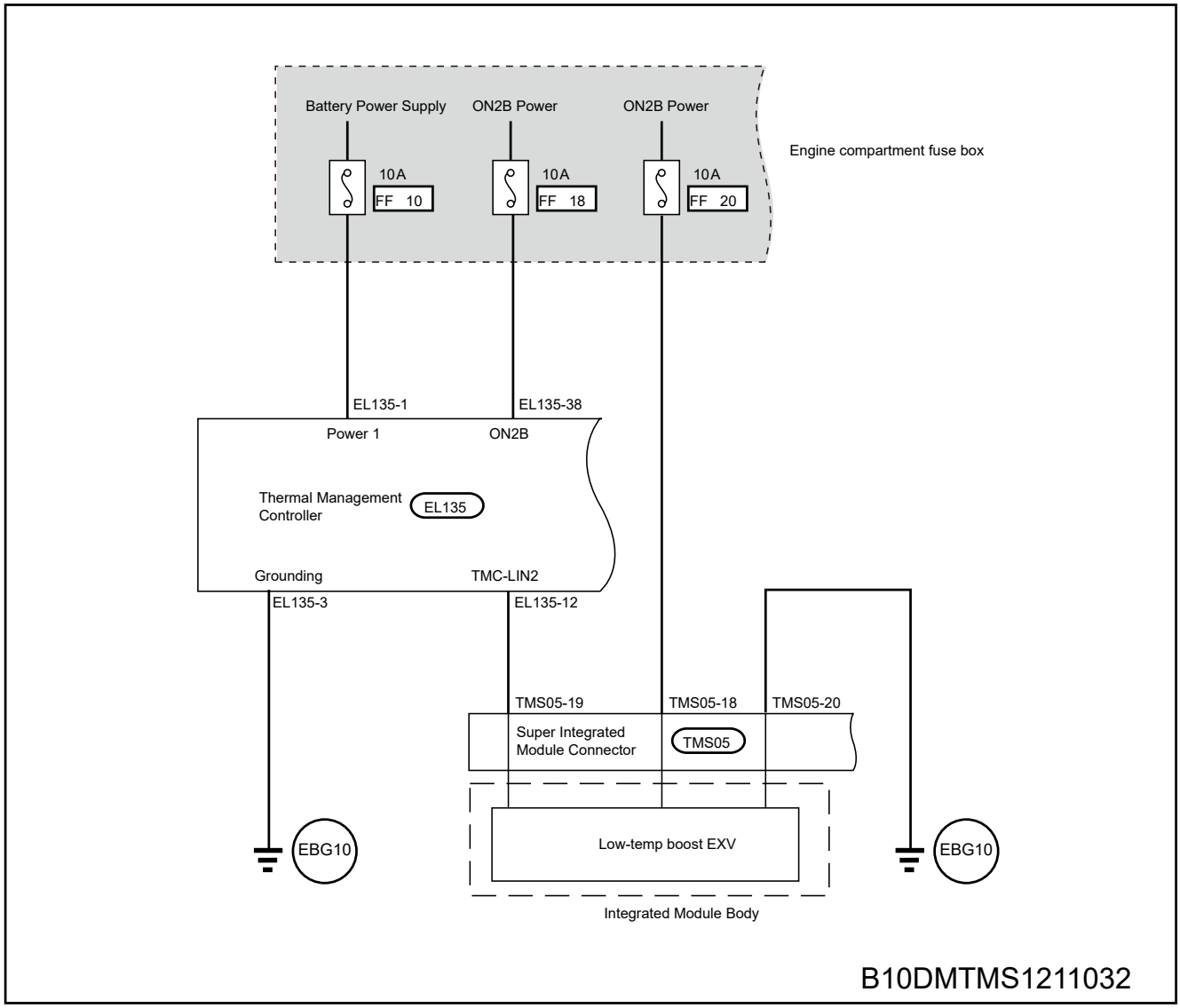
	Go to step 7.
Step 7 Replace the integrated module body.	
	A Replace the integrated module body. B After replacing the integrated module body, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 8.
Step 8 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B101612-TMS

Fault code	Description
B101612	Low-Temperature Boost Electronic Expansion Valve Motor Coil Short Circuit

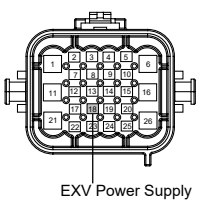
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



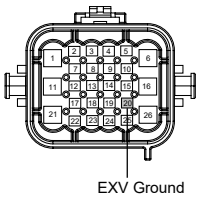
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re whether the voltage between the positive and negative t erminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard va lue.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply fuse for the low-temperature boost EXV.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the low-temperature boost EXV fuse FF20. Fuse specification: FF20 10A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply wiring harness of the low-temperature supercharging EXV (super integrate d module connector).	
TMS05 Super Integrated Module Connector  EXV Power Supply B10DMTMS1211035	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector TMS05 from the Super Integrated Module connector. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re the voltage between terminal 18 of the wiring harness co nnector TMS05 of the Super Integrated Module connector a nd the vehicle body ground to check if it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V

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	E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Check the ground wire harness of the low-temperature boost EXV (Super Integrated Module connec tor).	
TMS05 Super Integrated Module Connector  B10DMTMS1211036	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector TMS05 from the Super Integrated Module connector. C. Using a multimeter, select the resistance range, and meas ure whether the resistance value between terminal 20 of th e wiring harness connector TMS05 of the super integrated module connector and the vehicle body ground is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Check the wiring harness between the low-temperature boost EXV connector and the Super Integra ted Module connector.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector of the low-temp erature boost EXV. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector TMS05 of the su per integrated module connector. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between the wire harness connector termin al of the low-temperature supercharging EXV and the wire harness connector terminal of the super integrated module connector (device end) to check whether the resistance val ue is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》

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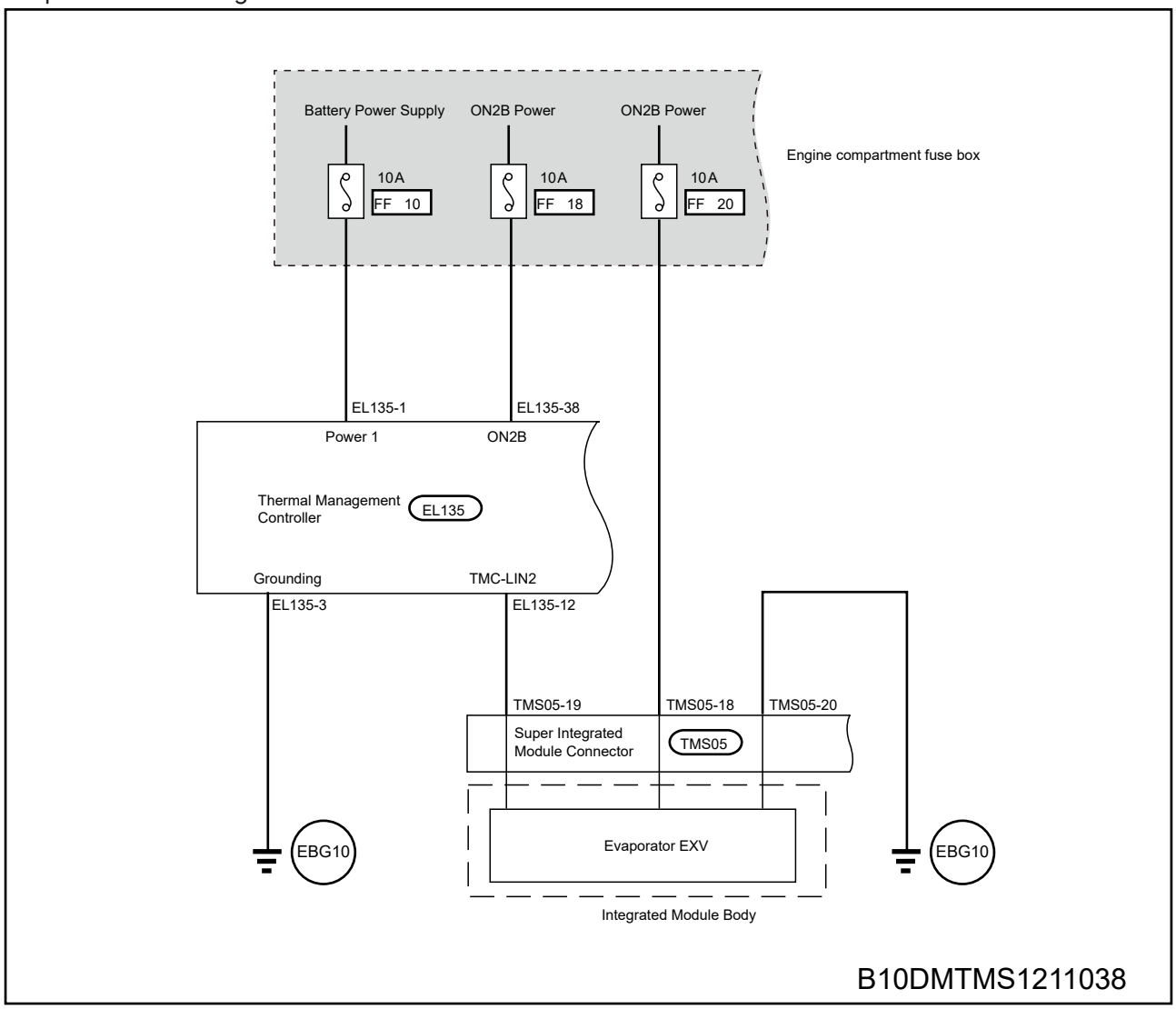
	Go to step 7.
Step 7 Replace the integrated module body.	
	A Replace the integrated module body. B After replacing the integrated module body, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 8.
Step 8 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B101804-TMS

Fault code	Description
B101804	Evaporator EXV initialization failure fault

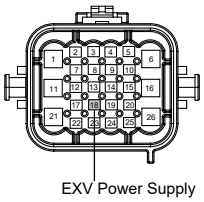
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



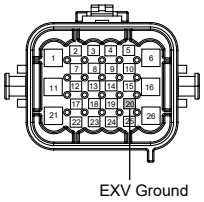
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re whether the voltage between the positive and negative t erminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard va lue.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply fuse for the evaporator EXV.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the evaporator EXV fuse FF20. Fuse specification: FF20 10A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply wiring harness of the evaporator EXV (Super Integrated Module connector).	
TMS05 Super Integrated Module Connector  B10DMTMS1211035	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector TMS05 from the Super Integrated Module connector. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re the voltage between terminal 18 of the wiring harness co nnector TMS05 of the Super Integrated Module connector a nd the vehicle body ground to check if it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.

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No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Check the ground wire harness of the evaporator EXV (Super Integrated Module connector).	
TMS05 Super Integrated Module Connector  B10DMTMS1211036	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector TMS05 from the Super Integrated Module connector. C. Using a multimeter, select the resistance range, and meas ure whether the resistance value between terminal 20 of th e wiring harness connector TMS05 of the super integrated module connector and the vehicle body ground is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Check the wiring harness between the evaporator EXV and the Super Integrated Module connector.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector of the evaporat or EXV. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector TMS05 of the su per integrated module connector. D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between the wire harness connector ter minals of the evaporator EXV and the wire harness connect or terminals of the super integrated module connector (devi ce end) to check whether the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Replace the integrated module body.	
	A Replace the integrated module body.

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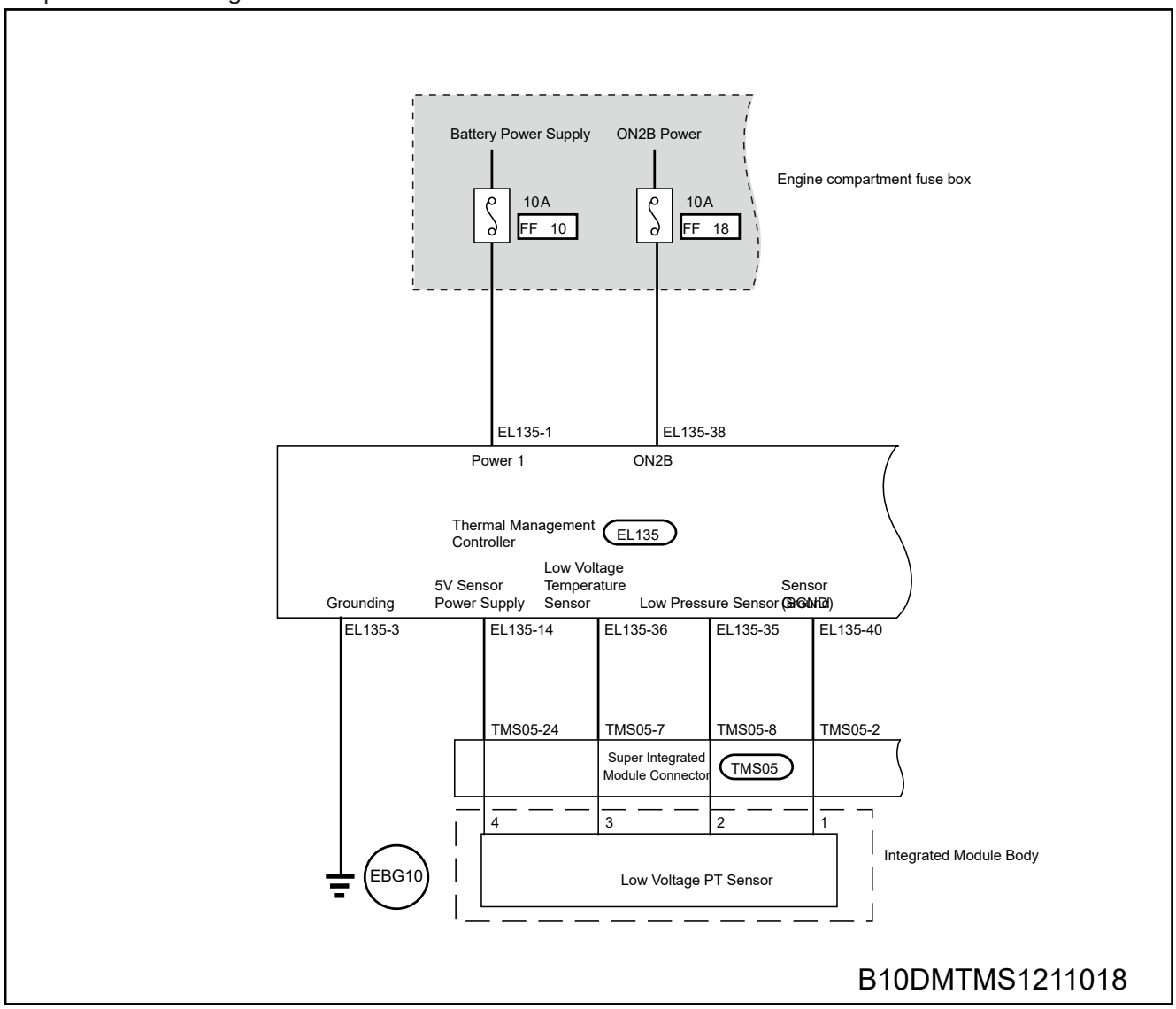
	B After replacing the integrated module body, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 8.	
Step 8 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B100814-TMS

Fault code	Description
B100814	Low pressure/temperature sensor temperature fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

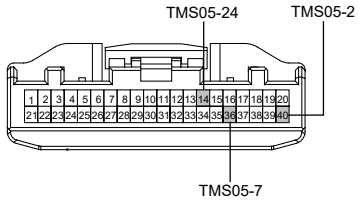
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

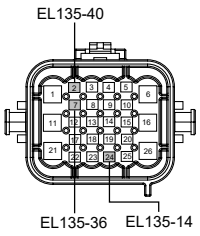
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the thermal management controller connector and the super integrated module connector.

EL135 Thermal Management Controller



B10DMTMS1211019

TMS05 Super Integrated Module Connector



B10DMTMS1211020

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the thermal management controller wiring harness connector EL135.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector TMS05 of the super integrated module connector.
D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 14 of harness connector EL135 of the thermal management controller and terminal 24 of harness connector TMS05 of the super integrated module to check if it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 36 of wiring harness connector EL135 of the thermal management controller and terminal 7 of wiring harness connector TMS05 of the super integrated module to check if it is normal.
F. Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure the resistance between terminal 40 of the thermal management controller harness connector EL135 and terminal 2 of the super integrated module harness connector TMS05 to check whether the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
G. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminals 14, 36, and 40 of the wire harness connector EL135 of the thermal management controller and the body ground to check whether the resistance value is normal.
Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher
H. Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
I Connect the negative battery terminal, and power on the vehicle.
J. Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminals 14, 36, and 40 of the thermal management controller harness connector EL135 and the vehicle body ground to check whether it is normal.
Voltage standard value: 0V
K Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

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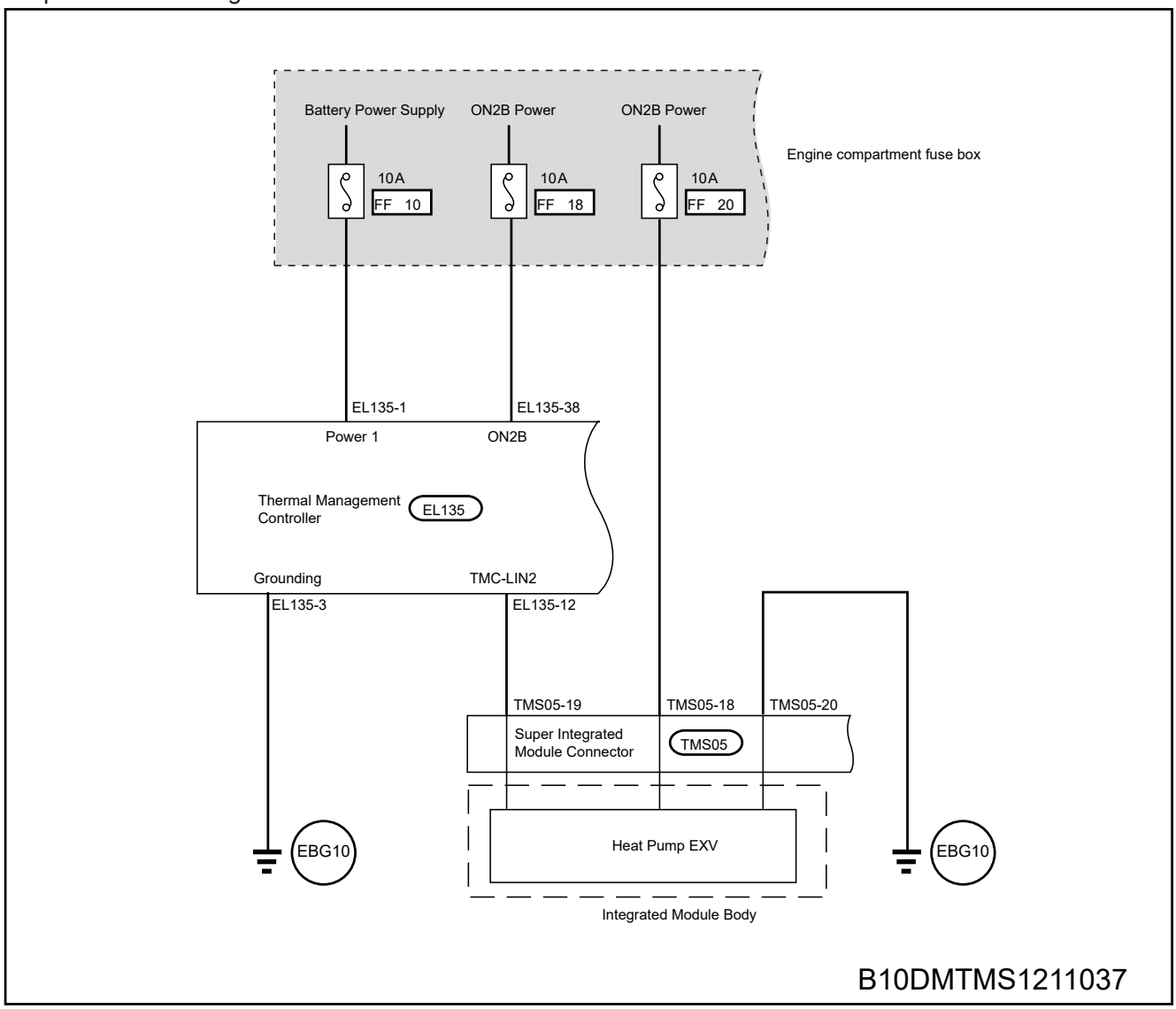
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the wiring harness between the low-voltage PT sensor and the super integrated module connector.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector of the low-voltage PT sensor. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector TMS05 of the super integrated module connector. D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between the wiring harness connector terminal of the low-voltage PT sensor and the wiring harness connector terminal of the Super Integrated Module connector (device side) to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the integrated module body.	
	A Replace the integrated module body. B After replacing the integrated module body, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the thermal management controller.	
	A Replace the thermal management controller. B After replacing the thermal management controller, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B101712-TMS

Fault code	Description
B101712	Heat pump electronic expansion valve motor coil short circuit

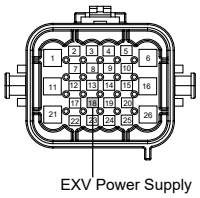
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



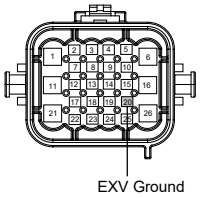
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure whether the voltage between the positive and negative terminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply fuse of the heat pump EXV.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the heat pump EXV fuse FF20. Fuse specification: FF20 10A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply wiring harness of the heat pump EXV (Super Integrated Module connector).	
TMS05 Super Integrated Module Connector  B10DMTMS1211035	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector TMS05 from the Super Integrated Module connector. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal 18 of the wiring harness connector TMS05 of the Super Integrated Module connector and the vehicle body ground to check if it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.

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No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Check the ground wiring harness of the heat pump EXV (Super Integrated Module connector).	
TMS05 Super Integrated Module Connector  B10DMTMS1211036	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector TMS05 from the Super Integrated Module connector. C. Using a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance value between terminal 20 of the wiring harness connector TMS05 of the super integrated module connector and the vehicle body ground is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Check the wiring harness between the heat pump EXV connector and the Super Integrated Module connector.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the heat pump EXV wiring harness connector. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector TMS05 of the super integrated module connector. D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between the wiring harness connector terminals of the heat pump EXV and the wiring harness connector terminals of the super integrated module connector (device side) is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Replace the integrated module body.	
	A Replace the integrated module body.

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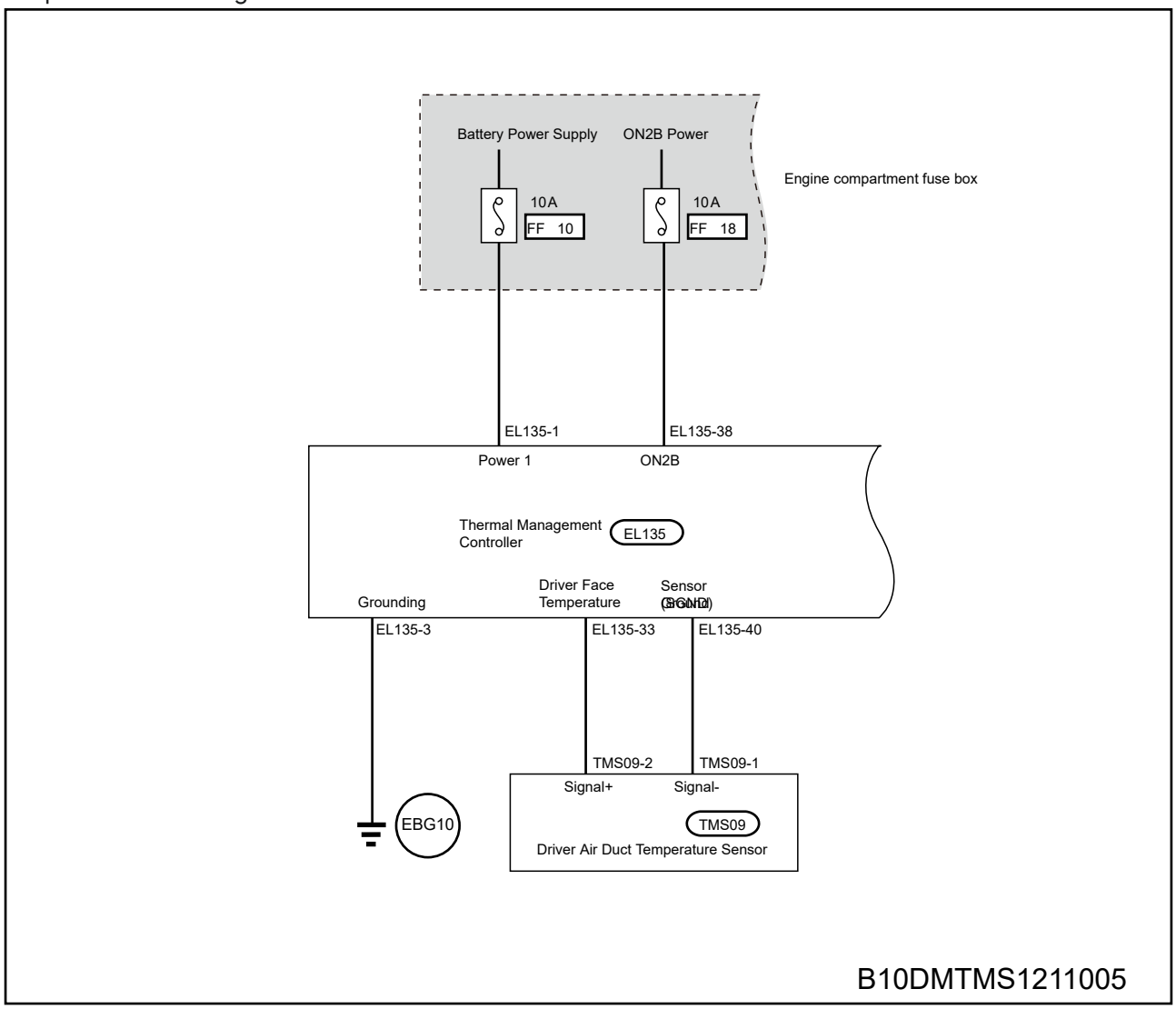
	B After replacing the integrated module body, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 8.	
Step 8 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B100314-TMS

Fault code	Description
B100314	Driver face level temperature sensor fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

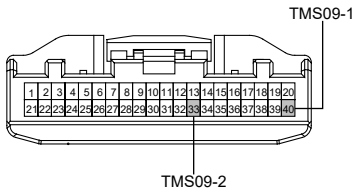
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

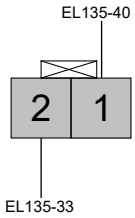
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the thermal management controller and the driver's air duct temperature sensor.

EL135 Thermal Management Controller



B10DMTMS1211006

TMS09 Driver Air Duct Temperature Sensor



B10DMTMS1211007

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the thermal management controller wiring harness connector EL135.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector TMS09 of the driver air duct temperature sensor.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 33 of the thermal management controller harness connector EL135 and terminal 2 of the driver air duct temperature sensor harness connector TMS09 is normal.
E. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance between terminal 40 of the wire harness connector EL135 of the thermal management controller and terminal 1 of the wire harness connector TMS09 of the driver air duct temperature sensor is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and check whether the resistance value between terminals 33 and 40 of the wire harness connector EL135 of the thermal management controller and the body ground is normal.
Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher
G Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
H. Connect the negative terminal of the battery, and power on the vehicle.
I Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure whether the voltage between terminals 33 and 40 of the wiring harness connector EL135 of the thermal management controller and the vehicle body ground is normal.
Voltage standard value: 0V
J Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Replace the driver's side air duct temperature sensor.

A Replace the driver's air duct temperature sensor.

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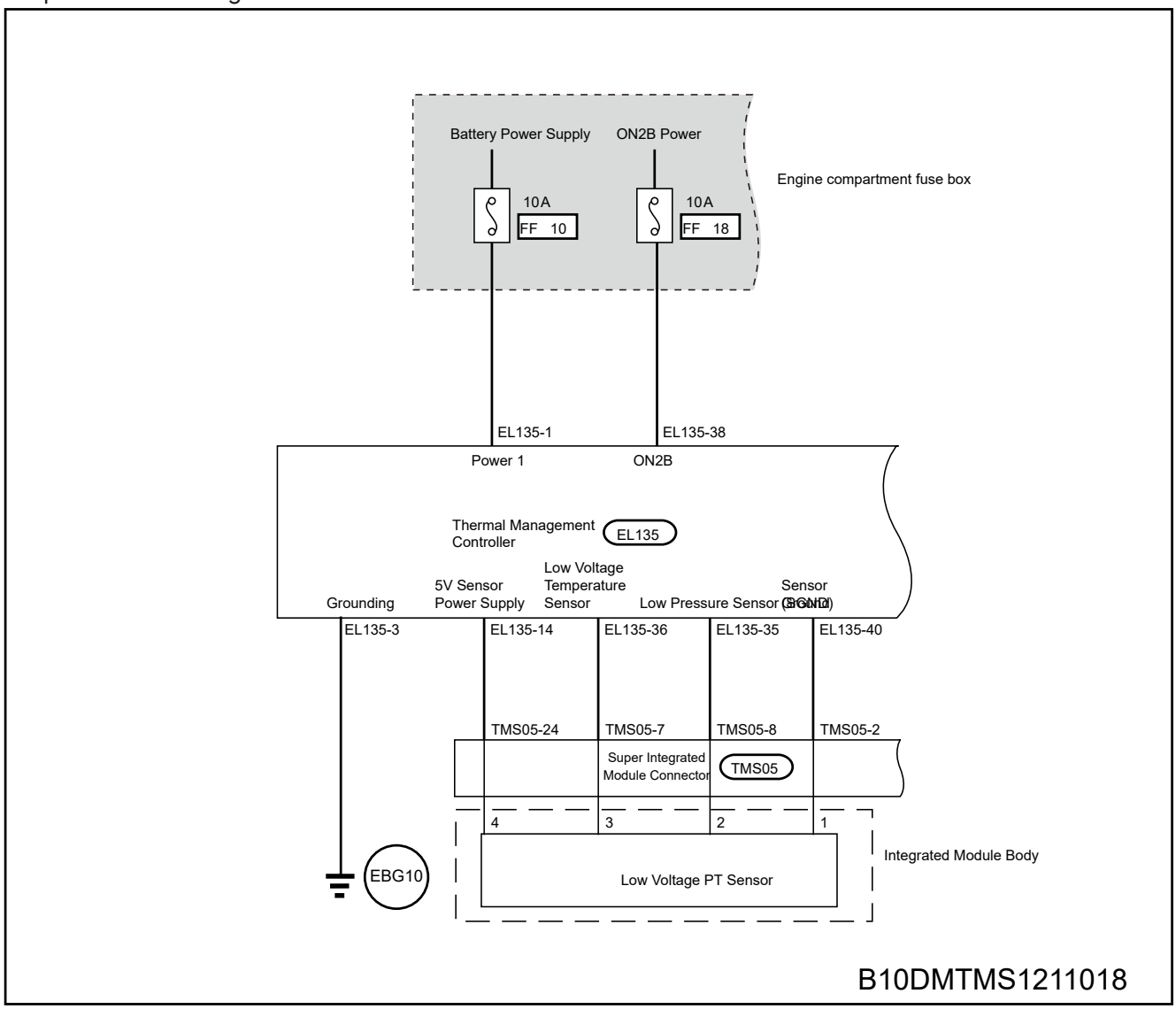
	B After replacing the driver's air duct temperature sensor, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the thermal management controller.	
	A Replace the thermal management controller. B After replacing the thermal management controller, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B101014-TMS

Fault code	Description
B101014	Low pressure/temperature sensor pressure fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

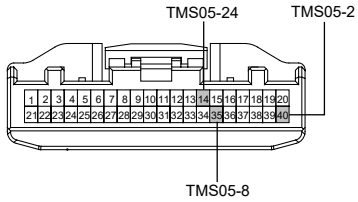
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

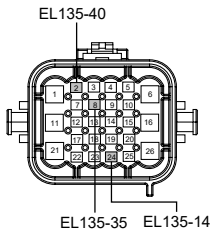
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the thermal management controller connector and the super integrated module connector.

EL135 Thermal Management Controller



B10DMTMS1211021

TMS05 Super Integrated Module Connector



B10DMTMS1211022

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the thermal management controller wiring harness connector EL135.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector TMS05 of the super integrated module connector.
D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 14 of harness connector EL135 of the thermal management controller and terminal 24 of harness connector TMS05 of the super integrated module to check if it is normal.
E. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 35 of the wiring harness connector EL135 of the thermal management controller and terminal 8 of the wiring harness connector TMS05 of the super integrated module connector to check if the resistance value is normal.
F. Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure the resistance between terminal 40 of the thermal management controller harness connector EL135 and terminal 2 of the super integrated module harness connector TMS05 to check whether the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
G. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminals 14, 35, and 40 of the thermal management controller harness connector EL135 and the body ground to check if it is normal.
Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher
H. Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
I Connect the negative battery terminal, and power on the vehicle.
J Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminals 14, 35, and 40 of harness connector EL135 for the thermal management controller and the body ground to check whether the voltage is normal.
Voltage standard value: 0V
K Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

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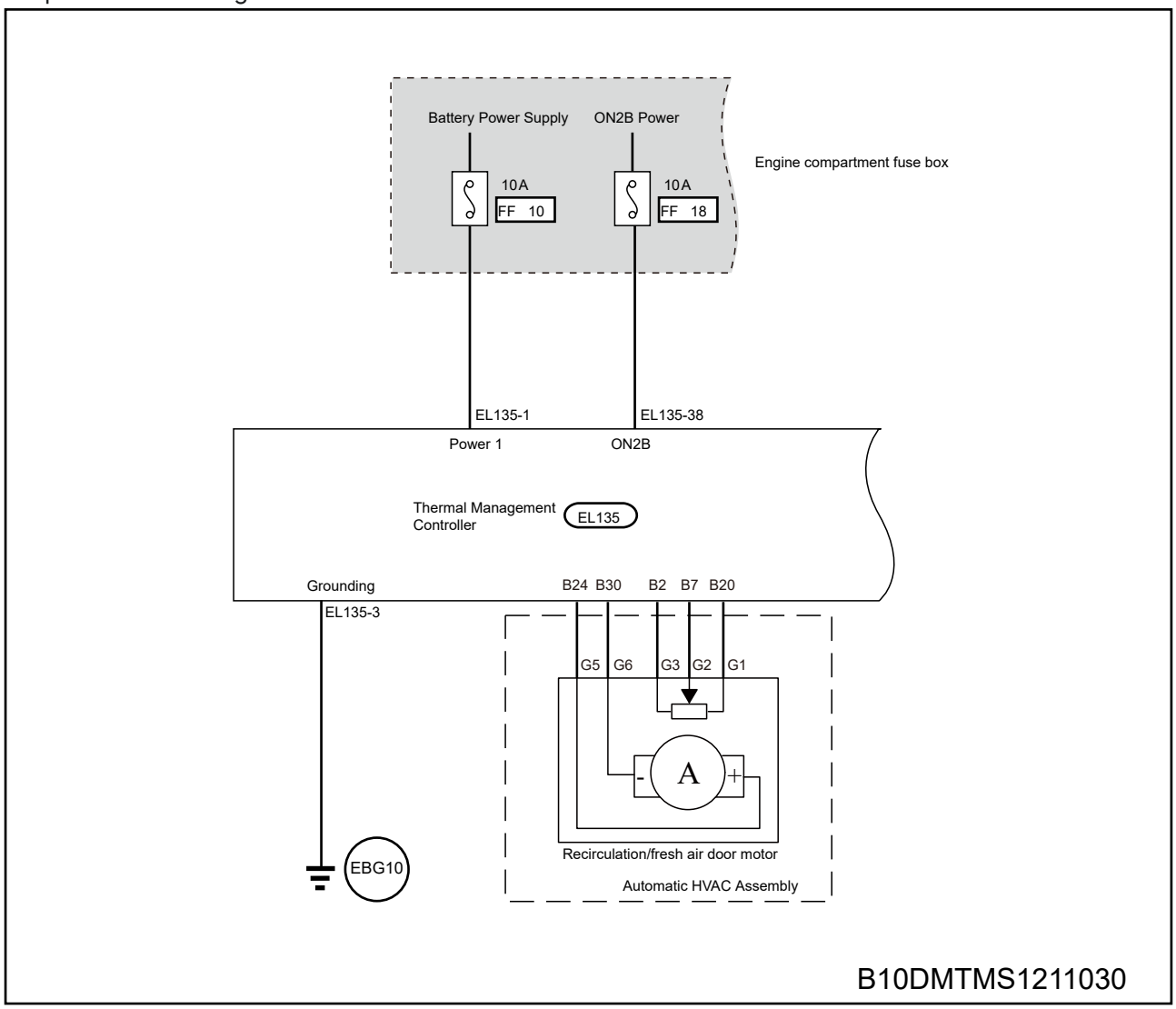
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the wiring harness between the low-voltage PT sensor and the super integrated module connector.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector of the low-voltage PT sensor. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector TMS05 of the super integrated module connector. D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between the wiring harness connector terminal of the low-voltage PT sensor and the wiring harness connector terminal of the Super Integrated Module connector (device side) to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the integrated module body.	
	A Replace the integrated module body. B After replacing the integrated module body, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the thermal management controller.	
	A Replace the thermal management controller. B After replacing the thermal management controller, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B101577-TMS

Fault code	Description
B101577	Internal/external circulation door motor internal fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the thermal management controller and the internal/external circulation flap motor.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector of the thermal management controller. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector of the internal/external air circulation door motor. D. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between the terminal of the wiring harness connector of the thermal management controller and the terminal of the wiring harness connector of the inside/outside recirculation door motor to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the recirculation door actuator.	
	A Replace the recirculation door actuator. B After replacing the recirculation door actuator, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the thermal management controller.	
	A Replace the thermal management controller. B After replacing the thermal management controller, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

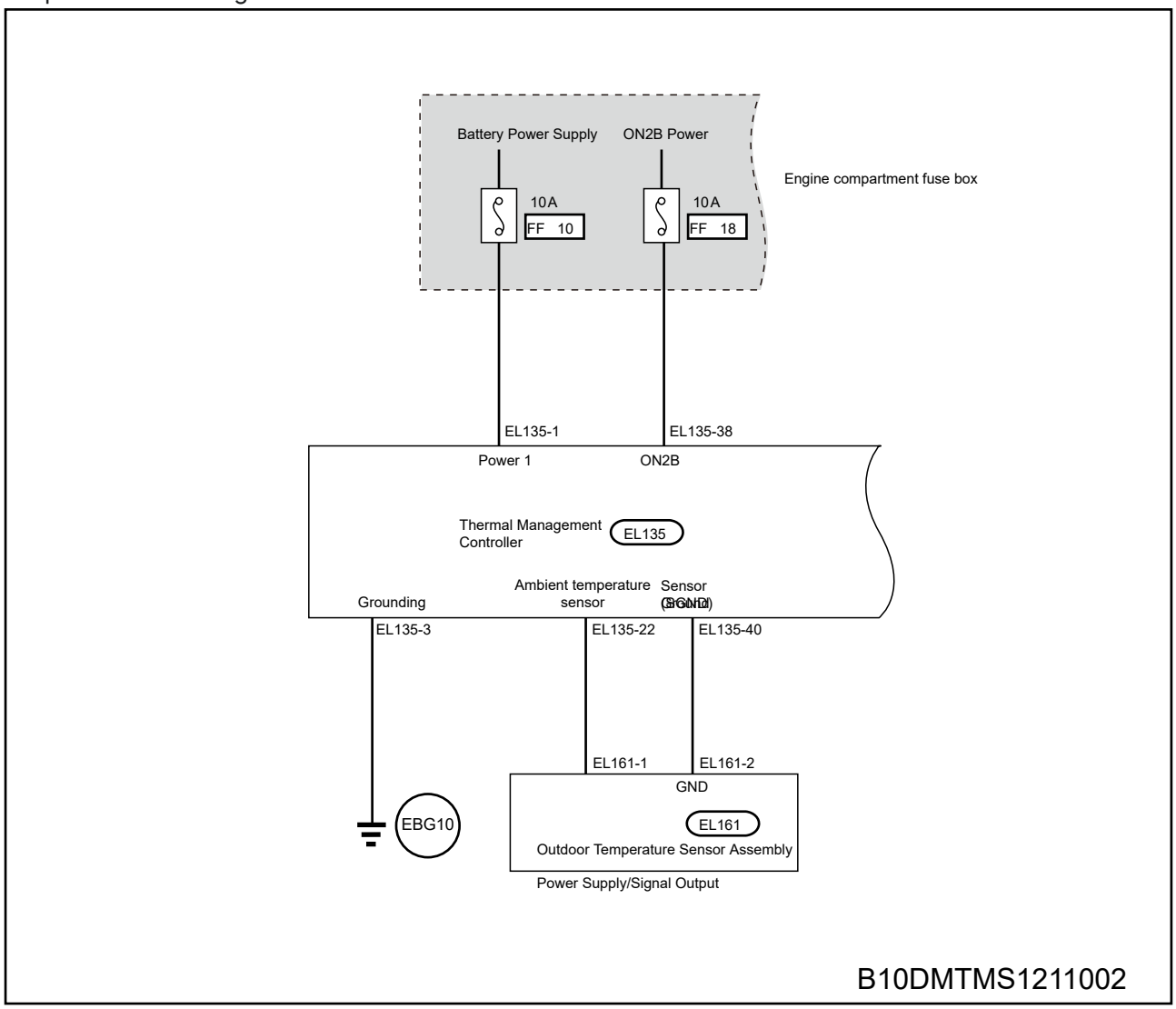
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DTC: B100014-TMS

Fault code	Description
B100014	Ambient (outside) temperature sensor fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

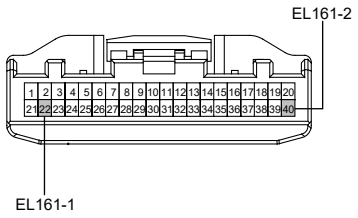
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 2.

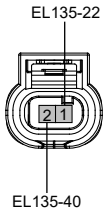
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the thermal management controller and the outdoor temperature sensor assembly.

EL135 Thermal Management Controller



B10DMTMS1211003

EL161 Outside Temperature Sensor Assembly



B10DMTMS1211004

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the thermal management controller wiring harness connector EL135.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL161 of the ambient temperature sensor assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 22 of wiring harness connector EL135 of the thermal management controller and terminal 1 of wiring harness connector EL161 of the outdoor temperature sensor assembly to check if it is normal.
E. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 40 of wiring harness connector EL135 of the thermal management controller and terminal 2 of wiring harness connector EL161 of the ambient temperature sensor assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminals 22 and 40 of the wire harness connector EL135 of the thermal management controller and the body ground to check whether it is normal.
Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher
G Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
H. Connect the negative terminal of the battery, and power on the vehicle.
I Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminals 22 and 40 of the wire harness connector EL135 of the thermal management controller and the vehicle body ground to check whether it is normal.
Voltage standard value: 0V
J Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Replace the outdoor temperature sensor assembly.

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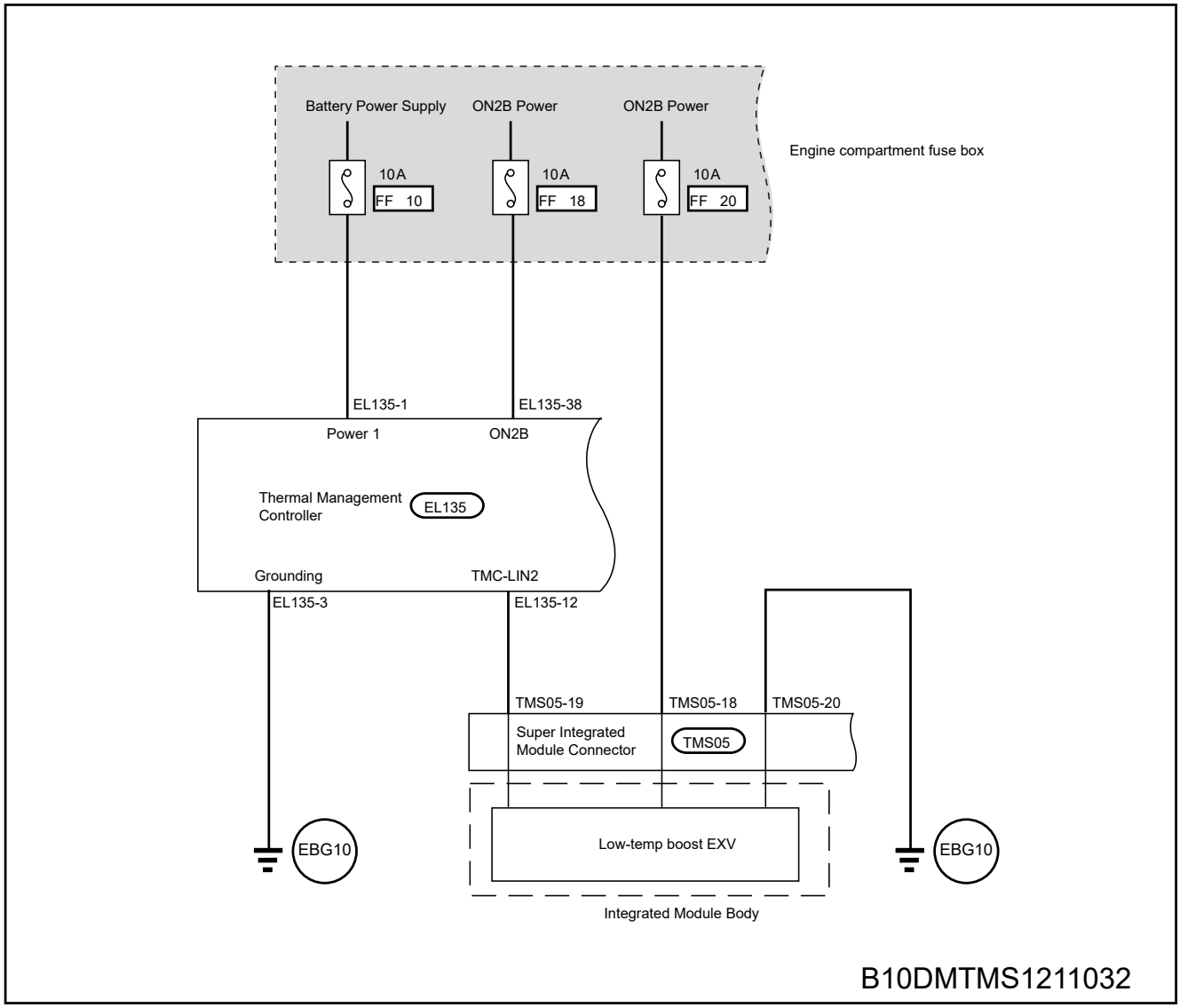
	A Replace the outside air temperature sensor assembly. B After replacing the ambient temperature sensor assembly , is the fault cleared?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
No 》 》 》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the thermal management controller.	
	A Replace the thermal management controller. B After replacing the thermal management controller, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B101698-TMS

Fault code	Description
B101698	Low-Temperature Boost Electronic Expansion Valve Driver Chip Over -Temperature Fault

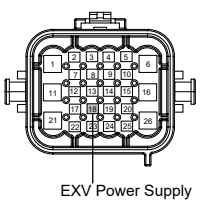
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



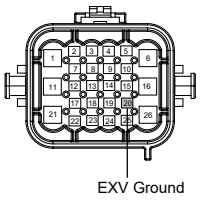
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re whether the voltage between the positive and negative t erminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard va lue.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply fuse for the low-temperature boost EXV.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the low-temperature boost EXV fuse FF20. Fuse specification: FF20 10A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply wiring harness of the low-temperature supercharging EXV (super integrate d module connector).	
TMS05 Super Integrated Module Connector  EXV Power Supply B10DMTMS1211035	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector TMS05 from the Super Integrated Module connector. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re the voltage between terminal 18 of the wiring harness co nnector TMS05 of the Super Integrated Module connector a nd the vehicle body ground to check if it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V

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	E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Check the ground wire harness of the low-temperature boost EXV (Super Integrated Module connec tor).	
TMS05 Super Integrated Module Connector  B10DMTMS1211036	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector TMS05 from the Super Integrated Module connector. C. Using a multimeter, select the resistance range, and meas ure whether the resistance value between terminal 20 of th e wiring harness connector TMS05 of the super integrated module connector and the vehicle body ground is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Check the wiring harness between the low-temperature boost EXV connector and the Super Integra ted Module connector.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector of the low-temp erature boost EXV. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector TMS05 of the su per integrated module connector. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between the wire harness connector termin al of the low-temperature supercharging EXV and the wire harness connector terminal of the super integrated module connector (device end) to check whether the resistance val ue is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》

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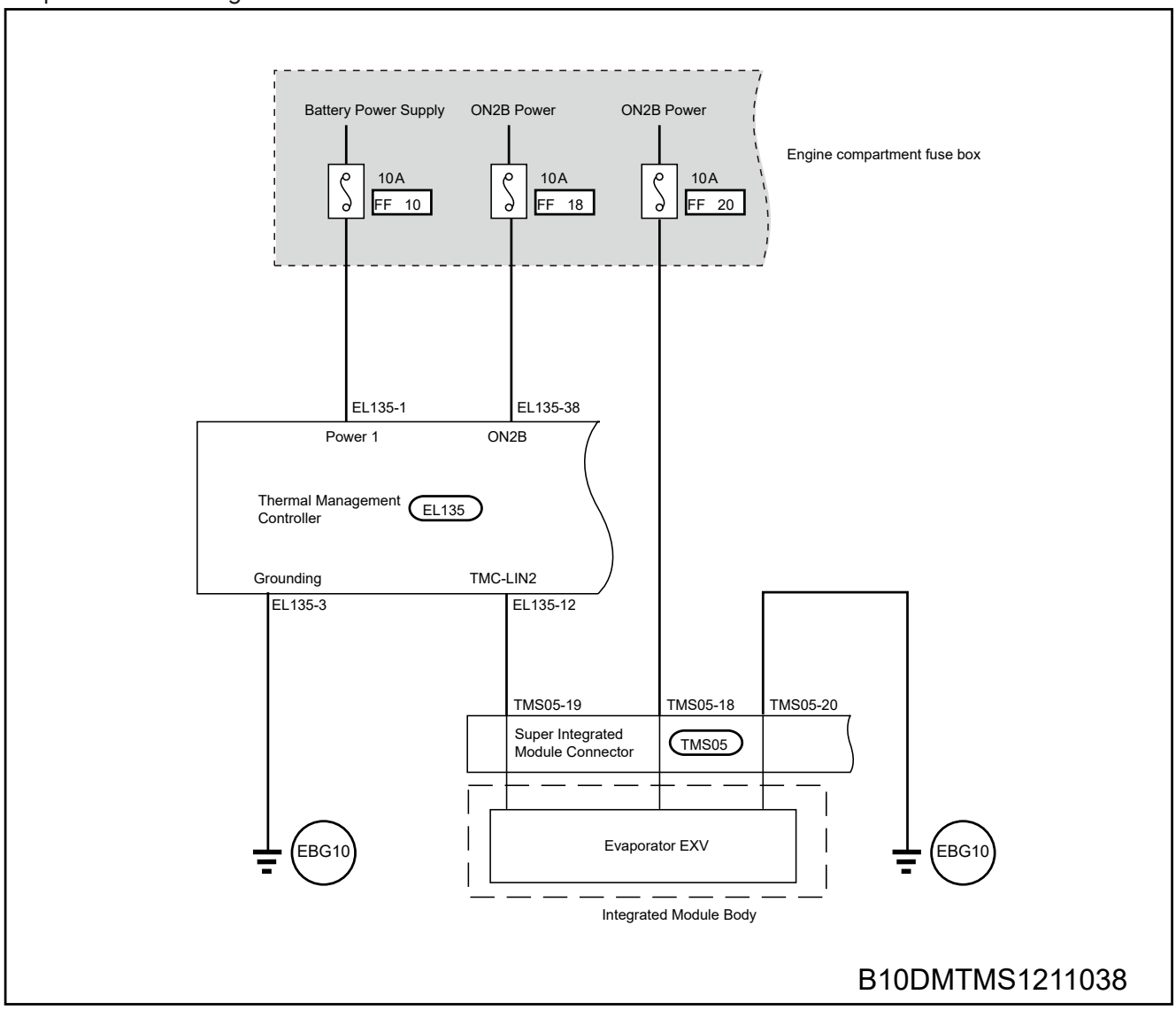
	Go to step 7.
Step 7 Replace the integrated module body.	
	A Replace the integrated module body. B After replacing the integrated module body, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 8.
Step 8 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B101898-TMS

Fault code	Description
B101898	Evaporator electronic expansion valve over-temperature

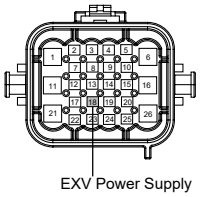
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



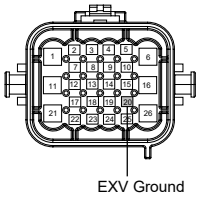
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re whether the voltage between the positive and negative t erminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard va lue.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply fuse for the evaporator EXV.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the evaporator EXV fuse FF20. Fuse specification: FF20 10A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply wiring harness of the evaporator EXV (Super Integrated Module connector).	
TMS05 Super Integrated Module Connector  B10DMTMS1211035	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector TMS05 from the Super Integrated Module connector. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re the voltage between terminal 18 of the wiring harness co nnector TMS05 of the Super Integrated Module connector a nd the vehicle body ground to check if it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.

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No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Check the ground wire harness of the evaporator EXV (Super Integrated Module connector).	
TMS05 Super Integrated Module Connector  B10DMTMS1211036	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector TMS05 from the Super Integrated Module connector. C. Using a multimeter, select the resistance range, and meas ure whether the resistance value between terminal 20 of th e wiring harness connector TMS05 of the super integrated module connector and the vehicle body ground is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Check the wiring harness between the evaporator EXV and the Super Integrated Module connector.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector of the evaporat or EXV. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector TMS05 of the su per integrated module connector. D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between the wire harness connector ter minals of the evaporator EXV and the wire harness connect or terminals of the super integrated module connector (devi ce end) to check whether the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Replace the integrated module body.	
	A Replace the integrated module body.

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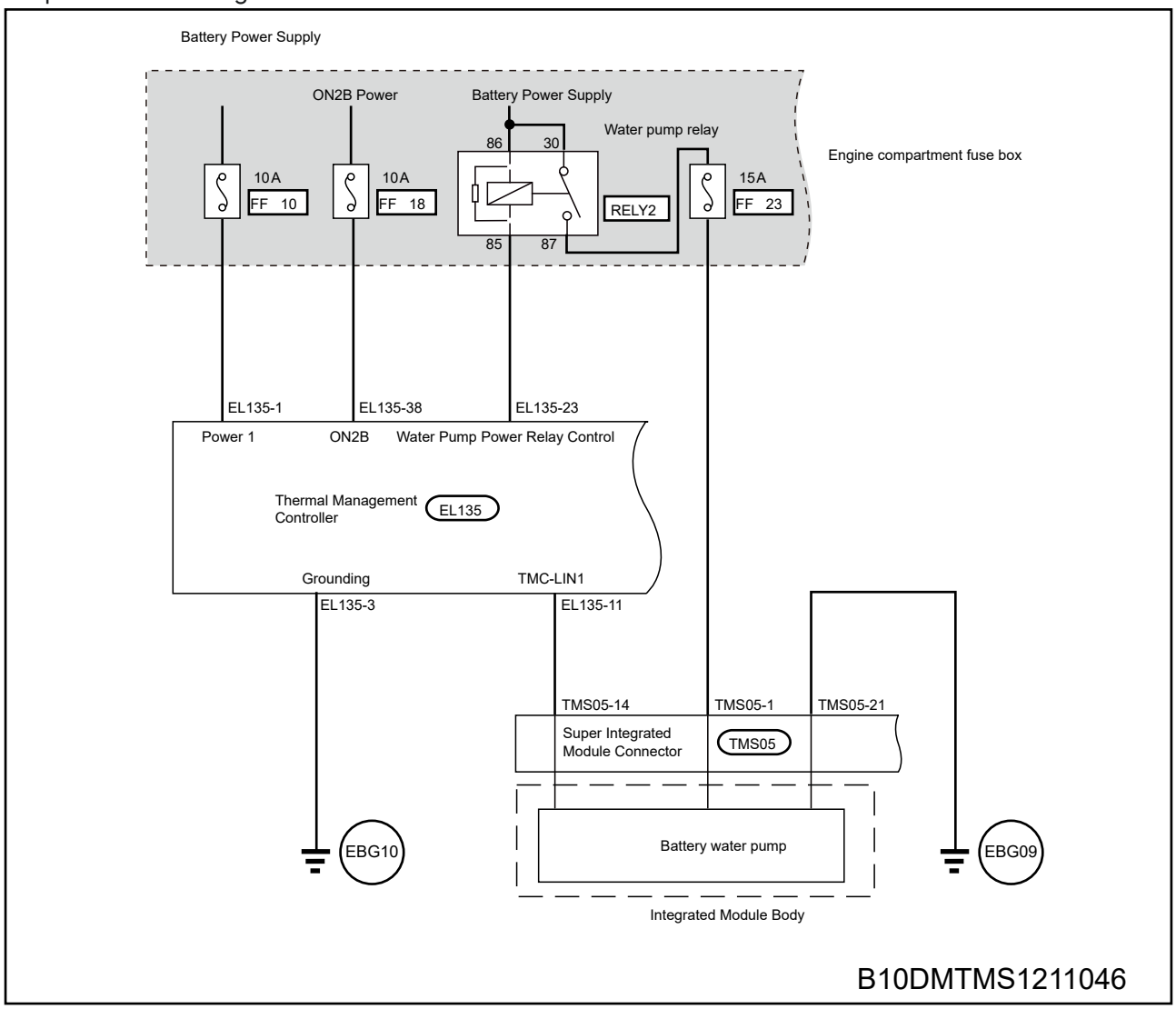
	B After replacing the integrated module body, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 8.	
Step 8 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B101B98-TMS

Fault code	Description
B101B98	EWP (Battery Water Pump) Over-temperature Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



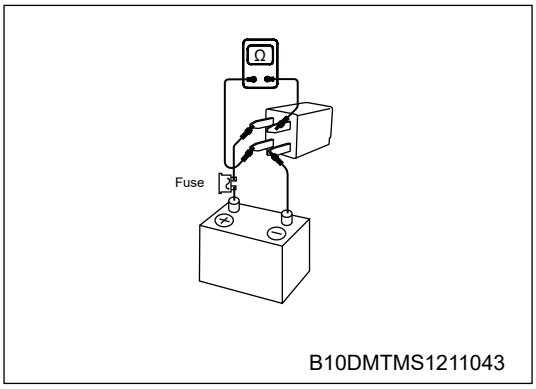
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery cooling system hoses and coolant.	
	A Check whether the coolant level in the reservoir is too low and whether there is any leakage in the battery cooling system lines. B Check the battery cooling system lines for foreign objects.
Yes》》》 Inspect and repair the leakage point; remove foreign objects from the pipeline; add coolant to the normal level.	
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure whether the voltage between the positive and negative terminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.
No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.	
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply fuse of the battery water pump.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the battery water pump fuse FF23. Fuse specification: FF23 15A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.	
	No》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Check the water pump relay.	

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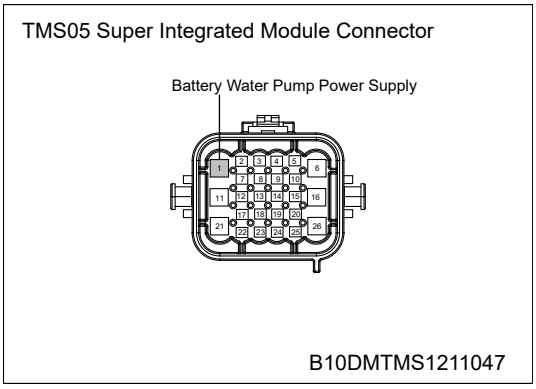


A. Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery, and wait for more than 5 minutes. Remove the water pump relay RELY2. Connect the positive power supply of the battery to one side of the coil terminal of the water pump relay, and connect the other side to ground. Check whether there is continuity across the two ends of the relay switch contacts.

No 》 》 》 Replace the water pump relay.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 6.

Step 6 Check the power supply wiring harness of the battery water pump (Super Integrated Module connector).



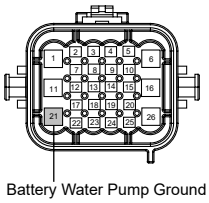
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector TMS05 from the Super Integrated Module connector.
C Connect the negative terminal of the battery, use a jumper wire to short-circuit pins 30# and 87# of the water pump relay RELY2, and power on the vehicle.
D. Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal 1 of the wiring harness connector TMS05 of the Super Integrated Module connector and the vehicle body ground to check if it is normal.
Standard voltage: 11~14V
E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 7.

Step 7 Check the ground wire harness of the battery water pump (Super Integrated Module connector).

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TMS05 Super Integrated Module Connector  B10DMTMS1211048	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector TMS05 from the Super Integrated Module connector. C Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 21 of the wiring harness connector TMS05 of the Super Integrated Module connector and the body ground to check whether the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 8.	
Step 8 Check the wiring harness between the battery water pump connector and the super integrated module connector.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector of the battery water pump. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector TMS05 of the super integrated module connector. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between the terminals of the wiring harness connector of the battery water pump and the terminals of the wiring harness connector of the Super Integrated Module connector (device end) to check whether the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to Step 9.	
Step 9 Replace the integrated module body.	
	A Replace the integrated module body. B After replacing the integrated module body, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	

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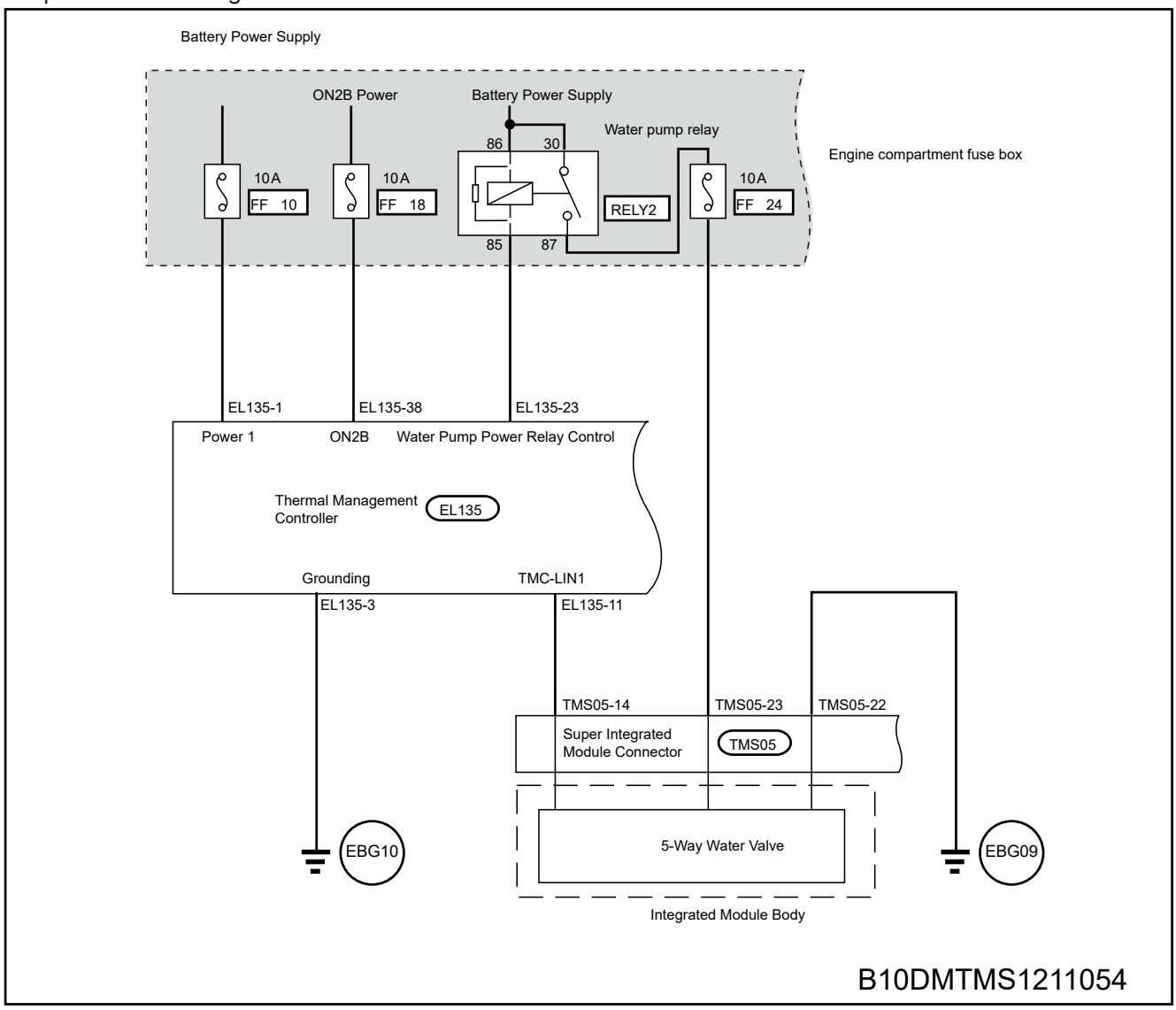
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 10.
Step 10 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: B101E12-TMS

Fault code	Description
B101E12	Five-way water valve 1 coil short circuit fault

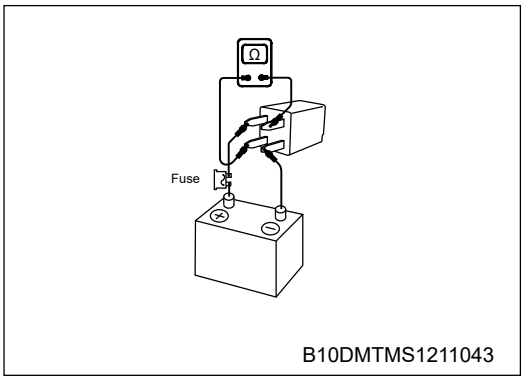
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

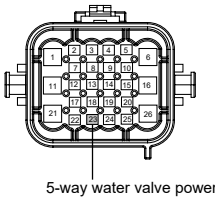
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re whether the voltage between the positive and negative t erminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard va lue.
No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply fuse of the 5-way water valve.
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the 5-way water valve fuse FF24. Fuse specification: FF24 10A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the water pump relay.
 A. Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal o f the battery, and wait for more than 5 minutes. Remove the water pump relay RELY2. Connect the positive power suppl y of the battery to one side of the coil terminal of the water pump relay, and connect the other side to ground. Check w hether there is continuity across the two ends of the relay s witch contacts.
No》》》 Replace the water pump relay.
Yes》》》 Go to step 5.

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Step 5 Check the power supply wiring harness of the five-way water valve (Super Integrated Module connector).

TMS05 Super Integrated Module Connector



B10DMTMS1211055

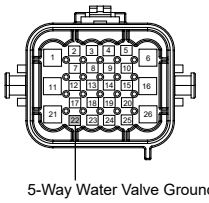
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector TMS05 from the Super Integrated Module connector.
C Connect the negative terminal of the battery, use a jumper wire to short-circuit pins 30# and 87# of the water pump relay RELY2, and power on the vehicle.
D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal 23 of the wiring harness connector TMS05 of the Super Integrated Module connector and the vehicle body ground to check if it is normal.
Standard voltage: 11~14V
E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.

No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》》》
Go to step 6.

Step 6 Check the ground wire harness of the five-way water valve (Super Integrated Module connector).

TMS05 Super Integrated Module Connector



B10DMTMS1211056

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector TMS05 from the Super Integrated Module connector.
C. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 22 of the wiring harness connector TMS05 of the Super Integrated Module connector and the vehicle body ground to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》》》
Go to step 7.

Step 7 Check the wiring harness between the five-way water valve and the Super Integrated Module connector.

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B. Disconnect the wiring harness connector of the five-way water valve.

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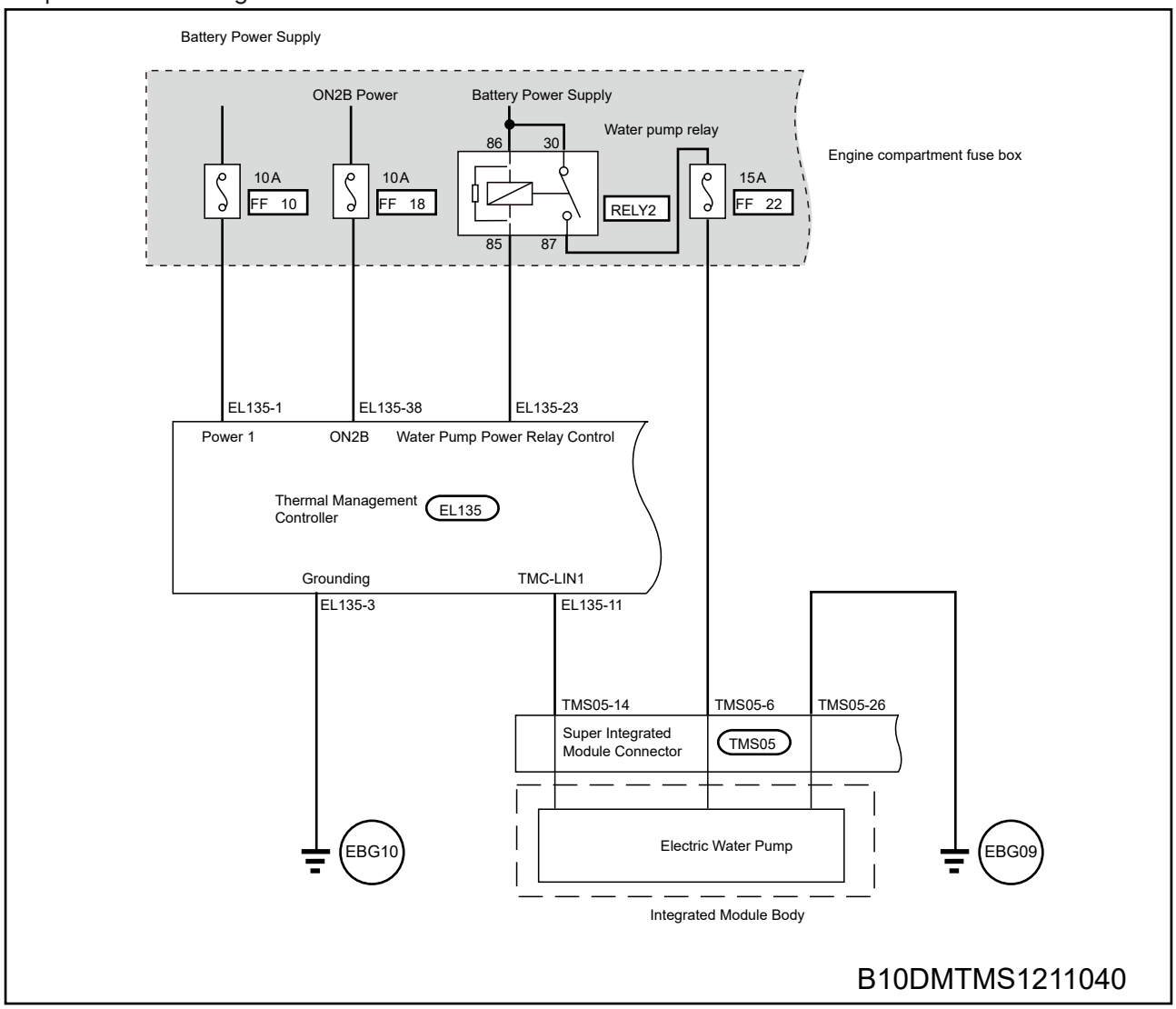
	C Disconnect the wiring harness connector TMS05 of the super integrated module connector. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance between the wiring harness connector terminals of the 5-way water valve and the wiring harness connector terminals of the Super Integrated Module connector (device end) is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 8.	
Step 8 Replace the integrated module body.	
	A Replace the integrated module body. B After replacing the integrated module body, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to Step 9.	
Step 9 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B101A72-TMS

Fault code	Description
B101A72	EWP (Electric Water Pump) Dry Running Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



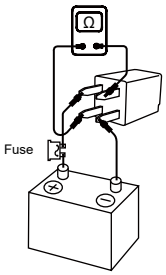
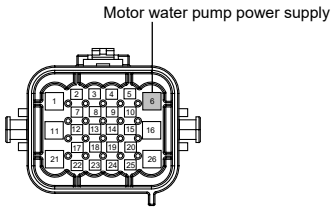
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

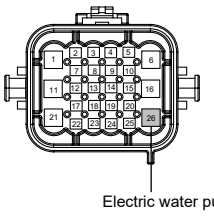
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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the motor cooling system hoses and coolant.	
	A Check whether the coolant level in the reservoir is too low and whether there are any leaks in the motor cooling syste m hoses. B Check the motor cooling system hoses for foreign objects . .
Yes》》》 Inspect and repair the leakage point; remove foreign objects from the pipeline; add coolant to th e normal level.	
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re whether the voltage between the positive and negative t erminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard va lue.
No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.	
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply fuse of the electric water pump.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the electric water pump fuse FF22. Fuse specification: FF22 15A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.	
	No》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Check the water pump relay.	

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 B10DMTMS1211043	A. Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery, and wait for more than 5 minutes. Remove the water pump relay RELY2. Connect the positive power supply of the battery to one side of the coil terminal of the water pump relay, and connect the other side to ground. Check whether there is continuity across the two ends of the relay switch contacts.
No》》》 Replace the water pump relay.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Check the power supply wiring harness of the electric water pump (Super Integrated Module connector).	
TMS05 Super Integrated Module Connector  B10DMTMS1211044	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector TMS05 from the Super Integrated Module connector. C Connect the negative terminal of the battery, use a jumper wire to short-circuit pins 30# and 87# of the water pump relay RELY2, and power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal 6 of the harness connector TMS05 of the super integrated module connector and the vehicle body ground to check if it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Check the ground wire harness of the electric water pump (Super Integrated Module connector).	

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TMS05 Super Integrated Module Connector  B10DMTMS1211045	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector TMS05 from the Super Integrated Module connector. C Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 26 of the wiring h arness connector TMS05 of the Super Integrated Module an d the body ground is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 8.	
Step 8 Check the wiring harness between the electric water pump connector and the Super Integrated Mod ule connector.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector of the electric w ater pump. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector TMS05 of the su per integrated module connector. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between the terminals of the wiring harnes s connector of the motor water pump and the terminals of t he wiring harness connector of the Super Integrated Modul e connector (device side) to check whether the resistance v alue is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to Step 9.	
Step 9 Replace the integrated module body.	
	A Replace the integrated module body. B After replacing the integrated module body, is the fault cl eared?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》	

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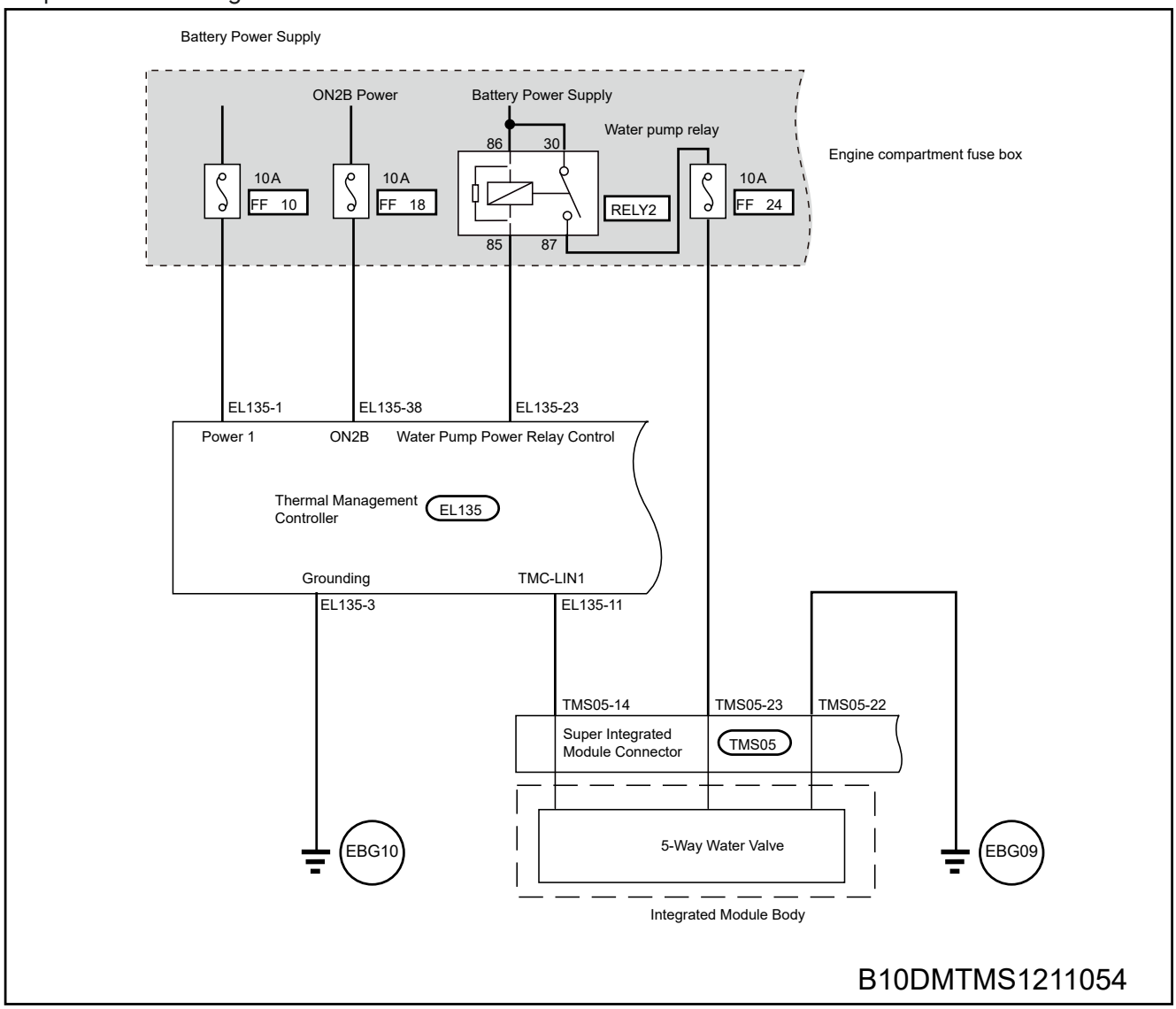
Go to step 10.
Step 10 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: B101E13-TMS

Fault code	Description
B101E13	5-way water valve 1 open circuit fault

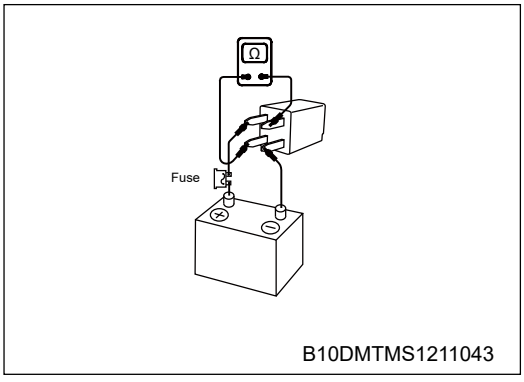
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

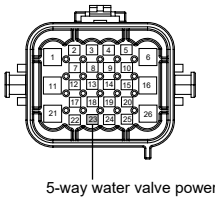
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re whether the voltage between the positive and negative t erminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard va lue.
No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply fuse of the 5-way water valve.
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the 5-way water valve fuse FF24. Fuse specification: FF24 10A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the water pump relay.
 A. Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal o f the battery, and wait for more than 5 minutes. Remove the water pump relay RELY2. Connect the positive power suppl y of the battery to one side of the coil terminal of the water pump relay, and connect the other side to ground. Check w hether there is continuity across the two ends of the relay s witch contacts.
No》》》 Replace the water pump relay.
Yes》》》 Go to step 5.

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Step 5 Check the power supply wiring harness of the five-way water valve (Super Integrated Module connector).

TMS05 Super Integrated Module Connector



B10DMTMS1211055

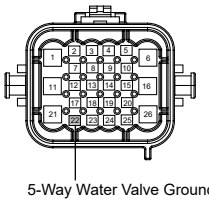
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector TMS05 from the Super Integrated Module connector.
C Connect the negative terminal of the battery, use a jumper wire to short-circuit pins 30# and 87# of the water pump relay RELY2, and power on the vehicle.
D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal 23 of the wiring harness connector TMS05 of the Super Integrated Module connector and the vehicle body ground to check if it is normal.
Standard voltage: 11~14V
E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.

No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》》》
Go to step 6.

Step 6 Check the ground wire harness of the five-way water valve (Super Integrated Module connector).

TMS05 Super Integrated Module Connector



B10DMTMS1211056

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector TMS05 from the Super Integrated Module connector.
C. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 22 of the wiring harness connector TMS05 of the Super Integrated Module connector and the vehicle body ground to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》》》
Go to step 7.

Step 7 Check the wiring harness between the five-way water valve and the Super Integrated Module connector.

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B. Disconnect the wiring harness connector of the five-way water valve.

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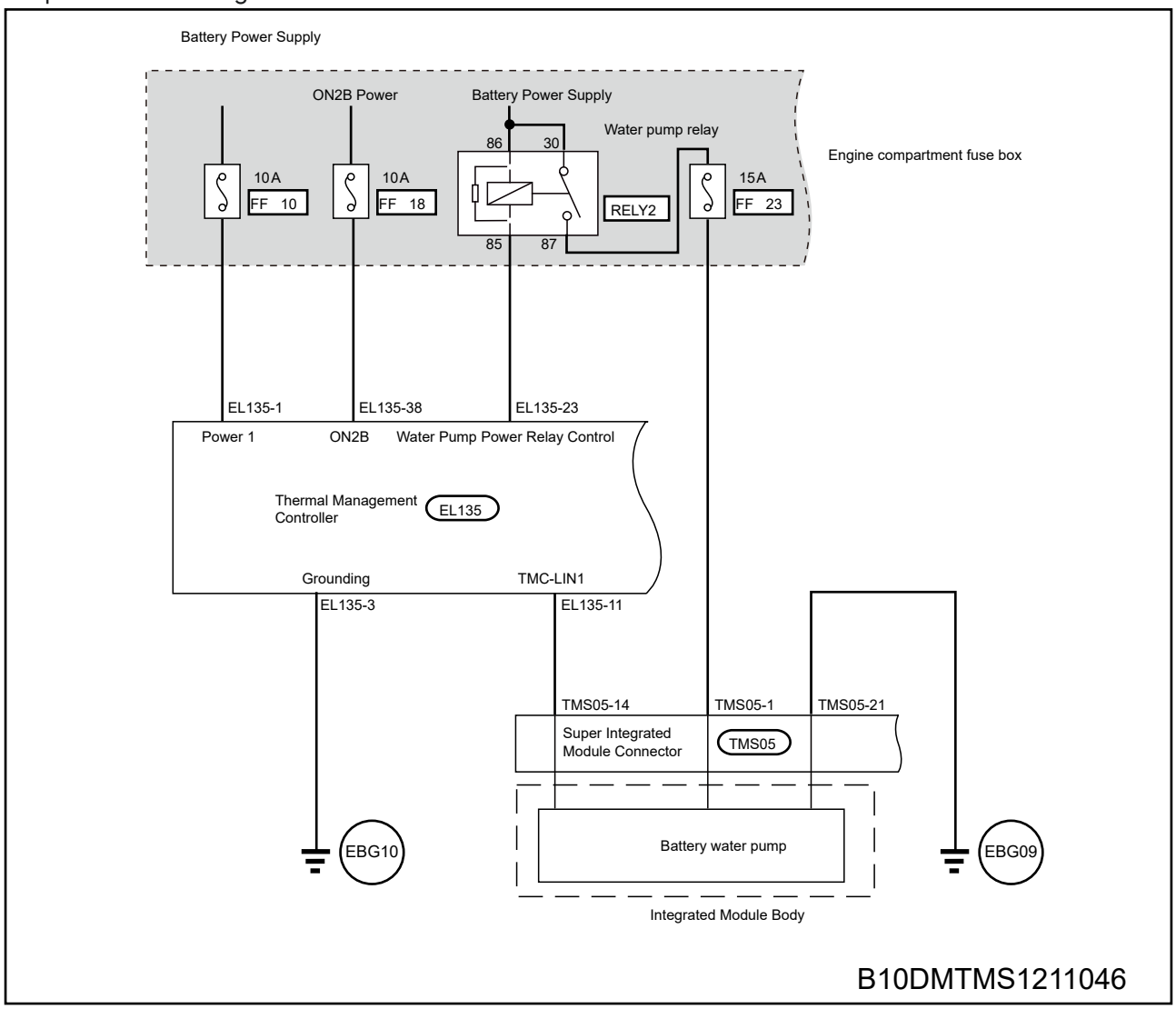
	C Disconnect the wiring harness connector TMS05 of the super integrated module connector. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance between the wiring harness connector terminals of the 5-way water valve and the wiring harness connector terminals of the Super Integrated Module connector (device end) is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 8.	
Step 8 Replace the integrated module body.	
	A Replace the integrated module body. B After replacing the integrated module body, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to Step 9.	
Step 9 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B101B19-TMS

Fault code	Description
B101B19	EWP (Battery Water Pump) Overcurrent Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



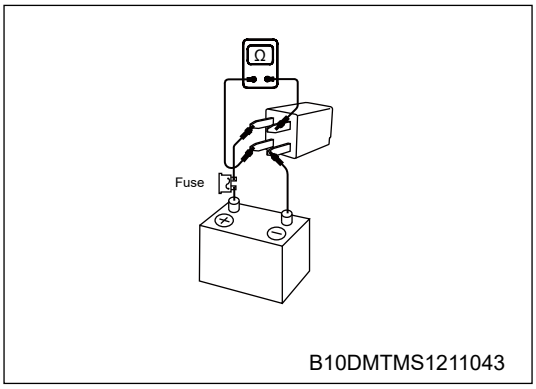
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery cooling system hoses and coolant.	
	A Check whether the coolant level in the reservoir is too low and whether there is any leakage in the battery cooling system lines. B Check the battery cooling system lines for foreign objects.
Yes》》》 Inspect and repair the leakage point; remove foreign objects from the pipeline; add coolant to the normal level.	
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure whether the voltage between the positive and negative terminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.
No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.	
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply fuse of the battery water pump.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the battery water pump fuse FF23. Fuse specification: FF23 15A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.	
	No》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Check the water pump relay.	

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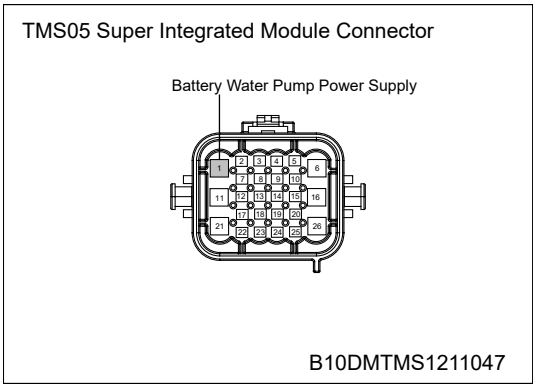


A. Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery, and wait for more than 5 minutes. Remove the water pump relay RELY2. Connect the positive power supply of the battery to one side of the coil terminal of the water pump relay, and connect the other side to ground. Check whether there is continuity across the two ends of the relay switch contacts.

No 》 》 》 Replace the water pump relay.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 6.

Step 6 Check the power supply wiring harness of the battery water pump (Super Integrated Module connector).



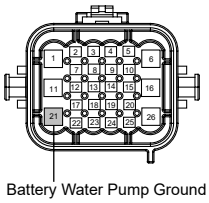
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector TMS05 from the Super Integrated Module connector.
C Connect the negative terminal of the battery, use a jumper wire to short-circuit pins 30# and 87# of the water pump relay RELY2, and power on the vehicle.
D. Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal 1 of the wiring harness connector TMS05 of the Super Integrated Module connector and the vehicle body ground to check if it is normal.
Standard voltage: 11~14V
E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 7.

Step 7 Check the ground wire harness of the battery water pump (Super Integrated Module connector).

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TMS05 Super Integrated Module Connector  B10DMTMS1211048	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector TMS05 from the Super Integrated Module connector. C Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 21 of the wiring harness connector TMS05 of the Super Integrated Module connector and the body ground to check whether the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 8.	
Step 8 Check the wiring harness between the battery water pump connector and the super integrated module connector.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector of the battery water pump. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector TMS05 of the super integrated module connector. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between the terminals of the wiring harness connector of the battery water pump and the terminals of the wiring harness connector of the Super Integrated Module connector (device end) to check whether the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to Step 9.	
Step 9 Replace the integrated module body.	
	A Replace the integrated module body. B After replacing the integrated module body, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	

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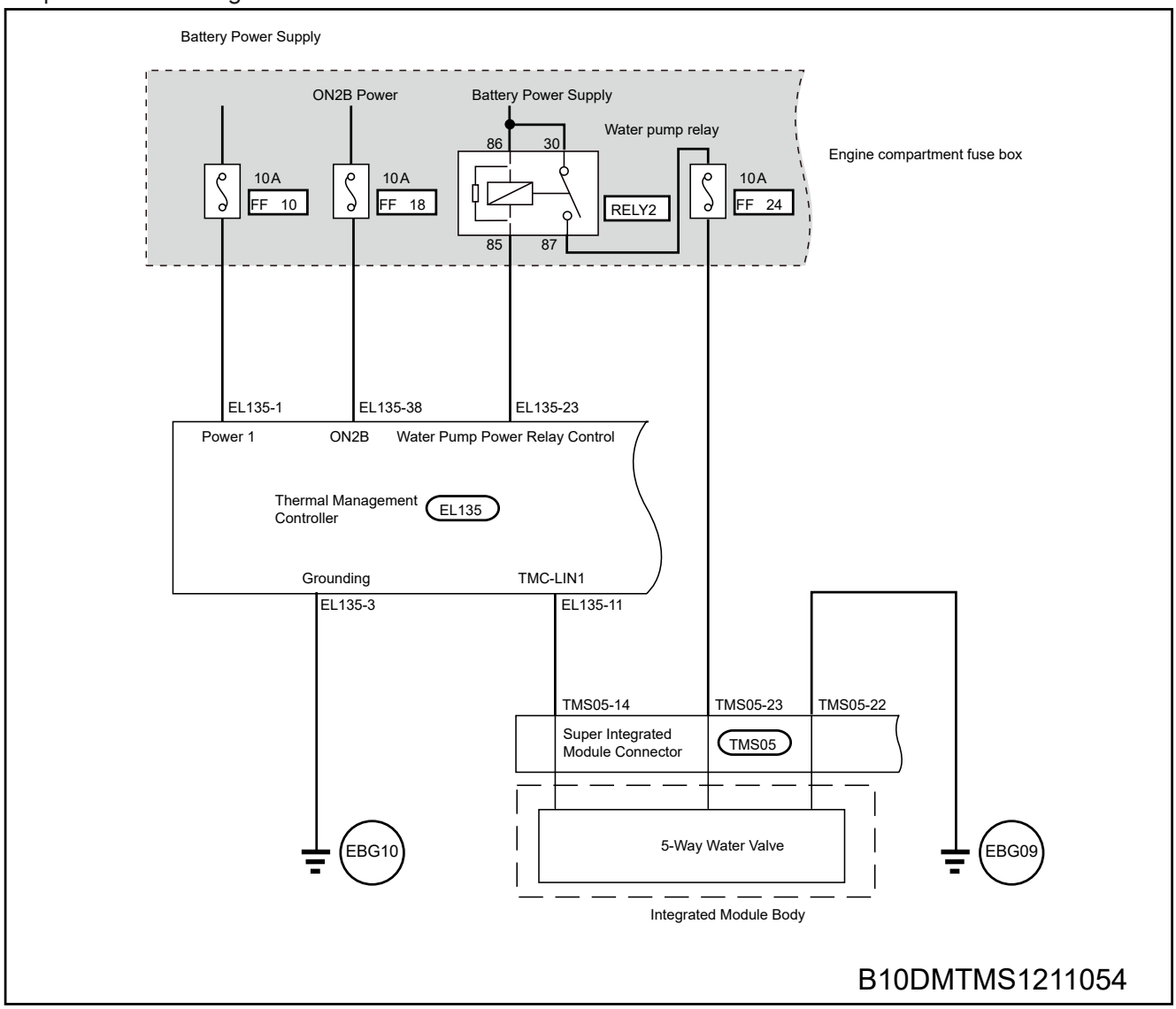
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 10.
Step 10 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: B101E17-TMS

Fault code	Description
B101E17	5-way water valve 1 overvoltage or undervoltage fault

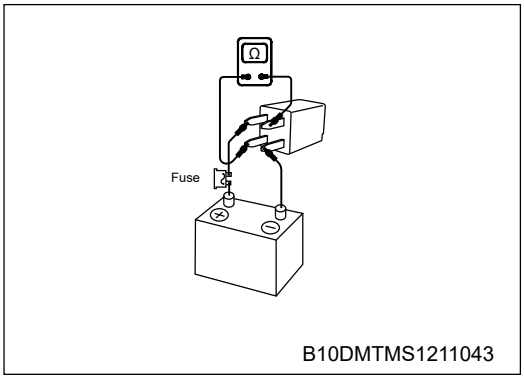
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

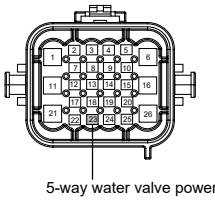
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re whether the voltage between the positive and negative t erminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard va lue.
No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply fuse of the 5-way water valve.
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the 5-way water valve fuse FF24. Fuse specification: FF24 10A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the water pump relay.
 A. Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal o f the battery, and wait for more than 5 minutes. Remove the water pump relay RELY2. Connect the positive power suppl y of the battery to one side of the coil terminal of the water pump relay, and connect the other side to ground. Check w hether there is continuity across the two ends of the relay s witch contacts.
No》》》 Replace the water pump relay.
Yes》》》 Go to step 5.

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Step 5 Check the power supply wiring harness of the five-way water valve (Super Integrated Module connector).

TMS05 Super Integrated Module Connector



B10DMTMS1211055

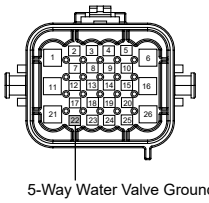
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector TMS05 from the Super Integrated Module connector.
C Connect the negative terminal of the battery, use a jumper wire to short-circuit pins 30# and 87# of the water pump relay RELY2, and power on the vehicle.
D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal 23 of the wiring harness connector TMS05 of the Super Integrated Module connector and the vehicle body ground to check if it is normal.
Standard voltage: 11~14V
E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 6.

Step 6 Check the ground wire harness of the five-way water valve (Super Integrated Module connector).

TMS05 Super Integrated Module Connector



B10DMTMS1211056

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector TMS05 from the Super Integrated Module connector.
C. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 22 of the wiring harness connector TMS05 of the Super Integrated Module connector and the vehicle body ground to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 7.

Step 7 Check the wiring harness between the five-way water valve and the Super Integrated Module connector.

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B. Disconnect the wiring harness connector of the five-way water valve.

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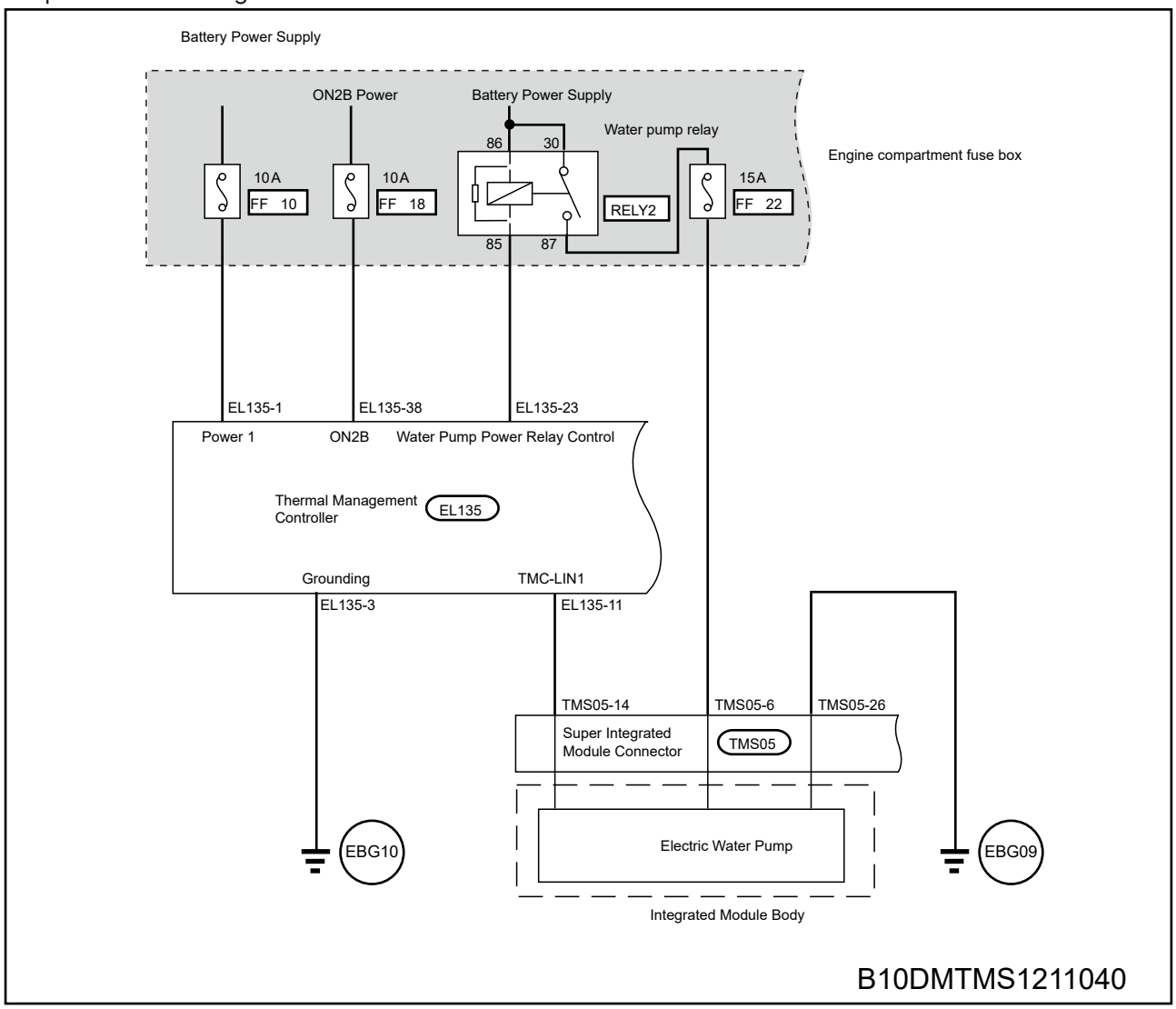
	C Disconnect the wiring harness connector TMS05 of the super integrated module connector. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance between the wiring harness connector terminals of the 5-way water valve and the wiring harness connector terminals of the Super Integrated Module connector (device end) is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 8.	
Step 8 Replace the integrated module body.	
	A Replace the integrated module body. B After replacing the integrated module body, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to Step 9.	
Step 9 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B101A98-TMS

Fault code	Description
B101A98	EWP (Electric Water Pump) Over-temperature Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



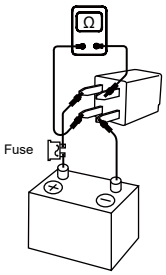
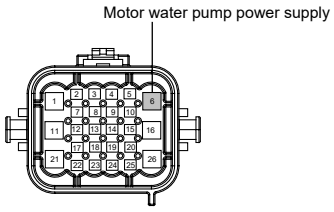
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

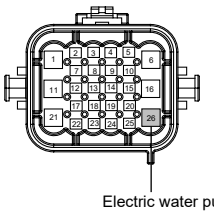
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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the motor cooling system hoses and coolant.	
	A Check whether the coolant level in the reservoir is too low and whether there are any leaks in the motor cooling syste m hoses. B Check the motor cooling system hoses for foreign objects . .
Yes》》》 Inspect and repair the leakage point; remove foreign objects from the pipeline; add coolant to th e normal level.	
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re whether the voltage between the positive and negative t erminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard va lue.
No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.	
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply fuse of the electric water pump.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the electric water pump fuse FF22. Fuse specification: FF22 15A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.	
	No》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Check the water pump relay.	

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 B10DMTMS1211043	A. Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery, and wait for more than 5 minutes. Remove the water pump relay RELY2. Connect the positive power supply of the battery to one side of the coil terminal of the water pump relay, and connect the other side to ground. Check whether there is continuity across the two ends of the relay switch contacts.
No》》》 Replace the water pump relay.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Check the power supply wiring harness of the electric water pump (Super Integrated Module connector).	
TMS05 Super Integrated Module Connector  B10DMTMS1211044	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector TMS05 from the Super Integrated Module connector. C Connect the negative terminal of the battery, use a jumper wire to short-circuit pins 30# and 87# of the water pump relay RELY2, and power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal 6 of the harness connector TMS05 of the super integrated module connector and the vehicle body ground to check if it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Check the ground wire harness of the electric water pump (Super Integrated Module connector).	

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TMS05 Super Integrated Module Connector  B10DMTMS1211045	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector TMS05 from the Super Integrated Module connector. C Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 26 of the wiring h arness connector TMS05 of the Super Integrated Module an d the body ground is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 8.	
Step 8 Check the wiring harness between the electric water pump connector and the Super Integrated Mod ule connector.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector of the electric w ater pump. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector TMS05 of the su per integrated module connector. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between the terminals of the wiring harnes s connector of the motor water pump and the terminals of t he wiring harness connector of the Super Integrated Modul e connector (device side) to check whether the resistance v alue is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to Step 9.	
Step 9 Replace the integrated module body.	
	A Replace the integrated module body. B After replacing the integrated module body, is the fault cl eared?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》	

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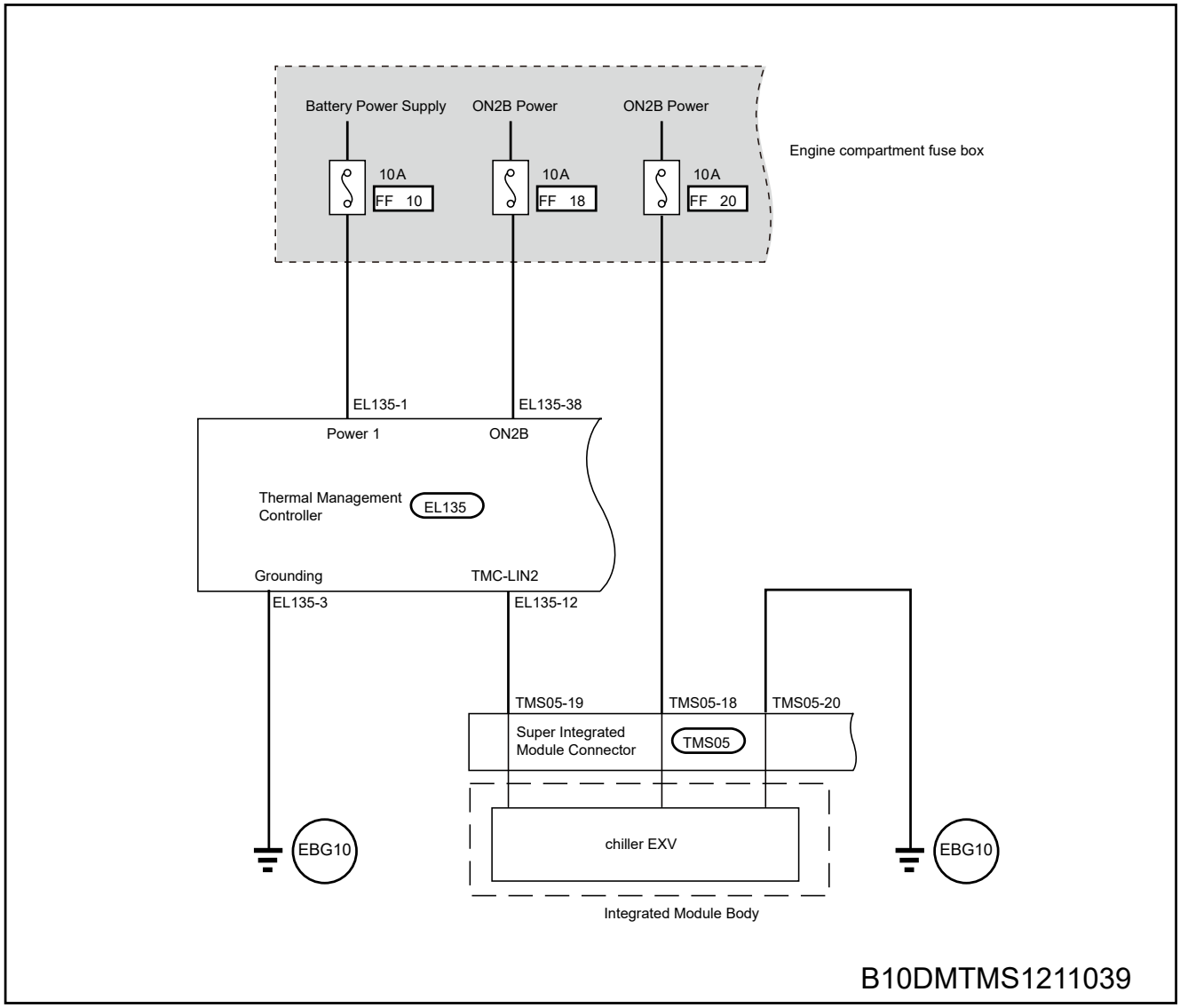
Go to step 10.
Step 10 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: B101912-TMS

Fault code	Description
B101912	Short circuit in the motor coil of the electronic expansion valve on the b attery cooler side

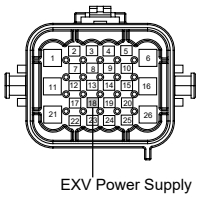
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



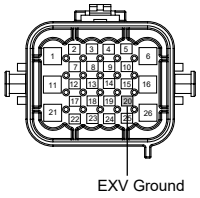
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re whether the voltage between the positive and negative t erminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard va lue.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply fuse for the chiller EXV.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the chiller EXV fuse FF20. Fuse specification: FF20 10A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply harness of the chiller EXV (Super Integrated Module connector).	
TMS05 Super Integrated Module Connector  EXV Power Supply B10DMTMS1211035	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector TMS05 from the Super Integrated Module connector. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re the voltage between terminal 18 of the wiring harness co nnector TMS05 of the Super Integrated Module connector a nd the vehicle body ground to check if it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V

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	E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Check the ground wire harness of the chiller EXV (Super Integrated Module connector).	
TMS05 Super Integrated Module Connector  B10DMTMS1211036	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector TMS05 from the Super Integrated Module connector. C. Using a multimeter, select the resistance range, and meas ure whether the resistance value between terminal 20 of th e wiring harness connector TMS05 of the super integrated module connector and the vehicle body ground is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Check the wiring harness between the chiller EXV and the super integrated module connector.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the chiller EXV wiring harness connector. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector TMS05 of the su per integrated module connector. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between the wire harness connector termin al of the chiller EXV and the wire harness connector termina l of the Super Integrated Module connector (device side) to verify if the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Replace the integrated module body.	
	A Replace the integrated module body.

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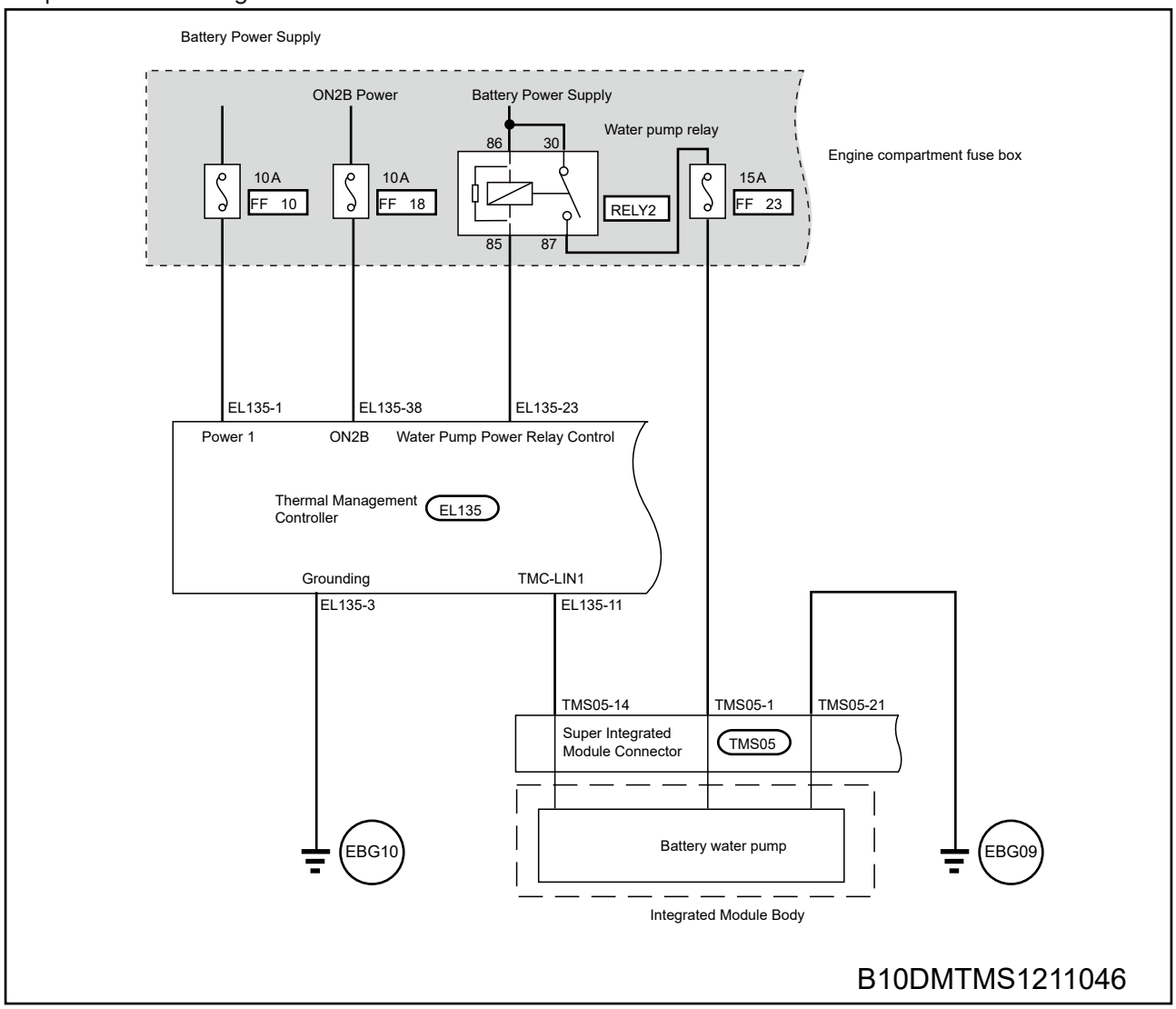
	B After replacing the integrated module body, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 8.	
Step 8 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B101B71-TMS

Fault code	Description
B101B71	EWP (Battery Water Pump) Stall Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



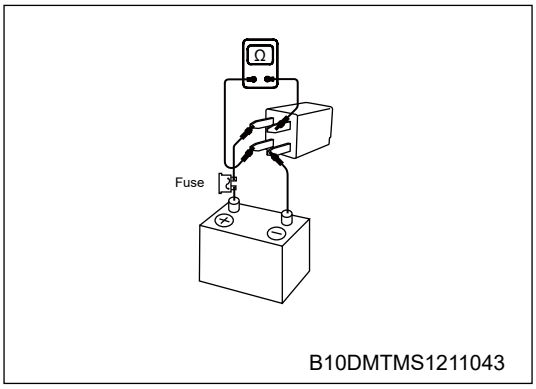
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery cooling system hoses and coolant.	
	A Check whether the coolant level in the reservoir is too low and whether there is any leakage in the battery cooling system lines. B Check the battery cooling system lines for foreign objects.
Yes》》》 Inspect and repair the leakage point; remove foreign objects from the pipeline; add coolant to the normal level.	
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure whether the voltage between the positive and negative terminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.
No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.	
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply fuse of the battery water pump.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the battery water pump fuse FF23. Fuse specification: FF23 15A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.	
	No》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Check the water pump relay.	

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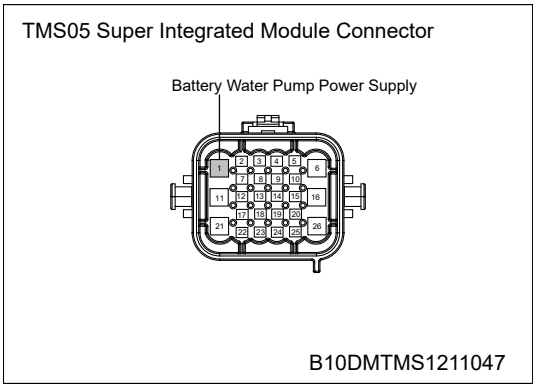


A. Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery, and wait for more than 5 minutes. Remove the water pump relay RELY2. Connect the positive power supply of the battery to one side of the coil terminal of the water pump relay, and connect the other side to ground. Check whether there is continuity across the two ends of the relay switch contacts.

No 》 》 》 Replace the water pump relay.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 6.

Step 6 Check the power supply wiring harness of the battery water pump (Super Integrated Module connector).



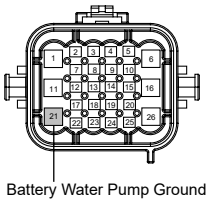
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector TMS05 from the Super Integrated Module connector.
C Connect the negative terminal of the battery, use a jumper wire to short-circuit pins 30# and 87# of the water pump relay RELY2, and power on the vehicle.
D. Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal 1 of the wiring harness connector TMS05 of the Super Integrated Module connector and the vehicle body ground to check if it is normal.
Standard voltage: 11~14V
E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 7.

Step 7 Check the ground wire harness of the battery water pump (Super Integrated Module connector).

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TMS05 Super Integrated Module Connector  B10DMTMS1211048	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector TMS05 from the Super Integrated Module connector. C Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 21 of the wiring harness connector TMS05 of the Super Integrated Module connector and the body ground to check whether the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 8.	
Step 8 Check the wiring harness between the battery water pump connector and the super integrated module connector.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector of the battery water pump. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector TMS05 of the super integrated module connector. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between the terminals of the wiring harness connector of the battery water pump and the terminals of the wiring harness connector of the Super Integrated Module connector (device end) to check whether the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to Step 9.	
Step 9 Replace the integrated module body.	
	A Replace the integrated module body. B After replacing the integrated module body, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	

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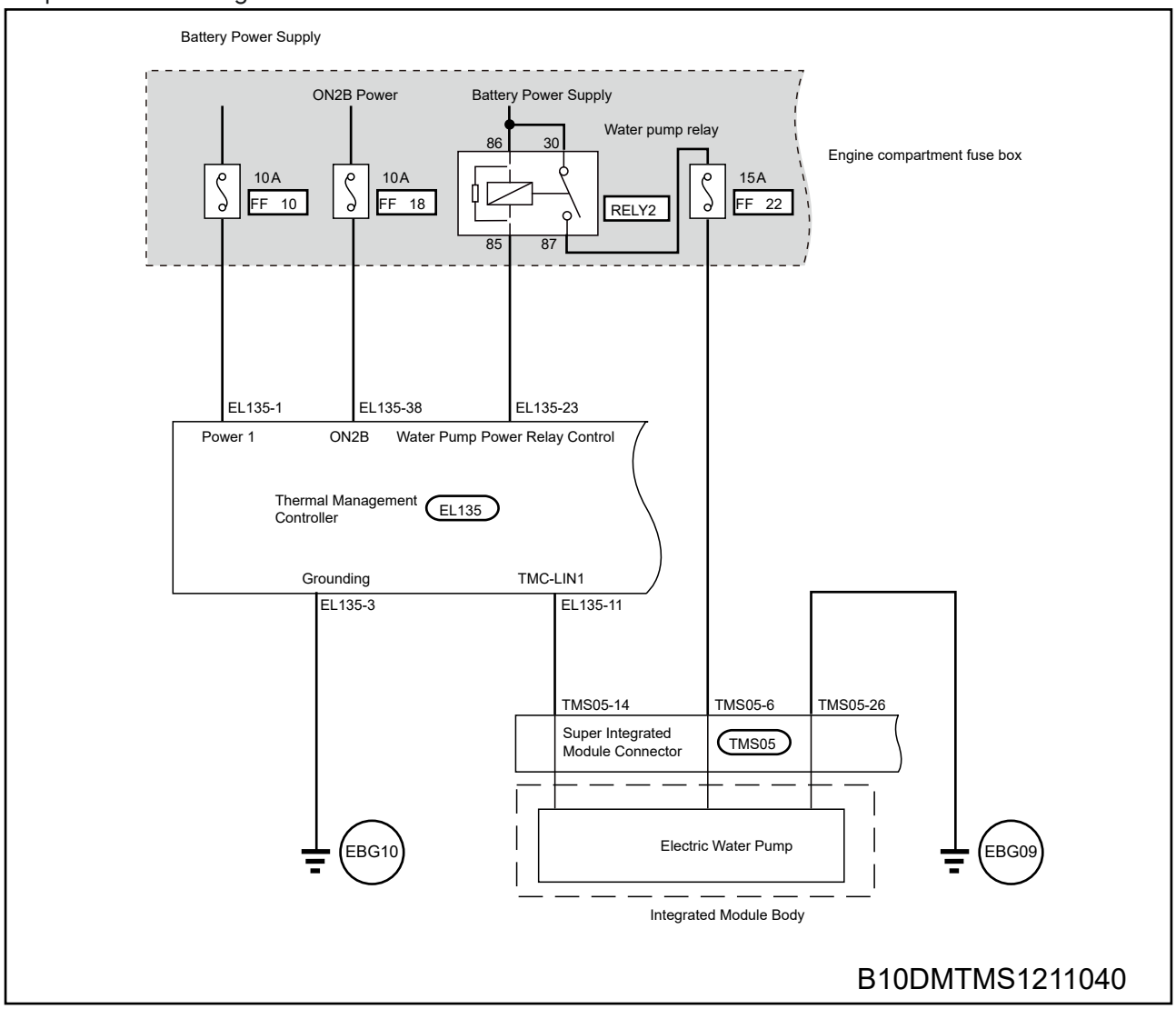
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 10.
Step 10 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: B101A1C-TMS

Fault code	Description
B101A1C	EWP (Electric Water Pump) Power Supply Failure

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



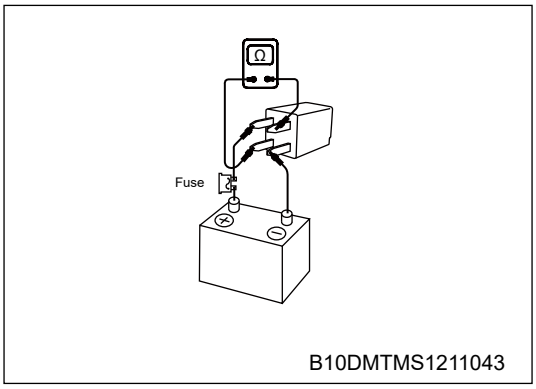
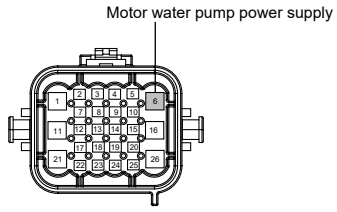
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

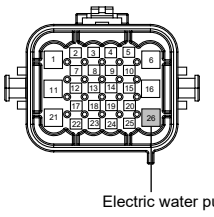
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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the motor cooling system hoses and coolant.	
	A Check whether the coolant level in the reservoir is too low and whether there are any leaks in the motor cooling syste m hoses. B Check the motor cooling system hoses for foreign objects . .
Yes》》》 Inspect and repair the leakage point; remove foreign objects from the pipeline; add coolant to th e normal level.	
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re whether the voltage between the positive and negative t erminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard va lue.
No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.	
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply fuse of the electric water pump.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the electric water pump fuse FF22. Fuse specification: FF22 15A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.	
	No》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Check the water pump relay.	

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 B10DMTMS1211043	A. Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery, and wait for more than 5 minutes. Remove the water pump relay RELY2. Connect the positive power supply of the battery to one side of the coil terminal of the water pump relay, and connect the other side to ground. Check whether there is continuity across the two ends of the relay switch contacts.
No》》》 Replace the water pump relay.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Check the power supply wiring harness of the electric water pump (Super Integrated Module connector).	
TMS05 Super Integrated Module Connector  B10DMTMS1211044	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector TMS05 from the Super Integrated Module connector. C Connect the negative terminal of the battery, use a jumper wire to short-circuit pins 30# and 87# of the water pump relay RELY2, and power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal 6 of the harness connector TMS05 of the super integrated module connector and the vehicle body ground to check if it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Check the ground wire harness of the electric water pump (Super Integrated Module connector).	

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TMS05 Super Integrated Module Connector  B10DMTMS1211045	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector TMS05 from the Super Integrated Module connector. C Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 26 of the wiring h arness connector TMS05 of the Super Integrated Module an d the body ground is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 8.	
Step 8 Check the wiring harness between the electric water pump connector and the Super Integrated Mod ule connector.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector of the electric w ater pump. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector TMS05 of the su per integrated module connector. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between the terminals of the wiring harnes s connector of the motor water pump and the terminals of t he wiring harness connector of the Super Integrated Modul e connector (device side) to check whether the resistance v alue is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to Step 9.	
Step 9 Replace the integrated module body.	
	A Replace the integrated module body. B After replacing the integrated module body, is the fault cl eared?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》	

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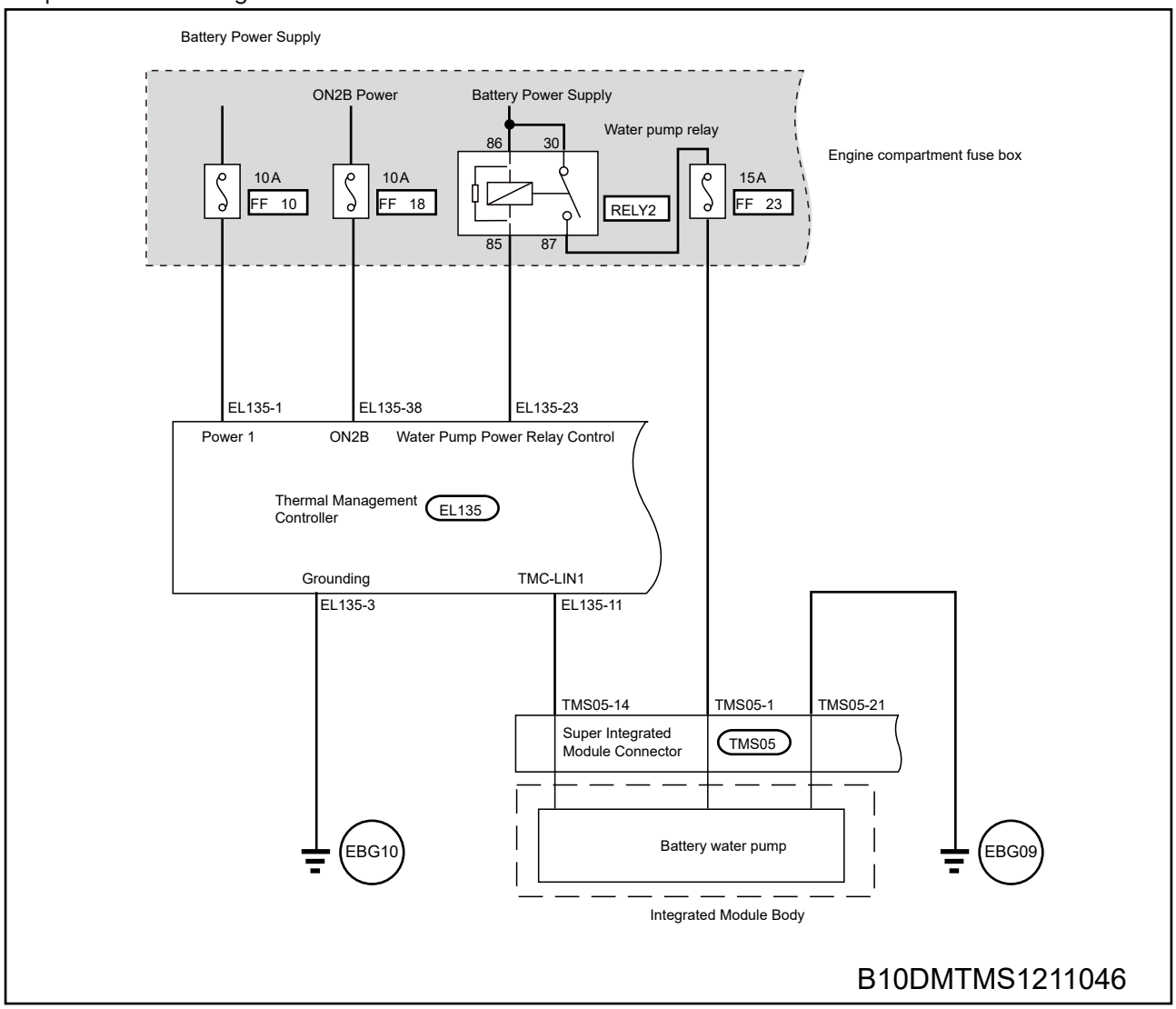
Go to step 10.
Step 10 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: B101B1C-TMS

Fault code	Description
B101B1C	EWP (Battery Water Pump) Power Supply Failure

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



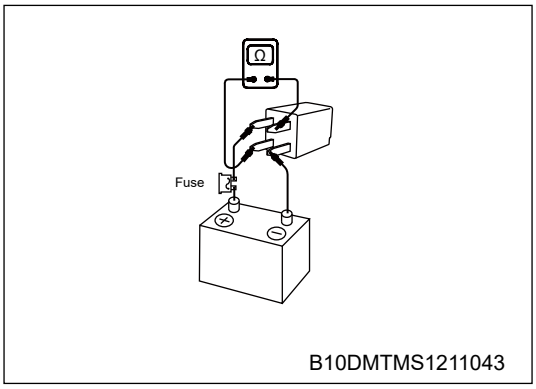
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery cooling system hoses and coolant.	
	A Check whether the coolant level in the reservoir is too low and whether there is any leakage in the battery cooling system lines. B Check the battery cooling system lines for foreign objects.
Yes》》》 Inspect and repair the leakage point; remove foreign objects from the pipeline; add coolant to the normal level.	
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure whether the voltage between the positive and negative terminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.
No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.	
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply fuse of the battery water pump.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the battery water pump fuse FF23. Fuse specification: FF23 15A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.	
	No》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Check the water pump relay.	

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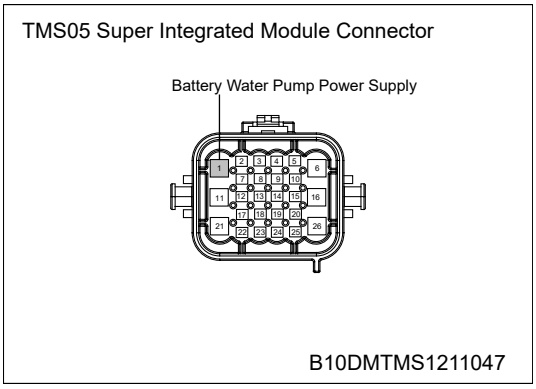


A. Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery, and wait for more than 5 minutes. Remove the water pump relay RELY2. Connect the positive power supply of the battery to one side of the coil terminal of the water pump relay, and connect the other side to ground. Check whether there is continuity across the two ends of the relay switch contacts.

No 》 》 》 Replace the water pump relay.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 6.

Step 6 Check the power supply wiring harness of the battery water pump (Super Integrated Module connector).



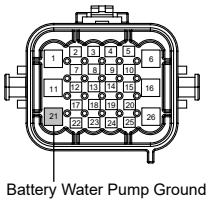
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector TMS05 from the Super Integrated Module connector.
C Connect the negative terminal of the battery, use a jumper wire to short-circuit pins 30# and 87# of the water pump relay RELY2, and power on the vehicle.
D. Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal 1 of the wiring harness connector TMS05 of the Super Integrated Module connector and the vehicle body ground to check if it is normal.
Standard voltage: 11~14V
E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 7.

Step 7 Check the ground wire harness of the battery water pump (Super Integrated Module connector).

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TMS05 Super Integrated Module Connector  B10DMTMS1211048	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector TMS05 from the Super Integrated Module connector. C Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 21 of the wiring harness connector TMS05 of the Super Integrated Module connector and the body ground to check whether the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 8.	
Step 8 Check the wiring harness between the battery water pump connector and the super integrated module connector.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector of the battery water pump. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector TMS05 of the super integrated module connector. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between the terminals of the wiring harness connector of the battery water pump and the terminals of the wiring harness connector of the Super Integrated Module connector (device end) to check whether the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to Step 9.	
Step 9 Replace the integrated module body.	
	A Replace the integrated module body. B After replacing the integrated module body, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	

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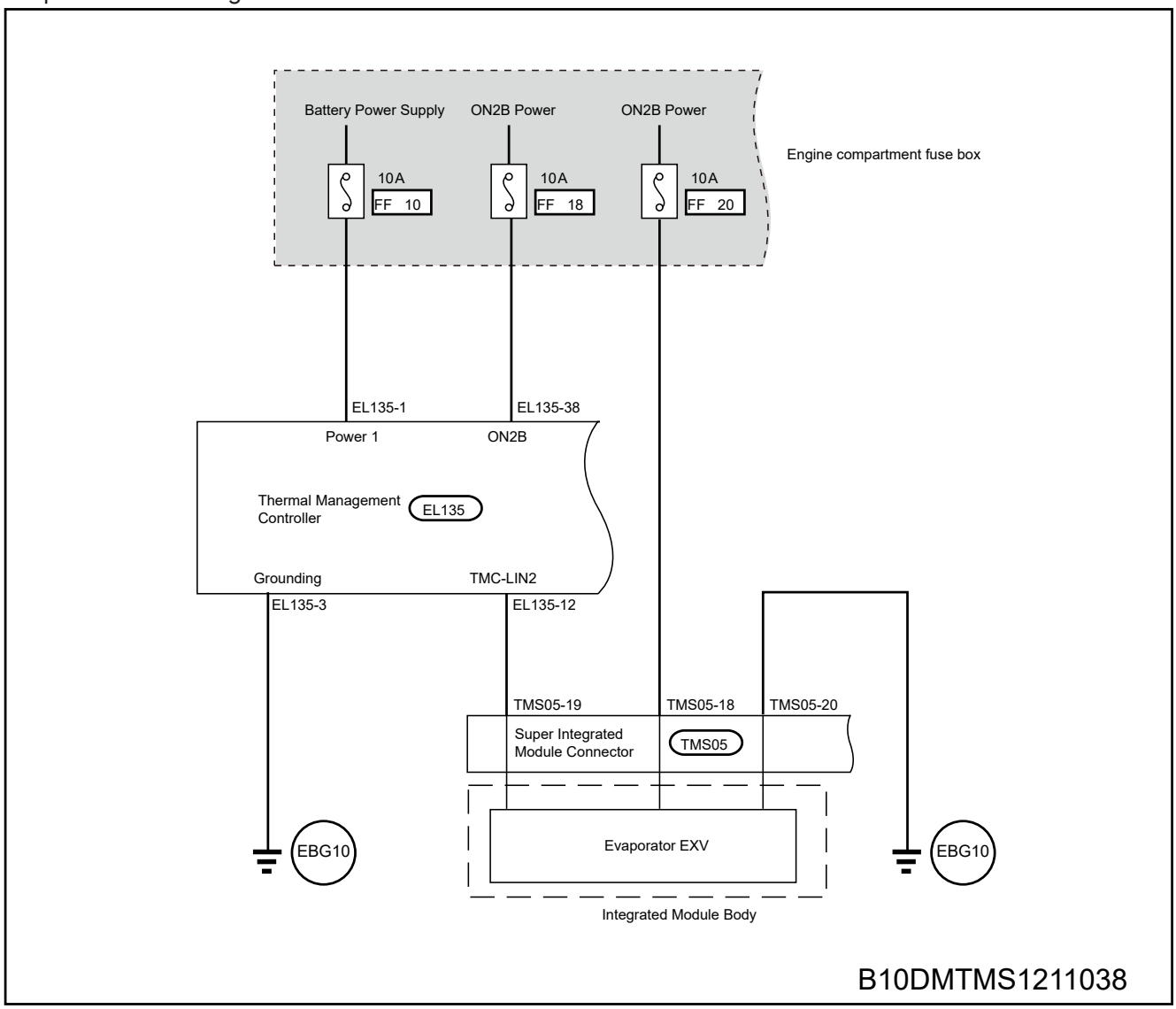
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 10.
Step 10 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: B101812-TMS

Fault code	Description
B101812	Evaporator electronic expansion valve motor coil short circuit

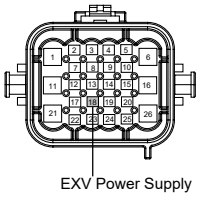
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



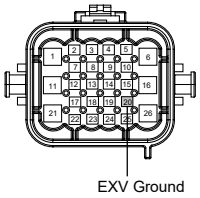
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re whether the voltage between the positive and negative t erminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard va lue.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply fuse for the evaporator EXV.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the evaporator EXV fuse FF20. Fuse specification: FF20 10A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply wiring harness of the evaporator EXV (Super Integrated Module connector).	
TMS05 Super Integrated Module Connector  B10DMTMS1211035	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector TMS05 from the Super Integrated Module connector. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re the voltage between terminal 18 of the wiring harness co nnector TMS05 of the Super Integrated Module connector a nd the vehicle body ground to check if it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.

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No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Check the ground wire harness of the evaporator EXV (Super Integrated Module connector).	
TMS05 Super Integrated Module Connector  B10DMTMS1211036	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector TMS05 from the Super Integrated Module connector. C. Using a multimeter, select the resistance range, and meas ure whether the resistance value between terminal 20 of th e wiring harness connector TMS05 of the super integrated module connector and the vehicle body ground is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Check the wiring harness between the evaporator EXV and the Super Integrated Module connector.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector of the evaporat or EXV. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector TMS05 of the su per integrated module connector. D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between the wire harness connector ter minals of the evaporator EXV and the wire harness connect or terminals of the super integrated module connector (devi ce end) to check whether the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Replace the integrated module body.	
	A Replace the integrated module body.

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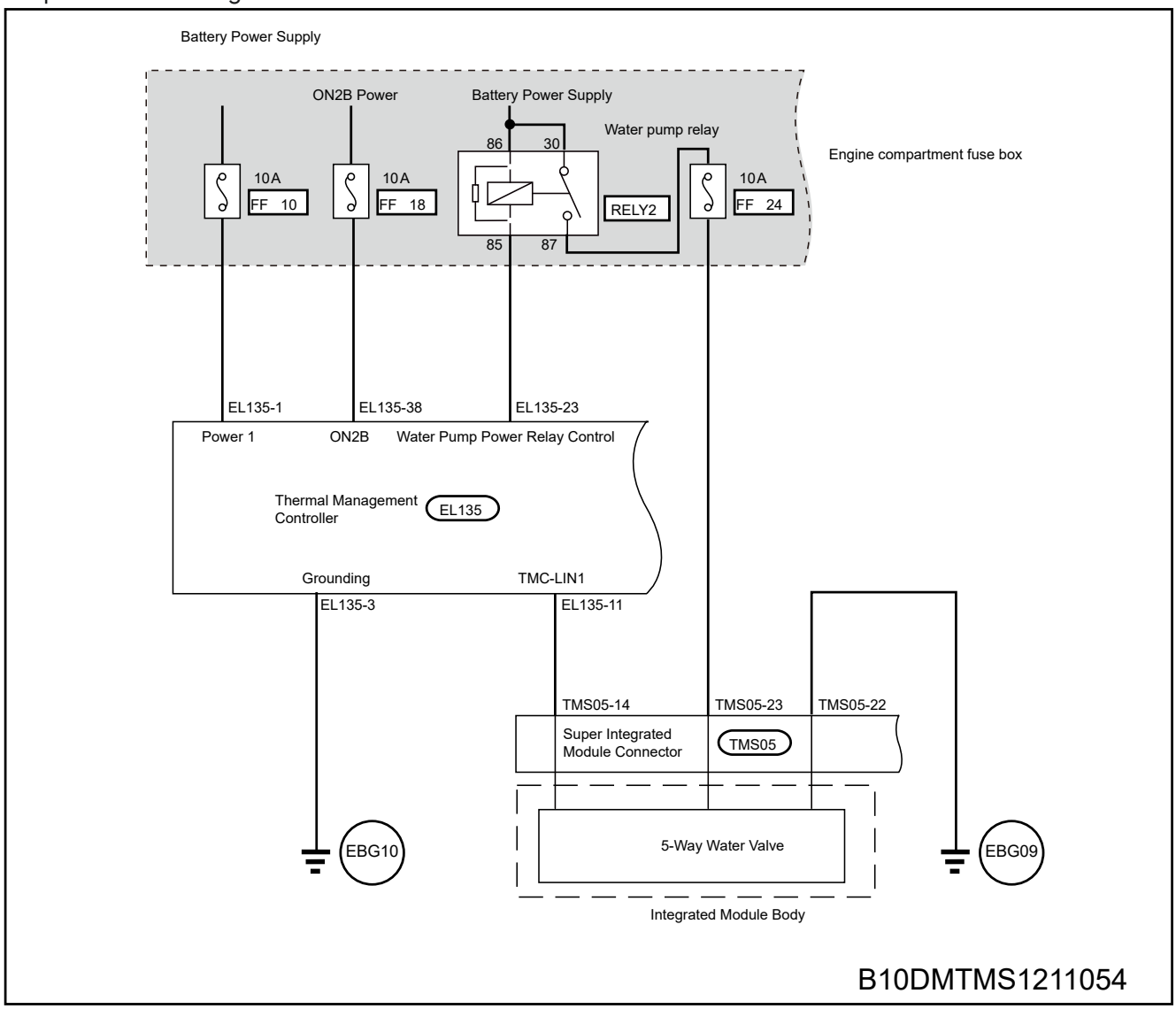
	B After replacing the integrated module body, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 8.	
Step 8 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B101E71-TMS

Fault code	Description
B101E71	5-way water valve 1 stall fault

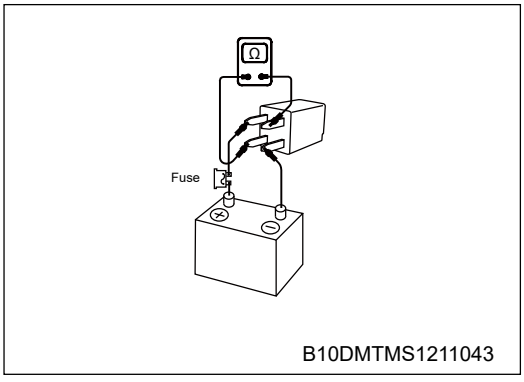
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

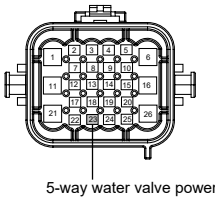
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re whether the voltage between the positive and negative t erminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard va lue.
No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply fuse of the 5-way water valve.
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the 5-way water valve fuse FF24. Fuse specification: FF24 10A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the water pump relay.
 A. Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal o f the battery, and wait for more than 5 minutes. Remove the water pump relay RELY2. Connect the positive power suppl y of the battery to one side of the coil terminal of the water pump relay, and connect the other side to ground. Check w hether there is continuity across the two ends of the relay s witch contacts.
No》》》 Replace the water pump relay.
Yes》》》 Go to step 5.

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Step 5 Check the power supply wiring harness of the five-way water valve (Super Integrated Module connector).

TMS05 Super Integrated Module Connector



B10DMTMS1211055

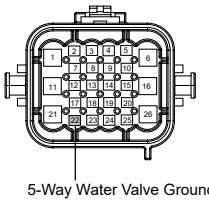
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector TMS05 from the Super Integrated Module connector.
C Connect the negative terminal of the battery, use a jumper wire to short-circuit pins 30# and 87# of the water pump relay RELY2, and power on the vehicle.
D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal 23 of the wiring harness connector TMS05 of the Super Integrated Module connector and the vehicle body ground to check if it is normal.
Standard voltage: 11~14V
E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.

No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》》》
Go to step 6.

Step 6 Check the ground wire harness of the five-way water valve (Super Integrated Module connector).

TMS05 Super Integrated Module Connector



B10DMTMS1211056

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector TMS05 from the Super Integrated Module connector.
C. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 22 of the wiring harness connector TMS05 of the Super Integrated Module connector and the vehicle body ground to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》》》
Go to step 7.

Step 7 Check the wiring harness between the five-way water valve and the Super Integrated Module connector.

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B. Disconnect the wiring harness connector of the five-way water valve.

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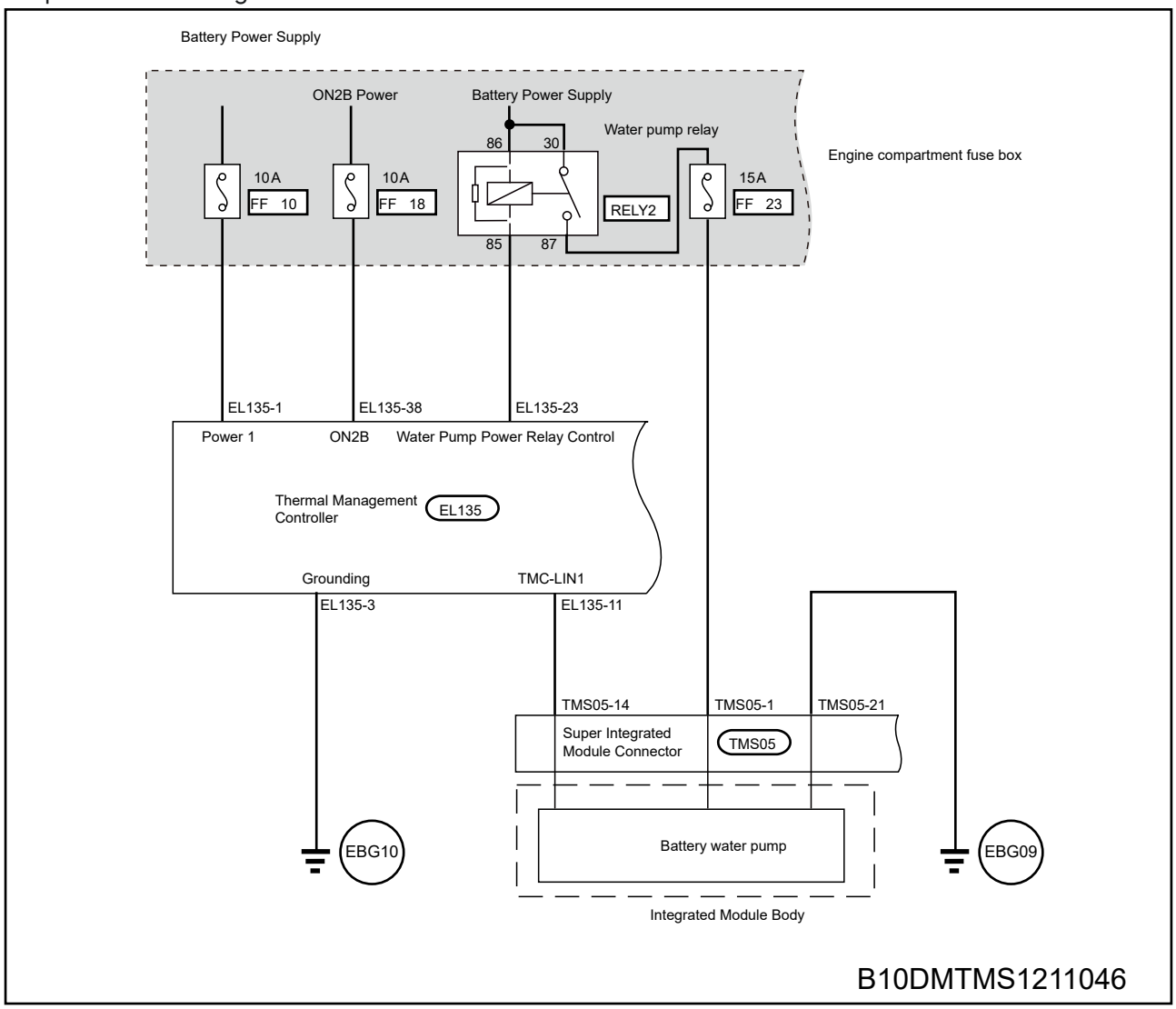
	C Disconnect the wiring harness connector TMS05 of the super integrated module connector. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance between the wiring harness connector terminals of the 5-way water valve and the wiring harness connector terminals of the Super Integrated Module connector (device end) is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 8.	
Step 8 Replace the integrated module body.	
	A Replace the integrated module body. B After replacing the integrated module body, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to Step 9.	
Step 9 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B101B72-TMS

Fault code	Description
B101B72	EWP (Battery Water Pump) Dry Run Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



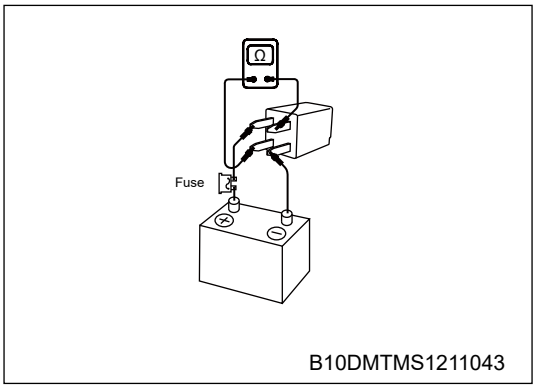
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery cooling system hoses and coolant.	
	A Check whether the coolant level in the reservoir is too low and whether there is any leakage in the battery cooling syst em lines. B Check the battery cooling system lines for foreign objects . .
Yes 》 》 》 Inspect and repair the leakage point; remove foreign objects from the pipeline; add coolant to th e normal level.	
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re whether the voltage between the positive and negative t erminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard va lue.
No 》 》 》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.	
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply fuse of the battery water pump.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the battery water pump fuse FF23. Fuse specification: FF23 15A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
Yes 》 》 》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.	
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Check the water pump relay.	

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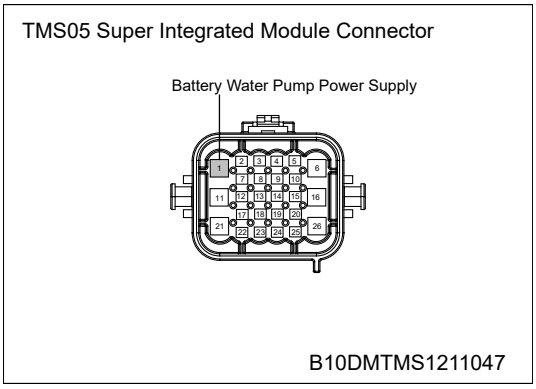


A. Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery, and wait for more than 5 minutes. Remove the water pump relay RELY2. Connect the positive power supply of the battery to one side of the coil terminal of the water pump relay, and connect the other side to ground. Check whether there is continuity across the two ends of the relay switch contacts.

No 》 》 》 Replace the water pump relay.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 6.

Step 6 Check the power supply wiring harness of the battery water pump (Super Integrated Module connector).



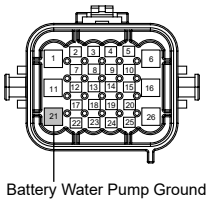
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector TMS05 from the Super Integrated Module connector.
C Connect the negative terminal of the battery, use a jumper wire to short-circuit pins 30# and 87# of the water pump relay RELY2, and power on the vehicle.
D. Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal 1 of the wiring harness connector TMS05 of the Super Integrated Module connector and the vehicle body ground to check if it is normal.
Standard voltage: 11~14V
E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 7.

Step 7 Check the ground wire harness of the battery water pump (Super Integrated Module connector).

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TMS05 Super Integrated Module Connector  B10DMTMS1211048	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector TMS05 from the Super Integrated Module connector. C Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 21 of the wiring harness connector TMS05 of the Super Integrated Module connector and the body ground to check whether the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 8.	
Step 8 Check the wiring harness between the battery water pump connector and the super integrated module connector.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector of the battery water pump. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector TMS05 of the super integrated module connector. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between the terminals of the wiring harness connector of the battery water pump and the terminals of the wiring harness connector of the Super Integrated Module connector (device end) to check whether the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to Step 9.	
Step 9 Replace the integrated module body.	
	A Replace the integrated module body. B After replacing the integrated module body, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	

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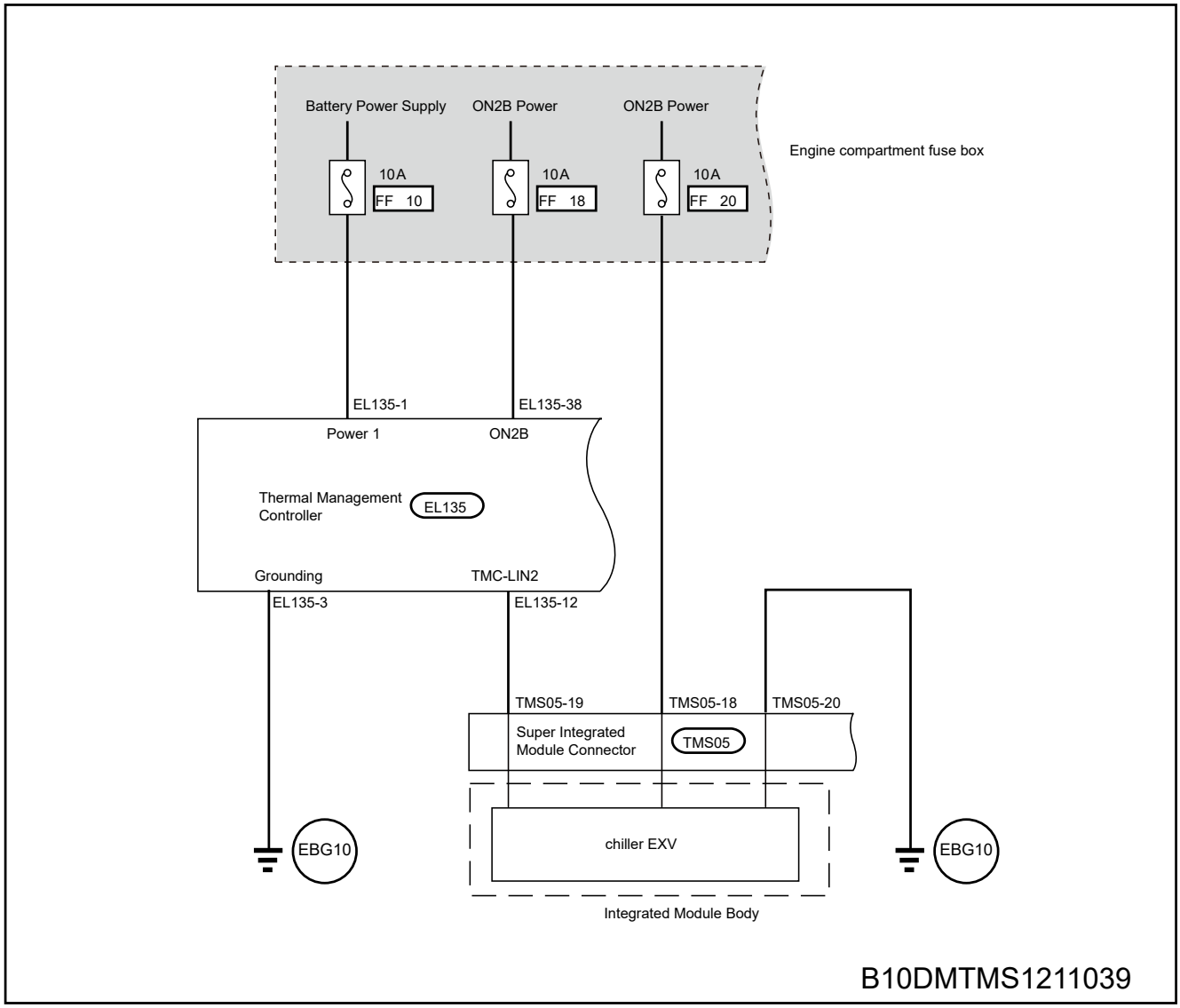
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 10.
Step 10 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: B10191C-TMS

Fault code	Description
B10191C	Power supply of the electronic expansion valve on the battery cooler side is out of range

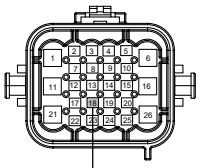
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



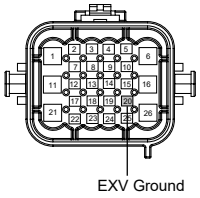
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re whether the voltage between the positive and negative t erminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard va lue.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply fuse for the chiller EXV.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the chiller EXV fuse FF20. Fuse specification: FF20 10A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply harness of the chiller EXV (Super Integrated Module connector).	
TMS05 Super Integrated Module Connector  EXV Power Supply B10DMTMS1211035	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector TMS05 from the Super Integrated Module connector. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re the voltage between terminal 18 of the wiring harness co nnector TMS05 of the Super Integrated Module connector a nd the vehicle body ground to check if it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V

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	E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Check the ground wire harness of the chiller EXV (Super Integrated Module connector).	
TMS05 Super Integrated Module Connector  B10DMTMS1211036	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector TMS05 from the Super Integrated Module connector. C. Using a multimeter, select the resistance range, and meas ure whether the resistance value between terminal 20 of th e wiring harness connector TMS05 of the super integrated module connector and the vehicle body ground is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Check the wiring harness between the chiller EXV and the super integrated module connector.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the chiller EXV wiring harness connector. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector TMS05 of the su per integrated module connector. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between the wire harness connector termin al of the chiller EXV and the wire harness connector termina l of the Super Integrated Module connector (device side) to verify if the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Replace the integrated module body.	
	A Replace the integrated module body.

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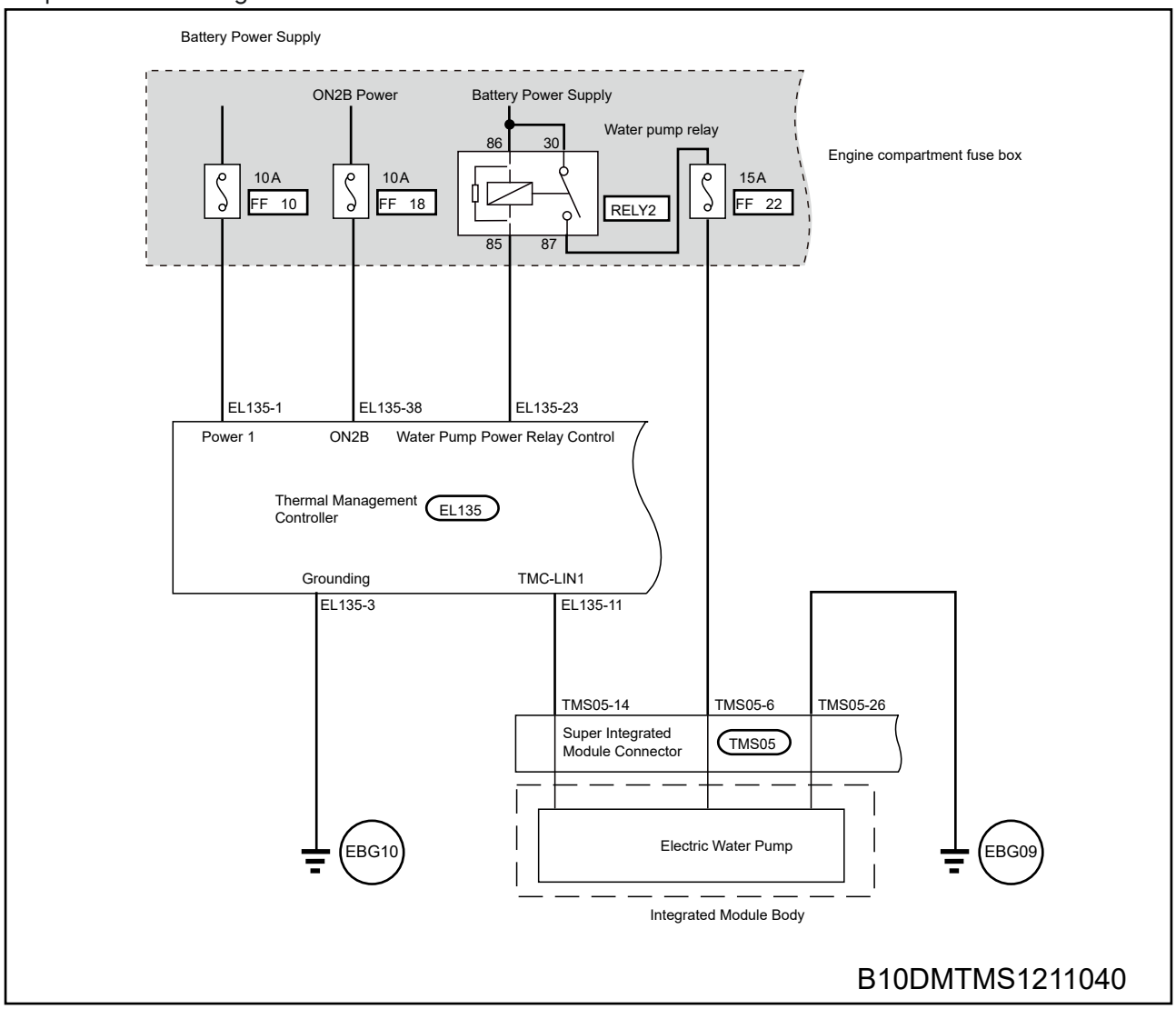
	B After replacing the integrated module body, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 8.	
Step 8 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B101A19-TMS

Fault code	Description
B101A19	EWP (Electric Water Pump) Overcurrent Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



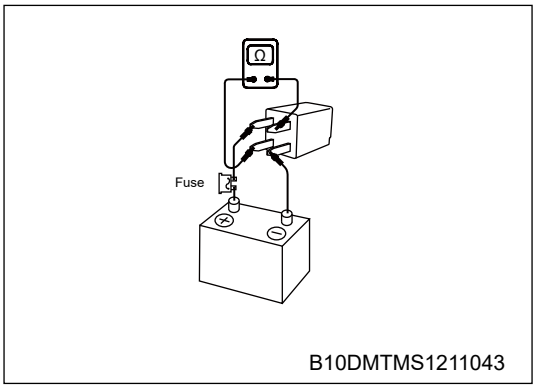
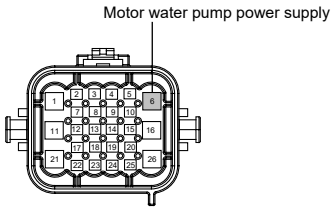
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

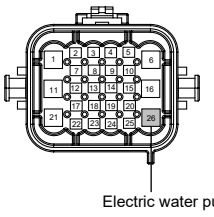
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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the motor cooling system hoses and coolant.	
	A Check whether the coolant level in the reservoir is too low and whether there are any leaks in the motor cooling syste m hoses. B Check the motor cooling system hoses for foreign objects . .
Yes》》》 Inspect and repair the leakage point; remove foreign objects from the pipeline; add coolant to th e normal level.	
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re whether the voltage between the positive and negative t erminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard va lue.
No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.	
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply fuse of the electric water pump.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the electric water pump fuse FF22. Fuse specification: FF22 15A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.	
	No》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Check the water pump relay.	

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 B10DMTMS1211043	A. Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery, and wait for more than 5 minutes. Remove the water pump relay RELY2. Connect the positive power supply of the battery to one side of the coil terminal of the water pump relay, and connect the other side to ground. Check whether there is continuity across the two ends of the relay switch contacts.
No》》》 Replace the water pump relay.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Check the power supply wiring harness of the electric water pump (Super Integrated Module connector).	
TMS05 Super Integrated Module Connector  B10DMTMS1211044	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector TMS05 from the Super Integrated Module connector. C Connect the negative terminal of the battery, use a jumper wire to short-circuit pins 30# and 87# of the water pump relay RELY2, and power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal 6 of the harness connector TMS05 of the super integrated module connector and the vehicle body ground to check if it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Check the ground wire harness of the electric water pump (Super Integrated Module connector).	

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TMS05 Super Integrated Module Connector  B10DMTMS1211045	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector TMS05 from the Super Integrated Module connector. C Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 26 of the wiring h arness connector TMS05 of the Super Integrated Module an d the body ground is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 8.	
Step 8 Check the wiring harness between the electric water pump connector and the Super Integrated Mod ule connector.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector of the electric w ater pump. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector TMS05 of the su per integrated module connector. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between the terminals of the wiring harnes s connector of the motor water pump and the terminals of t he wiring harness connector of the Super Integrated Modul e connector (device side) to check whether the resistance v alue is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to Step 9.	
Step 9 Replace the integrated module body.	
	A Replace the integrated module body. B After replacing the integrated module body, is the fault cl eared?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》	

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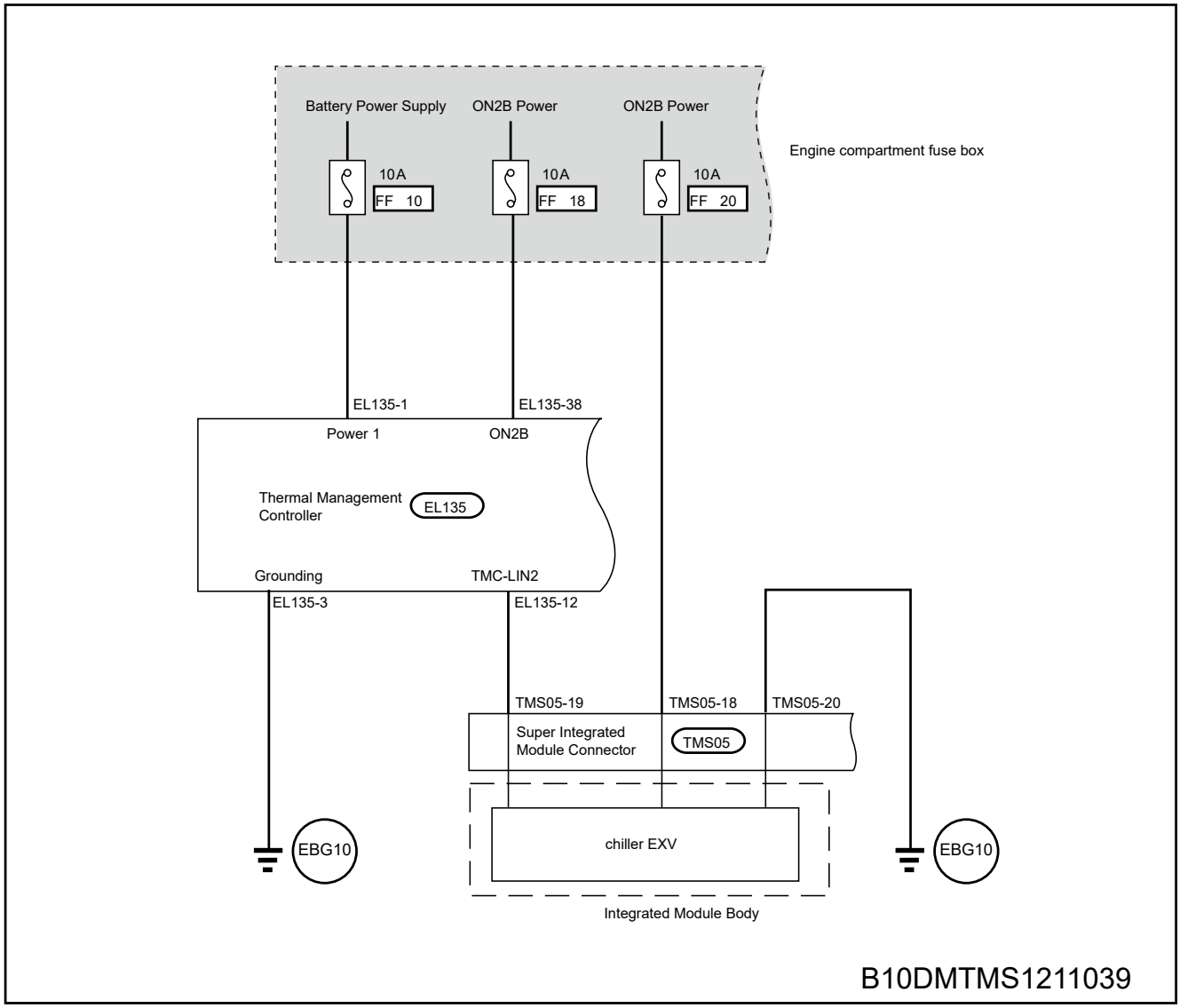
Go to step 10.
Step 10 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: B101913-TMS

Fault code	Description
B101913	Open circuit in the motor coil of the electronic expansion valve on the b attery cooler side

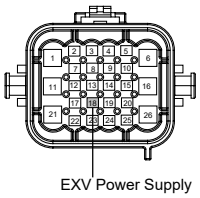
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



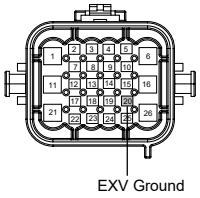
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re whether the voltage between the positive and negative t erminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard va lue.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply fuse for the chiller EXV.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the chiller EXV fuse FF20. Fuse specification: FF20 10A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply harness of the chiller EXV (Super Integrated Module connector).	
TMS05 Super Integrated Module Connector  EXV Power Supply B10DMTMS1211035	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector TMS05 from the Super Integrated Module connector. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re the voltage between terminal 18 of the wiring harness co nnector TMS05 of the Super Integrated Module connector a nd the vehicle body ground to check if it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V

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	E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Check the ground wire harness of the chiller EXV (Super Integrated Module connector).	
TMS05 Super Integrated Module Connector  B10DMTMS1211036	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector TMS05 from the Super Integrated Module connector. C. Using a multimeter, select the resistance range, and meas ure whether the resistance value between terminal 20 of th e wiring harness connector TMS05 of the super integrated module connector and the vehicle body ground is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Check the wiring harness between the chiller EXV and the super integrated module connector.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the chiller EXV wiring harness connector. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector TMS05 of the su per integrated module connector. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between the wire harness connector termin al of the chiller EXV and the wire harness connector termina l of the Super Integrated Module connector (device side) to verify if the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Replace the integrated module body.	
	A Replace the integrated module body.

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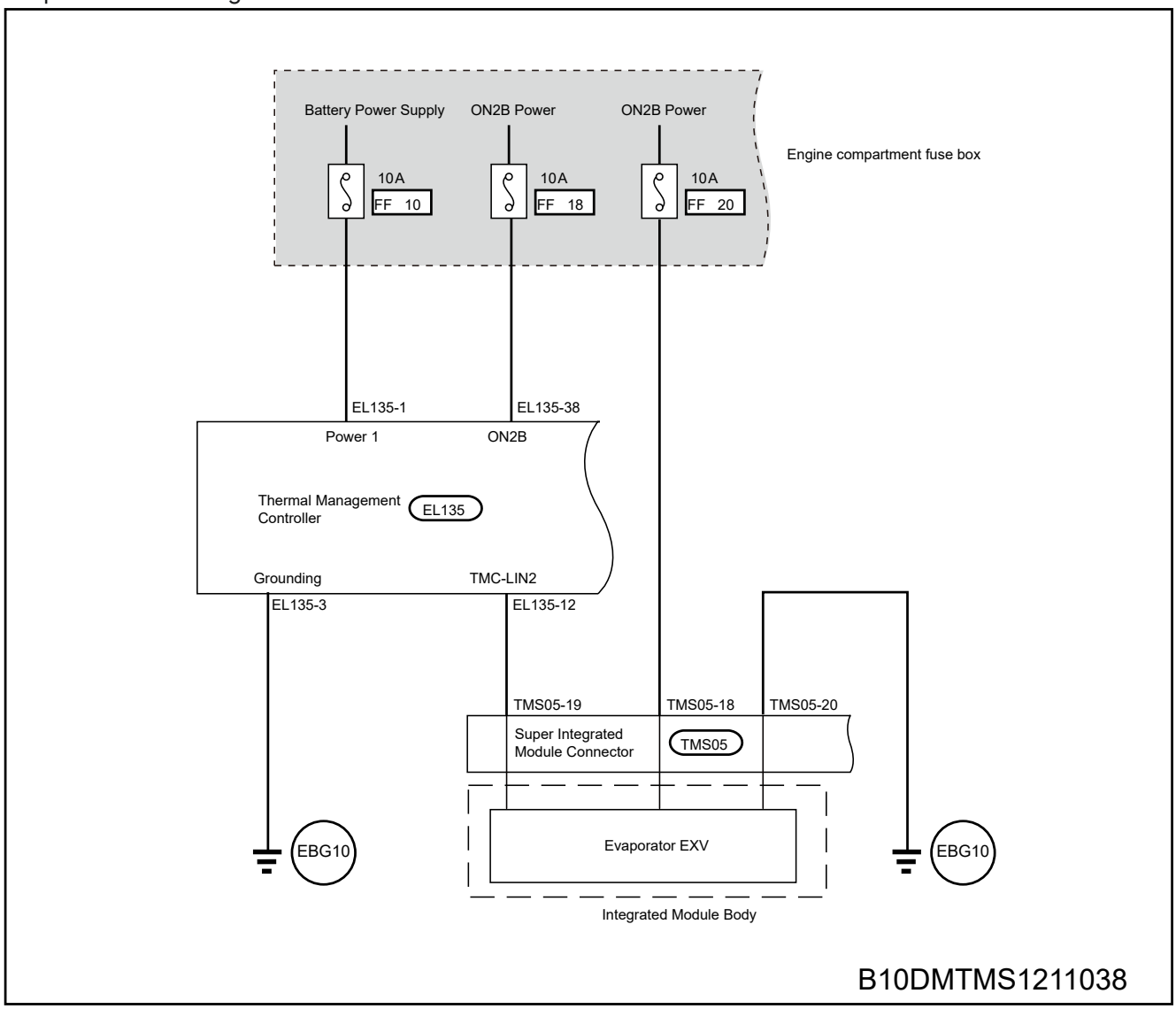
	B After replacing the integrated module body, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 8.	
Step 8 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B101813-TMS

Fault code	Description
B101813	Evaporator electronic expansion valve motor coil open circuit

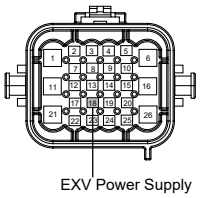
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



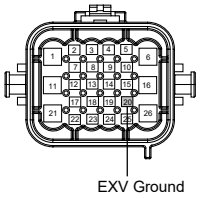
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure whether the voltage between the positive and negative terminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply fuse for the evaporator EXV.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the evaporator EXV fuse FF20. Fuse specification: FF20 10A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply wiring harness of the evaporator EXV (Super Integrated Module connector).	
TMS05 Super Integrated Module Connector  B10DMTMS1211035	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector TMS05 from the Super Integrated Module connector. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal 18 of the wiring harness connector TMS05 of the Super Integrated Module connector and the vehicle body ground to check if it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.

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No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Check the ground wire harness of the evaporator EXV (Super Integrated Module connector).	
TMS05 Super Integrated Module Connector  B10DMTMS1211036	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector TMS05 from the Super Integrated Module connector. C. Using a multimeter, select the resistance range, and meas ure whether the resistance value between terminal 20 of th e wiring harness connector TMS05 of the super integrated module connector and the vehicle body ground is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Check the wiring harness between the evaporator EXV and the Super Integrated Module connector.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector of the evaporat or EXV. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector TMS05 of the su per integrated module connector. D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between the wire harness connector ter minals of the evaporator EXV and the wire harness connect or terminals of the super integrated module connector (devi ce end) to check whether the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Replace the integrated module body.	
	A Replace the integrated module body.

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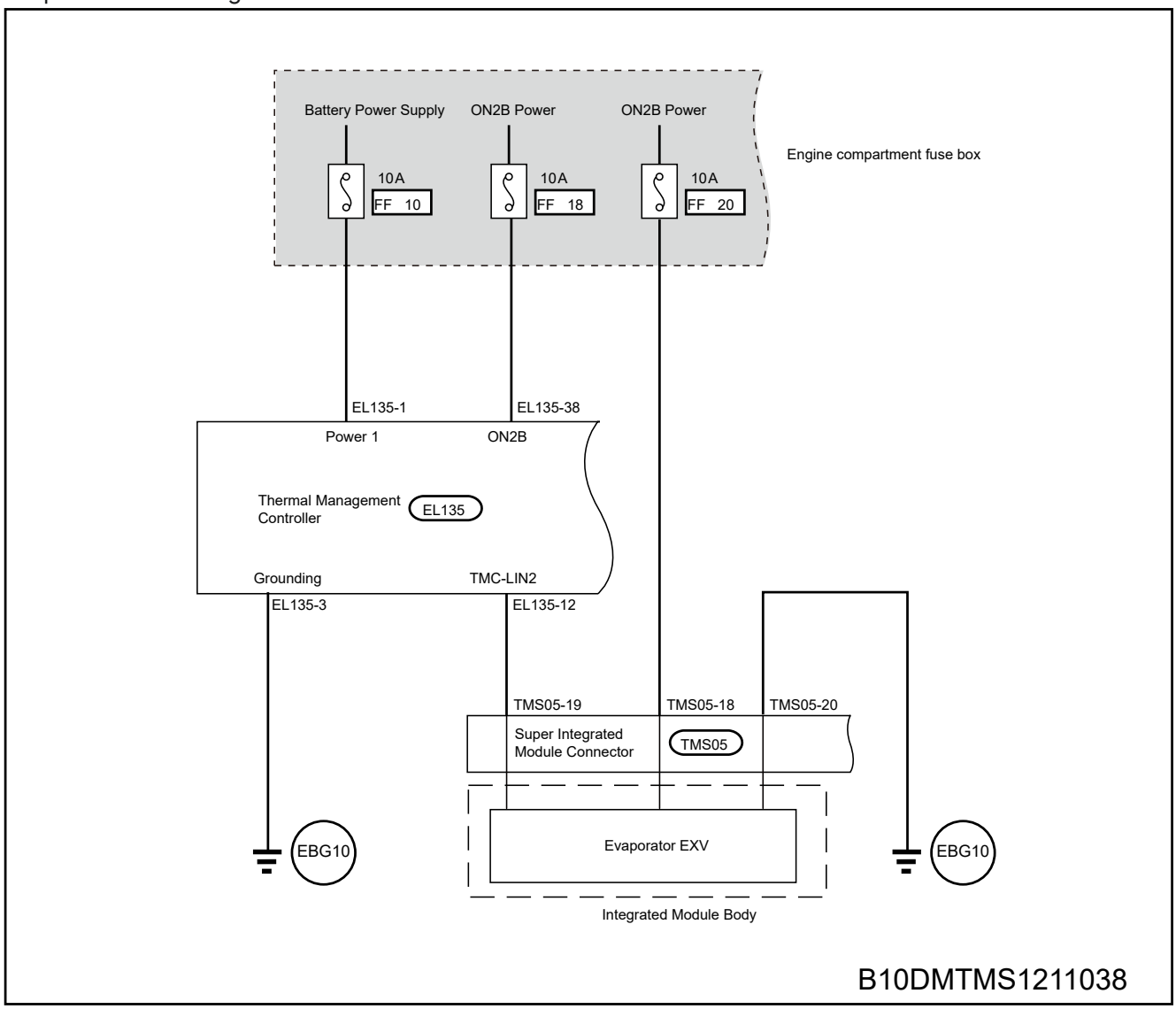
	B After replacing the integrated module body, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 8.
Step 8 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B10181C-TMS

Fault code	Description
B10181C	Evaporator electronic expansion valve power supply out of range

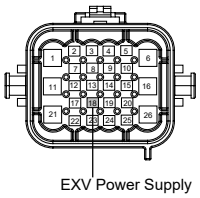
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



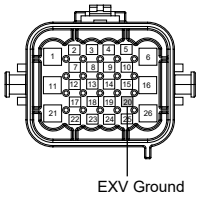
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re whether the voltage between the positive and negative t erminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard va lue.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply fuse for the evaporator EXV.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the evaporator EXV fuse FF20. Fuse specification: FF20 10A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply wiring harness of the evaporator EXV (Super Integrated Module connector).	
TMS05 Super Integrated Module Connector  B10DMTMS1211035	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector TMS05 from the Super Integrated Module connector. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re the voltage between terminal 18 of the wiring harness co nnector TMS05 of the Super Integrated Module connector a nd the vehicle body ground to check if it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.

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No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Check the ground wire harness of the evaporator EXV (Super Integrated Module connector).	
TMS05 Super Integrated Module Connector  B10DMTMS1211036	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector TMS05 from the Super Integrated Module connector. C. Using a multimeter, select the resistance range, and meas ure whether the resistance value between terminal 20 of th e wiring harness connector TMS05 of the super integrated module connector and the vehicle body ground is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Check the wiring harness between the evaporator EXV and the Super Integrated Module connector.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector of the evaporat or EXV. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector TMS05 of the su per integrated module connector. D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between the wire harness connector ter minals of the evaporator EXV and the wire harness connect or terminals of the super integrated module connector (devi ce end) to check whether the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Replace the integrated module body.	
	A Replace the integrated module body.

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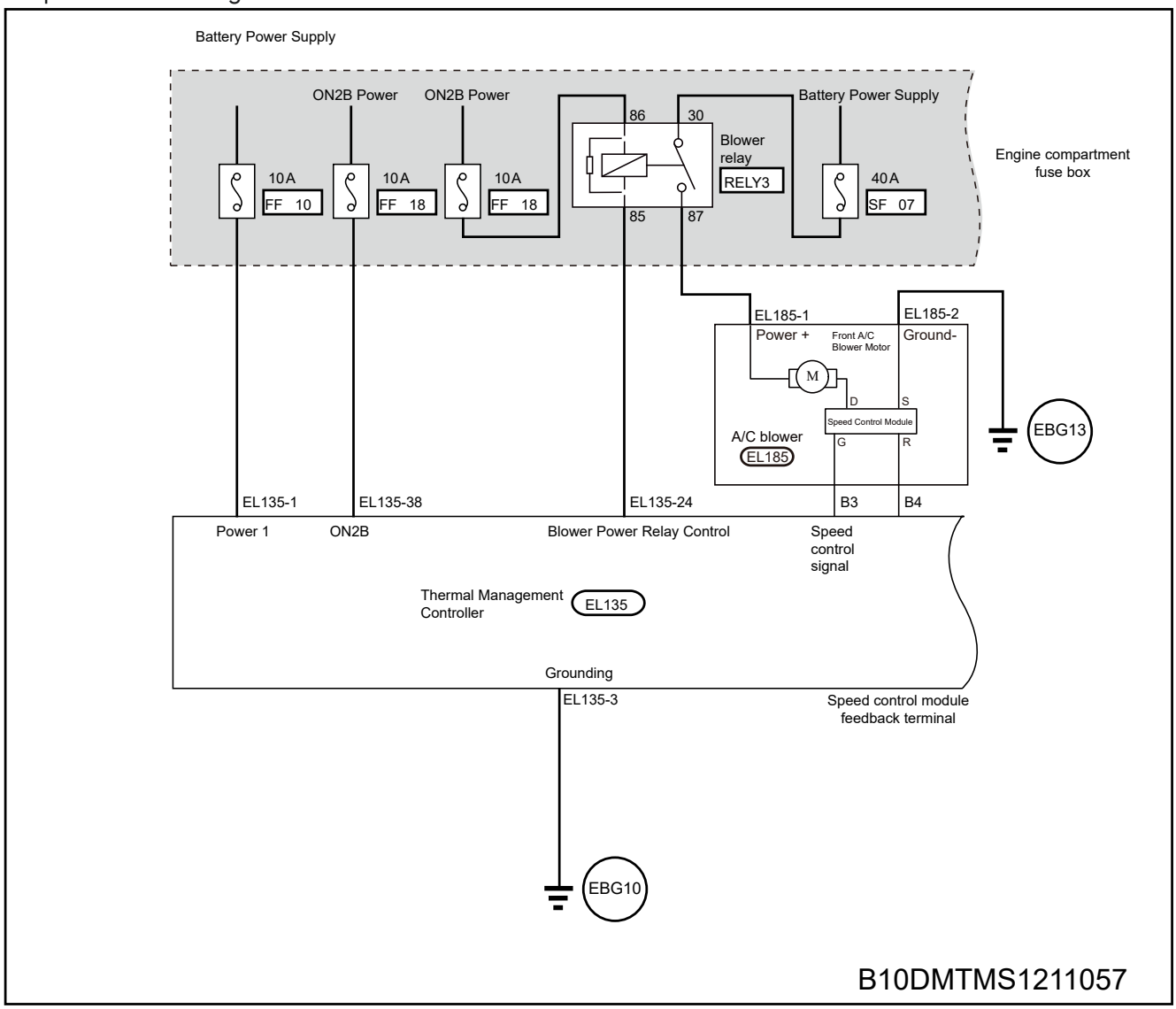
	B After replacing the integrated module body, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 8.	
Step 8 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B102177-TMS

Fault code	Description
B102177	Front blower fault

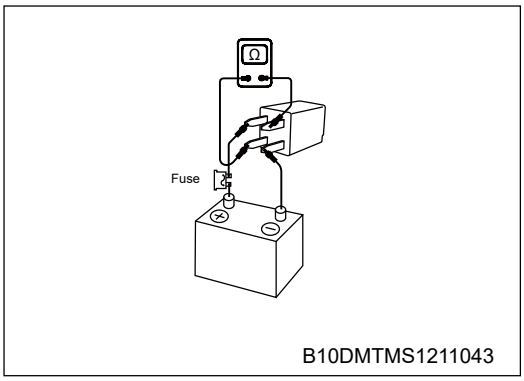
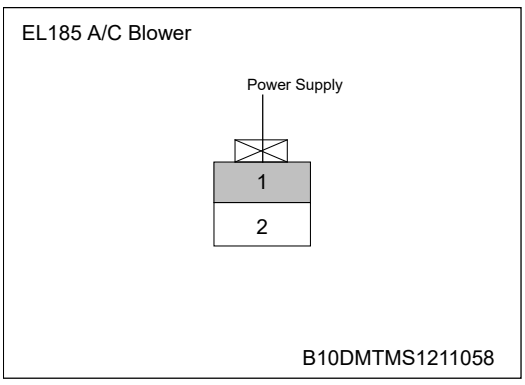
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



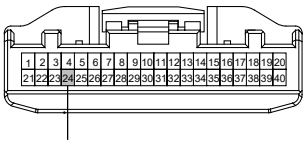
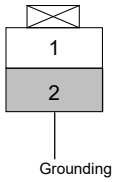
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power supply fuse for the A/C blower.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the A/C blower fuse SF07. Fuse specification: SF07 40A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the blower relay.	
	A. Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery, and wait for more than 5 minutes. Remove the blower relay RELY3, connect the positive battery power to one side of the blower relay coil terminal and the other side to ground, and check for continuity across both ends of the relay switch contacts.
	No》》》 Replace the blower relay.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply wiring harness of the A/C blower.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the A/C blower wire harness connector EL185. C Connect the negative terminal of the battery, use a wire harness to short-circuit pins 30# and 87# of the blower relay RELY3, and power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure whether the voltage between terminal 1 of the A/C blower wire harness connector EL185 and the body ground is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.

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	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Check the A/C blower motor relay control circuit.	
EL135 Thermal Management Controller  [错误] 翻译失败(已重试 3 次): HTTP 429: {"error":{"message":"Request rate increased too quickly. To ensure system stability, please adjust your client logic to scale requests more smoothly over time.","type":"limit_burst_rate","param":"","code":"limit_burst_rate"}} B10DMTMS1211059	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the thermal management controller wiring harness connector EL135. C Remove the blower relay RELY3. D. Set the multimeter to the resistance range and measure the resistance between terminal 24 of harness connector EL135 of the thermal management controller and socket 85# of blower relay RELY3 to check whether it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Check the ground wire harness of the A/C blower.	
EL185 A/C Blower  B10DMTMS1211060	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the A/C blower wire harness connector EL185. C Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 2 of wire harness connector EL185 for the A/C blower and the vehicle body ground to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Check the wiring harness between the A/C blower and the speed control module.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector of the A/C blower.

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	C Disconnect the wiring harness connector of the speed control module. D. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance between the terminals of the A/C blower wiring harness connector and the terminals of the speed control module wiring harness connector is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 8.	
Step 8 Check the wiring harness between the thermal management controller and the speed control module.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector of the thermal management controller. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector of the speed control module. D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between the wiring harness connector terminals of the thermal management controller and the wiring harness connector terminals of the speed control module is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to Step 9.	
Step 9 Replace the speed control module.	
	A Replace the speed control module. B After replacing the speed control module, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 10.	
Step 10 Replace the A/C blower motor.	

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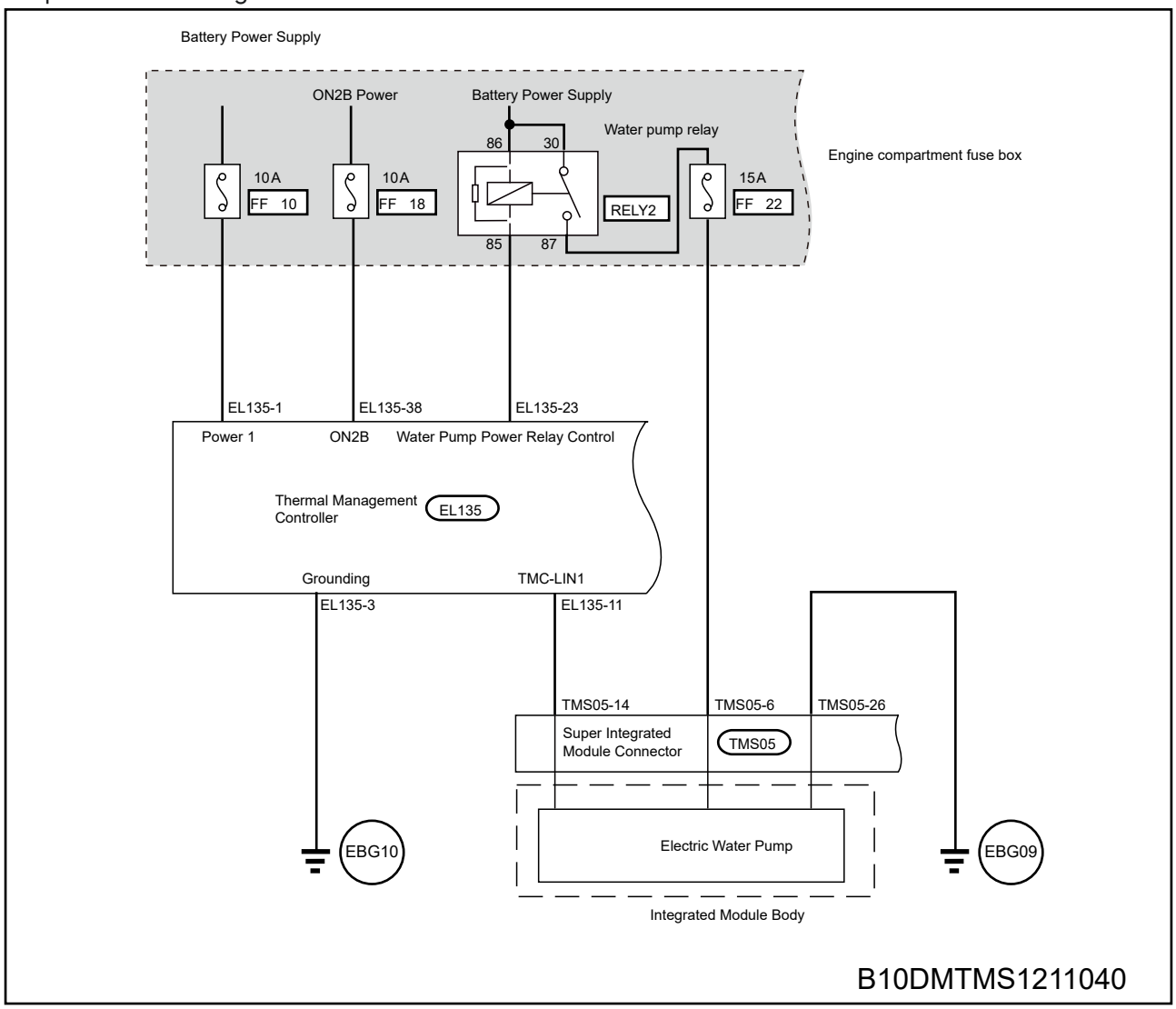
	A Replace the A/C blower motor. B After replacing the A/C blower motor, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 11.
Step 11 Replace the thermal management controller.	
	A Replace the thermal management controller. B After replacing the thermal management controller, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to Step 12.
Step 12 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B101A71-TMS

Fault code	Description
B101A71	EWP (Electric Water Pump) Stall Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



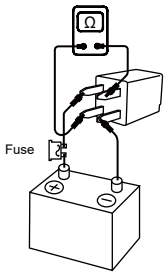
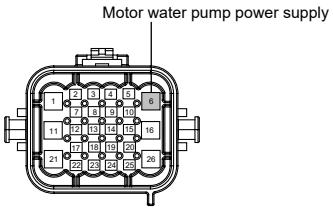
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

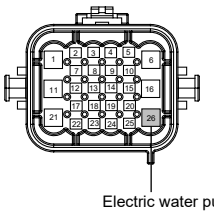
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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the motor cooling system hoses and coolant.	
	A Check whether the coolant level in the reservoir is too low and whether there are any leaks in the motor cooling syste m hoses. B Check the motor cooling system hoses for foreign objects . .
Yes 》 》 》 Inspect and repair the leakage point; remove foreign objects from the pipeline; add coolant to th e normal level.	
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re whether the voltage between the positive and negative t erminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard va lue.
No 》 》 》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.	
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply fuse of the electric water pump.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the electric water pump fuse FF22. Fuse specification: FF22 15A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
Yes 》 》 》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.	
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Check the water pump relay.	

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 B10DMTMS1211043	A. Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery, and wait for more than 5 minutes. Remove the water pump relay RELY2. Connect the positive power supply of the battery to one side of the coil terminal of the water pump relay, and connect the other side to ground. Check whether there is continuity across the two ends of the relay switch contacts.
No》》》 Replace the water pump relay.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Check the power supply wiring harness of the electric water pump (Super Integrated Module connector).	
TMS05 Super Integrated Module Connector  B10DMTMS1211044	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector TMS05 from the Super Integrated Module connector. C Connect the negative terminal of the battery, use a jumper wire to short-circuit pins 30# and 87# of the water pump relay RELY2, and power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal 6 of the harness connector TMS05 of the super integrated module connector and the vehicle body ground to check if it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Check the ground wire harness of the electric water pump (Super Integrated Module connector).	

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TMS05 Super Integrated Module Connector  B10DMTMS1211045	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector TMS05 from the Super Integrated Module connector. C Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 26 of the wiring h arness connector TMS05 of the Super Integrated Module an d the body ground is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 8.	
Step 8 Check the wiring harness between the electric water pump connector and the Super Integrated Mod ule connector.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector of the electric w ater pump. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector TMS05 of the su per integrated module connector. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between the terminals of the wiring harnes s connector of the motor water pump and the terminals of t he wiring harness connector of the Super Integrated Modul e connector (device side) to check whether the resistance v alue is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to Step 9.	
Step 9 Replace the integrated module body.	
	A Replace the integrated module body. B After replacing the integrated module body, is the fault cl eared?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》	

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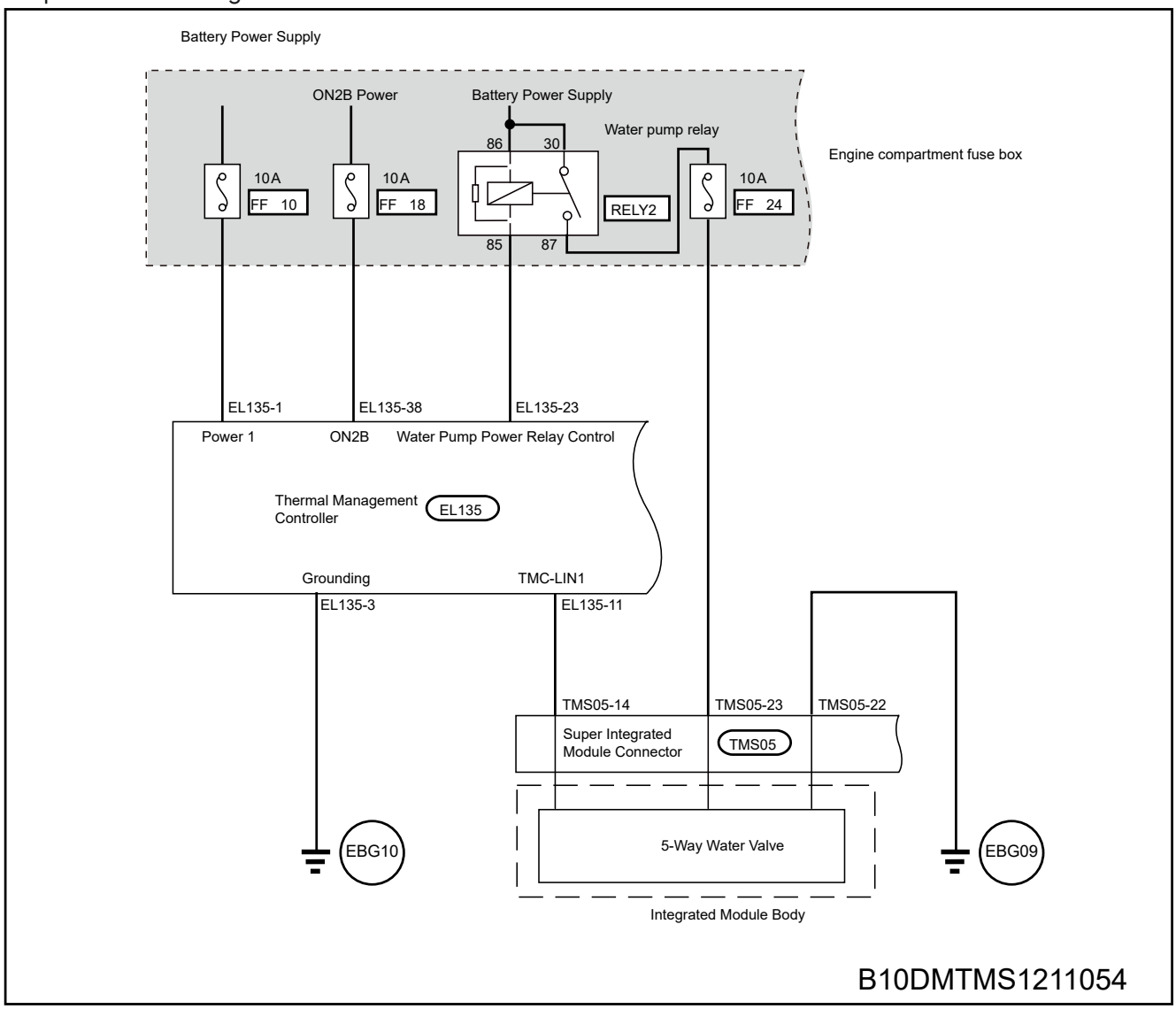
Go to step 10.
Step 10 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: B101E98-TMS

Fault code	Description
B101E98	5-way water valve 1 over-temperature pause fault

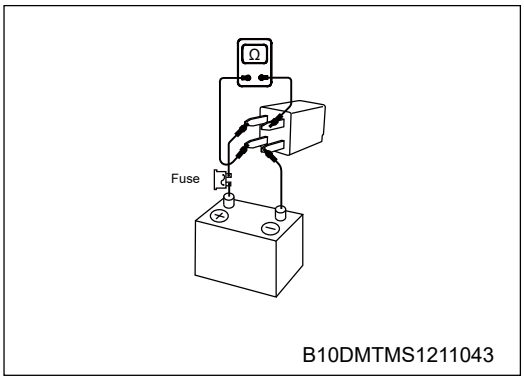
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

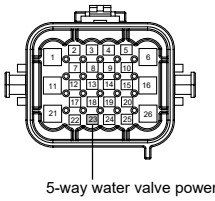
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re whether the voltage between the positive and negative t erminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard va lue.
No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply fuse of the 5-way water valve.
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the 5-way water valve fuse FF24. Fuse specification: FF24 10A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the water pump relay.

A. Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal o f the battery, and wait for more than 5 minutes. Remove the water pump relay RELY2. Connect the positive power suppl y of the battery to one side of the coil terminal of the water pump relay, and connect the other side to ground. Check w hether there is continuity across the two ends of the relay s witch contacts.
No》》》 Replace the water pump relay.
Yes》》》 Go to step 5.

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Step 5 Check the power supply wiring harness of the five-way water valve (Super Integrated Module connector).

TMS05 Super Integrated Module Connector



B10DMTMS1211055

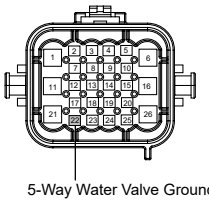
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector TMS05 from the Super Integrated Module connector.
C Connect the negative terminal of the battery, use a jumper wire to short-circuit pins 30# and 87# of the water pump relay RELY2, and power on the vehicle.
D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal 23 of the wiring harness connector TMS05 of the Super Integrated Module connector and the vehicle body ground to check if it is normal.
Standard voltage: 11~14V
E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 6.

Step 6 Check the ground wire harness of the five-way water valve (Super Integrated Module connector).

TMS05 Super Integrated Module Connector



B10DMTMS1211056

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector TMS05 from the Super Integrated Module connector.
C. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 22 of the wiring harness connector TMS05 of the Super Integrated Module connector and the vehicle body ground to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 7.

Step 7 Check the wiring harness between the five-way water valve and the Super Integrated Module connector.

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B. Disconnect the wiring harness connector of the five-way water valve.

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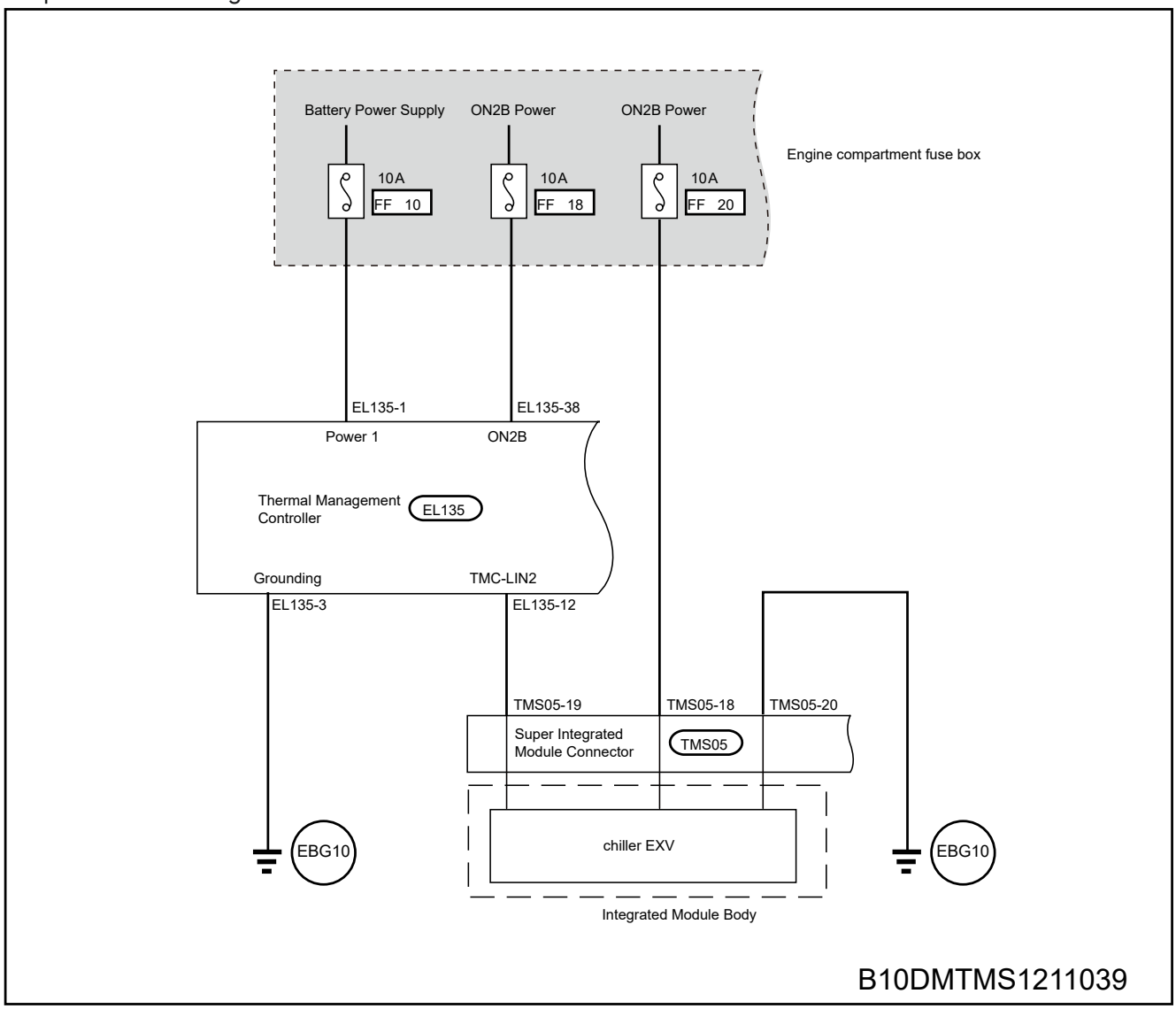
	C Disconnect the wiring harness connector TMS05 of the super integrated module connector. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance between the wiring harness connector terminals of the 5-way water valve and the wiring harness connector terminals of the Super Integrated Module connector (device end) is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 8.	
Step 8 Replace the integrated module body.	
	A Replace the integrated module body. B After replacing the integrated module body, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to Step 9.	
Step 9 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B101998-TMS

Fault code	Description
B101998	Battery chiller side electronic expansion valve over-temperature

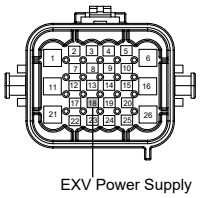
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



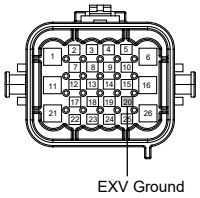
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re whether the voltage between the positive and negative t erminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard va lue.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply fuse for the chiller EXV.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the chiller EXV fuse FF20. Fuse specification: FF20 10A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply harness of the chiller EXV (Super Integrated Module connector).	
TMS05 Super Integrated Module Connector  EXV Power Supply B10DMTMS1211035	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector TMS05 from the Super Integrated Module connector. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re the voltage between terminal 18 of the wiring harness co nnector TMS05 of the Super Integrated Module connector a nd the vehicle body ground to check if it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.

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	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Check the ground wire harness of the chiller EXV (Super Integrated Module connector).	
TMS05 Super Integrated Module Connector  B10DMTMS1211036	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector TMS05 from the Super Integrated Module connector. C. Using a multimeter, select the resistance range, and meas ure whether the resistance value between terminal 20 of th e wiring harness connector TMS05 of the super integrated module connector and the vehicle body ground is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Check the wiring harness between the chiller EXV and the super integrated module connector.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the chiller EXV wiring harness connector. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector TMS05 of the su per integrated module connector. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between the wire harness connector termin al of the chiller EXV and the wire harness connector termina l of the Super Integrated Module connector (device side) to verify if the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Replace the integrated module body.	
	A Replace the integrated module body. B After replacing the integrated module body, is the fault cl eared?

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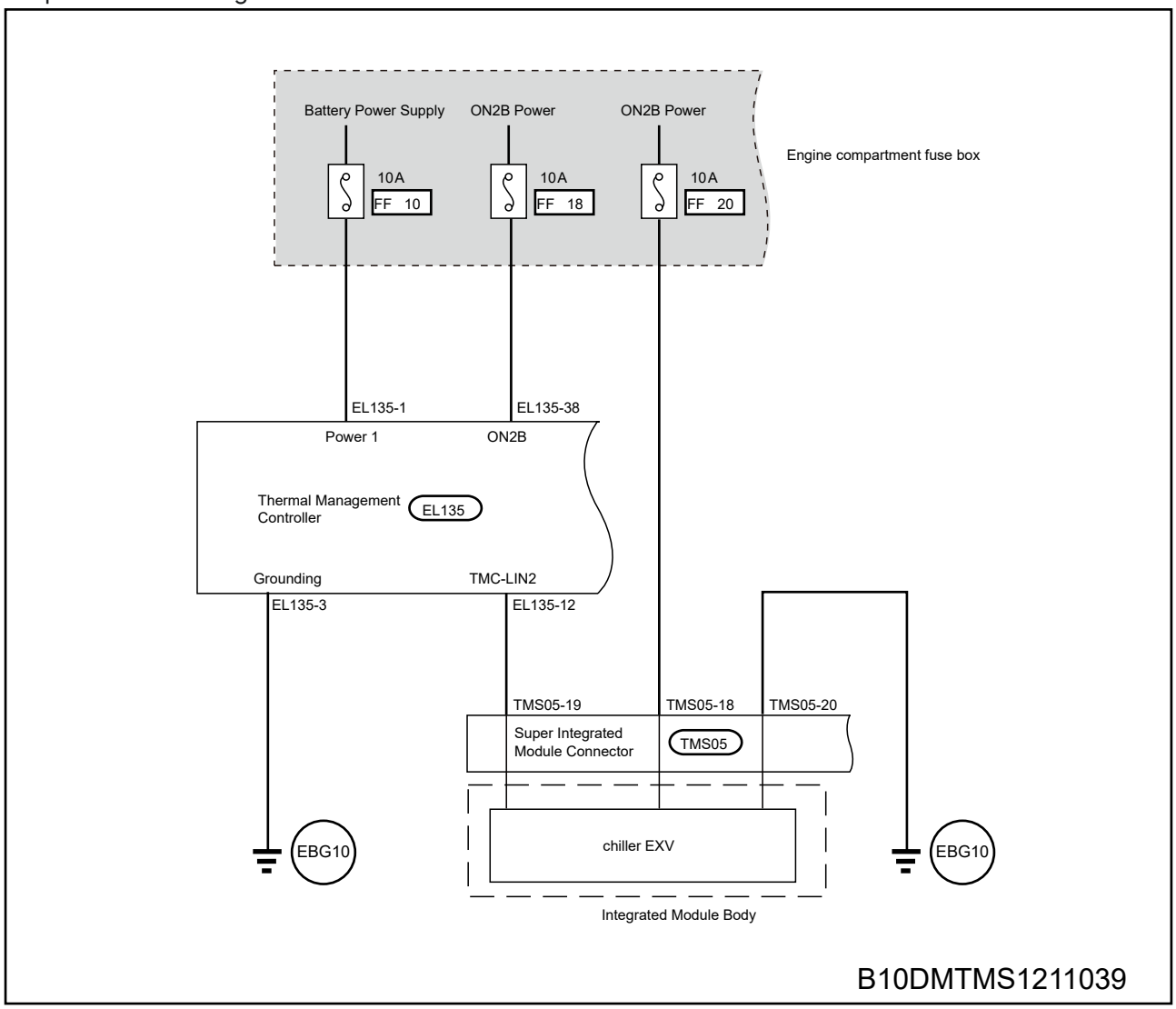
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 8.
Step 8 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: B101904-TMS

Fault code	Description
B101904	Chiller EXV initialization failure fault

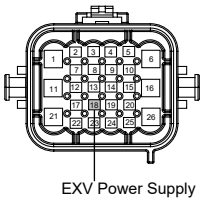
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



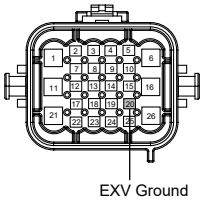
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure whether the voltage between the positive and negative terminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply fuse for the chiller EXV.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the chiller EXV fuse FF20. Fuse specification: FF20 10A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply harness of the chiller EXV (Super Integrated Module connector).	
TMS05 Super Integrated Module Connector  B10DMTMS1211035	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector TMS05 from the Super Integrated Module connector. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal 18 of the wiring harness connector TMS05 of the Super Integrated Module connector and the vehicle body ground to check if it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.

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No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Check the ground wire harness of the chiller EXV (Super Integrated Module connector).	
TMS05 Super Integrated Module Connector  B10DMTMS1211036	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector TMS05 from the Super Integrated Module connector. C. Using a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance value between terminal 20 of the wiring harness connector TMS05 of the super integrated module connector and the vehicle body ground is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Check the wiring harness between the chiller EXV and the super integrated module connector.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the chiller EXV wiring harness connector. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector TMS05 of the super integrated module connector. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between the wire harness connector terminal of the chiller EXV and the wire harness connector terminal of the Super Integrated Module connector (device side) to verify if the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Replace the integrated module body.	
	A Replace the integrated module body. B After replacing the integrated module body, is the fault cleared?

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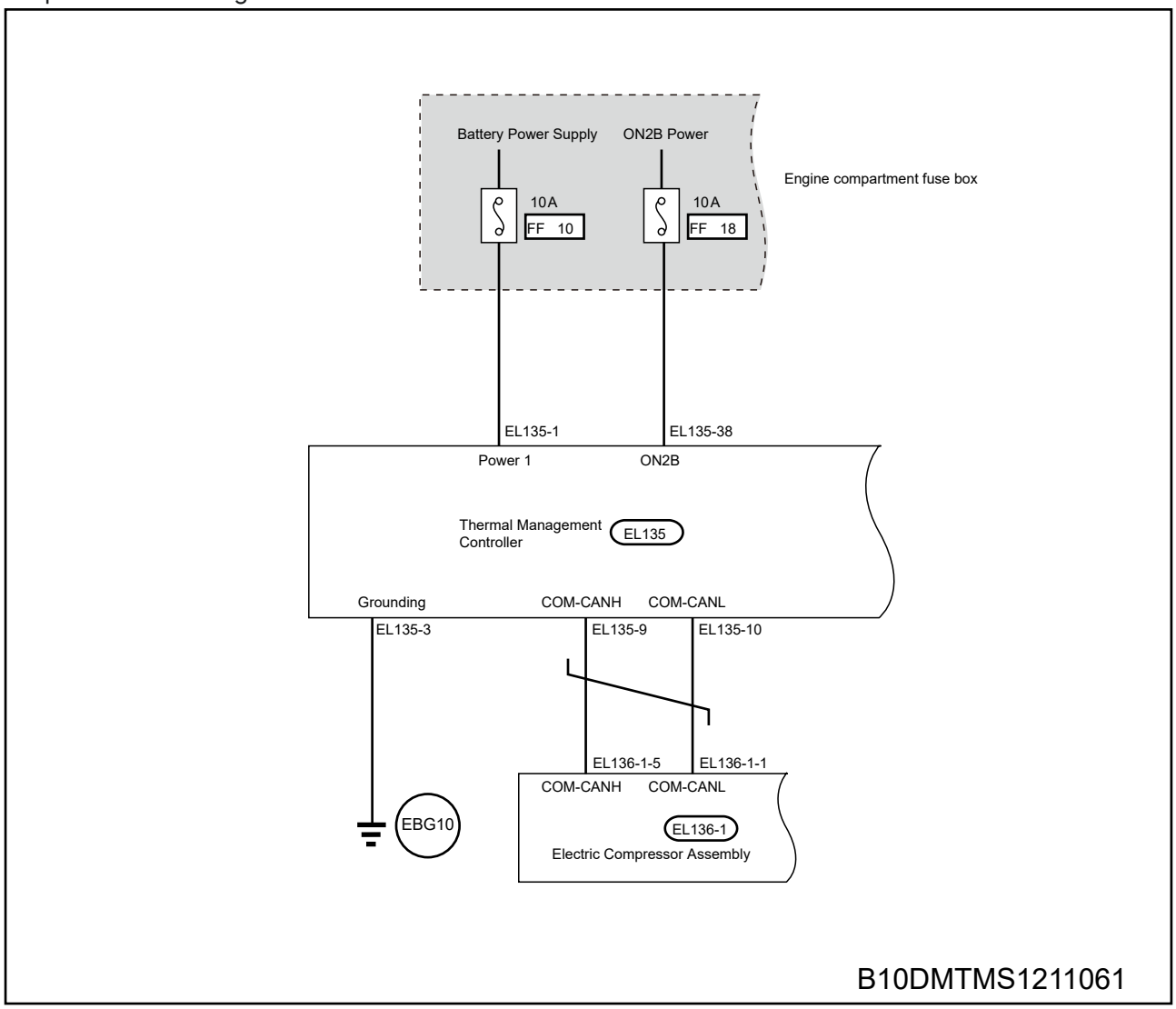
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 8.
Step 8 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: B110117-TMS

Fault code	Description
B110117	Compressor overpressure alarm

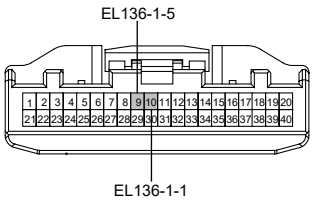
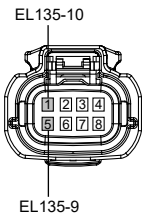
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the diagnostic trouble codes for the electric compressor assembly.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the electric compressor assembly, and record them. C Check for relevant diagnostic trouble codes.
Yes 》 》 》 Prioritize the repair of faults related to the electric compressor assembly.	
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the CAN communication wiring harness between the thermal management controller and the electric compressor assembly.	
EL135 Thermal Management Controller  B10DMTMS1211062 EL136-1 Electric Compressor Assembly  B10DMTMS1211063	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the thermal management controller wiring harness connector EL135. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL136-1 of the electric compressor assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 9 of the wire harness connector EL135 of the thermal management controller and terminal 5 of the wire harness connector EL136-1 of the electric compressor assembly to check whether it is normal. E Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure the resistance between terminal 10 of harness connector EL135 of the thermal management controller and terminal 1 of harness connector EL136-1 of the electric compressor assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the electric compressor assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground circuit of the electric compressor assembly is normal.

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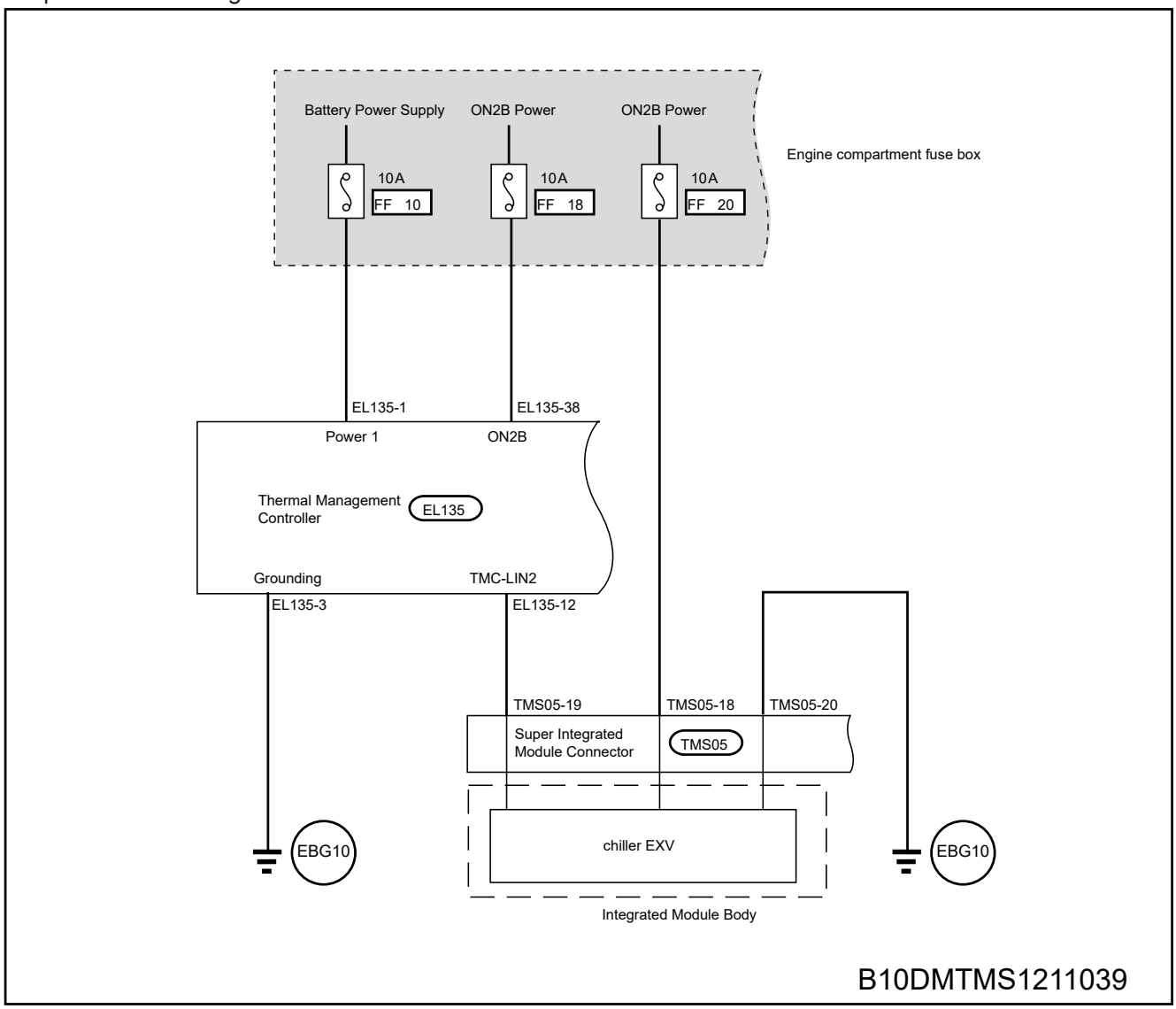
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the electric compressor assembly.	
	A Replace the electric compressor assembly. B After replacing the electric compressor assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Replace the thermal management controller.	
	A Replace the thermal management controller. B After replacing the thermal management controller, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U14D387-TMS

Fault code	Description
U14D387	Battery cooler side electronic expansion valve communication fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

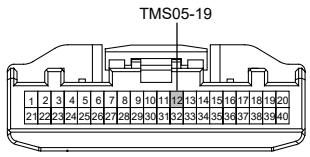
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

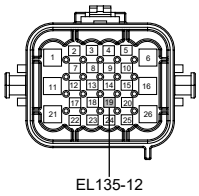
Step 2 Check the LIN communication wiring harness between the connectors of the thermal management controller and the super integrated module.

EL135 Thermal Management Controller



B10DMTMS1211033

TMS05 Super Integrated Module Connector



B10DMTMS1211034

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the thermal management controller wiring harness connector EL135.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector TMS05 of the super integrated module connector.
D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 12 of wiring harness connector EL135 of the thermal management controller and terminal 19 of wiring harness connector TMS05 of the super integrated module to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the wiring harness between the chiller EXV and the super integrated module connector.

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the chiller EXV wiring harness connector.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector TMS05 of the super integrated module connector.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between the wire harness connector terminal of the chiller EXV and the wire harness connector terminal of the Super Integrated Module connector (device side) to verify if the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

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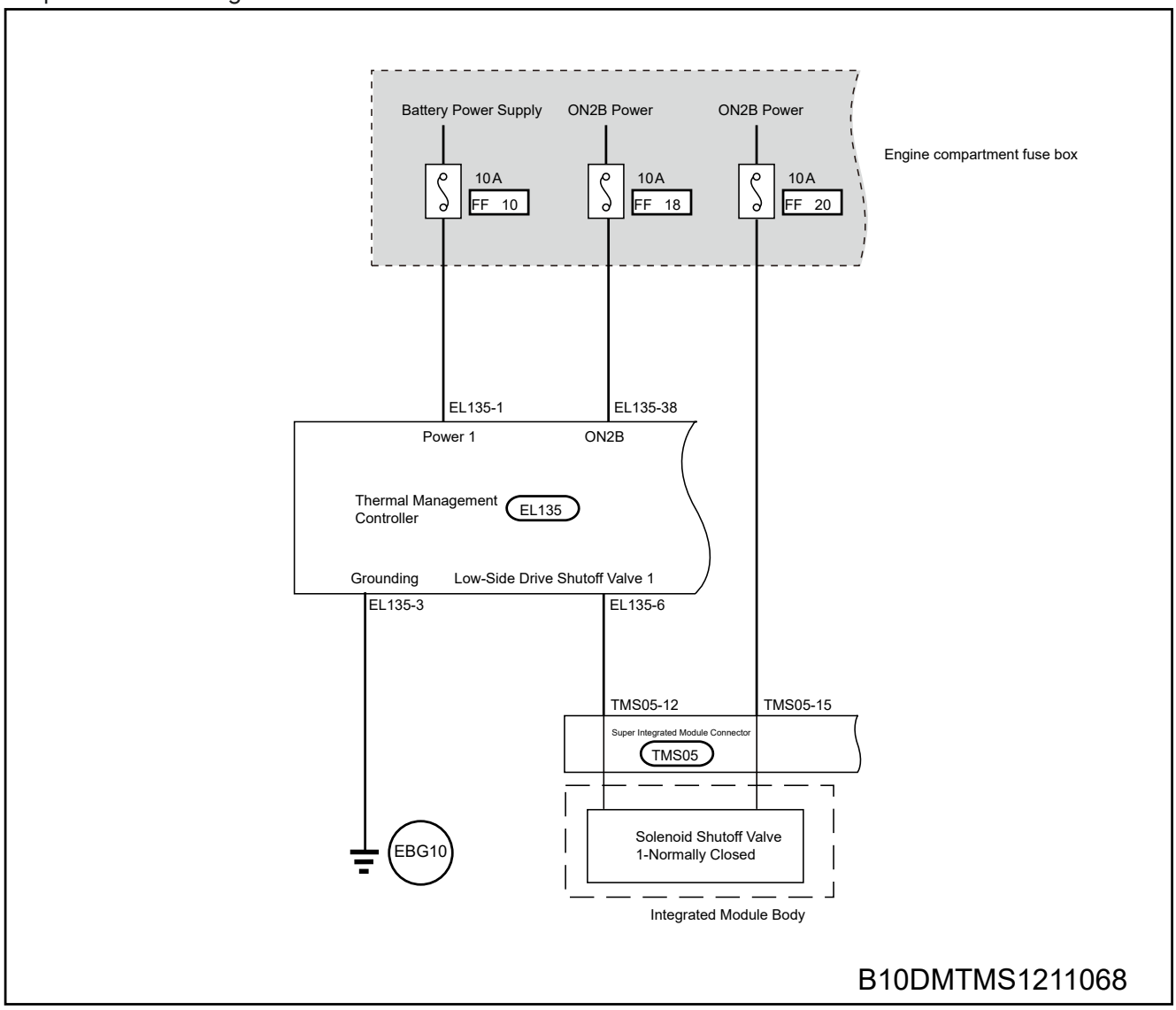
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the chiller EXV.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the chiller EXV is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the integrated module body.	
	A Replace the integrated module body. B After replacing the integrated module body, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Replace the thermal management controller.	
	A Replace the thermal management controller. B After replacing the thermal management controller, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B103B12-TMS

Fault code	Description
B103B12	Electromagnetic shut-off valve 1 (normally closed) fault

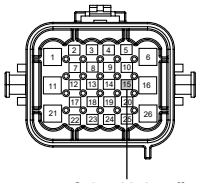
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



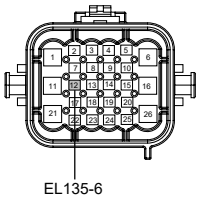
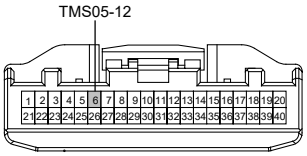
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure whether the voltage between the positive and negative terminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply fuse for the electromagnetic shut-off valve 1 - normally closed.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the fuse FF20 for electromagnetic shut-off valve 1-normally closed. Fuse specification: FF20 10A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply wiring harness of electromagnetic shut-off valve 1 - normally closed (Super Integrated Module connector).	
TMS05 Super Integrated Module Connector  Solenoid shutoff valve power supply B10DMTMS1211069	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector TMS05 from the Super Integrated Module connector. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D. Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal 15 of the wiring harness connector TMS05 of the Super Integrated Module connector and the vehicle body ground to check if the voltage is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V

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	E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Check the wiring harness between the Super Integrated Module connector and the Thermal Manage ment Controller.	
TMS05 Super Integrated Module Connector  B10DMTMS1211070 EL135 Thermal Management Controller  B10DMTMS1211071	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector TMS05 from the Super Integrated Module connector. C Disconnect the harness connector EL135 of the thermal m anagement controller. D. Using a multimeter, select the resistance range, and meas ure whether the resistance value between terminal 12 of th e wiring harness connector TMS05 of the super integrated module connector and terminal 6 of the wiring harness con nector EL135 of the thermal management controller is norm al. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Check the wiring harness between the electromagnetic shut-off valve 1 - normally closed and the su per integrated module connector.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector of the normally closed solenoid shut-off valve 1. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector TMS05 of the su per integrated module connector. D. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure whether the resistance between the wiring harness con nector terminal of the electromagnetic shut-off valve 1 - no rmally closed and the wiring harness connector terminal of t he Super Integrated Module connector (device end) is norm al.

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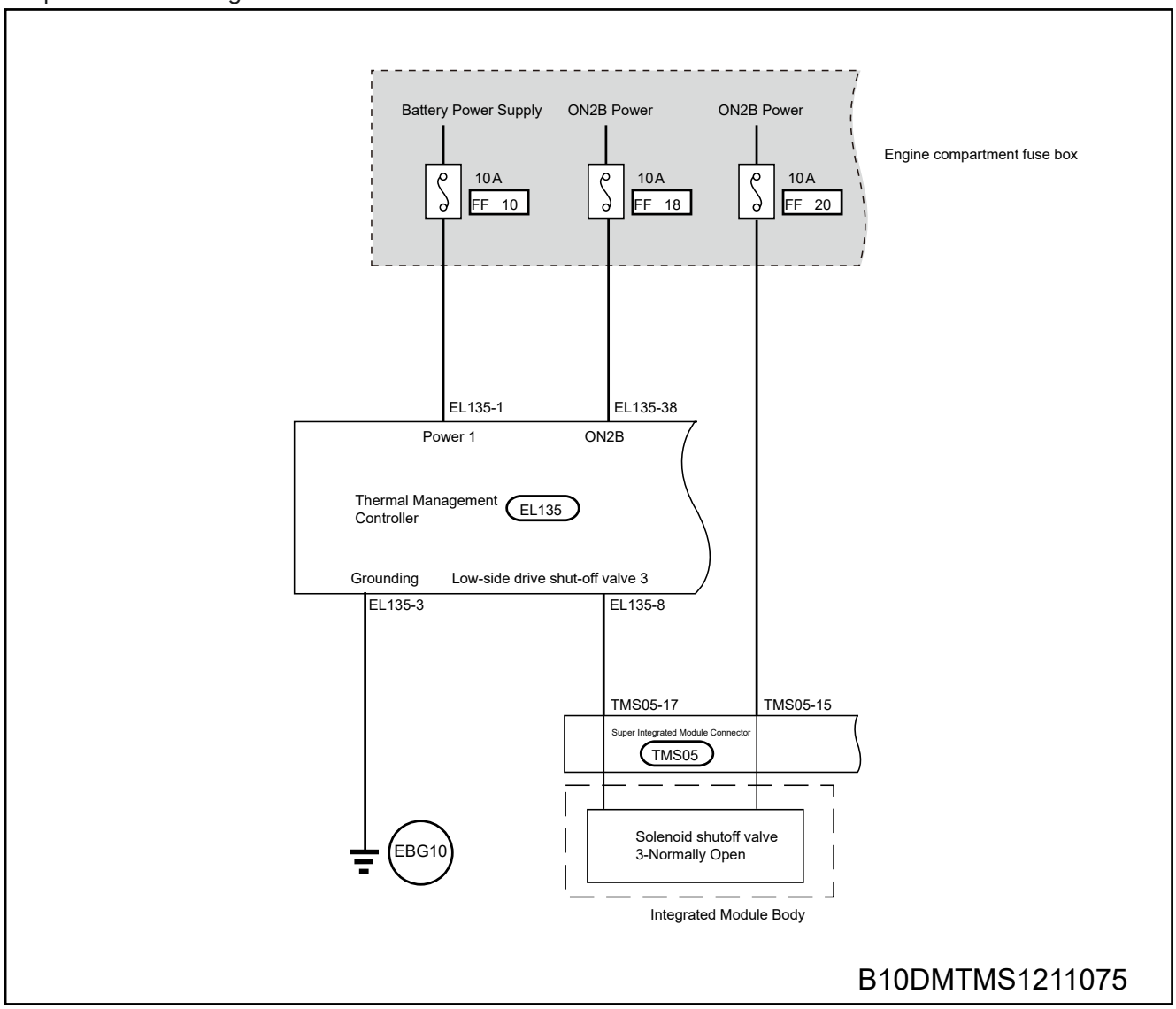
	Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Replace the integrated module body.	
	A Replace the integrated module body. B After replacing the integrated module body, is the fault cl eared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 8.	
Step 8 Replace the thermal management controller.	
	A Replace the thermal management controller. B After replacing the thermal management controller, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to Step 9.	
Step 9 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B103C12-TMS

Fault code	Description
B103C12	Electromagnetic shut-off valve 3 (normally open) fault

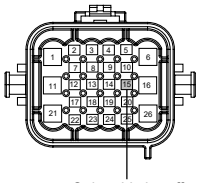
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



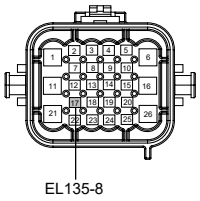
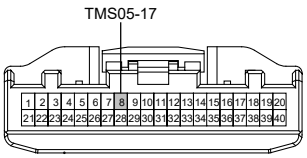
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure whether the voltage between the positive and negative terminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply fuse for the electromagnetic shut-off valve 3-normally open.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check fuse FF20 for electromagnetic shut-off valve 3 - normally open. Fuse specification: FF20 10A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply wiring harness of the electromagnetic shut-off valve 3 - normally open (Super Integrated Module connector).	
TMS05 Super Integrated Module Connector  Solenoid shutoff valve power supply B10DMTMS1211069	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector TMS05 from the Super Integrated Module connector. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D. Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal 15 of the wiring harness connector TMS05 of the Super Integrated Module connector and the vehicle body ground to check if the voltage is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V

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	E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Check the wiring harness between the Super Integrated Module connector and the Thermal Manage ment Controller.	
TMS05 Super Integrated Module Connector  B10DMTMS1211076 EL135 Thermal Management Controller  B10DMTMS1211077	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector TMS05 from the Super Integrated Module connector. C Disconnect the harness connector EL135 of the thermal m anagement controller. D. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measu re the resistance between terminal 17 of the wiring harness connector TMS05 of the Super Integrated Module and termi nal 8 of the wiring harness connector EL135 of the Thermal Management Controller to check whether the resistance val ue is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Check the wiring harness between the electromagnetic shutoff valve 3-normally open and the Super Integrated Module connector.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector of the solenoid s hut-off valve 3 - normally open. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector TMS05 of the su per integrated module connector. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between the wire harness connector terminal of the electromagnetic shut-off valve 3-normally o pen and the wire harness connector terminal of the super in tegrated module connector (device end) is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω

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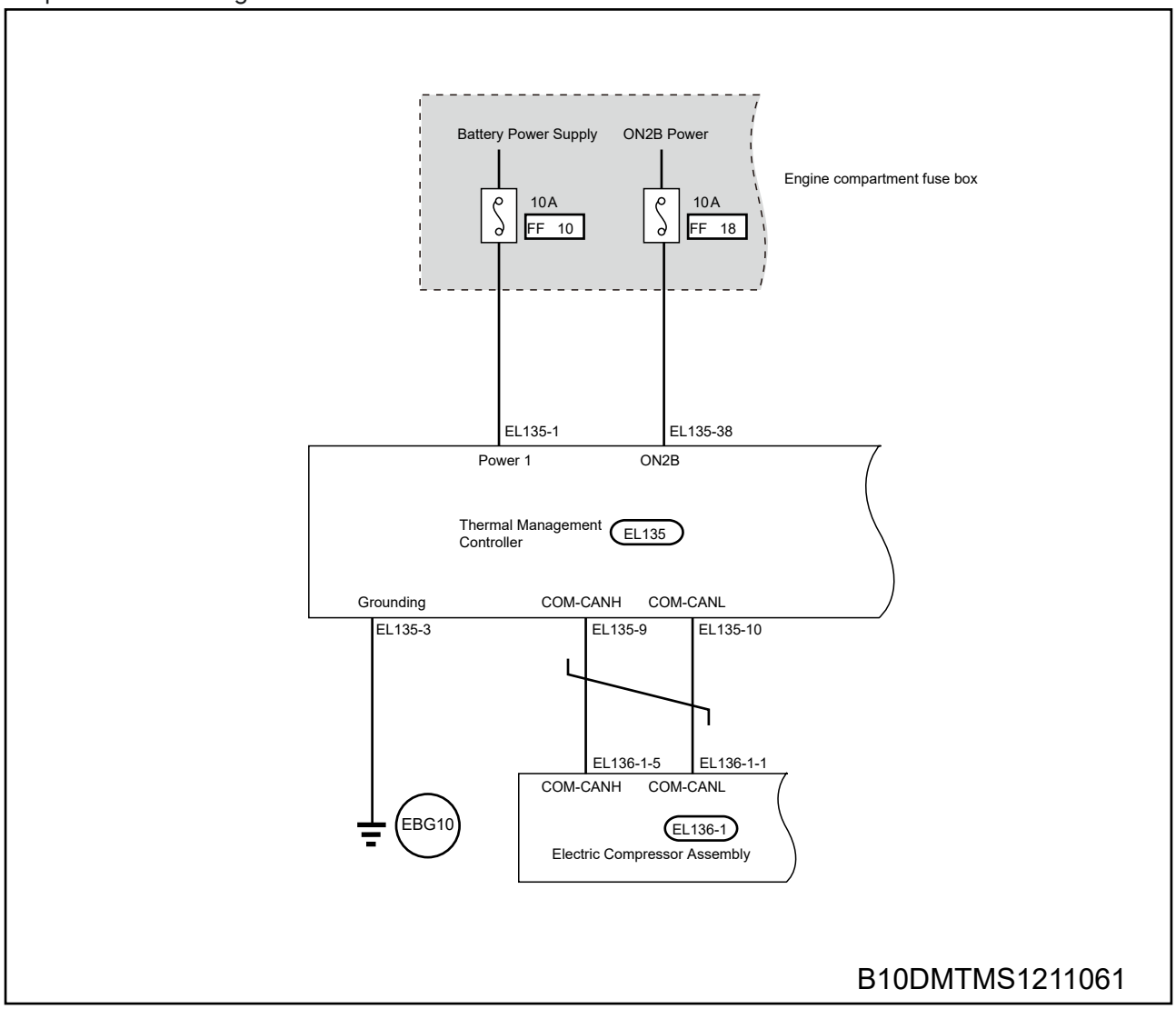
	E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Replace the integrated module body.	
	A Replace the integrated module body. B After replacing the integrated module body, is the fault cl eared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 8.	
Step 8 Replace the thermal management controller.	
	A Replace the thermal management controller. B After replacing the thermal management controller, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to Step 9.	
Step 9 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B110197-TMS

Fault code	Description
B110197	Compressor start failure alarm

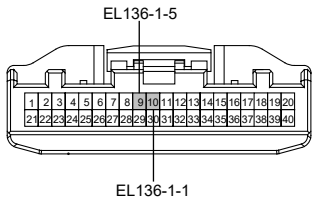
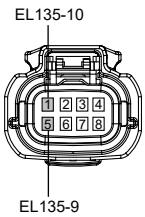
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the diagnostic trouble codes for the electric compressor assembly.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the electric compressor assembly, and record them. C Check for relevant diagnostic trouble codes.
Yes 》 》 》 Prioritize the repair of faults related to the electric compressor assembly.	
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the CAN communication wiring harness between the thermal management controller and the electric compressor assembly.	
EL135 Thermal Management Controller  B10DMTMS1211062 EL136-1 Electric Compressor Assembly  B10DMTMS1211063	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the thermal management controller wiring harness connector EL135. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL136-1 of the electric compressor assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 9 of the wire harness connector EL135 of the thermal management controller and terminal 5 of the wire harness connector EL136-1 of the electric compressor assembly to check whether it is normal. E Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure the resistance between terminal 10 of harness connector EL135 of the thermal management controller and terminal 1 of harness connector EL136-1 of the electric compressor assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the electric compressor assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground circuit of the electric compressor assembly is normal.

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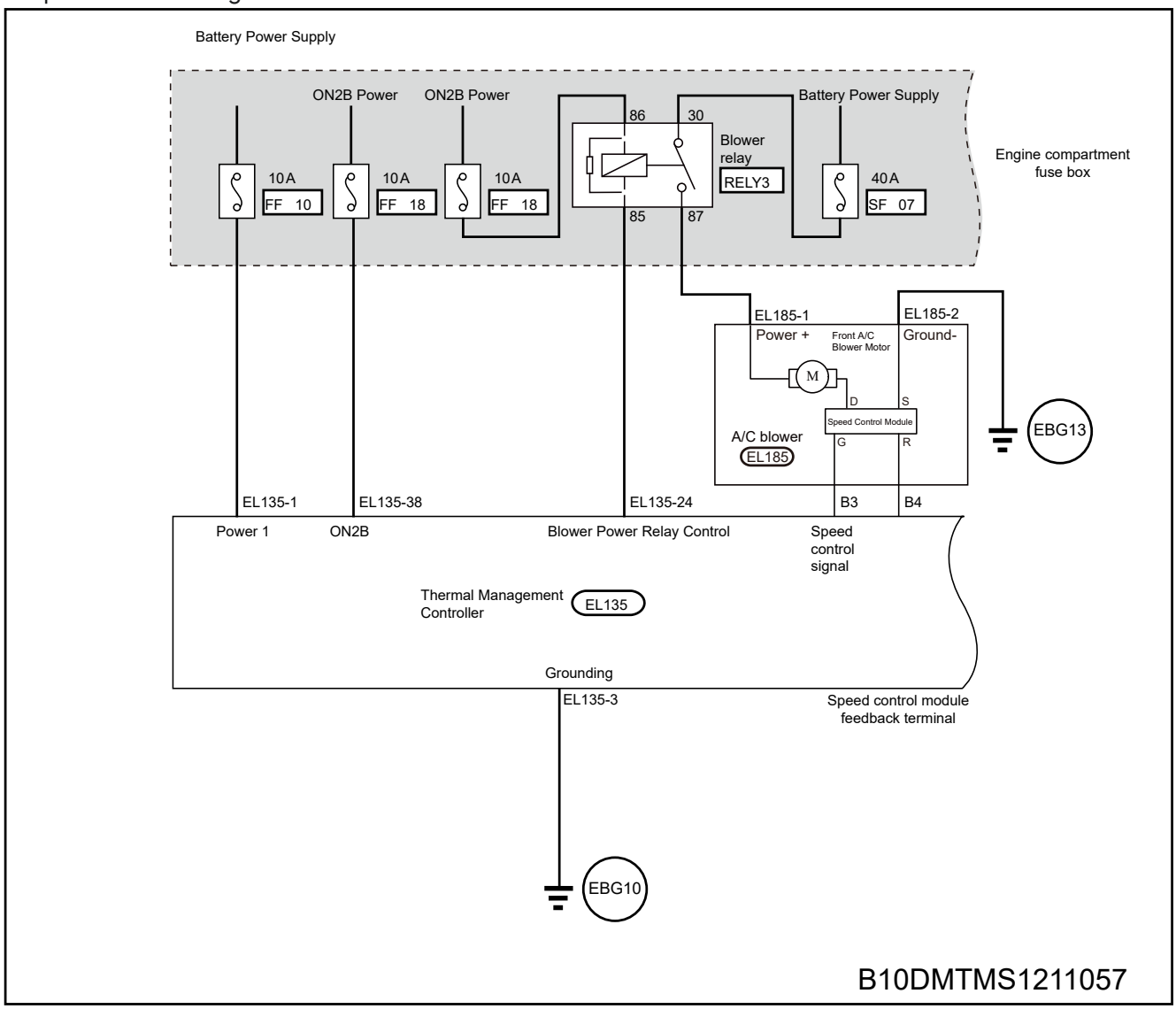
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the electric compressor assembly.	
	A Replace the electric compressor assembly. B After replacing the electric compressor assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Replace the thermal management controller.	
	A Replace the thermal management controller. B After replacing the thermal management controller, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U14C587-TMS

Fault code	Description
U14C587	Blower relay drive communication fault

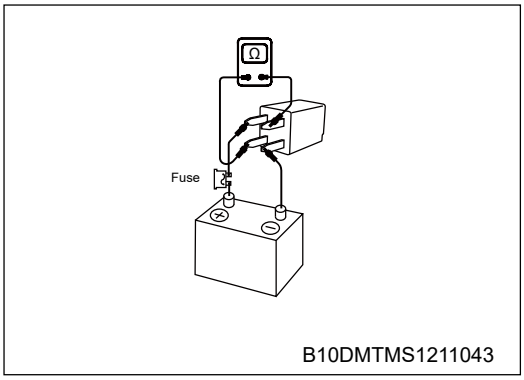
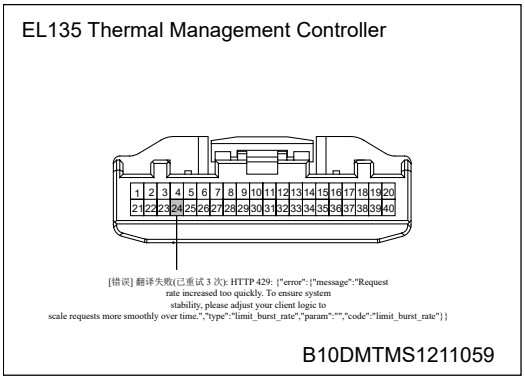
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power supply fuse for the control terminal of the blower relay.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check fuse FF18 at the control terminal of the blower relay. Fuse specification: FF18 10A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the blower relay.	
 B10DMTMS1211043	A. Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery, and wait for more than 5 minutes. Remove the blower relay RELY3, connect the positive battery power to one side of the blower relay coil terminal and the other side to ground, and check for continuity across both ends of the relay switch contacts.
	No》》》 Replace the blower relay.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the blower relay control circuit.	
 B10DMTMS1211059	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the thermal management controller wiring harness connector EL135. C Remove the blower relay RELY3. D. Set the multimeter to the resistance range and measure the resistance between terminal 24 of harness connector EL135 of the thermal management controller and socket 85# of blower relay RELY3 to check whether it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

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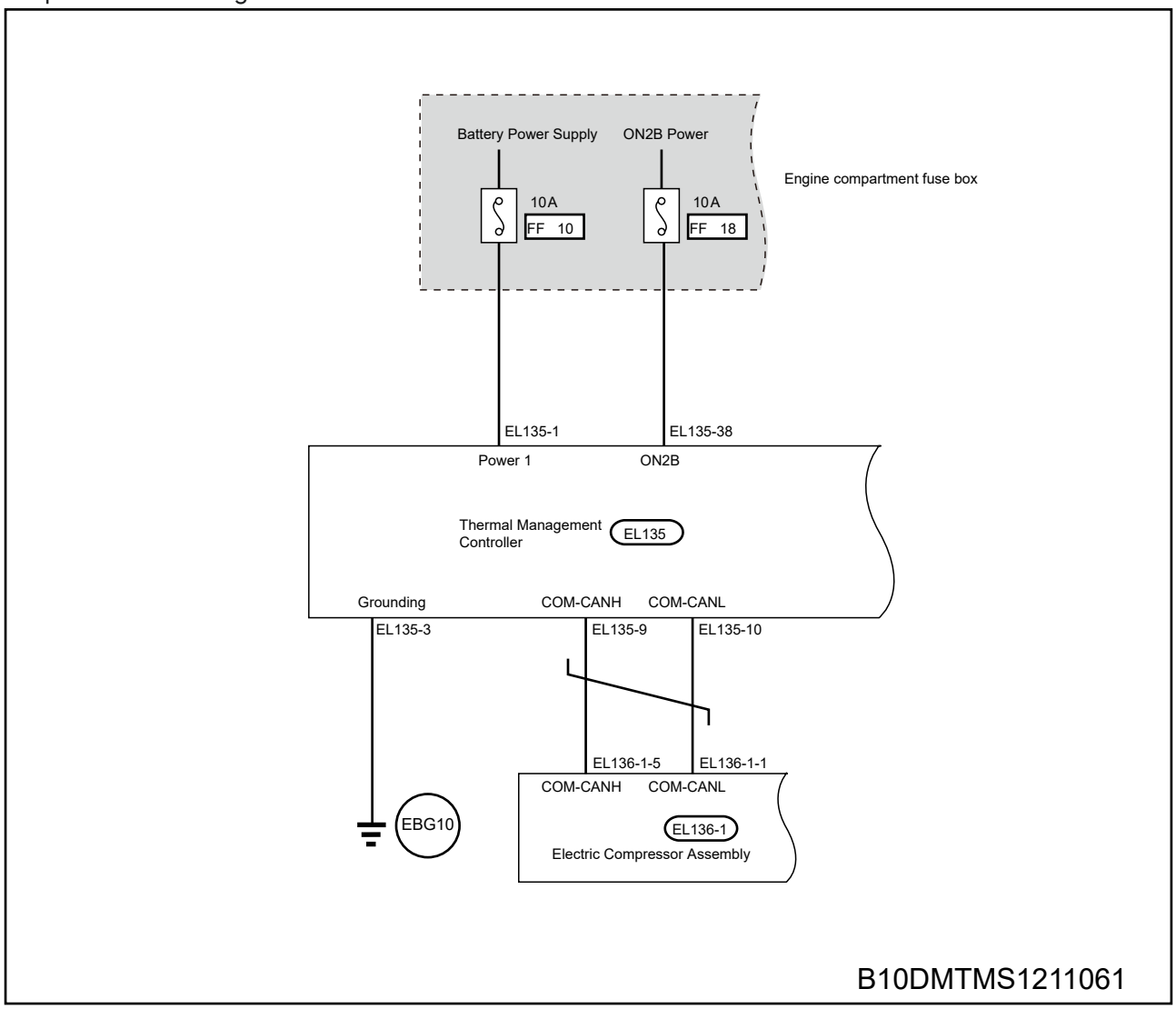
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the thermal management controller.	
	A Replace the thermal management controller. B After replacing the thermal management controller, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B110119-TMS

Fault code	Description
B110119	Compressor overcurrent alarm

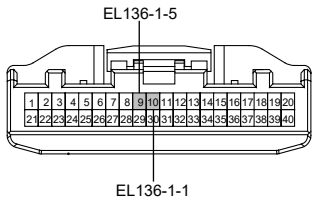
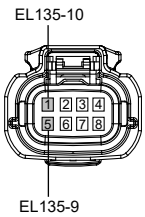
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the diagnostic trouble codes for the electric compressor assembly.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the electric compressor assembly, and record them. C Check for relevant diagnostic trouble codes.
Yes 》 》 》 Prioritize the repair of faults related to the electric compressor assembly.	
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the CAN communication wiring harness between the thermal management controller and the electric compressor assembly.	
EL135 Thermal Management Controller  B10DMTMS1211062 EL136-1 Electric Compressor Assembly  B10DMTMS1211063	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the thermal management controller wiring harness connector EL135. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL136-1 of the electric compressor assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 9 of the wire harness connector EL135 of the thermal management controller and terminal 5 of the wire harness connector EL136-1 of the electric compressor assembly to check whether it is normal. E Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure the resistance between terminal 10 of harness connector EL135 of the thermal management controller and terminal 1 of harness connector EL136-1 of the electric compressor assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the electric compressor assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground circuit of the electric compressor assembly is normal.

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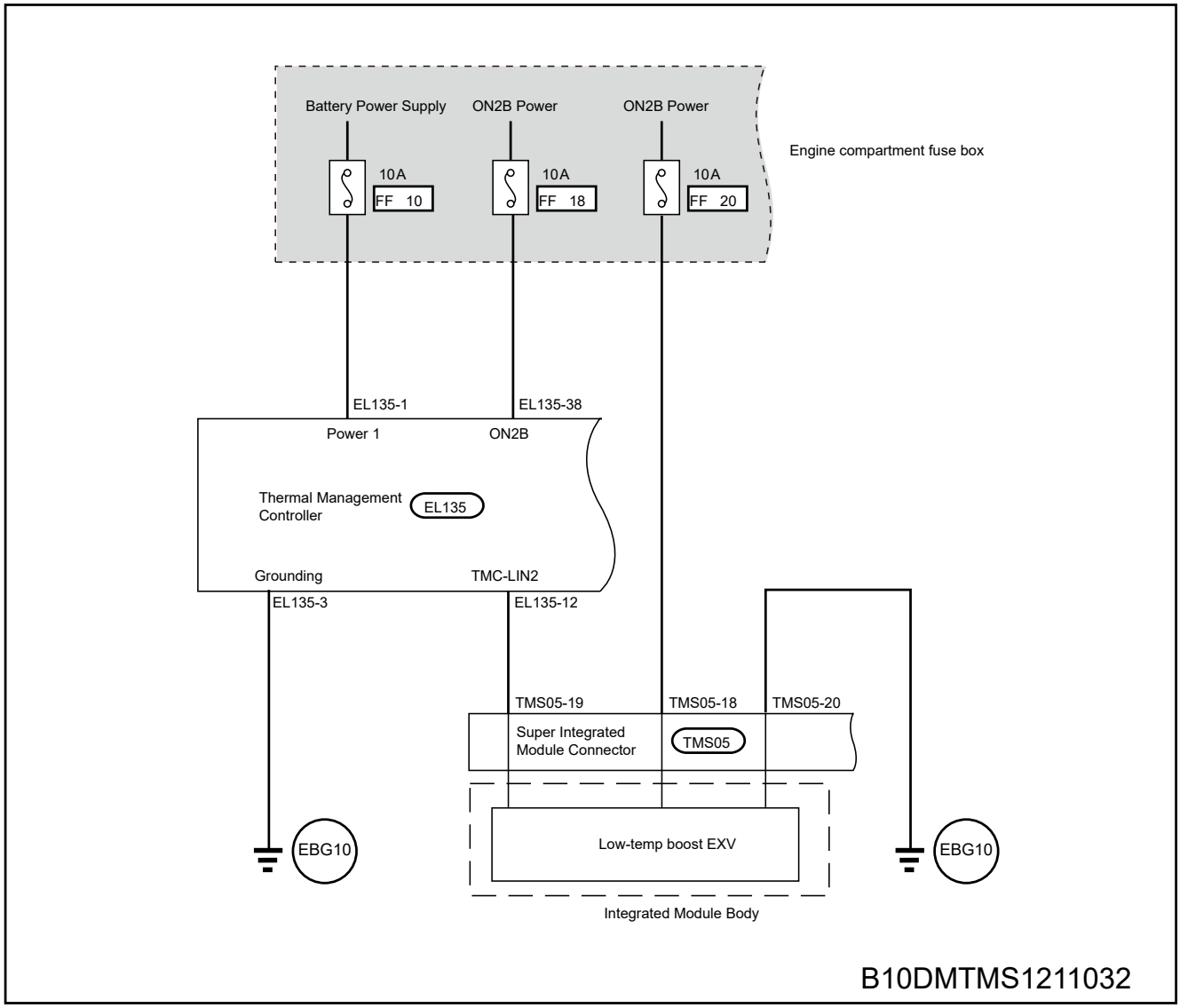
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the electric compressor assembly.	
	A Replace the electric compressor assembly. B After replacing the electric compressor assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Replace the thermal management controller.	
	A Replace the thermal management controller. B After replacing the thermal management controller, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U14D087-TMS

Fault code	Description
U14D087	Low-Temperature Boost Electronic Expansion Valve Communication Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record them. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

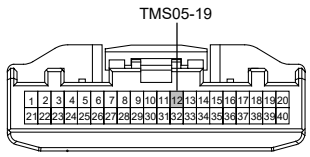
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No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code
May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes 》》》
Go to step 2.

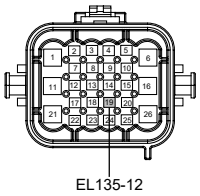
Step 2 Check the LIN communication wiring harness between the connectors of the thermal management c ontroller and the super integrated module.

EL135 Thermal Management Controller



B10DMTMS1211033

TMS05 Super Integrated Module Connector



B10DMTMS1211034

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the thermal management controller wiring har ness connector EL135.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector TMS05 of the su per integrated module connector.
D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 12 of wiring harness co nnector EL135 of the thermal management controller and t erminal 19 of wiring harness connector TMS05 of the super integrated module to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue.

No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the wiring harness between the low-temperature boost EXV connector and the Super Integra ted Module connector.

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector of the low-temp erature boost EXV.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector TMS05 of the su per integrated module connector.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between the wire harness connector termin al of the low-temperature supercharging EXV and the wire harness connector terminal of the super integrated module connector (device end) to check whether the resistance val ue is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω

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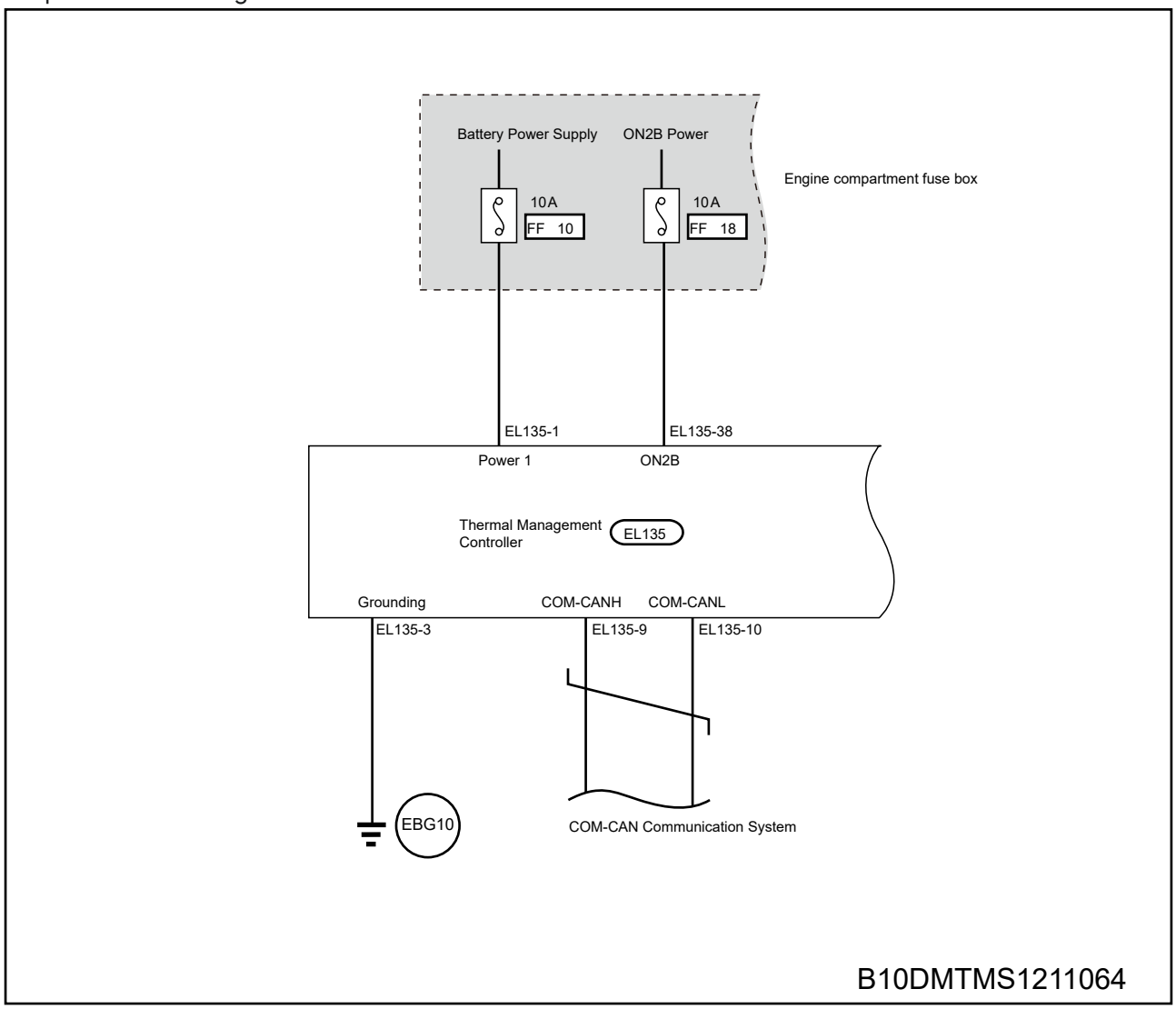
	E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the low-temperature boost EXV.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the low-temp erature boost EXV is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replace the integrated module body.	
	A Replace the integrated module body. B After replacing the integrated module body, is the fault cl eared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replace the thermal management controller.	
	A Replace the thermal management controller. B After replacing the thermal management controller, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U007388-TMS

Fault code	Description
U007388	Bus communication fault

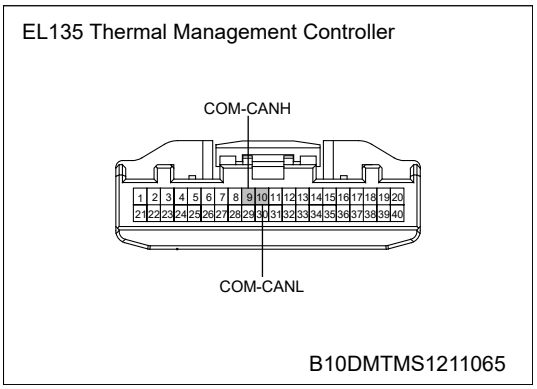
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re whether the voltage between the positive and negative t erminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard va lue.
	No 》 》 》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check whether the CAN wiring harness of the thermal management controller is normal.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the thermal management controller wiring har ness connector EL135. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D. Using a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and mea sure the voltage between terminal 9 and body ground, and between terminal 10 and body ground, of the harness conn ector EL135 of the thermal management controller. Voltage standard value: approximately 5V in total. E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply and ground of the thermal management controller.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the ther mal management controller are normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》

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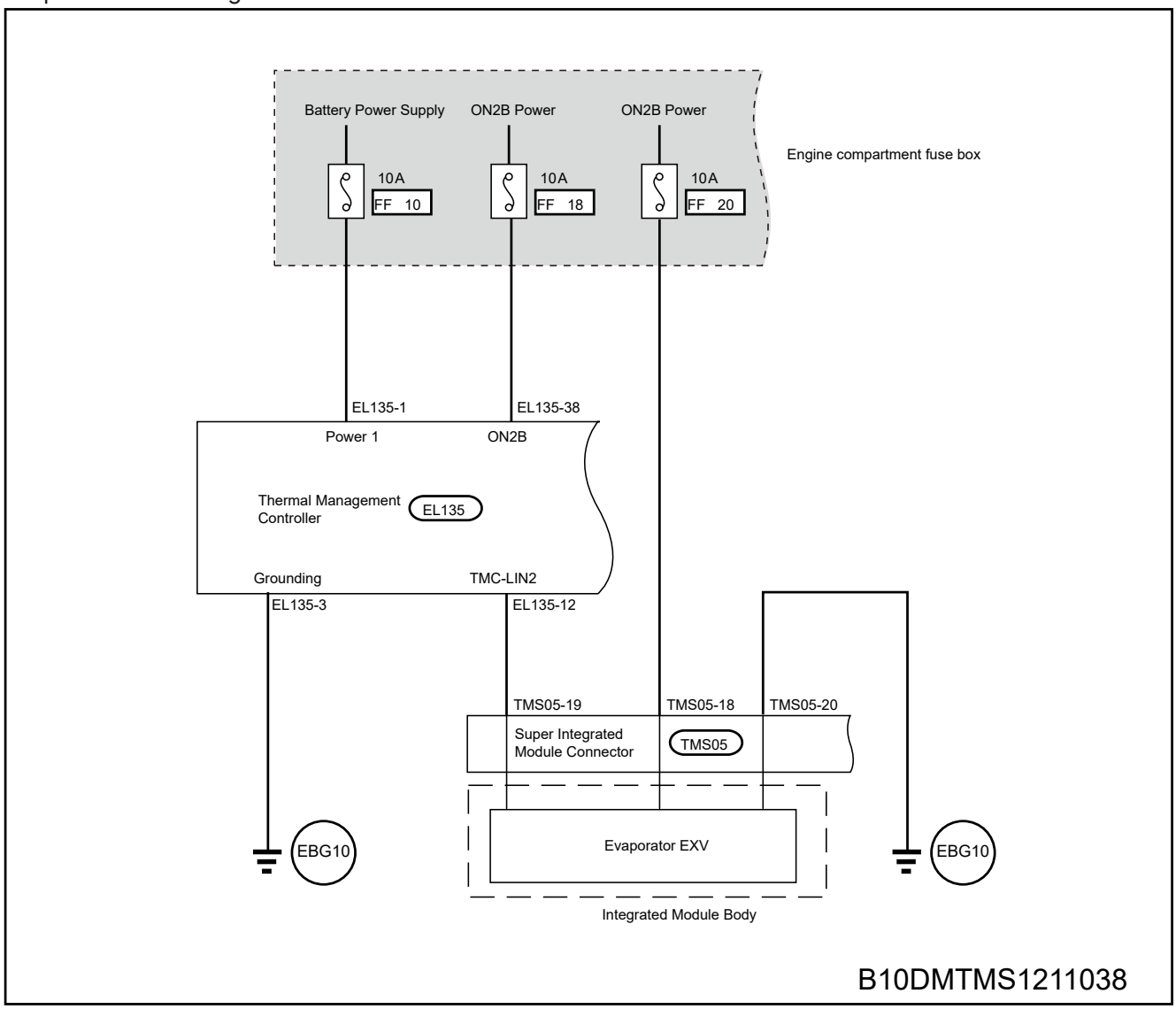
	Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the thermal management controller.	
	A Replace the thermal management controller. B After replacing the thermal management controller, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U14D887-TMS

Fault code	Description
U14D887	Evaporator electronic expansion valve communication failure

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

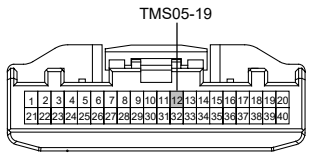
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

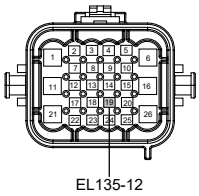
Step 2 Check the LIN communication wiring harness between the connectors of the thermal management controller and the super integrated module.

EL135 Thermal Management Controller



B10DMTMS1211033

TMS05 Super Integrated Module Connector



B10DMTMS1211034

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the thermal management controller wiring harness connector EL135.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector TMS05 of the super integrated module connector.
D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 12 of wiring harness connector EL135 of the thermal management controller and terminal 19 of wiring harness connector TMS05 of the super integrated module to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the wiring harness between the evaporator EXV and the Super Integrated Module connector.

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector of the evaporator EXV.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector TMS05 of the super integrated module connector.
D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between the wire harness connector terminals of the evaporator EXV and the wire harness connector terminals of the super integrated module connector (device end) to check whether the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

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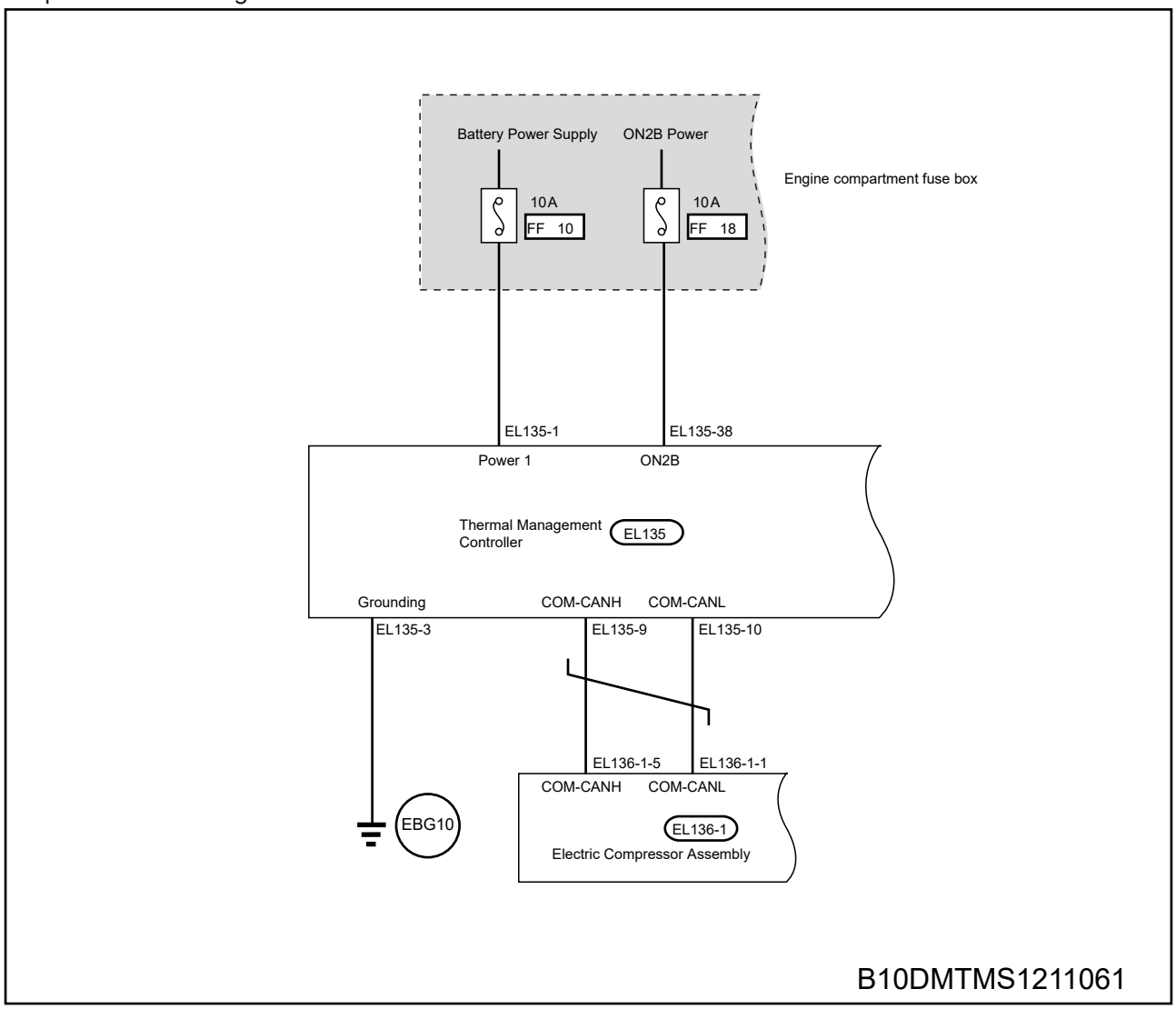
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the evaporator EXV.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the evaporato r EXV is normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the integrated module body.	
	A Replace the integrated module body. B After replacing the integrated module body, is the fault cl eared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Replace the thermal management controller.	
	A Replace the thermal management controller. B After replacing the thermal management controller, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B110198-TMS

Fault code	Description
B110198	Compressor over-temperature status

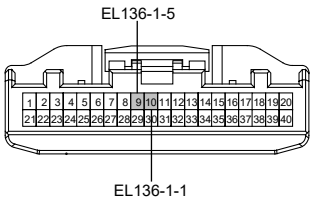
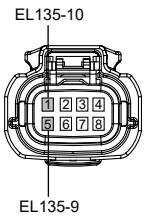
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the diagnostic trouble codes for the electric compressor assembly.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the electric compressor assembly, and record them. C Check for relevant diagnostic trouble codes.
Yes 》 》 》 Prioritize the repair of faults related to the electric compressor assembly.	
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the CAN communication wiring harness between the thermal management controller and the electric compressor assembly.	
EL135 Thermal Management Controller  B10DMTMS1211062 EL136-1 Electric Compressor Assembly  B10DMTMS1211063	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the thermal management controller wiring harness connector EL135. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL136-1 of the electric compressor assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 9 of the wire harness connector EL135 of the thermal management controller and terminal 5 of the wire harness connector EL136-1 of the electric compressor assembly to check whether it is normal. E Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure the resistance between terminal 10 of harness connector EL135 of the thermal management controller and terminal 1 of harness connector EL136-1 of the electric compressor assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the electric compressor assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground circuit of the electric compressor assembly is normal.

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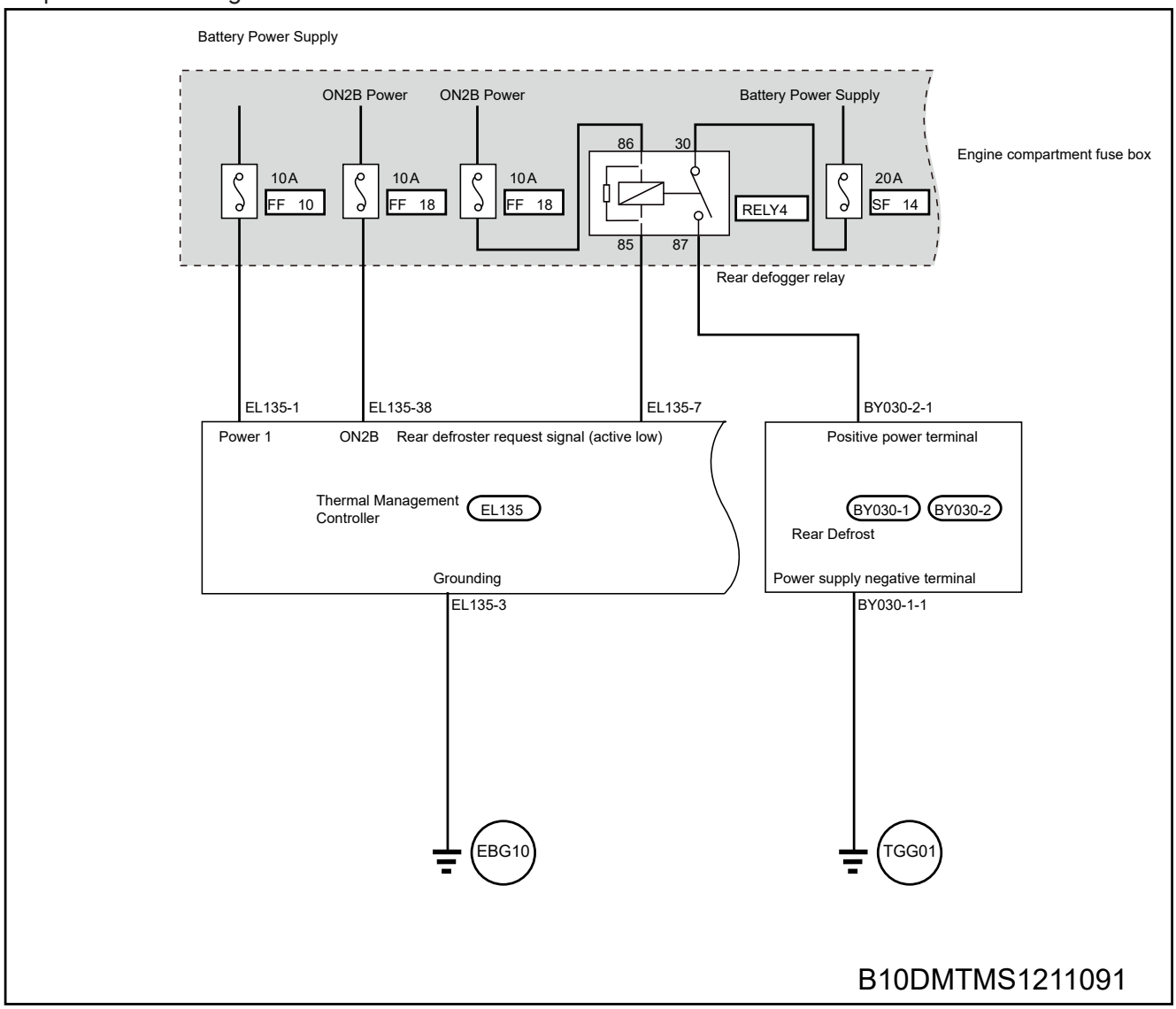
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the electric compressor assembly.	
	A Replace the electric compressor assembly. B After replacing the electric compressor assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Replace the thermal management controller.	
	A Replace the thermal management controller. B After replacing the thermal management controller, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U14F087-TMS

Fault code	Description
U14F087	Rear defogger relay drive communication fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

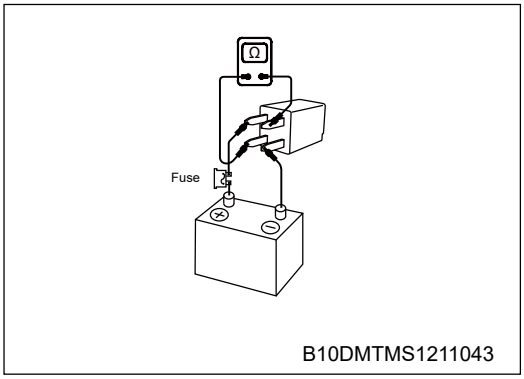
Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Check the rear defroster relay.

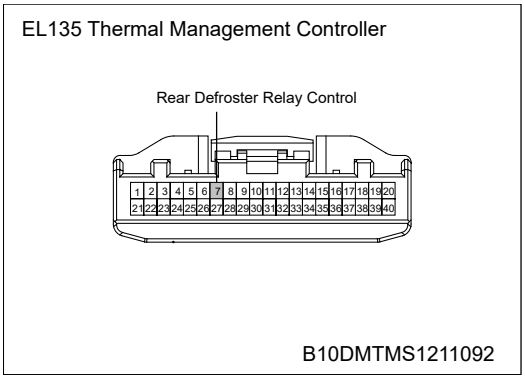


A. Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal o f the battery, and wait for more than 5 minutes. Remove the rear defrost relay RELY4. Connect the battery positive powe r supply to one side of the coil terminal of the rear defrost r elay, and connect the other side to ground. Check whether there is continuity across the two ends of the relay switch c ontacts.

No 》 》 》 Replace the rear defroster relay.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the rear defroster relay control circuit.



A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the thermal management controller wiring har ness connector EL135.
C Remove the rear defrost relay RELY4.
D. Using a multimeter, select the resistance range, and meas ure whether the resistance value between terminal 7 of the wire harness connector EL135 of the thermal management controller and slot 85# of the rear defrost relay RELY4 is nor mal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Replace the thermal management controller.

A Replace the thermal management controller.
B After replacing the thermal management controller, is the fault cleared?

Yes 》 》 》 System normal.

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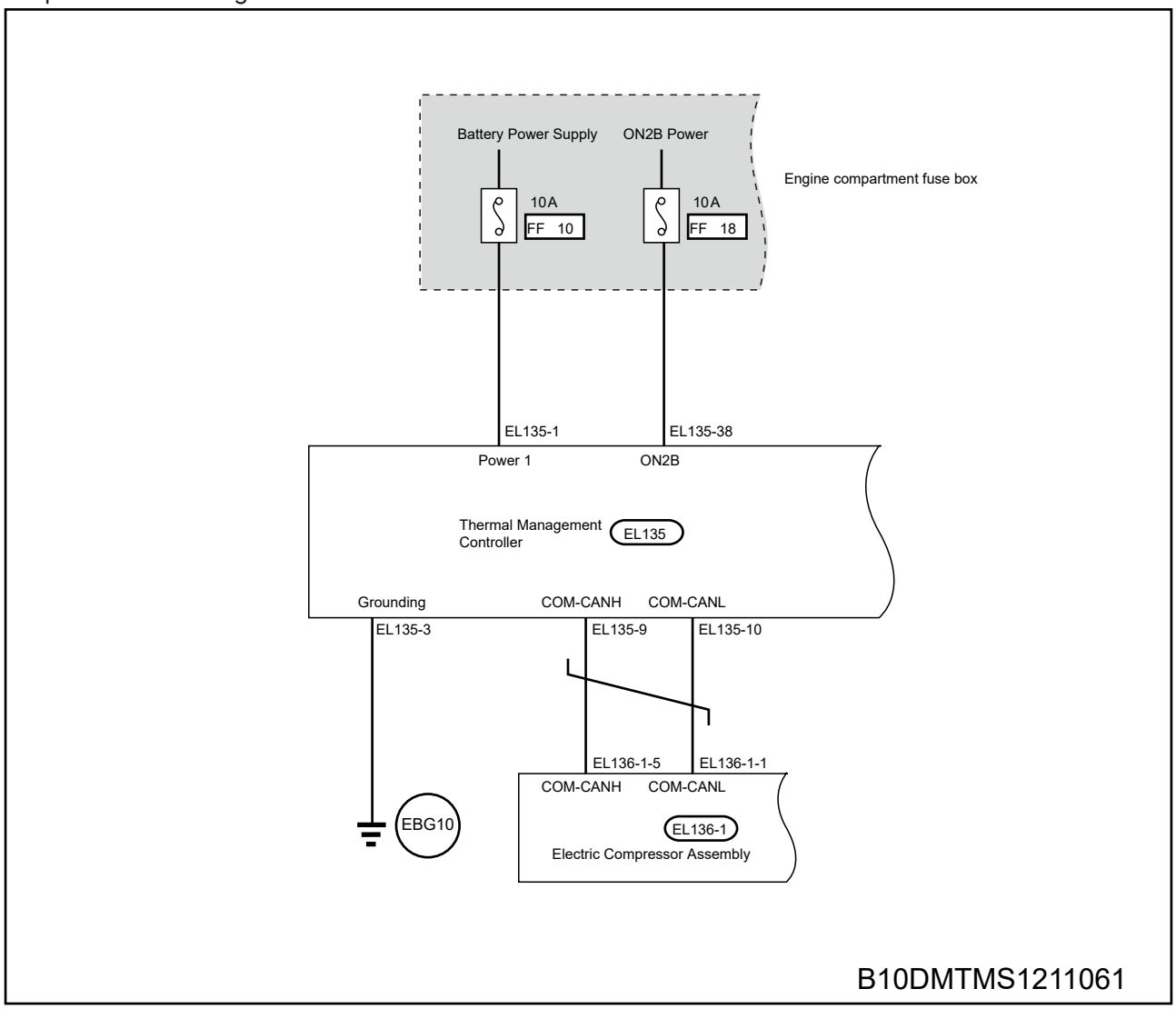
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: B110101-TMS

Fault code	Description
B110101	Compressor overload status

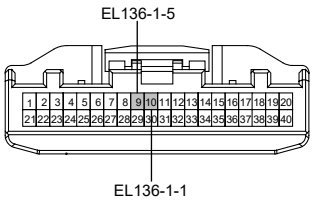
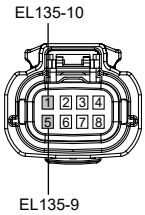
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the diagnostic trouble codes for the electric compressor assembly.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the electric compressor assembly, and record them. C Check for relevant diagnostic trouble codes.
Yes》》》 Prioritize the repair of faults related to the electric compressor assembly.	
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the CAN communication wiring harness between the thermal management controller and the electric compressor assembly.	
EL135 Thermal Management Controller  B10DMTMS1211062 EL136-1 Electric Compressor Assembly  B10DMTMS1211063	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the thermal management controller wiring harness connector EL135. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL136-1 of the electric compressor assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 9 of the wire harness connector EL135 of the thermal management controller and terminal 5 of the wire harness connector EL136-1 of the electric compressor assembly to check whether it is normal. E Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure the resistance between terminal 10 of harness connector EL135 of the thermal management controller and terminal 1 of harness connector EL136-1 of the electric compressor assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the electric compressor assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground circuit of the electric compressor assembly is normal.

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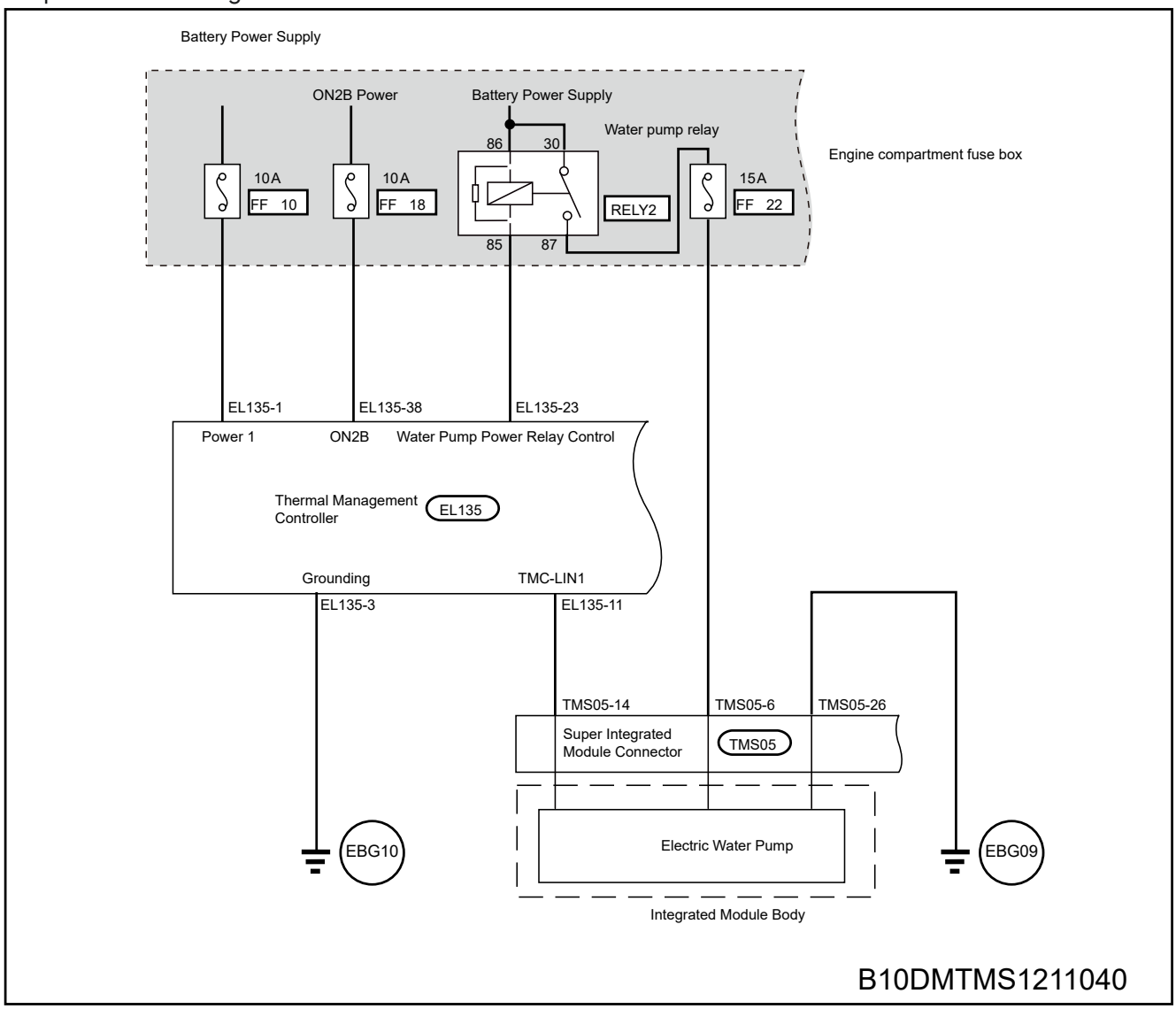
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the electric compressor assembly.	
	A Replace the electric compressor assembly. B After replacing the electric compressor assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Replace the thermal management controller.	
	A Replace the thermal management controller. B After replacing the thermal management controller, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B18B177-TMS

Fault code	Description
B18B177	Heater water pump power supply relay driver internal fault

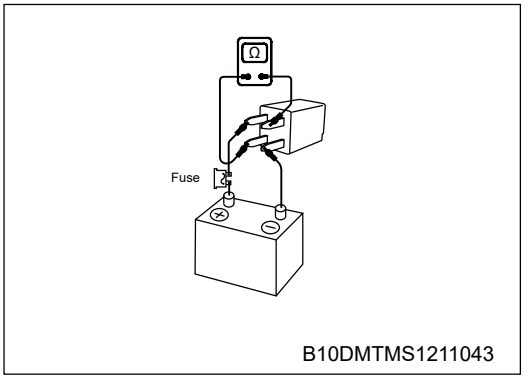
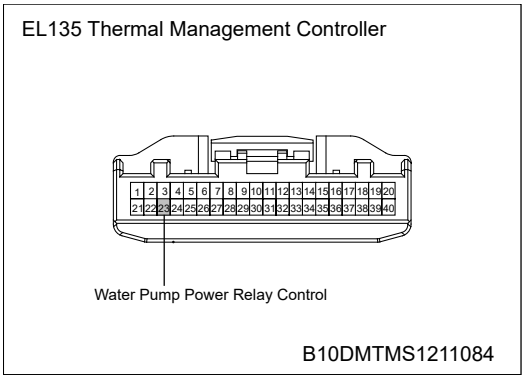
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the water pump relay.	
	A. Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal o f the battery, and wait for more than 5 minutes. Remove the water pump relay RELY2. Connect the positive power suppl y of the battery to one side of the coil terminal of the water pump relay, and connect the other side to ground. Check w hether there is continuity across the two ends of the relay s witch contacts.
	No 》 》 》 Replace the water pump relay.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the water pump relay control circuit.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the thermal management controller wiring har ness connector EL135. C Remove the water pump relay RELY2. D Using a multimeter, select the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 23 of the wire harness connector EL135 of the thermal management controller and socket 85# of the water pump relay RELY2 to check if it is n ormal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the thermal management controller.	
	A Replace the thermal management controller. B After replacing the thermal management controller, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.

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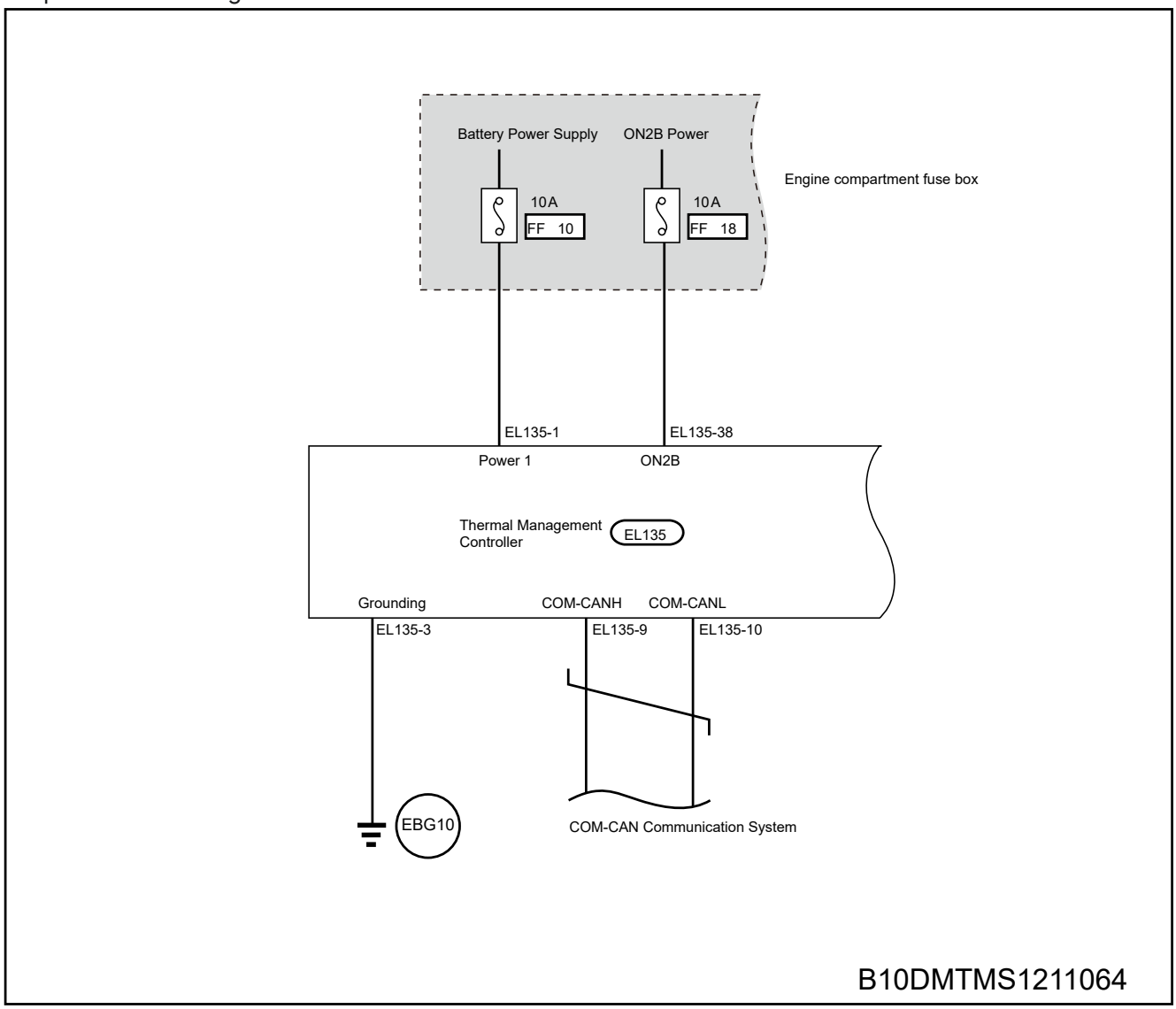
Next 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: B110316-TMS

Fault code	Description
B110316	12V power supply 1 undervoltage

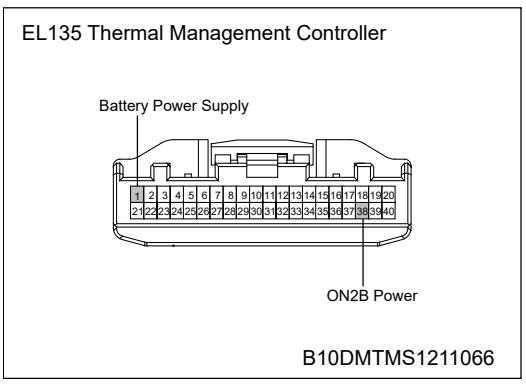
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



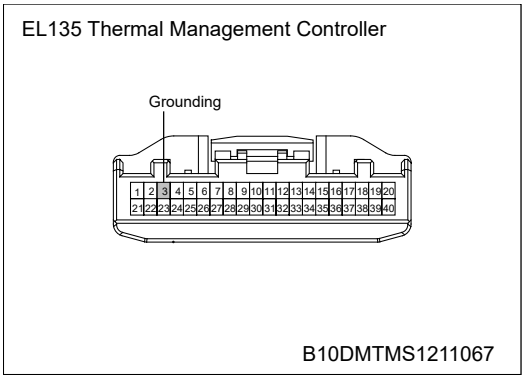
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re whether the voltage between the positive and negative t erminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard va lue.
	No 》 》 》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply fuse of the thermal management controller.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the thermal management controller fuses FF10 an d FF18. Fuse specifications: FF10 10A, FF18 10A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes 》 》 》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply harness of the thermal management controller.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the thermal management controller wiring har ness connector EL135. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re the voltage between terminals 1 and 38 of the wiring har ness connector EL135 of the thermal management controlle r and the body ground to check whether it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V

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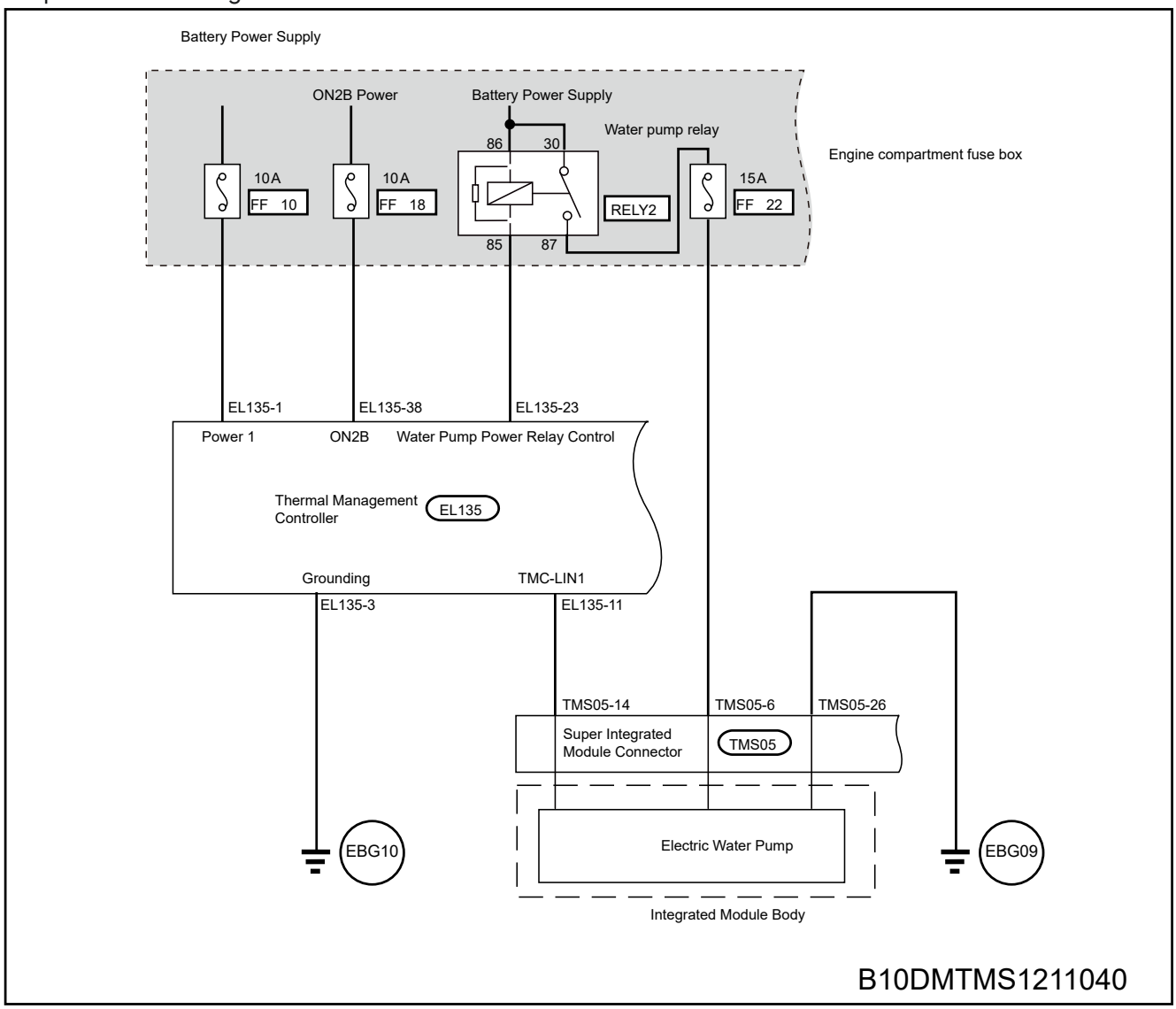
	E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Check the ground wire harness of the thermal management controller.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the thermal management controller wiring har ness connector EL135. C. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measu re the resistance between terminal 3 of the harness connect or EL135 of the thermal management controller and the bo dy ground to check whether it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replace the thermal management controller.	
	A Replace the thermal management controller. B After replacing the thermal management controller, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U14C087-TMS

Fault code	Description
U14C087	Water pump power supply relay drive communication fault

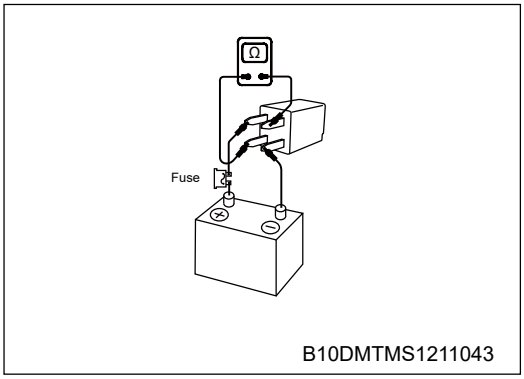
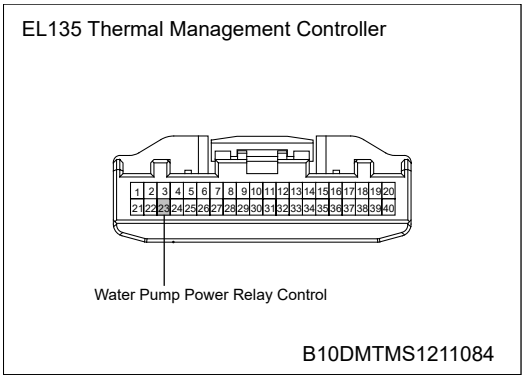
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the water pump relay.	
	A. Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal o f the battery, and wait for more than 5 minutes. Remove the water pump relay RELY2. Connect the positive power suppl y of the battery to one side of the coil terminal of the water pump relay, and connect the other side to ground. Check w hether there is continuity across the two ends of the relay s witch contacts.
	No 》 》 》 Replace the water pump relay.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the water pump relay control circuit.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the thermal management controller wiring har ness connector EL135. C Remove the water pump relay RELY2. D Using a multimeter, select the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 23 of the wire harness connector EL135 of the thermal management controller and socket 85# of the water pump relay RELY2 to check if it is n ormal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the thermal management controller.	
	A Replace the thermal management controller. B After replacing the thermal management controller, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.

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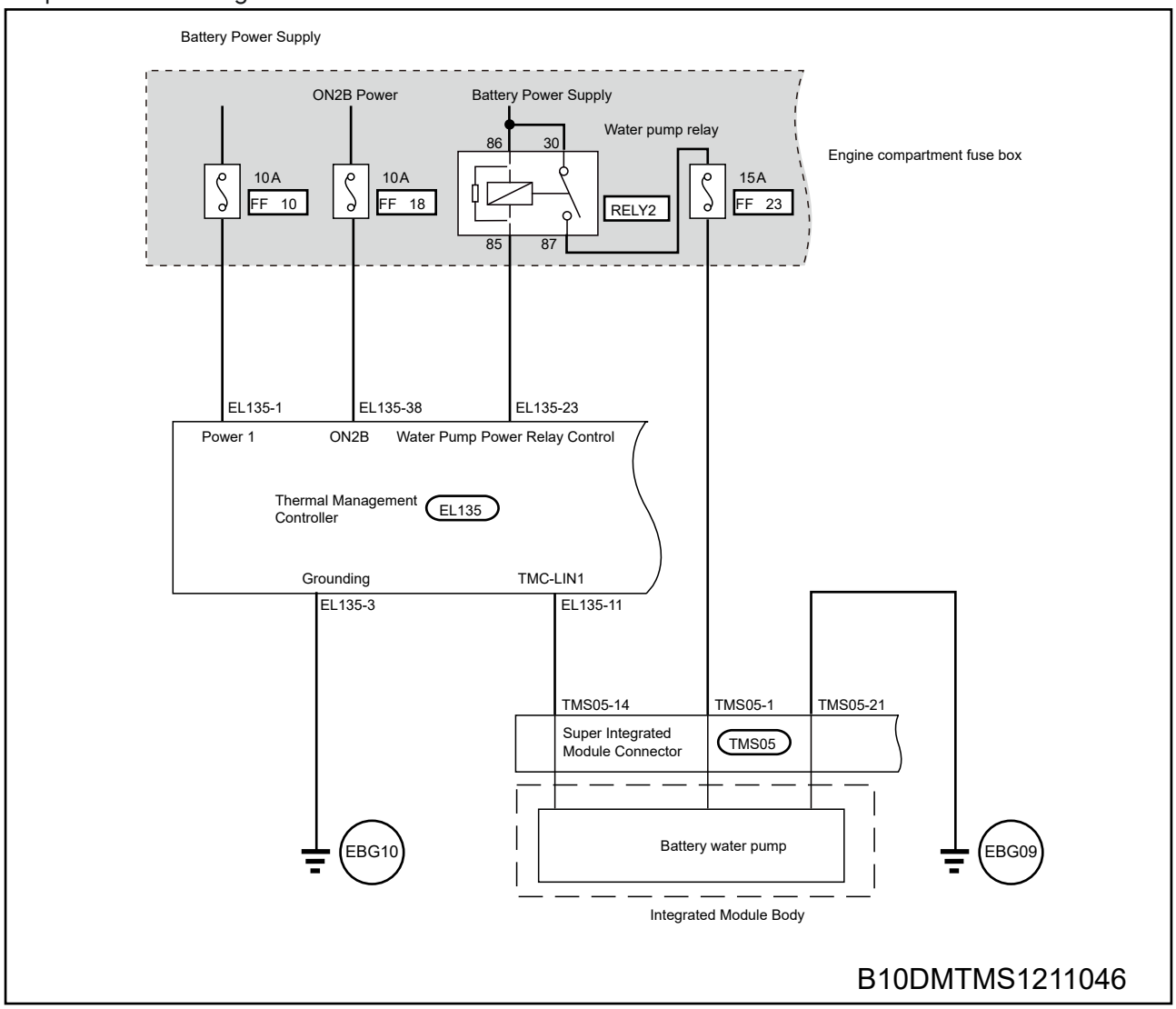
Next 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: U14D587-TMS

Fault code	Description
U14D587	EWP (Battery Water Pump) Communication Failure

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

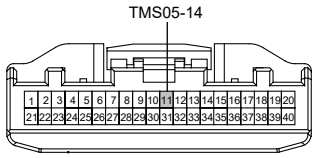
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

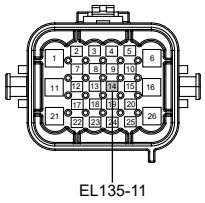
Step 2 Check the LIN communication wiring harness between the connectors of the thermal management controller and the super integrated module.

EL135 Thermal Management Controller



B10DMTMS1211041

TMS05 Super Integrated Module Connector



B10DMTMS1211042

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the thermal management controller wiring harness connector EL135.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector TMS05 of the super integrated module connector.
D. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 11 of the thermal management controller harness connector EL135 and terminal 14 of the Super Integrated Module harness connector TMS05 to check whether it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the wiring harness between the battery water pump connector and the super integrated module connector.

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector of the battery water pump.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector TMS05 of the super integrated module connector.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between the terminals of the wiring harness connector of the battery water pump and the terminals of the wiring harness connector of the Super Integrated Module connector (device end) to check whether the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω

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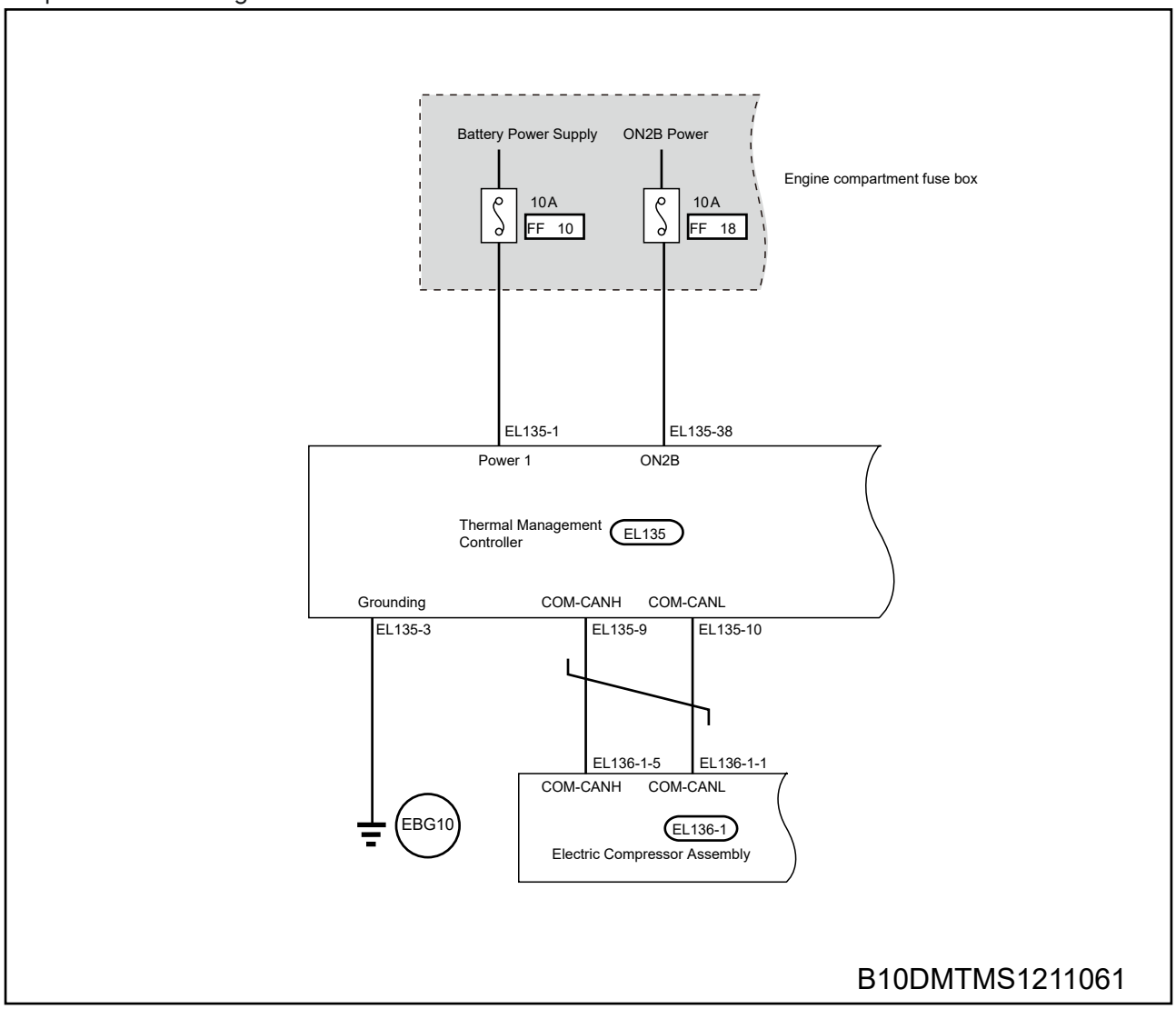
	E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the power supply ground circuit of the battery water pump.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the battery w ater pump is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replace the integrated module body.	
	A Replace the integrated module body. B After replacing the integrated module body, is the fault cl eared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replace the thermal management controller.	
	A Replace the thermal management controller. B After replacing the thermal management controller, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B110116-TMS

Fault code	Description
B110116	Compressor undervoltage alarm

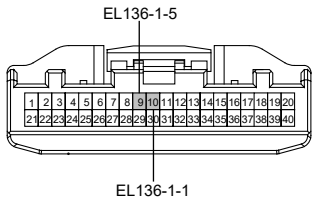
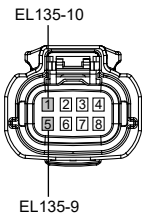
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the diagnostic trouble codes for the electric compressor assembly.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the electric compressor assembly, and record them. C Check for relevant diagnostic trouble codes.
Yes 》 》 》 Prioritize the repair of faults related to the electric compressor assembly.	
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the CAN communication wiring harness between the thermal management controller and the electric compressor assembly.	
EL135 Thermal Management Controller  B10DMTMS1211062 EL136-1 Electric Compressor Assembly  B10DMTMS1211063	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the thermal management controller wiring harness connector EL135. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL136-1 of the electric compressor assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 9 of the wire harness connector EL135 of the thermal management controller and terminal 5 of the wire harness connector EL136-1 of the electric compressor assembly to check whether it is normal. E Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure the resistance between terminal 10 of harness connector EL135 of the thermal management controller and terminal 1 of harness connector EL136-1 of the electric compressor assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the electric compressor assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground circuit of the electric compressor assembly is normal.

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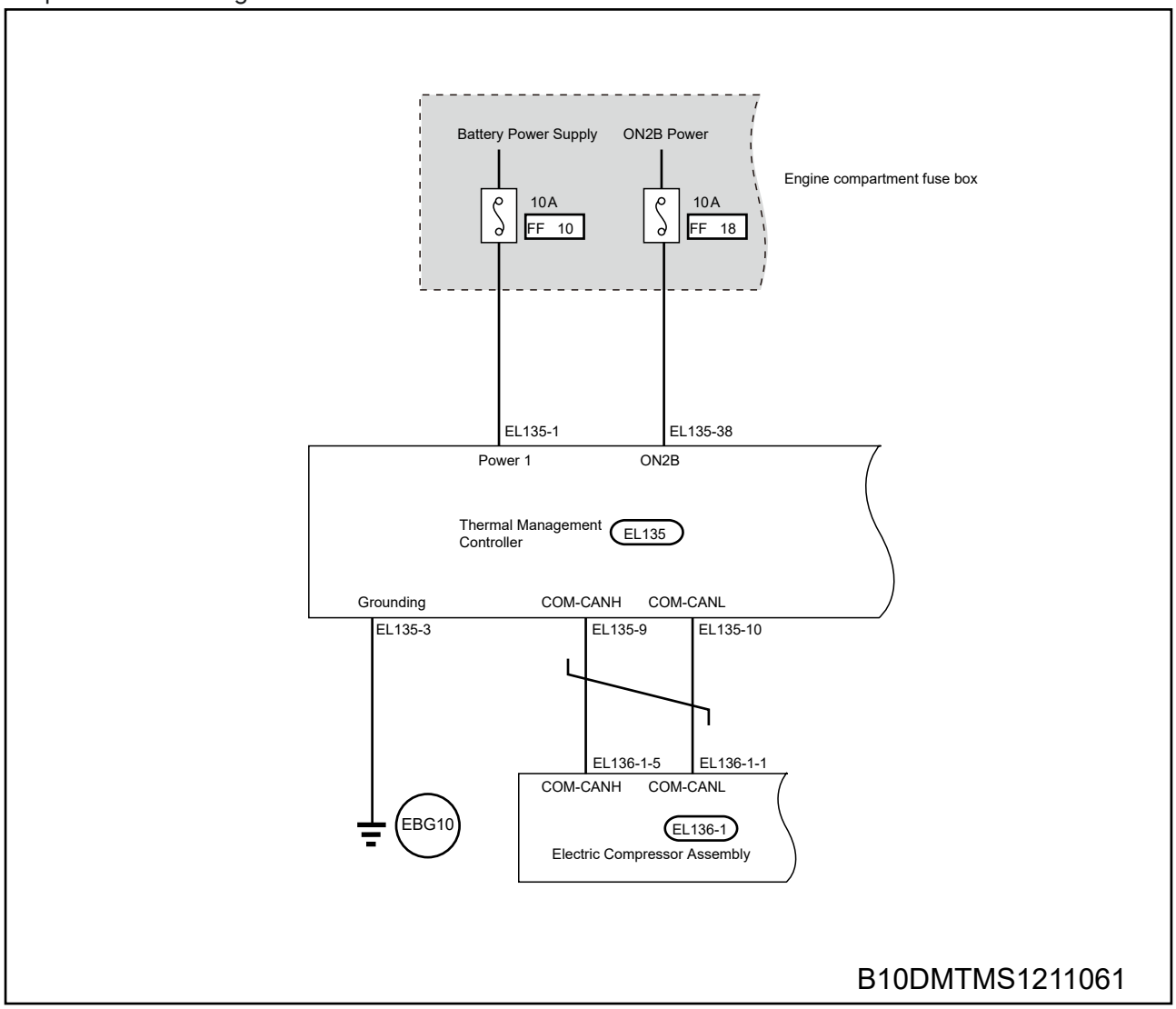
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the electric compressor assembly.	
	A Replace the electric compressor assembly. B After replacing the electric compressor assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Replace the thermal management controller.	
	A Replace the thermal management controller. B After replacing the thermal management controller, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B110016-TMS

Fault code	Description
B110016	Compressor controller undervoltage

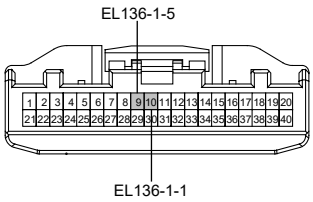
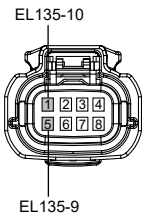
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the diagnostic trouble codes for the electric compressor assembly.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the electric compressor assembly, and record them. C Check for relevant diagnostic trouble codes.
Yes 》 》 》 Prioritize the repair of faults related to the electric compressor assembly.	
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the CAN communication wiring harness between the thermal management controller and the electric compressor assembly.	
EL135 Thermal Management Controller  B10DMTMS1211062 EL136-1 Electric Compressor Assembly  B10DMTMS1211063	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the thermal management controller wiring harness connector EL135. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL136-1 of the electric compressor assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 9 of the wire harness connector EL135 of the thermal management controller and terminal 5 of the wire harness connector EL136-1 of the electric compressor assembly to check whether it is normal. E Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure the resistance between terminal 10 of harness connector EL135 of the thermal management controller and terminal 1 of harness connector EL136-1 of the electric compressor assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the electric compressor assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground circuit of the electric compressor assembly is normal.

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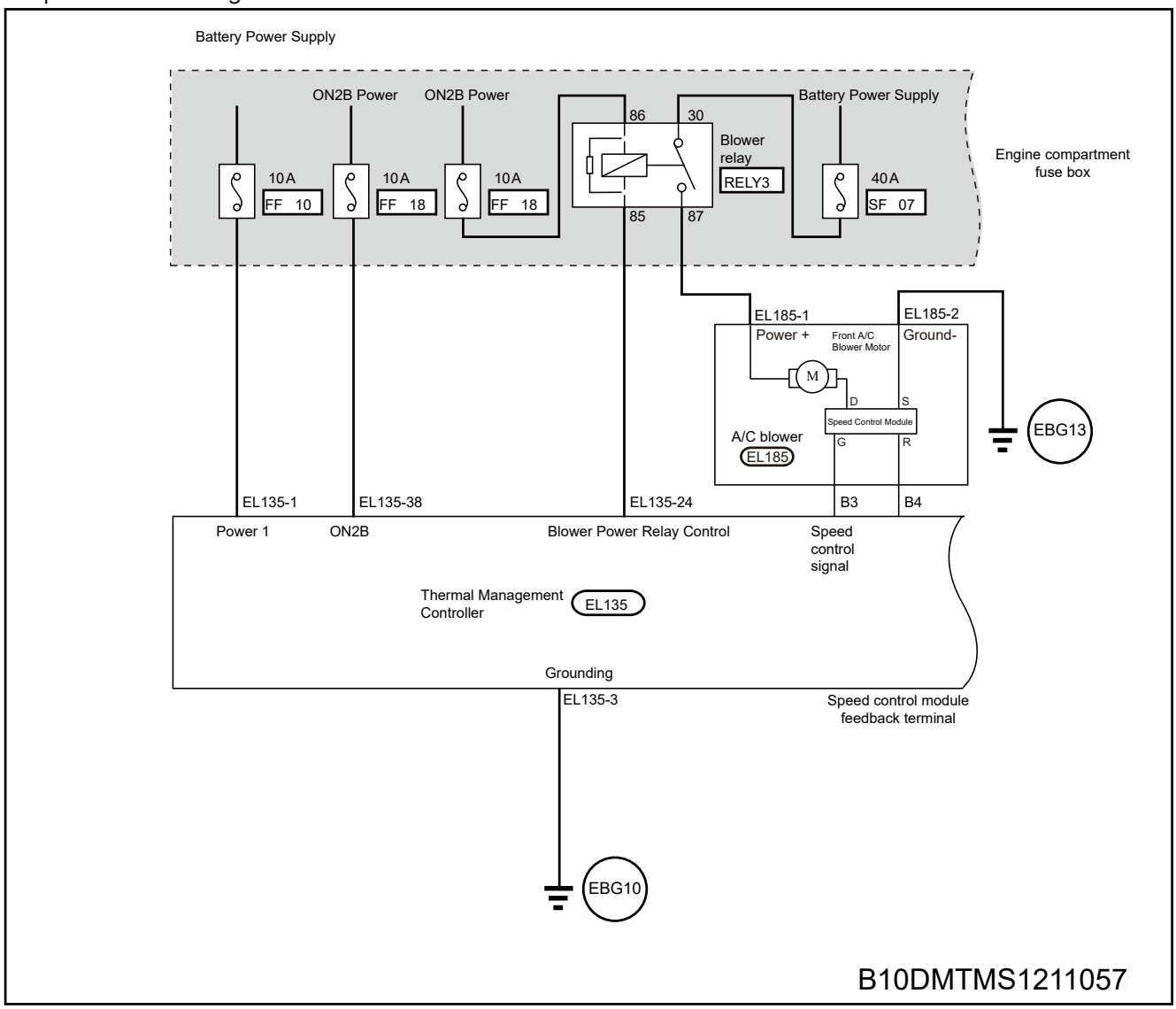
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the electric compressor assembly.	
	A Replace the electric compressor assembly. B After replacing the electric compressor assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Replace the thermal management controller.	
	A Replace the thermal management controller. B After replacing the thermal management controller, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B18B277-TMS

Fault code	Description
B18B277	Front blower relay drive internal fault

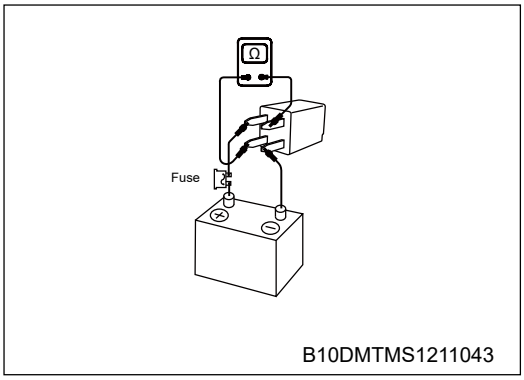
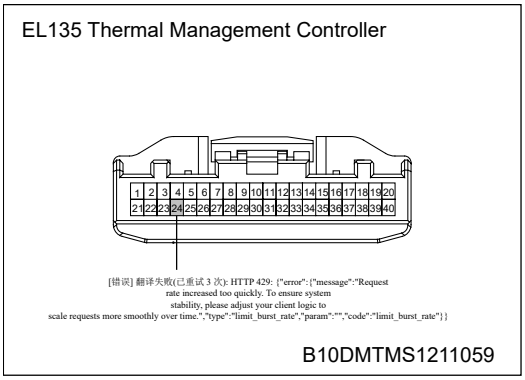
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power supply fuse for the control terminal of the blower relay.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check fuse FF18 at the control terminal of the blower relay. Fuse specification: FF18 10A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the blower relay.	
 B10DMTMS1211043	A. Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery, and wait for more than 5 minutes. Remove the blower relay RELY3, connect the positive battery power to one side of the blower relay coil terminal and the other side to ground, and check for continuity across both ends of the relay switch contacts.
	No》》》 Replace the blower relay.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the blower relay control circuit.	
 B10DMTMS1211059	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the thermal management controller wiring harness connector EL135. C Remove the blower relay RELY3. D. Set the multimeter to the resistance range and measure the resistance between terminal 24 of harness connector EL135 of the thermal management controller and socket 85# of blower relay RELY3 to check whether it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

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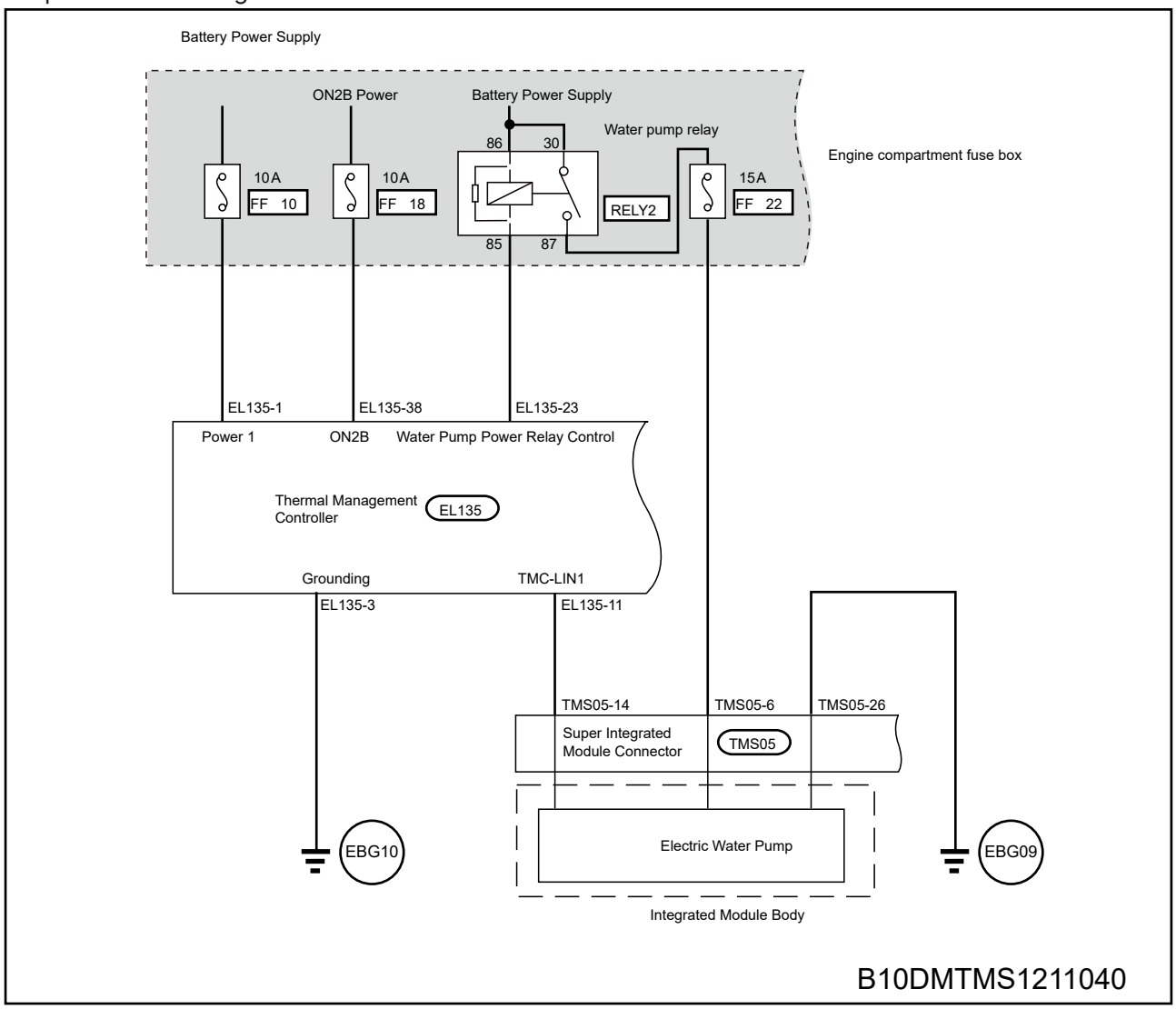
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the thermal management controller.	
	A Replace the thermal management controller. B After replacing the thermal management controller, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U14D487-TMS

Fault code	Description
U14D487	EWP (Electric Water Pump) Communication Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

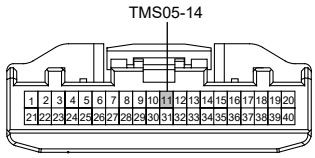
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 2.

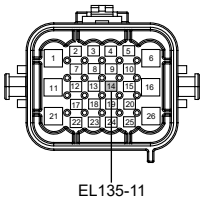
Step 2 Check the LIN communication wiring harness between the connectors of the thermal management controller and the super integrated module.

EL135 Thermal Management Controller



B10DMTMS1211041

TMS05 Super Integrated Module Connector



B10DMTMS1211042

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the thermal management controller wiring harness connector EL135.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector TMS05 of the super integrated module connector.
D. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 11 of the thermal management controller harness connector EL135 and terminal 14 of the Super Integrated Module harness connector TMS05 to check whether it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the wiring harness between the electric water pump connector and the Super Integrated Module connector.

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector of the electric water pump.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector TMS05 of the super integrated module connector.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between the terminals of the wiring harness connector of the motor water pump and the terminals of the wiring harness connector of the Super Integrated Module connector (device side) to check whether the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω

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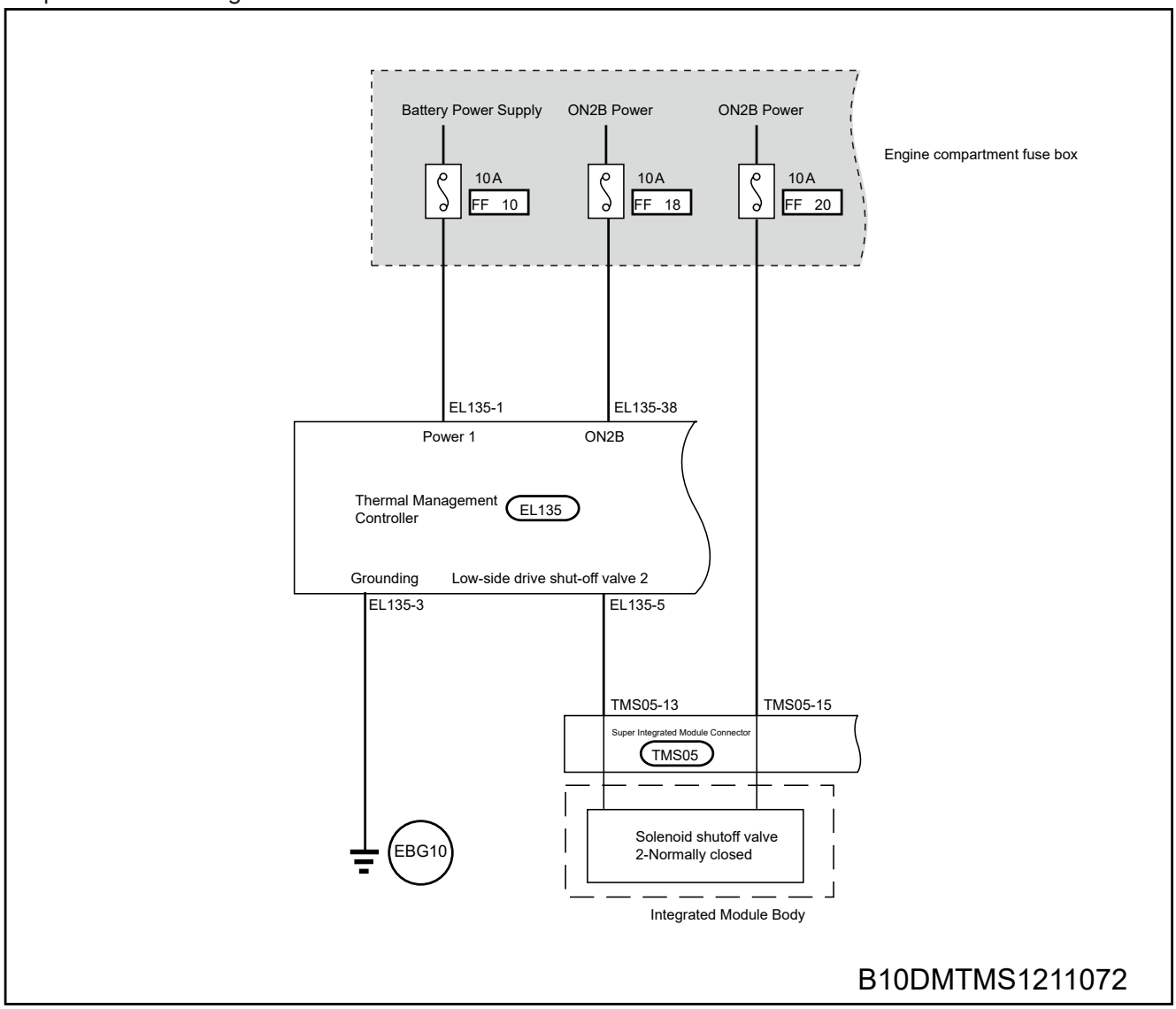
	E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the power supply ground circuit of the electric water pump.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the electric w ater pump is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replace the integrated module body.	
	A Replace the integrated module body. B After replacing the integrated module body, is the fault cl eared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replace the thermal management controller.	
	A Replace the thermal management controller. B After replacing the thermal management controller, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B102212-TMS

Fault code	Description
B102212	Electromagnetic shutoff valve 2 (Normally Closed) fault

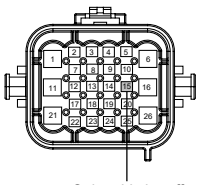
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



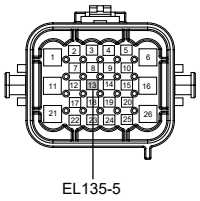
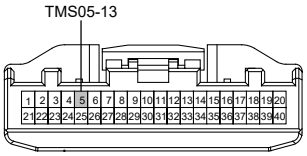
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure whether the voltage between the positive and negative terminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply fuse for electromagnetic shut-off valve 2 - normally closed.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the fuse FF20 for the electromagnetic shut-off valve 2-normally closed. Fuse specification: FF20 10A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply wiring harness of the electromagnetic shut-off valve 2 - normally closed (Super Integrated Module connector).	
TMS05 Super Integrated Module Connector  Solenoid shutoff valve power supply B10DMTMS1211069	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector TMS05 from the Super Integrated Module connector. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D. Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal 15 of the wiring harness connector TMS05 of the Super Integrated Module connector and the vehicle body ground to check if the voltage is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V

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	E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Check the wiring harness between the Super Integrated Module connector and the Thermal Manage ment Controller.	
TMS05 Super Integrated Module Connector  B10DMTMS1211073 EL135 Thermal Management Controller  B10DMTMS1211074	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector TMS05 from the Super Integrated Module connector. C Disconnect the harness connector EL135 of the thermal m anagement controller. D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 13 of the wiring h arness connector TMS05 of the super integrated module co nnector and terminal 5 of the wiring harness connector EL1 35 of the thermal management controller is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Check the wiring harness between the electromagnetic shut-off valve 2-normally closed and the sup er integrated module connector.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector of the electroma gnetic shut-off valve 2-normally closed. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector TMS05 of the su per integrated module connector. D. Use a multimeter, select the resistance setting, and meas ure the resistance between the harness connector terminal of the electromagnetic shut-off valve 2 - normally closed an d the harness connector terminal of the Super Integrated M odule connector (device side) to check whether it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω

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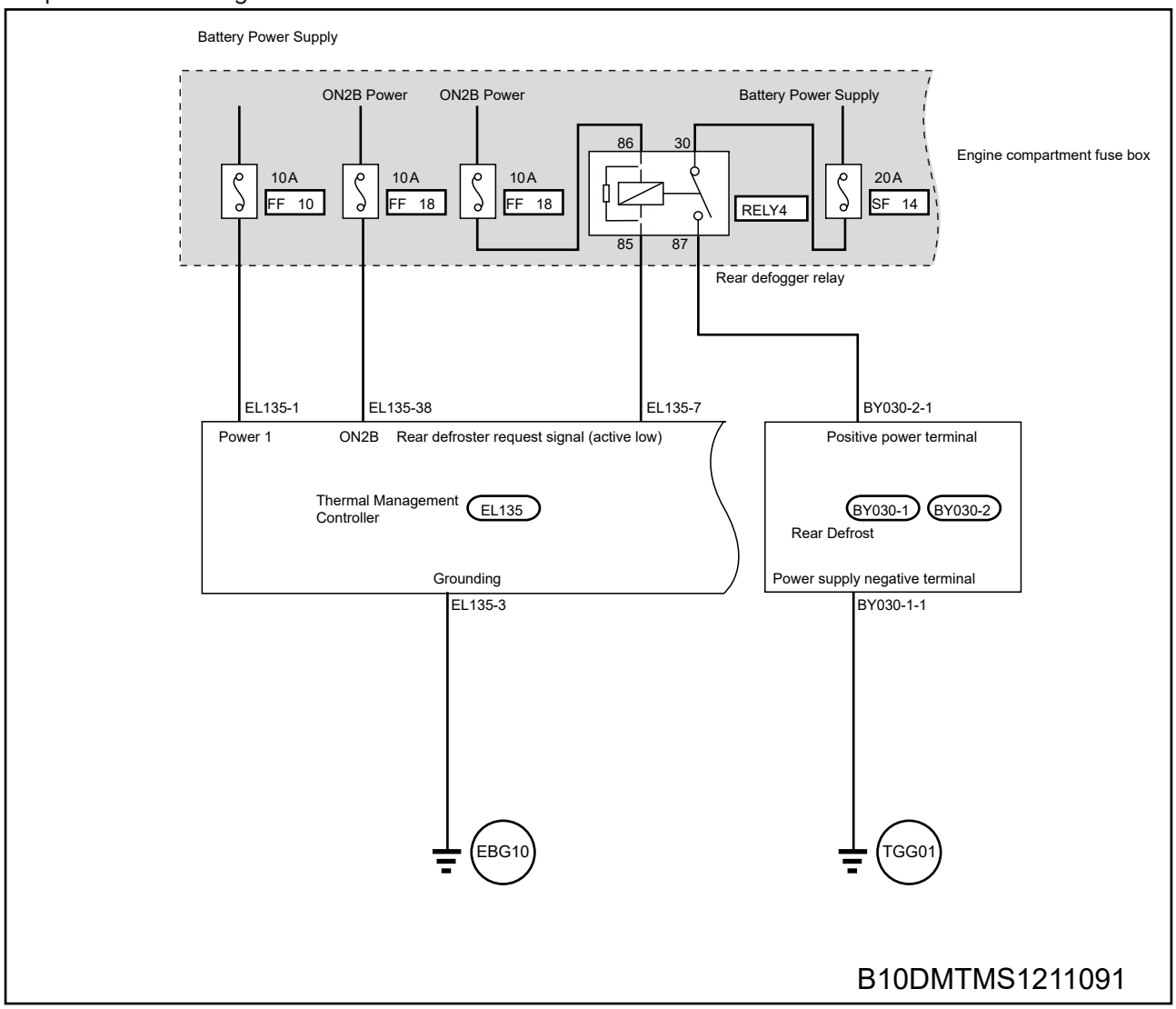
	E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Replace the integrated module body.	
	A Replace the integrated module body. B After replacing the integrated module body, is the fault cl eared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 8.	
Step 8 Replace the thermal management controller.	
	A Replace the thermal management controller. B After replacing the thermal management controller, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to Step 9.	
Step 9 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B18B077-TMS

Fault code	Description
B18B077	Rear Defroster Relay Driver Internal Fault

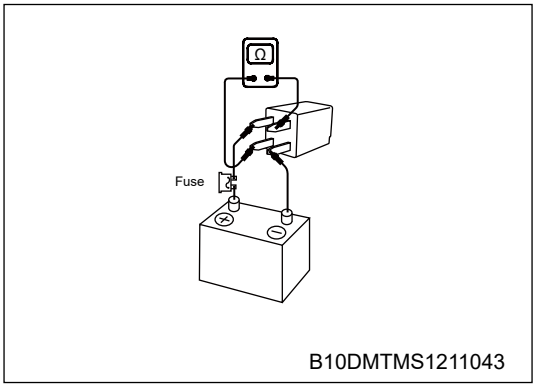
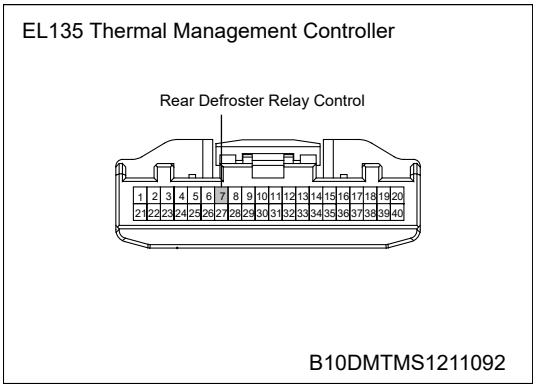
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the rear defroster relay.	
	A. Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal o f the battery, and wait for more than 5 minutes. Remove the rear defrost relay RELY4. Connect the battery positive powe r supply to one side of the coil terminal of the rear defrost r elay, and connect the other side to ground. Check whether there is continuity across the two ends of the relay switch c ontacts.
	No》》》 Replace the rear defroster relay.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the rear defroster relay control circuit.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the thermal management controller wiring har ness connector EL135. C Remove the rear defrost relay RELY4. D. Using a multimeter, select the resistance range, and meas ure whether the resistance value between terminal 7 of the wire harness connector EL135 of the thermal management controller and slot 85# of the rear defrost relay RELY4 is nor mal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the thermal management controller.	
	A Replace the thermal management controller. B After replacing the thermal management controller, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.

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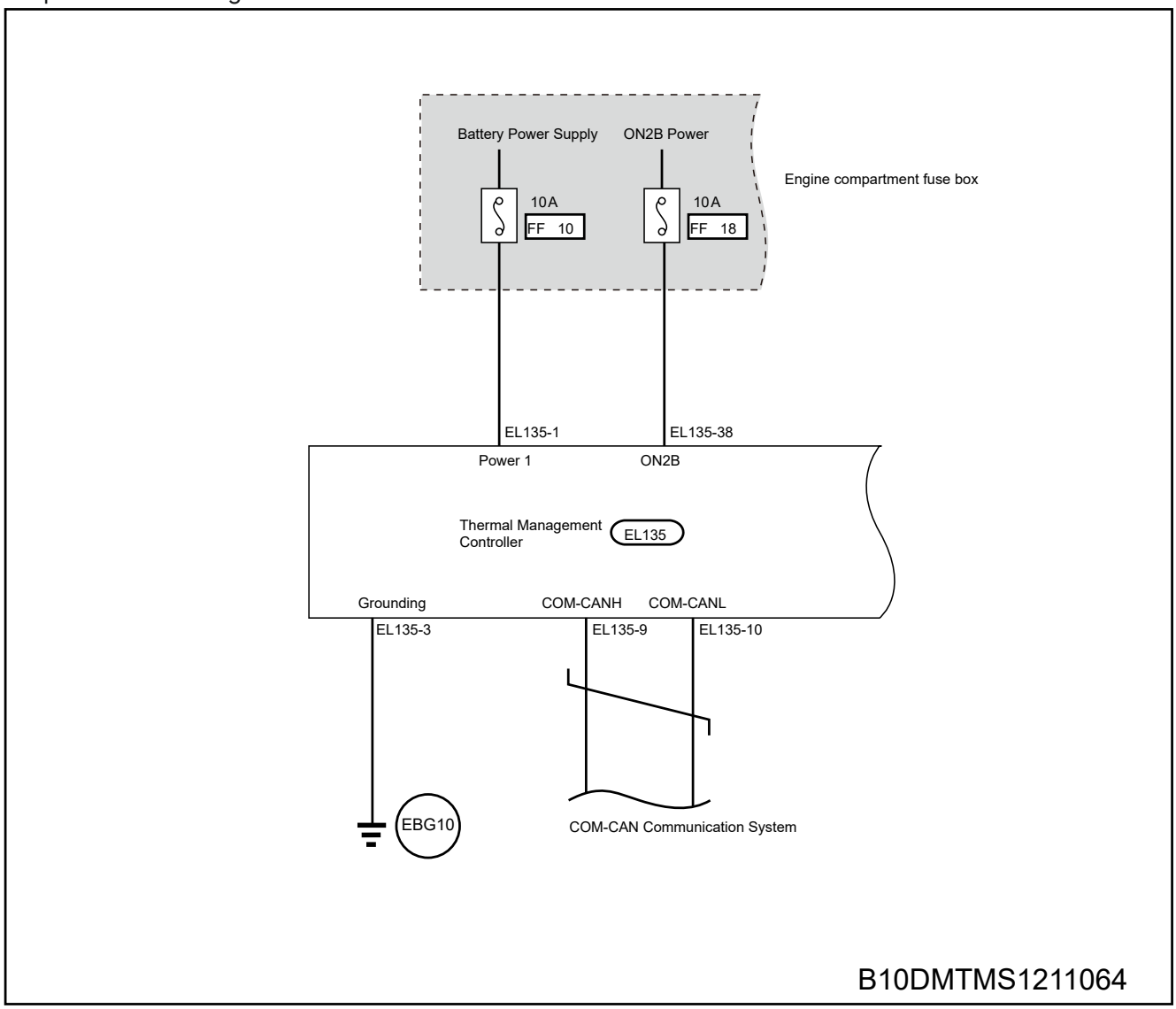
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: B110317-TMS

Fault code	Description
B110317	12V Power Supply 1 Overvoltage

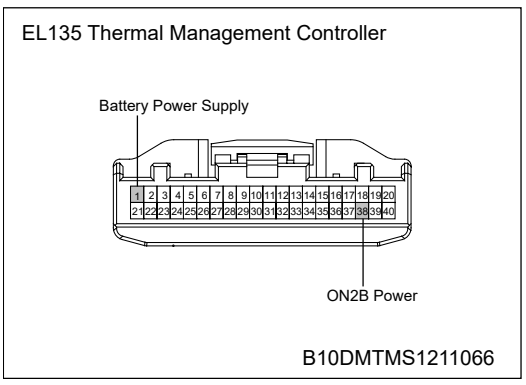
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



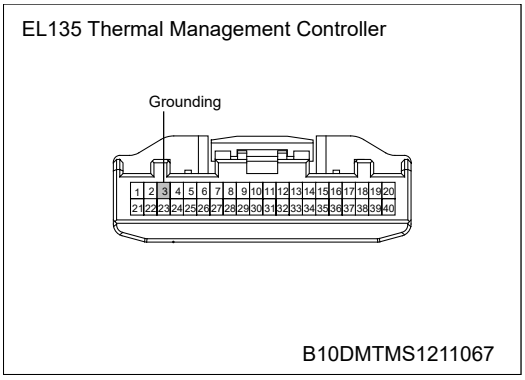
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure whether the voltage between the positive and negative terminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply fuse of the thermal management controller.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the thermal management controller fuses FF10 and FF18. Fuse specifications: FF10 10A, FF18 10A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply harness of the thermal management controller.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the thermal management controller wiring harness connector EL135. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminals 1 and 38 of the wiring harness connector EL135 of the thermal management controller and the body ground to check whether it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V

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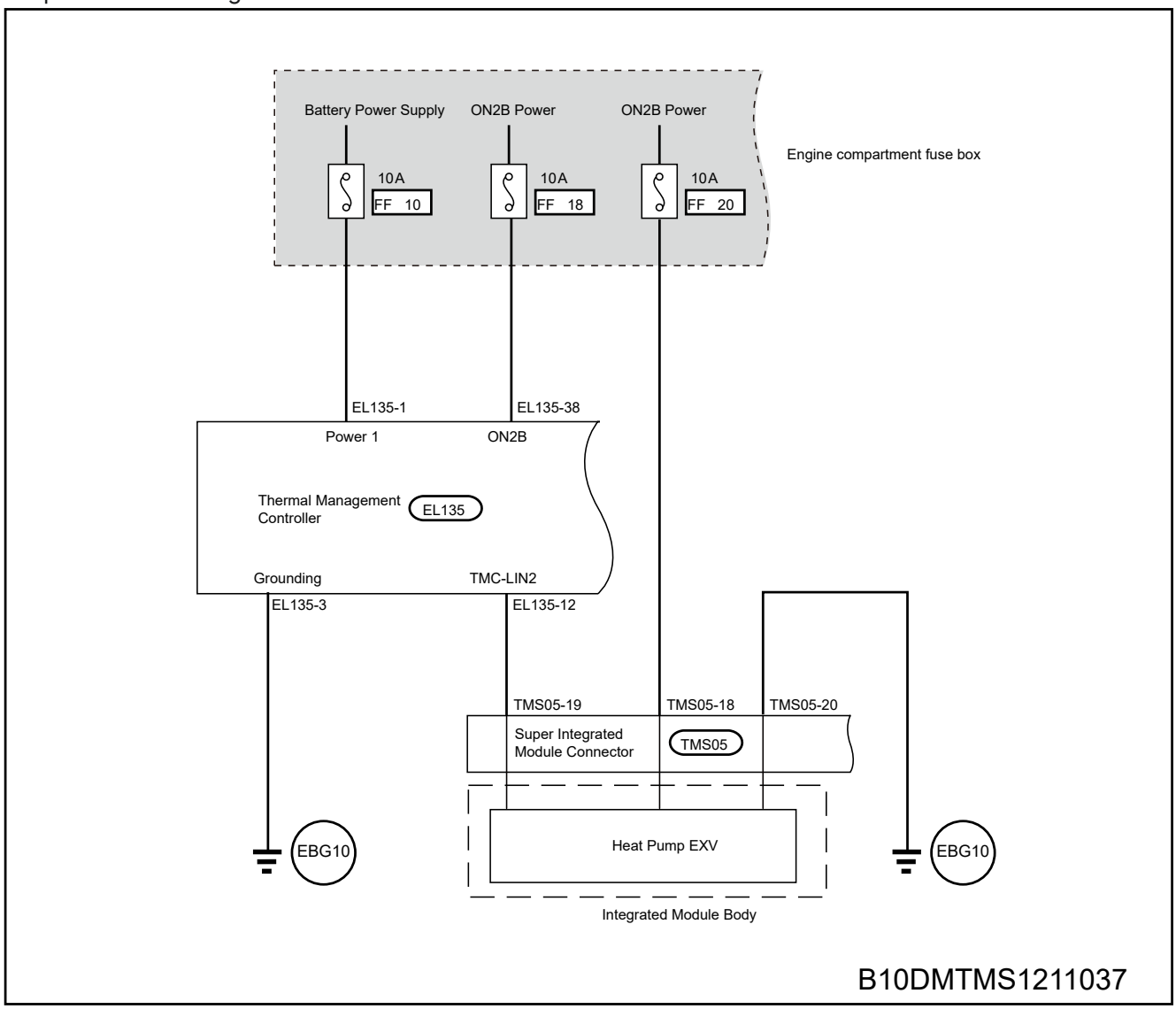
	E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Check the ground wire harness of the thermal management controller.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the thermal management controller wiring har ness connector EL135. C. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measu re the resistance between terminal 3 of the harness connect or EL135 of the thermal management controller and the bo dy ground to check whether it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replace the thermal management controller.	
	A Replace the thermal management controller. B After replacing the thermal management controller, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U14D787-TMS

Fault code	Description
U14D787	Heat pump electronic expansion valve motor coil communication fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

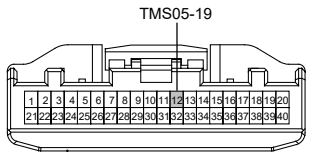
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

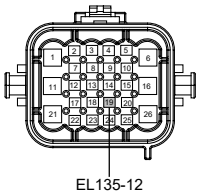
Step 2 Check the LIN communication wiring harness between the connectors of the thermal management controller and the super integrated module.

EL135 Thermal Management Controller



B10DMTMS1211033

TMS05 Super Integrated Module Connector



B10DMTMS1211034

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the thermal management controller wiring harness connector EL135.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector TMS05 of the super integrated module connector.
D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 12 of wiring harness connector EL135 of the thermal management controller and terminal 19 of wiring harness connector TMS05 of the super integrated module to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the wiring harness between the heat pump EXV connector and the Super Integrated Module connector.

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the heat pump EXV wiring harness connector.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector TMS05 of the super integrated module connector.
D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between the wiring harness connector terminals of the heat pump EXV and the wiring harness connector terminals of the super integrated module connector (device side) is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

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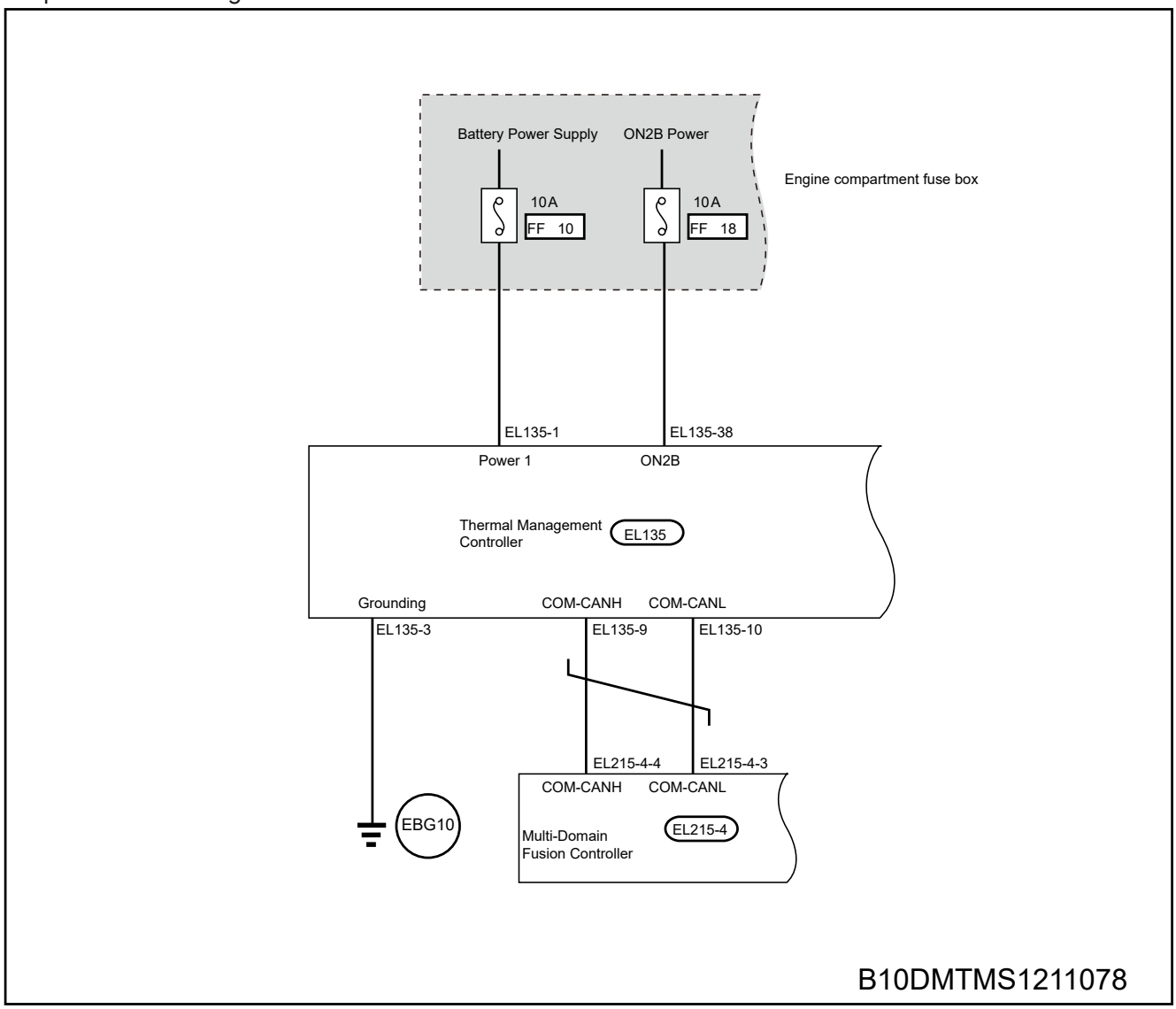
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the heat pump EXV.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the heat pump EXV is working properly.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the integrated module body.	
	A Replace the integrated module body. B After replacing the integrated module body, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Replace the thermal management controller.	
	A Replace the thermal management controller. B After replacing the thermal management controller, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U14EB83-TMS

Fault code	Description
U14EB83	HPCBCM_0x22C Message CRC Check Error Fault

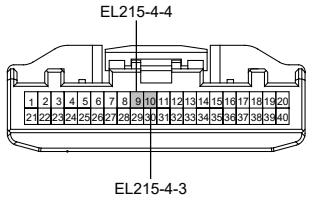
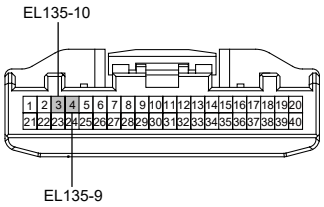
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the CAN communication wiring harness between the thermal management controller and the multi-domain fusion controller.	
EL135 Thermal Management Controller  B10DMTMS1211079 EL215-4 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMTMS1211080	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the thermal management controller wiring harness connector EL135. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 9 of wiring harness connector EL135 of the thermal management controller and terminal 4 of wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller is normal. E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 10 of wiring harness connector EL135 of the thermal management controller and terminal 3 of wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.

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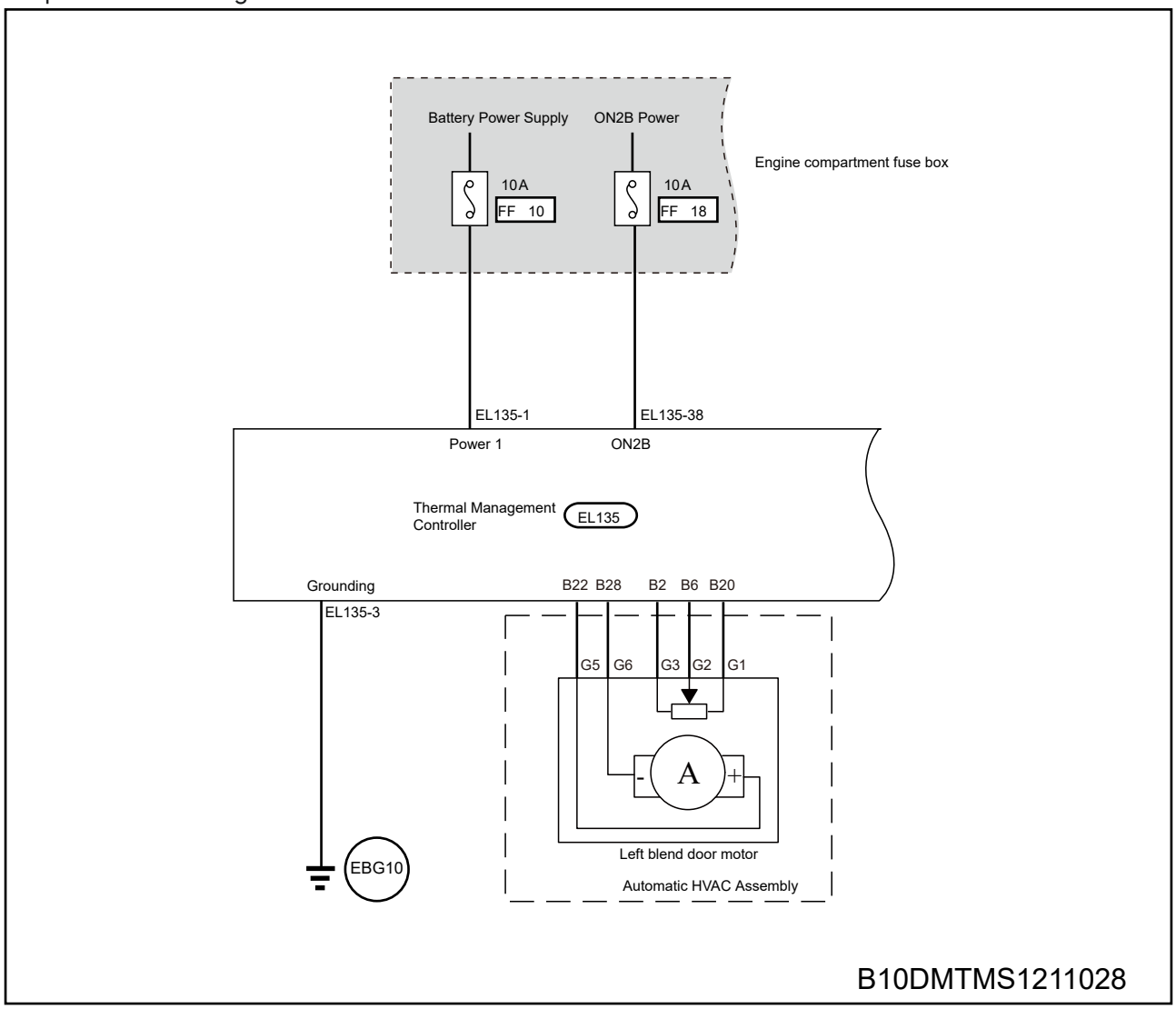
	No 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the thermal management controller.	
	A Replace the thermal management controller. B After replacing the thermal management controller, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U14D687-TMS

Fault code	Description
U14D687	Left temperature blend door motor communication fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the thermal management controller and the left temperature blend door motor.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector of the thermal management controller. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector of the left temperature blend door motor. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between the terminals of the wiring harness connector of the thermal management controller and the terminals of the wiring harness connector of the left temperature blend door motor to check whether the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the right temperature blend door actuator and linkage assembly.	
	A Replace the right temperature blend door motor and moving components. B After replacing the right temperature blend door actuator and moving components, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the thermal management controller.	
	A Replace the thermal management controller. B After replacing the thermal management controller, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 5.

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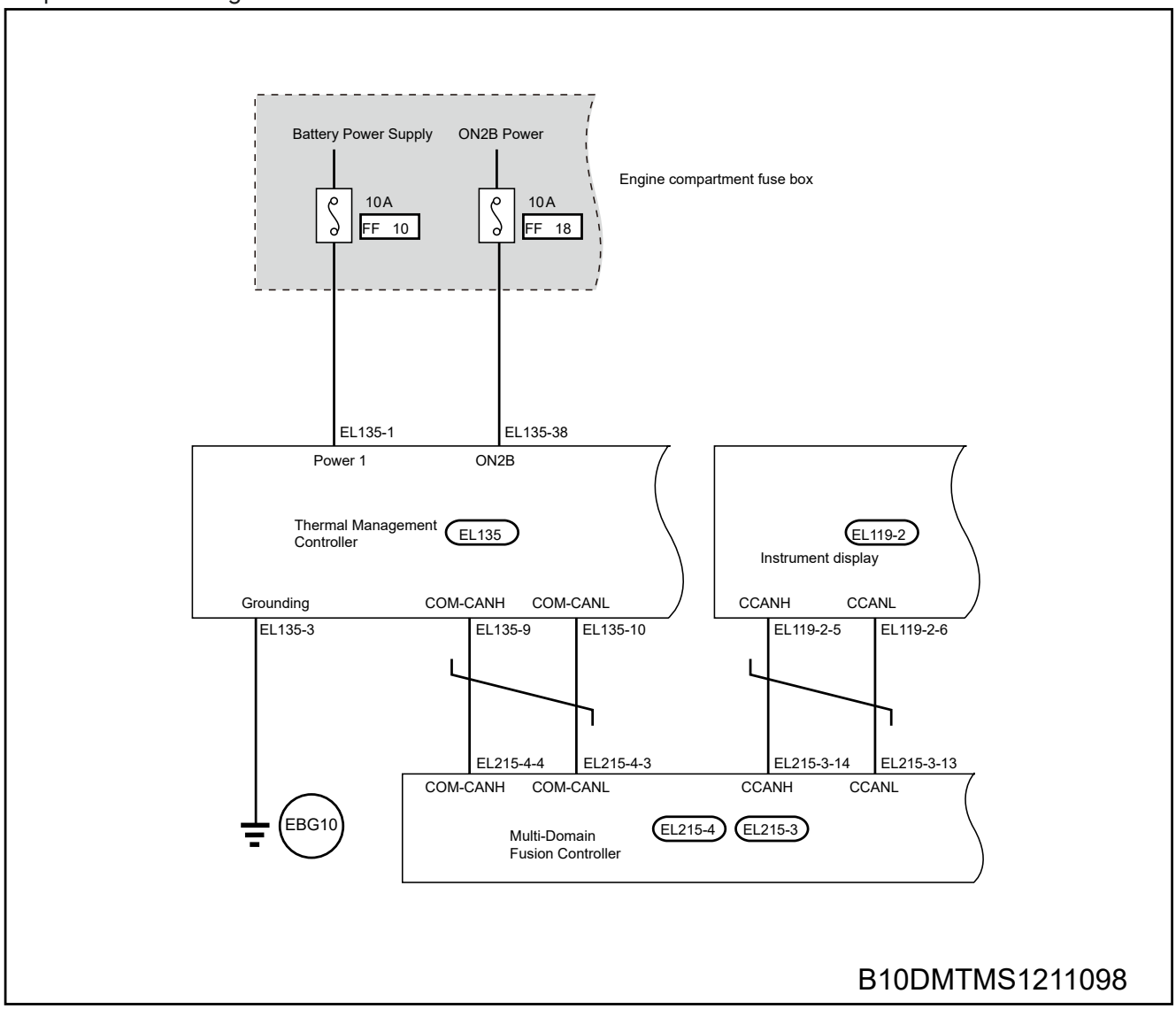
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: U14EA83-TMS

Fault code	Description
U14EA83	ICU_0x247 Message CRC Check Error Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

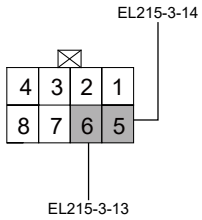
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

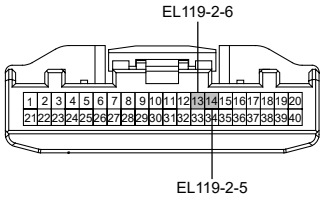
Step 2 Check the CAN communication harness between the instrument display and the multi-domain fusio n controller.

EL119-2 Instrument Display



B10DMTMS1211099

EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMTMS1211100

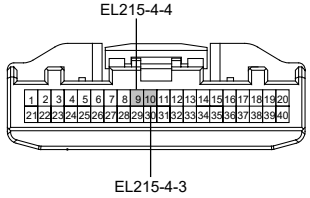
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the instrument display harness connector EL1 19-2.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-d omain fusion controller.
D Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure t he resistance between terminal 5 of harness connector EL1 19-2 of the instrument display and terminal 14 of harness c onnector EL215-3 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check if the resistance value is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 6 of harness connector EL119-2 of the instrument display and terminal 13 of harne ss connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the CAN communication wiring harness between the thermal management controller and the multi-domain fusion controller.

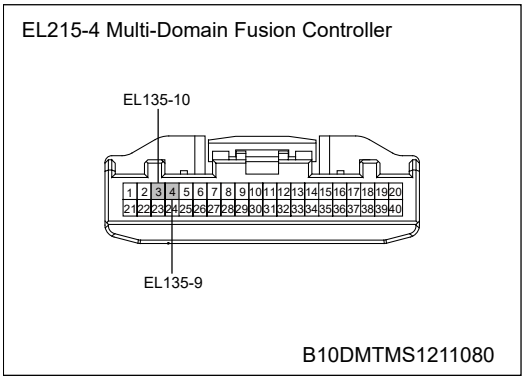
EL135 Thermal Management Controller



B10DMTMS1211079

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the thermal management controller wiring har ness connector EL135.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 9 of wiring harnes s connector EL135 of the thermal management controller a nd terminal 4 of wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the m ulti-domain fusion controller is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 10 of wiring harness con nector EL135 of the thermal management controller and ter

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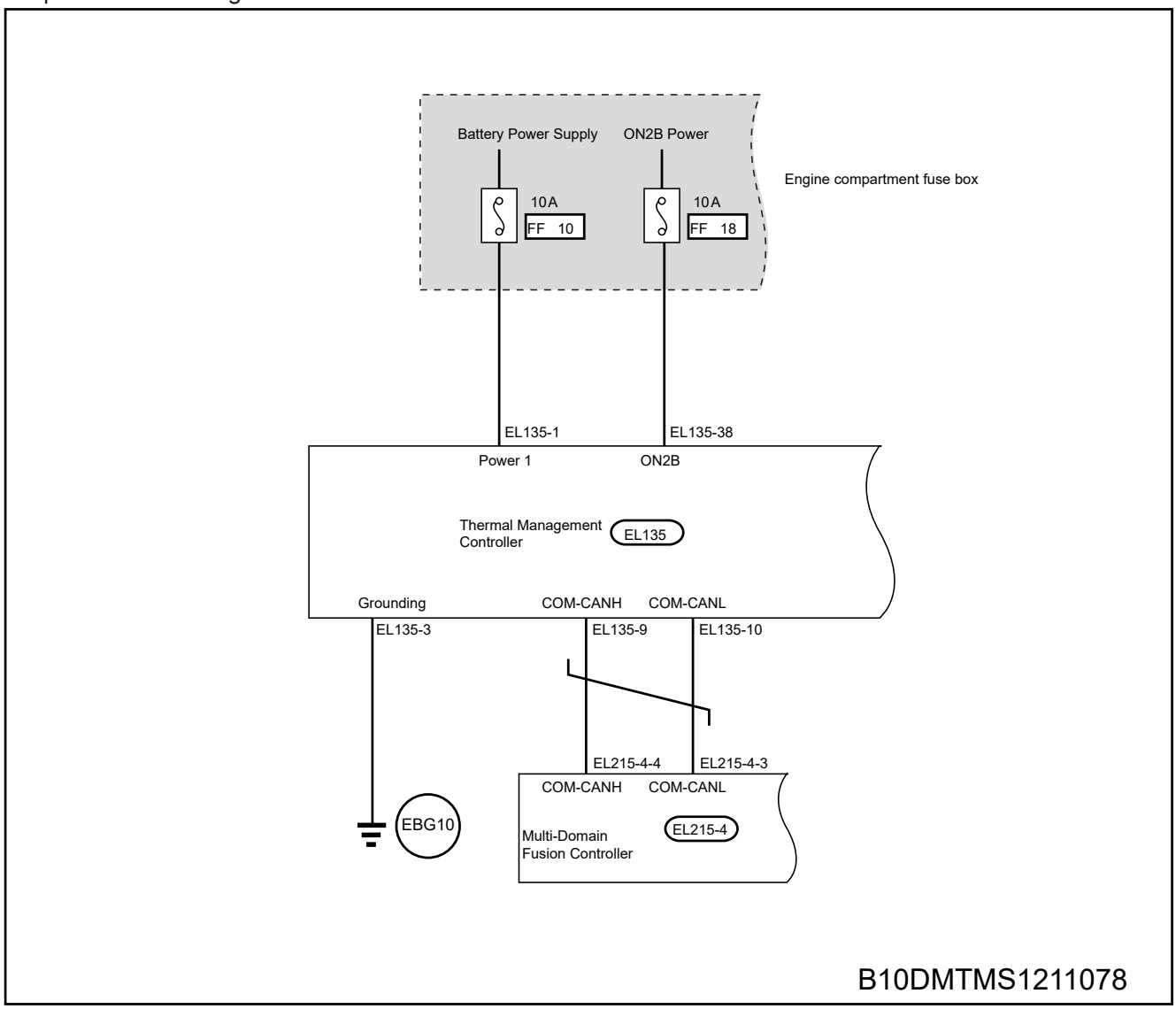
	minal 3 of wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-d omain fusion controller to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the instrument cluster display.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the instrumen t display is normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replace the instrument cluster display.	
	A Replace the instrument cluster display. B After replacing the instrument cluster display, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replace the thermal management controller.	
	A Replace the thermal management controller. B After replacing the thermal management controller, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U14DB83-TMS

Fault code	Description
U14DB83	HPCGW_0x314 Message CRC Check Error Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

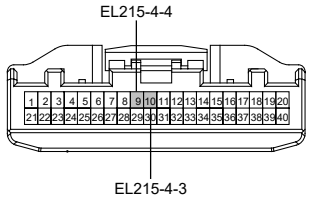
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

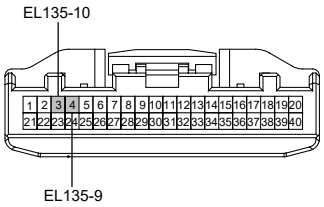
Step 2 Check the CAN communication wiring harness between the thermal management controller and the multi-domain fusion controller.

EL135 Thermal Management Controller



B10DMTMS1211079

EL215-4 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMTMS1211080

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the thermal management controller wiring harness connector EL135.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 9 of wiring harness connector EL135 of the thermal management controller and terminal 4 of wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 10 of wiring harness connector EL135 of the thermal management controller and terminal 3 of wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the multi-domain fusion controller.

A Check whether the power ground circuit of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller is normal.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.

A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller.
B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?

Yes》》》 System normal.

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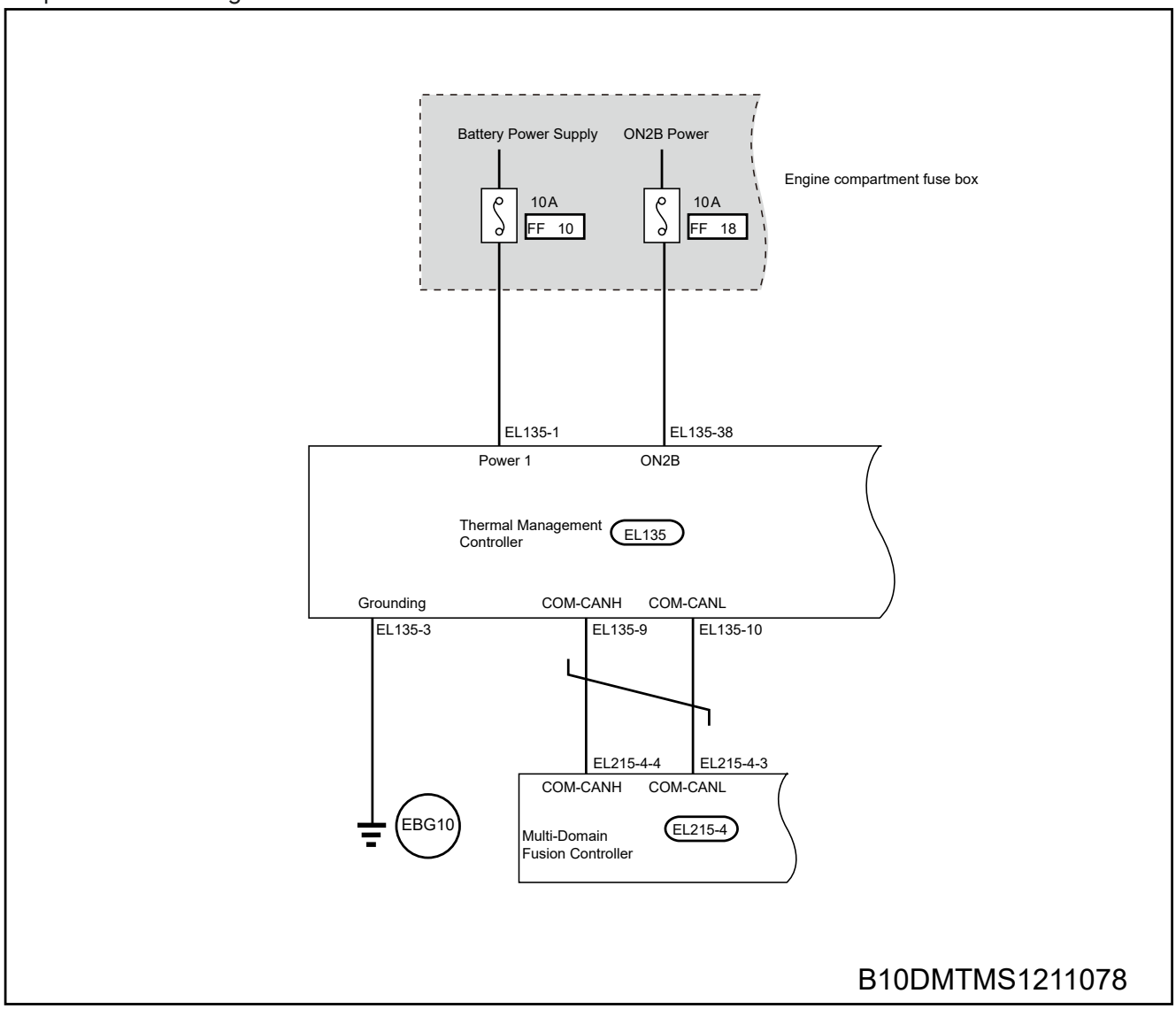
	No 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the thermal management controller.	
	A Replace the thermal management controller. B After replacing the thermal management controller, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U14FF83-TMS

Fault code	Description
U14FF83	HPCGW_0x313 Message CRC Check Error Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

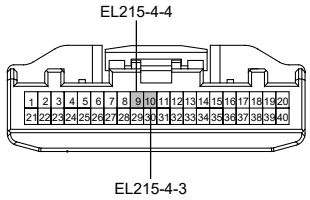
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

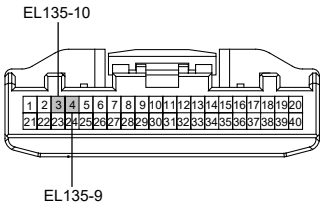
Step 2 Check the CAN communication wiring harness between the thermal management controller and the multi-domain fusion controller.

EL135 Thermal Management Controller



B10DMTMS1211079

EL215-4 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMTMS1211080

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the thermal management controller wiring harness connector EL135.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 9 of wiring harness connector EL135 of the thermal management controller and terminal 4 of wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 10 of wiring harness connector EL135 of the thermal management controller and terminal 3 of wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the multi-domain fusion controller.

A Check whether the power ground circuit of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller is normal.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.

A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller.
B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?

Yes》》》 System normal.

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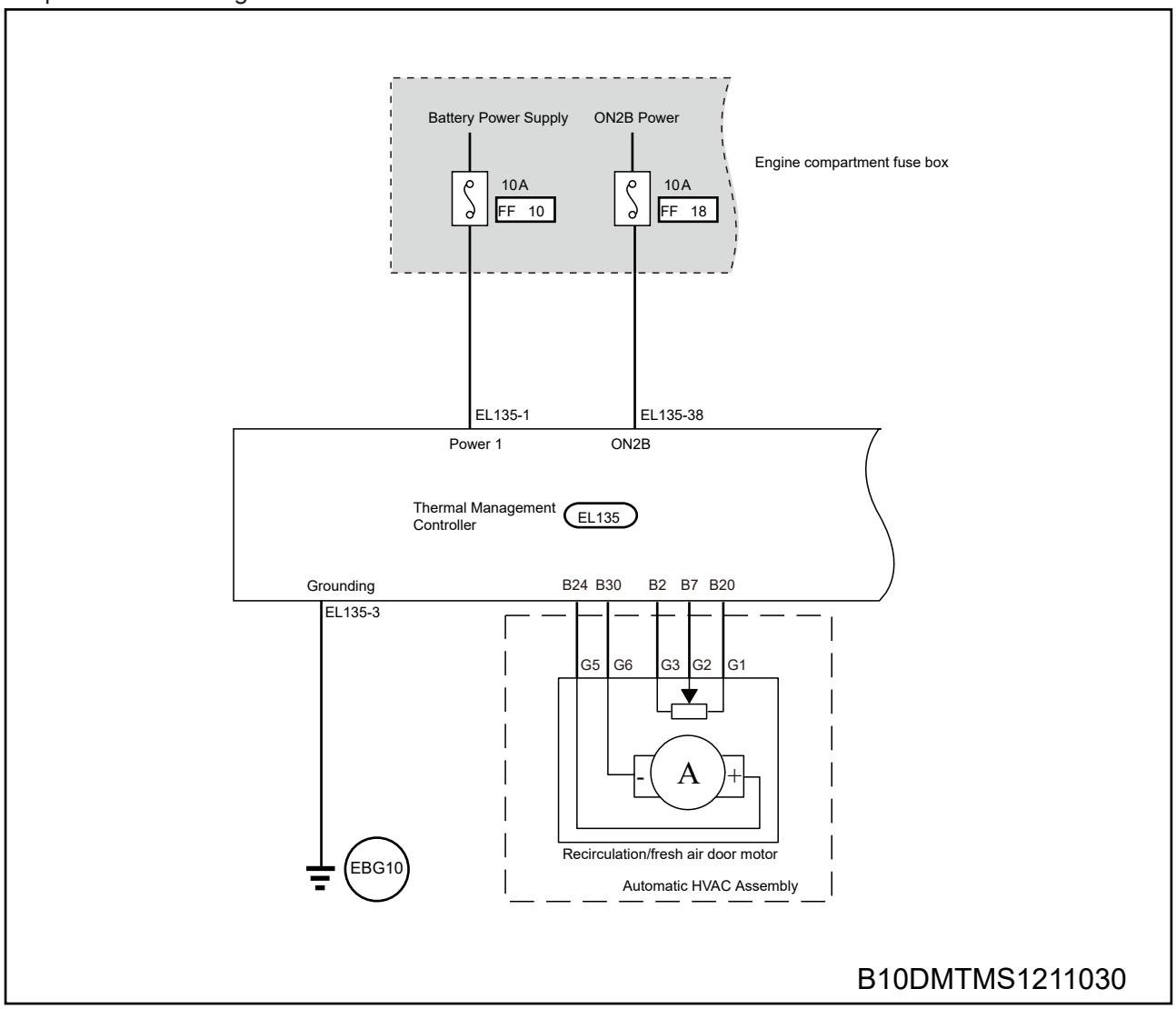
	No 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the thermal management controller.	
	A Replace the thermal management controller. B After replacing the thermal management controller, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U14E187-TMS

Fault code	Description
U14E187	Internal and external circulation door motor communication fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the thermal management controller and the internal/external circulation flap motor.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector of the thermal management controller. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector of the internal/external air circulation door motor. D. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between the terminal of the wiring harness connector of the thermal management controller and the terminal of the wiring harness connector of the inside/outside recirculation door motor to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the recirculation door actuator.	
	A Replace the recirculation door actuator. B After replacing the recirculation door actuator, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the thermal management controller.	
	A Replace the thermal management controller. B After replacing the thermal management controller, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

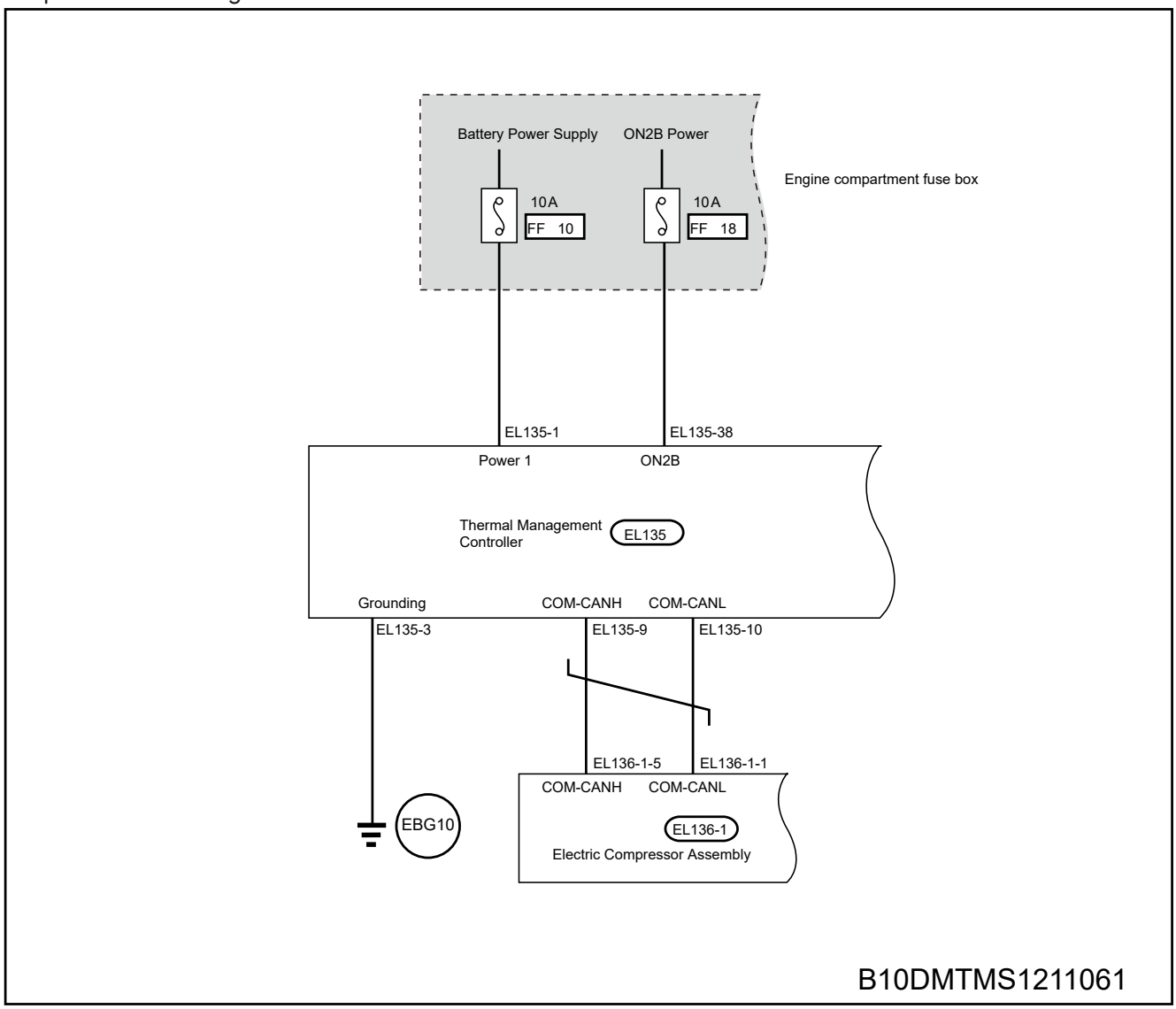
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DTC: U14EE87-TMS

Fault code	Description
U14EE87	CCM Node Lost

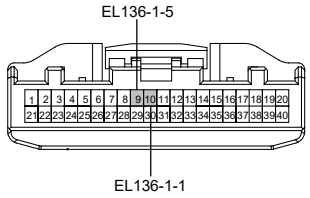
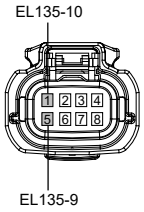
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the CAN communication wiring harness between the thermal management controller and the electric compressor assembly.	
EL135 Thermal Management Controller  B10DMTMS1211062 EL136-1 Electric Compressor Assembly  B10DMTMS1211063	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the thermal management controller wiring harness connector EL135. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL136-1 of the electric compressor assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 9 of the wire harness connector EL135 of the thermal management controller and terminal 5 of the wire harness connector EL136-1 of the electric compressor assembly to check whether it is normal. E Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure the resistance between terminal 10 of harness connector EL135 of the thermal management controller and terminal 1 of harness connector EL136-1 of the electric compressor assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the electric compressor assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground circuit of the electric compressor assembly is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the electric compressor assembly.	
	A Replace the electric compressor assembly. B After replacing the electric compressor assembly, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.

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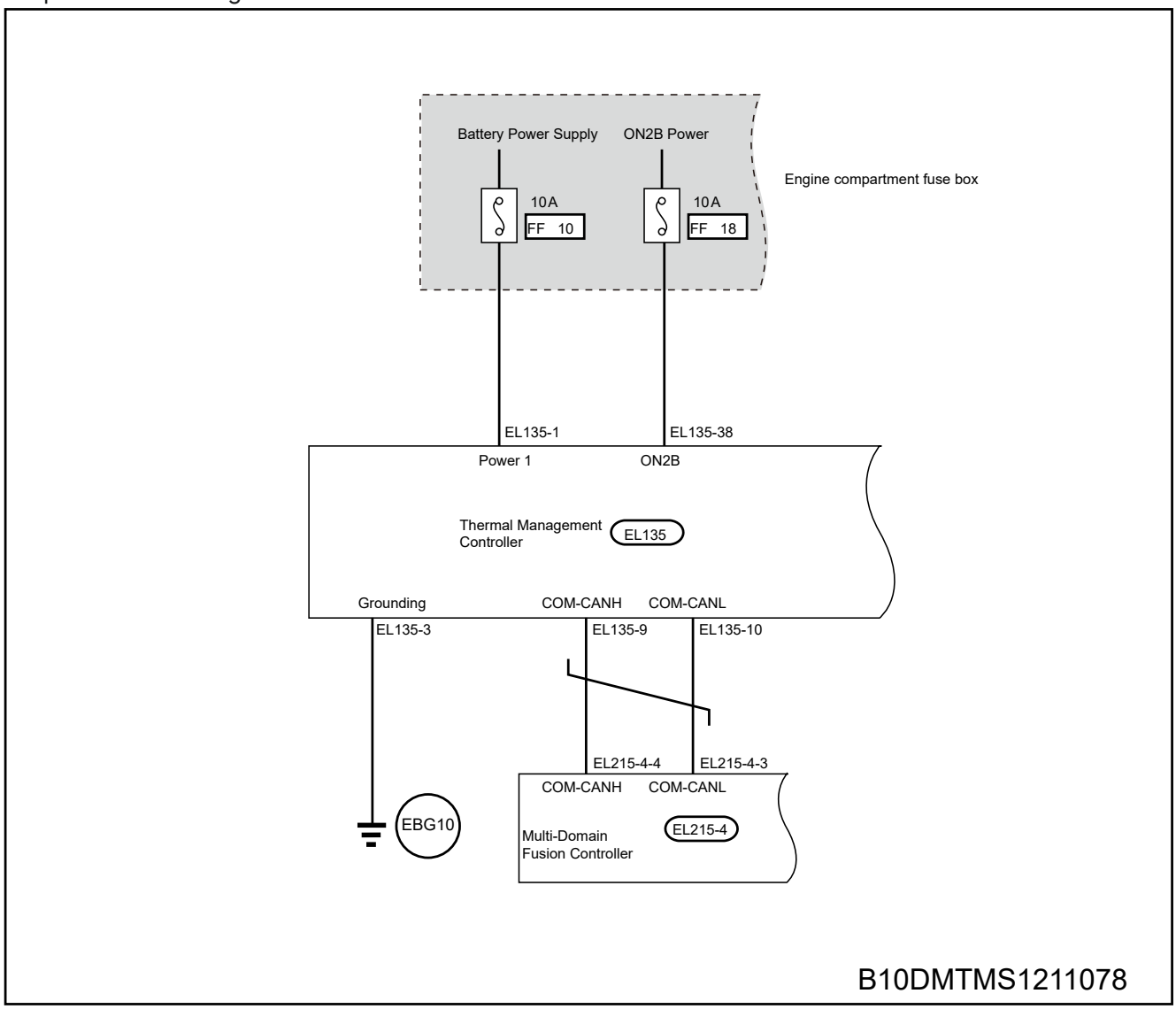
	No 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the thermal management controller.	
	A Replace the thermal management controller. B After replacing the thermal management controller, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U14FC83-TMS

Fault code	Description
U14FC83	HPCGW_0x3BE Message CRC Check Error Fault

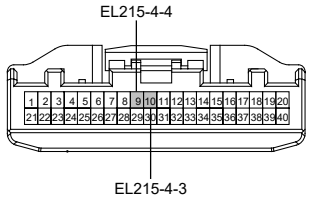
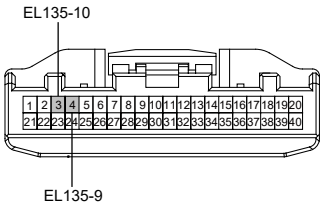
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the CAN communication wiring harness between the thermal management controller and the multi-domain fusion controller.	
EL135 Thermal Management Controller  B10DMTMS1211079 EL215-4 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMTMS1211080	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the thermal management controller wiring harness connector EL135. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 9 of wiring harness connector EL135 of the thermal management controller and terminal 4 of wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller is normal. E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 10 of wiring harness connector EL135 of the thermal management controller and terminal 3 of wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.

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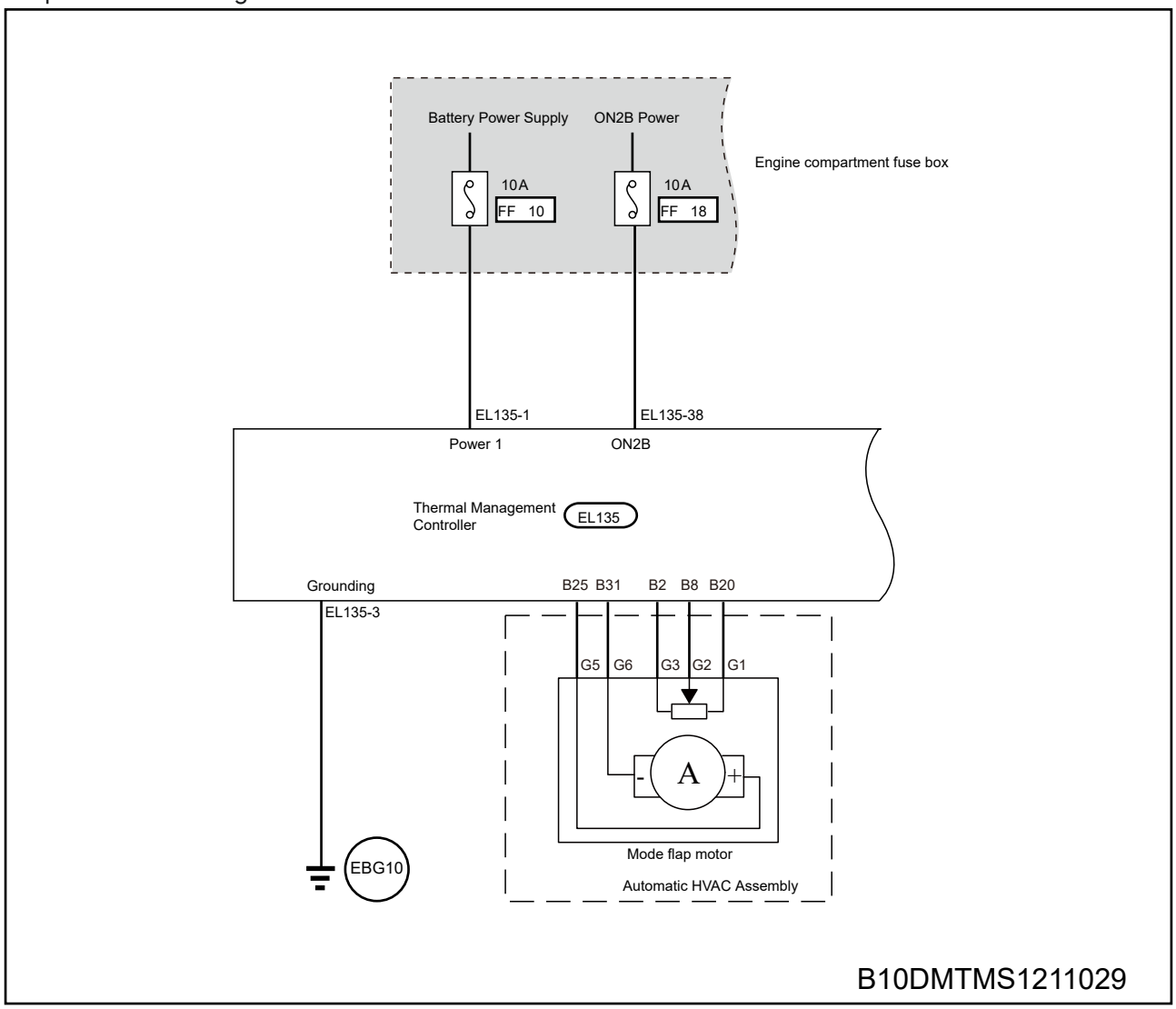
	No 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the thermal management controller.	
	A Replace the thermal management controller. B After replacing the thermal management controller, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U14E087-TMS

Fault code	Description
U14E087	Mode door motor communication fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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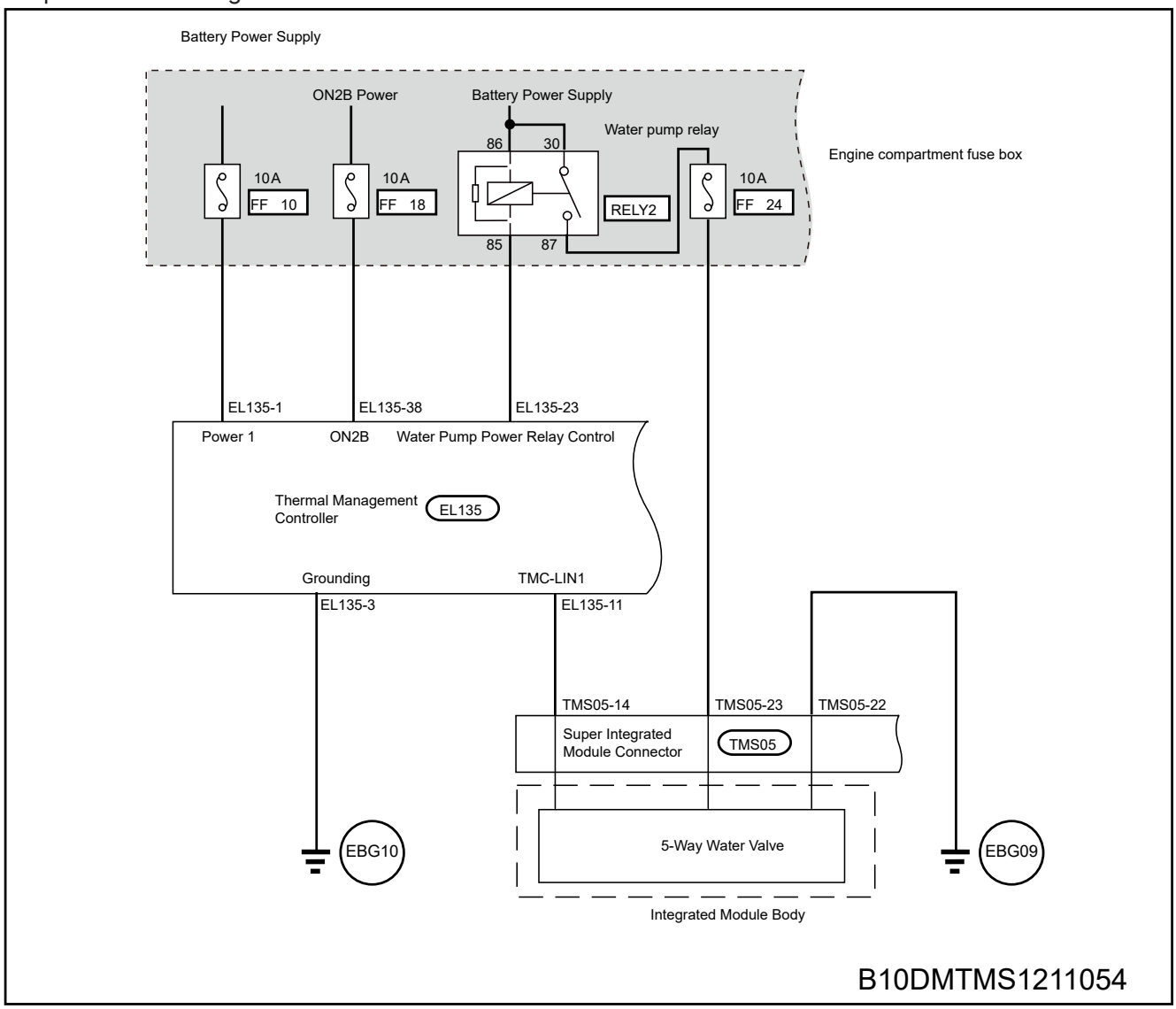
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the thermal management controller and the mode door motor.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector of the thermal management controller. Disconnect the wiring harness connector of the mode door motor. D. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between the terminals of the wiring harness connector of the thermal management controller and the terminals of the wiring harness connector of the mode door motor to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the mode door actuator.	
	A Replace the mode door actuator assembly. B After replacing the mode door actuator assembly, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the thermal management controller.	
	A Replace the thermal management controller. B After replacing the thermal management controller, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U14C287-TMS

Fault code	Description
U14C287	5-way water valve 1 communication fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

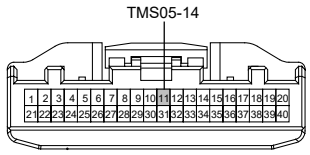
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

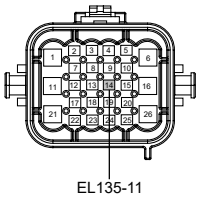
Step 2 Check the LIN communication wiring harness between the connectors of the thermal management controller and the super integrated module.

EL135 Thermal Management Controller



B10DMTMS1211041

TMS05 Super Integrated Module Connector



B10DMTMS1211042

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the thermal management controller wiring harness connector EL135.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector TMS05 of the super integrated module connector.
D. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 11 of the thermal management controller harness connector EL135 and terminal 14 of the Super Integrated Module harness connector TMS05 to check whether it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the wiring harness between the five-way water valve and the Super Integrated Module connector.

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B. Disconnect the wiring harness connector of the five-way water valve.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector TMS05 of the super integrated module connector.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance between the wiring harness connector terminals of the 5-way water valve and the wiring harness connector terminals of the Super Integrated Module connector (device end) is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

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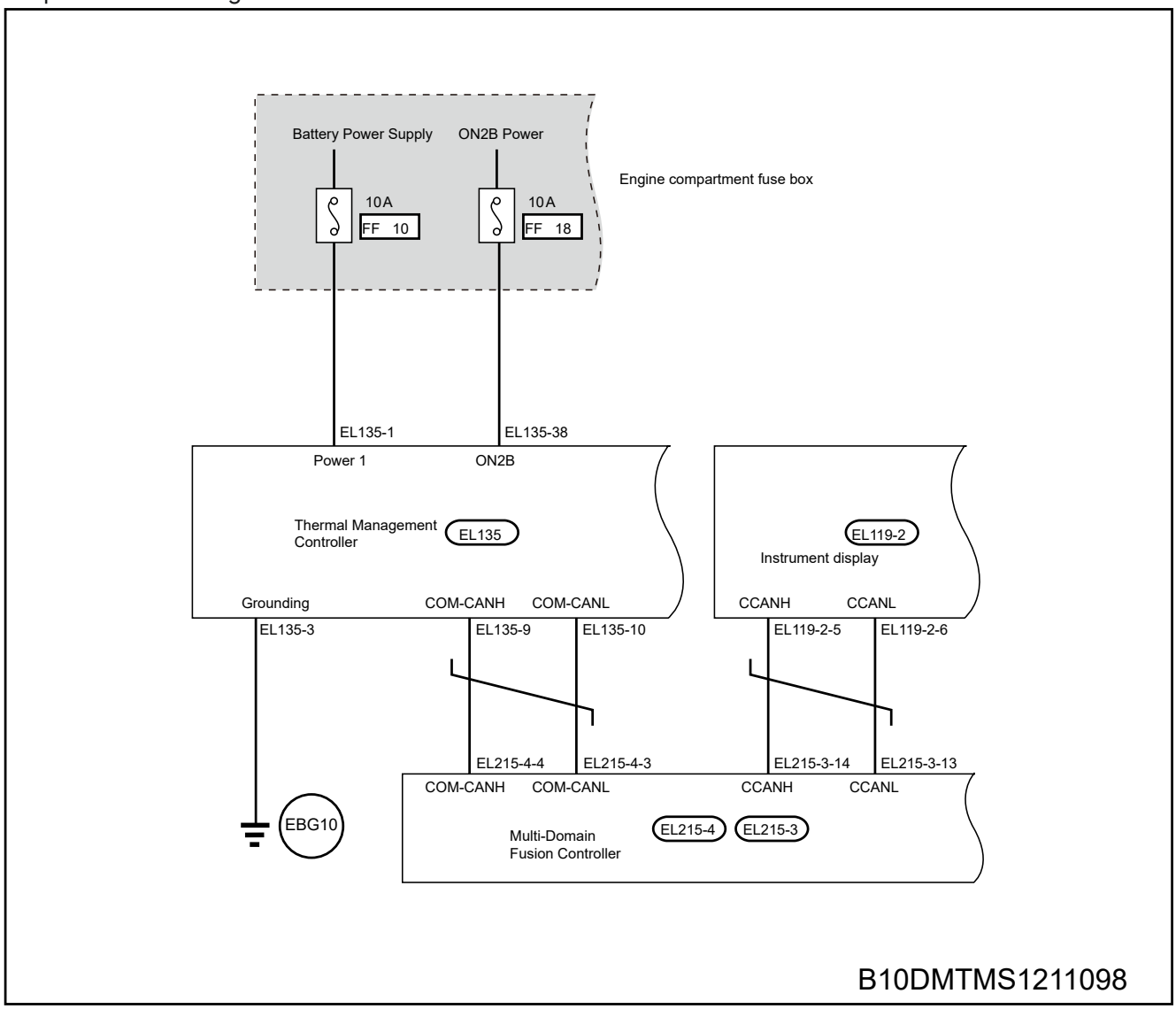
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the 5-way water valve.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the five-way water valve is normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the integrated module body.	
	A Replace the integrated module body. B After replacing the integrated module body, is the fault cl eared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Replace the thermal management controller.	
	A Replace the thermal management controller. B After replacing the thermal management controller, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U14E787-TMS

Fault code	Description
U14E787	Instrument ICU node lost

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

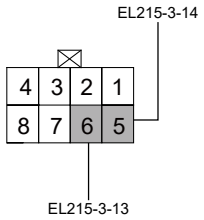
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

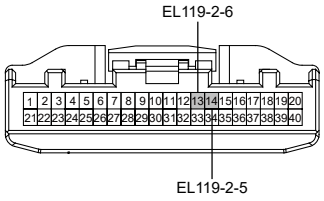
Step 2 Check the CAN communication harness between the instrument display and the multi-domain fusio n controller.

EL119-2 Instrument Display



B10DMTMS1211099

EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMTMS1211100

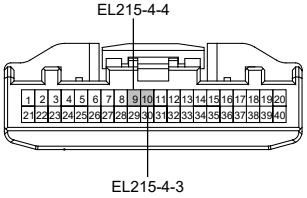
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the instrument display harness connector EL1 19-2.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-d omain fusion controller.
D Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure t he resistance between terminal 5 of harness connector EL1 19-2 of the instrument display and terminal 14 of harness c onnector EL215-3 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check if the resistance value is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 6 of harness connector EL119-2 of the instrument display and terminal 13 of harne ss connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the CAN communication wiring harness between the thermal management controller and the multi-domain fusion controller.

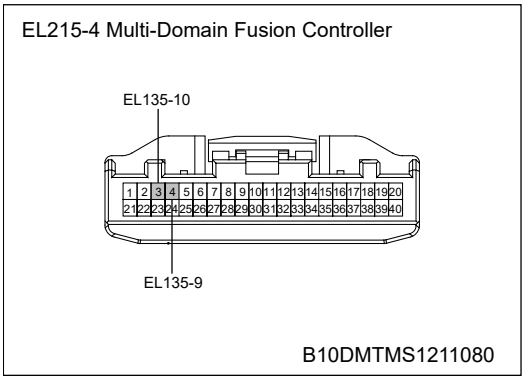
EL135 Thermal Management Controller



B10DMTMS1211079

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the thermal management controller wiring har ness connector EL135.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 9 of wiring harnes s connector EL135 of the thermal management controller a nd terminal 4 of wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the m ulti-domain fusion controller is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 10 of wiring harness con nector EL135 of the thermal management controller and ter

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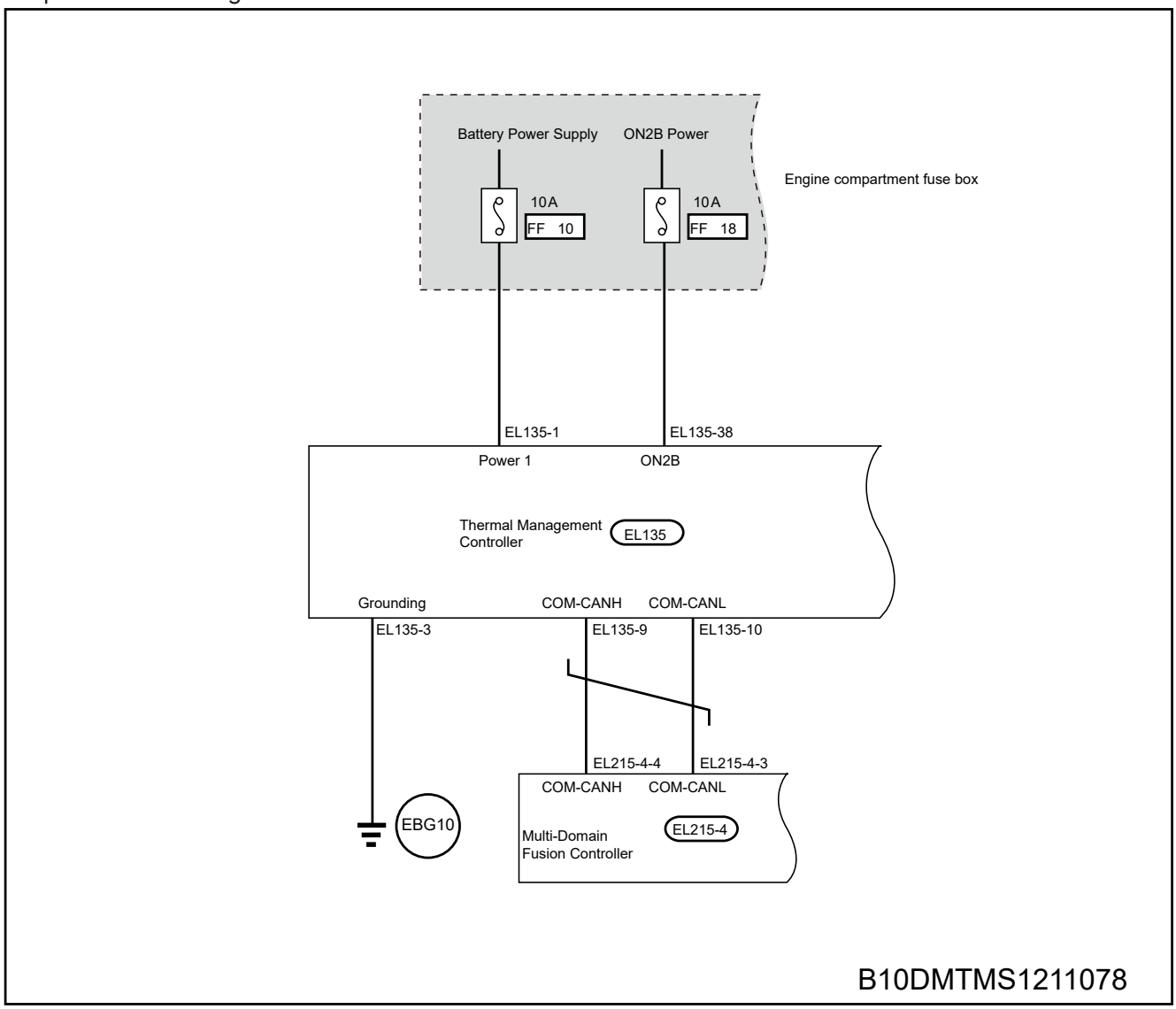
	minal 3 of wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the instrument cluster display.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the instrument display is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replace the instrument cluster display.	
	A Replace the instrument cluster display. B After replacing the instrument cluster display, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replace the thermal management controller.	
	A Replace the thermal management controller. B After replacing the thermal management controller, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U14FE83-TMS

Fault code	Description
U14FE83	HPCGW_0x3B9 Message CRC Check Error Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

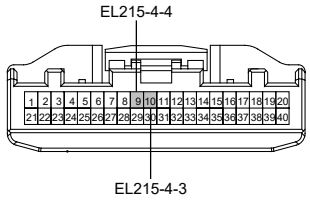
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

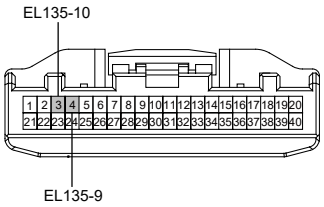
Step 2 Check the CAN communication wiring harness between the thermal management controller and the multi-domain fusion controller.

EL135 Thermal Management Controller



B10DMTMS1211079

EL215-4 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMTMS1211080

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the thermal management controller wiring harness connector EL135.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 9 of wiring harness connector EL135 of the thermal management controller and terminal 4 of wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 10 of wiring harness connector EL135 of the thermal management controller and terminal 3 of wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the multi-domain fusion controller.

A Check whether the power ground circuit of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller is normal.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.

A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller.
B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?

Yes》》》 System normal.

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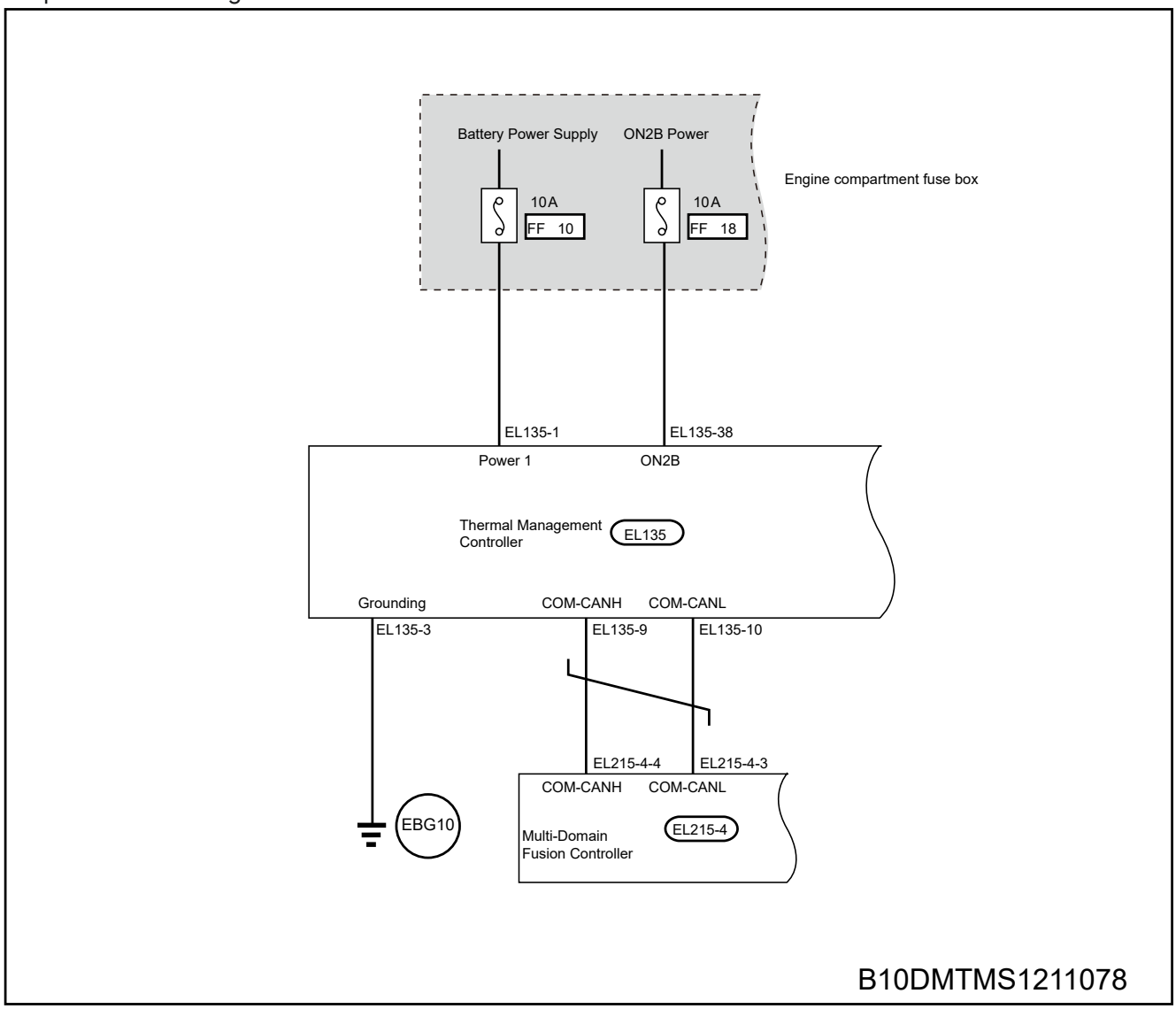
	No 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the thermal management controller.	
	A Replace the thermal management controller. B After replacing the thermal management controller, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U14DE83-TMS

Fault code	Description
U14DE83	HPCGW_0x3BF Message CRC Check Error Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

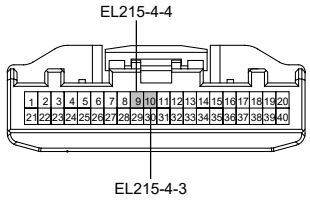
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

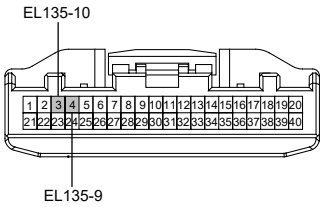
Step 2 Check the CAN communication wiring harness between the thermal management controller and the multi-domain fusion controller.

EL135 Thermal Management Controller



B10DMTMS1211079

EL215-4 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMTMS1211080

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the thermal management controller wiring harness connector EL135.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 9 of wiring harness connector EL135 of the thermal management controller and terminal 4 of wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 10 of wiring harness connector EL135 of the thermal management controller and terminal 3 of wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the multi-domain fusion controller.

A Check whether the power ground circuit of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller is normal.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.

A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller.
B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?

Yes》》》 System normal.

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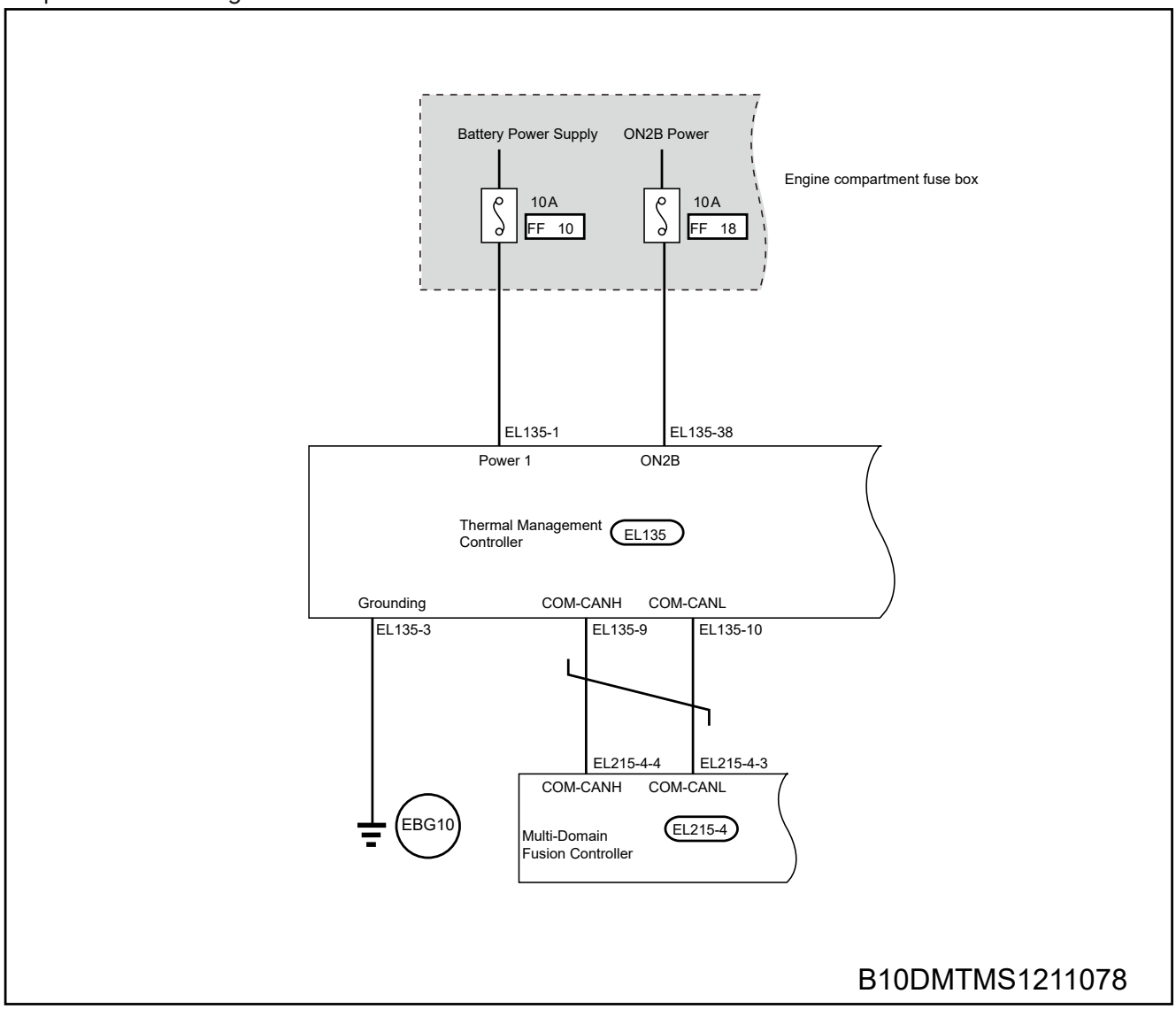
	No 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the thermal management controller.	
	A Replace the thermal management controller. B After replacing the thermal management controller, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U14F983-TMS

Fault code	Description
U14F983	HPCGW_0x3BB Message CRC Check Error Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

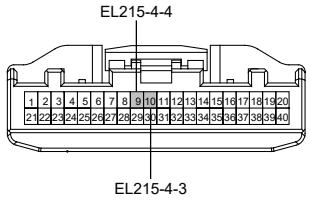
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

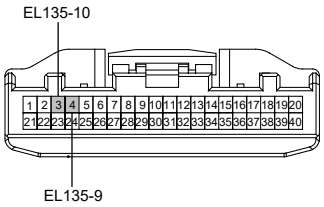
Step 2 Check the CAN communication wiring harness between the thermal management controller and the multi-domain fusion controller.

EL135 Thermal Management Controller



B10DMTMS1211079

EL215-4 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMTMS1211080

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the thermal management controller wiring harness connector EL135.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 9 of wiring harness connector EL135 of the thermal management controller and terminal 4 of wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 10 of wiring harness connector EL135 of the thermal management controller and terminal 3 of wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the multi-domain fusion controller.

A Check whether the power ground circuit of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller is normal.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.

A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller.
B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?

Yes》》》 System normal.

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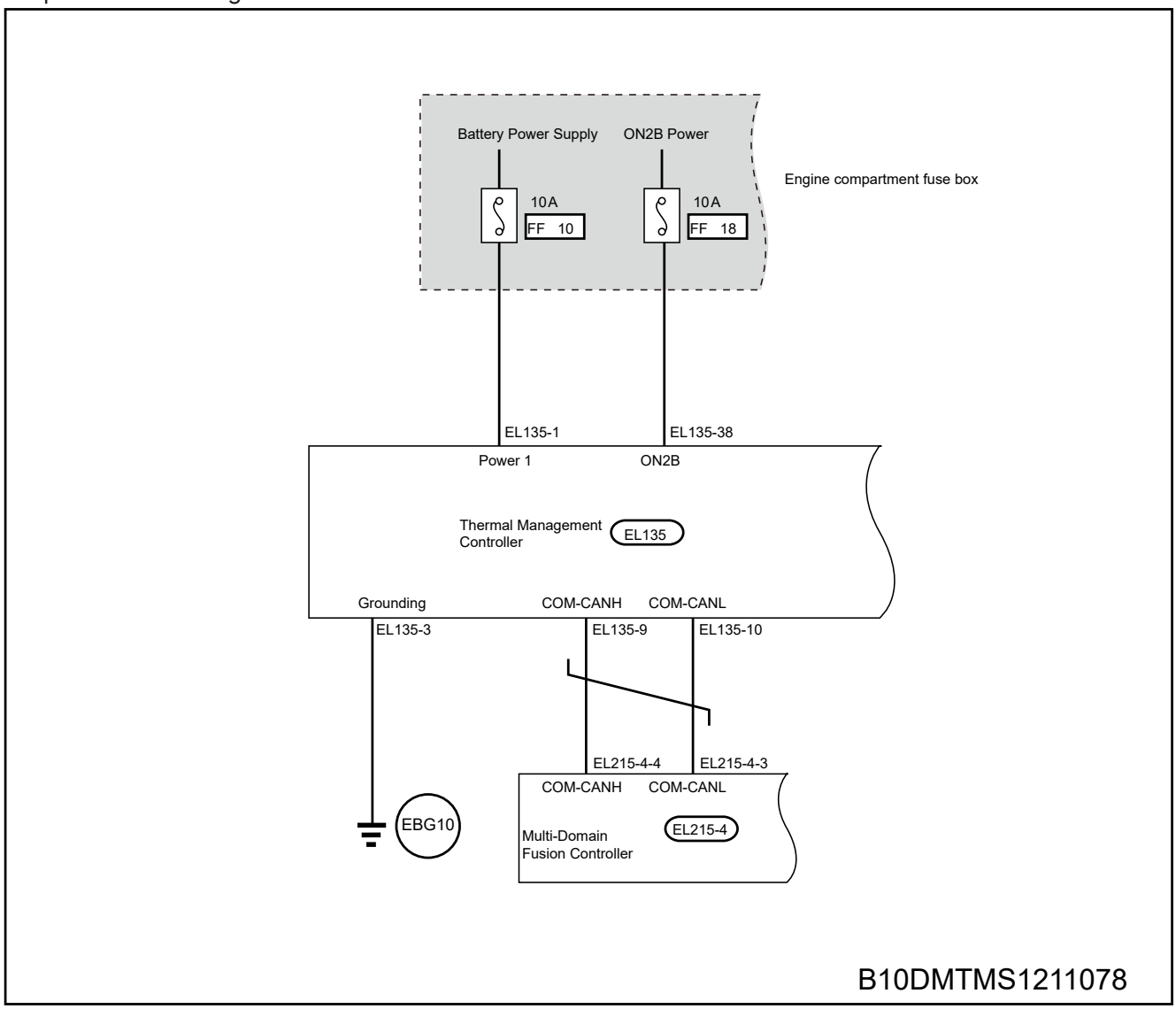
	No 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the thermal management controller.	
	A Replace the thermal management controller. B After replacing the thermal management controller, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U14FA83-TMS

Fault code	Description
U14FA83	HPCGW_0x3BC Message CRC Check Error Fault

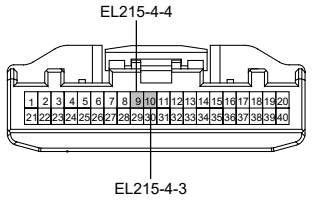
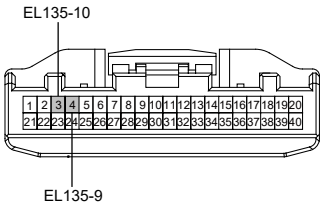
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the CAN communication wiring harness between the thermal management controller and the multi-domain fusion controller.	
EL135 Thermal Management Controller  B10DMTMS1211079 EL215-4 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMTMS1211080	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the thermal management controller wiring harness connector EL135. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 9 of wiring harness connector EL135 of the thermal management controller and terminal 4 of wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller is normal. E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 10 of wiring harness connector EL135 of the thermal management controller and terminal 3 of wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.

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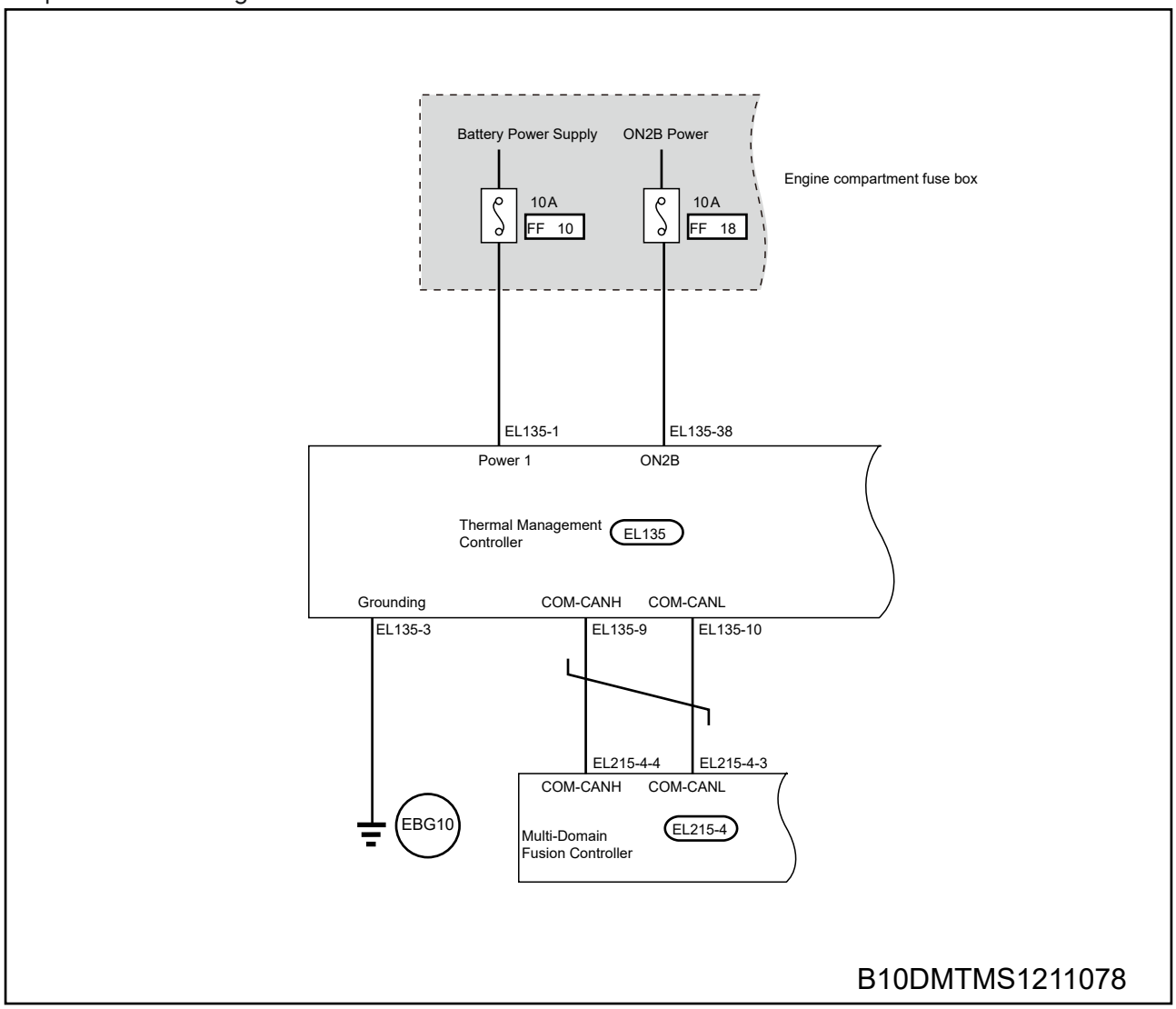
	No 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the thermal management controller.	
	A Replace the thermal management controller. B After replacing the thermal management controller, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U14ED87-TMS

Fault code	Description
U14ED87	IVI Node Lost

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

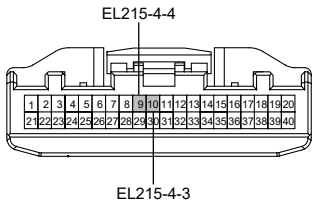
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

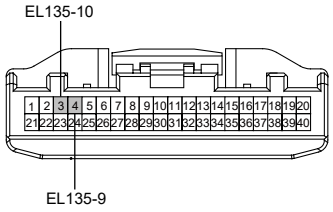
Step 2 Check the CAN communication wiring harness between the thermal management controller and the multi-domain fusion controller.

EL135 Thermal Management Controller



B10DMTMS1211079

EL215-4 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMTMS1211080

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the thermal management controller wiring harness connector EL135.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 9 of wiring harness connector EL135 of the thermal management controller and terminal 4 of wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 10 of wiring harness connector EL135 of the thermal management controller and terminal 3 of wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the multi-domain fusion controller.

A Check whether the power ground circuit of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller is normal.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.

A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller.
B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?

Yes》》》 System normal.

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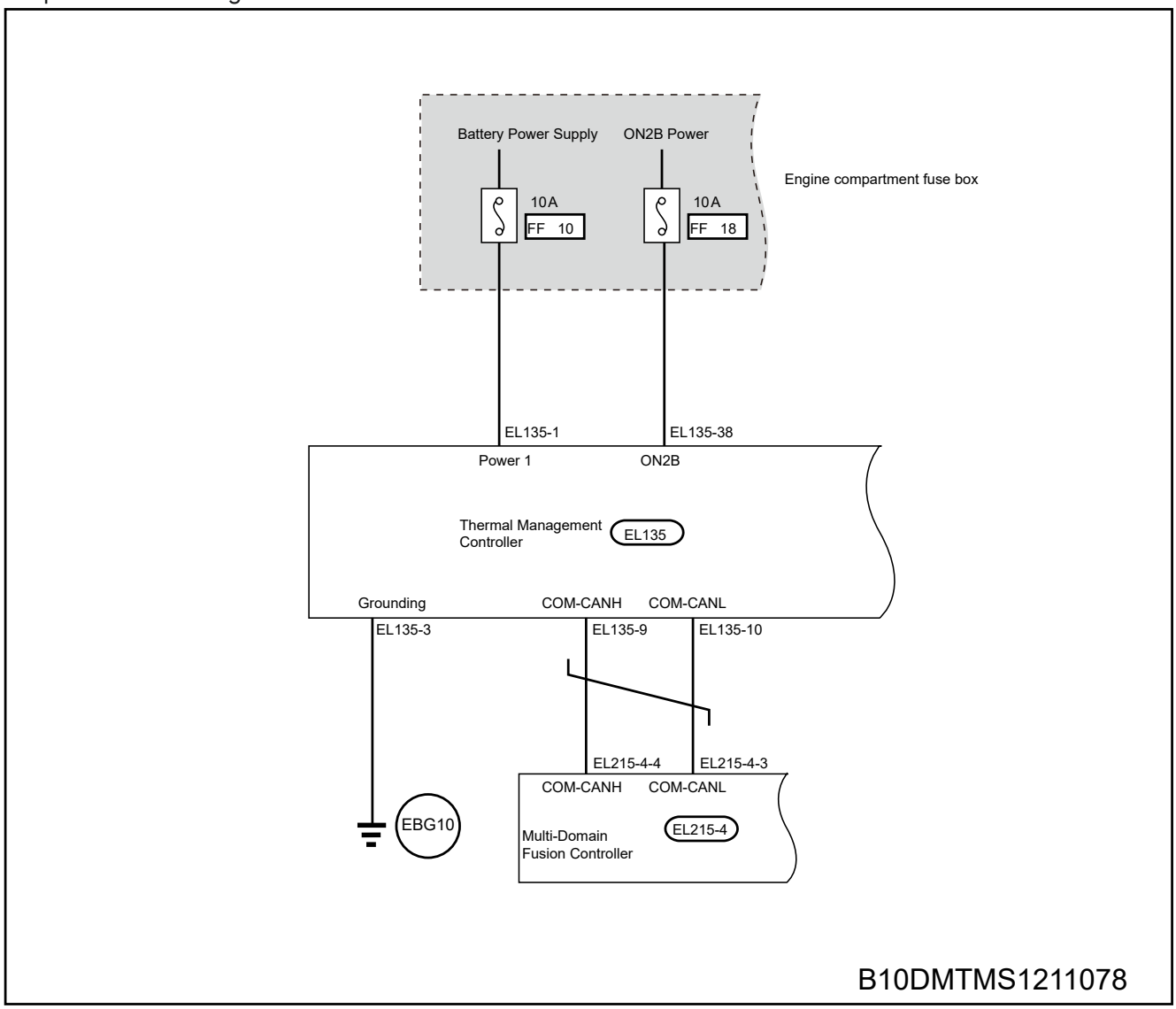
	No 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the thermal management controller.	
	A Replace the thermal management controller. B After replacing the thermal management controller, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U14E587-TMS

Fault code	Description
U14E587	HPCGW node lost

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

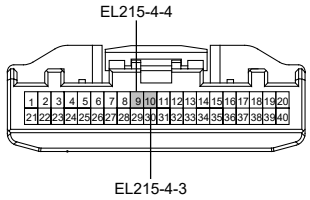
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

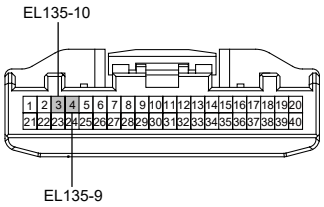
Step 2 Check the CAN communication wiring harness between the thermal management controller and the multi-domain fusion controller.

EL135 Thermal Management Controller



B10DMTMS1211079

EL215-4 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMTMS1211080

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the thermal management controller wiring harness connector EL135.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 9 of wiring harness connector EL135 of the thermal management controller and terminal 4 of wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 10 of wiring harness connector EL135 of the thermal management controller and terminal 3 of wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the multi-domain fusion controller.

A Check whether the power ground circuit of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller is normal.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.

A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller.
B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?

Yes》》》 System normal.

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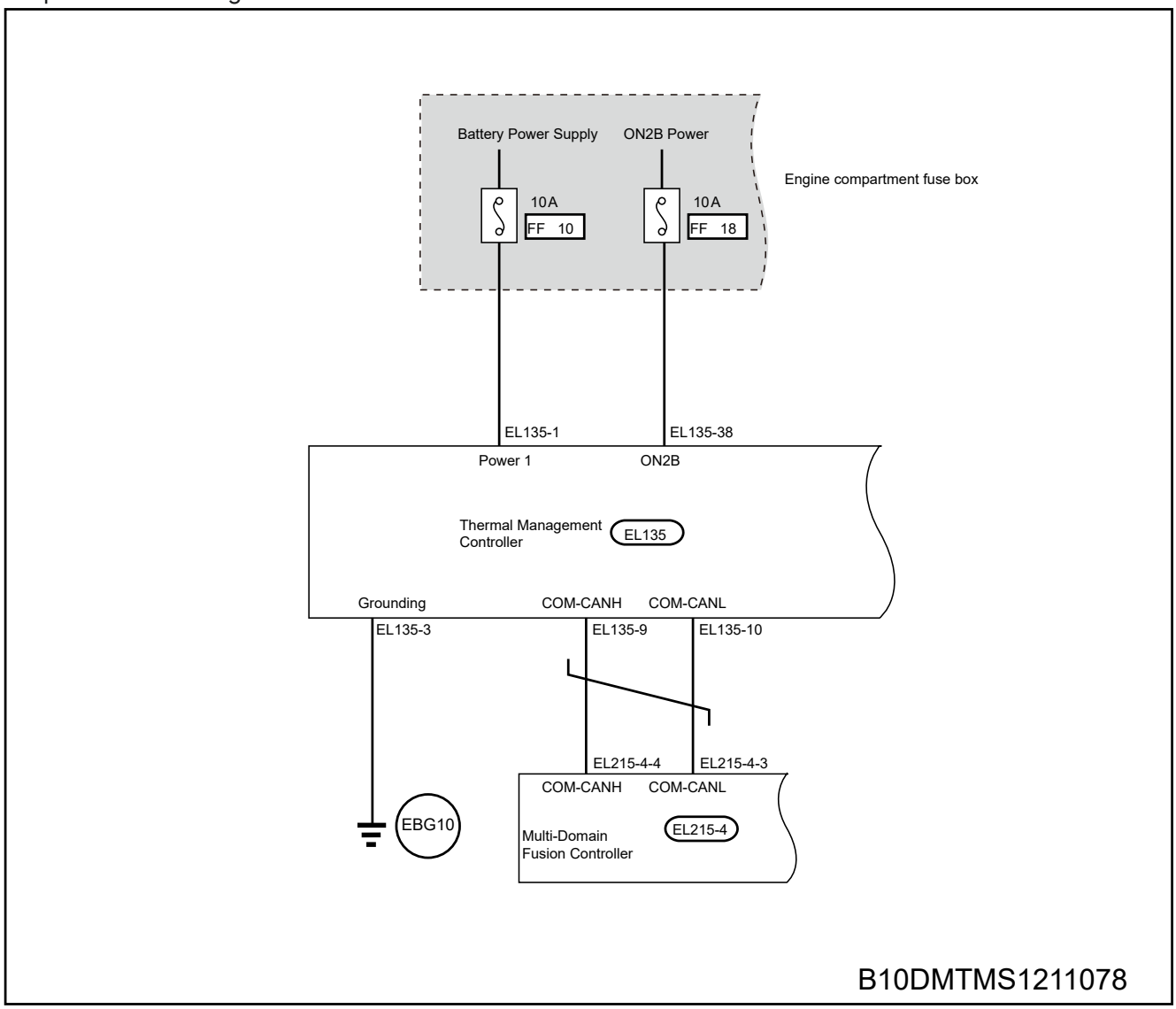
	No 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the thermal management controller.	
	A Replace the thermal management controller. B After replacing the thermal management controller, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U14F883-TMS

Fault code	Description
U14F883	HPCGW_0x3BA Message CRC Check Error Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

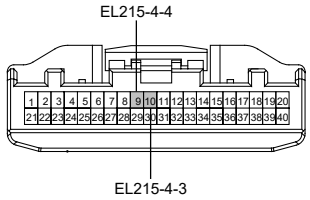
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

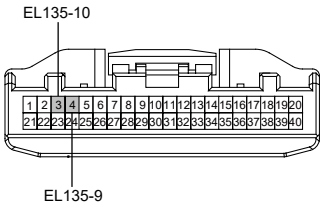
Step 2 Check the CAN communication wiring harness between the thermal management controller and the multi-domain fusion controller.

EL135 Thermal Management Controller



B10DMTMS1211079

EL215-4 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMTMS1211080

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the thermal management controller wiring harness connector EL135.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 9 of wiring harness connector EL135 of the thermal management controller and terminal 4 of wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 10 of wiring harness connector EL135 of the thermal management controller and terminal 3 of wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the multi-domain fusion controller.

A Check whether the power ground circuit of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller is normal.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.

A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller.
B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?

Yes》》》 System normal.

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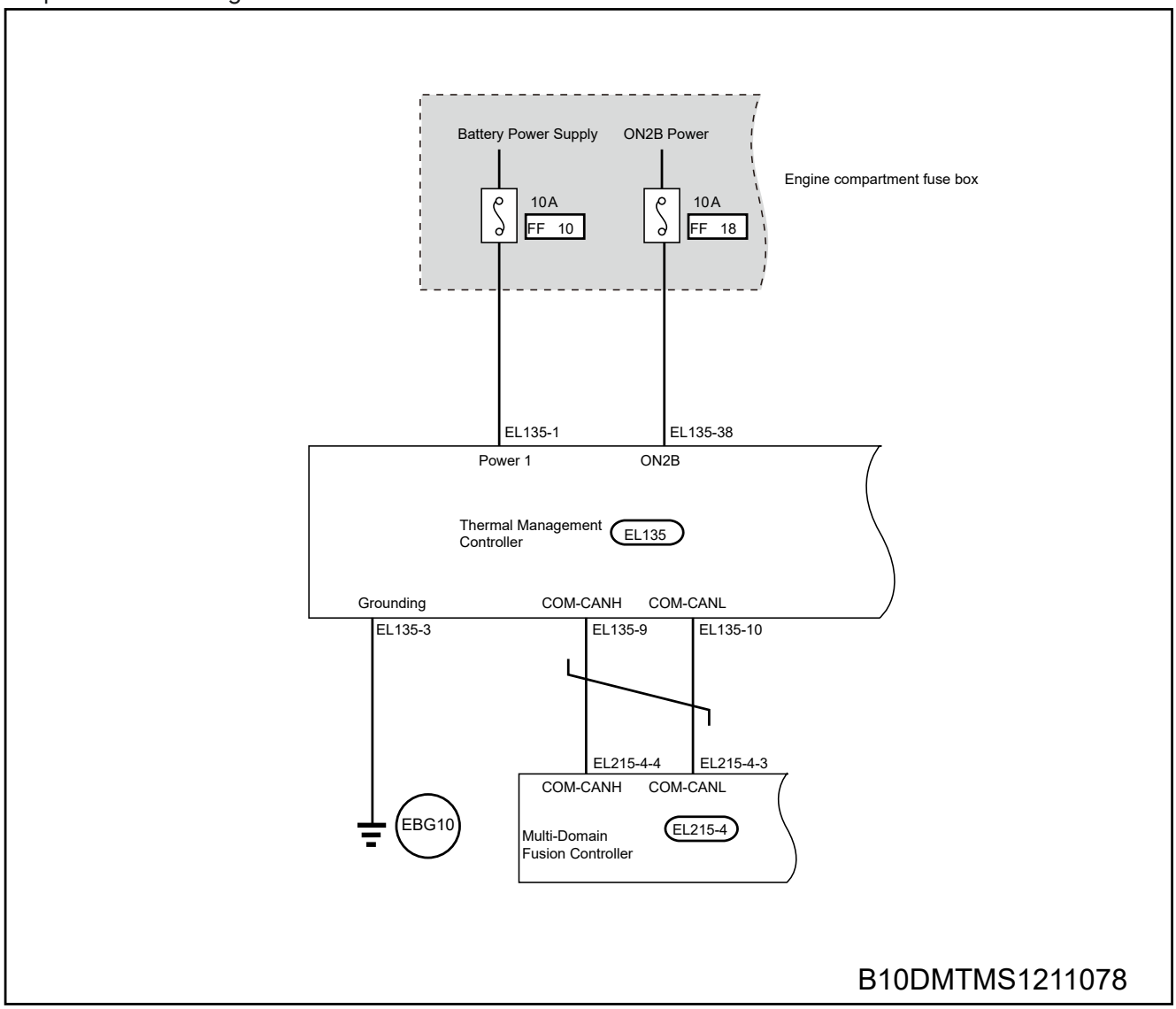
	No 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the thermal management controller.	
	A Replace the thermal management controller. B After replacing the thermal management controller, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U14FB83-TMS

Fault code	Description
U14FB83	HPCGW_0x3BD Message CRC Check Error Fault

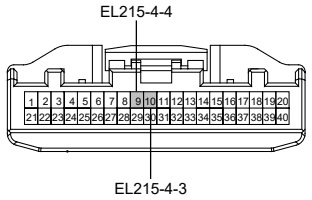
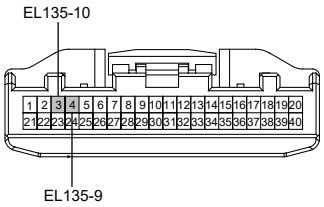
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the CAN communication wiring harness between the thermal management controller and the multi-domain fusion controller.	
EL135 Thermal Management Controller  B10DMTMS1211079 EL215-4 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMTMS1211080	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the thermal management controller wiring harness connector EL135. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 9 of wiring harness connector EL135 of the thermal management controller and terminal 4 of wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller is normal. E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 10 of wiring harness connector EL135 of the thermal management controller and terminal 3 of wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.

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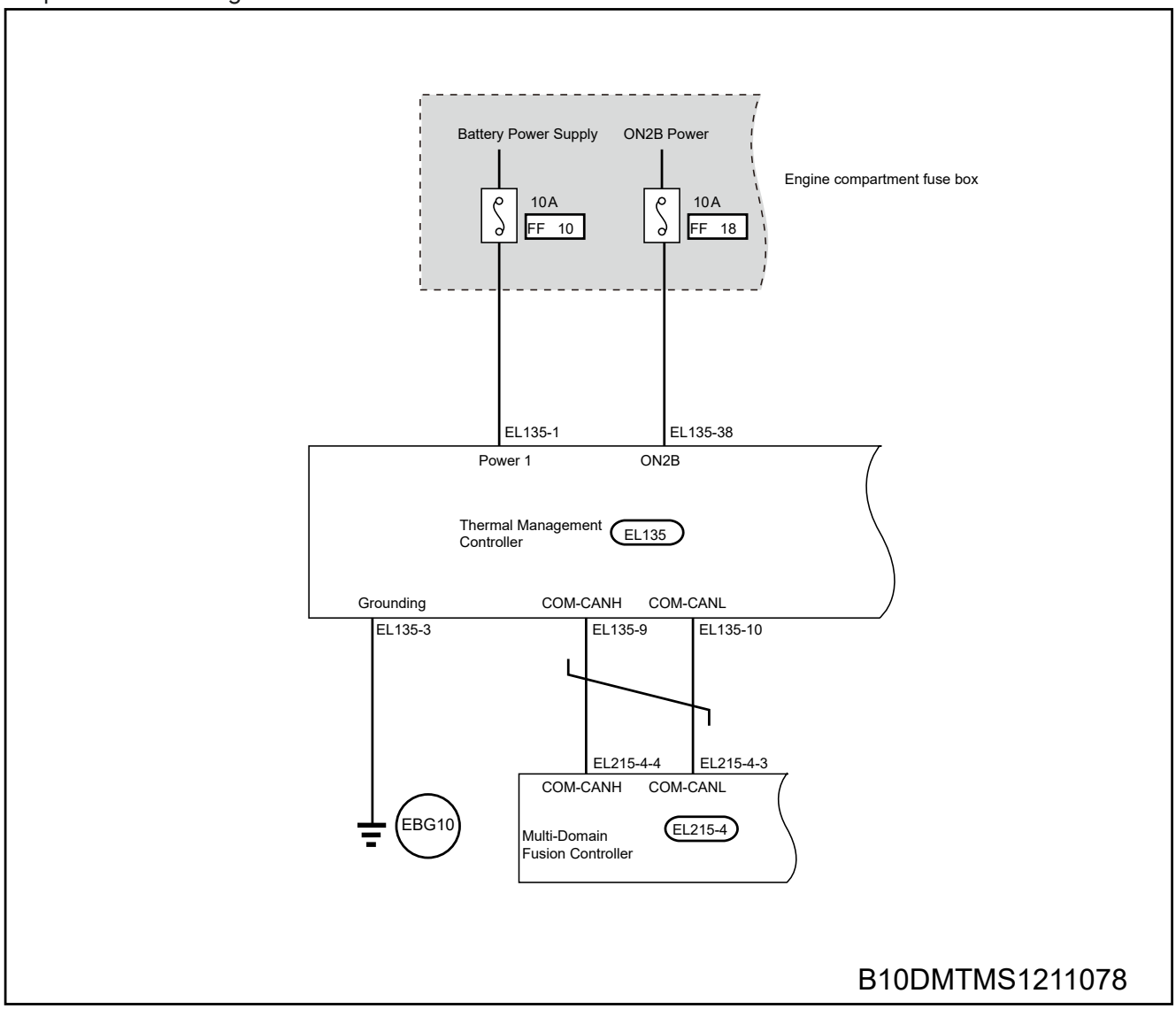
	No 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the thermal management controller.	
	A Replace the thermal management controller. B After replacing the thermal management controller, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U14FD83-TMS

Fault code	Description
U14FD83	HPCGW_0x312 Message CRC Check Error Fault

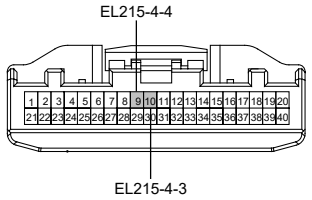
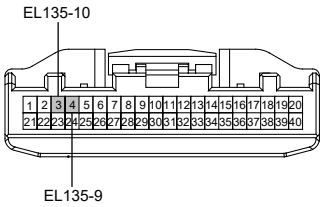
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the CAN communication wiring harness between the thermal management controller and the multi-domain fusion controller.	
EL135 Thermal Management Controller  B10DMTMS1211079 EL215-4 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMTMS1211080	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the thermal management controller wiring harness connector EL135. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 9 of wiring harness connector EL135 of the thermal management controller and terminal 4 of wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller is normal. E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 10 of wiring harness connector EL135 of the thermal management controller and terminal 3 of wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.

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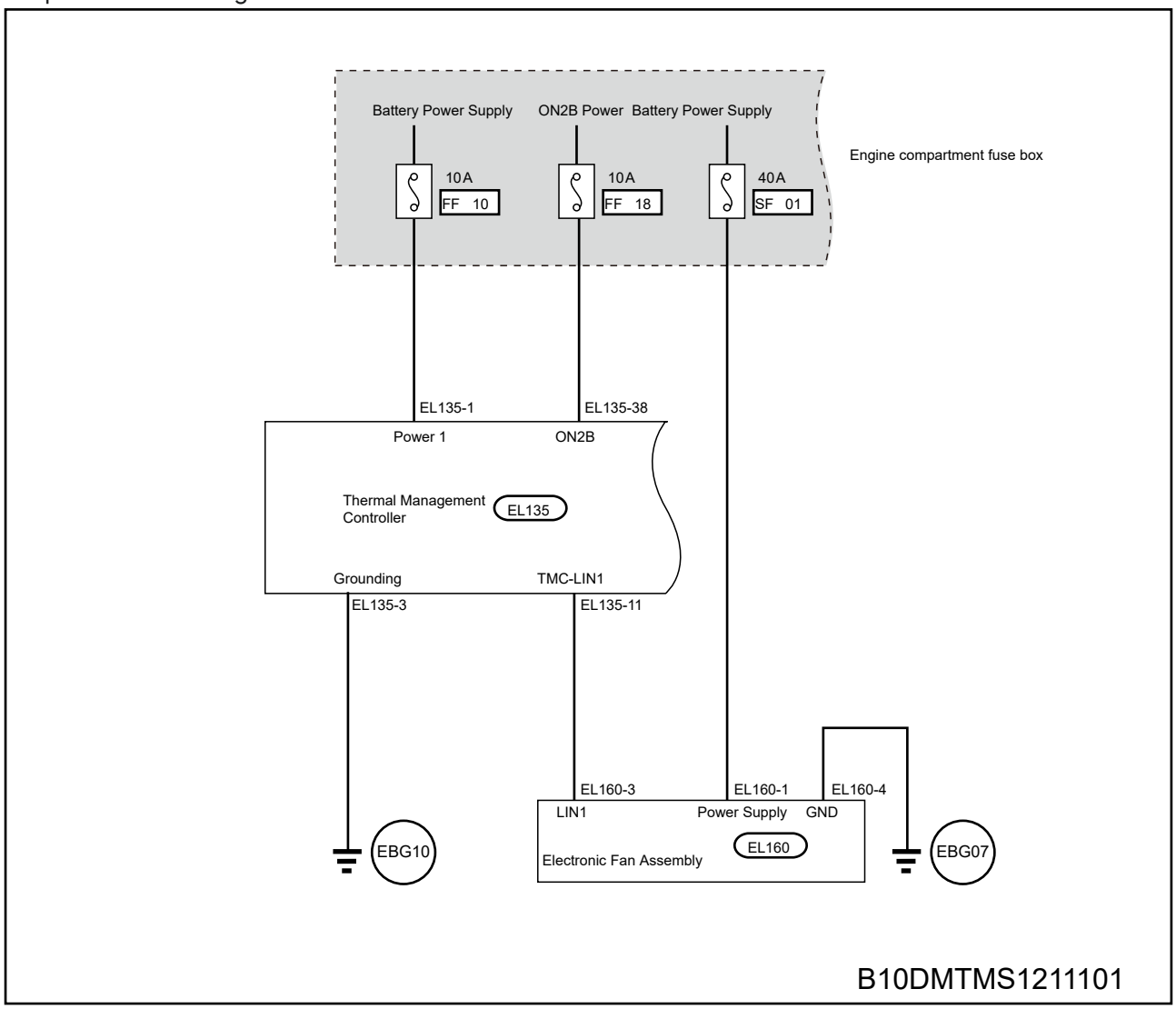
	No 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the thermal management controller.	
	A Replace the thermal management controller. B After replacing the thermal management controller, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B104D17-TMS

Fault code	Description
B104D17	Condenser fan overvoltage or undervoltage fault

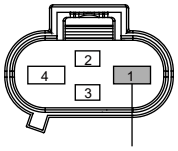
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re whether the voltage between the positive and negative t erminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard va lue.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply fuse of the electric fan assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the electronic fan assembly fuse SF01. Fuse specification: SF01 40A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply harness of the electronic fan assembly.	
EL160 Electric Fan Assembly  Battery Power Supply B10DMTMS1211102	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL160 of the electronic fan assembly. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D. Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and meas ure the voltage between terminal 1 of wire harness connect or EL160 of the electric fan assembly and the vehicle body ground to check whether it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.

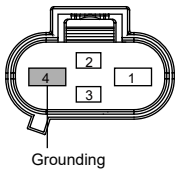
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No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 5.

Step 5 Check the ground wire harness of the electric fan assembly.

EL160 Electric Fan Assembly



B10DMTMS1211103

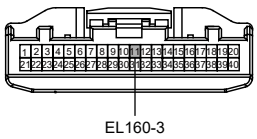
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL160 of the electronic fan assembly.
C Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 4 of harness conn ector EL160 of the electronic fan assembly and the body gr ound is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 6.

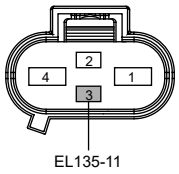
Step 6 Check whether the LIN harness between the electronic fan assembly and the thermal management c ontroller is working properly.

EL135 Thermal Management Controller



B10DMTMS1211104

EL160 Electric Fan Assembly



B10DMTMS1211105

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL160 of the electronic fan assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL135 of the thermal m anagement controller.
D. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and chec k whether the resistance between terminal 3 of harness con nector EL160 of the electronic fan assembly and terminal 11 of harness connector EL135 of the thermal management co ntroller is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

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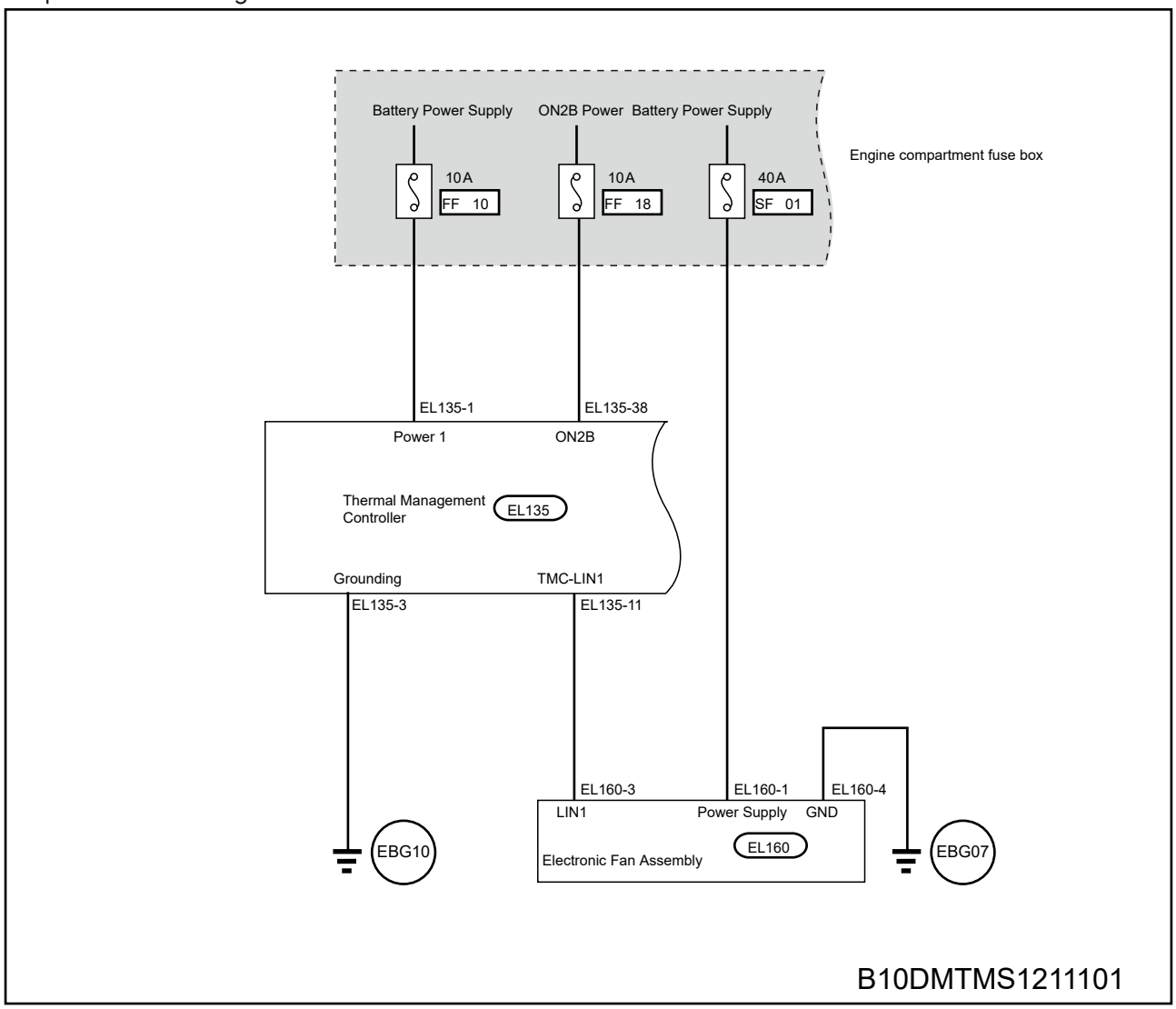
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Replace the electric fan assembly.	
	A Replace the electric fan assembly. B After replacing the electric fan assembly, is the fault clear ed?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 8.
Step 8 Replace the thermal management controller.	
	A Replace the thermal management controller. B After replacing the thermal management controller, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to Step 9.
Step 9 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B104D19-TMS

Fault code	Description
B104D19	Condenser fan overcurrent fault

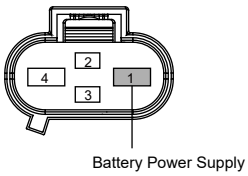
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



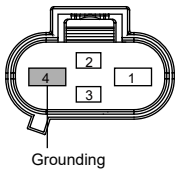
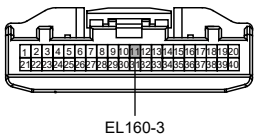
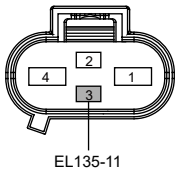
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re whether the voltage between the positive and negative t erminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard va lue.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply fuse of the electric fan assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the electronic fan assembly fuse SF01. Fuse specification: SF01 40A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply harness of the electronic fan assembly.	
EL160 Electric Fan Assembly  B10DMTMS1211102	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL160 of the electronic fan assembly. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D. Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and meas ure the voltage between terminal 1 of wire harness connect or EL160 of the electric fan assembly and the vehicle body ground to check whether it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.

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No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Check the ground wire harness of the electric fan assembly.
EL160 Electric Fan Assembly  B10DMTMS1211103 A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL160 of the electronic fan assembly. C Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 4 of harness conn ector EL160 of the electronic fan assembly and the body gr ound is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Check whether the LIN harness between the electronic fan assembly and the thermal management c ontroller is working properly.
EL135 Thermal Management Controller  B10DMTMS1211104 EL160 Electric Fan Assembly  B10DMTMS1211105 A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL160 of the electronic fan assembly. C Disconnect the harness connector EL135 of the thermal m anagement controller. D. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and chec k whether the resistance between terminal 3 of harness con nector EL160 of the electronic fan assembly and terminal 11 of harness connector EL135 of the thermal management co ntroller is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

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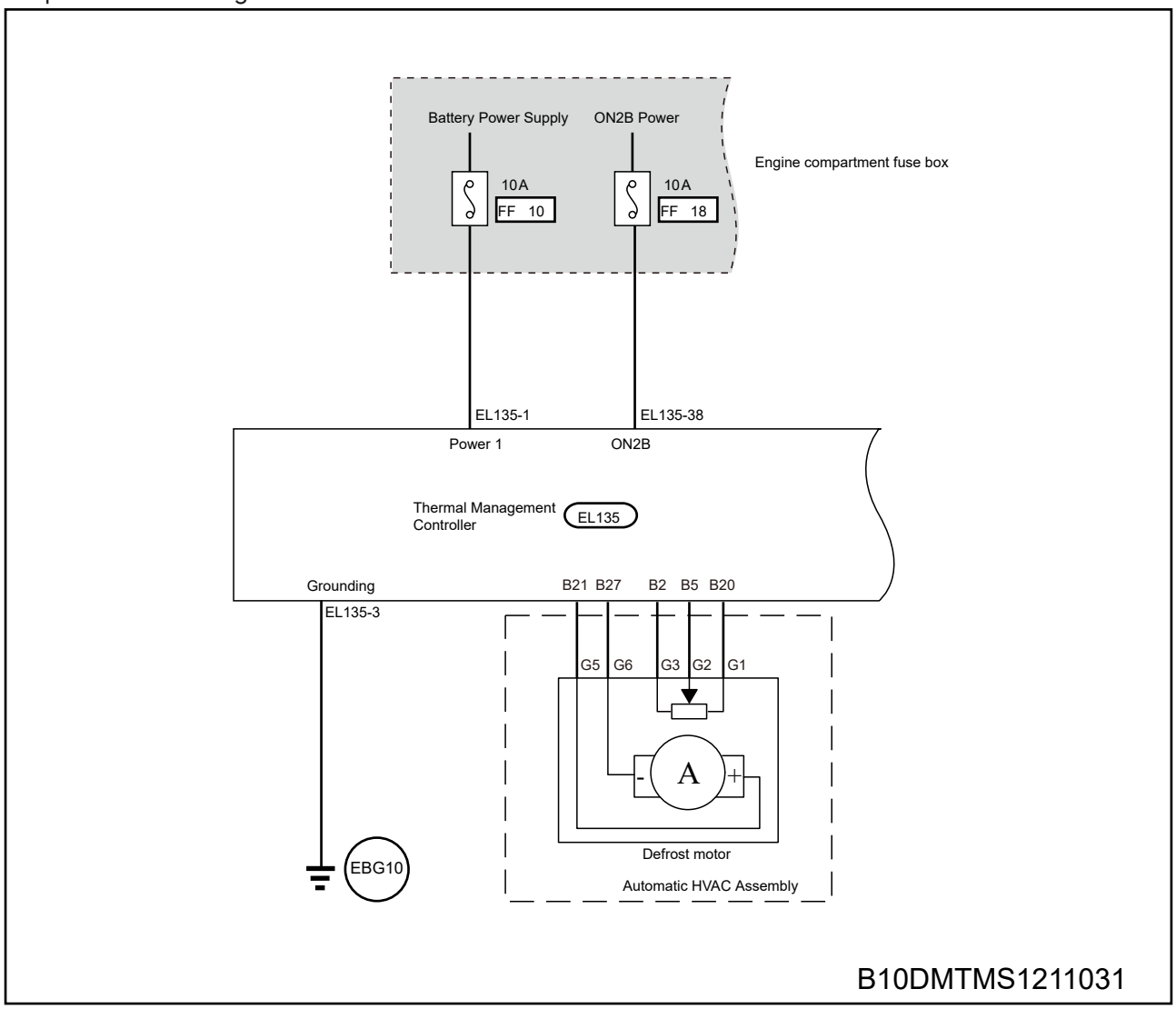
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Replace the electric fan assembly.	
	A Replace the electric fan assembly. B After replacing the electric fan assembly, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 8.
Step 8 Replace the thermal management controller.	
	A Replace the thermal management controller. B After replacing the thermal management controller, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to Step 9.
Step 9 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B103977-TMS

Fault code	Description
B103977	Defrost air door motor internal fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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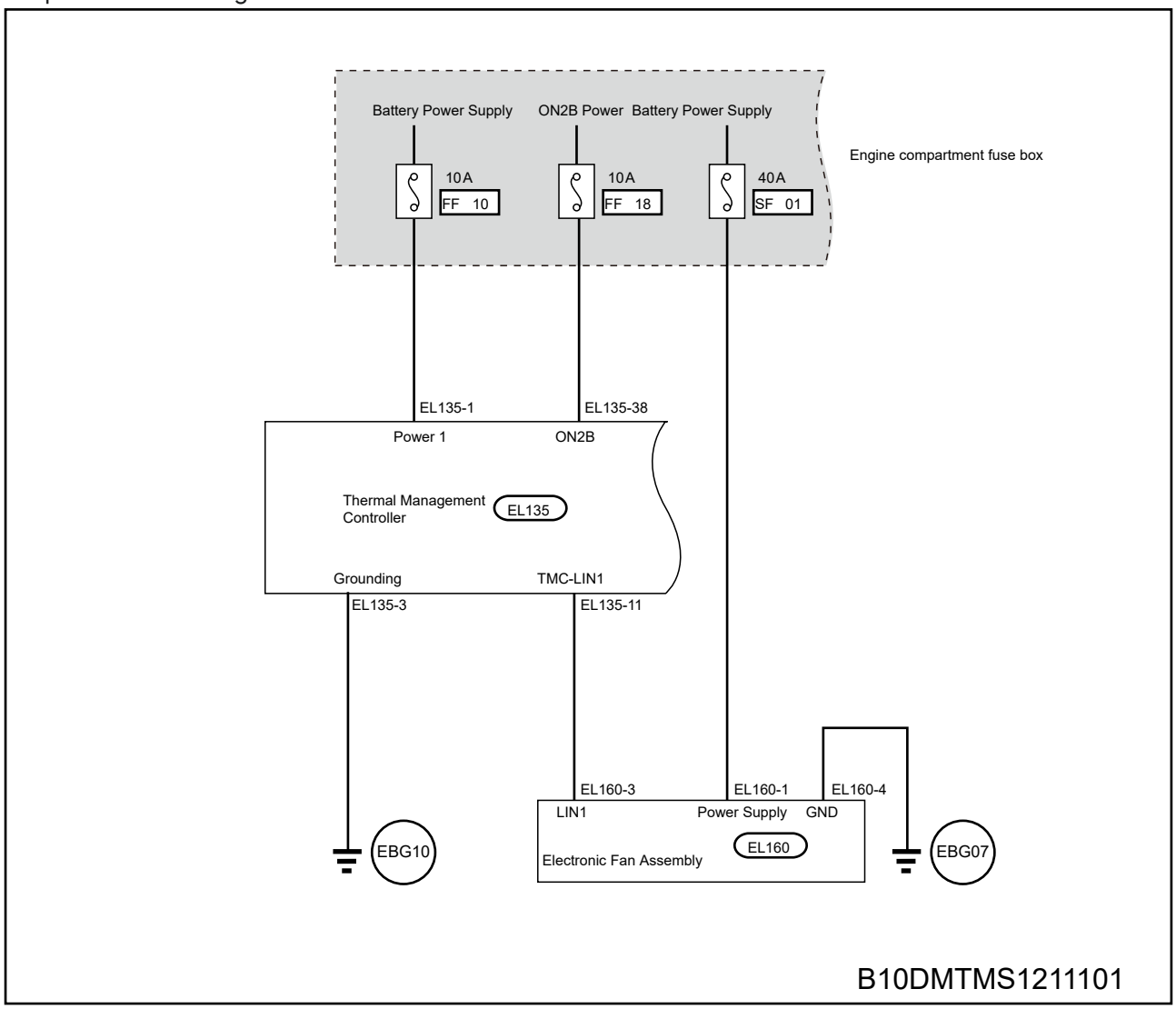
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the thermal management controller and the defrost motor.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector of the thermal management controller. C Disconnect the defrost motor wire harness connector. D. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between the terminals of the therma l management controller harness connector and the termin als of the defrost motor harness connector is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the defroster motor.	
	A Replace the defrost motor. B Is the fault cleared after replacing the defrost motor?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the thermal management controller.	
	A Replace the thermal management controller. B After replacing the thermal management controller, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B104D71-TMS

Fault code	Description
B104D71	Condenser fan stall fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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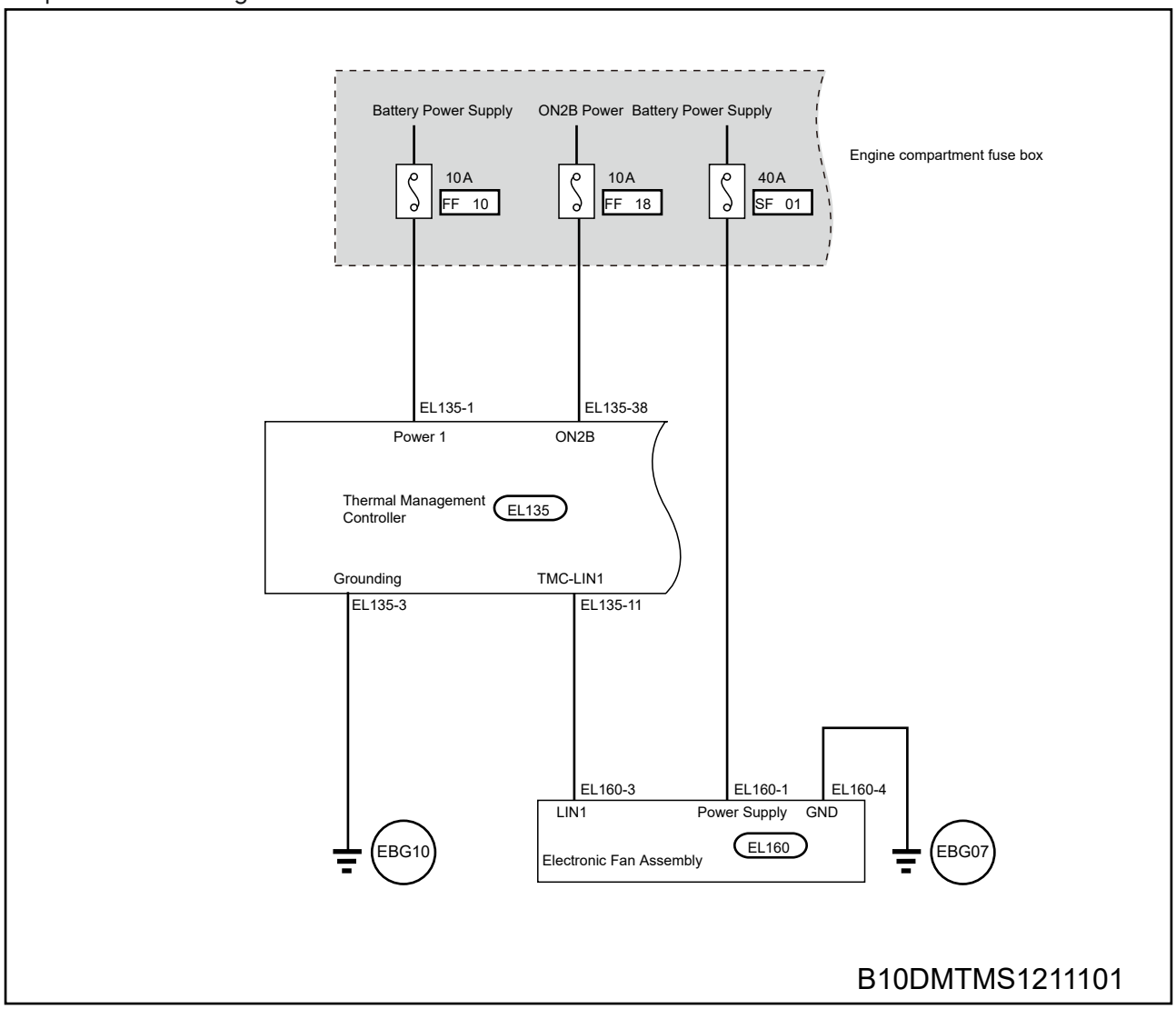
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the electric fan assembly.	
	A Check whether the electric fan assembly is jammed by for eign objects.
	Yes》》》 Remove the foreign object and recheck.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the electric fan assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the electr ic fan assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the electric fan assembly.	
	A Replace the electric fan assembly. B After replacing the electric fan assembly, is the fault clear ed?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the thermal management controller.	
	A Replace the thermal management controller. B After replacing the thermal management controller, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B104D49-TMS

Fault code	Description
B104D49	Condenser fan internal failure

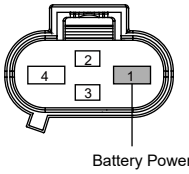
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re whether the voltage between the positive and negative t erminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard va lue.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply fuse of the electric fan assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the electronic fan assembly fuse SF01. Fuse specification: SF01 40A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply harness of the electronic fan assembly.	
EL160 Electric Fan Assembly  Battery Power Supply B10DMTMS1211102	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL160 of the electronic fan assembly. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D. Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and meas ure the voltage between terminal 1 of wire harness connect or EL160 of the electric fan assembly and the vehicle body ground to check whether it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.

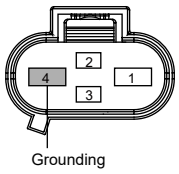
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No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 5.

Step 5 Check the ground wire harness of the electric fan assembly.

EL160 Electric Fan Assembly



B10DMTMS1211103

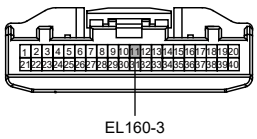
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL160 of the electronic fan assembly.
C Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 4 of harness conn ector EL160 of the electronic fan assembly and the body gr ound is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 6.

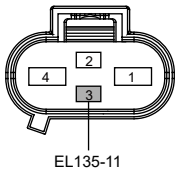
Step 6 Check whether the LIN harness between the electronic fan assembly and the thermal management c ontroller is working properly.

EL135 Thermal Management Controller



B10DMTMS1211104

EL160 Electric Fan Assembly



B10DMTMS1211105

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL160 of the electronic fan assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL135 of the thermal m anagement controller.
D. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and chec k whether the resistance between terminal 3 of harness con nector EL160 of the electronic fan assembly and terminal 11 of harness connector EL135 of the thermal management co ntroller is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

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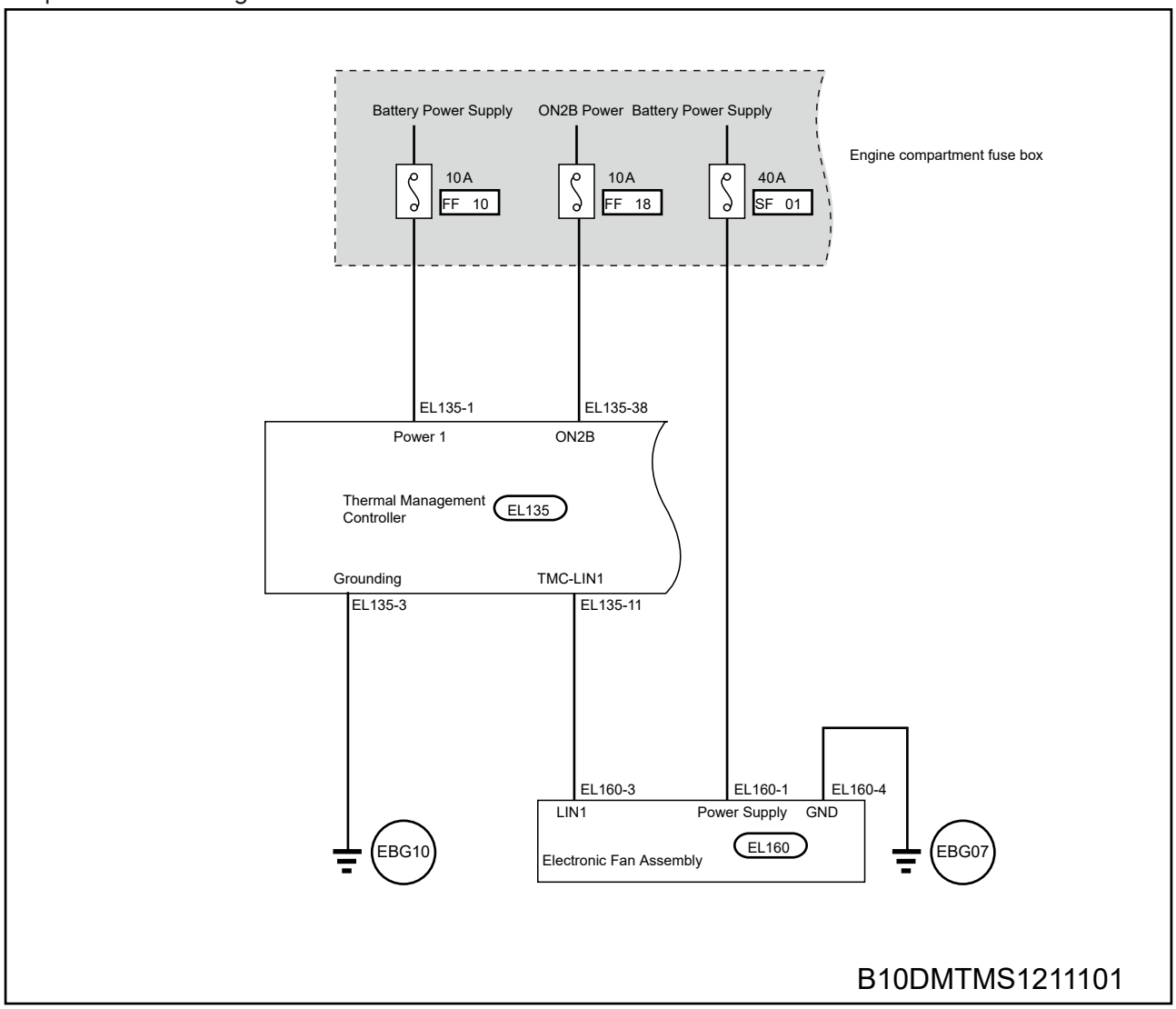
	Yes》》》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Replace the electric fan assembly.	
	A Replace the electric fan assembly. B After replacing the electric fan assembly, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 8.
Step 8 Replace the thermal management controller.	
	A Replace the thermal management controller. B After replacing the thermal management controller, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to Step 9.
Step 9 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B104D98-TMS

Fault code	Description
B104D98	Condenser fan over-temperature fault

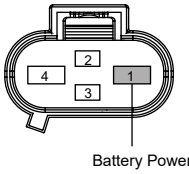
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re whether the voltage between the positive and negative t erminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard va lue.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply fuse of the electric fan assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the electronic fan assembly fuse SF01. Fuse specification: SF01 40A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply harness of the electronic fan assembly.	
EL160 Electric Fan Assembly  B10DMTMS1211102	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL160 of the electronic fan assembly. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D. Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and meas ure the voltage between terminal 1 of wire harness connect or EL160 of the electric fan assembly and the vehicle body ground to check whether it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.

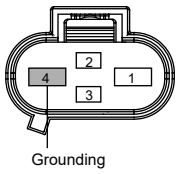
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No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 5.

Step 5 Check the ground wire harness of the electric fan assembly.

EL160 Electric Fan Assembly



B10DMTMS1211103

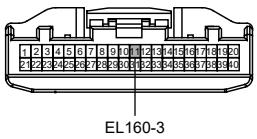
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL160 of the electronic fan assembly.
C Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 4 of harness conn ector EL160 of the electronic fan assembly and the body gr ound is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 6.

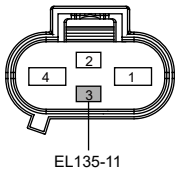
Step 6 Check whether the LIN harness between the electronic fan assembly and the thermal management c ontroller is working properly.

EL135 Thermal Management Controller



B10DMTMS1211104

EL160 Electric Fan Assembly



B10DMTMS1211105

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL160 of the electronic fan assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL135 of the thermal m anagement controller.
D. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and chec k whether the resistance between terminal 3 of harness con nector EL160 of the electronic fan assembly and terminal 11 of harness connector EL135 of the thermal management co ntroller is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

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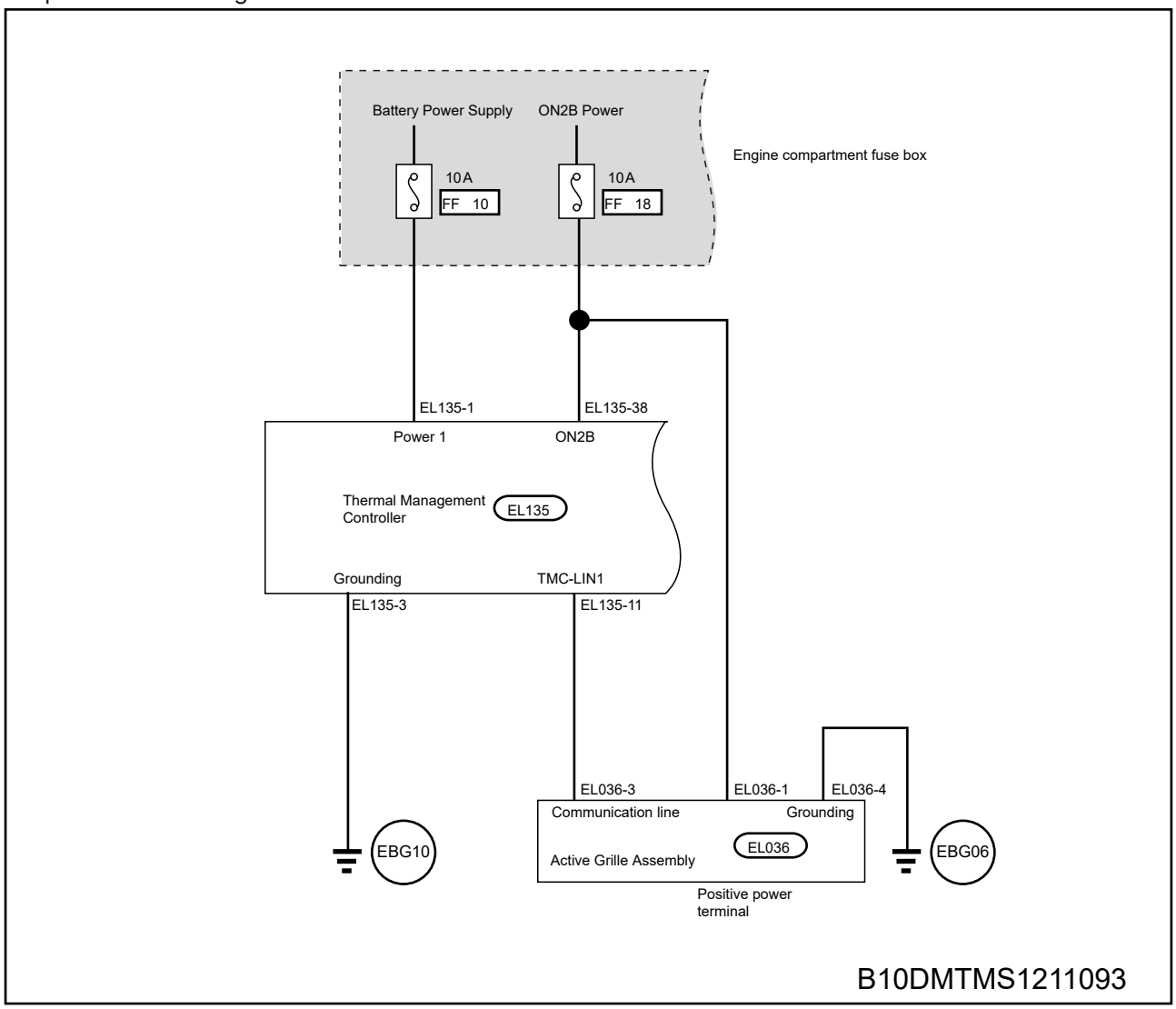
	Yes》》》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Replace the electric fan assembly.	
	A Replace the electric fan assembly. B After replacing the electric fan assembly, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 8.
Step 8 Replace the thermal management controller.	
	A Replace the thermal management controller. B After replacing the thermal management controller, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to Step 9.
Step 9 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B18BE07-TMS

Fault code	Description
B18BE07	AGS mechanical damage

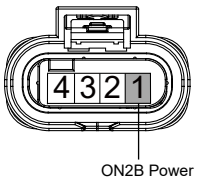
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure whether the voltage between the positive and negative terminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply fuse of the active grille shutter assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the active grille shutter assembly fuse FF18. Fuse specification: FF18 10A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply harness of the active grille assembly.	
EL036 Active Grille Assy  B10DMTMS1211096	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL036 of the active grille shutter assembly. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D. Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal 1 of wiring harness connector EL036 of the active grille shutter assembly and the body ground to check whether it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.

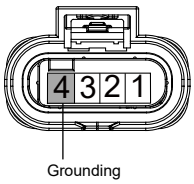
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No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》》》
Go to step 5.

Step 5 Check the ground wire harness of the active grille shutter assembly.

EL036 Active Grille Assy



B10DMTMS1211097

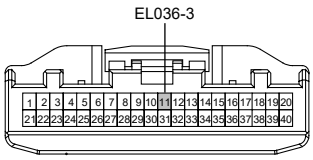
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL036 of the act ive grille shutter assembly.
C Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 4 of wire harness connector EL036 of the active grille shutter assembly and t he body ground is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》》》
Go to step 6.

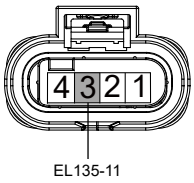
Step 6 Check whether the LIN harness between the Active Grille Shutter Assembly and the Thermal Manag ement Controller is working properly.

EL135 Thermal Management Controller



B10DMTMS1211094

EL036 Active Grille Assy



B10DMTMS1211095

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL036 of the act ive grille shutter assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL135 of the thermal m anagement controller.
D Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure t he resistance between terminal 3 of harness connector EL0 36 of the active grille shutter assembly and terminal 11 of h arness connector EL135 of the thermal management contro ller, and check whether the resistance is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue.

No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

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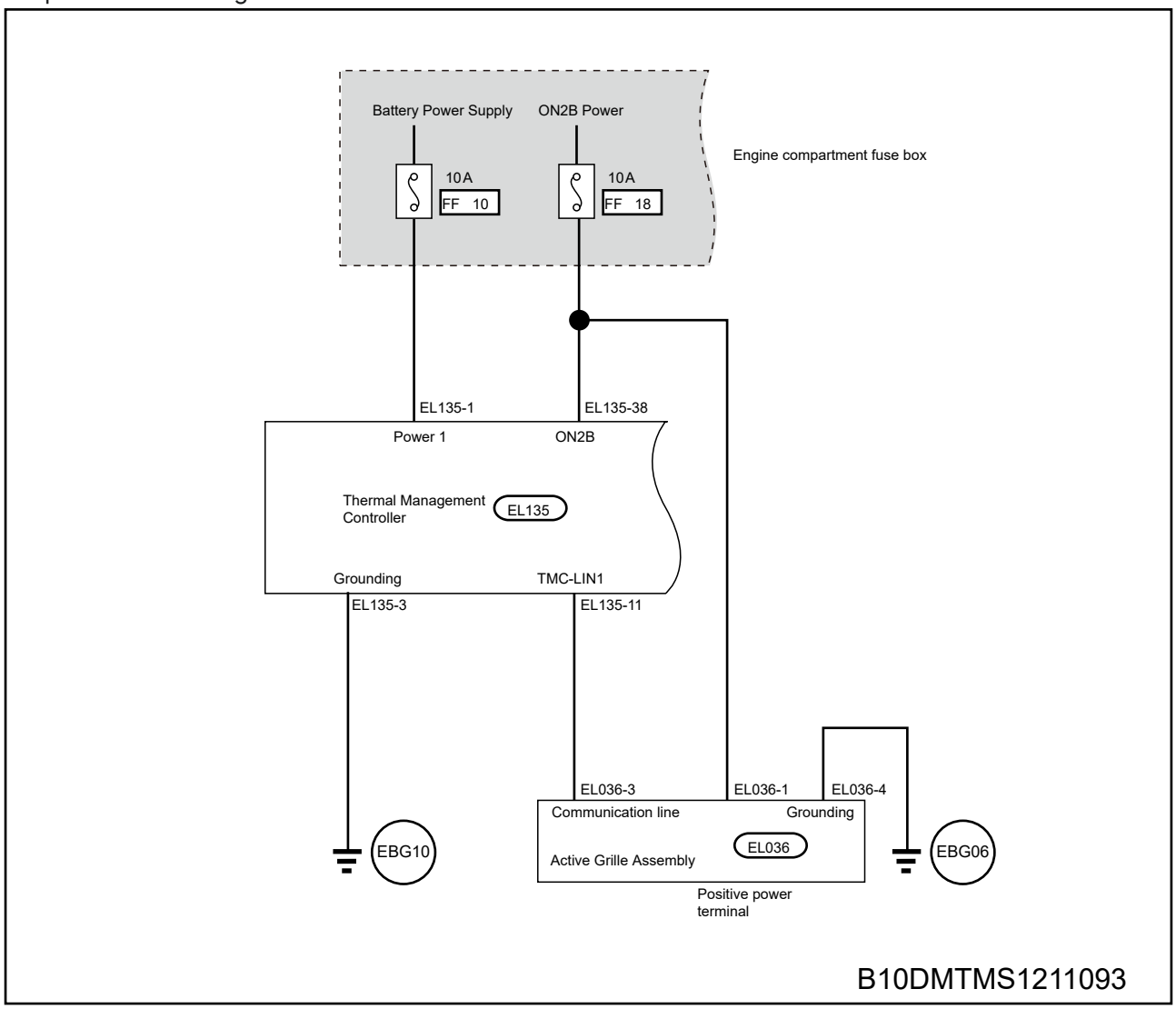
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Replace the active grille shutter assembly.	
	A Replace the Active Grille Assembly. B After replacing the active grille shutter assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 8.
Step 8 Replace the thermal management controller.	
	A Replace the thermal management controller. B After replacing the thermal management controller, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to Step 9.
Step 9 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B18BE01-TMS

Fault code	Description
B18BE01	AGS electrical fault

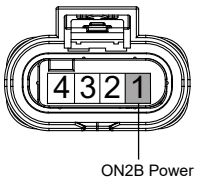
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure whether the voltage between the positive and negative terminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply fuse of the active grille shutter assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the active grille shutter assembly fuse FF18. Fuse specification: FF18 10A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply harness of the active grille assembly.	
EL036 Active Grille Assy  B10DMTMS1211096	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL036 of the active grille shutter assembly. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D. Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal 1 of wiring harness connector EL036 of the active grille shutter assembly and the body ground to check whether it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.

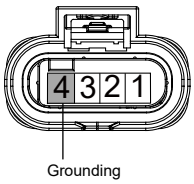
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No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》》》
Go to step 5.

Step 5 Check the ground wire harness of the active grille shutter assembly.

EL036 Active Grille Assy



B10DMTMS1211097

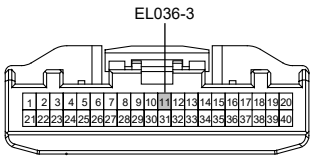
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL036 of the act ive grille shutter assembly.
C Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 4 of wire harness connector EL036 of the active grille shutter assembly and t he body ground is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》》》
Go to step 6.

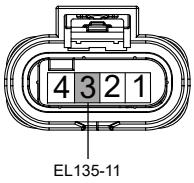
Step 6 Check whether the LIN harness between the Active Grille Shutter Assembly and the Thermal Manag ement Controller is working properly.

EL135 Thermal Management Controller



B10DMTMS1211094

EL036 Active Grille Assy



B10DMTMS1211095

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL036 of the act ive grille shutter assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL135 of the thermal m anagement controller.
D Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure t he resistance between terminal 3 of harness connector EL0 36 of the active grille shutter assembly and terminal 11 of h arness connector EL135 of the thermal management contro ller, and check whether the resistance is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue.

No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

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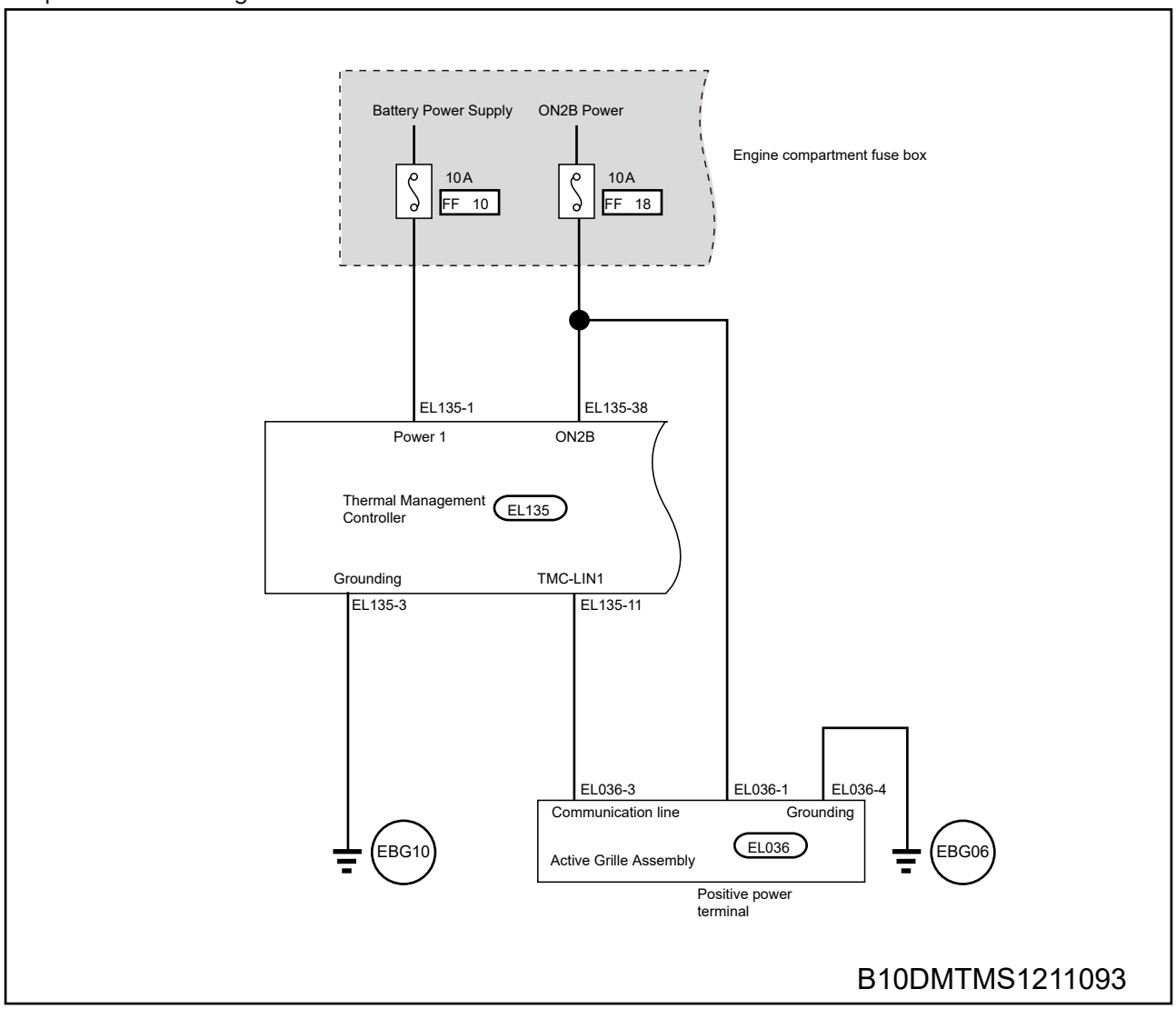
	Yes》》》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Replace the active grille shutter assembly.	
	A Replace the Active Grille Assembly. B After replacing the active grille shutter assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 8.
Step 8 Replace the thermal management controller.	
	A Replace the thermal management controller. B After replacing the thermal management controller, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to Step 9.
Step 9 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B18BE16-TMS

Fault code	Description
B18BE16	AGS under-voltage fault

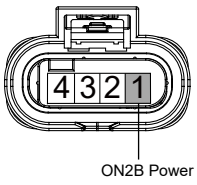
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure whether the voltage between the positive and negative terminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply fuse of the active grille shutter assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the active grille shutter assembly fuse FF18. Fuse specification: FF18 10A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply harness of the active grille assembly.	
EL036 Active Grille Assy  B10DMTMS1211096	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL036 of the active grille shutter assembly. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D. Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal 1 of wiring harness connector EL036 of the active grille shutter assembly and the body ground to check whether it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.

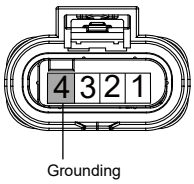
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No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 5.

Step 5 Check the ground wire harness of the active grille shutter assembly.

EL036 Active Grille Assy



B10DMTMS1211097

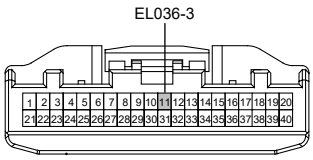
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL036 of the act ive grille shutter assembly.
C Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 4 of wire harness connector EL036 of the active grille shutter assembly and t he body ground is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 6.

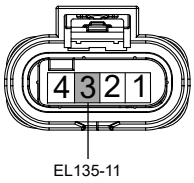
Step 6 Check whether the LIN harness between the Active Grille Shutter Assembly and the Thermal Manag ement Controller is working properly.

EL135 Thermal Management Controller



B10DMTMS1211094

EL036 Active Grille Assy



B10DMTMS1211095

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL036 of the act ive grille shutter assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL135 of the thermal m anagement controller.
D Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure t he resistance between terminal 3 of harness connector EL0 36 of the active grille shutter assembly and terminal 11 of h arness connector EL135 of the thermal management contro ller, and check whether the resistance is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

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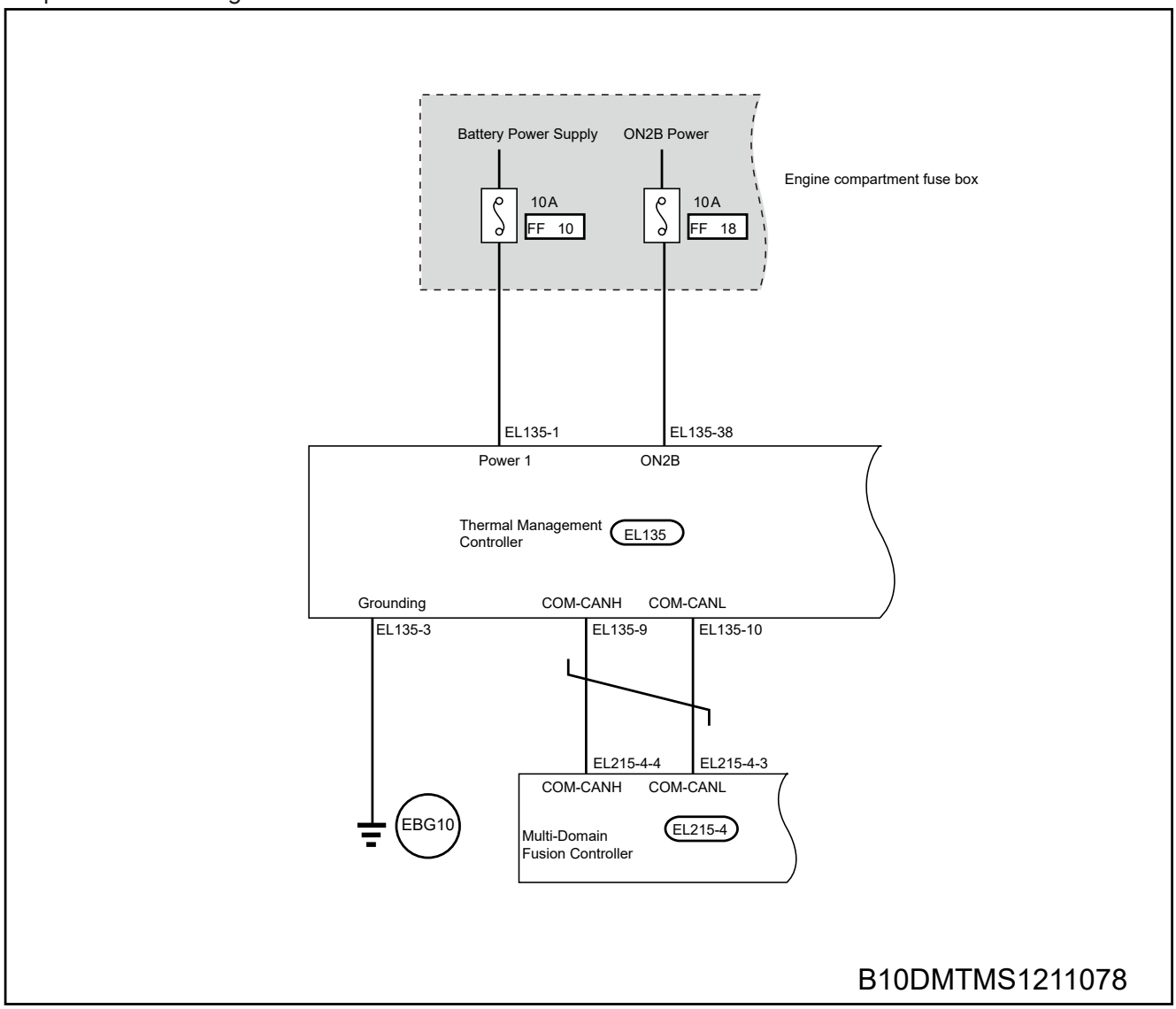
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Replace the active grille shutter assembly.	
	A Replace the Active Grille Assembly. B After replacing the active grille shutter assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 8.
Step 8 Replace the thermal management controller.	
	A Replace the thermal management controller. B After replacing the thermal management controller, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to Step 9.
Step 9 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U14DA87-TMS

Fault code	Description
U14DA87	HPCBCM Node Lost

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

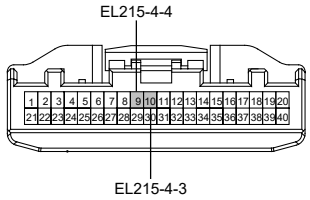
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

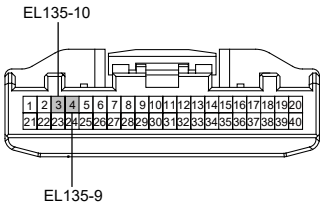
Step 2 Check the CAN communication wiring harness between the thermal management controller and the multi-domain fusion controller.

EL135 Thermal Management Controller



B10DMTMS1211079

EL215-4 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMTMS1211080

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the thermal management controller wiring harness connector EL135.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 9 of wiring harness connector EL135 of the thermal management controller and terminal 4 of wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 10 of wiring harness connector EL135 of the thermal management controller and terminal 3 of wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the multi-domain fusion controller.

A Check whether the power ground circuit of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller is normal.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.

A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller.
B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?

Yes》》》 System normal.

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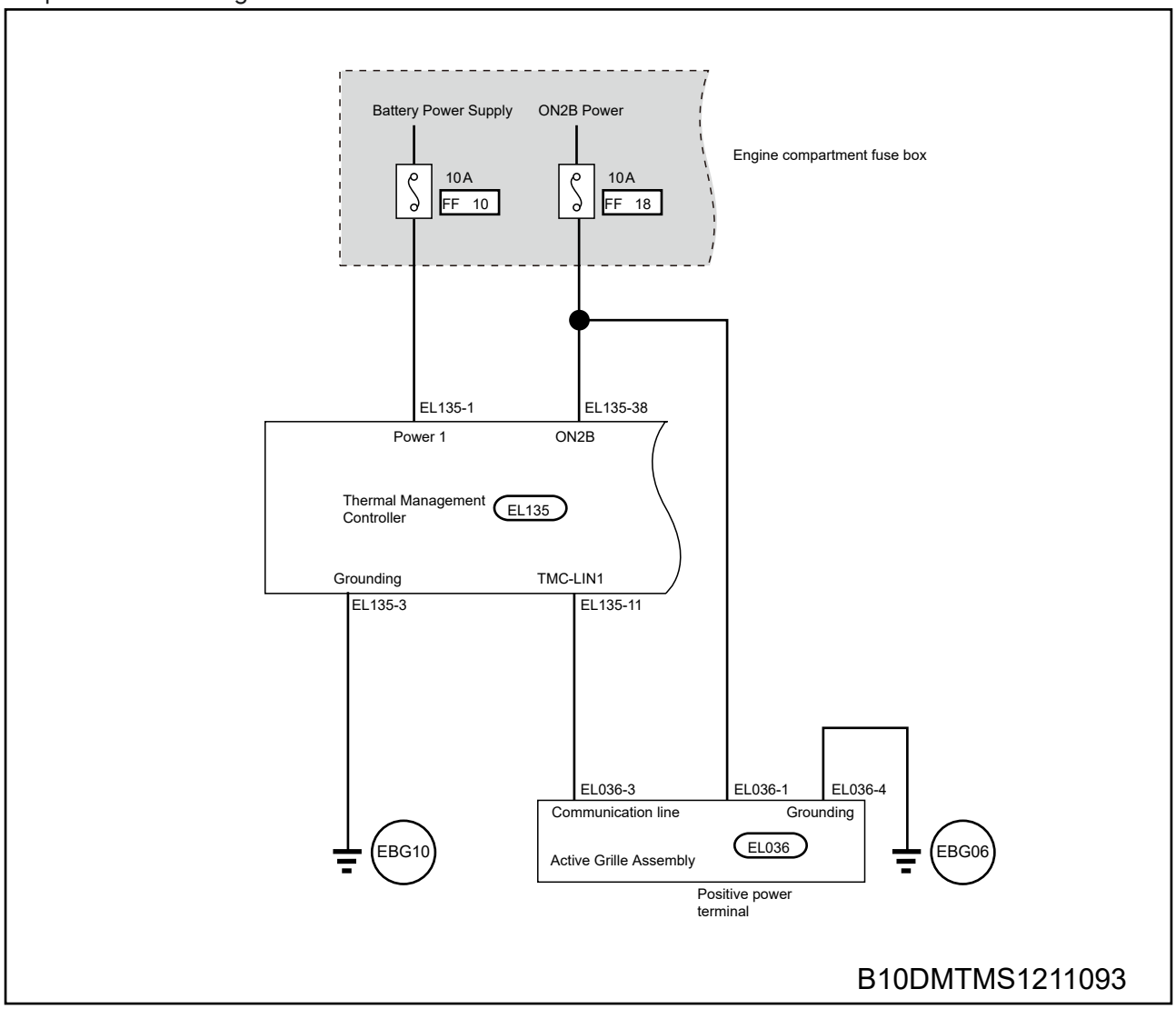
	No 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the thermal management controller.	
	A Replace the thermal management controller. B After replacing the thermal management controller, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B18BE71-TMS

Fault code	Description
B18BE71	AGS stall fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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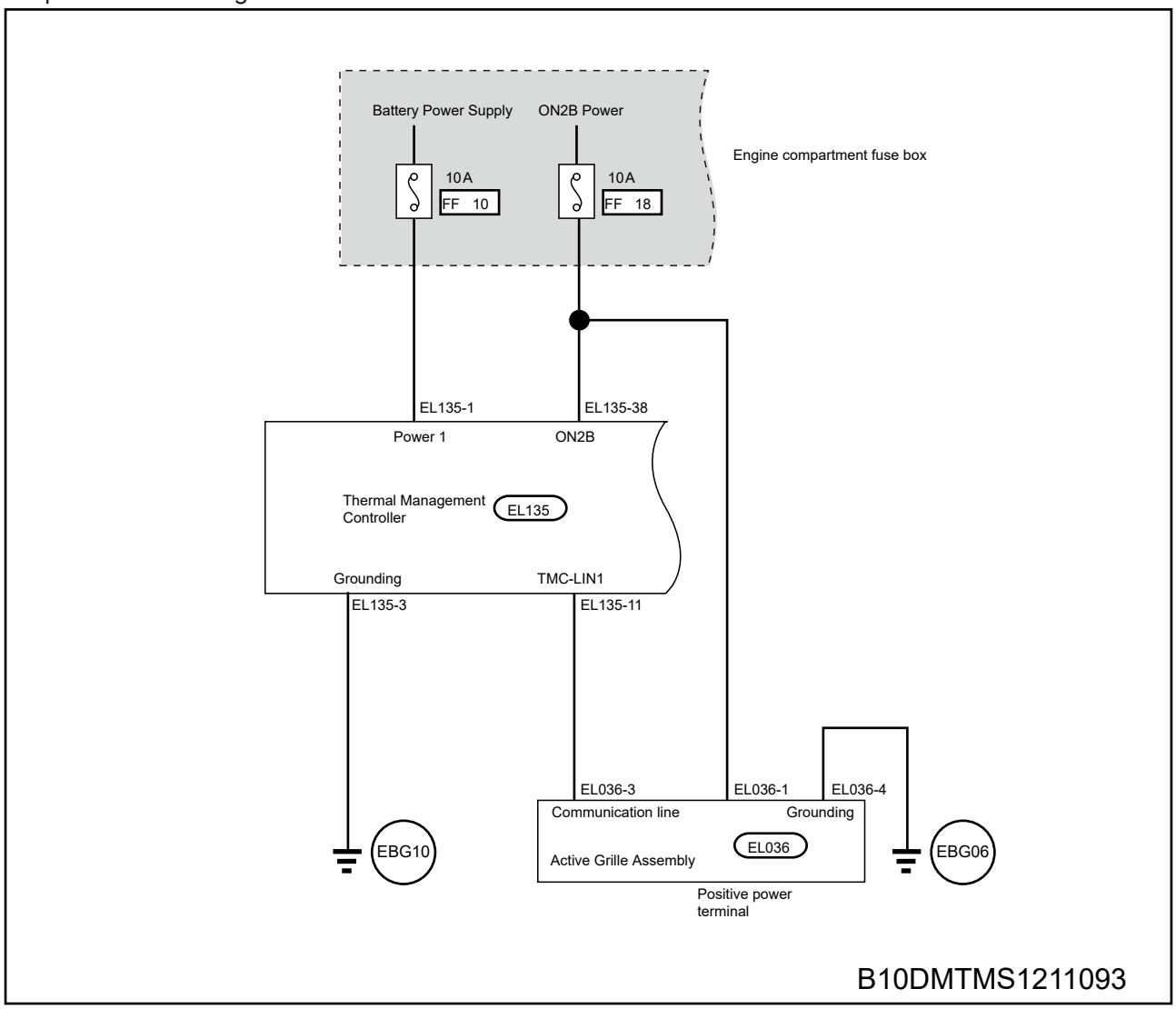
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the active grille assembly.	
	A Check whether the Active Grille Shutter Assembly is jammed by foreign objects.
	Yes》》》 Remove the foreign object and recheck.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the active grille shutter assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the active grille shutter assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the active grille shutter assembly.	
	A Replace the Active Grille Assembly. B After replacing the active grille shutter assembly, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the thermal management controller.	
	A Replace the thermal management controller. B After replacing the thermal management controller, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U14C987-TMS

Fault code	Description
U14C987	AGS Communication Failure

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

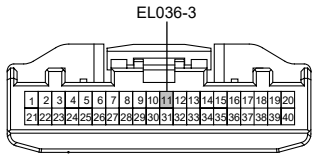
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

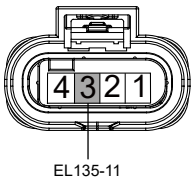
Step 2 Check whether the LIN harness between the Active Grille Shutter Assembly and the Thermal Management Controller is working properly.

EL135 Thermal Management Controller



B10DMTMS1211094

EL036 Active Grille Assy



B10DMTMS1211095

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL036 of the active grille shutter assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL135 of the thermal management controller.
D Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure the resistance between terminal 3 of harness connector EL036 of the active grille shutter assembly and terminal 11 of harness connector EL135 of the thermal management controller, and check whether the resistance is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the active grille shutter assembly.

A Check whether the power ground circuit of the active grille shutter assembly is normal.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Replace the active grille shutter assembly.

A Replace the Active Grille Assembly.
B After replacing the active grille shutter assembly, is the fault cleared?

Yes》》》 System normal.

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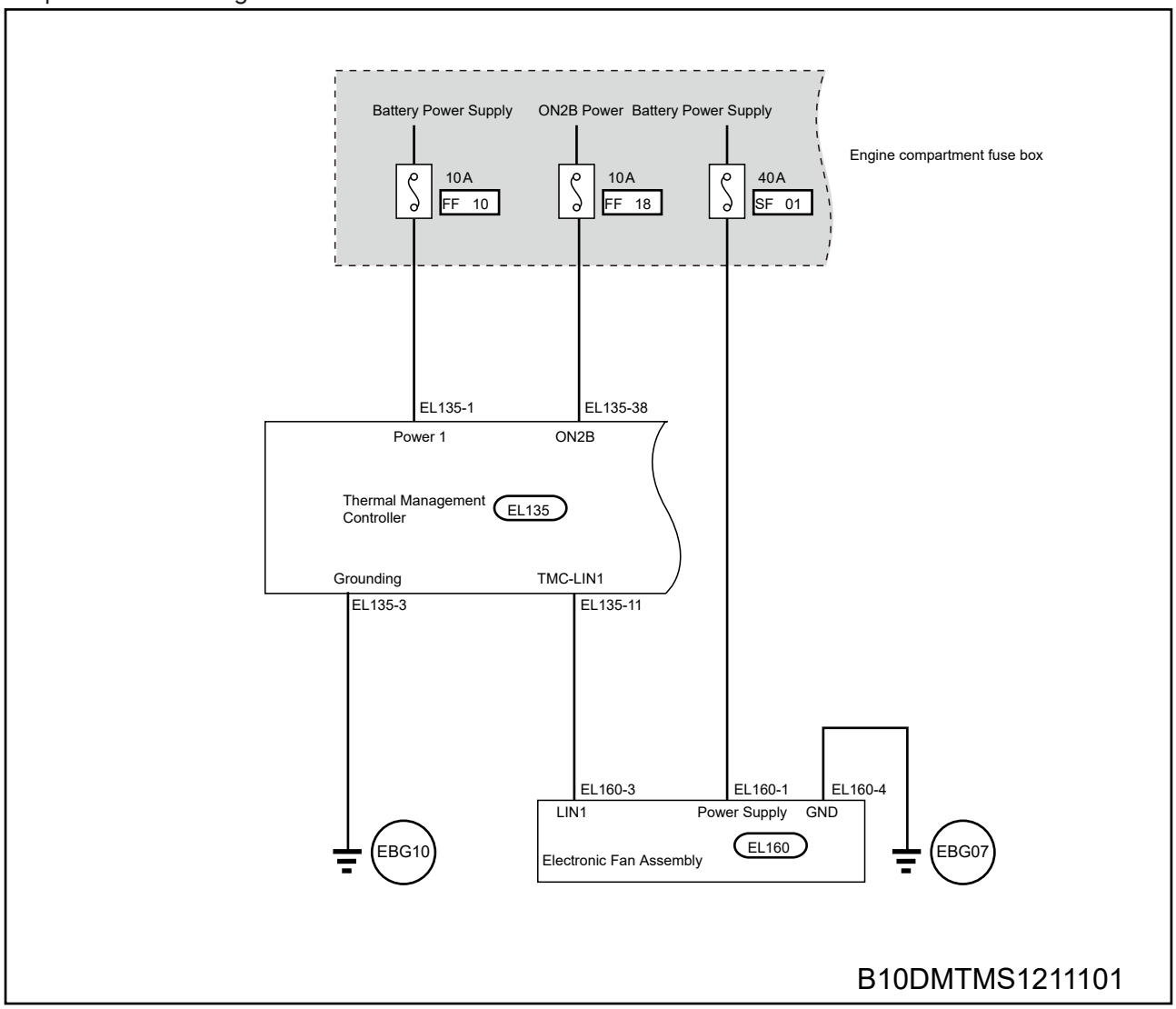
	No 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the thermal management controller.	
	A Replace the thermal management controller. B After replacing the thermal management controller, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U150387-TMS

Fault code	Description
U150387	Condenser fan communication fault

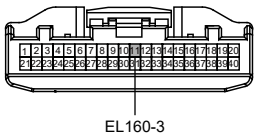
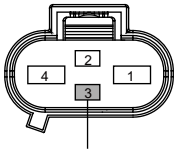
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check whether the LIN harness between the electronic fan assembly and the thermal management controller is working properly.	
EL135 Thermal Management Controller  B10DMTMS1211104 EL160 Electric Fan Assembly  B10DMTMS1211105	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL160 of the electronic fan assembly. C Disconnect the harness connector EL135 of the thermal management controller. D. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 3 of harness connector EL160 of the electronic fan assembly and terminal 11 of harness connector EL135 of the thermal management controller is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the electric fan assembly.	
	A Check whether the power and ground circuit of the electric fan assembly is normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the electric fan assembly.	
	A Replace the electric fan assembly. B After replacing the electric fan assembly, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.

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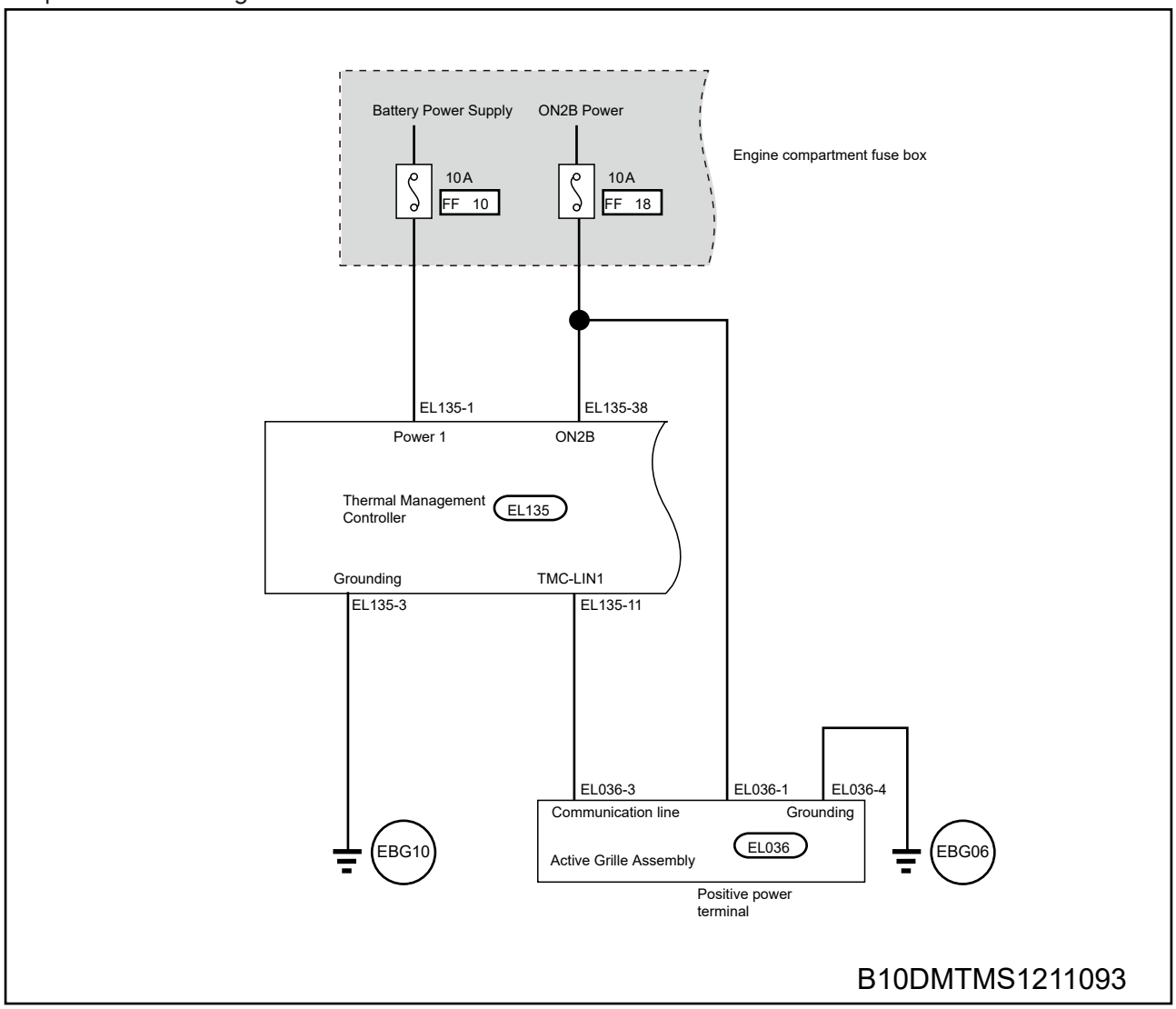
	No 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the thermal management controller.	
	A Replace the thermal management controller. B After replacing the thermal management controller, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B18BE98-TMS

Fault code	Description
B18BE98	AGS Temperature Anomaly

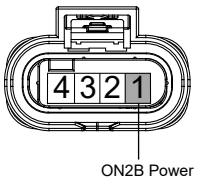
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure whether the voltage between the positive and negative terminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply fuse of the active grille shutter assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the active grille shutter assembly fuse FF18. Fuse specification: FF18 10A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply harness of the active grille assembly.	
EL036 Active Grille Assy  B10DMTMS1211096	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL036 of the active grille shutter assembly. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D. Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal 1 of wiring harness connector EL036 of the active grille shutter assembly and the body ground to check whether it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.

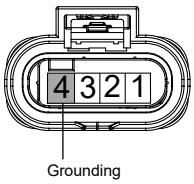
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No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 5.

Step 5 Check the ground wire harness of the active grille shutter assembly.

EL036 Active Grille Assy



B10DMTMS1211097

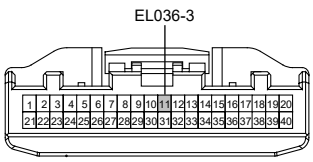
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL036 of the act ive grille shutter assembly.
C Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 4 of wire harness connector EL036 of the active grille shutter assembly and t he body ground is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 6.

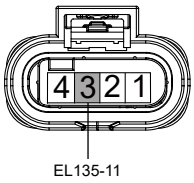
Step 6 Check whether the LIN harness between the Active Grille Shutter Assembly and the Thermal Manag ement Controller is working properly.

EL135 Thermal Management Controller



B10DMTMS1211094

EL036 Active Grille Assy



B10DMTMS1211095

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL036 of the act ive grille shutter assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL135 of the thermal m anagement controller.
D Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure t he resistance between terminal 3 of harness connector EL0 36 of the active grille shutter assembly and terminal 11 of h arness connector EL135 of the thermal management contro ller, and check whether the resistance is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

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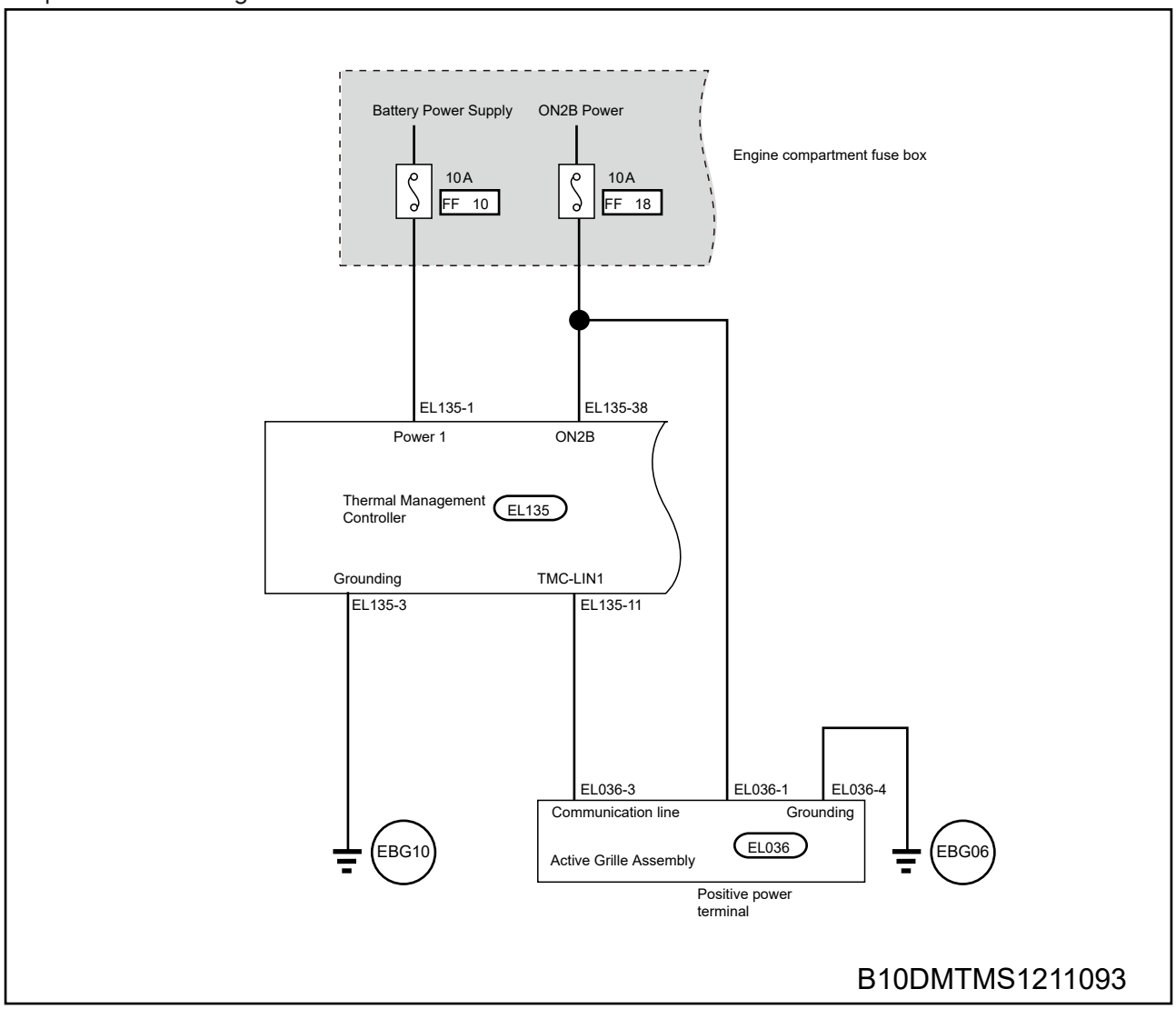
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Replace the active grille shutter assembly.	
	A Replace the Active Grille Assembly. B After replacing the active grille shutter assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 8.
Step 8 Replace the thermal management controller.	
	A Replace the thermal management controller. B After replacing the thermal management controller, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to Step 9.
Step 9 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B18BE17-TMS

Fault code	Description
B18BE17	AGS sensor overvoltage fault

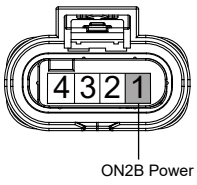
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure whether the voltage between the positive and negative terminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply fuse of the active grille shutter assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the active grille shutter assembly fuse FF18. Fuse specification: FF18 10A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply harness of the active grille assembly.	
EL036 Active Grille Assy  B10DMTMS1211096	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL036 of the active grille shutter assembly. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D. Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal 1 of wiring harness connector EL036 of the active grille shutter assembly and the body ground to check whether it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.

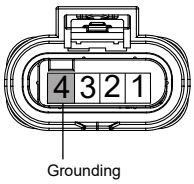
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No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 5.

Step 5 Check the ground wire harness of the active grille shutter assembly.

EL036 Active Grille Assy



B10DMTMS1211097

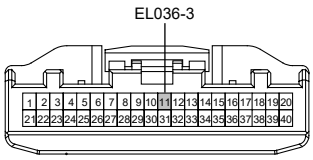
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL036 of the act ive grille shutter assembly.
C Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 4 of wire harness connector EL036 of the active grille shutter assembly and t he body ground is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 6.

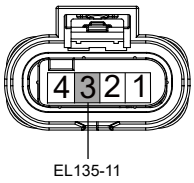
Step 6 Check whether the LIN harness between the Active Grille Shutter Assembly and the Thermal Manag ement Controller is working properly.

EL135 Thermal Management Controller



B10DMTMS1211094

EL036 Active Grille Assy



B10DMTMS1211095

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL036 of the act ive grille shutter assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL135 of the thermal m anagement controller.
D Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure t he resistance between terminal 3 of harness connector EL0 36 of the active grille shutter assembly and terminal 11 of h arness connector EL135 of the thermal management contro ller, and check whether the resistance is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

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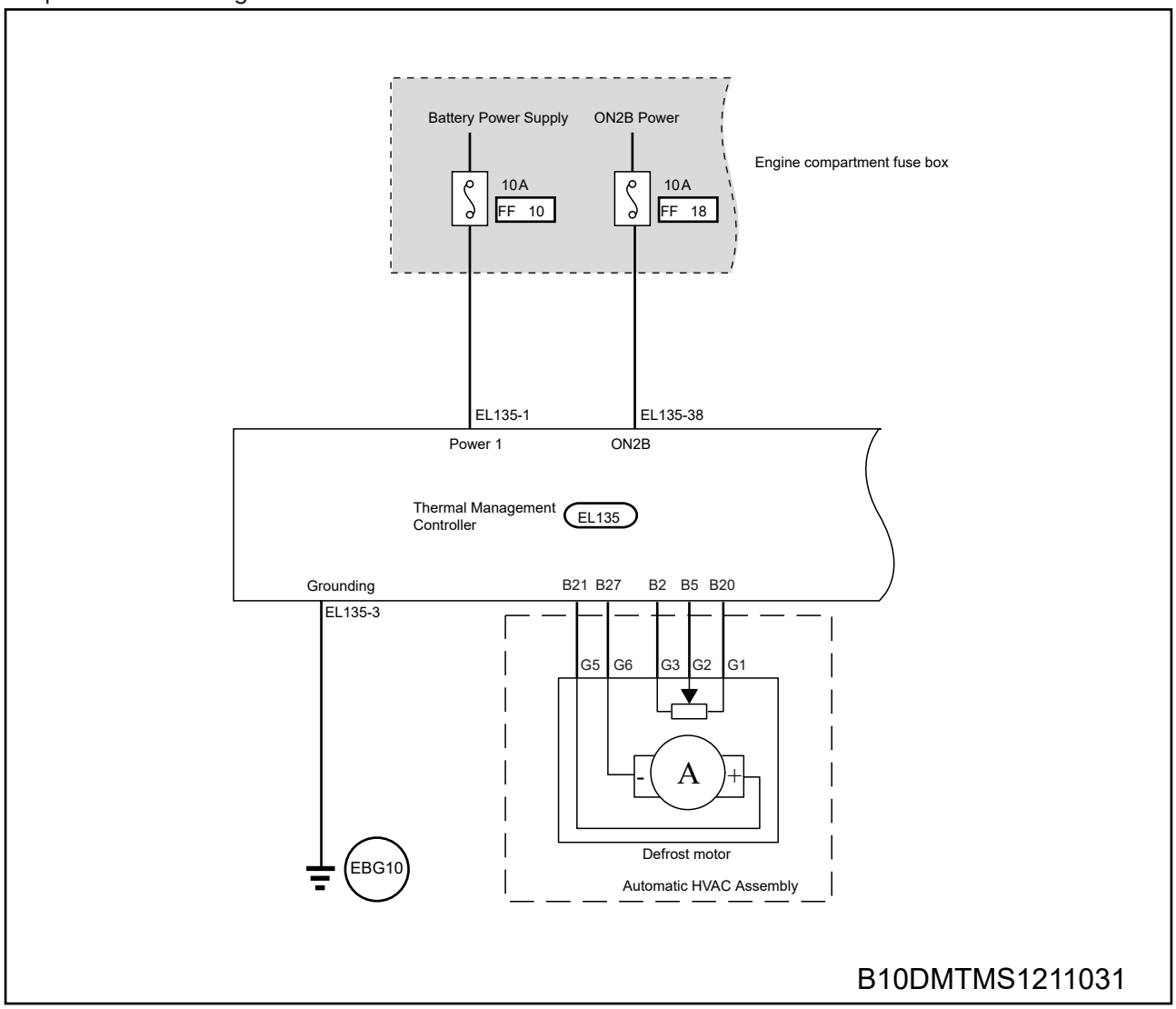
	Yes》》》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Replace the active grille shutter assembly.	
	A Replace the Active Grille Assembly. B After replacing the active grille shutter assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 8.
Step 8 Replace the thermal management controller.	
	A Replace the thermal management controller. B After replacing the thermal management controller, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to Step 9.
Step 9 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U150287-TMS

Fault code	Description
U150287	Defrost door motor communication fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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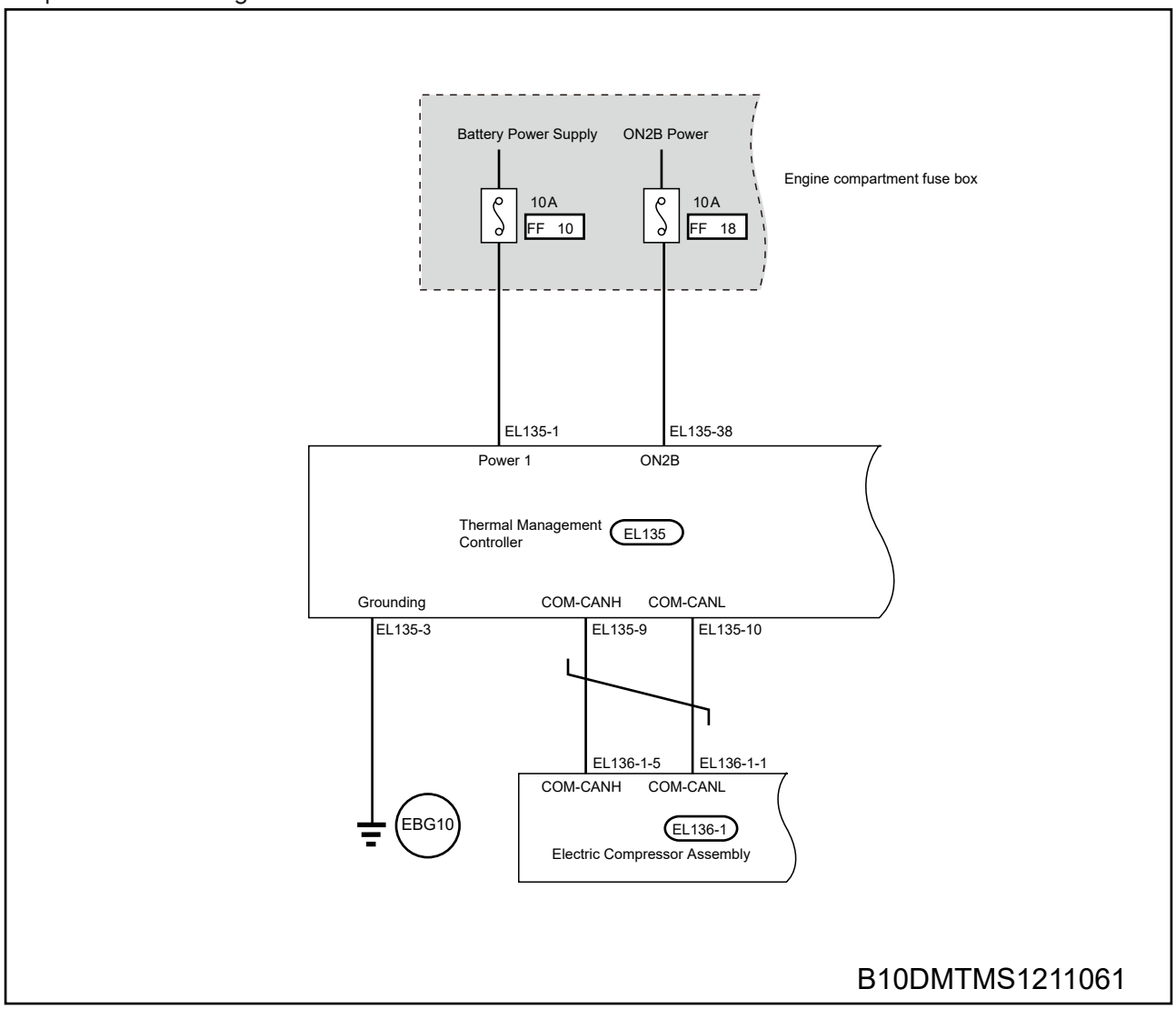
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the thermal management controller and the defrost motor.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector of the thermal management controller. C Disconnect the defrost motor wire harness connector. D. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between the terminals of the therma l management controller harness connector and the termin als of the defrost motor harness connector is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the defroster motor.	
	A Replace the defrost motor. B Is the fault cleared after replacing the defrost motor?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the thermal management controller.	
	A Replace the thermal management controller. B After replacing the thermal management controller, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U14DC87-TMS

Fault code	Description
U14DC87	Compressor Communication Fault

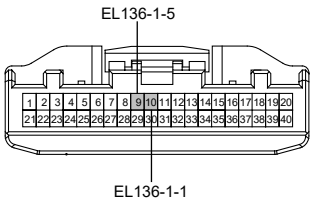
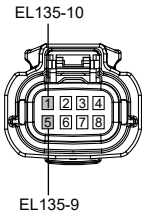
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the CAN communication wiring harness between the thermal management controller and the electric compressor assembly.	
EL135 Thermal Management Controller  B10DMTMS1211062 EL136-1 Electric Compressor Assembly  B10DMTMS1211063	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the thermal management controller wiring harness connector EL135. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL136-1 of the electric compressor assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 9 of the wire harness connector EL135 of the thermal management controller and terminal 5 of the wire harness connector EL136-1 of the electric compressor assembly to check whether it is normal. E Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure the resistance between terminal 10 of harness connector EL135 of the thermal management controller and terminal 1 of harness connector EL136-1 of the electric compressor assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the electric compressor assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground circuit of the electric compressor assembly is normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the electric compressor assembly.	
	A Replace the electric compressor assembly. B After replacing the electric compressor assembly, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.

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	No 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the thermal management controller.	
	A Replace the thermal management controller. B After replacing the thermal management controller, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DIAGNOSTIC DESCRIPTION-CCM

A diagnostic tool can be used to read fault codes via the vehicle's OBD diagnostic connector. By utilizing the CCM data list and reading the data list displayed on the diagnostic tool, switch and sensor values can be read without disassembling any components. Reading the data list is the first step in troubleshooting and one of the methods to reduce diagnostic time.

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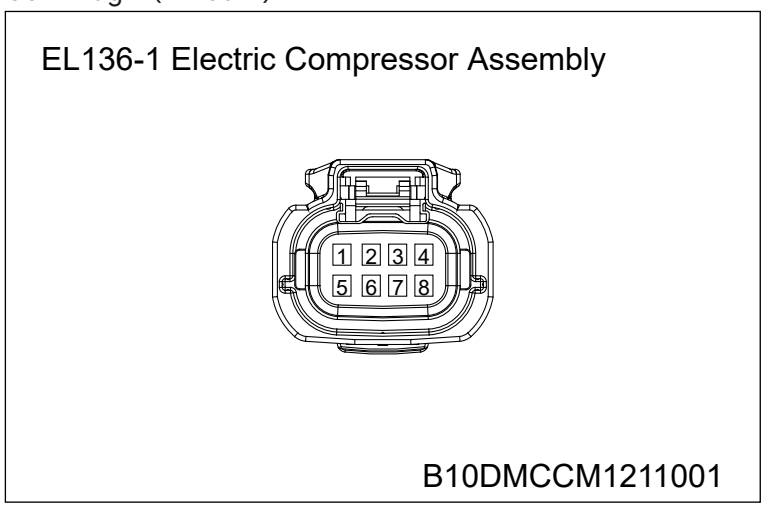
VISUAL INSPECTION-CCM

1. Confirm fault symptoms
   a. The most challenging situation in troubleshooting is when no symptoms are present. In such cases, the fault described by the customer must be thoroughly analyzed. Then, simulate the same or similar conditions and environments under which the fault occurred in the customer's vehicle. Regardless of the technician's experience and skill level, if troubleshooting is conducted without confirming the fault symptoms, important details may be overlooked during the repair, and incorrect assumptions may be made in certain areas. This will prevent the troubleshooting process from proceeding.
2. Check the system components that are easily accessible or visible to determine if there is any obvious damage or conditions that may cause malfunctions.
3. Connector terminals and vibration fulcrums are the main areas that should be thoroughly inspected. If a failure may be caused by vibration, it is recommended to use the vibration method.
   a. Gently tap the potentially faulty sensor component with your finger and check if a fault occurs.
   b. Gently shake the connection in vertical and horizontal directions.
   c. Gently shake the wire harness vertically and horizontally.

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ELECTRIC COMPRESSOR ASSEMBLY TERMINAL - CCM

1. CCM Plugin (EL136-1)



Terminal number	Wire diameter	Wire color	Terminal Definition	Conditions	Reference value (approx.)
1	0.35	L	COM-CANL	-	-
2	0.5	B	Grounding	-	0V
3	-	-	-	-	-
4	0.5	R/L	Power	-	-
5	0.35	R	COM-CANH	-	-
6	0.35	G/L	HVIL B PWM/O	-	-
7	0.35	B/L	HVIL A PWM/I	-	-
8	-	-	-	-	-

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DATA LIST-CCM

Sub-data Name	Minimum physical value	Maximum Physical Value	Unit
Compressor status information	0	254	-
Compressor bus voltage	0	65534	V
Compressor Bus Current	0	65.534	A
Compressor phase current peak	0	65.534	A
IPM temperature	0	65534	℃
Compressor target speed	0	65534	rpm
Actual Compressor Speed	0	65534	rpm
Fault Occurrence Count	0	255	Times
Fault aging count	0	40	Times
12V low-voltage power supply voltage	6	16	V
Vehicle Power Mode	0	3	-

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DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE LIST-CCM

DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
U131587	CCM_CANLostComWithGW	GW frame loss or CAN bus malfunction	Check the CAN bus or replace the controller
U137587	CCM_CANLostComWithTMC	TMC frame drop or CAN bus abnormality	Check the CAN bus or replace the controller
U007388	CCM_CANbusoff	CAN bus short circuit or open circuit	Check the CAN bus or replace the controller
B1A0017	CCM_HighVoltFault	High voltage power supply circuit abnormality	Check the high voltage input circuit
B1A0019	CCM_CurrentOverFault (Hardware overcurrent)	A/C system malfunction or condenser fan fails to start	Check the fan and air conditioning system
B1A0016	CCM_LowVoltFault	Blown fuse or abnormal connector contact	Check the high-voltage input circuit and fuses
B1A0119	CCM_Reserved (Software overcurrent)	High system load or condenser fan not turned on	Check the fan and air conditioning system
B1A0200	CCM_StartFault	Compressor failure or structural seizure	Try to power off and power on the low-voltage system, or replace the compressor, and check the A/C system.
B1A004B	CCM_OverTempFault	Insufficient system refrigerant or heavy load operation at low speed	Check the fan and air conditioning system
B1A0300	Reserved (Jitter Protection)	Condenser fan is not rotating or system is blocked	Check the fan and air conditioning system
U007487	CAN node lost	1.TMC malfunction 2. CCM malfunction 3.Wiring damage	1. Check whether the TMC node communication transmission is working properly. 2. Check whether the CCM node communication reception is normal.

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
			3. Check the communicatio n lines for abnormalities.
U007388	CCM CAN bus off	1. CCM malfunction 2.Wiring damage	1. Check whether the CCM node communication rece ption is normal. 2. Check the communicatio n lines for any abnormaliti es.
B1A1049	CCM sampling circuit fault	CCM damaged	Replace the CCM
B1A1149	CCM motor phase loss	1.CCM motor or drive hardware is damaged 2. Abnormal A/C syste m pressure causes the CCM to malfunction.	1.Replace the CCM 2. Check the air conditioni ng pressure status
B1A1249	IPM/IGBT fault	CCM damaged	Replace the CCM
B1A1349	CCM internal temperature sensor fault	CCM damaged	Replace the CCM
B1A141D	Overload causes overcurr ent	1. Condenser fan malfu nction 2. Excessive refrigerant charge 3. A/C system malfunct ion 4.CCM damaged	1.Check the condenser fan status 2.Check the refrigerant or s ystem pressure status 3.Check whether the expan sion valve in the A/C syste m piping is damaged. 4.Replace the CCM
B1A154B	CCM over-temperature	1. Condenser fan malfu nction 2. Air conditioning syst em abnormality 3.CCM damage	1.Check the condenser fan status 2. Check whether the expa nsion valve in the A/C syst em lines is damaged. 3. Replace the CCM
B1A1517	CCM load voltage overvol tage	1.Check whether the v oltage at the ACCM hi gh-voltage input port i s normal. 2. Verify whether the v oltage sampling of the ACCM controller is corr ect.	1、Low battery level 2.Power supply circuit dam age 3.Compressor fuse open ci rcuit 4.ACCM controller damage d

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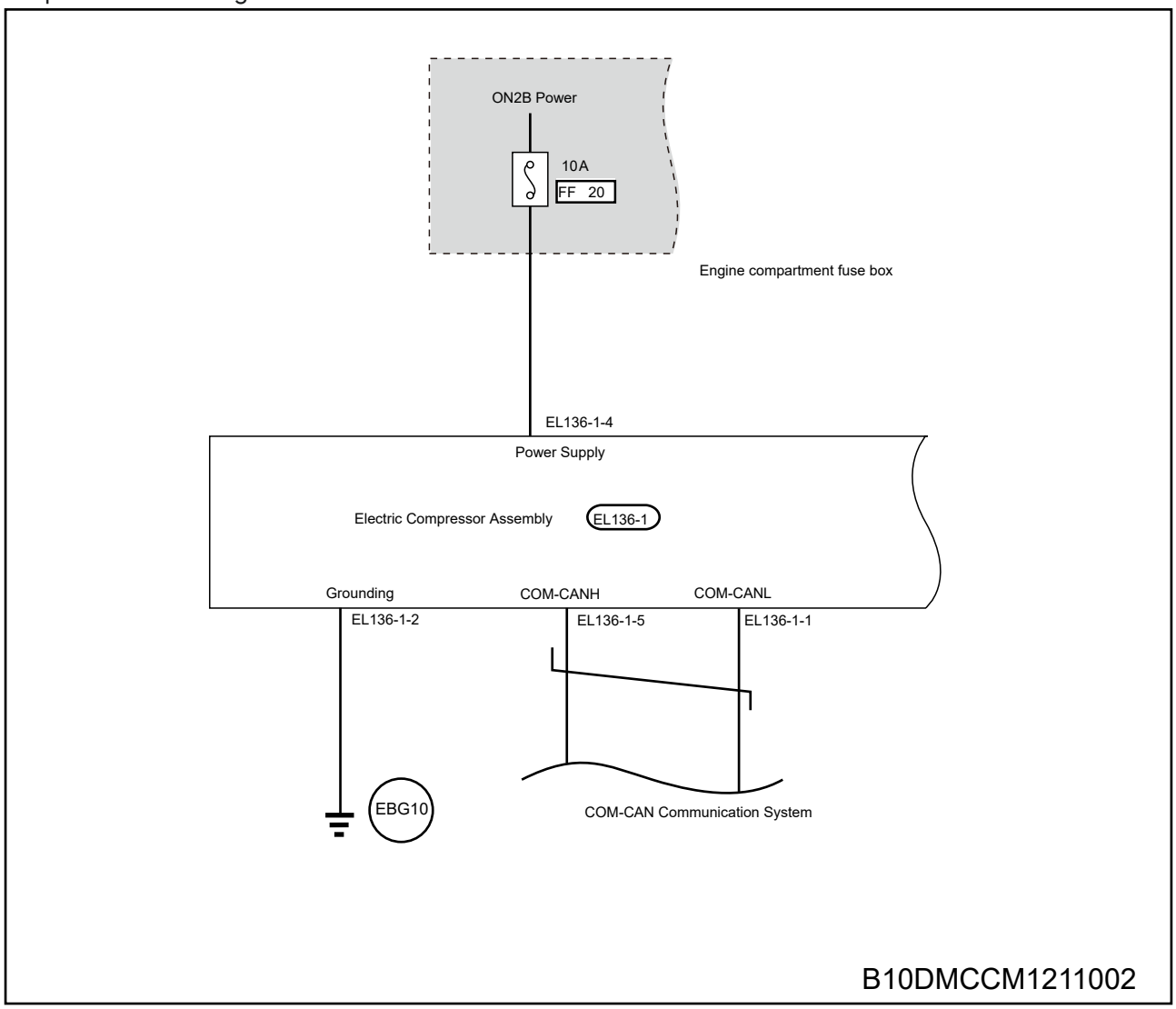
DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
B1A1516	CCM load voltage underv oltage	1.Check whether the A CCM high-voltage con nector is properly con nected. 2. Check whether the i nterlock terminals insi de the high-voltage co nnector are damaged.	1. High-voltage connector is not properly connected 2.High-voltage connector i nterlock terminal damage

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DTC: B1A004B-CCM

Fault code	Description
B1A004B	CCM_OverTempFault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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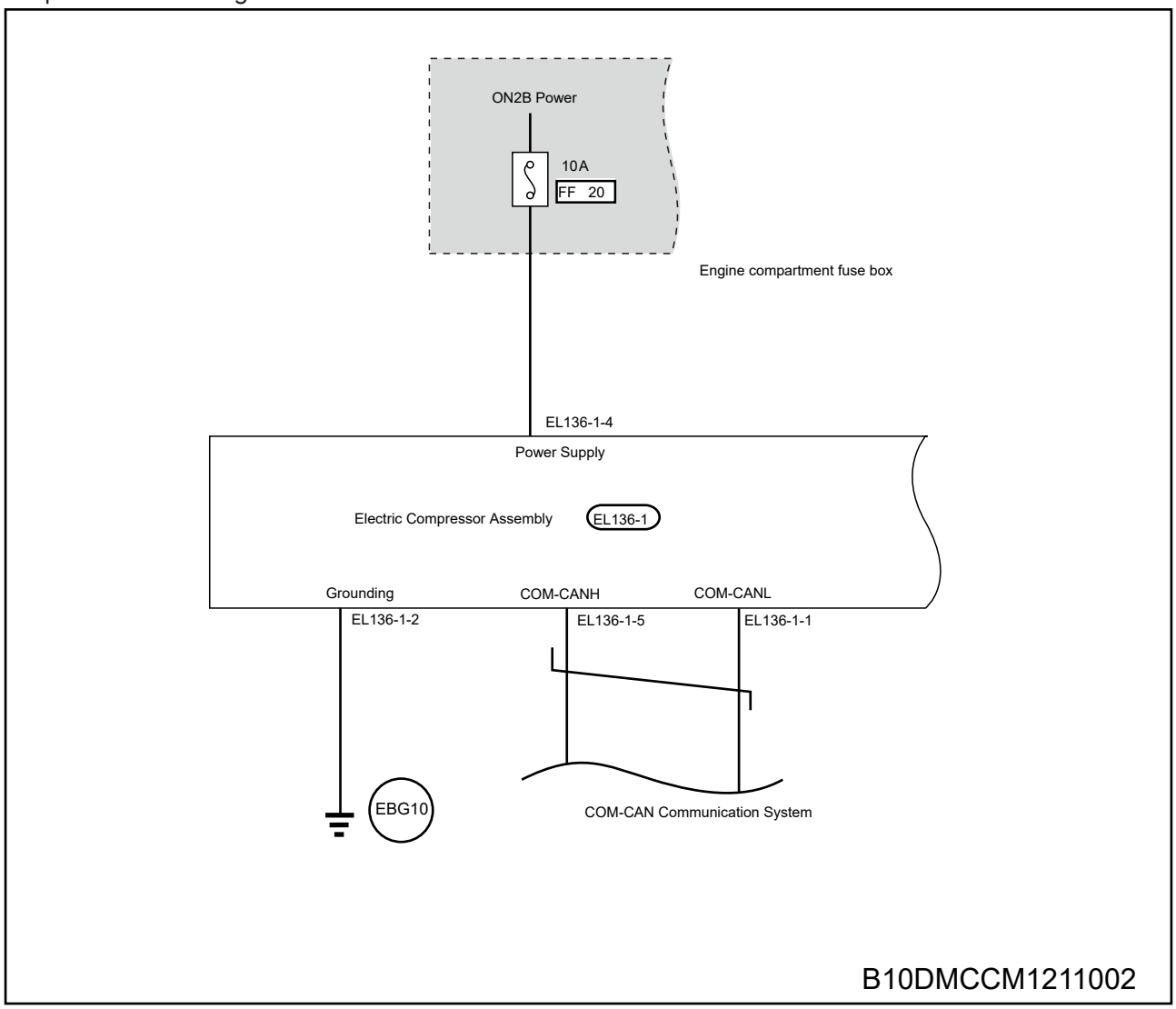
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the refrigerant.	
	A Check whether the refrigerant in the air conditioning system is insufficient?
	Yes》》》 Inspect the A/C pipelines for leakage; add refrigerant.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the fault codes of the thermal management controller.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the thermal management controller, and record them. C Check whether the thermal management controller has any faults.
	Yes》》》 Prioritize repairing faults related to the thermal management controller.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply and ground of the electric compressor assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the electric compressor assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the electric compressor assembly.	
	A Replace the electric compressor assembly. B After replacing the electric compressor assembly, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B1A0119-CCM

Fault code	Description
B1A0119	CCM_Reserved (Software overcurrent)

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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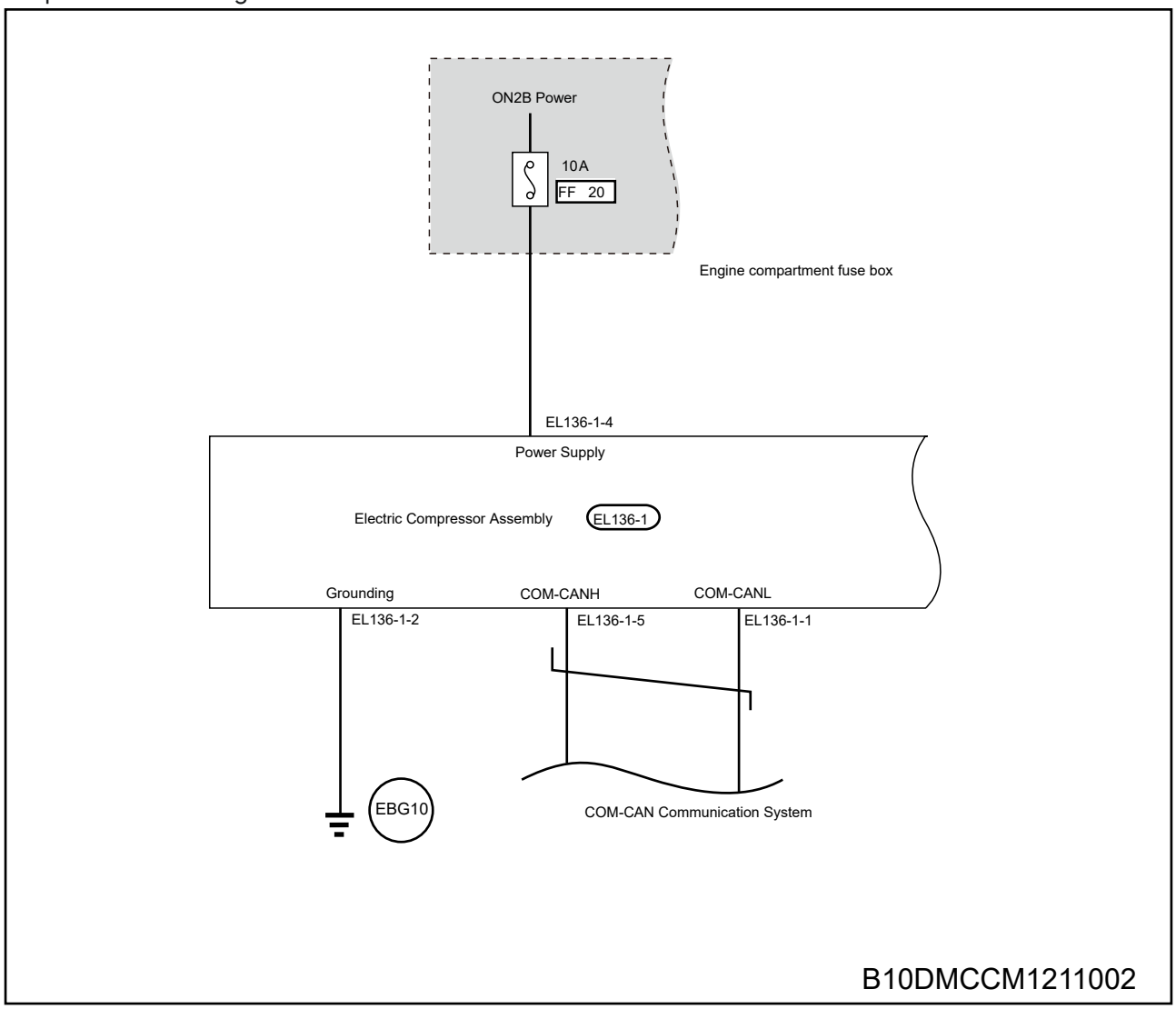
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the fault codes of the thermal management controller.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the thermal management controller, and record them. C Check whether relevant diagnostic trouble codes are disp layed.
Yes 》 》 》 Prioritize repairing faults related to the thermal management controller.	
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the cooling fan.	
	A Check whether the cooling fan is not working properly. B Check whether the condenser is excessively dirty or block ed.
Yes 》 》 》 Repair the cooling fan fault; clean the condenser and replace it if necessary.	
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply and ground of the electric compressor assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the electr ic compressor assembly are normal.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the electric compressor assembly.	
	A Replace the electric compressor assembly. B After replacing the electric compressor assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B1A0019-CCM

Fault code	Description
B1A0019	CCM_CurrentOverFault (Hardware overcurrent)

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the fault codes of the thermal management controller.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the thermal management controller, and record them. C Check whether relevant diagnostic trouble codes are disp layed.
Yes 》 》 》 Prioritize repairing faults related to the thermal management controller.	
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the cooling fan.	
	A Check whether the cooling fan is not working properly. B Check whether the condenser is excessively dirty or block ed.
Yes 》 》 》 Repair the cooling fan fault; clean the condenser and replace it if necessary.	
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply and ground of the electric compressor assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the electr ic compressor assembly are normal.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the electric compressor assembly.	
	A Replace the electric compressor assembly. B After replacing the electric compressor assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B1A0017-CCM

Fault code	Description
B1A0017	CCM_HighVoltFault

1. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the power battery pack assembly voltage.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle and read the voltage value of the po wer battery pack assembly. C Check whether the voltage value of the power battery pa ck assembly is too high.
Yes 》》》 Discharge the power battery and retest.	
No 》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the high-voltage wiring harness connector between the power battery pack and the electric c ompressor assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the high-voltage wiring harness connector from th e power battery pack to the electric compressor assembly f or looseness, pushed-out pins, or signs of arcing.
Yes 》》》 Replace the compressor cable assembly.	
No 》》》 Go to step 4.	

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Step 4 Check the insulation value of the high-voltage wiring harness between the power battery pack and t he electric compressor assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check whether the insulation layer of the high-voltage wi ring harness of the electric compressor assembly is damage d, and whether the high-voltage connection lines are loose or have water ingress. C Disconnect the high-voltage wiring harness connector be tween the electric compressor assembly and the power batt ery pack. D Use an insulation tester, select the DC1000V range, and m easure the insulation resistance value between the positive and negative terminals of the high-voltage harness connect or from the electric compressor assembly to the power batt ery pack. Insulation resistance standard value: Greater than 100MΩ E Use an insulation tester, select the DC 1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance between the positive ter minal of the high-voltage harness connector from the electr ic compressor assembly to the power battery pack and the i nternal shielding contact of the plug. Insulation resistance standard value: Greater than 100MΩ F Use an insulation tester, select the DC 1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance between the negative ter minal of the high-voltage wiring harness connector from th e electric compressor assembly to the power battery pack a nd the contact piece of the internal shielding layer inside th e plug. Insulation resistance standard value: Greater than 100MΩ G Confirm whether the insulation resistance meets the stan dard value.
	No》》》 Replace the compressor cable assembly.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the electric compressor assembly.	
	A Replace the electric compressor assembly. B After replacing the electric compressor assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 6.

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Step 6 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: B1A0016-CCM

Fault code	Description
B1A0016	CCM_LowVoltFault

1. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the power battery pack assembly voltage.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle and read the voltage value of the po wer battery pack assembly. C Check whether the voltage of the power battery pack ass embly is too low.
Yes》》》 Recheck after charging the power battery.	
No》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the high-voltage wiring harness connector between the power battery pack and the electric c ompressor assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the high-voltage wiring harness connector from th e power battery pack to the electric compressor assembly f or looseness, pushed-out pins, or signs of arcing.
Yes》》》 Replace the compressor cable assembly.	
No》》》 Go to step 4.	

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Step 4 Check the insulation value of the high-voltage wiring harness between the power battery pack and t he electric compressor assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check whether the insulation layer of the high-voltage wi ring harness of the electric compressor assembly is damage d, and whether the high-voltage connection lines are loose or have water ingress. C Disconnect the high-voltage wiring harness connector be tween the electric compressor assembly and the power batt ery pack. D Use an insulation tester, select the DC1000V range, and m easure the insulation resistance value between the positive and negative terminals of the high-voltage harness connect or from the electric compressor assembly to the power batt ery pack. Insulation resistance standard value: Greater than 100MΩ E Use an insulation tester, select the DC 1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance between the positive ter minal of the high-voltage harness connector from the electr ic compressor assembly to the power battery pack and the i nternal shielding contact of the plug. Insulation resistance standard value: Greater than 100MΩ F Use an insulation tester, select the DC 1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance between the negative ter minal of the high-voltage wiring harness connector from th e electric compressor assembly to the power battery pack a nd the contact piece of the internal shielding layer inside th e plug. Insulation resistance standard value: Greater than 100MΩ G Confirm whether the insulation resistance meets the stan dard value.
No》》》 Replace the compressor cable assembly.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replace the electric compressor assembly.	
	A Replace the electric compressor assembly. B After replacing the electric compressor assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 6.	

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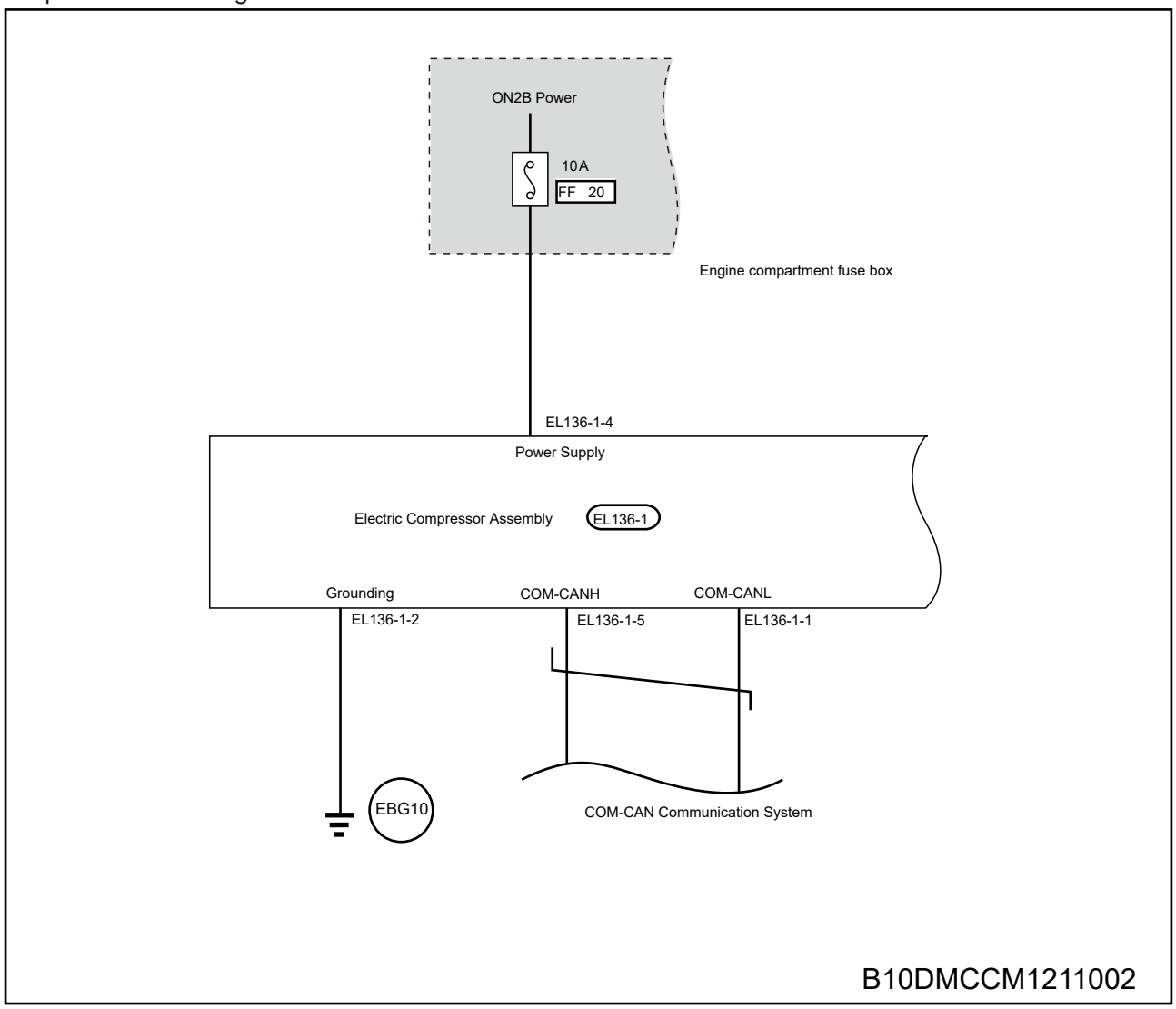
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: B1A1149-CCM

Fault code	Description
B1A1149	CCM motor phase loss

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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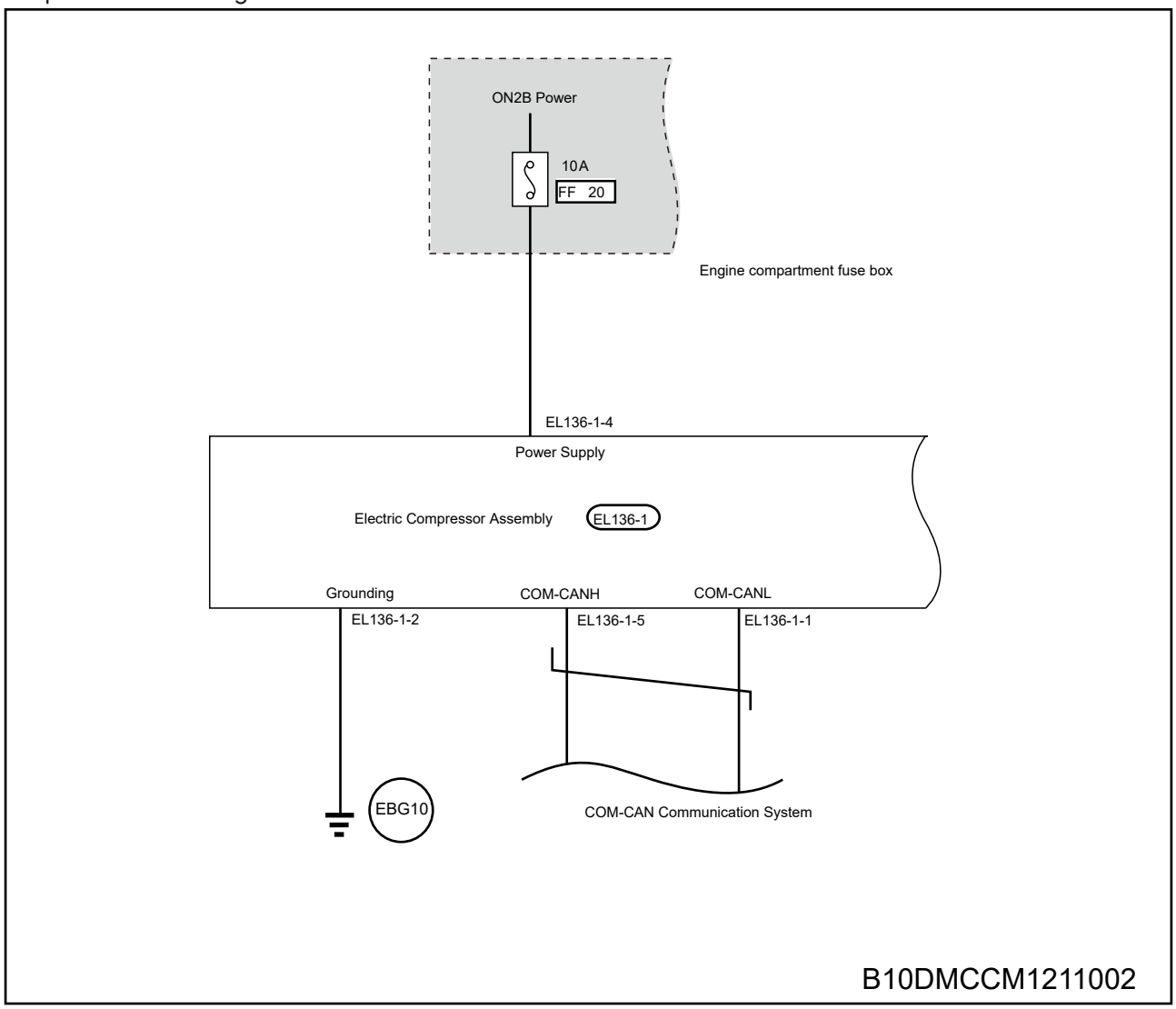
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the air conditioning system pressure.	
	A Check whether the A/C system pressure is normal. A/C system pressure range: low pressure side 1.5-2.5kg/cm^2 , high pressure side 14.0-16.0kg/cm^2
	No 》 》 》 After repairing the A/C system pressure fault, recheck.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the electric compressor assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the electric compressor assembly are normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the electric compressor assembly.	
	A Replace the electric compressor assembly. B After replacing the electric compressor assembly, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B1A1249-CCM

Fault code	Description
B1A1249	IPM/IGBT fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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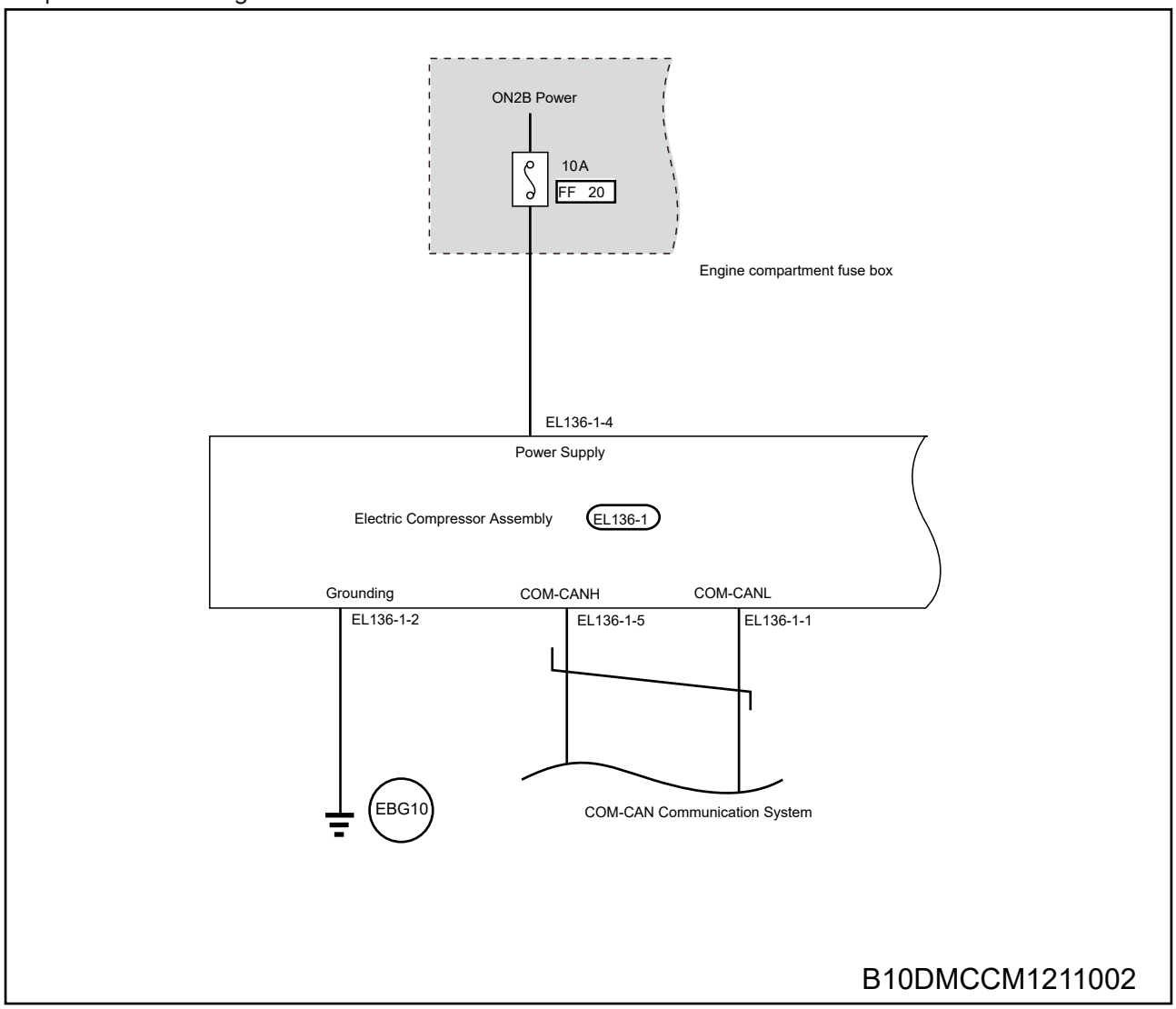
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power supply and ground of the electric compressor assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the electric compressor assembly are normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the electric compressor assembly.	
	A Replace the electric compressor assembly. B After replacing the electric compressor assembly, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B1A0200-CCM

Fault code	Description
B1A0200	CCM_StartFault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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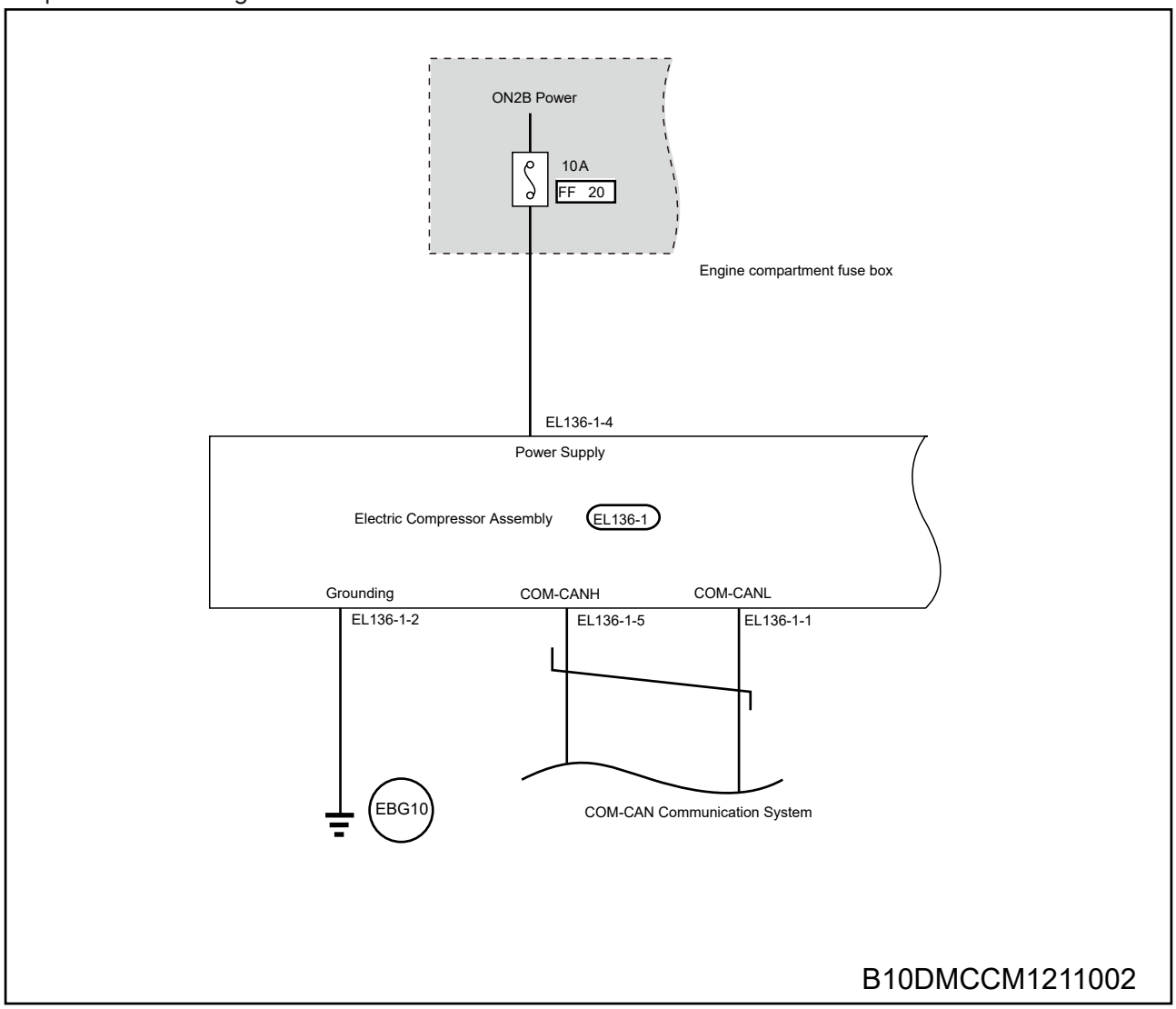
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A Power cycle and check whether the fault is cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the fault codes of the thermal management controller.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the thermal management controller, and record them. C Check whether the thermal management controller has a ny faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Prioritize repairing faults related to the thermal management controller.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply and ground of the electric compressor assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the electr ic compressor assembly are normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the electric compressor assembly.	
	A Replace the electric compressor assembly. B After replacing the electric compressor assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B1A1049-CCM

Fault code	Description
B1A1049	CCM sampling circuit fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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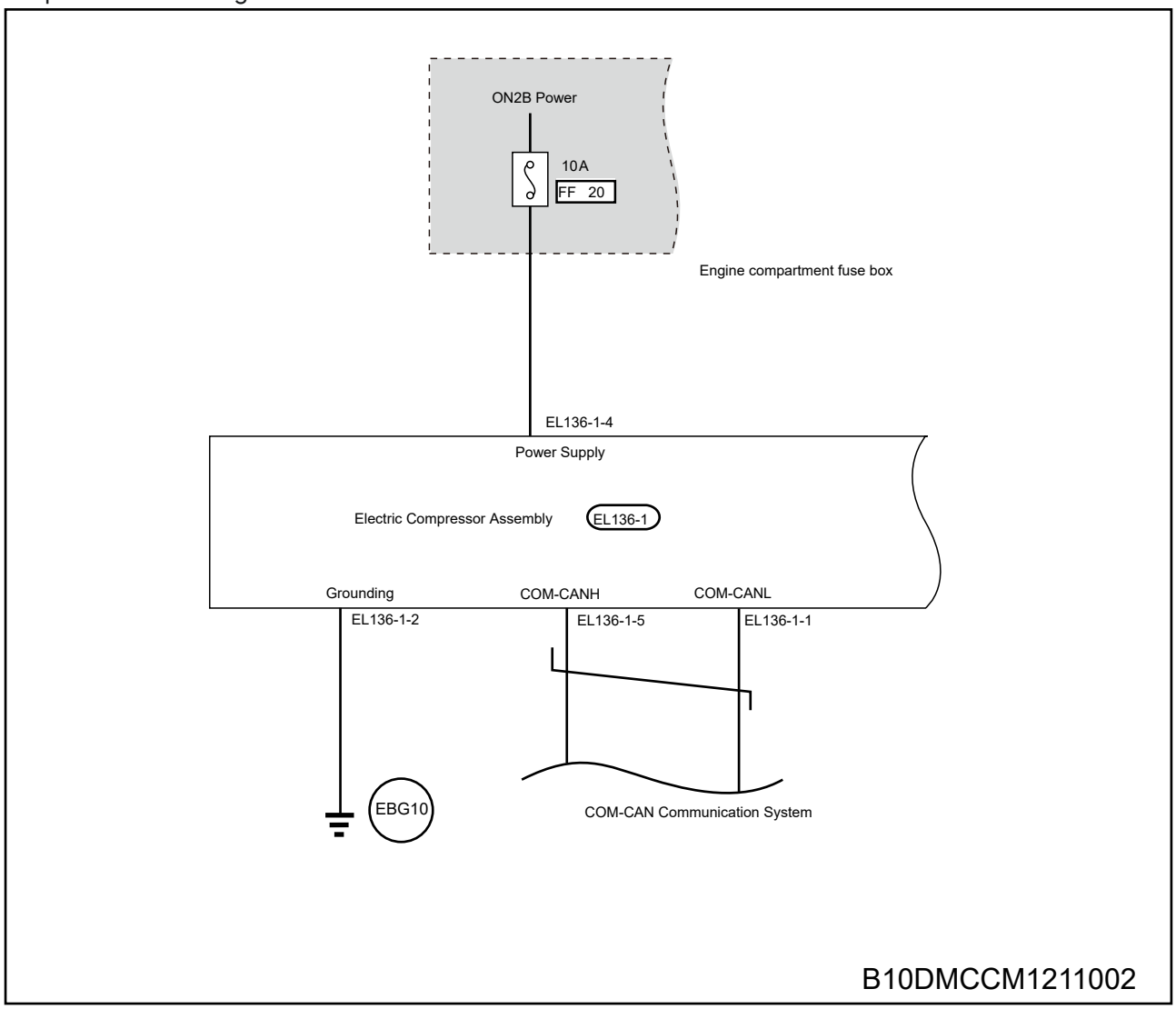
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power supply and ground of the electric compressor assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the electric compressor assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the electric compressor assembly.	
	A Replace the electric compressor assembly. B After replacing the electric compressor assembly, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B1A0300-CCM

Fault code	Description
B1A0300	Reserved (Jitter Protection)

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the fault codes of the thermal management controller.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the thermal management controller, and record them. C Check whether relevant diagnostic trouble codes are disp layed.
Yes 》 》 》 Prioritize repairing faults related to the thermal management controller.	
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the cooling fan.	
	A Check whether the cooling fan is not working properly. B Check whether the condenser is excessively dirty or block ed.
Yes 》 》 》 Repair the cooling fan fault; clean the condenser and replace it if necessary.	
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply and ground of the electric compressor assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the electr ic compressor assembly are normal.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the electric compressor assembly.	
	A Replace the electric compressor assembly. B After replacing the electric compressor assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B1A1516-CCM

Fault code	Description
B1A1516	CCM load voltage undervoltage

1. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the power battery pack assembly voltage.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle and read the voltage value of the po wer battery pack assembly. C Check whether the voltage of the power battery pack ass embly is too low.
Yes》》》 Recheck after charging the power battery.	
No》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the high-voltage wiring harness connector between the power battery pack and the electric c ompressor assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the high-voltage wiring harness connector from th e power battery pack to the electric compressor assembly f or looseness, pushed-out pins, or signs of arcing.
Yes》》》 Replace the compressor cable assembly.	
No》》》 Go to step 4.	

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Step 4 Check the insulation value of the high-voltage wiring harness between the power battery pack and t he electric compressor assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check whether the insulation layer of the high-voltage wi ring harness of the electric compressor assembly is damage d, and whether the high-voltage connection lines are loose or have water ingress. C Disconnect the high-voltage wiring harness connector be tween the electric compressor assembly and the power batt ery pack. D Use an insulation tester, select the DC1000V range, and m easure the insulation resistance value between the positive and negative terminals of the high-voltage harness connect or from the electric compressor assembly to the power batt ery pack. Insulation resistance standard value: Greater than 100MΩ E Use an insulation tester, select the DC 1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance between the positive ter minal of the high-voltage harness connector from the electr ic compressor assembly to the power battery pack and the i nternal shielding contact of the plug. Insulation resistance standard value: Greater than 100MΩ F Use an insulation tester, select the DC 1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance between the negative ter minal of the high-voltage wiring harness connector from th e electric compressor assembly to the power battery pack a nd the contact piece of the internal shielding layer inside th e plug. Insulation resistance standard value: Greater than 100MΩ G Confirm whether the insulation resistance meets the stan dard value.
	No》》》 Replace the compressor cable assembly.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the electric compressor assembly.	
	A Replace the electric compressor assembly. B After replacing the electric compressor assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 6.

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Step 6 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: B1A1517-CCM

Fault code	Description
B1A1517	CCM load voltage overvoltage

1. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the power battery pack assembly voltage.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle and read the voltage value of the po wer battery pack assembly. C Check whether the voltage value of the power battery pa ck assembly is too high.
Yes》》》 Discharge the power battery and retest.	
No》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the high-voltage wiring harness connector between the power battery pack and the electric c ompressor assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the high-voltage wiring harness connector from th e power battery pack to the electric compressor assembly f or looseness, pushed-out pins, or signs of arcing.
Yes》》》 Replace the compressor cable assembly.	
No》》》 Go to step 4.	

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Step 4 Check the insulation value of the high-voltage wiring harness between the power battery pack and t he electric compressor assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check whether the insulation layer of the high-voltage wi ring harness of the electric compressor assembly is damage d, and whether the high-voltage connection lines are loose or have water ingress. C Disconnect the high-voltage wiring harness connector be tween the electric compressor assembly and the power batt ery pack. D Use an insulation tester, select the DC1000V range, and m easure the insulation resistance value between the positive and negative terminals of the high-voltage harness connect or from the electric compressor assembly to the power batt ery pack. Insulation resistance standard value: Greater than 100MΩ E Use an insulation tester, select the DC 1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance between the positive ter minal of the high-voltage harness connector from the electr ic compressor assembly to the power battery pack and the i nternal shielding contact of the plug. Insulation resistance standard value: Greater than 100MΩ F Use an insulation tester, select the DC 1000V range, and measure the insulation resistance between the negative ter minal of the high-voltage wiring harness connector from th e electric compressor assembly to the power battery pack a nd the contact piece of the internal shielding layer inside th e plug. Insulation resistance standard value: Greater than 100MΩ G Confirm whether the insulation resistance meets the stan dard value.
	No》》》 Replace the compressor cable assembly.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the electric compressor assembly.	
	A Replace the electric compressor assembly. B After replacing the electric compressor assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 6.

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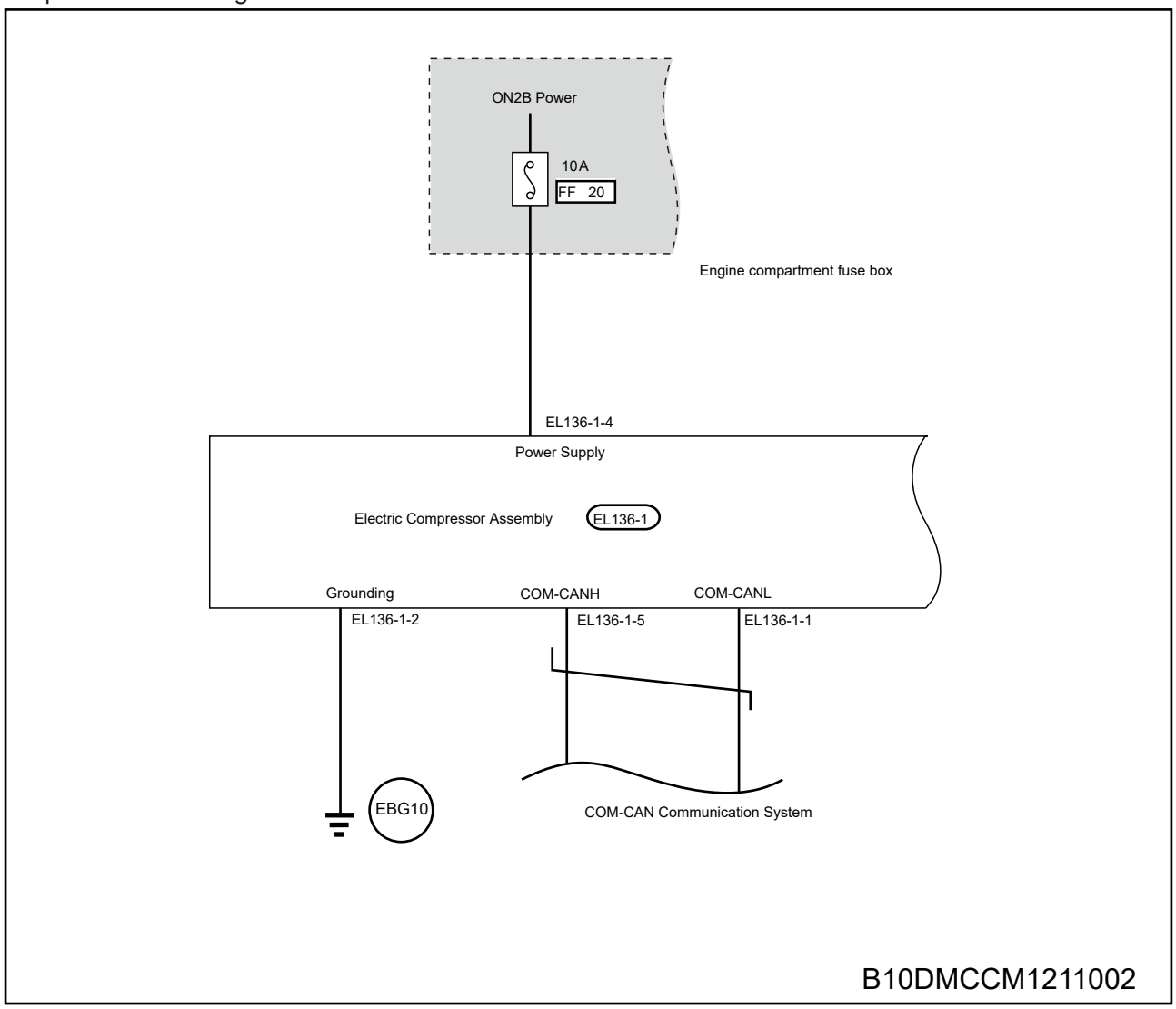
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: B1A154B-CCM

Fault code	Description
B1A154B	CCM over-temperature

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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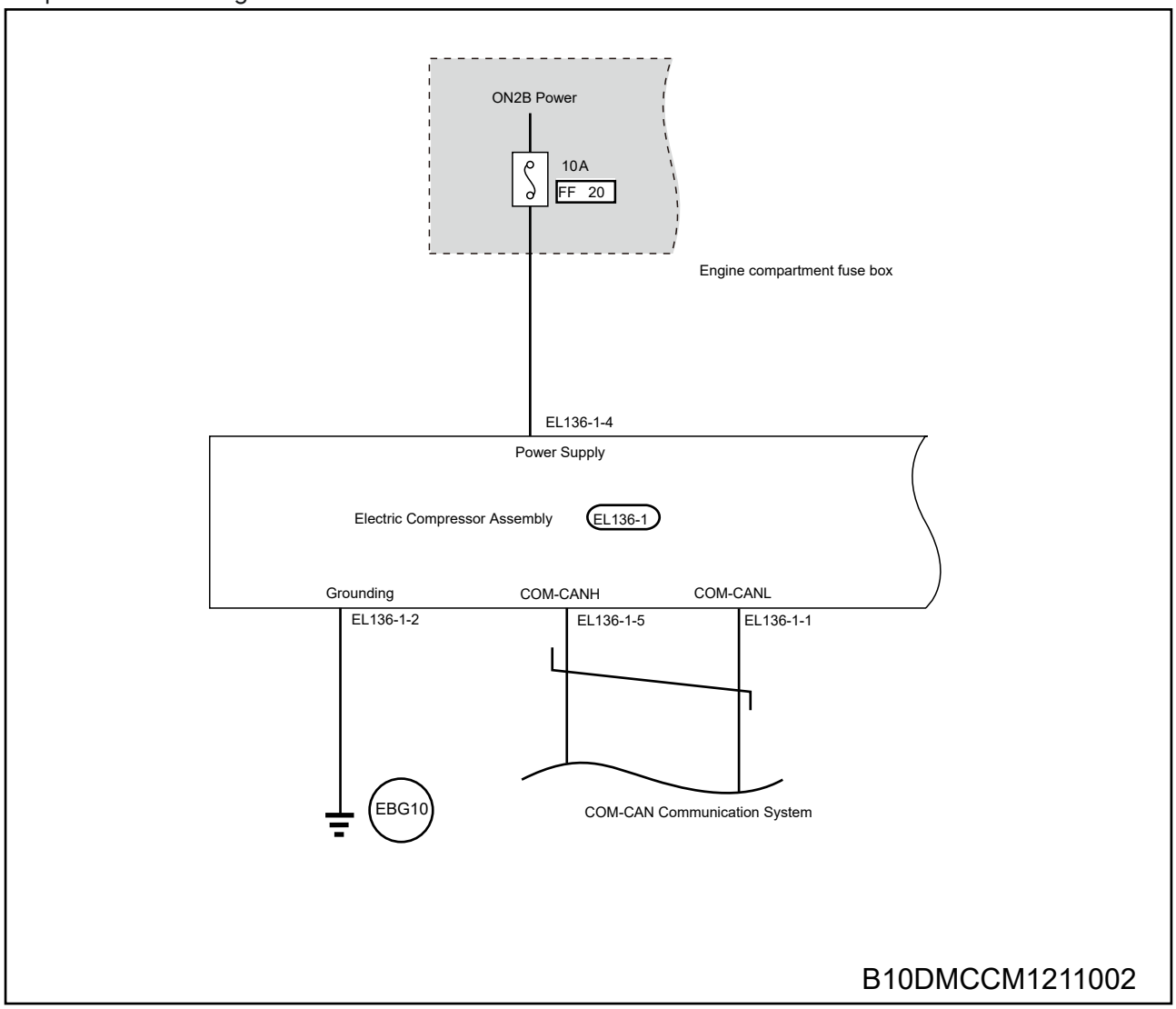
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the fault codes of the thermal management controller.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the thermal management controller, and record them. C Check whether fault codes related to the cooling fan and expansion valve are displayed.
Yes 》 》 》 Prioritize repairing faults related to the thermal management controller.	
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the cooling fan.	
	A Check whether the cooling fan is not working properly. B Check whether the condenser is excessively dirty or block ed.
Yes 》 》 》 Repair the cooling fan fault; clean the condenser and replace it if necessary.	
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply and ground of the electric compressor assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the electr ic compressor assembly are normal.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the electric compressor assembly.	
	A Replace the electric compressor assembly. B After replacing the electric compressor assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B1A141D-CCM

Fault code	Description
B1A141D	Overload causes overcurrent

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the cooling fan.	
	A Check whether the cooling fan is not working properly. B Check whether the condenser is excessively dirty or blocked.
Yes》》》 Repair the cooling fan fault; clean the condenser and replace it if necessary.	
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the air conditioning system pressure.	
	A Check whether the air conditioning system pressure is too high. A/C system pressure range: low pressure side 1.5-2.5kg/cm², high pressure side 14.0-16.0kg/cm²
Yes》》》 Recover the refrigerant and recharge it to the standard refrigerant charge.	
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the fault codes of the thermal management controller.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the thermal management controller, and record them. C Check whether the expansion valve related fault codes are displayed.
Yes》》》 Prioritize repairing faults related to the thermal management controller.	
	No》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Check the power supply and ground of the electric compressor assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the electric compressor assembly are normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
	Yes》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Replace the electric compressor assembly.	

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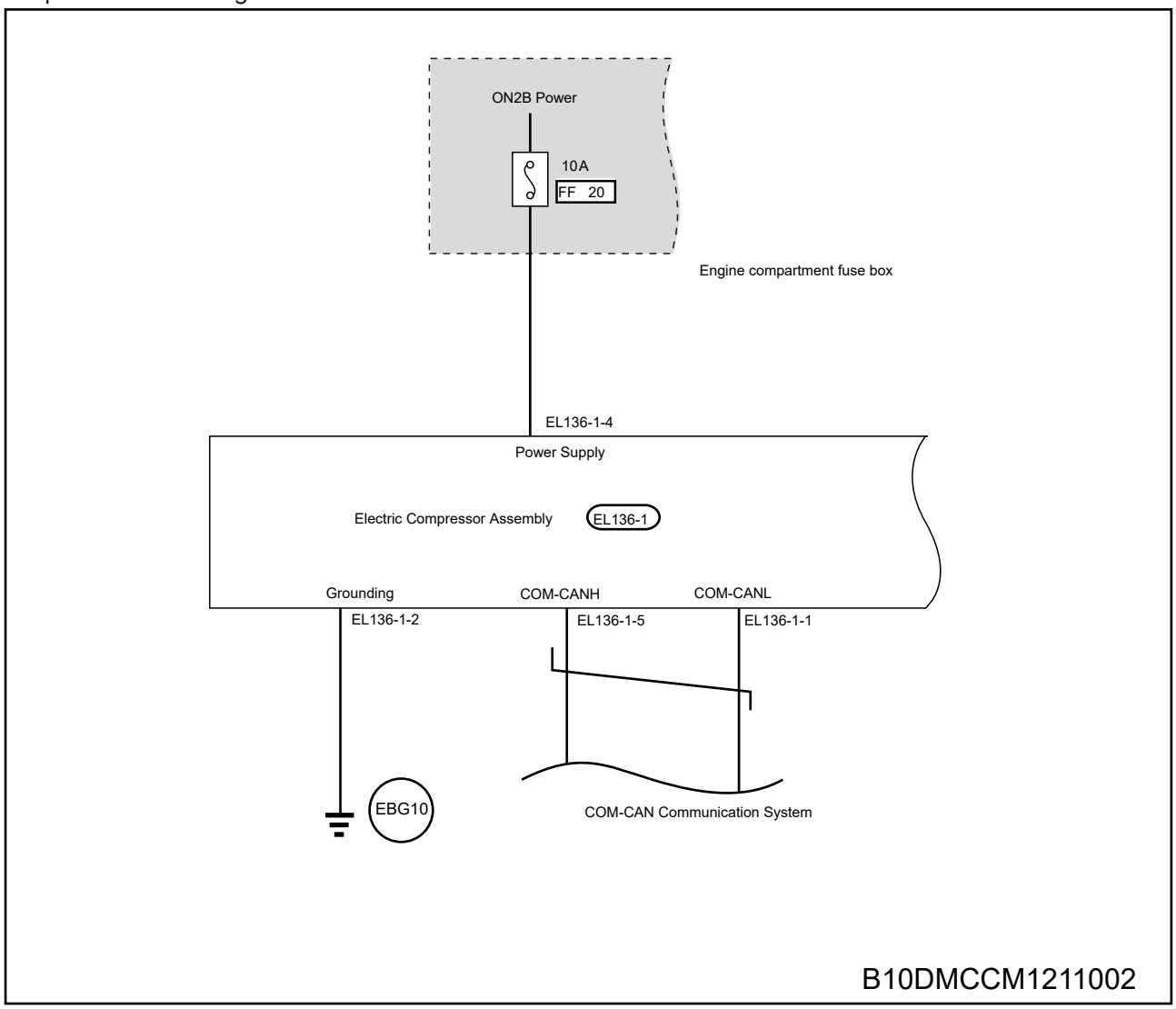
	A Replace the electric compressor assembly. B After replacing the electric compressor assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B1A1349-CCM

Fault code	Description
B1A1349	CCM internal temperature sensor fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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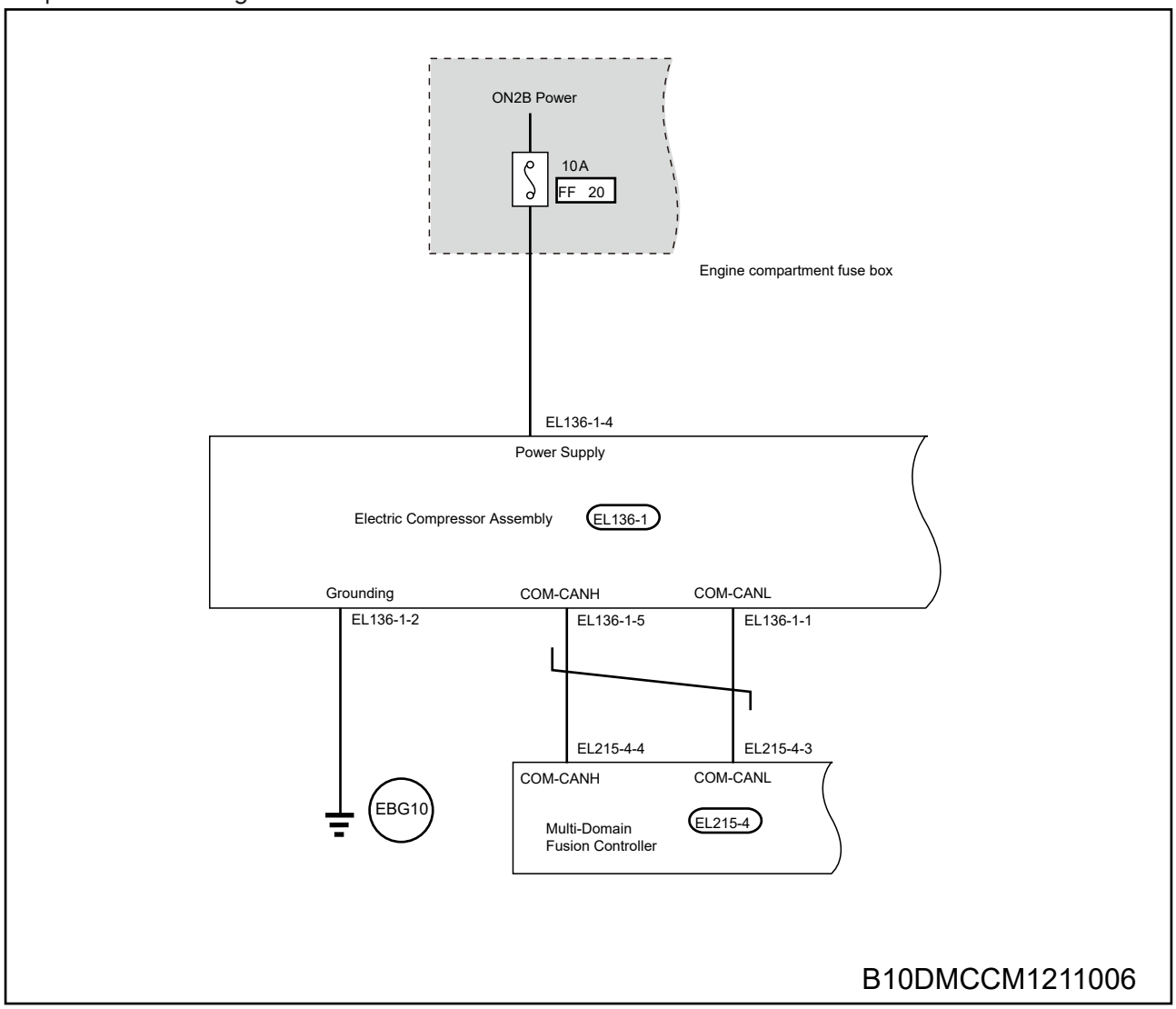
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power supply and ground of the electric compressor assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the electric compressor assembly are normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the electric compressor assembly.	
	A Replace the electric compressor assembly. B After replacing the electric compressor assembly, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U131587-CCM

Fault code	Description
U131587	CCM_CANLostComWithGW

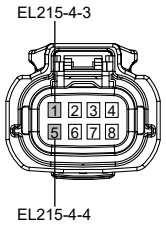
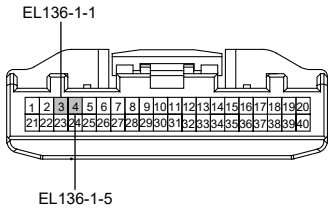
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the CAN harness between the electric compressor assembly and the multi-domain fusion controller.	
EL136-1 Electric Compressor Assembly  B10DMCCM1211007 EL215-4 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMCCM1211008	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wire harness connector EL136-1 of the electric compressor assembly. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 5 of the electric compressor assembly wire harness connector EL136-1 and terminal 4 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller wire harness connector EL215-4 to check whether it is normal. E. Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure the resistance between terminal 1 of harness connector EL136-1 of the electric compressor assembly and terminal 3 of harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller, and check whether the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground circuit of the multi-domain fusion controller is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.

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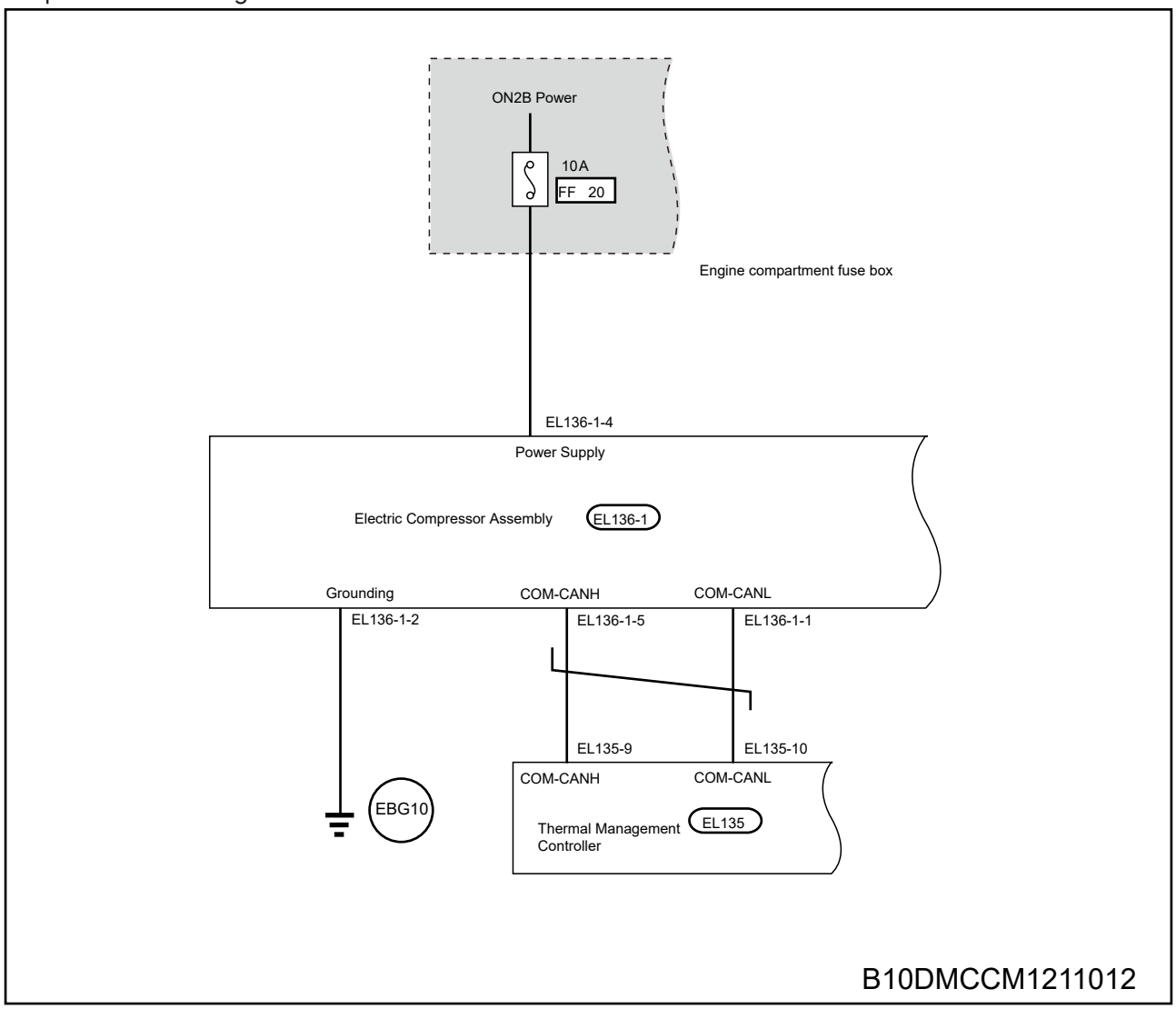
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the electric compressor assembly.	
	A Replace the electric compressor assembly. B After replacing the electric compressor assembly, is the f ault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U137587-CCM

Fault code	Description
U137587	CCM_CANLostComWithTMC

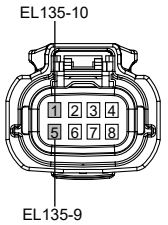
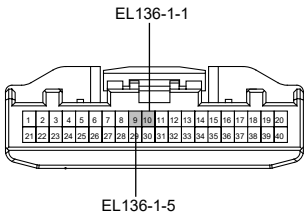
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the CAN harness between the electric compressor assembly and the thermal management co ntroller.	
EL136-1 Electric Compressor Assembly  B10DMCCM1211013 EL135 Thermal Management Controller  B10DMCCM1211014	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wire harness connector EL136-1 of the el ectric compressor assembly. C Disconnect the harness connector EL135 of the thermal management controller. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 5 of the wire harness con nector EL136-1 of the electric compressor assembly and te rminal 9 of the wire harness connector EL135 of the therma l management controller to check whether it is normal. E. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and chec k whether the resistance between terminal 1 of the wire har ness connector EL136-1 of the electric compressor assembl y and terminal 10 of the wire harness connector EL135 of t he thermal management controller is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the thermal management controller.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the thermal m anagement controller is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the thermal management controller.	
	A Replace the thermal management controller. B After replacing the thermal management controller, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.

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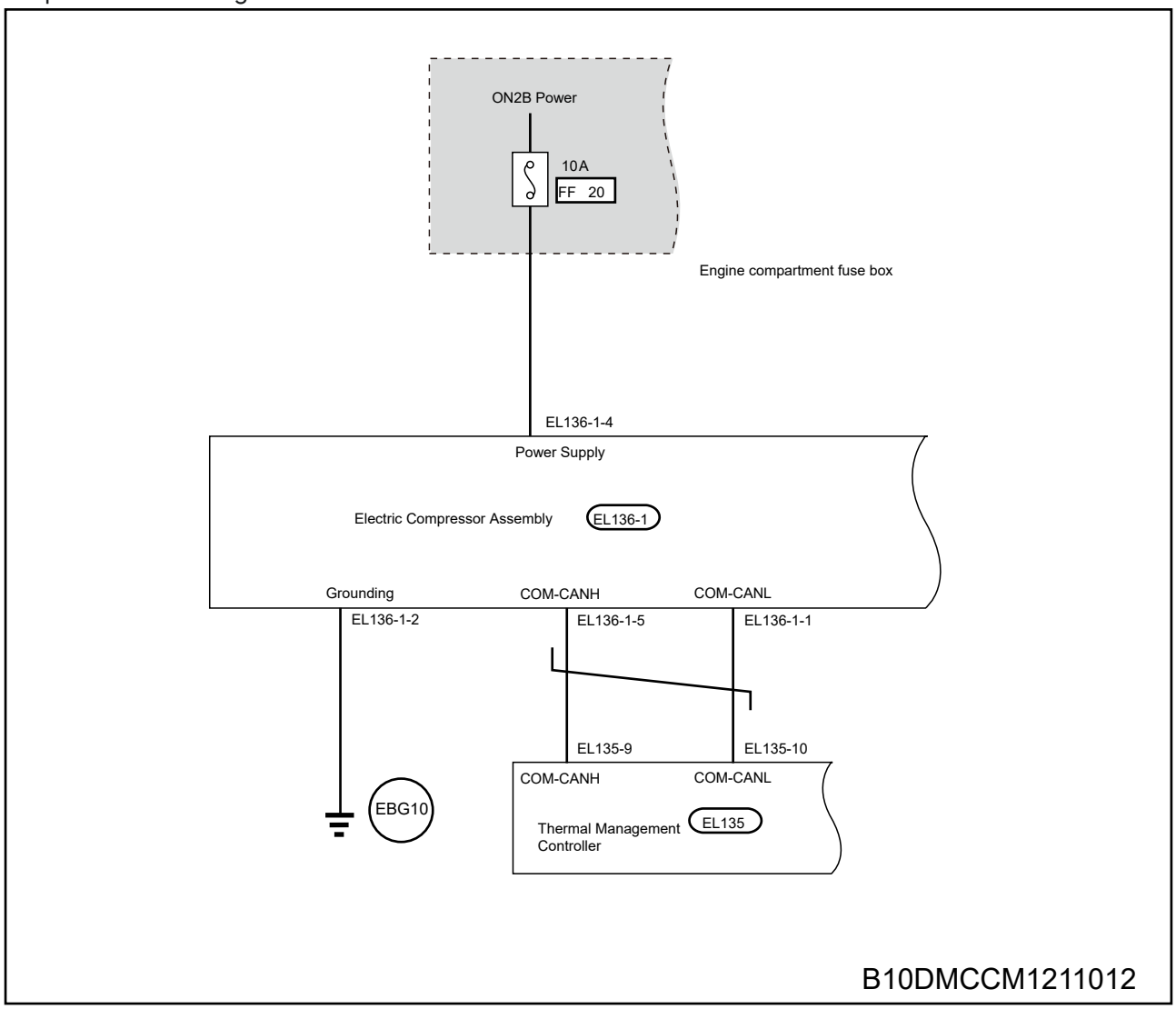
	No 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the electric compressor assembly.	
	A Replace the electric compressor assembly. B After replacing the electric compressor assembly, is the f ault cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U007487-CCM

Fault code	Description
U007487	CAN node lost

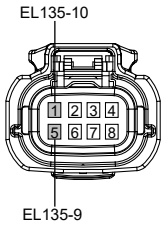
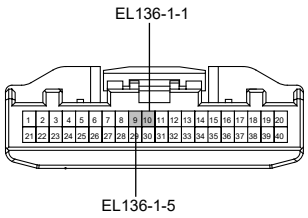
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the CAN harness between the electric compressor assembly and the thermal management co ntroller.	
EL136-1 Electric Compressor Assembly  B10DMCCM1211013 EL135 Thermal Management Controller  B10DMCCM1211014	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wire harness connector EL136-1 of the el ectric compressor assembly. C Disconnect the harness connector EL135 of the thermal management controller. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 5 of the wire harness con nector EL136-1 of the electric compressor assembly and te rminal 9 of the wire harness connector EL135 of the therma l management controller to check whether it is normal. E. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and chec k whether the resistance between terminal 1 of the wire har ness connector EL136-1 of the electric compressor assembl y and terminal 10 of the wire harness connector EL135 of t he thermal management controller is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the thermal management controller.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the thermal m anagement controller is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the thermal management controller.	
	A Replace the thermal management controller. B After replacing the thermal management controller, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.

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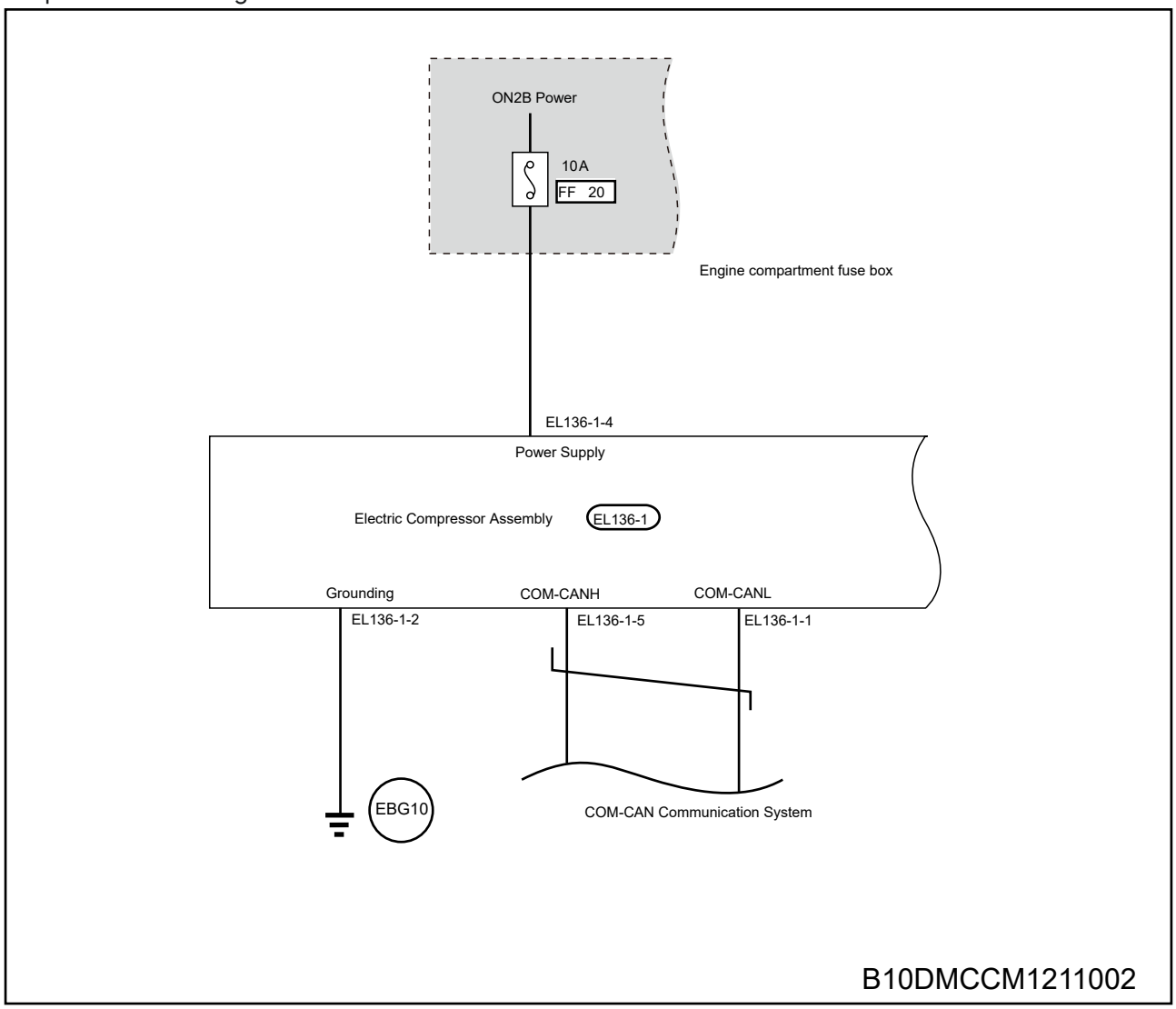
	No 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the electric compressor assembly.	
	A Replace the electric compressor assembly. B After replacing the electric compressor assembly, is the f ault cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U007388-CCM (ZHONGCHENG)

Fault code	Description
U007388	CCM CAN bus off

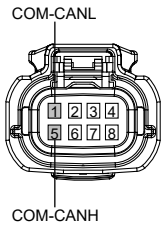
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure whether the voltage between the positive and negative terminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check whether the CAN harness of the electric compressor assembly is normal.	
EL136-1 Electric Compressor Assembly  B10DMCCM1211003	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wire harness connector EL136-1 of the electric compressor assembly. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminals 5 and 1 of the wire harness connector EL136-1 for the electric compressor assembly and the vehicle body ground, respectively. Voltage standard value: approximately 5V in total. E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply and ground of the electric compressor assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the electric compressor assembly are normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》

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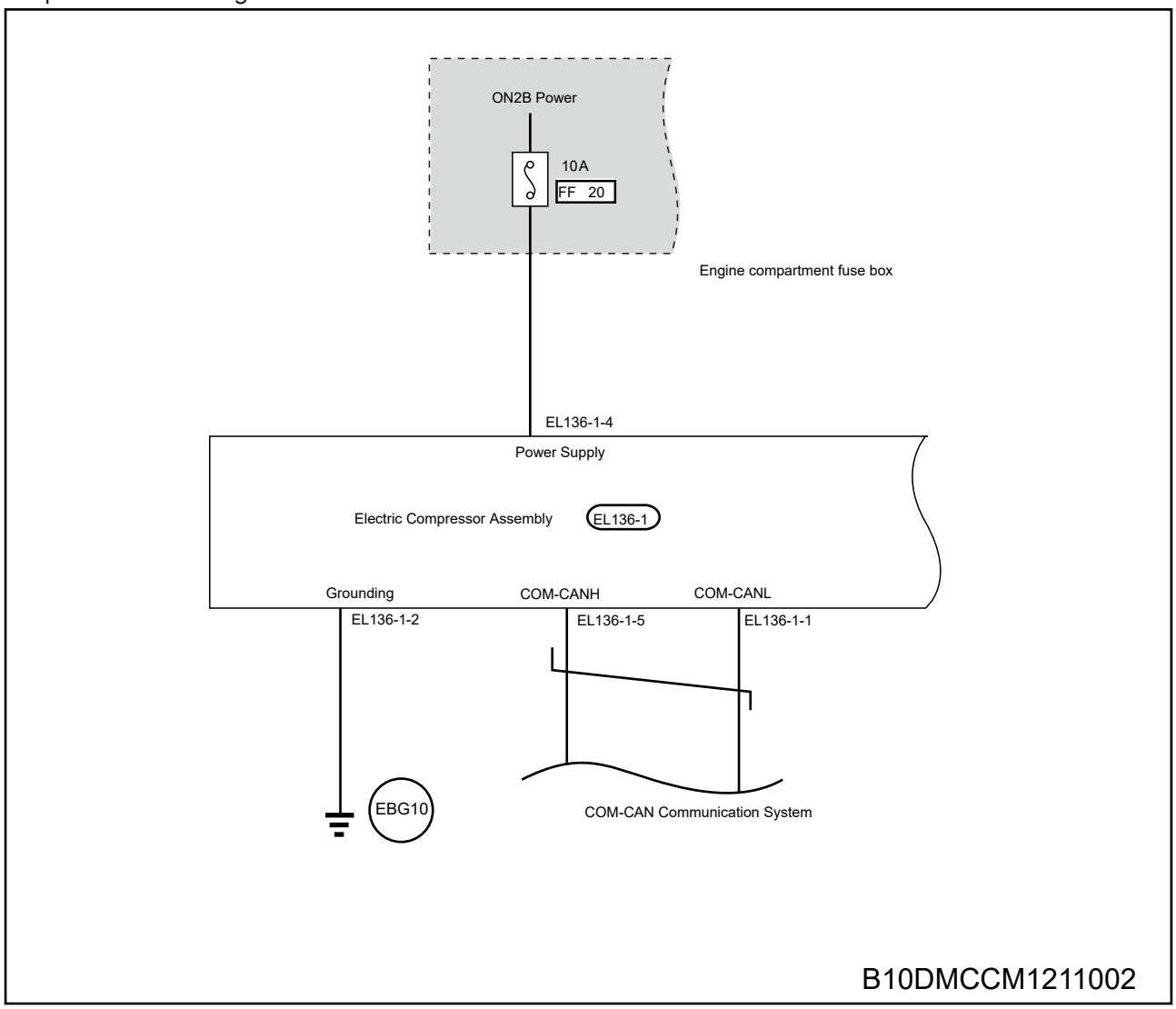
	Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the electric compressor assembly.	
	A Replace the electric compressor assembly. B After replacing the electric compressor assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U007388-CCM (HIGHLY)

Fault code	Description
U007388	CCM_CANbusoff

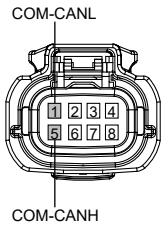
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure whether the voltage between the positive and negative terminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check whether the CAN harness of the electric compressor assembly is normal.	
EL136-1 Electric Compressor Assembly  B10DMCCM1211003	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wire harness connector EL136-1 of the electric compressor assembly. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminals 5 and 1 of the wire harness connector EL136-1 for the electric compressor assembly and the vehicle body ground, respectively. Voltage standard value: approximately 5V in total. E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply and ground of the electric compressor assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the electric compressor assembly are normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》

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	Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the electric compressor assembly.	
	A Replace the electric compressor assembly. B After replacing the electric compressor assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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6.1.6 TECHNICAL PARAMETERS

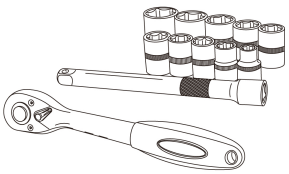
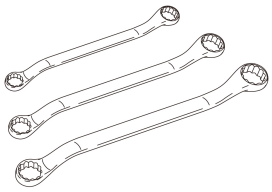
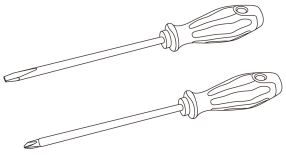
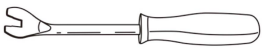
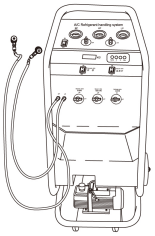
TIGHTENING TORQUE TABLE

Fastener name	Torque (N·m)
Left footwell air duct assembly fixing screw	1.5±0.4
Fixed screws of the right footwell air duct assembly	1.5±0.4
Right footwell air duct assembly fixing nut	6±1
Mounting nuts for the automatic HVAC assembly to the vehicle body	5±1
Mounting bolts for the automatic HVAC assembly and instrument pan el crosscar beam	6±1
Thermal management controller mounting bolt	5±1
Fixing bolt of the compressor cable assembly	9±1
Fixing bolt of the electric compressor cast bracket	23±2
Electric compressor mounting bolts	23±2
Compressor high-pressure pipe and compressor fixing bolts	23±2
Compressor low-pressure line and compressor mounting bolt	23±2
Mounting bolt for the compressor ground wire harness	9±1
Fixing bolt of the condenser liquid outlet pipe	9±1
Condenser inlet pipe fixing bolt	9±1
Fixing bolts/nuts of the high and low pressure inlet and outlet pipe as sembly	9±1
Front evaporator outlet pipe fixing bolt	9±1
Fixing bolt of the front evaporator liquid inlet pipe	9±1
Indoor condenser liquid outlet pipe mounting bolt	9±1
Mounting bolt for the interior condenser inlet pipe	9±1

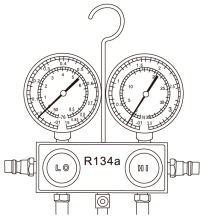
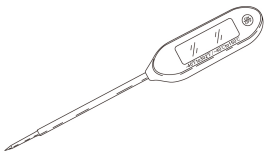
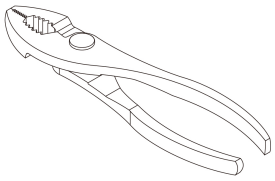
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6.1.7 MAINTENANCE TOOLS

GENERAL TOOLS

Serial No.	Tool name	Tool Outline Drawing	Description
1	Socket wrench		Removal and Installation of Fixing Bolt
2	Wrench		Removal and installation of fi xing bolts/nuts
3	Screwdriver		Removal and installation of t he fixing screw
4	Trim clip remover		Remove the retaining clip
5	Refrigerant recovery and rec harging equipment		Recover, recharge refrigeran t, and evacuate

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Serial No.	Tool name	Tool Outline Drawing	Description
6	Refrigerant gauge		Measure A/C pressure
7	Thermometer		Measure A/C temperature
8	Slip-joint pliers		Remove the clamp

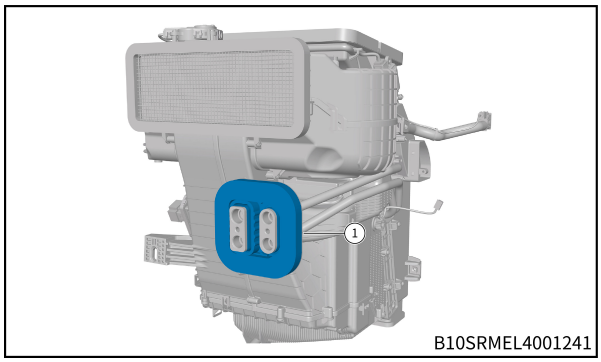
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6.1.8 SERVICE AND REPAIR GUIDANCE

PRESSURE PLATE SEALING FOAM

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the automatic HVAC assembly.
   See:Automatic HVAC Assembly (page 5188)
4. Remove the pressure plate sealing sponge.



a. Remove the pressure plate sealing sponge ①.

SETUP

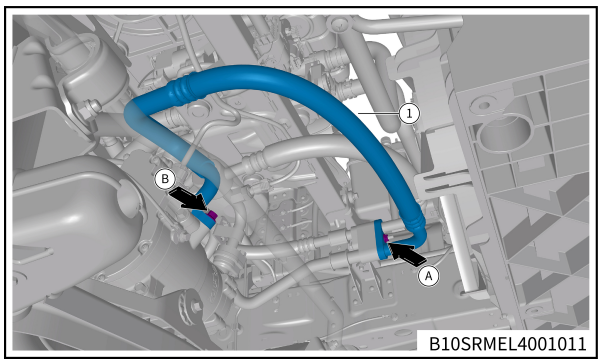
1. The installation procedure is performed in reverse order.

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COMPRESSOR LOW-PRESSURE LINE

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the front compartment storage box assembly.
   See:Front compartment storage box assembly (page 5302)
4. Remove the front compartment bottom shield assembly.
   See:Front compartment lower shield assembly (page 5321)
5. Recover refrigerant.
   See:Refrigerant Recovery (page 217)
6. Remove the compressor low-pressure pipe.



a. Unscrew 1 fixing nut of the compressor low-pressure line and the high- and low-pressure inlet and outlet line assembly - arrow A -.
Recommended tool: 10mm socket
Torque: 9±1N m

b. Unscrew the 1 fixing bolt between the compressor low-pressure pipe and the electric compressor assembly -arrow B-, and remove the compressor low-pressure pipe ①.
Recommended tool: 10mm socket
Torque: 23±2N m

> **NOTE**
>
> Seal the A/C pipe connections to prevent foreign objects from entering the A/C system.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, recharge the refrigerant.
   See:Recharging refrigerant (page 223)

> **ATTENTION**
>
> Check the air conditioning system for leaks, and tighten the filler caps of the high and low pressure pipes.

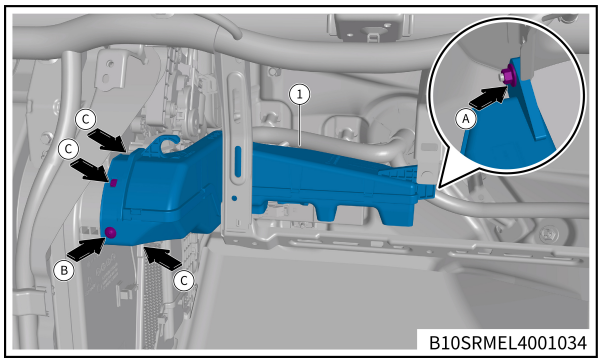
   b. After installation, check that the air conditioning system operates normally.

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RIGHT FOOTWELL AIR DUCT ASSEMBLY

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the instrument panel body and accessory assembly.
   See:Instrument panel body and accessories assembly (page 5459)
4. Remove the right footwell air duct assembly.



a. Unscrew 1 retaining nut of the right footwell air duct assembly -Arrow A-, and unscrew 1 retaining screw of the right footwell air duct assembly -Arrow B-.
   Recommended tools: 10mm socket, Phillips screwdriver
   -Arrow A-Torque: 6±1N m
   -Arrow B-Torque: 1.5±0.4N m
b. Release the 3 retaining clips - arrow C - connecting the right footwell air duct assembly to the HVAC, and remove the right footwell air duct assembly ①.

SETUP

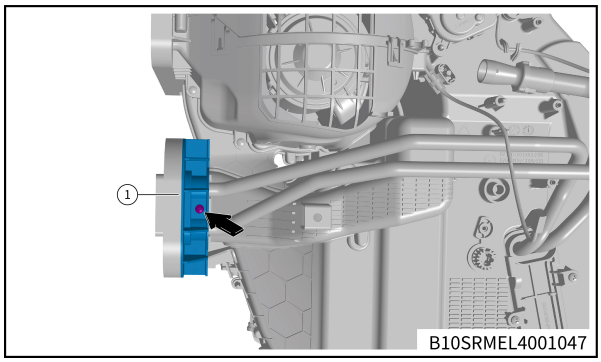
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, check whether all retaining clips are properly installed.

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CLAMP PLATE MOUNTING BRACKET

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the automatic HVAC assembly.
   See:Automatic HVAC Assembly (page 5188)
4. Remove the pressure plate mounting bracket.



a. Unscrew the 1 fixing screw -arrow- of the pressure plate fixing bracket, and remove the pressure plate fixing bracket ①.
Recommended tool: Phillips screwdriver

SETUP

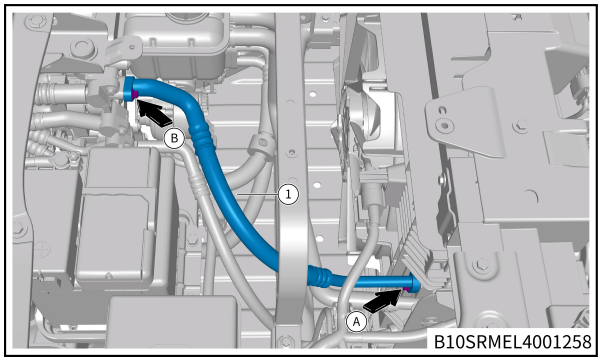
1. The installation procedure is performed in reverse order.

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CONDENSER LIQUID OUTLET PIPE

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the front compartment storage box assembly.
   See:Front compartment storage box assembly (page 5302)
4. Recover refrigerant.
   See:Refrigerant Recovery (page 217)
5. Remove the condenser liquid outlet pipe.



a. Remove the 1 fixing bolt - arrow A - between the condenser liquid outlet pipe and the outdoor heat exchanger assembly.
Recommended tool: 8mm socket
Torque: 9±1N m

b. Unscrew the 1 fixing bolt -Arrow B- between the condenser liquid outlet pipe and the Super Integrated Module, and remove the condenser liquid outlet pipe ①.
Recommended tool: 8mm socket
Torque: 9±1N m

> NOTE
>
> Seal the A/C pipe connections to prevent foreign objects from entering the A/C system.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, recharge the refrigerant.
   See:Recharging refrigerant (page 223)

> ATTENTION
>
> Check the air conditioning system for leaks, and tighten the filler caps of the high and low pressure pipes.

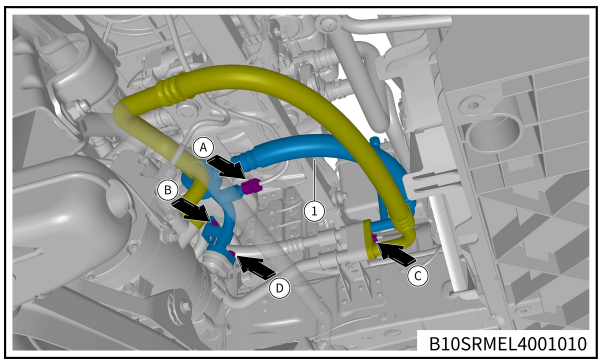
   b. After installation, check that the air conditioning system operates normally.

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COMPRESSOR HIGH-PRESSURE LINE

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the front compartment storage box assembly.
   See:Front compartment storage box assembly (page 5302)
4. Remove the front compartment bottom shield assembly.
   See:Front compartment lower shield assembly (page 5321)
5. Recover refrigerant.
   See:Refrigerant Recovery (page 217)
6. Remove the compressor high-pressure line.



a. Disconnect the 1 connector plug between the engine compartment wiring harness and the compressor high-voltage pipe - arrow A -, and release the 1 fixing clip of the compressor cable - arrow B -.
Recommended tool: Clip remover
b. Unscrew 1 fixing nut -Arrow C- securing the compressor high-pressure line and the high- and low-pressure inlet and outlet line assembly, and move away the compressor low-pressure line.
Recommended tool: 10mm socket
Torque: 9±1N m
c. Unscrew the 1 fixing bolt -arrow D- between the compressor high-pressure line and the electric compressor assembly, and remove the compressor high-pressure line ①.
Recommended tool: 10mm socket
Torque: 23±2N m

NOTE

Seal the A/C pipe connections to prevent foreign objects from entering the A/C system.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, recharge the refrigerant.
   See:Recharging refrigerant (page 223)

ATTENTION

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> Check the air conditioning system for leaks, and tighten the filler caps of the high and low pressure pipes.

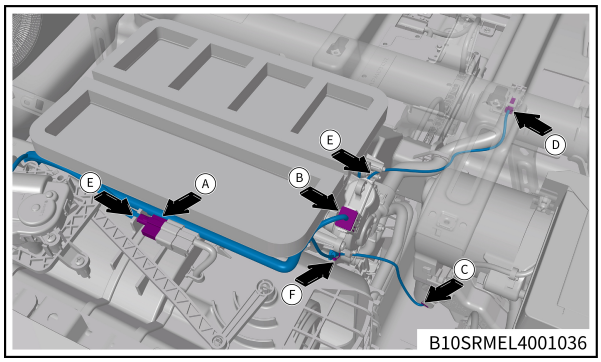
b. After installation, check that the air conditioning system operates normally.

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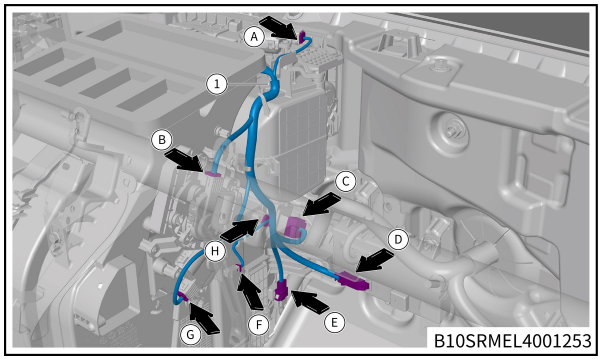
HVAC WIRING HARNESS ASSEMBLY

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the instrument panel body and accessory assembly.
   See:Instrument panel body and accessories assembly (page 5459)
4. Remove the HVAC wiring harness assembly.



a. Disconnect the 1 connector - arrow A - between the HVAC harness assembly and the blower motor fan assembly, and disconnect the 1 connector - arrow B - between the HVAC harness assembly and the defrost flap motor.
b. Disconnect 1 connector between the HVAC harness assembly and the air duct temperature sensor -Arrow C-, and disconnect 1 connector between the HVAC harness assembly and the interior temperature sensor -Arrow D-.
c. Detach the 3 retaining clips of the HVAC wiring harness assembly -arrow E-, -arrow F-.
   Recommended tool: Clip remover



d. Disconnect 1 connector between the HVAC harness assembly and the recirculation door motor - arrow A -, and disconnect 1 connector between the HVAC harness assembly and the mode door motor - arrow B -.
e. Disconnect 1 connector - Arrow C - between the HVAC harness assembly and the speed control module, and disconnect 1 connector - Arrow D - between the HVAC harness assembly and the thermal management controller.
f. Disconnect 1 connector between the HVAC harness assembly and the engine compartment harness - arrow E -, and disconnect 1 connector between the HVAC harness assembly and the evaporator temperature sensor - arrow F -.
g. Disconnect the 1 connector between the HVAC wiring harness assembly and the right

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temperature blend motor - arrow G -, and release the 1 retaining clip of the HVAC wiring harness assembly - arrow H -.

Recommended tool: Clip remover

h. Remove the HVAC wiring harness assembly ①.

SETUP

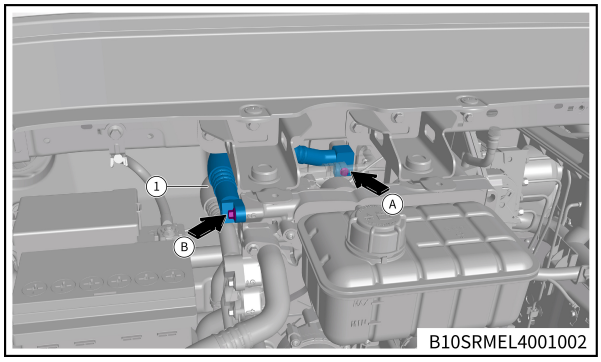
1. Perform the installation procedure in reverse order, and note the following:
   a. After installation, check that the relevant electrical equipment is working properly.

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FRONT EVAPORATOR OUTLET PIPE

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the front compartment storage box assembly.
   See:Front compartment storage box assembly (page 5302)
4. Recover refrigerant.
   See:Refrigerant Recovery (page 217)
5. Remove the front evaporator outlet pipe.



a. Unscrew 1 mounting bolt securing the front evaporator outlet pipe to the evaporator housing -arrow A-.
   Recommended tool: 8mm socket
   Torque: 9±1N m
b. Unscrew the 1 fixing bolt -Arrow B- securing the front evaporator outlet pipe to the super integrated module, and remove the front evaporator outlet pipe ①.
   Recommended tool: 8mm socket
   Torque: 9±1N m

NOTE

Seal the A/C pipe connections to prevent foreign objects from entering the A/C system.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, recharge the refrigerant.
      See:Recharging refrigerant (page 223)

ATTENTION

Check the air conditioning system for leaks, and tighten the filler caps of the high and low pressure pipes.

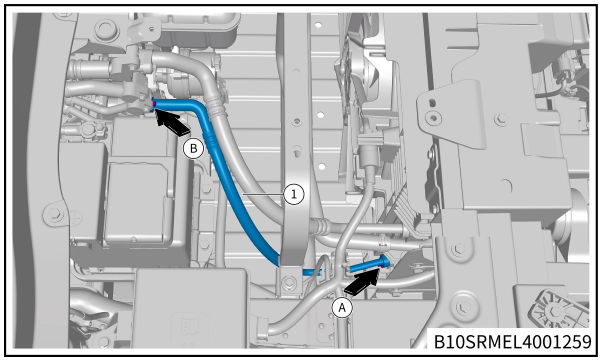
   b. After installation, check that the air conditioning system operates normally.

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CONDENSER INLET PIPE

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the front compartment storage box assembly.
   See:Front compartment storage box assembly (page 5302)
4. Recover refrigerant.
   See:Refrigerant Recovery (page 217)
5. Remove the condenser inlet pipe.



a. Unscrew 1 fixing bolt between the condenser inlet pipe and the outdoor heat exchanger assembly - arrow A -.
   Recommended tool: 8mm socket
   Torque: 9±1N m
b. Unscrew the 1 fixing bolt - arrow B - between the condenser inlet pipe and the Super Integrated Module, and remove the condenser inlet pipe ①.
   Recommended tool: 8mm socket
   Torque: 9±1N m

> NOTE
>
> Seal the A/C pipe connections to prevent foreign objects from entering the A/C system.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, recharge the refrigerant.
      See:Recharging refrigerant (page 223)

      > ATTENTION
      >
      > Check the air conditioning system for leaks, and tighten the filler caps of the high and low pressure pipes.

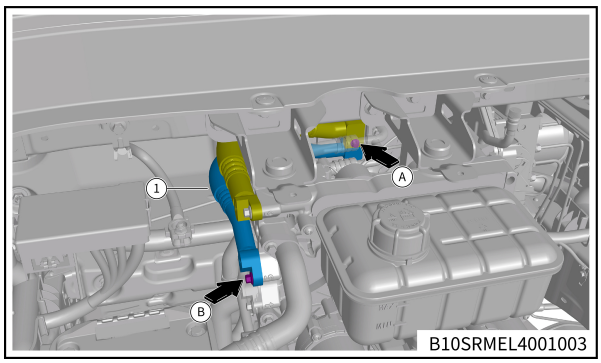
   b. After installation, check that the air conditioning system operates normally.

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FRONT EVAPORATOR LIQUID INLET PIPE

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the front compartment storage box assembly.
   See:Front compartment storage box assembly (page 5302)
4. Remove the battery assembly.
   See:Battery Assembly (page 9594)
5. Recover refrigerant.
   See:Refrigerant Recovery (page 217)
6. Remove the front evaporator liquid inlet pipe.



a. Unscrew the 1 retaining bolt between the front evaporator liquid inlet pipe and the evaporator housing -arrow A-, and move aside the front evaporator gas outlet pipe.
Recommended tool: 8mm socket
Torque: 9±1N m

b. Unscrew 1 fixing bolt -arrow B- between the front evaporator liquid inlet pipe and the super integrated module, and remove the front evaporator liquid inlet pipe ①.
Recommended tool: 8mm socket
Torque: 9±1N m

> **NOTE**
>
> Seal the A/C pipe connections to prevent foreign objects from entering the A/C system.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, recharge the refrigerant.
   See:Recharging refrigerant (page 223)

> **ATTENTION**
>
> Check the air conditioning system for leaks, and tighten the filler caps of the high and low pressure pipes.

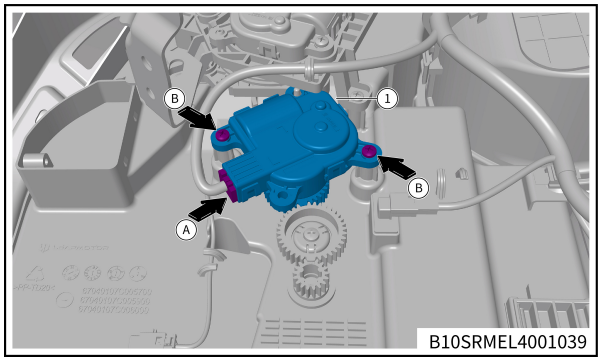
   b. After installation, check that the air conditioning system operates normally.

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RIGHT TEMPERATURE BLEND MOTOR AND LINKAGE

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the instrument panel body and accessory assembly.
   See:Instrument panel body and accessories assembly (page 5459)
4. Remove the right footwell air duct assembly.
   See:Right footwell air duct assembly (page 5147)
5. Remove the right heating and cooling motor and moving components.



a. Disconnect the 1 connector -arrow A- between the HVAC wiring harness assembly and the right temperature blend motor and actuator assembly, and unscrew the 2 mounting screws -arrow B- of the right temperature blend motor and actuator assembly.
   Recommended tool: Phillips screwdriver
b. Remove the right blend door motor and linkage ①.

SETUP

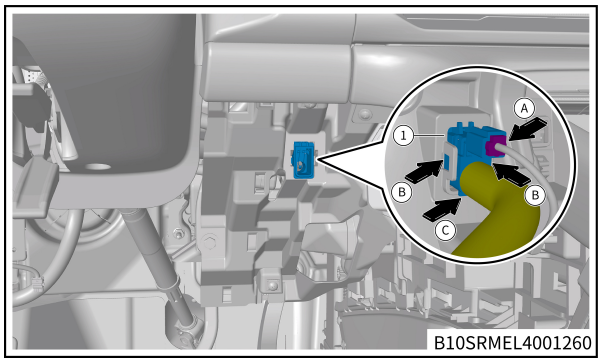
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, check whether the right temperature blend door motor and moving components are working properly.

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INTERIOR TEMPERATURE SENSOR

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the instrument panel lower left trim panel assembly.
   See:Lower left instrument panel trim assembly (page 5417)
4. Remove the interior temperature sensor.



a. Disconnect the 1 connector between the HVAC harness assembly and the interior temperature sensor - arrow A -, and release the 2 retaining clips of the interior temperature sensor - arrow B -.
b. Disconnect the interior temperature sensor from the air duct - arrow C -, and remove the interior temperature sensor ①.

SETUP

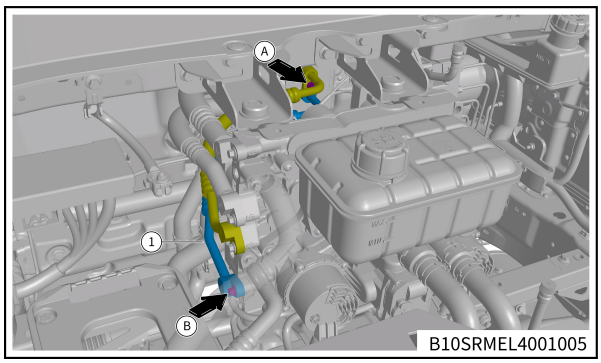
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, check whether the interior temperature sensor is working properly.

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INTERIOR CONDENSER INLET PIPE

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the front compartment storage box assembly.
   See:Front compartment storage box assembly (page 5302)
4. Remove the battery assembly.
   See:Battery Assembly (page 9594)
5. Recover refrigerant.
   See:Refrigerant Recovery (page 217)
6. Remove the interior condenser inlet pipe.



a. Unscrew the 1 fixing bolt -Arrow A- between the indoor condenser inlet pipe and the evaporator case, and move aside the indoor condenser liquid outlet pipe.
Recommended tool: 8mm socket
Torque: 9±1N m

b. Unscrew the 1 fixing bolt -Arrow B- between the indoor condenser inlet pipe and the Super Integrated Module, and remove the indoor condenser inlet pipe ①.
Recommended tool: 8mm socket
Torque: 9±1N m

> NOTE
>
> Seal the A/C pipe connections to prevent foreign objects from entering the A/C system.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, recharge the refrigerant.
   See:Recharging refrigerant (page 223)

> ATTENTION
>
> Check the air conditioning system for leaks, and tighten the filler caps of the high and low pressure pipes.

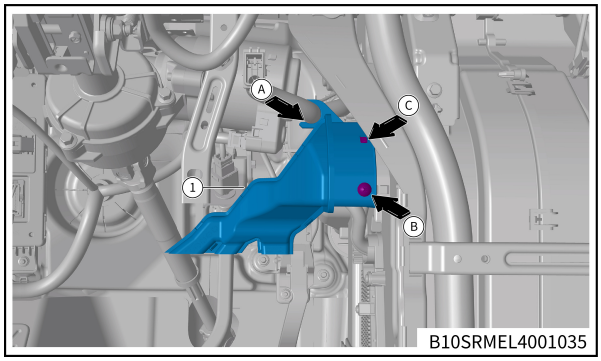
   b. After installation, check that the air conditioning system operates normally.

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LEFT FOOTWELL AIR DUCT ASSEMBLY

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the instrument panel body and accessory assembly.
   See:Instrument panel body and accessories assembly (page 5459)
4. Remove the air duct temperature sensor (left footwell air duct).
   See:Duct temperature sensor (Left footwell air duct) (page 5187)
5. Remove the left footwell air duct assembly.



a. Detach the 1 retaining clip connecting the air duct to the left footwell air duct assembly - arrow A -, and unscrew the 1 retaining screw of the left footwell air duct assembly - arrow B -.
   Recommended tool: Phillips screwdriver
   Torque: 1.5±0.4N m
b. Release the 1 retaining clip - arrow C - connecting the left footwell air duct assembly to the HVAC, and remove the left footwell air duct assembly ①.

SETUP

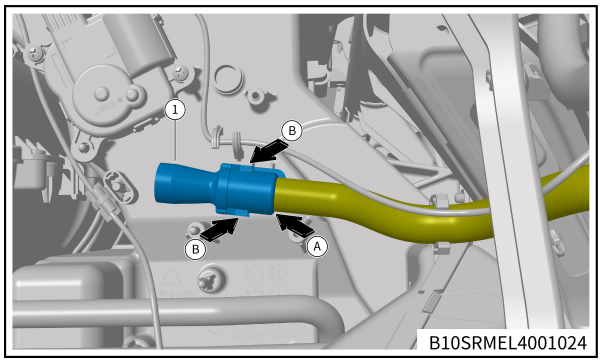
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, check whether all retaining clips are properly installed.

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AIR INTAKE

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the instrument panel lower left trim panel assembly.
   See:Lower left instrument panel trim assembly (page 5417)
4. Remove the air intake.



a. Disconnect the breather from the air duct -arrow A-, release the 2 fixing clips of the breather -arrow B-, and remove the breather ①.

SETUP

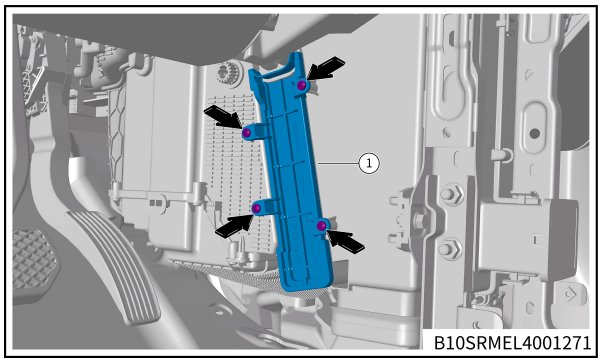
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, check whether all retaining clips are properly installed.

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INTERIOR CONDENSER COVER

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the sub-instrument panel body and accessory assembly.
   See:Center console body and accessory assembly (page 5471)
4. Remove the interior condenser cover.



a. Unscrew the 4 fixing screws of the interior condenser cover -arrow-, and remove the interior condenser cover ①.
Recommended tool: Phillips screwdriver

SETUP

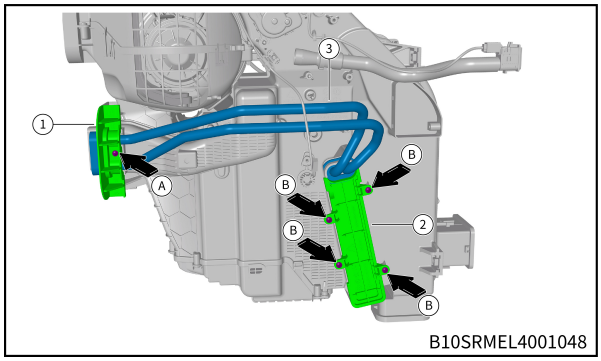
1. The installation procedure is performed in reverse order.

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INDOOR CONDENSER

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the automatic HVAC assembly.
   See:Automatic HVAC Assembly (page 5188)
4. Remove the pressure plate sealing sponge.
   See:Pressure plate sealing foam (page 5145)
5. Remove the interior condenser.



a. Unscrew 1 fixing screw -arrow A- of the pressure plate mounting bracket, and remove the pressure plate mounting bracket ①.
   Recommended tool: Phillips screwdriver
b. Unscrew the 4 fixing screws of the indoor condenser cover -arrow B-, and remove the indoor condenser cover ②.
   Recommended tool: Phillips screwdriver
c. Remove the interior condenser ③.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. Recharge the refrigerant.
      See:Recharging refrigerant (page 223)

      ATTENTION

      Check the air conditioning system for leaks, and tighten the filler caps of the high and low pressure pipes.

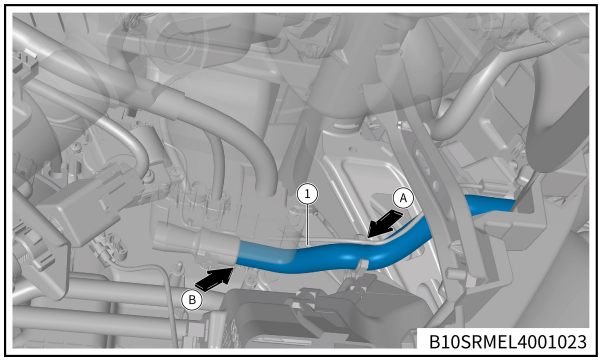
   b. Before inspection, the automatic HVAC assembly should work properly.

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AIR DUCT

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the instrument panel lower left trim panel assembly.
   See:Lower left instrument panel trim assembly (page 5417)
4. Remove the interior temperature sensor.
   See:Interior temperature sensor (page 5158)
5. Remove the air duct.



a. Release 1 retaining clip of the air duct - arrow A -, disconnect the air duct from the suction device - arrow B -, and remove the air duct ①.

SETUP

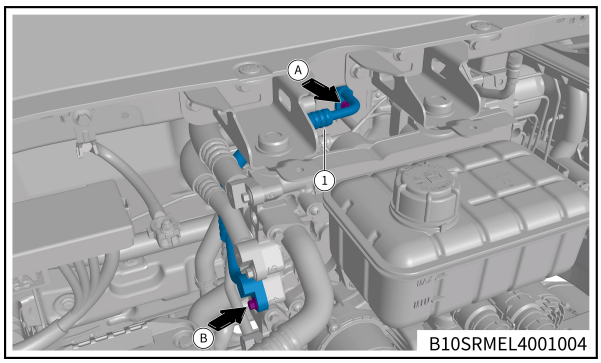
1. The installation procedure is performed in reverse order.

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INTERIOR CONDENSER LIQUID OUTLET PIPE

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the front compartment storage box assembly.
   See:Front compartment storage box assembly (page 5302)
4. Remove the battery assembly.
   See:Battery Assembly (page 9594)
5. Recover refrigerant.
   See:Refrigerant Recovery (page 217)
6. Remove the interior condenser liquid outlet pipe.



a. Unscrew the 1 fixing bolt -arrow A- between the indoor condenser liquid outlet pipe and the evaporator housing.
Recommended tool: 8mm socket
Torque: 9±1N m
b. Unscrew the 1 fixing bolt -Arrow B- between the indoor condenser liquid outlet pipe and the super integrated module, and remove the indoor condenser liquid outlet pipe ①.
Recommended tool: 8mm socket
Torque: 9±1N m

> NOTE
>
> Seal the A/C pipe connections to prevent foreign objects from entering the A/C system.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, recharge the refrigerant.
   See:Recharging refrigerant (page 223)

> ATTENTION
>
> Check the air conditioning system for leaks, and tighten the filler caps of the high and low pressure pipes.

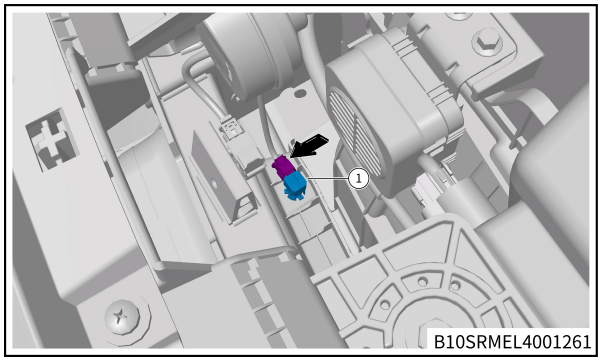
   b. After installation, check that the air conditioning system operates normally.

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OUTDOOR TEMPERATURE SENSOR ASSEMBLY

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the ambient temperature sensor assembly.



a. Disconnect the 1 connector between the engine compartment wiring harness and the outdoor temperature sensor assembly -arrow-, and remove the outdoor temperature sensor assembly ①.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, check whether the ambient temperature sensor assembly is working properly.

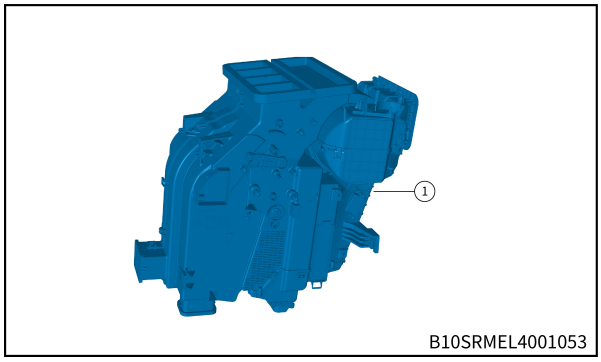
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HOUSING AND EVAPORATOR ASSEMBLY

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the automatic HVAC assembly.
   See:Automatic HVAC Assembly (page 5188)
4. Remove the HVAC wiring harness assembly.
   See:HVAC wiring harness assembly (page 5152)
5. Remove the recirculation door actuator.
   See:Recirculation door motion assembly (page 5177)
6. Remove the defrost door actuator.
   See:Defrost door motion assembly (page 5183)
7. Remove the mode door actuator assembly.
   See:Mode Door Actuator Assembly (page 5175)
8. Remove the right heating and cooling motor and moving components.
   See:Right temperature blend motor and linkage (page 5157)
9. Remove the left footwell air duct assembly.
   See:Left footwell air duct assembly (page 5160)
10. Remove the right footwell air duct assembly.
    See:Right footwell air duct assembly (page 5147)
11. Remove the left air intake vent.
    See:Left air intake vent (page 5174)
12. Remove the blower motor fan assembly.
    See:Blower motor fan blade assembly (page 5192)
13. Remove the air filter.
    See:Air filter (page 5176)
14. Remove the evaporator temperature sensor.
    See:Evaporator temperature sensor (page 5182)
15. Remove the speed control module.
    See:Speed control module (page 5186)
16. Remove the air intake.
    See:Air intake (page 5161)
17. Remove the interior condenser.
    See:Indoor condenser (page 5163)
18. Remove the outside air seal sponge.
    See:Outside air sealing sponge (page 5169)
19. Remove the pressure plate sealing sponge.
    See:Pressure plate sealing foam (page 5145)
20. Remove the housing and evaporator assembly.

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a. Remove the case and evaporator assembly ①.

SETUP

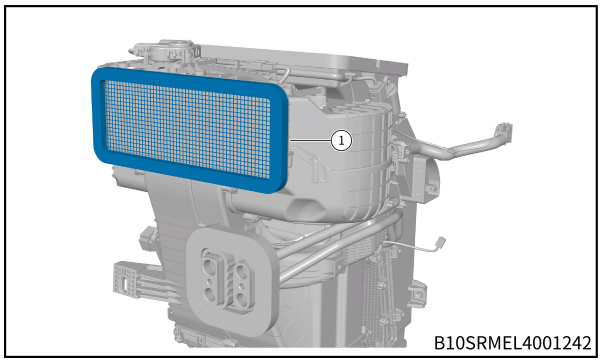
1. The installation procedure is performed in reverse order.

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OUTSIDE AIR SEALING SPONGE

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the automatic HVAC assembly.
   See:Automatic HVAC Assembly (page 5188)
4. Remove the outside air seal sponge.



a. Remove the outside air seal sponge ①.

SETUP

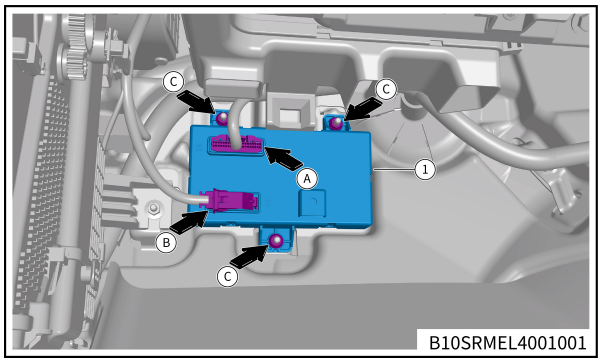
1. The installation procedure is performed in reverse order.

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THERMAL MANAGEMENT CONTROLLER

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the glove box lower cover assembly.
   See:Glove box lower trim panel assembly (page 5455)
4. Remove the thermal management controller.



a. Disconnect the 1 connector between the engine compartment harness and the thermal management controller - Arrow A -, and disconnect the 1 connector between the HVAC harness and the thermal management controller - Arrow B -.
b. Unscrew the 3 mounting nuts - Arrow C - of the thermal management controller, and remove the thermal management controller ①.
   Recommended tool: 10mm socket
   Torque: 5±1N m

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, check that the thermal management controller is working properly.
   b. Replacing the controller requires following these steps to ensure software version compatibility:
      - Record the old version: Before disassembly, read and record the software version number of the old controller.
      - Check for new version: After installing the new controller, first read its software version number.

      Version Comparison and Processing:
      - If the new version is greater than or equal to the old version, the replacement process will be completed normally.
      - If the new version is lower than the old version, the new controller software must first be updated to the old version or a higher version before it can be put into use.
   c. After replacing the controller, use the diagnostic tool to perform the following operations:
      - Write the VIN. Diagnostic tool operation: Select the corresponding vehicle model - System Diagnosis - Thermal Management Controller (TMS) - Data Write - Write VIN.
      - Write the EOL configuration. Diagnostic tool operation: Select the corresponding vehicle model - System Diagnostics - Thermal Management Controller (TMS) - EOL Configuration - Configuration Selection - Write.

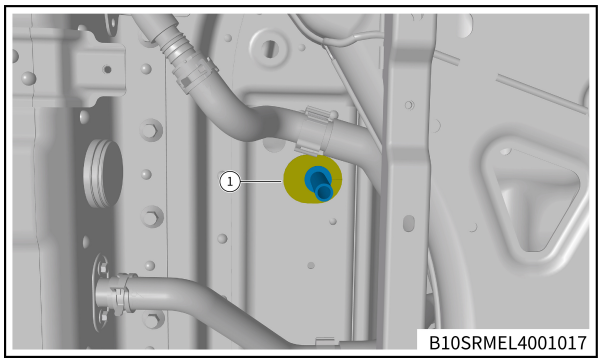
> **ATTENTION**
>
> After the software flashing is completed, the vehicle must be locked and enter sleep mode for at least 1 min.

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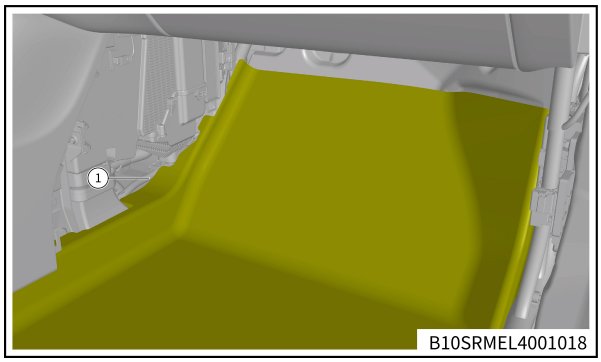
DRIP TUBE

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

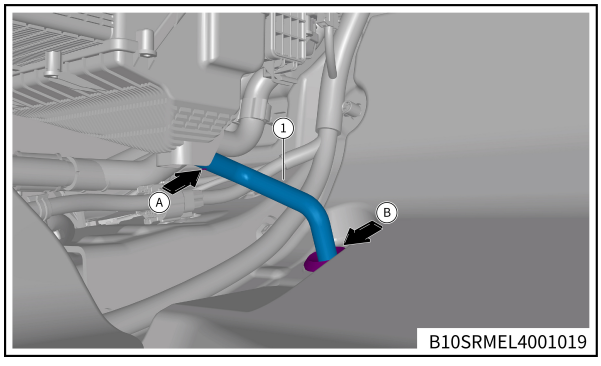
1. Remove the front compartment bottom shield assembly.
   See:Front compartment lower shield assembly (page 5321)
2. Remove the center console right extension panel assembly.
   See:Left extension plate assembly of the auxiliary instrument panel (page 5468)
3. Remove the right lower A-pillar interior trim panel assembly.
   See:Left A-Pillar Lower Interior Trim Panel Assembly (page 5398)
4. Remove the drip tube.



a. Remove the drain tube sealing plug ①.



b. Lift the front part of the driver's carpet ①.



c. Disconnect the drain tube from the automatic HVAC assembly -arrow A-, disconnect the 1 grommet of the drain tube -arrow B-, and remove the drain tube ①.

SETUP

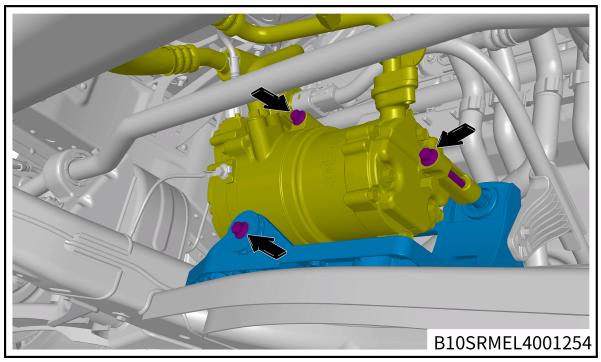
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, check whether the drip tube is properly installed.

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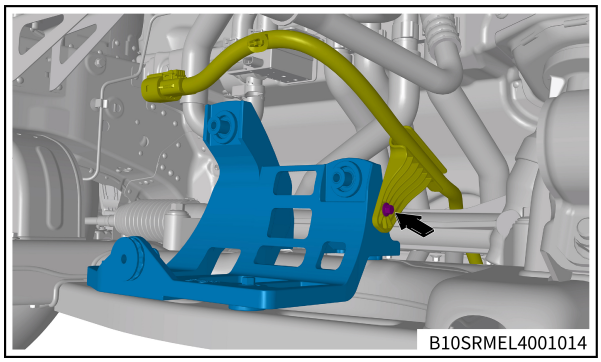
ELECTRIC COMPRESSOR CAST BRACKET

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

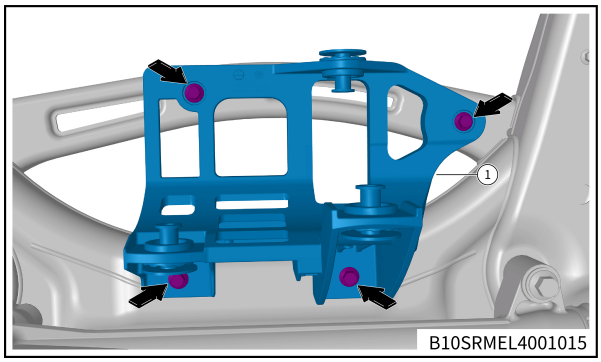
1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the front compartment undercover assembly.
   See:Front compartment lower shield assembly (page 5321)
4. Remove the electric compressor casting bracket.



a. Unscrew the 3 fixing bolts -arrow- of the electric compressor assembly, and remove the electric compressor.
Recommended tool: 10mm socket
Torque: 23±2N m



b. Unscrew the 1 mounting bolt -arrow- between the compressor cable assembly and the electric compressor cast bracket, and remove the compressor cable assembly.
Recommended tool: 8mm socket
Torque: 9±1N m



c. Unscrew the 4 fixing bolts of the electric compressor casting bracket -arrow-, and remove the electric compressor casting bracket ①.
Recommended tool: 10mm socket
Torque: 23±2N m

SETUP

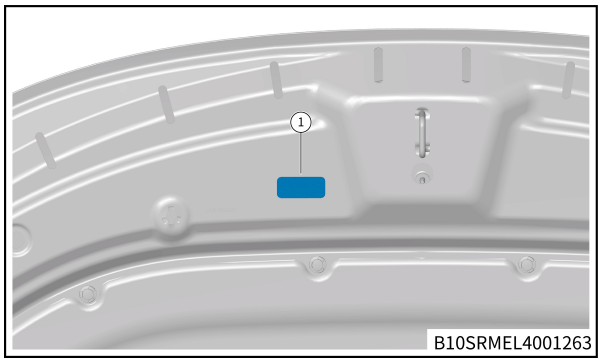
1. The installation procedure is performed in reverse order.

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AIR CONDITIONING CHARGING LABEL

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Open the front engine compartment cover assembly.
2. Remove the A/C recharge label.



a. Remove the A/C charging label ①.

SETUP

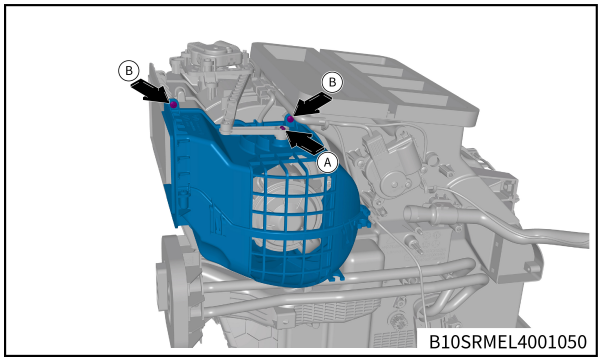
1. The installation procedure is performed in reverse order.

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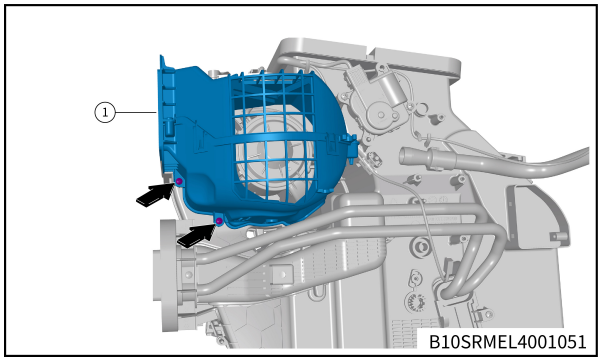
LEFT AIR INTAKE VENT

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the automatic HVAC assembly.
   See:Automatic HVAC Assembly (page 5188)
4. Remove the outside air seal sponge.
   See:Outside air sealing sponge (page 5169)
5. Remove the left air intake vent.



a. Disconnect the linkage rod of the recirculation flap actuator assembly from the left air intake -arrow A-, and unscrew the 2 fixing screws of the left air intake -arrow B-.
Recommended tool: Phillips screwdriver



b. Unscrew the 2 retaining screws -arrow- of the left air intake vent, and remove the left air intake vent ①.
Recommended tool: Phillips screwdriver

SETUP

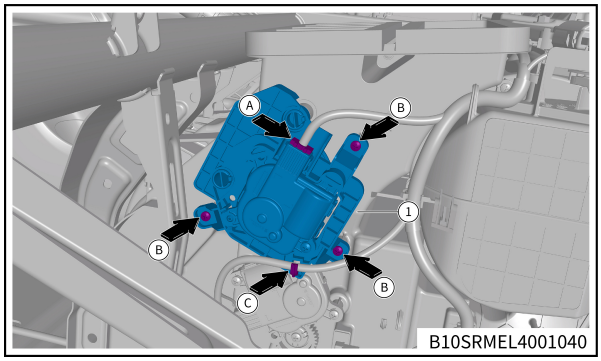
1. The installation procedure is performed in reverse order.

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MODE DOOR ACTUATOR ASSEMBLY

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the instrument panel body and accessory assembly.
   See:Instrument panel body and accessories assembly (page 5459)
4. Remove the right footwell air duct assembly.
   See:Right footwell air duct assembly (page 5147)
5. Remove the mode door actuator assembly.



a. Disconnect the 1 connector between the HVAC harness assembly and the mode door actuator assembly - arrow A -, and unscrew the 3 mounting screws of the mode door actuator assembly - arrow B -.
   Recommended tool: Phillips screwdriver
b. Release the 1 retaining clip - arrow C - between the HVAC harness assembly and the mode door actuator assembly, and remove the mode door actuator assembly ①.

SETUP

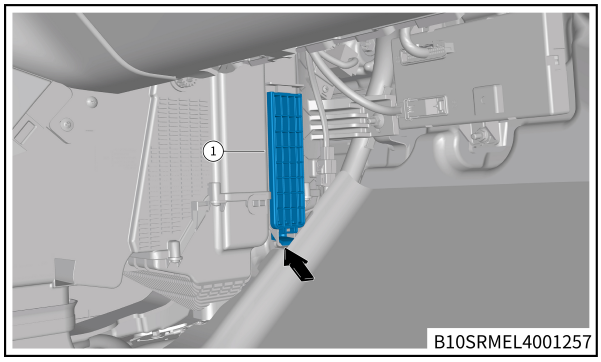
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, check whether the mode door actuator assembly is working properly.

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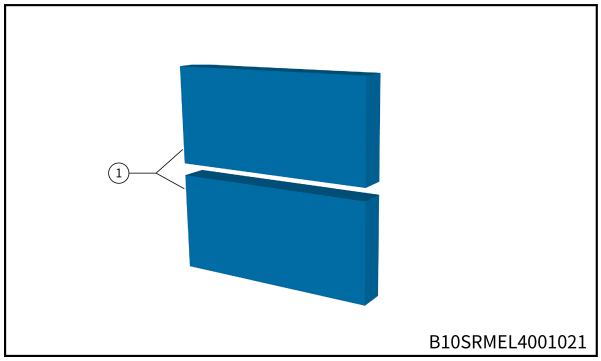
AIR FILTER

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Remove the right extension panel assembly of the center console.
   See:Left extension plate assembly of the auxiliary instrument panel (page 5468)
3. Remove the air filter.



a. Release the 1 retaining clip -arrow- of the filter cover, and remove the filter cover ①.



b. Remove the air filter ①.

NOTE

The air filter is divided into two parts: upper and lower. Exercise caution when removing them.

SETUP

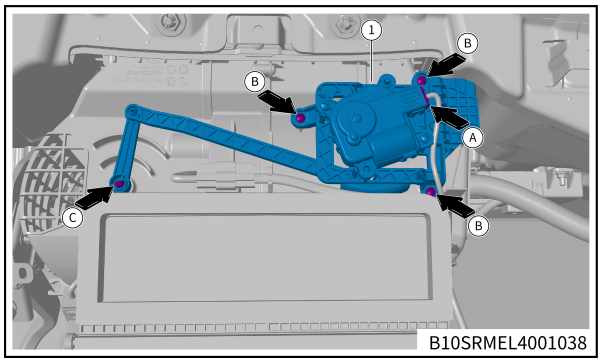
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. When installing, first install the upper air filter in place, and then install the lower air filter.
   b. After installation, check that the air conditioning system operates normally.

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RECIRCULATION DOOR MOTION ASSEMBLY

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the instrument panel body and accessory assembly.
   See:Instrument panel body and accessories assembly (page 5459)
4. Remove the recirculation door actuator.



a. Disconnect the 1 connector between the HVAC harness assembly and the recirculation flap actuator - arrow A -, and unscrew the 3 fixing screws of the recirculation flap actuator - arrow B -.
   Recommended tool: Phillips screwdriver
b. Detach the recirculation flap actuator from the 1 retaining clip on the left air intake -arrow C-, and remove the recirculation flap actuator ①.

SETUP

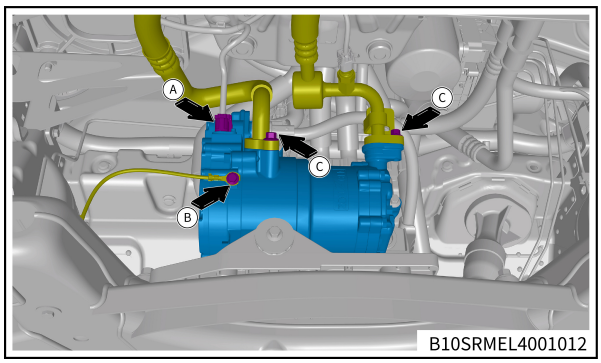
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation is complete, check whether the recirculation flap actuator is functioning properly.

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ELECTRIC COMPRESSOR ASSEMBLY

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the front compartment storage box assembly.
   See:Front compartment storage box assembly (page 5302)
4. Remove the front compartment undercover assembly.
   See:Front compartment lower shield assembly (page 5321)
5. Recover refrigerant.
   See:Refrigerant Recovery (page 217)
6. Remove the electric compressor assembly.

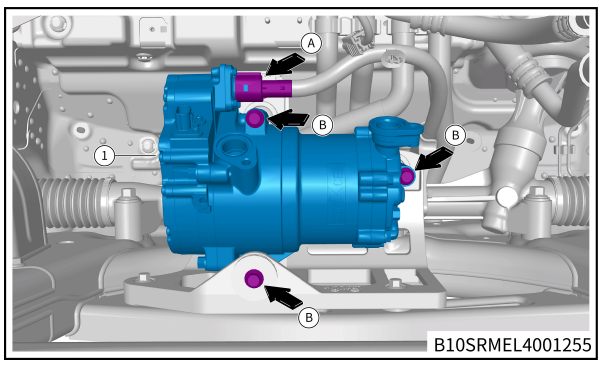


a. Disconnect the 1 connector between the electric compressor and the engine compartment wiring harness -arrow A-, and unscrew the 1 fixing bolt between the electric compressor assembly and the compressor ground wiring harness -arrow B-.
Recommended tool: 8mm socket
Torque: 9±1N m

b. Unscrew the 2 fixing bolts of the high and low pressure pipes of the compressor -arrow C-, disconnect the high and low pressure pipes of the compressor and move them aside.
Recommended tool: 10mm socket
Torque: 23±2N m

NOTE

Seal the A/C pipe connections to prevent foreign objects from entering the A/C system.



c. Disconnect the 1 connector plug between the electric compressor and the compressor cable assembly -arrow A-, and unscrew the 3 fixing bolts of the electric compressor assembly -arrow B-.
Recommended tool: 10mm socket
Torque: 23±2N m

d. Remove the electric compressor assembly ①.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:

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a. Install a new O-ring.
b. Before installing the sealing ring, apply a small amount of refrigerant oil.
c. Fill with refrigerant oil.
   See:Adding Refrigerant Oil (page 205)
d. After installation, recharge the refrigerant.
   See:Recharging refrigerant (page 223)

> **ATTENTION**
>
> Check the air conditioning system for leaks, and tighten the filler caps of the high and low pressure pipes.

e. After installation, check that the air conditioning system operates normally.
f. Replacing the controller requires following these steps to ensure software version compatibility:
   - Record the old version: Before disassembly, read and record the software version number of the old controller.
   - Check for new version: After installing the new controller, first read its software version number.

   Version Comparison and Processing:
   - If the new version is greater than or equal to the old version, the replacement process will be completed normally.
   - If the new version is lower than the old version, the new controller software must first be updated to the old version or a higher version before it can be put into use.
g. After replacing the electric compressor assembly, use a diagnostic tool to perform the following operations:
   - After replacement, the VIN must be written. The diagnostic tool operation is as follows: Select the corresponding vehicle model - System Diagnostics - Electric Compressor Assembly (CCM) - Data Writing - Write VIN.

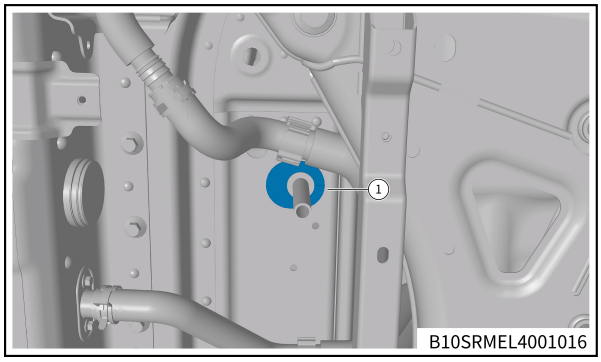
> **ATTENTION**
>
> After the software flashing is completed, the vehicle must be locked and enter sleep mode for at least 1 min.

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DRAIN HOSE RUBBER SEAL PLUG

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Remove the front compartment bottom shield assembly.
   See:Front compartment lower shield assembly (page 5321)
2. Remove the sealing plug of the drain tube.



a. Remove the drain tube sealing plug ①.

SETUP

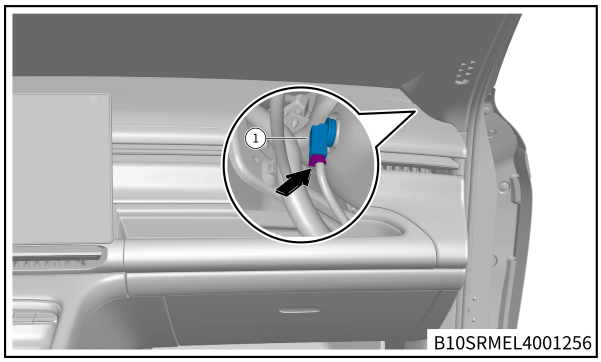
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, check whether the rubber sealing plug of the water drain tube is properly installed.

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AIR DUCT TEMPERATURE SENSOR (RIGHT FACE-LEVEL AIR DUCT)

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the glove box lower cover assembly.
   See:Glove box lower trim panel assembly (page 5455)
4. Remove the air duct temperature sensor.



a. Reach in from the glove box lower trim panel to disconnect the 1 connector -arrow- of the air duct temperature sensor, and remove the air duct temperature sensor ①.

SETUP

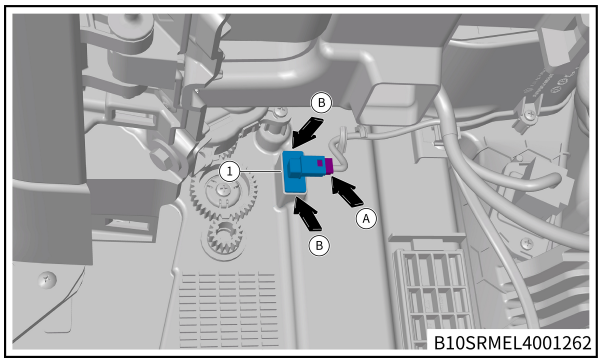
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, check that the air duct temperature sensor is working properly.

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EVAPORATOR TEMPERATURE SENSOR

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the right extension panel assembly of the center console.
   See:Left extension plate assembly of the auxiliary instrument panel (page 5468)
4. Remove the evaporator temperature sensor.



a. Disconnect the 1 connector between the HVAC harness and the evaporator temperature sensor -arrow A-, and release the 2 retaining clips of the evaporator temperature sensor -arrow B-.
b. Remove the evaporator temperature sensor ①.

SETUP

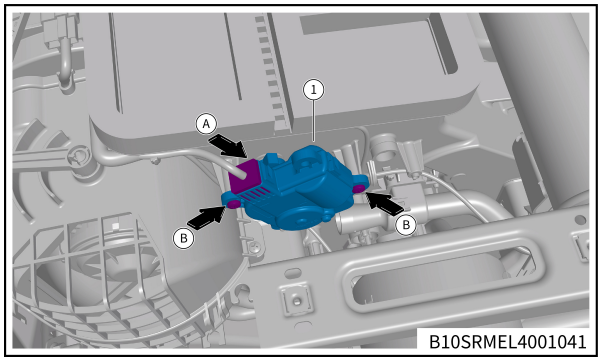
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, check whether the evaporator temperature sensor is working properly.

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DEFROST DOOR MOTION ASSEMBLY

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the instrument panel lower left trim panel assembly.
   See:Lower left instrument panel trim assembly (page 5417)
4. Remove the electric power steering column with intermediate shaft assembly.
   See:Electric Power Steering Column with Intermediate Shaft Assembly (page 3081)
5. Remove the defrost door actuator.



   a. Disconnect the 1 connector plug - arrow A - between the HVAC harness assembly and the defroster flap actuator assembly, and unscrew the 2 fixing screws - arrow B - of the defroster flap actuator assembly.
   Recommended tool: Phillips screwdriver
   b. Remove the defrost door actuator ①.

SETUP

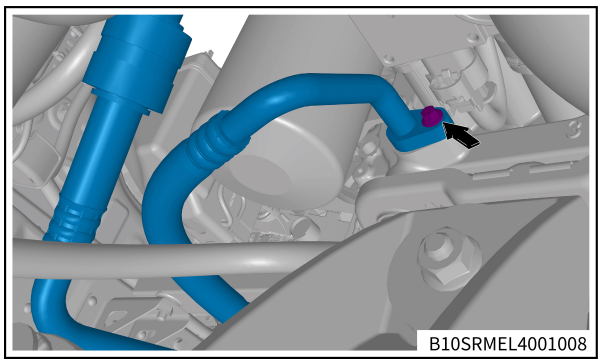
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, check whether the defrost door actuator assembly is working properly.

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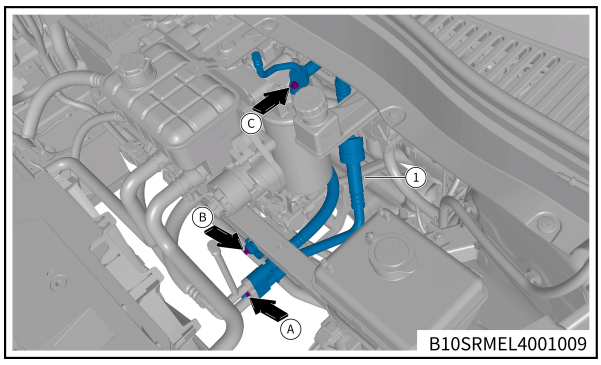
HIGH AND LOW PRESSURE INLET AND OUTLET LINE ASSEMBLY

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the front compartment storage box assembly.
   See:Front compartment storage box assembly (page 5302)
4. Remove the front compartment bottom shield assembly.
   See:Front compartment lower shield assembly (page 5321)
5. Recover refrigerant.
   See:Refrigerant Recovery (page 217)
6. Remove the high- and low-pressure inlet and outlet line assembly.



a. Unscrew the 1 fixing bolt between the high- and low-pressure inlet and outlet pipeline assembly and the super integrated module - arrow -.
Recommended tool: 8mm socket
Torque: 9±1N m



b. Unscrew 1 fixing nut -arrow A- securing the high- and low-pressure inlet and outlet line assembly to the compressor high- and low-pressure lines, and move the compressor high- and low-pressure lines away.
Recommended tool: 10mm socket
Torque: 9±1N m

c. Unscrew the 1 fixing bolt securing the high and low voltage inlet and outlet pipeline assembly to the front crossmember of the three-electric frame - Arrow B -
Recommended tool: 8mm socket
Torque: 9±1N m

d. Unscrew the 1 fixing bolt -Arrow C- between the high- and low-pressure inlet and outlet pipeline assembly and the super integrated module, and remove the high- and low-pressure inlet and outlet pipeline assembly ①.
Recommended tool: 8mm socket

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Torque: 9±1N m

NOTE

Seal the A/C pipe connections to prevent foreign objects from entering the A/C system.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. Fill with refrigerant oil.
      See:Adding Refrigerant Oil (page 205)
   b. After installation, recharge the refrigerant.
      See:Recharging refrigerant (page 223)

      ATTENTION

      Check the air conditioning system for leaks, and tighten the filler caps of the high and low pressure pipes.

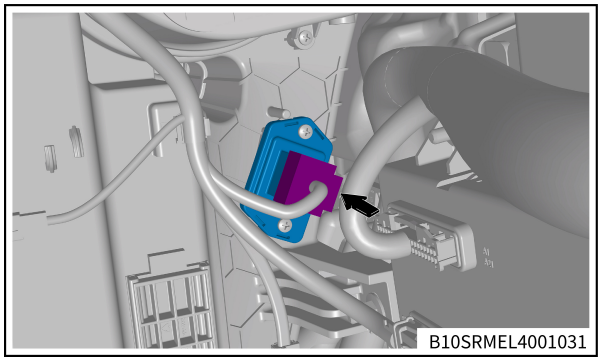
   c. After installation, check that the air conditioning system operates normally.

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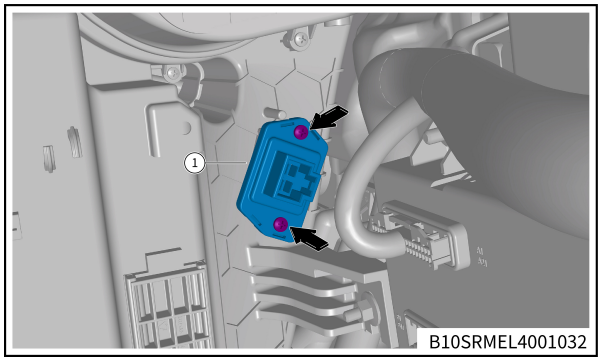
SPEED CONTROL MODULE

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the glove box lower cover assembly.
   See:Glove box lower trim panel assembly (page 5455)
4. Remove the right extension panel assembly of the center console.
   See:Left extension plate assembly of the auxiliary instrument panel (page 5468)
5. Remove the speed control module.



a. Disconnect the 1 connector between the HVAC harness and the speed control module -arrow-.



b. Unscrew the 2 fixing screws of the speed control module -arrow-, and remove the speed control module ①.
Recommended tool: Phillips screwdriver

SETUP

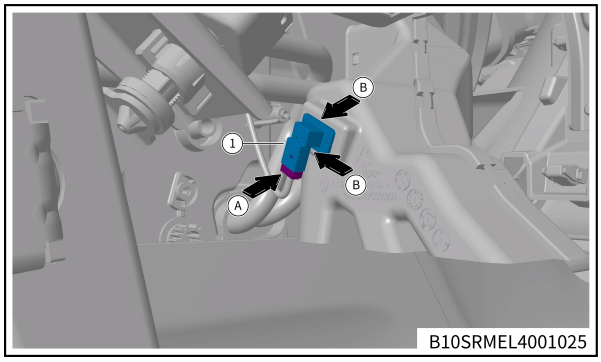
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, check that the speed control module operates normally.

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DUCT TEMPERATURE SENSOR (LEFT FOOTWELL AIR DUCT)

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the air duct temperature sensor.



   a. Disconnect the 1 connector of the air duct temperature sensor -arrow A-, and release the 2 retaining clips of the air duct temperature sensor -arrow B-.
   b. Remove the air duct temperature sensor ①.

SETUP

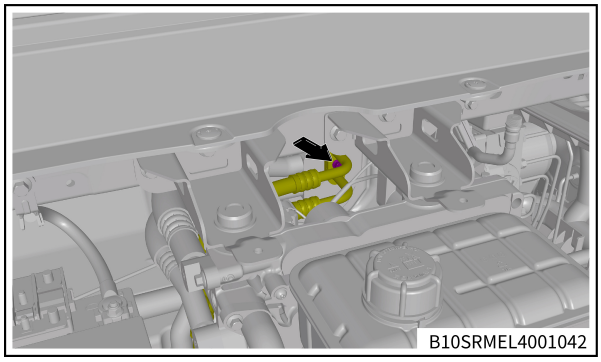
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, check that the air duct temperature sensor is working properly.

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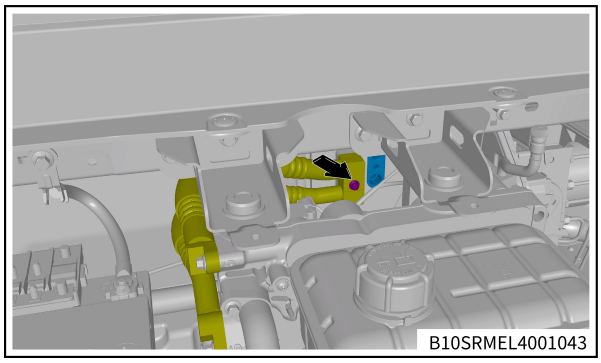
AUTOMATIC HVAC ASSEMBLY

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the front compartment storage box assembly.
   See:Front compartment storage box assembly (page 5302)
4. Remove the instrument panel body and accessory assembly.
   See:Instrument panel body and accessories assembly (page 5459)
5. Remove the instrument panel crossbeam assembly.
   See:Instrument Panel Cross Car Beam Assembly (page 5507)
6. Remove the left footwell air duct assembly.
   See:Left footwell air duct assembly (page 5160)
7. Remove the right footwell air duct assembly.
   See:Right footwell air duct assembly (page 5147)
8. Remove the front compartment bottom shield assembly.
   See:Front compartment lower shield assembly (page 5321)
9. Recover refrigerant.
   See:Refrigerant Recovery (page 217)
10. Remove the automatic HVAC assembly.

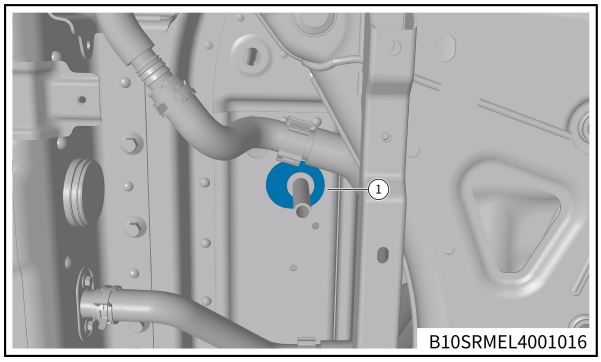


a. Unscrew 1 fixing bolt -arrow- of the interior condenser liquid outlet pipe, and move the A/C line aside.
   Recommended tool: 8mm socket
   Torque: 9±1N m

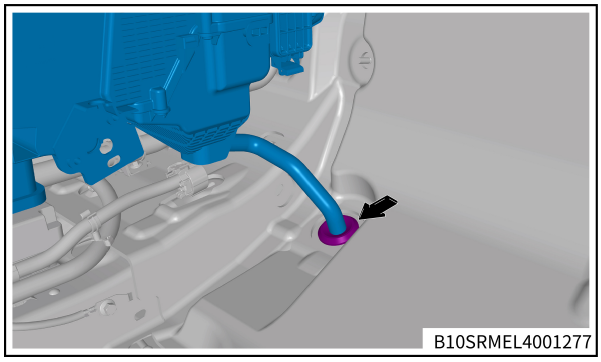


b. Unscrew the 1 fixing bolt -arrow- of the front evaporator outlet pipe, and move the A/C line aside.
   Recommended tool: 8mm socket
   Torque: 9±1N m

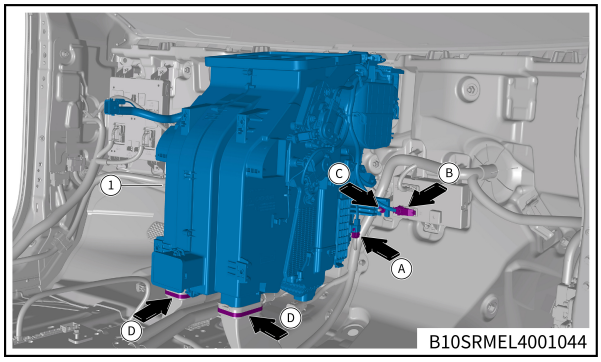
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c. Remove the drain tube sealing plug ①.



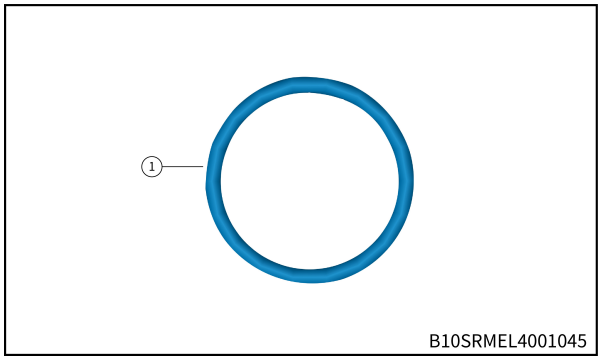
d. Detach 1 grommet of the drip tube -arrow-.



e. Disconnect 1 connector - arrow A - between the HVAC harness and the engine compartment harness, and disconnect 1 connector - arrow B - between the HVAC harness and the thermal management controller.
f. Unscrew 1 fixing nut of the automatic HVAC assembly -Arrow C-, and disconnect the automatic HVAC assembly from the left and right rear footwell air ducts -Arrow D-.
Recommended tool: 10mm socket
Torque: 5±1N m
g. Remove the automatic HVAC assembly ①.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:



a. When installing, check whether the O-ring ① of the air conditioning pipeline is damaged or deformed. If so, replace it.
b. Fill with refrigerant oil.
See:Adding Refrigerant Oil (page 205)
c. Recharge the refrigerant.

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See:Recharging refrigerant (page 223)

ATTENTION

Check the air conditioning system for leaks, and tighten the filler caps of the high and low pressure pipes.

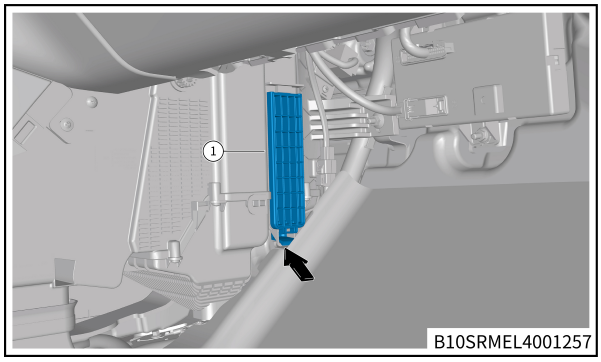
d. Check that the HVAC assembly operates normally.

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FILTER COVER

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Remove the center console right extension panel assembly.
   See:Left extension plate assembly of the auxiliary instrument panel (page 5468)
3. Remove the filter cover.



a. Release the 1 retaining clip -arrow- of the filter cover, and remove the filter cover ①.

SETUP

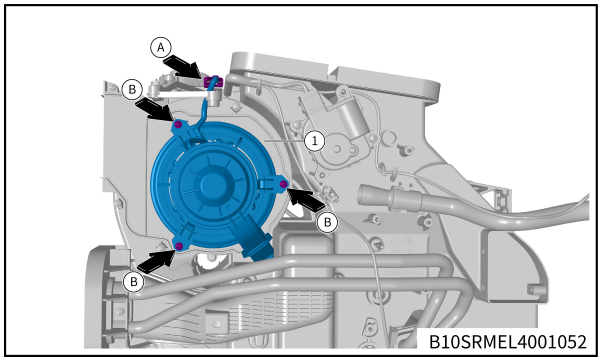
1. The installation procedure is performed in reverse order.

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BLOWER MOTOR FAN BLADE ASSEMBLY

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the automatic HVAC assembly.
   See:Automatic HVAC Assembly (page 5188)
4. Remove the left air intake vent.
   See:Left air intake vent (page 5174)
5. Remove the blower motor fan assembly.



a. Disconnect the 1 connector -Arrow A- between the HVAC harness and the blower motor fan assembly, and unscrew the 3 mounting screws -Arrow B- of the blower motor fan assembly.
   Recommended tool: Phillips screwdriver
b. Remove the blower motor fan blade assembly ①.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, check whether the blower motor fan assembly is working properly.

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6.2 MOTOR COOLING SYSTEM

6.2.1 PRECAUTIONS

WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

1. Do not open the expansion tank cap when the engine is hot, as opening the expansion tank cap when the engine is hot may cause hot coolant or steam to spray out, resulting in personal injury. Wait until the coolant temperature drops below 40℃ before opening the expansion tank cap.
2. When disconnecting the cooling system lines, a dedicated container should be used to collect the residual coolant.
3. Coolant is toxic. If no longer in use, keep it out of reach of children and pets, and dispose of it in accordance with regulations.
4. When disconnecting the cooling system hoses, do not allow debris to enter the cooling system hoses, otherwise the cooling system may be damaged.
5. When disconnecting the cooling system pipe joints. To prevent dirt or impurities from entering, the pipe openings can be sealed with caps.
6. Coolants of different brands may have different formulations. If mixed, chemical reactions are highly likely to occur among the various additives, resulting in coolant failure.
7. The shelf life of coolant is typically two years, and when adding it, ensure the product is within its shelf life.
8. When replacing, drain the old coolant, thoroughly flush the cooling system, and refill with new coolant.
9. Use qualified coolant.
10. When the ambient temperature is below 0℃, the coolant freezing point should be checked regularly.

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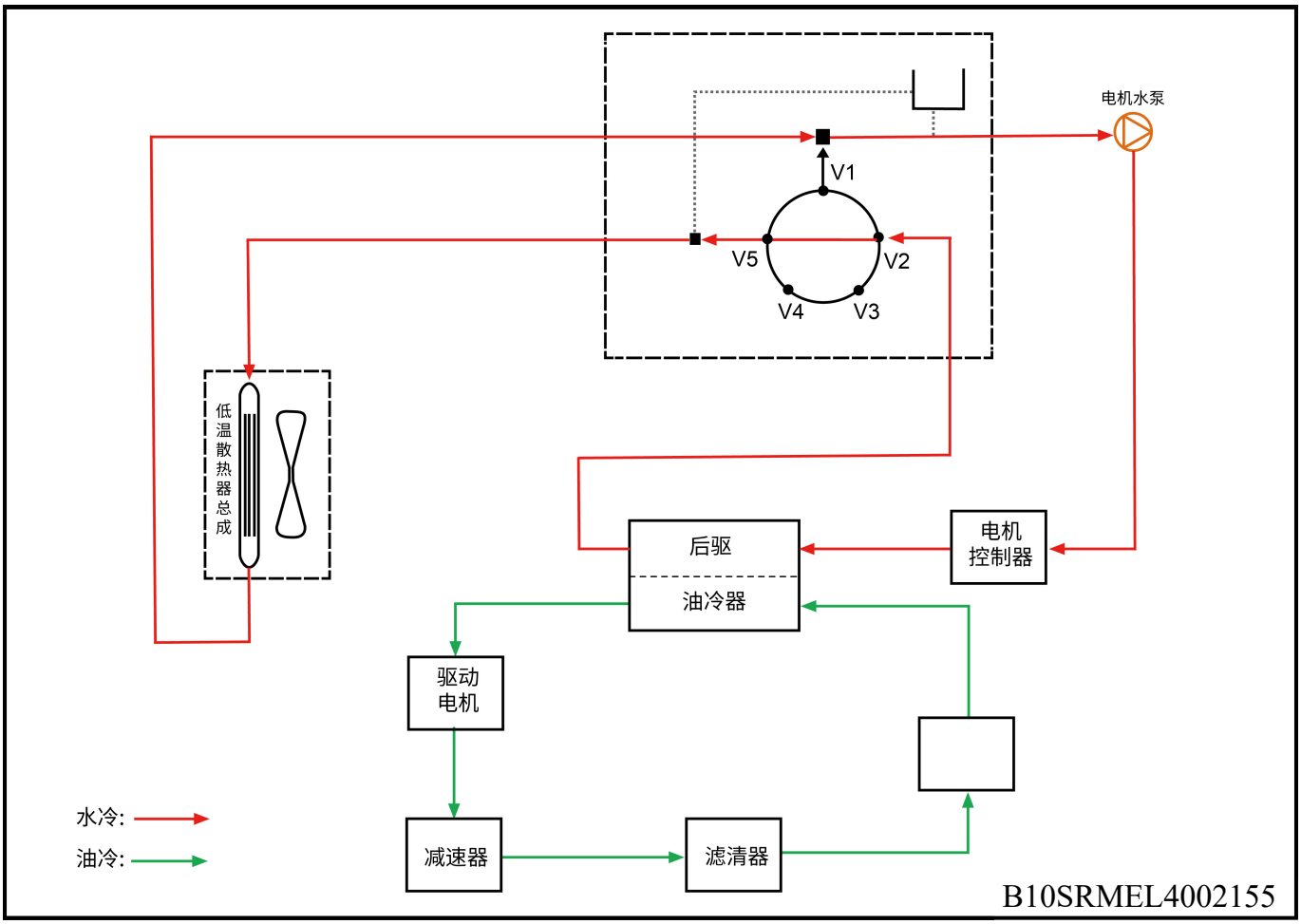
6.2.2 OVERVIEW AND INTRODUCTION TO PRINCIPLES

INTRODUCTION TO THE STRUCTURE AND WORKING PRINCIPLE OF THE MOTOR COOLING SYSTEM

Motor Cooling System Overview:

1. The motor cooling system is controlled by the thermal management controller, and the cooled components include the motor controller and the drive motor, which undergoes heat exchange through the oil cooler.
2. When the temperature of the high-voltage components in the circuit is too high, the coolant pump is triggered to start, and the coolant circulates to cool the components.
3. The coolant pump is controlled by the Thermal Management Controller via a duty cycle signal. Upon power-on, the Thermal Management Controller drives the coolant pump to operate at a low duty cycle. As the coolant pump runs, it circulates the coolant sequentially through the motor controller, oil cooler, and radiator assembly, and then returns it to the coolant pump to form a circulation circuit. The temperature signal from the coolant circuit is transmitted to the Thermal Management Controller in real time. The Thermal Management Controller controls the speed of the coolant pump according to its internal control strategy. If the temperature is too high, it activates the electric fan for rapid cooling to ensure normal system operation.

Motor cooling system circuit diagram:



Battery Thermal Management System Overview:

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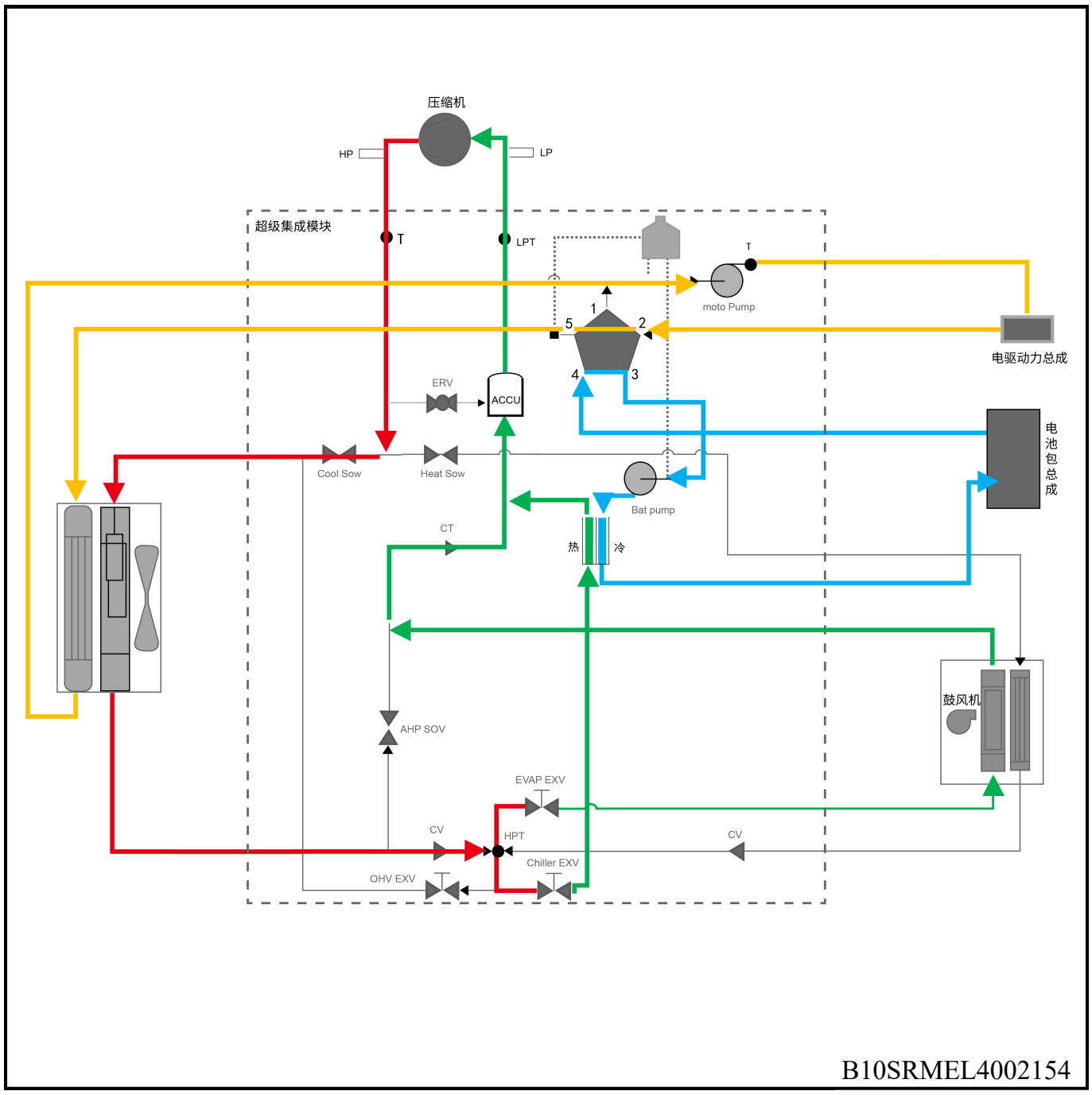
1. The battery thermal management system adopts liquid cooling and liquid heating. Components include liquid cooling plates, plastic water pipes, connecting pipes, and thermally conductive adhesive. The liquid cooling plate is tightly bonded to the bottom of the battery cells via thermally conductive adhesive to dissipate excess heat generated by the cells.
2. Battery heating principle: When battery heating is requested, the battery circuit and the motor circuit are connected in series, and the antifreeze in the circuit is heated by the heat generated by the motor. The heated antifreeze undergoes heat exchange with the low-temperature battery coolant, and the warmed battery antifreeze flows through the battery, thereby heating the battery. The maximum temperature of the antifreeze for heating the battery is 40℃; throughout the entire heating process, the heat source is the heat generated by the motor, without using traditional PTC heating, resulting in high system integration.
3. Battery cooling principle: The battery coolant is cooled through heat exchange in the air conditioning system and the chiller component. The cooled low-temperature battery antifreeze then flows through the battery pack to cool it down.
4. Cooling Control Strategy:
   - Fast charging mode: The cooling function is turned on when the cell temperature ≥35℃; the cooling function is turned off when the cell temperature ≤30℃.
   - Slow charging mode: When the cell temperature is ≥37℃, the cooling function is turned on; when the cell temperature is ≤32℃, the cooling function is turned off.
   - Driving mode: When the cell temperature is ≥ 35℃, the cooling function is turned on; when the cell temperature is ≤ 30℃, the cooling function is turned off.
   - ATTENTION

     When the maximum cell temperature exceeds 50℃, the battery output power will be limited; when the maximum cell temperature exceeds 60℃, charging and discharging of the battery are not allowed.
5. Heating control strategy:
   - Fast charging mode: When the cell temperature ≤10℃, the heating function is turned on; when the cell temperature ≥25℃, the heating function is turned off.
   - Slow charging mode: When the cell temperature ≤15℃, the heating function is turned on; when the cell temperature ≥20℃, the heating function is turned off.
   - Driving mode: When the cell temperature is ≤1℃, the heating function is turned on; when the cell temperature is ≥5℃, the heating function is turned off.
   - ATTENTION

     If the minimum cell temperature is below -20℃, direct charging is not allowed, and the battery must first be heated using the charging station; if the minimum cell temperature is below -30℃, the battery cannot be heated using the charging station; if the minimum cell temperature is below -30℃, discharging is not allowed.

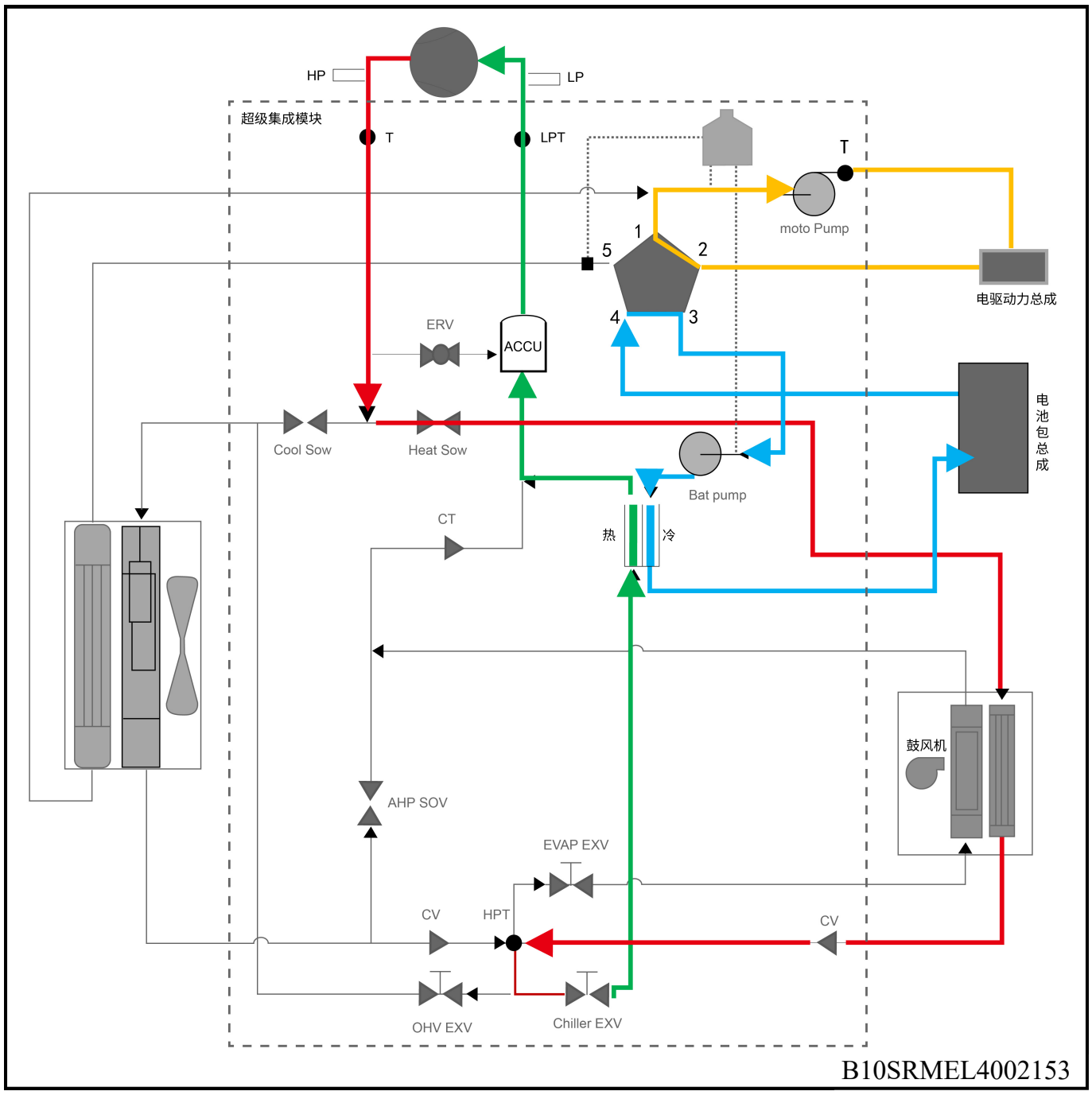
Working Principle of Battery System Cooling

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Working Principle of Battery System Heating

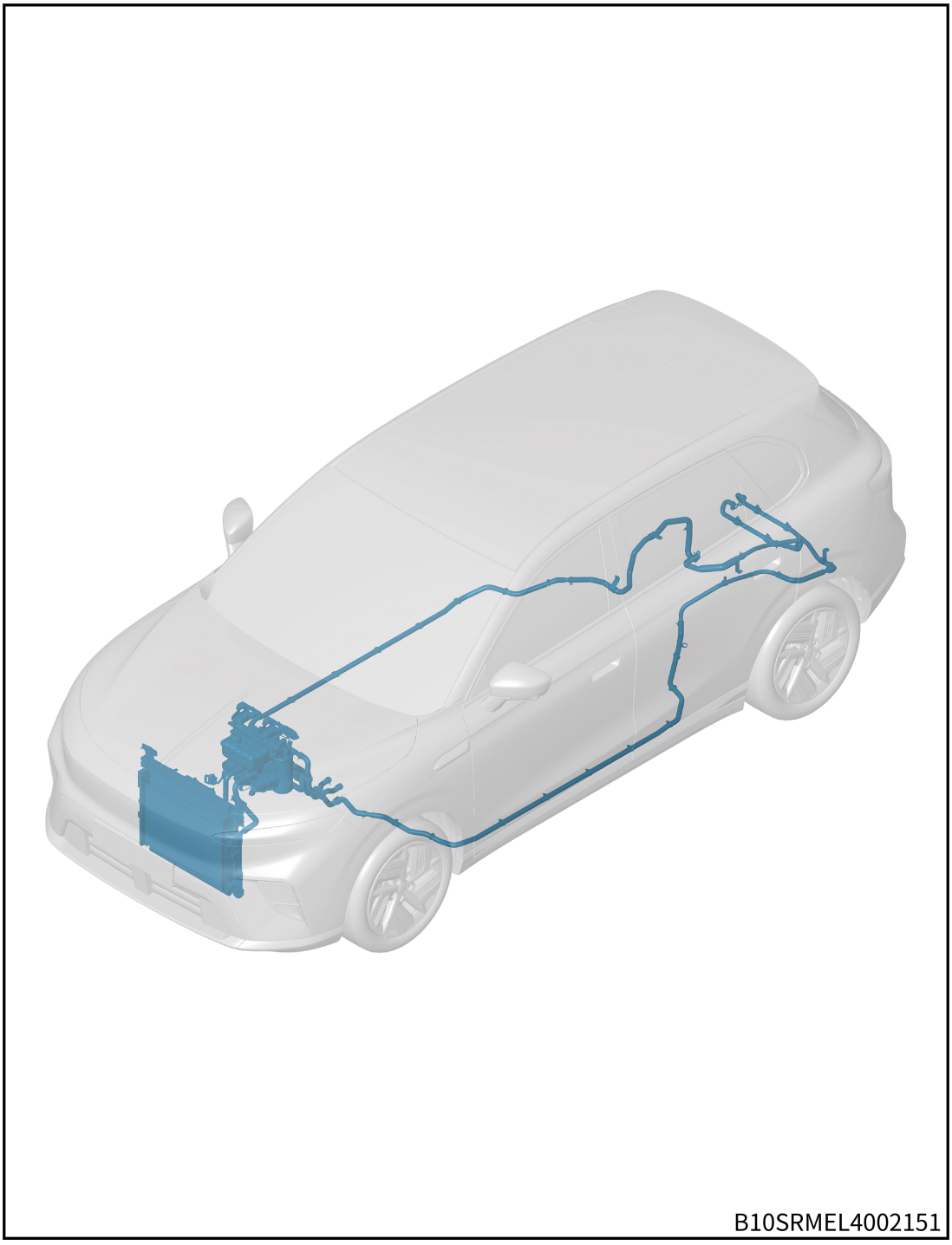
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6.2.3 COMPONENT LOCATION DIAGRAM

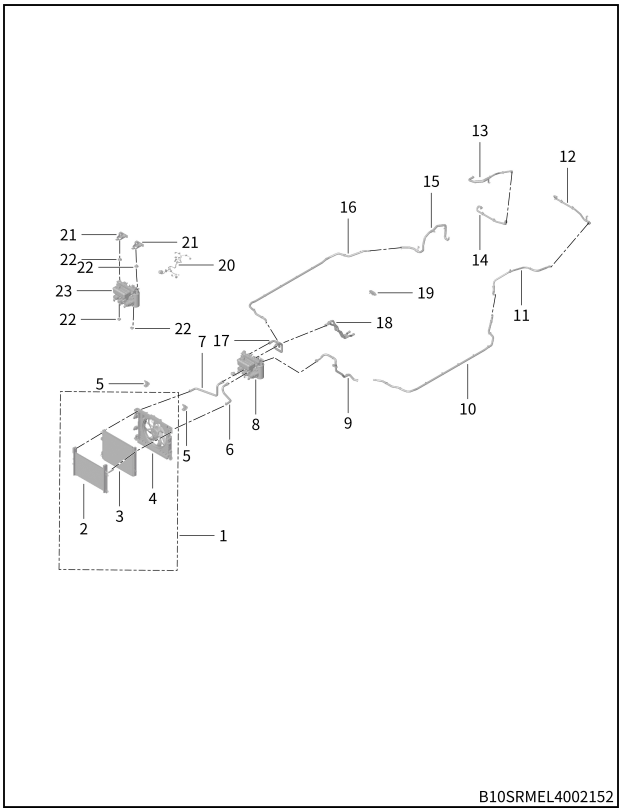
COMPONENT LOCATION DIAGRAM



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6.2.4 EXPLODED VIEW

EXPLODED VIEW



Serial No.	Name	Quantity
1	Cooling module assembly heat pump	1
2	Low temperature radiator assembly	1
3	Outdoor heat exchanger assembly	1
4	Electric Fan Assembly	1
5	Upper mounting bracket of cooling module assembly	2
6	Low temperature radiator outlet water pipe	1
7	Low temperature radiator water inlet pipe	1
8	Super Integrated Module	1
9	Rear motor water inlet hose 1	1
10	Rear Motor Nylon Water Inlet Pipe	1
11	OBC+DCDC water inlet pipe 1	1
12	OBC+DCDC water inlet pipe	1
13	Rear motor water inlet pipe	1
14	OBC+DCDC water outlet pipe	1
15	Rear EDU water outlet pipe	1

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16	Rear EDU Water Outlet N ylon Tube	1
17	Rear motor water outlet h ose 2	1
18	Battery Pack Inlet and Ou tlet Water Pipe Assembly	1
19	Sealing retaining plate	1
20	Integrated module wiring harness	1
21	Super Integrated Module Upper Bracket	2
22	Integrated Module Shock Absorber Pad	4
23	Integrated Module Body	1

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6.2.5 TECHNICAL PARAMETERS

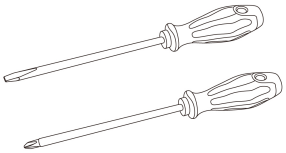
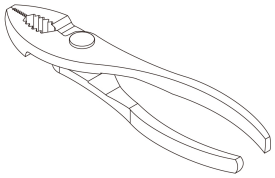
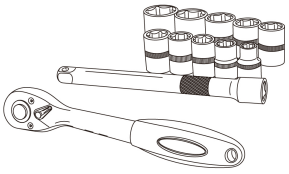
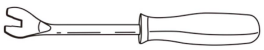
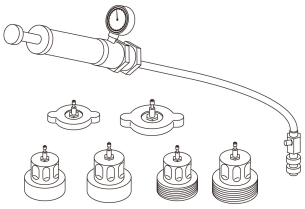
TIGHTENING TORQUE TABLE

Fastener name	Torque (N·m)
Fixing nut of the sealing pressure plate	7±1
Fixing bolt of the rear EDU outlet water pipe	9±1
Fixing bolt of the OBC+DCDC water inlet pipe	9±1
Fixing bolt of the rear motor water inlet pipe	9±1
Fixing bolt of the upper bracket of the super integrated module	23±2
Fixing bolt for the mounting bracket on the cooling module assembly	9±1
Fixing bolt of the condenser liquid outlet pipe	9±1
Condenser inlet pipe fixing bolt	9±1
Front evaporator outlet pipe fixing bolt	9±1
Fixing bolt of the front evaporator liquid inlet pipe	9±1
Indoor condenser liquid outlet pipe mounting bolt	9±1
Mounting bolt for the interior condenser inlet pipe	9±1

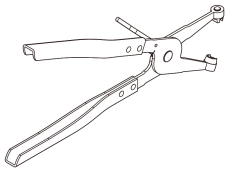
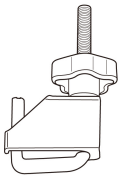
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6.2.6 MAINTENANCE TOOLS

GENERAL TOOLS

Serial No.	Tool name	Tool Outline Drawing	Description
1	Screwdriver		Removal and installation of t he fixing screw
2	Slip-joint pliers		Remove the clamp
3	Socket wrench		Removal and installation of fi xing bolts/nuts
4	Trim clip remover		Remove the retaining clip
5	Radiator Leak Tester		Check the coolant expansion tank cap, etc.

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Serial No.	Tool name	Tool Outline Drawing	Description
6	Spring clamp pliers		Removal and Installation of Spring Clamp
7	Water hose clamp		Sealed water hose connecto r

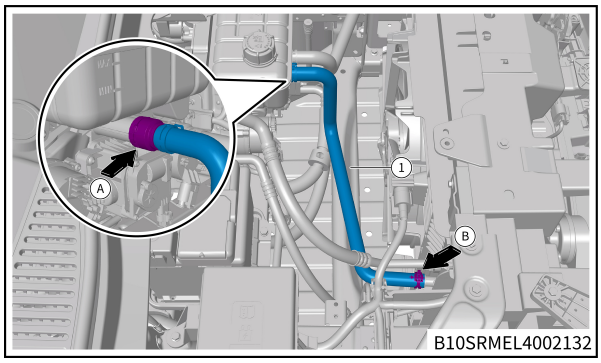
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6.2.7 SERVICE AND REPAIR GUIDANCE

LOW TEMPERATURE RADIATOR WATER INLET PIPE

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the front compartment storage box assembly.
   See:Front compartment storage box assembly (page 5302)
4. Drain the motor coolant.
   See:Replace the coolant for the air conditioning, drive motor, and power battery (page 207)
5. Remove the water inlet hose of the low-temperature radiator.



a. Disconnect 1 fixing connector between the low-temperature radiator inlet hose and the super integrated module -Arrow A-, and loosen 1 fixing clamp between the low-temperature radiator inlet hose and the low-temperature radiator assembly -Arrow B-.
Recommended tools: Flathead screwdriver, slip-joint pliers
b. Remove the low-temperature radiator inlet water hose ①.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, fill coolant.
      See:Replace the coolant for the air conditioning, drive motor, and power battery (page 207)

      ATTENTION

      Coolant must not be reused or mixed, and must not be replaced with coolant of a different color. Check that the coolant level is between the MAX (maximum) and MIN (minimum) marks, and tighten the expansion tank cap.

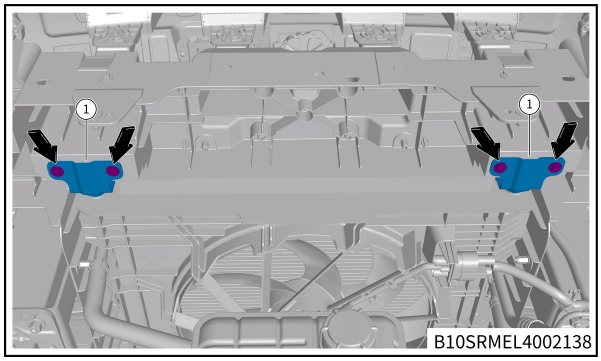
   b. Check the cooling system for leaks.

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UPPER MOUNTING BRACKET OF COOLING MODULE ASSEMBLY

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Open the hood assembly.
2. Remove the front compartment storage box assembly.
   See:Front compartment storage box assembly (page 5302)
3. Remove the mounting bracket installed on the cooling module assembly.



a. Unscrew the 4 fixing bolts -arrow- of the upper mounting bracket on the cooling module assembly, and remove the upper mounting bracket ①.
Recommended tool: 10mm socket
Torque: 9±1N m

SETUP

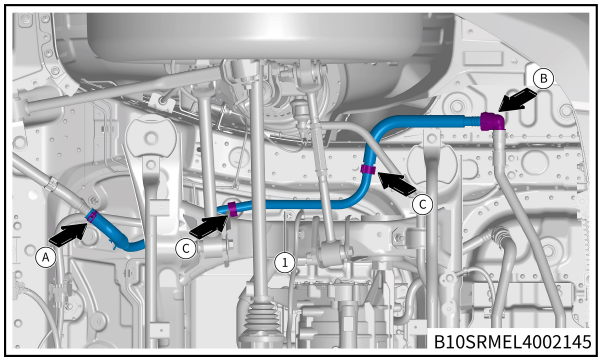
1. The installation procedure is performed in reverse order.

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OBC+DCDC WATER INLET PIPE 1

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the rear compartment lower cover assembly.
   See:Rear compartment under cover assembly (page 5327)
4. Drain the motor coolant.
   See:Replace the coolant for the air conditioning, drive motor, and power battery (page 207)
5. Remove the OBC+DCDC water inlet pipe 1.



a. Loosen 1 fixing clamp -Arrow A- between OBC+DCDC water inlet pipe 1 and the rear motor nylon water inlet pipe, and disconnect 1 fixing connector -Arrow B- between OBC+DCDC water inlet pipe 1 and the OBC+DCDC water inlet pipe.
Recommended tool: Slip-joint pliers
b. Disconnect the 2 retaining hose clamps on OBC+DCDC inlet hose 1 -arrow C-, and remove OBC+DCDC inlet hose 1 ①.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, fill coolant.
      See:Replace the coolant for the air conditioning, drive motor, and power battery (page 207)

      ATTENTION

      Coolant must not be reused or mixed, and must not be replaced with coolant of a different color. Check that the coolant level is between the MAX (maximum) and MIN (minimum) marks, and tighten the expansion tank cap.

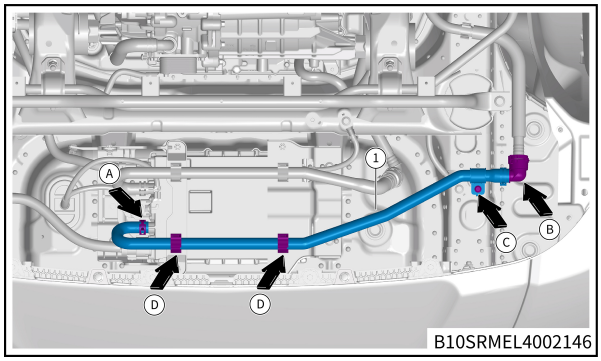
   b. Check the cooling system for leaks.

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OBC+DCDC WATER INLET PIPE

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the rear compartment lower cover assembly.
   See:Rear compartment under cover assembly (page 5327)
4. Drain the motor coolant.
   See:Replace the coolant for the air conditioning, drive motor, and power battery (page 207)
5. Remove the OBC+DCDC water inlet pipe.



a. Loosen 1 fixing clamp -arrow A- between the OBC+DCDC water inlet pipe and the 2-in-1 power assembly, and disconnect 1 fixing connector -arrow B- between OBC+DCDC water inlet pipe 1 and the OBC+DCDC water inlet pipe.
   Recommended tool: Slip-joint pliers
b. Unscrew the 1 fixing bolt of the OBC+DCDC water inlet pipe -arrow C-, and disconnect the 2 fixing hose clamps of the OBC+DCDC water inlet pipe -arrow D-.
   Recommended tool: 8mm socket
   Torque: 9±1N m
c. Remove the OBC+DCDC water inlet pipe ①.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, fill coolant.
      See:Replace the coolant for the air conditioning, drive motor, and power battery (page 207)

      ATTENTION

      Coolant must not be reused or mixed, and must not be replaced with coolant of a different color. Check that the coolant level is between the MAX (maximum) and MIN (minimum) marks, and tighten the expansion tank cap.

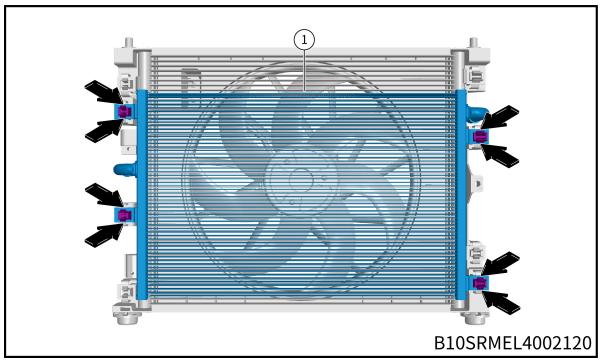
   b. Check the cooling system for leaks.

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LOW TEMPERATURE RADIATOR ASSEMBLY

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the cooling module assembly heat pump.
   See:Cooling module assembly heat pump (page 5212)
4. Remove the low-temperature radiator assembly.



a. Disconnect the 8 retaining clips -arrow- between the low-temperature radiator assembly and the electronic fan, and remove the low-temperature radiator assembly ①.

SETUP

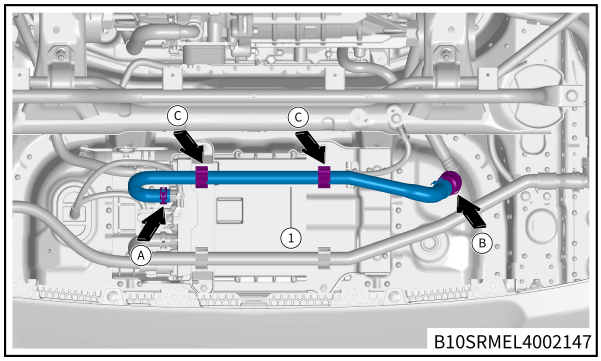
1. The installation procedure is performed in reverse order.

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OBC+DCDC WATER OUTLET PIPE

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the rear compartment lower cover assembly.
   See:Rear compartment under cover assembly (page 5327)
4. Drain the motor coolant.
   See:Replace the coolant for the air conditioning, drive motor, and power battery (page 207)
5. Remove the OBC+DCDC water outlet pipe.



a. Loosen 1 fixing clamp -arrow A- between the OBC+DCDC outlet hose and the 2-in-1 power assembly, and disconnect 1 fixed connector -arrow B- between the OBC+DCDC outlet hose and the rear motor inlet hose.
   Recommended tool: Slip-joint pliers
b. Release the 2 retaining hose clamps of the OBC+DCDC outlet hose -arrow C-, and remove the OBC+DCDC outlet hose ①.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, fill coolant.
      See:Replace the coolant for the air conditioning, drive motor, and power battery (page 207)

      ATTENTION

      Coolant must not be reused or mixed, and must not be replaced with coolant of a different color. Check that the coolant level is between the MAX (maximum) and MIN (minimum) marks, and tighten the expansion tank cap.

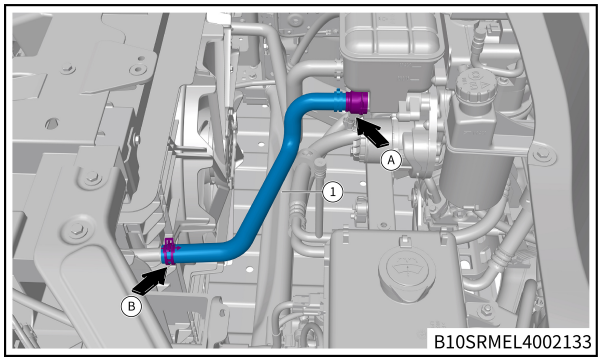
   b. Check the cooling system for leaks.

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LOW TEMPERATURE RADIATOR OUTLET WATER PIPE

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the front compartment storage box assembly.
   See:Front compartment storage box assembly (page 5302)
4. Drain the motor coolant.
   See:Replace the coolant for the air conditioning, drive motor, and power battery (page 207)
5. Remove the low-temperature radiator outlet hose.



a. Disconnect 1 fixing connector between the low-temperature radiator outlet hose and the Super Integrated Module -arrow A-, and loosen 1 fixing clamp between the low-temperature radiator outlet hose and the low-temperature radiator assembly -arrow B-.
   Recommended tools: Flathead screwdriver, slip-joint pliers
b. Remove the low-temperature radiator outlet hose ①.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, fill coolant.
      See:Replace the coolant for the air conditioning, drive motor, and power battery (page 207)

      ATTENTION

      Coolant must not be reused or mixed, and must not be replaced with coolant of a different color. Check that the coolant level is between the MAX (maximum) and MIN (minimum) marks, and tighten the expansion tank cap.

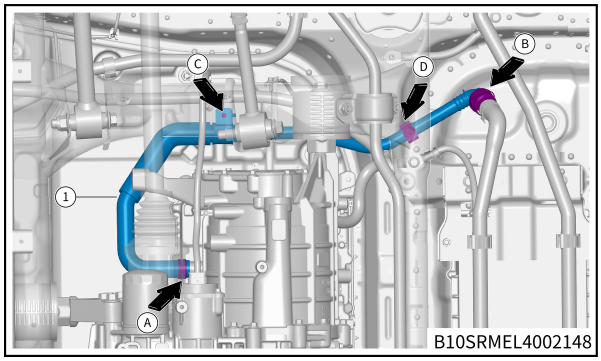
   b. Check the cooling system for leaks.

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REAR MOTOR WATER INLET PIPE

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the rear compartment lower cover assembly.
   See:Rear compartment under cover assembly (page 5327)
4. Drain the motor coolant.
   See:Replace the coolant for the air conditioning, drive motor, and power battery (page 207)
5. Remove the water inlet pipe of the rear motor.



a. Loosen 1 fixing clamp - arrow A - between the rear motor water inlet pipe and the electric drive assembly, and disconnect 1 fixing connector - arrow B - between the rear motor water inlet pipe and the 2-in-1 power supply.
Recommended tools: Slip-joint pliers, flathead screwdriver

b. Unscrew 1 fixing bolt of the rear motor water inlet pipe -arrow C-, detach 1 fixing hose clamp of the rear motor water inlet pipe -arrow D-, and remove the rear motor water inlet pipe ①.
Recommended tool: 8mm socket
Torque: 9±1N m

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, fill coolant.
      See:Replace the coolant for the air conditioning, drive motor, and power battery (page 207)

> **ATTENTION**
>
> Coolant must not be reused or mixed, and must not be replaced with coolant of a different color. Check that the coolant level is between the MAX (maximum) and MIN (minimum) marks, and tighten the expansion tank cap.

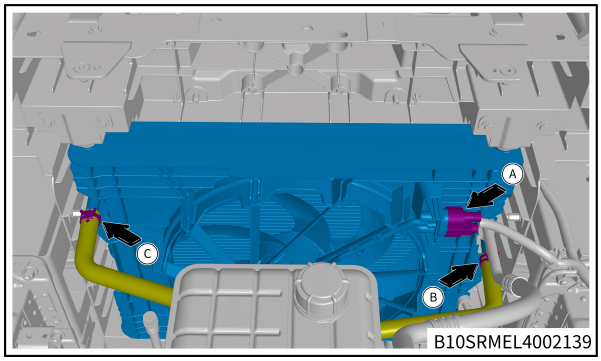
   b. Check the cooling system for leaks.

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COOLING MODULE ASSEMBLY HEAT PUMP

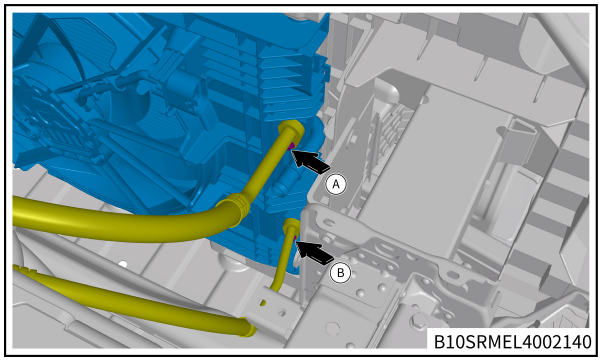
REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the front compartment storage box assembly.
   See:Front compartment storage box assembly (page 5302)
4. Remove the storage box mounting bracket assembly.
   See:Storage Box Mounting Bracket Assembly (page 6358)
5. Remove the front compartment bottom shield assembly.
   See:Front compartment lower shield assembly (page 5321)
6. Drain coolant.
   See:Replace the coolant for the air conditioning, drive motor, and power battery (page 207)
7. Recover refrigerant.
   See:Refrigerant Recovery (page 217)
8. Remove the cooling module assembly heat pump.



B10SRMEL4002139

a. Disconnect the 1 connector between the engine compartment wiring harness and the electronic fan -arrow A-.
b. Loosen 1 fixing clamp on the low-temperature radiator inlet hose -Arrow B-, and loosen 1 fixing clamp on the low-temperature radiator outlet hose -Arrow C-.
   Recommended tool: Slip-joint pliers



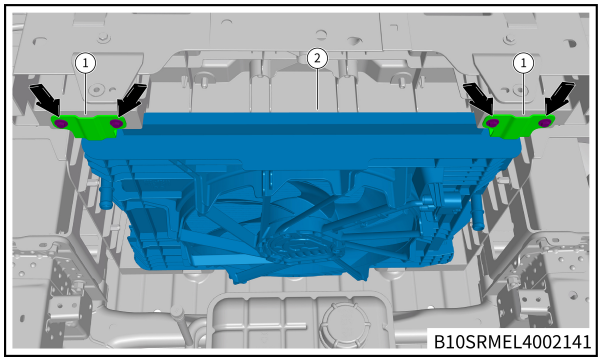
B10SRMEL4002140

c. Unscrew the 1 fixing bolt -Arrow A- securing the condenser liquid outlet pipe to the outdoor heat exchanger assembly, and move the A/C line aside.
   Recommended tool: 8mm socket
   Torque: 9±1N m
d. Unscrew the 1 fixing bolt - arrow B - between the condenser inlet pipe and the outdoor heat exchanger assembly, and move the A/C line aside.
   Recommended tool: 8mm socket
   Torque: 9±1N m

NOTE

Seal the A/C pipe connections to prevent foreign objects from entering the A/C system.

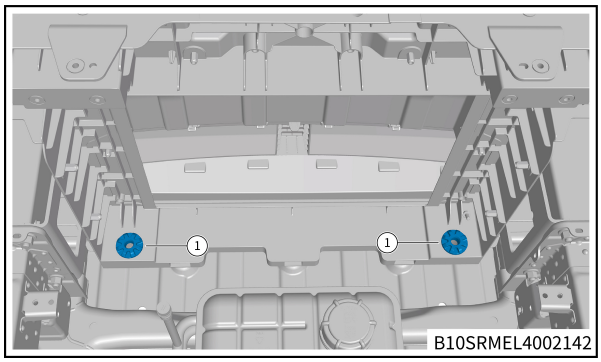
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e. Unscrew the 4 fixing bolts -arrow- of the upper mounting bracket on the cooling module assembly, and remove the upper mounting bracket ①.
Recommended tool: 10mm socket
Torque: 9±1N m
f. Remove the heat pump ② from the cooling module assembly.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:



a. When installing the cooling module assembly heat pump, ensure proper alignment of the shock pad ① at its lower end.
b. After installation, fill coolant.
See:Replace the coolant for the air conditioning, drive motor, and power battery (page 207)

> **ATTENTION**
>
> Coolant must not be reused or mixed, and must not be replaced with coolant of a different color. Check that the coolant level is between the MAX (maximum) and MIN (minimum) marks, and tighten the expansion tank cap.

c. Check the cooling system for leaks.
d. After installation, recharge the refrigerant.
See:Recharging refrigerant (page 223)

> **ATTENTION**
>
> Check the air conditioning system for leaks, and tighten the filler caps of the high and low pressure pipes.

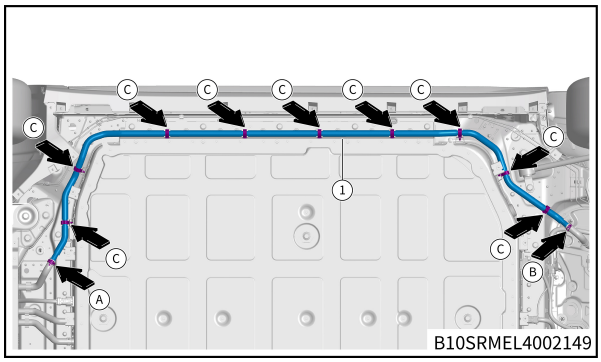
e. After installation, check that the air conditioning system operates normally.

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REAR MOTOR NYLON WATER INLET PIPE

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the front compartment bottom shield assembly.
   See:Front compartment lower shield assembly (page 5321)
4. Remove the rear compartment lower cover assembly.
   See:Rear compartment under cover assembly (page 5327)
5. Remove the left lower cover assembly.
   See:Left lower undercover assembly (page 5320)
6. Drain the motor coolant.
   See:Replace the coolant for the air conditioning, drive motor, and power battery (page 207)
7. Remove the nylon water inlet pipe of the rear motor.



a. Loosen 1 fixing clamp -arrow A- securing the rear motor water inlet hose 1 to the rear motor nylon water inlet pipe, and loosen 1 fixing clamp -arrow B- securing the OBC+DCDC water inlet pipe 1 to the rear motor nylon water inlet pipe.
Recommended tool: Slip-joint pliers
b. Release the 9 retaining clips of the rear motor nylon water inlet pipe -Arrow C-, and remove the rear motor nylon water inlet pipe ①.
Recommended tool: Clip remover

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, fill coolant.
      See:Replace the coolant for the air conditioning, drive motor, and power battery (page 207)

> **ATTENTION**
>
> Coolant must not be reused or mixed, and must not be replaced with coolant of a different color. Check that the coolant level is between the MAX (maximum) and MIN (minimum) marks, and tighten the expansion tank cap.

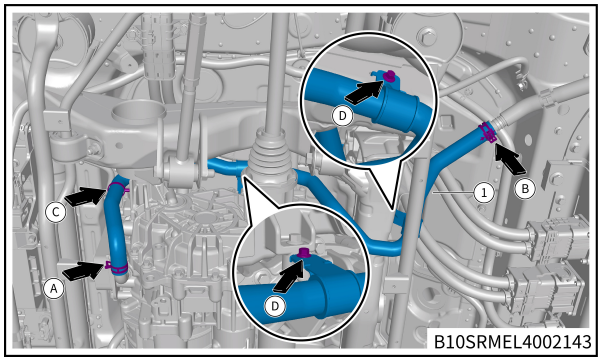
   b. Check the cooling system for leaks.

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REAR EDU WATER OUTLET PIPE

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the rear compartment lower cover assembly.
   See:Rear compartment under cover assembly (page 5327)
4. Drain the motor coolant.
   See:Replace the coolant for the air conditioning, drive motor, and power battery (page 207)
5. Remove the rear EDU water outlet pipe.



a. Loosen 1 fixing clamp - arrow A - between the rear EDU outlet water pipe and the electric drive assembly, and loosen 1 fixing clamp - arrow B - between the rear EDU outlet water pipe and the rear EDU outlet nylon pipe.
   Recommended tool: Slip-joint pliers
b. Disconnect the 1 retaining clip of the rear EDU outlet pipe -Arrow C-, and unscrew the 2 fixing bolts of the rear EDU outlet pipe -Arrow D-.
   Recommended tool: 8mm socket
   Torque: 9±1N m
c. Remove the rear EDU water outlet pipe ①.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, fill coolant.
      See:Replace the coolant for the air conditioning, drive motor, and power battery (page 207)

      ATTENTION

      Coolant must not be reused or mixed, and must not be replaced with coolant of a different color. Check that the coolant level is between the MAX (maximum) and MIN (minimum) marks, and tighten the expansion tank cap.

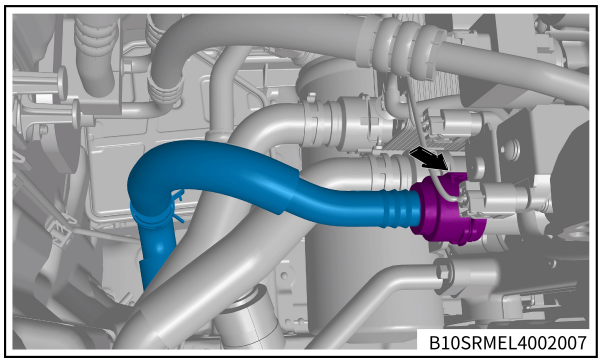
   b. Check the cooling system for leaks.

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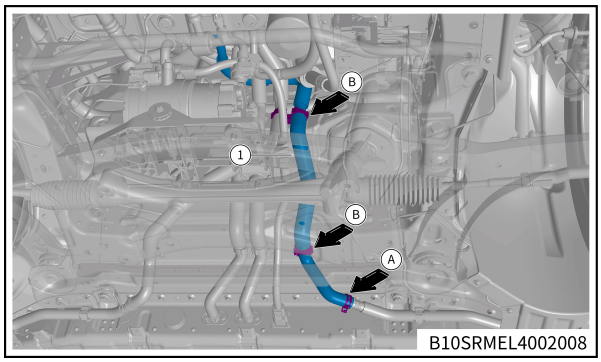
REAR MOTOR WATER INLET HOSE 1

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the front compartment storage box assembly.
   See:Front compartment storage box assembly (page 5302)
4. Remove the battery assembly.
   See:Battery Assembly (page 9594)
5. Remove the front compartment bottom shield assembly.
   See:Front compartment lower shield assembly (page 5321)
6. Drain the motor coolant.
   See:Replace the coolant for the air conditioning, drive motor, and power battery (page 207)
7. Remove the water inlet hose 1 for the rear motor.



a. Disconnect the 1 fixing connector between the DSP water inlet pipe and the Super Integrated Module -arrow-.
Recommended tool: Flathead screwdriver



b. Loosen the 1 securing clamp - arrow A - between the rear motor water inlet hose 1 and the rear motor nylon water inlet pipe, and detach the 2 securing clips - arrow B - on the rear motor water inlet hose 1.
Recommended tools: slip-joint pliers, clip remover

c. Remove the rear motor water inlet hose 1①.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, fill coolant.
      See:Replace the coolant for the air conditioning, drive motor, and power battery (page 207)

      ATTENTION

      Coolant must not be reused or mixed, and must not be replaced with coolant of a different color. Check that the coolant level is between the MAX (maximum) and MIN (minimum) marks, and tighten the expansion tank cap.

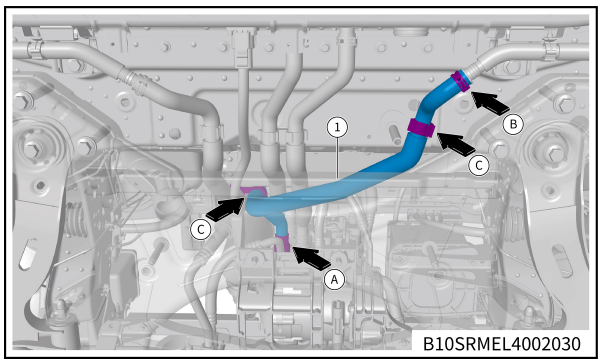
   b. Check the cooling system for leaks.

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REAR MOTOR WATER OUTLET HOSE 2

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the front compartment storage box assembly.
   See:Front compartment storage box assembly (page 5302)
4. Remove the front compartment bottom shield assembly.
   See:Front compartment lower shield assembly (page 5321)
5. Drain the motor coolant.
   See:Replace the coolant for the air conditioning, drive motor, and power battery (page 207)
6. Remove the rear motor water outlet hose 2.



a. Disconnect the 1 fixed connector -Arrow A- between the rear motor water outlet hose 2 and the Super Integrated Module, and loosen the 1 fixed clamp -Arrow B- between the rear motor water outlet hose 2 and the battery pack assembly.
Recommended tools: Flathead screwdriver, slip-joint pliers

b. Release the 2 retaining hose clamps -arrow C- of the rear motor outlet hose 2, and remove the rear motor outlet hose 2 ①.
Recommended tool: Clip remover

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, fill coolant.
      See:Replace the coolant for the air conditioning, drive motor, and power battery (page 207)

> **ATTENTION**
>
> Coolant must not be reused or mixed, and must not be replaced with coolant of a different color. Check that the coolant level is between the MAX (maximum) and MIN (minimum) marks, and tighten the expansion tank cap.

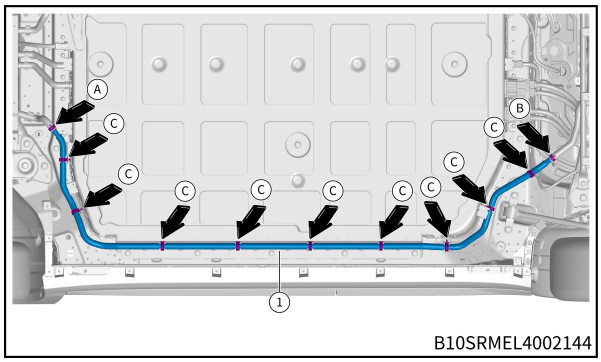
   b. Check the cooling system for leaks.

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REAR EDU WATER OUTLET NYLON TUBE

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the front compartment bottom shield assembly.
   See:Front compartment lower shield assembly (page 5321)
4. Remove the rear compartment lower cover assembly.
   See:Rear compartment under cover assembly (page 5327)
5. Remove the right lower cover assembly.
   See:Left lower undercover assembly (page 5320)
6. Drain the motor coolant.
   See:Replace the coolant for the air conditioning, drive motor, and power battery (page 207)
7. Remove the rear EDU water outlet nylon tube.



a. Loosen 1 retaining clamp - arrow A - between the rear motor coolant outlet hose 2 and the rear EDU coolant outlet nylon tube, and loosen 1 retaining clamp - arrow B - between the rear EDU coolant outlet pipe and the rear EDU coolant outlet nylon tube.
Recommended tool: Slip-joint pliers

b. Detach the 9 fixing hose clamps -Arrow C- of the rear EDU outlet nylon pipe, and remove the rear EDU outlet nylon pipe ①.
Recommended tool: Clip remover

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, fill coolant.
      See:Replace the coolant for the air conditioning, drive motor, and power battery (page 207)

> **ATTENTION**
>
> Coolant must not be reused or mixed, and must not be replaced with coolant of a different color. Check that the coolant level is between the MAX (maximum) and MIN (minimum) marks, and tighten the expansion tank cap.

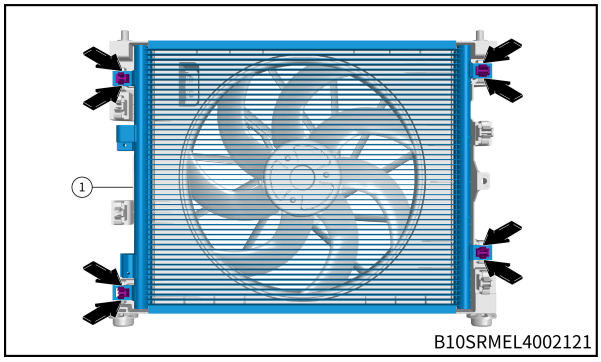
   b. Check the cooling system for leaks.

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OUTDOOR HEAT EXCHANGER ASSEMBLY

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the cooling module assembly heat pump.
   See:Cooling module assembly heat pump (page 5212)
4. Remove the low-temperature radiator assembly.
   See:Low temperature radiator assembly (page 5208)
5. Remove the outdoor heat exchanger assembly.



a. Release the 8 retaining clips -arrow- between the outdoor heat exchanger assembly and the electric fan, and remove the outdoor heat exchanger assembly ①.

SETUP

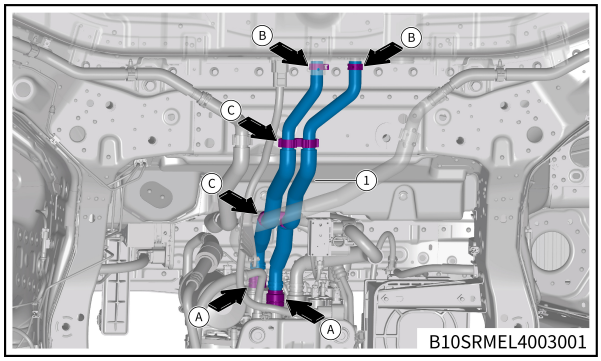
1. The installation procedure is performed in reverse order.

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BATTERY PACK INLET AND OUTLET WATER PIPE ASSEMBLY

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the front compartment storage box assembly.
   See:Front compartment storage box assembly (page 5302)
4. Remove the front compartment bottom shield assembly.
   See:Front compartment lower shield assembly (page 5321)
5. Drain the battery pack coolant.
   See:Replace the coolant for the air conditioning, drive motor, and power battery (page 207)
6. Remove the battery pack inlet and outlet water pipe assembly.



a. Disconnect the 2 fixing connectors between the battery pack inlet and outlet water pipe assembly and the super integrated module -Arrow A-, and loosen the 2 fixing clamps between the battery pack inlet and outlet water pipe assembly and the battery pack assembly -Arrow B-.
Recommended tools: Flathead screwdriver, slip-joint pliers

b. Detach the 2 retaining clamps of the battery pack inlet and outlet water pipe assembly -arrow C -, and remove the battery pack inlet and outlet water pipe assembly ①.
Recommended tool: Flathead screwdriver

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, fill coolant.
      See:Replace the coolant for the air conditioning, drive motor, and power battery (page 207)

      ATTENTION

      Coolant must not be reused or mixed, and must not be replaced with coolant of a different color. Check that the coolant level is between the MAX (maximum) and MIN (minimum) marks, and tighten the expansion tank cap.

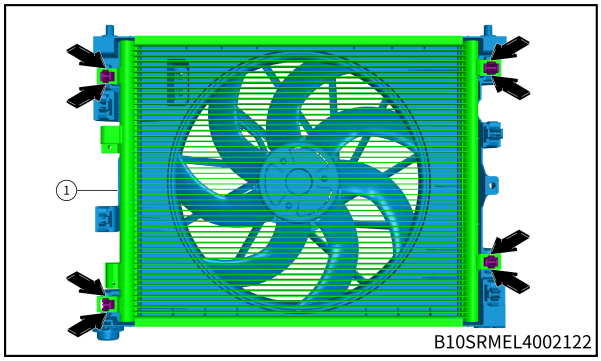
   b. Check the cooling system for leaks.

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ELECTRIC FAN ASSEMBLY

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the cooling module assembly heat pump.
   See:Cooling module assembly heat pump (page 5212)
4. Remove the low-temperature radiator assembly.
   See:Low temperature radiator assembly (page 5208)
5. Remove the electric fan assembly.



a. Release the 8 retaining clips -arrow- between the outdoor heat exchanger assembly and the electric fan, and remove the electric fan assembly ①.

SETUP

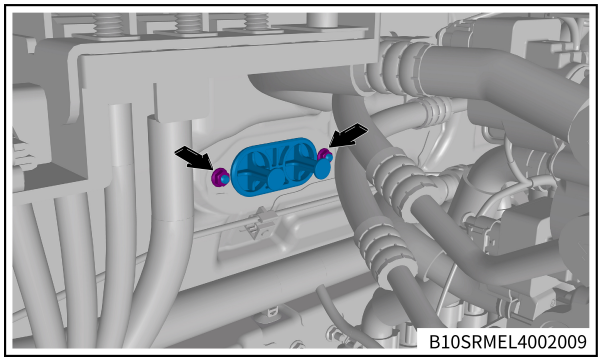
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, check whether the electric fan is working properly.

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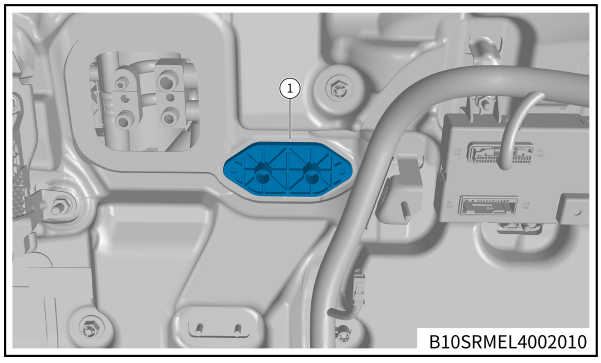
SEALING RETAINING PLATE

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the front compartment storage box assembly.
   See:Front compartment storage box assembly (page 5302)
4. Remove the automatic HVAC assembly.
   See:Automatic HVAC Assembly (page 5188)
5. Remove the battery assembly.
   See:Battery Assembly (page 9594)
6. Remove the seal pressure plate.



a. Unscrew the 2 fixing nuts of the sealing pressure plate -arrow-.
Recommended tool: 10mm socket
Torque: 7±1N m



b. Remove the sealing pressure plate ①.
Recommended tool: Clip remover

SETUP

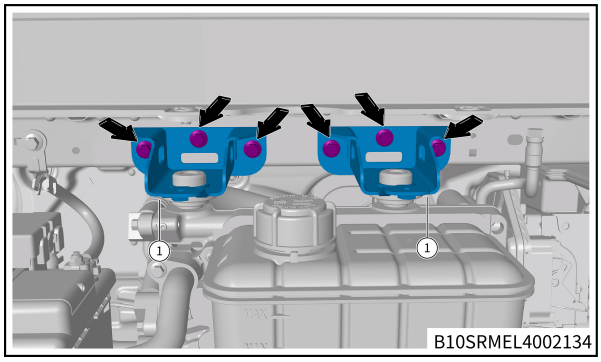
1. The installation procedure is performed in reverse order.

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SUPER INTEGRATED MODULE UPPER BRACKET

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Remove the front compartment storage box assembly.
   See:Front compartment storage box assembly (page 5302)
2. Remove the upper bracket of the super integrated module.



a. Unscrew the 6 mounting bolts -arrow- of the super integrated module upper bracket, and remove the super integrated module upper bracket ①.
Recommended tool: 10mm socket
Torque: 23±2N m

SETUP

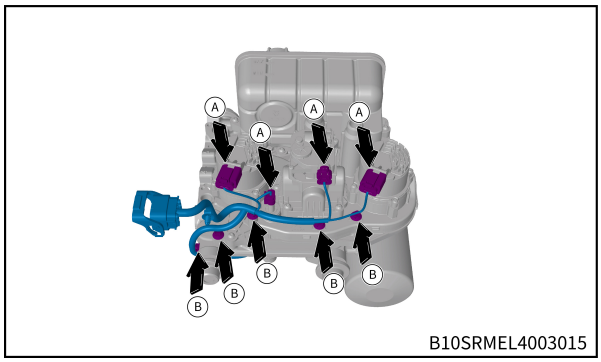
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. Tighten the fixing bolt to the specified torque.

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INTEGRATED MODULE WIRING HARNESS

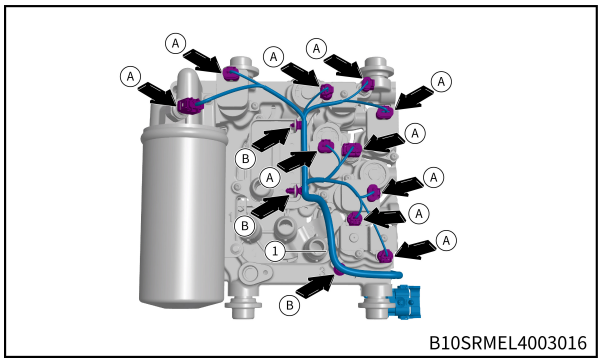
REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the super integrated module.
   See:Super Integrated Module (page 5226)
4. Remove the integrated module wiring harness.



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a. Disconnect the 4 connectors of the integrated module wiring harness -arrow A-, and release the 5 retaining clips of the integrated module wiring harness -arrow B-.
   Recommended tool: Clip remover



B10SRMEL4003016

b. Disconnect the 10 connectors of the integrated module wiring harness - arrow A -, and release the 3 retaining clips of the integrated module wiring harness - arrow B -.
   Recommended tool: Clip remover
c. Remove the integrated module wiring harness ①.

SETUP

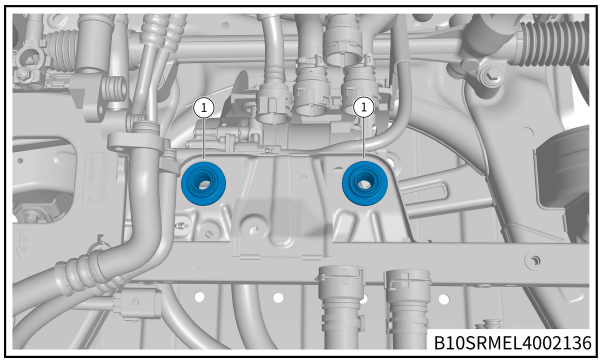
1. The installation procedure is performed in reverse order.

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INTEGRATED MODULE SHOCK PAD (LOWER)

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the super integrated module.
   See:Super Integrated Module (page 5226)
4. Remove the integrated module damper pad (lower).



a. Remove the integrated module damper pad (lower) ①.

SETUP

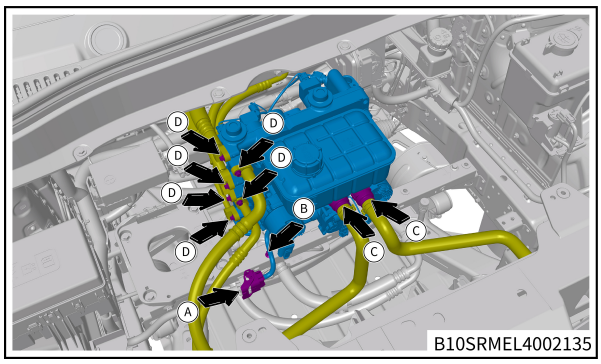
1. The installation procedure is performed in reverse order.

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SUPER INTEGRATED MODULE

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the front compartment storage box assembly.
   See:Front compartment storage box assembly (page 5302)
4. Remove the upper bracket of the super integrated module.
   See:Super Integrated Module Upper Bracket (page 5223)
5. Remove the high- and low-pressure inlet and outlet line assembly.
   See:High and low pressure inlet and outlet line assembly (page 5184)
6. Drain coolant.
   See:Replace the coolant for the air conditioning, drive motor, and power battery (page 207)
7. Recover refrigerant.
   See:Refrigerant Recovery (page 217)
8. Remove the super integrated module.

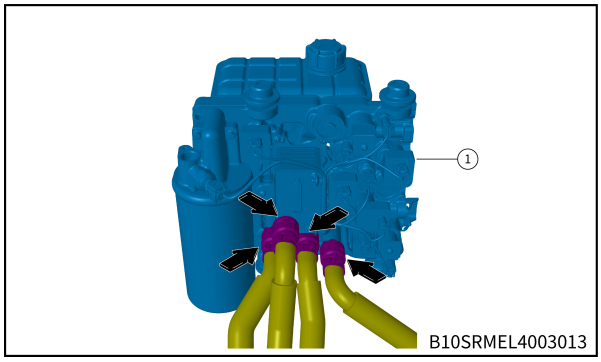


a. Disconnect 1 connector -Arrow A- between the engine compartment wiring harness and the integrated module wiring harness, and release 1 retaining clip -Arrow B- of the integrated module wiring harness.
   Recommended tool: Clip remover
b. Disconnect the 2 fixing connectors of the inlet and outlet water hoses for the low-temperature radiator - arrow C -, and move the hoses aside.
   Recommended tool: Flathead screwdriver
c. Unscrew the 6 fixing bolts - arrow D - of the A/C line and the Super Integrated Module, and remove the A/C line.
   Recommended tool: 8mm socket
   Torque: 9±1N m

NOTE

Seal the A/C pipe connections to prevent foreign objects from entering the A/C system.

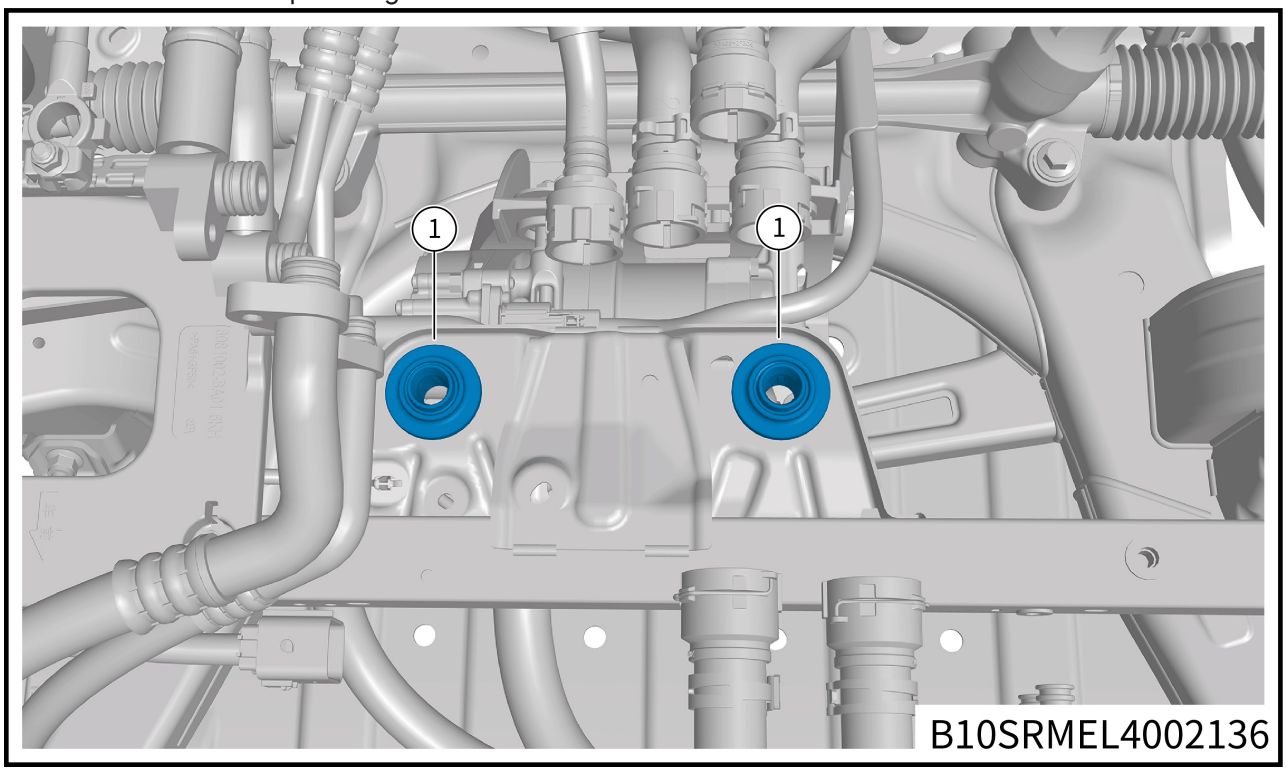
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d. Disconnect the 4 fixing arrows - arrows - connecting the rear of the Super Integrated Module to the water pipe, and remove the Super Integrated Module ①.
Recommended tool: Flathead screwdriver

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. When installing the Super Integrated Module, ensure proper alignment of the shock absorber pad ① at the lower end of the Super Integrated Module.



   b. After installation, fill coolant.
   See:Replace the coolant for the air conditioning, drive motor, and power battery (page 207)

> ATTENTION
>
> Coolant must not be reused or mixed, and must not be replaced with coolant of a different color. Check that the coolant level is between the MAX (maximum) and MIN (minimum) marks, and tighten the expansion tank cap.

   c. Check the cooling system for leaks.
   d. After installation, recharge the refrigerant.
   See:Recharging refrigerant (page 223)

> ATTENTION

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> Check the air conditioning system for leaks, and tighten the filler caps of the high and low pressure pipes.

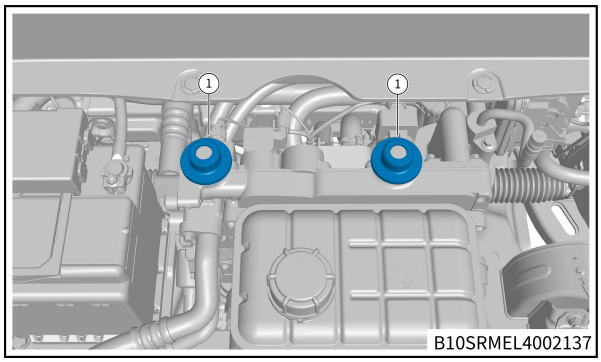
e. After installation, check that the air conditioning system operates normally.

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INTEGRATED MODULE DAMPER PAD (UPPER)

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Remove the front compartment storage box assembly.
   See:Front compartment storage box assembly (page 5302)
2. Remove the upper bracket of the super integrated module.
   See:Super Integrated Module Upper Bracket (page 5223)
3. Remove the integrated module shock pad (upper).



a. Remove the integrated module damper pad (upper) ①.

SETUP

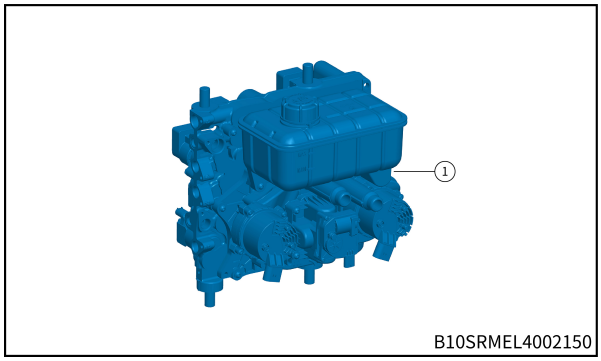
1. The installation procedure is performed in reverse order.

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INTEGRATED MODULE BODY

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the super integrated module.
   See:Super Integrated Module (page 5226)
4. Remove the integrated module wiring harness.
   See:Integrated module wiring harness (page 5224)
5. Remove the integrated module body.



a. Remove the integrated module body ①.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is performed in reverse order.

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7 INTERIOR AND EXTERIOR TRIM SYSTEM

7.1 FRONT BUMPER AND ACCESSORY SYSTEM

7.1.1 PRECAUTIONS

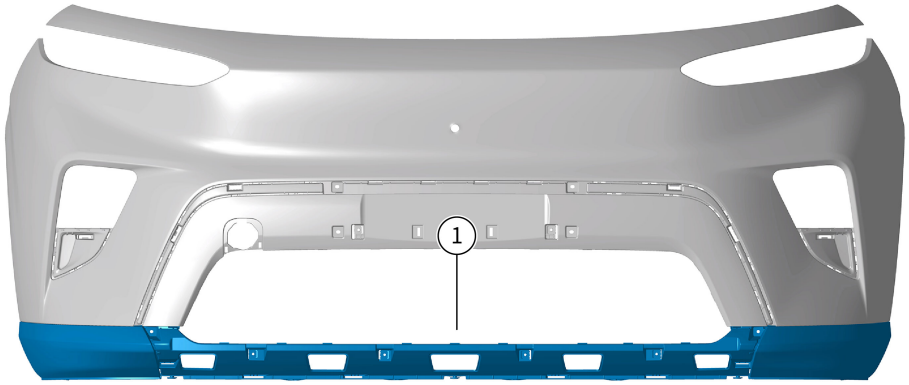
PRECAUTIONS

1. When removing the bumper assembly, exercise caution to avoid damaging the bumper retaining tabs.
2. Use an interior trim pry tool to assist with removal, do not pry with metal tools, to avoid damaging the bumper.
3. When disconnecting the bumper assembly wiring harness connector, be careful not to tear or damage the connector or other components.
4. The bumper placement area should be clean and flat to avoid scratching the paint surface.
5. After installing the bumper, adjust the gap and flush according to the specified values.

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7.1.2 COMPONENT LOCATION DIAGRAM

COMPONENT LOCATION DIAGRAM

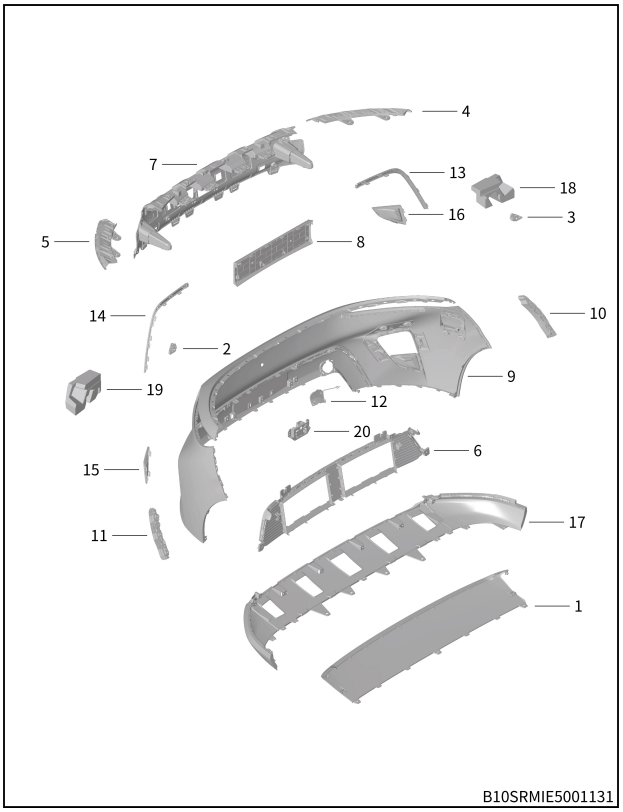


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7.1.3 EXPLODED VIEW

EXPLODED VIEW



Serial No.	Name	Quantity
1	Front bumper lower trim panel	1
2	Front bumper left mounting bracket 2	1
3	Front bumper right mounting bracket 2	1
4	Front bumper upper right mounting bracket	1
5	Front Bumper Upper Left Mounting Bracket	1
6	Front bumper lower grille	1
7	Front bumper upper mounting bracket	1
8	Front license plate frame trim	1
9	Front bumper upper body	1
10	Front bumper right mounting bracket assembly 1	1
11	Front bumper left mounting bracket assembly 1	1
12	Front tow hook cover	1
13	Front bumper right molding	1
14	Left front bumper molding	1
15	Front bumper left trim panel	1

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16	Right front bumper trim p anel	1
17	Front bumper lower body	1
18	Front bumper right energ y-absorbing foam	1
19	Left Front Bumper Energ y-Absorbing Foam	1
20	ACC mounting bracket	1

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7.1.4 TECHNICAL PARAMETERS

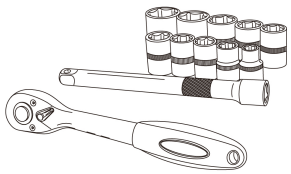
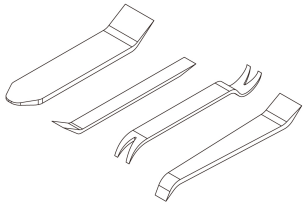
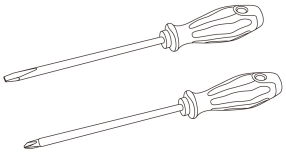
TIGHTENING TORQUE TABLE

Fastener name	Torque (N·m)
Front bumper assembly and front end module mounting bolts	5±1
Mounting bolts for the front bumper assembly and the front compart ment lower shield	5±1
Mounting screws of the front bumper assembly	2±0.2
Front bumper center trim panel assembly mounting bolt	5±1
Fixing bolt of front bumper left mounting bracket assembly 1	5±1
Fixing bolt for front bumper left mounting bracket 2	5±1
Air guide cover mounting bolt	5±1
Mounting bolts for the active grille shutter assembly	5±1
Fixing screw for the ACC mounting bracket	1.5±0.2

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7.1.5 MAINTENANCE TOOLS

GENERAL TOOLS

Serial No.	Tool name	Tool Outline Drawing	Description
1	Socket wrench		Removal and installation of fi xing bolts/nuts
2	Interior trim removal tools		Remove interior trim clips
3	Screwdriver		Removal and installation of t he fixing screw

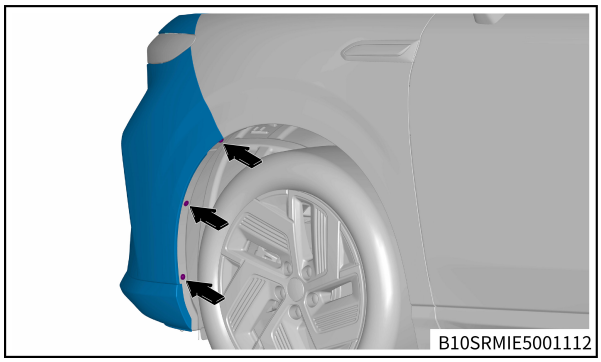
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7.1.6 SERVICE AND REPAIR GUIDANCE

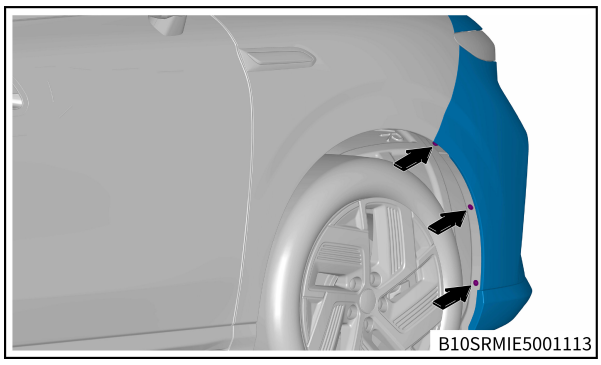
FRONT BUMPER ASSEMBLY

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

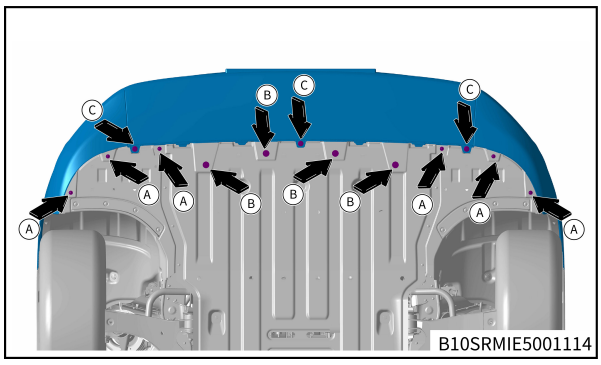
1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the front sealing strip of the front cover.
   See:Hood front weatherstrip (page 6399)
4. Remove the front bumper assembly.



a. Unscrew the 3 fixing screws on the left side of the front bumper assembly -arrow-.
Recommended tool: Phillips screwdriver
Torque: 1.5±0.2N m



b. Unscrew the 3 fixing screws on the right side of the front bumper assembly -arrow-.
Recommended tool: Phillips screwdriver
Torque: 1.5±0.2N m

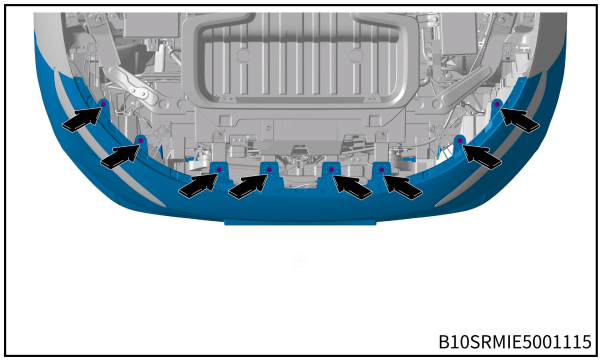


c. Unscrew the 6 fixing screws at the bottom of the front bumper assembly - arrow A -.
Recommended tool: Phillips screwdriver
Torque: 1.5±0.2N m

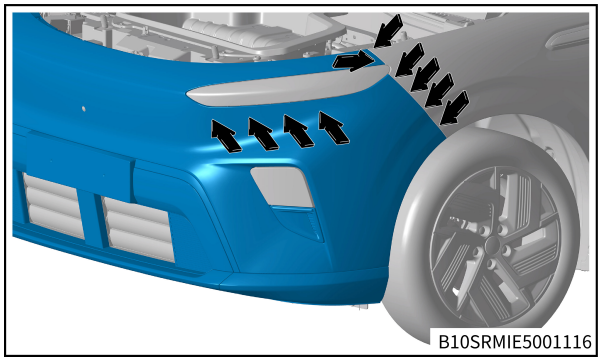
d. Unscrew the 4 fixing bolts at the bottom of the front bumper assembly -Arrow B-.
Recommended tool: 10mm socket
Torque: 5±1N m

e. Release the 3 retaining clips of the front bumper assembly - arrow C -.
Recommended tool: Clip remover

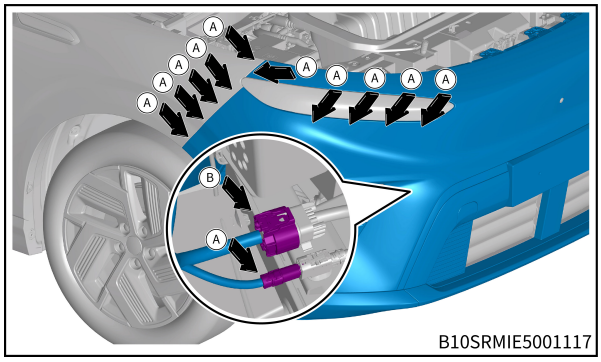
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B10SRMIE5001115

f. Unscrew the 8 fixing bolts of the front bumper assembly -arrow-.
Recommended tool: 10mm socket
Torque: 5±1N m


B10SRMIE5001116

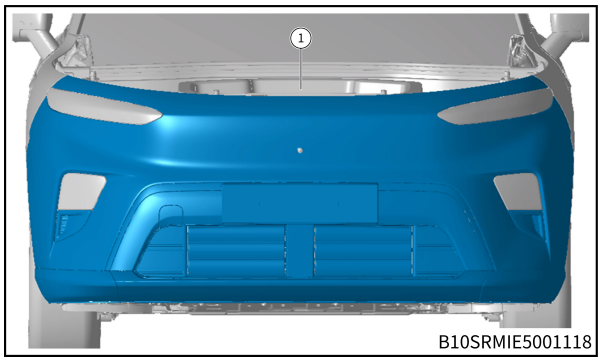
g. Detach the 10 retaining clips -arrow- connecting the front bumper assembly to the front bumper left mounting bracket and the front left position turn signal assembly.



B10SRMIE5001117

h. Release the 10 retaining clips connecting the front bumper assembly to the front bumper right mounting bracket and the right front position turn signal lamp assembly -Arrow A-.

i. Disconnect the 2 connectors between the front bumper wiring harness and the engine compartment wiring harness -arrow B-, -arrow C-, and remove the front bumper assembly ①.



B10SRMIE5001118

j. Disconnect the 1 connector -arrow- between the front bumper wiring harness and the front surround view camera assembly, and remove the front bumper assembly with the active grille assembly ①.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:

ATTENTION

- If painting is required, it is recommended to use pre-sale paint. The film thickness should be controlled within the normal TDS range to meet the radar wave attenuation requirements (one-way attenuation ≤ 1.5 dB, one-way reflection ≤ -15 dB).
- Screws and bolts should be stored in a box to prevent loss.
- Tighten the fixing bolts and screws to the specified torque.

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- After installation, check whether the relevant electrical components function properly.

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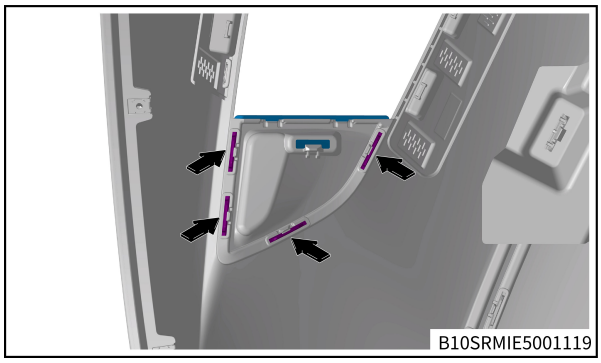
FRONT BUMPER LEFT TRIM PANEL

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

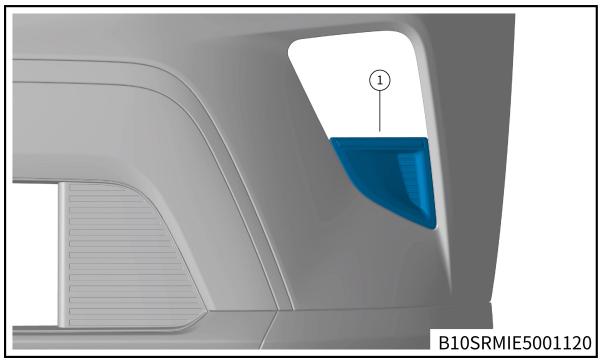
NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the left trim panel of the front bumper, with the removal and installation of the right trim panel generally following the procedures for the left side.

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the front bumper assembly.
   See:Front bumper assembly (page 5237)
4. Remove the front license plate frame trim.
   See:Front license plate frame trim (page 5246)
5. Remove the left trim panel of the front bumper.



a. Detach the 4 retaining clips on the front bumper left side trim panel -arrow-.
Recommended tool: Flathead screwdriver



b. Remove the front bumper left trim panel ①.

SETUP

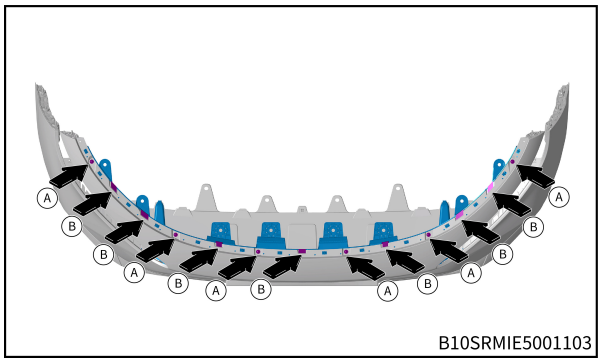
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, check whether the retaining clips are properly installed.

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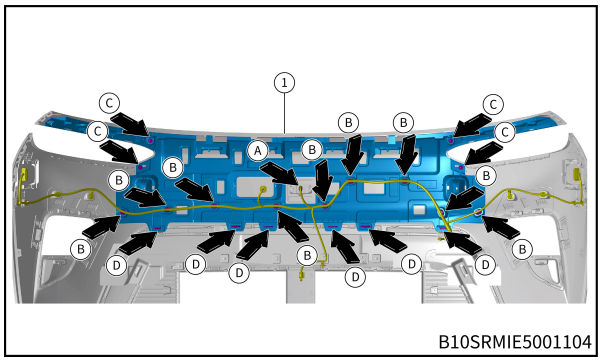
FRONT BUMPER UPPER MOUNTING BRACKET

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the front bumper assembly.
   See:Front bumper assembly (page 5237)
4. Remove the left/right energy-absorbing foam of the front bumper.
   See:Left Front Bumper Energy-Absorbing Foam (page 5248)
5. Remove the front surround-view camera assembly.
   See:Front surround view camera assembly (page 9116)
6. Remove the ACC mounting bracket.
   See:ACC mounting bracket (page 5242)
7. Remove the upper mounting bracket of the front bumper.



a. Unscrew the 6 mounting screws connecting the front bumper upper mounting bracket to the front bumper upper main body - Arrow A -.
   Recommended tool: Phillips screwdriver
   Torque: 1.5±0.2N m
b. Release the 7 retaining clips connecting the front bumper upper mounting bracket to the front bumper upper body - arrow B -.



c. Disconnect the 1 connector between the front bumper wiring harness and the front surround view camera -Arrow A-, and release the 9 wiring harness retaining clips of the front bumper wiring harness -Arrow B-.
   Recommended tool: Clip remover
d. Unscrew the 4 fixing screws of the upper mounting bracket on the front bumper -Arrow C-.
   Recommended tool: Phillips screwdriver
e. Release the 6 retaining clips - arrow D - of the front bumper upper mounting bracket, and remove the front bumper upper mounting bracket ①.
   Recommended tool: Clip remover

SETUP

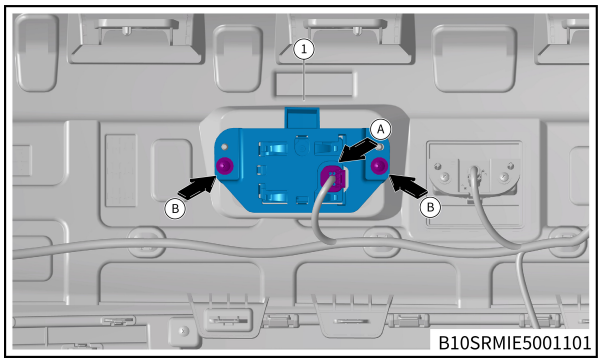
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, check whether the retaining clips are properly installed.

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ACC MOUNTING BRACKET

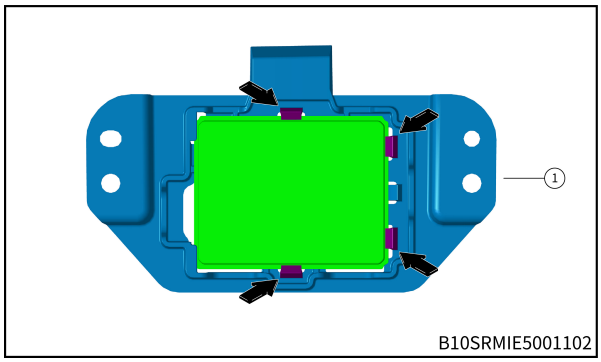
REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the front bumper assembly.
   See:Front bumper assembly (page 5237)
4. Remove the ACC mounting bracket.



B10SRMIE5001101

a. Disconnect the 1 connector of the forward collision radar -arrow A-, and unscrew the 2 fixing screws of the ACC mounting bracket -arrow B-.
   Recommended tool: Phillips screwdriver
   Torque: 1.5±0.2N m
b. Remove the forward collision radar with ACC mounting bracket ①.



B10SRMIE5001102

c. Release the 4 retaining clips -arrow- between the forward collision avoidance radar and the ACC mounting bracket, and remove the ACC mounting bracket ①.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:

ATTENTION

- After installation is completed, the following operations need to be performed on the forward collision avoidance radar:
  - Write the VIN. The diagnostic tool operation is: MRS-Data Write-VIN.
  - Angle calibration. Diagnostic tool operation: After angle calibration, go to MRS - Routine Control - Angle Write, and write the deviation angle after angle calibration.
  - Target corner reflector detection. Diagnostic tool operation: MRS-Routine Control-Target Corner Reflector Detection Test.
- Calibrate the forward collision avoidance radar.
  See:Calibration (page)
- After calibration is completed, check that the forward collision avoidance radar is functioning properly.

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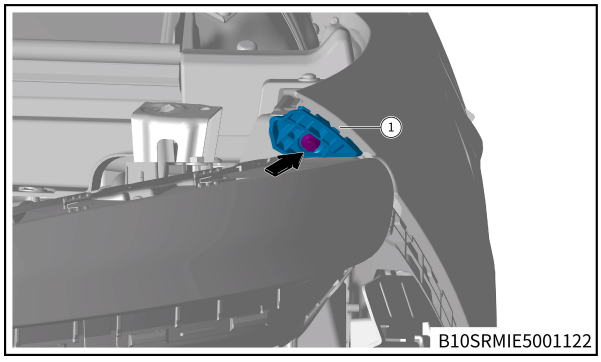
FRONT BUMPER LEFT MOUNTING BRACKET 2

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the front bumper left mounting bracket 2, and the removal and installation of the front bumper right mounting bracket 2 can generally refer to the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Remove the front bumper assembly.
   See:Front bumper assembly (page 5237)
2. Remove the front bumper left mounting bracket 2.



a. Unscrew the 1 fixing bolt -arrow- of the front bumper left mounting bracket 2, and remove the front bumper left mounting bracket 2 ①.
Recommended tool: 8mm socket
Torque: 5±1N m

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is performed in reverse order.

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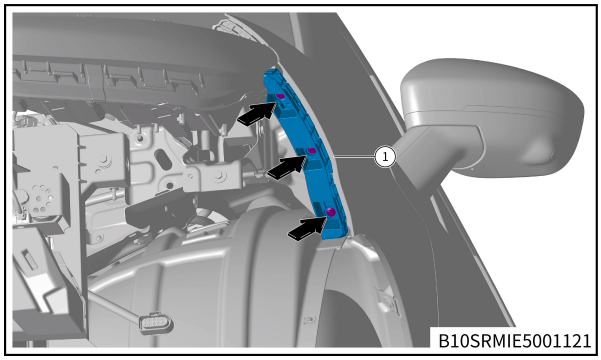
FRONT BUMPER LEFT MOUNTING BRACKET ASSEMBLY 1

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the front bumper left mounting bracket assembly 1, and the removal and installation of the front bumper right mounting bracket assembly 1 can generally refer to the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Remove the front bumper assembly.
   See:Front bumper assembly (page 5237)
2. Remove the front bumper left mounting bracket assembly 1.



a. Unscrew the 3 fixing bolts -arrow- of the front bumper left mounting bracket assembly 1, and remove the front bumper left mounting bracket assembly 1 ①.
Recommended tool: 8mm socket
Torque: 5±1N m

SETUP

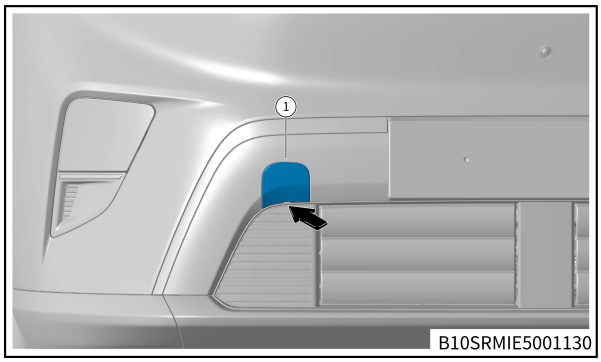
1. The installation procedure is performed in reverse order.

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FRONT TOW HOOK COVER

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Remove the front towing hook cover.



a. Use a flat-head screwdriver to detach the front towing hook cover ① - arrow -, and remove the front towing hook cover ①.

SETUP

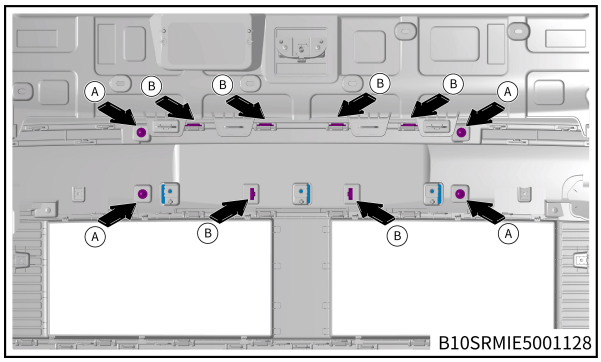
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, check whether the retaining clips are properly installed.

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FRONT LICENSE PLATE FRAME TRIM

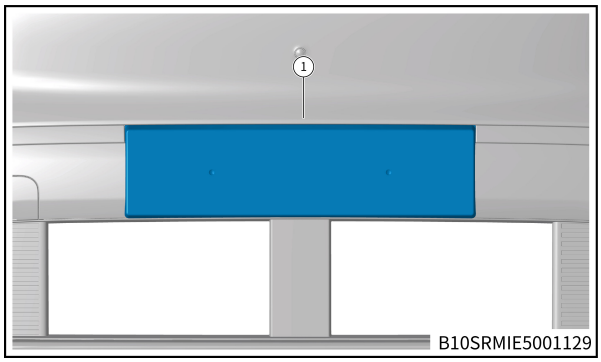
REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the front bumper assembly.
   See:Front bumper assembly (page 5237)
4. Remove the front license plate frame trim.



B10SRMIE5001128

a. Unscrew the 4 mounting screws of the front license plate frame trim -arrow A-.
   Recommended tool: Phillips screwdriver
   Torque: 1.5±0.2N m
b. Detach the 6 retaining clips connecting the front license plate frame trim to the front bumper upper body -arrow B-.
   Recommended tool: Clip remover



B10SRMIE5001129

c. Remove the front license plate frame trim ①.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, check whether all retaining clips are properly installed.

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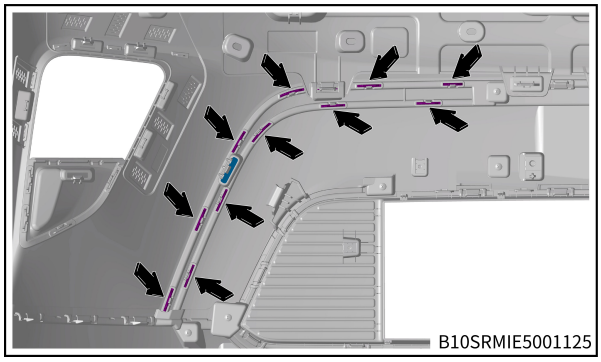
LEFT FRONT BUMPER MOLDING

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

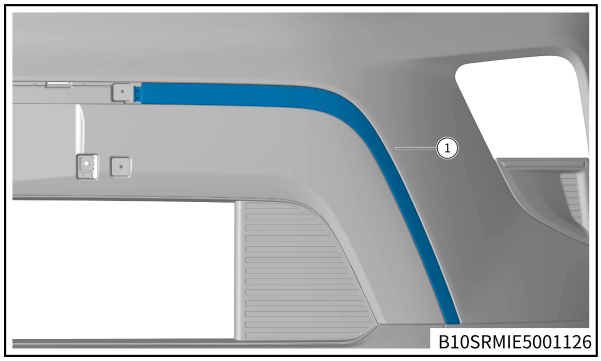
NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the left front bumper trim, and the removal and installation of the right front bumper trim can generally be performed by referring to the left side.

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the front bumper assembly.
   See:Front bumper assembly (page 5237)
4. Remove the front license plate frame trim.
   See:Front license plate frame trim (page 5246)
5. Remove the front towing hook cover.
   See:Front tow hook cover (page 5245)
6. Remove the left front bumper trim.



a. Detach the 11 retaining clips connecting the left front bumper trim to the front bumper upper main body -arrow-.
Recommended tool: Flathead screwdriver



b. Remove the front bumper left trim ①.

SETUP

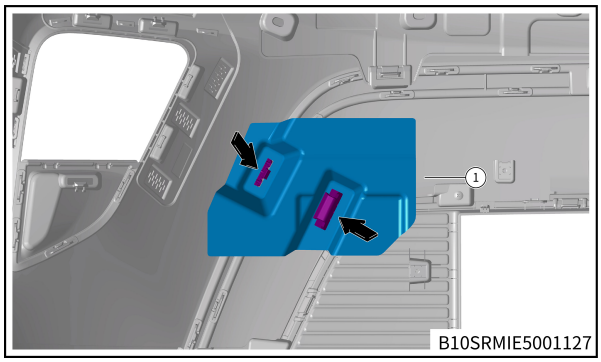
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, check whether the retaining clips are properly installed.

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LEFT FRONT BUMPER ENERGY-ABSORBING FOAM

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the front bumper assembly.
   See:Front bumper assembly (page 5237)
4. Remove the left energy-absorbing foam of the front bumper.



a. Release the 2 retaining clips -arrow- of the left front bumper energy-absorbing foam, and remove the left front bumper energy-absorbing foam ①.
Recommended tool: Flathead screwdriver

SETUP

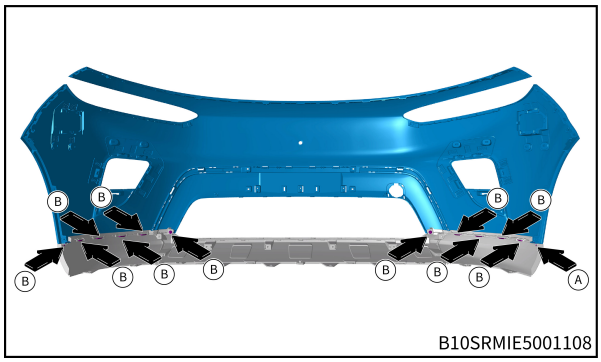
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, check whether all retaining clips are properly installed.

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FRONT BUMPER UPPER BODY

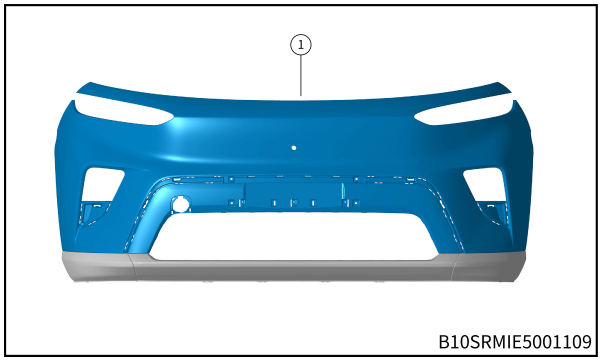
REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the front bumper assembly.
   See:Front bumper assembly (page 5237)
4. Remove the front license plate frame trim.
   See:Front license plate frame trim (page 5246)
5. Remove the left/right side trim panel of the front bumper.
   See:Front bumper left trim panel (page 5240)
6. Remove the left/right energy-absorbing foam of the front bumper.
   See:Left Front Bumper Energy-Absorbing Foam (page 5248)
7. Remove the active grille assembly.
   See:Active Grille Shutter Assembly (page 5344)
8. Remove the front bumper wiring harness assembly.
   See:Front bumper wiring harness assembly (page 9538)
9. Remove the front towing hook cover.
   See:Front tow hook cover (page 5245)
10. Remove the blind spot monitoring radar (front bumper).
    See:Blind Spot Detection Radar (Front Bumper) (page 9430)
11. Remove the ACC mounting bracket.
    See:ACC mounting bracket (page 5242)
12. Remove the upper mounting bracket of the front bumper.
    See:Front bumper upper mounting bracket (page 5241)
13. Remove the front monocular camera assembly.
    See:Front-view monocular camera assembly (page 9117)
14. Remove the upper part of the front bumper.



a. Unscrew the 4 retaining screws -arrow A- on the upper part of the front bumper, and disengage the 8 retaining clips -arrow B- on the upper part of the front bumper.
Recommended tools: Phillips screwdriver, flathead screwdriver
Torque: 1.5±0.2N m

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b. Remove the upper body ① of the front bumper.

SETUP

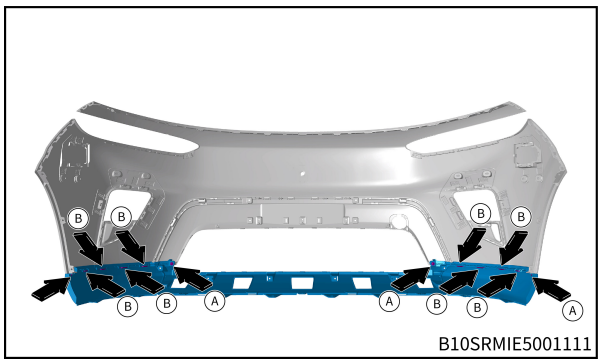
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, check whether the retaining clips are properly installed.

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FRONT BUMPER LOWER BODY

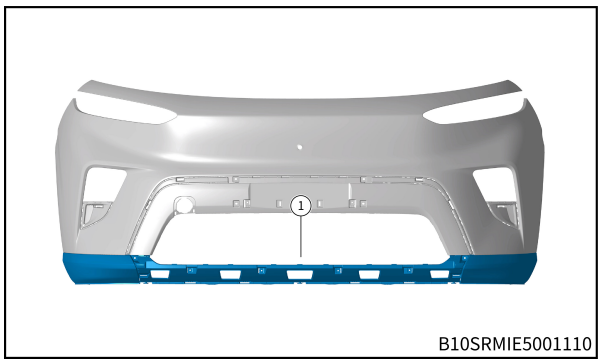
REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the front bumper assembly.
   See:Front bumper assembly (page 5237)
4. Remove the active grille assembly.
   See:Active Grille Shutter Assembly (page 5344)
5. Remove the front license plate frame trim.
   See:Front license plate frame trim (page 5246)
6. Remove the left/right energy-absorbing foam of the front bumper.
   See:Left Front Bumper Energy-Absorbing Foam (page 5248)
7. Remove the front bumper lower trim panel.
   See:Front bumper lower trim panel (page 5252)
8. Remove the front bumper lower cover.



B10SRMIE5001111

a. Unscrew the 4 fixing screws -arrow A- on the lower part of the front bumper, and disengage the 8 retaining clips -arrow B- on the lower part of the front bumper.
Recommended tool: Phillips screwdriver
Torque: 1.5±0.2N m



B10SRMIE5001110

b. Remove the front bumper lower body ①.

SETUP

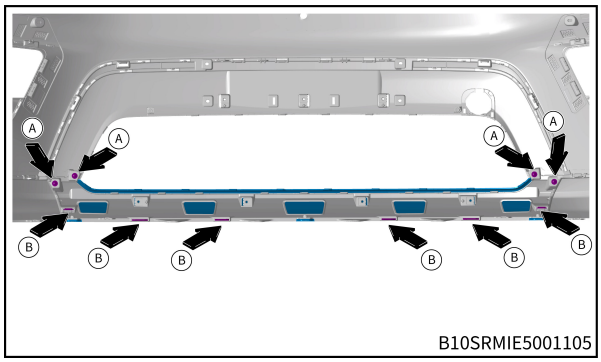
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, check whether the retaining clips are properly installed.

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FRONT BUMPER LOWER TRIM PANEL

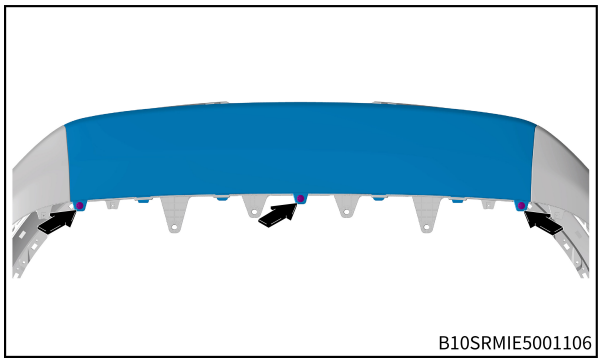
REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the front bumper assembly.
   See:Front bumper assembly (page 5237)
4. Remove the front license plate frame trim.
   See:Front license plate frame trim (page 5246)
5. Remove the left/right side trim panel of the front bumper.
   See:Front bumper left trim panel (page 5240)
6. Remove the left/right energy-absorbing foam of the front bumper.
   See:Left Front Bumper Energy-Absorbing Foam (page 5248)
7. Remove the front bumper lower trim panel.

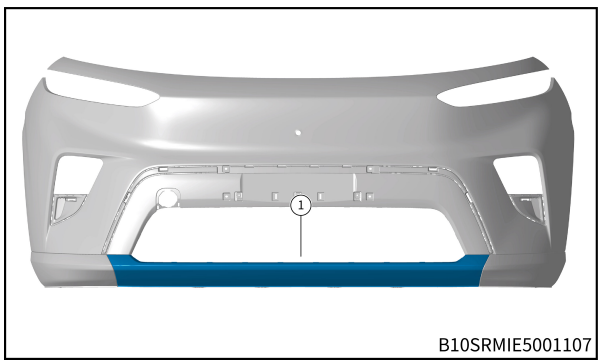


B10SRMIE5001105

a. Unscrew the 4 fixing screws of the lower front bumper trim -Arrow A-, and release the 6 fixing clips of the lower front bumper trim -Arrow B-.
Recommended tools: Phillips screwdriver, flathead screwdriver
Torque: 1.5±0.2N m


B10SRMIE5001106

b. Release the 3 retaining clips connecting the front bumper lower trim to the front bumper upper main body -arrow-.
Recommended tool: Phillips screwdriver
Torque: 1.5±0.2N m



B10SRMIE5001107

c. Remove the front bumper lower trim ①.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:

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a. After installation, check whether the retaining clips are properly installed.

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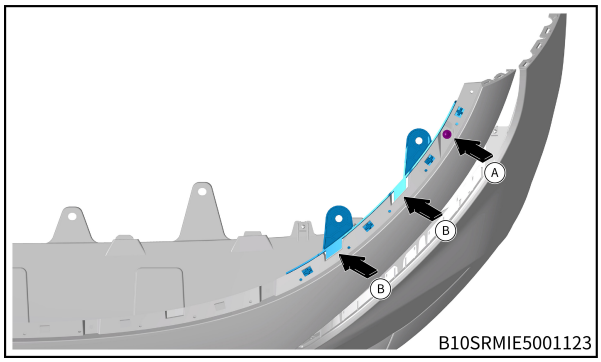
FRONT BUMPER UPPER LEFT MOUNTING BRACKET

NOTE

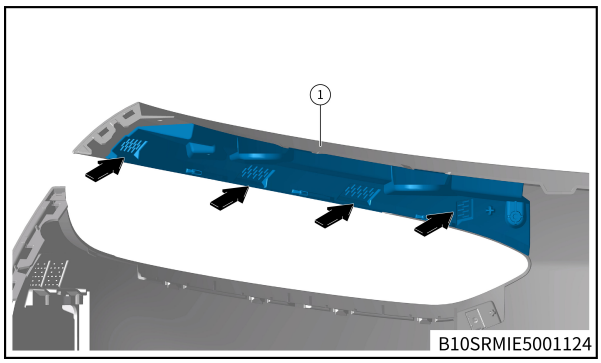
This section describes the removal and installation of the upper left mounting bracket of the front bumper. The removal and installation of the upper right mounting bracket of the front bumper can generally be performed by referring to the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Remove the front bumper assembly.
   See:Front bumper assembly (page 5237)
2. Remove the upper mounting bracket of the front bumper.
   See:Front bumper upper mounting bracket (page 5241)
3. Remove the upper left mounting bracket of the front bumper.



a. Unscrew the 1 fixing screw -arrow A- of the front bumper upper left mounting bracket, and disengage the 2 fixing clips -arrow B- of the front bumper upper left mounting bracket.
Recommended tool: Phillips screwdriver
Torque: 1.5±0.2N m



b. Release the 4 retaining clips - arrow - between the front bumper upper left mounting bracket and the front bumper upper mounting bracket.
c. Remove the front bumper upper left mounting bracket ①.

SETUP

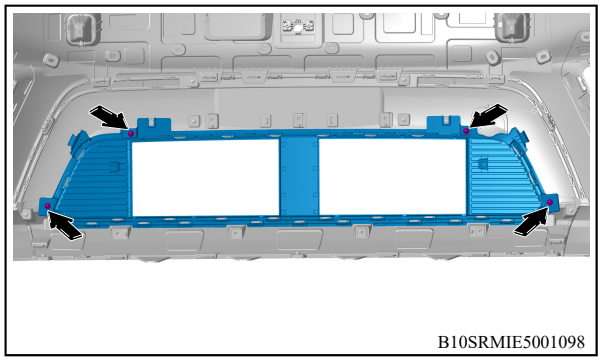
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, check whether the retaining clips are properly installed.

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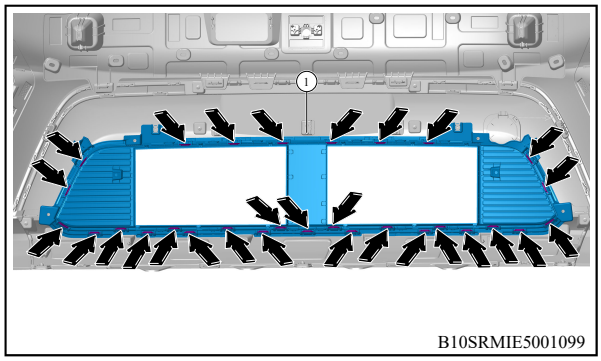
FRONT BUMPER LOWER GRILLE

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the front bumper assembly.
   See:Front bumper assembly (page 5237)
4. Remove the left/right energy-absorbing foam of the front bumper.
   See:Left Front Bumper Energy-Absorbing Foam (page 5248)
5. Remove the front bumper lower grille.



a. Unscrew the 4 retaining screws of the front bumper lower grille -arrow-.
Recommended tool: Phillips screwdriver



b. Release the 17 retaining clips -arrow- between the front bumper lower grille and the front bumper upper body and lower body, and remove the front bumper lower grille ①.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is performed in reverse order.

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7.2 REAR BUMPER AND ACCESSORY SYSTEM

7.2.1 PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS

1. When removing the bumper assembly, exercise caution to avoid damaging the bumper retaining tabs.
2. Use an interior trim pry tool to assist with removal, do not pry with metal tools, to avoid damaging the bumper.
3. When disconnecting the bumper assembly wiring harness connector, be careful not to tear or damage the connector or other components.
4. The bumper placement area should be clean and flat to avoid scratching the paint surface.
5. After completing the removal and installation of the bumper, adjust the gap and flush to the specified values.

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7.2.2 COMPONENT LOCATION DIAGRAM

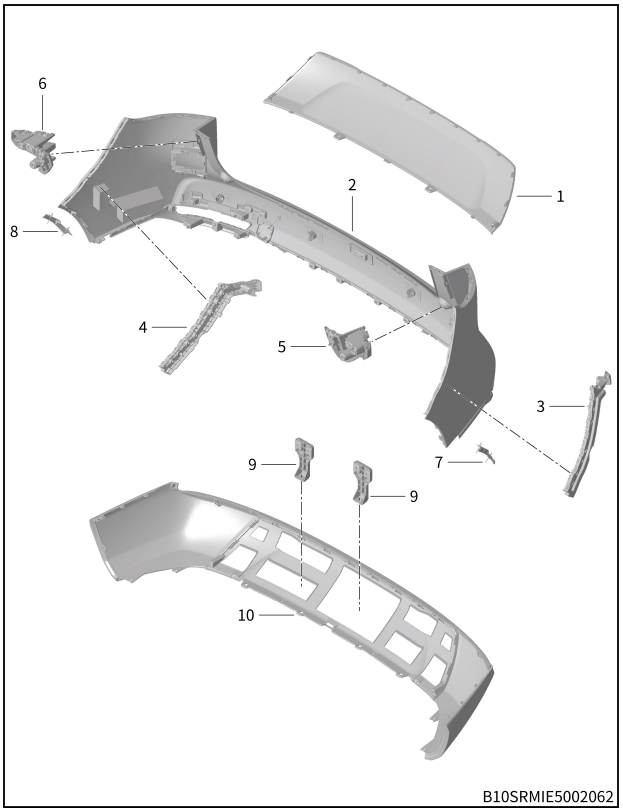
COMPONENT LOCATION DIAGRAM



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7.2.3 EXPLODED VIEW

EXPLODED VIEW



Serial No.	Name	Quantity
1	Rear bumper lower trim panel	1
2	Rear bumper upper body	1
3	Rear bumper left mounting bracket assembly 1	1
4	Rear bumper right mounting bracket assembly 1	1
5	Rear Bumper Left Mounting Bracket Assembly 2	1
6	Rear bumper right mounting bracket assembly 2	1
7	Rear bumper left trim	1
8	Rear bumper right molding	1
9	Rear bumper mounting bracket assembly 4	2
10	Rear bumper lower body	1

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7.2.4 TECHNICAL PARAMETERS

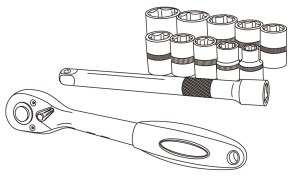
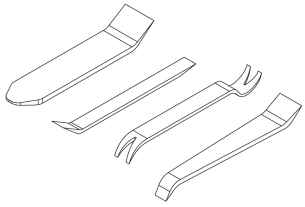
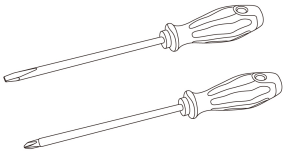
TIGHTENING TORQUE TABLE

Fastener name	Torque (N·m)
Rear bumper assembly mounting screws	2±0.2
Fixing bolts for the rear bumper assembly	5±1
Fixing Screw for Rear Bumper Left Mounting Bracket Assembly 1	2±0.2
Rear bumper left mounting bracket assembly 2 fixing screw	2±0.2
Rear bumper left mounting bracket assembly 3 fixing bolt	5±1
Fixing bolt of rear bumper mounting bracket assembly 4	5±1

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7.2.5 MAINTENANCE TOOLS

GENERAL MAINTENANCE TOOLS

Serial No.	Tool name	Tool Outline Drawing	Description
1	Socket wrench		Removal and installation of fi xing bolts/nuts
2	Interior trim removal tools		Remove interior trim clips
3	Screwdriver		Removal and installation of t he fixing screw

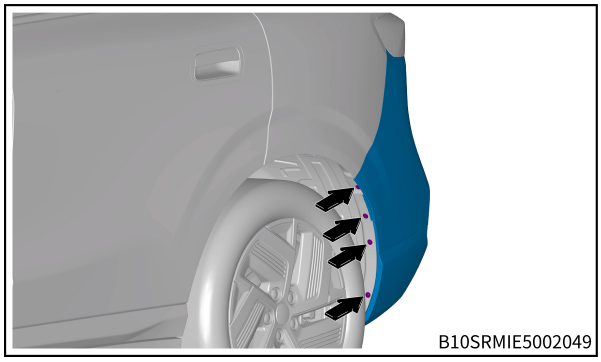
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7.2.6 SERVICE AND REPAIR GUIDANCE

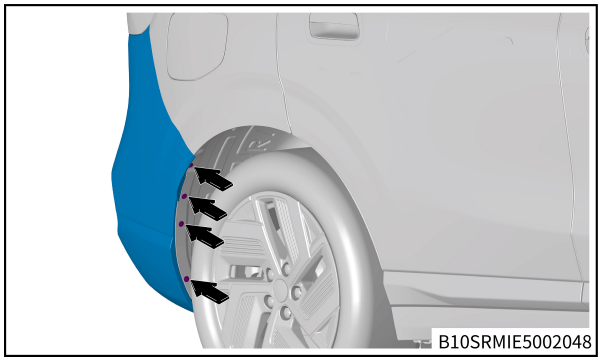
REAR BUMPER ASSEMBLY

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

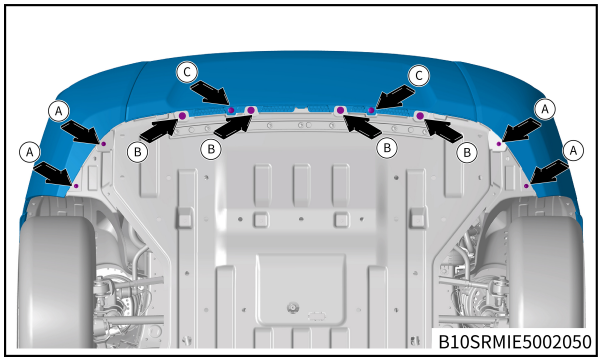
1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the rear bumper assembly.



a. Unscrew the 4 fixing screws on the left side of the rear bumper assembly -arrow-.
Recommended tool: Phillips screwdriver
Torque: 2±0.2N m



b. Unscrew the 4 fixing screws on the right side of the rear bumper assembly -arrow-.
Recommended tool: Phillips screwdriver
Torque: 2±0.2N m

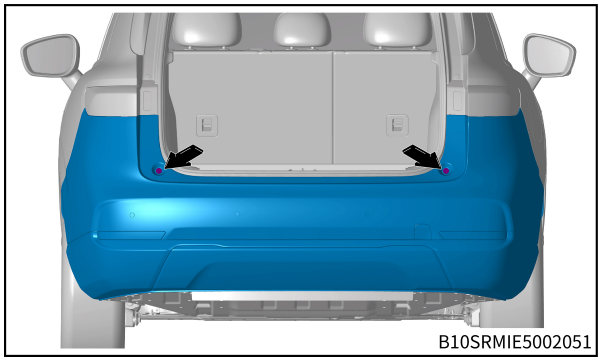


c. Unscrew the 4 mounting screws at the bottom of the rear bumper assembly -Arrow A-.
Recommended tool: Phillips screwdriver
Torque: 2±0.2N m

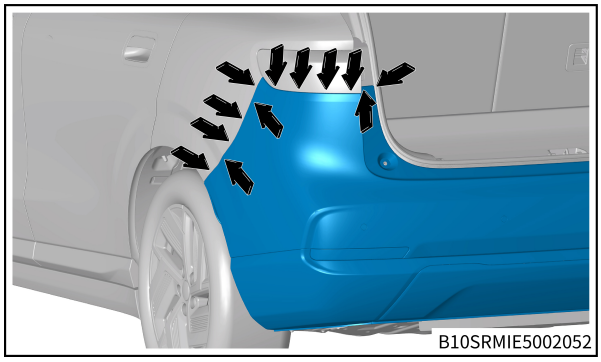
d. Unscrew the 4 fixing bolts at the bottom of the rear bumper assembly -Arrow B-.
Recommended tool: 10mm socket
Torque: 5±1N m

e. Unscrew the 2 fixing screws at the bottom of the rear bumper assembly -arrow C-.
Recommended tool: Flathead screwdriver

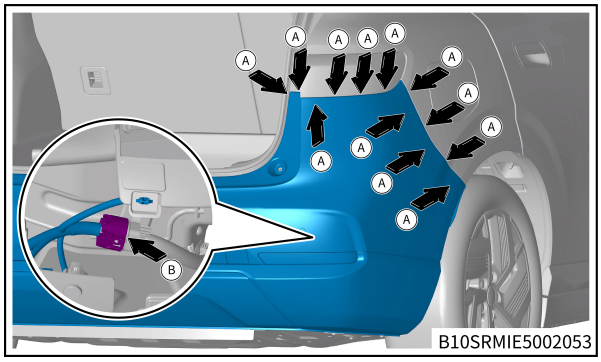
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B10SRMIE5002051

f. Open the liftgate assembly.
g. Unscrew the 2 fixing bolts of the rear bumper assembly -arrow-.
Recommended tool: 5mm hexagon socket wrench
Torque: 5±1N m


B10SRMIE5002052

h. Detach the 12 retaining clips on the left side of the rear bumper assembly -arrow-.



B10SRMIE5002053

i. Detach the 12 retaining clips on the right side of the rear bumper assembly -arrow A-, and disconnect the 1 connector between the rear bumper wiring harness and the floor wiring harness -arrow B-.
j. Remove the rear bumper assembly ①.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, check whether the retaining clips are properly installed.
   b. Tighten the fixing bolt to the specified torque.

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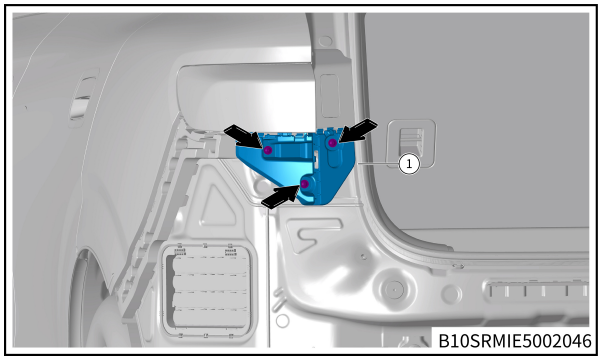
REAR BUMPER LEFT MOUNTING BRACKET ASSEMBLY 2

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the rear bumper left mounting bracket assembly 2, and the removal and installation of the rear bumper right mounting bracket assembly 2 can generally refer to the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Remove the rear bumper assembly.
   See:Rear bumper assembly (page 5261)
2. Remove the rear bumper left mounting bracket assembly 2.



a. Unscrew the 3 fixing screws -arrow- of the rear bumper left mounting bracket assembly 2, and remove the rear bumper left mounting bracket assembly 2①.
Recommended tool: Phillips screwdriver
Torque: 2±0.2N m

SETUP

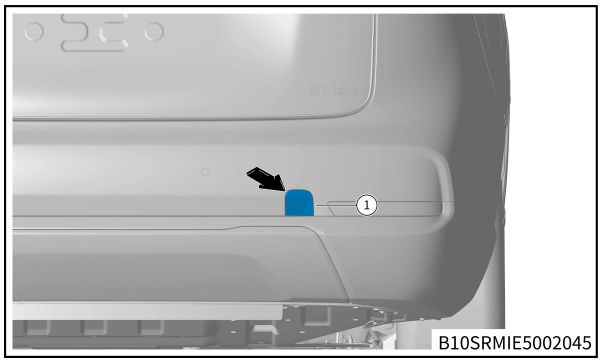
1. The installation procedure is performed in reverse order.

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REAR TOW HOOK COVER

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Remove the rear towing hook cover.



a. Press the arrow position to detach the rear towing hook cover ①.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, check whether the retaining clips are properly installed.

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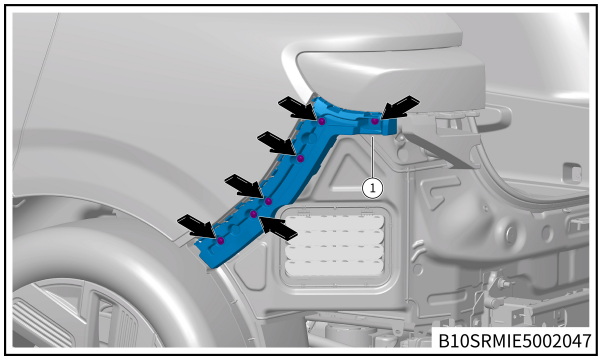
REAR BUMPER LEFT MOUNTING BRACKET ASSEMBLY 1

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the rear bumper left mounting bracket assembly 1, and the removal and installation of the rear bumper right mounting bracket assembly 1 can generally follow the procedure for the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Remove the rear bumper assembly.
   See:Rear bumper assembly (page 5261)
2. Remove the rear bumper left mounting bracket assembly 1.



a. Unscrew the 6 fixing screws of the rear bumper left mounting bracket assembly 1 -arrow-, and remove the rear bumper left mounting bracket assembly 1 ①.
Recommended tool: Phillips screwdriver
Torque: 2±0.2N m

SETUP

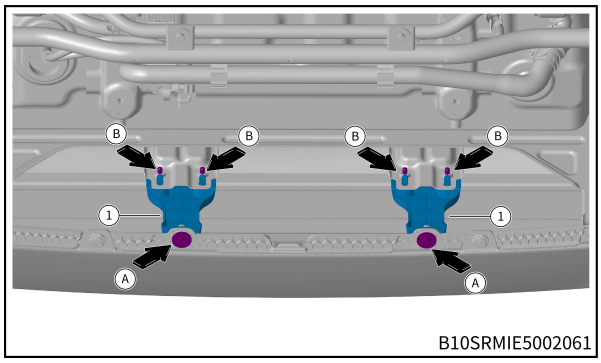
1. The installation procedure is performed in reverse order.

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REAR BUMPER MOUNTING BRACKET ASSEMBLY 4

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Lift the vehicle.
2. Remove the rear bumper mounting bracket assembly 4.



B10SRMIE5002061

a. Unscrew the 2 fixing bolts at the lower part of the rear bumper mounting bracket assembly 4 -arrow A-.
Recommended tool: 10mm socket
Torque: 5±1N m
b. Unscrew the 4 fixing bolts at the top of the rear bumper mounting bracket assembly 4 -arrow B-, and remove the rear bumper mounting bracket assembly 4 ①.
Recommended tool: 10mm socket
Torque: 5±1N m

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is performed in reverse order.

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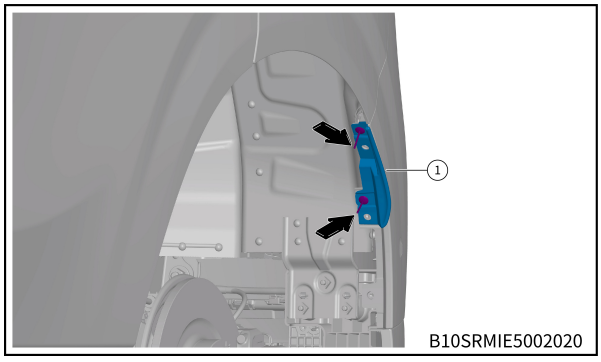
REAR BUMPER LEFT TRIM

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the left rear bumper trim. The removal and installation of the right rear bumper trim can generally refer to the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Remove the left rear wheelhouse liner assembly.
   See:Left rear wheelhouse trim panel assembly (page 5322)
2. Remove the left rear bumper trim.



a. Use a tool to detach the 2 retaining rivets -arrow- of the left rear bumper trim, and remove the left rear bumper trim ①.

SETUP

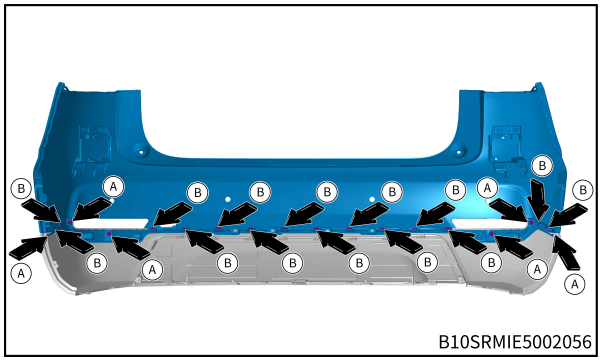
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, check whether the fixing rivets are properly installed.

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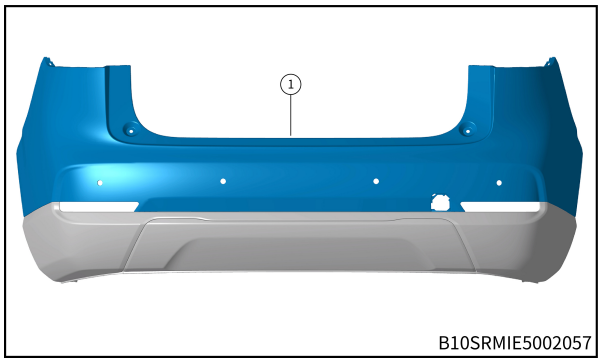
REAR BUMPER UPPER BODY

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical loads, and tap Vehicle Maintenance Power On on the central control screen.
2. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the rear bumper assembly.
   See:Rear bumper assembly (page 5261)
4. Remove the left/right rear fog lamp assembly.
   See:Rear left fog lamp reflector assembly (page 9450)
5. Remove the rear parking ultrasonic sensor (rear bumper).
   See:Reversing ultrasonic sensor (rear bumper) (page 9431)
6. Remove the blind spot monitoring radar (rear bumper).
   See:Blind spot detection radar (rear bumper) (page 9433)
7. Remove the license plate lamp.
   See:License plate light (page 9454)
8. Remove the rear surround view camera assembly.
   See:Rear surround view camera assembly (page 9115)
9. Remove the rear bumper wiring harness assembly.
   See:Rear Bumper Wiring Harness Assembly (page 9539)
10. Remove the upper body of the rear bumper.



a. Unscrew the 6 fixing screws -Arrow A- on the upper body of the rear bumper, and release the 14 fixing clips -Arrow B- between the lower body and the upper body of the rear bumper.
Recommended tools: Phillips screwdriver, flathead screwdriver
Torque: 2±0.2N m



b. Remove the upper body of the rear bumper ①.

SETUP

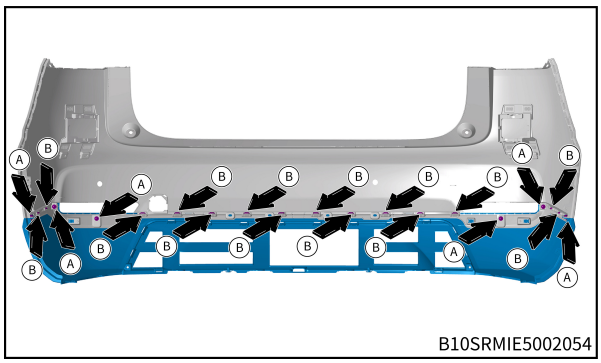
1. The installation procedure is performed in reverse order, while observing the above precautions:
   a. After installation, check whether the retaining clips are properly installed.
   b. Tighten the fixing bolt to the specified torque.

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REAR BUMPER LOWER BODY

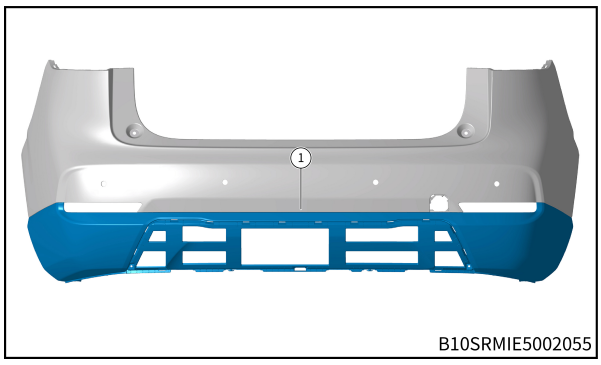
REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the rear bumper assembly.
   See:Rear bumper assembly (page 5261)
4. Remove the rear bumper lower trim panel.
   See:Rear bumper lower trim panel (page 5270)
5. Remove the left/right rear fog lamp assembly.
   See:Rear left fog lamp reflector assembly (page 9450)
6. Remove the rear bumper lower body.



B10SRMIE5002054

a. Unscrew the 6 mounting screws of the lower rear bumper -arrow A-, and release the 14 retaining clips between the lower and upper rear bumpers -arrow B-.
Recommended tools: Phillips screwdriver, flathead screwdriver
Torque: 2±0.2N m



B10SRMIE5002055

b. Remove the rear bumper lower body ①.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, check whether the retaining clips are properly installed.
   b. Tighten the fixing bolt to the specified torque.

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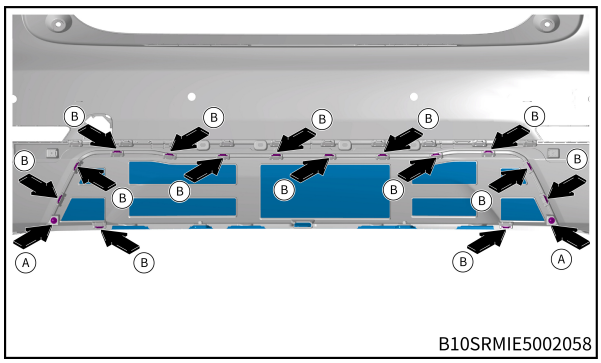
REAR BUMPER LOWER TRIM PANEL

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the rear bumper lower left trim panel, and the removal and installation of the rear bumper lower right trim panel can generally be performed by referring to the left side.

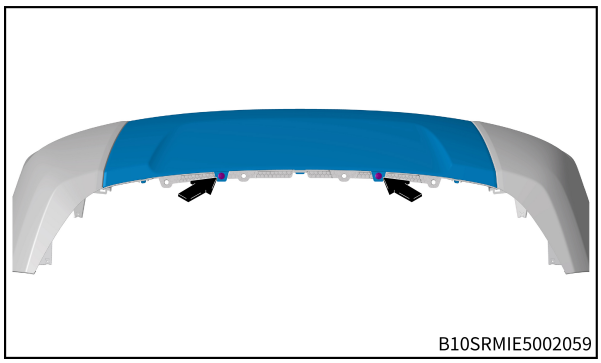
REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Lift the vehicle.
2. Remove the rear bumper assembly.
   See:Rear bumper assembly (page 5261)
3. Remove the rear bumper lower trim panel.

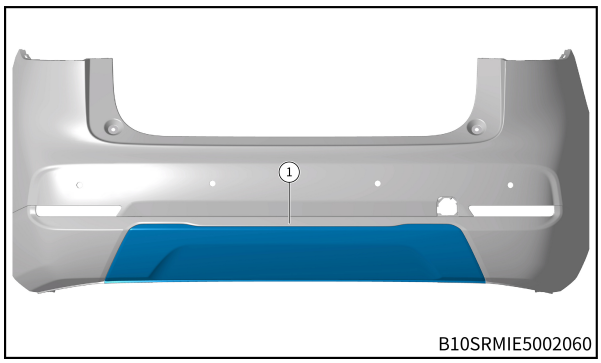


B10SRMIE5002058

a. Unscrew the 2 retaining screws of the rear bumper lower trim - Arrow A -, and release the 14 retaining clips of the rear bumper lower trim - Arrow B -.
Recommended tools: Phillips screwdriver, interior trim removal tool


B10SRMIE5002059

b. Release the 2 retaining clips -arrow- connecting the rear bumper lower trim and the rear bumper lower main body.



B10SRMIE5002060

b. Remove the rear bumper lower trim panel ①.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, check whether the retaining clips are properly installed.

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7.3 REARVIEW MIRROR SYSTEM

7.3.1 PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS

1. When removing glass components, wear protective gloves and safety goggles to avoid injury to the skin or eyes.
2. When removing the glass, handle it with care and place it securely to prevent damage to the glass during the operation.
3. When prying the latch tongue and pawl, do not apply excessive force to avoid damaging the latch tongue or pawl.

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7.3.2 STRUCTURE AND PRINCIPLE INTRODUCTION

STRUCTURE AND PRINCIPLE INTRODUCTION

The rearview mirror system consists of the following components:

1. Upper mirror housing
2. Lens assembly
3. Mirror bezel
4. Left and right turn signal lamp assemblies
5. Lower mirror housing
6. Exterior rearview mirror assembly
7. Interior rearview mirror assembly

Operating principle of power-folding exterior rearview mirrors:

1. The power exterior rearview mirror consists of the rearview mirror adjustment switch (integrated in the central control panel), reflective mirror glass, motor, control unit, and communication network.
2. The Main Zone Controller receives the exterior rearview mirror folding signal from the Multi-domain Fusion Controller/Telematics Host via CAN communication, and controls the exterior rearview mirror to perform the folding operation.

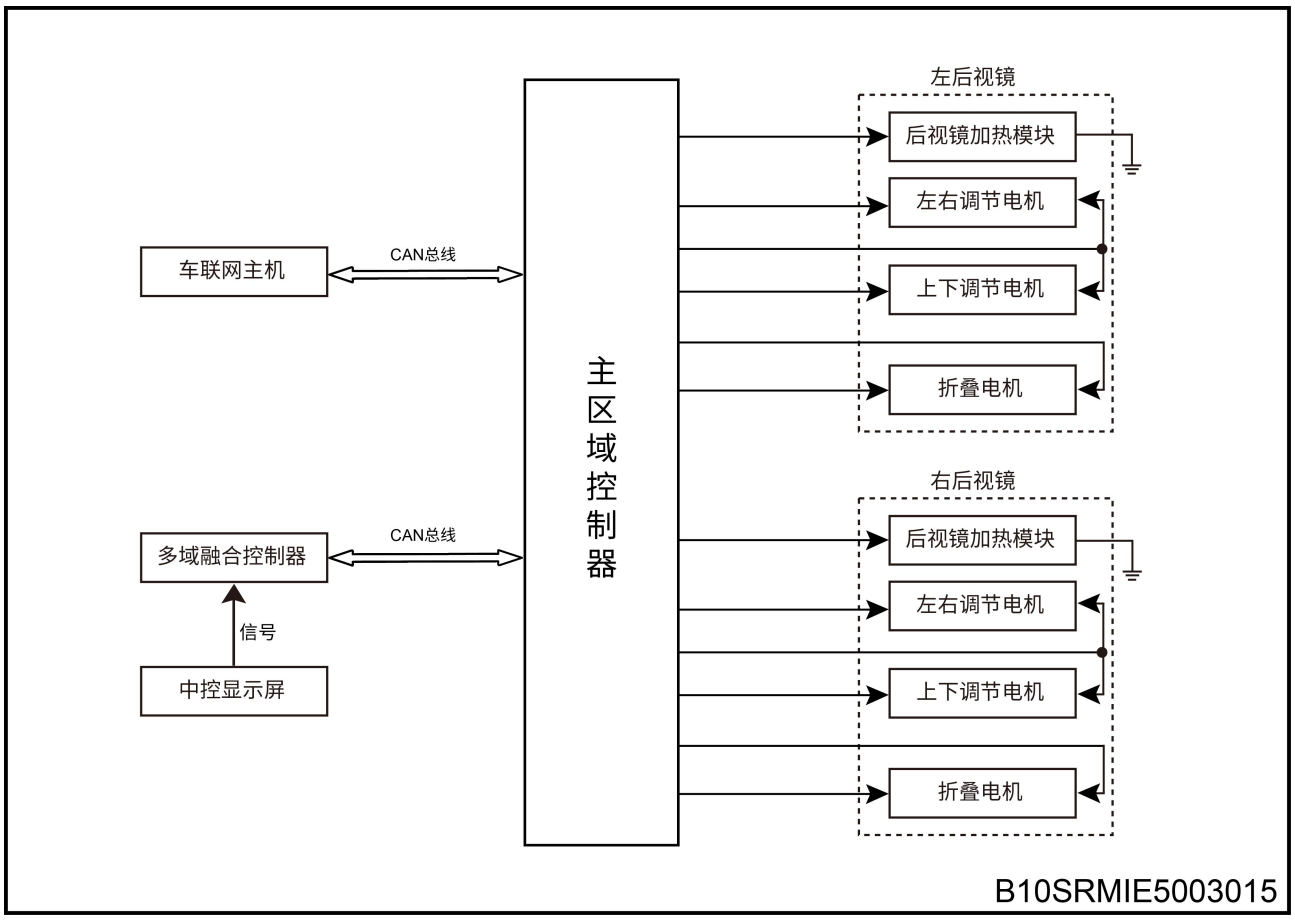
Exterior rearview mirror heating principle:

1. The main zone controller receives the exterior rearview mirror heating request signal from the multi-domain fusion controller/telematics host via CAN communication, and controls the operation of the exterior rearview mirror heating wire to achieve rapid defogging and defrosting.

Schematic diagram of exterior rearview mirror adjustment principle:

1. The Main Zone Controller receives the exterior rearview mirror adjustment signal from the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller/Telematics Host via CAN communication, and controls the exterior rearview mirror glass for position adjustment.

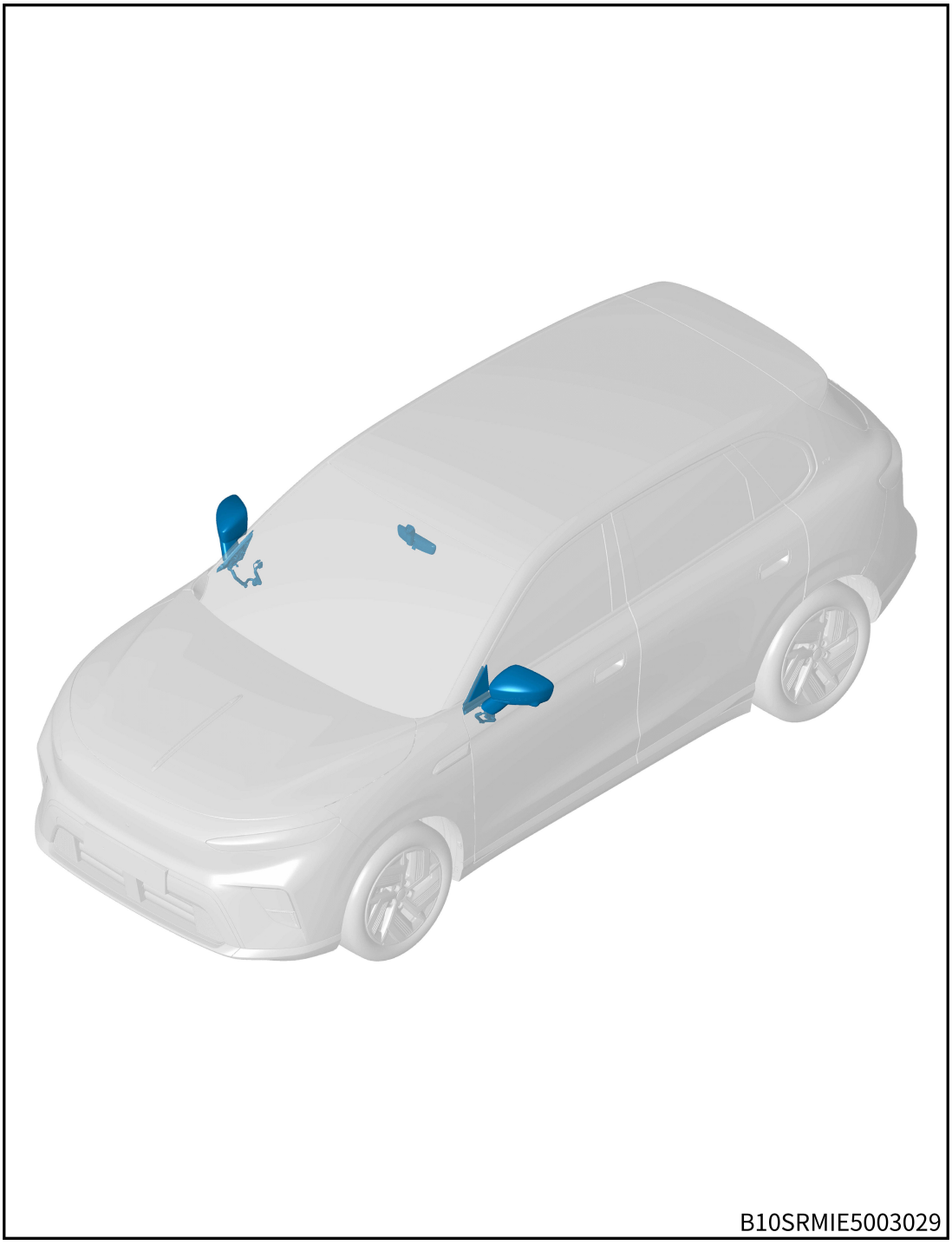
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7.3.3 COMPONENT LOCATION DIAGRAM

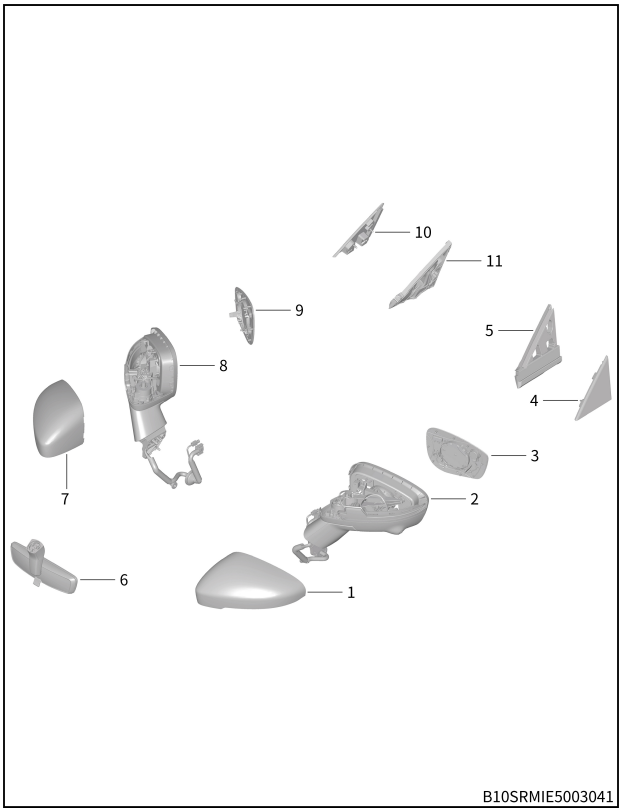
COMPONENT LOCATION DIAGRAM



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7.3.4 EXPLODED VIEW

EXPLODED VIEW



Serial No.	Name	Quantity
1	Upper left mirror cover	1
2	Left exterior rearview mirror assembly	1
3	Left lens body assembly	1
4	Left triangular outer trim panel assembly	1
5	Left triangular outer trim panel plug	1
6	Interior rearview mirror assembly	2
7	Right upper mirror housing	1
8	Right exterior rearview mirror assembly	1
9	Right lens body assembly	1
10	Right Triangular Exterior Trim Panel Assembly	1
11	Right triangular exterior trim panel plug	1

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7.3.5 TECHNICAL PARAMETERS

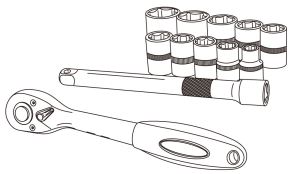
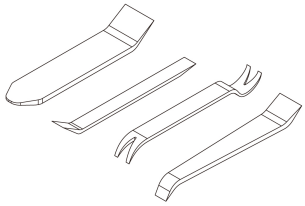
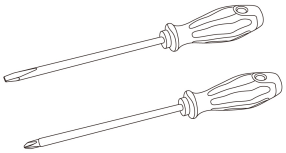
TIGHTENING TORQUE TABLE

Fastener name	Torque (N·m)
Fixing bolt of the left exterior rearview mirror assembly	9±1

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7.3.6 MAINTENANCE TOOLS

GENERAL TOOLS

Serial No.	Tool name	Tool Outline Drawing	Description
1	Socket wrench		Removal and installation of fi xing bolts/nuts
2	Interior trim removal tools		Remove interior trim clips
3	Screwdriver		Removal and installation of t he fixing screw

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7.3.7 SERVICE AND REPAIR GUIDANCE

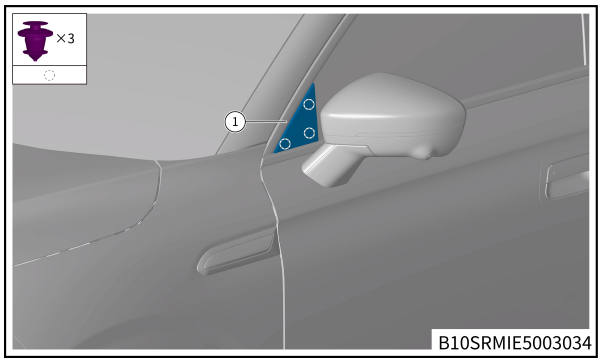
LEFT TRIANGULAR OUTER TRIM PANEL ASSEMBLY

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the left triangular outer trim panel assembly, and the removal and installation of the right triangular outer trim panel assembly can generally follow the procedure for the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Remove the left triangular outer trim panel assembly.



a. Release the 3 retaining clips of the left triangular outer trim panel assembly, and remove the left triangular outer trim panel assembly ①.
Recommended tool: Interior trim removal tool

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, check whether all retaining clips are properly installed.

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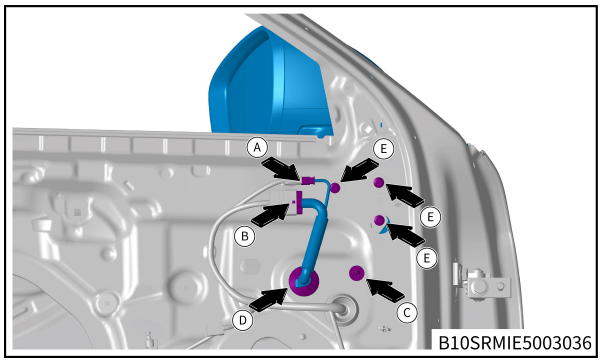
LEFT EXTERIOR REARVIEW MIRROR ASSEMBLY

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the left exterior rearview mirror assembly, and the removal and installation of the right exterior rearview mirror assembly can generally refer to the left side.

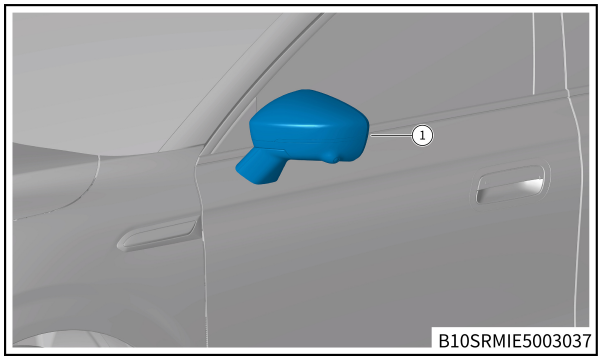
REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the front left door trim panel assembly.,
   See:Front left door trim panel assembly (page 5352)
4. Remove the rubber pad of the screw on the front left door handle box.
   See:Left front door handle box screw rubber pad (page 5357)
5. Remove the front left door pull cup cover.
   See:Front left door inner handle recess cover (page 5355)
6. Remove the front left door waterproof membrane.
   See:Front left door waterproof membrane (page 6582)
7. Remove the left exterior rearview mirror assembly.



B10SRMIE5003036

a. Lower the front left door window to the bottom position.
b. Disconnect the 2 connectors -arrow A-, -arrow B- of the left exterior mirror assembly wiring harness, and release the 1 retaining clip -arrow C- of the mirror wiring harness.
c. Detach the 1 grommet from the wiring harness of the left exterior rearview mirror assembly -arrow D-, and unscrew the 3 mounting bolts of the left exterior rearview mirror assembly -arrow E-.
   Recommended tool: 8mm socket
   Torque: 9±1N m



B10SRMIE5003037

d. Remove the left exterior rearview mirror assembly ①.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:

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a. When installing the wiring harness, check whether the pins of the wiring harness connector are damaged. If damaged, replace the wiring harness with a new one.
b. After installation, check whether the relevant electrical components can function properly.
c. After installation, the camera must be calibrated.
   See:Calibration (page)

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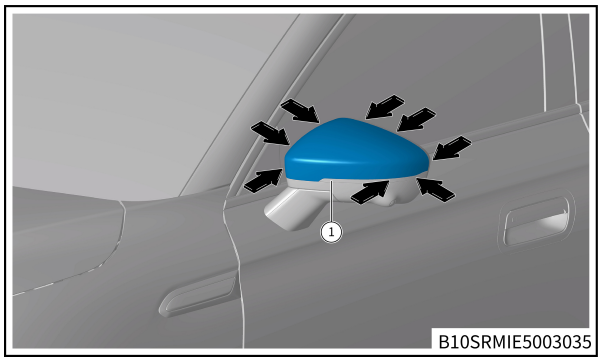
UPPER LEFT MIRROR COVER

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the upper left mirror shell, and the removal and installation of the upper right mirror shell can generally follow the procedure for the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Remove the upper left mirror cover.



a. Release the 8 retaining clips -arrow- of the upper left mirror housing, and remove the upper left mirror housing ①.
Recommended tool: Interior trim removal tool

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, check whether all retaining clips are properly installed.

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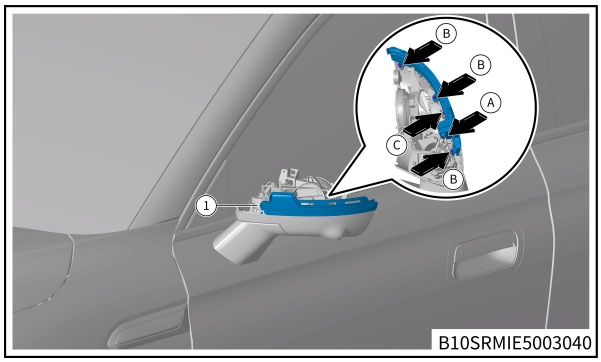
LEFT TURN SIGNAL LAMP ASSEMBLY

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the left turn signal lamp assembly, and the removal and installation of the right turn signal lamp assembly can generally follow the same procedure as the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the upper left mirror cover.
   See:Upper left mirror cover (page 5281)
4. Remove the left turn signal lamp assembly.



a. Disconnect 1 connector of the left turn signal lamp assembly -arrow A-, and unscrew 3 fixing screws of the left turn signal lamp assembly -arrow B-.
Recommended tool: Phillips screwdriver
b. Release the 1 retaining clip -arrow C- of the left turn signal lamp assembly, and remove the left turn signal lamp assembly ①.
Recommended tool: Clip remover

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, check that the left turn signal assembly operates normally.

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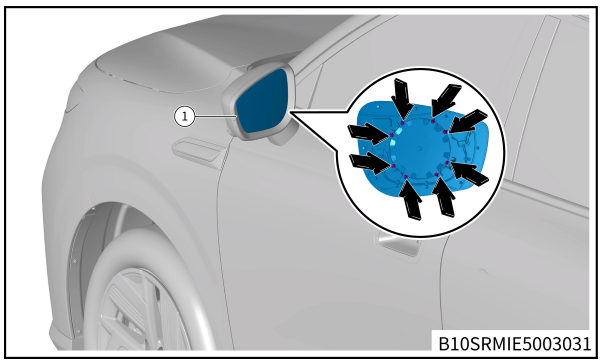
LEFT LENS BODY ASSEMBLY

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the left mirror glass body assembly, and the removal and installation of the right mirror glass body assembly can generally follow the procedure for the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

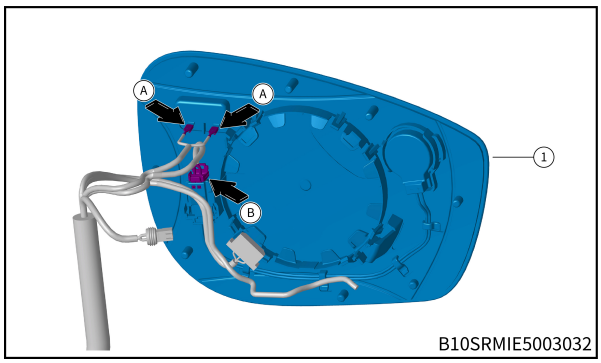
1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the left mirror glass assembly.



a. Use a tool to pry open the 8 retaining clips -arrow- of the left lens body assembly, and slowly remove the lens body assembly ①.
Recommended tool: Interior trim removal tool

ATTENTION

The lens body is fragile, so please handle with care during installation and removal.



b. Disconnect the 2 connectors of the heating coil for the left mirror glass body assembly - arrow A -, disconnect the 1 connector of the left blind spot warning assembly - arrow B -, and remove the left mirror glass body assembly ①.

ATTENTION

The lens body is fragile, so please handle with care during installation and removal.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. When removing the lens, handle it with care to avoid damaging it during the operation.

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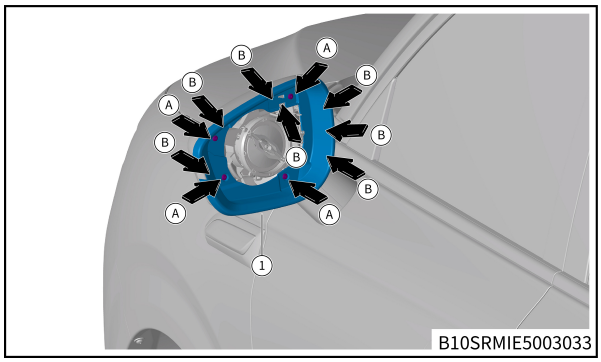
LEFT MIRROR RING

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the left lens ring. The removal and installation of the right lens ring can generally follow the procedure for the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the left mirror glass assembly.
   See:Left lens body assembly (page 5283)
4. Remove the left mirror ring.



a. Unscrew the 4 retaining screws - arrow A - of the left lens ring, and disengage the 7 retaining clips - arrow B - of the left lens ring.
Recommended tool: Phillips screwdriver
b. Remove the left mirror ring ①.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, check whether all retaining clips are properly installed.

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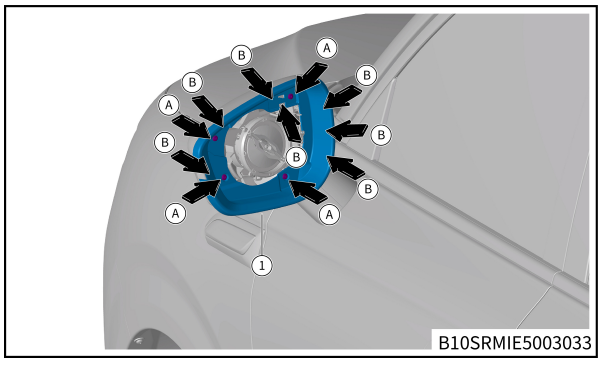
LEFT AND RIGHT SURROUND VIEW CAMERA ASSEMBLY

NOTE

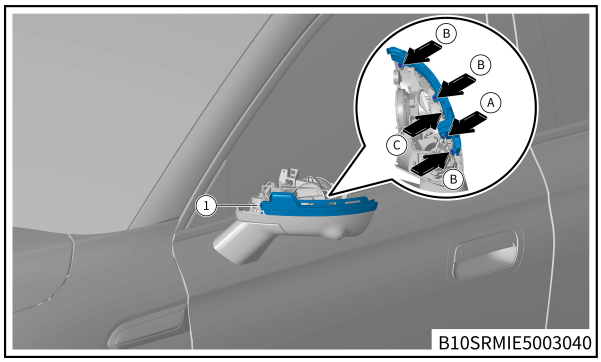
This section describes the removal and installation of the left surround view camera assembly, and the removal and installation of the right surround view camera assembly can generally refer to the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the upper left mirror cover.
   See:Upper left mirror cover (page 5281)
4. Remove the left mirror glass assembly.
   See:Left lens body assembly (page 5283)
5. Remove the left and right surround view camera assemblies.

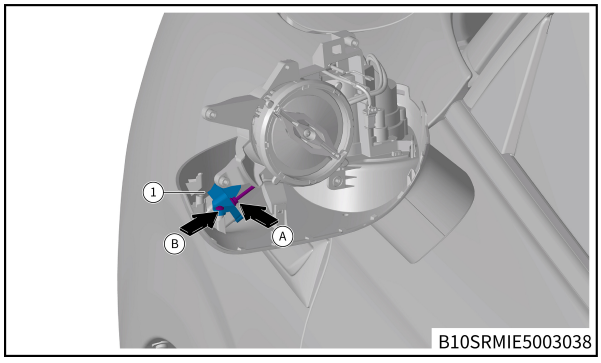


a. Unscrew the 4 fixing screws of the left mirror bezel - arrow A -, release the 7 fixing clips of the left mirror bezel - arrow B -, and remove the left mirror bezel assembly ①.
Recommended tool: Phillips screwdriver



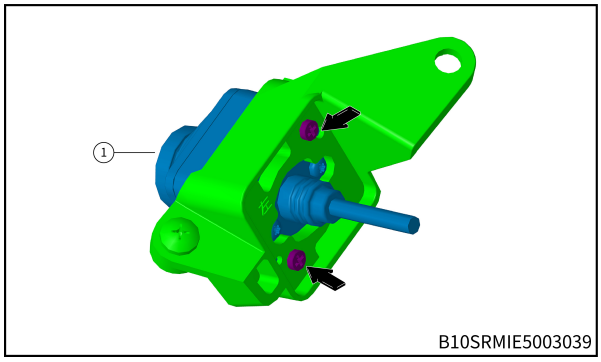
b. Disconnect 1 connector of the left turn signal lamp assembly -arrow A-, unscrew 3 mounting screws of the left turn signal lamp assembly -arrow B-, and remove the left turn signal lamp assembly ①.
Recommended tool: Phillips screwdriver

c. Release the 1 retaining clip -arrow C- of the left turn signal lamp assembly, and remove the left turn signal lamp assembly ①.
Recommended tool: Clip remover



d. Disconnect the 1 connector of the left surround view camera -arrow A-, unscrew the 1 fixing screw of the left surround view camera bracket -arrow B-, and remove the left surround view camera bracket with the surround view camera assembly ①.
Recommended tool: Phillips screwdriver

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e. Unscrew the 2 fixing screws -arrow- between the left surround-view camera assembly and the left surround-view camera bracket, and remove the left and right surround-view camera assemblies ①.
Recommended tool: Phillips screwdriver

SETUP

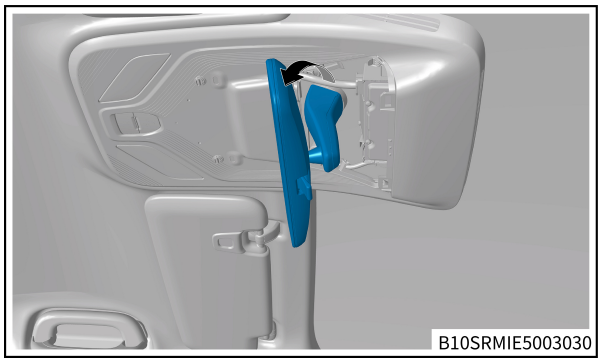
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. Calibrate the left and right surround view camera assemblies.
   See:Calibration (page)
   b. After calibration is completed, check that the left and right surround-view camera assemblies are functioning properly.

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INTERIOR REARVIEW MIRROR ASSEMBLY

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Remove the blind cover.
   See:Plug cover (page 5391)
2. Remove the monocular lower cover.
   See:Monocular lower cover assembly (page 5390)
3. Remove the interior rearview mirror assembly.



a. Rotate the interior rearview mirror assembly 60° counterclockwise along the arrow to unscrew it, and remove the interior rearview mirror assembly ①.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. Rotate the interior rearview mirror assembly counterclockwise by 60° (toward the front of the vehicle), align it with the mounting hole, then press it into the mounting base on the windshield, and rotate it clockwise by 60° to complete the installation.

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7.4 FENDER FLARE AND SIDE SKIRT TRIM PANEL SYSTEM

7.4.1 PRECAUTIONS

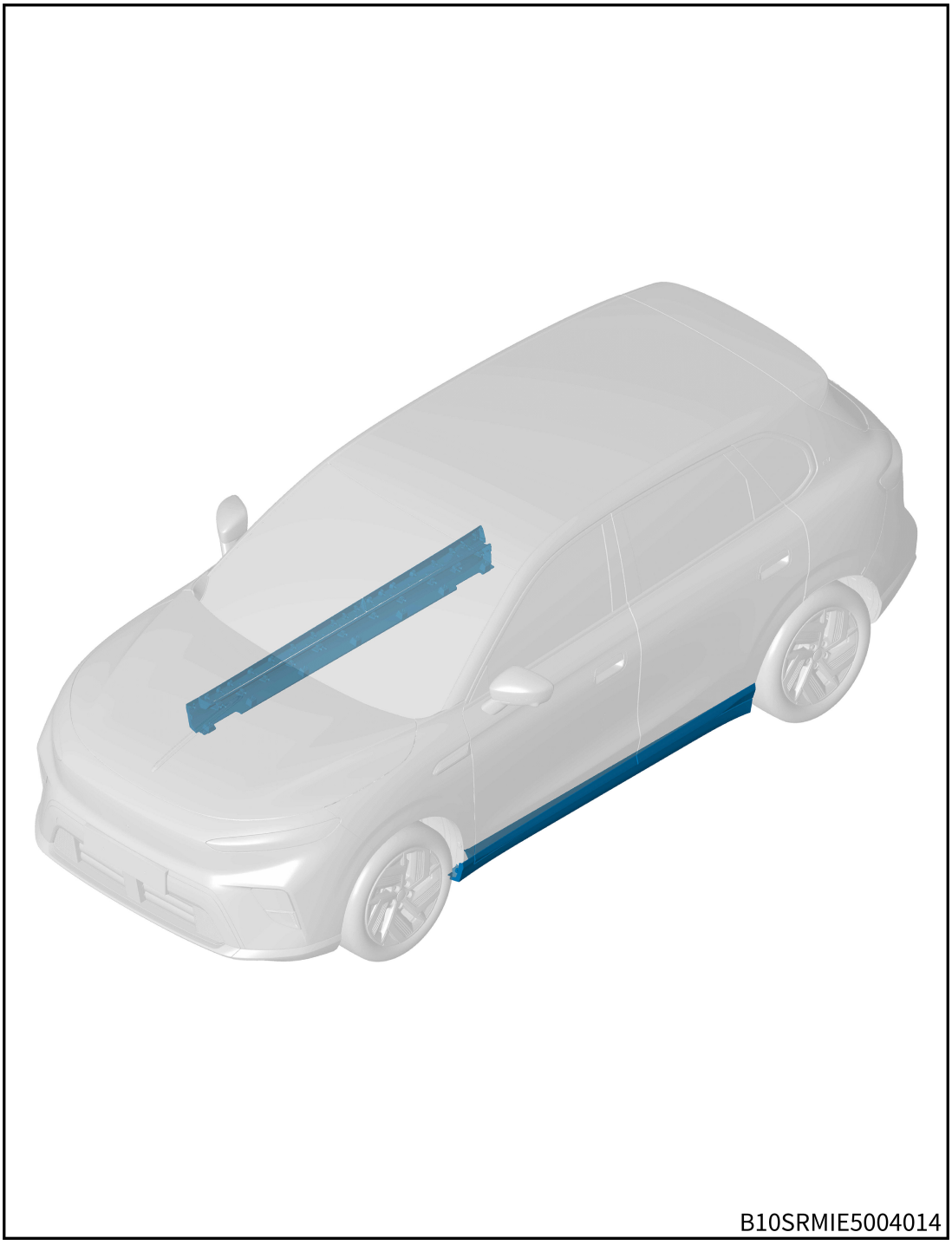
PRECAUTIONS

1. When removing the side skirt trim, use a professional removal wedge to avoid damaging the surface of the side skirt trim with other tools.
2. After removing the side skirt trim, check whether the retaining clips on the side skirt trim are damaged, and replace them if necessary.

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7.4.2 COMPONENT LOCATION DIAGRAM

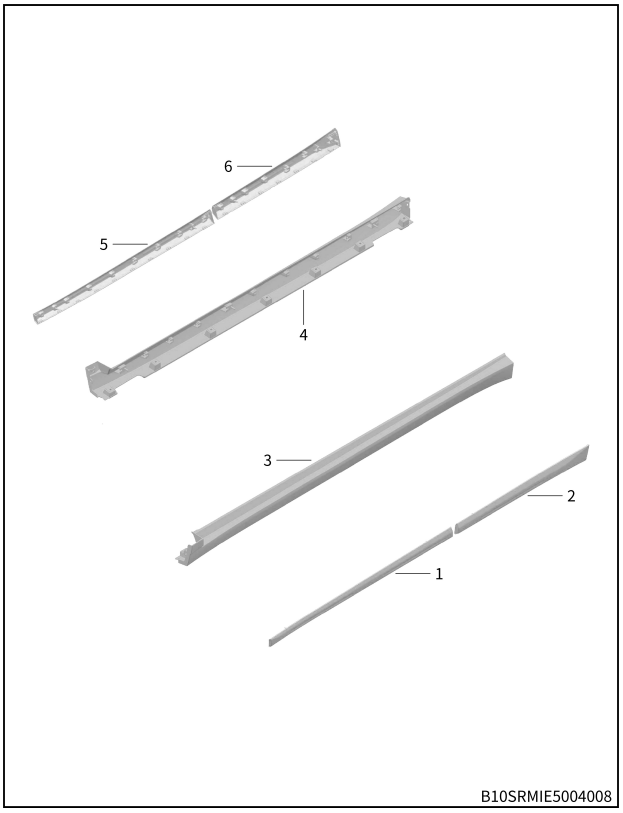
COMPONENT LOCATION DIAGRAM



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7.4.3 EXPLODED VIEW

EXPLODED VIEW



Serial No.	Name	Quantity
1	Front left door exterior trim panel assembly	1
2	Left rear door exterior trim panel assembly	1
3	Left side skirt assembly	1
4	Right side skirt assembly	1
5	Right front door outer trim panel assembly	1
6	Right rear door exterior trim panel assembly	1

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7.4.4 TECHNICAL PARAMETERS

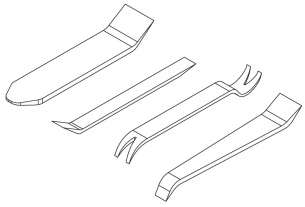
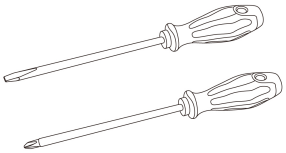
TIGHTENING TORQUE TABLE

Fastener name	Torque (N·m)
Fixing screw of the left side skirt assembly	2±0.2
Fixing screw for the rear left exterior trim panel assembly	1.5±0.4

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7.4.5 MAINTENANCE TOOLS

GENERAL TOOLS

Serial No.	Tool name	Tool Outline Drawing	Description
1	Interior trim removal tools		Remove interior trim clips
2	Screwdriver		Removal and installation of t he fixing screw

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7.4.6 SERVICE AND REPAIR GUIDANCE

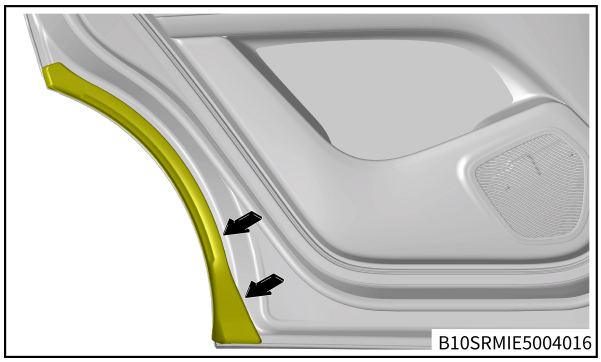
LEFT REAR DOOR EXTERIOR TRIM PANEL ASSEMBLY

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the left rear door exterior trim panel assembly, and the removal and installation of the right rear door exterior trim panel assembly can generally follow the same procedures as the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

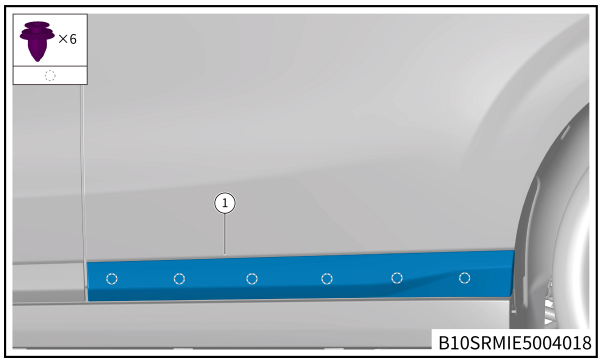
1. Open the left rear door.
2. Remove the left rear door exterior trim panel assembly.



a. Release the 2 retaining clips of the rear left wheel arch weatherstrip - arrow -, and peel back the lower end of the rear left wheel arch weatherstrip.
Recommended tool: Clip remover



b. Unscrew the 1 retaining screw -arrow- of the left rear door exterior trim panel assembly.
Recommended tool: Phillips screwdriver
Torque: 1.5±0.4N m



c. Release the 6 waterproof clips on the left rear door outer trim panel assembly, and remove the left rear door outer trim panel assembly ①.
Recommended tool: Interior trim removal tool

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. If the double-sided clip or fixed clip is damaged, it must be replaced with a new double-sided clip or fixed clip.

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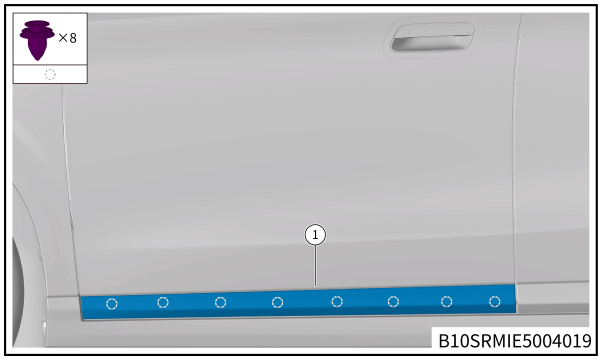
FRONT LEFT DOOR EXTERIOR TRIM PANEL ASSEMBLY

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the left front door exterior trim panel assembly, and the removal and installation of the right front door exterior trim panel assembly can generally refer to the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Open the front left door.
2. Remove the front left door exterior trim assembly.



a. Release the 8 waterproof clips of the left front door outer trim panel assembly, and remove the left front door outer trim panel assembly ①.
Recommended tool: Interior trim removal tool

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. If the double-sided clip or fixed clip is damaged, it must be replaced with a new double-sided clip or fixed clip.

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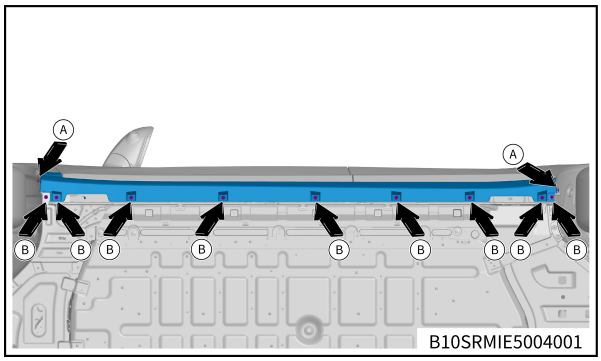
LEFT SIDE SKIRT ASSEMBLY

NOTE

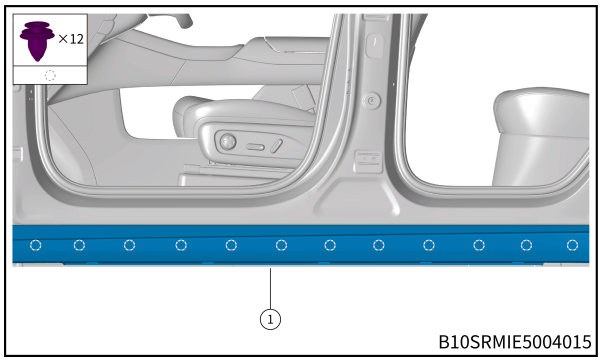
This section describes the removal and installation of the left side skirt assembly, and the removal and installation of the right side skirt assembly can generally refer to the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Open the left front/left rear door.
2. Remove the left side skirt panel assembly.



a. Release the 2 retaining clips -arrow A- of the left side skirt assembly, and unscrew the 9 fixing screws -arrow B- of the left side skirt assembly.
Recommended tools: Clip remover, Phillips screwdriver
Torque: 2±0.2N m



b. Release the 12 retaining clips of the left side skirt assembly, and remove the left side skirt assembly ①.
Recommended tool: Interior trim removal tool

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. If the double-sided clip or fixed clip is damaged, it must be replaced with a new double-sided clip or fixed clip.

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7.5 EXTERIOR TRIM PANEL SYSTEM

7.5.1 PRECAUTIONS

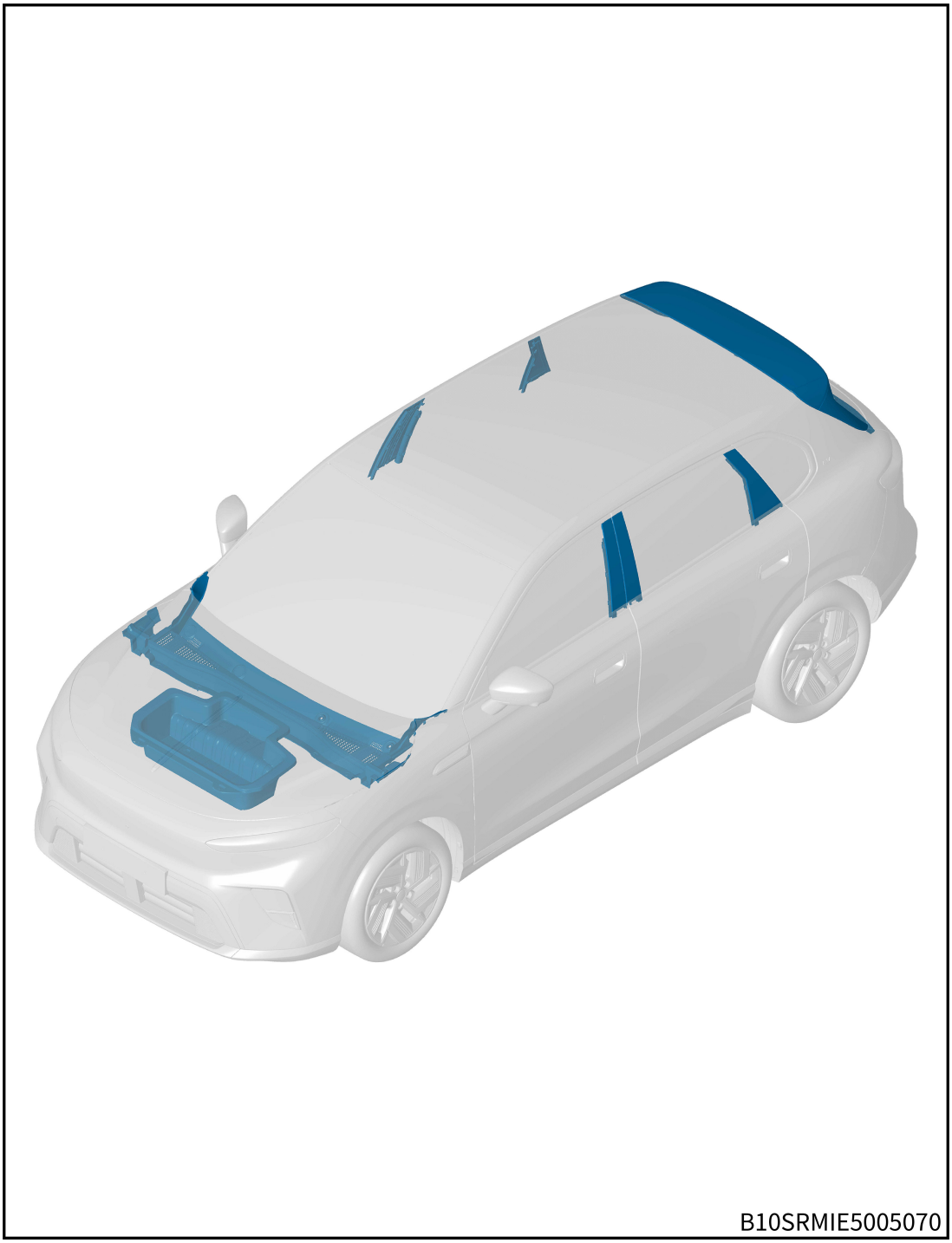
PRECAUTIONS

1. Before starting the repair work, cover parts that are easily scratched, such as the fenders and front bumper, with protective pads.
2. When removing the exterior trim, use a specialized removal wedge to avoid damaging the trim surface with other tools.
3. Perform the operation according to the removal and installation sequence.

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7.5.2 COMPONENT LOCATION DIAGRAM

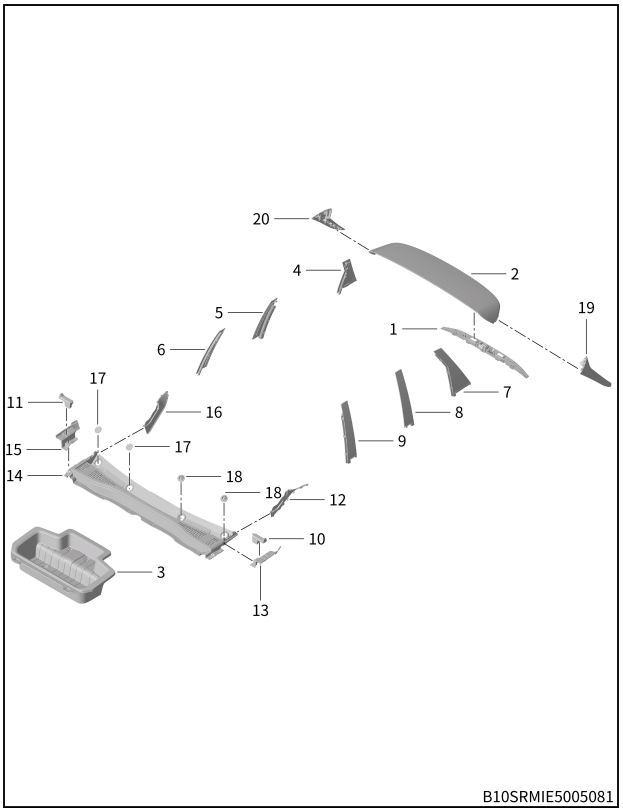
COMPONENT LOCATION DIAGRAM



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7.5.3 EXPLODED VIEW

EXPLODED VIEW



Serial No.	Name	Quantity
1	Rear full-width lamp lower trim panel	1
2	Spoiler assembly	1
3	Front compartment storage box	1
4	Right C-pillar outer trim panel assembly	1
5	B-Pillar Right Rear Outer Trim Panel Assembly	1
6	Right Front B-Pillar Outer Trim Panel Assembly	1
7	Left C-pillar outer trim panel assembly	1
8	Rear Left B-Pillar Outer Trim Panel Assembly	1
9	B-Pillar Front Left Outer Trim Panel Assembly	1
10	Left water-blocking foam	1
11	Right water-blocking foam	1
12	Left end cover of ventilation window cover	1
13	Left hinge trim panel	1
14	Cowl Grille Assembly	1
15	Right hinge trim panel	1
16	Right End Cover of Ventilation Window Cover	1
17	Plug cover	2

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18	Wiper shaft seal	2
19	Left spoiler decorative inner panel	1
20	Right spoiler trim inner panel	1

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7.5.4 TECHNICAL PARAMETERS

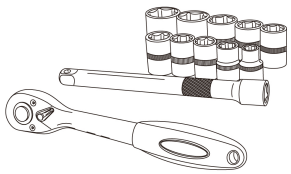
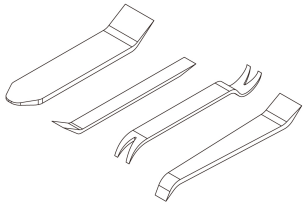
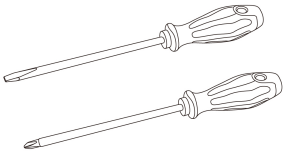
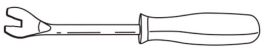
TIGHTENING TORQUE TABLE

Fastener name	Torque (N·m)
Fixing nut of the water deflector trim assembly	3±0.5
Mounting bolt for the ventilation window cover assembly	5±1
Retaining screw for the left hinge trim panel	1.5±0.4
Fixing screw for the rear left outer trim panel assembly of the B-pillar	1.5±0.4
Fixing screw of the front left B-pillar outer trim panel assembly	1.5±0.4
Fixing screw for the C-pillar left outer trim panel assembly	1.5±0.4
Fixing bolt of the LiDAR trim panel assembly	6±1
Fixing bolts and screws for the spoiler trim cover assembly	1.5±0.4
Spoiler assembly mounting bolts	6±1
High-mounted brake lamp mounting bolt	1.5±0.4
LiDAR mounting bolt	6±1
Fixing screws for the LiDAR	1.5±0.4

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7.5.5 MAINTENANCE TOOLS

GENERAL TOOLS

Serial No.	Tool name	Tool Outline Drawing	Description
1	Socket wrench		Removal and installation of fi xing bolts/nuts
2	Interior trim removal tools		Remove interior trim clips
3	Screwdriver		Removal and installation of t he fixing screw
4	Trim clip remover		Remove the retaining clip

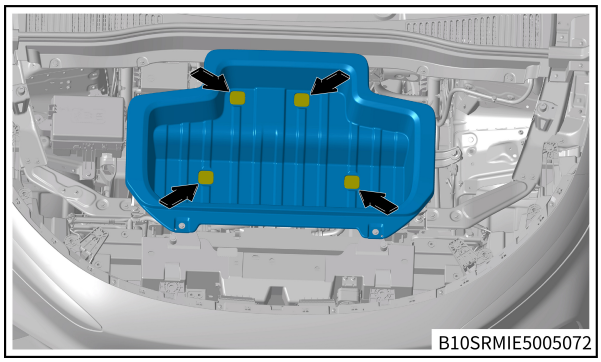
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7.5.6 SERVICE AND REPAIR GUIDANCE

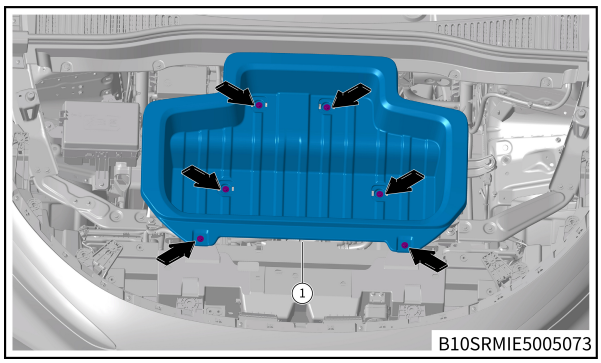
FRONT COMPARTMENT STORAGE BOX ASSEMBLY

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Remove the front compartment storage box assembly.



a. Release the 4 retaining clips - arrow - of the screw plug cover, and remove the screw plug cover.



b. Unscrew the 6 fixing bolts -arrow- of the front compartment storage box assembly, and remove the front compartment storage box assembly ①.
Recommended tool: 10mm socket
Torque: 5±1N m

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is performed in reverse order.

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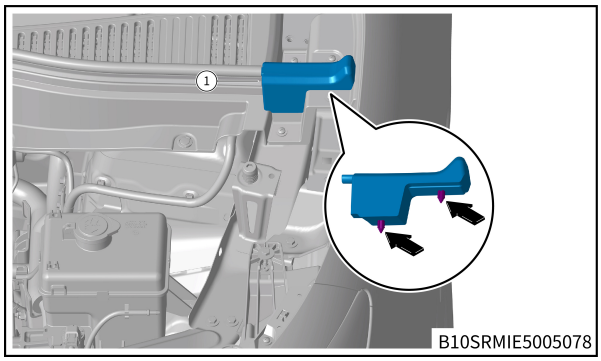
LEFT WATER-BLOCKING FOAM

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the left water deflector foam, and the removal and installation of the right water deflector foam can generally refer to the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Open the hood assembly.
2. Remove the left water shield foam.



a. Release the 2 retaining clips -arrow- of the left water baffle foam, and remove the left water baffle foam ①.
Recommended tool: Clip remover

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is performed in reverse order.

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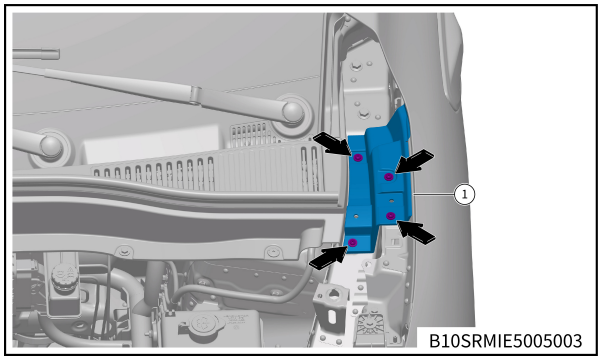
LEFT HINGE TRIM PANEL

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the left hinge trim panel, and the removal and installation of the right hinge trim panel can generally follow the procedure for the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Open the hood assembly.
2. Remove the left water shield foam.
   See:Left water-blocking foam (page 5303)
3. Remove the left hinge trim panel.



a. Unscrew the 4 mounting screws -arrow- of the left hinge trim panel, and remove the left hinge trim panel ①.
Recommended tool: Phillips screwdriver
Torque: 1.5±0.4N m

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is performed in reverse order.

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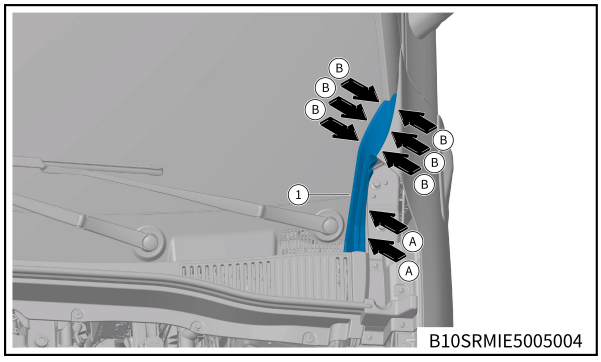
LEFT END COVER OF VENTILATION WINDOW COVER

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the left end cover of the ventilation window cover, and the removal and installation of the right end cover of the ventilation window cover can generally be performed by referring to the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Open the hood assembly.
2. Remove the left end cover of the ventilation window cover.



a. Release the 2 double-sided clips - Arrow A - on the left end cover of the ventilation window cover, and release the 6 retaining clips - Arrow B - on the left end cover of the ventilation window cover.
b. Remove the left end cover ① of the ventilation window cover.

SETUP

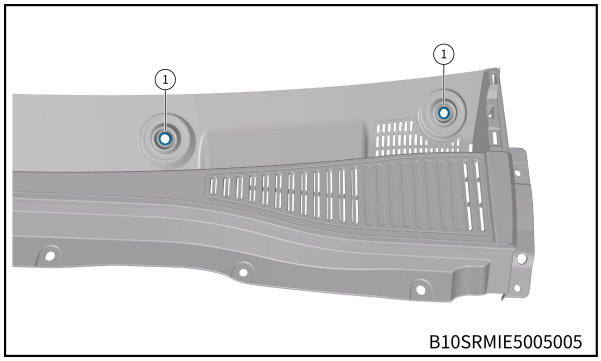
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, check whether all retaining clips are properly installed.
   b. If the double-sided clip or fixed clip is damaged, it must be replaced with a new double-sided clip or fixed clip.

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WIPER SHAFT SEALING BUSHING

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Remove the cowl panel grille assembly.
   See:Cowl Grille Assembly (page 5311)
3. Remove the wiper shaft seal bushing.



a. Remove the wiper shaft seal sleeve ①.

SETUP

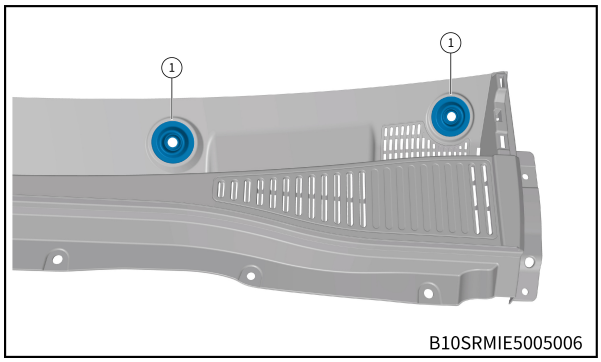
1. The installation procedure is performed in reverse order.

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WIPER SHAFT SEAL

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the driver/passenger wiper blade assembly.
   See:Main wiper arm blade assembly (page 9489)
4. Remove the wiper shaft seal.



a. Remove the wiper shaft seal ①.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is performed in reverse order.

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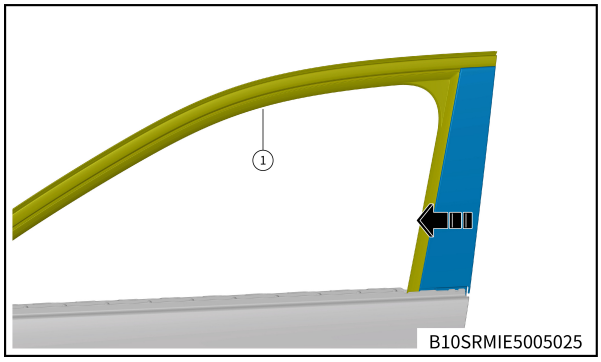
B-PILLAR FRONT LEFT OUTER TRIM PANEL ASSEMBLY

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the B-pillar left front outer trim panel assembly, and the removal and installation of the B-pillar right front outer trim panel assembly can generally refer to the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

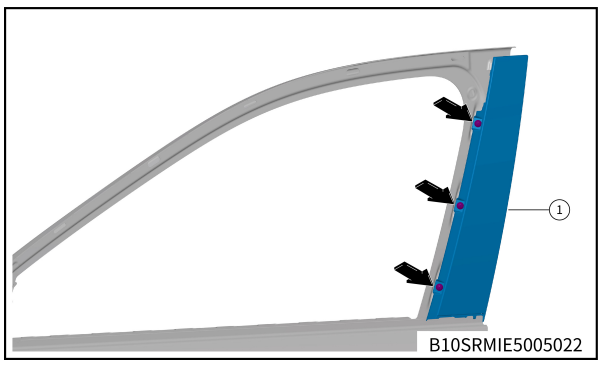
1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the front left door outer belt molding.
   See:Front left door outer belt molding (page 6401)
4. Remove the inner belt weatherstrip of the front left door.
   See:Front left door inner water deflector (page 6400)
5. Remove the left front B-pillar outer trim panel assembly.



a. Peel off the guide groove seal ① in the direction of the arrow.

NOTE

The guide channel weatherstrip does not need to be completely removed; simply peel back one side.



b. Unscrew the 3 fixing screws - arrow - of the B-pillar front left outer trim panel assembly, and remove the B-pillar front left outer trim panel assembly ①.
Recommended tool: Phillips screwdriver
Torque: 1.5±0.4N m

SETUP

1. Perform the installation procedure in reverse order, while noting the following.
   a. After installation, check that the window operates normally.

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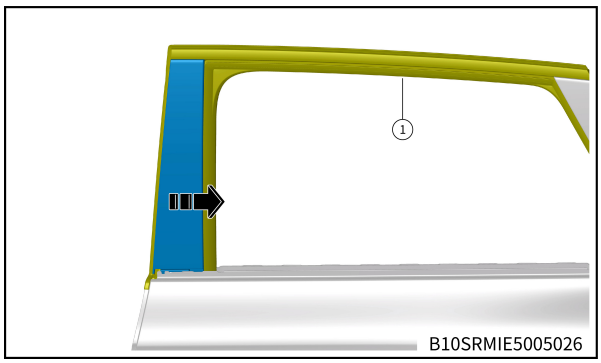
REAR LEFT B-PILLAR OUTER TRIM PANEL ASSEMBLY

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the B-pillar rear left outer trim panel assembly, and the removal and installation of the B-pillar rear right outer trim panel assembly can generally refer to the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

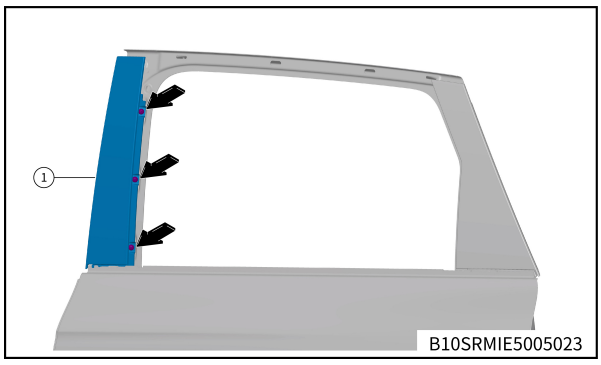
1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the outer belt weatherstrip of the left rear door.
   See:Left rear door outer belt weatherstrip (page 6412)
4. Remove the inner belt weatherstrip of the left rear door.
   See:Left rear door inner belt weatherstrip (page 6413)
5. Remove the rear left door glass assembly.
   See:Rear left door glass assembly (page 6377)
6. Remove the B-pillar left rear outer trim panel assembly.



a. Peel off the guide groove seal ① in the direction of the arrow.

NOTE

The guide channel weatherstrip does not need to be completely removed; simply peel back one side.



b. Unscrew the 3 mounting screws -arrow- of the B-pillar rear left outer trim panel assembly, and remove the B-pillar rear left outer trim panel assembly ①.
Recommended tool: Phillips screwdriver
Torque: 1.5±0.4N m

SETUP

1. Perform the installation procedure in reverse order, while noting the following.
   a. After installation, check that the window operates normally.

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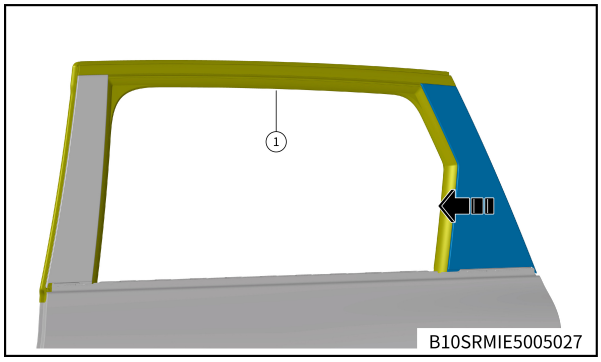
LEFT C-PILLAR OUTER TRIM PANEL ASSEMBLY

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the left C-pillar outer trim panel assembly, and the removal and installation of the right C-pillar outer trim panel assembly can generally follow the procedures for the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

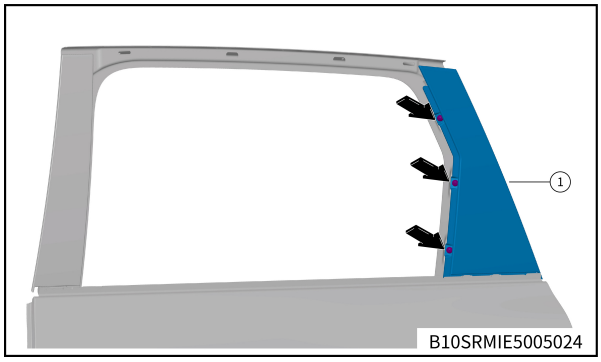
1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the outer belt weatherstrip of the left rear door.
   See:Left rear door outer belt weatherstrip (page 6412)
4. Remove the inner belt weatherstrip of the left rear door.
   See:Left rear door inner belt weatherstrip (page 6413)
5. Remove the left outer trim panel assembly of the C-pillar.



a. Peel off the guide groove seal ① in the direction of the arrow.

NOTE

The guide channel weatherstrip does not need to be completely removed; simply peel back one side.



b. Unscrew the 3 mounting screws -arrow- of the left C-pillar outer trim panel assembly, and remove the left C-pillar outer trim panel assembly ①.
Recommended tool: Phillips screwdriver
Torque: 1.5±0.4N m

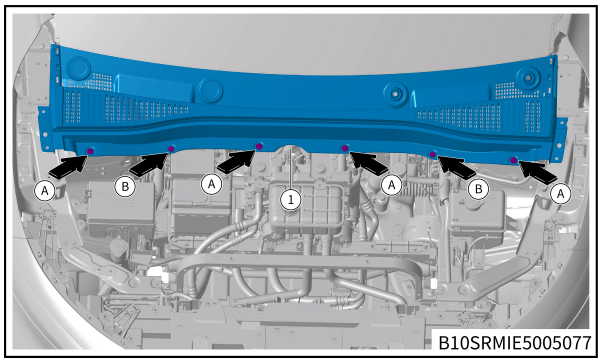
1. Perform the installation procedure in reverse order, while noting the following.
   a. After installation, check that the window operates normally.

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COWL GRILLE ASSEMBLY

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the left/right hinge trim panel.
   See:Left hinge trim panel (page 5304)
4. Remove the left/right end covers of the ventilation window cover plate.
   See:Left end cover of ventilation window cover (page 5305)
5. Remove the driver/passenger wiper blade assembly.
   See:Main wiper arm blade assembly (page 9489)
6. Remove the rear seal of the front cover.
   See:Rear hood seal (page 6398)
7. Remove the cowl panel grille assembly.



a. Release the 4 retaining clips of the ventilation window cover assembly -arrow A-.
   Recommended tool: Clip remover
b. Unscrew the 2 mounting bolts -arrow B- of the ventilation window cover assembly, and remove the ventilation window cover assembly ①.
   Recommended tool: 10mm socket
   Torque: 5±1N m

SETUP

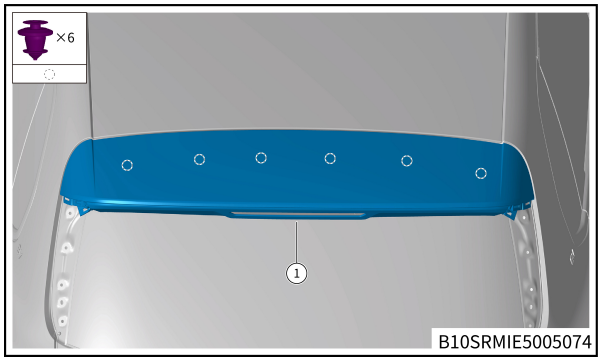
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. If the double-sided clip or fixed clip is damaged, it must be replaced with a new double-sided clip or fixed clip.
   b. Tighten the fixing bolt to the specified torque.

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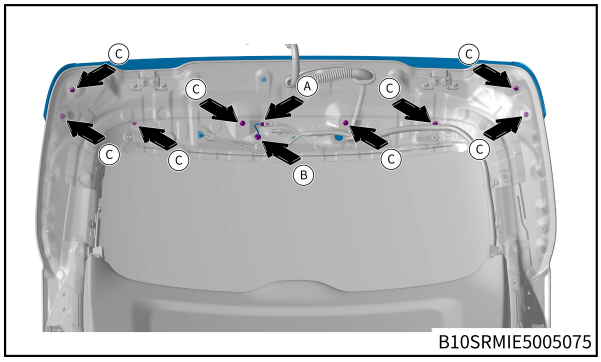
SPOILER ASSEMBLY

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

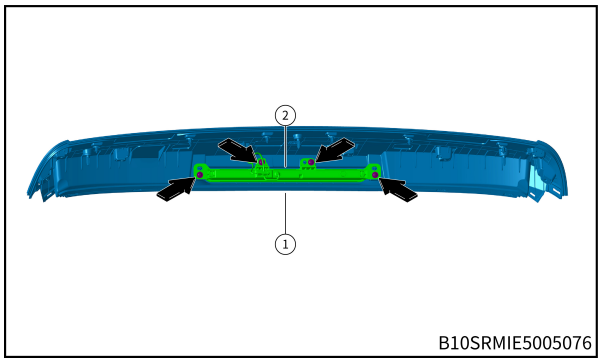
1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the liftgate upper inner panel assembly.
   See:Liftgate upper interior trim panel assembly (page 5377)
4. Remove the liftgate left/right interior trim panel assembly.
   See:Left liftgate interior trim panel assembly (page 5374)
5. Remove the spoiler assembly.



a. Disconnect the connector between the high-mounted brake lamp and the liftgate wiring harness -arrow A-, and detach the grommet -arrow B-.
b. Unscrew the 8 fixing bolts of the spoiler assembly -arrow C-.
Recommended tool: 8mm socket
Torque: 6±1N m



c. Release the 6 waterproof clips of the spoiler assembly, and remove the spoiler and accessory assembly ①.
Recommended tool: Interior trim removal tool



d. Unscrew the 4 fixing screws -arrow- of the high-mounted brake lamp, and detach the spoiler assembly ① and the high-mounted brake lamp ②.
Recommended tool: Phillips screwdriver
Torque: 1.5±0.4N m
e. Remove the spoiler assembly ②.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. If the double-sided clip or fixed clip is damaged, it must be replaced with a new double-sided clip or fixed clip.
   b. Tighten the fixing bolt to the specified torque.

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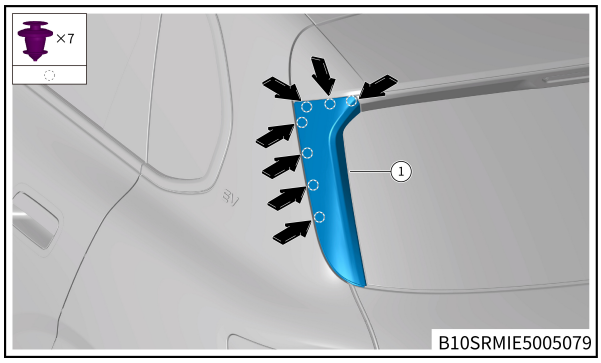
LEFT SPOILER TRIM PANEL ASSEMBLY

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the left spoiler trim panel assembly, and the removal and installation of the right spoiler trim panel assembly can generally refer to the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the liftgate upper inner panel assembly.
   See:Liftgate upper interior trim panel assembly (page 5377)
4. Remove the liftgate left/right interior trim panel assembly.
   See:Left liftgate interior trim panel assembly (page 5374)
5. Remove the spoiler assembly.



a. Release the 7 retaining clips -arrow- of the left spoiler trim panel assembly, and remove the left spoiler trim panel assembly ①.

SETUP

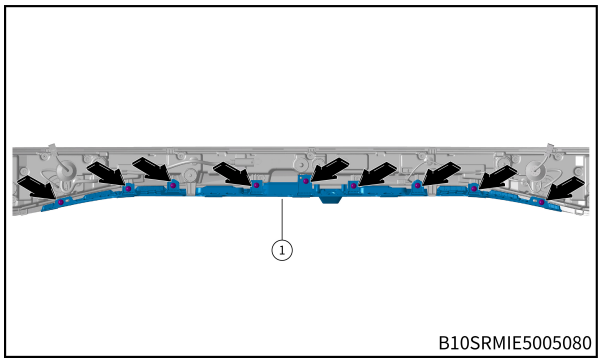
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. If the double-sided clip or fixed clip is damaged, it must be replaced with a new double-sided clip or fixed clip.
   b. Tighten the fixing bolt to the specified torque.

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REAR FULL-WIDTH LAMP LOWER TRIM PANEL

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Open the hood assembly.
2. Remove the liftgate upper inner panel assembly.
   See:Liftgate upper interior trim panel assembly (page 5377)
3. Remove the liftgate left/right interior trim panel assembly.
   See:Left liftgate interior trim panel assembly (page 5374)
4. Remove the liftgate handle assembly.
   See:Tailgate handle assembly (page 5375)
5. After removal, route through the left/right trim panel.
   See:Rear full-width light left trim panel (page 9444)
6. Remove the full-width rear combination lamp.
   See:Full-Width Rear Combination Lamp (page 9457)
7. Remove the liftgate microswitch.
   See:Liftgate micro switch (page 8630)
8. Remove the license plate lamp.
   See:License plate light (page 9454)
9. Remove the lower trim panel of the rear full-width lamp.



a. Unscrew the 9 mounting screws -arrow- connecting the lower trim panel of the rear full-width lamp to the rear full-width combination lamp, and remove the lower trim panel of the rear full-width lamp ①.
Recommended tool: Phillips screwdriver
Torque: 1.5±0.4N m

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is performed in reverse order.

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7.6 TRIM PANELS AND PROTECTION PANELS SYSTEM

7.6.1 PRECAUTIONS

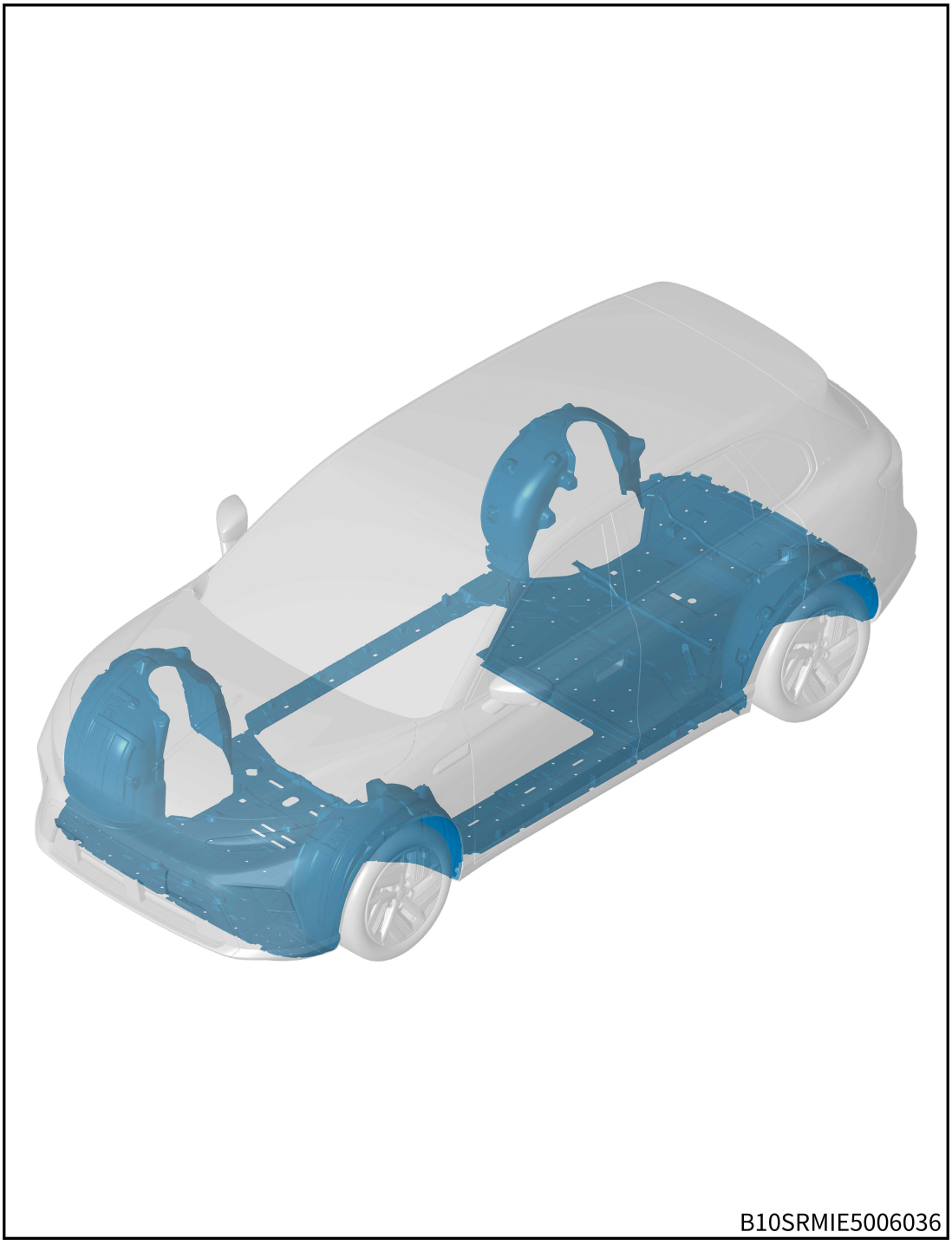
PRECAUTIONS

1. When removing the underbody cover, a transmission jack must be used to support the underbody cover, or two technicians must work together to remove and install it, to prevent the underbody cover from falling suddenly and causing injury.
2. After removing the wheelhouse liner, check the fixing clips for damage and replace them if necessary.
3. When removing the wheel arch liner, a professional removal wedge must be used to avoid damaging the liner surface with other tools.

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7.6.2 COMPONENT LOCATION DIAGRAM

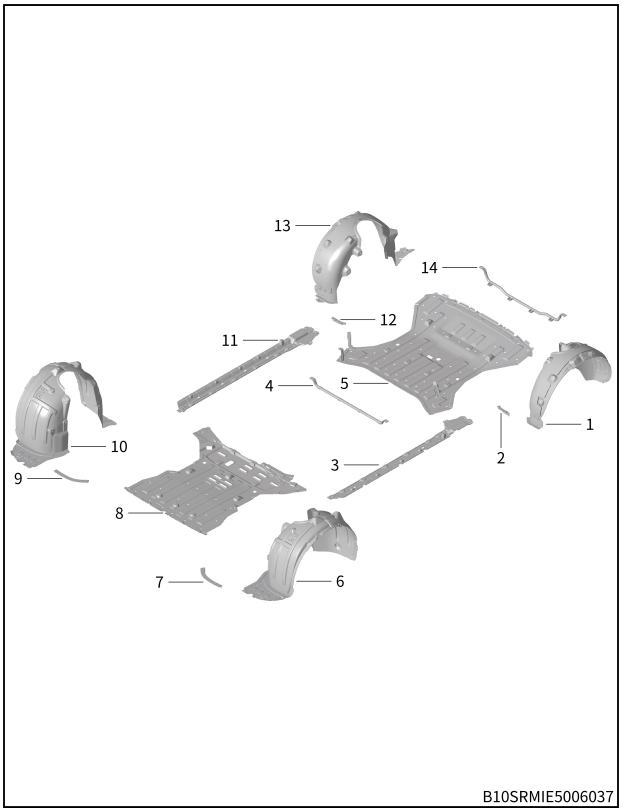
COMPONENT LOCATION DIAGRAM



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7.6.3 EXPLODED VIEW

EXPLODED VIEW



Serial No.	Name	Quantity
1	Left rear wheelhouse trim panel assembly	1
2	Rear left wheel spoiler	1
3	Left lower undercover assembly	1
4	Rear underbody shield bracket assembly 1	1
5	Rear compartment under cover assembly	1
6	Front Left Wheel Arch Liner Assembly	1
7	Front left wheel spoiler	1
8	Front compartment lower shield assembly	1
9	Right front wheel spoiler	1
10	Right front wheelhouse liner assembly	1
11	Right lower guard assembly	1
12	Right rear wheel deflector	1
13	Right rear wheelhouse trim assembly	1
13	Rear underbody shield bracket 2	1

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7.6.4 TECHNICAL PARAMETERS

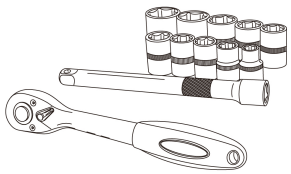
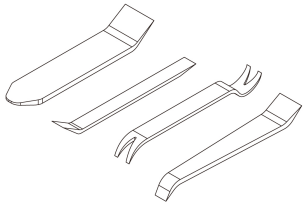
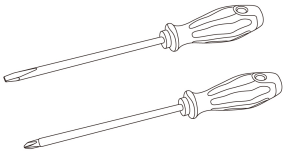
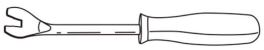
TIGHTENING TORQUE TABLE

Fastener name	Torque (N·m)
Mounting bolts for the rear compartment lower trim panel assembly	5±1
Fixing screw for the rear compartment bottom shield assembly	2±0.2
Fixing bolt of rear underbody shield bracket assembly 1	45±5
Fixing bolt for the front compartment underbody shield assembly	5±1
Mounting screws for the front compartment bottom shield assembly	2±0.2
Mounting bolt for the left lower undercover assembly	5±1
Mounting screw of the left lower cover assembly	2±0.2
Rear left wheel guard trim assembly mounting screw	2±0.2
Front left wheelhouse splash shield assembly fixing bolt	2±0.2

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7.6.5 MAINTENANCE TOOLS

MAINTENANCE TOOLS

Serial No.	Tool name	Tool Outline Drawing	Description
1	Socket wrench		Removal and installation of fi xing bolts/nuts
2	Interior trim removal tools		Remove interior trim clips
3	Screwdriver		Removal and installation of t he fixing screw
4	Trim clip remover		Remove the retaining clip

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7.6.6 SERVICE AND REPAIR GUIDANCE

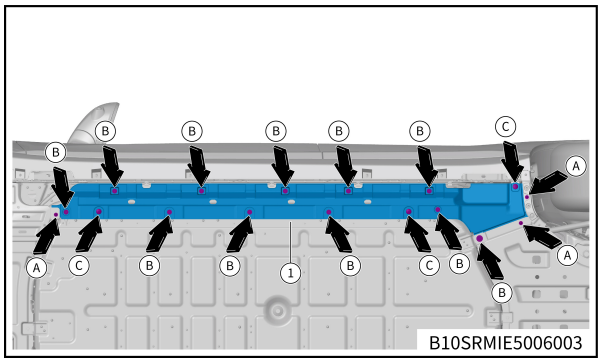
LEFT LOWER UNDERCOVER ASSEMBLY

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the left lower splash shield assembly, and the removal and installation of the right lower splash shield assembly can generally be performed by referring to the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Remove the left lower cover assembly.



a. Unscrew the 3 retaining screws of the left lower trim panel assembly -arrow A-.
Recommended tool: 10mm socket
Torque: 5±1N m
b. Unscrew the 11 retaining bolts of the left lower cover assembly -arrow B-, and disengage the 3 retaining clips of the left lower cover assembly -arrow C-.
Recommended tools: Phillips screwdriver, trim clip remover
Torque: 2±0.2N m
c. Remove the left lower cover assembly ①.

SETUP

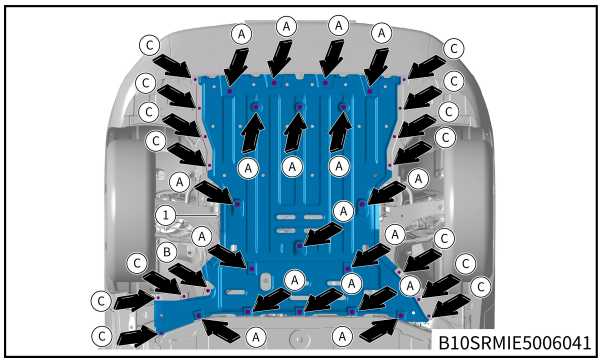
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. If the double-sided clip or fixed clip is damaged, it must be replaced with a new double-sided clip or fixed clip.
   b. Tighten the fixing bolt to the specified torque.

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FRONT COMPARTMENT LOWER SHIELD ASSEMBLY

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Lift the vehicle.
2. Remove the front compartment bottom shield assembly.



a. Unscrew the 18 fixing bolts of the front compartment lower cover assembly -Arrow A-, -Arrow B-.
Recommended tool: 10mm socket
Torque at arrow A: 5±1N m
Arrow B torque: 5±1N m

b. Unscrew the 15 fixing screws -Arrow C- of the front compartment lower cover assembly, and remove the front compartment lower cover assembly ①.
Recommended tool: Phillips screwdriver
Torque: 2±0.5N m

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. Screws and bolts should be stored in a box to prevent loss.

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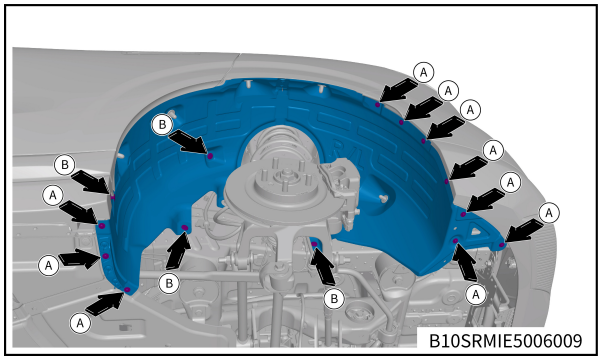
LEFT REAR WHEELHOUSE TRIM PANEL ASSEMBLY

NOTE

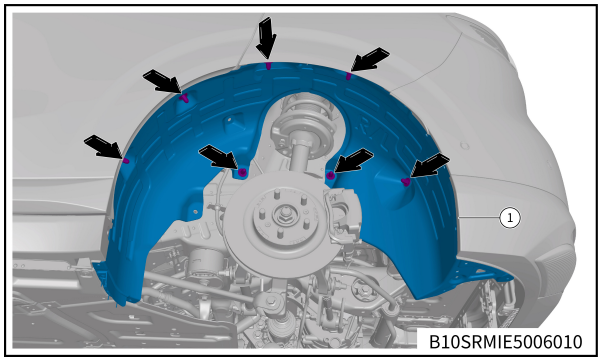
This section describes the removal and installation of the left rear wheelhouse liner assembly, and the removal and installation of the right rear wheelhouse liner assembly can generally be performed by referring to the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Remove the rear left wheel assembly.
   See:Wheel Assembly (page 2962)
2. Remove the left rear wheelhouse liner assembly.



a. Unscrew the 10 fixing screws of the left rear wheelhouse liner assembly -arrow A-, and disengage the 4 fixing clips of the left rear wheelhouse liner assembly -arrow B-.
Recommended tools: Phillips screwdriver, trim clip remover
Torque: 2±0.5N m



b. Unscrew the 7 plastic nuts -arrow- of the left rear wheelhouse liner assembly, and remove the left rear wheelhouse liner assembly ①.

SETUP

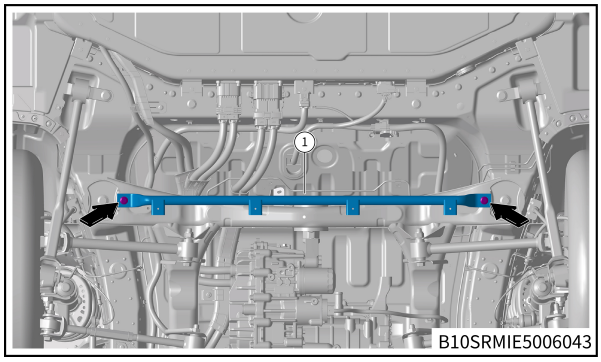
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. Screws and bolts should be stored in a box to prevent loss.

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REAR UNDERBODY SHIELD BRACKET ASSEMBLY 1

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Remove the rear compartment lower cover assembly.
   See:Rear compartment under cover assembly (page 5327)
2. Remove the rear underbody shield bracket assembly 1.



a. Unscrew the 2 fixing bolts -arrow- of the rear underbody protector bracket assembly 1, and remove the rear underbody protector bracket assembly 1 ①.
Recommended tool: 13mm socket
Torque: 45±5N m

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. Tighten the fixing bolt to the specified torque.

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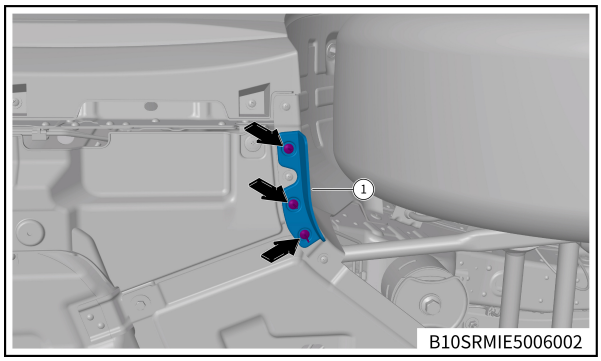
REAR LEFT WHEEL SPOILER

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the left rear wheel spoiler, and the removal and installation of the right rear wheel spoiler can generally follow the procedure for the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Lift the vehicle.
2. Remove the left rear wheel spoiler.



a. Use a tool to detach the 3 retaining rivets -arrow- of the left rear wheel spoiler, and remove the left rear wheel spoiler ①.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is performed in reverse order.

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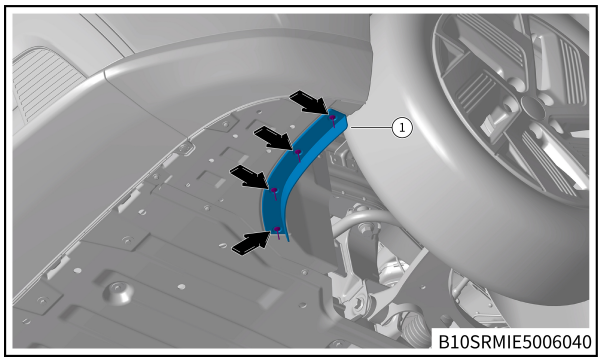
FRONT LEFT WHEEL SPOILER

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the left front wheel spoiler, and the removal and installation of the right front wheel spoiler can generally refer to that of the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Lift the vehicle.
2. Remove the front left wheel spoiler.



a. Use a tool to remove the 4 retaining rivets - arrow - of the left front wheel spoiler, and remove the left front wheel spoiler ①.

SETUP

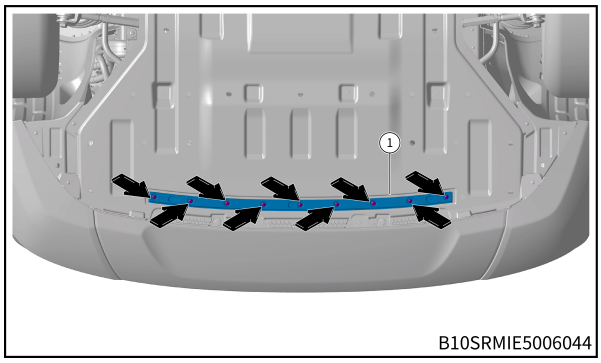
1. The installation procedure is performed in reverse order.

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REAR UNDERBODY SPOILER 1

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Lift the vehicle.
2. Remove the rear underbody cover spoiler 1.



a. Use a tool to remove the 9 fixing rivets -arrow- of the rear underbody spoiler 1, and remove the rear underbody spoiler 1 ①.

SETUP

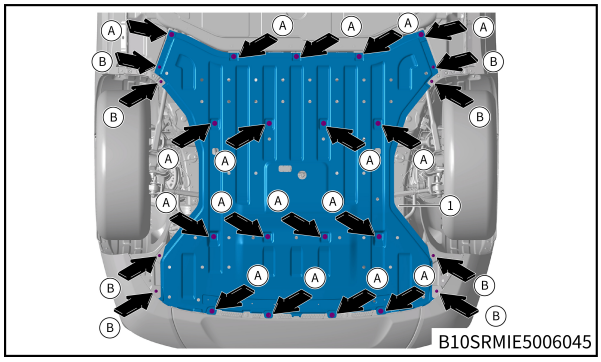
1. The installation procedure is performed in reverse order.

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REAR COMPARTMENT UNDER COVER ASSEMBLY

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Lift the vehicle.
2. Remove the rear underbody cover spoiler 1.
   See:Rear underbody spoiler 1 (page)
3. Remove the rear compartment lower cover assembly.



a. Unscrew the 17 fixing bolts of the rear compartment bottom protective panel assembly -arrow A-.
   Recommended tool: 10mm socket
   Torque: 5±1N m
b. Unscrew the 8 fixing screws - Arrow B - of the rear compartment bottom cover assembly, and remove the rear compartment bottom cover assembly ①.
   Recommended tool: Phillips screwdriver
   Torque: 2±0.5N m

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. Screws and bolts should be stored in a box to prevent loss.

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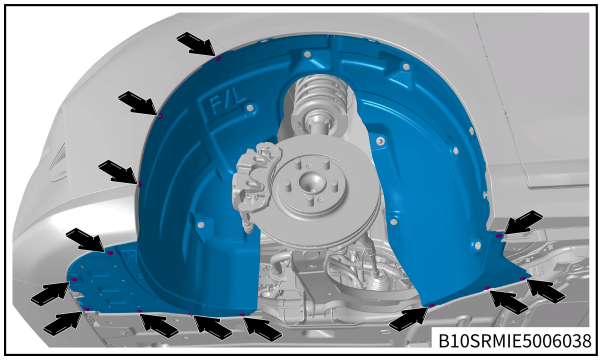
FRONT LEFT WHEEL ARCH LINER ASSEMBLY

NOTE

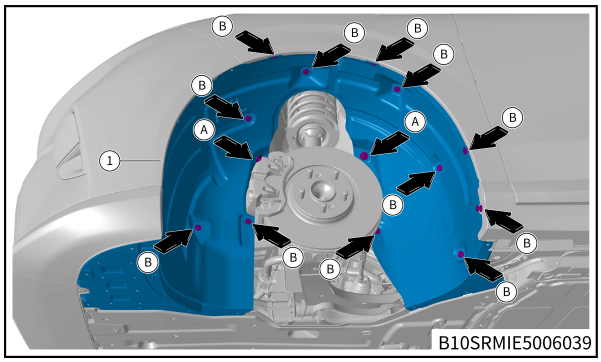
This section describes the removal and installation of the left front wheelhouse liner assembly, and the removal and installation of the right front wheelhouse liner assembly can generally refer to the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Remove the front left wheel assembly.
   See:Wheel Assembly (page 2962)
2. Remove the front left wheel arch liner assembly.



a. Unscrew the 13 fixing screws of the left front wheelhouse liner assembly -arrow-.
Recommended tool: Phillips screwdriver
Torque: 2±0.5N m



b. Unscrew the 2 plastic nuts -arrow A- of the left front wheelhouse liner assembly, and disengage the 12 retaining clips -arrow B- of the left front wheelhouse liner assembly.
Recommended tool: Clip remover
c. Remove the left front wheelhouse liner assembly ①.

SETUP

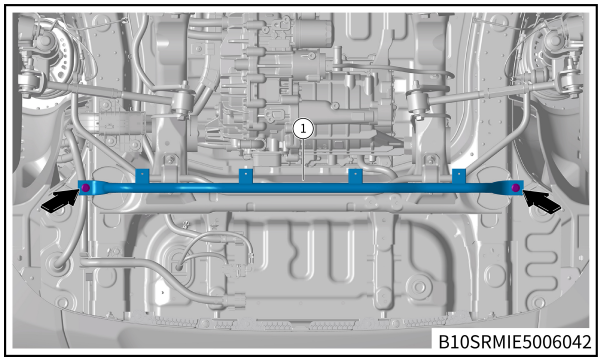
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. Screws and bolts should be stored in a box to prevent loss.

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REAR UNDERBODY SHIELD BRACKET ASSEMBLY 2

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Remove the rear compartment lower cover assembly.
   See:Rear compartment under cover assembly (page 5327)
2. Remove rear underbody shield bracket assembly 2.



a. Unscrew the 2 fixing bolts -arrow- of the rear underbody protector bracket assembly 2, and remove the rear underbody protector bracket assembly 2 ①.
Recommended tool: 13mm socket
Torque: 45±5N m

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. Tighten the fixing bolt to the specified torque.

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7.7 EMBLEM AND EXTERIOR ACCESSORY SYSTEM

7.7.1 PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS

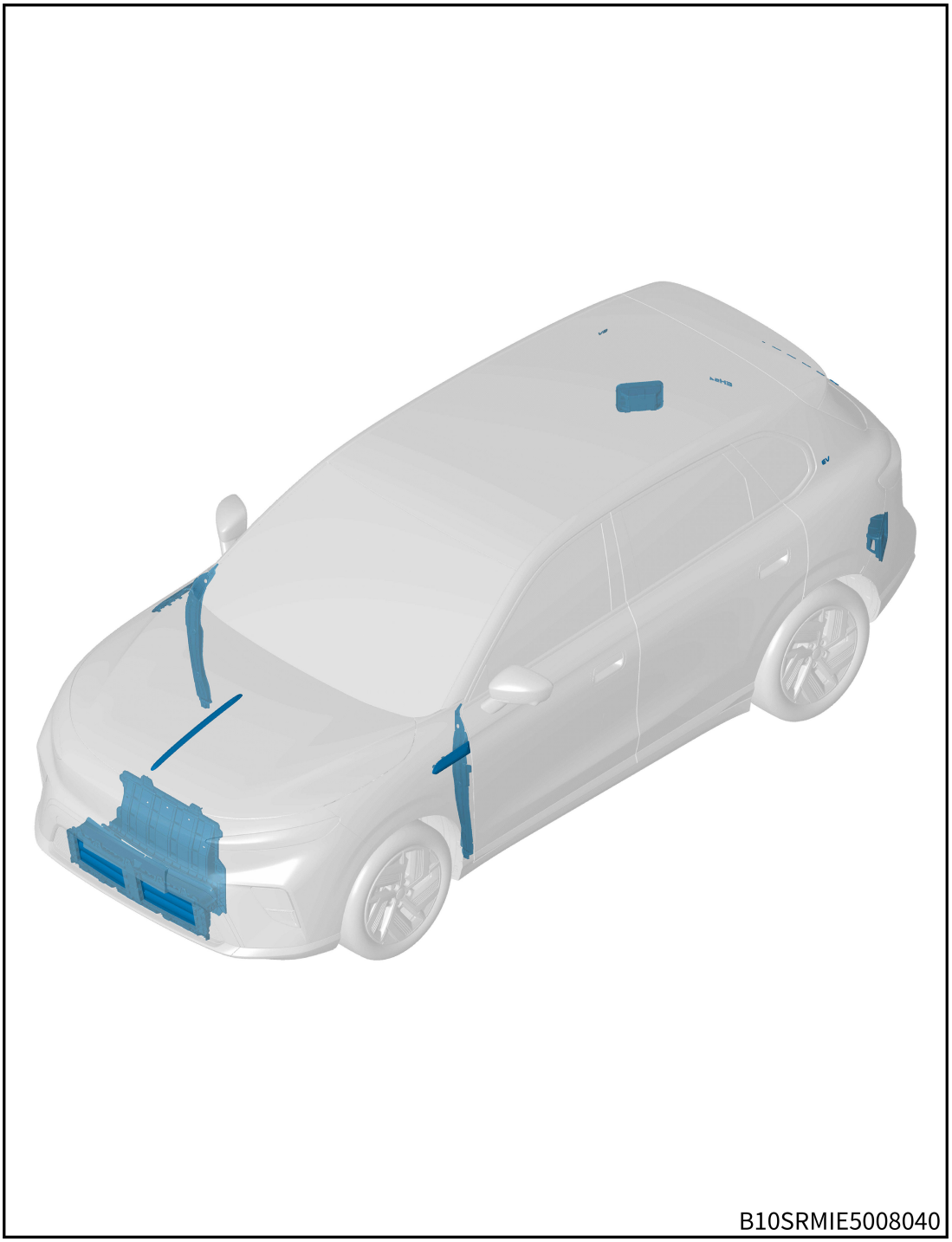
1. When removing exterior accessories, handle with care to avoid damaging the retaining tabs of the trim.
2. When removing, use an interior trim pry tool to assist, do not pry with metal tools, to avoid damaging the trim panel.
3. When disconnecting the wiring harness connectors, take care not to damage the connectors or other components.
4. Exercise caution when removing and installing the front and rear badges to avoid scratching the paint surface.

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7.7.2 COMPONENT LOCATION DIAGRAM

COMPONENT LOCATION DIAGRAM

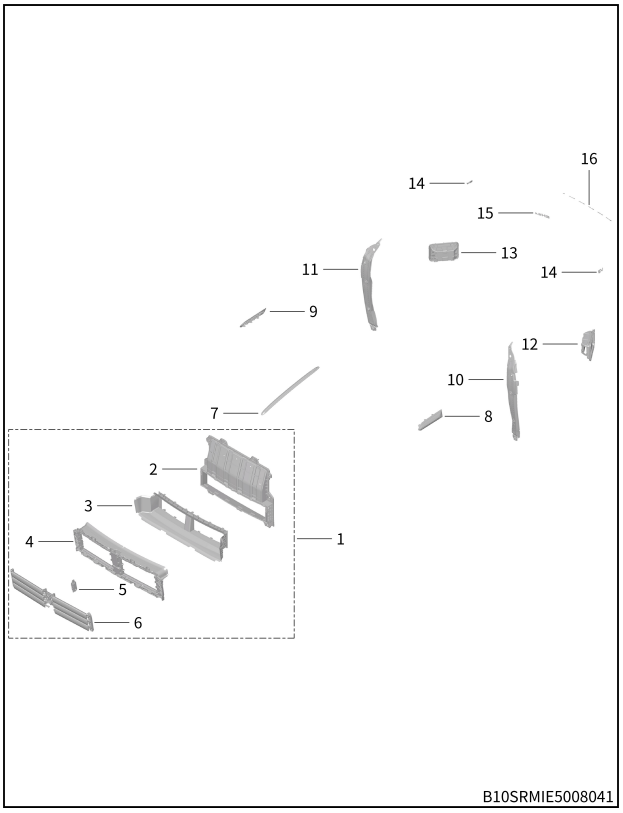
Actuator



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7.7.3 EXPLODED VIEW

EXPLODED VIEW



Serial No.	Name	Quantity
1	Active Grille Shutter Assembly	1
2	Air guide cover	1
3	Housing	1
4	Active grille shutter housing	1
5	Actuator Motor	1
6	Left/Right Driven Vanes	1
7	Front badge	1
8	Left Blind Spot Camera Trim Panel Assembly	1
9	Right blind spot camera trim panel assembly	1
10	Left fender liner	1
11	Right fender liner	1
12	Side panel ventilation frame - Left	1
13	Side Panel Ventilation Frame - Right	1
14	EV badge	1
15	Right rear letter emblem	1
16	Center and rear emblems	1

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7.7.4 TECHNICAL PARAMETERS

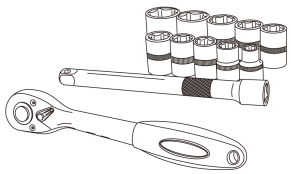
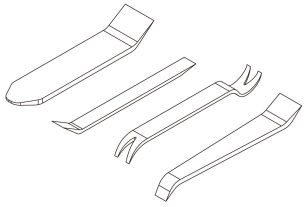
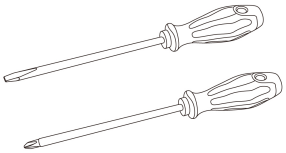
TIGHTENING TORQUE TABLE

Fastener name	Torque (N·m)
Fixing screw for the rear blind spot camera trim panel bracket	1.5±0.4
Fixing screw for the left rear blind spot camera assembly	1±0.2
Rearview camera mounting screw	1±0.2
Air guide cover mounting bolt	5±1
Mounting bolts for the active grille shutter assembly	5±1

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7.7.5 MAINTENANCE TOOLS

GENERAL TOOLS

Serial No.	Tool name	Tool Outline Drawing	Description
1	Socket wrench		Removal and installation of fi xing bolts/nuts
2	Interior trim removal tools		Remove interior trim clips
3	Screwdriver		Removal and installation of t he fixing screw

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7.7.6 SERVICE AND REPAIR GUIDANCE

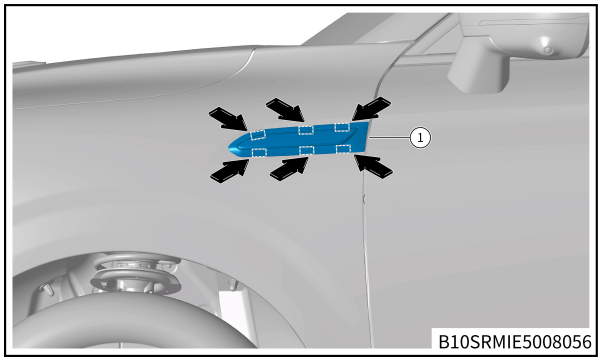
LEFT BLIND SPOT CAMERA TRIM PANEL ASSEMBLY

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the left blind spot camera trim panel assembly. The removal and installation of the right blind spot camera trim panel assembly can generally follow the procedure for the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the left blind spot camera trim panel assembly.



a. Release the 6 retaining clips of the left blind spot camera trim assembly, and remove the left blind spot camera trim assembly ①.
Recommended tool: Interior trim removal tool

SETUP

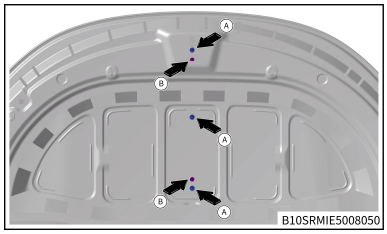
1. The installation procedure is performed in reverse order.

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FRONT BADGE

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Remove the front hood insulation pad.
   See:Front hood insulation pad (page 5569)
2. Remove the front badge.



a. Unscrew the 3 retaining nuts -Arrow A- securing the front emblem to the hood, and disengage the 2 retaining clips -Arrow B- of the front emblem.
Recommended tools: 10mm socket, interior trim removal tool
Torque: 5±1N m



b. Remove the front badge ①.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. Wipe the bonding area with alcohol and wipe it dry with a non-woven cloth.
   b. Align the front badge with the corresponding position, attach it, and press it down firmly.

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RIGHT REAR LETTER EMBLEM

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Remove the right rear emblem.



   a. Release the fixing adhesive securing the right rear emblem to the liftgate assembly, and remove the right rear emblem ①.
   Recommended tool: Interior trim removal tool

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. Wipe the bonding area with alcohol and wipe it dry with a non-woven cloth.
   b. Align the right rear emblem with the corresponding position, apply it, and press it down firmly.

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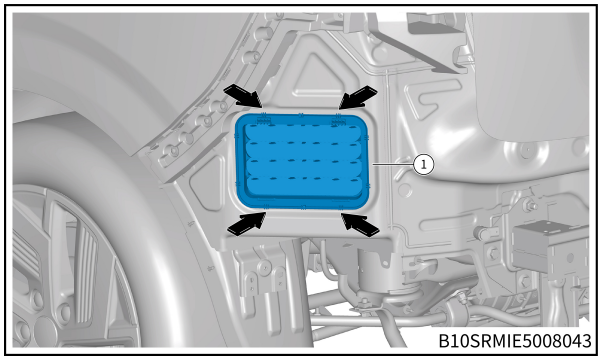
SIDE PANEL VENT FRAME

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the left side panel ventilation grille. The removal and installation of the right side panel ventilation grille can generally be performed by referring to the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Remove the rear bumper assembly.
   See:Rear bumper assembly (page 5261)
2. Remove the side panel ventilation frame.



a. Release the 4 retaining clips of the side panel ventilation grille -arrow-, and remove the side panel ventilation grille ①.
Recommended tool: Interior trim removal tool

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is performed in reverse order.

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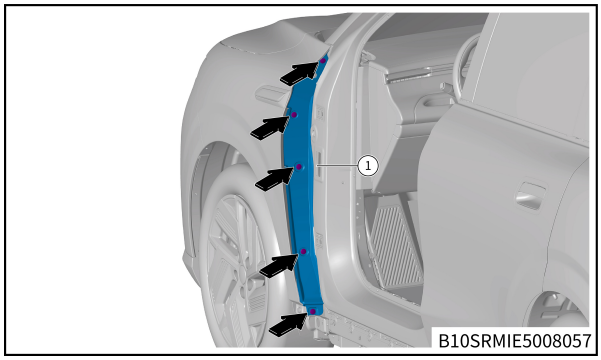
LEFT FENDER LINER ASSEMBLY

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the left fender liner assembly, and the removal and installation of the right fender liner assembly can generally follow the procedure for the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Open the front left door assembly.
2. Remove the left side skirt panel assembly.
   See:Left side skirt assembly (page 5295)
3. Remove the left fender liner assembly.



a. Release the 5 retaining clips -arrows- of the left fender liner assembly, and remove the left fender liner assembly ①.
Recommended tool: Clip remover

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. If the double-sided clips or retaining clips are damaged, they must be replaced with new double-sided clips or retaining clips.

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CENTER AND REAR EMBLEMS

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Remove the center and rear letter emblems.



a. Release the fixing adhesive between the center and rear badges and the liftgate assembly, and remove the center and rear badges ①.
Recommended tool: Interior trim removal tool

SETUP

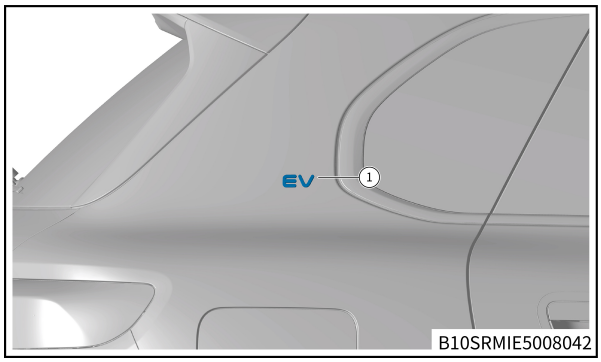
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. Wipe the bonding area with alcohol and wipe it dry with a non-woven cloth.
   b. Align the center and rear emblems with the corresponding positions and attach them, then press down firmly until fully adhered.

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EV BADGE

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Remove the EV badge.



a. Detach the adhesive securing the EV badge to the left side outer panel, and remove the EV badge ①.
Recommended tool: Interior trim removal tool

SETUP

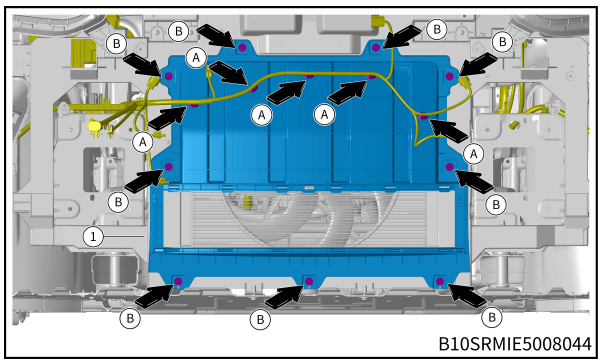
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. Wipe the bonding area with alcohol and wipe it dry with a non-woven cloth.
   b. Align the center and rear emblems with the corresponding positions and attach them, then press down firmly until fully adhered.

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AIR GUIDE COVER

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the front bumper assembly.
   See:Front bumper assembly (page 5237)
4. Remove the hood latch mounting bracket.
   See:Hood latch mounting bracket (page 6360)
5. Remove the front bumper reinforcement assembly.
   See:Front bumper beam assembly (page 6344)
6. Remove the ambient temperature sensor assembly.
   See:Outdoor temperature sensor assembly (page 5166)
7. Remove the active grille assembly.
   See:Active Grille Shutter Assembly (page 5344)
8. Remove the air guide cover.



a. Disconnect the 5 retaining clips of the engine compartment wiring harness - Arrow A -.
Recommended tool: Clip remover
b. Unscrew the 9 fixing bolts of the air guide cover -arrow B-, and remove the air guide cover ①.
Recommended tool: 10mm socket
Torque: 5±1N m

SETUP

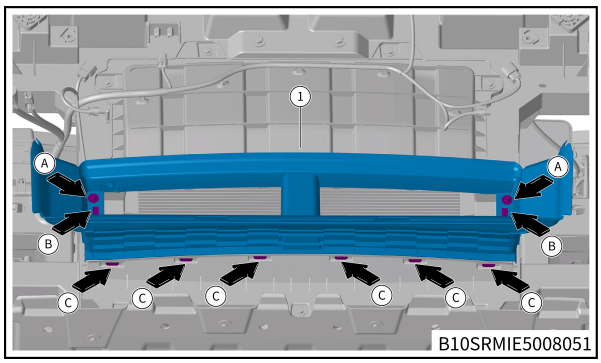
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. Tighten the fixing bolt to the specified torque.

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HOUSING

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the front bumper assembly.
   See:Front bumper assembly (page 5237)
4. Remove the active grille assembly.
   See:Active Grille Shutter Assembly (page 5344)
5. Remove the ambient temperature sensor assembly.
   See:Outdoor temperature sensor assembly (page 5166)
6. Remove the cover.



a. Unscrew the 2 fixing screws connecting the cover and the air guide cover -Arrow A-, and disengage the 2 fixing clips connecting the cover and the air guide cover -Arrow B-.
   Recommended tool: 10mm socket
   Torque: 5±1N m
b. Release the 6 retaining clips connecting the cover to the air guide cover -Arrow C-, and remove the cover ①.
   Recommended tool: Clip remover

SETUP

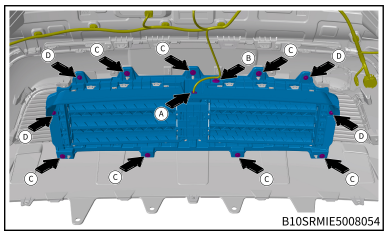
1. The installation procedure is performed in reverse order.

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ACTIVE GRILLE SHUTTER ASSEMBLY

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

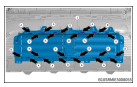
1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the front bumper assembly.
   See:Front bumper assembly (page)
4. Remove the active grille assembly.



a. Disconnect 1 connector -arrow A- between the front bumper wiring harness and the active grille shutter assembly, and release 1 retaining clip -arrow B- of the front bumper wiring harness.
Recommended tool: Clip remover

b. Unscrew the 7 fixing bolts connecting the active grille shutter assembly to the front bumper assembly - Arrow C -.
Recommended tool: 10mm socket
Torque: 5±1N m

c. Unscrew the 4 mounting screws connecting the active grille shutter assembly to the front bumper assembly - arrow D -.
Recommended tool: Phillips screwdriver
Torque: 1.5±0.4N m



d. Release the 22 retaining clips -Arrow A-, -Arrow B- between the active grille shutter assembly and the lower front bumper grille.
Recommended tool: Clip remover

e. Remove the active grille assembly ①.

SETUP

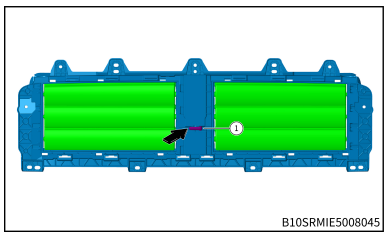
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. If the double-sided clip or fixed clip is damaged, it must be replaced with a new double-sided clip or fixed clip.
   b. Tighten the fixing bolt to the specified torque.

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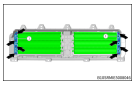
ACTUATOR MOTOR

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the front bumper assembly.
   See:Front bumper assembly (page)
4. Remove the active grille assembly.
   See:Active Grille Shutter Assembly (page 5344)
5. Remove the cover.
   See:Housing (page 5343)
6. Remove the actuator motor.



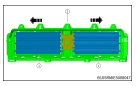
a. Remove the motor retaining pin ①-arrow-.



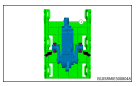
d. Unscrew the 8 fixing screws -arrow- securing the left/ right pressure rod to the active grille shutter housing and the front bumper assembly, and remove the left/ right pressure rod ①.
Recommended tool: Phillips screwdriver

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Torque: 1.5±0.4N m



d. Remove the left/ right driven vane ① in the direction of the arrow, and remove the active grille shutter housing ②.



d. Release the 2 retaining clips -arrow- between the actuator motor and the linkage, and remove the motor ①.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is performed in reverse order.

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7.8 FRONT DOOR TRIM PANEL AND ACCESSORY SYSTEM

7.8.1 PRECAUTIONS

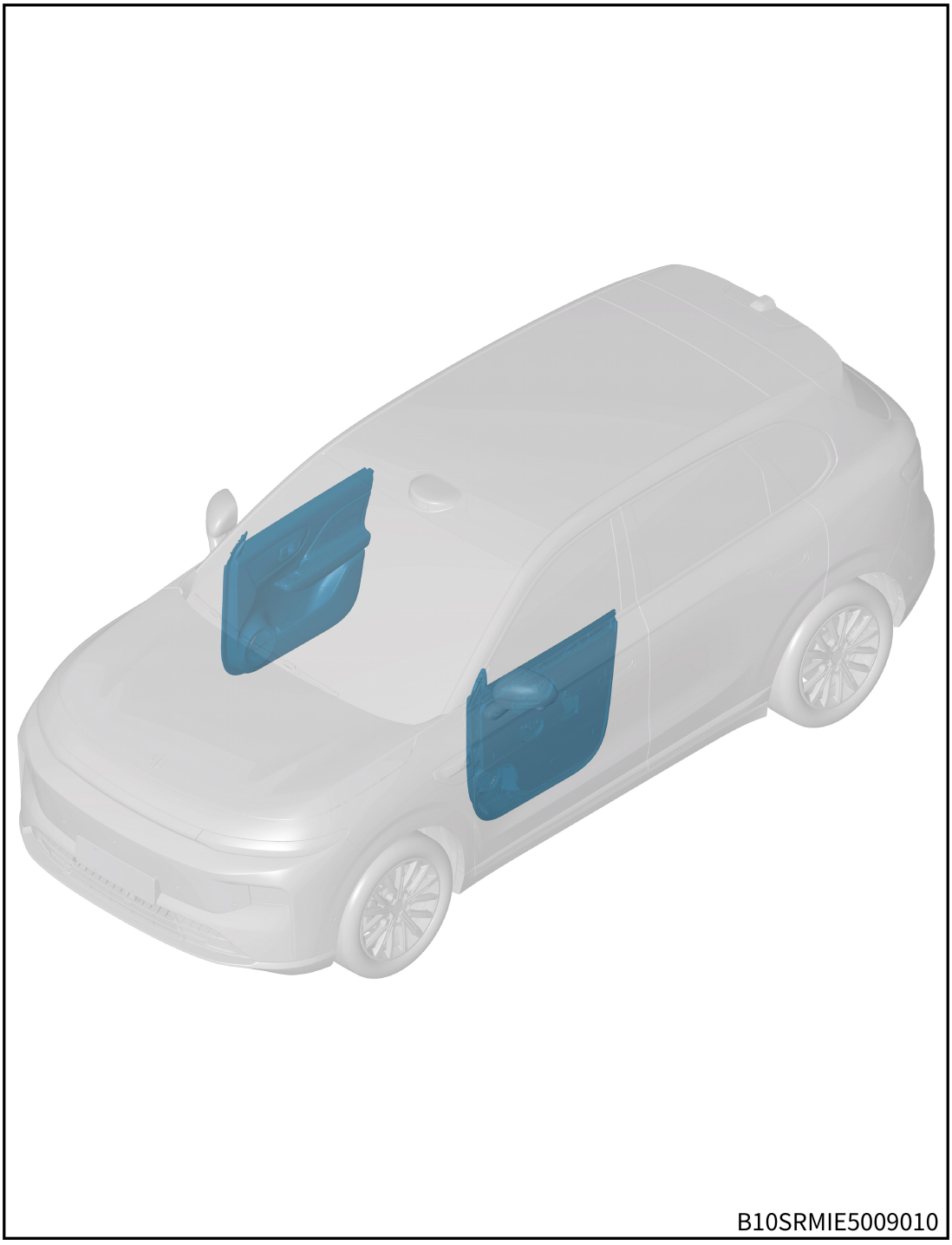
PRECAUTIONS

1. When removing the door trim panel, a professional removal wedge must be used to avoid damage to the surface of the door trim panel caused by other tools.
2. After removing the door trim panel, check whether the retaining clips on the door trim panel are damaged, and replace them if necessary.

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7.8.2 COMPONENT LOCATION DIAGRAM

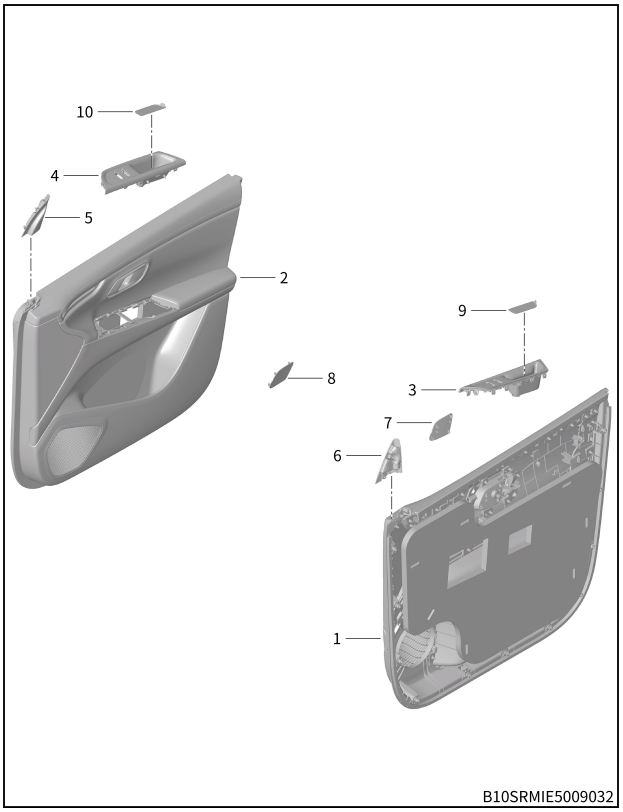
COMPONENT LOCATION DIAGRAM



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7.8.3 EXPLODED VIEW

EXPLODED VIEW



Serial No.	Name	Quantity
1	Front left door trim panel assembly	1
2	Right Front Door Interior Trim Panel Assembly	1
3	Front left door switch panel assembly	1
4	Right front door switch panel assembly	1
5	Right front door inner corner panel assembly	1
6	Front left door inner sail panel assembly	1
7	Rear left door handle box cover	1
8	Right rear door handle recess cover	1
9	Left front door handle box screw rubber pad	1
10	Right front door handle box screw rubber pad	1

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7.8.4 TECHNICAL PARAMETERS

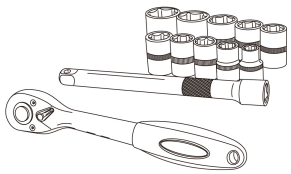
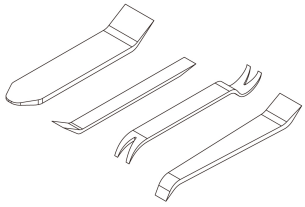
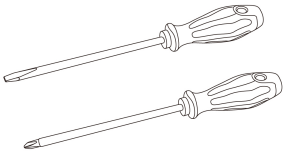
TIGHTENING TORQUE TABLE

Fastener name	Torque (N·m)
Front left door interior trim panel assembly mounting bolt	6±1
Fixing screw of front left door interior trim panel assembly	1.8±0.5

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7.8.5 MAINTENANCE TOOLS

GENERAL TOOLS

Serial No.	Tool name	Tool Outline Drawing	Description
1	Socket wrench		Removal and installation of fi xing bolts/nuts
2	Interior trim removal tools		Remove interior trim clips
3	Screwdriver		Removal and installation of t he fixing screw

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7.8.6 SERVICE AND REPAIR GUIDANCE

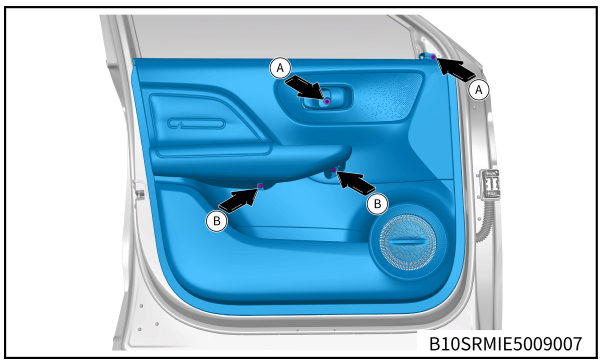
FRONT LEFT DOOR TRIM PANEL ASSEMBLY

NOTE

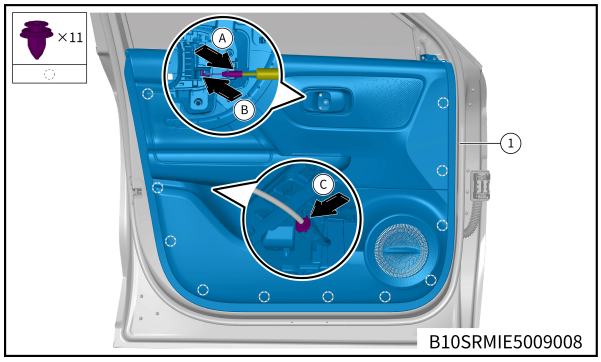
This section describes the removal and installation of the front left door trim panel assembly, and the removal and installation of the front right door trim panel assembly can generally follow the same procedures as the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the front left door switch panel assembly.
   See:Front left door switch panel assembly (page 5356)
4. Remove the front left door pull cup cover.
   See:Front left door inner handle recess cover (page 5355)
5. Remove the left front door inner triangular trim panel assembly.
   See:Front left door inner sail panel assembly (page 5354)
6. Remove the front left door interior trim panel assembly.



a. Unscrew the 2 fixing screws -arrow- of the front left door trim panel assembly.
Recommended tool: Phillips screwdriver
Torque: 1.8±0.5N m



b. Release the 11 retaining clips of the front left door trim panel assembly.
Recommended tool: Interior trim removal tool
c. Disconnect the connection between the front left inner door handle cable and the inner door handle -Arrow A-, -Arrow B-.
d. Disconnect the 1 connector - arrow C - between the left front door wiring harness and the left front door trim panel wiring harness, and remove the left front door interior trim panel assembly ①.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:

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a. If the double-sided clip or fixed clip is damaged, it must be replaced with a new double-sided clip or fixed clip.

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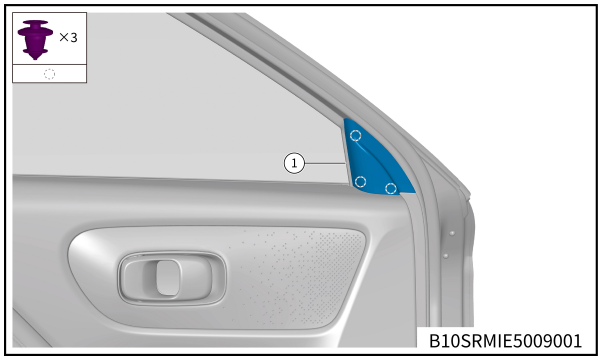
FRONT LEFT DOOR INNER SAIL PANEL ASSEMBLY

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the left front door inner triangular panel assembly. The removal and installation of the right front door inner triangular panel assembly can generally be performed by referring to the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Open the front left door.
2. Remove the left front door inner triangular trim panel assembly.



a. Disengage the 3 retaining clips of the left front door inner triangular trim panel assembly, and remove the left front door inner triangular trim panel assembly ①.
Recommended tool: Interior trim removal tool

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. If the double-sided clip or fixed clip is damaged, it must be replaced with a new double-sided clip or fixed clip.

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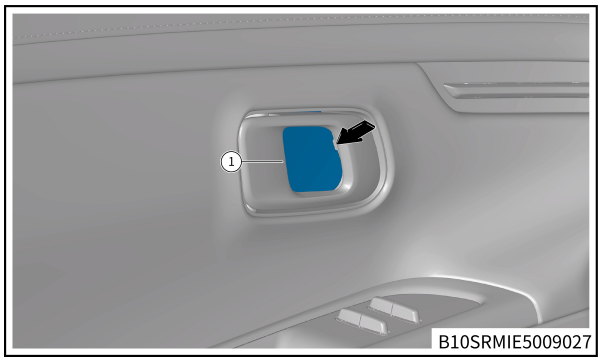
FRONT LEFT DOOR INNER HANDLE RECESS COVER

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the front left door handle box plug, and the removal and installation of the front right door handle box plug can generally refer to the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Open the front left door.
2. Remove the front left door pull cup cover.



a. Detach the left front door handle box cover at the arrow, and remove the left front door handle box cover ①.
Recommended tool: Interior trim removal tool

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is performed in reverse order.

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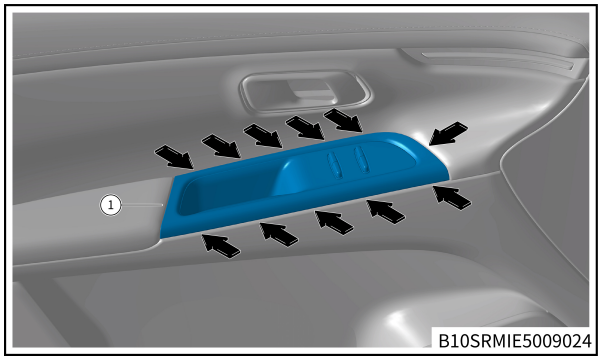
FRONT LEFT DOOR SWITCH PANEL ASSEMBLY

NOTE

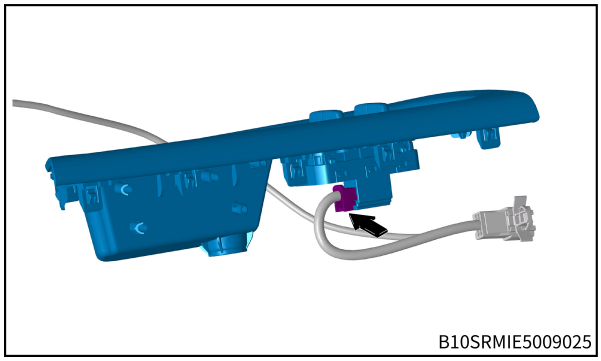
This section describes the removal and installation of the front left door switch panel assembly, and the removal and installation of the front right door switch panel assembly can generally refer to the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

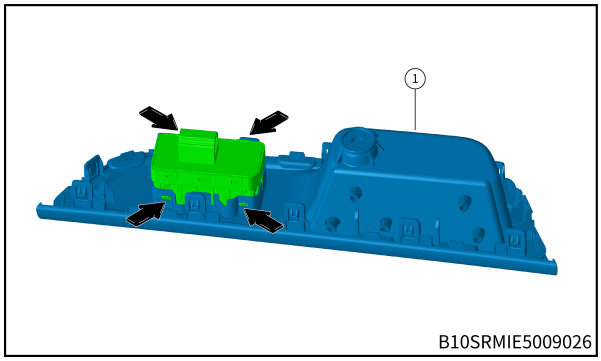
1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the front left door switch panel assembly.



a. Release the 11 retaining clips - arrow - of the front left door switch panel assembly, and remove the front left door switch panel with the driver's window control switch ①.
Recommended tool: Interior trim removal tool



b. Disconnect the 1 connector -arrow- of the driver's window control switch.



c. Release the 4 retaining clips -arrow- of the driver's power window control switch, and remove the front left door switch panel assembly ①.
Recommended tool: Interior trim removal tool

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. If the double-sided clip or fixed clip is damaged, it must be replaced with a new double-sided clip or fixed clip.

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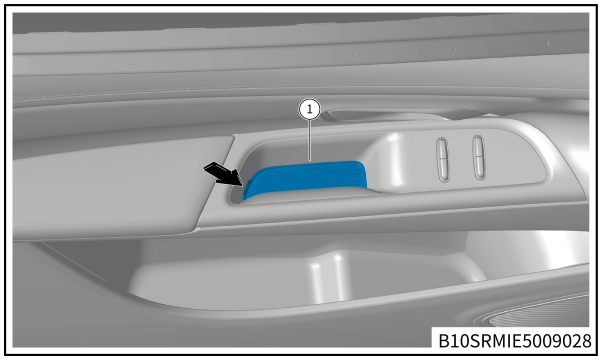
LEFT FRONT DOOR HANDLE BOX SCREW RUBBER PAD

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the rubber pad for the screw of the front left door handle box. The removal and installation of the rubber pad for the screw of the front right door handle box can generally refer to the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Open the front left door.
2. Remove the rubber pad of the screw on the front left door handle box.



a. Detach the left front door handle box screw rubber pad from the -arrow-, and remove the left front door handle box screw rubber pad ①.
Recommended tool: Interior trim removal tool

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is performed in reverse order.

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7.9 REAR DOOR INTERIOR TRIM PANEL AND ACCESSORY SYSTEM

7.9.1 PRECAUTIONS

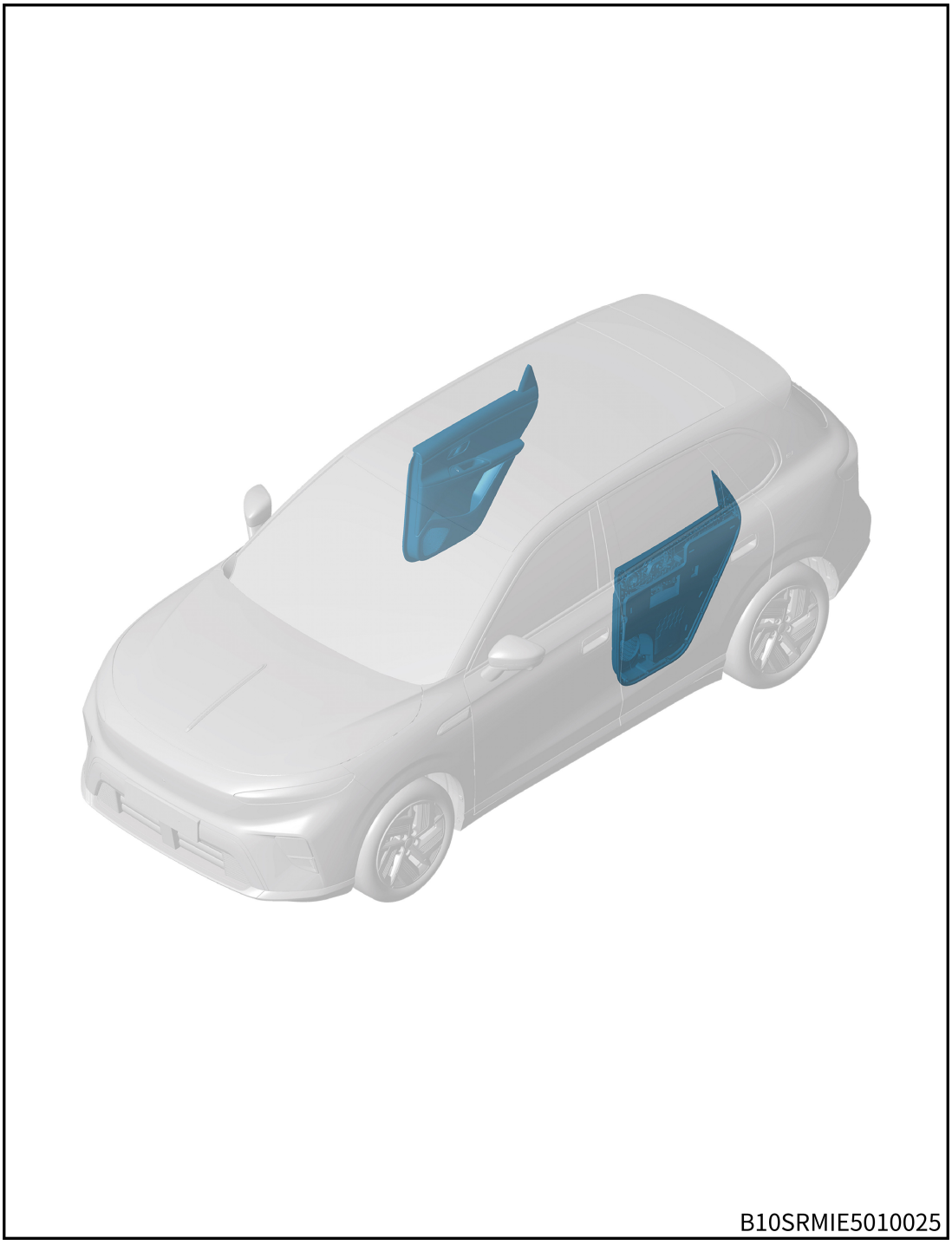
PRECAUTIONS

1. When removing the door trim panel, a professional removal wedge must be used to avoid damage to the surface of the door trim panel caused by other tools.
2. After removing the door trim panel, check whether the retaining clips on the door trim panel are damaged, and replace them if necessary.

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7.9.2 COMPONENT LOCATION DIAGRAM

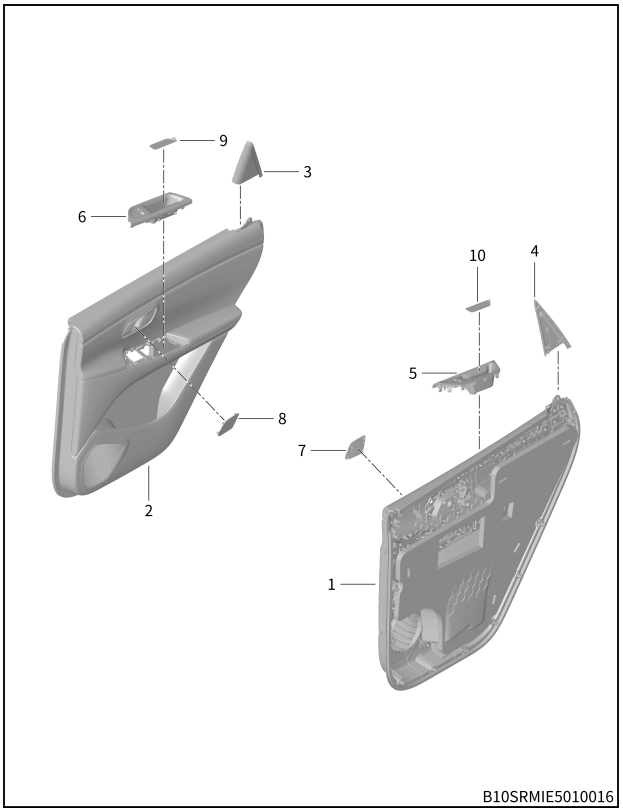
COMPONENT LOCATION DIAGRAM



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7.9.3 EXPLODED VIEW

EXPLODED VIEW



Serial No.	Name	Quantity
1	Rear left door trim panel assembly	1
2	Rear right door interior trim panel assembly	1
3	Right rear door inner quarter trim panel assembly	1
4	Left rear door inner quarter trim panel assembly	1
5	Rear left door switch panel assembly	1
6	Right rear door switch panel assembly	1
7	Rear left door handle box cover	1
8	Right rear door handle recess cover	1
9	Right front door handle box screw rubber pad	1
10	Left front door handle box screw rubber pad	1

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7.9.4 TECHNICAL PARAMETERS

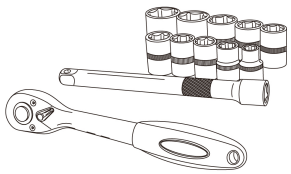
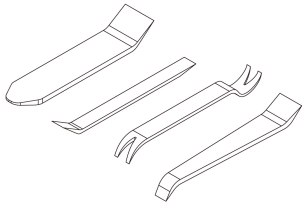
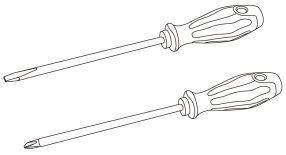
TIGHTENING TORQUE TABLE

Fastener name	Torque (N·m)
Left rear door interior trim panel assembly fixing bolt	6±1
Fixing screw for the left rear door interior trim panel assembly	1.8±0.5

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7.9.5 MAINTENANCE TOOLS

GENERAL TOOLS

Serial No.	Tool name	Tool Outline Drawing	Description
1	Socket wrench		Removal and installation of fi xing bolts/nuts
2	Interior trim removal tools		Remove interior trim clips
3	Screwdriver		Removal and installation of t he fixing screw

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7.9.6 SERVICE AND REPAIR GUIDANCE

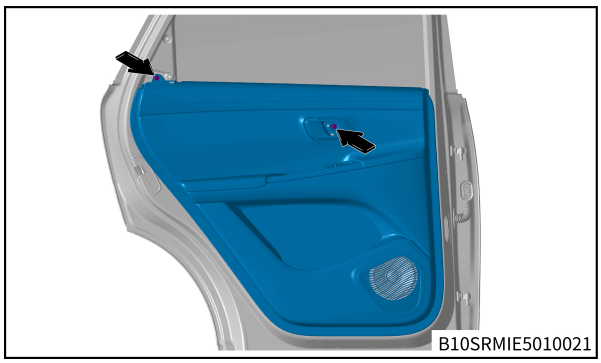
REAR LEFT DOOR TRIM PANEL ASSEMBLY

NOTE

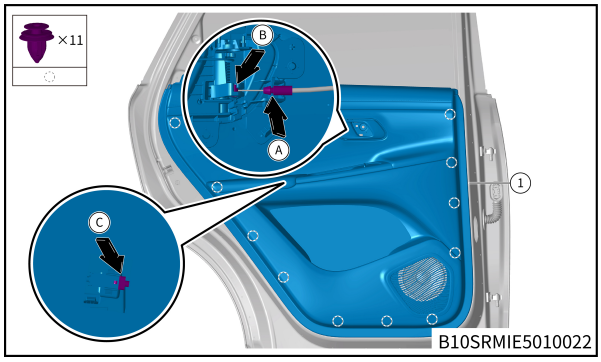
This section describes the removal and installation of the left rear door trim panel assembly, and the removal and installation of the right rear door trim panel assembly can generally follow the procedure for the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the rear left door switch panel assembly.
   See:Rear left door switch panel assembly (page 5366)
4. Remove the rear left door handle recess plug.
   See:Rear left door handle box cover (page 5367)
5. Remove the inner triangular trim panel assembly of the left rear door.
   See:Left rear door inner quarter trim panel assembly (page 5365)
6. Remove the rear left door interior trim panel assembly.



a. Unscrew the 2 fixing screws -arrow- of the left rear door interior trim panel assembly.
Recommended tool: Phillips screwdriver
Torque: 1.8±0.5N m



b. Release the 11 retaining clips of the left rear door interior trim panel assembly.
Recommended tool: Interior trim removal tool
c. Disconnect the left rear inner door handle cable from the inner door handle -Arrow A-, -Arrow B-.
d. Disconnect the 1 connector between the left rear door wiring harness and the left rear door trim panel wiring harness - arrow C -, and remove the left rear door interior trim panel assembly ①.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:

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a. If the double-sided clip or fixed clip is damaged, it must be replaced with a new double-sided clip or fixed clip.

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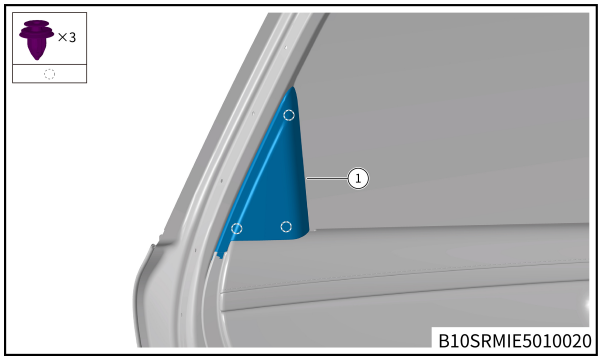
LEFT REAR DOOR INNER QUARTER TRIM PANEL ASSEMBLY

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the left rear door inner triangular panel assembly, and the removal and installation of the right rear door inner triangular panel assembly can generally refer to the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Open the left rear door.
2. Remove the inner triangular trim panel assembly of the left rear door.



a. Release the 3 retaining clips of the left rear door inner triangular panel assembly, and remove the left rear door inner triangular panel assembly ①.
Recommended tool: Interior trim removal tool

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. If the double-sided clip or fixed clip is damaged, it must be replaced with a new double-sided clip or fixed clip.

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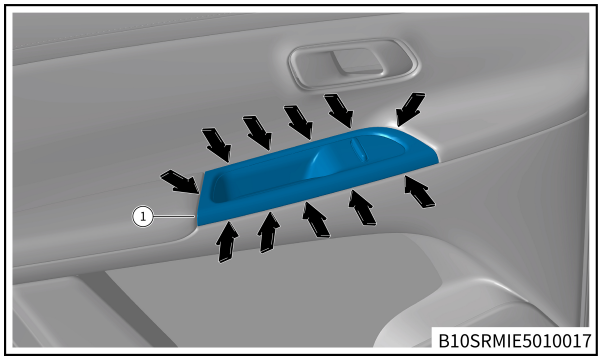
REAR LEFT DOOR SWITCH PANEL ASSEMBLY

NOTE

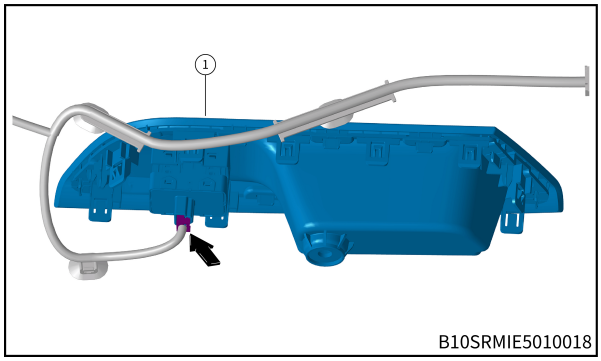
This section describes the removal and installation of the rear left door switch panel assembly. The removal and installation of the rear right door switch panel assembly can generally refer to the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

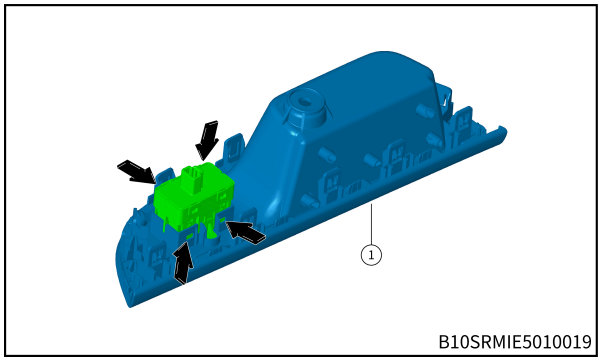
1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the rear left door switch panel assembly.



a. Release the 11 retaining clips - arrow - of the rear left door switch panel assembly, and remove the rear left door switch panel with single door window switch assembly ①.
Recommended tool: Interior trim removal tool



b. Disconnect 1 connector of the single door window control switch -arrow-.



c. Release the 4 retaining clips -arrow- of the single door window control switch, and remove the left rear door switch panel assembly ①.
Recommended tool: Interior trim removal tool

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. If the double-sided clip or fixed clip is damaged, it must be replaced with a new double-sided clip or fixed clip.

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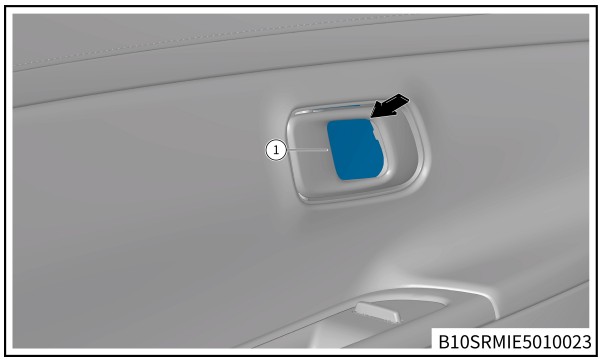
REAR LEFT DOOR HANDLE BOX COVER

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the rear left door handle box plug, and the removal and installation of the rear right door handle box plug can generally refer to the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Open the left rear door.
2. Remove the rear left door handle recess plug.



a. Detach the left rear door handle box cover from the -arrow-, and remove the left rear door handle box cover ①.
Recommended tool: Interior trim removal tool

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is performed in reverse order.

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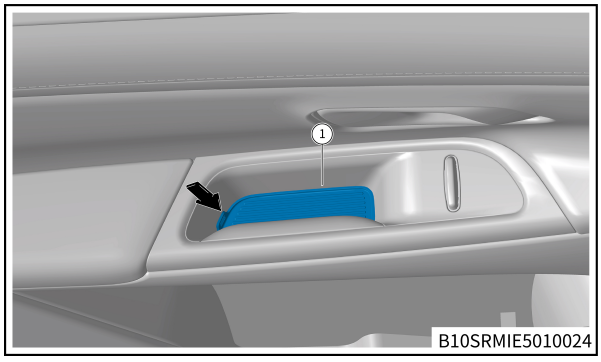
REAR LEFT DOOR HANDLE BOX SCREW RUBBER PAD

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the screw rubber pad for the left rear door handle box, and the removal and installation of the screw rubber pad for the right rear door handle box can generally refer to the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Open the left rear door.
2. Remove the rubber pad of the screw on the rear left door handle box.



a. Detach the left rear door handle box screw rubber pad from the -arrow-, and remove the left rear door handle box screw rubber pad ①.
Recommended tool: Interior trim removal tool

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is performed in reverse order.

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7.10 LIFTGATE INTERIOR TRIM PANEL AND ACCESSORY SYSTEM

7.10.1 PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS

1. When removing the liftgate trim panel, use a specialized removal wedge to avoid damaging the surface of the liftgate trim panel with other tools.
2. After removing the liftgate trim panel, check whether the retaining clips on the liftgate trim panel are damaged, and replace them if necessary.

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7.10.2 COMPONENT LOCATION DIAGRAM

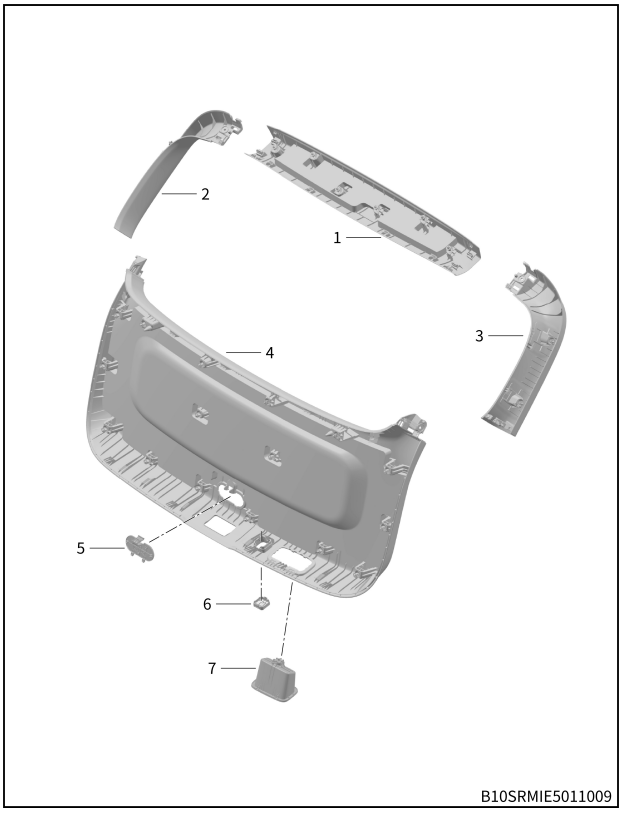
COMPONENT LOCATION DIAGRAM



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7.10.3 EXPLODED VIEW

EXPLODED VIEW



Serial No.	Name	Quantity
1	Liftgate upper interior trim panel assembly	1
2	Left liftgate interior trim panel assembly	1
3	Right Liftgate Interior Trim Panel Assembly	1
4	Tailgate Lower Interior Trim Panel Assembly	1
5	Escape cover	1
6	Window regulator switch blanking cap	1
7	Tailgate handle assembly	1

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7.10.4 TECHNICAL PARAMETERS

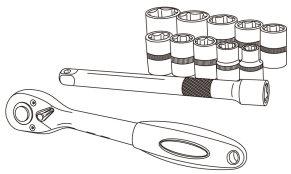
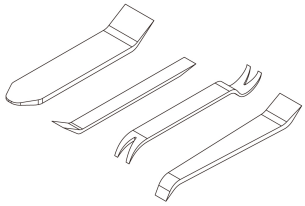
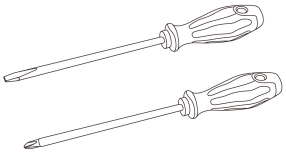
TIGHTENING TORQUE TABLE

Fastener name	Torque (N·m)
Fixed bolts of the liftgate handle assembly	3.5±1.5
Fixing screw for the left interior trim panel assembly of the liftgate	2±0.2
Fixing screw for the liftgate lower interior trim panel assembly	2±0.2

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7.10.5 MAINTENANCE TOOLS

GENERAL TOOLS

Serial No.	Tool name	Tool Outline Drawing	Description
1	Socket wrench		Removal and installation of fi xing bolts/nuts
2	Interior trim removal tools		Remove interior trim clips
3	Screwdriver		Removal and installation of t he fixing screw

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7.10.6 SERVICE AND REPAIR GUIDANCE

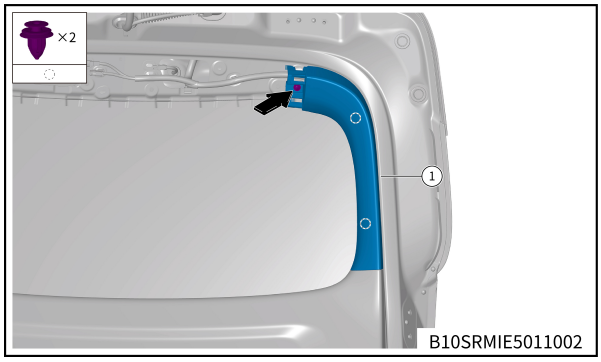
LEFT LIFTGATE INTERIOR TRIM PANEL ASSEMBLY

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the tailgate left interior trim panel assembly, and the removal and installation of the tailgate right interior trim panel assembly can generally follow the same procedure as the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Open the liftgate assembly.
2. Remove the upper interior trim panel assembly of the liftgate.
   See:Liftgate upper interior trim panel assembly (page 5377)
3. Remove the liftgate left interior trim panel assembly.



a. Unscrew 1 fixing screw -arrow- on the left interior trim panel assembly of the liftgate.
Recommended tool: Phillips screwdriver
Torque: 2±0.2N m
b. Release the 2 retaining clips of the liftgate left interior trim panel assembly, and remove the liftgate left interior trim panel assembly ①.
Recommended tool: Interior trim removal tool

SETUP

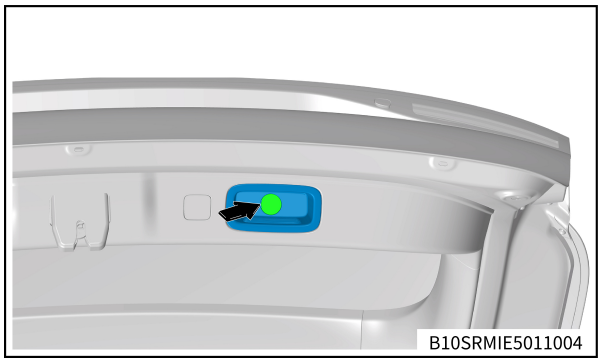
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. If the double-sided clip or fixed clip is damaged, it must be replaced with a new double-sided clip or fixed clip.

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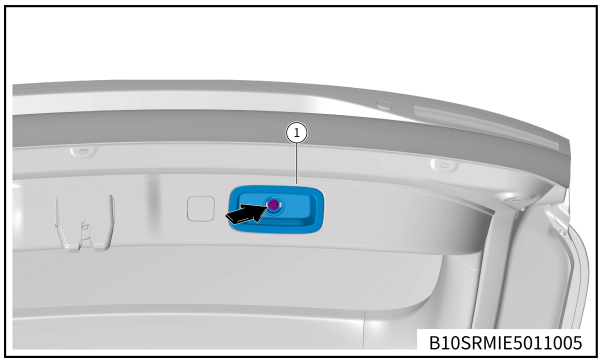
TAILGATE HANDLE ASSEMBLY

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Open the liftgate assembly.
2. Remove the liftgate handle assembly.



a. Release the 1 retaining clip of the glove box cover -arrow-.
Recommended tool: Flathead screwdriver



b. Unscrew 1 fixing bolt -arrow- of the liftgate handle assembly, and remove the liftgate handle assembly ①.
Recommended tool: 8mm socket
Torque: 3.5±1.5N • m

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is performed in reverse order.

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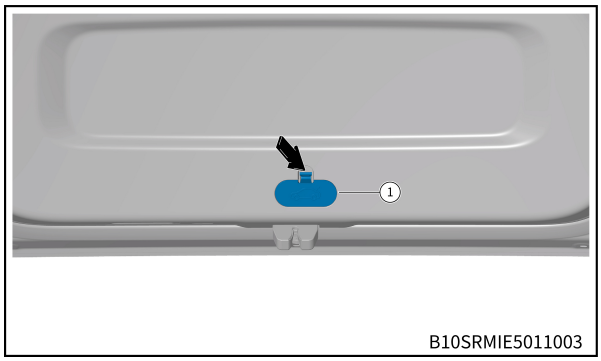
ESCAPE COVER

NOTE

If the liftgate cannot be opened, fold down the second-row seatbacks, remove the escape cover from the inside, and release the liftgate latch.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Open the liftgate assembly.
2. Remove the escape cover.



a. Release the 1 retaining clip of the escape cover -arrow-, and remove the escape cover ①.

SETUP

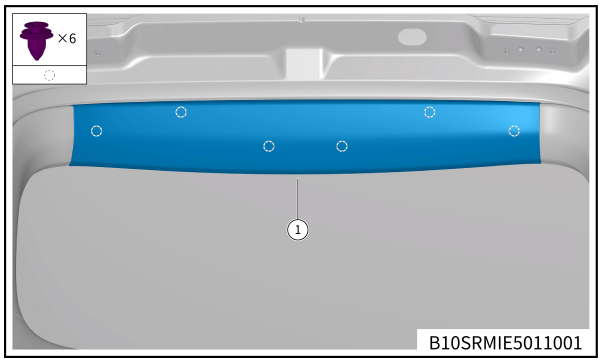
1. The installation procedure is performed in reverse order.

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LIFTGATE UPPER INTERIOR TRIM PANEL ASSEMBLY

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Open the liftgate assembly.
2. Remove the upper interior trim panel assembly of the liftgate.



a. Release the 6 retaining clips of the liftgate upper interior trim panel assembly, and remove the liftgate upper interior trim panel assembly ①.
Recommended tool: Interior trim removal tool

SETUP

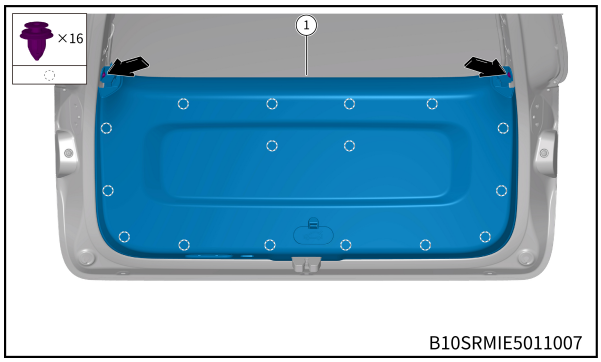
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. If the double-sided clip or fixed clip is damaged, it must be replaced with a new double-sided clip or fixed clip.

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TAILGATE LOWER INTERIOR TRIM PANEL ASSEMBLY

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the upper interior trim panel assembly of the liftgate.
   See:Liftgate upper interior trim panel assembly (page 5377)
4. Remove the liftgate left/right interior trim panel assembly.
   See:Left liftgate interior trim panel assembly (page 5374)
5. Remove the liftgate handle assembly.
   See:Tailgate handle assembly (page 5375)
6. Remove the power liftgate switch.
   See:Power trunk lid switch (page 8634)
7. Remove the lower interior trim panel assembly of the liftgate.



a. Unscrew the 2 fixing screws of the liftgate upper interior trim panel assembly -arrow-.
Recommended tool: Phillips screwdriver
Torque: 2±0.2N m
b. Release the 16 retaining clips of the liftgate lower interior trim panel assembly, and remove the liftgate lower interior trim panel assembly ①.
Recommended tool: Interior trim removal tool

SETUP

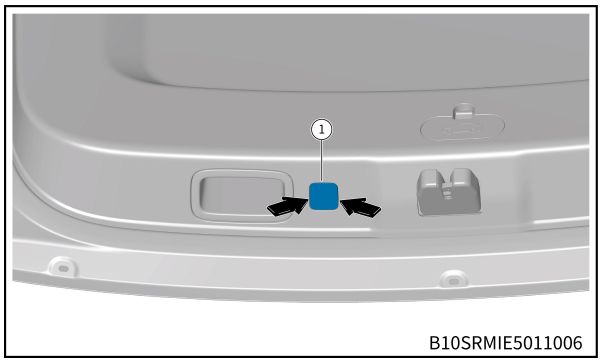
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. If the double-sided clip or fixed clip is damaged, it must be replaced with a new double-sided clip or fixed clip.

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WINDOW REGULATOR SWITCH BLANKING CAP

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Open the liftgate assembly.
2. Remove the power window switch cover.



a. Release the 2 retaining clips -arrow- of the window regulator switch blanking cover, and remove the window regulator switch blanking cover ①.
Recommended tool: Interior trim removal tool

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is performed in reverse order.

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7.11 PILLAR TRIM SYSTEM

7.11.1 PRECAUTIONS

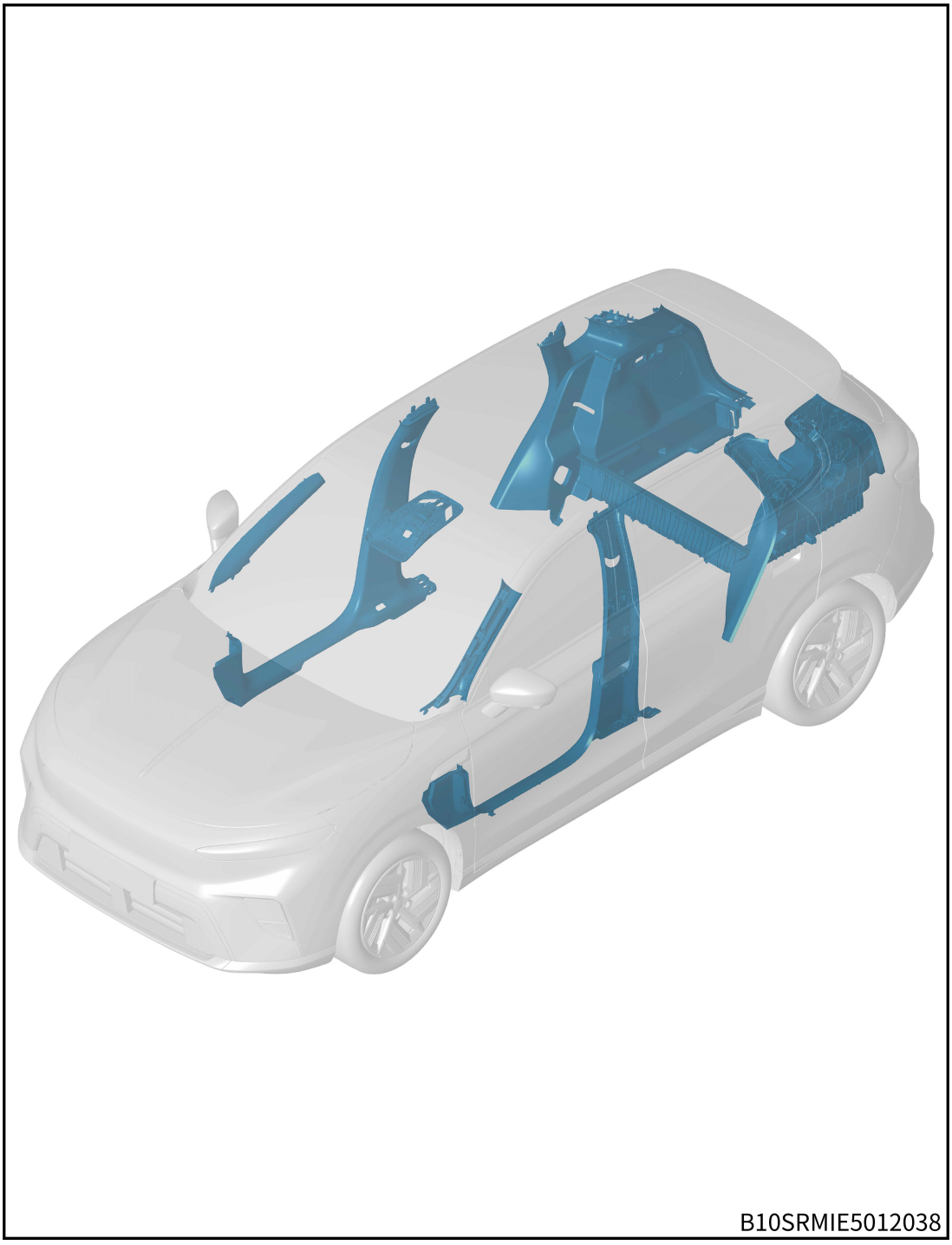
PRECAUTIONS

1. When removing the interior trim panel, a specialized removal wedge must be used to avoid damaging the trim surface with other tools.
2. After removing the interior trim panel, check whether the retaining clips on the inner trim panel are damaged, and replace them if necessary.

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7.11.2 COMPONENT LOCATION DIAGRAM

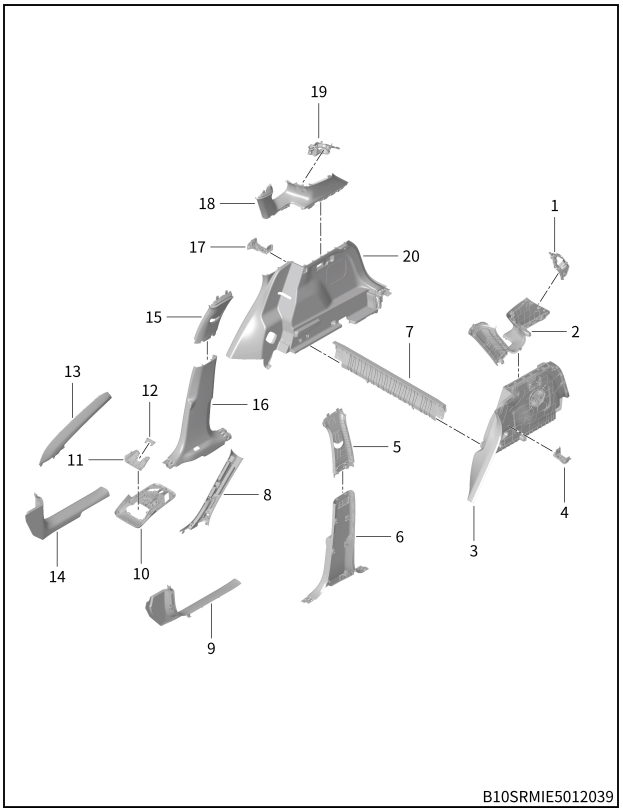
COMPONENT LOCATION DIAGRAM



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7.11.3 EXPLODED VIEW

EXPLODED VIEW



Serial No.	Name	Quantity
1	Left roof bracket	1
2	Left upper C-pillar interior trim panel assembly	1
3	Left lower C-pillar interior trim panel assembly	1
4	Left C-pillar center bracket	1
5	Left B-pillar upper interior trim panel assembly	1
6	Left B-pillar lower interior trim panel assembly	1
7	Luggage compartment partition	1
8	Left A-pillar upper interior trim panel assembly	1
9	Left A-Pillar Lower Interior Trim Panel Assembly	1
10	Monocular Upper Cover	1
11	Monocular Lower Cover	1
12	Plug cover	1
13	Right Upper A-Pillar Interior Trim Panel Assembly	1
14	Right Lower A-Pillar Interior Trim Panel Assembly	1
15	Right Upper B-Pillar Interior Trim Panel Assembly	1
16	Right B-pillar lower interior trim panel assembly	1

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17	Right C-pillar center bracket	1
18	Right roof bracket	1
19	Upper C-Pillar Interior Trim Panel Assembly	1
20	Right lower C-pillar interior trim panel assembly	1

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7.11.4 TECHNICAL PARAMETERS

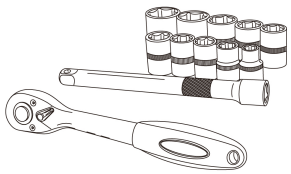
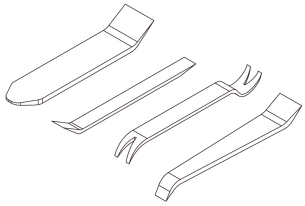
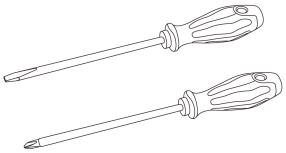
TIGHTENING TORQUE TABLE

Fastener name	Torque (N·m)
Fixing screw of the lower trim panel assembly of the left A-pillar	2±0.2
Front left seat belt assembly mounting bolt	50±5
Binocular Upper Cover	2±0.2
Fixing screw for the left B-pillar lower interior trim panel assembly	2±0.2
Fixing screw for the left C-pillar upper interior trim panel assembly	2±0.2
Fixing screw for the lower C-pillar interior trim panel assembly	2±0.2
Fixing bolt for the left lower C-pillar interior trim panel assembly	5±1
Left C-pillar center bracket fixing screw	2±0.2
Left roof bracket mounting screw	2±0.2

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7.11.5 MAINTENANCE TOOLS

GENERAL TOOLS

Serial No.	Tool name	Tool Outline Drawing	Description
1	Socket wrench		Removal and installation of fi xing bolts/nuts
2	Interior trim removal tools		Remove interior trim clips
3	Screwdriver		Removal and installation of t he fixing screw

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7.11.6 SERVICE AND REPAIR GUIDANCE

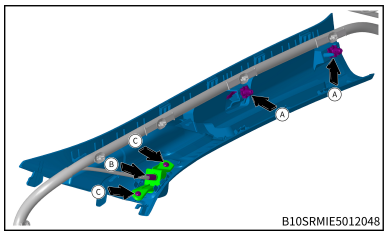
LEFT A-PILLAR UPPER INTERIOR TRIM PANEL ASSEMBLY

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the left A-pillar upper interior trim panel assembly, and the removal and installation of the right A-pillar upper interior trim panel assembly can generally refer to the left side.

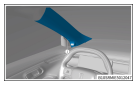
REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Remove the left A-pillar upper interior trim panel assembly.



a. Release the 2 retaining clips of the left A-pillar upper interior trim panel assembly -arrow A-.
Recommended tool: Interior trim removal tool

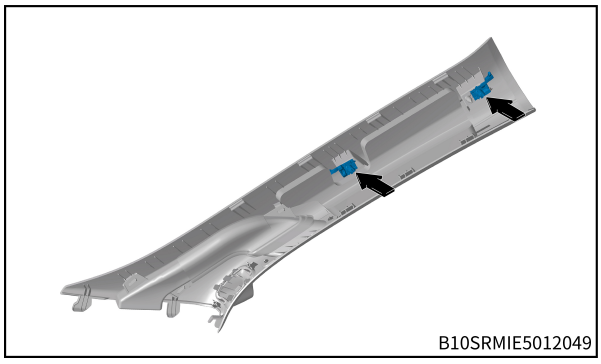
b. Disconnect the 1 connector of the DMS camera assembly -arrow B-, and unscrew the 2 fixing screws of the DMS camera assembly -arrow C-.
Recommended tool: Phillips screwdriver
Torque: 1.5±0.4N m



c. Remove the left A-pillar upper interior trim panel assembly ①.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:



a. If the double-sided clip or fixed clip is damaged, it must be replaced with a new double-sided clip or fixed clip.

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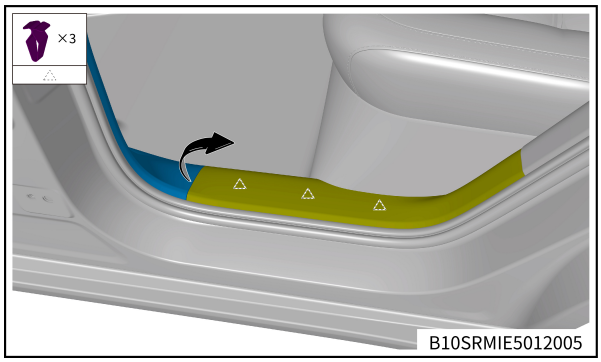
LEFT B-PILLAR LOWER INTERIOR TRIM PANEL ASSEMBLY

NOTE

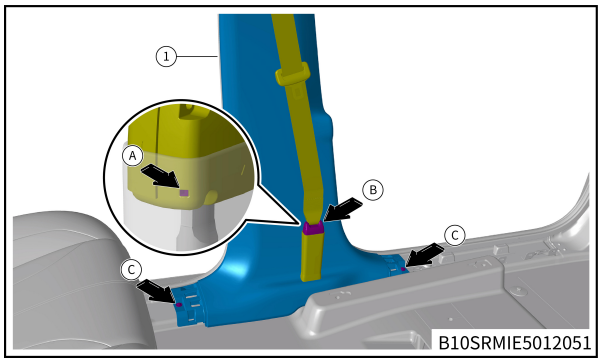
This section describes the removal and installation of the left lower B-pillar interior trim panel assembly, and the removal and installation of the right lower B-pillar interior trim panel assembly can generally be performed by referring to the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the lower left A-pillar interior trim panel assembly.
   See:Left A-Pillar Lower Interior Trim Panel Assembly (page 5398)
4. Remove the left B-pillar lower interior trim panel assembly.



a. Disengage the 3 retaining clips of the left rear door sill trim, and lift up the left rear door sill trim in the direction of the -arrow-.
Recommended tool: Interior trim removal tool



b. Adjust the front driver's seat to the foremost position.
c. Press the release buckle -arrow A- of the front left seat belt assembly to disconnect 1 fixing buckle -arrow B- of the front left seat belt assembly.
d. Unscrew the 2 retaining screws -arrow C- of the lower left B-pillar interior trim panel assembly.
Recommended tool: T25 Torx wrench
Torque: 2±0.2N m
e. Release the 6 retaining clips of the left lower B-pillar interior trim panel assembly, and remove the left lower B-pillar interior trim panel assembly ①.
Recommended tool: Interior trim removal tool

SETUP

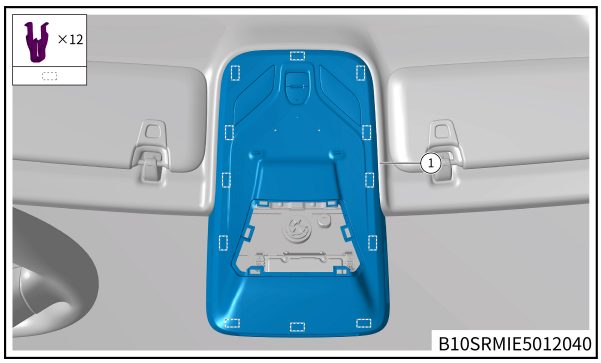
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. If the double-sided clip or fixed clip is damaged, it must be replaced with a new double-sided clip or fixed clip.

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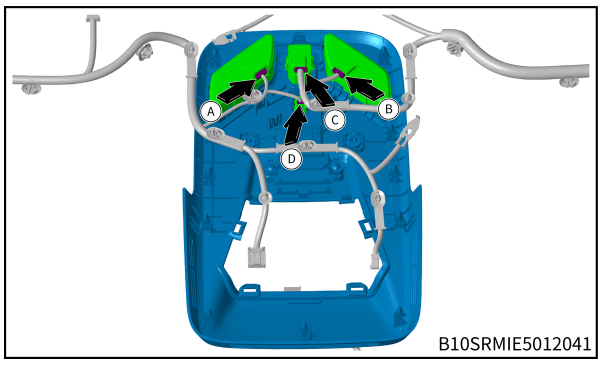
MONOCULAR UPPER COVER ASSEMBLY

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

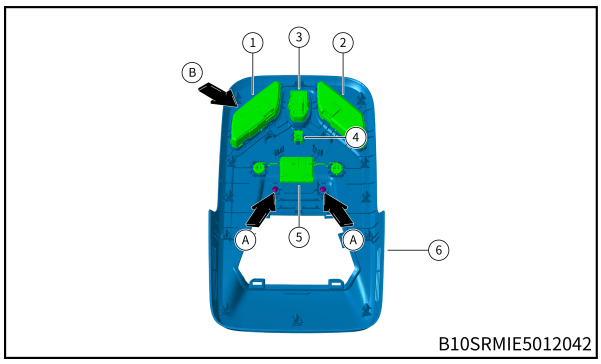
1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the monocular lower cover assembly.
   See:Monocular lower cover assembly (page 5390)
4. Remove the interior rearview mirror assembly.
   See:Interior rearview mirror assembly (page 5287)
5. Remove the blind cover.
   See:Plug cover (page 5391)
6. Remove the monocular upper cover assembly.



a. Release the 12 retaining clips of the mono upper cover assembly, and remove the mono upper cover assembly with accessory ①.
Recommended tool: Interior trim removal tool



b. Disconnect 1 connector of the front left dome lamp - arrow A -, and disconnect 1 connector of the front right dome lamp - arrow B -.
c. Disconnect 1 connector -Arrow C- from the overhead switch assembly, and disconnect 1 connector -Arrow D- from the single microphone assembly.



d. Unscrew the 2 fixing screws of the anti-theft alarm control unit -arrow A-.
Recommended tool: Phillips screwdriver
Torque: 1.2±0.2N m
e. Release the 16 retaining clips for the front left dome lamp ①, front right dome lamp ②, overhead switch assembly ③, single microphone assembly ④, and anti-theft alarm controller ⑤ - Arrow B.
Recommended tool: Interior trim removal tool
f. Remove the monocular upper cover assembly ⑥.

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SETUP

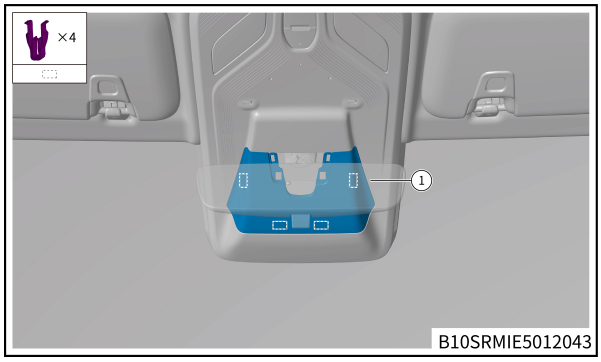
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. If the double-sided clip or fixed clip is damaged, it must be replaced with a new double-sided clip or fixed clip.

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MONOCULAR LOWER COVER ASSEMBLY

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Remove the blind cover.
   See:Plug cover (page 5391)
2. Remove the monocular lower cover assembly.



a. Release the 4 retaining clips of the monocular lower cover assembly, and remove the monocular lower cover assembly ①.
Recommended tool: Interior trim removal tool

SETUP

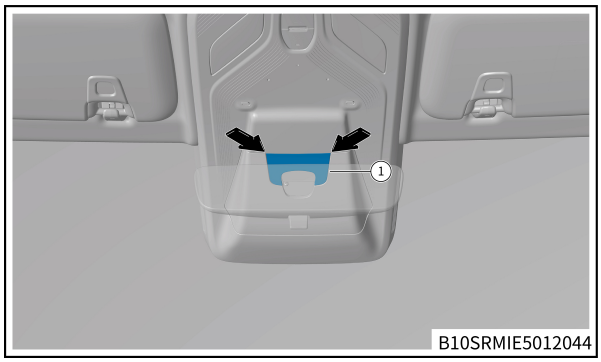
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. If the double-sided clip or fixed clip is damaged, it must be replaced with a new double-sided clip or fixed clip.

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PLUG COVER

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Remove the blind cover.



a. Release the 2 retaining clips of the cover -arrow-, and remove the cover ①.
Recommended tool: Interior trim removal tool

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is performed in reverse order.

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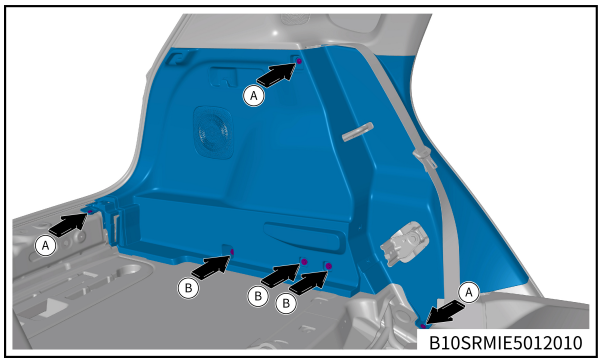
LEFT LOWER C-PILLAR INTERIOR TRIM PANEL ASSEMBLY

NOTE

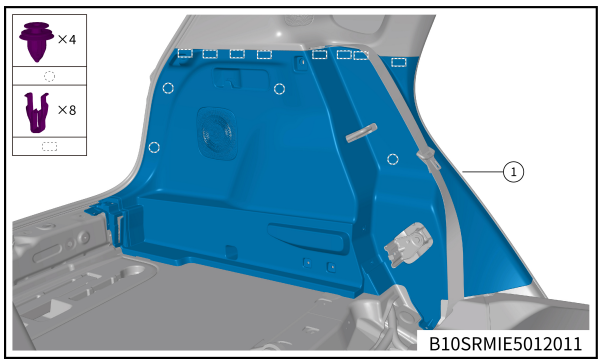
This section describes the removal and installation of the left C-pillar lower trim panel assembly, and the removal and installation of the right C-pillar lower trim panel assembly can generally refer to the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the rear left backrest assembly.
   See:Rear left backrest assembly (page 6328)
4. Remove the luggage compartment cover assembly.
   See:Luggage compartment cover assembly (page 5549)
5. Remove the luggage compartment partition assembly.
   See:Trunk partition assembly (page 5399)
6. Remove the liftgate sill trim panel assembly.
   See:Liftgate sill interior trim panel assembly (page 5405)
7. Remove the left C-pillar lower interior trim panel assembly.



a. Unscrew the 3 fixing screws of the left C-pillar lower interior trim panel assembly -arrow A-.
   Recommended tool: T25 Torx wrench
   Torque: 2±0.2N m
b. Unscrew the 3 fixing bolts -arrow B- of the lower left C-pillar interior trim panel assembly.
   Recommended tool: 10mm socket
   Torque: 5±1N m



c. Release the 4 retaining clips on the lower left C-pillar interior trim panel assembly, and release the 8 double-sided clips on the lower left C-pillar interior trim panel assembly.
   Recommended tool: Interior trim removal tool
d. Remove the lower left C-pillar interior trim panel assembly ①.

SETUP

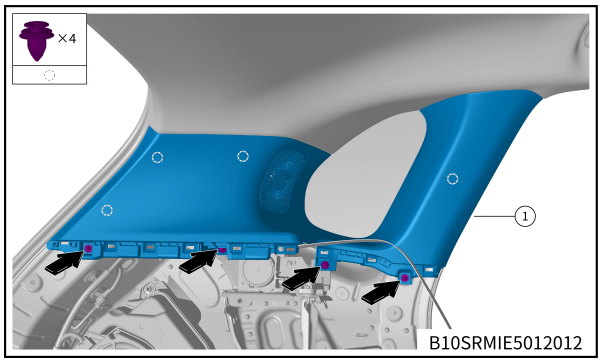
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. If the double-sided clip or fixed clip is damaged, it must be replaced with a new double-sided clip or fixed clip.

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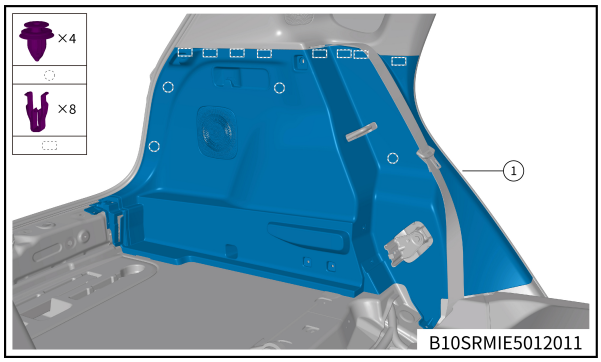
LUGGAGE COMPARTMENT PARTITION

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page)
3. Remove the second-row seat assembly.
   See:Second row seat assembly (page)
4. Remove the trunk partition.



a. Unscrew the 4 fixing screws of the luggage compartment cover -arrow A-, and disengage the 2 fixing clips of the left luggage compartment cover -arrow B-.
Recommended tools: Phillips screwdriver, interior trim removal tool
Torque: 2±0.2N m



c. Unscrew the 4 retaining bolts for the luggage compartment cover -arrow-, and remove the luggage compartment cover ①.
Recommended tool: 10mm socket
Torque: 2±0.2N m

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. If the double-sided clip or fixed clip is damaged, it must be replaced with a new double-sided clip or fixed clip.

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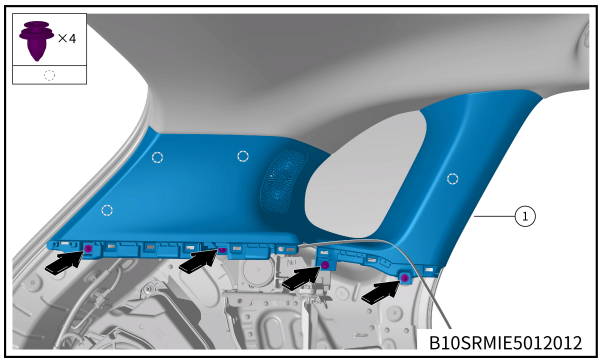
LEFT UPPER C-PILLAR INTERIOR TRIM PANEL ASSEMBLY

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the left upper C-pillar interior trim panel assembly, and the removal and installation of the right upper C-pillar interior trim panel assembly can generally refer to the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the left C-pillar lower interior trim panel assembly.
   See:Left lower C-pillar interior trim panel assembly (page 5392)
4. Remove the left C-pillar upper interior trim panel assembly.



a. Unscrew the 4 fixing screws -arrow- of the left C-pillar upper interior trim panel assembly, and disengage the 4 fixing clips of the left C-pillar upper interior trim panel assembly.
   Recommended tools: T25 Torx wrench, interior trim removal tools
   Torque: 2±0.2N m
b. Remove the left C-pillar upper interior trim panel assembly ①.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. If the double-sided clip or fixed clip is damaged, it must be replaced with a new double-sided clip or fixed clip.

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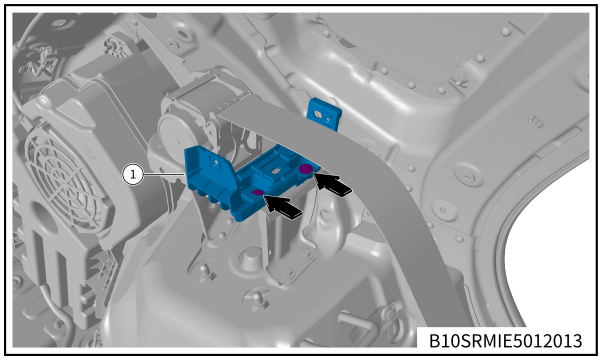
LEFT C-PILLAR CENTER BRACKET

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the left C-pillar center bracket, and the removal and installation of the right C-pillar center bracket can generally follow the procedure for the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Remove the left C-pillar upper interior trim panel assembly.
   See:Left lower C-pillar interior trim panel assembly (page 5392)
2. Remove the left C-pillar middle bracket.



a. Unscrew the 2 fixing screws -arrow- of the left C-pillar middle bracket, and remove the left C-pillar middle bracket ①.
Recommended tool: T25 Torx wrench
Torque: 2±0.2N m

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is performed in reverse order.

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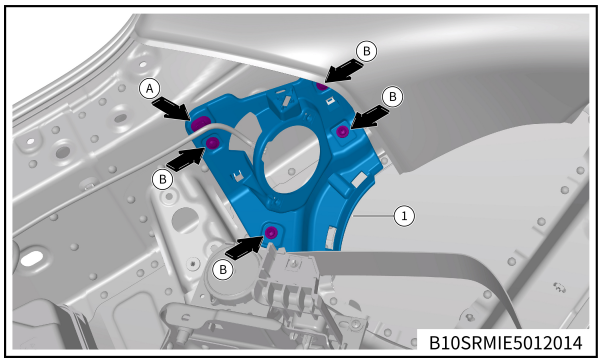
LEFT ROOF BRACKET

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the left roof bracket, and the removal and installation of the right roof bracket can generally refer to the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the left C-pillar upper interior trim panel assembly.
   See:Left upper C-pillar interior trim panel assembly (page 5394)
4. Remove the midrange speaker assembly (D-pillar).
   See:Midrange speaker assembly (D-pillar) (page 9473)
5. Remove the left roof bracket.



a. Unclip 1 retaining clip of the floor wiring harness - arrow A -, and unscrew the 4 fixing screws of the left roof bracket - arrow B -.
Recommended tools: T25 Torx wrench, trim clip remover
Torque: 2±0.2N m
b. Remove the left roof bracket ①.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is performed in reverse order.

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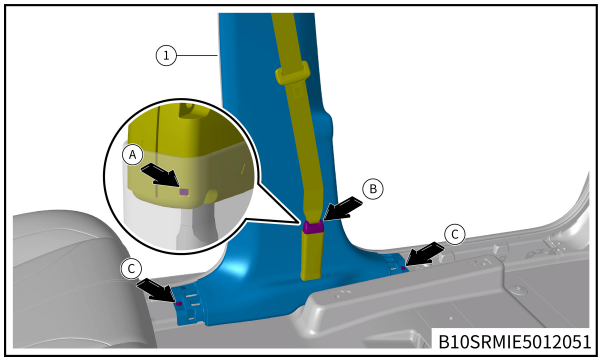
LEFT B-PILLAR UPPER INTERIOR TRIM PANEL ASSEMBLY

NOTE

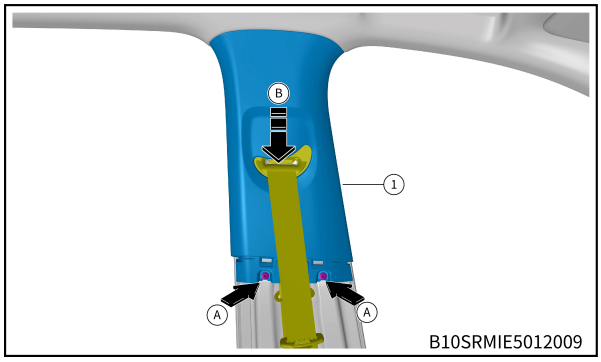
This section describes the removal and installation of the left B-pillar upper interior trim panel assembly, and the removal and installation of the right B-pillar upper interior trim panel assembly can generally follow the procedure for the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the left B-pillar lower interior trim panel assembly.
   See:Left B-pillar lower interior trim panel assembly (page 5387)
4. Remove the front left seat assembly.
   See:Front left seat assembly (page 6267)
5. Remove the left B-pillar upper interior trim panel assembly.



a. Adjust the front driver's seat to the foremost position.
b. Press the release buckle -arrow A- of the front left seat belt assembly to disconnect 1 fixing buckle -arrow B- of the front left seat belt assembly.



c. Disengage the 2 retaining clips -arrow A- of the left B-pillar upper interior trim panel assembly, and remove the left B-pillar upper interior trim panel assembly ① in the direction of -arrow B-.
Recommended tool: Interior trim removal tool

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. If the double-sided clip or fixed clip is damaged, it must be replaced with a new double-sided clip or fixed clip.

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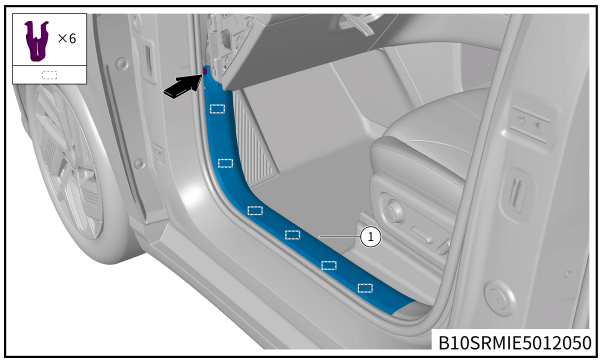
LEFT A-PILLAR LOWER INTERIOR TRIM PANEL ASSEMBLY

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the left lower A-pillar interior trim panel assembly, and the removal and installation of the right lower A-pillar interior trim panel assembly can generally follow the procedure for the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the instrument panel left end cover assembly.
   See:Instrument Panel Left End Cover Assembly (page 5433)
4. Remove the lower left A-pillar interior trim panel assembly.



a. Unscrew the 1 retaining screw -arrow- of the left lower A-pillar interior trim panel assembly, and disengage the 6 retaining clips of the left lower A-pillar interior trim panel assembly.
Recommended tools: T25 Torx wrench, interior trim removal tools
Torque: 2±0.2N m
b. Remove the left A-pillar lower interior trim panel assembly ①.

SETUP

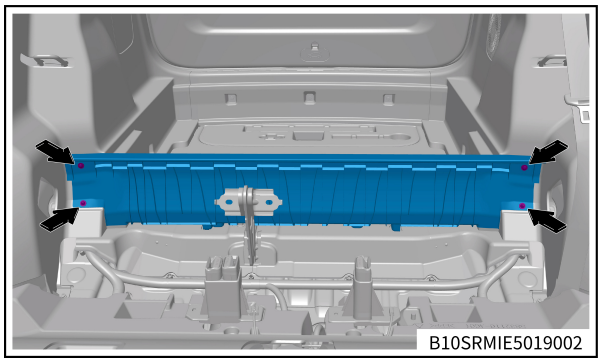
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. If the double-sided clip or fixed clip is damaged, it must be replaced with a new double-sided clip or fixed clip.

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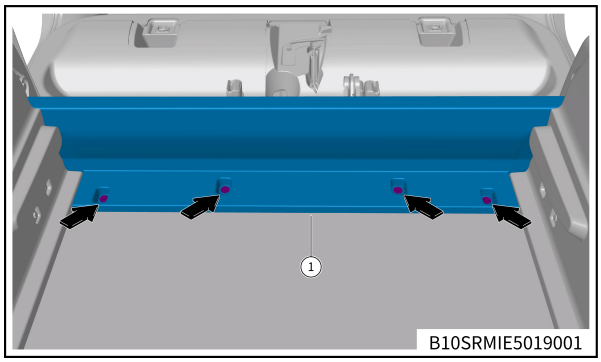
TRUNK PARTITION ASSEMBLY

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Remove the rear left backrest assembly.
   See:Rear left backrest assembly (page)
2. Remove the rear right seat backrest assembly.
   See:Rear right seatback assembly (page)
3. Remove the luggage compartment cover assembly.
   See:Luggage compartment cover assembly (page 5549)
4. Remove the luggage compartment partition assembly.



a. Unscrew the 4 fixing screws of the luggage compartment cover assembly -arrow-.
Recommended tool: T25 Torx wrench
Torque: 1.5±0.2N m



b. Unscrew the 4 fixing bolts -arrow- of the luggage compartment cover assembly, and remove the luggage compartment cover assembly ①.
Recommended tool: 10mm socket
Torque: 5±1N m

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. Tighten the fixing bolt to the specified torque.

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7.12 DOOR SILL INTERIOR TRIM SYSTEM

7.12.1 PRECAUTIONS

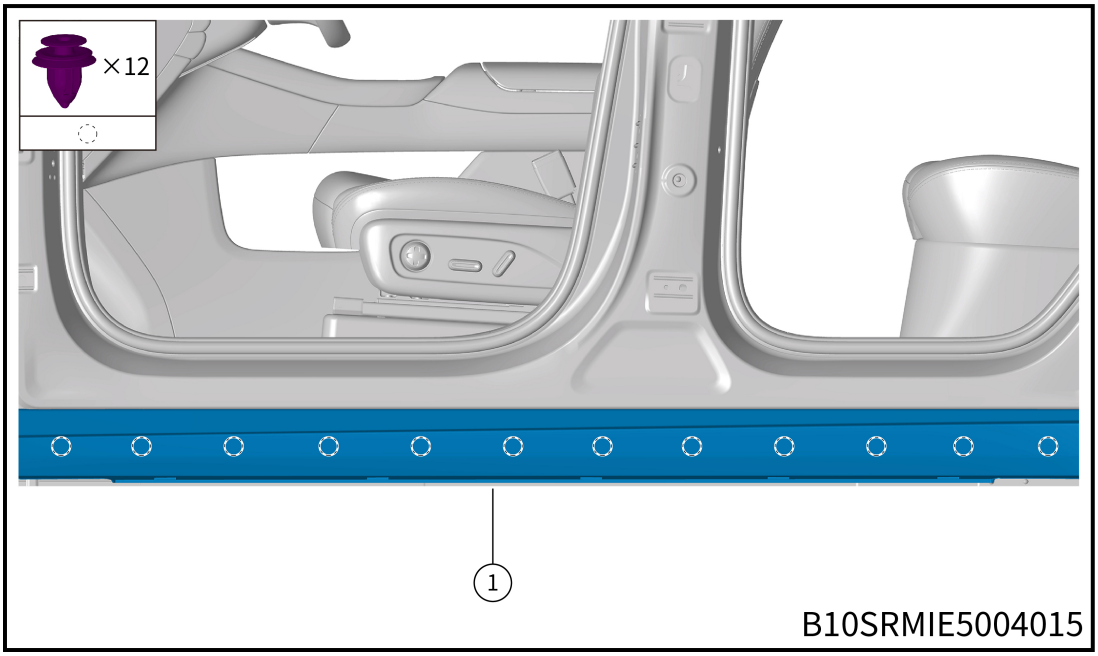
PRECAUTIONS

1. When removing the interior trim panel, a specialized removal wedge must be used to avoid damaging the trim surface with other tools.
2. After removing the interior trim panel, check whether the retaining clips on the inner trim panel are damaged, and replace them if necessary.

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7.12.2 COMPONENT LOCATION DIAGRAM

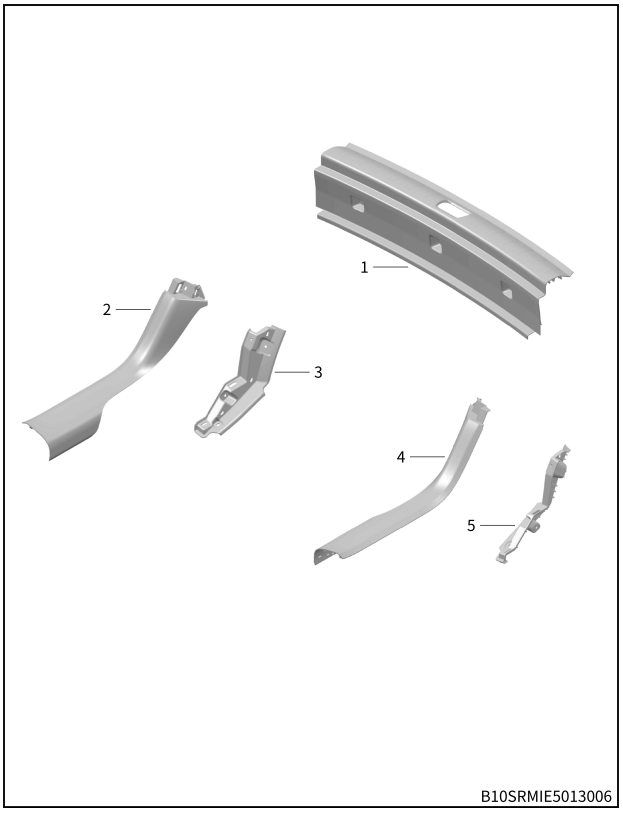
COMPONENT LOCATION DIAGRAM



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7.12.3 EXPLODED VIEW

EXPLODED VIEW



Serial No.	Name	Quantity
1	Liftgate sill interior trim panel assembly	1
2	Right rear door sill trim assembly	1
3	Right rear sill bracket	1
4	Rear left sill trim panel assembly	1
5	Rear left sill bracket	1

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7.12.4 TECHNICAL PARAMETERS

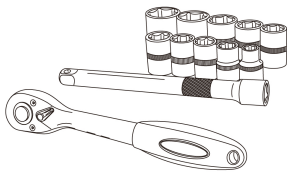
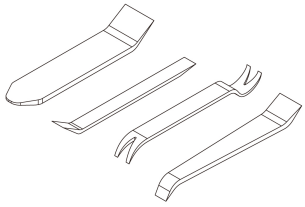
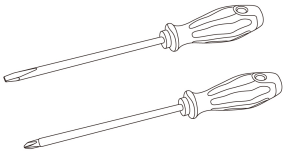
TIGHTENING TORQUE TABLE

Fastener name	Torque (N·m)
Fixing bolt for tailgate sill interior trim panel assembly	5±1
Fixing screw for the rear left sill trim panel assembly	2±0.2
Rear left rocker panel bracket fixing screw	2±0.2

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7.12.5 MAINTENANCE TOOLS

GENERAL TOOLS

Serial No.	Tool name	Tool Outline Drawing	Description
1	Socket wrench		Removal and installation of fi xing bolts/nuts
2	Interior trim removal tools		Remove interior trim clips
3	Screwdriver		Removal and installation of t he fixing screw

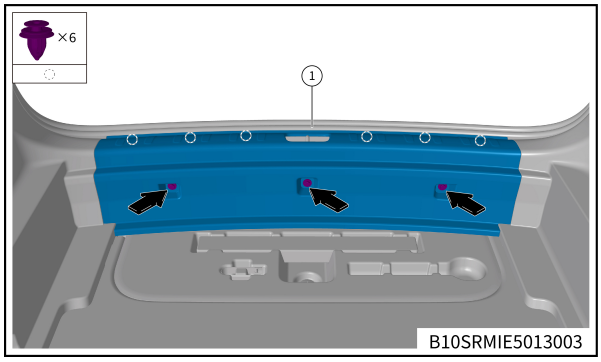
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7.12.6 SERVICE AND REPAIR GUIDANCE

LIFTGATE SILL INTERIOR TRIM PANEL ASSEMBLY

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Remove the luggage compartment cover assembly.
   See:Luggage compartment cover assembly (page 5549)
2. Remove the liftgate sill trim panel assembly.



a. Unscrew the 3 fixing bolts of the liftgate sill interior trim panel assembly - arrow -.
Recommended tool: 10mm socket
Torque: 5±1N m
b. Release the 6 retaining clips of the liftgate sill trim assembly, and remove the liftgate sill trim assembly ①.
Recommended tool: Interior trim removal tool

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. If the double-sided clip or fixed clip is damaged, it must be replaced with a new double-sided clip or fixed clip.

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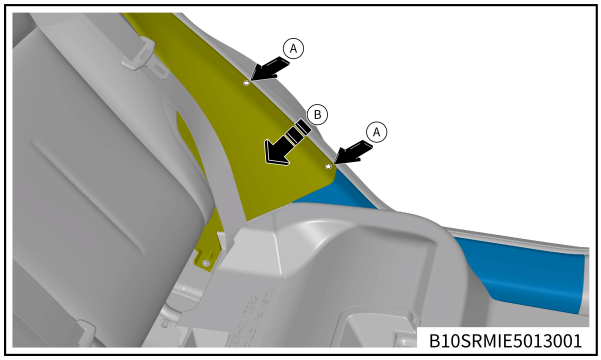
REAR LEFT SILL TRIM PANEL ASSEMBLY

NOTE

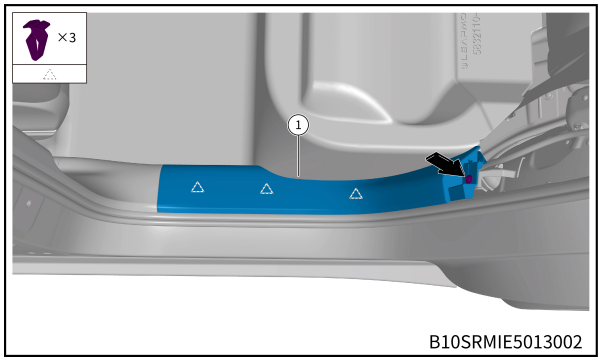
This section describes the removal and installation of the rear left door sill trim panel assembly, and the removal and installation of the rear right door sill trim panel assembly can generally be performed by referring to the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Remove the rear seat cushion assembly.
   See:Rear seat cushion assembly (page 6327)
2. Remove the rear left sill interior trim panel assembly.



a. Disengage the 2 retaining clips of the lower left C-pillar trim panel assembly -Arrow A-, and pull off the lower left C-pillar trim panel assembly in the direction of -Arrow B-.
Recommended tool: Interior trim removal tool



b. Unscrew 1 retaining screw -arrow- of the left rear door sill trim panel assembly.
Recommended tool: T25 Torx wrench
Torque: 2±0.2N m

c. Disengage the 3 retaining clips of the left rear door sill trim panel assembly, and remove the left rear door sill trim panel assembly ①.
Recommended tool: Interior trim removal tool

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. If the double-sided clip or fixed clip is damaged, it must be replaced with a new double-sided clip or fixed clip.

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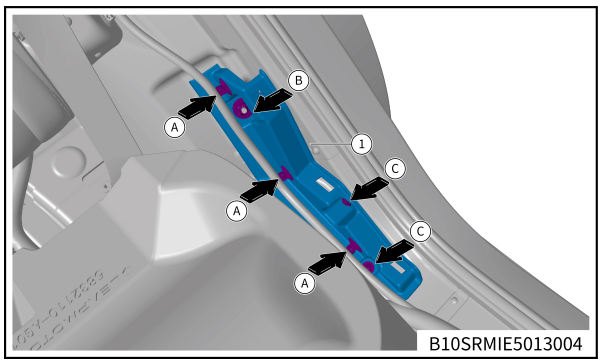
REAR LEFT SILL BRACKET

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the rear left door sill bracket, and the removal and installation of the rear right door sill bracket can generally be performed by referring to the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the rear seat cushion assembly.
   See:Rear seat cushion assembly (page 6327)
4. Remove the rear seat cushion EPP assembly.
   See:Rear seat cushion EPP assembly (page 5546)
5. Remove the rear left sill interior trim panel assembly.
   See:Rear left sill trim panel assembly (page 5406)
6. Remove the rear left sill bracket.



a. Unclip the 3 retaining clips of the floor wiring harness -arrow A-, and unscrew the 1 plastic nut of the left rear sill bracket -arrow B-.
b. Unscrew the 2 mounting screws -arrow C- of the left rear rocker panel bracket, and remove the left rear rocker panel bracket ①.
Recommended tool: Phillips screwdriver
Torque: 2±0.2N m

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is performed in reverse order.

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7.13 INSTRUMENT PANEL AND ACCESSORIES SYSTEM

7.13.1 PRECAUTIONS

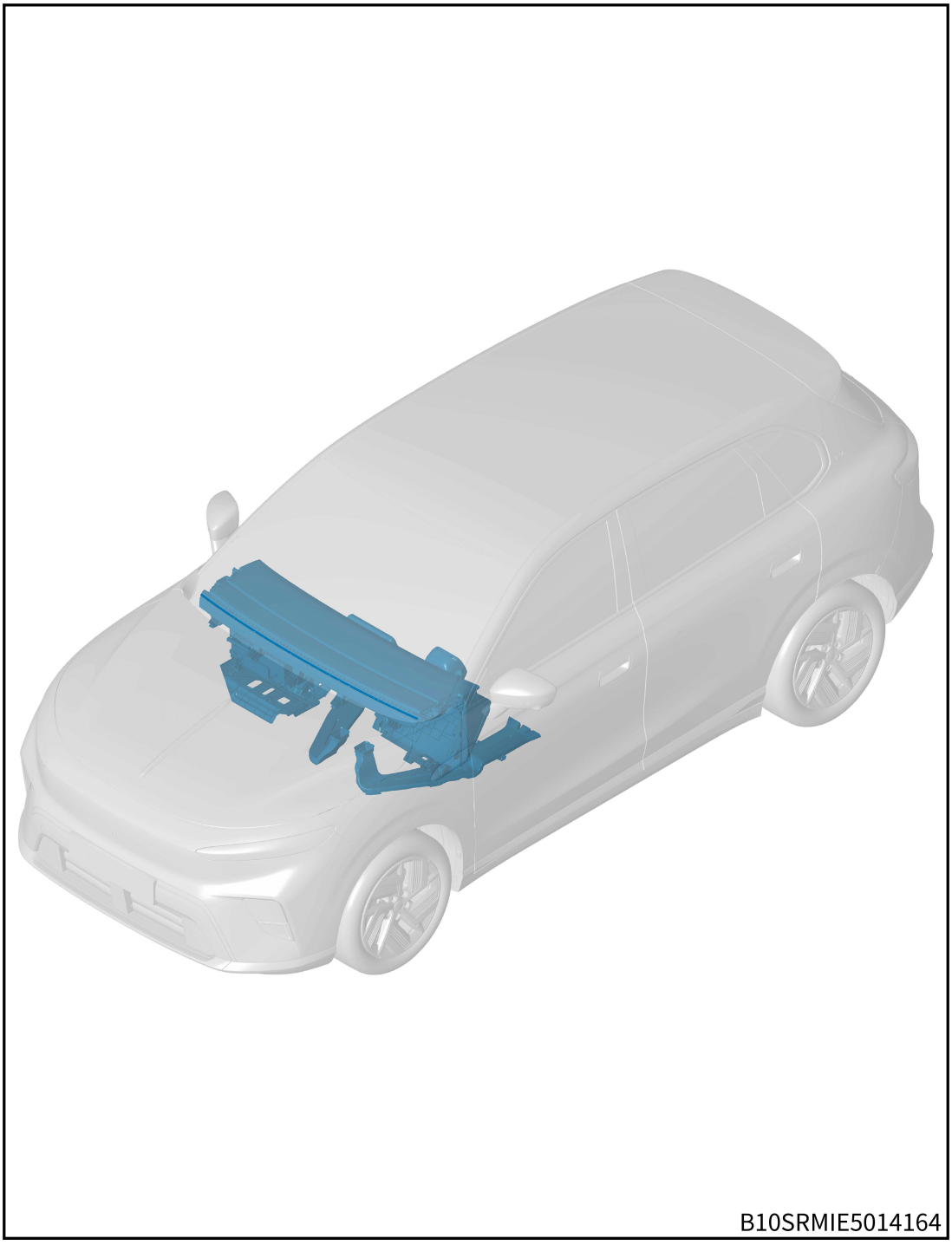
PRECAUTIONS

1. When repairing the instrument panel, whether on the vehicle or on a workbench, a ground wire connected to the vehicle body should be attached to discharge static charges into the ground.
2. Storage of components: Spare components for the instrument panel are stored in nickel-plated packaging bags, and should be removed during installation, not in advance. When removing them, do not touch the conductive contacts.
3. After removing the instrument panel, cover it with a protective cover to prevent it from being scratched.
4. When repairing or removing the airbag, the airbag must always be placed facing upwards.
5. When replacing any airbag component, perform a self-diagnostic operation to thoroughly check whether the airbag system is functioning properly.
6. When repairing or removing trim parts, check whether the retaining clips are damaged, and replace them if necessary.

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7.13.2 COMPONENT LOCATION DIAGRAM

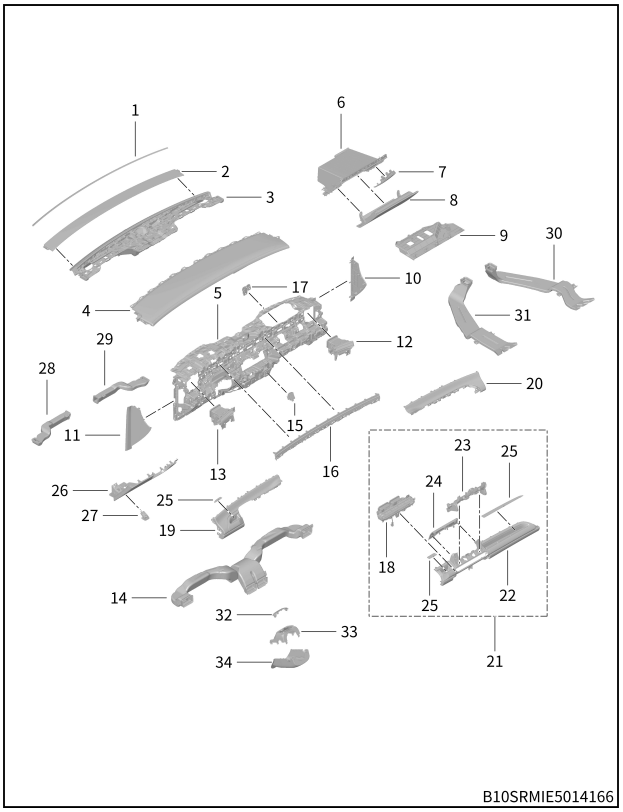
COMPONENT LOCATION DIAGRAM



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7.13.3 EXPLODED VIEW

EXPLODED VIEW



Serial No.	Name	Quantity
1	Windshield foam	1
2	Speaker cover assembly	1
3	Front defroster upper body assembly	1
4	Instrument panel upper trim assembly	1
5	Instrument Panel Main Frame Assembly	1
6	Glove box bin assembly	1
7	Right instrument panel trim panel assembly	1
8	Glove box cover assembly	1
9	Glove box lower trim panel assembly	1
10	Instrument Panel Right End Cover Assembly	1
11	Instrument Panel Left End Cover Assembly	1
12	Right air outlet assembly	1
13	Left air outlet assembly	1
14	Face air duct assembly	1
15	Filter Assembly	1
16	Air outlet panel	1
17	Plastic bracket	1
18	Center air outlet assembly	1

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19	Trim panel assembly	1
20	Right instrument panel trim cover assembly	1
21	Instrument panel center air outlet panel assembly	1
22	Central Air Outlet Panel	1
23	Screen mounting bracket assembly	1
24	Screen trim cover assembly	1
25	Front storage box mat	3
26	Lower left instrument panel trim assembly	1
27	Hood release handle assembly	1
28	Left defrost duct	1
29	Right defrost duct	1
30	Right rear footwell air duct	1
31	Rear left footwell air duct	1
32	Combination instrument cover	1
33	Steering Column Upper Cover Assembly	1
34	Steering Column Lower Cover Assembly	1

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7.13.4 TECHNICAL PARAMETERS

TIGHTENING TORQUE TABLE

Fastener name	Torque (N·m)
Screen mounting bracket assembly	5±1
Fixing bolt for the glove box bin assembly	5±1
Fixing screws for the instrument panel body and accessory assembly	1.5±0.4
Instrument panel reinforcement bracket	1.5±0.4
Right instrument panel bracket	1.5±0.4
Instrument panel lower body fixing screw	1.5±0.4
Instrument panel lower body fixing bolt	5±1
Left instrument panel air outlet panel assembly	1.5±0.4
Instrument panel upper trim assembly	1.5±0.4
Mounting bolts for the instrument panel body and accessory assembl y	5±1
Fixing screw of the lower left trim panel assembly of the instrument p anel	1.5±0.4
Fixing bolt for the lower left trim panel assembly of the instrument pa nel	5±1
Fixing screw of the steering column upper shroud assembly	1.5±0.4
Fixing bolt of the steering column upper cover assembly	5±1
Fixing screws for the steering column lower cover assembly and com bination switch	1.5±0.4
Mounting bolt for steering column lower cover assembly to steering c olumn	3.5±0.5
Fixing screw for the trim ring cover	1.5±0.4
Front Defrost Cover Assembly	1.5±0.4
Glove box bin assembly	1.5±0.4
Air damping	1.5±0.4
Lower right interior trim panel assembly with decorative ring	1.5±0.4

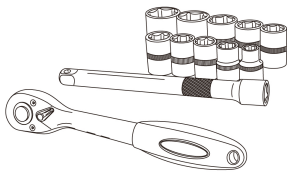
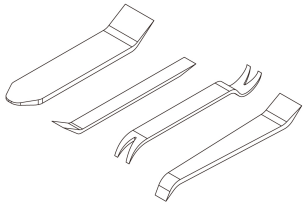
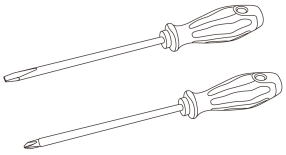
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Fastener name	Torque (N·m)
Lower Left Interior Trim Panel Assembly with Decorative Ring	1.5±0.4
Trim ring assembly	1.5±0.4
Fixing screw of the rear left footwell air duct	2±0.5
Fixing bolt of the front passenger airbag assembly	23±2

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7.13.5 MAINTENANCE TOOLS

GENERAL TOOLS

Serial No.	Tool name	Tool Outline Drawing	Description
1	Socket wrench		Removal and installation of fi xing bolts/nuts
2	Interior trim removal tools		Remove interior trim clips
3	Screwdriver		Removal and installation of t he fixing screw

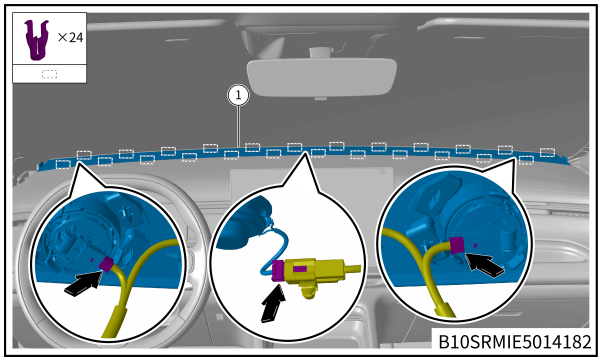
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7.13.6 SERVICE AND REPAIR GUIDANCE

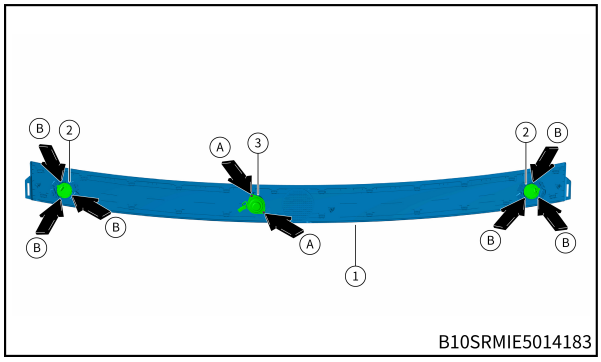
SPEAKER COVER ASSEMBLY

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Remove the instrument panel left/right end cover assembly.
   See:Instrument Panel Left End Cover Assembly (page 5433)
2. Remove the left/right A-pillar upper interior trim panel assembly.
   See:Left A-pillar upper interior trim panel assembly (page 5386)
3. Remove the speaker cover assembly.



a. Release the 24 double-sided clips of the speaker cover assembly.
   Recommended tool: Interior trim removal tool
b. Disconnect the 3 fixing connectors -arrow- of the speaker cover assembly, and remove the speaker cover assembly with the speaker assembly ①.



c. Unscrew the 2 mounting screws connecting the speaker to the speaker cover assembly -arrow A-.
   Recommended tool: Phillips screwdriver
   Torque: 1.5±0.4N m
d. Release the 6 clips -Arrow B- connecting the tweeter assembly to the speaker cover assembly.
   Recommended tool: Interior trim removal tool
e. Remove the speaker cover assembly ①, tweeter assembly ②, and speaker ③.

SETUP

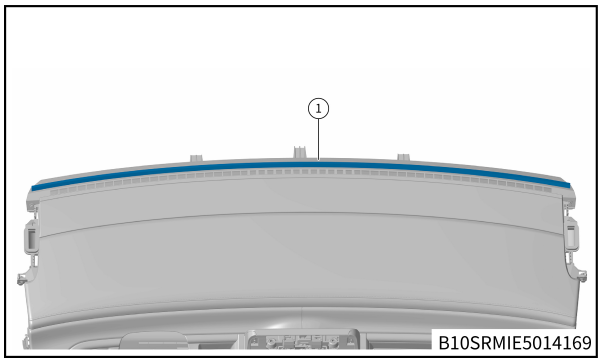
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. If the double-sided clip or fixed clip is damaged, it must be replaced with a new double-sided clip or fixed clip.

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WINDSHIELD FOAM

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the instrument panel and accessories assembly.
   See:Instrument panel body and accessories assembly (page 5459)
4. Remove the windshield sponge.



a. Remove the windshield foam ①.

SETUP

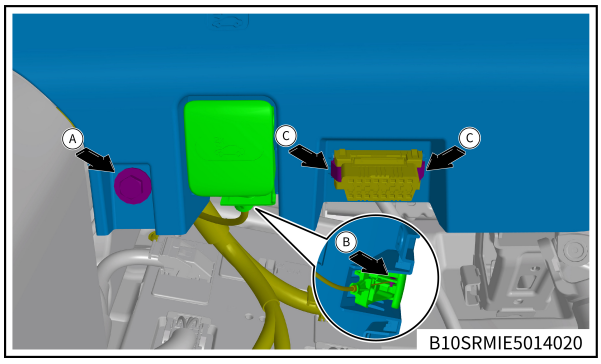
1. The installation procedure is performed in reverse order.

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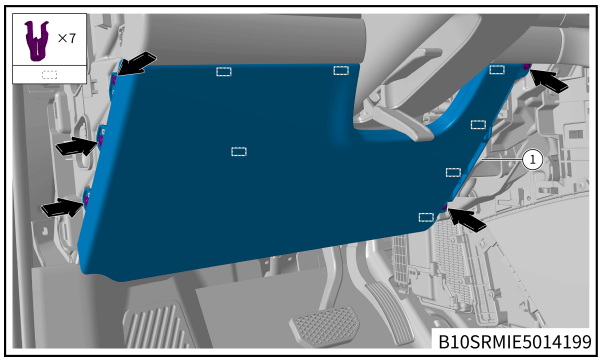
LOWER LEFT INSTRUMENT PANEL TRIM ASSEMBLY

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

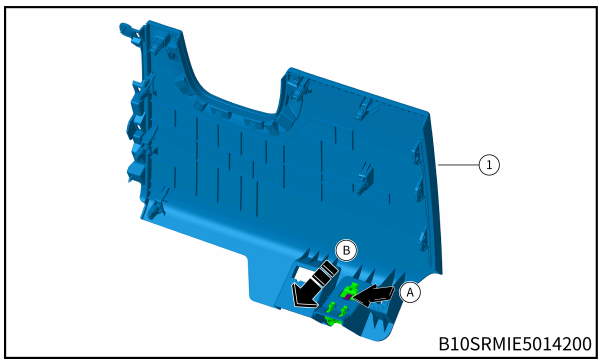
1. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
2. Remove the trunk lamp.
   See:Trunk light (page 9453)
3. Remove the instrument panel left end cover assembly.
   See:Instrument Panel Left End Cover Assembly (page 5433)
4. Remove the left extension plate assembly of the auxiliary instrument panel.
   See:Left extension plate assembly of the auxiliary instrument panel (page 5468)
5. Remove the left trim panel assembly of the center console.
   See:Center console left trim panel assembly (page 5469)
6. Remove the instrument panel lower left trim panel assembly.



a. Unscrew 1 fixing bolt from the lower left trim panel assembly of the instrument panel -Arrow A-, and disconnect the front cover lock cable from the front cover handle assembly -Arrow B-.
   Recommended tool: 10mm socket
   Torque: 5±1N m
b. Release the 2 retaining clips -arrow C- of the diagnostic tester connector, and pull the diagnostic tester connector away.



c. Unscrew the 5 retaining screws of the lower left instrument panel trim assembly -arrow-, and disengage the 7 retaining clips of the lower left instrument panel trim assembly.
   Recommended tools: Phillips screwdriver, interior trim removal tool
   Torque: 1.5±0.4N m
d. Remove the lower left instrument panel trim panel with the hood release handle assembly ①.



e. Press 1 retaining clip -Arrow A- of the hood release handle assembly, and detach the hood release handle assembly in the direction of -Arrow B-.
f. Remove the lower left instrument panel trim panel assembly ①.

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SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. If the double-sided clip or fixed clip is damaged, it must be replaced with a new double-sided clip or fixed clip.

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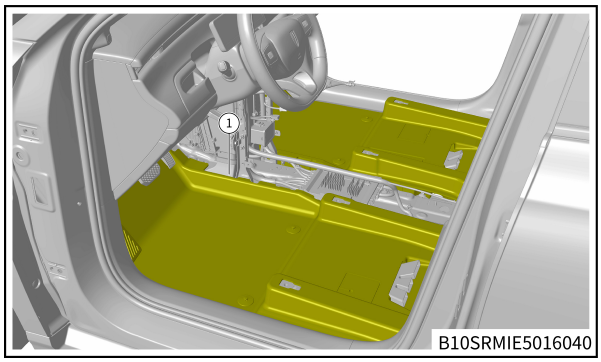
REAR LEFT FOOTWELL AIR DUCT

NOTE

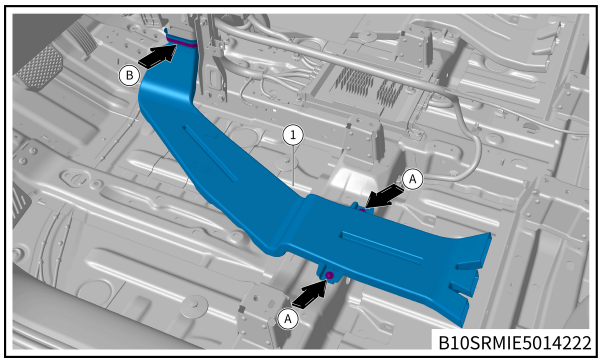
This section describes the removal and installation of the left rear footwell air duct. The removal and installation of the right rear footwell air duct can generally be performed by referring to the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the sub-instrument panel body and accessory assembly.
   See:Center console body and accessory assembly (page 5471)
4. Remove the lower left A-pillar interior trim panel assembly.
   See:Left A-Pillar Lower Interior Trim Panel Assembly (page 5398)
5. Remove the left B-pillar lower interior trim panel assembly.
   See:Left B-pillar lower interior trim panel assembly (page 5387)
6. Remove the front left seat assembly.
   See:Front left seat assembly (page 6267)
7. Remove the rear left footwell air duct.



a. Lift up the front left part of the driver's carpet ①.



b. Unscrew the 2 fixing screws of the left rear footwell air duct -arrow A-, and disconnect the left rear footwell air duct from the evaporator assembly -arrow B-.
Recommended tool: Phillips screwdriver
Torque: 2±0.5N m
c. Remove the rear left footwell air duct ①.

SETUP

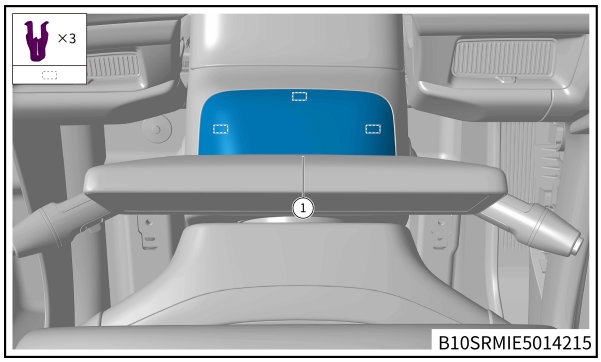
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. Screws should be placed in a box to avoid loss.

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COMBINATION INSTRUMENT COVER

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Remove the combination instrument cover.



   a. Release the 3 double-sided clips on the combination instrument cover, and remove the combination instrument cover ①.
   Recommended tool: Interior trim removal tool

SETUP

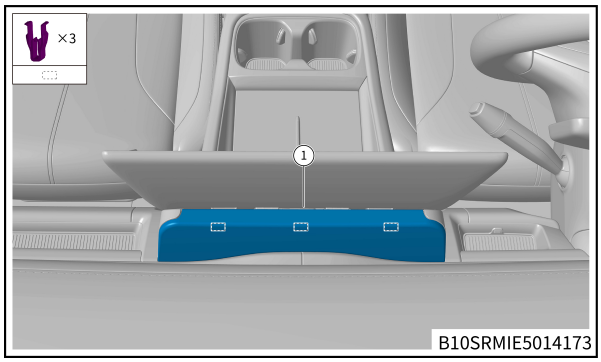
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. If the double-sided clip or fixed clip is damaged, it must be replaced with a new double-sided clip or fixed clip.

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SCREEN TRIM COVER ASSEMBLY

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Remove the screen trim cover assembly.



a. Release the 3 double-sided clips of the screen trim cover assembly, and remove the screen trim cover assembly ①.
Recommended tool: Interior trim removal tool

SETUP

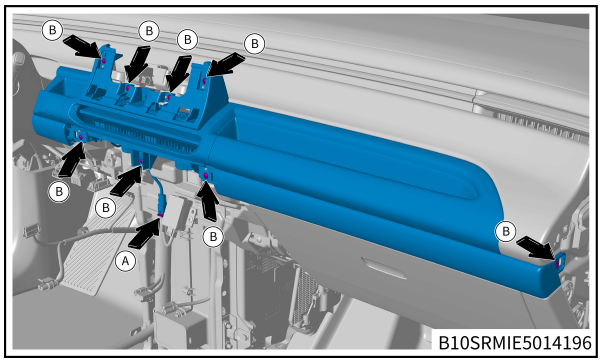
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. If the double-sided clip or fixed clip is damaged, it must be replaced with a new double-sided clip or fixed clip.

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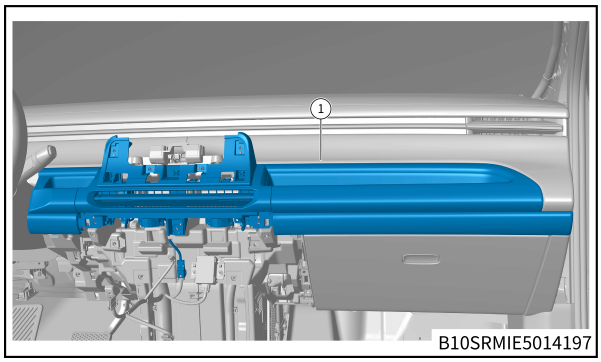
INSTRUMENT PANEL CENTER AIR OUTLET PANEL ASSEMBLY

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the sub-instrument panel body and accessory assembly.
   See:Center console body and accessory assembly (page 5471)
4. Remove the instrument panel left/right end cover assembly.
   See:Instrument Panel Left End Cover Assembly (page 5433)
5. Remove the instrument panel lower left trim panel assembly.
   See:Lower left instrument panel trim assembly (page 5417)
6. Remove the screen trim cover assembly.
   See:Screen trim cover assembly (page 5421)
7. Remove the center display screen.
   See:Central control display (page 8534)
8. Remove the front storage box mat.
   See:Front storage box mat (page 5441)
9. Remove the instrument panel center air outlet panel assembly.



a. Disconnect the 1 fixing connector -arrow A- of the instrument panel center air outlet panel assembly.
b. Unscrew the 8 fixing screws of the instrument panel center air outlet panel assembly -arrow B-.
   Recommended tool: Phillips screwdriver
   Torque: 1.5±0.4N m



b. Release the 14 double-sided clips of the instrument panel center air outlet panel assembly, and remove the instrument panel center air outlet panel assembly ①.
   Recommended tool: Interior trim removal tool

SETUP

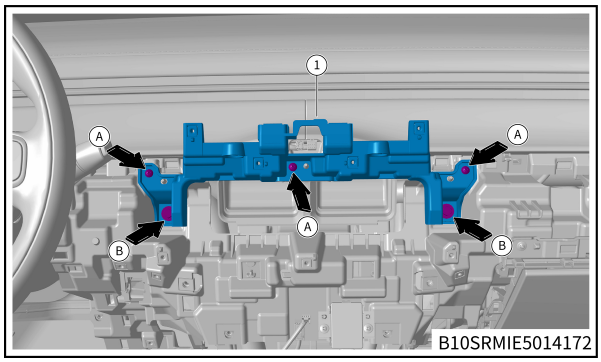
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, check whether all retaining clips are properly installed.
   b. If the double-sided clip or fixed clip is damaged, it must be replaced with a new double-sided clip or fixed clip.
   c. Tighten the fixing bolt to the specified torque.

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SCREEN MOUNTING BRACKET ASSEMBLY

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
2. Remove the screen trim cover assembly.
   See:Screen trim cover assembly (page 5421)
3. Remove the instrument panel center air outlet panel assembly.
   See:Instrument panel center air outlet panel assembly (page)
4. Remove the screen mounting bracket assembly.



a. Unscrew the 3 fixing screws of the display mounting bracket assembly - arrow A -.
Recommended tool: Phillips screwdriver
Torque: 1.5±0.4N m
b. Unscrew the 2 fixing bolts -Arrow B- of the screen mounting bracket assembly, and remove the screen mounting bracket assembly ①.
Recommended tool: 10mm socket
Torque: 5±1N m

SETUP

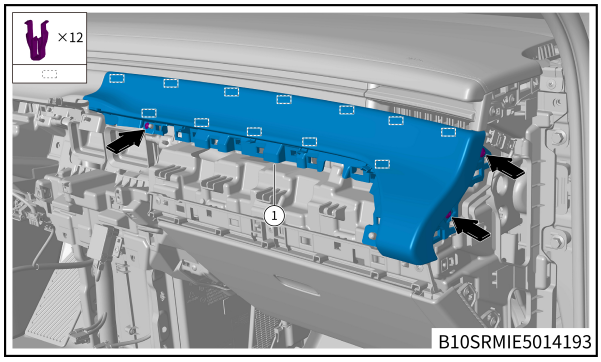
1. The installation procedure is performed in reverse order.

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RIGHT INSTRUMENT PANEL TRIM COVER ASSEMBLY

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page)
3. Remove the instrument panel left/right end cover assembly.
   See:Instrument Panel Left End Cover Assembly (page)
4. Remove the sub-instrument panel body and accessory assembly.
   See:Center console body and accessory assembly (page)
5. Remove the instrument panel lower left trim panel assembly.
   See:Lower left instrument panel trim assembly (page)
6. Remove the instrument panel center air outlet panel assembly.
   See:Instrument panel center air outlet panel assembly (page)
7. Remove the screen mounting bracket assembly.
   See:Screen mounting bracket assembly (page)
8. Remove the right side instrument panel trim cover assembly.



a. Unscrew the 3 fixing screws -arrow- of the left instrument panel trim cover assembly, and disengage the 12 double-sided clips of the left instrument panel trim cover assembly.
Recommended tools: Phillips screwdriver, interior trim removal tool
Torque: 1.5±0.4N m
b. Remove the instrument panel left trim cover assembly ①.

SETUP

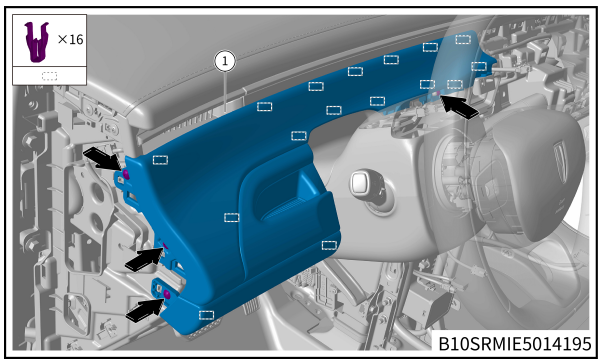
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, check whether all retaining clips are properly installed.
   b. If the double-sided clip or fixed clip is damaged, it must be replaced with a new double-sided clip or fixed clip.
   c. Tighten the fixing bolt to the specified torque.

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INSTRUMENT PANEL CENTER TRIM PANEL ASSEMBLY

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the instrument panel left/right end cover assembly.
   See:Instrument Panel Left End Cover Assembly (page 5433)
4. Remove the sub-instrument panel body and accessory assembly.
   See:Center console body and accessory assembly (page 5471)
5. Remove the instrument panel lower left trim panel assembly.
   See:Lower left instrument panel trim assembly (page 5417)
6. Remove the instrument panel center air outlet panel assembly.
   See:Instrument panel center air outlet panel assembly (page 5422)
7. Remove the screen mounting bracket assembly.
   See:Screen mounting bracket assembly (page 5423)
8. Remove the trim panel assembly.



a. Unscrew the 4 fixing screws of the trim panel assembly -arrows-, and disengage the 16 double-sided clips of the trim panel assembly.
Recommended tools: Phillips screwdriver, interior trim removal tool
Torque: 1.5±0.4N m
b. Remove the trim panel assembly ①.

SETUP

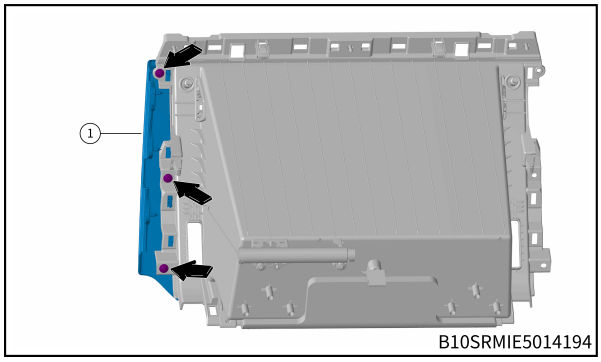
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, check whether all retaining clips are properly installed.
   b. If the double-sided clip or fixed clip is damaged, it must be replaced with a new double-sided clip or fixed clip.
   c. Tighten the fixing bolt to the specified torque.

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RIGHT INSTRUMENT PANEL TRIM PANEL ASSEMBLY

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
2. Remove the instrument panel left/right end cover assembly.
   See:Instrument Panel Left End Cover Assembly (page 5433)
3. Remove the sub-instrument panel body and accessory assembly.
   See:Center console body and accessory assembly (page 5471)
4. Remove the instrument panel lower left trim panel assembly.
   See:Lower left instrument panel trim assembly (page 5417)
5. Remove the instrument panel center air outlet panel assembly.
   See:Instrument panel center air outlet panel assembly (page 5422)
6. Remove the glove box lower cover assembly.
   See:Glove box lower trim panel assembly (page 5455)
7. Remove the right side trim panel assembly of the instrument panel.
   See:Right instrument panel trim panel assembly (page 5426)
8. Remove the outer cover of the glove box.
   See:Glove box outer cover (page 5427)
9. Remove the glove box bin assembly.
   See:Glove box bin assembly (page 5428)
10. Remove the right side trim panel assembly of the instrument panel.



a. Unscrew the 3 retaining screws -arrow- of the right side instrument panel trim assembly, and remove the right side instrument panel trim assembly ①.
Recommended tool: Phillips screwdriver
Torque: 1.5±0.4N m

SETUP

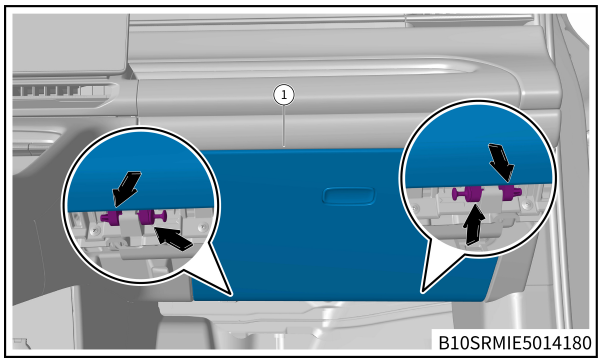
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, check whether all retaining clips are properly installed.
   b. If the double-sided clip or fixed clip is damaged, it must be replaced with a new double-sided clip or fixed clip.
   c. Tighten the fixing bolt to the specified torque.

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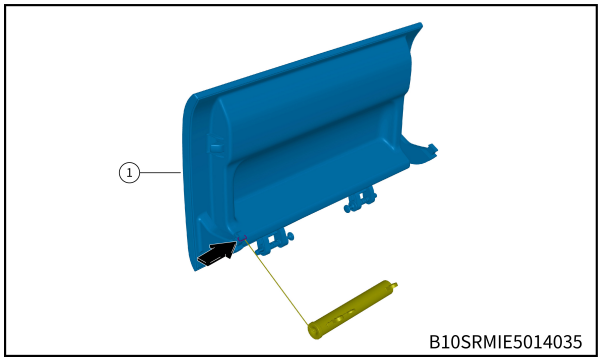
GLOVE BOX OUTER COVER

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Remove the center console right extension panel assembly.
   See:Left extension plate assembly of the auxiliary instrument panel (page 5468)
2. Remove the glove box lower cover assembly.
   See:Glove box lower trim panel assembly (page 5455)
3. Remove the glove box cover assembly.



a. Detach the 2 retaining pins at the bottom of the glove box cover assembly -arrow-, and open the glove box cover assembly.



b. Disconnect the glove box cover assembly from the air damper cable -arrow-, and remove the glove box cover assembly ①.

ATTENTION

After disconnecting the air damper cable, a flathead screwdriver can be used to secure the cable for installation.

SETUP

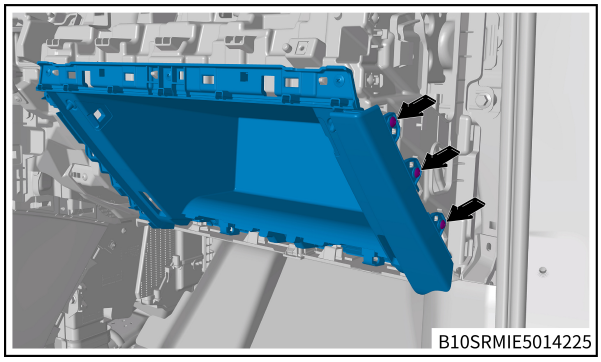
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. If the double-sided clip or fixed clip is damaged, it must be replaced with a new double-sided clip or fixed clip.

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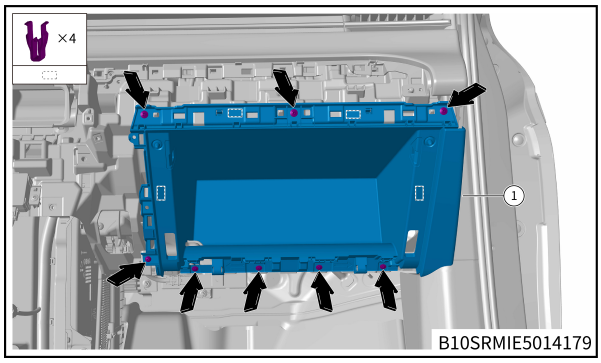
GLOVE BOX BIN ASSEMBLY

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the instrument panel left/right end cover assembly.
   See:Instrument Panel Left End Cover Assembly (page 5433)
4. Remove the sub-instrument panel body and accessory assembly.
   See:Center console body and accessory assembly (page 5471)
5. Remove the instrument panel lower left trim panel assembly.
   See:Lower left instrument panel trim assembly (page 5417)
6. Remove the instrument panel center air outlet panel assembly.
   See:Instrument panel center air outlet panel assembly (page 5422)
7. Remove the glove box lower cover assembly.
   See:Glove box lower trim panel assembly (page 5455)
8. Remove the right side trim panel assembly of the instrument panel.
   See:Right instrument panel trim panel assembly (page 5426)
9. Remove the outer cover of the glove box.
   See:Glove box outer cover (page 5427)
10. Remove the glove box bin assembly.



a. Unscrew the 3 fixing screws on the side of the glove box bin assembly -arrow-.
Recommended tool: Phillips screwdriver
Torque: 1.5±0.4N m



c. Unscrew the 8 fixing screws - arrows - of the glove box bin assembly, and disengage the 4 retaining clips of the glove box bin assembly.
Recommended tool: Phillips screwdriver
Torque: 1.5±0.4N m
d. Remove the glove box bin assembly ①.

SETUP

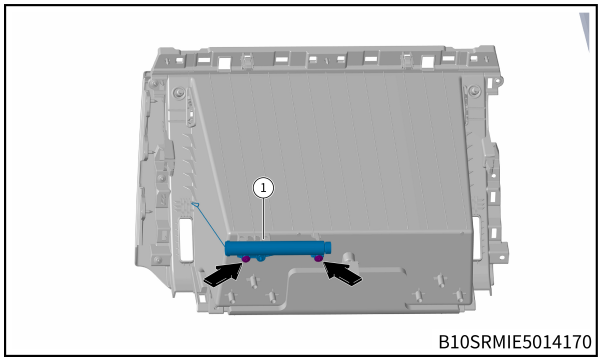
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, check whether all retaining clips are properly installed.
   b. If the double-sided clip or fixed clip is damaged, it must be replaced with a new double-sided clip or fixed clip.
   c. Tighten the fixing bolt to the specified torque.

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AIR DAMPING

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Remove the glove box bin assembly.
   See:Glove box bin assembly (page 5428)
2. Remove the air damper.



a. Unscrew the 2 fixing screws -arrow- of the air damper, and remove the air damper ①.
   Recommended tool: Phillips screwdriver
   Torque: 1.5±0.4N m

SETUP

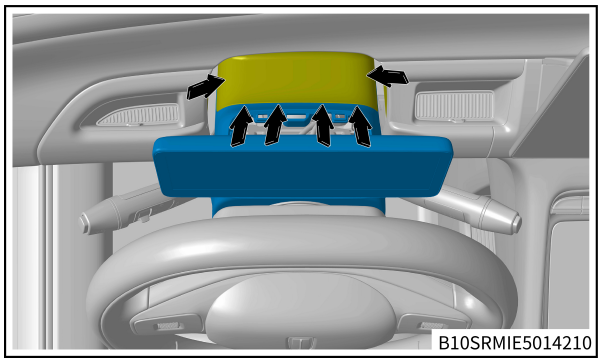
1. The installation procedure is performed in reverse order.

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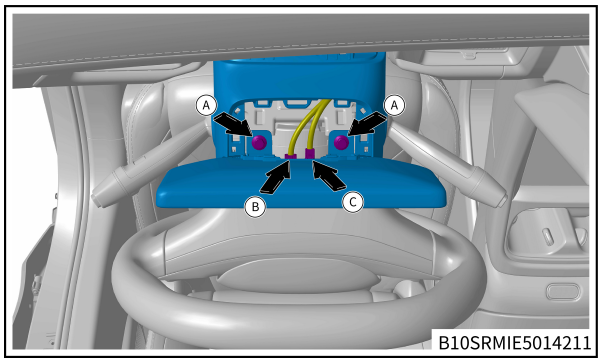
STEERING COLUMN UPPER COVER ASSEMBLY

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

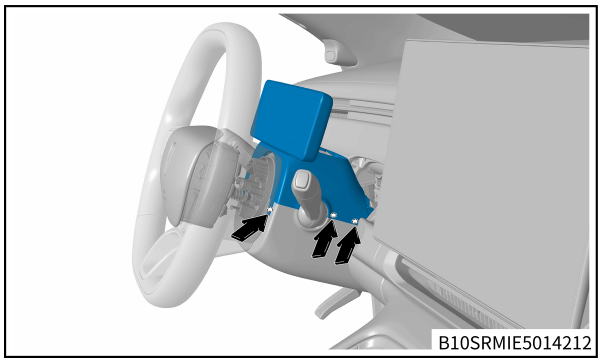
1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the combination instrument cover.
   See:Combination instrument cover (page 5420)
4. Remove the steering column upper shroud assembly.



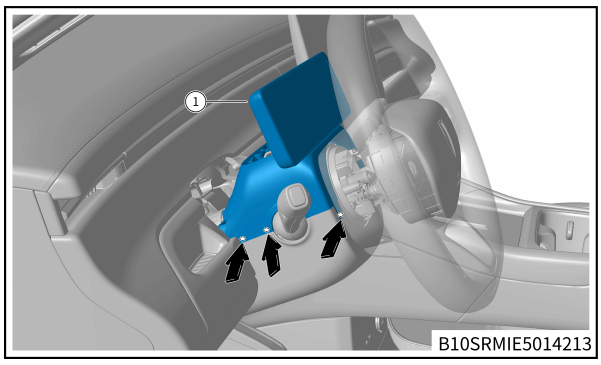
a. Release the 6 retaining clips - arrows - between the cargo cover and the upper steering column shroud assembly, and remove the cargo cover.
Recommended tool: Interior trim removal tool



b. Unscrew the 2 fixing bolts of the instrument display -Arrow A-, disconnect the 2 connectors of the instrument display -Arrow B-, -Arrow C-.
Recommended tool: 7mm socket
Torque: 5±1N m

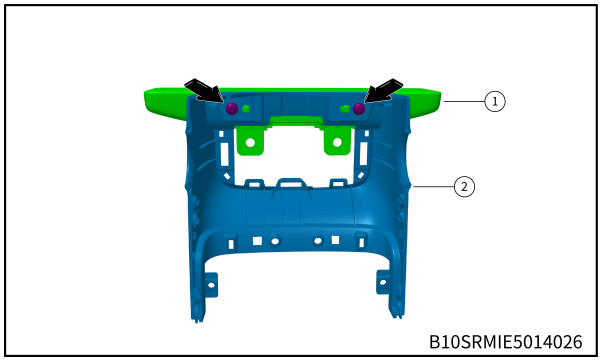


c. Release the 3 retaining clips on the right side of the steering column upper shroud assembly -arrow-.
Recommended tool: Interior trim removal tool



c. Release the 3 retaining clips on the left side of the upper steering column shroud assembly -arrow B-, and remove the upper steering column shroud assembly with instrument display ①.
Recommended tool: Interior trim removal tool

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c. Unscrew the 2 fixing screws -arrow- of the instrument display screen, and remove the instrument display screen ①.
Recommended tool: Phillips screwdriver
Torque: 1.5±0.4N m
d. Remove the steering column upper cover assembly ②.

SETUP

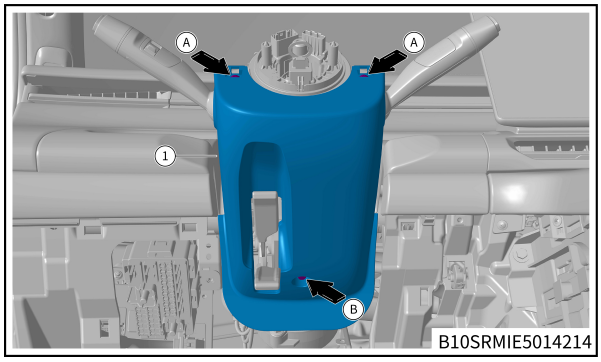
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, check whether all retaining clips are properly installed.
   b. If the double-sided clip or fixed clip is damaged, it must be replaced with a new double-sided clip or fixed clip.
   c. Tighten the fixing bolt to the specified torque.

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STEERING COLUMN LOWER COVER ASSEMBLY

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the left extension plate assembly of the auxiliary instrument panel.
   See:Left extension plate assembly of the auxiliary instrument panel (page 5468)
4. Remove the left trim panel assembly of the center console.
   See:Center console left trim panel assembly (page 5469)
5. Remove the steering column upper shroud assembly.
   See:Steering Column Upper Cover Assembly (page 5430)
6. Remove the instrument panel lower left trim panel assembly.
   See:Lower left instrument panel trim assembly (page 5417)
7. Remove the steering wheel assembly.
   See:Steering wheel assembly (page 6233)
8. Remove the lower steering column cover assembly.



a. Unscrew the 2 fixing screws -arrow A- of the steering column lower cover assembly and the combination switch.
   Recommended tool: Phillips screwdriver
   Torque: 1.5±0.4N m
b. Unscrew the 1 retaining bolt -arrow B- between the lower steering column cover assembly and the steering column, and remove the lower steering column cover assembly ①.
   Recommended tool: 10mm socket
   Torque: 3.5±0.5N m

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is performed in reverse order.

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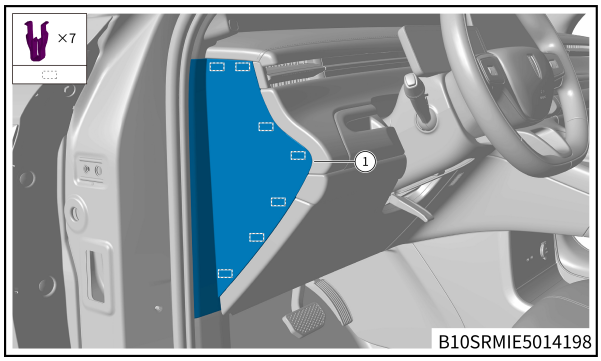
INSTRUMENT PANEL LEFT END COVER ASSEMBLY

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the instrument panel left end cover assembly, and the removal and installation of the instrument panel right end cover assembly can generally be performed by referring to the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Remove the instrument panel left end cover assembly.



a. Release the 7 retaining clips of the instrument panel left end cover assembly, and remove the instrument panel left end cover assembly ①.
Recommended tool: Interior trim removal tool

SETUP

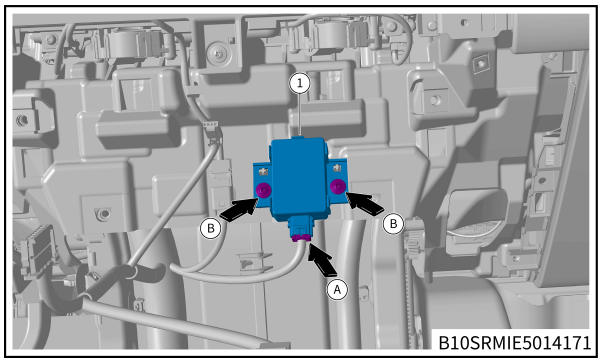
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. If the double-sided clip or fixed clip is damaged, it must be replaced with a new double-sided clip or fixed clip.

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FILTER ASSEMBLY

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the sub-instrument panel body and accessory assembly.
   See:Center console body and accessory assembly (page 5471)
4. Remove the filter assembly.



a. Disconnect 1 connector of the filter assembly -arrow A-, unscrew 2 fixing screws of the filter assembly -arrow B-, and remove the filter assembly ①.
Recommended tool: Phillips screwdriver

SETUP

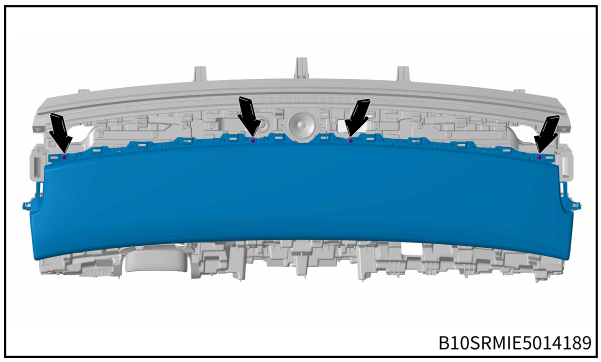
1. The installation procedure is performed in reverse order.

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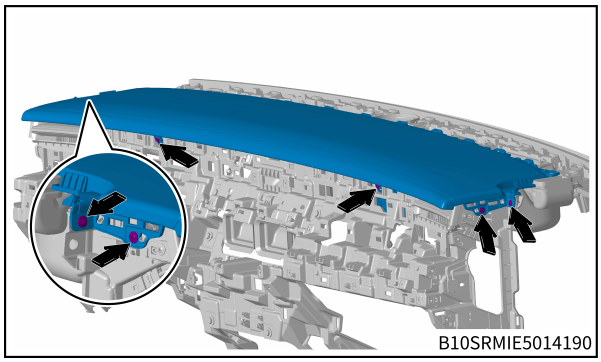
INSTRUMENT PANEL UPPER TRIM ASSEMBLY

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

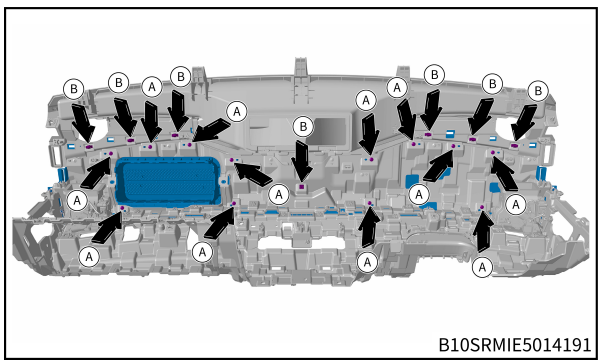
1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the sub-instrument panel body and accessory assembly.
   See:Center console body and accessory assembly (page 5471)
4. Remove the instrument panel body and accessory assembly.
   See:Instrument panel body and accessories assembly (page 5459)
5. Remove the face air duct assembly.
   See:Face air duct assembly (page 5456)
6. Remove the left/right defrost air duct.
   See:Left defrost duct (page 5457)
7. Remove the instrument panel upper trim assembly.



a. Unscrew the 4 fixing screws - arrows - connecting the instrument panel upper trim assembly to the front defroster upper body assembly.
Recommended tool: Phillips screwdriver
Torque: 1.5±0.4N m



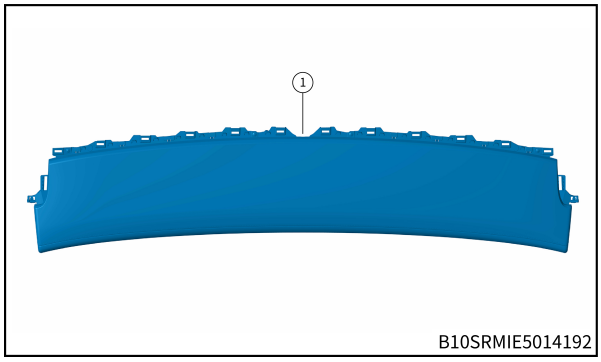
b. Unscrew the 6 mounting screws - arrows - connecting the instrument panel upper trim assembly to the instrument panel main frame assembly.
Recommended tool: Phillips screwdriver
Torque: 1.5±0.4N m



c. Unscrew the 12 fixing screws -arrow A- connecting the instrument panel upper trim assembly to the instrument panel main frame assembly.
Recommended tool: Phillips screwdriver
Torque: 1.5±0.4N m

d. Release the 7 clips of the instrument panel upper trim assembly -Arrow B-.
Recommended tool: Interior trim removal tool

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e. Remove the instrument panel upper trim assembly ①.

SETUP

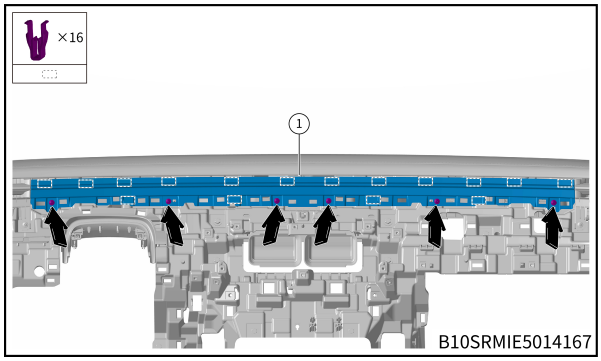
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. If the double-sided clip or fixed clip is damaged, it must be replaced with a new double-sided clip or fixed clip.

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AIR OUTLET PANEL

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the instrument panel left/right end cover assembly.
   See:Instrument Panel Left End Cover Assembly (page 5433)
4. Remove the sub-instrument panel body and accessory assembly.
   See:Center console body and accessory assembly (page 5471)
5. Remove the instrument panel lower left trim panel assembly.
   See:Lower left instrument panel trim assembly (page 5417)
6. Remove the instrument panel center air outlet panel assembly.
   See:Instrument panel center air outlet panel assembly (page 5422)
7. Remove the center air outlet assembly.
   See:Center air outlet assembly (page 5442)
8. Remove the air vent panel.



a. Unscrew the 6 fixing screws -arrow- of the air outlet panel, and disengage the 16 double-sided clips of the air outlet panel.
   Recommended tool: Phillips screwdriver
   Torque: 1.5±0.4N m
b. Remove the air outlet panel ①.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. Screws should be placed in a box to avoid loss.

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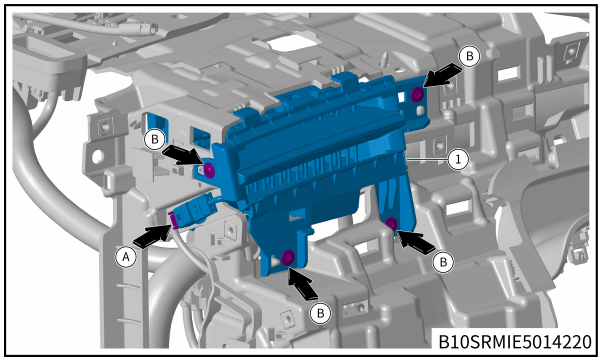
LEFT AIR OUTLET ASSEMBLY

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the left air outlet assembly, and the removal and installation of the right air outlet assembly can generally refer to the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the sub-instrument panel body and accessory assembly.
   See:Center console body and accessory assembly (page 5471)
4. Remove the instrument panel body and accessory assembly.
   See:Instrument panel body and accessories assembly (page 5459)
5. Remove the face air duct assembly.
   See:Face air duct assembly (page 5456)
6. Remove the left/right defrost air duct.
   See:Left defrost duct (page 5457)
7. Remove the instrument panel upper trim assembly.
   See:Instrument panel upper trim assembly (page 5435)
8. Remove the left air outlet assembly.



a. Disconnect the 1 fixing connector -arrow A- between the left air outlet assembly and the instrument wire harness assembly.
Recommended tool: Interior trim removal tool
b. Unscrew the 4 retaining screws -arrow B- on the left air outlet panel, and remove the left air outlet assembly ①.
Recommended tool: Phillips screwdriver
Torque: 1.5±0.4N m

SETUP

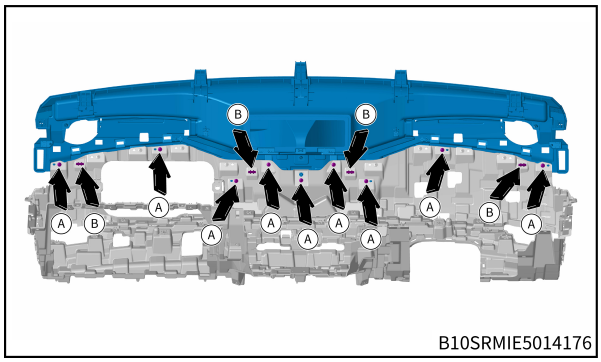
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. If the double-sided clip or fixed clip is damaged, it must be replaced with a new double-sided clip or fixed clip.

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FRONT DEFROSTER UPPER BODY ASSEMBLY

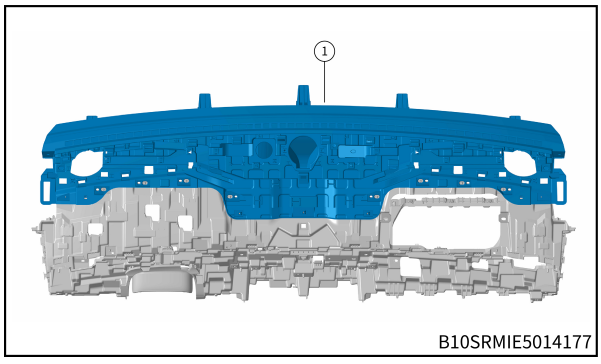
REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the sub-instrument panel body and accessory assembly.
   See:Center console body and accessory assembly (page 5471)
4. Remove the instrument panel body and accessory assembly.
   See:Instrument panel body and accessories assembly (page 5459)
5. Remove the windshield sponge.
   See:Windshield foam (page)
6. Remove the face air duct assembly.
   See:Face air duct assembly (page 5456)
7. Remove the left/right defrost air duct.
   See:Left defrost duct (page 5457)
8. Remove the instrument panel upper trim assembly.
   See:Instrument panel upper trim assembly (page 5435)
9. Remove the front defroster upper body assembly.



B10SRMIE5014176

a. Unscrew the 9 mounting screws between the front defroster upper body assembly and the instrument panel main frame assembly - Arrow A -.
Recommended tool: Phillips screwdriver
-Arrow B-Torque: 1.5±0.4N m
b. Release the 4 retaining clips of the front defroster upper body assembly - Arrow B -.
Recommended tool: Interior trim removal tool



B10SRMIE5014177

c. Remove the front defroster upper body assembly ①

SETUP

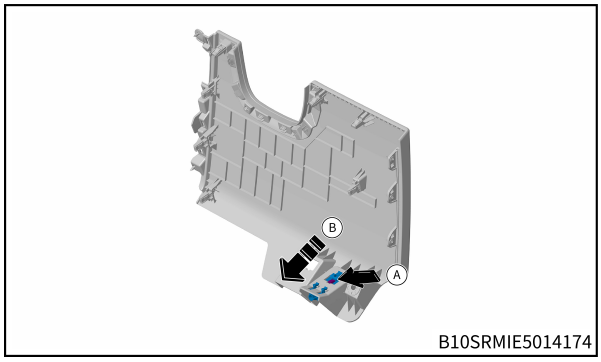
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. If the double-sided clip or fixed clip is damaged, it must be replaced with a new double-sided clip or fixed clip.

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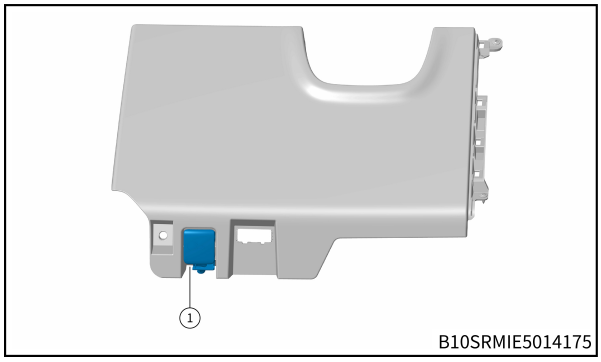
HOOD RELEASE HANDLE ASSEMBLY

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Remove the center console right extension panel assembly.
   See:Left extension plate assembly of the auxiliary instrument panel (page 5468)
2. Remove the right trim panel assembly of the center console.
   See:Center console left trim panel assembly (page 5469)
3. Remove the instrument panel left end cover assembly.
   See:Instrument Panel Left End Cover Assembly (page 5433)
4. Remove the instrument panel lower left trim panel assembly.
   See:Lower left instrument panel trim assembly (page 5417)
5. Remove the front hood release handle assembly.



a. Press 1 retaining clip -Arrow A- of the hood release handle assembly, and detach the hood release handle assembly in the direction of -Arrow B-.



b. Remove the front compartment cover handle assembly ①.

SETUP

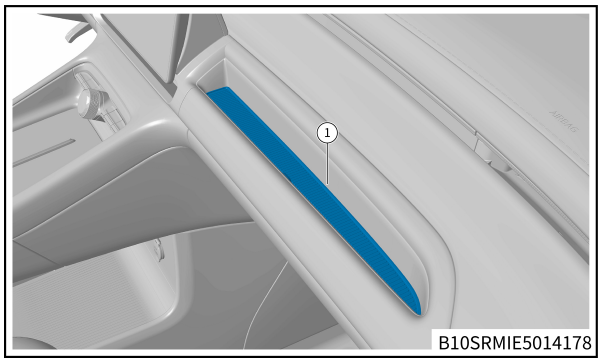
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, test the front hood release handle assembly to ensure it functions normally.

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FRONT STORAGE BOX MAT

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Remove the front storage box mat.



a. Remove the front storage box pad ①.

SETUP

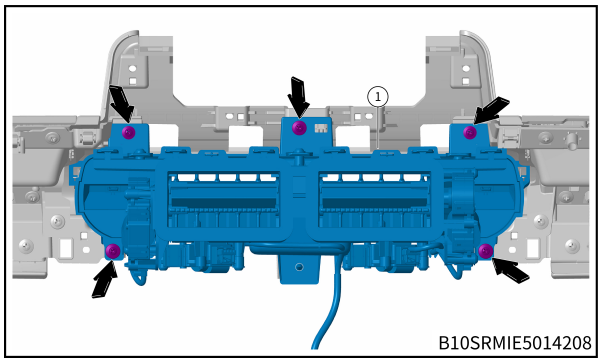
1. The installation procedure is performed in reverse order.

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CENTER AIR OUTLET ASSEMBLY

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the sub-instrument panel body and accessory assembly.
   See:Center console body and accessory assembly (page 5471)
4. Remove the instrument panel left/right end cover assembly.
   See:Instrument Panel Left End Cover Assembly (page 5433)
5. Remove the instrument panel lower left trim panel assembly.
   See:Lower left instrument panel trim assembly (page 5417)
6. Remove the screen trim cover assembly.
   See:Screen trim cover assembly (page 5421)
7. Remove the center display screen.
   See:Central control display (page 8534)
8. Remove the instrument panel center air outlet panel assembly.
   See:Instrument panel center air outlet panel assembly (page 5422)
9. Remove the center air outlet assembly.



a. Unscrew the 5 fixing screws -arrows- of the center air outlet assembly, and remove the center air outlet assembly ①.
Recommended tool: Phillips screwdriver
Torque: 1.5±0.4N m

SETUP

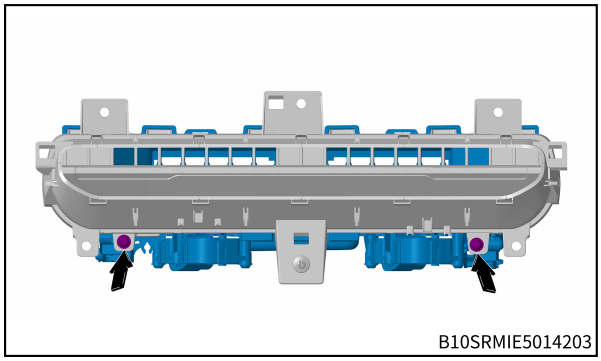
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. If the double-sided clip or fixed clip is damaged, it must be replaced with a new double-sided clip or fixed clip.

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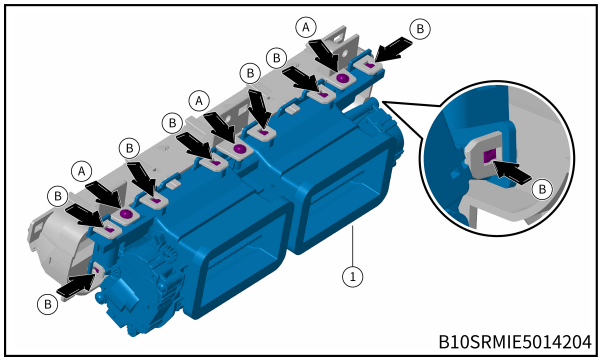
CENTER AIR OUTLET HOUSING ASSEMBLY

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the sub-instrument panel body and accessory assembly.
   See:Center console body and accessory assembly (page 5471)
4. Remove the instrument panel left/right end cover assembly.
   See:Instrument Panel Left End Cover Assembly (page 5433)
5. Remove the instrument panel lower left trim panel assembly.
   See:Lower left instrument panel trim assembly (page 5417)
6. Remove the screen trim cover assembly.
   See:Screen trim cover assembly (page 5421)
7. Remove the center display screen.
   See:Central control display (page 8534)
8. Remove the instrument panel center air outlet panel assembly.
   See:Instrument panel center air outlet panel assembly (page 5422)
9. Remove the center air outlet assembly.
   See:Center air outlet assembly (page 5442)
10. Remove the center air outlet wiring harness assembly.
    See:Center air outlet wiring harness assembly (page 5446)
11. Remove the center air outlet housing assembly.



a. Unscrew the 2 fixing screws of the center air outlet housing assembly -arrow-.
Recommended tool: T20 Torx wrench
Torque: 1.5±0.4N m



b. Unscrew the 3 fixing screws of the center air outlet housing assembly -arrow A-.
Recommended tool: T20 Torx wrench
Torque: 1.5±0.4N m

c. Release the 8 retaining clips -arrow B- of the center air outlet housing assembly, and remove the center air outlet housing assembly ①.
Recommended tool: Interior trim removal tool

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:

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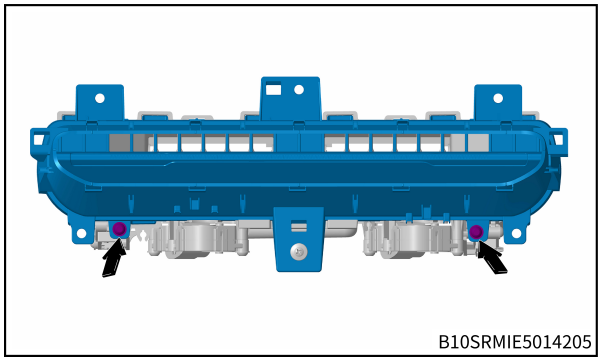
a. If the double-sided clip or fixed clip is damaged, it must be replaced with a new double-sided clip or fixed clip.

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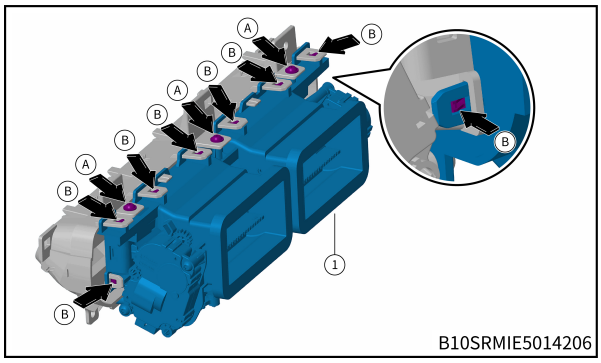
CENTER AIR OUTLET PANEL

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the sub-instrument panel body and accessory assembly.
   See:Center console body and accessory assembly (page 5471)
4. Remove the instrument panel left/right end cover assembly.
   See:Instrument Panel Left End Cover Assembly (page 5433)
5. Remove the instrument panel lower left trim panel assembly.
   See:Lower left instrument panel trim assembly (page 5417)
6. Remove the screen trim cover assembly.
   See:Screen trim cover assembly (page 5421)
7. Remove the center display screen.
   See:Central control display (page 8534)
8. Remove the instrument panel center air outlet panel assembly.
   See:Instrument panel center air outlet panel assembly (page 5422)
9. Remove the center air outlet assembly.
   See:Center air outlet assembly (page 5442)
10. Remove the center air outlet panel.


B10SRMIE5014205

a. Unscrew the 2 fixing screws of the center air outlet panel -arrow-.
   Recommended tool: T25 Torx wrench
   Torque: 1.5±0.4N m



B10SRMIE5014206

b. Unscrew the 3 retaining screws of the center air outlet panel -Arrow A-.
   Recommended tool: T20 Torx wrench
   Torque: 1.5±0.4N m
c. Disengage the 8 retaining clips -Arrow B- of the center air outlet panel, and remove the center air outlet panel ①.
   Recommended tool: Interior trim removal tool

SETUP

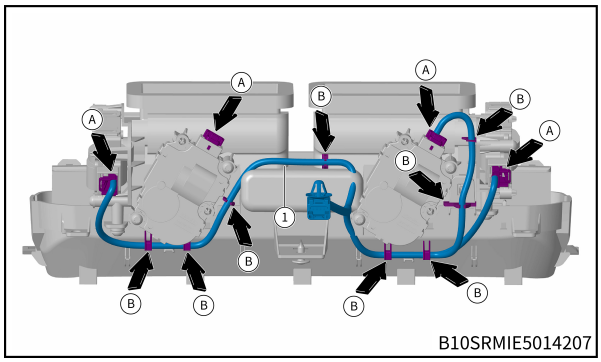
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. If the double-sided clip or fixed clip is damaged, it must be replaced with a new double-sided clip or fixed clip.

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CENTER AIR OUTLET WIRING HARNESS ASSEMBLY

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the sub-instrument panel body and accessory assembly.
   See:Center console body and accessory assembly (page 5471)
4. Remove the instrument panel left/right end cover assembly.
   See:Instrument Panel Left End Cover Assembly (page 5433)
5. Remove the instrument panel lower left trim panel assembly.
   See:Lower left instrument panel trim assembly (page 5417)
6. Remove the screen trim cover assembly.
   See:Screen trim cover assembly (page 5421)
7. Remove the center display screen.
   See:Central control display (page 8534)
8. Remove the instrument panel center air outlet panel assembly.
   See:Instrument panel center air outlet panel assembly (page 5422)
9. Remove the center air outlet wiring harness assembly.



a. Disconnect the 4 connectors of the air outlet motor -arrow A-.
b. Release the 8 retaining clips of the center air outlet wiring harness assembly -Arrow B-, and remove the center air outlet wiring harness assembly ①.
   Recommended tool: Interior trim removal tool

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. If the double-sided clip or fixed clip is damaged, it must be replaced with a new double-sided clip or fixed clip.

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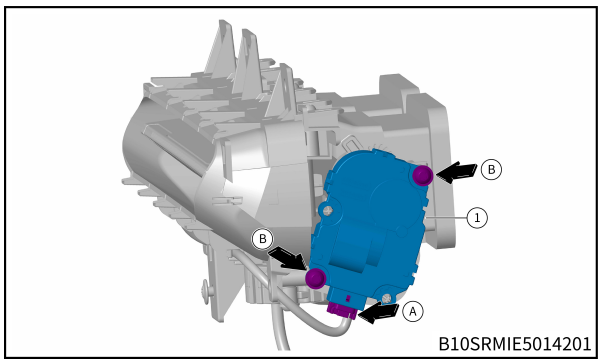
CENTER AIR OUTLET MOTOR

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the center air outlet motors for certain parts. The removal and installation of the center air outlet motors for other parts can generally be performed with reference to this document.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
2. Remove the sub-instrument panel body and accessory assembly.
   See:Center console body and accessory assembly (page 5471)
3. Remove the instrument panel left/right end cover assembly.
   See:Instrument Panel Left End Cover Assembly (page 5433)
4. Remove the instrument panel lower left trim panel assembly.
   See:Lower left instrument panel trim assembly (page 5417)
5. Remove the screen trim cover assembly.
   See:Screen trim cover assembly (page 5421)
6. Remove the center display screen.
   See:Central control display (page 8534)
7. Remove the instrument panel center air outlet panel assembly.
   See:Instrument panel center air outlet panel assembly (page 5422)
8. Remove the center air outlet motor.



a. Disconnect 1 connector of the center air outlet motor -arrow A-.
b. Unscrew the 2 fixing screws -arrow B- and remove the center air outlet motor ①.
Recommended tool: T20 Torx wrench
Torque: 1.5±0.4N m

SETUP

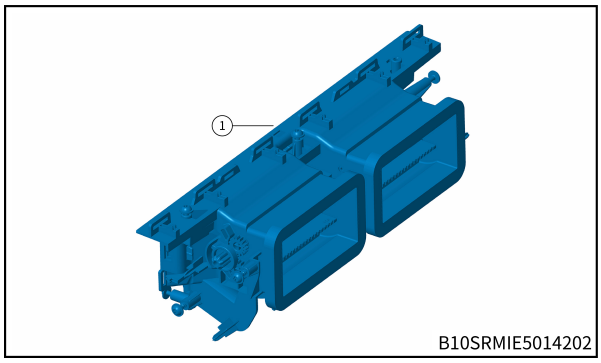
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. If the double-sided clip or fixed clip is damaged, it must be replaced with a new double-sided clip or fixed clip.

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CENTER AIR OUTLET MECHANISM ASSEMBLY

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
2. Remove the sub-instrument panel body and accessory assembly.
   See:Center console body and accessory assembly (page 5471)
3. Remove the instrument panel left/right end cover assembly.
   See:Instrument Panel Left End Cover Assembly (page 5433)
4. Remove the instrument panel lower left trim panel assembly.
   See:Lower left instrument panel trim assembly (page 5417)
5. Remove the screen trim cover assembly.
   See:Screen trim cover assembly (page 5421)
6. Remove the center display screen.
   See:Central control display (page 8534)
7. Remove the instrument panel center air outlet panel assembly.
   See:Instrument panel center air outlet panel assembly (page 5422)
8. Remove the center air outlet assembly.
   See:Center air outlet assembly (page 5442)
9. Remove the center air outlet panel.
   See:Center air outlet panel (page 5445)
10. Remove the center air outlet wiring harness assembly.
    See:Center air outlet wiring harness assembly (page 5446)
11. Remove the center air outlet motor.
    See:Center air outlet motor (page 5447)
12. Remove the center air outlet mechanism assembly.



a. Remove the center air outlet mechanism assembly ①.

SETUP

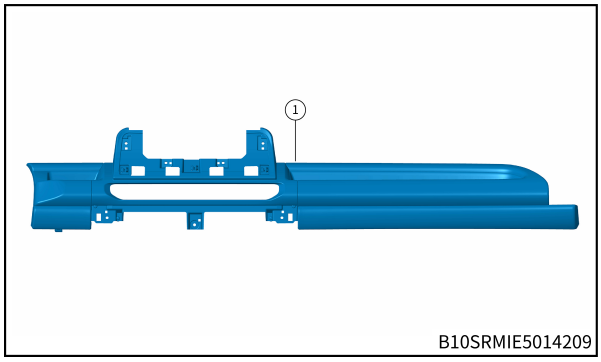
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. If the double-sided clip or fixed clip is damaged, it must be replaced with a new double-sided clip or fixed clip.

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CENTRAL AIR OUTLET PANEL

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
2. Remove the sub-instrument panel body and accessory assembly.
   See:Center console body and accessory assembly (page 5471)
3. Remove the instrument panel left/right end cover assembly.
   See:Instrument Panel Left End Cover Assembly (page 5433)
4. Remove the instrument panel lower left trim panel assembly.
   See:Lower left instrument panel trim assembly (page 5417)
5. Remove the screen trim cover assembly.
   See:Screen trim cover assembly (page 5421)
6. Remove the center display screen.
   See:Central control display (page 8534)
7. Remove the instrument panel center air outlet panel assembly.
   See:Instrument panel center air outlet panel assembly (page 5422)
8. Remove the center air outlet assembly.
   See:Center air outlet assembly (page 5442)
9. Remove the front storage box mat.
   See:Front storage box mat (page 5441)
10. Remove the center air outlet panel.



a. Remove the center air outlet panel ①.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. If the double-sided clip or fixed clip is damaged, it must be replaced with a new double-sided clip or fixed clip.

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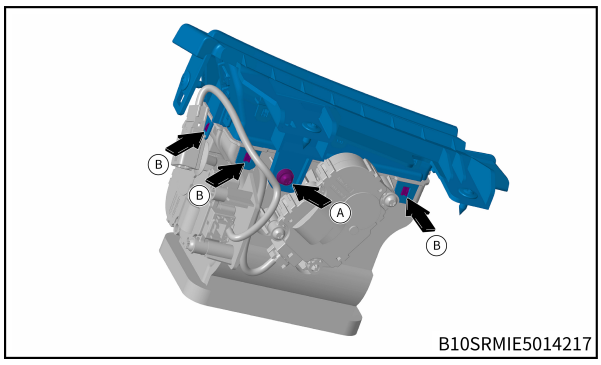
LEFT AIR OUTLET PANEL

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the left air outlet panel. The removal and installation of the right air outlet panel can generally follow the same procedure as the left side.

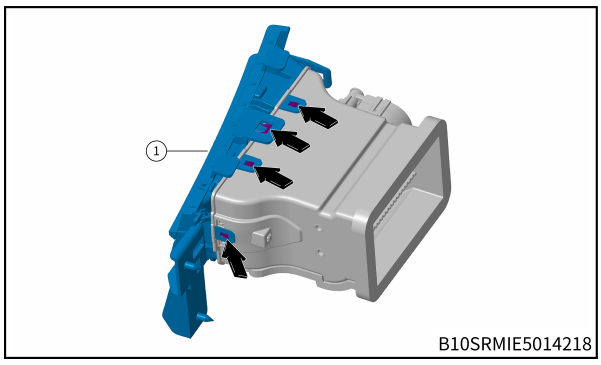
REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the sub-instrument panel body and accessory assembly.
   See:Center console body and accessory assembly (page 5471)
4. Remove the instrument panel body and accessory assembly.
   See:Instrument panel body and accessories assembly (page 5459)
5. Remove the face air duct assembly.
   See:Face air duct assembly (page 5456)
6. Remove the left/right defrost air duct.
   See:Left defrost duct (page 5457)
7. Remove the instrument panel upper trim assembly.
   See:Instrument panel upper trim assembly (page 5435)
8. Remove the left air outlet assembly.
   See:Left air outlet assembly (page 5438)
9. Remove the left air outlet panel.



B10SRMIE5014217

a. Unscrew 1 retaining screw -arrow A- of the left air outlet panel, and disengage the 3 retaining clips -arrow B- of the left air outlet panel.
Recommended tool: T20 Torx wrench
Torque: 1.5±0.4N m



B10SRMIE5014218

b. Release the 4 retaining clips -arrows- of the center A/C vent panel, and remove the left A/C vent panel ①.
Recommended tool: Interior trim removal tool

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:

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a. If the double-sided clip or fixed clip is damaged, it must be replaced with a new double-sided clip or fixed clip.

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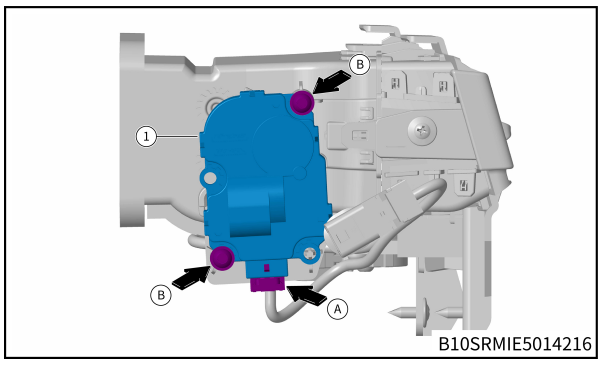
LEFT AIR OUTLET MOTOR

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the left air outlet motor; the removal and installation of the right air outlet motor can generally follow the same procedure as the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the sub-instrument panel body and accessory assembly.
   See:Center console body and accessory assembly (page 5471)
4. Remove the instrument panel body and accessory assembly.
   See:Instrument panel body and accessories assembly (page 5459)
5. Remove the face air duct assembly.
   See:Face air duct assembly (page 5456)
6. Remove the left/right defrost air duct.
   See:Left defrost duct (page 5457)
7. Remove the instrument panel upper trim assembly.
   See:Instrument panel upper trim assembly (page 5435)
8. Remove the left air outlet assembly.
   See:Left air outlet assembly (page 5438)
9. Remove the left air outlet motor.



B10SRMIE5014216

a. Disconnect the 1 connector of the left air outlet motor -arrow A-, and unscrew the 2 fixing screws of the left air outlet motor -arrow B-.
   Recommended tool: T20 Torx wrench
   Torque: 1.5±0.4N m
b. Remove the left air outlet motor ①.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. If the double-sided clip or fixed clip is damaged, it must be replaced with a new double-sided clip or fixed clip.

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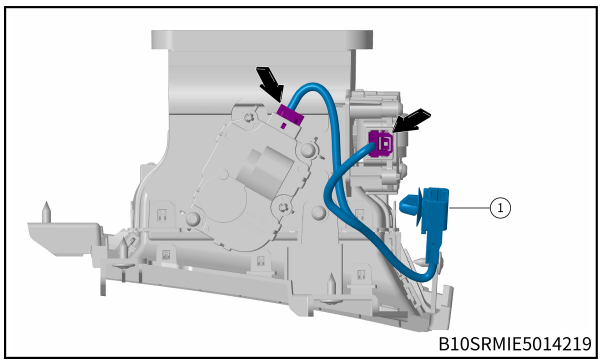
LEFT AIR OUTLET WIRING HARNESS ASSEMBLY

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the left air outlet wiring harness assembly. The removal and installation of the right air outlet wiring harness assembly can generally refer to the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the sub-instrument panel body and accessory assembly.
   See:Center console body and accessory assembly (page 5471)
4. Remove the instrument panel body and accessory assembly.
   See:Instrument panel body and accessories assembly (page 5459)
5. Remove the face air duct assembly.
   See:Face air duct assembly (page 5456)
6. Remove the left/right defrost air duct.
   See:Left defrost duct (page 5457)
7. Remove the instrument panel upper trim assembly.
   See:Instrument panel upper trim assembly (page 5435)
8. Remove the left air outlet assembly.
   See:Left air outlet assembly (page 5438)
9. Remove the left air outlet wiring harness assembly.



a. Disconnect the 2 connectors of the left air outlet wiring harness assembly -arrow-, and remove the left air outlet wiring harness assembly ①.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. If the double-sided clip or fixed clip is damaged, it must be replaced with a new double-sided clip or fixed clip.

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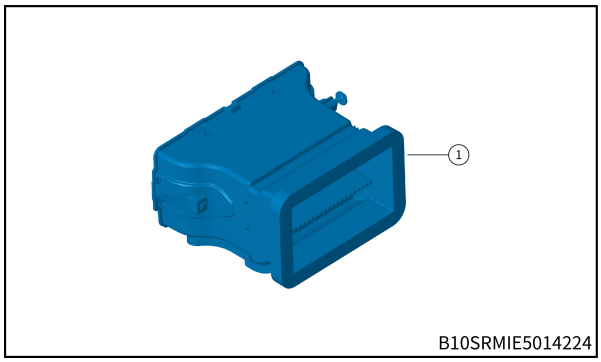
LEFT AIR OUTLET MECHANISM ASSEMBLY

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the left air outlet mechanism assembly, and the removal and installation of the right air outlet mechanism assembly can generally refer to the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the sub-instrument panel body and accessory assembly.
   See:Center console body and accessory assembly (page 5471)
4. Remove the instrument panel body and accessory assembly.
   See:Instrument panel body and accessories assembly (page 5459)
5. Remove the face air duct assembly.
   See:Face air duct assembly (page 5456)
6. Remove the left/right defrost air duct.
   See:Left defrost duct (page 5457)
7. Remove the instrument panel upper trim assembly.
   See:Instrument panel upper trim assembly (page 5435)
8. Remove the left air outlet assembly.
   See:Left air outlet assembly (page 5438)
9. Remove the left air outlet wiring harness assembly.
   See:Left air outlet wiring harness assembly (page 5453)
10. Remove the left air outlet motor.
    See:Left air outlet motor (page 5452)
11. Remove the left air outlet panel.
    See:Left air outlet panel (page 5450)
12. Remove the left air outlet mechanism assembly.



a. Remove the left air outlet mechanism assembly ①.

SETUP

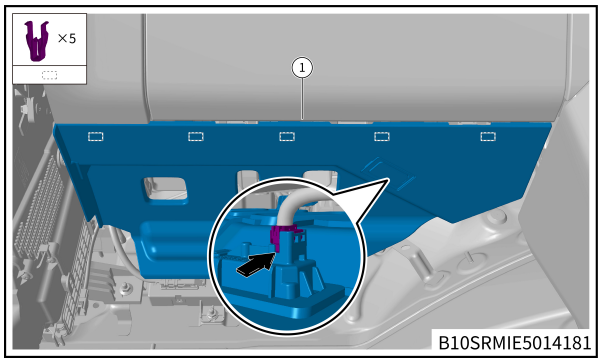
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. If the double-sided clip or fixed clip is damaged, it must be replaced with a new double-sided clip or fixed clip.

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GLOVE BOX LOWER TRIM PANEL ASSEMBLY

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the center console right extension panel assembly.
   See:Center console body and accessory assembly (page 5471)
4. Remove the glove box lower cover assembly.



a. Release the 5 double-sided clips of the glove box lower trim panel assembly, and disconnect the 1 connector of the luggage compartment lamp -arrow-.
   Recommended tool: Interior trim removal tool
b. Remove the glove box lower cover assembly ①.

SETUP

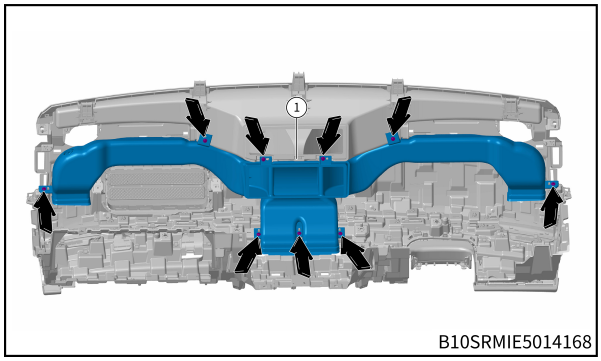
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. If the double-sided clip or fixed clip is damaged, it must be replaced with a new double-sided clip or fixed clip.

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FACE AIR DUCT ASSEMBLY

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the center console and accessory assembly.
   See:Center console body and accessory assembly (page 5471)
4. Remove the instrument panel and accessories assembly.
   See:Instrument panel body and accessories assembly (page 5459)
5. Remove the face air duct assembly.



a. Unscrew the 9 mounting screws -arrow- of the face-level air duct assembly, and remove the face-level air duct assembly ①.
Recommended tool: Phillips screwdriver
Torque: 1.5±0.4N m

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. Screws should be placed in a box to avoid loss.

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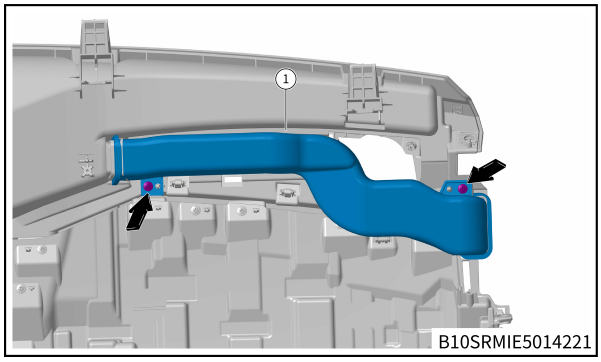
LEFT DEFROST DUCT

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the left defroster duct, and the removal and installation of the right defroster duct can generally refer to the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the center console and accessory assembly.
   See:Center console body and accessory assembly (page 5471)
4. Remove the instrument panel and accessories assembly.
   See:Instrument panel body and accessories assembly (page 5459)
5. Remove the face air duct assembly.
   See:Face air duct assembly (page 5456)
6. Remove the left defroster air duct.



a. Unscrew the 2 fixing screws of the left defroster duct -arrow-, and remove the left defroster duct ①.
   Recommended tool: Phillips screwdriver
   Torque: 1.5±0.4N m

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. Screws should be placed in a box to avoid loss.

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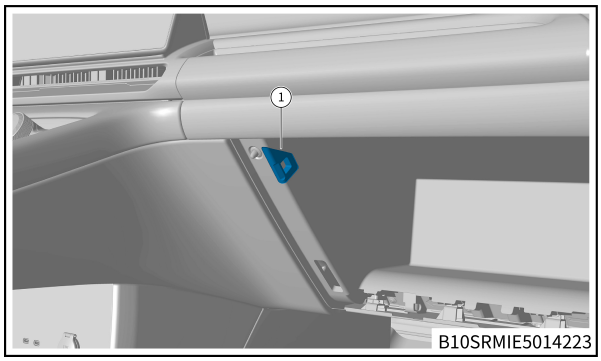
LEFT GLOVE BOX LOCK ROD SLEEVE

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the left glove box lock rod sleeve, and the removal and installation of the right glove box lock rod sleeve can generally refer to the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Open the glove box cover assembly.
2. Remove the left glove box lock rod sleeve.



a. Release the 3 retaining clips -arrow- of the left glove box lock rod cover, and remove the left glove box lock rod cover ①.
Recommended tool: Interior trim removal tool

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is performed in reverse order.

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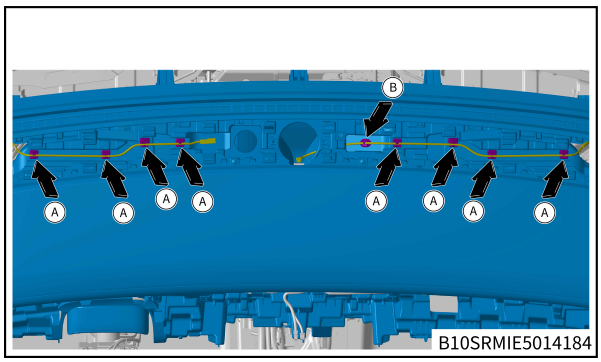
INSTRUMENT PANEL BODY AND ACCESSORIES ASSEMBLY

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

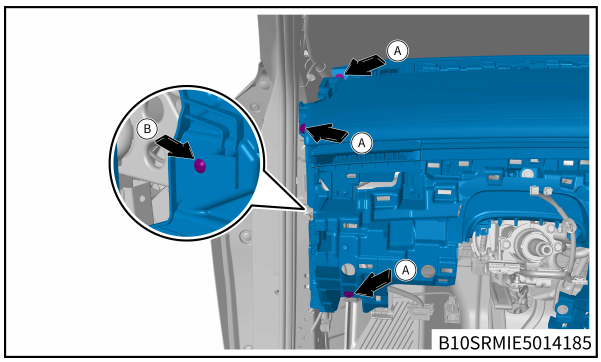
1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the center console and accessory assembly.
   See:Center console body and accessory assembly (page 5471)
4. Remove the combination instrument cover.
   See:Combination instrument cover (page 5420)
5. Remove the lower steering column cover assembly.
   See:Steering Column Lower Cover Assembly (page 5432)
6. Remove the combination switch.
   See:Combination switch (page 8635)
7. Remove the left/right A-pillar upper interior trim panel assembly.
   See:Left A-pillar upper interior trim panel assembly (page 5386)
8. Remove the speaker cover assembly.
   See:Speaker cover assembly (page 5415)
9. Remove the midrange speaker assembly.
   See:Midrange Speaker Assembly (Instrument Panel) (page 9472)
10. Remove the instrument panel left/right end cover assembly.
    See:Instrument Panel Left End Cover Assembly (page 5433)
11. Remove the glove box lower cover assembly.
    See:Glove box lower trim panel assembly (page 5455)
12. Remove the front hood release handle assembly.
    See:Hood release handle assembly (page 5440)
13. Remove the instrument panel lower left trim panel assembly.
    See:Lower left instrument panel trim assembly (page 5417)
14. Remove the screen trim cover assembly.
    See:Screen trim cover assembly (page 5421)
15. Remove the center display screen.
    See:Central control display (page 8534)
16. Remove the instrument panel center air outlet panel assembly.
    See:Instrument panel center air outlet panel assembly (page 5422)
17. Remove the outer cover of the glove box.
    See:Glove box outer cover (page 5427)
18. Remove the glove box bin assembly.
    See:Glove box bin assembly (page 5428)
19. Remove the screen mounting bracket assembly.
    See:Screen mounting bracket assembly (page 5423)
20. Remove the right side instrument panel trim cover assembly.
    See:Right instrument panel trim cover assembly (page 5424)
21. Remove the air vent panel.
    See:Air outlet panel (page 5437)
22. Remove the left air duct temperature sensor.
    See:Duct temperature sensor (Left footwell air duct) (page 5187)

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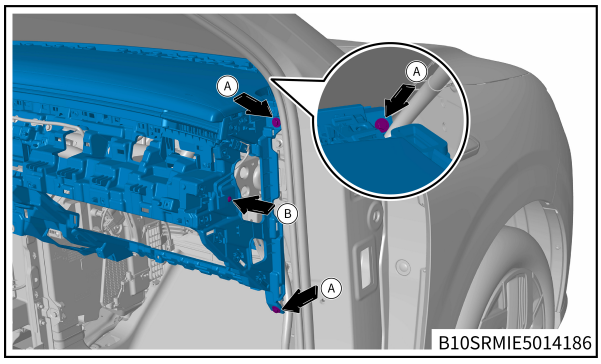
23. Remove the right air duct temperature sensor.
    See:Air duct temperature sensor (right face-level air duct) (page 5181)
24. Remove the filter assembly.
    See:Filter Assembly (page 5434)
25. Remove the instrument panel body and accessory assembly.



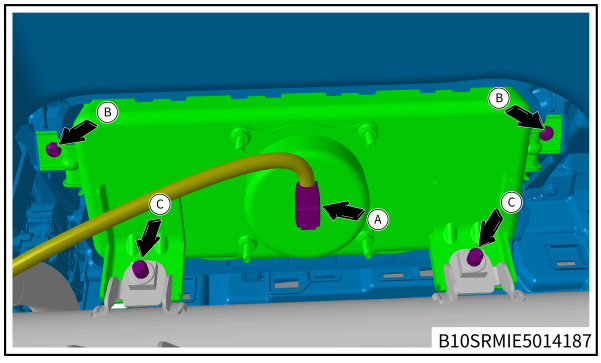
a. Release the 9 retaining clips of the instrument panel wiring harness -arrow A-, -arrow B-, and move the instrument panel wiring harness away.
Recommended tools: 10mm socket, clip remover
Torque: 5±0.5N m



b. Unscrew the 3 mounting bolts on the left side of the instrument panel body and accessories assembly -Arrow A-, and unscrew the 1 mounting screw of the instrument panel body and accessories assembly -Arrow B-.
Recommended tools: 10mm socket, Phillips screwdriver
-Arrow A- Torque: 5±0.5N m
-Arrow B-Torque: 1.5±0.4N m

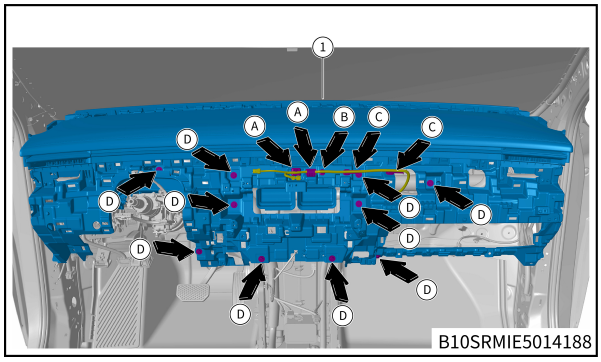


c. Unscrew the 3 mounting bolts on the right side of the instrument panel body and accessories assembly -Arrow A-, and unscrew the 1 mounting screw of the instrument panel body and accessories assembly -Arrow B-.
Recommended tools: 10mm socket, Phillips screwdriver
-Arrow A- Torque: 5±0.5N m
-Arrow B-Torque: 1.5±0.4N m



d. Disconnect the 1 connector -arrow A- between the instrument panel wiring harness and the front passenger airbag assembly.
Recommended tool: Clip remover
e. Unscrew the 2 mounting screws -arrow B- and the bolt -arrow C- of the front passenger airbag assembly.
Recommended tools: 13mm socket, Phillips screwdriver
-Arrow B-Torque: 1.5±0.4N m
- Arrow C - Torque: 23±2N m

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f. Release the 5 retaining clips connecting the instrument panel wire harness to the instrument panel body and accessory assembly -Arrow A-, -Arrow B-, -Arrow C-.
Recommended tool: Clip remover
g. Unscrew the 10 mounting bolts of the instrument panel body and accessory assembly - Arrow D -.
Recommended tool: 10mm socket
Torque: 5±1N m
h. Remove the instrument panel body and accessory assembly ①.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, check whether all retaining clips are properly installed.
   b. If the double-sided clip or fixed clip is damaged, it must be replaced with a new double-sided clip or fixed clip.
   c. Tighten the fixing bolt to the specified torque.
   d. After installation, test the relevant electrical components to ensure they function properly.

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7.14 CENTER CONSOLE AND ACCESSORY SYSTEM

7.14.1 PRECAUTIONS

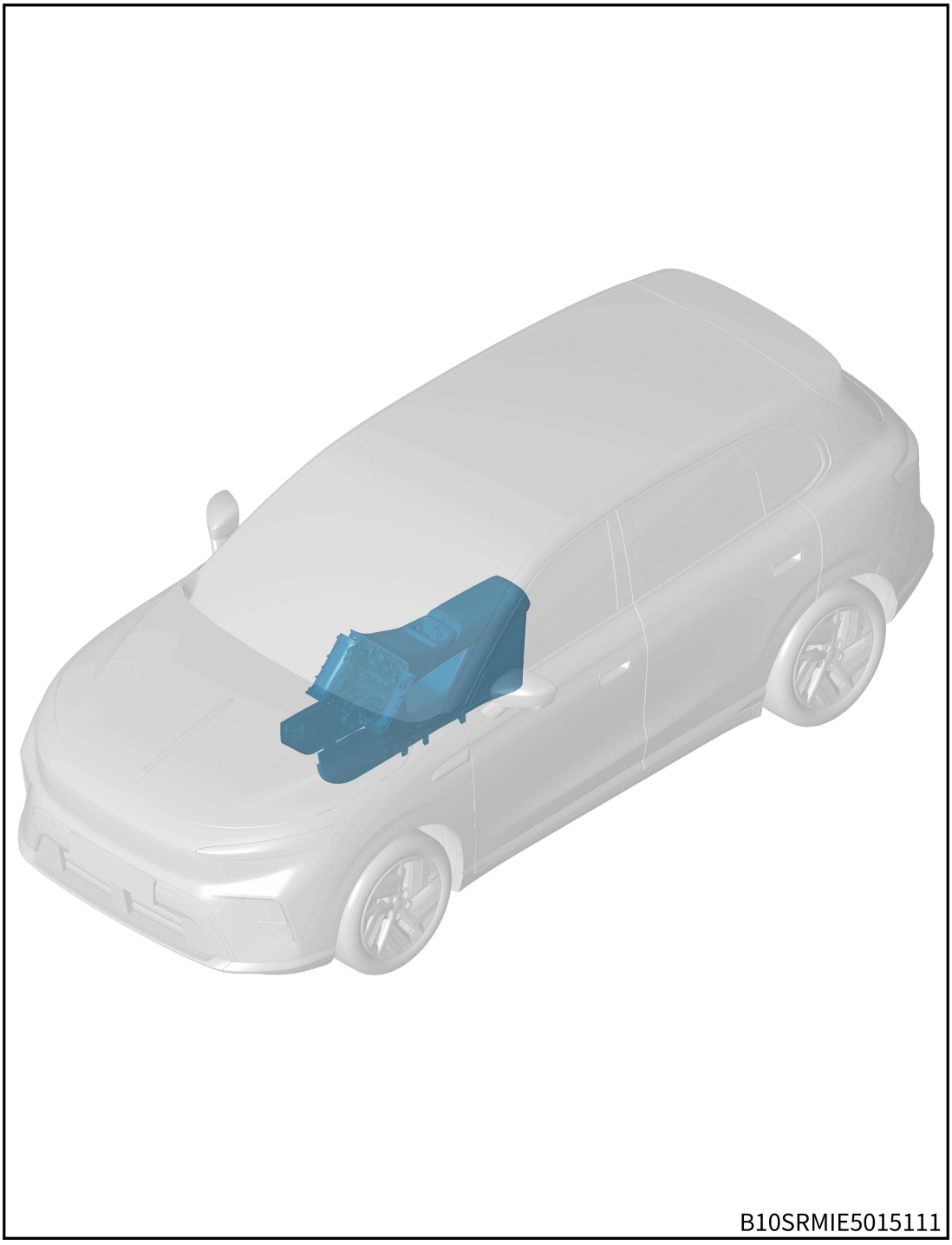
PRECAUTIONS

1. When repairing the center console, whether on the vehicle or on the workbench, a grounding wire should be connected to the vehicle body to discharge static charges to the ground.
2. Storage of components: Spare components for the center console are stored in nickel-plated packaging bags, and should be removed during installation, not in advance, and do not touch the conductive contacts when removing them.
3. After removing the center console, cover it with a protective cover to prevent the instrument panel from being scratched.
4. When repairing or removing trim parts, check whether the retaining clips are damaged, and replace them if necessary.

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7.14.2 COMPONENT LOCATION DIAGRAM

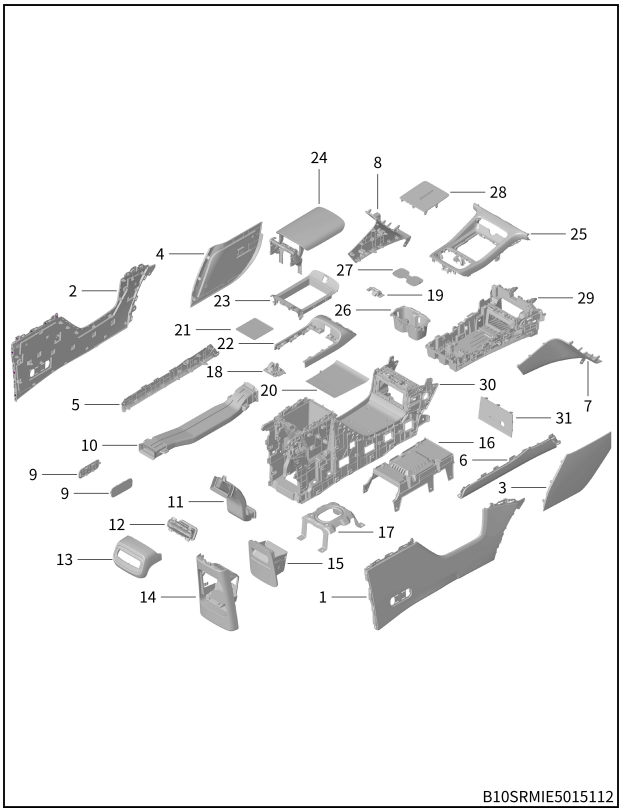
COMPONENT LOCATION DIAGRAM



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7.14.3 EXPLODED VIEW

EXPLODED VIEW



Serial No.	Name	Quantity
1	Center Console Lower Right Trim Panel Assembly	1
2	Center Console Lower Left Trim Panel Assembly	1
3	Right Extension Plate Assembly of the Auxiliary Instrument Panel	1
4	Left extension plate assembly of the auxiliary instrument panel	1
5	Center Console Left Center Trim Assembly	1
6	Center Console Right Center Trim Panel Assembly	1
7	Center console right trim panel assembly	1
8	Center console left trim panel assembly	1
9	Instrument trim cover	2
10	Rear Front Face-Level Air Duct Assembly	1
11	Rear face-level air duct assembly	1
12	Center Console Air Outlet Housing Assembly	1
13	Air outlet panel	1
14	Center console rear panel body	1

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15	Center Console Rear Storage Box Assembly	1
16	Waterproof cover	1
17	Center console rear mounting bracket assembly	1
18	Lock mechanism	1
19	Button	1
20	Center Console Front Storage Box Mat	1
21	Center console armrest pad	1
22	Center Console Rear Upper Trim Panel Assembly	1
23	Armrest frame	1
24	Center console armrest assembly	1
25	Passenger Instrument Panel Front Upper Trim Panel Assembly	1
26	Cup holder assembly	1
27	Cup holder mat	1
28	Wireless charging pad assembly	1
29	Center Console Upper Body Assembly	1
30	Center console frame assembly	1
31	USB Mounting Plate	1

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7.14.4 TECHNICAL PARAMETERS

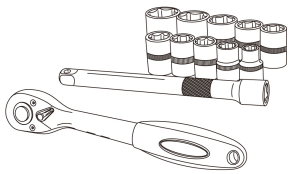
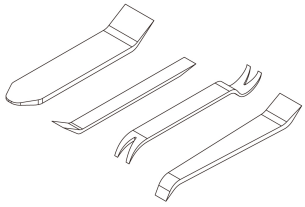
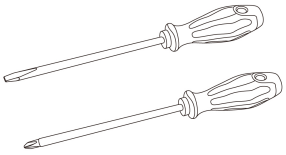
TIGHTENING TORQUE TABLE

Fastener name	Torque (N·m)
Fixing screw of the waterproof cover	2±0.2
Fixing bolt for the rear mounting bracket assembly of the center cons ole	9±1
Fixing bolts on the left and right sides of the center console body and a ccessory assembly	3.5±0.5
Fixing bolts for the center console body and accessory assembly	5±1
Fixing screw for the wireless charging module assembly	1.5±0.2

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7.14.5 MAINTENANCE TOOLS

GENERAL TOOLS

Serial No.	Tool name	Tool Outline Drawing	Description
1	Socket wrench		Removal and installation of fi xing bolts/nuts
2	Interior trim removal tools		Remove interior trim clips
3	Screwdriver		Removal and installation of t he fixing screw

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7.14.6 SERVICE AND REPAIR GUIDANCE

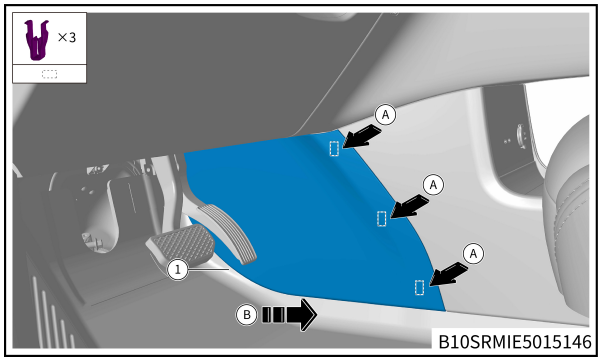
LEFT EXTENSION PLATE ASSEMBLY OF THE AUXILIARY INSTRUMENT PANEL

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the center console left extension panel assembly, and the removal and installation of the center console right extension panel assembly can generally be performed by referring to the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Remove the instrument panel left end cover assembly.
   See:Instrument Panel Left End Cover Assembly (page 5433)
2. Remove the instrument panel lower left trim panel assembly.
   See:Lower left instrument panel trim assembly (page 5417)
3. Remove the left extension plate assembly of the auxiliary instrument panel.



a. Release the 3 double-sided clips of the center console left extension panel assembly - Arrow A -, and remove the center console left extension panel assembly ① in the direction of - Arrow B -.
Recommended tool: Interior trim removal tool

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. If the double-sided clip or fixed clip is damaged, it must be replaced with a new double-sided clip or fixed clip.

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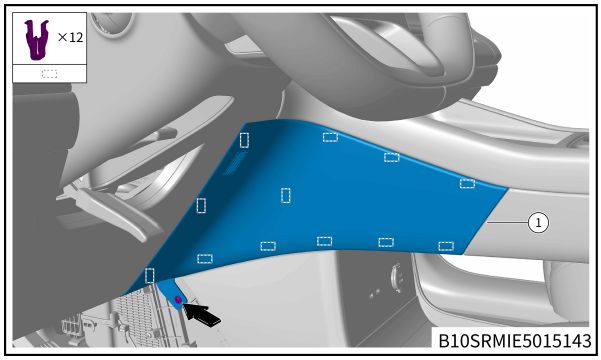
CENTER CONSOLE LEFT TRIM PANEL ASSEMBLY

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the center console left trim panel assembly, and the removal and installation of the center console right trim panel assembly can generally be performed by referring to the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Remove the left extension plate assembly of the auxiliary instrument panel.
   See:Left extension plate assembly of the auxiliary instrument panel (page 5468)
2. Remove the left trim panel assembly of the center console.



a. Unscrew the 2 retaining screws -arrow- of the center console left trim panel assembly.
Recommended tool: Phillips screwdriver
Torque: 1.5±0.4N m

b. Release the 12 double-sided clips on the center console left side trim panel assembly, and remove the center console left side trim panel assembly ①.
Recommended tool: Interior trim removal tool

SETUP

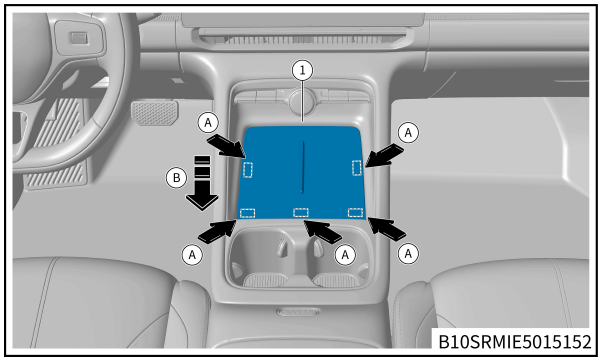
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. If the double-sided clip or fixed clip is damaged, it must be replaced with a new double-sided clip or fixed clip.

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WIRELESS CHARGING PAD ASSEMBLY

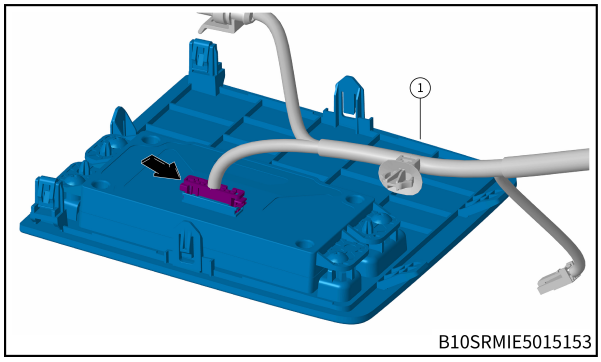
REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the wireless charging pad assembly.



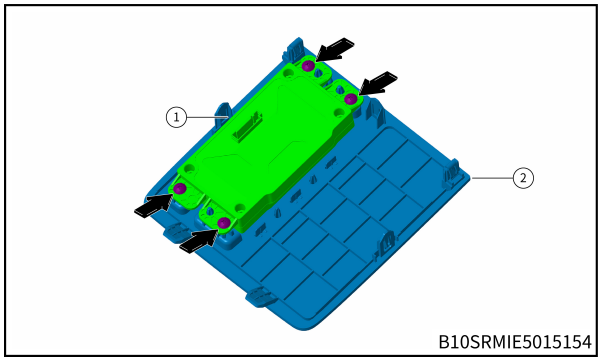
B10SRMIE5015152

a. Release the 5 retaining clips of the wireless charging pad assembly -Arrow A-, and remove the wireless charging pad assembly and accessory ① in the direction of -Arrow B-.
   Recommended tool: Interior trim removal tool



B10SRMIE5015153

b. Disconnect the connector -arrow- of the wireless charging module assembly, and remove the wireless charging pad assembly and accessories ①.



B10SRMIE5015154

c. Unscrew the 4 fixing screws -arrow- of the wireless charging module assembly, and separate the wireless charging pad assembly ① from the wireless charging module assembly ②.
   Recommended tool: Phillips screwdriver
   Torque: 1.5±0.4N m
d. Remove the wireless charging pad assembly ①.

SETUP

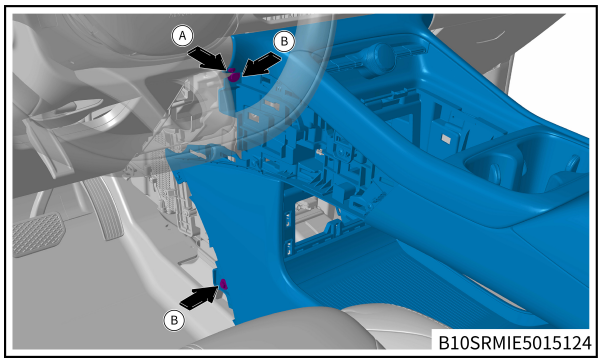
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. If the double-sided clip or fixed clip is damaged, it must be replaced with a new double-sided clip or fixed clip.
   b. After installation, check whether the relevant electrical components can function properly.

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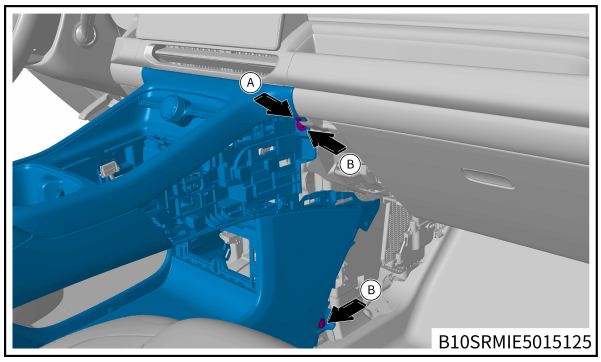
CENTER CONSOLE BODY AND ACCESSORY ASSEMBLY

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the left/right extension panel assembly of the center console.
   See:Left extension plate assembly of the auxiliary instrument panel (page 5468)
4. Remove the USB mounting plate.
   See:USB Mounting Plate (page 5474)
5. Remove the wireless charging pad assembly.
   See:Wireless charging pad assembly (page 5470)
6. Remove the left/right instrument panel trim cover.
   See:Instrument trim cover (page 5501)
7. Remove the passenger side air outlet assembly.
   See:Passenger instrument panel air outlet assembly (page 5479)
8. Remove the rear panel assembly of the center console.
   See:Center console rear panel assembly (page 5476)
9. Remove the sub-instrument panel body and accessory assembly.

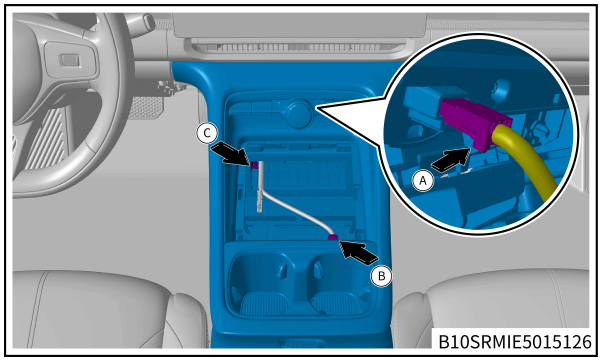


a. Unscrew the 1 retaining screw on the left side of the center console body and accessory assembly -arrow A-.
   Recommended tool: Phillips screwdriver
   Torque: 1.5±0.4N m
b. Unscrew the 2 mounting bolts on the left side of the center console body and accessory assembly -arrow B-.
   Recommended tool: 10mm socket
   Torque: 5±1N m

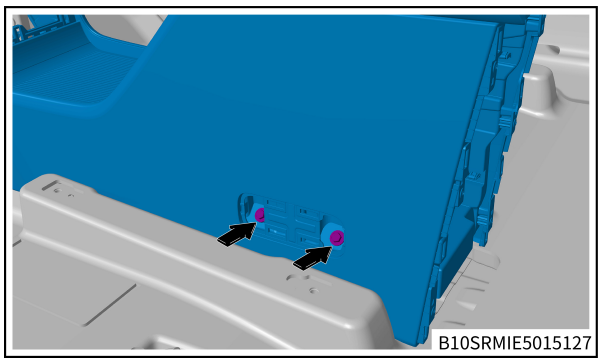


c. Unscrew 1 fixing screw on the right side of the center console body and accessory assembly - arrow A -.
   Recommended tool: Phillips screwdriver
   Torque: 1.5±0.4N m
d. Unscrew the 2 fixing bolts on the right side of the center console body and accessory assembly -arrow B-.
   Recommended tool: 10mm socket
   Torque: 5±1N m

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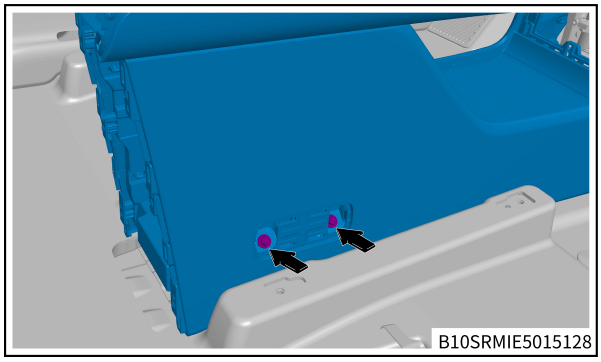
e. Disconnect 1 connector between the center console switch and the instrument panel harness - Arrow A -.
f. Disconnect 1 connector -arrow B- of the low-frequency antenna integrated in the vehicle interior for IMMO.
g. Disconnect the 1 clip - Arrow C - between the center console body and accessories assembly and the instrument panel wiring harness.
Recommended tool: Clip remover



g. Unscrew the 2 fixing screws -arrow- connecting the left side of the center console body and accessory assembly to the center console rear mounting bracket assembly.
Recommended tool: 10mm socket
Torque: 5±1N m

NOTE

When removing and installing the bolts on the left and right sides at the rear of the center console body and accessory assembly, adjust the driver and front passenger seats to the foremost position.

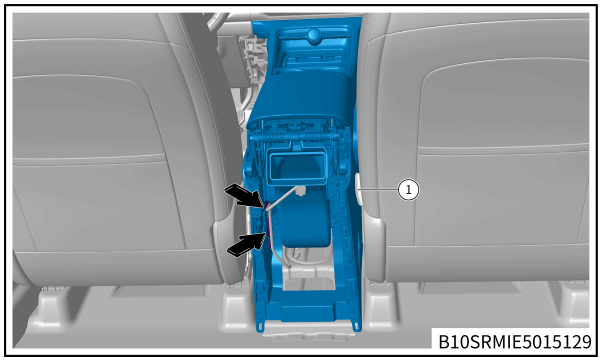


h. Unscrew the 2 fixing screws -arrow- on the right side of the center console body and accessories assembly that connect to the center console rear mounting bracket assembly.
Recommended tool: 10mm socket
Torque: 5±1N m

NOTE

When removing and installing the bolts on the left and right sides at the rear of the center console body and accessory assembly, adjust the driver and front passenger seats to the foremost position.

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i. Release the 2 retaining clips -arrow- connecting the instrument panel harness to the center console body and accessory assembly.
Recommended tool: Clip remover
j. Remove the center console body and accessory assembly ①.

SETUP

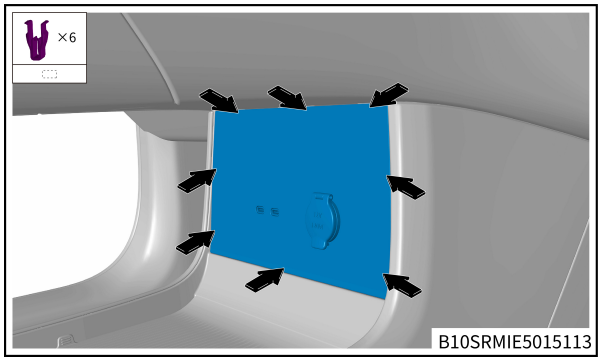
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, check whether all retaining clips are properly installed.
   b. If the double-sided clip or fixed clip is damaged, it must be replaced with a new double-sided clip or fixed clip.
   c. Tighten the fixing bolt to the specified torque.

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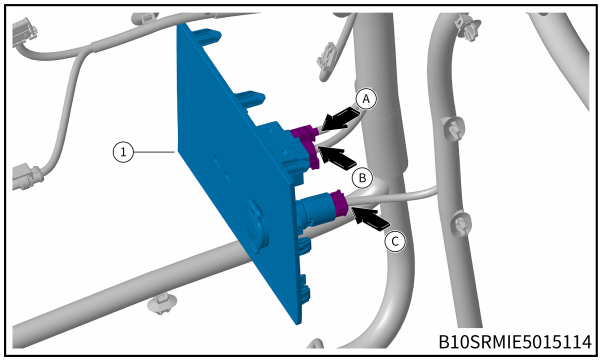
USB MOUNTING PLATE

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

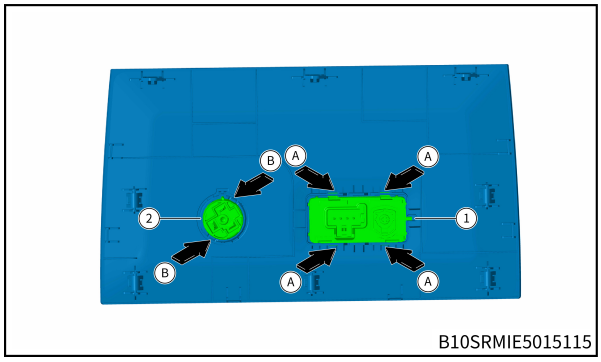
1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the USB mounting plate.



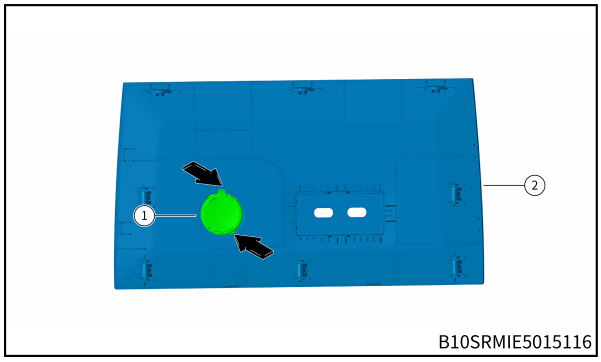
a. Release the 8 retaining clips of the USB mounting plate -arrow-, and remove the USB mounting plate and accessory assembly ①.
Recommended tool: Interior trim removal tool



b. Disconnect the 2 connectors of the front USB -arrow A-, -arrow B-, disconnect the 1 connector of the backup power supply -arrow C-, and remove the USB fixing plate and accessory assembly ①.



c. Press the 4 retaining clips of the front USB -arrow A-, and remove the front USB ①.
d. Release the 2 retaining clips of the backup power supply -Arrow B-, and remove the backup power supply ②.



e. Press the 2 retaining clips -arrow- of the auxiliary power supply bracket, and remove the auxiliary power supply bracket ①.
f. .Remove the USB retaining plate ②.

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SETUP

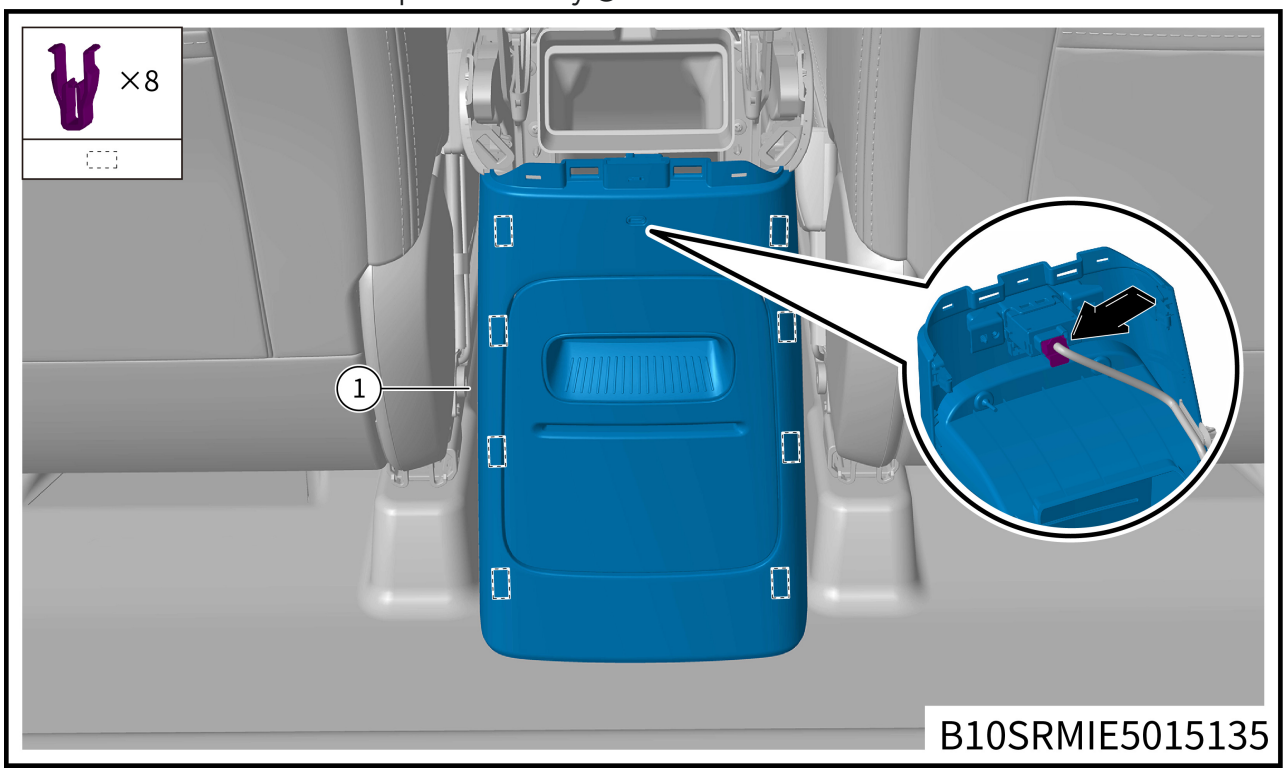
1. After installation, check whether all retaining clips are properly installed.

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CENTER CONSOLE REAR PANEL ASSEMBLY

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the passenger side air outlet assembly.
   See:Passenger instrument panel air outlet assembly (page 5479)
4. Remove the rear panel assembly of the center console.
   a. Release the 8 double-sided clips of the center console rear panel assembly, and disconnect the 1 connector for the rear USB charging from the instrument wiring harness -arrow-.
   Recommended tool: Interior trim removal tool
   b. Remove the center console rear panel assembly ①.



SETUP

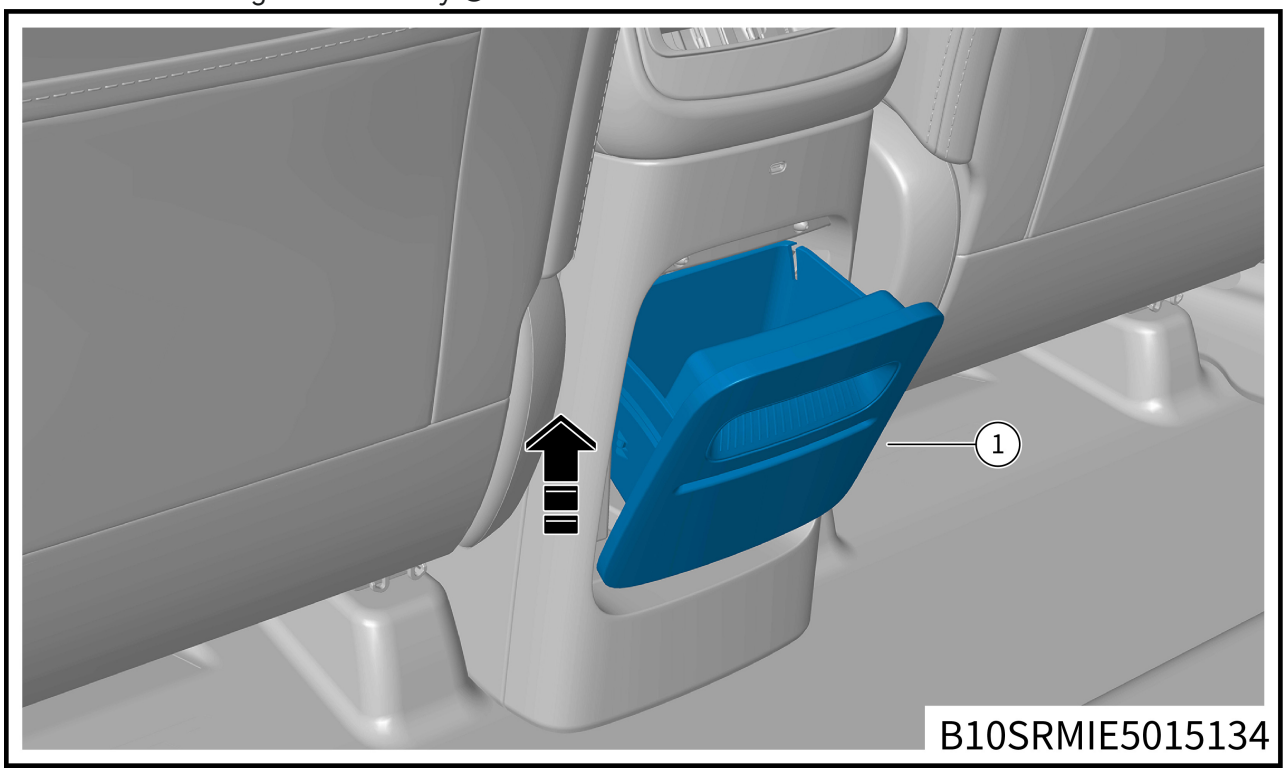
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, check whether all retaining clips are properly installed.
   b. If the double-sided clip or fixed clip is damaged, it must be replaced with a new double-sided clip or fixed clip.

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CENTER CONSOLE REAR STORAGE BOX ASSEMBLY

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Remove the rear storage box assembly of the center console.
   a. Open the rear storage box assembly behind the center console.
   b. Detach the rear center console storage box assembly in the direction of the arrow, and remove the rear center console storage box assembly ①.



SETUP

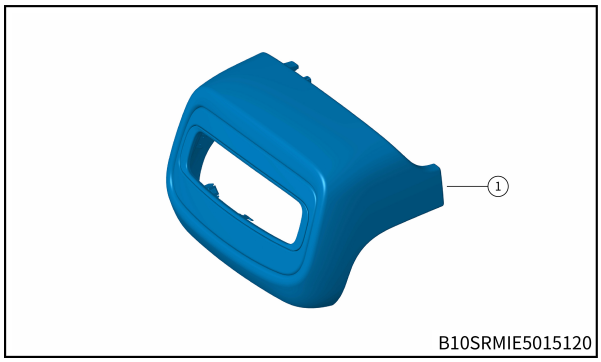
1. The installation procedure is performed in reverse order.

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AIR OUTLET PANEL

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Remove the passenger side air outlet assembly.
   See:Passenger instrument panel air outlet assembly (page 5479)
2. Remove the center console air outlet housing assembly.
   See:Center Console Air Outlet Housing Assembly (page 5480)
3. Remove the air vent panel.



a. Remove the air outlet panel ①.

SETUP

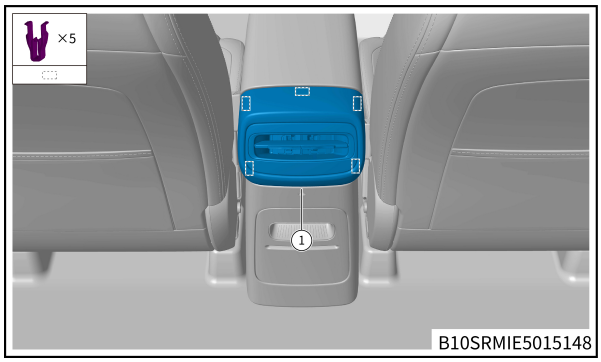
1. The installation procedure is performed in reverse order.

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PASSENGER INSTRUMENT PANEL AIR OUTLET ASSEMBLY

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Remove the passenger side air outlet assembly.



   a. Release the 5 retaining clips of the center console air outlet assembly, and remove the center console air outlet assembly ①.
   Recommended tool: Interior trim removal tool

SETUP

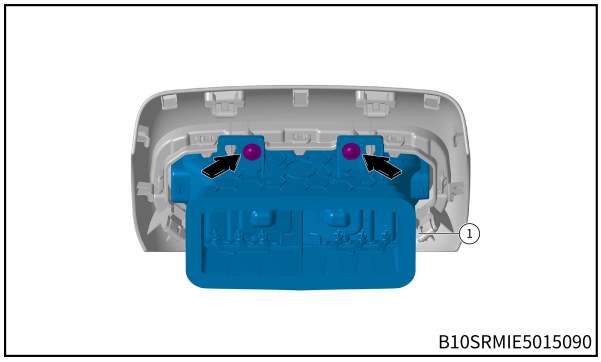
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, check whether all retaining clips are properly installed.
   b. If the double-sided clip or fixed clip is damaged, it must be replaced with a new double-sided clip or fixed clip.

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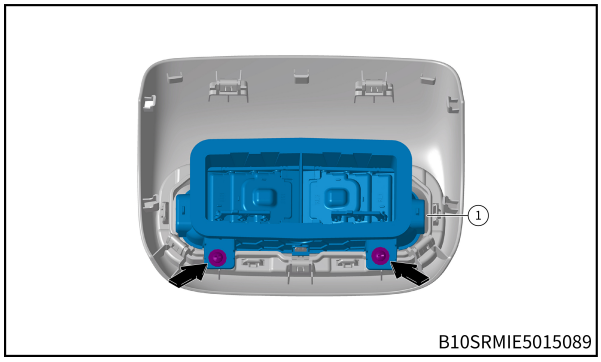
CENTER CONSOLE AIR OUTLET HOUSING ASSEMBLY

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Remove the passenger side air outlet assembly.
   See:Passenger instrument panel air outlet assembly (page 5479)
2. Remove the center console air outlet housing assembly.



a. Unscrew the 2 fixing screws of the center console air outlet housing assembly -arrow-.
Recommended tool: Phillips screwdriver



b. Unscrew the 2 fixing screws -arrow- of the center console air outlet housing assembly, and remove the center console air outlet housing assembly ①.
Recommended tool: Phillips screwdriver

SETUP

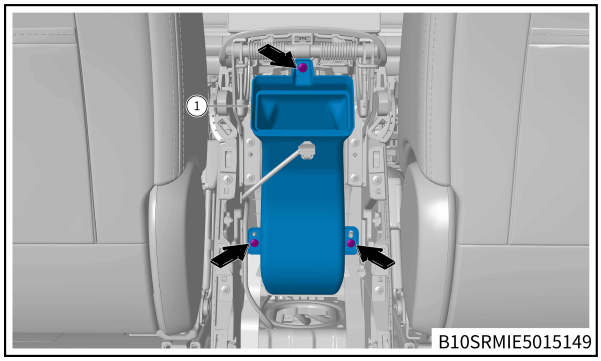
1. The installation procedure is performed in reverse order.

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REAR FACE-LEVEL AIR DUCT ASSEMBLY

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the passenger side air outlet assembly.
   See:Passenger instrument panel air outlet assembly (page 5479)
4. Remove the rear panel assembly of the center console.
   See:Rear face-level air duct assembly (page 5481)
5. Remove the rear face air duct assembly.



a. Unscrew the 3 fixing screws -arrow- of the rear face-blowing rear air duct assembly, and remove the rear face-blowing rear air duct assembly ①.
Recommended tool: Phillips screwdriver
Torque: 1.5±0.4N m

SETUP

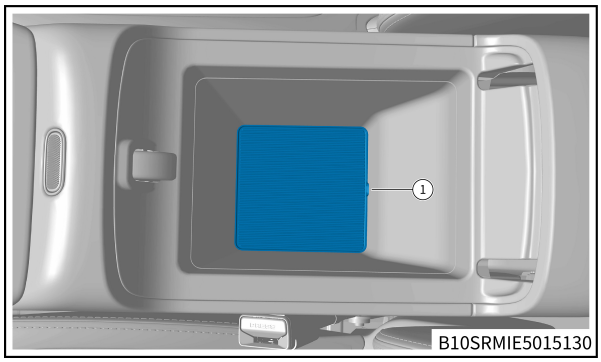
1. The installation procedure is performed in reverse order.

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CENTER CONSOLE ARMREST PAD

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Remove the center console armrest pad.



a. Open the center console armrest assembly.
b. Remove the center console armrest pad ①.

SETUP

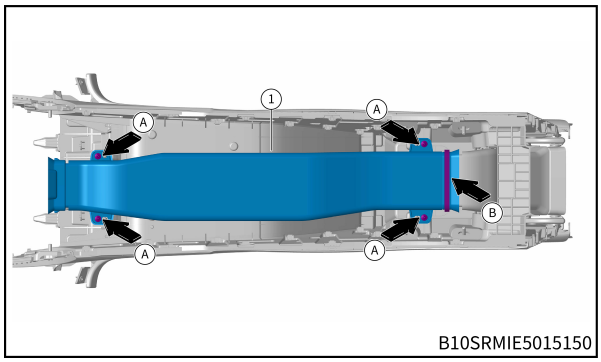
1. The installation procedure is performed in reverse order.

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REAR FRONT FACE-LEVEL AIR DUCT ASSEMBLY

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the sub-instrument panel body and accessory assembly.
   See:Center console body and accessory assembly (page 5471)
4. Remove the rear front face air duct assembly.



a. Unscrew the 4 fixing screws of the rear front face-level air duct assembly -Arrow A-, and disconnect the 1 connecting clip between the rear front face-level air duct assembly and the rear face-level rear air duct assembly -Arrow B-.
   Recommended tool: Phillips screwdriver
   Torque: 1.5±0.4N m
b. Remove the rear front face air duct assembly ①.

SETUP

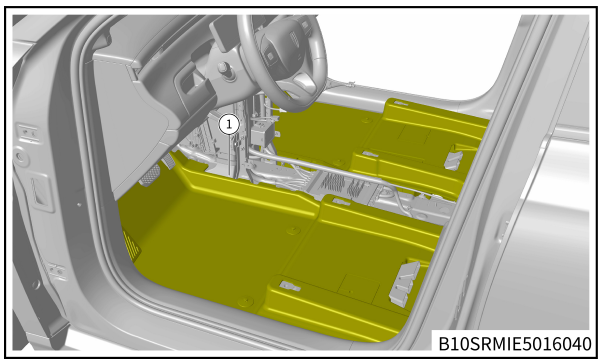
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, check whether all retaining clips are properly installed.
   b. If the double-sided clip or fixed clip is damaged, it must be replaced with a new double-sided clip or fixed clip.

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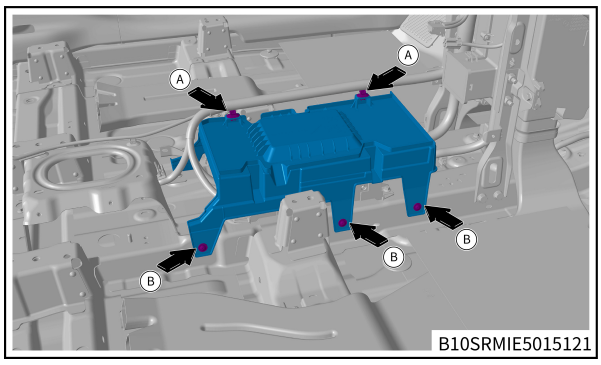
WATERPROOF COVER

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

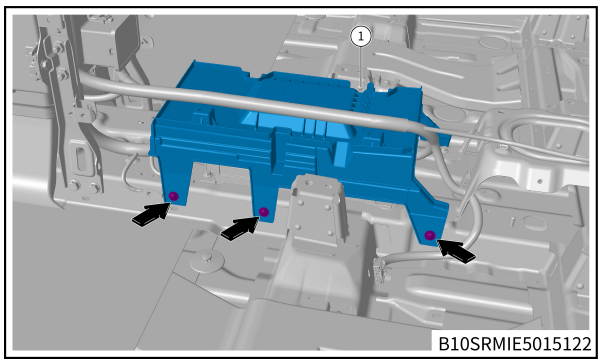
1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the sub-instrument panel body and accessory assembly.
   See:Center console body and accessory assembly (page 5471)
4. Remove the left/right front seat assembly.
   See:Front left seat assembly (page 6267)
5. Remove the rear front face air duct assembly.
   See:Rear Front Face-Level Air Duct Assembly (page 5483)
6. Remove the waterproof cover.



a. Lift the front part of the carpet assembly ①.



b. Release the 2 retaining clips connecting the instrument panel wiring harness to the waterproof cover - arrow A -.
c. Unscrew the 3 fixing screws on the right side of the waterproof cover -arrow B-.
Recommended tool: Phillips screwdriver
Torque: 2±0.5N m



b. Unscrew the 3 fixing screws on the left side of the waterproof cover -arrow-, and remove the waterproof cover ①.
Recommended tool: Phillips screwdriver
Torque: 2±0.5N m

SETUP

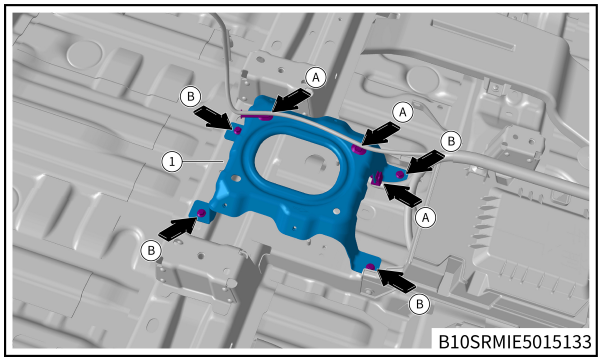
1. The installation procedure is performed in reverse order.

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CENTER CONSOLE REAR MOUNTING BRACKET ASSEMBLY

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the sub-instrument panel body and accessory assembly.
   See:Center console body and accessory assembly (page 5471)
4. Remove the rear front face air duct assembly.
   See:Rear Front Face-Level Air Duct Assembly (page 5483)
5. After removing the center console, install the rear mounting bracket assembly.



a. Release the 3 retaining clips - Arrow A - connecting the instrument panel wiring harness to the rear mounting bracket assembly of the center console, and move the wiring harness aside.
   Recommended tool: Clip remover
b. Unscrew the 4 mounting bolts -Arrow B- of the center console rear mounting bracket assembly, and remove the center console rear mounting bracket assembly ①.
   Recommended tool: 8mm socket
   Torque: 9±1N m

SETUP

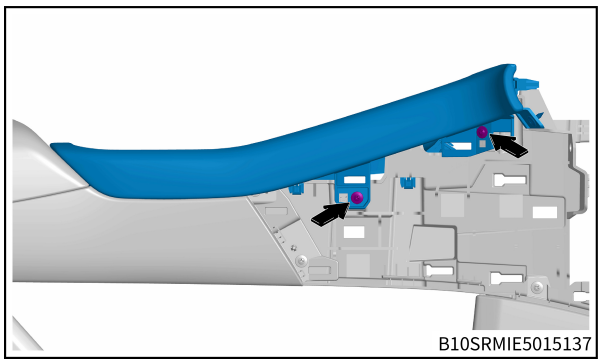
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, check whether all retaining clips are properly installed.
   b. If the double-sided clip or fixed clip is damaged, it must be replaced with a new double-sided clip or fixed clip.
   c. Tighten the fixing bolt to the specified torque.

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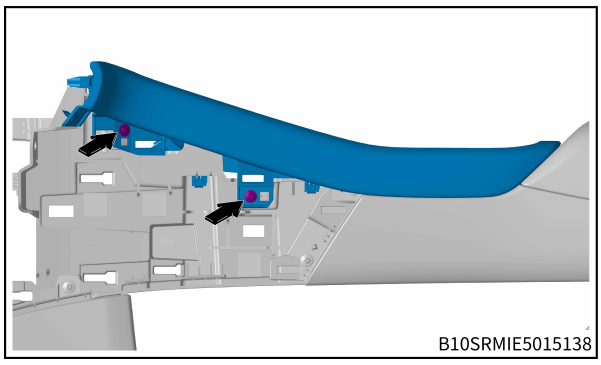
PASSENGER INSTRUMENT PANEL FRONT UPPER TRIM PANEL ASSEMBLY

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

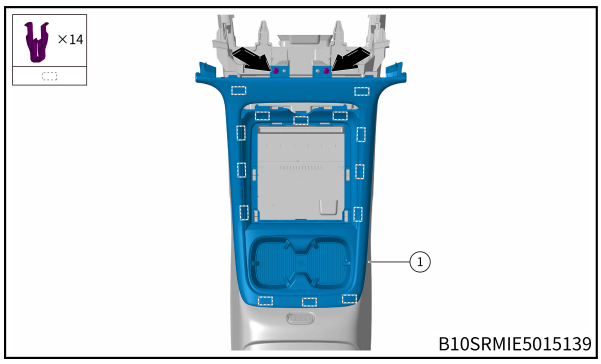
1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the left/right trim panel assembly of the center console.
   See:Center console left trim panel assembly (page 5469)
4. Remove the wireless charging pad assembly.
   See:Wireless charging pad assembly (page 5470)
5. Remove the sub-instrument panel body and accessory assembly.
   See:Center console body and accessory assembly (page 5471)
6. Remove the center console front upper trim panel assembly.



a. Unscrew the 2 fixing screws on the left side of the front upper trim panel assembly of the center console -arrow-.
Recommended tool: Phillips screwdriver
Torque: 1.5±0.4N m



b. Unscrew the 2 fixing screws -arrow- on the right side of the center console front upper trim panel assembly.
Recommended tool: Phillips screwdriver
Torque: 1.5±0.4N m



c. Unscrew the 2 fixing screws -arrow- of the center console front upper trim panel assembly, and disengage the 14 double-sided clips of the center console front upper trim panel assembly.
Recommended tool: Phillips screwdriver
Torque: 1.5±0.4N m

d. Remove the front upper trim panel assembly ① of the center console.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, check whether all retaining clips are properly installed.

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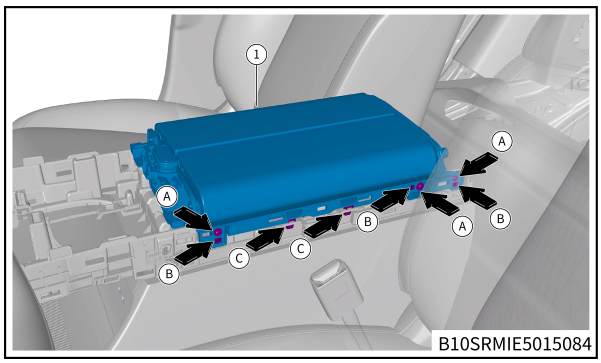
b. If the double-sided clip or fixed clip is damaged, it must be replaced with a new double-sided clip or fixed clip.

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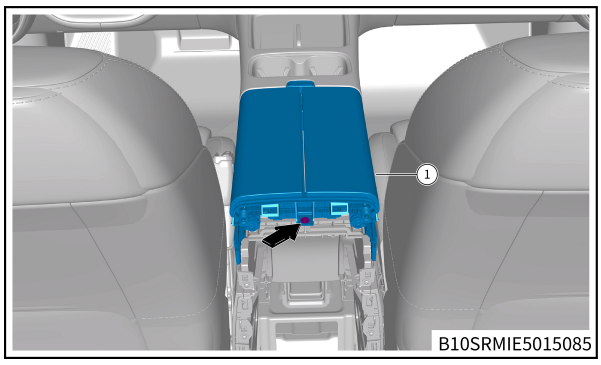
CENTER CONSOLE ARMREST ASSEMBLY

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the passenger side air outlet assembly.
   See:Passenger instrument panel air outlet assembly (page 5479)
4. Remove the rear panel assembly of the center console.
   See:Center console rear panel assembly (page 5476)
5. Remove the rear face air duct assembly.
   See:Rear face-level air duct assembly (page 5481)
6. Remove the center console armrest assembly.



a. Unscrew the 7 fixing screws -arrow- connecting the center console armrest assembly to the center console frame assembly.
   Recommended tool: Phillips screwdriver
   Torque: 1.5±0.4N m



c. Press the arrow button to open the center console armrest assembly ①.
d. Remove the center console armrest assembly ①.

SETUP

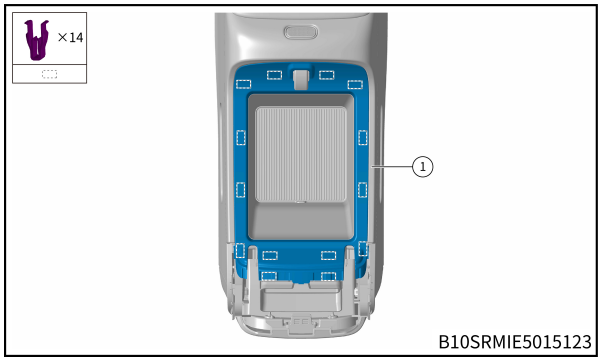
1. The installation procedure is performed in reverse order.

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ARMREST FRAME

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Remove the passenger side air outlet assembly.
   See:Passenger instrument panel air outlet assembly (page 5479)
3. Remove the armrest frame.



a. Open the center console armrest assembly.
b. Release the 14 double-sided clips on the armrest frame, and remove the armrest frame ①.
   Recommended tool: Interior trim removal tool

SETUP

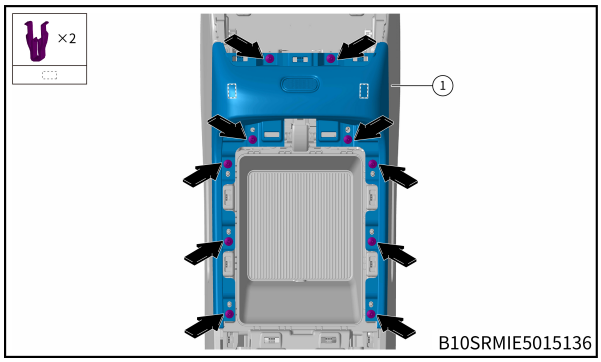
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, check whether all retaining clips are properly installed.
   b. If the double-sided clip or fixed clip is damaged, it must be replaced with a new double-sided clip or fixed clip.

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CENTER CONSOLE REAR UPPER TRIM PANEL ASSEMBLY

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the left/right trim panel assembly of the center console.
   See:Center console left trim panel assembly (page 5469)
4. Remove the wireless charging pad assembly.
   See:Wireless charging pad assembly (page 5470)
5. Remove the sub-instrument panel body and accessory assembly.
   See:Center console body and accessory assembly (page 5471)
6. Remove the armrest frame.
   See:Armrest frame (page 5489)
7. Remove the rear upper trim panel assembly of the center console.



a. Unscrew the 10 mounting screws -arrow- of the center console rear upper trim panel assembly, and disengage the 2 double-sided clips of the center console rear upper trim panel assembly.
   Recommended tool: Phillips screwdriver
   Torque: 1.5±0.4N m
b. Remove the center console rear upper trim panel assembly and accessories ①.

SETUP

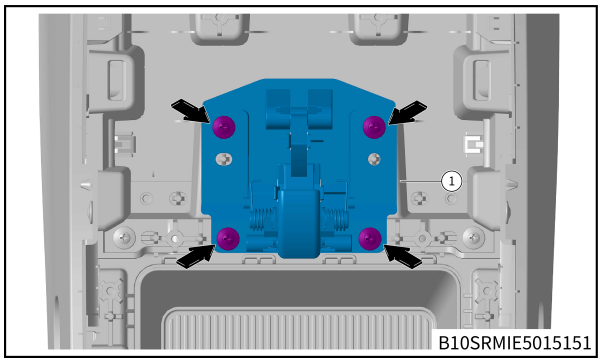
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, check whether all retaining clips are properly installed.
   b. If the double-sided clip or fixed clip is damaged, it must be replaced with a new double-sided clip or fixed clip.

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LOCK MECHANISM

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the sub-instrument panel body and accessory assembly.
   See:Center console body and accessory assembly (page 5471)
4. Remove the center console front upper trim panel assembly.
   See:Passenger Instrument Panel Front Upper Trim Panel Assembly (page 5486)
5. Remove the armrest frame.
   See:Armrest frame (page 5489)
6. Remove the rear upper trim panel assembly of the center console.
   See:Center Console Rear Upper Trim Panel Assembly (page 5490)
7. Remove the lock mechanism.



a. Unscrew the 4 fixing screws -arrow- connecting the lock mechanism to the upper body assembly on the center console.
Recommended tool: Phillips screwdriver
Torque: 1.5±0.4N m
b. Remove the lock mechanism ①.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, check whether all retaining clips are properly installed.
   b. If the double-sided clip or fixed clip is damaged, it must be replaced with a new double-sided clip or fixed clip.

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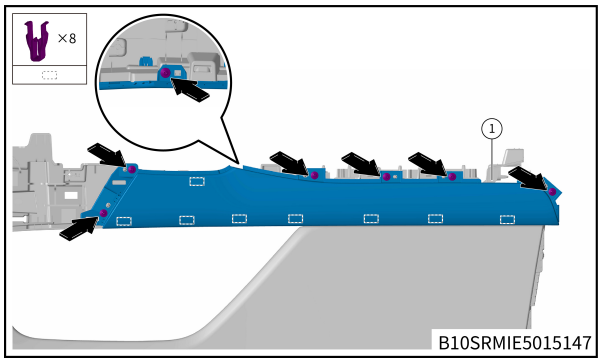
CENTER CONSOLE LEFT CENTER TRIM ASSEMBLY

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the left center trim panel assembly of the center console. The removal and installation of the right center trim panel assembly can generally be performed by referring to the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the sub-instrument panel body and accessory assembly.
   See:Center console body and accessory assembly (page 5471)
4. Remove the center console front upper trim panel assembly.
   See:Passenger Instrument Panel Front Upper Trim Panel Assembly (page 5486)
5. Remove the armrest frame.
   See:Armrest frame (page 5489)
6. Remove the rear upper trim panel assembly of the center console.
   See:Center Console Rear Upper Trim Panel Assembly (page 5490)
7. Remove the left center trim panel assembly of the center console.



a. Unscrew the 7 mounting bolts of the left center trim panel assembly of the center console -arrow-.
   Recommended tool: Phillips screwdriver
   Torque: 1.5±0.4N m
b. Release the 8 double-sided clips of the center console lower left trim panel assembly, and remove the center console left center trim panel assembly ①.
   Recommended tool: Interior trim removal tool

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, check whether all retaining clips are properly installed.
   b. If the double-sided clip or fixed clip is damaged, it must be replaced with a new double-sided clip or fixed clip.

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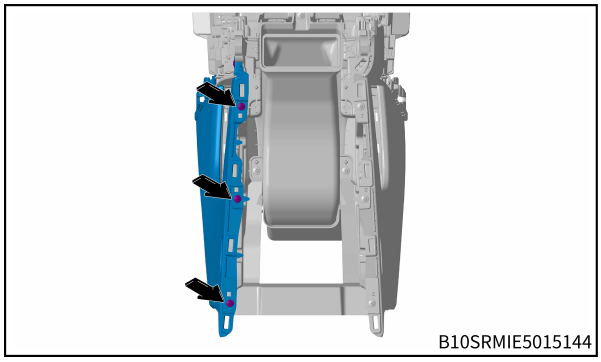
CENTER CONSOLE LOWER LEFT TRIM PANEL ASSEMBLY

NOTE

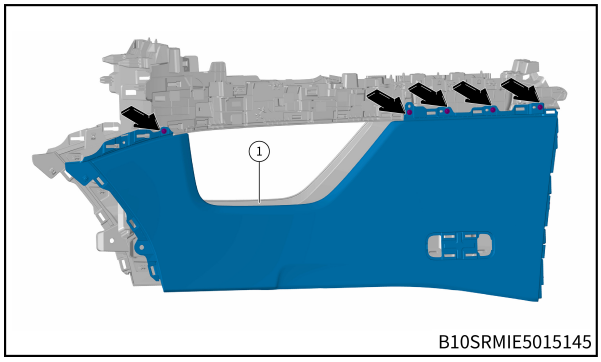
This section describes the removal and installation of the lower left trim panel assembly of the center console, and the removal and installation of the lower right trim panel assembly of the center console can generally follow the left side procedure.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the sub-instrument panel body and accessory assembly.
   See:Center console body and accessory assembly (page 5471)
4. Remove the center console front upper trim panel assembly.
   See:Passenger Instrument Panel Front Upper Trim Panel Assembly (page 5486)
5. Remove the armrest frame.
   See:Armrest frame (page 5489)
6. Remove the rear upper trim panel assembly of the center console.
   See:Center Console Rear Upper Trim Panel Assembly (page 5490)
7. Remove the center console left center trim panel assembly.
   See:Center Console Left Center Trim Assembly (page 5492)
8. Remove the lower left trim panel assembly of the center console.



a. Unscrew the 3 fixing bolts at the rear end of the center console lower left trim panel assembly -arrow-.
Recommended tool: Phillips screwdriver
Torque: 1.5±0.4N m



b. Unscrew the 5 fixing screws -arrow- of the lower left trim panel assembly of the center console, and disengage the 21 double-sided clips of the lower left trim panel assembly of the center console.
Recommended tools: Phillips screwdriver, interior trim removal tool
Torque: 1.5±0.4N m

c. Remove the lower left trim panel assembly ① of the center console.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:

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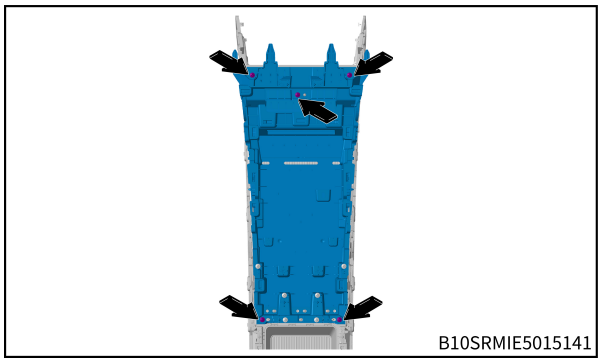
a. After installation, check whether all retaining clips are properly installed.
b. If the double-sided clip or fixed clip is damaged, it must be replaced with a new double-sided clip or fixed clip.

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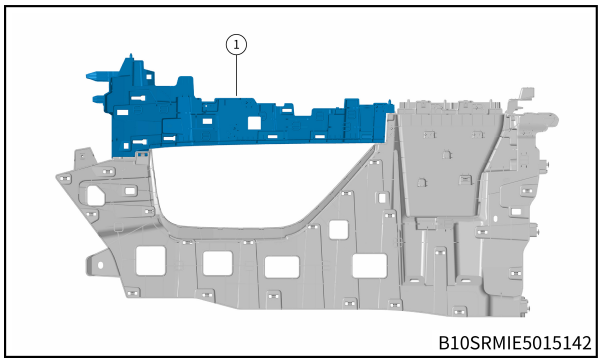
CENTER CONSOLE UPPER BODY ASSEMBLY

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the sub-instrument panel body and accessory assembly.
   See:Center console body and accessory assembly (page 5471)
4. Remove the center console front upper trim panel assembly.
   See:Passenger Instrument Panel Front Upper Trim Panel Assembly (page 5486)
5. Remove the armrest frame.
   See:Armrest frame (page 5489)
6. Remove the rear upper trim panel assembly of the center console.
   See:Center Console Rear Upper Trim Panel Assembly (page 5490)
7. Remove the left/right center console center trim panel assembly.
   See:Center Console Left Center Trim Assembly (page 5492)
8. Remove the lock mechanism.
   See:Lock mechanism (page 5491)
9. Remove the center console upper body assembly.



a. Unscrew the 5 fixing bolts of the upper body assembly on the center console -arrow-.
Recommended tool: Phillips screwdriver
Torque: 1.5±0.4N m



b. Remove the upper body assembly ① on the center console.

SETUP

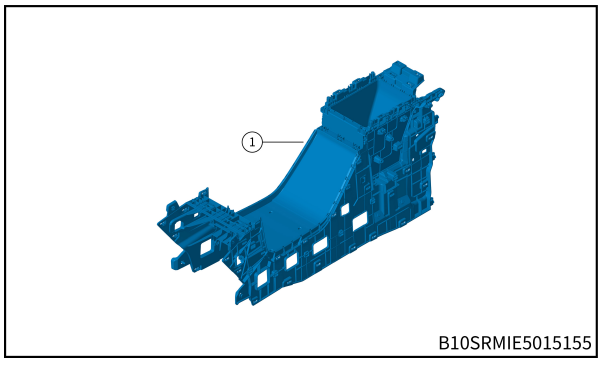
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, check whether all retaining clips are properly installed.
   b. If the double-sided clip or fixed clip is damaged, it must be replaced with a new double-sided clip or fixed clip.

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CENTER CONSOLE FRAME ASSEMBLY

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the sub-instrument panel body and accessory assembly.
   See:Center console body and accessory assembly (page 5471)
4. Remove the center console front upper trim panel assembly.
   See:Passenger Instrument Panel Front Upper Trim Panel Assembly (page 5486)
5. Remove the armrest frame.
   See:Armrest frame (page 5489)
6. Remove the rear upper trim panel assembly of the center console.
   See:Center Console Rear Upper Trim Panel Assembly (page 5490)
7. Remove the left/right center console center trim panel assembly.
   See:Center Console Left Center Trim Assembly (page 5492)
8. Remove the center console upper body assembly.
   See:Center Console Upper Body Assembly (page 5495)
9. Remove the left/right lower trim panel assembly of the center console.
   See:Center Console Lower Left Trim Panel Assembly (page 5493)
10. Remove the rear front face air duct assembly.
    See:Rear Front Face-Level Air Duct Assembly (page 5483)
11. Remove the rear face air duct assembly.
    See:Rear face-level air duct assembly (page 5481)
12. Remove the center console armrest assembly.
    See:Center console armrest assembly (page 5488)
13. Remove the front storage box mat on the center console.
    See:Center Console Front Storage Box Mat (page 5497)
14. Remove the center console armrest pad.
    See:Center console armrest pad (page 5482)
15. Remove the center console upper body assembly.



a. Remove the center console frame assembly ①

SETUP

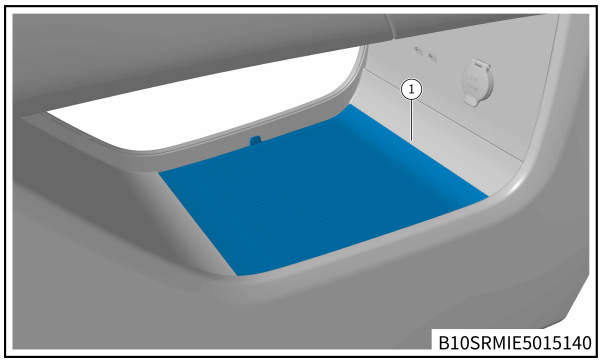
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, check whether all retaining clips are properly installed.
   b. If the double-sided clip or fixed clip is damaged, it must be replaced with a new double-sided clip or fixed clip.

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CENTER CONSOLE FRONT STORAGE BOX MAT

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Remove the front storage box mat on the center console.



a. Remove the center console front storage box mat ①.

SETUP

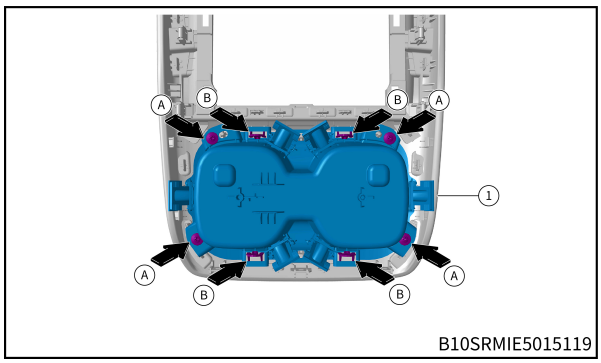
1. The installation procedure is performed in reverse order.

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CUP HOLDER ASSEMBLY

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the sub-instrument panel body and accessory assembly.
   See:Center console body and accessory assembly (page 5471)
4. Remove the center console front upper trim panel assembly.
   See:Passenger Instrument Panel Front Upper Trim Panel Assembly (page 5486)
5. Remove the integrated IMMO low-frequency antenna inside the vehicle.
   See:In-vehicle integrated IMMO low-frequency antenna (page 9628)
6. Remove the cup holder assembly.



a. Unscrew the 4 fixing screws -arrow- of the cup holder assembly, and remove the cup holder assembly ①.
   Recommended tool: Phillips screwdriver
   Torque: 1.5±0.4N m

SETUP

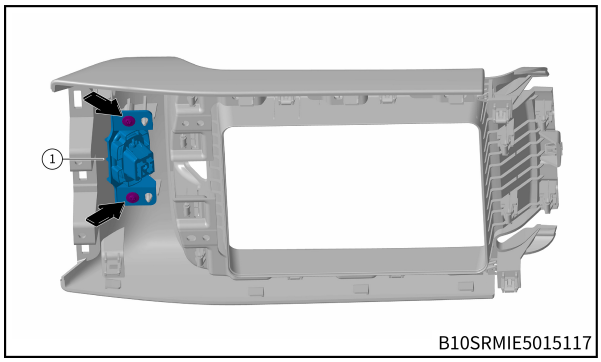
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. If the double-sided clip or fixed clip is damaged, it must be replaced with a new double-sided clip or fixed clip.
   b. After installation, check whether the relevant electrical components can function properly.

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BUTTON

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the sub-instrument panel body and accessory assembly.
   See:Center console body and accessory assembly (page 5471)
4. Remove the center console front upper trim panel assembly.
   See:Passenger Instrument Panel Front Upper Trim Panel Assembly (page 5486)
5. Remove the armrest frame.
   See:Armrest frame (page 5489)
6. Remove the rear upper trim panel assembly of the center console.
   See:Center Console Rear Upper Trim Panel Assembly (page 5490)
7. Remove the button.



a. Unscrew the 2 fixing screws of the button -arrow-, and remove the button ①.
   Recommended tool: Phillips screwdriver
   Torque: 1.5±0.4N m

SETUP

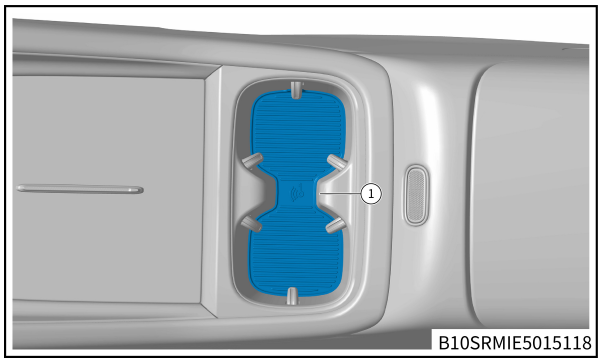
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. If the double-sided clip or fixed clip is damaged, it must be replaced with a new double-sided clip or fixed clip.
   b. After installation, check whether the relevant electrical components can function properly.

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CUP HOLDER MAT

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Remove the center console armrest pad.



   a. Remove the cup holder pad ①.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is performed in reverse order.

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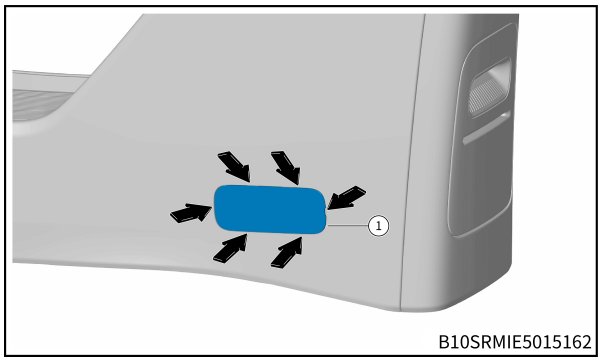
INSTRUMENT TRIM COVER

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the left instrument panel trim cover, and the removal and installation of the right instrument panel trim cover can generally follow the procedure for the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Remove the instrument panel trim cover.



a. Release the 6 clips -arrow- of the instrument panel trim cover, and remove the instrument panel trim cover ①.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is performed in reverse order.

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7.15 INSTRUMENT PANEL CROSSBEAM SYSTEM

7.15.1 PRECAUTIONS

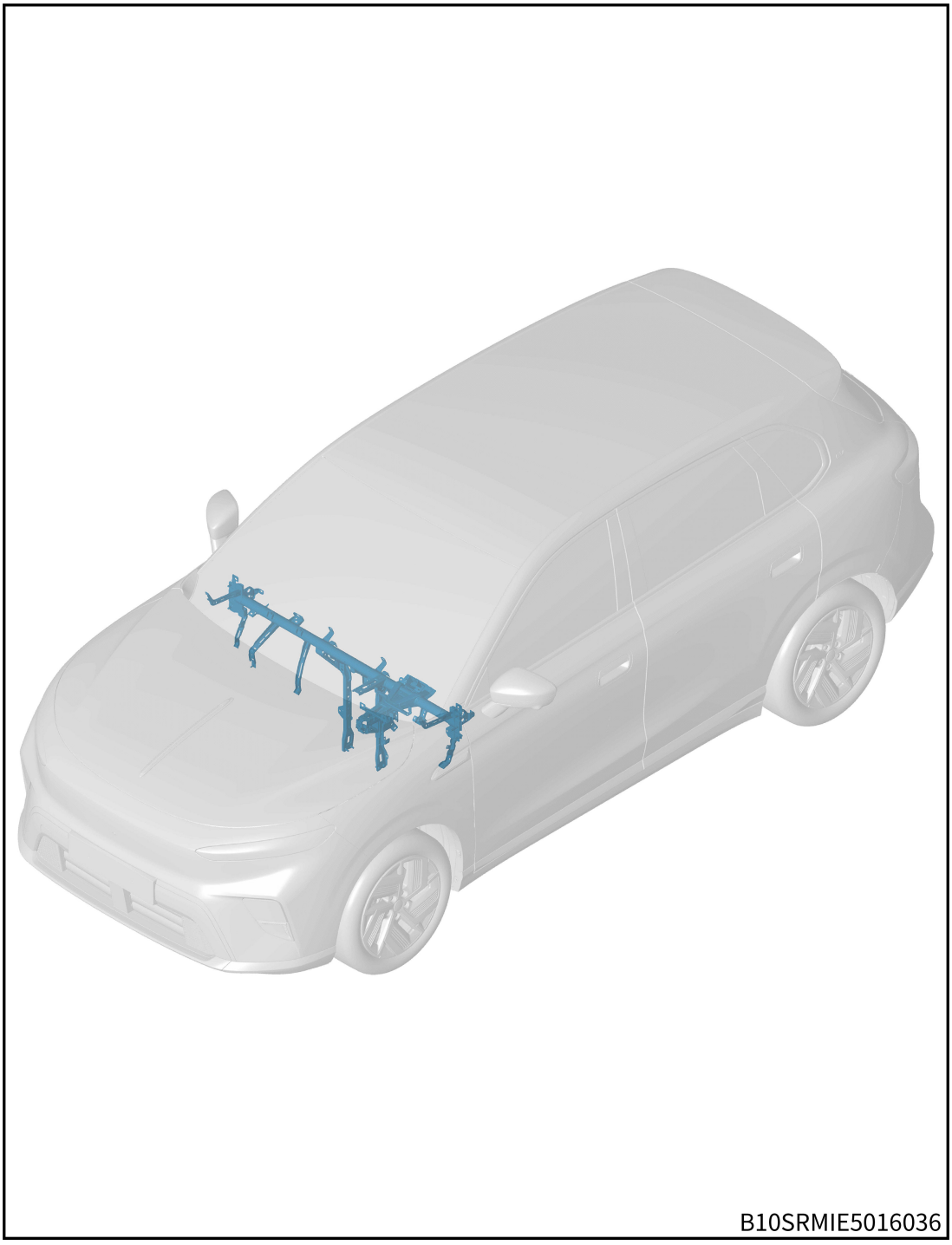
PRECAUTIONS

1. When repairing the instrument panel, whether on the vehicle or on a workbench, a ground wire connected to the vehicle body should be attached to discharge static charges into the ground.
2. Storage of components: Spare components for the instrument panel are stored in nickel-plated packaging bags, and should be removed during installation, not in advance. When removing them, do not touch the conductive contacts.
3. After removing the instrument panel, cover it with a protective cover to prevent it from being scratched.
4. When repairing or removing the airbag, the airbag must always be placed facing upwards.
5. When replacing any airbag component, perform a self-diagnostic operation to thoroughly check whether the airbag system is functioning properly.
6. When repairing or removing trim parts, check whether the retaining clips are damaged, and replace them if necessary.

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7.15.2 COMPONENT LOCATION DIAGRAM

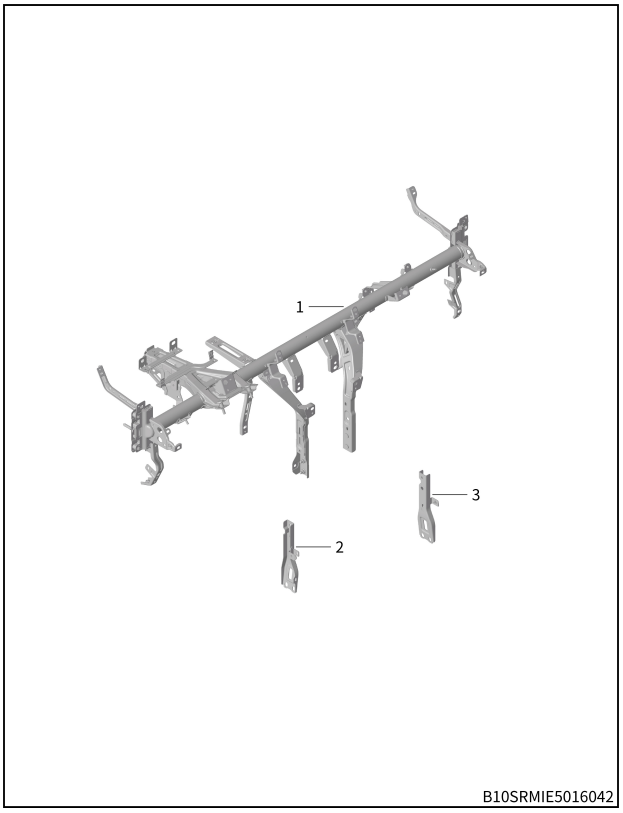
COMPONENT LOCATION DIAGRAM



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7.15.3 EXPLODED VIEW

EXPLODED VIEW



Serial No.	Name	Quantity
1	Instrument Panel Cross Car Beam Assembly	1
2	Lower left bracket of instrument panel cross car beam	1
3	Instrument panel crossbeam lower right bracket	1

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7.15.4 TECHNICAL PARAMETERS

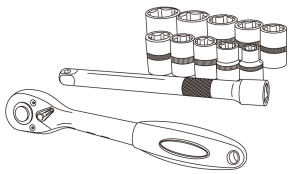
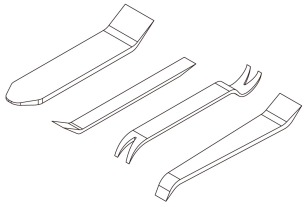
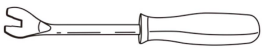
TIGHTENING TORQUE TABLE

Fastener name	Torque (N·m)
Fixing bolt for the lower left bracket of the instrument panel crossmember	23±2
Fixing nut for the lower left bracket of the instrument panel crossmember	23±2
Mounting bolt for instrument panel crossmember assembly and dash panel assembly	23±2
Mounting bolts for securing the instrument panel cross car beam assembly to the vehicle body	23±2
Right footwell air duct assembly fixing nut	6±1
Mounting bolts for the instrument panel cross car beam assembly and HVAC assembly	6±1
Mounting bolt for the instrument wiring harness bracket	5±1
Fixing bolt for the instrument wiring harness ground wire	9±1
Mounting bolt/nut for the instrument panel wiring harness fuse box	9±1
Fixing nut for the main power supply of the instrument panel wiring harness fuse box	15±1.5

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7.15.5 MAINTENANCE TOOLS

GENERAL TOOLS

Serial No.	Tool name	Tool Outline Drawing	Description
1	Socket wrench		Removal and Installation of Fixing Bolt
2	Interior trim removal tool		Remove trim panels, clips, et c.
3	Trim clip remover		Remove the clip

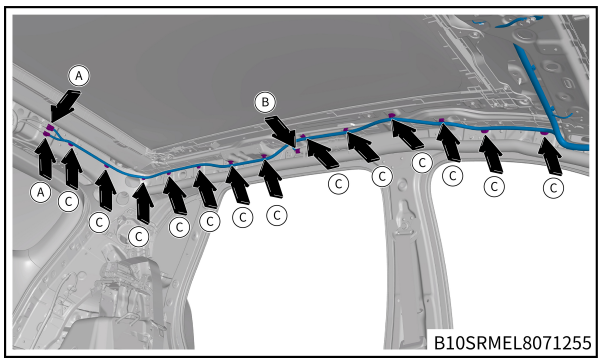
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7.15.6 SERVICE AND REPAIR GUIDANCE

INSTRUMENT PANEL CROSS CAR BEAM ASSEMBLY

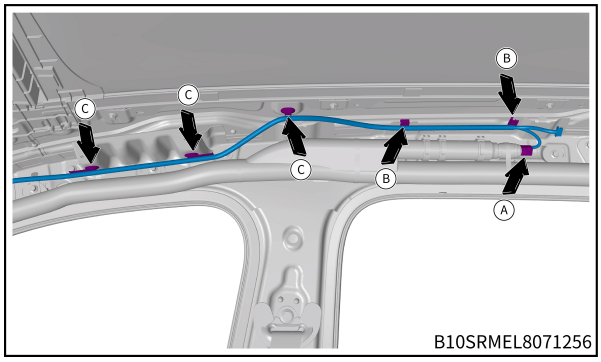
REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the mechanical steering column with intermediate shaft assembly.
   See:Electric Power Steering Column with Intermediate Shaft Assembly (page 3081)
4. Remove the instrument panel body and accessory assembly.
   See:Instrument panel body and accessories assembly (page 5459)
5. Remove the sub-instrument panel body and accessory assembly.
   See:Center console body and accessory assembly (page 5471)
6. Remove the waterproof cover.
   See:Waterproof cover (page 5484)
7. Remove the 4G integrated antenna assembly.
   See:4G Integrated Antenna Assembly (page 9638)
8. Remove the telematics control unit.
   See:Telematics Control Unit (page 8541)
9. Remove the cowl panel grille assembly.
   See:Cowl Grille Assembly (page 5311)
10. Remove the front wiper motor and linkage assembly.
    See:Front wiper motor and linkage assembly (page 9492)
11. Remove the left/right front seat assembly.
    See:Front left seat assembly (page 6267)
12. Remove the headliner assembly.
    See:Headliner assembly (Panoramic roof) (page 5528)
13. Remove the left/right lower bracket of the instrument panel crossmember.
    See:Lower left bracket of instrument panel cross car beam (page 5512)
14. Remove the combination switch assembly.
    See:Combination switch (page 8635)
15. Remove the instrument panel crossbeam assembly.

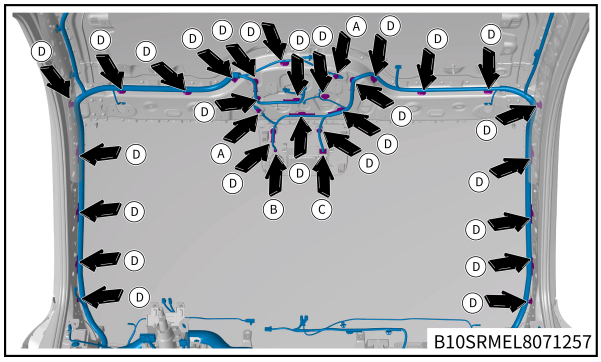


a. Disconnect the 2 connectors - Arrow A - between the instrument panel wiring harness and the liftgate wiring harness, and release the connector retaining clips.
   Recommended tool: Clip remover
b. Disconnect the 1 connector between the instrument panel wiring harness and the left side curtain airbag -Arrow B-, and release the 13 retaining clips of the instrument panel wiring harness -Arrow C-.
   Recommended tool: Clip remover

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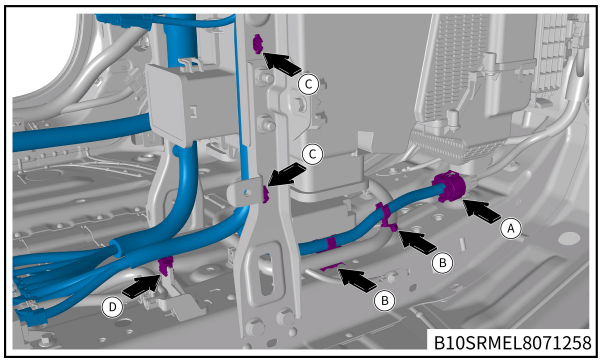


c. Disconnect the 1 connector between the instrument panel wiring harness and the right curtain airbag -Arrow A-, and detach the 5 retaining clips securing the instrument panel wiring harness to the vehicle body -Arrow B-, -Arrow C-.
Recommended tool: Clip remover

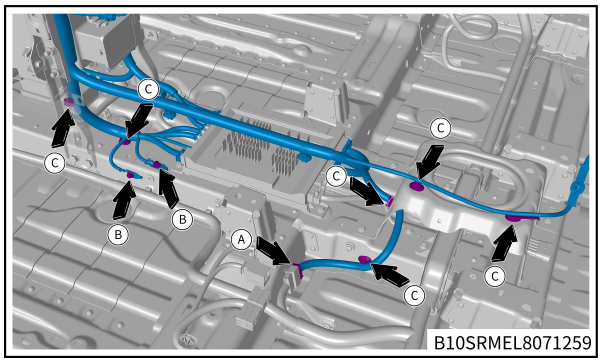


d. Unscrew the 2 fixing bolts of the ground wire for the instrument panel wiring harness -Arrow A-, and disconnect the 1 connector between the instrument panel wiring harness and the rain and light sensor -Arrow B-.
Recommended tool: 8mm socket
Torque: 9±1N m

e. Disconnect the 1 connector -arrow C- between the instrument panel harness and the forward-facing monocular camera assembly, and release the 26 retaining clips -arrow D- of the instrument panel harness.
Recommended tool: Clip remover



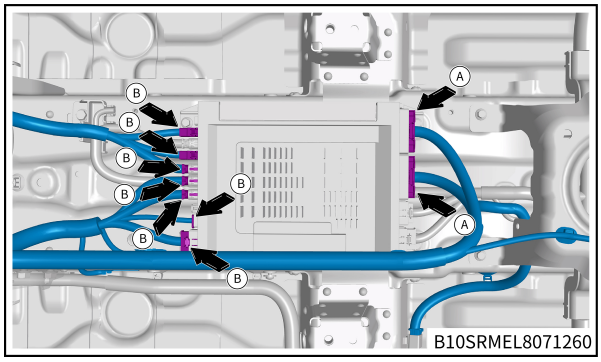
f. Disconnect the 1 connector between the instrument wire harness and the engine compartment wire harness -Arrow A-, and release the 5 retaining clips of the instrument wire harness -Arrow B-, -Arrow C-, -Arrow D-.
Recommended tool: Clip remover



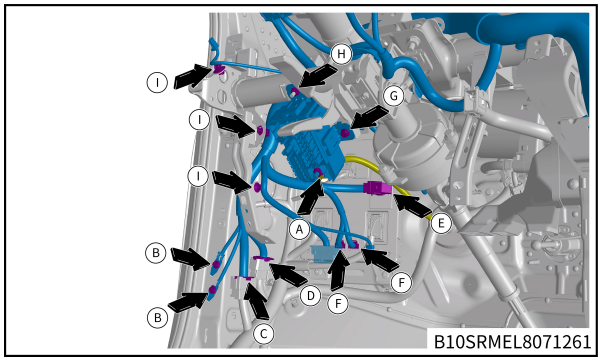
g. Disconnect the 1 connector between the instrument wiring harness and the floor wiring harness -Arrow A-, and unscrew the 2 fixing bolts of the ground wire of the instrument wiring harness -Arrow B-.
Recommended tools: 8mm socket, clip remover
Torque: 9±1N m

h. Disconnect the 6 retaining clips of the instrument wiring harness - arrow C -.
Recommended tool: Clip remover

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i. Disconnect the 9 connectors between the instrument panel wiring harness and the multi-domain fusion controller - Arrow A -, - Arrow B -.



j. Unscrew the 1 fixing nut connecting the engine compartment wiring harness to the instrument wiring harness fuse box -Arrow A-, and move the engine compartment wiring harness aside.
Recommended tool: 10mm socket
Torque: 15±1.5N m

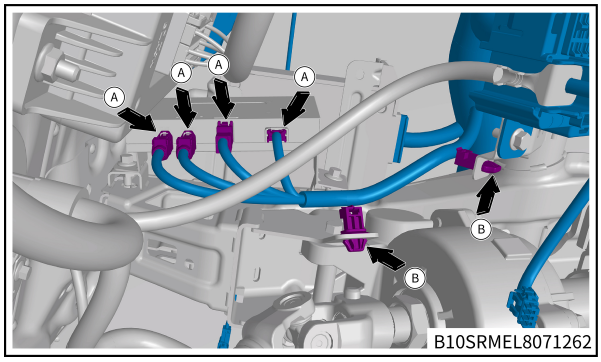
k. Unscrew the 2 fixing bolts for the ground wire of the instrument wiring harness -arrow B-, and disconnect the 1 connector between the instrument wiring harness and the floor wiring harness -arrow C-.
Recommended tool: 8mm socket
Torque: 9±1N m

l. Disconnect the 1 connector -Arrow D- between the instrument panel wiring harness and the engine compartment wiring harness, and disconnect the 3 connectors -Arrow E- and -Arrow F- between the instrument panel wiring harness and the main zone controller.

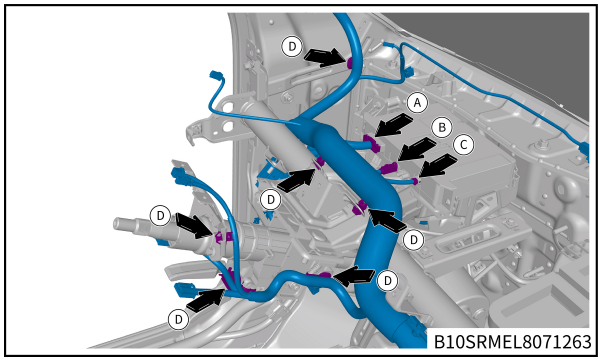
m. Unscrew 1 mounting bolt -arrow G- of the instrument wire harness fuse box, and unscrew 1 mounting nut -arrow H- of the instrument wire harness fuse box.
Recommended tools: 10mm socket, clip remover
-Arrow G-Torque: 9±1N m
-Arrow H- Torque: 9±1 N m

n. Release the 3 retaining clips of the instrument panel wiring harness -arrow I-.
Recommended tool: Clip remover

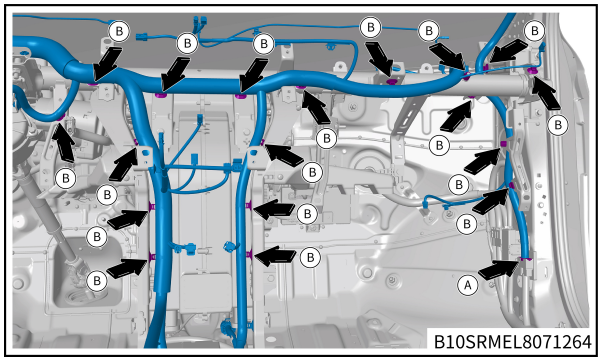
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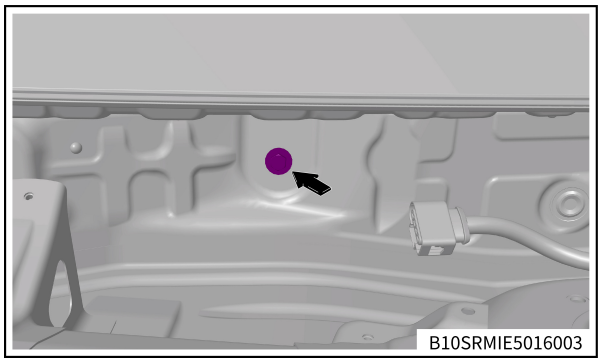
o. Disconnect the 4 connectors between the instrument wiring harness and the DAB head unit assembly -arrow A-, and release the 2 retaining clips of the instrument wiring harness -arrow B-.
Recommended tool: Clip remover



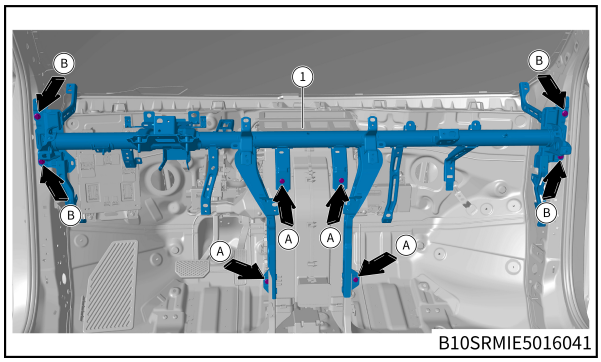
p. Disconnect the 3 connectors between the instrument panel wiring harness and the telematics host -Arrow A-, -Arrow B-, -Arrow C-, and release the 6 retaining clips of the instrument panel wiring harness -Arrow D-.
Recommended tool: Clip remover



q. Disconnect the 1 connector between the instrument wiring harness and the floor wiring harness -Arrow A-, and release the 18 retaining clips of the instrument wiring harness -Arrow C-.
Recommended tool: Clip remover



r. Unscrew the 1 fixing bolt -arrow- connecting the instrument panel cross car beam assembly to the dash panel assembly.
Recommended tool: 13mm socket
Torque: 23±2N m



s. Unscrew the 4 mounting bolts -Arrow A- connecting the instrument panel crossmember assembly to the housing and evaporator assembly.
Recommended tools: 10mm socket, 8mm socket
—Arrow A-Torque: 6±1N m
—Arrow B-Torque: 6±1N m

t. Unscrew the 4 mounting bolts -Arrow B- connecting the instrument panel cross car beam assembly to the vehicle body, and

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remove the instrument panel cross car beam assembly ①.
Recommended tool: 10mm socket
Torque: 23±2N m

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. Tighten the bolts/nuts to the specified torque.
   b. The retaining clips are securely fastened, the wiring harness routing is clear, and there is no looping.
   c. After installation, check whether the relevant electrical components can function properly.

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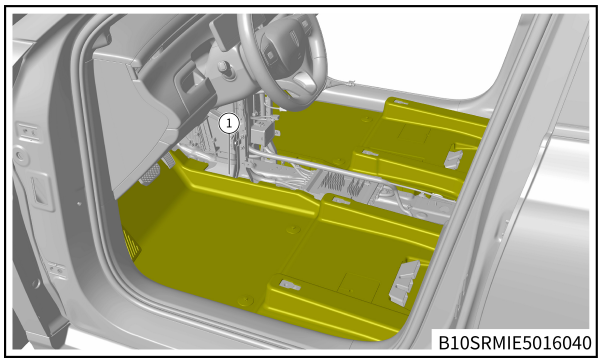
LOWER LEFT BRACKET OF INSTRUMENT PANEL CROSS CAR BEAM

NOTE

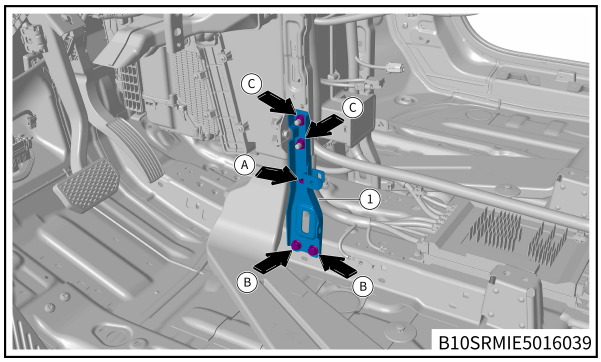
This section describes the removal and installation of the lower left bracket of the instrument panel crossbeam; the removal and installation of the lower right bracket of the instrument panel crossbeam can generally refer to the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the front left seat assembly.
   See:Front left seat assembly (page 6267)
4. Remove the sub-instrument panel body and accessory assembly.
   See:Center console body and accessory assembly (page 5471)
5. Remove the lower left A-pillar interior trim panel assembly.
   See:Left A-Pillar Lower Interior Trim Panel Assembly (page 5398)
6. Remove the left B-pillar lower interior trim panel assembly.
   See:Left B-pillar lower interior trim panel assembly (page 5387)
7. Remove the lower left bracket of the instrument panel crossbeam.



a. Lift up the front left part of the carpet assembly ①.



b. Release 1 retaining clip of the instrument panel wiring harness - arrow A -, and unscrew 2 retaining bolts of the lower left bracket of the instrument panel crossmember - arrow B -.
   Recommended tools: 13mm socket, clip remover
   Torque: 23±2N m
c. Unscrew the 2 fixing nuts of the lower left bracket of the instrument panel crossbeam -arrow C-, and remove the lower left bracket of the instrument panel crossbeam ①.
   Recommended tool: 13mm socket
   Torque: 23±2N m

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SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, check whether all retaining clips are properly installed.
   b. Tighten the bolts/nuts to the specified torque.

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7.16 HEADLINER AND ACCESSORY SYSTEM

7.16.1 PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS

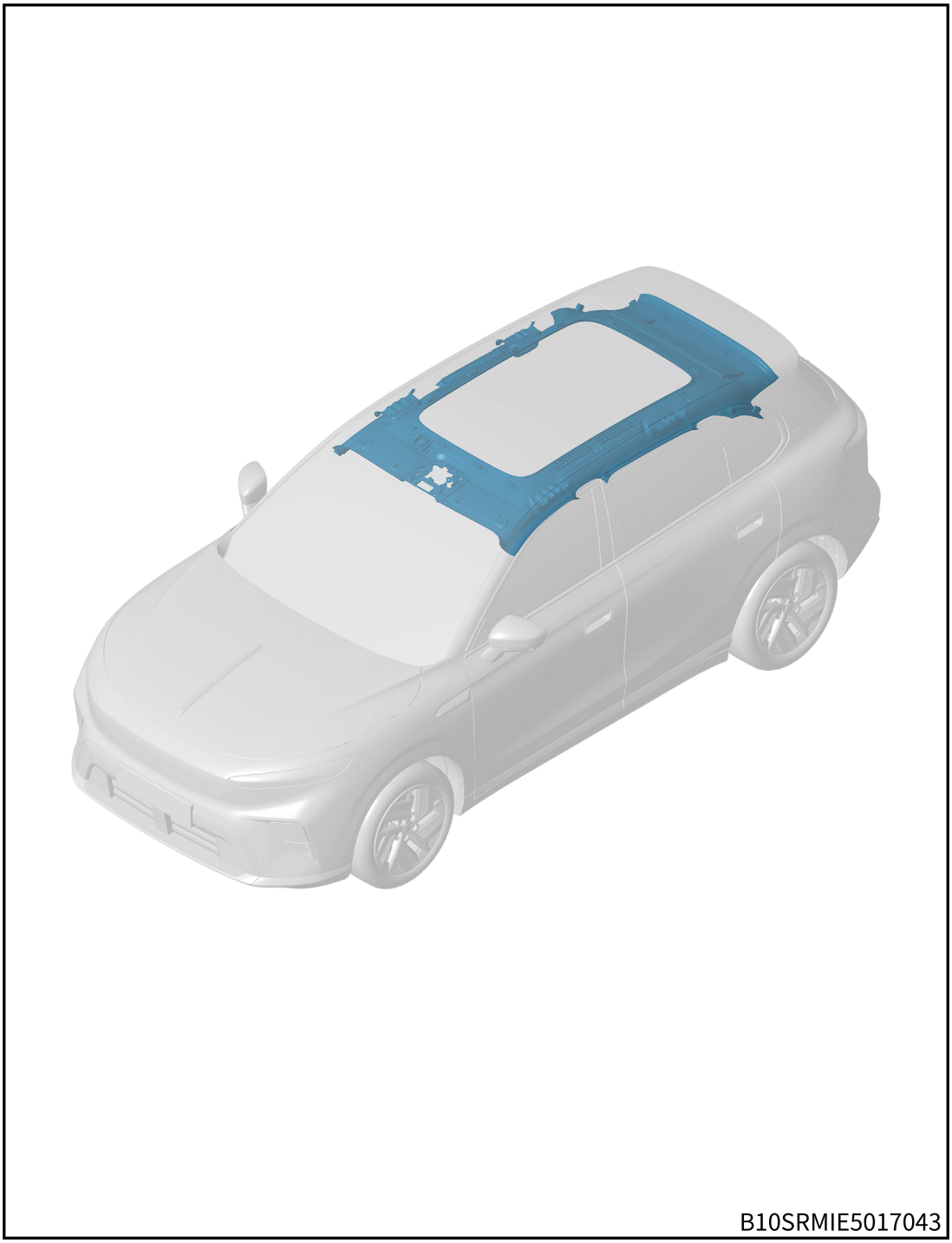
1. After removing the headliner, check whether the retaining clips on the interior trim panel are damaged, and replace them if necessary.
2. Perform the operation according to the removal and installation sequence.

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7.16.2 COMPONENT LOCATION DIAGRAM

COMPONENT LOCATION DIAGRAM

Roof system (Panoramic roof)



Roof system (Full blackout roof)

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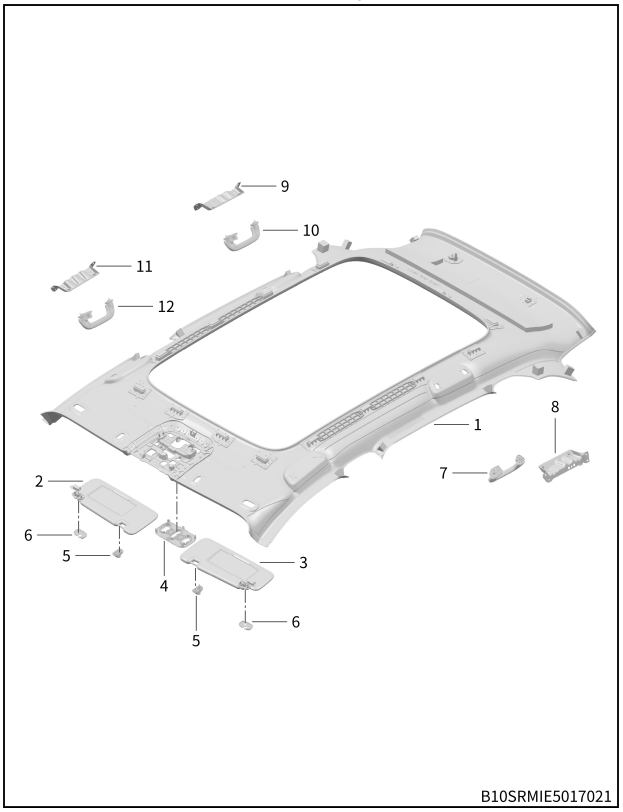
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7.16.3 EXPLODED VIEW

EXPLODED VIEW

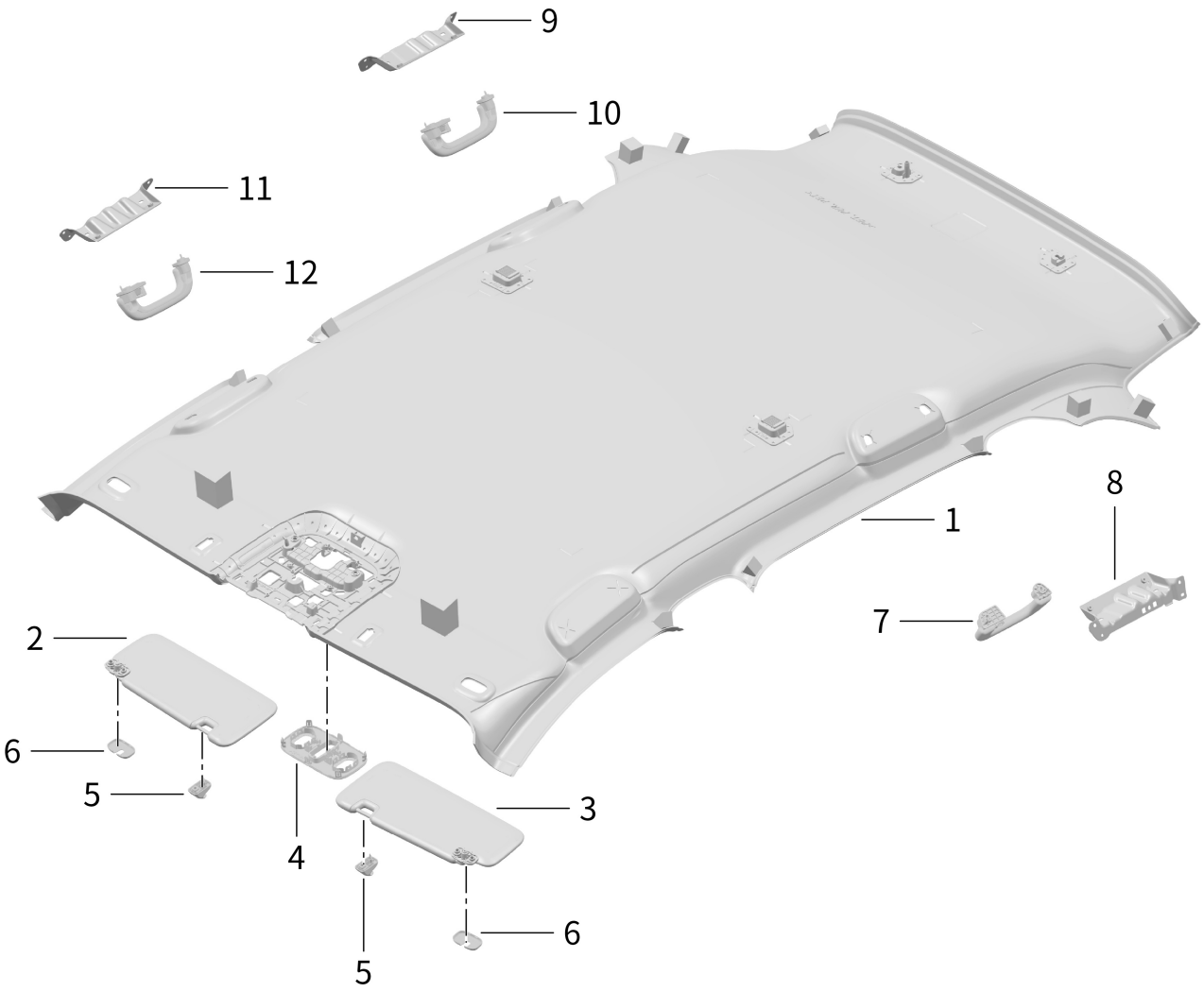
Panoramic Roof Headliner Exploded View



Serial No.	Name	Quantity
1	Headliner assembly (Panoramic roof)	1
2	Right sun visor assembly	1
3	Left sun visor assembly	1
4	Dome light lens assembly	1
5	Mount B	2
6	Fixed seat A cover	2
7	Rear folding roof left handle assembly	1
8	Rear roof left grab handle mounting bracket assembly	1
9	Rear Right Roof Grab Handle Mounting Bracket Assembly	1
10	Rear folding roof right handle assembly	1
11	Front Passenger Headliner Grab Handle Mounting Bracket Assembly	1
12	Front passenger folding roof handle assembly	1

Exploded View of Full Shade Roof

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B10SRMIE5017020

Serial No.	Name	Quantity

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1	Headliner assembly (full blackout headliner)	1
2	Right sun visor assembly	1
3	Left sun visor assembly	1
4	Dome light lens assembly	1
5	Mount B	2
6	Fixed seat A cover	2
7	Rear folding roof left handle assembly	1
8	Rear roof left grab handle mounting bracket assembly	1
9	Rear Right Roof Grab Handle Mounting Bracket Assembly	1
10	Rear folding roof right handle assembly	1
11	Front Passenger Headliner Grab Handle Mounting Bracket Assembly	1
12	Front passenger folding roof handle assembly	1

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7.16.4 TECHNICAL PARAMETERS

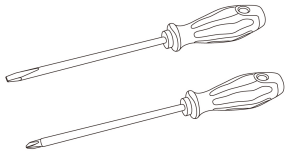
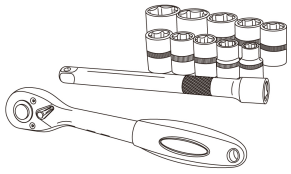
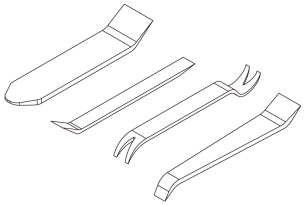
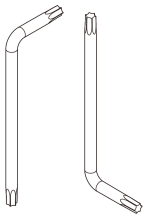
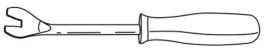
TIGHTENING TORQUE TABLE

Fastener name	Torque (N·m)
Fixing bolt for the front passenger roof grab handle mounting bracket assembly	9±1
Fixing bolt for the rear left roof grab handle mounting bracket assembly	9±1
Headliner assembly mounting bolts	5±1
Fixing bolt of Mount B	5±1
Mounting bolt of the left sun visor assembly	5±1
Mounting bolt for the left handle assembly of the rear folding roof	3±0.5
Mounting bolt for the front passenger folding roof grab handle assembly	3±0.5

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7.16.5 MAINTENANCE TOOLS

GENERAL TOOLS

Serial No.	Tool name	Tool Outline Drawing	Description
1	Screwdriver		Removal and installation of t he fixing screw
2	Socket wrench		Removal and installation of fi xing bolts/nuts
3	Interior trim removal tools		Remove interior trim clips
4	Torx wrench		Removal and Installation of Fixing Bolt
5	Trim clip remover		Remove the retaining clip

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7.16.6 SERVICE AND REPAIR GUIDANCE

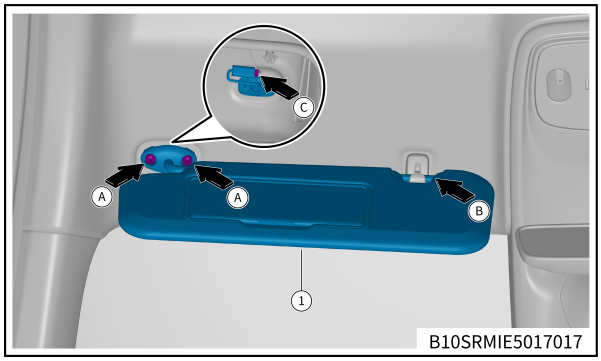
LEFT SUN VISOR ASSEMBLY

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the left sun visor assembly; the removal and installation of the right sun visor assembly can generally follow the same procedure as the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the cover of mounting base A.
   See:Fixed seat A cover (page 5531)
4. Remove the left sun visor assembly.



a. Fold down the left sun visor and unscrew the 2 mounting screws of the left sun visor assembly -arrow A-.
   Recommended tool: Phillips screwdriver
   Torque: 5±1N m
b. Release the 1 retaining clip -arrow B- between the left sun visor assembly and retainer B, and remove the left sun visor assembly ①.
c. Disconnect 1 connector of the left sun visor assembly -arrow C-, and remove the left sun visor assembly ①.

SETUP

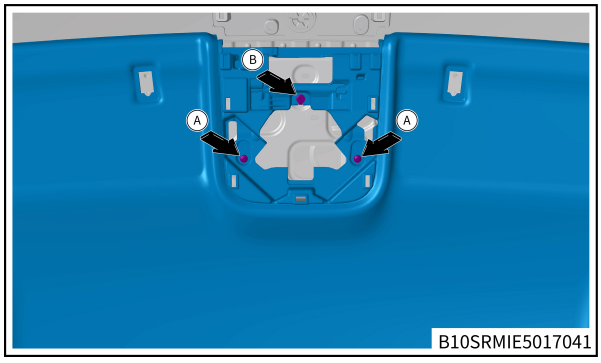
1. The installation procedure is performed in reverse order.

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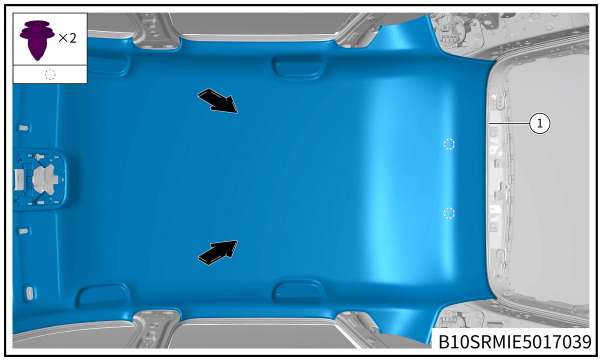
HEADLINER ASSEMBLY (FULL BLACKOUT HEADLINER)

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the left/right A-pillar upper interior trim panel assembly.
   See:Left A-pillar upper interior trim panel assembly (page 5386)
4. Remove the left/right upper B-pillar interior trim panel assembly.
   See:Left B-pillar upper interior trim panel assembly (page 5397)
5. Remove the left/right upper C-pillar interior trim panel assembly.
   See:Left upper C-pillar interior trim panel assembly (page 5394)
6. Remove the left/right mounting bracket B.
   See:Mount B (page 5527)
7. Remove the left/right sun visor assembly.
   See:Left sun visor assembly (page 5522)
8. Remove the rear roof left/right grab handle mounting bracket assembly.
   See:Rear roof left grab handle mounting bracket assembly (page 5526)
9. Remove the front passenger's folding roof handle assembly.
   See:Front passenger folding roof handle assembly (page 5525)
10. Remove the monocular upper cover assembly.
    See:Monocular upper cover assembly (page 5388)
11. Remove the headliner assembly.



a. Unscrew the 2 mounting bolts of the headliner assembly -arrow A-, and disengage the 1 retaining clip of the headliner assembly -arrow B-.
Recommended tool: Phillips screwdriver
Torque: 5±1N m



b. Release the 2 retaining clips of the headliner assembly, release the 2 hook-and-loop fasteners of the headliner assembly -arrow-, and remove the headliner assembly ①.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, check whether all retaining clips are properly installed.

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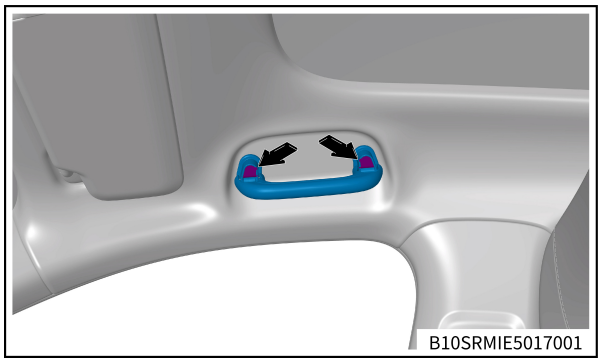
b. If the double-sided clip or fixed clip is damaged, it must be replaced with a new double-sided clip or fixed clip.

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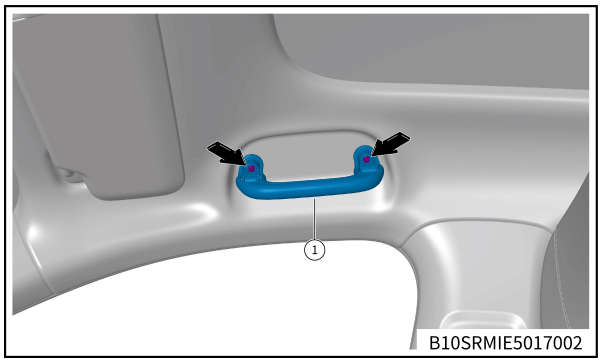
FRONT PASSENGER FOLDING ROOF HANDLE ASSEMBLY

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Remove the front passenger's folding roof handle assembly.



a. Release the 2 retaining clips - arrow - of the bolt cover for the front passenger folding roof handle assembly, and open the bolt cover.



b. Unscrew the 2 mounting bolts -arrow- of the front passenger folding roof grab handle assembly, and remove the front passenger folding roof grab handle assembly ①.
Recommended tool: T25 Torx wrench
Torque: 3±0.5N m

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. Tighten the fixing bolt to the specified torque.

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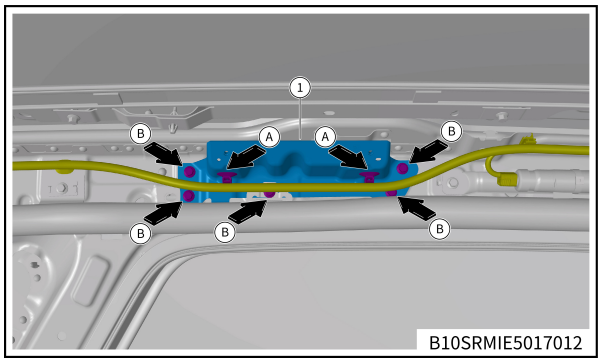
REAR ROOF LEFT GRAB HANDLE MOUNTING BRACKET ASSEMBLY

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the rear roof left grab handle mounting bracket assembly, and the removal and installation of the rear roof right grab handle mounting bracket assembly can generally follow the procedures for the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the headliner assembly.
   See:Headliner assembly (full blackout headliner) (page 5523)
4. Remove the rear roof left grab handle mounting bracket assembly.



a. Release the 2 retaining clips -arrow A- of the instrument panel wiring harness, and move the instrument panel wiring harness aside.
   Recommended tool: Clip remover
b. Unscrew the 5 fixing bolts -Arrow B- of the rear roof left handle mounting bracket assembly, and remove the rear roof left handle mounting bracket assembly ①.
   Recommended tool: 8mm socket
   Torque: 9±1N m

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. Tighten the bolt to the specified torque.

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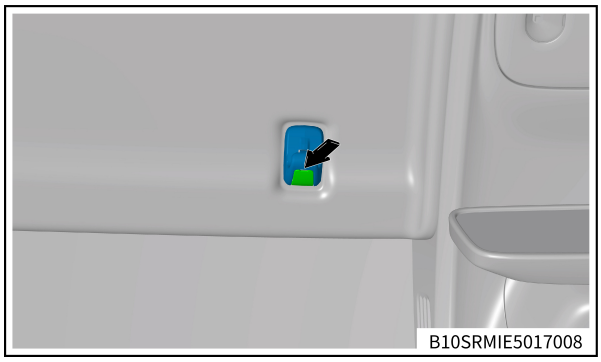
MOUNT B

NOTE

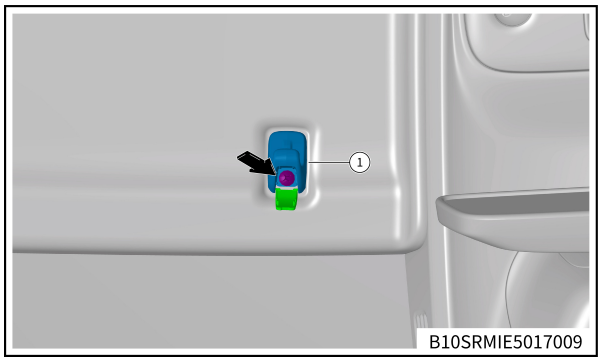
This section describes the removal and installation of the left fixed seat B. The removal and installation of the right fixed seat B can generally refer to the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Remove mounting bracket B.



a. Flip down the left sun visor, release 1 retaining clip -arrow- of the mounting bracket B screw cover, and open the mounting bracket B screw cover.



b. Unscrew the 1 fixing screw -arrow- of mounting bracket B, and remove mounting bracket B ①.
Recommended tool: Phillips screwdriver
Torque: 5±1N m

SETUP

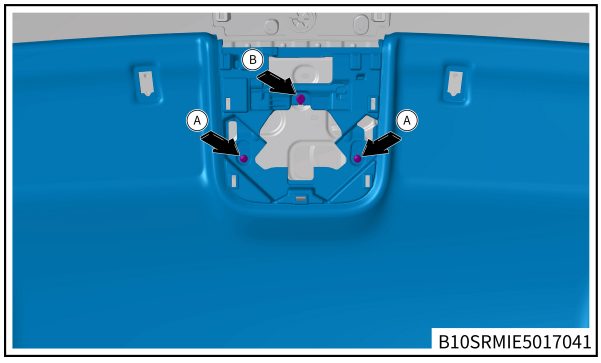
1. The installation procedure is performed in reverse order.

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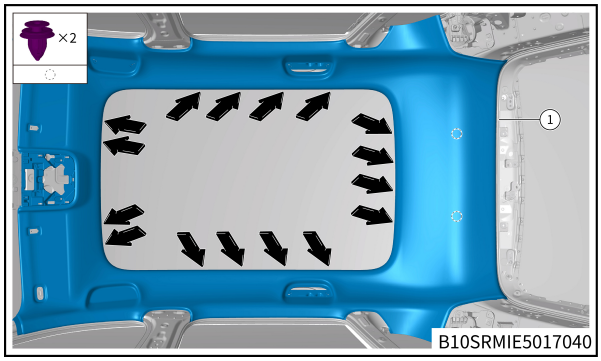
HEADLINER ASSEMBLY (PANORAMIC ROOF)

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the left/right A-pillar upper interior trim panel assembly.
   See:Left A-pillar upper interior trim panel assembly (page 5386)
4. Remove the left/right upper B-pillar interior trim panel assembly.
   See:Left B-pillar upper interior trim panel assembly (page 5397)
5. Remove the left/right upper C-pillar interior trim panel assembly.
   See:Left upper C-pillar interior trim panel assembly (page 5394)
6. Remove the left/right mounting bracket B.
   See:Mount B (page 5527)
7. Remove the left/right sun visor assembly.
   See:Left sun visor assembly (page 5522)
8. Remove the rear roof left/right grab handle mounting bracket assembly.
   See:Rear roof left grab handle mounting bracket assembly (page 5526)
9. Remove the front passenger's folding roof handle assembly.
   See:Front passenger folding roof handle assembly (page 5525)
10. Remove the monocular upper cover assembly.
    See:Monocular upper cover assembly (page 5388)
11. Remove the headliner assembly.



a. Unscrew the 2 fixing screws -Arrow A- of the headliner assembly, and disengage the 1 retaining clip -Arrow B- of the headliner assembly.
Recommended tool: Phillips screwdriver
Torque: 5±1N m



b. Release the 2 retaining clips of the headliner assembly, release the 15 hook-and-loop fasteners -arrow- of the headliner assembly, and remove the headliner assembly ①.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, check whether all retaining clips are properly installed.

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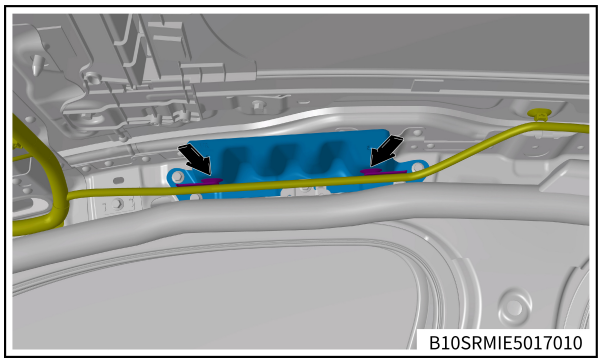
b. If the double-sided clip or fixed clip is damaged, it must be replaced with a new double-sided clip or fixed clip.

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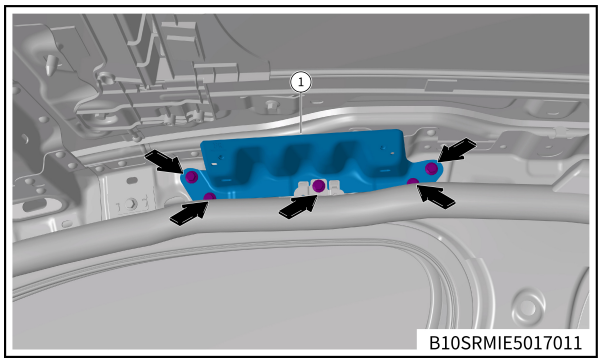
FRONT PASSENGER HEADLINER GRAB HANDLE MOUNTING BRACKET ASSEMBLY

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the headliner assembly.
   See:Headliner assembly (full blackout headliner) (page 5523)
4. Remove the front passenger roof grab handle mounting bracket assembly.



a. Release the 2 retaining clips -arrow- of the instrument panel wiring harness, and move the instrument panel wiring harness aside.
Recommended tool: Clip remover



b. Unscrew the 5 fixing bolts -arrow- of the front passenger roof grab handle mounting bracket assembly, and remove the front passenger roof grab handle mounting bracket assembly ①.
Recommended tool: 8mm socket
Torque: 9±1N m

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. Tighten the bolt to the specified torque.

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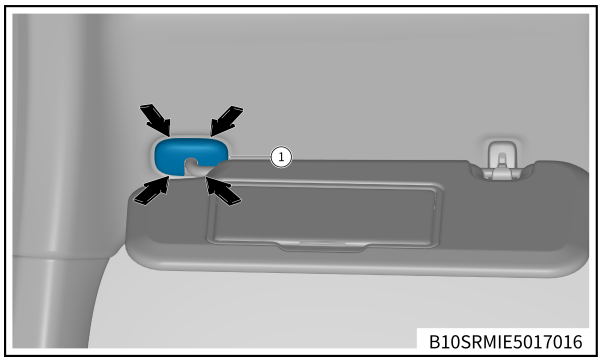
FIXED SEAT A COVER

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the left fixed seat A cover, and the removal and installation of the right fixed seat A cover can generally follow the procedure for the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Remove the cover of mounting base A.



a. Flip down the left sun visor, release the 4 retaining clips of the mounting bracket A cover -arrow-, and remove the mounting bracket A cover ①.
Recommended tool: Interior trim removal tool

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is performed in reverse order.

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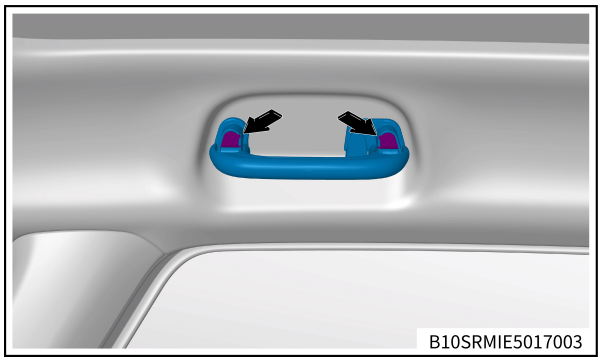
REAR FOLDING ROOF LEFT HANDLE ASSEMBLY

NOTE

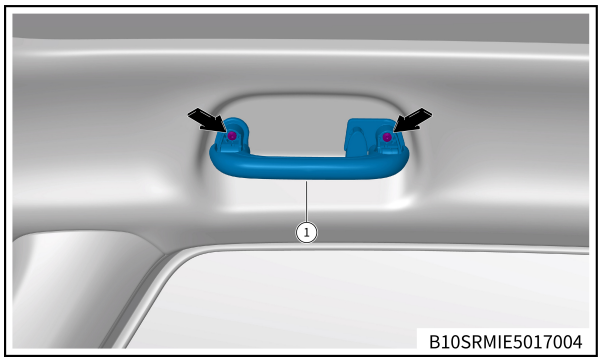
This section describes the removal and installation of the left handle assembly for the rear folding roof, and the removal and installation of the right handle assembly for the rear folding roof can generally refer to the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Remove the left handle assembly of the rear folding roof.



a. Release the 2 retaining clips (- arrow -) of the bolt cover for the rear folding roof left handle assembly, and open the bolt cover.



b. Unscrew the 2 mounting bolts -arrow- of the rear folding roof left handle assembly, and remove the rear folding roof left handle assembly ①.
Recommended tool: T25 Torx wrench
Torque: 3±0.5N m

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. Tighten the fixing bolt to the specified torque.

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7.17 CARPET AND ACCESSORIES SYSTEM

7.17.1 PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS

1. Before repairing or replacing parts, carefully check whether the original or replacement parts meet the technical requirements.
2. When repairing or removing trim parts, check whether the retaining clips are damaged, and replace them if necessary.

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7.17.2 COMPONENT LOCATION DIAGRAM

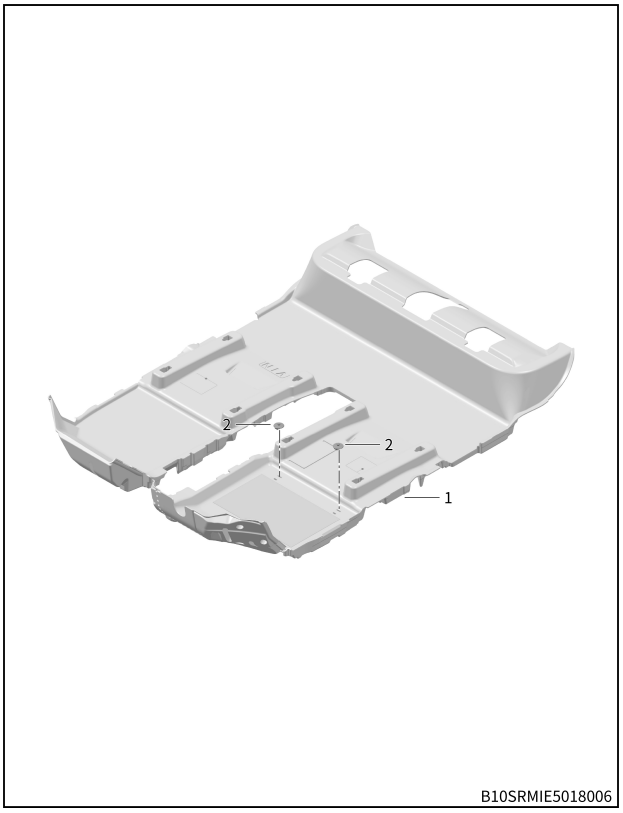
COMPONENT LOCATION DIAGRAM



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7.17.3 EXPLODED VIEW

EXPLODED VIEW

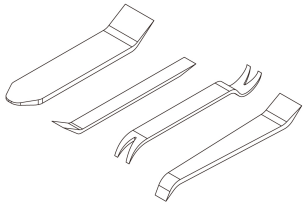
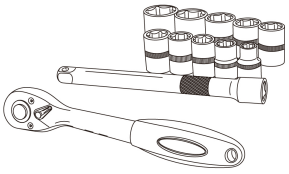


Serial No.	Name	Quantity
1	Driver floor carpet assembly	1
2	Floor mat clip	2

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7.17.4 MAINTENANCE TOOLS

GENERAL TOOLS

Serial No.	Tool name	Tool Outline Drawing	Description
1	Interior trim removal tools		Remove interior trim clips
2	Socket wrench		Removal and installation of fi xing bolts/nuts

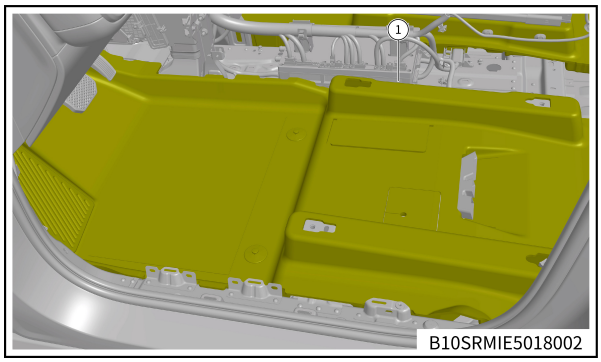
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7.17.5 SERVICE AND REPAIR GUIDANCE

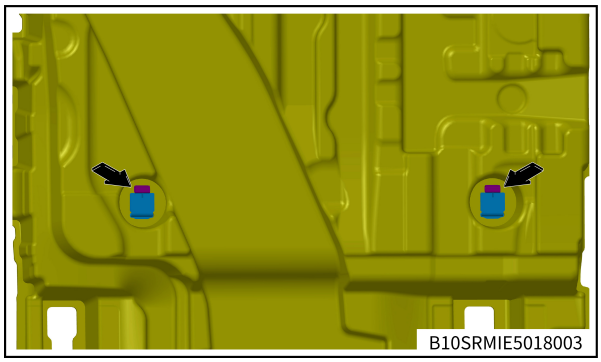
FLOOR MAT CLIP

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

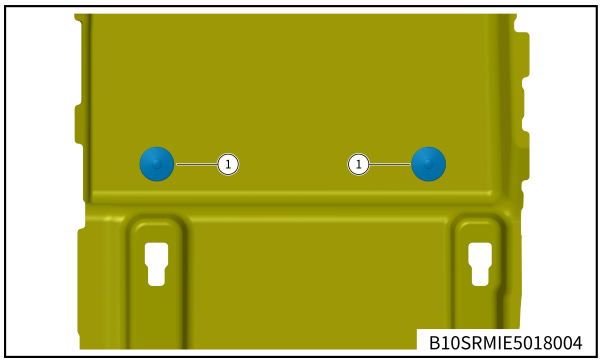
1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the sub-instrument panel body and accessory assembly.
   See:Center console body and accessory assembly (page 5471)
4. Remove the front left seat assembly.
   See:Front left seat assembly (page 6267)
5. Remove the lower left A-pillar interior trim panel assembly.
   See:Left A-Pillar Lower Interior Trim Panel Assembly (page 5398)
6. Remove the left B-pillar lower interior trim panel assembly.
   See:Left B-pillar lower interior trim panel assembly (page 5387)
7. Remove the floor mat clip.



a. Lift up the front left part of the driver's carpet ①.



b. Disengage the 2 retaining clips of the floor mat clip -arrow-.
Recommended tool: Flathead screwdriver



c. Remove the floor mat clip ①.

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SETUP

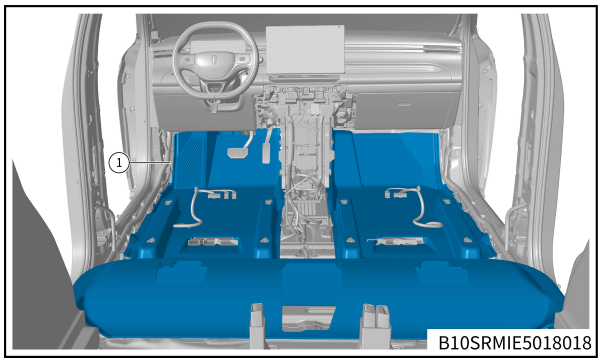
1. The installation procedure is performed in reverse order.

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DRIVER FLOOR CARPET ASSEMBLY

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the sub-instrument panel body and accessory assembly.
   See:Center console body and accessory assembly (page 5471)
4. Remove the front left seat assembly.
   See:Front left seat assembly (page 6267)
5. Remove the lower left A-pillar interior trim panel assembly.
   See:Left A-Pillar Lower Interior Trim Panel Assembly (page 5398)
6. Remove the left B-pillar lower interior trim panel assembly.
   See:Left B-pillar lower interior trim panel assembly (page 5387)
7. Remove the left/right rear door sill trim panel assembly.
   See:Rear left sill trim panel assembly (page 5406)
8. Remove the rear seat cushion assembly.
   See:Rear seat cushion assembly (page)
9. Remove the driver's carpet assembly.



a. Remove the driver's carpet assembly ①.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is performed in reverse order.

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7.18 LUGGAGE COMPARTMENT AND ACCESSORIES SYSTEM

7.18.1 PRECAUTIONS

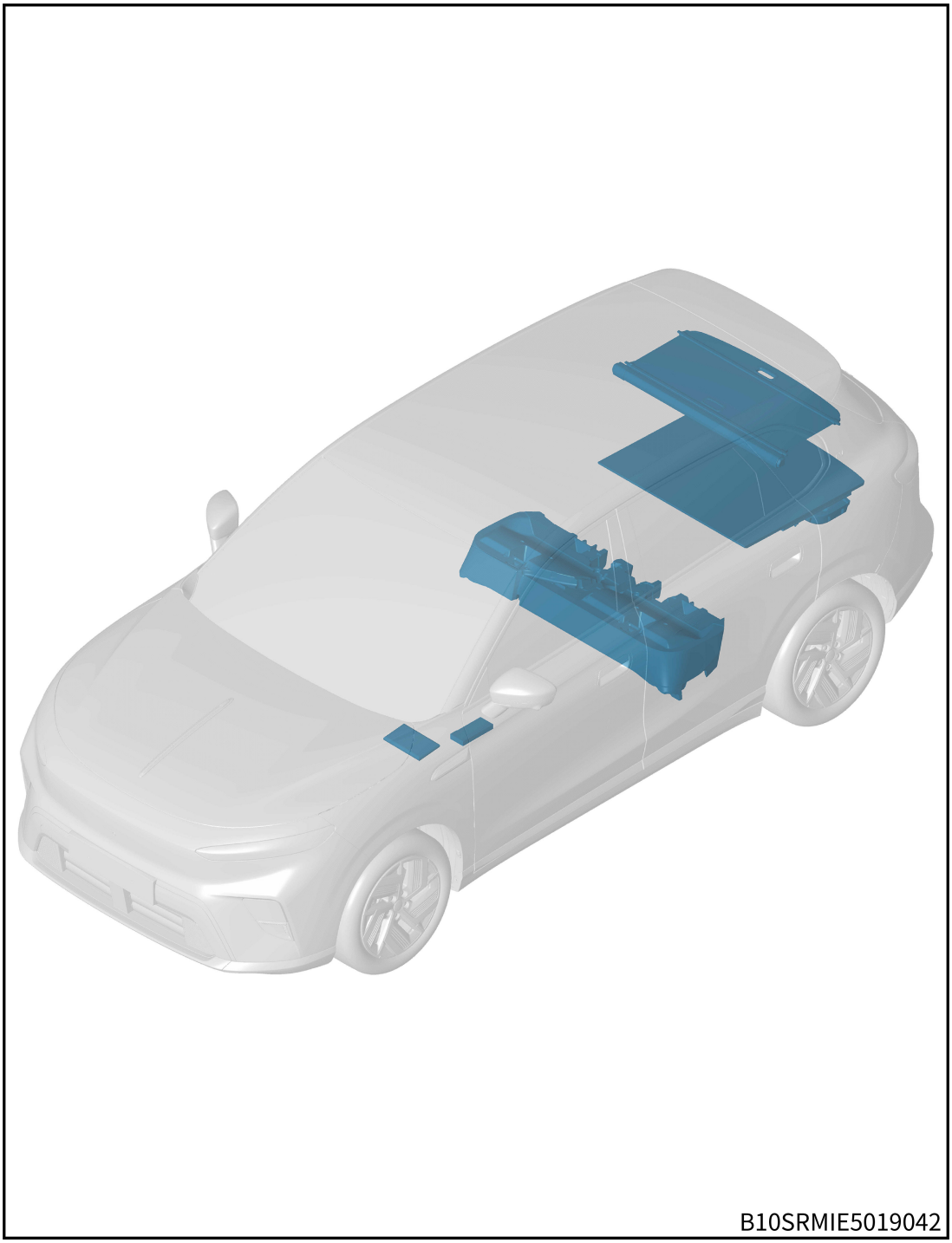
PRECAUTIONS

1. When removing the interior trim panel, use a professional removal wedge to avoid damaging the trim surface with other tools.
2. After removing the interior trim panel, check whether the retaining clips on the interior trim panel are damaged, and replace them if necessary.

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7.18.2 COMPONENT LOCATION DIAGRAM

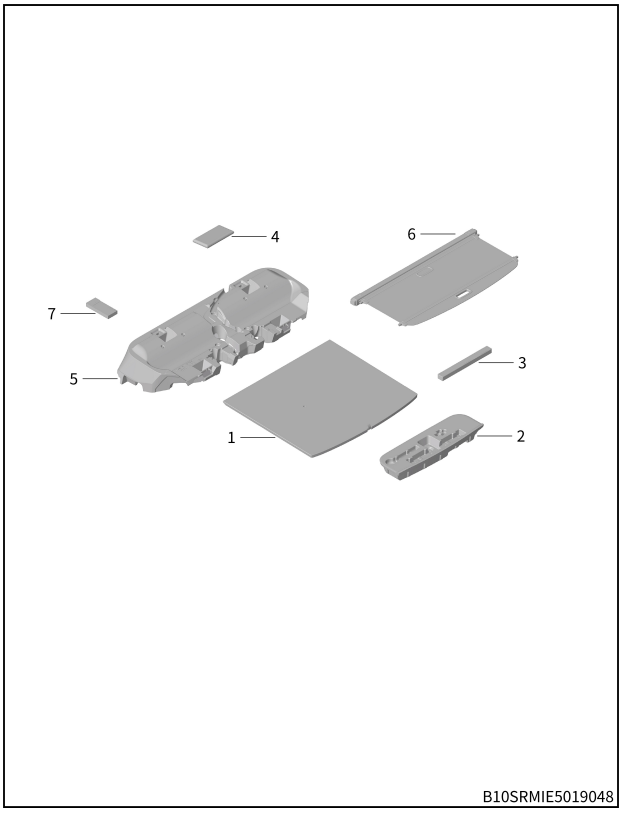
COMPONENT LOCATION DIAGRAM



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7.18.3 EXPLODED VIEW

EXPLODED VIEW



Serial No.	Name	Quantity
1	Luggage compartment cover assembly	1
2	Tool box	1
3	Warning triangle	1
4	Reflective vest	1
5	Rear seat cushion EPP assembly	1
6	Cargo cover assembly	1
7	Emergency hammer	1

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7.18.4 TECHNICAL PARAMETERS

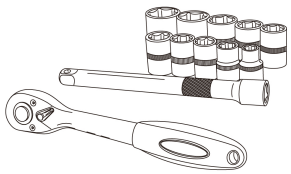
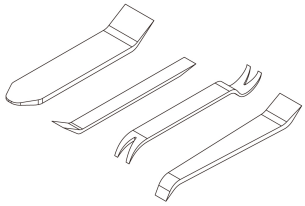
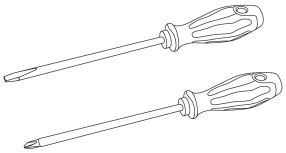
TIGHTENING TORQUE TABLE

Fastener name	Torque (N·m)
Fixing bolt of the luggage compartment partition assembly	5±1
Fixing screw for the luggage compartment partition assembly	1.5±0.2

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7.18.5 MAINTENANCE TOOLS

GENERAL TOOLS

Serial No.	Tool name	Tool Outline Drawing	Description
1	Socket wrench		Removal and installation of fi xing bolts/nuts
2	Interior trim removal tools		Remove interior trim clips
3	Screwdriver		Removal and installation of t he fixing screw

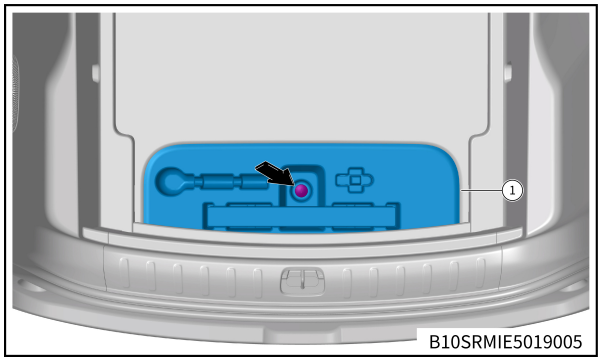
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7.18.6 SERVICE AND REPAIR GUIDANCE

TOOL BOX

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Remove the luggage compartment cover assembly.
   See:Luggage compartment cover assembly (page 5549)
2. Remove the tool box.



a. Release the 1 retaining clip of the tool box - arrow -, and remove the tool box ①.
Recommended tool: Clip remover

SETUP

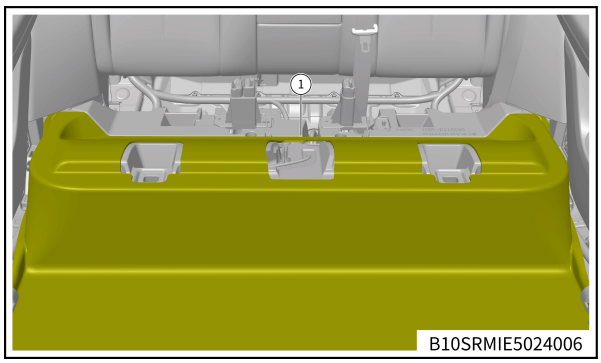
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, check whether all retaining clips are properly installed.
   b. If the double-sided clip or fixed clip is damaged, it must be replaced with a new double-sided clip or fixed clip.

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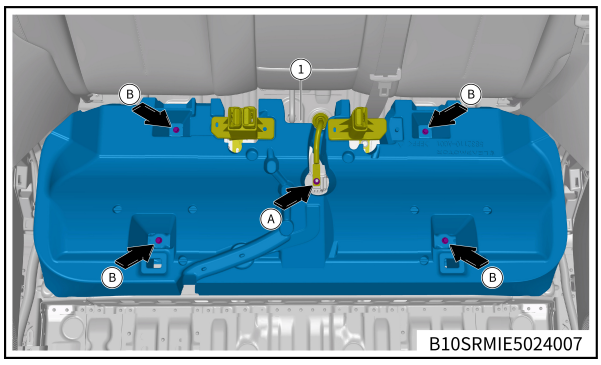
REAR SEAT CUSHION EPP ASSEMBLY

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the rear seat cushion assembly.
   See:Rear seat cushion assembly (page)
4. Remove the left/right rear door sill trim panel assembly.
   See:Rear left sill trim panel assembly (page 5406)
5. Remove the fixing clips at the front of the rear seat cushion.
   See:Rear seat cushion front fixing bracket (page)
6. Remove the rear seat cushion EPP assembly.



a. Lift the rear part of the driver's floor carpet ①.



b. Unscrew 1 fixing nut of the DCDC positive wire harness assembly - Arrow A -, and move aside the DCDC wire harness assembly and the rear seat belt buckle.
Recommended tool: 13mm socket
Torque: 15±1N m
c. Unscrew the 4 fixing bolts -Arrow B- of the rear seat cushion EPP assembly, and remove the rear seat cushion EPP assembly ①.
Recommended tool: 10mm socket
Torque: 23±2N m

SETUP

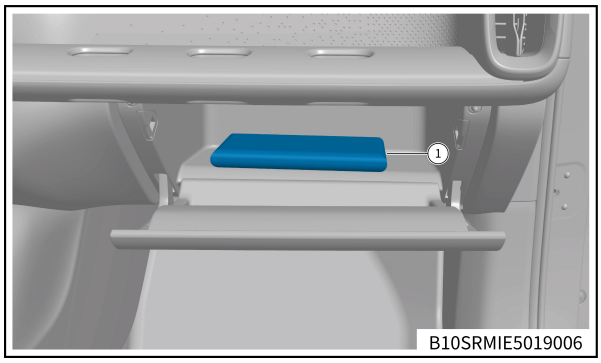
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. Tighten the fixing bolt to the specified torque.
   b. After installation, test the relevant electrical components to ensure they function properly.

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REFLECTIVE VEST

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Open the glove box cover assembly.
2. Remove the reflective vest.



a. Remove the reflective vest ①.

SETUP

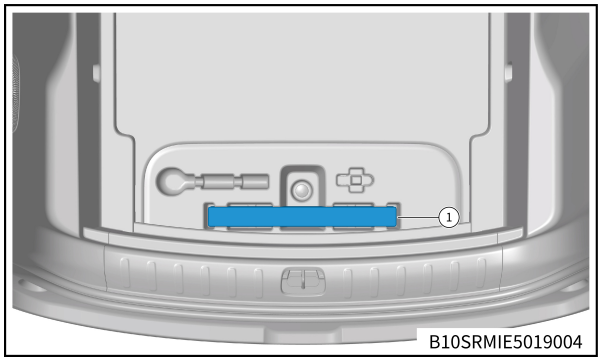
1. The installation procedure is performed in reverse order.

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WARNING TRIANGLE

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Remove the luggage compartment cover assembly.
   See:Luggage compartment cover assembly (page 5549)
2. Remove the warning triangle.



a. Remove the warning triangle ①.

SETUP

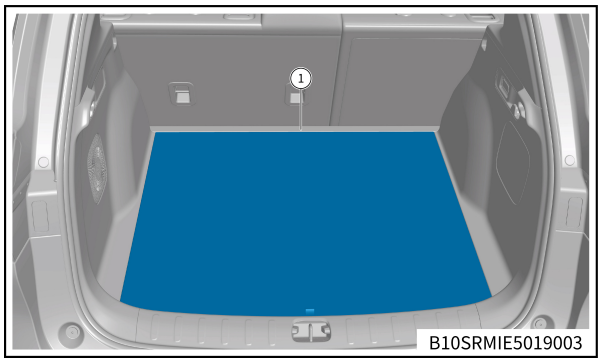
1. The installation procedure is performed in reverse order.

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LUGGAGE COMPARTMENT COVER ASSEMBLY

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Open the liftgate assembly.
2. Remove the luggage compartment cover assembly.



a. Remove the luggage compartment cover assembly ①.

SETUP

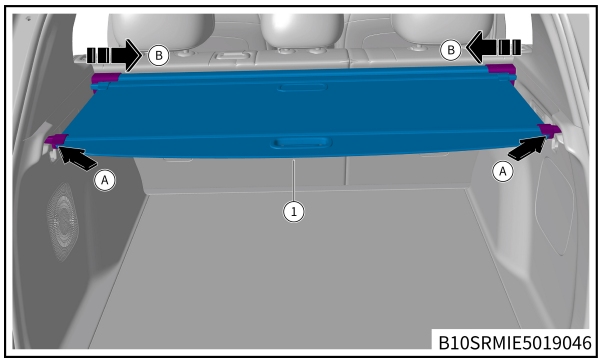
1. The installation procedure is performed in reverse order.

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CARGO COVER ASSEMBLY

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

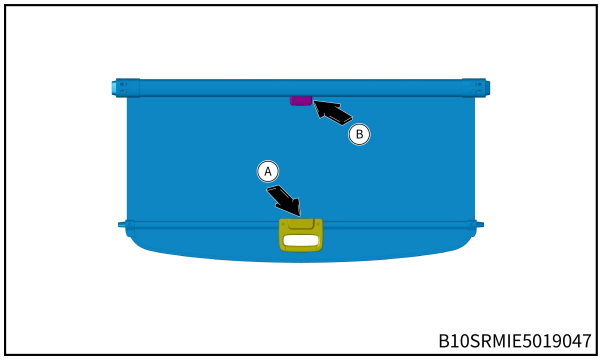
1. Open the liftgate assembly.
2. Remove the cargo cover assembly.



a. Release the retaining clip of the cargo cover assembly -Arrow A-, and retract the cargo cover.
b. Detach both ends of the cargo cover assembly from the vehicle body in the direction of arrow B, and remove the cargo cover assembly ①.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:



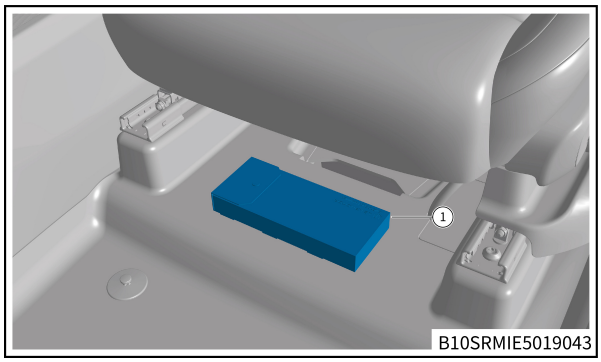
a. Release the retaining clip of the cargo cover assembly -Arrow A-, and retract the cargo cover.
b. When installing the cargo cover, ensure it is securely installed to prevent injury to occupants in the event of an emergency.
c. The removed cargo cover must be stored properly to avoid injuring occupants in the event of an emergency.
d. Do not place any items on the cargo cover to avoid damaging it and injuring occupants in the event of an emergency.
e. When retracting the cargo cover fabric, ensure it is fully retracted. Insert the fixing slot of the cargo cover fabric - arrow A - into the fixing clip of the cargo cover - arrow B - to avoid damaging the cargo cover and causing abnormal noises while driving.

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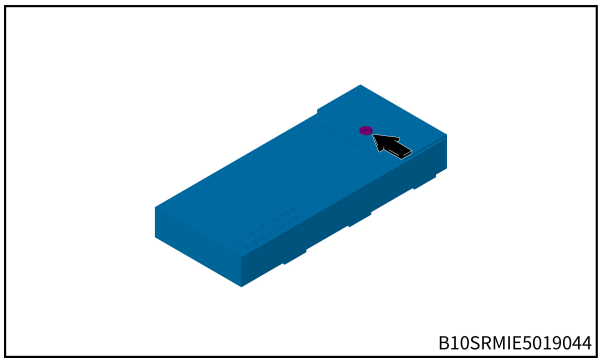
EMERGENCY HAMMER

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

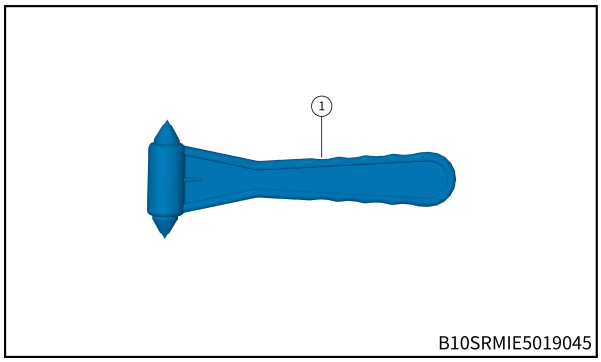
1. Remove the emergency hammer.



a. Open the left front door assembly, and remove the emergency hammer ① under the left front seat.



b. Release the retaining clip of the packaging box -arrow- and open the emergency hammer packaging box.



b. Remove the emergency hammer ①.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is performed in reverse order.

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7.19 WHOLE VEHICLE SOUND AND HEAT INSULATION PAD SYSTEM

7.19.1 PRECAUTIONS

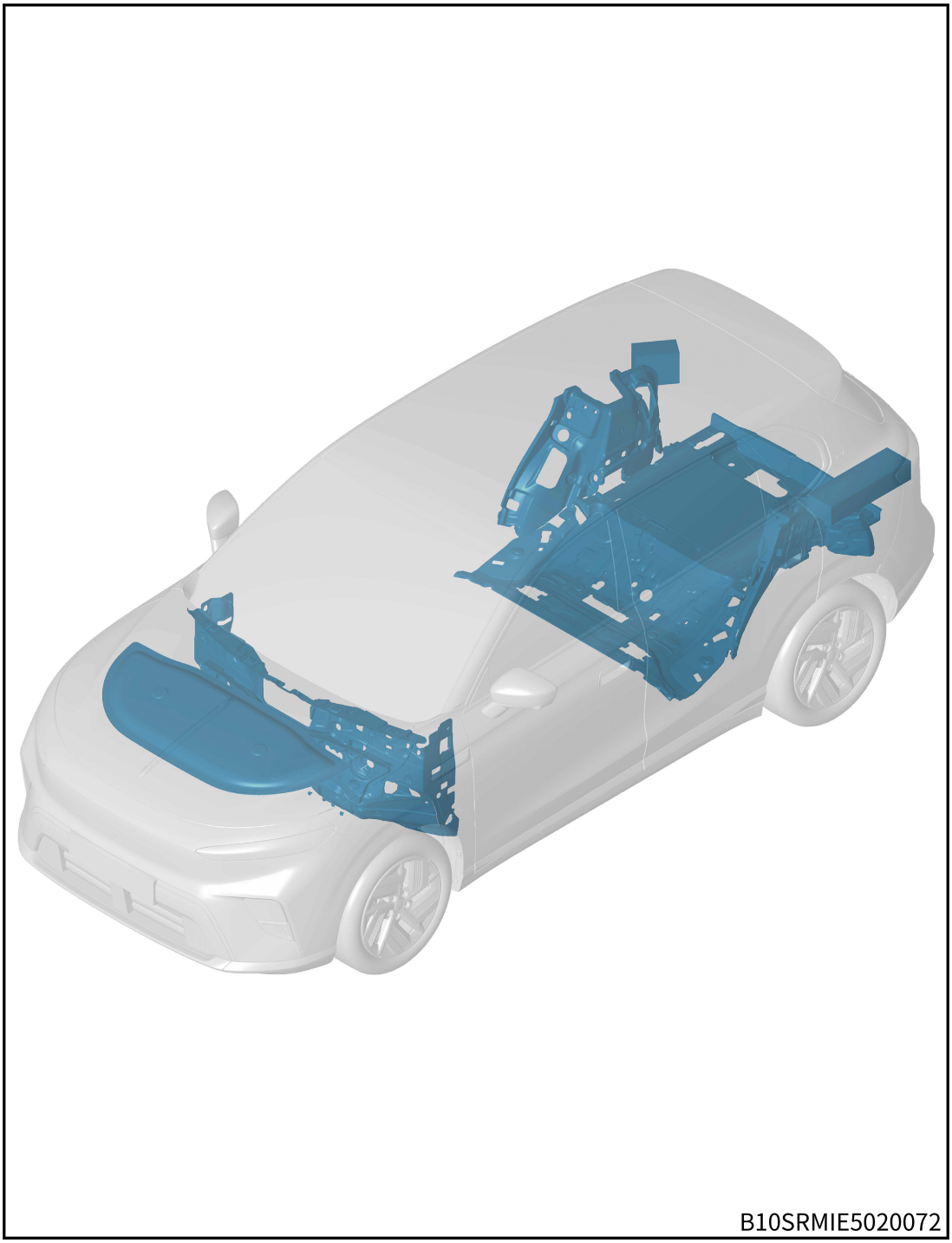
PRECAUTIONS

1. Before repairing or replacing parts, carefully check whether the original or replacement parts meet the technical requirements.
2. When repairing or removing trim parts, check whether the retaining clips are damaged, and replace them if necessary.

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7.19.2 COMPONENT LOCATION DIAGRAM

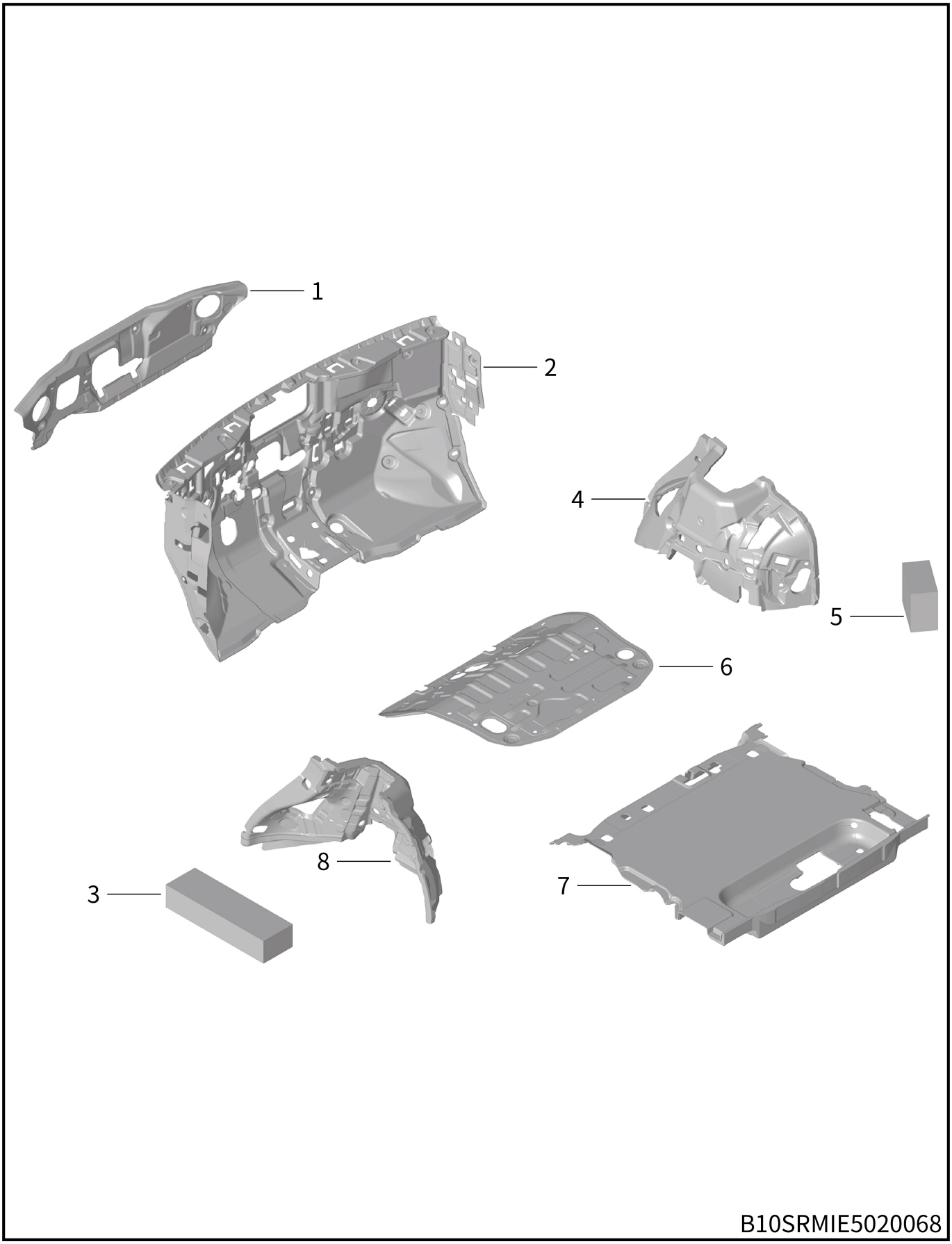
COMPONENT LOCATION DIAGRAM



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7.19.3 EXPLODED VIEW

EXPLODED VIEW



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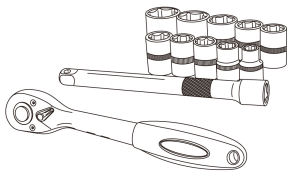
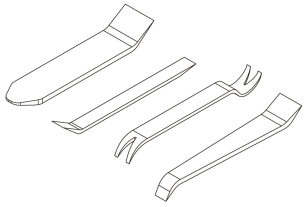
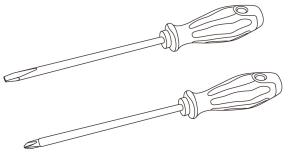
Serial No.	Name	Quantity
1	Dash panel outer heat shield	1
3	Left sound absorber	1
5	Right side sound-absorbing cotton	1
7	Trunk sound insulation pad	1

Serial No.	Name	Quantity
2	Inner dash panel sound insulation pad	1
4	Right rear inner wheelhouse sound insulator	1
6	Rear floor outer sound insulation pad	1
8	Left rear inner wheelhouse sound insulation pad	1

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7.19.4 MAINTENANCE TOOLS

GENERAL TOOLS

Serial No.	Tool name	Tool Outline Drawing	Description
1	Socket wrench		Removal and installation of fi xing bolts/nuts
2	Interior trim removal tools		Remove interior trim clips
3	Screwdriver		Removal and installation of t he fixing screw

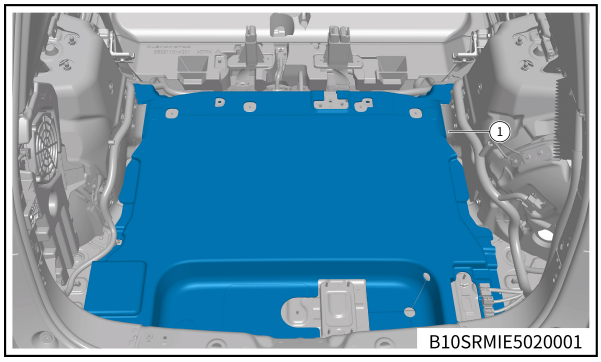
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7.19.5 SERVICE AND REPAIR GUIDANCE

TRUNK SOUND INSULATION PAD

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the left/right lower C-pillar interior trim panel assembly.
   See:Left lower C-pillar interior trim panel assembly (page 5392)
4. Remove the luggage compartment partition assembly.
   See:Trunk partition assembly (page 5399)
5. Remove the luggage compartment cover assembly.
   See:Luggage compartment cover assembly (page 5549)
6. Remove the tool box.
   See:Tool box (page 5545)
7. Remove the power liftgate controller.
   See:Power Liftgate Controller (page 6548)
8. Remove the trunk sound insulation pad.



a. Remove the sound insulation pad ① in the luggage compartment.

SETUP

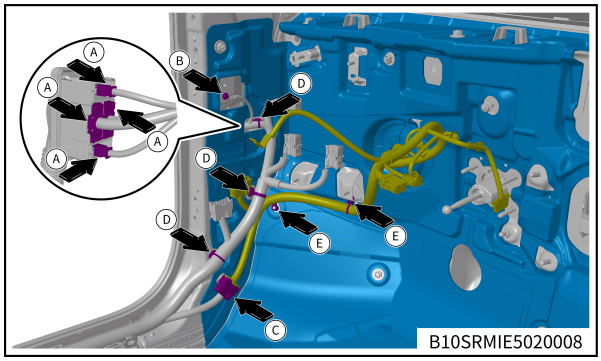
1. The installation procedure is performed in reverse order.

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INNER DASH PANEL SOUND INSULATION PAD

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

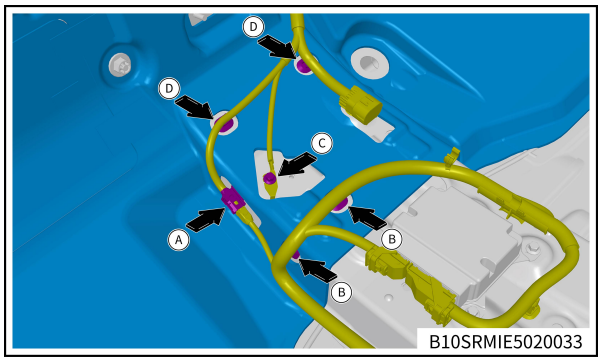
1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the sub-instrument panel body and accessory assembly.
   See:Front compartment storage box assembly (page 5302)
4. Remove the sub-instrument panel body and accessory assembly.
   See:Center console body and accessory assembly (page 5471)
5. After removing the center console, install the rear mounting bracket assembly.
   See:Center console rear mounting bracket assembly (page 5485)
6. Remove the instrument panel body and accessory assembly.
   See:Instrument panel body and accessories assembly (page 5459)
7. Remove the automatic HVAC assembly.
   See:Automatic HVAC Assembly (page 5188)
8. Remove the thermal management controller.
   See:Thermal Management Controller (page 5170)
9. Remove the brake pedal assembly.
   See:Brake Pedal Assembly (page 3201)
10. Remove the electronic accelerator pedal assembly.
    See:Electronic Accelerator Pedal Assembly (page 3196)
11. Remove the electronic accelerator pedal mounting bracket.
    See:Electronic accelerator pedal mounting bracket (page 3200)
12. Remove the left/right lower A-pillar interior trim panel assembly.
    See:Left A-Pillar Lower Interior Trim Panel Assembly (page 5398)
13. Remove the main zone controller.
    See:Master Zone Controller (page 6640)
14. Remove the multi-domain fusion controller.
    See:Multi-domain fusion controller (page 8537)
15. Remove the electric power steering column with intermediate shaft assembly.
    See:Electric Power Steering Column with Intermediate Shaft Assembly (page 3081)
16. Remove the inner dash panel sound insulation pad.



a. Disconnect the 4 connectors between the floor wiring harness and the front left door wiring harness -Arrow A-, and unscrew the 1 fixing bolt of the floor wiring harness ground wire -Arrow B-.
   Recommended tool: 8mm socket
   Torque: 9±1N m
b. Disconnect the 1 connector between the floor wiring harness and the engine compartment wiring harness -arrow C-, and release the 3 retaining clips of the floor wiring harness -arrow D-.
   Recommended tool: Clip remover

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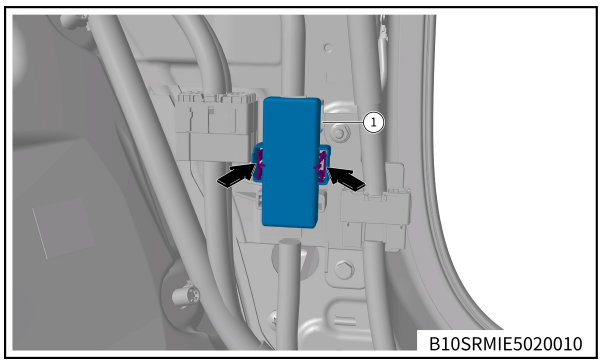
c. Release the 2 retaining clips of the engine compartment wiring harness -arrow E-.
Recommended tool: Clip remover



B10SRMIE5020033

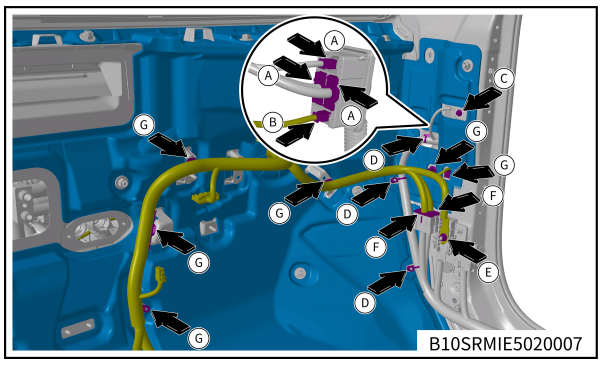
d. Disconnect the 1 connector between the engine compartment wiring harness and the floor wiring harness -arrow A-, release the 2 retaining clips of the floor wiring harness -arrow B-, and release the connector retaining clip.
Recommended tool: Clip remover

e. Unscrew the 1 fixing bolt of the engine compartment wiring harness ground wire -Arrow C-, and unclip the 2 fixing clips of the engine compartment wiring harness -Arrow D-.
Recommended tools: 8mm socket, clip remover
Torque: 9±1N m



B10SRMIE5020010

f. Release the 2 retaining clips - arrow - of the floor wiring harness cover, and remove the floor wiring harness cover ①.



B10SRMIE5020007

g. Disconnect the 3 connectors between the floor wire harness and the right front door wire harness -arrow A-, and disconnect the 1 connector between the engine compartment wire harness and the floor wire harness -arrow B-.

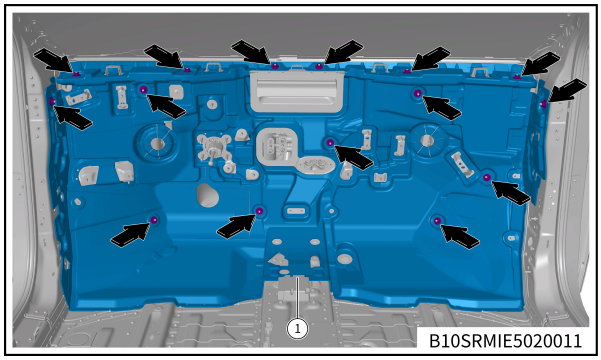
h. Unscrew the 1 mounting bolt of the floor wire harness ground wire -Arrow C-, and release the 3 retaining clips of the floor wire harness -Arrow D-.
Recommended tools: 8mm socket, clip remover
Torque: 9±1N m

i. Unscrew the 1 fixing nut connecting the engine compartment wiring harness and the floor wiring harness - arrow E -, and disconnect the 2 connectors between the engine compartment wiring harness and the floor wiring harness - arrow F -.
Recommended tool: 13mm socket

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Torque: 15±1.5N m

j. Disconnect the 6 retaining clips of the engine compartment wiring harness - arrow G -.
Recommended tool: Clip remover



k. Unscrew the 15 plastic nuts -arrow- of the front dash inner sound insulation pad, and remove the front dash inner sound insulation pad ①.

SETUP

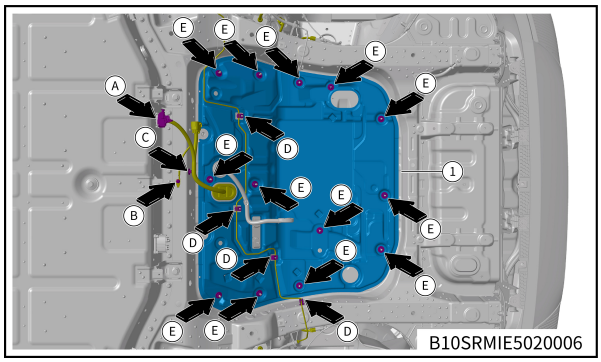
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. The retaining clips are securely fastened, the wiring harness routing is clear, and there is no looping.
   b. After installation, check whether the relevant electrical components can function properly.

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REAR FLOOR OUTER SOUND INSULATION PAD

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the rear subframe assembly.
   See:Rear subframe assembly (page 2920)
4. Remove the outer sound insulation pad of the rear floor.



a. Disconnect 1 connector between the floor wiring harness and the battery pack -arrow A-, and unscrew 1 fixing bolt of the floor wiring harness ground wire harness -arrow B-.
   Recommended tool: 8mm socket
   Torque: 9±1N m
b. Release 1 retaining clip of the floor wire harness -Arrow C-, and release 4 single-groove tube clamps of the right rear No. 2 brake hard pipe assembly -Arrow D-.
   Recommended tool: Clip remover
c. Unscrew the 13 plastic nuts of the outer rear floor sound insulation pad - Arrow E -, and remove the outer rear floor sound insulation pad ①.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, check whether all retaining clips are properly installed.
   b. If the double-sided clip or fixed clip is damaged, it must be replaced with a new double-sided clip or fixed clip.
   c. Tighten the fixing bolt to the specified torque.

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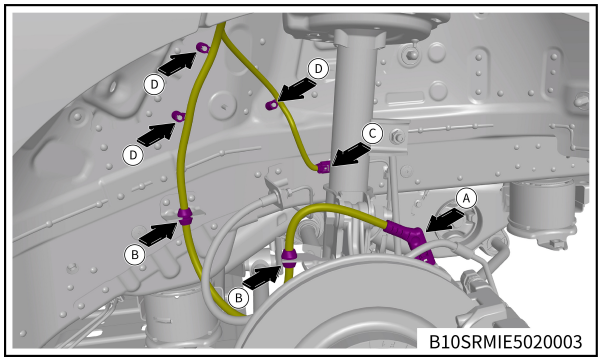
LEFT REAR INNER WHEELHOUSE SOUND INSULATION PAD

NOTE

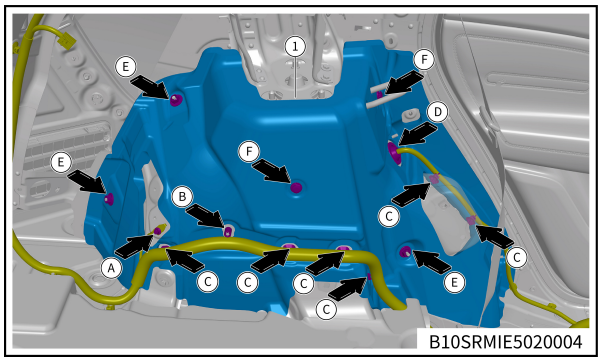
This section describes the removal and installation of the rear left inner wheelhouse sound insulation pad, and the removal and installation of the rear right inner wheelhouse sound insulation pad can generally refer to the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the left C-pillar lower interior trim panel assembly.
   See:Left lower C-pillar interior trim panel assembly (page 5392)
4. Remove the rear left sill bracket.
   See:Rear left sill bracket (page 5407)
5. Remove the left mounting bracket assembly of the rear seatback.
   See:Rear seat backrest left mounting bracket assembly (page)
6. Remove the subwoofer assembly.
   See:Subwoofer Assembly (page 9478)
7. Remove the left rear wheelhouse liner assembly.
   See:Left rear wheelhouse trim panel assembly (page 5322)
8. Remove the rear left inner wheelhouse soundproofing pad.



a. Disconnect the 1 connector -arrow A- between the floor wiring harness assembly and the drive brake motor, and release the 2 retaining clips -arrow B- of the floor wiring harness assembly.
b. Disconnect the 1 connector between the floor wiring harness assembly and the rear left intelligent wheel speed sensor -arrow C-, and release the 3 retaining clips of the floor wiring harness assembly -arrow D-.
Recommended tool: Clip remover



c. Unscrew the 1 mounting bolt of the floor wiring harness ground wire -Arrow A-, and release the 7 retaining clips of the floor wiring harness assembly -Arrow B-, -Arrow C-.
Recommended tools: 8mm socket, clip remover
Torque: 9±1N m
d. Disconnect 1 grommet of the floor wiring harness assembly -Arrow D-, and move the floor wiring harness assembly aside.

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e. Unscrew the 3 plastic nuts of the left rear inner wheelhouse sound insulation pad -Arrow E-, and release the 2 retaining clips of the left rear inner wheelhouse sound insulation pad -Arrow F-.
Recommended tool: Clip remover
f. Remove the left rear inner wheelhouse sound insulator ①.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, check whether all retaining clips are properly installed.
   b. If the double-sided clip or fixed clip is damaged, it must be replaced with a new double-sided clip or fixed clip.
   c. Tighten the fixing bolt to the specified torque.

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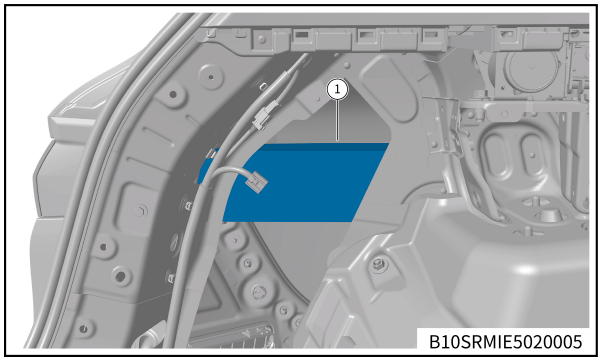
LEFT SOUND ABSORBER

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the sound-absorbing cotton on the left side, and the removal and installation of the sound-absorbing cotton on the right side can generally follow the procedure for the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the left C-pillar lower interior trim panel assembly.
   See:Left lower C-pillar interior trim panel assembly (page 5392)
4. Remove the subwoofer assembly.
   See:Subwoofer Assembly (page 9478)
5. Remove the left sound insulation cotton.



a. Remove the left sound absorber ①.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is performed in reverse order.

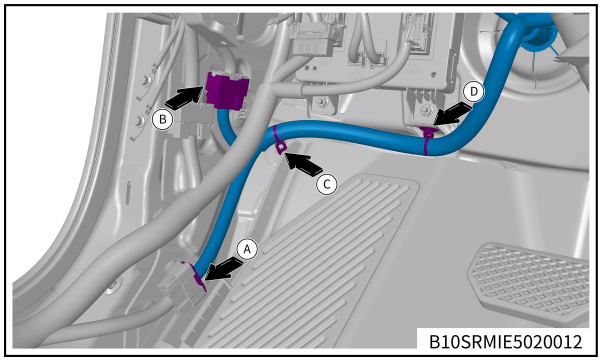
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DASH PANEL OUTER HEAT SHIELD

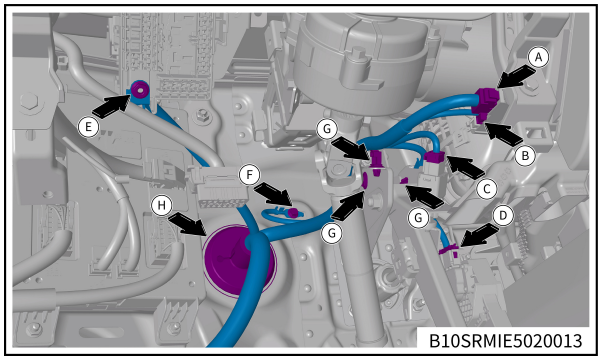
REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the sub-instrument panel body and accessory assembly.
   See:Center console body and accessory assembly (page 5471)
4. After removing the center console, install the rear mounting bracket assembly.
   See:Center console rear mounting bracket assembly (page 5485)
5. Remove the instrument panel lower left trim panel assembly.
   See:Lower left instrument panel trim assembly (page 5417)
6. Remove the left/right lower A-pillar interior trim panel assembly.
   See:Left A-pillar upper interior trim panel assembly (page 5386)
7. Remove the left/right front seat assembly.
   See:Front left seat assembly (page 6267)
8. Remove the front compartment bottom shield assembly.
   See:Front compartment lower shield assembly (page 5321)
9. Remove the left/right lower A-pillar interior trim panel assembly.
   See:Left A-Pillar Lower Interior Trim Panel Assembly (page 5398)
10. Remove the front compartment storage box assembly.
    See:Front compartment storage box assembly (page 5302)
11. Remove the cowl panel grille assembly.
    See:Cowl Grille Assembly (page 5311)
12. Remove the battery assembly.
    See:Battery Assembly (page 9594)
13. Remove the battery tray.
    See:Battery tray (page 9595)
14. Remove the super integrated module.
    See:Super Integrated Module (page 5226)
15. Remove the interior condenser liquid outlet pipe.
    See:Interior condenser liquid outlet pipe (page 5165)
16. Remove the interior condenser inlet pipe.
    See:Interior condenser inlet pipe (page 5159)
17. Remove the front evaporator outlet pipe.
    See:Front evaporator outlet pipe (page 5154)
18. Remove the front evaporator liquid inlet pipe.
    See:Front evaporator liquid inlet pipe (page 5156)
19. Remove the dash panel outer insulator.

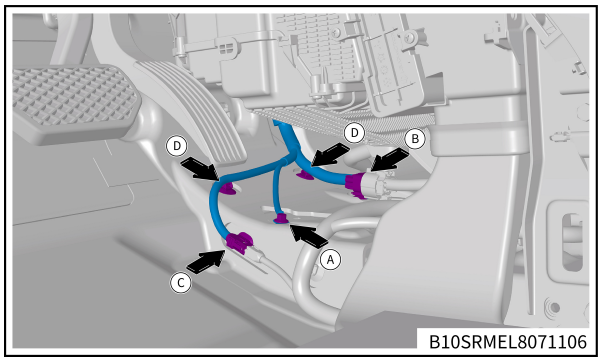
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a. Disconnect 1 connector between the engine compartment harness and the floor harness -arrow A-, disconnect 1 connector between the engine compartment harness and the instrument panel harness -arrow B-, and release the connector retaining clips.
b. Release the 2 retaining clips of the engine compartment wiring harness -Arrow C-, -Arrow D-.
Recommended tool: Clip remover



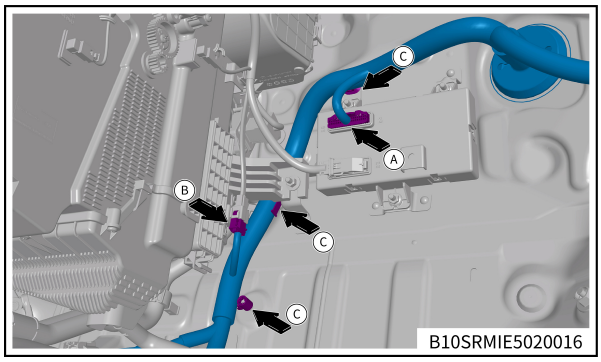
c. Disconnect the 2 connectors, -Arrow A- and -Arrow B-, between the engine compartment wiring harness and the electric steering column with intermediate shaft assembly, and disconnect the 1 connector, -Arrow C-, between the engine compartment wiring harness and the brake light switch.
d. Disconnect the 1 connector between the engine compartment wiring harness and the electronic accelerator pedal - arrow D -, and unscrew the 1 fixing nut between the engine compartment wiring harness and the instrument wiring harness fuse box - arrow E -.
Recommended tool: 13mm socket
Torque: 15±1.5N m
e. Unscrew 1 fixing bolt for the ground wire of the engine compartment wiring harness -Arrow F-, and unclip 3 fixing clips of the engine compartment wiring harness -Arrow G-.
Recommended tools: 8mm socket, clip remover
Torque: 9±1N m
f. Detach 1 grommet of the engine compartment wiring harness -arrow H-, and feed out the left engine compartment wiring harness.



g. Unscrew the 1 fixing bolt for the ground wire of the engine compartment wiring harness -Arrow A-, and disconnect the 1 connector between the engine compartment wiring harness and the instrument panel wiring harness -Arrow B-.
Recommended tool: 8mm socket
Torque: 9±1N m

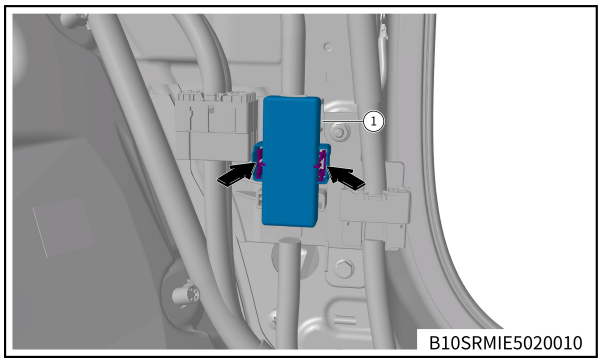
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h. Disconnect the 1 connector between the engine compartment harness and the floor harness -Arrow C-, and release the 2 retaining clips of the engine compartment harness -Arrow D-.
Recommended tool: Clip remover

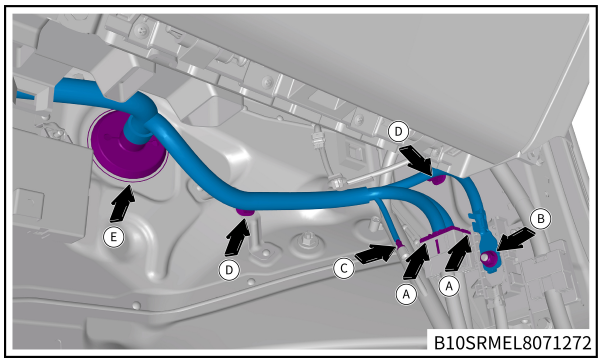


i. Disconnect 1 connector between the engine compartment wiring harness and the thermal management controller -Arrow A-, and disconnect 1 connector between the engine compartment wiring harness and the HVAC wiring harness -Arrow B-.

j. Unclip the 3 retaining clips of the engine compartment wiring harness - Arrow C -.
Recommended tool: Clip remover



k. Release the 2 retaining clips - arrow - of the floor wiring harness cover, and remove the floor wiring harness cover ①.

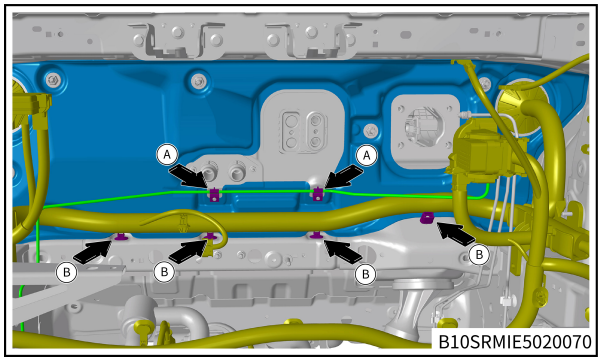


l. Disconnect the 2 connectors between the engine compartment wiring harness and the floor wiring harness - arrow A -, and unscrew the 1 fixing nut securing the engine compartment wiring harness to the floor wiring harness - arrow B -.
Recommended tool: 13mm socket
Torque: 15±1.5N m

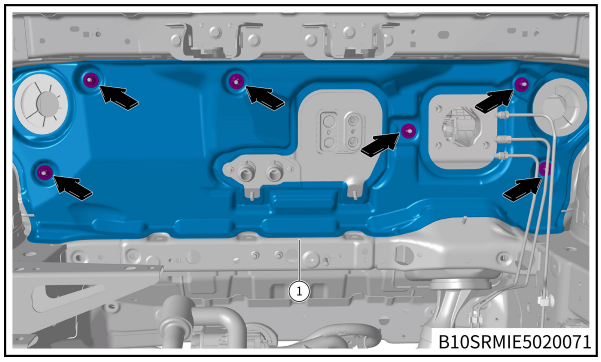
m. Disconnect the 1 fixing connector of the rear washer line - arrow C -, and detach the 2 fixing clips of the engine compartment wiring harness - arrow D -.
Recommended tool: Clip remover

n. Disconnect 1 rubber grommet of the engine compartment wiring harness - Arrow E -, and route out the right engine compartment wiring harness.

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o. Release the 2 retaining clamps for the brake lines - arrow A -, and release the 4 retaining clips for the engine compartment wiring harness - arrow B -.
Recommended tool: Clip remover



p. Release the 6 retaining clips -arrow- of the outer dash panel heat insulator, and remove the outer dash panel heat insulator ①.
Recommended tool: Clip remover

SETUP

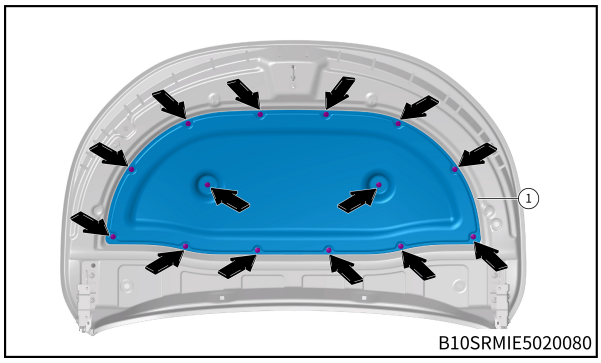
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. The retaining clips are securely fastened, the wiring harness routing is clear, and there is no looping.
   b. After installation, check whether the relevant electrical components can function properly.

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FRONT HOOD INSULATION PAD

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Open the hood.
2. Remove the front hood insulation pad.



a. Release the 14 retaining clips -arrow- of the front bonnet insulation pad, and remove the front bonnet insulation pad ①.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is performed in reverse order.

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7.20 STEERING WHEEL AND AIRBAG SYSTEM

7.20.1 PRECAUTIONS

WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

WARNING

- During maintenance or replacement, improper or incorrect operations may cause unintended airbag deployment, resulting in personal injury or vehicle damage. Meanwhile, improper maintenance may also lead to airbag failure. Therefore, only professionally trained technicians are qualified to service and replace the airbag system.
- Except for the operations described in this manual, it is prohibited to use electrical equipment to operate any circuit of the airbag system. The airbag system circuits can be identified by the yellow wiring harness or connectors.

ATTENTION

- Faults in the airbag system are difficult to diagnose, and the diagnostic trouble codes stored in the memory by the self-diagnostic system are an important source of information for troubleshooting. Therefore, before inspecting and troubleshooting the airbag system, the diagnostic trouble codes must be read before disconnecting the negative battery cable.
- The inspection must be performed after the vehicle is powered off and the negative battery terminal has been disconnected for 90s or longer. Because the airbag control unit has a backup power supply, performing the inspection within 90s after disconnecting the battery terminal may cause the airbag to deploy accidentally.

NOTE

The backup power supply in the airbag control unit is provided to ensure the airbag system remains functional after the power output from the vehicle battery and alternator is cut off. It consists of a power control circuit and several capacitors.

1. Both the airbag and its connectors are equipped with a shorting bar (copper spring clip) mechanism to prevent inadvertent airbag deployment. Its function is to automatically short the two lead terminals of the plug or socket on the side adjacent to the airbag igniter when the connector is disconnected. This structure prevents the ignition circuit from being closed by static electricity or inadvertent energization, thereby avoiding accidental airbag deployment.
2. The airbag system has stringent requirements for its components, all of which are single-use components. Damaged airbag-related components must never be repaired and reused. Airbag-related components include the driver airbag assembly, front passenger airbag assembly, seat belt pretensioner, airbag control module assembly, etc.
3. After the vehicle is involved in a collision and the airbag has been deployed, the airbag assembly must be replaced immediately.
4. Unauthorized modification of the following equipment may affect the airbag system.

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- Install devices such as mobile two-way radio communication devices, cassette tape players, or small record players;
- Modify the suspension system, modify the front-end structure;
- Install grille protection devices (push bars, kangaroo bars, etc.) or attach other equipment to the front end.

5. The airbag is a precision component. Therefore, when disconnecting or connecting the airbag connector, the airbag must be secured first; otherwise, the airbag function may fail.
6. Do not modify, disassemble, strike, or open any components during maintenance, such as the steering wheel, driver airbag cover, front passenger airbag, or airbag control module; otherwise, it will result in sudden airbag deployment or system failure.
7. When removing or handling the airbag assembly, the airbag trim cover side must face upward. Do not stack the airbag assemblies on top of each other to prevent accidental airbag deployment, which could cause serious accidents.

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7.20.2 STRUCTURE AND PRINCIPLE INTRODUCTION

STRUCTURE AND PRINCIPLE INTRODUCTION

Steering wheel operating instructions:

- The steering wheel heating switch is located on the operation page of the central display. By tapping the steering wheel heating switch on the operation interface, you can turn the steering wheel heating on or off.

Working principle of steering wheel heating:

- The steering wheel is heated by supplying power to the heating wires in the heating pad located between the leather cover and the foam. The heating pad is positioned at the steering wheel rim, allowing you to feel the heat in the grip area during heating.

Airbag System Overview

- The vehicle airbag system is an important supplemental protective system, in the event of a severe collision with an obstacle, the airbags will rapidly deploy to form a gas-filled cushion or activate the pretensioners to tighten the seat belts, so that when the occupants move due to inertia, it reduces the impact on them and absorbs collision energy, thereby mitigating the severity of injuries to the driver and passengers.
- If the severity of a collision is below the specified threshold, the airbag will not deploy.
- When a severe collision occurs and the impact severity exceeds the specified threshold, the airbag electronic control unit will quickly activate the ignition circuit of the corresponding airbag to ignite the inflator. The inflator generates a large amount of gas to rapidly inflate and expand the airbag.
- Upon impact, the airbag automatically deflates immediately, without obstructing the escape of vehicle occupants or affecting the visibility of others. A backup power supply is installed inside the airbag control unit to ensure that the propellant in the airbag can still be ignited at the moment of a collision even if the power supply is cut off. Additionally, the crash trigger device continuously and automatically monitors the system to ensure that the entire system is in a ready state at all times.

ATTENTION

- After the airbag is deployed, the inflator becomes hot. Please do not touch the inflator immediately.
- The inflated airbag will deflate quickly to avoid obstructing visibility.
- After the airbag is deployed, you may see a smoke-like substance, which is actually powder on the airbag surface and is harmless to the human body. However, if it gets into your eyes or onto your skin, wash it off immediately.
- Once an airbag has been deployed, it will not deploy again.
- After airbag deployment, the airbag control unit and related parts must be replaced promptly and cannot be reused.

Airbag system composition

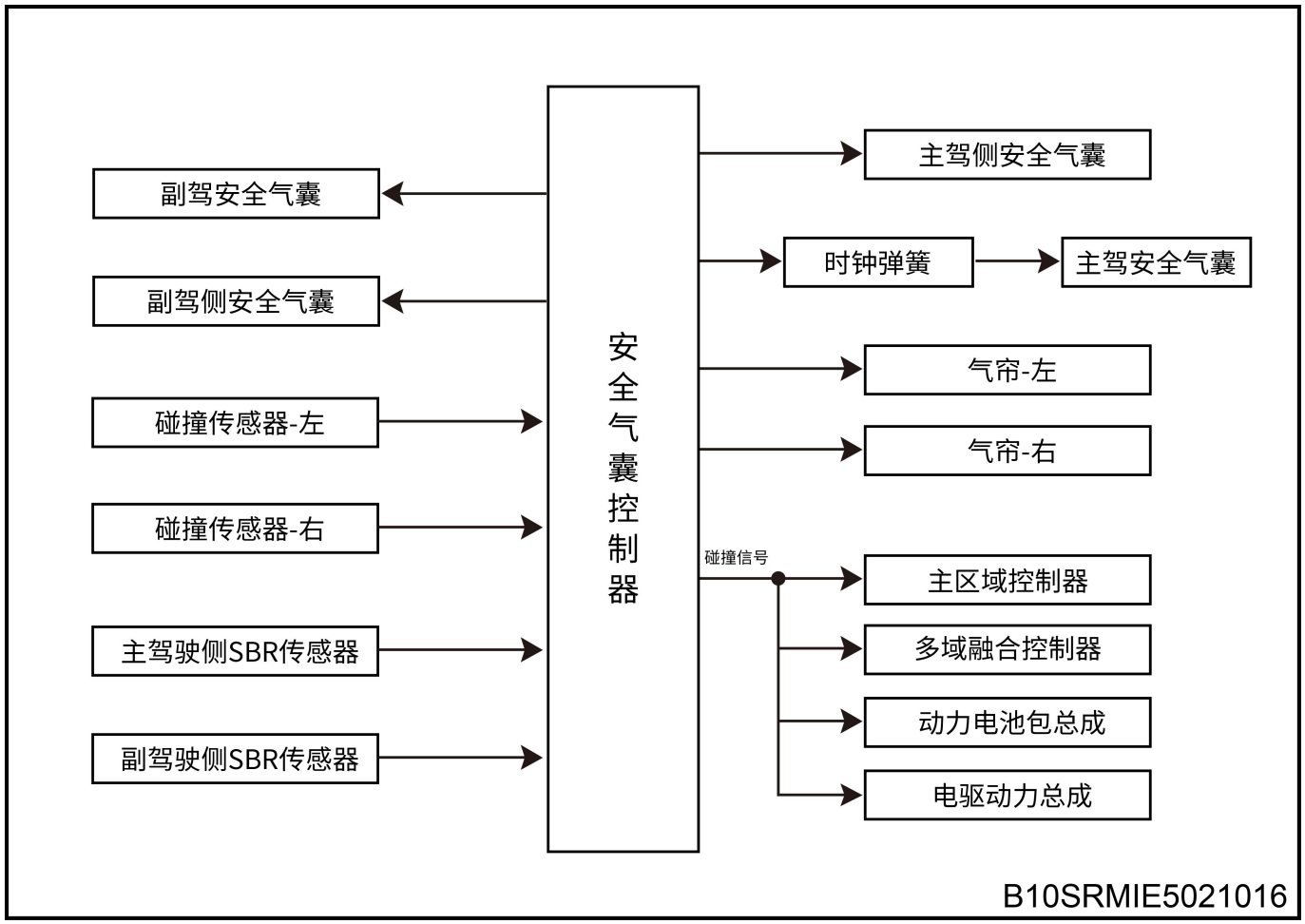
1. Left and right impact sensors;
2. Airbag control unit;
3. Driver airbag assembly;
4. Front passenger airbag assembly;
5. Left and right side airbag assemblies;
6. Left and right side curtain airbag assembly;
7. Driver and front passenger weight sensors.

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Working principle:

- The airbag control unit determines whether to deploy the airbags and cut off the high voltage of the power battery by receiving the crash acceleration detected by the crash sensors.
- In the event of a frontal collision, the crash sensors and airbag control unit will detect the collision signal and issue a command to deploy the frontal airbags and seat belts. Similarly, when the side of the vehicle is struck by another vehicle, the crash sensors and airbag control unit will detect the collision signal and then issue a command to deploy the side airbags and side curtain airbags.
- The airbags and seat belts will only be deployed when the impact speed of a frontal or side collision exceeds the specified speed.

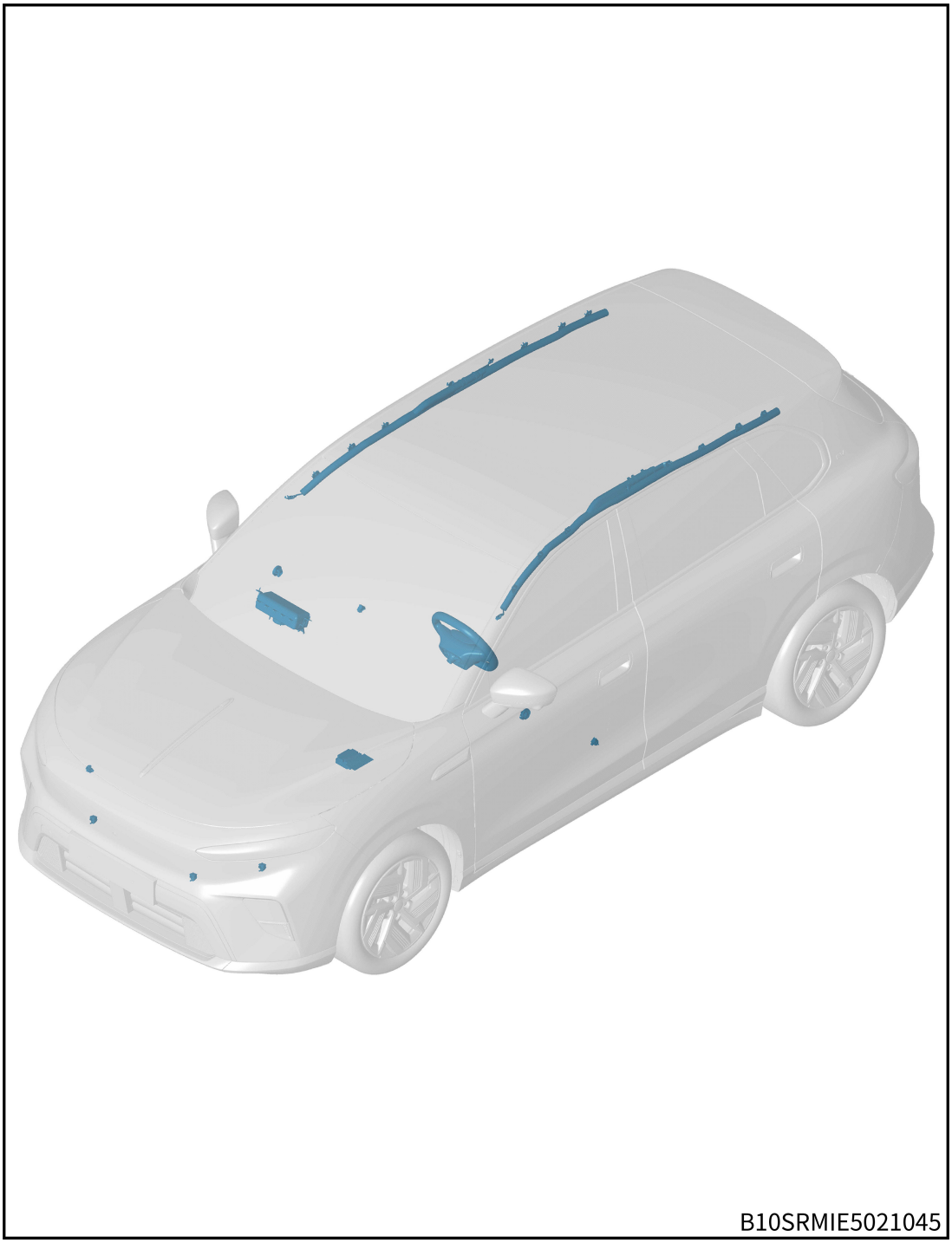
System diagram:



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7.20.3 COMPONENT LOCATION DIAGRAM

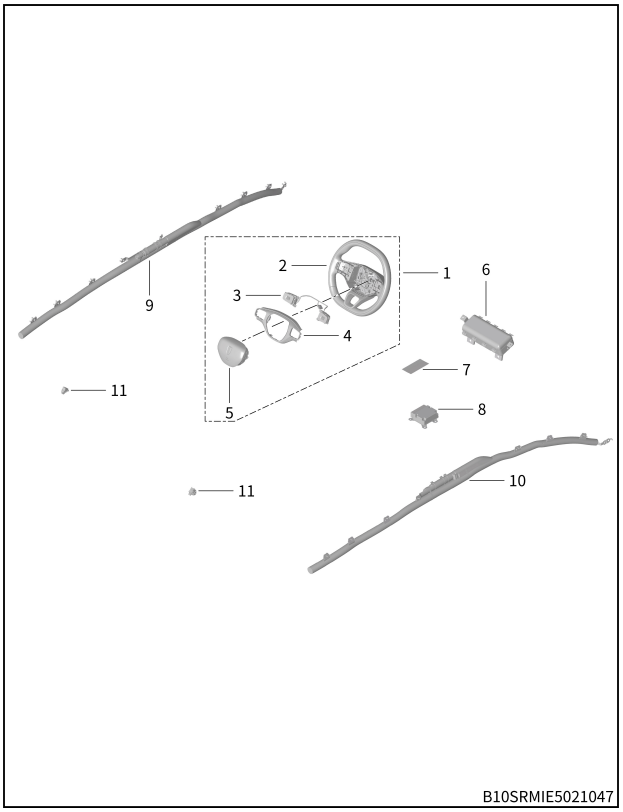
COMPONENT LOCATION DIAGRAM



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7.20.4 EXPLODED VIEW

EXPLODED VIEW



Serial No.	Name	Quantity
1	Steering wheel assembly	1
2	Steering wheel main body assembly	1
3	Steering wheel button assembly	1
4	Steering wheel V-shaped trim	1
5	Driver airbag assembly	1
6	Front Passenger Airbag Assembly	1
7	Waterproof film	1
8	Airbag control module assembly	1
9	Left side curtain airbag assembly	1
10	Right side curtain airbag assembly	1
11	Crash Sensor Assembly	2

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7.20.5 FAULT DIAGNOSIS

DIAGNOSTIC INSTRUCTIONS-SWB

By using a diagnostic tool, fault codes can be read through the vehicle's OBD diagnostic connector. By utilizing the SWB data list, the function of reading switch and sensor values can be performed without removing any parts by reading the data list displayed on the diagnostic tool. Reading the data list is the first step in troubleshooting and one of the methods to reduce diagnostic time.

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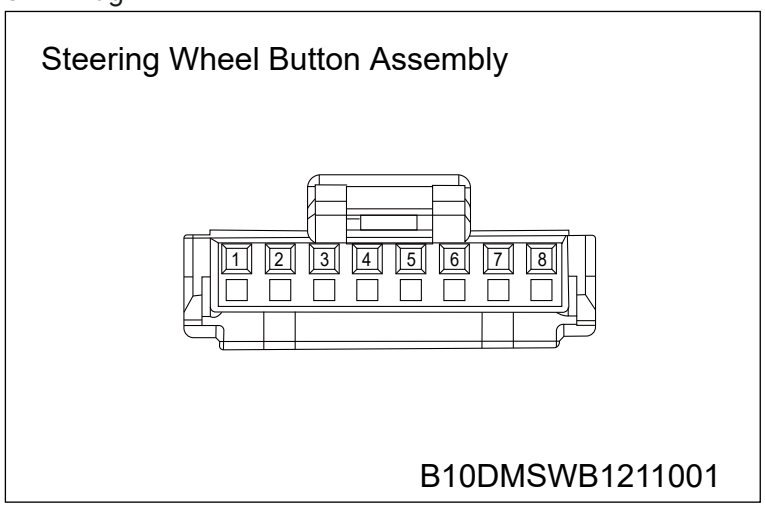
VISUAL INSPECTION - SWB

1. Confirm fault symptoms
   a. The most challenging situation in troubleshooting is when no symptoms are present. In such cases, the fault described by the customer must be thoroughly analyzed. Then, simulate the same or similar conditions and environments under which the fault occurred in the customer's vehicle. Regardless of the technician's experience and skill level, if troubleshooting is conducted without confirming the fault symptoms, important details may be overlooked during the repair, and incorrect assumptions may be made in certain areas. This will prevent the troubleshooting process from proceeding.
2. Check the system components that are easily accessible or visible to determine if there is any obvious damage or conditions that may cause malfunctions.
3. Connector terminals and vibration fulcrums are the main areas that should be thoroughly inspected. If a failure may be caused by vibration, it is recommended to use the vibration method.
   a. Gently tap the potentially faulty sensor component with your finger and check if a fault occurs.
   b. Gently shake the connection in vertical and horizontal directions.
   c. Gently shake the wire harness vertically and horizontally.

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STEERING WHEEL SWITCH ASSEMBLY TERMINAL-SWB

1. SWB Plugin



Terminal number	Wire diameter	Wire color	Terminal Definition	Conditions	Reference value (approx.)
1	-	R	Power	-	-
2	-	R	CANH	-	-
3	-	R	CANL	-	-
4	-	R	Grounding	-	-
5	-	-	-	-	-
6	-	-	-	-	-
7	-	-	-	-	-
8	-	-	-	-	-

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DATA LIST-SWB

Sub-data Name	Minimum physical value	Maximum Physical Value	Unit
12V low-voltage power supply voltage	6	16	V
Vehicle Power Mode	0	3	-
Fault Occurrence Count	0	255	Times
Fault aging count	0	40	Times

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DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE LIST-SWB

DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
B228016	Low power supply voltag e	Power supply circuit fa ult	1. Battery power recovery 2.Troubleshoot the switch hardware power supply cir cuit
B228017	Overvoltage of power sup ply	Power supply circuit fa ult	1. Battery power recovery 2.Troubleshoot the switch hardware power supply cir cuit
B228104	Left roller left push butto n stuck (G117 left switch l eft button press down stu ck)	1. The button structure is jammed. 2. Abnormal button cir cuit voltage	1.Check the button circuit 2. Troubleshoot the button housing and tactile switch
B228204	Left roller right push butt on stuck (G117 left switch right button stuck when p ressed down)	1. The button structure is jammed. 2. Abnormal button cir cuit voltage	1.Check the button circuit 2. Troubleshoot the button housing and tactile switch
B228304	Left scroll wheel press but ton stuck.	1. The button structure is jammed. 2. Abnormal button cir cuit voltage	1.Check the button circuit 2. Troubleshoot the button housing and tactile switch
B228404	Right roller left push butt on sticking (G117 right sw itch left button sticking w hen pressed down)	1. The button structure is jammed. 2. Abnormal button cir cuit voltage	1.Check the button circuit 2. Troubleshoot the button housing and tactile switch
B228504	Right roller right push but ton sticking (G117 right s witch right button press-down sticking)	1. The button structure is jammed. 2. Abnormal button cir cuit voltage	1.Check the button circuit 2. Troubleshoot the button housing and tactile switch
B228604	Right roller press button s tuck	1. The button structure is jammed. 2. Abnormal button cir cuit voltage	1.Check the button circuit 2. Troubleshoot the button housing and tactile switch
B228704	Left custom button stuck	1. The button structure is jammed. 2. Abnormal button cir cuit voltage	1.Check the button circuit 2. Troubleshoot the button housing and tactile switch

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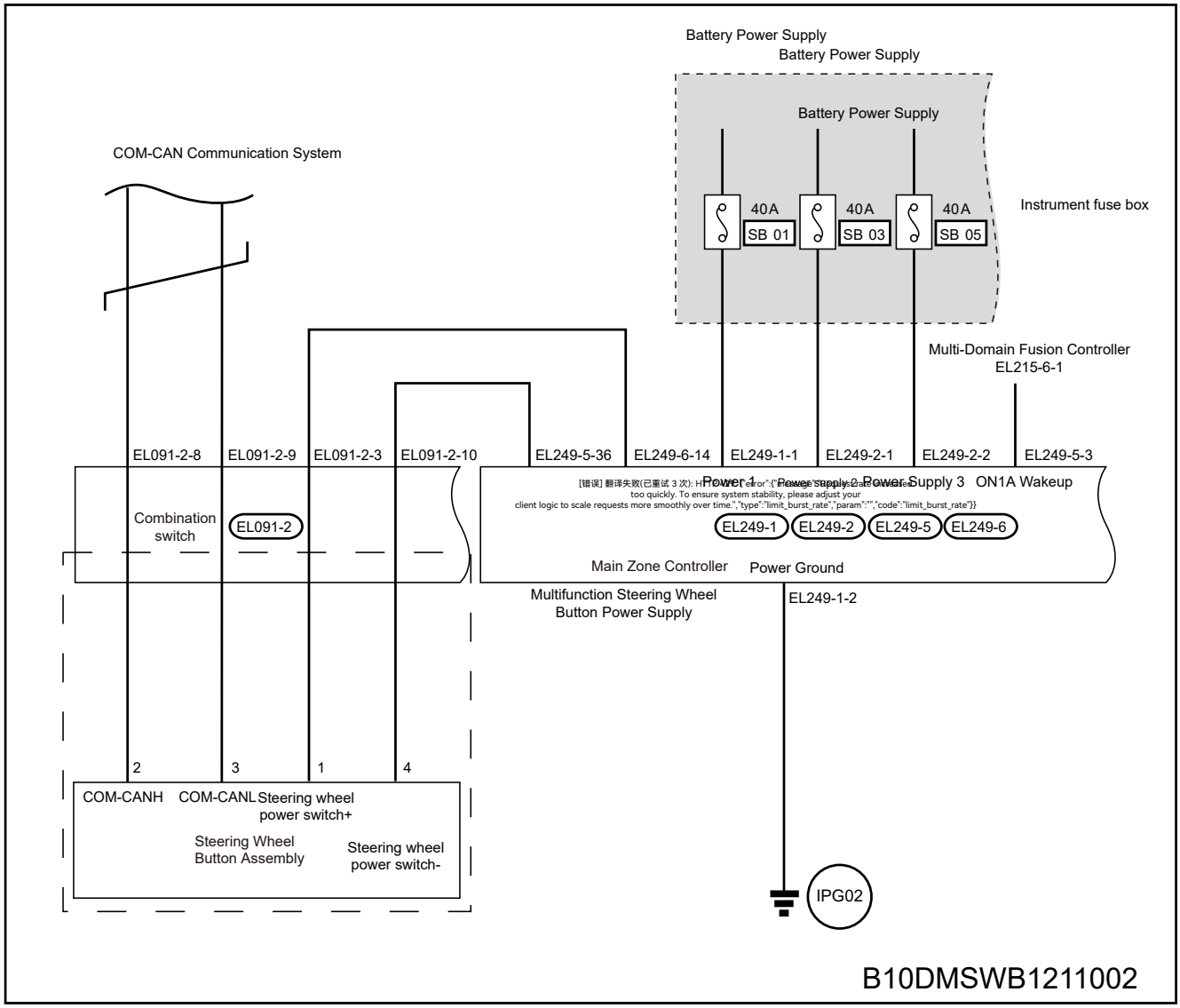
DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
B228904	Instrument cluster switch stuck	1. The button structure is jammed. 2. Abnormal button cir cuit voltage	1.Check the button circuit 2. Troubleshoot the button housing and tactile switch
B228A04	Voice wake-up button stu ck	1. The button structure is jammed. 2. Abnormal button cir cuit voltage	1.Check the button circuit 2. Troubleshoot the button housing and tactile switch
U008388	CAN Bus Off	CAN communication li ne abnormality (e.g., s hort circuit between C AN H and L)	1.Check the communicatio n harness 2. Check switch transceiver circuit
U122087	Loss of communication wi th HPC	HPC Node Lost	Check communication info rmation

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DTC: B228204-SWB

Fault code	Description
B228204	Left roller right push button stuck (G117 left switch right button stuck when pressed down)

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record them. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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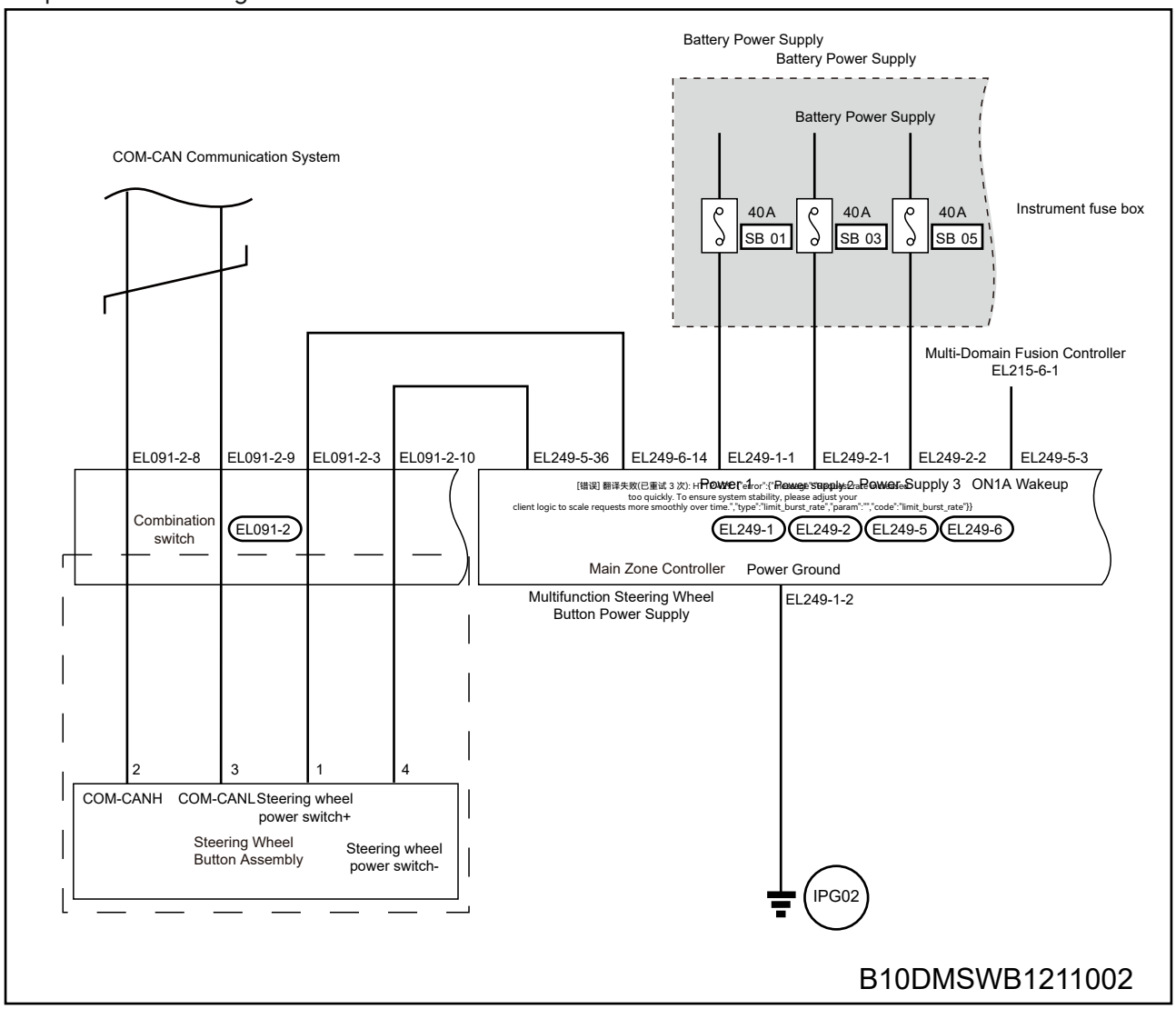
No 》 》 》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the steering wheel buttons.	
	A Check the steering wheel buttons for any foreign objects causing jamming or damage.
Yes 》 》 》 Remove foreign objects or replace the steering wheel button assembly.	
No 》 》 》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the power and ground of the steering wheel button assembly.	
	A Check whether the power ground of the steering wheel b utton assembly is normal.
No 》 》 》 Go to Step 9.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the steering wheel button assembly.	
	A Replace the steering wheel button assembly. B After replacing the steering wheel button assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B228016-SWB

Fault code	Description
B228016	Low power supply voltage

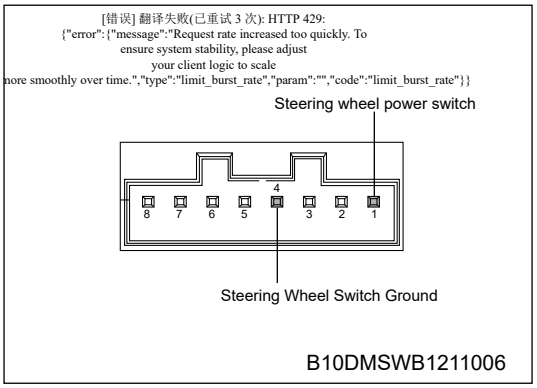
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

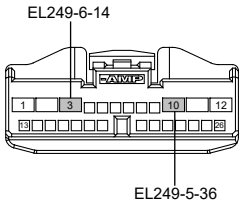
Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re whether the voltage between the positive and negative t erminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard va lue.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply voltage of the steering wheel button assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector of the steering wheel switch assembly. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D. Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and meas ure the voltage between terminal 1 and terminal 4 of the co mbination switch (the combination switch mated with the st eering wheel button assembly) to check if the voltage is nor mal. Standard voltage: approximately 12V E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 8.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the wiring harness between the combination switch and the main zone controller.	

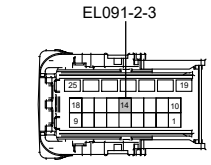
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EL091-2 Combination Switch



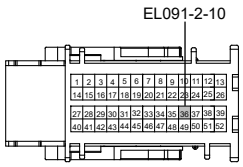
B10DMSWB1211003

[错误] 翻译失败(已重试 3 次): HTTP 429:
{"error":{"message":"Request rate increased too quickly. To ensure system stability, please adjust your client logic to scale
pre smoothly over time.","type":"limit_burst_rate","param":"","code":"limit_burst_rate"}}



B10DMSWB1211004

EL249-5 Main Zone Controller



B10DMSWB1211005

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL091-2 of the combination switch.
C Disconnect the harness connectors EL249-5 and EL249-6 of the main zone controller.
D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 3 of harness connector EL091-2 of the combination switch and terminal 14 of harness connector EL249-6 of the main zone controller to check if the resistance value is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 10 of harness connector EL091-2 of the combination switch and terminal 36 of harness connector EL249-5 of the main zone controller to check whether the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 5.

Step 5 Check the wiring harness between the steering wheel button assembly and the combination switch.

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL091-2 of the combination switch.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector of the steering wheel switch assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between the terminal of the combination switch EL091-2 (device side) and the terminal of the combination switch (where the combination switch connects to the steering wheel button assembly) to check if it is normal.

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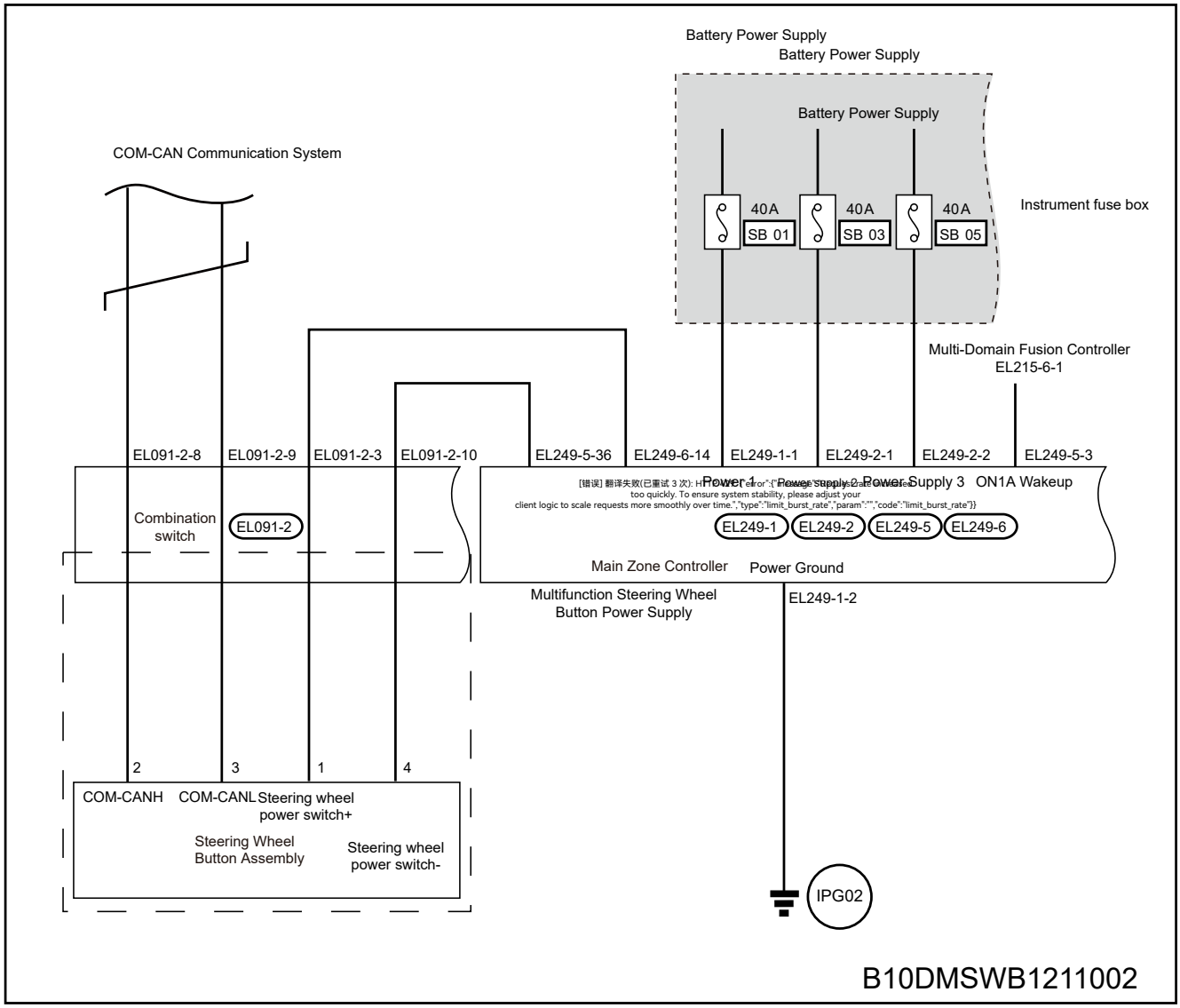
	Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue.
No 》》》 Replace the combination switch.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Check the power and ground harness of the main zone controller.	
	A Check whether the power and ground harness of the mai n zone controller is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 8.	
Step 8 Replace the steering wheel button assembly.	
	A Replace the steering wheel button assembly. B After replacing the steering wheel button assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to Step 9.	
Step 9 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B228104-SWB

Fault code	Description
B228104	Left roller left push button stuck (G117 left switch left button press d own stuck)

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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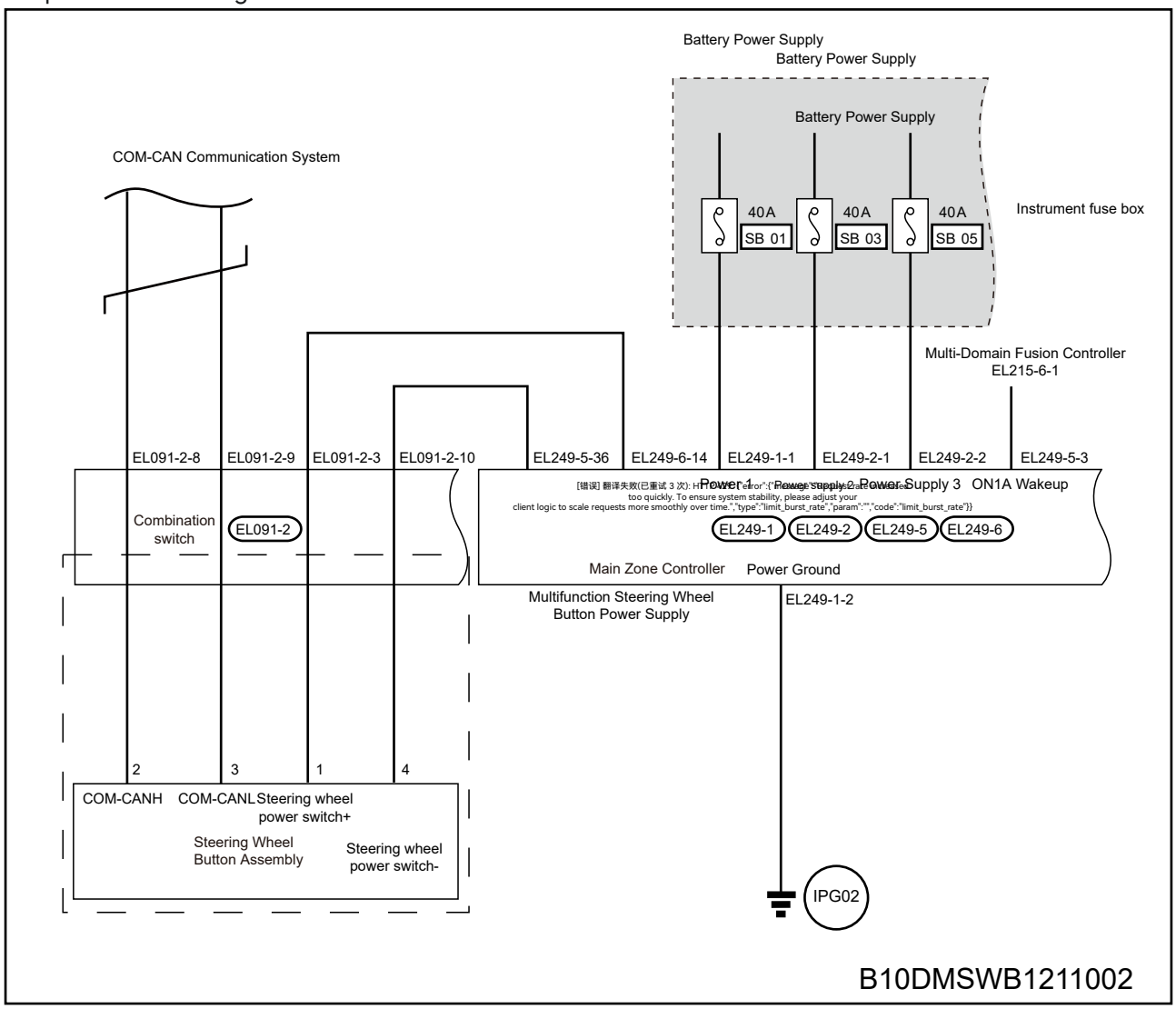
No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the steering wheel buttons.	
	A Check the steering wheel buttons for any foreign objects causing jamming or damage.
Yes 》》》 Remove foreign objects or replace the steering wheel button assembly.	
No 》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the power and ground of the steering wheel button assembly.	
	A Check whether the power ground of the steering wheel b utton assembly is normal.
No 》》》 Go to Step 9.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the steering wheel button assembly.	
	A Replace the steering wheel button assembly. B After replacing the steering wheel button assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B228017-SWB

Fault code	Description
B228017	Overvoltage of power supply

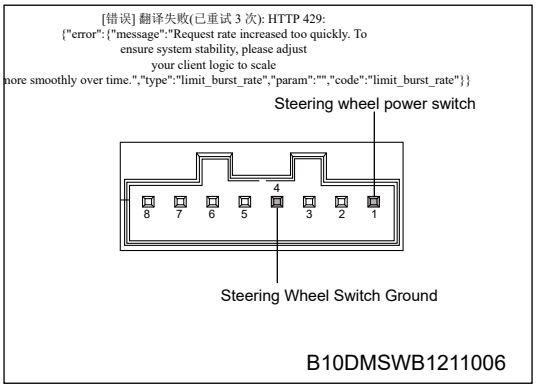
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

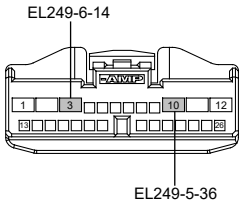
Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re whether the voltage between the positive and negative t erminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard va lue.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply voltage of the steering wheel button assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector of the steering wheel switch assembly. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D. Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and meas ure the voltage between terminal 1 and terminal 4 of the co mbination switch (the combination switch mated with the st eering wheel button assembly) to check if the voltage is nor mal. Standard voltage: approximately 12V E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 8.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the wiring harness between the combination switch and the main zone controller.	

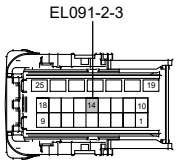
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EL091-2 Combination Switch



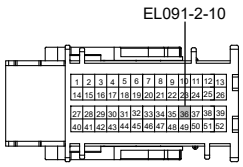
B10DMSWB1211003

[错误] 翻译失败(已重试 3 次): HTTP 429:
{"error":{"message":"Request rate increased too quickly. To ensure system stability, please adjust your client logic to scale
pre smoothly over time.","type":"limit_burst_rate","param":"","code":"limit_burst_rate"}}



B10DMSWB1211004

EL249-5 Main Zone Controller



B10DMSWB1211005

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL091-2 of the combination switch.
C Disconnect the harness connectors EL249-5 and EL249-6 of the main zone controller.
D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 3 of harness connector EL091-2 of the combination switch and terminal 14 of harness connector EL249-6 of the main zone controller to check if the resistance value is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 10 of harness connector EL091-2 of the combination switch and terminal 36 of harness connector EL249-5 of the main zone controller to check whether the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 5.

Step 5 Check the wiring harness between the steering wheel button assembly and the combination switch.

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL091-2 of the combination switch.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector of the steering wheel switch assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between the terminal of the combination switch EL091-2 (device side) and the terminal of the combination switch (where the combination switch connects to the steering wheel button assembly) to check if it is normal.

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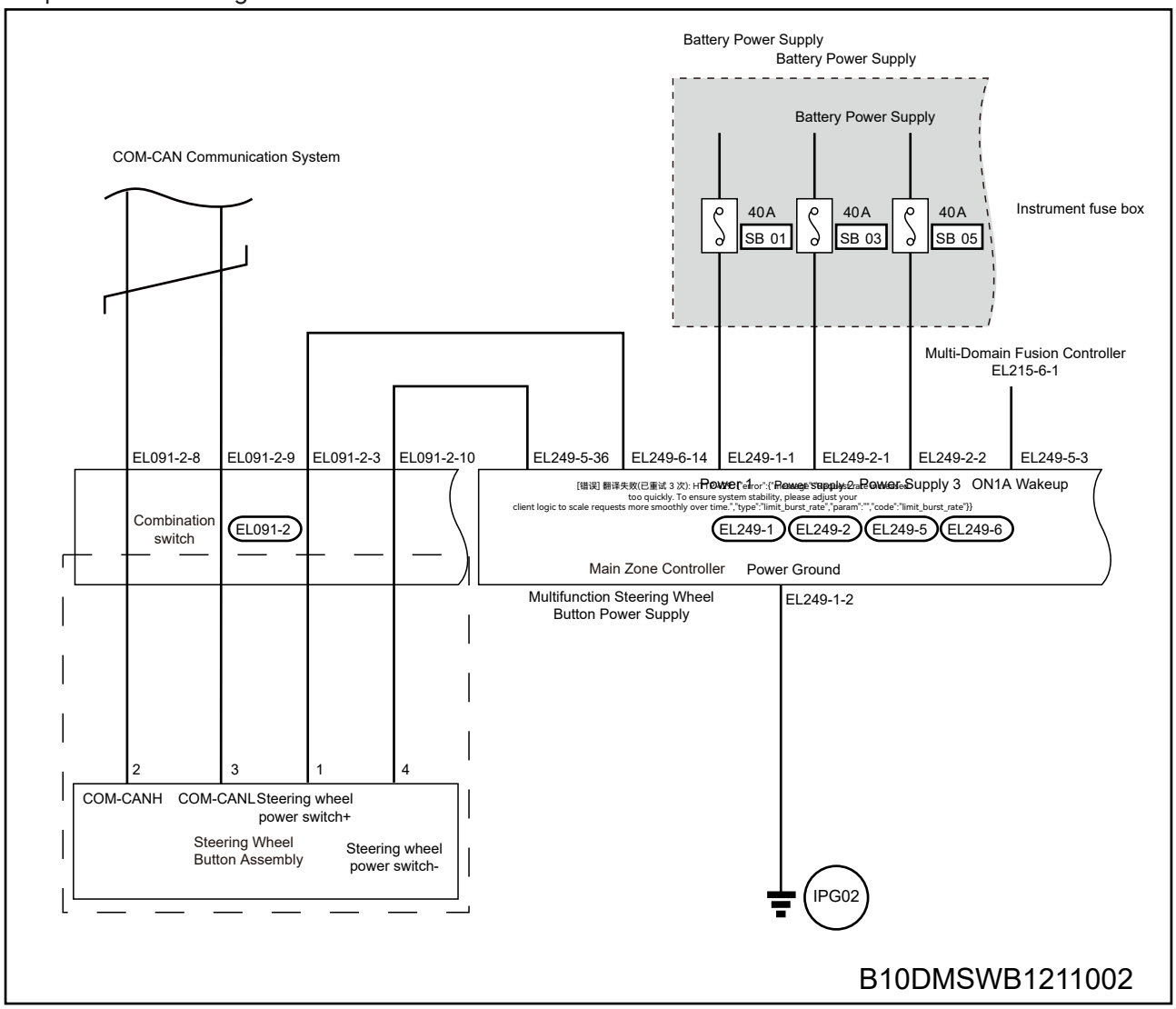
	Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue.
No 》》》 Replace the combination switch.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Check the power and ground harness of the main zone controller.	
	A Check whether the power and ground harness of the mai n zone controller is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 8.	
Step 8 Replace the steering wheel button assembly.	
	A Replace the steering wheel button assembly. B After replacing the steering wheel button assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to Step 9.	
Step 9 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B228304-SWB

Fault code	Description
B228304	Left scroll wheel press button stuck.

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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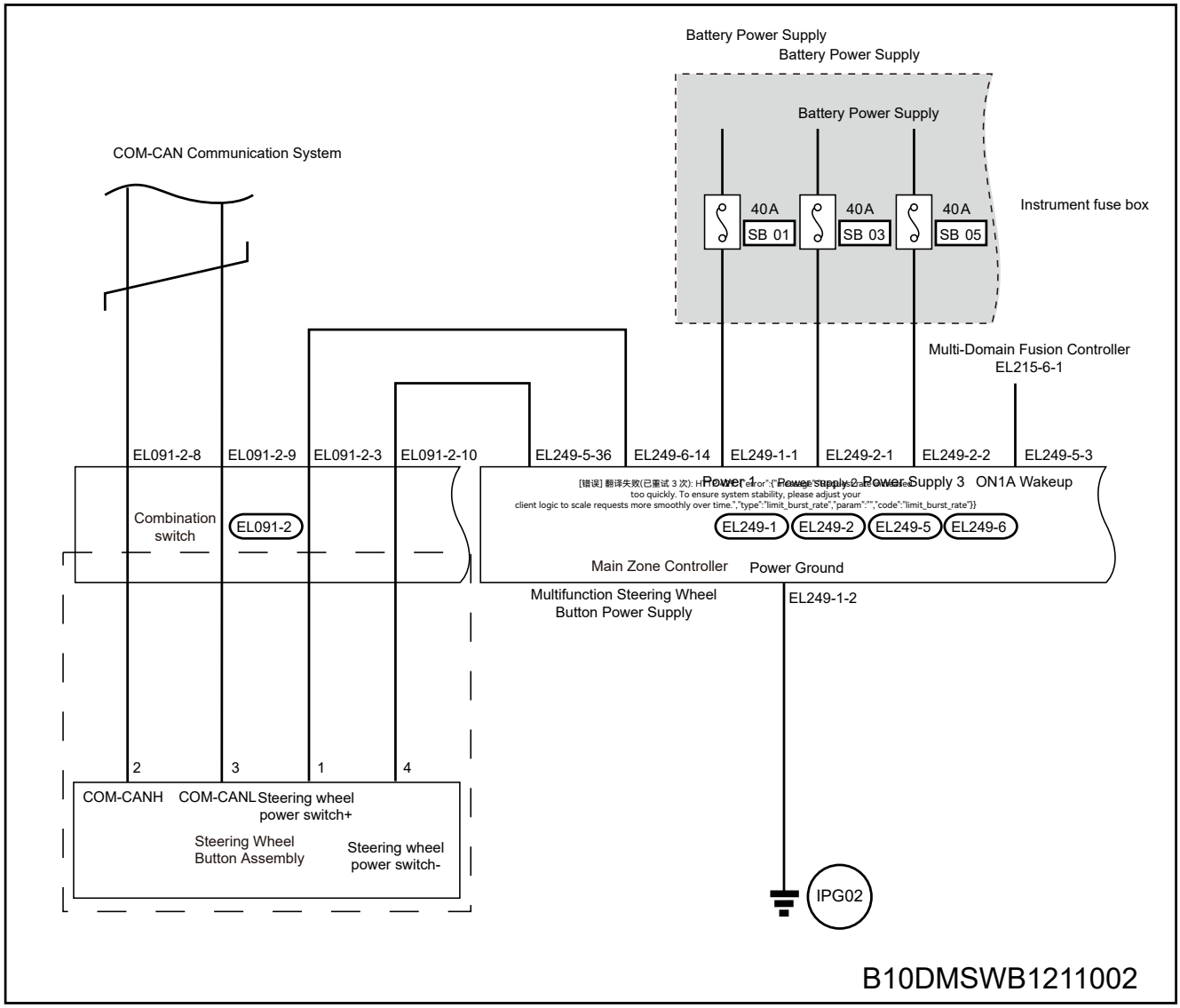
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the steering wheel buttons.	
	A Check the steering wheel buttons for any foreign objects causing jamming or damage.
Yes 》 》 》 Remove foreign objects or replace the steering wheel button assembly.	
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power and ground of the steering wheel button assembly.	
	A Check whether the power ground of the steering wheel b utton assembly is normal.
No 》 》 》 Go to Step 9.	
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the steering wheel button assembly.	
	A Replace the steering wheel button assembly. B After replacing the steering wheel button assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B228504-SWB

Fault code	Description
B228504	Right roller right push button sticking (G117 right switch right button press-down sticking)

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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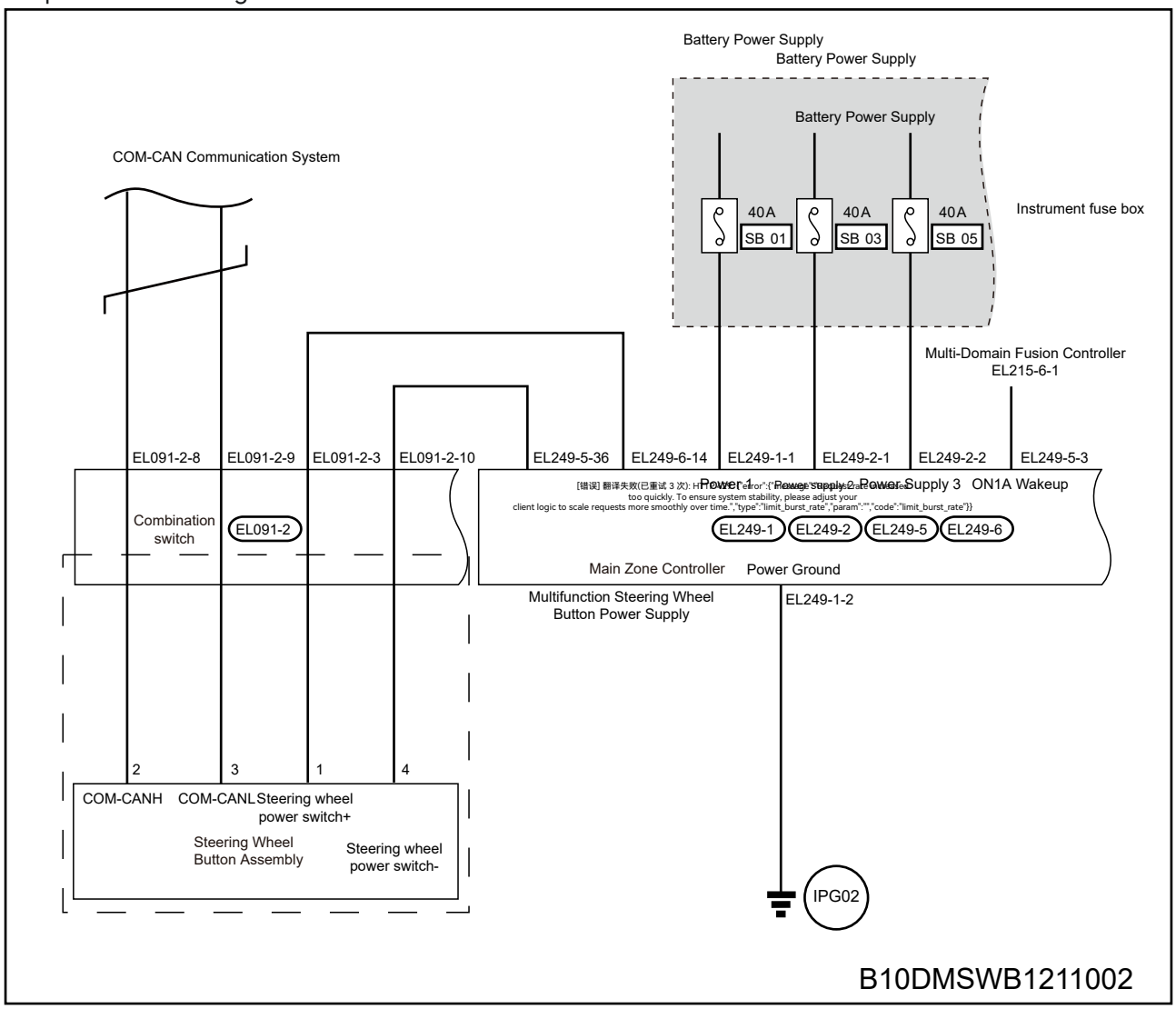
No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the steering wheel buttons.	
	A Check the steering wheel buttons for any foreign objects causing jamming or damage.
Yes 》》》 Remove foreign objects or replace the steering wheel button assembly.	
No 》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the power and ground of the steering wheel button assembly.	
	A Check whether the power ground of the steering wheel b utton assembly is normal.
No 》》》 Go to Step 9.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the steering wheel button assembly.	
	A Replace the steering wheel button assembly. B After replacing the steering wheel button assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B228604-SWB

Fault code	Description
B228604	Right roller press button stuck

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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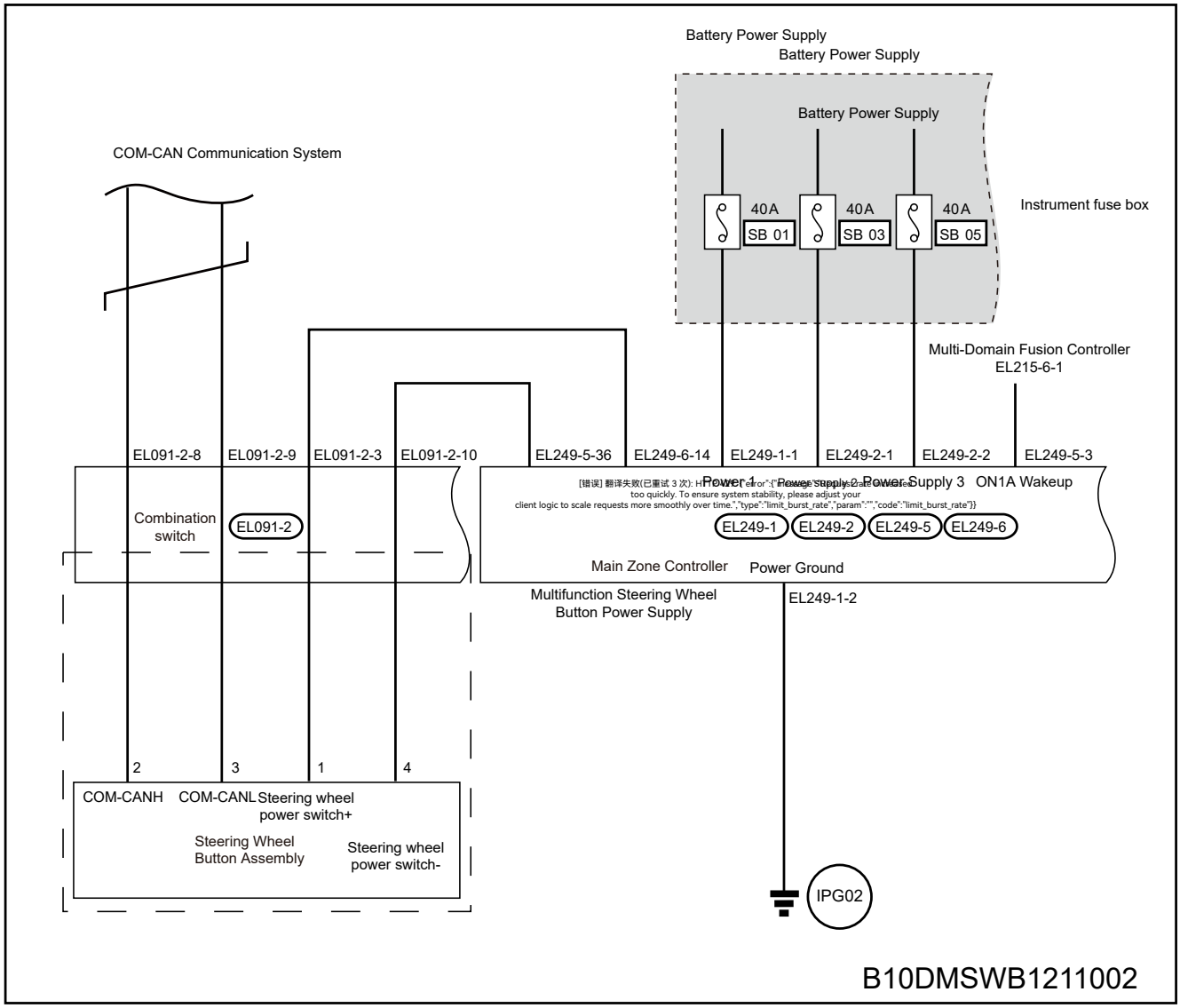
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the steering wheel buttons.	
	A Check the steering wheel buttons for any foreign objects causing jamming or damage.
Yes》》》 Remove foreign objects or replace the steering wheel button assembly.	
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power and ground of the steering wheel button assembly.	
	A Check whether the power ground of the steering wheel b utton assembly is normal.
No》》》 Go to Step 9.	
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the steering wheel button assembly.	
	A Replace the steering wheel button assembly. B After replacing the steering wheel button assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B228404-SWB

Fault code	Description
B228404	Right roller left push button sticking (G117 right switch left button sti cking when pressed down)

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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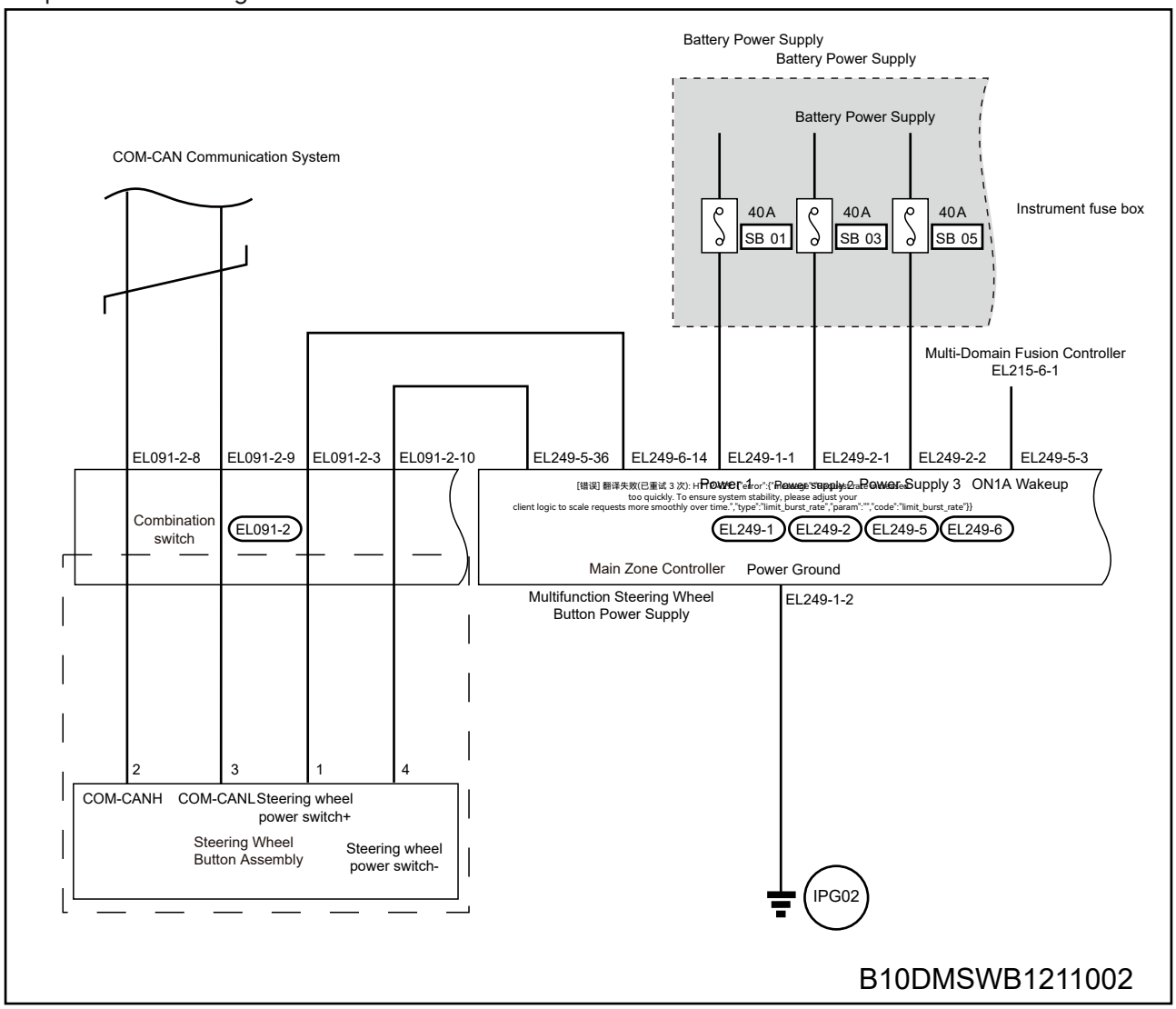
No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the steering wheel buttons.	
	A Check the steering wheel buttons for any foreign objects causing jamming or damage.
Yes 》》》 Remove foreign objects or replace the steering wheel button assembly.	
No 》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the power and ground of the steering wheel button assembly.	
	A Check whether the power ground of the steering wheel b utton assembly is normal.
No 》》》 Go to Step 9.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the steering wheel button assembly.	
	A Replace the steering wheel button assembly. B After replacing the steering wheel button assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B228704-SWB

Fault code	Description
B228704	Left custom button stuck

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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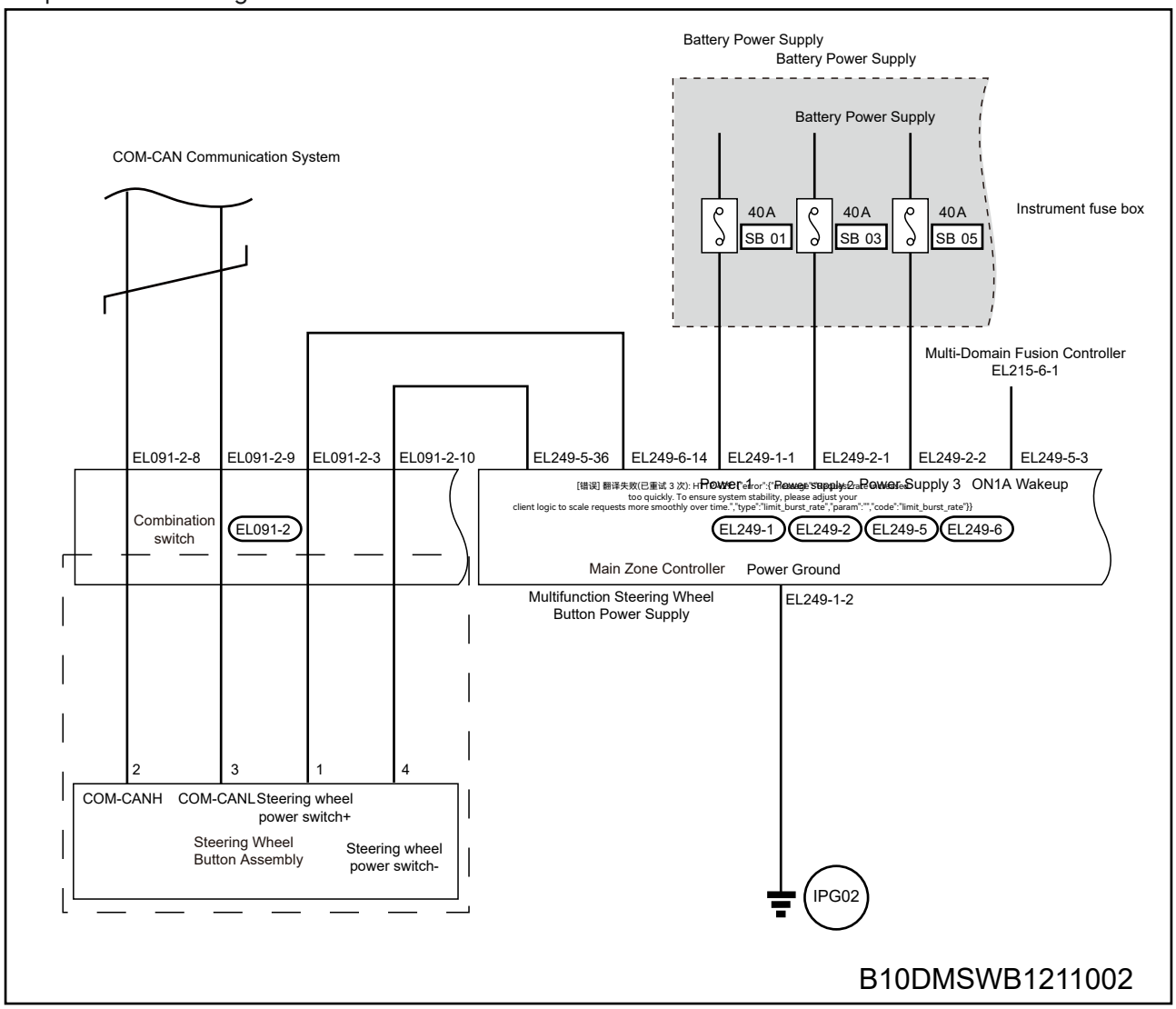
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the steering wheel buttons.	
	A Check the steering wheel buttons for any foreign objects causing jamming or damage.
Yes 》 》 》 Remove foreign objects or replace the steering wheel button assembly.	
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power and ground of the steering wheel button assembly.	
	A Check whether the power ground of the steering wheel b utton assembly is normal.
No 》 》 》 Go to Step 9.	
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the steering wheel button assembly.	
	A Replace the steering wheel button assembly. B After replacing the steering wheel button assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B228904-SWB

Fault code	Description
B228904	Instrument cluster switch stuck

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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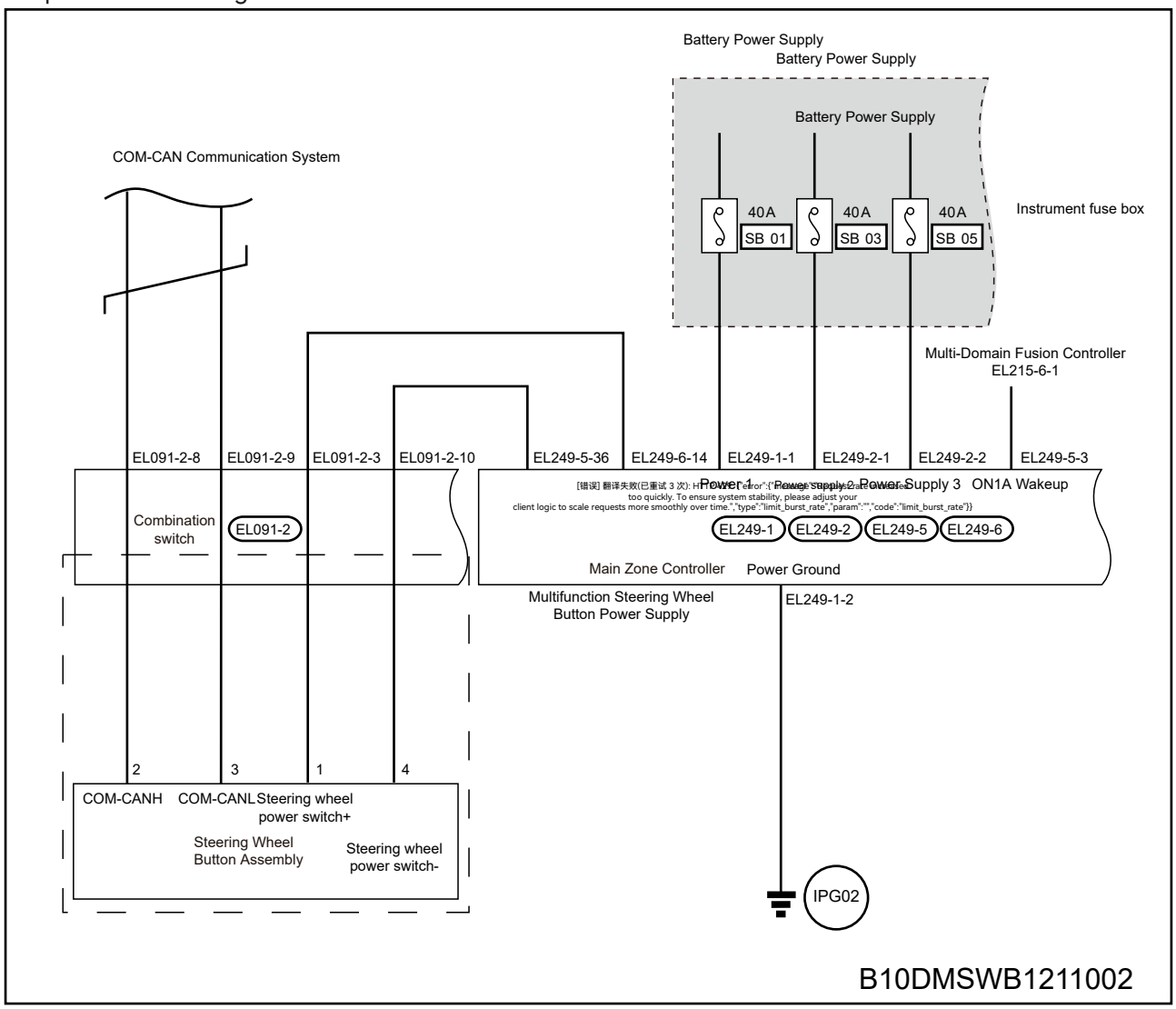
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the steering wheel buttons.	
	A Check the steering wheel buttons for any foreign objects causing jamming or damage.
Yes 》 》 》 Remove foreign objects or replace the steering wheel button assembly.	
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power and ground of the steering wheel button assembly.	
	A Check whether the power ground of the steering wheel b utton assembly is normal.
No 》 》 》 Go to Step 9.	
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the steering wheel button assembly.	
	A Replace the steering wheel button assembly. B After replacing the steering wheel button assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U008388-SWB

Fault code	Description
U008388	CAN Bus Off

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



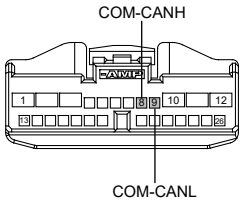
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re whether the voltage between the positive and negative t erminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard va lue.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check whether the CAN harness of the steering wheel button assembly is normal.	
[错误] 翻译失败(已重试 3 次): HTTP 429: {"error":{"message":"Request rate increased too quickly. To ensure system stability, please adjust your client logic to scale nore smoothly over time.","type":"limit_burst_rate","param":"","code":"limit_burst_rate"}} COM-CANH 3 8 7 6 5 4 2 1 COM-CANL B10DMSWB1211007	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector of the steering wheel switch assembly. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re the voltage between terminal 2 and body ground, and be tween terminal 3 and body ground, respectively, at the com bination switch (the mating connector between the combin ation switch and the steering wheel button assembly). Voltage standard value: approximately 5V in total. E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 6.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check whether the CAN harness of the combination switch is working properly.	

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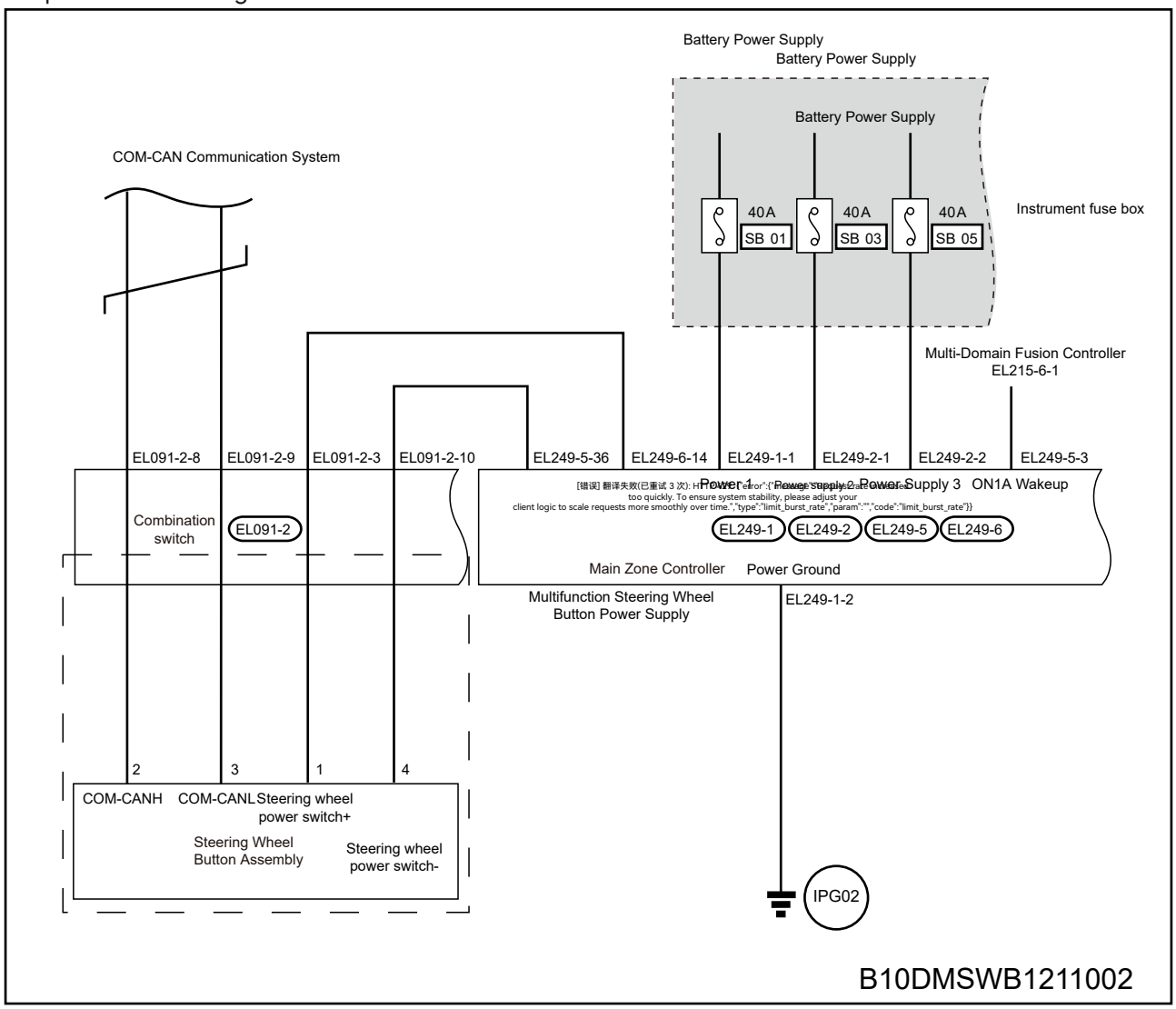
EL091-2 Combination Switch  B10DMSWB1211008	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL091-2 of the combination switch. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal 8 and body ground, and between terminal 9 and body ground, at the harness connector EL091-2 of the combination switch. Voltage standard value: approximately 5V in total. E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replace the combination switch.	
	Replace the combination switch. B After replacing the combination switch, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replace the steering wheel button assembly.	
	A Replace the steering wheel button assembly. B After replacing the steering wheel button assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B228A04-SWB

Fault code	Description
B228A04	Voice wake-up button stuck

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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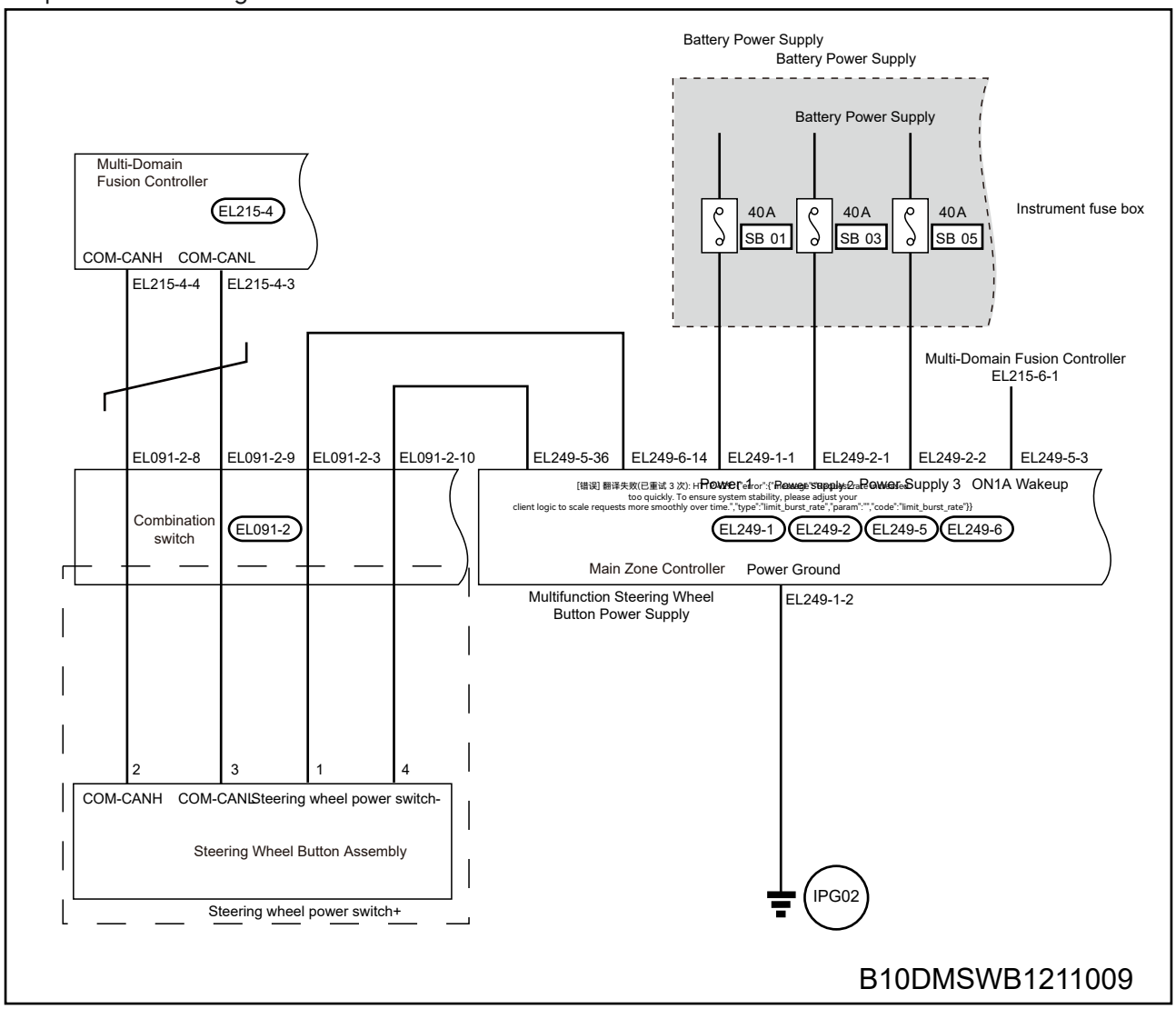
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the steering wheel buttons.	
	A Check the steering wheel buttons for any foreign objects causing jamming or damage.
Yes 》 》 》 Remove foreign objects or replace the steering wheel button assembly.	
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power and ground of the steering wheel button assembly.	
	A Check whether the power ground of the steering wheel b utton assembly is normal.
No 》 》 》 Go to Step 9.	
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the steering wheel button assembly.	
	A Replace the steering wheel button assembly. B After replacing the steering wheel button assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U122087-SWB

Fault code	Description
U122087	Loss of communication with HPC

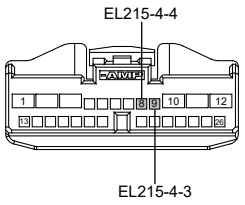
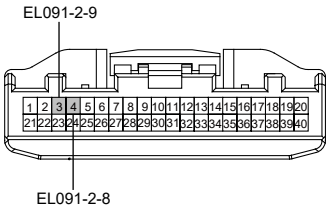
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the CAN harness between the combination switch and the multi-domain fusion controller.	
EL091-2 Combination Switch  B10DMSWB1211010 EL215-4 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMSWB1211011	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL091-2 of the combination switch. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 8 of harness connector EL091-2 of the combination switch and terminal 4 of harness connector EL215-4 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check if it is normal. E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 9 of harness connector EL091-2 of the combination switch and terminal 3 of harness connector EL215-4 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the CAN harness between the combination switch and the steering wheel button assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL091-2 of the combination switch. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector of the steering wheel switch assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between the terminal of the combination switch EL091-2 (device side) and the terminal of the combination switch (where the combination switch connects to the steering wheel button assembly) to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

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	No 》 》 》 Replace the combination switch.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground circuit of the multi-domain fusion controller is normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Replace the combination switch.	
	Replace the combination switch. B After replacing the combination switch, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DIAGNOSTIC INSTRUCTIONS-ACU

Using a diagnostic tool, fault codes can be read via the vehicle's OBD diagnostic connector. By utilizing the ACU data list and reading the data list displayed on the diagnostic tool, switch and sensor values can be read without removing any components. Reading the data list is the first step in troubleshooting and one of the methods to reduce diagnostic time.

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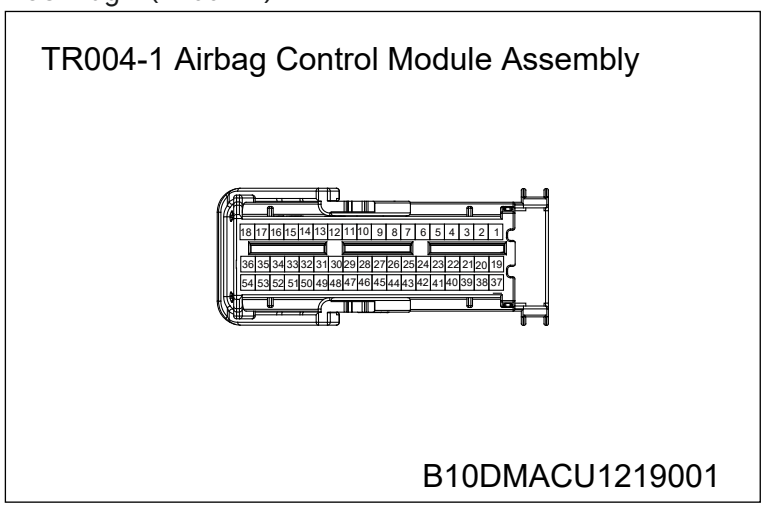
VISUAL INSPECTION-ACU

1. Confirm fault symptoms
   a. The most challenging situation in troubleshooting is when no symptoms are present. In such cases, the fault described by the customer must be thoroughly analyzed. Then, simulate the same or similar conditions and environments under which the fault occurred in the customer's vehicle. Regardless of the technician's experience and skill level, if troubleshooting is conducted without confirming the fault symptoms, important details may be overlooked during the repair, and incorrect assumptions may be made in certain areas. This will prevent the troubleshooting process from proceeding.
2. Check the system components that are easily accessible or visible to determine if there is any obvious damage or conditions that may cause malfunctions.
3. Connector terminals and vibration fulcrums are the main areas that should be thoroughly inspected. If a failure may be caused by vibration, it is recommended to use the vibration method.
   a. Gently tap the potentially faulty sensor component with your finger and check if a fault occurs.
   b. Gently shake the connection in vertical and horizontal directions.
   c. Gently shake the wire harness vertically and horizontally.

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AIRBAG CONTROL MODULE ASSEMBLY TERMINALS - ACU

1. ACU Plugin (TR004-1)



Terminal number	Wire diameter	Wire color	Terminal Definition	Conditions	Reference value (approx.)
1	0.35	W/B	Front right frontal crash sensor+	-	-
2	0.35	W/Br	Right front frontal crash sensor-	-	-
3	0.35	W/Y	Front left frontal crash sensor+	-	-
4	0.35	W/G	Left front frontal impact sensor-	-	-
5	0.35	Y/G	Left B-pillar acceleration sensor +	-	-
6	0.35	Y/L	Left B-pillar acceleration sensor -	-	-
7	-	-	-	-	-
8	-	-	-	-	-
9	0.35	Y/W	Right B-pillar acceleration sensor +	-	-

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Terminal number	Wire diameter	Wire color	Terminal Definition	Conditions	Reference value (approx.)
10	0.35	Y/B	Right B-pillar acceleration sensor-	-	-
11	0.5	Y/B	Rear left seat belt pretensioner-	-	-
12	0.5	Gr	Rear left seat belt pretensioner +	-	-
13	-	-	-	-	-
14	-	-	-	-	-
15	-	-	-	-	-
16	0.35	Y/Br	Collision signal	-	-
17	0.35	L/B	CCANL	-	-
18	0.35	R/B	CCANH	-	-
19	-	-	-	-	-
20	-	-	-	-	-
21	-	-	-	-	-
22	0.35	Br/R	Second row left seat belt buckle switch	-	-
23	0.35	R/Y	Driver's airbag+	-	-
24	0.35	Gr/B	Driver's airbag-	-	-
25	-	-	-	-	-
26	-	-	-	-	-
27	0.5	B	Left curtain airbag positive	-	-
28	0.5	Lg	Left curtain airbag negative	-	-
29	0.5	G/B	Driver first-level seat belt pretensioner -	-	-

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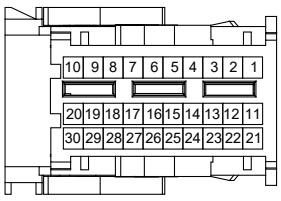
Terminal number	Wire diameter	Wire color	Terminal Definition	Conditions	Reference value (approx.)
30	0.5	O	Driver's primary seat belt pretensioner+	-	-
31	0.35	Br/W	Second row right seat belt buckle switch	-	-
32	0.35	L/G	Front left seat belt buckle switch	-	-
33	0.5	Y	Rear right seat belt pretensioner+	-	-
34	0.5	B/Y	Rear right seat belt pretensioner-	-	-
35	-	-	-	-	-
36	-	-	-	-	-
37	0.35	V	Far-side airbag+	-	-
38	0.35	Gr/V	Far-side airbag-	-	-
39	-	-	-	-	-
40	-	-	-	-	-
41	0.35	G/R	Front left airbag	-	-
42	0.35	G/B	Front left airbag negative	-	-
43	0.5	L/R	Front passenger front airbag -	-	-
44	0.5	Y/R	Front passenger front airbag+	-	-
45	0.35	L/W	Front right airbag normal	-	-
46	0.35	L/Y	Front right airbag negative	-	-
47	0.5	O	Right curtain airbag negative	-	-

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Terminal number	Wire diameter	Wire color	Terminal Definition	Conditions	Reference value (approx.)
48	0.5	Br	Right curtain air bag positive	-	-
49	0.35	Br/Y	Second row center seat belt buckle switch	-	-
50	0.35	G/W	Front right seat belt buckle switch	-	-
51	0.5	W	Front Passenger First-Stage Seat Belt Pretensioner+	-	-
52	0.5	Y	Front passenger primary seat belt pretensioner-	-	-
53	0.75	B	Grounding	-	0V
54	0.5	R/Gr	ON3 power supply	-	Battery Voltage

2. ACU Plug-in (TR004-2)

TR004-2 Airbag Control Module Assembly



B10DMACU1219002

Terminal number	Wire diameter	Wire color	Terminal Definition	Conditions	Reference value (approx.)
1	-	-	-	-	-
2	-	-	-	-	-

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Terminal number	Wire diameter	Wire color	Terminal Definition	Conditions	Reference value (approx.)
3	0.35	R/L	Right side pressure sensor-	-	-
4	0.35	W/L	Right pressure sensor+	-	-
5	-	-	-	-	-
6	-	-	-	-	-
7	-	-	-	-	-
8	-	-	-	-	-
9	-	-	-	-	-
10	-	-	-	-	-
11	-	-	-	-	-
12	-	-	-	-	-
13	0.35	Br	Left door pressure sensor-	-	-
14	0.35	L/R	Left door pressure sensor+	-	-
15	0.5	P	Driver Lap Belt Pretensioner	-	-
16	0.5	W/R	Driver lap belt pretensioner-	-	-
17	0.5	G/W	Front passenger lap belt pretensioner-	-	-
18	0.5	Y	Front passenger lap belt pretensioner+	-	-
19	-	-	-	-	-
20	-	-	-	-	-
21	-	-	-	-	-
22	-	-	-	-	-

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Terminal number	Wire diameter	Wire color	Terminal Definition	Conditions	Reference value (approx.)
23	-	-	-	-	-
24	-	-	-	-	-
25	-	-	-	-	-
26	-	-	-	-	-
27	-	-	-	-	-
28	-	-	-	-	-
29	-	-	-	-	-
30	-	-	-	-	-

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DATA LIST-ACU

Sub-data Name	Minimum physical value	Maximum Physical Value	Unit
Programming Count	0	65535	-
Number of programming attempts	0	255	-
Current Diagnostic Session	0	255	-

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DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE LIST-ACU

DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
B000111	Driver Front Airbag Stage 1 Circuit Short to Ground	System short-circuit current detected	Check the airbag
B000112	Driver front airbag stage 1 circuit short to power	Wiring and Power Connection	Check the airbag
B00011A	Driver front airbag stage 1 circuit resistance below lower limit	Low resistance value	Check the airbag
B00011B	Driver front airbag stage 1 circuit resistance above upper limit	High resistance value	Check the airbag
B000109	Driver front airbag Stage 1 series fault with other circuits	Short circuit between wiring harnesses of different ignition circuits	Short circuit between wiring harnesses of different ignition circuits
B000156	Driver front airbag stage 1 invalid configuration	Actual vehicle ignition circuit does not match controller configuration.	Check the airbag
B001011	Front passenger front airbag stage 1 circuit short to ground	System short-circuit current detected	Check the airbag
B001012	Front Passenger Front Airbag Stage 1 Circuit Short to Power	Wiring and Power Connection	Check the airbag
B00101A	Front passenger front airbag stage 1 circuit resistance below lower limit	Low resistance value	Check the airbag
B00101B	Front passenger front airbag stage 1 circuit resistance above upper limit	High resistance value	Check the airbag
B001009	Front passenger front airbag stage 1 series fault with other circuits	Short circuit between wiring harnesses of different ignition circuits	Short circuit between wiring harnesses of different ignition circuits

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
B001056	Front passenger's front air bag stage 1 invalid config uration	Actual vehicle ignition circuit does not match controller configuratio n.	Check the airbag
B007011	Driver seat belt pretensio ner short to ground	System short-circuit c urrent detected	Check the airbag
B007012	Driver seat belt pretensio ner short to power	Wiring and Power Con nection	Check the airbag
B00701A	Driver seat belt pretensio ner circuit resistance belo w lower limit	Low resistance value	Check the airbag
B00701B	Driver seat belt pretensio ner circuit resistance abov e lower limit	High resistance value	Check the airbag
B007009	Driver Seat Belt Pretensio ner in Series with Other Ci rcuits Fault	Short circuit between wiring harnesses of dif ferent ignition circuits	Short circuit between wirin g harnesses of different ig nition circuits
B007056	Driver seat belt pretensio ner invalid configuration	Actual vehicle ignition circuit does not match controller configuratio n.	Check the airbag
B007211	Front passenger seat belt pretensioner short to gro und	System short-circuit c urrent detected	Check the airbag
B007212	Front passenger seat belt pretensioner short to pow er	Wiring and Power Con nection	Check the airbag
B00721A	Front passenger seat belt pretensioner circuit resist ance is below the lower li mit	Low resistance value	Check the airbag
B00721B	Passenger seat belt prete nsioner circuit resistance above lower limit	High resistance value	Check the airbag

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
B007209	Front Passenger Seat Belt Pretensioner Series Circuit Fault with Other Circuits	Short circuit between wiring harnesses of different ignition circuits	Short circuit between wiring harnesses of different ignition circuits
B007256	Invalid Configuration of Front Passenger Seat Belt Pretensioner	Actual vehicle ignition circuit does not match controller configuration.	Check the airbag
B007911	Driver lap seat belt pretensioner circuit short to ground	System short-circuit current detected	Check the airbag
B007912	Driver's lap belt pretensioner circuit short to power	Wiring and Power Connection	Check the airbag
B00791A	Driver's lap belt pretensioner circuit resistance below lower limit	Low resistance value	Check the airbag
B00791B	Driver lap belt pretensioner circuit resistance above upper limit	High resistance value	Check the airbag
B007909	Driver lap belt pretensioner in series with other circuits fault	Short circuit between wiring harnesses of different ignition circuits	Short circuit between wiring harnesses of different ignition circuits
B007956	Invalid Configuration of Driver Lap Belt Pretensioner	Actual vehicle ignition circuit does not match controller configuration.	Check the airbag
B007A11	Front passenger lap belt pretensioner circuit short to ground	System short-circuit current detected	Check the airbag
B007A12	Front Passenger Lap Seat Belt Pretensioner Circuit Short to Power	Wiring and Power Connection	Check the airbag
B007A1A	Front passenger lap seat belt pretensioner circuit resistance below lower limit	Low resistance value	Check the airbag
B007A1B	Front passenger lap seat belt pretensioner circuit r	High resistance value	Check the airbag

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
	esistance above upper lim it		
B007A09	Front passenger lap belt p retensioner series circuit f ault with other circuits	Short circuit between wiring harnesses of dif ferent ignition circuits	Short circuit between wirin g harnesses of different ig nition circuits
B007A56	Front passenger lap belt p retensioner invalid config uration	Actual vehicle ignition circuit does not match controller configuratio n.	Check the airbag
B007311	Second row left seat belt pretensioner circuit short to ground	System short-circuit c urrent detected	Check the airbag
B007312	Second row left seat belt pretensioner short to pow er	Wiring and Power Con nection	Check the airbag
B00731A	Second row left seat belt pretensioner circuit resist ance below lower limit	Low resistance value	Check the airbag
B00731B	Second row left seat belt pretensioner circuit resist ance above lower limit	High resistance value	Check the airbag
B007309	Second Row Left Seat Bel t Pretensioner Circuit in S eries with Other Circuits F ault	Short circuit between wiring harnesses of dif ferent ignition circuits	Short circuit between wirin g harnesses of different ig nition circuits
B007356	Invalid Configuration of S econd Row Left Seat Belt Pretensioner	Actual vehicle ignition circuit does not match controller configuratio n.	Check the airbag
B007511	Second row right seat bel t pretensioner circuit shor t to ground	System short-circuit c urrent detected	Check the airbag
B007512	Second row right seat bel t pretensioner short to po wer	Wiring and Power Con nection	Check the airbag

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
B00751A	Second row right seat bel t pretensioner circuit resis tance below lower limit	Low resistance value	Check the airbag
B00751B	Second row right seat bel t pretensioner circuit resis tance above lower limit	High resistance value	Check the airbag
B007509	Second Row Right Seat B elt Pretensioner Circuit in Series with Other Circuits Fault	Short circuit between wiring harnesses of dif ferent ignition circuits	Short circuit between wirin g harnesses of different ig nition circuits
B007556	Invalid configuration of th e second row right seat b elt pretensioner	Actual vehicle ignition circuit does not match controller configuratio n.	Check the airbag
B002011	Driver's side airbag circuit s hort to ground	System short-circuit c urrent detected	Check the airbag
B002012	Driver side airbag circuit s hort to power	Wiring and Power Con nection	Check the airbag
B00201A	Driver side airbag circuit r esistance below lower limi t	Low resistance value	Check the airbag
B00201B	Driver side airbag circuit r esistance above upper lim it	High resistance value	Check the airbag
B002009	Driver side airbag circuit i n series with another circu it fault	Short circuit between wiring harnesses of dif ferent ignition circuits	Short circuit between wirin g harnesses of different ig nition circuits
B002056	Driver's side airbag invalid c onfiguration	Actual vehicle ignition circuit does not match controller configuratio n.	Check the airbag
B002811	Passenger side airbag circ uit short to ground	System short-circuit c urrent detected	Check the airbag
B002812	Front passenger side airb ag circuit short to power	Wiring and Power Con nection	Check the airbag

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
B00281A	Passenger side airbag circuit resistance below lower limit	Low resistance value	Check the airbag
B00281B	Passenger side airbag circuit resistance above upper limit	High resistance value	Check the airbag
B002809	Passenger side airbag circuit in series with other circuits fault	Short circuit between wiring harnesses of different ignition circuits	Short circuit between wiring harnesses of different ignition circuits
B002856	Passenger Side Airbag Deactivation	Actual vehicle ignition circuit does not match controller configuration.	Check the airbag
B002111	Driver side curtain airbag circuit short to ground	System short-circuit current detected	Check the airbag
B002112	Driver side curtain airbag circuit short to power	Wiring and Power Connection	Check the airbag
B00211A	Driver side curtain airbag circuit resistance below lower limit	Low resistance value	Check the airbag
B00211B	Driver side curtain airbag circuit resistance above upper limit	High resistance value	Check the airbag
B002109	Driver Side Curtain Airbag Circuit in Series with Other Circuits Fault	Short circuit between wiring harnesses of different ignition circuits	Short circuit between wiring harnesses of different ignition circuits
B002156	Driver's side curtain airbag invalid configuration	Actual vehicle ignition circuit does not match controller configuration.	Check the airbag
B002911	Passenger side curtain airbag circuit short to ground	System short-circuit current detected	Check the airbag
B002912	Front passenger side curtain airbag circuit short to power	Wiring and Power Connection	Check the airbag

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
B00291A	Front passenger side curtain airbag circuit resistance is below the lower limit	Low resistance value	Check the airbag
B00291B	Front passenger side curtain airbag circuit resistance is above the upper limit	High resistance value	Check the airbag
B002909	Fault in the front passenger side curtain airbag circuit in series with other circuits	Short circuit between wiring harnesses of different ignition circuits	Short circuit between wiring harnesses of different ignition circuits
B002956	Passenger Side Curtain Airbag Invalid Configuration	Actual vehicle ignition circuit does not match controller configuration.	Check the airbag
B007E11	Driver seat belt stage 2 initiator circuit short to ground	System short-circuit current detected	Check the airbag
B007E12	Driver seat belt stage 2 inflator circuit short to power	Wiring and Power Connection	Check the airbag
B007E1A	Driver seat belt secondary squib circuit resistance below lower limit	Low resistance value	Check the airbag
B007E1B	Driver seat belt stage 2 generator circuit resistance above upper limit	High resistance value	Check the airbag
B007E56	Driver Seat Belt Stage 2 Inflator Circuit Invalid Configuration	Actual vehicle ignition circuit does not match controller configuration.	Check the airbag
B007E09	Driver Seat Belt Stage 2 Inflator Circuit Series Fault with Other Circuits	Short circuit between wiring harnesses of different ignition circuits	Short circuit between wiring harnesses of different ignition circuits
B007F11	Front Passenger Seat Belt Stage 2 Inflator Circuit Short to Ground	System short-circuit current detected	Check the airbag

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
B007F12	Front passenger seat belt second-stage inflator circuit short to power	Wiring and Power Connection	Check the airbag
B007F1A	Front passenger seat belt stage 2 inflator circuit resistance is below the lower limit	Low resistance value	Check the airbag
B007F1B	Front passenger seat belt stage 2 inflator circuit resistance above upper limit	High resistance value	Check the airbag
B007F56	Invalid Configuration of Front Passenger Seat Belt Stage 2 Inflator Circuit	Actual vehicle ignition circuit does not match controller configuration.	Check the airbag
B007F09	Passenger Seat Belt Second-Stage Inflator Circuit in Series with Other Circuits Fault	Short circuit between wiring harnesses of different ignition circuits	Short circuit between wiring harnesses of different ignition circuits
B003011	Short to ground in second row left airbag circuit	System short-circuit current detected	Check the airbag
B003012	Second row left airbag circuit short to power	Wiring and Power Connection	Check the airbag
B00301A	Second row left airbag circuit resistance below lower limit	Low resistance value	Check the airbag
B00301B	Second row left airbag circuit resistance above upper limit	High resistance value	Check the airbag
B003056	Invalid configuration of the second-row left airbag circuit	Actual vehicle ignition circuit does not match controller configuration.	Check the airbag
B003009	Second row left airbag circuit in series with other circuits fault	Short circuit between wiring harnesses of different ignition circuits	Short circuit between wiring harnesses of different ignition circuits

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
B003811	Second row right side airbag circuit short to ground	System short-circuit current detected	Check the airbag
B003812	Second row right airbag circuit short to power	Wiring and Power Connection	Check the airbag
B00381A	Second row right airbag circuit resistance below lower limit	Low resistance value	Check the airbag
B00381B	Second row right airbag circuit resistance above upper limit	High resistance value	Check the airbag
B003856	Invalid configuration of the second row right airbag circuit	Actual vehicle ignition circuit does not match controller configuration.	Check the airbag
B003809	Second row right airbag in series with other circuit fault	Short circuit between wiring harnesses of different ignition circuits	Short circuit between wiring harnesses of different ignition circuits
B100911	Front Left Pedestrian Protection Circuit Short to Ground	System short-circuit current detected	Check the airbag
B100912	Front left pedestrian protection circuit short to power	Wiring and Power Connection	Check the airbag
B10091A	Front left pedestrian protection circuit resistance below lower limit	Low resistance value	Check the airbag
B10091B	Front left pedestrian protection circuit resistance above upper limit	High resistance value	Check the airbag
B100956	Invalid configuration of the front left pedestrian protection circuit	Actual vehicle ignition circuit does not match controller configuration.	Check the airbag
B100909	Pedestrian Protection Front Left Circuit in Series with Other Circuits Fault	Short circuit between wiring harnesses of different ignition circuits	Short circuit between wiring harnesses of different ignition circuits

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
B100A11	Front Right Pedestrian Protection Circuit Short to Ground	System short-circuit current detected	Check the airbag
B100A12	Front Right Pedestrian Protection Circuit Short to Power	Wiring and Power Connection	Check the airbag
B100A1A	Front right pedestrian protection circuit resistance below lower limit	Low resistance value	Check the airbag
B100A1B	Pedestrian Protection Front Right Circuit Resistance Above Upper Limit	High resistance value	Check the airbag
B100A56	Front Right Pedestrian Protection Circuit Invalid Configuration	Actual vehicle ignition circuit does not match controller configuration.	Check the airbag
B100A09	Pedestrian Protection Front Right Circuit Series Fault with Other Circuits	Short circuit between wiring harnesses of different ignition circuits	Short circuit between wiring harnesses of different ignition circuits
B100311	Second far-side airbag short to ground	System short-circuit current detected	Check the airbag
B100312	Second far-side airbag short to power	Wiring and Power Connection	Check the airbag
B10031A	Second far-side airbag resistance too low	Low resistance value	Check the airbag
B10031B	Second far-side airbag resistance too high	High resistance value	Check the airbag
B100356	Invalid Configuration of Second Far-Side Airbag	Actual vehicle ignition circuit does not match controller configuration.	Check the airbag
B100309	Second far-side airbag in series with other circuits fault	Short circuit between wiring harnesses of different ignition circuits	Eliminate cross-connection of wiring harnesses for different ignition circuits
B007611	Third row left airbag short to ground	System short-circuit current detected	Check the airbag

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
B007612	Third-row left airbag shor t to power	Wiring and Power Con nection	Check the airbag
B00761A	Third row left airbag resis tance below lower limit	Low resistance value	Check the airbag
B00761B	Third row left airbag resis tance above upper limit	High resistance value	Check the airbag
B007656	Third-Row Left Airbag Inv alid Configuration	Actual vehicle ignition circuit does not match controller configuratio n.	Check the airbag
B007609	Third-row left airbag serie s connection fault with ot her circuits	Short circuit between wiring harnesses of dif ferent ignition circuits	Short circuit between wirin g harnesses of different ig nition circuits
B007811	Third row right airbag shor t to ground	System short-circuit c urrent detected	Check the airbag
B007812	Third-row right airbag sh ort to power	Wiring and Power Con nection	Check the airbag
B00781A	Third row right airbag resi stance below lower limit	Low resistance value	Check the airbag
B00781B	Third row right airbag resi stance exceeds the upper limit.	High resistance value	Check the airbag
B007856	Third-row right airbag inv alid configuration	Actual vehicle ignition circuit does not match controller configuratio n.	Check the airbag
B007809	Third-row right airbag ser ies circuit fault with other circuits	Short circuit between wiring harnesses of dif ferent ignition circuits	Eliminate cross-connectio n of wiring harnesses for dif ferent ignition circuits
B002211	Driver Side Curtain Airbag Second Squib Circuit Shor t to Ground	System short-circuit c urrent detected	Check the airbag
B002212	Driver Side Curtain Airbag Second Squib Short to Po wer	Wiring and Power Con nection	Check the airbag

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
B00221A	Driver-side curtain airbag second squib resistance below lower limit	Low resistance value	Check the airbag
B00221B	Driver side curtain airbag second generator resistance above upper limit	High resistance value	Check the airbag
B002256	Invalid configuration of the second driver-side curtain airbag inflator	Actual vehicle ignition circuit does not match controller configuration.	Check the airbag
B002209	Driver side curtain airbag second squib open in series with other circuits	Short circuit between wiring harnesses of different ignition circuits	Short circuit between wiring harnesses of different ignition circuits
B002A11	Passenger side curtain airbag second inflator short to ground	System short-circuit current detected	Check the airbag
B002A12	Passenger side curtain airbag second inflator short to power	Wiring and Power Connection	Check the airbag
B002A1A	Front passenger side curtain airbag second squib resistance below lower limit	Low resistance value	Check the airbag
B002A1B	Passenger side curtain airbag second squib resistance above upper limit	High resistance value	Check the airbag
B002A56	Invalid configuration of the second inflator for the front passenger side curtain airbag	Actual vehicle ignition circuit does not match controller configuration.	Check the airbag
B002A09	Passenger Side Curtain Airbag Second Squib Open Circuit in Series with Other Circuits	Short circuit between wiring harnesses of different ignition circuits	Eliminate cross-connection of wiring harnesses for different ignition circuits
B005011	Driver seat belt buckle switch short circuit or short to ground	Seat belt buckle switch short circuit or short to ground	Ensure the seat belt buckle switch is properly connected.

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
B005012	Driver's seat belt buckle switch short to power	The seat belt buckle switch interface is shorted to power through a resistor	Remove the resistor shorted to power
B005013	Driver seat belt buckle switch open circuit	Seat belt buckle switch open circuit	Ensure the seat belt buckle switch is properly connected.
B00501E	Invalid driver seat belt buckle switch signal range	The seat belt buckle switch current is at an invalid value.	Ensure the current of the seat belt buckle switch is within the valid range
B005009	Driver seat belt buckle switch in series	Seat belt buckle switch in series	Seat belt buckle switch has no series connection
B005056	Invalid configuration of driver seat belt buckle switch	Incorrect assembly	Connected, but no switch is configured.
B005256	Invalid Configuration of Front Passenger Seat Belt Buckle Switch	Incorrect assembly	Connected, but no switch is configured.
B005356	Second row left occupant seat belt buckle invalid configuration	Incorrect assembly	Connected, but no switch is configured.
B005556	Invalid configuration of the seat belt buckle for the right rear passenger	Incorrect assembly	Connected, but no switch is configured.
B005456	Invalid configuration of the second row center passenger seat belt buckle	Incorrect assembly	Connected, but no switch is configured.
B005656	Third-row left occupant seat belt buckle invalid configuration	This DTC is supported only when this switch is disabled	Connected, but no switch is configured.
B005856	Third-row right occupant seat belt buckle invalid configuration	This DTC is supported only when this switch is disabled	Connected, but no switch is configured.
B005756	Invalid seat belt buckle configuration for the third-row center passenger	This DTC is supported only when this switch is disabled	Connected, but no switch is configured.

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
B00DF11	Passenger airbag disable switch short circuit or shor t to ground	Switch short circuit or s hort to ground	The switch is properly con nected
B00DF12	Passenger airbag disable switch short to power	The switch interface is s horted to the power su pply via a resistor	Remove the resistor shorte d to power
B00DF13	Passenger airbag disable switch open circuit	Switch open circuit	The switch is properly con nected
B00DF1E	Passenger airbag disable switch signal range invalid	Switch current is at an invalid value	Switching current is within the valid range
B00DF09	Passenger airbag deactiva tion switch in series	Switches in Series	Switches not in series
B00DF55	Invalid passenger airbag d isable switch configuratio n	wrong assemly	Connected, but no switch i s configured.
B103955	Invalid Configuration of Fr ont Passenger Detection Switch	wrong assemly	Connected, but no switch i s configured.
B00E011	Driver seat position switc h 1 short circuit or short t o ground	Switch short circuit or s hort to ground	The switch is properly con nected
B00E012	Driver seat position switc h 1 short to power	The switch interface is s horted to the power su pply via a resistor	Remove the resistor shorte d to power
B00E013	Driver seat position switc h 1 open circuit	Switch open circuit	The switch is properly con nected
B00E01E	Invalid signal range of driv er seat position switch 1	Switch current is at an invalid value	Switching current is within the valid range
B00E009	Driver's seat position swit ch 1 in series	Switches in Series	Switches not in series
B00E056	Driver seat position switc h 1 invalid configuration	wrong assemly	Connected, but no switch i s configured.
B00E111	Driver seat position switc h 2 short circuit or short t o ground	Switch short circuit or s hort to ground	The switch is properly con nected

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
B00E112	Driver seat position switch 2 short to power	The switch interface is shorted to the power supply via a resistor	Remove the resistor shorted to power
B00E113	Driver's seat position switch 2 open circuit	Switch open circuit	The switch is properly connected
B00E11E	Invalid driver seat position switch 2 signal range	Switch current is at an invalid value	Switching current is within the valid range
B00E109	Driver's seat position switch 2 in series	Switches in Series	Switches not in series
B00E156	Driver seat position switch 2 invalid configuration	wrong assemly	Connected, but no switch is configured.
B00E107	Driver seat position switch matching error	Switch matching error	Switch matching is normal
B00E211	Passenger seat position switch short circuit or short to ground	Switch short circuit or short to ground	The switch is properly connected
B00E212	Front passenger seat position switch short to power	The switch interface is shorted to the power supply via a resistor	Remove the resistor shorted to power
B00E213	Front passenger seat position switch open circuit	Switch open circuit	The switch is properly connected
B00E21E	Invalid front passenger seat position switch signal range	Switch current is at an invalid value	Switching current is within the valid range
B00E209	Front passenger seat position switch in series	Switches in Series	Switches not in series
B00E256	Invalid configuration of front passenger seat position switch	wrong assemly	Connected, but no switch is configured.
B009049	Fault in Left Early Crash Sensor	Sensor damaged	Replace the left early collision sensor
B00904A	Left early crash sensor parameter error	Incompatible sensor connected	Replace the left early collision sensor

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
B009086	Left Early Collision Sensor Communication Error	Communication environment is interfered with	Replace the left early collision sensor
B009013	Left Early Collision Sensor Open Circuit	External sensor not connected	Replace the left early collision sensor
B009009	Left Early Crash Sensor Series Fault	Different sensor harness connections	Different sensor harness connections
B009011	Left Early Crash Sensor Short to Ground	System short-circuit current detected	Left side impact sensor short to ground
B009012	Left early collision sensor short to power	System short-circuit current detected	Left Early Crash Sensor Circuit Short to Power
B009056	Left early collision sensor configuration error	Sensor communication timing mismatch	Left early crash sensor assembly error
B009549	Right early crash sensor fault	Sensor damaged	Replace the right early collision sensor
B00954A	Right early crash sensor parameter error	Incompatible sensor connected	Replace the right early collision sensor
B009586	Right Early Crash Sensor Communication Error	Communication environment is interfered with	Replace the right early collision sensor
B009513	Open circuit in right early crash sensor	External sensor not connected	Replace the right early collision sensor
B009509	Right Early Crash Sensor Series Fault	Different sensor harness connections	Different sensor harness connections
B009511	Right early collision sensor short to ground	System short-circuit current detected	Right side impact sensor circuit short to ground
B009512	Right early impact sensor short to power	System short-circuit current detected	Right early crash sensor circuit short to power
B009556	Right early crash sensor configuration error	Sensor communication timing mismatch	Right early crash sensor assembly error
B009149	Left side impact sensor fault	Sensor damaged	Replace left side impact sensor

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
B00914A	Left side impact sensor parameter error	Incompatible sensor connected	Replace left side impact sensor
B009186	Left side impact sensor communication error	Communication environment is interfered with	Replace left side impact sensor
B009113	Left side impact sensor open circuit	External sensor not connected	Replace left side impact sensor
B009109	Left side impact sensor series fault	Different sensor harness connections	Different sensor harness connections
B009111	Left side impact sensor short to ground	System short-circuit current detected	Left side impact sensor circuit short to ground
B009112	Left side impact sensor short to power	System short-circuit current detected	Left side impact sensor circuit short to power
B009156	Left side impact sensor configuration error	Sensor communication timing mismatch	Left side impact sensor assembly error
B009649	Right side impact sensor fault	Sensor damaged	Replace the right side impact sensor
B00964A	Right side impact sensor parameter error	Incompatible sensor connected	Replace the right side impact sensor
B009686	Right side impact sensor communication error	Communication environment is interfered with	Replace the right side impact sensor
B009613	Right side impact sensor open circuit	External sensor not connected	Replace the right side impact sensor
B009609	Right side impact sensor series fault	Different sensor harness connections	Different sensor harness connections
B009611	Right side impact sensor short to ground	System short-circuit current detected	Right side impact sensor circuit short to ground
B009612	Right side impact sensor short to power	System short-circuit current detected	Right side impact sensor circuit short to power
B009656	Right side impact sensor configuration error	Sensor communication timing mismatch	Right side impact sensor assembly error

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
B00934A	Left pressure sensor parameter error	Sensor damaged	Replace the left pressure sensor
B009349	Left pressure sensor fault	Incompatible sensor connected	Replace the left pressure sensor
B009386	Left pressure sensor communication error	Communication environment is interfered with	Replace the left pressure sensor
B009313	Left pressure sensor open circuit	External sensor not connected	Replace the left pressure sensor
B009309	Left pressure sensor series fault	Different sensor harness connections	Different sensor harness connections
B009311	Left pressure sensor short to ground	System short-circuit current detected	Left pressure sensor circuit short to ground
B009312	Left pressure sensor short to power	System short-circuit current detected	Short to power in the left pressure sensor circuit
B009356	Left pressure sensor configuration error	Sensor communication timing mismatch	Left pressure sensor assembly error
B00984A	Right pressure sensor parameter error	Sensor damaged	Replace right pressure sensor to resolve fault
B009849	Right pressure sensor fault	Incompatible sensor connected	Replace right pressure sensor to resolve fault
B009886	Right Pressure Sensor Communication Error	Communication environment is interfered with	Replace right pressure sensor to resolve fault
B009813	Right pressure sensor open circuit	External sensor not connected	Replace right pressure sensor to resolve fault
B009809	Right pressure sensor series fault	Different sensor harness connections	Different sensor harness connections
B009811	Right pressure sensor short to ground	System short-circuit current detected	Right pressure sensor circuit short to ground
B009812	Right pressure sensor short to power	System short-circuit current detected	Short to power on right pressure sensor circuit

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
B009856	Right pressure sensor conf iguration error	Sensor communication timing mismatch	Incorrect assembly of the r ight-side pressure sensor
B00924A	Left C-pillar collision sens or parameter error	Sensor damaged	Replace the sensor
B009249	Left C-pillar collision sens or fault	Incompatible sensor co nnected	Replace the sensor
B009286	Left C-pillar crash sensor communication error	Communication enviro nment is interfered wit h	Replace the sensor
B009213	Left C-pillar crash sensor open circuit	External sensor not co nnected	Replace the sensor
B009209	Left C-pillar crash sensor series fault	Different sensor harne ss connections	Eliminate contact between d ifferent sensor wiring harn esses
B009211	Left C-pillar crash sensor s hort to ground	System short-circuit c urrent detected	Eliminate short circuit to gr ound in the sensor circuit
B009212	Short to power on the left C-pillar collision sensor	System short-circuit c urrent detected	Eliminate short to power in sensor circuit
B009256	Incorrect configuration of the left C-pillar collision s ensor	Sensor communication timing mismatch	Eliminate sensor assembly errors
B00974A	Right C-pillar crash sensor parameter error	Sensor damaged	Replace the sensor
B009749	Right C-pillar crash sensor fault	Incompatible sensor co nnected	Replace the sensor
B009786	Right C-pillar crash sensor communication error	Communication enviro nment is interfered wit h	Replace the sensor
B009713	Right C-pillar crash sensor open circuit	External sensor not co nnected	Replace the sensor
B009709	Right C-pillar crash sensor series fault	Different sensor harne ss connections	Eliminate contact between d ifferent sensor wiring harn esses

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
B009711	Right C-pillar crash sensor short to ground	System short-circuit current detected	Eliminate short circuit to ground in the sensor circuit
B009712	Short to power supply on right C-pillar collision sensor	System short-circuit current detected	Eliminate short to power in sensor circuit
B009756	C-pillar right side impact sensor configuration error	Sensor communication timing mismatch	Eliminate sensor assembly errors
B10204A	Left pedestrian protection collision sensor parameter error	Sensor damaged	Replace the sensor
B102049	Left pedestrian protection collision sensor fault	Incompatible sensor connected	Replace the sensor
B102086	Left Pedestrian Protection Crash Sensor Communication Error	Communication environment is interfered with	Replace the sensor
B102013	Left pedestrian protection crash sensor open circuit	External sensor not connected	Replace the sensor
B102009	Left pedestrian protection crash sensor series fault	Different sensor harness connections	Eliminate contact between different sensor wiring harnesses
B102011	Short to ground on left pedestrian protection crash sensor	System short-circuit current detected	Eliminate short circuit to ground in the sensor circuit
B102012	Short to power supply on left pedestrian protection crash sensor	System short-circuit current detected	Eliminate short to power in sensor circuit
B102056	Left pedestrian protection crash sensor configuration error	Sensor communication timing mismatch	Eliminate sensor assembly errors
B10224A	Right pedestrian protection crash sensor parameter error	Sensor damaged	Replace the sensor
B102249	Right-side pedestrian protection collision sensor fault	Incompatible sensor connected	Replace the sensor

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
B102286	Right Pedestrian Protection Crash Sensor Communication Error	Communication environment is interfered with	Replace the sensor
B102213	Right pedestrian protection impact sensor open circuit	External sensor not connected	Replace the sensor
B102209	Right pedestrian protection crash sensor series fault	Different sensor harness connections	Eliminate contact between different sensor wiring harnesses
B102211	Short to ground on right pedestrian protection crash sensor	System short-circuit current detected	Eliminate short circuit to ground in the sensor circuit
B102212	Right pedestrian protection crash sensor short to power	System short-circuit current detected	Eliminate short to power in sensor circuit
B102256	Right-side pedestrian protection crash sensor configuration error	Sensor communication timing mismatch	Eliminate sensor assembly errors
B10234A	Left pedestrian protection pressure sensor parameter error	Sensor damaged	Replace the sensor
B102349	Left pedestrian protection pressure sensor fault	Incompatible sensor connected	Replace the sensor
B102386	Left pedestrian protection pressure sensor communication error	Communication environment is interfered with	Replace the sensor
B102313	Left pedestrian protection pressure sensor open circuit	External sensor not connected	Replace the sensor
B102309	Left pedestrian protection pressure sensor series fault	Different sensor harness connections	Eliminate contact between different sensor harnesses.
B102311	Left pedestrian protection pressure sensor short to ground	System short-circuit current detected	Eliminate short circuit to ground in the sensor circuit

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
B102312	Short to power supply on left pedestrian protection pressure sensor	System short-circuit current detected	Eliminate short to power in sensor circuit
B102356	Left pedestrian protection pressure sensor configuration error	Sensor communication timing mismatch	Eliminate sensor assembly errors
B10244A	Right pedestrian protection pressure sensor parameter error	Sensor damaged	Replace the sensor
B102449	Right pedestrian protection pressure sensor fault	Incompatible sensor connected	Replace the sensor
B102486	Right-side pedestrian protection pressure sensor communication error	Communication environment is interfered with	Replace the sensor
B102413	Right Pedestrian Protection Pressure Sensor Open Circuit	External sensor not connected	Replace the sensor
B102409	Right pedestrian protection pressure sensor series fault	Different sensor harness connections	Eliminate contact between different sensor harnesses.
B102411	Right Pedestrian Protection Pressure Sensor Short to Ground	System short-circuit current detected	Eliminate short circuit to ground in the sensor circuit
B102412	Right Pedestrian Protection Pressure Sensor Short to Power	System short-circuit current detected	Eliminate short to power in sensor circuit
B102456	Right pedestrian protection pressure sensor configuration error	Sensor communication timing mismatch	Eliminate sensor assembly errors
B103714	Crash output short to ground or open circuit	Circuit error	Crash output short to ground or open circuit
B103712	Crash output short to power	Circuit error	Crash output short to power
B104216	Supply voltage below lower limit	Vehicle power supply voltage too low	Vehicle power supply voltage too low

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
B104317	Supply voltage exceeds u pper limit	Vehicle power supply v oltage too high	Vehicle power supply volta ge too high
B104900	The safety transistor fault SF1B is classified as an int ernal fault.	ECU Internal Safety M odule Error	Replace the controller
B100049	ECU internal error	Internal configuration error	Replace the controller
B123429	ECU Internal Sensor Chan nel Signal Fault	Internal sensor channe l signal fault	If the fault persists after 10 r estarts, replace the control ler
B123456	ECU Algorithm Parameter Fault	Internal parameter faul t	Check the correctness of t he configuration word rep eatedly restart 10 times if t he fault persists replace th e controller
B105100	Collision Record Lock	Deployment event	Replace the controller
B105200	Seat Belt Pretensioning in Collision	In the event of a collisi on	Replace the controller
B105300	Driver-side impact --- left side?	In the event of a collisi on	Replace the controller
B105400	Passenger side impact --- right side?	In the event of a collisi on	Replace the controller
B105500	Forward Collision	In the event of a collisi on	Replace the controller
B105600	Rear-end collision	In the event of a collisi on	Replace the controller
B105800	Pedestrian Protection Coll ision	In the event of a collisi on	Replace the controller
B105A00	Rollover collision - Front a nd rear	In the event of a collisi on	Replace the controller
B105700	Rollover Crash - Left-Righ t	In the event of a collisi on	Replace the controller
B105900	Collision Non-Deployment Event	In the event of a collisi on	Replace the controller

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
B104700	Unlocked status	Enter Unlock mode	Enter Lock mode
B105000	No functions are configur ed for EOLP	No functions are confi gured for EOLP	EOL Configuration Functio n
B100511	Far-side airbag short to g round	System short-circuit c urrent detected	Check the airbag
B100512	Far-side airbag short to p ower	Wiring and Power Con nection	Check the airbag
B10051A	Far-side airbag resistance too low	Low resistance value	Check the airbag
B10051B	Far-side airbag resistance too high	High resistance value	Check the airbag
B100556	Invalid Far-Side Airbag Co nfiguration	Actual vehicle ignition circuit does not match controller configuratio n.	Check the airbag
B100509	Far-side airbag in series w ith other circuits fault	Short circuit between wiring harnesses of dif ferent ignition circuits	Short circuit between wirin g harnesses of different ig nition circuits
B203A00	Angular velocity exceeds t he defined range	Data Error	Check the COMBO sensor, clear the error
B203B54	IMU not calibrated	IMU calibration not per formed	Check the COMBO sensor, clear the error
B203C92	Inertial Sensor Internal Err or	Data Error	Check the COMBO sensor, clear the error
B203D00	Longitudinal acceleration exceeds the defined rang e	Data Error	Check the COMBO sensor, clear the error
B203E00	Lateral acceleration excee ds the defined range	Data Error	Check the COMBO sensor, clear the error
U007388	CAN1 Bus Off	CAN communication li ne abnormality (e.g., s hort circuit between C ANH and CANL)	Check the CAN communica tion line

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
U130087	Loss of communication with VCU	VCU Node Lost	Check whether the VCU is functioning normally
U131E87	Loss of Communication with ACC	ACC node lost	Check if the ACC is functioning normally
U132287	ECall Communication Lost	ECall Node Lost	Check whether ECall is functioning normally.
U132187	Loss of communication with the central control panel PADS switch	PADS node lost	Check if the PADS is functioning normally
U132487	Loss of Communication with Cruise Control System (CCS)	CCS Node Lost	Check whether the CCS is functioning normally
U132587	Communication lost with ESC/OneBox	ESC Node Lost	Check whether the ESC is functioning normally
U130783	Checksum Error in IBC 182 Communication Signal	IBC 182 Node Checksum Error	Check whether the IBC is working properly
U130782	Counter Error in Communication Signal with IBC 182	IBC Node 182 Counter Error	Check whether the IBC is working properly
U130687	Loss of communication with BCM	BCM node lost	Check if the BCM is functioning normally
U130683	BCM Signal Checksum Error	BCM Node Checksum Error	Check if the BCM is functioning normally
U130682	BCM Signal Counter Error	BCM Node Counter Error	Check if the BCM is functioning normally
U131387	Communication lost with central control panel IVI	IVI Node Lost	Check if the IVI is functioning normally
U131087	Communication with EPS lost	ESP Node Lost	Check whether the ESP is functioning normally
U132687	Communication lost with EPB	AEB Node Lost	Check if AEB is functioning normally
U132787	Loss of communication with VCU B7	VCU Node Lost	Check whether the VCU is functioning normally

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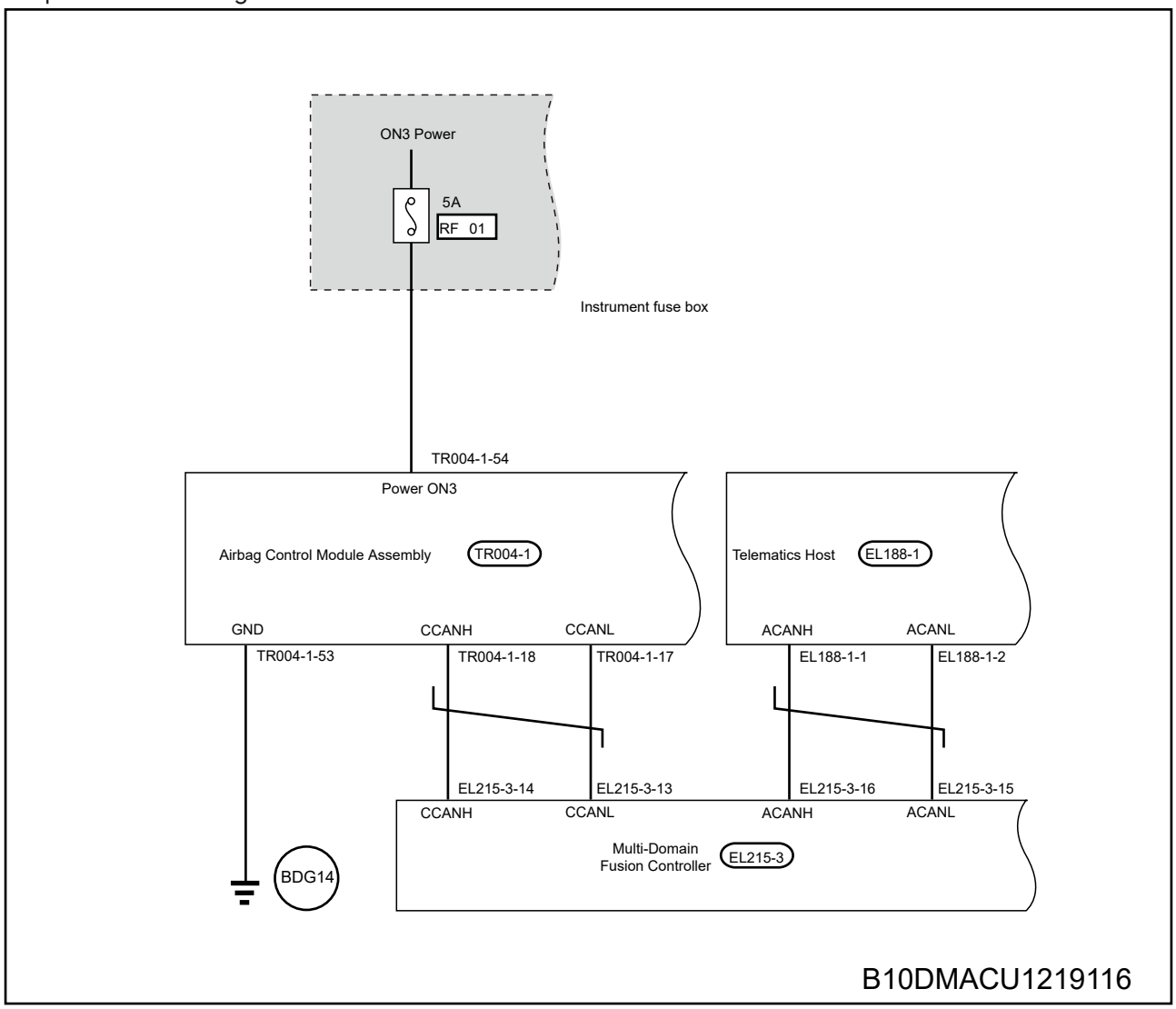
DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
U132783	CheckSum Error in communication signal with VCU B7	VCU B7 Node Checksum Error	Check whether the VCU is functioning normally
U132782	VCU B7 Communication Signal Counter Error	VCU B7 Node Counter Error	Check whether the VCU is functioning normally
U132183	Checksum Error with Central Control Panel PADS Switch Signal	PADS Node Checksum Error	Check if the PADS is functioning normally
U132182	Counter Error with Central Control Panel PADS Switch Signal	PADS Node Counter Error	Check if the PADS is functioning normally
B00DF56	Invalid PADS switch signal data with the central control panel	Invalid PADS node data	Check if the PADS is functioning normally
U1220FE	Unlock Developer Mode	The ECU mode used in development mode is the unlock mode.	Enter Development Mode Lock Mode
U1221FE	AUTOSAR Development Error Tracker Failure	When the AUTOSAR component detects certain errors, the fault shall be detected.	Replace the controller
U1222FE	CAN Transceiver Error	CAN transceiver short to battery/ground or temperature issue	Replace the controller
U1223FE	Watchdog fault	Watchdog Error	If the fault persists after 10 restarts, replace the controller

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DTC: U132287-ACU

Fault code	Description
U132287	ECall Communication Lost

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Check the fault codes of the telematics host.

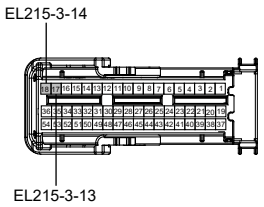
A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port.
B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the telematics host, and record them.
C Check for relevant fault codes.

Yes》》》 Prioritize the repair of faults related to the telematics host.

No》》》
Go to step 3.

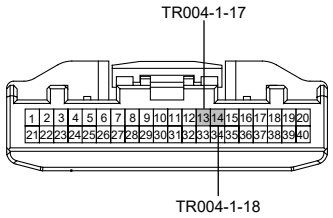
Step 3 Check the CCAN harness between the airbag control module assembly and the multi-domain fusion controller.

TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly



B10DMACU1219098

EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMACU1219099

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 18 of harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 14 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller to check whether it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 17 of the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 13 of the harness connector EL215-3 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check whether the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

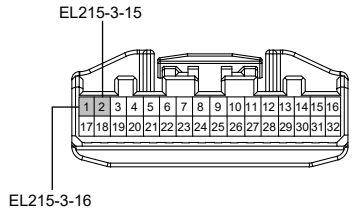
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Check the ACAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the connected vehicle host.

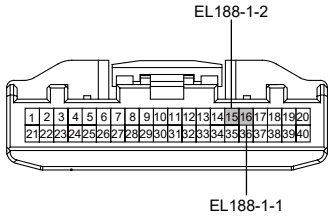
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EL188-1 Telematics Main Unit



B10DMACU1219117

EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMACU1219118

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL188-1 of the telematics main unit.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 1 of the wire harness connector EL188-1 of the T-Box and terminal 16 of the wire harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller to check if it is normal.
E Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure the resistance between terminal 2 of wiring harness connector EL188-1 on the telematics host and terminal 15 of wiring harness connector EL215-3 on the multi-domain fusion controller to check whether it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》》》
Go to step 5.

Step 5 Check the power ground circuit of the telematics host.

A Check whether the power ground circuit of the connected vehicle host is normal.

No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》》》
Go to step 6.

Step 6 Replace the telematics host.

A Replace the telematics control unit.
B After replacing the telematics host, is the fault cleared?

Yes 》》》 System normal.

No 》》》
Go to step 7.

Step 7 Replacement of airbag control module assembly

A Replacement of airbag control module assembly.
B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?

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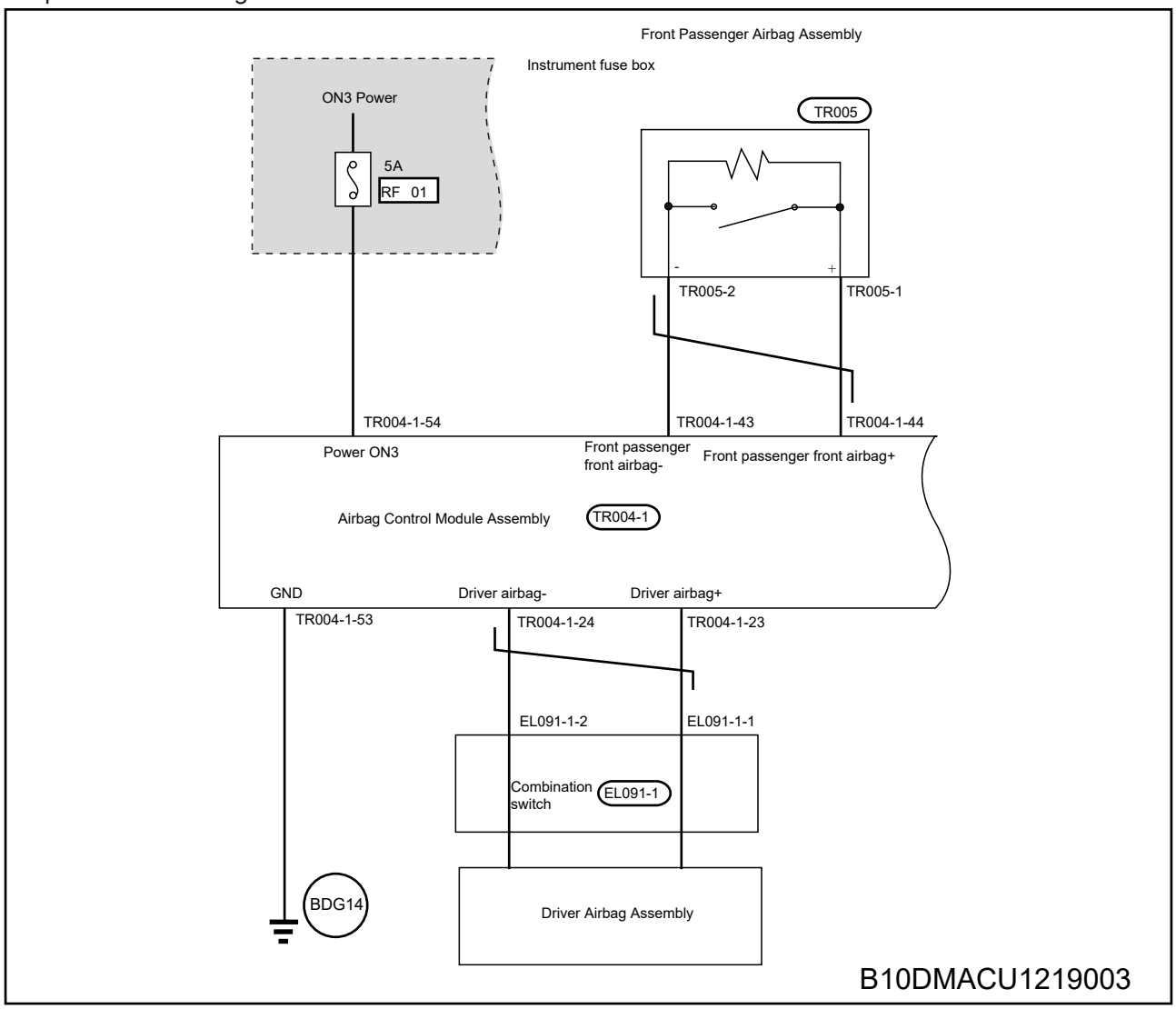
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 8.
Step 8 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: B00011A-ACU

Fault code	Description
B00011A	Driver front airbag stage 1 circuit resistance below lower limit

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

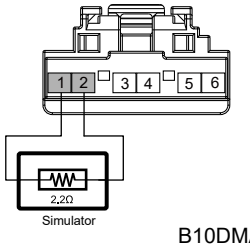
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Test using the simulator.

EL091-1 Combination Switch



B10DMACU1219006

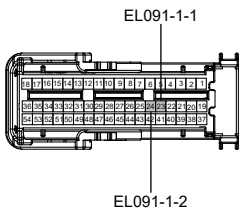
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the combination switch wiring harness connec tor EL091-1.
C Connect the simulator to the combination switch harness connector.
Simulator resistance: 2.2Ω
D. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle.
E Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port.
F Clear fault codes.
G Read the fault codes again.
H Check whether the same fault code is displayed.

No》》》 Go to step 5.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

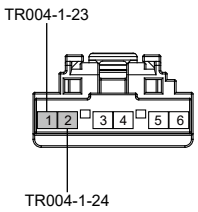
Step 3 Check the wiring harness connecting the airbag control module assembly and the combination switc h.

TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly



B10DMACU1219007

EL091-1 Combination Switch



B10DMACU1219008

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL091-1 of the combin ation switch.
D. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 23 of harness connecto r TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and termi nal 1 of harness connector EL091-1 of the combination swit ch to check if the resistance value is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 24 of harness connecto r TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and termi nal 2 of harness connector EL091-1 of the combination swit ch to check if the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

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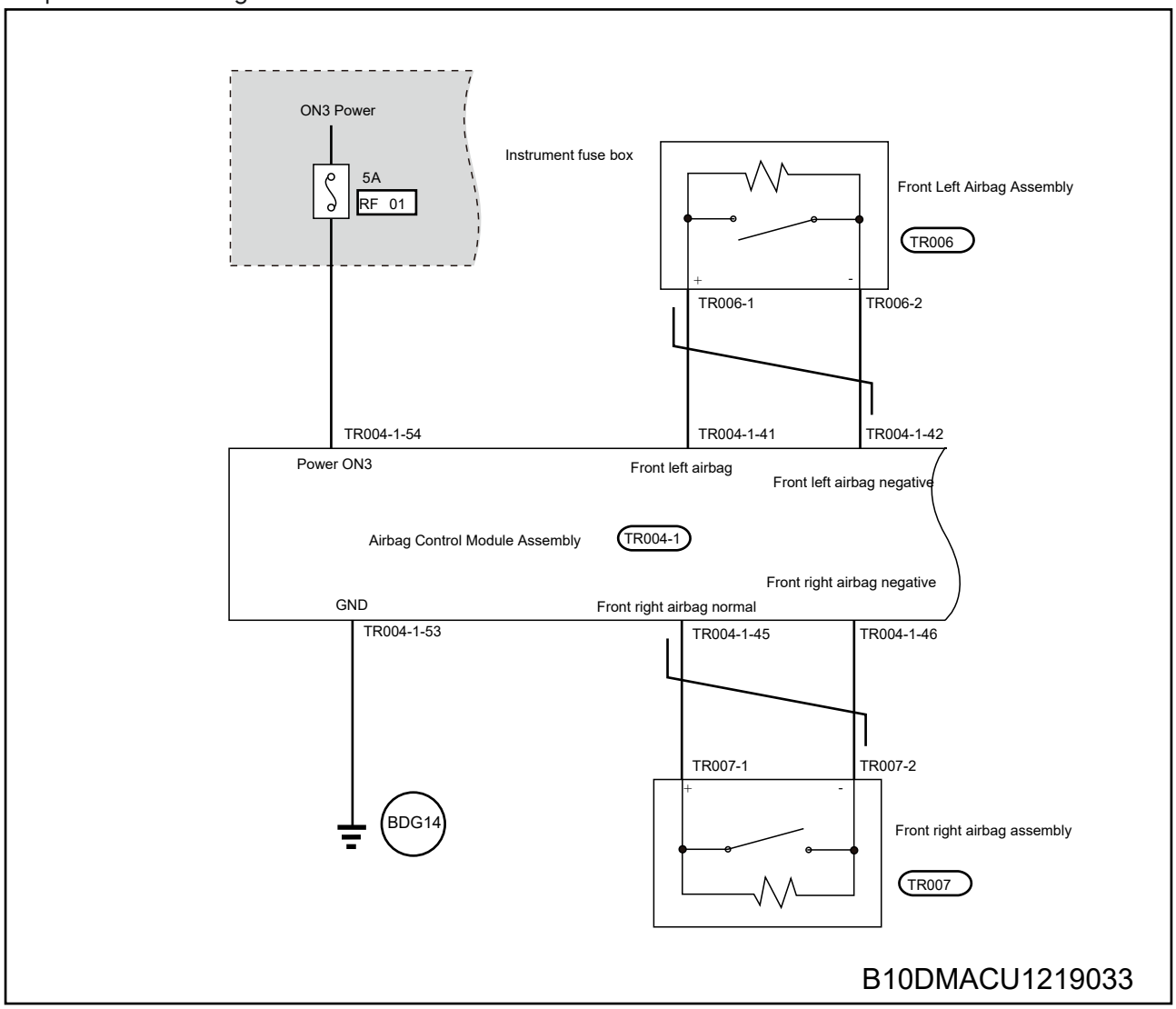
No 》》》 Inspect the wiring between the airbag control module assembly and the combination switch for possible short circuits, open circuits, or poor connections; replace the wiring harness if necessary.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the wiring between the combination switch and the driver airbag assembly.	
	A Check the wiring between the combination switch and the driver airbag assembly for short or open circuits.
Yes 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
No 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replace the driver airbag assembly.	
	A Replace the driver's airbag assembly. B After replacing the driver airbag assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B00201A-ACU

Fault code	Description
B00201A	Driver side airbag circuit resistance below lower limit

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

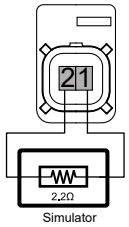
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Test using the simulator.

TR006 Front Left Airbag Assembly



B10DMACU1219034

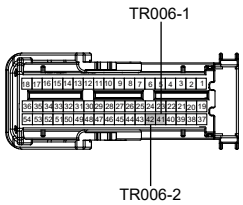
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wire harness connector TR006 of the front left airbag assembly.
C Connect the simulator to the wiring harness connector of the front left airbag assembly.
Simulator resistance: 2.2Ω
D. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle.
E Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port.
F Clear fault codes.
G Read the fault codes again.
H Check whether the same fault code is displayed.

No》》》 Go to step 4.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

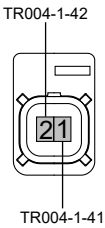
Step 3 Check the wiring harness connecting the airbag control module assembly and the front left airbag a ssembly.

TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly



B10DMACU1219035

TR006 Front Left Airbag Assembly



B10DMACU1219036

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector TR006 of the fro nt left airbag assembly.
D Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure t he resistance between terminal 41 of harness connector TR 004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 1 of harness connector TR006 of the front left airbag assem bly to check if the resistance value is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 42 of the wire harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 2 of the wire harness connector TR006 of the f ront left airbag assembly to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

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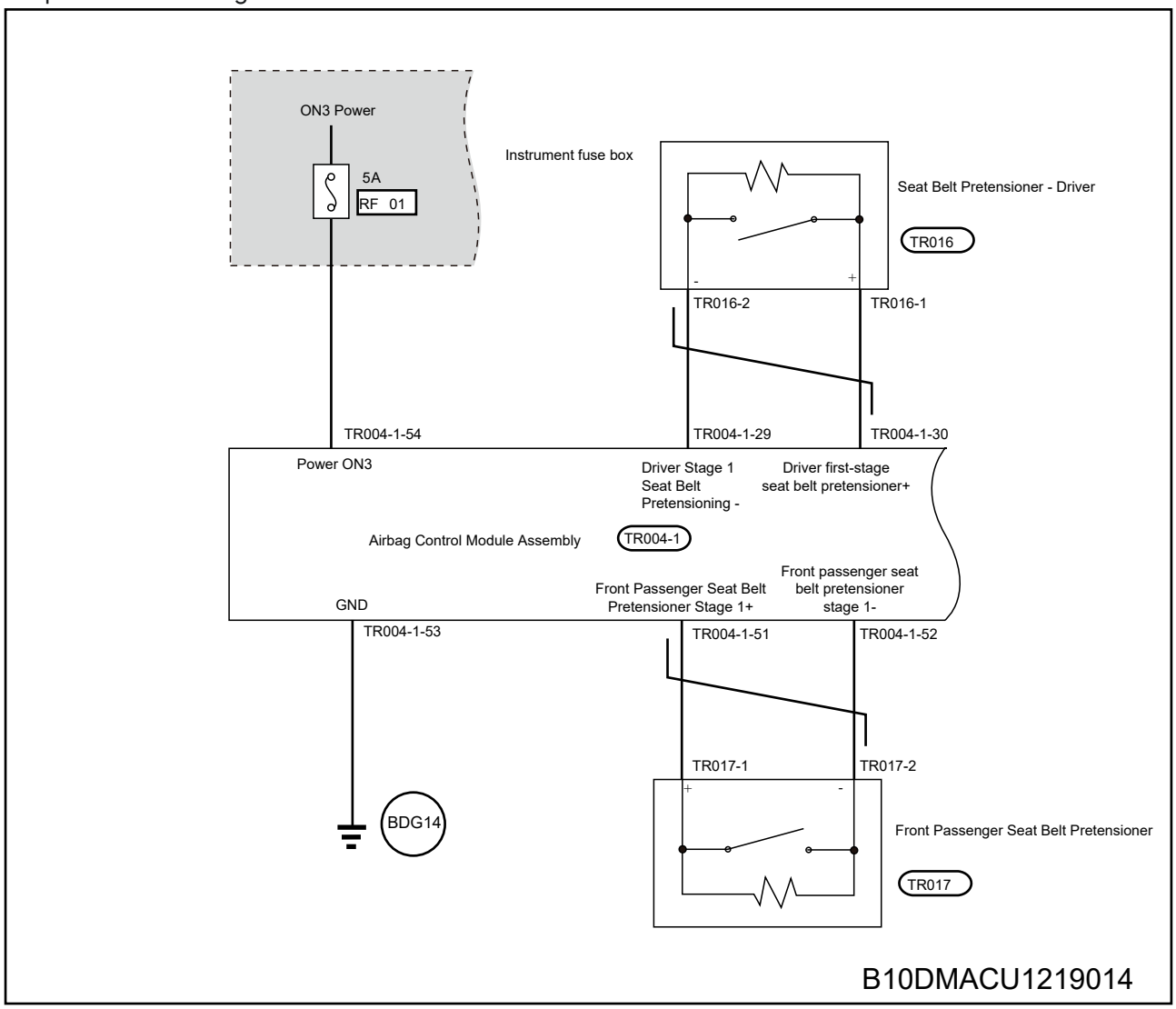
No 》》》 Inspect the wiring of the front left airbag assembly for possible short circuits, open circuits, and poor connections; replace the wiring harness if necessary.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the front left airbag assembly.	
	A Replace the front left airbag assembly. B After replacing the front left airbag assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B007009-ACU

Fault code	Description
B007009	Driver Seat Belt Pretensioner in Series with Other Circuits Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

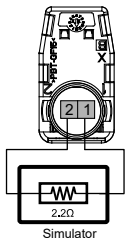
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Test using the simulator.

TR016 Seat Belt Pretensioning - Driver



B10DMACU1219015

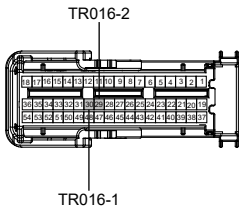
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the driver's seat belt pretensioner harness con nector TR016.
C Connect the simulator to the driver seat belt pretensioner harness connector.
Simulator resistance: 2.2Ω
D. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle.
E Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port.
F Clear fault codes.
G Read the fault codes again.
H Check whether the same fault code is displayed.

No》》》 Go to step 4.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

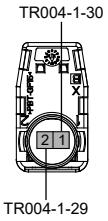
Step 3 Check the wiring harness connecting the airbag control module assembly to the driver seat belt pret ensioner.

TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly



B10DMACU1219016

TR016 Seat Belt Pretensioning - Driver



B10DMACU1219017

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector TR016 of the driver's s eat belt pretensioner.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e whether the resistance between terminal 29 of the harnes s connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 2 of the harness connector TR016 of the driver seat belt pretensioner is normal.
E. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 30 of harness connecto r TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and termi nal 1 of harness connector TR016 of the driver seat belt pre tensioner to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

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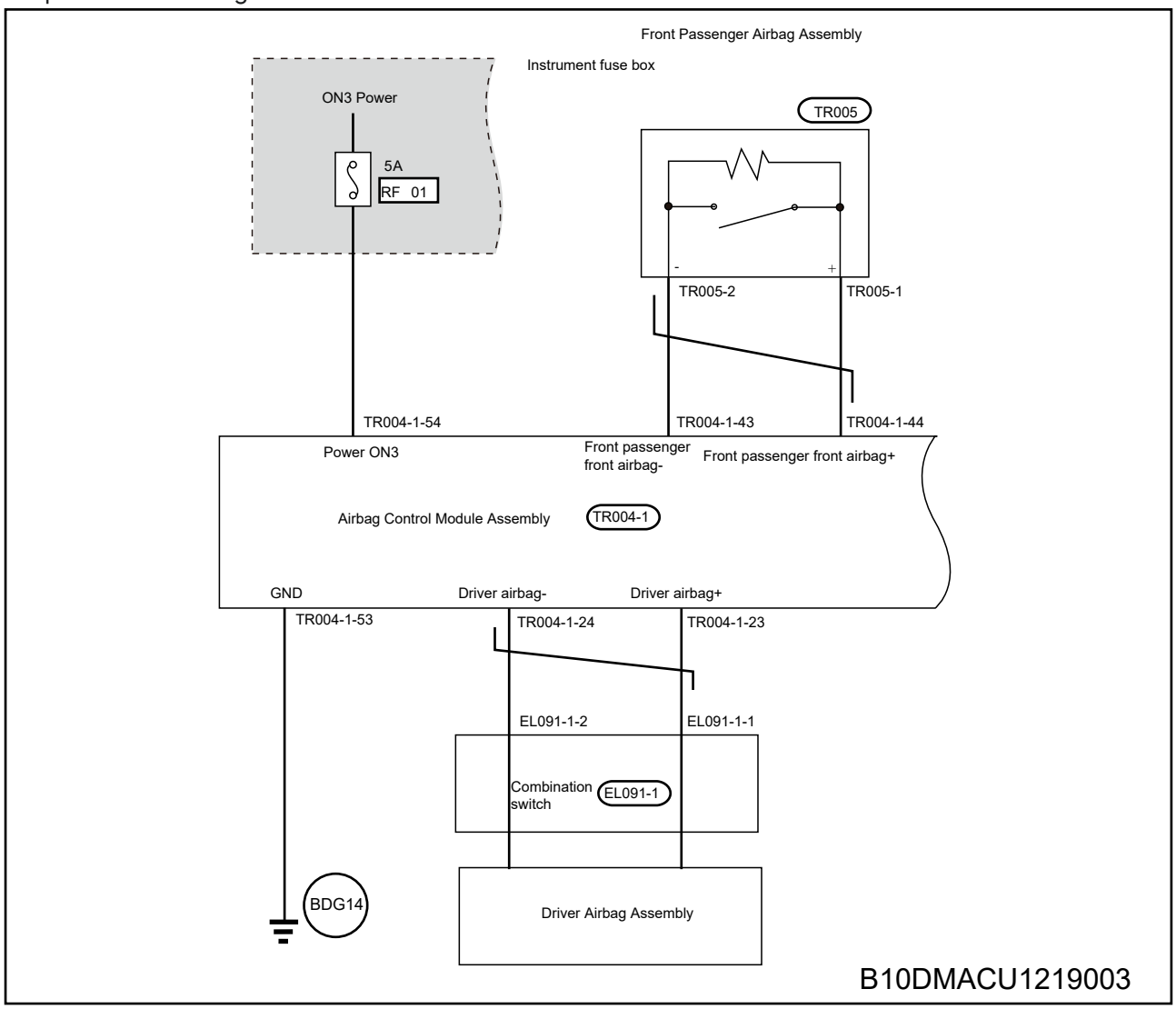
No 》》》 Inspect the driver seat belt pretensioner circuit for possible short circuits, open circuits, or poor connections; replace the wiring harness if necessary.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the front left seat belt assembly.	
	A Replace the front left seat belt assembly. B After replacing the front left seat belt assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B001056-ACU

Fault code	Description
B001056	Front passenger's front airbag stage 1 invalid configuration

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

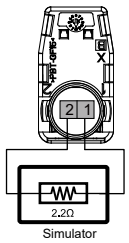
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Test using the simulator.

TR005 Front Passenger Airbag Assembly



B10DMACU1219009

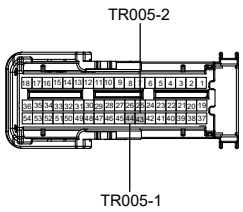
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the front passenger airbag assembly wire harness connector TR005.
C Connect the simulator to the front passenger airbag assembly wiring harness connector.
Simulator resistance: 2.2Ω
D. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle.
E Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port.
F Clear fault codes.
G Read the fault codes again.
H Check whether the same fault code is displayed.

No》》》 Go to step 4.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

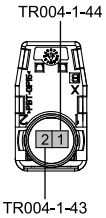
Step 3 Check the wiring harness connecting the airbag control module assembly and the front passenger airbag assembly.

TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly



B10DMACU1219010

TR005 副驾驶员安全气囊总成



B10DMACU1219011

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector TR005 of the front passenger airbag assembly.
D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 44 of the wire harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 1 of the wire harness connector TR005 of the front passenger airbag assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal.
E. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 43 of harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 2 of harness connector TR005 of the front passenger airbag assembly to check if the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

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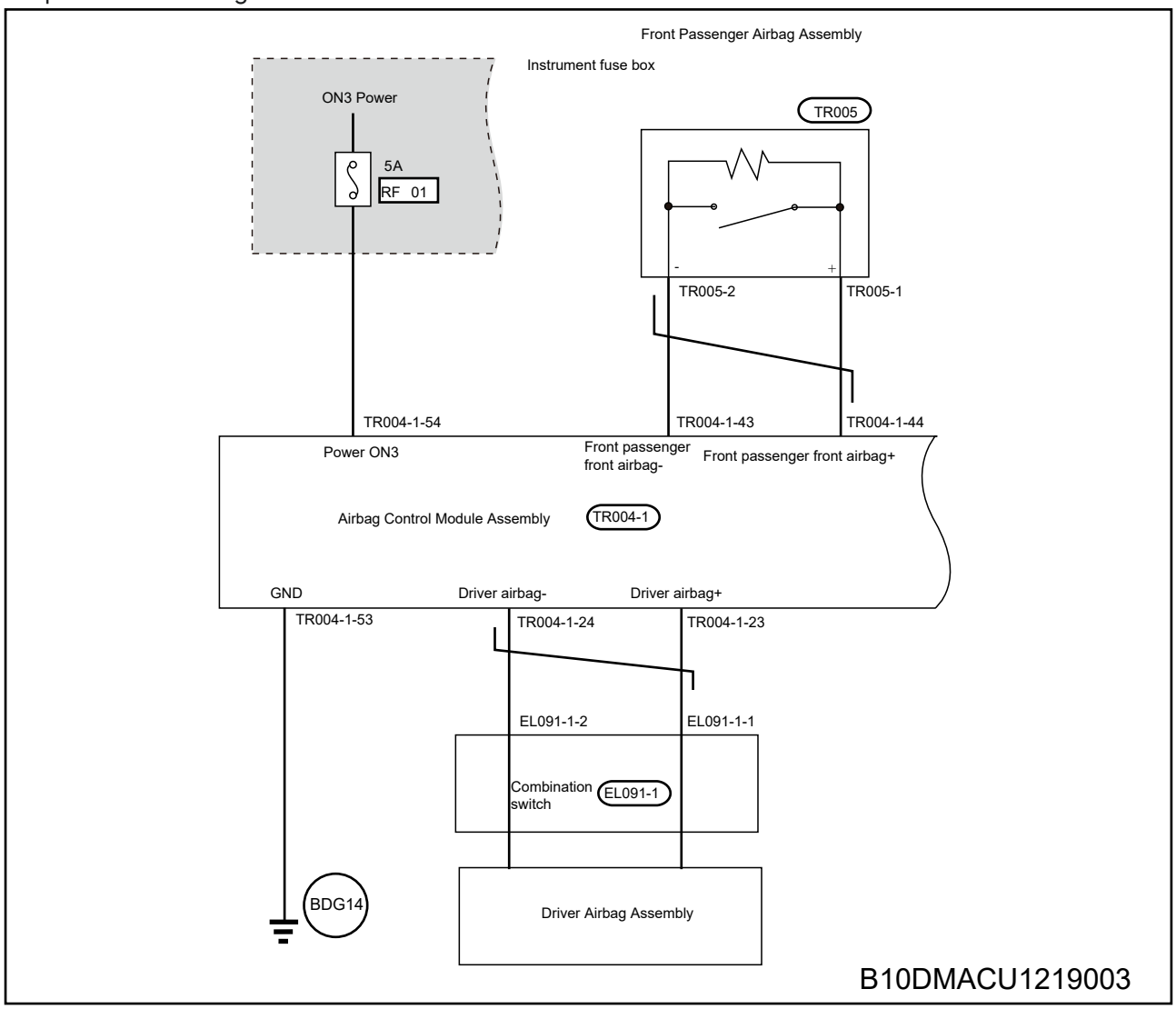
No 》》》 Inspect the wiring of the front passenger airbag assembly for possible short circuits, open circuits , or poor connections; replace the wiring harness if necessary.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the front passenger airbag assembly.	
	A Replace the front passenger airbag assembly. B After replacing the front passenger airbag assembly, is th e fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B001009-ACU

Fault code	Description
B001009	Front passenger front airbag stage 1 series fault with other circuits

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

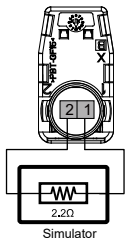
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Test using the simulator.

TR005 Front Passenger Airbag Assembly



B10DMACU1219009

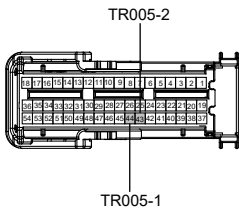
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the front passenger airbag assembly wire harness connector TR005.
C Connect the simulator to the front passenger airbag assembly wiring harness connector.
Simulator resistance: 2.2Ω
D. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle.
E Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port.
F Clear fault codes.
G Read the fault codes again.
H Check whether the same fault code is displayed.

No》》》 Go to step 4.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

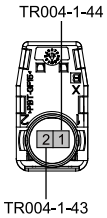
Step 3 Check the wiring harness connecting the airbag control module assembly and the front passenger airbag assembly.

TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly



B10DMACU1219010

TR005 副驾驶员安全气囊总成



B10DMACU1219011

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector TR005 of the front passenger airbag assembly.
D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 44 of the wire harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 1 of the wire harness connector TR005 of the front passenger airbag assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal.
E. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 43 of harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 2 of harness connector TR005 of the front passenger airbag assembly to check if the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

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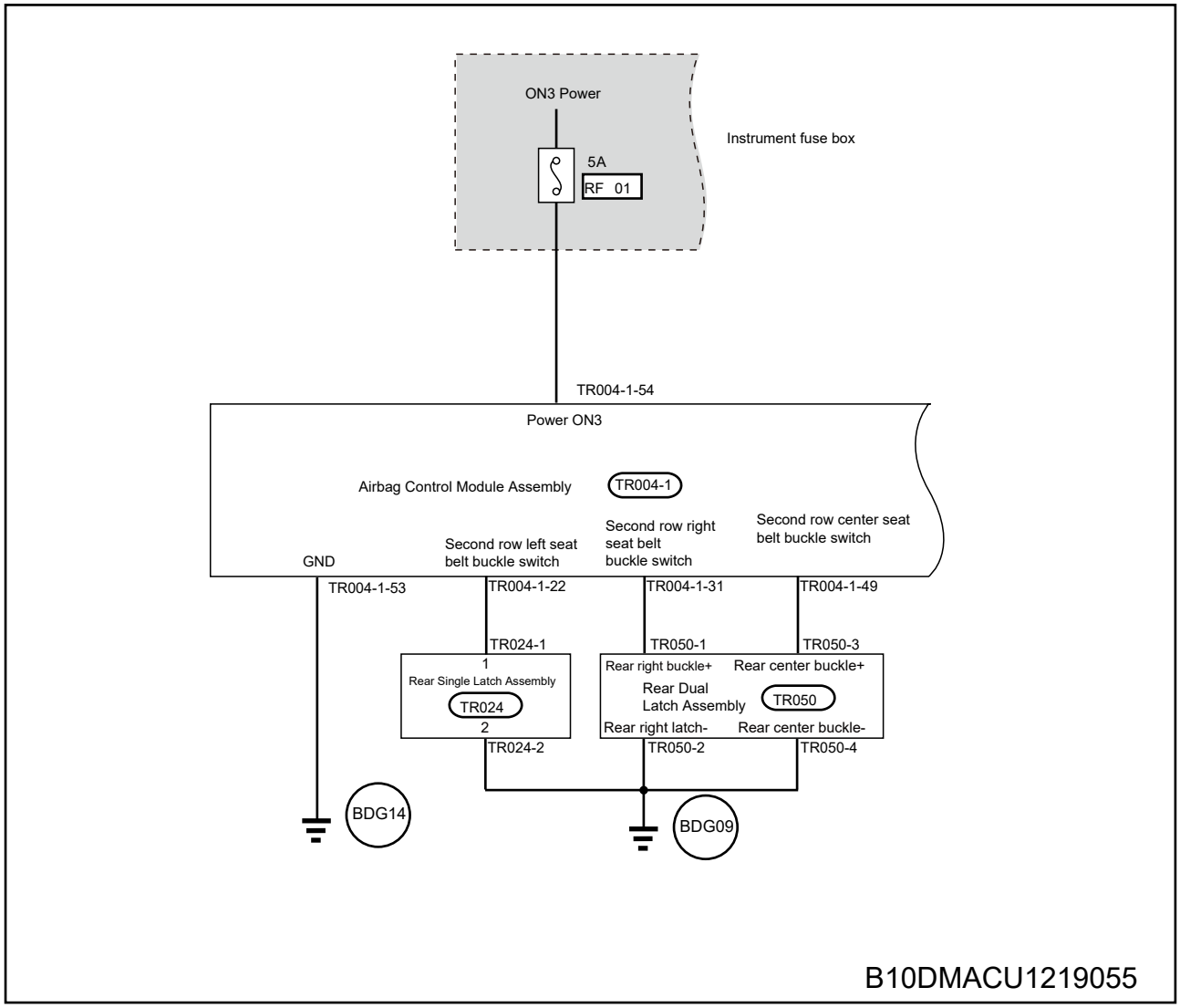
No 》》》 Inspect the wiring of the front passenger airbag assembly for possible short circuits, open circuits , or poor connections; replace the wiring harness if necessary.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the front passenger airbag assembly.	
	A Replace the front passenger airbag assembly. B After replacing the front passenger airbag assembly, is th e fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B005456-ACU

Fault code	Description
B005456	Invalid configuration of the second row center passenger seat belt buckle

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record them. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

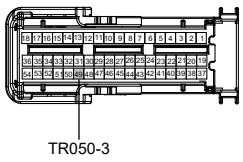
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

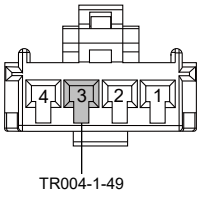
Step 2 Check the wiring harness connecting the airbag control module assembly and the rear dual latch ass embly.

TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly



B10DMACU1219062

TR050 Rear Dual Latch Assembly



B10DMACU1219063

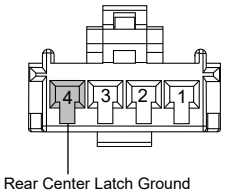
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector TR050 of the re ar dual latch assembly.
D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 49 of harness con nector TR004-1 for the airbag control module assembly and terminal 3 of harness connector TR050 for the rear dual buc kle assembly is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue.

No》》》 Inspect the circuit of the second row center seat belt buckle switch for possible short circuits, ope n circuits, and poor connections; replace the wiring harness if necessary.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the ground wire harness of the rear dual latch assembly.

TR050 Rear Dual Latch Assembly



B10DMACU1219064

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector TR050 of the re ar dual latch assembly.
C. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measu re the resistance between terminal 4 of the wire harness co nnector TR050 of the rear dual latch assembly and the body ground to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

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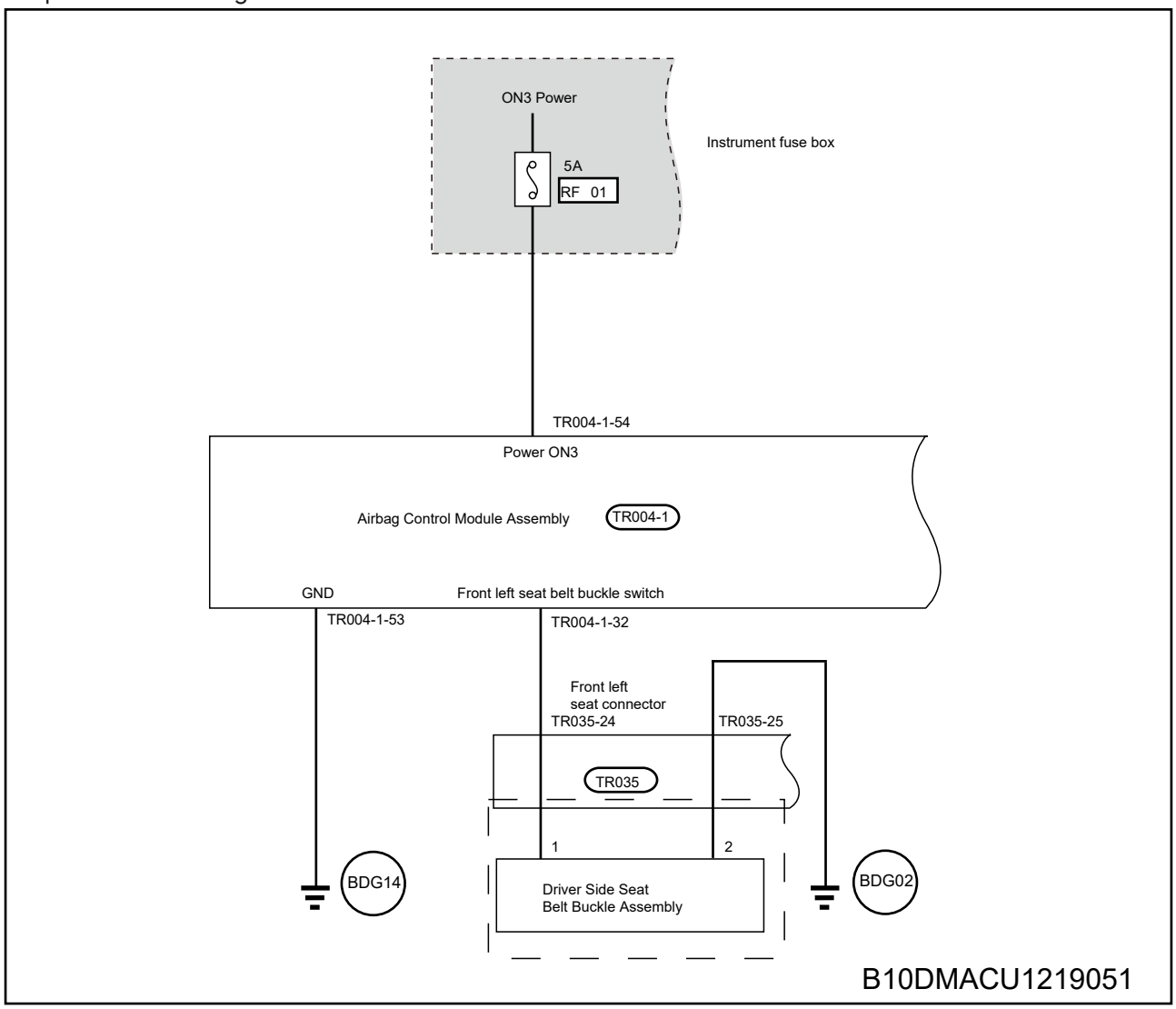
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the rear dual latch assembly.	
	A Replace the rear dual latch assembly. B After replacing the rear dual latch assembly, is the fault cl eared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B005011-ACU

Fault code	Description
B005011	Driver seat belt buckle switch short circuit or short to ground

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

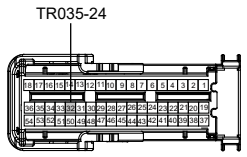
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

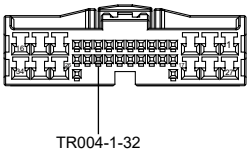
Step 2 Check the wiring harness connecting the airbag control module assembly and the left front seat con nector.

TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly



B10DMACU1219052

TR035 Front left seat connector



B10DMACU1219053

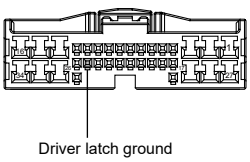
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector TR035 of the front left seat.
D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 32 of the airbag contro l module assembly harness connector TR004-1 and terminal 24 of the left front seat harness connector TR035 to check i f it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the ground wire harness of the driver's side seat belt buckle assembly (front left seat connect or).

TR035 Front left seat connector



B10DMACU1219054

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector TR035 of the front left seat connector.
C. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance value between terminal 25 of the harness connector TR035 of the left front seat connector and the b ody ground to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

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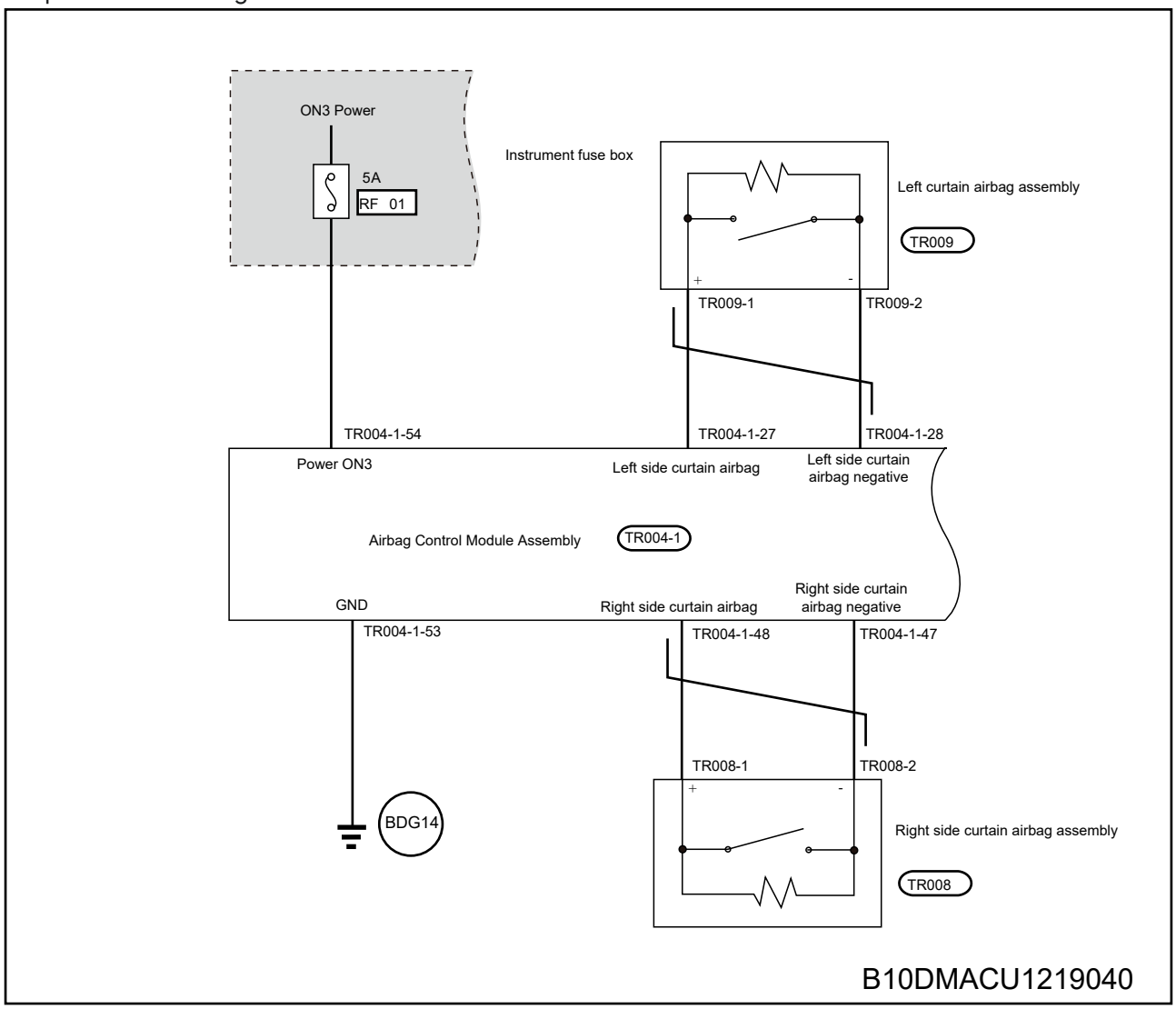
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the wiring harness between the driver side seat belt buckle assembly and the left front seat connector.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector TR035 of the front left seat connector. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector of the driver's side seat belt buckle assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between the harness connector terminal of the left front seat connector (component side) and the harness connector terminal of the driver side seat belt buckle assembly to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the driver's side seat belt buckle assembly.	
	A Replace the driver's side seat belt buckle assembly. B After replacing the driver side seat belt buckle assembly, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B002109-ACU

Fault code	Description
B002109	Driver Side Curtain Airbag Circuit in Series with Other Circuits Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

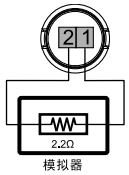
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Test using the simulator.

TR009 左侧安全气帘总成



B10DMACU1219041

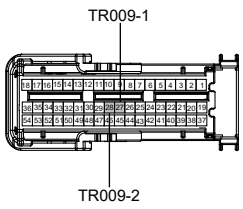
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the left side curtain airbag assembly harness connector TR009.
C Connect the simulator to the left side curtain airbag assembly wiring harness connector.
Simulator resistance: 2.2Ω
D. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle.
E Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port.
F Clear fault codes.
G Read the fault codes again.
H Check whether the same fault code is displayed.

No》》》 Go to step 4.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the wiring harness between the airbag control module assembly and the left side curtain airbag assembly.

TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly



B10DMACU1219042

TR009 Left Side Curtain Airbag Assembly



B10DMACU1219043

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector TR009 of the left side curtain airbag assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 27 of the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 1 of the harness connector TR009 of the left side curtain airbag assembly to check if the resistance value is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 28 of harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 2 of harness connector TR009 of the left side curtain airbag assembly to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

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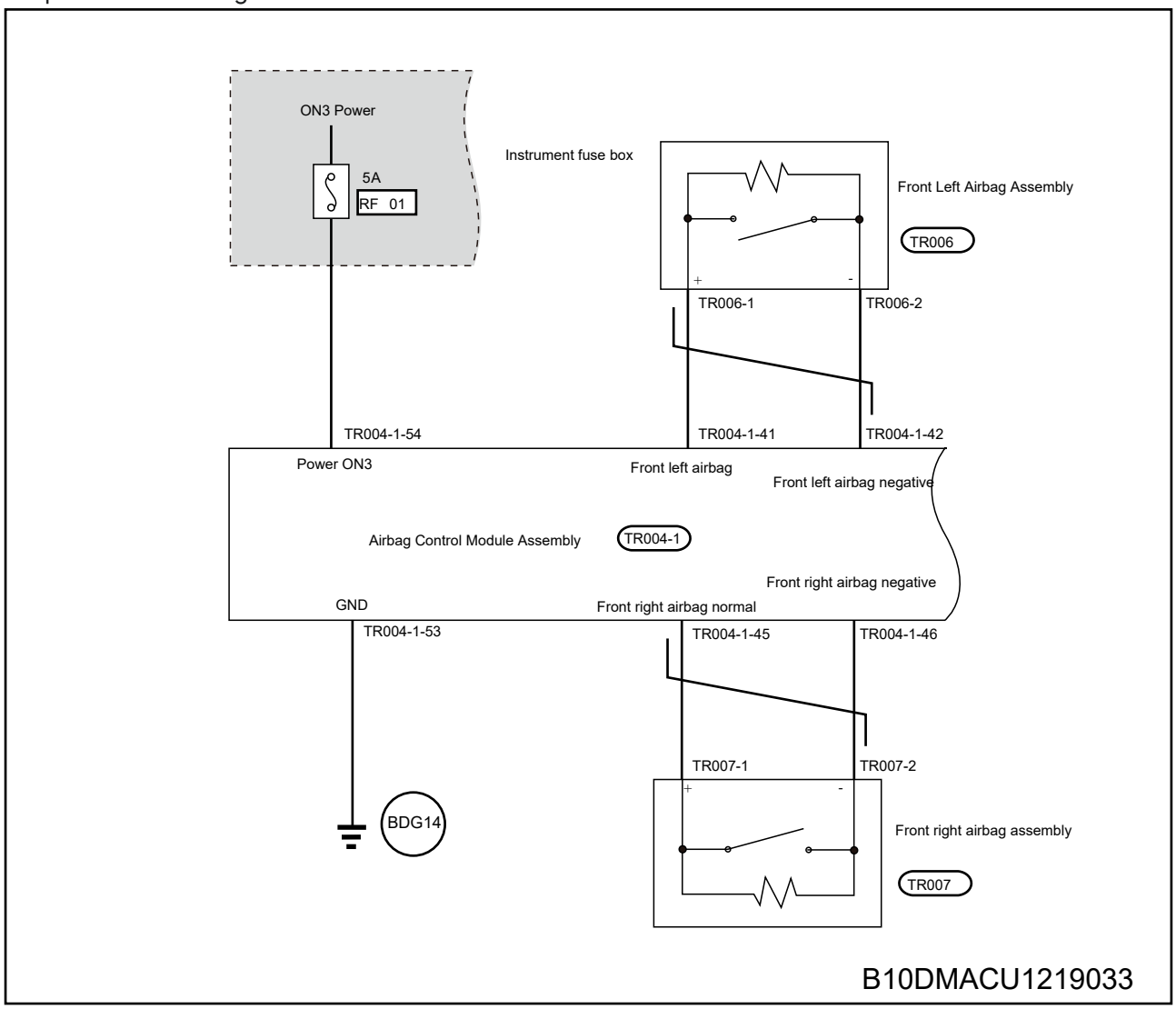
No 》》》 Inspect the wiring of the left side curtain airbag assembly for potential short circuits, open circuits , and poor connections; replace the wiring harness if necessary.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the left side curtain airbag assembly.	
	A Replace the left side curtain airbag assembly. B After replacing the left side curtain airbag assembly, is th e fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B002856-ACU

Fault code	Description
B002856	Passenger Side Airbag Deactivation

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

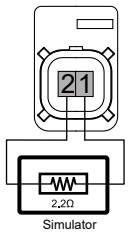
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Test using the simulator.

TR007 Front right airbag assembly



B10DMACU1219037

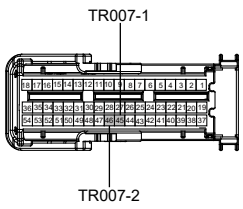
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the front right airbag assembly wire harness c onnector TR007.
C Connect the simulator to the front right airbag assembly wire harness connector.
Simulator resistance: 2.2Ω
D. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle.
E Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port.
F Clear fault codes.
G Read the fault codes again.
H Check whether the same fault code is displayed.

No》》》 Go to step 4.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

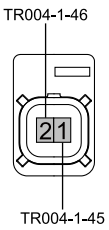
Step 3 Check the wiring harness connecting the airbag control module assembly and the front right airbag assembly.

TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly



B10DMACU1219038

TR007　前排右侧安全气囊总成



B10DMACU1219039

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector TR007 of the front righ t airbag assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 45 of harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and termin al 1 of harness connector TR007 of the front right airbag as sembly to check if it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 46 of the harness conn ector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and t erminal 2 of the harness connector TR007 of the front right airbag assembly to check whether the resistance value is no rmal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

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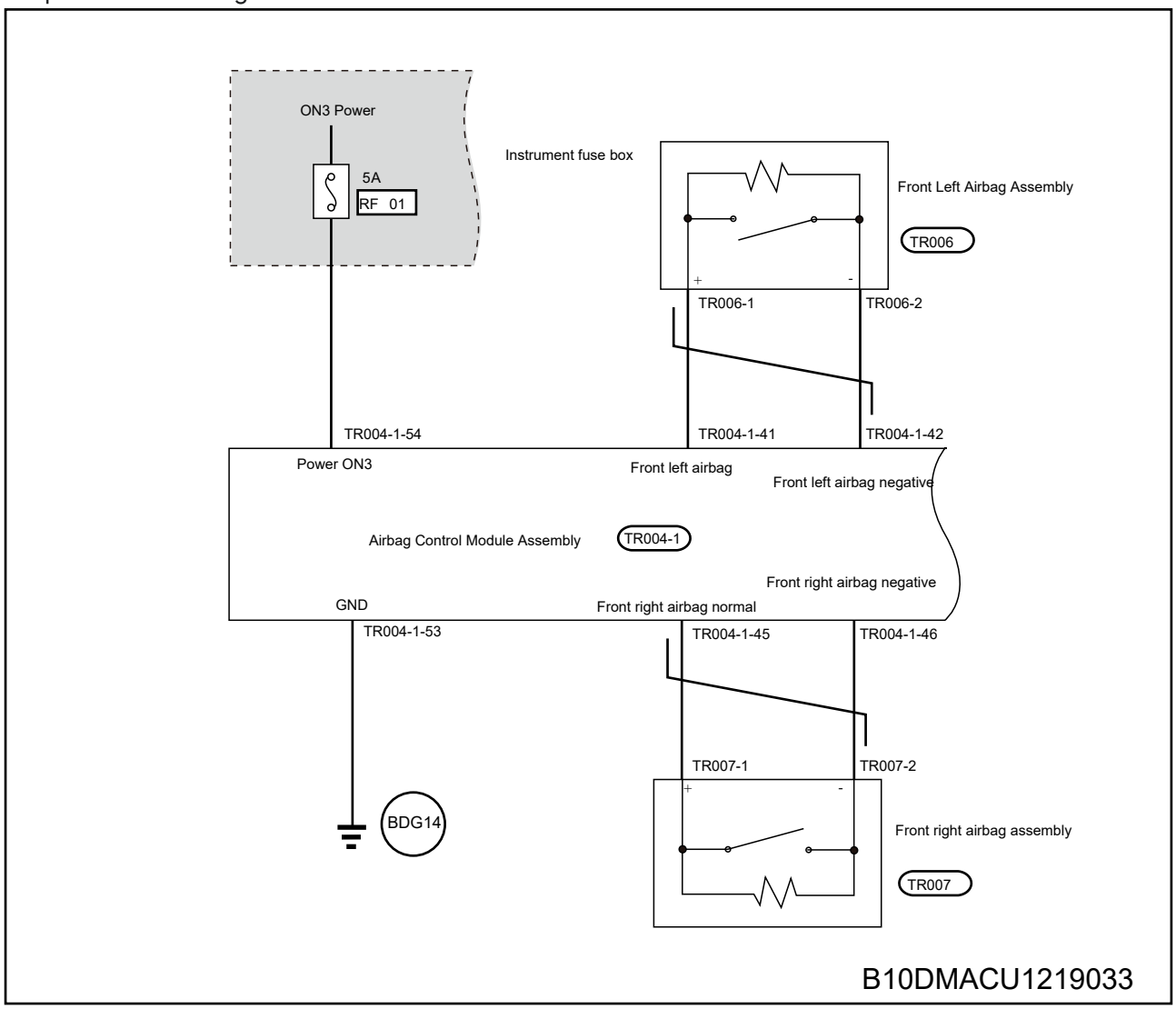
No 》》》 Inspect the wiring of the front right airbag assembly for potential short circuits, open circuits, and poor connections; replace the wiring harness if necessary.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the front right airbag assembly.	
	A Replace the front right airbag assembly. B After replacing the front right airbag assembly, is the faul t cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B00281A-ACU

Fault code	Description
B00281A	Passenger side airbag circuit resistance below lower limit

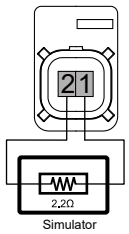
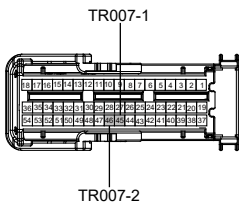
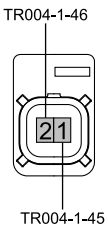
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Test using the simulator.	
TR007 Front right airbag assembly  B10DMACU1219037	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the front right airbag assembly wire harness c onnector TR007. C Connect the simulator to the front right airbag assembly wire harness connector. Simulator resistance: 2.2Ω D. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. E Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. F Clear fault codes. G Read the fault codes again. H Check whether the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the wiring harness connecting the airbag control module assembly and the front right airbag assembly.	
TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly  B10DMACU1219038	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly. C Disconnect the harness connector TR007 of the front righ t airbag assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 45 of harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and termin al 1 of harness connector TR007 of the front right airbag as sembly to check if it is normal. E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 46 of the harness conn ector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and t erminal 2 of the harness connector TR007 of the front right airbag assembly to check whether the resistance value is no rmal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
TR007 前排右侧安全气囊总成  B10DMACU1219039	

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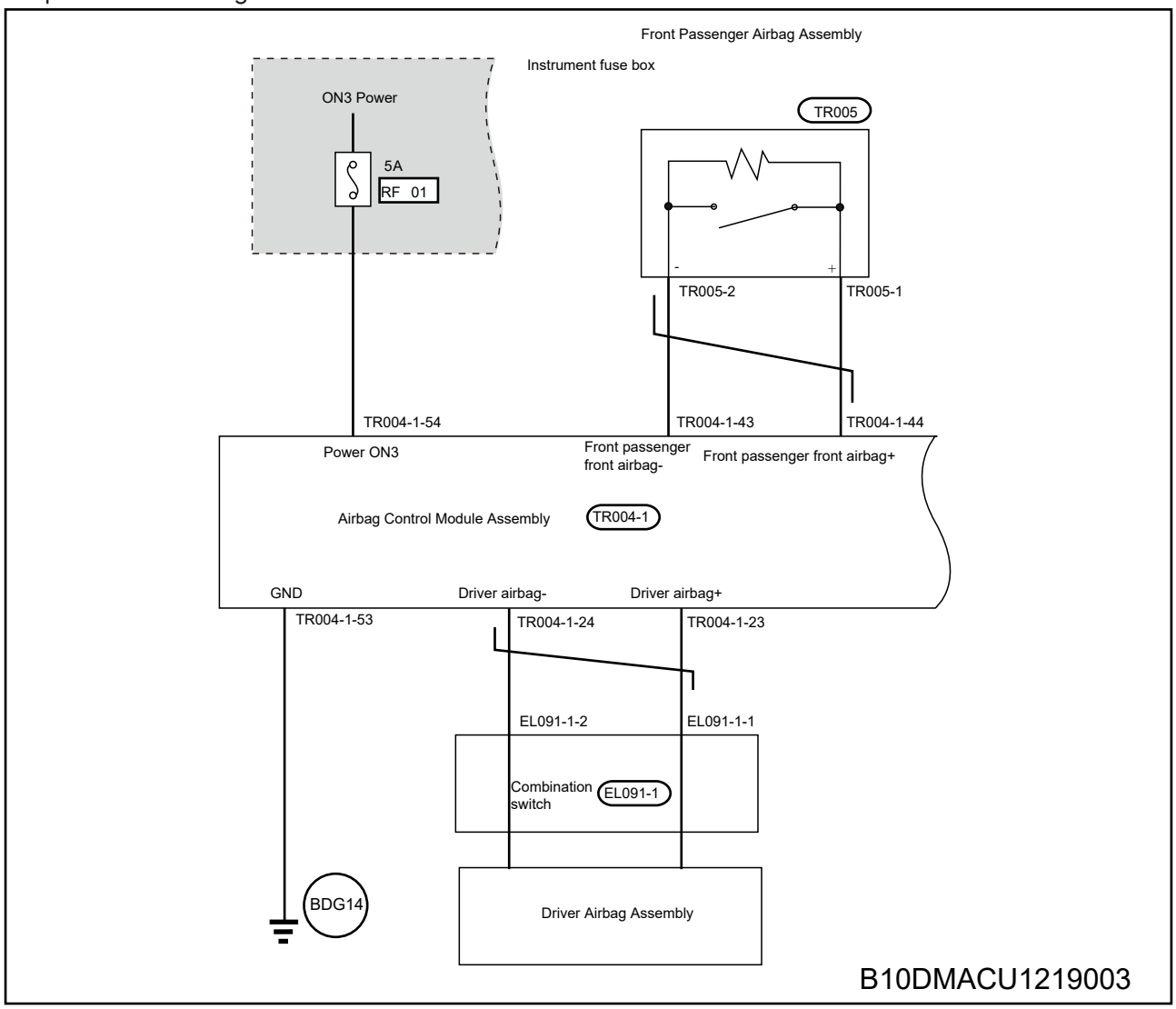
No 》》》 Inspect the wiring of the front right airbag assembly for potential short circuits, open circuits, and poor connections; replace the wiring harness if necessary.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the front right airbag assembly.	
	A Replace the front right airbag assembly. B After replacing the front right airbag assembly, is the faul t cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B00011B-ACU

Fault code	Description
B00011B	Driver front airbag stage 1 circuit resistance above upper limit

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

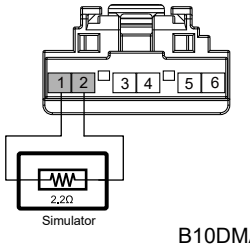
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Test using the simulator.

EL091-1 Combination Switch



B10DMACU1219006

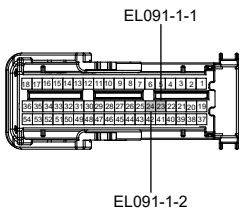
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the combination switch wiring harness connec tor EL091-1.
C Connect the simulator to the combination switch harness connector.
Simulator resistance: 2.2Ω
D. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle.
E Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port.
F Clear fault codes.
G Read the fault codes again.
H Check whether the same fault code is displayed.

No》》》 Go to step 5.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

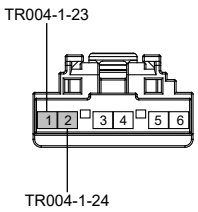
Step 3 Check the wiring harness connecting the airbag control module assembly and the combination switc h.

TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly



B10DMACU1219007

EL091-1 Combination Switch



B10DMACU1219008

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL091-1 of the combin ation switch.
D. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 23 of harness connecto r TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and termi nal 1 of harness connector EL091-1 of the combination swit ch to check if the resistance value is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 24 of harness connecto r TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and termi nal 2 of harness connector EL091-1 of the combination swit ch to check if the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

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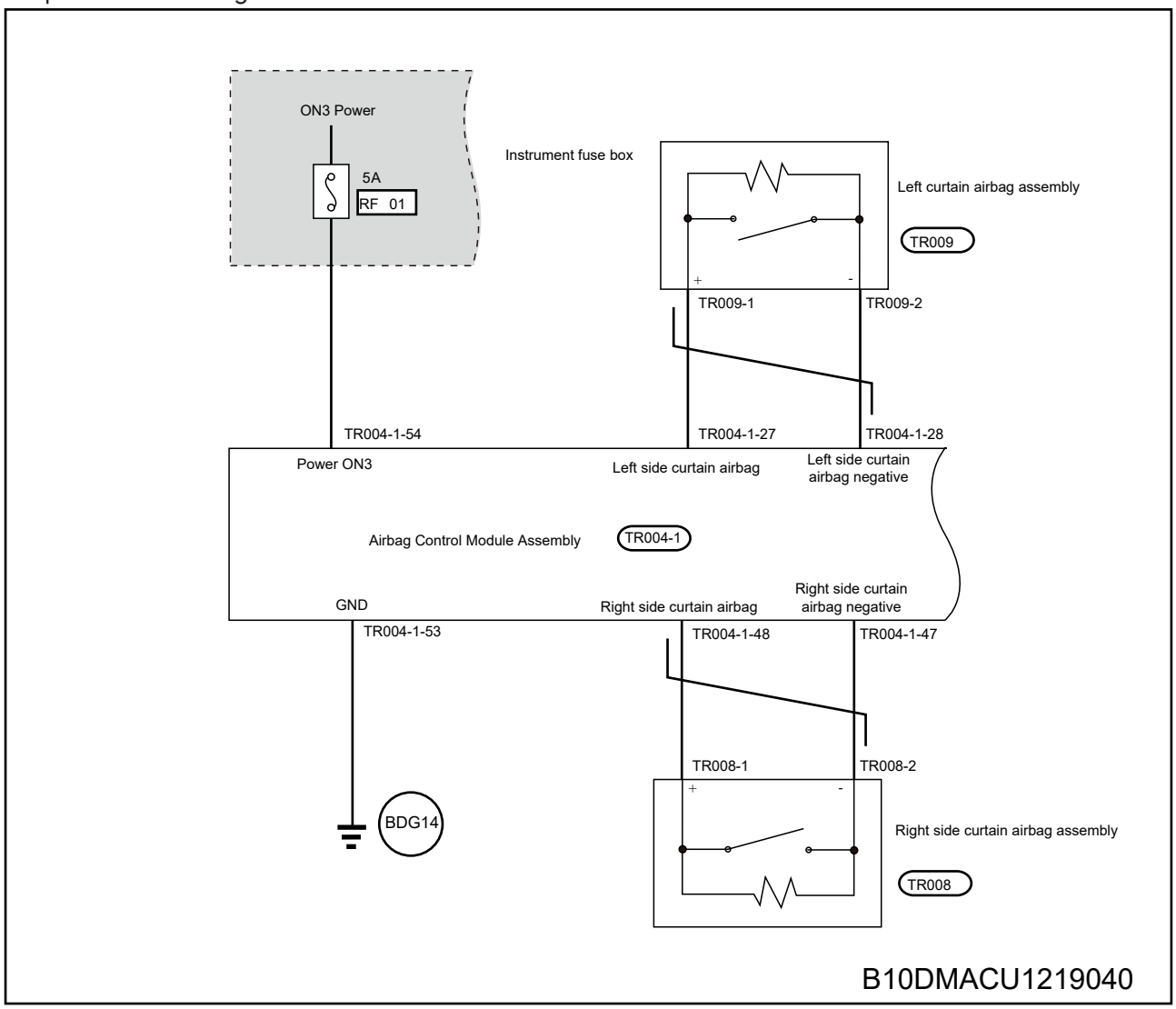
No 》》》 Inspect the wiring between the airbag control module assembly and the combination switch for possible short circuits, open circuits, or poor connections; replace the wiring harness if necessary.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the wiring between the combination switch and the driver airbag assembly.	
	A Check the wiring between the combination switch and the driver airbag assembly for short or open circuits.
Yes 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
No 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replace the driver airbag assembly.	
	A Replace the driver's airbag assembly. B After replacing the driver airbag assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B002111-ACU

Fault code	Description
B002111	Driver side curtain airbag circuit short to ground

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

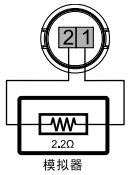
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Test using the simulator.

TR009 左侧安全气帘总成



B10DMACU1219041

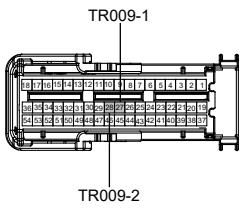
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the left side curtain airbag assembly harness connector TR009.
C Connect the simulator to the left side curtain airbag assembly wiring harness connector.
Simulator resistance: 2.2Ω
D. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle.
E Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port.
F Clear fault codes.
G Read the fault codes again.
H Check whether the same fault code is displayed.

No》》》 Go to step 4.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the wiring harness between the airbag control module assembly and the left side curtain airbag assembly.

TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly



B10DMACU1219042

TR009 Left Side Curtain Airbag Assembly



B10DMACU1219043

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector TR009 of the left side curtain airbag assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 27 of the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 1 of the harness connector TR009 of the left side curtain airbag assembly to check if the resistance value is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 28 of harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 2 of harness connector TR009 of the left side curtain airbag assembly to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

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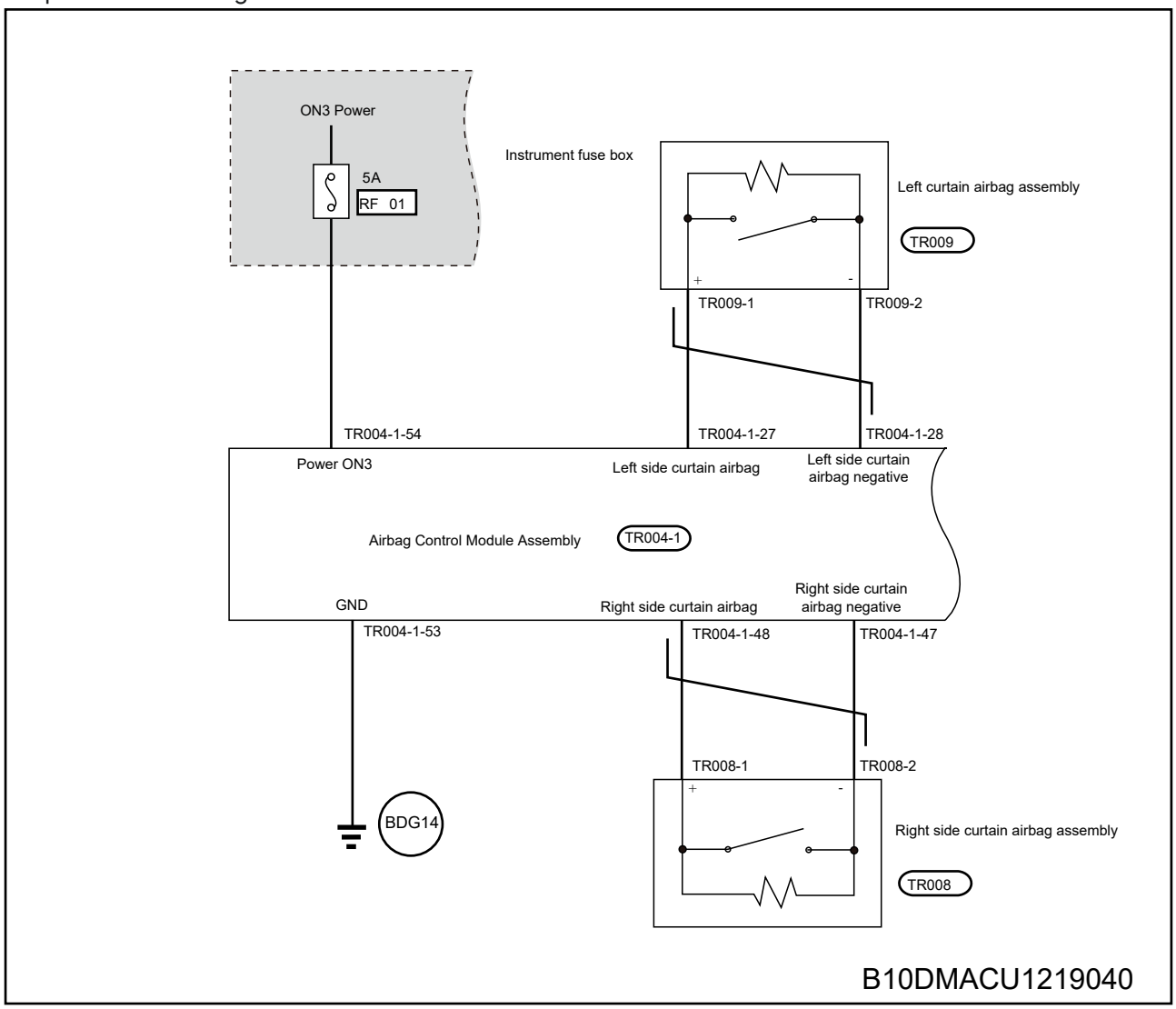
No 》》》 Inspect the wiring of the left side curtain airbag assembly for potential short circuits, open circuits , and poor connections; replace the wiring harness if necessary.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the left side curtain airbag assembly.	
	A Replace the left side curtain airbag assembly. B After replacing the left side curtain airbag assembly, is th e fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B002956-ACU

Fault code	Description
B002956	Passenger Side Curtain Airbag Invalid Configuration

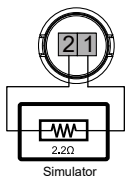
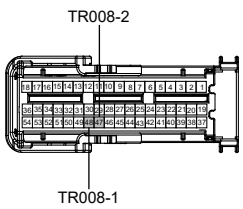
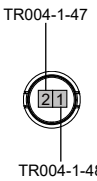
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Test using the simulator.	
TR008 Right Side Curtain Airbag Assembly  B10DMACU1219044	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector TR008 of the right side curtain airbag assembly. C Connect the simulator to the right side curtain airbag assembly wiring harness connector. Simulator resistance: 2.2Ω D. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. E Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. F Clear fault codes. G Read the fault codes again. H Check whether the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the connecting harness between the airbag control module assembly and the right side curtain airbag assembly.	
TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly  B10DMACU1219045 TR008 Right Side Curtain Airbag Assembly  B10DMACU1219046	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector TR008 of the right side curtain airbag assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 48 of harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 1 of harness connector TR008 of the right side curtain airbag assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal. E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance value between terminal 47 of the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 2 of the harness connector TR008 of the right side curtain airbag assembly to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

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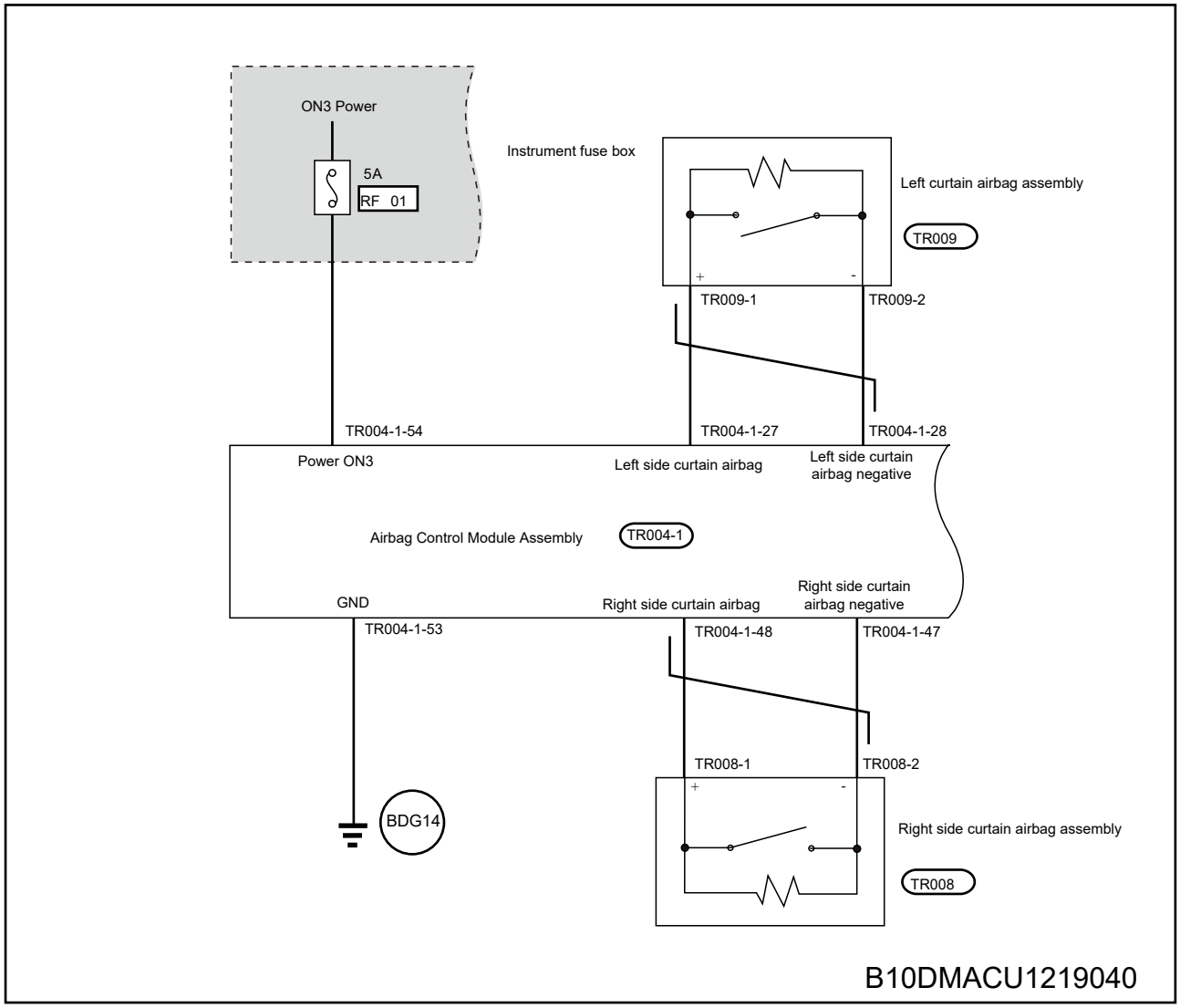
No 》》》 Inspect the wiring of the right side curtain airbag assembly for potential short circuits, open circuits, and poor connections; replace the wire harness if necessary.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the right side curtain airbag assembly.	
	A Replace the right side curtain airbag assembly. B After replacing the right side curtain airbag assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B00291A-ACU

Fault code	Description
B00291A	Front passenger side curtain airbag circuit resistance is below the lower limit

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record them. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

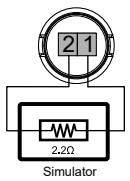
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Test using the simulator.

TR008 Right Side Curtain Airbag Assembly



B10DMACU1219044

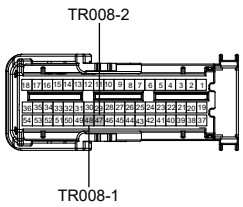
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector TR008 of the right side curtain airbag assembly.
C Connect the simulator to the right side curtain airbag assembly wiring harness connector.
Simulator resistance: 2.2Ω
D. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle.
E Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port.
F Clear fault codes.
G Read the fault codes again.
H Check whether the same fault code is displayed.

No》》》 Go to step 4.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

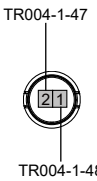
Step 3 Check the connecting harness between the airbag control module assembly and the right side curtain airbag assembly.

TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly



B10DMACU1219045

TR008 Right Side Curtain Airbag Assembly



B10DMACU1219046

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector TR008 of the right side curtain airbag assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 48 of harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 1 of harness connector TR008 of the right side curtain airbag assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance value between terminal 47 of the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 2 of the harness connector TR008 of the right side curtain airbag assembly to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

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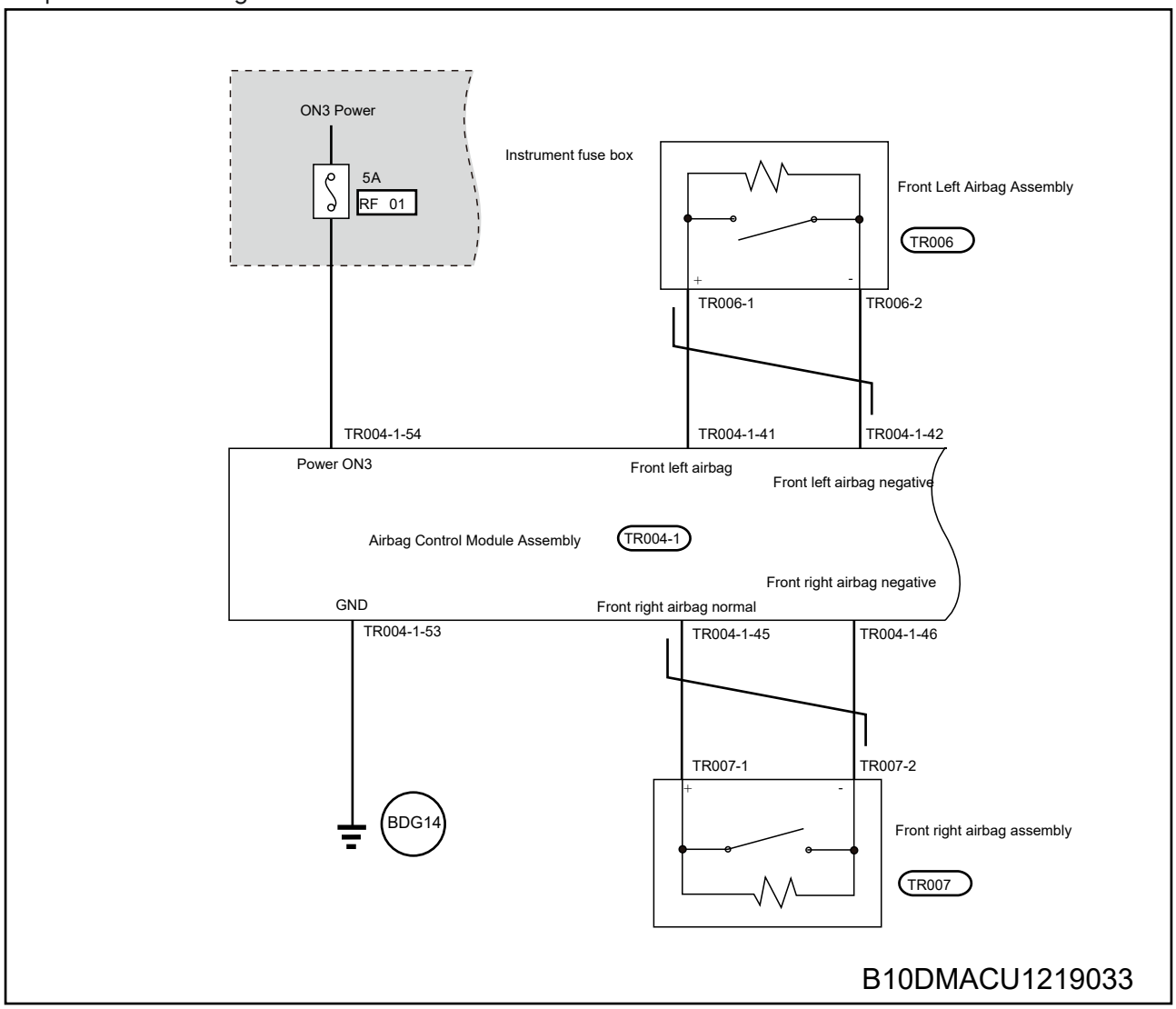
No 》》》 Inspect the wiring of the right side curtain airbag assembly for potential short circuits, open circuits, and poor connections; replace the wire harness if necessary.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the right side curtain airbag assembly.	
	A Replace the right side curtain airbag assembly. B After replacing the right side curtain airbag assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B00201B-ACU

Fault code	Description
B00201B	Driver side airbag circuit resistance above upper limit

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

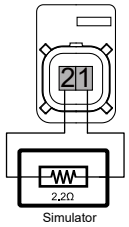
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Test using the simulator.

TR006 Front Left Airbag Assembly



B10DMACU1219034

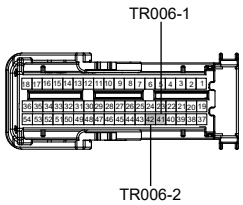
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wire harness connector TR006 of the front left airbag assembly.
C Connect the simulator to the wiring harness connector of the front left airbag assembly.
Simulator resistance: 2.2Ω
D. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle.
E Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port.
F Clear fault codes.
G Read the fault codes again.
H Check whether the same fault code is displayed.

No》》》 Go to step 4.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

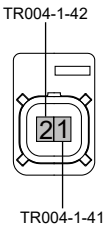
Step 3 Check the wiring harness connecting the airbag control module assembly and the front left airbag a ssembly.

TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly



B10DMACU1219035

TR006 Front Left Airbag Assembly



B10DMACU1219036

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector TR006 of the fro nt left airbag assembly.
D Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure t he resistance between terminal 41 of harness connector TR 004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 1 of harness connector TR006 of the front left airbag assem bly to check if the resistance value is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 42 of the wire harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 2 of the wire harness connector TR006 of the f ront left airbag assembly to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

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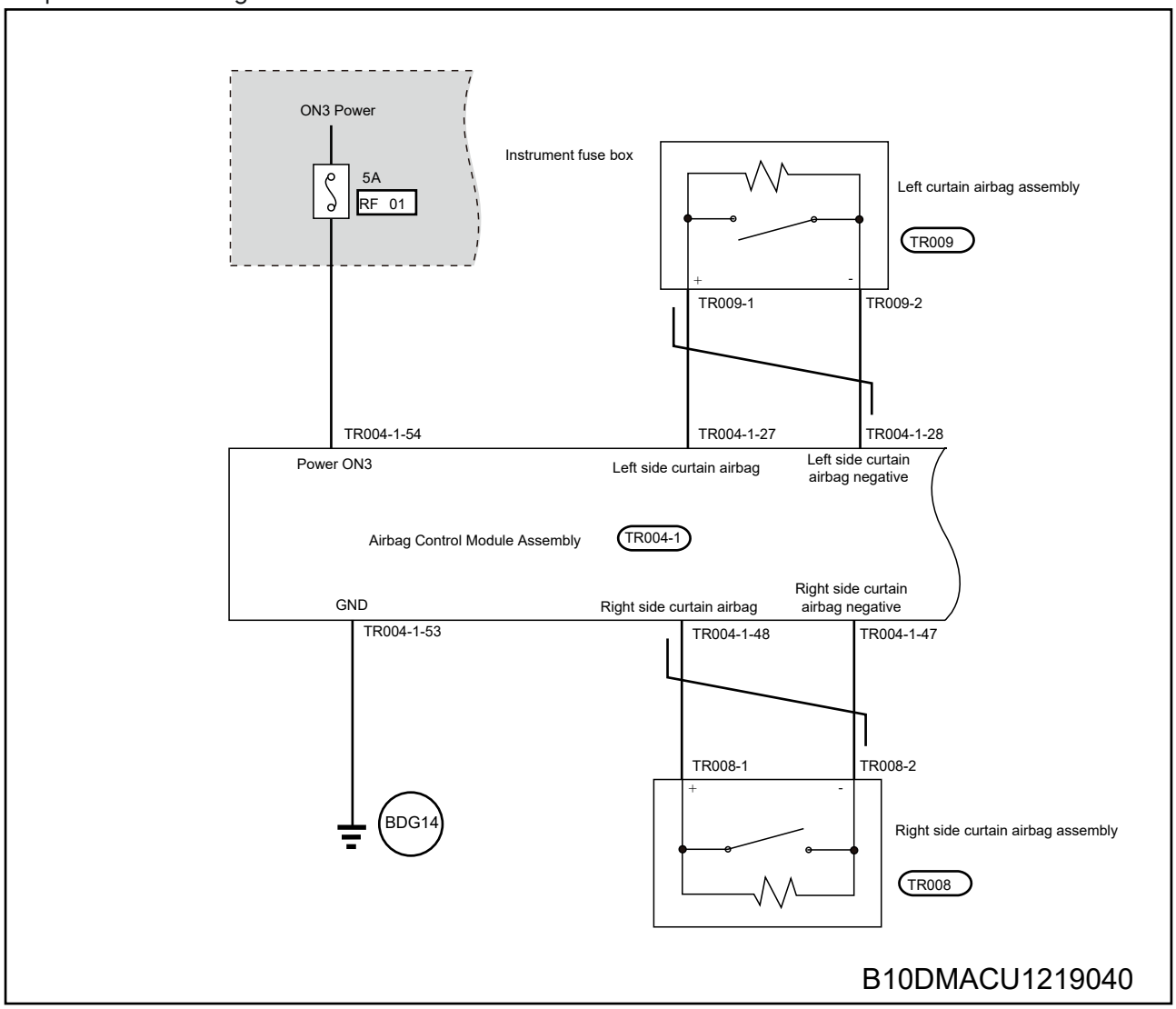
No 》》》 Inspect the wiring of the front left airbag assembly for possible short circuits, open circuits, and poor connections; replace the wiring harness if necessary.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the front left airbag assembly.	
	A Replace the front left airbag assembly. B After replacing the front left airbag assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B00211A-ACU

Fault code	Description
B00211A	Driver side curtain airbag circuit resistance below lower limit

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

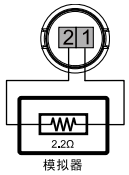
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Test using the simulator.

TR009 左侧安全气帘总成



B10DMACU1219041

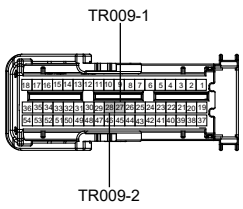
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the left side curtain airbag assembly harness connector TR009.
C Connect the simulator to the left side curtain airbag assembly wiring harness connector.
Simulator resistance: 2.2Ω
D. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle.
E Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port.
F Clear fault codes.
G Read the fault codes again.
H Check whether the same fault code is displayed.

No》》》 Go to step 4.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the wiring harness between the airbag control module assembly and the left side curtain airbag assembly.

TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly



B10DMACU1219042

TR009 Left Side Curtain Airbag Assembly



B10DMACU1219043

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector TR009 of the left side curtain airbag assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 27 of the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 1 of the harness connector TR009 of the left side curtain airbag assembly to check if the resistance value is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 28 of harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 2 of harness connector TR009 of the left side curtain airbag assembly to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

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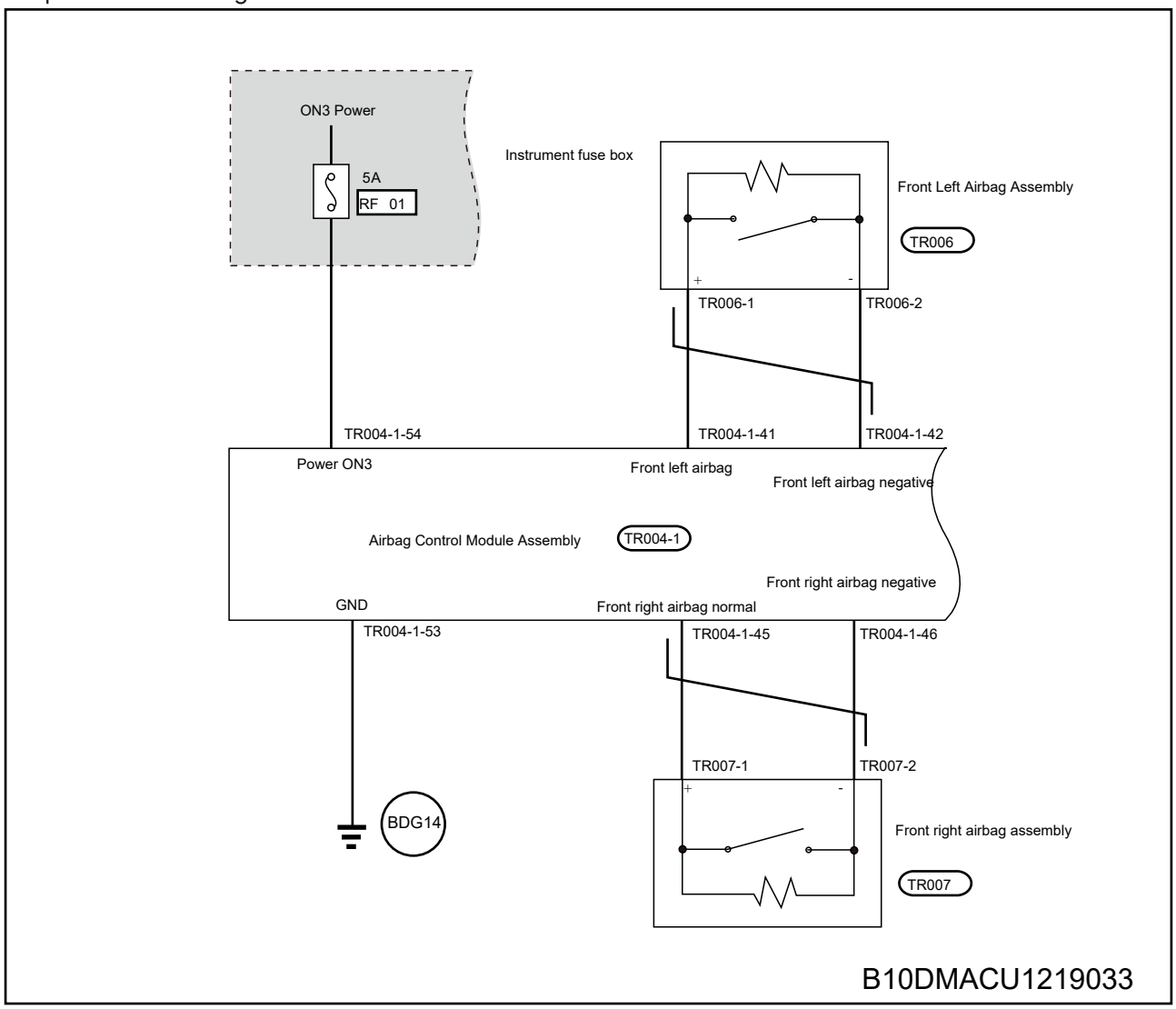
No 》》》 Inspect the wiring of the left side curtain airbag assembly for potential short circuits, open circuits , and poor connections; replace the wiring harness if necessary.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the left side curtain airbag assembly.	
	A Replace the left side curtain airbag assembly. B After replacing the left side curtain airbag assembly, is th e fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B002809-ACU

Fault code	Description
B002809	Passenger side airbag circuit in series with other circuits fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

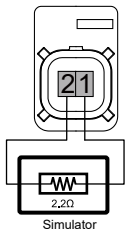
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Test using the simulator.

TR007 Front right airbag assembly



B10DMACU1219037

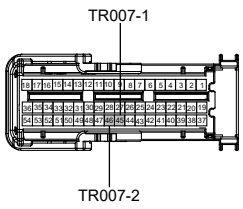
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the front right airbag assembly wire harness c onnector TR007.
C Connect the simulator to the front right airbag assembly wire harness connector.
Simulator resistance: 2.2Ω
D. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle.
E Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port.
F Clear fault codes.
G Read the fault codes again.
H Check whether the same fault code is displayed.

No》》》 Go to step 4.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

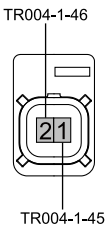
Step 3 Check the wiring harness connecting the airbag control module assembly and the front right airbag assembly.

TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly



B10DMACU1219038

TR007　前排右侧安全气囊总成



B10DMACU1219039

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector TR007 of the front righ t airbag assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 45 of harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and termin al 1 of harness connector TR007 of the front right airbag as sembly to check if it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 46 of the harness conn ector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and t erminal 2 of the harness connector TR007 of the front right airbag assembly to check whether the resistance value is no rmal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

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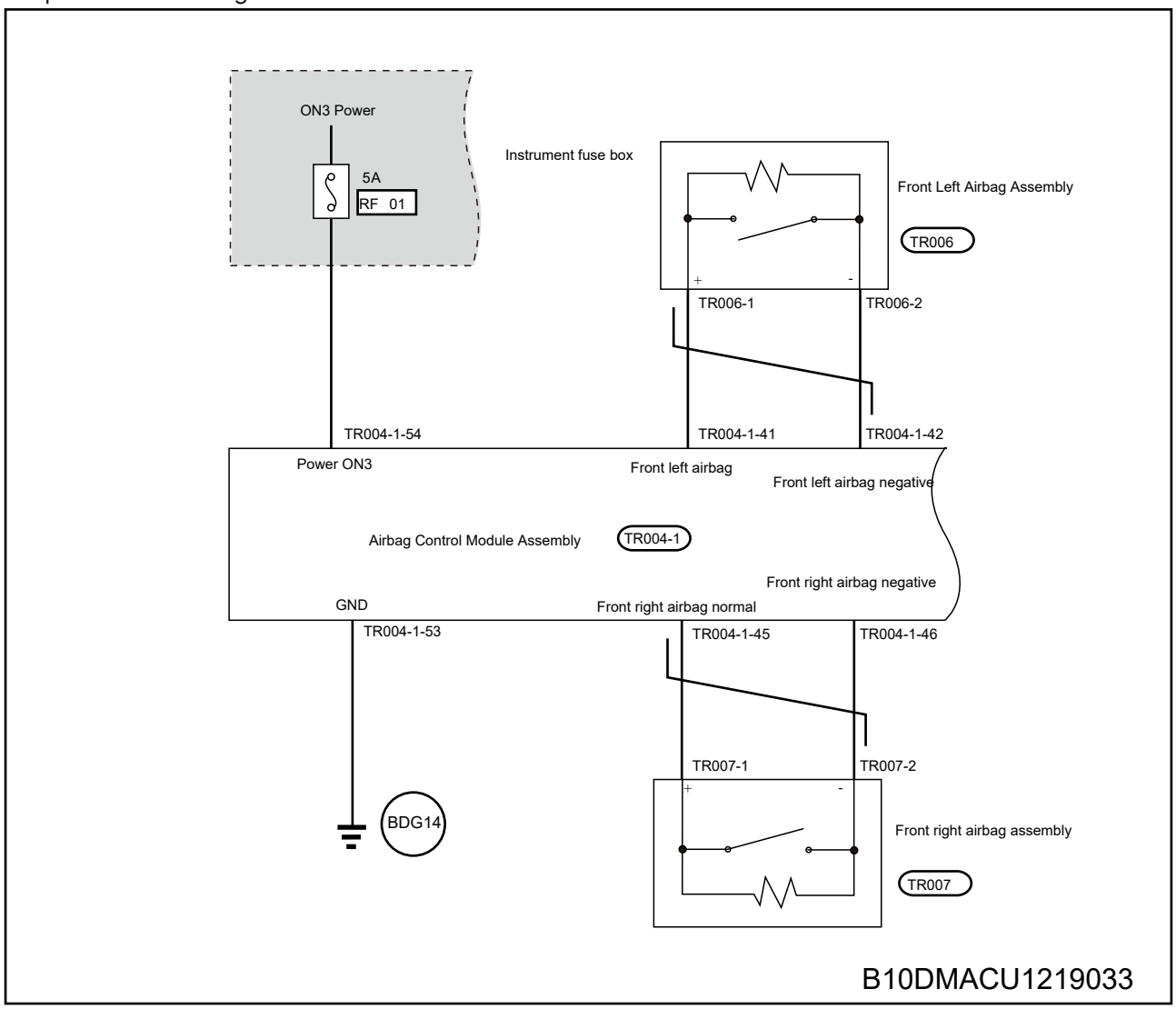
No 》》》 Inspect the wiring of the front right airbag assembly for potential short circuits, open circuits, and poor connections; replace the wiring harness if necessary.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the front right airbag assembly.	
	A Replace the front right airbag assembly. B After replacing the front right airbag assembly, is the faul t cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B002012-ACU

Fault code	Description
B002012	Driver side airbag circuit short to power

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

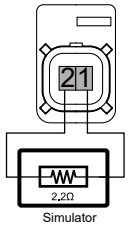
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Test using the simulator.

TR006 Front Left Airbag Assembly



B10DMACU1219034

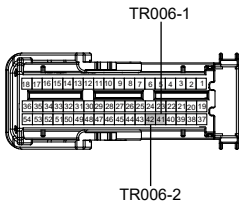
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wire harness connector TR006 of the front left airbag assembly.
C Connect the simulator to the wiring harness connector of the front left airbag assembly.
Simulator resistance: 2.2Ω
D. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle.
E Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port.
F Clear fault codes.
G Read the fault codes again.
H Check whether the same fault code is displayed.

No》》》 Go to step 4.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

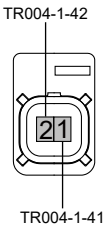
Step 3 Check the wiring harness connecting the airbag control module assembly and the front left airbag a ssembly.

TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly



B10DMACU1219035

TR006 Front Left Airbag Assembly



B10DMACU1219036

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector TR006 of the fro nt left airbag assembly.
D Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure t he resistance between terminal 41 of harness connector TR 004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 1 of harness connector TR006 of the front left airbag assem bly to check if the resistance value is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 42 of the wire harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 2 of the wire harness connector TR006 of the f ront left airbag assembly to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

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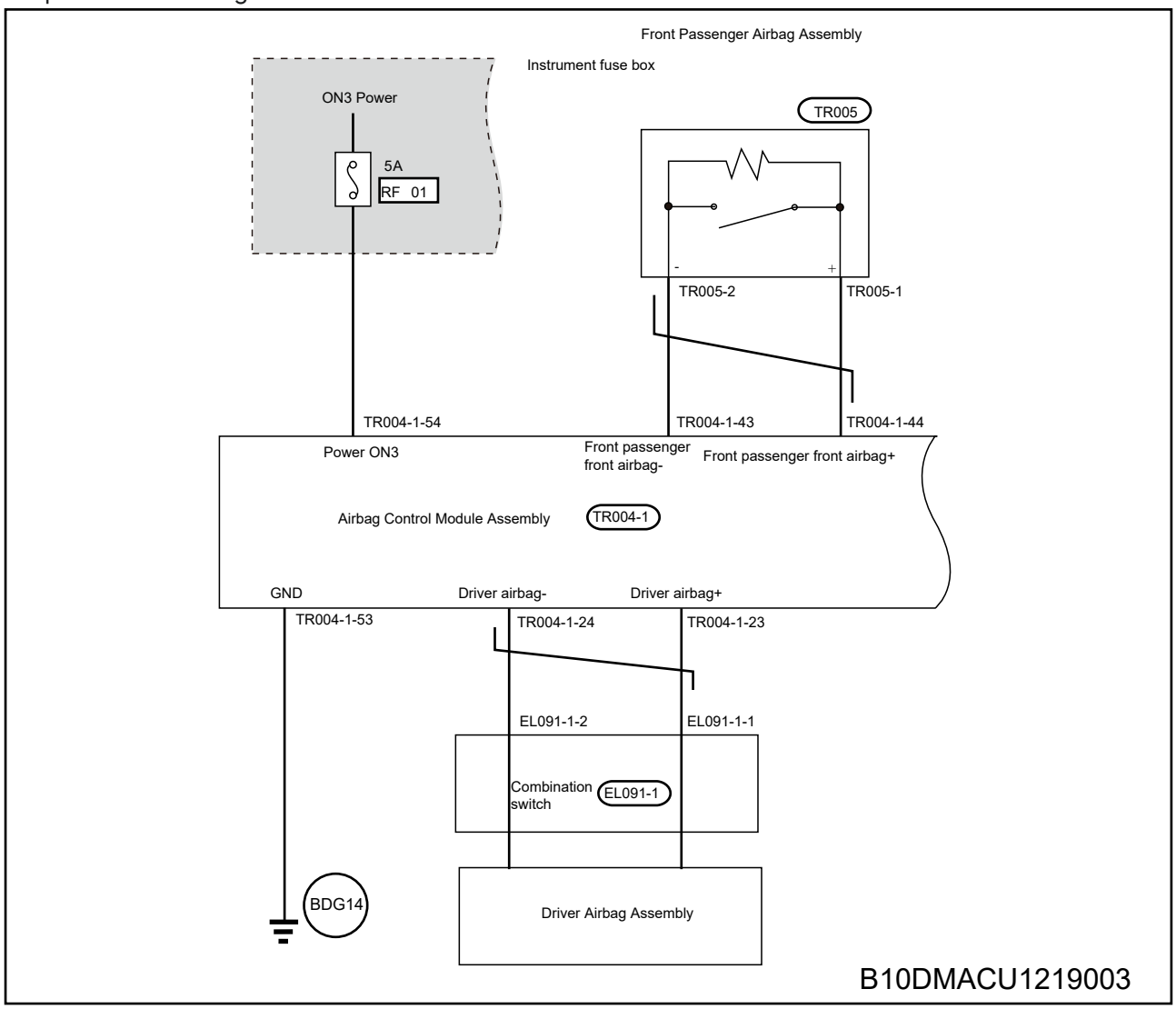
No 》》》 Inspect the wiring of the front left airbag assembly for possible short circuits, open circuits, and poor connections; replace the wiring harness if necessary.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the front left airbag assembly.	
	A Replace the front left airbag assembly. B After replacing the front left airbag assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B001011-ACU

Fault code	Description
B001011	Front passenger front airbag stage 1 circuit short to ground

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

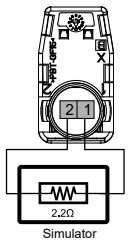
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Test using the simulator.

TR005 Front Passenger Airbag Assembly



B10DMACU1219009

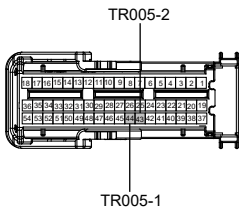
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the front passenger airbag assembly wire harness connector TR005.
C Connect the simulator to the front passenger airbag assembly wiring harness connector.
Simulator resistance: 2.2Ω
D. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle.
E Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port.
F Clear fault codes.
G Read the fault codes again.
H Check whether the same fault code is displayed.

No》》》 Go to step 4.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

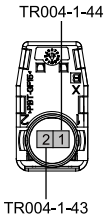
Step 3 Check the wiring harness connecting the airbag control module assembly and the front passenger airbag assembly.

TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly



B10DMACU1219010

TR005 副驾驶员安全气囊总成



B10DMACU1219011

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector TR005 of the front passenger airbag assembly.
D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 44 of the wire harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 1 of the wire harness connector TR005 of the front passenger airbag assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal.
E. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 43 of harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 2 of harness connector TR005 of the front passenger airbag assembly to check if the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

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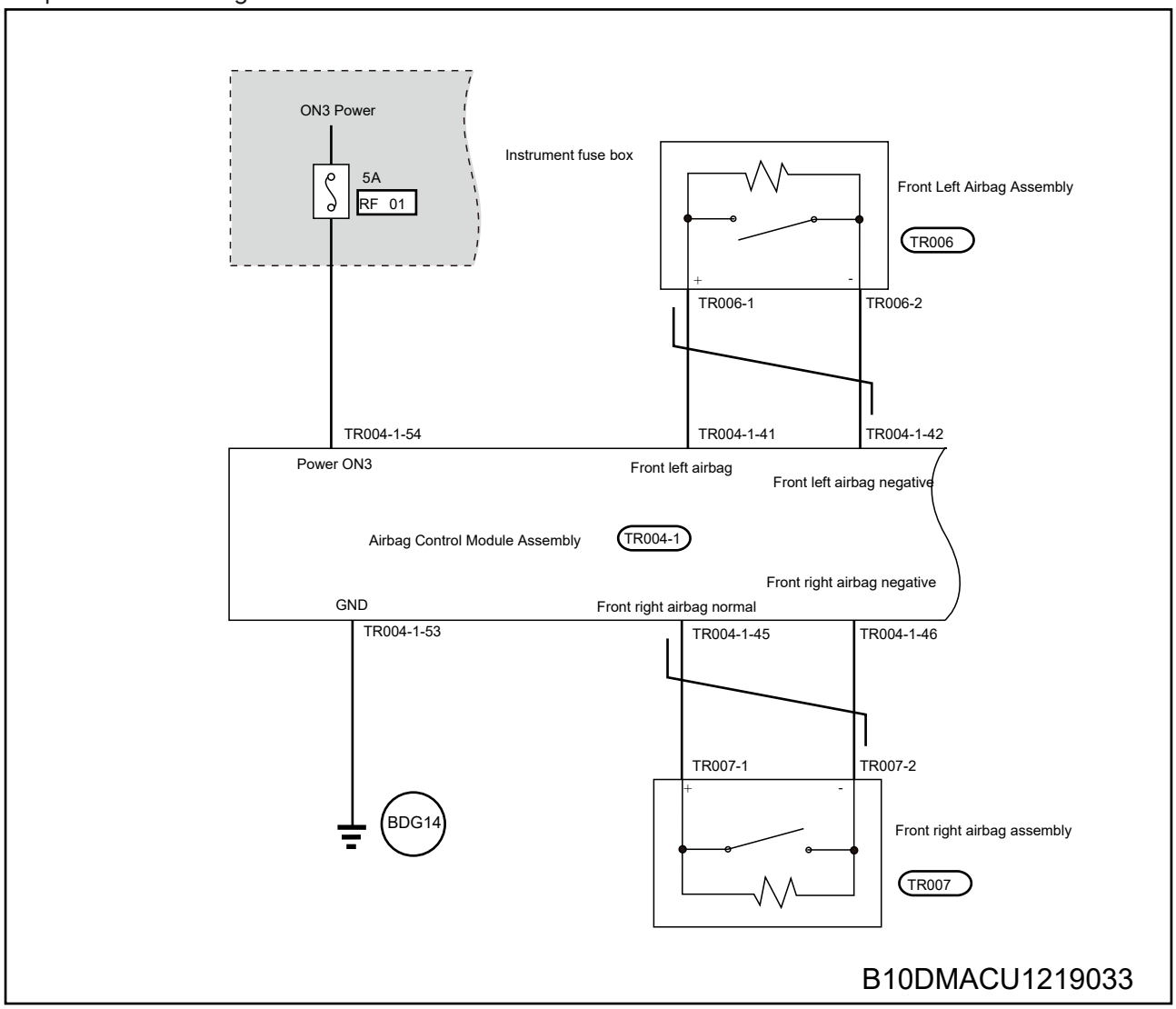
No 》》》 Inspect the wiring of the front passenger airbag assembly for possible short circuits, open circuits , or poor connections; replace the wiring harness if necessary.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the front passenger airbag assembly.	
	A Replace the front passenger airbag assembly. B After replacing the front passenger airbag assembly, is th e fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B002011-ACU

Fault code	Description
B002011	Driver's side airbag circuit short to ground

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

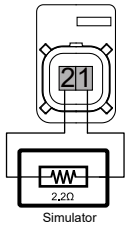
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Test using the simulator.

TR006 Front Left Airbag Assembly



B10DMACU1219034

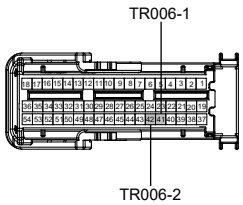
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wire harness connector TR006 of the front left airbag assembly.
C Connect the simulator to the wiring harness connector of the front left airbag assembly.
Simulator resistance: 2.2Ω
D. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle.
E Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port.
F Clear fault codes.
G Read the fault codes again.
H Check whether the same fault code is displayed.

No》》》 Go to step 4.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

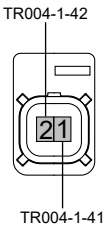
Step 3 Check the wiring harness connecting the airbag control module assembly and the front left airbag a ssembly.

TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly



B10DMACU1219035

TR006 Front Left Airbag Assembly



B10DMACU1219036

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector TR006 of the fro nt left airbag assembly.
D Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure t he resistance between terminal 41 of harness connector TR 004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 1 of harness connector TR006 of the front left airbag assem bly to check if the resistance value is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 42 of the wire harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 2 of the wire harness connector TR006 of the f ront left airbag assembly to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

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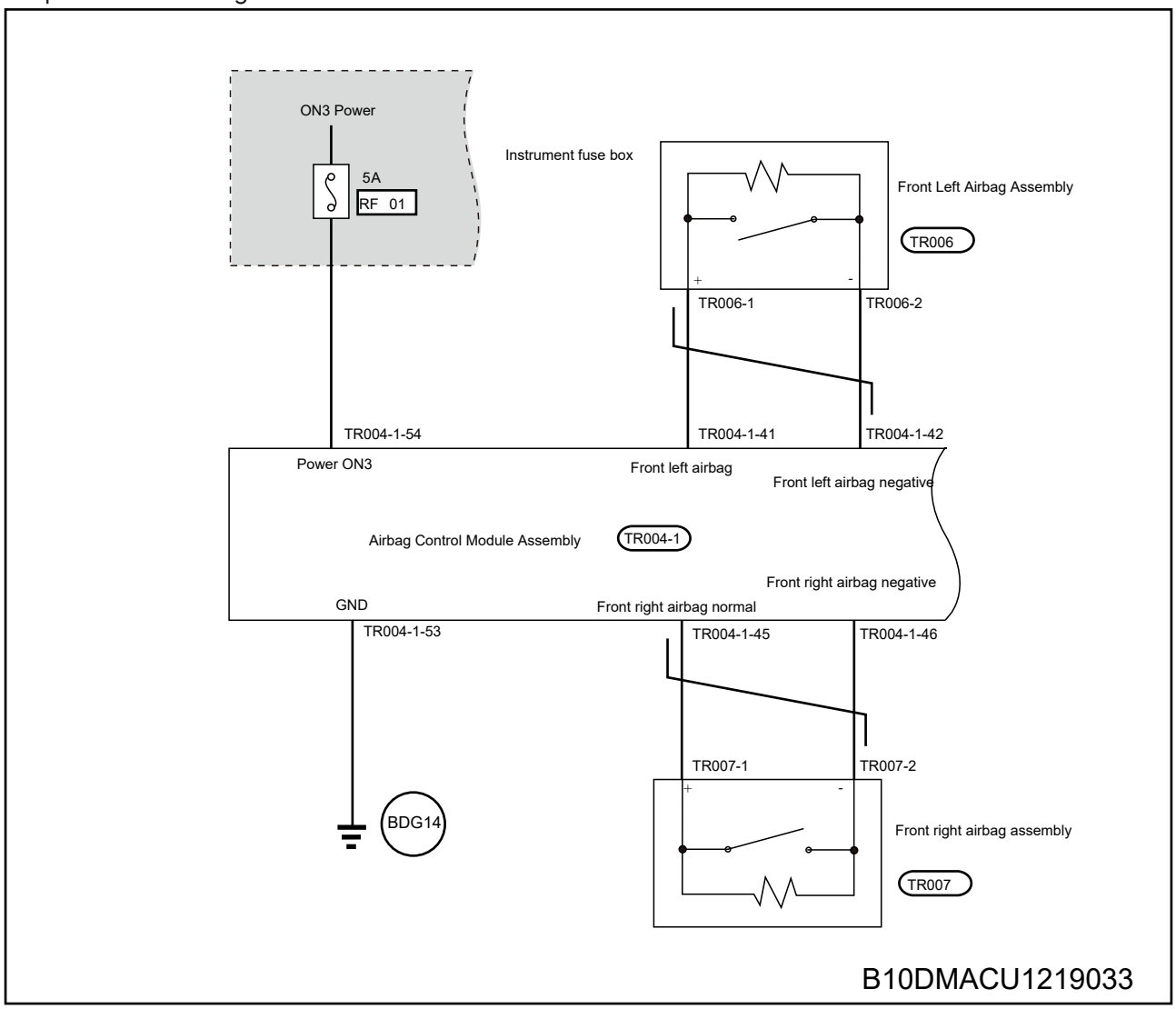
No 》》》 Inspect the wiring of the front left airbag assembly for possible short circuits, open circuits, and poor connections; replace the wiring harness if necessary.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the front left airbag assembly.	
	A Replace the front left airbag assembly. B After replacing the front left airbag assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B002056-ACU

Fault code	Description
B002056	Driver's side airbag invalid configuration

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

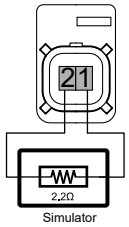
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Test using the simulator.

TR006 Front Left Airbag Assembly



B10DMACU1219034

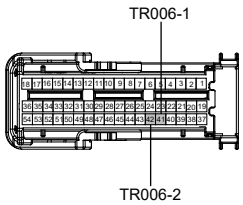
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wire harness connector TR006 of the front left airbag assembly.
C Connect the simulator to the wiring harness connector of the front left airbag assembly.
Simulator resistance: 2.2Ω
D. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle.
E Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port.
F Clear fault codes.
G Read the fault codes again.
H Check whether the same fault code is displayed.

No》》》 Go to step 4.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

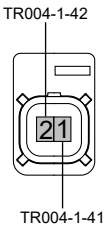
Step 3 Check the wiring harness connecting the airbag control module assembly and the front left airbag a ssembly.

TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly



B10DMACU1219035

TR006 Front Left Airbag Assembly



B10DMACU1219036

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector TR006 of the fro nt left airbag assembly.
D Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure t he resistance between terminal 41 of harness connector TR 004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 1 of harness connector TR006 of the front left airbag assem bly to check if the resistance value is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 42 of the wire harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 2 of the wire harness connector TR006 of the f ront left airbag assembly to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

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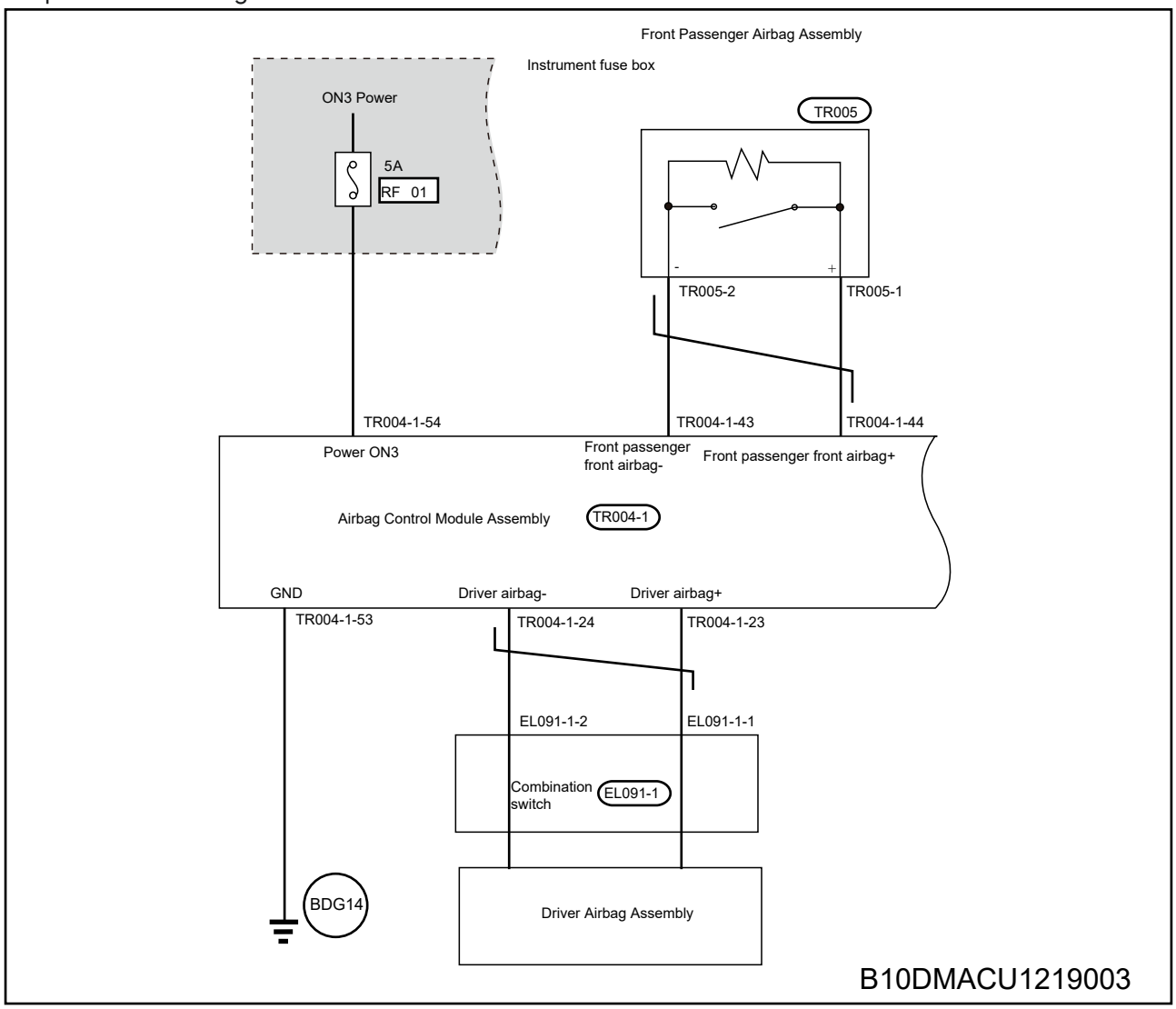
No 》》》 Inspect the wiring of the front left airbag assembly for possible short circuits, open circuits, and poor connections; replace the wiring harness if necessary.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the front left airbag assembly.	
	A Replace the front left airbag assembly. B After replacing the front left airbag assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B001012-ACU

Fault code	Description
B001012	Front Passenger Front Airbag Stage 1 Circuit Short to Power

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

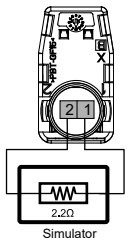
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Test using the simulator.

TR005 Front Passenger Airbag Assembly



B10DMACU1219009

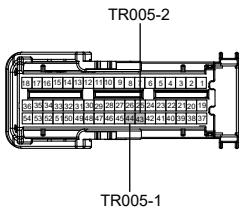
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the front passenger airbag assembly wire harness connector TR005.
C Connect the simulator to the front passenger airbag assembly wiring harness connector.
Simulator resistance: 2.2Ω
D. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle.
E Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port.
F Clear fault codes.
G Read the fault codes again.
H Check whether the same fault code is displayed.

No》》》 Go to step 4.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

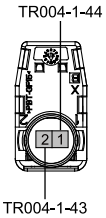
Step 3 Check the wiring harness connecting the airbag control module assembly and the front passenger airbag assembly.

TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly



B10DMACU1219010

TR005 副驾驶员安全气囊总成



B10DMACU1219011

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector TR005 of the front passenger airbag assembly.
D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 44 of the wire harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 1 of the wire harness connector TR005 of the front passenger airbag assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal.
E. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 43 of harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 2 of harness connector TR005 of the front passenger airbag assembly to check if the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

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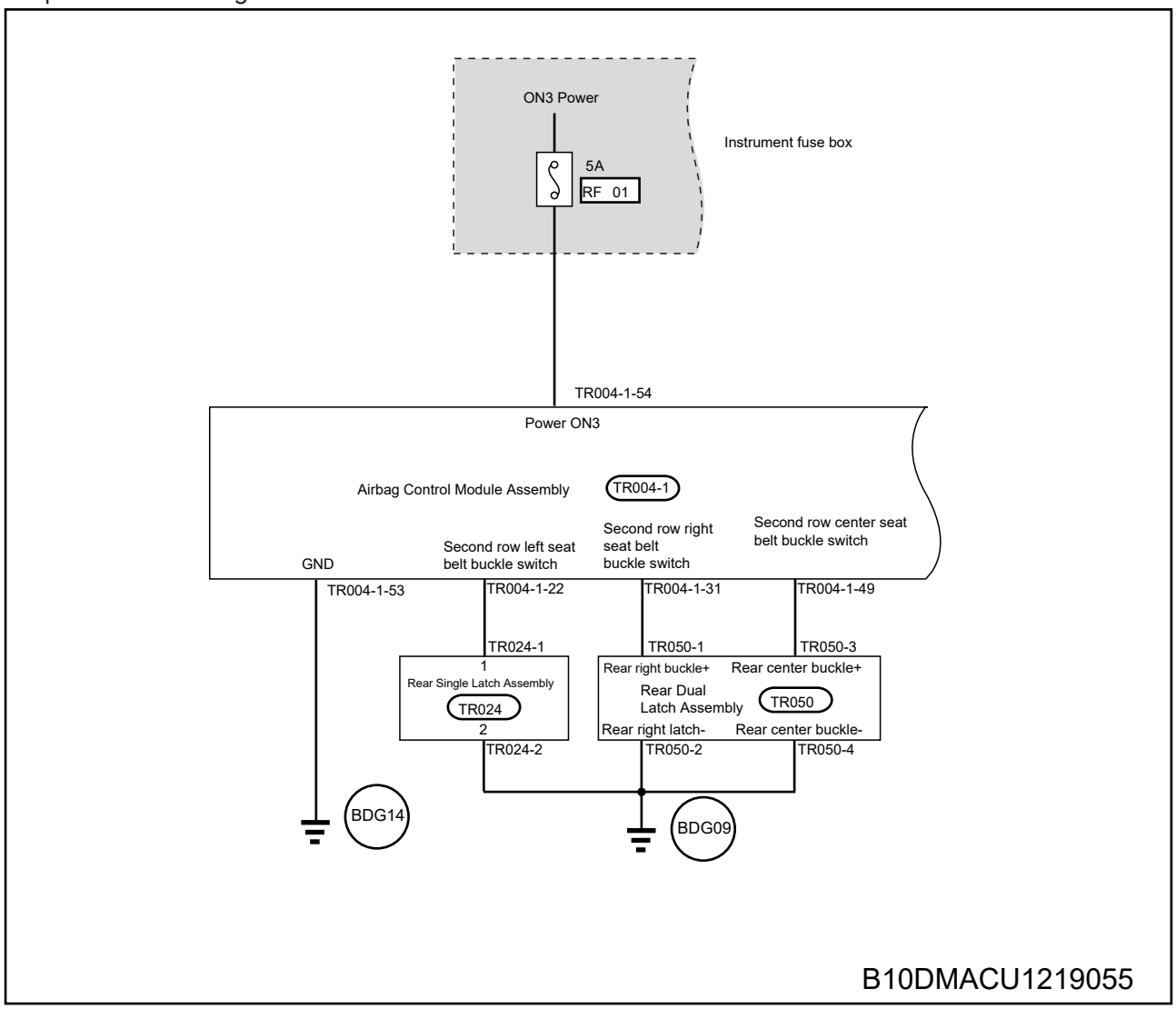
No 》》》 Inspect the wiring of the front passenger airbag assembly for possible short circuits, open circuits , or poor connections; replace the wiring harness if necessary.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the front passenger airbag assembly.	
	A Replace the front passenger airbag assembly. B After replacing the front passenger airbag assembly, is th e fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B005356-ACU

Fault code	Description
B005356	Second row left occupant seat belt buckle invalid configuration

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

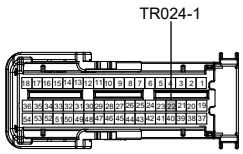
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 2.

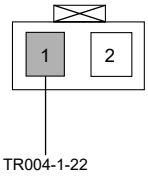
Step 2 Check the wiring harness connecting the airbag control module assembly and the rear single latch a ssembly.

TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly



B10DMACU1219056

TR024 Rear Single Latch Assembly



B10DMACU1219057

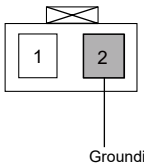
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector TR024 of the re ar single latch assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance setting, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 22 of harness connecto r TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and termi nal 1 of harness connector TR024 of the rear single latch as sembly to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue.

No 》 》 》 Inspect the wiring of the rear single latch assembly for possible short circuits, open circuits, or poo r connections; replace the wiring harness if necessary.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the ground wire harness of the rear single latch assembly.

TR024 Rear Single Latch Assembly



B10DMACU1219058

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector TR024 of the re ar single latch assembly.
C Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 2 of the harness conne ctor TR024 of the rear single latch assembly and the body g round to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

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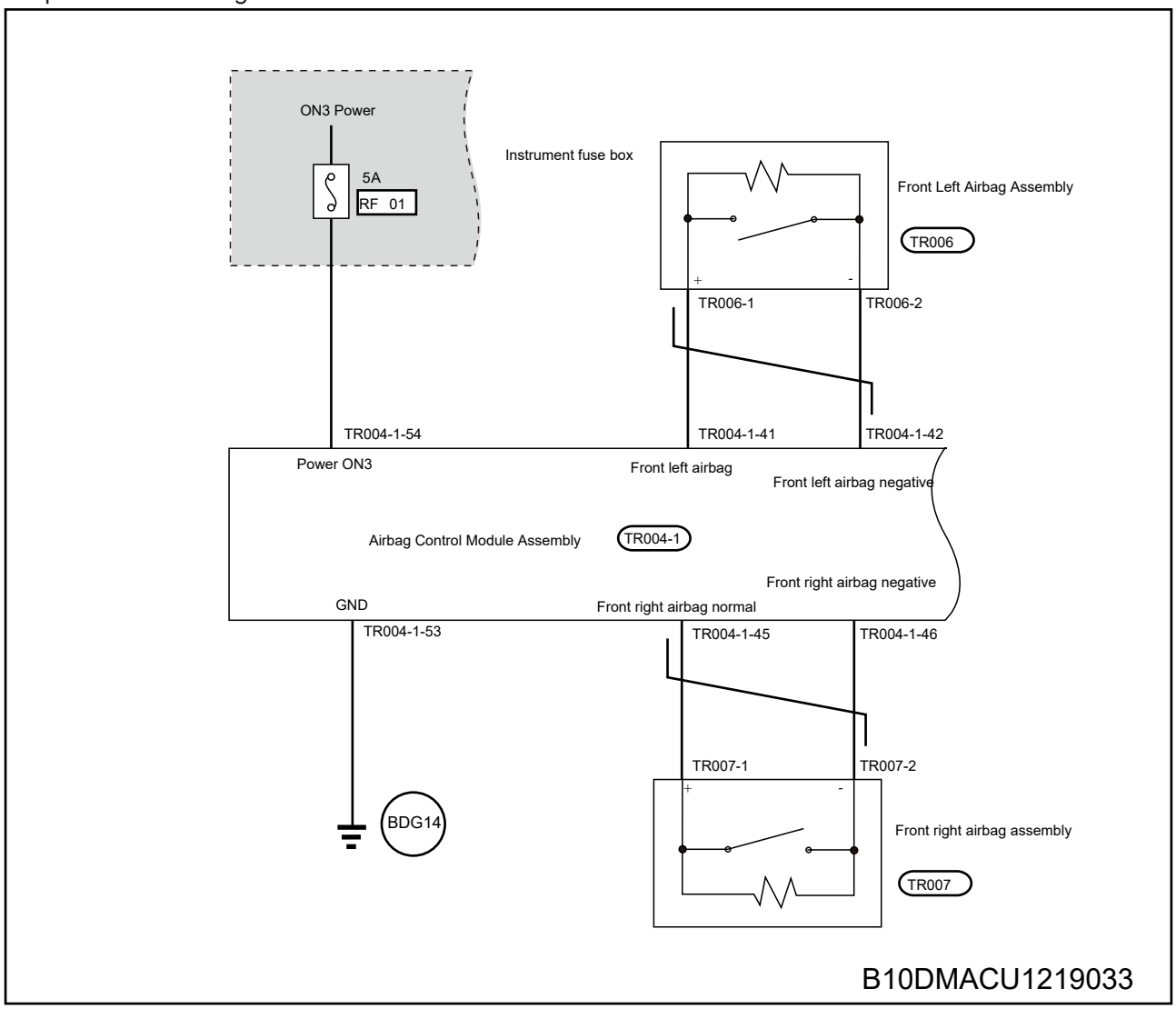
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the rear single latch assembly.	
	A Replace the rear single latch assembly. B After replacing the rear single latch assembly, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B00281B-ACU

Fault code	Description
B00281B	Passenger side airbag circuit resistance above upper limit

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

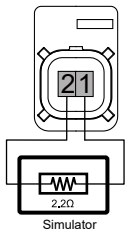
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Test using the simulator.

TR007 Front right airbag assembly



B10DMACU1219037

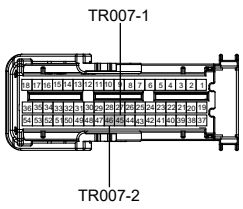
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the front right airbag assembly wire harness c onnector TR007.
C Connect the simulator to the front right airbag assembly wire harness connector.
Simulator resistance: 2.2Ω
D. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle.
E Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port.
F Clear fault codes.
G Read the fault codes again.
H Check whether the same fault code is displayed.

No》》》 Go to step 4.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

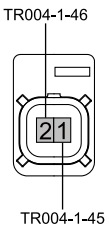
Step 3 Check the wiring harness connecting the airbag control module assembly and the front right airbag assembly.

TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly



B10DMACU1219038

TR007　前排右侧安全气囊总成



B10DMACU1219039

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector TR007 of the front righ t airbag assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 45 of harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and termin al 1 of harness connector TR007 of the front right airbag as sembly to check if it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 46 of the harness conn ector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and t erminal 2 of the harness connector TR007 of the front right airbag assembly to check whether the resistance value is no rmal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

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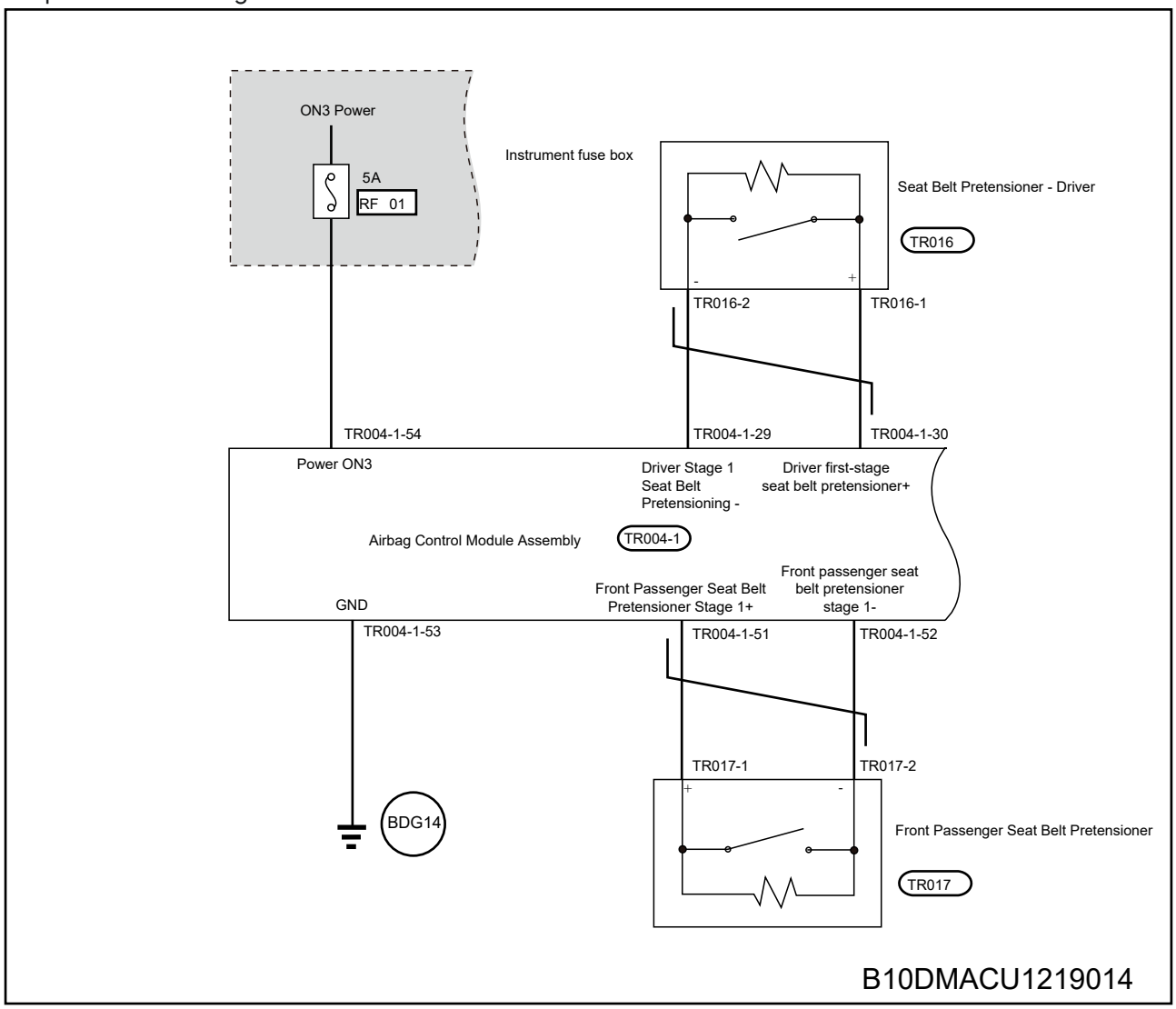
No 》》》 Inspect the wiring of the front right airbag assembly for potential short circuits, open circuits, and poor connections; replace the wiring harness if necessary.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the front right airbag assembly.	
	A Replace the front right airbag assembly. B After replacing the front right airbag assembly, is the faul t cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B007011-ACU

Fault code	Description
B007011	Driver seat belt pretensioner short to ground

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

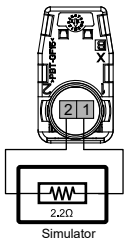
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Test using the simulator.

TR016 Seat Belt Pretensioning - Driver



B10DMACU1219015

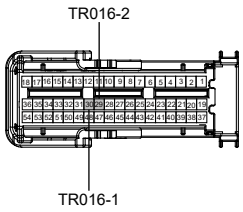
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the driver's seat belt pretensioner harness con nector TR016.
C Connect the simulator to the driver seat belt pretensioner harness connector.
Simulator resistance: 2.2Ω
D. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle.
E Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port.
F Clear fault codes.
G Read the fault codes again.
H Check whether the same fault code is displayed.

No 》 》 》 Go to step 4.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 3.

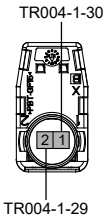
Step 3 Check the wiring harness connecting the airbag control module assembly to the driver seat belt pret ensioner.

TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly



B10DMACU1219016

TR016 Seat Belt Pretensioning - Driver



B10DMACU1219017

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector TR016 of the driver's s eat belt pretensioner.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e whether the resistance between terminal 29 of the harnes s connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 2 of the harness connector TR016 of the driver seat belt pretensioner is normal.
E. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 30 of harness connecto r TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and termi nal 1 of harness connector TR016 of the driver seat belt pre tensioner to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

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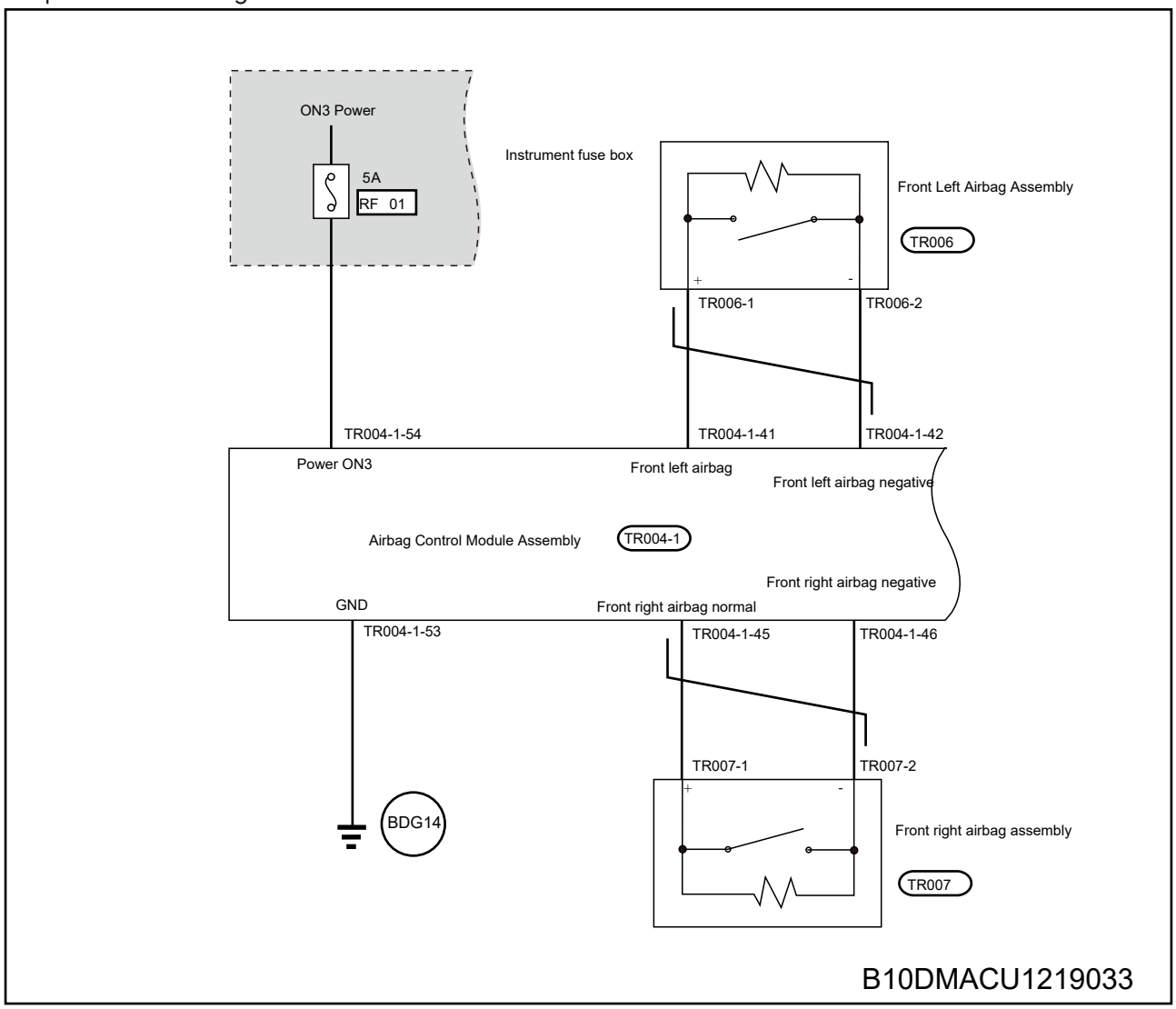
No 》》》 Inspect the driver seat belt pretensioner circuit for possible short circuits, open circuits, or poor connections; replace the wiring harness if necessary.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the front left seat belt assembly.	
	A Replace the front left seat belt assembly. B After replacing the front left seat belt assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B002009-ACU

Fault code	Description
B002009	Driver side airbag circuit in series with another circuit fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

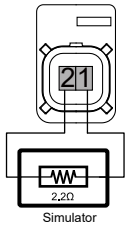
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Test using the simulator.

TR006 Front Left Airbag Assembly



B10DMACU1219034

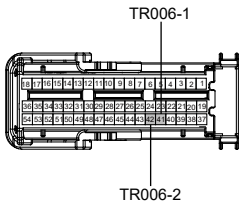
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wire harness connector TR006 of the front left airbag assembly.
C Connect the simulator to the wiring harness connector of the front left airbag assembly.
Simulator resistance: 2.2Ω
D. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle.
E Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port.
F Clear fault codes.
G Read the fault codes again.
H Check whether the same fault code is displayed.

No》》》 Go to step 4.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

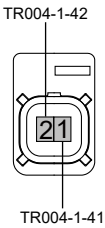
Step 3 Check the wiring harness connecting the airbag control module assembly and the front left airbag a ssembly.

TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly



B10DMACU1219035

TR006 Front Left Airbag Assembly



B10DMACU1219036

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector TR006 of the fro nt left airbag assembly.
D Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure t he resistance between terminal 41 of harness connector TR 004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 1 of harness connector TR006 of the front left airbag assem bly to check if the resistance value is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 42 of the wire harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 2 of the wire harness connector TR006 of the f ront left airbag assembly to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

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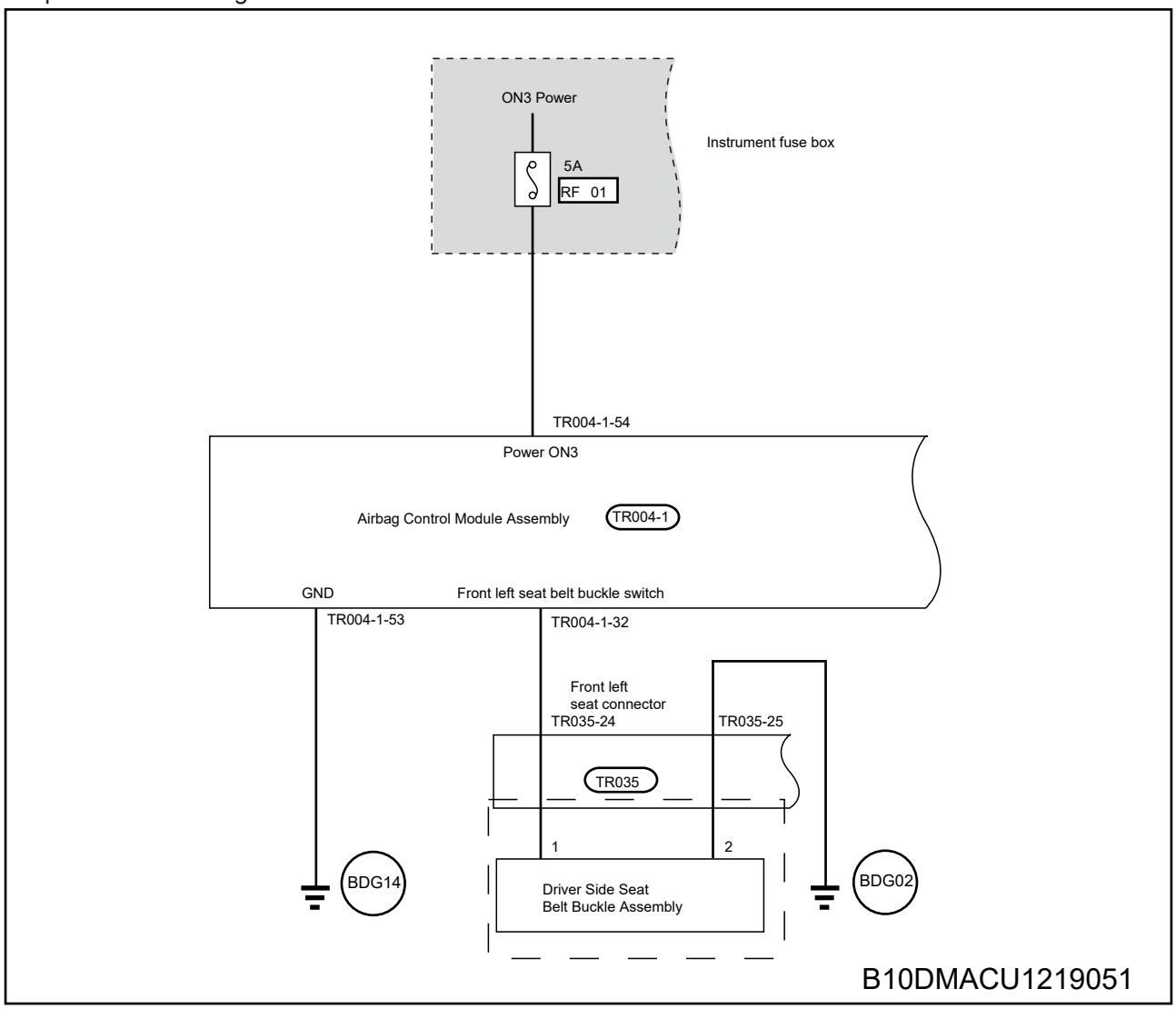
No 》》》 Inspect the wiring of the front left airbag assembly for possible short circuits, open circuits, and poor connections; replace the wiring harness if necessary.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the front left airbag assembly.	
	A Replace the front left airbag assembly. B After replacing the front left airbag assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B005013-ACU

Fault code	Description
B005013	Driver seat belt buckle switch open circuit

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

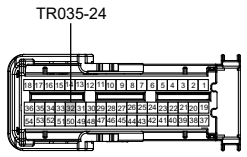
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 2.

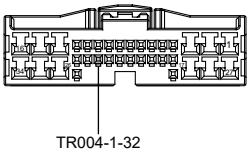
Step 2 Check the wiring harness connecting the airbag control module assembly and the left front seat con nector.

TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly



B10DMACU1219052

TR035 Front left seat connector



B10DMACU1219053

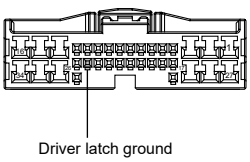
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector TR035 of the front left seat.
D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 32 of the airbag contro l module assembly harness connector TR004-1 and terminal 24 of the left front seat harness connector TR035 to check i f it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the ground wire harness of the driver's side seat belt buckle assembly (front left seat connect or).

TR035 Front left seat connector



B10DMACU1219054

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector TR035 of the front left seat connector.
C. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance value between terminal 25 of the harness connector TR035 of the left front seat connector and the b ody ground to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

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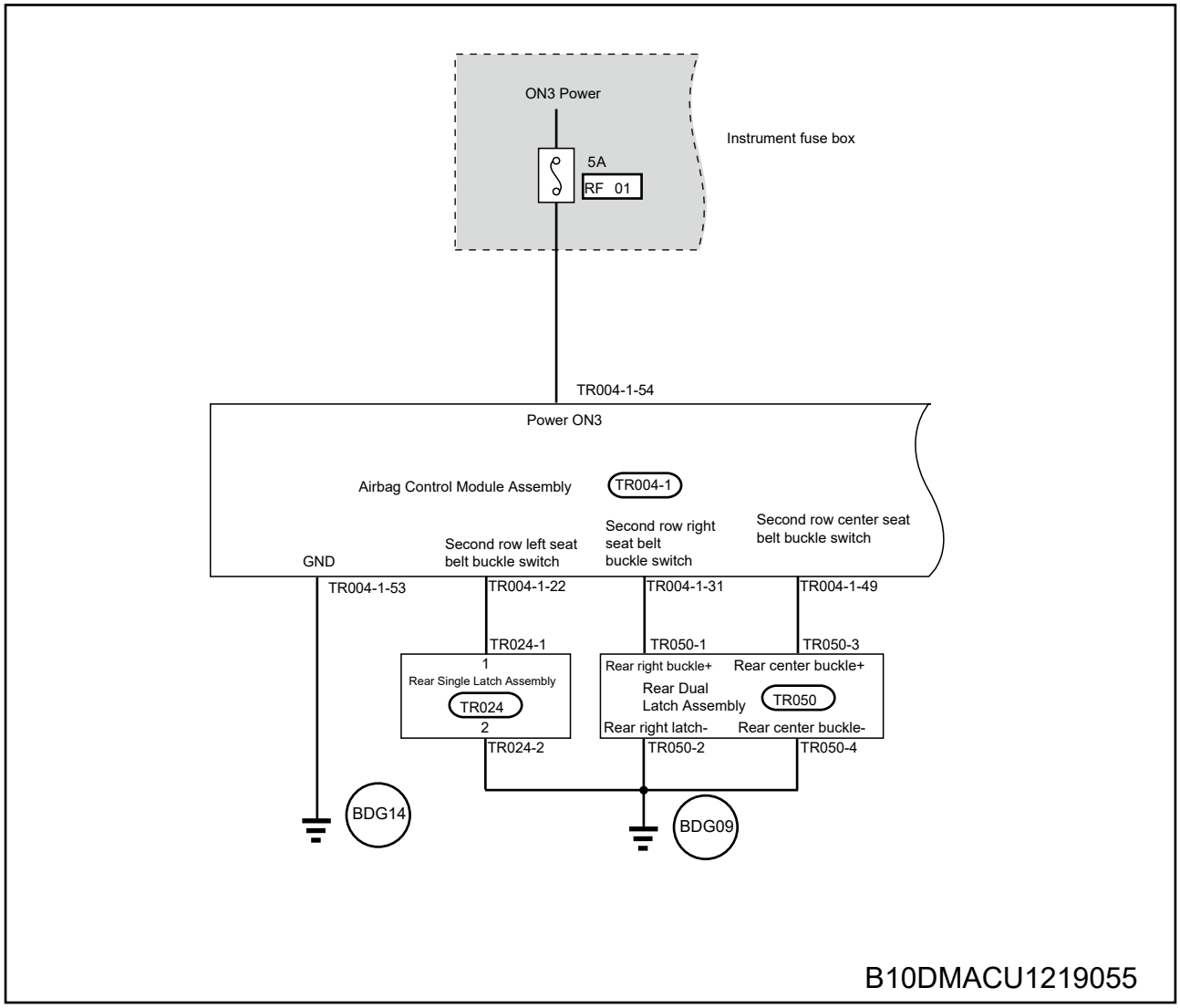
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the wiring harness between the driver side seat belt buckle assembly and the left front seat connector.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector TR035 of the front left seat connector. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector of the driver's side seat belt buckle assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between the harness connector terminal of the left front seat connector (component side) and the harness connector terminal of the driver side seat belt buckle assembly to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the driver's side seat belt buckle assembly.	
	A Replace the driver's side seat belt buckle assembly. B After replacing the driver side seat belt buckle assembly, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B005556-ACU

Fault code	Description
B005556	Invalid configuration of the seat belt buckle for the right rear passeng er

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

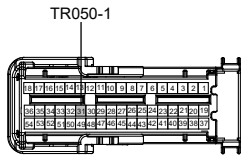
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 2.

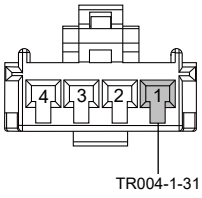
Step 2 Check the wiring harness connecting the airbag control module assembly and the rear dual latch ass embly.

TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly



B10DMACU1219059

TR050 Rear Dual Latch Assembly



B10DMACU1219060

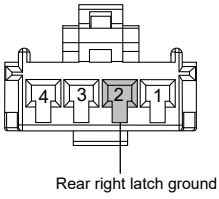
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector TR050 of the re ar dual latch assembly.
D. Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure t he resistance between terminal 31 of harness connector TR 004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 1 of harness connector TR050 of the rear dual buckle assem bly to check whether the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue.

No 》 》 》 Inspect the wiring of the right second-row seat belt buckle switch for possible short circuits, open circuits, or poor connections; replace the wiring harness if necessary.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the ground wire harness of the rear dual latch assembly.

TR050 Rear Dual Latch Assembly



B10DMACU1219061

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector TR050 of the re ar dual latch assembly.
C Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 2 of the rear dual latch assembly harness connector TR050 and the vehicle body gr ound to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

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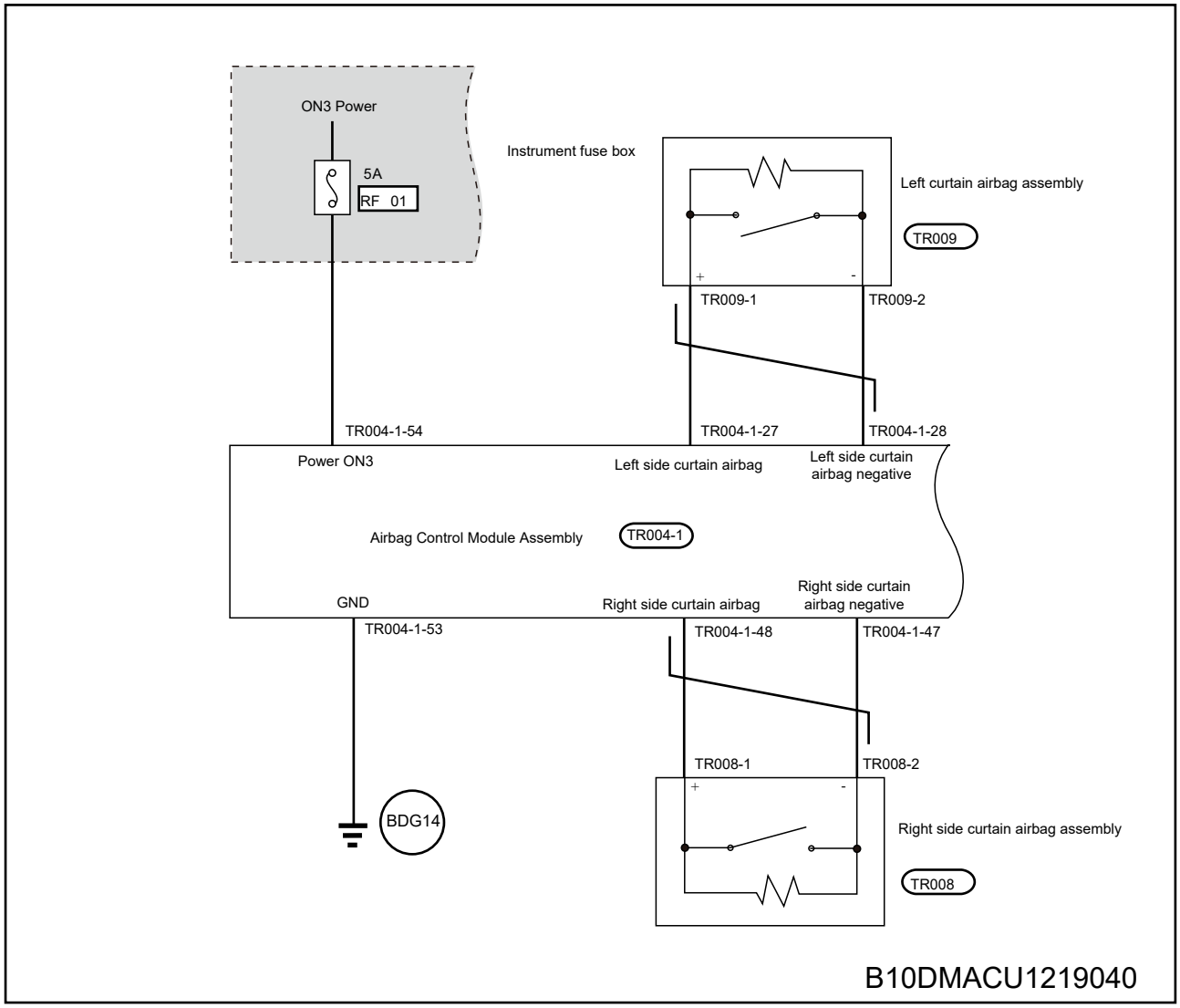
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the rear dual latch assembly.	
	A Replace the rear dual latch assembly. B After replacing the rear dual latch assembly, is the fault cl eared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B00291B-ACU

Fault code	Description
B00291B	Front passenger side curtain airbag circuit resistance is above the up per limit

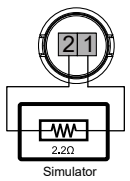
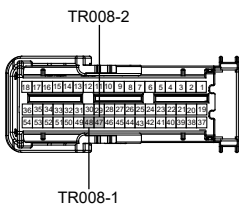
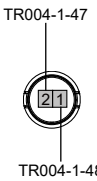
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Test using the simulator.	
TR008 Right Side Curtain Airbag Assembly  B10DMACU1219044	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector TR008 of the right side curtain airbag assembly. C Connect the simulator to the right side curtain airbag assembly wiring harness connector. Simulator resistance: 2.2Ω D. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. E Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. F Clear fault codes. G Read the fault codes again. H Check whether the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the connecting harness between the airbag control module assembly and the right side curtain airbag assembly.	
TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly  B10DMACU1219045 TR008 Right Side Curtain Airbag Assembly  B10DMACU1219046	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector TR008 of the right side curtain airbag assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 48 of harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 1 of harness connector TR008 of the right side curtain airbag assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal. E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance value between terminal 47 of the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 2 of the harness connector TR008 of the right side curtain airbag assembly to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

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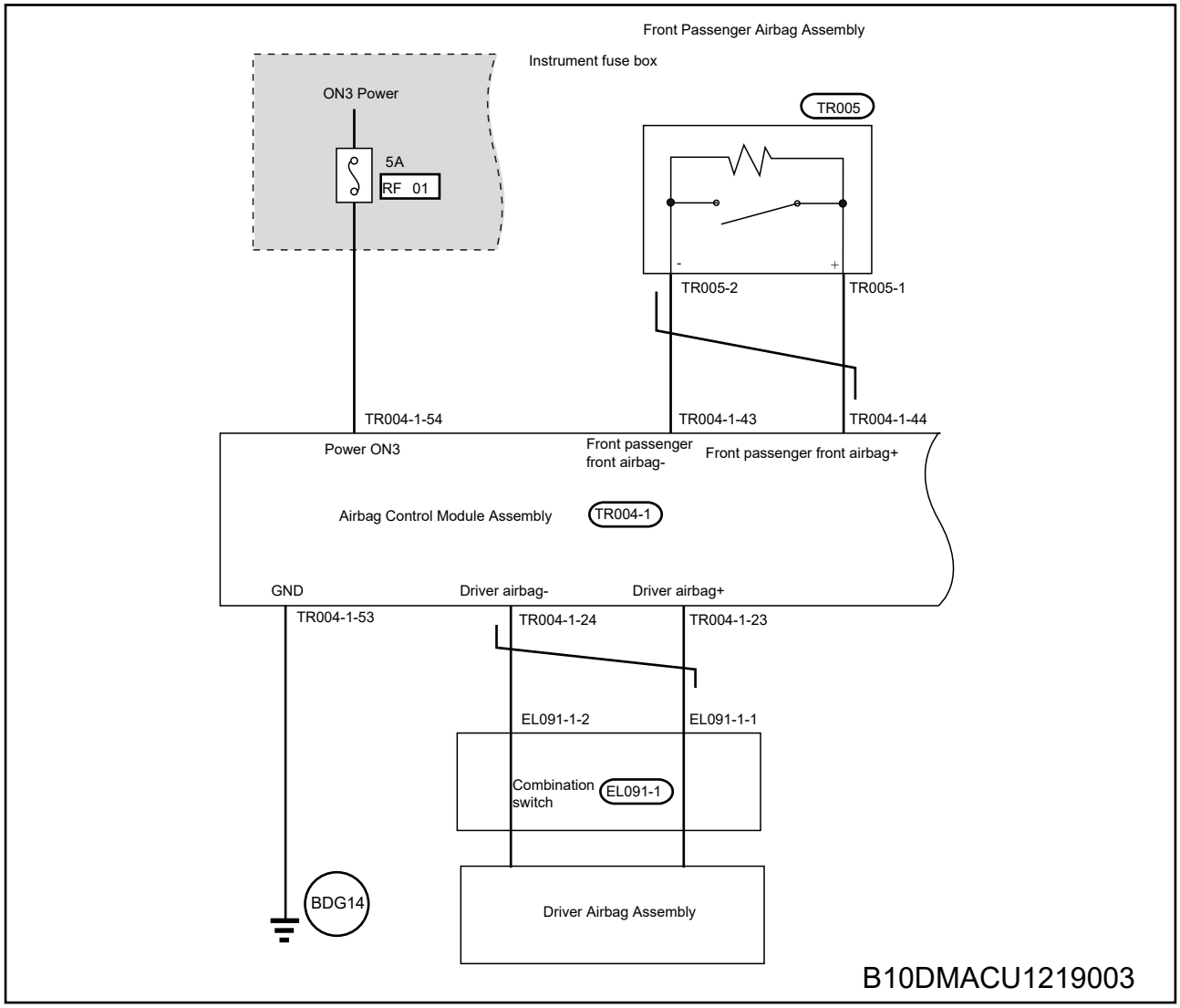
No 》》》 Inspect the wiring of the right side curtain airbag assembly for potential short circuits, open circuits, and poor connections; replace the wire harness if necessary.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the right side curtain airbag assembly.	
	A Replace the right side curtain airbag assembly. B After replacing the right side curtain airbag assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B00101B-ACU

Fault code	Description
B00101B	Front passenger front airbag stage 1 circuit resistance above upper li mit

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

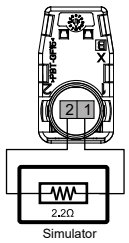
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Test using the simulator.

TR005 Front Passenger Airbag Assembly



B10DMACU1219009

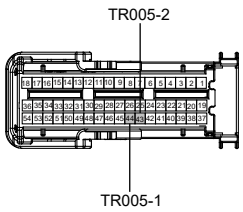
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the front passenger airbag assembly wire harness connector TR005.
C Connect the simulator to the front passenger airbag assembly wiring harness connector.
Simulator resistance: 2.2Ω
D. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle.
E Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port.
F Clear fault codes.
G Read the fault codes again.
H Check whether the same fault code is displayed.

No》》》 Go to step 4.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

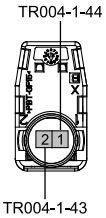
Step 3 Check the wiring harness connecting the airbag control module assembly and the front passenger airbag assembly.

TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly



B10DMACU1219010

TR005 副驾驶员安全气囊总成



B10DMACU1219011

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector TR005 of the front passenger airbag assembly.
D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 44 of the wire harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 1 of the wire harness connector TR005 of the front passenger airbag assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal.
E. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 43 of harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 2 of harness connector TR005 of the front passenger airbag assembly to check if the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

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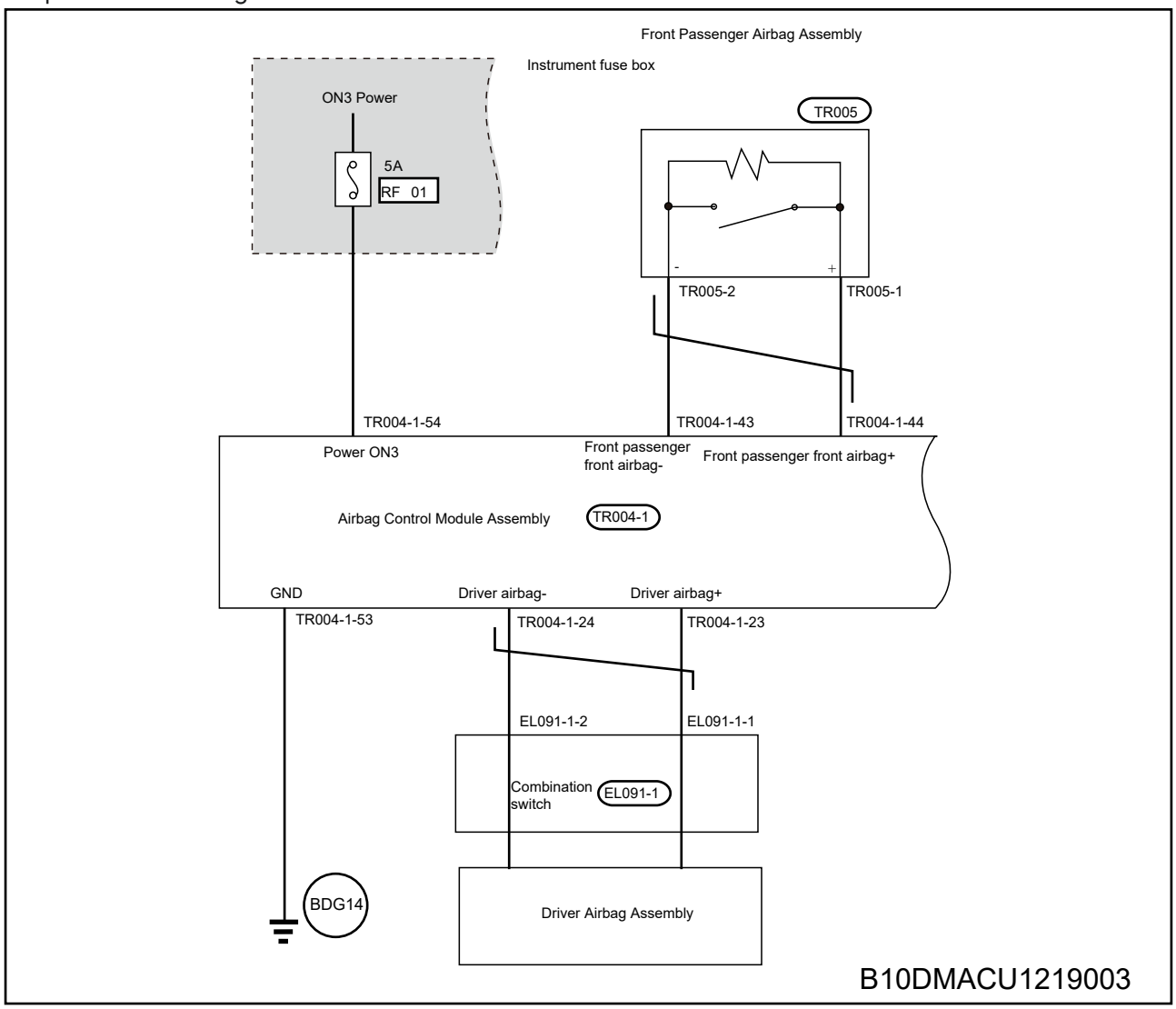
No 》》》 Inspect the wiring of the front passenger airbag assembly for possible short circuits, open circuits , or poor connections; replace the wiring harness if necessary.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the front passenger airbag assembly.	
	A Replace the front passenger airbag assembly. B After replacing the front passenger airbag assembly, is th e fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B000156-ACU

Fault code	Description
B000156	Driver front airbag stage 1 invalid configuration

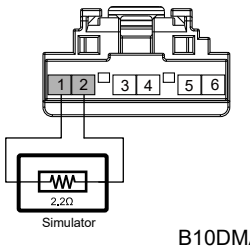
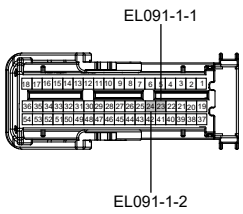
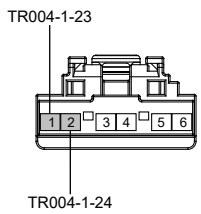
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Test using the simulator.	
EL091-1 Combination Switch  B10DMACU1219006	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the combination switch wiring harness connec tor EL091-1. C Connect the simulator to the combination switch harness connector. Simulator resistance: 2.2Ω D. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. E Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. F Clear fault codes. G Read the fault codes again. H Check whether the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the wiring harness connecting the airbag control module assembly and the combination switc h.	
TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly  B10DMACU1219007	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly. C Disconnect the harness connector EL091-1 of the combin ation switch. D. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 23 of harness connecto r TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and termi nal 1 of harness connector EL091-1 of the combination swit ch to check if the resistance value is normal. E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 24 of harness connecto r TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and termi nal 2 of harness connector EL091-1 of the combination swit ch to check if the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
EL091-1 Combination Switch  B10DMACU1219008	

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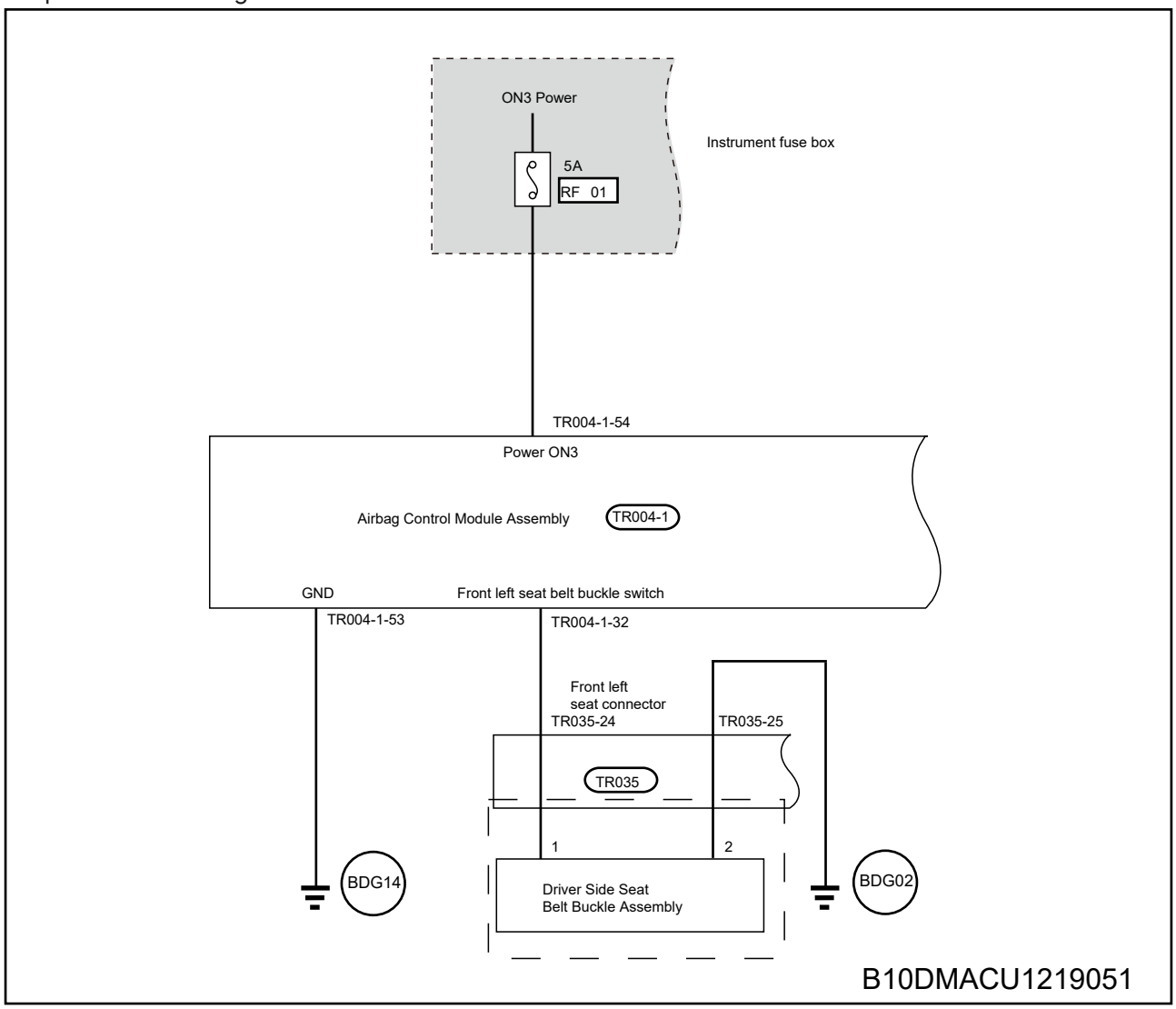
No 》》》 Inspect the wiring between the airbag control module assembly and the combination switch for possible short circuits, open circuits, or poor connections; replace the wiring harness if necessary.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the wiring between the combination switch and the driver airbag assembly.	
	A Check the wiring between the combination switch and the driver airbag assembly for short or open circuits.
Yes 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
No 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replace the driver airbag assembly.	
	A Replace the driver's airbag assembly. B After replacing the driver airbag assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B005056-ACU

Fault code	Description
B005056	Invalid configuration of driver seat belt buckle switch

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

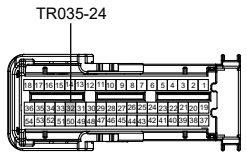
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 2.

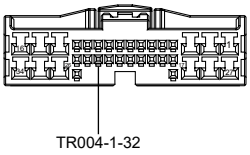
Step 2 Check the wiring harness connecting the airbag control module assembly and the left front seat con nector.

TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly



B10DMACU1219052

TR035 Front left seat connector



B10DMACU1219053

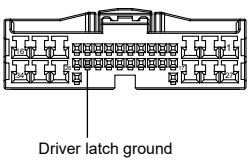
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector TR035 of the front left seat.
D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 32 of the airbag contro l module assembly harness connector TR004-1 and terminal 24 of the left front seat harness connector TR035 to check i f it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the ground wire harness of the driver's side seat belt buckle assembly (front left seat connect or).

TR035 Front left seat connector



B10DMACU1219054

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector TR035 of the front left seat connector.
C. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance value between terminal 25 of the harness connector TR035 of the left front seat connector and the b ody ground to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

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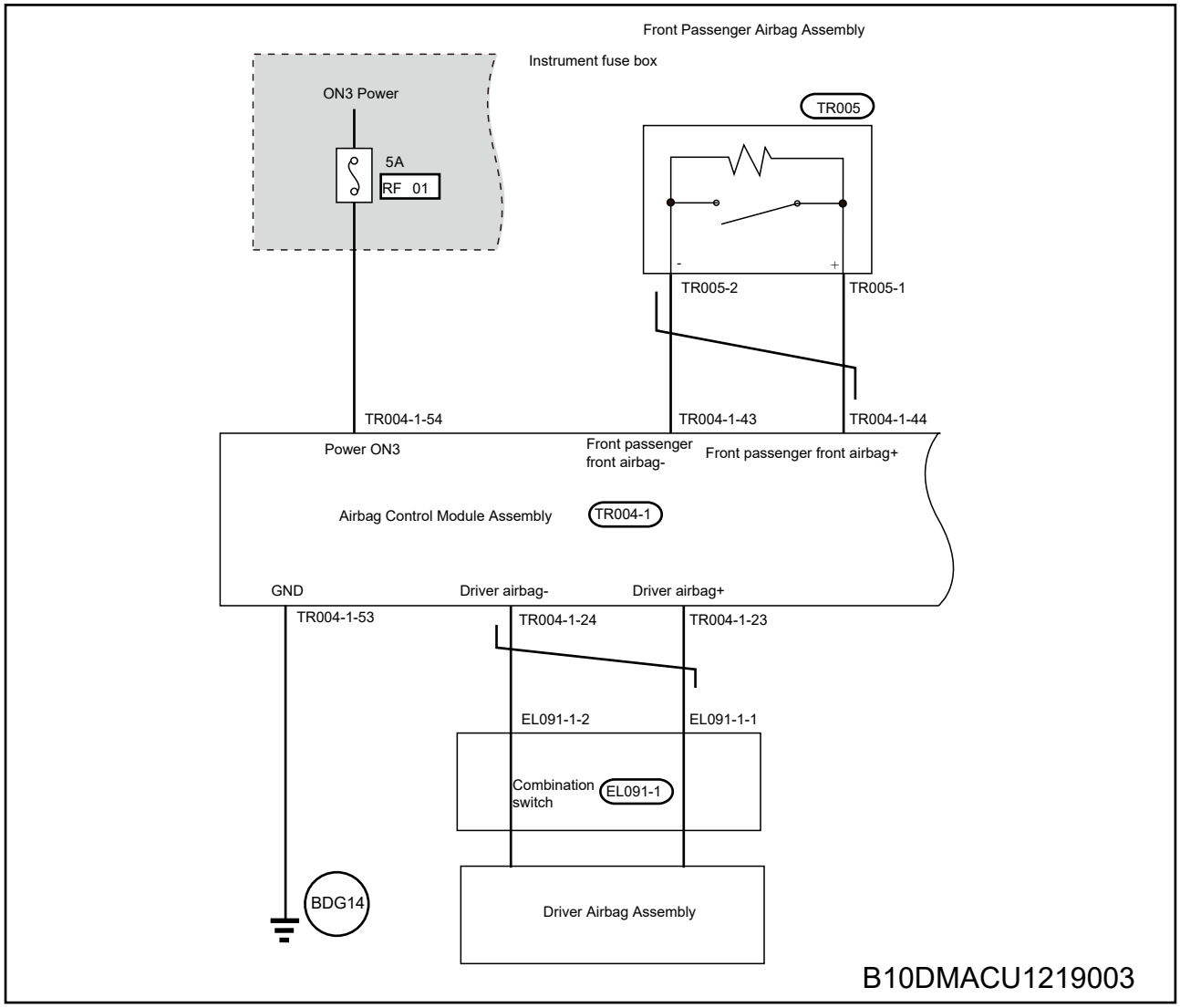
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the wiring harness between the driver side seat belt buckle assembly and the left front seat connector.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector TR035 of the front left seat connector. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector of the driver's side seat belt buckle assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between the harness connector terminal of the left front seat connector (component side) and the harness connector terminal of the driver side seat belt buckle assembly to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the driver's side seat belt buckle assembly.	
	A Replace the driver's side seat belt buckle assembly. B After replacing the driver side seat belt buckle assembly, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B00101A-ACU

Fault code	Description
B00101A	Front passenger front airbag stage 1 circuit resistance below lower li mit

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

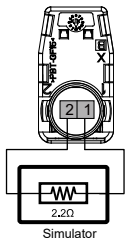
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Test using the simulator.

TR005 Front Passenger Airbag Assembly



B10DMACU1219009

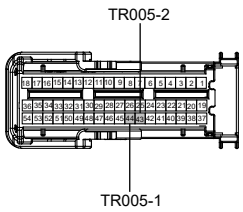
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the front passenger airbag assembly wire harness connector TR005.
C Connect the simulator to the front passenger airbag assembly wiring harness connector.
Simulator resistance: 2.2Ω
D. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle.
E Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port.
F Clear fault codes.
G Read the fault codes again.
H Check whether the same fault code is displayed.

No》》》 Go to step 4.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

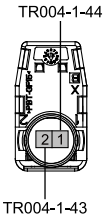
Step 3 Check the wiring harness connecting the airbag control module assembly and the front passenger airbag assembly.

TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly



B10DMACU1219010

TR005 副驾驶员安全气囊总成



B10DMACU1219011

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector TR005 of the front passenger airbag assembly.
D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 44 of the wire harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 1 of the wire harness connector TR005 of the front passenger airbag assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal.
E. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 43 of harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 2 of harness connector TR005 of the front passenger airbag assembly to check if the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

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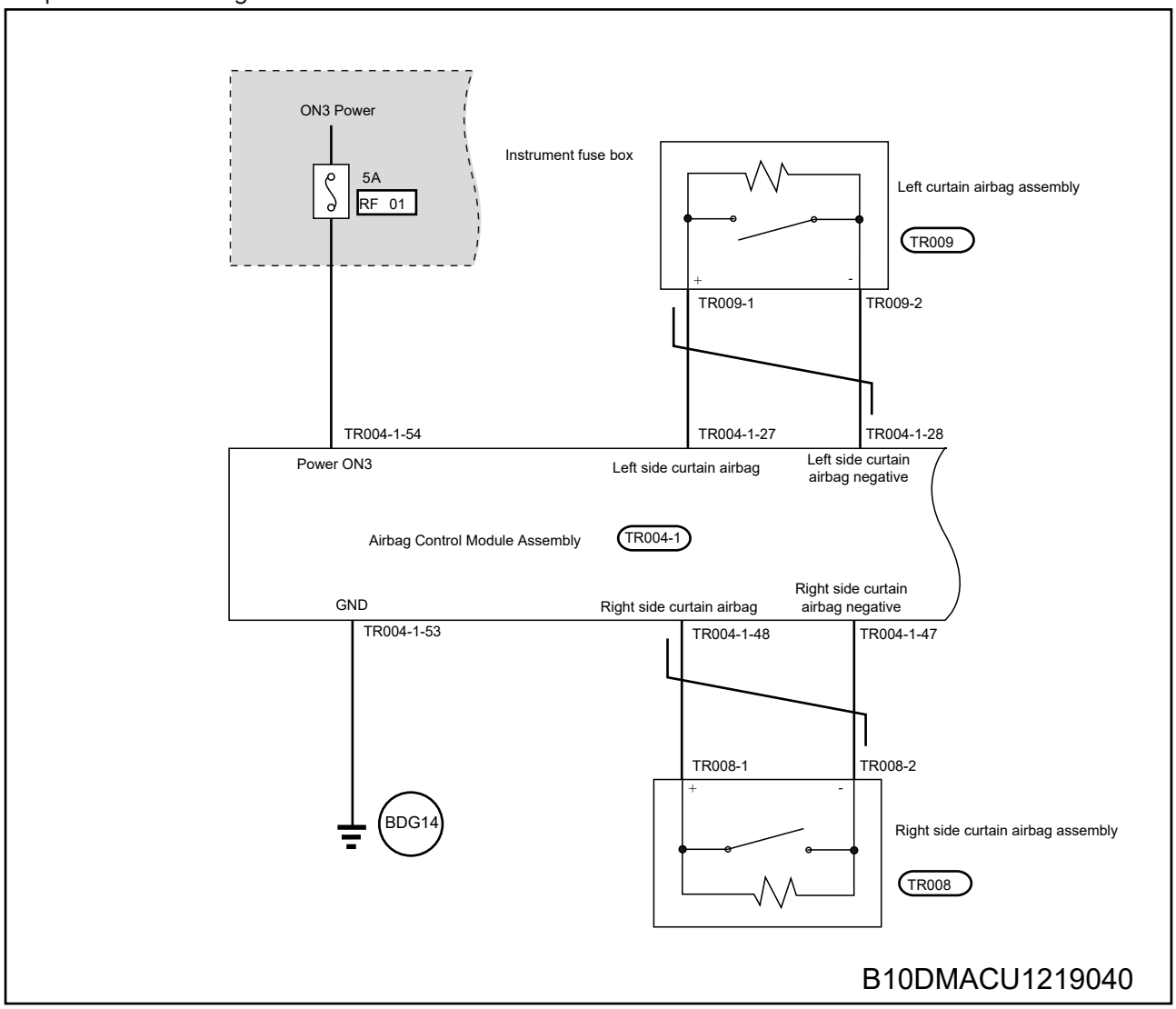
No 》》》 Inspect the wiring of the front passenger airbag assembly for possible short circuits, open circuits , or poor connections; replace the wiring harness if necessary.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the front passenger airbag assembly.	
	A Replace the front passenger airbag assembly. B After replacing the front passenger airbag assembly, is th e fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B002911-ACU

Fault code	Description
B002911	Passenger side curtain airbag circuit short to ground

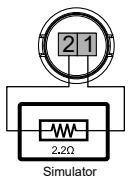
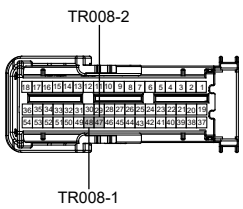
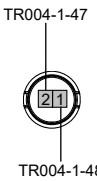
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Test using the simulator.	
TR008 Right Side Curtain Airbag Assembly  B10DMACU1219044	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector TR008 of the right side curtain airbag assembly. C Connect the simulator to the right side curtain airbag assembly wiring harness connector. Simulator resistance: 2.2Ω D. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. E Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. F Clear fault codes. G Read the fault codes again. H Check whether the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the connecting harness between the airbag control module assembly and the right side curtain airbag assembly.	
TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly  B10DMACU1219045 TR008 Right Side Curtain Airbag Assembly  B10DMACU1219046	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector TR008 of the right side curtain airbag assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 48 of harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 1 of harness connector TR008 of the right side curtain airbag assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal. E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance value between terminal 47 of the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 2 of the harness connector TR008 of the right side curtain airbag assembly to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

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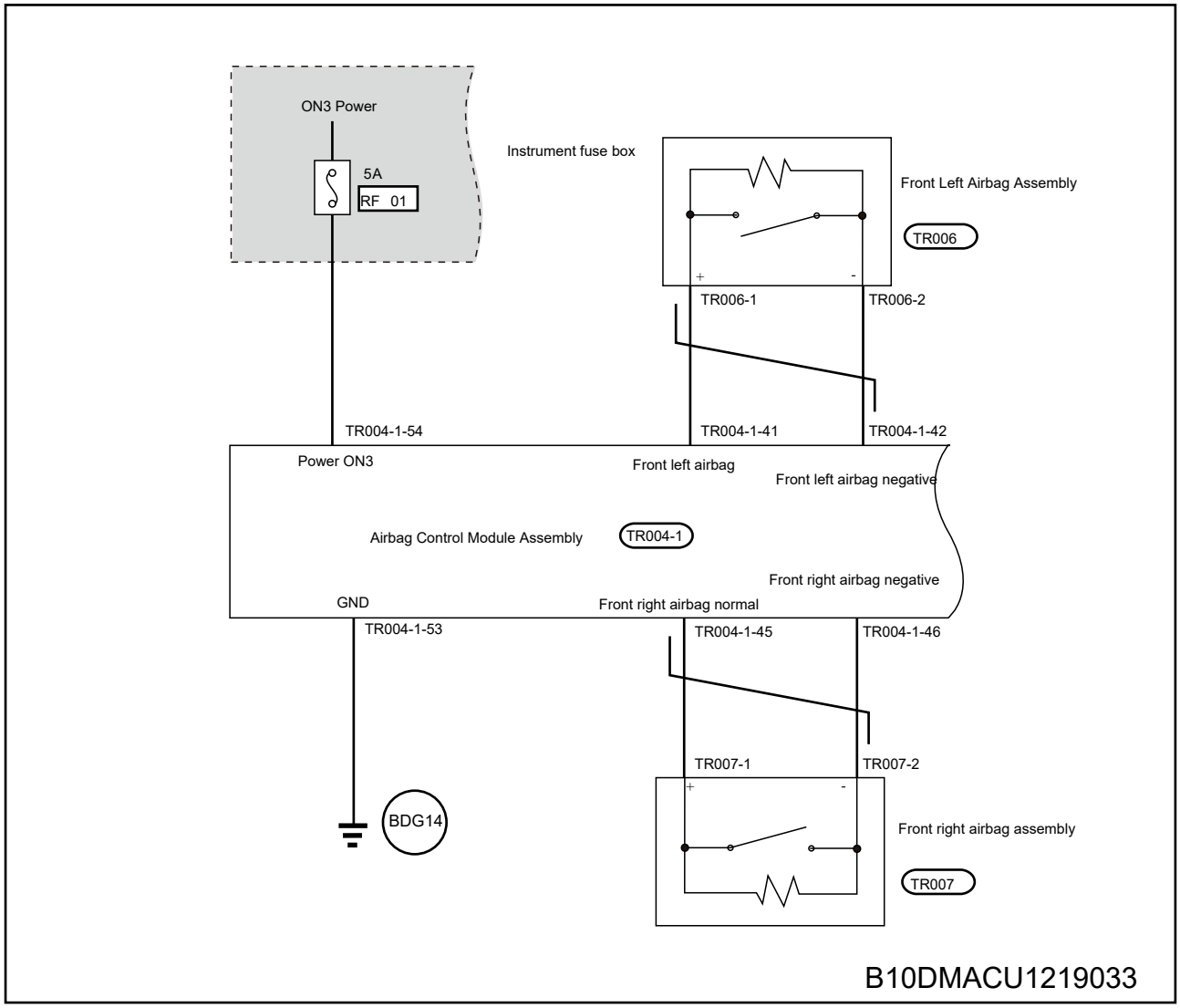
No 》》》 Inspect the wiring of the right side curtain airbag assembly for potential short circuits, open circuits, and poor connections; replace the wire harness if necessary.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the right side curtain airbag assembly.	
	A Replace the right side curtain airbag assembly. B After replacing the right side curtain airbag assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B002811-ACU

Fault code	Description
B002811	Front Passenger Side Airbag Circuit Short to Ground (Right Side Airbag Short to Ground)

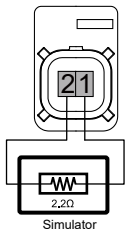
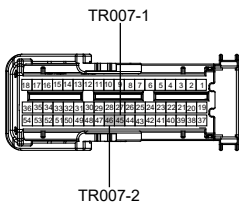
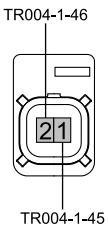
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record them. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Test using the simulator.	
TR007 Front right airbag assembly  B10DMACU1219037	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the front right airbag assembly wire harness c onnector TR007. C Connect the simulator to the front right airbag assembly wire harness connector. Simulator resistance: 2.2Ω D. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. E Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. F Clear fault codes. G Read the fault codes again. H Check whether the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the wiring harness connecting the airbag control module assembly and the front right airbag assembly.	
TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly  B10DMACU1219038	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly. C Disconnect the harness connector TR007 of the front righ t airbag assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 45 of harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and termin al 1 of harness connector TR007 of the front right airbag as sembly to check if it is normal. E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 46 of the harness conn ector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and t erminal 2 of the harness connector TR007 of the front right airbag assembly to check whether the resistance value is no rmal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
TR007 前排右侧安全气囊总成  B10DMACU1219039	

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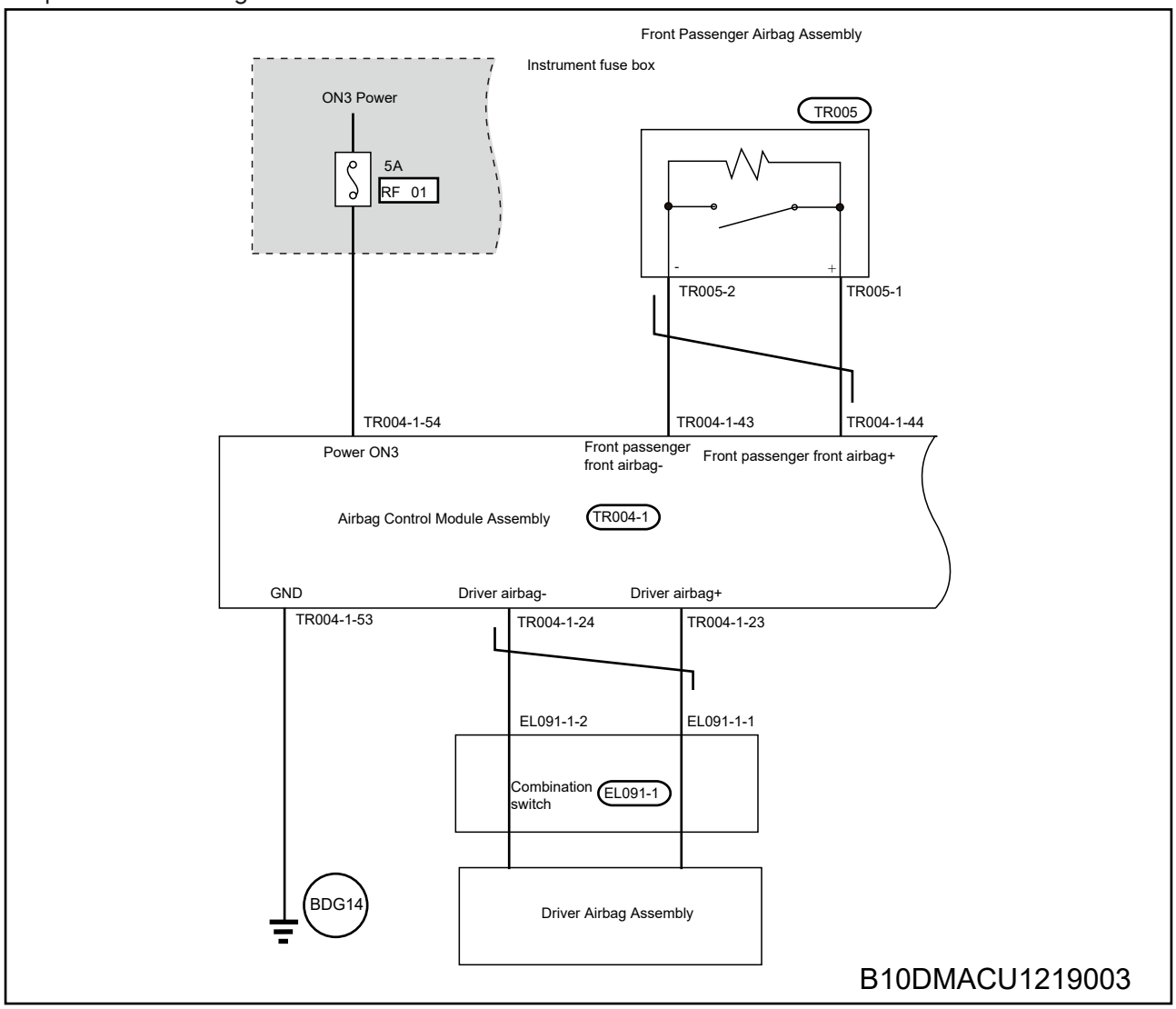
No 》》》 Inspect the wiring of the front right airbag assembly for potential short circuits, open circuits, and poor connections; replace the wiring harness if necessary.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the front right airbag assembly.	
	A Replace the front right airbag assembly. B After replacing the front right airbag assembly, is the faul t cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B000112-ACU

Fault code	Description
B000112	Driver front airbag stage 1 circuit short to power

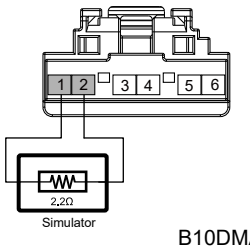
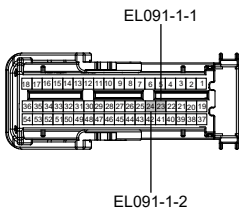
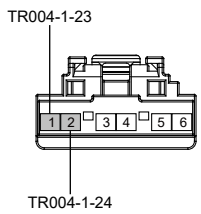
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Test using the simulator.	
EL091-1 Combination Switch  B10DMACU1219006	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the combination switch wiring harness connec tor EL091-1. C Connect the simulator to the combination switch harness connector. Simulator resistance: 2.2Ω D. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. E Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. F Clear fault codes. G Read the fault codes again. H Check whether the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the wiring harness connecting the airbag control module assembly and the combination switc h.	
TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly  B10DMACU1219007	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly. C Disconnect the harness connector EL091-1 of the combin ation switch. D. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 23 of harness connecto r TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and termi nal 1 of harness connector EL091-1 of the combination swit ch to check if the resistance value is normal. E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 24 of harness connecto r TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and termi nal 2 of harness connector EL091-1 of the combination swit ch to check if the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
EL091-1 Combination Switch  B10DMACU1219008	

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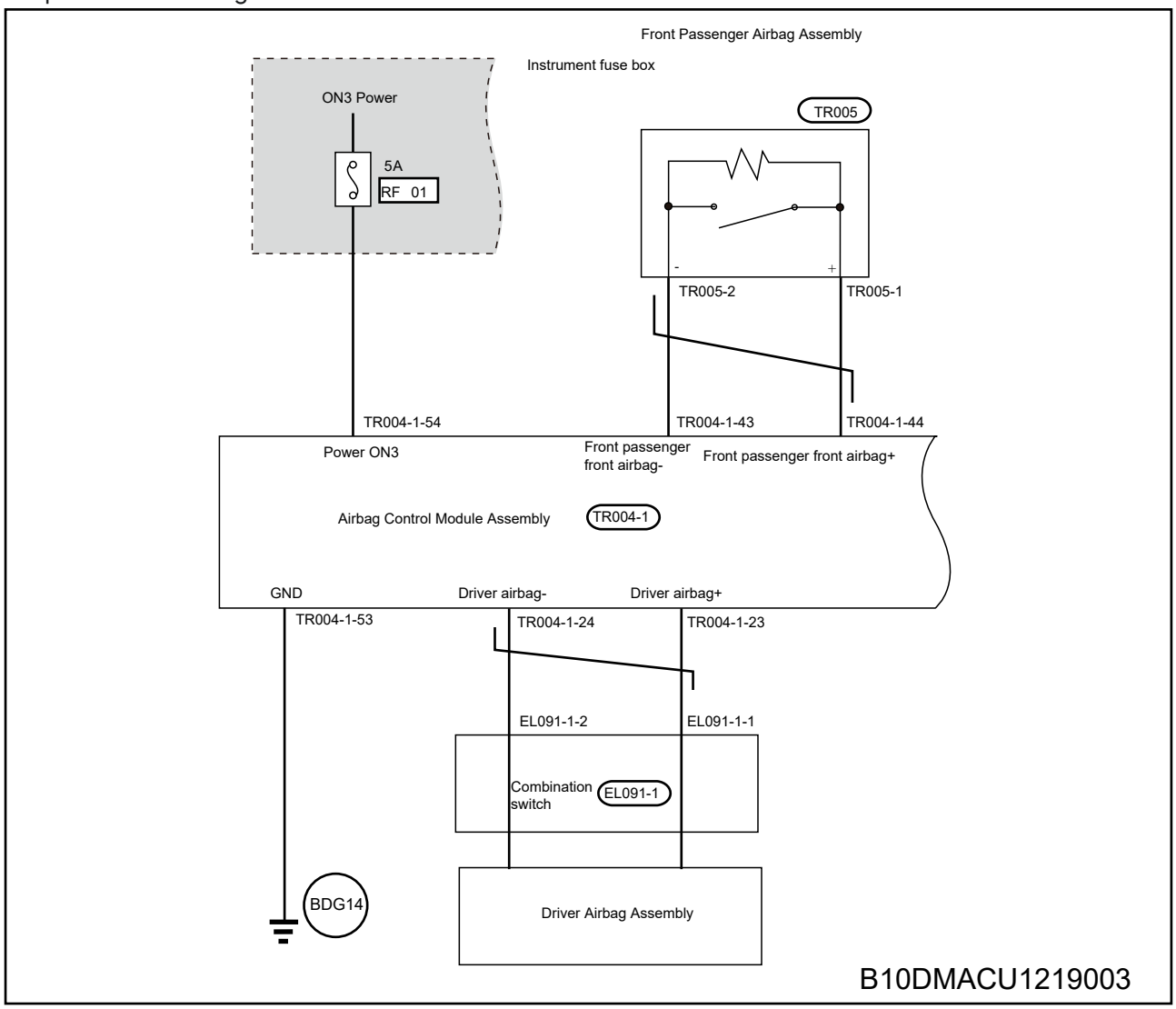
No 》》》 Inspect the wiring between the airbag control module assembly and the combination switch for possible short circuits, open circuits, or poor connections; replace the wiring harness if necessary.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the wiring between the combination switch and the driver airbag assembly.	
	A Check the wiring between the combination switch and the driver airbag assembly for short or open circuits.
Yes 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
No 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replace the driver airbag assembly.	
	A Replace the driver's airbag assembly. B After replacing the driver airbag assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B000109-ACU

Fault code	Description
B000109	Driver front airbag Stage 1 series fault with other circuits

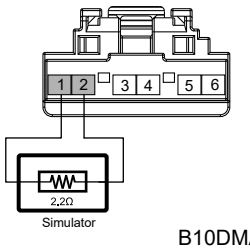
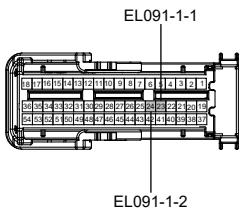
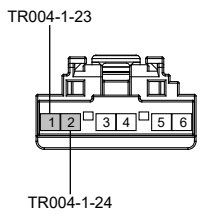
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Test using the simulator.	
EL091-1 Combination Switch  B10DMACU1219006	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the combination switch wiring harness connec tor EL091-1. C Connect the simulator to the combination switch harness connector. Simulator resistance: 2.2Ω D. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. E Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. F Clear fault codes. G Read the fault codes again. H Check whether the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the wiring harness connecting the airbag control module assembly and the combination switc h.	
TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly  B10DMACU1219007	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly. C Disconnect the harness connector EL091-1 of the combin ation switch. D. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 23 of harness connecto r TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and termi nal 1 of harness connector EL091-1 of the combination swit ch to check if the resistance value is normal. E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 24 of harness connecto r TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and termi nal 2 of harness connector EL091-1 of the combination swit ch to check if the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
EL091-1 Combination Switch  B10DMACU1219008	

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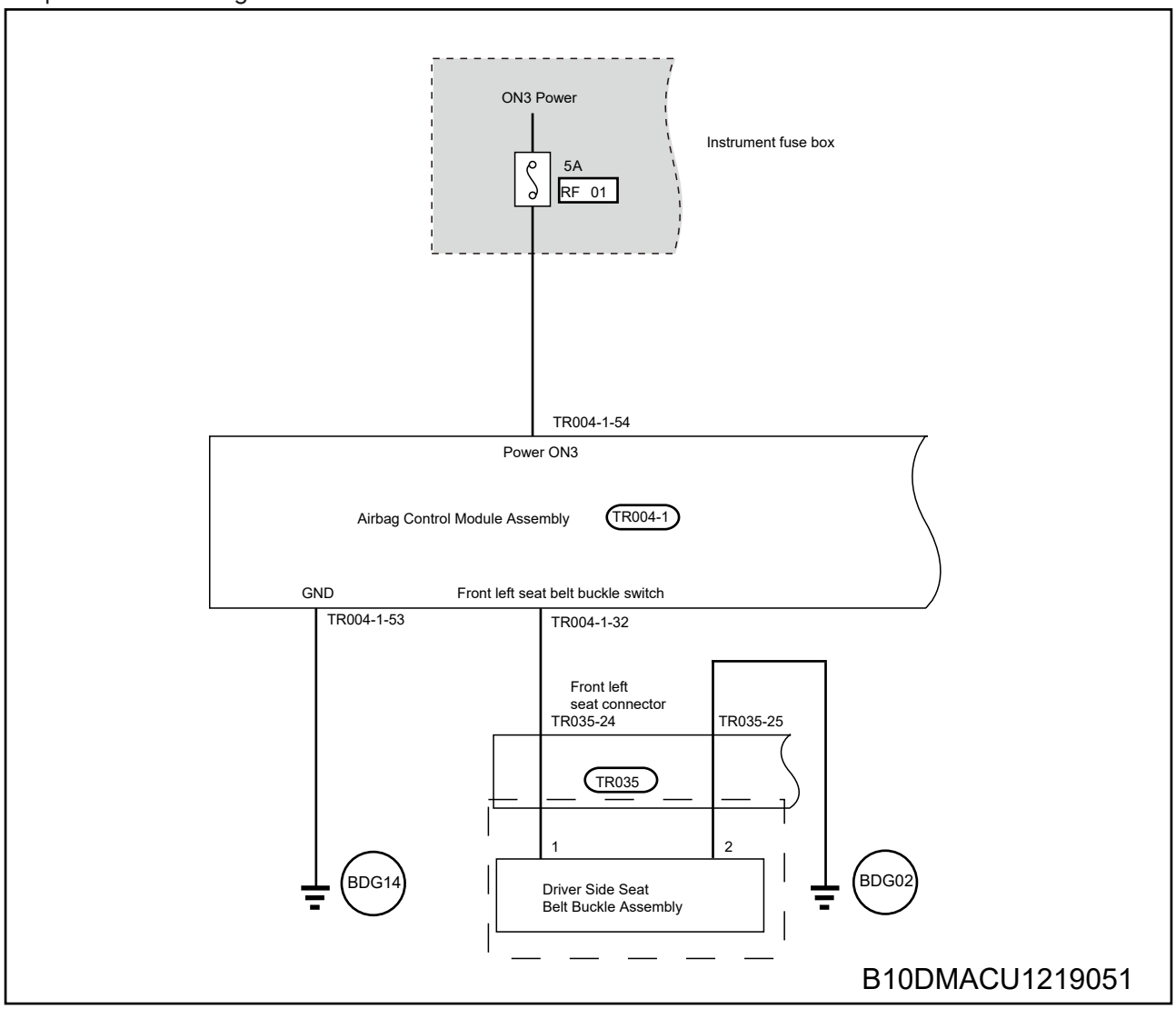
No 》》》 Inspect the wiring between the airbag control module assembly and the combination switch for possible short circuits, open circuits, or poor connections; replace the wiring harness if necessary.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the wiring between the combination switch and the driver airbag assembly.	
	A Check the wiring between the combination switch and the driver airbag assembly for short or open circuits.
Yes 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
No 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replace the driver airbag assembly.	
	A Replace the driver's airbag assembly. B After replacing the driver airbag assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B005009-ACU

Fault code	Description
B005009	Driver seat belt buckle switch in series

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

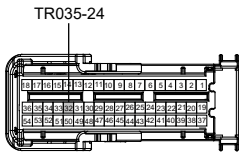
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 2.

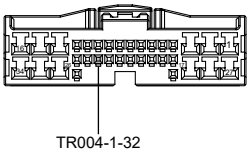
Step 2 Check the wiring harness connecting the airbag control module assembly and the left front seat con nector.

TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly



B10DMACU1219052

TR035 Front left seat connector



B10DMACU1219053

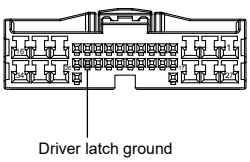
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector TR035 of the front left seat.
D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 32 of the airbag contro l module assembly harness connector TR004-1 and terminal 24 of the left front seat harness connector TR035 to check i f it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the ground wire harness of the driver's side seat belt buckle assembly (front left seat connect or).

TR035 Front left seat connector



B10DMACU1219054

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector TR035 of the front left seat connector.
C. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance value between terminal 25 of the harness connector TR035 of the left front seat connector and the b ody ground to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

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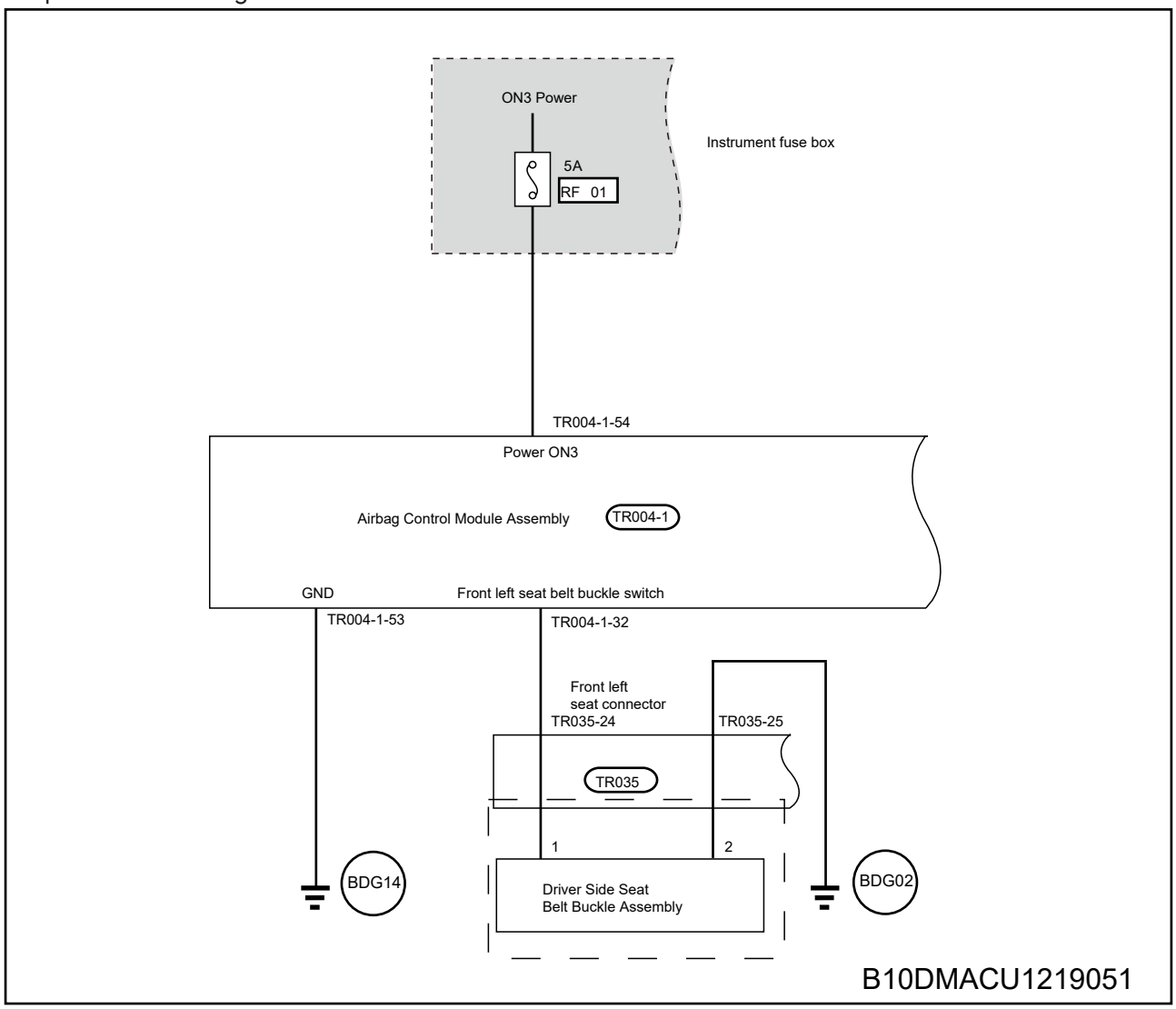
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the wiring harness between the driver side seat belt buckle assembly and the left front seat connector.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector TR035 of the front left seat connector. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector of the driver's side seat belt buckle assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between the harness connector terminal of the left front seat connector (component side) and the harness connector terminal of the driver side seat belt buckle assembly to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the driver's side seat belt buckle assembly.	
	A Replace the driver's side seat belt buckle assembly. B After replacing the driver side seat belt buckle assembly, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B005012-ACU

Fault code	Description
B005012	Driver's seat belt buckle switch short to power

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

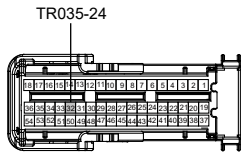
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 2.

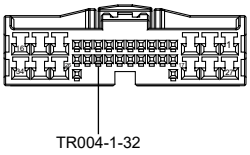
Step 2 Check the wiring harness connecting the airbag control module assembly and the left front seat con nector.

TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly



B10DMACU1219052

TR035 Front left seat connector



B10DMACU1219053

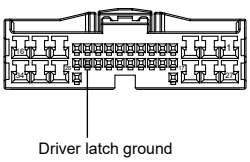
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector TR035 of the front left seat.
D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 32 of the airbag contro l module assembly harness connector TR004-1 and terminal 24 of the left front seat harness connector TR035 to check i f it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the ground wire harness of the driver's side seat belt buckle assembly (front left seat connect or).

TR035 Front left seat connector



B10DMACU1219054

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector TR035 of the front left seat connector.
C. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance value between terminal 25 of the harness connector TR035 of the left front seat connector and the b ody ground to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

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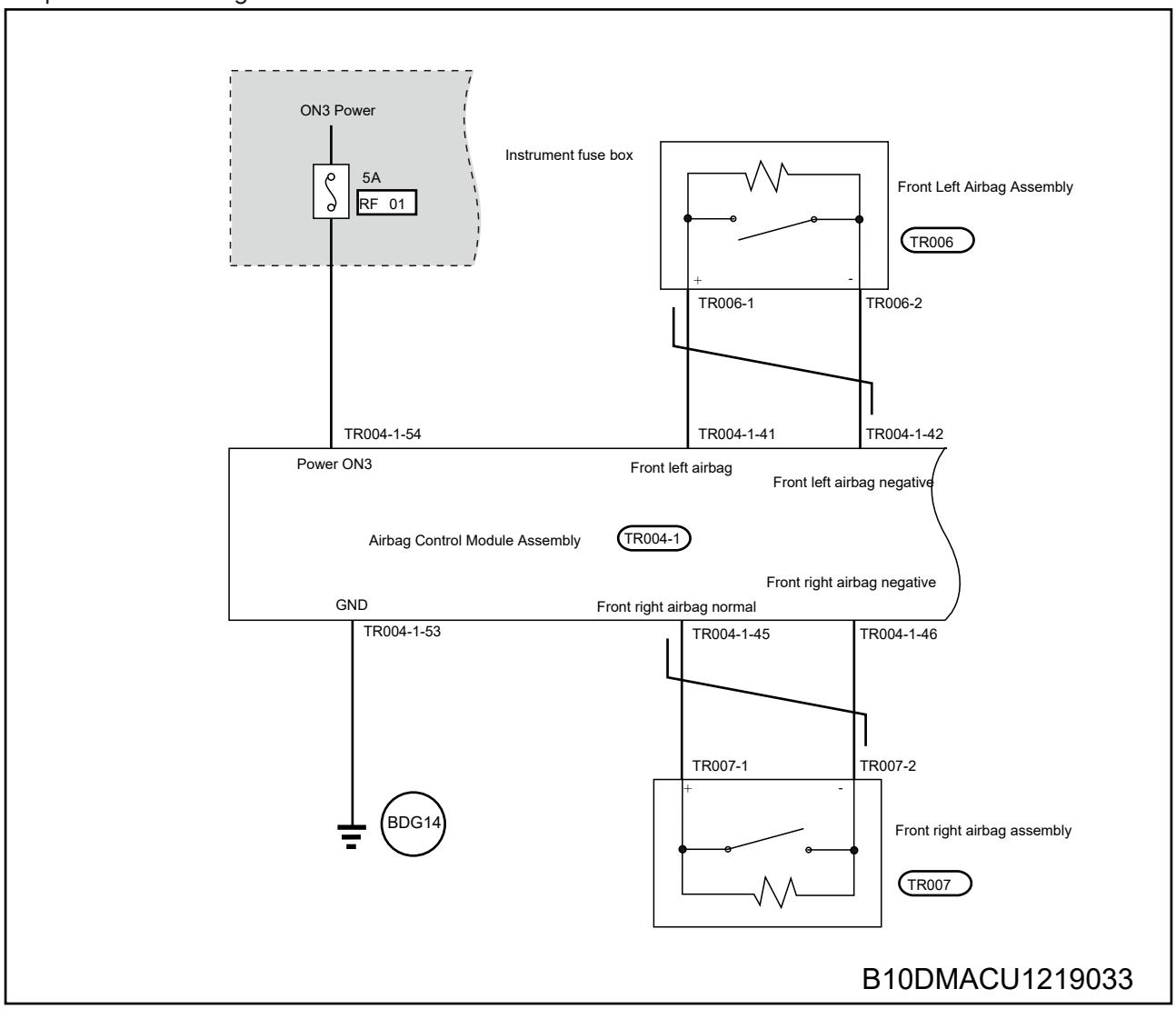
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the wiring harness between the driver side seat belt buckle assembly and the left front seat connector.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector TR035 of the front left seat connector. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector of the driver's side seat belt buckle assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between the harness connector terminal of the left front seat connector (component side) and the harness connector terminal of the driver side seat belt buckle assembly to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the driver's side seat belt buckle assembly.	
	A Replace the driver's side seat belt buckle assembly. B After replacing the driver side seat belt buckle assembly, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B002812-ACU

Fault code	Description
B002812	Front passenger side airbag circuit short to power

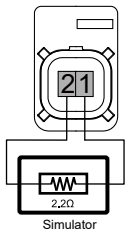
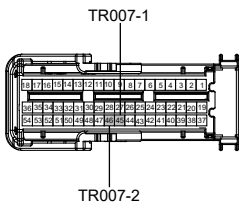
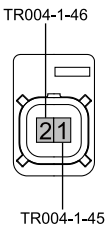
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Test using the simulator.	
TR007 Front right airbag assembly  B10DMACU1219037	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the front right airbag assembly wire harness c onnector TR007. C Connect the simulator to the front right airbag assembly wire harness connector. Simulator resistance: 2.2Ω D. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. E Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. F Clear fault codes. G Read the fault codes again. H Check whether the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the wiring harness connecting the airbag control module assembly and the front right airbag assembly.	
TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly  B10DMACU1219038	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly. C Disconnect the harness connector TR007 of the front righ t airbag assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 45 of harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and termin al 1 of harness connector TR007 of the front right airbag as sembly to check if it is normal. E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 46 of the harness conn ector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and t erminal 2 of the harness connector TR007 of the front right airbag assembly to check whether the resistance value is no rmal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
TR007　前排右侧安全气囊总成  B10DMACU1219039	

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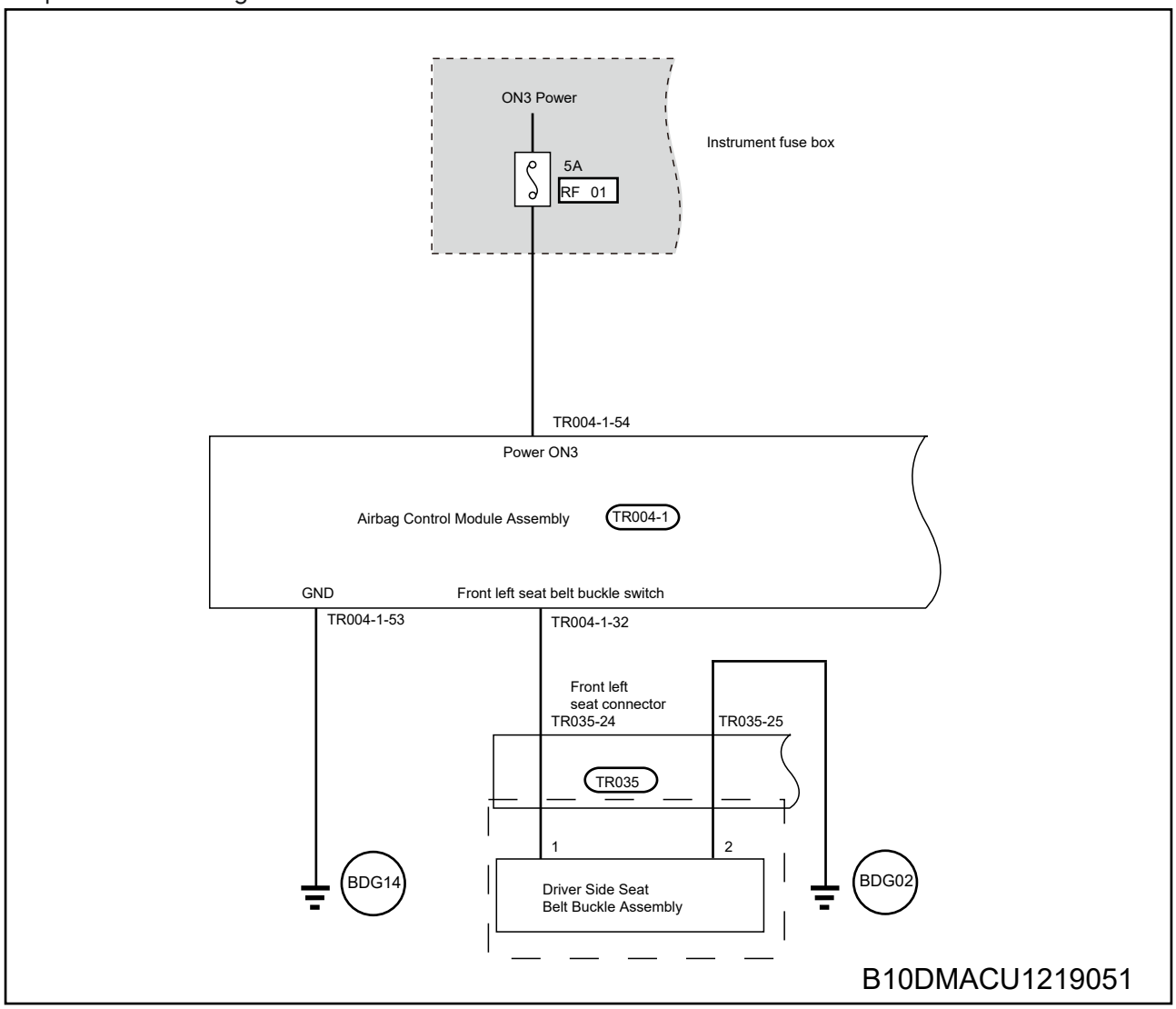
No 》》》 Inspect the wiring of the front right airbag assembly for potential short circuits, open circuits, and poor connections; replace the wiring harness if necessary.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the front right airbag assembly.	
	A Replace the front right airbag assembly. B After replacing the front right airbag assembly, is the faul t cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B00501E-ACU

Fault code	Description
B00501E	Invalid driver seat belt buckle switch signal range

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

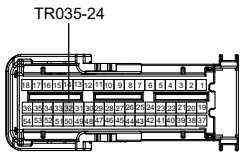
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 2.

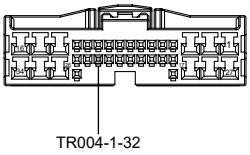
Step 2 Check the wiring harness connecting the airbag control module assembly and the left front seat con nector.

TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly



B10DMACU1219052

TR035 Front left seat connector



B10DMACU1219053

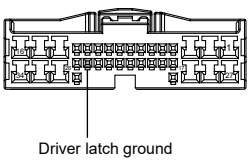
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector TR035 of the front left seat.
D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 32 of the airbag contro l module assembly harness connector TR004-1 and terminal 24 of the left front seat harness connector TR035 to check i f it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the ground wire harness of the driver's side seat belt buckle assembly (front left seat connect or).

TR035 Front left seat connector



B10DMACU1219054

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector TR035 of the front left seat connector.
C. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance value between terminal 25 of the harness connector TR035 of the left front seat connector and the b ody ground to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

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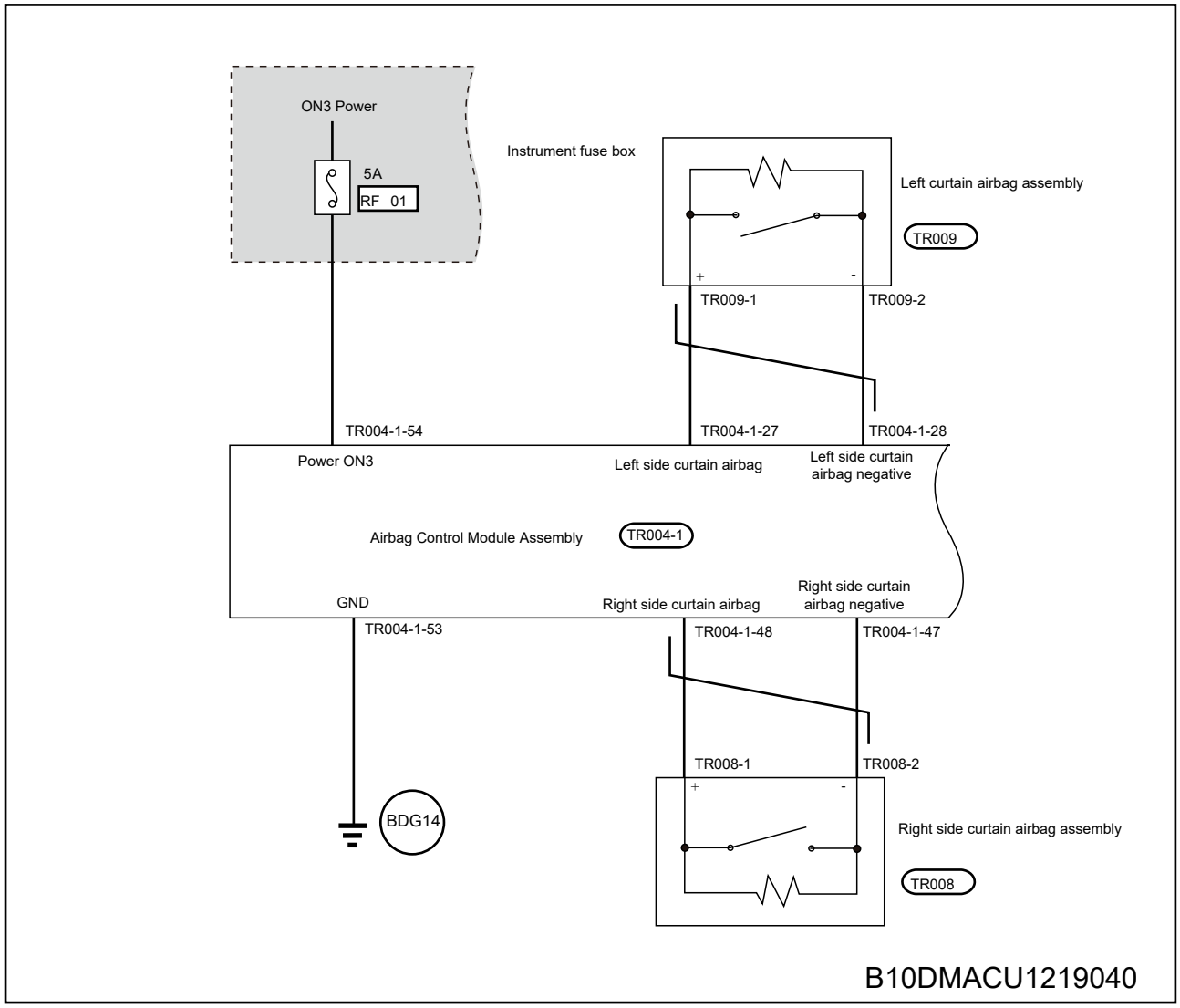
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the wiring harness between the driver side seat belt buckle assembly and the left front seat connector.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector TR035 of the front left seat connector. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector of the driver's side seat belt buckle assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between the harness connector terminal of the left front seat connector (component side) and the harness connector terminal of the driver side seat belt buckle assembly to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the driver's side seat belt buckle assembly.	
	A Replace the driver's side seat belt buckle assembly. B After replacing the driver side seat belt buckle assembly, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B002909-ACU

Fault code	Description
B002909	Fault in the front passenger side curtain airbag circuit in series with other circuits

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record them. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

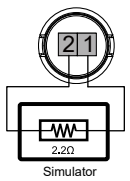
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Test using the simulator.

TR008 Right Side Curtain Airbag Assembly



B10DMACU1219044

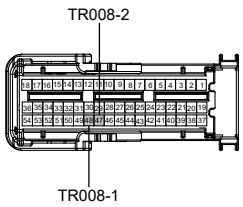
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector TR008 of the right side curtain airbag assembly.
C Connect the simulator to the right side curtain airbag assembly wiring harness connector.
Simulator resistance: 2.2Ω
D. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle.
E Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port.
F Clear fault codes.
G Read the fault codes again.
H Check whether the same fault code is displayed.

No》》》 Go to step 4.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

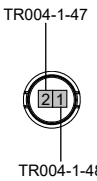
Step 3 Check the connecting harness between the airbag control module assembly and the right side curtain airbag assembly.

TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly



B10DMACU1219045

TR008 Right Side Curtain Airbag Assembly



B10DMACU1219046

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector TR008 of the right side curtain airbag assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 48 of harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 1 of harness connector TR008 of the right side curtain airbag assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance value between terminal 47 of the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 2 of the harness connector TR008 of the right side curtain airbag assembly to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

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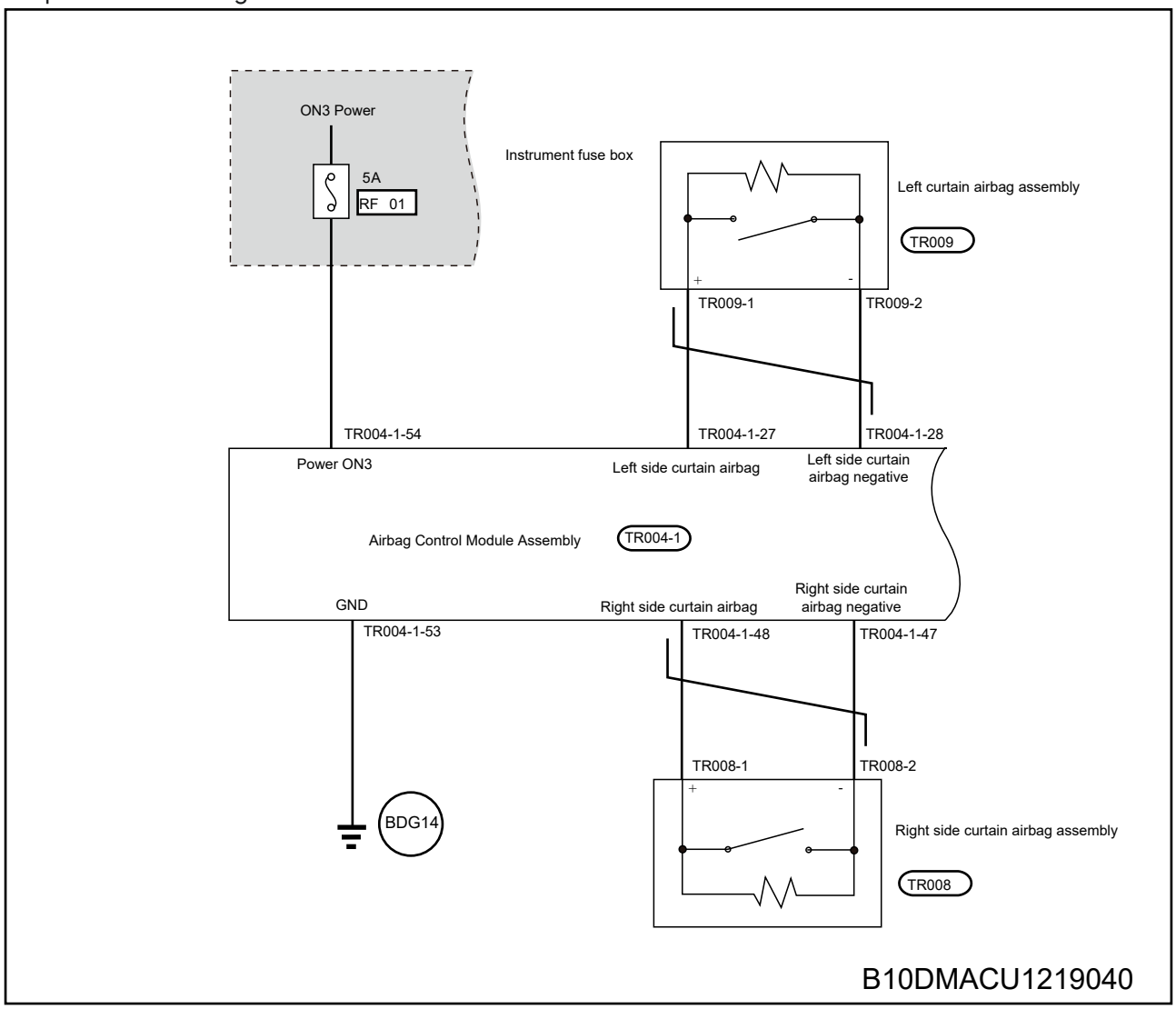
No 》》》 Inspect the wiring of the right side curtain airbag assembly for potential short circuits, open circuits, and poor connections; replace the wire harness if necessary.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the right side curtain airbag assembly.	
	A Replace the right side curtain airbag assembly. B After replacing the right side curtain airbag assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B002112-ACU

Fault code	Description
B002112	Driver side curtain airbag circuit short to power

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

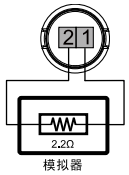
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Test using the simulator.

TR009 左侧安全气帘总成



B10DMACU1219041

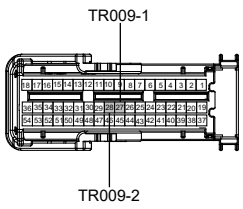
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the left side curtain airbag assembly harness connector TR009.
C Connect the simulator to the left side curtain airbag assembly wiring harness connector.
Simulator resistance: 2.2Ω
D. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle.
E Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port.
F Clear fault codes.
G Read the fault codes again.
H Check whether the same fault code is displayed.

No》》》 Go to step 4.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the wiring harness between the airbag control module assembly and the left side curtain airbag assembly.

TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly



B10DMACU1219042

TR009 Left Side Curtain Airbag Assembly



B10DMACU1219043

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector TR009 of the left side curtain airbag assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 27 of the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 1 of the harness connector TR009 of the left side curtain airbag assembly to check if the resistance value is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 28 of harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 2 of harness connector TR009 of the left side curtain airbag assembly to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

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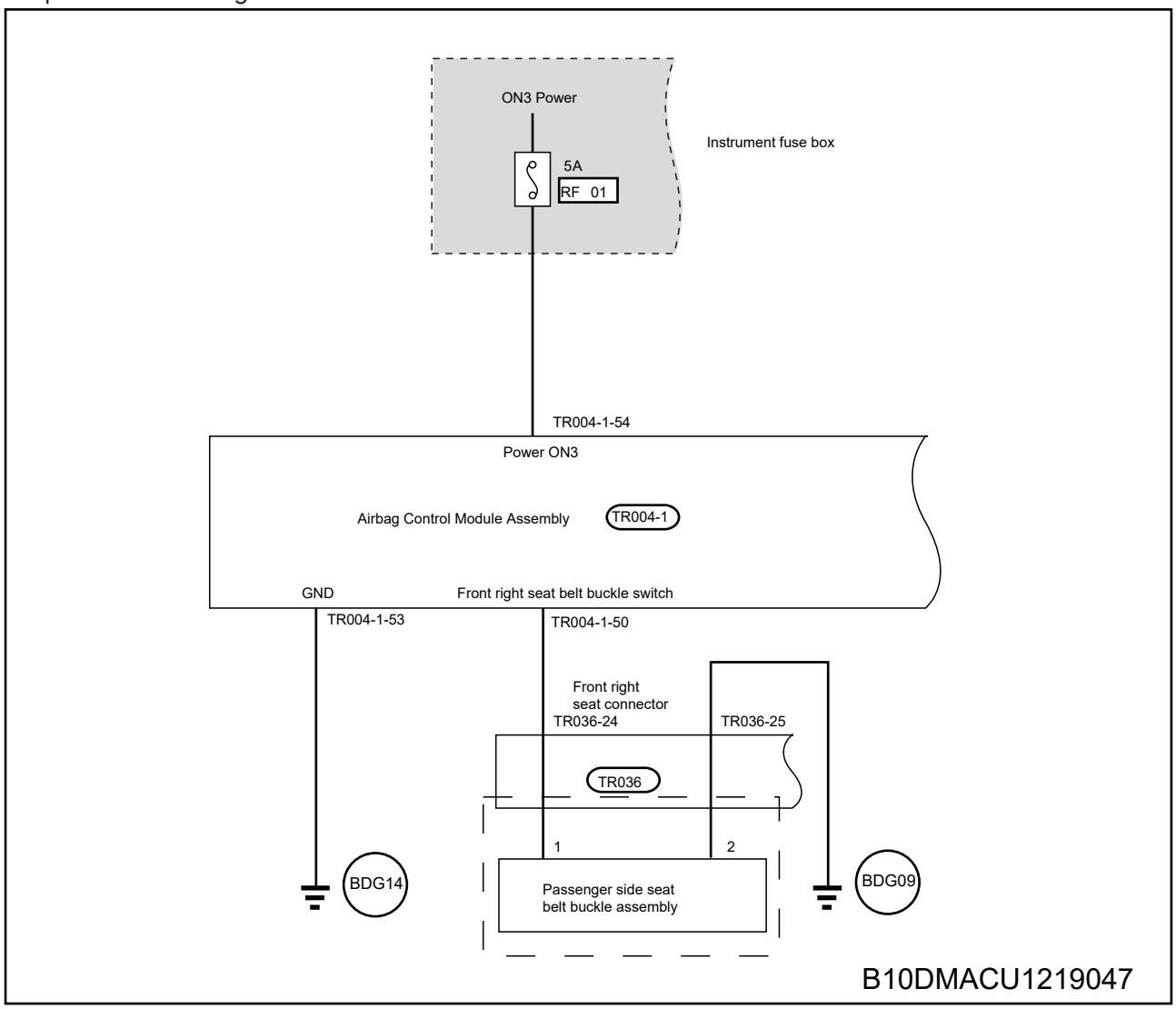
No 》》》 Inspect the wiring of the left side curtain airbag assembly for potential short circuits, open circuits , and poor connections; replace the wiring harness if necessary.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the left side curtain airbag assembly.	
	A Replace the left side curtain airbag assembly. B After replacing the left side curtain airbag assembly, is th e fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B005256-ACU

Fault code	Description
B005256	Invalid Configuration of Front Passenger Seat Belt Buckle Switch

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

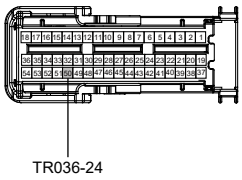
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 2.

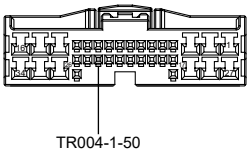
Step 2 Check the wiring harness connecting the airbag control module assembly and the right front seat co nnector.

TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly



B10DMACU1219048

TR036 Front right seat connector



B10DMACU1219049

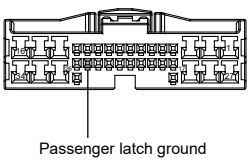
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly.
C Disconnect the right front seat harness connector TR036.
D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 50 of harness connecto r TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and termi nal 24 of harness connector TR036 of the right front seat co nnector to check if the resistance is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the ground wire harness of the front passenger side seat belt buckle assembly (right front sea t connector).

TR036 Front right seat connector



B10DMACU1219050

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector TR036 of the front righ t seat connector.
C Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 25 of the right front seat harness connector TR036 and the body ground to check if i t is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

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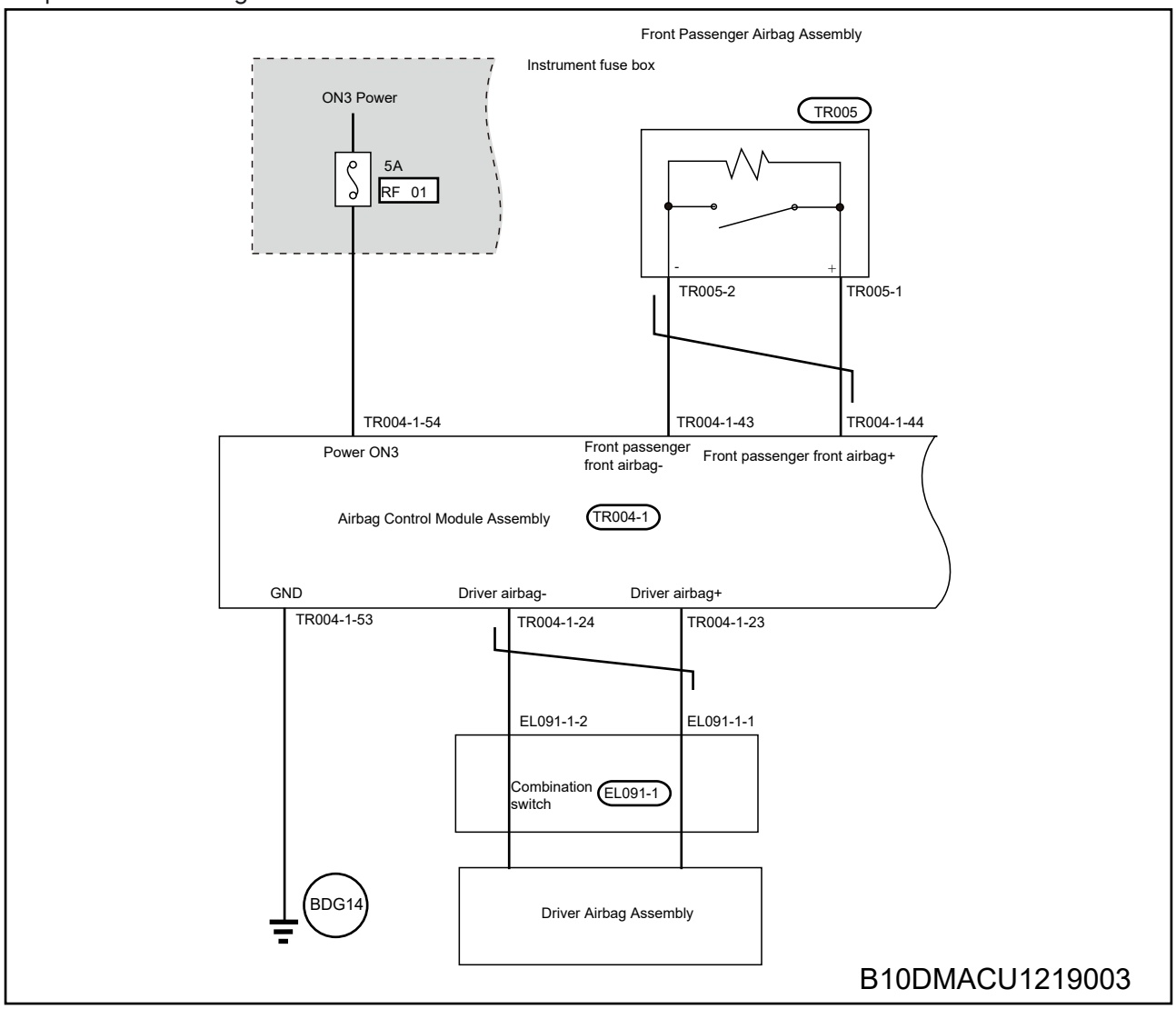
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the wiring harness between the front passenger side seat belt buckle assembly and the right front seat connector.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector TR036 of the front right seat connector. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector of the front passenger side seat belt buckle assembly. D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance between the harness connector terminal of the right front seat connector (component side) and the harness connector terminal of the passenger-side seat belt buckle assembly is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the front passenger side seat belt buckle assembly.	
	A Replace the front passenger side seat belt buckle assembly. B After replacing the front passenger side seat belt buckle assembly, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B000111-ACU

Fault code	Description
B000111	Driver Front Airbag Stage 1 Circuit Short to Ground

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

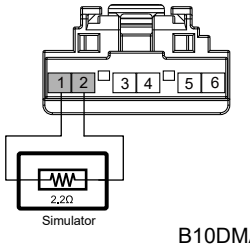
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Test using the simulator.

EL091-1 Combination Switch



B10DMACU1219006

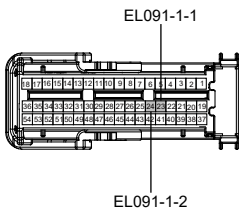
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the combination switch wiring harness connec tor EL091-1.
C Connect the simulator to the combination switch harness connector.
Simulator resistance: 2.2Ω
D. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle.
E Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port.
F Clear fault codes.
G Read the fault codes again.
H Check whether the same fault code is displayed.

No》》》 Go to step 5.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

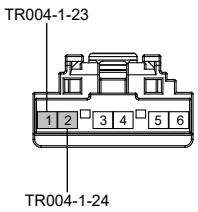
Step 3 Check the wiring harness connecting the airbag control module assembly and the combination switc h.

TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly



B10DMACU1219007

EL091-1 Combination Switch



B10DMACU1219008

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL091-1 of the combin ation switch.
D. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 23 of harness connecto r TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and termi nal 1 of harness connector EL091-1 of the combination swit ch to check if the resistance value is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 24 of harness connecto r TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and termi nal 2 of harness connector EL091-1 of the combination swit ch to check if the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

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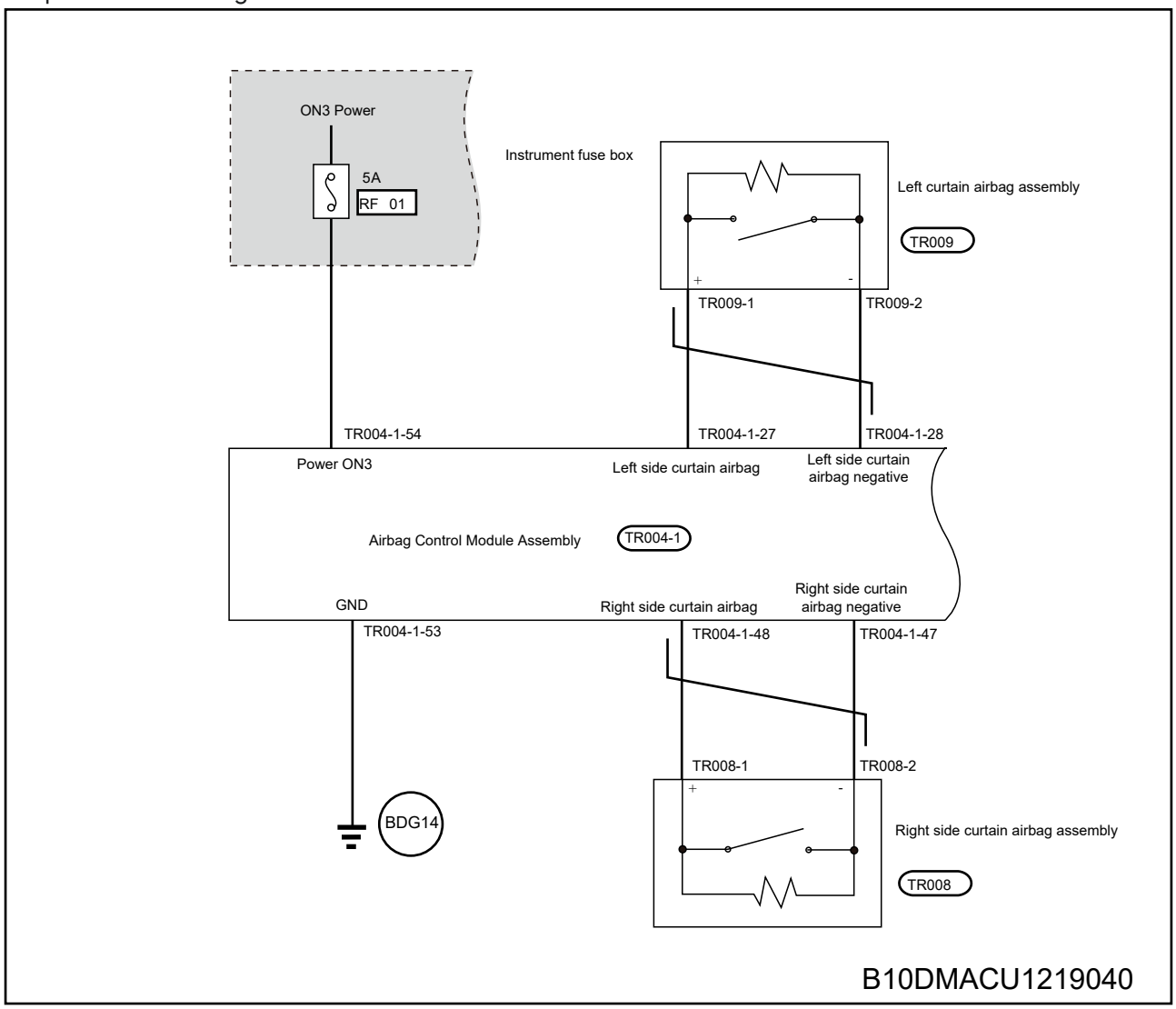
No 》》》 Inspect the wiring between the airbag control module assembly and the combination switch for possible short circuits, open circuits, or poor connections; replace the wiring harness if necessary.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the wiring between the combination switch and the driver airbag assembly.	
	A Check the wiring between the combination switch and the driver airbag assembly for short or open circuits.
Yes 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
No 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replace the driver airbag assembly.	
	A Replace the driver's airbag assembly. B After replacing the driver airbag assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B00211B-ACU

Fault code	Description
B00211B	Driver side curtain airbag circuit resistance above upper limit

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

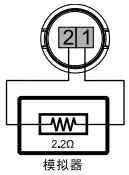
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Test using the simulator.

TR009 左侧安全气帘总成



B10DMACU1219041

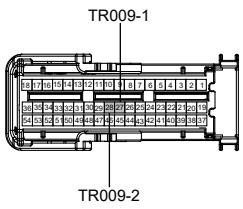
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the left side curtain airbag assembly harness connector TR009.
C Connect the simulator to the left side curtain airbag assembly wiring harness connector.
Simulator resistance: 2.2Ω
D. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle.
E Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port.
F Clear fault codes.
G Read the fault codes again.
H Check whether the same fault code is displayed.

No》》》 Go to step 4.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the wiring harness between the airbag control module assembly and the left side curtain airbag assembly.

TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly



B10DMACU1219042

TR009 Left Side Curtain Airbag Assembly



B10DMACU1219043

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector TR009 of the left side curtain airbag assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 27 of the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 1 of the harness connector TR009 of the left side curtain airbag assembly to check if the resistance value is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 28 of harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 2 of harness connector TR009 of the left side curtain airbag assembly to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

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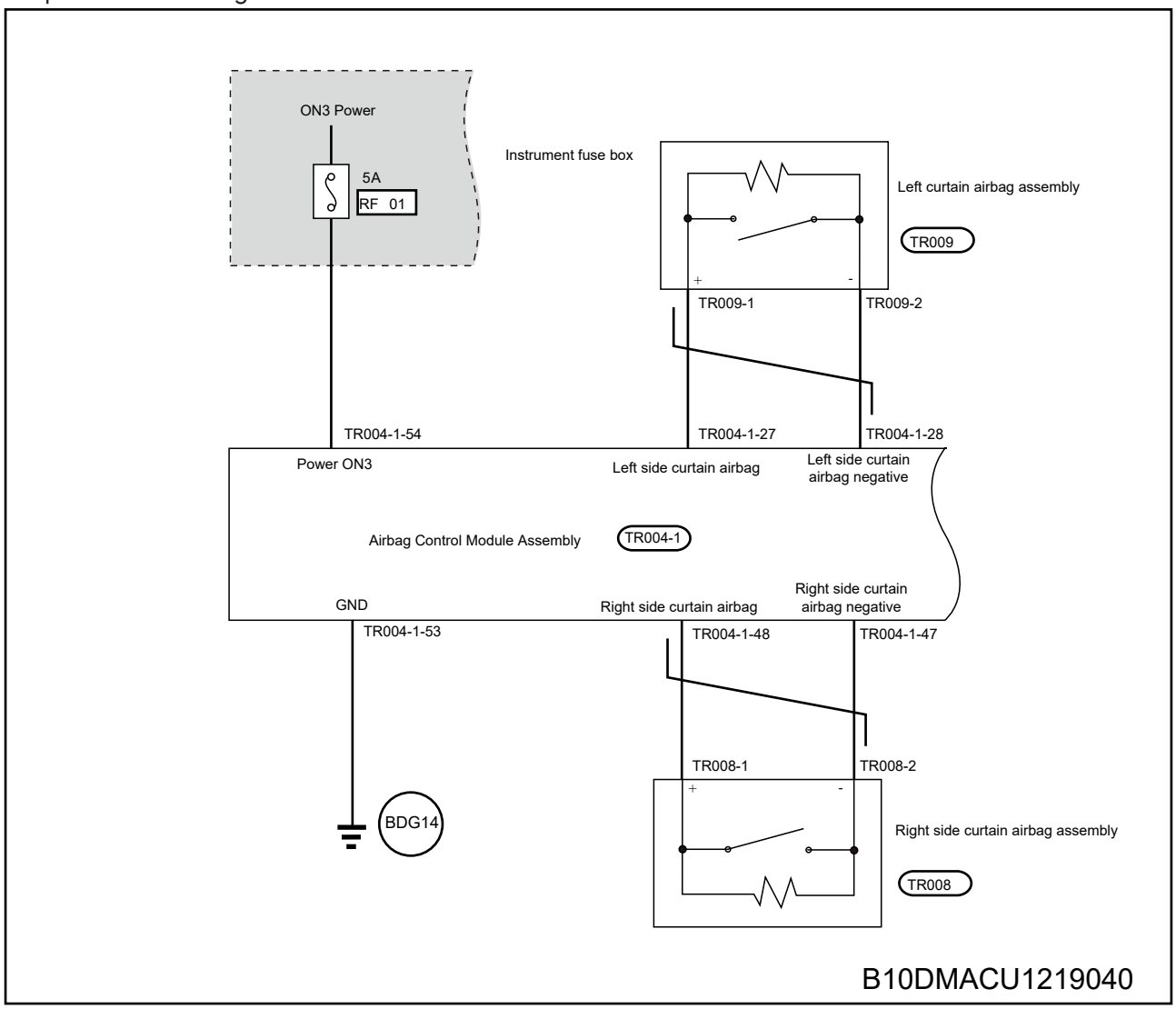
No 》》》 Inspect the wiring of the left side curtain airbag assembly for potential short circuits, open circuits , and poor connections; replace the wiring harness if necessary.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the left side curtain airbag assembly.	
	A Replace the left side curtain airbag assembly. B After replacing the left side curtain airbag assembly, is th e fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B002912-ACU

Fault code	Description
B002912	Front passenger side curtain airbag circuit short to power

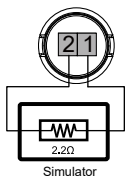
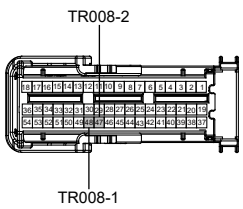
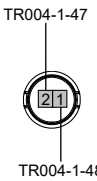
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Test using the simulator.	
TR008 Right Side Curtain Airbag Assembly  B10DMACU1219044	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector TR008 of the right side curtain airbag assembly. C Connect the simulator to the right side curtain airbag assembly wiring harness connector. Simulator resistance: 2.2Ω D. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. E Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. F Clear fault codes. G Read the fault codes again. H Check whether the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the connecting harness between the airbag control module assembly and the right side curtain airbag assembly.	
TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly  B10DMACU1219045 TR008 Right Side Curtain Airbag Assembly  B10DMACU1219046	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector TR008 of the right side curtain airbag assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 48 of harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 1 of harness connector TR008 of the right side curtain airbag assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal. E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance value between terminal 47 of the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 2 of the harness connector TR008 of the right side curtain airbag assembly to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

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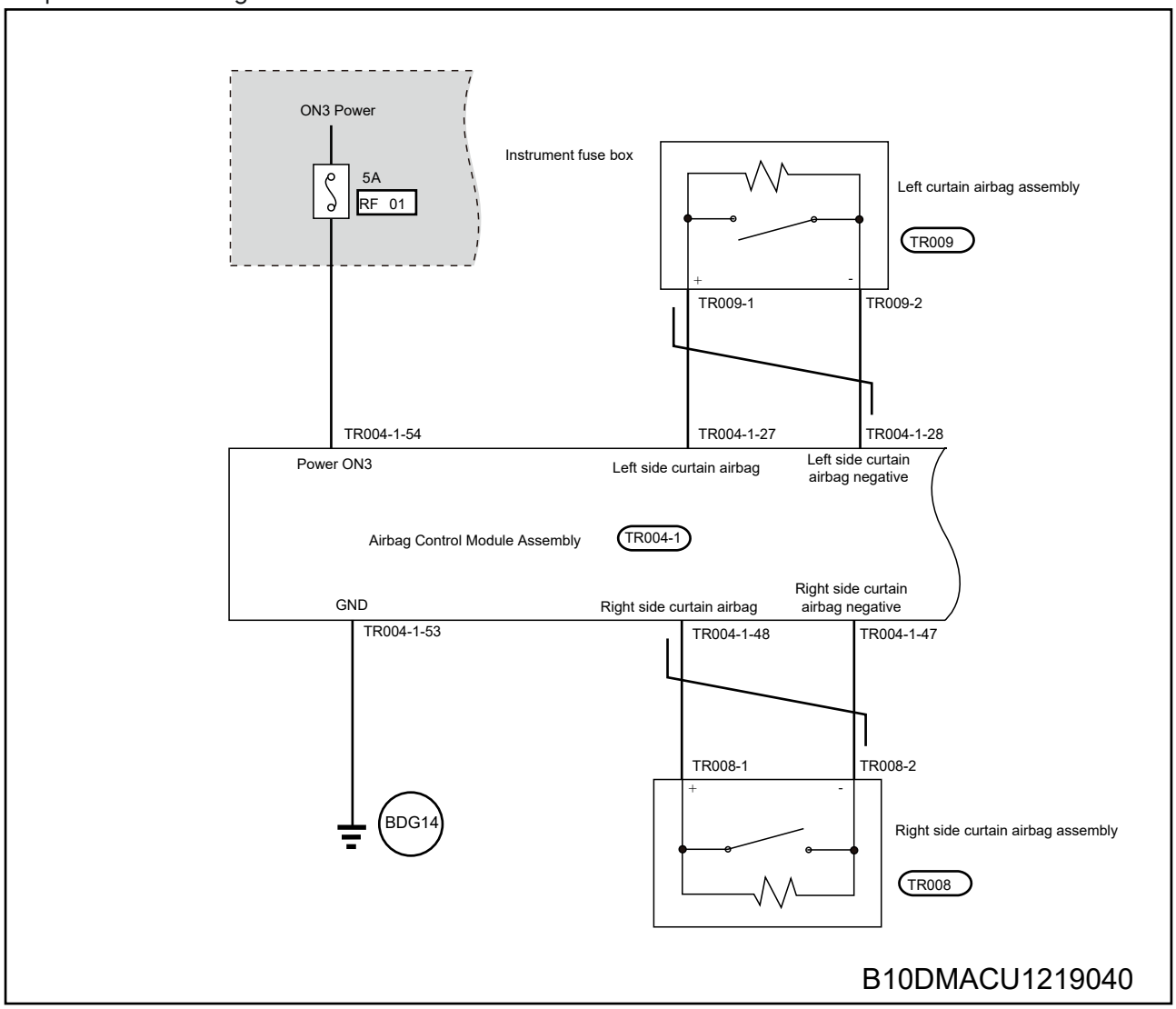
No 》》》 Inspect the wiring of the right side curtain airbag assembly for potential short circuits, open circuits, and poor connections; replace the wire harness if necessary.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the right side curtain airbag assembly.	
	A Replace the right side curtain airbag assembly. B After replacing the right side curtain airbag assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B002156-ACU

Fault code	Description
B002156	Driver's side curtain airbag invalid configuration

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

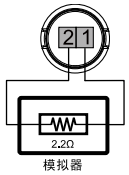
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Test using the simulator.

TR009 左侧安全气帘总成



B10DMACU1219041

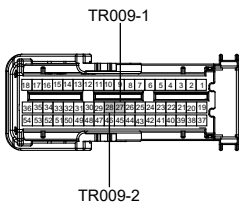
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the left side curtain airbag assembly harness connector TR009.
C Connect the simulator to the left side curtain airbag assembly wiring harness connector.
Simulator resistance: 2.2Ω
D. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle.
E Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port.
F Clear fault codes.
G Read the fault codes again.
H Check whether the same fault code is displayed.

No》》》 Go to step 4.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the wiring harness between the airbag control module assembly and the left side curtain airbag assembly.

TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly



B10DMACU1219042

TR009 Left Side Curtain Airbag Assembly



B10DMACU1219043

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector TR009 of the left side curtain airbag assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 27 of the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 1 of the harness connector TR009 of the left side curtain airbag assembly to check if the resistance value is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 28 of harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 2 of harness connector TR009 of the left side curtain airbag assembly to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

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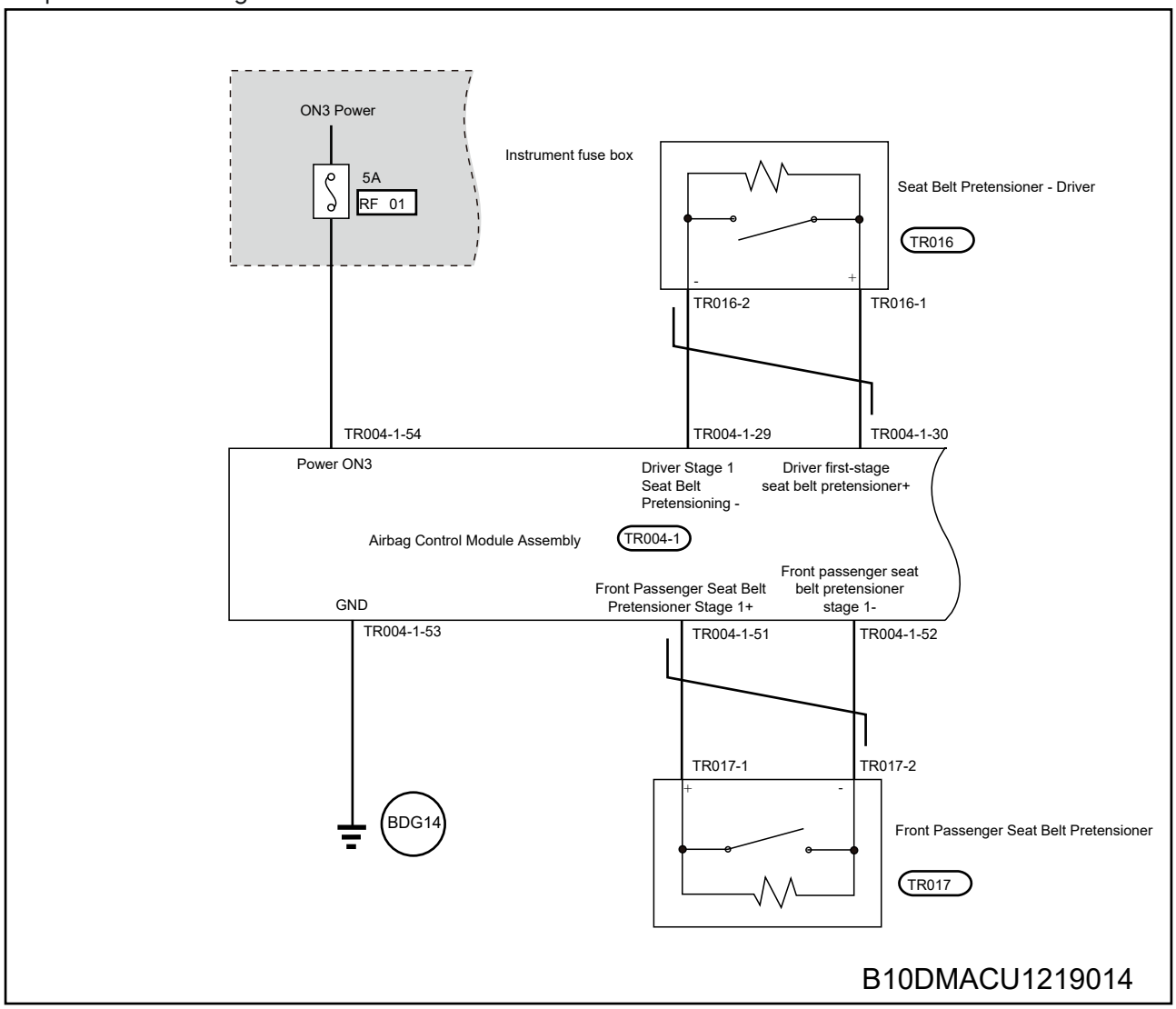
No 》》》 Inspect the wiring of the left side curtain airbag assembly for potential short circuits, open circuits , and poor connections; replace the wiring harness if necessary.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the left side curtain airbag assembly.	
	A Replace the left side curtain airbag assembly. B After replacing the left side curtain airbag assembly, is th e fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B00701B-ACU

Fault code	Description
B00701B	Driver seat belt pretensioner circuit resistance above lower limit

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

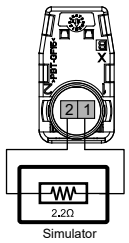
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Test using the simulator.

TR016 Seat Belt Pretensioning - Driver



B10DMACU1219015

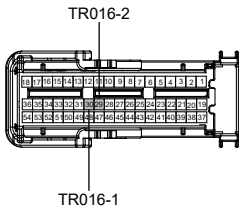
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the driver's seat belt pretensioner harness con nector TR016.
C Connect the simulator to the driver seat belt pretensioner harness connector.
Simulator resistance: 2.2Ω
D. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle.
E Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port.
F Clear fault codes.
G Read the fault codes again.
H Check whether the same fault code is displayed.

No》》》 Go to step 4.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

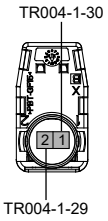
Step 3 Check the wiring harness connecting the airbag control module assembly to the driver seat belt pret ensioner.

TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly



B10DMACU1219016

TR016 Seat Belt Pretensioning - Driver



B10DMACU1219017

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector TR016 of the driver's s eat belt pretensioner.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e whether the resistance between terminal 29 of the harnes s connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 2 of the harness connector TR016 of the driver seat belt pretensioner is normal.
E. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 30 of harness connecto r TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and termi nal 1 of harness connector TR016 of the driver seat belt pre tensioner to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

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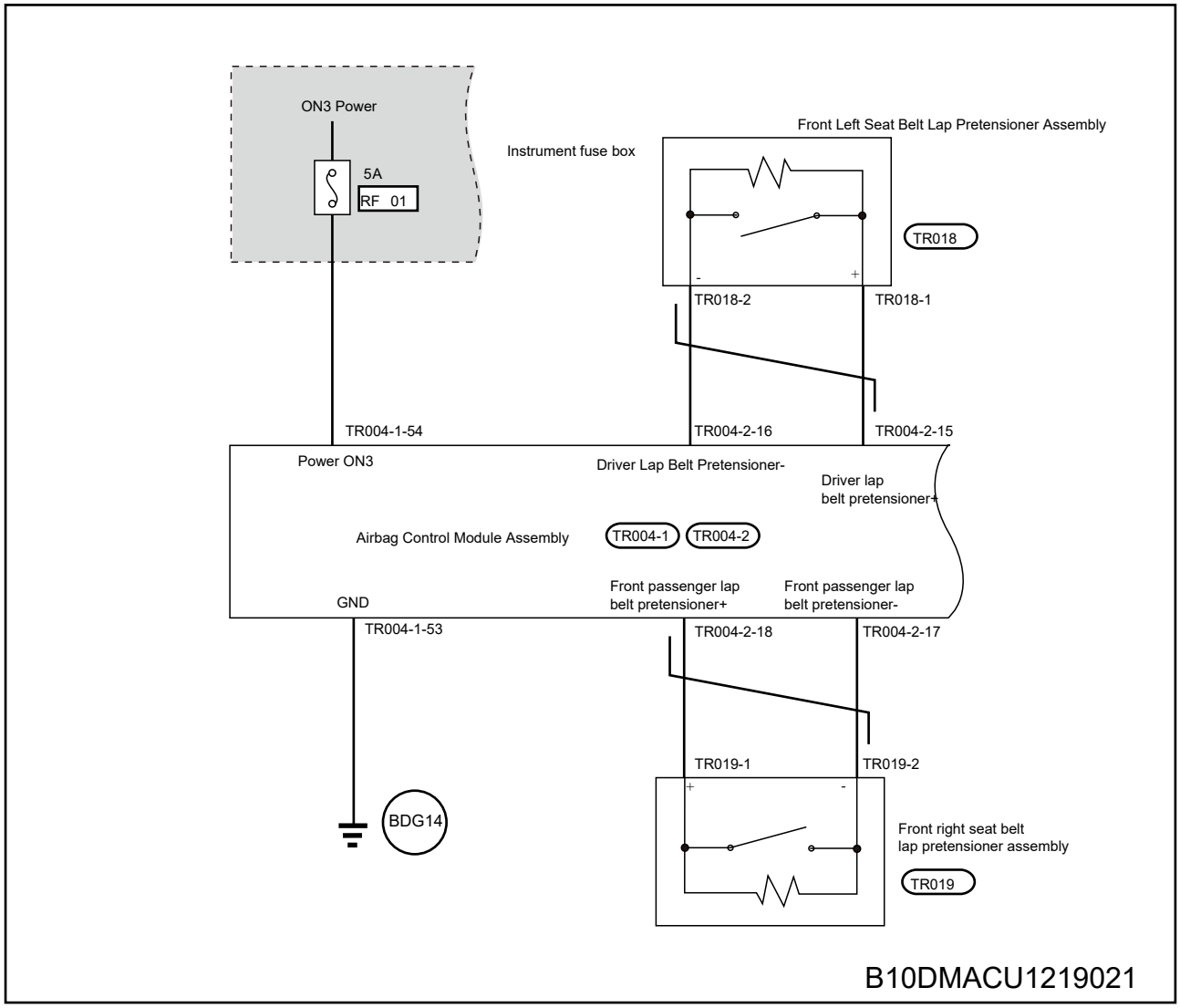
No 》》》 Inspect the driver seat belt pretensioner circuit for possible short circuits, open circuits, or poor connections; replace the wiring harness if necessary.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the front left seat belt assembly.	
	A Replace the front left seat belt assembly. B After replacing the front left seat belt assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B007A1A-ACU

Fault code	Description
B007A1A	Front passenger lap seat belt pretensioner circuit resistance below lo wer limit

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

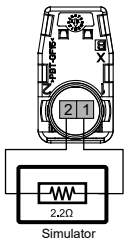
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Test using the simulator.

TR019 Front Right Lap Belt Pretensioner Assembly



B10DMACU1219025

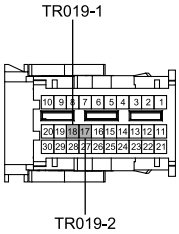
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector TR019 of the front right seat belt lap pretensioner assembly.
C Connect the simulator to the wiring harness connector of the front right seat belt lap pretensioner assembly.
Simulator resistance: 2.2Ω
D. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle.
E Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port.
F Clear fault codes.
G Read the fault codes again.
H Check whether the same fault code is displayed.

No》》》 Go to step 4.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

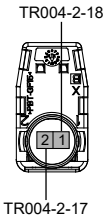
Step 3 Check the wiring harness connecting the airbag control module assembly and the front right seat belt lap pretensioner assembly.

TR004-2　安全气囊控制模块总成



B10DMACU1219026

TR019 Front Right Lap Belt Pretensioner Assembly



B10DMACU1219027

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector TR004-2 of the airbag control module assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector TR019 of the front right seat belt lap pretensioner assembly.
D. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 17 of the wire harness connector TR004-2 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 2 of the wire harness connector TR019 of the front right seat belt lap pretensioner assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal.
E. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 18 of harness connector TR004-2 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 1 of harness connector TR019 of the front right seat belt lap pretensioner assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω

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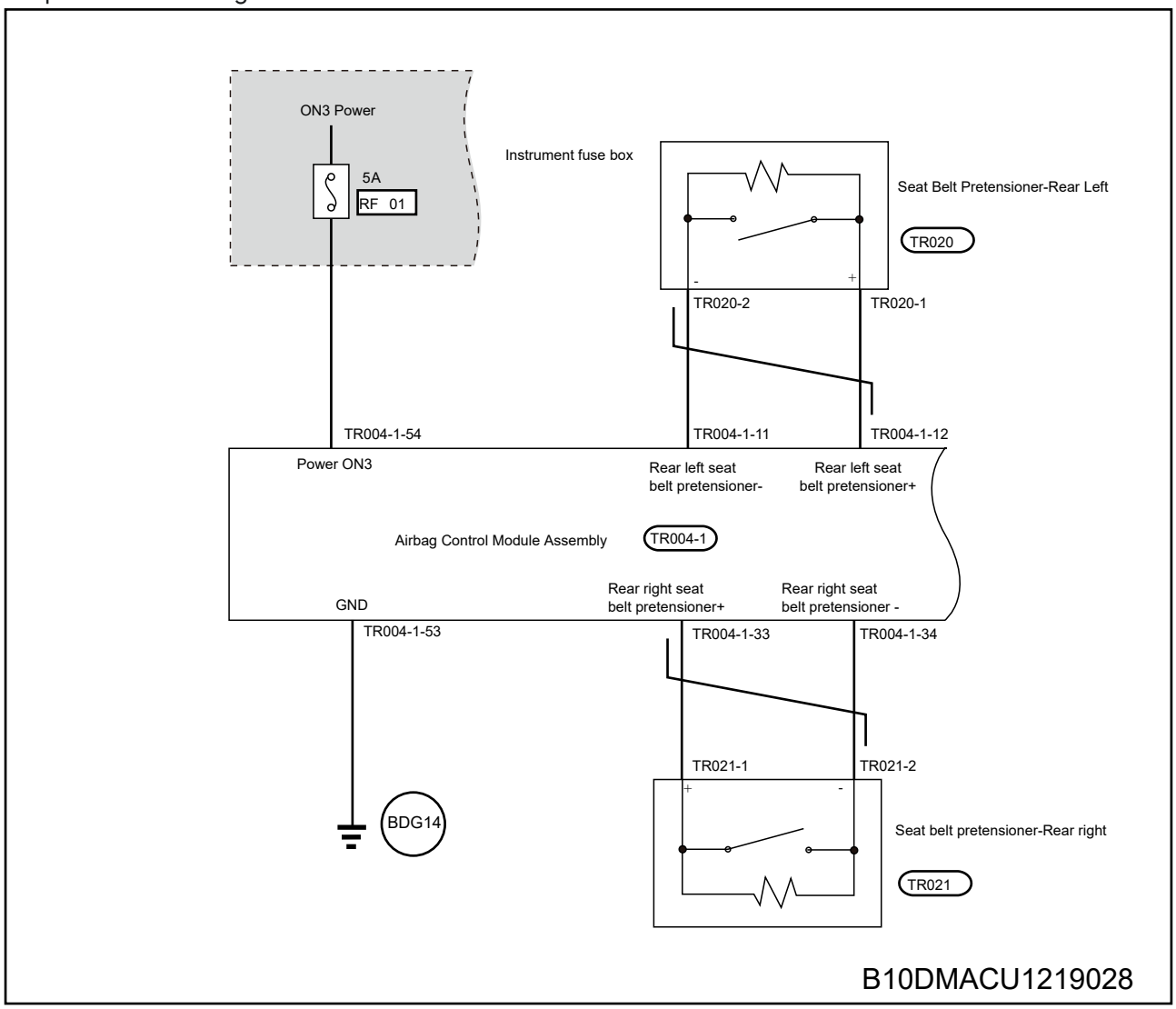
	F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Inspect the wiring of the front right seat belt lap pretensioner assembly for potential short circuits , open circuits, and poor connections; replace the wiring harness if necessary.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the front right seat belt lap pretensioner assembly.	
	A Replace the front right seat belt lap pretensioner assembly. B After replacing the front right seat belt lap pretensioner assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B007356-ACU

Fault code	Description
B007356	Invalid Configuration of Second Row Left Seat Belt Pretensioner

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

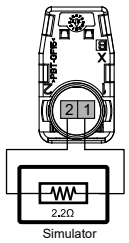
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Test using the simulator.

TR020 Seat Belt Pretensioning - Rear Left



B10DMACU1219029

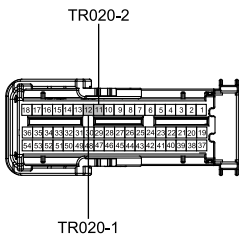
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the rear left seat belt pretensioner harness co nnector TR020.
C Connect the simulator to the seat belt pretensioner - left rear harness connector.
Simulator resistance: 2.2Ω
D. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle.
E Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port.
F Clear fault codes.
G Read the fault codes again.
H Check whether the same fault code is displayed.

No》》》 Go to step 4.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

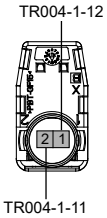
Step 3 Check the wiring harness between the airbag control module assembly and the rear left seat belt pr etensioner.

TR004-1 安全气囊控制模块总成



B10DMACU1219030

TR020 Seat Belt Pretensioning - Rear Left



B10DMACU1219031

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly.
C. Disconnect the harness connector TR020 of the rear left seat belt pretensioner.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 11 of the harness connec tor TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and ter minal 2 of the harness connector TR020 of the seat belt pre tensioner - left rear to check whether the resistance value i s normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 12 of the airbag control module assembly harness connector TR004-1 and terminal 1 of the seat belt pretensioner - rear left harness connector TR020 to check whether the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

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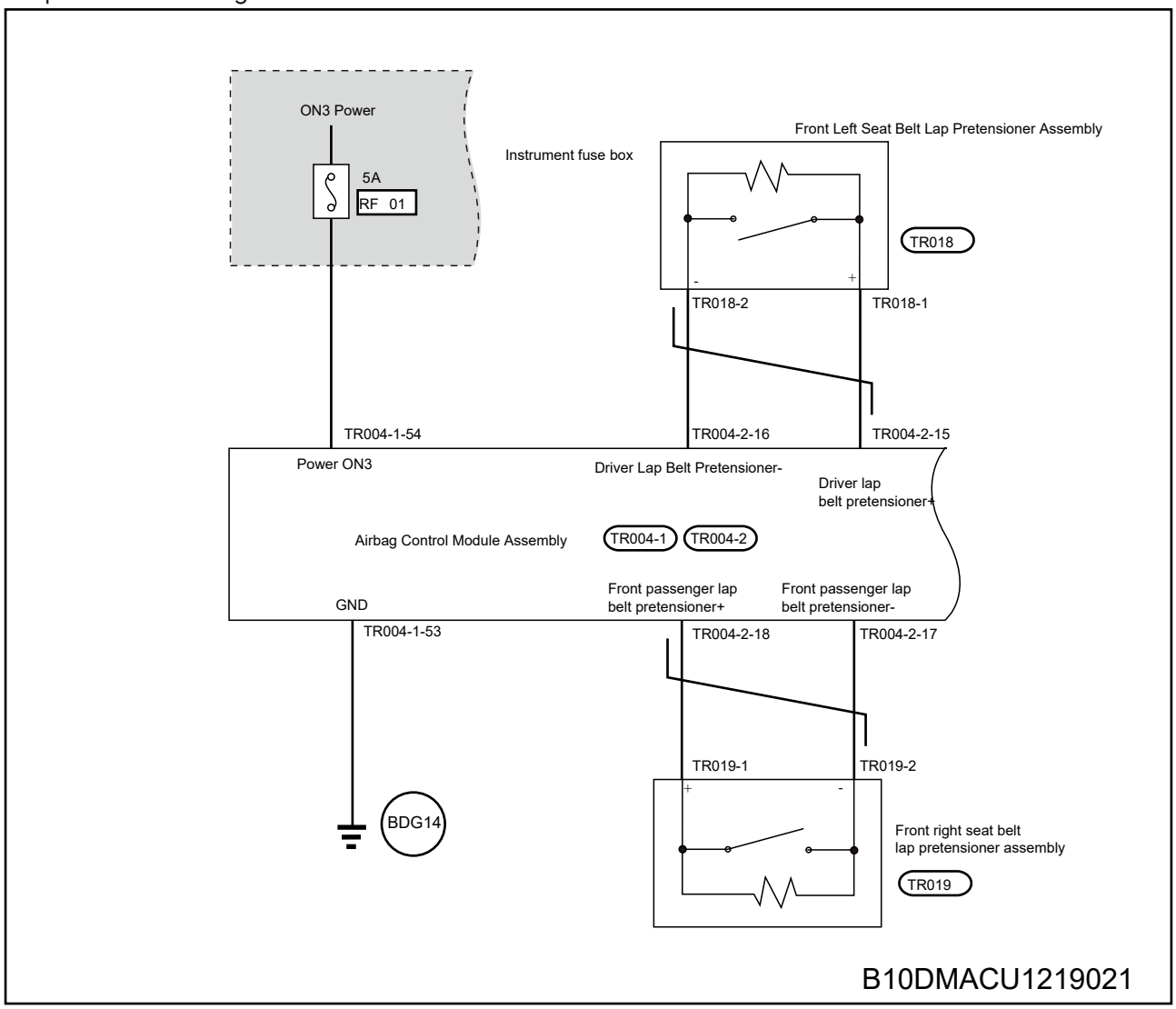
No 》》》 Inspect the rear left seat belt pretensioner circuit for possible short circuits, open circuits, and poo r connections; replace the wiring harness if necessary.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the rear left seat belt assembly.	
	A Replace the rear left seat belt assembly. B After replacing the rear left seat belt assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B007A11-ACU

Fault code	Description
B007A11	Front passenger lap belt pretensioner circuit short to ground

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

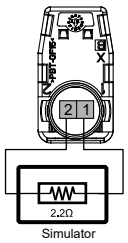
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Test using the simulator.

TR019 Front Right Lap Belt Pretensioner Assembly



B10DMACU1219025

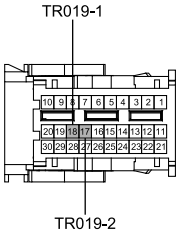
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector TR019 of the front right seat belt lap pretensioner assembly.
C Connect the simulator to the wiring harness connector of the front right seat belt lap pretensioner assembly.
Simulator resistance: 2.2Ω
D. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle.
E Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port.
F Clear fault codes.
G Read the fault codes again.
H Check whether the same fault code is displayed.

No》》》 Go to step 4.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

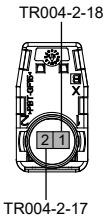
Step 3 Check the wiring harness connecting the airbag control module assembly and the front right seat belt lap pretensioner assembly.

TR004-2　安全气囊控制模块总成



B10DMACU1219026

TR019 Front Right Lap Belt Pretensioner Assembly



B10DMACU1219027

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector TR004-2 of the airbag control module assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector TR019 of the front right seat belt lap pretensioner assembly.
D. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 17 of the wire harness connector TR004-2 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 2 of the wire harness connector TR019 of the front right seat belt lap pretensioner assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal.
E. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 18 of harness connector TR004-2 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 1 of harness connector TR019 of the front right seat belt lap pretensioner assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω

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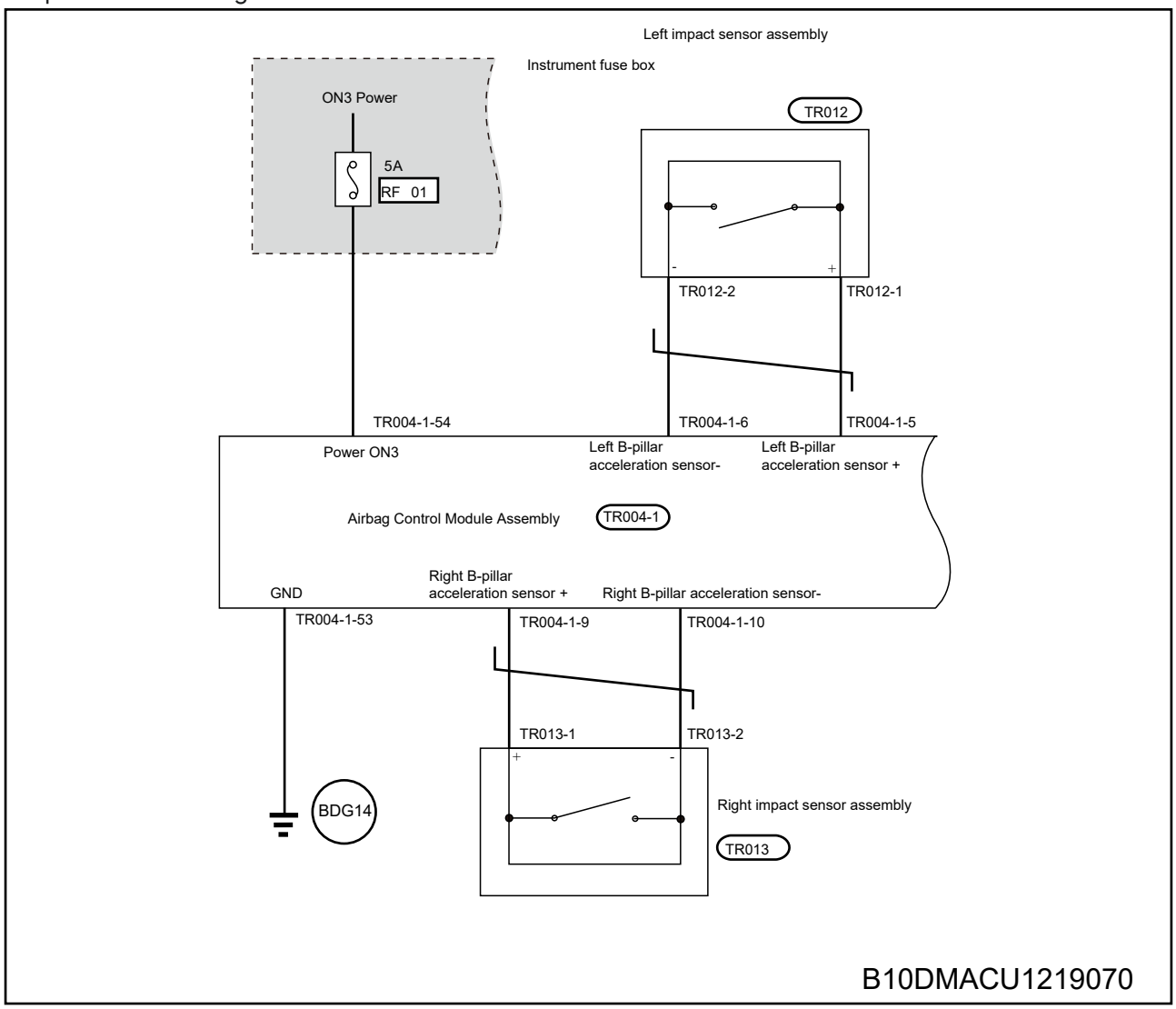
	F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Inspect the wiring of the front right seat belt lap pretensioner assembly for potential short circuits, open circuits, and poor connections; replace the wiring harness if necessary.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the front right seat belt lap pretensioner assembly.	
	A Replace the front right seat belt lap pretensioner assembly. B After replacing the front right seat belt lap pretensioner assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B00914A-ACU

Fault code	Description
B00914A	Left side impact sensor parameter error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Check the wiring harness of the left impact sensor assembly for interference.

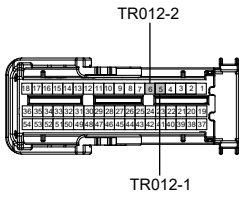
A Check the wiring harness of the left side impact sensor as sembly for interference from added or modified wiring.

Yes 》 》 》 Remove the source of interference.

No 》 》 》
Go to step 3.

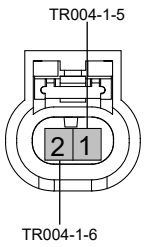
Step 3 Check the wiring harness between the airbag control module assembly and the left impact sensor as sembly.

TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly



B10DMACU1219071

TR012 Left Crash Sensor Assembly



B10DMACU1219072

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector TR012 of the left side i mpact sensor assembly.
D. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 5 of the airbag control module assembly wire harness connector TR004-1 and ter minal 1 of the left impact sensor assembly wire harness con nector TR012 to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
E. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 6 of the wire harness c onnector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly a nd terminal 2 of the wire harness connector TR012 of the le ft impact sensor assembly to check if the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》 》 》 Inspect the wiring of the left impact sensor assembly for possible short circuits, open circuits, or p oor connections; replace the wiring harness if necessary.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Replace the left impact sensor assembly.

A Replace the left crash sensor assembly.

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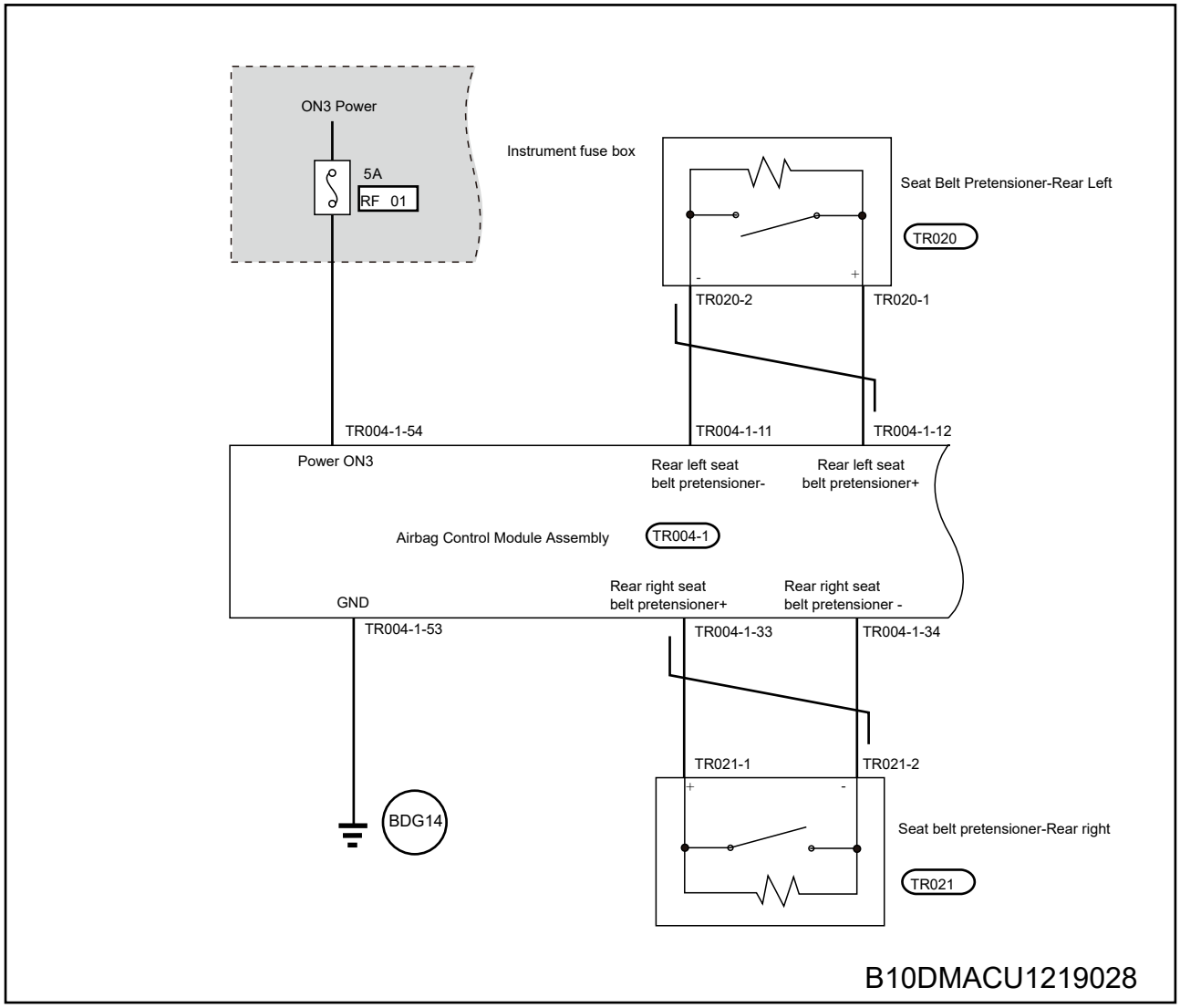
	B After replacing the left impact sensor assembly, is the faul t cleared?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
No 》 》 》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B007509-ACU

Fault code	Description
B007509	Second Row Right Seat Belt Pretensioner Circuit in Series with Other Circuits Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

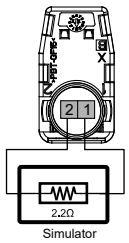
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Test using the simulator.

TR021 Seat Belt Pretensioner - Rear Right



B10DMACU1219032

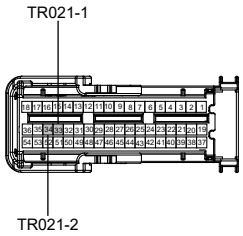
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the seat belt pretensioner - rear right harness connector TR021.
C Connect the simulator to the seat belt pretensioner-rear right harness connector.
Simulator resistance: 2.2Ω
D. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle.
E Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port.
F Clear fault codes.
G Read the fault codes again.
H Check whether the same fault code is displayed.

No》》》 Go to step 4.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

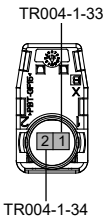
Step 3 Check the wiring harness between the airbag control module assembly and the right rear seat belt pretensioner.

TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly



B10DMACU1219065

TR021 Seat Belt Pretensioner - Rear Right



B10DMACU1219066

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector TR021 of the rear right seat belt pretensioner.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 33 of harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 1 of harness connector TR021 of the seat belt pretensioner - rear right to check whether the resistance value is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 34 of harness connector TR004-1 for the airbag control module assembly and terminal 2 of harness connector TR021 for the right rear seat belt pretensioner to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

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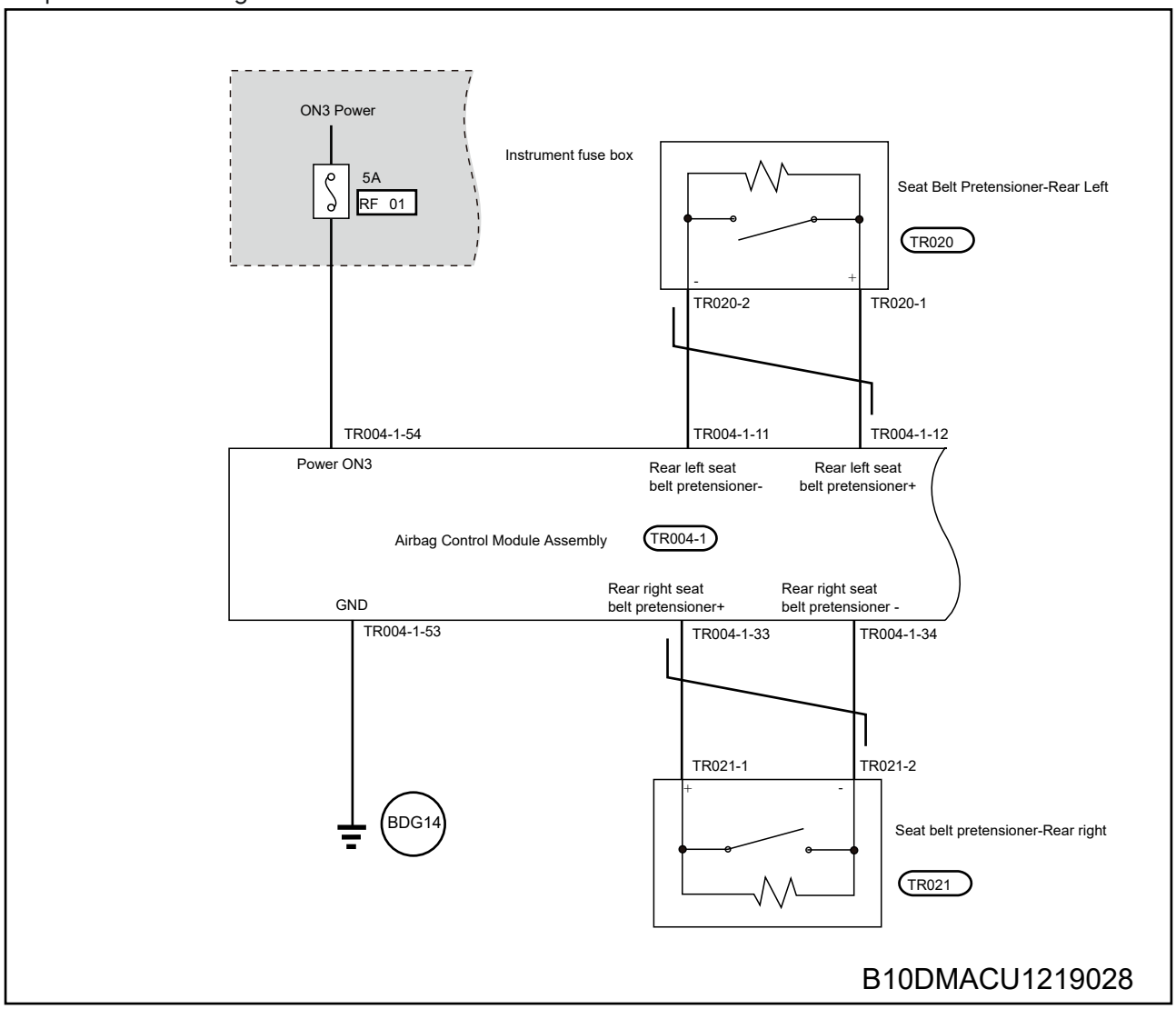
No 》》》 Inspect the right rear seat belt pretensioner wiring for possible short circuits, open circuits, or poo r connections; replace the wiring harness if necessary.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the rear right seat belt assembly.	
	A Replace the rear right seat belt assembly. B After replacing the rear right seat belt assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B007511-ACU

Fault code	Description
B007511	Second row right seat belt pretensioner circuit short to ground

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

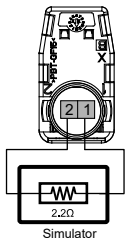
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Test using the simulator.

TR021 Seat Belt Pretensioner - Rear Right



B10DMACU1219032

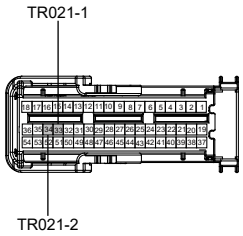
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the seat belt pretensioner - rear right harness connector TR021.
C Connect the simulator to the seat belt pretensioner-rear right harness connector.
Simulator resistance: 2.2Ω
D. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle.
E Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port.
F Clear fault codes.
G Read the fault codes again.
H Check whether the same fault code is displayed.

No》》》 Go to step 4.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

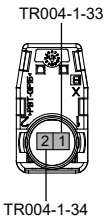
Step 3 Check the wiring harness between the airbag control module assembly and the right rear seat belt pretensioner.

TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly



B10DMACU1219065

TR021 Seat Belt Pretensioner - Rear Right



B10DMACU1219066

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector TR021 of the rear right seat belt pretensioner.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 33 of harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 1 of harness connector TR021 of the seat belt pretensioner - rear right to check whether the resistance value is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 34 of harness connector TR004-1 for the airbag control module assembly and terminal 2 of harness connector TR021 for the right rear seat belt pretensioner to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

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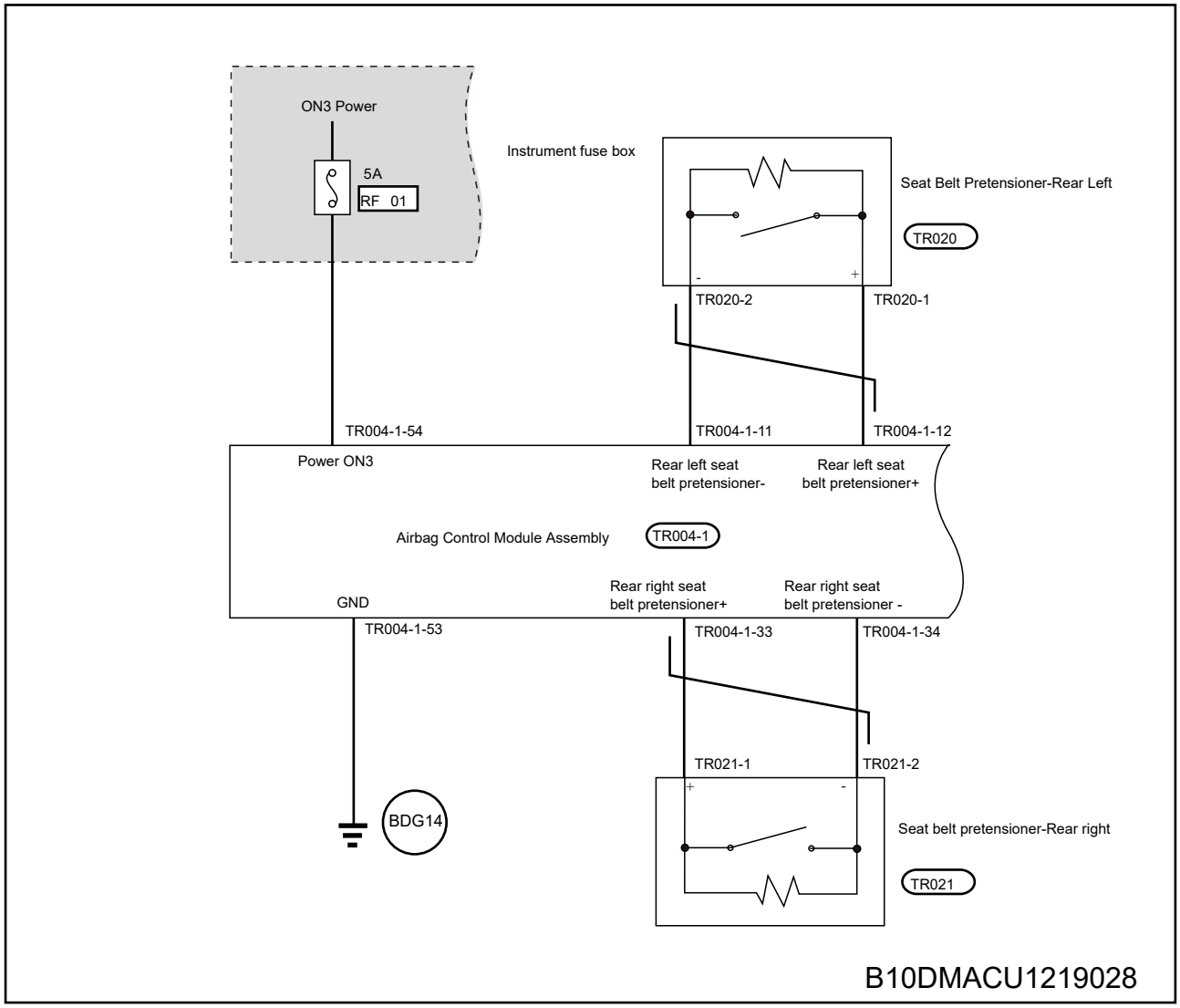
No 》》》 Inspect the right rear seat belt pretensioner wiring for possible short circuits, open circuits, or poo r connections; replace the wiring harness if necessary.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the rear right seat belt assembly.	
	A Replace the rear right seat belt assembly. B After replacing the rear right seat belt assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B007309-ACU

Fault code	Description
B007309	Second Row Left Seat Belt Pretensioner Circuit in Series with Other Circuits Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record them. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

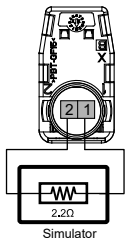
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Test using the simulator.

TR020 Seat Belt Pretensioning - Rear Left



B10DMACU1219029

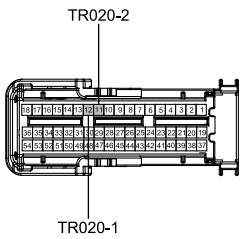
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the rear left seat belt pretensioner harness co nnector TR020.
C Connect the simulator to the seat belt pretensioner - left rear harness connector.
Simulator resistance: 2.2Ω
D. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle.
E Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port.
F Clear fault codes.
G Read the fault codes again.
H Check whether the same fault code is displayed.

No》》》 Go to step 4.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

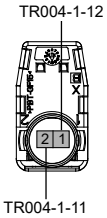
Step 3 Check the wiring harness between the airbag control module assembly and the rear left seat belt pr etensioner.

TR004-1 安全气囊控制模块总成



B10DMACU1219030

TR020 Seat Belt Pretensioning - Rear Left



B10DMACU1219031

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly.
C. Disconnect the harness connector TR020 of the rear left seat belt pretensioner.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 11 of the harness connec tor TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and ter minal 2 of the harness connector TR020 of the seat belt pre tensioner - left rear to check whether the resistance value i s normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 12 of the airbag control module assembly harness connector TR004-1 and terminal 1 of the seat belt pretensioner - rear left harness connector TR020 to check whether the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

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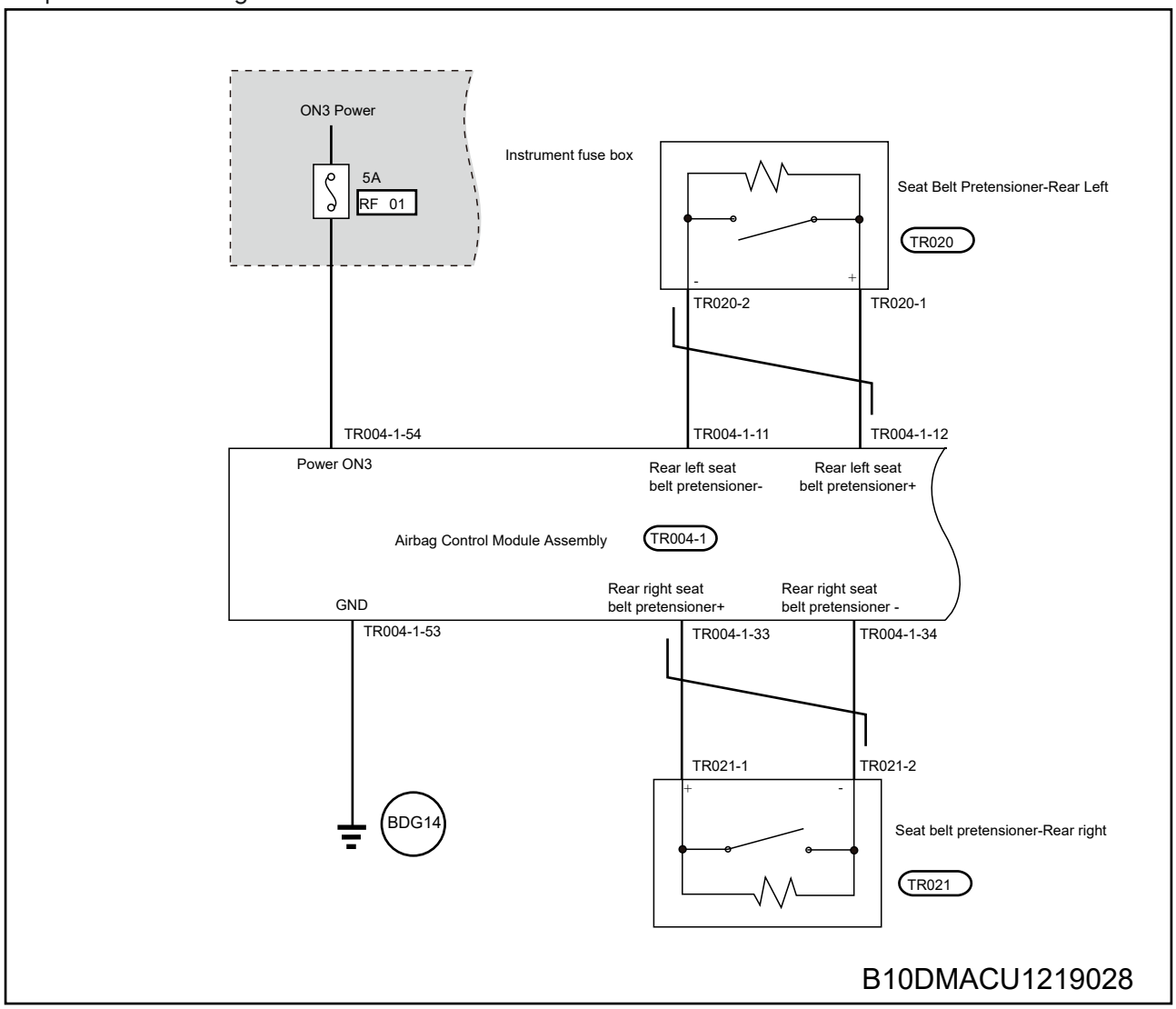
No 》》》 Inspect the rear left seat belt pretensioner circuit for possible short circuits, open circuits, and poo r connections; replace the wiring harness if necessary.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the rear left seat belt assembly.	
	A Replace the rear left seat belt assembly. B After replacing the rear left seat belt assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B007312-ACU

Fault code	Description
B007312	Second row left seat belt pretensioner short to power

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

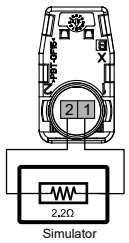
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Test using the simulator.

TR020 Seat Belt Pretensioning - Rear Left



B10DMACU1219029

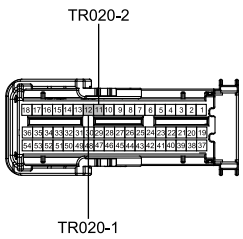
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the rear left seat belt pretensioner harness co nnector TR020.
C Connect the simulator to the seat belt pretensioner - left rear harness connector.
Simulator resistance: 2.2Ω
D. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle.
E Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port.
F Clear fault codes.
G Read the fault codes again.
H Check whether the same fault code is displayed.

No》》》 Go to step 4.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

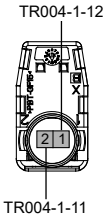
Step 3 Check the wiring harness between the airbag control module assembly and the rear left seat belt pr etensioner.

TR004-1 安全气囊控制模块总成



B10DMACU1219030

TR020 Seat Belt Pretensioning - Rear Left



B10DMACU1219031

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly.
C. Disconnect the harness connector TR020 of the rear left seat belt pretensioner.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 11 of the harness connec tor TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and ter minal 2 of the harness connector TR020 of the seat belt pre tensioner - left rear to check whether the resistance value i s normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 12 of the airbag control module assembly harness connector TR004-1 and terminal 1 of the seat belt pretensioner - rear left harness connector TR020 to check whether the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

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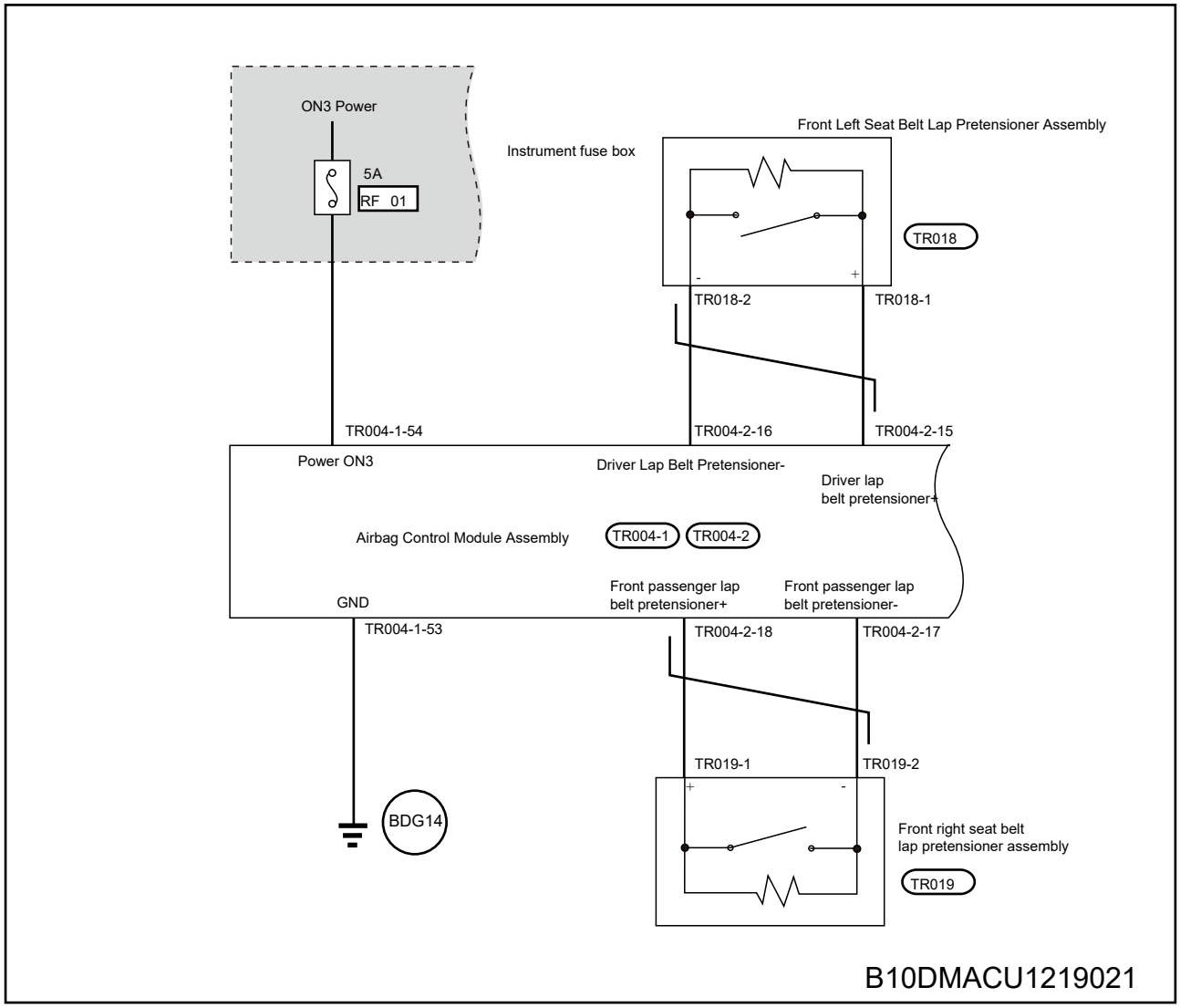
No 》》》 Inspect the rear left seat belt pretensioner circuit for possible short circuits, open circuits, and poo r connections; replace the wiring harness if necessary.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the rear left seat belt assembly.	
	A Replace the rear left seat belt assembly. B After replacing the rear left seat belt assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B007A1B-ACU

Fault code	Description
B007A1B	Front passenger lap seat belt pretensioner circuit resistance above up per limit

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

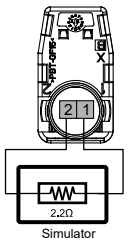
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Test using the simulator.

TR019 Front Right Lap Belt Pretensioner Assembly



B10DMACU1219025

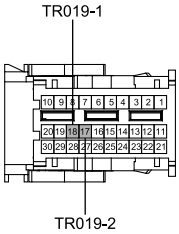
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector TR019 of the front right seat belt lap pretensioner assembly.
C Connect the simulator to the wiring harness connector of the front right seat belt lap pretensioner assembly.
Simulator resistance: 2.2Ω
D. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle.
E Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port.
F Clear fault codes.
G Read the fault codes again.
H Check whether the same fault code is displayed.

No》》》 Go to step 4.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

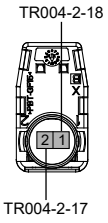
Step 3 Check the wiring harness connecting the airbag control module assembly and the front right seat belt lap pretensioner assembly.

TR004-2　安全气囊控制模块总成



B10DMACU1219026

TR019 Front Right Lap Belt Pretensioner Assembly



B10DMACU1219027

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector TR004-2 of the airbag control module assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector TR019 of the front right seat belt lap pretensioner assembly.
D. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 17 of the wire harness connector TR004-2 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 2 of the wire harness connector TR019 of the front right seat belt lap pretensioner assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal.
E. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 18 of harness connector TR004-2 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 1 of harness connector TR019 of the front right seat belt lap pretensioner assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω

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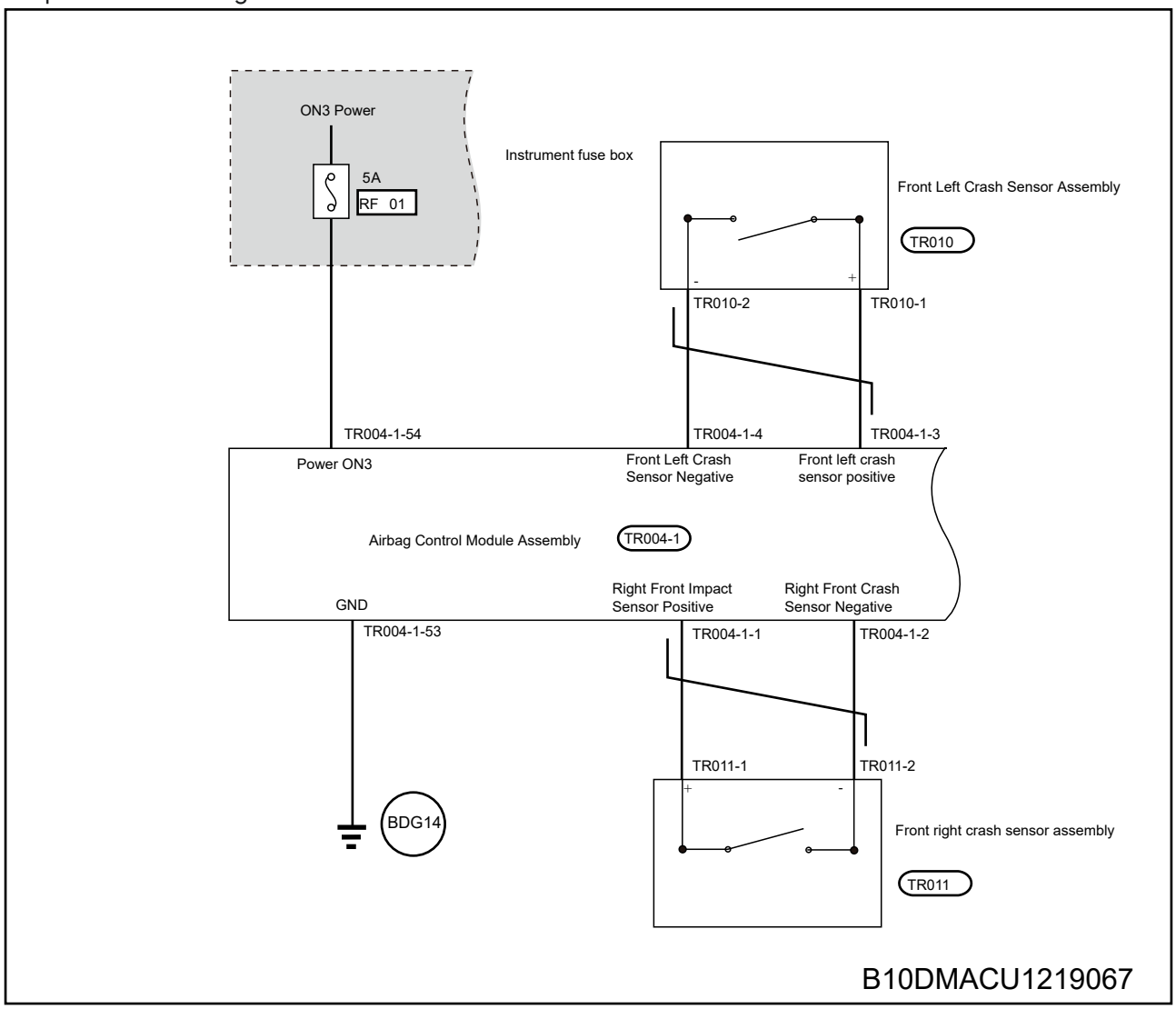
	F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Inspect the wiring of the front right seat belt lap pretensioner assembly for potential short circuits , open circuits, and poor connections; replace the wiring harness if necessary.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the front right seat belt lap pretensioner assembly.	
	A Replace the front right seat belt lap pretensioner assembly. B After replacing the front right seat belt lap pretensioner assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B00904A-ACU

Fault code	Description
B00904A	Left early crash sensor parameter error

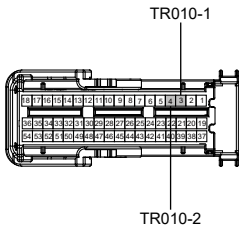
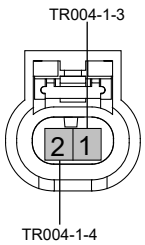
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the wiring harness of the front left collision sensor assembly for interference.	
	A Check the wiring harness of the front left collision sensor assembly for interference from added or modified wiring.
	Yes》》》 Remove the source of interference.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the connecting wiring harness between the airbag control module assembly and the front left collision sensor assembly.	
TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly  B10DMACU1219068 TR010 Front left crash sensor assembly  B10DMACU1219069	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly. C Disconnect the harness connector TR010 of the left front impact sensor assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 3 of the wire harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 1 of the wire harness connector TR010 of the left front impact sensor assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω E Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to check whether the resistance between terminal 4 of harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 2 of harness connector TR010 of the left front impact sensor assembly is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No》》》 Inspect the wiring of the left front collision sensor assembly for potential short circuits, open circuits, or poor connections; replace the wiring harness if necessary.	
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the front left crash sensor assembly.	
	A Replace the front left impact sensor assembly.

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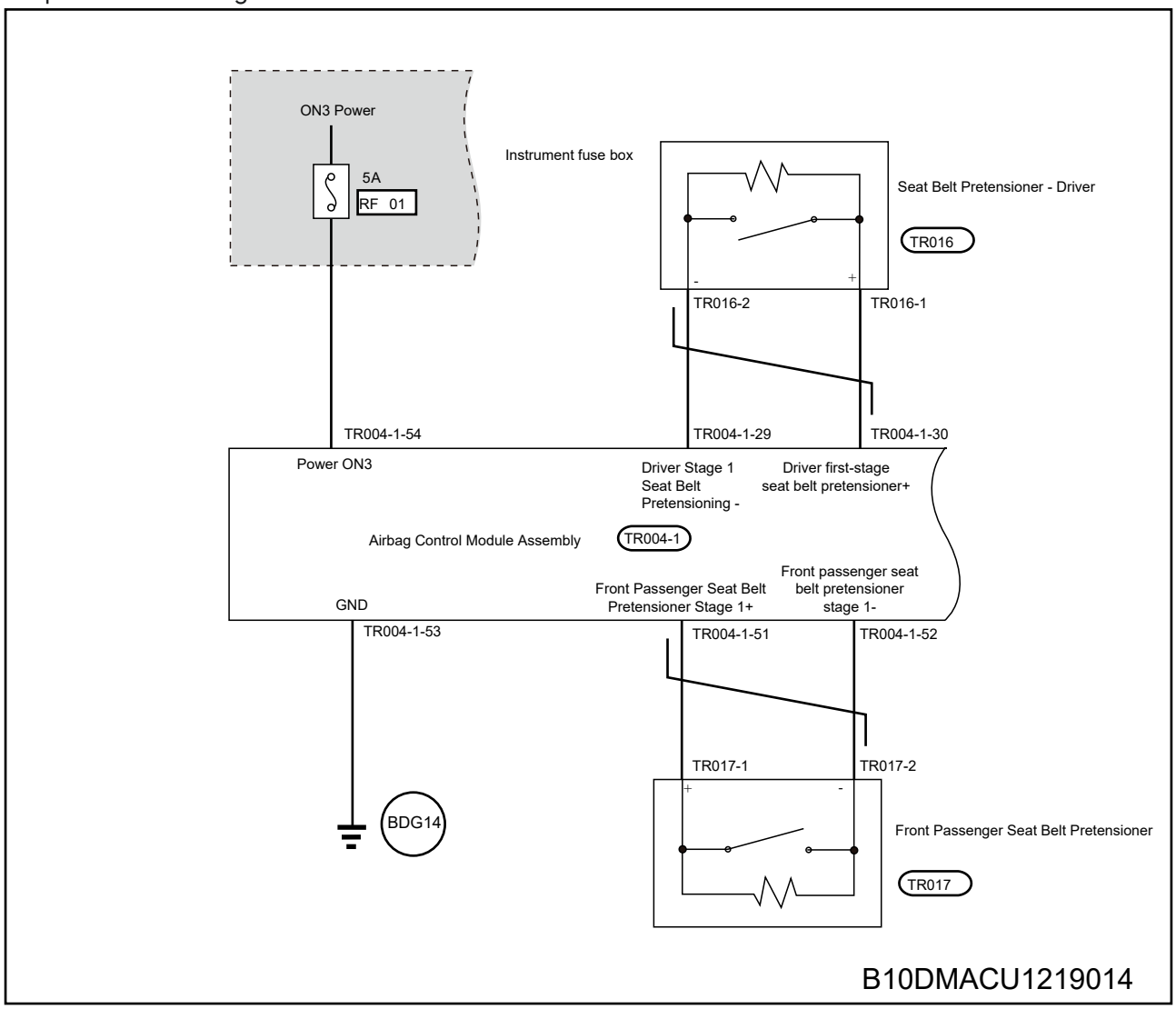
	B After replacing the front left collision sensor assembly, is t he fault cleared?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
No 》 》 》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B007012-ACU

Fault code	Description
B007012	Driver seat belt pretensioner short to power

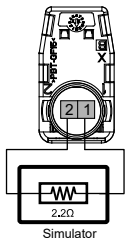
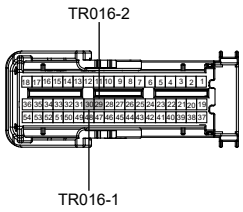
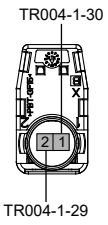
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Test using the simulator.	
TR016 Seat Belt Pretensioning - Driver  B10DMACU1219015	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the driver's seat belt pretensioner harness con nector TR016. C Connect the simulator to the driver seat belt pretensioner harness connector. Simulator resistance: 2.2Ω D. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. E Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. F Clear fault codes. G Read the fault codes again. H Check whether the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the wiring harness connecting the airbag control module assembly to the driver seat belt pret ensioner.	
TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly  B10DMACU1219016	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly. C Disconnect the harness connector TR016 of the driver's s eat belt pretensioner. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e whether the resistance between terminal 29 of the harnes s connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 2 of the harness connector TR016 of the driver seat belt pretensioner is normal. E. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 30 of harness connecto r TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and termi nal 1 of harness connector TR016 of the driver seat belt pre tensioner to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
TR016 Seat Belt Pretensioning - Driver  B10DMACU1219017	

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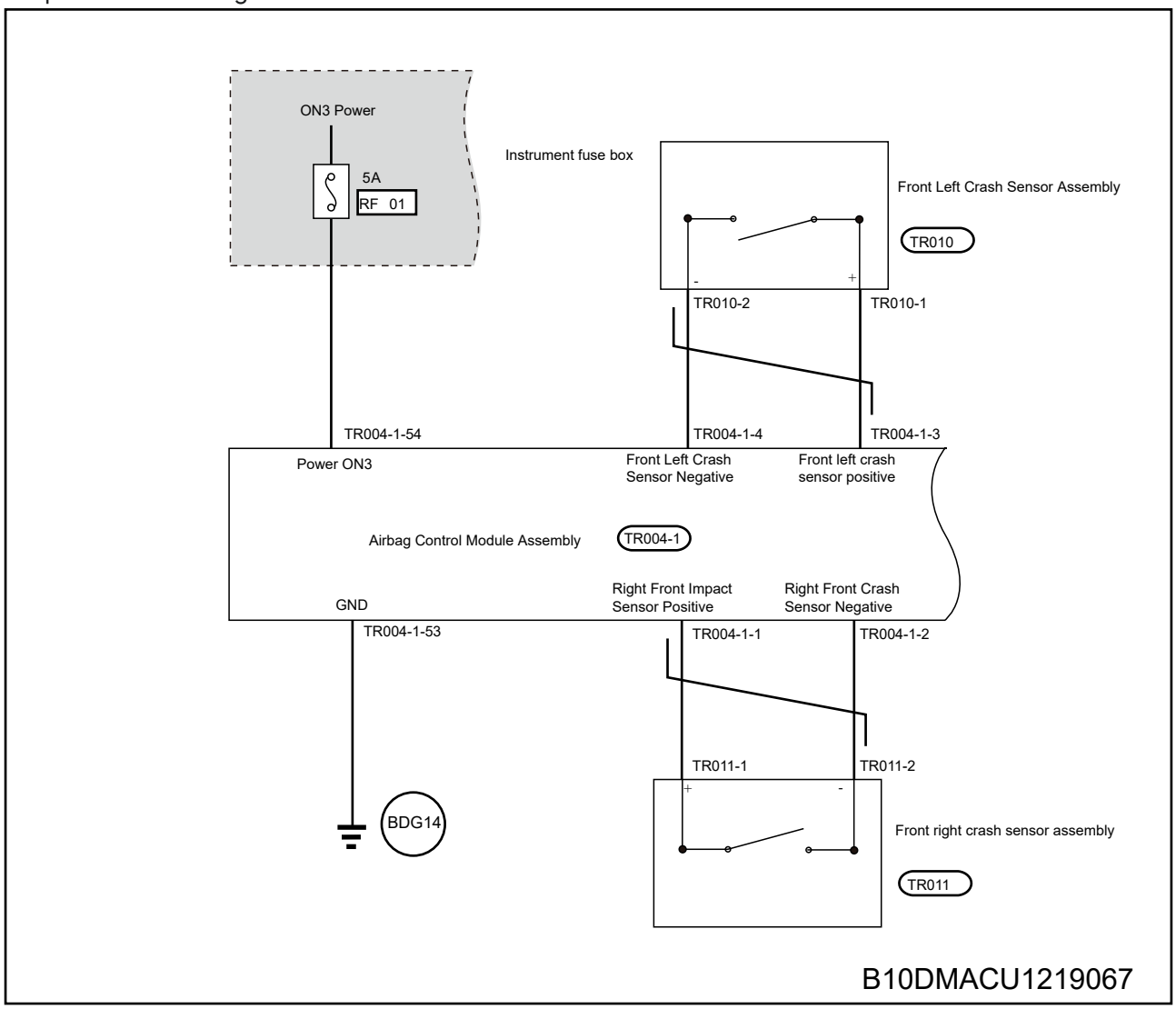
No 》》》 Inspect the driver seat belt pretensioner circuit for possible short circuits, open circuits, or poor connections; replace the wiring harness if necessary.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the front left seat belt assembly.	
	A Replace the front left seat belt assembly. B After replacing the front left seat belt assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B009011-ACU

Fault code	Description
B009011	Left Early Crash Sensor Short to Ground

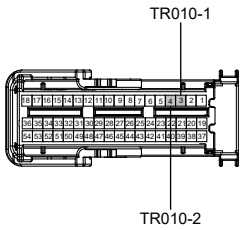
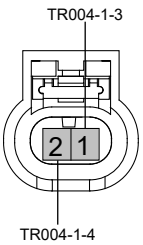
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the wiring harness of the front left collision sensor assembly for interference.	
	A Check the wiring harness of the front left collision sensor assembly for interference from added or modified wiring.
	Yes 》 》 》 Remove the source of interference.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the connecting wiring harness between the airbag control module assembly and the front left collision sensor assembly.	
TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly  B10DMACU1219068 TR010 Front left crash sensor assembly  B10DMACU1219069	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly. C Disconnect the harness connector TR010 of the left front impact sensor assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 3 of the wire harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 1 of the wire harness connector TR010 of the left front impact sensor assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω E Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to check whether the resistance between terminal 4 of harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 2 of harness connector TR010 of the left front impact sensor assembly is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》 》 》 Inspect the wiring of the left front collision sensor assembly for potential short circuits, open circuits, or poor connections; replace the wiring harness if necessary.	
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the front left crash sensor assembly.	
	A Replace the front left impact sensor assembly.

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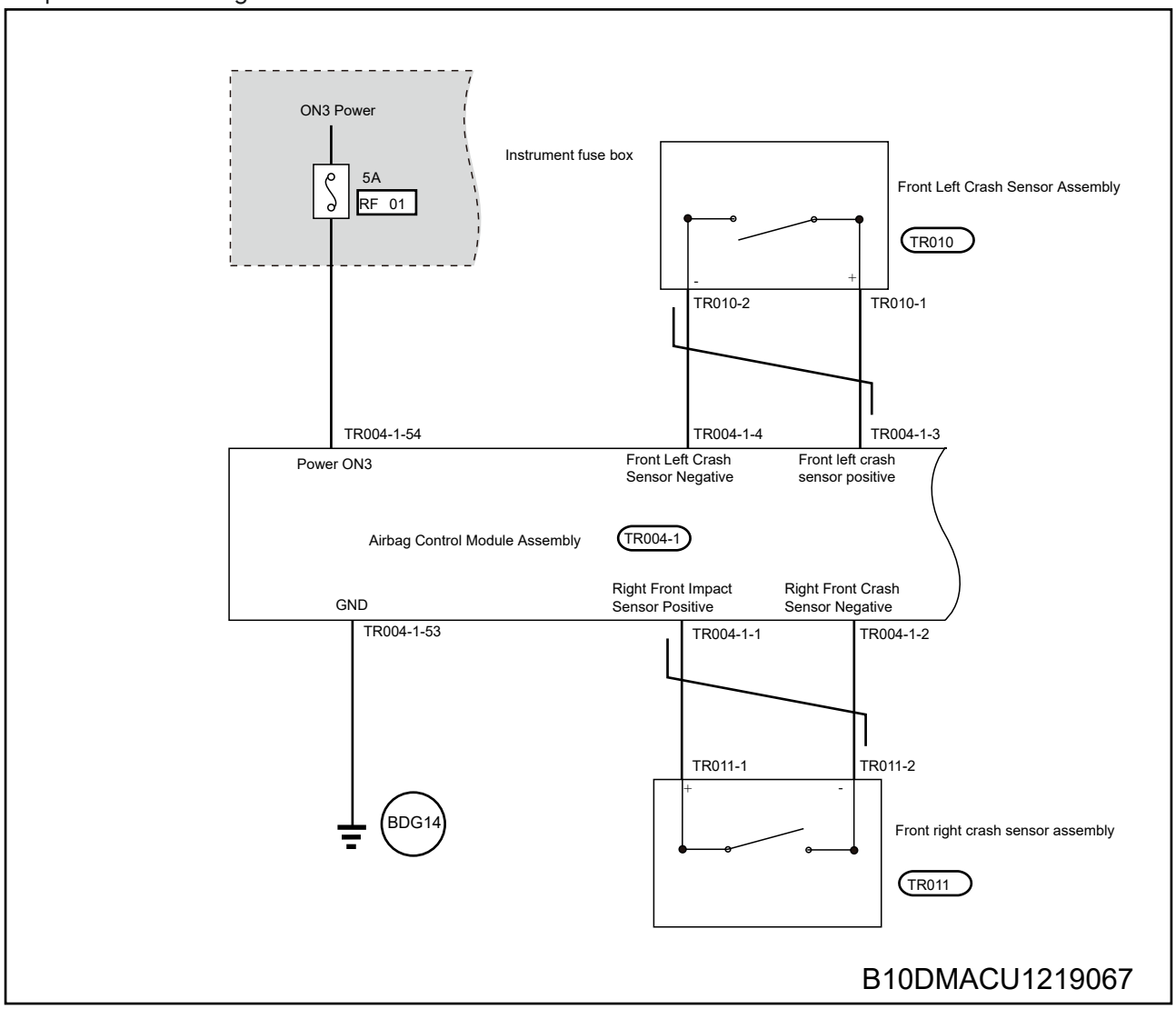
	B After replacing the front left collision sensor assembly, is t he fault cleared?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
No 》 》 》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B009013-ACU

Fault code	Description
B009013	Left Early Collision Sensor Open Circuit

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Check the wiring harness of the front left collision sensor assembly for interference.

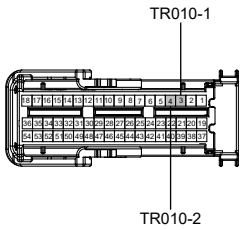
A Check the wiring harness of the front left collision sensor assembly for interference from added or modified wiring.

Yes》》》 Remove the source of interference.

No》》》
Go to step 3.

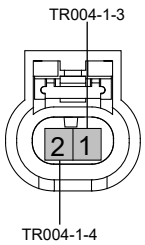
Step 3 Check the connecting wiring harness between the airbag control module assembly and the front left collision sensor assembly.

TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly



B10DMACU1219068

TR010 Front left crash sensor assembly



B10DMACU1219069

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector TR010 of the left front impact sensor assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 3 of the wire harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 1 of the wire harness connector TR010 of the left front impact sensor assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
E Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to check whether the resistance between terminal 4 of harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 2 of harness connector TR010 of the left front impact sensor assembly is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Inspect the wiring of the left front collision sensor assembly for potential short circuits, open circuits, or poor connections; replace the wiring harness if necessary.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Replace the front left crash sensor assembly.

A Replace the front left impact sensor assembly.

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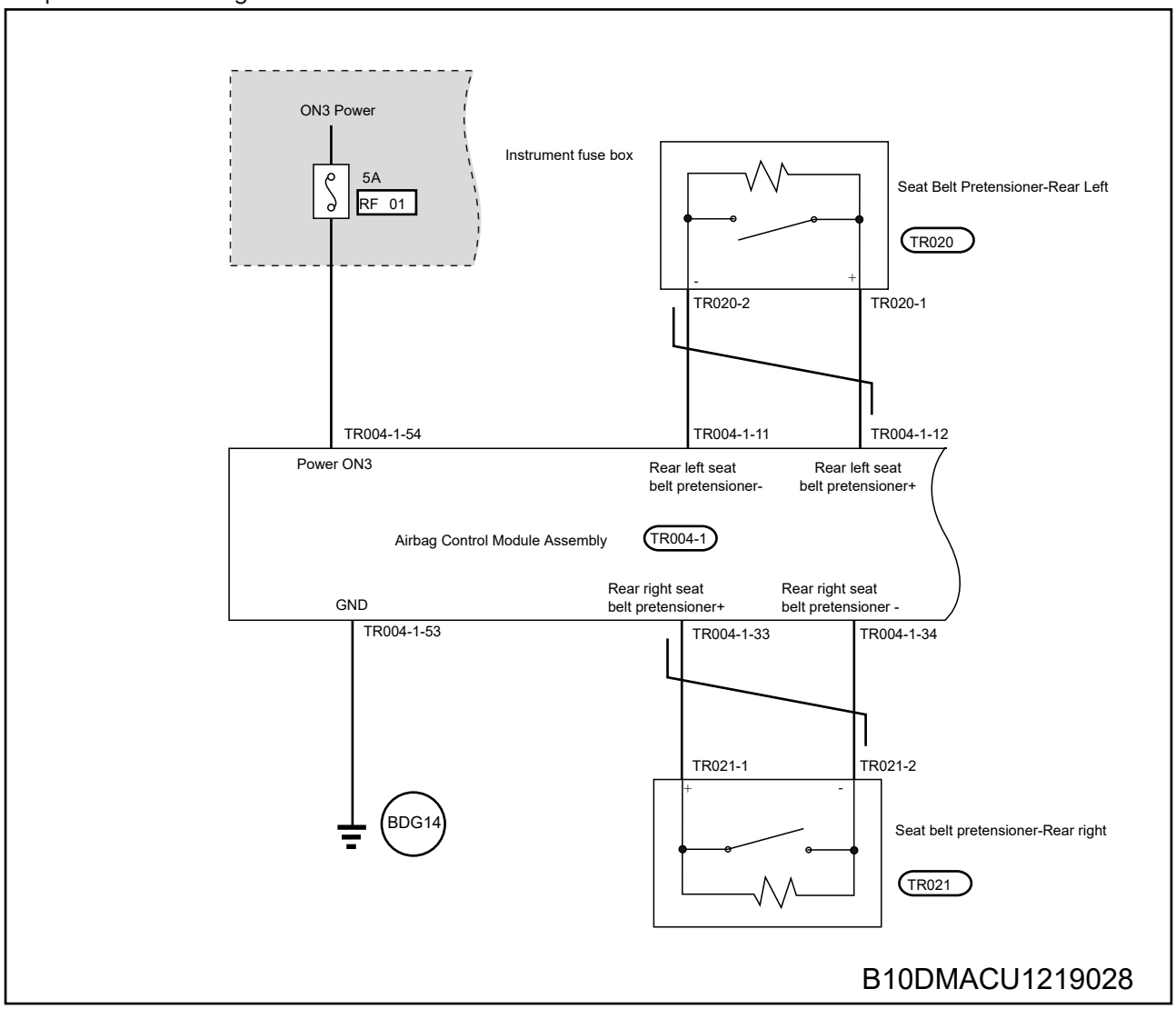
	B After replacing the front left collision sensor assembly, is t he fault cleared?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
No 》 》 》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B007512-ACU

Fault code	Description
B007512	Second row right seat belt pretensioner short to power

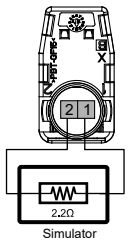
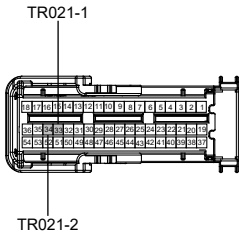
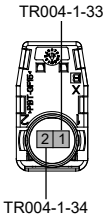
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Test using the simulator.	
TR021 Seat Belt Pretensioner - Rear Right  B10DMACU1219032	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the seat belt pretensioner - rear right harness connector TR021. C Connect the simulator to the seat belt pretensioner-rear right harness connector. Simulator resistance: 2.2Ω D. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. E Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. F Clear fault codes. G Read the fault codes again. H Check whether the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the wiring harness between the airbag control module assembly and the right rear seat belt pretensioner.	
TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly  B10DMACU1219065 TR021 Seat Belt Pretensioner - Rear Right  B10DMACU1219066	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly. C Disconnect the harness connector TR021 of the rear right seat belt pretensioner. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 33 of harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 1 of harness connector TR021 of the seat belt pretensioner - rear right to check whether the resistance value is normal. E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 34 of harness connector TR004-1 for the airbag control module assembly and terminal 2 of harness connector TR021 for the right rear seat belt pretensioner to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

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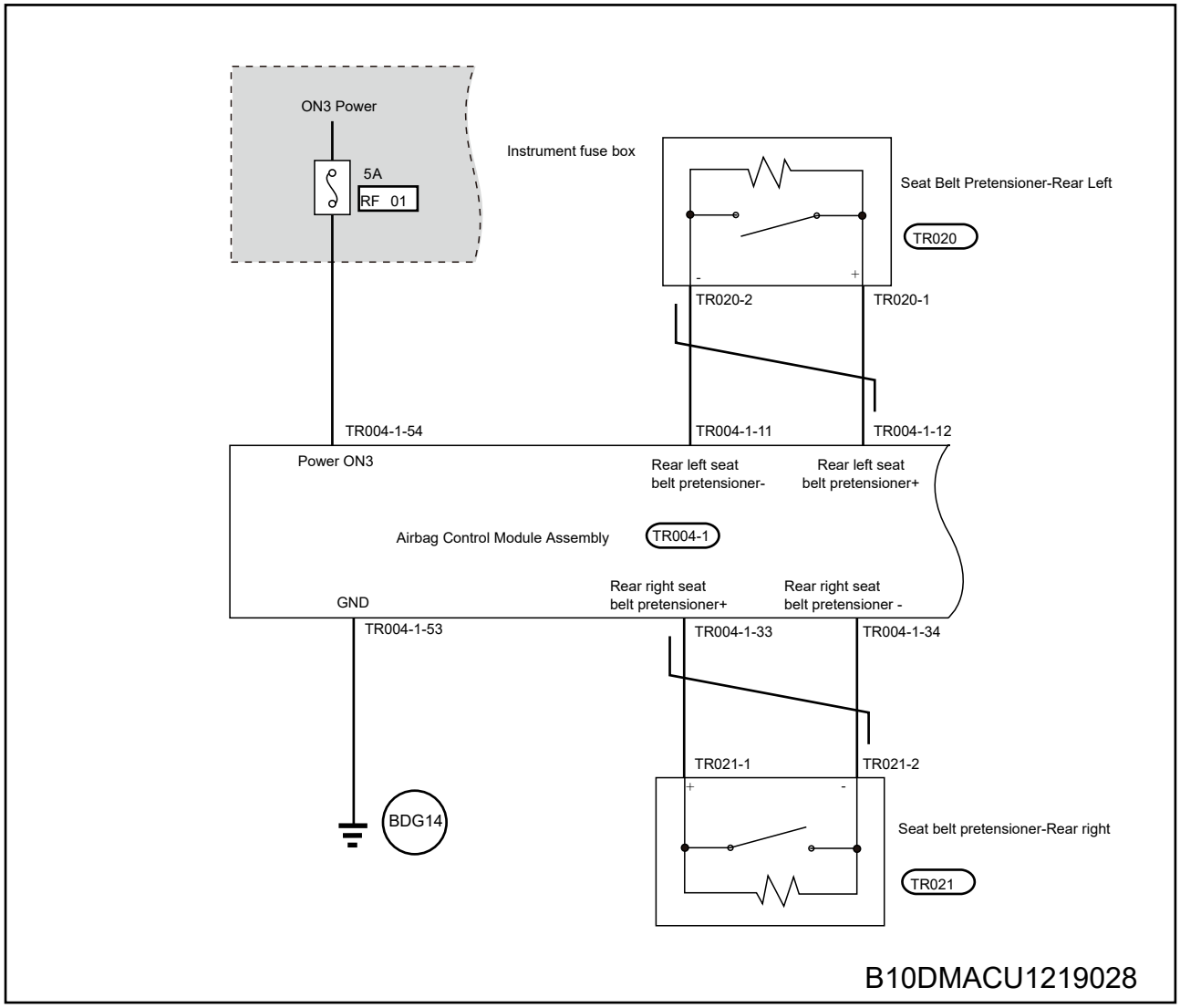
No 》》》 Inspect the right rear seat belt pretensioner wiring for possible short circuits, open circuits, or poo r connections; replace the wiring harness if necessary.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the rear right seat belt assembly.	
	A Replace the rear right seat belt assembly. B After replacing the rear right seat belt assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B00751A-ACU

Fault code	Description
B00751A	Second row right seat belt pretensioner circuit resistance below lowe r limit

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

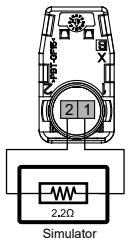
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Test using the simulator.

TR021 Seat Belt Pretensioner - Rear Right



B10DMACU1219032

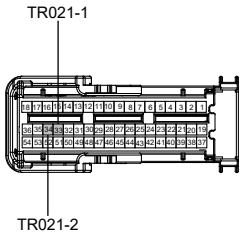
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the seat belt pretensioner - rear right harness connector TR021.
C Connect the simulator to the seat belt pretensioner-rear right harness connector.
Simulator resistance: 2.2Ω
D. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle.
E Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port.
F Clear fault codes.
G Read the fault codes again.
H Check whether the same fault code is displayed.

No》》》 Go to step 4.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

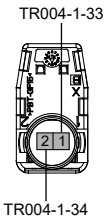
Step 3 Check the wiring harness between the airbag control module assembly and the right rear seat belt pretensioner.

TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly



B10DMACU1219065

TR021 Seat Belt Pretensioner - Rear Right



B10DMACU1219066

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector TR021 of the rear right seat belt pretensioner.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 33 of harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 1 of harness connector TR021 of the seat belt pretensioner - rear right to check whether the resistance value is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 34 of harness connector TR004-1 for the airbag control module assembly and terminal 2 of harness connector TR021 for the right rear seat belt pretensioner to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

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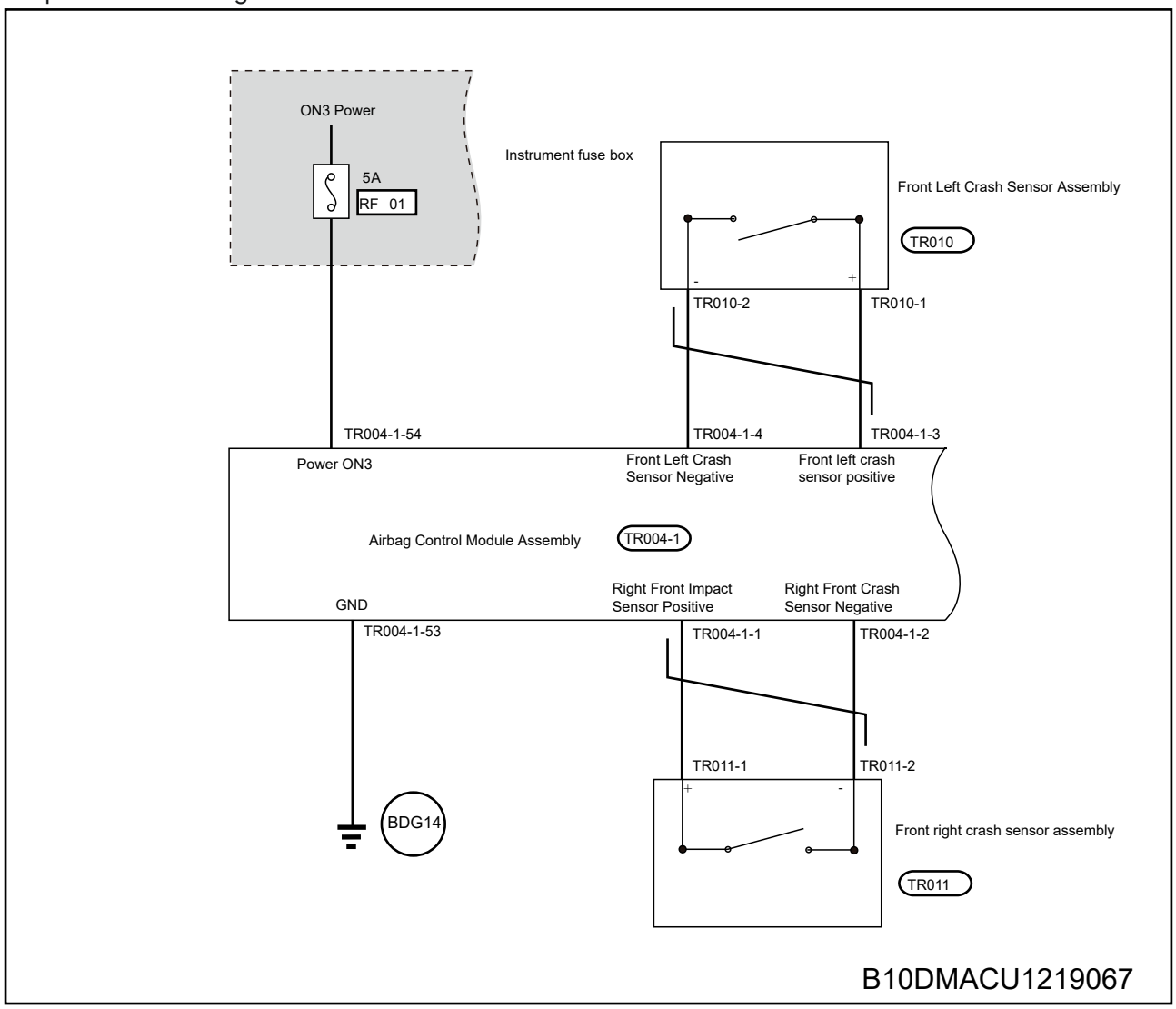
No 》》》 Inspect the right rear seat belt pretensioner wiring for possible short circuits, open circuits, or poo r connections; replace the wiring harness if necessary.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the rear right seat belt assembly.	
	A Replace the rear right seat belt assembly. B After replacing the rear right seat belt assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B009049-ACU

Fault code	Description
B009049	Fault in Left Early Crash Sensor

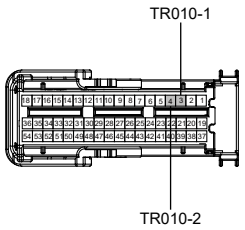
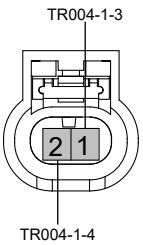
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the wiring harness of the front left collision sensor assembly for interference.	
	A Check the wiring harness of the front left collision sensor assembly for interference from added or modified wiring.
	Yes 》 》 》 Remove the source of interference.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the connecting wiring harness between the airbag control module assembly and the front left collision sensor assembly.	
TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly  B10DMACU1219068 TR010 Front left crash sensor assembly  B10DMACU1219069	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly. C Disconnect the harness connector TR010 of the left front impact sensor assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 3 of the wire harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 1 of the wire harness connector TR010 of the left front impact sensor assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω E Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to check whether the resistance between terminal 4 of harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 2 of harness connector TR010 of the left front impact sensor assembly is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》 》 》 Inspect the wiring of the left front collision sensor assembly for potential short circuits, open circuits, or poor connections; replace the wiring harness if necessary.	
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the front left crash sensor assembly.	
	A Replace the front left impact sensor assembly.

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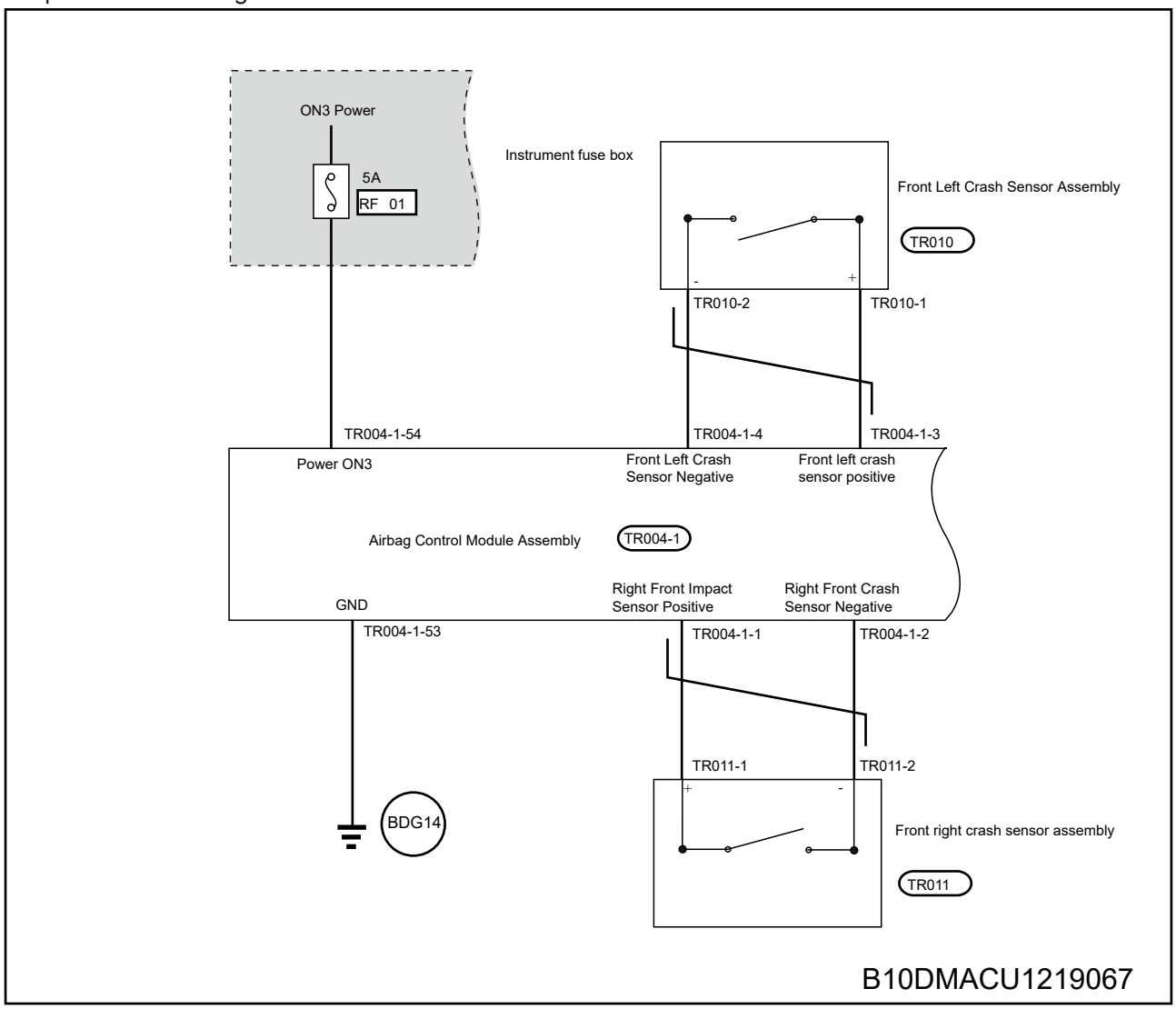
	B After replacing the front left collision sensor assembly, is t he fault cleared?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
No 》 》 》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B009009-ACU

Fault code	Description
B009009	Left Early Crash Sensor Series Fault

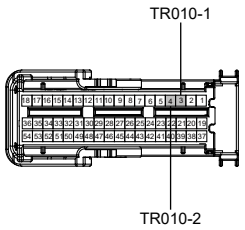
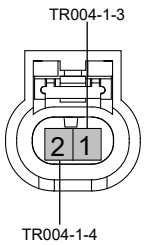
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the wiring harness of the front left collision sensor assembly for interference.	
	A Check the wiring harness of the front left collision sensor assembly for interference from added or modified wiring.
	Yes 》 》 》 Remove the source of interference.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the connecting wiring harness between the airbag control module assembly and the front left collision sensor assembly.	
TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly  B10DMACU1219068 TR010 Front left crash sensor assembly  B10DMACU1219069	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly. C Disconnect the harness connector TR010 of the left front impact sensor assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 3 of the wire harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 1 of the wire harness connector TR010 of the left front impact sensor assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω E Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to check whether the resistance between terminal 4 of harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 2 of harness connector TR010 of the left front impact sensor assembly is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》 》 》 Inspect the wiring of the left front collision sensor assembly for potential short circuits, open circuits, or poor connections; replace the wiring harness if necessary.	
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the front left crash sensor assembly.	
	A Replace the front left impact sensor assembly.

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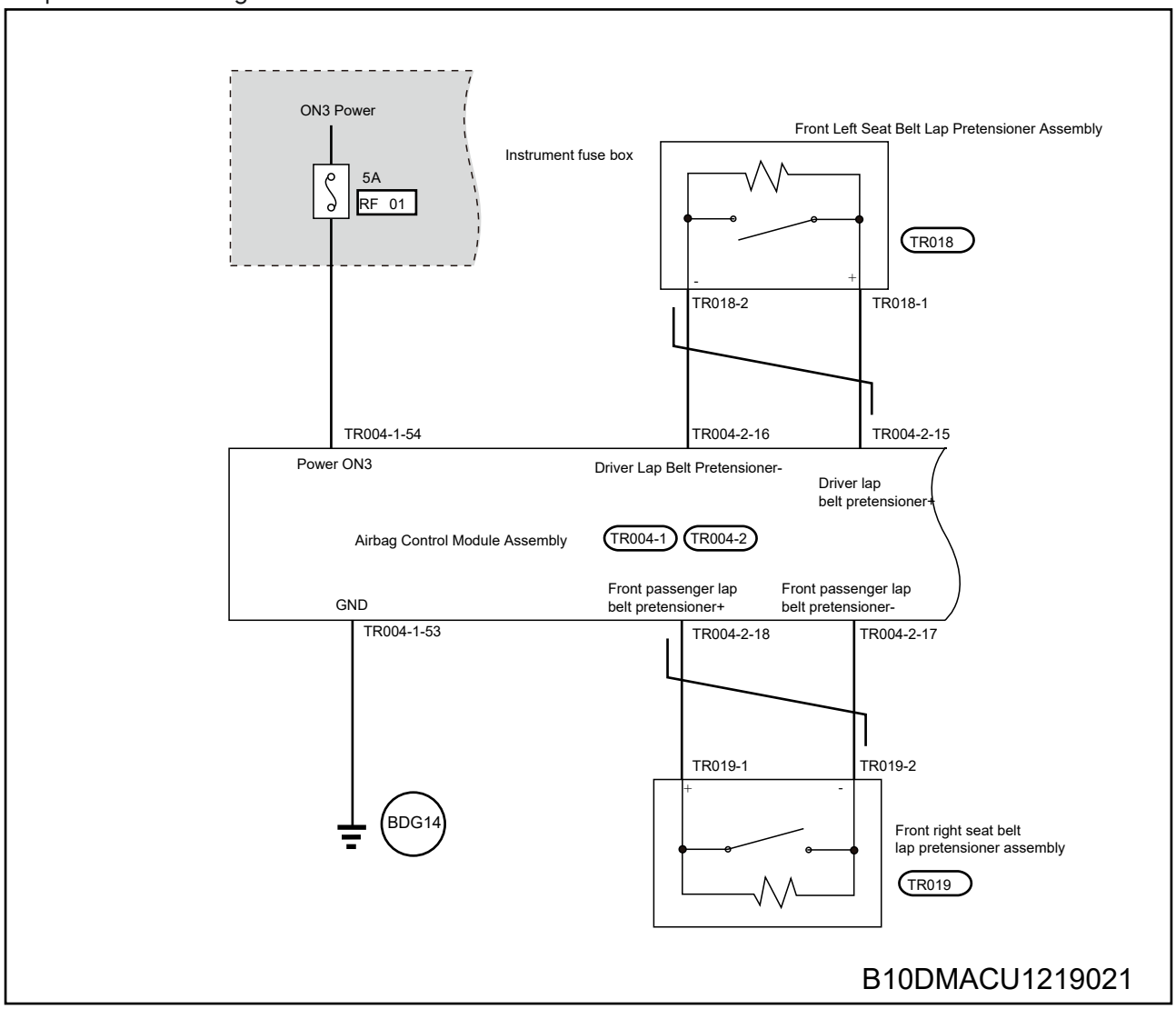
	B After replacing the front left collision sensor assembly, is t he fault cleared?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
No 》 》 》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B007909-ACU

Fault code	Description
B007909	Driver lap belt pretensioner in series with other circuits fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

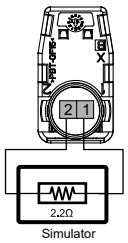
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Test using the simulator.

TR018 Front Left Seat Belt Lap Pretensioner Assembly



B10DMACU1219022

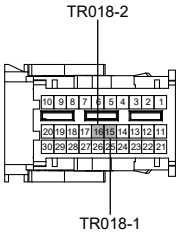
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the front left seat belt lap pretensioner assembly harness connector TR018.
C Connect the simulator to the harness connector of the front left seat belt lap pretensioner assembly.
Simulator resistance: 2.2Ω
D. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle.
E Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port.
F Clear fault codes.
G Read the fault codes again.
H Check whether the same fault code is displayed.

No》》》 Go to step 4.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

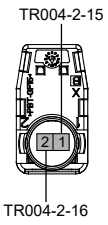
Step 3 Check the wiring harness connecting the airbag control module assembly and the front left seat belt lap pretensioner assembly.

TR004-2 Airbag Control Module Assembly



B10DMACU1219023

TR018 Front Left Seat Belt Lap Pretensioner Assembly



B10DMACU1219024

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector TR004-2 of the airbag control module assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector TR018 of the front left seat belt waist pretensioner assembly.
D. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 15 of harness connector TR004-2 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 1 of harness connector TR018 of the front left seat belt lap pretensioner assembly to check whether it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 16 of the harness connector TR004-2 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 2 of the harness connector TR018 of the front left seat belt lap pretensioner assembly to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

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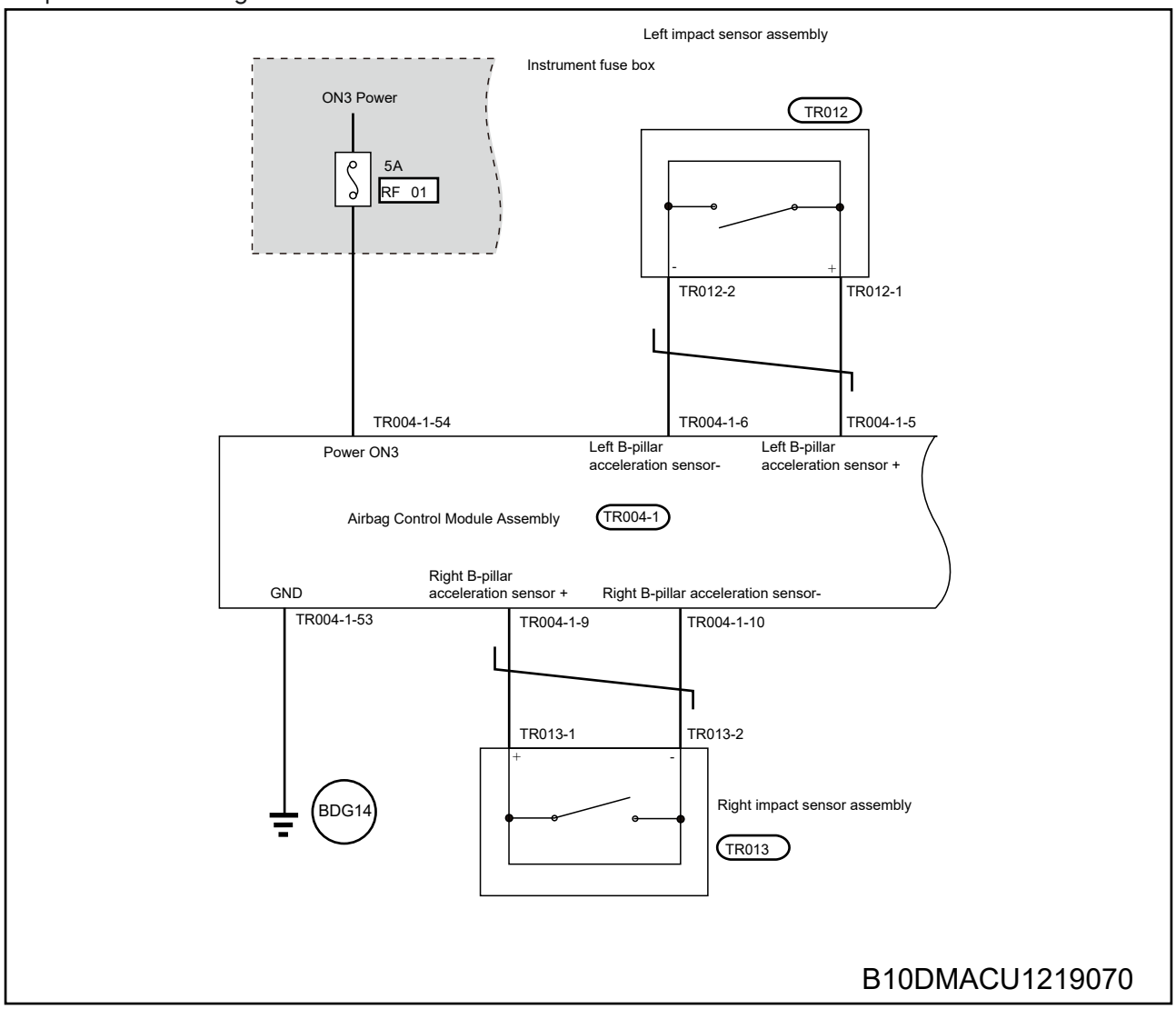
No 》》》 Inspect the wiring of the front left seat belt lap pretensioner assembly for potential short circuits, open circuits, or poor connections; replace the wiring harness if necessary.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the front left seat belt lap pretensioner assembly.	
	A Replace the front left seat belt lap pretensioner assembly. B After replacing the front left seat belt lap pretensioner assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B009149-ACU

Fault code	Description
B009149	Left side impact sensor fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Check the wiring harness of the left impact sensor assembly for interference.

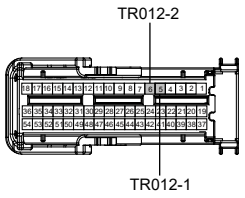
A Check the wiring harness of the left side impact sensor as sembly for interference from added or modified wiring.

Yes》》》 Remove the source of interference.

No》》》
Go to step 3.

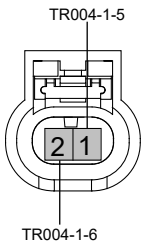
Step 3 Check the wiring harness between the airbag control module assembly and the left impact sensor as sembly.

TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly



B10DMACU1219071

TR012 Left Crash Sensor Assembly



B10DMACU1219072

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector TR012 of the left side i mpact sensor assembly.
D. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 5 of the airbag control module assembly wire harness connector TR004-1 and ter minal 1 of the left impact sensor assembly wire harness con nector TR012 to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
E. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 6 of the wire harness c onnector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly a nd terminal 2 of the wire harness connector TR012 of the le ft impact sensor assembly to check if the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Inspect the wiring of the left impact sensor assembly for possible short circuits, open circuits, or p oor connections; replace the wiring harness if necessary.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Replace the left impact sensor assembly.

A Replace the left crash sensor assembly.

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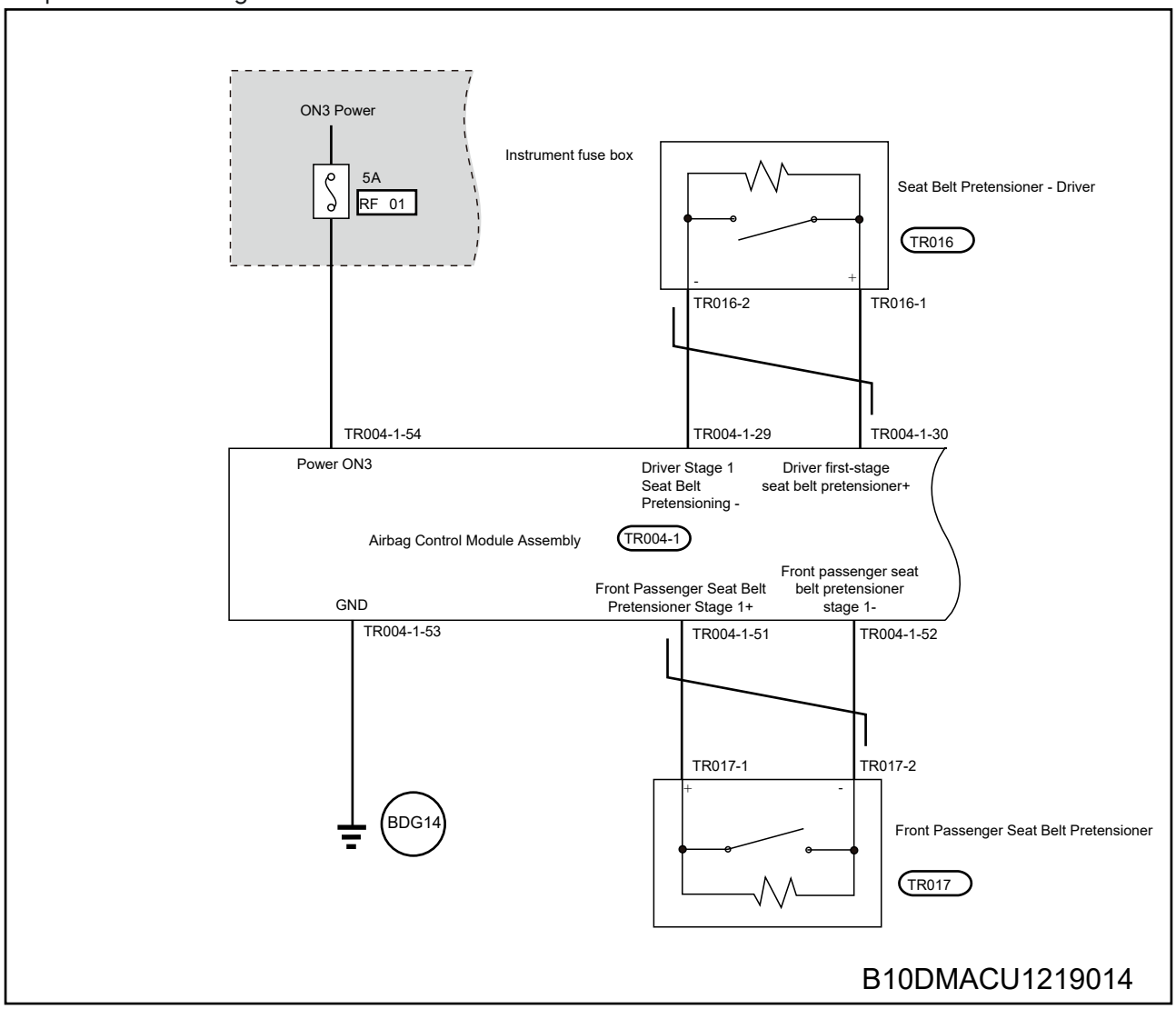
	B After replacing the left impact sensor assembly, is the faul t cleared?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
No 》 》 》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B007056-ACU

Fault code	Description
B007056	Driver seat belt pretensioner invalid configuration

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

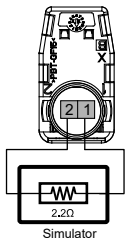
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Test using the simulator.

TR016 Seat Belt Pretensioning - Driver



B10DMACU1219015

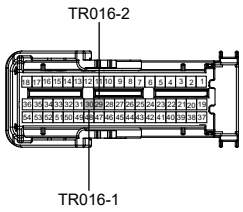
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the driver's seat belt pretensioner harness con nector TR016.
C Connect the simulator to the driver seat belt pretensioner harness connector.
Simulator resistance: 2.2Ω
D. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle.
E Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port.
F Clear fault codes.
G Read the fault codes again.
H Check whether the same fault code is displayed.

No》》》 Go to step 4.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

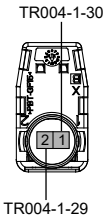
Step 3 Check the wiring harness connecting the airbag control module assembly to the driver seat belt pret ensioner.

TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly



B10DMACU1219016

TR016 Seat Belt Pretensioning - Driver



B10DMACU1219017

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector TR016 of the driver's s eat belt pretensioner.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e whether the resistance between terminal 29 of the harnes s connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 2 of the harness connector TR016 of the driver seat belt pretensioner is normal.
E. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 30 of harness connecto r TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and termi nal 1 of harness connector TR016 of the driver seat belt pre tensioner to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

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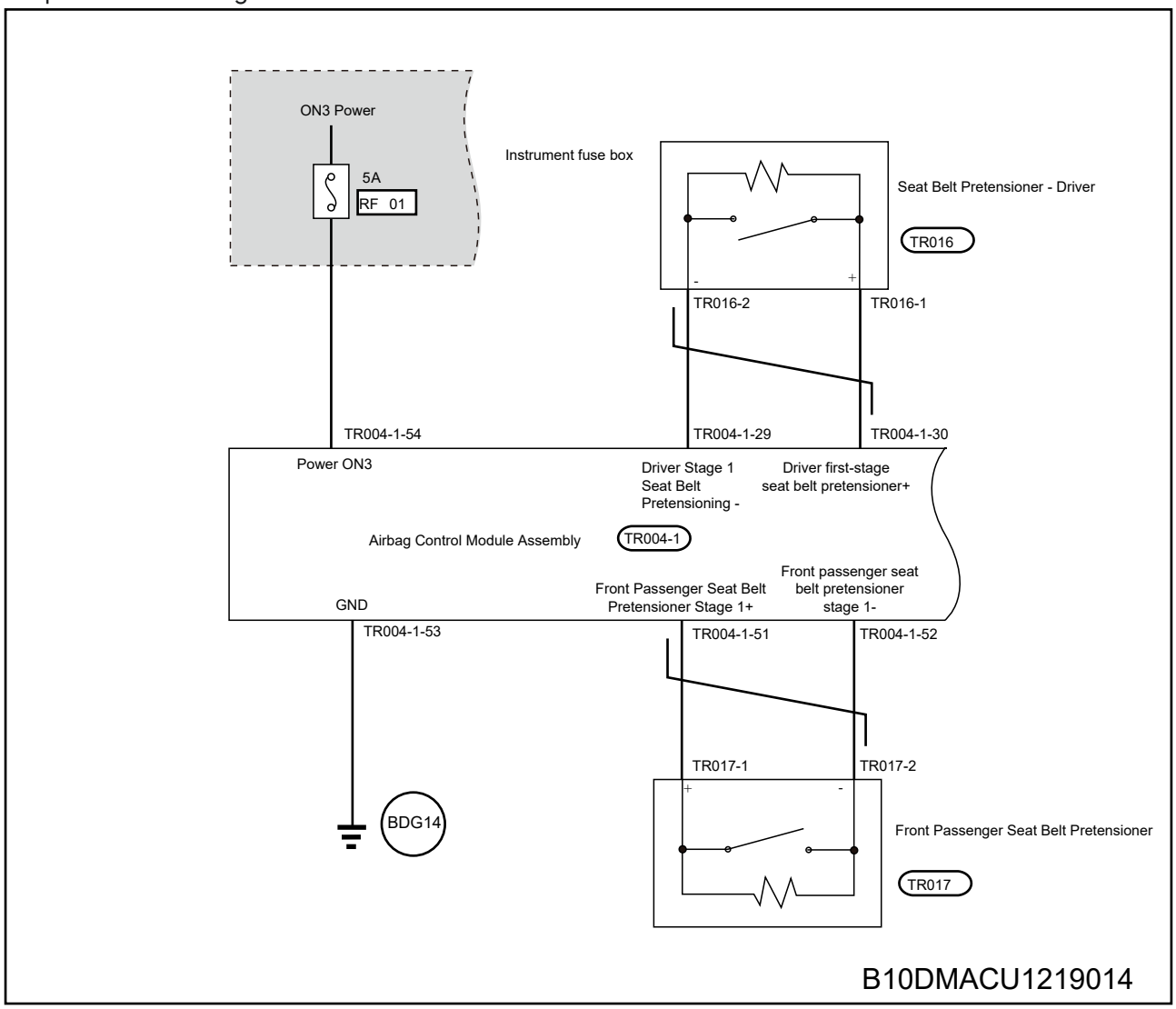
No 》》》 Inspect the driver seat belt pretensioner circuit for possible short circuits, open circuits, or poor connections; replace the wiring harness if necessary.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the front left seat belt assembly.	
	A Replace the front left seat belt assembly. B After replacing the front left seat belt assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B007212-ACU

Fault code	Description
B007212	Front passenger seat belt pretensioner short to power

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

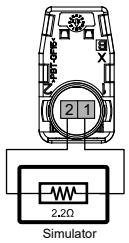
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Test using the simulator.

TR017 Seat Belt Pretensioning - Front Passenger



B10DMACU1219018

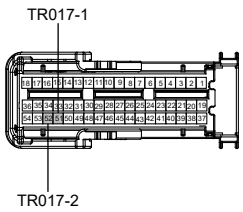
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the front passenger seat belt pretensioner wiring harness connector TR017.
C Connect the simulator to the front passenger seat belt pretensioner harness connector.
Simulator resistance: 2.2Ω
D. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle.
E Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port.
F Clear fault codes.
G Read the fault codes again.
H Check whether the same fault code is displayed.

No》》》 Go to step 4.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

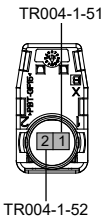
Step 3 Check the wiring harness connecting the airbag control module assembly and the front passenger seat belt pretensioner.

TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly



B10DMACU1219019

TR017 Seat Belt Pretensioning - Front Passenger



B10DMACU1219020

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector TR017 of the front passenger seat belt pretensioner.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 51 of harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 1 of harness connector TR017 of the front passenger seat belt pretensioner is normal.
E. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 52 of the wiring harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 2 of the wiring harness connector TR017 of the front passenger seat belt pretensioner to check whether the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

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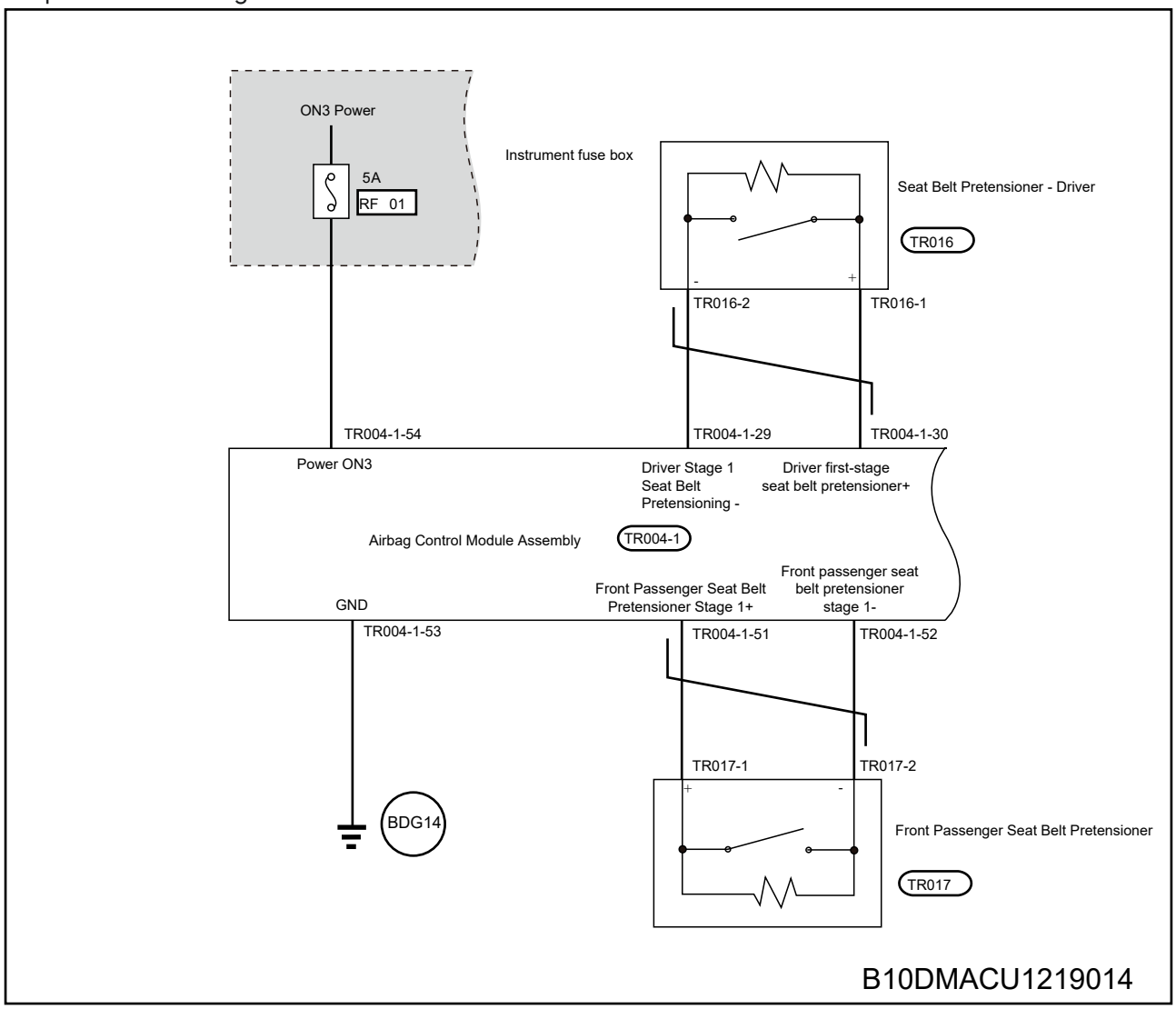
No 》》》 Inspect the front passenger seat belt pretensioner circuit for possible short circuits, open circuits, or poor connections; replace the wiring harness if necessary.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the front right seat belt assembly.	
	A Replace the front right seat belt assembly. B After replacing the front right seat belt assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B00721B-ACU

Fault code	Description
B00721B	Passenger seat belt pretensioner circuit resistance above lower limit

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

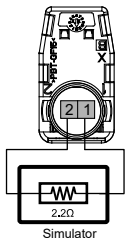
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Test using the simulator.

TR017 Seat Belt Pretensioning - Front Passenger



B10DMACU1219018

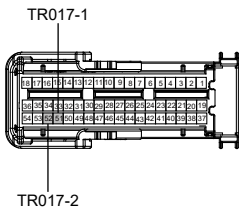
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the front passenger seat belt pretensioner wiring harness connector TR017.
C Connect the simulator to the front passenger seat belt pretensioner harness connector.
Simulator resistance: 2.2Ω
D. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle.
E Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port.
F Clear fault codes.
G Read the fault codes again.
H Check whether the same fault code is displayed.

No》》》 Go to step 4.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

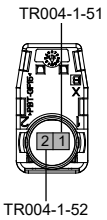
Step 3 Check the wiring harness connecting the airbag control module assembly and the front passenger seat belt pretensioner.

TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly



B10DMACU1219019

TR017 Seat Belt Pretensioning - Front Passenger



B10DMACU1219020

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector TR017 of the front passenger seat belt pretensioner.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 51 of harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 1 of harness connector TR017 of the front passenger seat belt pretensioner is normal.
E. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 52 of the wiring harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 2 of the wiring harness connector TR017 of the front passenger seat belt pretensioner to check whether the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

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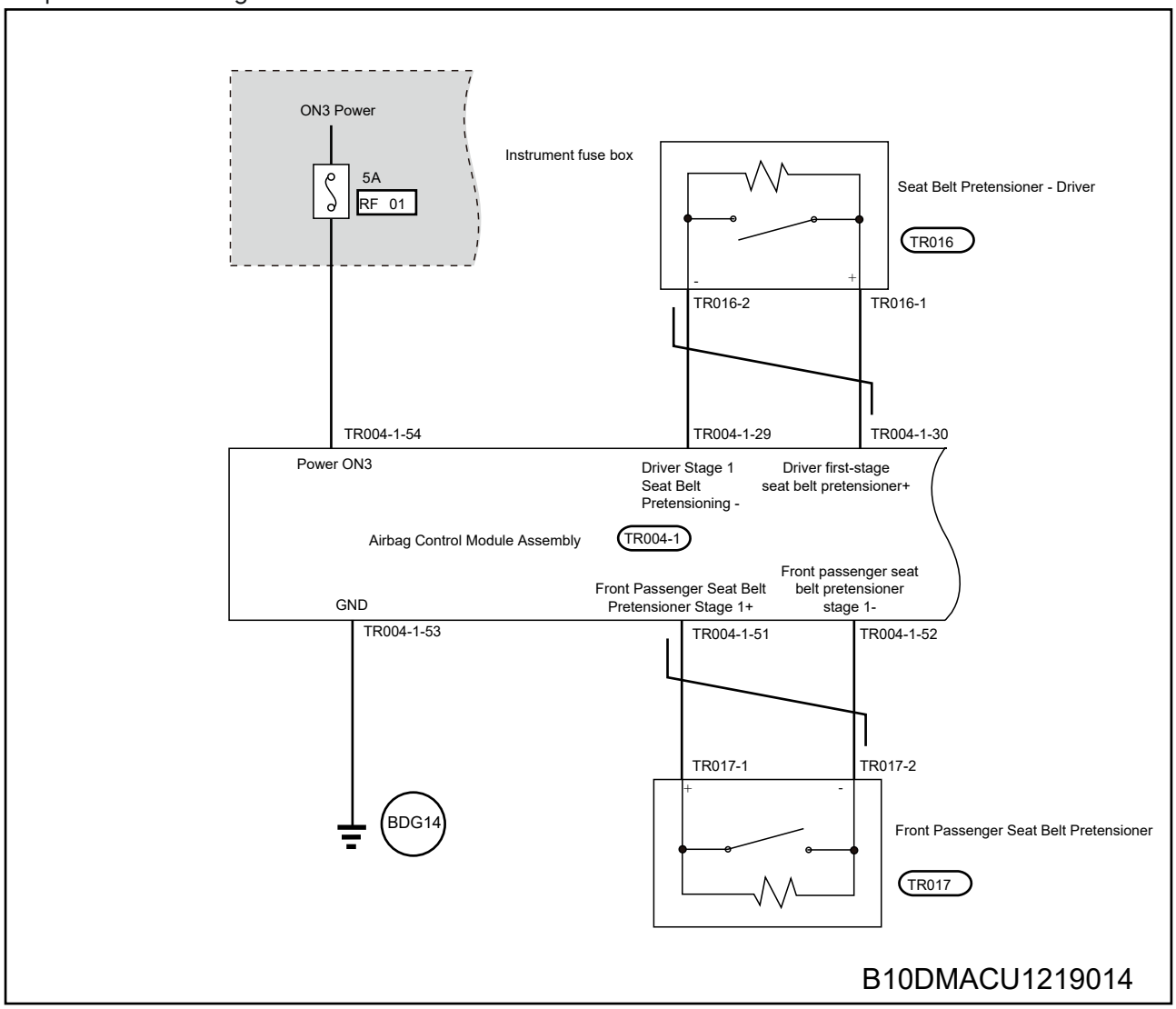
No 》》》 Inspect the front passenger seat belt pretensioner circuit for possible short circuits, open circuits, or poor connections; replace the wiring harness if necessary.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the front right seat belt assembly.	
	A Replace the front right seat belt assembly. B After replacing the front right seat belt assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B007256-ACU

Fault code	Description
B007256	Invalid Configuration of Front Passenger Seat Belt Pretensioner

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

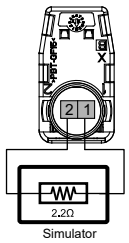
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Test using the simulator.

TR017 Seat Belt Pretensioning - Front Passenger



B10DMACU1219018

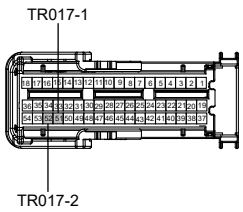
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the front passenger seat belt pretensioner wiring harness connector TR017.
C Connect the simulator to the front passenger seat belt pretensioner harness connector.
Simulator resistance: 2.2Ω
D. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle.
E Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port.
F Clear fault codes.
G Read the fault codes again.
H Check whether the same fault code is displayed.

No》》》 Go to step 4.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

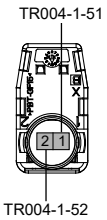
Step 3 Check the wiring harness connecting the airbag control module assembly and the front passenger seat belt pretensioner.

TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly



B10DMACU1219019

TR017 Seat Belt Pretensioning - Front Passenger



B10DMACU1219020

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector TR017 of the front passenger seat belt pretensioner.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 51 of harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 1 of harness connector TR017 of the front passenger seat belt pretensioner is normal.
E. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 52 of the wiring harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 2 of the wiring harness connector TR017 of the front passenger seat belt pretensioner to check whether the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

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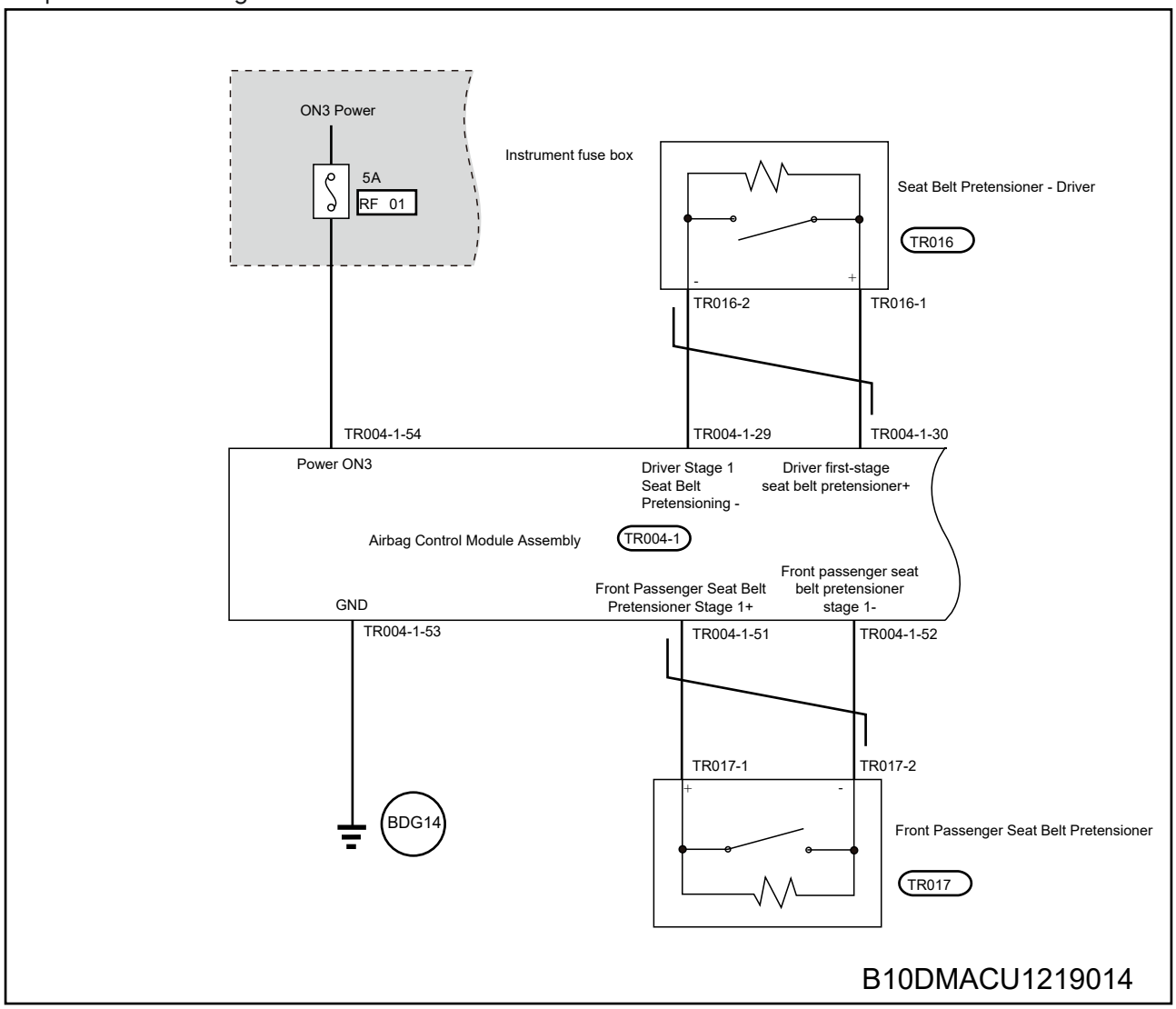
No 》》》 Inspect the front passenger seat belt pretensioner circuit for possible short circuits, open circuits, or poor connections; replace the wiring harness if necessary.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the front right seat belt assembly.	
	A Replace the front right seat belt assembly. B After replacing the front right seat belt assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B007211-ACU

Fault code	Description
B007211	Front passenger seat belt pretensioner short to ground

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

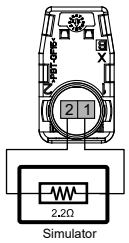
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Test using the simulator.

TR017 Seat Belt Pretensioning - Front Passenger



B10DMACU1219018

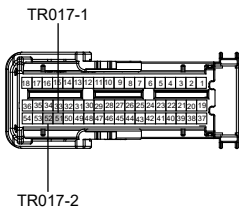
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the front passenger seat belt pretensioner wiring harness connector TR017.
C Connect the simulator to the front passenger seat belt pretensioner harness connector.
Simulator resistance: 2.2Ω
D. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle.
E Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port.
F Clear fault codes.
G Read the fault codes again.
H Check whether the same fault code is displayed.

No》》》 Go to step 4.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

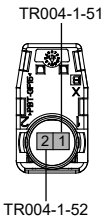
Step 3 Check the wiring harness connecting the airbag control module assembly and the front passenger seat belt pretensioner.

TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly



B10DMACU1219019

TR017 Seat Belt Pretensioning - Front Passenger



B10DMACU1219020

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector TR017 of the front passenger seat belt pretensioner.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 51 of harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 1 of harness connector TR017 of the front passenger seat belt pretensioner is normal.
E. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 52 of the wiring harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 2 of the wiring harness connector TR017 of the front passenger seat belt pretensioner to check whether the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

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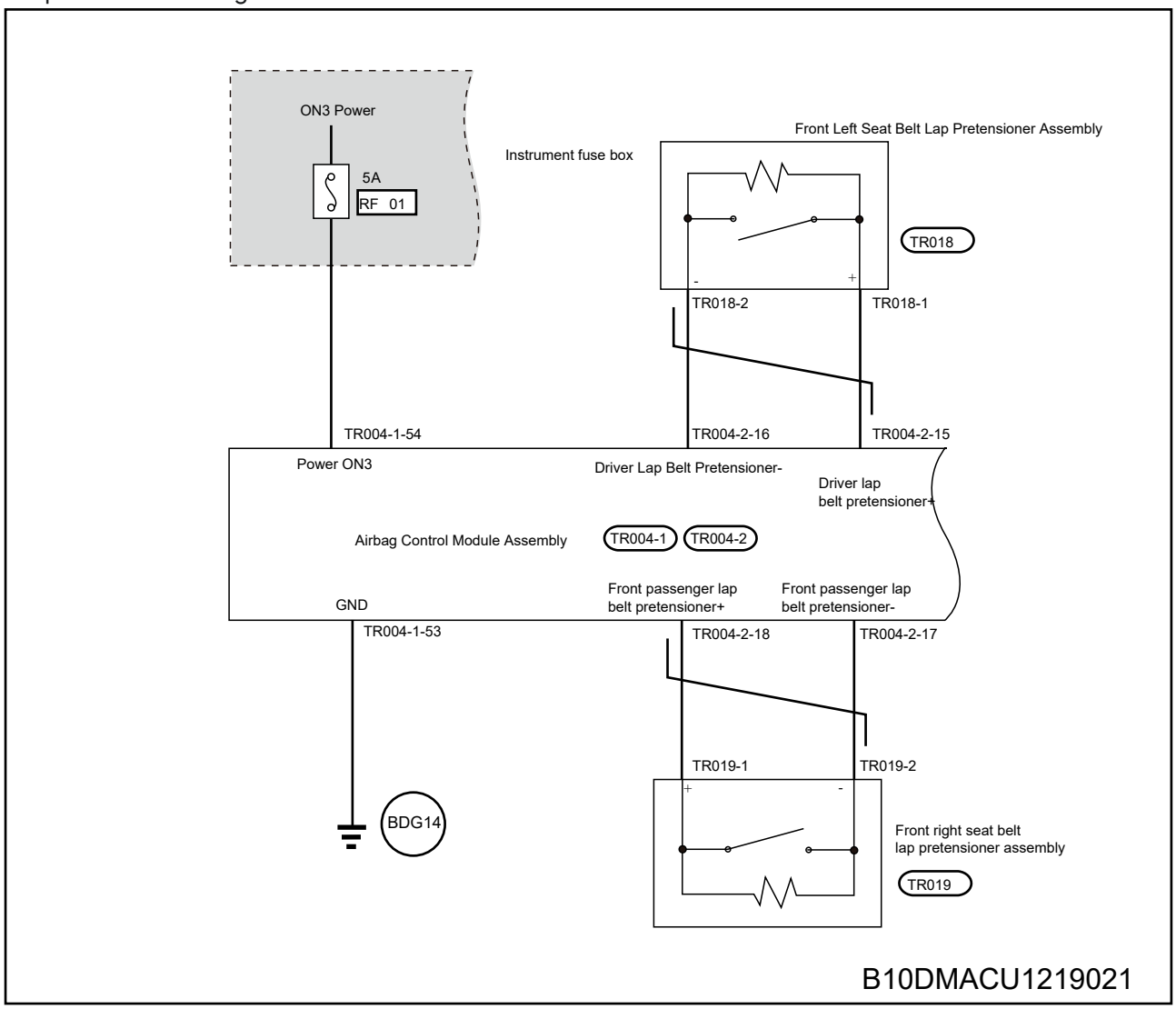
No 》》》 Inspect the front passenger seat belt pretensioner circuit for possible short circuits, open circuits, or poor connections; replace the wiring harness if necessary.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the front right seat belt assembly.	
	A Replace the front right seat belt assembly. B After replacing the front right seat belt assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B00791A-ACU

Fault code	Description
B00791A	Driver's lap belt pretensioner circuit resistance below lower limit

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

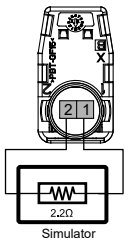
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Test using the simulator.

TR018 Front Left Seat Belt Lap Pretensioner Assembly



B10DMACU1219022

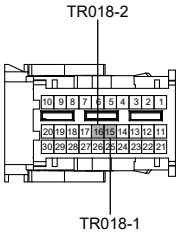
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the front left seat belt lap pretensioner assembly harness connector TR018.
C Connect the simulator to the harness connector of the front left seat belt lap pretensioner assembly.
Simulator resistance: 2.2Ω
D. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle.
E Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port.
F Clear fault codes.
G Read the fault codes again.
H Check whether the same fault code is displayed.

No》》》 Go to step 4.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

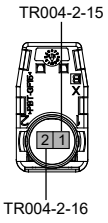
Step 3 Check the wiring harness connecting the airbag control module assembly and the front left seat belt lap pretensioner assembly.

TR004-2 Airbag Control Module Assembly



B10DMACU1219023

TR018 Front Left Seat Belt Lap Pretensioner Assembly



B10DMACU1219024

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector TR004-2 of the airbag control module assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector TR018 of the front left seat belt waist pretensioner assembly.
D. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 15 of harness connector TR004-2 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 1 of harness connector TR018 of the front left seat belt lap pretensioner assembly to check whether it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 16 of the harness connector TR004-2 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 2 of the harness connector TR018 of the front left seat belt lap pretensioner assembly to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

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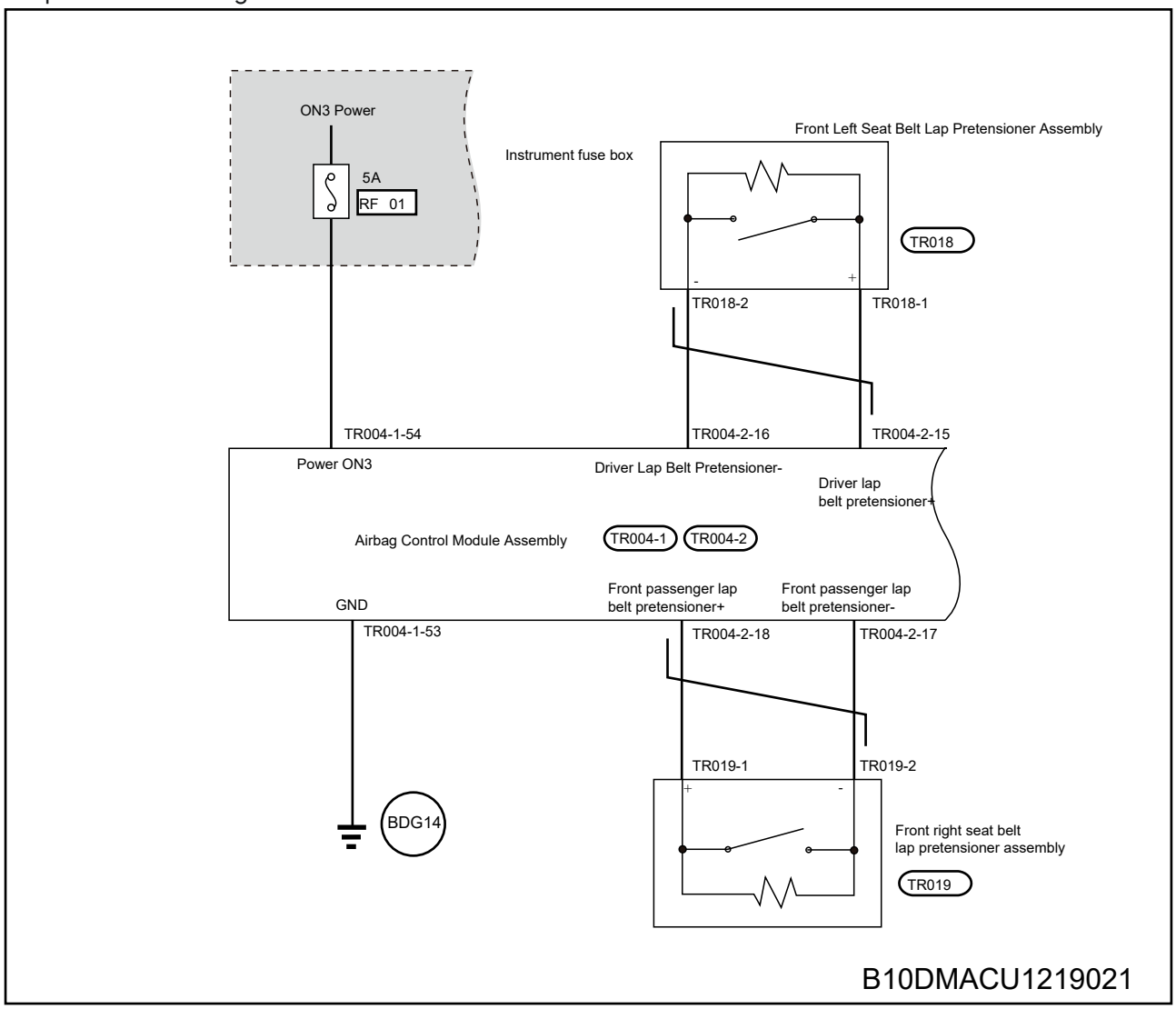
No 》》》 Inspect the wiring of the front left seat belt lap pretensioner assembly for potential short circuits, open circuits, or poor connections; replace the wiring harness if necessary.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the front left seat belt lap pretensioner assembly.	
	A Replace the front left seat belt lap pretensioner assembly. B After replacing the front left seat belt lap pretensioner assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B007A12-ACU

Fault code	Description
B007A12	Front Passenger Lap Seat Belt Pretensioner Circuit Short to Power

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

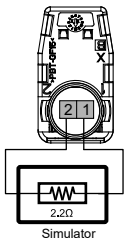
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Test using the simulator.

TR019 Front Right Lap Belt Pretensioner Assembly



B10DMACU1219025

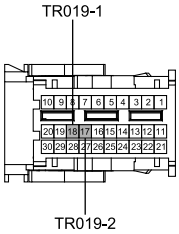
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector TR019 of the front right seat belt lap pretensioner assembly.
C Connect the simulator to the wiring harness connector of the front right seat belt lap pretensioner assembly.
Simulator resistance: 2.2Ω
D. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle.
E Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port.
F Clear fault codes.
G Read the fault codes again.
H Check whether the same fault code is displayed.

No》》》 Go to step 4.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

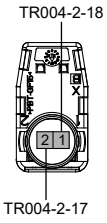
Step 3 Check the wiring harness connecting the airbag control module assembly and the front right seat belt lap pretensioner assembly.

TR004-2　安全气囊控制模块总成



B10DMACU1219026

TR019 Front Right Lap Belt Pretensioner Assembly



B10DMACU1219027

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector TR004-2 of the airbag control module assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector TR019 of the front right seat belt lap pretensioner assembly.
D. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 17 of the wire harness connector TR004-2 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 2 of the wire harness connector TR019 of the front right seat belt lap pretensioner assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal.
E. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 18 of harness connector TR004-2 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 1 of harness connector TR019 of the front right seat belt lap pretensioner assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω

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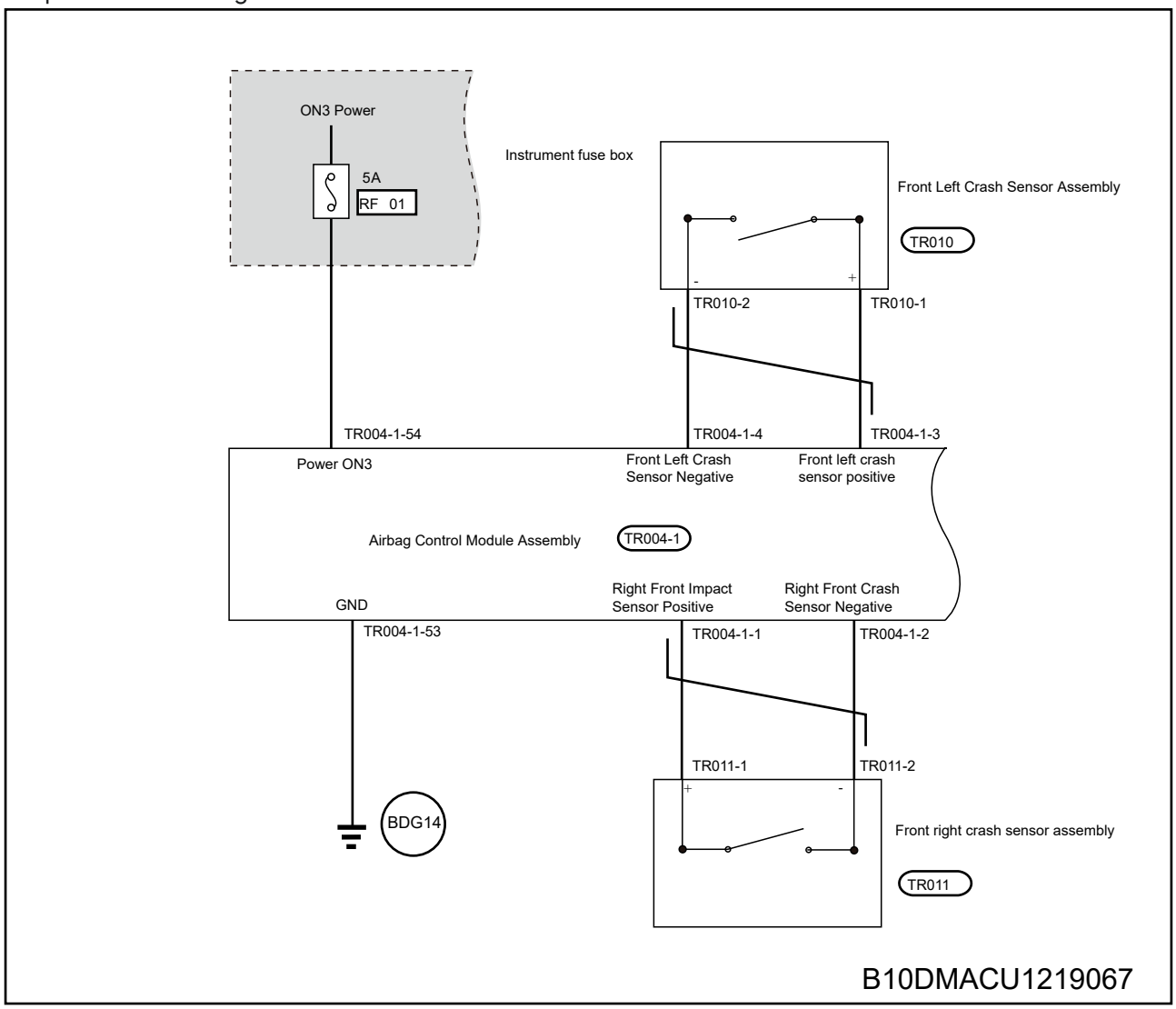
	F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Inspect the wiring of the front right seat belt lap pretensioner assembly for potential short circuits , open circuits, and poor connections; replace the wiring harness if necessary.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the front right seat belt lap pretensioner assembly.	
	A Replace the front right seat belt lap pretensioner assembly. B After replacing the front right seat belt lap pretensioner assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B009086-ACU

Fault code	Description
B009086	Left Early Collision Sensor Communication Error

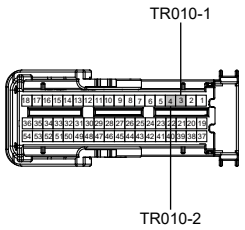
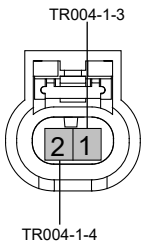
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the wiring harness of the front left collision sensor assembly for interference.	
	A Check the wiring harness of the front left collision sensor assembly for interference from added or modified wiring.
	Yes》》》 Remove the source of interference.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the connecting wiring harness between the airbag control module assembly and the front left collision sensor assembly.	
TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly  B10DMACU1219068 TR010 Front left crash sensor assembly  B10DMACU1219069	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly. C Disconnect the harness connector TR010 of the left front impact sensor assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 3 of the wire harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 1 of the wire harness connector TR010 of the left front impact sensor assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω E Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to check whether the resistance between terminal 4 of harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 2 of harness connector TR010 of the left front impact sensor assembly is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No》》》 Inspect the wiring of the left front collision sensor assembly for potential short circuits, open circuits, or poor connections; replace the wiring harness if necessary.	
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the front left crash sensor assembly.	
	A Replace the front left impact sensor assembly.

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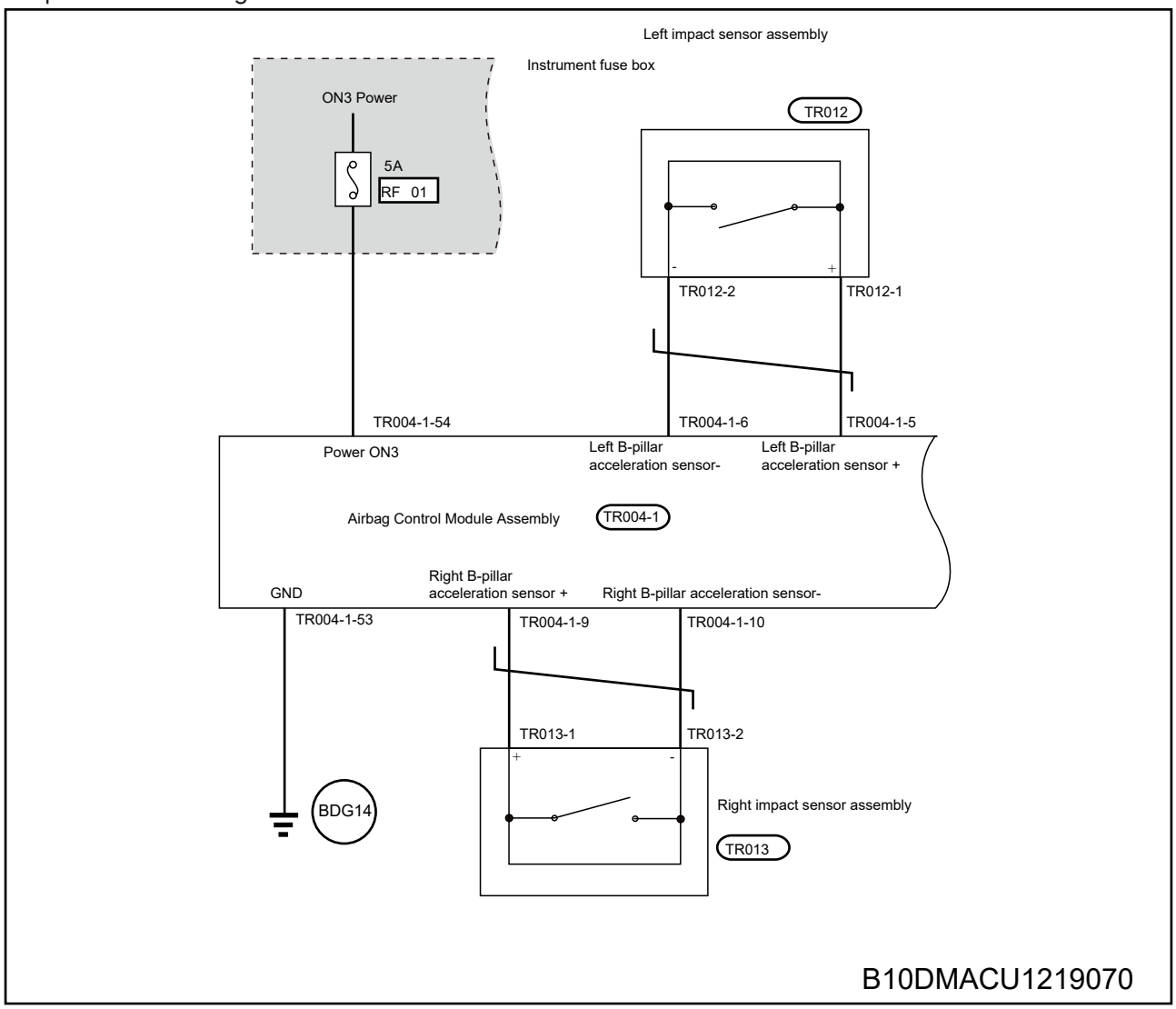
	B After replacing the front left collision sensor assembly, is t he fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B009112-ACU

Fault code	Description
B009112	Left side impact sensor short to power

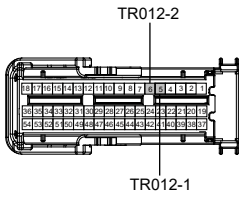
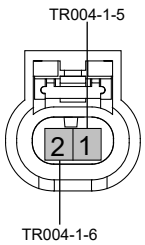
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the wiring harness of the left impact sensor assembly for interference.	
	A Check the wiring harness of the left side impact sensor as sembly for interference from added or modified wiring.
	Yes 》 》 》 Remove the source of interference.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the wiring harness between the airbag control module assembly and the left impact sensor as sembly.	
TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly  B10DMACU1219071 TR012 Left Crash Sensor Assembly  B10DMACU1219072	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly. C Disconnect the harness connector TR012 of the left side i mpact sensor assembly. D. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 5 of the airbag control module assembly wire harness connector TR004-1 and ter minal 1 of the left impact sensor assembly wire harness con nector TR012 to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω E. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 6 of the wire harness c onnector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly a nd terminal 2 of the wire harness connector TR012 of the le ft impact sensor assembly to check if the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》 》 》 Inspect the wiring of the left impact sensor assembly for possible short circuits, open circuits, or p oor connections; replace the wiring harness if necessary.	
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the left impact sensor assembly.	
	A Replace the left crash sensor assembly.

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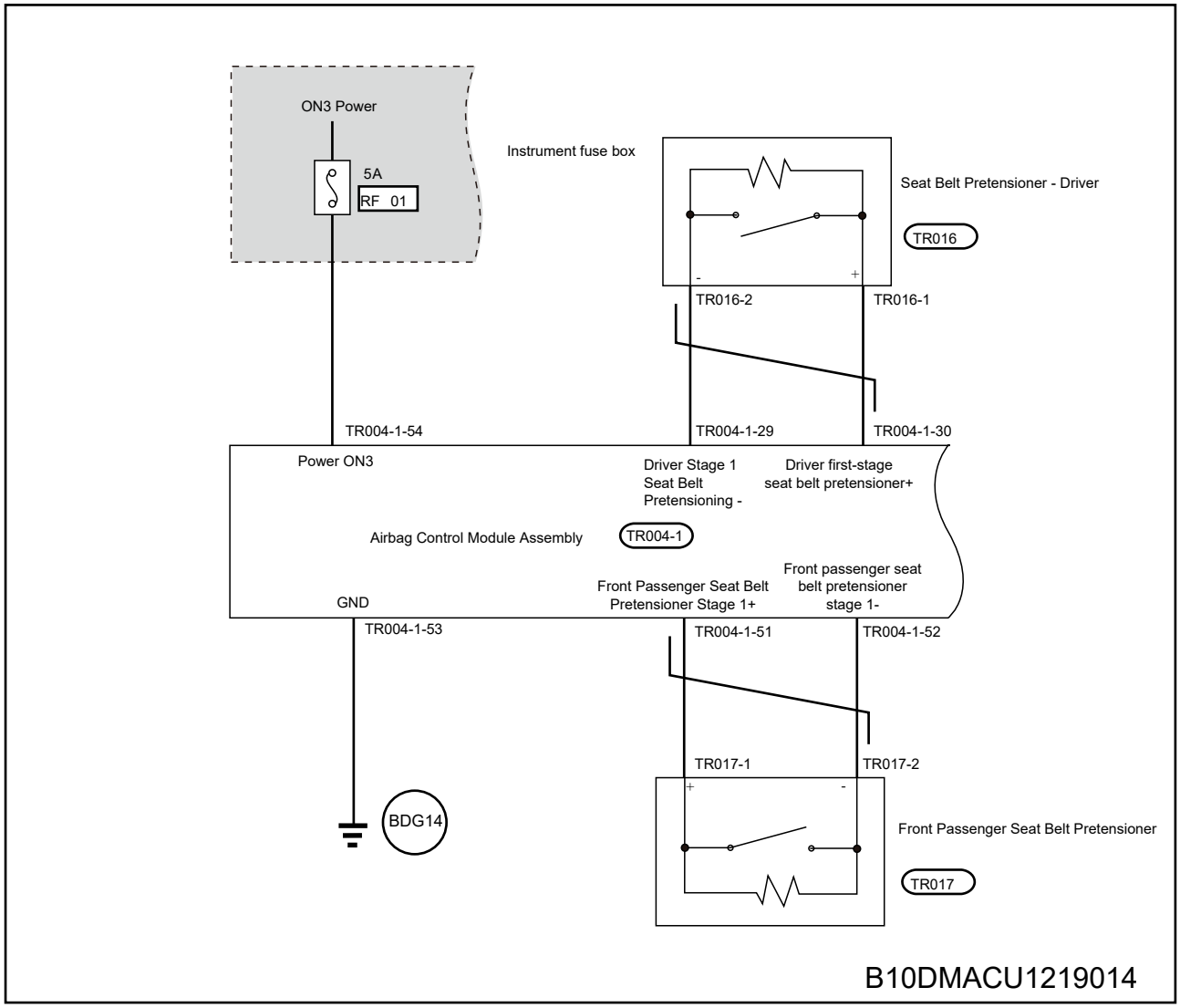
	B After replacing the left impact sensor assembly, is the faul t cleared?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
No 》 》 》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B007209-ACU

Fault code	Description
B007209	Front Passenger Seat Belt Pretensioner Series Circuit Fault with Other Circuits

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

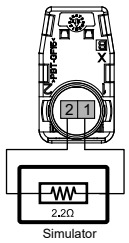
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Test using the simulator.

TR017 Seat Belt Pretensioning - Front Passenger



B10DMACU1219018

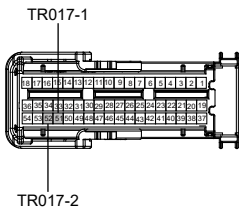
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the front passenger seat belt pretensioner wiring harness connector TR017.
C Connect the simulator to the front passenger seat belt pretensioner harness connector.
Simulator resistance: 2.2Ω
D. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle.
E Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port.
F Clear fault codes.
G Read the fault codes again.
H Check whether the same fault code is displayed.

No》》》 Go to step 4.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

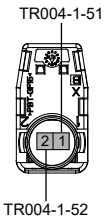
Step 3 Check the wiring harness connecting the airbag control module assembly and the front passenger seat belt pretensioner.

TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly



B10DMACU1219019

TR017 Seat Belt Pretensioning - Front Passenger



B10DMACU1219020

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector TR017 of the front passenger seat belt pretensioner.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 51 of harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 1 of harness connector TR017 of the front passenger seat belt pretensioner is normal.
E. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 52 of the wiring harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 2 of the wiring harness connector TR017 of the front passenger seat belt pretensioner to check whether the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

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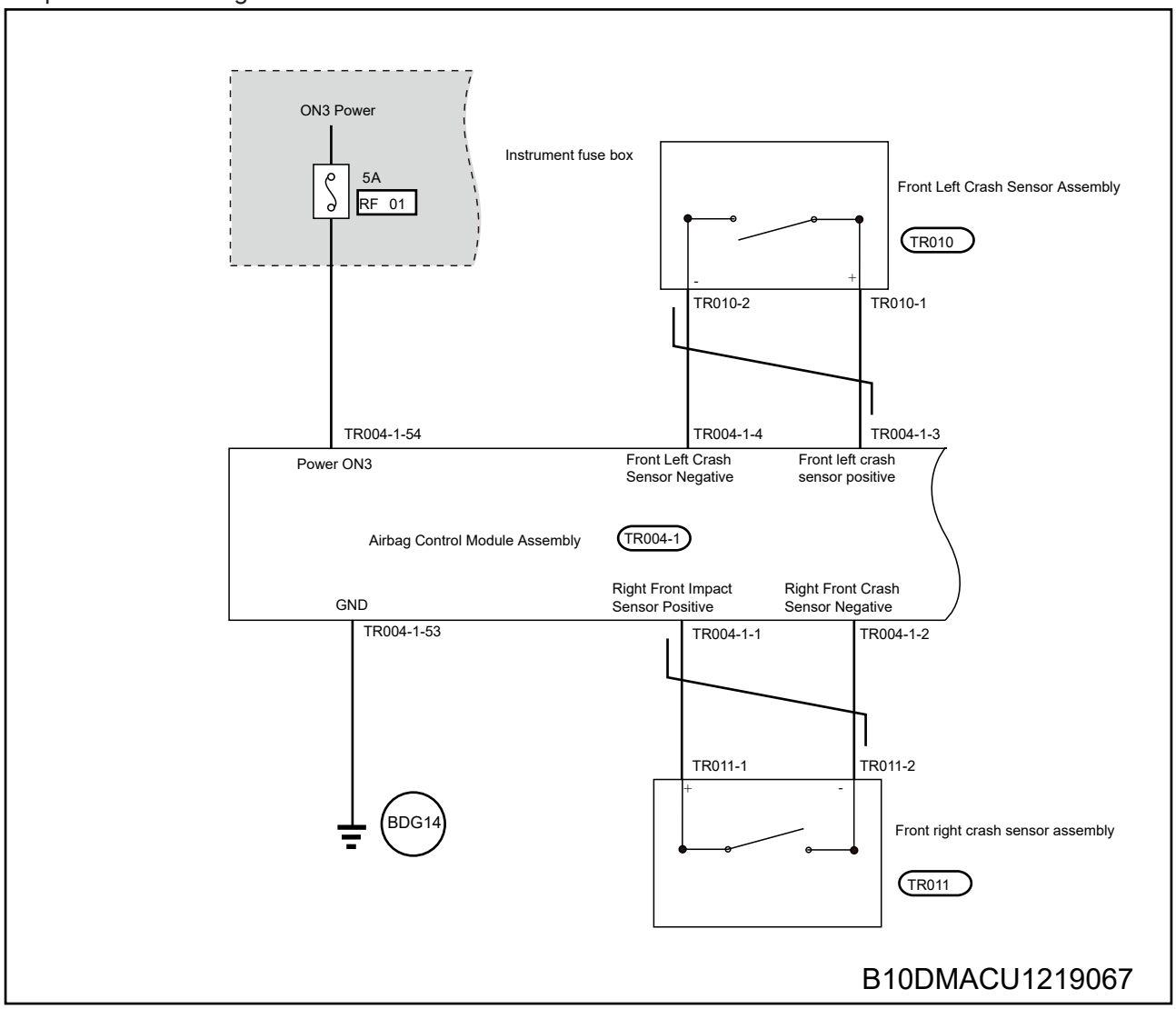
No 》》》 Inspect the front passenger seat belt pretensioner circuit for possible short circuits, open circuits, or poor connections; replace the wiring harness if necessary.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the front right seat belt assembly.	
	A Replace the front right seat belt assembly. B After replacing the front right seat belt assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B009056-ACU

Fault code	Description
B009056	Left early collision sensor configuration error

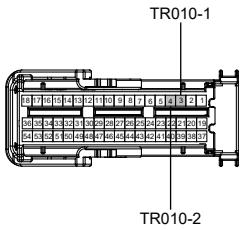
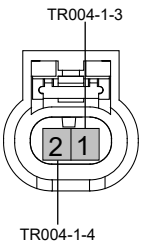
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the wiring harness of the front left collision sensor assembly for interference.	
	A Check the wiring harness of the front left collision sensor assembly for interference from added or modified wiring.
	Yes 》 》 》 Remove the source of interference.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the connecting wiring harness between the airbag control module assembly and the front left collision sensor assembly.	
TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly  B10DMACU1219068 TR010 Front left crash sensor assembly  B10DMACU1219069	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly. C Disconnect the harness connector TR010 of the left front impact sensor assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 3 of the wire harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 1 of the wire harness connector TR010 of the left front impact sensor assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω E Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to check whether the resistance between terminal 4 of harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 2 of harness connector TR010 of the left front impact sensor assembly is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》 》 》 Inspect the wiring of the left front collision sensor assembly for potential short circuits, open circuits, or poor connections; replace the wiring harness if necessary.	
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the front left crash sensor assembly.	
	A Replace the front left impact sensor assembly.

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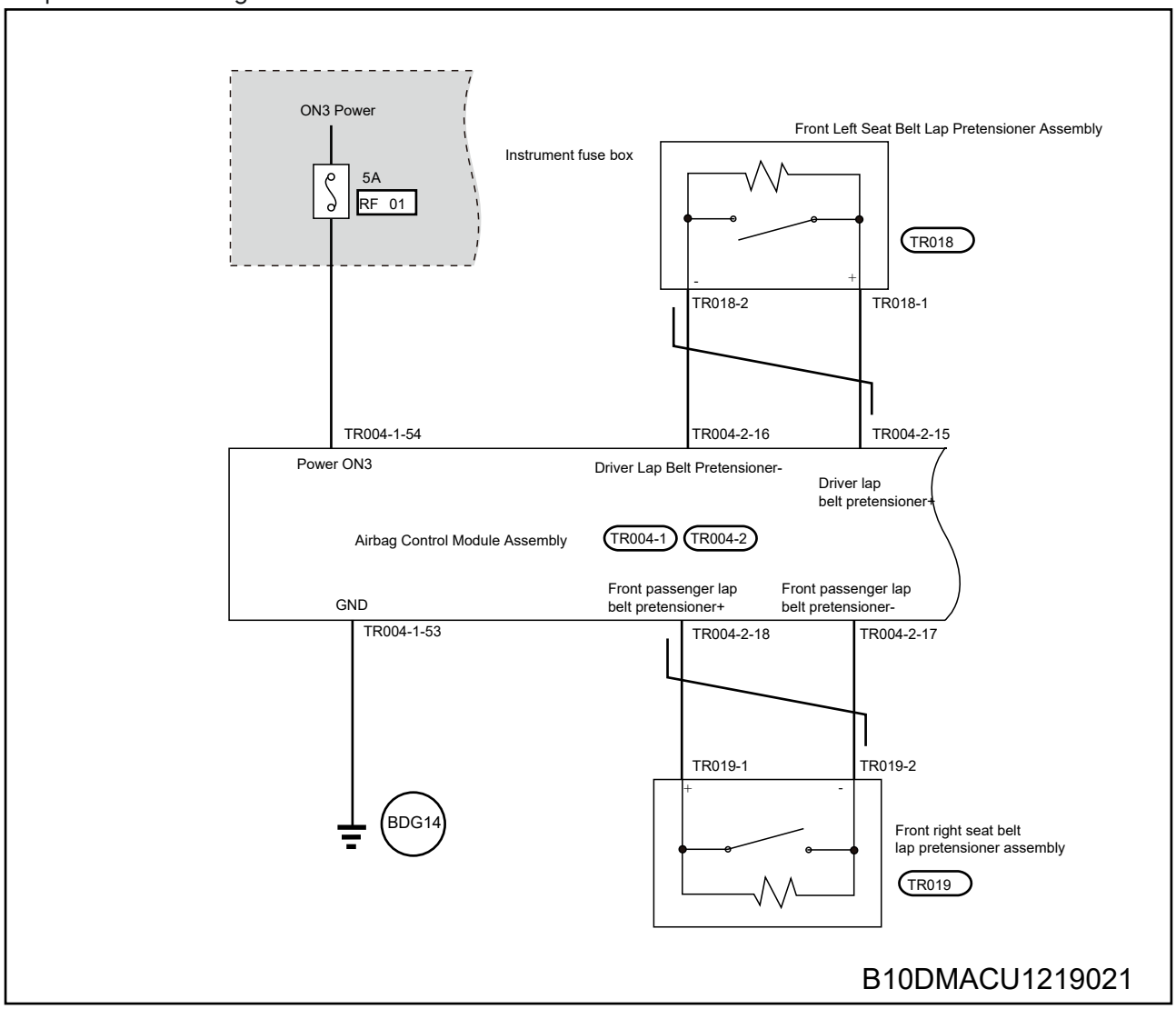
	B After replacing the front left collision sensor assembly, is t he fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B00791B-ACU

Fault code	Description
B00791B	Driver lap belt pretensioner circuit resistance above upper limit

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

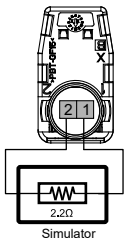
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Test using the simulator.

TR018 Front Left Seat Belt Lap Pretensioner Assembly



B10DMACU1219022

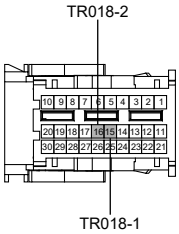
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the front left seat belt lap pretensioner assembly harness connector TR018.
C Connect the simulator to the harness connector of the front left seat belt lap pretensioner assembly.
Simulator resistance: 2.2Ω
D. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle.
E Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port.
F Clear fault codes.
G Read the fault codes again.
H Check whether the same fault code is displayed.

No》》》 Go to step 4.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

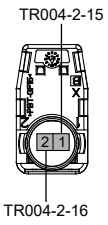
Step 3 Check the wiring harness connecting the airbag control module assembly and the front left seat belt lap pretensioner assembly.

TR004-2 Airbag Control Module Assembly



B10DMACU1219023

TR018 Front Left Seat Belt Lap Pretensioner Assembly



B10DMACU1219024

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector TR004-2 of the airbag control module assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector TR018 of the front left seat belt waist pretensioner assembly.
D. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 15 of harness connector TR004-2 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 1 of harness connector TR018 of the front left seat belt lap pretensioner assembly to check whether it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 16 of the harness connector TR004-2 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 2 of the harness connector TR018 of the front left seat belt lap pretensioner assembly to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

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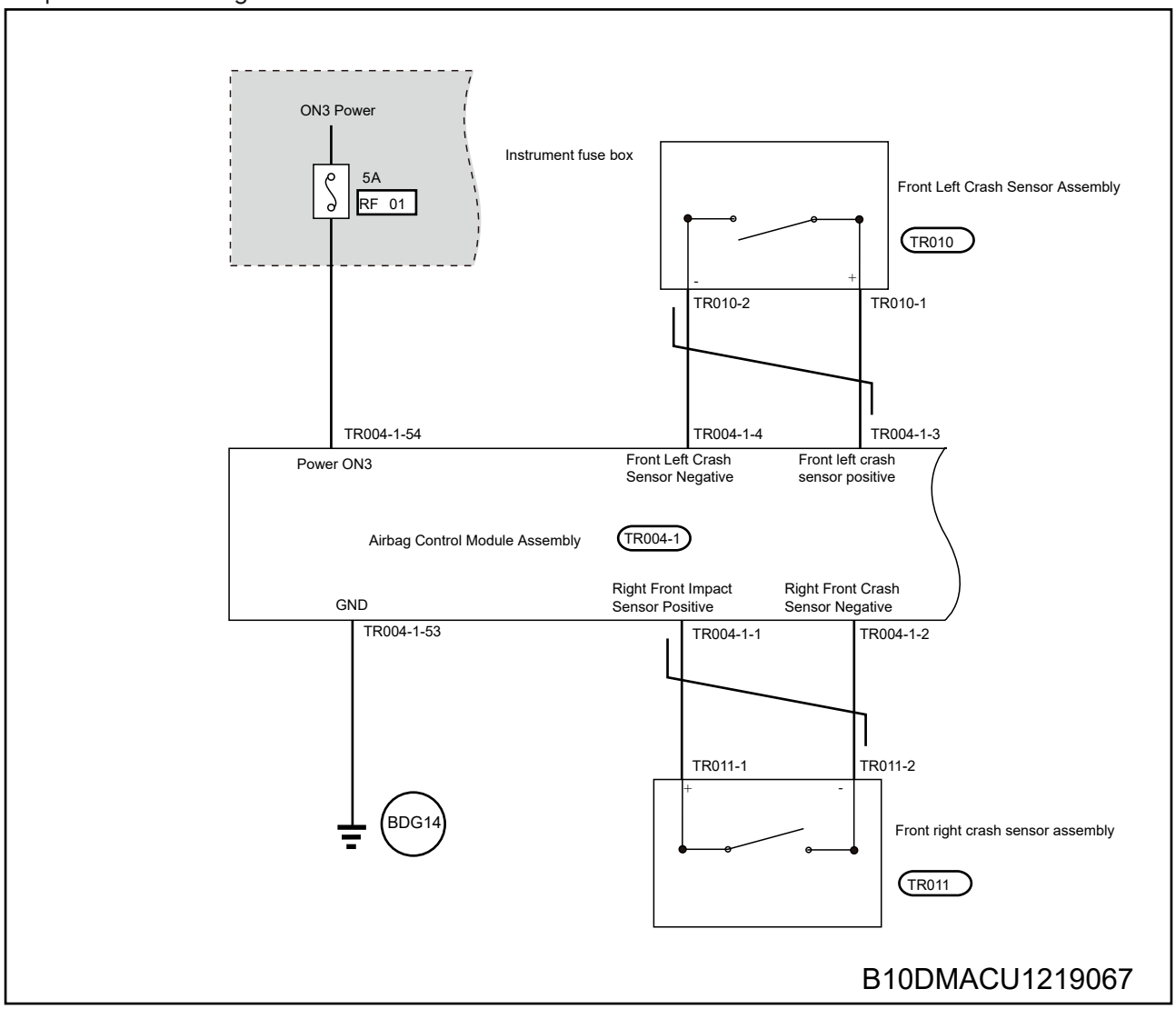
No 》》》 Inspect the wiring of the front left seat belt lap pretensioner assembly for potential short circuits, open circuits, or poor connections; replace the wiring harness if necessary.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the front left seat belt lap pretensioner assembly.	
	A Replace the front left seat belt lap pretensioner assembly. B After replacing the front left seat belt lap pretensioner assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B009012-ACU

Fault code	Description
B009012	Left early collision sensor short to power

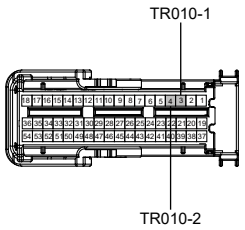
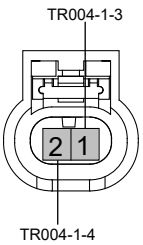
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the wiring harness of the front left collision sensor assembly for interference.	
	A Check the wiring harness of the front left collision sensor assembly for interference from added or modified wiring.
	Yes》》》 Remove the source of interference.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the connecting wiring harness between the airbag control module assembly and the front left collision sensor assembly.	
TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly  B10DMACU1219068 TR010 Front left crash sensor assembly  B10DMACU1219069	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly. C Disconnect the harness connector TR010 of the left front impact sensor assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 3 of the wire harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 1 of the wire harness connector TR010 of the left front impact sensor assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω E Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to check whether the resistance between terminal 4 of harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 2 of harness connector TR010 of the left front impact sensor assembly is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No》》》 Inspect the wiring of the left front collision sensor assembly for potential short circuits, open circuits, or poor connections; replace the wiring harness if necessary.	
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the front left crash sensor assembly.	
	A Replace the front left impact sensor assembly.

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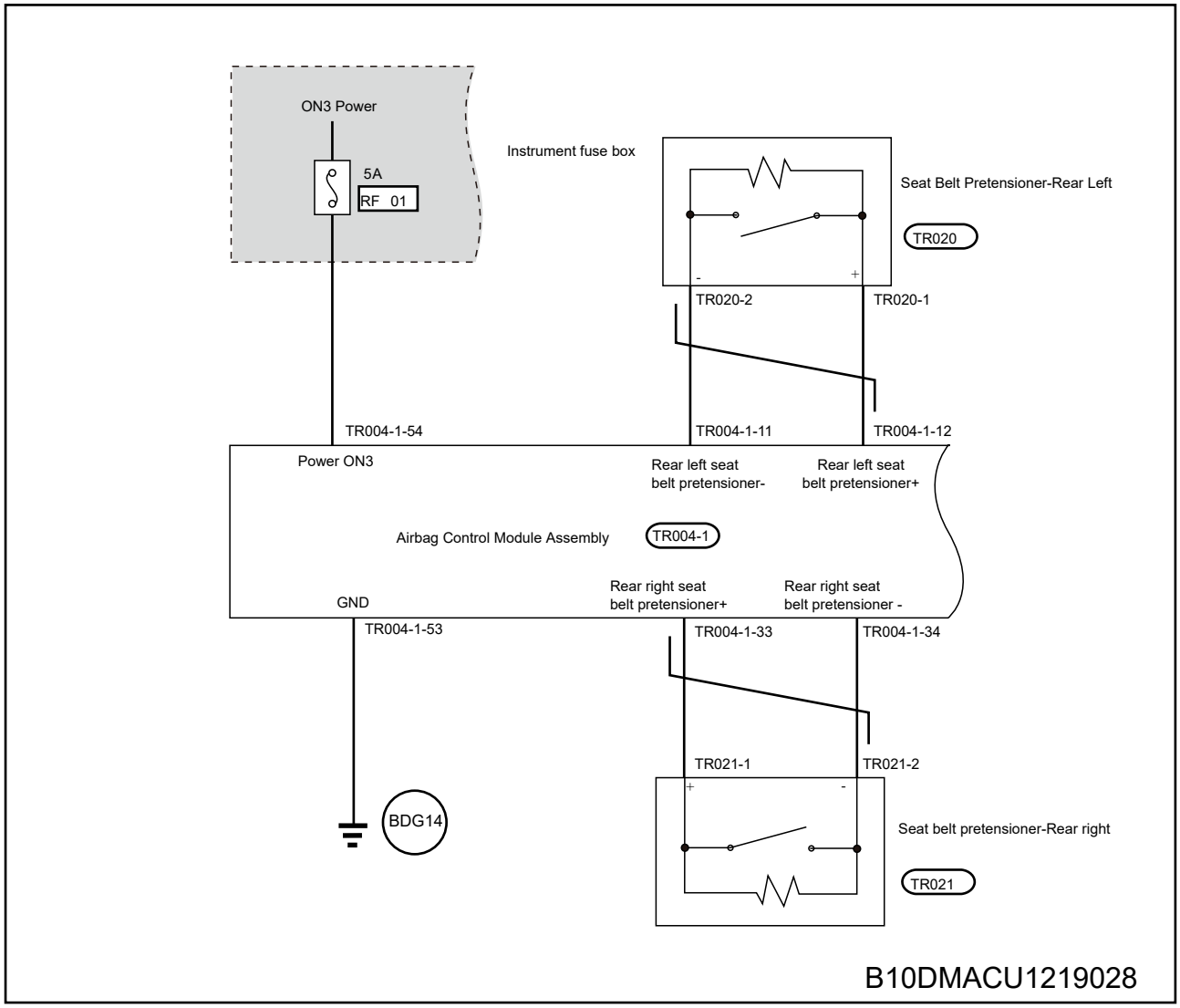
	B After replacing the front left collision sensor assembly, is t he fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B00731B-ACU

Fault code	Description
B00731B	Second row left seat belt pretensioner circuit resistance above lower l imit

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

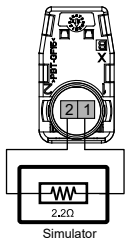
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Test using the simulator.

TR020 Seat Belt Pretensioning - Rear Left



B10DMACU1219029

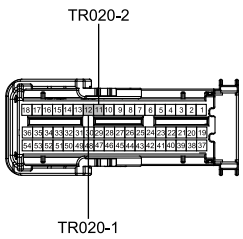
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the rear left seat belt pretensioner harness co nnector TR020.
C Connect the simulator to the seat belt pretensioner - left rear harness connector.
Simulator resistance: 2.2Ω
D. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle.
E Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port.
F Clear fault codes.
G Read the fault codes again.
H Check whether the same fault code is displayed.

No》》》 Go to step 4.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

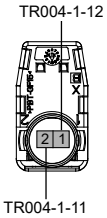
Step 3 Check the wiring harness between the airbag control module assembly and the rear left seat belt pr etensioner.

TR004-1 安全气囊控制模块总成



B10DMACU1219030

TR020 Seat Belt Pretensioning - Rear Left



B10DMACU1219031

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly.
C. Disconnect the harness connector TR020 of the rear left seat belt pretensioner.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 11 of the harness connec tor TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and ter minal 2 of the harness connector TR020 of the seat belt pre tensioner - left rear to check whether the resistance value i s normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 12 of the airbag control module assembly harness connector TR004-1 and terminal 1 of the seat belt pretensioner - rear left harness connector TR020 to check whether the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

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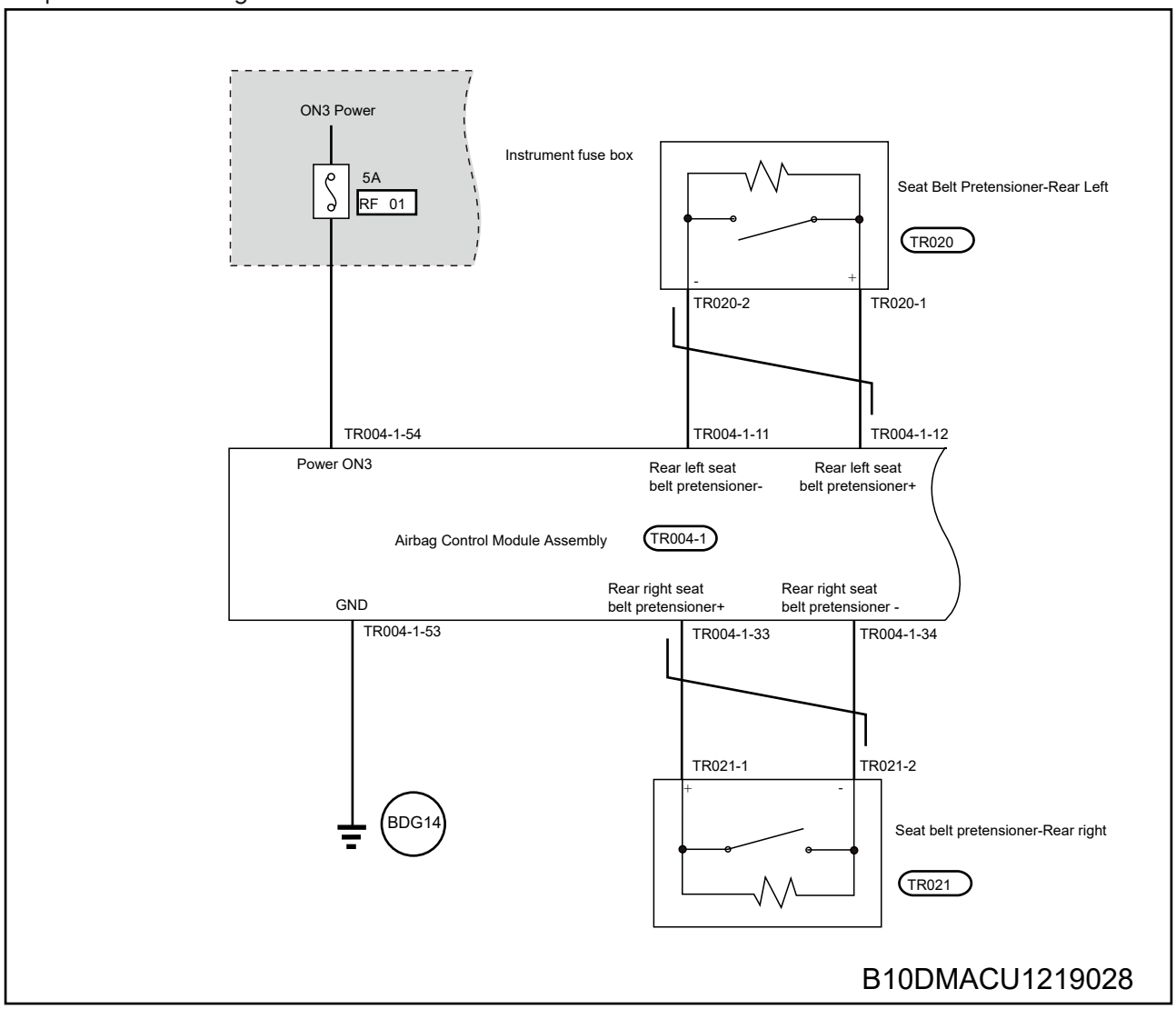
No 》》》 Inspect the rear left seat belt pretensioner circuit for possible short circuits, open circuits, and poo r connections; replace the wiring harness if necessary.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the rear left seat belt assembly.	
	A Replace the rear left seat belt assembly. B After replacing the rear left seat belt assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B007556-ACU

Fault code	Description
B007556	Invalid configuration of the second row right seat belt pretensioner

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

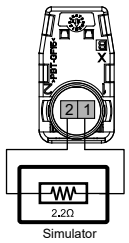
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Test using the simulator.

TR021 Seat Belt Pretensioner - Rear Right



B10DMACU1219032

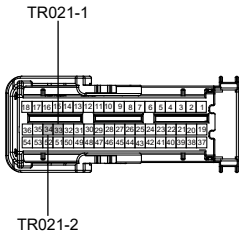
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the seat belt pretensioner - rear right harness connector TR021.
C Connect the simulator to the seat belt pretensioner-rear right harness connector.
Simulator resistance: 2.2Ω
D. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle.
E Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port.
F Clear fault codes.
G Read the fault codes again.
H Check whether the same fault code is displayed.

No》》》 Go to step 4.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

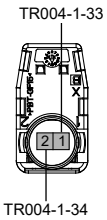
Step 3 Check the wiring harness between the airbag control module assembly and the right rear seat belt pretensioner.

TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly



B10DMACU1219065

TR021 Seat Belt Pretensioner - Rear Right



B10DMACU1219066

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector TR021 of the rear right seat belt pretensioner.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 33 of harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 1 of harness connector TR021 of the seat belt pretensioner - rear right to check whether the resistance value is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 34 of harness connector TR004-1 for the airbag control module assembly and terminal 2 of harness connector TR021 for the right rear seat belt pretensioner to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

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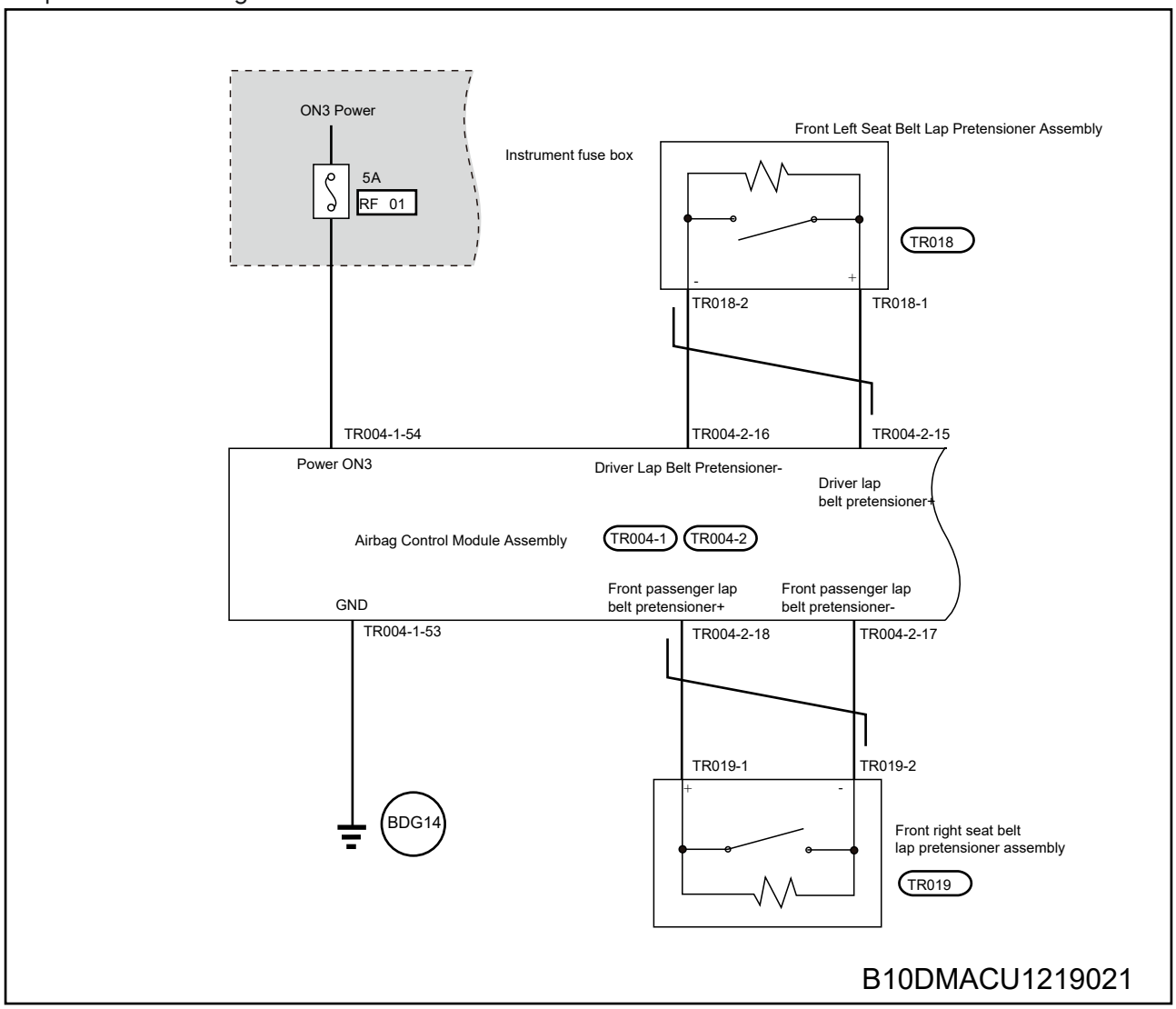
No 》》》 Inspect the right rear seat belt pretensioner wiring for possible short circuits, open circuits, or poo r connections; replace the wiring harness if necessary.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the rear right seat belt assembly.	
	A Replace the rear right seat belt assembly. B After replacing the rear right seat belt assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B007A56-ACU

Fault code	Description
B007A56	Front passenger lap belt pretensioner invalid configuration

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

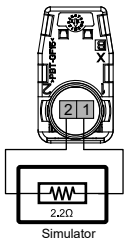
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Test using the simulator.

TR019 Front Right Lap Belt Pretensioner Assembly



B10DMACU1219025

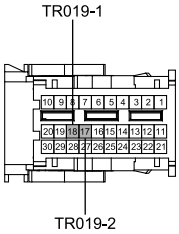
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector TR019 of the front right seat belt lap pretensioner assembly.
C Connect the simulator to the wiring harness connector of the front right seat belt lap pretensioner assembly.
Simulator resistance: 2.2Ω
D. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle.
E Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port.
F Clear fault codes.
G Read the fault codes again.
H Check whether the same fault code is displayed.

No》》》 Go to step 4.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

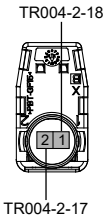
Step 3 Check the wiring harness connecting the airbag control module assembly and the front right seat belt lap pretensioner assembly.

TR004-2　安全气囊控制模块总成



B10DMACU1219026

TR019 Front Right Lap Belt Pretensioner Assembly



B10DMACU1219027

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector TR004-2 of the airbag control module assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector TR019 of the front right seat belt lap pretensioner assembly.
D. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 17 of the wire harness connector TR004-2 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 2 of the wire harness connector TR019 of the front right seat belt lap pretensioner assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal.
E. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 18 of harness connector TR004-2 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 1 of harness connector TR019 of the front right seat belt lap pretensioner assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω

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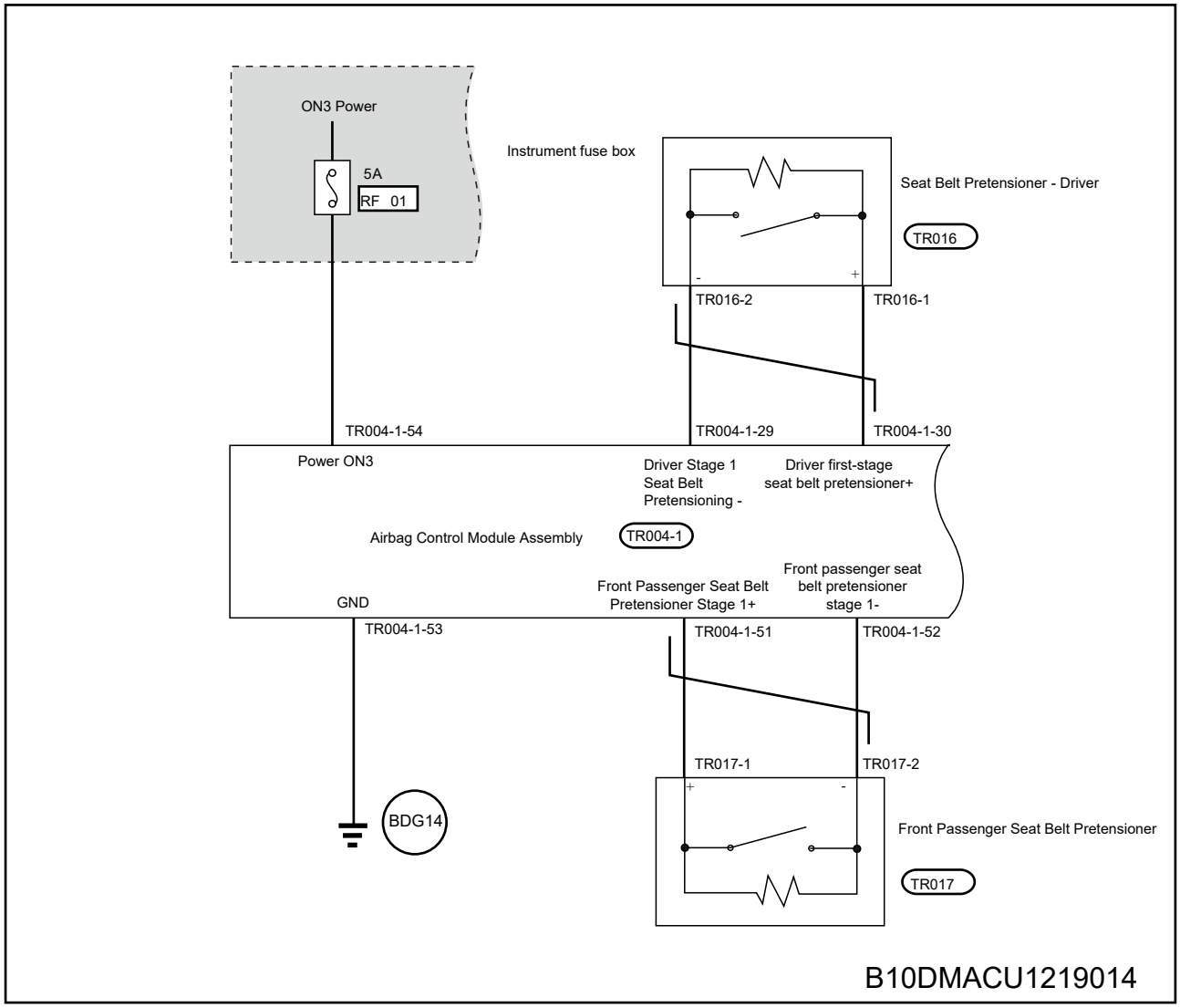
	F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Inspect the wiring of the front right seat belt lap pretensioner assembly for potential short circuits , open circuits, and poor connections; replace the wiring harness if necessary.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the front right seat belt lap pretensioner assembly.	
	A Replace the front right seat belt lap pretensioner assembly. B After replacing the front right seat belt lap pretensioner assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B00721A-ACU

Fault code	Description
B00721A	Front passenger seat belt pretensioner circuit resistance is below the lower limit

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

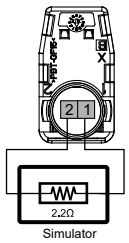
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Test using the simulator.

TR017 Seat Belt Pretensioning - Front Passenger



B10DMACU1219018

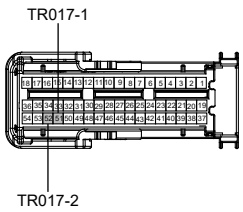
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the front passenger seat belt pretensioner wiring harness connector TR017.
C Connect the simulator to the front passenger seat belt pretensioner harness connector.
Simulator resistance: 2.2Ω
D. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle.
E Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port.
F Clear fault codes.
G Read the fault codes again.
H Check whether the same fault code is displayed.

No》》》 Go to step 4.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

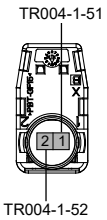
Step 3 Check the wiring harness connecting the airbag control module assembly and the front passenger seat belt pretensioner.

TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly



B10DMACU1219019

TR017 Seat Belt Pretensioning - Front Passenger



B10DMACU1219020

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector TR017 of the front passenger seat belt pretensioner.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 51 of harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 1 of harness connector TR017 of the front passenger seat belt pretensioner is normal.
E. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 52 of the wiring harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 2 of the wiring harness connector TR017 of the front passenger seat belt pretensioner to check whether the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

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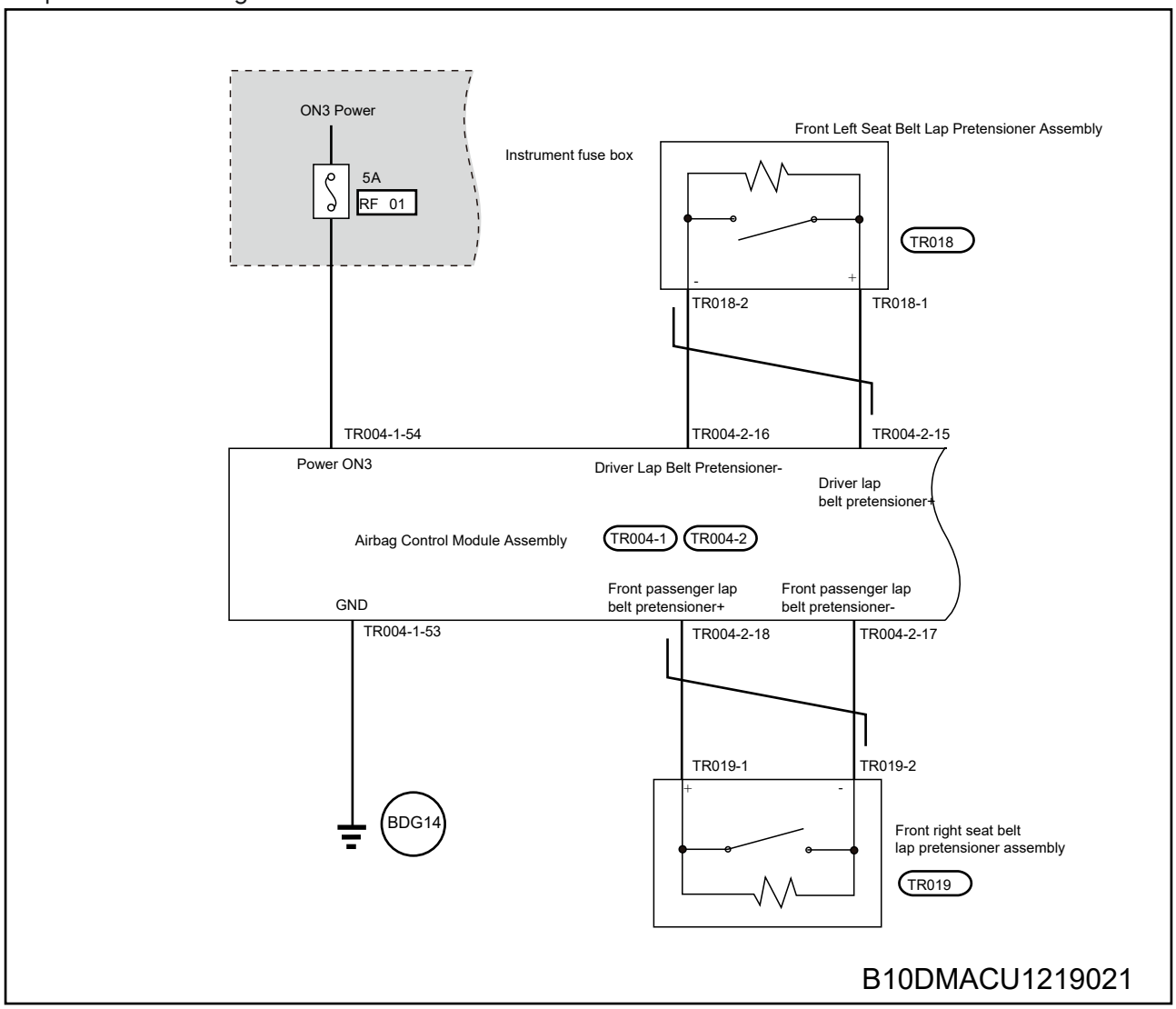
No 》》》 Inspect the front passenger seat belt pretensioner circuit for possible short circuits, open circuits, or poor connections; replace the wiring harness if necessary.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the front right seat belt assembly.	
	A Replace the front right seat belt assembly. B After replacing the front right seat belt assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B007956-ACU

Fault code	Description
B007956	Invalid Configuration of Driver Lap Belt Pretensioner

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

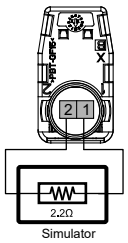
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Test using the simulator.

TR018 Front Left Seat Belt Lap Pretensioner Assembly



B10DMACU1219022

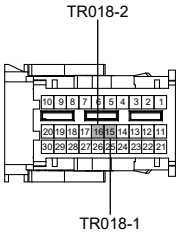
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the front left seat belt lap pretensioner assembly harness connector TR018.
C Connect the simulator to the harness connector of the front left seat belt lap pretensioner assembly.
Simulator resistance: 2.2Ω
D. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle.
E Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port.
F Clear fault codes.
G Read the fault codes again.
H Check whether the same fault code is displayed.

No》》》 Go to step 4.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

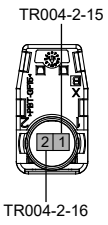
Step 3 Check the wiring harness connecting the airbag control module assembly and the front left seat belt lap pretensioner assembly.

TR004-2 Airbag Control Module Assembly



B10DMACU1219023

TR018 Front Left Seat Belt Lap Pretensioner Assembly



B10DMACU1219024

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector TR004-2 of the airbag control module assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector TR018 of the front left seat belt waist pretensioner assembly.
D. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 15 of harness connector TR004-2 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 1 of harness connector TR018 of the front left seat belt lap pretensioner assembly to check whether it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 16 of the harness connector TR004-2 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 2 of the harness connector TR018 of the front left seat belt lap pretensioner assembly to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

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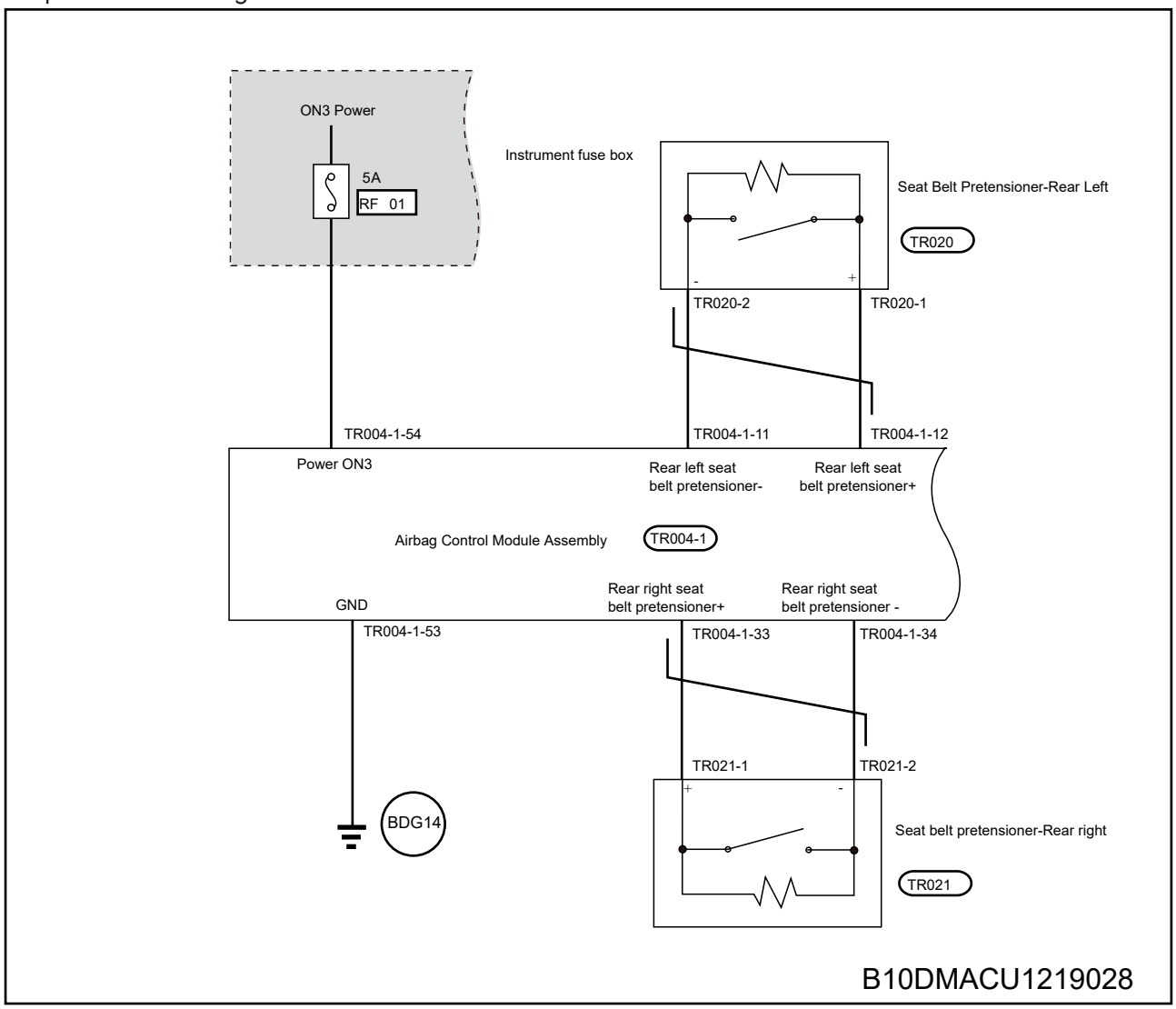
No 》》》 Inspect the wiring of the front left seat belt lap pretensioner assembly for potential short circuits, open circuits, or poor connections; replace the wiring harness if necessary.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the front left seat belt lap pretensioner assembly.	
	A Replace the front left seat belt lap pretensioner assembly. B After replacing the front left seat belt lap pretensioner assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B007311-ACU

Fault code	Description
B007311	Second row left seat belt pretensioner circuit short to ground

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

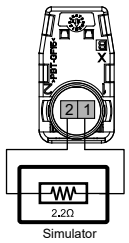
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Test using the simulator.

TR020 Seat Belt Pretensioning - Rear Left



B10DMACU1219029

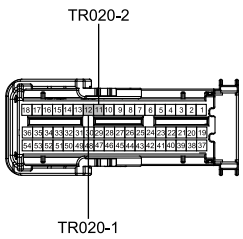
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the rear left seat belt pretensioner harness co nnector TR020.
C Connect the simulator to the seat belt pretensioner - left rear harness connector.
Simulator resistance: 2.2Ω
D. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle.
E Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port.
F Clear fault codes.
G Read the fault codes again.
H Check whether the same fault code is displayed.

No》》》 Go to step 4.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

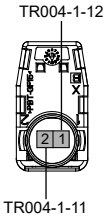
Step 3 Check the wiring harness between the airbag control module assembly and the rear left seat belt pr etensioner.

TR004-1 安全气囊控制模块总成



B10DMACU1219030

TR020 Seat Belt Pretensioning - Rear Left



B10DMACU1219031

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly.
C. Disconnect the harness connector TR020 of the rear left seat belt pretensioner.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 11 of the harness connec tor TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and ter minal 2 of the harness connector TR020 of the seat belt pre tensioner - left rear to check whether the resistance value i s normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 12 of the airbag control module assembly harness connector TR004-1 and terminal 1 of the seat belt pretensioner - rear left harness connector TR020 to check whether the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

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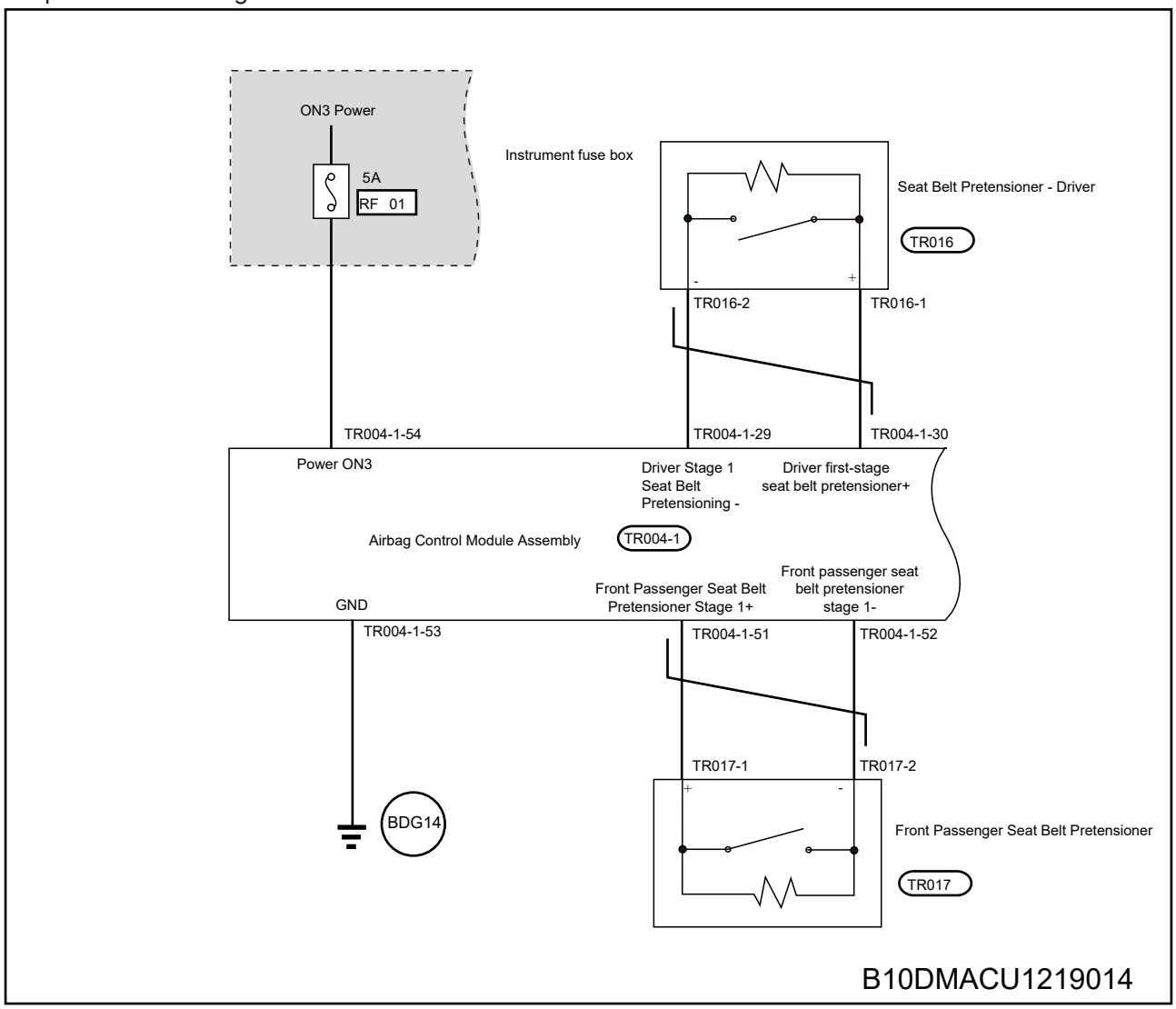
No 》》》 Inspect the rear left seat belt pretensioner circuit for possible short circuits, open circuits, and poo r connections; replace the wiring harness if necessary.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the rear left seat belt assembly.	
	A Replace the rear left seat belt assembly. B After replacing the rear left seat belt assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B00701A-ACU

Fault code	Description
B00701A	Driver seat belt pretensioner circuit resistance below lower limit

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

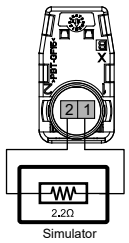
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Test using the simulator.

TR016 Seat Belt Pretensioning - Driver



B10DMACU1219015

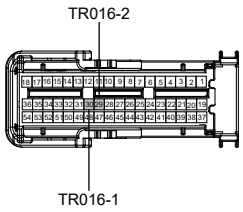
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the driver's seat belt pretensioner harness con nector TR016.
C Connect the simulator to the driver seat belt pretensioner harness connector.
Simulator resistance: 2.2Ω
D. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle.
E Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port.
F Clear fault codes.
G Read the fault codes again.
H Check whether the same fault code is displayed.

No》》》 Go to step 4.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

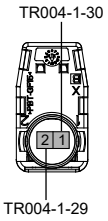
Step 3 Check the wiring harness connecting the airbag control module assembly to the driver seat belt pret ensioner.

TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly



B10DMACU1219016

TR016 Seat Belt Pretensioning - Driver



B10DMACU1219017

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector TR016 of the driver's s eat belt pretensioner.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e whether the resistance between terminal 29 of the harnes s connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 2 of the harness connector TR016 of the driver seat belt pretensioner is normal.
E. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 30 of harness connecto r TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and termi nal 1 of harness connector TR016 of the driver seat belt pre tensioner to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

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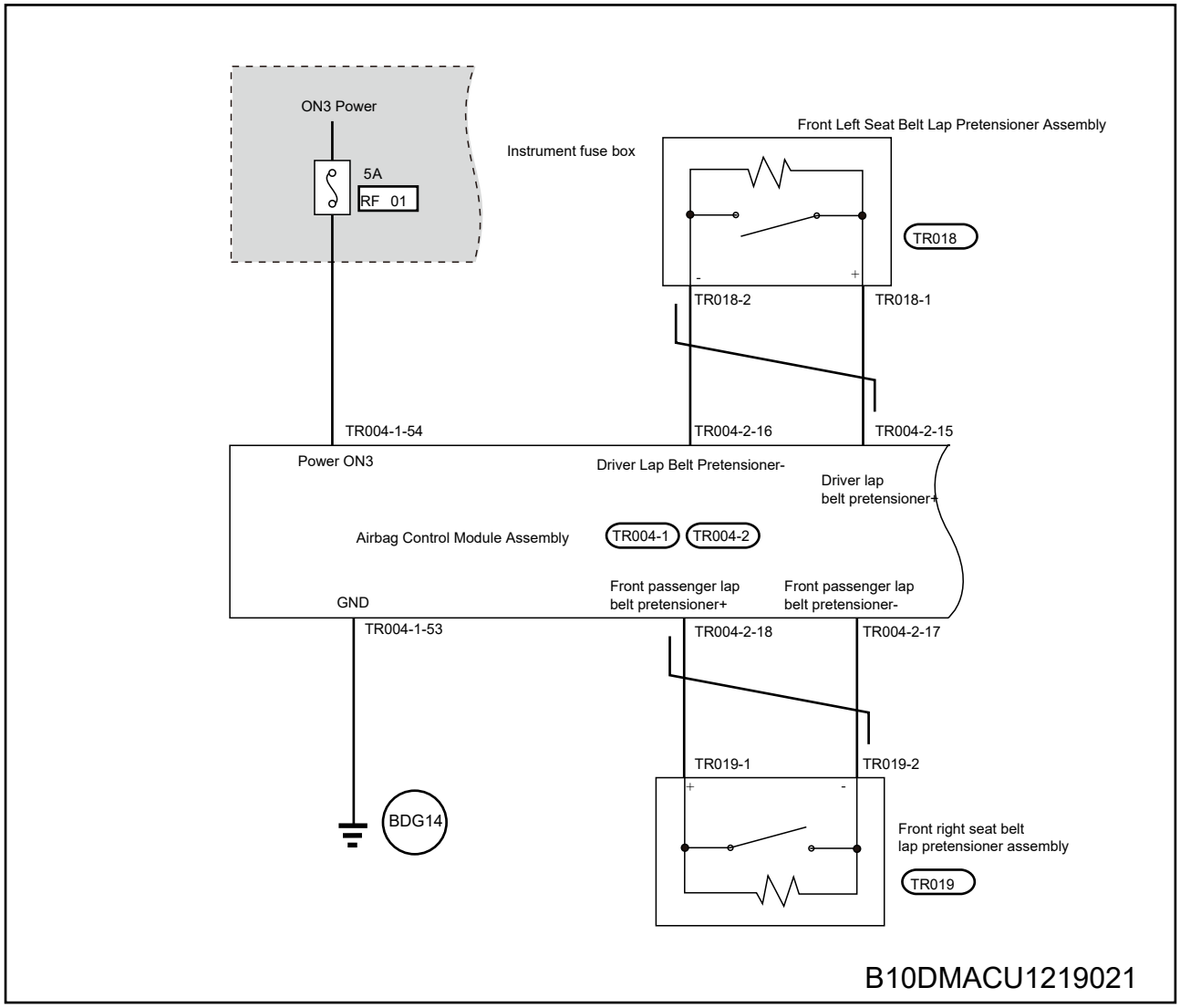
No 》》》 Inspect the driver seat belt pretensioner circuit for possible short circuits, open circuits, or poor connections; replace the wiring harness if necessary.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the front left seat belt assembly.	
	A Replace the front left seat belt assembly. B After replacing the front left seat belt assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B007A09-ACU

Fault code	Description
B007A09	Front passenger lap belt pretensioner series circuit fault with other cir cuits

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

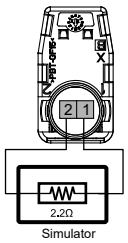
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Test using the simulator.

TR019 Front Right Lap Belt Pretensioner Assembly



B10DMACU1219025

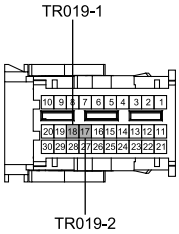
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector TR019 of the front right seat belt lap pretensioner assembly.
C Connect the simulator to the wiring harness connector of the front right seat belt lap pretensioner assembly.
Simulator resistance: 2.2Ω
D. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle.
E Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port.
F Clear fault codes.
G Read the fault codes again.
H Check whether the same fault code is displayed.

No》》》 Go to step 4.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

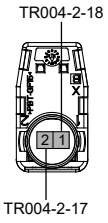
Step 3 Check the wiring harness connecting the airbag control module assembly and the front right seat belt lap pretensioner assembly.

TR004-2　安全气囊控制模块总成



B10DMACU1219026

TR019 Front Right Lap Belt Pretensioner Assembly



B10DMACU1219027

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector TR004-2 of the airbag control module assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector TR019 of the front right seat belt lap pretensioner assembly.
D. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 17 of the wire harness connector TR004-2 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 2 of the wire harness connector TR019 of the front right seat belt lap pretensioner assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal.
E. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 18 of harness connector TR004-2 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 1 of harness connector TR019 of the front right seat belt lap pretensioner assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω

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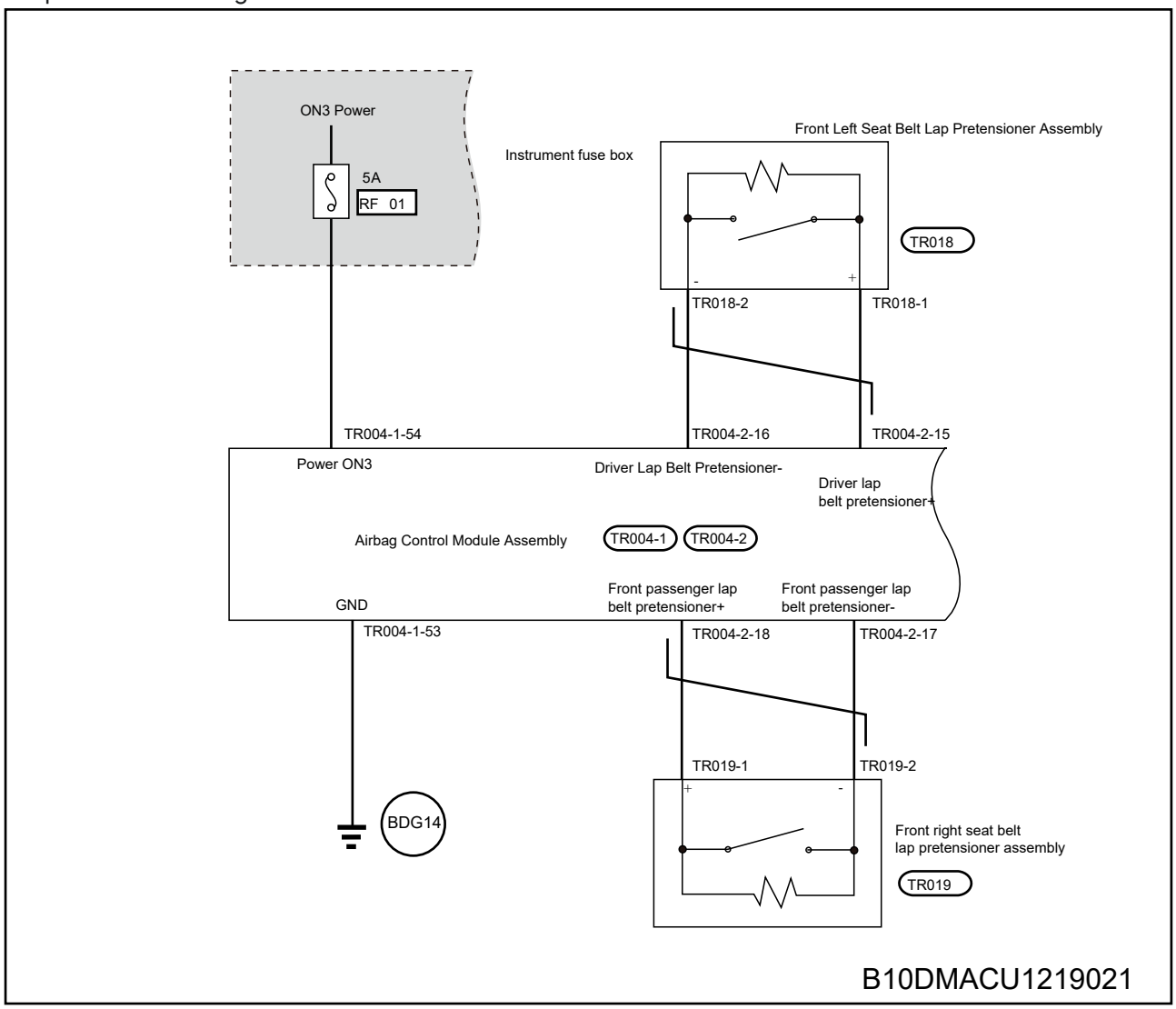
	F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Inspect the wiring of the front right seat belt lap pretensioner assembly for potential short circuits , open circuits, and poor connections; replace the wiring harness if necessary.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the front right seat belt lap pretensioner assembly.	
	A Replace the front right seat belt lap pretensioner assembly. B After replacing the front right seat belt lap pretensioner assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B007912-ACU

Fault code	Description
B007912	Driver's lap belt pretensioner circuit short to power

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

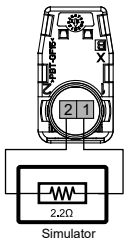
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Test using the simulator.

TR018 Front Left Seat Belt Lap Pretensioner Assembly



B10DMACU1219022

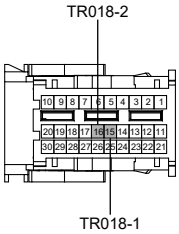
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the front left seat belt lap pretensioner assembly harness connector TR018.
C Connect the simulator to the harness connector of the front left seat belt lap pretensioner assembly.
Simulator resistance: 2.2Ω
D. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle.
E Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port.
F Clear fault codes.
G Read the fault codes again.
H Check whether the same fault code is displayed.

No》》》 Go to step 4.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

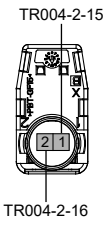
Step 3 Check the wiring harness connecting the airbag control module assembly and the front left seat belt lap pretensioner assembly.

TR004-2 Airbag Control Module Assembly



B10DMACU1219023

TR018 Front Left Seat Belt Lap Pretensioner Assembly



B10DMACU1219024

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector TR004-2 of the airbag control module assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector TR018 of the front left seat belt waist pretensioner assembly.
D. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 15 of harness connector TR004-2 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 1 of harness connector TR018 of the front left seat belt lap pretensioner assembly to check whether it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 16 of the harness connector TR004-2 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 2 of the harness connector TR018 of the front left seat belt lap pretensioner assembly to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

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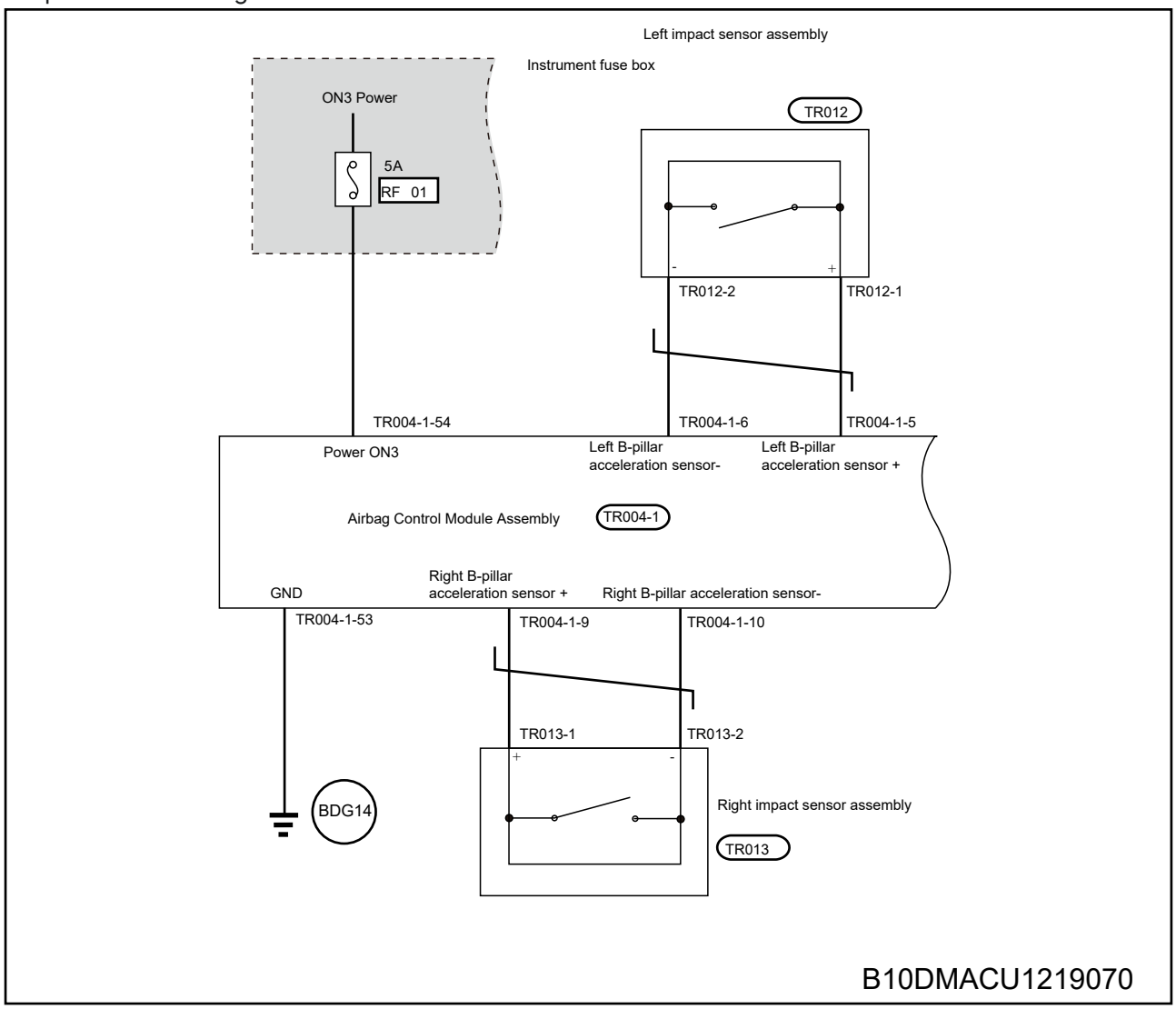
No 》》》 Inspect the wiring of the front left seat belt lap pretensioner assembly for potential short circuits, open circuits, or poor connections; replace the wiring harness if necessary.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the front left seat belt lap pretensioner assembly.	
	A Replace the front left seat belt lap pretensioner assembly. B After replacing the front left seat belt lap pretensioner assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B009109-ACU

Fault code	Description
B009109	Left side impact sensor series fault

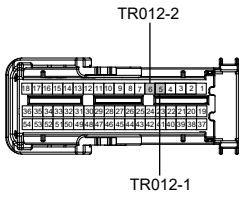
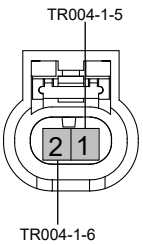
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the wiring harness of the left impact sensor assembly for interference.	
	A Check the wiring harness of the left side impact sensor as sembly for interference from added or modified wiring.
	Yes 》 》 》 Remove the source of interference.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the wiring harness between the airbag control module assembly and the left impact sensor as sembly.	
TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly  B10DMACU1219071 TR012 Left Crash Sensor Assembly  B10DMACU1219072	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly. C Disconnect the harness connector TR012 of the left side i mpact sensor assembly. D. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 5 of the airbag control module assembly wire harness connector TR004-1 and ter minal 1 of the left impact sensor assembly wire harness con nector TR012 to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω E. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 6 of the wire harness c onnector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly a nd terminal 2 of the wire harness connector TR012 of the le ft impact sensor assembly to check if the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》 》 》 Inspect the wiring of the left impact sensor assembly for possible short circuits, open circuits, or p oor connections; replace the wiring harness if necessary.	
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the left impact sensor assembly.	
	A Replace the left crash sensor assembly.

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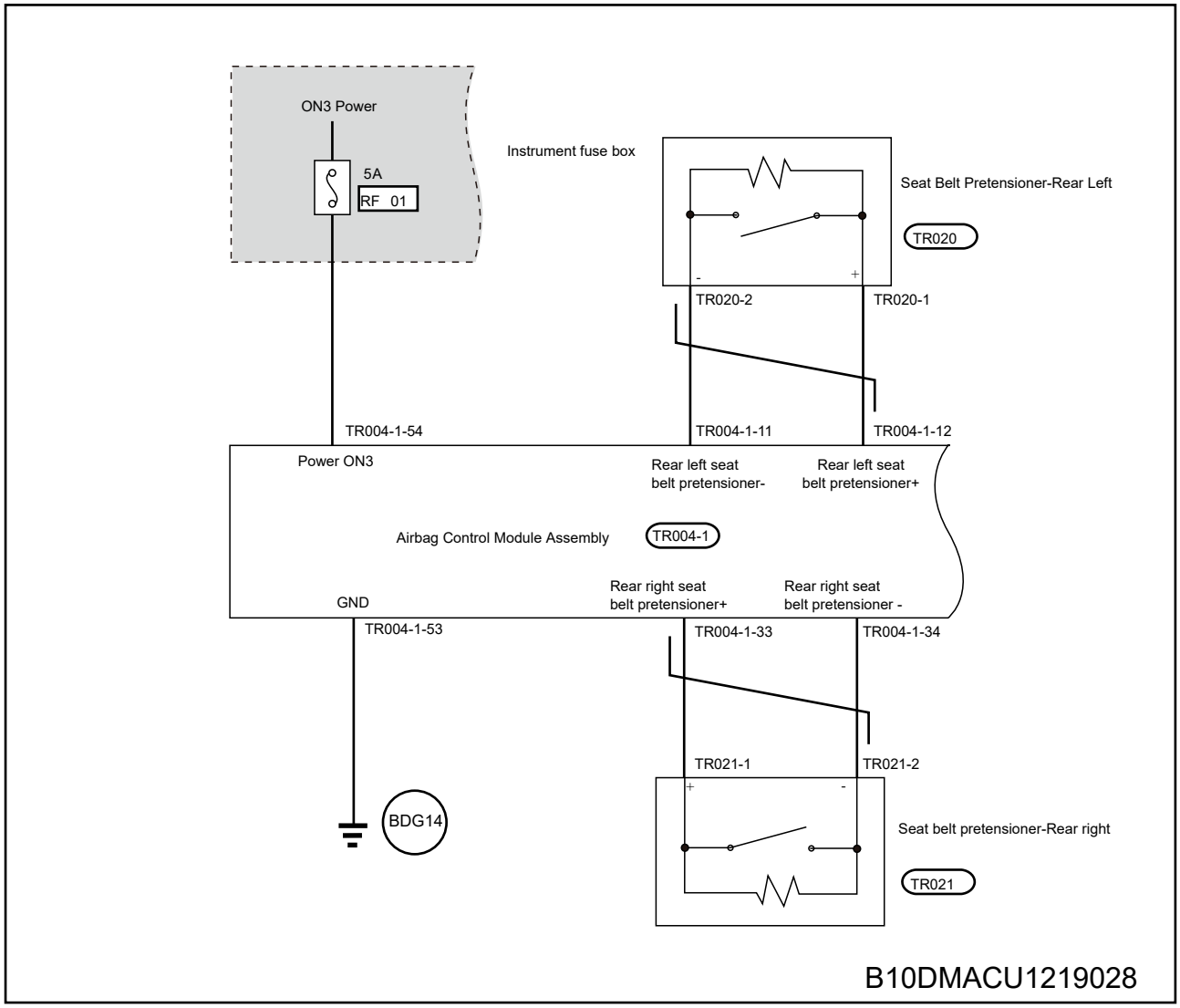
	B After replacing the left impact sensor assembly, is the faul t cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B00751B-ACU

Fault code	Description
B00751B	Second row right seat belt pretensioner circuit resistance above lowe r limit

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

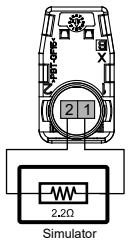
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Test using the simulator.

TR021 Seat Belt Pretensioner - Rear Right



B10DMACU1219032

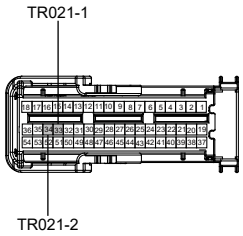
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the seat belt pretensioner - rear right harness connector TR021.
C Connect the simulator to the seat belt pretensioner-rear right harness connector.
Simulator resistance: 2.2Ω
D. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle.
E Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port.
F Clear fault codes.
G Read the fault codes again.
H Check whether the same fault code is displayed.

No》》》 Go to step 4.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

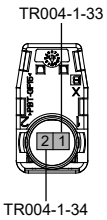
Step 3 Check the wiring harness between the airbag control module assembly and the right rear seat belt pretensioner.

TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly



B10DMACU1219065

TR021 Seat Belt Pretensioner - Rear Right



B10DMACU1219066

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector TR021 of the rear right seat belt pretensioner.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 33 of harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 1 of harness connector TR021 of the seat belt pretensioner - rear right to check whether the resistance value is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 34 of harness connector TR004-1 for the airbag control module assembly and terminal 2 of harness connector TR021 for the right rear seat belt pretensioner to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

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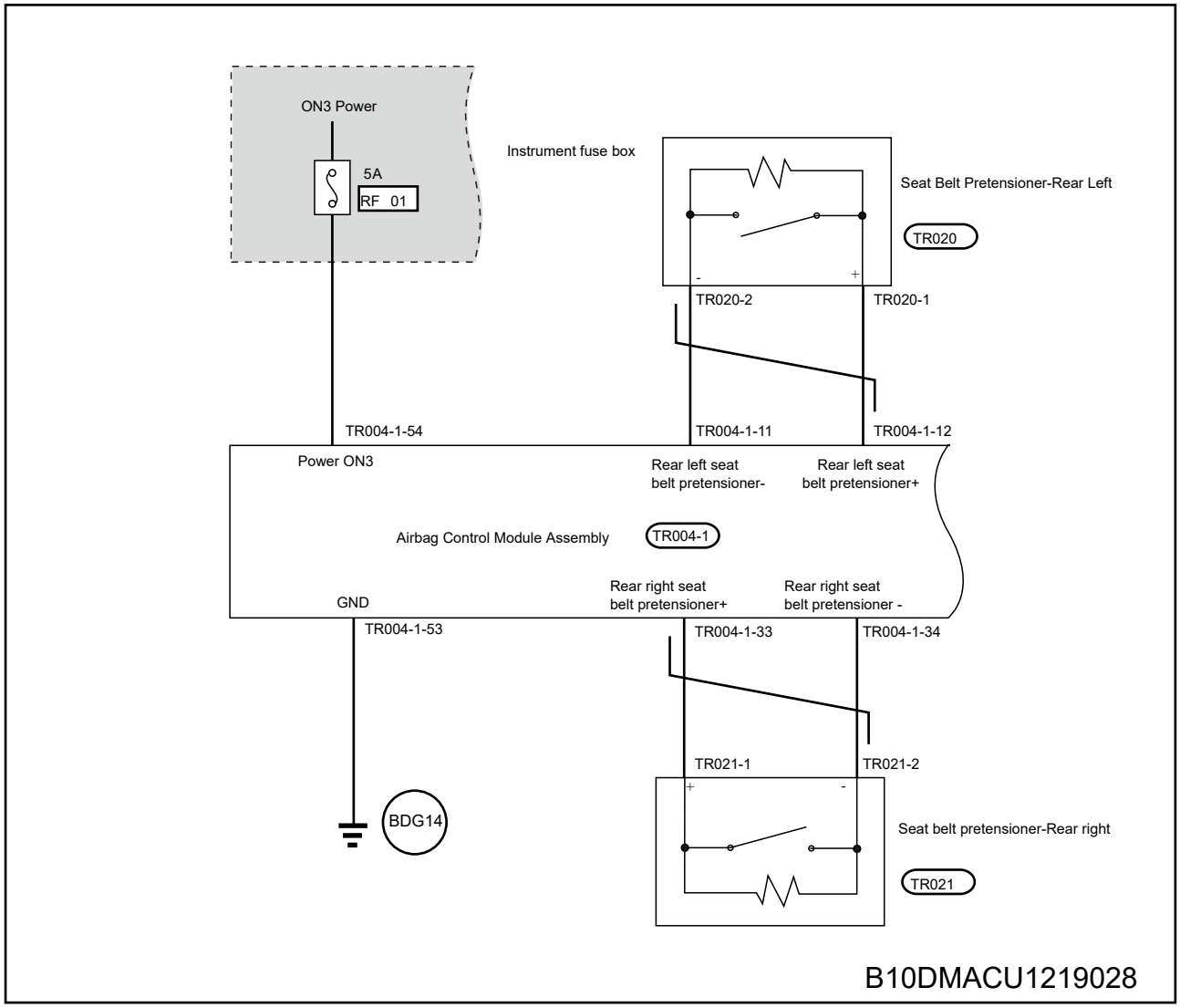
No 》》》 Inspect the right rear seat belt pretensioner wiring for possible short circuits, open circuits, or poo r connections; replace the wiring harness if necessary.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the rear right seat belt assembly.	
	A Replace the rear right seat belt assembly. B After replacing the rear right seat belt assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B00731A-ACU

Fault code	Description
B00731A	Second row left seat belt pretensioner circuit resistance below lower l imit

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

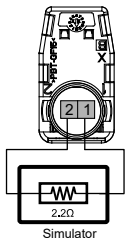
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Test using the simulator.

TR020 Seat Belt Pretensioning - Rear Left



B10DMACU1219029

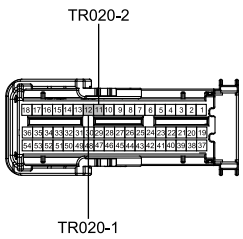
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the rear left seat belt pretensioner harness co nnector TR020.
C Connect the simulator to the seat belt pretensioner - left rear harness connector.
Simulator resistance: 2.2Ω
D. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle.
E Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port.
F Clear fault codes.
G Read the fault codes again.
H Check whether the same fault code is displayed.

No》》》 Go to step 4.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

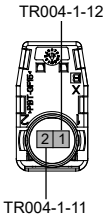
Step 3 Check the wiring harness between the airbag control module assembly and the rear left seat belt pr etensioner.

TR004-1 安全气囊控制模块总成



B10DMACU1219030

TR020 Seat Belt Pretensioning - Rear Left



B10DMACU1219031

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly.
C. Disconnect the harness connector TR020 of the rear left seat belt pretensioner.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 11 of the harness connec tor TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and ter minal 2 of the harness connector TR020 of the seat belt pre tensioner - left rear to check whether the resistance value i s normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 12 of the airbag control module assembly harness connector TR004-1 and terminal 1 of the seat belt pretensioner - rear left harness connector TR020 to check whether the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

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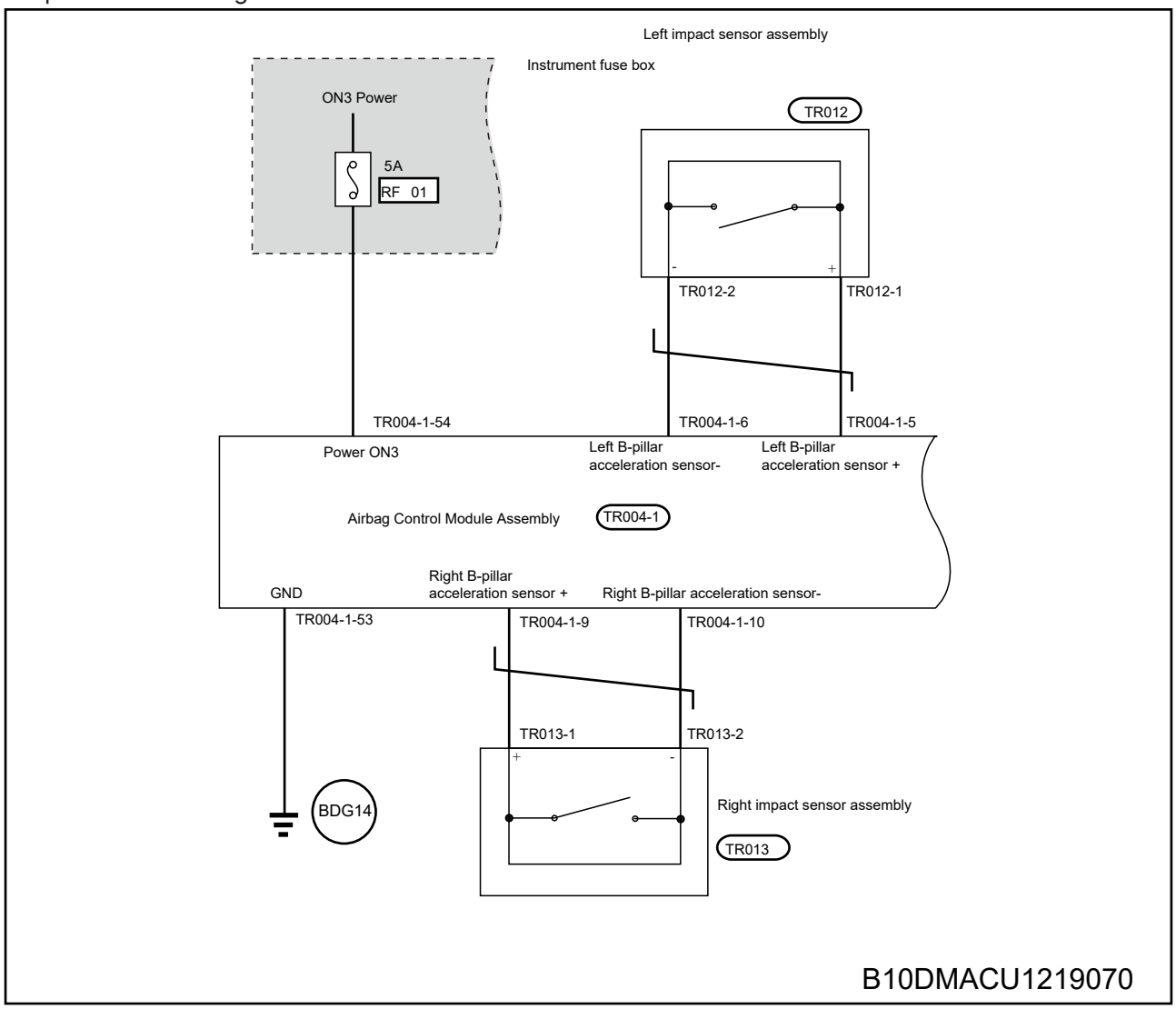
No 》》》 Inspect the rear left seat belt pretensioner circuit for possible short circuits, open circuits, and poo r connections; replace the wiring harness if necessary.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the rear left seat belt assembly.	
	A Replace the rear left seat belt assembly. B After replacing the rear left seat belt assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B009113-ACU

Fault code	Description
B009113	Left side impact sensor open circuit

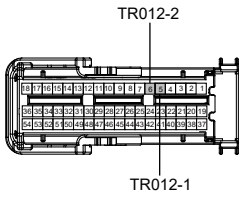
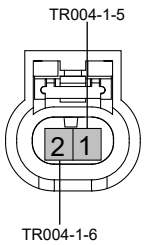
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the wiring harness of the left impact sensor assembly for interference.	
	A Check the wiring harness of the left side impact sensor as sembly for interference from added or modified wiring.
	Yes 》 》 》 Remove the source of interference.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the wiring harness between the airbag control module assembly and the left impact sensor as sembly.	
TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly  B10DMACU1219071 TR012 Left Crash Sensor Assembly  B10DMACU1219072	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly. C Disconnect the harness connector TR012 of the left side i mpact sensor assembly. D. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 5 of the airbag control module assembly wire harness connector TR004-1 and ter minal 1 of the left impact sensor assembly wire harness con nector TR012 to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω E. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 6 of the wire harness c onnector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly a nd terminal 2 of the wire harness connector TR012 of the le ft impact sensor assembly to check if the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》 》 》 Inspect the wiring of the left impact sensor assembly for possible short circuits, open circuits, or p oor connections; replace the wiring harness if necessary.	
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the left impact sensor assembly.	
	A Replace the left crash sensor assembly.

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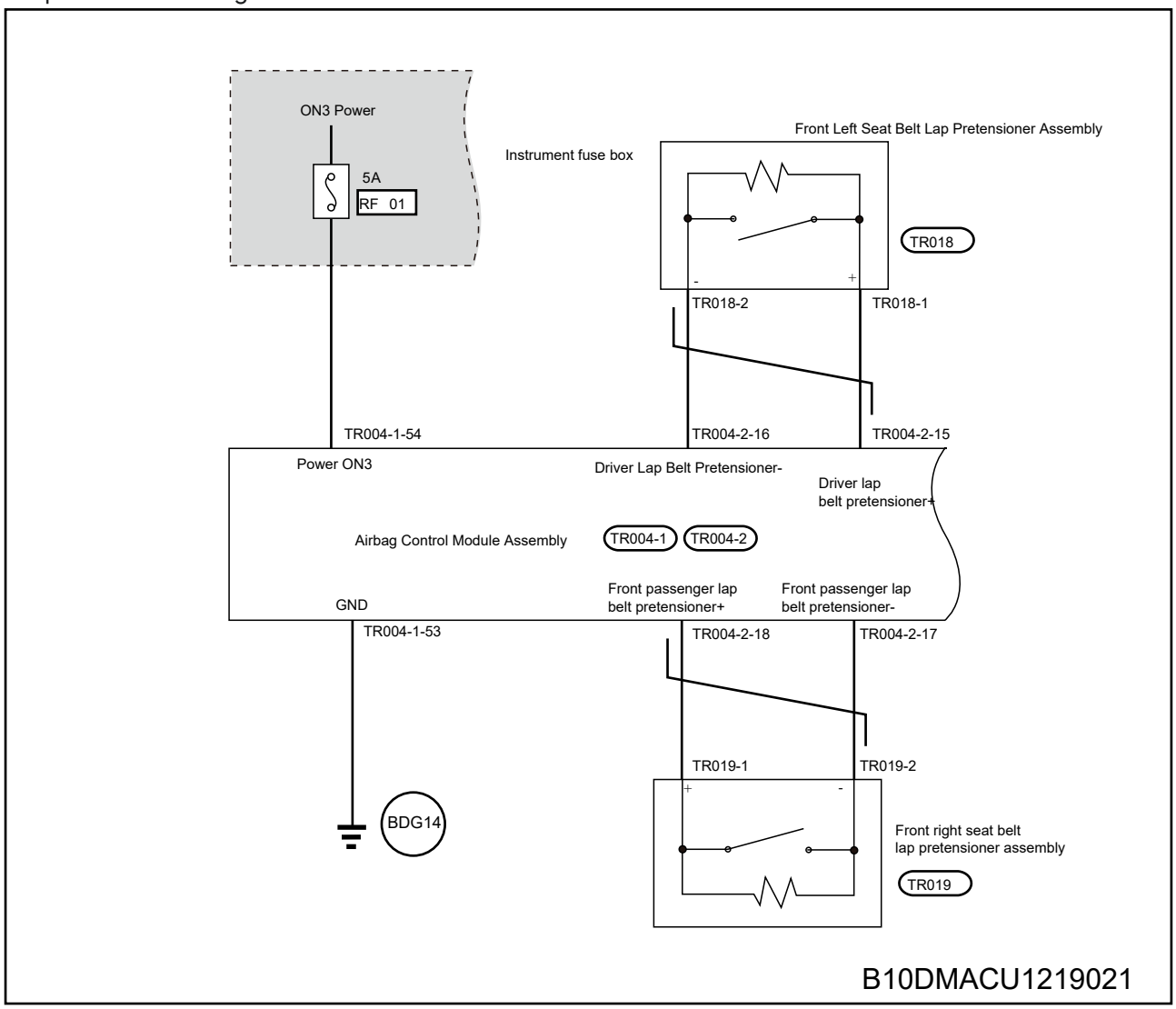
	B After replacing the left impact sensor assembly, is the faul t cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B007911-ACU

Fault code	Description
B007911	Driver lap seat belt pretensioner circuit short to ground

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

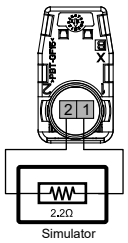
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Test using the simulator.

TR018 Front Left Seat Belt Lap Pretensioner Assembly



B10DMACU1219022

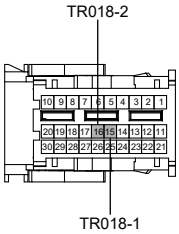
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the front left seat belt lap pretensioner assembly harness connector TR018.
C Connect the simulator to the harness connector of the front left seat belt lap pretensioner assembly.
Simulator resistance: 2.2Ω
D. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle.
E Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port.
F Clear fault codes.
G Read the fault codes again.
H Check whether the same fault code is displayed.

No》》》 Go to step 4.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

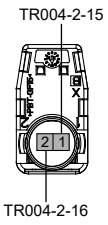
Step 3 Check the wiring harness connecting the airbag control module assembly and the front left seat belt lap pretensioner assembly.

TR004-2 Airbag Control Module Assembly



B10DMACU1219023

TR018 Front Left Seat Belt Lap Pretensioner Assembly



B10DMACU1219024

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector TR004-2 of the airbag control module assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector TR018 of the front left seat belt waist pretensioner assembly.
D. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 15 of harness connector TR004-2 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 1 of harness connector TR018 of the front left seat belt lap pretensioner assembly to check whether it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 16 of the harness connector TR004-2 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 2 of the harness connector TR018 of the front left seat belt lap pretensioner assembly to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

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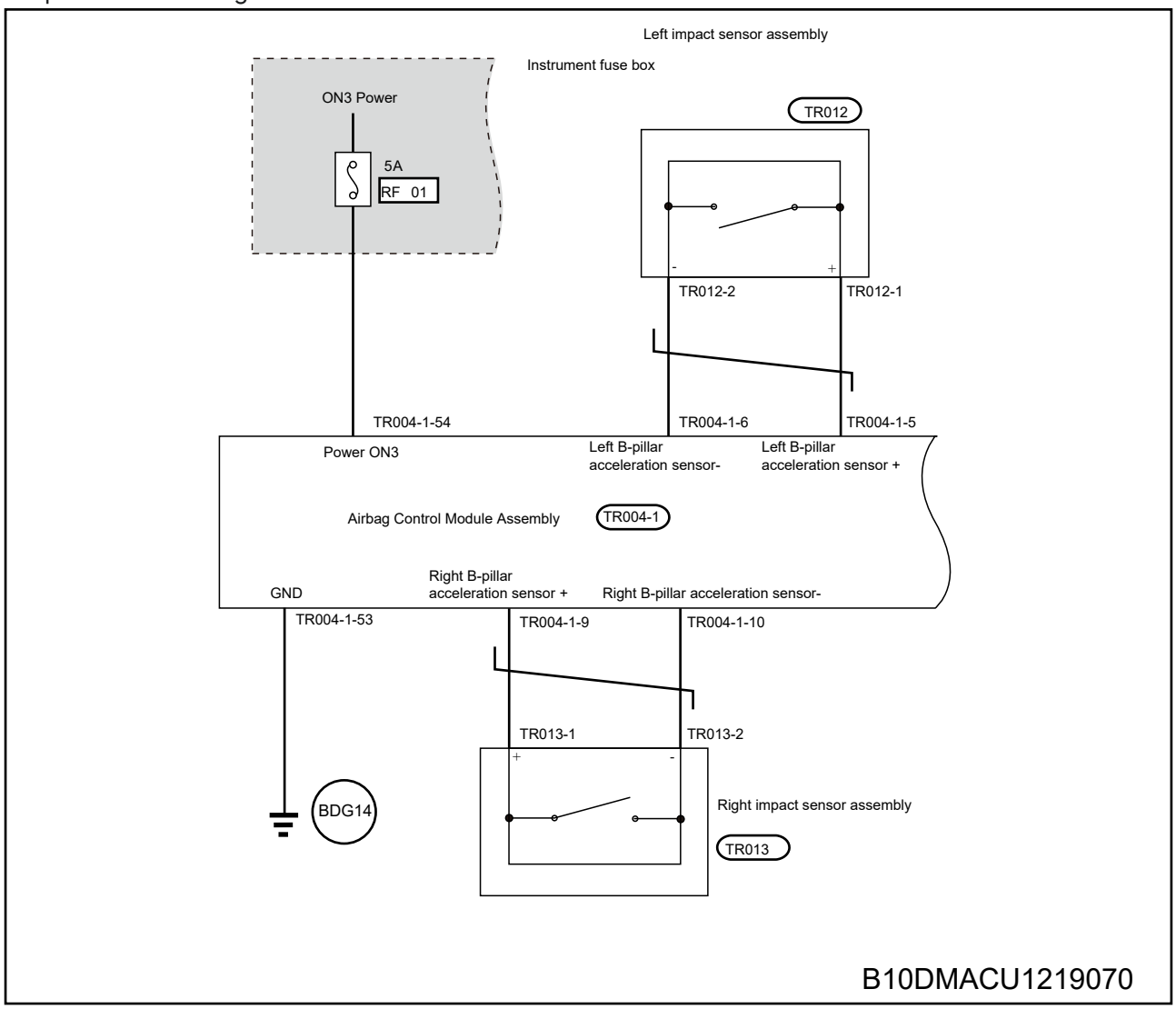
No 》》》 Inspect the wiring of the front left seat belt lap pretensioner assembly for potential short circuits, open circuits, or poor connections; replace the wiring harness if necessary.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the front left seat belt lap pretensioner assembly.	
	A Replace the front left seat belt lap pretensioner assembly. B After replacing the front left seat belt lap pretensioner assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B009111-ACU

Fault code	Description
B009111	Left side impact sensor short to ground

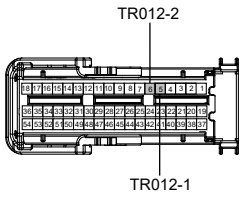
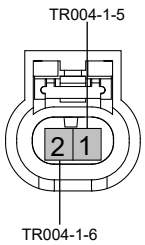
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the wiring harness of the left impact sensor assembly for interference.	
	A Check the wiring harness of the left side impact sensor as sembly for interference from added or modified wiring.
	Yes》》》 Remove the source of interference.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the wiring harness between the airbag control module assembly and the left impact sensor as sembly.	
TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly  B10DMACU1219071 TR012 Left Crash Sensor Assembly  B10DMACU1219072	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly. C Disconnect the harness connector TR012 of the left side i mpact sensor assembly. D. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 5 of the airbag control module assembly wire harness connector TR004-1 and ter minal 1 of the left impact sensor assembly wire harness con nector TR012 to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω E. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 6 of the wire harness c onnector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly a nd terminal 2 of the wire harness connector TR012 of the le ft impact sensor assembly to check if the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No》》》 Inspect the wiring of the left impact sensor assembly for possible short circuits, open circuits, or p oor connections; replace the wiring harness if necessary.	
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the left impact sensor assembly.	
	A Replace the left crash sensor assembly.

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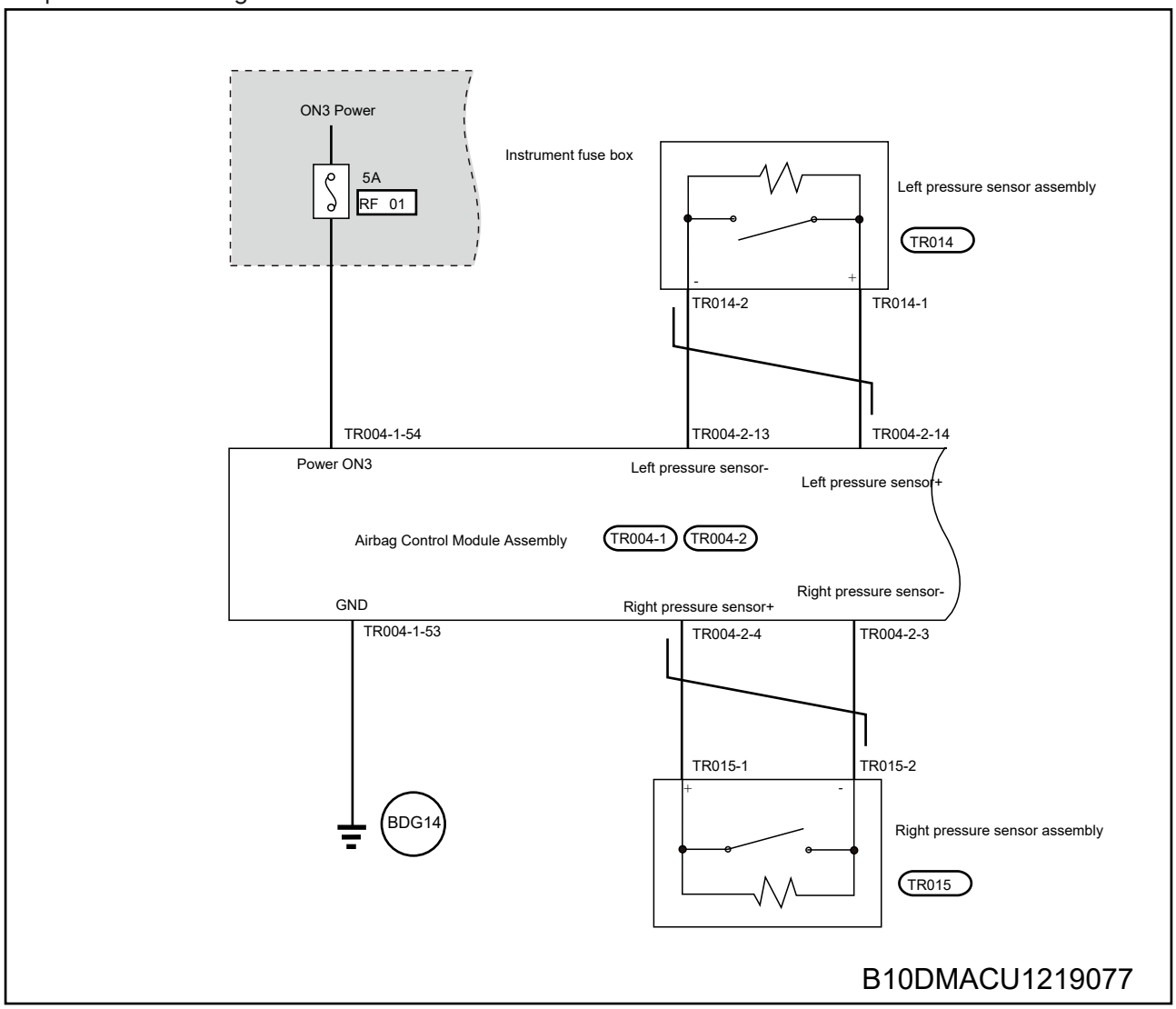
	B After replacing the left impact sensor assembly, is the faul t cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B009386-ACU

Fault code	Description
B009386	Left pressure sensor communication error

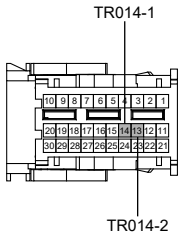
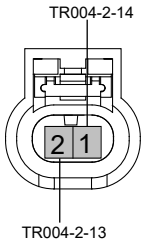
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the wiring harness of the left pressure sensor assembly for interference.	
	A Check the wiring harness of the left pressure sensor assembly for interference from added or modified wiring.
	Yes 》 》 》 Remove the source of interference.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the wiring harness between the airbag control module assembly and the left side pressure sensor assembly.	
TR004-2 Airbag Control Module Assembly  B10DMACU1219078 TR014 Left Pressure Sensor Assembly  B10DMACU1219079	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector TR004-2 of the airbag control module assembly. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector TR014 of the left pressure sensor assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 14 of the harness connector TR004-2 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 1 of the harness connector TR014 of the left pressure sensor assembly to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω E. Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure the resistance between terminal 13 of harness connector TR004-2 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 2 of harness connector TR014 of the left pressure sensor assembly to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》 》 》 Inspect the wiring of the left pressure sensor assembly for potential short circuits, open circuits, or poor connections; replace the wiring harness if necessary.	
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the left pressure sensor assembly.	
	A Replace the left pressure sensor assembly. B Has the fault been cleared after replacing the left pressure sensor assembly?

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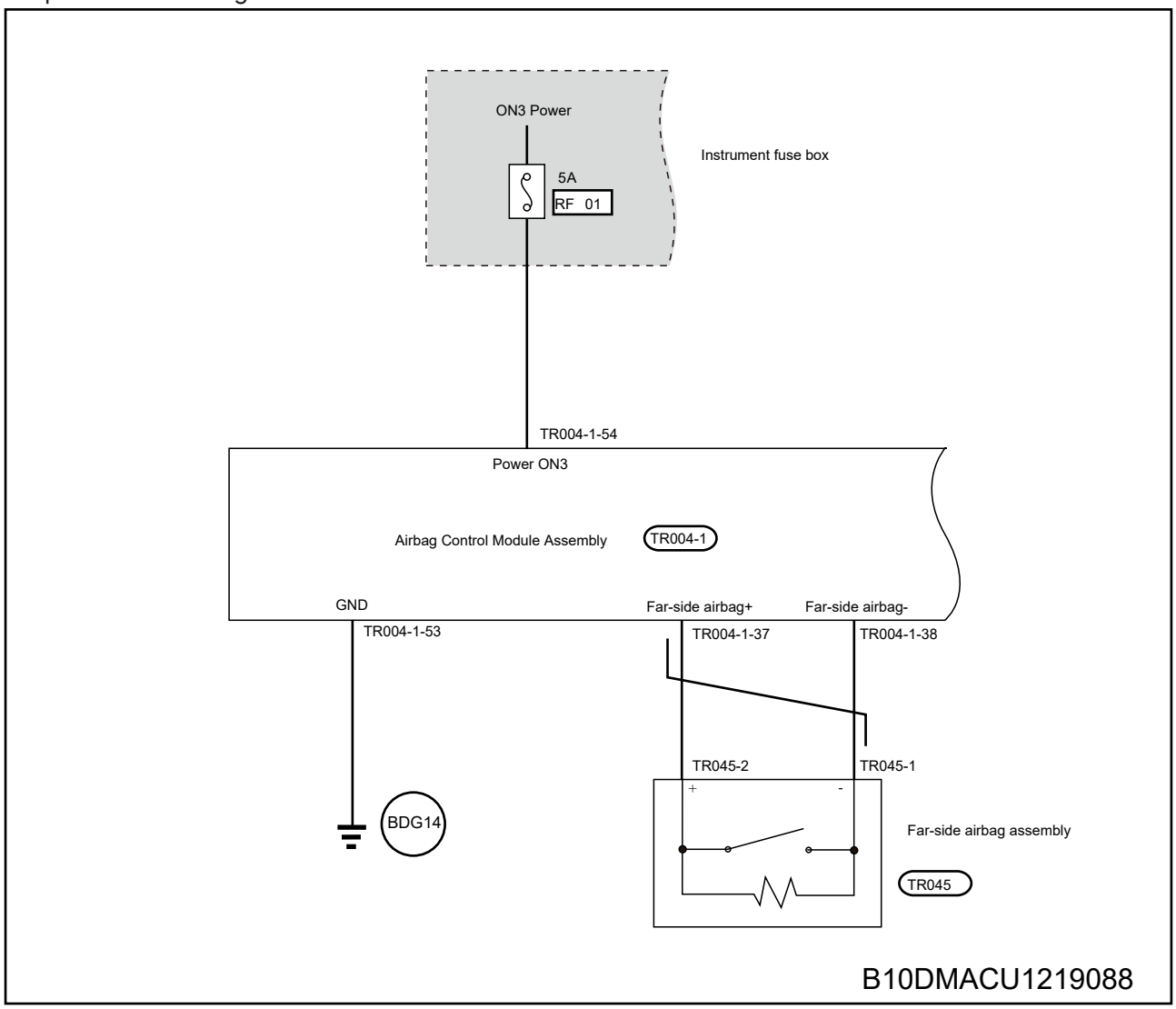
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B100509-ACU

Fault code	Description
B100509	Far-side airbag in series with other circuits fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

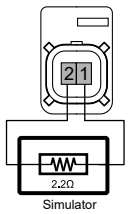
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Test using the simulator.

TR045 Far-Side Airbag Assembly



B10DMACU1219113

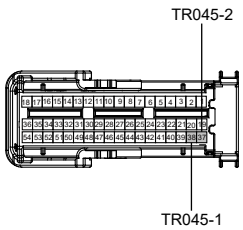
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector TR045 of the far-side airbag assembly.
C Connect the simulator to the far-side airbag assembly wiring harness connector.
Simulator resistance: 2.2Ω
D. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle.
E Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port.
F Clear fault codes.
G Read the fault codes again.
H Check whether the same fault code is displayed.

No》》》 Go to step 4.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

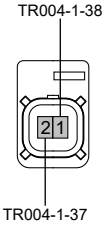
Step 3 Check the wiring harness connecting the airbag control module assembly and the far-side airbag assembly.

TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly



B10DMACU1219114

TR045 Far-Side Airbag Assembly



B10DMACU1219115

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector TR045 of the far-side airbag assembly.
D. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 37 of the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 2 of the harness connector TR045 of the far-side airbag assembly to check if it is normal.
E. Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure the resistance between terminal 38 of harness connector TR004-1 on the Airbag Control Module Assembly and terminal 1 of harness connector TR045 on the Remote Airbag Assembly to check if the value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

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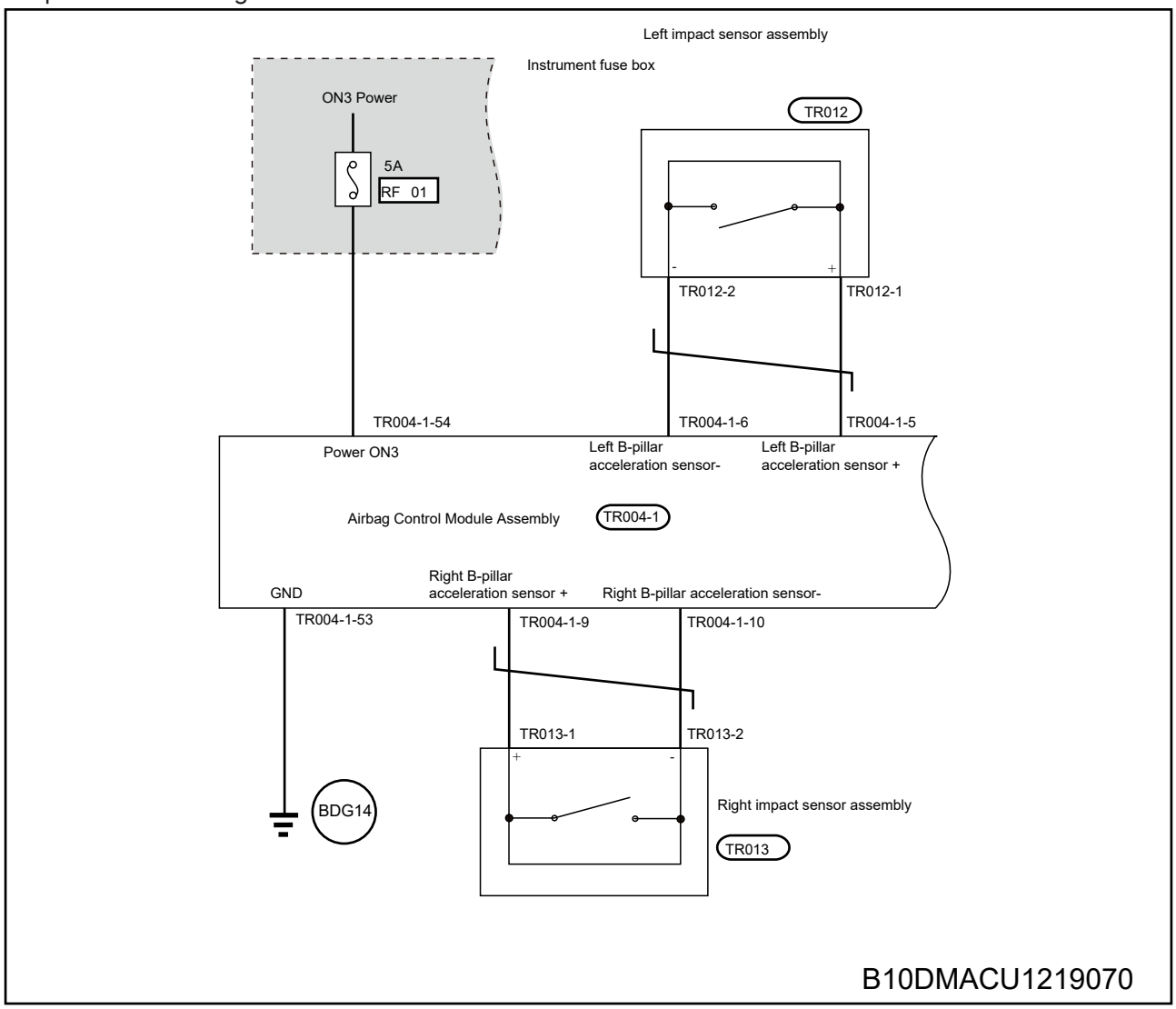
No 》》》 Inspect the wiring of the far-side airbag assembly for possible short circuits, open circuits, and po or connections; replace the wiring harness if necessary.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the far-side airbag assembly.	
	A Replace the far-side airbag assembly. B After replacing the far-side airbag assembly, is the fault cl eared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B009686-ACU

Fault code	Description
B009686	Right side impact sensor communication error

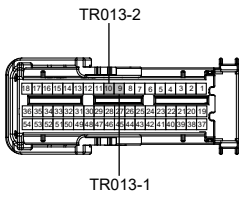
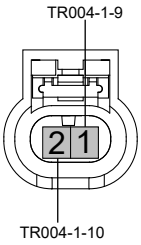
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the wiring harness of the right impact sensor assembly for interference.	
	A Check the wiring harness of the right side impact sensor assembly for interference from added or modified wiring.
Yes》》》 Remove the source of interference.	
No》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the wiring harness connecting the airbag control module assembly and the right side impact sensor assembly.	
TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly  B10DMACU1219073 TR013 Right Crash Sensor Assembly  B10DMACU1219074	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector TR013 of the right side impact sensor assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 9 of the wire harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 1 of the wire harness connector TR013 of the right impact sensor assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 10 of the wire harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 2 of the wire harness connector TR013 of the right impact sensor assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No》》》 Inspect the wiring of the right side impact sensor assembly for potential short circuits, open circuits, or poor connections; replace the wiring harness if necessary.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the right impact sensor assembly.	
	A Replace the right impact sensor assembly.

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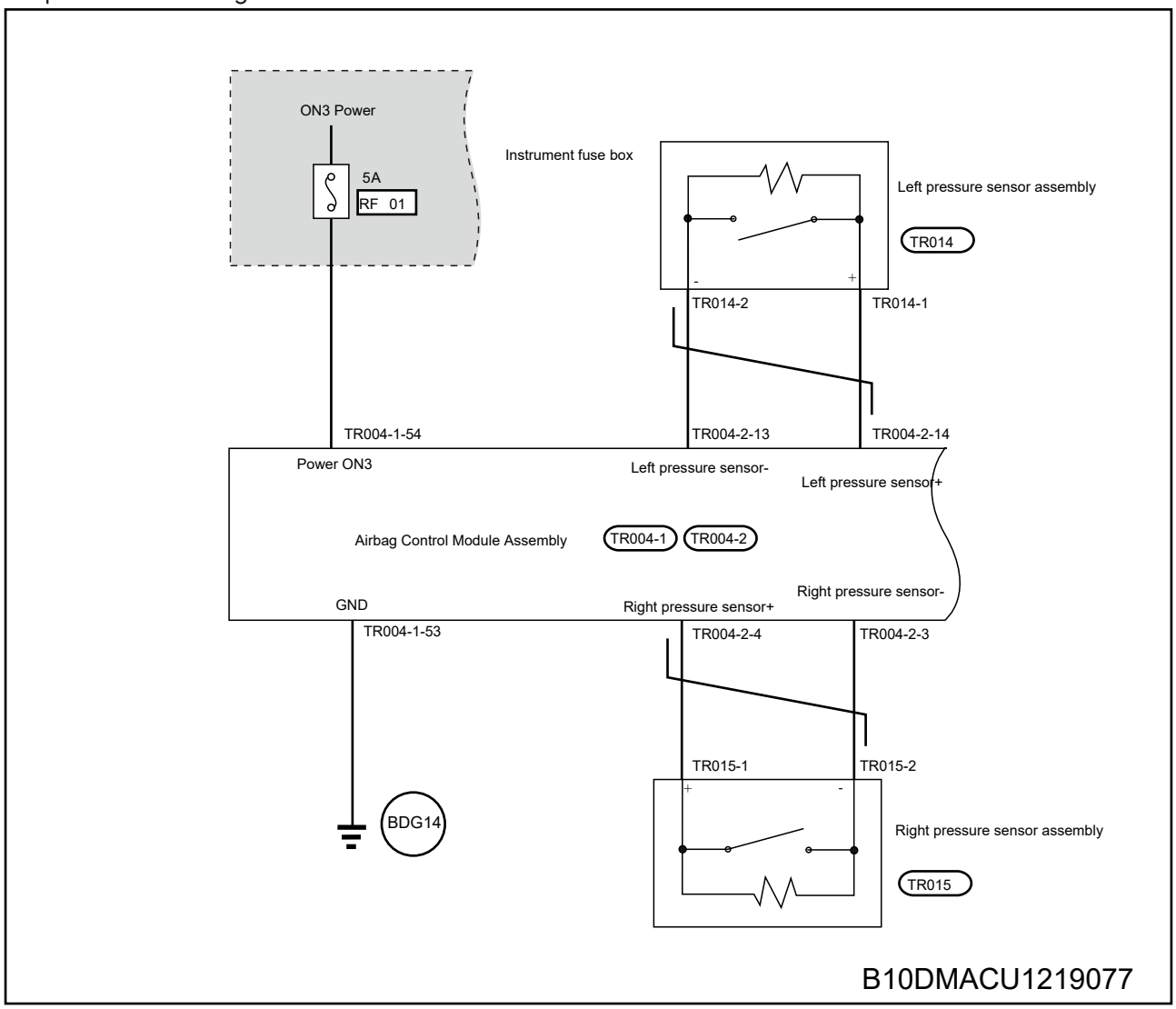
	B After replacing the right impact sensor assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
No 》 》 》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B009356-ACU

Fault code	Description
B009356	Left pressure sensor configuration error

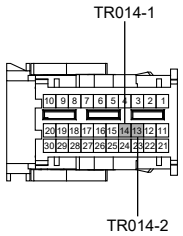
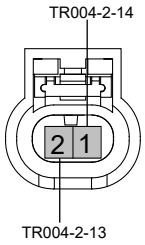
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the wiring harness of the left pressure sensor assembly for interference.	
	A Check the wiring harness of the left pressure sensor assembly for interference from added or modified wiring.
	Yes 》 》 》 Remove the source of interference.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the wiring harness between the airbag control module assembly and the left side pressure sensor assembly.	
TR004-2 Airbag Control Module Assembly  B10DMACU1219078 TR014 Left Pressure Sensor Assembly  B10DMACU1219079	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector TR004-2 of the airbag control module assembly. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector TR014 of the left pressure sensor assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 14 of the harness connector TR004-2 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 1 of the harness connector TR014 of the left pressure sensor assembly to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω E. Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure the resistance between terminal 13 of harness connector TR004-2 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 2 of harness connector TR014 of the left pressure sensor assembly to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》 》 》 Inspect the wiring of the left pressure sensor assembly for potential short circuits, open circuits, or poor connections; replace the wiring harness if necessary.	
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the left pressure sensor assembly.	
	A Replace the left pressure sensor assembly. B Has the fault been cleared after replacing the left pressure sensor assembly?

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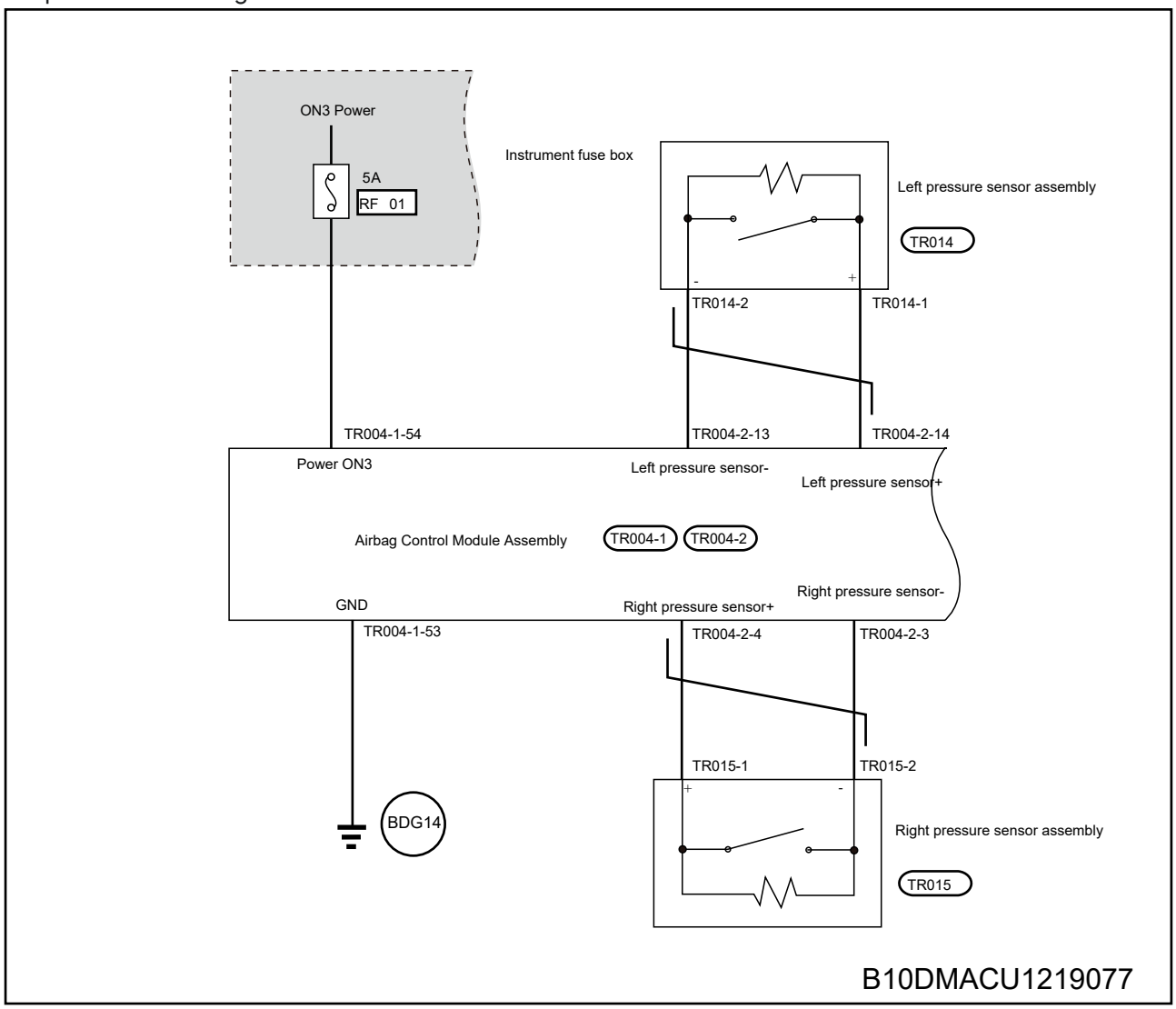
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B009309-ACU

Fault code	Description
B009309	Left pressure sensor series fault

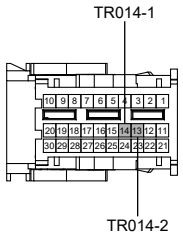
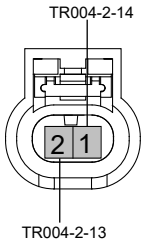
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the wiring harness of the left pressure sensor assembly for interference.	
	A Check the wiring harness of the left pressure sensor assembly for interference from added or modified wiring.
	Yes 》 》 》 Remove the source of interference.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the wiring harness between the airbag control module assembly and the left side pressure sensor assembly.	
TR004-2 Airbag Control Module Assembly  B10DMACU1219078 TR014 Left Pressure Sensor Assembly  B10DMACU1219079	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector TR004-2 of the airbag control module assembly. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector TR014 of the left pressure sensor assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 14 of the harness connector TR004-2 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 1 of the harness connector TR014 of the left pressure sensor assembly to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω E. Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure the resistance between terminal 13 of harness connector TR004-2 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 2 of harness connector TR014 of the left pressure sensor assembly to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》 》 》 Inspect the wiring of the left pressure sensor assembly for potential short circuits, open circuits, or poor connections; replace the wiring harness if necessary.	
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the left pressure sensor assembly.	
	A Replace the left pressure sensor assembly. B Has the fault been cleared after replacing the left pressure sensor assembly?

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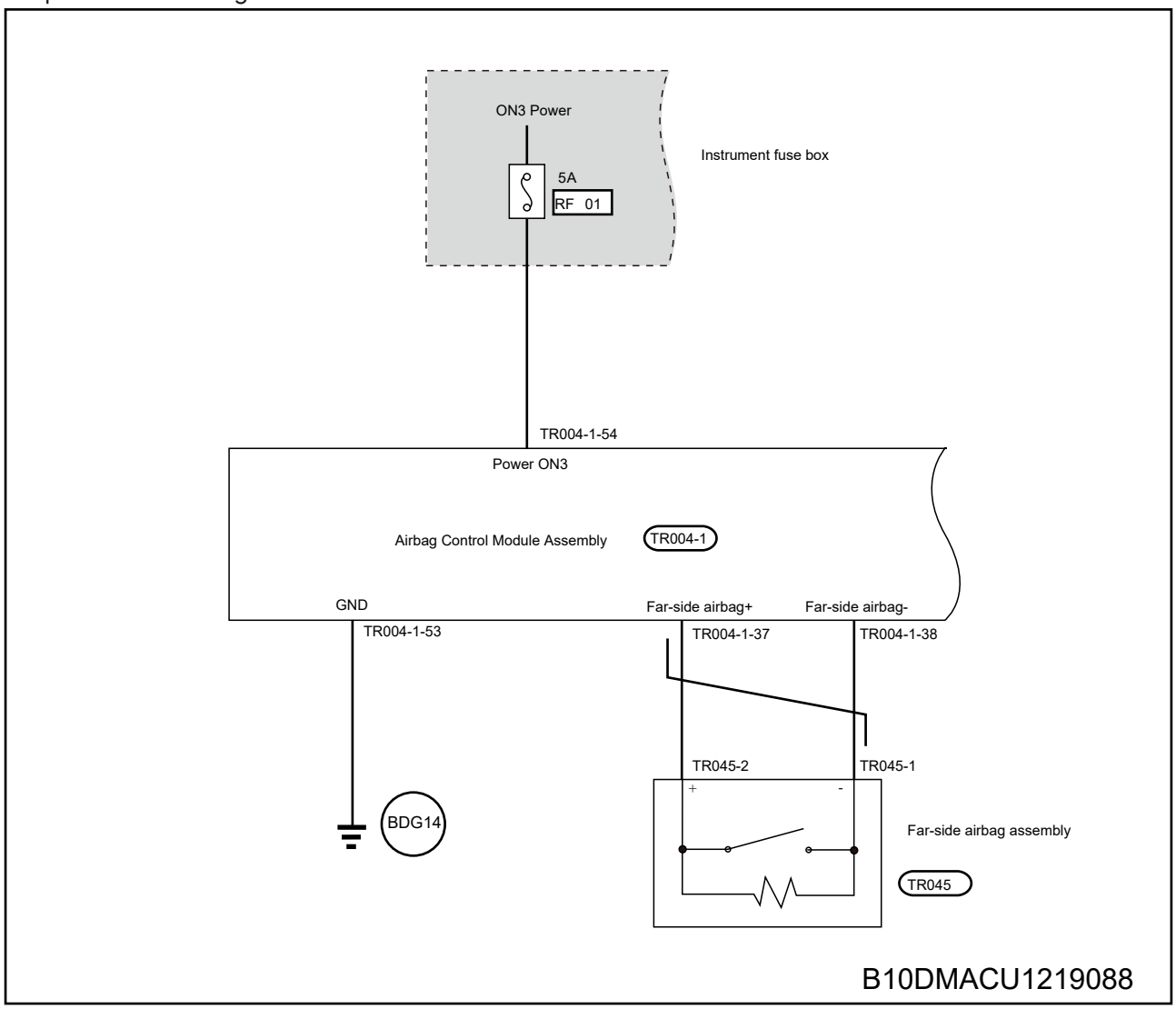
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B10051B-ACU

Fault code	Description
B10051B	Far-side airbag resistance too high

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

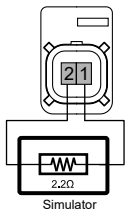
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Test using the simulator.

TR045 Far-Side Airbag Assembly



B10DMACU1219113

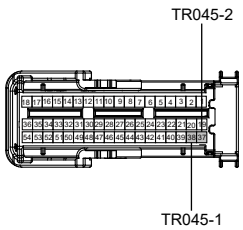
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector TR045 of the far-side airbag assembly.
C Connect the simulator to the far-side airbag assembly wiring harness connector.
Simulator resistance: 2.2Ω
D. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle.
E Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port.
F Clear fault codes.
G Read the fault codes again.
H Check whether the same fault code is displayed.

No》》》 Go to step 4.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

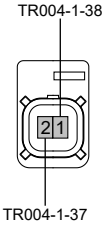
Step 3 Check the wiring harness connecting the airbag control module assembly and the far-side airbag assembly.

TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly



B10DMACU1219114

TR045 Far-Side Airbag Assembly



B10DMACU1219115

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector TR045 of the far-side airbag assembly.
D. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 37 of the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 2 of the harness connector TR045 of the far-side airbag assembly to check if it is normal.
E. Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure the resistance between terminal 38 of harness connector TR004-1 on the Airbag Control Module Assembly and terminal 1 of harness connector TR045 on the Remote Airbag Assembly to check if the value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

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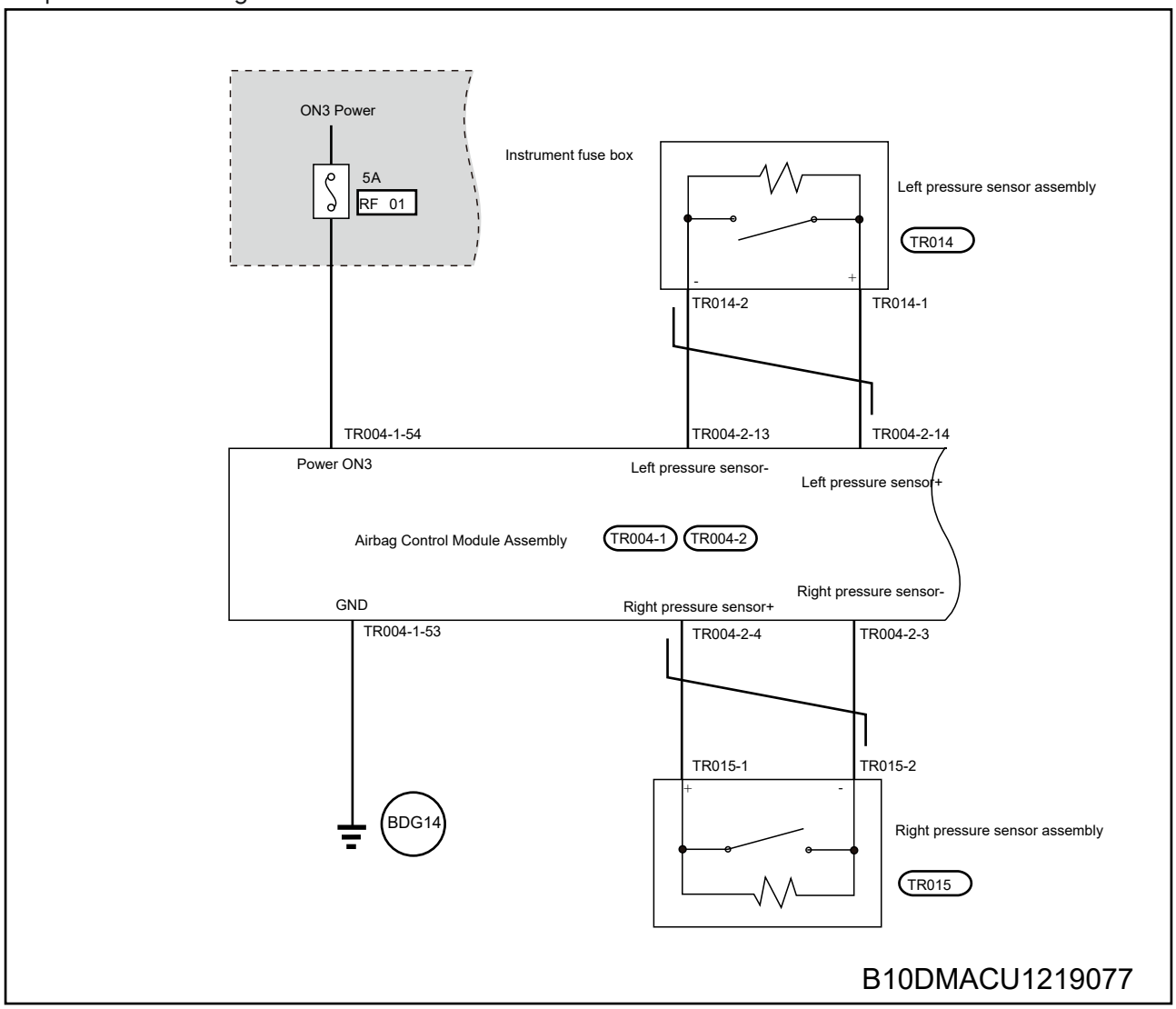
No 》》》 Inspect the wiring of the far-side airbag assembly for possible short circuits, open circuits, and po or connections; replace the wiring harness if necessary.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the far-side airbag assembly.	
	A Replace the far-side airbag assembly. B After replacing the far-side airbag assembly, is the fault cl eared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B009311-ACU

Fault code	Description
B009311	Left pressure sensor short to ground

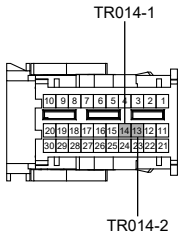
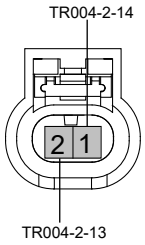
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the wiring harness of the left pressure sensor assembly for interference.	
	A Check the wiring harness of the left pressure sensor assembly for interference from added or modified wiring.
	Yes 》 》 》 Remove the source of interference.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the wiring harness between the airbag control module assembly and the left side pressure sensor assembly.	
TR004-2 Airbag Control Module Assembly  B10DMACU1219078 TR014 Left Pressure Sensor Assembly  B10DMACU1219079	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector TR004-2 of the airbag control module assembly. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector TR014 of the left pressure sensor assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 14 of the harness connector TR004-2 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 1 of the harness connector TR014 of the left pressure sensor assembly to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω E. Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure the resistance between terminal 13 of harness connector TR004-2 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 2 of harness connector TR014 of the left pressure sensor assembly to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》 》 》 Inspect the wiring of the left pressure sensor assembly for potential short circuits, open circuits, or poor connections; replace the wiring harness if necessary.	
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the left pressure sensor assembly.	
	A Replace the left pressure sensor assembly. B Has the fault been cleared after replacing the left pressure sensor assembly?

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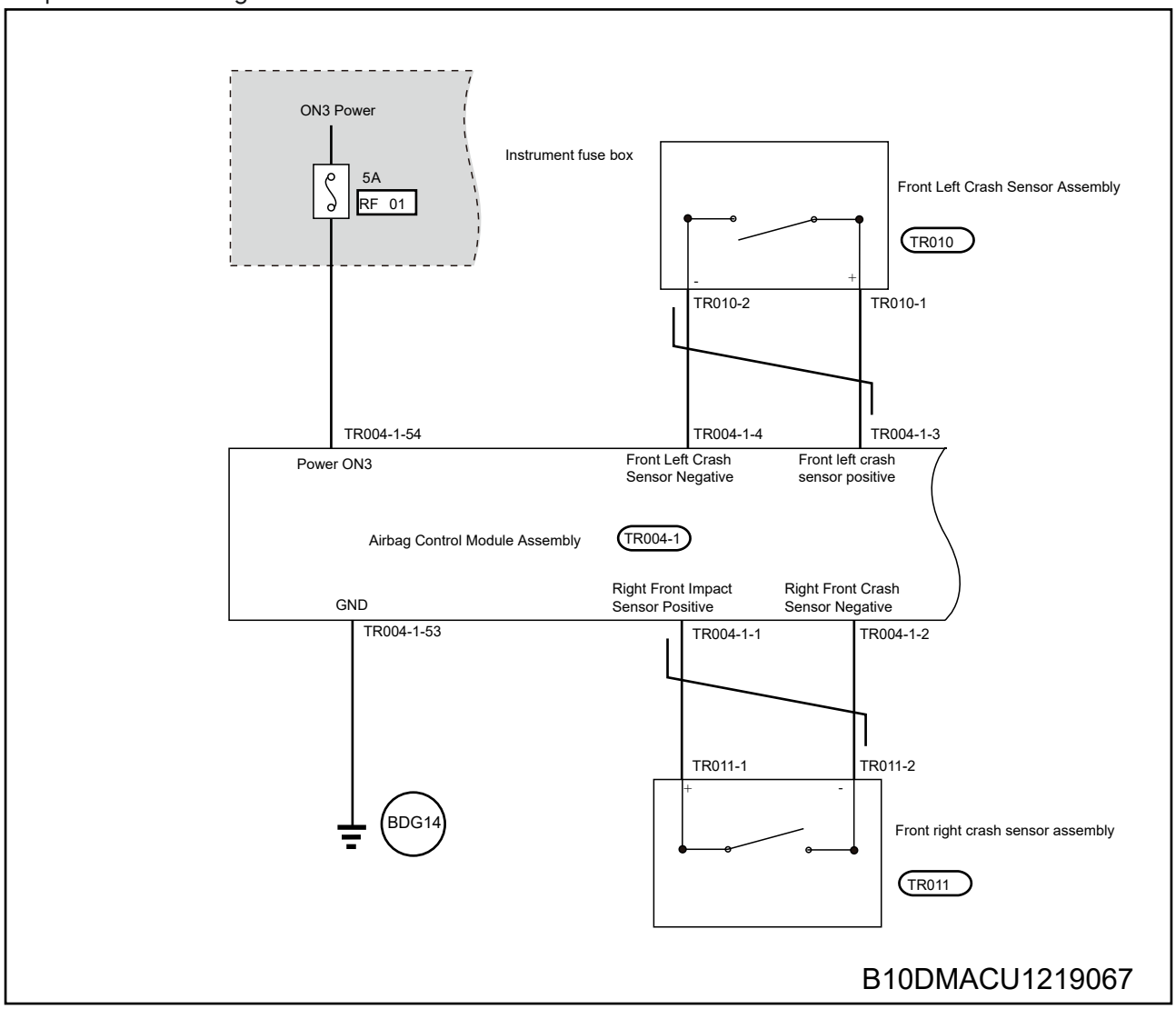
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B00954A-ACU

Fault code	Description
B00954A	Right early crash sensor parameter error

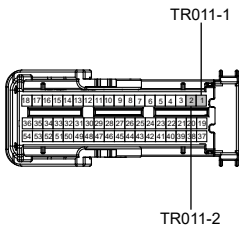
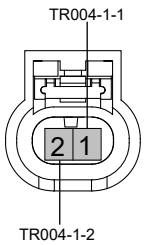
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the wiring harness of the front right crash sensor assembly for interference.	
	A Check the wiring harness of the right front crash sensor assembly for interference from added or modified wiring.
	Yes 》 》 》 Remove the source of interference.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the wiring harness connecting the airbag control module assembly and the right front impact sensor assembly.	
TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly  B10DMACU1219075 TR011 Front right crash sensor assembly  B10DMACU1219076	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly. C Disconnect the wire harness connector TR011 of the right front crash sensor assembly. D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 1 of the wire harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 1 of the wire harness connector TR011 of the right front impact sensor assembly to check if the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω E. Use a multimeter set to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 2 of harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 2 of harness connector TR011 of the right front impact sensor assembly to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》 》 》 Inspect the wiring of the right front impact sensor assembly for potential short circuits, open circuits, and poor connections; replace the wiring harness if necessary.	
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the front right impact sensor assembly.	
	A Replace the front right crash sensor assembly.

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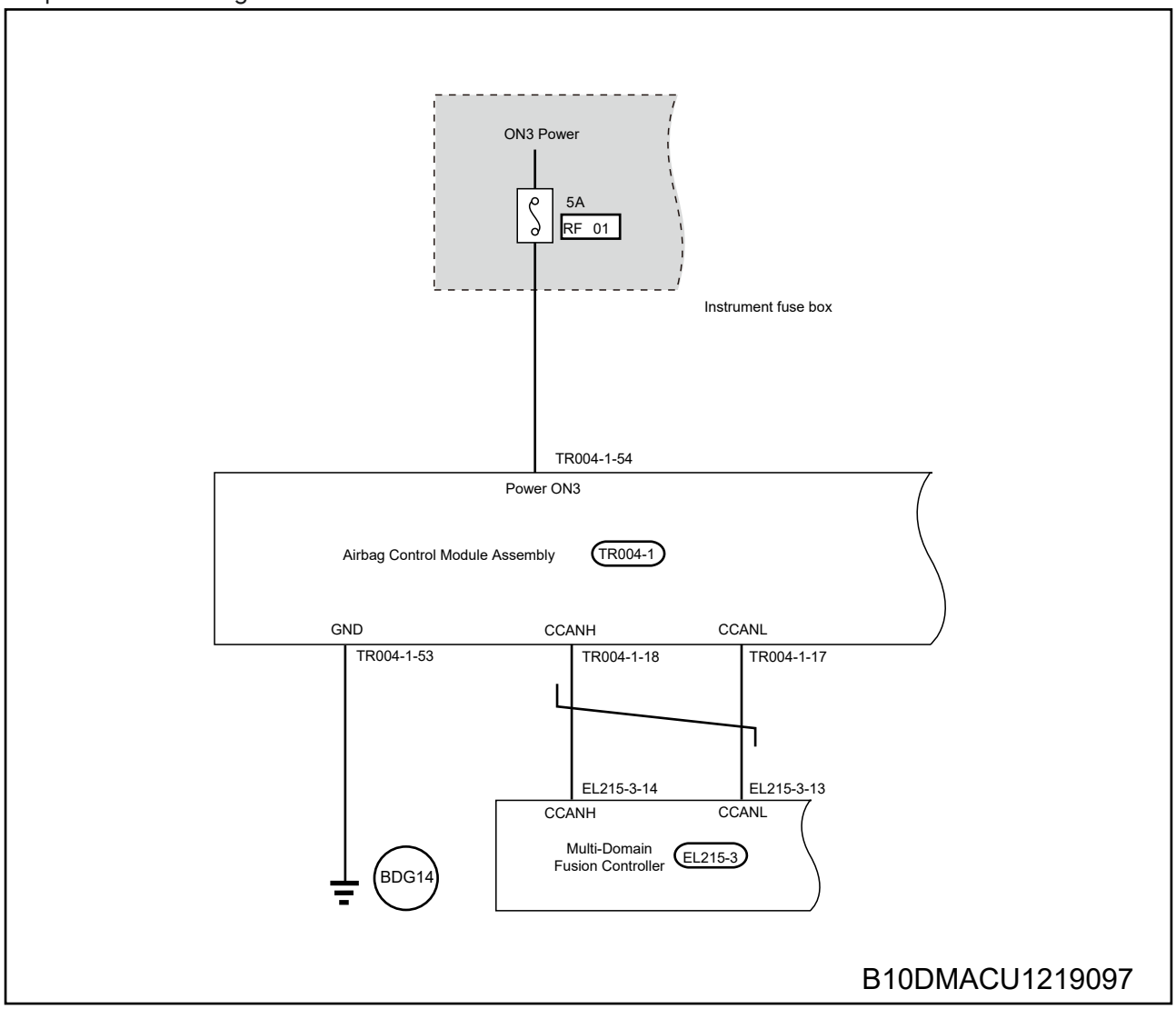
	B After replacing the right front impact sensor assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
No 》 》 》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B00DF1E-ACU

Fault code	Description
B00DF1E	Passenger airbag disable switch signal range invalid

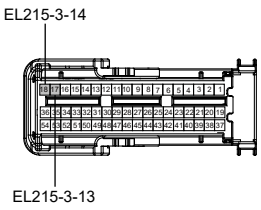
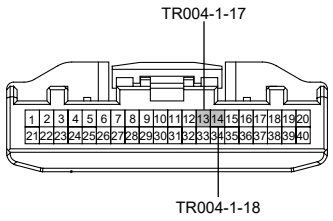
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the center display assembly.	
	A Check whether the central control display assembly operates normally.
	No 》 》 》 Troubleshoot the central control display malfunction.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the CAN wiring harness between the airbag control module assembly and the multi-domain fusion controller.	
TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly  B10DMACU1219098 EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMACU1219099	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly. C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller. D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 18 of harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 14 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller to check whether it is normal. E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 17 of the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 13 of the harness connector EL215-3 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check whether the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground circuit of the multi-domain fusion controller is normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

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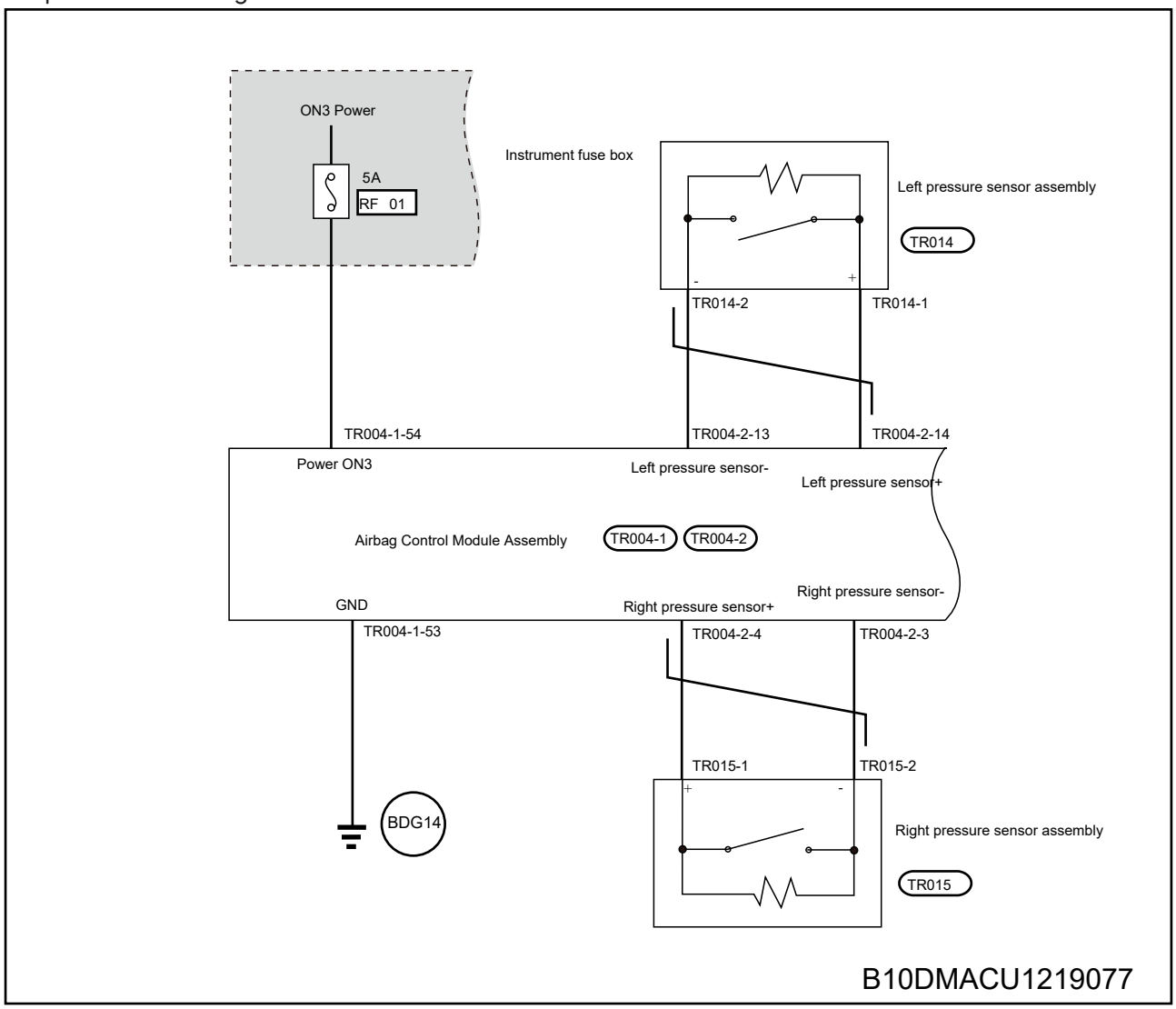
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is th e fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B009809-ACU

Fault code	Description
B009809	Right pressure sensor series fault

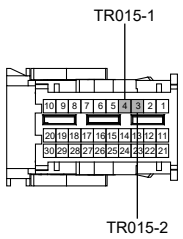
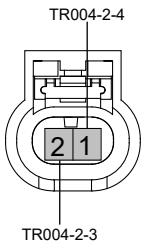
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the wiring harness of the right pressure sensor assembly for interference.	
	A Check the wiring harness of the right pressure sensor assembly for interference from added or modified wiring.
	Yes》》》 Remove the source of interference.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the wiring harness connecting the airbag control module assembly and the right side pressure sensor assembly.	
TR004-2 Airbag Control Module Assembly  B10DMACU1219080 TR015 Right Pressure Sensor Assembly  B10DMACU1219087	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector TR004-2 of the airbag control module assembly. C Disconnect the harness connector TR015 of the right pressure sensor assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 4 of the wire harness connector TR004-2 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 1 of the wire harness connector TR015 of the right pressure sensor assembly to check if the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 3 of harness connector TR004-2 for the airbag control module assembly and terminal 2 of harness connector TR015 for the right pressure sensor assembly to check whether it is normal Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No》》》 Inspect the wiring of the right pressure sensor assembly for potential short circuits, open circuits, and poor connections; replace the wiring harness if necessary.	
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the right pressure sensor assembly.	
	A Replace the right pressure sensor assembly.

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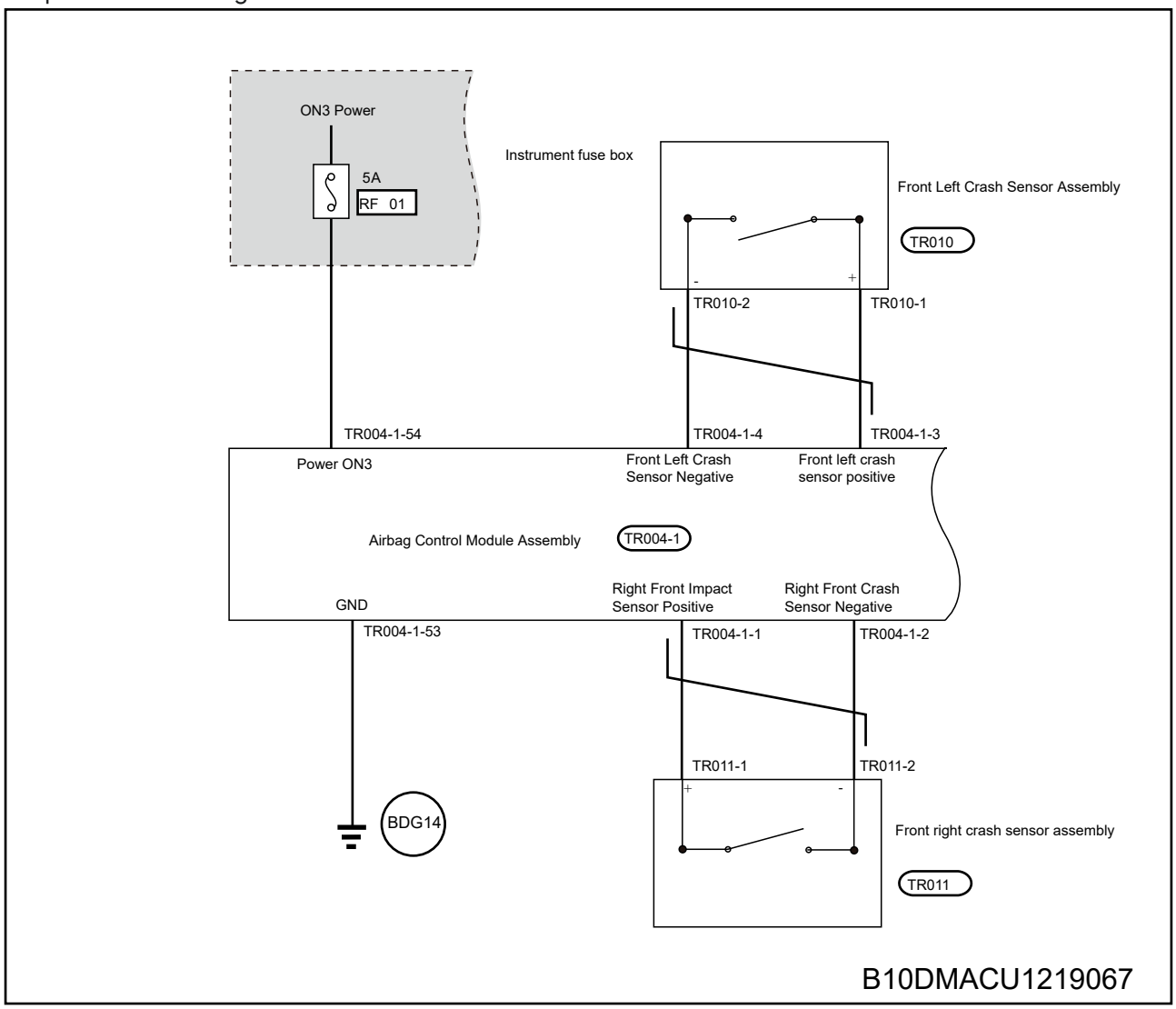
	B After replacing the right pressure sensor assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
No 》 》 》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B009549-ACU

Fault code	Description
B009549	Right early crash sensor fault

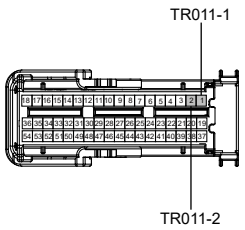
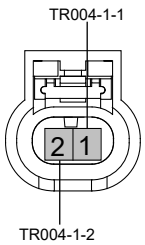
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the wiring harness of the front right crash sensor assembly for interference.	
	A Check the wiring harness of the right front crash sensor assembly for interference from added or modified wiring.
	Yes 》 》 》 Remove the source of interference.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the wiring harness connecting the airbag control module assembly and the right front impact sensor assembly.	
TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly  B10DMACU1219075 TR011 Front right crash sensor assembly  B10DMACU1219076	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly. C Disconnect the wire harness connector TR011 of the right front crash sensor assembly. D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 1 of the wire harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 1 of the wire harness connector TR011 of the right front impact sensor assembly to check if the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω E. Use a multimeter set to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 2 of harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 2 of harness connector TR011 of the right front impact sensor assembly to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》 》 》 Inspect the wiring of the right front impact sensor assembly for potential short circuits, open circuits, and poor connections; replace the wiring harness if necessary.	
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the front right impact sensor assembly.	
	A Replace the front right crash sensor assembly.

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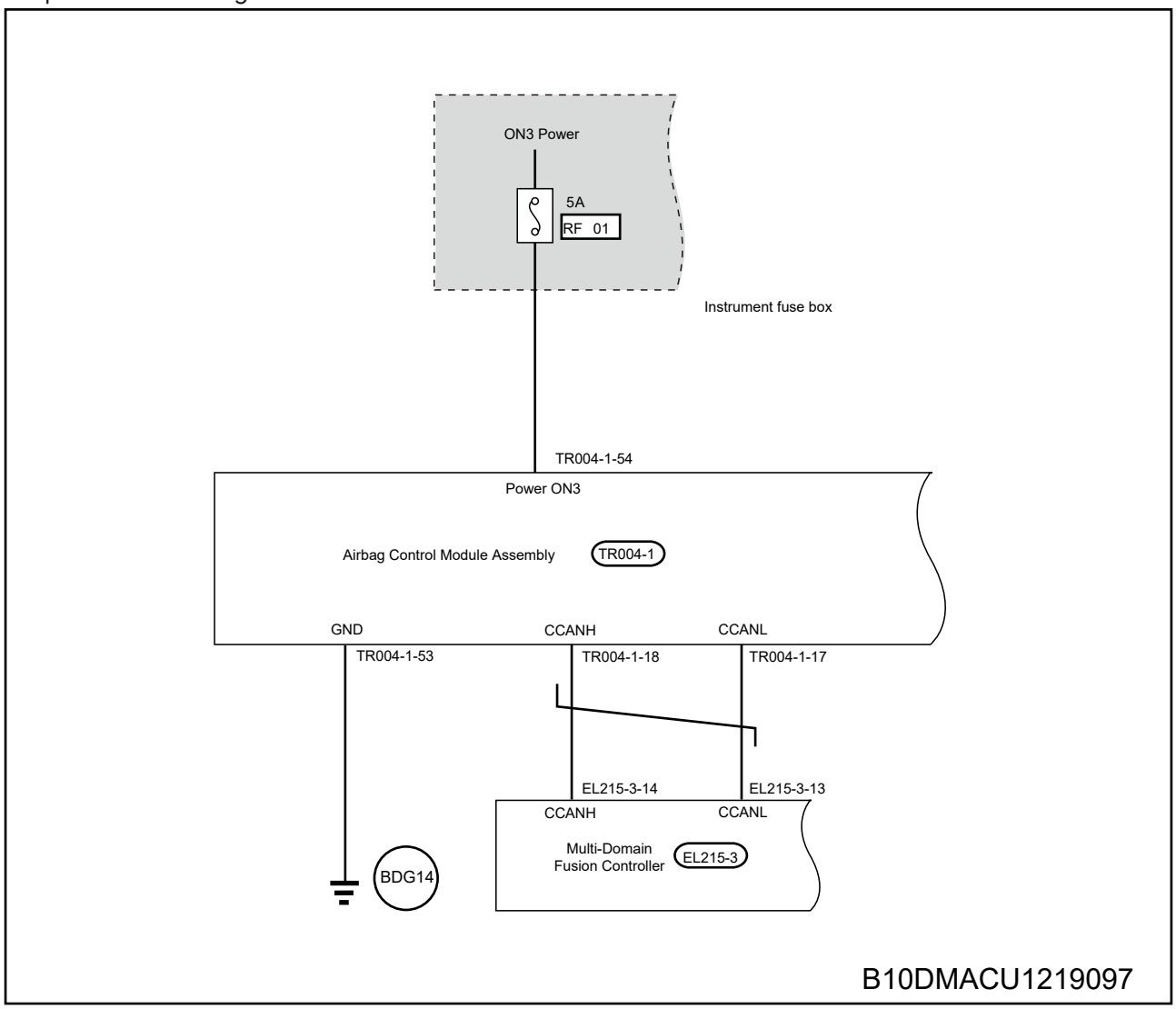
	B After replacing the right front impact sensor assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
No 》 》 》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B00DF12-ACU

Fault code	Description
B00DF12	Passenger airbag disable switch short to power

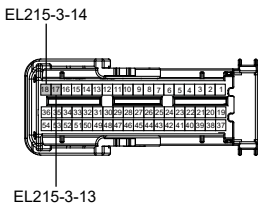
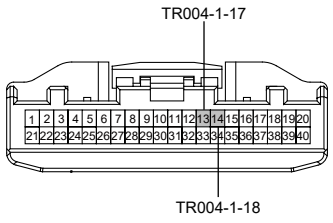
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the center display assembly.	
	A Check whether the central control display assembly operates normally.
	No 》 》 》 Troubleshoot the central control display malfunction.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the CAN wiring harness between the airbag control module assembly and the multi-domain fusion controller.	
TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly  B10DMACU1219098 EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMACU1219099	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly. C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller. D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 18 of harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 14 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller to check whether it is normal. E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 17 of the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 13 of the harness connector EL215-3 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check whether the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground circuit of the multi-domain fusion controller is normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

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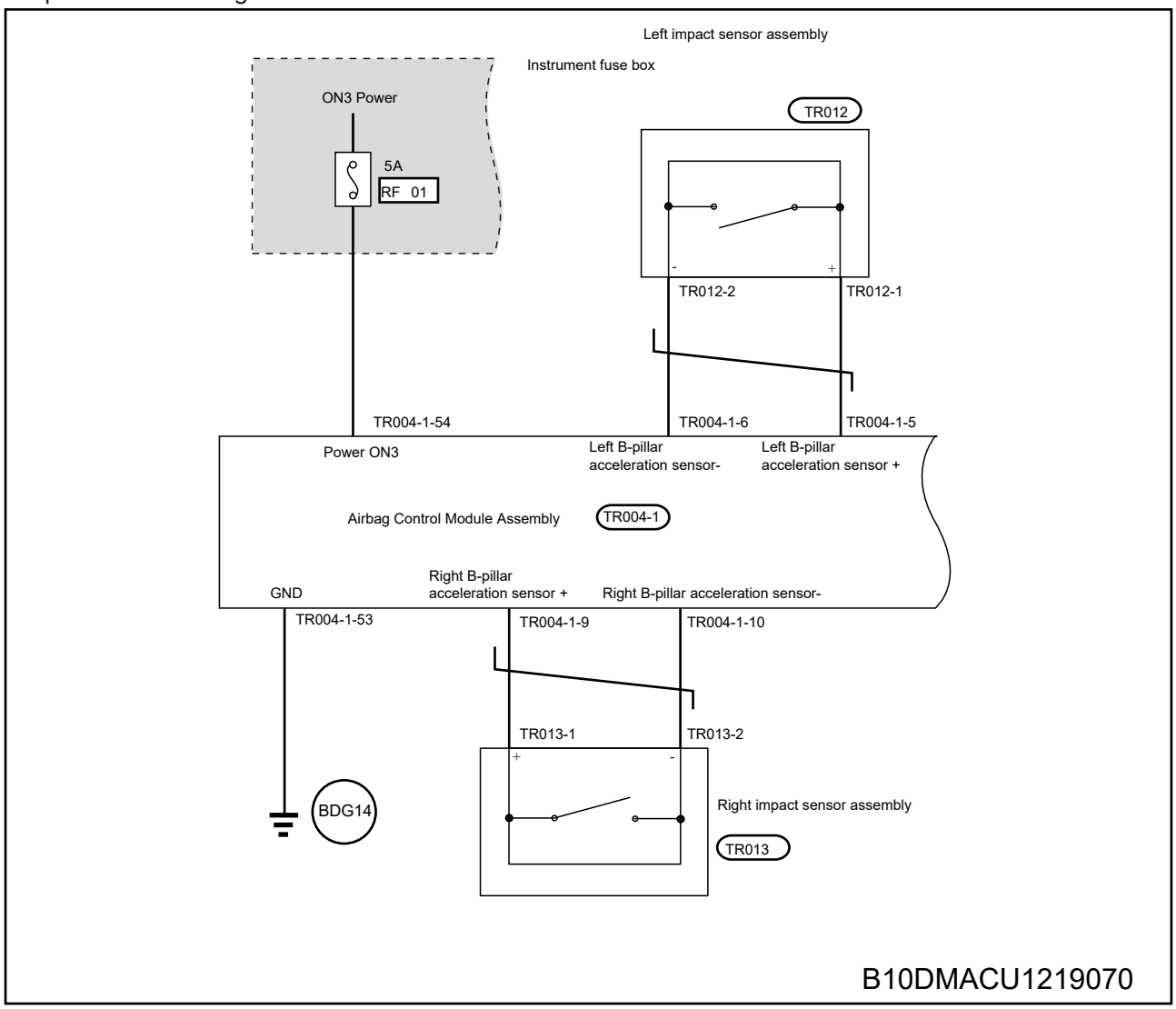
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is th e fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B009649-ACU

Fault code	Description
B009649	Right side impact sensor fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Check the wiring harness of the right impact sensor assembly for interference.

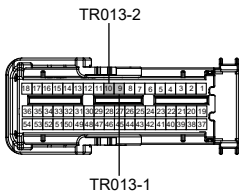
A Check the wiring harness of the right side impact sensor assembly for interference from added or modified wiring.

Yes》》》 Remove the source of interference.

No》》》
Go to step 3.

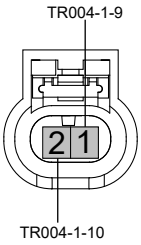
Step 3 Check the wiring harness connecting the airbag control module assembly and the right side impact sensor assembly.

TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly



B10DMACU1219073

TR013 Right Crash Sensor Assembly



B10DMACU1219074

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector TR013 of the right side impact sensor assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 9 of the wire harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 1 of the wire harness connector TR013 of the right impact sensor assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 10 of the wire harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 2 of the wire harness connector TR013 of the right impact sensor assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Inspect the wiring of the right side impact sensor assembly for potential short circuits, open circuits, or poor connections; replace the wiring harness if necessary.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Replace the right impact sensor assembly.

A Replace the right impact sensor assembly.

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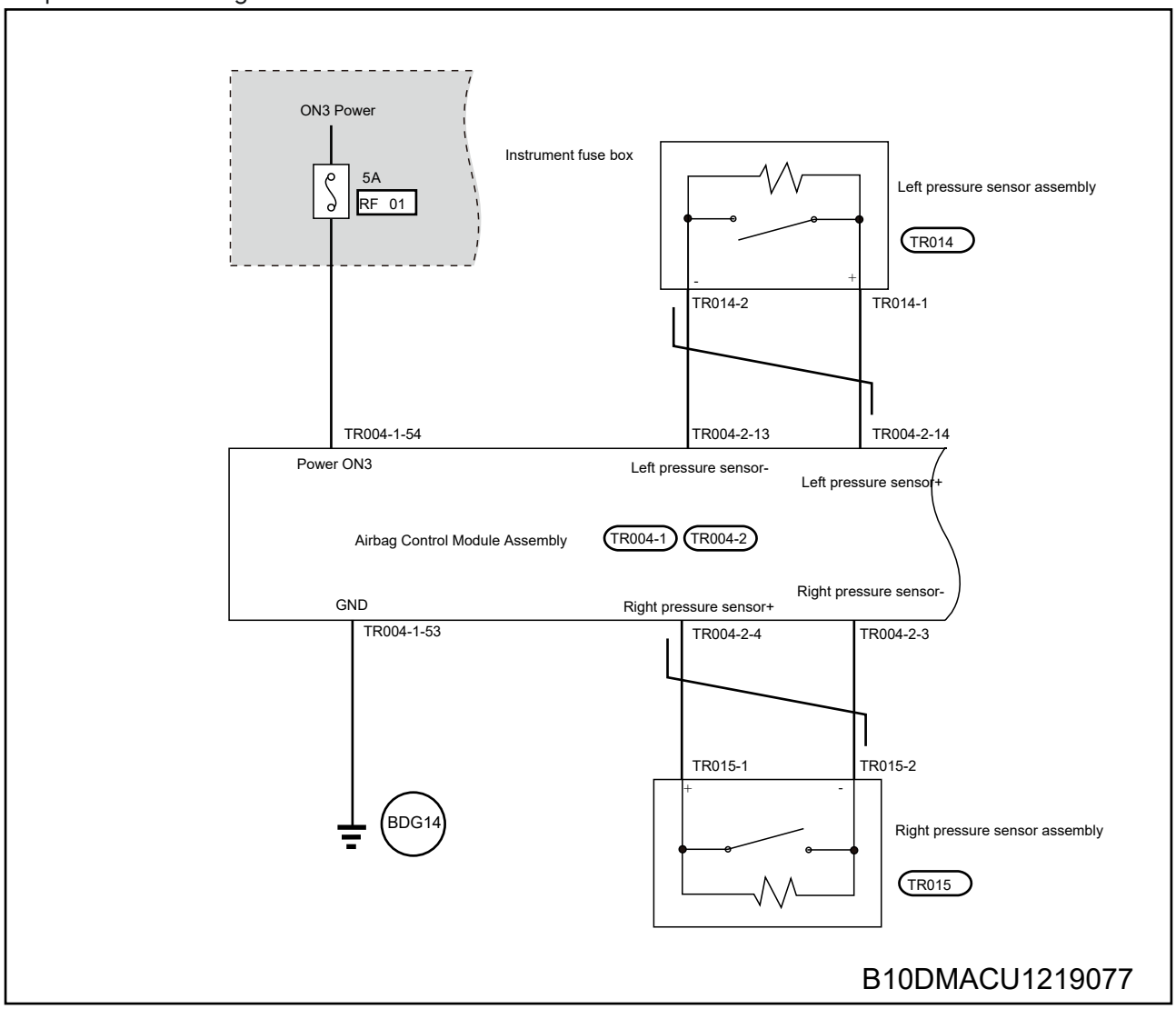
	B After replacing the right impact sensor assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
No 》 》 》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B009313-ACU

Fault code	Description
B009313	Left pressure sensor open circuit

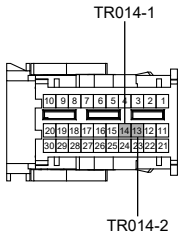
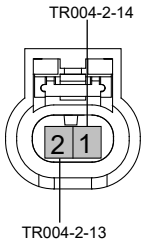
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the wiring harness of the left pressure sensor assembly for interference.	
	A Check the wiring harness of the left pressure sensor assembly for interference from added or modified wiring.
	Yes 》 》 》 Remove the source of interference.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the wiring harness between the airbag control module assembly and the left side pressure sensor assembly.	
TR004-2 Airbag Control Module Assembly  B10DMACU1219078 TR014 Left Pressure Sensor Assembly  B10DMACU1219079	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector TR004-2 of the airbag control module assembly. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector TR014 of the left pressure sensor assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 14 of the harness connector TR004-2 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 1 of the harness connector TR014 of the left pressure sensor assembly to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω E. Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure the resistance between terminal 13 of harness connector TR004-2 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 2 of harness connector TR014 of the left pressure sensor assembly to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》 》 》 Inspect the wiring of the left pressure sensor assembly for potential short circuits, open circuits, or poor connections; replace the wiring harness if necessary.	
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the left pressure sensor assembly.	
	A Replace the left pressure sensor assembly. B Has the fault been cleared after replacing the left pressure sensor assembly?

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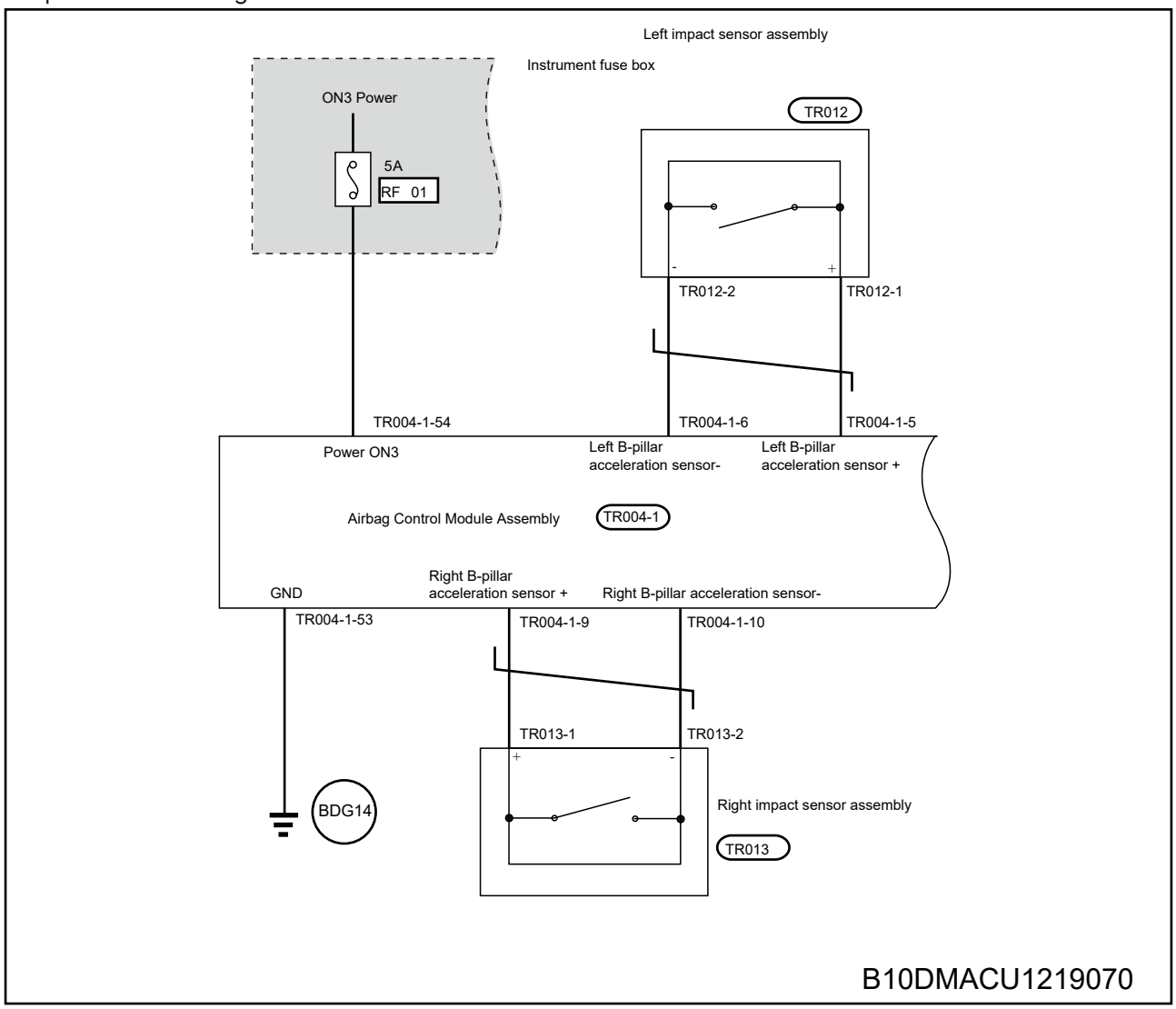
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B009609-ACU

Fault code	Description
B009609	Right side impact sensor series fault

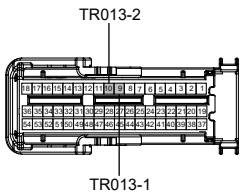
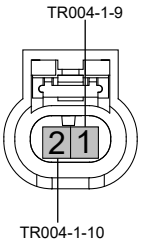
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the wiring harness of the right impact sensor assembly for interference.	
	A Check the wiring harness of the right side impact sensor assembly for interference from added or modified wiring.
Yes》》》 Remove the source of interference.	
No》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the wiring harness connecting the airbag control module assembly and the right side impact sensor assembly.	
TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly  B10DMACU1219073 TR013 Right Crash Sensor Assembly  B10DMACU1219074	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector TR013 of the right side impact sensor assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 9 of the wire harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 1 of the wire harness connector TR013 of the right impact sensor assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 10 of the wire harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 2 of the wire harness connector TR013 of the right impact sensor assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No》》》 Inspect the wiring of the right side impact sensor assembly for potential short circuits, open circuits, or poor connections; replace the wiring harness if necessary.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the right impact sensor assembly.	
	A Replace the right impact sensor assembly.

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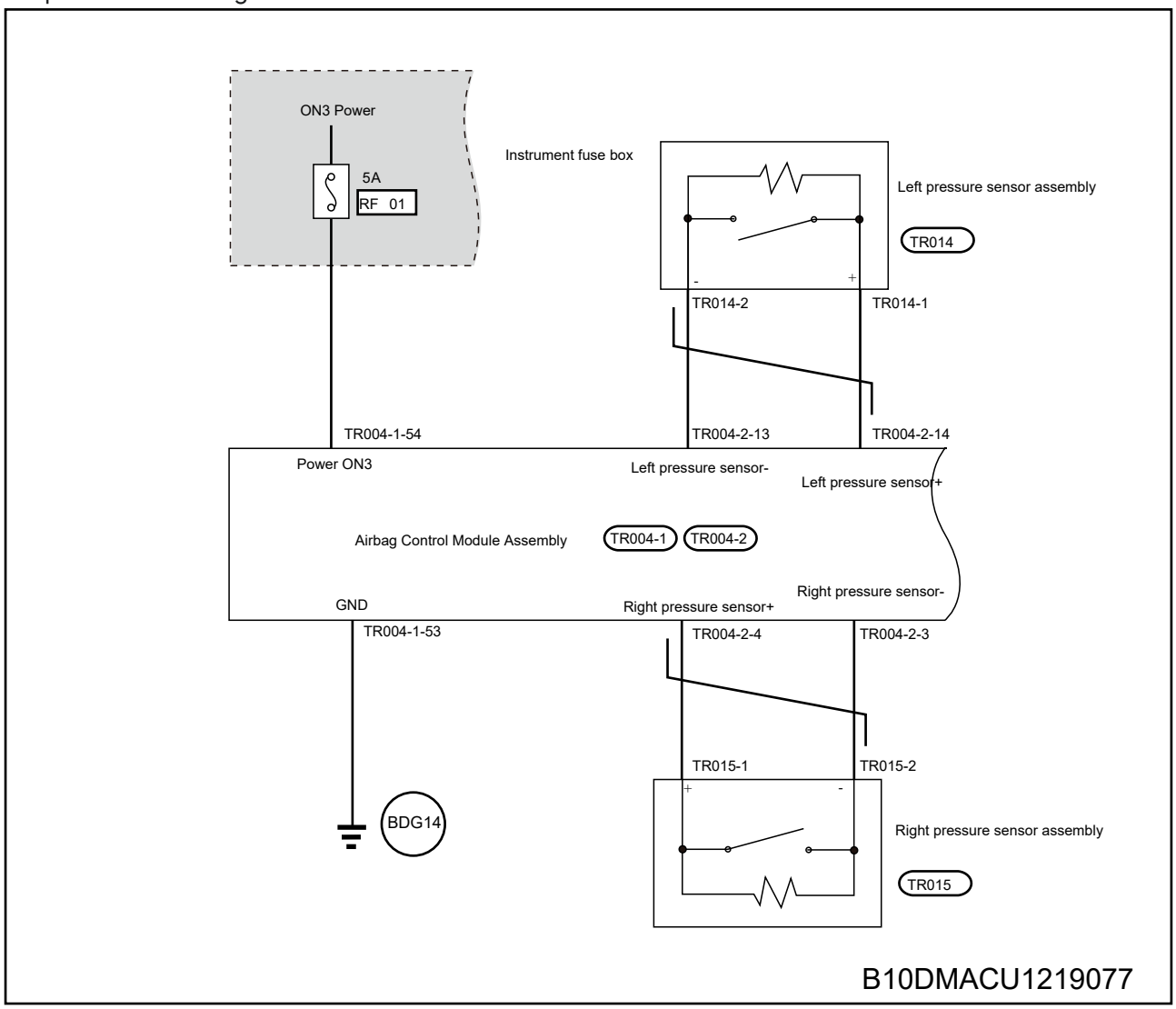
	B After replacing the right impact sensor assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
No 》 》 》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B009849-ACU

Fault code	Description
B009849	Right pressure sensor fault

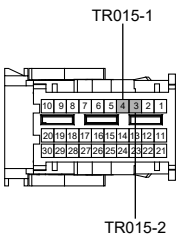
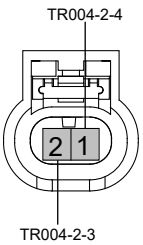
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the wiring harness of the right pressure sensor assembly for interference.	
	A Check the wiring harness of the right pressure sensor assembly for interference from added or modified wiring.
	Yes》》》 Remove the source of interference.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the wiring harness connecting the airbag control module assembly and the right side pressure sensor assembly.	
TR004-2 Airbag Control Module Assembly  B10DMACU1219080 TR015 Right Pressure Sensor Assembly  B10DMACU1219087	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector TR004-2 of the airbag control module assembly. C Disconnect the harness connector TR015 of the right pressure sensor assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 4 of the wire harness connector TR004-2 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 1 of the wire harness connector TR015 of the right pressure sensor assembly to check if the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 3 of harness connector TR004-2 for the airbag control module assembly and terminal 2 of harness connector TR015 for the right pressure sensor assembly to check whether it is normal Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No》》》 Inspect the wiring of the right pressure sensor assembly for potential short circuits, open circuits, and poor connections; replace the wiring harness if necessary.	
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the right pressure sensor assembly.	
	A Replace the right pressure sensor assembly.

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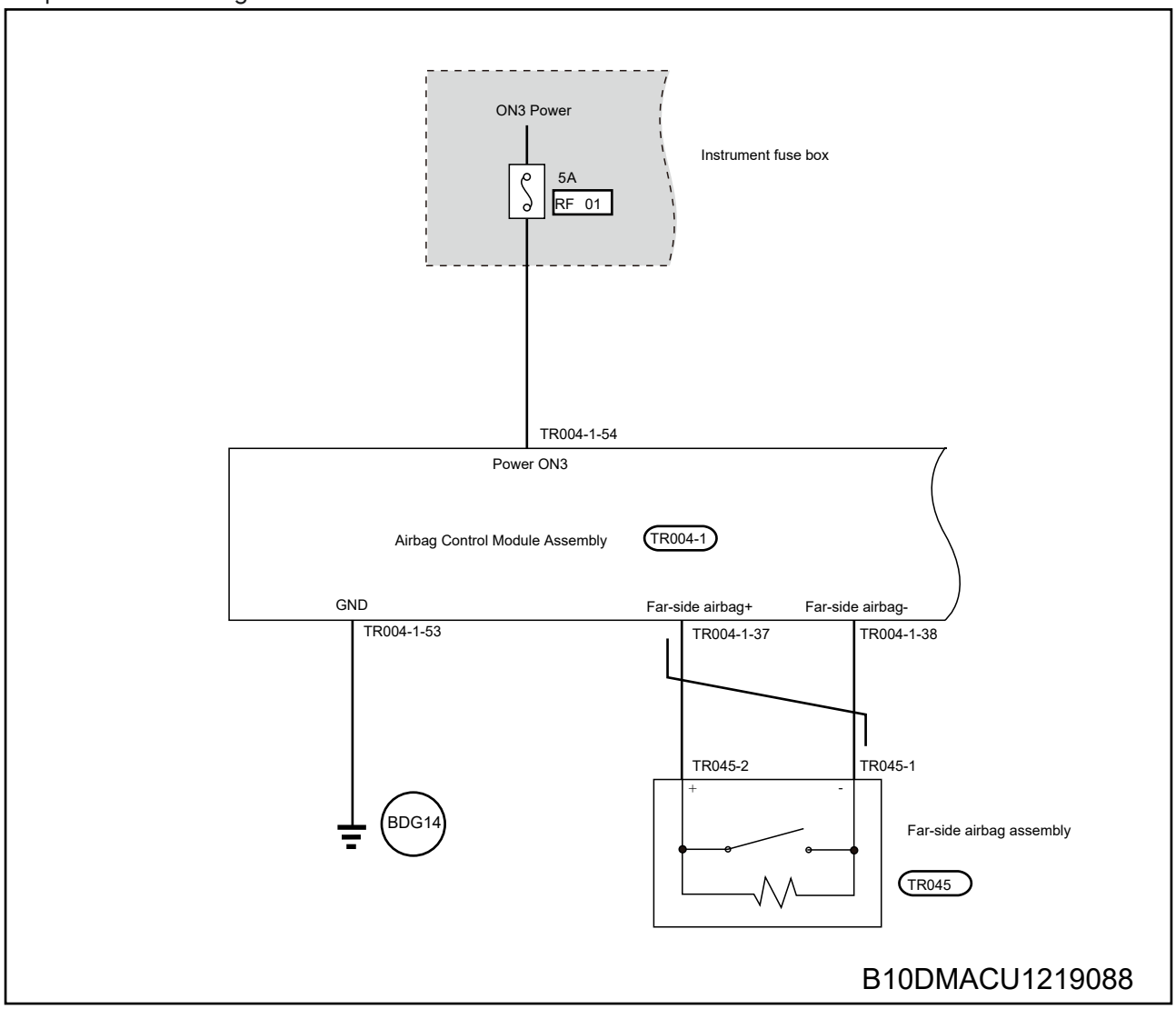
	B After replacing the right pressure sensor assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B10051A-ACU

Fault code	Description
B10051A	Far-side airbag resistance too low

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

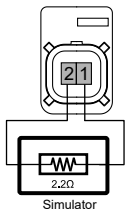
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Test using the simulator.

TR045 Far-Side Airbag Assembly



B10DMACU1219113

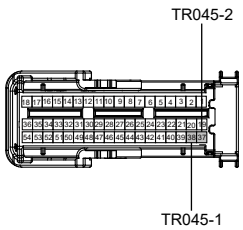
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector TR045 of the far-side airbag assembly.
C Connect the simulator to the far-side airbag assembly wiring harness connector.
Simulator resistance: 2.2Ω
D. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle.
E Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port.
F Clear fault codes.
G Read the fault codes again.
H Check whether the same fault code is displayed.

No》》》 Go to step 4.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

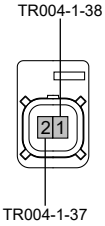
Step 3 Check the wiring harness connecting the airbag control module assembly and the far-side airbag assembly.

TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly



B10DMACU1219114

TR045 Far-Side Airbag Assembly



B10DMACU1219115

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector TR045 of the far-side airbag assembly.
D. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 37 of the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 2 of the harness connector TR045 of the far-side airbag assembly to check if it is normal.
E. Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure the resistance between terminal 38 of harness connector TR004-1 on the Airbag Control Module Assembly and terminal 1 of harness connector TR045 on the Remote Airbag Assembly to check if the value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

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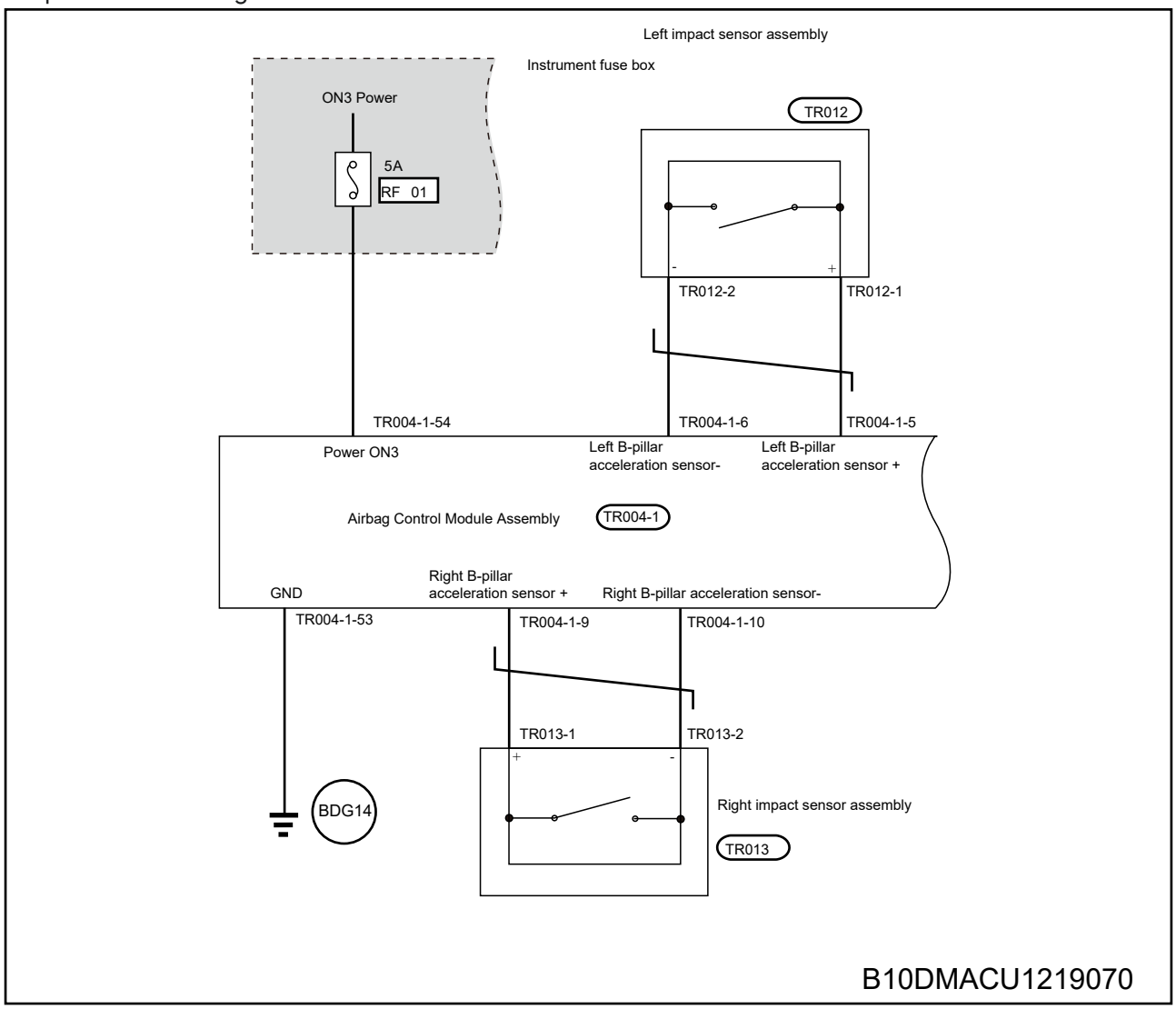
No 》》》 Inspect the wiring of the far-side airbag assembly for possible short circuits, open circuits, and po or connections; replace the wiring harness if necessary.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the far-side airbag assembly.	
	A Replace the far-side airbag assembly. B After replacing the far-side airbag assembly, is the fault cl eared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B009613-ACU

Fault code	Description
B009613	Right side impact sensor open circuit

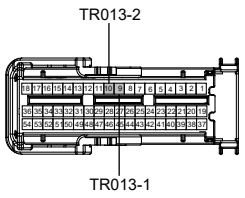
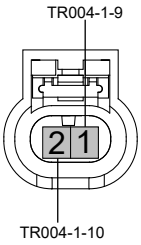
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the wiring harness of the right impact sensor assembly for interference.	
	A Check the wiring harness of the right side impact sensor assembly for interference from added or modified wiring.
	Yes》》》 Remove the source of interference.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the wiring harness connecting the airbag control module assembly and the right side impact sensor assembly.	
TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly  B10DMACU1219073 TR013 Right Crash Sensor Assembly  B10DMACU1219074	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector TR013 of the right side impact sensor assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 9 of the wire harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 1 of the wire harness connector TR013 of the right impact sensor assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 10 of the wire harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 2 of the wire harness connector TR013 of the right impact sensor assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No》》》 Inspect the wiring of the right side impact sensor assembly for potential short circuits, open circuits, or poor connections; replace the wiring harness if necessary.	
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the right impact sensor assembly.	
	A Replace the right impact sensor assembly.

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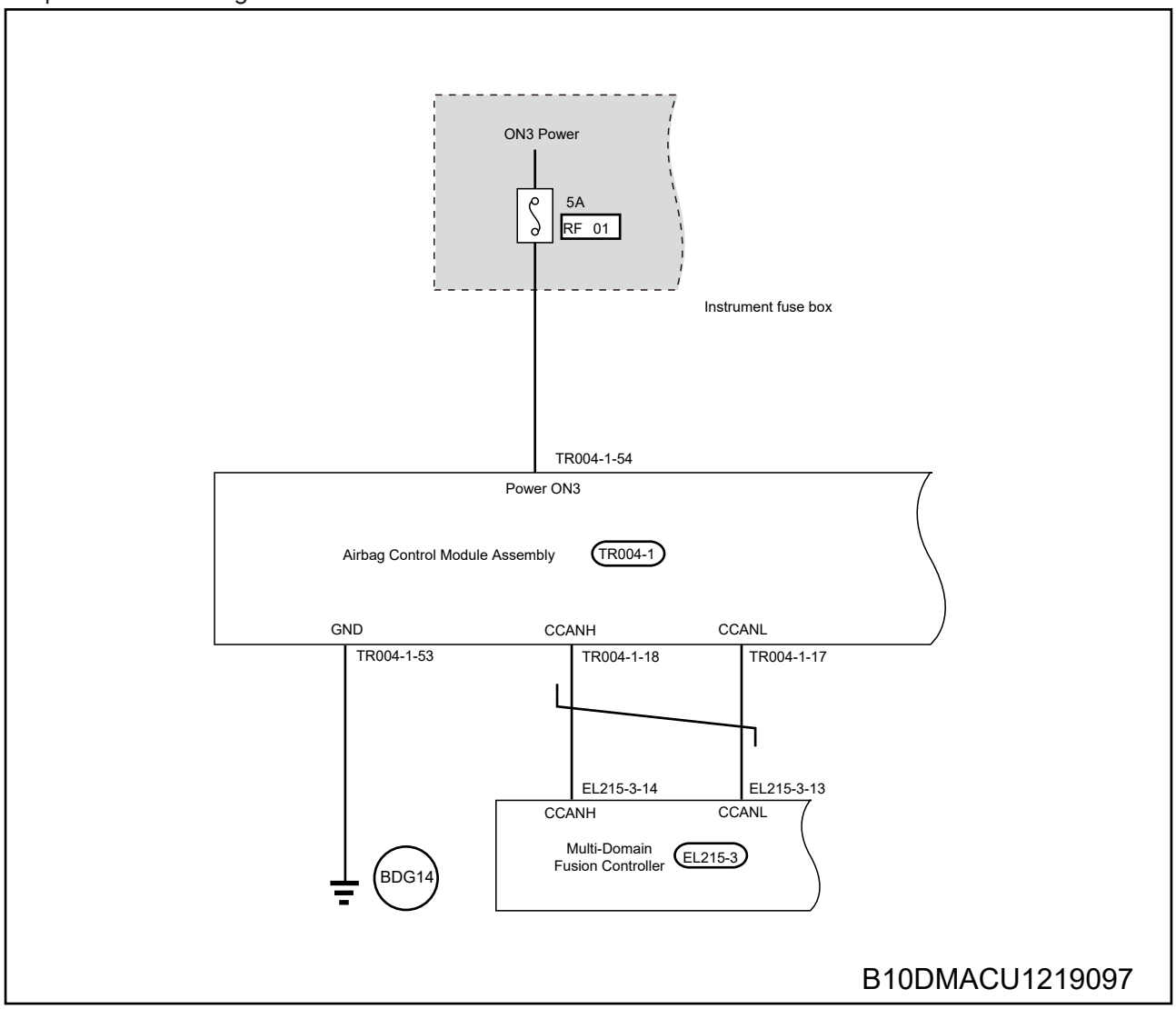
	B After replacing the right impact sensor assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
No 》 》 》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B00DF56-ACU

Fault code	Description
B00DF56	Invalid PADS switch signal data with the central control panel

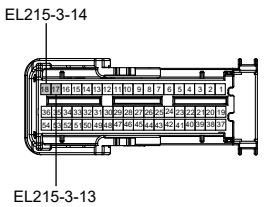
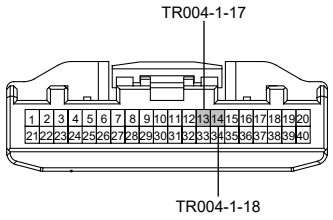
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the CAN wiring harness between the airbag control module assembly and the multi-domain f usion controller.	
TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly  B10DMACU1219098 EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMACU1219099	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly. C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-d omain fusion controller. D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 18 of harness connect or TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and ter minal 14 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domai n fusion controller to check whether it is normal. E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 17 of the harness conn ector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and t erminal 13 of the harness connector EL215-3 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check whether the resistance v alue is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground circuit of the m ulti-domain fusion controller is normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.

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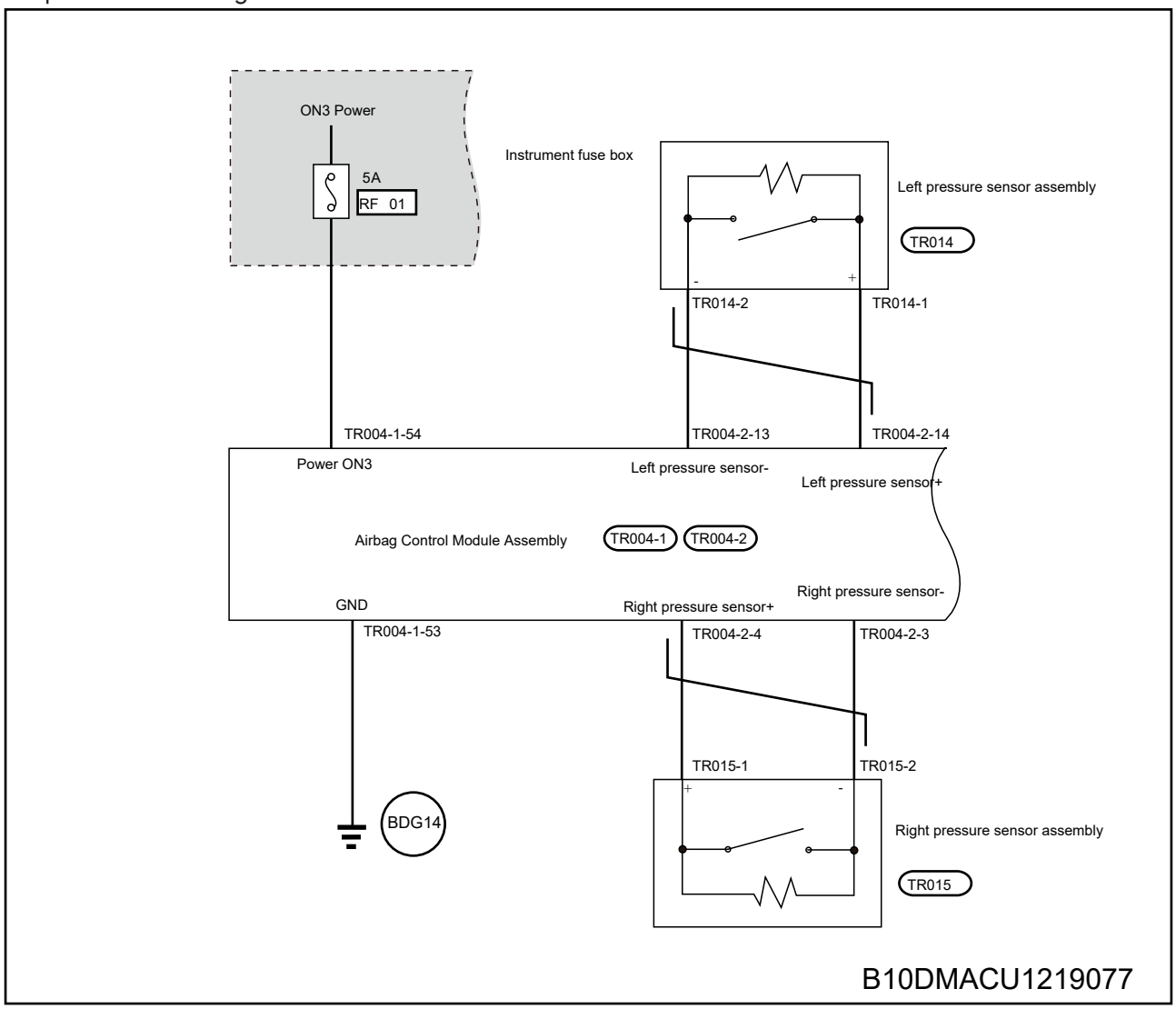
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is th e fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B009312-ACU

Fault code	Description
B009312	Left pressure sensor short to power

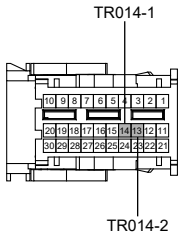
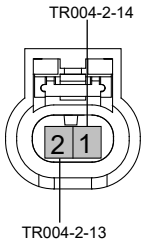
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the wiring harness of the left pressure sensor assembly for interference.	
	A Check the wiring harness of the left pressure sensor assembly for interference from added or modified wiring.
	Yes 》 》 》 Remove the source of interference.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the wiring harness between the airbag control module assembly and the left side pressure sensor assembly.	
TR004-2 Airbag Control Module Assembly  B10DMACU1219078 TR014 Left Pressure Sensor Assembly  B10DMACU1219079	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector TR004-2 of the airbag control module assembly. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector TR014 of the left pressure sensor assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 14 of the harness connector TR004-2 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 1 of the harness connector TR014 of the left pressure sensor assembly to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω E. Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure the resistance between terminal 13 of harness connector TR004-2 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 2 of harness connector TR014 of the left pressure sensor assembly to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》 》 》 Inspect the wiring of the left pressure sensor assembly for potential short circuits, open circuits, or poor connections; replace the wiring harness if necessary.	
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the left pressure sensor assembly.	
	A Replace the left pressure sensor assembly. B Has the fault been cleared after replacing the left pressure sensor assembly?

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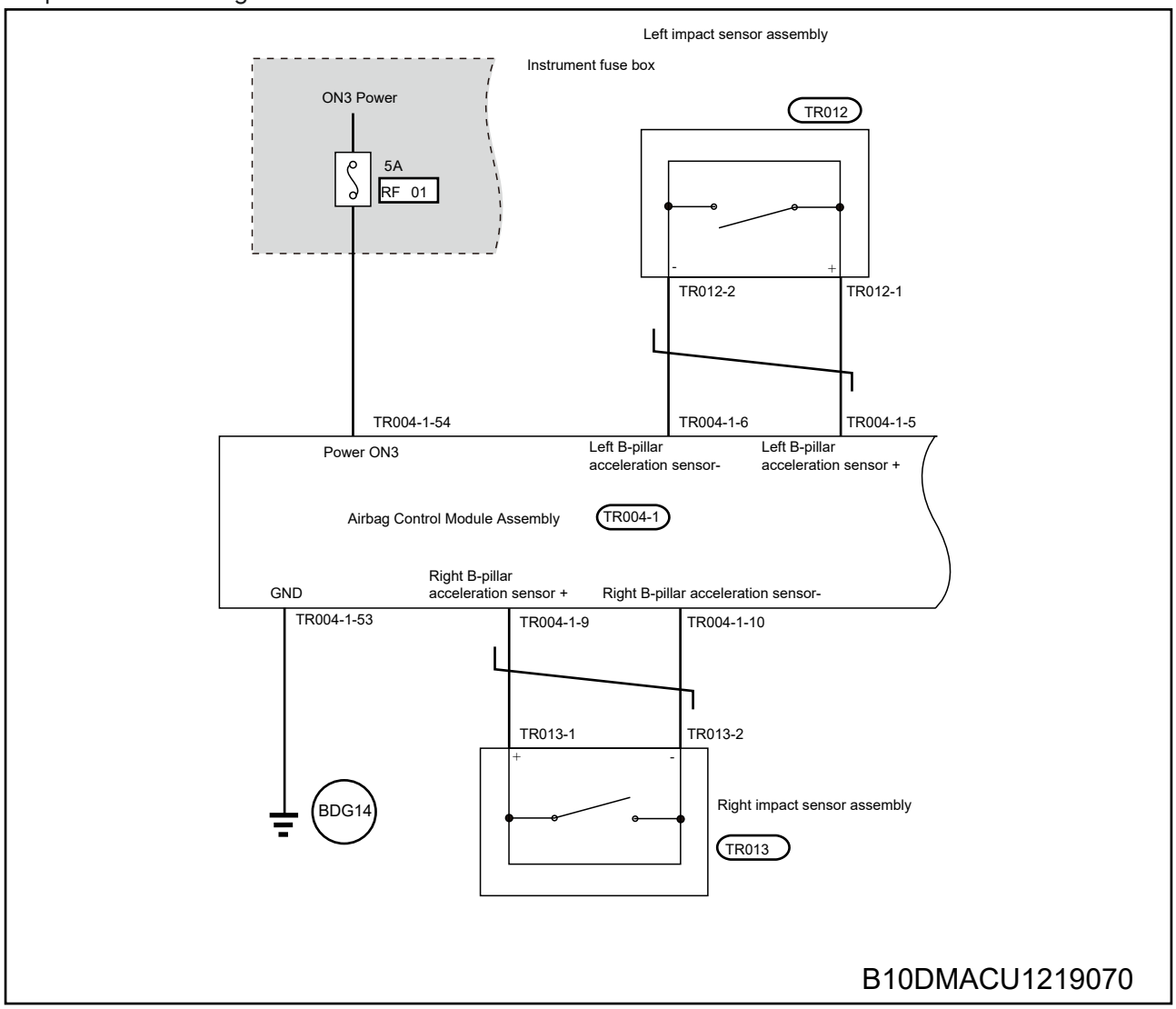
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B009656-ACU

Fault code	Description
B009656	Right side impact sensor configuration error

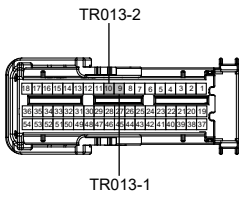
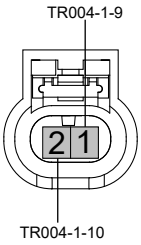
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the wiring harness of the right impact sensor assembly for interference.	
	A Check the wiring harness of the right side impact sensor assembly for interference from added or modified wiring.
	Yes 》 》 》 Remove the source of interference.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the wiring harness connecting the airbag control module assembly and the right side impact sensor assembly.	
TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly  B10DMACU1219073 TR013 Right Crash Sensor Assembly  B10DMACU1219074	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector TR013 of the right side impact sensor assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 9 of the wire harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 1 of the wire harness connector TR013 of the right impact sensor assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 10 of the wire harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 2 of the wire harness connector TR013 of the right impact sensor assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》 》 》 Inspect the wiring of the right side impact sensor assembly for potential short circuits, open circuits, or poor connections; replace the wiring harness if necessary.	
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the right impact sensor assembly.	
	A Replace the right impact sensor assembly.

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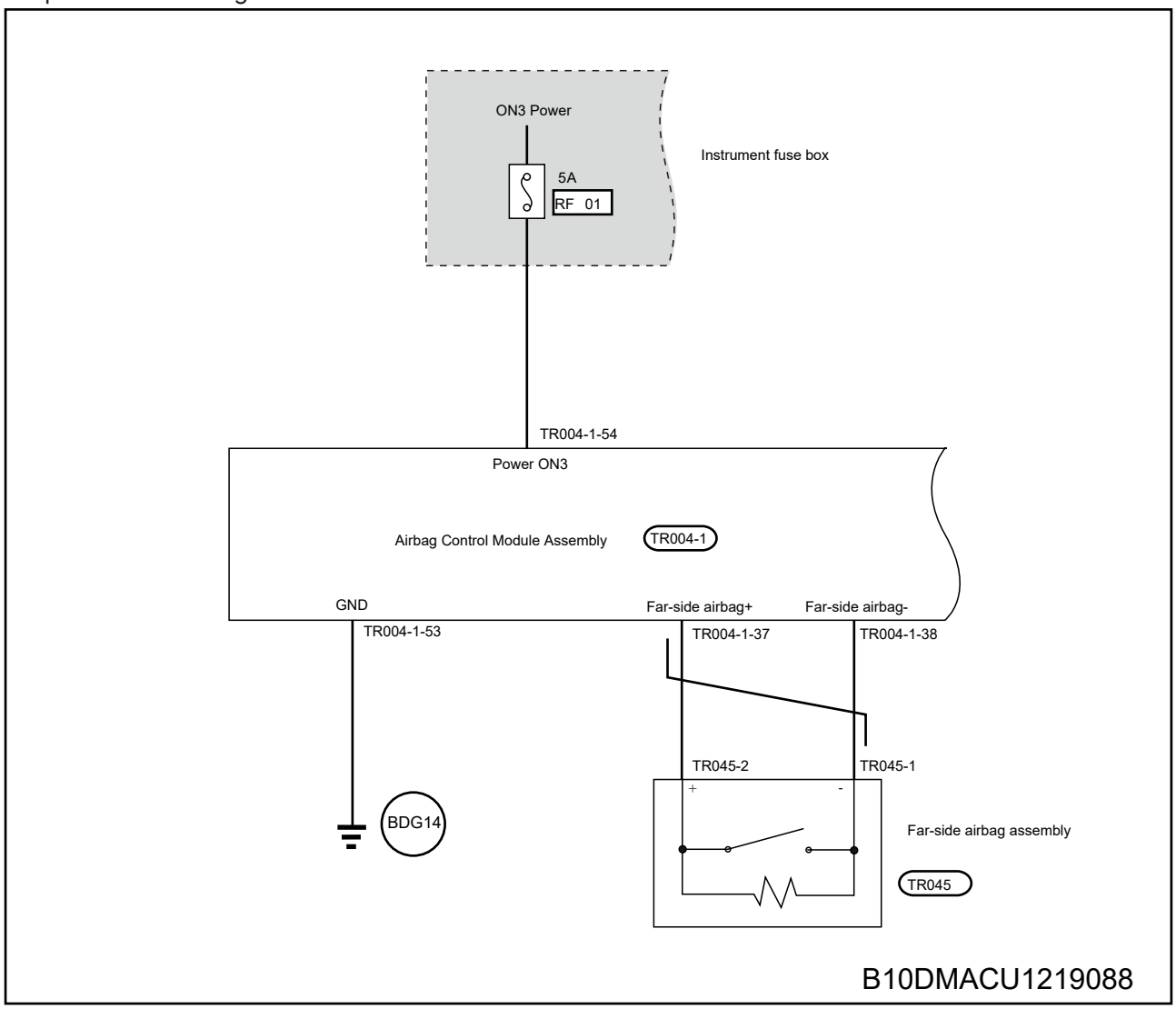
	B After replacing the right impact sensor assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
No 》 》 》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B100511-ACU

Fault code	Description
B100511	(FSA: Far Side Airbag) Far-side airbag short to ground

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

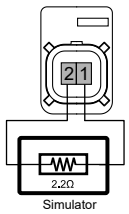
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Test using the simulator.

TR045 Far-Side Airbag Assembly



B10DMACU1219113

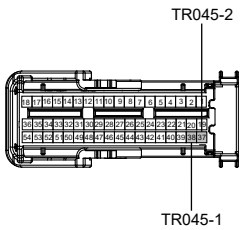
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector TR045 of the far-side airbag assembly.
C Connect the simulator to the far-side airbag assembly wiring harness connector.
Simulator resistance: 2.2Ω
D. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle.
E Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port.
F Clear fault codes.
G Read the fault codes again.
H Check whether the same fault code is displayed.

No》》》 Go to step 4.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

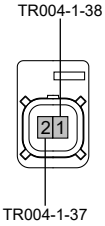
Step 3 Check the wiring harness connecting the airbag control module assembly and the far-side airbag assembly.

TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly



B10DMACU1219114

TR045 Far-Side Airbag Assembly



B10DMACU1219115

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector TR045 of the far-side airbag assembly.
D. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 37 of the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 2 of the harness connector TR045 of the far-side airbag assembly to check if it is normal.
E. Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure the resistance between terminal 38 of harness connector TR004-1 on the Airbag Control Module Assembly and terminal 1 of harness connector TR045 on the Remote Airbag Assembly to check if the value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

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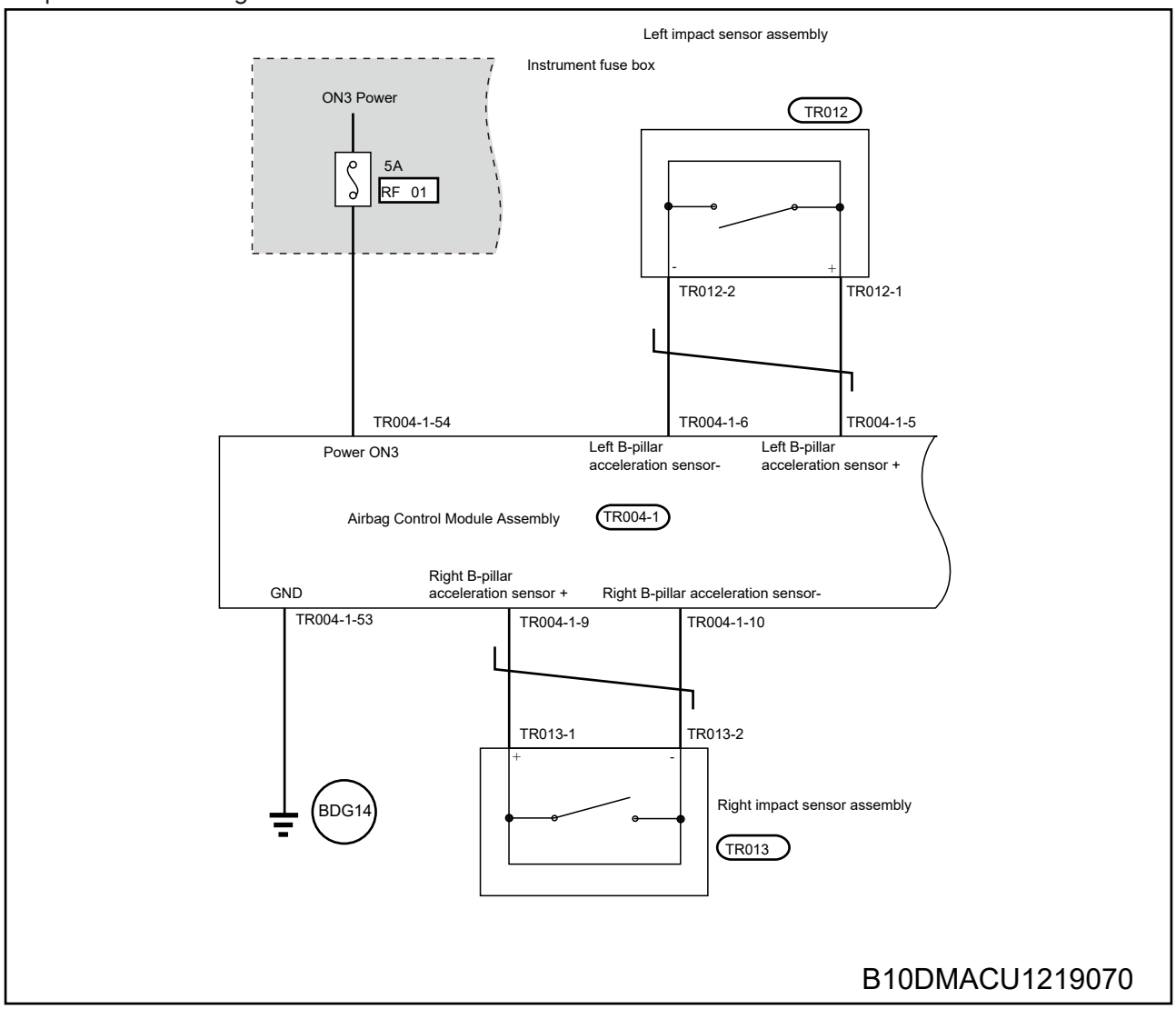
No 》》》 Inspect the wiring of the far-side airbag assembly for possible short circuits, open circuits, and po or connections; replace the wiring harness if necessary.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the far-side airbag assembly.	
	A Replace the far-side airbag assembly. B After replacing the far-side airbag assembly, is the fault cl eared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B009611-ACU

Fault code	Description
B009611	Right side impact sensor short to ground

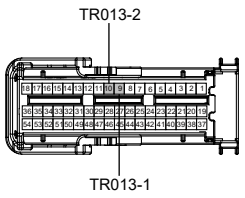
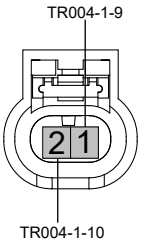
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the wiring harness of the right impact sensor assembly for interference.	
	A Check the wiring harness of the right side impact sensor assembly for interference from added or modified wiring.
	Yes 》 》 》 Remove the source of interference.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the wiring harness connecting the airbag control module assembly and the right side impact sensor assembly.	
TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly  B10DMACU1219073 TR013 Right Crash Sensor Assembly  B10DMACU1219074	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector TR013 of the right side impact sensor assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 9 of the wire harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 1 of the wire harness connector TR013 of the right impact sensor assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 10 of the wire harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 2 of the wire harness connector TR013 of the right impact sensor assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》 》 》 Inspect the wiring of the right side impact sensor assembly for potential short circuits, open circuits, or poor connections; replace the wiring harness if necessary.	
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the right impact sensor assembly.	
	A Replace the right impact sensor assembly.

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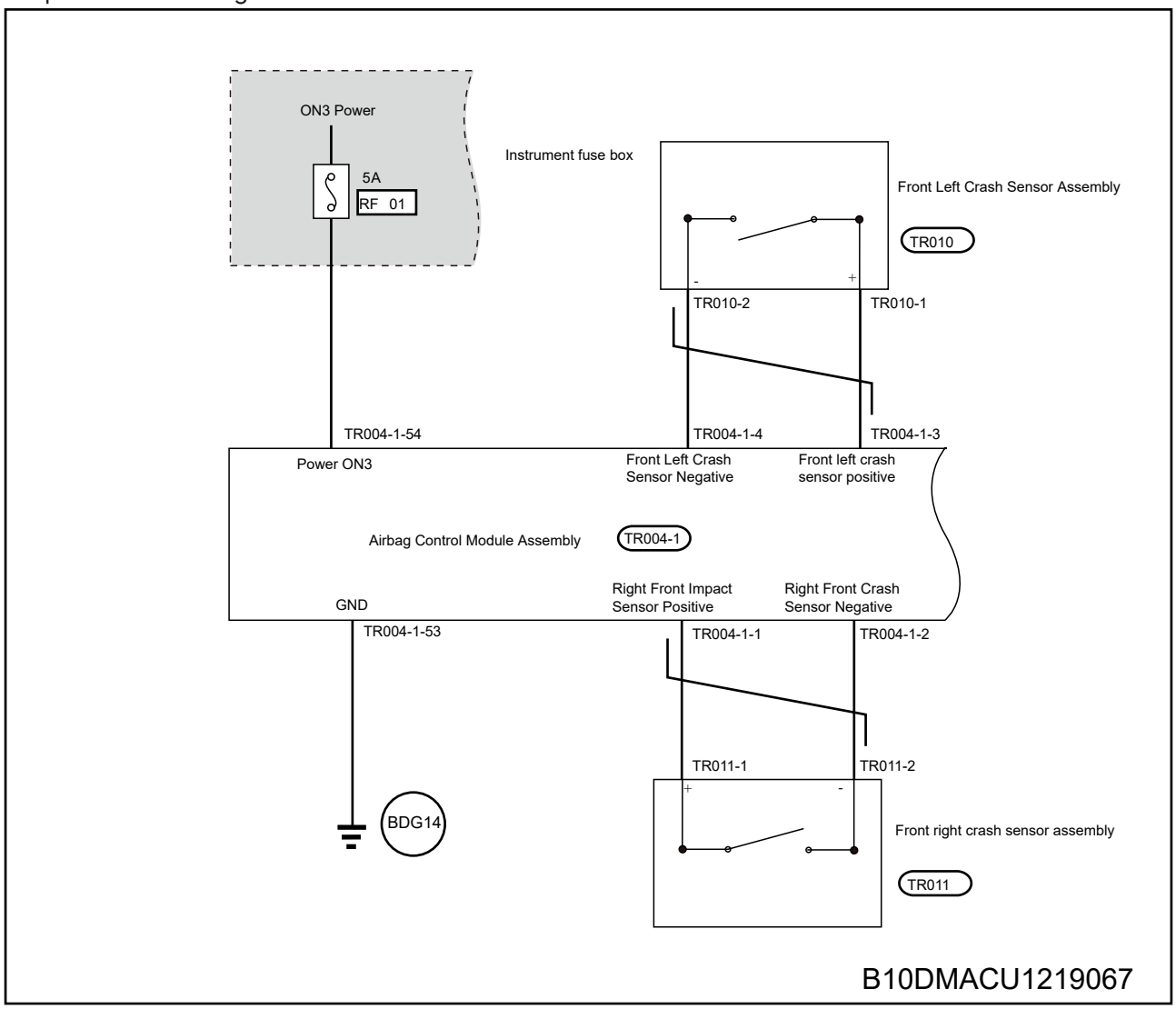
	B After replacing the right impact sensor assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
No 》 》 》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B009556-ACU

Fault code	Description
B009556	Right early crash sensor configuration error

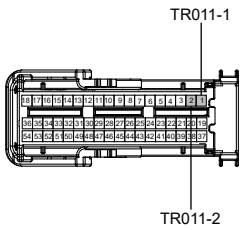
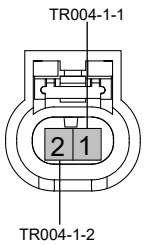
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the wiring harness of the front right crash sensor assembly for interference.	
	A Check the wiring harness of the right front crash sensor assembly for interference from added or modified wiring.
	Yes 》 》 》 Remove the source of interference.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the wiring harness connecting the airbag control module assembly and the right front impact sensor assembly.	
TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly  B10DMACU1219075 TR011 Front right crash sensor assembly  B10DMACU1219076	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly. C Disconnect the wire harness connector TR011 of the right front crash sensor assembly. D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 1 of the wire harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 1 of the wire harness connector TR011 of the right front impact sensor assembly to check if the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω E. Use a multimeter set to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 2 of harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 2 of harness connector TR011 of the right front impact sensor assembly to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》 》 》 Inspect the wiring of the right front impact sensor assembly for potential short circuits, open circuits, and poor connections; replace the wiring harness if necessary.	
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the front right impact sensor assembly.	
	A Replace the front right crash sensor assembly.

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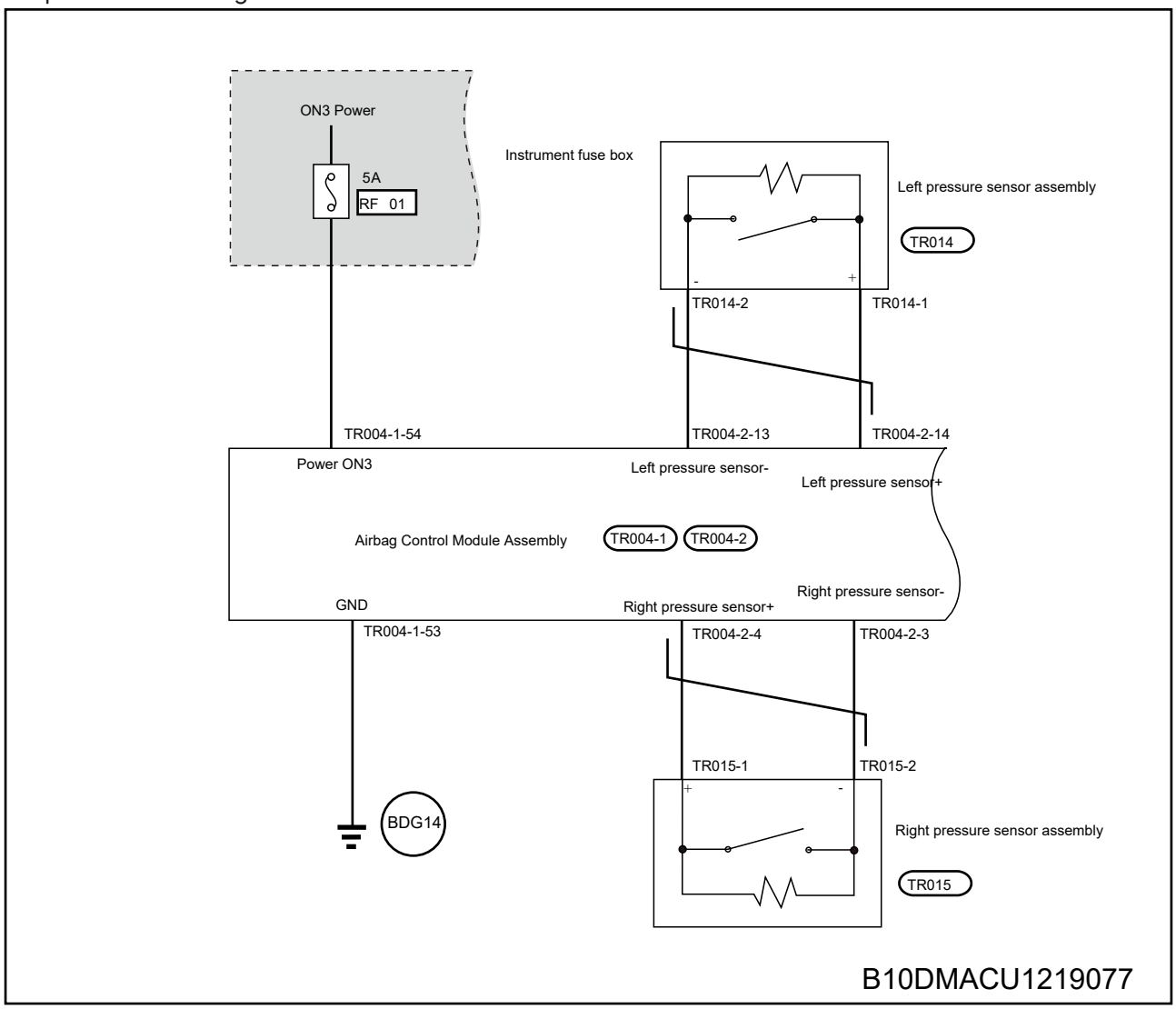
	B After replacing the right front impact sensor assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
No 》 》 》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B009886-ACU

Fault code	Description
B009886	Right Pressure Sensor Communication Error

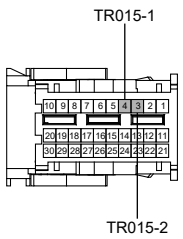
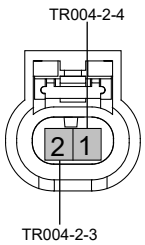
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the wiring harness of the right pressure sensor assembly for interference.	
	A Check the wiring harness of the right pressure sensor assembly for interference from added or modified wiring.
	Yes》》》 Remove the source of interference.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the wiring harness connecting the airbag control module assembly and the right side pressure sensor assembly.	
TR004-2 Airbag Control Module Assembly  B10DMACU1219080 TR015 Right Pressure Sensor Assembly  B10DMACU1219087	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector TR004-2 of the airbag control module assembly. C Disconnect the harness connector TR015 of the right pressure sensor assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 4 of the wire harness connector TR004-2 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 1 of the wire harness connector TR015 of the right pressure sensor assembly to check if the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 3 of harness connector TR004-2 for the airbag control module assembly and terminal 2 of harness connector TR015 for the right pressure sensor assembly to check whether it is normal Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No》》》 Inspect the wiring of the right pressure sensor assembly for potential short circuits, open circuits, and poor connections; replace the wiring harness if necessary.	
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the right pressure sensor assembly.	
	A Replace the right pressure sensor assembly.

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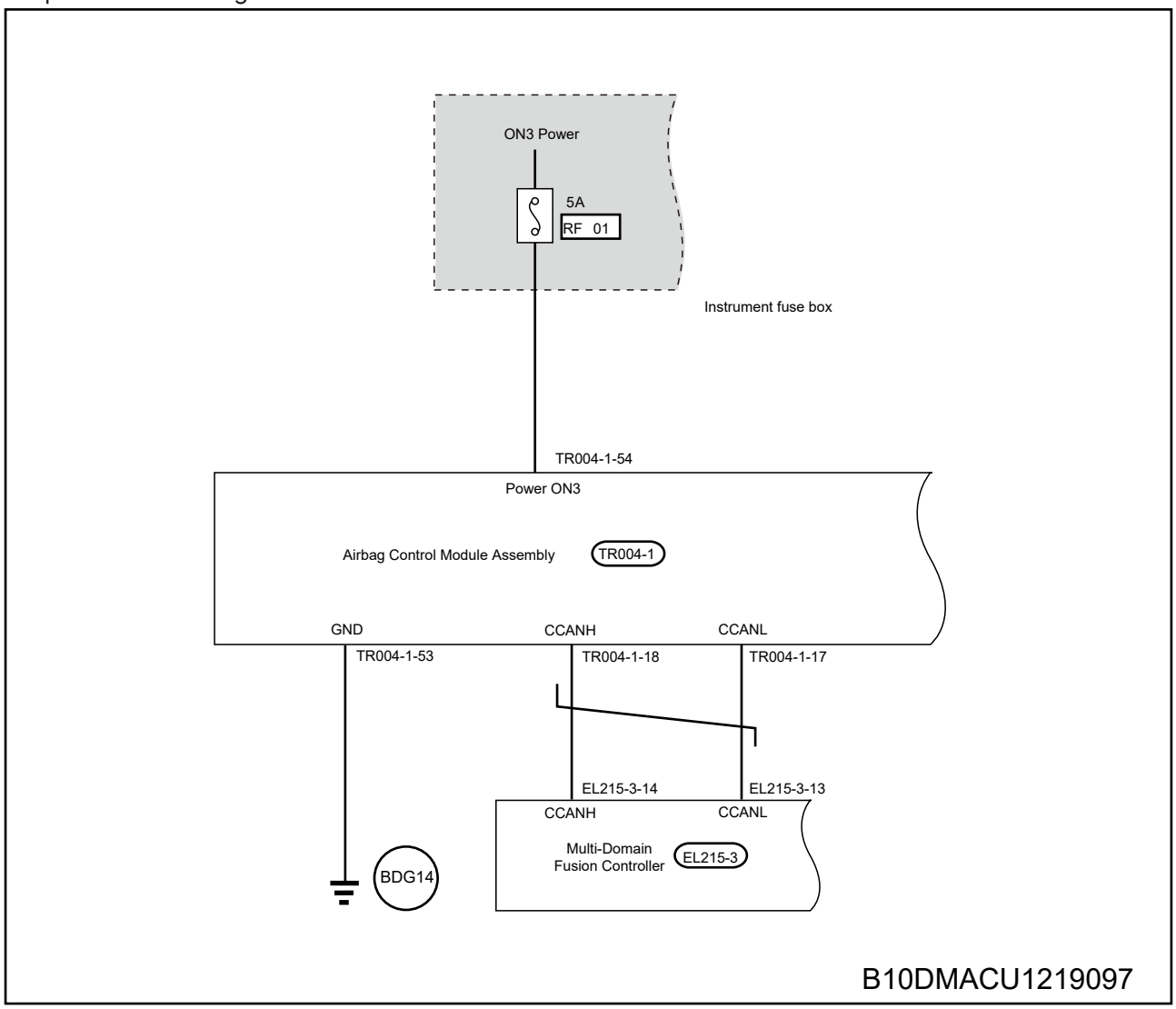
	B After replacing the right pressure sensor assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
No 》 》 》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B00DF55-ACU

Fault code	Description
B00DF55	Invalid passenger airbag disable switch configuration

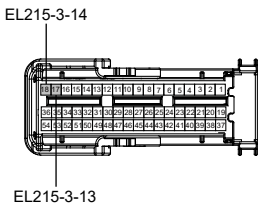
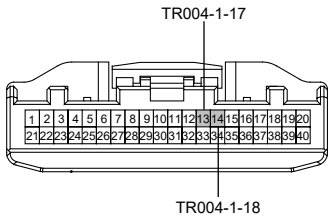
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the center display assembly.	
	A Check whether the central control display assembly operates normally.
	No 》 》 》 Troubleshoot the central control display malfunction.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the CAN wiring harness between the airbag control module assembly and the multi-domain fusion controller.	
TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly  B10DMACU1219098 EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMACU1219099	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly. C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller. D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 18 of harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 14 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller to check whether it is normal. E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 17 of the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 13 of the harness connector EL215-3 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check whether the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground circuit of the multi-domain fusion controller is normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

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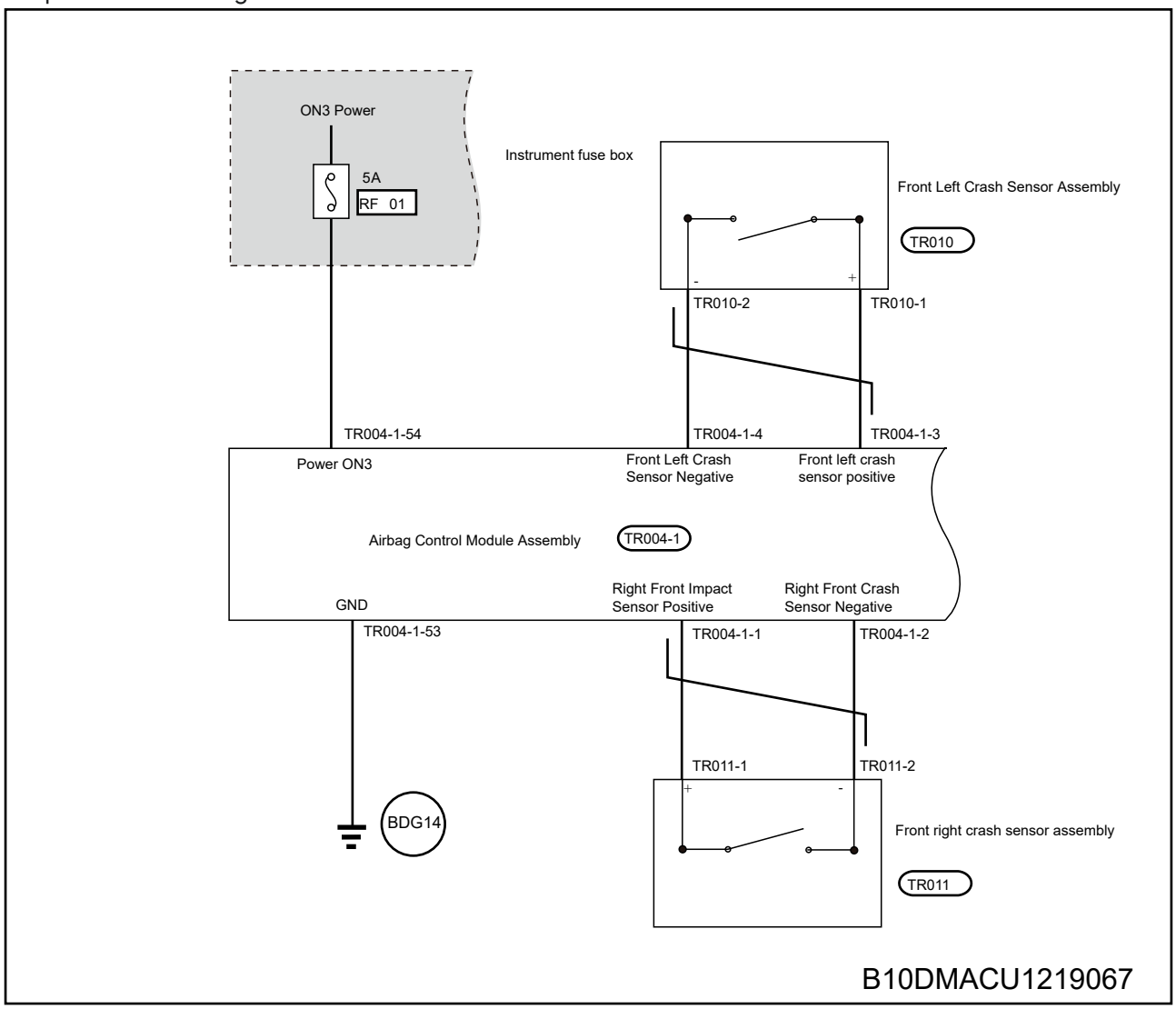
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is th e fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B009512-ACU

Fault code	Description
B009512	Right early impact sensor short to power

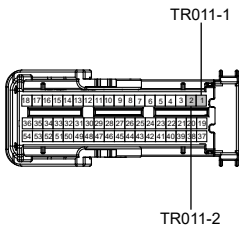
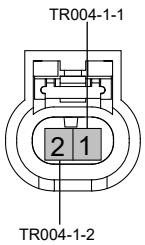
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the wiring harness of the front right crash sensor assembly for interference.	
	A Check the wiring harness of the right front crash sensor assembly for interference from added or modified wiring.
	Yes 》 》 》 Remove the source of interference.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the wiring harness connecting the airbag control module assembly and the right front impact sensor assembly.	
TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly  B10DMACU1219075 TR011 Front right crash sensor assembly  B10DMACU1219076	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly. C Disconnect the wire harness connector TR011 of the right front crash sensor assembly. D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 1 of the wire harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 1 of the wire harness connector TR011 of the right front impact sensor assembly to check if the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω E. Use a multimeter set to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 2 of harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 2 of harness connector TR011 of the right front impact sensor assembly to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》 》 》 Inspect the wiring of the right front impact sensor assembly for potential short circuits, open circuits, and poor connections; replace the wiring harness if necessary.	
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the front right impact sensor assembly.	
	A Replace the front right crash sensor assembly.

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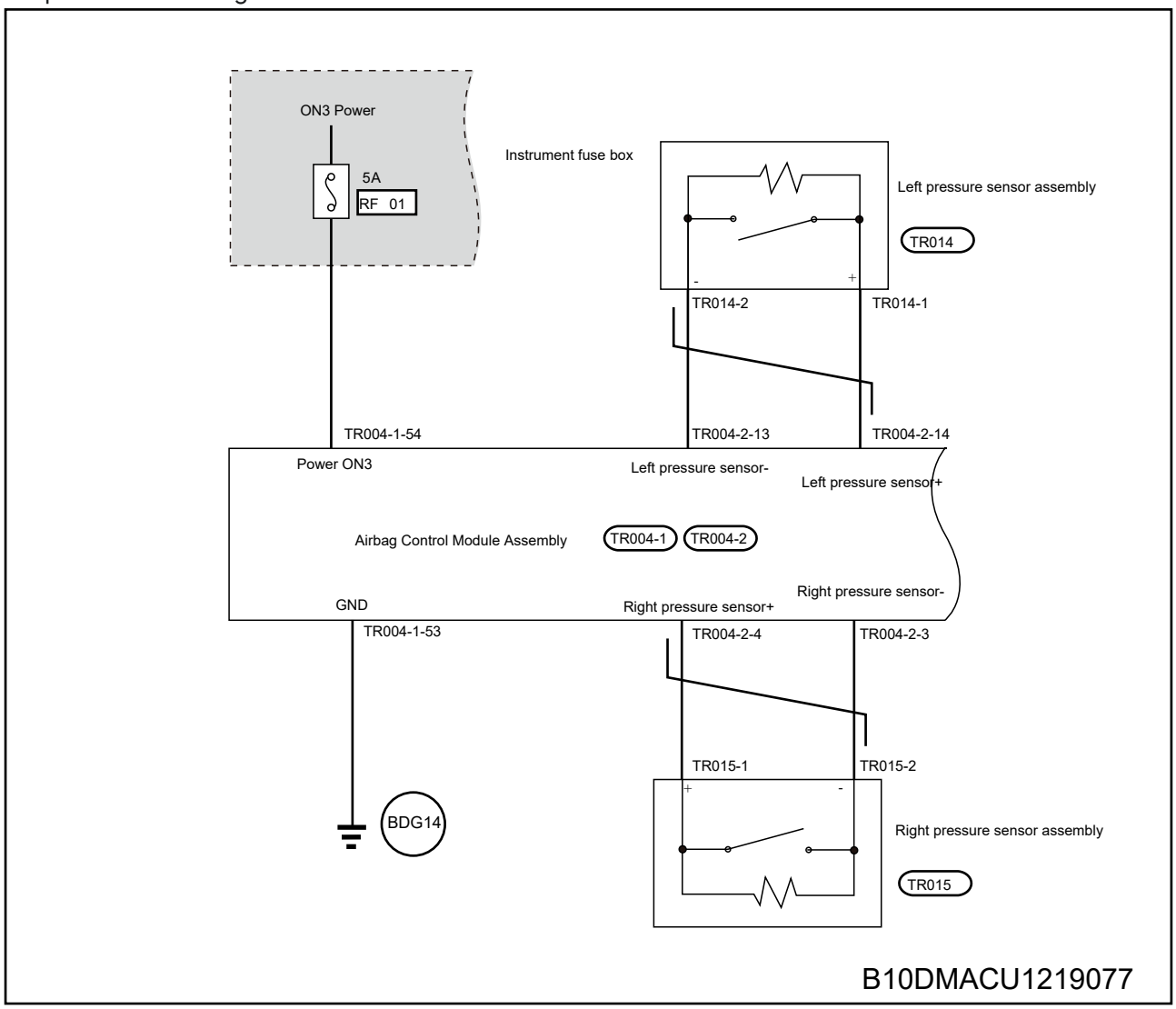
	B After replacing the right front impact sensor assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
No 》 》 》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B009856-ACU

Fault code	Description
B009856	Right pressure sensor configuration error

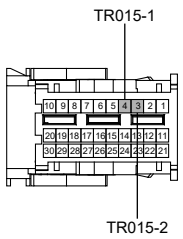
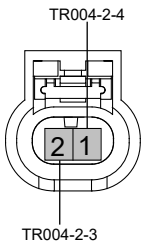
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the wiring harness of the right pressure sensor assembly for interference.	
	A Check the wiring harness of the right pressure sensor assembly for interference from added or modified wiring.
	Yes》》》 Remove the source of interference.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the wiring harness connecting the airbag control module assembly and the right side pressure sensor assembly.	
TR004-2 Airbag Control Module Assembly  B10DMACU1219080 TR015 Right Pressure Sensor Assembly  B10DMACU1219087	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector TR004-2 of the airbag control module assembly. C Disconnect the harness connector TR015 of the right pressure sensor assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 4 of the wire harness connector TR004-2 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 1 of the wire harness connector TR015 of the right pressure sensor assembly to check if the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 3 of harness connector TR004-2 for the airbag control module assembly and terminal 2 of harness connector TR015 for the right pressure sensor assembly to check whether it is normal Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No》》》 Inspect the wiring of the right pressure sensor assembly for potential short circuits, open circuits, and poor connections; replace the wiring harness if necessary.	
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the right pressure sensor assembly.	
	A Replace the right pressure sensor assembly.

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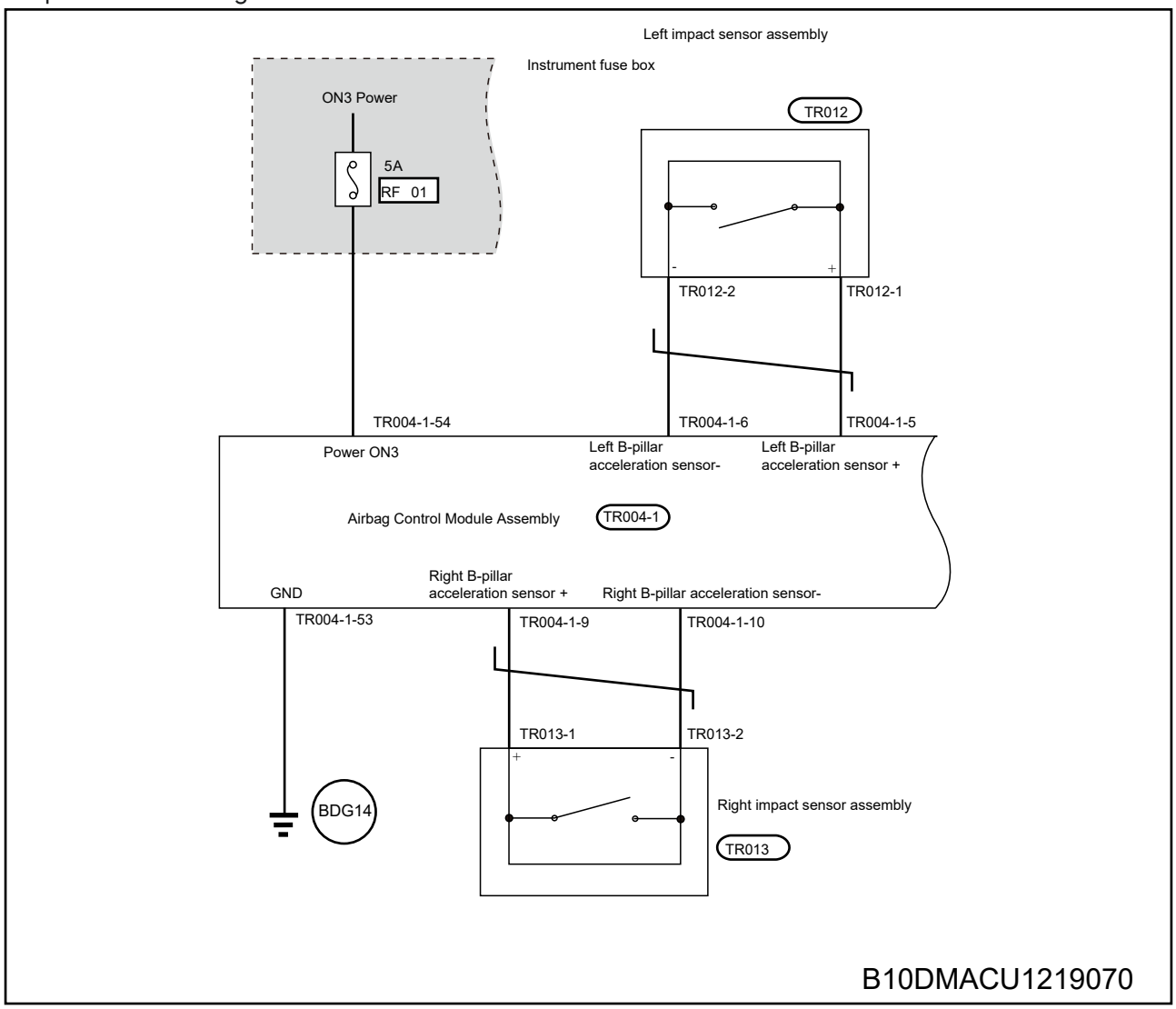
	B After replacing the right pressure sensor assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B009156-ACU

Fault code	Description
B009156	Left side impact sensor configuration error

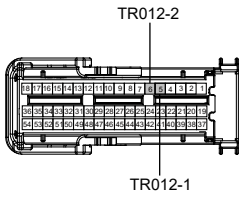
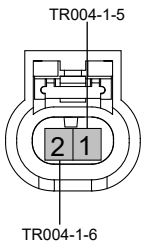
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the wiring harness of the left impact sensor assembly for interference.	
	A Check the wiring harness of the left side impact sensor as sembly for interference from added or modified wiring.
	Yes 》 》 》 Remove the source of interference.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the wiring harness between the airbag control module assembly and the left impact sensor as sembly.	
TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly  B10DMACU1219071 TR012 Left Crash Sensor Assembly  B10DMACU1219072	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly. C Disconnect the harness connector TR012 of the left side i mpact sensor assembly. D. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 5 of the airbag control module assembly wire harness connector TR004-1 and ter minal 1 of the left impact sensor assembly wire harness con nector TR012 to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω E. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 6 of the wire harness c onnector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly a nd terminal 2 of the wire harness connector TR012 of the le ft impact sensor assembly to check if the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》 》 》 Inspect the wiring of the left impact sensor assembly for possible short circuits, open circuits, or p oor connections; replace the wiring harness if necessary.	
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the left impact sensor assembly.	
	A Replace the left crash sensor assembly.

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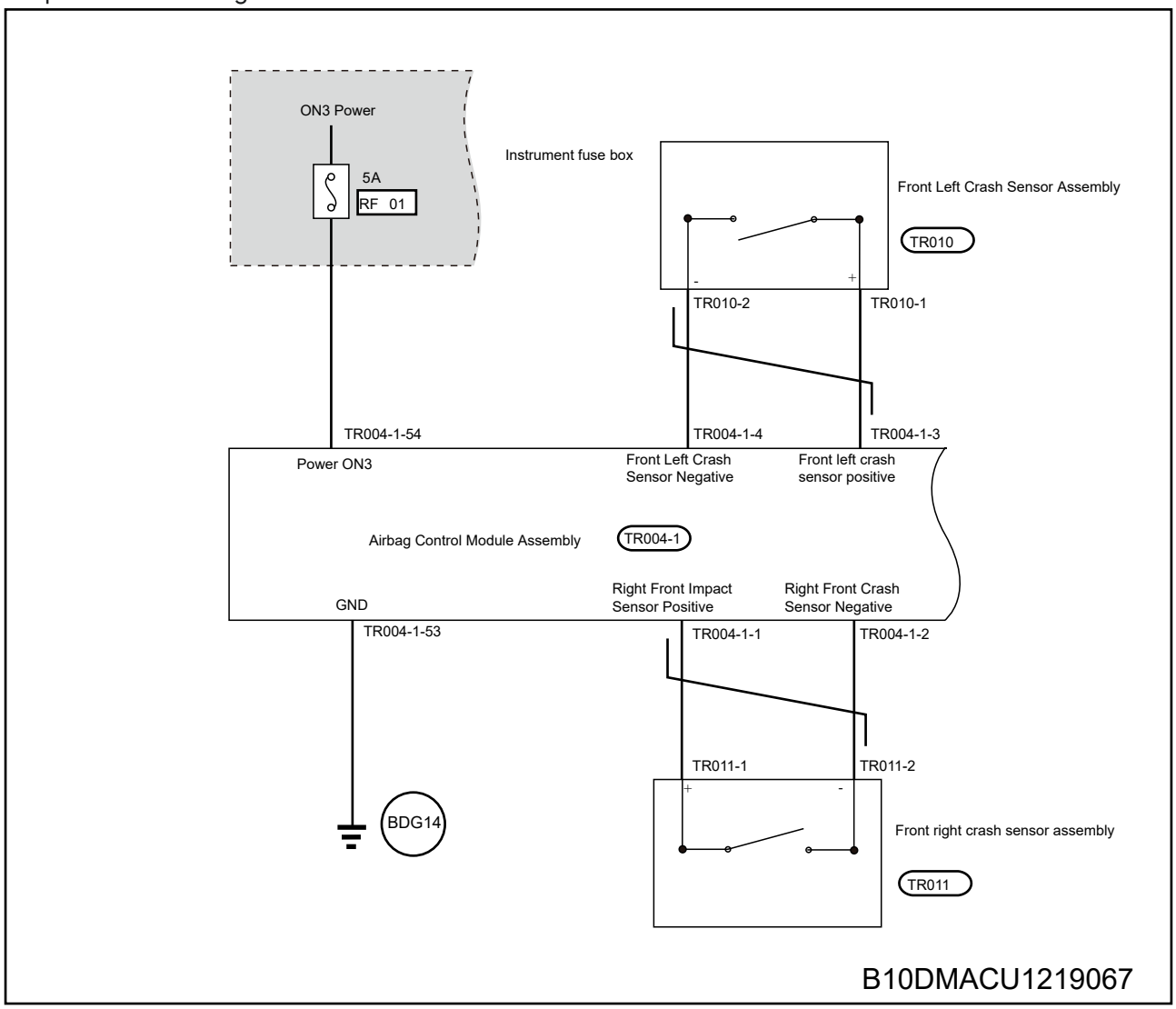
	B After replacing the left impact sensor assembly, is the faul t cleared?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
No 》 》 》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B009586-ACU

Fault code	Description
B009586	Right Early Crash Sensor Communication Error

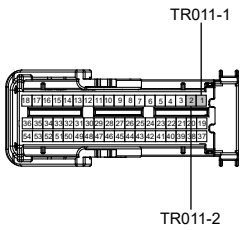
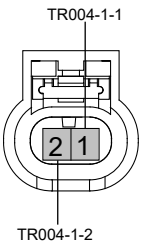
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the wiring harness of the front right crash sensor assembly for interference.	
	A Check the wiring harness of the right front crash sensor assembly for interference from added or modified wiring.
	Yes 》 》 》 Remove the source of interference.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the wiring harness connecting the airbag control module assembly and the right front impact sensor assembly.	
TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly  B10DMACU1219075 TR011 Front right crash sensor assembly  B10DMACU1219076	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly. C Disconnect the wire harness connector TR011 of the right front crash sensor assembly. D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 1 of the wire harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 1 of the wire harness connector TR011 of the right front impact sensor assembly to check if the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω E. Use a multimeter set to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 2 of harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 2 of harness connector TR011 of the right front impact sensor assembly to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》 》 》 Inspect the wiring of the right front impact sensor assembly for potential short circuits, open circuits, and poor connections; replace the wiring harness if necessary.	
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the front right impact sensor assembly.	
	A Replace the front right crash sensor assembly.

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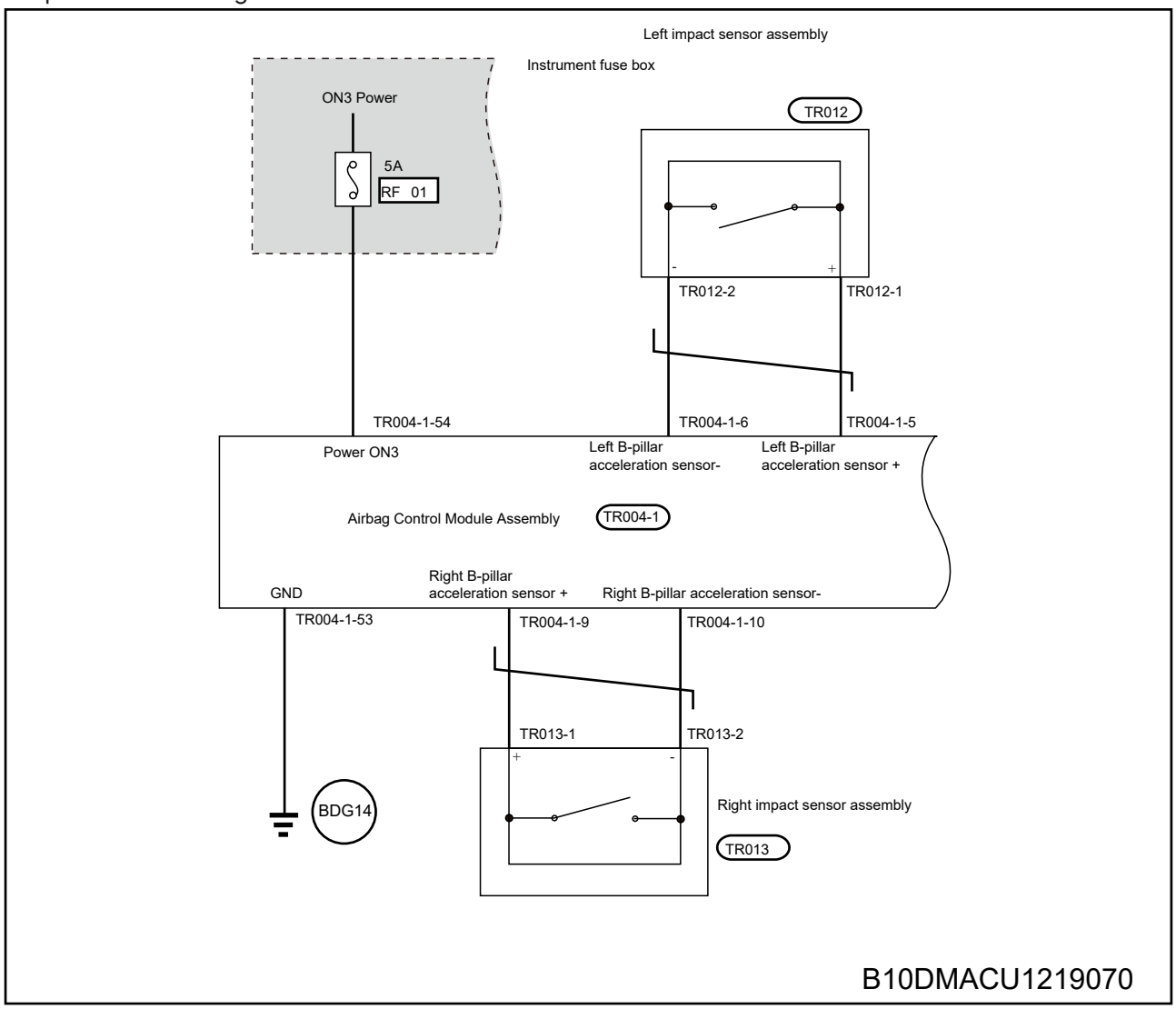
	B After replacing the right front impact sensor assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
No 》 》 》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B009612-ACU

Fault code	Description
B009612	Right side impact sensor short to power

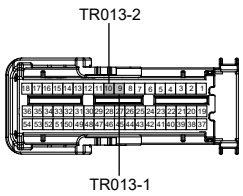
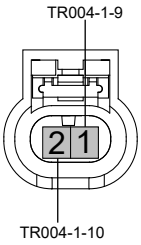
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the wiring harness of the right impact sensor assembly for interference.	
	A Check the wiring harness of the right side impact sensor assembly for interference from added or modified wiring.
	Yes》》》 Remove the source of interference.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the wiring harness connecting the airbag control module assembly and the right side impact sensor assembly.	
TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly  B10DMACU1219073 TR013 Right Crash Sensor Assembly  B10DMACU1219074	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector TR013 of the right side impact sensor assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 9 of the wire harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 1 of the wire harness connector TR013 of the right impact sensor assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 10 of the wire harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 2 of the wire harness connector TR013 of the right impact sensor assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No》》》 Inspect the wiring of the right side impact sensor assembly for potential short circuits, open circuits, or poor connections; replace the wiring harness if necessary.	
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the right impact sensor assembly.	
	A Replace the right impact sensor assembly.

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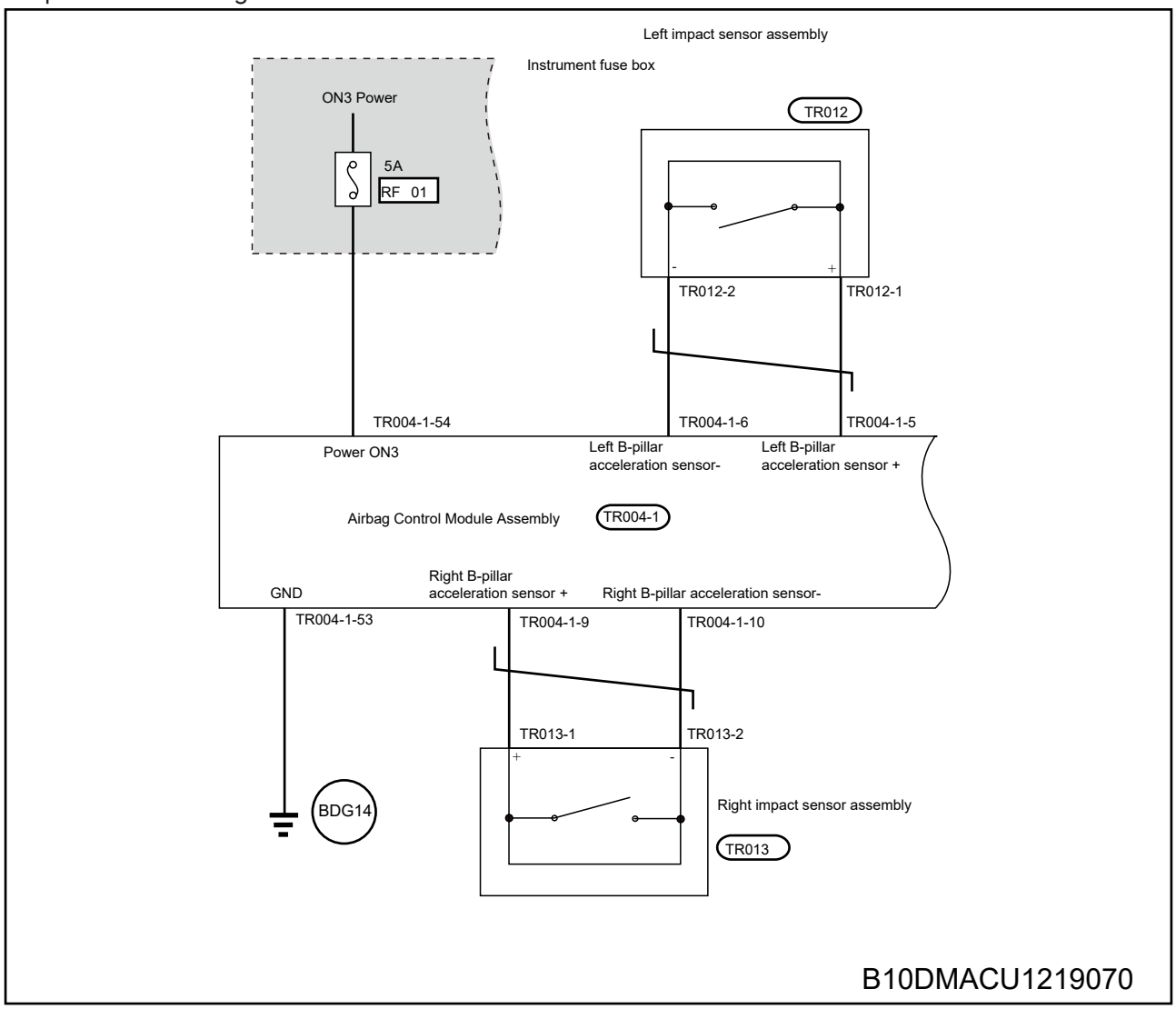
	B After replacing the right impact sensor assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
No 》 》 》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B00964A-ACU

Fault code	Description
B00964A	Right side impact sensor parameter error

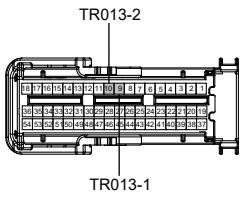
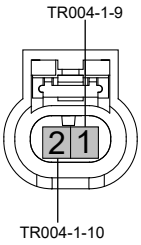
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the wiring harness of the right impact sensor assembly for interference.	
	A Check the wiring harness of the right side impact sensor assembly for interference from added or modified wiring.
	Yes 》 》 》 Remove the source of interference.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the wiring harness connecting the airbag control module assembly and the right side impact sensor assembly.	
TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly  B10DMACU1219073 TR013 Right Crash Sensor Assembly  B10DMACU1219074	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector TR013 of the right side impact sensor assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 9 of the wire harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 1 of the wire harness connector TR013 of the right impact sensor assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 10 of the wire harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 2 of the wire harness connector TR013 of the right impact sensor assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》 》 》 Inspect the wiring of the right side impact sensor assembly for potential short circuits, open circuits, or poor connections; replace the wiring harness if necessary.	
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the right impact sensor assembly.	
	A Replace the right impact sensor assembly.

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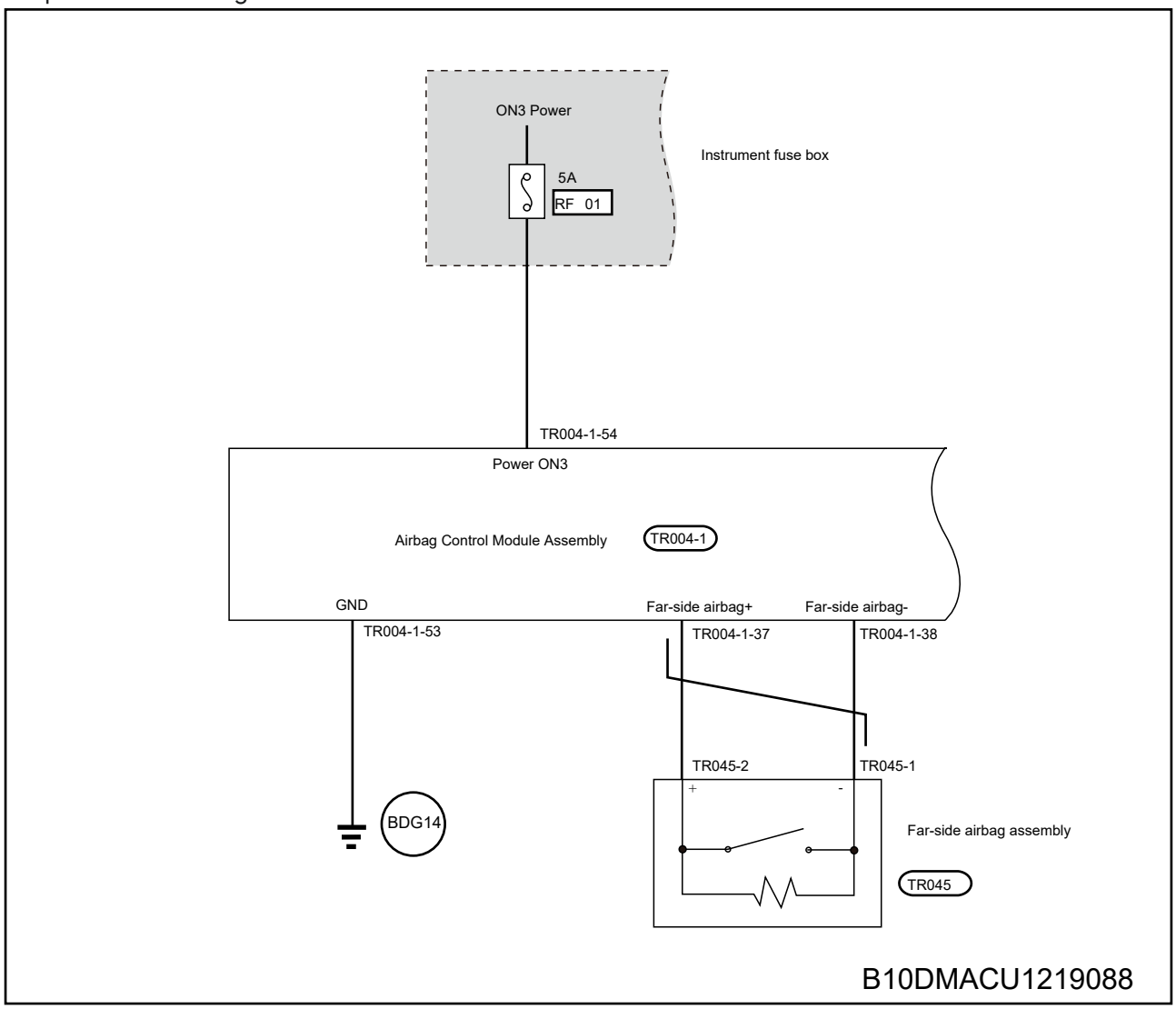
	B After replacing the right impact sensor assembly, is the fa ult cleared?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
No 》 》 》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B100512-ACU

Fault code	Description
B100512	Far-side airbag short to power

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

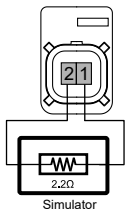
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Test using the simulator.

TR045 Far-Side Airbag Assembly



B10DMACU1219113

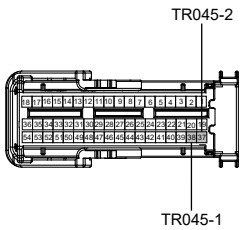
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector TR045 of the far-side airbag assembly.
C Connect the simulator to the far-side airbag assembly wiring harness connector.
Simulator resistance: 2.2Ω
D. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle.
E Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port.
F Clear fault codes.
G Read the fault codes again.
H Check whether the same fault code is displayed.

No》》》 Go to step 4.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

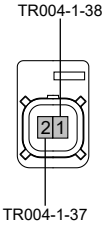
Step 3 Check the wiring harness connecting the airbag control module assembly and the far-side airbag assembly.

TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly



B10DMACU1219114

TR045 Far-Side Airbag Assembly



B10DMACU1219115

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector TR045 of the far-side airbag assembly.
D. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 37 of the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 2 of the harness connector TR045 of the far-side airbag assembly to check if it is normal.
E. Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure the resistance between terminal 38 of harness connector TR004-1 on the Airbag Control Module Assembly and terminal 1 of harness connector TR045 on the Remote Airbag Assembly to check if the value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

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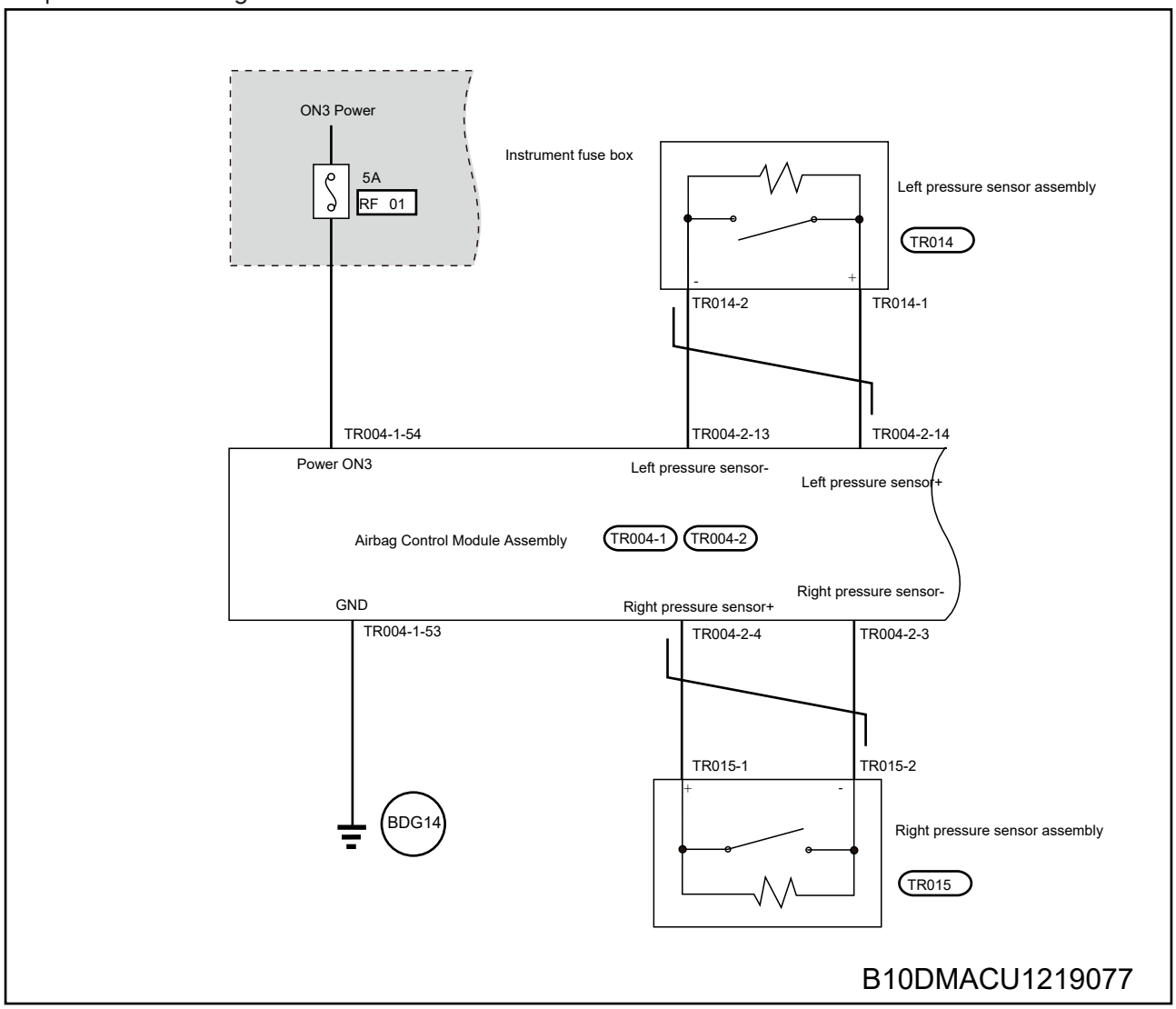
No 》》》 Inspect the wiring of the far-side airbag assembly for possible short circuits, open circuits, and po or connections; replace the wiring harness if necessary.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the far-side airbag assembly.	
	A Replace the far-side airbag assembly. B After replacing the far-side airbag assembly, is the fault cl eared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B00984A-ACU

Fault code	Description
B00984A	Right pressure sensor parameter error

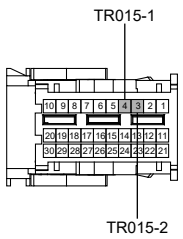
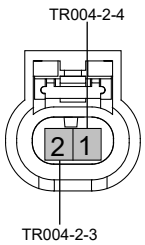
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the wiring harness of the right pressure sensor assembly for interference.	
	A Check the wiring harness of the right pressure sensor assembly for interference from added or modified wiring.
	Yes》》》 Remove the source of interference.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the wiring harness connecting the airbag control module assembly and the right side pressure sensor assembly.	
TR004-2 Airbag Control Module Assembly  B10DMACU1219080 TR015 Right Pressure Sensor Assembly  B10DMACU1219087	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector TR004-2 of the airbag control module assembly. C Disconnect the harness connector TR015 of the right pressure sensor assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 4 of the wire harness connector TR004-2 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 1 of the wire harness connector TR015 of the right pressure sensor assembly to check if the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 3 of harness connector TR004-2 for the airbag control module assembly and terminal 2 of harness connector TR015 for the right pressure sensor assembly to check whether it is normal Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No》》》 Inspect the wiring of the right pressure sensor assembly for potential short circuits, open circuits, and poor connections; replace the wiring harness if necessary.	
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the right pressure sensor assembly.	
	A Replace the right pressure sensor assembly.

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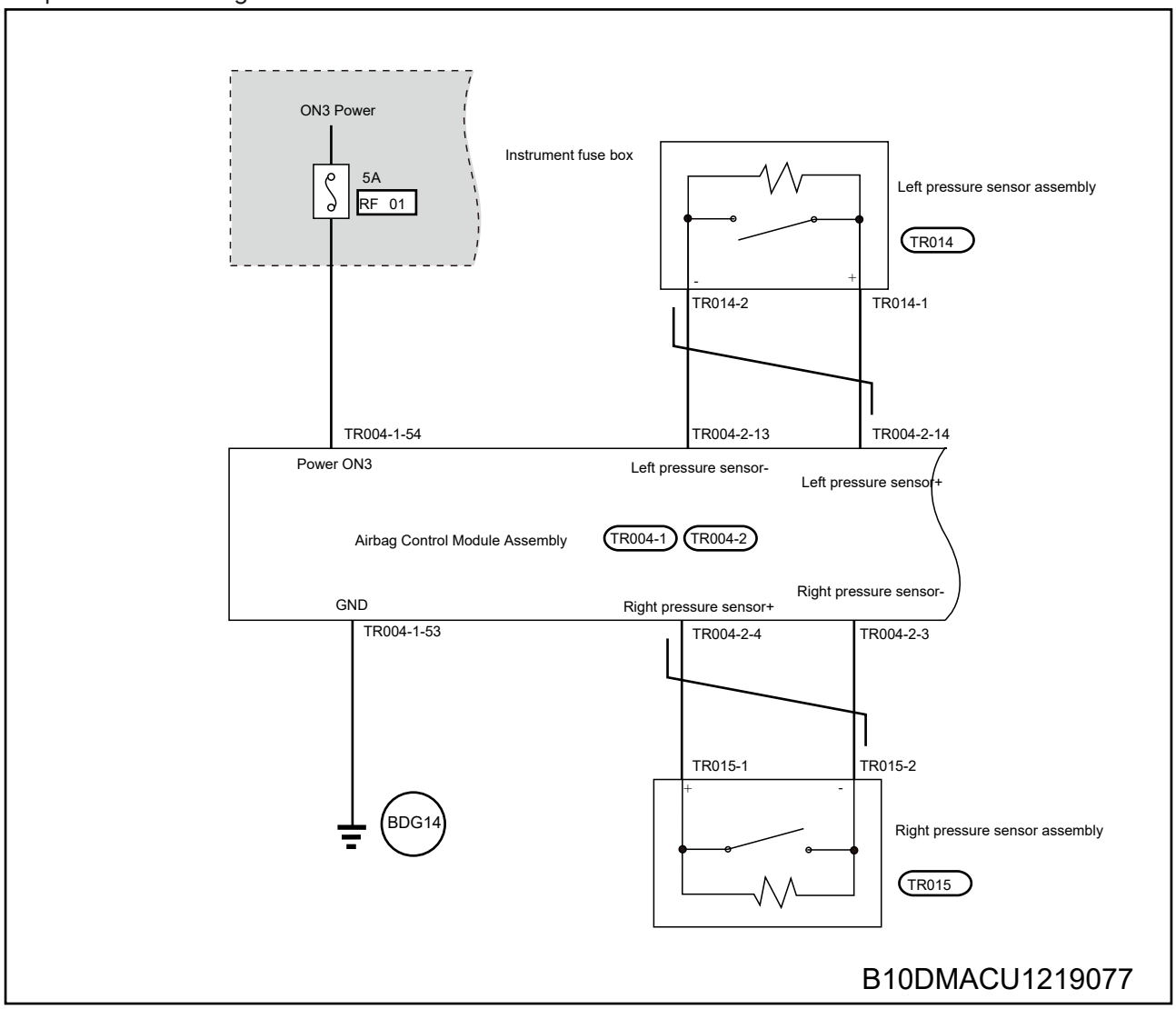
	B After replacing the right pressure sensor assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
No 》 》 》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B009349-ACU

Fault code	Description
B009349	Left pressure sensor fault

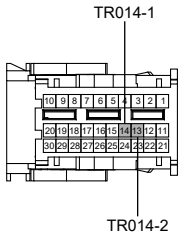
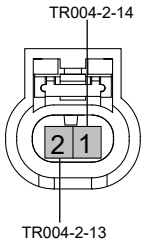
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the wiring harness of the left pressure sensor assembly for interference.	
	A Check the wiring harness of the left pressure sensor assembly for interference from added or modified wiring.
	Yes 》 》 》 Remove the source of interference.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the wiring harness between the airbag control module assembly and the left side pressure sensor assembly.	
TR004-2 Airbag Control Module Assembly  B10DMACU1219078 TR014 Left Pressure Sensor Assembly  B10DMACU1219079	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector TR004-2 of the airbag control module assembly. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector TR014 of the left pressure sensor assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 14 of the harness connector TR004-2 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 1 of the harness connector TR014 of the left pressure sensor assembly to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω E. Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure the resistance between terminal 13 of harness connector TR004-2 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 2 of harness connector TR014 of the left pressure sensor assembly to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》 》 》 Inspect the wiring of the left pressure sensor assembly for potential short circuits, open circuits, or poor connections; replace the wiring harness if necessary.	
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the left pressure sensor assembly.	
	A Replace the left pressure sensor assembly. B Has the fault been cleared after replacing the left pressure sensor assembly?

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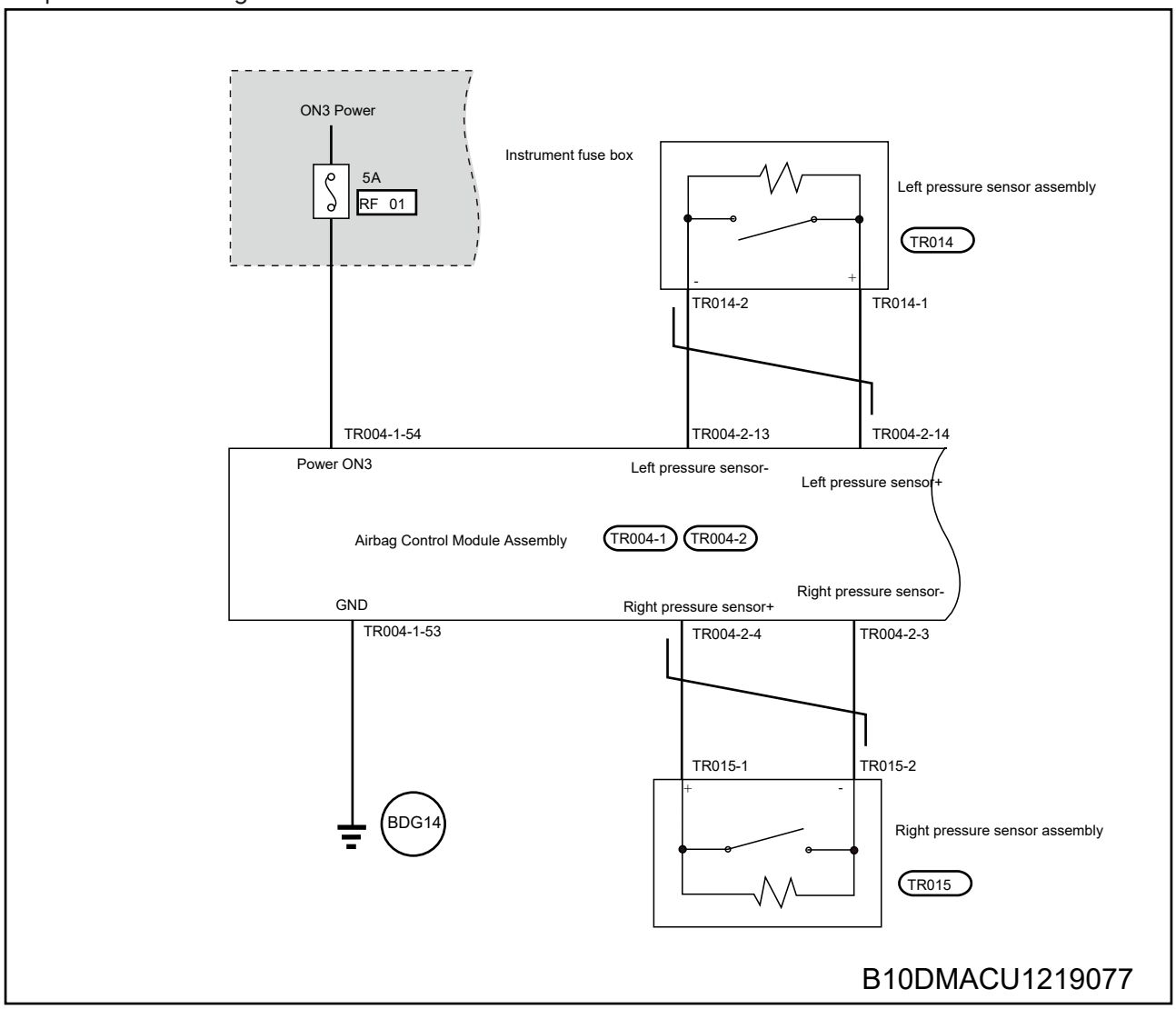
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B00934A-ACU

Fault code	Description
B00934A	Left pressure sensor parameter error

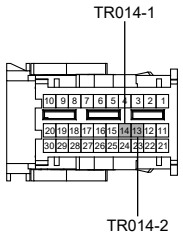
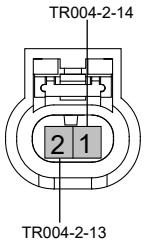
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the wiring harness of the left pressure sensor assembly for interference.	
	A Check the wiring harness of the left pressure sensor assembly for interference from added or modified wiring.
	Yes 》 》 》 Remove the source of interference.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the wiring harness between the airbag control module assembly and the left side pressure sensor assembly.	
TR004-2 Airbag Control Module Assembly  B10DMACU1219078 TR014 Left Pressure Sensor Assembly  B10DMACU1219079	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector TR004-2 of the airbag control module assembly. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector TR014 of the left pressure sensor assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 14 of the harness connector TR004-2 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 1 of the harness connector TR014 of the left pressure sensor assembly to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω E. Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure the resistance between terminal 13 of harness connector TR004-2 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 2 of harness connector TR014 of the left pressure sensor assembly to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》 》 》 Inspect the wiring of the left pressure sensor assembly for potential short circuits, open circuits, or poor connections; replace the wiring harness if necessary.	
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the left pressure sensor assembly.	
	A Replace the left pressure sensor assembly. B Has the fault been cleared after replacing the left pressure sensor assembly?

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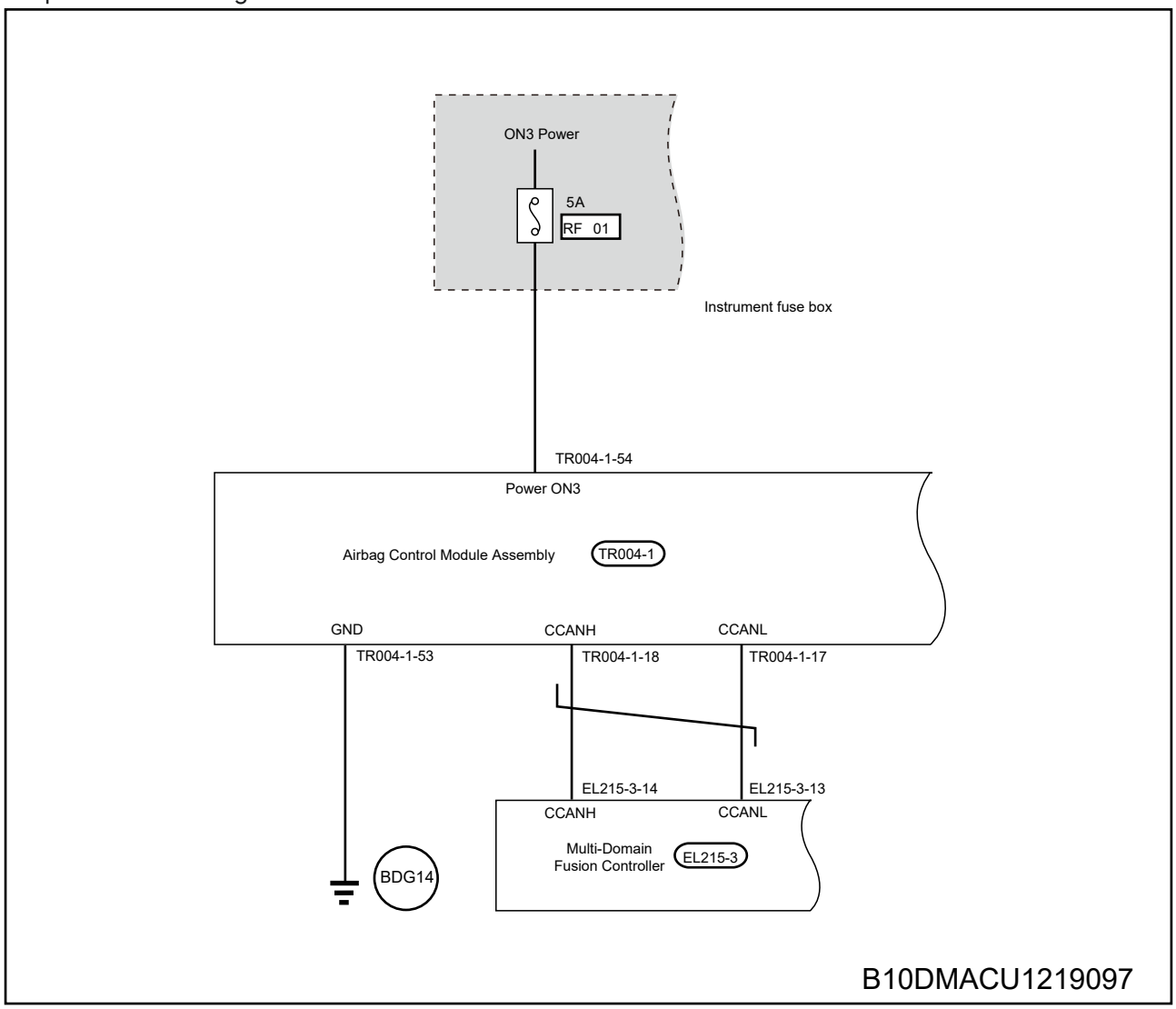
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B00DF13-ACU

Fault code	Description
B00DF13	Passenger airbag disable switch open circuit

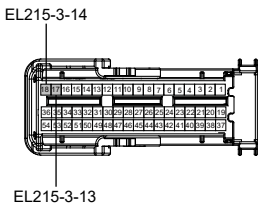
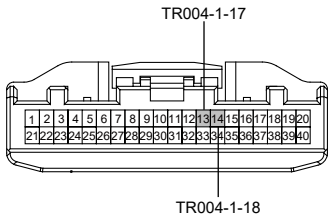
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the center display assembly.	
	A Check whether the central control display assembly operates normally.
	No 》 》 》 Troubleshoot the central control display malfunction.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the CAN wiring harness between the airbag control module assembly and the multi-domain fusion controller.	
TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly  B10DMACU1219098 EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMACU1219099	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly. C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller. D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 18 of harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 14 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller to check whether it is normal. E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 17 of the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 13 of the harness connector EL215-3 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check whether the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground circuit of the multi-domain fusion controller is normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

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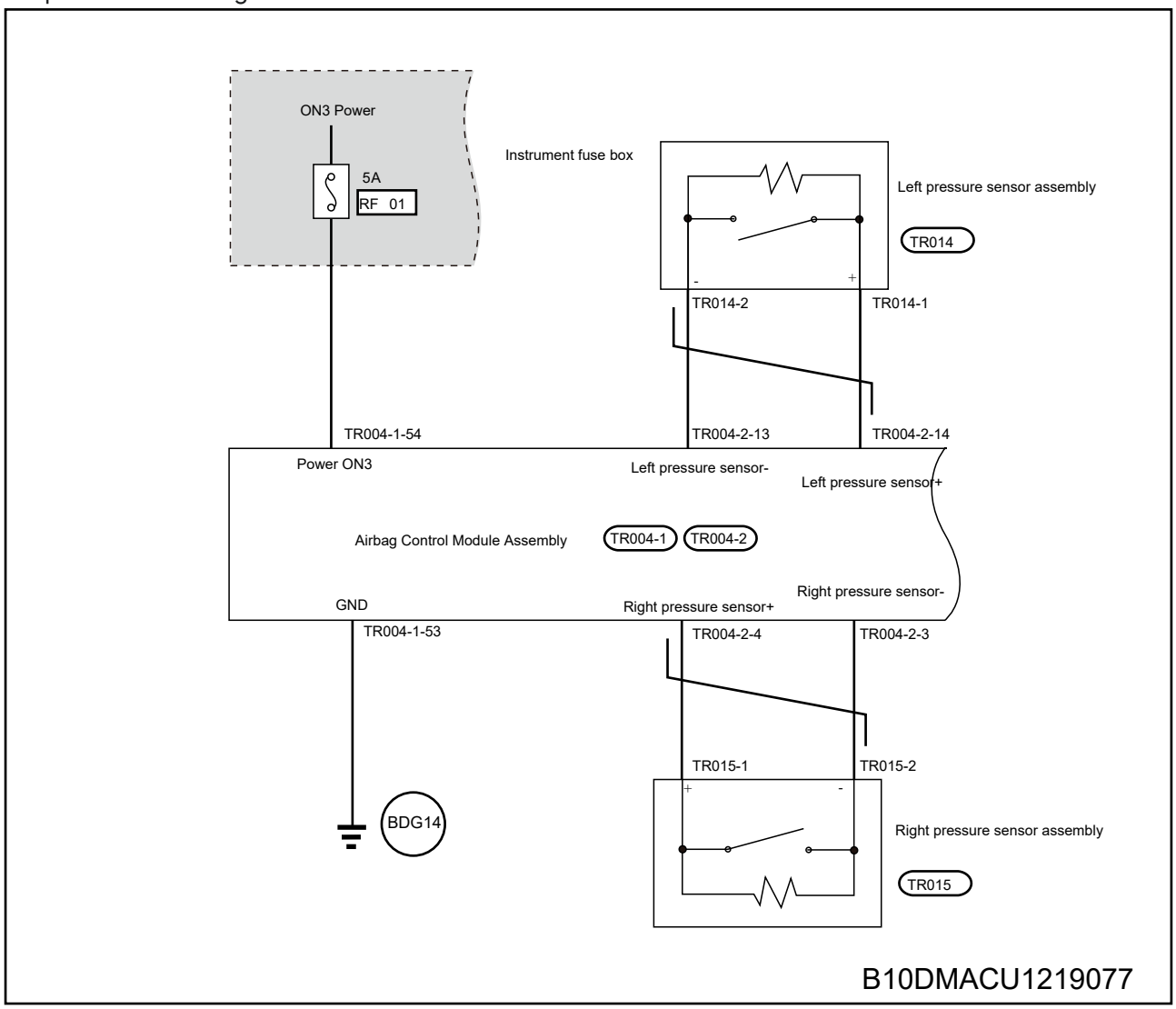
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is th e fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B009811-ACU

Fault code	Description
B009811	Right pressure sensor short to ground

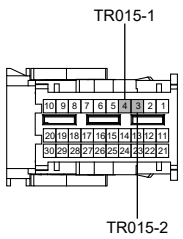
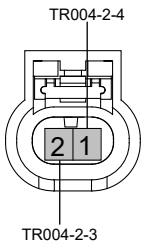
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the wiring harness of the right pressure sensor assembly for interference.	
	A Check the wiring harness of the right pressure sensor assembly for interference from added or modified wiring.
	Yes》》》 Remove the source of interference.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the wiring harness connecting the airbag control module assembly and the right side pressure sensor assembly.	
TR004-2 Airbag Control Module Assembly  B10DMACU1219080 TR015 Right Pressure Sensor Assembly  B10DMACU1219087	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector TR004-2 of the airbag control module assembly. C Disconnect the harness connector TR015 of the right pressure sensor assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 4 of the wire harness connector TR004-2 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 1 of the wire harness connector TR015 of the right pressure sensor assembly to check if the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 3 of harness connector TR004-2 for the airbag control module assembly and terminal 2 of harness connector TR015 for the right pressure sensor assembly to check whether it is normal Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No》》》 Inspect the wiring of the right pressure sensor assembly for potential short circuits, open circuits, and poor connections; replace the wiring harness if necessary.	
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the right pressure sensor assembly.	
	A Replace the right pressure sensor assembly.

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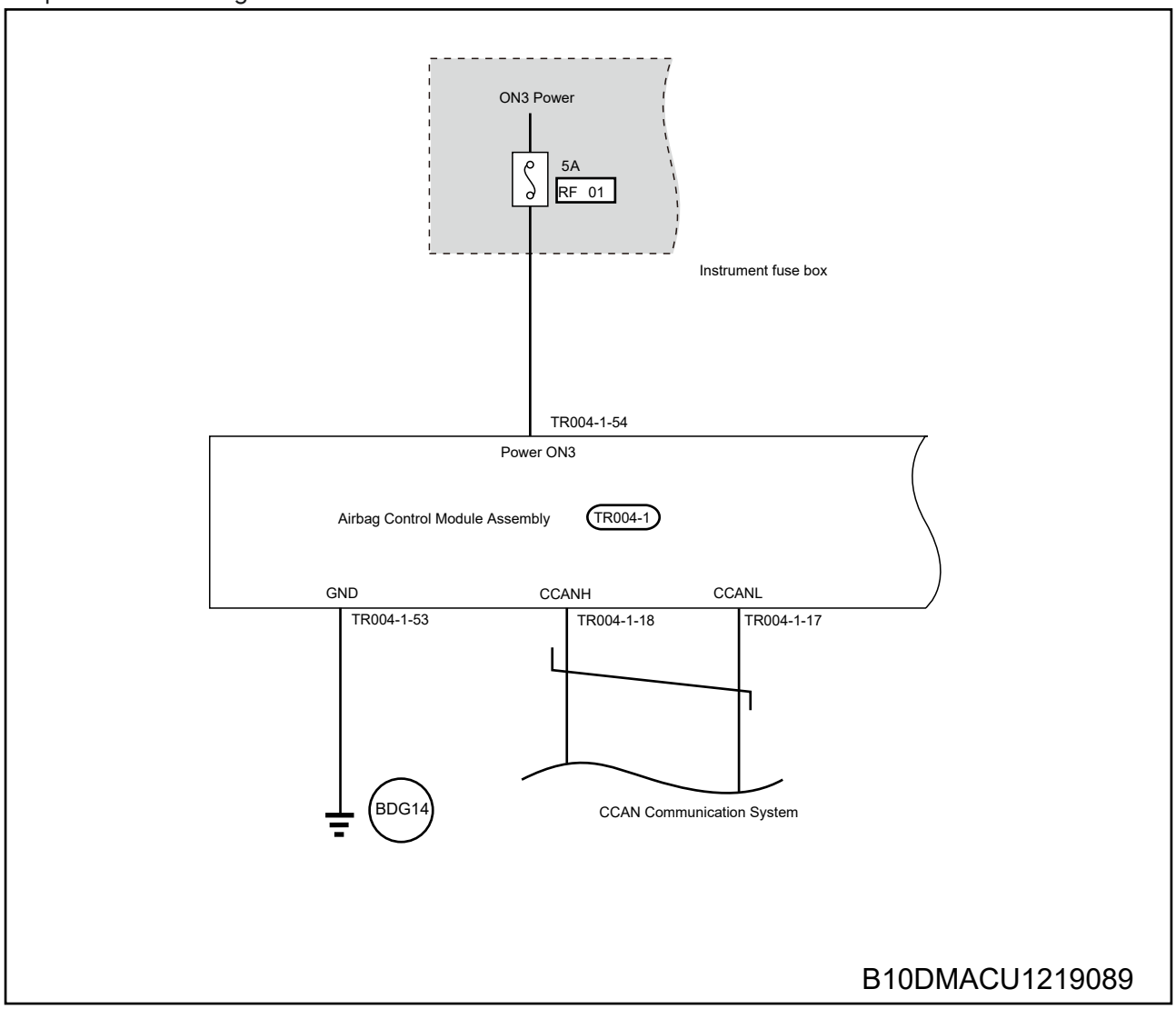
	B After replacing the right pressure sensor assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B100049-ACU

Fault code	Description
B100049	ECU internal error

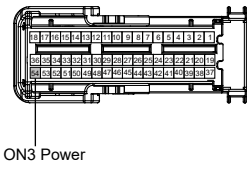
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



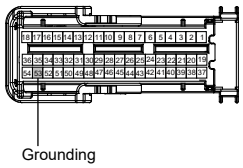
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure whether the voltage between the positive and negative terminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply fuse of the airbag control module assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the airbag control module assembly fuse RF01. Fuse specification: RF01 5A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply harness of the airbag control module assembly.	
TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly  ON3 Power B10DMACU1219004	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal 54 of the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and the vehicle body ground to check if it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.

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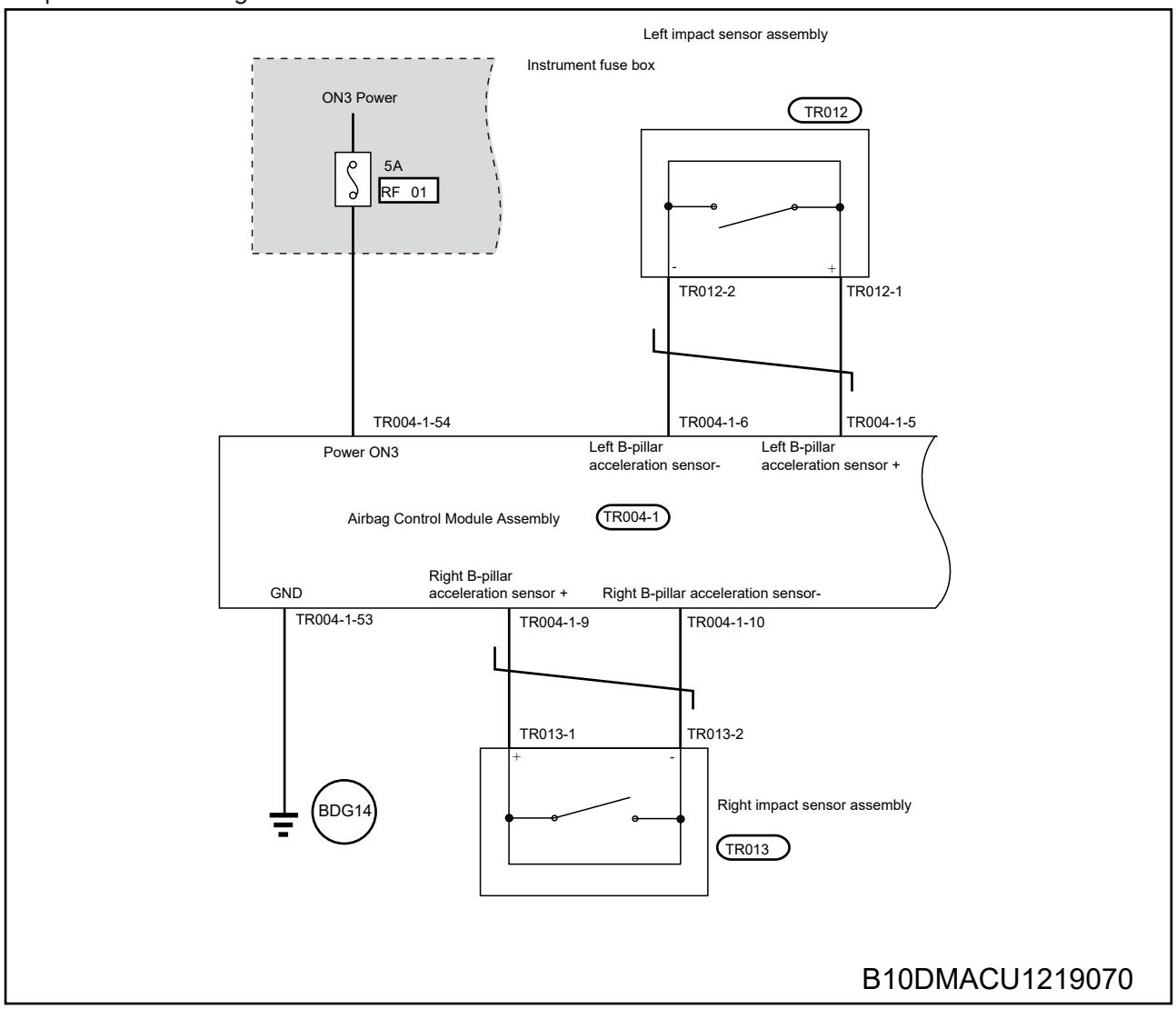
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Check the ground wire harness of the airbag control module assembly.	
TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly  B10DMACU1219005	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly. C Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 53 of the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and the body ground to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B009186-ACU

Fault code	Description
B009186	Left side impact sensor communication error

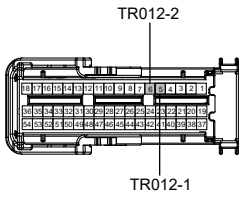
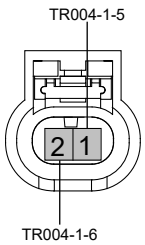
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the wiring harness of the left impact sensor assembly for interference.	
	A Check the wiring harness of the left side impact sensor as sembly for interference from added or modified wiring.
	Yes 》 》 》 Remove the source of interference.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the wiring harness between the airbag control module assembly and the left impact sensor as sembly.	
TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly  B10DMACU1219071 TR012 Left Crash Sensor Assembly  B10DMACU1219072	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly. C Disconnect the harness connector TR012 of the left side i mpact sensor assembly. D. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 5 of the airbag control module assembly wire harness connector TR004-1 and ter minal 1 of the left impact sensor assembly wire harness con nector TR012 to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω E. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 6 of the wire harness c onnector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly a nd terminal 2 of the wire harness connector TR012 of the le ft impact sensor assembly to check if the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》 》 》 Inspect the wiring of the left impact sensor assembly for possible short circuits, open circuits, or p oor connections; replace the wiring harness if necessary.	
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the left impact sensor assembly.	
	A Replace the left crash sensor assembly.

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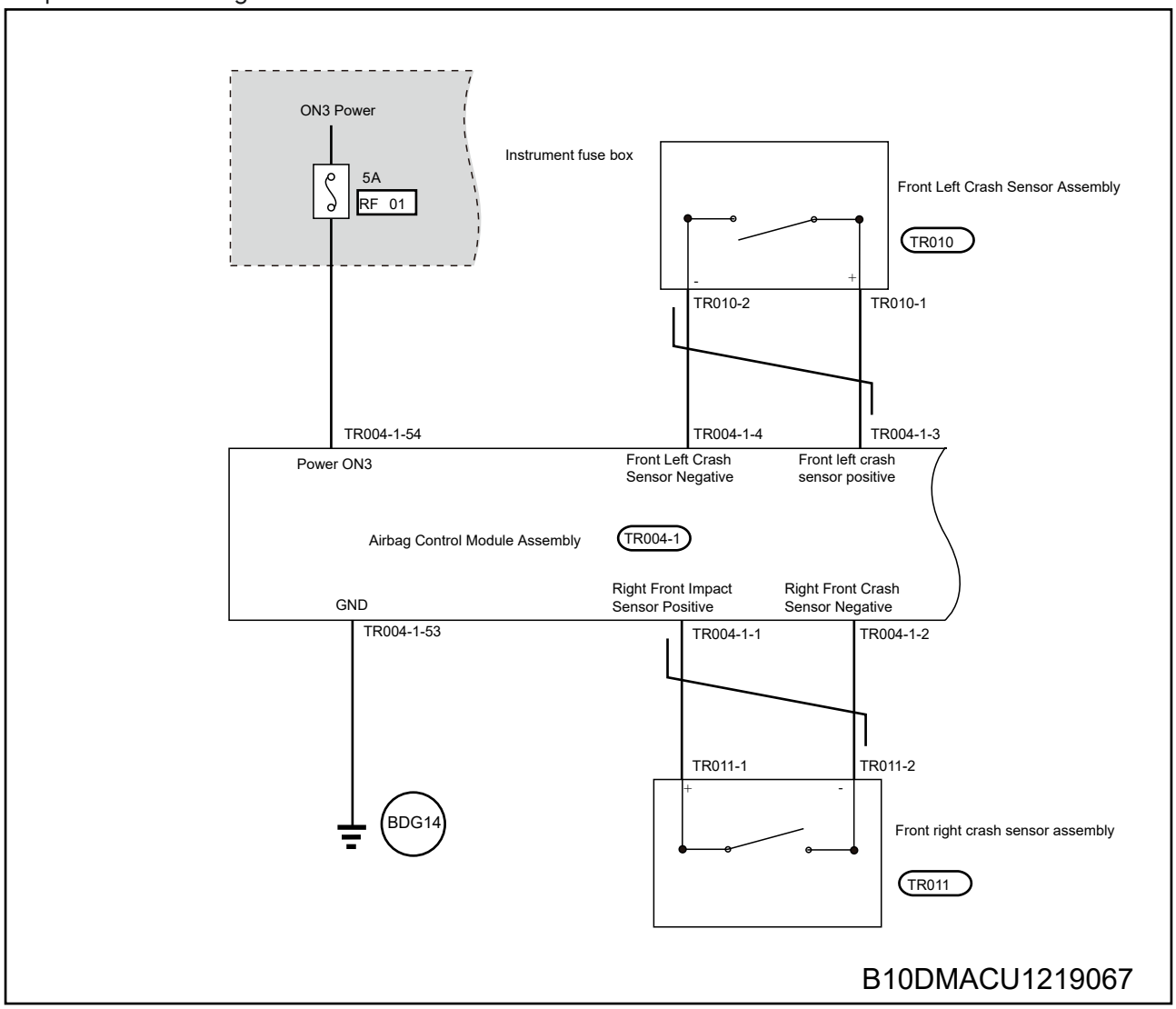
	B After replacing the left impact sensor assembly, is the faul t cleared?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
No 》 》 》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B009509-ACU

Fault code	Description
B009509	Right Early Crash Sensor Series Fault

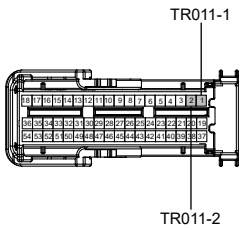
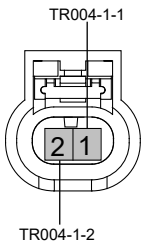
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the wiring harness of the front right crash sensor assembly for interference.	
	A Check the wiring harness of the right front crash sensor assembly for interference from added or modified wiring.
	Yes 》 》 》 Remove the source of interference.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the wiring harness connecting the airbag control module assembly and the right front impact sensor assembly.	
TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly  B10DMACU1219075 TR011 Front right crash sensor assembly  B10DMACU1219076	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly. C Disconnect the wire harness connector TR011 of the right front crash sensor assembly. D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 1 of the wire harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 1 of the wire harness connector TR011 of the right front impact sensor assembly to check if the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω E. Use a multimeter set to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 2 of harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 2 of harness connector TR011 of the right front impact sensor assembly to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》 》 》 Inspect the wiring of the right front impact sensor assembly for potential short circuits, open circuits, and poor connections; replace the wiring harness if necessary.	
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the front right impact sensor assembly.	
	A Replace the front right crash sensor assembly.

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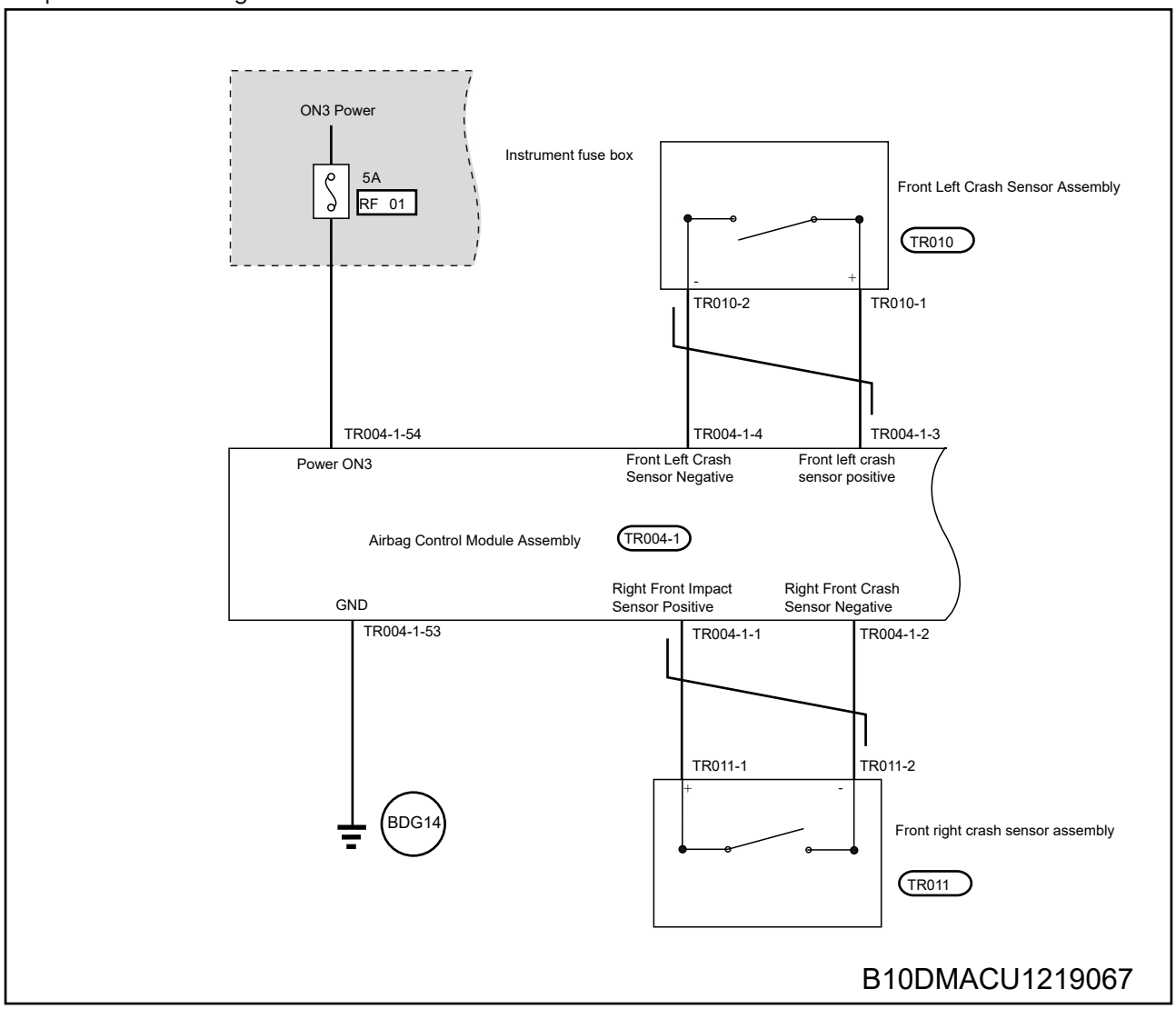
	B After replacing the right front impact sensor assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
No 》 》 》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B009511-ACU

Fault code	Description
B009511	Right early collision sensor short to ground

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Check the wiring harness of the front right crash sensor assembly for interference.

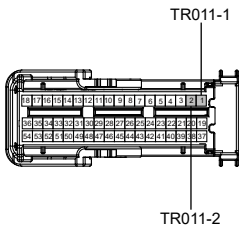
A Check the wiring harness of the right front crash sensor assembly for interference from added or modified wiring.

Yes 》 》 》 Remove the source of interference.

No 》 》 》
Go to step 3.

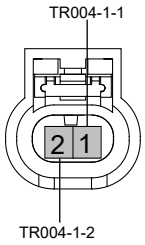
Step 3 Check the wiring harness connecting the airbag control module assembly and the right front impact sensor assembly.

TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly



B10DMACU1219075

TR011 Front right crash sensor assembly



B10DMACU1219076

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly.
C Disconnect the wire harness connector TR011 of the right front crash sensor assembly.
D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 1 of the wire harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 1 of the wire harness connector TR011 of the right front impact sensor assembly to check if the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
E. Use a multimeter set to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 2 of harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 2 of harness connector TR011 of the right front impact sensor assembly to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》 》 》 Inspect the wiring of the right front impact sensor assembly for potential short circuits, open circuits, and poor connections; replace the wiring harness if necessary.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Replace the front right impact sensor assembly.

A Replace the front right crash sensor assembly.

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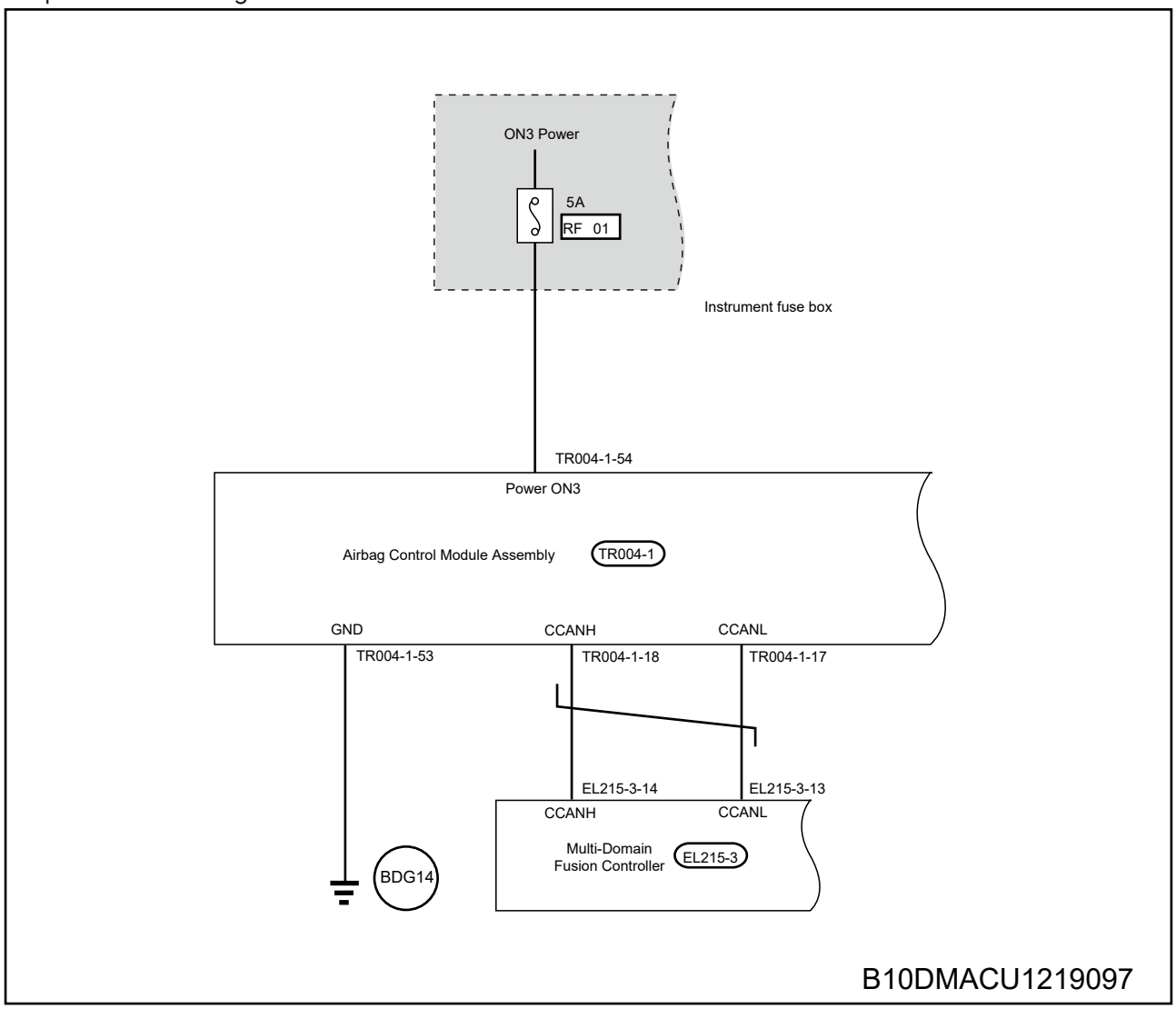
	B After replacing the right front impact sensor assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
No 》 》 》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B00DF09-ACU

Fault code	Description
B00DF09	Passenger airbag deactivation switch in series

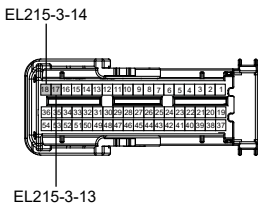
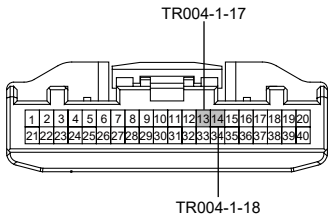
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the center display assembly.	
	A Check whether the central control display assembly operates normally.
	No》》》 Troubleshoot the central control display malfunction.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the CAN wiring harness between the airbag control module assembly and the multi-domain fusion controller.	
TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly  B10DMACU1219098 EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMACU1219099	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly. C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller. D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 18 of harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 14 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller to check whether it is normal. E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 17 of the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 13 of the harness connector EL215-3 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check whether the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground circuit of the multi-domain fusion controller is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

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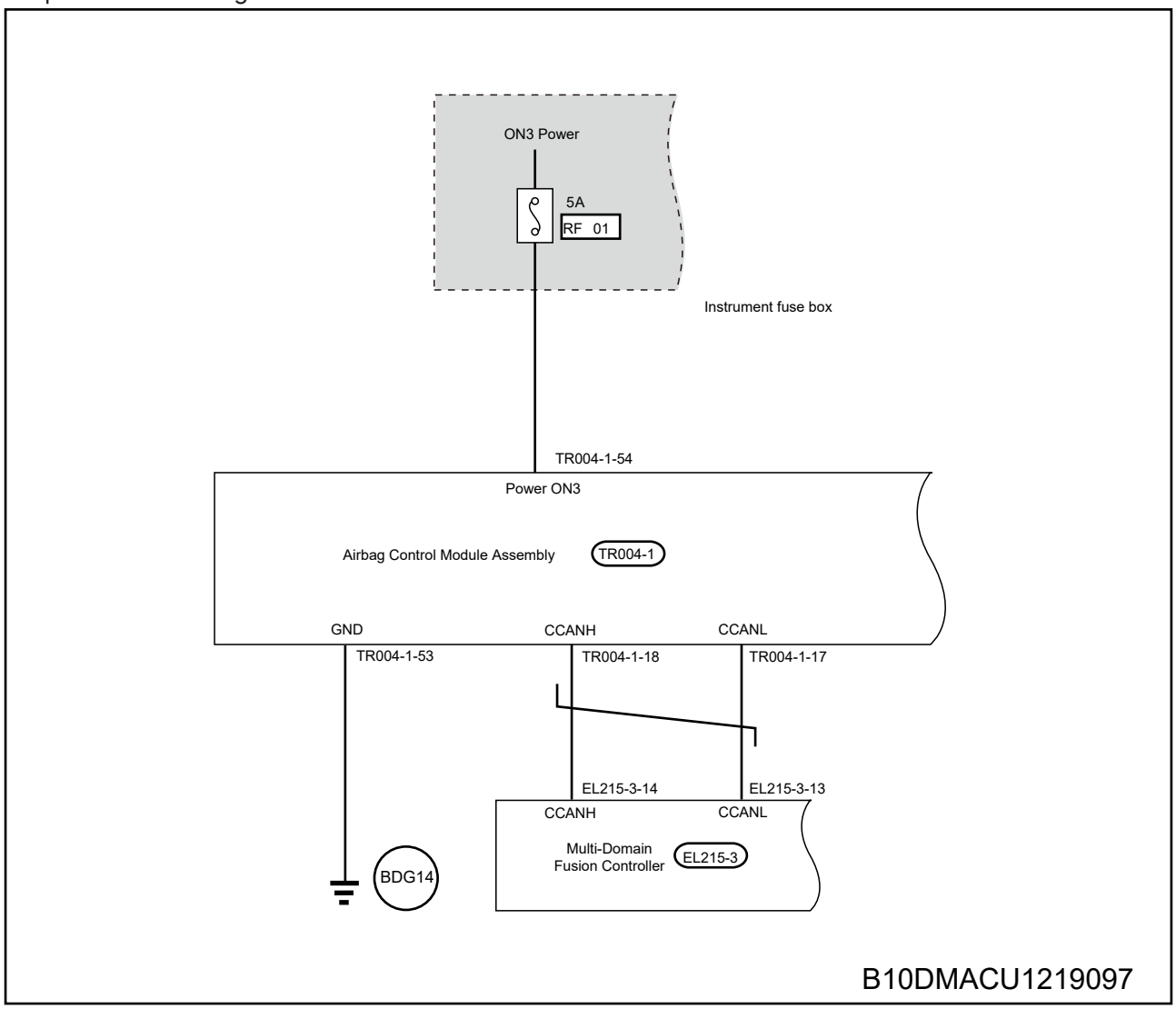
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is th e fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B00DF11-ACU

Fault code	Description
B00DF11	Passenger airbag disable switch short circuit or short to ground

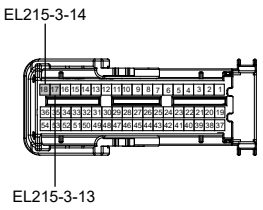
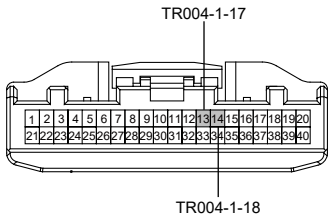
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the center display assembly.	
	A Check whether the central control display assembly operates normally.
No 》 》 》 Troubleshoot the central control display malfunction.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the CAN wiring harness between the airbag control module assembly and the multi-domain fusion controller.	
TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly  B10DMACU1219098 EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMACU1219099	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly. C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller. D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 18 of harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 14 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller to check whether it is normal. E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 17 of the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 13 of the harness connector EL215-3 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check whether the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground circuit of the multi-domain fusion controller is normal.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	

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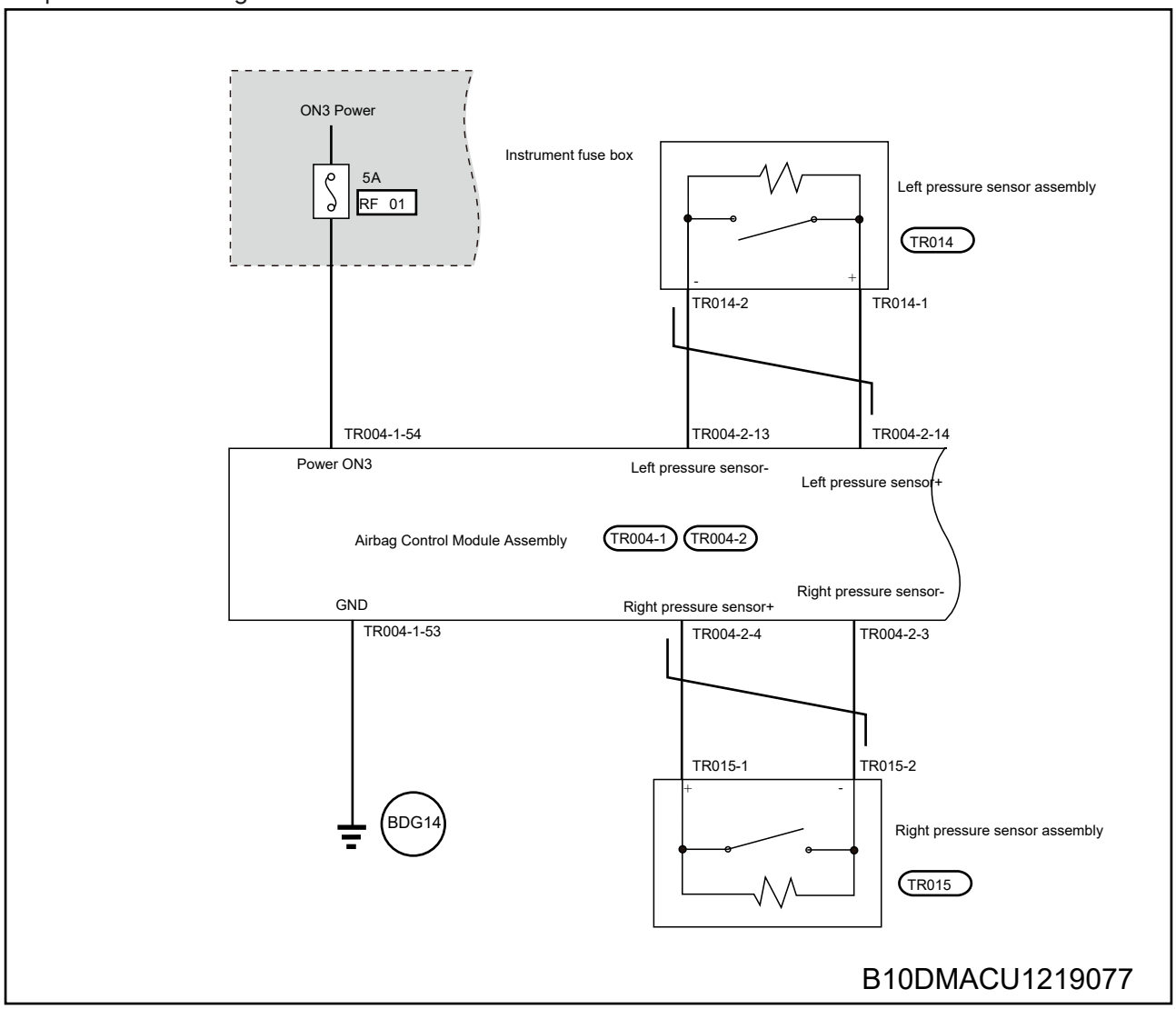
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is th e fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B009813-ACU

Fault code	Description
B009813	Right pressure sensor open circuit

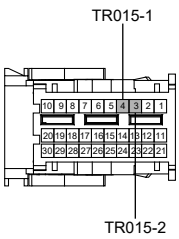
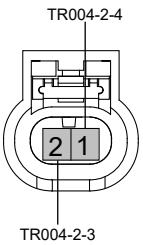
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the wiring harness of the right pressure sensor assembly for interference.	
	A Check the wiring harness of the right pressure sensor assembly for interference from added or modified wiring.
	Yes》》》 Remove the source of interference.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the wiring harness connecting the airbag control module assembly and the right side pressure sensor assembly.	
TR004-2 Airbag Control Module Assembly  B10DMACU1219080 TR015 Right Pressure Sensor Assembly  B10DMACU1219087	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector TR004-2 of the airbag control module assembly. C Disconnect the harness connector TR015 of the right pressure sensor assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 4 of the wire harness connector TR004-2 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 1 of the wire harness connector TR015 of the right pressure sensor assembly to check if the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 3 of harness connector TR004-2 for the airbag control module assembly and terminal 2 of harness connector TR015 for the right pressure sensor assembly to check whether it is normal Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No》》》 Inspect the wiring of the right pressure sensor assembly for potential short circuits, open circuits, and poor connections; replace the wiring harness if necessary.	
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the right pressure sensor assembly.	
	A Replace the right pressure sensor assembly.

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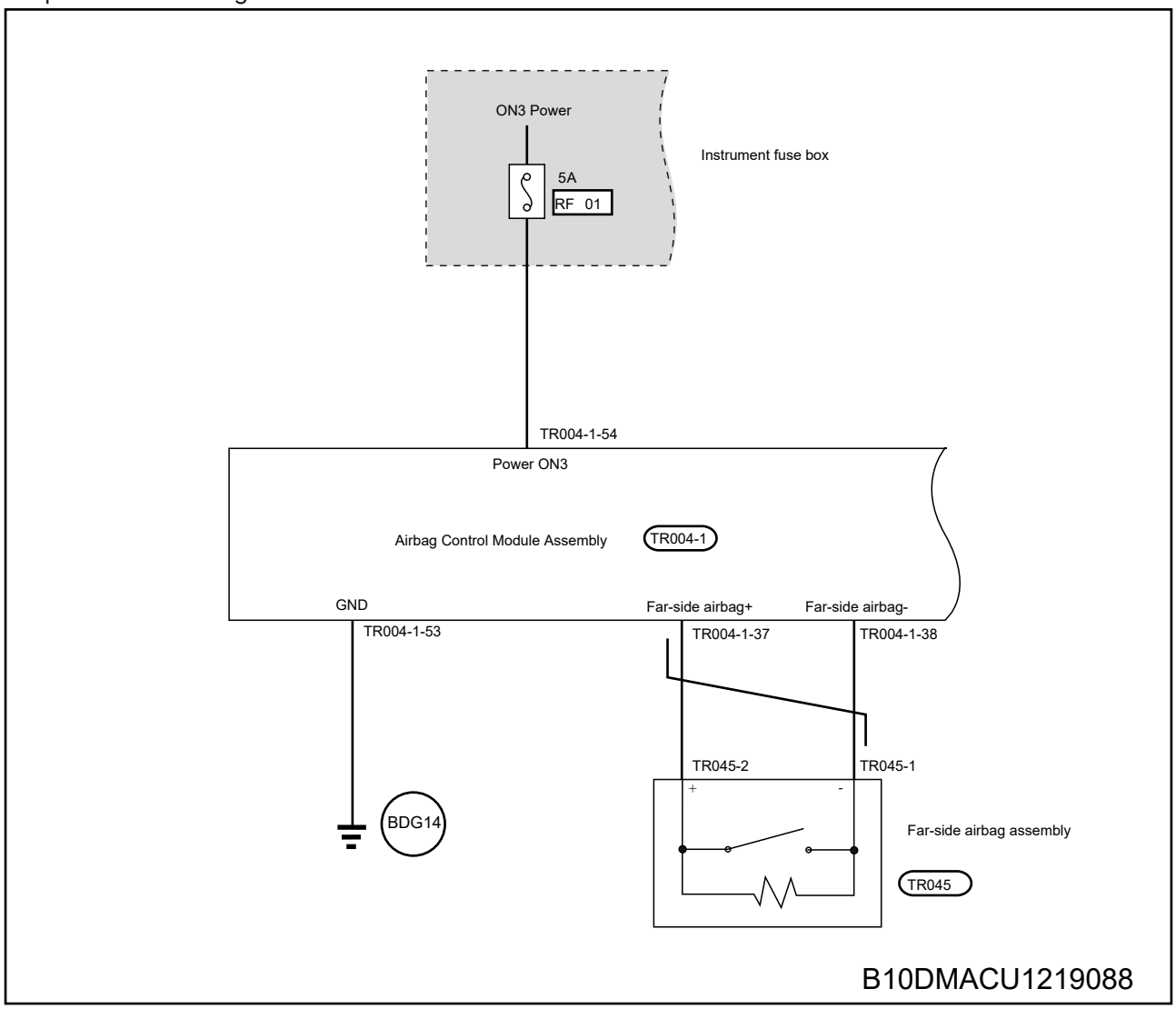
	B After replacing the right pressure sensor assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B100556-ACU

Fault code	Description
B100556	Invalid Far-Side Airbag Configuration

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

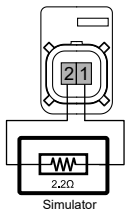
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Test using the simulator.

TR045 Far-Side Airbag Assembly



B10DMACU1219113

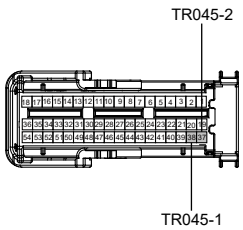
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector TR045 of the far-side airbag assembly.
C Connect the simulator to the far-side airbag assembly wiring harness connector.
Simulator resistance: 2.2Ω
D. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle.
E Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port.
F Clear fault codes.
G Read the fault codes again.
H Check whether the same fault code is displayed.

No》》》 Go to step 4.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

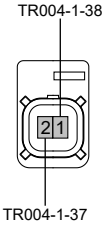
Step 3 Check the wiring harness connecting the airbag control module assembly and the far-side airbag assembly.

TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly



B10DMACU1219114

TR045 Far-Side Airbag Assembly



B10DMACU1219115

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector TR045 of the far-side airbag assembly.
D. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 37 of the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 2 of the harness connector TR045 of the far-side airbag assembly to check if it is normal.
E. Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure the resistance between terminal 38 of harness connector TR004-1 on the Airbag Control Module Assembly and terminal 1 of harness connector TR045 on the Remote Airbag Assembly to check if the value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

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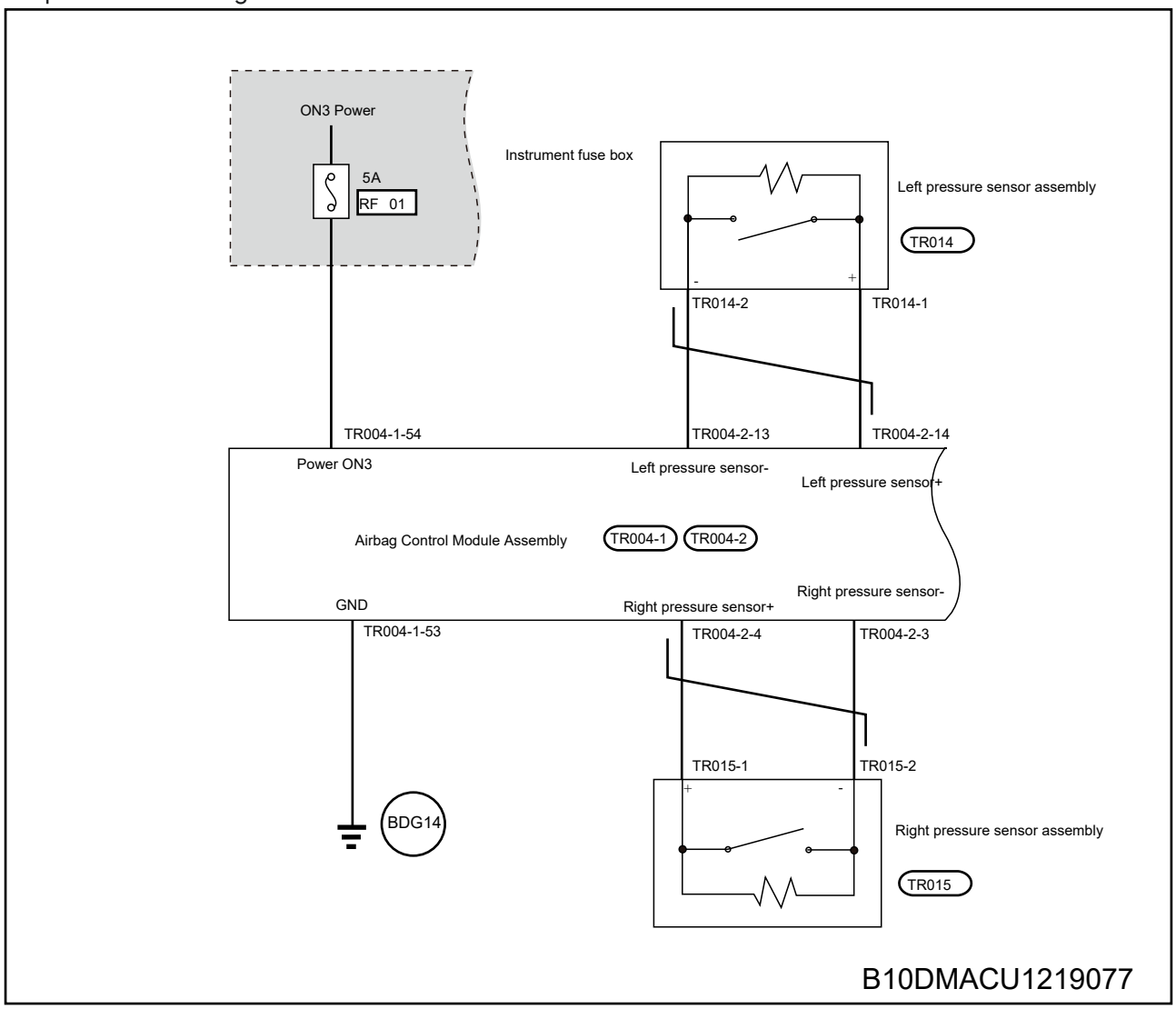
No 》》》 Inspect the wiring of the far-side airbag assembly for possible short circuits, open circuits, and po or connections; replace the wiring harness if necessary.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the far-side airbag assembly.	
	A Replace the far-side airbag assembly. B After replacing the far-side airbag assembly, is the fault cl eared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B009812-ACU

Fault code	Description
B009812	Right pressure sensor short to power

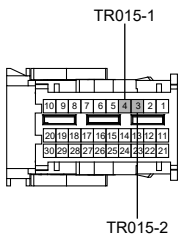
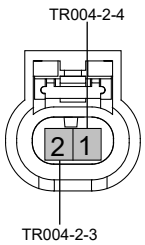
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the wiring harness of the right pressure sensor assembly for interference.	
	A Check the wiring harness of the right pressure sensor assembly for interference from added or modified wiring.
	Yes》》》 Remove the source of interference.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the wiring harness connecting the airbag control module assembly and the right side pressure sensor assembly.	
TR004-2 Airbag Control Module Assembly  B10DMACU1219080 TR015 Right Pressure Sensor Assembly  B10DMACU1219087	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector TR004-2 of the airbag control module assembly. C Disconnect the harness connector TR015 of the right pressure sensor assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 4 of the wire harness connector TR004-2 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 1 of the wire harness connector TR015 of the right pressure sensor assembly to check if the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 3 of harness connector TR004-2 for the airbag control module assembly and terminal 2 of harness connector TR015 for the right pressure sensor assembly to check whether it is normal Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No》》》 Inspect the wiring of the right pressure sensor assembly for potential short circuits, open circuits, and poor connections; replace the wiring harness if necessary.	
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the right pressure sensor assembly.	
	A Replace the right pressure sensor assembly.

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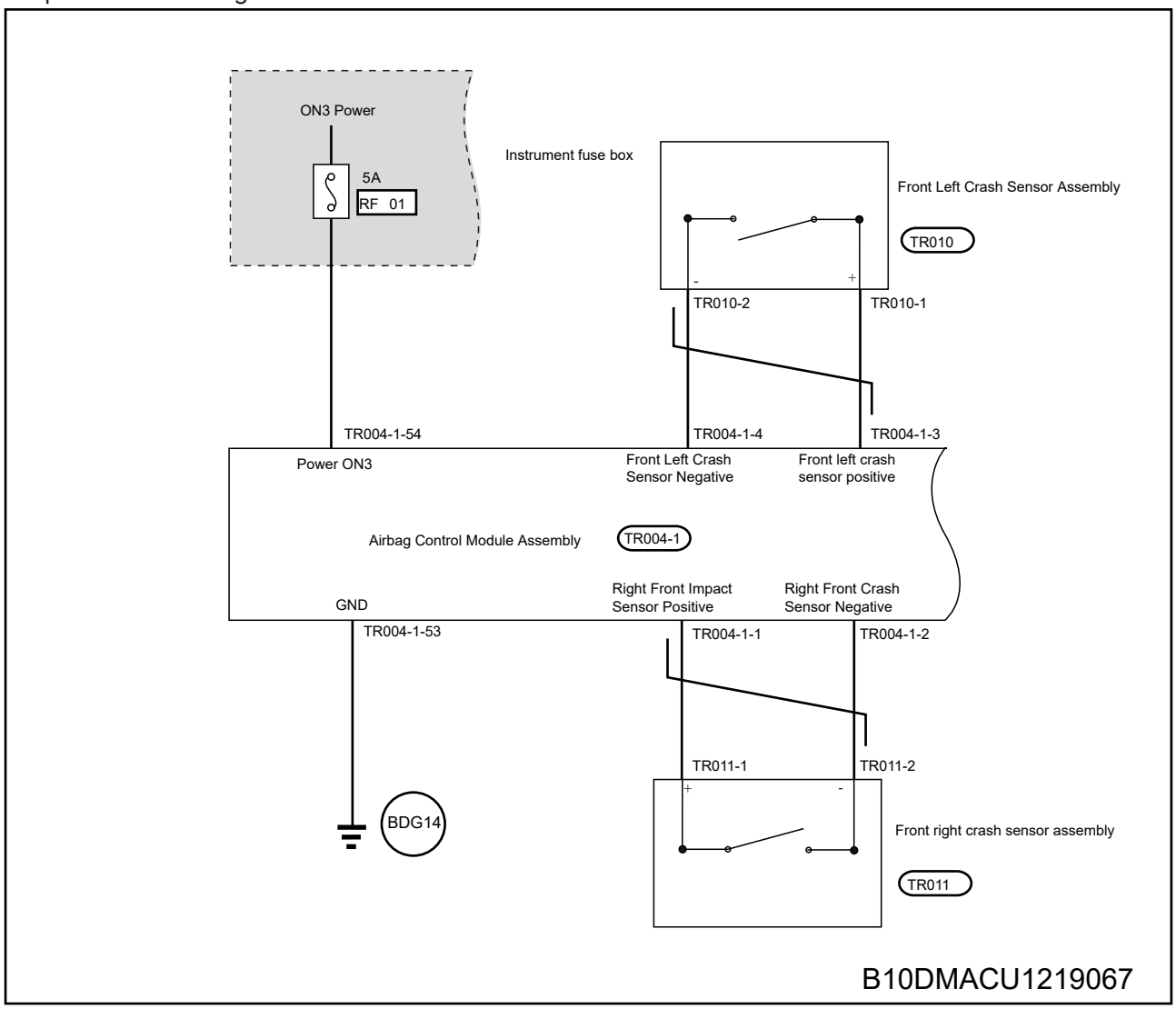
	B After replacing the right pressure sensor assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B009513-ACU

Fault code	Description
B009513	Open circuit in right early crash sensor

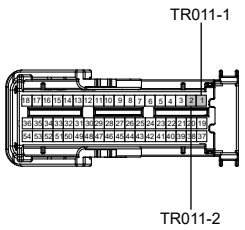
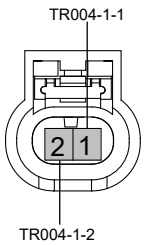
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the wiring harness of the front right crash sensor assembly for interference.	
	A Check the wiring harness of the right front crash sensor assembly for interference from added or modified wiring.
	Yes 》 》 》 Remove the source of interference.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the wiring harness connecting the airbag control module assembly and the right front impact sensor assembly.	
TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly  B10DMACU1219075 TR011 Front right crash sensor assembly  B10DMACU1219076	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly. C Disconnect the wire harness connector TR011 of the right front crash sensor assembly. D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 1 of the wire harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 1 of the wire harness connector TR011 of the right front impact sensor assembly to check if the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω E. Use a multimeter set to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 2 of harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 2 of harness connector TR011 of the right front impact sensor assembly to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》 》 》 Inspect the wiring of the right front impact sensor assembly for potential short circuits, open circuits, and poor connections; replace the wiring harness if necessary.	
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the front right impact sensor assembly.	
	A Replace the front right crash sensor assembly.

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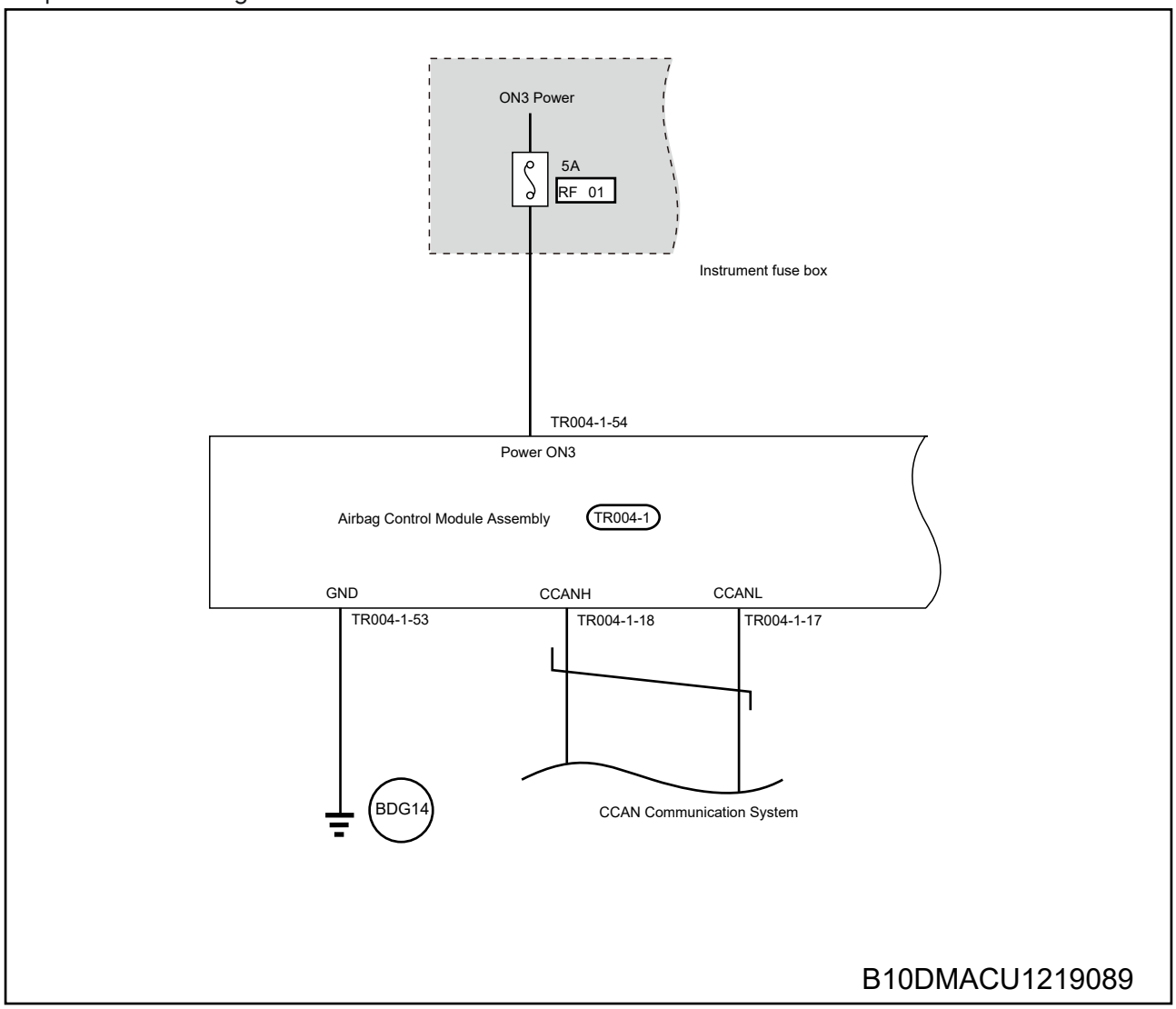
	B After replacing the right front impact sensor assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
No 》 》 》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B104317-ACU

Fault code	Description
B104317	Supply voltage exceeds upper limit

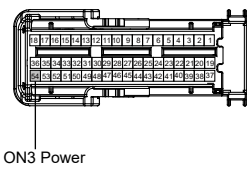
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



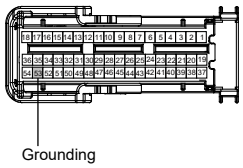
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure whether the voltage between the positive and negative terminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply fuse of the airbag control module assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the airbag control module assembly fuse RF01. Fuse specification: RF01 5A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply harness of the airbag control module assembly.	
TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly  ON3 Power B10DMACU1219004	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal 54 of the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and the vehicle body ground to check if it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.

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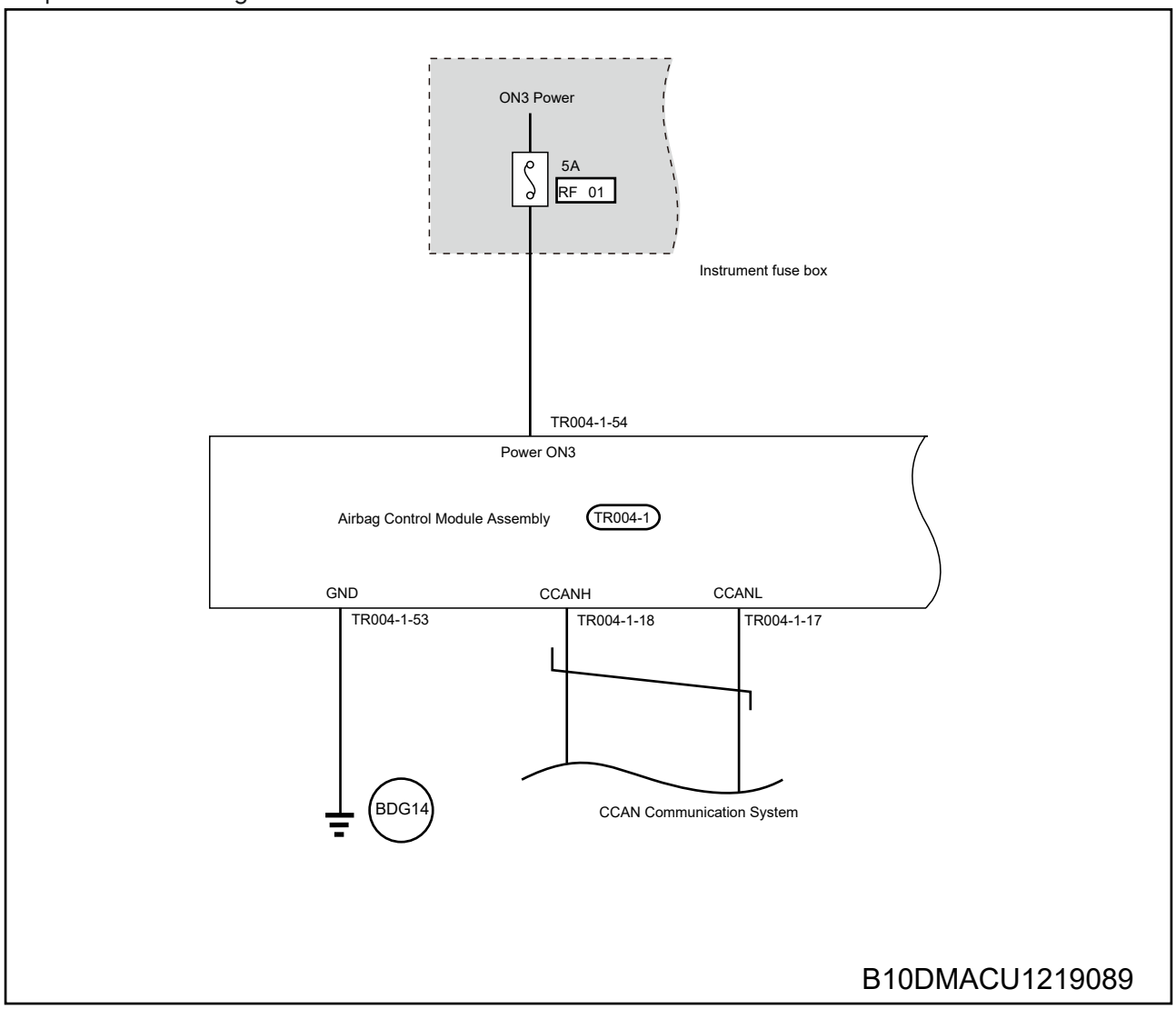
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Check the ground wire harness of the airbag control module assembly.	
TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly  B10DMACU1219005	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly. C Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 53 of the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and the body ground to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B104700-ACU

Fault code	Description
B104700	Unlocked status

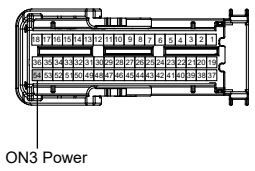
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



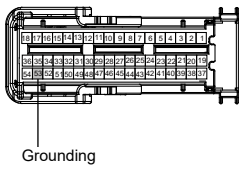
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Enter ECU lock mode.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Follow the prompts on the diagnostic tool to perform the ECU locking operation. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 System normal.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply harness of the airbag control module assembly.	
TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly  B10DMACU1219004	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal 54 of the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and the vehicle body ground to check if it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the ground wire harness of the airbag control module assembly.	

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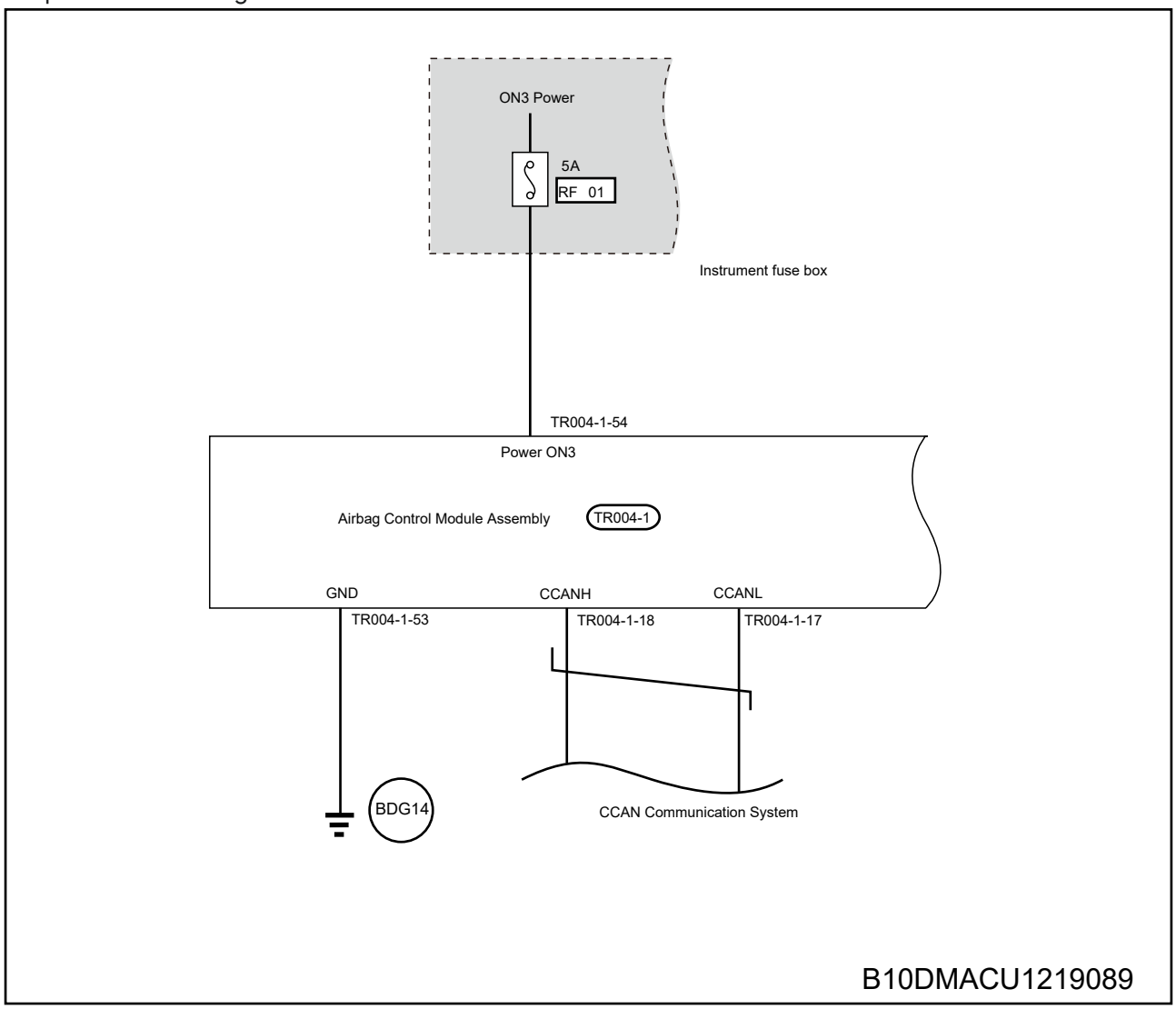
TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly  B10DMACU1219005	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly. C Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 53 of the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and the body ground to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U1223FE-ACU

Fault code	Description
U1223FE	Watchdog fault

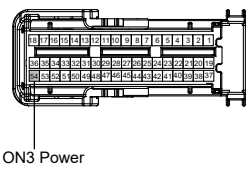
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



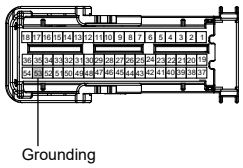
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure whether the voltage between the positive and negative terminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply fuse of the airbag control module assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the airbag control module assembly fuse RF01. Fuse specification: RF01 5A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply harness of the airbag control module assembly.	
TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly  ON3 Power B10DMACU1219004	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal 54 of the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and the vehicle body ground to check if it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.

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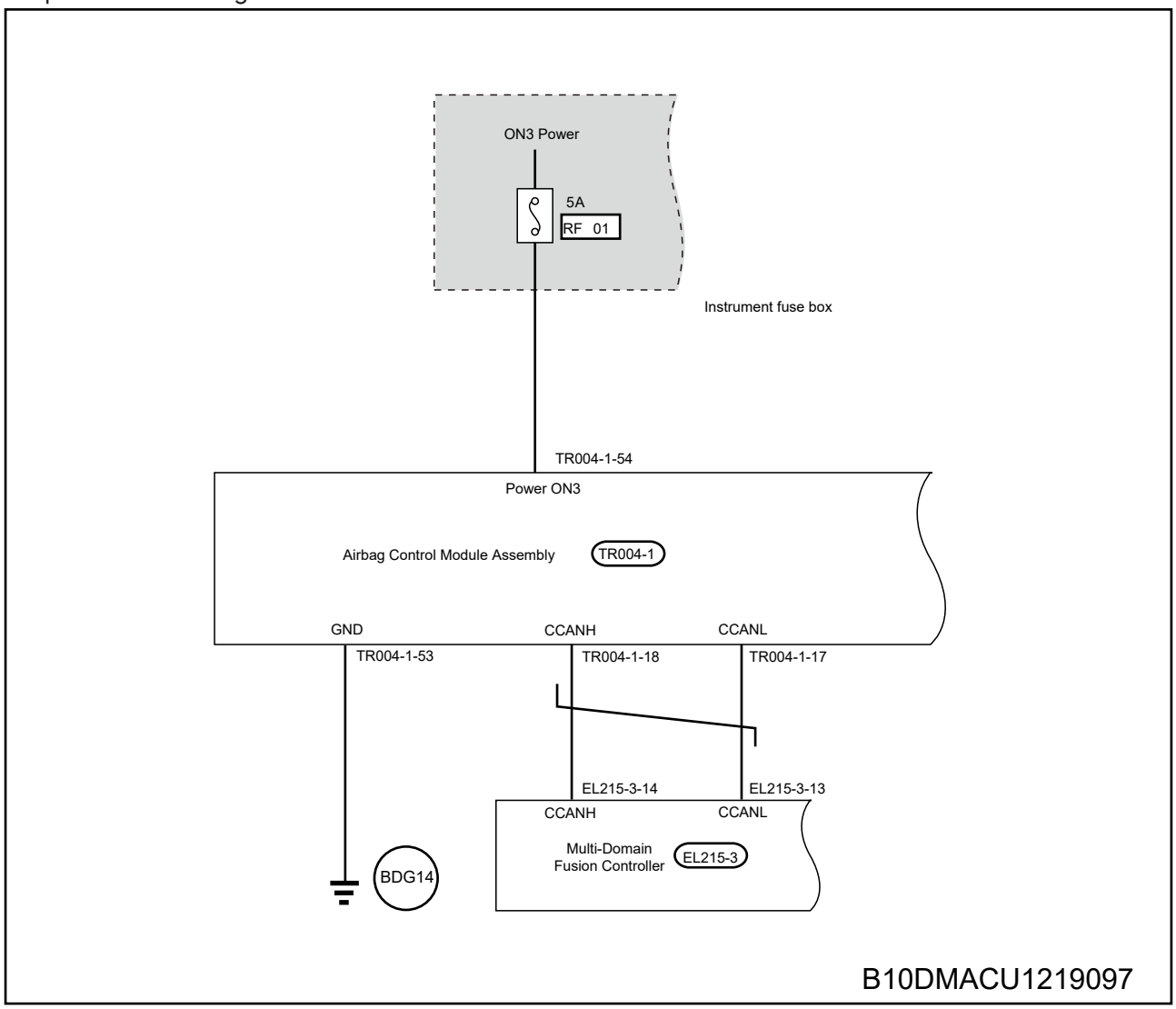
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Check the ground wire harness of the airbag control module assembly.	
TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly  B10DMACU1219005	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly. C Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 53 of the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and the body ground to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U130682-ACU

Fault code	Description
U130682	BCM Signal Counter Error

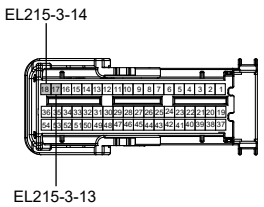
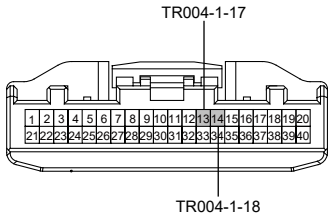
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the CAN wiring harness between the airbag control module assembly and the multi-domain f usion controller.	
TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly  B10DMACU1219098 EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMACU1219099	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly. C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-d omain fusion controller. D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 18 of harness connect or TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and ter minal 14 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domai n fusion controller to check whether it is normal. E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 17 of the harness conn ector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and t erminal 13 of the harness connector EL215-3 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check whether the resistance v alue is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground circuit of the m ulti-domain fusion controller is normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.

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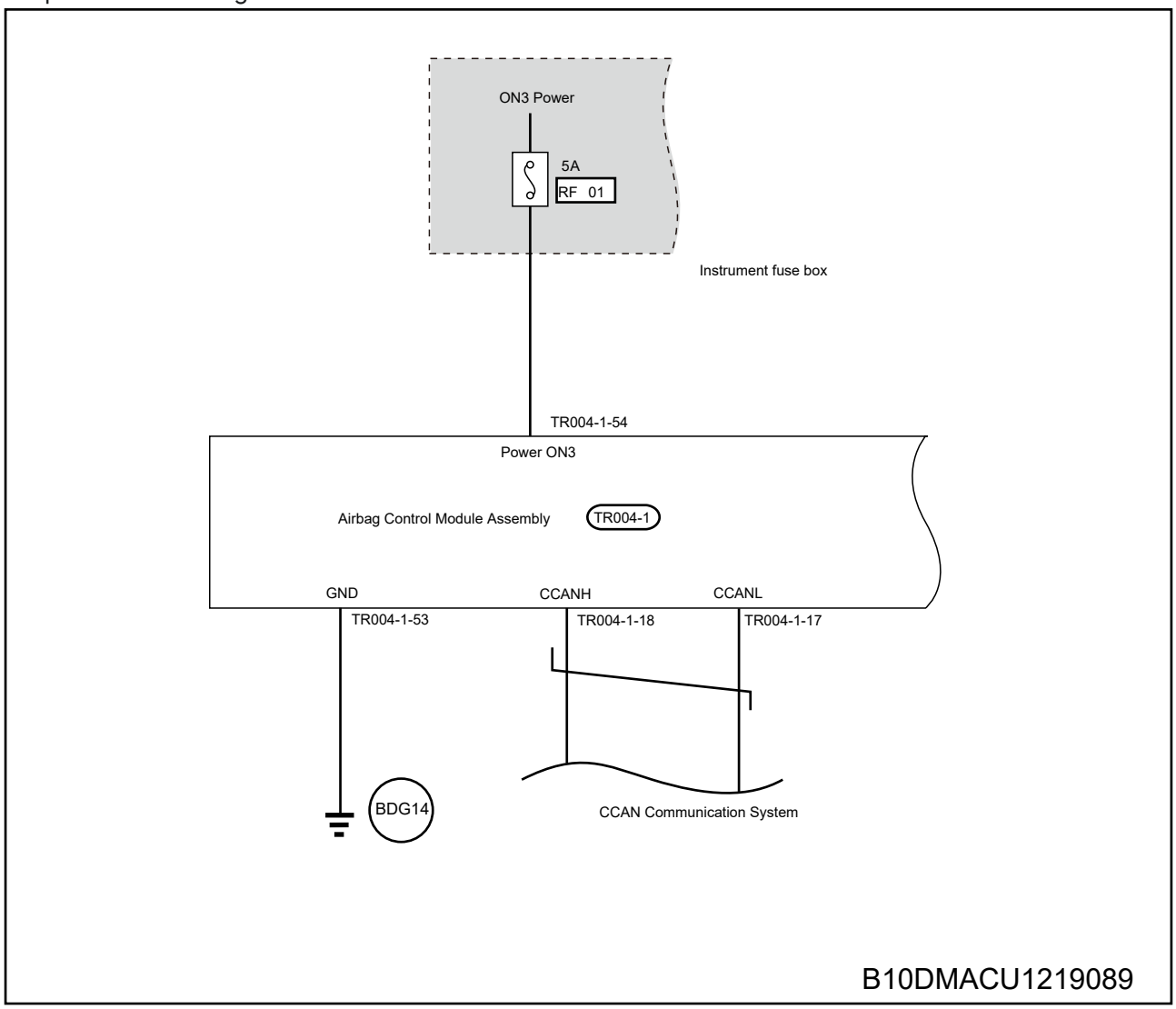
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is th e fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B105900-ACU

Fault code	Description
B105900	Collision Non-Deployment Event

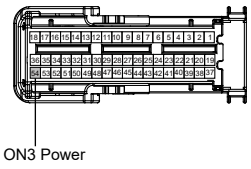
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



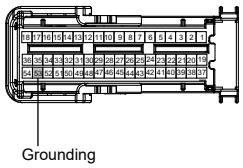
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure whether the voltage between the positive and negative terminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply fuse of the airbag control module assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the airbag control module assembly fuse RF01. Fuse specification: RF01 5A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply harness of the airbag control module assembly.	
TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly  ON3 Power B10DMACU1219004	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal 54 of the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and the vehicle body ground to check if it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.

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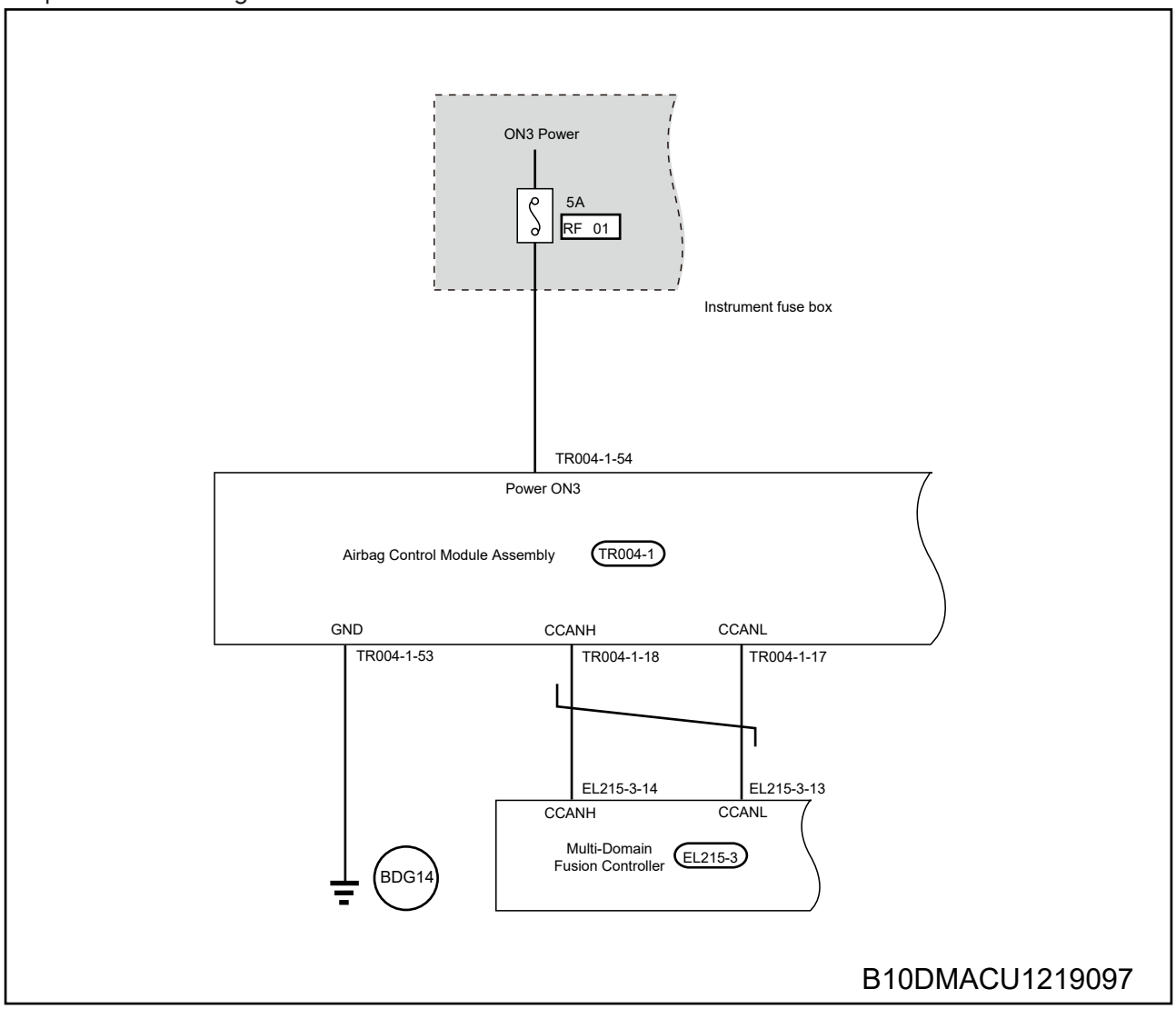
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Check the ground wire harness of the airbag control module assembly.	
TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly  B10DMACU1219005	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly. C Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 53 of the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and the body ground to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U132187-ACU

Fault code	Description
U132187	Loss of communication with the central control panel PADS switch

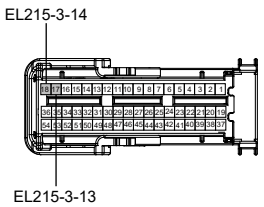
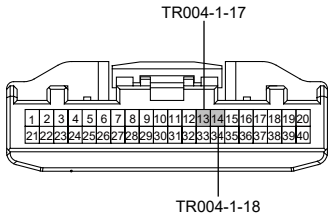
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the CAN wiring harness between the airbag control module assembly and the multi-domain f usion controller.	
TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly  B10DMACU1219098 EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMACU1219099	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly. C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-d omain fusion controller. D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 18 of harness connect or TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and ter minal 14 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domai n fusion controller to check whether it is normal. E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 17 of the harness conn ector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and t erminal 13 of the harness connector EL215-3 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check whether the resistance v alue is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground circuit of the m ulti-domain fusion controller is normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.

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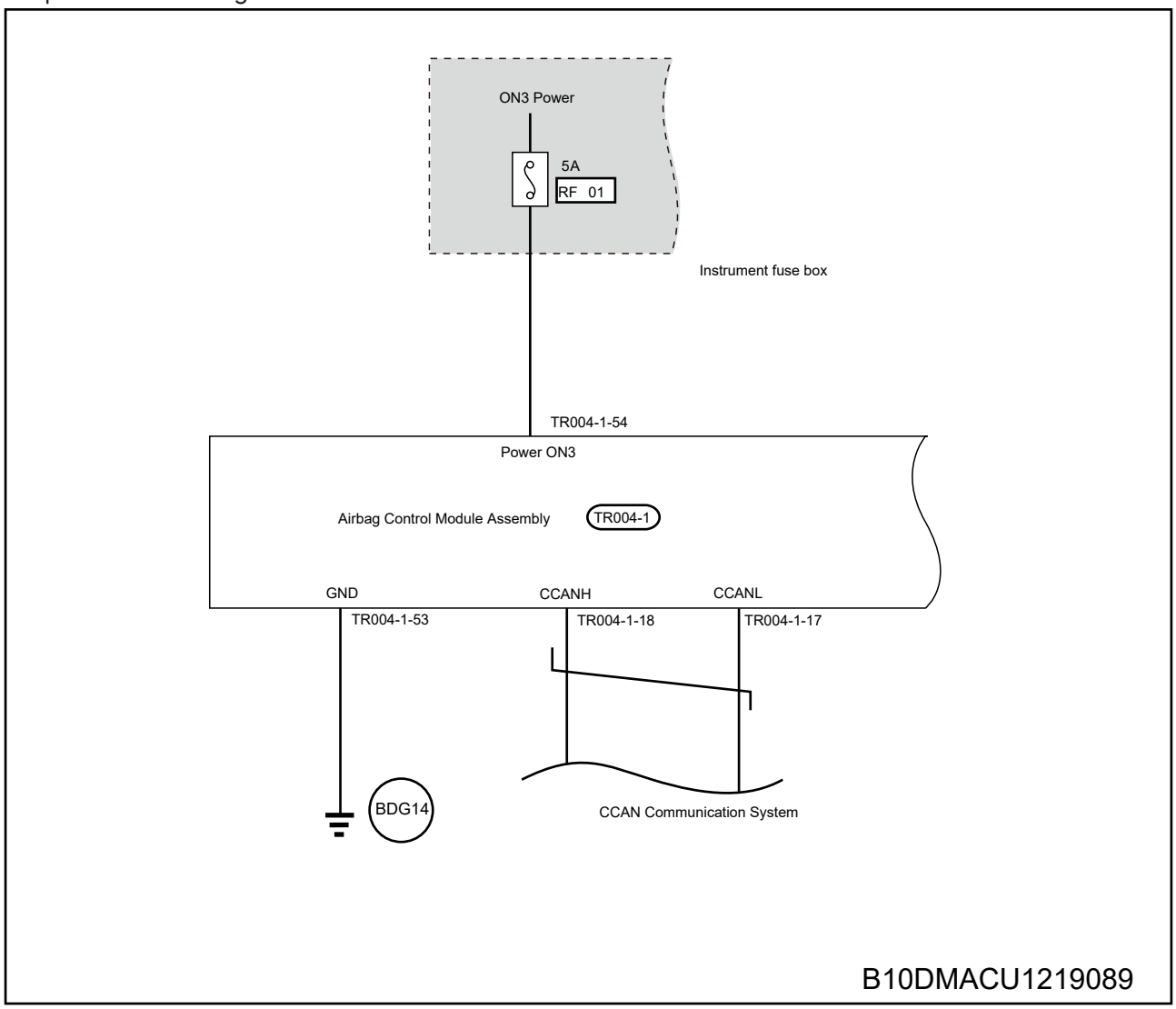
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is th e fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U1220FE-ACU

Fault code	Description
U1220FE	Unlock Developer Mode

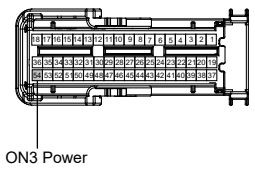
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



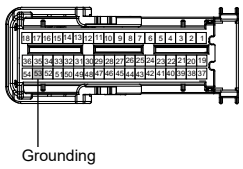
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Enter ECU lock mode.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Follow the prompts on the diagnostic tool to perform the ECU locking operation. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 System normal.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply harness of the airbag control module assembly.	
TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly  B10DMACU1219004	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal 54 of the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and the vehicle body ground to check if it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the ground wire harness of the airbag control module assembly.	

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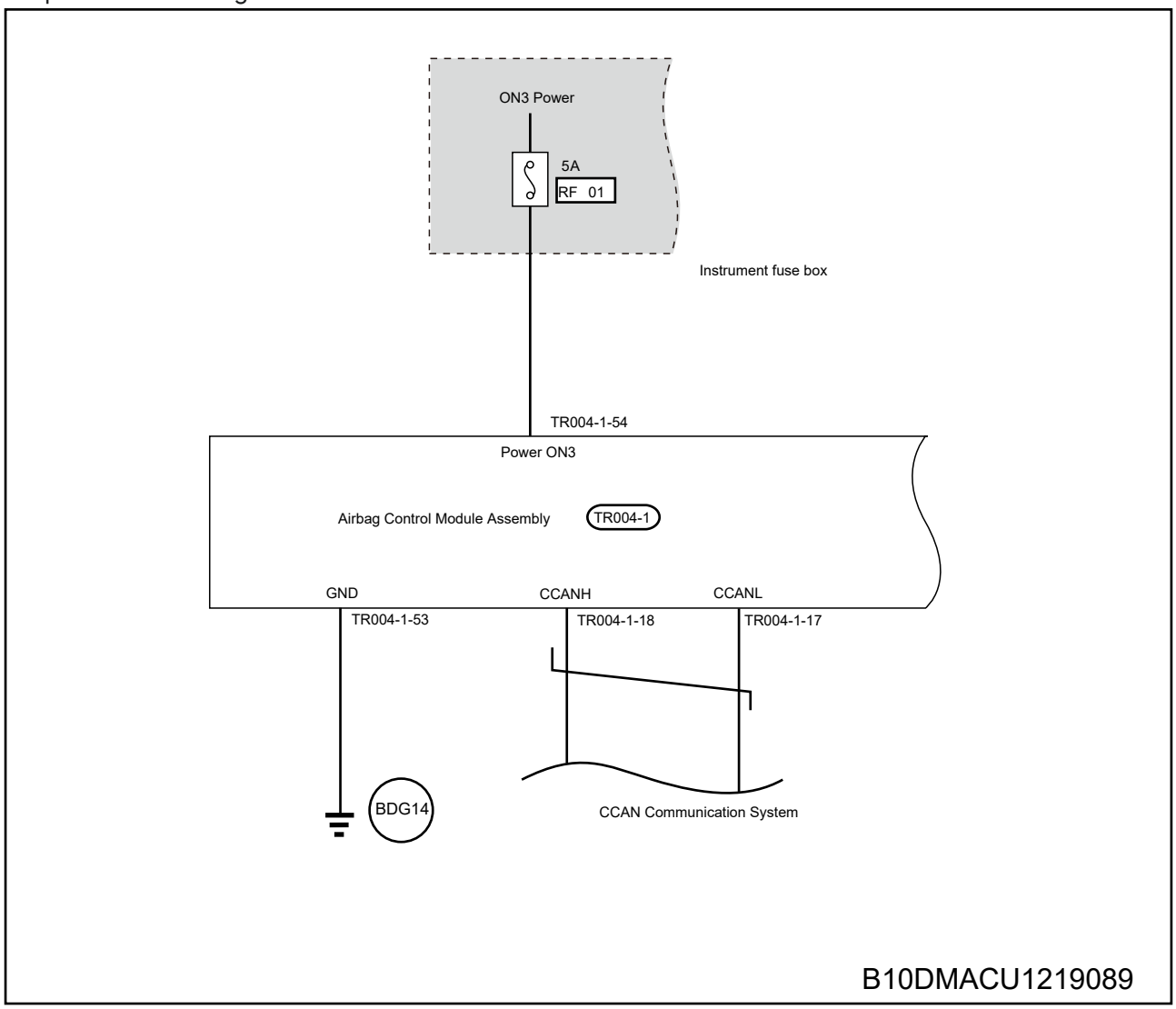
TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly  B10DMACU1219005	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly. C Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 53 of the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and the body ground to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B105A00-ACU

Fault code	Description
B105A00	Rollover collision - Front and rear

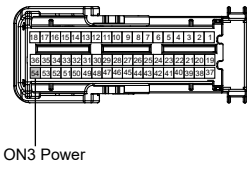
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



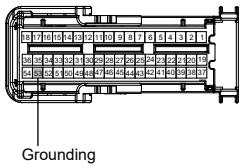
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure whether the voltage between the positive and negative terminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply fuse of the airbag control module assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the airbag control module assembly fuse RF01. Fuse specification: RF01 5A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply harness of the airbag control module assembly.	
TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly  ON3 Power B10DMACU1219004	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal 54 of the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and the vehicle body ground to check if it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.

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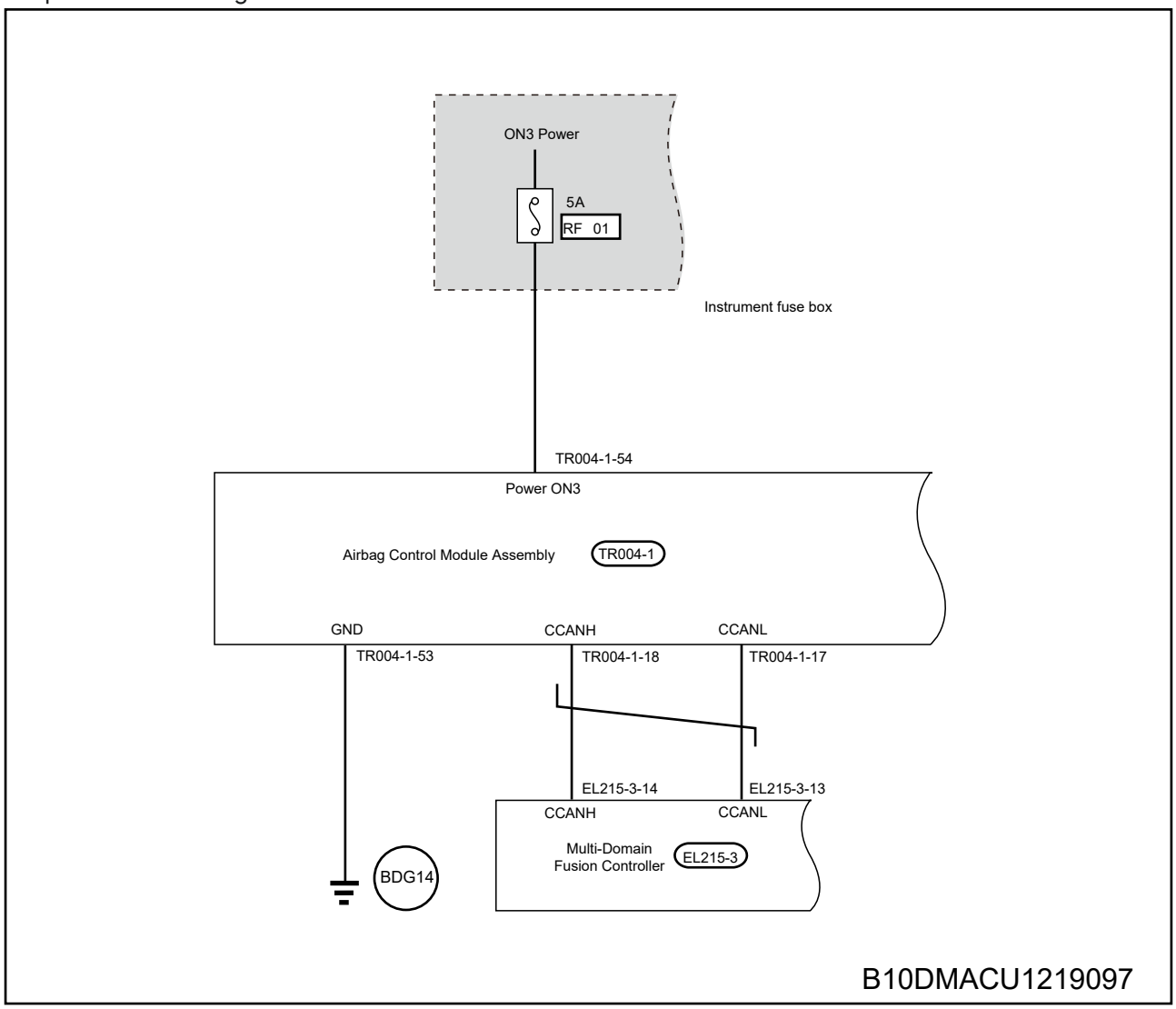
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Check the ground wire harness of the airbag control module assembly.	
TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly  B10DMACU1219005	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly. C Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 53 of the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and the body ground to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U132182-ACU

Fault code	Description
U132182	Counter Error with Central Control Panel PADS Switch Signal

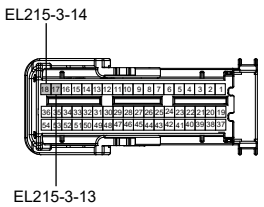
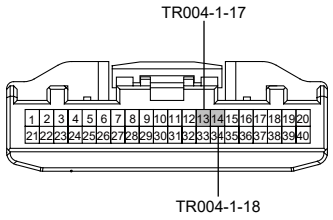
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the CAN wiring harness between the airbag control module assembly and the multi-domain f usion controller.	
TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly  B10DMACU1219098 EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMACU1219099	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly. C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-d omain fusion controller. D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 18 of harness connect or TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and ter minal 14 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domai n fusion controller to check whether it is normal. E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 17 of the harness conn ector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and t erminal 13 of the harness connector EL215-3 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check whether the resistance v alue is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground circuit of the m ulti-domain fusion controller is normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.

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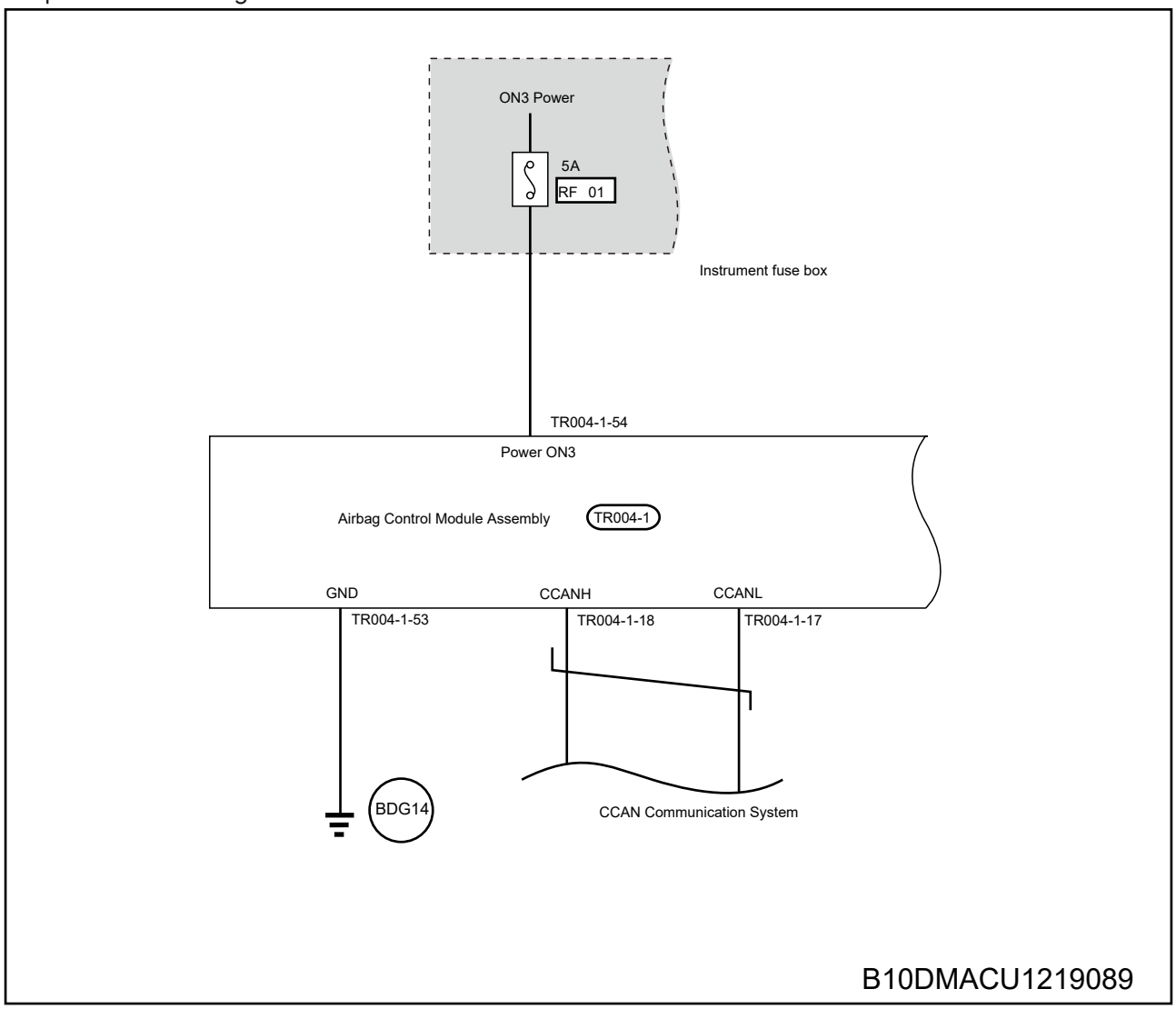
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is th e fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U1222FE-ACU

Fault code	Description
U1222FE	CAN Transceiver Error

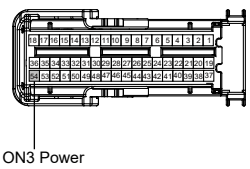
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



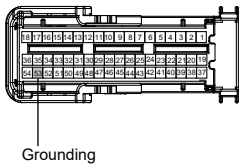
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re whether the voltage between the positive and negative t erminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard va lue.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply fuse of the airbag control module assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the airbag control module assembly fuse RF01. Fuse specification: RF01 5A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply harness of the airbag control module assembly.	
TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly  ON3 Power B10DMACU1219004	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re the voltage between terminal 54 of the harness connecto r TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and the v ehicle body ground to check if it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.

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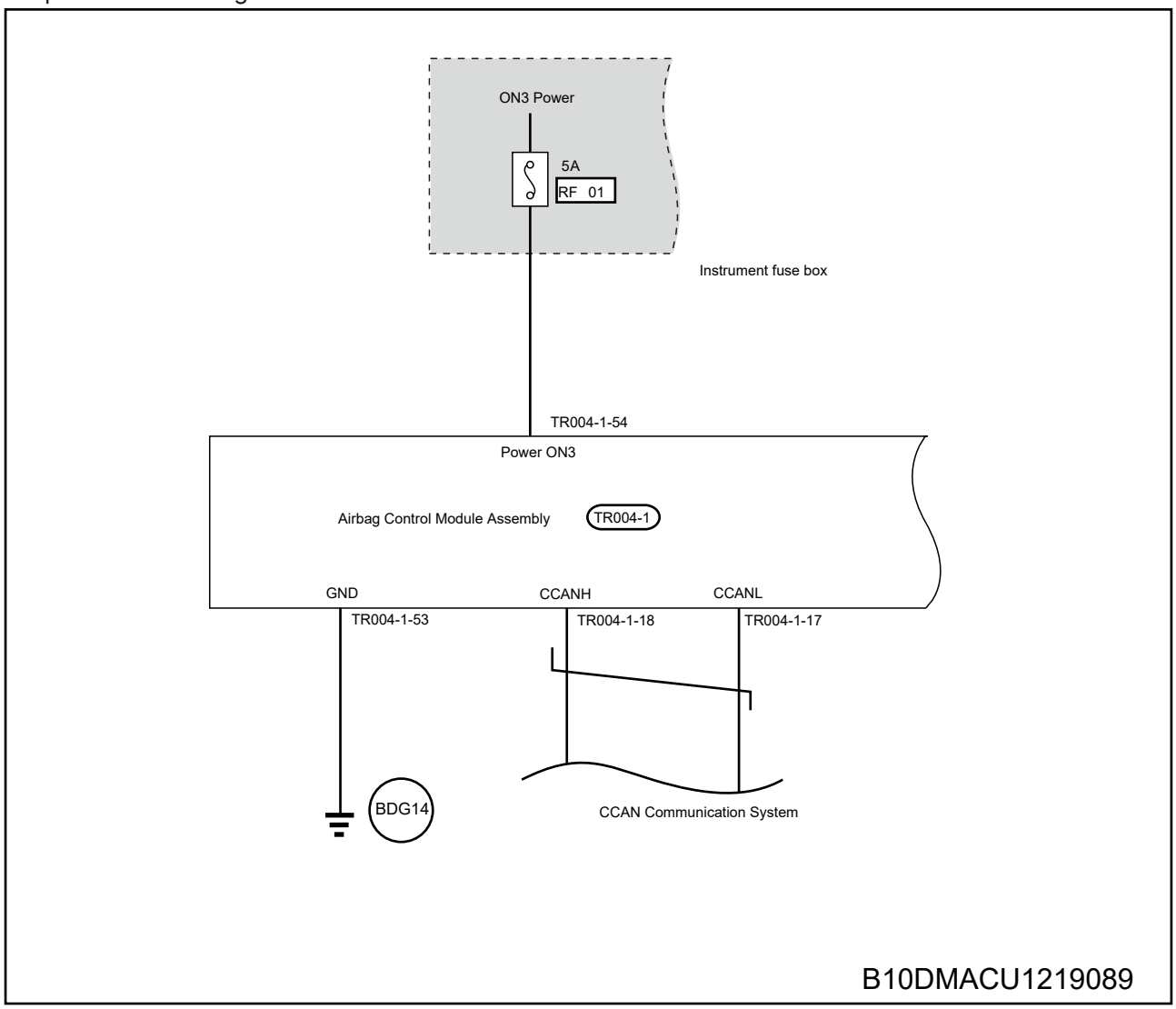
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Check the ground wire harness of the airbag control module assembly.	
TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly  B10DMACU1219005	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly. C Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 53 of the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and the body ground to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B105800-ACU

Fault code	Description
B105800	Pedestrian Protection Collision

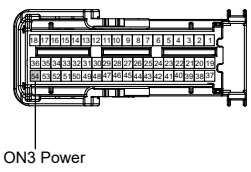
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



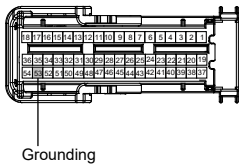
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re whether the voltage between the positive and negative t erminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard va lue.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply fuse of the airbag control module assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the airbag control module assembly fuse RF01. Fuse specification: RF01 5A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply harness of the airbag control module assembly.	
TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly  ON3 Power B10DMACU1219004	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re the voltage between terminal 54 of the harness connecto r TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and the v ehicle body ground to check if it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.

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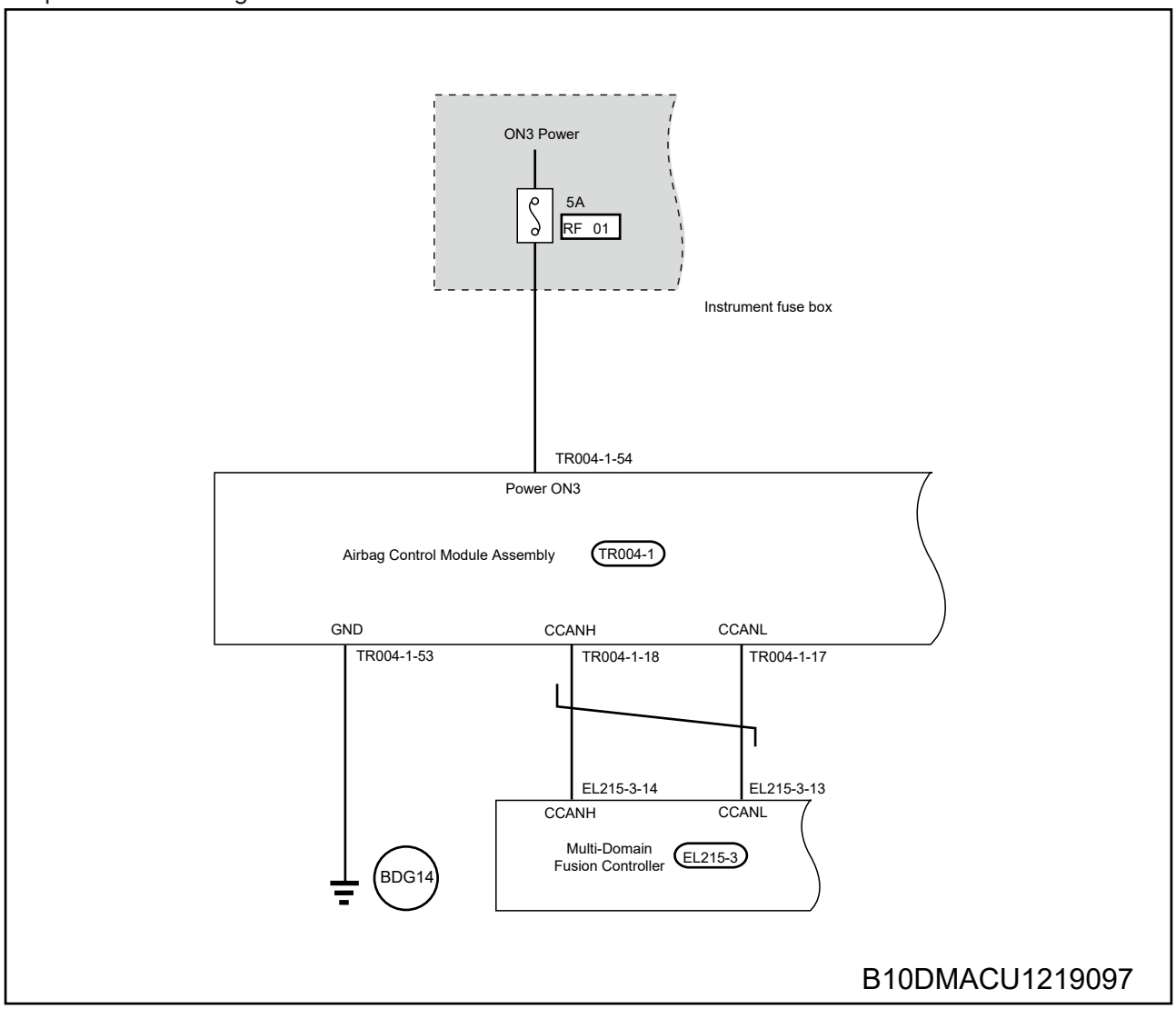
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Check the ground wire harness of the airbag control module assembly.	
TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly  B10DMACU1219005	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly. C Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 53 of the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and the body ground to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U132183-ACU

Fault code	Description
U132183	Checksum Error with Central Control Panel PADS Switch Signal

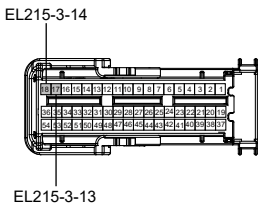
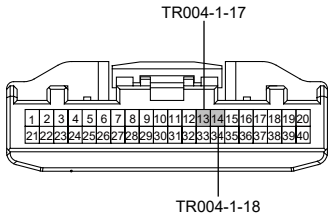
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the CAN wiring harness between the airbag control module assembly and the multi-domain f usion controller.	
TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly  B10DMACU1219098 EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMACU1219099	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly. C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-d omain fusion controller. D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 18 of harness connect or TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and ter minal 14 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domai n fusion controller to check whether it is normal. E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 17 of the harness conn ector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and t erminal 13 of the harness connector EL215-3 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check whether the resistance v alue is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground circuit of the m ulti-domain fusion controller is normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.

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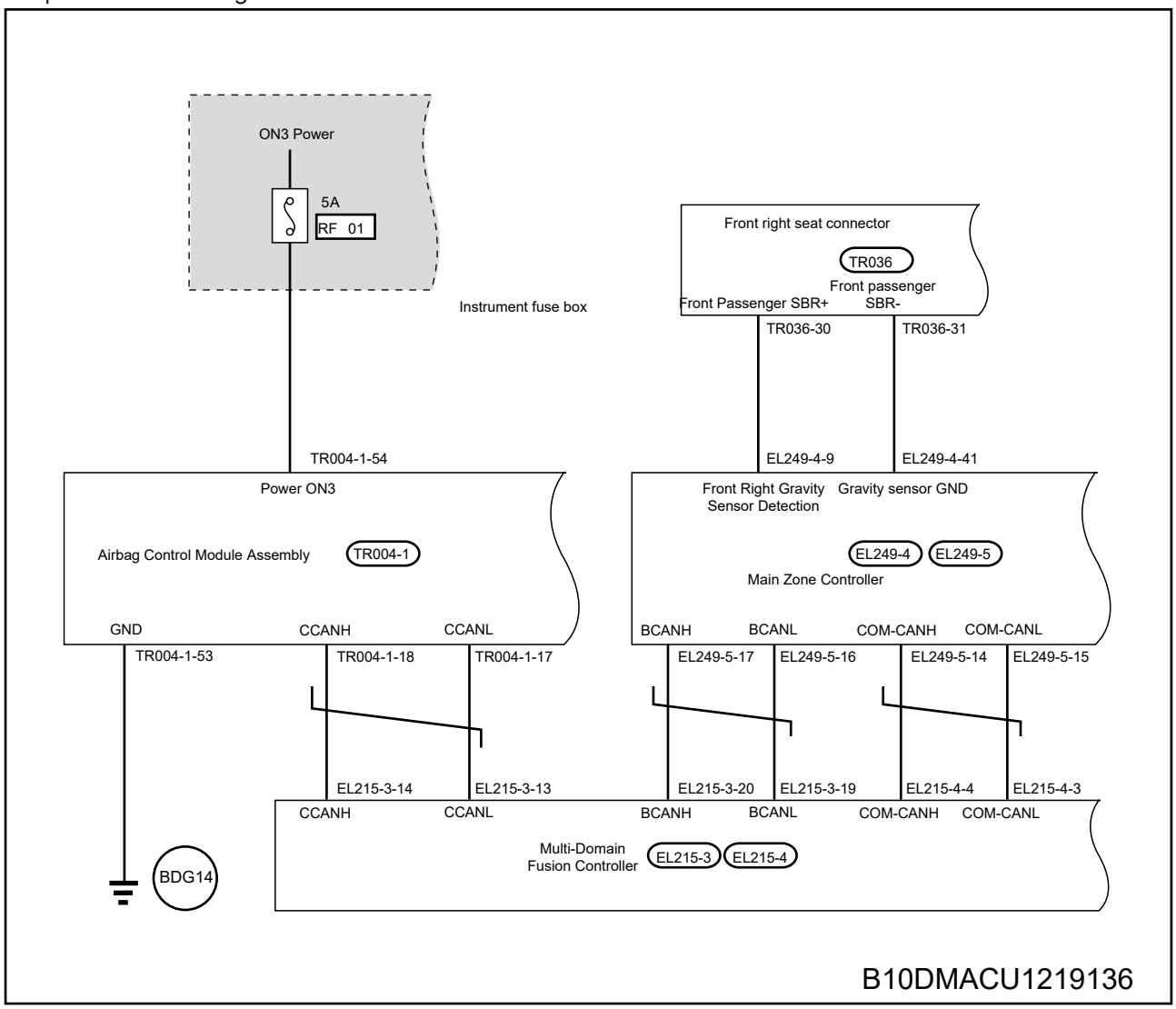
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is th e fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B103955-ACU

Fault code	Description
B103955	Invalid Configuration of Front Passenger Detection Switch

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the front right seat connector and the main zone controller.	
	A Check whether the wiring harness between the front right seat connector and the main zone controller is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the communication wiring harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the main zone controller.	
	A Check whether the communication harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the main zone controller is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the communication wiring harness between the airbag control module assembly and the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the communication harness between the airbag control module assembly and the multi-domain fusion controller is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the front passenger detection switch.	
	A Replace the front passenger detection switch. B After replacing the front passenger detection switch, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly.

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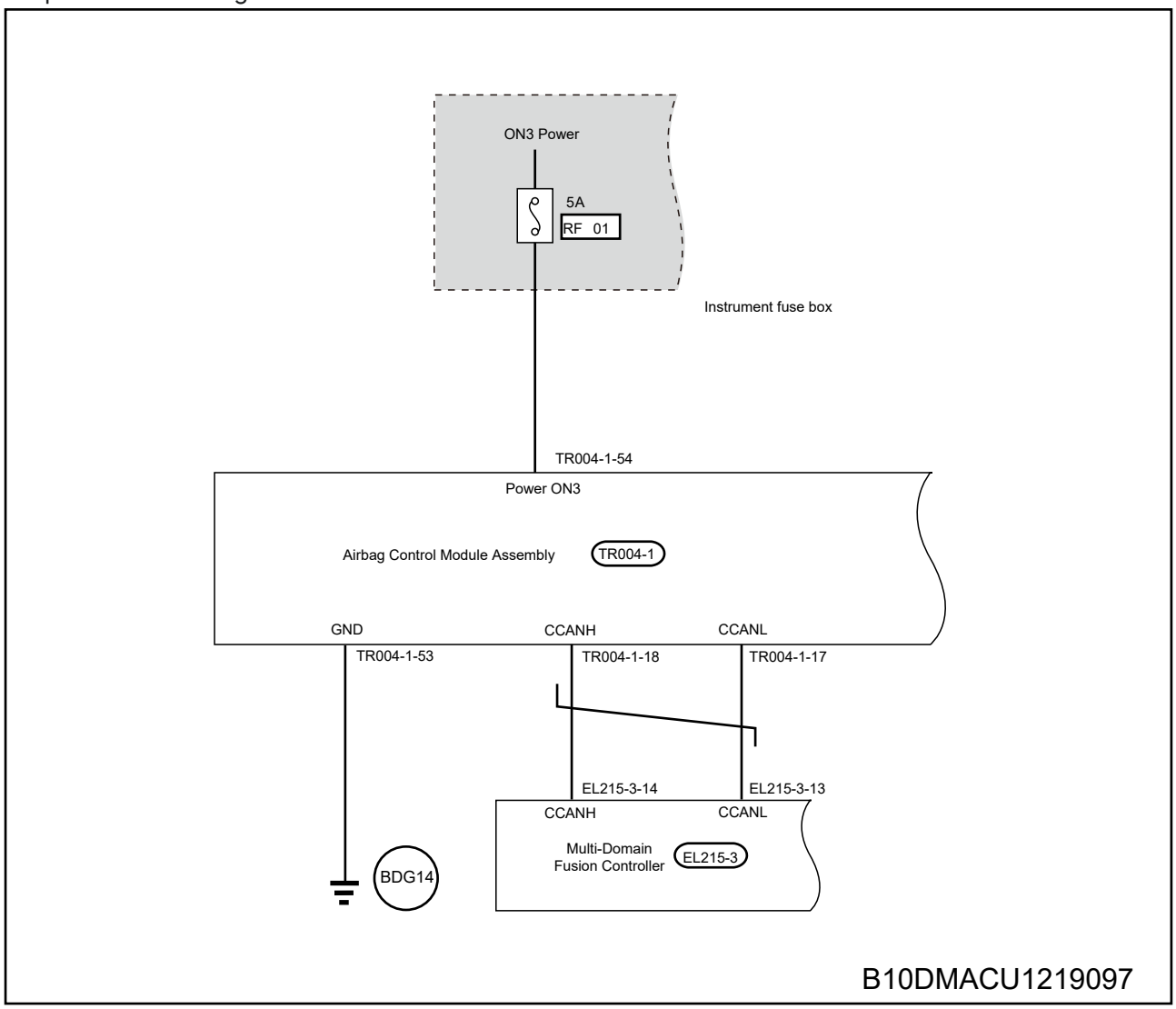
	B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is th e fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U131387-ACU

Fault code	Description
U131387	Communication lost with central control panel IVI

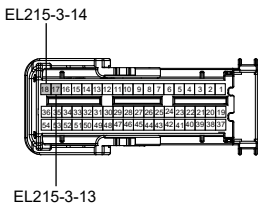
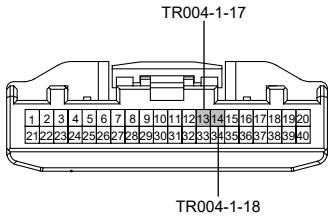
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the CAN wiring harness between the airbag control module assembly and the multi-domain f usion controller.	
TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly  B10DMACU1219098 EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMACU1219099	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly. C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-d omain fusion controller. D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 18 of harness connect or TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and ter minal 14 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domai n fusion controller to check whether it is normal. E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 17 of the harness conn ector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and t erminal 13 of the harness connector EL215-3 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check whether the resistance v alue is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground circuit of the m ulti-domain fusion controller is normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.

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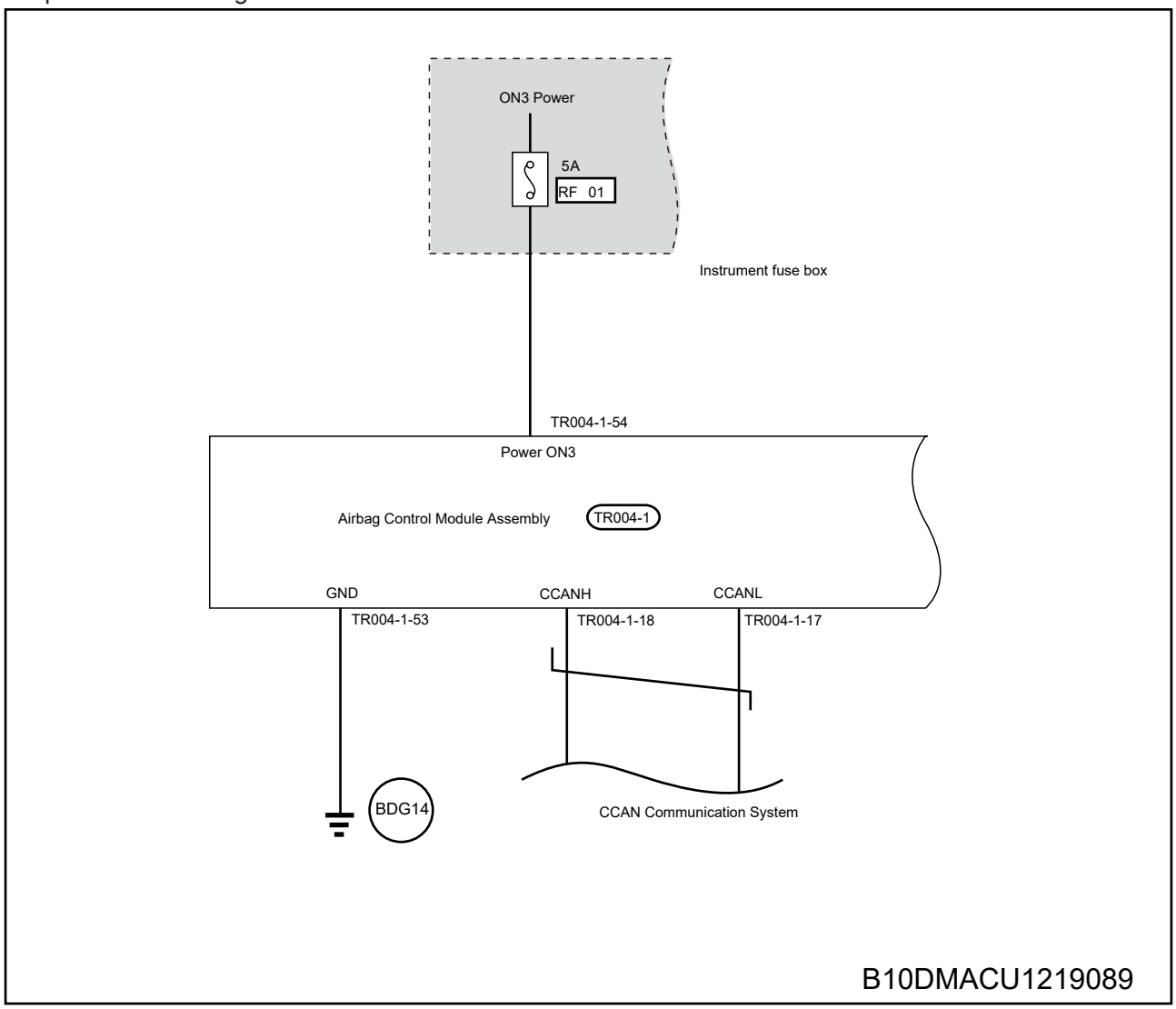
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is th e fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B104216-ACU

Fault code	Description
B104216	Supply voltage below lower limit

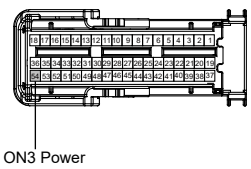
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



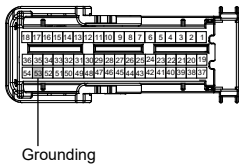
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure whether the voltage between the positive and negative terminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply fuse of the airbag control module assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the airbag control module assembly fuse RF01. Fuse specification: RF01 5A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply harness of the airbag control module assembly.	
TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly  ON3 Power B10DMACU1219004	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal 54 of the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and the vehicle body ground to check if it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.

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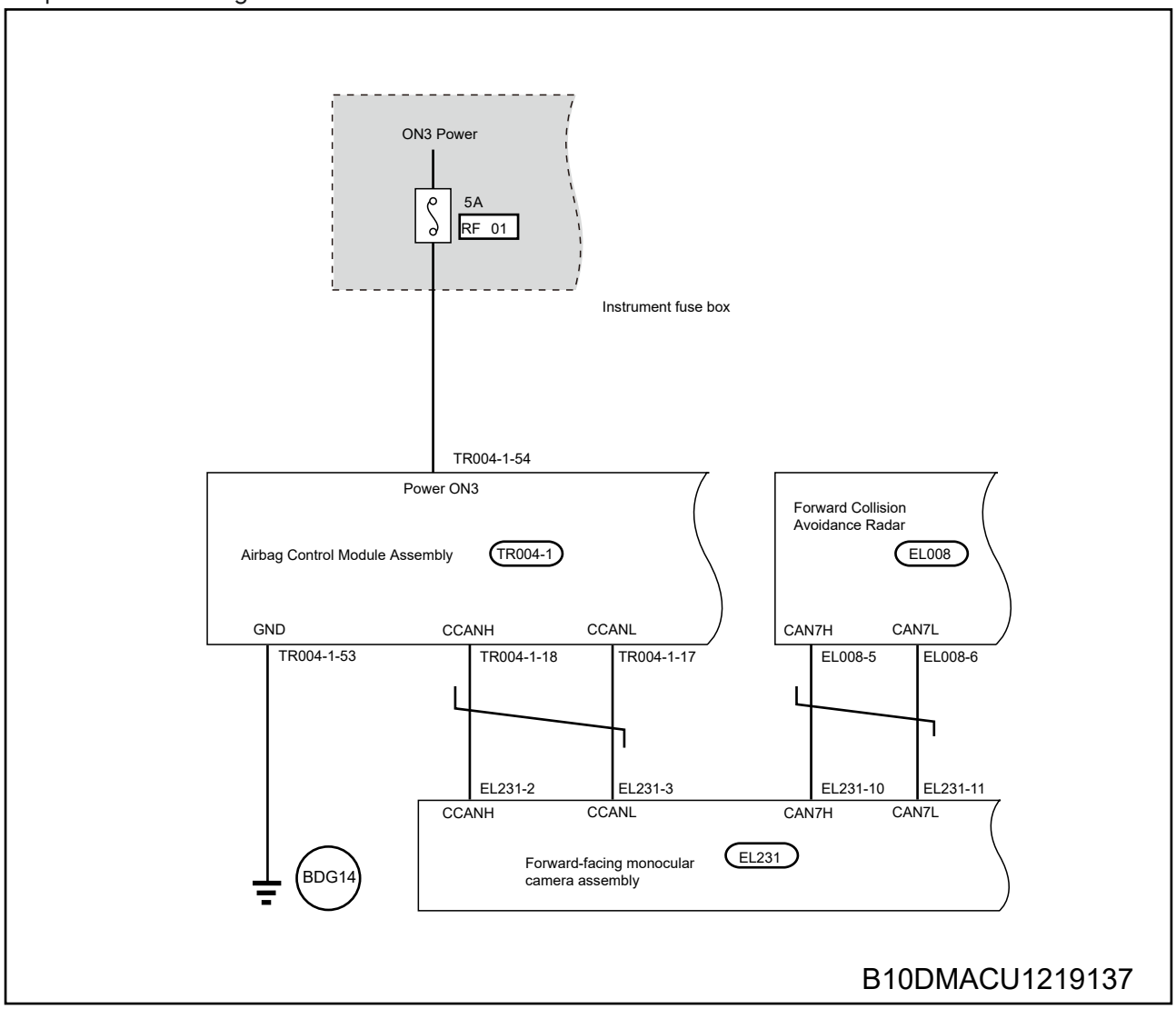
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Check the ground wire harness of the airbag control module assembly.	
TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly  B10DMACU1219005	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly. C Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 53 of the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and the body ground to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U131E87-ACU

Fault code	Description
U131E87	Loss of Communication with ACC

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

CAUTION

This diagnostic procedure uses vehicles without electric sunshades as an example, and vehicles equip ped with electric sunshades should refer to this procedure.

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port.

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	B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the communication wiring harness between the front monocular camera assembly and the for ward collision avoidance radar.	
	A Check whether the communication harness between the f ront monocular camera assembly and the forward collision avoidance radar is normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the communication wiring harness between the airbag control module assembly and the forw ard-facing monocular camera assembly.	
	A Check whether the communication wiring harness betwe en the airbag control module assembly and the forward-fac ing monocular camera assembly is normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the power ground of the forward collision warning radar.	
	A Check whether the power ground of the forward collision avoidance radar is normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of forward collision radar.	
	A Replacement of the forward collision radar. B After replacing the forward collision radar and performin g the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?

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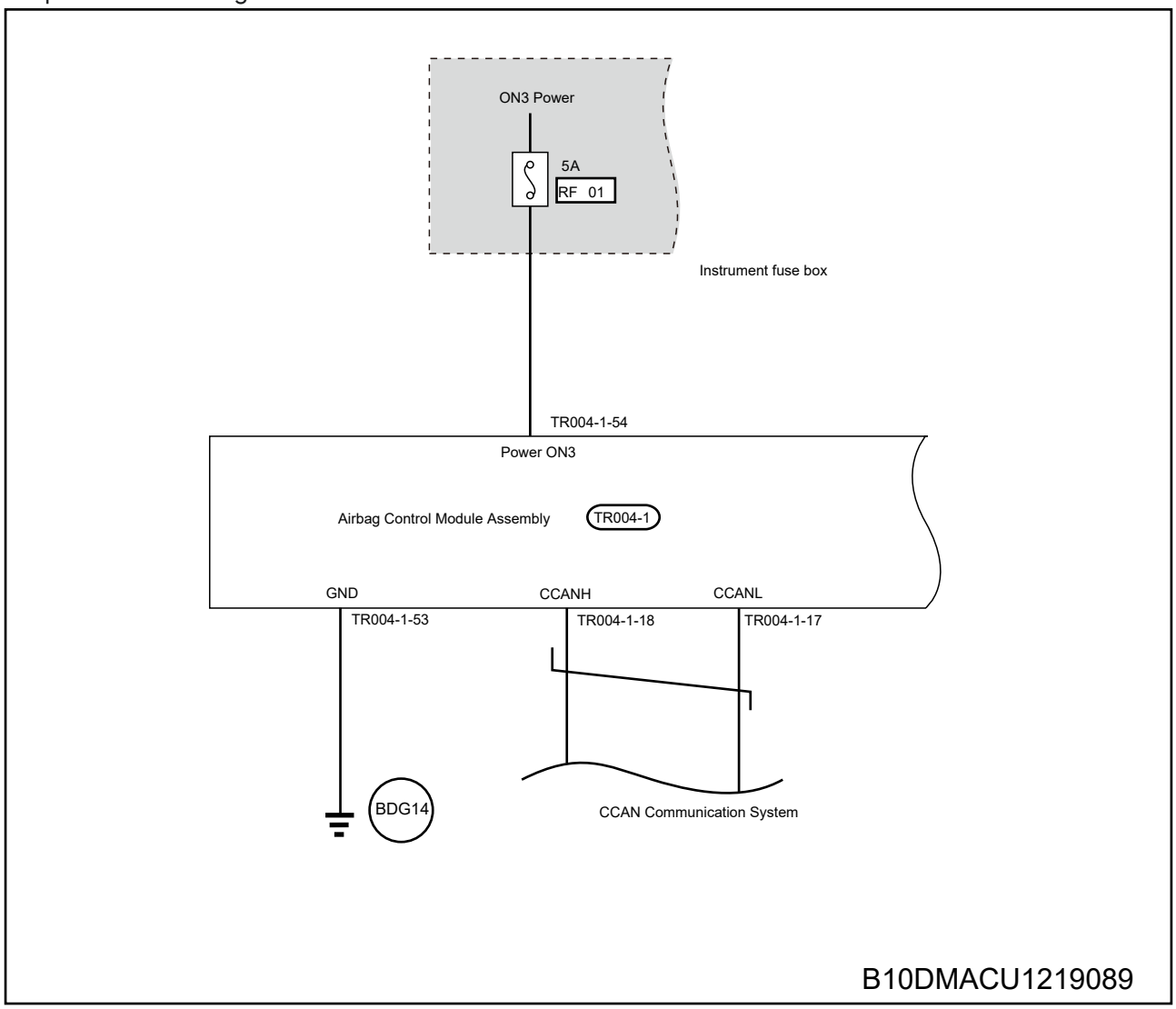
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is th e fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U1221FE-ACU

Fault code	Description
U1221FE	AUTOSAR Development Error Tracker Failure

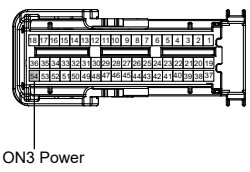
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



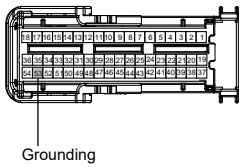
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re whether the voltage between the positive and negative t erminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard va lue.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply fuse of the airbag control module assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the airbag control module assembly fuse RF01. Fuse specification: RF01 5A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply harness of the airbag control module assembly.	
TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly  ON3 Power B10DMACU1219004	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re the voltage between terminal 54 of the harness connecto r TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and the v ehicle body ground to check if it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.

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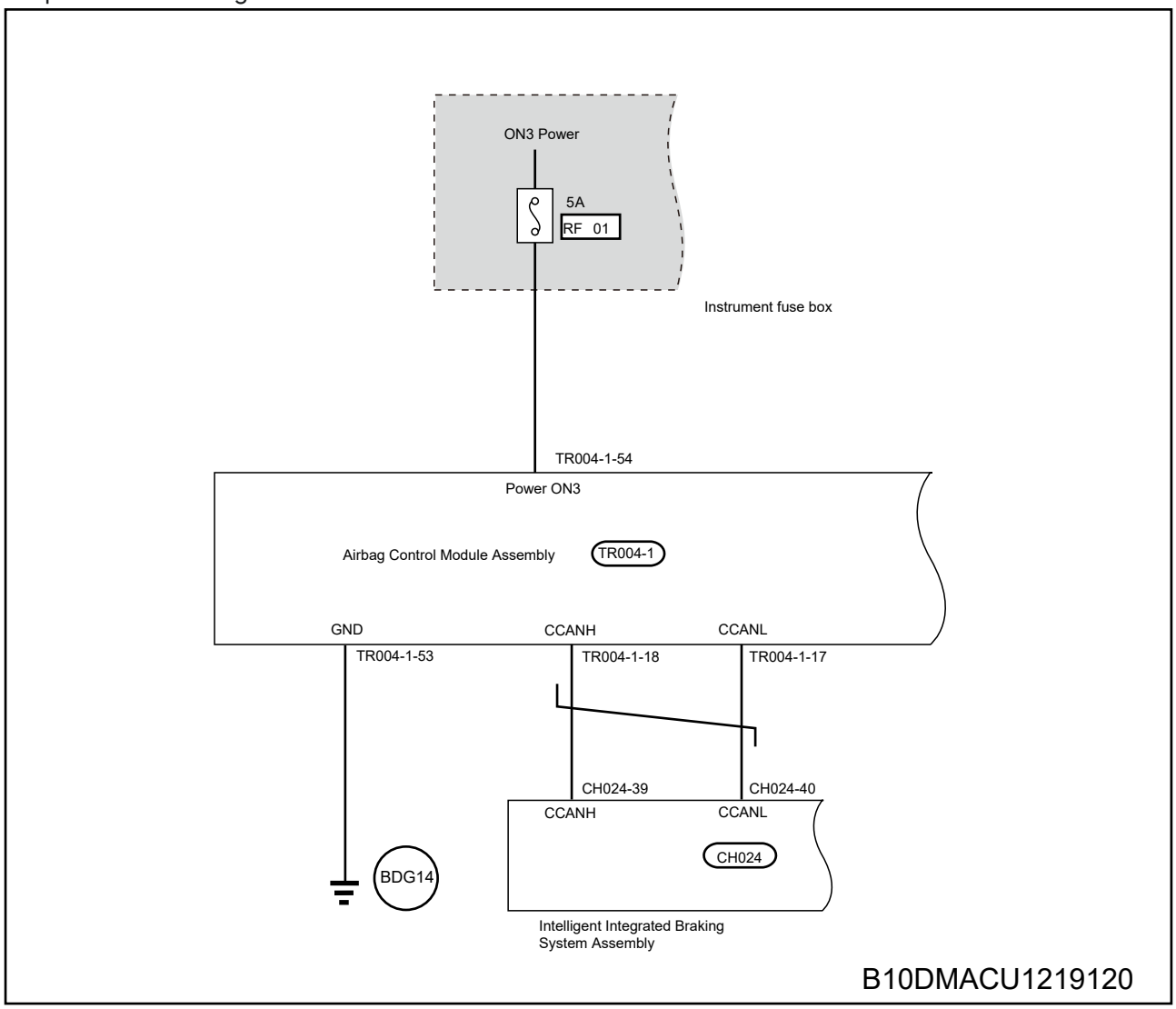
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Check the ground wire harness of the airbag control module assembly.	
TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly  B10DMACU1219005	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly. C Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 53 of the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and the body ground to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U132687-ACU

Fault code	Description
U132687	Communication lost with EPB

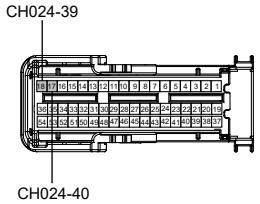
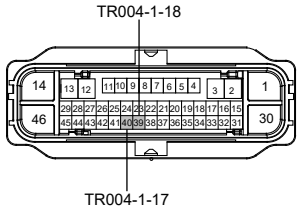
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the CAN harness between the airbag control module assembly and the smart integrated braki ng system assembly.	
TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly  B10DMACU1219121 CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMACU1219122	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the in telligent integrated brake system assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 18 of the harness connec tor TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and ter minal 39 of the harness connector CH024 of the intelligent i ntegrated braking system assembly to check if it is normal. E Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure t he resistance between terminal 17 of the airbag control mo dule assembly harness connector TR004-1 and terminal 40 of the intelligent integrated braking system assembly harne ss connector CH024 to check if the resistance value is norm al. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground circuit of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground circuit of th e intelligent integrated brake system assembly is normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.

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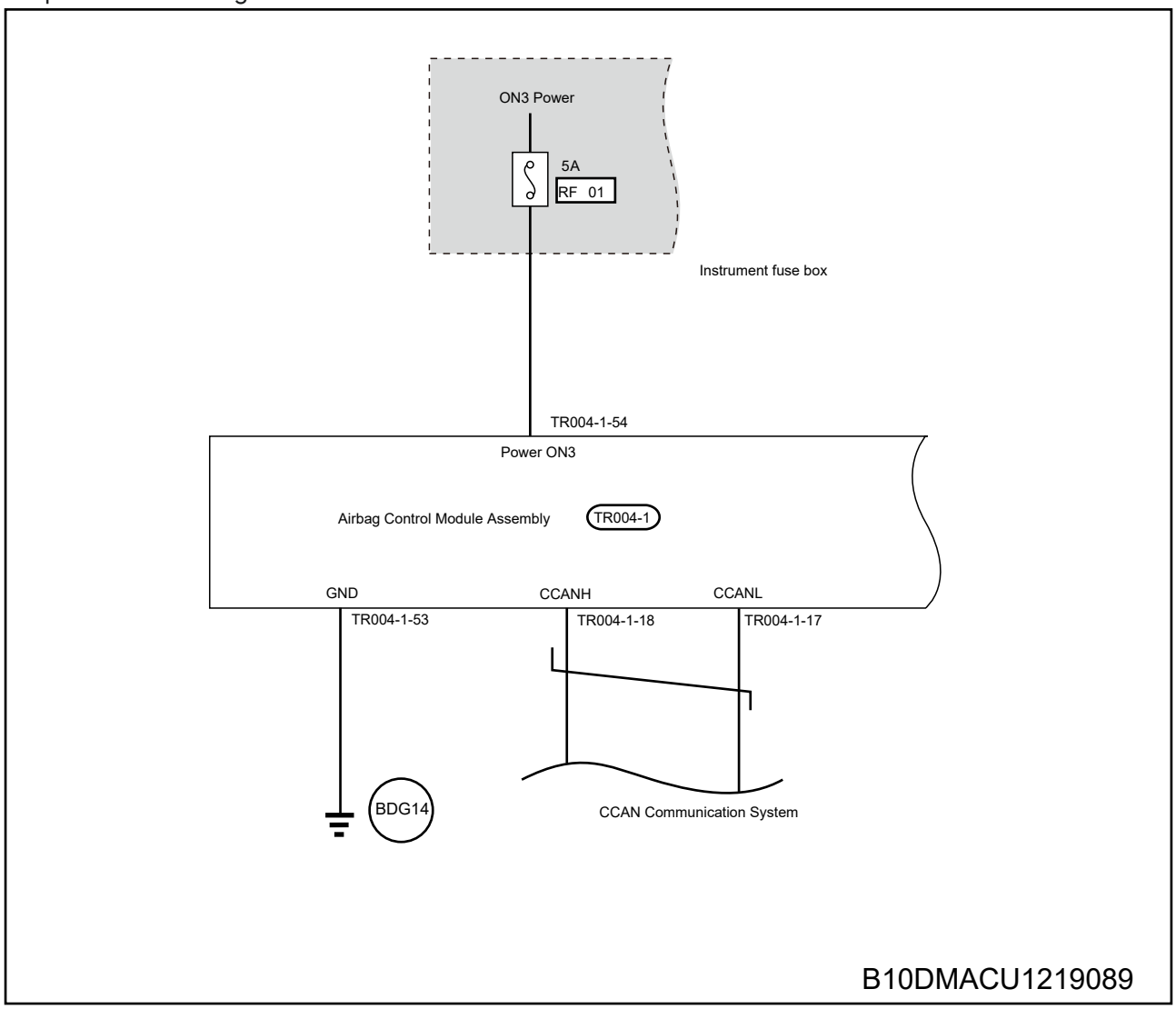
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is th e fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B104900-ACU

Fault code	Description
B104900	The safety transistor fault SF1B is classified as an internal fault.

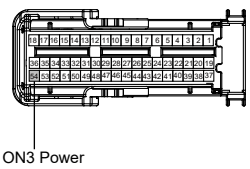
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



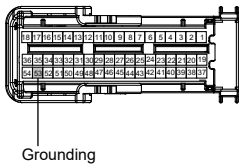
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure whether the voltage between the positive and negative terminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply fuse of the airbag control module assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the airbag control module assembly fuse RF01. Fuse specification: RF01 5A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply harness of the airbag control module assembly.	
TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly  ON3 Power B10DMACU1219004	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal 54 of the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and the vehicle body ground to check if it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.

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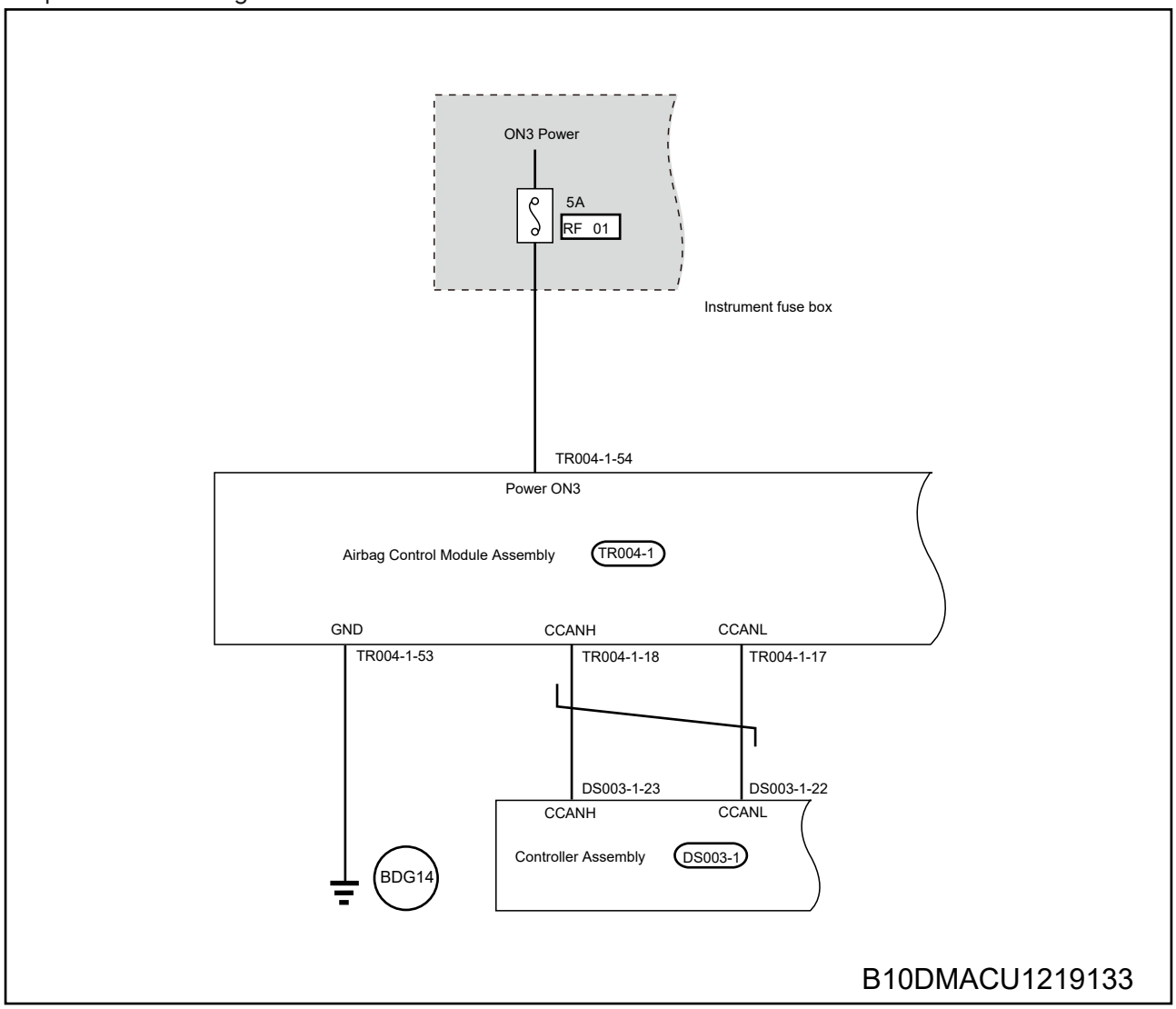
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Check the ground wire harness of the airbag control module assembly.	
TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly  B10DMACU1219005	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly. C Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 53 of the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and the body ground to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U132783-ACU

Fault code	Description
U132783	CheckSum Error in communication signal with VCU B7

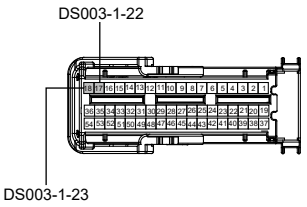
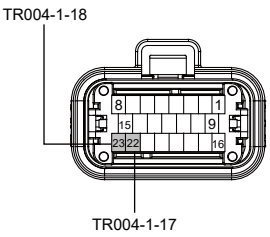
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the CAN harness between the airbag control module assembly and the controller assembly.	
TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly  B10DMACU1219134 DS003-1 Controller Assembly  B10DMACU1219135	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly. C Disconnect the harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly. D Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure the resistance between terminal 18 of harness connector TR004-1 on the airbag control module assembly and terminal 23 of harness connector DS003-1 on the controller assembly to check if the value is normal. E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 17 of the wire harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 22 of the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly to check whether it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the controller assembly.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the controller assembly is normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》

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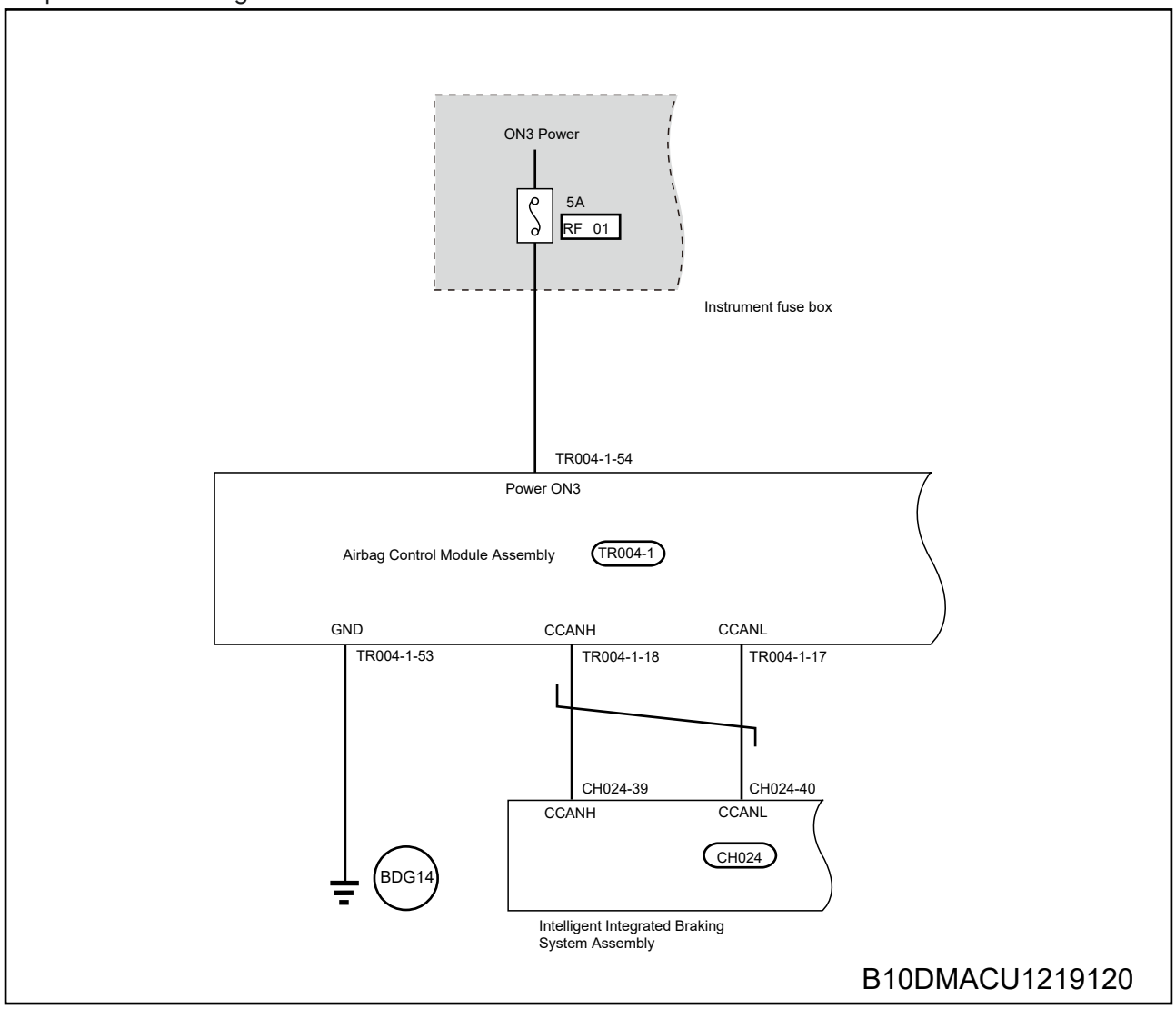
	Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is th e fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B203E00-ACU

Fault code	Description
B203E00	Lateral acceleration exceeds the defined range

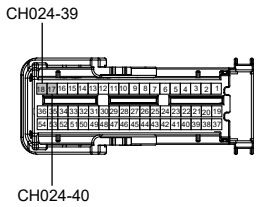
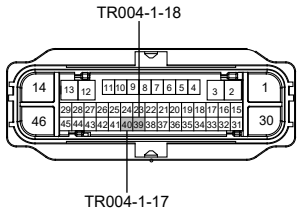
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the intelligent integrated brake system assembly fault code.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the Intellige nt Integrated Brake System Assembly and record them. C Check for relevant fault codes.
Yes 》 》 》 Prioritize repair of faults related to the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the CAN harness between the airbag control module assembly and the smart integrated braki ng system assembly.	
TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly  B10DMACU1219121 CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMACU1219122	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the in telligent integrated brake system assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 18 of the harness connec tor TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and ter minal 39 of the harness connector CH024 of the intelligent i ntegrated braking system assembly to check if it is normal. E Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure t he resistance between terminal 17 of the airbag control mo dule assembly harness connector TR004-1 and terminal 40 of the intelligent integrated braking system assembly harne ss connector CH024 to check if the resistance value is norm al. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply and ground circuit of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground circuit of th e intelligent integrated brake system assembly is normal.

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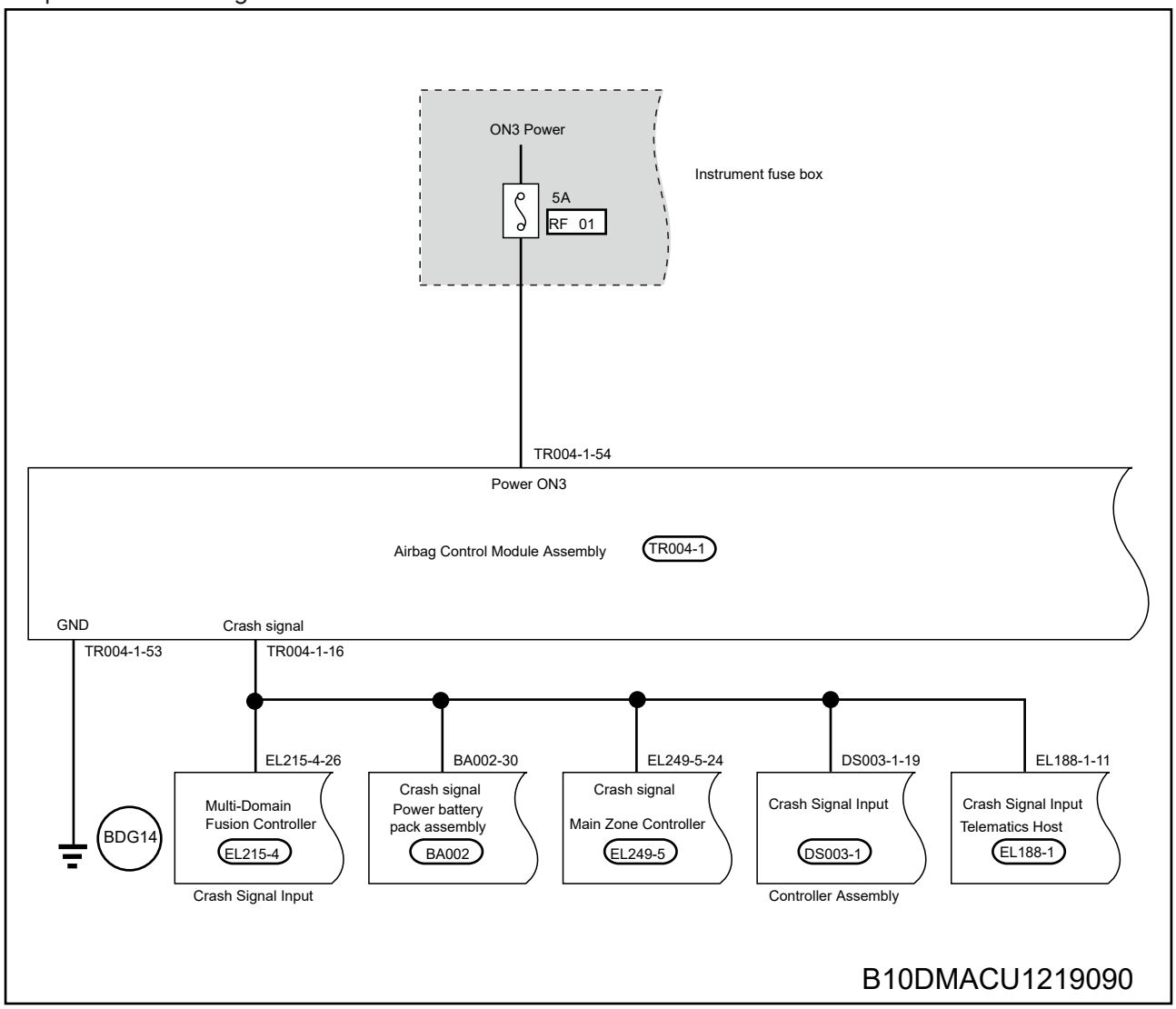
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is th e fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B103714-ACU

Fault code	Description
B103714	Crash output short to ground or open circuit

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

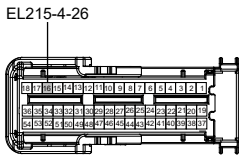
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 2.

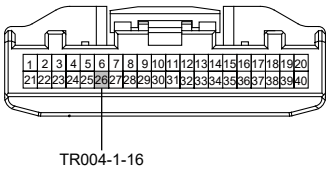
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the airbag control module assembly and the multi-domain fusion controller.

TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly



B10DMACU1219091

EL215-4 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMACU1219092

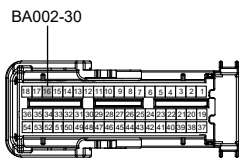
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 16 of harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 26 of harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》 》 》 Inspect the crash signal circuit for possible short circuits, open circuits, and poor connections; replace the wiring harness if necessary.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the connecting wiring harness between the airbag control module assembly and the power battery pack assembly.

TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly

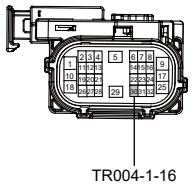


B10DMACU1219081

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA002 of the power battery pack assembly.
D. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 16 of the wiring harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 30 of the wiring harness connector BA002 of the power battery pack assembly to check whether it is normal.

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BA002 Power Battery Pack Assembly



B10DMACU1219082

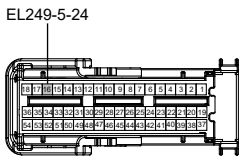
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue.

No 》》》 Inspect the crash signal circuit for possible short circuits, open circuits, and poor connections; rep lace the wiring harness if necessary.

Yes 》》》
Go to step 4.

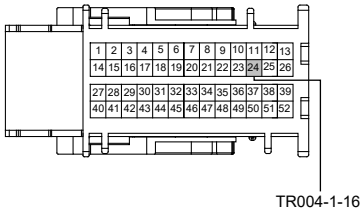
Step 4 Check the wiring harness between the airbag control module assembly and the main zone controller.

TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly



B10DMACU1219083

EL249-5 Main Zone Controller



B10DMACU1219084

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL249-5 of the main zone controller.
D Using a multimeter, select the resistance range and meas ure whether the resistance value between terminal 16 of th e wire harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control mo dule assembly and terminal 24 of the wire harness connect or EL249-5 of the main zone controller is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue.

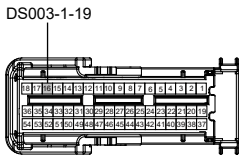
No 》》》 Inspect the crash signal circuit for possible short circuits, open circuits, and poor connections; rep lace the wiring harness if necessary.

Yes 》》》
Go to step 5.

Step 5 Check the wiring harness between the airbag control module assembly and the controller assembly.

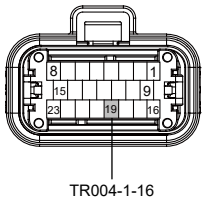
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TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly



B10DMACU1219085

DS003-1 Controller Assembly



B10DMACU1219086

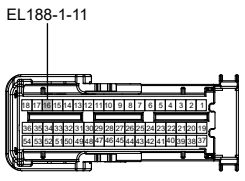
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 16 of harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 19 of harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》》》 Inspect the crash signal circuit for possible short circuits, open circuits, and poor connections; replace the wiring harness if necessary.

Yes 》》》
Go to step 6.

Step 6 Check the wiring harness connecting the airbag control module assembly and the telematics control unit.

TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly

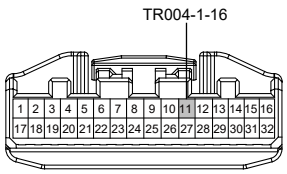


B10DMACU1219012

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL188-1 of the telematics host.
D. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance between terminal 16 of the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 11 of the harness connector EL188-1 of the telematics host is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

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EL188-1 Telematics Main Unit



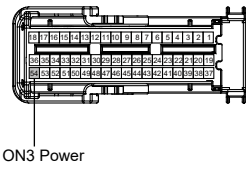
B10DMACU1219013

No 》》》 Inspect the crash signal circuit for possible short circuits, open circuits, and poor connections; replace the wiring harness if necessary.

Yes 》》》
Go to step 7.

Step 7 Check the power supply harness of the airbag control module assembly.

TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly



B10DMACU1219004

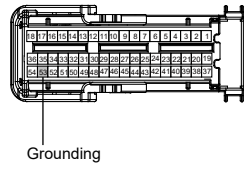
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly.
C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle.
D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal 54 of the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and the vehicle body ground to check if it is normal.
Standard voltage: 11~14V
E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.

No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》》》
Go to step 8.

Step 8 Check the ground wire harness of the airbag control module assembly.

TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly



B10DMACU1219005

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly.
C Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 53 of the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and the body ground to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω

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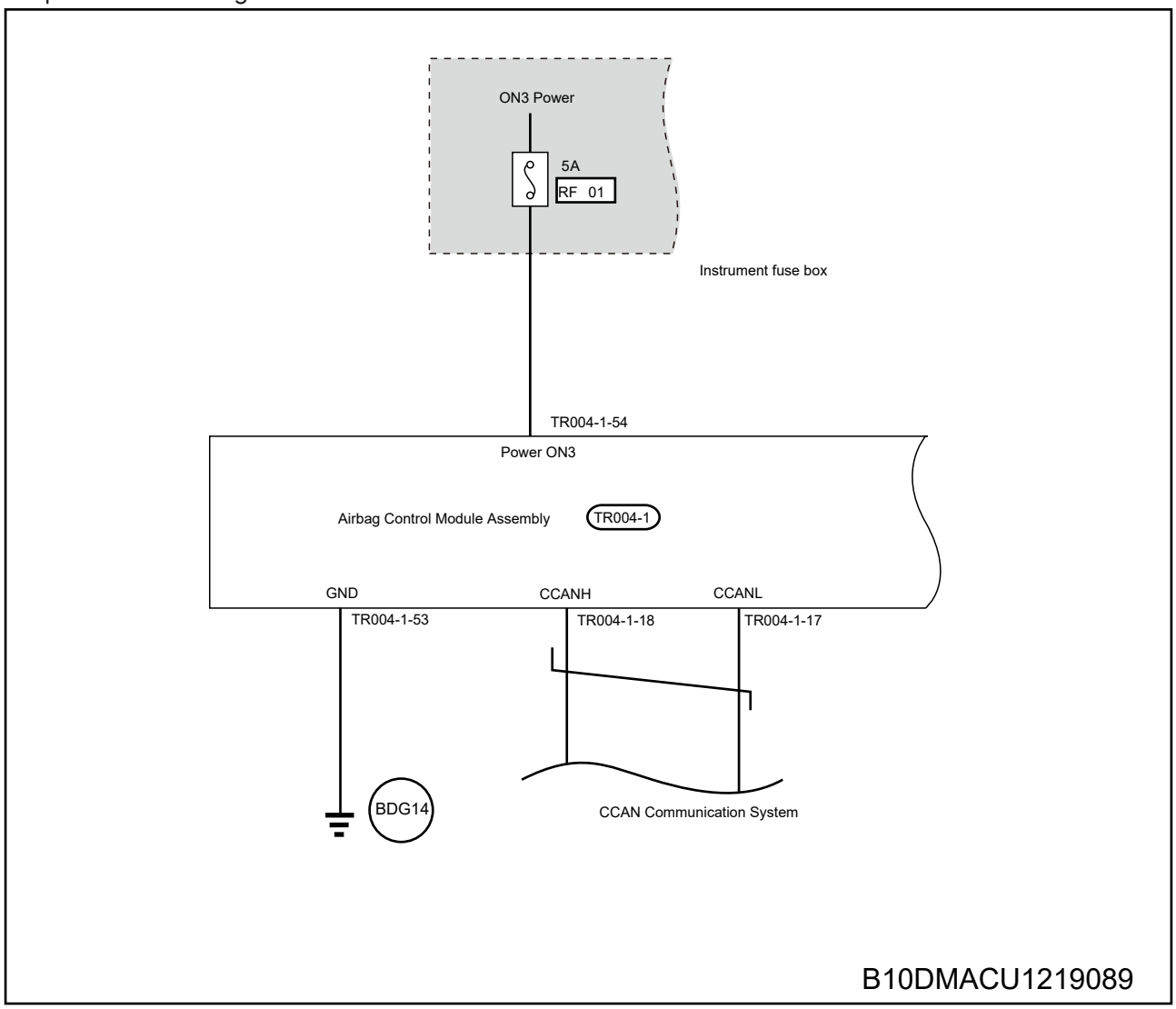
	D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to Step 9.	
Step 9 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 10.	
Step 10 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B123429-ACU

Fault code	Description
B123429	ECU Internal Sensor Channel Signal Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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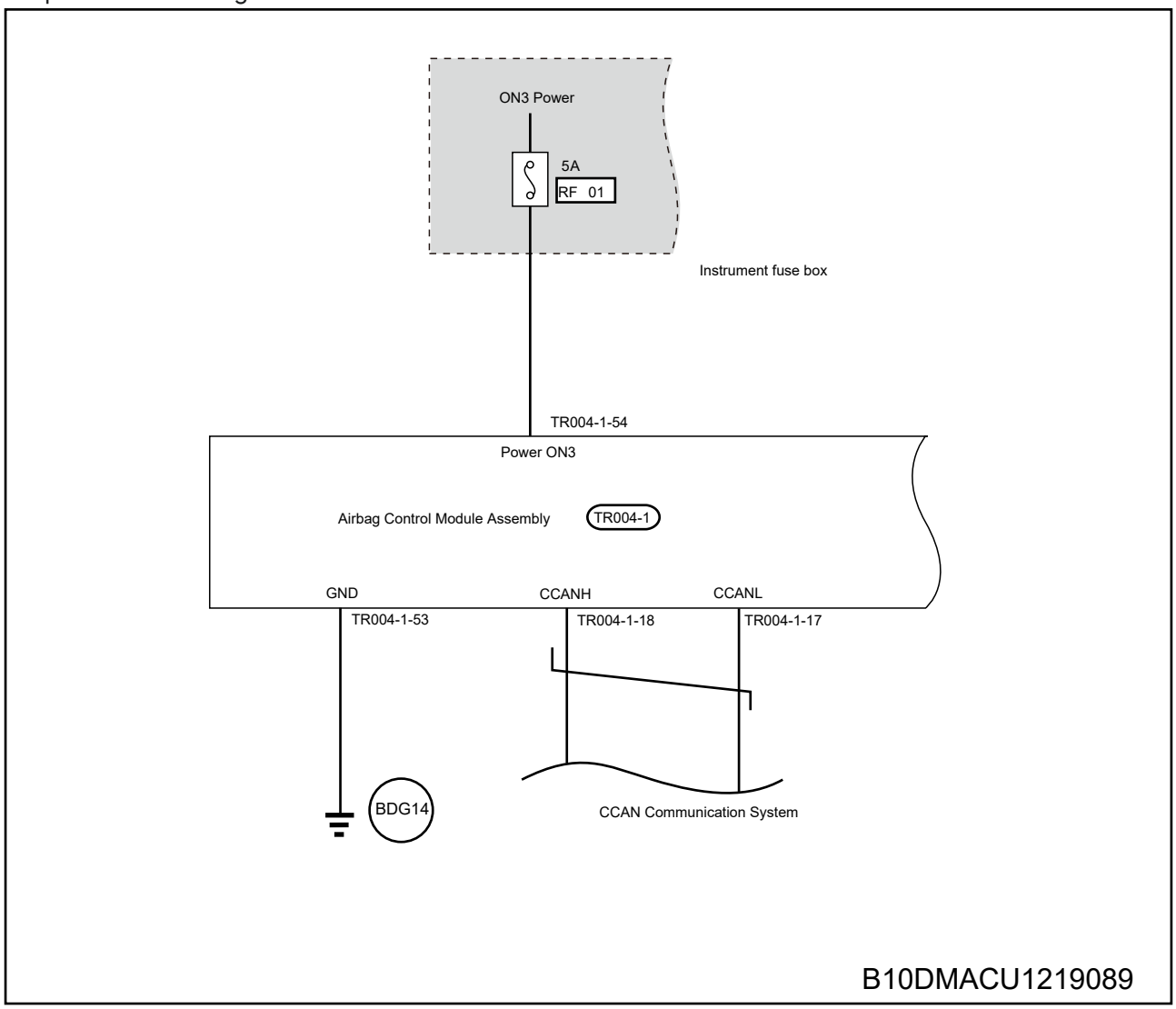
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A Repeatedly power cycle the vehicle 10 times to test, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the airbag control module assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the airba g control module assembly are normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B105200-ACU

Fault code	Description
B105200	Seat Belt Pretensioning in Collision

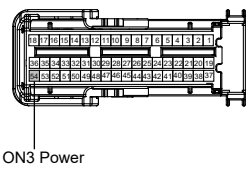
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



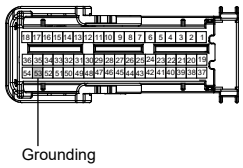
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure whether the voltage between the positive and negative terminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply fuse of the airbag control module assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the airbag control module assembly fuse RF01. Fuse specification: RF01 5A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply harness of the airbag control module assembly.	
TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly  ON3 Power B10DMACU1219004	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal 54 of the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and the vehicle body ground to check if it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.

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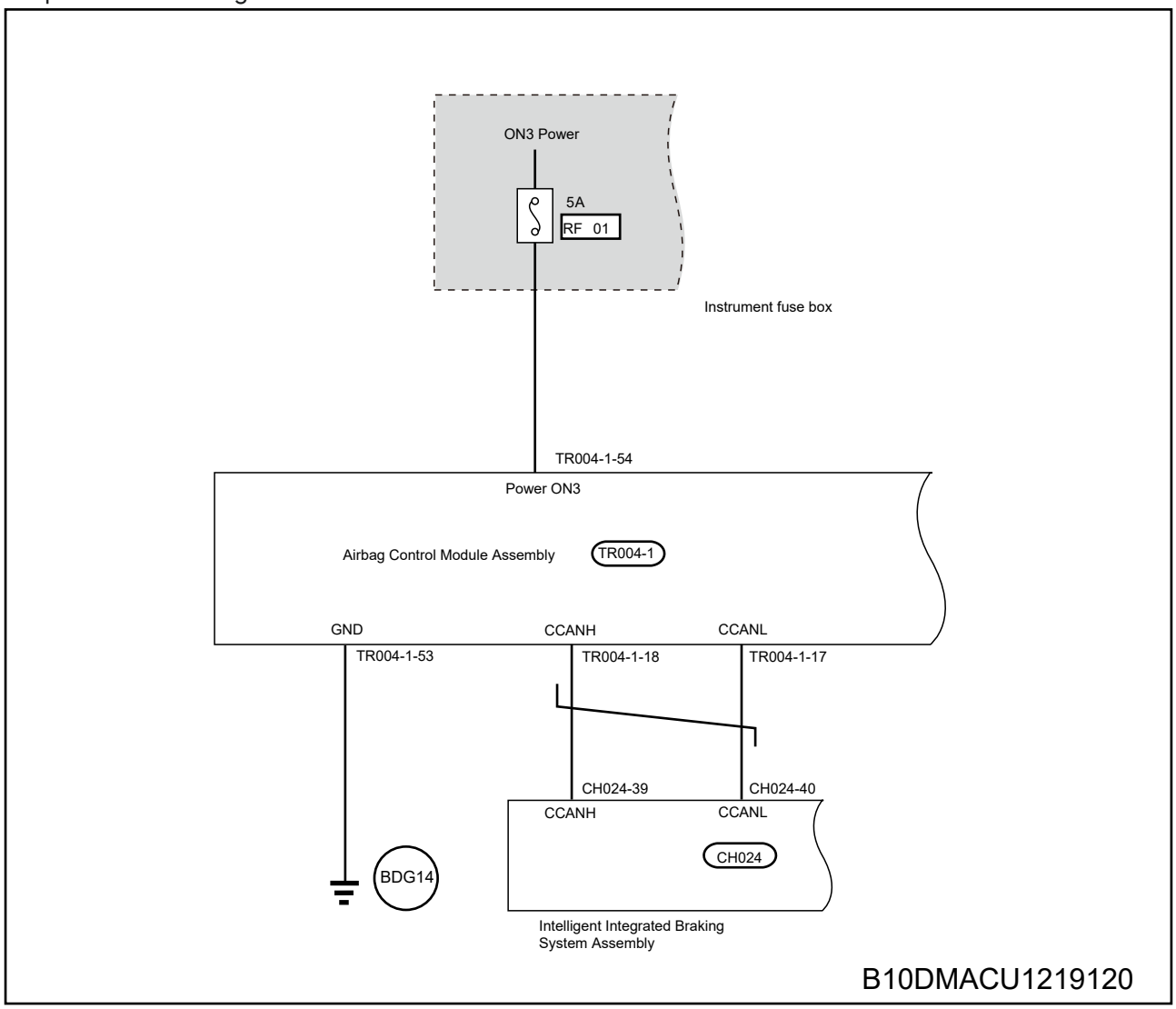
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Check the ground wire harness of the airbag control module assembly.	
TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly  B10DMACU1219005	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly. C Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 53 of the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and the body ground to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B203D00-ACU

Fault code	Description
B203D00	Longitudinal acceleration exceeds the defined range

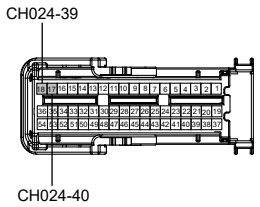
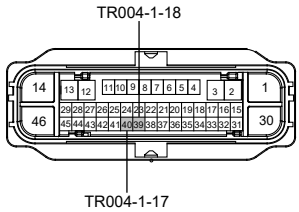
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the intelligent integrated brake system assembly fault code.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the Intellige nt Integrated Brake System Assembly and record them. C Check for relevant fault codes.
Yes 》 》 》 Prioritize repair of faults related to the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the CAN harness between the airbag control module assembly and the smart integrated braki ng system assembly.	
TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly  B10DMACU1219121 CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMACU1219122	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the in telligent integrated brake system assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 18 of the harness connec tor TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and ter minal 39 of the harness connector CH024 of the intelligent i ntegrated braking system assembly to check if it is normal. E Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure t he resistance between terminal 17 of the airbag control mo dule assembly harness connector TR004-1 and terminal 40 of the intelligent integrated braking system assembly harne ss connector CH024 to check if the resistance value is norm al. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply and ground circuit of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground circuit of th e intelligent integrated brake system assembly is normal.

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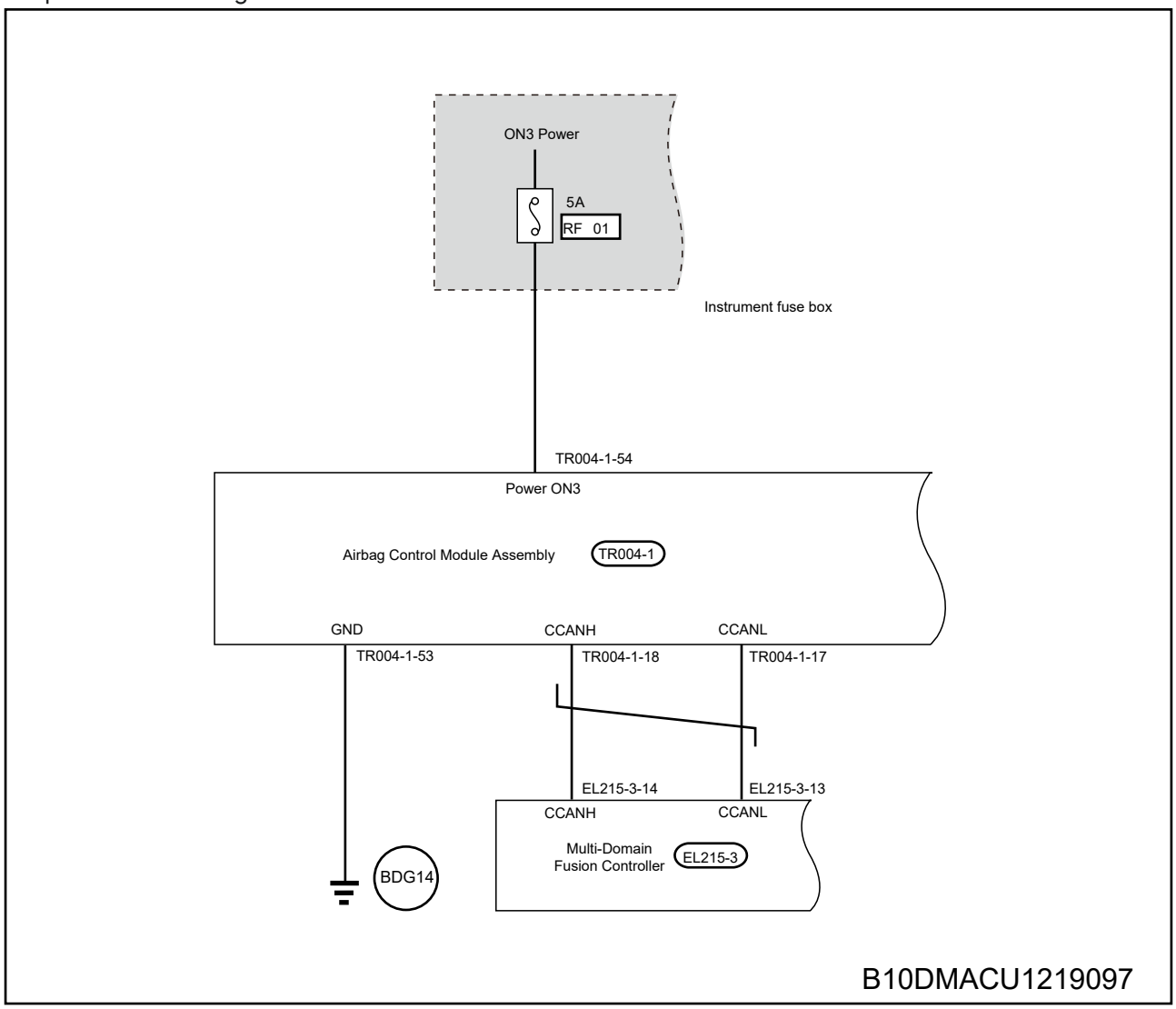
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is th e fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B203B54-ACU

Fault code	Description
B203B54	IMU not calibrated

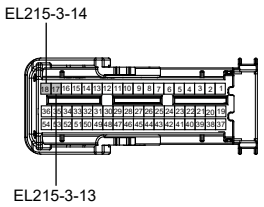
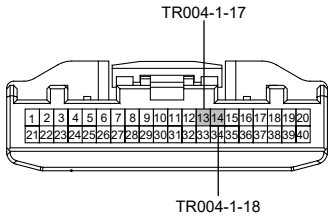
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the fault codes of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller, and record them. C Check for relevant fault codes.
Yes 》 》 》 Prioritize the repair of faults related to the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the CAN wiring harness between the airbag control module assembly and the multi-domain fusion controller.	
TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly  B10DMACU1219098 EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMACU1219099	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly. C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller. D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 18 of harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 14 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller to check whether it is normal. E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 17 of the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 13 of the harness connector EL215-3 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check whether the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground circuit of the multi-domain fusion controller is normal.

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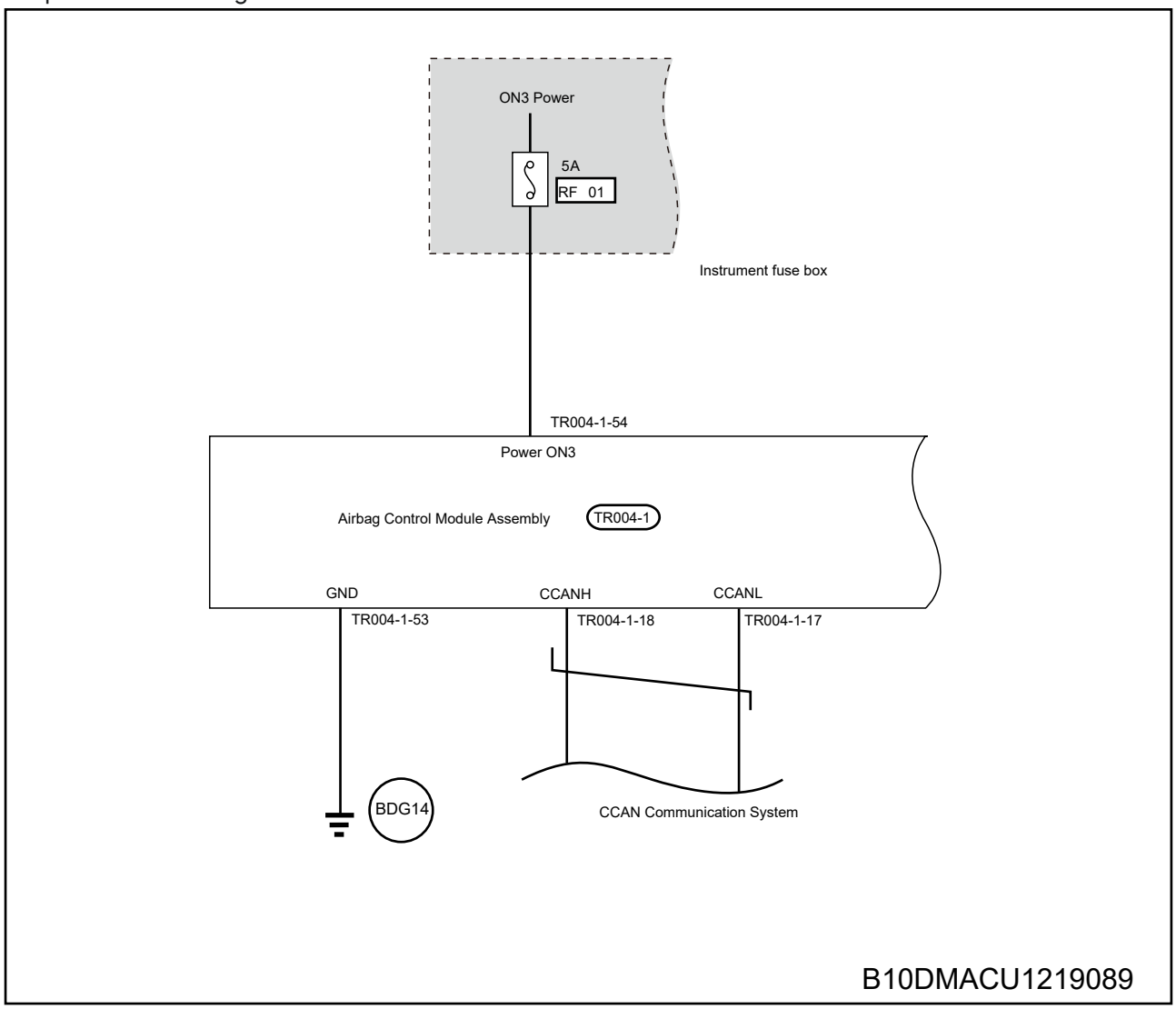
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B105400-ACU

Fault code	Description
B105400	Passenger side impact --- right side?

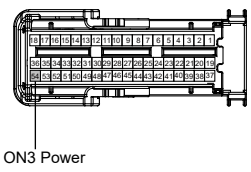
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



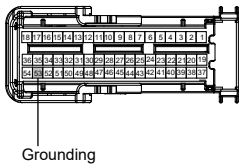
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re whether the voltage between the positive and negative t erminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard va lue.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply fuse of the airbag control module assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the airbag control module assembly fuse RF01. Fuse specification: RF01 5A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply harness of the airbag control module assembly.	
TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly  ON3 Power B10DMACU1219004	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re the voltage between terminal 54 of the harness connecto r TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and the v ehicle body ground to check if it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.

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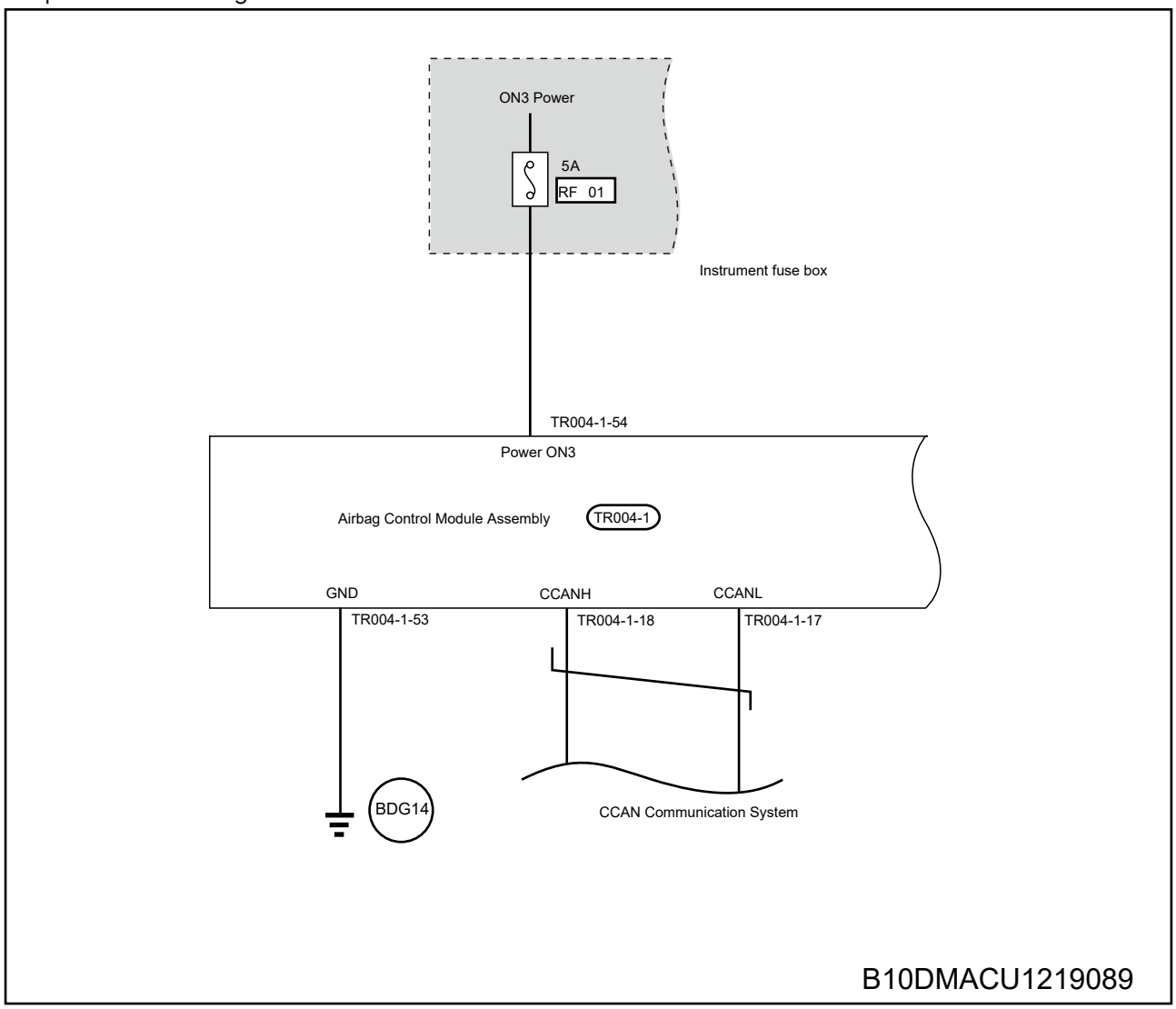
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Check the ground wire harness of the airbag control module assembly.	
TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly  B10DMACU1219005	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly. C Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 53 of the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and the body ground to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B105700-ACU

Fault code	Description
B105700	Rollover Crash - Left-Right

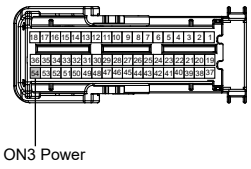
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



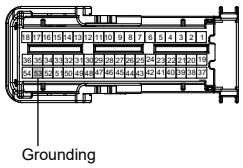
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure whether the voltage between the positive and negative terminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply fuse of the airbag control module assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the airbag control module assembly fuse RF01. Fuse specification: RF01 5A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply harness of the airbag control module assembly.	
TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly  ON3 Power B10DMACU1219004	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal 54 of the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and the vehicle body ground to check if it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.

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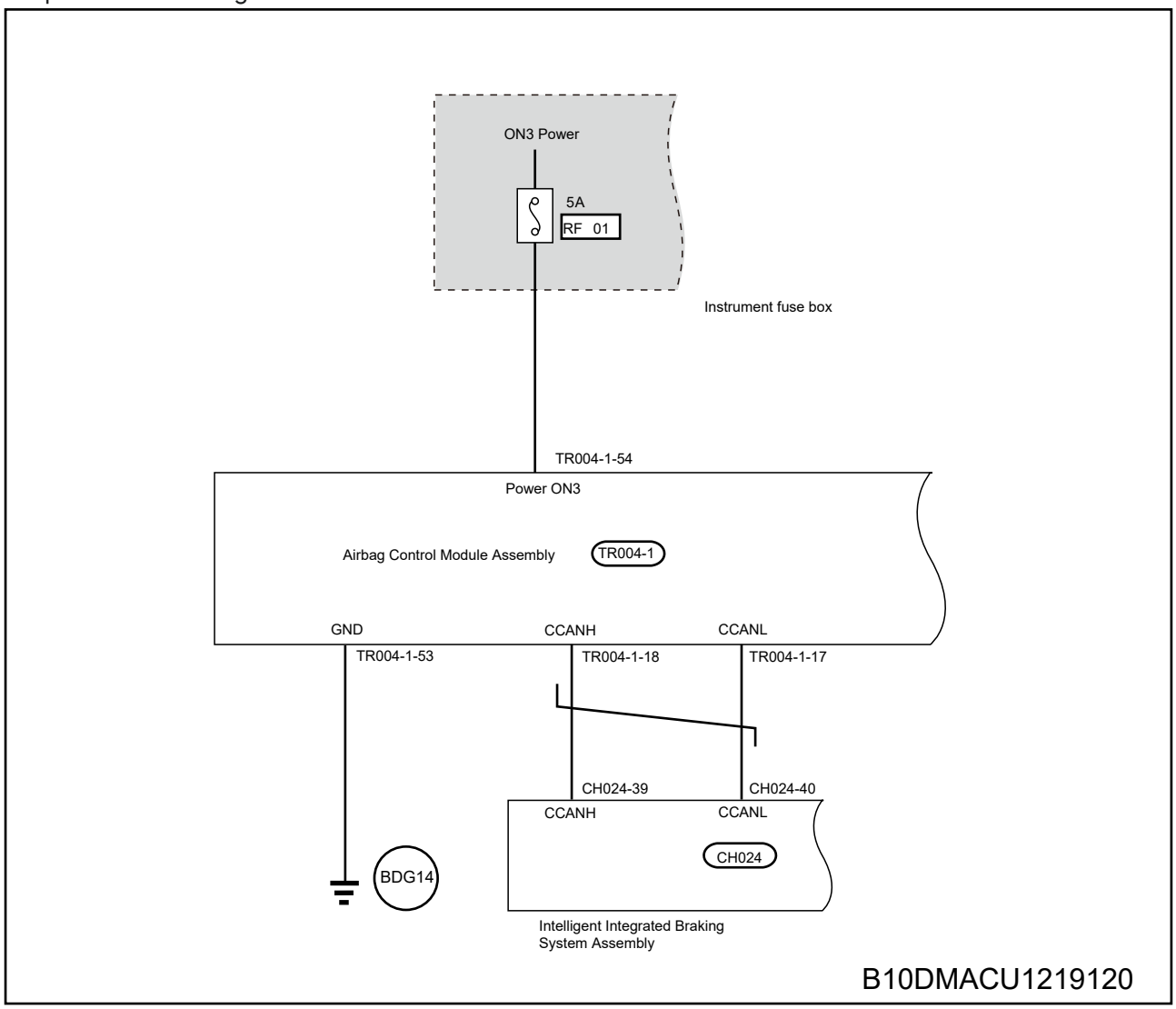
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Check the ground wire harness of the airbag control module assembly.	
TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly  B10DMACU1219005	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly. C Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 53 of the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and the body ground to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U132587-ACU

Fault code	Description
U132587	Communication lost with ESC/OneBox

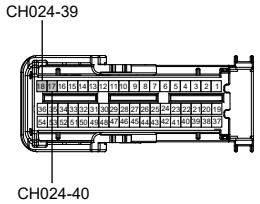
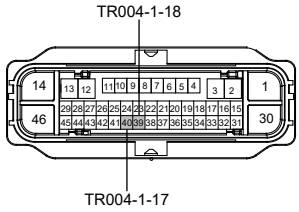
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the CAN harness between the airbag control module assembly and the smart integrated braki ng system assembly.	
TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly  B10DMACU1219121 CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMACU1219122	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the in telligent integrated brake system assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 18 of the harness connec tor TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and ter minal 39 of the harness connector CH024 of the intelligent i ntegrated braking system assembly to check if it is normal. E Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure t he resistance between terminal 17 of the airbag control mo dule assembly harness connector TR004-1 and terminal 40 of the intelligent integrated braking system assembly harne ss connector CH024 to check if the resistance value is norm al. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground circuit of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground circuit of th e intelligent integrated brake system assembly is normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.

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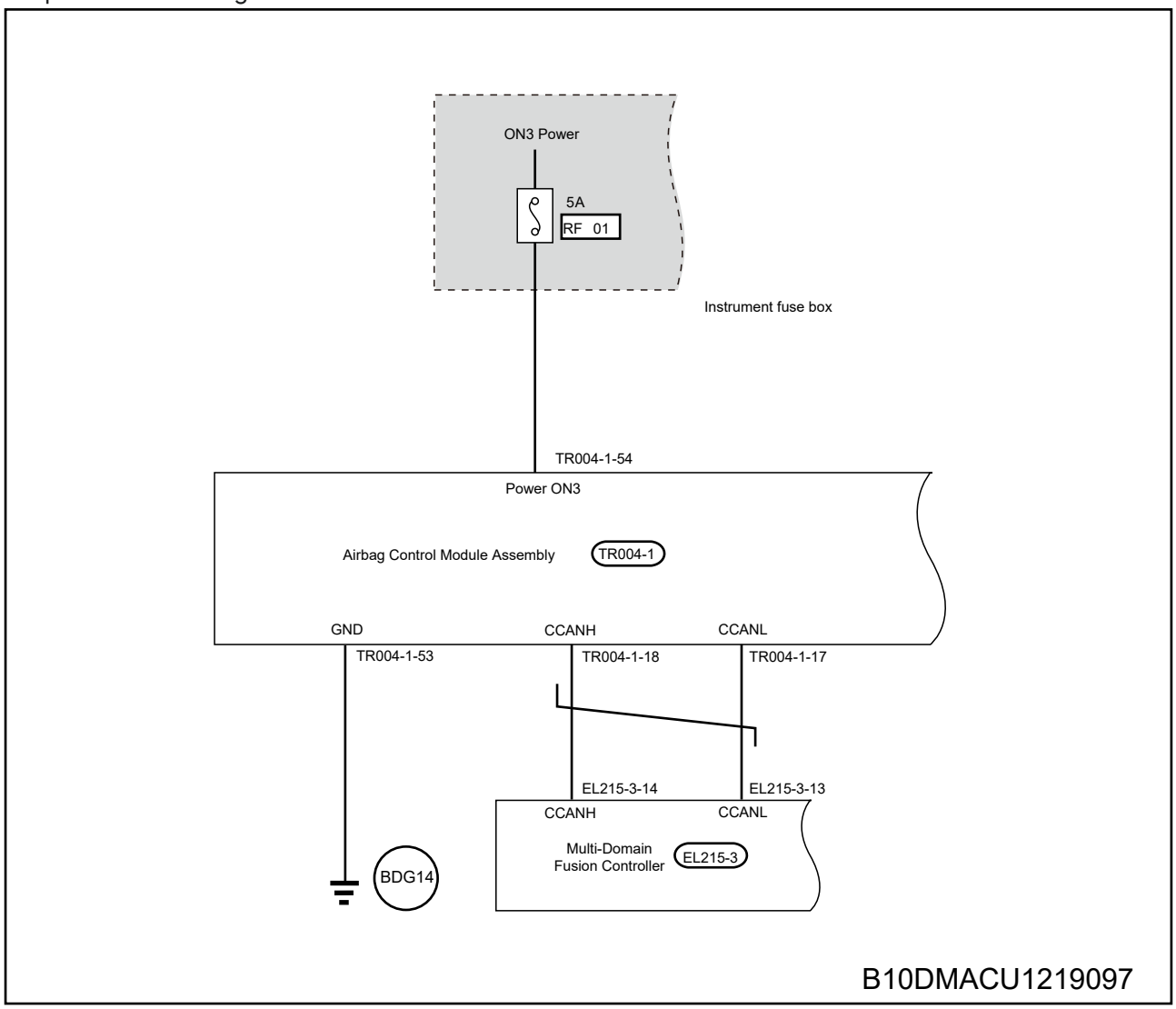
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is th e fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U130687-ACU

Fault code	Description
U130687	Loss of communication with BCM

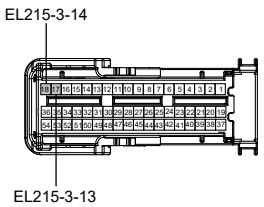
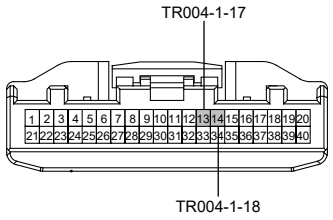
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the CAN wiring harness between the airbag control module assembly and the multi-domain f usion controller.	
TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly  B10DMACU1219098 EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMACU1219099	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly. C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-d omain fusion controller. D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 18 of harness connect or TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and ter minal 14 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domai n fusion controller to check whether it is normal. E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 17 of the harness conn ector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and t erminal 13 of the harness connector EL215-3 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check whether the resistance v alue is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground circuit of the m ulti-domain fusion controller is normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.

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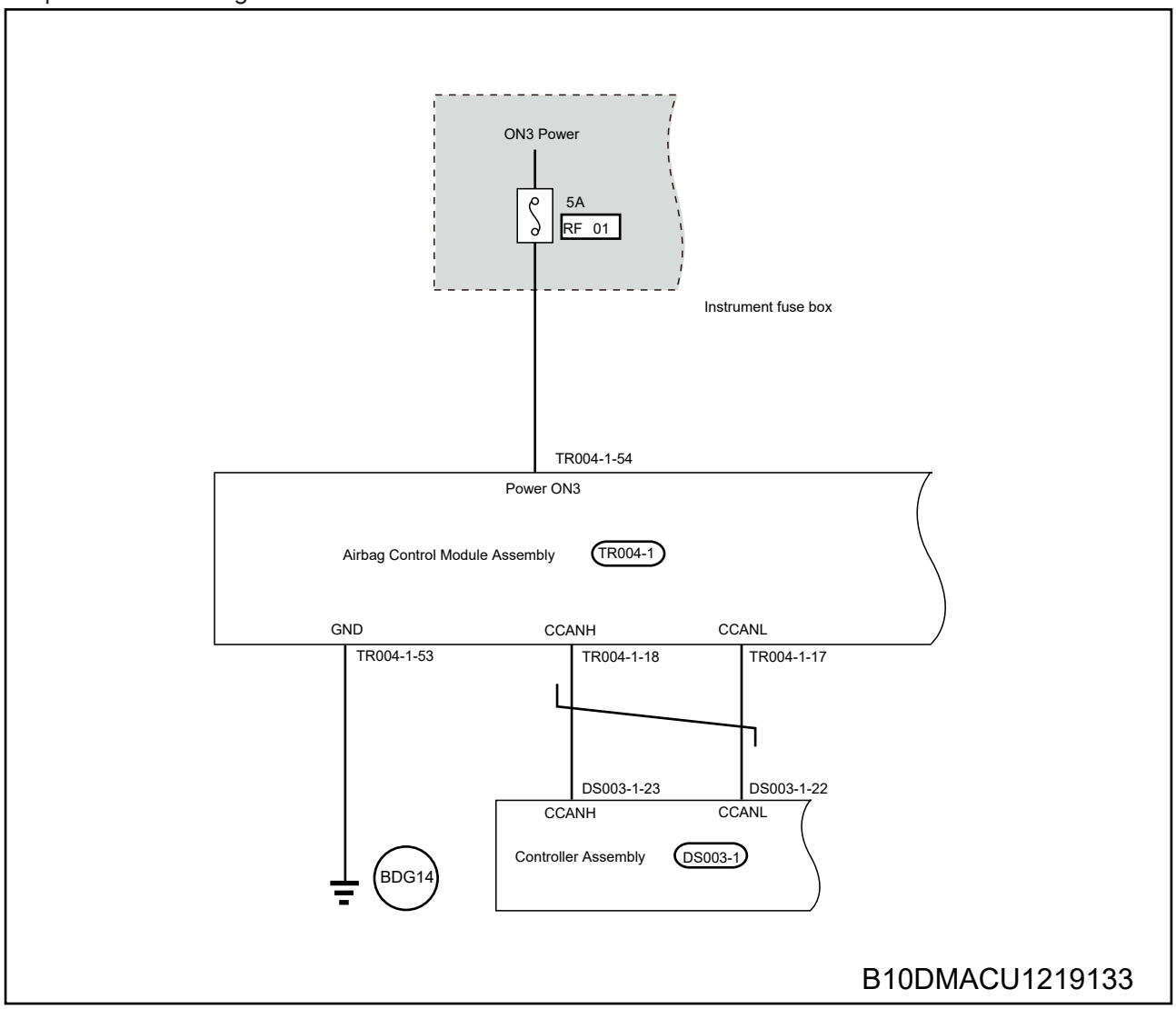
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is th e fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U132782-ACU

Fault code	Description
U132782	VCU B7 Communication Signal Counter Error

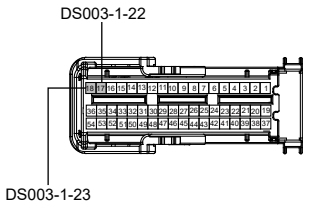
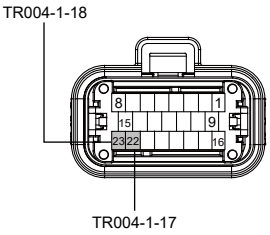
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the CAN harness between the airbag control module assembly and the controller assembly.	
TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly  B10DMACU1219134 DS003-1 Controller Assembly  B10DMACU1219135	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly. C Disconnect the harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly. D Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure the resistance between terminal 18 of harness connector TR004-1 on the airbag control module assembly and terminal 23 of harness connector DS003-1 on the controller assembly to check if the value is normal. E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 17 of the wire harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 22 of the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly to check whether it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the controller assembly.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the controller assembly is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》

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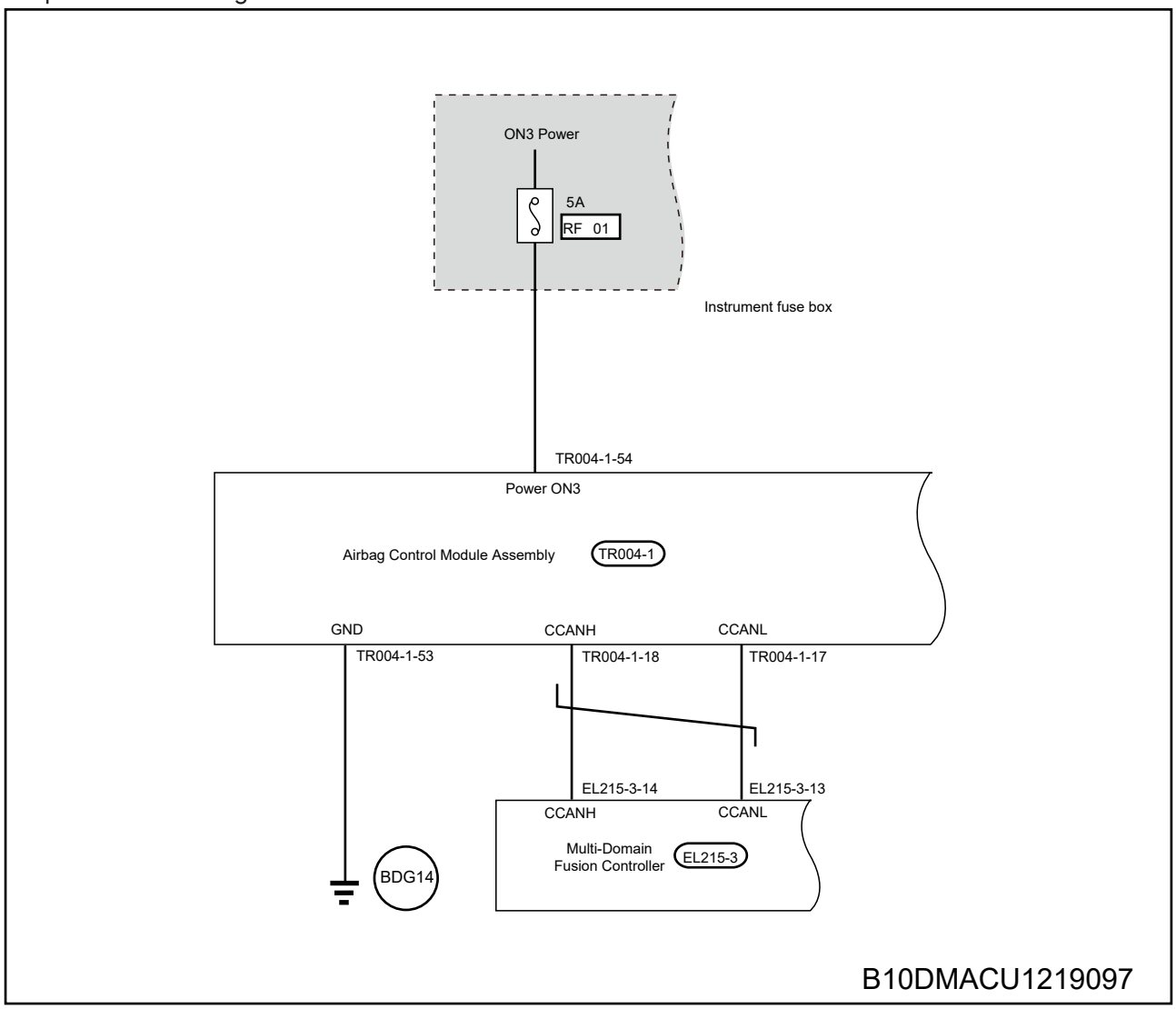
	Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is th e fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B203C92-ACU

Fault code	Description
B203C92	Inertial Sensor Internal Error

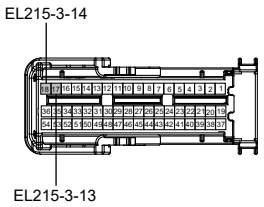
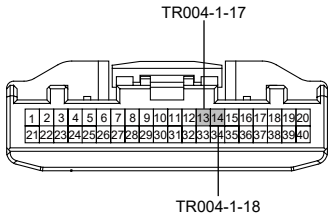
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the fault codes of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller, and record them. C Check for relevant fault codes.
Yes 》 》 》 Prioritize the repair of faults related to the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the CAN wiring harness between the airbag control module assembly and the multi-domain fusion controller.	
TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly  B10DMACU1219098 EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMACU1219099	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly. C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller. D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 18 of harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 14 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller to check whether it is normal. E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 17 of the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 13 of the harness connector EL215-3 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check whether the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground circuit of the multi-domain fusion controller is normal.

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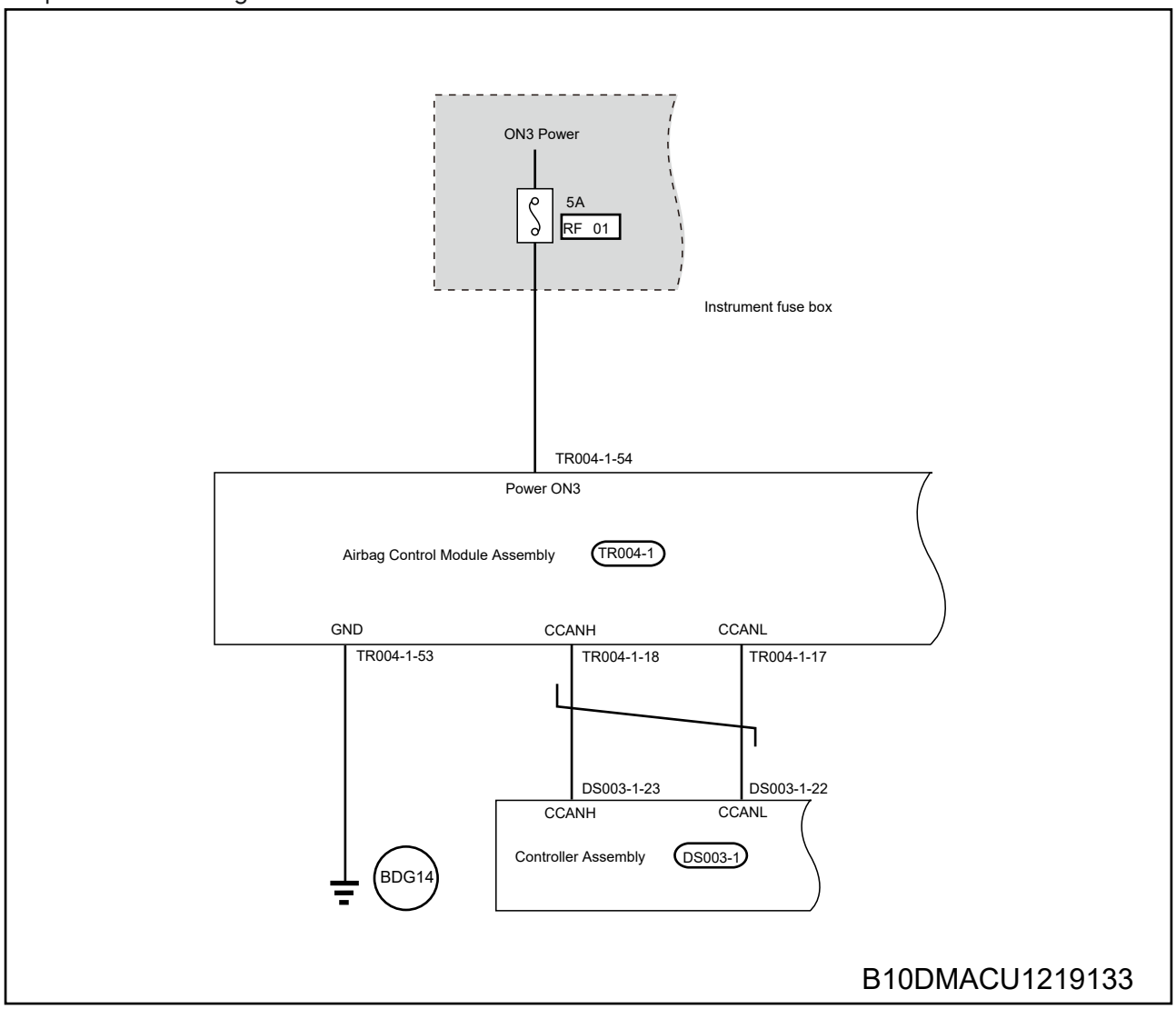
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U130087-ACU

Fault code	Description
U130087	Loss of communication with VCU

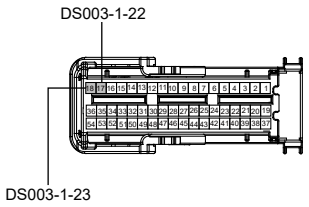
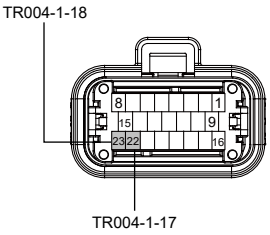
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the CAN harness between the airbag control module assembly and the controller assembly.	
TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly  B10DMACU1219134 DS003-1 Controller Assembly  B10DMACU1219135	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly. C Disconnect the harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly. D Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure the resistance between terminal 18 of harness connector TR004-1 on the airbag control module assembly and terminal 23 of harness connector DS003-1 on the controller assembly to check if the value is normal. E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 17 of the wire harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 22 of the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly to check whether it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the controller assembly.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the controller assembly is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》

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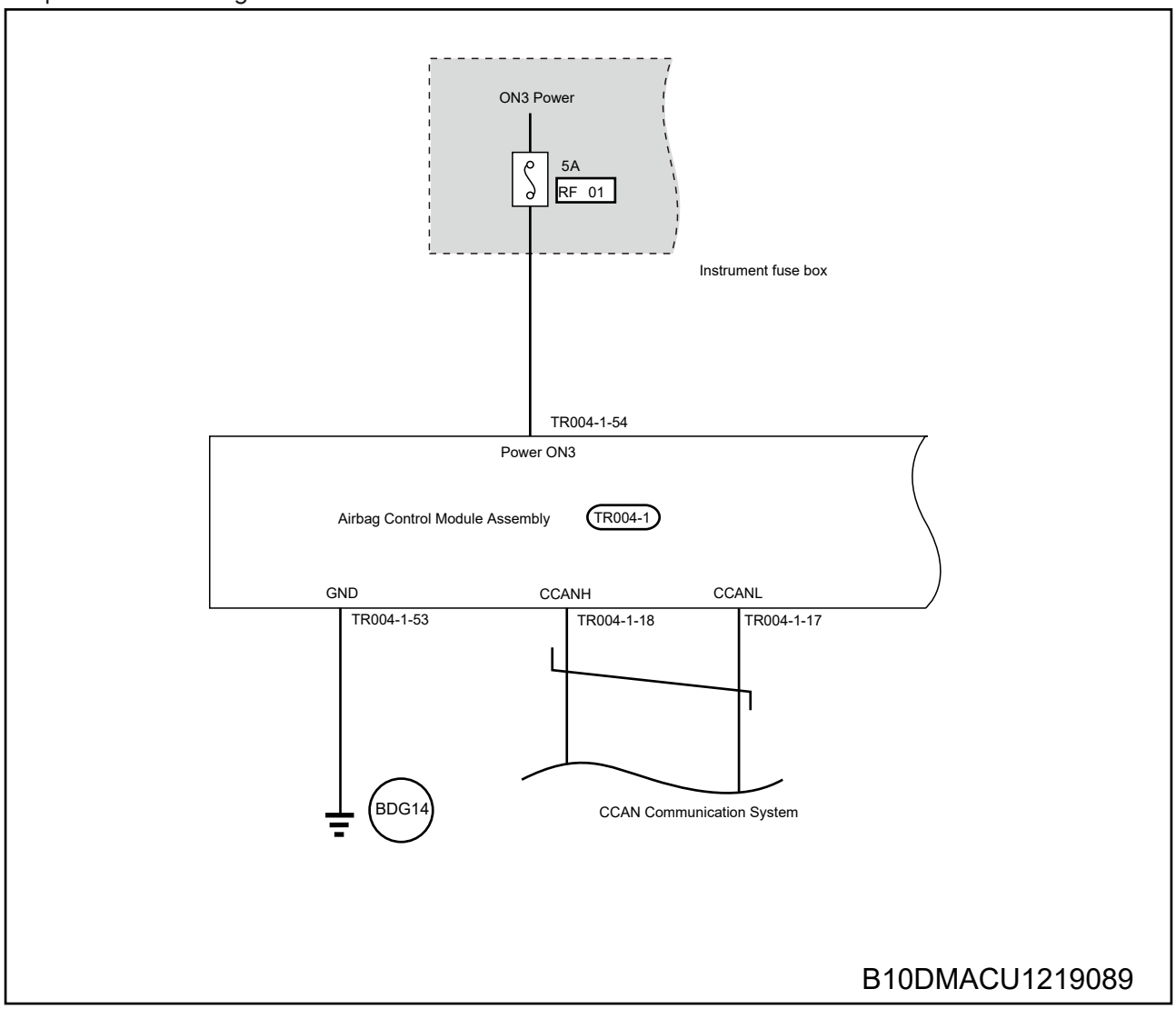
	Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is th e fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B123456-ACU

Fault code	Description
B123456	ECU Algorithm Parameter Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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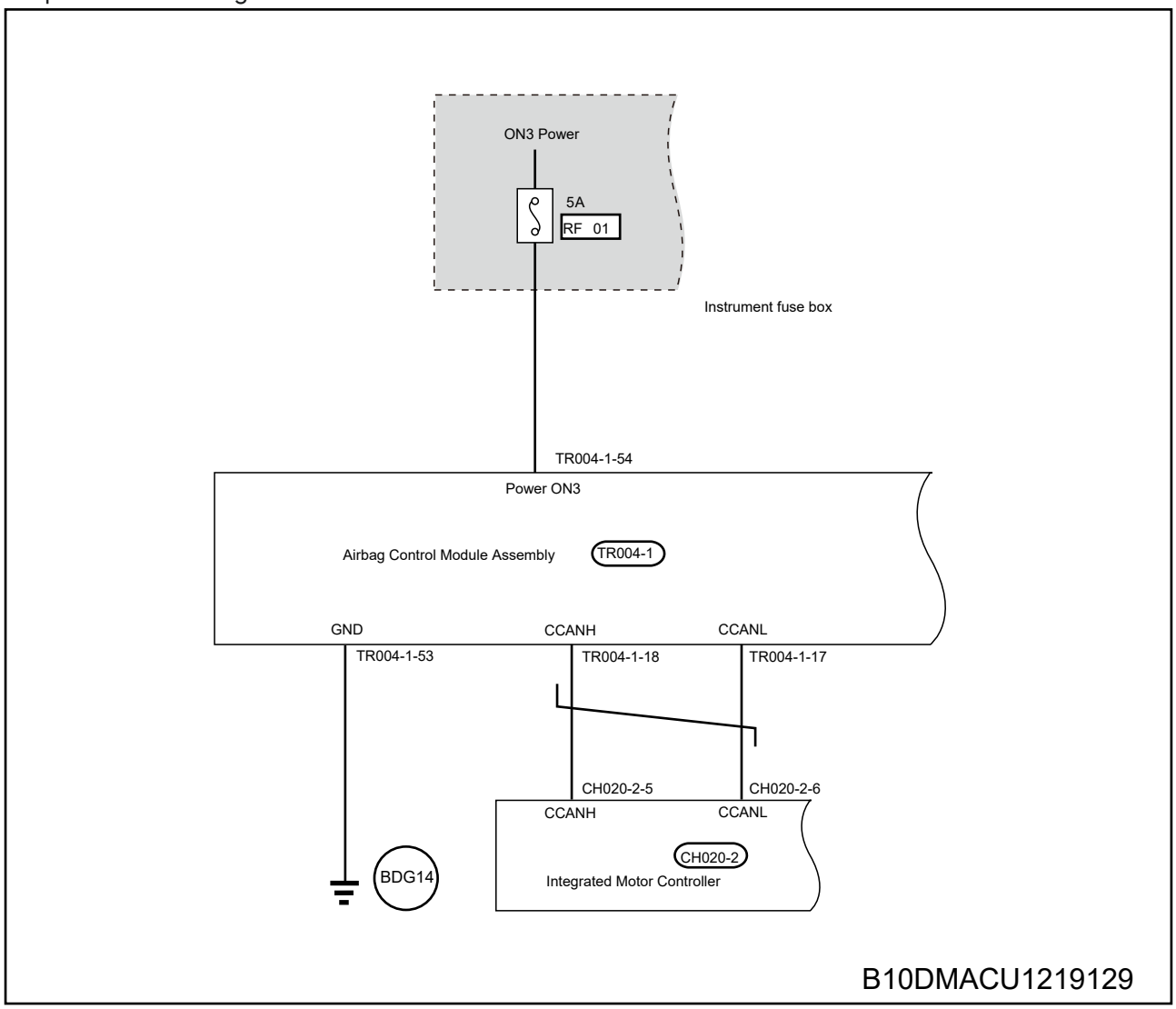
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the configuration word.	
	A Use the diagnostic tool to check whether the configuration word of the airbag control module assembly is correctly written.
	No 》 》 》 Rewrite the correct configuration word.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A Repeatedly power cycle the vehicle 10 times to test, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply and ground of the airbag control module assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the airbag control module assembly are normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U131087-ACU

Fault code	Description
U131087	Communication with EPS lost

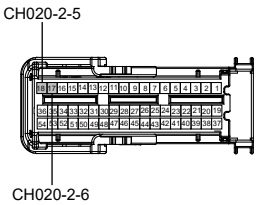
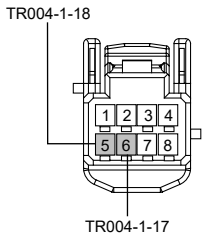
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the CAN harness between the airbag control module assembly and the integrated motor cont roller.	
TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly  B10DMACU1219130 CH020-2 Integrated Motor Controller  B10DMACU1219131	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH020-2 of the integrated motor controller. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 18 of harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and termin al 5 of harness connector CH020-2 of the integrated motor controller to check if the resistance value is normal. E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 17 of harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and termin al 6 of harness connector CH020-2 of the integrated motor controller to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply grounding circuit of the integrated motor controller.	
	A Check whether the integrated motor controller power su pply ground circuit is normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of integrated motor controller.	
	Replacement of integrated motor controller. B After replacing the integrated motor controller and perfo rming the calibration procedure, end soft limit learning, conf iguration word writing, and VIN writing, is the fault eliminat ed?

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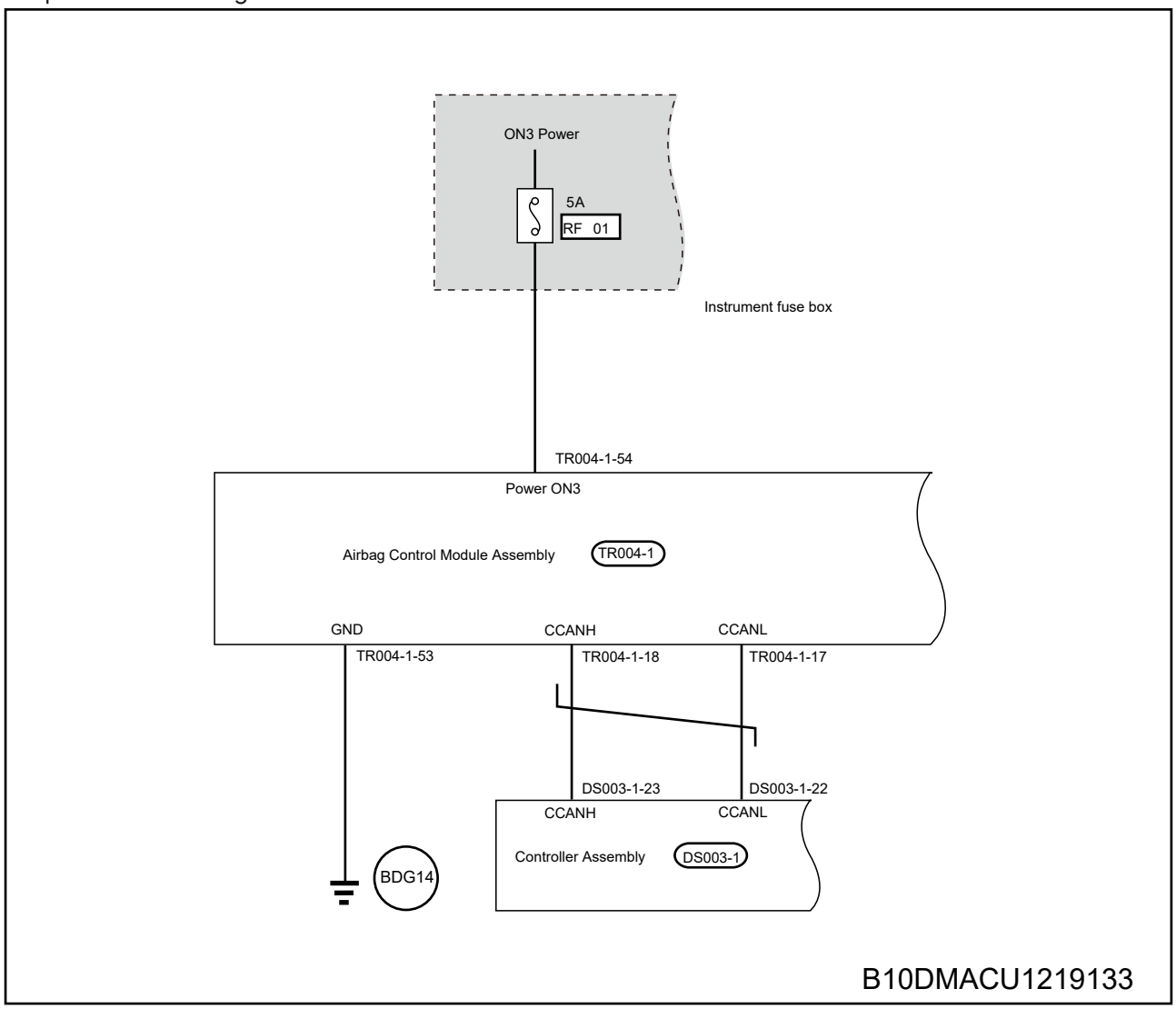
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is th e fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U132787-ACU

Fault code	Description
U132787	Loss of communication with VCU B7

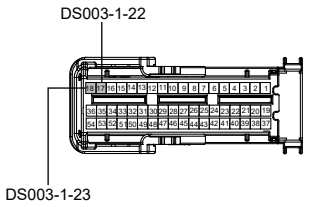
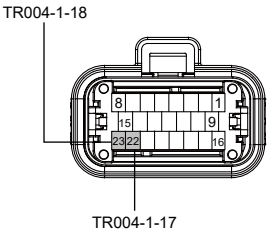
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the CAN harness between the airbag control module assembly and the controller assembly.	
TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly  B10DMACU1219134 DS003-1 Controller Assembly  B10DMACU1219135	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly. C Disconnect the harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly. D Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure the resistance between terminal 18 of harness connector TR004-1 on the airbag control module assembly and terminal 23 of harness connector DS003-1 on the controller assembly to check if the value is normal. E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 17 of the wire harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 22 of the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly to check whether it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the controller assembly.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the controller assembly is normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》

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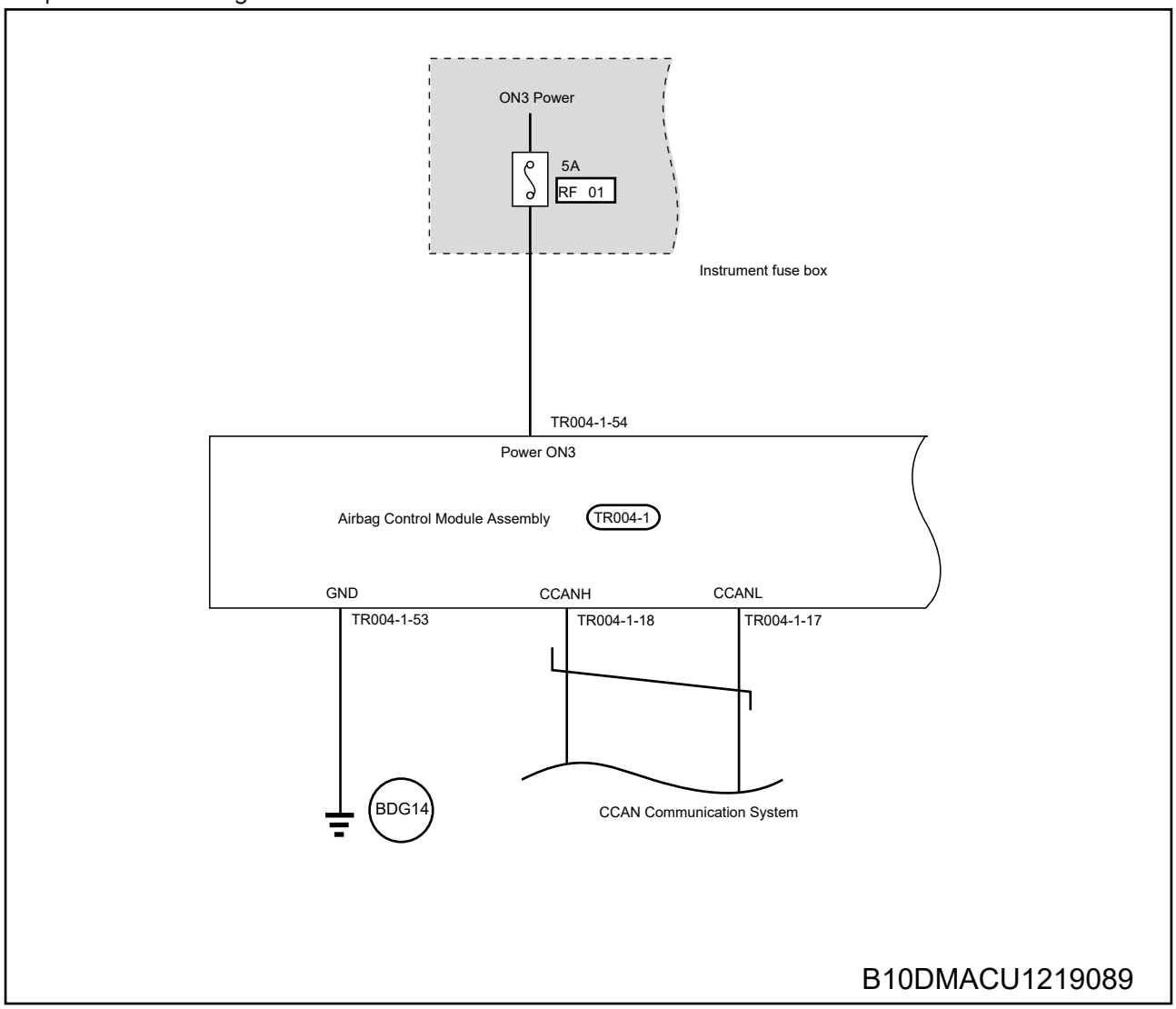
	Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is th e fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B105000-ACU

Fault code	Description
B105000	No functions are configured for EOLP

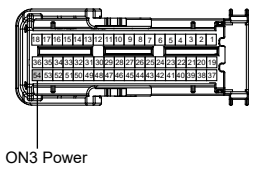
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



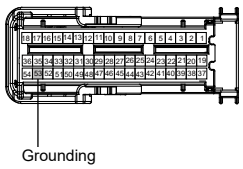
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Reconfigure the airbag control module assembly.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Reconfigure the airbag control module assembly according to the diagnostic tool prompts. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 System normal.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply harness of the airbag control module assembly.	
TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly  B10DMACU1219004	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal 54 of the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and the vehicle body ground to check if it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the ground wire harness of the airbag control module assembly.	

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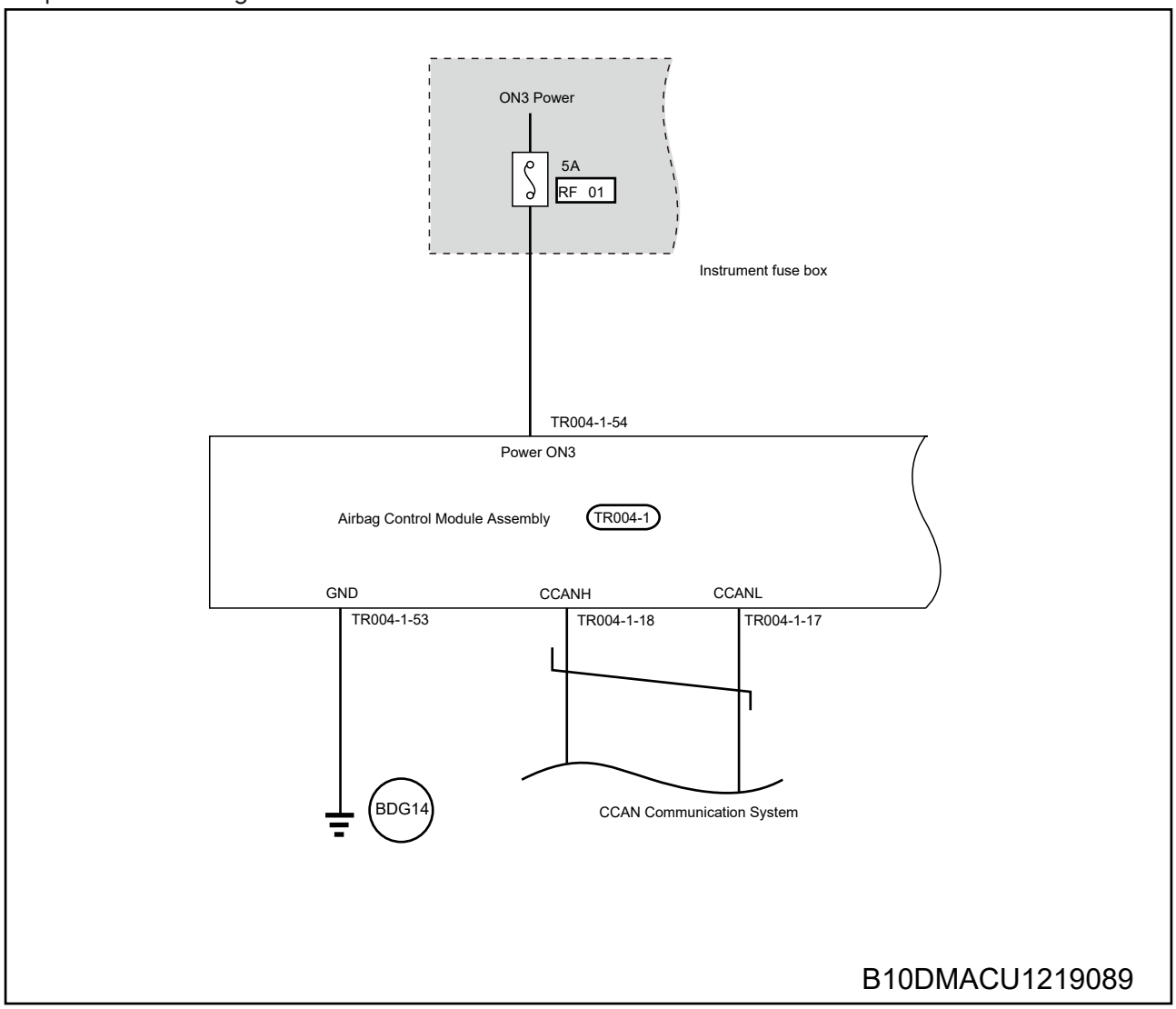
TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly  B10DMACU1219005	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly. C Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 53 of the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and the body ground to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B105500-ACU

Fault code	Description
B105500	Forward Collision

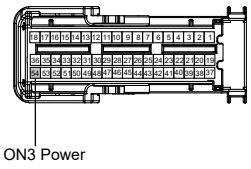
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



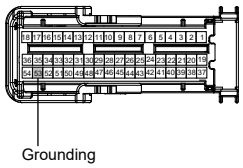
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure whether the voltage between the positive and negative terminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply fuse of the airbag control module assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the airbag control module assembly fuse RF01. Fuse specification: RF01 5A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply harness of the airbag control module assembly.	
TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly  ON3 Power B10DMACU1219004	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal 54 of the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and the vehicle body ground to check if it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.

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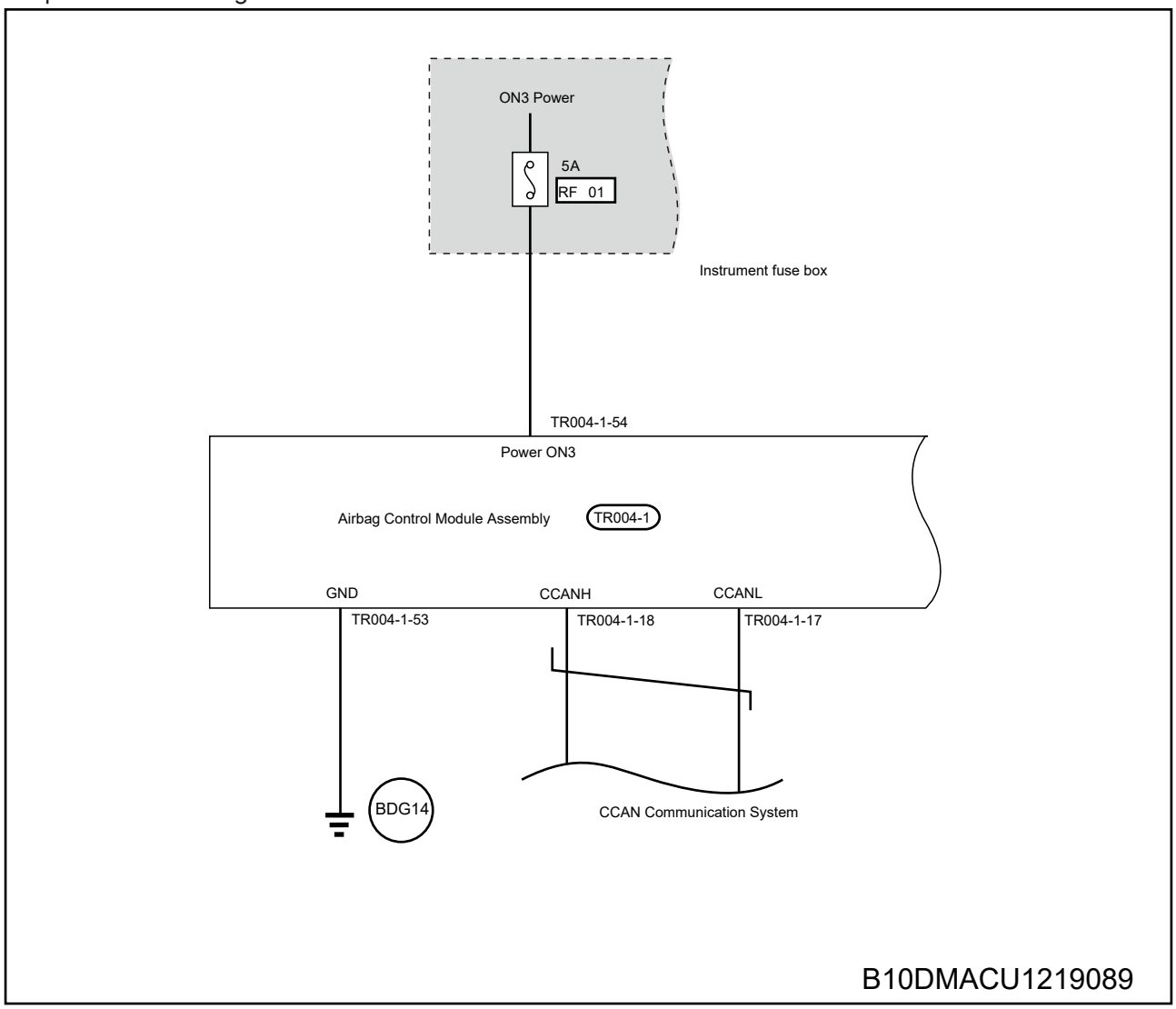
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Check the ground wire harness of the airbag control module assembly.	
TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly  B10DMACU1219005	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly. C Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 53 of the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and the body ground to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B105100-ACU

Fault code	Description
B105100	Collision Record Lock

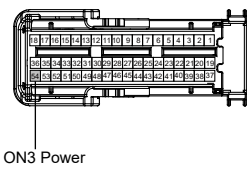
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



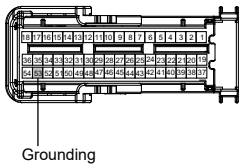
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure whether the voltage between the positive and negative terminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply fuse of the airbag control module assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the airbag control module assembly fuse RF01. Fuse specification: RF01 5A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply harness of the airbag control module assembly.	
TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly  ON3 Power B10DMACU1219004	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal 54 of the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and the vehicle body ground to check if it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.

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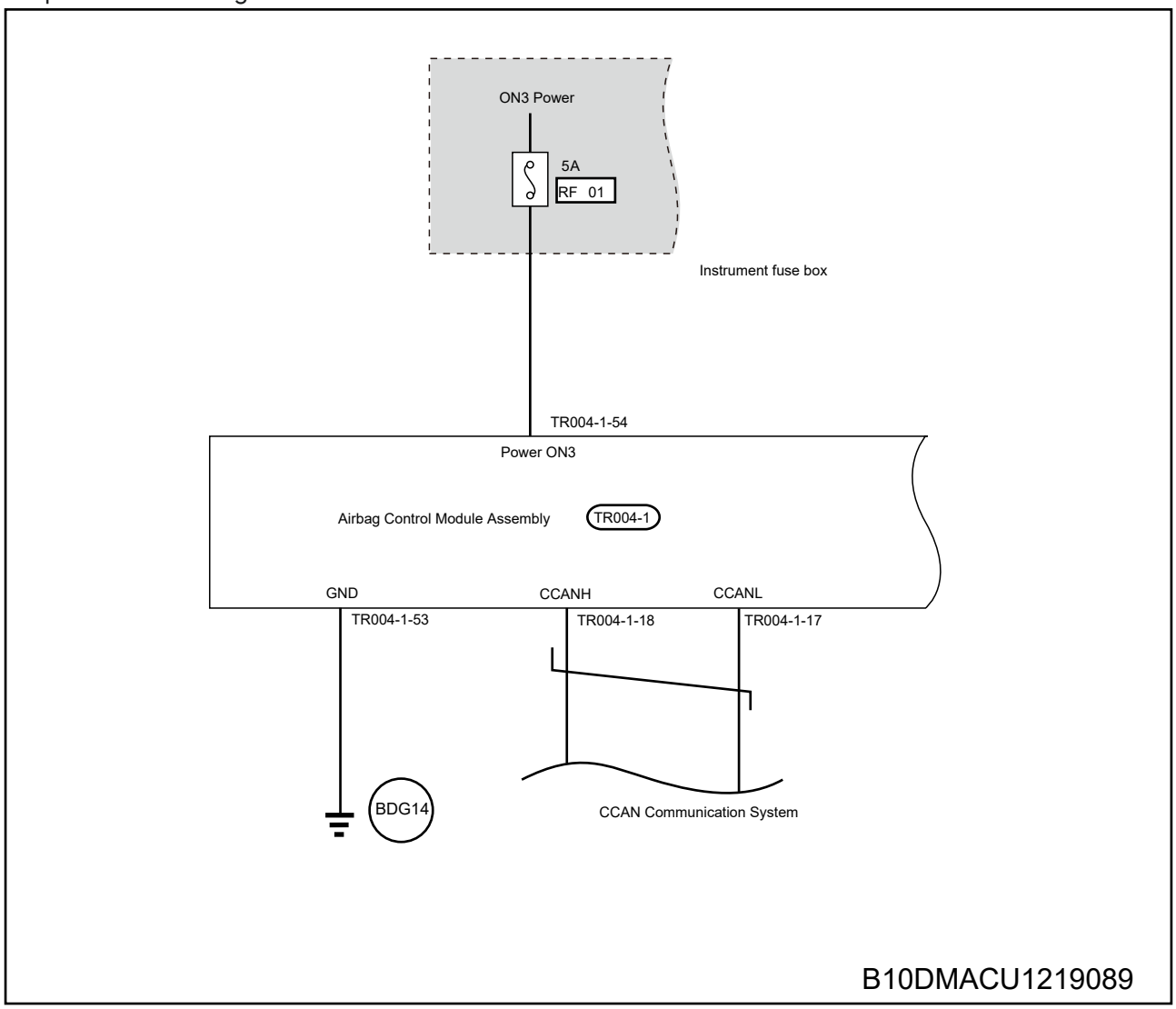
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Check the ground wire harness of the airbag control module assembly.	
TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly  B10DMACU1219005	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly. C Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 53 of the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and the body ground to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U007388-ACU

Fault code	Description
U007388	CAN1 Bus Off

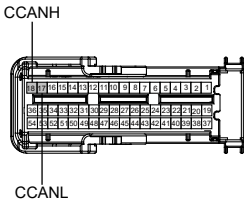
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



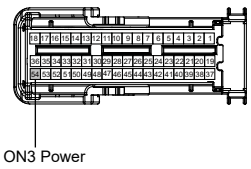
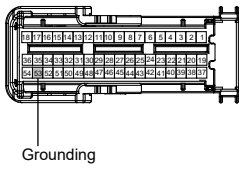
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re whether the voltage between the positive and negative t erminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard va lue.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check whether the CAN harness of the airbag control module assembly is normal.	
TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly  B10DMACU1219093	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D. Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and meas ure the voltage between terminal 18 and body ground, and between terminal 17 and body ground, respectively, at harn ess connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assem bly. Voltage standard value: approximately 5V in total. E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply fuse of the airbag control module assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the airbag control module assembly fuse RF01. Fuse specification: RF01 5A

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	C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Check the power supply harness of the airbag control module assembly.	
TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly  B10DMACU1219004	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal 54 of the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and the vehicle body ground to check if it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Check the ground wire harness of the airbag control module assembly.	
TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly  B10DMACU1219005	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly. C Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 53 of the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and the body ground to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly.

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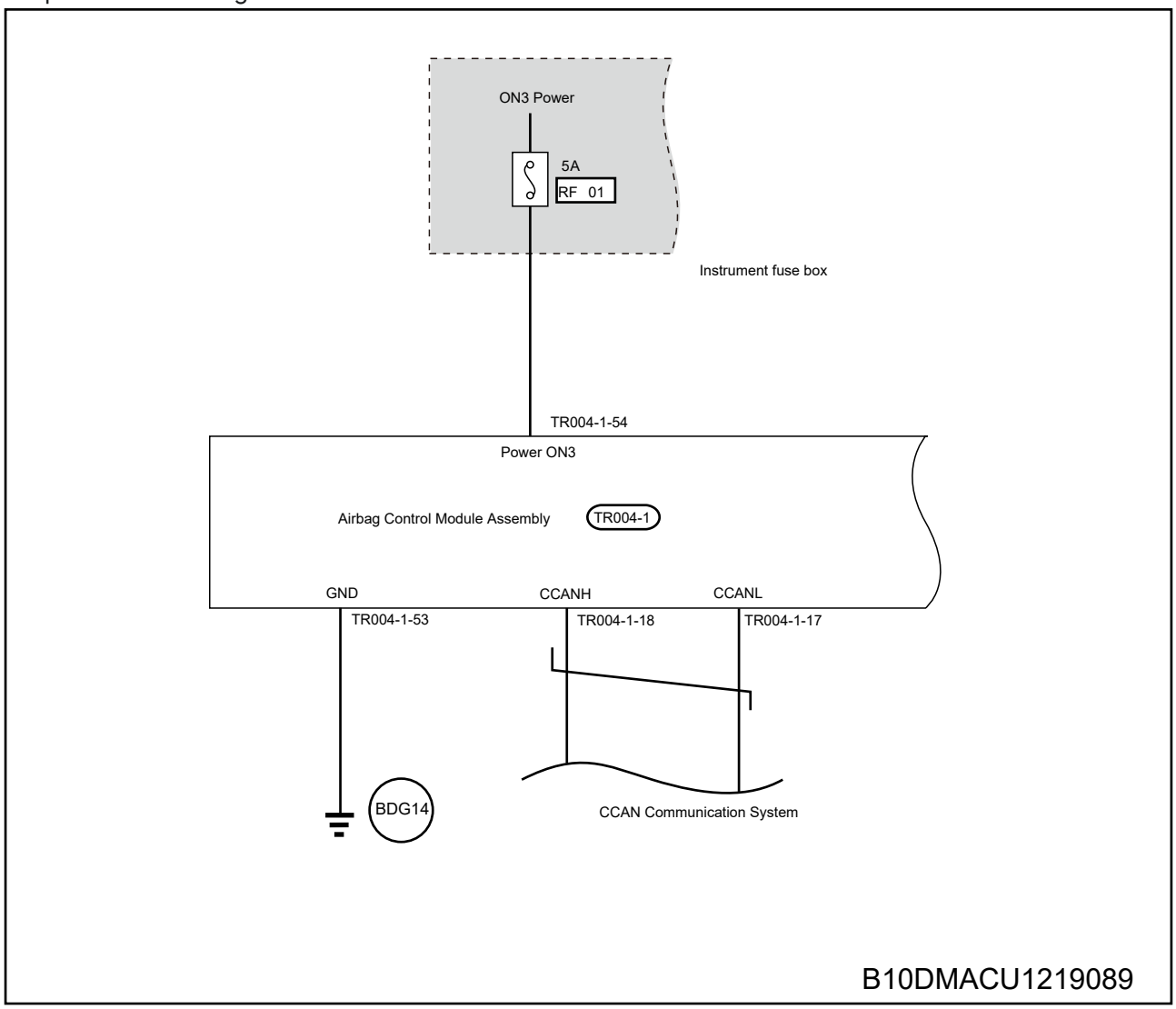
	B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 8.	
Step 8 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B105600-ACU

Fault code	Description
B105600	Rear-end collision

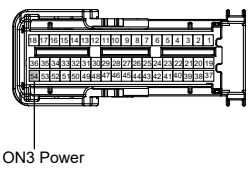
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



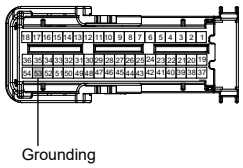
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure whether the voltage between the positive and negative terminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply fuse of the airbag control module assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the airbag control module assembly fuse RF01. Fuse specification: RF01 5A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply harness of the airbag control module assembly.	
TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly  ON3 Power B10DMACU1219004	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal 54 of the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and the vehicle body ground to check if it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.

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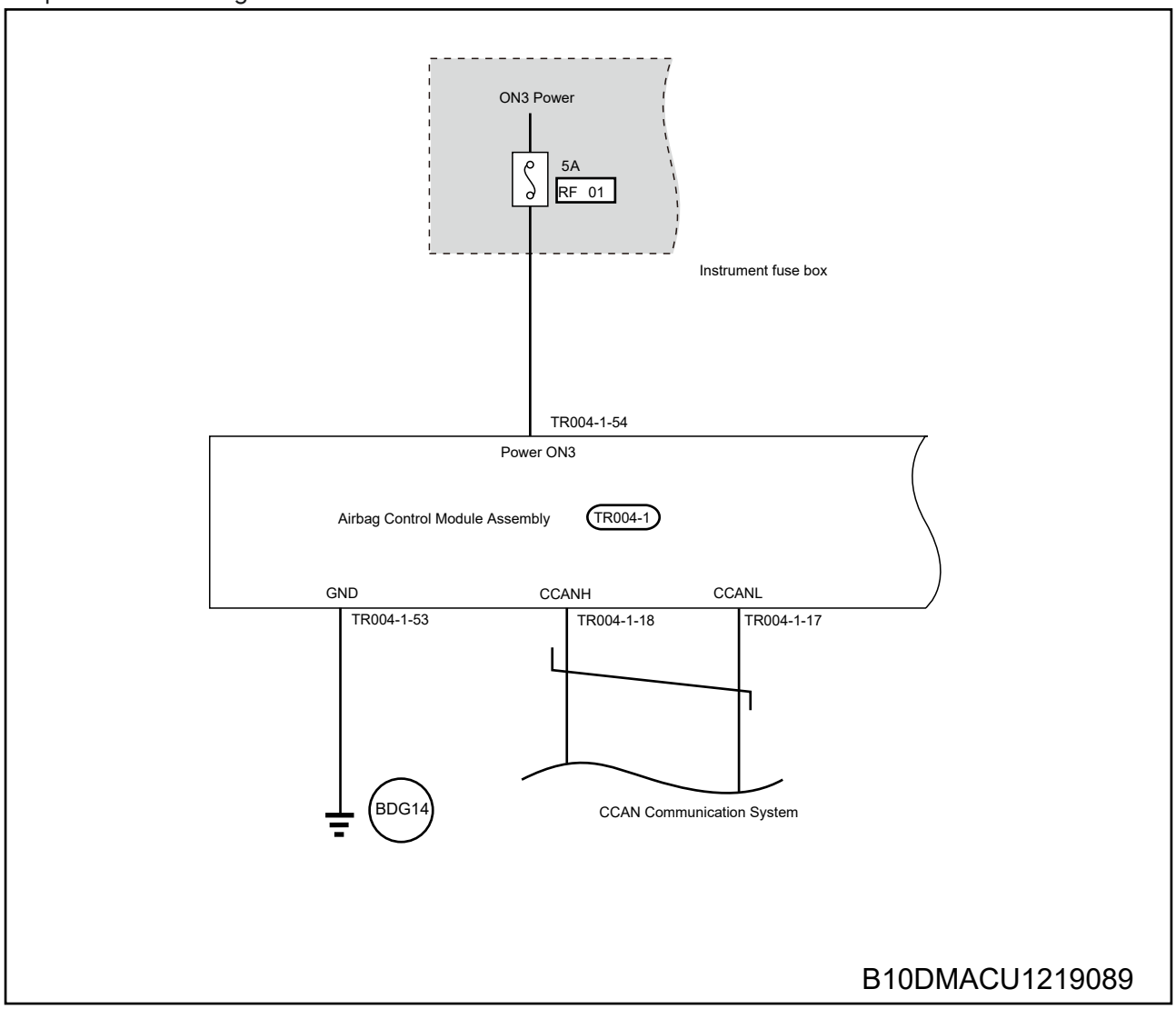
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Check the ground wire harness of the airbag control module assembly.	
TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly  B10DMACU1219005	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly. C Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 53 of the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and the body ground to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B105300-ACU

Fault code	Description
B105300	Driver-side impact --- left side?

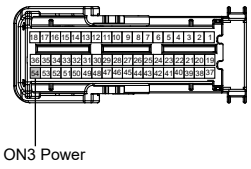
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



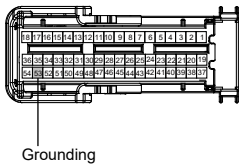
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure whether the voltage between the positive and negative terminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply fuse of the airbag control module assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the airbag control module assembly fuse RF01. Fuse specification: RF01 5A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply harness of the airbag control module assembly.	
TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly  ON3 Power B10DMACU1219004	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal 54 of the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and the vehicle body ground to check if it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.

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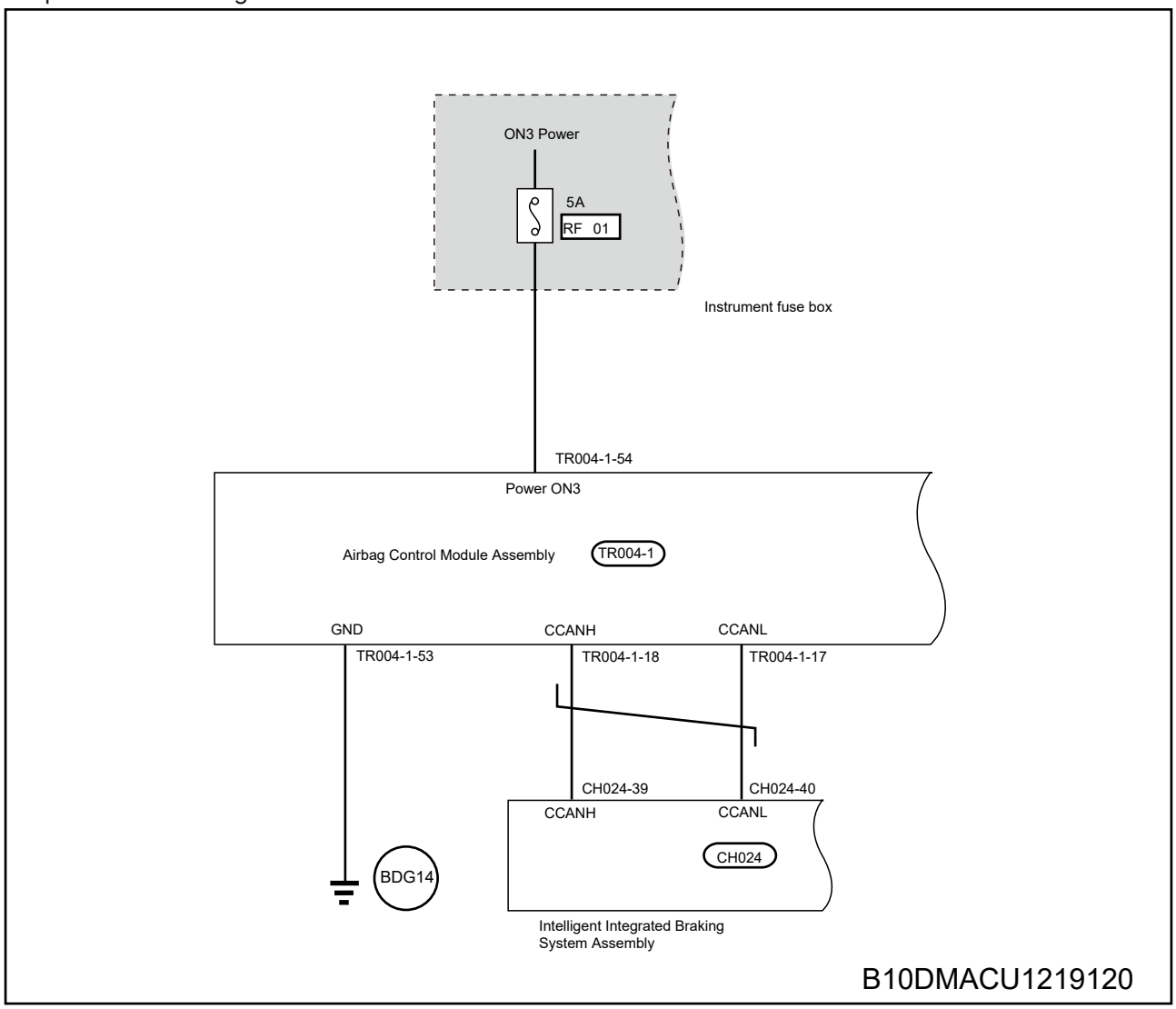
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Check the ground wire harness of the airbag control module assembly.	
TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly  B10DMACU1219005	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly. C Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 53 of the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and the body ground to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B203A00-ACU

Fault code	Description
B203A00	Angular velocity exceeds the defined range

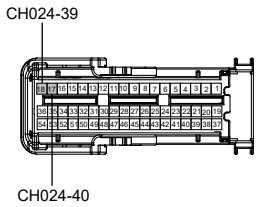
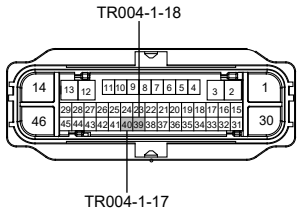
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the intelligent integrated brake system assembly fault code.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the Intellige nt Integrated Brake System Assembly and record them. C Check for relevant fault codes.
Yes 》 》 》 Prioritize repair of faults related to the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly.	
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the CAN harness between the airbag control module assembly and the smart integrated braki ng system assembly.	
TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly  B10DMACU1219121 CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMACU1219122	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the in telligent integrated brake system assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 18 of the harness connec tor TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and ter minal 39 of the harness connector CH024 of the intelligent i ntegrated braking system assembly to check if it is normal. E Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure t he resistance between terminal 17 of the airbag control mo dule assembly harness connector TR004-1 and terminal 40 of the intelligent integrated braking system assembly harne ss connector CH024 to check if the resistance value is norm al. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply and ground circuit of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground circuit of th e intelligent integrated brake system assembly is normal.

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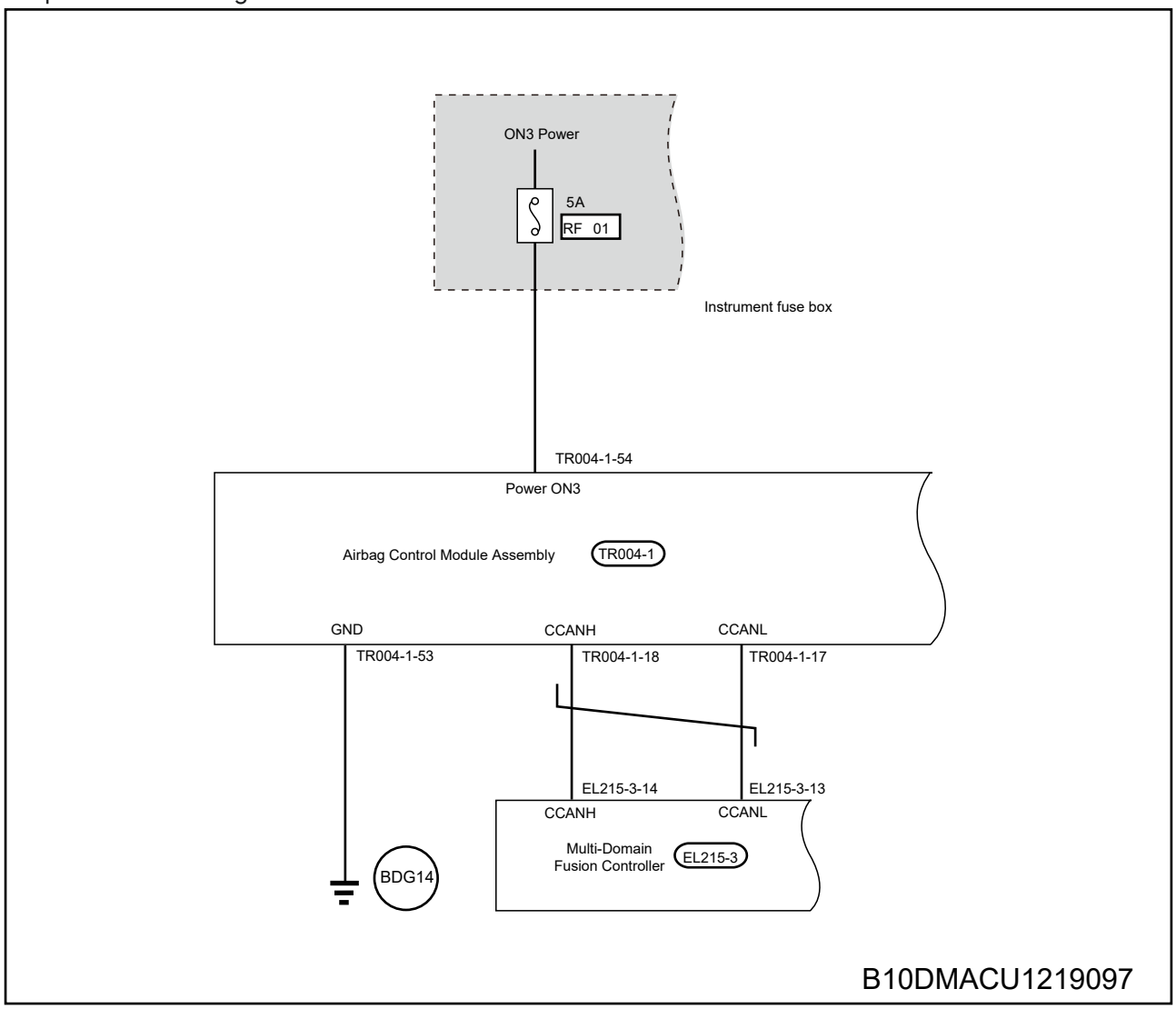
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is th e fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U130683-ACU

Fault code	Description
U130683	BCM Signal Checksum Error

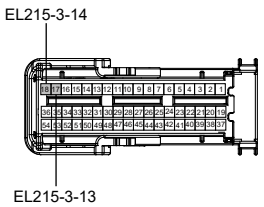
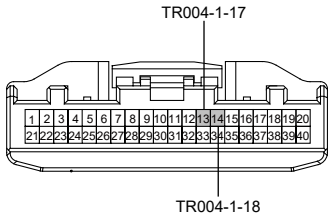
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the CAN wiring harness between the airbag control module assembly and the multi-domain f usion controller.	
TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly  B10DMACU1219098 EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMACU1219099	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly. C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-d omain fusion controller. D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 18 of harness connect or TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and ter minal 14 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domai n fusion controller to check whether it is normal. E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 17 of the harness conn ector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and t erminal 13 of the harness connector EL215-3 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check whether the resistance v alue is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground circuit of the m ulti-domain fusion controller is normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.

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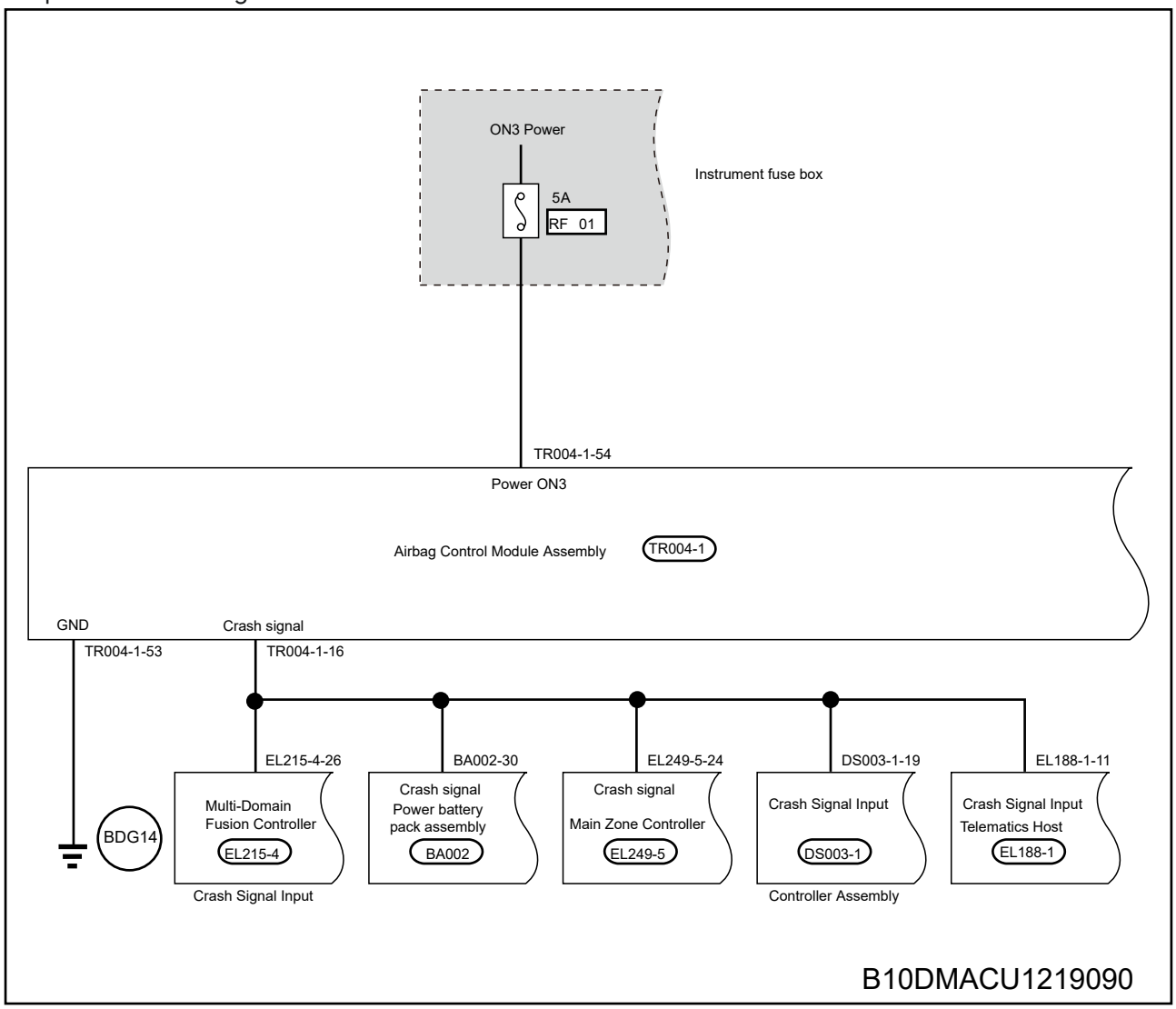
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is th e fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B103712-ACU

Fault code	Description
B103712	Crash output short to power

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

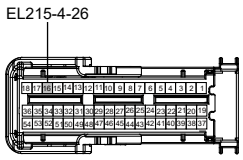
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 2.

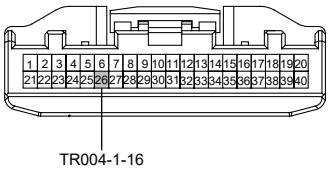
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the airbag control module assembly and the multi-domain fusion controller.

TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly



B10DMACU1219091

EL215-4 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMACU1219092

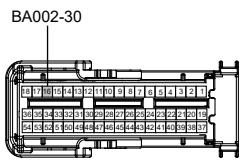
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 16 of harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 26 of harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》 》 》 Inspect the crash signal circuit for possible short circuits, open circuits, and poor connections; replace the wiring harness if necessary.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the connecting wiring harness between the airbag control module assembly and the power battery pack assembly.

TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly

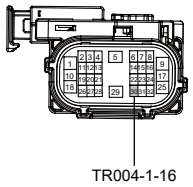


B10DMACU1219081

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA002 of the power battery pack assembly.
D. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 16 of the wiring harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 30 of the wiring harness connector BA002 of the power battery pack assembly to check whether it is normal.

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BA002 Power Battery Pack Assembly



B10DMACU1219082

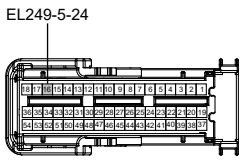
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue.

No 》》》 Inspect the crash signal circuit for possible short circuits, open circuits, and poor connections; rep lace the wiring harness if necessary.

Yes 》》》
Go to step 4.

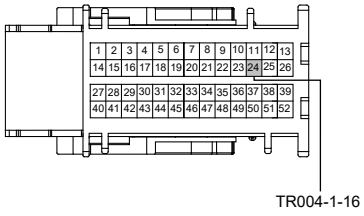
Step 4 Check the wiring harness between the airbag control module assembly and the main zone controller.

TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly



B10DMACU1219083

EL249-5 Main Zone Controller



B10DMACU1219084

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL249-5 of the main zone controller.
D Using a multimeter, select the resistance range and meas ure whether the resistance value between terminal 16 of th e wire harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control mo dule assembly and terminal 24 of the wire harness connect or EL249-5 of the main zone controller is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue.

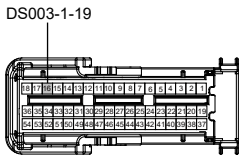
No 》》》 Inspect the crash signal circuit for possible short circuits, open circuits, and poor connections; rep lace the wiring harness if necessary.

Yes 》》》
Go to step 5.

Step 5 Check the wiring harness between the airbag control module assembly and the controller assembly.

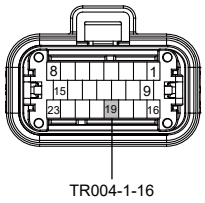
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TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly



B10DMACU1219085

DS003-1 Controller Assembly



B10DMACU1219086

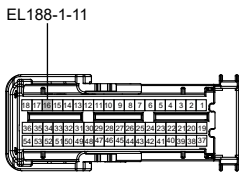
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 16 of harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 19 of harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》》》 Inspect the crash signal circuit for possible short circuits, open circuits, and poor connections; replace the wiring harness if necessary.

Yes 》》》
Go to step 6.

Step 6 Check the wiring harness connecting the airbag control module assembly and the telematics control unit.

TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly

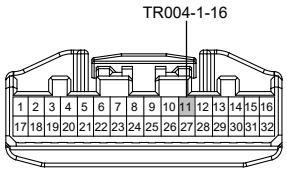


B10DMACU1219012

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL188-1 of the telematics host.
D. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance between terminal 16 of the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 11 of the harness connector EL188-1 of the telematics host is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

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EL188-1 Telematics Main Unit



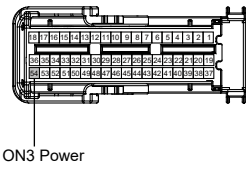
B10DMACU1219013

No 》》》 Inspect the crash signal circuit for possible short circuits, open circuits, and poor connections; replace the wiring harness if necessary.

Yes 》》》
Go to step 7.

Step 7 Check the power supply harness of the airbag control module assembly.

TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly



B10DMACU1219004

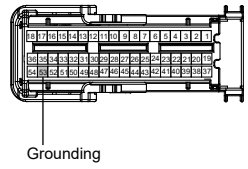
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly.
C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle.
D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal 54 of the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and the vehicle body ground to check if it is normal.
Standard voltage: 11~14V
E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.

No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》》》
Go to step 8.

Step 8 Check the ground wire harness of the airbag control module assembly.

TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly



B10DMACU1219005

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly.
C Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 53 of the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and the body ground to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω

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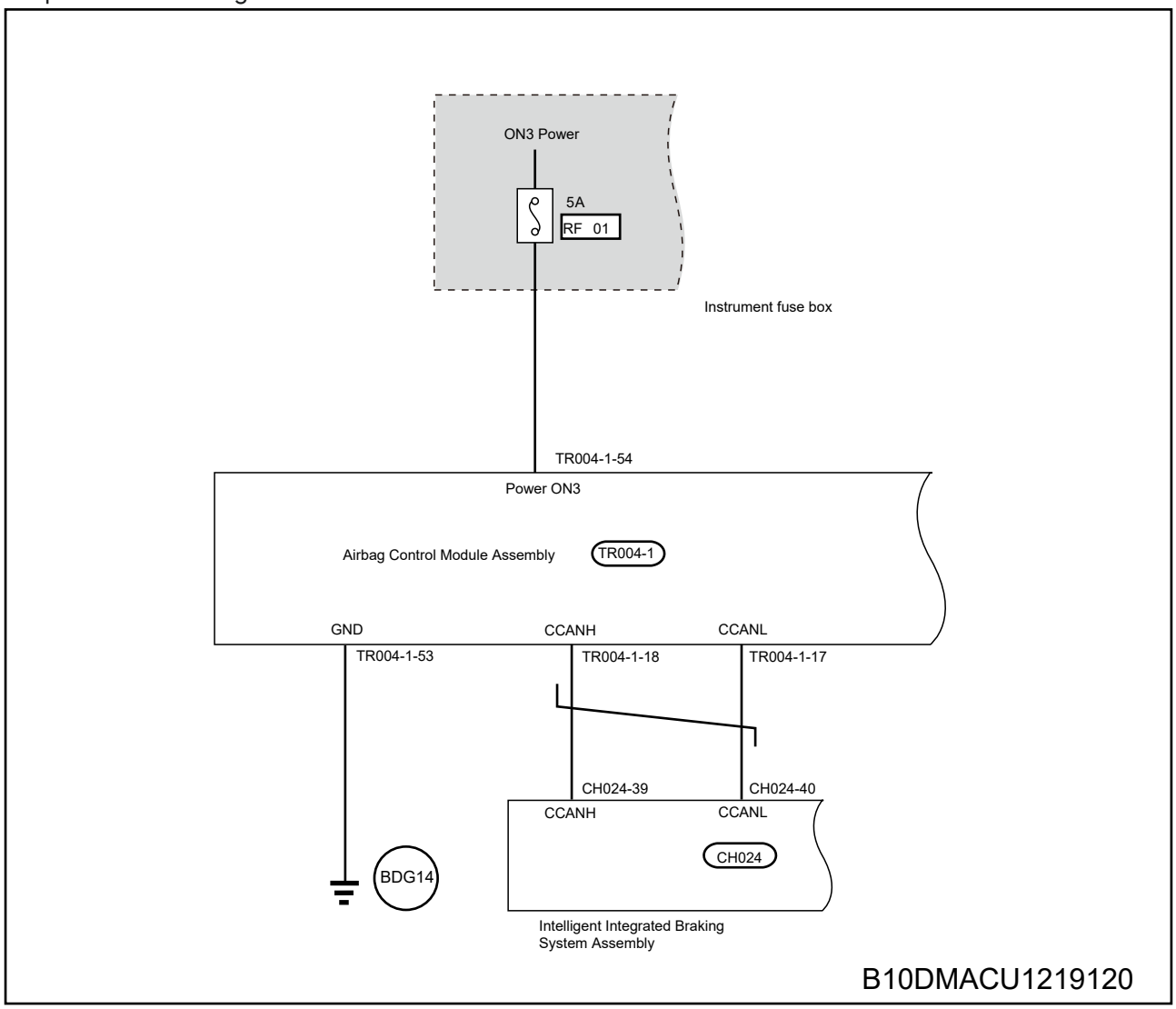
	D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to Step 9.	
Step 9 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 10.	
Step 10 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U130783-ACU

Fault code	Description
U130783	Checksum Error in IBC 182 Communication Signal

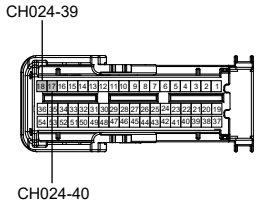
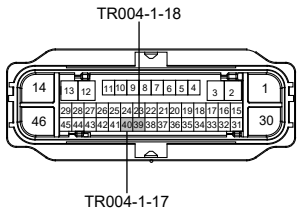
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the CAN harness between the airbag control module assembly and the smart integrated braki ng system assembly.	
TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly  B10DMACU1219121 CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMACU1219122	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the in telligent integrated brake system assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 18 of the harness connec tor TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and ter minal 39 of the harness connector CH024 of the intelligent i ntegrated braking system assembly to check if it is normal. E Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure t he resistance between terminal 17 of the airbag control mo dule assembly harness connector TR004-1 and terminal 40 of the intelligent integrated braking system assembly harne ss connector CH024 to check if the resistance value is norm al. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground circuit of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground circuit of th e intelligent integrated brake system assembly is normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.

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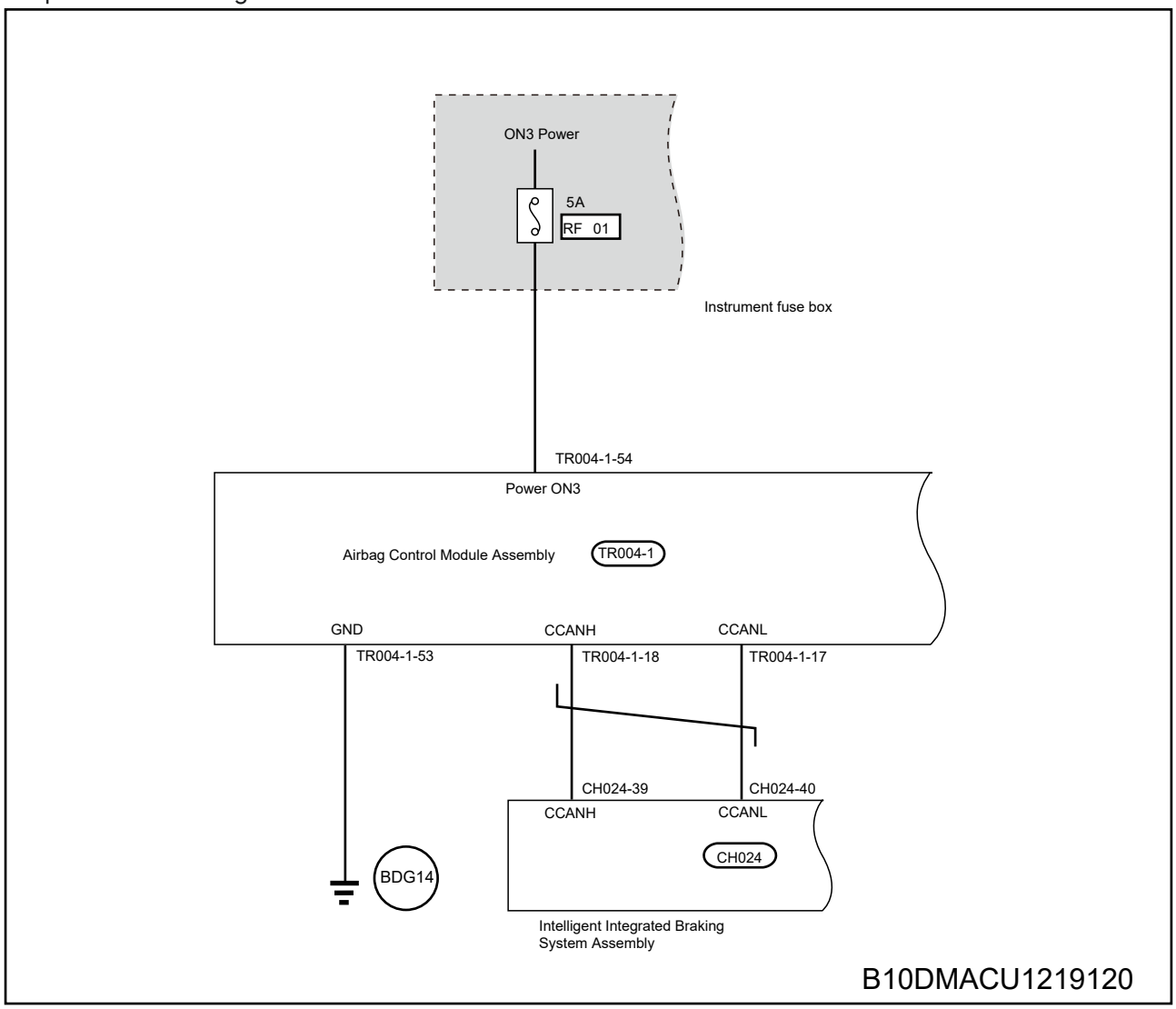
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is th e fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U130782-ACU

Fault code	Description
U130782	Counter Error in Communication Signal with IBC 182

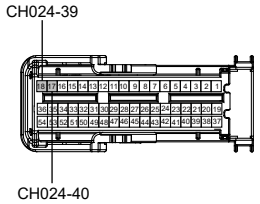
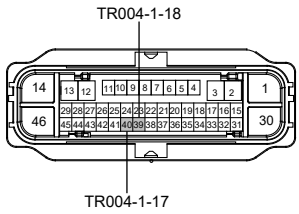
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the CAN harness between the airbag control module assembly and the smart integrated braki ng system assembly.	
TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly  B10DMACU1219121 CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMACU1219122	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the in telligent integrated brake system assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 18 of the harness connec tor TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and ter minal 39 of the harness connector CH024 of the intelligent i ntegrated braking system assembly to check if it is normal. E Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure t he resistance between terminal 17 of the airbag control mo dule assembly harness connector TR004-1 and terminal 40 of the intelligent integrated braking system assembly harne ss connector CH024 to check if the resistance value is norm al. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground circuit of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground circuit of th e intelligent integrated brake system assembly is normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.

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	No 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is th e fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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7.20.6 TECHNICAL PARAMETERS

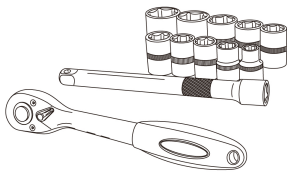
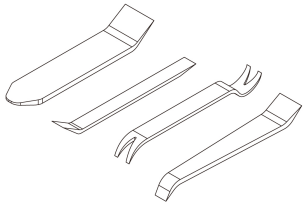
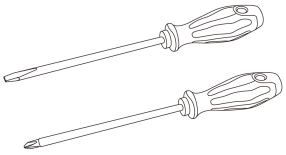
TIGHTENING TORQUE TABLE

Fastener name	Torque (N·m)
Fixing nut of steering wheel assembly	50±5
Fixing screw of the front passenger airbag assembly	1.5±0.4
Fixing bolt of the front passenger airbag assembly	23±2
Left side curtain airbag assembly mounting bolt	9±1
Fixing bolt of the airbag control module assembly	9±1
Fixed bolts of the crash sensor assembly	9±1

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7.20.7 MAINTENANCE TOOLS

GENERAL TOOLS

Serial No.	Tool name	Tool Outline Drawing	Description
1	Socket wrench		Removal and installation of fi xing bolts/nuts
2	Interior trim removal tools		Remove interior trim clips
3	Screwdriver		Removal and installation of t he fixing screw

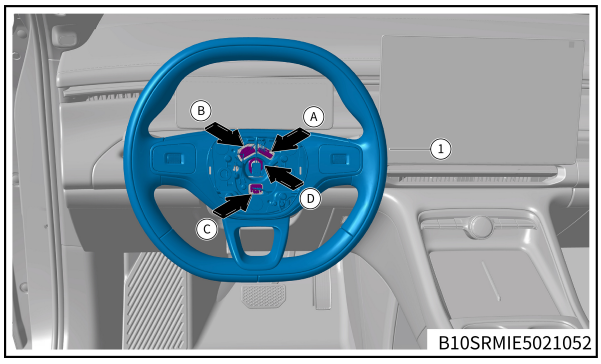
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7.20.8 SERVICE AND REPAIR GUIDANCE

STEERING WHEEL ASSEMBLY

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the driver airbag assembly.
   See:Driver airbag assembly (page 6237)
4. Remove the steering wheel assembly.



a. Disconnect 1 connector of the steering wheel switch assembly harness - arrow A -, disconnect 1 connector of the driver airbag harness - arrow B -, and disconnect 1 connector of the steering wheel assembly harness - arrow C -.
b. Unscrew the 1 fixing nut -arrow D- of the steering wheel assembly, and remove the steering wheel assembly ①.
Recommended tool: 21mm socket
Torque: 50±5N m

> **NOTE**
>
> Before removal, make alignment marks between the steering wheel and the steering column to facilitate installation.

> **ATTENTION**
>
> After removal, do not rotate the clock spring.

SETUP

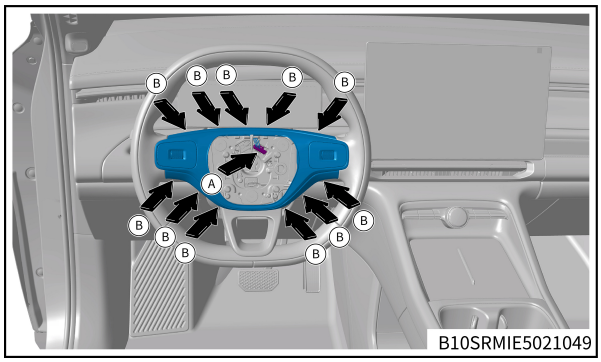
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. Before installation, check whether the clock spring is in the correct position.
   b. Install the steering wheel assembly according to the marks made during removal.

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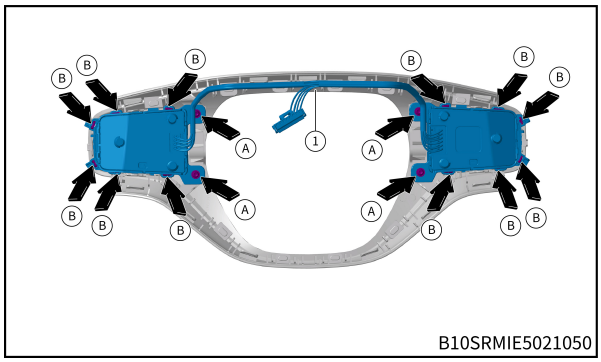
STEERING WHEEL BUTTON ASSEMBLY

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the driver airbag assembly.
   See:Driver airbag assembly (page 6237)
4. Remove the steering wheel button assembly.



a. Disconnect the 1 connector of the steering wheel button assembly -arrow A-, and release the 11 retaining clips of the steering wheel button assembly -arrow B-.
Recommended tool: Interior trim removal tool
b. Remove the steering wheel button and steering wheel V-shaped trim assembly ①.



c. Unscrew the 4 mounting screws -Arrow A- of the steering wheel button assembly, and release the 12 retaining clips -Arrow B- of the steering wheel button assembly.
Recommended tool: T10 Torx wrench
d. Remove the steering wheel button assembly ①.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. Replacing the controller requires following these steps to ensure software version compatibility:
      - Record the old version: Before disassembly, read and record the software version number of the old controller.
      - Check for new version: After installing the new controller, first read its software version number.

      Version Comparison and Processing:
      - If the new version ≥ the old version, the replacement process will be completed normally.
      - If the new version < the old version, the new controller software must first be updated to the old version or a higher version before being put into use.

   b. After installation, perform the following operations on the steering wheel button assembly:
      - Write the VIN to the new steering wheel button assembly-Diagnostic tool operation: Select corresponding vehicle model-System diagnostics-Steering wheel controller (SWB)-Data writing-Write VIN.

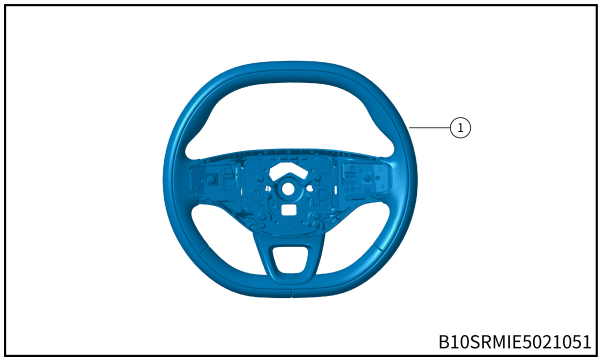
   c. Check whether the steering wheel button assembly is functioning properly.

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STEERING WHEEL MAIN BODY ASSEMBLY

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the steering wheel assembly.
   See:Steering wheel assembly (page 6233)
4. Remove the steering wheel button assembly.
   See:Steering wheel button assembly (page 6234)
5. Remove the steering wheel main body assembly.



a. Remove the steering wheel main body assembly ①.

SETUP

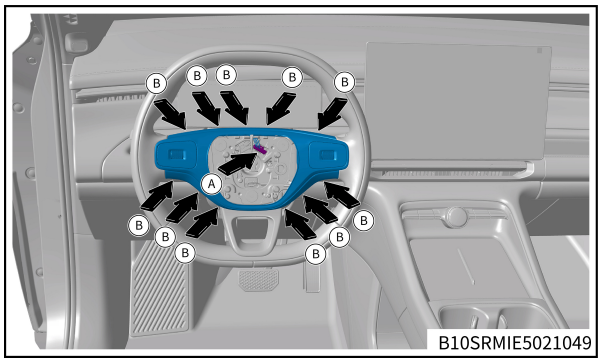
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. Before installation, check whether the clock spring is in the correct position.
   b. Install the steering wheel assembly according to the marks made during removal.

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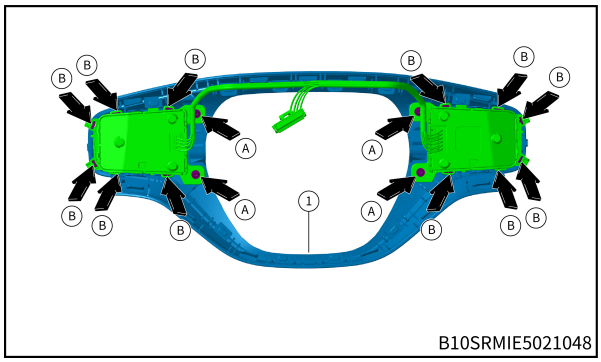
STEERING WHEEL BUTTON TRIM

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the driver airbag assembly.
   See:Driver airbag assembly (page 6237)
4. Remove the steering wheel button trim.



a. Disconnect the 1 connector -Arrow A- of the steering wheel button assembly, and release the 13 retaining clips -Arrow B- of the steering wheel button assembly.
   Recommended tool: Interior trim removal tool
b. Remove the steering wheel buttons along with the steering wheel button trim ①.



c. Unscrew the 4 mounting screws -Arrow A- of the steering wheel button assembly, and release the 12 retaining clips -Arrow B- of the steering wheel button assembly.
   Recommended tool: T10 Torx wrench
d. Remove the steering wheel button trim ①.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. Check whether the steering wheel button assembly is functioning properly.

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DRIVER AIRBAG ASSEMBLY

NOTE

- Static electricity can cause the airbag to deploy accidentally. Before performing maintenance on the protective system, static electricity must be discharged. You can discharge static electricity by briefly touching the vehicle body.
- Note: Failure to follow the instructions will affect the normal operation of the airbag system and may cause injury to the driver.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)

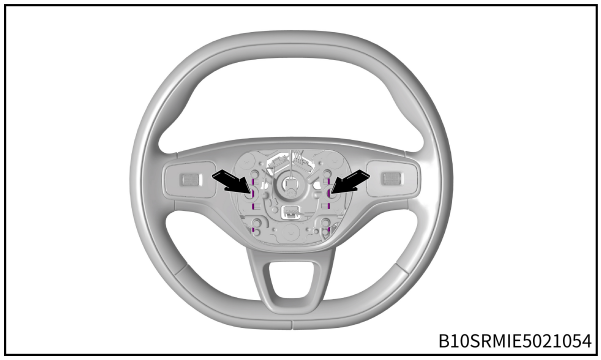
ATTENTION

After disconnecting the negative battery cable, wait at least 90s before proceeding with subsequent operations.

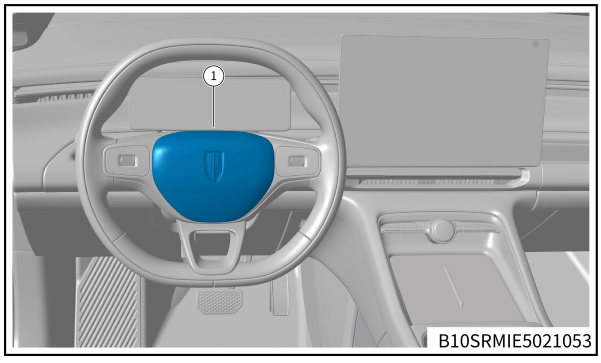
3. Remove the steering column upper shroud assembly.
   See:Steering Column Upper Cover Assembly (page 5430)
4. Remove the driver airbag assembly.

WARNING

Before performing any work on the airbag system, please carefully read the "Warnings and Precautions (page 5570)”。

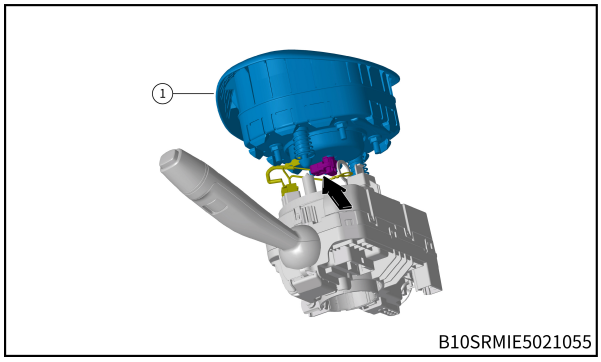


a. Detach the 2 retaining clips -arrows- of the driver airbag assembly from the bottom of the steering wheel assembly.
Recommended tool: Flathead screwdriver



b. Disconnect the driver airbag assembly ①.

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c. Disconnect 1 connector -arrow- of the driver airbag assembly, and remove the driver airbag assembly ①.

SETUP

1. Perform the installation procedure in reverse order, and note the following:

ATTENTION

- Improper handling of a new airbag assembly may cause it to deploy unexpectedly, resulting in personal injury. Therefore, when handling the airbag, ensure the deployment direction faces upward to minimize potential injury.
- Check whether the malfunction indicator lamp is illuminated, and if so, troubleshoot the fault.
- Ensure the airbag is fully installed in place. After installation, check whether the airbag fits evenly at the interface with the steering wheel assembly, and if it does not fit evenly, reinstall it.
- It is strictly forbidden to use a multimeter to measure airbag resistance.

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CRASH SENSOR ASSEMBLY

NOTE

- This section describes the removal and installation of the left side impact sensor assembly. The removal and installation of the right side impact sensor assembly can generally follow the procedure for the left side.
- Static electricity can cause the airbag to deploy accidentally. Before performing maintenance on the protective system, static electricity must be discharged. You can discharge static electricity by briefly touching the vehicle body.
- Note: Failure to follow the instructions will affect the normal operation of the airbag system and may cause injury to the driver.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)

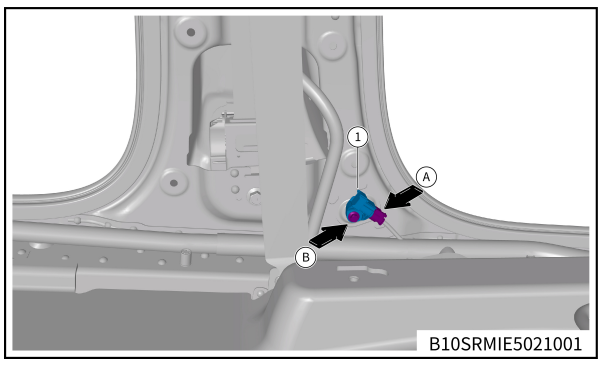
ATTENTION

After disconnecting the negative battery cable, wait at least 90s before proceeding with subsequent operations.

3. Remove the left B-pillar lower interior trim panel assembly.
   See:Left B-pillar lower interior trim panel assembly (page 5387)
4. Remove the crash sensor assembly.

WARNING

Before performing any work on the airbag system, please carefully read the "Warnings and Precautions (page 5570)”。



a. Disconnect 1 connector of the crash sensor assembly - Arrow A -, and unscrew 1 mounting bolt of the crash sensor - Arrow B -.
   Recommended tool: 8mm socket
   Torque: 9±1N m
b. Remove the collision sensor assembly ①.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:

ATTENTION

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- Check whether the airbag malfunction indicator is illuminated, and if so, troubleshoot the fault.

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FRONT PASSENGER AIRBAG ASSEMBLY

NOTE

- Static electricity can cause the airbag to deploy accidentally. Before performing maintenance on the protective system, static electricity must be discharged. You can discharge static electricity by briefly touching the vehicle body.
- Note: Failure to follow the instructions will affect the normal operation of the airbag system and may cause injury to the driver.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)

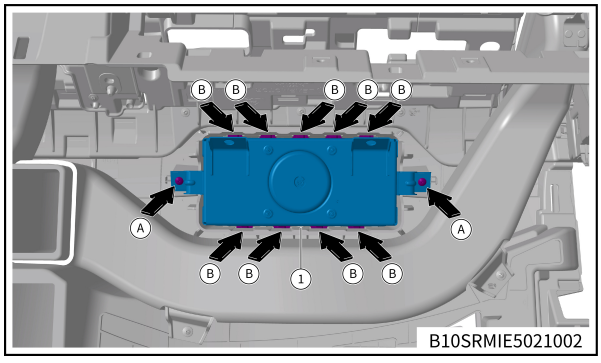
ATTENTION

After disconnecting the negative battery cable, wait at least 90s before proceeding with subsequent operations.

3. Remove the instrument panel body and accessory assembly.
   See:Instrument panel body and accessories assembly (page)
4. Remove the front passenger airbag assembly.

WARNING

Before performing any work on the airbag system, please carefully read the "Warnings and Precautions (page 5570)”。



a. Unscrew the 2 fixing screws of the front passenger airbag assembly -arrow A-.
   Recommended tool: Phillips screwdriver
   Torque: 1.5±0.4N m
b. Detach the 9 retaining clips -arrow B- of the front passenger airbag assembly, and remove the front passenger airbag assembly ①.

SETUP

1. Perform the installation procedure in reverse order, and note the following:

ATTENTION

- Improper handling of a new airbag assembly may cause it to deploy unexpectedly, resulting in personal injury. Therefore, when handling the airbag, ensure the deployment direction faces upward to minimize potential injury.

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- Check whether the malfunction indicator lamp is illuminated, and if so, troubleshoot the fault.
- It is strictly forbidden to use a multimeter to measure airbag resistance.

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LEFT SIDE CURTAIN AIRBAG ASSEMBLY

NOTE

- This section describes the removal and installation of the left curtain airbag assembly, and the removal and installation of the right curtain airbag assembly can generally be performed by referring to the left side.
- Static electricity can cause the curtain airbag to deploy accidentally. Before performing maintenance on the protection system, static electricity must be discharged. You can discharge static electricity by briefly touching the vehicle body.
- Note: Failure to follow the instructions will affect the normal operation of the side curtain airbag and may result in injury to the driver.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)

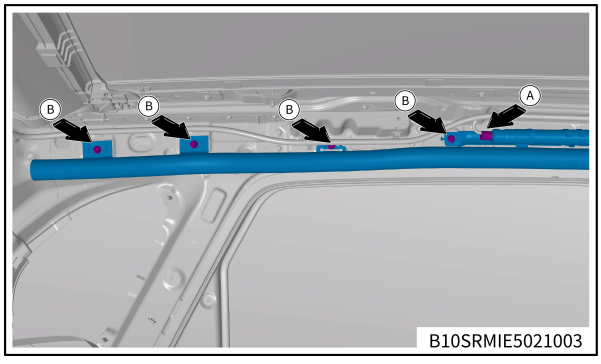
ATTENTION

After disconnecting the negative battery cable, wait at least 90s before proceeding with subsequent operations.

3. Remove the headliner assembly.
   See:Headliner assembly (full blackout headliner) (page)
4. Remove the left curtain airbag.

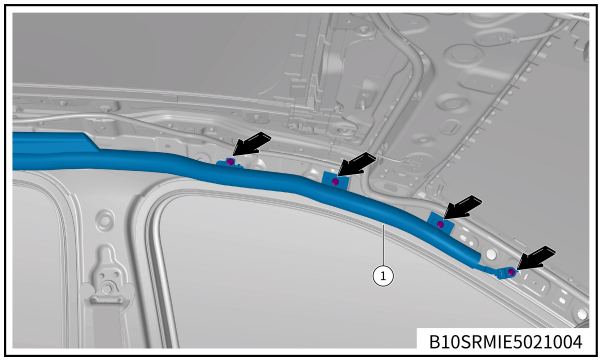
WARNING

Before performing any work on the airbag system, please carefully read the "Warnings and Precautions (page 5570)"



a. Disconnect the 1 connector of the left curtain airbag assembly -arrow A-, and unscrew the 4 mounting bolts of the left curtain airbag assembly -arrow B-.
Recommended tool: 8mm socket
Torque: 9±1N m

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b. Unscrew the 4 mounting bolts -arrow- of the left curtain airbag assembly, and remove the left curtain airbag assembly ①.
Recommended tool: 8mm socket
Torque: 9±1N m

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:

ATTENTION

- If handled improperly, the new curtain airbag assembly may deploy unexpectedly, causing personal injury. Therefore, when handling it, the deployment direction of the curtain airbag should face upward to minimize potential injury.
- Check whether the malfunction indicator lamp is illuminated, and if so, troubleshoot the fault.
- It is strictly forbidden to use a multimeter to measure airbag resistance.

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AIRBAG CONTROL MODULE ASSEMBLY

NOTE

- Static electricity can cause the airbag to deploy accidentally. Before performing maintenance on the protective system, static electricity must be discharged. You can discharge static electricity by briefly touching the vehicle body.
- Note: Failure to follow the instructions will affect the normal operation of the airbag system and may cause injury to the driver.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)

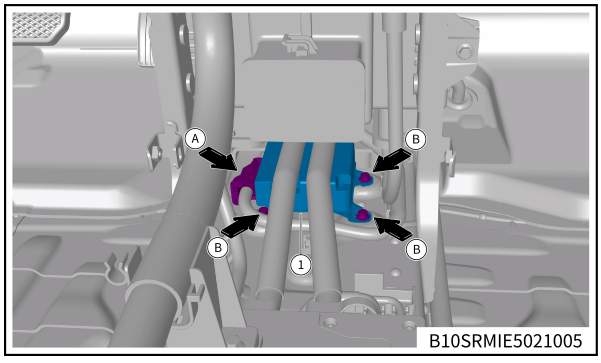
ATTENTION

After disconnecting the negative battery cable, wait at least 90s before proceeding with subsequent operations.

3. Remove the rear front face air duct assembly.
   See:Rear Front Face-Level Air Duct Assembly (page 5483)
4. Remove the airbag control module assembly.

WARNING

Before performing any work on the airbag system, please carefully read the "Warnings and Precautions (page 5570)”。



a. Disconnect the 1 connector of the airbag control module assembly -arrow A-, and unscrew the 3 fixing bolts of the airbag control module assembly -arrow B-.
   Recommended tool: 8mm socket
   Torque: 9±1N m
b. Remove the airbag control module assembly ①.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. The mounting surface of the airbag control module assembly must be free of any debris to ensure the airbag control module assembly is seated securely. Orient the connector port of the airbag control module assembly to the right, ensure that the arrow on the airbag control module assembly label points toward the front of the vehicle, and align the three mounting holes of the airbag control module assembly with the threaded holes on the airbag control module assembly bracket.

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b. The airbag control module assembly must be handled with care, avoid dropping the airbag control module assembly from a height, if the airbag control module assembly is accidentally dropped from a height, the airbag control module assembly must be replaced, and it is prohibited to install a potentially damaged airbag control module assembly on the vehicle.
c. Ensure all relevant connectors are securely connected and all wiring harnesses are free from damage.
d. After replacing the module, the module must be matched.
e. Replacing the controller requires following these steps to ensure software version compatibility:
   - Record the old version: Before disassembly, read and record the software version number of the old controller.
   - Check for new version: After installing the new controller, first read its software version number.

   Version Comparison and Processing:
   - If the new version ≥ the old version, the replacement process will be completed normally.
   - If the new version < the old version, the new controller software must first be updated to the old version or a higher version before being put into use.
f. After installation, perform the following operations on the Airbag Control Module:
   - Write the VIN to the new airbag control module. Diagnostic tool operation: ACU - Data Write - VIN.
   - Write the end-of-line configuration to the new airbag control module. The diagnostic tool operation is: ACU-End-of-line configuration-Vehicle model configuration.
   - Calibrate the new airbag control module. Diagnostic tool operation: ACU-Routine Control-IMU Calibration.

     NOTE

     Before starting this step, ensure that the vehicle has undergone a four-wheel alignment or is parked on a level surface.

   - After locking the vehicle, re-enter READY mode and wait for the self-check to complete. If the airbag warning light does not remain illuminated, the procedure is complete.

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7.21 SEAT BELT SYSTEM

7.21.1 PRECAUTIONS

WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

1. When removing and installing the seat belt assembly, avoid bumping the retractor.
2. After installation, check that the retractor function is normal.
3. If the seat belt is damaged, frayed, or the buckle malfunctions, it should be replaced immediately.
4. If the vehicle has been involved in a collision and the seat belt has sustained impact forces, it must be replaced immediately, even if no damage is found.
5. Do not insert any foreign objects into the seat belt buckle, and do not modify or remove the seat belt.
6. When the seat belt is dirty, clean it with a neutral detergent. Do not use corrosive agents, dyes, or dry cleaning agents, otherwise the strength of the seat belt will be severely affected.
7. If the seat belt is damaged, frayed, or stretched and deformed due to chemical action or sun exposure, it must be replaced.
8. If the metal connecting parts of the seat belt are bent, deformed, or corroded, the seat belt must be replaced.
9. Retractor performance requirements: It shall retract smoothly at the installation angle and automatically retract to its original position.
10. Latch performance requirements: The process of inserting the latch bolt and opening the latch must provide a distinct tactile feedback of proper engagement; the latch must not open on its own, and the assembly must not fail.

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7.21.2 STRUCTURE AND PRINCIPLE INTRODUCTION

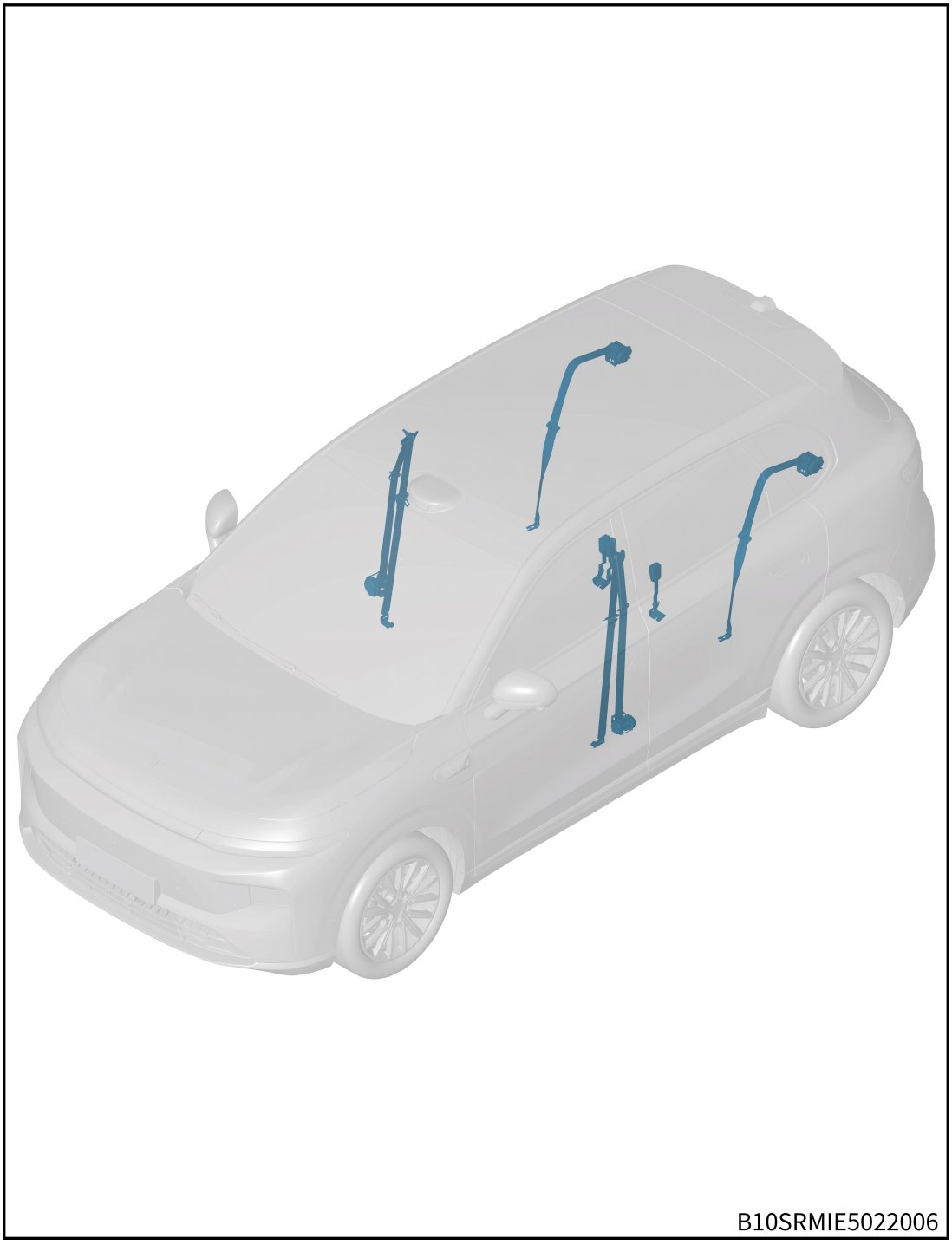
STRUCTURE AND PRINCIPLE INTRODUCTION

1. The seat belt system includes the front left and right seat belt assemblies, the second row left and right seat belt assemblies, the second row center seat belt assembly, and the SBR sensor. The SBR sensor is used to detect whether an occupant is present in the occupant seat. Under the following conditions, the seat belt can keep the passenger in the passenger compartment and gradually reduce the impact force:
   a. Frontal impact collision.
   b. Rear impact collision.
   c. Side impact collision.
   d. Rollover collision.
2. Seat belt reminder control description:
   a. When the vehicle is in motion, if the driver or front passenger is not wearing a seat belt, the corresponding seat belt reminder indicator in the combination instrument will illuminate accompanied by a warning chime. The indicator and warning chime will turn off and stop simultaneously once the seat belt is fastened.

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7.21.3 COMPONENT LOCATION DIAGRAM

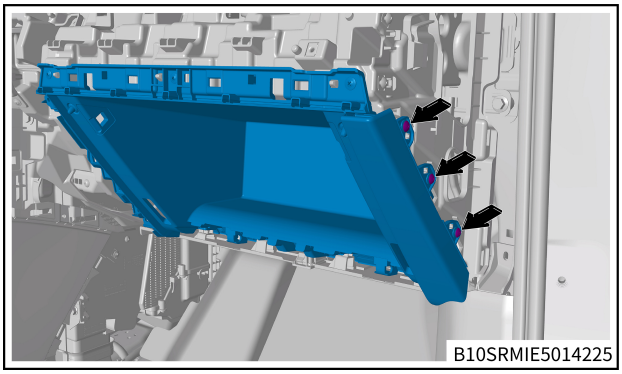
COMPONENT LOCATION DIAGRAM



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7.21.4 EXPLODED VIEW

EXPLODED VIEW



Serial No.	Name	Quantity
1	Front left seat belt assembly	1
2	Front right seat belt assembly	1
3	Rear Seat Belt Single Buckle Assembly	1
4	Rear seat belt dual buckle assembly	1
5	Rear left and right seat belt assemblies	2
6	Front left seat belt lap pretensioner assembly	1

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7.21.5 TECHNICAL PARAMETERS

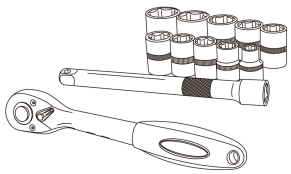
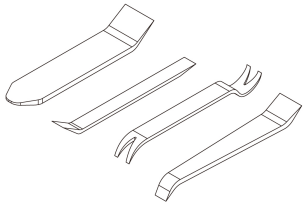
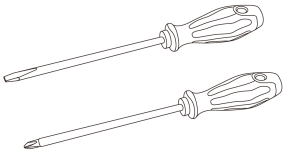
TIGHTENING TORQUE TABLE

Fastener name	Torque (N·m)
Fixing bolt of the rear single latch assembly	50±5
Fixing bolt of the rear dual latch assembly	50±5
Mounting bolts for the rear seat belt assemblies on both sides	50±5
Front left seat belt assembly mounting bolt	50±5
Fixing bolt of the front left seat belt guide hook	9±1

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7.21.6 MAINTENANCE TOOLS

GENERAL TOOLS

Serial No.	Tool name	Tool Outline Drawing	Description
1	Socket wrench		Removal and installation of fi xing bolts/nuts
2	Interior trim removal tools		Remove interior trim clips
3	Screwdriver		Removal and installation of t he fixing screw

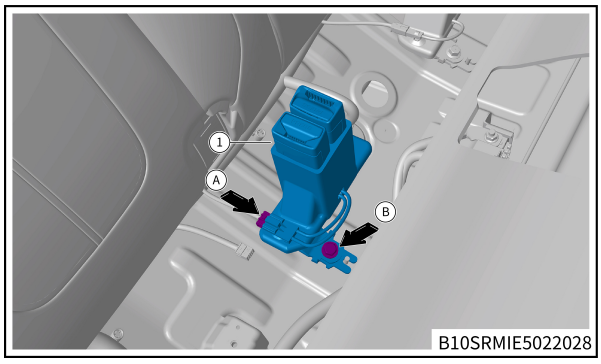
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7.21.7 SERVICE AND REPAIR GUIDANCE

REAR SEAT BELT DUAL BUCKLE ASSEMBLY

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the rear seat cushion assembly.
   See:Rear seat cushion assembly (page)
4. Remove the rear seat belt dual buckle assembly.



a. Disconnect the 1 connector between the rear seat belt dual buckle assembly and the floor wiring harness -Arrow A-.
b. Unscrew the 1 fixing bolt -Arrow B- of the rear seat belt dual buckle assembly, and remove the rear seat belt dual buckle assembly ①.
   Recommended tool: 14mm socket
   Torque: 50±5N m

SETUP

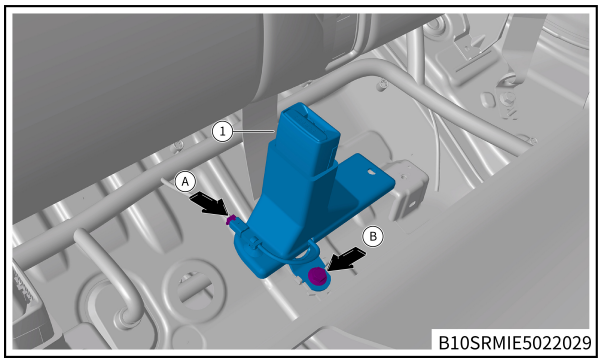
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. Tighten the fixing bolt to the specified torque.

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REAR SEAT BELT SINGLE BUCKLE ASSEMBLY

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the rear seat cushion assembly.
   See:Rear seat cushion assembly (page)
4. Remove the rear seat belt single buckle assembly.



a. Disconnect the 1 connector - Arrow A - between the rear seat belt single buckle assembly and the floor wiring harness.
b. Unscrew the 1 fixing bolt -arrow B- of the rear seat belt single buckle assembly, and remove the rear seat belt single buckle assembly ①.
   Recommended tool: 14mm socket
   Torque: 50±5N m

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. Tighten the fixing bolt to the specified torque.

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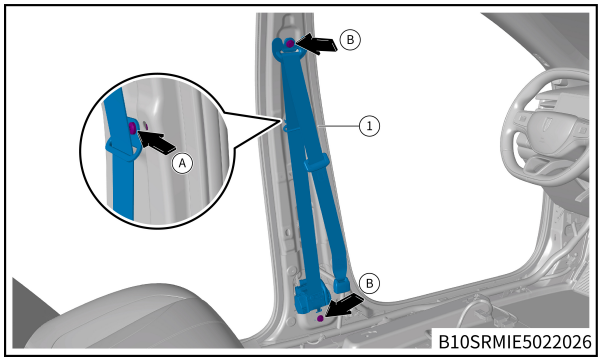
FRONT LEFT SEAT BELT ASSEMBLY

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the front left seat belt assembly, and the removal and installation of the front right seat belt assembly can generally follow the procedure for the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the B-pillar upper interior trim panel assembly.
   See:Left B-pillar upper interior trim panel assembly (page 5397)
4. Remove the lower B-pillar interior trim panel assembly.
   See:Left B-pillar lower interior trim panel assembly (page 5387)
5. Remove the front left seat assembly.
   See:Front left seat assembly (page 6267)
6. Remove the front left seat belt assembly.



a. Unscrew the 1 fixing bolt of the front left seat belt guide hook -arrow A-.
   Recommended tool: T30 Torx socket wrench
   Torque: 9±1N m
b. Unscrew the 2 fixing bolts of the front left seat belt assembly -arrow B-.
   Recommended tool: 14mm socket
   Torque: 50±5N m
c. Remove the front left seat belt assembly ①.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. Tighten the fixing bolt to the specified torque.

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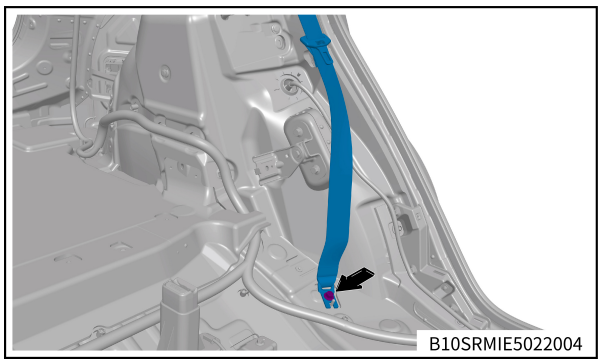
REAR LEFT AND RIGHT SEAT BELT ASSEMBLIES

NOTE

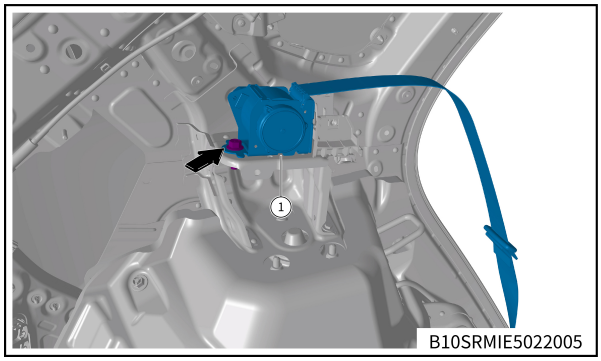
This section describes the removal and installation of the rear left seat belt assembly, and the removal and installation of the rear right seat belt assembly can generally refer to the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the left C-pillar lower interior trim panel assembly.
   See:Left lower C-pillar interior trim panel assembly (page 5392)
4. Remove the left C-pillar upper interior trim panel assembly.
   See:Left upper C-pillar interior trim panel assembly (page 5394)
5. Remove the rear seat cushion EPP assembly.
   See:Rear seat cushion EPP assembly (page 5546)
6. Remove the seat belt assemblies on both sides of the rear seats.



a. Unscrew 1 mounting bolt -arrow- of the seat belt assemblies on both rear sides.
Recommended tool: 14mm socket
Torque: 50±5N m



b. Unscrew the 1 fixing bolt -arrow- of both rear seat belt assemblies, and remove both rear seat belt assemblies ①.
Recommended tool: 14mm socket
Torque: 50±5N m

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. Tighten the fixing bolt to the specified torque.

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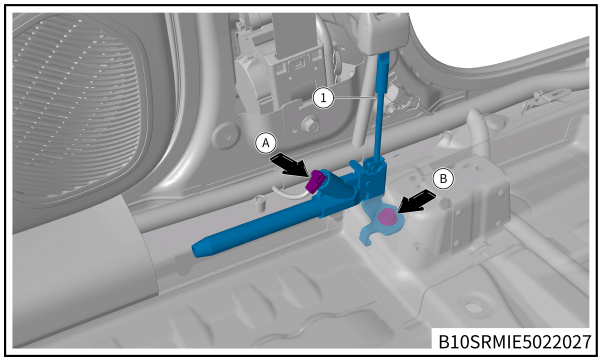
FRONT LEFT SEAT BELT LAP PRETENSIONER ASSEMBLY

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the front left seat belt lap pretensioner assembly, while the removal and installation of the front right seat belt lap pretensioner assembly can generally follow the procedures for the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Remove the front left seat assembly.
   See:Front left seat assembly (page 6267)
2. Remove the instrument panel left end cover assembly.
   See:Instrument Panel Left End Cover Assembly (page 5433)
3. Remove the left A-pillar lower trim panel assembly.
   See:Left A-Pillar Lower Interior Trim Panel Assembly (page 5398)
4. Remove the left B-pillar lower trim panel assembly.
   See:Left B-pillar lower interior trim panel assembly (page 5387)
5. Remove the front left seat belt lap pretensioner assembly.



a. Disconnect the 1 connector -arrow A- of the front left seat belt lap pretensioner assembly.
b. Unscrew 1 fixing nut -arrow B- of the front left seat belt lap pretensioner assembly, and remove the front left seat belt lap pretensioner assembly ①.
Recommended tool: 15mm socket
Torque: 9±1N m

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, check whether the relevant electrical components can function properly.

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7.22 FRONT SEATS AND ACCESSORY SYSTEM

7.22.1 PRECAUTIONS

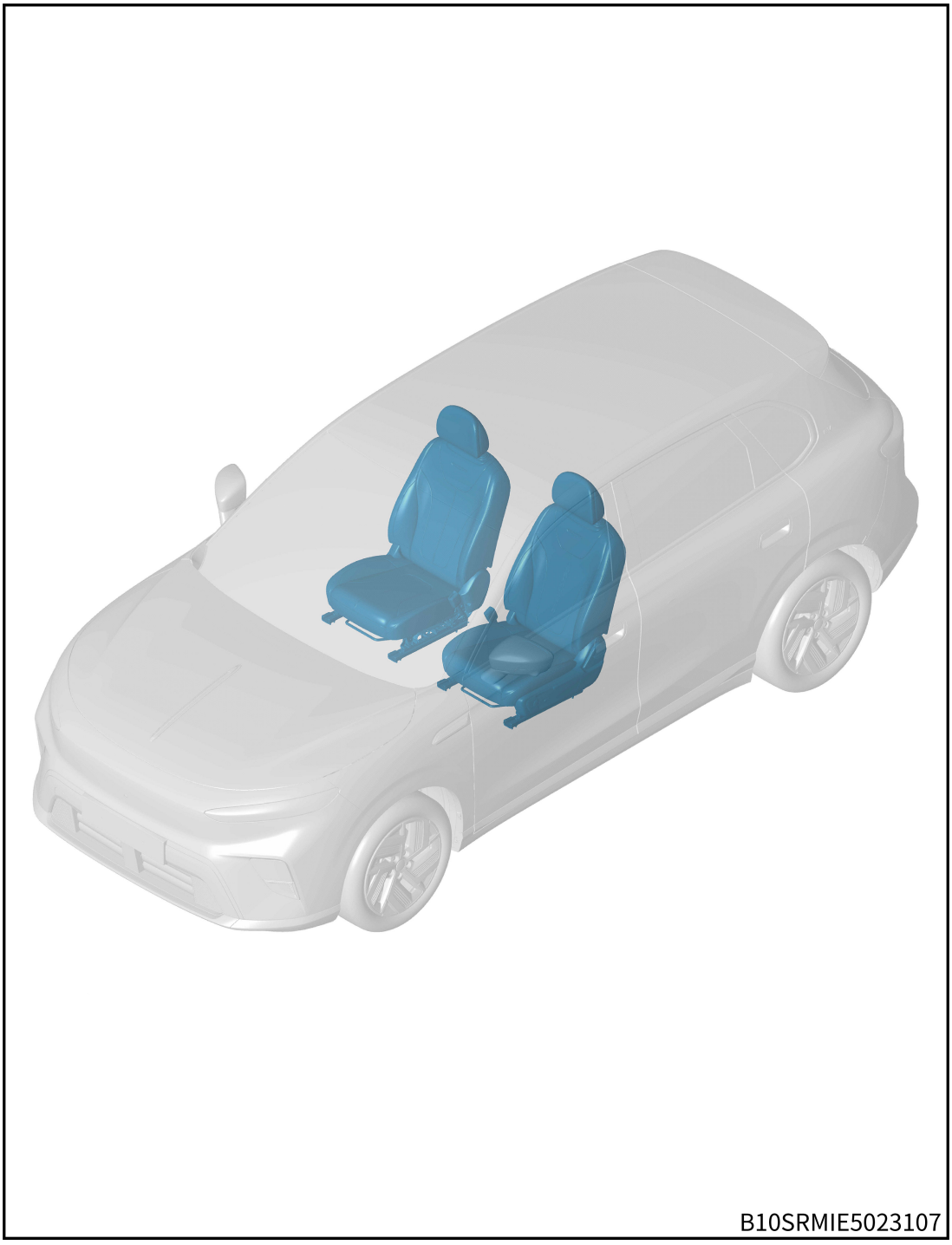
PRECAUTIONS

1. The silicone material is soft: Please avoid contact with sharp objects to prevent it from being cut or punctured.
2. When cleaning, avoid using abrasive or hard cleaning tools (such as scouring pads, brass wire brushes, etc.).
3. Avoid prolonged contact between silicone leather and organic solvents such as gasoline, sewing machine oil, and kerosene.
4. When using alcohol or flammable cleaners, keep away from any ignition sources; wear protective gloves and ensure cleaning is performed in a well-ventilated area.
5. When cleaning with agents other than water, avoid leaving cleaning agent residue on the surface, as the residue may affect the service life and should be removed as soon as possible.
6. When using cleaning agents, please use a colorfast towel, cotton cloth, or sponge for cleaning.
7. Before removing the seat, be sure to protect the vehicle body by laying protective pads to prevent scratching the vehicle body during the removal or extraction of the seat.
8. After removing the seat, do not move the seat track to avoid installation difficulties.
9. During installation, align the seat locating pins with the body locating holes, and then insert the seat fixing bolts.

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7.22.2 COMPONENT LOCATION DIAGRAM

COMPONENT LOCATION DIAGRAM

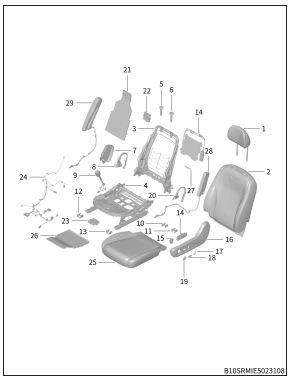


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7.22.3 EXPLODED VIEW

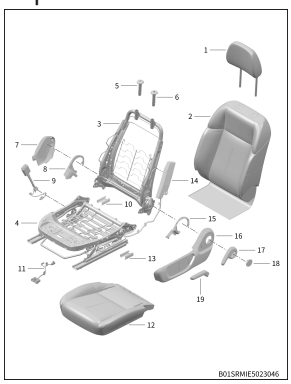
EXPLODED VIEW

Front Left Seat (Power Adjustable) Exploded View



Serial No.	Name	Quantity
1	Front left headrest assembly	1
2	Front Left Seat Backrest Trim Assembly	1
3	Front left seat backrest frame assembly	1
4	Front left seat cushion frame assembly	1
5	Headrest guide 2	1
6	Headrest conduit 1	1
7	Front left seat inner cover	1
8	Front left seat inne	1

Front Left Seat (Manual Adjustment) Exploded View



Serial No.	Name	Quantity
1	Front left headrest assembly	1
2	Front Left Seat Backrest Trim Assembly	1
3	Front left seat backrest frame assembly	1
4	Front left seat cushion frame assembly	1
5	Headrest guide 2	1
6	Headrest conduit 1	1
7	Front left seat inner cover	1
8	Front left seat inne	1

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	r trim cov er	
9	Front sea t belt buc kle assem bly	1
1 0	Front out er slide ra il rear co ver	1
1 1	Front out er slide ra il rear co ver	1
1 2	Front out er slide ra il front en d cover	1
1 3	Front out er slide ra il front en d cover	1
1 4	Front left seat swit ch modul e assemb ly	1
1 5	Lumbar s upport s witch mo dule	1
1 6	Front left seat oute r cover	1
1 7	Front left seat adju stment s witch but ton 2	1
1 8	Front left seat adju	1

	r trim cov er	
9	Front sea t belt buc kle assem bly	1
1 0	Front out er slide ra il front en d cover	1
1 1	Front left seat wirin g harness assembly	1
1 2	Front left seat cush ion trim a ssembly	1
1 3	Front out er slide ra il front en d cover	1
1 4	Front left side airba g assemb ly	1
1 5	Left front seat outb oard inne r trim cov er	1
1 6	Front left seat oute r cover	1
1 7	Left front backrest release h andle	1
1 8	Left front seatback release h	1

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	stment s witch but ton 1	
19	Lumbar s upport s witch but ton	1
20	Left front seat outb oard inne r trim cov er	1
21	Front left seatback ventilatio n air blad der	1
22	Front left seatback ventilatio n fan	1
23	Front left seat cush ion ventil ation fan	1
24	Front left seat wirin g harness assembly	1
25	Front left seat cush ion cover assembly	1
26	Front left seat cush ion ventil ation air bladder	1
27	Front sea t backres t trim	1
	andle cov er	
19	Front left seat heig ht adjust ment han dle	1

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28	Front left side airbag assembly	1
29	Left far-side airbag assembly	1
30	Pneumatic lumbar support assembly	1

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7.22.4 TECHNICAL PARAMETERS

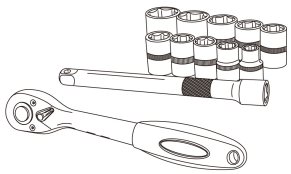
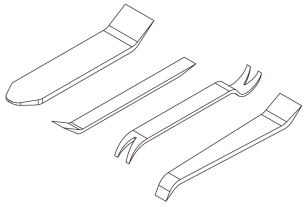
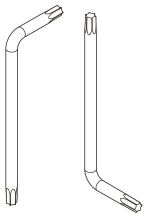
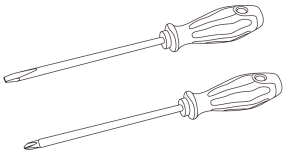
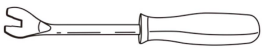
TIGHTENING TORQUE TABLE

Fastener name	Torque (N·m)
Fixing bolts of the front left seat assembly	50±5
Mounting bolt of the front seat belt buckle assembly	50±5
Fixing bolt of the manual slide rail assembly	45±5
Front left electric slide rail assembly mounting bolt	45±5
Front left seat cushion frame assembly mounting bolt	45±5
Fixing bolt of the front left seatback frame assembly	45±5
Fixing nut of the height adjustment motor assembly	9±1
Far-side airbag assembly fixing nut	9±1
Fixing nut of the front left airbag assembly	9±1

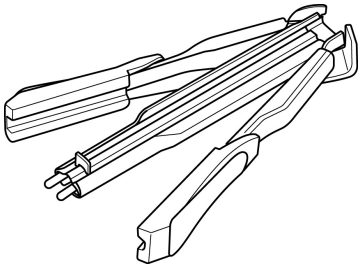
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7.22.5 MAINTENANCE TOOLS

GENERAL TOOLS

Serial No.	Tool name	Tool Outline Drawing	Description
1	Socket wrench		Removal and installation of fi xing bolts/nuts
2	Interior trim removal tools		Remove interior trim clips
3	Torx wrench		Removing and installing bolt s and screws
4	Screwdriver		Removal and installation of t he fixing screw
5	Trim clip remover		Remove the retaining clip

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Serial No.	Tool name	Tool Outline Drawing	Description
6	Manual C-clamp stapler		Install the C-type retaining p in

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7.22.6 SERVICE AND REPAIR GUIDANCE

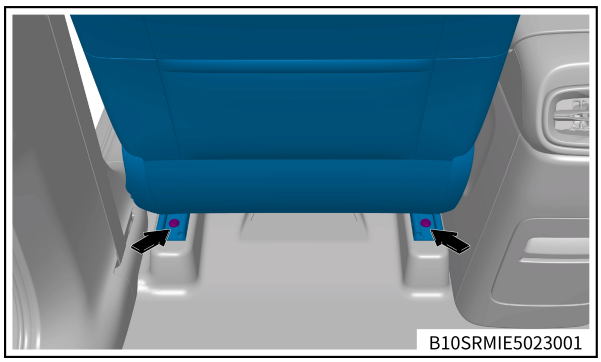
FRONT LEFT SEAT ASSEMBLY

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the left front seat assembly. The removal and installation of the right front seat assembly can generally follow the same procedure as the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

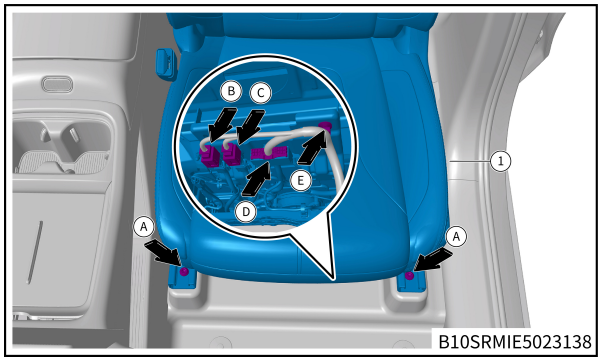
1. Remove the front left seat assembly.



a. Slide the seat to the foremost position, and unscrew the 2 fixing bolts at the rear of the seat -arrow-.
Recommended tool: T45 Torx key
Torque: 50±5N m

ATTENTION

When removing the seat bolts, do not power off the vehicle; otherwise, the fore-and-aft position of the seat cannot be adjusted, which may prevent the removal of the seat mounting bolts.



b. Adjust the seat to a position that allows the removal of the fixing bolts at the front end of the seat assembly.
c. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
d. Disconnect the battery negative terminal. See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page)
e. Unscrew the 2 fixing bolts at the front of the left front seat assembly -Arrow A-.
Recommended tool: T45 Torx key
Torque: 50±5N m
f. Disconnect the 3 connectors -arrow B-, -arrow C-, -arrow D- between the floor wire harness and the left front seat assembly, and release the 1 retaining clip -arrow E- of the floor wire harness.
Recommended tool: Clip remover

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g. Remove the front left seat assembly ①.

> **ATTENTION**
>
> When removing the seat bolts, do not power off the vehicle; otherwise, the fore-and-aft position of the seat cannot be adjusted, which may prevent the removal of the seat mounting bolts.

> **ATTENTION**
>
> After all seat bolts are completely removed, promptly power off the vehicle, and then disconnect the wiring harness connector.

SETUP

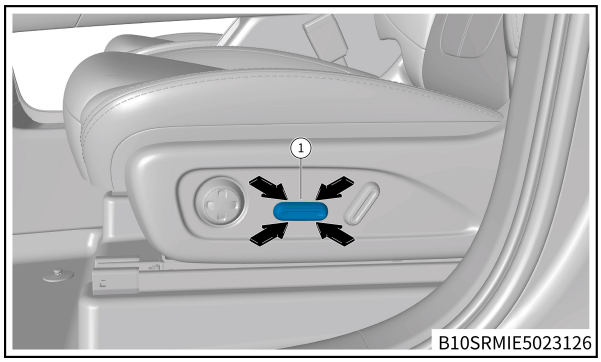
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, the driver's seat learning must be performed. The diagnostic tool operation is as follows: SCU - Routine Control - Start Driver Seat Calibration.
   b. First connect the wiring harness connector, then power on the vehicle, otherwise the fore-and-aft position of the seat cannot be adjusted, which may prevent the installation of the rear fixing bolts.
   c. When connecting the wiring harness, check whether the pins of the wiring harness connector are damaged. If any damage is found, replace the wiring harness with a new one.
   d. Tighten the fixing bolt to the specified torque.

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FRONT LEFT SEAT ADJUSTMENT SWITCH BUTTON 1

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Remove the front left seat adjustment switch button 1.



a. Release the 4 retaining clips -arrow- of the front left seat adjustment switch button 1, and remove the front left seat adjustment switch button 1 ①.
Recommended tool: Interior trim removal tool

SETUP

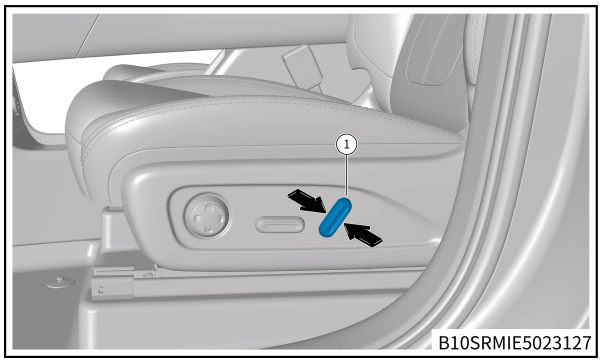
1. The installation procedure is performed in reverse order.

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FRONT LEFT SEAT ADJUSTMENT SWITCH BUTTON 2

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Remove the front left seat adjustment switch button 2.



a. Release the 2 retaining clips -arrow- of the front left seat adjustment switch button 2, and remove the front left seat adjustment switch button 2 ①.
Recommended tool: Interior trim removal tool

SETUP

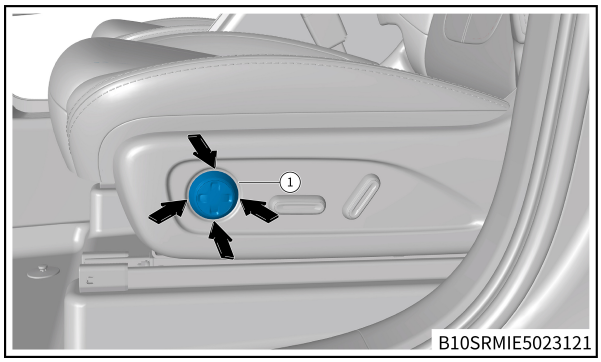
1. The installation procedure is performed in reverse order.

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LUMBAR SUPPORT SWITCH BUTTON

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Remove the lumbar support switch button.



a. Release the 4 retaining clips -arrow- of the lumbar support switch button, and remove the lumbar support switch button ①.
Recommended tool: Interior trim removal tool

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is performed in reverse order.

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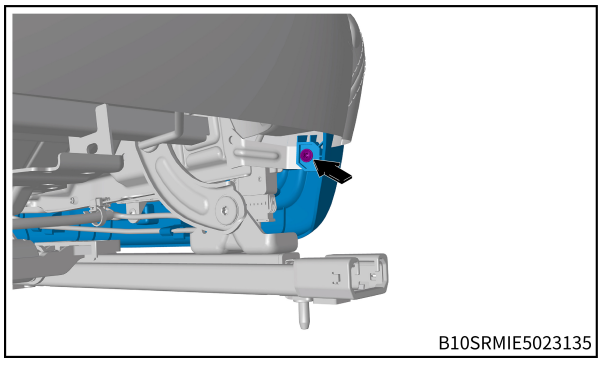
FRONT LEFT SEAT OUTER COVER

NOTE

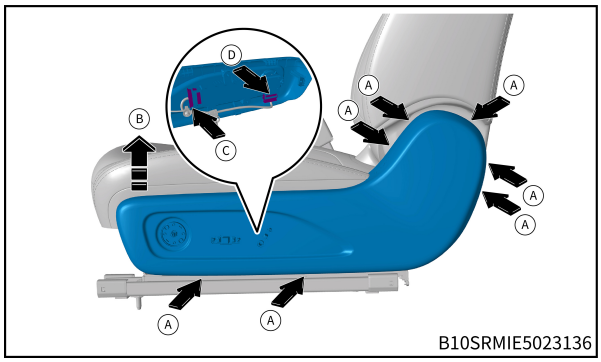
This section describes the removal and installation of the outer cover of the front left seat, and the removal and installation of the outer cover of the front right seat can generally refer to the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

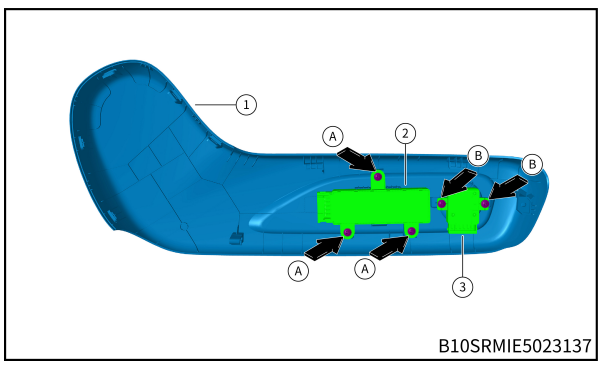
1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the front left seat adjustment switch button 1.
   See:Front left seat adjustment switch button 1 (page 6269)
4. Remove the front left seat adjustment switch button 2.
   See:Front left seat adjustment switch button 2 (page 6270)
5. Remove the outer trim cover of the left front seat.



a. Unscrew the 1 fixing screw -arrow- inside the outer trim cover of the front left seat.
Recommended tool: Phillips screwdriver



b. Release the 7 retaining clips -Arrow A- of the outer trim cover of the front left seat, and detach the outer trim cover of the front left seat in the direction of -Arrow B-.
Recommended tool: Interior trim removal tool
c. Disconnect 1 connector between the seat wiring harness and the front left seat switch module assembly - arrow C -.
d. Disconnect the 1 connector between the seat wiring harness and the lumbar support switch module -arrow D-.



e. Unscrew the 3 fixing screws between the left front seat switch module assembly and the left front seat outer cover - arrow A -.
f. Unscrew the 2 fixing screws between the lumbar support switch module and the left front seat outer cover -Arrow B-.
Recommended tool: Phillips screwdriver

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g. Remove the front left seat outer cover ①, front left seat switch module assembly ②, and lumbar support switch module ③.

SETUP

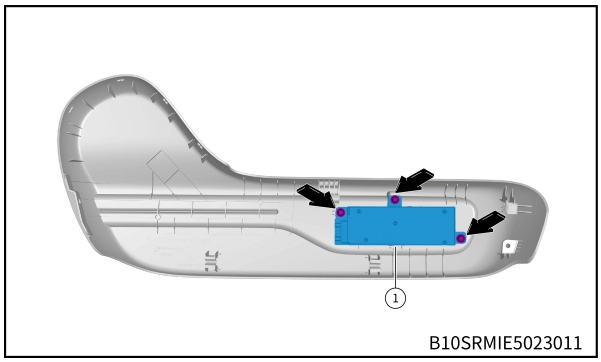
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. If the retaining clip is damaged, it must be replaced with a new one.
   b. After installation, check whether the relevant electrical components can function properly.

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FRONT LEFT SEAT SWITCH MODULE ASSEMBLY

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the outer trim cover of the left front seat.
   See:Front left seat outer cover (page 6272)
4. Remove the front left seat switch module assembly.



a. Unscrew the 3 fixing screws -arrow- between the front left seat switch module assembly and the front left seat outer cover, and remove the front left seat switch module assembly ①.
Recommended tool: Phillips screwdriver

SETUP

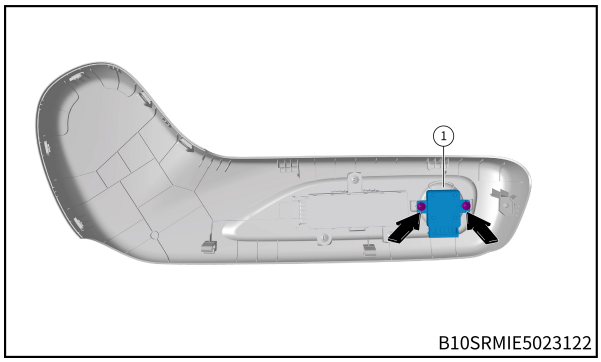
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. If the retaining clip is damaged, it must be replaced with a new one.
   b. After installation, check whether the relevant electrical components can function properly.

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LUMBAR SUPPORT SWITCH MODULE

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the outer trim cover of the left front seat.
   See:Front left seat outer cover (page 6272)
4. Remove the lumbar support switch module.



a. Unscrew the 2 fixing screws -arrow- between the lumbar support switch module and the left front seat outer cover, and remove the lumbar support switch module ①.
Recommended tool: Phillips screwdriver

SETUP

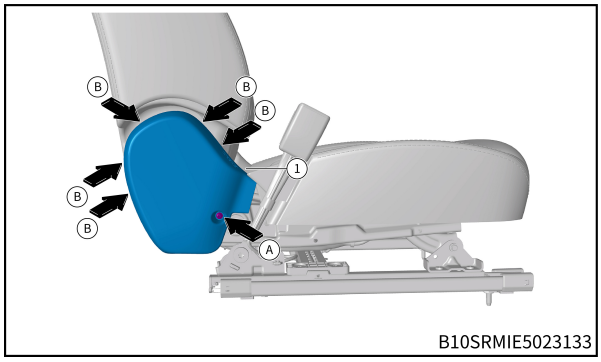
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. If the retaining clip is damaged, it must be replaced with a new one.
   b. After installation, check whether the relevant electrical components can function properly.

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FRONT LEFT SEAT INNER COVER

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Remove the front left seat assembly.
   See:Front left seat assembly (page 6267)
2. Remove the inner cover of the front left seat.



B10SRMIE5023133

a. Unscrew the 1 fixing screw -arrow A- of the front left seat inner trim cover, and disengage the 5 retaining clips -arrow B- of the front left seat inner trim cover.
   Recommended tool: Phillips screwdriver
b. Remove the inner cover ① of the front left seat.

SETUP

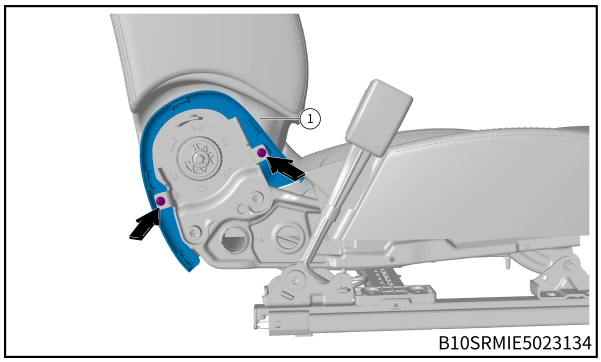
1. The installation procedure is performed in reverse order.

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FRONT LEFT SEAT INNER TRIM COVER

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Remove the front left seat assembly.
   See:Front left seat assembly (page 6267)
2. Remove the inner cover of the front left seat.
   See:Front left seat inner cover (page 6276)
3. Remove the inner trim cover on the inner side of the front left seat.



a. Unscrew the 2 fixing screws -arrow- of the inner trim cover on the inner side of the front left seat, and remove the front left seat inner trim cover ①.
Recommended tool: Phillips screwdriver

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is performed in reverse order.

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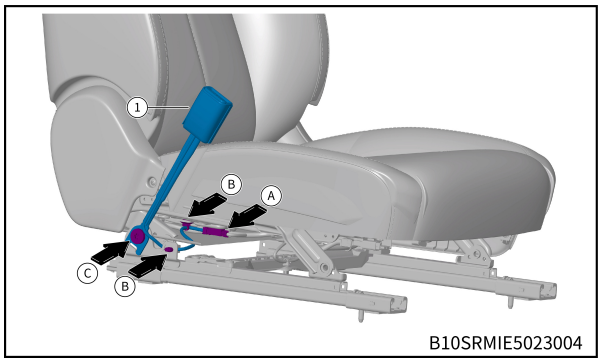
FRONT SEAT BELT BUCKLE ASSEMBLY

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the front left seat belt buckle assembly, and the removal and installation of the front right seat belt buckle assembly can generally refer to the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the front left seat assembly.
   See:Front left seat assembly (page 6267)
4. Remove the driver's front seat belt buckle assembly.



a. Disconnect 1 connector -arrow A- of the front seat belt buckle assembly, and release the connector retaining clip.
b. Disconnect the 2 retaining clips -arrow B- of the seat belt buckle wiring harness, and unscrew the 1 fixing bolt -arrow C- of the front seat belt buckle assembly.
   Recommended tool: T50 Torx wrench
   Torque: 50±5N m
c. Remove the front seat belt buckle assembly ①.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. When connecting the wiring harness, check whether the pins of the wiring harness connector are damaged. If any damage is found, replace the wiring harness with a new one.
   b. Tighten the fixing bolt to the specified torque.

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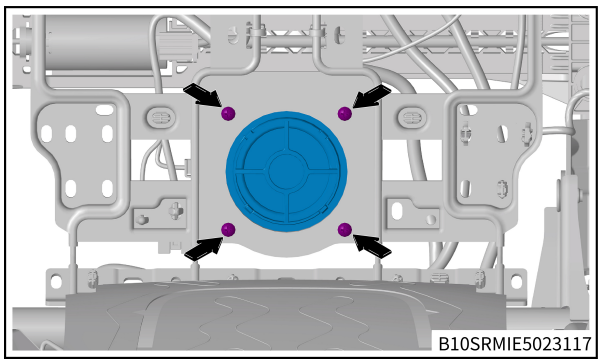
FRONT LEFT SEAT CUSHION VENTILATION FAN

NOTE

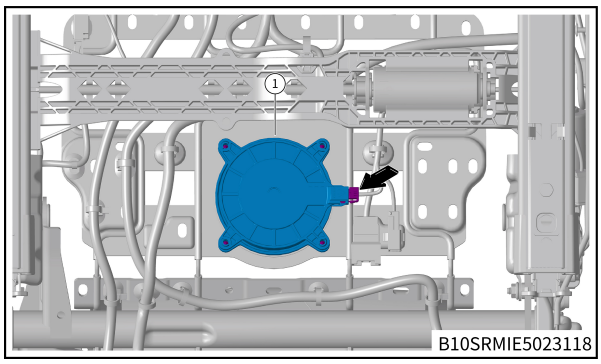
This section describes the removal and installation of the front left seat cushion ventilation fan. The removal and installation of the front right seat cushion ventilation fan can generally refer to the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Remove the front left seat assembly.
   See:Front left seat assembly (page 6267)
2. Remove the front left seat cushion cover assembly.
   See:Front left seat cushion trim assembly (page 6295)
3. Remove the front left seat cushion ventilation fan.



a. Unscrew the 4 fixing screws of the front left seat cushion ventilation fan -arrow-.
Recommended tool: Phillips screwdriver
Torque: 1.5±0.4N m



b. Disconnect 1 connector -arrow- for the front left seat cushion ventilation fan, and remove the front left seat cushion ventilation fan ①.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, check whether the relevant electrical components can function properly.

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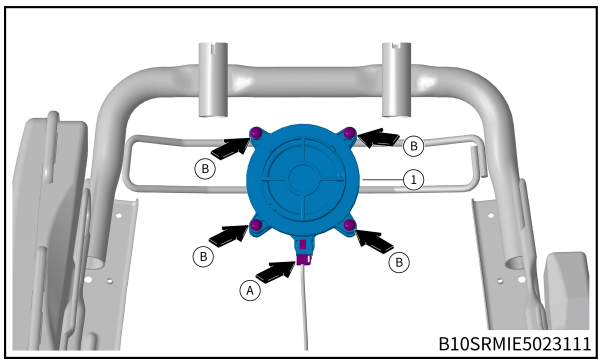
FRONT LEFT SEATBACK VENTILATION FAN

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the front left seatback ventilation fan, and the removal and installation of the front right seatback ventilation fan can generally refer to the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Remove the front left seat assembly.
   See:Front left seat assembly (page 6267)
2. Remove the front left seat backrest trim assembly.
   See:Front Left Seat Backrest Trim Assembly (page 6289)
3. Remove the front left seat back ventilation fan.



a. Disconnect the 1 connector for the front left seatback ventilation fan -arrow A-, and release the 4 retaining clips for the front left seatback ventilation fan -arrow B-.
b. Remove the front left seat backrest ventilation fan ①.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, check whether the relevant electrical components can function properly.

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FRONT LEFT SIDE AIRBAG ASSEMBLY

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the front left airbag assembly, and the removal and installation of the front right airbag assembly can generally follow the procedure for the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)

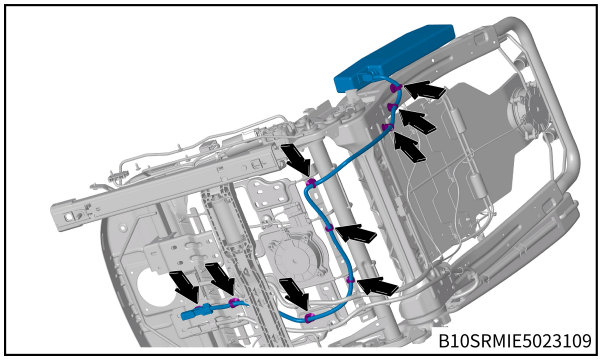
ATTENTION

After disconnecting the negative battery cable, wait at least 90s before proceeding with subsequent operations.

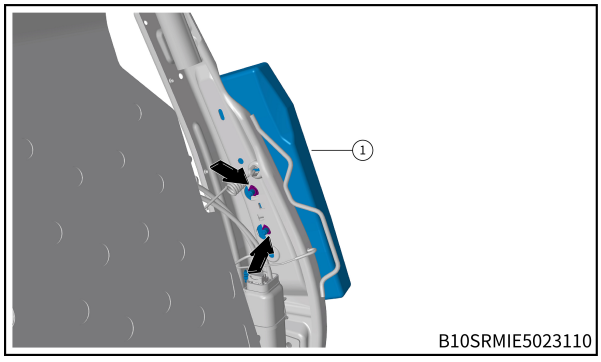
3. Remove the front left seat assembly.
   See:Front left seat assembly (page 6267)
4. Remove the front left seat backrest trim assembly.
   See:Front Left Seat Backrest Trim Assembly (page 6289)
5. Remove the front left airbag assembly.

WARNING

Before performing any work on the airbag system, please carefully read the "Warnings and Precautions (page 5570)”。



a. Detach the 9 retaining clips - arrows - of the front left airbag assembly wiring harness.
Recommended tool: Clip remover



b. Unscrew the 2 retaining nuts -arrow- of the front left airbag assembly, and remove the front left airbag assembly ①.
Recommended tool: 10mm socket
Torque: 9±1N m

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SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. Improper handling of a new airbag assembly may cause it to deploy unexpectedly, resulting in personal injury. Therefore, when handling the airbag, ensure the deployment direction faces upward to minimize potential injury.
   b. Check whether the malfunction indicator lamp is illuminated, and if so, troubleshoot the fault.
   c. Ensure the airbag is fully installed in place.
   d. It is strictly forbidden to use a multimeter to measure airbag resistance.

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LEFT FAR-SIDE AIRBAG ASSEMBLY

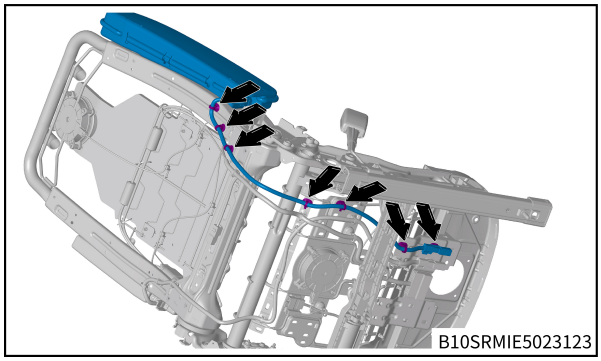
REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)

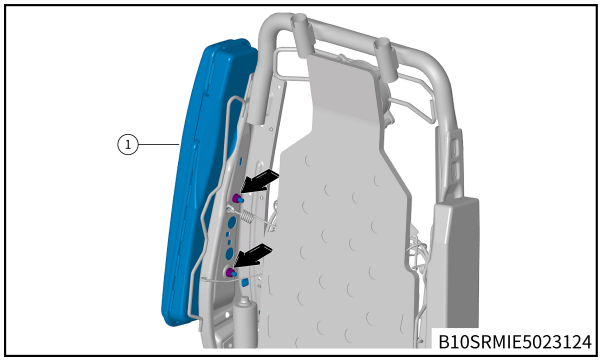
> **ATTENTION**
>
> After disconnecting the negative battery cable, wait at least 90s before proceeding with subsequent operations.

3. Remove the front left seat assembly.
   See:Front left seat assembly (page 6267)
4. Remove the front left seat backrest trim assembly.
   See:Front Left Seat Backrest Trim Assembly (page 6289)
5. Remove the left far-side airbag assembly.

> **WARNING**
>
> Before performing any work on the airbag system, please carefully read the "Warnings and Precautions (page 5570)”。



a. Release the 7 retaining clips of the wiring harness for the left far-side airbag assembly -arrow-.
   Recommended tool: Clip remover



b. Unscrew the 2 fixing nuts -arrow- of the left far-side airbag assembly, and remove the left far-side airbag assembly ①.
   Recommended tool: 10mm socket
   Torque: 9±1N m

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. Improper handling of a new airbag assembly may cause it to deploy unexpectedly, resulting in personal injury. Therefore, when handling the airbag, ensure the deployment direction faces upward to minimize potential injury.

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b. Check whether the malfunction indicator lamp is illuminated, and if so, troubleshoot the fault.
c. Ensure the airbag is fully installed in place.
d. It is strictly forbidden to use a multimeter to measure airbag resistance.

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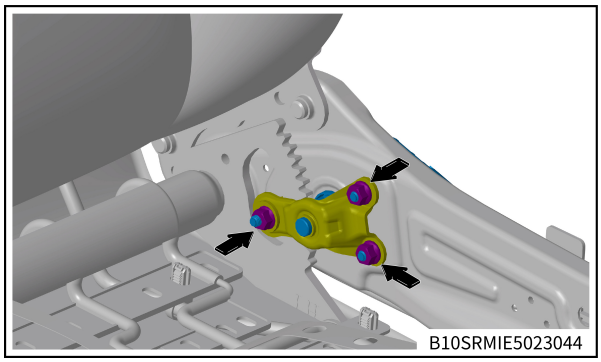
HEIGHT ADJUSTMENT MOTOR ASSEMBLY

NOTE

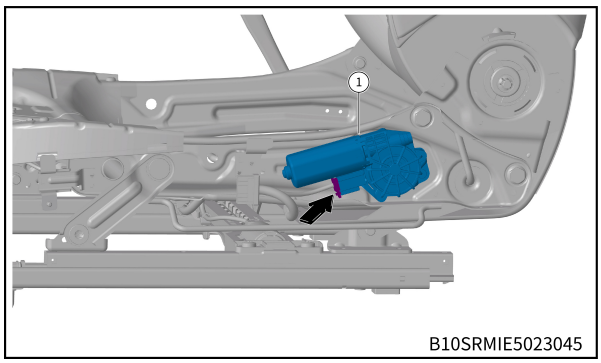
This section describes the removal and installation of the left height adjustment motor assembly, and the removal and installation of the right height adjustment motor assembly can generally follow the procedure for the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Remove the front left seat assembly.
   See:Front left seat assembly (page 6267)
2. Remove the front left seat cushion cover assembly.
   See:Front left seat cushion trim assembly (page 6295)
3. Remove the height adjustment motor assembly.



a. Unscrew the 3 mounting nuts of the height adjustment motor assembly -arrow-.
Recommended tool: 10mm socket
Torque: 9±1N m



b. Disconnect 1 connector of the height adjustment motor assembly -arrow-, and remove the height adjustment motor assembly ①.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, check whether the relevant electrical components can function properly.

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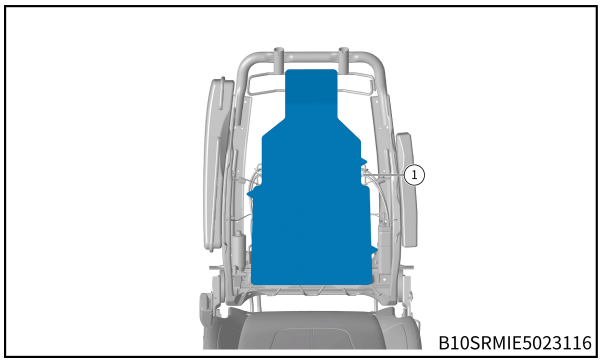
FRONT LEFT SEATBACK VENTILATION AIR BLADDER

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the front left backrest ventilation airbag, and the removal and installation of the front right backrest ventilation airbag can generally follow the procedure for the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Remove the front left seat assembly.
   See:Front left seat assembly (page 6267)
2. Remove the front left seat backrest trim assembly.
   See:Front Left Seat Backrest Trim Assembly (page 6289)
3. Remove the front left backrest ventilation airbag.



a. Remove the ventilation airbag ① of the front left backrest.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, check whether the relevant electrical components can function properly.

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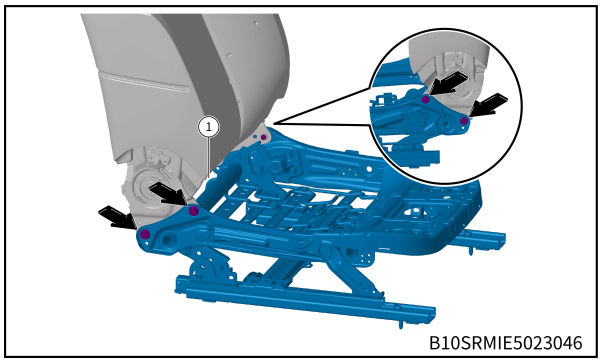
FRONT LEFT SEAT CUSHION FRAME ASSEMBLY

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the front left seat cushion frame assembly. The removal and installation of the front right seat cushion frame assembly can generally be performed by referring to the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Remove the front left seat assembly.
   See:Front left seat assembly (page 6267)
2. Remove the front left seat cushion cover assembly.
   See:Front left seat cushion trim assembly (page 6295)
3. Remove the front left seat cushion ventilation fan.
   See:Front left seat cushion ventilation fan (page 6279)
4. Remove the front left seat wiring harness assembly.
   See:Front left seat wiring harness assembly (page 6291)
5. Remove the front seat belt buckle assembly.
   See:Front left seat belt assembly (page 6255)
6. Remove the front left seat cushion frame assembly.



a. Unscrew the 4 mounting bolts -arrow- of the front left seat cushion frame assembly, and remove the front left seat cushion frame assembly ①.
Recommended tool: 14mm socket
Torque: 45±5N m

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, check whether the relevant electrical components can function properly.
   b. If the double-sided clip or fixed clip is damaged, it must be replaced with a new double-sided clip or fixed clip.
   c. Tighten the fixing bolt to the specified torque.

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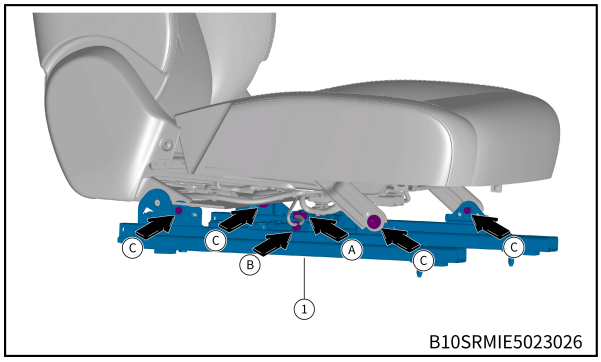
FRONT LEFT POWER SLIDE RAIL ASSEMBLY

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the front left electric slide rail assembly, and the removal and installation of the front right electric slide rail assembly can generally refer to the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Remove the front left seat assembly.
   See:Front left seat assembly (page)
2. Remove the front seat belt buckle assembly.
   See:Front seat belt buckle assembly (page)
3. Remove the front end cover of the front outer slide rail.
   See:Front outer slide rail front end cover (page)
4. Remove the outer trim cover of the left front seat.
   See:Front left seat outer cover. (page)
5. Remove the front left power slide rail assembly.



a. Disconnect the 1 connector between the slide rail adjustment motor assembly and the seat wiring harness - Arrow A -, and release the wiring harness retaining clip - Arrow B -.
b. Unscrew the 4 mounting bolts -Arrow C- of the left front electric sliding rail assembly, and remove the left front electric sliding rail assembly ①.
Recommended tool: T50 Torx wrench
Torque: 45±5N m

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. If the retaining clip is damaged, it must be replaced with a new one.
   b. Tighten the fixing bolt to the specified torque.
   c. After installation, check whether the electric slide rail assembly operates normally.

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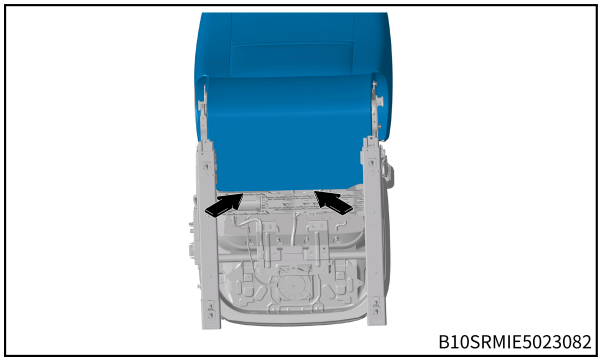
FRONT LEFT SEAT BACKREST TRIM ASSEMBLY

NOTE

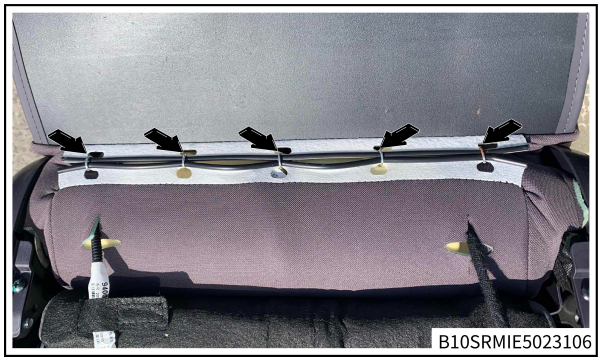
This section describes the removal and installation of the front left seat back cover assembly. The removal and installation of the front right seat back cover assembly can generally be performed by referring to the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

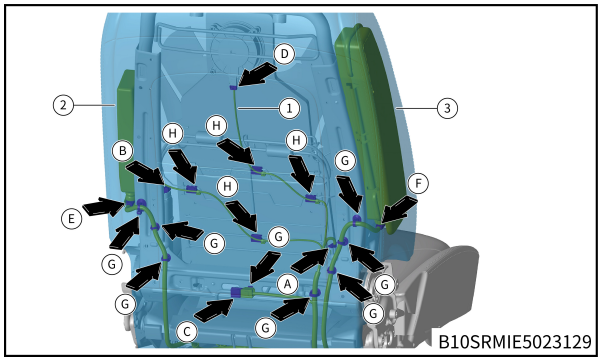
1. Remove the front left seat assembly.
   See:Front left seat assembly (page 6267)
2. Remove the inner trim cover on the outboard side of the front left seat.
   See:Left front seat outboard inner trim cover (page 6308)
3. Remove the inner trim cover on the inner side of the front left seat.
   See:Front left seat inner trim cover (page 6277)
4. Remove the headrest conduit.
   See:Headrest guide tube (page 6299)
5. Remove the front left seat backrest trim assembly.



a. Release the 2 retaining clips at the lower end of the front left seat backrest trim assembly -arrow-, and lift up the lower part of the front left seat backrest trim assembly.



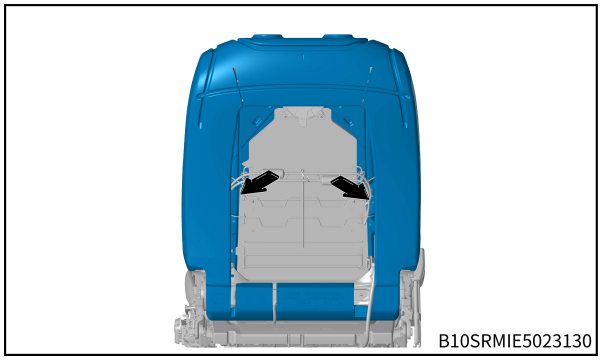
b. Detach the 5 C-type retaining clips of the front left seat back trim assembly -arrows-.
Recommended tool: Needle-nose pliers



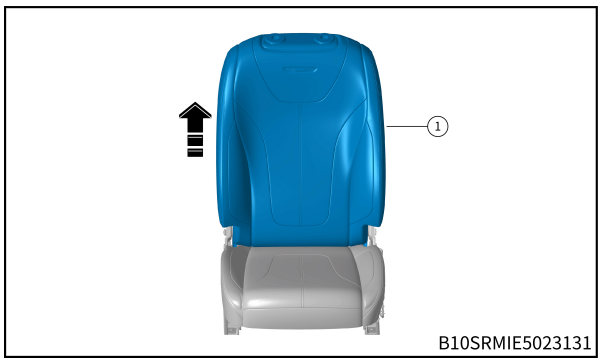
c. Disconnect 1 connector of the backrest adjustment motor -arrow A-, and disconnect 1 connector of the pneumatic lumbar support assembly -arrow B-.
d. Disconnect the 1 connector of the front seat backrest heating pad -arrow C-, and disconnect the 1 connector of the front left backrest ventilation fan -arrow D-.

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e. Disconnect 1 connector of the front left airbag assembly -Arrow E-, and disconnect 1 connector of the left far-side airbag assembly -Arrow F-..
f. Disconnect the 12 retaining clips of the wiring harness -Arrow G-, -Arrow H-.
g. Remove the seat wiring harness ①, the front left airbag wiring harness ②, and the left far-side airbag wiring harness ③.
Recommended tool: Clip remover


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h. Release the 2 retaining clips -arrow- of the left front seat backrest trim assembly.



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i. Remove the front left seat backrest trim assembly ① in the direction of the arrow.

SETUP

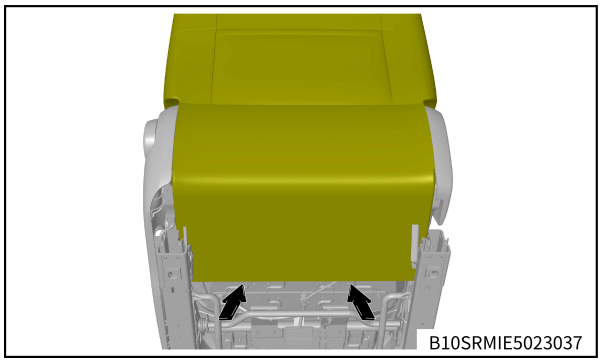
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. If the retaining clip is damaged, it must be replaced with a new one.
   b. After installation, check whether the relevant electrical components can function properly.

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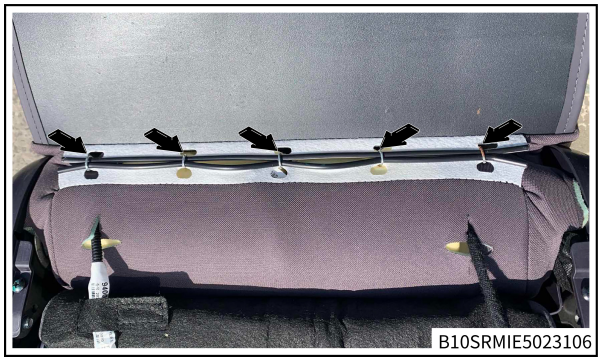
FRONT LEFT SEAT WIRING HARNESS ASSEMBLY

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

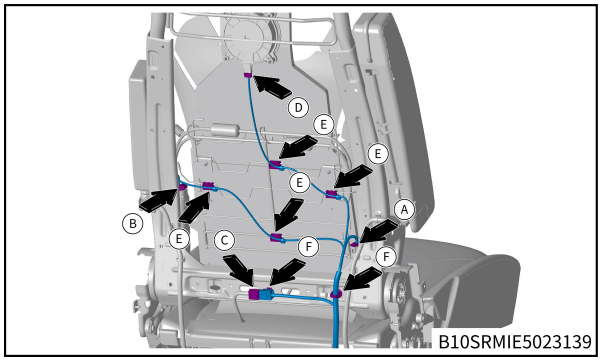
1. Remove the front left seat assembly.
   See:Front left seat assembly (page 6267)
2. Remove the outer trim cover of the left front seat.
   See:Front left seat outer cover (page 6272)
3. Remove the front left seat wiring harness assembly.



a. Detach the two retaining clips at the lower end of the front left seat backrest trim assembly - arrow -, and lift up the lower part of the front left seat backrest trim assembly.

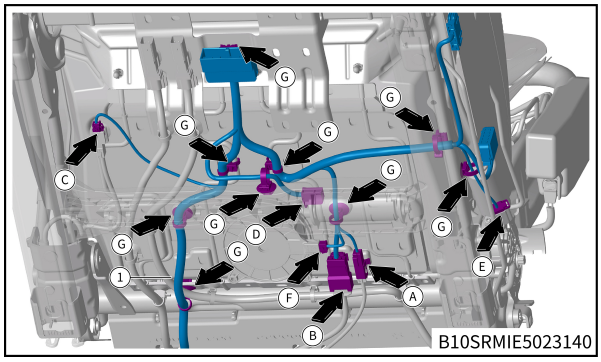


b. Detach the 5 C-type retaining clips of the front left seat back trim assembly -arrows-.
Recommended tool: Needle-nose pliers



c. Disconnect 1 connector of the backrest adjustment motor -arrow A-, and disconnect 1 connector of the pneumatic lumbar support assembly -arrow B-.
d. Disconnect the 1 connector of the front seat backrest heating pad -arrow C-, and disconnect the 1 connector of the front left backrest ventilation fan -arrow D-.
e. Detach the 5 retaining clips of the wiring harness -arrow E-, -arrow F-.
Recommended tool: Clip remover

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e. Disconnect 1 connector for the left front seat SBR assembly -Arrow A-, and disconnect 1 connector for the front seat cushion heating pad -Arrow B-.
f. Disconnect 1 connector - arrow C - of the front seat belt buckle assembly, and disconnect 1 connector - arrow D - of the slide rail adjustment motor assembly.
g. Disconnect 1 connector for the height adjustment motor - arrow E -, and disconnect 1 connector for the front left seat cushion ventilation fan - arrow F -.
h. Release the 9 retaining clips of the front left seat wiring harness assembly -arrow G-, and remove the front left seat wiring harness assembly ①.
Recommended tool: Clip remover

SETUP

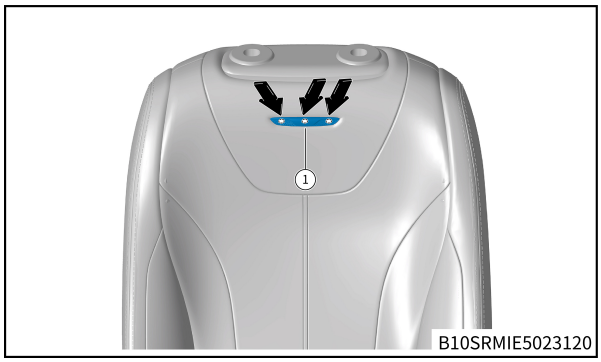
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. If the retaining clip is damaged, it must be replaced with a new one.
   b. After installation, check whether the relevant electrical components can function properly.

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FRONT SEAT BACKREST TRIM

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Remove the trim on the front seat backrest.



a. Detach the 3 retaining clips -arrow- of the front seat backrest upper trim, and remove the front seat backrest upper trim ①.
Recommended tool: Interior trim removal tool

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is performed in reverse order.

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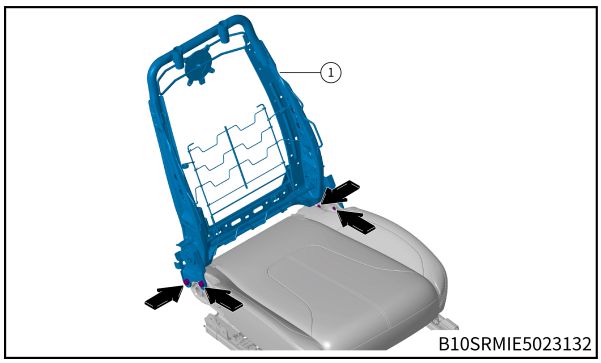
FRONT LEFT SEAT BACKREST FRAME ASSEMBLY

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the front left seat back frame assembly. The removal and installation of the front right seat back frame assembly can generally refer to the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Remove the front left seat assembly.
   See:Front left seat assembly (page 6267)
2. Remove the front left seat backrest trim assembly.
   See:Front Left Seat Backrest Trim Assembly (page 6289)
3. Remove the front left seat back ventilation fan.
   See:Front left seatback ventilation fan (page 6280)
4. Remove the front left airbag assembly.
   See:Front left side airbag assembly (page 6281)
5. Remove the left far-side airbag assembly.
   See:Left far-side airbag assembly (page 6283)
6. Remove the front left seat backrest frame assembly.



a. Unscrew the 4 fixing bolts -arrow- of the left front seat backrest frame assembly, and remove the left front seat backrest frame assembly ①.
Recommended tool: T55 Torx bit
Torque: 45±5N m

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, check whether the relevant electrical components can function properly.
   b. If the double-sided clip or fixed clip is damaged, it must be replaced with a new double-sided clip or fixed clip.
   c. Tighten the fixing bolt to the specified torque.

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FRONT LEFT SEAT CUSHION TRIM ASSEMBLY

NOTE

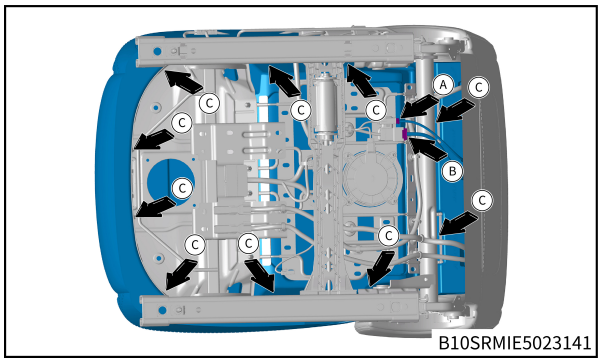
This section describes the removal and installation of the left front seat cushion cover assembly, and the removal and installation of the right front seat cushion cover assembly can generally be performed by referring to the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

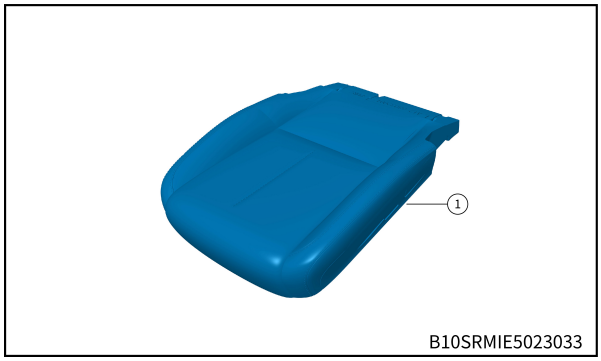
1. Remove the front left seat assembly.
   See:Front left seat assembly (page 6267)
2. Remove the inner trim cover on the inner side of the front left seat.
   See:Front left seat inner trim cover (page 6277)
3. Remove the inner trim cover on the outboard side of the front left seat.
   See:Left front seat outboard inner trim cover (page 6308)
4. Remove the front left seat cushion cover assembly.



a. Detach the two retaining clips at the lower end of the front left seat backrest trim assembly - arrow -, and lift up the lower part of the front left seat backrest trim assembly.



b. Disconnect 1 connector for the left front seat SBR assembly -Arrow A-, and disconnect 1 connector for the front seat cushion heating pad -Arrow B-.
c. Detach the 10 retaining clips of the front left seat cushion trim assembly -Arrow C-.



d. Remove the front left seat cushion trim assembly ①.

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SETUP

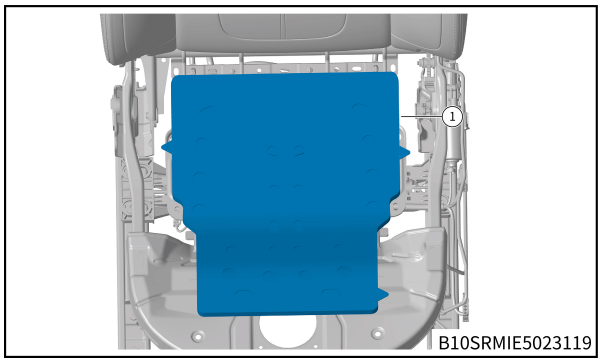
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. If the retaining clip is damaged, it must be replaced with a new one.
   b. After installation, check whether the relevant electrical components can function properly.

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FRONT LEFT SEAT CUSHION VENTILATION AIR BLADDER

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Remove the front left seat assembly.
   See:Front left seat assembly (page 6267)
2. Remove the front left seat cushion cover assembly.
   See:Front left seat cushion trim assembly (page 6295)
3. Remove the front left seat cushion ventilation bladder.



a. Remove the front left seat cushion ventilation air bag ①.

SETUP

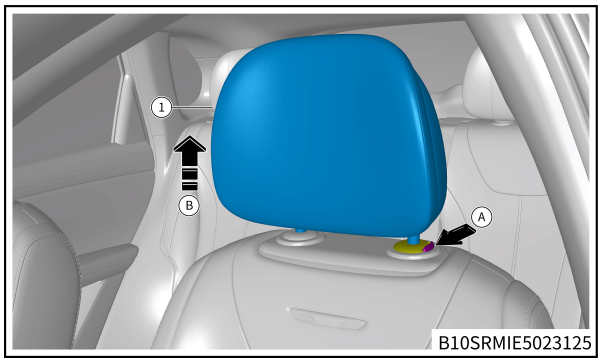
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, check whether the relevant electrical components can function properly.

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FRONT LEFT HEADREST ASSEMBLY

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Remove the left front headrest assembly.



a. Press the retaining clip of the headrest guide - Arrow A -, and remove the left front headrest assembly ① in the direction of - Arrow B -.

ATTENTION

Recline the seatback to facilitate removal of the headrest assembly.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is performed in reverse order.

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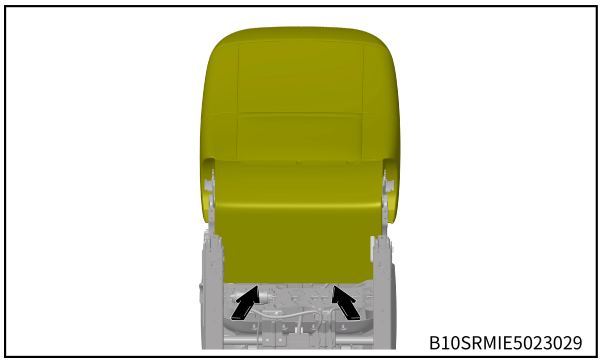
HEADREST GUIDE TUBE

NOTE

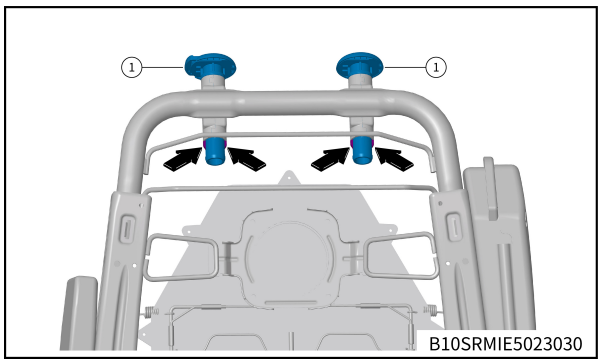
This section describes the removal and installation of the front left seat headrest guide tube, and the removal and installation of the front right seat headrest guide tube can generally be performed by referring to the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Remove the front left seat assembly.
   See:Front left seat assembly (page 6267)
2. Remove the left front headrest assembly.
   See:Front left headrest assembly (page 6298)
3. Remove the headrest conduit.



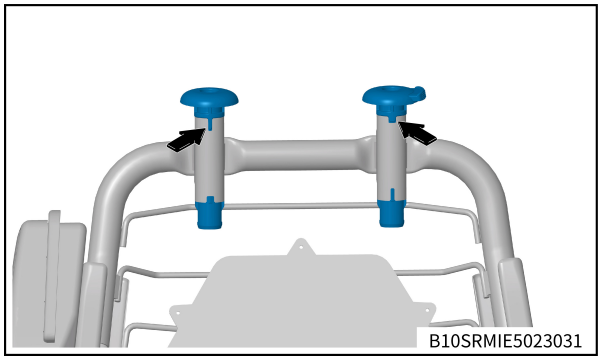
a. Detach the two retaining clips at the lower end of the front left seat backrest trim assembly - arrow -, and lift up the lower part of the front left seat backrest trim assembly.



b. Reach in from the lower end of the front left seat backrest cover assembly and press the 4 retaining clips -arrow- of the headrest guide tube to remove the headrest guide tube ①.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:



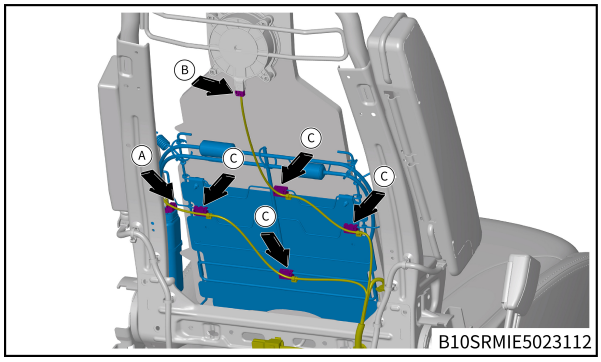
a. During installation, align the headrest guide tube with the retaining slot of the seat back frame - arrow -.

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PNEUMATIC LUMBAR SUPPORT ASSEMBLY

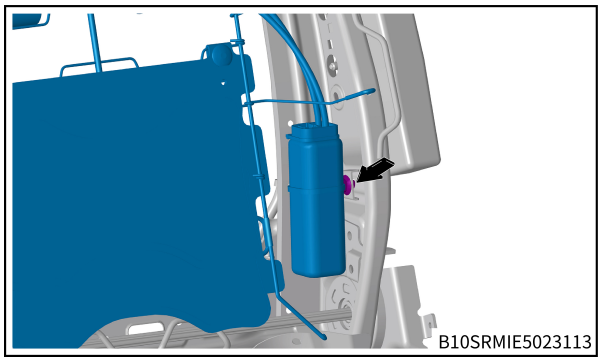
REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the front left seat assembly.
   See:Front left seat assembly (page 6267)
4. Remove the front left seat backrest trim assembly.
   See:Front Left Seat Backrest Trim Assembly (page 6289)
5. Remove the lumbar support massage assembly.

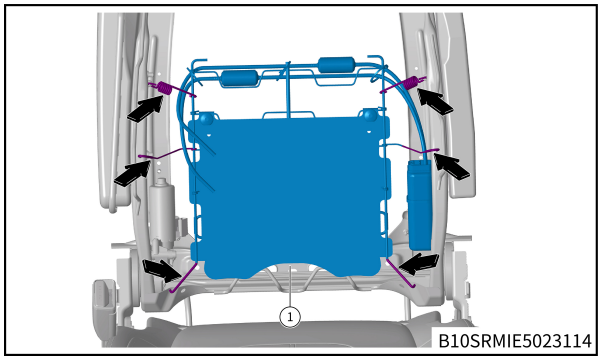


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a. Disconnect 1 connector -Arrow A- between the left front seat wiring harness assembly and the pneumatic lumbar support assembly, and disconnect 1 connector -Arrow B- between the left front seat wiring harness assembly and the front left seatback ventilation fan.
b. Disconnect the 4 retaining clips connecting the front left seat wiring harness assembly to the pneumatic lumbar support assembly -Arrow C -.
   Recommended tool: Clip remover


B10SRMIE5023113

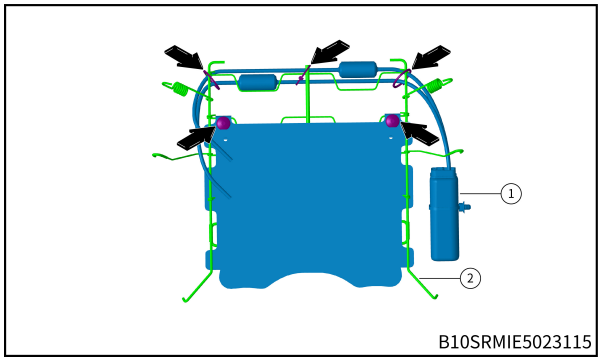
d. Disconnect the 1 retaining clip connecting the air pump to the front left seat backrest frame assembly -arrow-.
   Recommended tool: Clip remover



B10SRMIE5023114

e. Detach the 6 hooks - arrow - connecting the front seatback S-spring to the left front seatback frame assembly, and remove the pneumatic lumbar support assembly with the front seatback S-spring ①.

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f. Detach the 5 retaining clips -arrow- connecting the pneumatic lumbar support assembly to the front seatback S-spring, and separate the pneumatic lumbar support assembly ① and the front seatback S-spring ②.
Recommended tool: Clip remover

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is performed in reverse order.

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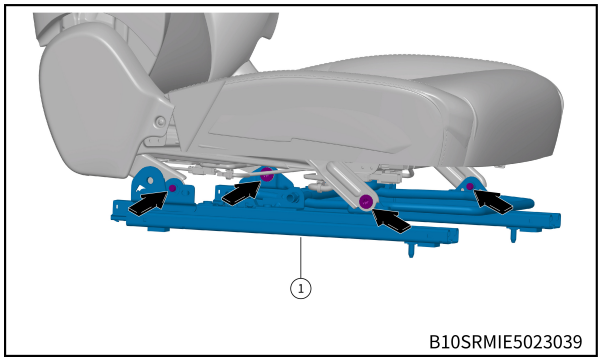
MANUAL SLIDE RAIL ASSEMBLY

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the front left manual slide rail assembly, and the removal and installation of the front right manual slide rail assembly can generally refer to the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Remove the front left seat assembly.
   See:Front left seat assembly (page 6267)
2. Remove the front seat belt buckle assembly.
   See:Front seat belt buckle assembly (page 6278)
3. Remove the front end cover of the front outer slide rail.
   See:Front outer slide rail front end cover (page 6309)
4. Remove the outer trim cover of the left front seat.
   See:Front left seat outer cover (page 6272)
5. Remove the manual slide rail assembly.



a. Unscrew the 4 fixing bolts -arrow- of the manual slide rail assembly, and remove the manual slide rail assembly ①.
Recommended tool: T50 Torx wrench
Torque: 45±5N m

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. Tighten the fixing bolt to the specified torque.
   b. After installation, test the manual slide rail assembly to ensure it operates normally.

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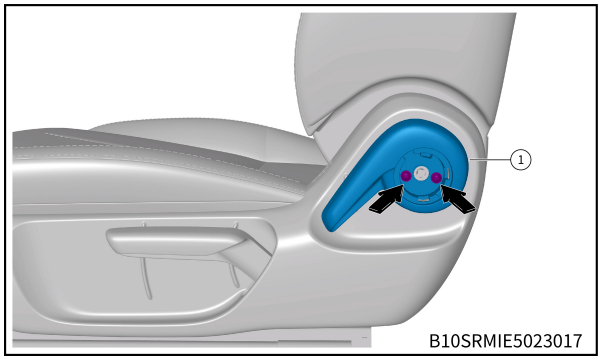
LEFT FRONT BACKREST RELEASE HANDLE

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the front left seat backrest release handle. The removal and installation of the front right seat backrest release handle can generally refer to the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Remove the front left backrest release handle cover.
   See:Left front seatback release handle cover (page 6307)
2. Remove the front left seat back release handle.



a. Unscrew the 2 fixing screws -arrow- of the left front seatback release handle, and remove the left front seatback release handle ①.
Recommended tool: Phillips screwdriver

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is performed in reverse order.

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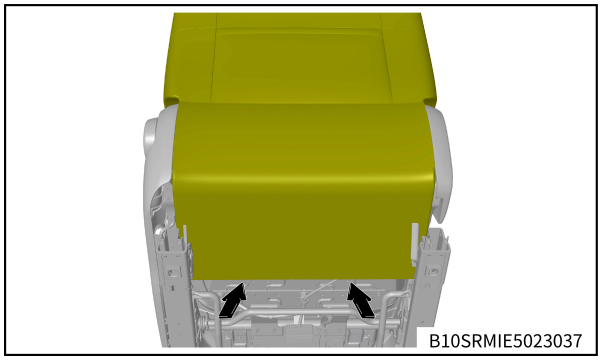
FRONT LEFT SEAT WIRING HARNESS ASSEMBLY (MANUAL)

NOTE

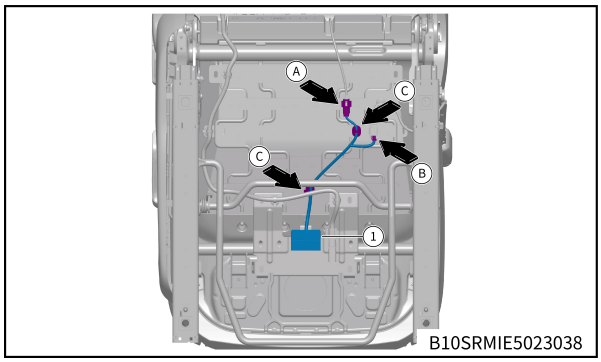
This section describes the removal and installation of the front left seat wiring harness assembly. The removal and installation of the front right seat wiring harness assembly can generally refer to the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Remove the front left seat assembly.
   See:Front left seat assembly (page 6267)
2. Remove the front left seat wiring harness assembly.



a. Detach the two retaining clips at the lower end of the front left seat backrest trim assembly - arrow -, and lift up the lower part of the front left seat backrest trim assembly.



b. Disconnect 1 connector of the left front seat SBR assembly -Arrow A-, and disconnect 1 connector of the front seat belt buckle -Arrow B-.
c. Release the 2 retaining clips -Arrow C- of the front left seat wiring harness assembly, and remove the front left seat wiring harness assembly ①.
   Recommended tool: Clip remover

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. If the retaining clip is damaged, it must be replaced with a new one.
   b. After installation, check whether the relevant electrical components can function properly.

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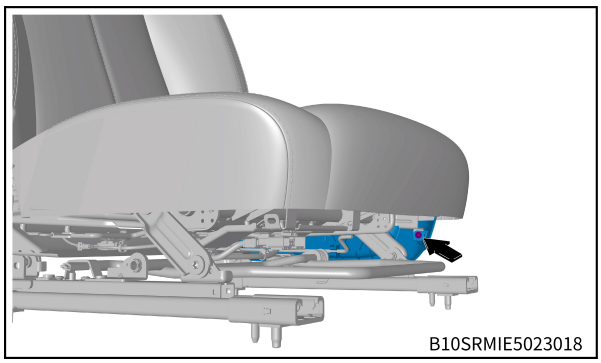
FRONT LEFT SEAT OUTER TRIM COVER (MANUAL)

NOTE

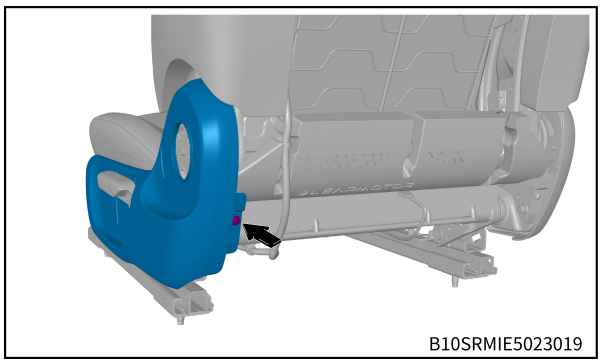
This section describes the removal and installation of the outer cover of the front left seat, and the removal and installation of the outer cover of the front right seat can generally refer to the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

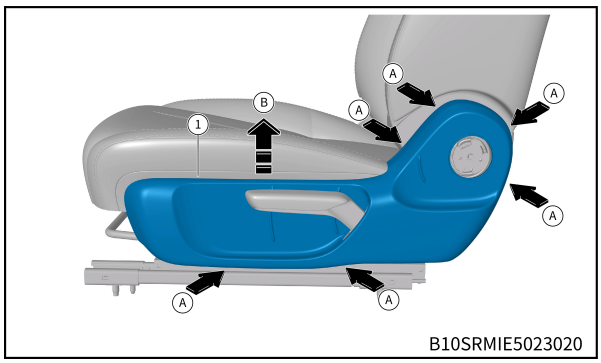
1. Remove the front left backrest release handle cover.
   See:Left front seatback release handle cover (page 6307)
2. Remove the front left seat back release handle.
   See:Left front backrest release handle (page 6303)
3. Remove the outer trim cover of the left front seat.



a. Unscrew the 1 fixing screw -arrow- inside the outer trim cover of the front left seat.
Recommended tool: Phillips screwdriver



b. Unscrew the 1 fixing screw at the rear end of the outer trim cover of the front left seat -arrow-.
Recommended tool: Phillips screwdriver



b. Release the 6 retaining clips -Arrow A- of the left front seat outer cover, and remove the left front seat outer cover ① in the direction of -Arrow B-.
Recommended tool: Interior trim removal tool

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. If the retaining clip is damaged, it must be replaced with a new one.

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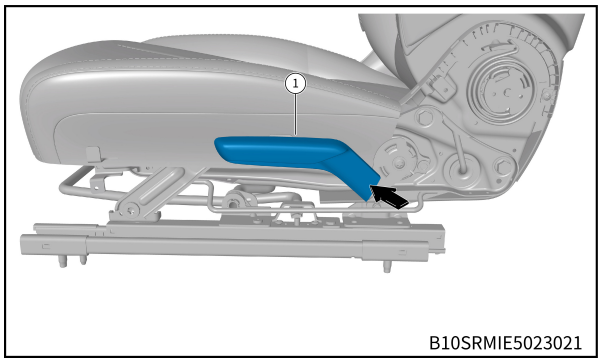
FRONT LEFT SEAT HEIGHT ADJUSTMENT HANDLE

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the height adjustment handle for the front left seat. The removal and installation of the height adjustment handle for the front right seat can generally refer to the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Remove the front left seat assembly.
   See:Front left seat assembly (page 6267)
2. Remove the front left seat back release handle.
   See:Left front backrest release handle (page 6303)
3. Remove the outer cover of the front left seat (manual).
   See:Front left seat outer trim cover (Manual) (page 6305)
4. Remove the height adjustment handle of the front left seat.



a. Release the 1 retaining clip -arrow- of the front left seat height adjustment handle, and remove the front left seat height adjustment handle ①.
Recommended tool: Interior trim removal tool

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. If the retaining clip is damaged, it must be replaced with a new one.

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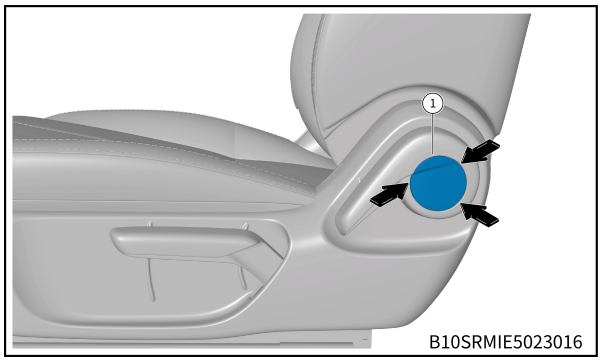
LEFT FRONT SEATBACK RELEASE HANDLE COVER

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the left front seatback release handle cover. The removal and installation of the right front seatback release handle cover can generally refer to the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Remove the front left backrest release handle cover.



a. Release the 3 retaining clips -arrow- of the left front seatback release handle cover, and remove the left front seatback release handle cover ①.
Recommended tool: Interior trim removal tool

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is performed in reverse order.

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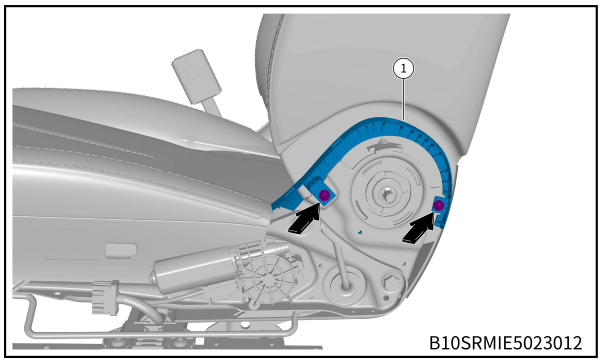
LEFT FRONT SEAT OUTBOARD INNER TRIM COVER

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the outer inner trim cover of the front left seat, and the removal and installation of the outer inner trim cover of the front right seat can be generally performed by referring to the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the outer trim cover of the left front seat.
   See:Front left seat outer cover (page 6272)
4. Remove the inner trim cover on the outboard side of the front left seat.



a. Unscrew the 2 fixing screws -arrow- of the front left seat outer inner trim cover, and remove the front left seat outer inner trim cover ①.
Recommended tool: Phillips screwdriver

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is performed in reverse order.

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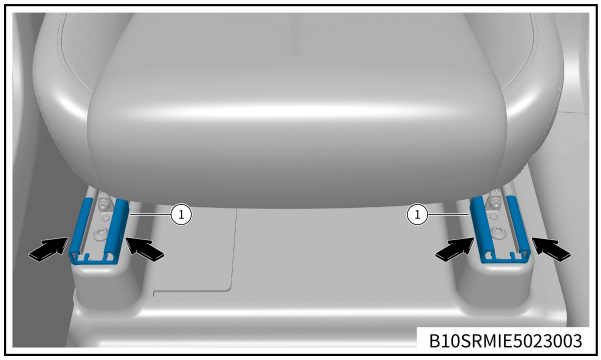
FRONT OUTER SLIDE RAIL FRONT END COVER

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the front end cover of the front outer slide rail for the left front seat, and the removal and installation of the front and rear end covers of the front outer slide rail for the right front seat can generally be performed by referring to the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Adjust the seat to the rearmost position.
2. Remove the front end cover of the front outer slide rail.



a. Release the 4 retaining clips -arrow- of the front outer slide rail front cover, and remove the front outer slide rail front cover ①.
Recommended tool: Interior trim removal tool

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is performed in reverse order.

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7.23 SECOND-ROW SEATS AND ACCESSORY SYSTEM

7.23.1 PRECAUTIONS

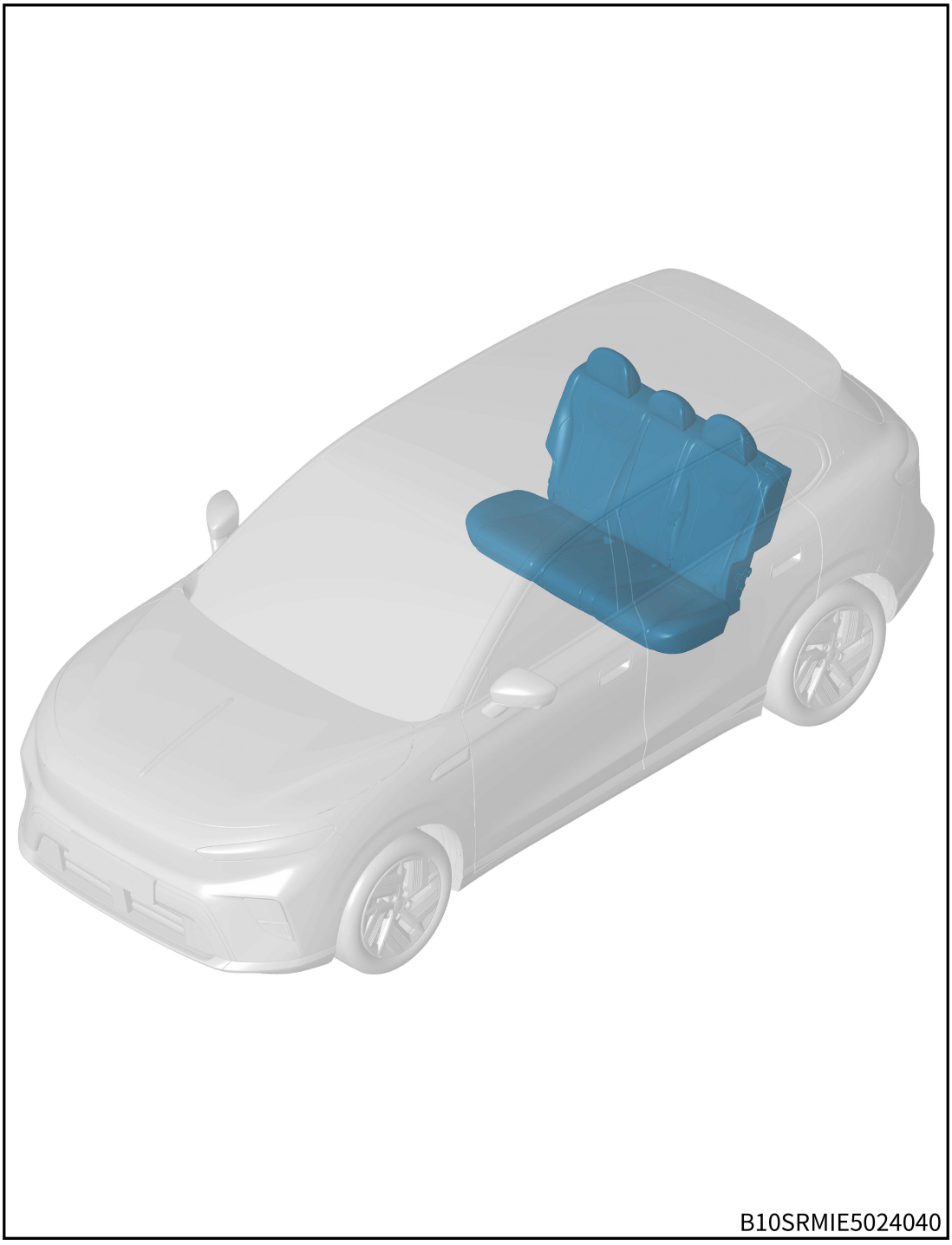
PRECAUTIONS

1. The silicone material is soft: Please avoid contact with sharp objects to prevent it from being cut or punctured.
2. When cleaning, avoid using abrasive or hard cleaning tools (such as scouring pads, brass wire brushes, etc.).
3. Avoid prolonged contact between silicone leather and organic solvents such as gasoline, sewing machine oil, and kerosene.
4. When using alcohol or flammable cleaners, keep away from any ignition sources; wear protective gloves and ensure cleaning is performed in a well-ventilated area.
5. When cleaning with agents other than water, avoid leaving cleaning agent residue on the surface, as the residue may affect the service life and should be removed as soon as possible.
6. When using cleaning agents, please use a colorfast towel, cotton cloth, or sponge for cleaning.
7. Before removing the seat, be sure to protect the vehicle body by laying protective pads to prevent scratching the vehicle body during the removal or extraction of the seat.
8. After removing the seat, do not move the seat track to avoid installation difficulties.
9. During installation, align the seat locating pins with the body locating holes, and then insert the seat fixing bolts.

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7.23.2 COMPONENT LOCATION DIAGRAM

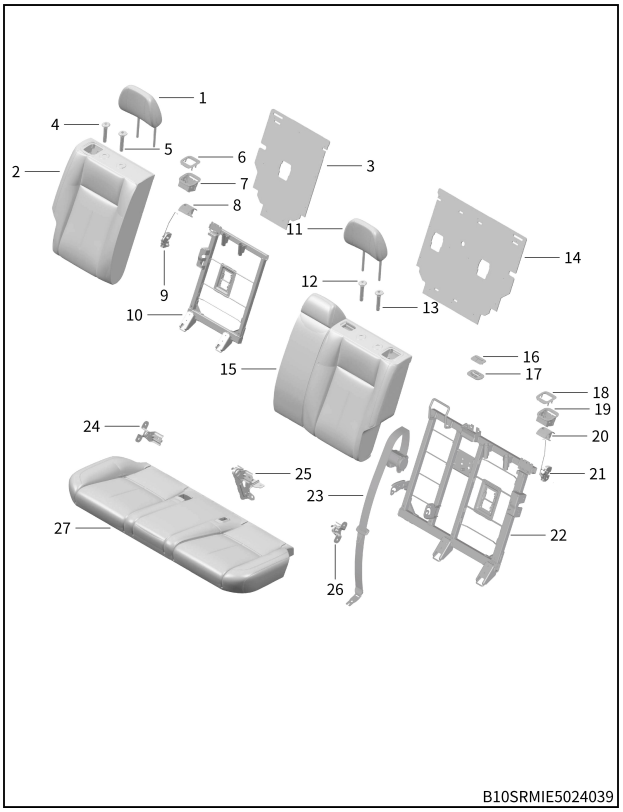
COMPONENT LOCATION DIAGRAM



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7.23.3 EXPLODED VIEW

EXPLODED VIEW



Serial No.	Name	Quantity
1	Rear outboard headrest assembly (Right)	1
2	Second row right seat backrest trim assembly	1
3	Rear right seat back honeycomb panel	1
4	Headrest conduit 1	1
5	Headrest guide 2	1
6	Rear right seatback release handle trim cover	1
7	Rear right backrest release handle base	1
8	Rear right seatback release handle	1
9	Rear right backrest lock assembly	1
10	Rear right backrest frame assembly	1
11	Rear outboard headrest assembly (Left)	1
12	Headrest conduit 1	1
13	Headrest guide 2	1
14	Rear left seatback honeycomb panel	1
15	Second row left seat backrest cover assembly	1
16	Seat belt guide trim cover	1

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17	Seat belt guide trim cover base	1
18	Rear Left Seatback Relea se Handle Trim Cover	1
19	Rear left seatback release handle base	1
20	Rear left seatback release handle	1
21	Rear left seat back lock as sembly	1
22	Rear left seatback frame assembly	1
23	Rear center seat belt asse mbly	1
24	Rear Seatback Right-Side Mounting Bracket Assem bly	1
25	Rear seat backrest center mounting bracket	1
26	Rear seat backrest left m ounting bracket assembly	1
27	Rear seat cushion assemb ly	1

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7.23.4 TECHNICAL PARAMETERS

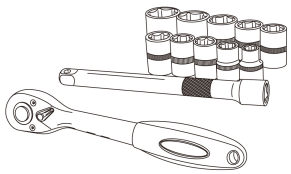
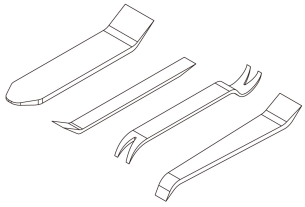
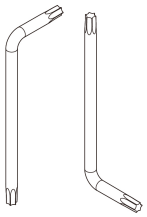
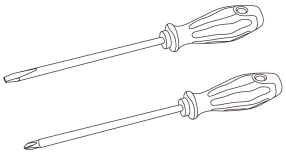
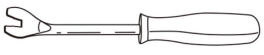
TIGHTENING TORQUE TABLE

Fastener name	Torque (N·m)
Fixing bolt for the mounting bracket in the center of the rear seat bac krest	50±5
Fixing bolt of the left rear seatback mounting bracket assembly	50±5
Mounting bolt of the rear right backrest assembly	50±5
Fixing bolt for the rear center seat belt assembly	50±5
Fixing bolt of the rear left backrest assembly	50±5
Fixing nut of the DCDC positive wiring harness assembly	15±1
Fixing bolt of the rear seat cushion EPP assembly	23±2
Rear armrest assembly fixing bolt	4±1
Fixing bolt of the rear left seatback lock assembly	25±2

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7.23.5 MAINTENANCE TOOLS

GENERAL TOOLS

Serial No.	Tool name	Tool Outline Drawing	Description
1	Socket wrench		Removal and installation of fi xing bolts/nuts
2	Interior trim removal tools		Remove interior trim clips
3	Torx wrench		Removing and installing bolt s and screws
4	Screwdriver		Removal and installation of t he fixing screw
5	Trim clip remover		Remove the retaining clip

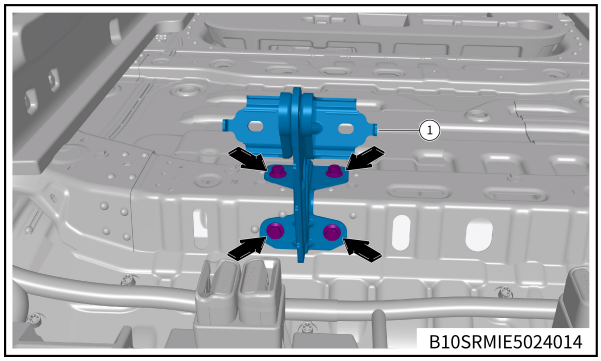
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7.23.6 SERVICE AND REPAIR GUIDANCE

REAR SEAT BACKREST CENTER MOUNTING BRACKET

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the rear left backrest assembly.
   See:Rear left backrest assembly (page 6328)
4. Remove the rear right seat backrest assembly.
   See:Rear right seatback assembly (page 6323)
5. Remove the luggage compartment partition assembly.
   See:Trunk partition assembly (page 5399)
6. Remove the center mounting bracket of the rear seat backrest.



a. Unscrew the 4 fixing bolts -arrow- of the rear seatback center mounting bracket, and remove the rear seatback center mounting bracket ①.
Recommended tool: 13mm socket
Torque: 50±5N m

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. Tighten the fixing bolt to the specified torque.

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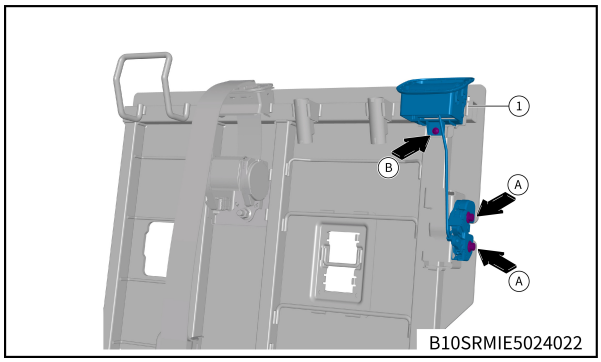
REAR LEFT SEATBACK RELEASE HANDLE BASE

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the rear left seatback release handle base, and the removal and installation of the rear right seatback release handle base can generally follow the procedure for the left side.

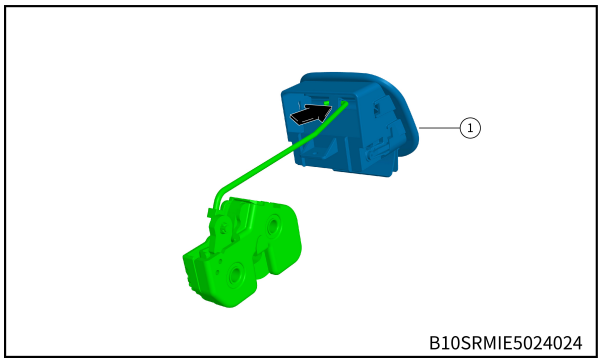
REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Remove the rear left backrest assembly.
   See:Rear left backrest assembly (page 6328)
2. Remove the seat back trim assembly of the second row left seat.
   See:Second row left seat backrest cover assembly (page 6321)
3. Remove the base of the rear left seat back unlock handle.



B10SRMIE5024022

a. Unscrew the 2 fixing bolts of the rear left backrest lock assembly -arrow A-.
   Recommended tool: 10mm socket
   Torque: 25±2N m
b. Unscrew 1 fixing screw -arrow B- from the seatback release handle base, and remove the rear left seatback lock and seatback release handle assembly ①.
   Recommended tool: Phillips screwdriver



B10SRMIE5024024

c. Disconnect the rear left seatback lock cable from the seatback release handle -arrow-, and remove the rear left seatback release handle base ①.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. Tighten the fixing bolt to the specified torque.

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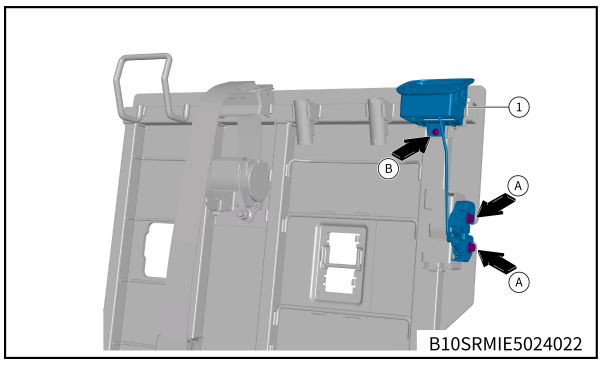
REAR LEFT SEAT BACK LOCK ASSEMBLY

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the rear left seatback lock assembly. The removal and installation of the rear right seatback lock assembly can generally refer to the left side.

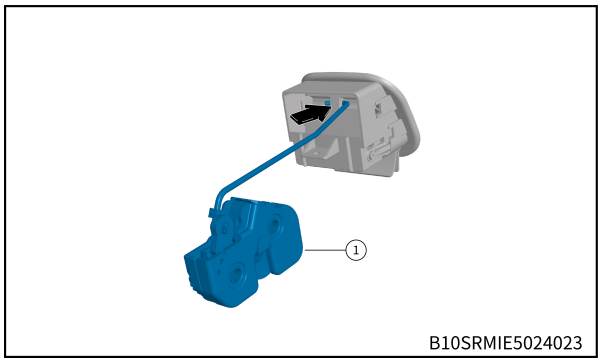
REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Remove the rear left backrest assembly.
   See:Rear left backrest assembly (page 6328)
2. Remove the seat back trim assembly of the second row left seat.
   See:Second row left seat backrest cover assembly (page 6321)
3. Remove the rear left seat backrest lock assembly.



B10SRMIE5024022

a. Unscrew the 2 fixing bolts of the rear left backrest lock assembly -arrow A-.
   Recommended tool: 10mm socket
   Torque: 25±2N m
b. Unscrew 1 fixing screw -arrow B- from the seatback release handle base, and remove the rear left seatback lock and seatback release handle assembly ①.
   Recommended tool: Phillips screwdriver



B10SRMIE5024023

c. Disconnect the connection between the rear left seatback lock cable and the seatback release handle -arrow-, and remove the rear left seatback lock assembly ①.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. Tighten the fixing bolt to the specified torque.

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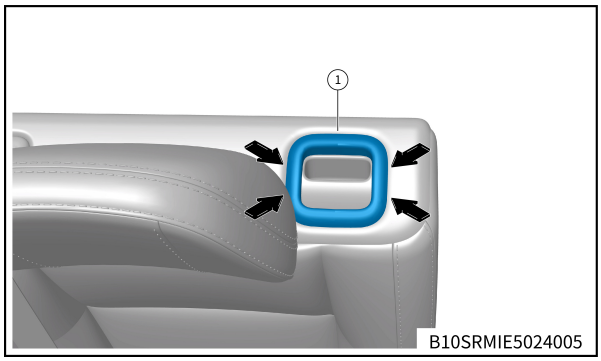
REAR LEFT SEATBACK RELEASE HANDLE TRIM COVER

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the trim cover for the rear left seat backrest unlock handle. The removal and installation of the trim cover for the rear right seat backrest unlock handle can generally refer to the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Remove the trim cover of the rear left backrest release handle.



a. Release the 4 retaining clips -arrows- of the rear left seatback release handle trim cover, and remove the rear left seatback release handle trim cover ①.
Recommended tool: Interior trim removal tool

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, check whether all retaining clips are properly installed.

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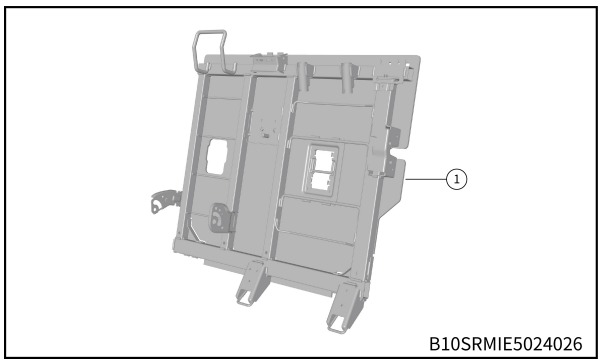
REAR LEFT SEATBACK FRAME ASSEMBLY

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the rear left seatback frame assembly, and the removal and installation of the rear right seatback frame assembly can generally refer to the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Remove the rear left backrest assembly.
   See:Rear left backrest assembly (page 6328)
2. Remove the seat back trim assembly of the second row left seat.
   See:Second row left seat backrest cover assembly (page 6321)
3. Remove the rear left seat backrest lock assembly.
   See:Rear left seat back lock assembly (page 6318)
4. Remove the base of the rear left seat back unlock handle.
   See:Rear left seatback release handle base (page 6317)
5. Remove the rear center seat belt assembly.
   See:Rear center seat belt assembly (page 6324)
6. Remove the left rear seatback frame assembly.



a. Remove the rear left backrest frame assembly ①.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. Tighten the fixing bolts to the specified torque.
   b. If the retaining clip is damaged, it must be replaced with a new one.

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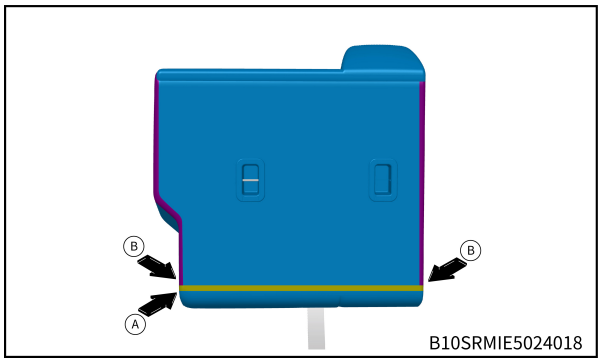
SECOND ROW LEFT SEAT BACKREST COVER ASSEMBLY

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the seat back cover assembly for the second-row left seat, and the removal and installation of the seat back cover assembly for the second-row right seat can generally follow the procedure for the left side.

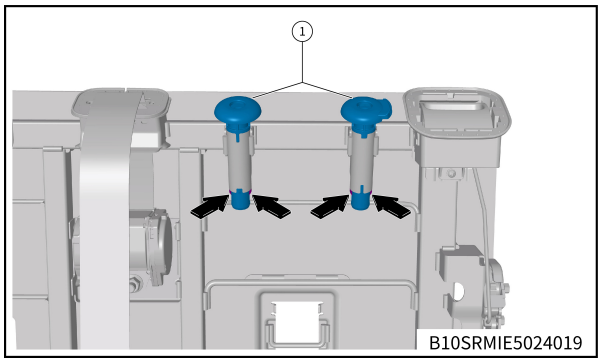
REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Remove the rear left backrest assembly.
   See:Rear left backrest assembly (page 6328)
2. Remove the rear left headrest assembly.
   See:Rear outboard headrest assembly (page 6330)
3. Remove the rear armrest assembly.
   See:Rear armrest assembly (page 6325)
4. Remove the trim cover of the rear left backrest release handle.
   See:Rear Left Seatback Release Handle Trim Cover (page 6319)
5. Remove the seat belt guide trim cover.
   See:Seat belt guide trim cover (page 6333)
6. Remove the seat back trim assembly of the second row left seat.



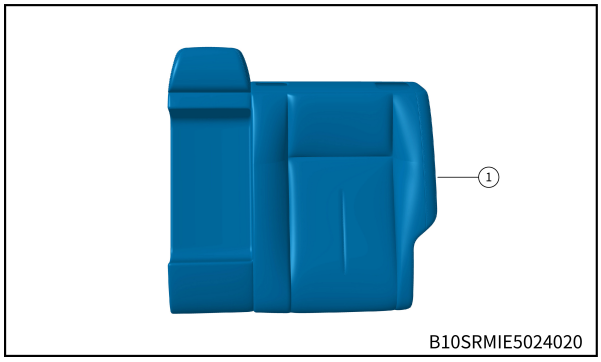
a. Release the row of retaining clips at the lower end of the seatback cover assembly of the second row left seat - Arrow A -.
Recommended tool: Flathead screwdriver

b. Unzip the zipper on the left/right side of the second-row left seat back trim assembly -Arrow B-, and fold back the second-row left seat back trim assembly.



c. Lift the left seat back cover assembly, press the 4 retaining clips of the headrest guide -arrow-, and remove the headrest guide ①.

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d. Remove the second row left seat backrest trim assembly ①.

SETUP

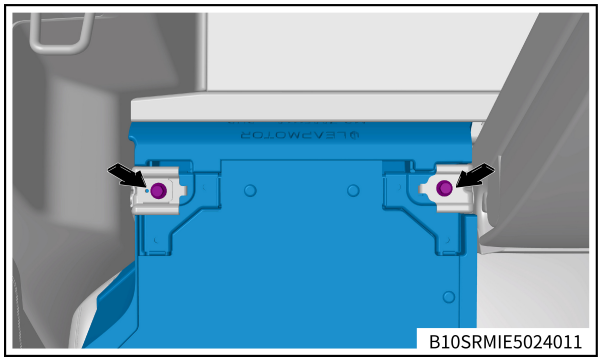
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, check whether all retaining clips are properly installed.

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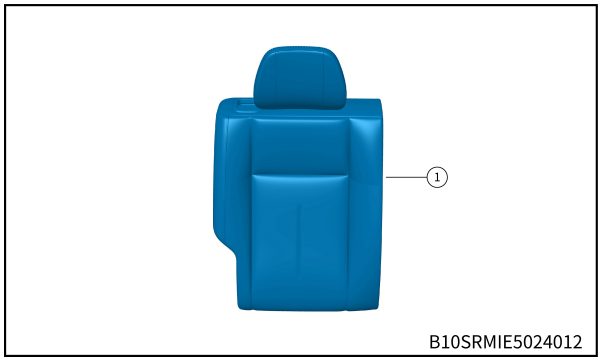
REAR RIGHT SEATBACK ASSEMBLY

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the rear right seat backrest assembly.



a. Fold down the right rear seatback assembly.
b. Unscrew the 2 fixing bolts -arrow- securing the rear right backrest assembly to the mounting bracket.
   Recommended tool: 13mm socket
   Torque: 50±5N m



c. Remove the rear right seat back assembly ①.

SETUP

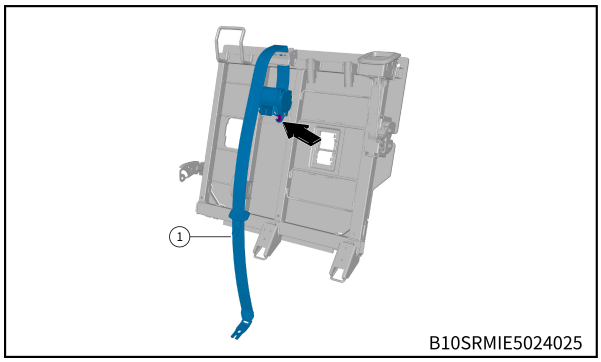
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. Tighten the fixing bolt to the specified torque.

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REAR CENTER SEAT BELT ASSEMBLY

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Remove the rear left backrest assembly.
   See:Rear left backrest assembly (page 6328)
2. Remove the seat back trim assembly of the second row left seat.
   See:Second row left seat backrest cover assembly (page 6321)
3. Remove the base of the seat belt guide trim cover.
   See:Seat belt guide trim cover base (page 6332)
4. Remove the rear center seat belt assembly.



a. Unscrew 1 fixing bolt from the lower left trim panel assembly of the instrument panel -Arrow A-, and disconnect the front cover lock cable from the front cover handle assembly -Arrow B-.
   Recommended tool: 10mm socket
   Torque: 5±1N m
b. Unscrew the 1 fixing nut -arrow- of the rear center seat belt assembly, and remove the rear center seat belt assembly ①.
   Recommended tool: 15mm socket
   Torque: 50±5N m

SETUP

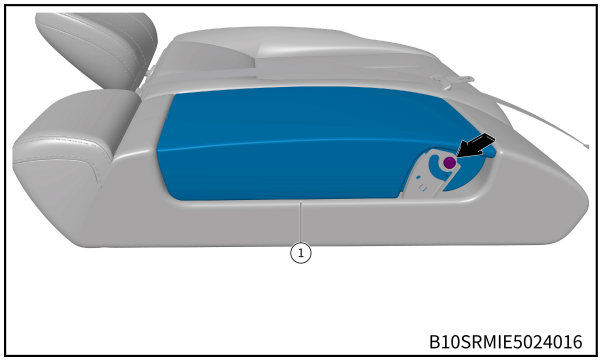
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. Tighten the fixing bolt to the specified torque.

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REAR ARMREST ASSEMBLY

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Fold down the right rear seatback assembly.
2. Remove the armrest bracket trim cover.
   See:Armrest bracket trim cover (page 6326)
3. Remove the rear armrest assembly.



a. Unscrew the 1 fixing bolt -arrow- of the rear armrest assembly, and remove the rear armrest assembly ①.
   Recommended tool: T40 Torx wrench
   Torque: 4±1N m

SETUP

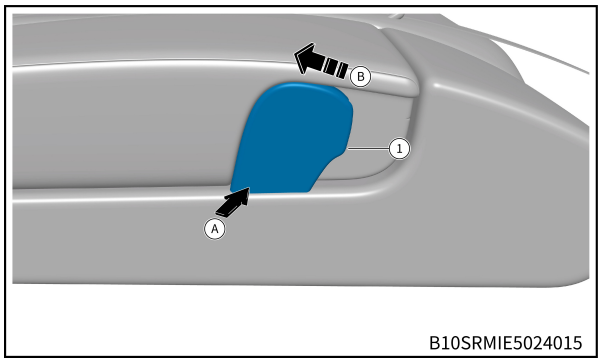
1. The installation procedure is performed in reverse order.

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ARMREST BRACKET TRIM COVER

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Fold down the right rear seatback assembly.
2. Remove the armrest bracket trim cover.



a. Disengage 1 retaining clip of the armrest bracket trim cover -arrow A-, and remove the armrest bracket trim cover ① in the direction of -arrow B-.

SETUP

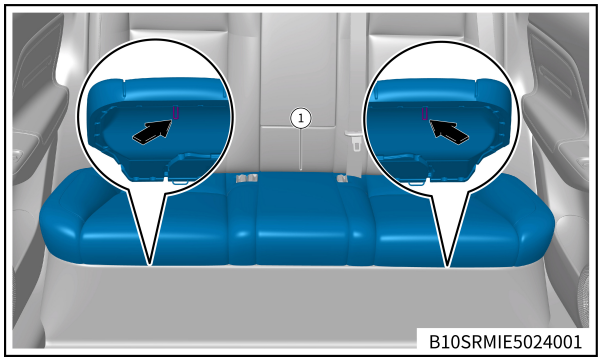
1. The installation procedure is performed in reverse order.

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REAR SEAT CUSHION ASSEMBLY

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the rear seat cushion assembly.



a. Release the 2 fixing clips -arrow- of the rear seat cushion assembly, and remove the rear seat cushion assembly ①.

SETUP

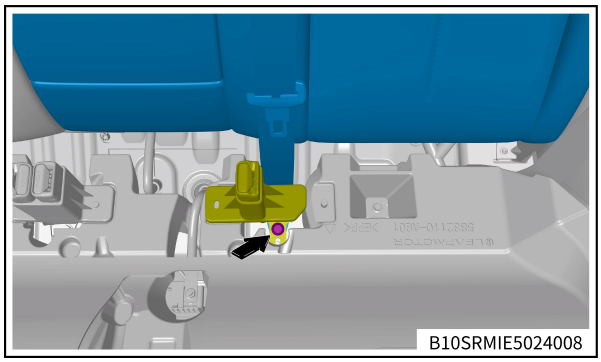
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, check whether all retaining clips are properly installed.

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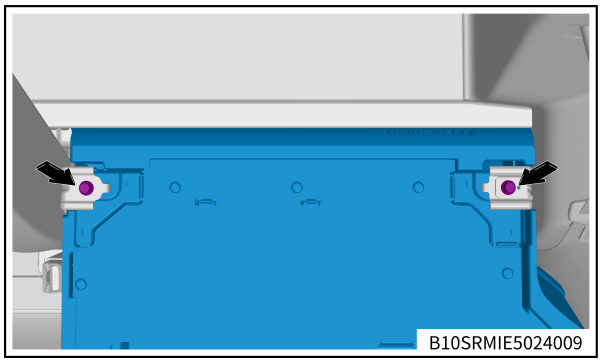
REAR LEFT BACKREST ASSEMBLY

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

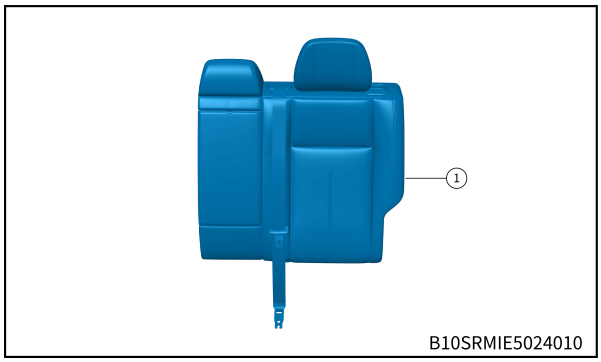
1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the rear seat cushion assembly.
   See:Rear seat cushion assembly (page 6327)
4. Remove the rear left backrest assembly.



a. Unscrew 1 mounting bolt -arrow- of the rear center seat belt assembly.
Recommended tool: 14mm socket
Torque: 50±5N m



b. Fold down the rear left seatback assembly.
c. Unscrew the 2 fixing bolts connecting the rear left backrest assembly to the mounting bracket -arrow-.
Recommended tool: 13mm socket
Torque: 50±5N m



d. Remove the rear left seatback assembly ①.

SETUP

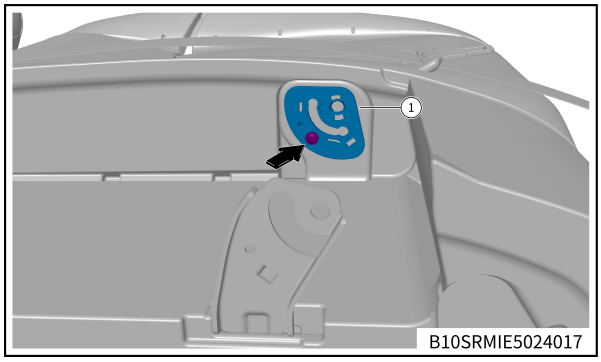
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. Tighten the fixing bolt to the specified torque.

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LEFT ARMREST BUSHING

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Remove the rear armrest assembly.
   See:Rear armrest assembly (page 6325)
2. Remove the left trim of the armrest.



a. Unscrew 1 fixing screw -arrow- of the left armrest trim, and remove the left armrest trim ①.
Recommended tool: Phillips screwdriver

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is performed in reverse order.

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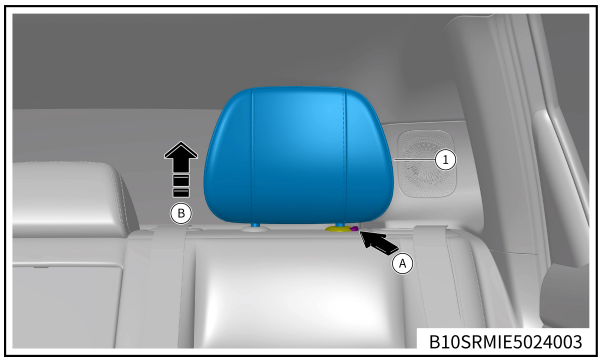
REAR OUTBOARD HEADREST ASSEMBLY

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the rear left headrest assembly. The removal and installation of the rear right headrest assembly can generally follow the same procedure as the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Remove the rear left headrest assembly.



a. Press the headrest guide sleeve retaining clip -arrow A-, and remove the rear outer headrest assembly ① in the direction of -arrow B-.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is performed in reverse order.

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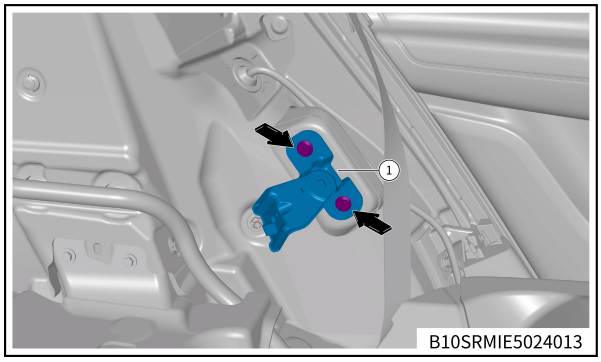
REAR SEAT BACKREST LEFT MOUNTING BRACKET ASSEMBLY

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the left mounting bracket assembly of the rear seat backrest, and the removal and installation of the right mounting bracket assembly of the rear seat backrest can generally refer to the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the rear left backrest assembly.
   See:Rear left backrest assembly (page 6328)
4. Remove the left C-pillar lower interior trim panel assembly.
   See:Left lower C-pillar interior trim panel assembly (page 5392)
5. Remove the left mounting bracket assembly of the rear seatback.



a. Unscrew the 2 fixing bolts -arrow- of the rear left backrest mounting bracket assembly, and remove the rear left backrest mounting bracket assembly ①.
Recommended tool: 13mm socket
Torque: 50±5N m

SETUP

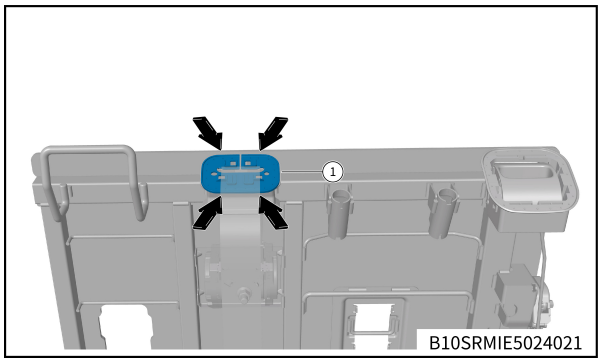
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. Tighten the fixing bolt to the specified torque.

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SEAT BELT GUIDE TRIM COVER BASE

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Remove the rear left backrest assembly.
   See:Rear left backrest assembly (page 6328)
2. Remove the seat back trim assembly of the second row left seat.
   See:Second row left seat backrest cover assembly (page 6321)
3. Remove the base of the seat belt guide trim cover.



a. Release the 4 retaining clips -arrow- of the seat belt guide trim cover base, and remove the seat belt guide trim cover base ①.

SETUP

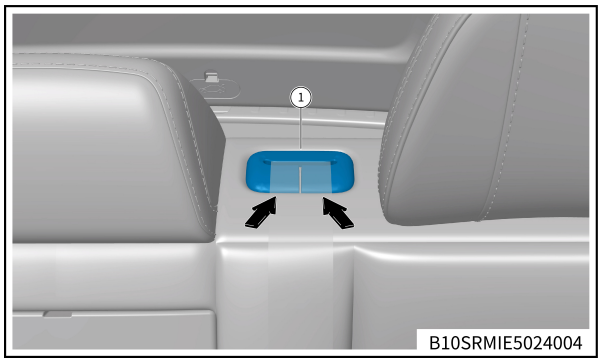
1. The installation procedure is performed in reverse order.

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SEAT BELT GUIDE TRIM COVER

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Remove the seat belt guide trim cover.



a. Release the row of retaining clips at the lower end of the seatback cover assembly of the second row left seat - Arrow A -.
Recommended tool: Flathead screwdriver
b. Disengage the 2 retaining clips -arrow- of the seat belt guide trim cover, and remove the seat belt guide trim cover ①.
Recommended tool: Interior trim removal tool

SETUP

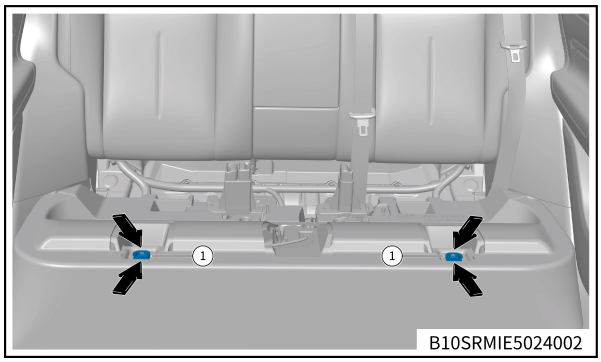
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, check whether all retaining clips are properly installed.

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REAR SEAT CUSHION FRONT FIXING BRACKET

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the rear seat cushion assembly.
   See:Rear seat cushion assembly (page 6327)
4. Remove the fixing clips at the front of the rear seat cushion.



a. Disengage the 4 retaining clips - arrows - of the front mounting bracket of the rear seat cushion, and remove the front mounting bracket ① of the rear seat cushion.
Recommended tool: Interior trim removal tool

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, check whether all retaining clips are properly installed.

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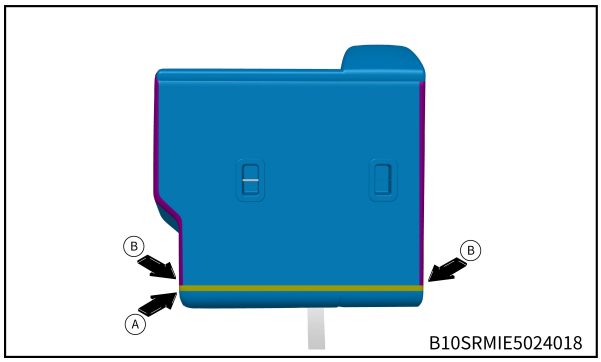
HEADREST GUIDE TUBE

NOTE

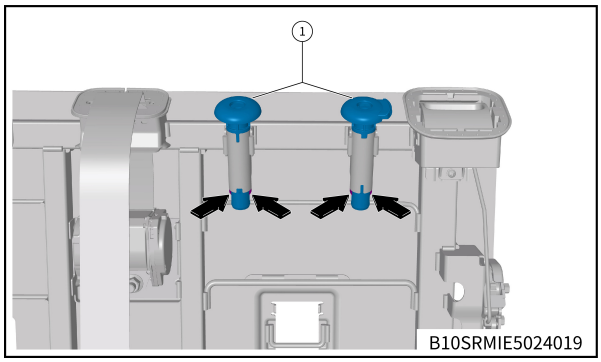
This section describes the removal and installation of the headrest guide for the left rear seat backrest, and the removal and installation of the headrest guide for the right rear seat backrest can generally refer to the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Remove the rear left backrest assembly.
   See:Rear left backrest assembly (page 6328)
2. Remove the rear left headrest assembly.
   See:Rear outboard headrest assembly (page 6330)
3. Remove the rear armrest assembly.
   See:Rear armrest assembly (page 6325)
4. Remove the trim cover of the rear left backrest release handle.
   See:Rear Left Seatback Release Handle Trim Cover (page 6319)
5. Remove the seat belt guide trim cover.
   See:Seat belt guide trim cover base (page 6332)
6. Remove the headrest conduit.



a. Release the row of retaining clips at the lower end of the seatback cover assembly of the second row left seat - Arrow A -.
Recommended tool: Flathead screwdriver
b. Unzip the zipper on the left/right side of the second-row left seat back trim assembly -Arrow B-, and fold back the second-row left seat back trim assembly.

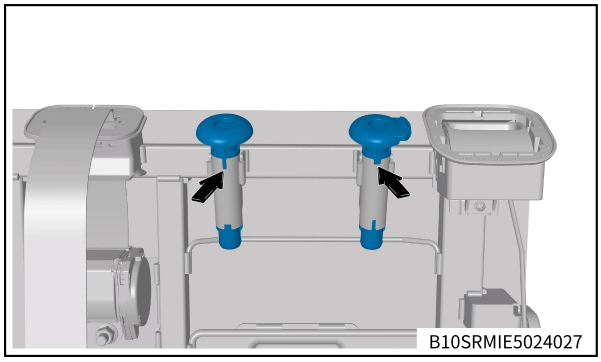


c. Lift the left seat back cover assembly, press the 4 retaining clips of the headrest guide -arrow-, and remove the headrest guide ①.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:

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a. During installation, align the headrest guide tube with the retaining slot of the seat back frame - arrow -.

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8 BODY SYSTEM

8.1 FRONT CRASH BEAM SYSTEM

8.1.1 PRECAUTIONS

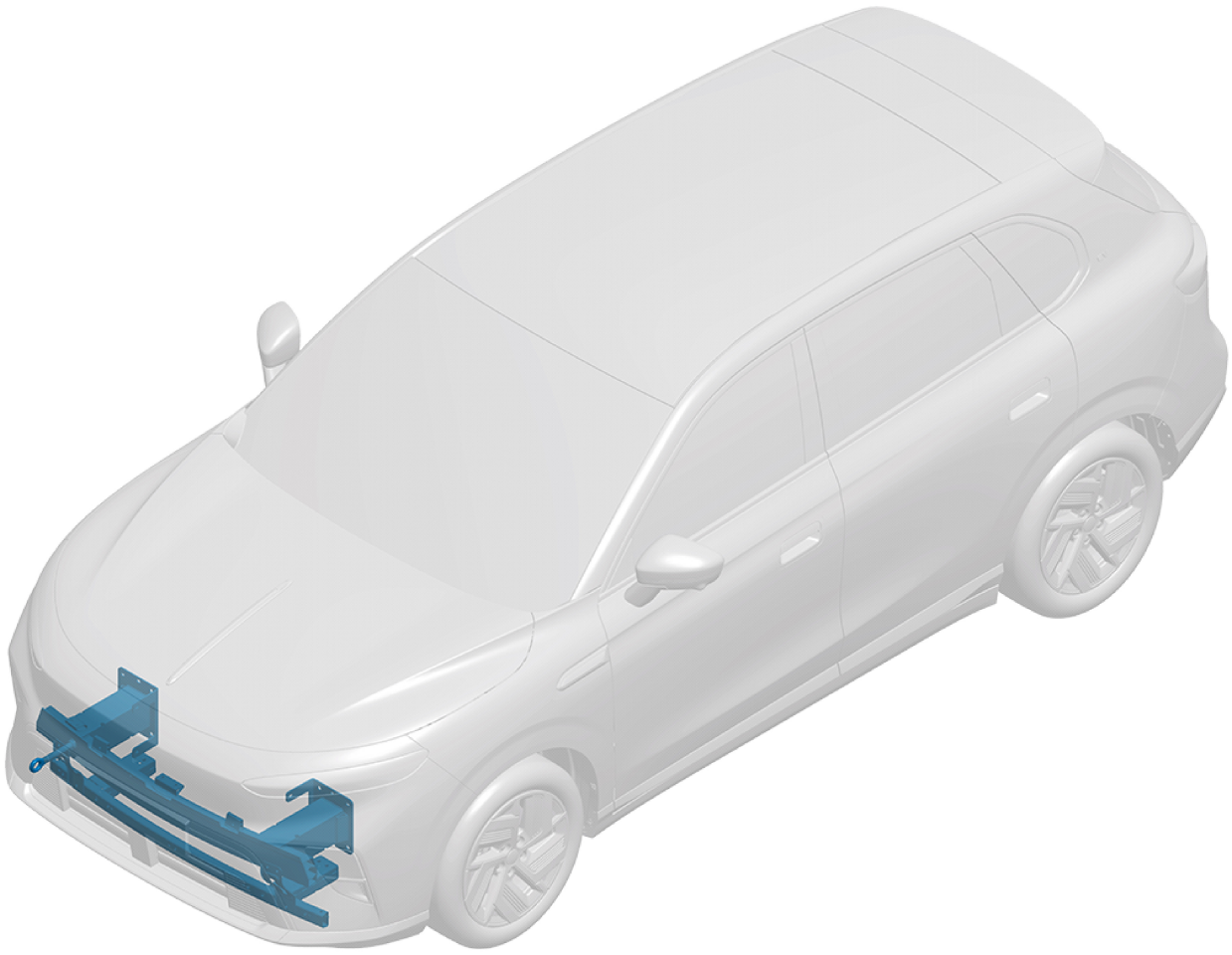
PRECAUTIONS

1. Before repairing or replacing parts, carefully check whether the parts meet the original manufacturer's technical requirements.
2. After installation, the fasteners must be checked for the specified torque.
3. The engine compartment wiring harness must be securely fastened along the standard routing as in the original vehicle installation to prevent potential interference faults during vehicle operation.

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8.1.2 COMPONENT LOCATION DIAGRAM

COMPONENT LOCATION DIAGRAM



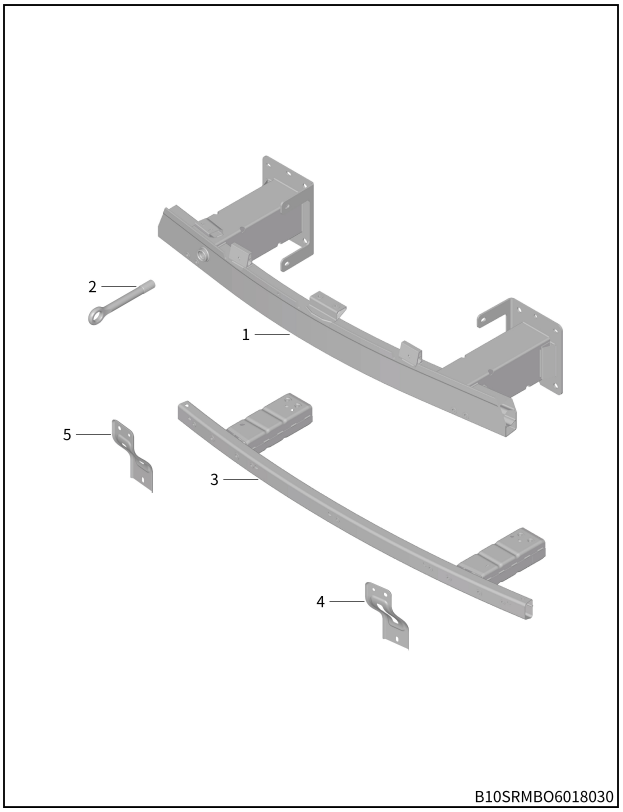
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8.1.3 EXPLODED VIEW

EXPLODED VIEW



Serial No.	Name	Quantity
1	Front bumper beam assembly	1
2	Towing hook	1
3	Secondary Anti-collision Beam Assembly	1
4	Front bumper beam left connecting plate	1
5	Right connecting plate of front bumper beam	1

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8.1.4 TECHNICAL PARAMETERS

TIGHTENING TORQUE TABLE

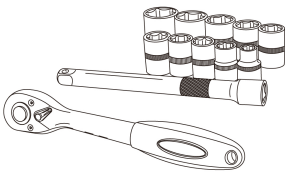
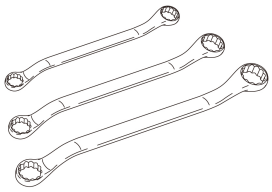
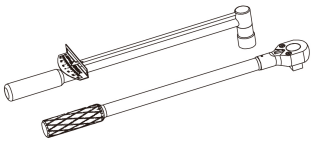
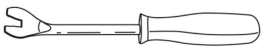
1.Tightening Torque Table

Fastener name	Torque (N·m)
Mounting bolts for the front bumper beam assembly to the vehicle body	45±5
Mounting nuts for securing the front bumper beam assembly to the vehicle body	45±5
Mounting bolts for the front bumper beam assembly and the front end module assembly	23±2
Mounting bolts/nuts of the sub-impact beam assembly and the front subframe assembly	45±5
Fixing bolt for the left connecting plate of the front bumper beam and the front/sub bumper beam assembly	23±2

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8.1.5 MAINTENANCE TOOLS

GENERAL TOOLS

Serial No.	Tool name	Tool Outline Drawing	Description
1	Socket wrench		Removal and installation of fi xing bolts/nuts
2	Wrench		Removal and installation of fi xing bolts/nuts
3	Torque wrench		Tighten the bolt/nut to the s pecified torque
4	Trim clip remover		Remove the retaining clip

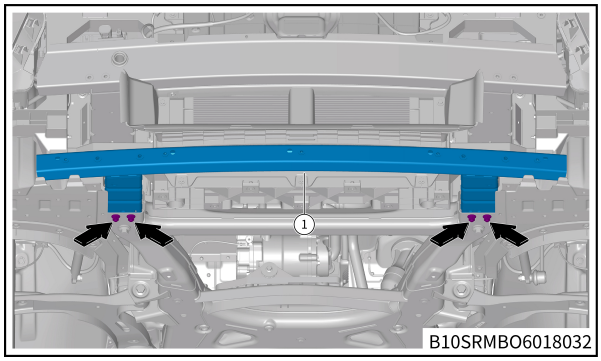
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8.1.6 SERVICE AND REPAIR GUIDANCE

SECONDARY ANTI-COLLISION BEAM ASSEMBLY

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the front bumper assembly.
   See:Front bumper assembly (page 5237)
4. Remove the cover.
   See:Housing (page 5343)
5. Remove the left/right connection plate of the front bumper beam.
   See:Front bumper beam left connecting plate (page 6345)
6. Remove the front sub anti-collision beam assembly.



a. Unscrew the 4 mounting bolts/nuts connecting the secondary bumper beam assembly to the front subframe assembly -arrow-.
   Recommended tools: 13mm socket, 15mm wrench
   Torque: 45±5N m
b. Remove the secondary bumper beam assembly ①.

SETUP

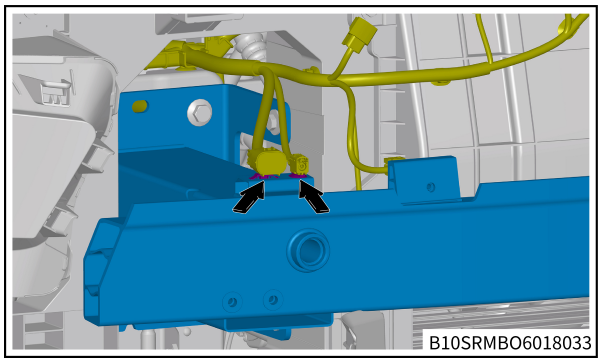
1. The installation procedure is performed in reverse order.

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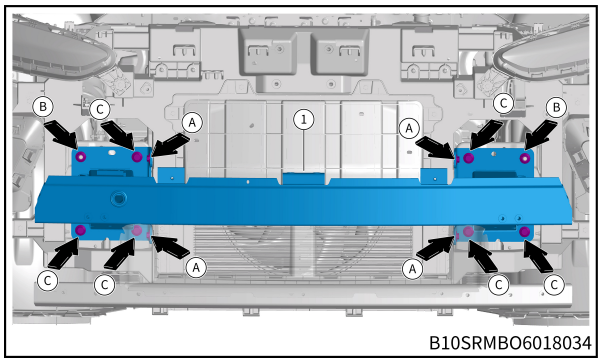
FRONT BUMPER BEAM ASSEMBLY

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the front bumper assembly.
   See:Front bumper assembly (page 5237)
4. Remove the left/right impact sensor assembly.
   See:Crash Sensor Assembly (page 6239)
5. Remove the hood latch mounting bracket assembly.
   See:Hood latch mounting bracket (page 6360)
6. Remove the left/right connection plate of the front bumper beam.
   See:Front bumper beam left connecting plate (page 6345)
7. Remove the front bumper reinforcement assembly.


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a. Detach the 2 retaining clips connecting the front bumper reinforcement assembly to the engine compartment wiring harness assembly - arrow -.
Recommended tool: Clip remover



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b. Unscrew the 4 mounting bolts connecting the front bumper beam assembly to the front end module assembly -Arrow A-.
Recommended tool: 13mm socket
Torque: 23±2N m
c. Unscrew the 2 fixing nuts connecting the front bumper beam assembly to the vehicle body - Arrow B -.
Recommended tool: 15mm socket
Torque: 45±5N m
d. Unscrew the 6 mounting bolts securing the front bumper beam assembly to the vehicle body -Arrow C-.
Recommended tool: 15mm socket
Torque: 45±5N m
e. Remove the front bumper reinforcement assembly ①.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is performed in reverse order.

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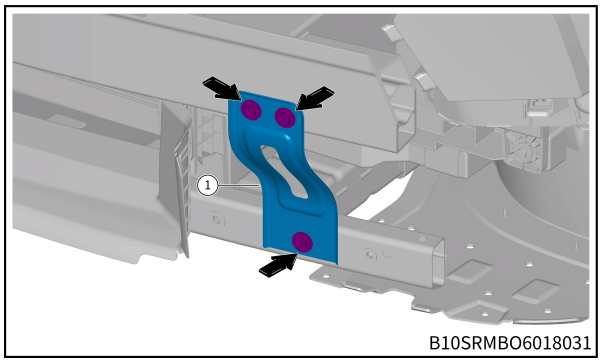
FRONT BUMPER BEAM LEFT CONNECTING PLATE

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the left connecting plate of the front bumper beam, and the removal and installation of the right connecting plate of the front bumper beam can generally refer to the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the front bumper assembly.
   See:Front bumper assembly (page 5237)
4. Remove the left connecting plate of the front bumper reinforcement.



a. Unscrew the 3 fixing bolts connecting the left connecting plate of the front bumper beam to the front/sub bumper beam assembly - arrow -.
   Recommended tool: 13mm socket
   Torque: 23±2N m
b. Remove the left connecting plate ① of the front bumper beam.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is performed in reverse order.

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8.2 FRONT END MODULE SYSTEM

8.2.1 PRECAUTIONS

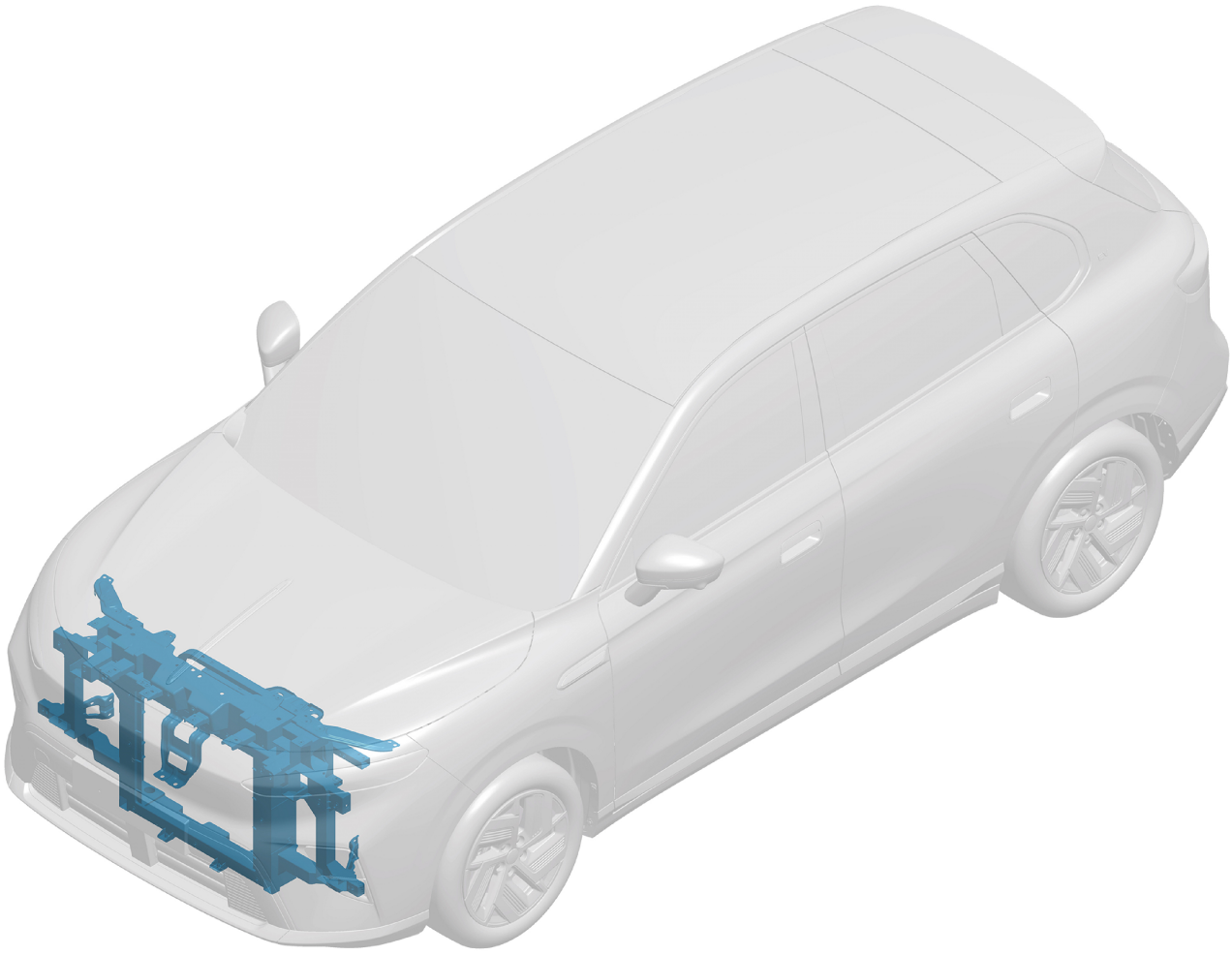
PRECAUTIONS

1. Before repairing or replacing parts, carefully check whether the original parts or replacement parts meet the original manufacturer's technical requirements.
2. After installation, the fasteners must be checked for the specified torque.
3. When removing and installing the sub-components of the front-end module, the hood assembly must be securely supported to prevent component damage or even personal injury due to accidental loosening and falling during the operation.
4. Before repairing or replacing parts, fender covers should be laid.

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8.2.2 COMPONENT LOCATION DIAGRAM

COMPONENT LOCATION DIAGRAM



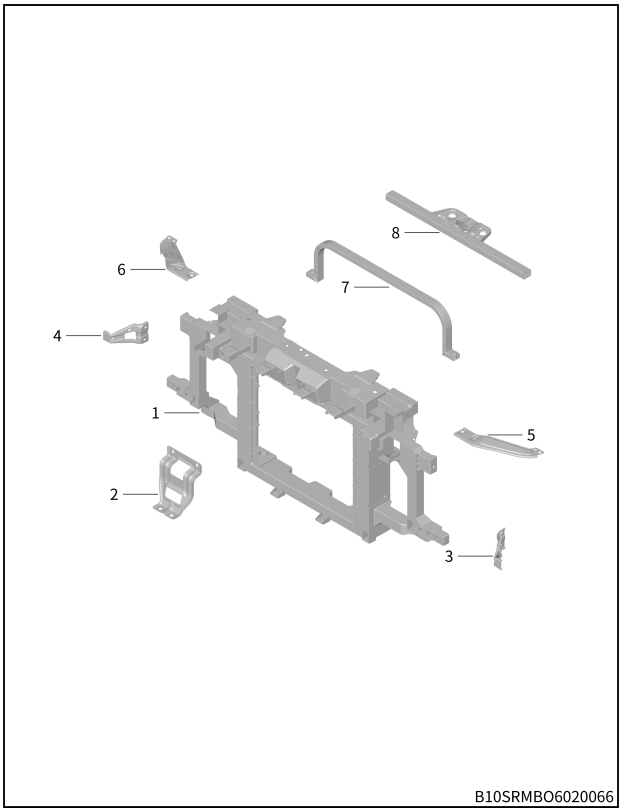
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8.2.3 EXPLODED VIEW

EXPLODED VIEW



Serial No.	Name	Quantity
1	Front end module assembly	1
2	Hood latch mounting bracket	1
3	Front End Module Left Reinforcement Bracket Assembly	1
4	Front End Module Right Reinforcement Bracket Assembly	1
5	Left front headlight cross member	1
6	Front right headlamp crossmember assembly	1
7	Storage Box Mounting Bracket Assembly	1
8	Powertrain frame front crossmember assembly	1

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8.2.4 TECHNICAL PARAMETERS

TIGHTENING TORQUE TABLE

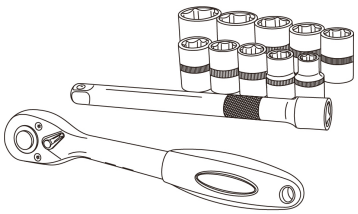
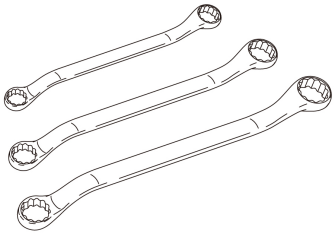
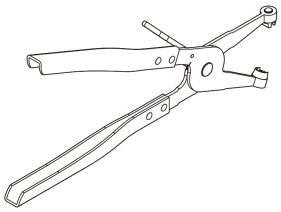
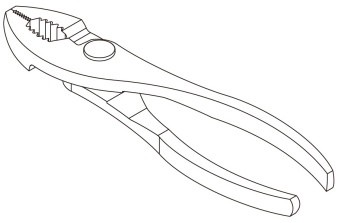
1.Tightening Torque Table

Fastener name	Torque (N·m)
Mounting bolt for the left front headlamp crossmember to the vehicle body	9±1
Mounting bolt for the left front headlamp crossmember and front end module assembly	9±1
Right front headlamp crossmember assembly body mounting bolts	9±1
Fixing bolts for the right front headlamp crossmember assembly and the front end module assembly	9±1
Hood latch mounting bracket fixing bolt	23±2
Fixing bolts for the front crossmember assembly of the three-electric frame and the high- and low-voltage inlet and outlet piping assembly	9±1
Mounting bolts for the front crossmember assembly of the three-elec tric frame to the vehicle body	23±2
Fixing bolt for the storage box mounting bracket assembly to the vehi cle body	23±2
Fixing bolt between the front end module left reinforcement bracket assembly and the front end module assembly	9±1
Front End Module Left Reinforcement Bracket Assembly Mounting Bo lts to Body	9±1
Fixing bolt for front end module assembly and front compartment bot tom shield assembly	5±1

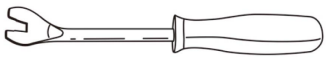
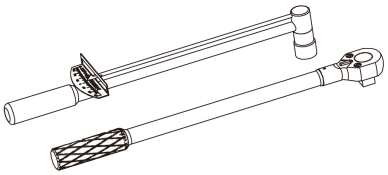
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8.2.5 MAINTENANCE TOOLS

GENERAL TOOLS

No.	Tool name	Tool Outline Drawing	Description
1	Socket wrench		Removal and installation of fixing bolts/nuts
2	Wrench		Removal and installation of fixing bolts/nuts
3	Spring clamp pliers		Removal and Installation of Spring Clamp
4	Slip-joint pliers		Remove the clamp

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No.	Tool name	Tool Outline Drawing	Description
5	Trim clip remover		Remove the retaining clip
6	Torque wrench		Tighten the bolt/nut to th e specified torque

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8.2.6 SERVICE AND REPAIR GUIDANCE

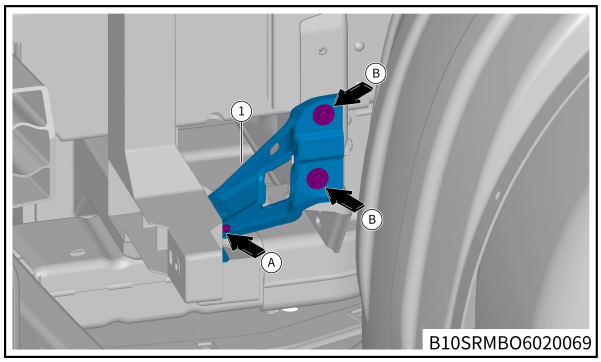
FRONT END MODULE LEFT REINFORCEMENT BRACKET ASSEMBLY

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the front end module left reinforcement bracket assembly, and the removal and installation of the front end module right reinforcement bracket assembly can generally refer to the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the front bumper assembly.
   See:Front bumper assembly (page 5237)
4. Remove the front-end module left reinforcement bracket assembly.



a. Unscrew the 1 fixing bolt connecting the front end module left reinforcement bracket assembly to the front end module assembly -Arrow A -.
   Recommended tool: 10mm socket
   Torque: 9±1N m
b. Unscrew the 2 mounting bolts connecting the front end module left reinforcement bracket assembly to the body -Arrow B-.
   Recommended tool: 10mm socket
   Torque: 9±1N m
c. Remove the left reinforcement bracket assembly ① of the front end module.

SETUP

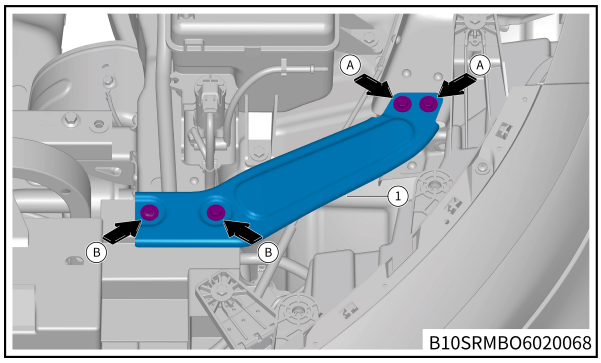
1. The installation procedure is performed in reverse order.

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LEFT FRONT HEADLIGHT CROSSMEMBER

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Remove the left front headlamp crossmember.



a. Unscrew the 2 mounting bolts connecting the left front headlamp crossmember to the vehicle body -Arrow A-.
Recommended tool: 10mm socket
Torque: 9±1N m
b. Unscrew the 2 fixing bolts -Arrow B- connecting the left front headlamp crossmember to the front end module assembly, and remove the left front headlamp crossmember ①.
Recommended tool: 10mm socket
Torque: 9±1N m

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is performed in reverse order.

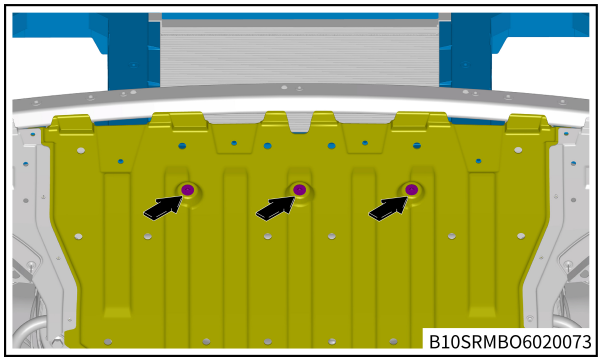
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FRONT END MODULE ASSEMBLY

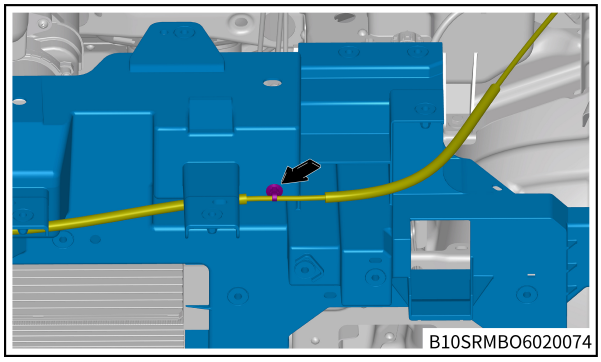
REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the front compartment storage box assembly.
   See:Front compartment storage box assembly (page 5302)
4. Remove the left front headlamp crossmember.
   See:Left front headlight crossmember (page 6354)
5. Remove the right front headlight crossmember assembly.
   See:Front right headlamp crossmember assembly (page 6359)
6. Remove the mounting bracket on the left/right cooling module assembly.
   See:Upper mounting bracket of cooling module assembly (page 5205)
7. Remove the front bumper assembly.
   See:Front bumper assembly (page 5237)
8. Remove the left/right front combination lamp.
   See:Left front combination lamp (page 9448)
9. Remove the left/right front position turn signal and daytime running light assembly.
   See:Front left turn signal and daytime running light assembly (page 9445)
10. Remove the front-end module left/right reinforcement bracket assembly.
    See:Front End Module Left Reinforcement Bracket Assembly (page 6353)
11. Remove the front cover lock.
    See:Hood lock (page 6443)
12. Remove the hood latch mounting bracket.
    See:Hood latch mounting bracket (page 6360)
13. Remove the front bumper reinforcement assembly.
    See:Front bumper beam assembly (page 6344)
14. Remove the cover.
    See:Housing (page 5343)
15. Remove the low tone horn assembly.
    See:Low-tone horn assembly (page 9464)
16. Remove the tweeter assembly.
    See:Tweeter assembly (page 9465)
17. Remove the driving warning horn assembly.
    See:Driving warning horn assembly (page 9645)
18. Remove the air guide cover.
    See:Air guide cover (page 5342)
19. Remove the front end module assembly.

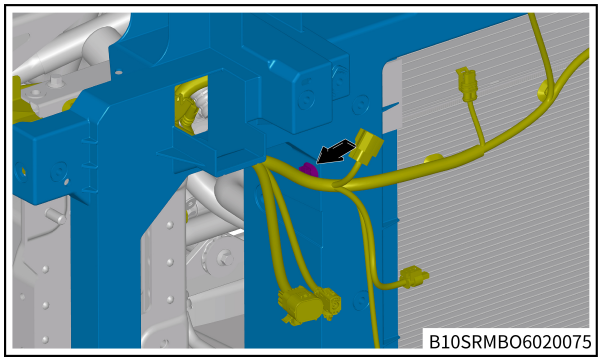
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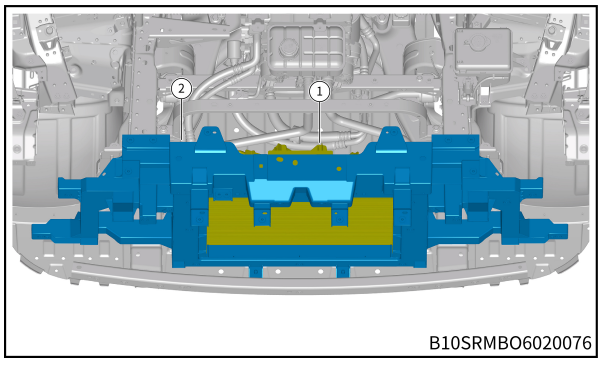
a. Unscrew the 3 fixing bolts connecting the front end module assembly and the front compartment lower cover assembly - arrow -.
Recommended tool: 10mm socket
Torque: 5±1N m



b. Release the 1 retaining clip connecting the hood lock cable assembly to the front end module assembly - arrow -.
Recommended tool: Clip remover



c. Disconnect the 1 fixing clip -arrow- connecting the engine compartment wiring harness assembly to the front end module assembly, and move the engine compartment wiring harness assembly aside.
Recommended tool: Clip remover



d. Disconnect the cooling module assembly heat pump ① from the front end module assembly, and secure the cooling module assembly heat pump ① using a cloth strip, wire, or similar tool.
e. Remove the front end module assembly ②.

SETUP

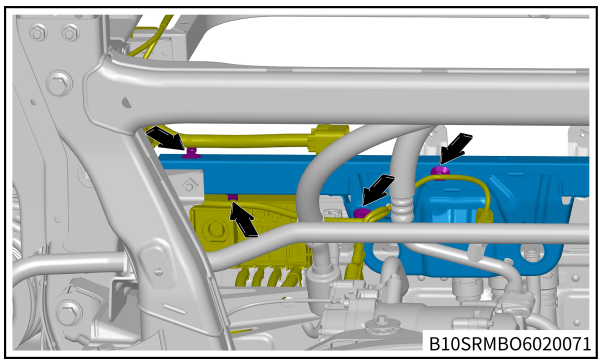
1. The installation procedure is performed in reverse order.

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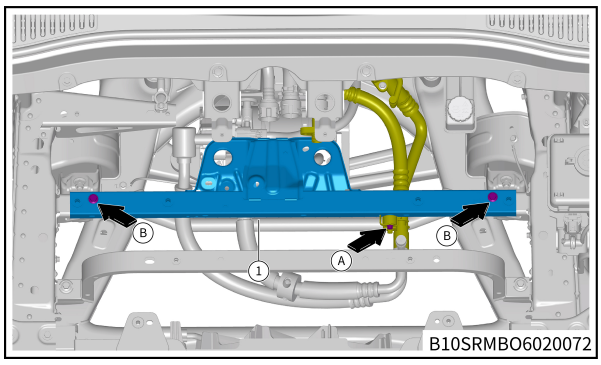
POWERTRAIN FRAME FRONT CROSSMEMBER ASSEMBLY

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Remove the front compartment bottom shield assembly.
   See:Front compartment lower shield assembly (page 5321)
3. Remove the battery assembly.
   See:Battery Assembly (page 9594)
4. Remove the battery tray.
   See:Battery tray (page 9595)
5. Remove the super integrated module.
   See:Super Integrated Module (page 5226)
6. Remove the three-electric frame front crossmember assembly.



a. Release the 4 retaining clips - arrow - between the three-electric frame front crossmember assembly and the engine compartment wiring harness assembly.
Recommended tool: Clip remover



b. Unscrew the 1 fixing bolt - Arrow A - connecting the front crossmember assembly of the three-electric system frame to the high- and low-voltage inlet and outlet pipeline assembly.
Recommended tool: 8mm socket
Torque: 9±1N m

c. Unscrew the 2 fixing bolts connecting the three-electric frame front crossmember assembly to the body -Arrow B-, and remove the three-electric frame front crossmember assembly ①.
Recommended tool: 10mm socket
Torque: 23±2N m

SETUP

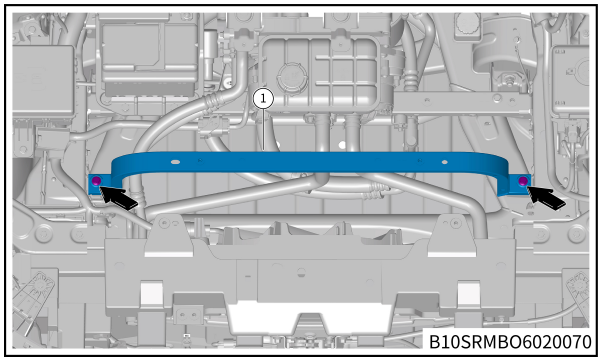
1. The installation procedure is performed in reverse order.

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STORAGE BOX MOUNTING BRACKET ASSEMBLY

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Remove the front compartment storage box assembly.
   See:Front compartment storage box assembly (page 5302)
3. Remove the storage box mounting bracket assembly.



a. Unscrew the 2 fixing bolts -arrow- connecting the storage box mounting bracket assembly to the vehicle body.
   Recommended tool: 10mm socket
   Torque: 23±2N m
b. Remove the storage box mounting bracket assembly ①.

SETUP

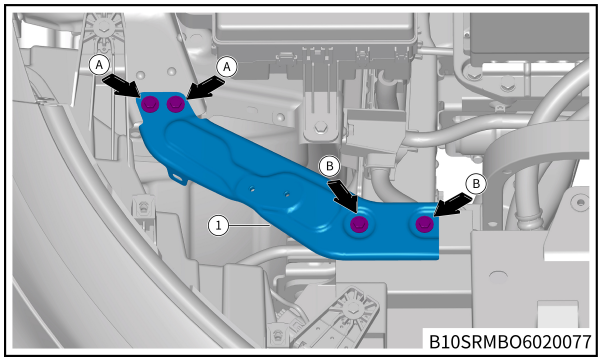
1. The installation procedure is performed in reverse order.

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FRONT RIGHT HEADLAMP CROSSMEMBER ASSEMBLY

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Remove the front cover support rod assembly.
   See:Hood prop rod sub-assembly (page 6538)
3. Remove the right front headlight crossmember assembly.



a. Unscrew the 2 fixing bolts -Arrow A- connecting the right front headlamp crossmember assembly to the body.
   Recommended tool: 10mm socket
   Torque: 9±1N m
b. Unscrew the 2 mounting bolts connecting the right front headlamp crossmember assembly to the front end module assembly -Arrow B-, and remove the right front headlamp crossmember assembly ①.
   Recommended tool: 10mm socket
   Torque: 9±1N m

SETUP

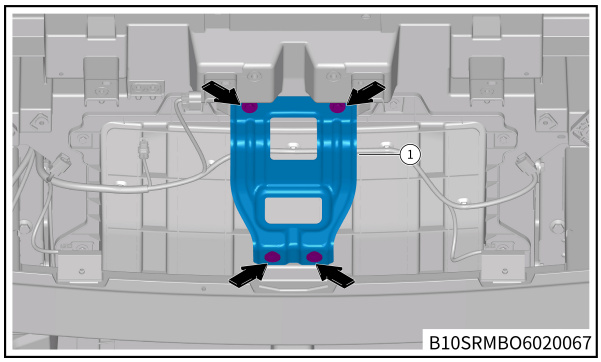
1. The installation procedure is performed in reverse order.

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HOOD LATCH MOUNTING BRACKET

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the front bumper assembly.
   See:Front bumper assembly (page 5237)
4. Remove the hood latch mounting bracket.



a. Unscrew the 4 fixing bolts -arrow- connecting the hood lock mounting bracket, and remove the hood lock mounting bracket ①.
   Recommended tool: 13mm socket
   Torque: 23±2N m

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is performed in reverse order.

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8.3 CHARGING PORT FLAP SYSTEM

8.3.1 PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS

1. Before repairing or replacing parts, carefully check whether the parts meet the OEM technical specifications.
2. Do not use metal tools to disassemble the charging port housing assembly to prevent scratching the paint surface.
3. After installation, check the button switch of the charging port housing assembly, the button switch should open and close smoothly, without any sticking.

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8.3.2 STRUCTURE AND PRINCIPLE INTRODUCTION

STRUCTURE AND PRINCIPLE INTRODUCTION

System Overview

- The charging port protective cover consists of a cover body, a latch, a sealing strip, and other components. The cover body is the main part of the protective cover, typically made of elastic material to closely cover the charging port. The latch is used to secure the protective cover and prevent accidental opening. The sealing strip is located between the cover body and the device to provide water and dust protection.
- It can effectively protect the charging port, preventing dust, moisture, and other contaminants from entering the device, thereby enhancing the durability of the device.
- The protective cover is typically designed for ease of use, making it easy to open and close.

The charging port housing assembly system mainly consists of the following components:

- Charging port housing assembly: Provides sealing to prevent dust, moisture, etc. from entering the device, thereby improving the durability of the device.
- Charging port cover assembly: It can effectively protect the charging port.

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8.3.3 COMPONENT LOCATION DIAGRAM

COMPONENT LOCATION DIAGRAM



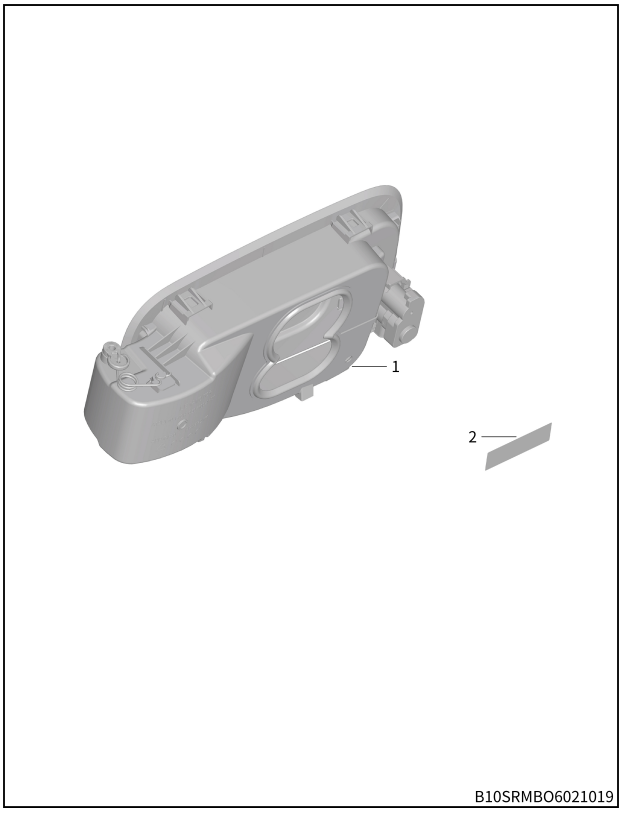
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8.3.4 EXPLODED VIEW

EXPLODED VIEW

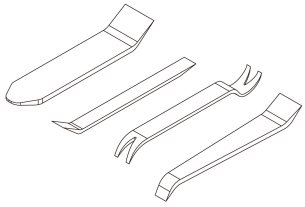


Serial No.	Name	Quantity
1	Charging port housing assembly	1
2	Charging Port Door Label	1

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8.3.5 MAINTENANCE TOOLS

GENERAL TOOLS

Serial No.	Tool name	Tool Outline Drawing	Description
1	Interior trim removal tools		Pry out the charging port box assembly

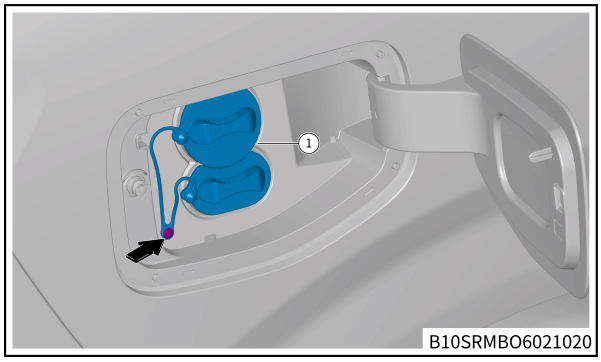
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8.3.6 SERVICE AND REPAIR GUIDANCE

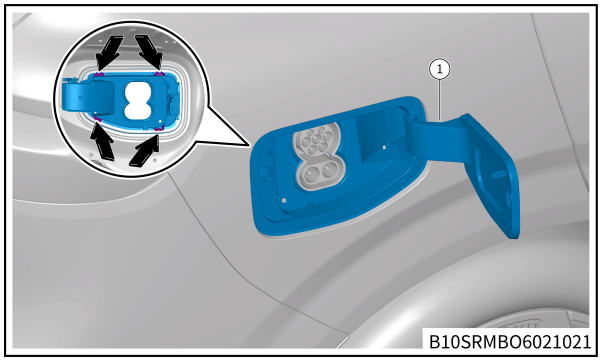
CHARGING PORT HOUSING ASSEMBLY

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Remove the charging port cover assembly.
   See:Charging port cover assembly (page 6601)
3. Remove the charging port box assembly.



a. Detach the 1 connection between the dust cover for the fast and slow charging plug and the charging port housing assembly -arrow-, and remove the dust cover ① for the fast and slow charging plug.
Recommended tool: Interior trim removal tool



b. Use a tool to gently pry open the 4 retaining clips -arrow- connecting the charging port housing assembly to the vehicle body, and disconnect the connection.
Recommended tool: Interior trim removal tool

NOTE

Do not use metal tools during the removal process to avoid scratching the painted surface or damaging the charging port housing assembly.

c. Remove the charging port housing assembly ①.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, check and confirm that the gap values at all parts around the charging port box assembly are within the respective standard ranges, and adjust them if they do not meet the requirements.

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8.4 GLASS SYSTEM

8.4.1 PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS

1. When removing glass components, wear protective gloves and safety goggles to avoid injury to the skin or eyes.
2. When removing the glass, handle it with care and place it securely to prevent damage to the glass during the operation.
3. If the power window encounters an unexpected obstruction during use, promptly disconnect the battery power supply to prevent the motor from burning out.

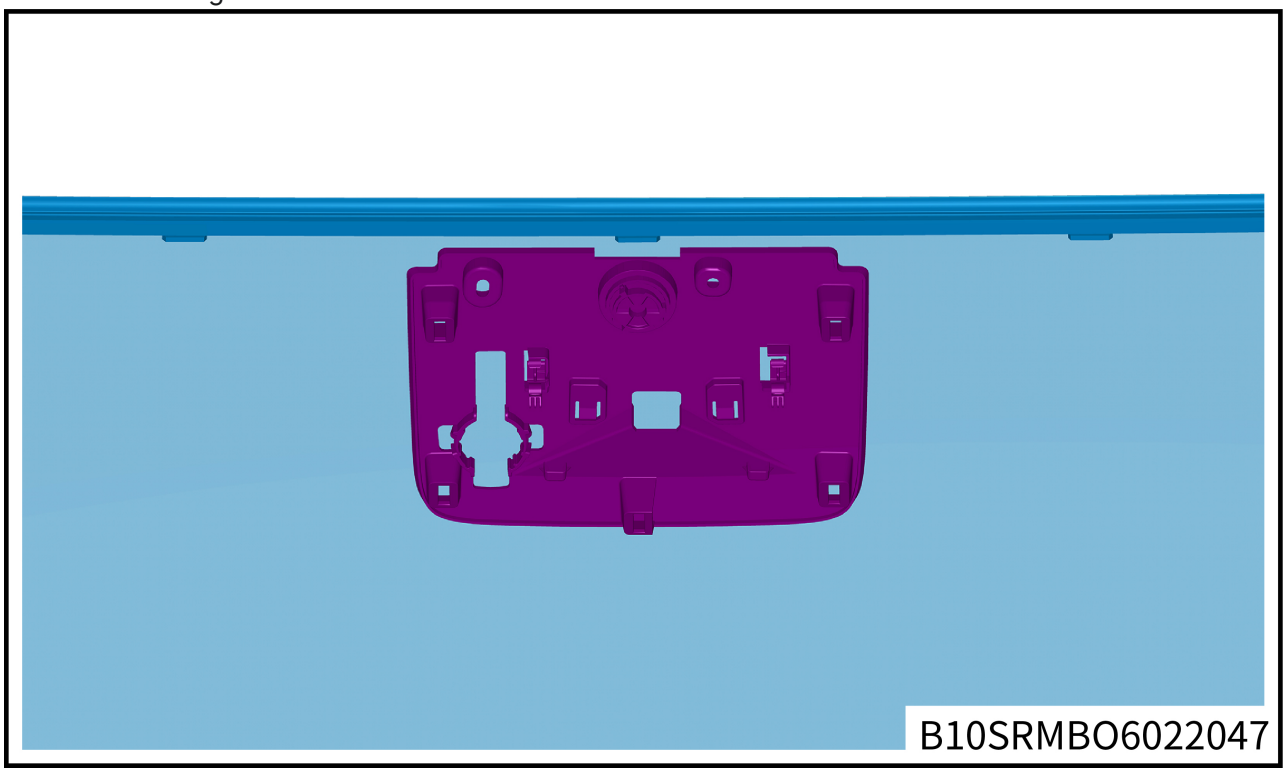
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8.4.2 STRUCTURE AND PRINCIPLE INTRODUCTION

STRUCTURE AND PRINCIPLE INTRODUCTION

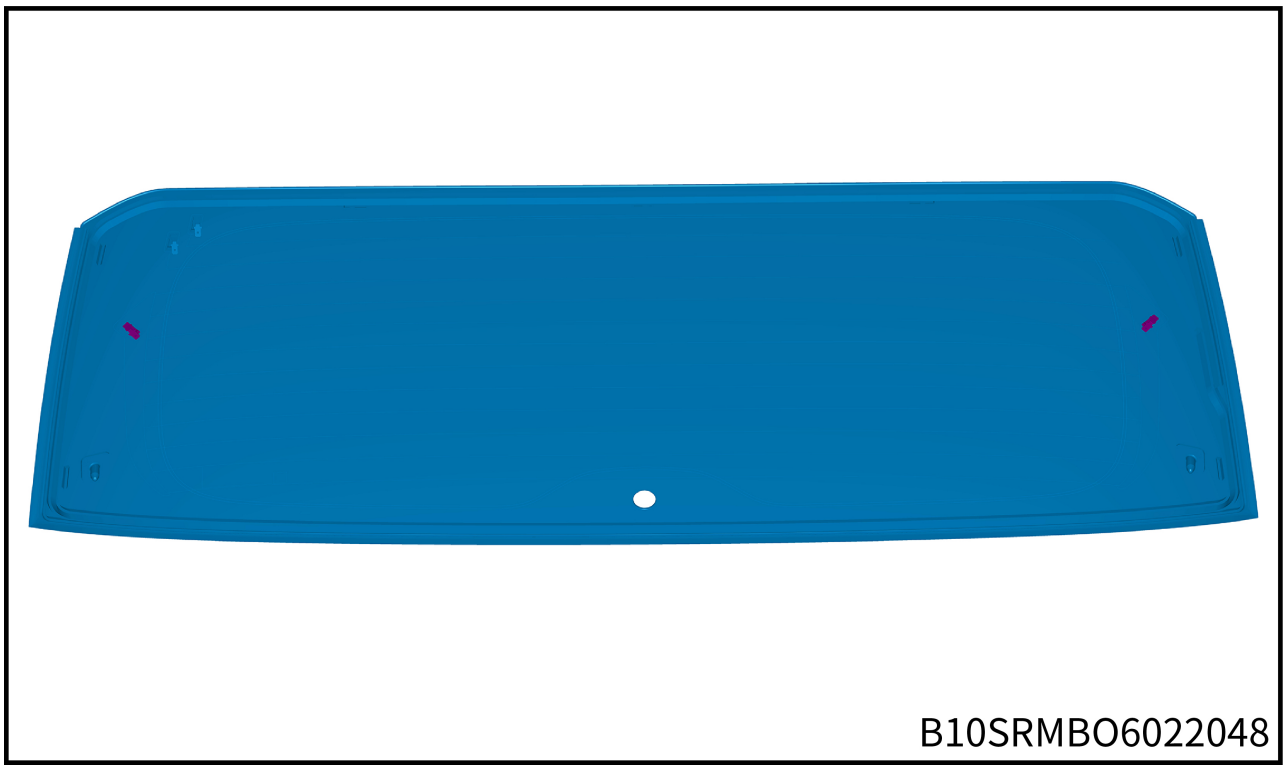
System Overview

- Introduction to the front windshield heating function.
  a. The windshield integrates a forward-facing monocular camera with silver paste heating, providing defrost and defog functions for the camera area.



- Introduction to the rear windshield heating function.
  a. The rear windshield integrates silver paste heating and an antenna, providing defrosting, defogging, and radio signal reception functions.

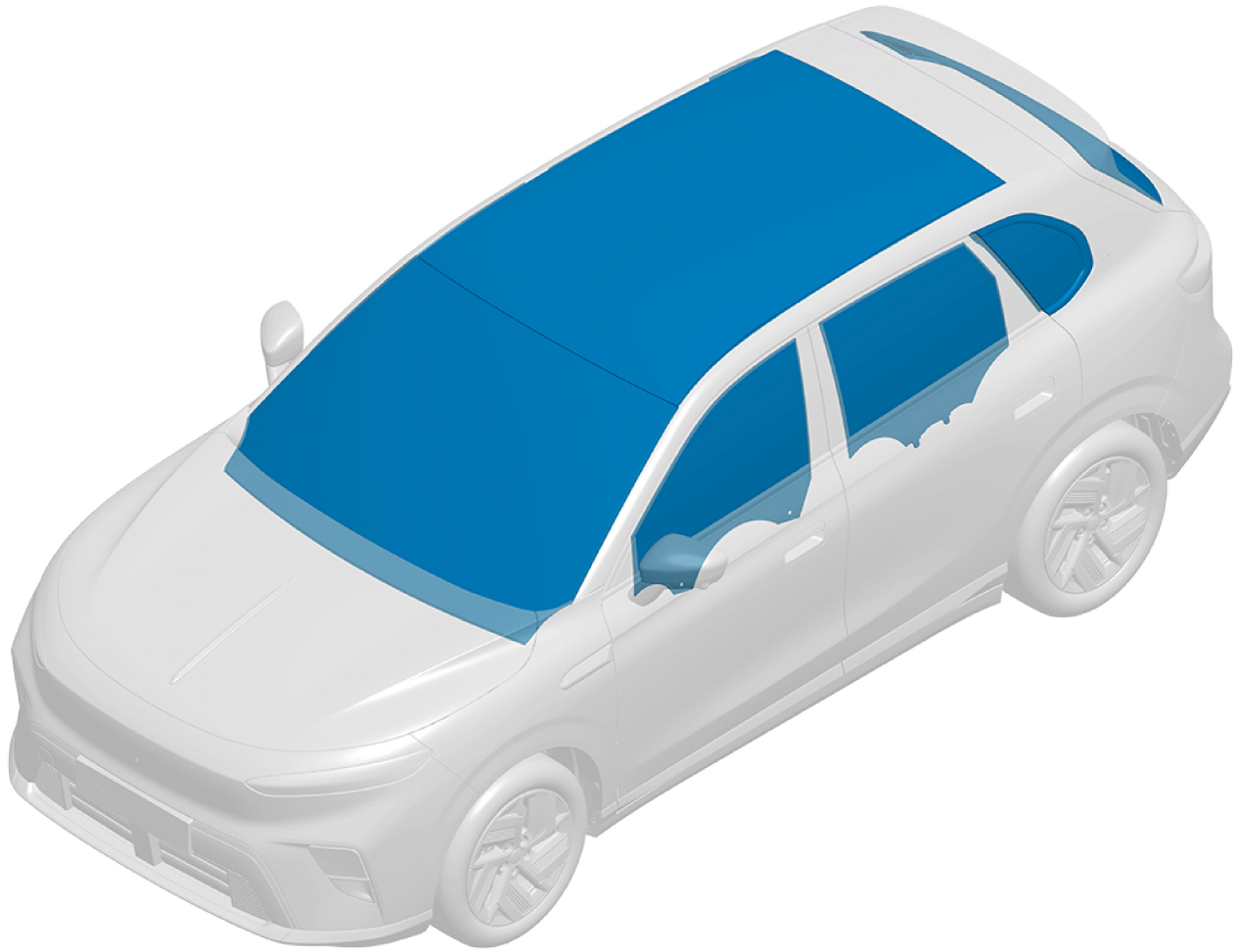
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8.4.3 COMPONENT LOCATION DIAGRAM

COMPONENT LOCATION DIAGRAM



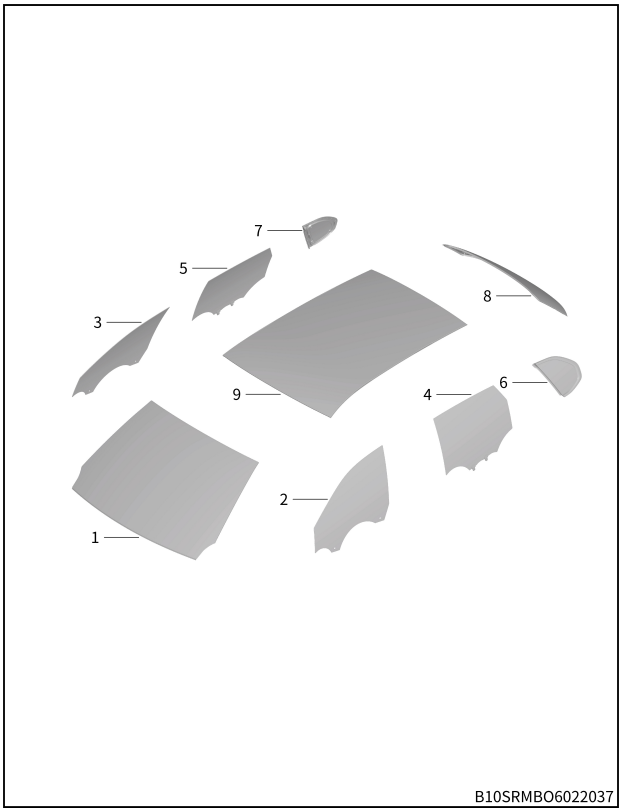
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8.4.4 EXPLODED VIEW

EXPLODED VIEW



Serial No.	Name	Quantity
1	Front Windshield Assembly	1
2	Front left door glass assembly	1
3	Front right door glass assembly	1
4	Rear left door glass assembly	1
5	Rear right door window assembly	1
6	Left Rear Quarter Window Glass Assembly	1
7	Rear right quarter window glass assembly	1
8	Rear windshield assembly	1
9	Roof glass assembly	1

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8.4.5 TECHNICAL PARAMETERS

TIGHTENING TORQUE TABLE

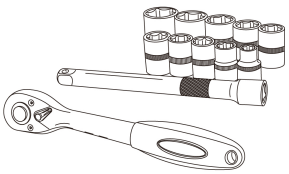
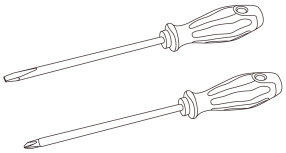
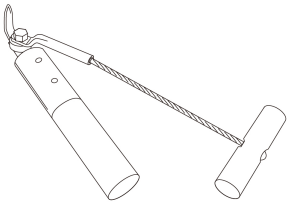
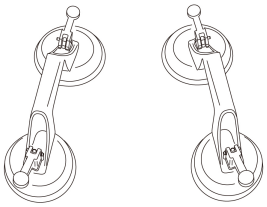
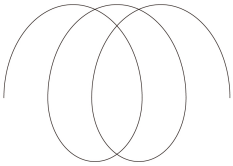
1.Tightening Torque Table

Fastener name	Torque (N·m)
Fixing bolt for the left rear door glass assembly and the left rear door power window regulator assembly	9±1

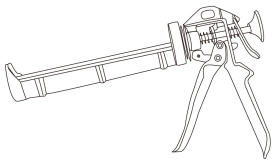
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8.4.6 MAINTENANCE TOOLS

GENERAL TOOLS

Serial No.	Tool name	Tool Outline Drawing	Description
1	Socket wrench		Removal and installation of fi xing bolts/nuts
2	Screwdriver		Removal and installation of t he fixing screw
3	Glass puller		Cut the adhesive
4	Glass suction cup		Handling Glass
5	Steel wire		Cut the adhesive

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Serial No.	Tool name	Tool Outline Drawing	Description
6	Caulking gun		Apply glass sealant

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8.4.7 SERVICE AND REPAIR GUIDANCE

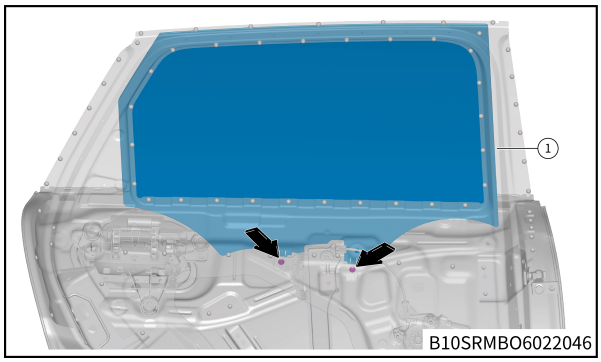
REAR LEFT DOOR GLASS ASSEMBLY

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the left rear door glass assembly, and the removal and installation of the right rear door glass assembly can generally be performed by referring to the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Remove the rear left door interior trim panel assembly.
   See:Rear left door trim panel assembly (page 5363)
3. Remove the waterproof film on the rear left door.
   See:Rear left door waterproof film (page 6583)
4. Remove the outer belt weatherstrip of the left rear door.
   See:Left rear door outer belt weatherstrip (page 6412)
5. Remove the inner belt weatherstrip of the left rear door.
   See:Left rear door inner belt weatherstrip (page 6413)
6. Remove the left rear door rear guide rail assembly.
   See:Left Rear Door Rear Guide Rail Assembly (page 6411)
7. Remove the rear left door glass assembly.



a. First, lower the left rear door glass assembly to a position below the midpoint before proceeding to the next disassembly step.

NOTE

If a failure of the power window motor assembly prevents the procedure from proceeding, first remove the rear door window regulator mechanism assembly, and then remove the rear door glass assembly.

b. Unscrew the 2 fixing bolts -arrow- connecting the left rear door glass assembly to the left rear door power window regulator assembly.
Recommended tool: 8mm socket
Torque: 9±1N m

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c. Slowly remove the left rear door glass assembly ①.

NOTE

When removing the rear door glass assembly, handle it with care to avoid chipping or damaging the glass.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is performed in reverse order.

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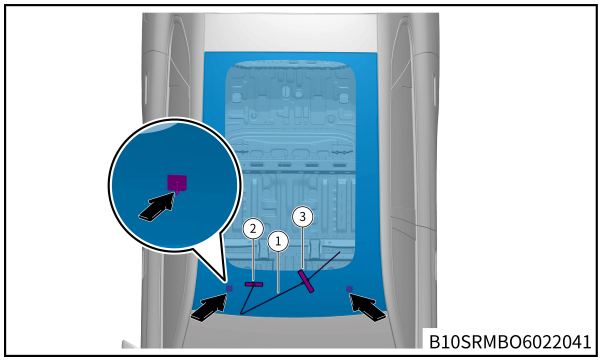
ROOF GLASS ASSEMBLY

NOTE

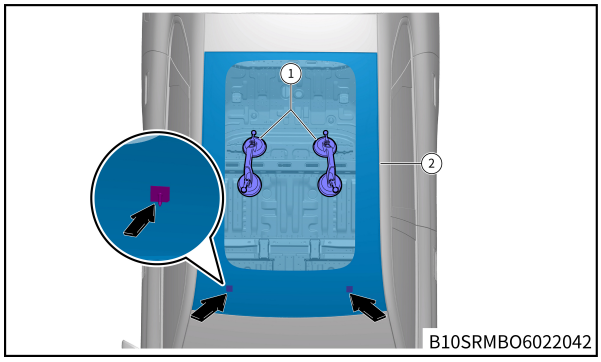
Depending on the configuration, the appearance of the roof glass assembly may vary slightly. Please repair or replace it according to the actual condition of the vehicle. When removing the roof glass assembly, avoid scratching or cutting the vehicle body.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the headliner assembly.
   See:Headliner assembly (Panoramic roof) (page 5528)
4. Remove the electric sunshade assembly.
   See:Electric sunshade assembly (page 6575)
5. Remove the roof glass assembly.



a. Use an awl to pierce through the adhesive sealant of the roof glass assembly.
b. Pass the cutting line through the adhesive sealant and pull it into the vehicle interior.
c. Secure the cutting line ① pulled into the vehicle interior with handles ② and ③ to prevent it from being pulled out.
d. There are locating clips -arrow- at the two corners of the roof glass assembly, be careful to avoid them when cutting.
e. Cut the bonded glass with the assistance of another technician.
   Recommended tools: Glass puller, steel wire



f. Disconnect the 2 locating clips -arrow- connecting the roof glass assembly to the vehicle body.
   Recommended tool: Interior trim removal tool
g. Install the glass suction cup ① on the roof glass assembly, and carefully remove the roof glass assembly ②.
   Recommended tool: Glass suction cup

SETUP

1. Install the roof glass assembly.
   a. Use a scraper to scrape off the residual glass adhesive from the vehicle body.

ATTENTION

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Do not damage the vehicle paint finish.

b. Clean debris from the vehicle interior, and clean the body mounting surface of the roof glass assembly.
c. Use glass cleaner to clean the body mounting surface of the roof glass assembly.
d. Apply glass/paint primer evenly to the body mounting surface of the roof glass assembly.
Body undercoating model: Huitian 8906P
e. Use glass cleaner to clean around the roof glass assembly.
f. Apply glass/paint primer evenly to the installation surfaces around the perimeter of the roof glass assembly.
Glass Primer Model: Huitian 8906G
g. Use a glass sealant gun to evenly apply the glass sealant to the mounting surface of the roof glass assembly. The sealant application should be even and continuous, and the cross-section of the sealant bead should preferably be trapezoidal or triangular.
Glass sealant model: Huitian 8960H

NOTE

Cut the plastic dispensing nozzle into a V-shape so that the sealant applied along the frame forms an inverted V-shape. Apply the sealant evenly and continuously without interruption, and try to apply it along the center of the frame to prevent excessive sealant overflow.

h. Use glass suction cups to carefully attach the roof glass assembly to the vehicle body mounting surface.
i. Gently press around the perimeter of the roof glass assembly to ensure it is properly bonded in place.
j. Use protective tape to secure the roof glass assembly until the adhesive cures.
k. Remove the protective film inside the vehicle.

WARNING

- When removing the film, take care to avoid injury from scattered debris or glass.
- After removing the film, check the vehicle interior for any broken glass and clean it up if any is found.

l. Peel off the protective tape.

NOTE

- Perform the rain test 3-4 hours after installing the roof glass assembly (at approximately 20℃).
- If any leakage is found, use sealant to repair and seal the area.

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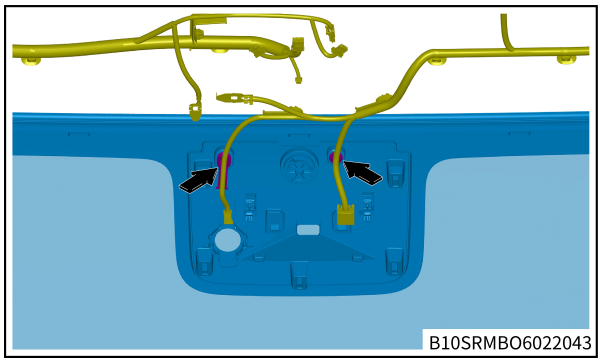
FRONT WINDSHIELD ASSEMBLY

NOTE

When removing the windshield assembly, avoid cutting or scratching the vehicle body.

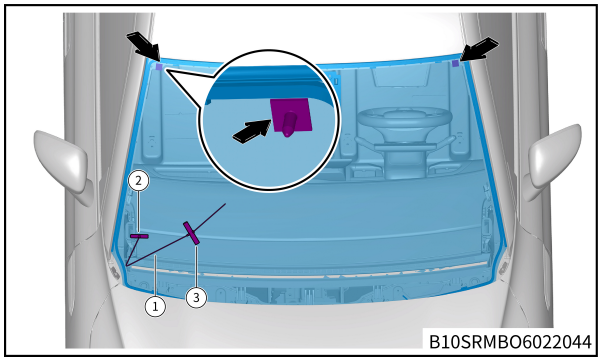
REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the left/right sun visor assembly.
   See:Left sun visor assembly (page 5522)
4. Remove the monocular upper cover assembly.
   See:Monocular upper cover assembly (page 5388)
5. Remove the monocular lower cover assembly.
   See:Monocular lower cover assembly (page 5390)
6. Remove the interior rearview mirror assembly.
   See:Interior rearview mirror assembly (page 5287)
7. Remove the front monocular camera assembly.
   See:Front-view monocular camera assembly (page 9117)
8. Remove the rain and light sensor.
   See:Rain/light sensor (page 9631)
9. Remove the left/right A-pillar upper interior trim panel assembly.
   See:Left A-pillar upper interior trim panel assembly (page 5386)
10. Remove the left/right end covers of the ventilation window cover plate.
    See:Left end cover of ventilation window cover (page 5305)
11. Remove the cowl panel grille assembly.
    See:Cowl Grille Assembly (page 5311)
12. Remove the front wiper motor and linkage assembly.
    See:Front wiper motor and linkage assembly (page 9492)
13. Remove the front windshield assembly.

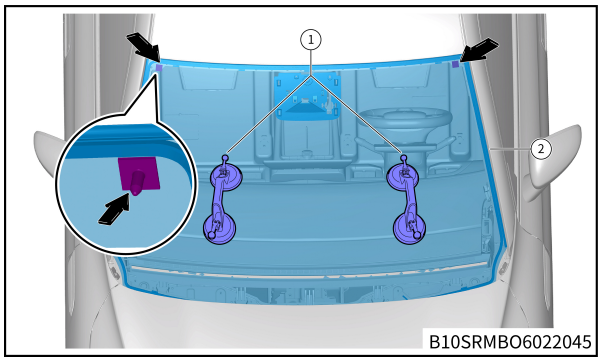


a. Disconnect the 2 retaining clips - arrow - connecting the instrument panel wiring harness assembly to the front windshield assembly.
   Recommended tool: Interior trim removal tool

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b. Use an awl to pierce through the adhesive sealant of the windshield assembly.
c. Pass the cutting line through the adhesive sealant and pull it into the vehicle interior.
d. Secure the cutting line ① pulled into the vehicle interior with handles ② and ③ to prevent it from being pulled out.
e. The front windshield assembly has 2 locating clips - arrow -. Take care to avoid them when cutting.
f. Cut out the bonded glass with the assistance of another technician.
Recommended tools: Glass puller, steel wire



g. Disconnect the 2 locating clips -arrow- connecting the front windshield assembly to the vehicle body.
Recommended tool: Interior trim removal tool
h. Install the glass suction cup ① on the front windshield assembly, and carefully remove the front windshield assembly ②.
Recommended tool: Glass suction cup

SETUP

1. Install the front windshield assembly.
   a. Use a scraper to scrape off the residual glass adhesive from the vehicle body.

   ATTENTION

   Do not damage the vehicle paint finish.

   b. Clean debris from the vehicle interior, and clean the body mounting surface of the front windshield assembly.
   c. Use glass cleaner to clean the body mounting surface of the front windshield assembly.
   d. Apply glass/paint primer evenly to the body mounting surface of the windshield assembly.
   Body undercoating model: Huitian 8906P
   e. Use glass cleaner to clean around the front windshield assembly.
   f. Apply the glass/paint primer evenly to the mounting surfaces around the perimeter of the windshield assembly.
   Glass Primer Model: Huitian 8906G
   g. Use a sealant gun to evenly apply the glass sealant onto the mounting surface of the front windshield assembly. The sealant application should be even and continuous, and the cross-section of the sealant bead should preferably be trapezoidal or triangular.
   Glass sealant model: Huitian 8960H

   NOTE

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Cut the plastic dispensing nozzle into a V-shape so that the sealant applied along the frame forms an inverted V-shape. Apply the sealant evenly and continuously without interruption, and try to apply it along the center of the frame to prevent excessive sealant overflow.

h. Carefully fit the front windshield assembly onto the body mounting surface using glass suction cups.
i. Gently press around the perimeter of the front windshield assembly to ensure the windshield is properly bonded in place.
j. Use protective tape to secure the front windshield assembly until the adhesive cures.
k. Remove the protective film inside the vehicle.

WARNING

- When removing the film, take care to avoid injury from scattered debris or glass.
- After removing the film, check the vehicle interior for any broken glass and clean it up if any is found.

l. Peel off the protective tape.

NOTE

- Perform the rain test 3-4 hours after installing the windshield (at approximately 20°C).
- If any leakage is found, use sealant to repair and seal the area.

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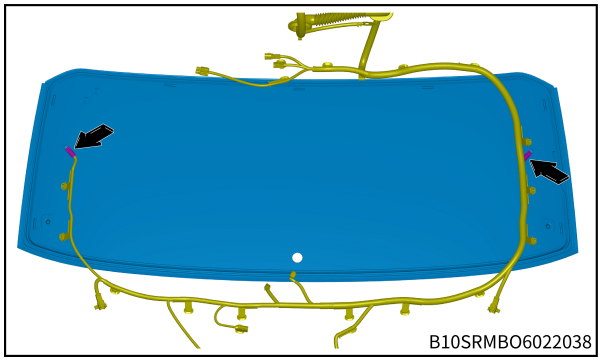
REAR WINDSHIELD ASSEMBLY

NOTE

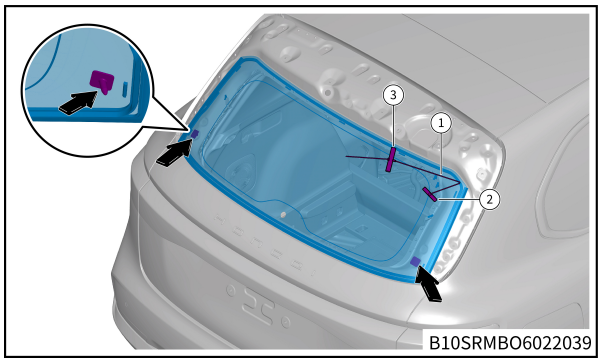
When removing the rear windshield assembly, avoid scratching or cutting the vehicle body.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the upper interior trim panel assembly of the liftgate.
   See:Liftgate upper interior trim panel assembly (page 5377)
4. Remove the liftgate left/right interior trim panel assembly.
   See:Left liftgate interior trim panel assembly (page 5374)
5. Remove the lower interior trim panel assembly of the liftgate.
   See:Tailgate Lower Interior Trim Panel Assembly (page 5378)
6. Remove the left/right spoiler trim assembly.
   See:Left spoiler trim panel assembly (page 5313)
7. Remove the spoiler assembly.
   See:Spoiler assembly (page 5312)
8. Remove the rear wiper arm and blade assembly.
   See:Rear wiper arm and blade assembly (page 9499)
9. Remove the rear wiper motor.
   See:Rear wiper motor (page 9502)
10. Remove the rear wiper seal.
    See:Rear wiper seal (page 9501)
11. Remove the rear windshield assembly.

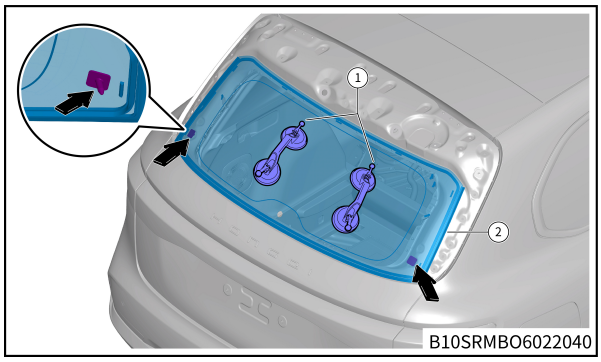


a. Disconnect the 2 connectors between the liftgate wiring harness assembly and the rear windshield assembly -arrow-.



b. Use an awl to pierce through the adhesive sealant of the rear windshield assembly.
c. Pass the cutting line through the adhesive sealant and pull it into the vehicle interior.
d. Secure the cutting line ① pulled into the vehicle interior with handles ② and ③ to prevent it from being pulled out.

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e. There are 2 locating clips on the rear windshield assembly. Be careful to avoid them when cutting.
f. Cut the bonded glass with the assistance of another technician.
Recommended tools: Glass puller, steel wire

g. Detach the 2 locating clips connecting the rear windshield assembly and the liftgate assembly - arrow -.
Recommended tool: Interior trim removal tool
h. Attach the glass suction cup ① to the rear windshield assembly, and carefully remove the rear windshield assembly ②.
Recommended tool: Glass suction cup

NOTE

When removing the rear windshield assembly, handle it with care to avoid chipping the glass.

SETUP

1. Install the rear windshield assembly.
   a. Use a scraper to scrape off the residual glass adhesive from the vehicle body.

ATTENTION

Do not damage the vehicle paint finish.

   b. Clean debris from the vehicle interior, and clean the body mounting surface of the rear windshield assembly.
   c. Use glass cleaner to clean the body mounting surface of the rear windshield assembly.
   d. Apply glass/paint primer evenly to the body mounting surface of the rear windshield assembly.
   Body undercoating model: Huitian 8906P
   e. Use glass cleaner to clean around the rear windshield assembly.
   f. Apply glass/paint primer evenly to the installation surfaces around the perimeter of the rear windshield assembly.
   Glass Primer Model: Huitian 8906G
   g. Use a sealant gun to evenly apply the glass sealant on the mounting surface of the rear windshield assembly. The sealant application should be even and continuous, and the cross-section of the sealant bead should preferably be trapezoidal or triangular.
   Glass sealant model: Huitian 8960H

NOTE

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Cut the plastic dispensing nozzle into a V-shape so that the sealant applied along the frame forms an inverted V-shape. Apply the sealant evenly and continuously without interruption, and try to apply it along the center of the frame to prevent excessive sealant overflow.

h. Use glass suction cups to carefully fit the rear windshield assembly onto the body mounting surface.
i. Gently press around the edges of the rear windshield assembly to ensure it is securely adhered in place.
j. Use protective tape to secure the rear windshield assembly until the adhesive cures.
k. Remove the protective film inside the vehicle.

WARNING

- When removing the film, take care to avoid injury from scattered debris or glass.
- After removing the film, check the vehicle interior for any broken glass and clean it up if any is found.

l. Peel off the protective tape.

NOTE

- Conduct the rain test 3-4 hours after installing the rear windshield assembly (at around 20°C).
- If any leakage is found, use sealant to repair and seal the area.

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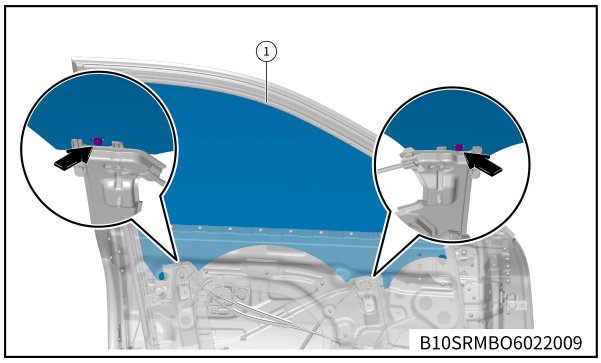
FRONT LEFT DOOR GLASS ASSEMBLY

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the front left door glass assembly, and the removal and installation of the front right door glass assembly can generally refer to the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Remove the front left door interior trim panel assembly.
   See:Front left door trim panel assembly (page 5352)
3. Remove the front left door waterproof membrane.
   See:Front left door waterproof membrane (page 6582)
4. Remove the inner belt weatherstrip of the front left door.
   See:Front left door inner water deflector (page 6400)
5. Remove the front left door glass assembly.



a. First, lower the front left door glass assembly to a position below the halfway point, then proceed to the next disassembly step.

NOTE

If the window regulator motor assembly fails and prevents the procedure from continuing, first remove the front door window regulator mechanism assembly, and then remove the front door glass assembly.

b. Detach the retaining clips -arrow- connecting the left front door glass assembly and the left front door power window regulator assembly on both sides.
c. Slowly remove the front left door glass assembly ①.

NOTE

When removing the front door glass assembly, handle it with care to avoid damaging the glass.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is performed in reverse order.

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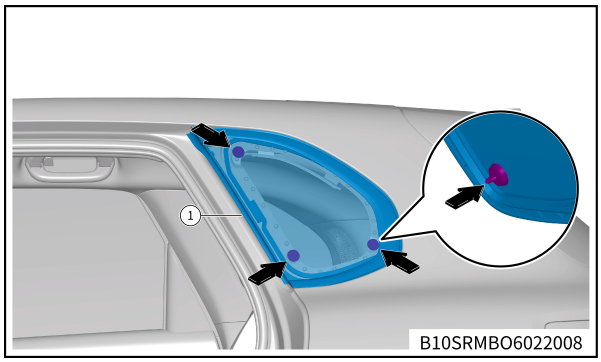
LEFT REAR QUARTER WINDOW GLASS ASSEMBLY

NOTE

- This section describes the removal and installation of the left rear quarter window glass assembly. The removal and installation of the right rear quarter window glass assembly can generally follow the procedure for the left side.
- When removing the left rear quarter window glass assembly, first apply a protective film to mask and protect the side panel sheet metal at the lower end of the quarter window to avoid scratching or cutting the vehicle body.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Open the rear left door assembly.
3. Remove the left rear quarter window glass assembly.



a. Use a tool to cut through the glass bonding adhesive of the left rear quarter window glass assembly.
Recommended tool: Glass puller

ATTENTION

Take protective measures during the steel wire cutting process to avoid scratching the sheet metal parts.

b. Release the 3 locating clips - arrow - connecting the left rear quarter window glass assembly to the body, and remove the left rear quarter window glass assembly ①.
Recommended tool: Interior trim removal tool

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. Use a blade to thoroughly remove the glass sealant from the sheet metal area of the quarter window, and any residual glass sealant on the sheet metal must be removed immediately.

ATTENTION

Do not damage the vehicle paint finish.

   b. Use adhesive remover to wipe the sheet metal area of the quarter window clean.
   c. After removing the residual adhesive from the glass, evenly apply the body primer to the body mounting surface of the rear quarter glass assembly.
   Body undercoating model: Huitian 8906P

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d. After removing the residual adhesive from the glass, evenly apply the glass primer to the mounting surfaces around the rear quarter window glass assembly.
Glass Primer Model: Huitian 8906G
e. Use a sealant gun to apply the sealant evenly onto the mounting surface of the rear quarter window glass assembly. The sealant bead should be applied evenly and continuously, and its cross-section should preferably be trapezoidal or triangular.
Glass sealant model: Huitian 8960H

> NOTE
>
> Cut the plastic dispensing nozzle into a V-shape so that the sealant applied along the frame forms an inverted V-shape. Apply the sealant evenly and continuously without interruption, and try to apply it along the center of the frame to prevent excessive sealant overflow.

f. Install the rear quarter window glass assembly and perform a rain test after the glass adhesive cures.
g. If any leakage is found, use sealant to repair and seal the area.

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8.5 SEALING SYSTEM

8.5.1 PRECAUTIONS

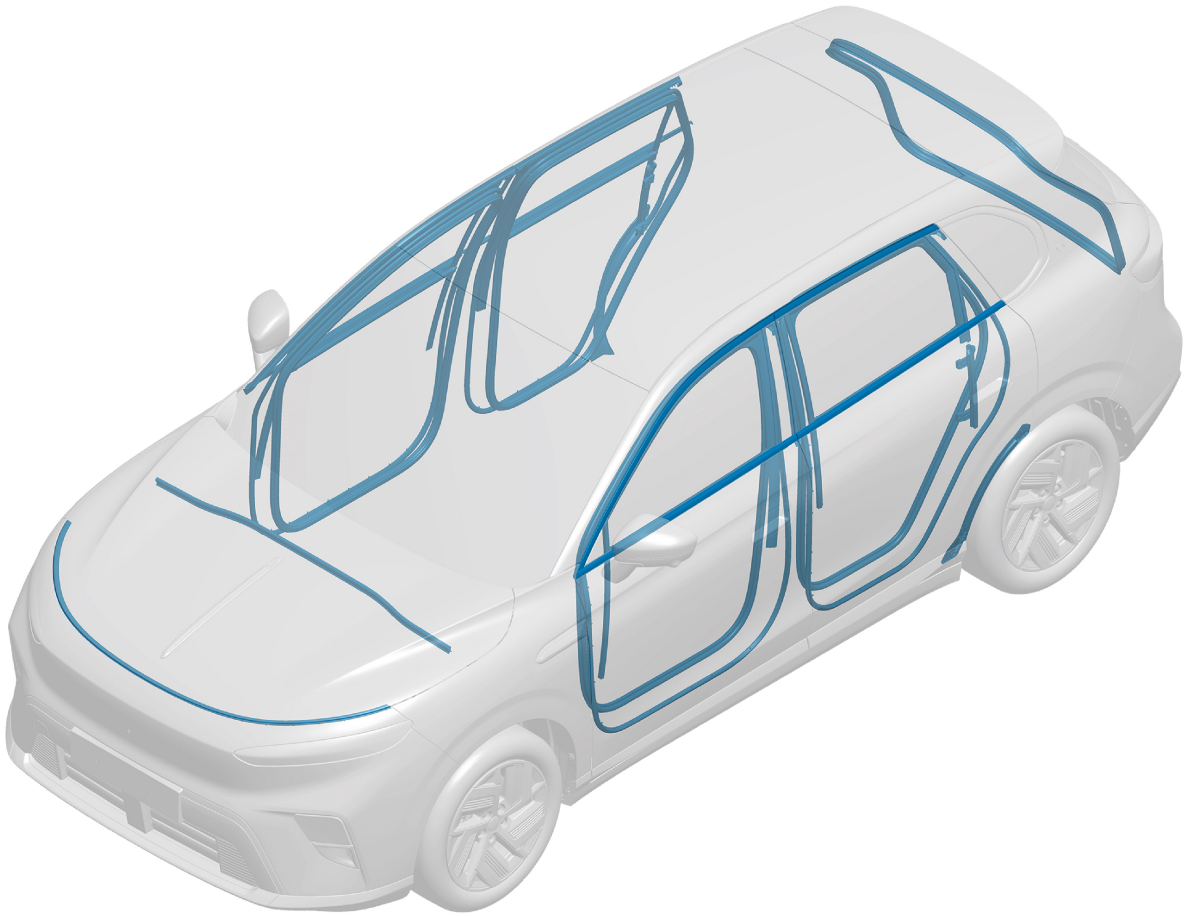
PRECAUTIONS

1. During removal and installation, do not scratch or damage the seals; otherwise, such damage may cause poor sealing and lead to water ingress.
2. When installing the weatherstrip, do not twist or fold it.
3. The weatherstrip must fit tightly against the sealing surface and be installed securely.
4. After installing critical seals, a water spray test must be conducted to ensure proper sealing.

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8.5.2 COMPONENT LOCATION DIAGRAM

COMPONENT LOCATION DIAGRAM



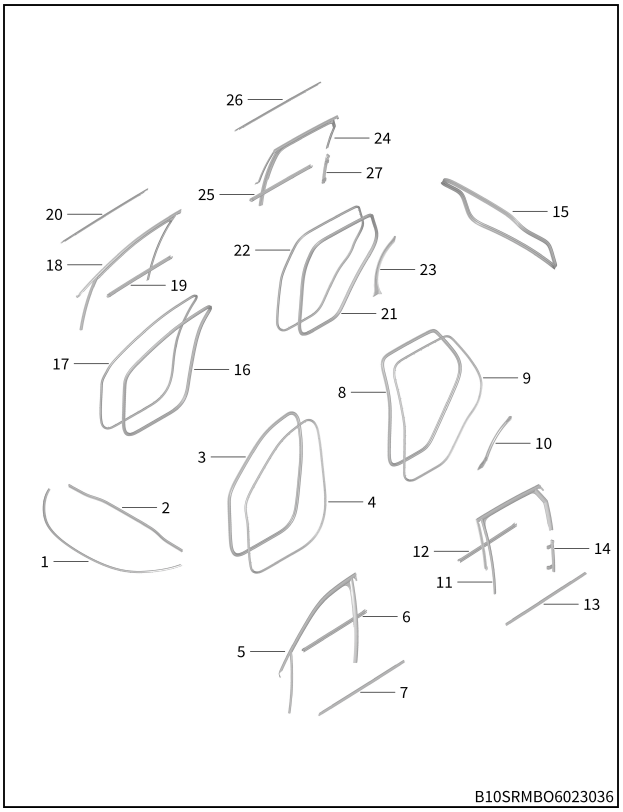
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8.5.3 EXPLODED VIEW

EXPLODED VIEW



Serial No.	Name	Quantity
1	Hood front weatherstrip	1
2	Rear hood seal	1
3	Front left door opening sealing strip	1
4	Front left door sealing strip	1
5	Front left door guide channel weatherstrip	1
6	Front left door inner water deflector	1
7	Front left door outer belt molding	1
8	Rear left door opening weatherstrip	1
9	Left rear door weatherstrip	1
10	Left rear door wheel arch weatherstrip	1
11	Rear left door guide channel sealing strip	1
12	Left rear door inner belt weatherstrip	1
13	Left rear door outer belt weatherstrip	1
14	Left Rear Door Rear Guide Rail Assembly	1
15	Liftgate sealing strip	1

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16	Front right door opening sealing strip	1
17	Front right door sealing s trip	1
18	Right front door guide ch annel seal	1
19	Right front door inner bel t molding	1
20	Right front door outer bel t weatherstrip	1
21	Right rear door opening s ealing strip	1
22	Rear right door sealing st rip	1
23	Right rear door wheel arc h weatherstrip	1
24	Right rear door sash guid e seal	1
25	Right rear door inner belt molding	1
26	Right rear door outer belt molding	1
27	Right rear door rear guid e rail assembly	1

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8.5.4 TECHNICAL PARAMETERS

TIGHTENING TORQUE TABLE

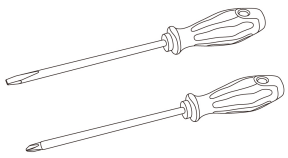
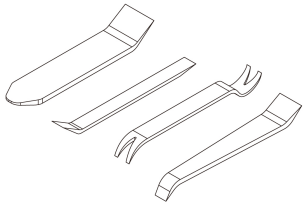
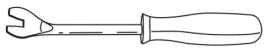
1.Tightening Torque Table

Fastener name	Torque (N·m)
Fixing bolt for the left rear door rear guide rail assembly and the left rear door assembly	9±1

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8.5.5 MAINTENANCE TOOLS

GENERAL TOOLS

Serial No.	Tool name	Tool Outline Drawing	Description
1	Screwdriver		Remove the fixing screw
2	Interior trim removal tools		Pry open the sealing strip and bright strip
3	Trim clip remover		Pry open the sealing strip and clips

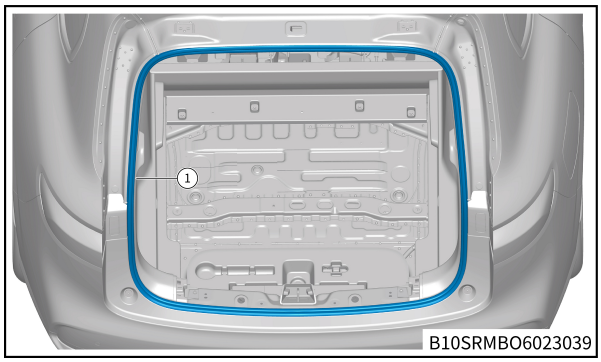
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8.5.6 SERVICE AND REPAIR GUIDANCE

LIFTGATE SEALING STRIP

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Open the liftgate assembly.
2. Remove the liftgate weatherstrip.



a. Remove the tailgate sealing strip ①.
Recommended tool: Interior trim removal tool

SETUP

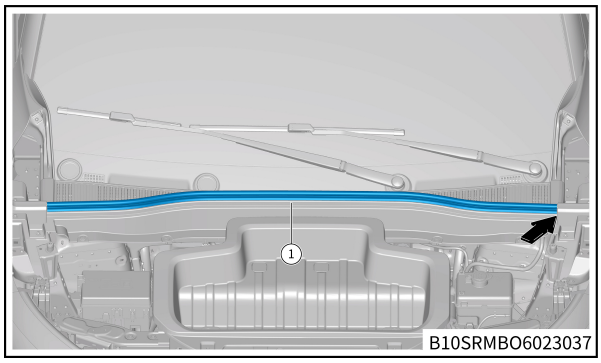
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. When installing the tailgate weatherstrip, align the joint line of the tailgate weatherstrip with the center of the tailgate striker, and press it into position first; the installation sequence of the tailgate weatherstrip is from bottom to top, and from both sides towards the center, pressing it into place progressively; the final installation endpoint is located in the upper center area.
   b. After installation, if necessary, use a pressing fixture or a soft rubber mallet to seat the U-shaped groove of the weatherstrip in place.
   c. After the interior trim parts are assembled, tear off the pull cord of the rubber strip, and ensure that the lip edge overlaps smoothly.
   d. After assembly, check whether the weatherstrip is properly installed all around, ensuring smooth overlap with the sheet metal and interior trim, with no curling or improper installation.
   e. After installation, press and smooth the weatherstrip to prevent water leakage and appearance defects. Ensure the weatherstrip lip is correctly assembled and not inverted.

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REAR HOOD SEAL

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Open the front hood assembly.
2. Remove the rear seal of the front cover.



a. Detach one end of the rear seal of the front cover -arrow-, and remove the rear seal of the front cover ①.

SETUP

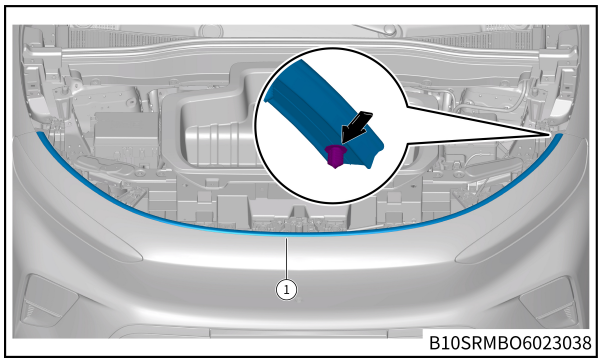
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. Start assembling from one end of the sealing strip. After assembling a section (at approximately the 1/3 position), assemble the other end of the sealing strip, and align both ends with the edges of the snap-fit lips (protruding structures) on the ventilation cover.
   b. Finally, assemble all components in the center position and snap them into place.
   c. The weatherstrip is securely installed, with no sticking or improper seating.
   d. Align the edge of the snap-fit spigot (protruding structure) of the end ventilation cover.
   e. After assembly, the sealing strip shall be free from waves, wrinkles, or other defects.

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HOOD FRONT WEATHERSTRIP

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Open the front hood assembly.
2. Remove the front sealing strip of the front cover.



a. Release the 22 retaining clips -arrow- connecting the front hood front weatherstrip, and remove the front hood front weatherstrip ①.
Recommended tool: Clip remover

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. Following the color markers (white markers) on the sealing strip, start installation from the front passenger side starting point, and sequentially snap all sealing strip clips into the corresponding mounting holes on the engine compartment trim and the front bumper.
   b. The sealing strip is securely installed, and the clips are properly seated with no instances of improper installation, disengagement, or partial engagement.

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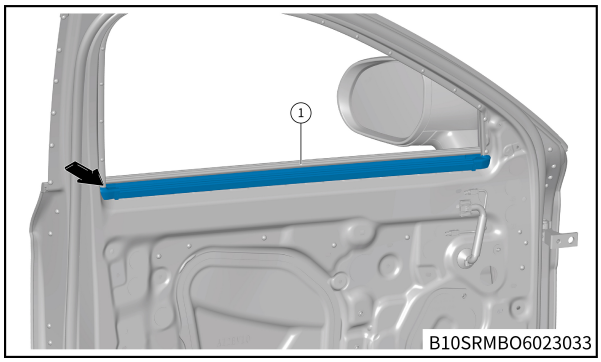
FRONT LEFT DOOR INNER WATER DEFLECTOR

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the inner belt weatherstrip for the front left door, and the removal and installation of the inner belt weatherstrip for the front right door can generally refer to the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Open the front left door assembly.
2. Lower the front left door glass assembly to the lowest position.
3. Remove the front left door interior trim panel assembly.
   See:Front left door trim panel assembly (page 5352)
4. Remove the inner belt weatherstrip of the front left door.



a. Pry up one end of the left front door inner belt weatherstrip - arrow -, and remove the left front door inner belt weatherstrip ①.
Recommended tool: Interior trim removal tool

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. Step 1: Assemble the front door inner belt weatherstrip by using the window frame at the B-pillar end of the front door as the positioning reference, and fit the corner joint at the B-pillar end of the inner belt weatherstrip to the B-pillar end with a zero-gap fit for X-direction positioning of the inner belt weatherstrip.
   b. Step 2: After aligning the positioning points at the end, press the front door inner belt weatherstrip vertically downward by hand from the positioning end towards the other end (along the direction of the arrow) until the inner belt weatherstrip is fully clipped into place and fully seated against the sheet metal flange in the Z-direction.
   c. Ensure that the corner joints at both ends of the inner belt weatherstrip fit properly with the vertical sections of the window frames on both sides, without causing gaps, interference, deformation, or other issues.
   d. The inner belt weatherstrip and the glass fit together without causing gaps, edge curling, or other issues.

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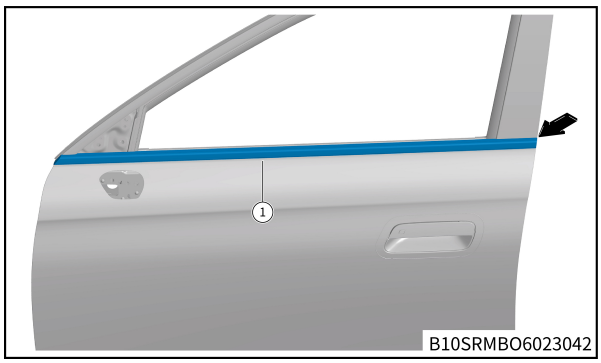
FRONT LEFT DOOR OUTER BELT MOLDING

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the left front door outer belt molding. The removal and installation of the right front door outer belt molding can generally refer to the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Open the front left door assembly.
2. Lower the front door glass assembly to the lowest position.
3. Remove the left triangular outer trim panel assembly.
   See:Left triangular outer trim panel assembly (page 5278)
4. Remove the front left door outer belt molding.



a. Pry up one end of the left front door outer belt molding -arrow-, and remove the left front door outer belt molding ①.
Recommended tool: Interior trim removal tool

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. Step 1: When assembling the front door outer belt weatherstrip, use the U-shaped locating notch on the outer panel of the door B-pillar as the locating datum. First, align the built-in limit block at the end of the outer belt weatherstrip with the sheet metal locating notch on the B-pillar and install it.
   b. Step 2: After aligning with the B-pillar sheet metal, sequentially snap the outer belt molding forward (for the front door, towards the front) into the door sheet metal flange, ensuring that the outer belt molding is securely engaged with the inner hooking structure of the door sheet metal, and that the small lower lip on the outer side of the outer belt molding fits snugly against the door sheet metal.
   c. Post-assembly inspection: The outer surfaces and flocked surfaces of the parts must not be soiled, and there shall be no part deformation, scratches, or other cosmetic defects.
   d. Confirm that the outer belt weatherstrip is properly clipped into the door sheet metal flange, fully engaged in the Z-direction, and installed securely and reliably without any looseness.
   e. Ensure that after the outer belt weatherstrip is installed, the B-pillar end of the front door aligns with the door sheet metal, without any step difference, poor fitment, or other issues.
   f. Ensure that both ends of the outer belt weatherstrip fit properly in the mating area with the exterior trim panel, without causing gaps, interference, deformation, or other issues.
   g. The lip of the exterior beltline weatherstrip mates with the glass without causing gaps, edge curling, or other issues.
   h. The small lip at the bottom of the outer belt weatherstrip fits closely against the door sheet metal, preventing any gaps or scratches to the sheet metal paint surface.

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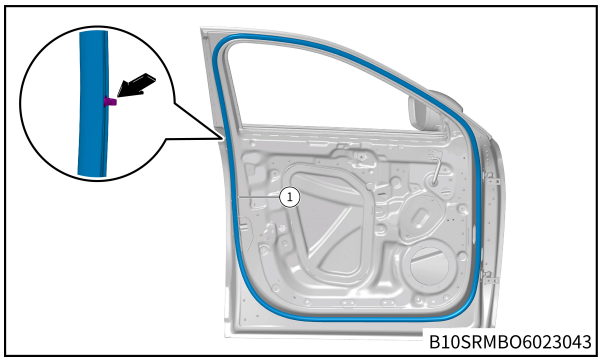
FRONT LEFT DOOR SEALING STRIP

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the left front door weatherstrip. The removal and installation of the right front door weatherstrip can generally refer to the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Open the front left door assembly.
2. Remove the front left door sealing strip.



a. Detach the 39 retaining clips connecting the left front door weatherstrip to the left front door assembly -arrow-, and remove the left front door weatherstrip ①.
Recommended tool: Interior trim removal tool

NOTE

During removal, do not pull or tear forcefully to prevent damage to the sealing strip.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. Door installation starting point: The front door is installed starting from the center clip at the R-angle of the B-pillar, and the starting clip is white.
   b. Assembly sequence: Insert the clips into the door sheet metal holes in sequence, when installing the clips, simultaneously secure the 3M tape at the front door check, the corresponding sheet metal bonding surfaces must be cleaned before tape application, after cleaning the sheet metal, peel off the release liner and apply the 3M tape to the door sheet metal, after each tape application, use a roller to press back and forth for more than 3 seconds, to ensure the tape is firmly bonded to the sheet metal without detachment, and the weatherstrip must not be subjected to any force other than in the vertical pressing direction within 20 minutes.
   c. All clips must be securely engaged, and there should be no issues such as disengagement or incomplete engagement.
   d. The 3M tape bonds securely. When the temperature is below 20℃, the 3M tape must be heated. The baking temperature range is 35℃~40℃, and the oven temperature should be set to 40℃.
   e. Ensure that the outer lip of the door weatherstrip fits properly against the sheet metal, free of waviness, curled edges, or other defects.
   f. Check the weatherstrip for damage. If damaged, replace it with a new door weatherstrip.

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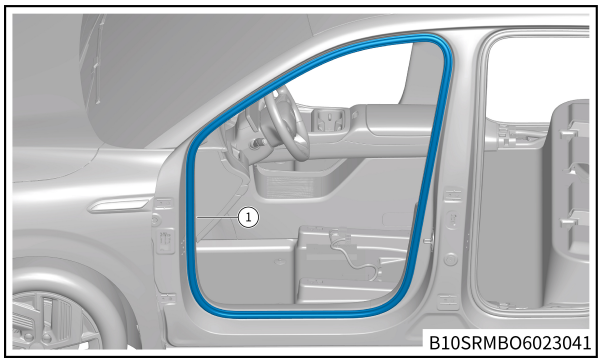
FRONT LEFT DOOR OPENING SEALING STRIP

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the left front door opening weatherstrip, and the removal and installation of the right front door opening weatherstrip can generally follow the same procedure as the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Open the front left door assembly.
2. Remove the instrument panel left end cover assembly.
   See:Instrument Panel Left End Cover Assembly (page 5433)
3. Remove the left A-pillar upper interior trim panel assembly.
   See:Left A-pillar upper interior trim panel assembly (page 5386)
4. Remove the lower left A-pillar interior trim panel assembly.
   See:Left A-Pillar Lower Interior Trim Panel Assembly (page 5398)
5. Remove the left B-pillar upper interior trim panel assembly.
   See:Left B-pillar upper interior trim panel assembly (page 5397)
6. Remove the left B-pillar lower interior trim panel assembly.
   See:Left B-pillar lower interior trim panel assembly (page 5387)
7. Remove the front left door opening sealing strip.



a. Remove the front left door opening weatherstrip ①.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. Markings:
      - Front door: Left yellow, right blue.
   b. Identify the corresponding parts by the color of the marking points to ensure they match the respective doors and prevent incorrect installation.
   c. When installing the front door aperture weatherstrip, start by aligning the color marking point on the weatherstrip parallel to the side panel limiter mounting hole. Snap the weatherstrip into the door aperture flange, install the weatherstrip in both the upward and downward directions, ensure it is fully seated, continue the installation down to the lower sill, and complete the process at the installation stop area.
   d. After installation, if necessary, use a pressing fixture or a soft rubber mallet to seat the U-shaped groove of the weatherstrip in place.
   e. After the interior trim parts are assembled, tear off the pull cord of the rubber strip, and ensure that the lip edge overlaps smoothly.

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f. The weatherstrip is securely snap-fitted to the sheet metal.
g. Ensure no waviness or dislodgement around the entire circumference, and check the assembly condition at the corners during the process.
h. After installation, press and smooth the weatherstrip to prevent water leakage and appearance defects. Ensure the weatherstrip lip is correctly assembled and not inverted.

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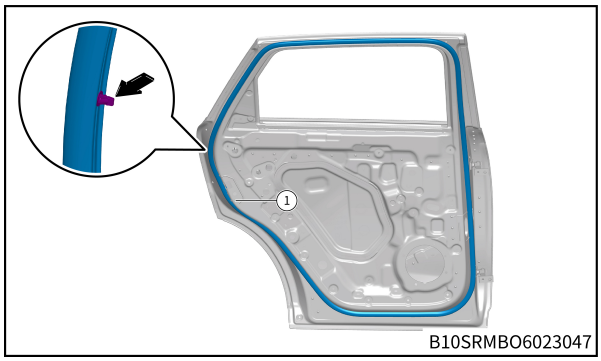
LEFT REAR DOOR WEATHERSTRIP

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the left rear door weatherstrip. The removal and installation of the right rear door weatherstrip can generally refer to the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Open the rear left door assembly.
2. Remove the left rear door weatherstrip.



a. Detach the 40 retaining clips -arrow- connecting the left rear door weatherstrip to the left rear door assembly, and remove the left rear door weatherstrip ①.
Recommended tool: Interior trim removal tool

NOTE

During removal, do not pull or tear forcefully to prevent damage to the sealing strip.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. Door installation starting point: The rear door is installed starting from the center clip at the R-angle of the B-pillar, and the starting clip is white.
   b. Assembly sequence: Insert the clips into the door sheet metal holes in sequence, and when installing the clips, simultaneously secure the 3M tape at the rear door check, ensuring the corresponding sheet metal bonding surfaces are cleaned before applying the tape, and after cleaning the sheet metal, peel off the release liner, apply the 3M tape to the door sheet metal, after each piece of tape is applied, use a roller to press back and forth for more than 3 seconds, to ensure the tape is firmly bonded to the sheet metal without detachment, and within 20 minutes, the weatherstrip must not be subjected to any forces other than in the vertical pressing direction.
   c. All clips must be securely engaged, and there should be no issues such as disengagement or incomplete engagement.
   d. The 3M tape bonds securely. When the temperature is below 20℃, the 3M tape must be heated. The baking temperature range is 35℃~40℃, and the oven temperature should be set to 40℃.
   e. Ensure that the outer lip of the door weatherstrip fits properly against the sheet metal, free of waviness, curled edges, or other defects.
   f. Check whether the sealing strip is damaged; if so, replace it with a new rear door sealing strip.

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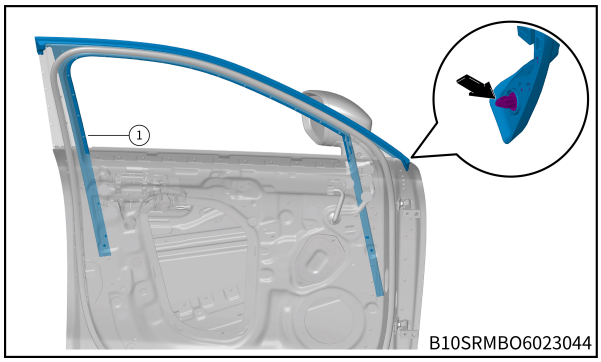
FRONT LEFT DOOR GUIDE CHANNEL WEATHERSTRIP

NOTE

This section introduces the removal and installation of the window run channel seal for the front left door, and the removal and installation of the window run channel seal for the front right door can generally refer to the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the left front door inner triangular trim panel assembly.
   See:Front left door inner sail panel assembly (page 5354)
4. Remove the front left door interior trim panel assembly.
   See:Front left door trim panel assembly (page 5352)
5. Remove the inner belt weatherstrip of the front left door.
   See:Front left door inner water deflector (page 6400)
6. Remove the front left door outer belt molding.
   See:Front left door outer belt molding (page 6401)
7. Remove the left front B-pillar outer trim panel assembly.
   See:B-Pillar Front Left Outer Trim Panel Assembly (page 5308)
8. Remove the front left door waterproof membrane.
   See:Front left door waterproof membrane (page 6582)
9. Remove the front water shield of the front door.
   See:Front door front waterproof film (page 6584)
10. Remove the front left door glass assembly.
    See:Front left door glass assembly (page 6387)
11. Remove the front left power window regulator assembly.
    See:Left front door power window regulator assembly (page 6428)
12. Remove the front left door guide channel weatherstrip.



a. Release the 1 retaining clip - arrow - connecting the left front door guide channel weatherstrip to the left front door assembly, and remove the left front door guide channel weatherstrip ①.
Recommended tool: Interior trim removal tool

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. Step 1: First, assemble the guide channel at the B-pillar corner joint. The B-pillar corner joint contains a rigid insert, and the locating pins on the insert correspond to the locating slots on the door sheet metal.

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During assembly, ensure that the locating pins are fully engaged in the locating slots on the door sheet metal to limit movement in the X direction.

b. Step 2: After the B-pillar corner assembly is completed, sequentially from rear to front, fully snap the U-shaped clip slot of the guide groove into the door sheet metal flange; ensure the guide groove is fully assembled in the Y-direction and abuts against the sheet metal flange. After assembly, ensure that the inner lip mates with the sheet metal without edge curling.
c. Step 3: Snap the A-pillar vertical straight strip of the front door guide channel into the front guide rail of the front door, ensuring that the A-pillar straight strip is fully engaged in the guide rail.
d. Step 4: After the front door upper window frame section, the front door B-pillar outer trim panel, and the front door rear guide rail are assembled, sequentially snap the rear vertical section into the B-pillar outer trim panel and the front door rear guide rail, ensuring that the outer lip of the guide groove fits well against the trim panel in the Y-direction and does not protrude beyond the edge of the trim panel.
e. Step 5: Finally, fold out the inner lip of the front door guide channel to cover the sheet metal flange, ensuring that the entire circumferential lip properly covers the sheet metal flange.
f. Step 6: Snap the snap-fit features of the corner joint at the frontmost end of the front door guide channel and the corner clips onto the door inner panel, ensuring no interference, edge curling, gaps, or other issues occur.
g. After installation, check and confirm that it is fully and properly installed in place, and ensure there are no wrinkles on the guide channel weatherstrip.
h. After installation, operate the front door power window regulator and confirm that the glass moves up and down without any sticking or abnormal noise.

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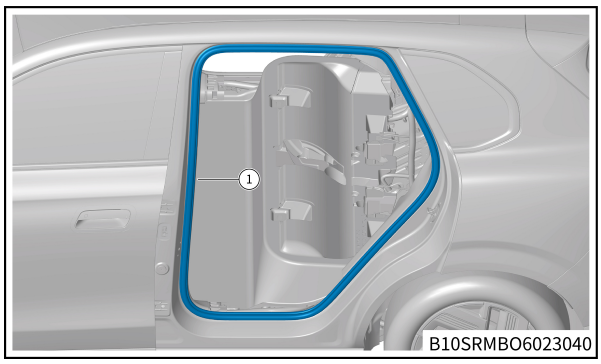
REAR LEFT DOOR OPENING WEATHERSTRIP

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the left rear door aperture seal, and the removal and installation of the right rear door aperture seal can generally refer to the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Open the rear left door assembly.
2. Remove the lower left A-pillar interior trim panel assembly.
   See:Left A-Pillar Lower Interior Trim Panel Assembly (page 5398)
3. Remove the left C-pillar upper interior trim panel assembly.
   See:Left upper C-pillar interior trim panel assembly (page 5394)
4. Remove the left B-pillar upper interior trim panel assembly.
   See:Left B-pillar upper interior trim panel assembly (page 5397)
5. Remove the left B-pillar lower interior trim panel assembly.
   See:Left B-pillar lower interior trim panel assembly (page 5387)
6. Remove the sealing strip of the rear left door opening.



a. Remove the left rear door opening seal ①.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. Markings:
      - Rear door: Red on the left, green on the right.
   b. Identify the corresponding parts by the color of the marking points to ensure they match the respective doors and prevent incorrect installation.
   c. When installing the rear door aperture weatherstrip, start the installation by aligning the color mark on the weatherstrip parallel to the side panel limiter mounting hole. Snap the weatherstrip into the door aperture flange, and install it in both upward and downward directions. Ensure the weatherstrip is fully seated, install it down to the lower sill position, and finish the installation at the installation stop area.
   d. After installation, if necessary, use a pressing fixture or a soft rubber mallet to seat the U-shaped groove of the weatherstrip in place.
   e. After the interior trim parts are assembled, tear off the pull cord of the rubber strip, and ensure that the lip edge overlaps smoothly.
   f. The weatherstrip is securely snap-fitted to the sheet metal.
   g. Ensure no waviness or dislodgement around the entire circumference, and check the assembly condition at the corners during the process.

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h. After installation, press and smooth the weatherstrip to prevent water leakage and appearance defects. Ensure the weatherstrip lip is correctly assembled and not inverted.

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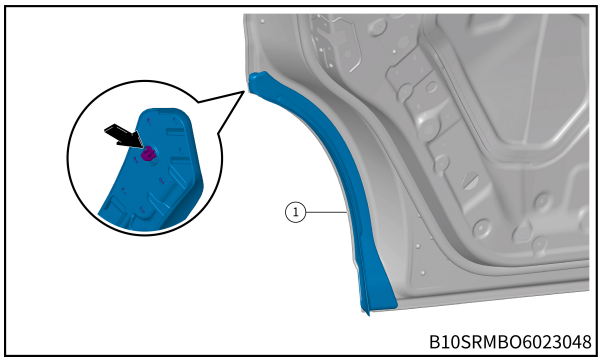
LEFT REAR DOOR WHEEL ARCH WEATHERSTRIP

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the left rear door wheel arch seal. The removal and installation of the right rear door wheel arch seal can generally refer to the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Open the rear left door assembly.
2. Remove the rear left wheel arch seal.



a. Detach the 9 retaining clips - arrow - connecting the left rear door wheel arch weatherstrip to the left rear door assembly, and remove the left rear door wheel arch weatherstrip ①.
Recommended tool: Interior trim removal tool

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. Align the clip at the assembly starting point of the wheelhouse seal with the mounting hole at the assembly starting point of the door sheet metal, sequentially snap all clips into the sheet metal holes from top to bottom, and ensure each clip is fully seated, with no disengaged or partially engaged clips.
   b. After assembly, check whether the sealing strip is properly installed all around, ensuring there is no curling or improper installation.

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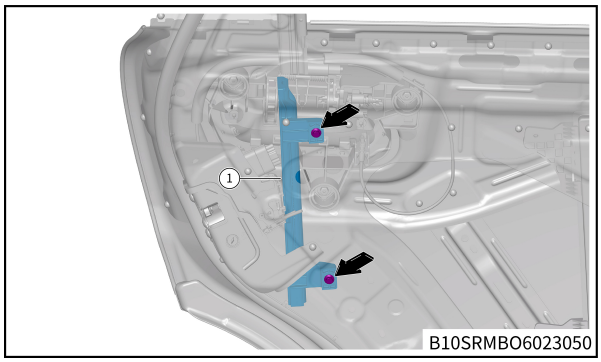
LEFT REAR DOOR REAR GUIDE RAIL ASSEMBLY

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the rear guide rail assembly for the left rear door. The removal and installation of the rear guide rail assembly for the right rear door can generally follow the procedure for the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Remove the rear left door interior trim panel assembly.
   See:Rear left door trim panel assembly (page 5363)
2. Remove the waterproof film on the rear left door.
   See:Rear left door waterproof film (page 6583)
3. Remove the left rear door rear guide rail assembly.



a. Raise the left rear door glass assembly to the highest position.
b. Unscrew the 2 fixing bolts -arrow- connecting the left rear door rear guide rail assembly to the left rear door assembly, and remove the left rear door rear guide rail assembly ①.
   Recommended tool: 8mm socket
   Torque: 9±1N m

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. Confirm that the rear door glass assembly raises and lowers smoothly without any sticking, abnormal noises, or other issues.

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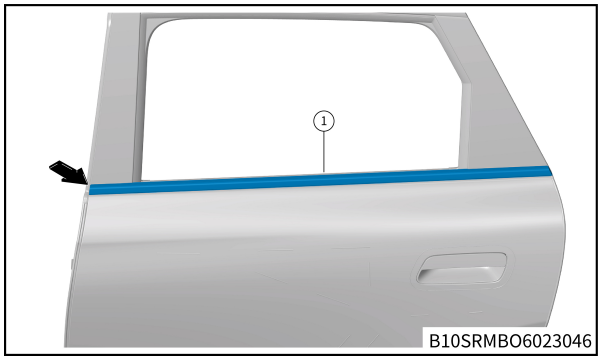
LEFT REAR DOOR OUTER BELT WEATHERSTRIP

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the left rear door outer belt molding. The removal and installation of the right rear door outer belt molding can generally be performed by referring to the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Open the rear left door assembly.
2. Lower the left rear door glass assembly to the lowest position.
3. Remove the outer belt weatherstrip of the left rear door.



a. Pry up one end of the left rear door outer belt molding -arrow-, and remove the left rear door outer belt molding ①.
Recommended tool: Interior trim removal tool

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. Step 1: For the assembly of the rear door outer belt weatherstrip, using the U-shaped locating notch on the B-pillar outer panel as the locating reference, first align the embedded limit block at the end of the outer belt weatherstrip with the locating notch on the B-pillar sheet metal and install it.
   b. Step 2: After aligning with the B-pillar panel, sequentially snap the outer belt weatherstrip into the door panel flange towards the rear (rearward for the rear door). Ensure that the outer belt weatherstrip is securely engaged with the inner locking structure of the door panel, and that the small lower lip on the outer side of the outer belt weatherstrip fits snugly against the door panel.
   c. Post-assembly inspection: The outer surfaces and flocked surfaces of the parts must not be soiled, and there shall be no part deformation, scratches, or other cosmetic defects.
   d. Confirm that the outer belt weatherstrip is properly clipped into the door sheet metal flange, fully engaged in the Z-direction, and installed securely and reliably without any looseness.
   e. Ensure that after the outer belt weatherstrip is assembled, the rear door B-pillar end aligns with the door sheet metal, without any step difference, poor fitment, or other issues.
   f. Ensure that both ends of the outer belt weatherstrip fit properly in the mating area with the exterior trim panel, without causing gaps, interference, deformation, or other issues.
   g. The lip of the exterior beltline weatherstrip mates with the glass without causing gaps, edge curling, or other issues.
   h. The small lip at the bottom of the outer belt weatherstrip fits closely against the door sheet metal, preventing any gaps or scratches to the sheet metal paint surface.

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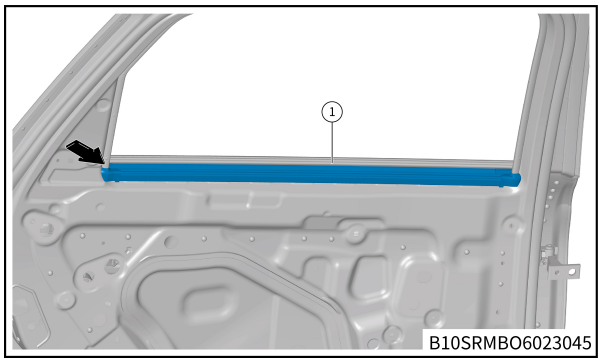
LEFT REAR DOOR INNER BELT WEATHERSTRIP

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the inner belt weatherstrip for the left rear door, and the removal and installation of the inner belt weatherstrip for the right rear door can generally follow the procedure for the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Open the rear left door assembly.
2. Lower the rear door glass assembly to the lowest position.
3. Remove the rear left door interior trim panel assembly.
   See:Rear left door trim panel assembly (page 5363)
4. Remove the inner belt weatherstrip of the left rear door.



a. Pry up one end of the left rear door inner belt weatherstrip - arrow -, and remove the left rear door inner belt weatherstrip ①.
Recommended tool: Interior trim removal tool

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. Step 1: Install the rear door inner belt weatherstrip using the window frame at the B-pillar end of the rear door as the positioning reference. Align the corner joint at the B-pillar end of the inner belt weatherstrip with the B-pillar end for a zero-gap fit to achieve X-direction positioning of the inner belt weatherstrip.
   b. Step 2: After aligning the positioning points at the end, press the inner belt weatherstrip of the rear door vertically downward by hand from the positioning end towards the other end (along the arrow direction), until the inner belt weatherstrip is fully clipped into place and completely flush with the sheet metal stop in the Z-direction.
   c. Ensure that the corner joints at both ends of the inner belt weatherstrip fit properly with the vertical sections of the window frames on both sides, without causing gaps, interference, deformation, or other issues.
   d. The inner belt weatherstrip and the glass fit together without causing gaps, edge curling, or other issues.

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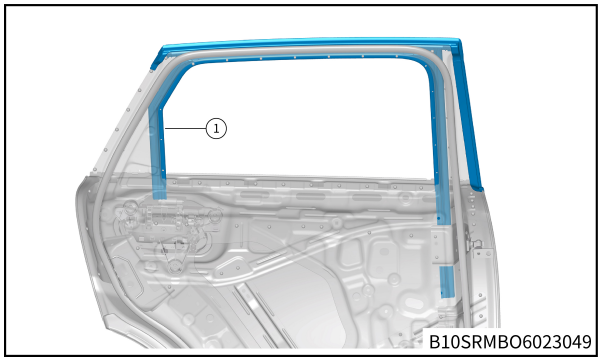
REAR LEFT DOOR GUIDE CHANNEL SEALING STRIP

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the left rear door guide channel seal. The removal and installation of the right rear door guide channel seal can generally follow the procedure for the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the rear left door interior trim panel assembly.
   See:Rear left door trim panel assembly (page 5363)
4. Remove the waterproof film on the rear left door.
   See:Rear left door waterproof film (page 6583)
5. Remove the left rear door rear guide rail assembly.
   See:Left Rear Door Rear Guide Rail Assembly (page 6411)
6. Remove the outer belt weatherstrip of the left rear door.
   See:Left rear door outer belt weatherstrip (page 6412)
7. Remove the inner belt weatherstrip of the left rear door.
   See:Left rear door inner belt weatherstrip (page 6413)
8. Remove the rear left door glass assembly.
   See:Rear left door glass assembly (page 6377)
9. Remove the B-pillar left rear outer trim panel assembly.
   See:Rear Left B-Pillar Outer Trim Panel Assembly (page 5309)
10. Remove the left outer trim panel assembly of the C-pillar.
    See:Left C-pillar outer trim panel assembly (page 5310)
11. Remove the rear left door guide channel sealing strip.



a. Remove the left rear door guide channel seal ①.
   Recommended tool: Interior trim removal tool

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. Step 1: Assemble the rear door guide channel starting from the B-pillar end. The B-pillar corner joint contains a hard insert, and the locating pins on the insert correspond to the locating slots on the door sheet metal. During assembly, ensure that the locating pins are fully engaged in the locating slots on the door sheet metal to restrict movement in the X direction.

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b. Step 2: After the B-pillar corner joint is assembled, sequentially snap the U-shaped clip slots of the guide channel completely into the door sheet metal rabbet from front to rear (before all the top trim clip slots are fully snapped in, first snap the C-pillar corner joint into the sheet metal to avoid scratching the C-pillar corner joint); ensure the guide channel is properly assembled in the Y-direction and seated against the sheet metal rabbet. After assembly, ensure that the inner lip mates with the sheet metal without edge curling.
c. Step 3: After the upper window frame section, the rear door B-pillar outer trim panel, and the rear door front guide rail are assembled, sequentially snap the front vertical section guide channel into the rear door B-pillar outer trim panel and the rear door front guide rail, ensuring that the outer lip of the guide channel fits snugly against the trim panel in the Y direction and does not protrude beyond the edge of the trim panel.
d. Step 4: First, snap the lower corner joint of the B-pillar seam strip onto the door sheet metal (before snapping, pre-install the upper end of the B-pillar seam strip onto the B-pillar outer trim panel to ensure that the lower corner joint of the B-pillar seam strip fits flush with the rear door B-pillar outer trim panel in the Z-direction), then snap the B-pillar seam strip into the clip groove of the B-pillar trim panel from bottom to top; snap it fully into place in the X-direction, ensuring that the outer surface of the seam strip does not protrude beyond the edge of the trim panel.
e. Step 5: After the rear door C-pillar outer trim panel is assembled, sequentially snap the guide groove of the rear vertical section into the rear door C-pillar outer trim panel, ensuring that the outer lip of the guide groove fits well with the trim panel in the Y-direction without protruding beyond the edge of the trim panel, and simultaneously ensuring that the corner joint of the middle section of the C-pillar is securely engaged with the trim panel (during assembly, push the vertical section of the C-pillar upwards in the Z-direction, and then use a scraper to assist in assembly).
f. Step 6: Finally, fold out the inner lip of the rear door guide channel to wrap the sheet metal flange, ensuring the wrapping lip properly covers the sheet metal flange all around. Fold out the wrapping lip in one direction to prevent deformation.
g. After installation, check and confirm that it is fully and properly installed in place, and ensure there are no wrinkles on the guide channel weatherstrip.
h. Confirm that the rear door glass assembly raises and lowers smoothly without any sticking, abnormal noises, or other issues.

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8.6 POWER WINDOW SYSTEM

8.6.1 PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS

1. If the power window encounters an unexpected obstruction during use, promptly disconnect the battery power to prevent damage to the window regulator motor.
2. When disconnecting the connector, do not pull on the wiring harness to prevent damage to the harness.
3. When installing or removing the window regulator, please wear long-sleeved workwear and protective gloves to avoid being cut by sheet metal parts.
4. After assembly is completed, perform a power-on test on the window regulator, raise and lower the window glass for two cycles, and confirm that the glass operates smoothly without sticking, abnormal noises, or other abnormalities.

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8.6.2 STRUCTURE AND PRINCIPLE INTRODUCTION

STRUCTURE AND PRINCIPLE INTRODUCTION

System Overview

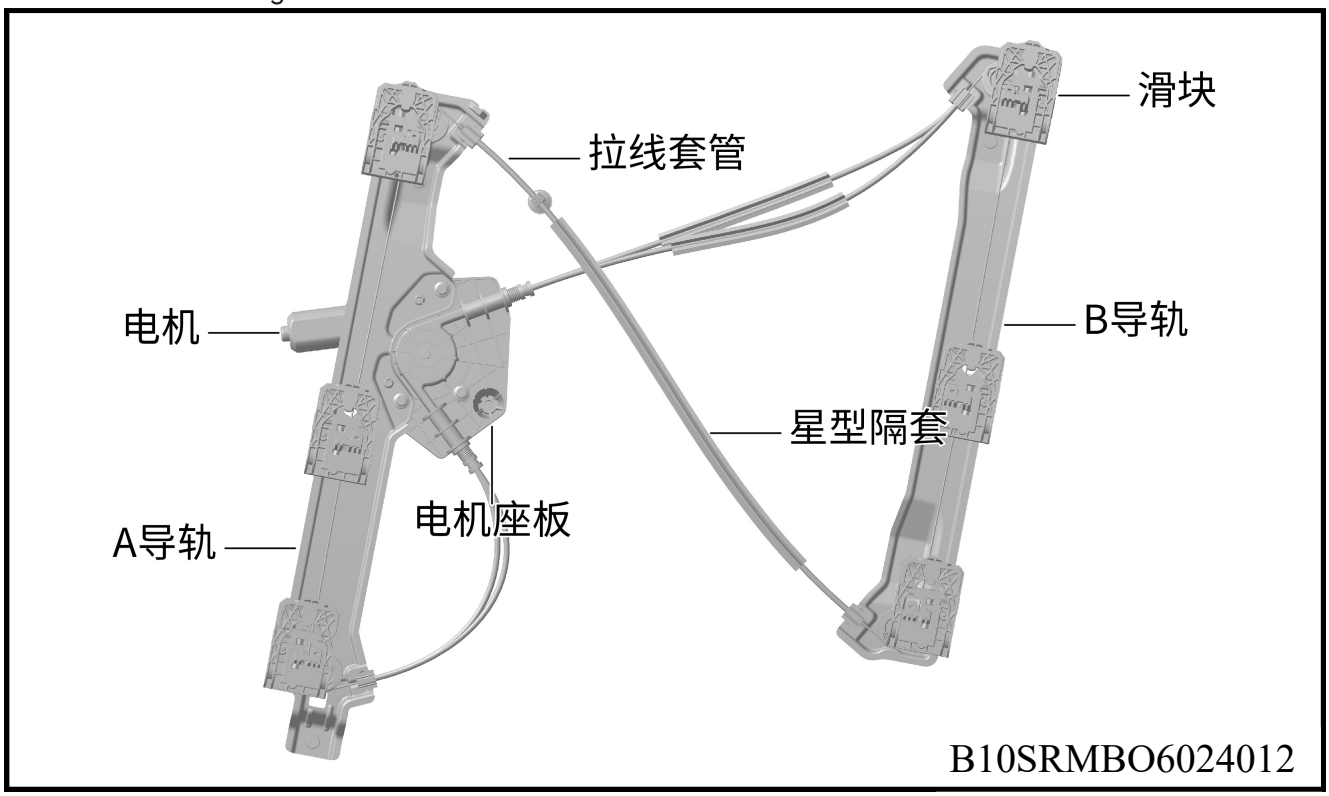
All four doors of this vehicle are equipped with a power window system that, in conjunction with the main zone controller, enables one-touch up/down, anti-pinch, soft stop, and speed control functions.

- The driver's window switch can be used to control the raising and lowering of any door window.
- The power window switch on each door can control the raising and lowering of the window on that door.
- You can raise or lower any door window via the central display screen.

System Composition

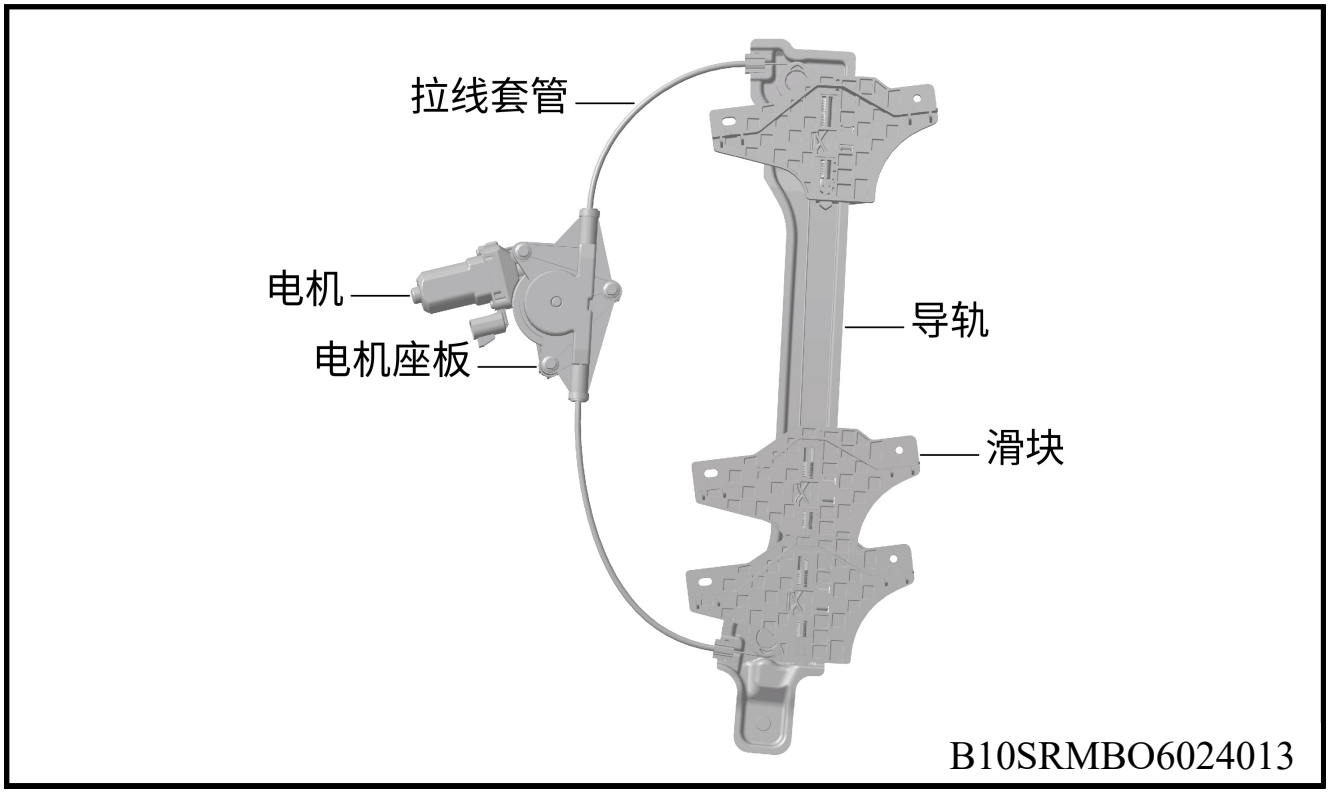
The window regulator assembly consists of the motor mounting plate, motor, A guide rail, B guide rail, cable sheath, slider, star spacer, etc.

- Front door window regulator:



- Rear door window regulator:

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Introduction to Main Features

- Window up/down:
  a. The power window switch controls the manual/automatic raising and lowering of the window via the main zone controller.
  b. The driver controls the passenger side by transmitting information via CAN signals.
- Soft Stop:
  After window learning, the window features a soft stop function at the upper and lower ends.
  a. Front door position range: Within 3 mm upward from the outer belt weatherstrip.
  b. Rear door position range: Within (6 mm) upward from the lower limit.

> **ATTENTION**
>
> ◦ If the window anti-pinch function is suppressed or the learning status is lost, the downward soft stop function will not be available. When the window is at the lower soft stop position, the user can also manually re-learn the mechanical lower limit position through the down switch.

- Anti-pinch function:
  If an object is detected and the anti-pinch function is triggered during the automatic raising of the window in the anti-pinch zone, the window will lower by at least 150 mm or to the soft stop position.

> **ATTENTION**
>
> ◦ After the initialization is lost, the window can be manually raised using the switch, after which re-initialization is required to restore the automatic raising function.

- Thermal protection:

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To prevent the power window system from becoming inoperative due to motor overheating, the main zone controller software features a thermal protection function.
After the motor enters thermal protection, it takes up to 2 minutes to move at least once again.
When in thermal protection mode, the system is not allowed to enter sleep mode.
Only the following actions are allowed:

a. Before the thermal protection function is activated, the current window raising/lowering operation shall be allowed to complete.
b. Once the thermal protection function is activated, new window-up commands will not be accepted.
c. After the thermal protection function is activated, new window lowering commands are permitted.

Window initialization lost

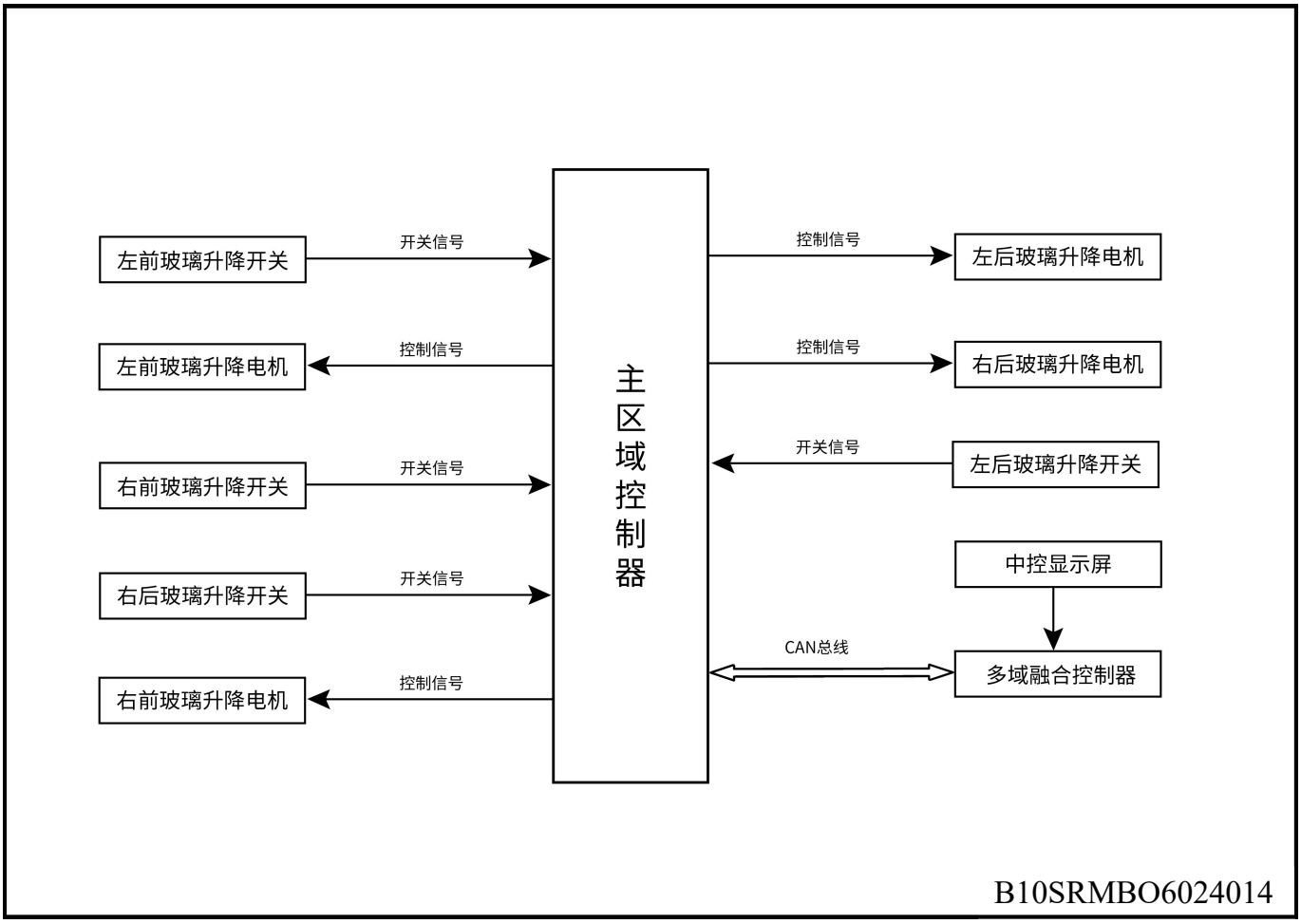
- In the following situations, the main zone controller will lose the anti-pinch function and require reinitialization.
  a. Power loss during motor operation.
  b. Cannot be raised automatically and has no anti-pinch function.
  c. No soft stop function.
  d. Can only be raised and lowered manually.

Initialization Method

- Prerequisites: Battery voltage (9~16V)
- Steps:
  a. Close the door requiring initialization.
  b. Use the switch to manually lower the window to the mechanical hard stop, then raise it to the mechanical hard stop.
  c. Run the window to the hard stop and hold for more than 1s. Release the switch after the main zone controller stops the motor.

Electrical schematic diagram

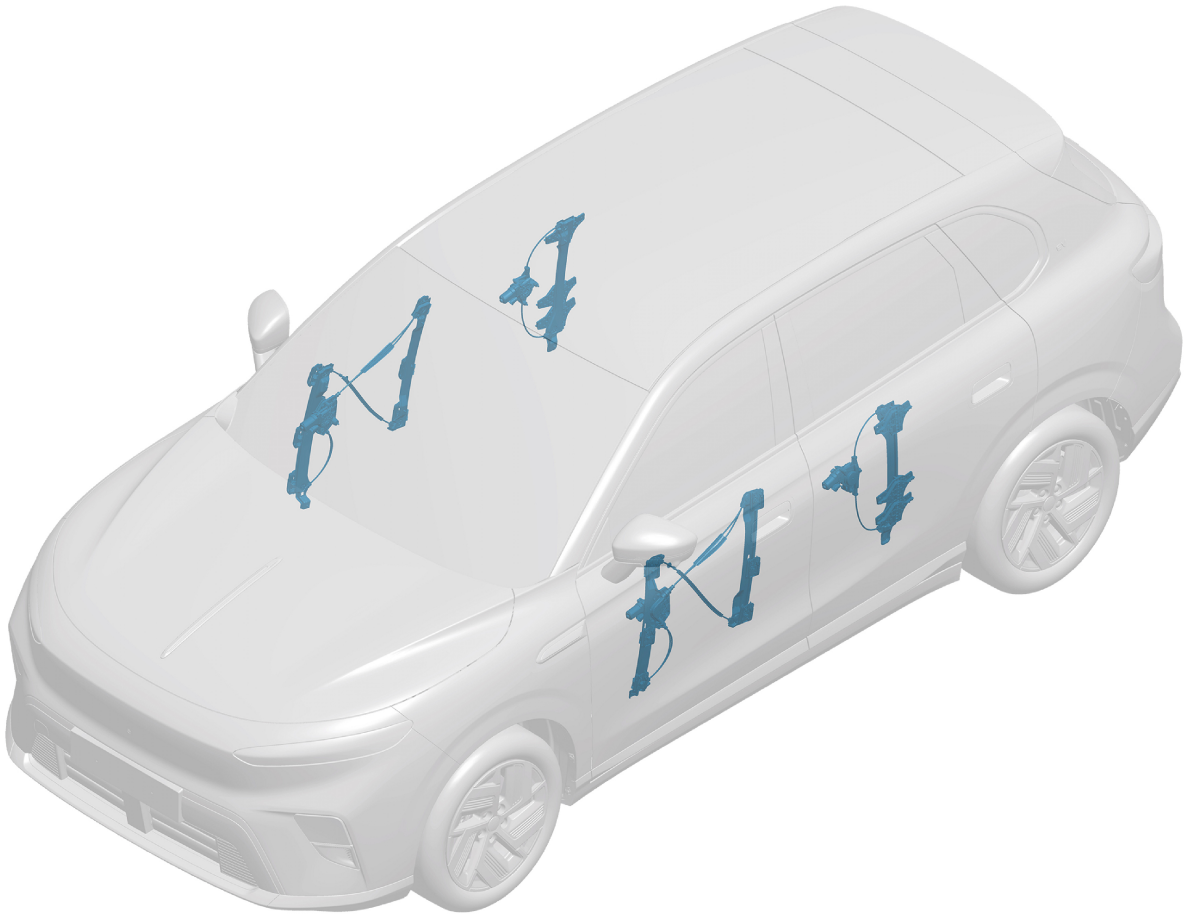
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8.6.3 COMPONENT LOCATION DIAGRAM

COMPONENT LOCATION DIAGRAM



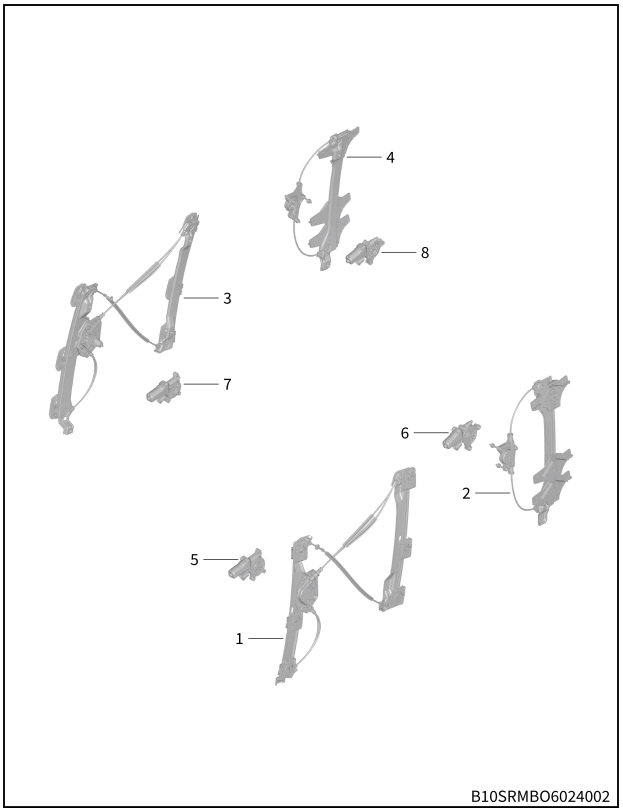
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8.6.4 EXPLODED VIEW

EXPLODED VIEW



Serial No.	Name	Quantity
1	Front left door window regulator mechanism assembly	1
2	Left rear door window regulator mechanism assembly	1
3	Right front door window regulator mechanism assembly	1
4	Right Rear Door Window Regulator Mechanism Assembly	1
5	Front left door window regulator motor assembly	1
6	Left Rear Door Window Regulator Motor Assembly	1
7	Front right door window regulator motor assembly	1
8	Right rear door window regulator motor assembly	1

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8.6.5 TECHNICAL PARAMETERS

TIGHTENING TORQUE TABLE

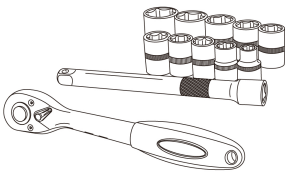
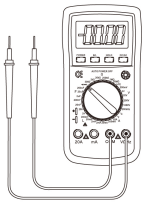
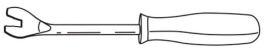
1.Tightening Torque Table

Fastener name	Torque (N·m)
Mounting nut for the left front power window regulator assembly and the left front door assembly	9±1
Fixing bolt for the left rear door glass assembly and the left rear door power window regulator assembly	9±1
Fixing nut for the left rear door power window regulator assembly and the left rear door assembly	9±1
Fixing bolt for the left rear door window regulator motor assembly and the left rear door window regulator mechanism assembly	4±0.5
Fixing bolt for the front left door window regulator motor assembly and the front left door window regulator mechanism assembly	4±0.5

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8.6.6 MAINTENANCE TOOLS

GENERAL TOOLS

Serial No.	Tool name	Tool Outline Drawing	Description
1	Socket wrench		Removal and Installation of Fixing Bolt
2	Digital multimeter		Measuring voltage, resistance, etc.
3	Trim clip remover		Pry open the clip

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8.6.7 SERVICE AND REPAIR GUIDANCE

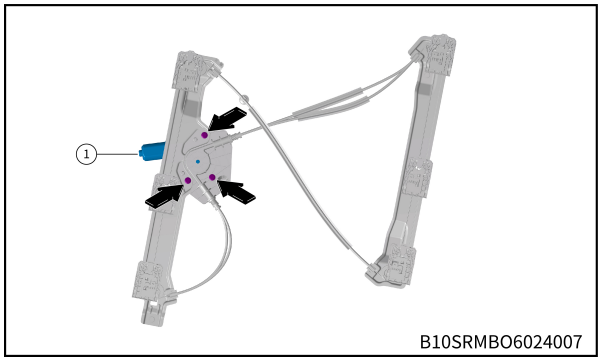
FRONT LEFT DOOR WINDOW REGULATOR MOTOR ASSEMBLY

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the left front door window regulator motor assembly, and the removal and installation of the right front door window regulator motor assembly can generally follow the same procedure as the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Remove the front left power window regulator assembly.
   See:Left front door power window regulator assembly (page 6428)
3. Remove the front left door window regulator motor assembly.



a. Unscrew the 3 fixing bolts -arrow- connecting the left front door window regulator motor assembly to the left front door window regulator mechanism assembly, and remove the left front door window regulator motor assembly ①.
Recommended tool: 8mm socket
Torque: 4±0.5N m

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation is completed, perform initialization learning for the window regulator.
      - Close the door.
      - Manually lower the window to the lowest point.
      - Manually raise the window to the top stop and hold for more than 3s. After the motor stops, release the button.
      - Manually lower the window to the fully down position to complete the window initialization.

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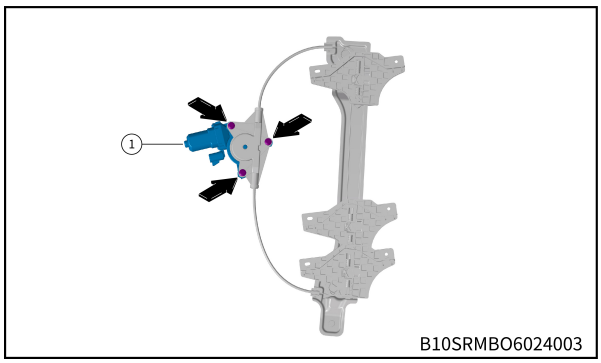
LEFT REAR DOOR WINDOW REGULATOR MOTOR ASSEMBLY

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the window regulator motor assembly for the left rear door. The removal and installation of the window regulator motor assembly for the right rear door can generally refer to the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Remove the rear left power window regulator assembly.
   See:Left rear door power window regulator assembly (page 6430)
3. Remove the left rear door window regulator motor assembly.



a. Unscrew the 3 mounting bolts -arrow- connecting the left rear door window regulator motor assembly to the left rear door window regulator mechanism assembly, and remove the left rear door window regulator motor assembly ①.
Recommended tool: 8mm socket
Torque: 4±0.5N m

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation is completed, perform initialization learning for the window regulator.
      - Close the door.
      - Manually lower the window to the lowest point.
      - Manually raise the window to the top stop and hold for more than 3s. After the motor stops, release the button.
      - Manually lower the window to the fully down position to complete the window initialization.

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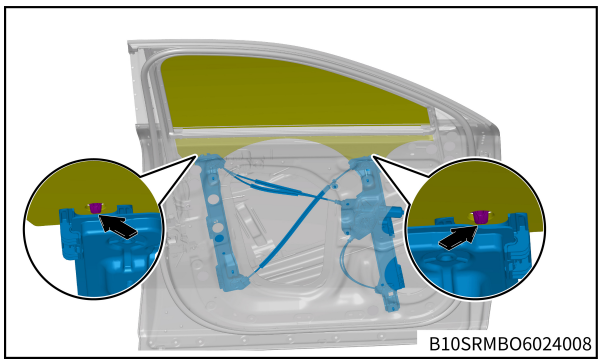
LEFT FRONT DOOR POWER WINDOW REGULATOR ASSEMBLY

NOTE

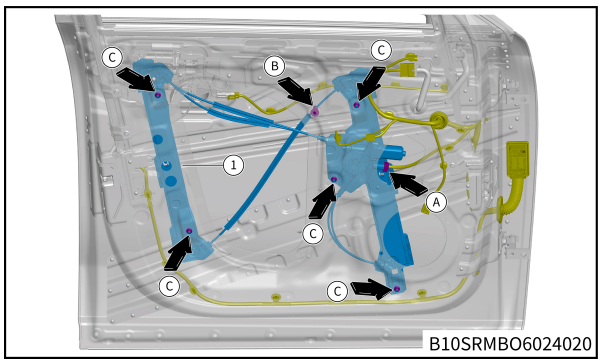
This section describes the removal and installation of the front left power window regulator assembly. The removal and installation of the front right power window regulator assembly can generally refer to the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the front left door interior trim panel assembly.
   See:Front left door trim panel assembly (page 5352)
4. Remove the front left door waterproof membrane.
   See:Front left door waterproof membrane (page 6582)
5. Remove the front water shield of the front door.
   See:Front door front waterproof film (page 6584)
6. Remove the front left power window regulator assembly.



a. Unscrew and remove the 2 retaining clips on both sides connecting the left front door glass assembly to the left front door power window regulator assembly - arrow -, and secure the left front door glass assembly with tape or other tools to prevent it from falling.



b. Disconnect 1 connector -arrow A- between the front left power window regulator assembly and the front left door wiring harness assembly.
c. Detach the 1 fixing clip connecting the front left power window regulator assembly to the front left door assembly - Arrow B -.
   Recommended tool: Clip remover
d. Unscrew the 5 fixing nuts connecting the front left door power window regulator assembly to the front left door assembly - arrow C -.
   Recommended tool: 10mm socket
   Torque: 9±1N m
e. Remove the front left power window regulator assembly ①.

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SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation is completed, perform initialization learning for the window regulator.
      - Close the door.
      - Manually lower the window to the lowest point.
      - Manually raise the window to the top stop and hold for more than 3s. After the motor stops, release the button.
      - Manually lower the window to the fully down position to complete the window initialization.

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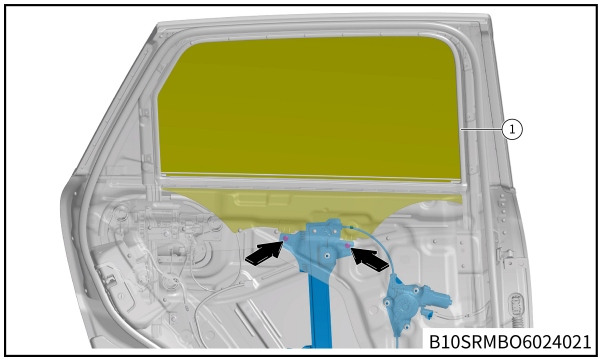
LEFT REAR DOOR POWER WINDOW REGULATOR ASSEMBLY

NOTE

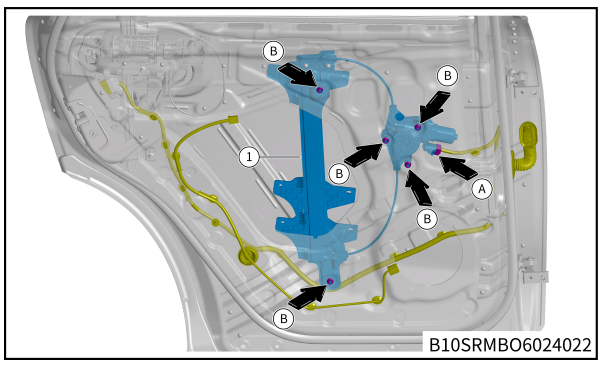
This section describes the removal and installation of the power window regulator assembly for the left rear door, and the removal and installation of the power window regulator assembly for the right rear door can generally follow the procedure for the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the rear left door interior trim panel assembly.
   See:Rear left door trim panel assembly (page 5363)
4. Remove the waterproof film on the rear left door.
   See:Rear left door waterproof film (page 6583)
5. Remove the rear left power window regulator assembly.



a. Unscrew the 2 retaining bolts -arrow- connecting the left rear door glass assembly ① to the left rear door power window regulator assembly, and use tape or other tools to secure the left rear door glass assembly ① to prevent it from falling.
Recommended tool: 8mm socket
Torque: 9±1N m



b. Disconnect the 1 connector between the left rear door power window regulator assembly and the left rear door wiring harness assembly - arrow A -.
c. Unscrew the 5 fixing nuts connecting the left rear door power window regulator assembly to the left rear door assembly - Arrow B -.
Recommended tool: 10mm socket
Torque: 9±1N m
d. Remove the left rear door power window regulator assembly ①.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation is completed, perform initialization learning for the window regulator.
      - Close the door.
      - Manually lower the window to the lowest point.
      - Manually raise the window to the top stop and hold for more than 3s. After the motor stops, release the button.

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- Manually lower the window to the fully down position to complete the window initialization.

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8.7 LOCKING SYSTEM

8.7.1 PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS

1. When repairing the door lock, wear long-sleeved work clothes and protective gloves to avoid being cut by sheet metal parts.
2. After servicing the door lock, ensure that the door lock is in the open position before closing the door; otherwise, the door lock will be damaged.
3. When disconnecting the connector, do not pull the wiring harness forcefully to prevent damage to the wiring harness.

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8.7.2 STRUCTURE AND PRINCIPLE INTRODUCTION

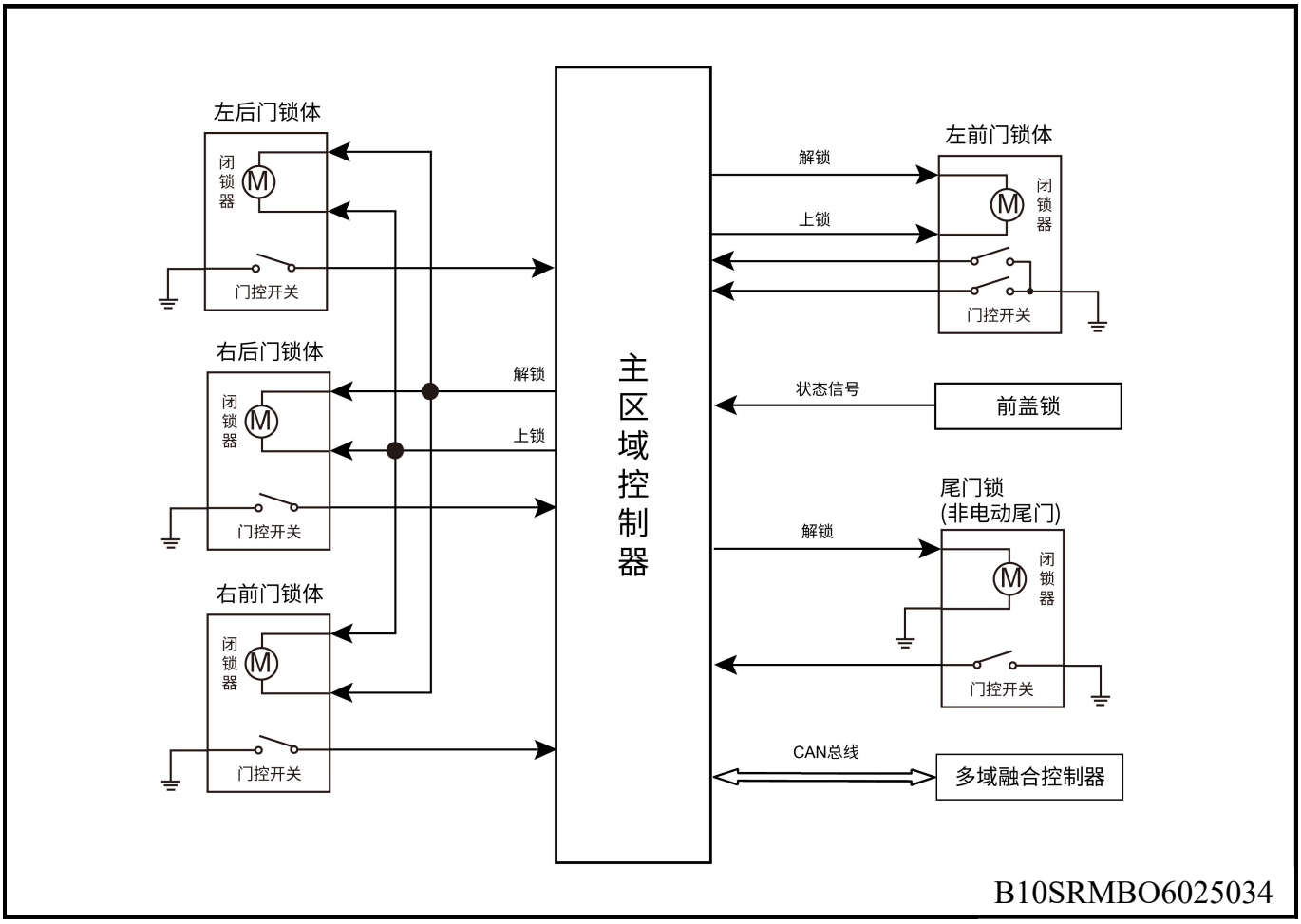
STRUCTURE AND PRINCIPLE INTRODUCTION

System Overview

1. The Main Zone Controller is the main control unit for the various functions of the door lock system, responsible for controlling door locking and unlocking, opening or closing the trunk lock, child lock control, and the charging port cover open/close control function.
2. The four door lock motors directly receive the operation trigger signals from the main zone controller via hardwiring to perform door locking, unlocking, and automatic locking while driving. The trunk lock motor is also connected to the tailgate controller via hardwiring, responsible for executing the opening and closing actions of the trunk lock.
3. The door lock system of this vehicle model incorporates an intelligent mobile phone Bluetooth control function based on traditional mechanical control and remote key control.
4. The central locking system consists of the main zone controller, remote key, mechanical key, four door locks, trunk lock, hood lock, slow charging plug lock, and CAN communication network.
5. The main functions of the central locking system are as follows:
    - Remote key unlocking/locking
    - Crash Unlock
    - Automatic locking
    - Trunk Unlocking/Locking
    - Unlocking/Locking the slow charging plug lock
    - Vehicle anti-theft alarm
    - Door ajar prompt

Electrical schematic diagram

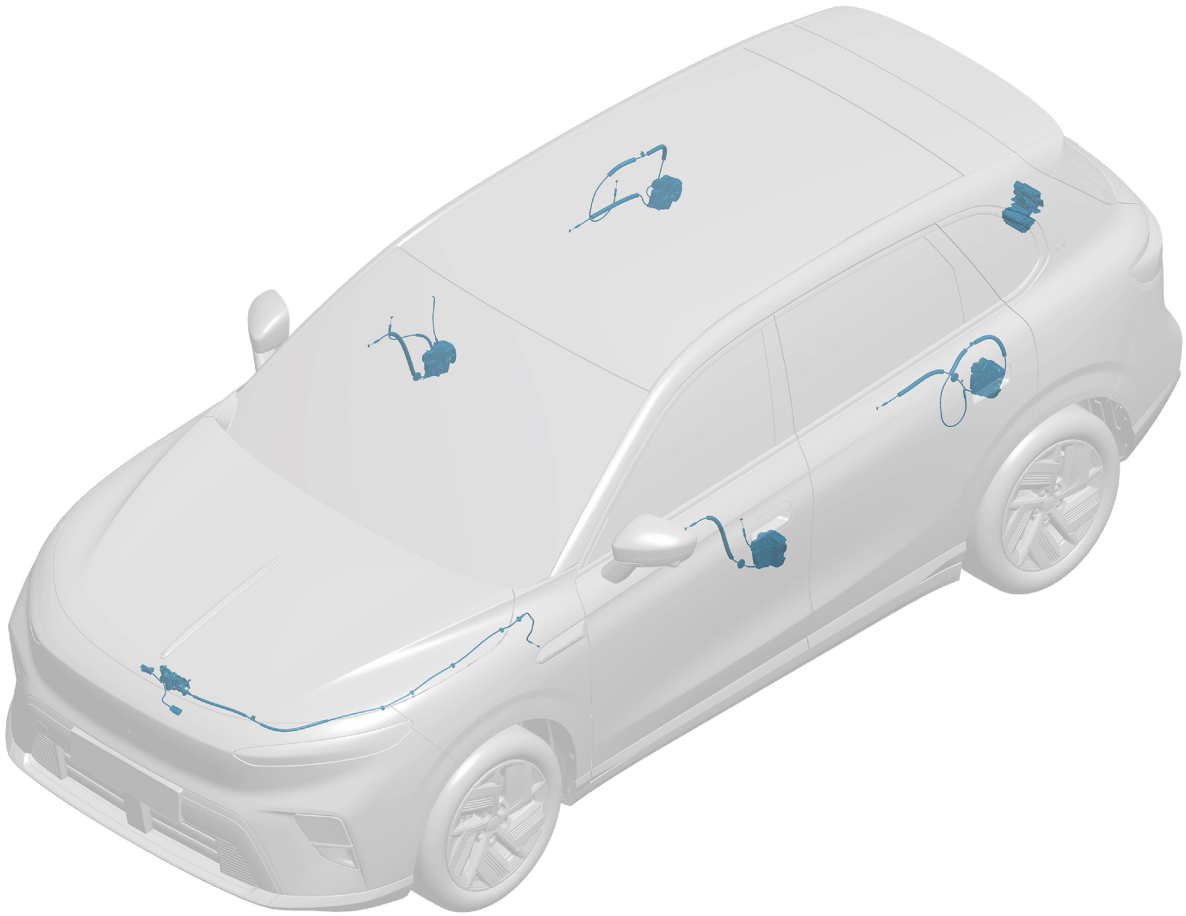
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8.7.3 COMPONENT LOCATION DIAGRAM

COMPONENT LOCATION DIAGRAM



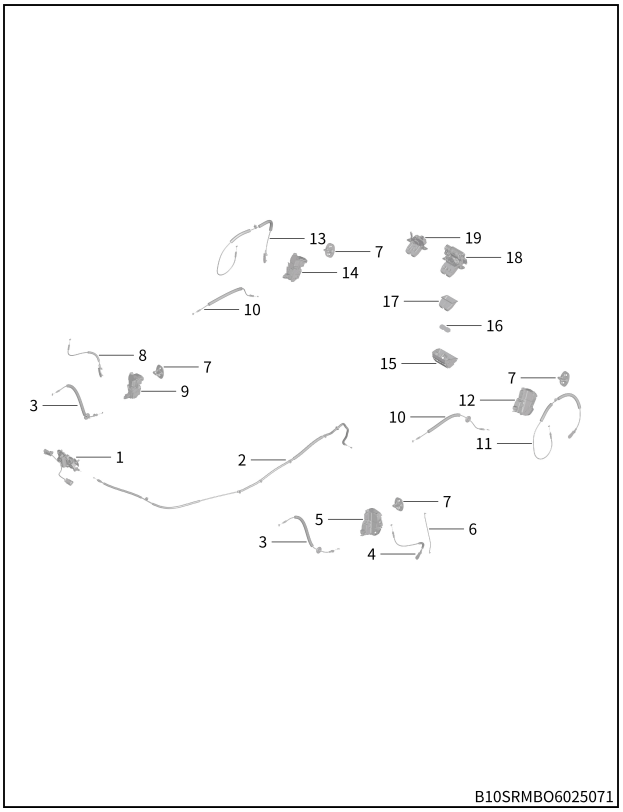
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8.7.4 EXPLODED VIEW

EXPLODED VIEW



Serial No.	Name	Quantity
1	Hood lock	1
2	Hood latch release cable assembly	1
3	Front door inner release cable	2
4	Front left outside handle release cable	1
5	Front left door lock body	1
6	Lock cylinder rod	1
7	Front door latch	4
8	Right front door outside handle release cable	1
9	Right front door lock body	1
10	Rear door inside release cable	2
11	Left rear door outside handle release cable	1
12	Left rear door lock body	1
13	Right rear door outside handle release cable	1
14	Right rear door lock body	1
15	Tailgate striker	1
16	Tailgate latch cover	1
17	Tailgate lock trim cover	1
18	Tailgate lock (Power)	1

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19	Tailgate lock (Manual)	1

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8.7.5 TECHNICAL PARAMETERS

TIGHTENING TORQUE TABLE

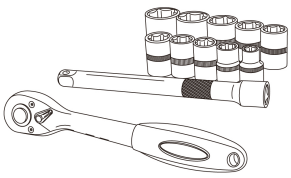
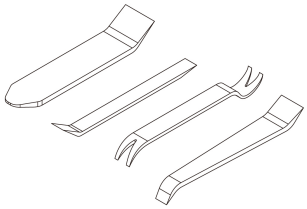
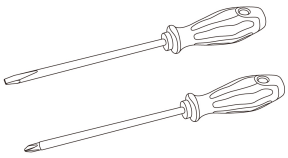
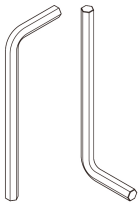
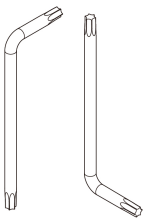
1.Tightening Torque Table

Fastener name	Torque (N·m)
Fixing bolt between the left rear door lock body and the left rear door assembly	8±1
Front door striker (rear) body mounting bolt	23±2
Hood latch and front end module assembly fixing bolt	23±2
Front door striker (front) body mounting bolt	23±2
Fixing bolt for the front left door lock body and the front left door assembly	8±1
Fixing bolts for the tailgate lock and tailgate assembly	8±1
Fixing bolt for the liftgate latch striker and the vehicle body	23±2

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8.7.6 MAINTENANCE TOOLS

GENERAL TOOLS

Serial No.	Tool name	Tool Outline Drawing	Description
1	Socket wrench		Removal and installation of fi xing bolts/nuts
2	Interior trim removal tool		Remove the wiring harness r etaining clips, trim panel ret aining clips
3	Screwdriver		Removal and installation of t he fixing screw
4	Hex key		Removal and Installation of Fixing Bolt
5	Torx wrench		Removal and Installation of Fixing Bolt

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8.7.7 SERVICE AND REPAIR GUIDANCE

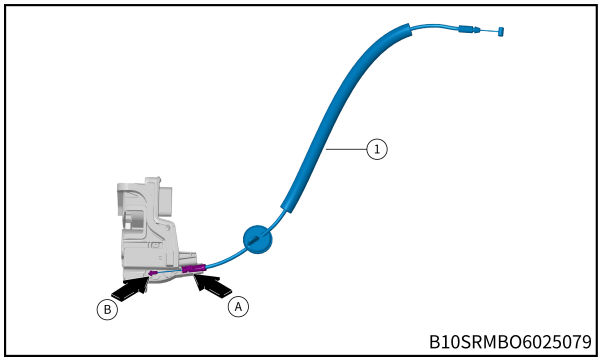
FRONT DOOR INNER RELEASE CABLE

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the inside door handle release cable for the front left door, and the removal and installation for the front right door are generally similar to those for the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Remove the front left door lock body.
   See:Front left door lock body (page 6456)
3. Remove the front door inside release cable.



a. Detach the 1 retaining clip connecting the front door inside release cable to the slot of the front left door lock body - arrow A -.
Recommended tool: Interior trim removal tool
b. Disconnect the front door inside release cable from the left front door lock body -Arrow B-, and remove the front door inside release cable ①.

SETUP

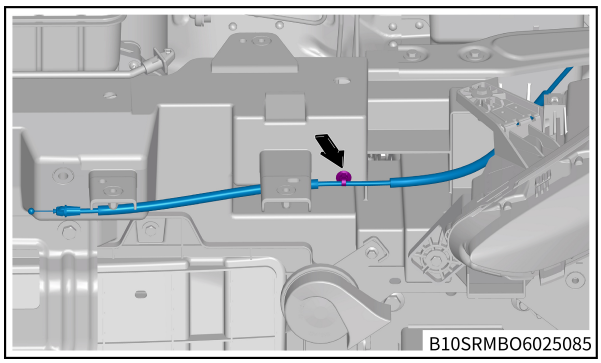
1. The installation procedure is performed in reverse order.

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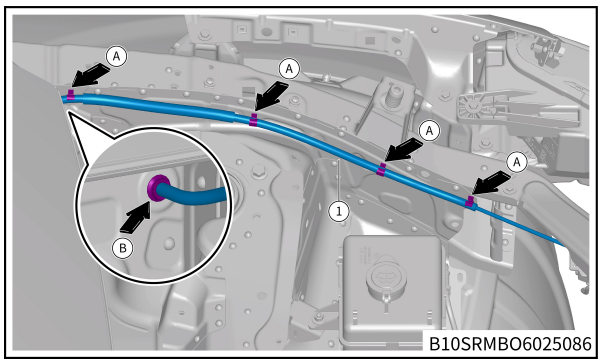
HOOD LATCH RELEASE CABLE ASSEMBLY

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the cowl panel grille assembly.
   See:Cowl Grille Assembly (page 5311)
4. Remove the front wiper motor and linkage assembly.
   See:Front wiper motor and linkage assembly (page 9492)
5. Remove the front cover lock.
   See:Hood lock (page 6443)
6. Remove the instrument panel lower left trim panel assembly.
   See:Lower left instrument panel trim assembly (page 5417)
7. Remove the front hood release handle assembly.
   See:Hood release handle assembly (page 5440)
8. Remove the front cover lock cable assembly.



a. Release the 1 retaining clip connecting the hood lock cable assembly to the front end module assembly - arrow -.
Recommended tool: Clip remover



b. Detach the 4 retaining clips connecting the hood lock cable assembly to the vehicle body - Arrow A -.
Recommended tool: Clip remover
c. Detach the 1 rubber grommet connecting the hood lock cable assembly to the vehicle body - Arrow B -, and remove the hood lock cable assembly ①.

SETUP

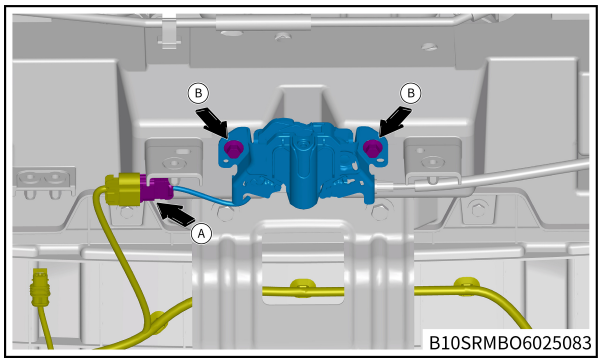
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, check the hood release cable and route it properly, ensuring that no section is too tight or too loose.

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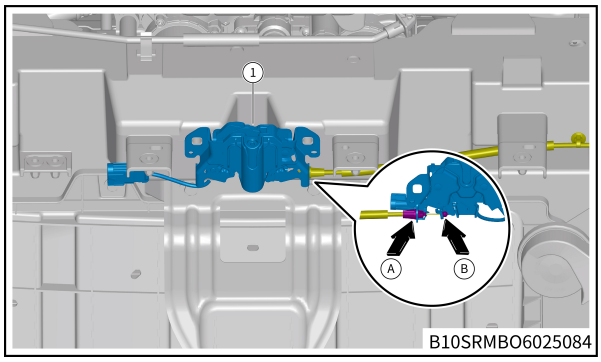
HOOD LOCK

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Open the front hood assembly.
3. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
4. Remove the front cover lock.



a. Disconnect the 1 connector - arrow A - between the front cover lock and the front compartment wiring harness assembly, and release the connector retaining clip.
   Recommended tool: Clip remover
b. Unscrew the 2 fixing bolts connecting the front cover lock to the front end module assembly - Arrow B -.
   Recommended tool: 10mm socket
   Torque: 23±2N m



c. Disconnect the 1 connection between the hood latch cable assembly and the hood latch slot -Arrow A-.
d. Disconnect 1 connection between the hood latch and the hood latch cable assembly -Arrow B-, and remove the hood latch ①.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is performed in reverse order.

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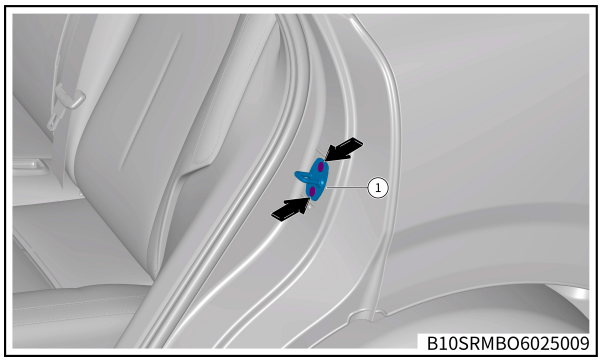
FRONT DOOR STRIKER (REAR)

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the rear striker of the left front door, and the removal and installation of the rear striker of the right front door can generally refer to the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Open the rear left door assembly.
2. Remove the front door striker.



a. Unscrew the 2 fixing bolts -arrow- connecting the front door striker to the vehicle body, and remove the front door striker ①.
Recommended tool: T40 Torx wrench
Torque: 23±2N m

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is performed in reverse order.

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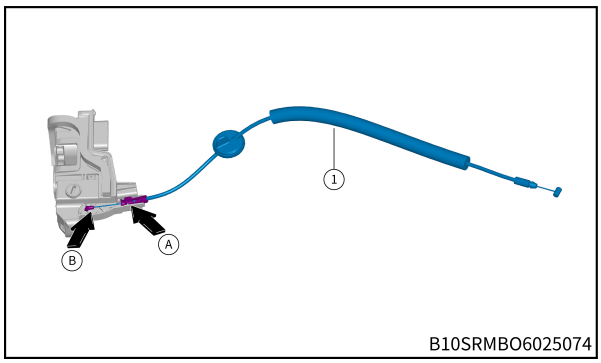
REAR DOOR INSIDE RELEASE CABLE

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the inside release cable for the left rear door. The removal and installation of the inside release cable for the right rear door can generally refer to the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Remove the rear left door lock body.
   See:Left rear door lock body (page 6453)
3. Remove the rear door inside release cable.



a. Detach the 1 retaining clip connecting the rear door inside release cable to the left rear door lock body slot - arrow A -.
   Recommended tool: Interior trim removal tool
b. Disconnect the rear door inside release cable from the left rear door lock body -Arrow B-, and remove the rear door inside release cable ①.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is performed in reverse order.

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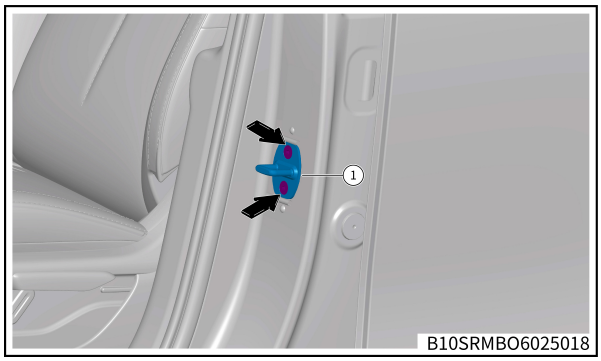
FRONT DOOR STRIKER (FRONT)

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the front left door latch (front). The removal and installation of the front right door latch (front) can generally follow the procedure for the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Open the front left door assembly.
2. Remove the front door striker.



a. Unscrew the 2 fixing bolts -arrow- connecting the front door striker to the vehicle body, and remove the front door striker ①.
Recommended tool: T40 Torx wrench
Torque: 23±2N m

SETUP

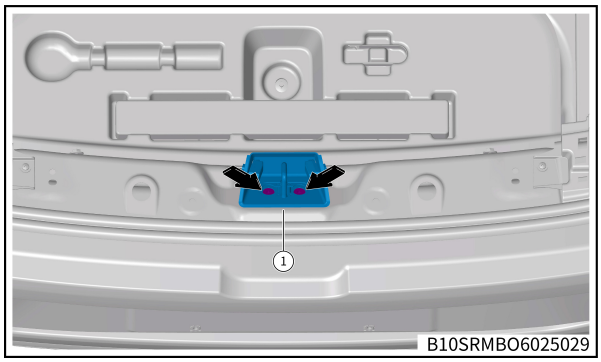
1. The installation procedure is performed in reverse order.

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TAILGATE STRIKER

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Open the liftgate assembly.
2. Remove the liftgate sill trim panel assembly.
   See:Liftgate sill interior trim panel assembly (page 5405)
3. Remove the liftgate striker cover.
   See:Tailgate latch cover (page 6449)
4. Remove the liftgate striker.



a. Unscrew the 2 fixing bolts -arrow- connecting the liftgate latch to the vehicle body, and remove the liftgate latch ①.
Recommended tool: T30 Torx socket wrench
Torque: 23±2N m

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is performed in reverse order.

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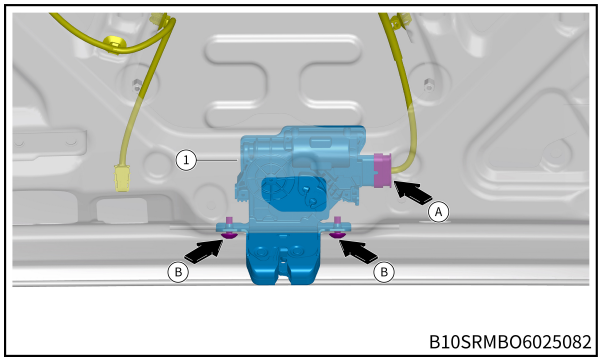
TAILGATE LOCK

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

NOTE

Depending on the configuration, the appearance of the tailgate lock assembly may vary slightly. Specific maintenance, disassembly, or assembly should be performed according to the actual vehicle.

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the upper interior trim panel assembly of the liftgate.
   See:Liftgate upper interior trim panel assembly (page 5377)
4. Remove the liftgate left/right interior trim panel assembly.
   See:Left liftgate interior trim panel assembly (page 5374)
5. Remove the liftgate handle assembly.
   See:Tailgate handle assembly (page 5375)
6. Remove the lower interior trim panel assembly of the liftgate.
   See:Tailgate Lower Interior Trim Panel Assembly (page 5378)
7. Remove the tailgate lock trim cover.
   See:Tailgate lock trim cover (page 6455)
8. Remove the liftgate lock.



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a. Disconnect the 1 connector between the liftgate wiring harness assembly and the liftgate lock - Arrow A -.
b. Unscrew the 2 mounting bolts -Arrow B- connecting the tailgate lock to the tailgate assembly, and remove the tailgate lock ①.
   Recommended tool: T30 Torx socket wrench
   Torque: 8±1N m

SETUP

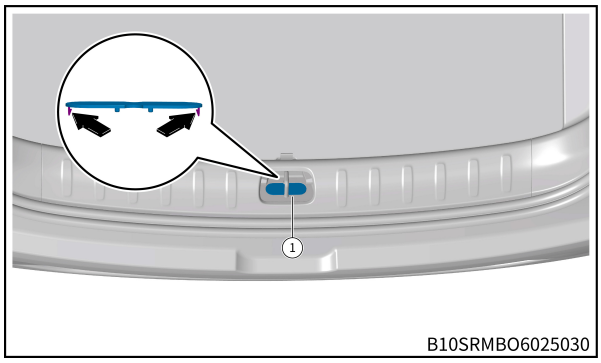
1. The installation procedure is performed in reverse order.

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TAILGATE LATCH COVER

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Open the liftgate assembly.
2. Remove the liftgate striker cover.



a. Release the 2 retaining clips -arrow- connecting the tailgate striker cover to the tailgate striker, and remove the tailgate striker cover ①.
Recommended tool: Interior trim removal tool

SETUP

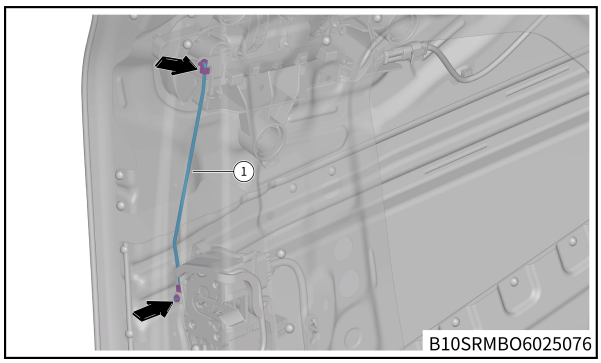
1. The installation procedure is performed in reverse order.

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LOCK CYLINDER ROD

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Remove the front left door interior trim panel assembly.
   See:Front left door trim panel assembly (page 5352)
3. Remove the front left door waterproof membrane.
   See:Front left door waterproof membrane (page 6582)
4. Remove the front water shield of the front door.
   See:Front door front waterproof film (page 6584)
5. Remove the front left power window regulator assembly.
   See:Left front door power window regulator assembly (page 6428)
6. Remove the lock cylinder rod.



a. Release the 2 retaining clips - arrow - of the lock cylinder rod, and remove the lock cylinder rod ①.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is performed in reverse order.

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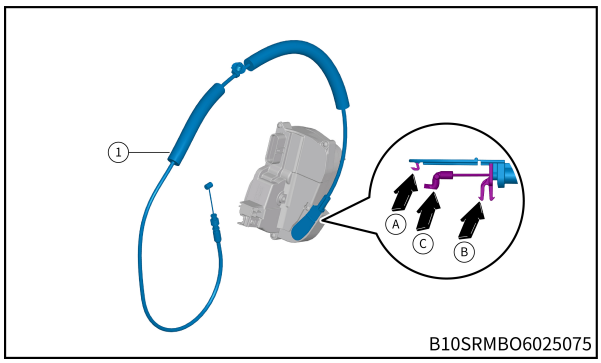
LEFT REAR DOOR OUTSIDE HANDLE RELEASE CABLE

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the left rear door outside handle release cable, and the removal and installation of the right rear door outside handle release cable can generally refer to the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Remove the rear left door lock body.
   See:Left rear door lock body (page 6453)
3. Remove the exterior door handle release cable of the left rear door.



a. Pry up 1 retaining clip of the dust cover of the left rear door lock body - Arrow A -.
   Recommended tool: Interior trim removal tool
b. Disconnect the 1 retaining clip connecting the left rear door outside handle cable to the left rear door lock body slot -Arrow B-.
   Recommended tool: Interior trim removal tool
c. Disconnect the left rear door outside handle cable from the left rear door lock body -Arrow C-, and remove the left rear door outside handle cable ①.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is performed in reverse order.

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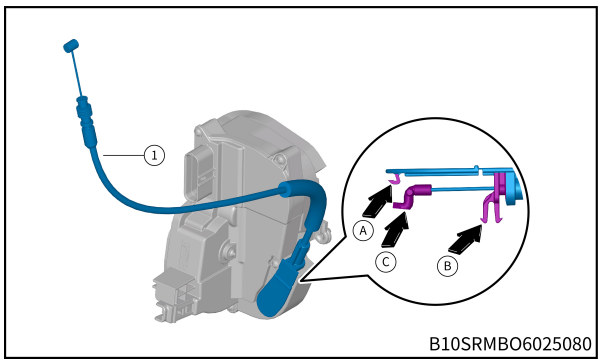
FRONT LEFT OUTSIDE HANDLE RELEASE CABLE

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the outside handle cable for the left front door, and the removal and installation of the outside handle cable for the right front door can generally follow the procedure for the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Remove the front left door lock body.
   See:Front left door lock body (page 6456)
3. Remove the exterior door handle cable of the left front door.



a. Pry up 1 retaining clip connected to the dust cover of the left front door lock body - arrow A -.
   Recommended tool: Interior trim removal tool
b. Disconnect the 1 retaining clip connecting the left front door outside handle cable to the left front door lock body slot -arrow B-.
   Recommended tool: Interior trim removal tool
c. Disconnect the left front door outside handle cable from the left front door lock body -Arrow C-, and remove the left front door outside handle cable ①.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is performed in reverse order.

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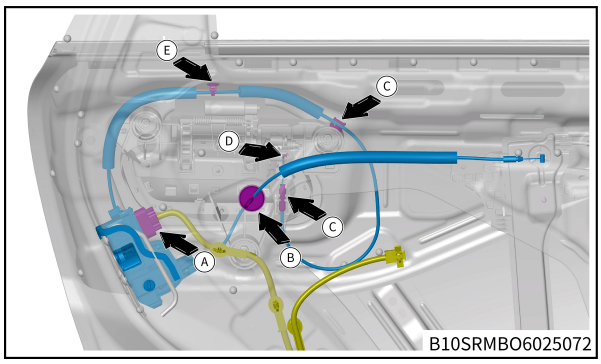
LEFT REAR DOOR LOCK BODY

NOTE

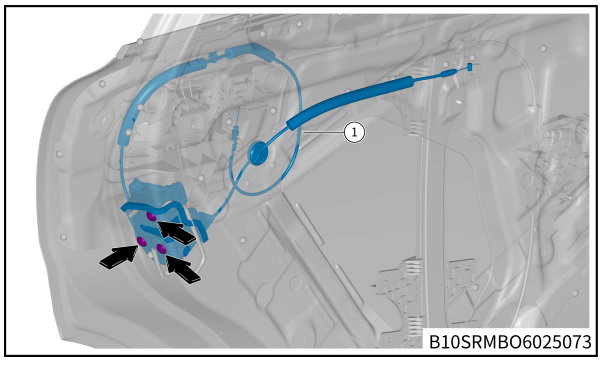
This section describes the removal and installation of the left rear door lock body, and the removal and installation of the right rear door lock body can generally refer to the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the rear left door interior trim panel assembly.
   See:Rear left door trim panel assembly (page 5363)
4. Remove the waterproof film on the rear left door.
   See:Rear left door waterproof film (page 6583)
5. Remove the left rear door rear guide rail assembly.
   See:Left Rear Door Rear Guide Rail Assembly (page 6411)
6. Remove the rear left door lock body.

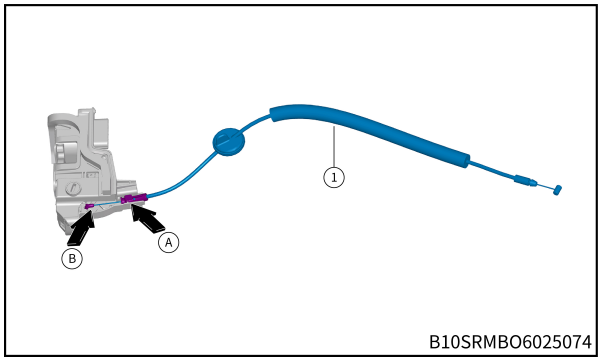


a. Disconnect 1 connector between the left rear door lock body and the left rear door wiring harness assembly - arrow A -.
b. Disconnect 1 grommet connecting the rear door inside release cable to the left rear door assembly - Arrow B -.
c. Disconnect the 2 connections between the left rear door outside handle release cable and the clip slot of the left rear door outside handle -Arrow C-.
   Recommended tool: Clip remover
d. Disconnect the left rear door outside handle from the left rear door outside release cable -Arrow D-.
e. Detach the 1 retaining clip connecting the left rear door outside handle cable to the left rear door assembly - Arrow E -.
   Recommended tool: Clip remover



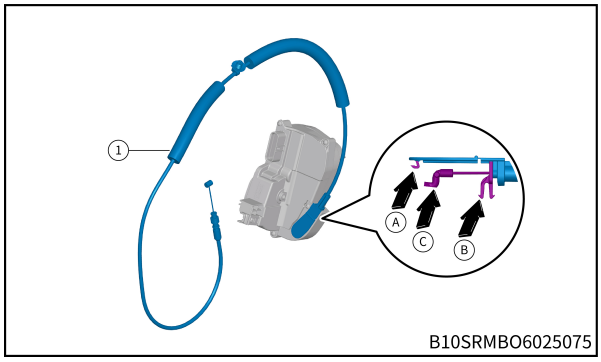
f. Unscrew the 3 fixing bolts -arrow- connecting the left rear door lock body to the left rear door assembly, and remove the left rear door lock body with inner/outer cable assembly ①.
   Recommended tool: T30 Torx socket wrench
   Torque: 8±1N m

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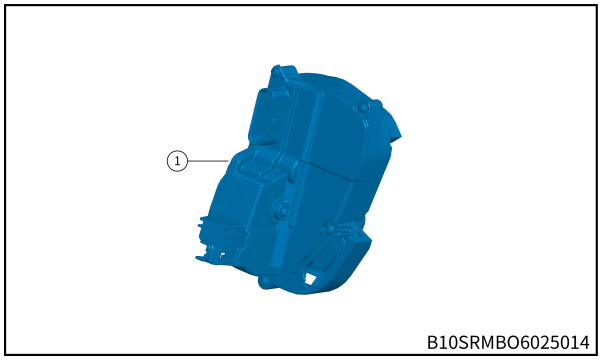
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g. Detach the 1 retaining clip connecting the rear door inside release cable to the left rear door lock body slot - arrow A -.
Recommended tool: Interior trim removal tool
h. Disconnect the rear door inside release cable from the left rear door lock body -Arrow B-, and remove the rear door inside release cable ①.



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i. Pry up 1 retaining clip of the dust cover of the left rear door lock body - Arrow A -.
Recommended tool: Interior trim removal tool
j. Disconnect the 1 retaining clip connecting the left rear door outside handle cable to the left rear door lock body slot -Arrow B-.
Recommended tool: Interior trim removal tool
k. Disconnect the left rear door outside handle cable from the left rear door lock body -Arrow C-, and remove the left rear door outside handle cable ①.



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l. Remove the left rear door lock body ①.

SETUP

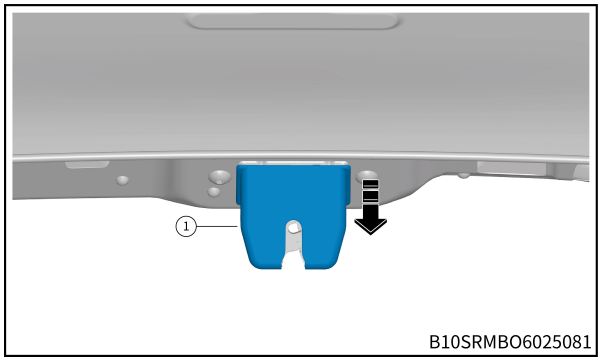
1. The installation procedure is performed in reverse order.

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TAILGATE LOCK TRIM COVER

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Open the liftgate assembly.
2. Remove the upper interior trim panel assembly of the liftgate.
   See:Liftgate upper interior trim panel assembly (page 5377)
3. Remove the liftgate left/right interior trim panel assembly.
   See:Left liftgate interior trim panel assembly (page 5374)
4. Remove the lower interior trim panel assembly of the liftgate.
   See:Tailgate Lower Interior Trim Panel Assembly (page 5378)
5. Remove the tailgate lock trim cover.



a. Remove the tailgate lock trim cover ① in the direction of the arrow.
   Recommended tool: Interior trim removal tool

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is performed in reverse order.

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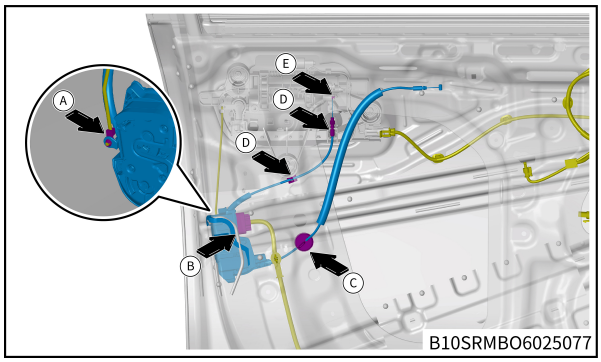
FRONT LEFT DOOR LOCK BODY

NOTE

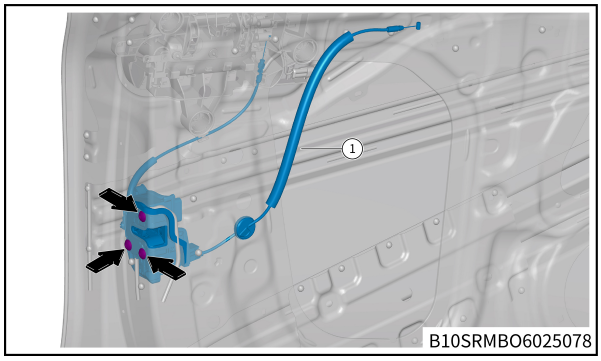
This section describes the removal and installation of the left front door lock body. The removal and installation of the right front door lock body can be performed by referring to the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the front left door interior trim panel assembly.
   See:Front left door trim panel assembly (page 5352)
4. Remove the front left door waterproof membrane.
   See:Front left door waterproof membrane (page 6582)
5. Remove the front water shield of the front door.
   See:Front door front waterproof film (page 6584)
6. Remove the front left power window regulator assembly.
   See:Left front door power window regulator assembly (page 6428)
7. Remove the front left door lock body.

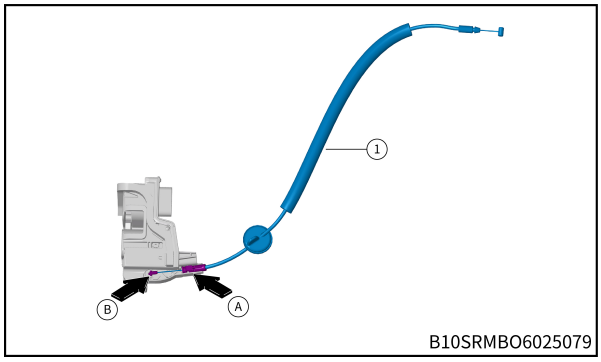


a. Disconnect the left front door lock body from the lock cylinder rod - arrow A -.
b. Disconnect 1 connector between the left front door lock body and the left front door wiring harness assembly - Arrow B -.
c. Disconnect 1 grommet connecting the front door inside release cable to the left front door assembly -Arrow C-.
d. Disconnect the 2 connections between the left front door outside handle release cable and the slot on the left front door outside handle - arrow D -.
e. Disconnect the left front door exterior handle release cable from the left front door exterior handle -Arrow E-.



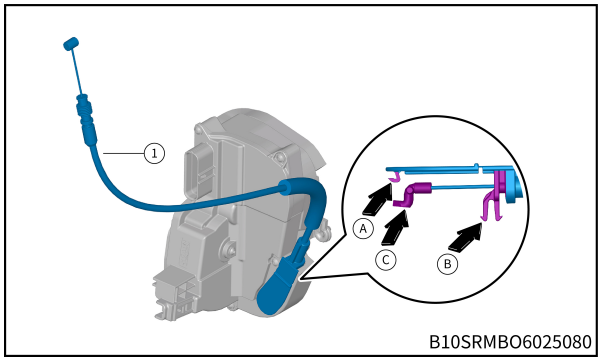
f. Unscrew the 3 fixing bolts - arrow - connecting the left front door lock body to the left front door assembly, and remove the left front door lock body with inner/outer release cable assembly ①.
Recommended tool: T30 Torx socket wrench
Torque: 8±1N m

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g. Detach the 1 retaining clip connecting the front door inside release cable to the slot of the front left door lock body - arrow A -.
Recommended tool: Interior trim removal tool

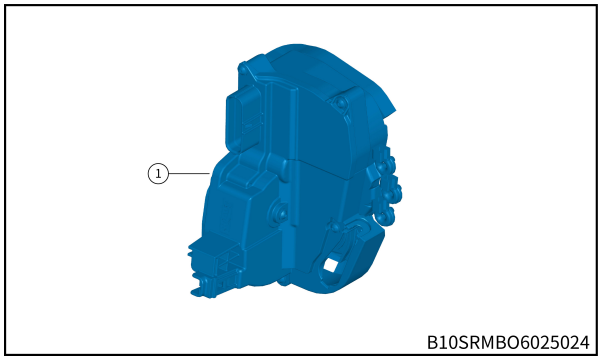
h. Disconnect the front door inside release cable from the left front door lock body -Arrow B-, and remove the front door inside release cable ①.



i. Pry up 1 retaining clip of the front door lock body dust cover - Arrow A -.
Recommended tool: Interior trim removal tool

j. Disconnect the 1 retaining clip connecting the left front door outside handle cable to the left front door lock body slot -arrow B-.
Recommended tool: Interior trim removal tool

k. Disconnect the left front door outside handle cable from the left front door lock body -Arrow C-, and remove the left front door outside handle cable ①.



l. Remove the front left door lock body ①.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is performed in reverse order.

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8.8 SUPPORT AND LIMITING SYSTEM

8.8.1 PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS

1. Before repairing or replacing parts, carefully check whether the original or replacement parts meet the technical requirements.
2. After installation, the fasteners must be checked for the specified torque.
3. When removing liftgate-related components, at least two technicians must assist in the removal and installation to prevent the liftgate assembly from falling and causing personal injury or vehicle damage.

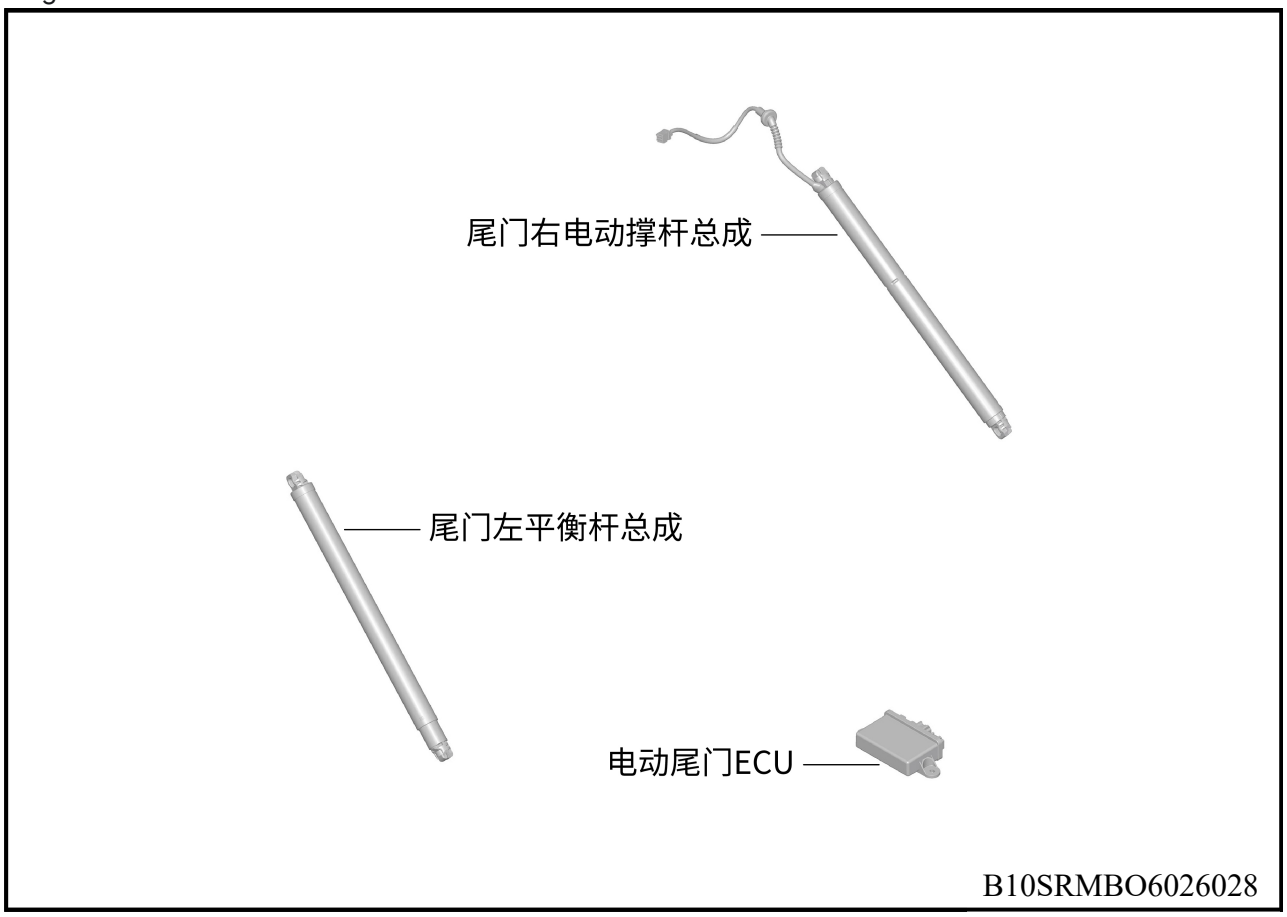
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8.8.2 STRUCTURE AND PRINCIPLE INTRODUCTION

STRUCTURE AND PRINCIPLE INTRODUCTION

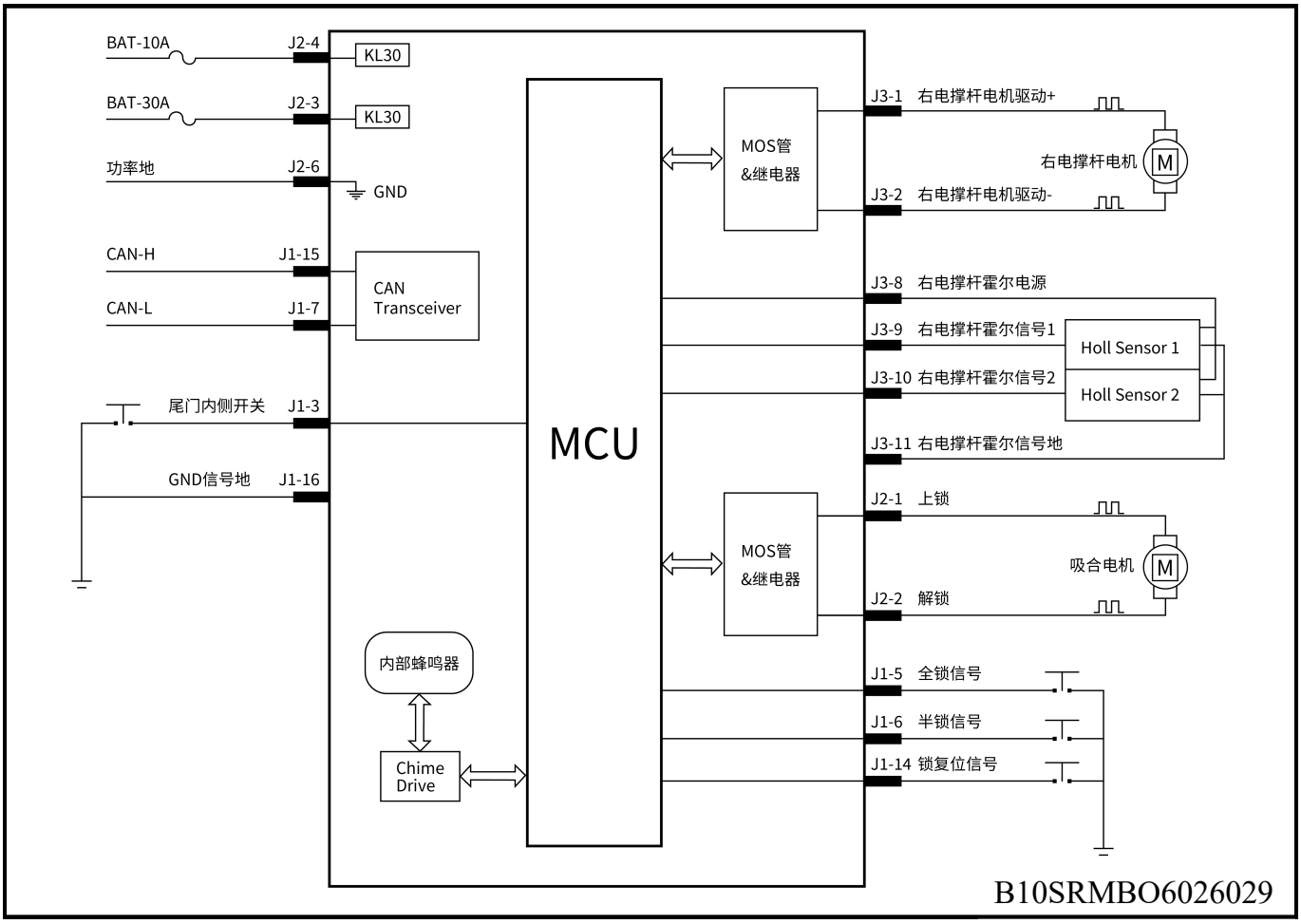
System Overview

- The power liftgate uses a single-drive electric strut.
  a. Basic functions: anti-pinch, hold, and height setting.
  b. Related components: Self-latching lock, tailgate outside switch, tailgate inside switch.
  c. Main components: Tailgate left balance rod assembly, tailgate right electric strut assembly, power tailgate ECU.



Electrical schematic diagram

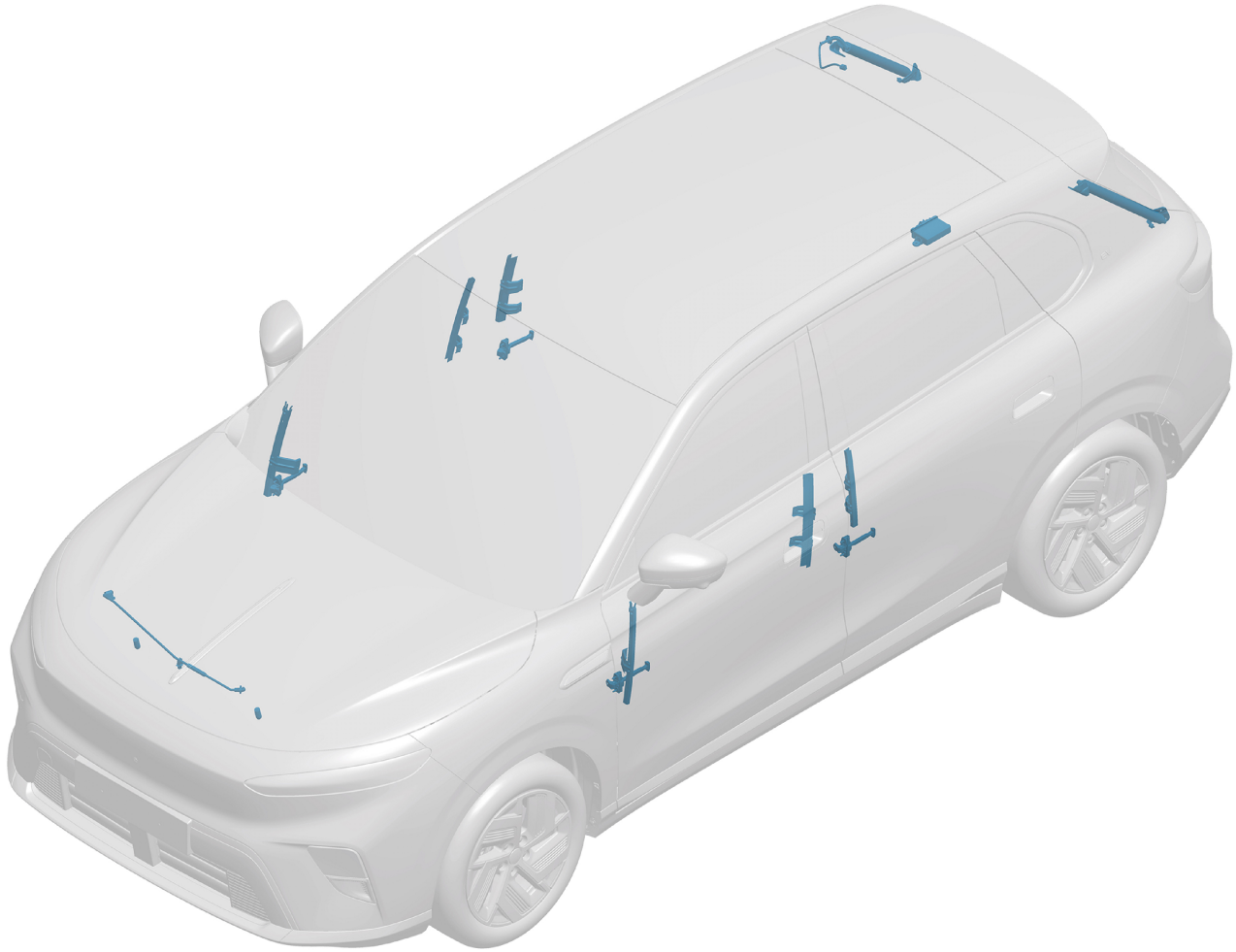
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8.8.3 COMPONENT LOCATION DIAGRAM

COMPONENT LOCATION DIAGRAM



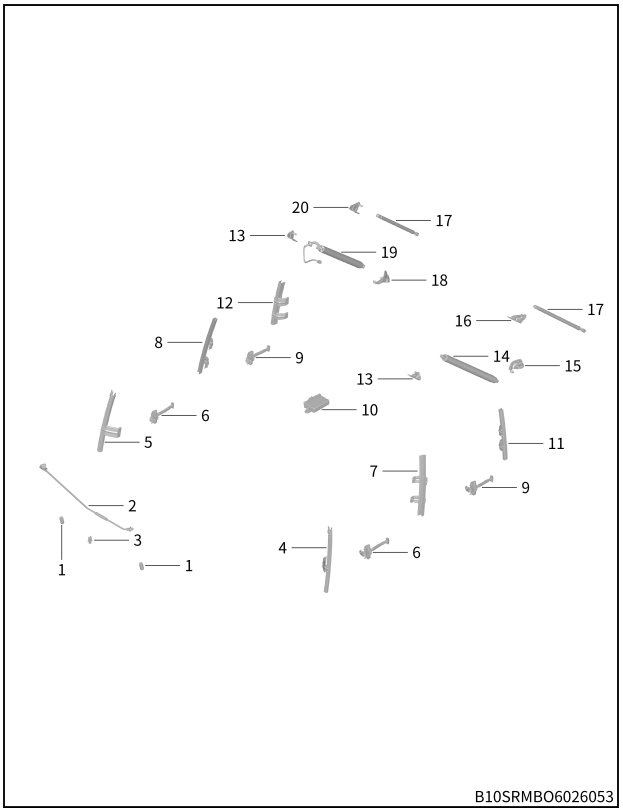
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8.8.4 EXPLODED VIEW

EXPLODED VIEW



Serial No.	Name	Quantity
1	Bump stop	2
2	Hood prop rod sub-assembly	1
3	Hood prop rod retaining clip	1
4	Front left door front lower guide rail assembly	1
5	Right front door front lower guide rail assembly	1
6	Front door check assembly	2
7	Left front door rear guide rail assembly	1
8	Right Front Door Rear Guide Rail Assembly	1
9	Rear door check assembly	2
10	Power Liftgate Controller	1
11	Left Rear Door Front Guide Rail Assembly	1
12	Rear Right Door Front Guide Rail Assembly	1
13	Liftgate Power Strut Body Bracket	2
14	Left Tailgate Balance Rod Assembly	1
15	Left bracket for liftgate electric strut	1

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16	Left Body Bracket for Lift gate Gas Spring	1
17	Tailgate gas spring assem bly	2
18	Tailgate Electric Strut Rig ht Bracket	1
19	Right liftgate electric stru t assembly	1
20	Tailgate Gas Spring Right Body Bracket	1

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8.8.5 FAULT DIAGNOSIS

DIAGNOSTIC INSTRUCTIONS-PTG

Using a diagnostic tool, fault codes can be read via the vehicle's OBD diagnostic connector. By utilizing the PTG data list and reading the data list displayed on the diagnostic tool, the function of reading switch and sensor values can be performed without disassembling any components. Reading the data list is the first step in troubleshooting and one of the methods to reduce diagnostic time.

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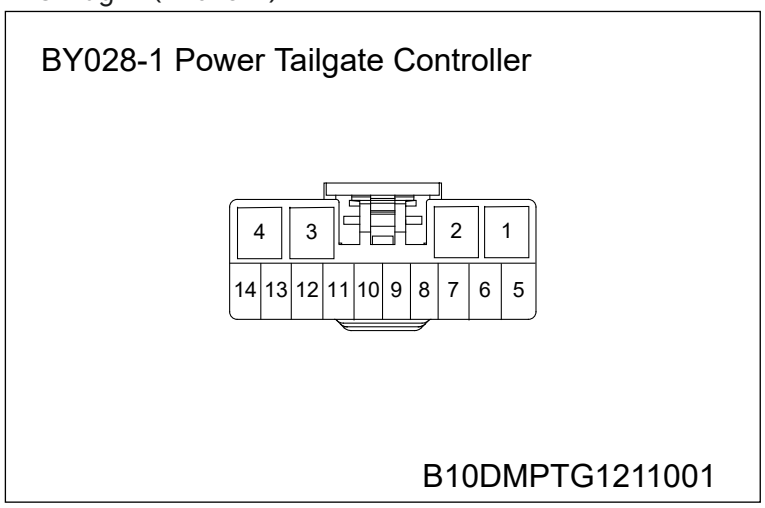
VISUAL INSPECTION-PTG

1. Confirm fault symptoms
   a. The most challenging situation in troubleshooting is when no symptoms are present. In such cases, the fault described by the customer must be thoroughly analyzed. Then, simulate the same or similar conditions and environments under which the fault occurred in the customer's vehicle. Regardless of the technician's experience and skill level, if troubleshooting is conducted without confirming the fault symptoms, important details may be overlooked during the repair, and incorrect assumptions may be made in certain areas. This will prevent the troubleshooting process from proceeding.
2. Check the system components that are easily accessible or visible to determine if there is any obvious damage or conditions that may cause malfunctions.
3. Connector terminals and vibration fulcrums are the main areas that should be thoroughly inspected. If a failure may be caused by vibration, it is recommended to use the vibration method.
   a. Gently tap the potentially faulty sensor component with your finger and check if a fault occurs.
   b. Gently shake the connection in vertical and horizontal directions.
   c. Gently shake the wire harness vertically and horizontally.

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POWER TAILGATE CONTROLLER TERMINALS - PTG

1. PTG Plugin（BY028-1）



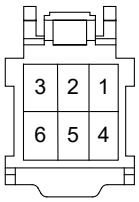
Terminal number	Wire diameter	Wire color	Terminal Definition	Conditions	Reference value (approx.)
1	2.0	Gr	Electric strut motor drive+	-	-
2	2.0	W	Electric Strut Motor Drive-	-	-
3	1.0	R/B	Sunshade motor +	-	-
4	1.0	L/B	Sunshade motor -	-	-
5	-	-	-	-	-
6	-	-	-	-	-
7	0.35	W	Sunshade Hall signal 1	-	-
8	0.35	R/L	Electric strut Hall power supply / Sunshade Hall power supply	-	-
9	0.35	L/W	Electric strut Hall signal 1	-	-
10	0.35	Y/W	Electric Strut Hall Signal 2	-	-

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Terminal number	Wire diameter	Wire color	Terminal Definition	Conditions	Reference value (approx.)
11	0.35	B	Electric strut Hall ground / Sunshade Hall ground	-	-
12	0.35	Y	Sunshade Hall Signal 2	-	-
13	-	-	-	-	-
14	-	-	-	-	-

2. PTG Plugin (BY028-2)

BY028-2 Power Tailgate Controller



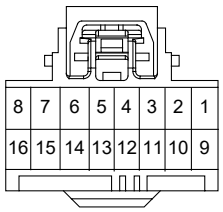
B10DMPTG1211002

Terminal number	Wire diameter	Wire color	Terminal Definition	Conditions	Reference value (approx.)
1	0.75	G/B	Soft-close latch drive-(Locking)	-	-
2	0.75	G/W	Soft-close lock drive + (Unlock)	-	-
3	2.0	R	Power + (Drive)	-	Battery Voltage
4	0.5	R/G	Power supply + (ECU)	-	Battery Voltage
5	-	-	-	-	-
6	2.0	B	Power-	-	0V

3. PTG Plugin (BY028-3)

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BY028-3 Power Tailgate Controller



B10DMPTG1211003

Terminal number	Wire diameter	Wire color	Terminal Definition	Conditions	Reference value (approx.)
1	-	-	-	-	-
2	-	-	-	-	-
3	0.35	B/W	Inside liftgate switch	-	-
4	-	-	-	-	-
5	0.35	W/B	Full lock signal	-	-
6	0.35	W/R	Half latch signal	-	-
7	0.35	L	COM-CANL	-	-
8	-	-	-	-	-
9	-	-	-	-	-
10	-	-	-	-	-
11	-	-	-	-	-
12	-	-	-	-	-
13	-	-	-	-	-
14	0.35	W/G	Lock reset signal	-	-
15	0.35	R	COM-CANH	-	-
16	0.35	L/B	Tailgate inside switch ground or	-	-

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Terminal number	Wire diameter	Wire color	Terminal Definition	Conditions	Reference value (approx.)
			lock signal ground		

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DATA LIST-PTG

Sub-data Name	Minimum physical value	Maximum Physical Value	Unit
12V low-voltage power supply voltage	6	16	V
Vehicle Power Mode	0	3	-
Fault Occurrence Count	0	255	Times
Fault aging count	0	40	Times

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DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE LIST-PTG

DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
U007388	Body CAN2 Bus Off	CAN Bus Malfunction	Check the related wiring harness
B111716	ECU supply voltage too low	Low power supply voltage	Check the power supply voltage
B111717	ECU supply voltage too high	Power supply voltage too high	Check the power supply voltage
B1D8111	Strut motor shorted to ground	The power supply line of the strut motor is connected to ground	Check whether the power supply wire of the strut motor is connected to ground
B1D8112	Strut motor short to power	The power supply line of the strut motor is connected to the power supply	Check whether the power supply wire of the strut motor is connected to power ground
B1D8113	Strut motor open circuit	An open circuit has occurred in the power supply line of the strut motor	Check whether the power supply line of the strut motor is open
B1D8239	Hall Sensor A Error	Hall Sensor A Fault	Check the Hall sensor A wiring harness for output
B1D8339	Hall Sensor B Error	Hall Sensor B Fault	Check the Hall sensor B wire harness for output
B1D8411	Hall sensor power supply short to ground	Hall sensor fault	Check the C_8&C-11 wiring harness
B1D8567	Half-latch switch open circuit or short circuit	Lock switch fault	Check the half-latch signal wiring harness for open or short circuits
B1D8568	All lock switch open circuit or short circuit	Lock switch fault	Check the full lock signal harness for open or short circuits.
B1D8611	Lock motor short to ground	Lock motor power supply wire short to ground	Check whether the lock motor power supply wire is connected to ground

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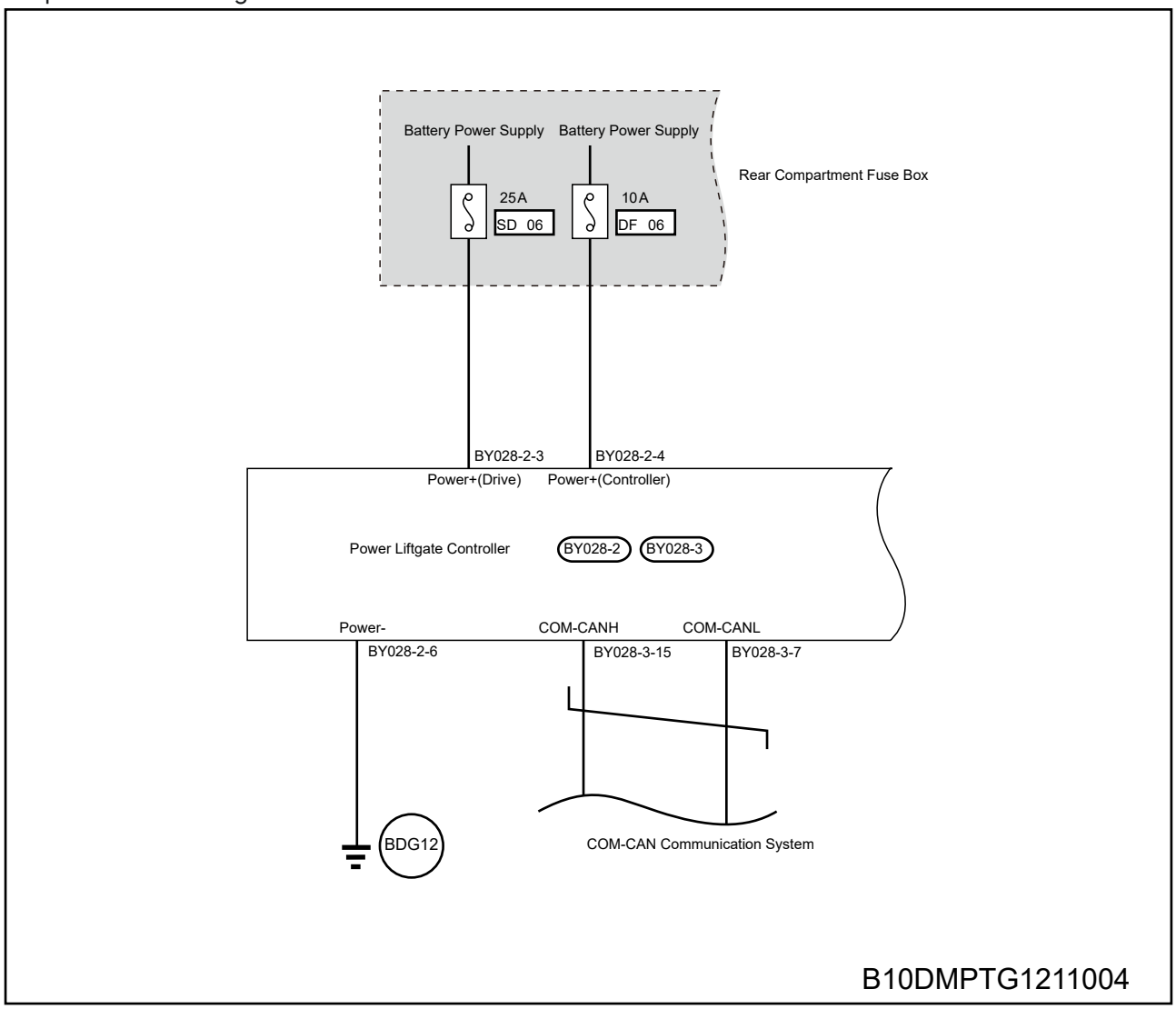
DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
B1D8612	Lock motor short to power	Lock motor power supply circuit short to ground short to power	Check whether the power supply wire of the lock motor is connected to the power supply.
B1D8613	Lock motor open circuit	Lock motor power supply wire open circuit	Check whether the power supply wire of the lock motor is disconnected
B1D9011	Sunshade motor short to ground	The power supply line of the sunshade motor is connected to ground	Check whether the power supply wire of the sunshade motor is connected to ground.
B1D9012	Sunshade motor shorted to power	The power supply line of the sunshade motor is connected to the power supply.	Check whether the power supply wire of the sunshade motor is connected to the power ground
B1D9013	Sunshade motor open circuit	An open circuit has occurred in the power supply wire of the sunshade motor.	Check the sunshade motor power supply wire for an open circuit
B1D9139	Sunshade Hall Sensor A Error	Hall Sensor A Fault	Check the Hall sensor A wiring harness for output
B1D9239	Sunshade Hall Sensor B Error	Hall Sensor B Fault	Check the Hall sensor B wire harness for output
B1FD055	PTG_IMMO key not written	PTG IMMO key not written	Write PTG IMMO Key
B1FD161	VIU and PTG authentication failed or timed out	IMMO VIU and PTG authentication failure or timeout	Find the causes of authentication failure or timeout between IMMO VIU and PTG

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DTC: B111717-PTG

Fault code	Description
B111717	ECU supply voltage too high

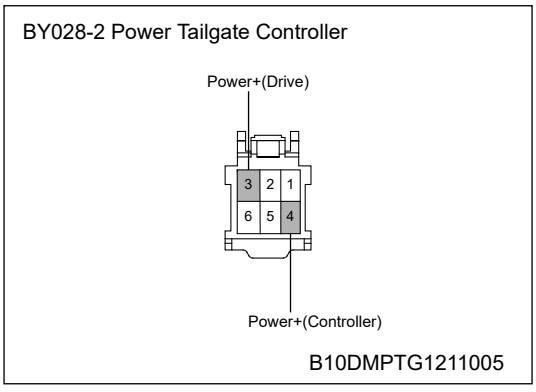
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



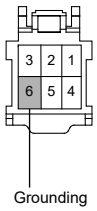
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re whether the voltage between the positive and negative t erminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage value: 11~14 V C. Check whether the voltage meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply fuse of the power tailgate controller.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the power tailgate controller fuses SD06 and DF06. Fuse specifications: SD06 25A, DF06 10A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply wiring harness of the power tailgate controller.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector BY028-2 of the power tailgate controller. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power o n the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re the voltage between terminal 3 of harness connector BY 028-2 of the power tailgate controller and the body ground to check if it is normal. E Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re the voltage between terminal 4 of the harness connector BY028-2 of the power tailgate control unit and the body gr ound to check whether it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V

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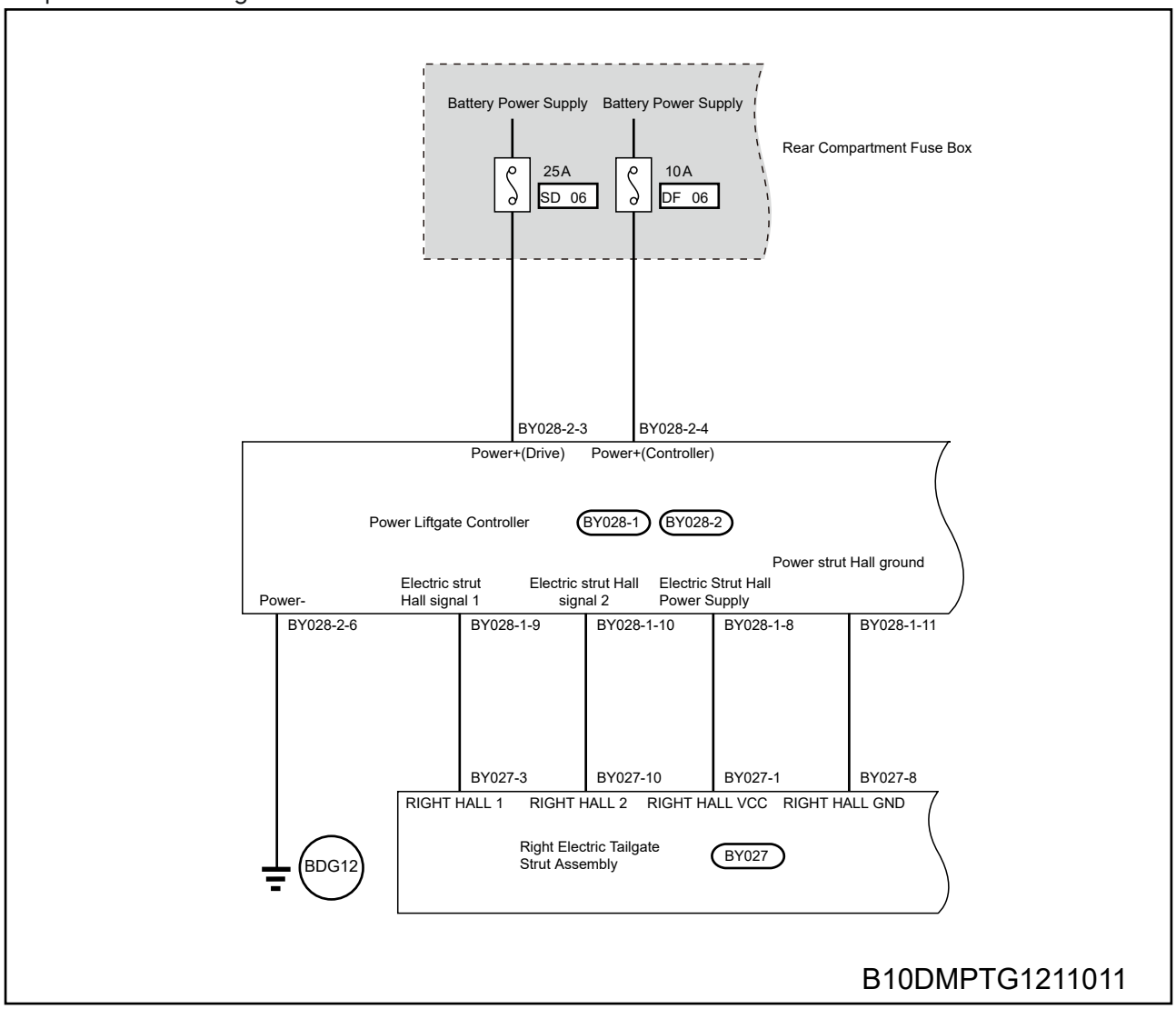
	F Confirm whether the voltage meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Check the ground wire harness of the power tailgate controller.	
BY028-2 Power Tailgate Controller  B10DMPTG1211006	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector BY028-2 of the power tailgate controller. C Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 6 of the harness c onnector BY028-2 of the power tailgate controller and the body ground is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D. Confirm whether the resistance meets the standard value .
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replace the power liftgate controller.	
	A Replace the power liftgate controller. B After replacing the power tailgate controller, is the fault cl eared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B1D8239-PTG

Fault code	Description
B1D8239	Hall Sensor A Error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

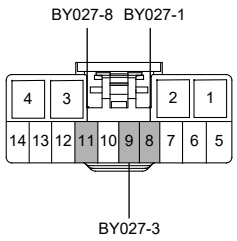
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 2.

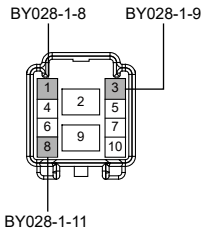
Step 2 Check whether the wiring harness connecting the power tailgate controller and the right power tailgate strut assembly is normal.

BY028-1 Power Tailgate Controller



B10DMPTG1211012

BY027 Right Tailgate Electric Strut Assembly



B10DMPTG1211013

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector BY028-1 of the power tailgate controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector BY027 for the right electric strut assembly of the tailgate.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 9 of wire harness connector BY028-1 of the power tailgate controller and terminal 3 of wire harness connector BY027 of the right electric tailgate strut assembly to check whether it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 8 of harness connector BY028-1 of the power tailgate controller and terminal 1 of harness connector BY027 of the right electric tailgate strut assembly to check whether it is normal.
F Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 11 of harness connector BY028-1 for the power tailgate control module and terminal 8 of harness connector BY027 for the right power tailgate electric strut assembly to check whether it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
G Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminals 8, 9, and 11 of the power tailgate controller harness connector BY028-1 and the body ground to check whether it is normal.
Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher
H Confirm whether the resistance meets the standard value.
I Connect the negative battery terminal, and power on the vehicle.
J Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure whether the voltage between terminals 8, 9, and 11 of the power tailgate controller wire harness connector BY028-1 and the body ground is normal.
Voltage standard value: 0V
K Confirm whether the voltage meets the standard value.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 3.

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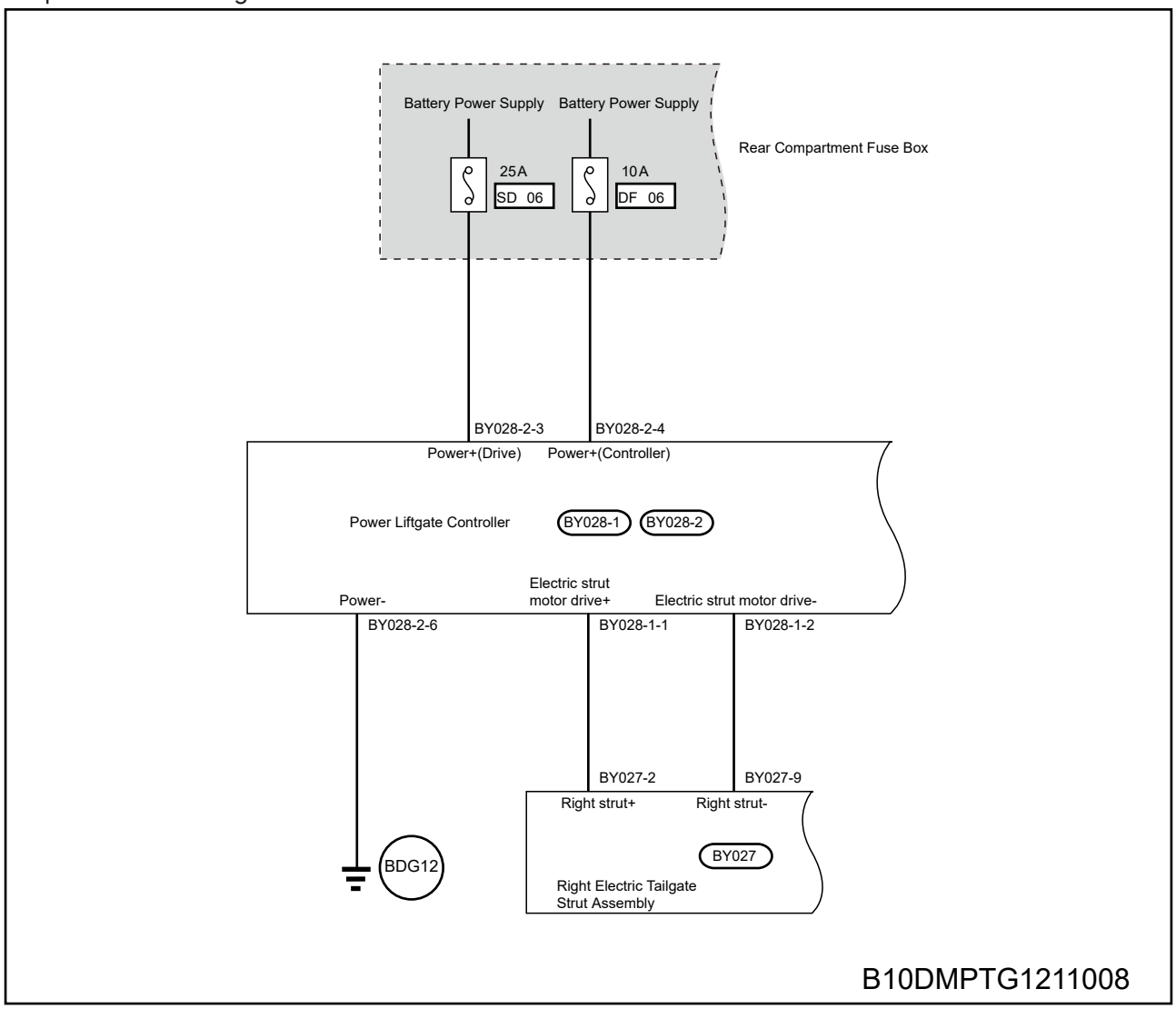
Step 3 Replace the right electric strut assembly of the tailgate.	
	A Replace the right tailgate electric strut assembly. B After replacing the right tailgate electric strut assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the power liftgate controller.	
	A Replace the power liftgate controller. B After replacing the power tailgate controller, is the fault cl eared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B1D8111-PTG

Fault code	Description
B1D8111	Strut motor shorted to ground

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

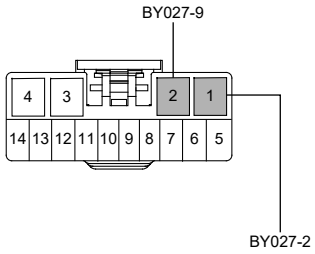
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

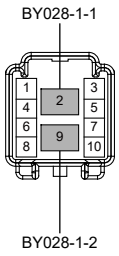
Step 2 Check whether the wiring harness connecting the power tailgate controller and the right power tailgate strut assembly is normal.

BY028-1 Power Tailgate Controller



B10DMPTG1211009

BY027 Right Tailgate Electric Strut Assembly



B10DMPTG1211010

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector BY028-1 of the power tailgate controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector BY027 for the right electric strut assembly of the tailgate.
D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 1 of harness connector BY028-1 of the power tailgate controller and terminal 2 of harness connector BY027 of the tailgate right electric strut assembly to check if it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 2 of harness connector BY028-1 of the power tailgate controller and terminal 9 of harness connector BY027 of the right power tailgate strut assembly is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminals 1 and 2 of the power tailgate controller harness connector BY028-1 and the body ground to check whether it is normal.
Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher
G Check whether the resistance meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Replace the right electric strut assembly of the tailgate.

A Replace the right tailgate electric strut assembly.
B After replacing the right tailgate electric strut assembly, is the fault cleared?

Yes》》》 System normal.

No》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Replace the power liftgate controller.

A Replace the power liftgate controller.

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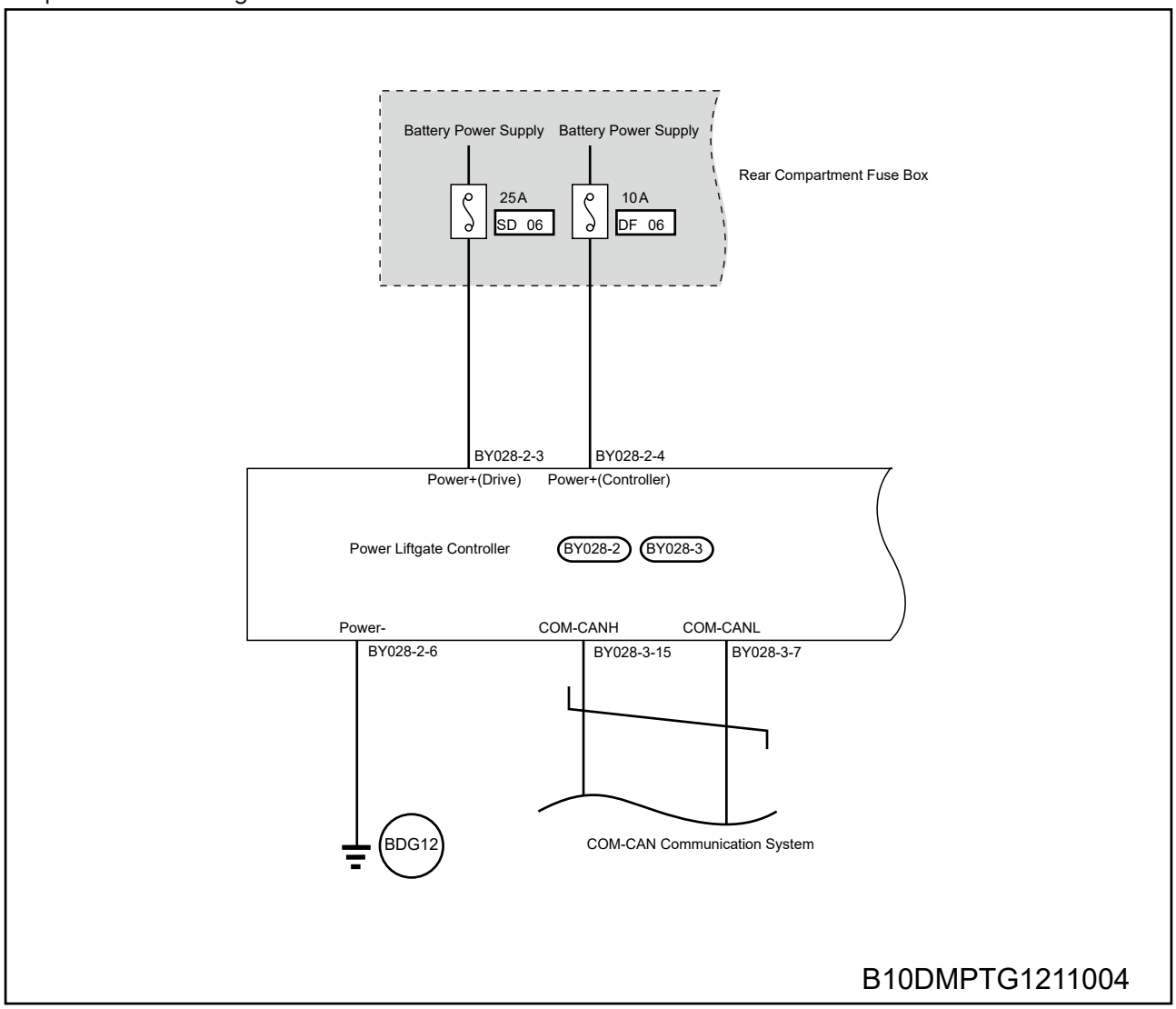
	B After replacing the power tailgate controller, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B111716-PTG

Fault code	Description
B111716	ECU supply voltage too low

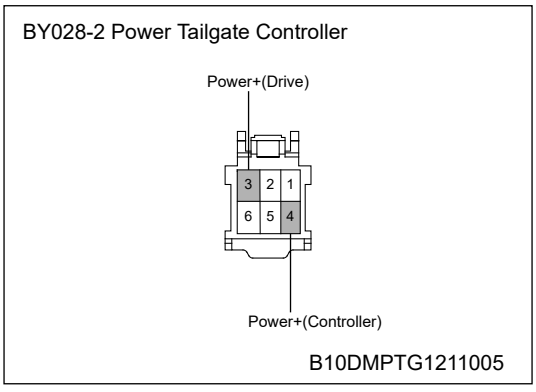
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



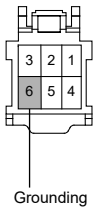
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re whether the voltage between the positive and negative t erminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage value: 11~14 V C. Check whether the voltage meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply fuse of the power tailgate controller.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the power tailgate controller fuses SD06 and DF06. Fuse specifications: SD06 25A, DF06 10A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply wiring harness of the power tailgate controller.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector BY028-2 of the power tailgate controller. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power o n the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re the voltage between terminal 3 of harness connector BY 028-2 of the power tailgate controller and the body ground to check if it is normal. E Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re the voltage between terminal 4 of the harness connector BY028-2 of the power tailgate control unit and the body gr ound to check whether it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V

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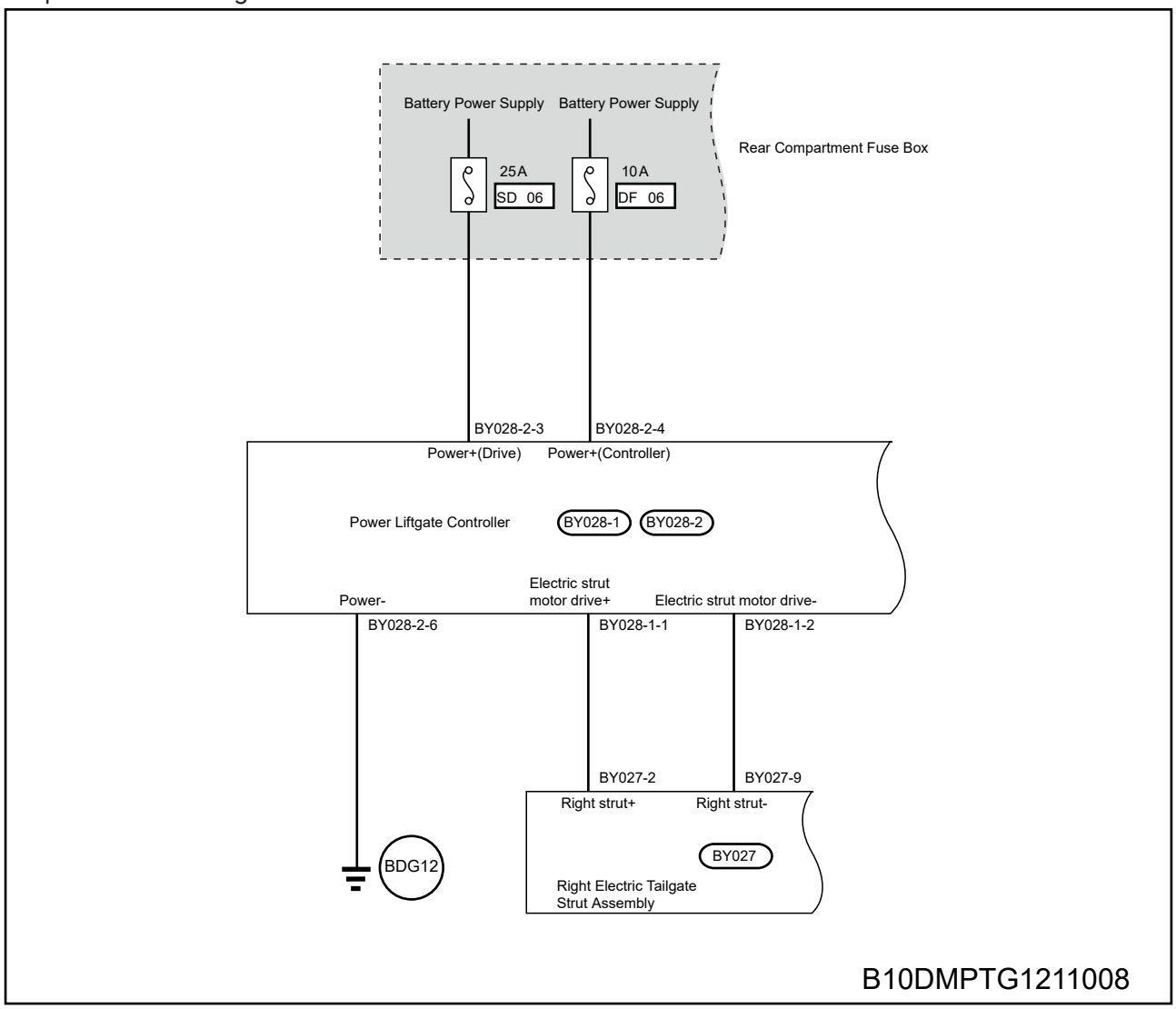
	F Confirm whether the voltage meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Check the ground wire harness of the power tailgate controller.	
BY028-2 Power Tailgate Controller  B10DMPTG1211006	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector BY028-2 of the power tailgate controller. C Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 6 of the harness c onnector BY028-2 of the power tailgate controller and the body ground is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D. Confirm whether the resistance meets the standard value .
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replace the power liftgate controller.	
	A Replace the power liftgate controller. B After replacing the power tailgate controller, is the fault cl eared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B1D8113-PTG

Fault code	Description
B1D8113	Strut motor open circuit

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



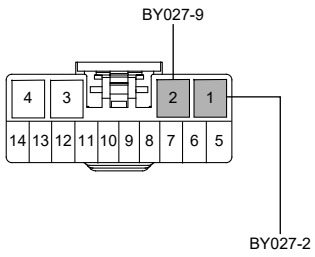
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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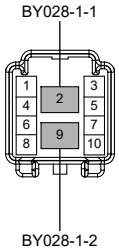
May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check whether the wiring harness connecting the power tailgate controller and the right power tailg ate strut assembly is normal.

BY028-1 Power Tailgate Controller



B10DMPTG1211009

BY027 Right Tailgate Electric Strut Assembly



B10DMPTG1211010

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector BY028-1 of the power tailgate controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector BY027 for the ri ght electric strut assembly of the tailgate.
D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 1 of harness connector BY028-1 of the power tailgate controller and terminal 2 of h arness connector BY027 of the tailgate right electric strut a ssembly to check if it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 2 of harness conn ector BY028-1 of the power tailgate controller and terminal 9 of harness connector BY027 of the right power tailgate st rut assembly is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Check whether the resistance meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the right electric strut assembly of the tailgate.

	A Replace the right tailgate electric strut assembly. B After replacing the right tailgate electric strut assembly, is the fault cleared?

Yes》》》 System normal.
No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the power liftgate controller.

	A Replace the power liftgate controller. B After replacing the power tailgate controller, is the fault cl eared?

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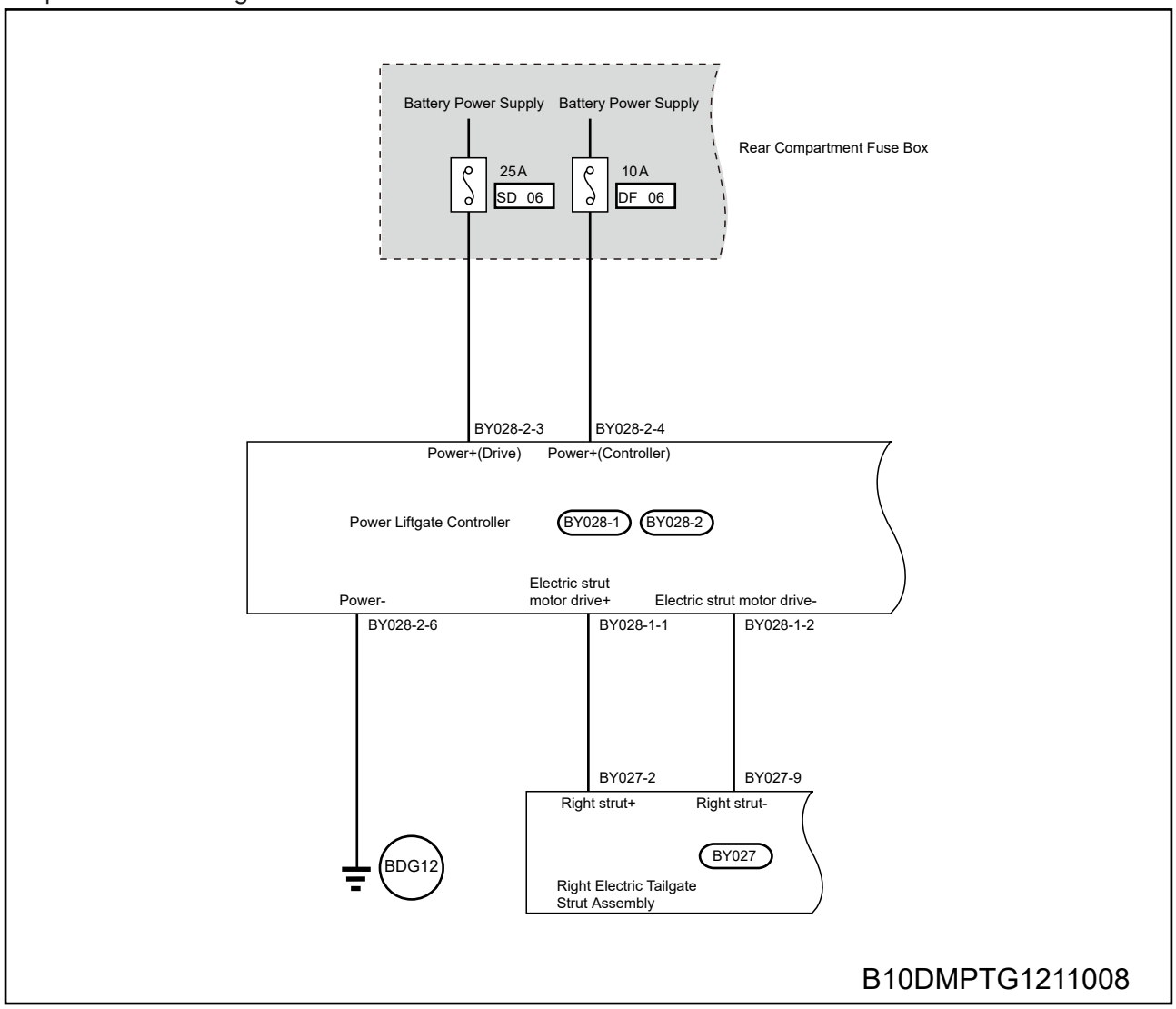
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: B1D8112-PTG

Fault code	Description
B1D8112	Strut motor short to power

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

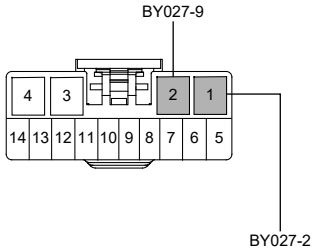
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

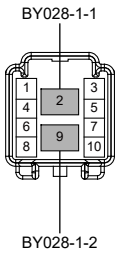
Step 2 Check whether the wiring harness connecting the power tailgate controller and the right power tailgate strut assembly is normal.

BY028-1 Power Tailgate Controller



B10DMPTG1211009

BY027 Right Tailgate Electric Strut Assembly



B10DMPTG1211010

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector BY028-1 of the power tailgate controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector BY027 for the right electric strut assembly of the tailgate.
D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 1 of harness connector BY028-1 of the power tailgate controller and terminal 2 of harness connector BY027 of the tailgate right electric strut assembly to check if it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 2 of harness connector BY028-1 of the power tailgate controller and terminal 9 of harness connector BY027 of the right power tailgate strut assembly is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Check whether the resistance meets the standard value.
G Connect the negative terminal of the battery, and power on the vehicle.
H Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and check whether the voltage between terminals 1 and 2 of the harness connector BY028-1 of the power tailgate control module and the body ground is normal.
Voltage standard value: 0V
I Verify that the voltage meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Replace the right electric strut assembly of the tailgate.

A Replace the right tailgate electric strut assembly.
B After replacing the right tailgate electric strut assembly, is the fault cleared?

Yes》》》 System normal.

No》》》
Go to step 4.

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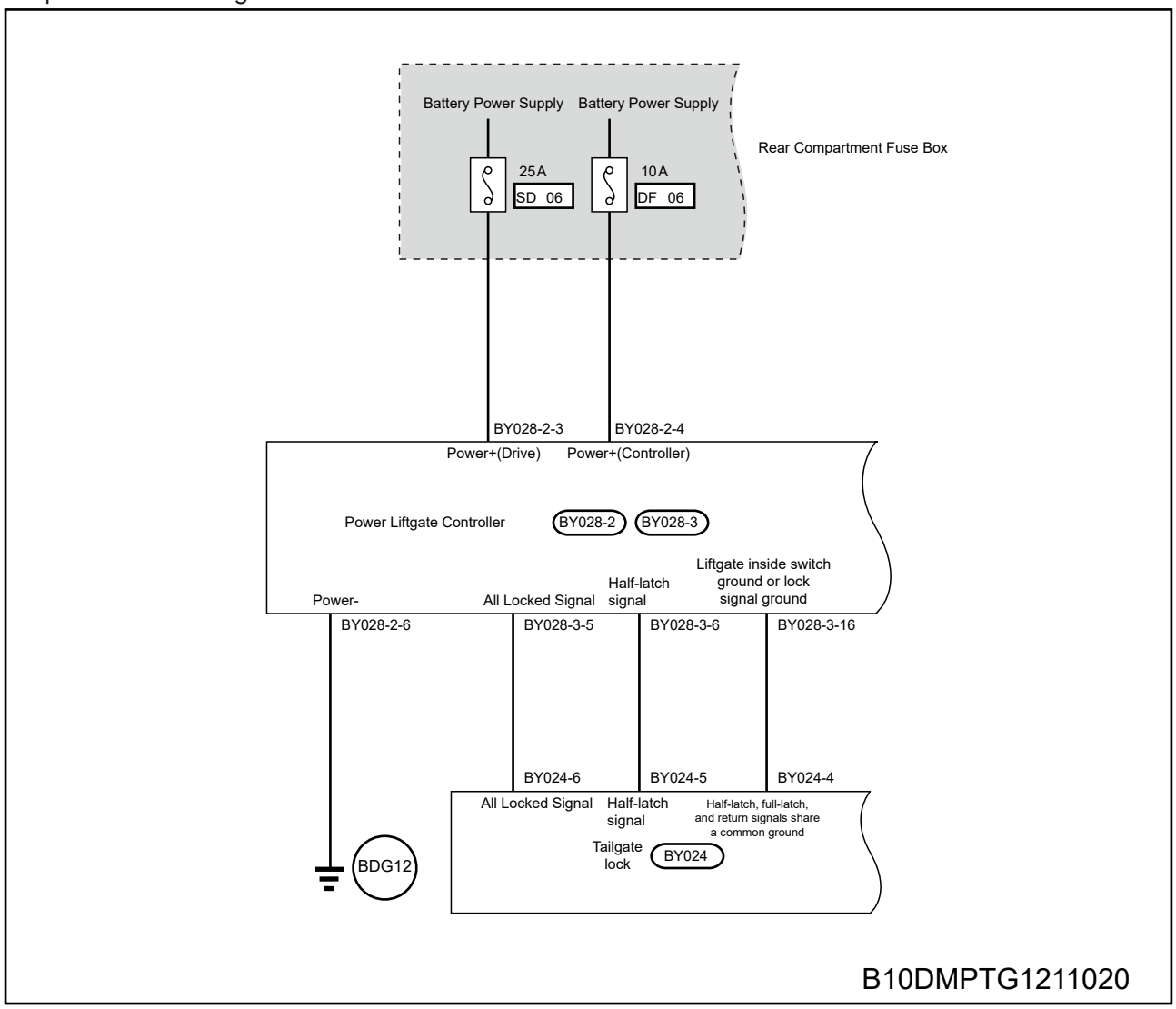
Step 4 Replace the power liftgate controller.	
	A Replace the power liftgate controller. B After replacing the power tailgate controller, is the fault cl eared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B1D8567-PTG

Fault code	Description
B1D8567	Half-latch switch open circuit or short circuit

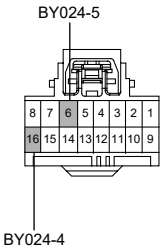
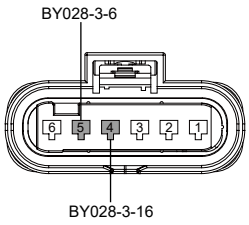
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check whether the wiring harness between the power tailgate controller and the tailgate lock is normal.	
BY028-3 Power Tailgate Controller  B10DMPTG1211021 BY024 Tailgate Lock  B10DMPTG1211022	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector BY028-3 of the power tailgate control unit. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector BY024 of the tail gate lock. D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance between terminal 6 of harness connector BY028-3 of the power tailgate controller and terminal 5 of harness connector BY024 of the tailgate lock is normal. E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance between terminal 16 of harness connector BY028-3 of the power tailgate controller and terminal 4 of harness connector BY024 of the tailgate lock is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminals 6 and 16 of the harness connector BY028-3 of the power tailgate controller and the body ground to check whether it is normal. Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher G Check whether the resistance meets the standard value. H. Connect the negative terminal of the battery, and power on the vehicle. I Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminals 6 and 16 of the wiring harness connector BY028-3 of the power tailgate controller and the vehicle body ground to check whether it is normal. Voltage standard value: 0V J Confirm whether the voltage meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the tailgate lock.	
	A Replace the tailgate lock. B After replacing the tailgate lock, is the fault resolved?

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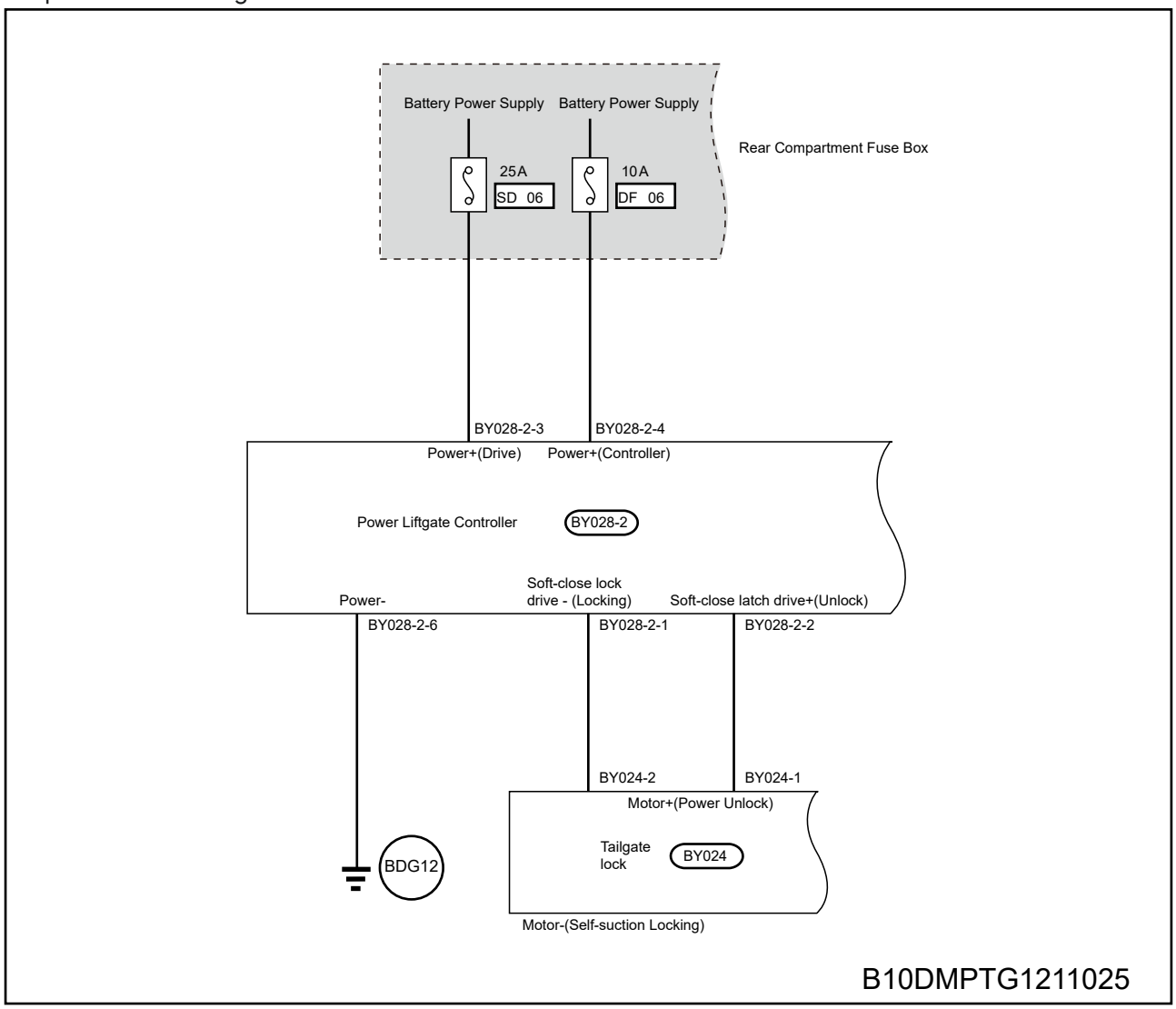
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the power liftgate controller.	
	A Replace the power liftgate controller. B After replacing the power tailgate controller, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B1D8612-PTG

Fault code	Description
B1D8612	Lock motor short to power

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

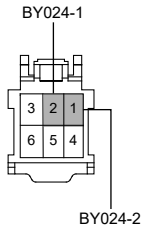
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

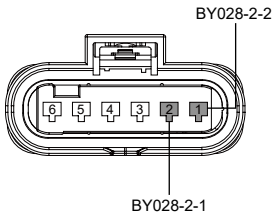
Step 2 Check whether the wiring harness between the power tailgate controller and the tailgate lock is normal.

BY028-2 Power Tailgate Controller



B10DMPTG1211026

BY024 Tailgate Lock



B10DMPTG1211027

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector BY028-2 of the power tailgate controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector BY024 of the tailgate lock.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 1 of the wire harness connector BY028-2 of the power tailgate controller and terminal 2 of the wire harness connector BY024 of the tailgate lock to check if it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance between terminal 2 of harness connector BY028-2 of the power tailgate control module and terminal 1 of harness connector BY024 of the tailgate lock is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Check whether the resistance meets the standard value.
G Connect the negative terminal of the battery, and power on the vehicle.
H Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminals 1 and 2 of the power tailgate controller harness connector BY028-2 and the body ground to check whether the voltage is normal.
Voltage standard value: 0V
I Verify that the voltage meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Replace the tailgate lock.

A Replace the tailgate lock.
B After replacing the tailgate lock, is the fault resolved?

Yes》》》 System normal.

No》》》
Go to step 4.

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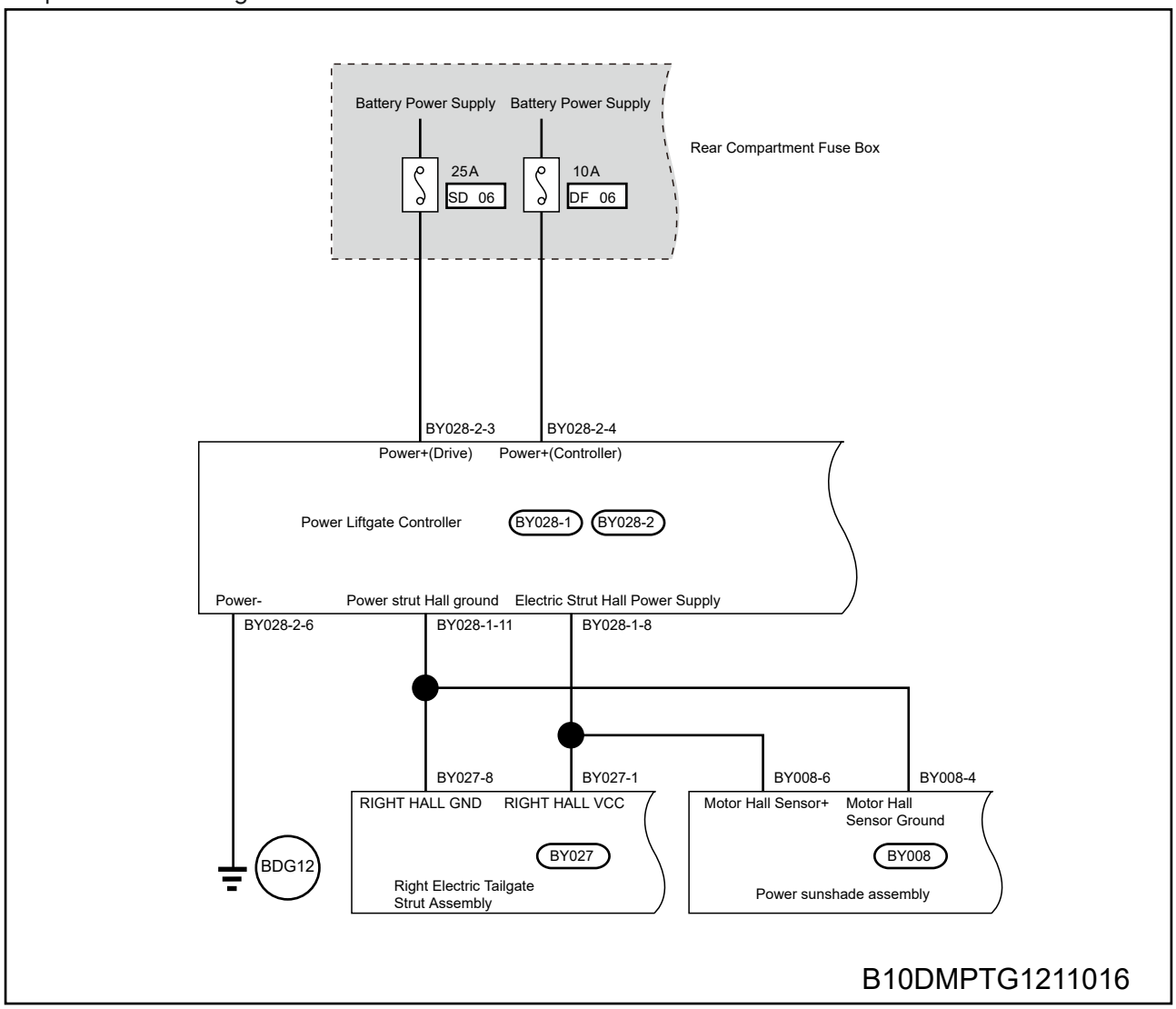
Step 4 Replace the power liftgate controller.	
	A Replace the power liftgate controller. B After replacing the power tailgate controller, is the fault cl eared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B1D8411-PTG

Fault code	Description
B1D8411	Hall sensor power supply short to ground

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

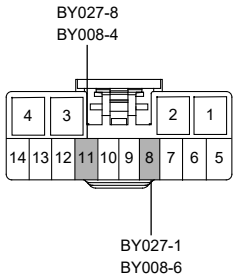
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 2.

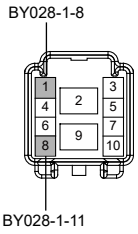
Step 2 Check whether the Hall sensor power and ground wiring harness is normal.

BY028-1 Power Tailgate Controller



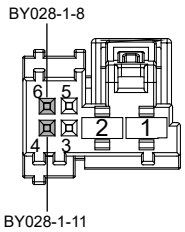
B10DMPTG1211017

BY027 Right Tailgate Electric Strut Assembly



B10DMPTG1211018

BY008 Power Sunshade Assembly



B10DMPTG1211019

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector BY028-1 of the power tailgate controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector BY027 for the ri ght electric strut assembly of the tailgate.
D Disconnect the wiring harness connector BY008 of the ele ctric sunshade assembly.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 8 of harness connector B Y028-1 of the power tailgate controller and terminal 1 of ha rness connector BY027 of the right electric tailgate strut ass embly to check whether it is normal.
F Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 11 of harness connector BY028-1 for the power tailgate control module and terminal 8 of harness connector BY027 for the right power tailgate el ectric strut assembly to check whether it is normal.
G Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure whether the resistance between terminal 8 of wire harn ess connector BY028-1 of the power tailgate controller and terminal 6 of wire harness connector BY008 of the power su nshade assembly is normal.
H Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure whether the resistance between terminal 11 of the wire harness connector BY028-1 for the power tailgate controlle r and terminal 4 of the wire harness connector BY008 for th e power sunshade assembly is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
I Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminals 8 and 11 of the wire harn ess connector BY028-1 of the power tailgate controller and the vehicle body ground to check whether it is normal.
Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher
J Confirm whether the resistance meets the standard value.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Replace the right electric strut assembly of the tailgate or the electric sunshade assembly.

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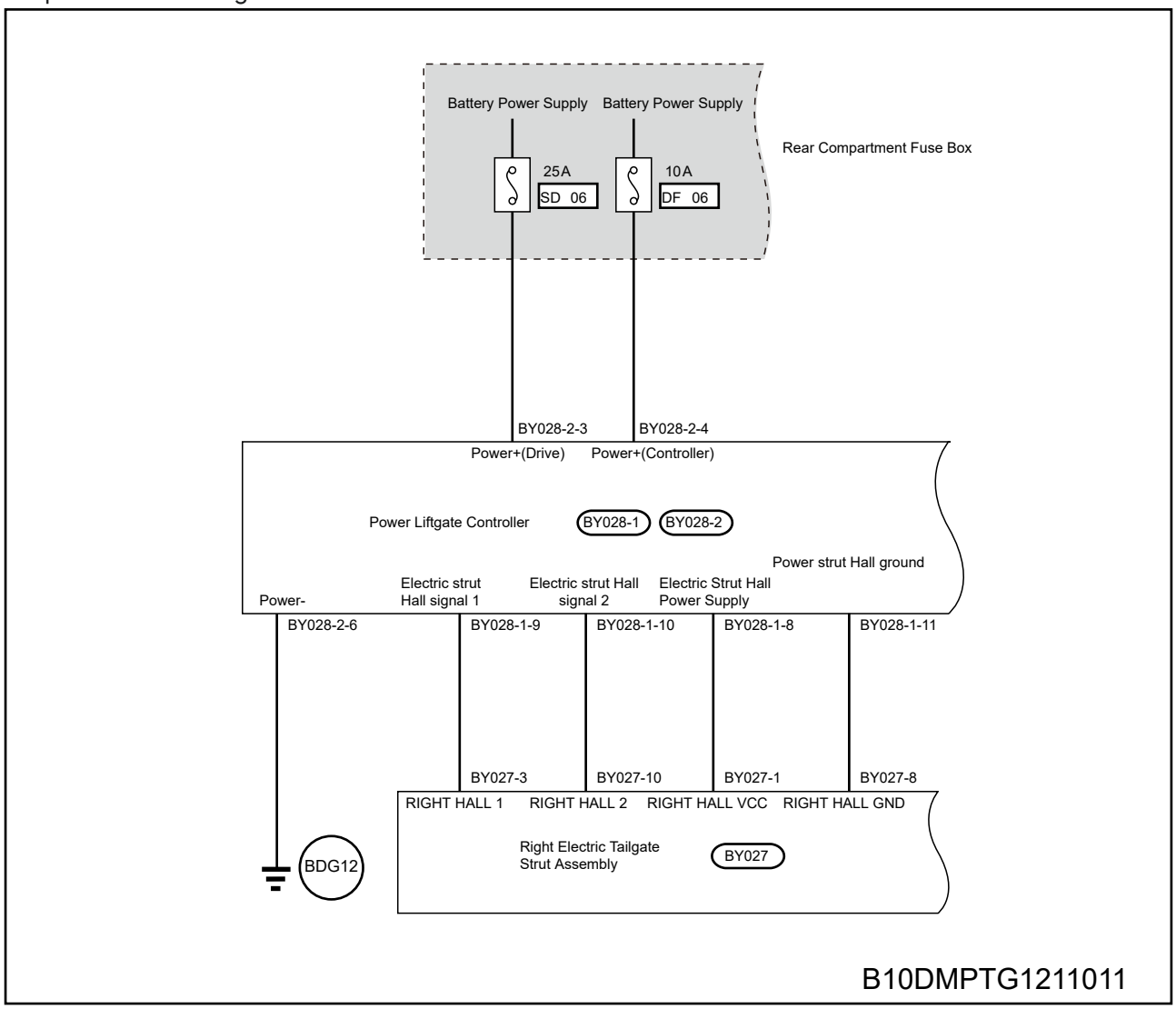
	A Replace the right electric strut assembly of the tailgate or the electric sunshade assembly. B After replacing the right electric tailgate strut assembly or the electric sunshade assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the power liftgate controller.	
	A Replace the power liftgate controller. B After replacing the power tailgate controller, is the fault cl eared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B1D8339-PTG

Fault code	Description
B1D8339	Hall Sensor B Error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

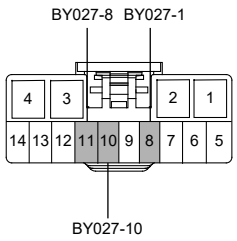
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 2.

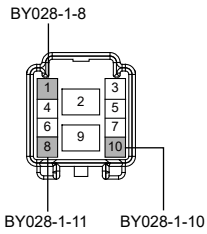
Step 2 Check whether the wiring harness connecting the power tailgate controller and the right power tailgate strut assembly is normal.

BY028-1 Power Tailgate Controller



B10DMPTG1211014

BY027 Right Tailgate Electric Strut Assembly



B10DMPTG1211015

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector BY028-1 of the power tailgate controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector BY027 for the right electric strut assembly of the tailgate.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 10 of the power tailgate controller harness connector BY028-1 and terminal 10 of the tailgate right electric strut assembly harness connector BY027 to check whether it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 8 of harness connector BY028-1 of the power tailgate controller and terminal 1 of harness connector BY027 of the right electric tailgate strut assembly to check whether it is normal.
F Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 11 of harness connector BY028-1 for the power tailgate control module and terminal 8 of harness connector BY027 for the right power tailgate electric strut assembly to check whether it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
G Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminals 8, 10, and 11 of the power tailgate controller harness connector BY028-1 and the body ground to check whether it is normal.
Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher
H Confirm whether the resistance meets the standard value.
I Connect the negative battery terminal, and power on the vehicle.
J. Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminals 8, 10, and 11 of harness connector BY028-1 for the power tailgate control module and the body ground to check if it is normal.
Voltage standard value: 0V
K Confirm whether the voltage meets the standard value.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 3.

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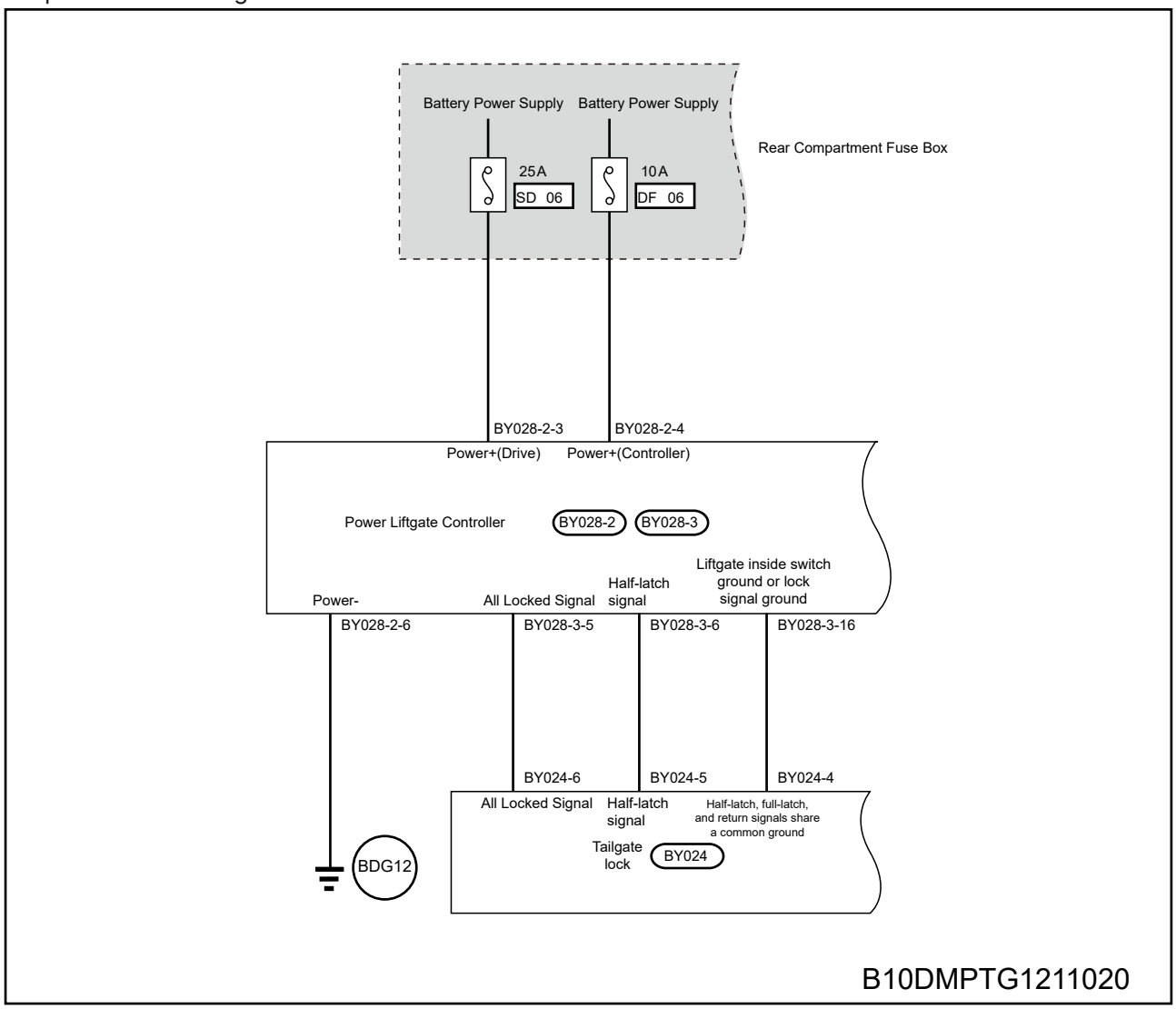
Step 3 Replace the right electric strut assembly of the tailgate.	
	A Replace the right tailgate electric strut assembly. B After replacing the right tailgate electric strut assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the power liftgate controller.	
	A Replace the power liftgate controller. B After replacing the power tailgate controller, is the fault cl eared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B1D8568-PTG

Fault code	Description
B1D8568	All lock switch open circuit or short circuit

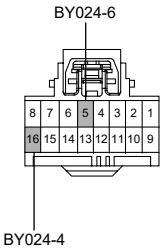
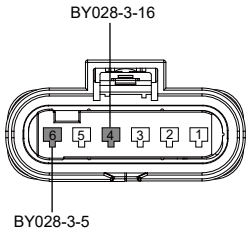
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check whether the wiring harness between the power tailgate controller and the tailgate lock is normal.	
BY028-3 Power Tailgate Controller  B10DMPTG1211023 BY024 Tailgate Lock  B10DMPTG1211024	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector BY028-3 of the power tailgate control unit. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector BY024 of the tail gate lock. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance between terminal 5 of harness connector BY028-3 of the power tailgate controller and terminal 6 of harness connector BY024 of the tailgate lock is normal. E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance between terminal 16 of harness connector BY028-3 of the power tailgate controller and terminal 4 of harness connector BY024 of the tailgate lock is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminals 5 and 16 of the harness connector BY028-3 for the power tailgate controller and the body ground to check whether it is normal. Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher G Check whether the resistance meets the standard value. H. Connect the negative terminal of the battery, and power on the vehicle. I Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure whether the voltage between terminals 5 and 16 of harness connector BY028-3 of the power tailgate controller and the body ground is normal. Voltage standard value: 0V J Confirm whether the voltage meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the tailgate lock.	
	A Replace the tailgate lock. B After replacing the tailgate lock, is the fault resolved?

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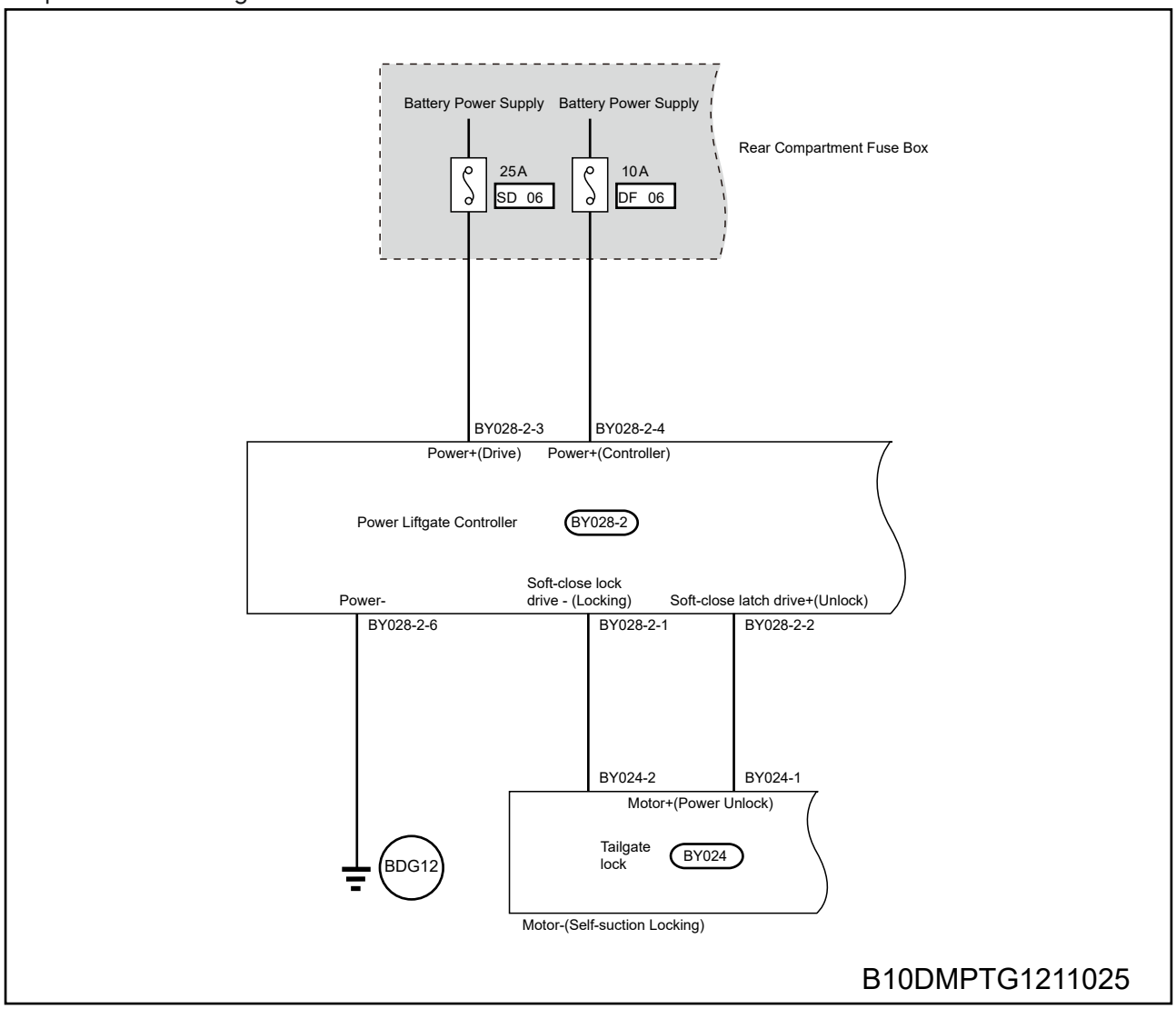
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the power liftgate controller.	
	A Replace the power liftgate controller. B After replacing the power tailgate controller, is the fault cl eared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B1D8611-PTG

Fault code	Description
B1D8611	Lock motor short to ground

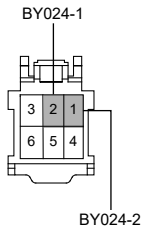
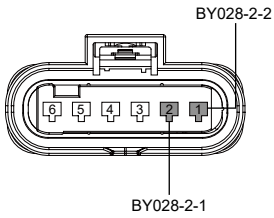
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check whether the wiring harness between the power tailgate controller and the tailgate lock is normal.	
BY028-2 Power Tailgate Controller  B10DMPTG1211026 BY024 Tailgate Lock  B10DMPTG1211027	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector BY028-2 of the power tailgate controller. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector BY024 of the tail gate lock. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 1 of the wire harness connector BY028-2 of the power tailgate controller and terminal 2 of the wire harness connector BY024 of the tailgate lock to check if it is normal. E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance between terminal 2 of harness connector BY028-2 of the power tailgate control module and terminal 1 of harness connector BY024 of the tailgate lock is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance between terminals 1 and 2 of the power tailgate control module harness connector BY028-2 and body ground is normal. Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher G Check whether the resistance meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the tailgate lock.	
	A Replace the tailgate lock. B After replacing the tailgate lock, is the fault resolved?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the power liftgate controller.	
	A Replace the power liftgate controller.

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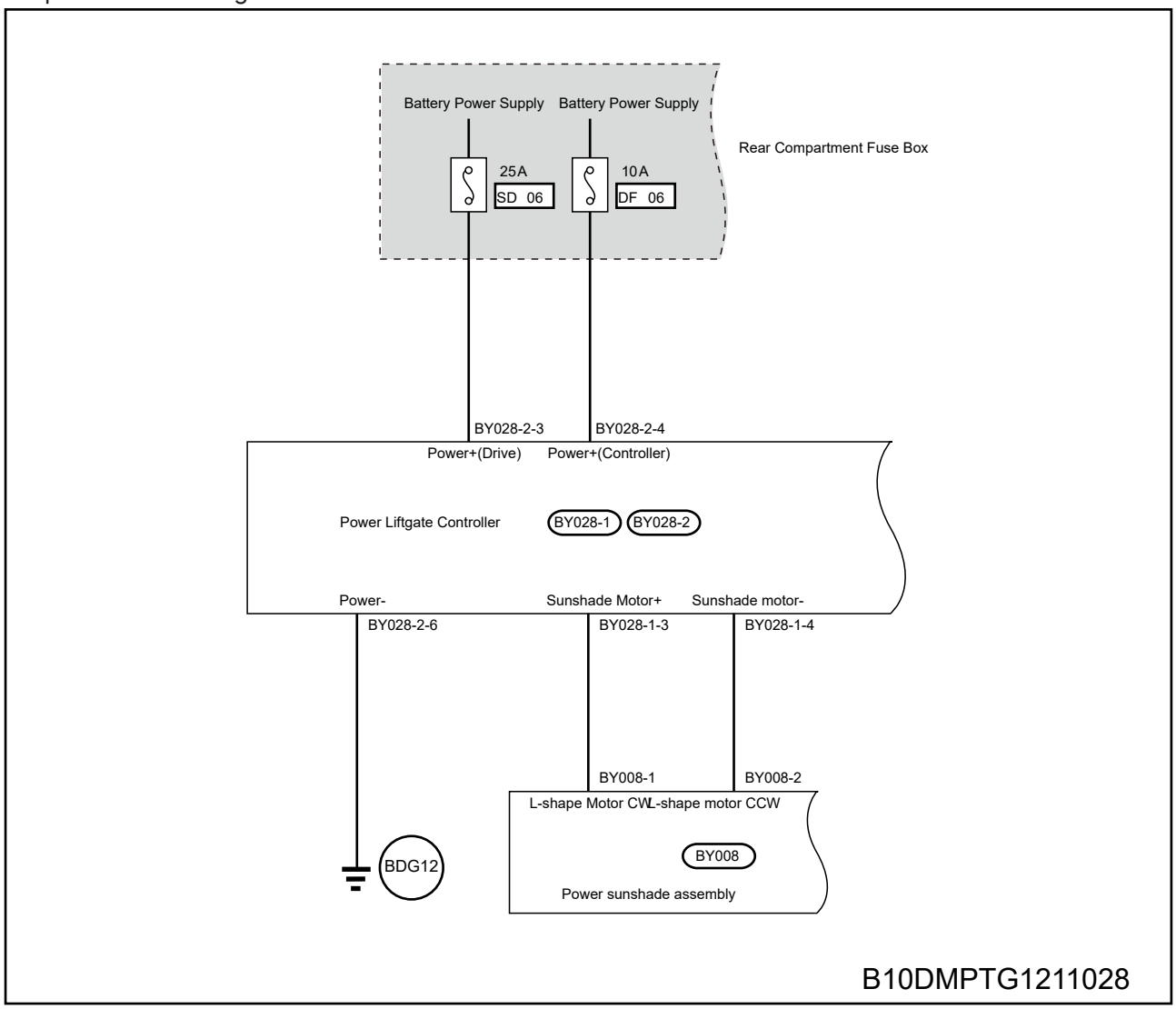
	B After replacing the power tailgate controller, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B1D9013-PTG

Fault code	Description
B1D9013	Sunshade motor open circuit

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

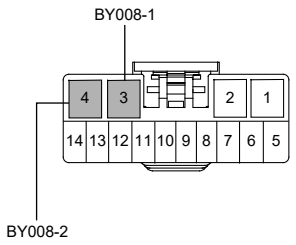
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

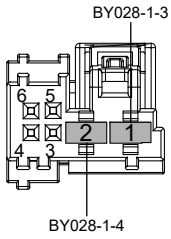
Step 2 Check whether the wiring harness connecting the power tailgate controller and the electric sunshade assembly is normal.

BY028-1 Power Tailgate Controller



B10DMPTG1211029

BY008 Power Sunshade Assembly



B10DMPTG1211030

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector BY028-1 of the power tailgate controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector BY008 of the electric sunshade assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and check if the resistance between terminal 3 of harness connector BY028-1 of the power tailgate control module and terminal 1 of harness connector BY008 of the power sunshade assembly is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance between terminal 4 of harness connector BY028-1 of the power tailgate controller and terminal 2 of harness connector BY008 of the power sunshade assembly is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Check whether the resistance meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Replace the electric sunshade assembly.

A Replace the power sunshade assembly.
B After replacing the electric sunshade assembly, is the fault cleared?

Yes》》》 System normal.

No》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Replace the power liftgate controller.

A Replace the power liftgate controller.
B After replacing the power tailgate controller, is the fault cleared?

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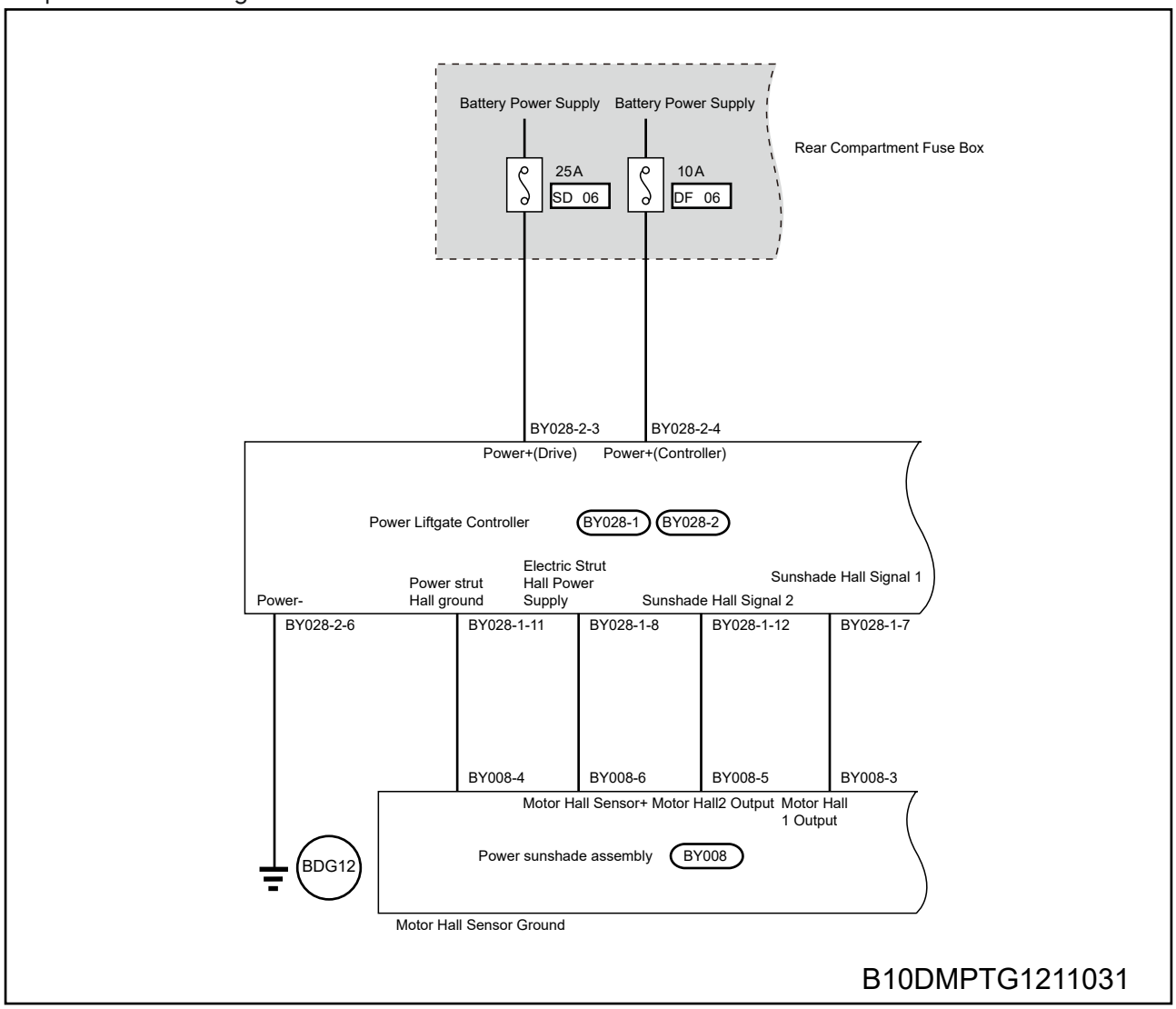
Yes 》》》 System normal.
Next 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: B1D9139-PTG

Fault code	Description
B1D9139	Sunshade Hall Sensor A Error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

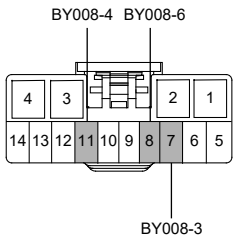
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 2.

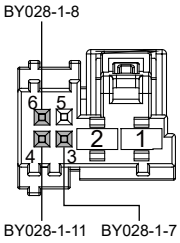
Step 2 Check whether the wiring harness connecting the power tailgate controller and the electric sunshade assembly is normal.

BY028-1 Power Tailgate Controller



B10DMPTG1211032

BY008 Power Sunshade Assembly



B10DMPTG1211033

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector BY028-1 of the power tailgate controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector BY008 of the electric sunshade assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 7 of the wire harness connector BY028-1 of the power tailgate controller and terminal 3 of the wire harness connector BY008 of the power sunshade assembly to check whether it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance between terminal 8 of the power tailgate controller wire harness connector BY028-1 and terminal 6 of the power sunshade assembly wire harness connector BY008 is normal.
F Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance between terminal 11 of the power tailgate controller harness connector BY028-1 and terminal 4 of the power sunshade assembly harness connector BY008 is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
G Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure the resistance between terminals 7, 8, and 11 of the power tailgate controller harness connector BY028-1 and body ground to check if it is normal.
Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher
H Confirm whether the resistance meets the standard value.
I Connect the negative battery terminal, and power on the vehicle.
J Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminals 7, 8, and 11 of the wiring harness connector BY028-1 of the power tailgate controller and the body ground to check whether it is normal.
Voltage standard value: 0V
K Confirm whether the voltage meets the standard value.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 3.

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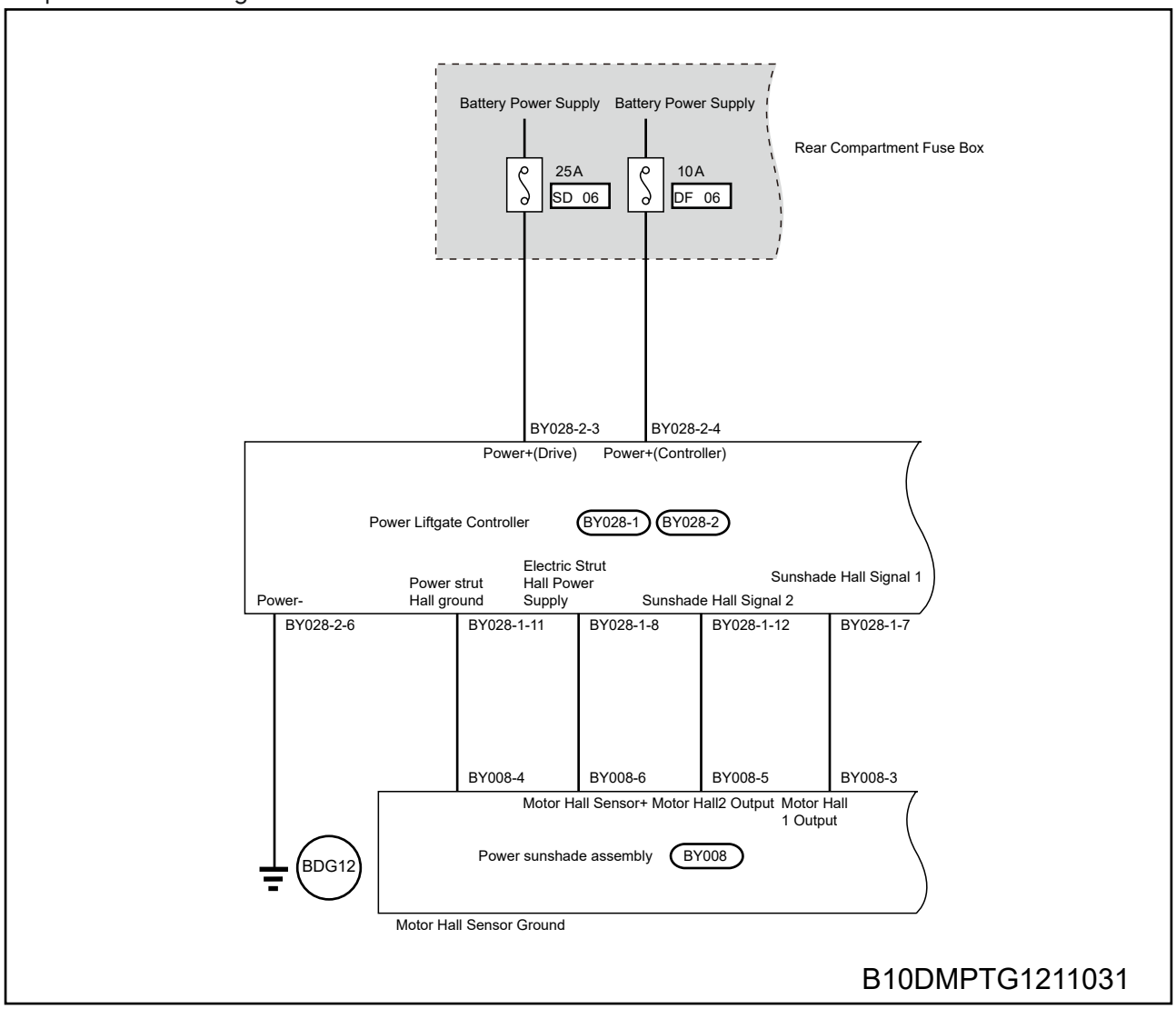
Step 3 Replace the electric sunshade assembly.	
	A Replace the power sunshade assembly. B After replacing the electric sunshade assembly, is the faul t cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the power liftgate controller.	
	A Replace the power liftgate controller. B After replacing the power tailgate controller, is the fault cl eared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B1D9239-PTG

Fault code	Description
B1D9239	Sunshade Hall Sensor B Error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

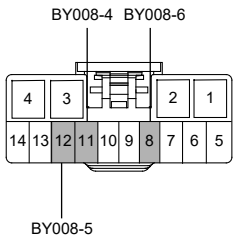
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 2.

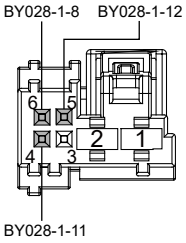
Step 2 Check whether the wiring harness connecting the power tailgate controller and the electric sunshade assembly is normal.

BY028-1 Power Tailgate Controller



B10DMPTG1211034

BY008 Power Sunshade Assembly



B10DMPTG1211035

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector BY028-1 of the power tailgate controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector BY008 of the electric sunshade assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 12 of the power tailgate control module wire harness connector BY028-1 and terminal 5 of the power sunshade assembly wire harness connector BY008 to check if it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance between terminal 8 of the power tailgate controller wire harness connector BY028-1 and terminal 6 of the power sunshade assembly wire harness connector BY008 is normal.
F Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance between terminal 11 of the power tailgate controller harness connector BY028-1 and terminal 4 of the power sunshade assembly harness connector BY008 is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
G Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminals 8, 11, and 12 of the power tailgate controller harness connector BY028-1 and the body ground is normal.
Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher
H Confirm whether the resistance meets the standard value.
I Connect the negative battery terminal, and power on the vehicle.
J Use a multimeter set to the DC voltage range to measure whether the voltage between terminals 8, 11, and 12 of the power tailgate controller harness connector BY028-1 and the body ground is normal.
Voltage standard value: 0V
K Confirm whether the voltage meets the standard value.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 3.

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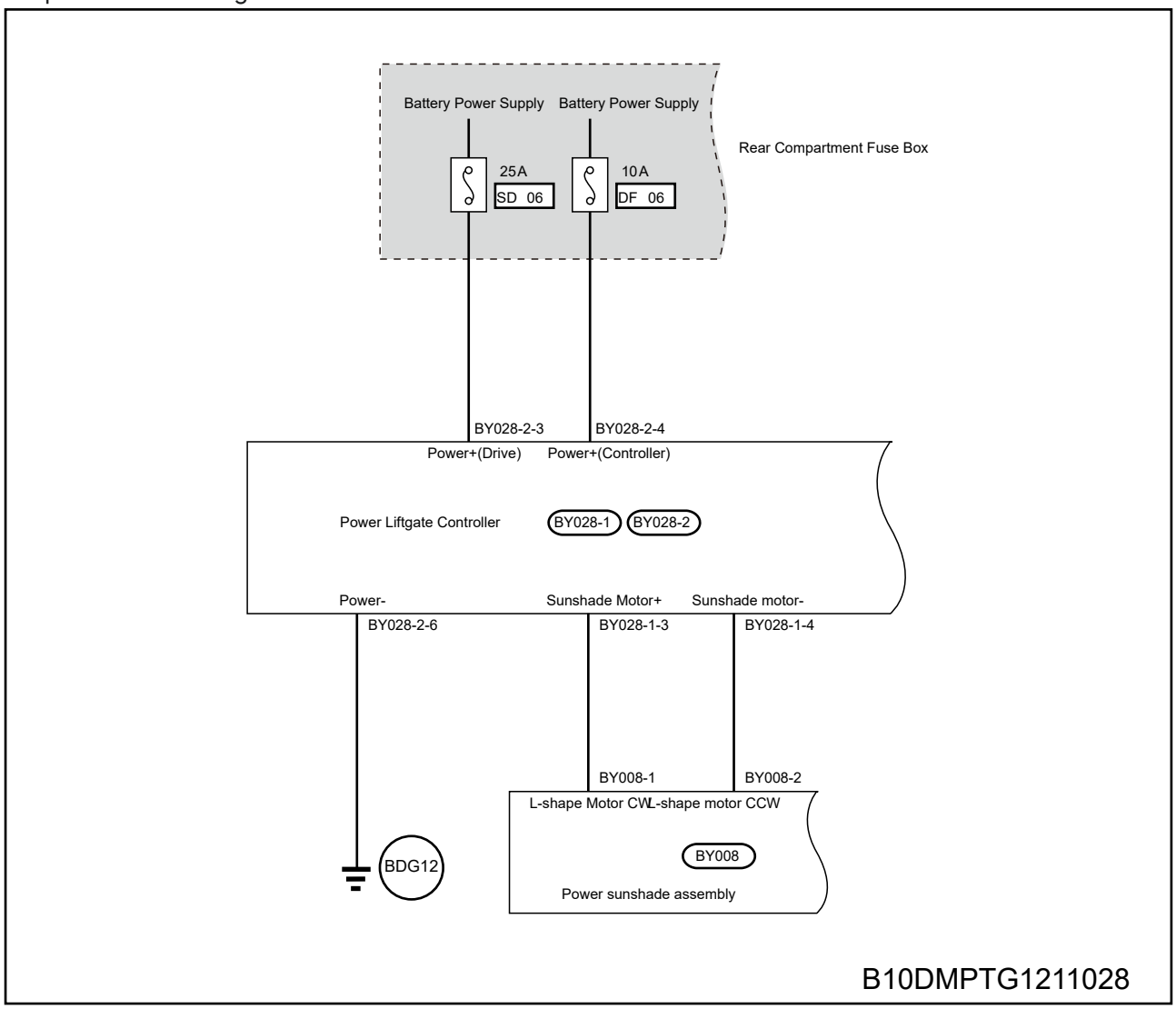
Step 3 Replace the electric sunshade assembly.	
	A Replace the power sunshade assembly. B After replacing the electric sunshade assembly, is the faul t cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the power liftgate controller.	
	A Replace the power liftgate controller. B After replacing the power tailgate controller, is the fault cl eared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B1D9012-PTG

Fault code	Description
B1D9012	Sunshade motor shorted to power

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

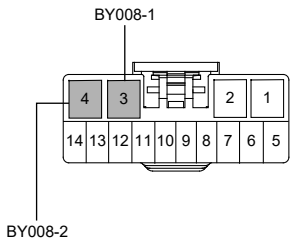
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

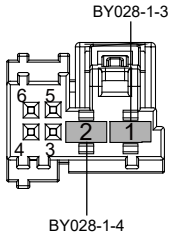
Step 2 Check whether the wiring harness connecting the power tailgate controller and the electric sunshade assembly is normal.

BY028-1 Power Tailgate Controller



B10DMPTG1211029

BY008 Power Sunshade Assembly



B10DMPTG1211030

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector BY028-1 of the power tailgate controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector BY008 of the electric sunshade assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and check if the resistance between terminal 3 of harness connector BY028-1 of the power tailgate control module and terminal 1 of harness connector BY008 of the power sunshade assembly is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance between terminal 4 of harness connector BY028-1 of the power tailgate controller and terminal 2 of harness connector BY008 of the power sunshade assembly is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Check whether the resistance meets the standard value.
G Connect the negative terminal of the battery, and power on the vehicle.
H Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure whether the voltage between terminals 3 and 4 of the harness connector BY028-1 of the power tailgate controller and the body ground is normal.
Voltage standard value: 0V
I Verify that the voltage meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Replace the electric sunshade assembly.

A Replace the power sunshade assembly.
B After replacing the electric sunshade assembly, is the fault cleared?

Yes》》》 System normal.

No》》》
Go to step 4.

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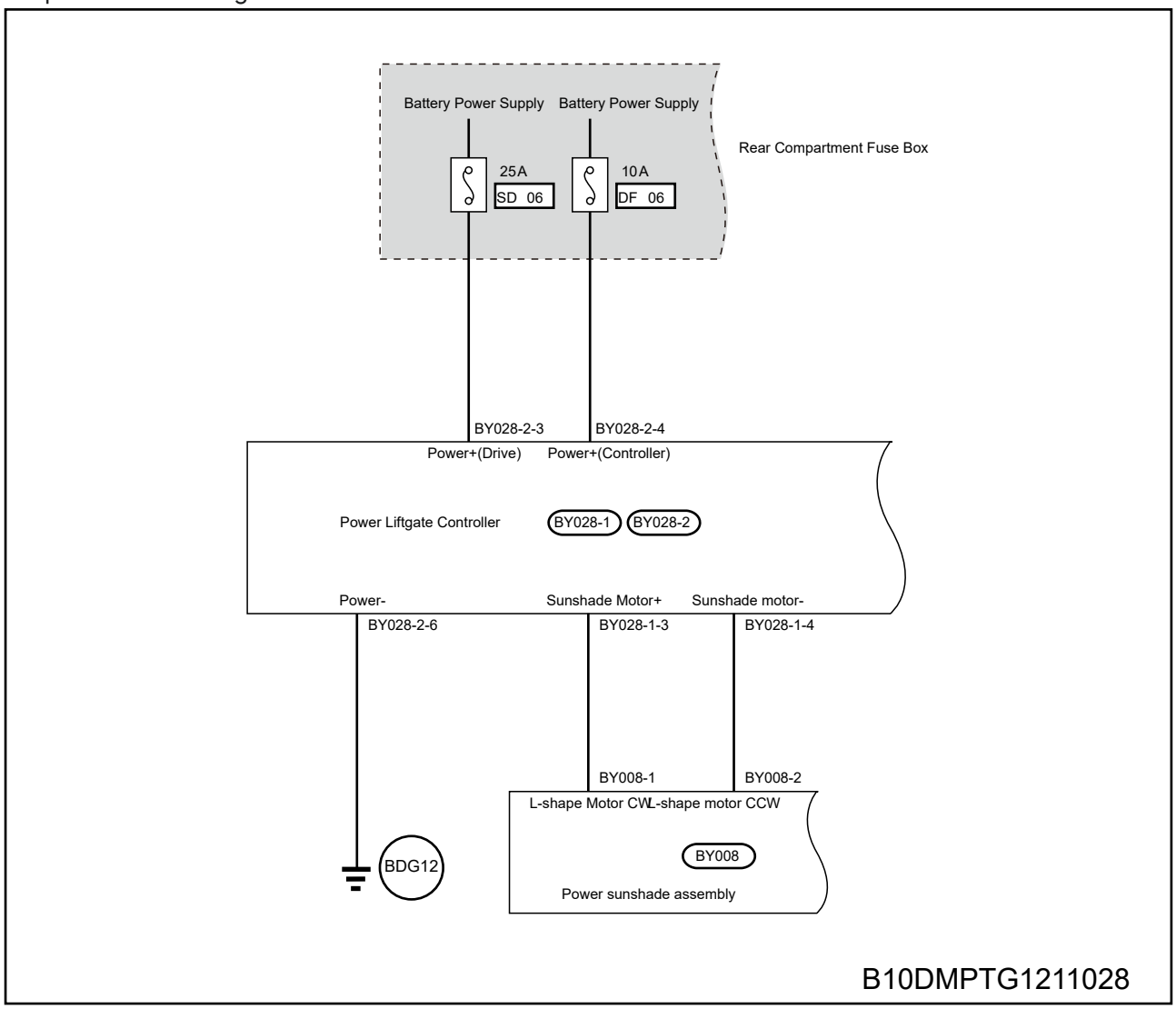
Step 4 Replace the power liftgate controller.	
	A Replace the power liftgate controller. B After replacing the power tailgate controller, is the fault cl eared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B1D9011-PTG

Fault code	Description
B1D9011	Sunshade motor short to ground

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

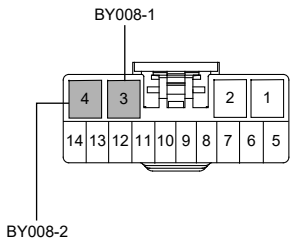
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 2.

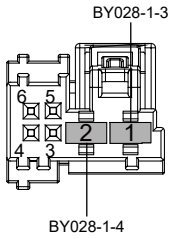
Step 2 Check whether the wiring harness connecting the power tailgate controller and the electric sunshade assembly is normal.

BY028-1 Power Tailgate Controller



B10DMPTG1211029

BY008 Power Sunshade Assembly



B10DMPTG1211030

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector BY028-1 of the power tailgate controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector BY008 of the electric sunshade assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and check if the resistance between terminal 3 of harness connector BY028-1 of the power tailgate control module and terminal 1 of harness connector BY008 of the power sunshade assembly is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance between terminal 4 of harness connector BY028-1 of the power tailgate controller and terminal 2 of harness connector BY008 of the power sunshade assembly is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance between terminals 3 and 4 of the power tailgate controller harness connector BY028-1 and the body ground is normal.
Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher
G Check whether the resistance meets the standard value.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Replace the electric sunshade assembly.

A Replace the power sunshade assembly.
B After replacing the electric sunshade assembly, is the fault cleared?

Yes 》 》 》 System normal.

No 》 》 》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Replace the power liftgate controller.

A Replace the power liftgate controller.

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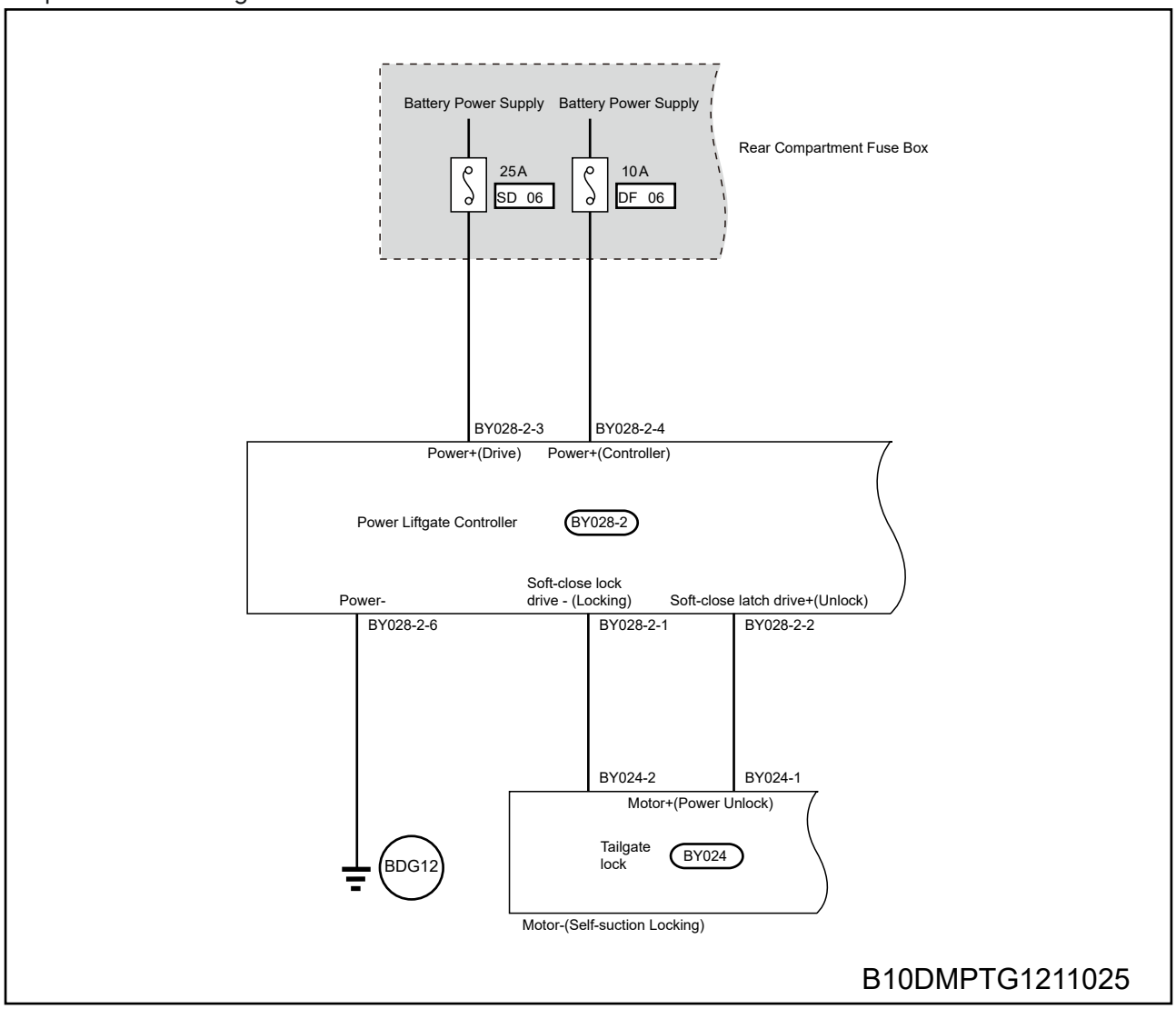
	B After replacing the power tailgate controller, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B1D8613-PTG

Fault code	Description
B1D8613	Lock motor open circuit

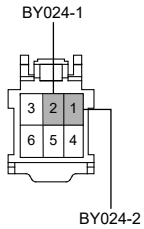
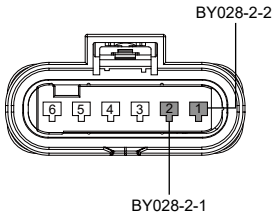
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check whether the wiring harness between the power tailgate controller and the tailgate lock is normal.	
BY028-2 Power Tailgate Controller  B10DMPTG1211026 BY024 Tailgate Lock  B10DMPTG1211027	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector BY028-2 of the power tailgate controller. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector BY024 of the tailgate lock. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 1 of the wire harness connector BY028-2 of the power tailgate controller and terminal 2 of the wire harness connector BY024 of the tailgate lock to check if it is normal. E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance between terminal 2 of harness connector BY028-2 of the power tailgate control module and terminal 1 of harness connector BY024 of the tailgate lock is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Check whether the resistance meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the tailgate lock.	
	A Replace the tailgate lock. B After replacing the tailgate lock, is the fault resolved?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the power liftgate controller.	
	A Replace the power liftgate controller. B After replacing the power tailgate controller, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.

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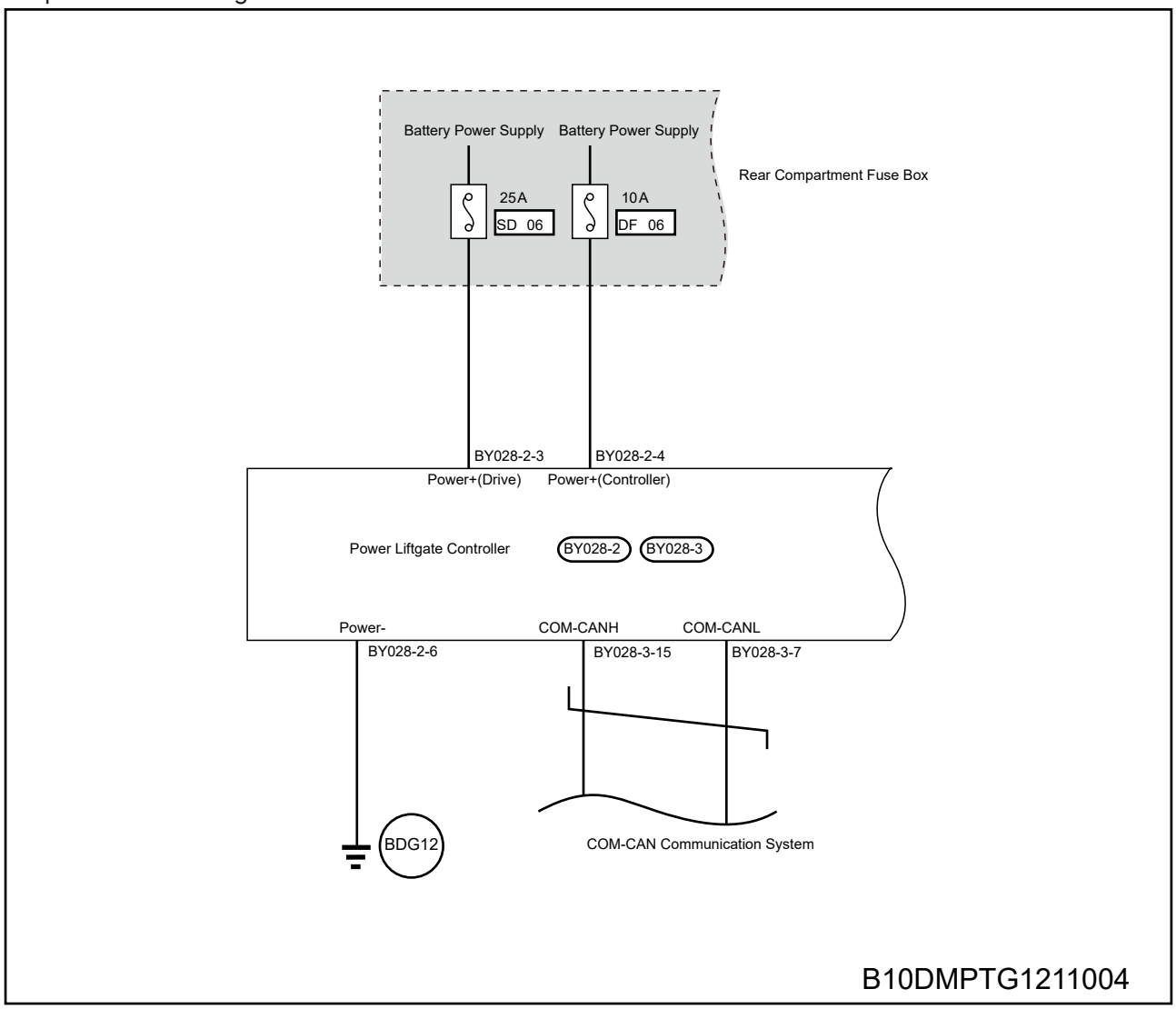
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: B1FD055-PTG

Fault code	Description
B1FD055	PTG_IMMO key not written

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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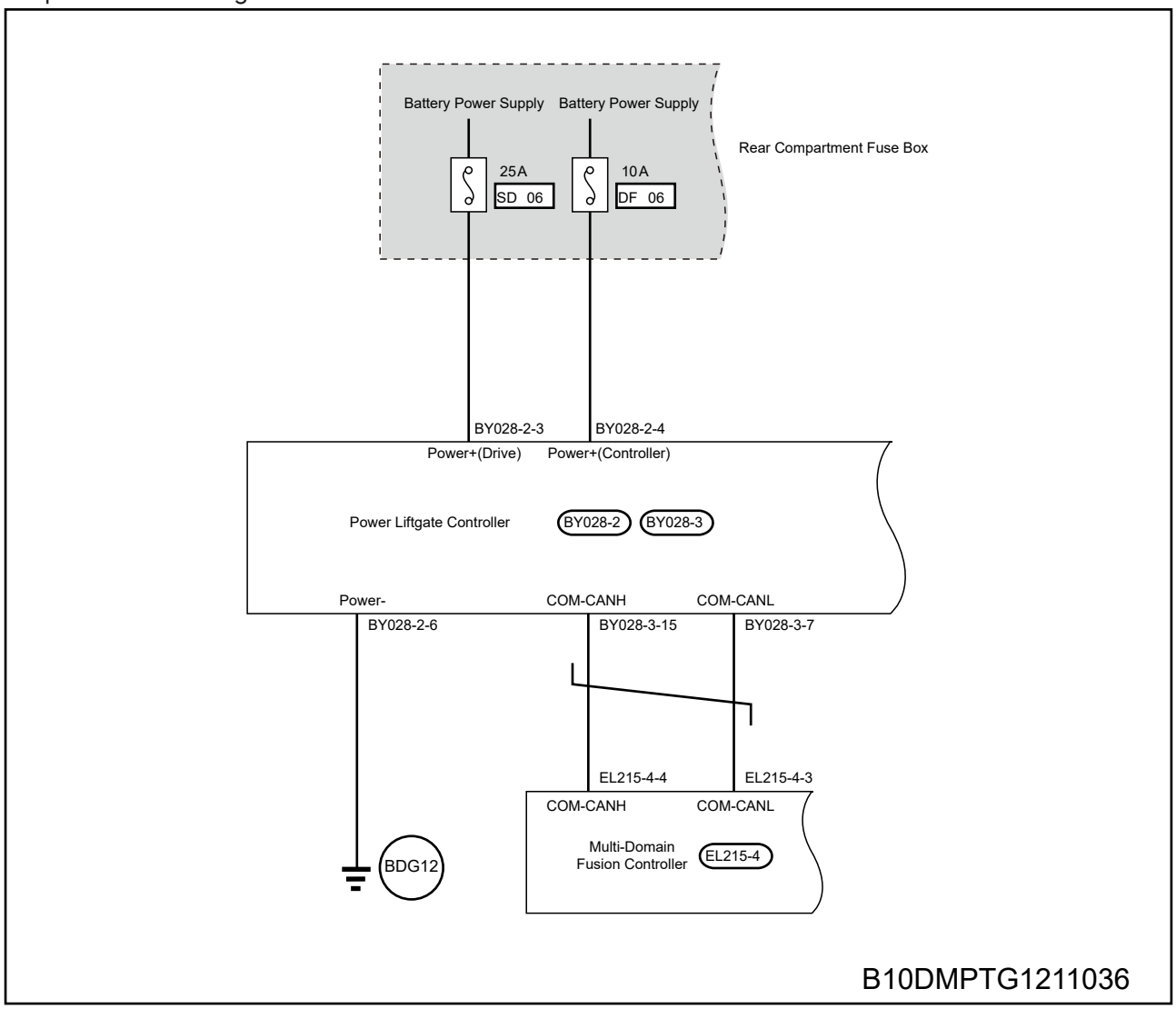
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Rewrite the IMMO key.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, and reprogram the IMMO key as pr ompted by the diagnostic tool. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》 》 》 System normal.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the power tailgate control unit.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the powe r tailgate controller are normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the power liftgate controller.	
	A Replace the power liftgate controller. B After replacing the power tailgate controller, is the fault cl eared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B1FD161-PTG

Fault code	Description
B1FD161	VIU and PTG authentication failed or timed out

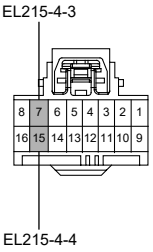
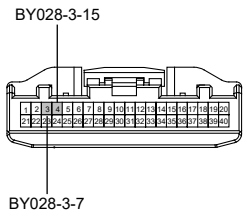
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the IMMO key.	
	A Use the diagnostic tool to check whether the IMMO key h as been written.
	No》》》 Rewrite the IMMO key.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the COM-CAN harness between the power tailgate controller and the multi-domain fusion co ntroller.	
BY028-3 Power Tailgate Controller  B10DMPTG1211037 EL215-4 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMPTG1211038	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector BY028-3 of the power tailgate control unit. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 15 of harness con nector BY028-3 of the electric tailgate controller and termin al 4 of harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusi on controller is normal. E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 7 of harness connector BY028-3 on the power tailgate control module and terminal 3 of harness connector EL215-4 on the multi-domain fusio n controller to check if the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A. Perform multiple power on/off cycles and check if the fau lt is eliminated.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》

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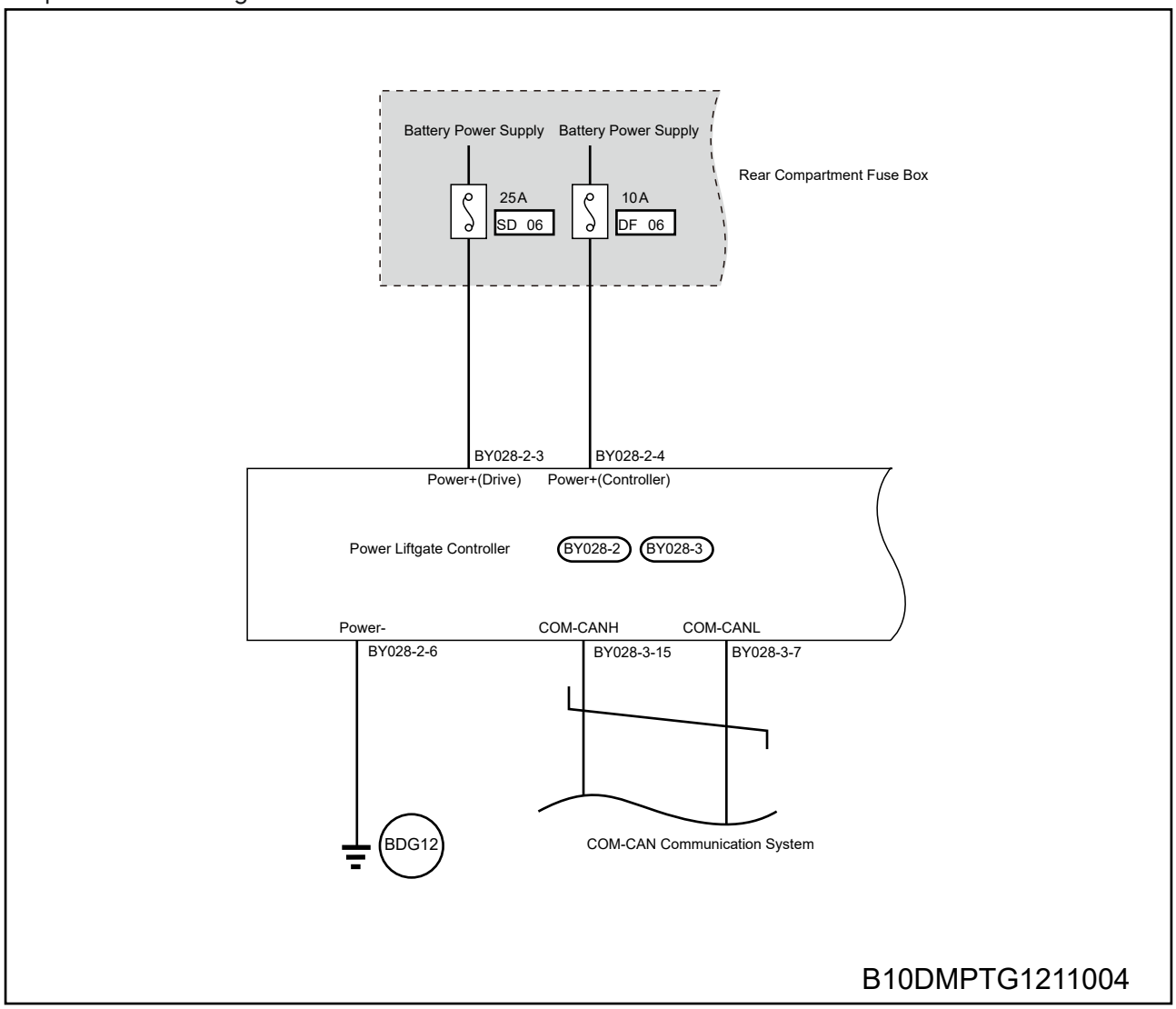
	Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replace the power liftgate controller.	
	A Replace the power liftgate controller. B After replacing the power tailgate controller, is the fault cl eared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U007388-PTG

Fault code	Description
U007388	Body CAN2 Bus Off

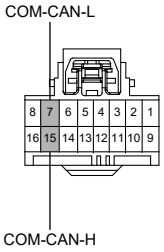
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re whether the voltage between the positive and negative t erminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage value: 11~14 V C. Check whether the voltage meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check whether the CAN harness of the power tailgate controller is normal.	
BY028-3 Power Tailgate Controller  B10DMPTG1211007	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector BY028-3 of the power tailgate control unit. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power o n the vehicle. D. Using a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and mea sure the voltage between terminal 7 and body ground, and between terminal 15 and body ground, of the harness conn ector BY028-3 of the power tailgate control module. Voltage standard value: approximately 5V in total. E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard va lue.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply and ground of the power tailgate control unit.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the powe r tailgate controller are normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.

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Step 5 Replace the power liftgate controller.	
	A Replace the power liftgate controller. B After replacing the power tailgate controller, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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8.8.6 TECHNICAL PARAMETERS

TIGHTENING TORQUE TABLE

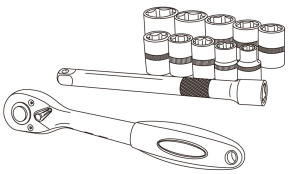
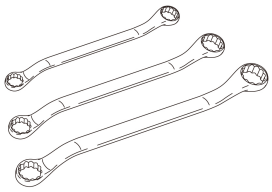
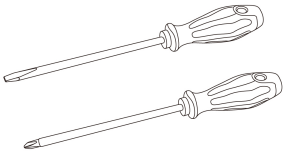
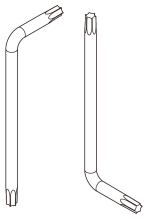
1.Tightening Torque Table

Fastener name	Torque (N·m)
Mounting nut for securing the power liftgate controller to the vehicle body	4±1
Rear door check link assembly mounting bolt to the body	28±2
Fixing bolt between the rear door check link assembly and the left rear door assembly	9±1
Mounting bolts for the front door check assembly to the body	28±2
Fixing bolt between the front door check assembly and the left front door assembly	9±1
Fixing bolt for the body bracket of the tailgate power strut to the body	28±3
Mounting bolt for the left bracket of the tailgate electric strut and the tailgate assembly	28±3
Tailgate Gas Strut Left Body Bracket to Body Mounting Bolt	28±3
Fixing bolt for the left front door rear guide rail assembly and the left front door assembly	9±1
Fixing bolt between the left rear door front guide rail assembly and the left rear door assembly	9±1
Fixing bolt between the front lower guide rail assembly of the front left door and the front left door assembly	9±1
Mounting bolt for the hood strut sub-assembly and the front end module assembly	9±1

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8.8.7 MAINTENANCE TOOLS

GENERAL TOOLS

Serial No.	Tool name	Tool Outline Drawing	Description
1	Socket wrench		Removal and installation of fi xing bolts/nuts
2	Box-end wrench		Removal and Installation of Fixing Bolt
3	Screwdriver		Remove the strut spring clip
4	Torx wrench		Removal and Installation of Fixing Bolt

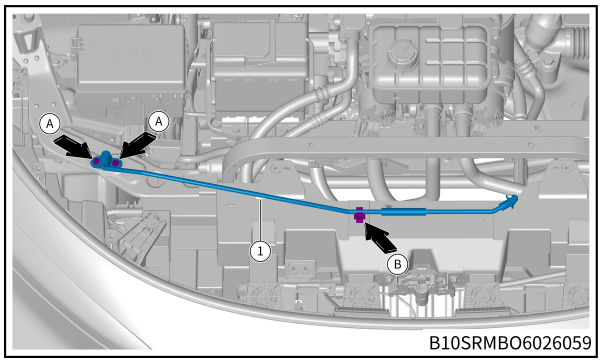
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8.8.8 SERVICE AND REPAIR GUIDANCE

HOOD PROP ROD SUB-ASSEMBLY

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Open the front hood assembly.
2. Remove the front cover strut subassembly.



a. Unscrew the 2 fixing bolts connecting the front cover strut sub-assembly to the front end module assembly-Arrow A-.
Recommended tool: 8mm socket
Torque: 9±1N m

> NOTE
>
> When removing the front hood strut sub-assembly, the front hood assembly must be supported with a wooden stick or other supports to prevent the front hood assembly from falling.

b. Disconnect the hood strut sub-assembly from the hood strut retaining clip - Arrow B -.
c. Remove the front cover strut sub-assembly ①.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is performed in reverse order.

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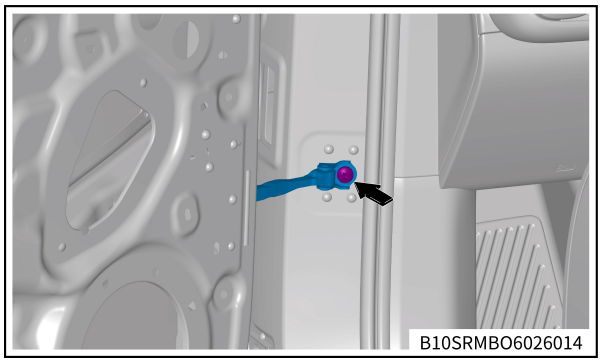
FRONT DOOR CHECK ASSEMBLY

NOTE

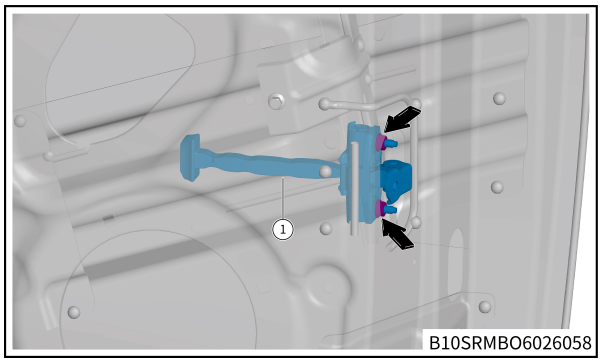
This section describes the removal and installation of the front left door check assembly. The removal and installation of the front right door check assembly can generally refer to the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Remove the left front door inner triangular trim panel assembly.
   See:Front left door inner sail panel assembly (page 5354)
3. Remove the front left door interior trim panel assembly.
   See:Front left door trim panel assembly (page 5352)
4. Remove the woofer assembly (front door).
   See:Woofer Assembly (Front Door) (page 9474)
5. Remove the front door check assembly.



a. Unscrew the 1 mounting bolt -arrow- connecting the front door check link assembly to the body.
Recommended tool: T45 Torx key
Torque: 28±2N m



b. Unscrew the 2 fixing nuts -arrow- connecting the front door check link assembly to the left front door assembly, and remove the front door check link assembly ①.
Recommended tool: 10mm socket
Torque: 9±1N m

NOTE

Raise the front door glass assembly to the highest position, and the front door check assembly can be removed from the mounting position of the woofer assembly.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After the door check assembly is installed, open and close the door more than 5 times to perform a functional check. If any abnormal noise is detected, remove the mounting bolts (body side and door side) and reassemble.

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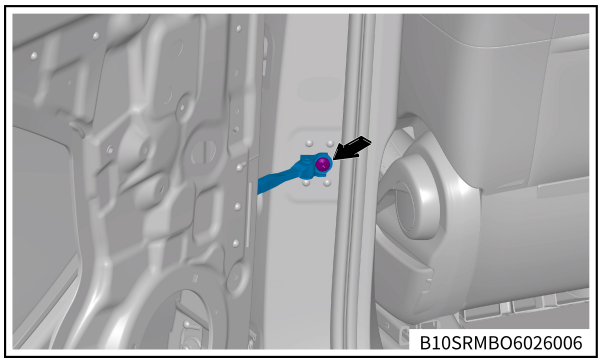
REAR DOOR CHECK ASSEMBLY

NOTE

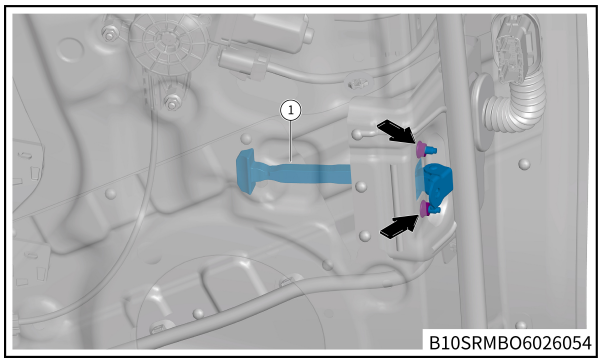
This section describes the removal and installation of the left rear door check link assembly, and the removal and installation of the right rear door check link assembly can generally be performed by referring to the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Remove the rear left door interior trim panel assembly.
   See:Rear left door trim panel assembly (page 5363)
3. Remove the woofer assembly (rear door).
   See:Woofer Assembly (Rear Door) (page 9477)
4. Remove the rear door check assembly.



a. Unscrew the 1 fixing bolt -arrow- connecting the rear door check link assembly to the vehicle body.
Recommended tool: T45 Torx key
Torque: 28±2N m



b. Unscrew the 2 fixing nuts -arrow- connecting the rear door check assembly to the left rear door assembly, and remove the rear door check assembly ①.
Recommended tool: 10mm socket
Torque: 9±1N m

NOTE

Raise the rear door glass assembly to the highest position, and the rear door check assembly can be removed from the mounting position of the bass speaker assembly.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After the door check assembly is installed, open and close the door more than 5 times to perform a functional check. If any abnormal noise is detected, remove the mounting bolts (body side and door side) and reassemble.

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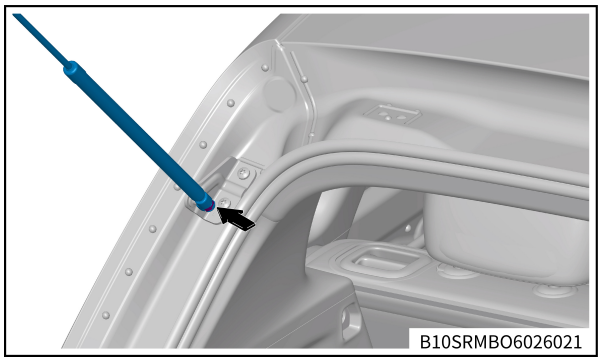
TAILGATE GAS SPRING ASSEMBLY

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the liftgate left gas spring assembly. The removal and installation of the liftgate right gas spring assembly can generally refer to the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

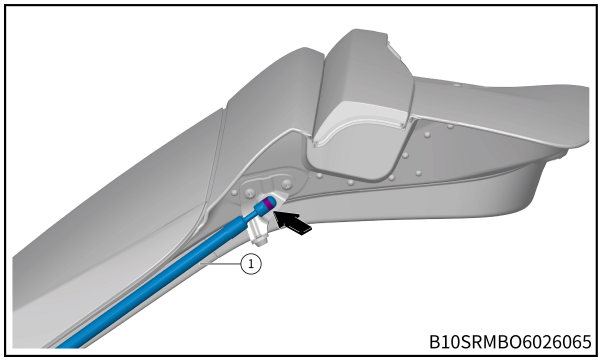
1. Open the liftgate assembly.
2. Remove the tailgate gas strut assembly.



a. Use a flathead screwdriver to pry up the 1 retaining clip - arrow - connecting the liftgate gas spring assembly to the left body bracket of the liftgate gas spring, and disconnect it.
Recommended tool: Flathead screwdriver

NOTE

The liftgate is prone to tilting and requires two service technicians to assist with removal and installation.



b. Use a flathead screwdriver to pry up the 1 retaining clip - arrow - connecting the liftgate gas spring assembly to the left bracket of the liftgate electric strut, and disconnect it.
Recommended tool: Flathead screwdriver

c. Remove the tailgate gas strut assembly ①.

SETUP

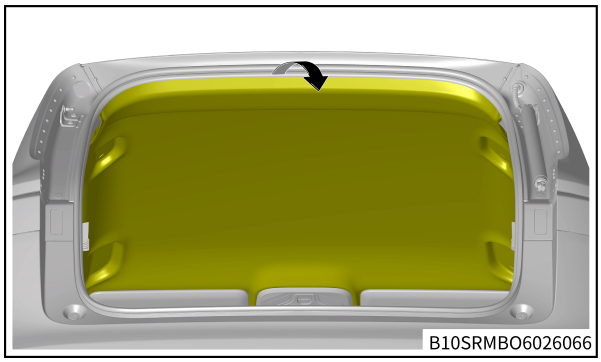
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, pull the gas spring with appropriate force in the opposite direction of the ball socket assembly to ensure the ball socket does not detach from the ball pin and is fully assembled in place.
   b. After installation, check the retaining clip on the gas spring to ensure it is not lifted or protruding and is fully seated in place.

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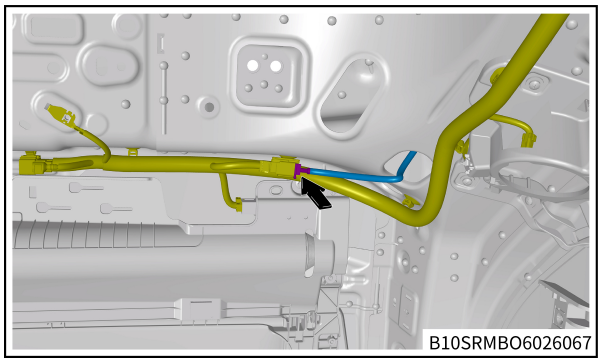
RIGHT LIFTGATE ELECTRIC STRUT ASSEMBLY

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

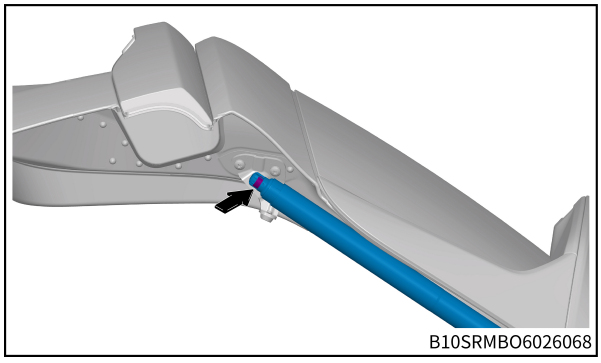
1. Open the liftgate assembly.
2. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
3. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
4. Remove the left/right lower C-pillar interior trim panel assembly.
   See:Left lower C-pillar interior trim panel assembly (page 5392)
5. Remove the left/right upper C-pillar interior trim panel assembly.
   See:Left upper C-pillar interior trim panel assembly (page 5394)
6. Remove the left/right grab handle assembly of the rear folding roof.
   See:Rear folding roof left handle assembly (page 5532)
7. Remove the right electric strut assembly of the tailgate.



a. Lift up one side of the headliner assembly in the direction of the arrow.



b. Disconnect 1 connector -arrow- between the liftgate right electric strut assembly and the floor wiring harness assembly.

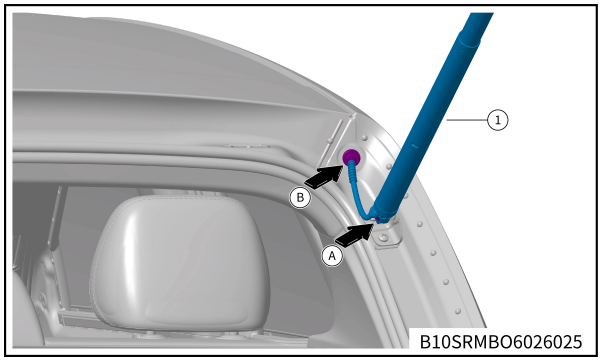


c. Use a flathead screwdriver to pry up the 1 retaining clip - arrow - connecting the tailgate right electric strut assembly to the right bracket of the tailgate electric strut, and disconnect it.
Recommended tool: Flathead screwdriver

NOTE

The liftgate is prone to tilting and requires two service technicians to assist with removal and installation.

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d. Use a flathead screwdriver to pry up the 1 retaining clip - Arrow A - connecting the right electric tailgate strut assembly to the tailgate electric strut body bracket, and disconnect it. **Recommended tool: Flathead screwdriver**
e. Disconnect 1 waterproof rubber boot from the wiring harness of the right tailgate electric strut assembly - arrow B -.
f. Remove the tailgate right electric strut assembly ①.

SETUP

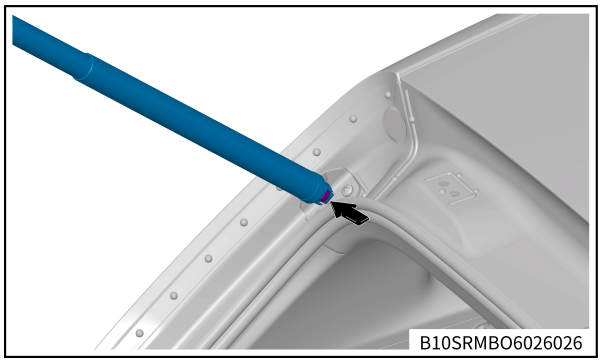
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After assembly, pull the electric strut with appropriate force in the opposite direction to the ball socket assembly to ensure that the ball socket does not detach from the ball pin and is fully assembled in place.
   b. After assembly, pull the sheath with moderate force in the opposite direction to the wire harness sheath installation, ensuring that the sheath does not disengage from the mounting hole and is fully seated in place.
   c. To prevent damage to the internal mechanism of the power liftgate strut, after the power liftgate strut is installed and before all components on the liftgate (such as the liftgate interior trim panel, liftgate glass, liftgate full-width lamp, and liftgate exterior trim panel) are fully assembled, you must hold the liftgate and slowly open it to the maximum position when opening it manually. It is strictly prohibited to allow the liftgate to automatically pop open rapidly to the maximum position before all components on the liftgate are fully installed.
   d. To prevent damage to the internal mechanism of the electric tailgate strut, after all components on the tailgate are fully assembled, open and close the tailgate slowly when operating it manually (manual opening and closing time must be greater than 6s). It is strictly prohibited to open or close the tailgate with excessive force.
   e. To prevent damage to the internal mechanism of the tailgate electric strut, it is prohibited to apply external force to accelerate the tailgate movement during the power opening and closing process.

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LEFT TAILGATE BALANCE ROD ASSEMBLY

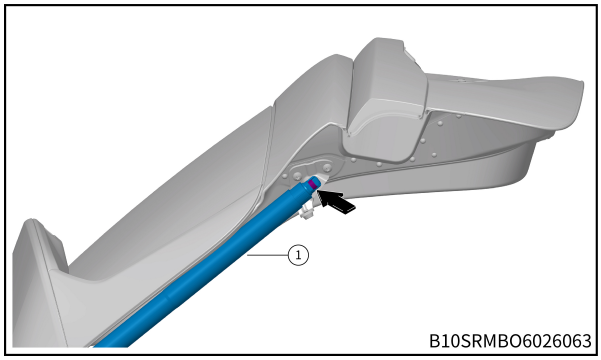
REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Open the liftgate assembly.
2. Remove the left balance rod assembly of the tailgate.



a. Use a flathead screwdriver to pry up the 1 retaining clip - arrow - connecting the tailgate left balance rod assembly to the tailgate electric strut body bracket, and disconnect it.
Recommended tool: Flathead screwdriver

> **NOTE**
>
> The liftgate is prone to tilting and requires two service technicians to assist with removal and installation.



b. Use a flathead screwdriver to pry up the 1 retaining clip - arrow - connecting the tailgate left balance rod assembly to the left bracket of the tailgate electric strut, and disconnect the connection.
Recommended tool: Flathead screwdriver
c. Remove the tailgate left balance rod assembly ①.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, pull the stabilizer bar with appropriate force in the opposite direction of the ball socket assembly to ensure that the ball socket does not detach from the ball stud and is fully assembled in place.
   b. After installation, inspect the snap ring on the balance rod to ensure it is not protruding and is fully seated.

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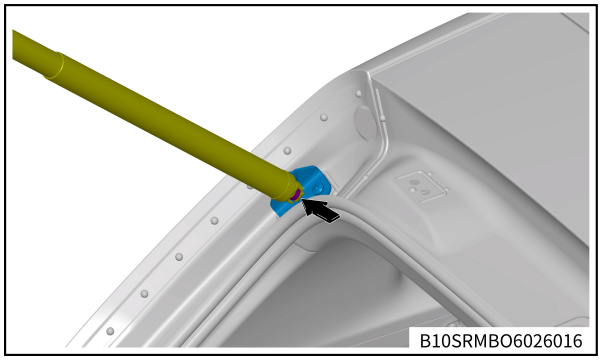
LIFTGATE POWER STRUT BODY BRACKET

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the left body bracket for the liftgate electric strut, and the removal and installation of the right body bracket for the liftgate electric strut can generally refer to the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

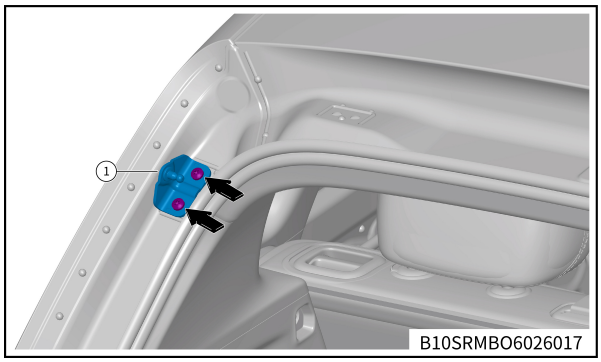
1. Open the liftgate assembly.
2. Remove the body bracket of the tailgate electric strut.



a. Use a flathead screwdriver to pry up the 1 retaining clip - arrow - connecting the lower end of the power liftgate strut to the power liftgate strut body bracket, and disconnect the connection.
Recommended tool: Flathead screwdriver

NOTE

The tailgate is prone to tilting during removal, requiring two service technicians to assist with the removal and installation.



b. Unscrew the 2 mounting bolts -arrow- connecting the body bracket of the tailgate electric strut to the body, and remove the body bracket ① of the tailgate electric strut.
Recommended tool: T45 Torx key
Torque: 28±3N m

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is performed in reverse order.

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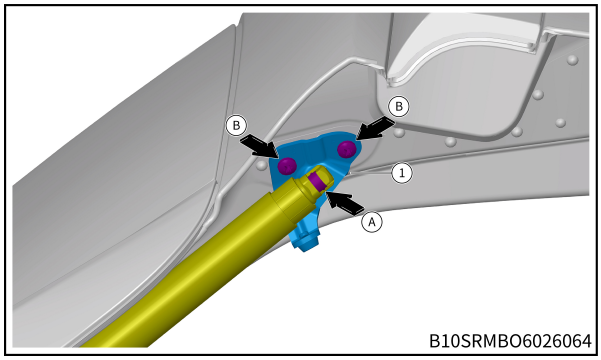
LEFT BRACKET FOR LIFTGATE ELECTRIC STRUT

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the left bracket of the power liftgate electric strut, and the removal and installation of the right bracket of the power liftgate electric strut can generally refer to the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Open the liftgate assembly.
2. Remove the left bracket of the tailgate electric strut.



a. Use a flathead screwdriver to pry up the 1 retaining clip -Arrow A- connecting the upper end of the power liftgate strut to the left bracket of the power liftgate strut, and disconnect it.
Recommended tool: Flathead screwdriver

b. Unscrew the 2 fixing bolts -Arrow B- connecting the left bracket of the liftgate electric strut to the liftgate assembly, and remove the left bracket of the liftgate electric strut ①.
Recommended tool: T45 Torx key
Torque: 28±3N m

NOTE

The tailgate is prone to tilting during removal, requiring two service technicians to assist with the removal and installation.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is performed in reverse order.

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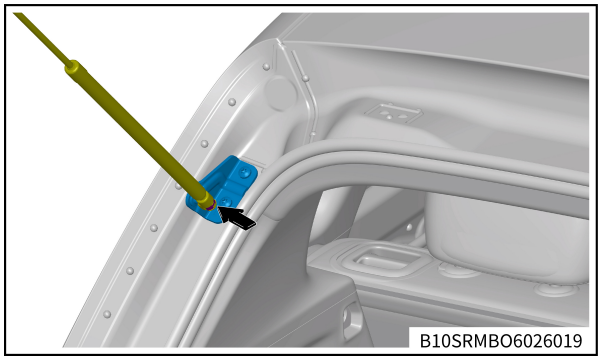
LEFT BODY BRACKET FOR LIFTGATE GAS SPRING

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the left body bracket for the liftgate gas strut. The removal and installation of the right body bracket for the liftgate gas strut can generally follow the procedure for the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

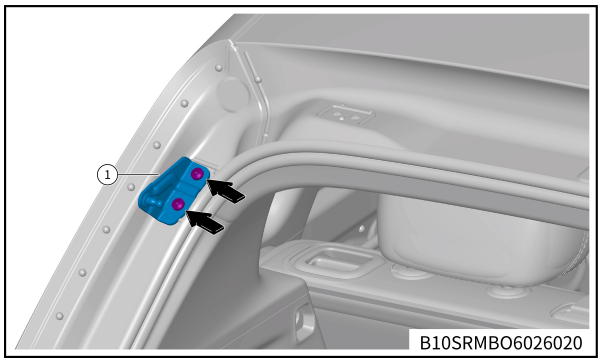
1. Open the liftgate assembly.
2. Remove the left body bracket of the liftgate gas spring.



a. Use a flathead screwdriver to pry up the 1 retaining clip - arrow - connecting the lower end of the liftgate gas strut to the left body bracket of the liftgate gas strut, and disconnect it.
Recommended tool: Flathead screwdriver

NOTE

The tailgate is prone to tilting during removal, requiring two service technicians to assist with the removal and installation.



b. Unscrew the 2 mounting bolts -arrow- connecting the left body bracket of the liftgate gas strut to the body, and remove the left body bracket ① of the liftgate gas strut.
Recommended tool: T45 Torx socket
Torque: 28±3N m

SETUP

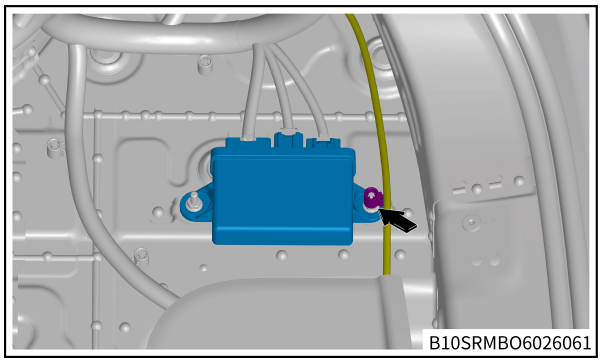
1. The installation procedure is performed in reverse order.

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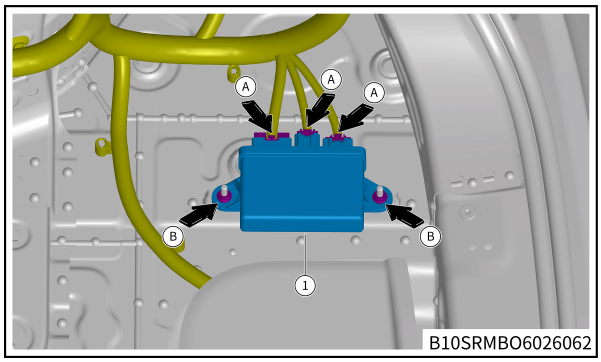
POWER LIFTGATE CONTROLLER

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the right C-pillar lower interior trim panel assembly.
   See:Left lower C-pillar interior trim panel assembly (page 5392)
4. Remove the power liftgate controller.



a. Release the 1 fixing clip -arrow- connecting the fast and slow charging cable assembly to the vehicle body, and move the wiring harness aside.
Recommended tool: Clip remover



b. Disconnect the 3 connectors between the power liftgate controller and the floor wiring harness assembly - Arrow A -.
c. Unscrew the 2 mounting nuts - Arrow B - securing the power liftgate controller to the vehicle body, and remove the power liftgate controller ①.
Recommended tool: 10mm socket
Torque: 4±1N m

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. Replacing the power liftgate controller requires following these steps to ensure software version compatibility:
      - Record the old version: Before removal, read and record the software version number of the old power liftgate controller.
      - Check for new version: After installing the new power tailgate controller, first read its software version number.

      Version Comparison and Processing:
      - If the new version ≥ the old version, the replacement process will be completed normally.
      - If the new version < the old version, the software of the new power tailgate controller must first be updated to the old version or a higher version before it can be put into use.

   b. If a new power liftgate controller is replaced, a matching operation must be performed:
      - Manually close the liftgate until the latch engages the lock.
      - Write key - Diagnostic tool operation: Corresponding vehicle model -- System diagnostics - IMMO key injection.

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- PTG Power Tailgate Controller - Routine Control (Sunshade Calibration) or central control screen calibration learning, on the central control screen, enter the Vehicle Control - Doors & Windows - Sunshade interface, long press (hold) the fully open or fully close button, after 10 seconds, the sunshade moves in the opening direction, moving all the way to the hard stop in the fully open direction, the sunshade moves in the closing direction again, stops at the fully closed position, records the fully closed position, the sunshade moves in the opening direction again, stops at the fully open position, the initialization is complete, release the button.
- After software flashing is completed, the vehicle must be locked and enter sleep mode for more than 1 minute.

c. Power liftgate learning (manual learning):
   - If the vehicle loses power while the power liftgate is open or during the power opening or closing process, and the power liftgate fails to operate after power is restored, manually close the liftgate to the first latch position. The soft close latch will then automatically draw the liftgate from the first latch position to the fully latched position. Once the self-learning process is completed, the power opening and closing functions of the power liftgate will return to normal.

d. After installation, check that all systems of the power liftgate controller are functioning properly.

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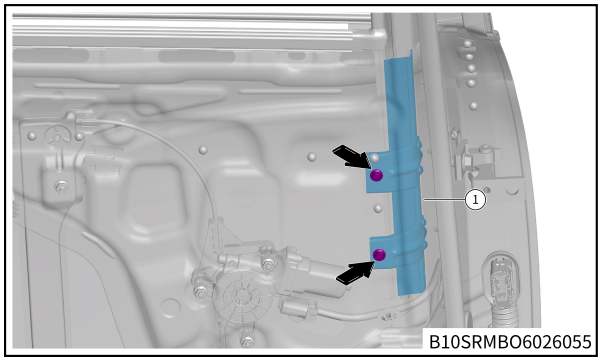
LEFT REAR DOOR FRONT GUIDE RAIL ASSEMBLY

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the front guide rail assembly for the left rear door, and the removal and installation of the front guide rail assembly for the right rear door can generally refer to the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Remove the rear left door interior trim panel assembly.
   See:Rear left door trim panel assembly (page 5363)
3. Remove the waterproof film on the rear left door.
   See:Rear left door waterproof film (page 6583)
4. Remove the woofer assembly (rear door).
   See:Woofer Assembly (Rear Door) (page 9477)
5. Remove the left rear door front guide rail assembly.



a. Raise the left rear door glass assembly to the highest position.
b. Unscrew the 2 fixing bolts -arrow- connecting the left rear door front guide rail assembly to the left rear door assembly, and remove the left rear door front guide rail assembly ①.
   Recommended tool: 8mm socket
   Torque: 9±1N m

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is performed in reverse order.

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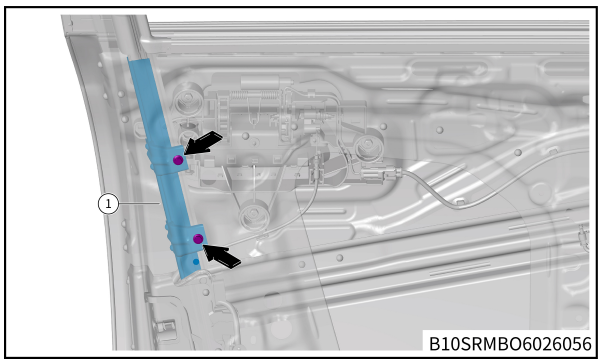
LEFT FRONT DOOR REAR GUIDE RAIL ASSEMBLY

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the left front door rear guide rail assembly, and the removal and installation of the right front door rear guide rail assembly can generally refer to the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Remove the front left door interior trim panel assembly.
   See:Front left door trim panel assembly (page 5352)
3. Remove the front left door waterproof membrane.
   See:Front left door waterproof membrane (page 6582)
4. Remove the front water shield of the front door.
   See:Front door front waterproof film (page 6584)
5. Remove the front left power window regulator assembly.
   See:Left front door power window regulator assembly (page 6428)
6. Remove the left front door rear guide rail assembly.



a. Unscrew the 2 fixing bolts -arrow- connecting the left front door rear guide rail assembly to the left front door assembly, and remove the left front door rear guide rail assembly ①.
Recommended tool: 8mm socket
Torque: 9±1N m

SETUP

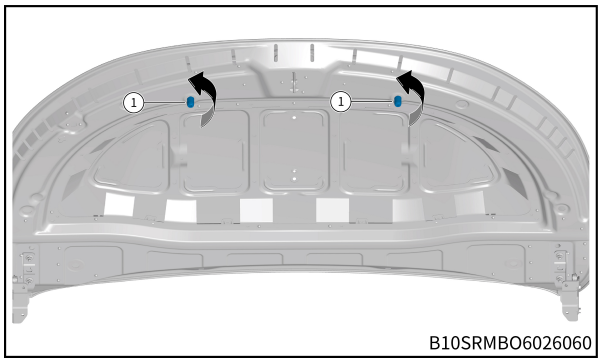
1. The installation procedure is performed in reverse order.

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BUMPER BLOCK (HOOD)

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Open the front hood assembly.
2. Remove the bump stop.



a. Unscrew buffer block ① counterclockwise in the direction of the arrow.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. Adjust the peripheral clearance and flatness of the front cover assembly.
   See:Adjust the front cover assembly (page 6629)

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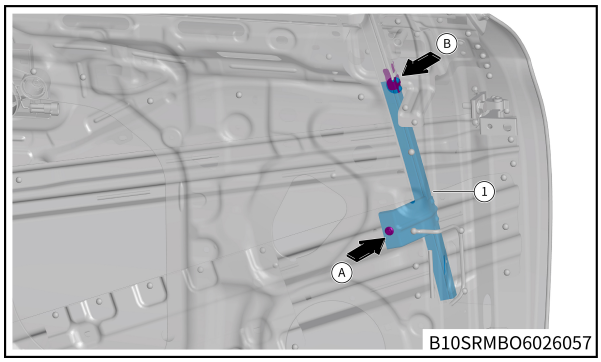
FRONT LEFT DOOR FRONT LOWER GUIDE RAIL ASSEMBLY

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the left front door front lower guide rail assembly. The removal and installation of the right front door front lower guide rail assembly can generally refer to the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Remove the front left door interior trim panel assembly.
   See:Front left door trim panel assembly (page 5352)
3. Remove the front left door waterproof membrane.
   See:Front left door waterproof membrane (page 6582)
4. Remove the front water shield of the front door.
   See:Front door front waterproof film (page 6584)
5. Remove the front left power window regulator assembly.
   See:Left front door power window regulator assembly (page 6428)
6. Remove the woofer assembly (front door).
   See:Woofer Assembly (Front Door) (page 9474)
7. Remove the front lower guide rail assembly of the front left door.



a. Unscrew the 1 fixing bolt - Arrow A - connecting the left front door lower front guide rail assembly to the left front door assembly.
   Recommended tool: 8mm socket
   Torque: 9±1N m
b. Disconnect the front left door front lower guide rail assembly from the front left door front guide rail - Arrow B -.
c. Remove the front lower guide rail assembly ① of the front left door.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is performed in reverse order.

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8.9 EXTERIOR HANDLE SYSTEM

8.9.1 PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS

1. Before repairing or replacing parts, carefully check whether the parts meet the OEM technical specifications.
2. Ensure the exterior door handle is properly seated against the door before tightening the bolts.
3. After installation, check the clearance between the outside handle and the door surface. If it does not meet the standard, readjust it.
4. After installation is completed, the fasteners must be checked for the specified torque to ensure they are properly tightened.

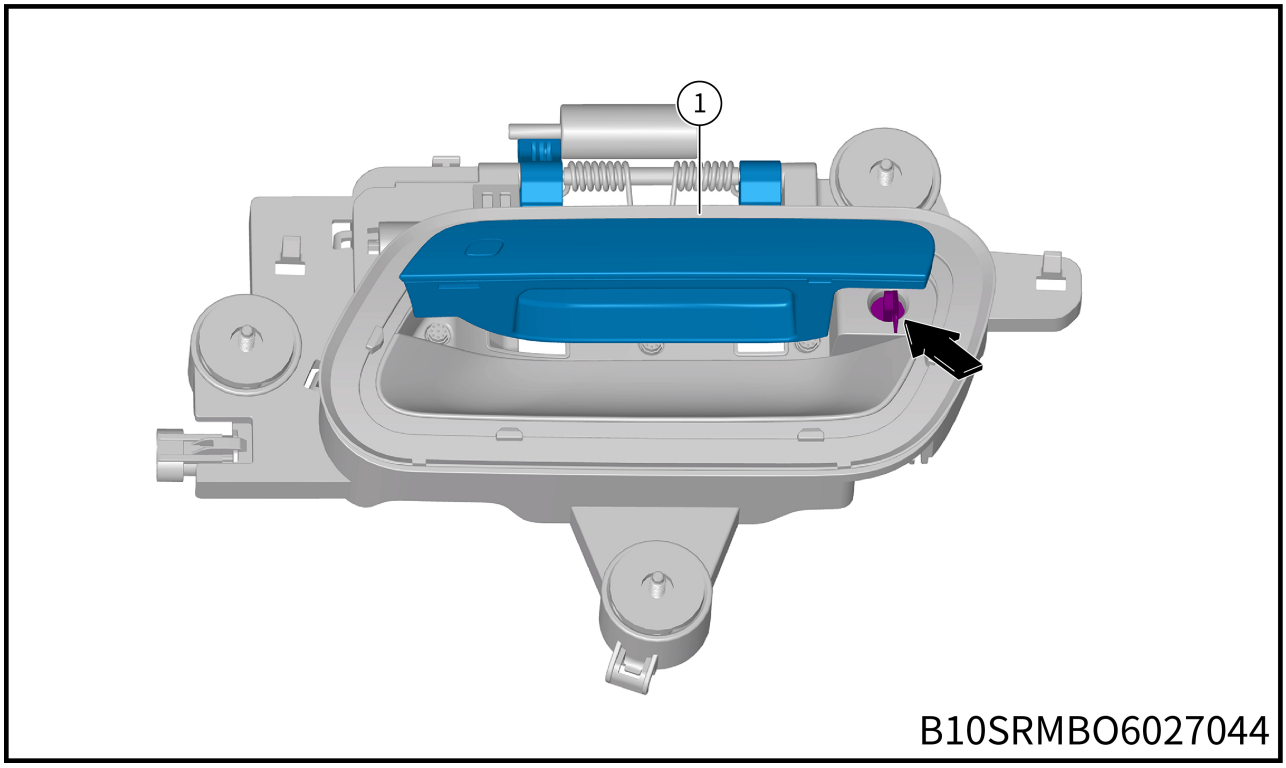
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8.9.2 STRUCTURE AND PRINCIPLE INTRODUCTION

STRUCTURE AND PRINCIPLE INTRODUCTION

System Overview

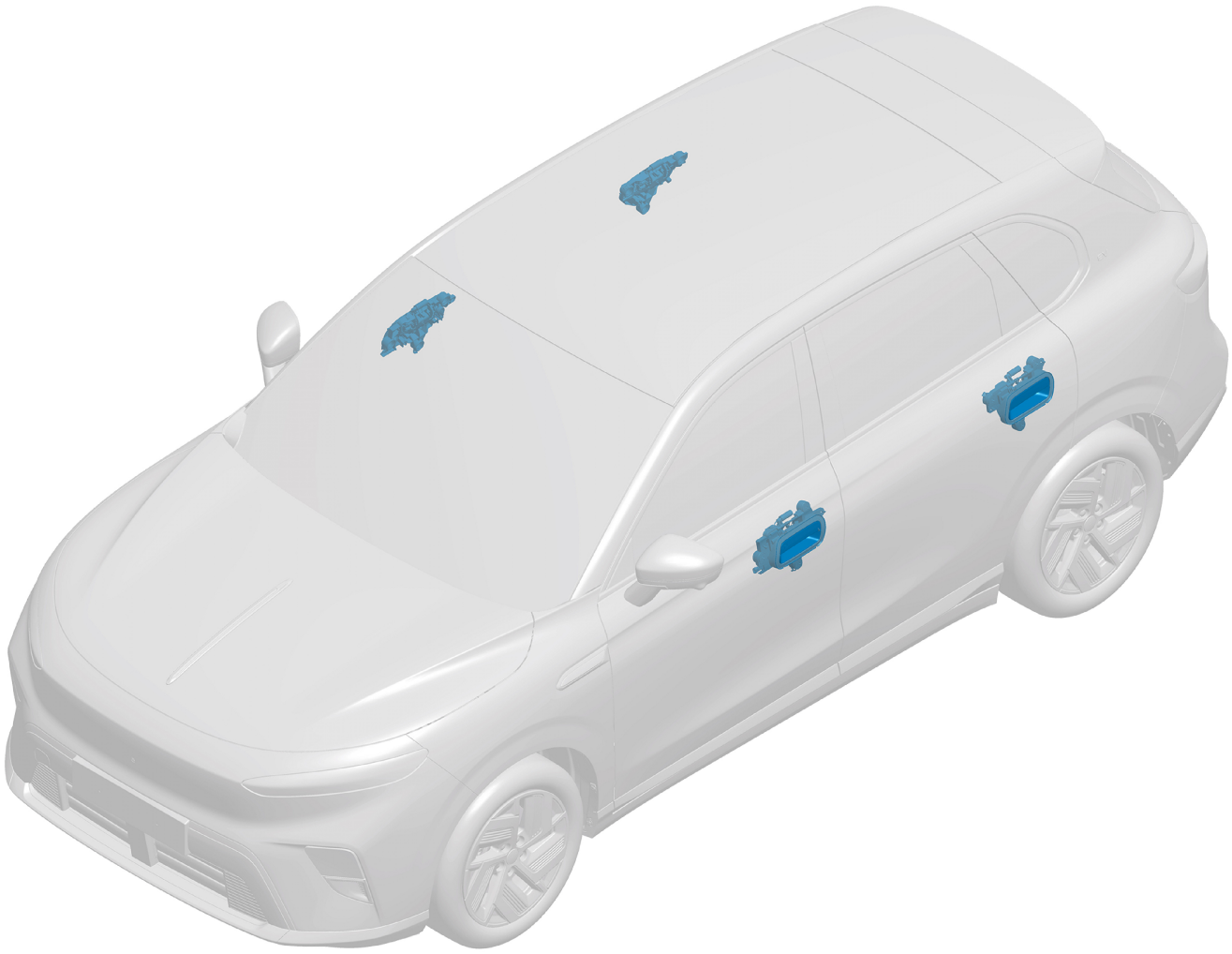
- When the vehicle is powered off:
  a. In the event of a power failure, pull the door handle ①. The handle unfolds, exposing the mechanical lock cylinder. Use the mechanical key to unlock the left front door -arrow-, then pull the handle to open the left front door.



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8.9.3 COMPONENT LOCATION DIAGRAM

COMPONENT LOCATION DIAGRAM



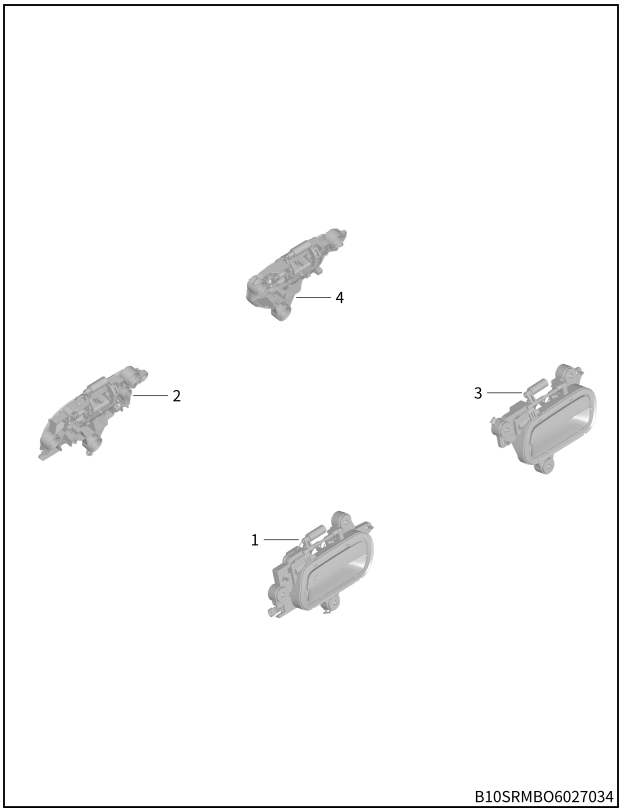
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8.9.4 EXPLODED VIEW

EXPLODED VIEW



Serial No.	Name	Quantity
1	Front left exterior door handle	1
2	Front right door exterior handle	1
3	Left rear door outside handle	1
4	Rear right outside door handle	1

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8.9.5 TECHNICAL PARAMETERS

TIGHTENING TORQUE TABLE

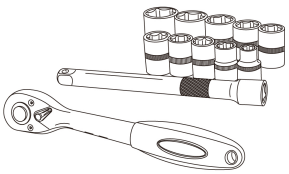
1.Tightening Torque Table

Fastener name	Torque (N·m)
Fixing bolt between the left front door outside handle and the left front door assembly	5±1
Fixing bolt between the rear left outside handle and the rear left door assembly	5±1
Fixing bolt for the front left door outside handle and mechanical lock cylinder assembly	2±1

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8.9.6 MAINTENANCE TOOLS

GENERAL TOOLS

Serial No.	Tool name	Tool Outline Drawing	Description
1	Socket wrench		Removal and installation of fi xing bolts/nuts

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8.9.7 SERVICE AND REPAIR GUIDANCE

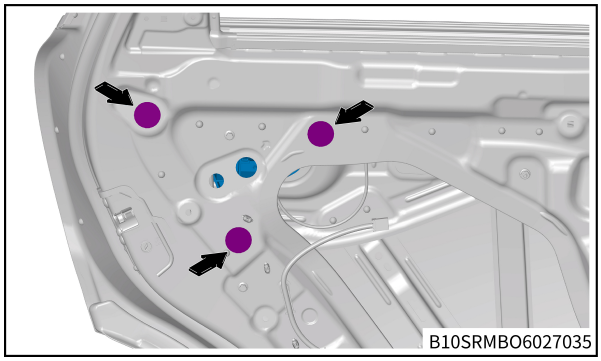
LEFT REAR DOOR OUTSIDE HANDLE

NOTE

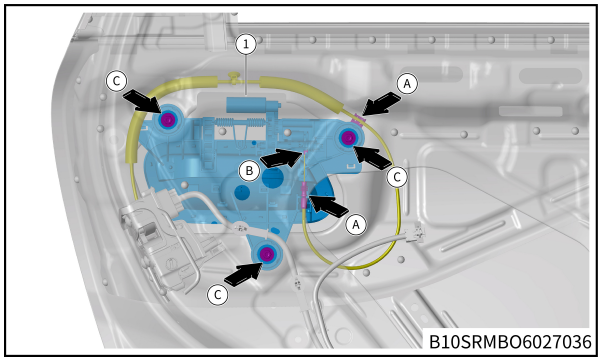
This section describes the removal and installation of the left rear exterior door handle, and the removal and installation of the right rear exterior door handle can generally follow the procedure for the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Open the rear left door assembly.
2. Remove the rear left door interior trim panel assembly.
   See:Rear left door trim panel assembly (page 5363)
3. Remove the waterproof film on the rear left door.
   See:Rear left door waterproof film (page 6583)
4. Remove the left rear outside door handle.



a. Remove the 3 patches (aluminum foil) - arrows - on the left rear door assembly.
Recommended tool: Interior trim removal tool

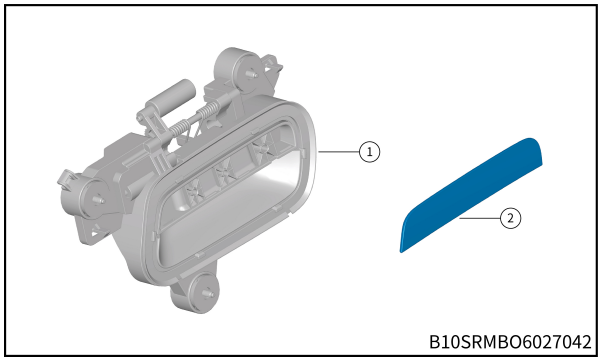


b. Disconnect the 2 connections between the left rear door outside handle release cable and the clip slot of the left rear door outside handle -Arrow A-.
Recommended tool: Clip remover
c. Disconnect the 1 connection between the left rear outside door handle and the left rear outside door release cable -arrow B-.
d. Unscrew the 3 fixing bolts connecting the left rear outside door handle to the left rear door assembly -arrow C-.
Recommended tool: 10mm socket
Torque: 5±1N m
e. Remove the left rear door outside handle ①.

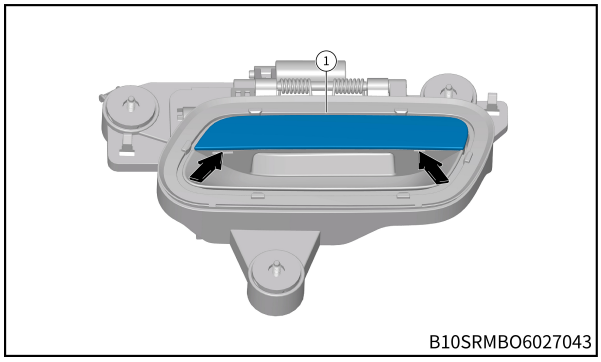
SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:

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a. The unpainted rear door outside handle parts are supplied as after-sales spare parts in separate pieces, consisting of the outside handle shell ① and the main body ②, and must be assembled after painting.



b. Outside handle housing removal and installation procedure:
   - Pull the door handle to tilt it upward.
   - Insert a flathead screwdriver at the -arrow- position to release the 2 retaining clips connecting the outer handle housing and the outer handle body.
     Recommended tool: Flathead screwdriver
   - Remove the outer handle housing ①.
   - The installation procedure is performed in reverse order.

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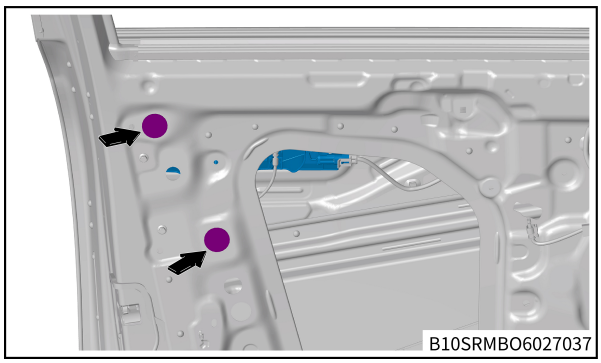
FRONT LEFT EXTERIOR DOOR HANDLE

NOTE

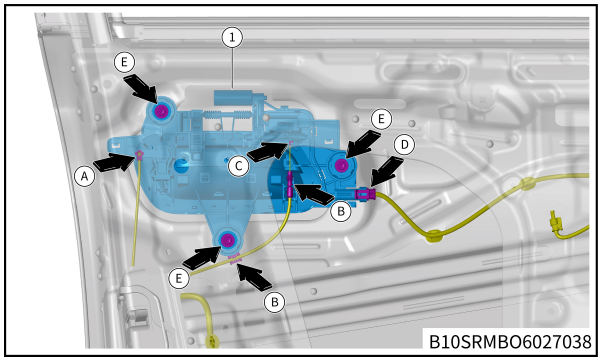
This section describes the removal and installation of the left front exterior door handle, and the removal and installation of the right front exterior door handle are largely similar to those of the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Open the front door assembly.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the front left door interior trim panel assembly.
   See:Front left door trim panel assembly (page 5352)
4. Remove the front left door waterproof membrane.
   See:Front left door waterproof membrane (page 6582)
5. Remove the front water shield of the front door.
   See:Front door front waterproof film (page 6584)
6. Remove the inner belt weatherstrip of the front left door.
   See:Front left door inner water deflector (page 6400)
7. Remove the front left door glass assembly.
   See:Front left door glass assembly (page 6387)
8. Remove the front left power window regulator assembly.
   See:Left front door power window regulator assembly (page 6428)
9. Remove the outside handle of the front left door.



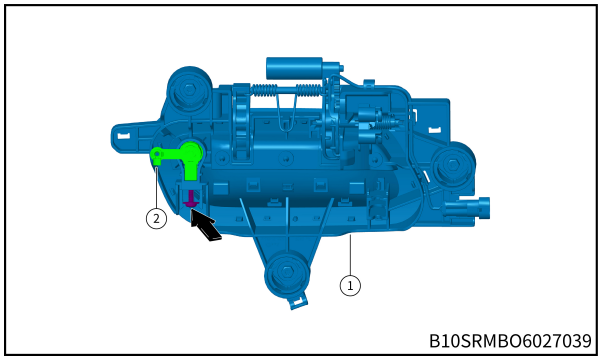
a. Remove the 2 patches (aluminum foil) - arrow - on the left front door assembly.
Recommended tool: Interior trim removal tool



b. Disconnect the 1 connection between the lock cylinder rod and the left front exterior door handle - arrow A -.
c. Disconnect the 2 connections between the left front door outside release cable and the clip slot of the left front door outside handle - arrow B -.
Recommended tool: Clip remover
d. Disconnect 1 connection between the left front door outside handle and the left front door outside release cable - arrow C -.

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e. Disconnect the 1 connector between the left front door outside handle and the left front door wiring harness assembly - arrow D -.
f. Unscrew the 3 retaining bolts -arrow E- that secure the left front door outside handle to the left front door assembly.
Recommended tool: 10mm socket
Torque: 5±1N m
g. Remove the left front door outside handle with mechanical lock cylinder assembly ①.

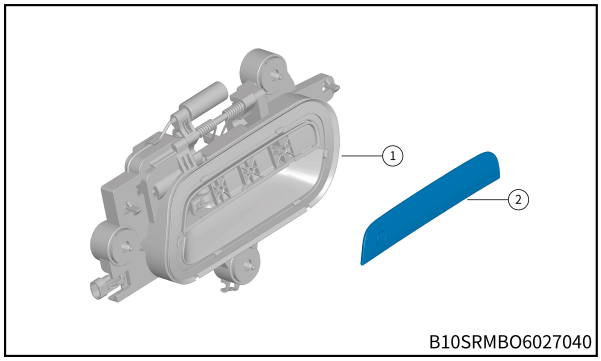


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h. Unscrew the 1 fixing bolt -arrow- connecting the left front door outside handle to the mechanical lock cylinder assembly.
Recommended tool: T25 Torx wrench
Torque: 2±1N m
i. Remove the left front door outside handle ① and the mechanical lock cylinder assembly ②.

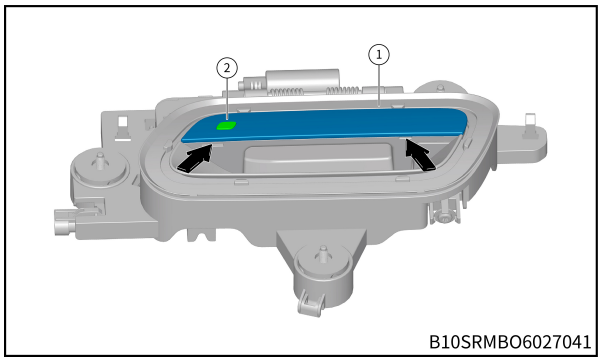
SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:



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a. The after-sales spare parts for the unpainted parts of the front exterior door handle are in the form of the outer handle body ① and the housing ② in a separated state, and must be assembled after painting.



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b. Outside handle housing removal and installation procedure:
- Pull the door handle to tilt it upward.
- Insert a flathead screwdriver at the -arrow- position to release the 2 retaining clips connecting the outer handle housing and the outer handle body.
Recommended tool: Flathead screwdriver
- Remove the outer handle housing ①.

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- The installation procedure is performed in reverse order.

ATTENTION

If the outer handle housing is on the driver's side, the button switch ② needs to be removed and painted separately; otherwise, the button switch may produce abnormal noise when pressed.

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8.10 SUNROOF SYSTEM

8.10.1 PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS

1. Before removing the electric sunshade assembly, check whether there are abnormal noises, sticking, or other issues during the operation of the sunshade. If any fault occurs, the cause of the fault must be investigated.
2. During handling and installation, do not touch the drive wire of the sunshade to prevent the wire from detaching and springing back, which may cause personal injury.
3. Apply an appropriate amount of grease or lubricant during installation to ensure adequate lubrication.
4. The sunshade must be initialized after installation.
5. When disconnecting the sunshade SCU assembly connector, do not pull the wiring harness to prevent damage to the wiring harness.
6. Before repairing or replacing parts, carefully check whether the original or replacement parts meet the technical requirements.
7. After installation, the fasteners must be checked for the specified torque.
8. Removal and installation of the electric sunshade assembly requires two technicians to work together.
9. After installation, ensure that the electric sunshade assembly operates normally.

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8.10.2 STRUCTURE AND PRINCIPLE INTRODUCTION

STRUCTURE AND PRINCIPLE INTRODUCTION

System Overview

- The electric sunshade used in this vehicle model consists of the frame assembly, sunshade motor, and other components. It supports functions such as button control, display screen control, voice control, remote control, and APP remote control.

Principle Introduction

- The power liftgate ECU controls the sunshade motor to drive the cable, moving the curtain fabric to slide in the left and right guide rails to perform opening and closing actions.

Sunshade Initialization and Self-Learning

- The initialization/self-learning process must be re-performed in the following three cases:
  a. If power is lost during the operation of the sunshade, the ECU may malfunction and require re-initialization.
  b. The sunshade is not in the initial position after replacing the sunshade motor.
  c. After a period of use (generally around 2 years), you may notice that the sunshade cannot close completely (due to wear and clearance between mechanical moving parts after prolonged use).
- Initialization/Self-Learning Process
  a. To perform the first-time initialization/self-learning procedure for the sunshade, the switch harness and the sunshade connectors must be connected correctly, the power supply must be turned on, and the power mode must be in the ON1\ON2\ON3 state.
- Operation Steps
  - Press and hold the sunshade close button: After 10 seconds, the sunshade moves in the closing direction in a stepping manner, pausing for 500 ms every 50 mm, until it reaches the sunshade hard stop. After the sunshade reaches the hard stop, it retracts a certain distance and stops at the fully closed position.
- Release the switch
  - Operate the sunshade close button again within 6 seconds and hold it: after 4 seconds, the sunshade opens, the sunshade moves to the fully open position and stops; the sunshade begins the closing movement, the sunshade ends the movement at the fully closed position.
  - Release the switch, and the sunshade initialization and self-learning processes end.

- If any of the following events occurs during the sunshade initialization/self-learning process, the sunshade initialization/self-learning will not be completed:
  a. The close button was not continuously pressed and held during the initialization/self-learning process.
  b. The power switch or power supply is turned off.
  c. The sunshade has not moved to the closed position.

- Thermal protection function.
  a. After the motor runs continuously for 120s (the timer increments while the motor is running and decrements when it stops), it enters thermal protection mode. In this mode, the sunroof can only be closed manually and cannot be opened.
  Upon entering thermal protection, the motor cools for 18s, the available operating time increases by 9s, and if the cooling time exceeds 18s, the available operating time will continue to increase, but will not exceed 120s.

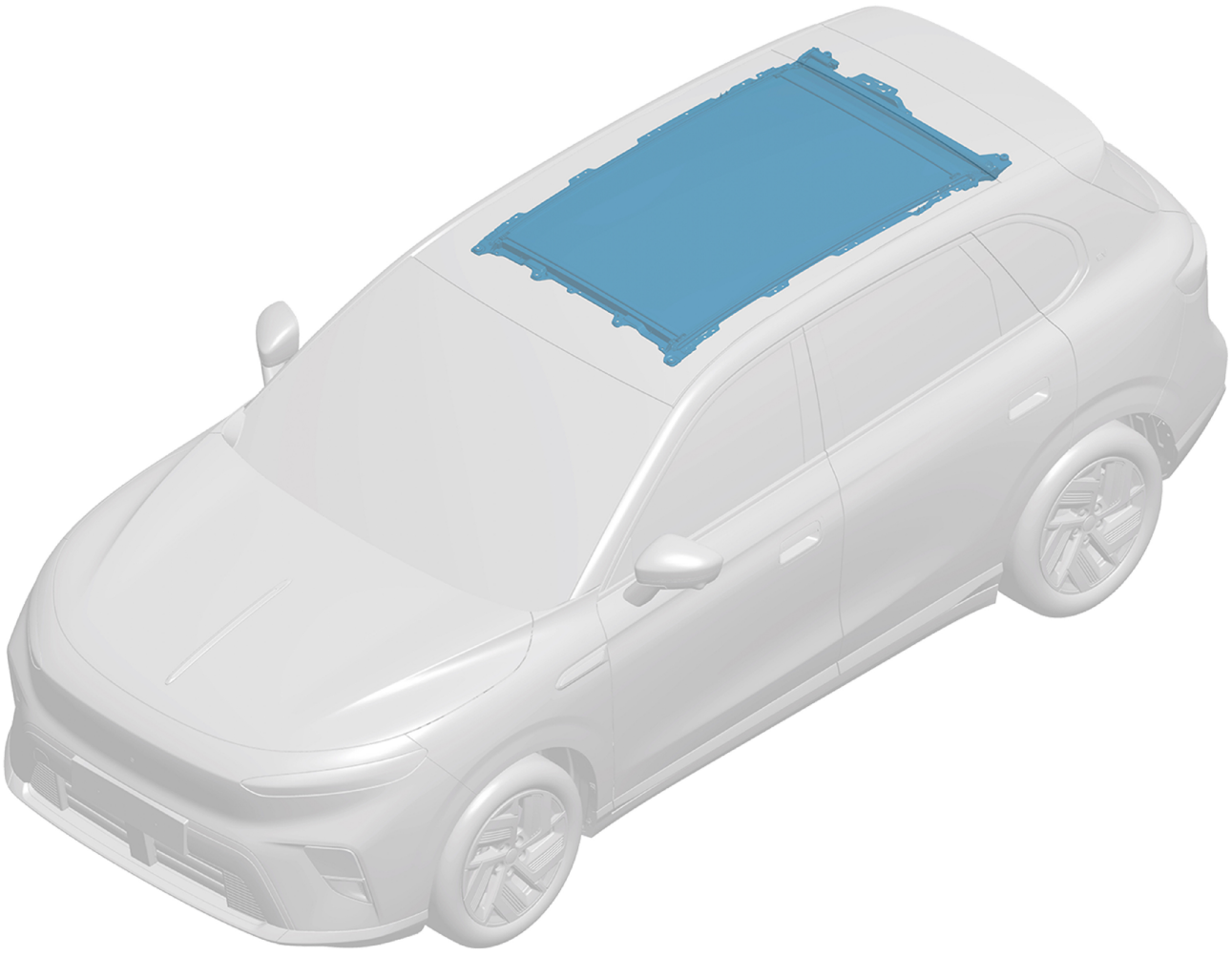
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- Anti-pinch function.
  a. The sunshade features an anti-pinch function. During the closing operation, if an obstacle is encountered at a distance of 4mm to 200mm from the fully closed position, the sunshade will retract 200mm or return to the fully open position, and the anti-pinch force will not exceed 100N.

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8.10.3 COMPONENT LOCATION DIAGRAM

COMPONENT LOCATION DIAGRAM



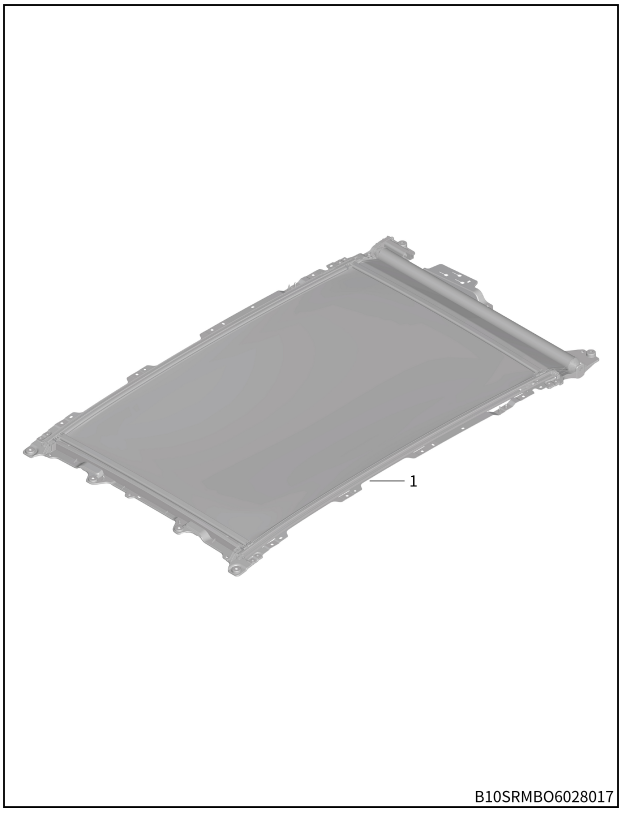
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8.10.4 EXPLODED VIEW

EXPLODED VIEW



Serial No.	Name	Quantity
1	Electric sunshade assembly	1

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8.10.5 COMMON FAULTS

LIST OF FAULT SYMPTOMS

Symptom	Possible causes	Detection Method	Recommended Measures
Sunshade malfunction	1. Sunshade motor problem	Operate the sunshade motor	Replace sunshade motor
	2. Wiring harness connector fault	Check the wiring harness connectors for looseness and the pins for corrosion.	Replace wiring harness connector
	3.Sunshade anti-pinch function malfunction	Not reproduced after sunshade initialization	Sunshade Initialization
Abnormal noise from sunshade	1. The connection between the sunshade and the mushroom fastener on the headliner is loose.	Press the headliner mushroom clip firmly to verify the abnormal noise	Replace or repair headliner mushroom fasteners
	2. Debris in the sunshade guide rail	Check the guide rails, mechanical assembly, wind deflector, and soundproof seals for lubricant and debris.	Clear debris, apply oil manually
	3.Sunshade fixing bolts not tightened	Remove the headliner, verify whether the bolts are tightened.	Replace the bolt and tighten to the specified torque of 9±1N·m

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8.10.6 TECHNICAL PARAMETERS

TIGHTENING TORQUE TABLE

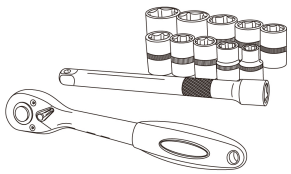
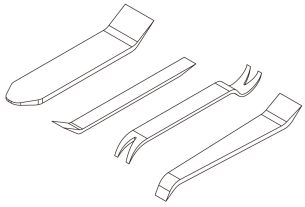
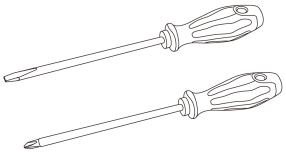
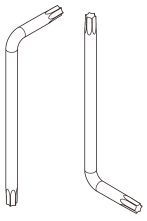
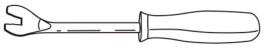
1.Tightening Torque Table

Fastener name	Torque (N·m)
Mounting bolts for the electric sunshade assembly to the vehicle body	9±1

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8.10.7 MAINTENANCE TOOLS

GENERAL TOOLS

Serial No.	Tool name	Tool Outline Drawing	Description
1	Socket wrench		Removal and Installation of Fixing Bolts and Screws
2	Interior trim removal tools		Remove trim panels, clips, etc.
3	Screwdriver		Removing and Installing Screws
4	Torx wrench		Remove and install bolts
5	Trim clip remover		Remove the retaining clip

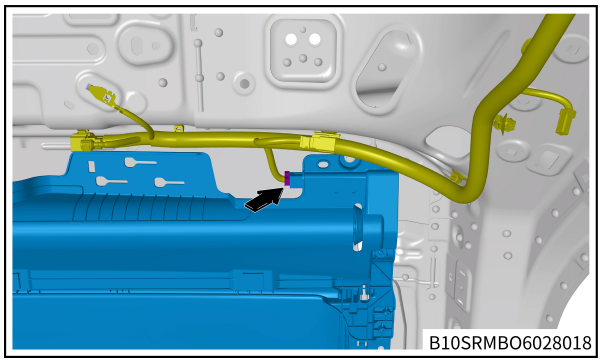
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8.10.8 SERVICE AND REPAIR GUIDANCE

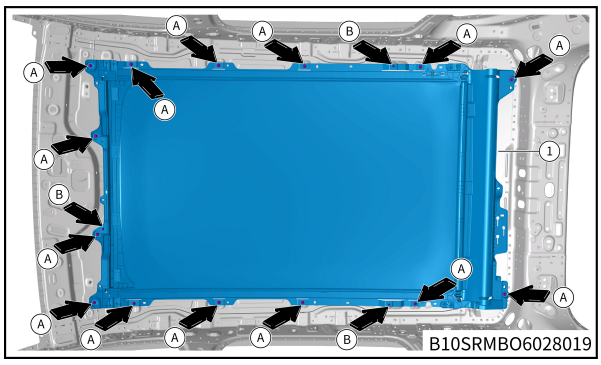
ELECTRIC SUNSHADE ASSEMBLY

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the headliner assembly.
   See:Headliner assembly (Panoramic roof) (page 5528)
4. Remove the electric sunshade assembly.



a. Disconnect 1 connector -arrow- between the electric sunshade assembly and the floor wiring harness assembly.



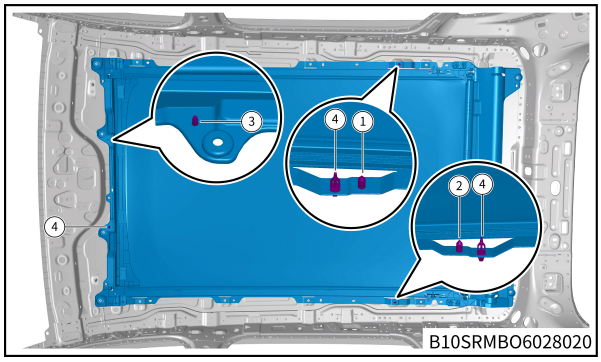
b. Unscrew the 14 mounting bolts connecting the electric sunblind assembly to the body -Arrow A-.
   Recommended tool: 8mm socket
   Torque: 9±1N m
c. Disconnect the 3 locating clip pins - Arrow B - connecting the electric sunshade assembly to the vehicle body, and remove the electric sunshade assembly ①.
   Recommended tool: Clip remover

> **ATTENTION**
>
> When removing the power sunshade assembly, an additional technician is required to assist in supporting it to prevent the component from falling and being damaged.

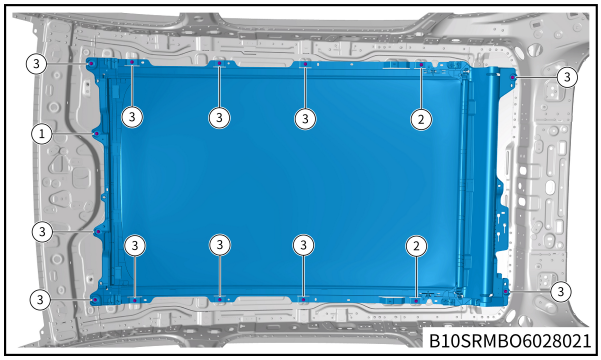
SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:

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a. Position the sunshade assembly onto the sunroof reinforcement panel according to the main locating pin ① on the right guide rail, the secondary locating pin ② on the left guide rail, and the auxiliary locating pin ③ on the front crossmember, and pre-install it using the pre-installation clips ④ on the left and right guide rails and the front crossmember of the sunshade.



b. Tighten the sunshade assembly in sequence. First, tighten bolt ① next to the auxiliary locating pin of the sunshade; second, tighten bolt ② next to the main and secondary locating pins of the sunshade; third, bolt the electric sunshade assembly to the sunroof reinforcement plate ③.
Recommended tool: 8mm socket
Torque: 9±1N m

c. After installation or repair of the electric sunshade, initialization and self-learning must be performed to ensure its smooth operation.
d. If the sunshade fails to close properly or does not close completely after a period of use, the sunshade needs to be initialized.
e. Initialization/Self-Learning Process
    a. To perform the initialization/self-learning process for the sunshade, the switch harness and the sunshade connectors must be connected correctly, the power supply must be turned on, and the power mode must be in the ON1\ON2\ON3 state.
f. Sunshade initialization operation:
    - On the "Settings - Doors and Windows" interface of the central control screen, press and hold the sunshade button for 10s until the sunshade starts to operate (you can release the button once the sunshade starts to operate). The sunshade will move to the fully open position, and then move to the fully closed position. After recording the fully closed position, the sunshade will move to the fully open position again and stop, completing the initialization.
    - The central control panel will prompt whether the sunshade initialization is successful or failed. If the sunshade initialization fails, please repeat the above steps.
g. If any of the following events occurs during the sunshade initialization/self-learning process, the sunshade initialization/self-learning will not be completed:
    a. The fully open or fully close button was not continuously pressed and held during the initialization/self-learning process.
    b. The power switch or power supply is turned off.
    c. The input voltage range of the sunshade segment is not within the 9V~16V range.
    d. Voltage fluctuation greater than 0.9 V within 100 ms.
h. After installation is completed, the electric sunshade assembly must be tested, and there should be no sticking or jamming during the test.
i. After installation, ensure that the relevant electrical components function properly.

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8.11 BLIND PLUG SYSTEM

8.11.1 PRECAUTIONS

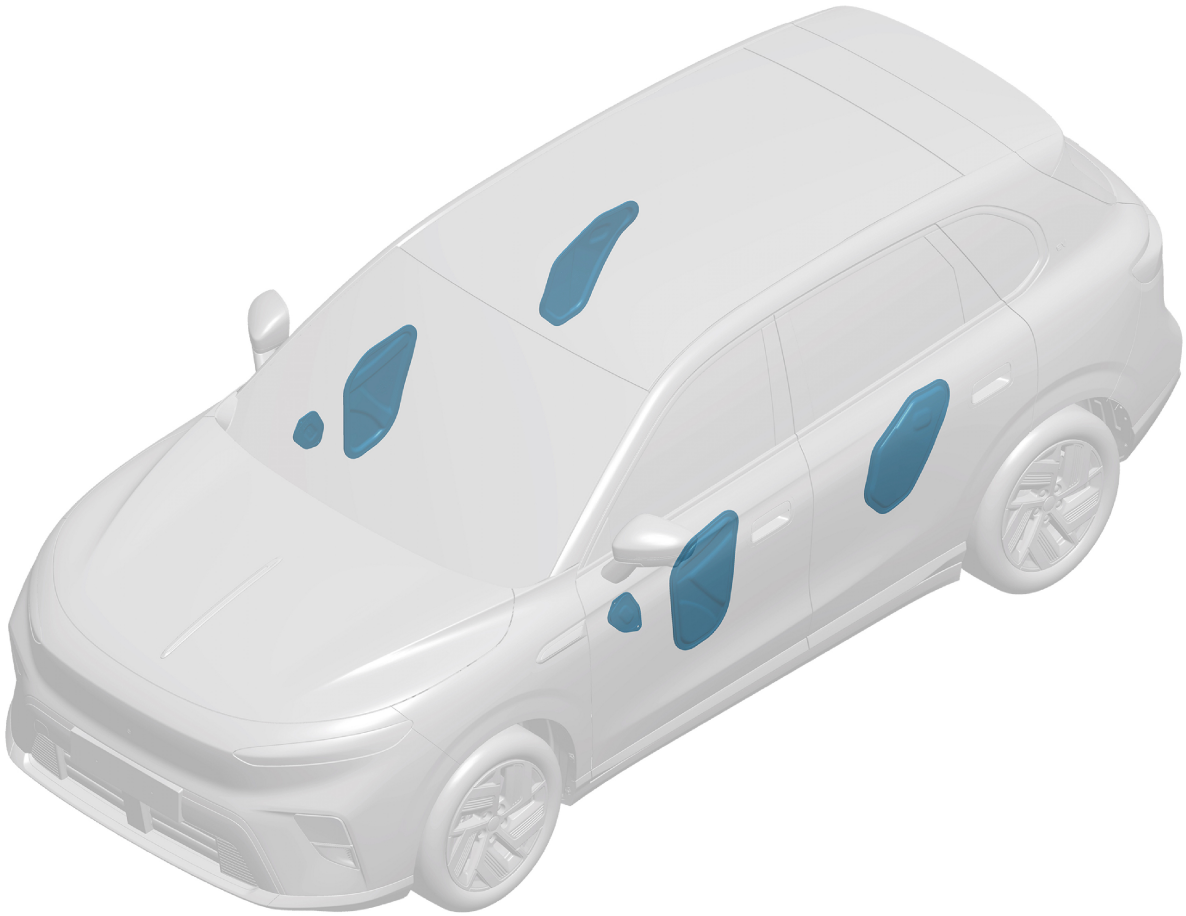
PRECAUTIONS

1. The waterproof film must fit snugly against the sealing surface and be securely installed.
2. When installing the waterproof film, do not twist or fold it.
3. After installing the waterproof film, check the sealing to prevent water leakage.
4. When removing the waterproof film, use a heat gun to heat the bonding area of the waterproof film, and do not tear it forcefully during the removal process to prevent component damage.

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8.11.2 COMPONENT LOCATION DIAGRAM

COMPONENT LOCATION DIAGRAM



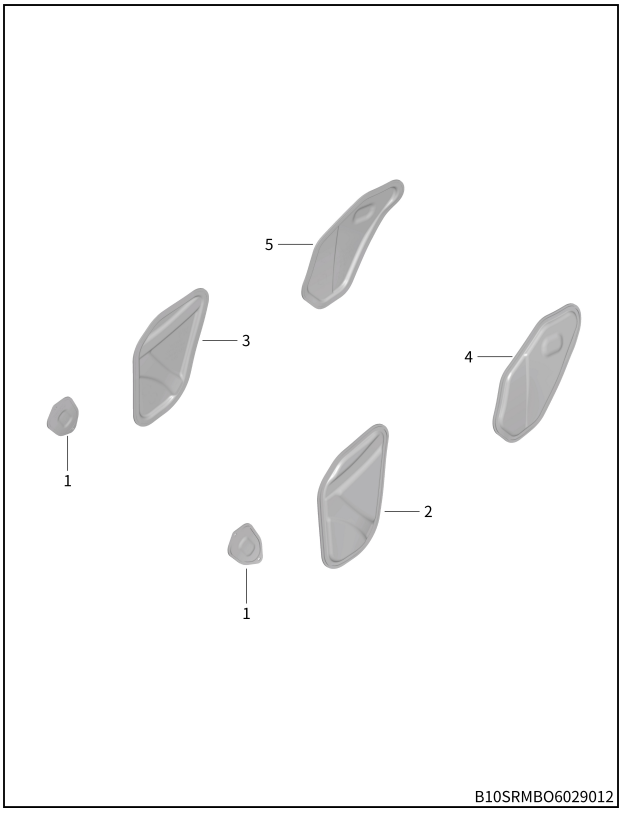
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8.11.3 EXPLODED VIEW

EXPLODED VIEW

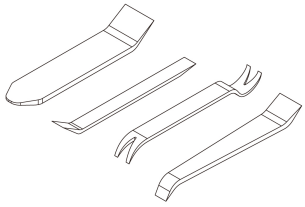


Serial No.	Name	Quantity
1	Front door front waterproof film	2
2	Front left door waterproof membrane	1
3	Front right door waterproof film	1
4	Rear left door waterproof film	1
5	Rear right door water shield	1

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8.11.4 MAINTENANCE TOOLS

GENERAL TOOLS

Serial No.	Tool name	Tool Outline Drawing	Description
1	Interior trim removal tools		Remove interior trim panels, clips, etc.

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8.11.5 SERVICE AND REPAIR GUIDANCE

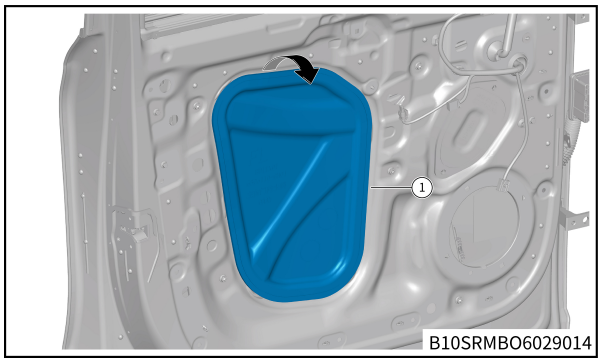
FRONT LEFT DOOR WATERPROOF MEMBRANE

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the water shield for the front left door, and the removal and installation of the water shield for the front right door can generally follow the procedures for the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Open the front left door assembly.
2. Remove the left front door inner triangular trim panel assembly.
   See:Front left door inner sail panel assembly (page 5354)
3. Remove the front left door interior trim panel assembly.
   See:Front left door trim panel assembly (page 5352)
4. Remove the front left door waterproof membrane.



a. Slowly remove the waterproof membrane ① of the left front door in the direction of the arrow.

NOTE

When removing the front door waterproof membrane, use a heat gun to heat the adhesive area of the membrane, and do not tear it off forcefully during removal to prevent component damage.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. Before installation, wipe the sheet metal bonding surface with a cloth to ensure it is dry and free of dust, and after installation, roll the bonding area to ensure a secure bond.
   b. When the working environment temperature is below 20°C, the butyl sealant on the waterproof membrane needs to be preheated. When using an oven, the set temperature must not exceed 40°C, while ensuring that the temperature of the bonding surface of the waterproof membrane is not less than 25°C.
   c. The waterproof membrane must be properly installed; otherwise, there is a risk of water leakage.

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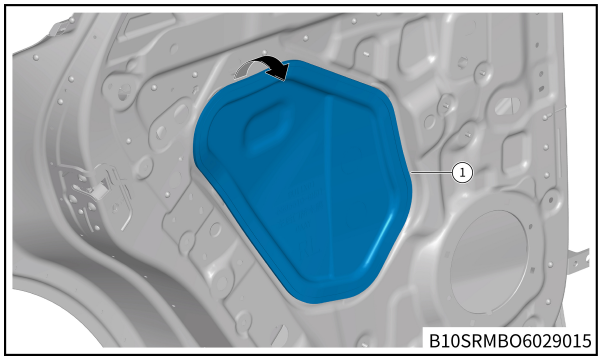
REAR LEFT DOOR WATERPROOF FILM

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the water shield for the left rear door, and the removal and installation for the right rear door can generally follow the procedure for the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Open the rear left door assembly.
2. Remove the rear left door interior trim panel assembly.
   See:Rear left door trim panel assembly (page 5363)
3. Remove the waterproof film on the rear left door.



a. Slowly remove the waterproof membrane ① of the left rear door in the direction of the arrow.

NOTE

When removing the waterproof film on the rear door, use a heat gun to heat the bonding area of the film, do not tear it off forcefully during removal, to prevent component damage.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. Before installation, wipe the sheet metal bonding surface with a cloth to ensure it is dry and free of dust, and after installation, roll the bonding area to ensure a secure bond.
   b. When the working environment temperature is below 20℃, the butyl sealant on the waterproof membrane needs to be preheated. When using an oven, the set temperature must not exceed 40℃, while ensuring that the temperature of the bonding surface of the waterproof membrane is not less than 25℃.
   c. The waterproof membrane must be properly installed; otherwise, there is a risk of water leakage.

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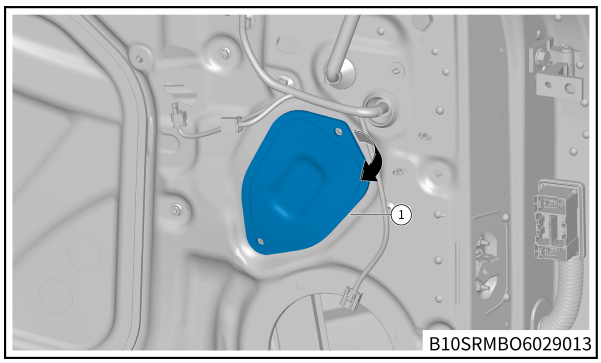
FRONT DOOR FRONT WATERPROOF FILM

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the waterproof membrane at the front of the left front door. The removal and installation for the right front door can generally follow the procedure for the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Open the front left door assembly.
2. Remove the front left door interior trim panel assembly.
   See:Front left door trim panel assembly (page 5352)
3. Remove the front water shield of the front door.



a. Slowly peel off the waterproof film ① at the front portion of the front door along the direction of the arrow.

NOTE

When removing the front waterproof membrane of the front door, use a heat gun to heat the bonding area of the waterproof membrane. Do not tear it forcefully during removal to prevent component damage.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. Before installation, wipe the sheet metal bonding surface with a cloth to ensure it is dry and free of dust, and after installation, roll the bonding area to ensure a secure bond.
   b. When the working environment temperature is below 20°C, the butyl sealant on the waterproof membrane needs to be preheated. When using an oven, the set temperature must not exceed 40°C, while ensuring that the temperature of the bonding surface of the waterproof membrane is not less than 25°C.
   c. The waterproof membrane must be properly installed; otherwise, there is a risk of water leakage.

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8.12 PAINTED BODY SYSTEM

8.12.1 PRECAUTIONS

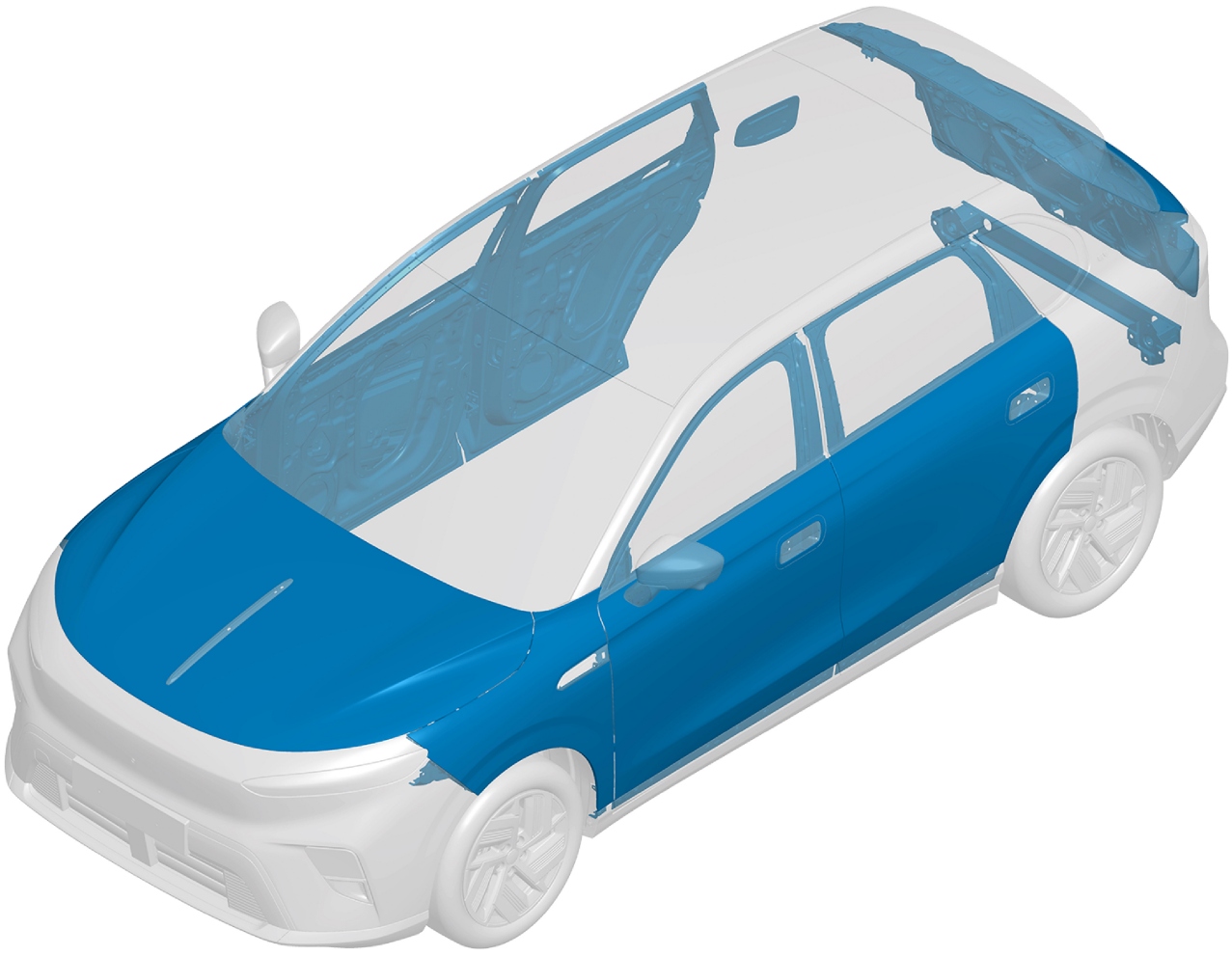
PRECAUTIONS

1. Before repairing or replacing parts, carefully check whether the original or replacement parts meet the technical requirements.
2. After installation, the fasteners must be checked for the specified torque.
3. When removing the front hood assembly, front door assembly, liftgate assembly, and rear door assembly, at least two service technicians must assist in the removal and installation to prevent the assemblies from falling suddenly and causing personal injury or vehicle damage.
4. Before removal, lay a fender cover to prevent scratching the paint surface.
5. Before tightening the fender mounting bolts, check the clearance between the fender and the surrounding panels, and proceed with the subsequent operations after confirming it meets the standard values.

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8.12.2 COMPONENT LOCATION DIAGRAM

COMPONENT LOCATION DIAGRAM



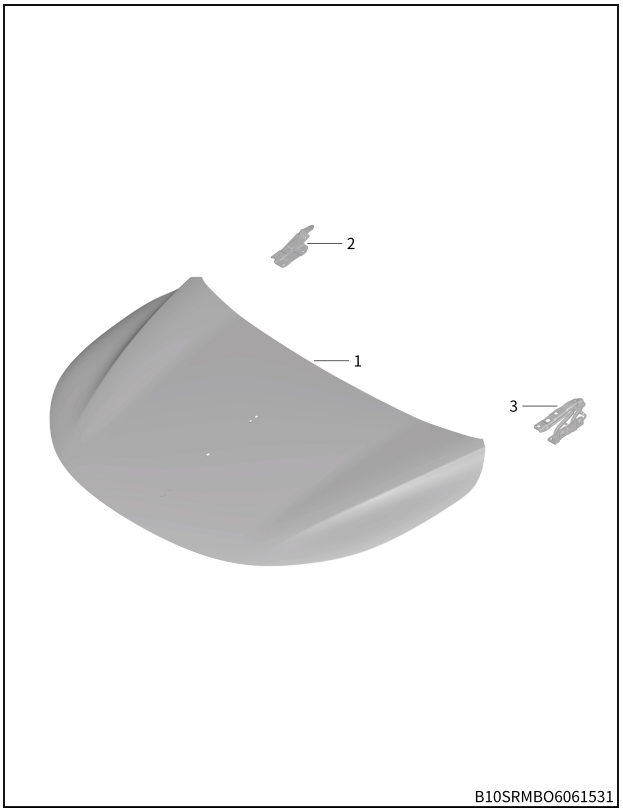
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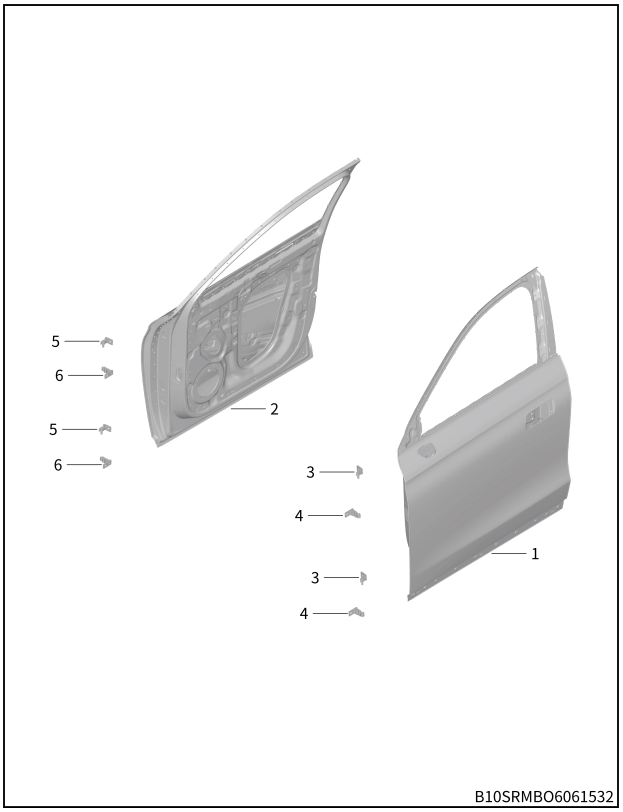
8.12.3 EXPLODED VIEW

EXPLODED VIEW



Hood Assembly Exploded View

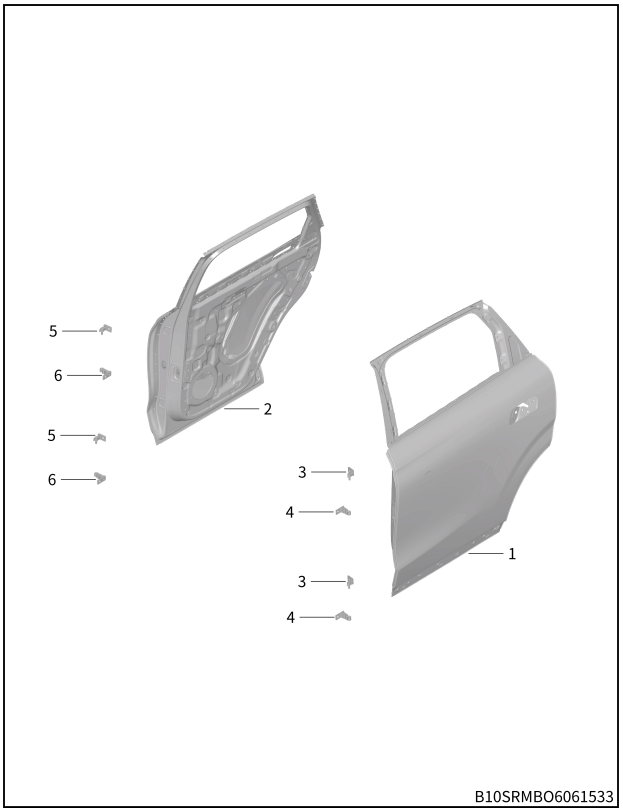
Serial No.	Name	Quantity
1	Hood Assembly	1
2	Right Hood Hinge Assembly	1
3	Left Hood Hinge Assembly	1



Front Door Assembly Exploded View

Serial No.	Name	Quantity
1	Left front door assembly	1
2	Right front door assembly	1
3	Front left door hinge, door side	2
4	Left front door hinge body side	2
5	Right front door hinge, door side	2
6	Right front door hinge body side	2

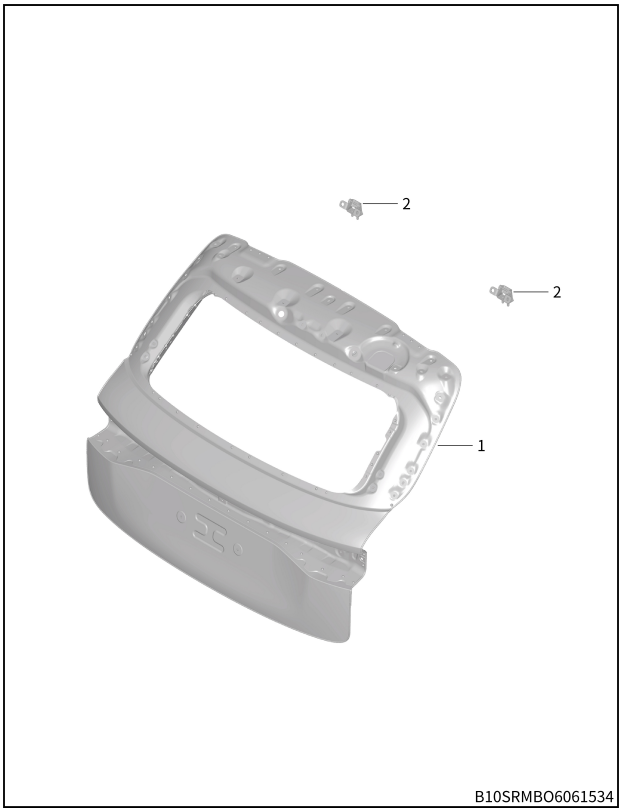
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Rear Door Assembly Exploded View

Serial No.	Name	Quantity
1	Left rear door assembly	1
2	Right rear door assembly	1
3	Left rear door hinge, door side	2
4	Left rear door hinge body side	2
5	Right rear door hinge, door side	2
6	Right rear door hinge body side	2

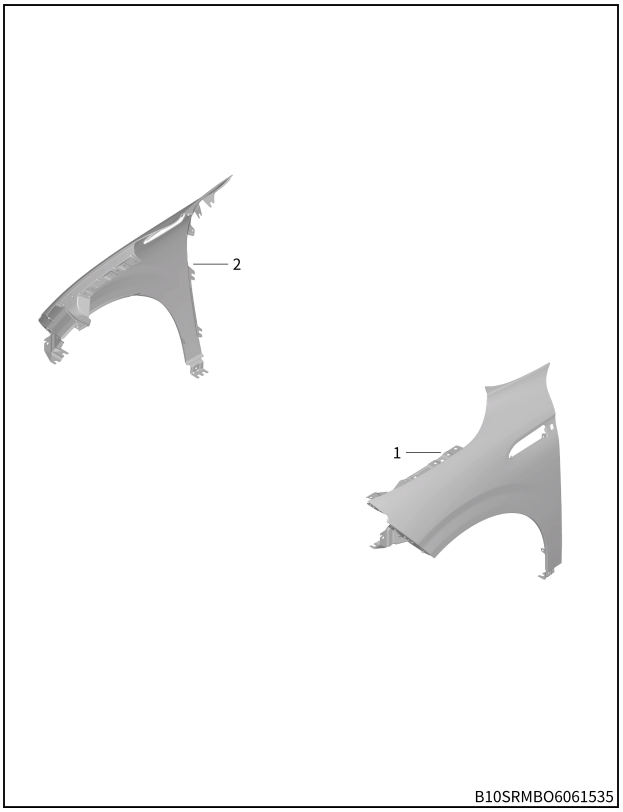


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Tailgate Assembly Exploded View

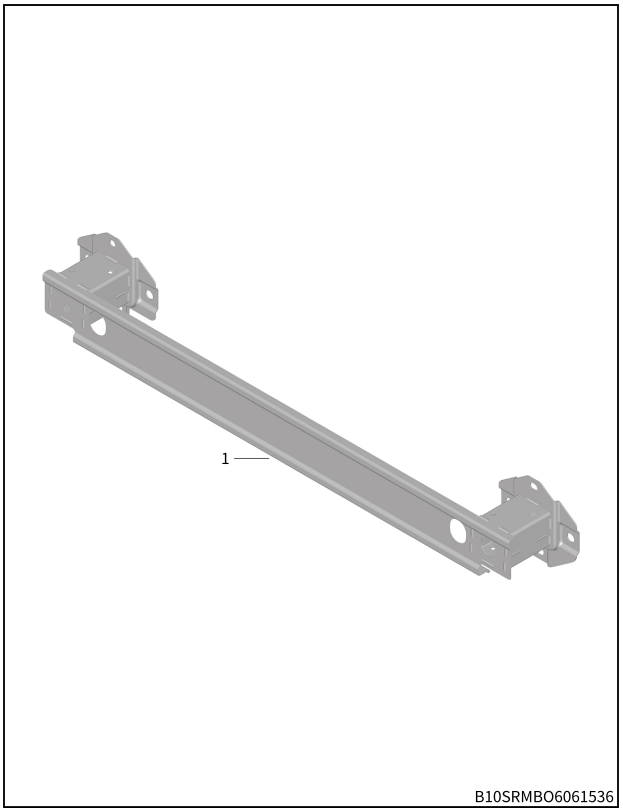
Serial No.	Name	Quantity
1	Tailgate assembly	1
2	Liftgate Hinge Assembly	2

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Fender Assembly Exploded View

Serial No.	Name	Quantity
1	Left Fender Assembly	1
2	Right Fender Assembly	1



Rear Bumper Beam Exploded View

Serial No.	Name	Quantity
1	Rear impact beam assembly	1

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Charging port cover exploded view

Serial No.	Name	Quantity
1	Charging port cover assembly	1

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8.12.4 TECHNICAL PARAMETERS

TIGHTENING TORQUE TABLE

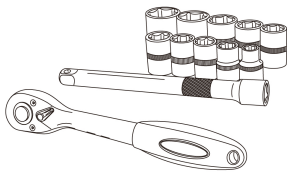
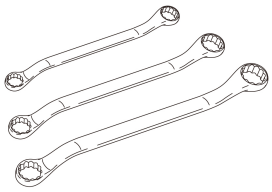
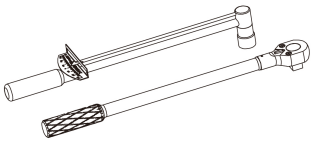
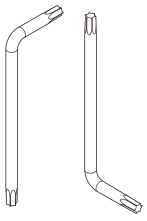
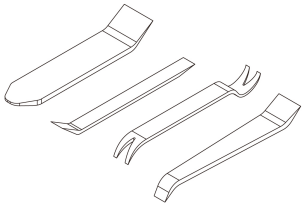
1.Tightening Torque Table

Fastener name	Torque (N·m)
Fixing nut for the hood assembly and the hood left/right hinge assembly	25±2
Mounting bolts for the left hood hinge assembly to the body	25±2
Mounting bolts for the left fender assembly and the body	9±1
Fixing nut for left fender assembly to vehicle body	9±1
Right front door hinge and right front door assembly fixing bolt	52±5
Front door hinge - Right body fixing bolt	35±3
Fixing bolt for front door hinge - left and left front door assembly	52±5
Front door hinge - Left body mounting bolt	35±3
Locating bolts for the body-side hinge leaf and door-side hinge leaf of the right front door hinge	24±2
Locating bolts for the body-side and door-side hinges of the left front door	24±2
Mounting bolt for the front left seat belt assembly to the vehicle body	50±5
Front door latch striker (front door) body mounting bolt	23±2
Front door lock striker (rear door) body fixing bolt	23±2
Fixing bolts for the rear bumper beam assembly and the vehicle body	50±5
Fixing nut for the rear bumper beam assembly to the vehicle body	50±5
Fixing bolts for the liftgate assembly and liftgate hinge assembly	25±2
Fixing nut for securing the tailgate hinge assembly to the vehicle body	25±2

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8.12.5 MAINTENANCE TOOLS

GENERAL TOOLS

Serial No.	Tool name	Tool Outline Drawing	Description
1	Socket wrench		Removal and installation of fi xing bolts/nuts
2	Box-end wrench		Removal and Installation of Fixing Bolt
3	Torque wrench		Tighten the bolt torque to th e standard value.
4	Torx wrench		Removal and Installation of Fixing Bolt
5	Interior trim removal tools		Remove the charging port c over clips, etc.

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8.12.6 SERVICE AND REPAIR GUIDANCE

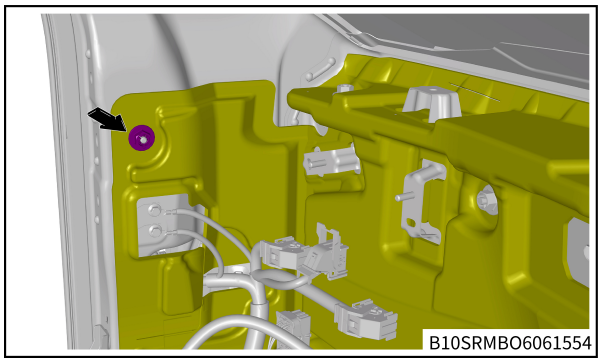
FRONT DOOR HINGE - LEFT (FRONT DOOR - UPPER)

NOTE

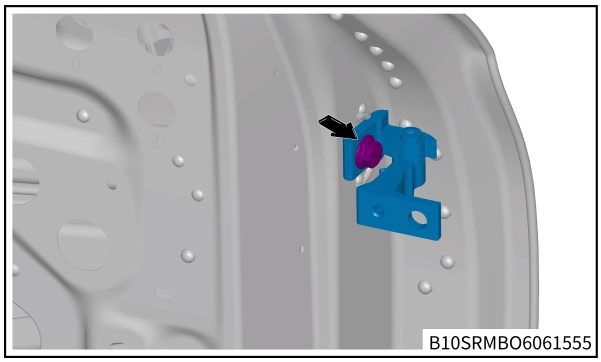
If both front door hinges need to be replaced or repaired simultaneously, first replace or repair one hinge, and then replace or repair the other.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Open the front left door assembly.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the left extension plate assembly of the auxiliary instrument panel.
   See:Left extension plate assembly of the auxiliary instrument panel (page 5468)
4. Remove the left trim panel assembly of the center console.
   See:Center console left trim panel assembly (page 5469)
5. Remove the instrument panel left end cover assembly.
   See:Instrument Panel Left End Cover Assembly (page 5433)
6. Remove the instrument panel lower left trim panel assembly.
   See:Lower left instrument panel trim assembly (page 5417)
7. Remove the main zone controller.
   See:Master Zone Controller (page 6640)
8. Remove the front door hinge - left.



a. Unscrew the 1 plastic nut - arrow - connecting the inner dash insulator to the body, and lift up one corner of the inner dash insulator.

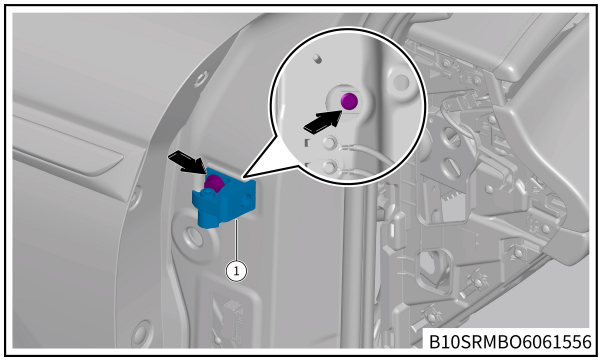


b. Unscrew the 1 fixing bolt - arrow - connecting the left front door hinge to the left front door assembly.
Recommended tool: 15mm socket
Torque: 52±5N m

NOTE

When removing the left front door hinge, the door will tilt, requiring another technician to assist in supporting the front door assembly.

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c. Unscrew the 2 fixing bolts -arrow- connecting the left front door hinge to the vehicle body.
Recommended tool: 15mm wrench
Torque: 35±3N m
d. Remove the front door hinge - Left ①.

NOTE

When removing the left front door hinge, the door will tilt, requiring another technician to assist in supporting the front door assembly.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is performed in reverse order.

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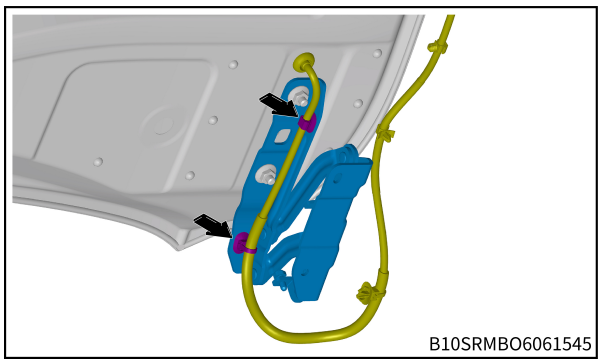
LEFT HOOD HINGE ASSEMBLY

NOTE

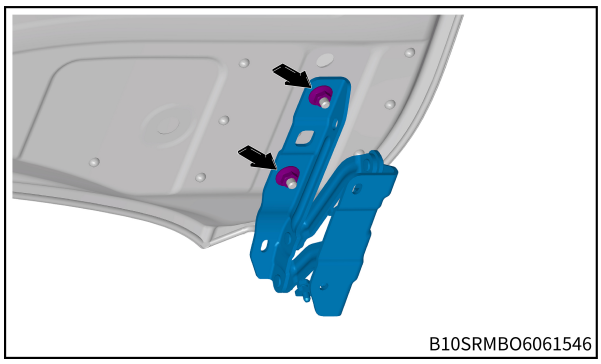
- This section describes the removal and installation of the front hood left hinge assembly, and the removal and installation of the front hood right hinge assembly can generally follow the procedure for the left side.
- If both hood hinge assemblies need to be replaced or repaired simultaneously, first replace or repair one hood hinge assembly, and then replace or repair the other.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

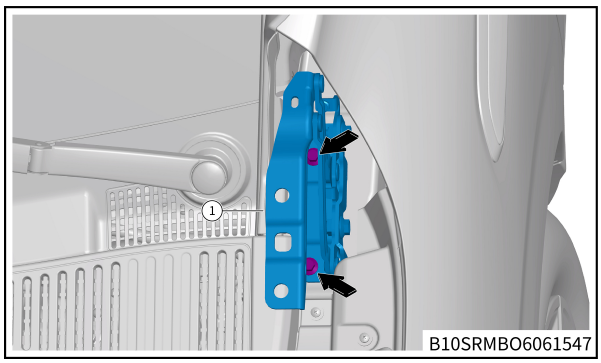
1. Open the front hood assembly.
2. Remove the front cover left hinge assembly.



a. Disconnect the 2 retaining clips connecting the front washer line to the front hood left hinge assembly - arrow -.
Recommended tool: Clip remover



b. Unscrew the 2 fixing nuts -arrow- connecting the front cover left hinge assembly to the front cover assembly.
Recommended tool: 13mm socket
Torque: 25±2N m



c. Unscrew the 2 fixing bolts -arrow- connecting the front hood left hinge assembly to the body, and remove the front hood left hinge assembly ①.
Recommended tool: 10mm socket

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Torque: 25±2N m

NOTE

The hood assembly is relatively heavy and requires the joint assistance of two technicians for removal and installation. During removal, be sure to support and hold the hood assembly securely to avoid breaking the glass.

SETUP

1. Perform the installation procedure in reverse order, and note the following:
   a. Adjust the peripheral clearance and flatness of the front cover assembly.
   See:Adjust the front cover assembly (page 6629)

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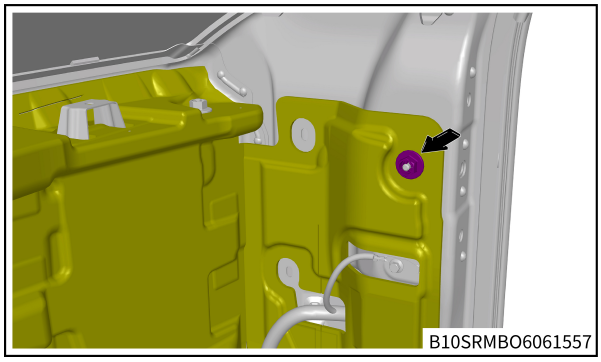
FRONT DOOR HINGE - RIGHT (FRONT DOOR - UPPER)

NOTE

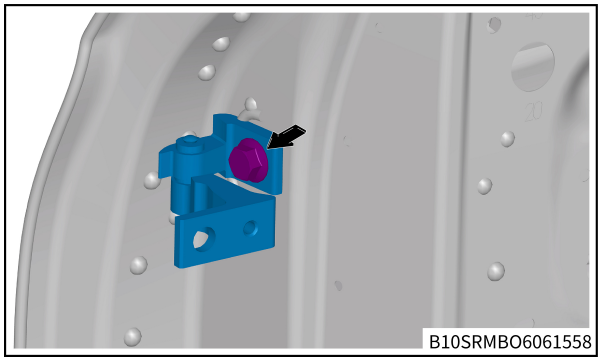
If both front door hinges need to be replaced or repaired simultaneously, first replace or repair one hinge, and then replace or repair the other.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Open the right front door assembly.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the instrument panel right end cover assembly.
   See:Instrument Panel Left End Cover Assembly (page 5433)
4. Remove the right lower A-pillar interior trim panel assembly.
   See:Left A-Pillar Lower Interior Trim Panel Assembly (page 5398)
5. Remove the center console right extension panel assembly.
   See:Left extension plate assembly of the auxiliary instrument panel (page 5468)
6. Remove the right trim panel assembly of the center console.
   See:Center console left trim panel assembly (page 5469)
7. Remove the glove box lower cover assembly.
   See:Glove box lower trim panel assembly (page 5455)
8. Remove front door hinge - right.



a. Unscrew the 1 plastic nut - arrow - connecting the inner dash insulator to the body, and lift up one corner of the inner dash insulator.

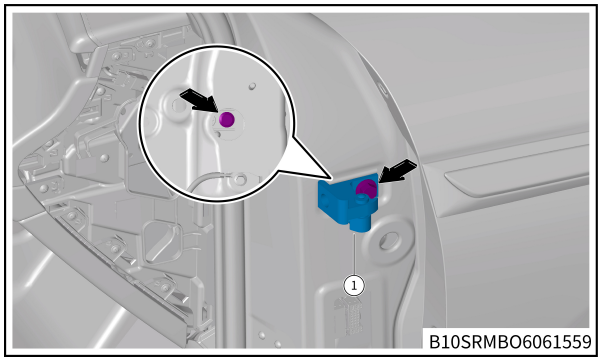


b. Unscrew 1 fixing bolt - arrow - connecting the front door hinge - right to the right front door assembly.
Recommended tool: 15mm socket
Torque: 52±5N m

NOTE

When removing the front door hinge - right, the door will tilt, requiring an additional technician to assist in supporting the front door assembly.

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c. Unscrew the 2 fixing bolts -arrow- connecting the right front door hinge to the body.
Recommended tool: 15mm wrench
Torque: 35±3N m
d. Remove the right front door hinge ①.

NOTE

When removing the front door hinge - right, the door will tilt, requiring an additional technician to assist in supporting the front door assembly.

SETUP

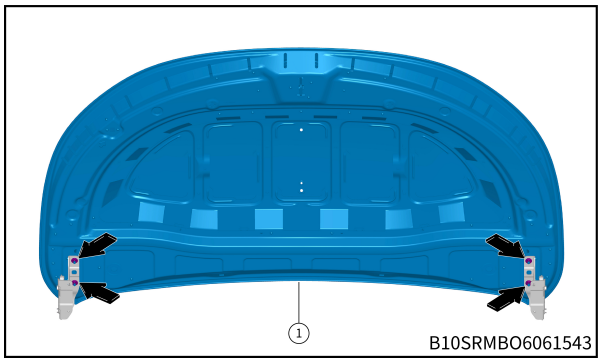
1. The installation procedure is performed in reverse order.

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HOOD ASSEMBLY

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Open the front hood assembly.
3. Remove the front washer line 1.
   See:Front washer line 1 (page 9515)
4. Remove the front washer line with the nozzle.
   See:Front washer line with nozzle (page 9516)
5. Remove the front washer line.
   See:Front washer line (page 9514)
6. Remove the front badge.
   See:Front badge (page 5336)
7. Remove the front cover assembly.



a. Unscrew the 4 fixing nuts -arrow- connecting the front cover assembly to the front cover left/right hinge assembly.
   Recommended tool: 13mm socket
   Torque: 25±2N m
b. Remove the front cover assembly ①.

> NOTE
>
> The hood assembly is relatively heavy and requires the joint assistance of two maintenance technicians for removal and installation. During removal and installation, take care not to smash the windshield assembly. After lowering the hood assembly, place it on a rubber mat to avoid scratching the painted surface of the hood assembly.

SETUP

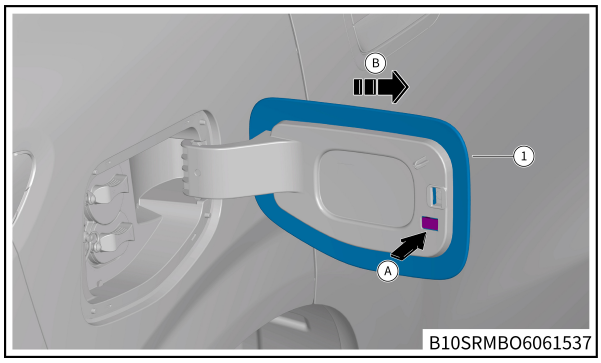
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. Adjust the peripheral clearance and flatness of the front cover assembly.
      See:

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CHARGING PORT COVER ASSEMBLY

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Remove the charging port cover assembly.



a. Open the charging port cover assembly.
b. Pry up the fixing clip at -Arrow A-, and remove the charging port cover assembly ① in the direction of -Arrow B-.
Recommended tool: Interior trim removal tool

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is performed in reverse order.

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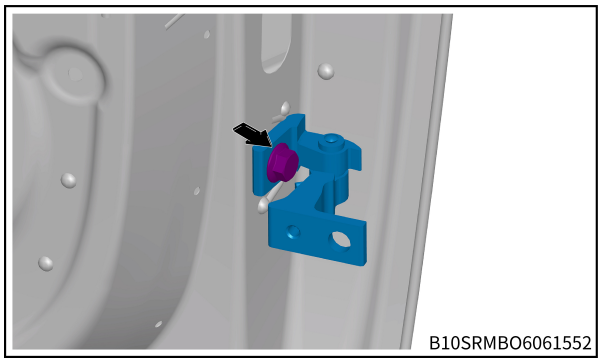
FRONT DOOR HINGE - LEFT (FRONT DOOR - LOWER)

NOTE

- This section describes the removal and installation of the left front door hinge, and the removal and installation of the right front door hinge can generally refer to the left side.
- If both front door hinges need to be replaced or repaired simultaneously, first replace or repair one hinge, and then replace or repair the other.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

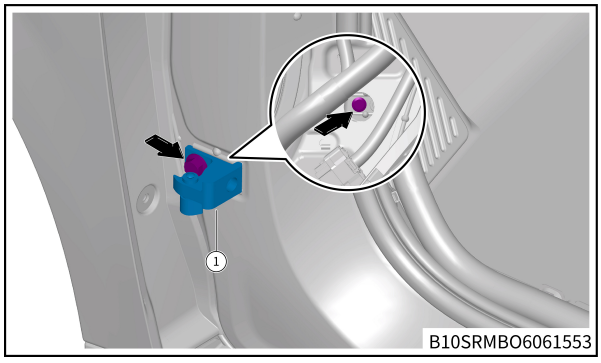
1. Open the front left door assembly.
2. Remove the instrument panel left end cover assembly.
   See:Instrument Panel Left End Cover Assembly (page 5433)
3. Remove the lower left A-pillar interior trim panel assembly.
   See:Left A-Pillar Lower Interior Trim Panel Assembly (page 5398)
4. Remove the front door hinge - left.



a. Unscrew the 1 fixing bolt - arrow - connecting the left front door hinge to the left front door assembly.
Recommended tool: 15mm socket
Torque: 52±5N m

NOTE

When removing the left front door hinge, the door will tilt, requiring another technician to assist in supporting the front door assembly.



b. Unscrew the 2 fixing bolts -arrow- connecting the left front door hinge to the vehicle body.
Recommended tool: 15mm wrench
Torque: 35±3N m
c. Remove the front door hinge - Left ①.

NOTE

When removing the left front door hinge, the door will tilt, requiring another technician to assist in supporting the front door assembly.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is performed in reverse order.

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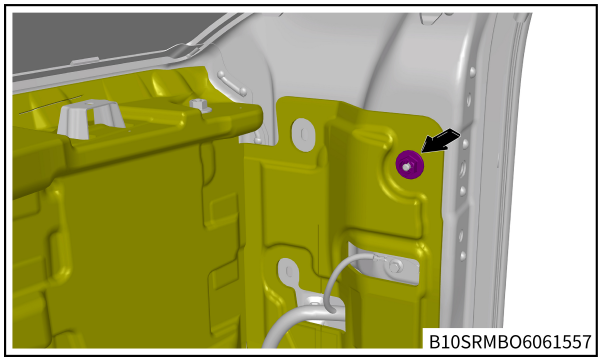
RIGHT FRONT DOOR HINGE BODY-SIDE HINGE (FRONT DOOR - UPPER)

NOTE

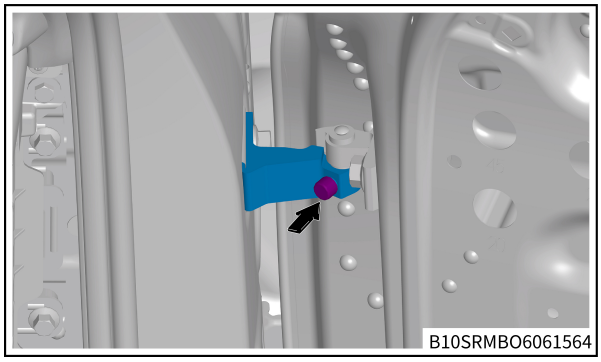
If both body-side hinges of the front door need to be replaced or repaired simultaneously, first remove and install one body-side hinge, and then remove and install the other.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Open the front left door assembly.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the instrument panel right end cover assembly.
   See:Instrument Panel Left End Cover Assembly (page 5433)
4. Remove the right lower A-pillar interior trim panel assembly.
   See:Left A-Pillar Lower Interior Trim Panel Assembly (page 5398)
5. Remove the center console right extension panel assembly.
   See:Left extension plate assembly of the auxiliary instrument panel (page 5468)
6. Remove the right trim panel assembly of the center console.
   See:Center console left trim panel assembly (page 5469)
7. Remove the glove box lower cover assembly.
   See:Glove box lower trim panel assembly (page 5455)
8. Remove the body-side hinge of the right front door.

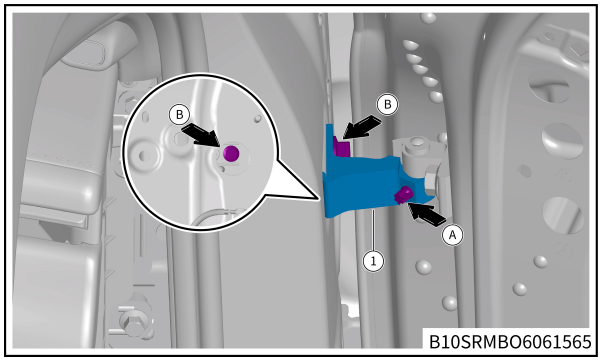


a. Unscrew the 1 plastic nut - arrow - connecting the inner dash insulator to the body, and lift up one corner of the inner dash insulator.



b. Remove the front door hinge bolt sleeve -arrow-.

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c. Unscrew the 1 locating bolt -arrow A- connecting the body-side hinge of the right front door hinge to the door-side hinge of the right front door hinge.
Recommended tool: E8mm Torx socket
Torque: 24±2N m

d. Unscrew the 2 mounting bolts -arrow B- connecting the body-side bracket of the right front door hinge to the body, and remove the body-side bracket of the right front door hinge ①.
Recommended tool: 15mm wrench
Torque: 35±3N m

NOTE

When removing the body-side hinge of the front door, the door will sag, requiring an additional technician to assist in supporting the front door assembly.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is performed in reverse order.

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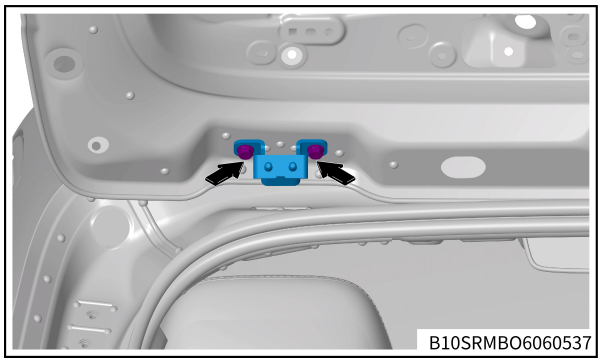
LIFTGATE HINGE ASSEMBLY

NOTE

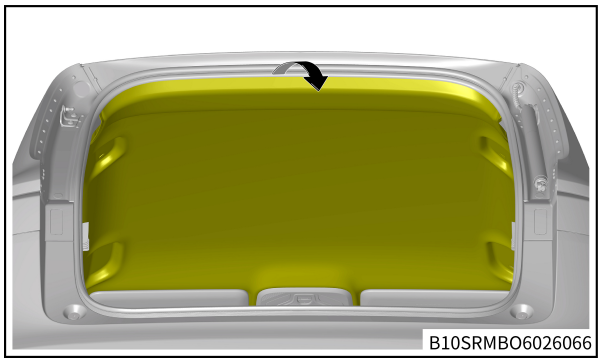
- This section describes the removal and installation of the left liftgate hinge assembly. The removal and installation of the right liftgate hinge assembly can generally follow the procedure for the left side.
- If both liftgate hinge assemblies need to be replaced or repaired simultaneously, first replace or repair one liftgate hinge assembly, and then replace or repair the other.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Open the liftgate assembly.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the left/right lower C-pillar interior trim panel assembly.
   See:Left lower C-pillar interior trim panel assembly (page 5392)
4. Remove the left/right upper C-pillar interior trim panel assembly.
   See:Left upper C-pillar interior trim panel assembly (page 5394)
5. Remove the left/right grab handle assembly of the rear folding roof.
   See:Rear folding roof left handle assembly (page 5532)
6. Remove the tailgate hinge assembly.

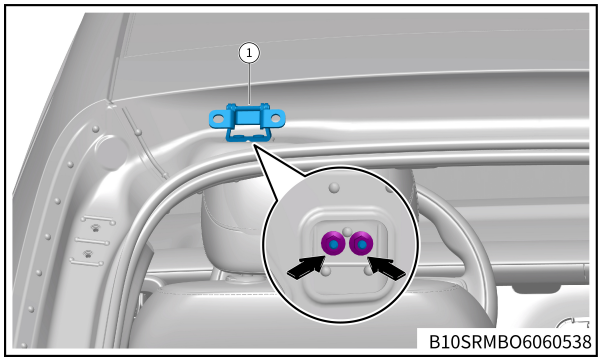


a. Unscrew the 2 fixing bolts connecting the liftgate hinge assembly to the liftgate assembly - arrow -.
Recommended tool: 13mm socket
Torque: 25±2N m



b. Lift one side of the headliner assembly along the arrow.

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c. Unscrew the 2 fixing nuts - arrow - connecting the liftgate hinge assembly to the vehicle body, and remove the liftgate hinge assembly ①.
Recommended tool: 13mm socket
Torque: 25±2N m

NOTE

The liftgate assembly is relatively heavy and requires two technicians to work together for removal and installation.

SETUP

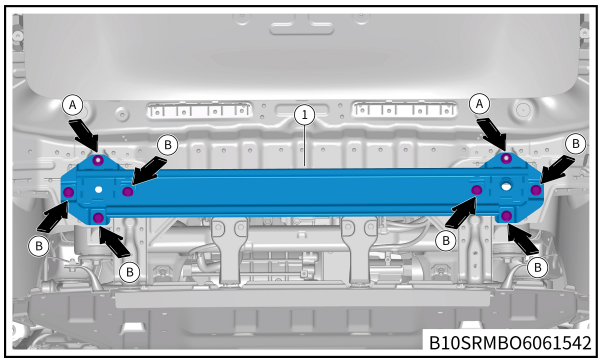
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. Adjust the clearances around the liftgate assembly and its flatness.
   See:Adjust the liftgate assembly (page 6634)

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REAR IMPACT BEAM ASSEMBLY

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the rear bumper assembly.
   See:Rear bumper assembly (page 5261)
4. Remove the rear impact beam assembly.



a. Unscrew the 2 fixing nuts connecting the rear bumper beam assembly to the vehicle body - Arrow A -.
   Recommended tool: 15mm socket
   Torque: 50±5N m
b. Unscrew the 6 mounting bolts - Arrow B - connecting the rear bumper beam assembly to the vehicle body, and remove the rear bumper beam assembly ①.
   Recommended tool: 15mm socket
   Torque: 50±5N m

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is performed in reverse order.

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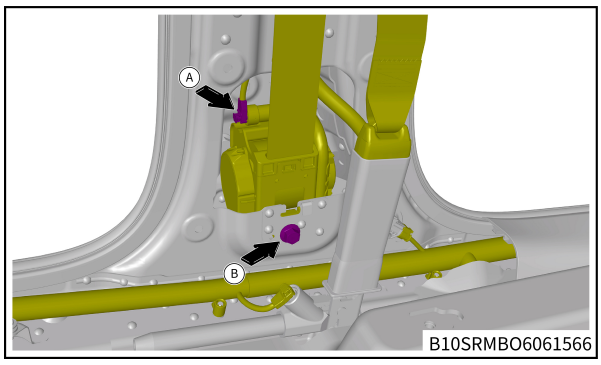
FRONT DOOR HINGE - LEFT (REAR DOOR)

NOTE

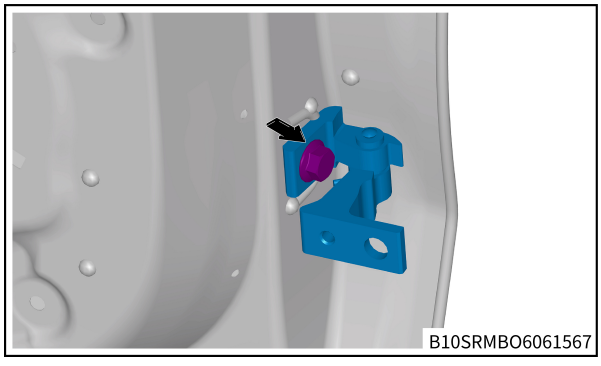
- This section describes the removal and installation of the front door hinge - Left (rear door), and the removal and installation of the front door hinge - Right (rear door) can generally follow the procedure for the left side.
- If both rear door hinges need to be replaced simultaneously, first replace or repair one hinge, and then replace or repair the other.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Open the rear left door assembly.
2. Remove the instrument panel left end cover assembly.
   See:Instrument Panel Left End Cover Assembly (page 5433)
3. Remove the lower left A-pillar interior trim panel assembly.
   See:Left A-Pillar Lower Interior Trim Panel Assembly (page 5398)
4. Remove the left B-pillar lower interior trim panel assembly.
   See:Left B-pillar lower interior trim panel assembly (page 5387)
5. Remove the front door hinge - left.



a. Disconnect the 1 connector between the front left seat belt assembly and the floor wiring harness assembly - arrow A -.
b. Unscrew the 1 fixing bolt -Arrow B- connecting the front left seat belt assembly to the body, and remove the front left seat belt assembly.
   Recommended tool: 14mm socket
   Torque: 50±5N m

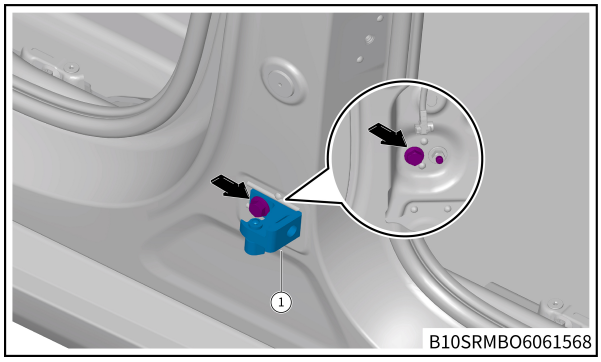


c. Unscrew the 1 fixing bolt -arrow- connecting the front door hinge - left to the left rear door assembly.
   Recommended tool: 15mm wrench
   Torque: 52±5N m

NOTE

When removing the front door hinge - left (rear door), the door may tilt, requiring another technician to assist in supporting the rear door assembly.

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d. Unscrew the 2 fixing bolts -arrow- connecting the left front door hinge to the vehicle body.
Recommended tool: 15mm wrench
Torque: 35±3N m
e. Remove the front door hinge - Left ①.

NOTE

When removing the front door hinge - left (rear door), the door may tilt, requiring another technician to assist in supporting the rear door assembly.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is performed in reverse order.

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LEFT FRONT DOOR ASSEMBLY

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the front left door assembly. The removal and installation of the front right door assembly can generally be performed by referring to the left side.

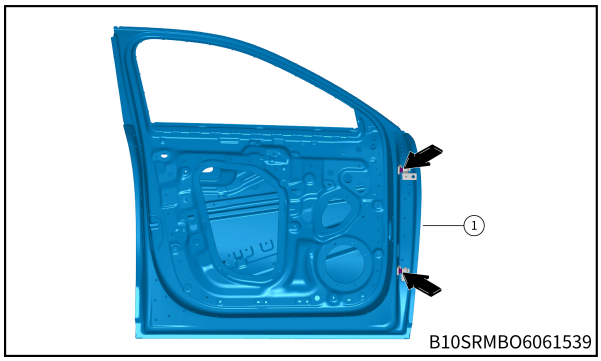
REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the left front door inner triangular trim panel assembly.
   See:Front left door inner sail panel assembly (page 5354)
4. Remove the front left door interior trim panel assembly.
   See:Front left door trim panel assembly (page 5352)
5. Remove the front left door waterproof membrane.
   See:Front left door waterproof membrane (page 6582)
6. Remove the front water shield of the front door.
   See:Front door front waterproof film (page 6584)
7. Remove the left front door outer trim panel assembly.
   See:Front left door exterior trim panel assembly (page 5294)
8. Remove the front left door glass assembly.
   See:Front left door glass assembly (page 6387)
9. Remove the woofer assembly (front door).
   See:Woofer Assembly (Front Door) (page 9474)
10. Remove the front left power window regulator assembly.
    See:Left front door power window regulator assembly (page 6428)
11. Remove the lower guide rail assembly of the left front door.
    See:Front left door front lower guide rail assembly (page 6553)
12. Remove the left front door rear guide rail assembly.
    See:Left front door rear guide rail assembly (page 6551)
13. Remove the left triangular outer trim panel assembly.
    See:Left triangular outer trim panel assembly (page 5278)
14. Remove the front left door sealing strip.
    See:Front left door sealing strip (page 6402)
15. Remove the front left door outer belt molding.
    See:Front left door outer belt molding (page 6401)
16. Remove the inner belt weatherstrip of the front left door.
    See:Front left door inner water deflector (page 6400)
17. Remove the front left door guide channel weatherstrip.
    See:Front left door guide channel weatherstrip (page 6406)
18. Remove the outside handle of the front left door.
    See:Front left exterior door handle (page 6563)
19. Remove the front left door lock body.
    See:Front left door lock body (page 6456)
20. Remove the left exterior rearview mirror assembly.

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See:Left exterior rearview mirror assembly (page 5279)

21. Remove the lock cylinder rod.
    See:Lock cylinder rod (page 6450)
22. Remove the front door check assembly.
    See:Front door check assembly (page 6539)
23. Remove the left front door wiring harness assembly.
    See:Front left door wiring harness assembly (page 9555)
24. Remove the front left door assembly.



a. Unscrew the 2 fixing bolts -arrow- connecting the left front door assembly to the front door hinge - left.
   Recommended tool: 15mm wrench
   Torque: 52±5N m
b. Remove the left front door assembly ①.

NOTE

The front door assembly is relatively heavy, requiring two service technicians to work together to remove the left front door assembly. Place the front door on a protective rubber mat to prevent scratching the painted surface of the door.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. Adjust the gaps and flushness around the front door assembly.
      See:Adjust the front door assembly (page 6631)

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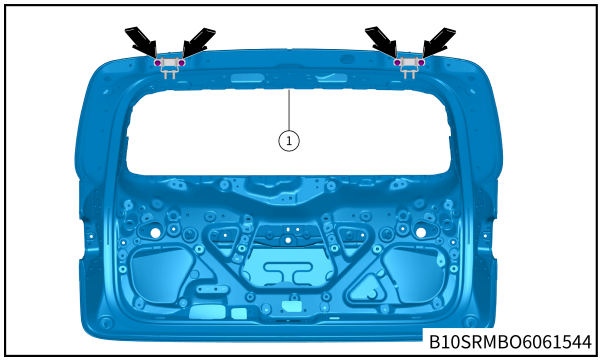
TAILGATE ASSEMBLY

NOTE

The liftgate assembly is relatively heavy, and its removal and installation require the assistance of two technicians.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the buffer block (liftgate).
   See:Buffer block (tailgate) (page 6628)
4. Remove the upper interior trim panel assembly of the liftgate.
   See:Liftgate upper interior trim panel assembly (page 5377)
5. Remove the liftgate left/right interior trim panel assembly.
   See:Left liftgate interior trim panel assembly (page 5374)
6. Remove the lower interior trim panel assembly of the liftgate.
   See:Tailgate Lower Interior Trim Panel Assembly (page 5378)
7. Remove the full-width rear combination lamp.
   See:Full-Width Rear Combination Lamp (page 9457)
8. Remove the spoiler assembly.
   See:Spoiler assembly (page 5312)
9. Remove the liftgate lock.
   See:Tailgate lock (page 6448)
10. Remove the left/right side bracket of the tailgate electric strut.
    See:Left bracket for liftgate electric strut (page 6546)
11. Remove the liftgate wiring harness assembly.
    See:Liftgate wiring harness assembly (page 9541)
12. Remove the rear windshield assembly.
    See:Rear windshield assembly (page 6384)
13. Remove the liftgate assembly.



a. Unscrew the 4 fixing bolts -arrow- connecting the liftgate assembly to the liftgate hinge assembly, and remove the liftgate assembly ①.
Recommended tool: 13mm socket

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Torque: 25±2N m

NOTE

The liftgate assembly is relatively heavy and requires two technicians to work together to remove it. Place the liftgate assembly on a rubber mat to prevent scratching its painted surface.

SETUP

1. Perform the installation procedure in reverse order, while noting the following.
   a. Adjust the clearances around the liftgate assembly and its flatness.
   See:Adjust the liftgate assembly (page 6634)

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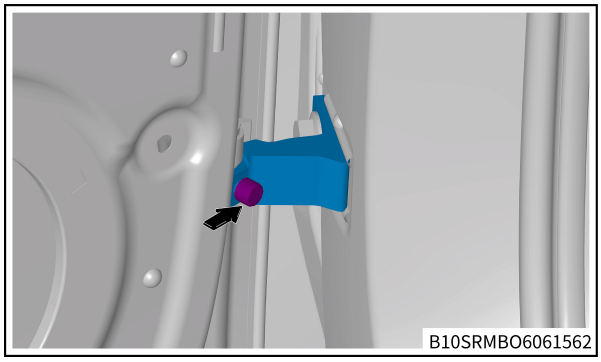
LEFT FRONT DOOR HINGE BODY-SIDE HINGE (FRONT DOOR - LOWER)

NOTE

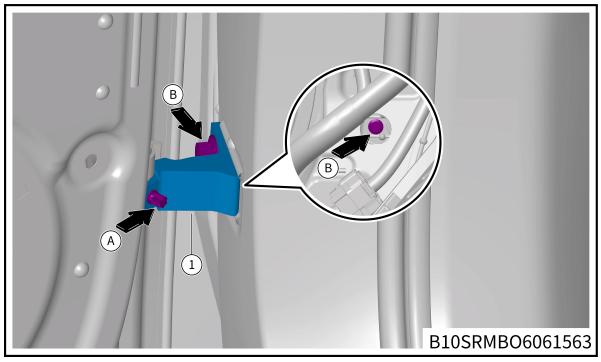
- This section describes the removal and installation of the left front door body-side hinge, and the removal and installation of the right front door body-side hinge can generally be performed by referring to the left side.
- If both body-side hinges of the front door need to be replaced or repaired simultaneously, first remove and install one body-side hinge, and then remove and install the other.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Open the front left door assembly.
2. Remove the instrument panel left end cover assembly.
   See:Instrument Panel Left End Cover Assembly (page 5433)
3. Remove the lower left A-pillar interior trim panel assembly.
   See:Left A-Pillar Lower Interior Trim Panel Assembly (page 5398)
4. Remove the body-side hinge of the left front door hinge.



a. Remove the front door hinge bolt sleeve -arrow-.



b. Unscrew the 1 locating bolt -arrow A- connecting the body-side hinge of the left front door hinge to the door-side hinge of the left front door hinge.
   Recommended tool: E8mm Torx socket
   Torque: 24±2N m
c. Unscrew the 2 mounting bolts -arrow B- connecting the body-side bracket of the left front door hinge to the body, and remove the body-side bracket of the left front door hinge ①.
   Recommended tool: 15mm wrench

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Torque: 52±5N m

NOTE

When removing the body-side hinge of the front door, the door will sag, requiring an additional technician to assist in supporting the front door assembly.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is performed in reverse order.

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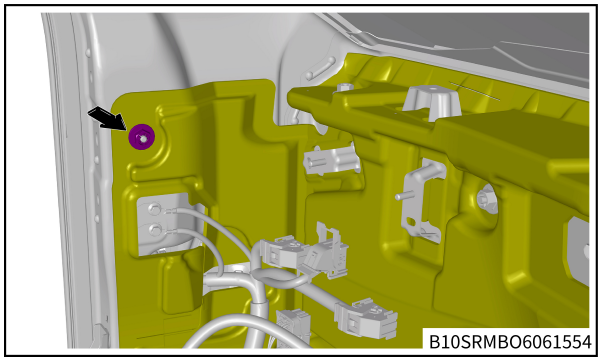
LEFT FRONT DOOR HINGE BODY-SIDE HINGE (FRONT DOOR - UPPER)

NOTE

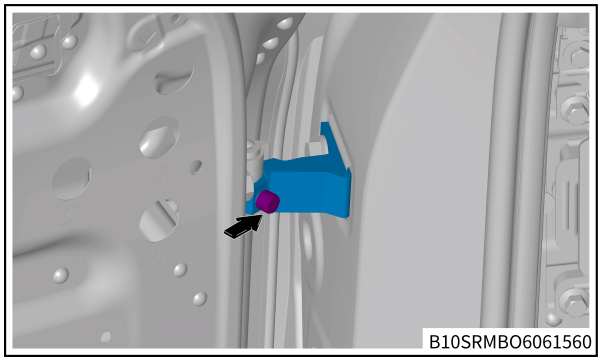
If both body-side hinges of the front door need to be replaced or repaired simultaneously, first remove and install one body-side hinge, and then remove and install the other.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Open the front left door assembly.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the left extension plate assembly of the auxiliary instrument panel.
   See:Left extension plate assembly of the auxiliary instrument panel (page 5468)
4. Remove the left trim panel assembly of the center console.
   See:Center console left trim panel assembly (page 5469)
5. Remove the instrument panel left end cover assembly.
   See:Instrument Panel Left End Cover Assembly (page 5433)
6. Remove the instrument panel lower left trim panel assembly.
   See:Lower left instrument panel trim assembly (page 5417)
7. Remove the main zone controller.
   See:Master Zone Controller (page 6640)
8. Remove the body-side hinge of the left front door hinge.

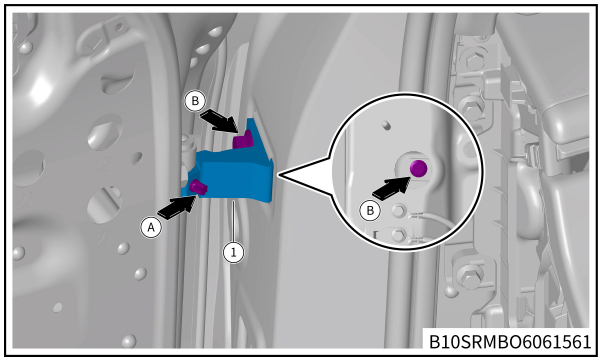


a. Unscrew the 1 plastic nut - arrow - connecting the inner dash insulator to the body, and lift up one corner of the inner dash insulator.



b. Remove the front door hinge bolt sleeve -arrow-.

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c. Unscrew the 1 locating bolt -arrow A- connecting the body-side hinge of the left front door hinge to the door-side hinge of the left front door hinge.
Recommended tool: E8mm Torx socket
Torque: 24±2N m

d. Unscrew the 2 mounting bolts -arrow B- connecting the body-side bracket of the left front door hinge to the body, and remove the body-side bracket of the left front door hinge ①.
Recommended tool: 15mm wrench
Torque: 35±3N m

NOTE

When removing the body-side hinge of the front door, the door will sag, requiring an additional technician to assist in supporting the front door assembly.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is performed in reverse order.

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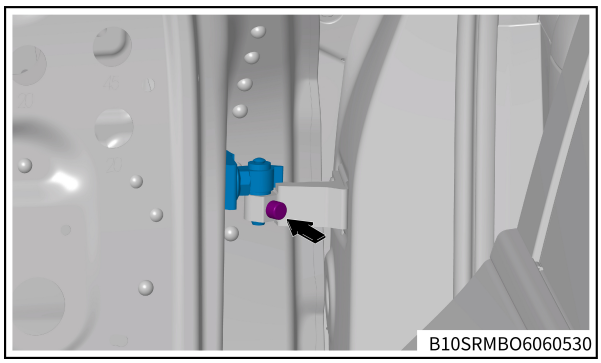
LEFT FRONT DOOR HINGE, DOOR SIDE HINGE (FRONT DOOR)

NOTE

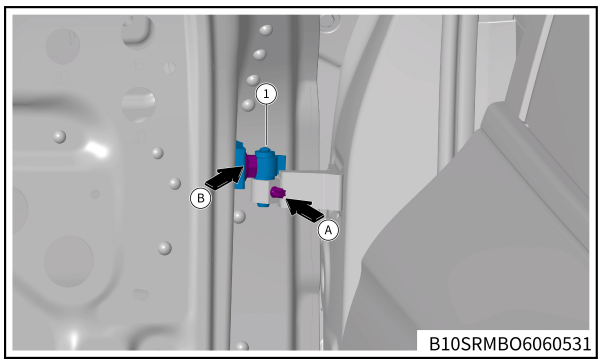
- This section describes the removal and installation of the door-side hinge for the single hinge on the front left door, and the removal and installation of the door-side hinge for the single hinge on the front right door can generally refer to the left side.
- If both door-side hinges of the front door need to be replaced or repaired simultaneously, first replace or repair one door-side hinge, and then replace or repair the other.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Open the front left door assembly.
2. Remove the door-side hinge of the front left door.



a. Remove the front door hinge bolt sleeve -arrow-.



b. Unscrew the 1 locating bolt -arrow A- connecting the door-side hinge of the left front door hinge to the body-side hinge of the left front door hinge.
Recommended tool: E8mm Torx socket
Torque: 24±2N m

c. Unscrew the 1 fixing bolt - Arrow B - connecting the left front door hinge door-side leaf to the left front door assembly, and remove the left front door hinge door-side leaf ①.
Recommended tool: 15mm socket
Torque: 52±5N m

NOTE

When removing the door-side hinge of the front door, the door may tilt, requiring an additional technician to assist in supporting the front door assembly.

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SETUP

1. The installation procedure is performed in reverse order.

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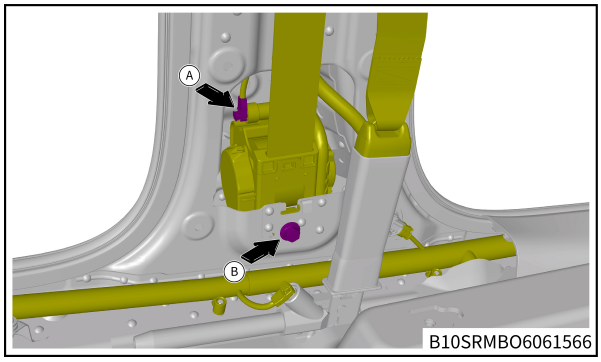
LEFT FRONT DOOR HINGE BODY SIDE HINGE (REAR DOOR)

NOTE

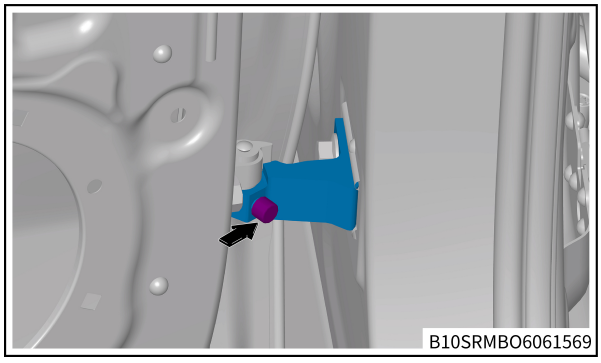
- This section describes the removal and installation of the left front door hinge (body side) and the left rear door hinge (body side), the removal and installation of the right front door hinge (body side) and the right rear door hinge (body side) can generally be performed by referring to the left side.
- If both body-side hinges of the rear door need to be replaced simultaneously, first replace one body-side hinge, and then proceed with the removal and installation of the other body-side hinge.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

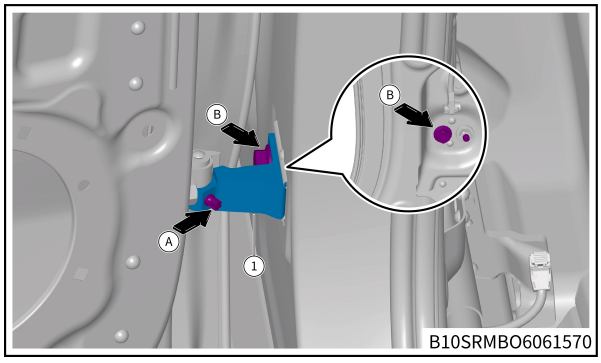
1. Open the rear left door assembly.
2. Remove the left B-pillar upper trim panel assembly.
   See:Left B-pillar upper interior trim panel assembly (page 5397)
3. Remove the left B-pillar lower interior trim panel assembly.
   See:Left B-pillar lower interior trim panel assembly (page 5387)
4. Remove the body-side hinge of the left front door hinge.



a. Disconnect the 1 connector between the front left seat belt assembly and the floor wiring harness assembly - arrow A -.
b. Unscrew the 1 fixing bolt -Arrow B- connecting the front left seat belt assembly to the body, and remove the front left seat belt assembly.
   Recommended tool: 14mm socket
   Torque: 50±5N m



c. Remove the rear door hinge bolt sleeve -arrow-.



d. Unscrew the 1 locating bolt -arrow A- connecting the body-side hinge of the left front door hinge to the door-side hinge of the left front door hinge.
   Recommended tool: E8mm Torx socket
   Torque: 24±2N m
e. Unscrew the 2 mounting bolts -arrow B- connecting the body-side bracket of the left front door hinge to the body, and remove the

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body-side bracket of the left front door hinge ①.

Recommended tool: 15mm wrench

Torque: 35±3N m

NOTE

When removing the body-side hinge of the front door hinge (rear door), the door may tilt, requiring another technician to assist in supporting the rear door assembly.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is performed in reverse order.

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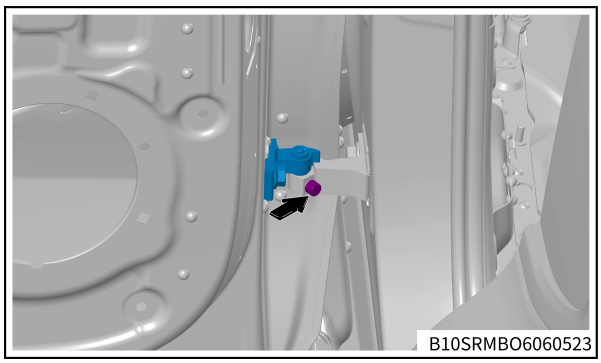
LEFT FRONT DOOR HINGE, DOOR-SIDE HINGE (REAR DOOR)

NOTE

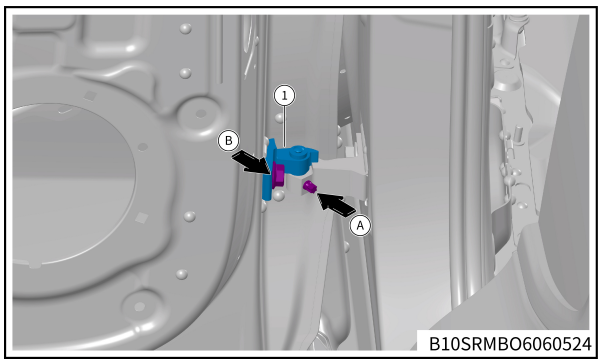
- This section describes the removal and installation of the single door-side hinge for the left front door (rear door). The removal and installation of the single door-side hinge for the right front door (rear door) can generally be performed by referring to the left side.
- If both door-side hinges of the rear door need to be replaced simultaneously, first replace one door-side hinge, and then proceed with the removal and installation of the other door-side hinge.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Open the rear left door assembly.
2. Remove the door-side hinge of the front left door.



a. Remove the rear door hinge bolt sleeve -arrow-.



b. Unscrew the 1 locating bolt -arrow A- connecting the door-side hinge of the left front door hinge to the body-side hinge of the left front door hinge.
Recommended tool: E8mm Torx socket
Torque: 24±2N m

c. Unscrew the 1 fixing bolt - arrow B - connecting the door-side leaf of the left front door hinge to the left rear door assembly, and remove the door-side leaf of the left front door hinge ①.
Recommended tool: 15mm wrench
Torque: 52±5N m

NOTE

When removing the door-side hinge of the front door hinge (rear door), the door will tilt, requiring another technician to assist in supporting the rear door assembly.

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SETUP

1. The installation procedure is performed in reverse order.

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LEFT REAR DOOR ASSEMBLY

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the left rear door assembly, and the removal and installation of the right rear door assembly can generally refer to the left side.

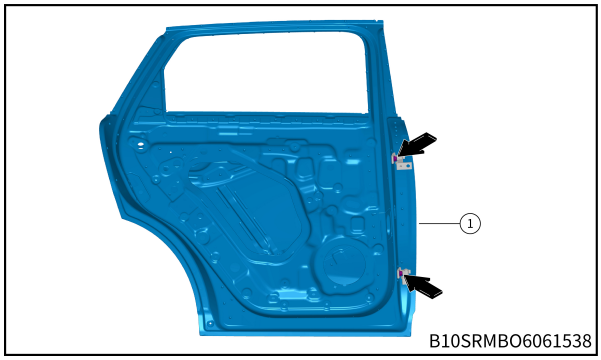
REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the rear left door interior trim panel assembly.
   See:Rear left door trim panel assembly (page 5363)
4. Remove the waterproof film on the rear left door.
   See:Rear left door waterproof film (page 6583)
5. Remove the rear left door glass assembly.
   See:Rear left door glass assembly (page 6377)
6. Remove the rear left power window regulator assembly.
   See:Left rear door power window regulator assembly (page 6430)
7. Remove the left rear door front guide rail assembly.
   See:Left Rear Door Front Guide Rail Assembly (page 6550)
8. Remove the left rear door rear guide rail assembly.
   See:Left Rear Door Rear Guide Rail Assembly (page 6411)
9. Remove the left rear door weatherstrip.
   See:Left rear door weatherstrip (page 6405)
10. Remove the rear left wheel arch seal.
    See:Left rear door wheel arch weatherstrip (page 6410)
11. Remove the left rear door exterior trim panel assembly.
    See:Left rear door exterior trim panel assembly (page 5293)
12. Remove the outer belt weatherstrip of the left rear door.
    See:Left rear door outer belt weatherstrip (page 6412)
13. Remove the inner belt weatherstrip of the left rear door.
    See:Left rear door inner belt weatherstrip (page 6413)
14. Remove the left rear outside door handle.
    See:Left rear door outside handle (page 6561)
15. Remove the rear left door guide channel sealing strip.
    See:Rear left door guide channel sealing strip (page 6414)
16. Remove the B-pillar left rear outer trim panel assembly.
    See:Rear Left B-Pillar Outer Trim Panel Assembly (page 5309)
17. Remove the left outer trim panel assembly of the C-pillar.
    See:Left C-pillar outer trim panel assembly (page 5310)
18. Remove the rear left door lock body.
    See:Left rear door lock body (page 6453)
19. Remove the woofer assembly (rear door).
    See:Woofer Assembly (Rear Door) (page 9477)
20. Remove the left rear door wiring harness assembly.

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See:Left rear door wiring harness assembly (page 9557)

21. Remove the rear door check assembly.
    See:Rear door check assembly (page 6540)
22. Remove the left rear door assembly.



a. Unscrew the 2 fixing bolts -arrow- connecting the left rear door assembly to the left front door hinge.
   Recommended tool: 15mm wrench
   Torque: 52±5N m
b. Remove the left rear door assembly ①.

NOTE

The rear door assembly is relatively heavy and requires two service technicians to work together to remove it. Place the rear door assembly on a rubber mat to prevent scratching the painted surface of the door.

SETUP

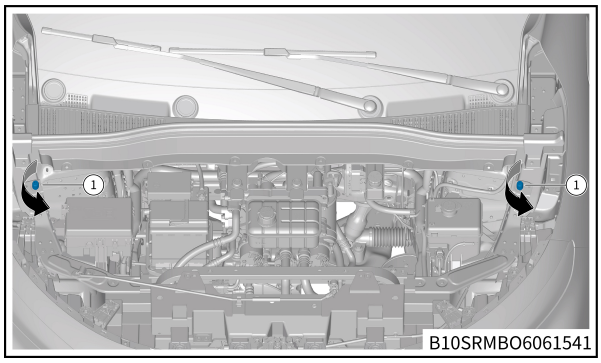
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. Adjust the gaps and flushness around the rear door assembly.
      See:Adjust the rear door assembly (page 6627)

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BUFFER BLOCK (FRONT COMPARTMENT)

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Open the front hood assembly.
2. Remove the bump stop.



a. Unscrew buffer block ① counterclockwise in the direction of the arrow.

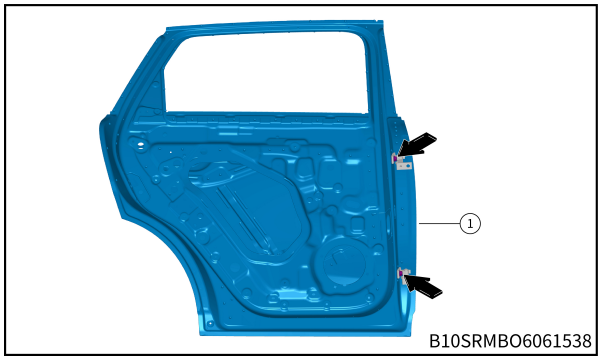
SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. Adjust the peripheral clearance and flatness of the front cover assembly.
   See:Adjust the front cover assembly (page 6629)

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ADJUST THE REAR DOOR ASSEMBLY

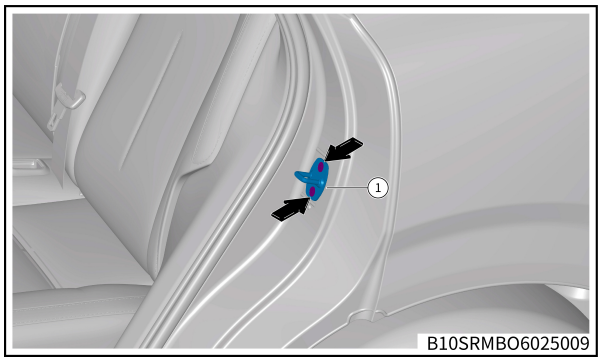
1. Check the clearance and flatness around the rear door assembly.
   a. Check and confirm that the gap values at all positions around the rear door are within the respective standard ranges; if they do not meet the requirements, adjust the body panel gaps.
2. Adjust the rear door assembly clearance.



   a. Open the rear door assembly ①.
   b. Loosen the 2 fixing bolts -arrow- connecting the rear door assembly ① to the rear door hinge assembly.
   Recommended tool: 15mm wrench
   Torque: 52±5N m
   c. After adjusting the rear door assembly ① clearance to the proper position, tighten the hinge fixing bolt -arrow-.

> NOTE
>
> Before tightening the bolts, do not vigorously operate or open and close the doors, otherwise the adjusted position will change.

3. Adjust the flatness of the rear door assembly.



   a. Loosen the 2 fixing bolts -arrow- securing the front door striker (rear door) to the body, and adjust the position of the front door striker (rear door) ① up/down and left/right to change the gap and flushness between the rear door assembly and the body.
   Recommended tool: T40 Torx wrench
   Torque: 23±2N m

4. Close and lock the rear door, and check that the gap and flushness between the rear door assembly and the surrounding sheet metal parts meet the standard values.

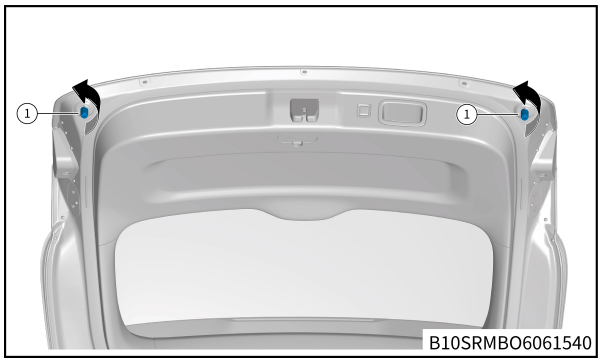
> NOTE
>
> If the test result does not meet the standard value, readjust it according to the above steps.

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BUFFER BLOCK (TAILGATE)

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Open the liftgate assembly.
2. Remove the bump stop.



a. Unscrew buffer block ① counterclockwise in the direction of the arrow.

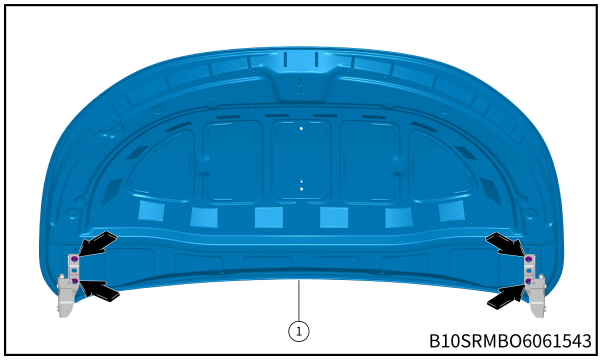
SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. Adjust the clearances around the liftgate assembly and its flatness.
   See:Adjust the liftgate assembly (page 6634)

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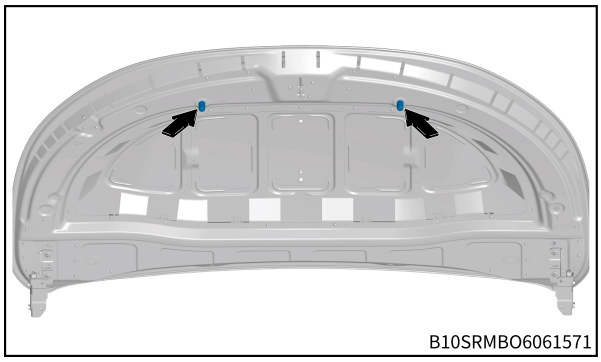
ADJUST THE FRONT COVER ASSEMBLY

1. Check the clearance around the front cover assembly and its flatness.
   a. Check and confirm that the gap values at all parts around the hood are within the respective standard ranges, and if they do not meet the requirements, adjust the body panel gaps.
2. Adjust the front cover assembly gap.



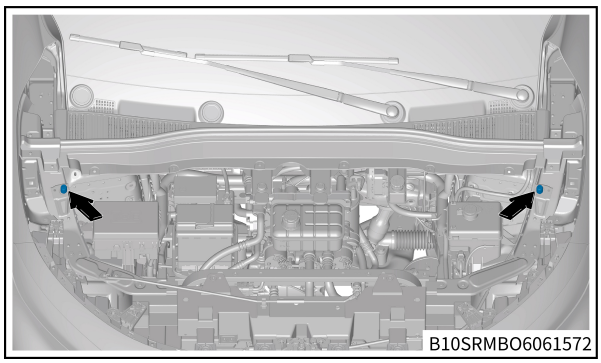
   a. Open and securely support the front hood assembly ①.
   b. Loosen the 4 fixing nuts -arrow- connecting the front cover assembly ① to the front cover left/right hinge assembly.
   Recommended tool: 13mm socket
   Torque: 25±2N m
   c. Move the front cover assembly ① slightly in the required adjustment direction.
   d. After adjusting the gap of the front hood assembly ① to the proper position, tighten the hinge fixing nut -arrow-.

3. Adjust the flatness of the front cover assembly.



   a. Rotate the buffer block -arrow- located on the front cover clockwise or counterclockwise appropriately.

> **NOTE**
>
> Rotating the buffer block clockwise lowers the hood assembly, and vice versa raises it.



   b. Rotate the buffer block -arrow- located in the front compartment clockwise or counterclockwise as appropriate.

> **NOTE**
>
> Rotating the buffer block clockwise lowers the hood assembly, and vice versa raises it.

4. Close and lock the front hood assembly, and check that the gap and flushness between the front hood assembly and the surrounding panels meet the standard values.

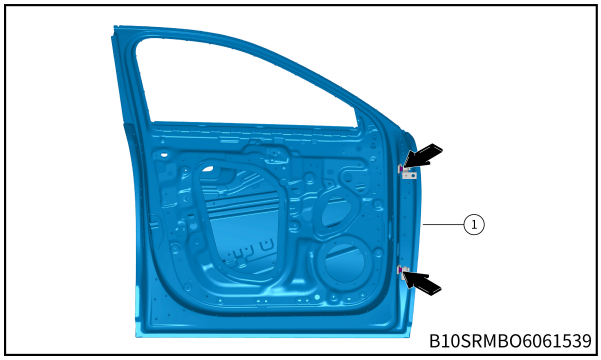
> **NOTE**
>
> If the test result does not meet the standard value, readjust it according to the above steps.

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ADJUST THE FRONT DOOR ASSEMBLY

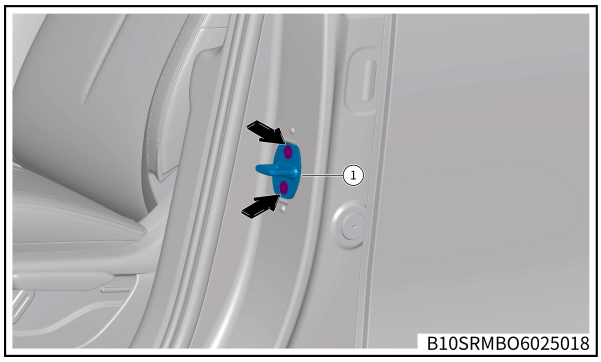
1. Check the clearance and flatness around the front door assembly.
   a. Check and confirm that the gap values at all positions around the front door are within the respective standard ranges. If they do not meet the requirements, adjust the body panel gaps.
2. Adjust the front door assembly clearance.



   a. Open the front door assembly ①.
   b. Loosen the 2 fixing bolts -arrow- connecting the front door assembly ① to the front door upper/lower hinge assembly.
   Recommended tool: 15mm wrench
   Torque: 52±5N m
   c. After adjusting the front door assembly ① clearance to the proper position, tighten the hinge fixing bolt -arrow-.

> **NOTE**
>
> Before tightening the bolts, do not vigorously operate or open and close the doors, otherwise the adjusted position will change.

3. Adjust the flatness of the front door assembly.



   a. Loosen the 2 fixing bolts -arrow- connecting the front door striker to the body, and adjust the position of the front door striker ① up/down and left/right to change the gap and flushness between the front door assembly and the body.
   Recommended tool: T40 Torx wrench
   Torque: 23±2N m

4. Close the front door assembly, and check that the gap and flushness between the front door assembly and the surrounding sheet metal parts meet the standard values.

> **NOTE**
>
> If the test result does not meet the standard value, readjust it according to the above steps.

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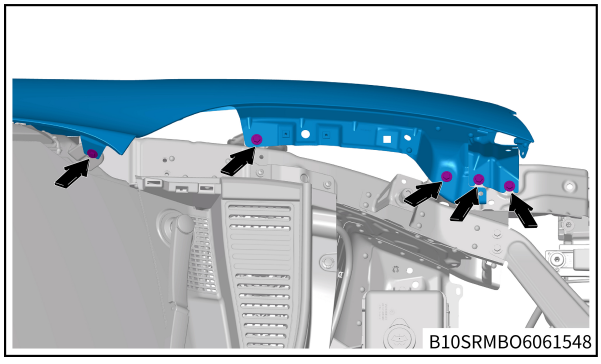
LEFT FENDER ASSEMBLY

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the left fender assembly. The removal and installation of the right fender assembly can generally be performed with reference to the left side.

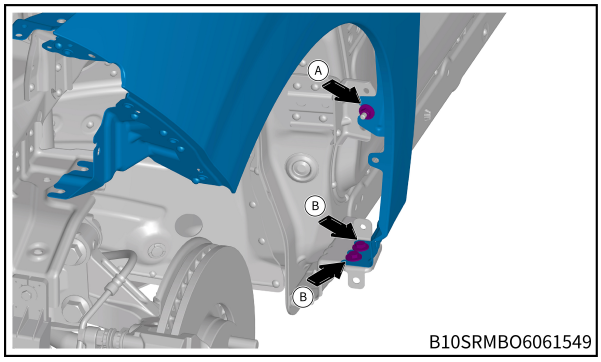
REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the left end cover of the ventilation window cover.
   See:Left end cover of ventilation window cover (page 5305)
4. Remove the left hinge trim panel.
   See:Left hinge trim panel (page 5304)
5. Remove the front bumper assembly.
   See:Front bumper assembly (page 5237)
6. Remove the front left wheel arch liner assembly.
   See:Front Left Wheel Arch Liner Assembly (page 5328)
7. Remove the left side skirt panel assembly.
   See:Left side skirt assembly (page 5295)
8. Remove the left front steering daytime running lamp assembly.
   See:Front left turn signal and daytime running light assembly (page 9445)
9. Remove the front bumper left mounting bracket assembly 1.
   See:Front bumper left mounting bracket assembly 1 (page 5244)
10. Remove the front bumper left mounting bracket 2.
    See:Front bumper left mounting bracket 2 (page 5243)
11. Remove the left blind spot camera trim panel assembly.
    See:Left Blind Spot Camera Trim Panel Assembly (page 5335)
12. Remove the left fender liner assembly.
    See:Left fender liner assembly (page 5339)
13. Remove the left fender assembly.



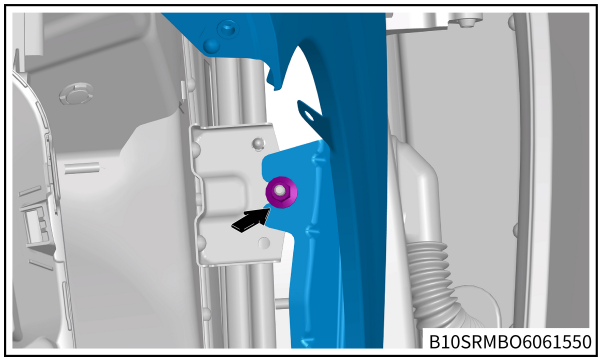
a. Unscrew the 5 mounting bolts connecting the left fender assembly to the body -arrow-.
Recommended tool: 10mm socket
Torque: 9±1N m

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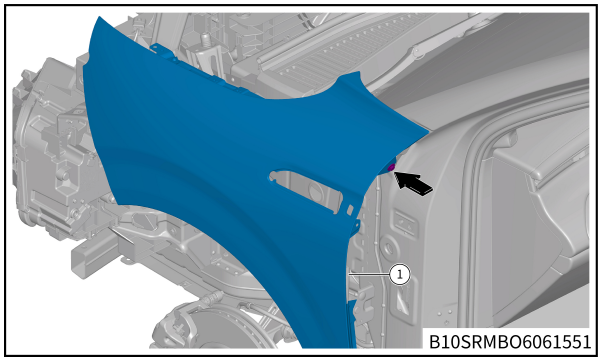


b. Unscrew the 1 fixing nut connecting the left fender assembly to the body - arrow A -.
Recommended tool: 10mm socket
Torque: 9±1N m

c. Unscrew the 2 mounting bolts connecting the left fender assembly to the body - Arrow B -.
Recommended tool: 10mm socket
Torque: 9±1N m



d. Unscrew the 1 fixing nut connecting the left fender assembly to the body -arrow-.
Recommended tool: 10mm socket
Torque: 9±1N m



e. Unscrew 1 fixing bolt -arrow- connecting the left fender assembly to the body, and remove the left fender assembly ①.
Recommended tool: 10mm socket
Torque: 9±1N m

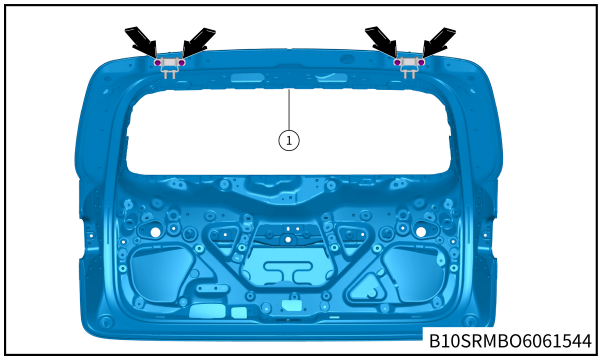
SETUP

1. Perform the installation procedure in reverse order, and note the following:
   a. Before tightening the fender mounting bolts, check the clearance between the fender and the surrounding panels, and proceed with the subsequent operations after confirming it meets the standard values.

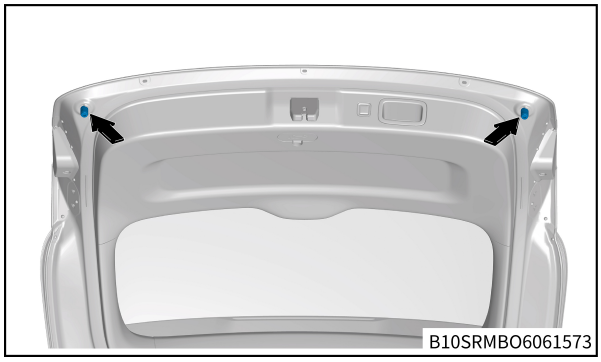
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ADJUST THE LIFTGATE ASSEMBLY

1. Check the clearance and flatness around the liftgate assembly.
   a. Check and confirm that the gap values around the tailgate are within the respective standard ranges. If they do not meet the requirements, adjust the body panel gaps.
2. Adjust the liftgate assembly gap.



a. Open the tailgate assembly ①.
b. Loosen the 4 fixing bolts -arrow- connecting the tailgate assembly ① to the left/right tailgate hinge assembly.
Recommended tool: 13mm socket
Torque: 25±2N m
c. Slightly move the tailgate assembly ① in the required adjustment direction.
d. Tighten the fixing bolts -arrow- connecting the tailgate assembly ① to the left/right tailgate hinge assembly.



e. Adjust the flatness of the tailgate assembly by rotating the buffer block located on the tailgate assembly clockwise or counterclockwise as appropriate - arrow -.

> NOTE
>
> Rotating the buffer block clockwise lowers the liftgate assembly, and vice versa raises it.

3. Close the liftgate, and check that the gap and flush between the liftgate assembly and the surrounding sheet metal parts meet the standard values.

> NOTE
>
> If the test result does not meet the standard value, readjust it according to the above steps.

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9 ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC SYSTEM

9.1 BODY CONTROL SYSTEM

9.1.1 PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS

WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

1. Warning regarding disconnecting the battery:

> **ATTENTION**
>
> Before servicing any electrical components, the central control panel must be powered off for maintenance, and all electrical loads must be turned off, unless otherwise specified in the operating procedures. If tools or equipment can easily come into contact with exposed live electrical terminals, the negative battery cable must also be disconnected. Failure to comply with these safety instructions may result in personal injury or damage to the vehicle or its components.

2. Warning Regarding Road Test:

> **ATTENTION**
>
> Test drive the vehicle while ensuring safety and comply with all traffic regulations. Do not attempt any operation that may compromise vehicle control. Failure to comply with these safety instructions may result in serious personal injury and vehicle damage.

3. Precautions for setting the central control panel to the maintenance power-off state when disconnecting the battery:

> **ATTENTION**
>
> Whenever connecting or disconnecting battery cables, battery chargers, or jumper cables, be sure to set the central control screen to the maintenance power-off state. Otherwise, it may result in damage to control modules or other electrical components.

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9.1.2 STRUCTURE AND PRINCIPLE INTRODUCTION

STRUCTURE AND PRINCIPLE INTRODUCTION

Body Control System:

1. System Overview:
   - The body control system includes the main zone controller.
   - The main zone controller controls the following functions:
     - Front combination lamp
     - Vanity mirror lamp
     - Reading lamp
     - Hazard warning lamp
     - Rear combination lamp
     - License plate light
     - Rear fog lamp
     - Reversing lamp
     - Brake light
     - Trunk light
     - Front wiper motor
     - Steering wheel heating
     - Front Left and Right Window Up/Down
     - Left and Right Rear Window Up/Down
     - Left and Right Front Door Locks
     - Left and right rear door locks
     - Left and right exterior rearview mirror heating, adjustment, turn signal lamps, and blind spot warning lights
     - Washer motor
     - Front hood lock
     - Horn
     - Charge port door lock
     - Slow charging port lock
     - Trunk lock
     - Driver Seat Adjustment
     - Front Passenger Seat Adjustment
     - Front Seat Ventilation
     - Front Seat Heating

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9.1.3 COMPONENT LOCATION DIAGRAM

COMPONENT LOCATION DIAGRAM



Serial No.	Name	Quantity
1	Master Zone Controller	1

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9.1.4 TECHNICAL PARAMETERS

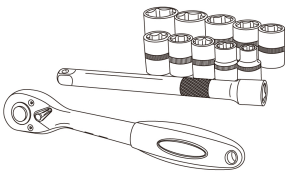
TIGHTENING TORQUE TABLE

Fastener name	Torque (N·m)
Main zone controller mounting nut	5±1

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9.1.5 MAINTENANCE TOOLS

GENERAL TOOLS

Serial No.	Tool name	Tool Outline Drawing	Description
1	Socket wrench		Removal and installation of fi xing bolts/nuts

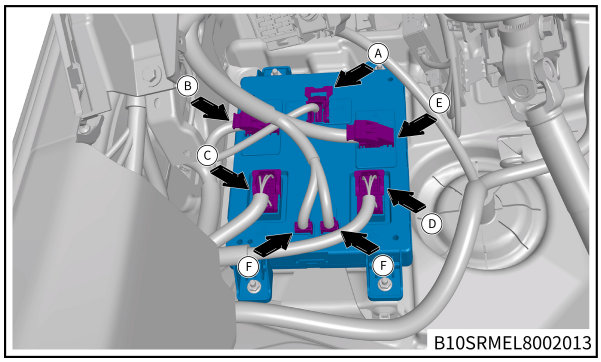
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9.1.6 SERVICE AND REPAIR GUIDANCE

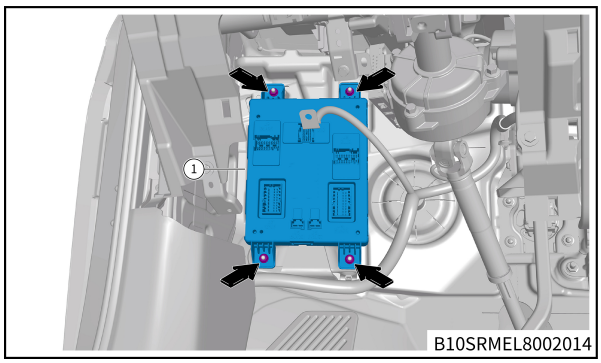
MASTER ZONE CONTROLLER

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the instrument panel lower left trim panel assembly.
   See:Lower left instrument panel trim assembly (page 5417)
4. Remove the main zone controller.



a. Disconnect the 7 connector plugs of the main zone controller -Arrow A-, -Arrow B-, -Arrow C-, -Arrow D-, -Arrow E-, -Arrow F-.



b. Unscrew the 4 mounting nuts -arrow- of the main zone controller, and remove the main zone controller ①.
Recommended tool: 10mm socket
Torque: 5±1N m

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. Replacing the main zone controller requires the use of a diagnostic tool to perform the following operations:

> **ATTENTION**
>
> After installing the controller, first read its software version. If the new version is higher than or equal to the old version, it can be used normally. If the new version is lower than the old version, the controller software must first be updated to the original vehicle version or the corresponding OTA version.

- Write VIN: Select the corresponding vehicle model - System Diagnostics - ZCUM - Data Writing - Write VIN.
- IMMO Injection: Select the corresponding vehicle model - System Diagnostics - Select the corresponding configuration - IMMO Injection.

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- Write End-of-Line Configuration: Select the corresponding vehicle model - System Diagnostics - ZCUM - End-of-Line Configuration - System Import - Configuration Selection - Write.
- Key Learning: Select the corresponding vehicle model - System Diagnosis - ZCUM - Routine Control - Key Learning.
- Tire Pressure Learning: Select Corresponding Vehicle Model-System Diagnostics-ZCUM-Routine Control-TPMS Matching and Learning.
- Window Learning: Select the corresponding vehicle model - System Diagnostics - ZCUM - Routine Control - Window Calibration.

> **ATTENTION**
>
> After the software flashing is completed, the vehicle must be locked and enter sleep mode for at least 1 min.

b. After installation, check that all systems corresponding to the main zone controller are functioning properly.

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9.2 INTELLIGENT COCKPIT SYSTEM

9.2.1 PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS

WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

1. Warning regarding disconnecting the battery:

> **ATTENTION**
>
> Before servicing any electrical components, the central control panel must be powered off for maintenance, and all electrical loads must be turned off, unless otherwise specified in the operating procedures. If tools or equipment can easily come into contact with exposed live electrical terminals, the negative battery cable must also be disconnected. Failure to comply with these safety instructions may result in personal injury or damage to the vehicle or its components.

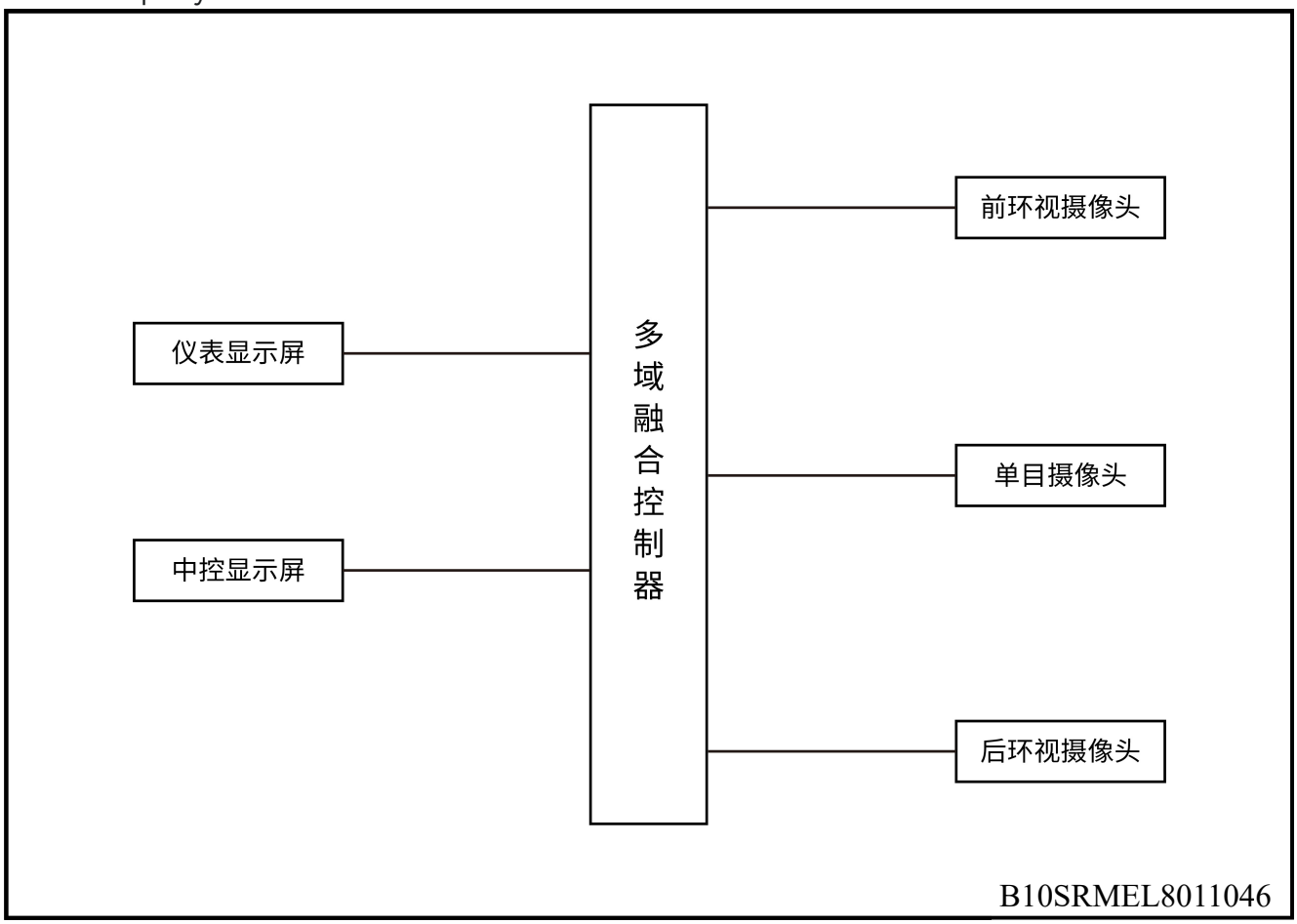
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9.2.2 STRUCTURE AND PRINCIPLE INTRODUCTION

STRUCTURE AND PRINCIPLE INTRODUCTION

Smart Cabin System:

1. System Overview:
   - The intelligent cockpit system includes an 8.8-inch instrument display, a 14.6-inch central control display, and a telematics host. The multi-domain fusion controller integrates functions such as vehicle control, multimedia entertainment, 360-degree surround view, and digital instrument cluster, controls the intelligent driving assistance system, and provides driving assistance functions.
2. System Composition:
   - This system consists of a multi-domain fusion controller, a central control display, and an instrument display.
3. Smart Cockpit System Schematic:



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9.2.3 COMPONENT LOCATION DIAGRAM

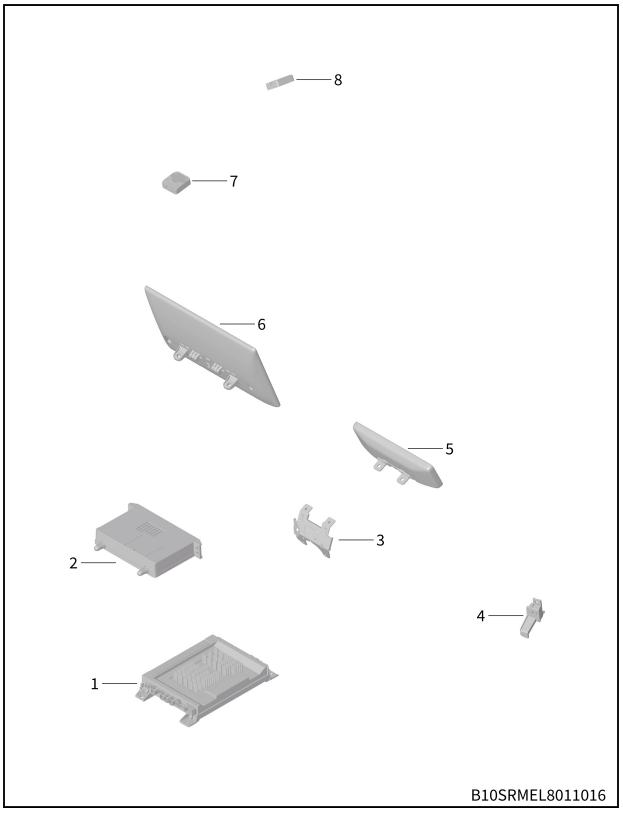
COMPONENT LOCATION DIAGRAM



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9.2.4 EXPLODED VIEW

EXPLODED VIEW



Serial No.	Name	Quantity
1	Multi-domain fusion controller	1
2	Telematics Control Unit	1
3	Display screen bracket	1
4	DMS camera assembly	1
5	Instrument display screen	1
6	Central control display	1
7	Vital signs detection radar (front passenger)	1
8	Vital signs detection radar (right rear)	1

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9.2.5 FAULT DIAGNOSIS

DIAGNOSTIC INSTRUCTIONS-TBOX

Fault codes can be read through the vehicle's OBD diagnostic interface using a diagnostic tool. By utilizing the TBOX data list and reading the data list displayed on the diagnostic tool, the function of reading switch and sensor values can be performed without disassembling any parts. Reading the data list is the first step in troubleshooting and one of the methods to reduce diagnostic time.

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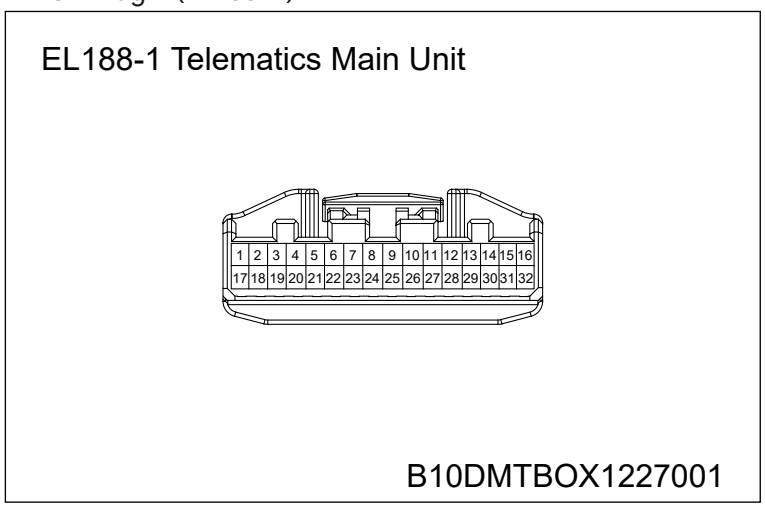
VISUAL INSPECTION-TBOX

1. Confirm fault symptoms
   a. The most challenging situation in troubleshooting is when no symptoms are present. In such cases, the fault described by the customer must be thoroughly analyzed. Then, simulate the same or similar conditions and environments under which the fault occurred in the customer's vehicle. Regardless of the technician's experience and skill level, if troubleshooting is conducted without confirming the fault symptoms, important details may be overlooked during the repair, and incorrect assumptions may be made in certain areas. This will prevent the troubleshooting process from proceeding.
2. Check the system components that are easily accessible or visible to determine if there is any obvious damage or conditions that may cause malfunctions.
3. Connector terminals and vibration fulcrums are the main areas that should be thoroughly inspected. If a failure may be caused by vibration, it is recommended to use the vibration method.
   a. Gently tap the potentially faulty sensor component with your finger and check if a fault occurs.
   b. Gently shake the connection in vertical and horizontal directions.
   c. Gently shake the wire harness vertically and horizontally.

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TELEMATICS HOST TERMINAL - TBOX

1. T-BOX Plugin (EL188-1)



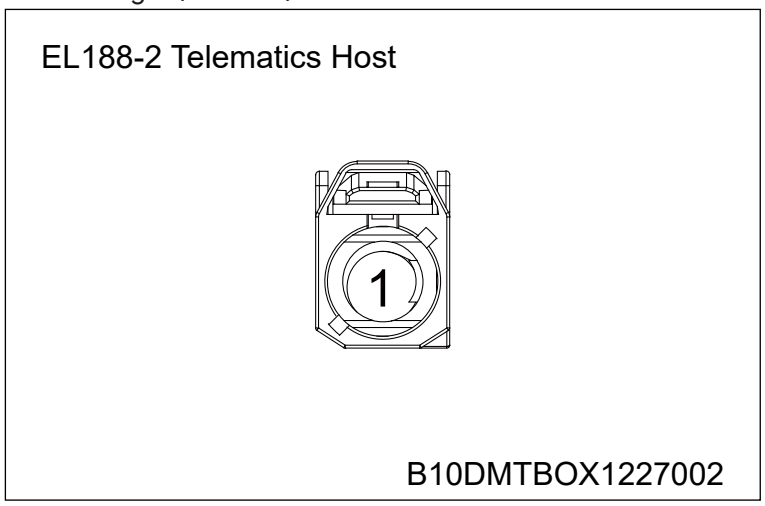
Terminal number	Wire diameter	Wire color	Terminal Definition	Conditions	Reference value (approx.)
1	0.35	R/W	ACANH	-	-
2	0.35	L/W	ACANL	-	-
3	-	-	-	-	-
4	-	-	-	-	-
5	0.35	B	ECALL Dedicated MIC Ground	-	-
6	0.35	Y	ECALL dedicated MIC input	-	-
7	-	-	-	-	-
8	-	-	-	-	-
9	0.35	W/Y	Dedicated ECALL speaker+	-	-
10	0.35	Y/W	Dedicated eCall Speaker-	-	-
11	0.35	Y/Br	Crash Signal Input	-	-
12	0.35	Y/L	ECALL button signal input	-	-

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Terminal number	Wire diameter	Wire color	Terminal Definition	Conditions	Reference value (approx.)
13	0.35	Y/G	Driver's door handle wake-up signal input	-	-
14	0.35	W	T-BOX wakes up HPC	-	-
15	0.5	B	Ground 1	-	0V
16	0.5	B	Grounding 2	-	0V
17	-	-	-	-	-
18	-	-	-	-	-
19	-	-	-	-	-
20	-	-	-	-	-
21	-	-	-	-	-
22	0.35	G/W	ECALL green status indicator output	-	-
23	0.35	B/W	ECALL red status indicator output	-	-
24	0.35	B/Y	ECALL indicator signal GND	-	-
25	-	-	-	-	-
26	-	-	-	-	-
27	-	-	-	-	-
28	0.35	B/Y	eCall Button Panel GND	-	-
29	-	-	-	-	-
30	0.35	Y/B	ON1A Power Supply	-	-
31	0.5	R/G	Power supply 1	-	Battery Voltage
32	0.5	R/G	Power 2	-	Battery Voltage

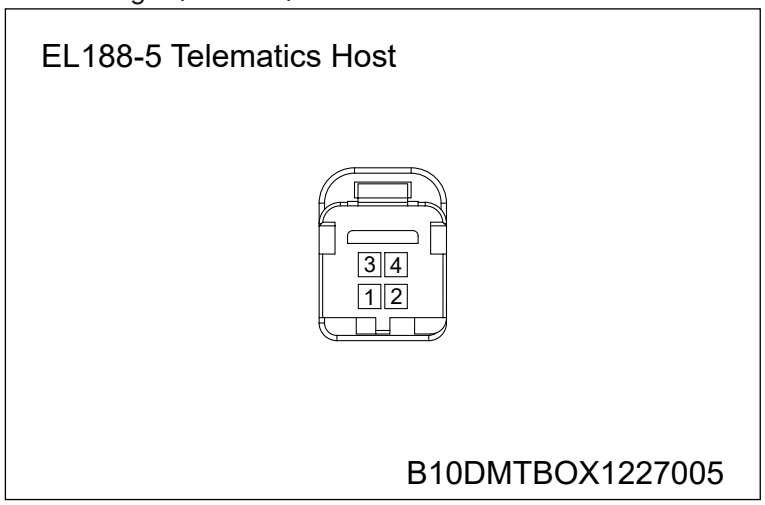
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2. T-BOX Plugin (EL188-2)



Terminal number	Wire diameter	Wire color	Terminal Definition	Conditions	Reference value (approx.)
1	-	-	GPS antenna	-	-

3. T-BOX Plugin (EL188-5)



Terminal number	Wire diameter	Wire color	Terminal Definition	Conditions	Reference value (approx.)
1	-	G	ENET_100M_MDIP	-	-
2	-	W	ENET_100M_MDIN	-	-
3	-	-	-	-	-
4	-	-	-	-	-

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DATA LIST-TBOX

Sub-data Name	Minimum physical value	Maximum Physical Value	Unit
Programming Count	0	65535	-
Number of programming attempts	0	255	-
Current Diagnostic Session	0	255	-

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DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE LIST-TBOX

DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
B150004	High CPU usage	Internal System Fault	1.Restart the TBOX and confirm whether the fault is cleared. 2. Replace the TBOX
B150104	CPU usage is too low	Internal System Fault	1.Restart the TBOX and confirm whether the fault is cleared. 2. Replace the TBOX
B150204	High memory usage	Internal System Fault	1.Restart the TBOX and confirm whether the fault is cleared. 2. Replace the TBOX
B150304	Memory usage is too low	Internal System Fault	1.Restart the TBOX and confirm whether the fault is cleared. 2. Replace the TBOX
B150498	SoC Overheating Fault	1. High ambient temperature 2. Internal System Fault	1.Restart the TBOX and confirm whether the fault is cleared. 2. Replace the TBOX
B150582	MCU and SoC communication failure	Abnormal MCU operation	1.Restart the TBOX (disconnect and reconnect the negative battery terminal or the TBOX main connector) 2. Replace the TBOX
B150604	EMMC Failure	eMMC Module Fault	1.Restart the TBOX and confirm whether the fault is cleared. 2. Replace the TBOX
B150787	Abnormal GPS serial port data	1.Abnormal GPS antenna connection 2.GPS antenna abnormal 3.TBOX Abnormal	1.Check the GPS antenna connection 2. Check and replace GPS antenna assembly 3.Check and replace the TBOX

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
B150813	Communication antenna connection disconnected	1. Abnormal wiring harness connection 2. Communication antenna malfunction	1. Disconnect and reconnect the connector 2.Replace the wiring harness
B150811	Communication antenna short to ground fault	1. Abnormal wiring harness connection 2. Communication antenna malfunction	1.Check the communication antenna connection status 2. Replace the TBOX
B150A44	SIM Abnormal	Abnormal SIM card	1.Restart the TBOX and confirm whether the fault is cleared. 2. Replace the TBOX
B150C13	GNSS Antenna Connection Disconnected	1. Abnormal wiring harness connection 2. Communication antenna malfunction	1. Disconnect and reconnect the connector 2.Replace the wiring harness
B150C11	GNSS Antenna Short to Ground Fault	1. Abnormal wiring harness connection 2. Communication antenna malfunction	1.Restart the TBOX and confirm whether the fault is cleared. 2. Replace the external GNSS antenna 3.Replace TBOX
B150D82	Communication Between TBOX and HPC	1. Ethernet network exception 2.HPC controller failure	1. Check the Ethernet network 2.Check the HPC controller
B150E82	USB Network Communication (TBOX and V2X)	Internal System Fault	1.Restart the TBOX and confirm whether the fault is cleared. 2. Replace the TBOX
B150F01	HPC Wake-up Output Fault	System hardware failure	1.Restart the TBOX and confirm whether the fault is cleared. 2. Replace the TBOX
B151042	RTC Fault	1. Battery discharge 2. I2C access failure 3.RTC chip damaged	1. Check the battery 2. Restart the TBOX 3.Replace TBOX

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
B151111	MIC Short to Ground Fault (Detection required if eCall is configured)	1. Abnormal wiring harness connection 2. MIC abnormal	1.Check the MIC connection status 2. Replace the TBOX
B151112	MIC short to 12V fault (Detection required when equipped with eCall)	1. Abnormal wiring harness connection 2. MIC abnormal	1.Check the MIC connection status 2. Replace the TBOX
B151113	MIC disconnection fault (detection required when eCall is configured)	1. Abnormal wiring harness connection 2. MIC abnormal	1.Check the MIC connection status 2. Replace the TBOX
B151219	Horn overcurrent fault (Detection required when eCall is configured)	1. Abnormal wiring harness connection 2.Abnormal horn	1.Check the horn connection status 2. Replace the TBOX
B151213	Horn disconnect fault (to be checked when eCall is configured)	1. Abnormal wiring harness connection 2.Abnormal horn	1.Check the horn connection status 2. Replace the TBOX
B151212	Horn output shorted to PVDD (Detection required when eCall is configured)	1. Abnormal wiring harness connection 2.Abnormal horn	1.Check the horn connection status 2. Replace the TBOX
B151211	Horn output short to ground (Detection required when eCall is configured)	1. Abnormal wiring harness connection 2.Abnormal horn	1.Check the horn connection status 2. Replace the TBOX
B151200	Horn output short circuit (check required when eCall is configured)	1. Abnormal wiring harness connection 2.Abnormal horn	1.Check the horn connection status 2. Replace the TBOX
B151300	T-BOX network port physical connection disconnected	1.Physical interface abnormality 2.T-BOX Malfunction	1.Check the physical interface status 2. Replace the TBOX
B151400	T-BOX has not received the QNX broadcast packet	1. Abnormal wiring harness connection 2.HPC Abnormality 3. T-BOX Abnormality	1.Check the wiring harness connection status 2.Replacement of HPC 3.Replace the T-BOX
B151500	Abnormal configuration content	Software Issues	1. Check software version 2.Rewrite offline configuration information 3.Replace TBOX
B151600	Connection error	Network failure	1. Check the SIM card plan

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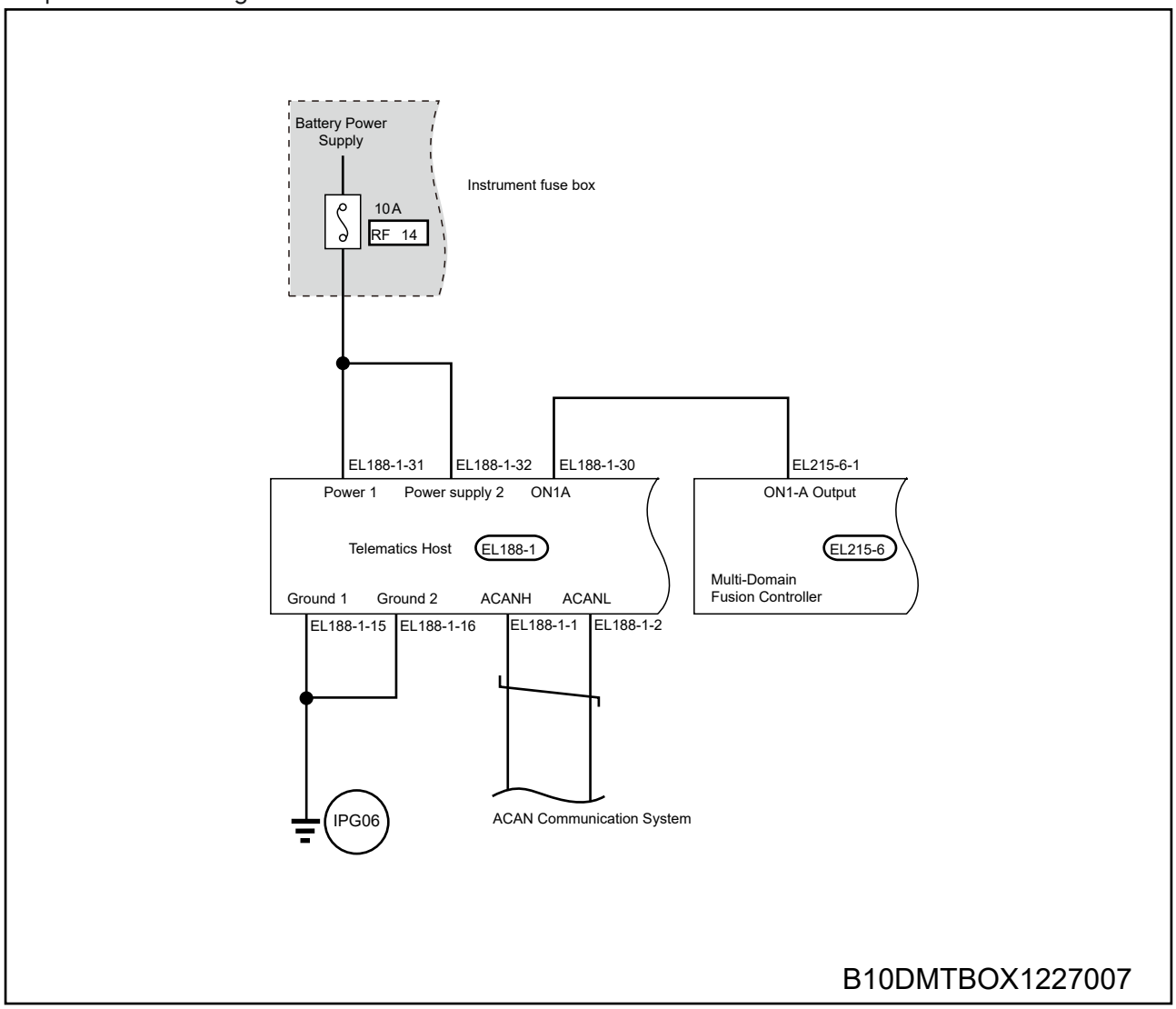
DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
			2.Check the connector wiring harness 3.Replace TBOX
B151700	Network card error	Hardware failure	1.Wire harness inspection and maintenance 2. Replace the TBOX
B151800	PHY abnormal	Connector and wiring harness cause	1.Check the wiring harness connection status 2. Replace T-BOX
B151801	4G network abnormal	1.TBOX software issue 2. TBOX SIM Card Issue	1. Restart TBOX 2. Replace the TBOX

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DTC: B150498-TBOX

Fault code	Description
B150498	SoC Overheating Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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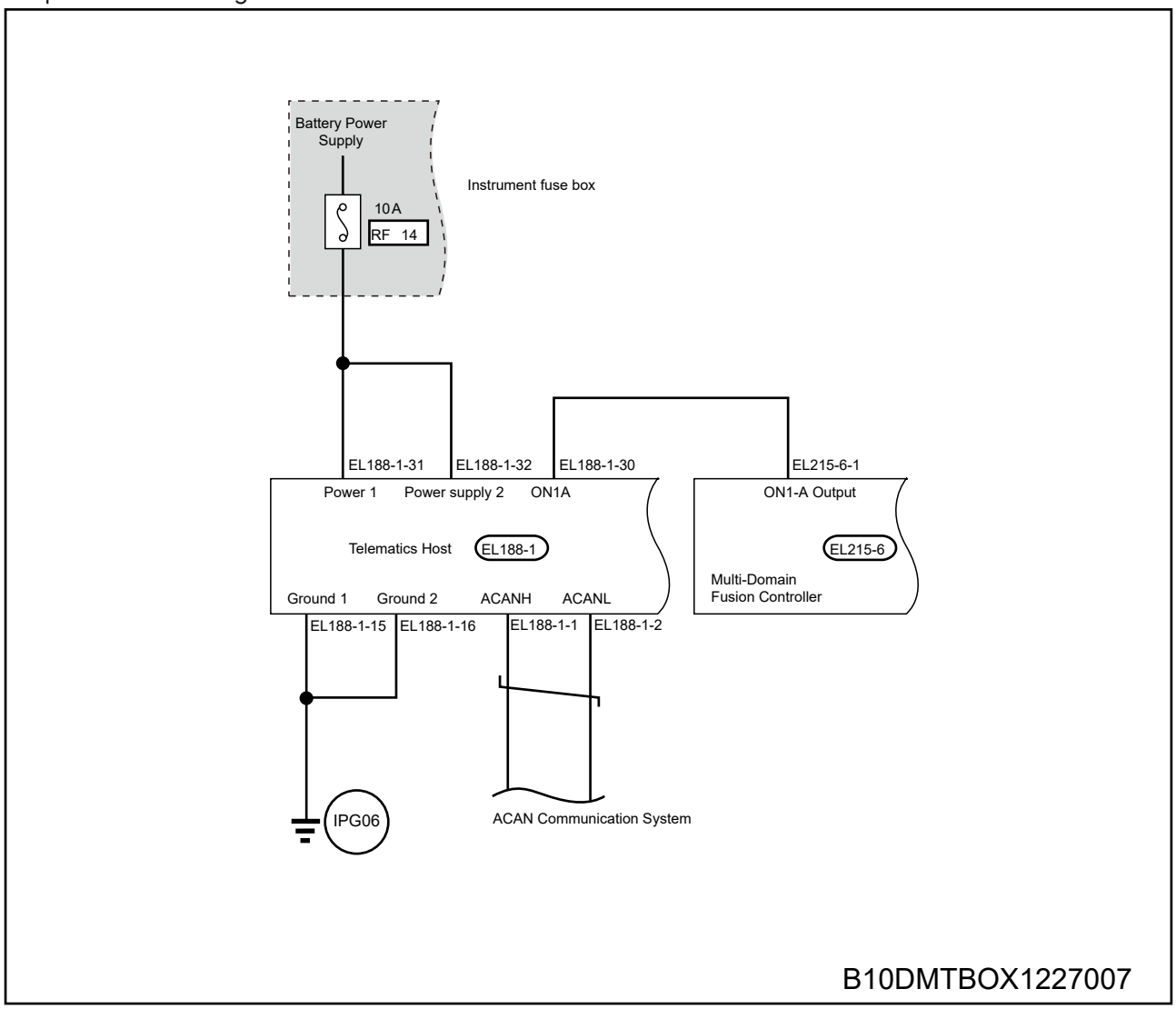
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the ambient temperature.	
	A Check whether the ambient temperature is too high.
	Yes 》》》 Wait until the temperature drops and recheck.
	No 》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Restart the telematics host.	
	A Restart the telematics host. B Clear fault codes. C Read the fault codes again. D Check whether the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 System normal.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply and grounding of the telematics host.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the telem atics host are normal.
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the telematics host.	
	A Replace the telematics control unit. B After replacing the telematics host, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B150304-TBOX

Fault code	Description
B150304	Memory usage is too low

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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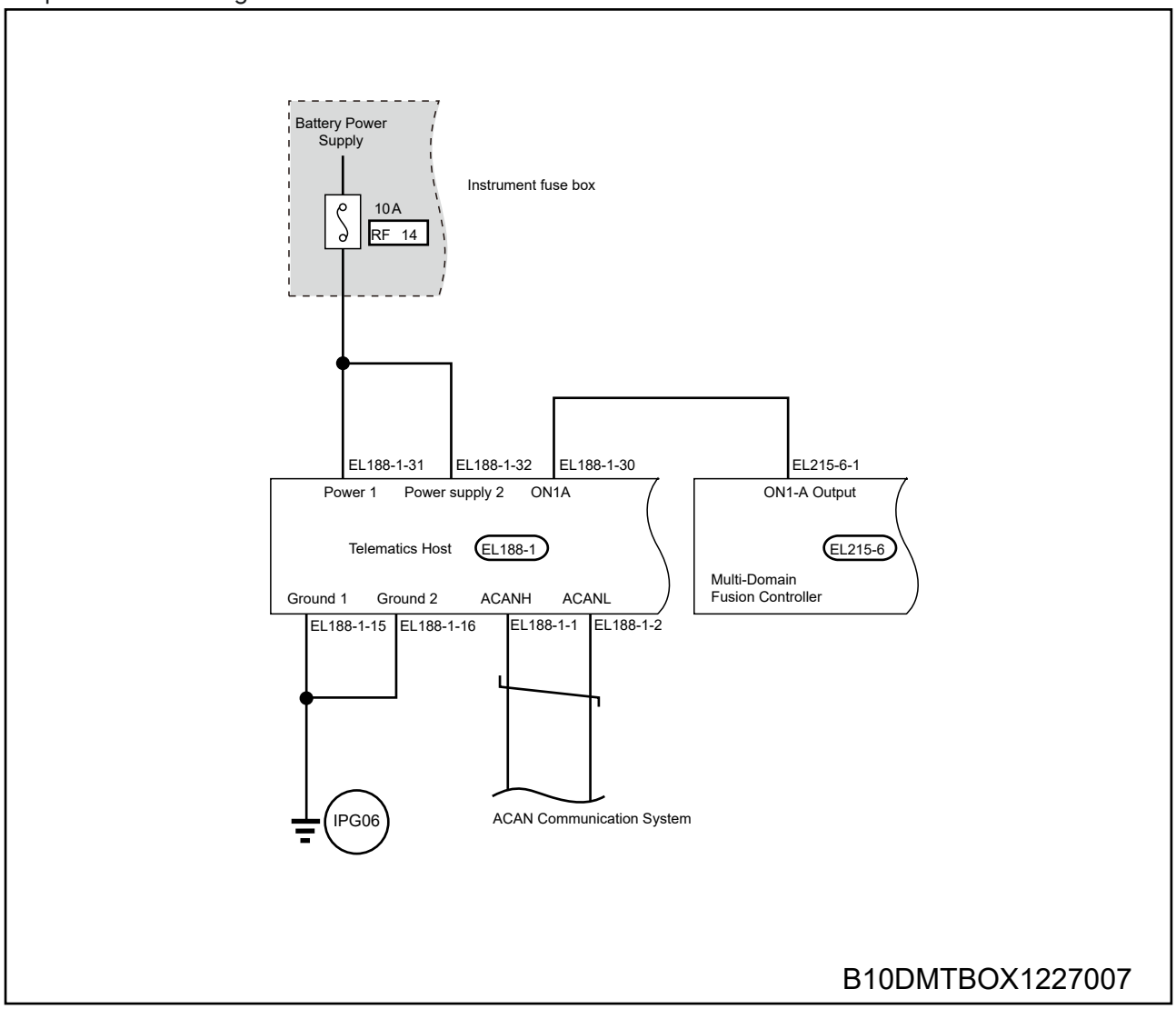
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Restart the telematics host.	
	A Restart the telematics host. B Clear fault codes. C Read the fault codes again. D Check whether the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 System normal.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and grounding of the telematics host.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the telematics host are normal.
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the telematics host.	
	A Replace the telematics control unit. B After replacing the telematics host, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B150204-TBOX

Fault code	Description
B150204	High memory usage

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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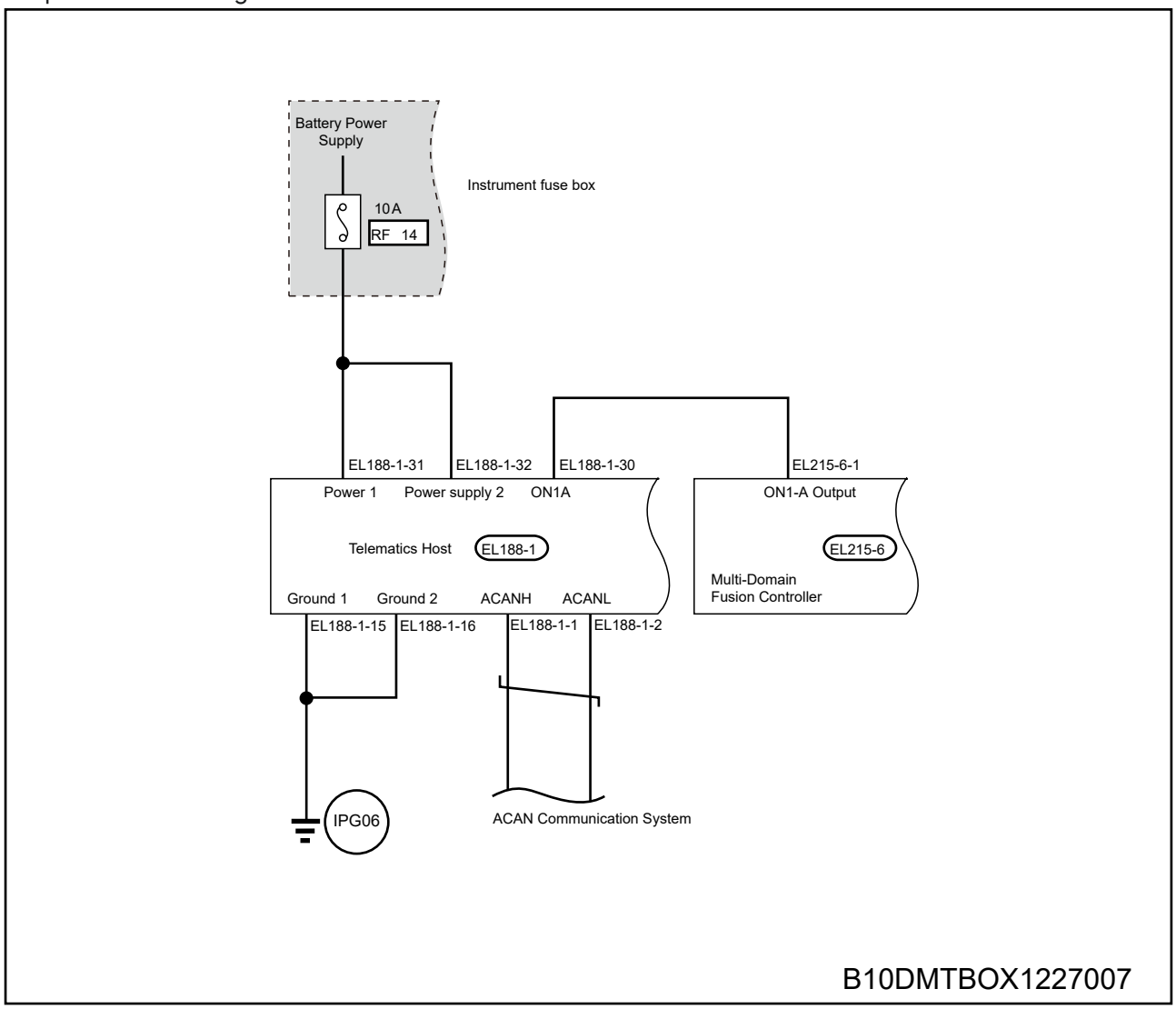
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Restart the telematics host.	
	A Restart the telematics host. B Clear fault codes. C Read the fault codes again. D Check whether the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 System normal.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and grounding of the telematics host.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the telematics host are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the telematics host.	
	A Replace the telematics control unit. B After replacing the telematics host, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B150004-TBOX

Fault code	Description
B150004	High CPU usage

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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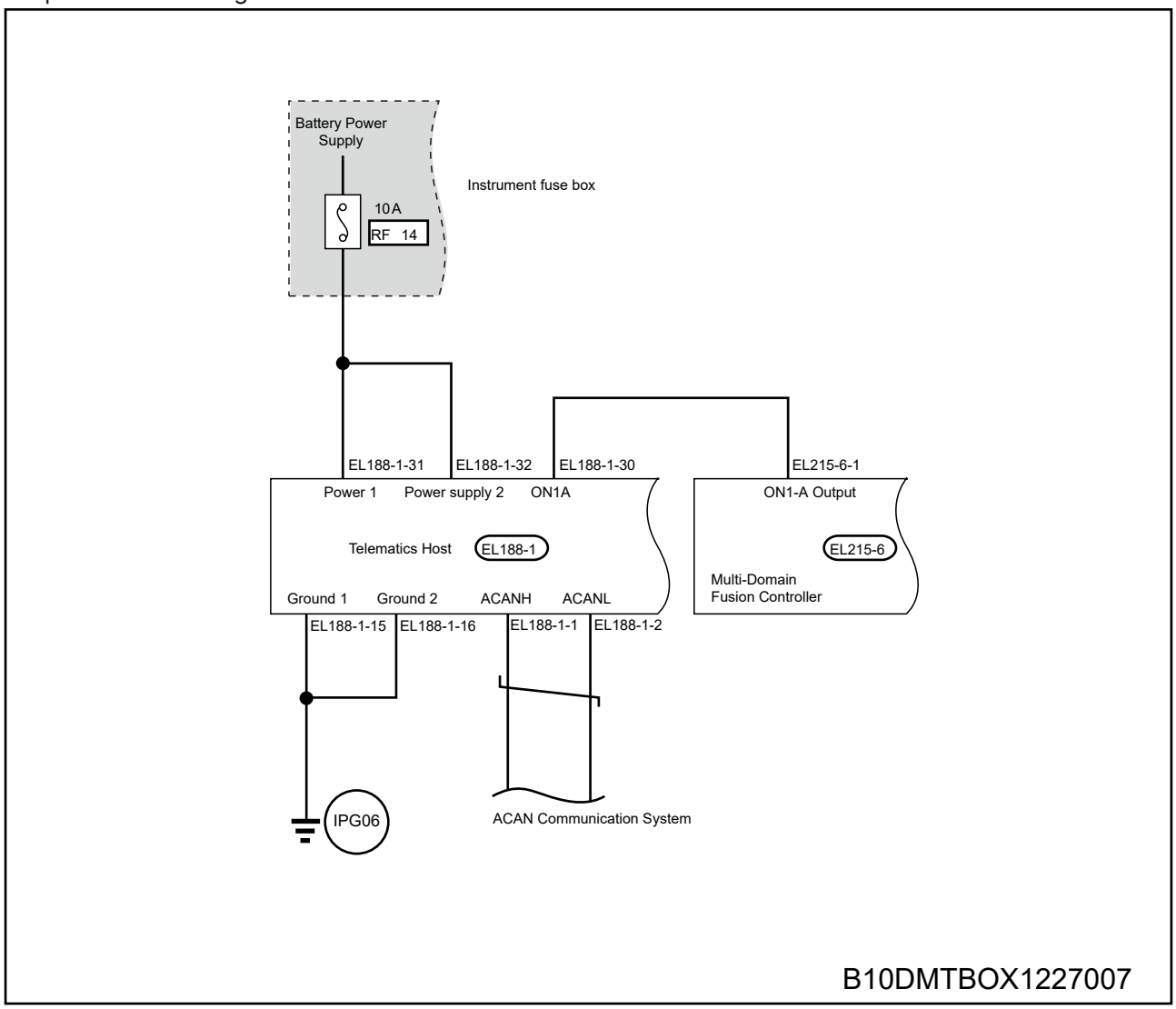
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Restart the telematics host.	
	A Restart the telematics host. B Clear fault codes. C Read the fault codes again. D Check whether the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》 》 》 System normal.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and grounding of the telematics host.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the telematics host are normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the telematics host.	
	A Replace the telematics control unit. B After replacing the telematics host, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B150104-TBOX

Fault code	Description
B150104	CPU usage is too low

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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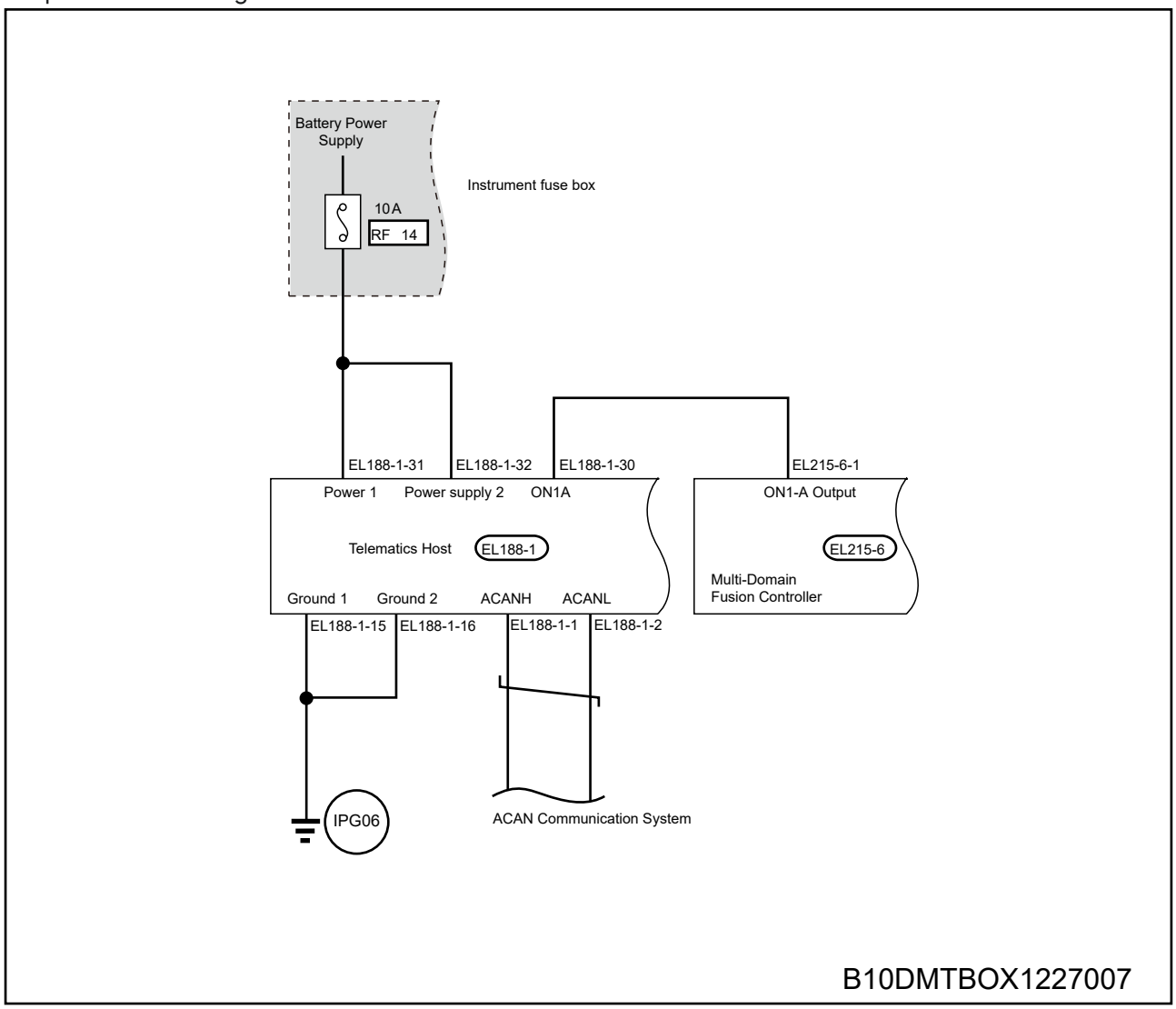
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Restart the telematics host.	
	A Restart the telematics host. B Clear fault codes. C Read the fault codes again. D Check whether the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》 》 》 System normal.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and grounding of the telematics host.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the telematics host are normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the telematics host.	
	A Replace the telematics control unit. B After replacing the telematics host, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B151500-TBOX

Fault code	Description
B151500	Abnormal configuration content

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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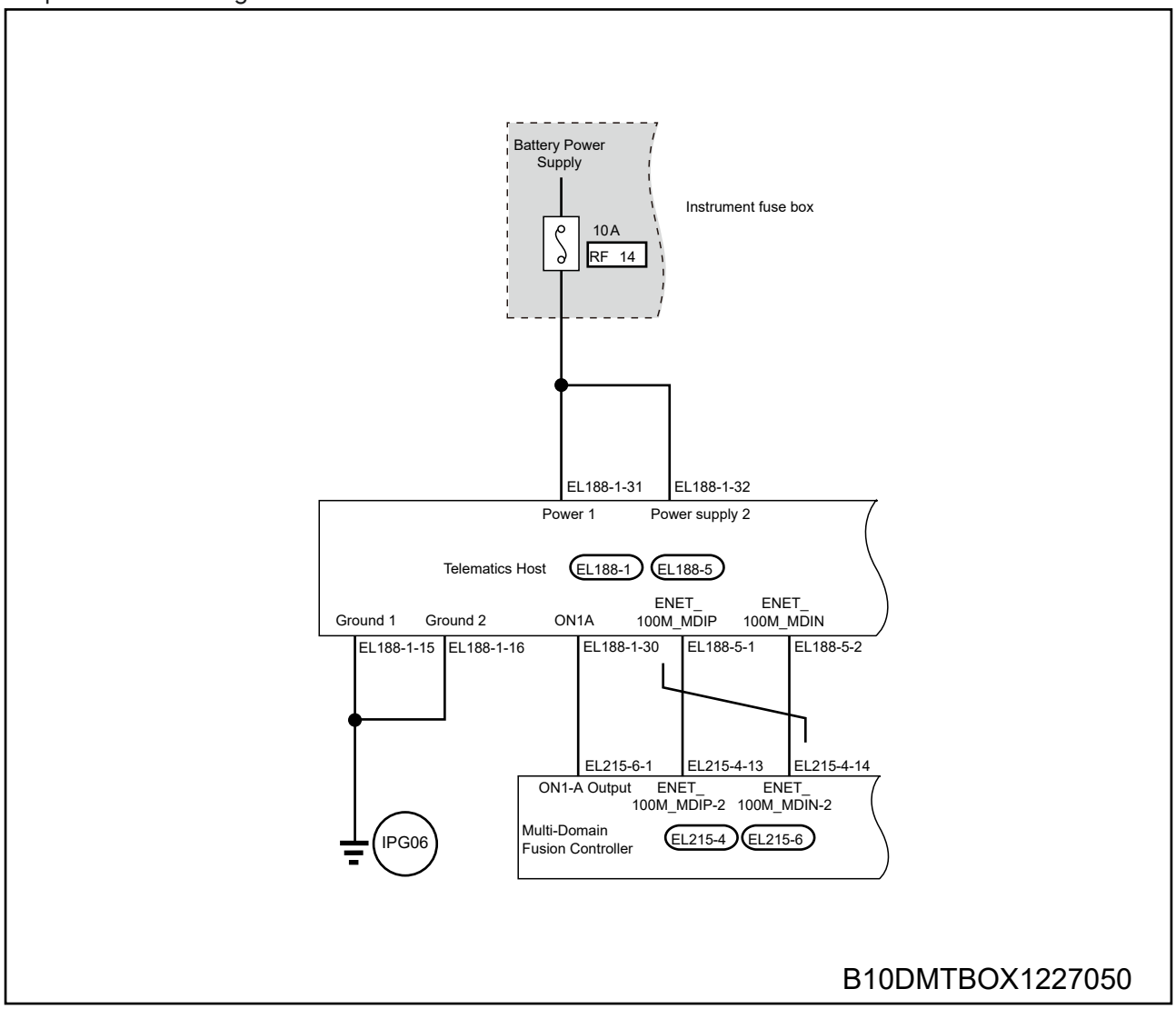
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the software version.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle and read the software version of the telematics host to check whether it is correct.
	No》》》 Rewrite the telematics host software program.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Rewrite the end-of-line configuration information.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, and follow the prompts on the diagnostic tool to rewrite the EOL configuration information of the telematics host. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 System normal.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply and grounding of the telematics host.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the telematics host are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the telematics host.	
	A Replace the telematics control unit. B After replacing the telematics host, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B151400-TBOX

Fault code	Description
B151400	T-BOX has not received the QNX broadcast packet

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

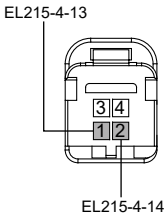
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

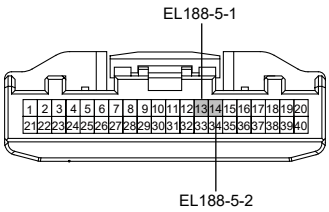
Step 2 Check whether the wiring harness between the T-Box and the multi-domain fusion controller is nor mal.

EL188-5 Telematics Host



B10DMTBOX1227051

EL215-4 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMTBOX1227052

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative battery ter minal, and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL188-5 of the t elematics host.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure whether the resistance between terminal 1 of wiring harnes s connector EL188-5 of the telematics host and terminal 13 of wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain f usion controller is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 2 of wiring harness con nector EL188-5 of the telematics host and terminal 14 of wi ring harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller to check whether it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the power supply and ground harness of the multi-domain fusion controller.

A Check whether the power supply and ground wiring harn ess of the multi-domain fusion controller is normal.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.

A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller.
B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?

Yes》》》 System normal.

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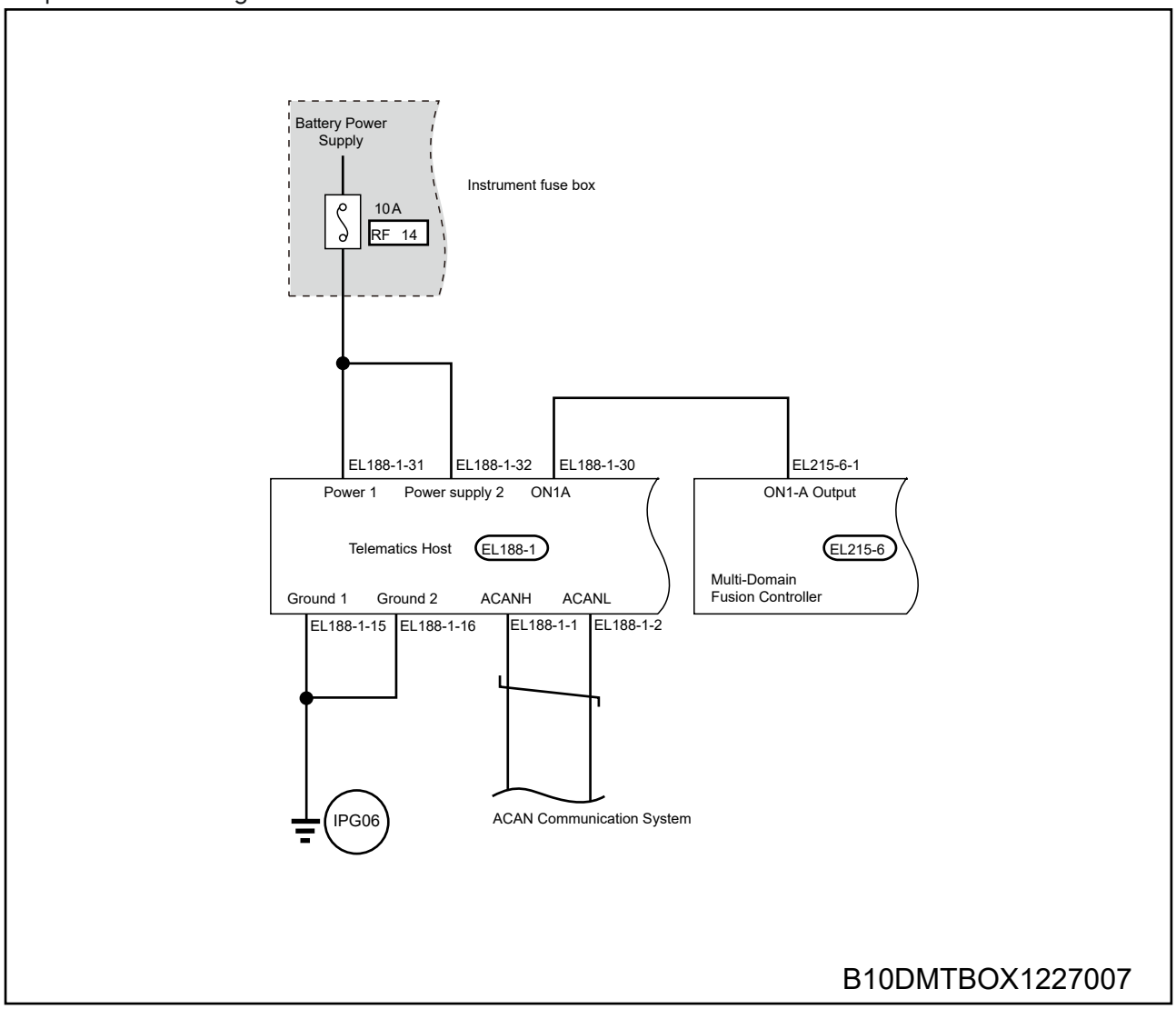
	No 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the telematics host.	
	A Replace the telematics control unit. B After replacing the telematics host, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B151600-TBOX

Fault code	Description
B151600	Connection error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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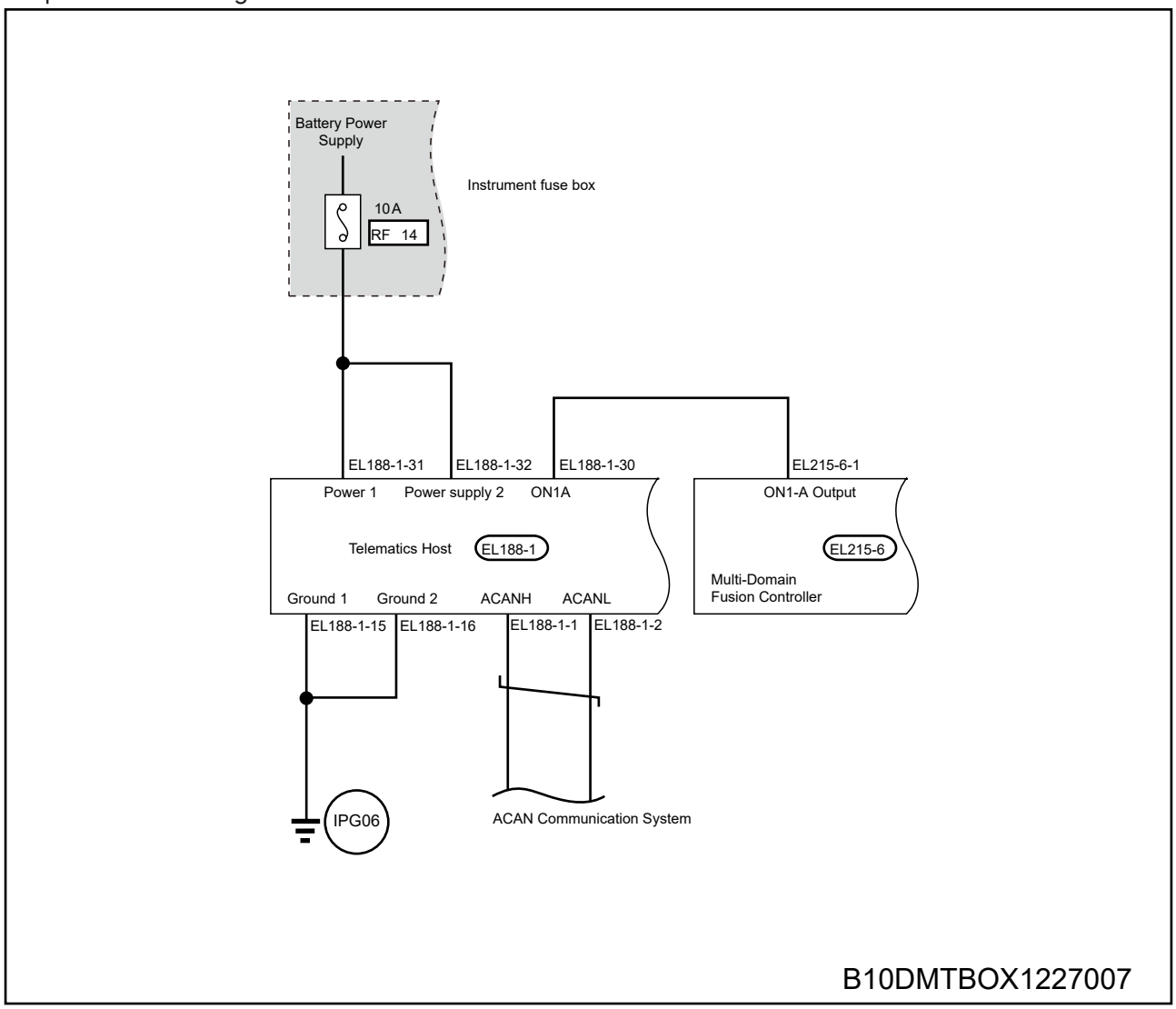
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the IVI SIM card plan.	
	A Check the usage of the in-vehicle SIM card plan, and whether the data allowance has been exhausted.
Yes》》》 After repurchasing the data plan for the infotainment system, recheck.	
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and grounding of the telematics host.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the telematics host are normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the telematics host.	
	A Replace the telematics control unit. B After replacing the telematics host, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B151801-TBOX

Fault code	Description
B151801	4G network abnormal

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the IVI SIM card plan.	
	A Check the usage of the in-vehicle SIM card plan, and whether the data allowance has been exhausted.
	Yes 》 》 》 After repurchasing the data plan for the infotainment system, recheck.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the software version.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle and read the software version of the telematics host to check whether it is correct.
	No 》 》 》 Rewrite the telematics host software program.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Restart the telematics host.	
	A Restart the telematics host to check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Check the power supply and grounding of the telematics host.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the telematics host are normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Replace the telematics host.	
	A Replace the telematics control unit. B After replacing the telematics host, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.

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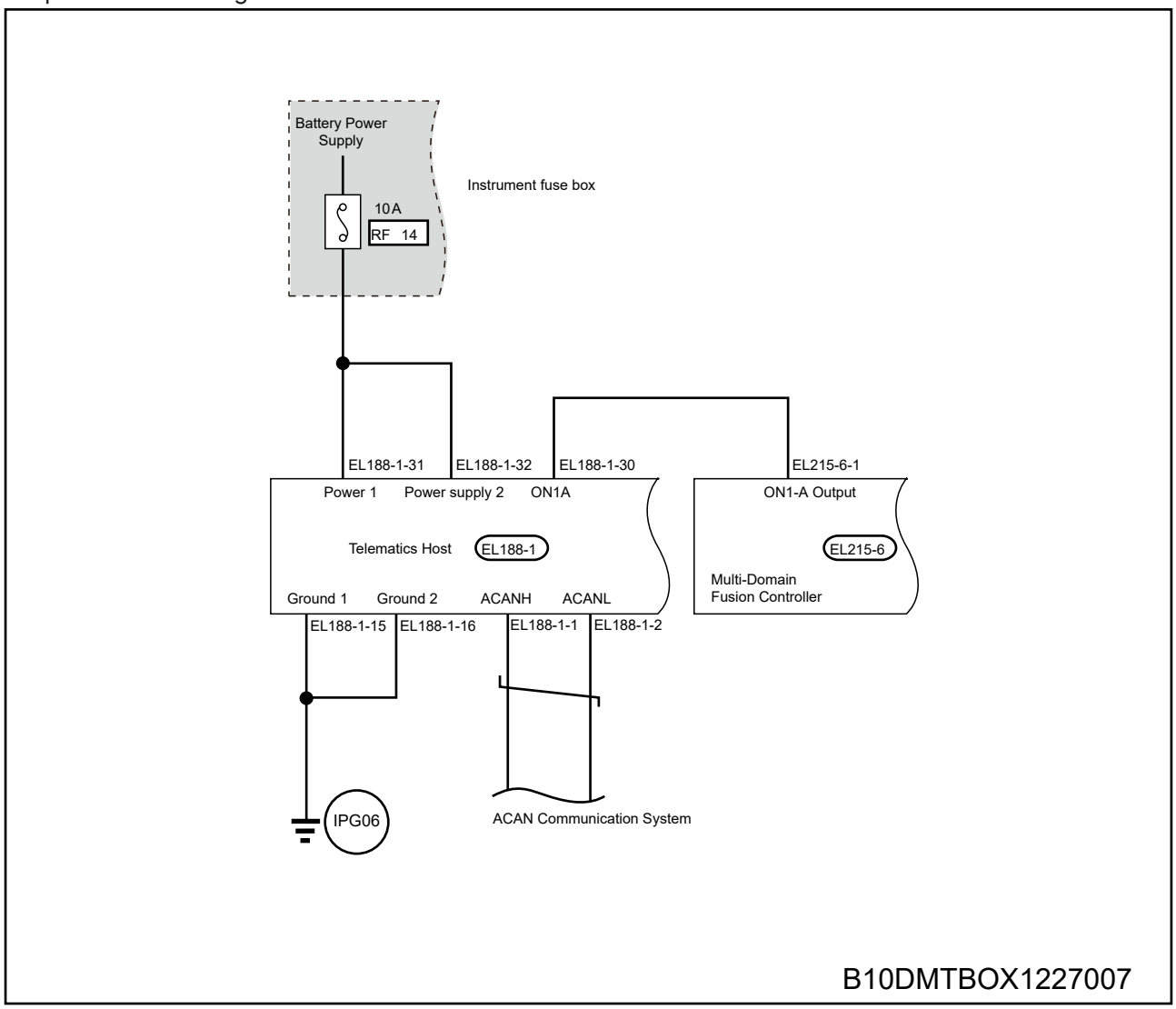
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: B151700-TBOX

Fault code	Description
B151700	Network card error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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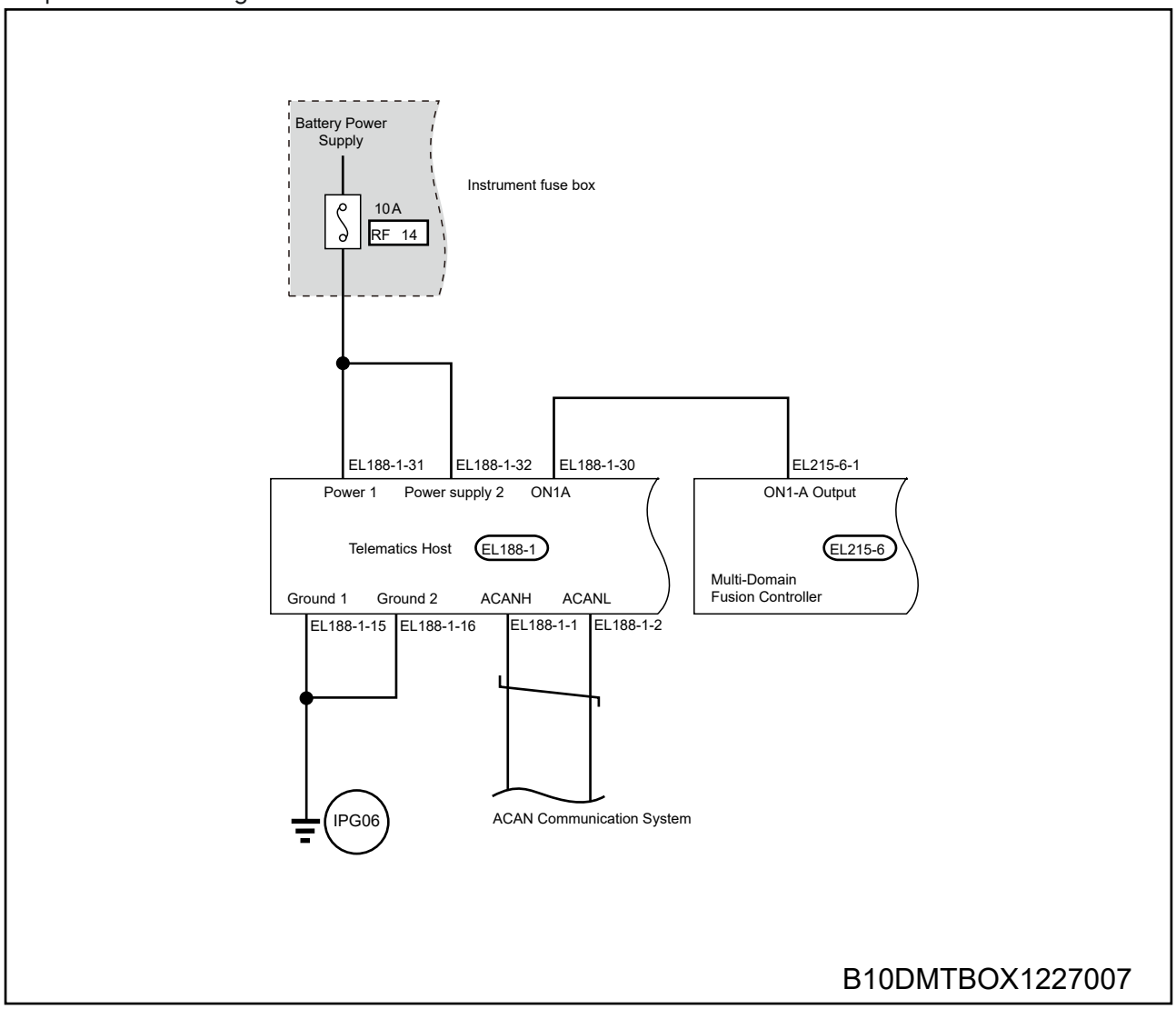
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the wiring harness connector of the telematics host.	
	A Check the wiring harness connector of the telematics hos t for looseness, pushed-out terminals, corrosion, or poor co ntact.
	Yes》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and grounding of the telematics host.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the telem atics host are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the telematics host.	
	A Replace the telematics control unit. B After replacing the telematics host, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B151800-TBOX

Fault code	Description
B151800	PHY abnormal

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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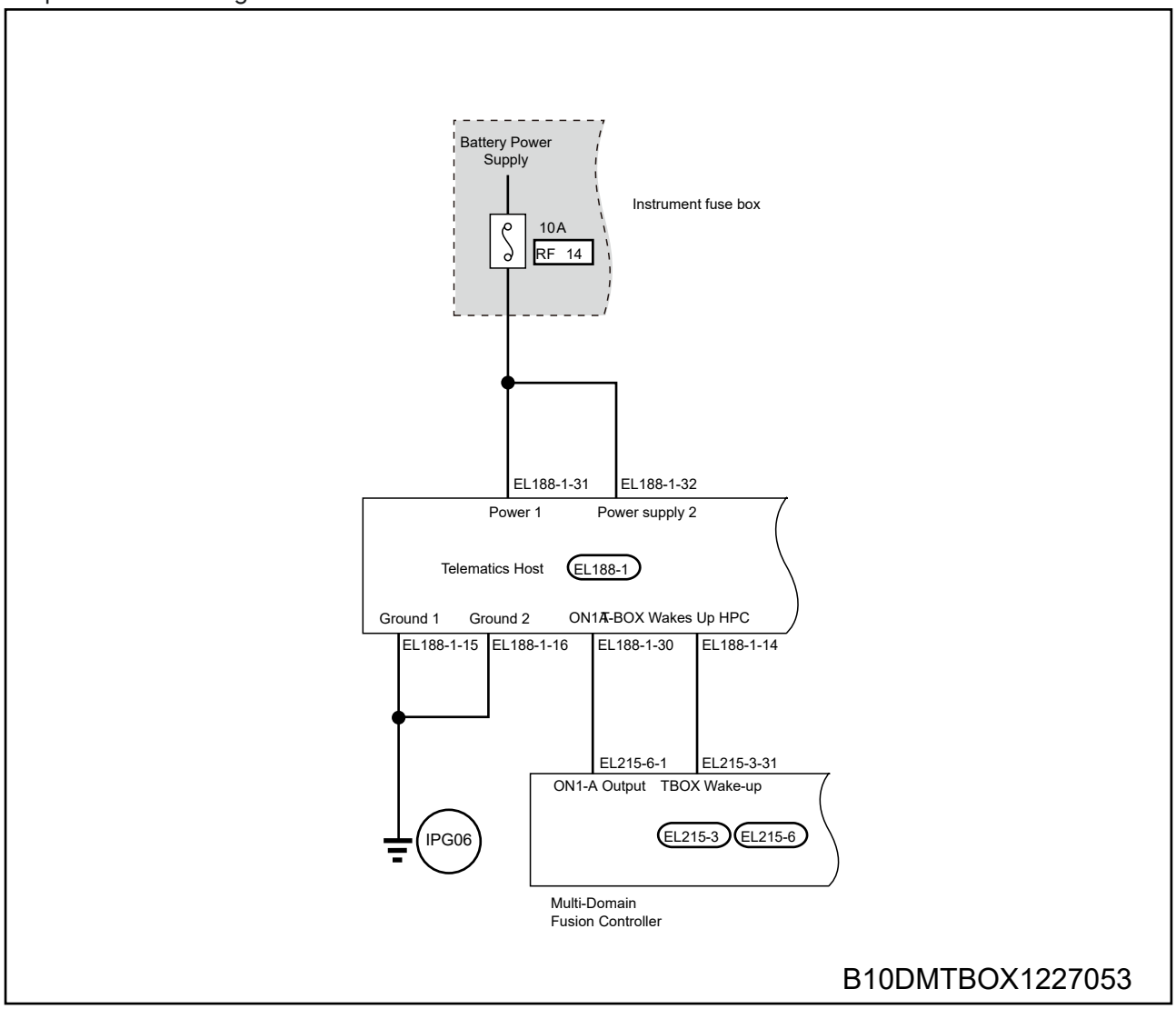
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the wiring harness connector of the telematics host.	
	A Check the wiring harness connector of the telematics hos t for looseness, pushed-out terminals, corrosion, or poor co ntact.
	Yes》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and grounding of the telematics host.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the telem atics host are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the telematics host.	
	A Replace the telematics control unit. B After replacing the telematics host, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B150F01-TBOX

Fault code	Description
B150F01	HPC Wake-up Output Fault

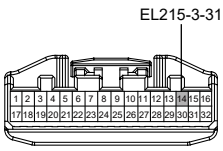
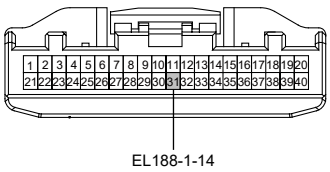
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Restart the telematics host.	
	A Restart the telematics host. B Clear fault codes. C Read the fault codes again. D Check whether the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 System normal.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check whether the wiring harness between the T-Box and the multi-domain fusion controller is normal.	
EL188-1 Telematics Main Unit  B10DMTBOX1227054 EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMTBOX1227055	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative battery terminal, and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL188-1 of the telematics main unit. C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller. D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 14 of the harness connector EL188-1 of the connected vehicle host and terminal 31 of the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 14 of the harness connector EL188-1 of the telematics host and the body ground to check if it is normal. Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value. G Connect the negative terminal of the battery, and power on the vehicle. H Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal 14 of the wiring harness connector EL188-1 of the connected vehicle host and the body ground to check whether it is normal. Voltage standard value: 0V I Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

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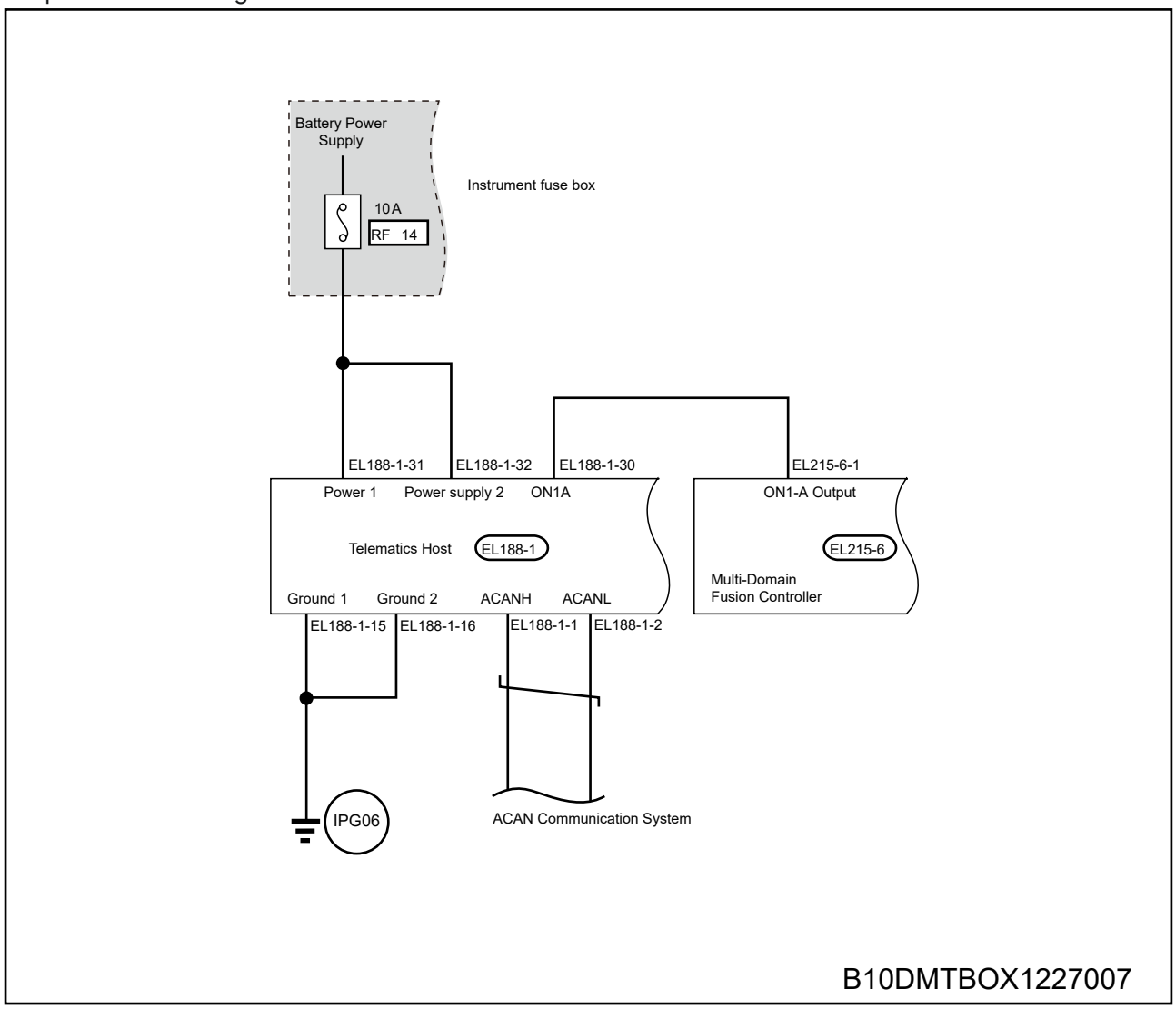
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the telematics host.	
	A Replace the telematics control unit. B After replacing the telematics host, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B150E82-TBOX

Fault code	Description
B150E82	USB Network Communication (TBOX and V2X)

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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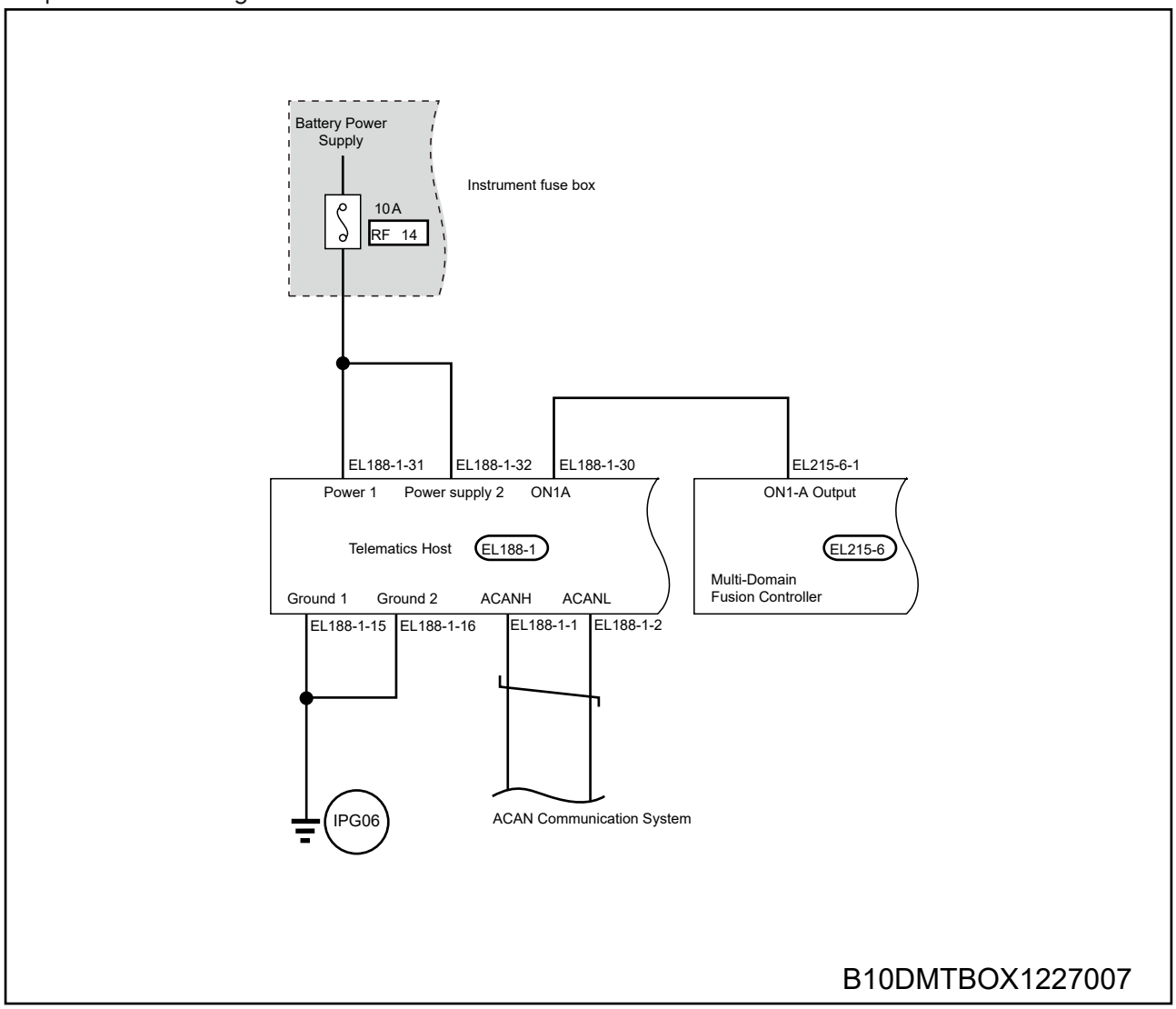
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Restart the telematics host.	
	A Restart the telematics host. B Clear fault codes. C Read the fault codes again. D Check whether the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》 》 》 System normal.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and grounding of the telematics host.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the telematics host are normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the telematics host.	
	A Replace the telematics control unit. B After replacing the telematics host, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B151042-TBOX

Fault code	Description
B151042	RTC Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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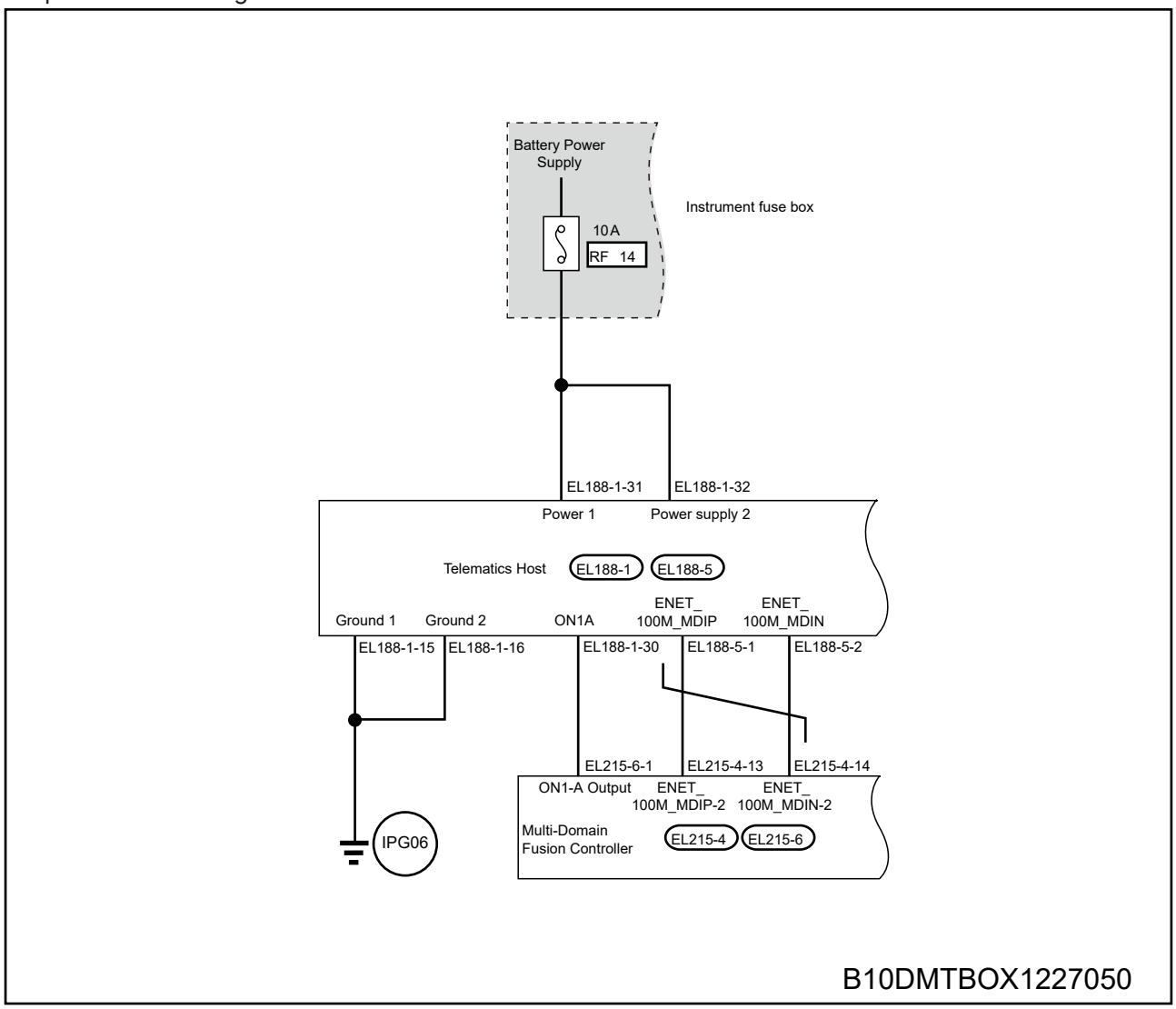
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Restart the telematics host.	
	A Restart the telematics host. B Clear fault codes. C Read the fault codes again. D Check whether the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 System normal.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and grounding of the telematics host.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the telematics host are normal.
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the telematics host.	
	A Replace the telematics control unit. B After replacing the telematics host, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B150D82-TBOX

Fault code	Description
B150D82	Communication Between TBOX and HPC

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

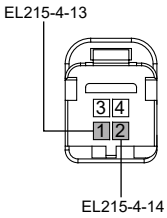
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

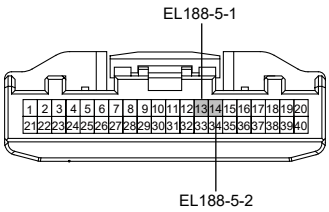
Step 2 Check whether the wiring harness between the T-Box and the multi-domain fusion controller is nor mal.

EL188-5 Telematics Host



B10DMTBOX1227051

EL215-4 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMTBOX1227052

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative battery ter minal, and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL188-5 of the t elematics host.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure whether the resistance between terminal 1 of wiring harnes s connector EL188-5 of the telematics host and terminal 13 of wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain f usion controller is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 2 of wiring harness con nector EL188-5 of the telematics host and terminal 14 of wi ring harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller to check whether it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the power supply and ground harness of the multi-domain fusion controller.

A Check whether the power supply and ground wiring harn ess of the multi-domain fusion controller is normal.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.

A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller.
B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?

Yes》》》 System normal.

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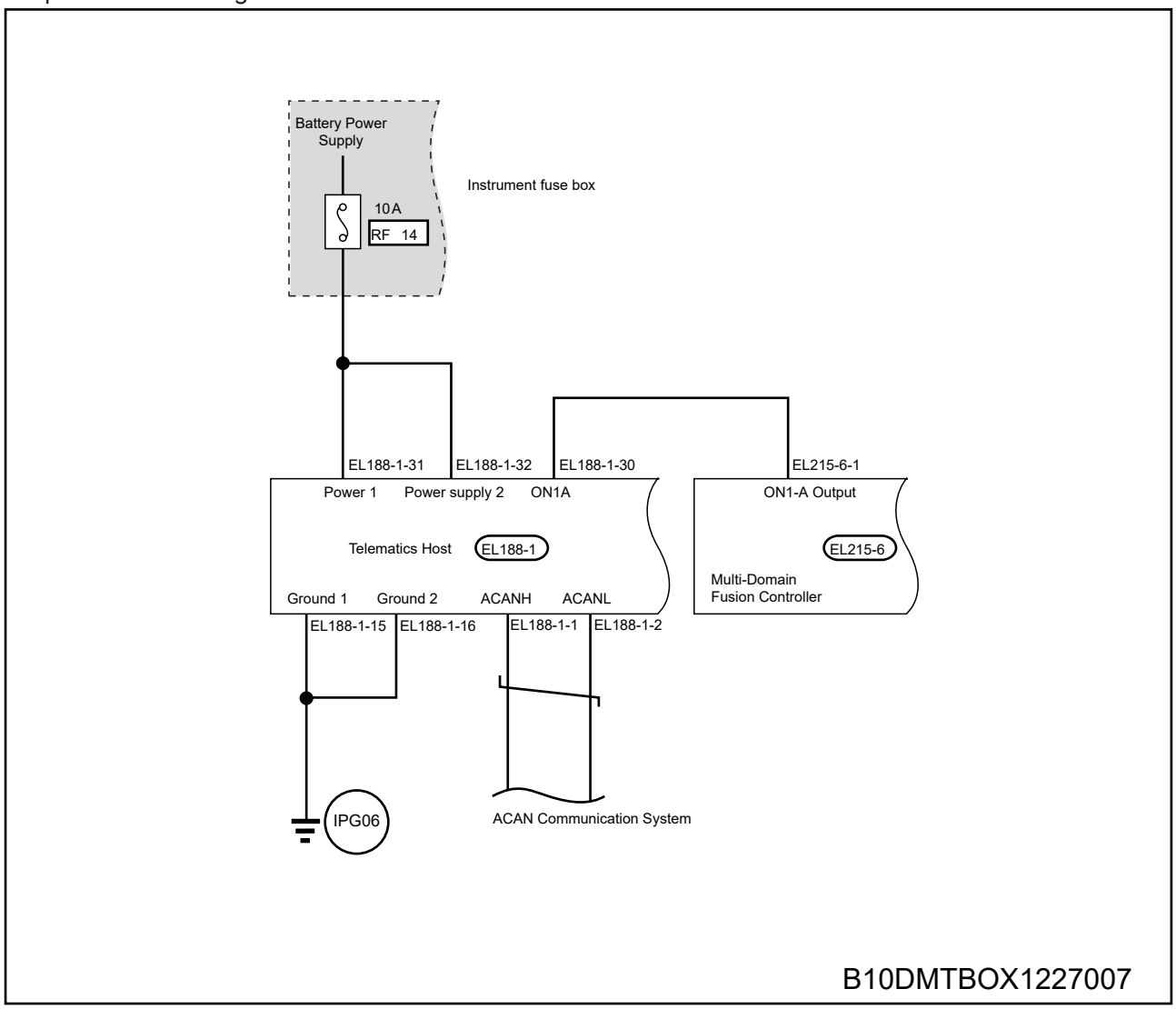
	No 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the telematics host.	
	A Replace the telematics control unit. B After replacing the telematics host, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B150582-TBOX

Fault code	Description
B150582	MCU and SoC communication failure

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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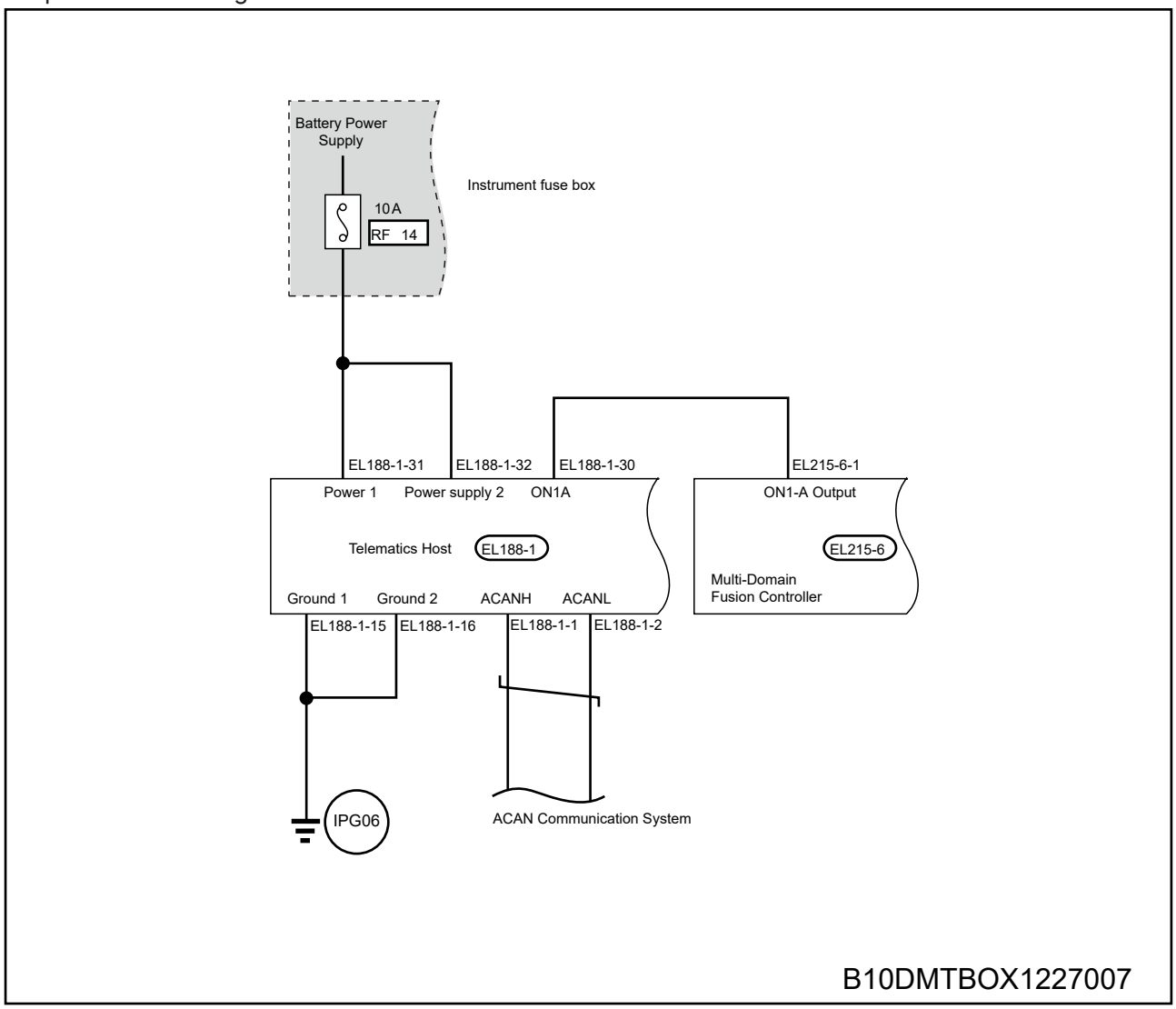
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Restart the telematics host.	
	A Restart the telematics host. B Clear fault codes. C Read the fault codes again. D Check whether the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》 》 》 System normal.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and grounding of the telematics host.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the telematics host are normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the telematics host.	
	A Replace the telematics control unit. B After replacing the telematics host, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B150811-TBOX

Fault code	Description
B150811	Communication antenna short to ground fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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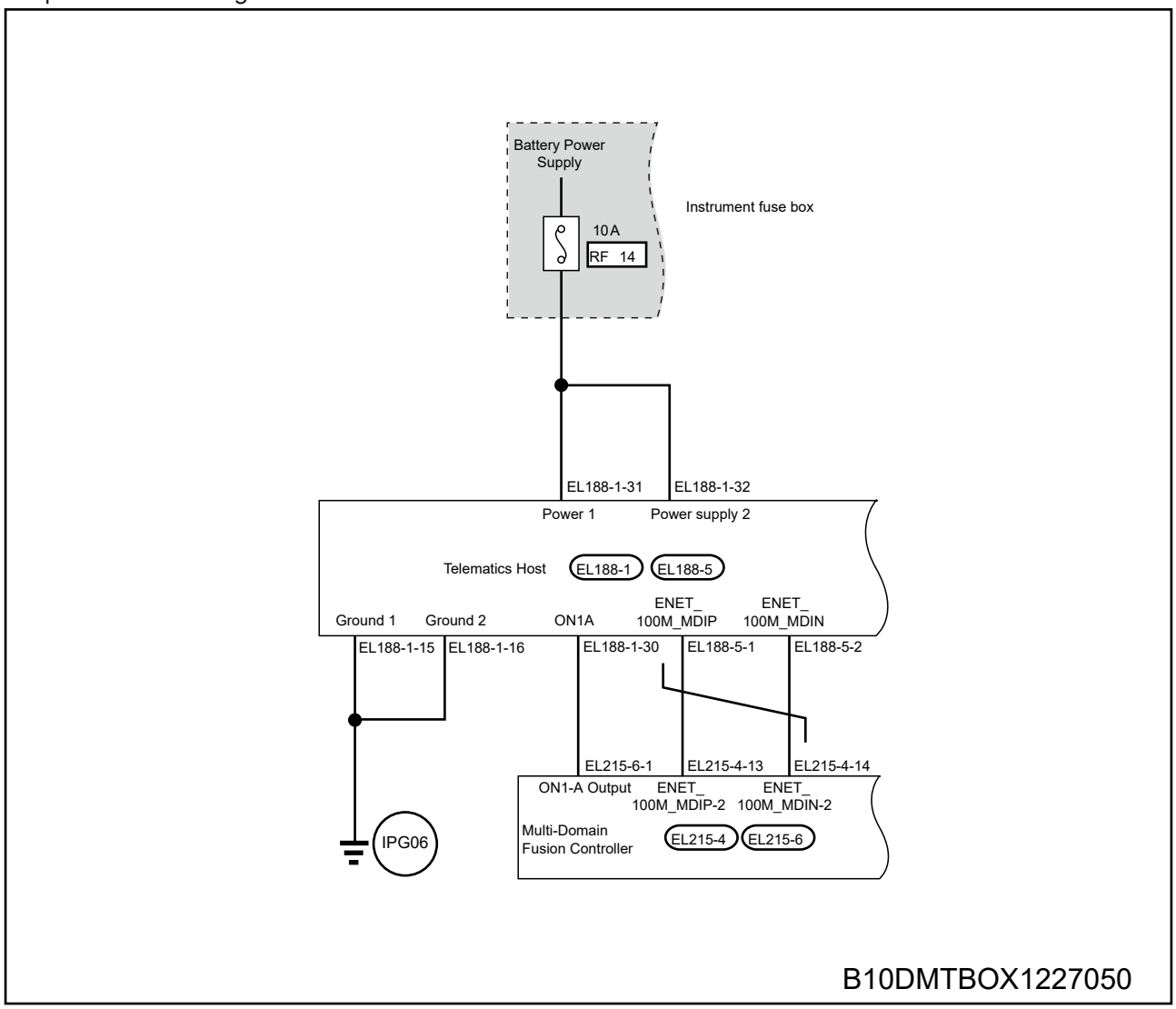
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power supply and grounding of the telematics host.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the telematics host are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the telematics host.	
	A Replace the telematics control unit. B After replacing the telematics host, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B151300-TBOX

Fault code	Description
B151300	T-BOX network port physical connection disconnected

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

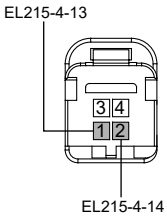
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

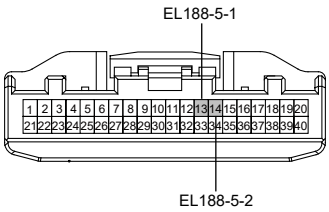
Step 2 Check whether the wiring harness between the T-Box and the multi-domain fusion controller is nor mal.

EL188-5 Telematics Host



B10DMTBOX1227051

EL215-4 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMTBOX1227052

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative battery ter minal, and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL188-5 of the t elematics host.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure whether the resistance between terminal 1 of wiring harnes s connector EL188-5 of the telematics host and terminal 13 of wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain f usion controller is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 2 of wiring harness con nector EL188-5 of the telematics host and terminal 14 of wi ring harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller to check whether it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the power supply and ground harness of the multi-domain fusion controller.

A Check whether the power supply and ground wiring harn ess of the multi-domain fusion controller is normal.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.

A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller.
B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?

Yes》》》 System normal.

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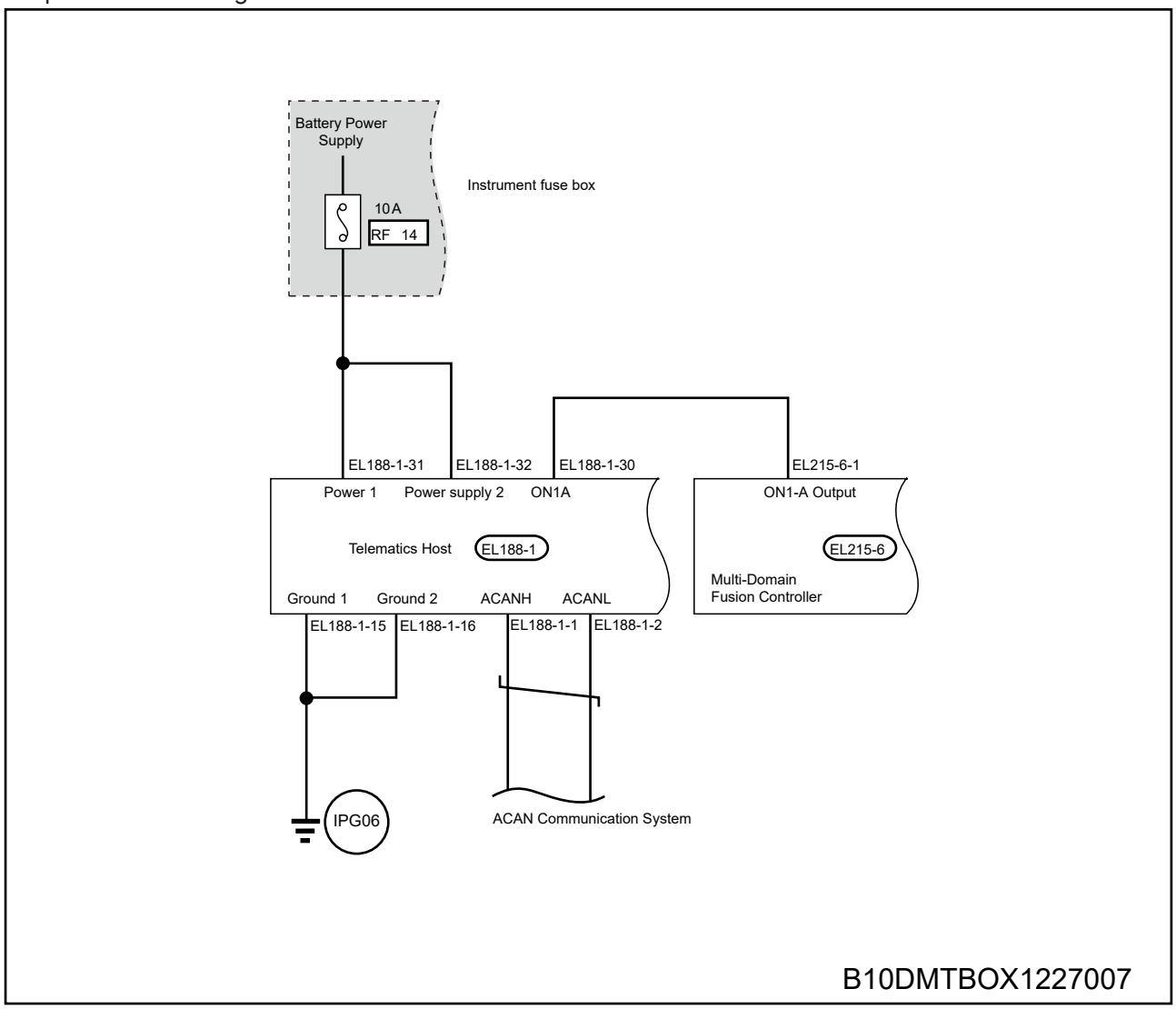
	No 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the telematics host.	
	A Replace the telematics control unit. B After replacing the telematics host, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B150604-TBOX

Fault code	Description
B150604	EMMC Failure

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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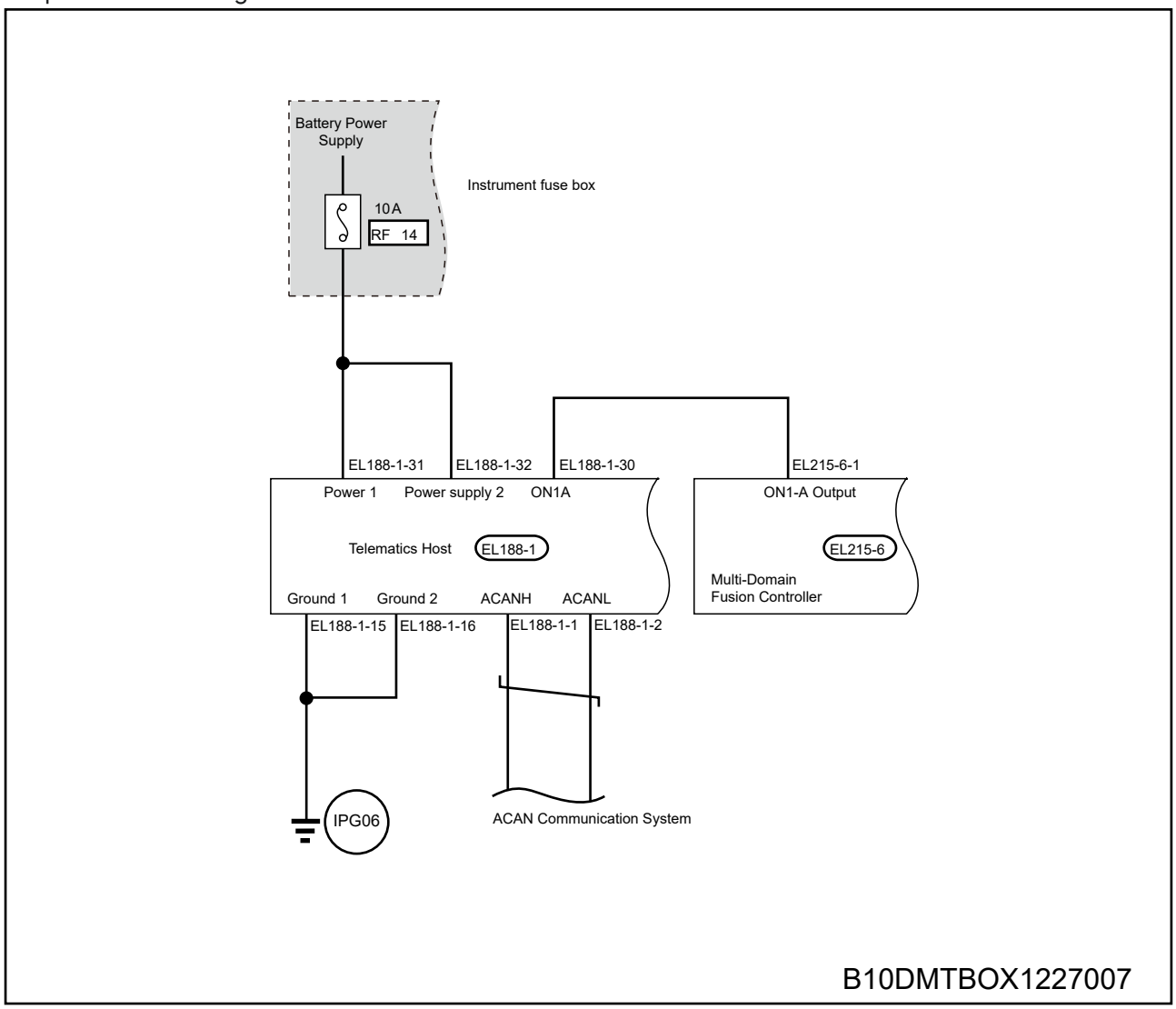
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Restart the telematics host.	
	A Restart the telematics host. B Clear fault codes. C Read the fault codes again. D Check whether the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》 》 》 System normal.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and grounding of the telematics host.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the telematics host are normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the telematics host.	
	A Replace the telematics control unit. B After replacing the telematics host, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B150A44-TBOX

Fault code	Description
B150A44	SIM Abnormal

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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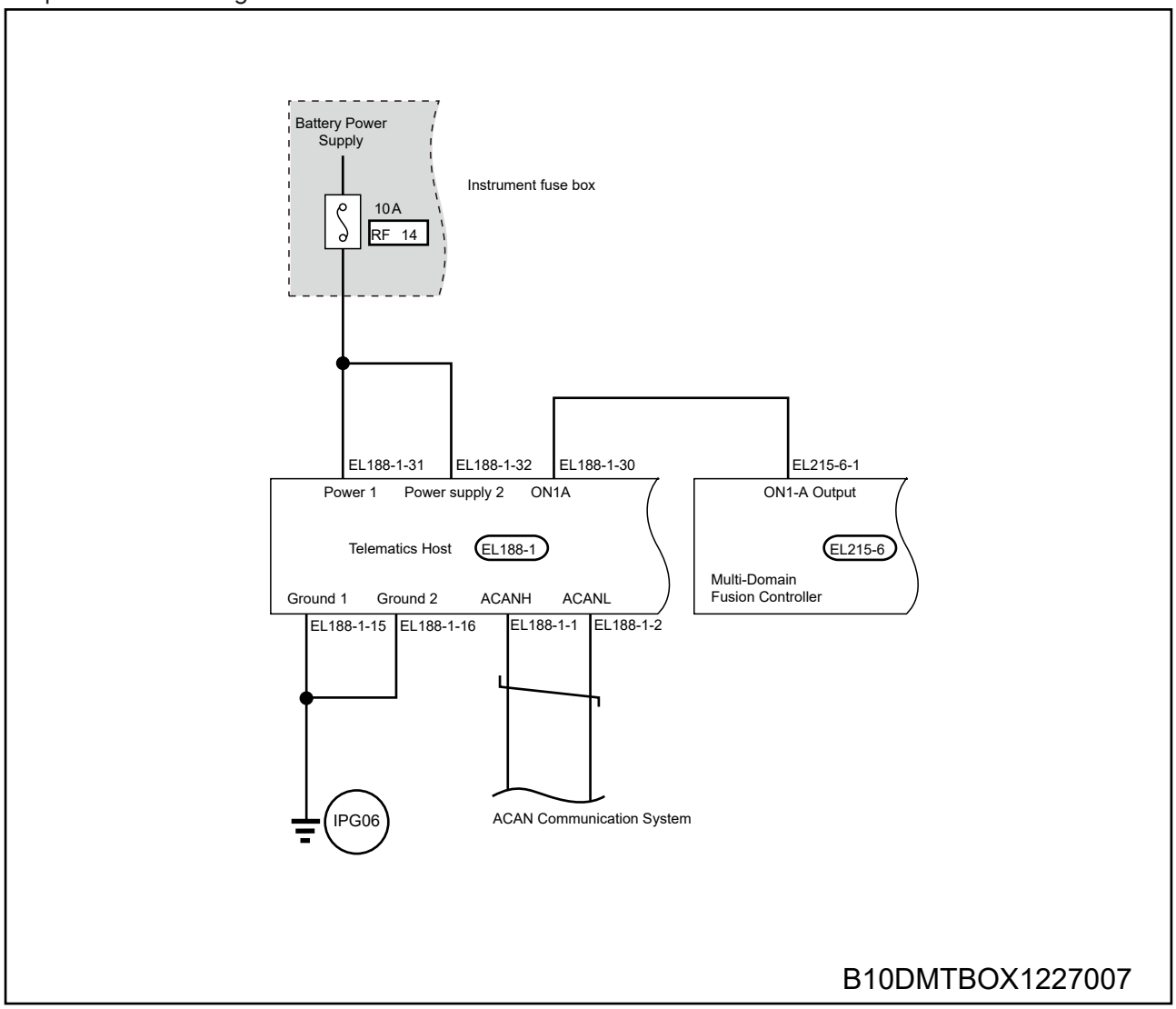
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Restart the telematics host.	
	A Restart the telematics host. B Clear fault codes. C Read the fault codes again. D Check whether the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》 》 》 System normal.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and grounding of the telematics host.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the telem atics host are normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the telematics host.	
	A Replace the telematics control unit. B After replacing the telematics host, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B150813-TBOX

Fault code	Description
B150813	Communication antenna connection disconnected

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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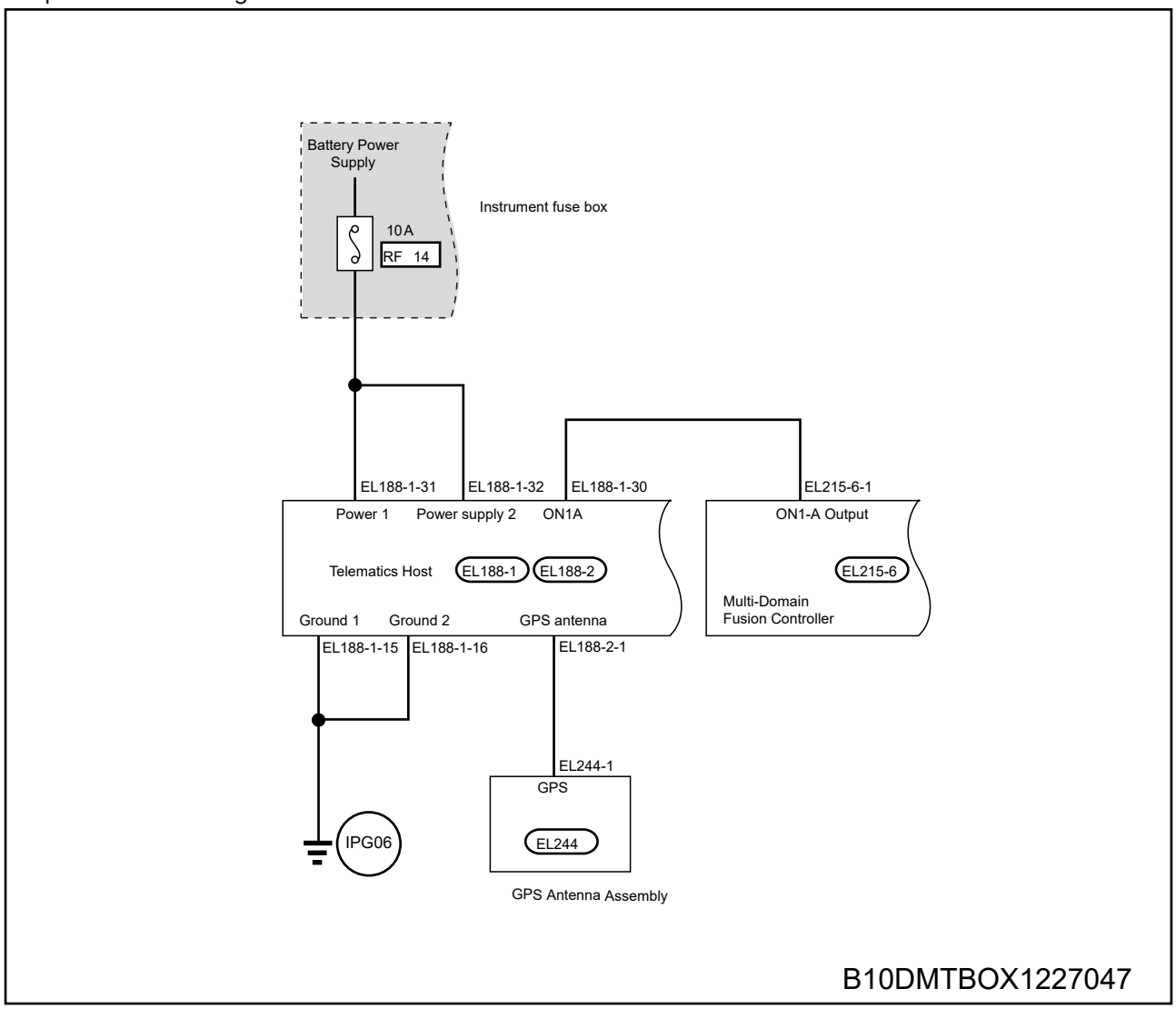
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power supply and grounding of the telematics host.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the telematics host are normal.
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the telematics host.	
	A Replace the telematics control unit. B After replacing the telematics host, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B150787-TBOX

Fault code	Description
B150787	Abnormal GPS serial port data

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

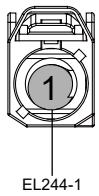
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

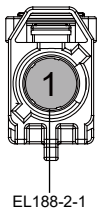
Step 2 Check whether the wiring harness between the telematics host and the GPS antenna assembly is normal.

EL188-2 Telematics Host



B10DMTBOX1227048

EL244 GPS天线总成



B10DMTBOX1227049

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative battery terminal, and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL188-2 of the telematics host.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL244 of the GPS antenna assembly.
D. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 1 of the T-Box harness connector EL188-2 and terminal 1 of the GPS antenna assembly harness connector EL244 to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance value between terminal 1 of the wire harness connector EL188-2 of the telematics host and the vehicle body ground to check whether it is normal.
Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
G Connect the negative terminal of the battery, and power on the vehicle.
H Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal 1 of the wire harness connector EL188-2 of the telematics host and the body ground to check if it is normal.
Voltage standard value: 0V
I Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Replace the GPS antenna assembly.

A Replace the GPS antenna assembly.
B After replacing the GPS antenna assembly, is the fault cleared?

Yes》》》 System normal.

No》》》

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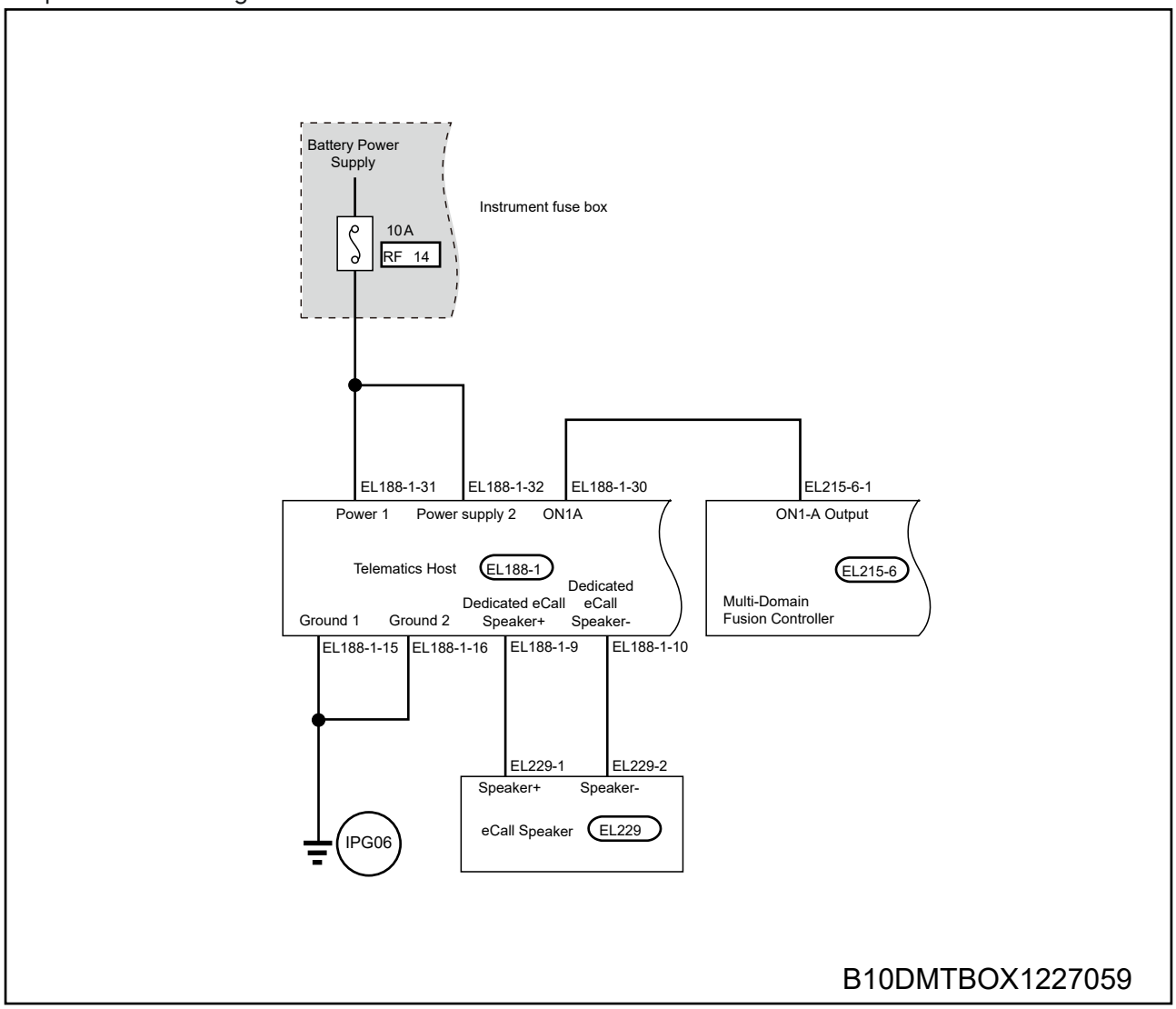
	Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the telematics host.	
	A Replace the telematics control unit. B After replacing the telematics host, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B151200–TBOX

Fault code	Description
B151200	Horn output short circuit

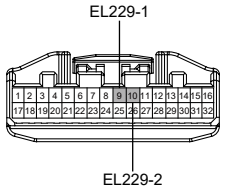
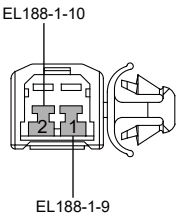
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the E-CALL speaker and the telematics host.	
EL188-1 Telematics Main Unit  B10DMTBOX1227060 EL229 E-CALL扬声器  B10DMTBOX1227061	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative battery terminal, and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL188-1 of the telematics main unit. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL229 of the E-CALL speaker. D. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 1 of the wire harness connector EL229 of the E-CALL speaker and terminal 9 of the wire harness connector EL188-1 of the telematics control unit to check whether the resistance value is normal. E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 2 of the wire harness connector EL229 of the E-CALL speaker and terminal 10 of the wire harness connector EL188-1 of the telematics host to check whether the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to check whether the resistance between terminals 9 and 10 of the wire harness connector EL188-1 of the telematics host and the vehicle body ground is normal. Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher G Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value. H Connect the negative terminal of the battery, and power on the vehicle. I Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminals 9 and 10 of the wiring harness connector EL188-1 of the telematics host and the vehicle body ground to check whether the voltage value is normal. Voltage standard value: 0V J Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the E-CALL speaker.	
	A Replace the E-CALL speaker.

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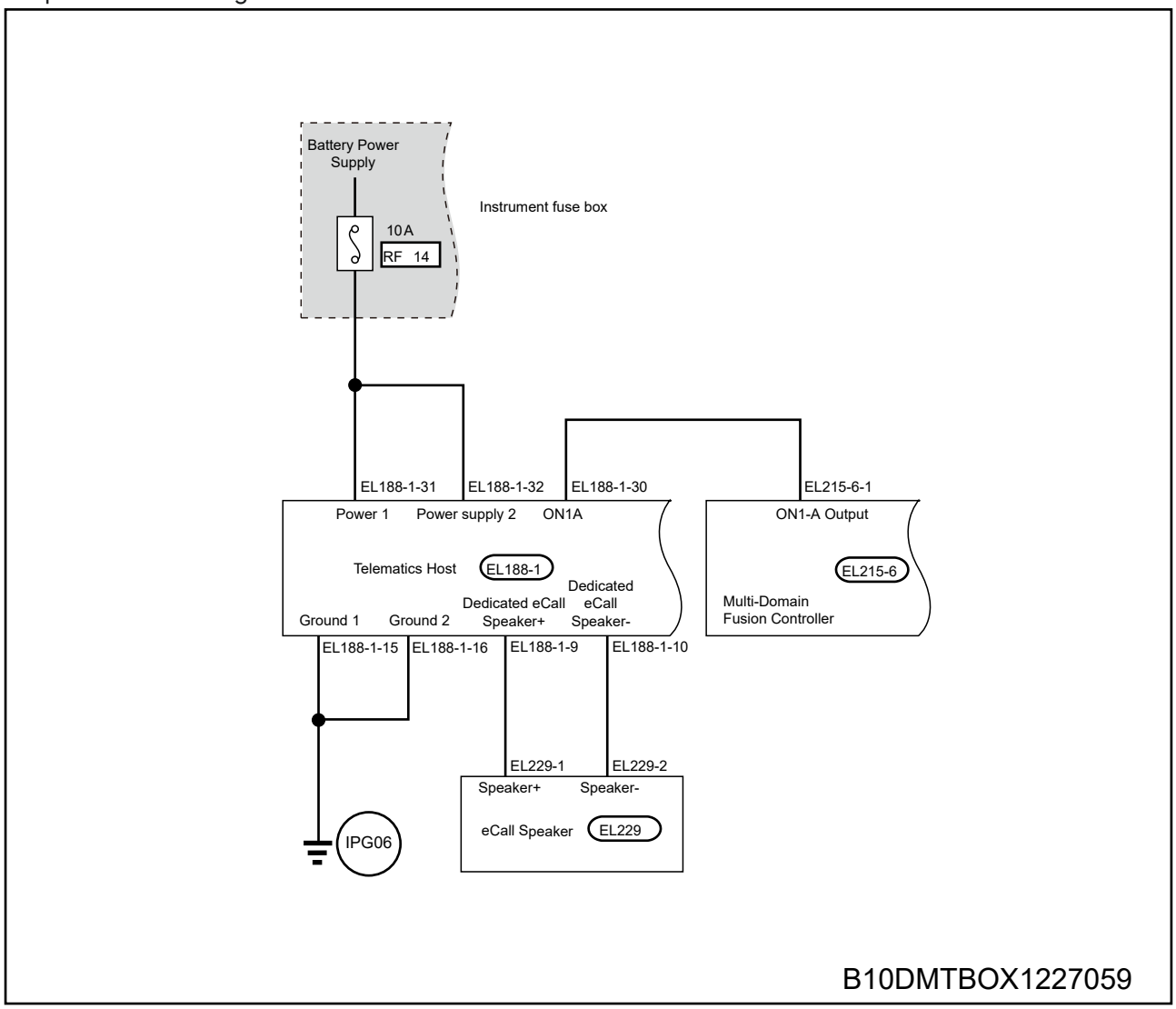
	B After replacing the E-CALL speaker, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the telematics host.	
	A Replace the telematics control unit. B After replacing the telematics host, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B151211–TBOX

Fault code	Description
B151211	Horn output short to ground

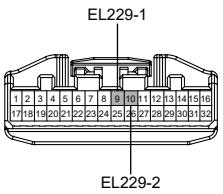
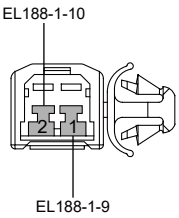
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the E-CALL speaker and the telematics host.	
EL188-1 Telematics Main Unit  B10DMTBOX1227060 EL229 E-CALL扬声器  B10DMTBOX1227061	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative battery terminal, and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL188-1 of the telematics main unit. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL229 of the E-CALL speaker. D. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 1 of the wire harness connector EL229 of the E-CALL speaker and terminal 9 of the wire harness connector EL188-1 of the telematics control unit to check whether the resistance value is normal. E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 2 of the wire harness connector EL229 of the E-CALL speaker and terminal 10 of the wire harness connector EL188-1 of the telematics host to check whether the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to check whether the resistance between terminals 9 and 10 of the wire harness connector EL188-1 of the telematics host and the vehicle body ground is normal. Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher G Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the E-CALL speaker.	
	A Replace the E-CALL speaker. B After replacing the E-CALL speaker, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the telematics host.	
	A Replace the telematics control unit.

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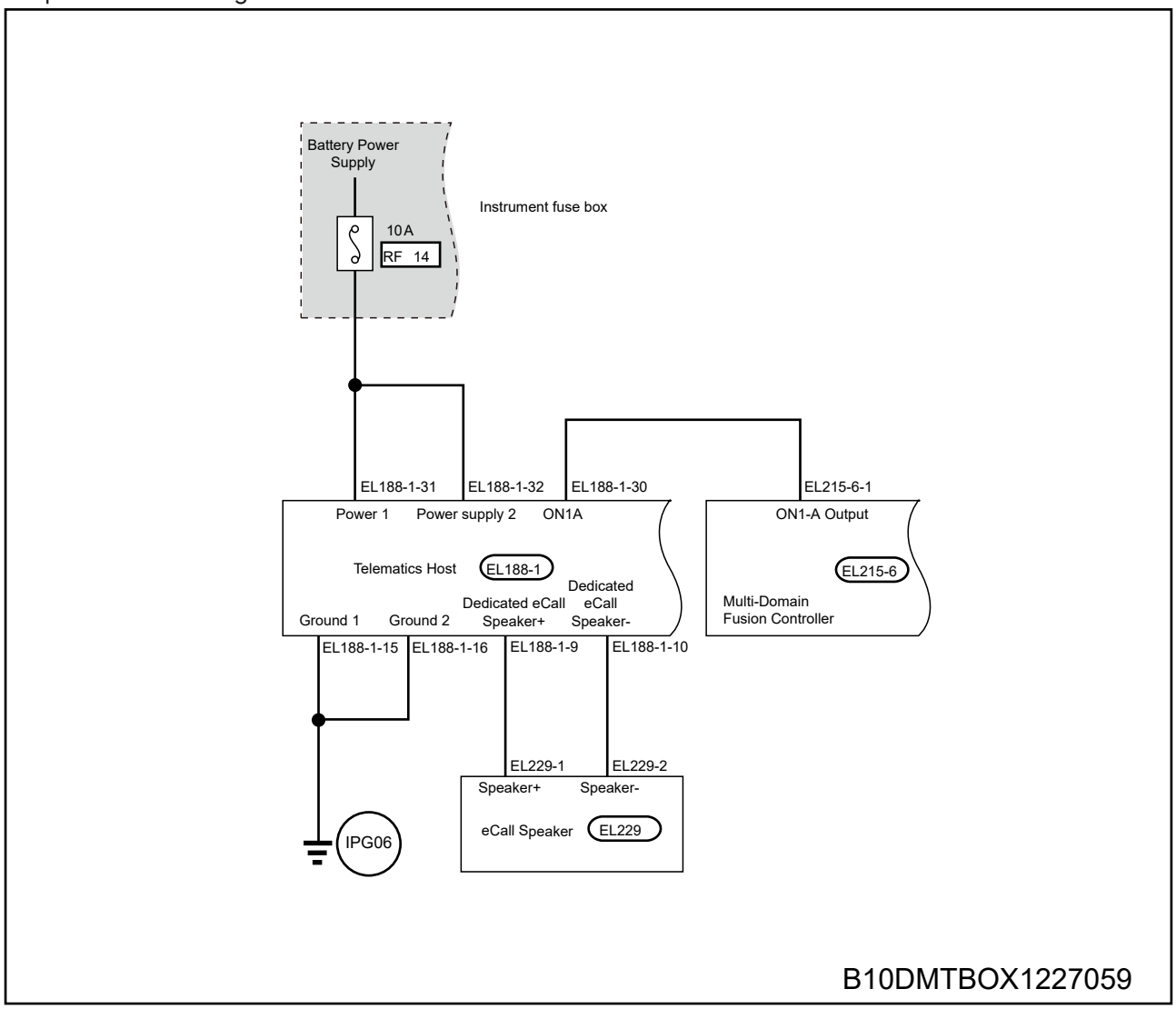
	B After replacing the telematics host, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B151213–TBOX

Fault code	Description
B151213	Horn disconnected fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

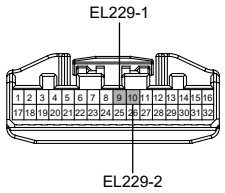
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

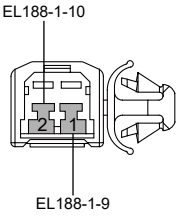
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the E-CALL speaker and the telematics host.

EL188-1 Telematics Main Unit



B10DMTBOX1227060

EL229 E-CALL扬声器



B10DMTBOX1227061

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative battery terminal, and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL188-1 of the telematics main unit.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL229 of the E-CALL speaker.
D. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 1 of the wire harness connector EL229 of the E-CALL speaker and terminal 9 of the wire harness connector EL188-1 of the telematics control unit to check whether the resistance value is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 2 of the wire harness connector EL229 of the E-CALL speaker and terminal 10 of the wire harness connector EL188-1 of the telematics host to check whether the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Replace the E-CALL speaker.

A Replace the E-CALL speaker.
B After replacing the E-CALL speaker, is the fault cleared?

Yes》》》 System normal.

No》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Replace the telematics host.

A Replace the telematics control unit.
B After replacing the telematics host, is the fault cleared?

Yes》》》 System normal.

Next》》》
Go to step 5.

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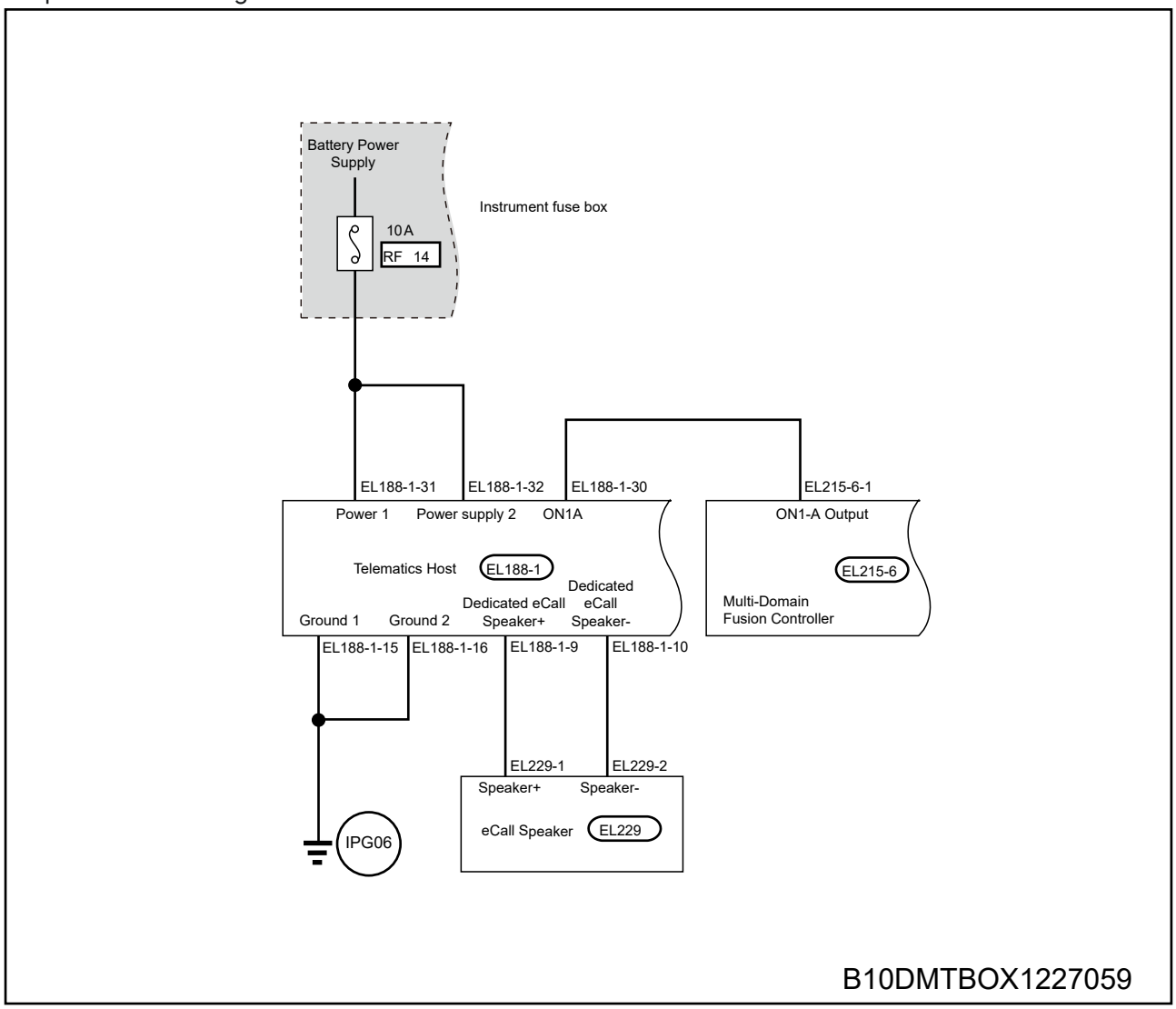
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: B151212–TBOX

Fault code	Description
B151212	Horn output shorted to PVDD

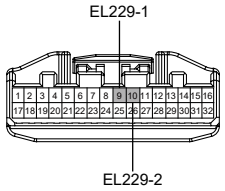
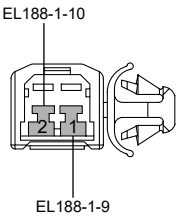
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the E-CALL speaker and the telematics host.	
EL188-1 Telematics Main Unit  B10DMTBOX1227060 EL229 E-CALL扬声器  B10DMTBOX1227061	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative battery terminal, and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL188-1 of the telematics main unit. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL229 of the E-CALL speaker. D. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 1 of the wire harness connector EL229 of the E-CALL speaker and terminal 9 of the wire harness connector EL188-1 of the telematics control unit to check whether the resistance value is normal. E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 2 of the wire harness connector EL229 of the E-CALL speaker and terminal 10 of the wire harness connector EL188-1 of the telematics host to check whether the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to check whether the resistance between terminals 9 and 10 of the wire harness connector EL188-1 of the telematics host and the vehicle body ground is normal. Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher G Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value. H Connect the negative terminal of the battery, and power on the vehicle. I Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminals 9 and 10 of the wiring harness connector EL188-1 of the telematics host and the vehicle body ground to check whether the voltage value is normal. Voltage standard value: 0V J Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the E-CALL speaker.	
	A Replace the E-CALL speaker.

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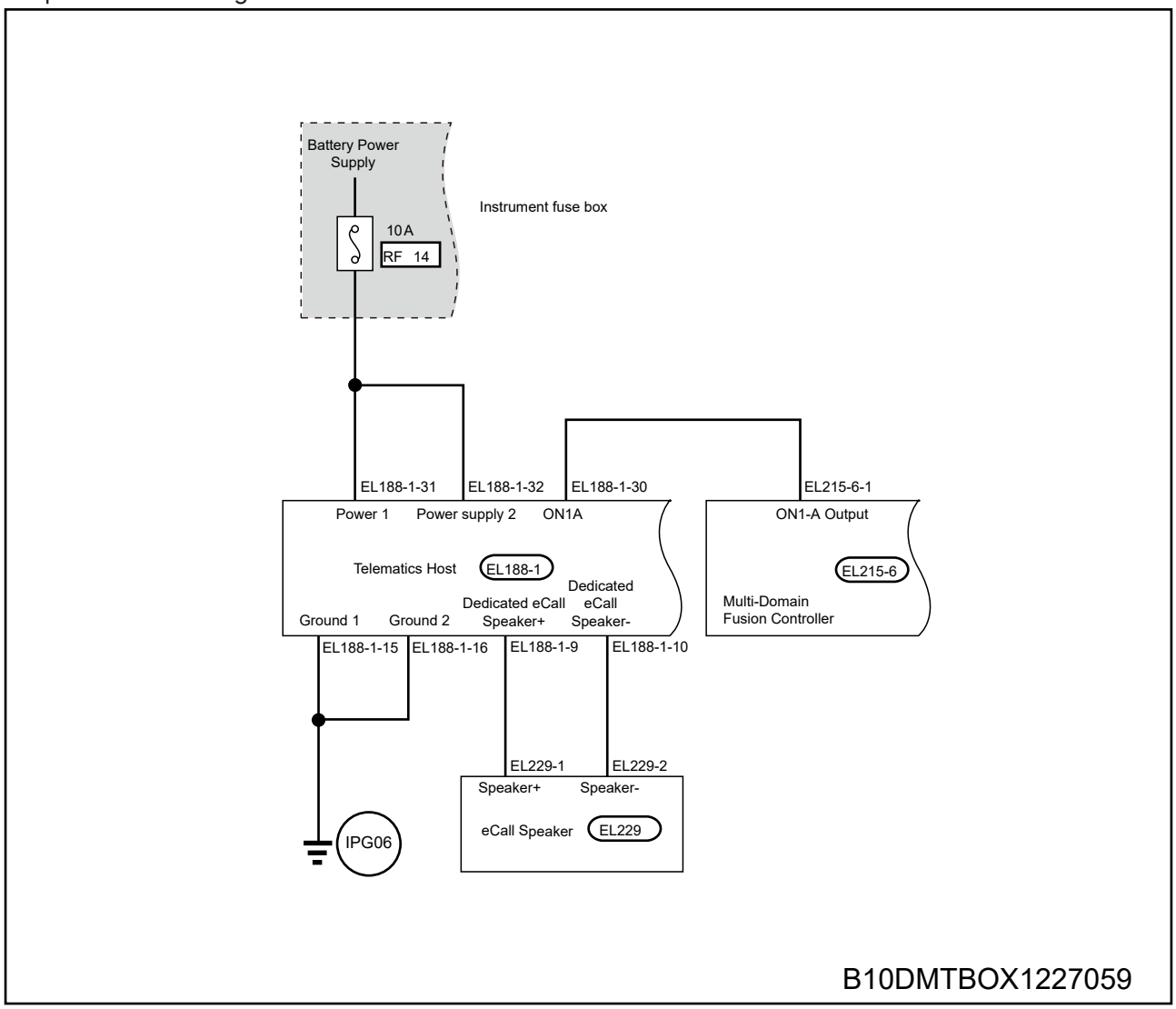
	B After replacing the E-CALL speaker, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
No 》 》 》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the telematics host.	
	A Replace the telematics control unit. B After replacing the telematics host, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B151219–TBOX

Fault code	Description
B151219	Horn overcurrent fault

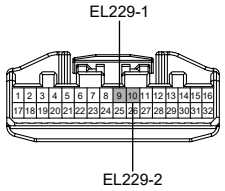
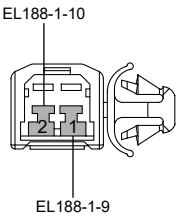
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the E-CALL speaker and the telematics host.	
EL188-1 Telematics Main Unit  B10DMTBOX1227060 EL229 E-CALL扬声器  B10DMTBOX1227061	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative battery terminal, and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL188-1 of the telematics main unit. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL229 of the E-CALL speaker. D. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 1 of the wire harness connector EL229 of the E-CALL speaker and terminal 9 of the wire harness connector EL188-1 of the telematics control unit to check whether the resistance value is normal. E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 2 of the wire harness connector EL229 of the E-CALL speaker and terminal 10 of the wire harness connector EL188-1 of the telematics host to check whether the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to check whether the resistance between terminals 9 and 10 of the wire harness connector EL188-1 of the telematics host and the vehicle body ground is normal. Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher G Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value. H Connect the negative terminal of the battery, and power on the vehicle. I Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminals 9 and 10 of the wiring harness connector EL188-1 of the telematics host and the vehicle body ground to check whether the voltage value is normal. Voltage standard value: 0V J Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the E-CALL speaker.	
	A Replace the E-CALL speaker.

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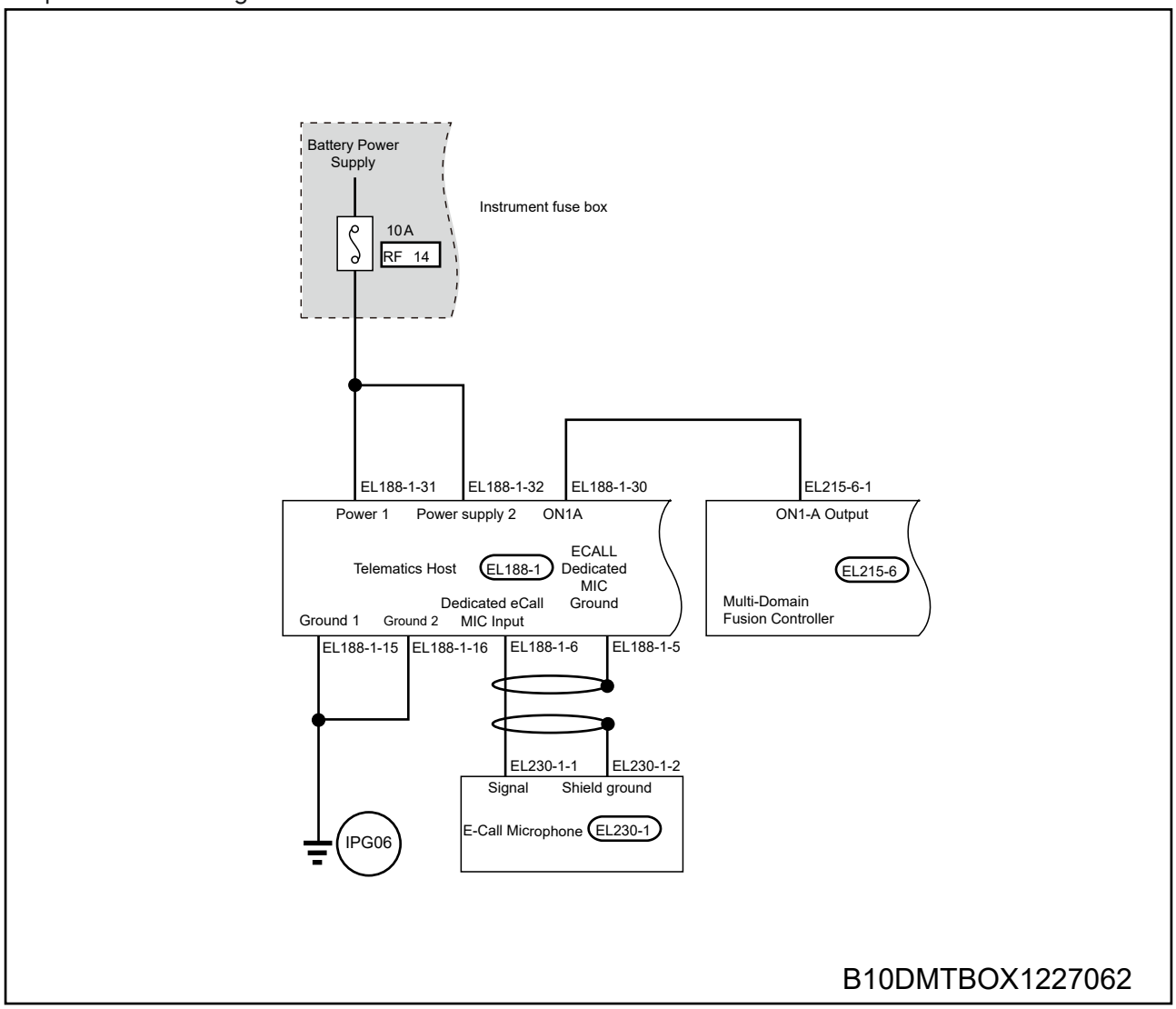
	B After replacing the E-CALL speaker, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
No 》 》 》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the telematics host.	
	A Replace the telematics control unit. B After replacing the telematics host, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B151111-TBOX

Fault code	Description
B151111	MIC short to ground fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

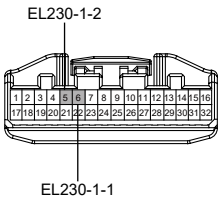
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

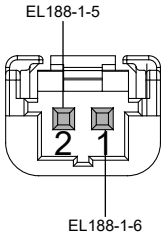
Step 2 Check whether the wiring harness between the telematics host and the E-CALL microphone is normal.

EL188-1 Telematics Main Unit



B10DMTBOX1227063

EL230-1 E-CALL麦克风



B10DMTBOX1227064

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative battery terminal, and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL188-1 of the telematics main unit.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL230-1 for the E-CALL microphone.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 5 of wiring harness connector EL188-1 of the telematics control unit and terminal 2 of wiring harness connector EL230-1 of the E-CALL microphone to check if it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 6 of the wiring harness connector EL188-1 of the telematics host and terminal 1 of the wiring harness connector EL230-1 of the E-CALL microphone to check whether the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance between terminals 5 and 6 of the wire harness connector EL188-1 of the telematics host and the body ground is normal.
Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher
G Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Replace the E-CALL microphone.

A Replace the E-CALL microphone.
B After replacing the E-CALL microphone, is the fault cleared?

Yes》》》 System normal.

No》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Replace the telematics host.

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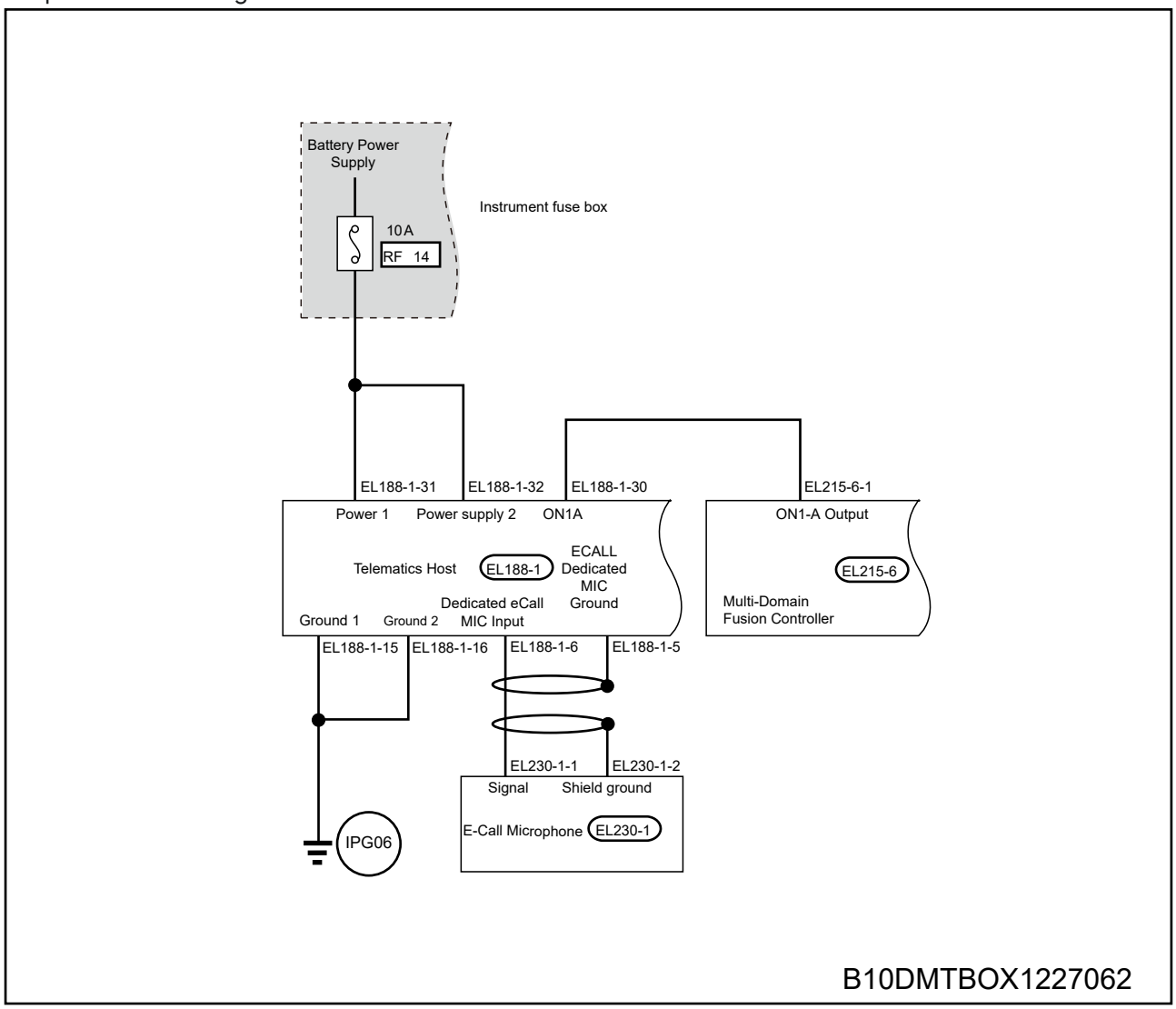
	A Replace the telematics control unit. B After replacing the telematics host, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B151112-TBOX

Fault code	Description
B151112	MIC Short to 12V Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

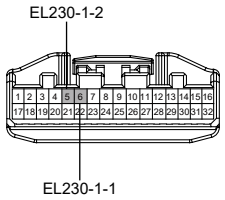
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

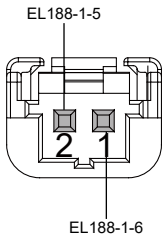
Step 2 Check whether the wiring harness between the telematics host and the E-CALL microphone is normal.

EL188-1 Telematics Main Unit



B10DMTBOX1227063

EL230-1 E-CALL麦克风



B10DMTBOX1227064

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative battery terminal, and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL188-1 of the telematics main unit.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL230-1 for the E-CALL microphone.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 5 of wiring harness connector EL188-1 of the telematics control unit and terminal 2 of wiring harness connector EL230-1 of the E-CALL microphone to check if it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 6 of the wiring harness connector EL188-1 of the telematics host and terminal 1 of the wiring harness connector EL230-1 of the E-CALL microphone to check whether the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
G Connect the negative terminal of the battery, and power on the vehicle.
H Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminals 5 and 6 of the wire harness connector EL188-1 of the telematics host and the vehicle body ground to check whether the voltage is normal.
Voltage standard value: 0V
I Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Replace the E-CALL microphone.

A Replace the E-CALL microphone.
B After replacing the E-CALL microphone, is the fault cleared?

Yes》》》 System normal.

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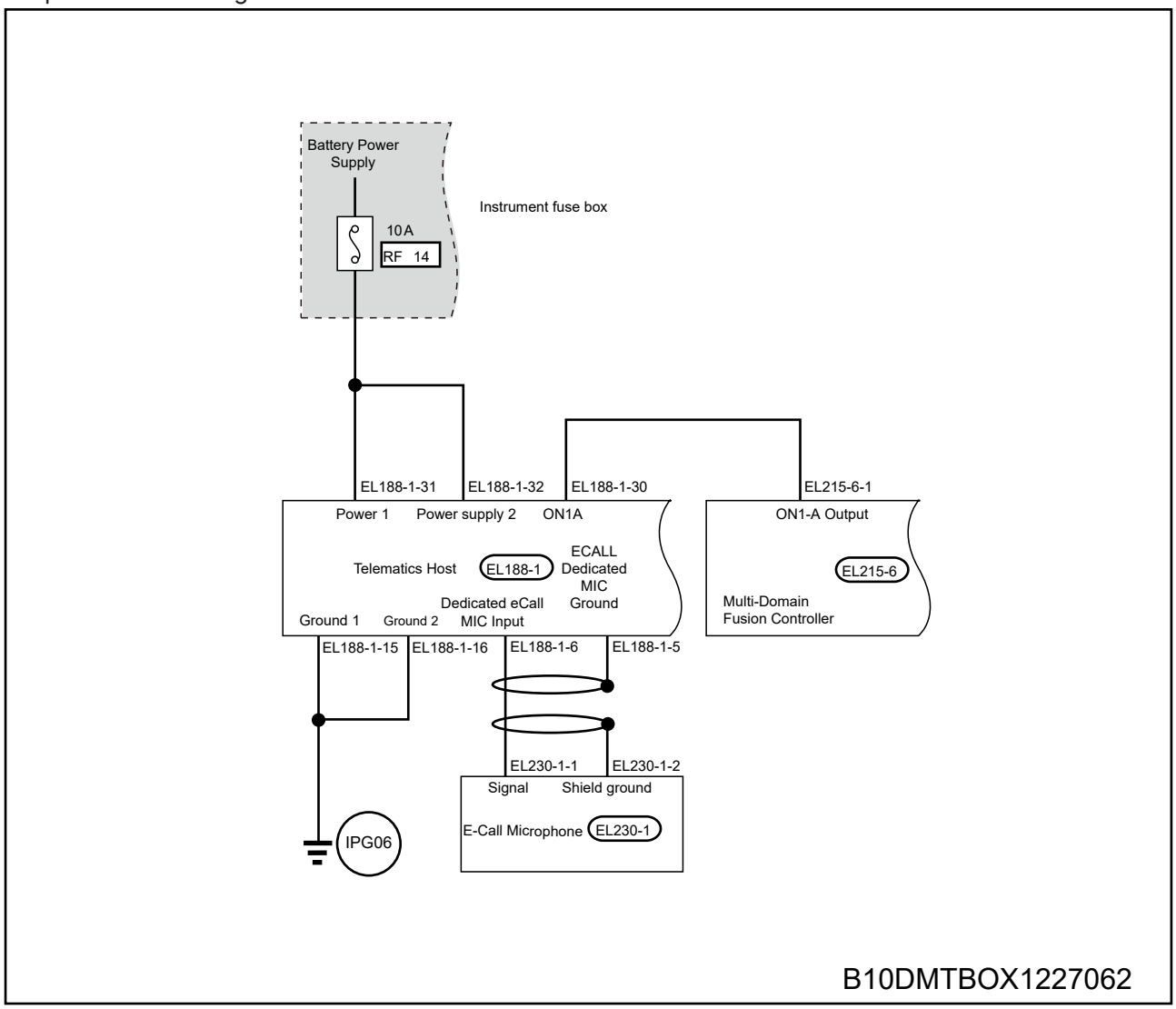
	No 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the telematics host.	
	A Replace the telematics control unit. B After replacing the telematics host, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B151113-TBOX

Fault code	Description
B151113	MIC disconnection fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

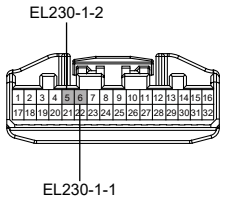
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

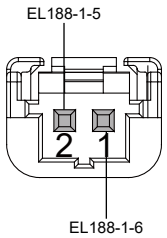
Step 2 Check whether the wiring harness between the telematics host and the E-CALL microphone is normal.

EL188-1 Telematics Main Unit



B10DMTBOX1227063

EL230-1 E-CALL麦克风



B10DMTBOX1227064

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative battery terminal, and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL188-1 of the telematics main unit.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL230-1 for the E-CALL microphone.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 5 of wiring harness connector EL188-1 of the telematics control unit and terminal 2 of wiring harness connector EL230-1 of the E-CALL microphone to check if it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 6 of the wiring harness connector EL188-1 of the telematics host and terminal 1 of the wiring harness connector EL230-1 of the E-CALL microphone to check whether the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Replace the E-CALL microphone.

A Replace the E-CALL microphone.
B After replacing the E-CALL microphone, is the fault cleared?

Yes》》》 System normal.

No》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Replace the telematics host.

A Replace the telematics control unit.
B After replacing the telematics host, is the fault cleared?

Yes》》》 System normal.

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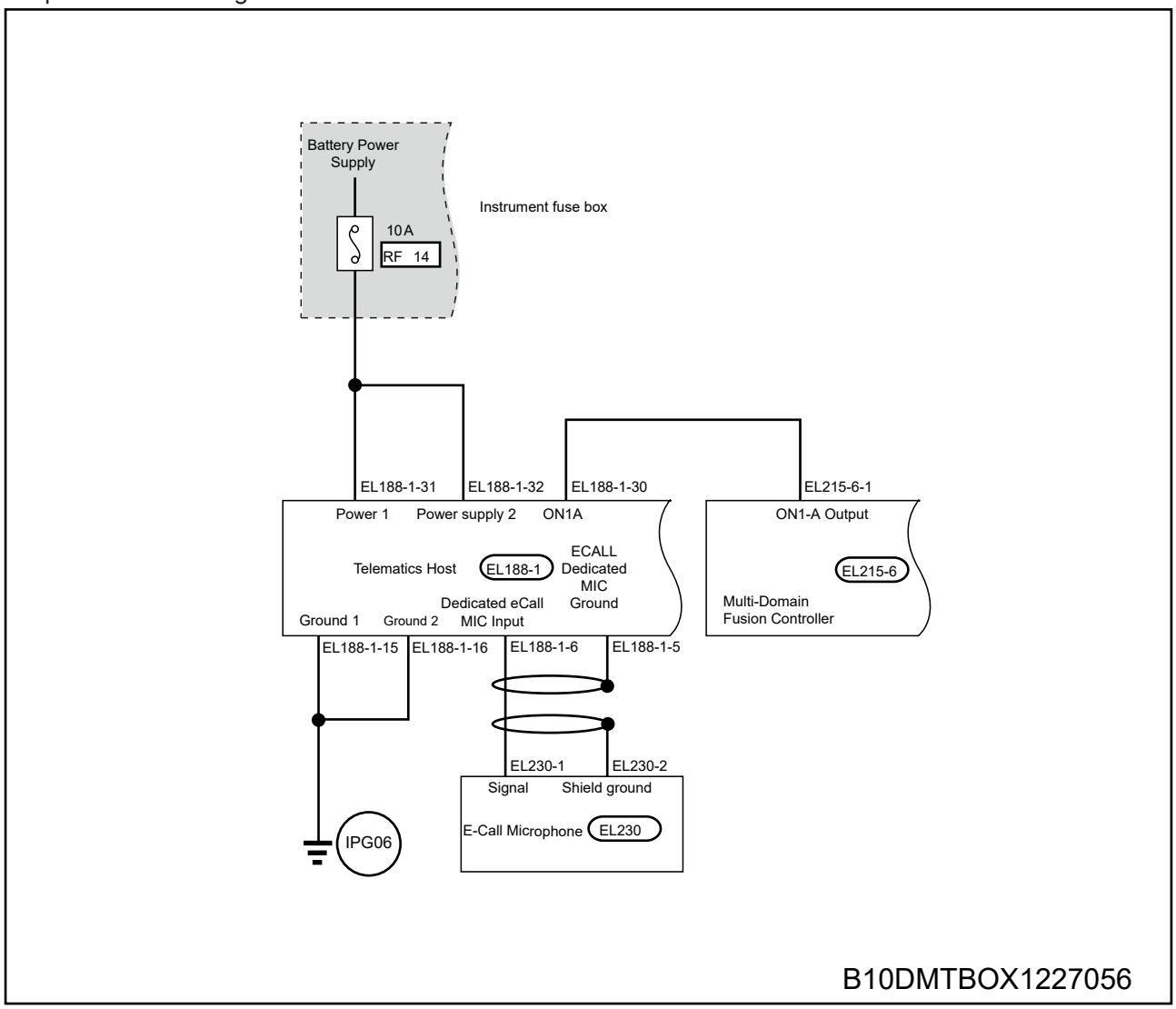
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: B151113-TBOX

Fault code	Description
B151113	MIC disconnection fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

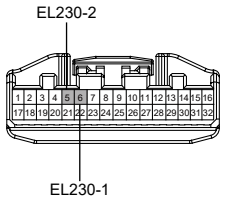
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

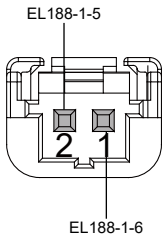
Step 2 Check whether the wiring harness between the telematics host and the E-CALL microphone is normal.

EL188-1 Telematics Main Unit



B10DMTBOX1227057

EL230 E-CALL麦克风



B10DMTBOX1227058

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative battery terminal, and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL188-1 of the telematics main unit.
C. Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL230 of the E-CALL microphone.
D Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure the resistance between terminal 5 of wiring harness connector EL188-1 of the telematics host and terminal 2 of wiring harness connector EL230 of the E-CALL microphone to check whether it is normal.
E Use a multimeter set to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 6 of the telematics host wire harness connector EL188-1 and terminal 1 of the E-CALL microphone wire harness connector EL230 to check whether it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Replace the E-CALL microphone.

A Replace the E-CALL microphone.
B After replacing the E-CALL microphone, is the fault cleared?

Yes》》》 System normal.

No》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Replace the telematics host.

A Replace the telematics control unit.
B After replacing the telematics host, is the fault cleared?

Yes》》》 System normal.

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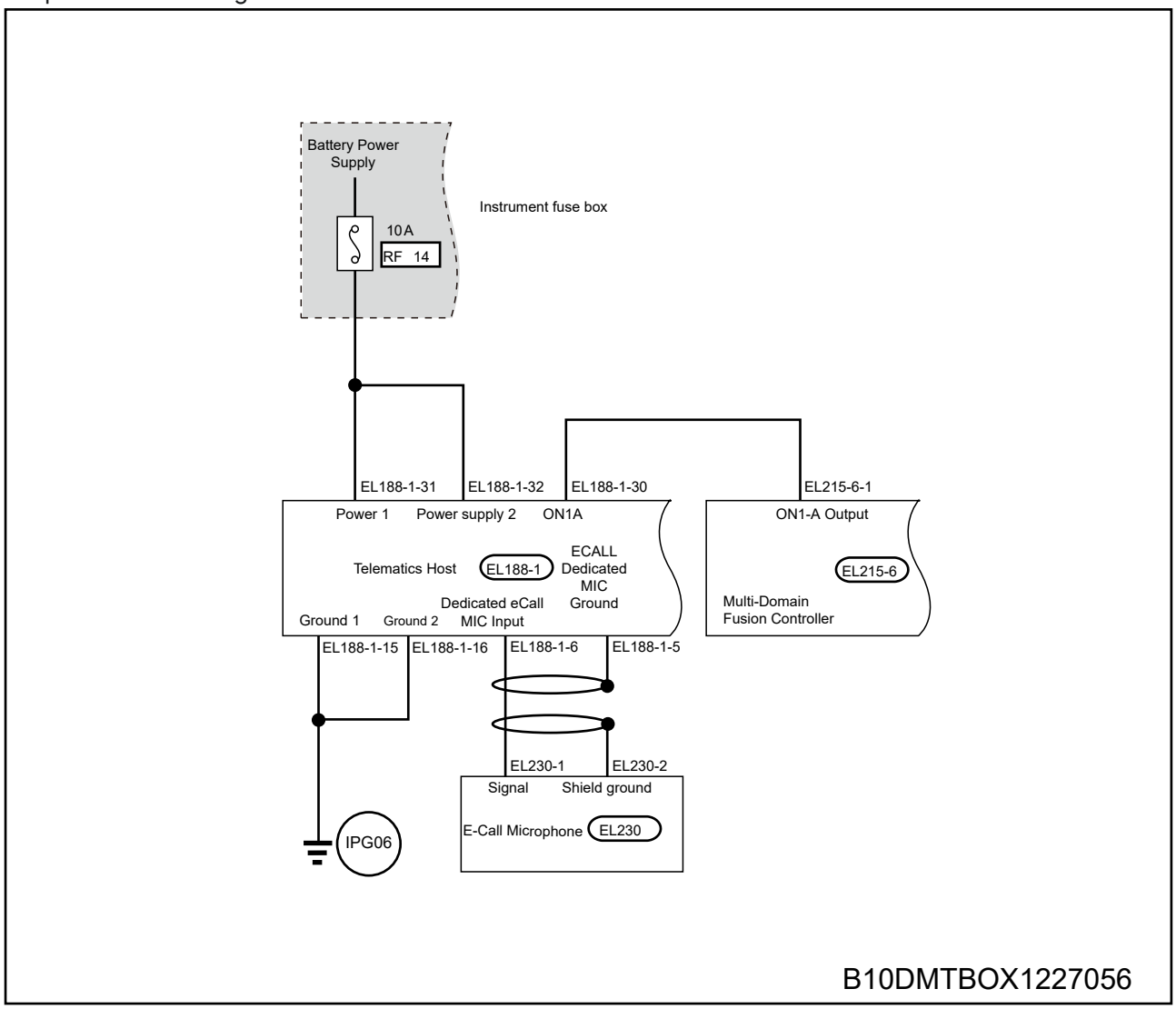
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: B151111-TBOX

Fault code	Description
B151111	MIC short to ground fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

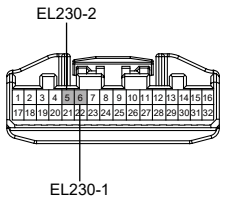
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

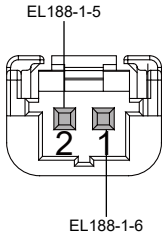
Step 2 Check whether the wiring harness between the telematics host and the E-CALL microphone is normal.

EL188-1 Telematics Main Unit



B10DMTBOX1227057

EL230 E-CALL麦克风



B10DMTBOX1227058

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative battery terminal, and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL188-1 of the telematics main unit.
C. Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL230 of the E-CALL microphone.
D Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure the resistance between terminal 5 of wiring harness connector EL188-1 of the telematics host and terminal 2 of wiring harness connector EL230 of the E-CALL microphone to check whether it is normal.
E Use a multimeter set to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 6 of the telematics host wire harness connector EL188-1 and terminal 1 of the E-CALL microphone wire harness connector EL230 to check whether it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance between terminals 5 and 6 of the wire harness connector EL188-1 of the telematics host and the body ground is normal.
Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher
G Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Replace the E-CALL microphone.

A Replace the E-CALL microphone.
B After replacing the E-CALL microphone, is the fault cleared?

Yes》》》 System normal.

No》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Replace the telematics host.

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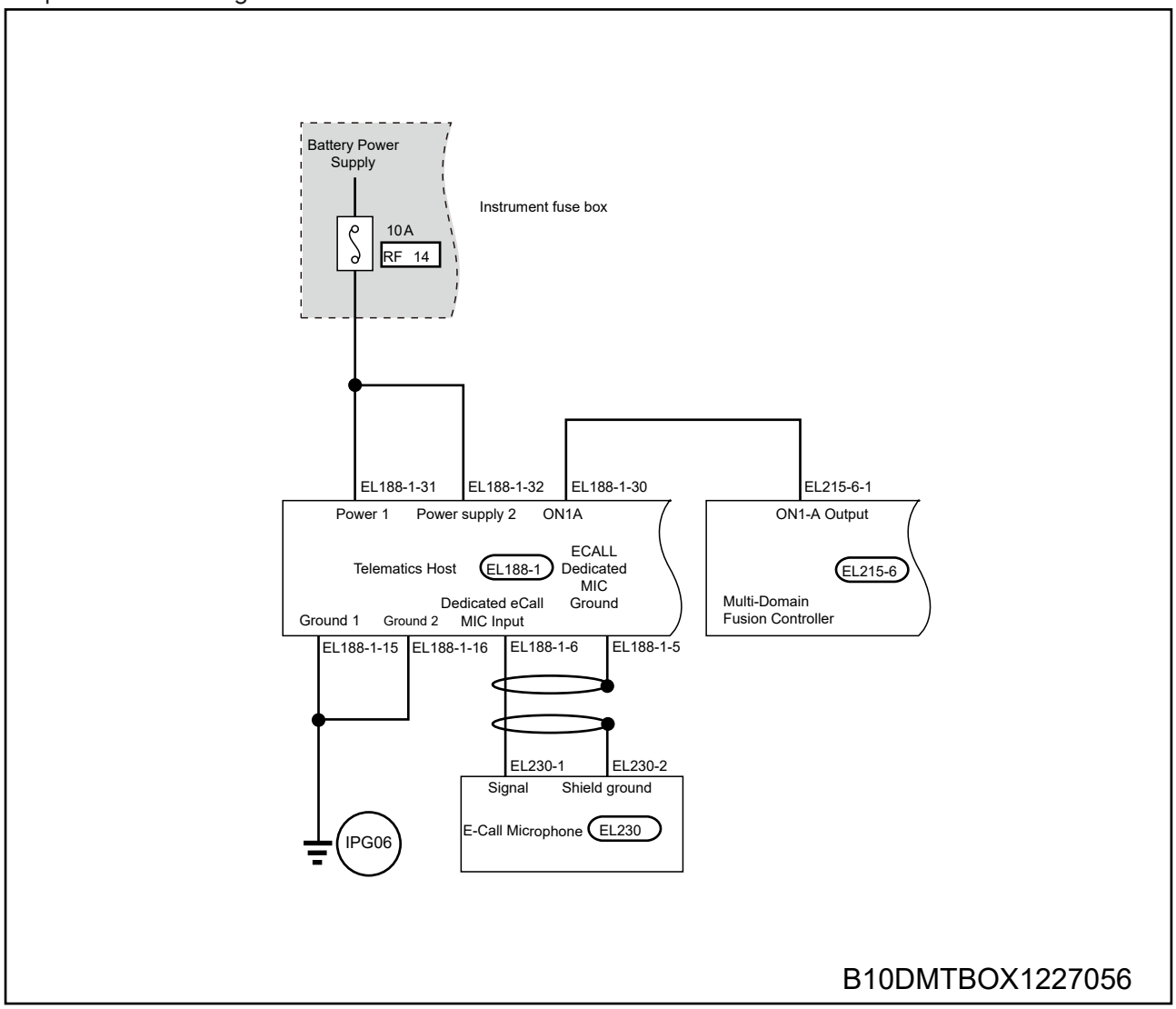
	A Replace the telematics control unit. B After replacing the telematics host, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B151112-TBOX

Fault code	Description
B151112	MIC Short to 12V Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

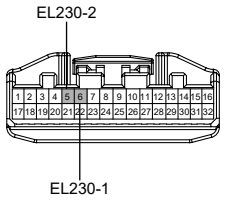
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

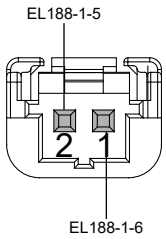
Step 2 Check whether the wiring harness between the telematics host and the E-CALL microphone is normal.

EL188-1 Telematics Main Unit



B10DMTBOX1227057

EL230 E-CALL麦克风



B10DMTBOX1227058

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative battery terminal, and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL188-1 of the telematics main unit.
C. Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL230 of the E-CALL microphone.
D Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure the resistance between terminal 5 of wiring harness connector EL188-1 of the telematics host and terminal 2 of wiring harness connector EL230 of the E-CALL microphone to check whether it is normal.
E Use a multimeter set to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 6 of the telematics host wire harness connector EL188-1 and terminal 1 of the E-CALL microphone wire harness connector EL230 to check whether it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
G Connect the negative terminal of the battery, and power on the vehicle.
H Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminals 5 and 6 of the wire harness connector EL188-1 of the telematics host and the vehicle body ground to check whether the voltage is normal.
Voltage standard value: 0V
I Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Replace the E-CALL microphone.

A Replace the E-CALL microphone.
B After replacing the E-CALL microphone, is the fault cleared?

Yes》》》 System normal.

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	No 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the telematics host.	
	A Replace the telematics control unit. B After replacing the telematics host, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DATA LIST-TBOXMCU

Sub-data Name	Minimum physical value	Maximum Physical Value	Unit
Programming Count	0	65535	-
Number of programming attempts	0	255	-
Current Diagnostic Session	0	255	-
Bluetooth Key Status	0	255	-
RSSI_1m_DB	-127	127	DB
RSSI_factor	0	65535	-
UNLOCK	0	30	m
LOCK	0	30	m
Button Pressed State	0	1	-
Bluetooth Solution	0	1	-
Fuel Mileage Backup	0	999999	KM
Electric Range Backup	0	999999	KM
Total fuel consumed in the charge-depleting state	0	16777216	L
Total fuel consumed during charge increasing state	0	16777216	L
Total mileage with the engine off	0	999999	KM
Total mileage while the engine is running	0	999999	KM
Total distance traveled during battery charge increase	0	999999	KM

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DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE LIST-TBOXMCU

DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
B130082	SoC and MCU Communication Failure	Abnormal SOC operation	1.Restart the TBOX (disconnect and reconnect the negative battery terminal or the TBOX main connector) 2. Replace the TBOX
B130117	Built-in battery overvoltage fault (Detection required for eCall; not currently applicable in China)	Built-in battery abnormal	Replace the built-in battery
B130116	Built-in battery low voltage fault (requires detection if equipped with eCall; not currently applicable in China)	Built-in battery abnormal	Replace the built-in battery
B130217	Board internal main power supply overvoltage fault	1. Wiring harness connection error 2. Internal power supply system abnormality	1.Check the main connector harness connection 2. Restart the TBOX 3.Replace TBOX
B130216	Board-level main power supply undervoltage fault	1. Wiring harness connection error 2. Internal power supply system abnormality	1.Check the main connector harness connection 2. Restart the TBOX 3.Replace TBOX
B13031C	Abnormal AG35 supply voltage	Internal power supply system malfunction	1. Restart TBOX 2. Replace the TBOX
B13041C	Abnormal AG550 supply voltage (5G detection, not applicable to A12)	Internal power supply system malfunction	1. Restart TBOX 2. Replace the TBOX
B13051C	AG215 Abnormal Supply Voltage (5G Detection, Not Applicable to A12)	Internal power supply system malfunction	1. Restart TBOX 2. Replace the TBOX
B130644	FLASH Memory Fault	Flash memory damaged	1.Restart the TBOX (disconnect and reconnect the negative battery terminal or the main TBOX connector) 2. Replace the TBOX

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
U007388	A-CAN bus off fault	1. Abnormal wiring harness connection 2.TBOX internal fault	1.Check the wire harness connections 2. Power on again after powering off the vehicle 3.Replace TBOX
U007488	TBOX CAN1 Bus-Off Fault (Only for 043 TBOX)	1. Abnormal wiring harness connection 2.TBOX internal fault	1.Check the wire harness connections 2. Power on again after powering off the vehicle 3.Replace TBOX
B130773	The button remains closed for an extended period	1. Button harness wake up IN shorted to ground 2.Button does not pop up automatically after being pressed	1. Check whether the button springs back normally. 2. Check whether the wiring harness is shorted to ground
B130898	Built-in Ni-MH battery over-temperature fault (Detection required for eCall-equipped vehicles; not currently applicable in China)	Abnormal built-in battery temperature	Replace the built-in battery at room temperature
B130800	Built-in Ni-MH battery low temperature fault (requires detection if equipped with eCall; not currently applicable in China)	Abnormal built-in battery temperature	Replace the built-in battery at room temperature
B130818	Built-in Ni-MH battery internal resistance fault (requires detection if equipped with eCall; not currently applicable in China)	Built-in battery aging	Replace the built-in battery at room temperature
U137887	VIU Communication Lost	1.CAN network fault 2.VIU fault	1. Check the CAN network 2. Check VIU
U137882	VIU Life Signal Error	1.CAN network fault 2.VIU fault	1. Check the CAN network 2. Check VIU
U137883	VIU validation signal error	1.CAN network fault 2.VIU fault	1. Check the CAN network 2. Check VIU
U130D87	ICU Communication Lost	1.CAN network fault	1. Check the CAN network

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
		2.ICU fault	2.Check ICU
U130D82	ICU Heartbeat Signal Erro r	1.CAN network fault 2.ICU fault	1. Check the CAN network 2.Check ICU
U130D83	ICU Checksum Signal Erro r	1.CAN network fault 2.ICU fault	1. Check the CAN network 2.Check ICU
U130E87	ACU Communication Lost	1. Wiring harness conn ection error 2.ACU fault	1. Check the CAN network 2. Check ACU
U130E82	ACU Alive Signal Error	1. Wiring harness conn ection error 2.ACU fault	1. Check the CAN network 2. Check ACU
U130E83	ACU Verification Signal Er ror	1. Wiring harness conn ection error 2.ACU fault	1. Check the CAN network 2. Check ACU
B130938	Abnormal SRS output sign al frequency (eCall detecti on is required, but not cur rently applicable in China)	1. Wiring harness conn ection error 2.ACU fault	1.Check the main connecto r harness connection 2. Check ACU
B130A11	E-CALL button short to gr ound (eCall detection is re quired, but not currently a pplicable in China)	1. Abnormal wiring har ness connection 2.TBOX internal fault	1.Check the wire harness c onnections 2. Power on again after po wering off the vehicle 3.Replace TBOX
B130A12	E-CALL button short to p ower (eCall detection is re quired, but not currently a pplicable in China)	1. Abnormal wiring har ness connection 2.TBOX internal fault	1.Check the wire harness c onnections 2. Power on again after po wering off the vehicle 3.Replace TBOX
B130A72	E-CALL button connectio n disconnected (eCall det ection is required, not cur rently applicable in China)	1. Abnormal wiring har ness connection 2.TBOX internal fault	1.Check the wire harness c onnections 2. Power on again after po wering off the vehicle 3.Replace TBOX
B130A71	E-CALL button stuck (eCa ll requires inspection if eq uipped, not currently appl	1. Abnormal wiring har ness connection 2.TBOX internal fault	1.Check the wire harness c onnections 2. Power on again after po wering off the vehicle 3.Replace TBOX

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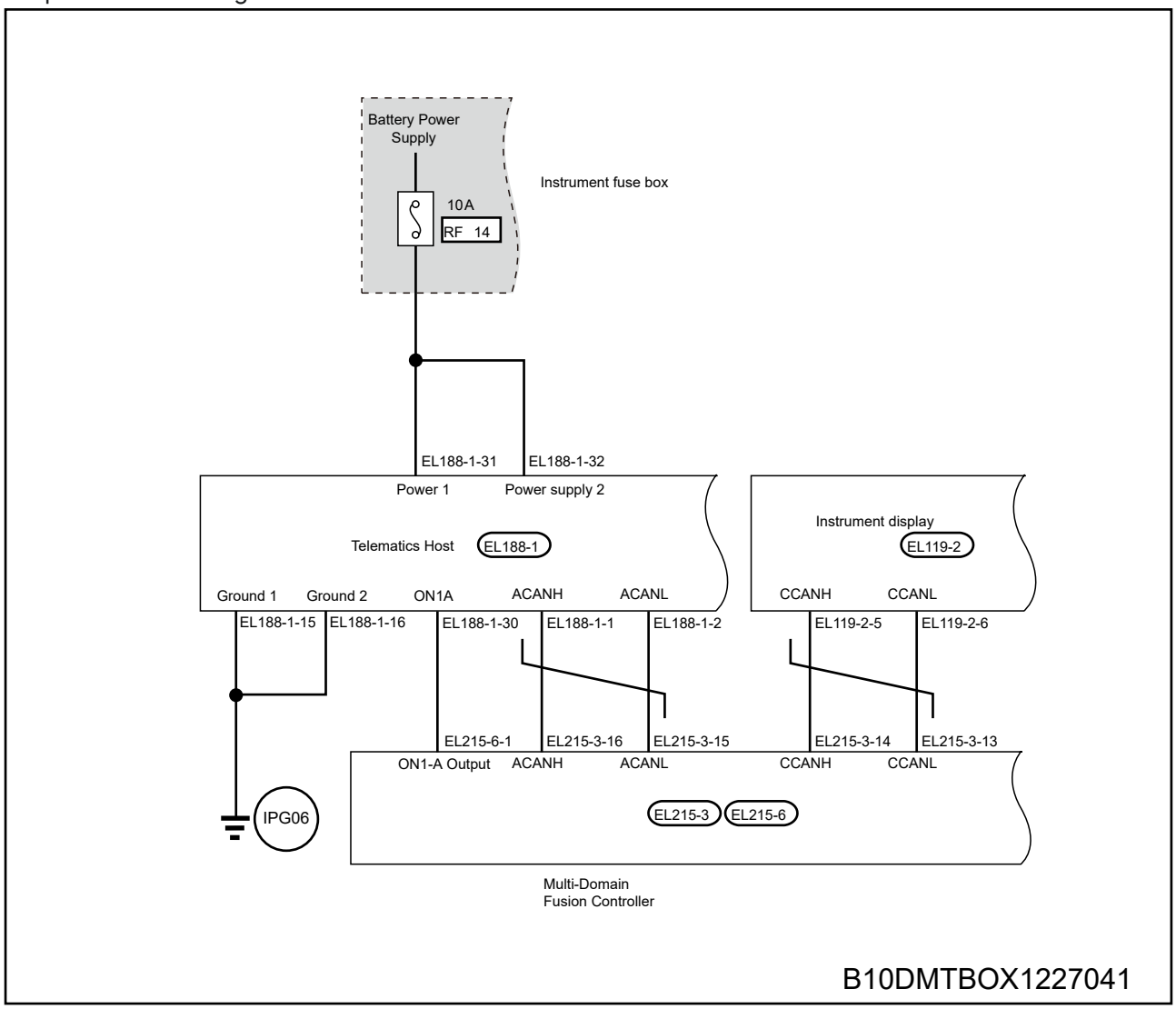
DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
	icable in the domestic mar ket)		
B130A1C	Abnormal E-CALL button voltage (eCall detection is required, but not currentl y applicable in China)	1. Abnormal wiring har ness connection 2.TBOX internal fault	1.Check the wire harness c onnections 2. Power on again after po wering off the vehicle 3.Replace TBOX
B130B00	IMU read error (043 Tbox not applicable)	IMU failure	1. Restart the IMU to confir m whether the fault is clea red. 2. If it cannot be cleared, r eplace the T-BOX.
U1F0000	VIN not entered in Q&A	1. Abnormal wiring har ness connection 2.TBOX internal fault 3. HPC internal fault	1.Check the wire harness c onnections 2. Power on again after po wering off the vehicle 3.Replace TBOX 4. Replace the HPC
U1FC300	Q&A and VIU handshake t imeout	1. Abnormal wiring har ness connection 2.TBOX internal fault 3. HPC internal fault	1.Check the wire harness c onnections 2. Power on again after po wering off the vehicle 3.Replace TBOX 4. Replace the HPC
U1F8300	Q&A handshake with VIU failed	1. Abnormal wiring har ness connection 2.TBOX internal fault 3. HPC internal fault	1.Check the wire harness c onnections 2. Power on again after po wering off the vehicle 3.Replace TBOX 4. Replace the HPC

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DTC: U130D82-TBOXMCU

Fault code	Description
U130D82	ICU Heartbeat Signal Error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

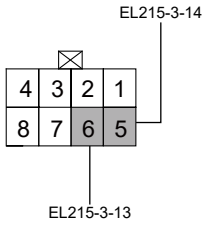
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

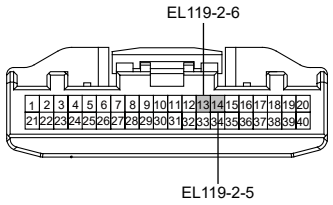
Step 2 Check whether the CAN harness between the instrument display screen and the multi-domain fusio n controller is normal.

EL119-2 Instrument Display



B10DMTBOX1227042

EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMTBOX1227043

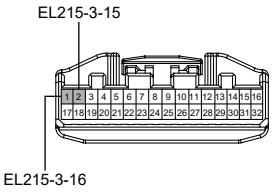
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the instrument display harness connector EL1 19-2.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-d omain fusion controller.
D Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure t he resistance between terminal 5 of harness connector EL1 19-2 of the instrument display and terminal 14 of harness c onnector EL215-3 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check if the resistance value is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 6 of harness connector EL119-2 of the instrument display and terminal 13 of harne ss connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check whether the CAN harness between the telematics host and the multi-domain fusion controller is normal.

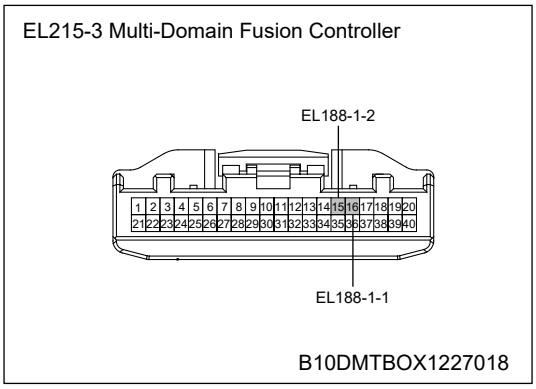
EL188-1 Telematics Main Unit



B10DMTBOX1227017

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL188-1 of the t elematics main unit.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-d omain fusion controller.
D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 1 of the wire harness c onnector EL188-1 of the T-Box and terminal 16 of the wire harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion cont roller to check if it is normal.
E Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure t he resistance between terminal 2 of wiring harness connect

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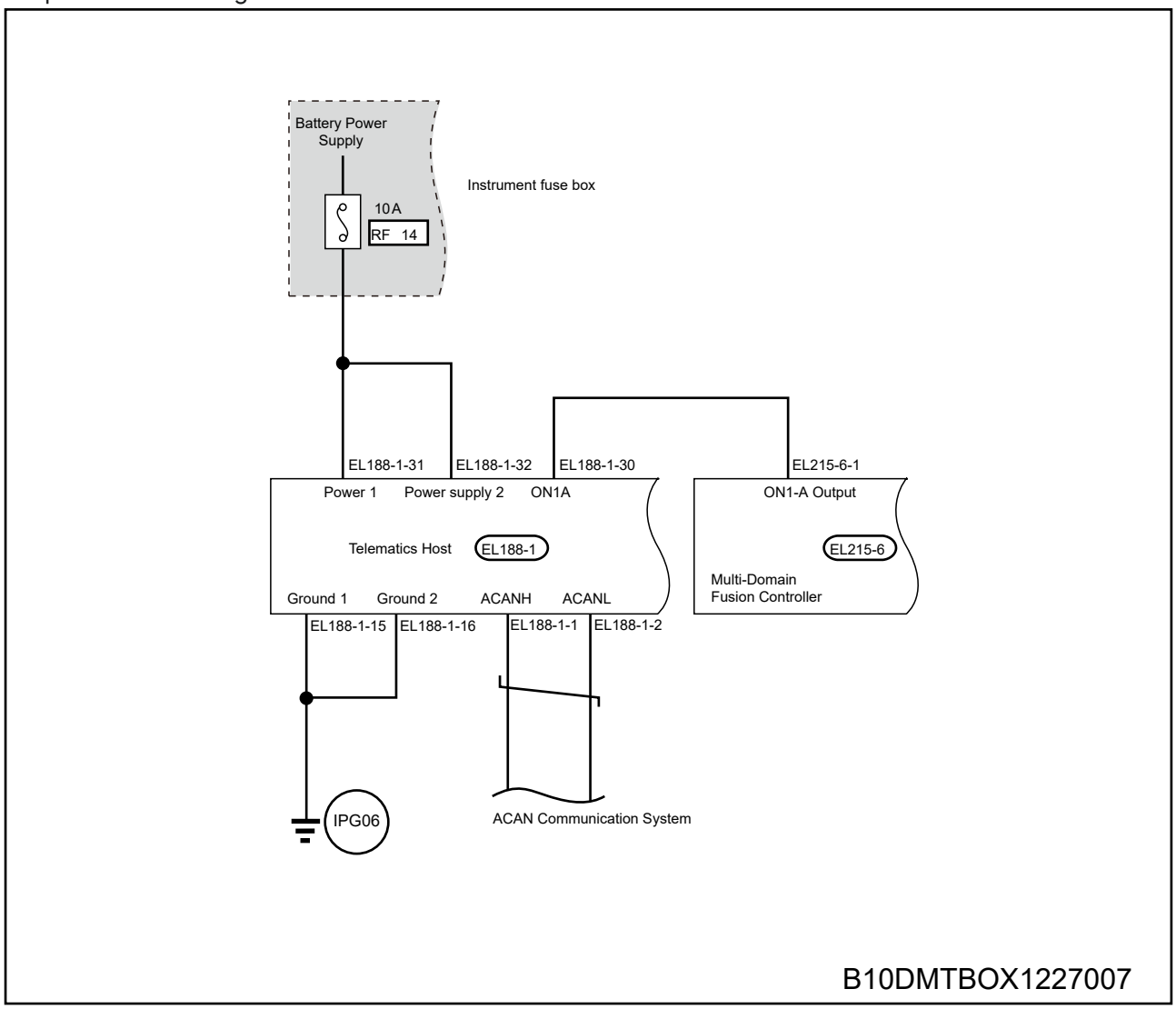
	or EL188-1 on the telematics host and terminal 15 of wiring harness connector EL215-3 on the multi-domain fusion con troller to check whether it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the power supply and ground circuit of the instrument display.	
	A Check whether the power and ground circuit of the instru ment display is normal.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replace the instrument cluster display.	
	A Replace the instrument cluster display. B After replacing the instrument cluster display, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
No 》 》 》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replace the telematics host.	
	A Replace the telematics control unit. B After replacing the telematics host, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B13031C-TBOXMCU

Fault code	Description
B13031C	Abnormal AG35 supply voltage

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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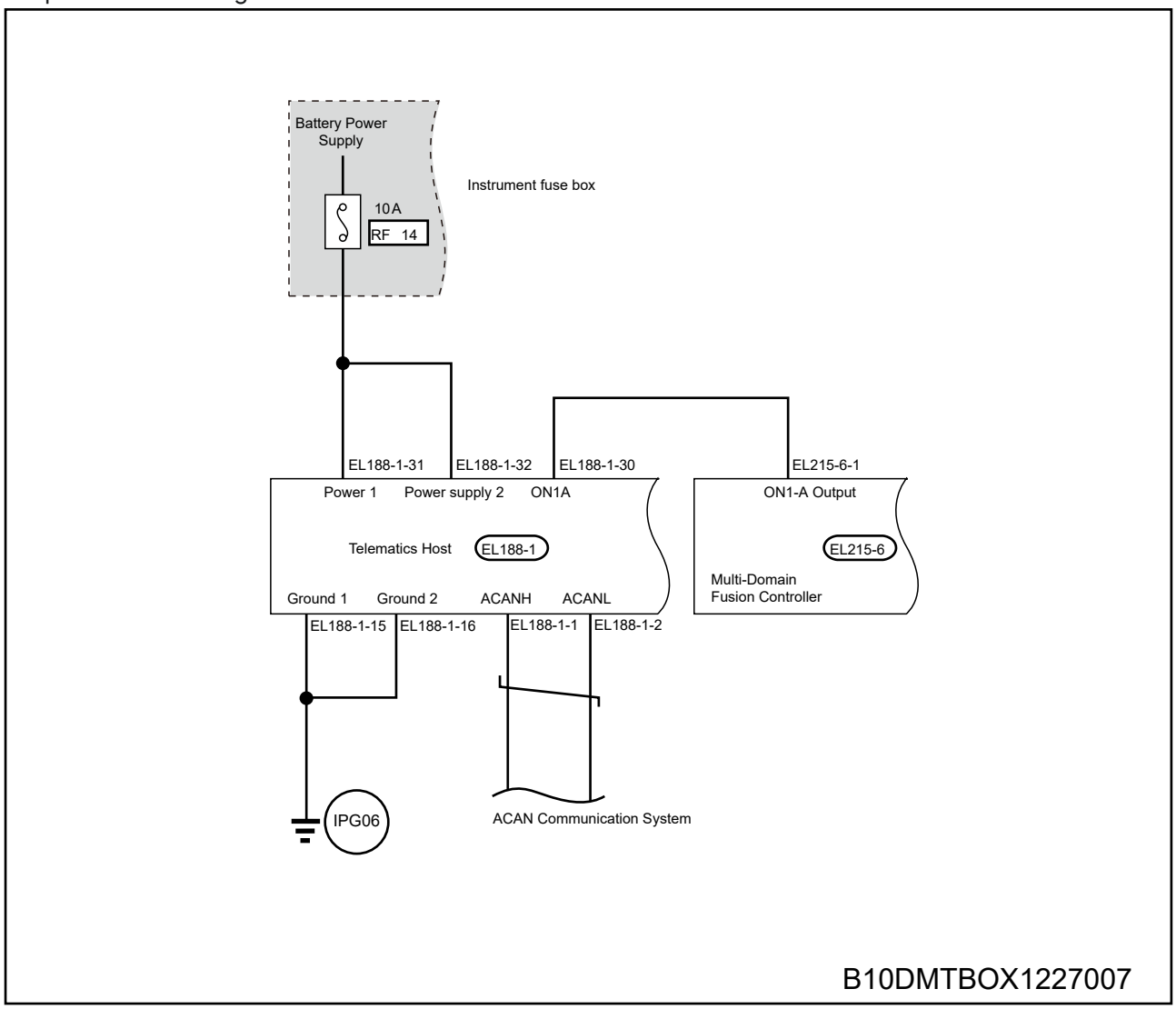
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Restart the telematics host.	
	A Restart the telematics host. B Clear fault codes. C Read the fault codes again. D Check whether the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 System normal.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and grounding of the telematics host.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the telematics host are normal.
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the telematics host.	
	A Replace the telematics control unit. B After replacing the telematics host, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B130082-TBOXMCU

Fault code	Description
B130082	SoC and MCU Communication Failure

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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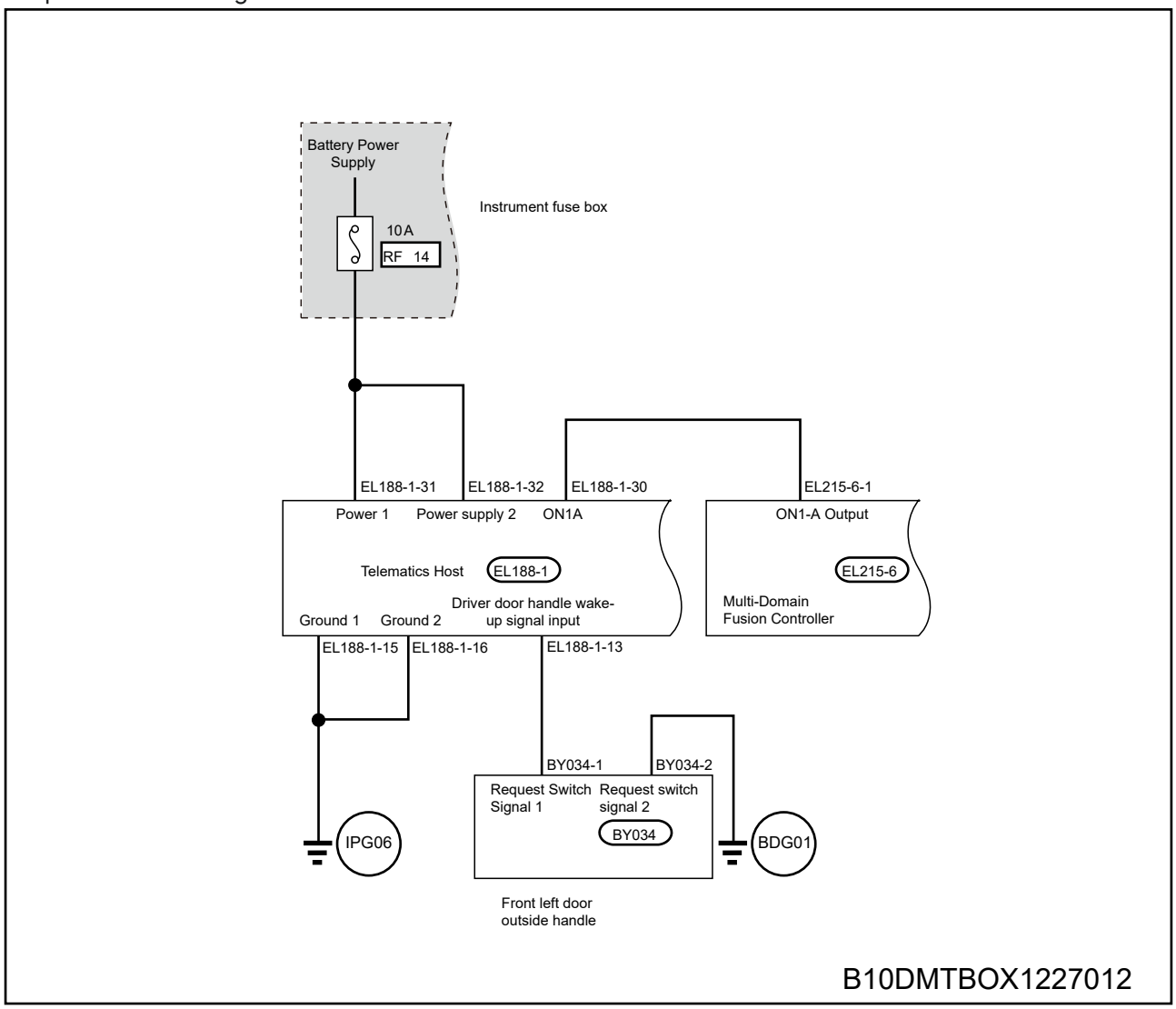
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Restart the telematics host.	
	A Restart the telematics host. B Clear fault codes. C Read the fault codes again. D Check whether the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》 》 》 System normal.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and grounding of the telematics host.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the telematics host are normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the telematics host.	
	A Replace the telematics control unit. B After replacing the telematics host, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B130773-TBOXMCU

Fault code	Description
B130773	The button remains closed for an extended period

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

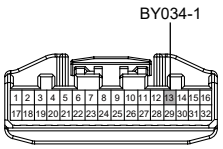
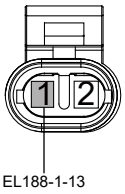
Step 2 Check the left front door outside handle.

	A Check the left front outside door handle for foreign objects causing jamming or damage.

Yes》》》 Remove foreign objects and replace if necessary.

No》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check whether the wiring harness between the telematics control unit and the left front exterior door handle is normal.

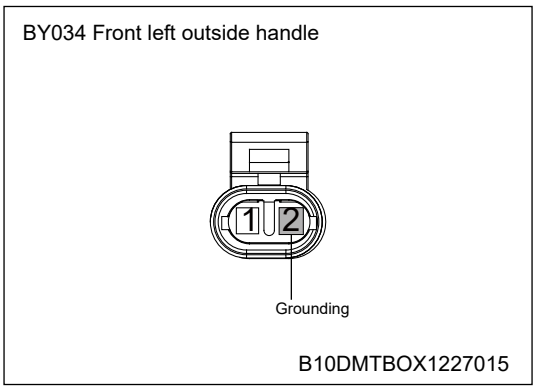
EL188-1 Telematics Main Unit  B10DMTBOX1227013 BY034 Front left outside handle  B10DMTBOX1227014	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL188-1 of the telematics main unit. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector BY034 of the left front outside door handle. D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 13 of the telematics host wiring harness connector EL188-1 and terminal 1 of the left front door outside handle wiring harness connector BY034 to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 13 of the wire harness connector EL188-1 of the telematics host and the vehicle body ground to check whether it is normal. Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Check the ground harness of the left front door outside handle.

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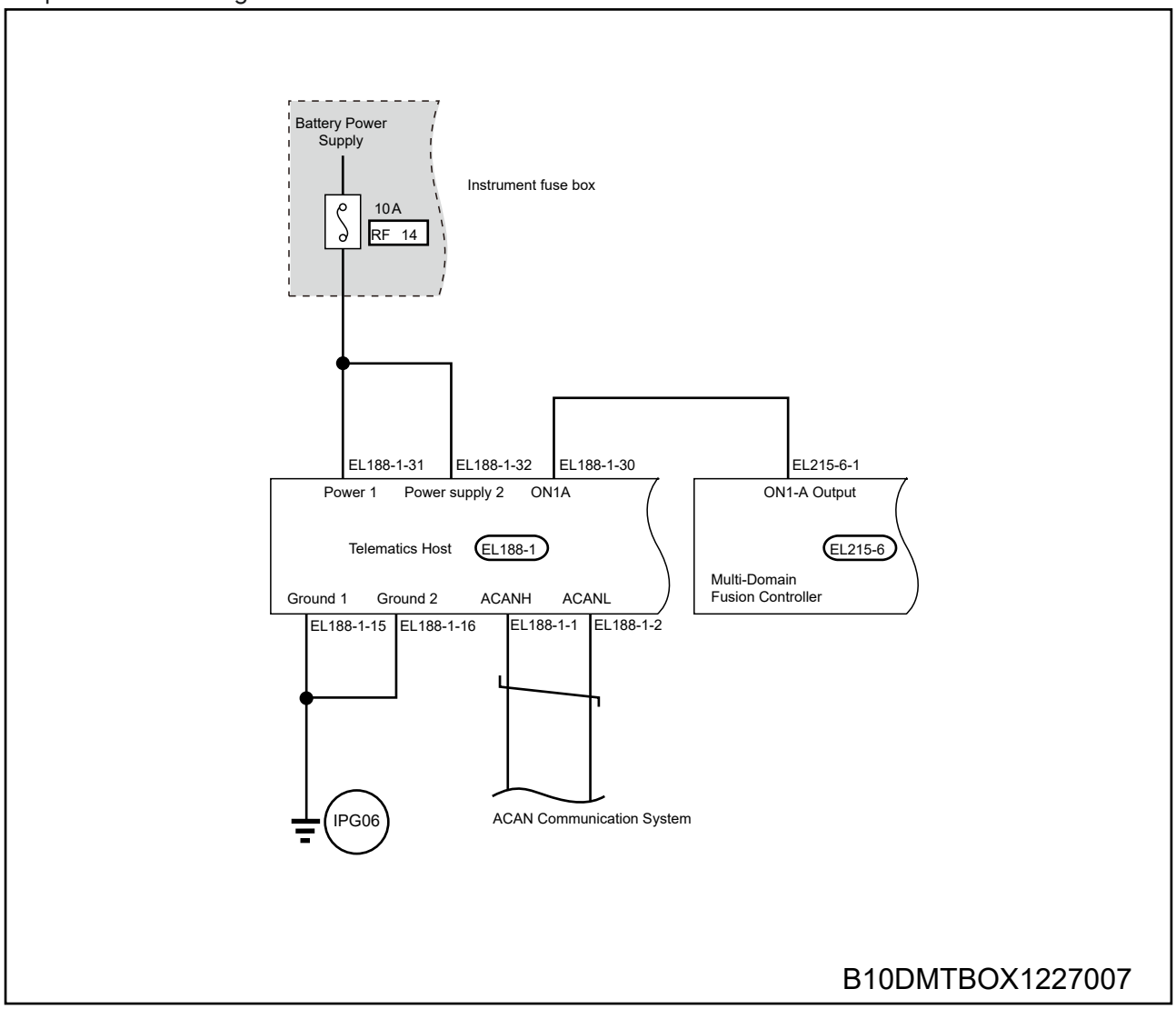
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector BY034 for the le ft front outside door handle. C Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 2 of harness conn ector BY034 for the left front exterior door handle and the body ground is normal Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replace the left front exterior door handle.	
	A Replace the left front outer door handle. B After replacing the left front exterior door handle, is the f ault cleared?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
No 》 》 》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replace the telematics host.	
	A Replace the telematics control unit. B After replacing the telematics host, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B130644-TBOXMCU

Fault code	Description
B130644	FLASH Memory Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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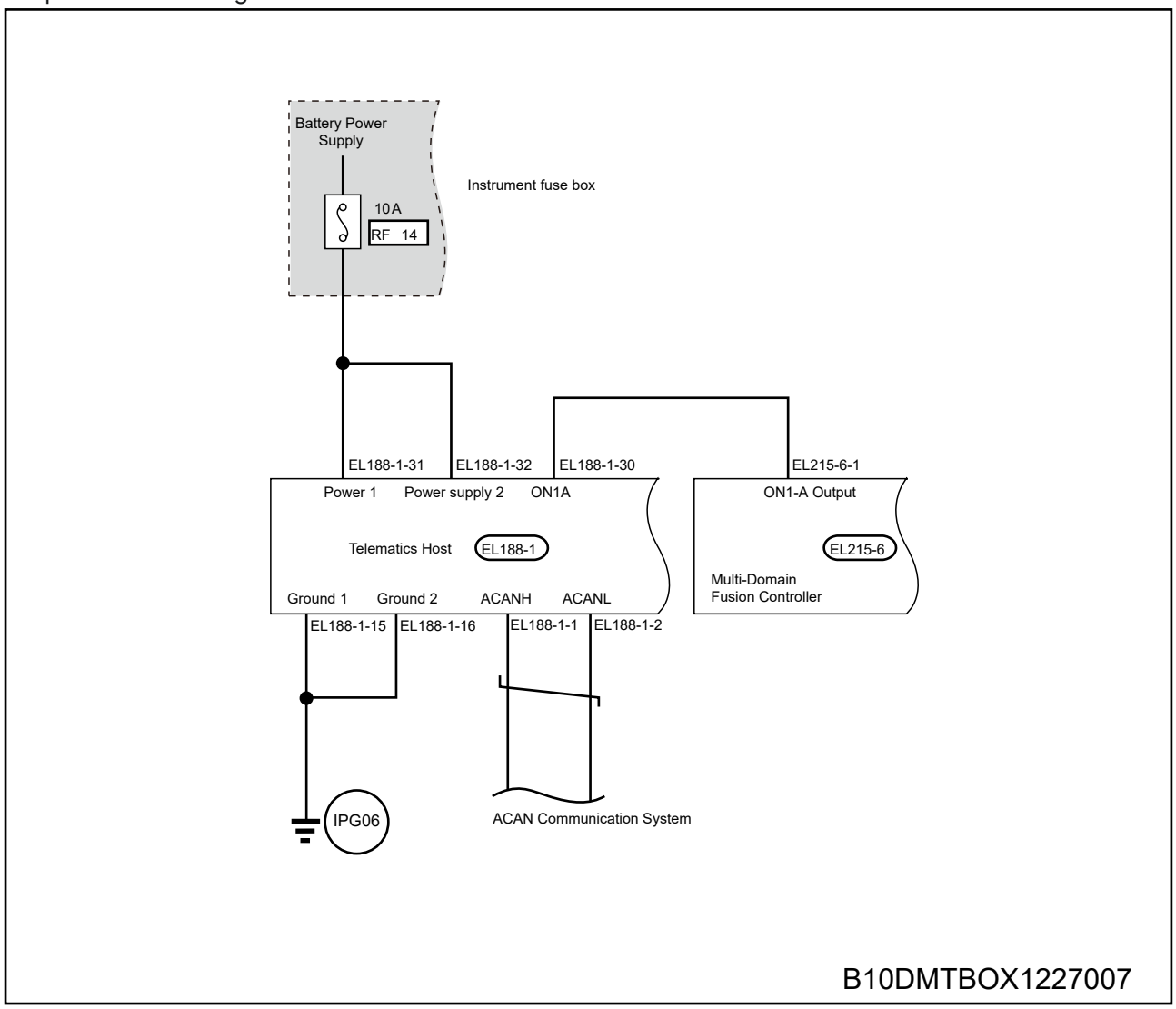
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Restart the telematics host.	
	A Restart the telematics host. B Clear fault codes. C Read the fault codes again. D Check whether the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 System normal.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and grounding of the telematics host.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the telematics host are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the telematics host.	
	A Replace the telematics control unit. B After replacing the telematics host, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B130216-TBOXMCU

Fault code	Description
B130216	Board-level main power supply undervoltage fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



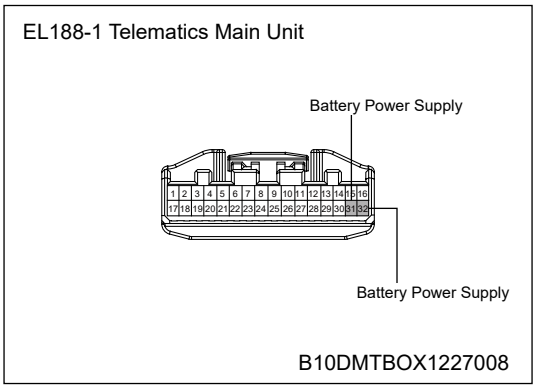
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re whether the voltage between the positive and negative t erminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage value: 11~14 V C. Check whether the voltage meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the wiring harness connector of the telematics host.	
	A Check the wiring harness connector of the telematics con trol unit for water ingress, looseness, or pushed-out termin als.
	Yes》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness or connector.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply fuse of the telematics control unit.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the telematics control unit fuse RF14. Fuse specification: RF14 10A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Check the battery power supply of the telematics host.	

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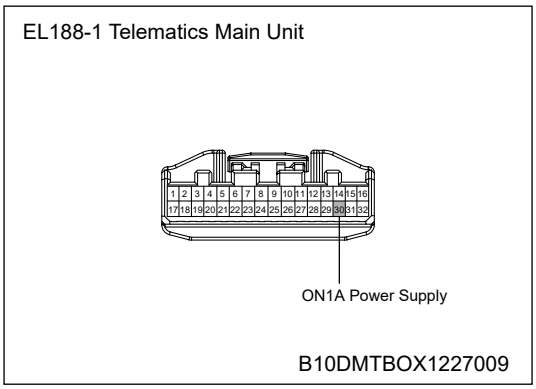


A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL188-1 of the telematics main unit.
C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle.
D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminals 31 and 32 of the wire harness connector EL188-1 of the telematics host and the body ground to check if it is normal.
Standard voltage: 11~14V
E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.

No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》》》
Go to step 6.

Step 6 Check the ON1A power supply of the telematics control unit.



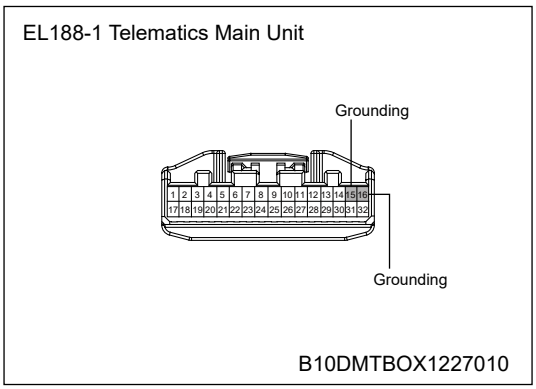
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL188-1 of the telematics main unit.
C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle.
D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal 30 of the wire harness connector EL188-1 for the telematics host and the vehicle body ground to check whether it is normal.
Standard voltage: 11~14V
E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.

No 》》》 Inspect and repair the ON1A power supply.

Yes 》》》
Go to step 7.

Step 7 Check the grounding wire harness of the telematics host.

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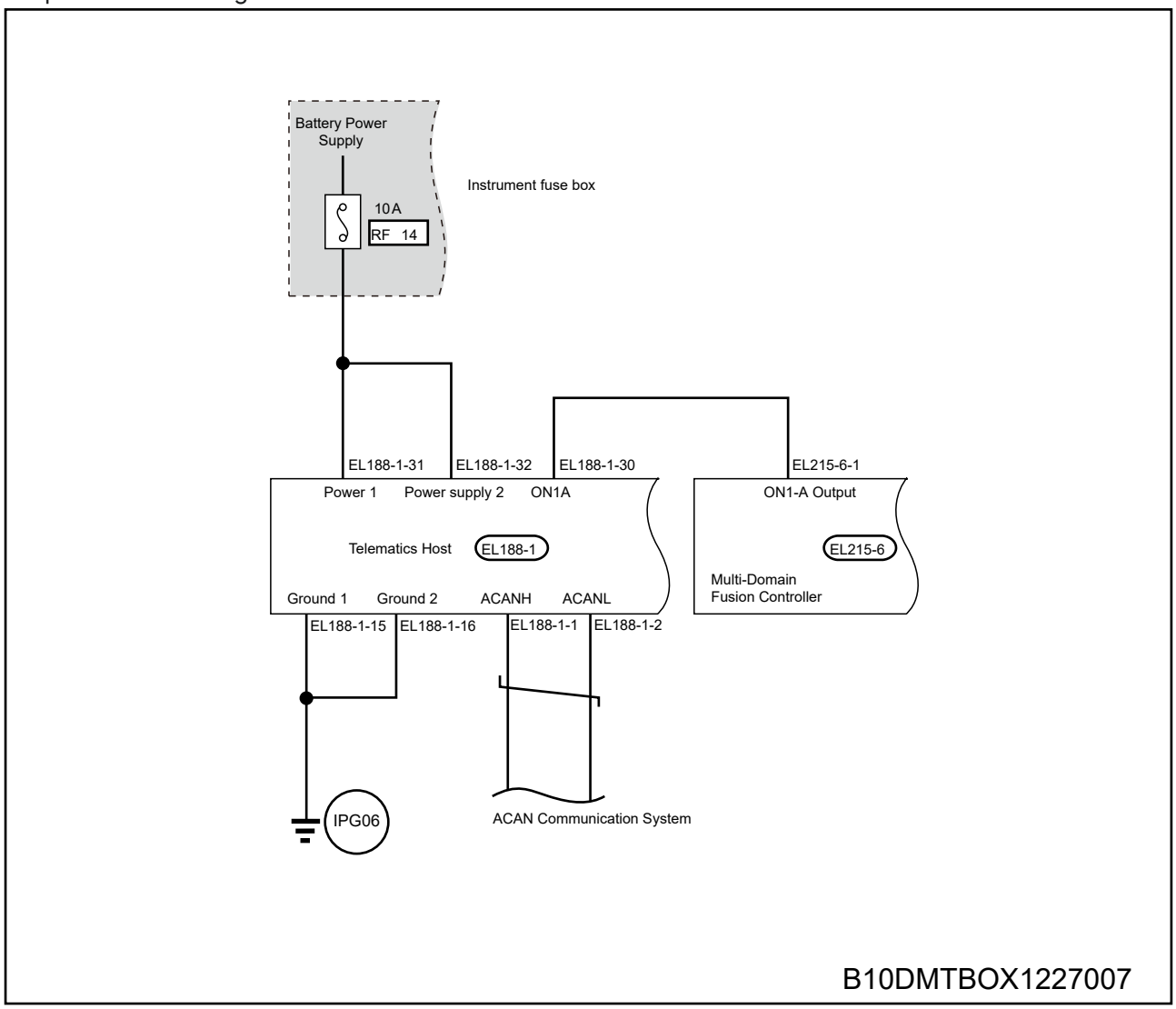
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL188-1 of the telematics main unit. C Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminals 15 and 16 of the wiring harness connector EL188-1 of the telematics host and the body ground to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 8.	
Step 8 Replace the telematics host.	
	A Replace the telematics control unit. B After replacing the telematics host, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to Step 9.	
Step 9 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B130217-TBOXMCU

Fault code	Description
B130217	Board internal main power supply overvoltage fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



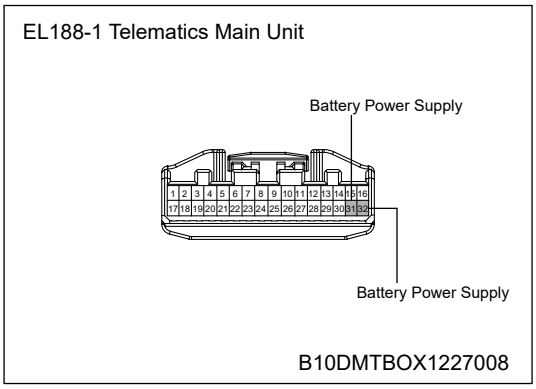
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re whether the voltage between the positive and negative t erminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage value: 11~14 V C. Check whether the voltage meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the wiring harness connector of the telematics host.	
	A Check the wiring harness connector of the telematics con trol unit for water ingress, looseness, or pushed-out termin als.
	Yes》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness or connector.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply fuse of the telematics control unit.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the telematics control unit fuse RF14. Fuse specification: RF14 10A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Check the battery power supply of the telematics host.	

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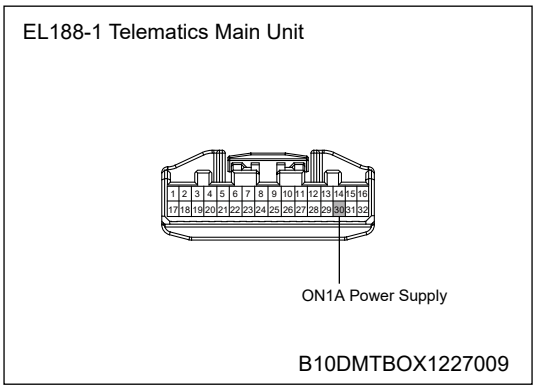


A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL188-1 of the t elematics main unit.
C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle.
D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re the voltage between terminals 31 and 32 of the wire har ness connector EL188-1 of the telematics host and the bod y ground to check if it is normal.
Standard voltage: 11~14V
E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.

No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》》》
Go to step 6.

Step 6 Check the ON1A power supply of the telematics control unit.



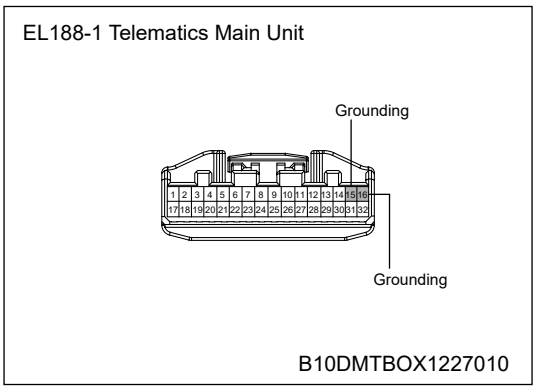
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL188-1 of the t elematics main unit.
C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle.
D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re the voltage between terminal 30 of the wire harness con nector EL188-1 for the telematics host and the vehicle body ground to check whether it is normal.
Standard voltage: 11~14V
E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.

No 》》》 Inspect and repair the ON1A power supply.

Yes 》》》
Go to step 7.

Step 7 Check the grounding wire harness of the telematics host.

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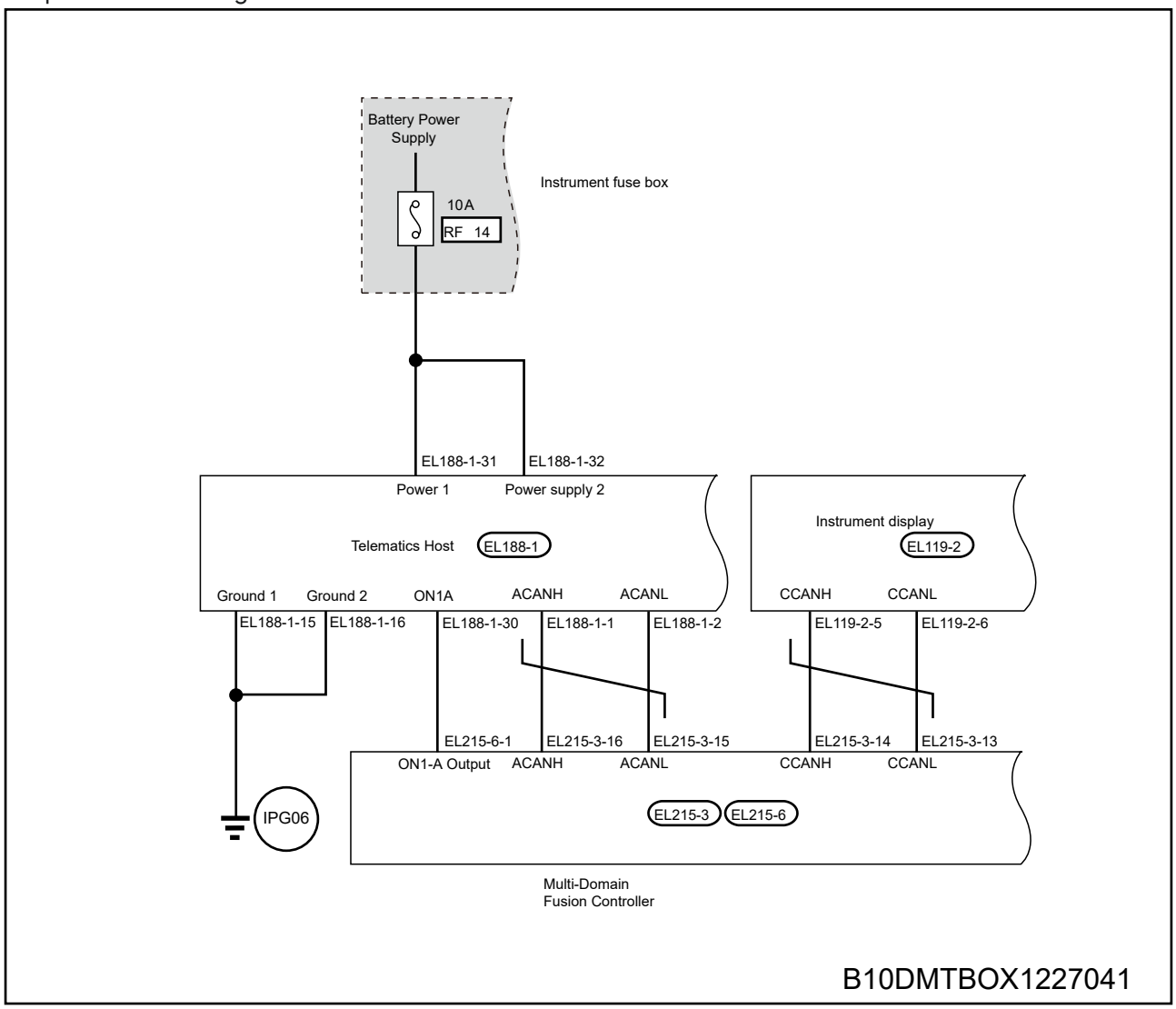
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL188-1 of the telematics main unit. C Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminals 15 and 16 of the wiring harness connector EL188-1 of the telematics host and the body ground to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 8.	
Step 8 Replace the telematics host.	
	A Replace the telematics control unit. B After replacing the telematics host, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to Step 9.	
Step 9 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U130D83-TBOXMCU

Fault code	Description
U130D83	ICU Checksum Signal Error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

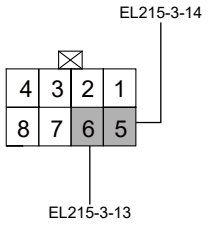
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

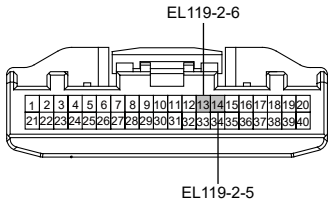
Step 2 Check whether the CAN harness between the instrument display screen and the multi-domain fusio n controller is normal.

EL119-2 Instrument Display



B10DMTBOX1227042

EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMTBOX1227043

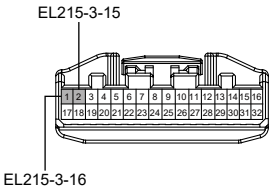
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the instrument display harness connector EL1 19-2.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-d omain fusion controller.
D Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure t he resistance between terminal 5 of harness connector EL1 19-2 of the instrument display and terminal 14 of harness c onnector EL215-3 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check if the resistance value is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 6 of harness connector EL119-2 of the instrument display and terminal 13 of harne ss connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check whether the CAN harness between the telematics host and the multi-domain fusion controller is normal.

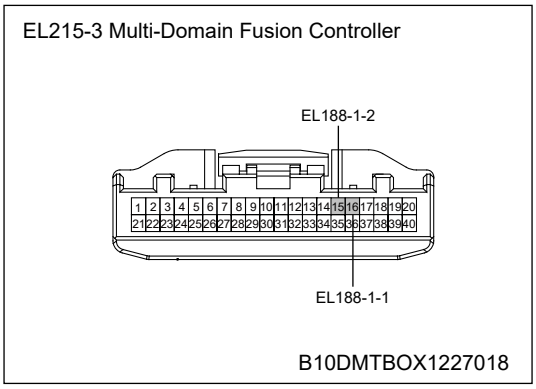
EL188-1 Telematics Main Unit



B10DMTBOX1227017

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL188-1 of the t elematics main unit.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-d omain fusion controller.
D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 1 of the wire harness c onnector EL188-1 of the T-Box and terminal 16 of the wire harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion cont roller to check if it is normal.
E Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure t he resistance between terminal 2 of wiring harness connect

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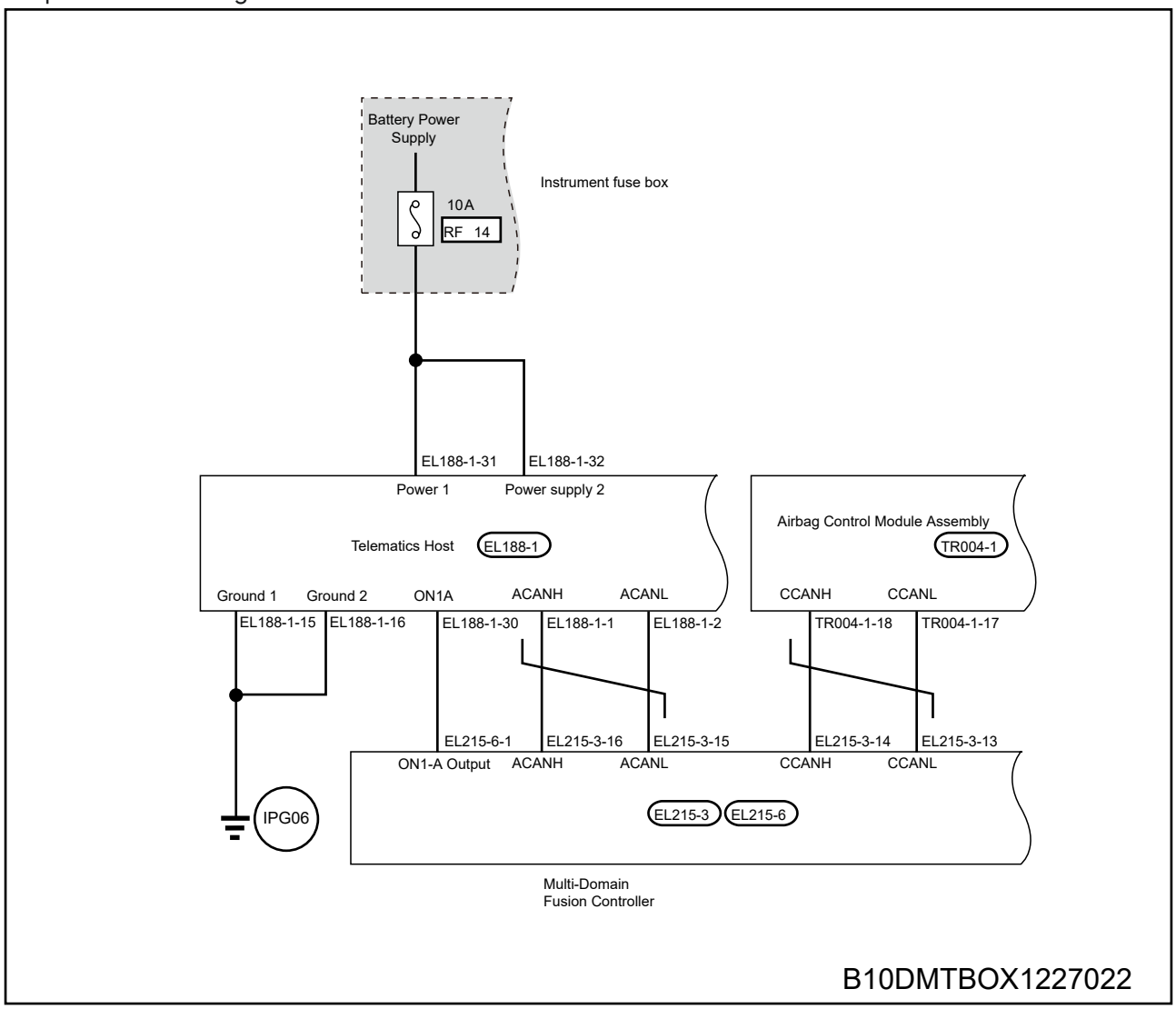
	or EL188-1 on the telematics host and terminal 15 of wiring harness connector EL215-3 on the multi-domain fusion con troller to check whether it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the power supply and ground circuit of the instrument display.	
	A Check whether the power and ground circuit of the instru ment display is normal.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replace the instrument cluster display.	
	A Replace the instrument cluster display. B After replacing the instrument cluster display, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
No 》 》 》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replace the telematics host.	
	A Replace the telematics control unit. B After replacing the telematics host, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U130E82-TBOXMCU

Fault code	Description
U130E82	ACU Alive Signal Error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

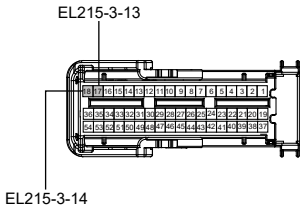
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

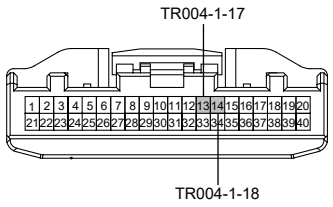
Step 2 Check whether the CAN harness between the airbag control module assembly and the multi-domain fusion controller is normal.

TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly



B10DMTBOX1227023

EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMTBOX1227024

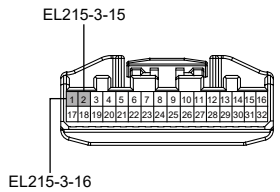
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 18 of harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 14 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller to check whether it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 17 of the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 13 of the harness connector EL215-3 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check whether the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check whether the CAN harness between the telematics host and the multi-domain fusion controller is normal.

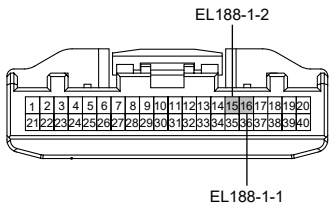
EL188-1 Telematics Main Unit



B10DMTBOX1227017

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL188-1 of the telematics main unit.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 1 of the wire harness connector EL188-1 of the T-Box and terminal 16 of the wire harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller to check if it is normal.
E Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure the resistance between terminal 2 of wiring harness connect

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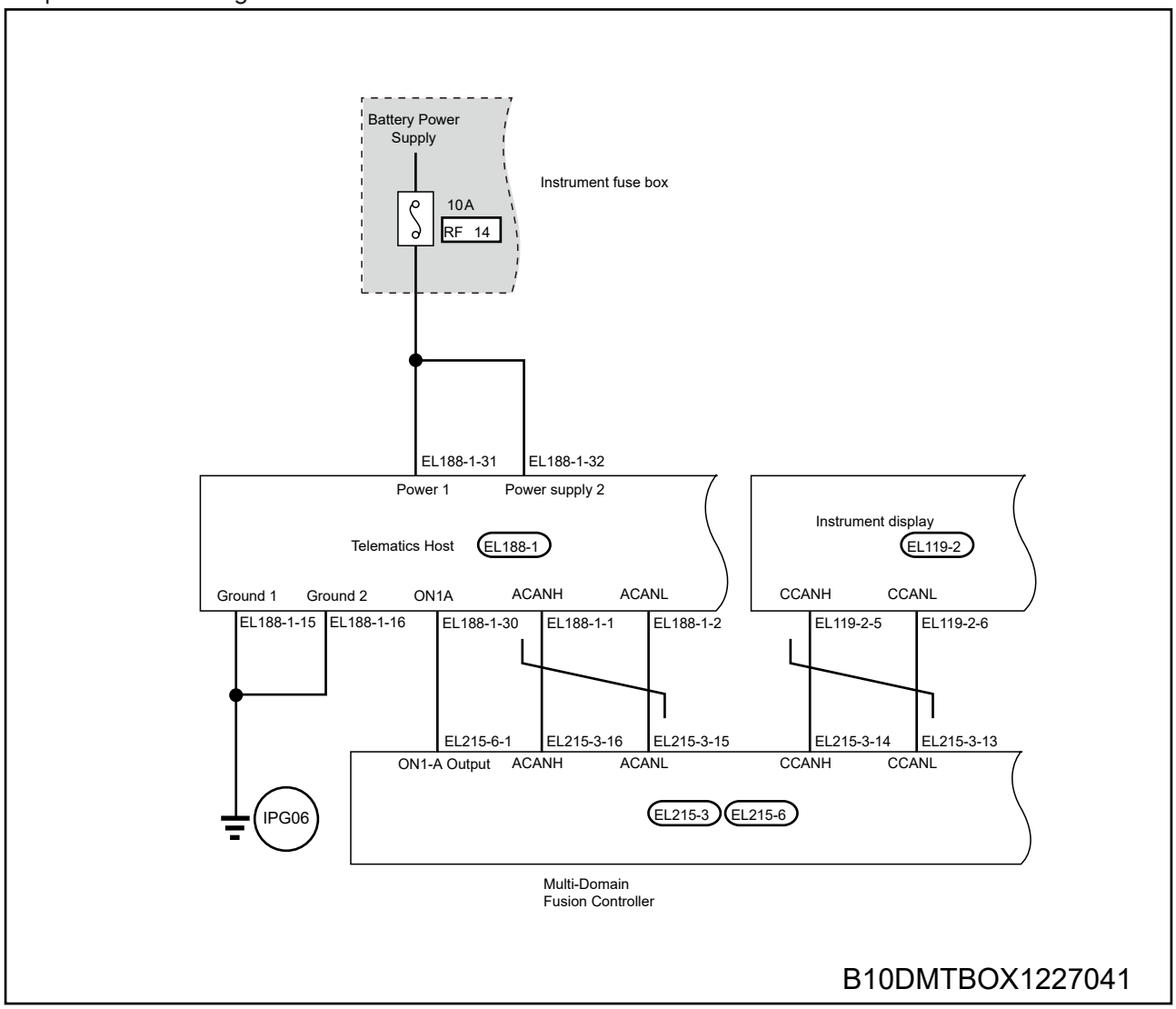
EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMTBOX1227018	or EL188-1 on the telematics host and terminal 15 of wiring harness connector EL215-3 on the multi-domain fusion con troller to check whether it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the power supply and ground circuit of the airbag control module assembly.	
	A. Check whether the power supply and ground circuit of th e airbag control module assembly is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replace the telematics host.	
	A Replace the telematics control unit. B After replacing the telematics host, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U130D87-TBOXMCU

Fault code	Description
U130D87	ICU Communication Lost

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

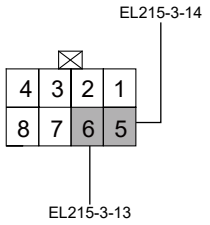
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

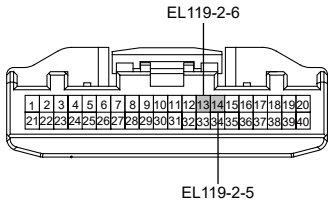
Step 2 Check whether the CAN harness between the instrument display screen and the multi-domain fusio n controller is normal.

EL119-2 Instrument Display



B10DMTBOX1227042

EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMTBOX1227043

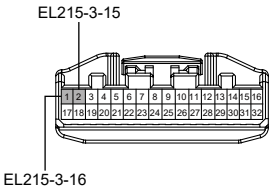
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the instrument display harness connector EL1 19-2.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-d omain fusion controller.
D Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure t he resistance between terminal 5 of harness connector EL1 19-2 of the instrument display and terminal 14 of harness c onnector EL215-3 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check if the resistance value is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 6 of harness connector EL119-2 of the instrument display and terminal 13 of harne ss connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check whether the CAN harness between the telematics host and the multi-domain fusion controller is normal.

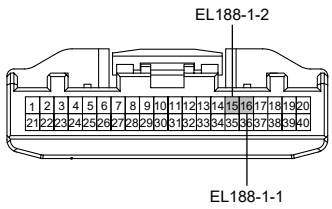
EL188-1 Telematics Main Unit



B10DMTBOX1227017

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL188-1 of the t elematics main unit.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-d omain fusion controller.
D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 1 of the wire harness c onnector EL188-1 of the T-Box and terminal 16 of the wire harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion cont roller to check if it is normal.
E Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure t he resistance between terminal 2 of wiring harness connect

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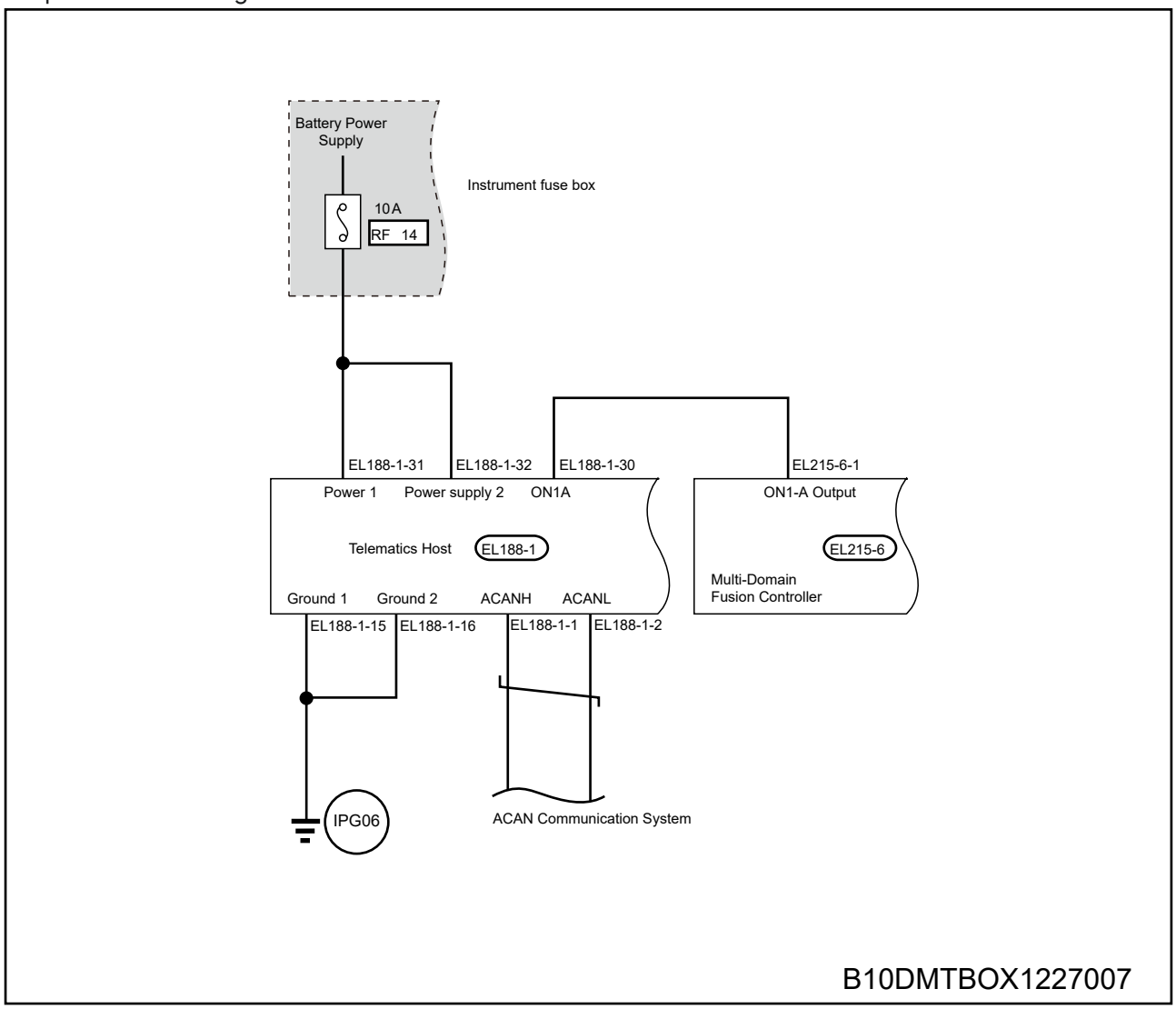
EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMTBOX1227018	or EL188-1 on the telematics host and terminal 15 of wiring harness connector EL215-3 on the multi-domain fusion con troller to check whether it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the power supply and ground circuit of the instrument display.	
	A Check whether the power and ground circuit of the instru ment display is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replace the instrument cluster display.	
	A Replace the instrument cluster display. B After replacing the instrument cluster display, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replace the telematics host.	
	A Replace the telematics control unit. B After replacing the telematics host, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U007388-TBOXMCU

Fault code	Description
U007388	A-CAN bus off fault

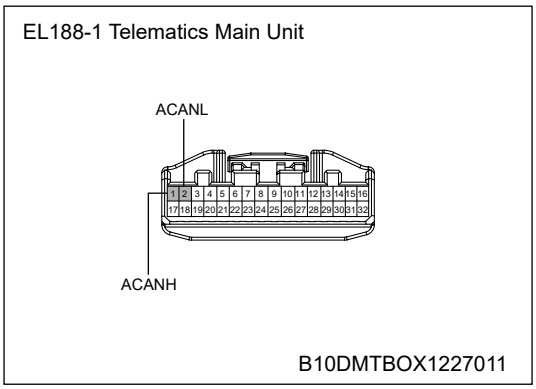
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure whether the voltage between the positive and negative terminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage value: 11~14 V C. Check whether the voltage meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check whether the CAN wiring harness of the T-Box is normal.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL188-1 of the telematics main unit. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal 1 and the vehicle body ground, and between terminal 2 and the vehicle body ground, at the wiring harness connector EL188-1 of the Internet of Vehicles host. Voltage standard value: approximately 5V in total. E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply and grounding of the telematics host.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the telematics host are normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》

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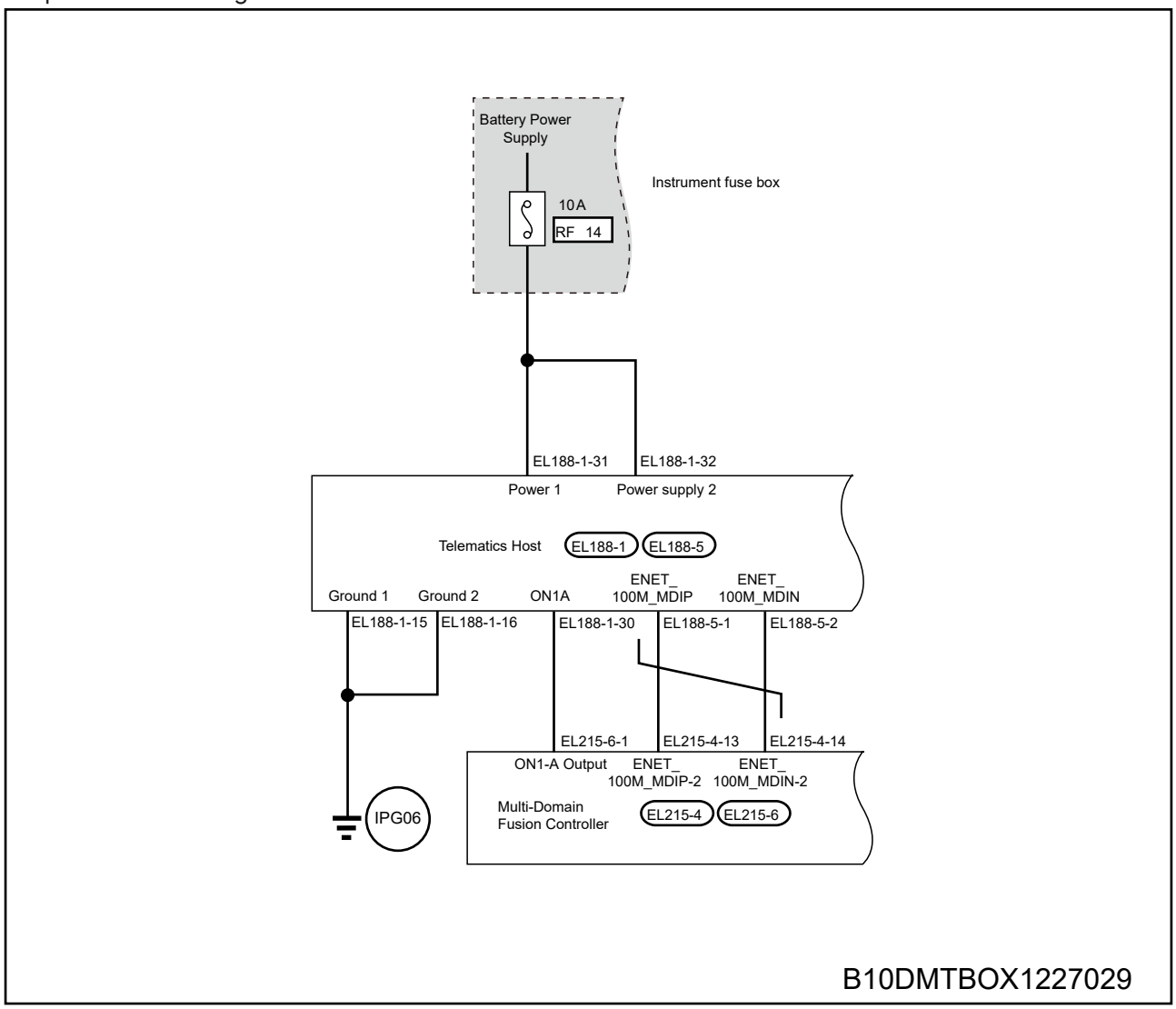
	Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the telematics host.	
	A Replace the telematics control unit. B After replacing the telematics host, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U1F8300-TBOXMCU

Fault code	Description
U1F8300	Q&A handshake with VIU failed

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.

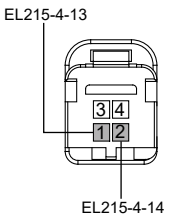
A Power cycle and check whether the fault is cleared?

Yes》》》 System normal.

No》》》
Go to step 3.

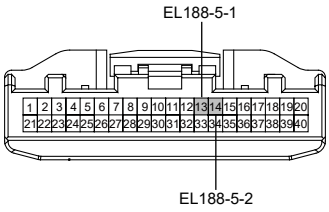
Step 3 Check whether the wiring harness between the T-Box and the multi-domain fusion controller is nor mal.

EL188-5 Telematics Host



B10DMTBOX1227030

EL215-4 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMTBOX1227031

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative battery ter minal, and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL188-5 of the t elematics host.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure whether the resistance between terminal 1 of wiring harnes s connector EL188-5 of the telematics host and terminal 13 of wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain f usion controller is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 2 of wiring harness con nector EL188-5 of the telematics host and terminal 14 of wi ring harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller to check whether it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Check the power supply and ground harness of the multi-domain fusion controller.

A Check whether the power supply and ground wiring harn ess of the multi-domain fusion controller is normal.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 5.

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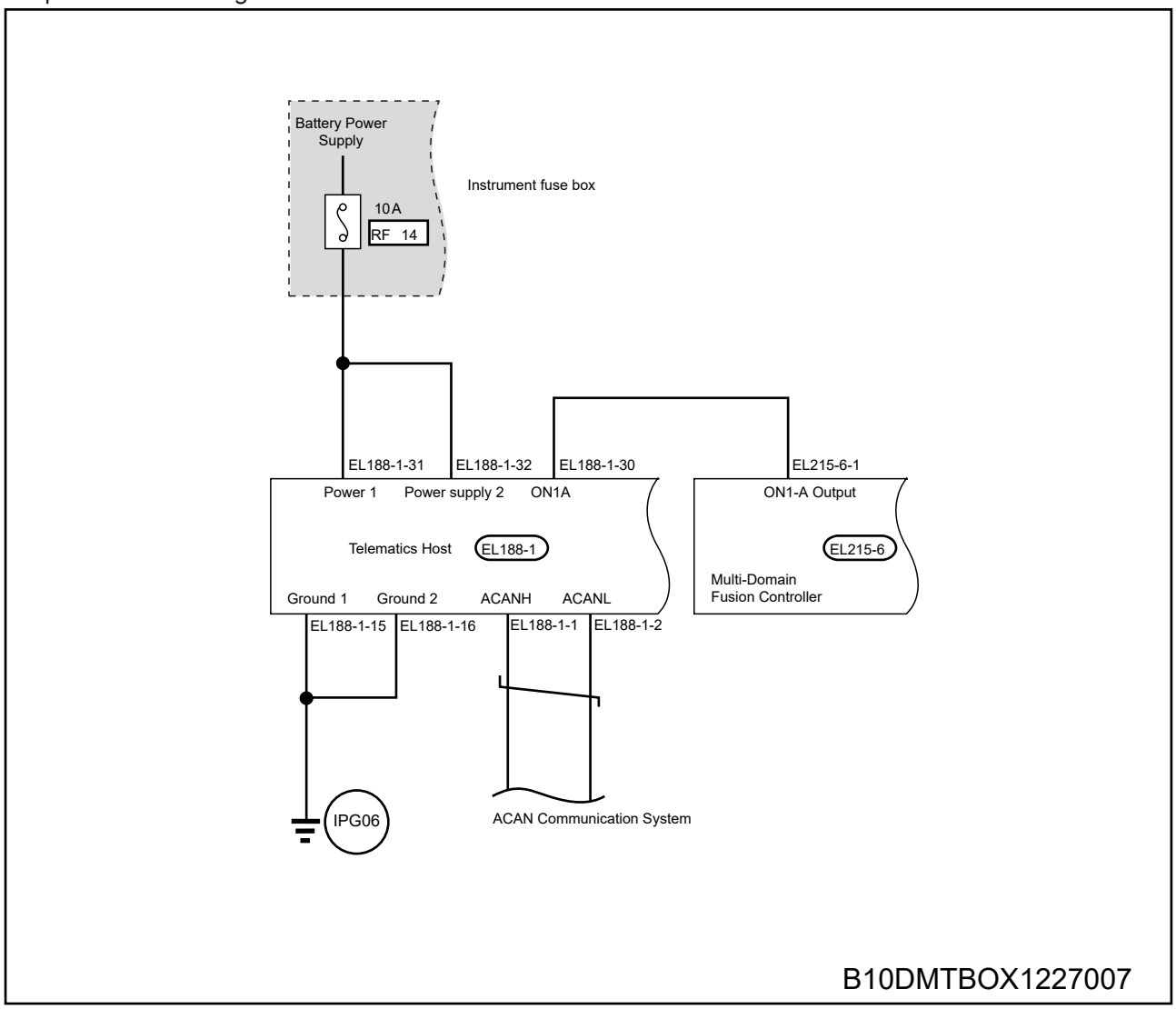
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replace the telematics host.	
	A Replace the telematics control unit. B After replacing the telematics host, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U1F0000-TBOXMCU

Fault code	Description
U1F0000	VIN not entered in Q&A

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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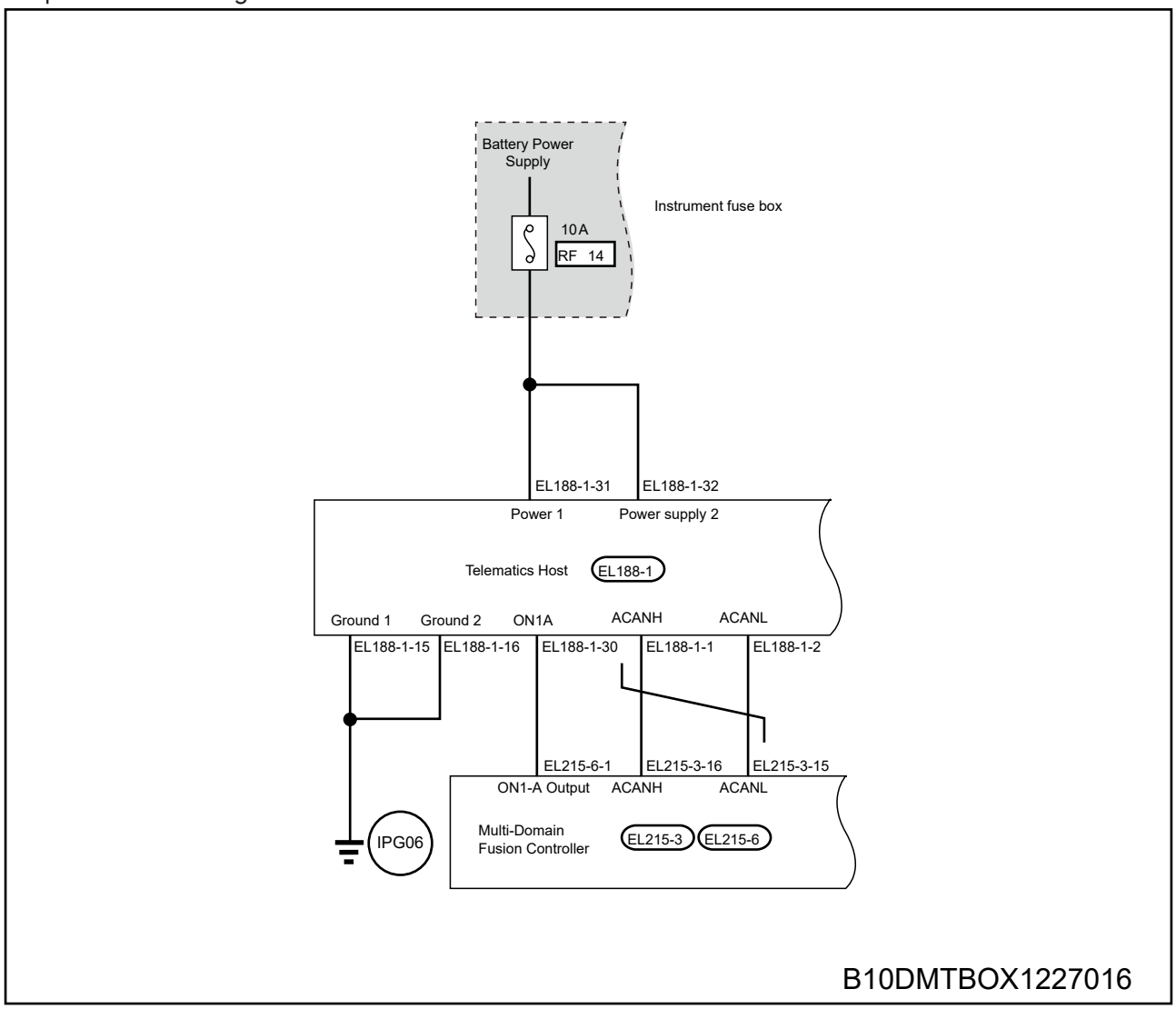
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Rewrite the VIN in the telematics control unit.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, and use a diagnostic tool to rewrite the VIN of the telematics host. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 System normal.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and grounding of the telematics host.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the telematics host are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the telematics host.	
	A Replace the telematics control unit. B After replacing the telematics host, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U137883-TBOXMCU

Fault code	Description
U137883	VIU validation signal error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

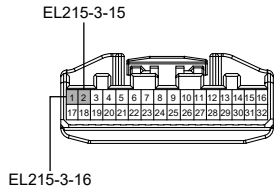
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

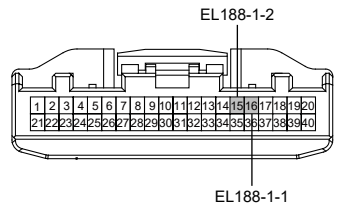
Step 2 Check whether the CAN harness between the telematics host and the multi-domain fusion controller is normal.

EL188-1 Telematics Main Unit



B10DMTBOX1227017

EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMTBOX1227018

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL188-1 of the t elematics main unit.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-d omain fusion controller.
D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 1 of the wire harness c onnector EL188-1 of the T-Box and terminal 16 of the wire harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion cont roller to check if it is normal.
E Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure t he resistance between terminal 2 of wiring harness connect or EL188-1 on the telematics host and terminal 15 of wiring harness connector EL215-3 on the multi-domain fusion con troller to check whether it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the power supply and ground circuit of the multi-domain fusion controller.

A Check whether the power supply and ground circuit of th e multi-domain fusion controller is normal.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.

A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller.
B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?

Yes》》》 System normal.

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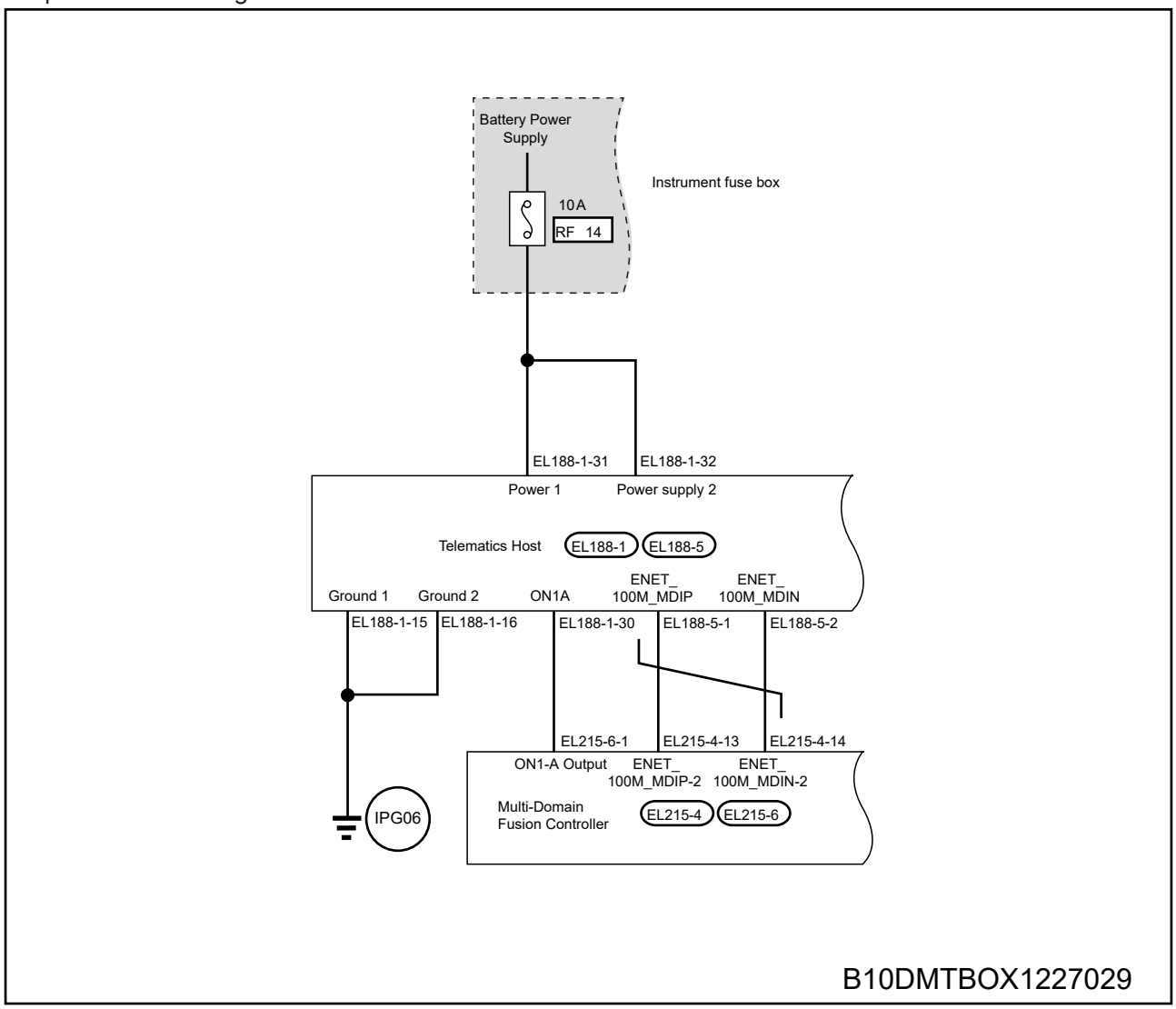
	No 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the telematics host.	
	A Replace the telematics control unit. B After replacing the telematics host, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U1FC300-TBOXMCU

Fault code	Description
U1FC300	Q&A and VIU handshake timeout

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.

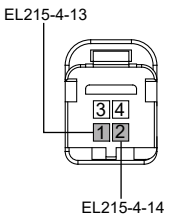
A Power cycle and check whether the fault is cleared?

Yes》》》 System normal.

No》》》
Go to step 3.

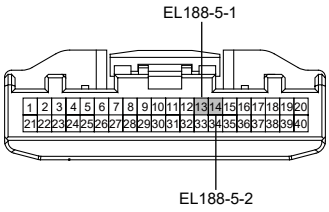
Step 3 Check whether the wiring harness between the T-Box and the multi-domain fusion controller is nor mal.

EL188-5 Telematics Host



B10DMTBOX1227030

EL215-4 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMTBOX1227031

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative battery ter minal, and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL188-5 of the t elematics host.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure whether the resistance between terminal 1 of wiring harnes s connector EL188-5 of the telematics host and terminal 13 of wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain f usion controller is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 2 of wiring harness con nector EL188-5 of the telematics host and terminal 14 of wi ring harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller to check whether it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Check the power supply and ground harness of the multi-domain fusion controller.

A Check whether the power supply and ground wiring harn ess of the multi-domain fusion controller is normal.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 5.

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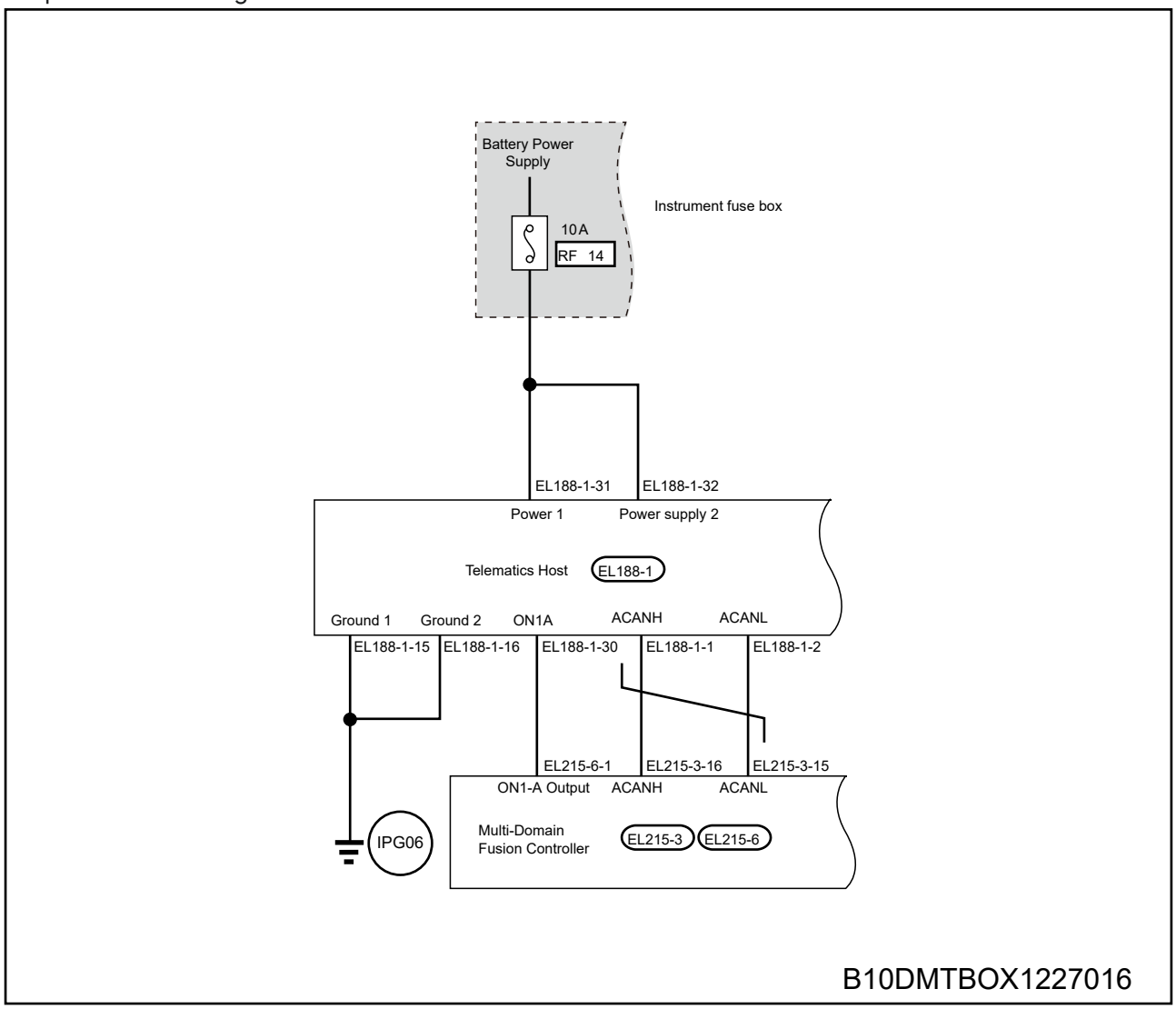
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replace the telematics host.	
	A Replace the telematics control unit. B After replacing the telematics host, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U137882-TBOXMCU

Fault code	Description
U137882	VIU Life Signal Error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

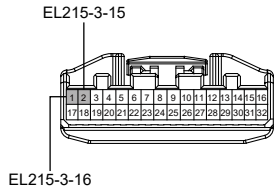
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

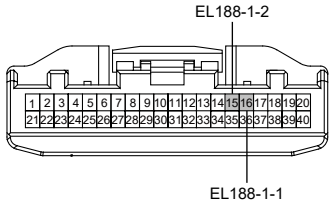
Step 2 Check whether the CAN harness between the telematics host and the multi-domain fusion controller is normal.

EL188-1 Telematics Main Unit



B10DMTBOX1227017

EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMTBOX1227018

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL188-1 of the t elematics main unit.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-d omain fusion controller.
D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 1 of the wire harness c onnector EL188-1 of the T-Box and terminal 16 of the wire harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion cont roller to check if it is normal.
E Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure t he resistance between terminal 2 of wiring harness connect or EL188-1 on the telematics host and terminal 15 of wiring harness connector EL215-3 on the multi-domain fusion con troller to check whether it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the power supply and ground circuit of the multi-domain fusion controller.

A Check whether the power supply and ground circuit of th e multi-domain fusion controller is normal.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.

A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller.
B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?

Yes》》》 System normal.

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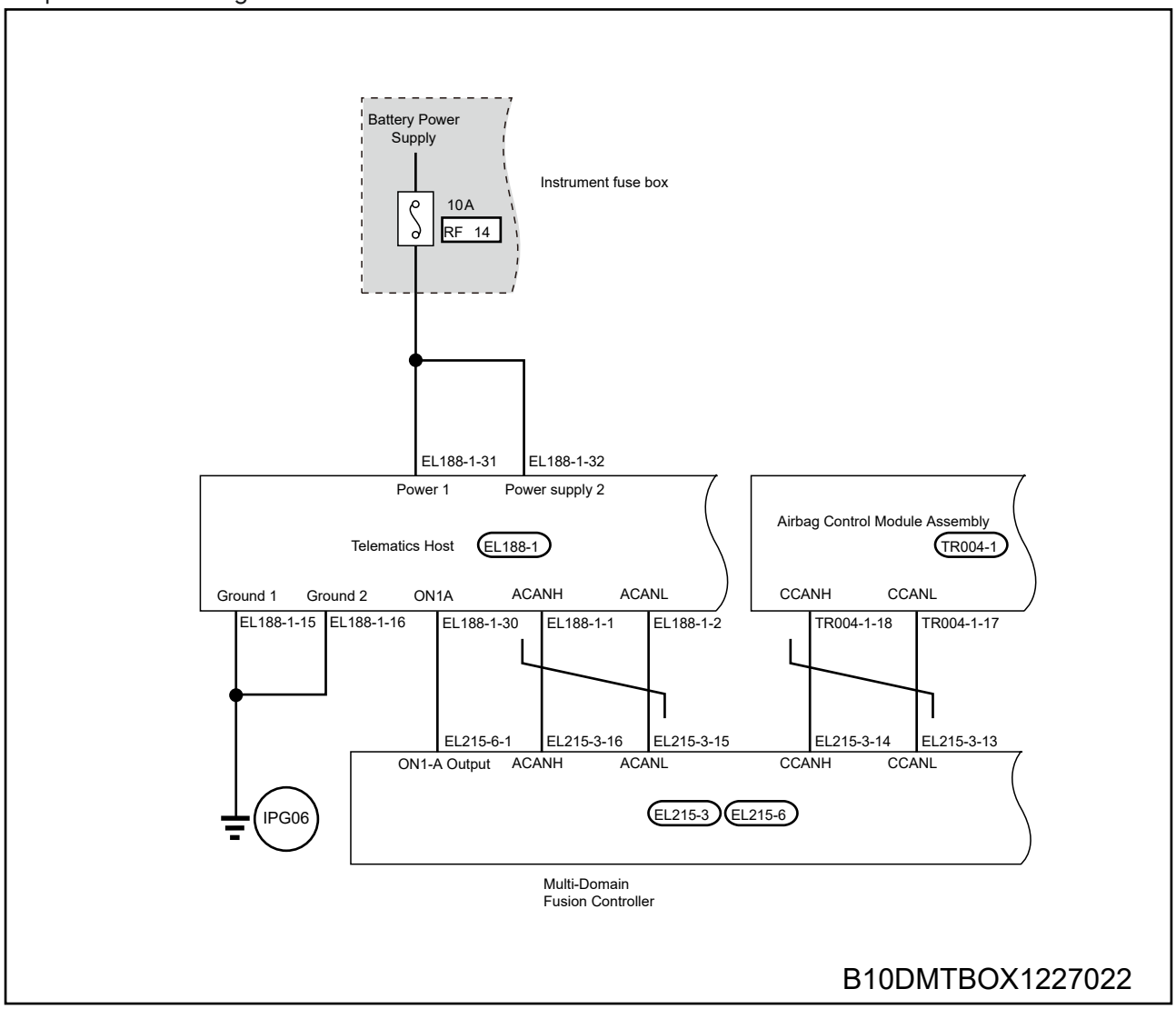
	No 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the telematics host.	
	A Replace the telematics control unit. B After replacing the telematics host, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U130E83-TBOXMCU

Fault code	Description
U130E83	ACU Verification Signal Error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

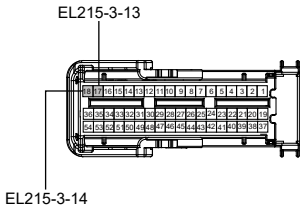
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

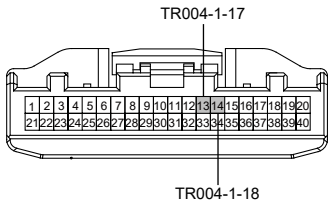
Step 2 Check whether the CAN harness between the airbag control module assembly and the multi-domain fusion controller is normal.

TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly



B10DMTBOX1227023

EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMTBOX1227024

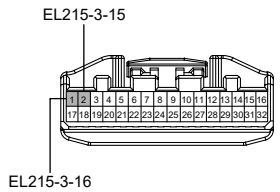
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 18 of harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 14 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller to check whether it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 17 of the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 13 of the harness connector EL215-3 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check whether the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check whether the CAN harness between the telematics host and the multi-domain fusion controller is normal.

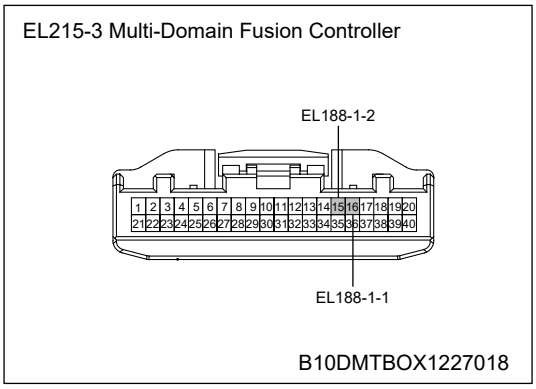
EL188-1 Telematics Main Unit



B10DMTBOX1227017

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL188-1 of the telematics main unit.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 1 of the wire harness connector EL188-1 of the T-Box and terminal 16 of the wire harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller to check if it is normal.
E Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure the resistance between terminal 2 of wiring harness connect

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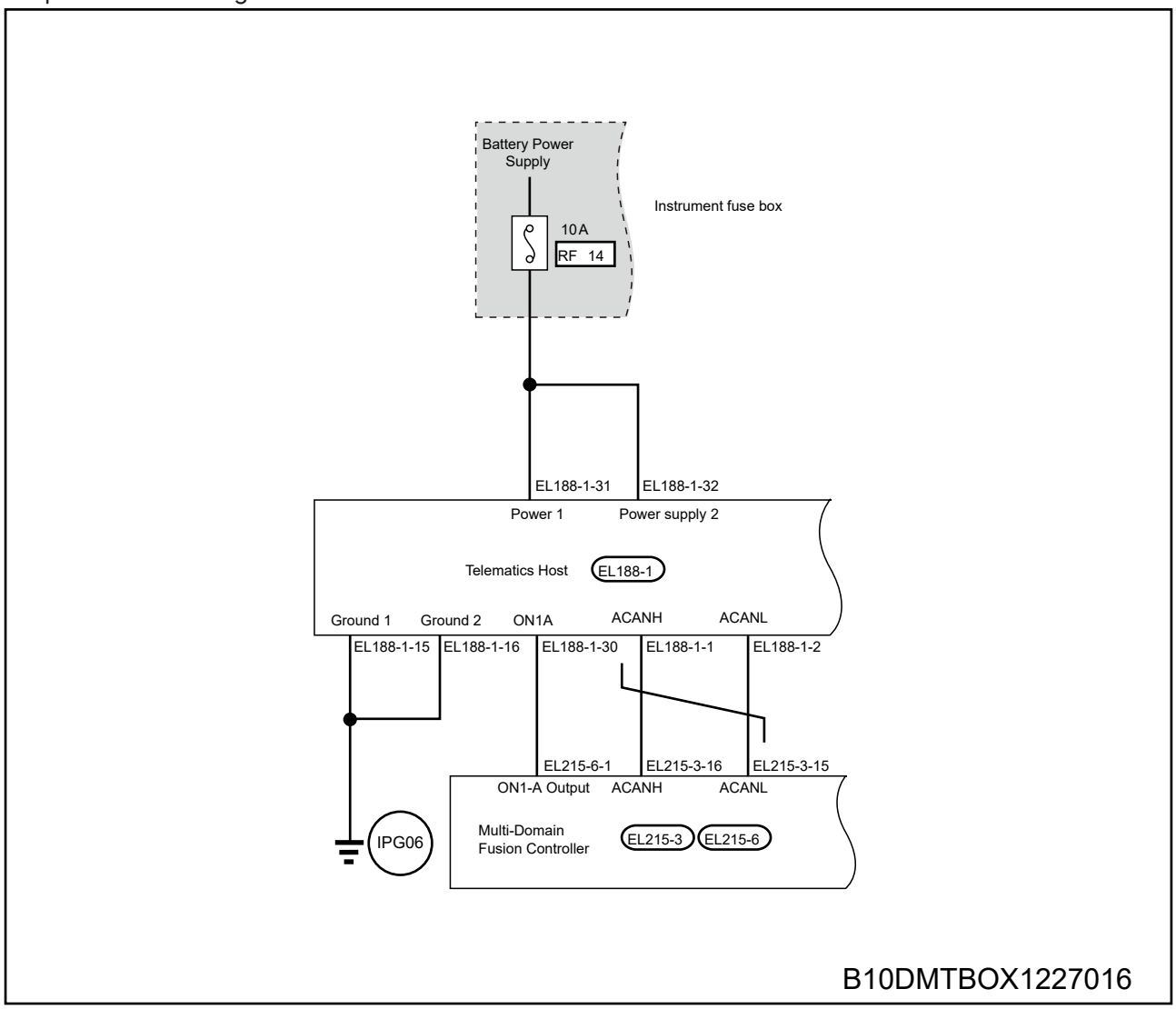
	or EL188-1 on the telematics host and terminal 15 of wiring harness connector EL215-3 on the multi-domain fusion con troller to check whether it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the power supply and ground circuit of the airbag control module assembly.	
	A. Check whether the power supply and ground circuit of th e airbag control module assembly is normal.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
No 》 》 》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replace the telematics host.	
	A Replace the telematics control unit. B After replacing the telematics host, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U137887-TBOXMCU

Fault code	Description
U137887	VIU Communication Lost

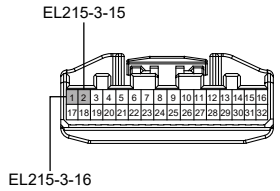
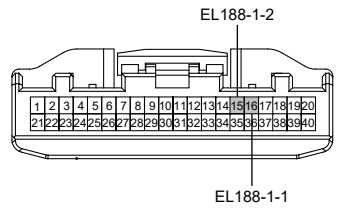
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check whether the CAN harness between the telematics host and the multi-domain fusion controller is normal.	
EL188-1 Telematics Main Unit  B10DMTBOX1227017 EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMTBOX1227018	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL188-1 of the t elematics main unit. C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-d omain fusion controller. D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 1 of the wire harness c onnector EL188-1 of the T-Box and terminal 16 of the wire harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion cont roller to check if it is normal. E Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure t he resistance between terminal 2 of wiring harness connect or EL188-1 on the telematics host and terminal 15 of wiring harness connector EL215-3 on the multi-domain fusion con troller to check whether it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground circuit of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground circuit of th e multi-domain fusion controller is normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.

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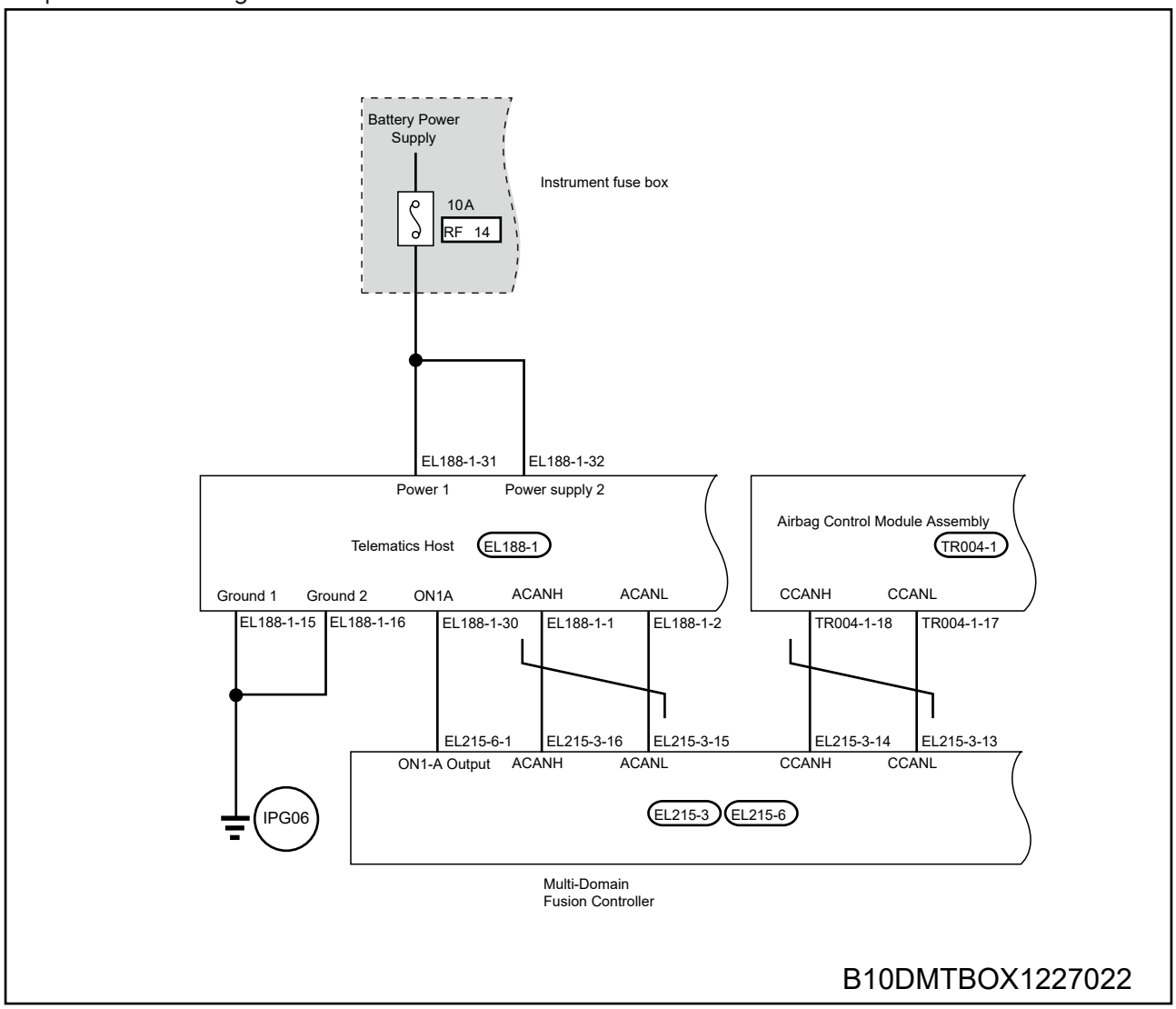
	No 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the telematics host.	
	A Replace the telematics control unit. B After replacing the telematics host, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U130E87-TBOXMCU

Fault code	Description
U130E87	ACU Communication Lost

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

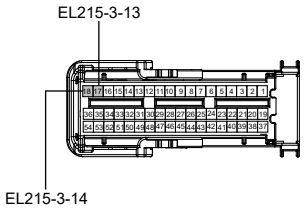
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

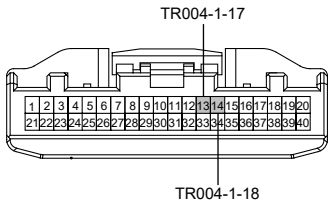
Step 2 Check whether the CAN harness between the airbag control module assembly and the multi-domain fusion controller is normal.

TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly



B10DMTBOX1227023

EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMTBOX1227024

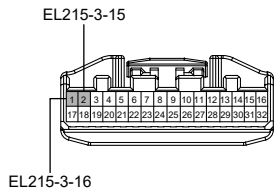
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 18 of harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 14 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller to check whether it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 17 of the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 13 of the harness connector EL215-3 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check whether the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check whether the CAN harness between the telematics host and the multi-domain fusion controller is normal.

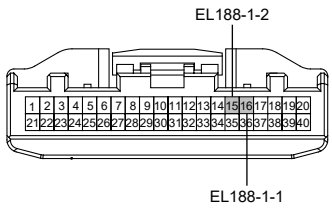
EL188-1 Telematics Main Unit



B10DMTBOX1227017

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL188-1 of the telematics main unit.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 1 of the wire harness connector EL188-1 of the T-Box and terminal 16 of the wire harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller to check if it is normal.
E Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure the resistance between terminal 2 of wiring harness connect

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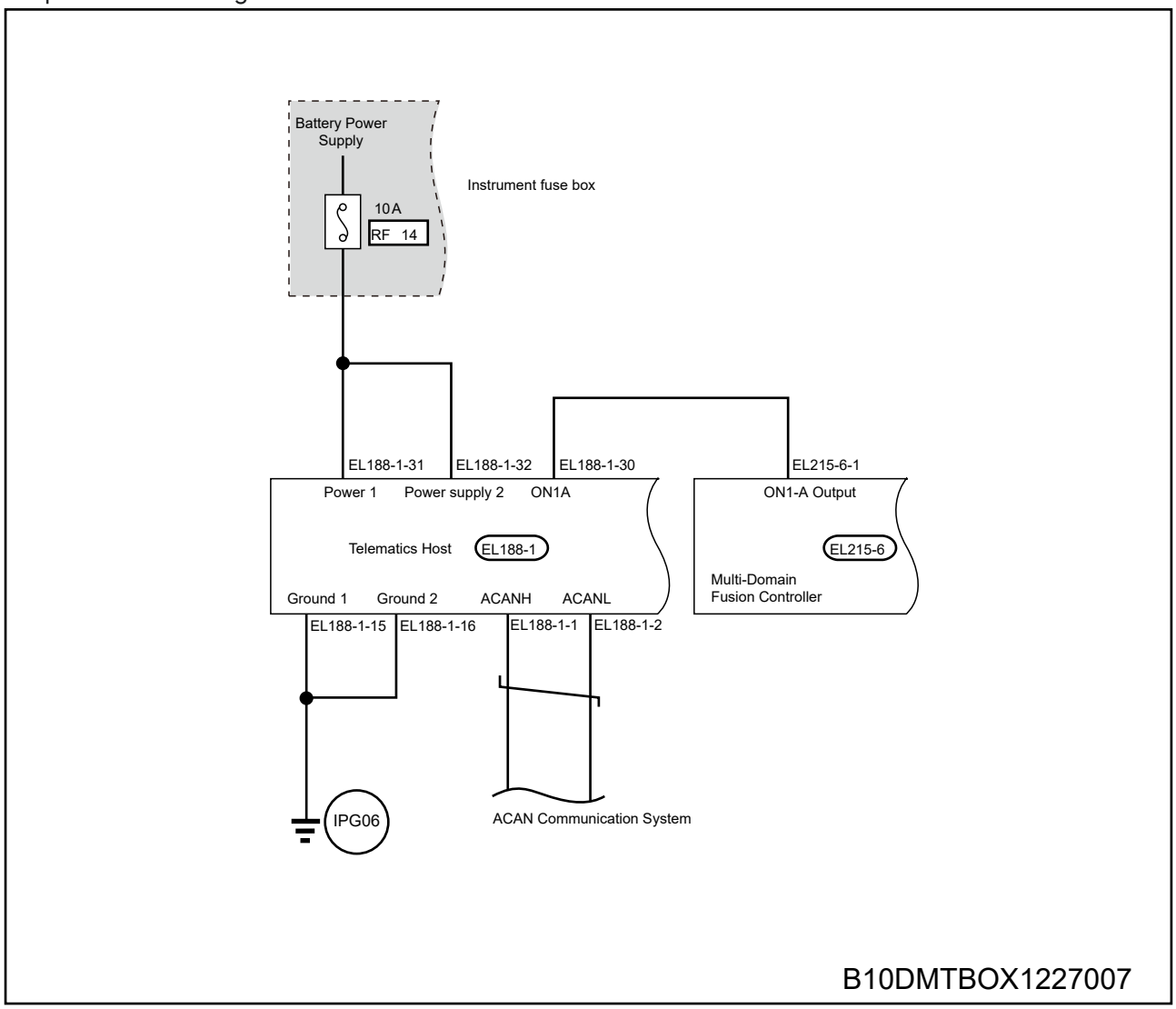
EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMTBOX1227018	or EL188-1 on the telematics host and terminal 15 of wiring harness connector EL215-3 on the multi-domain fusion con troller to check whether it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the power supply and ground circuit of the airbag control module assembly.	
	A. Check whether the power supply and ground circuit of th e airbag control module assembly is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replace the telematics host.	
	A Replace the telematics control unit. B After replacing the telematics host, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B130116-TBOXMCU

Fault code	Description
B130116	Built-in Battery Low Voltage Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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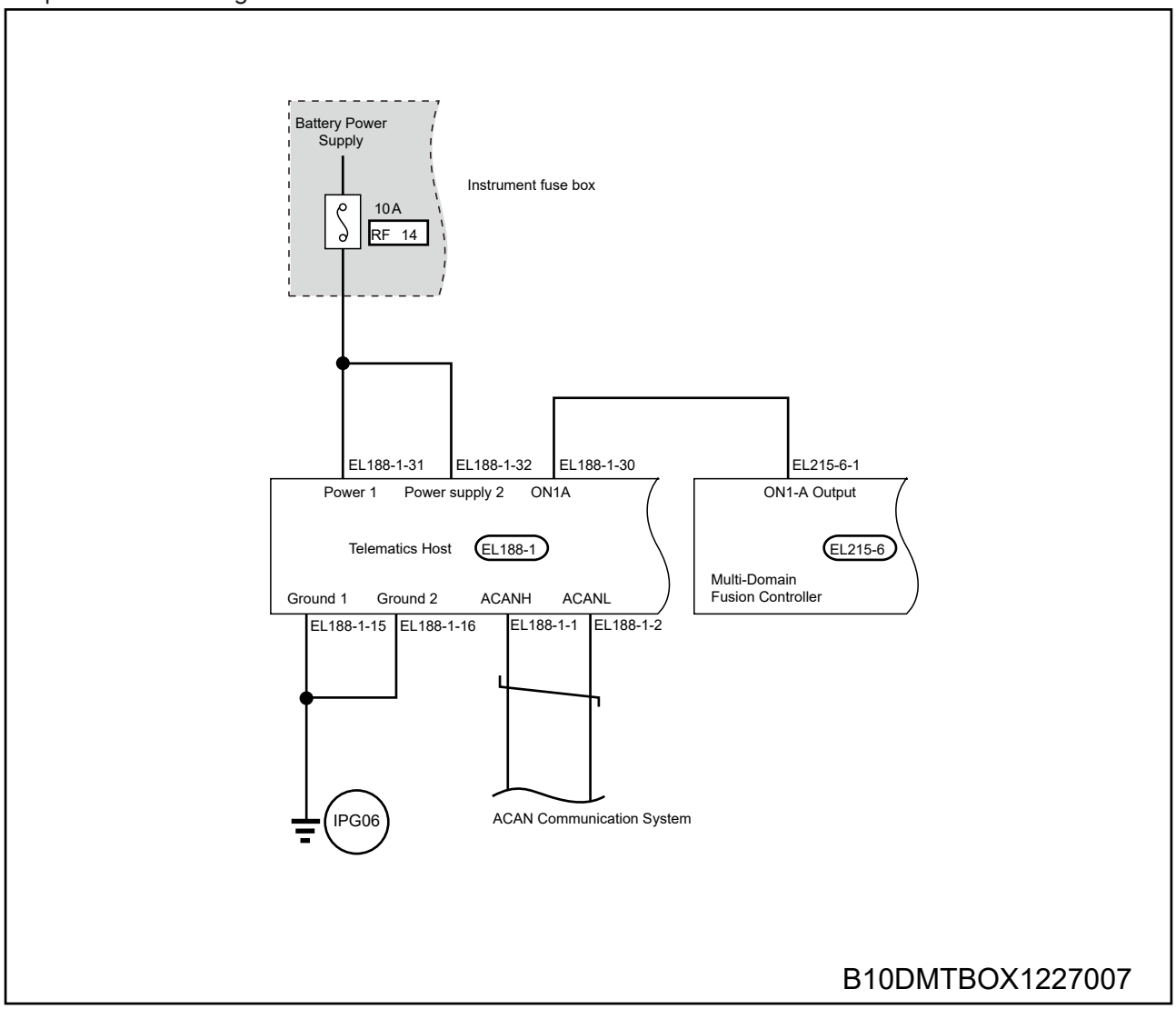
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power supply and grounding of the telematics host.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the telematics host are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the telematics host.	
	A Replace the telematics control unit. B After replacing the telematics host, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B130117-TBOXMCU

Fault code	Description
B130117	Built-in battery overvoltage fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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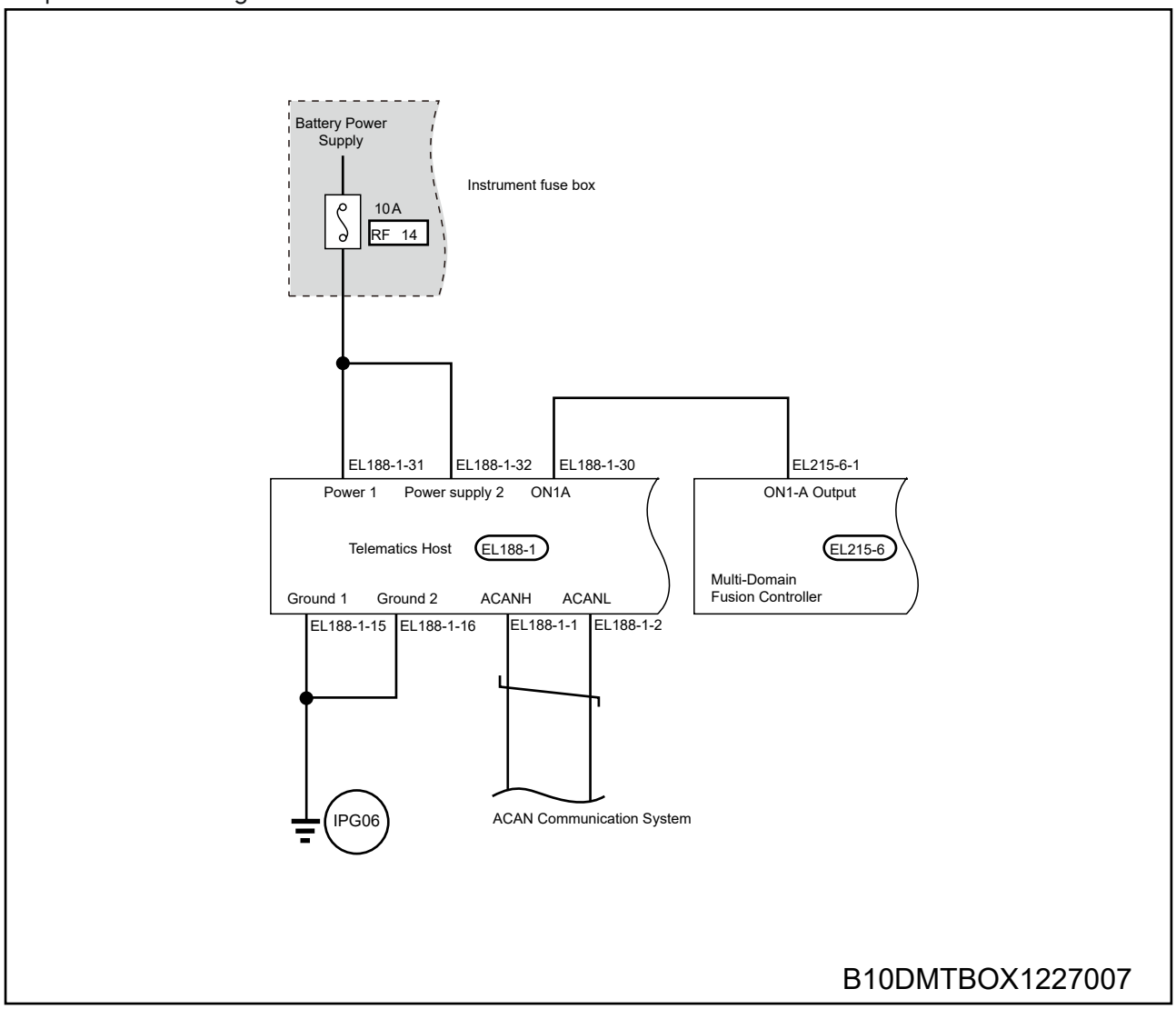
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power supply and grounding of the telematics host.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the telematics host are normal.
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the telematics host.	
	A Replace the telematics control unit. B After replacing the telematics host, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B130800-TBOXMCU

Fault code	Description
B130800	Built-in Ni-MH battery low temperature fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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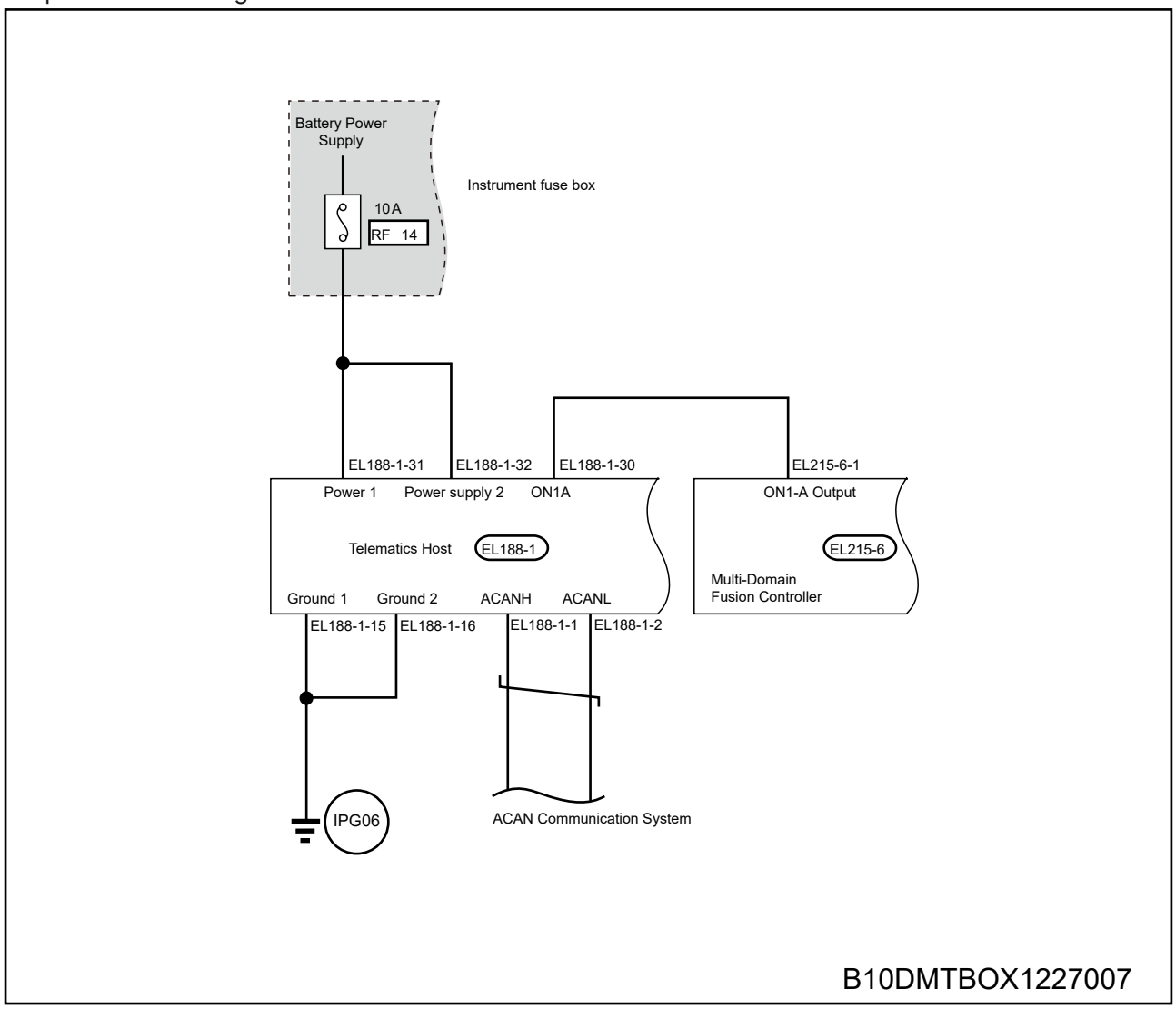
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power supply and grounding of the telematics host.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the telematics host are normal.
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the telematics host.	
	A Replace the telematics control unit. B After replacing the telematics host, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B130818-TBOXMCU

Fault code	Description
B130818	Built-in Ni-MH Battery Internal Resistance Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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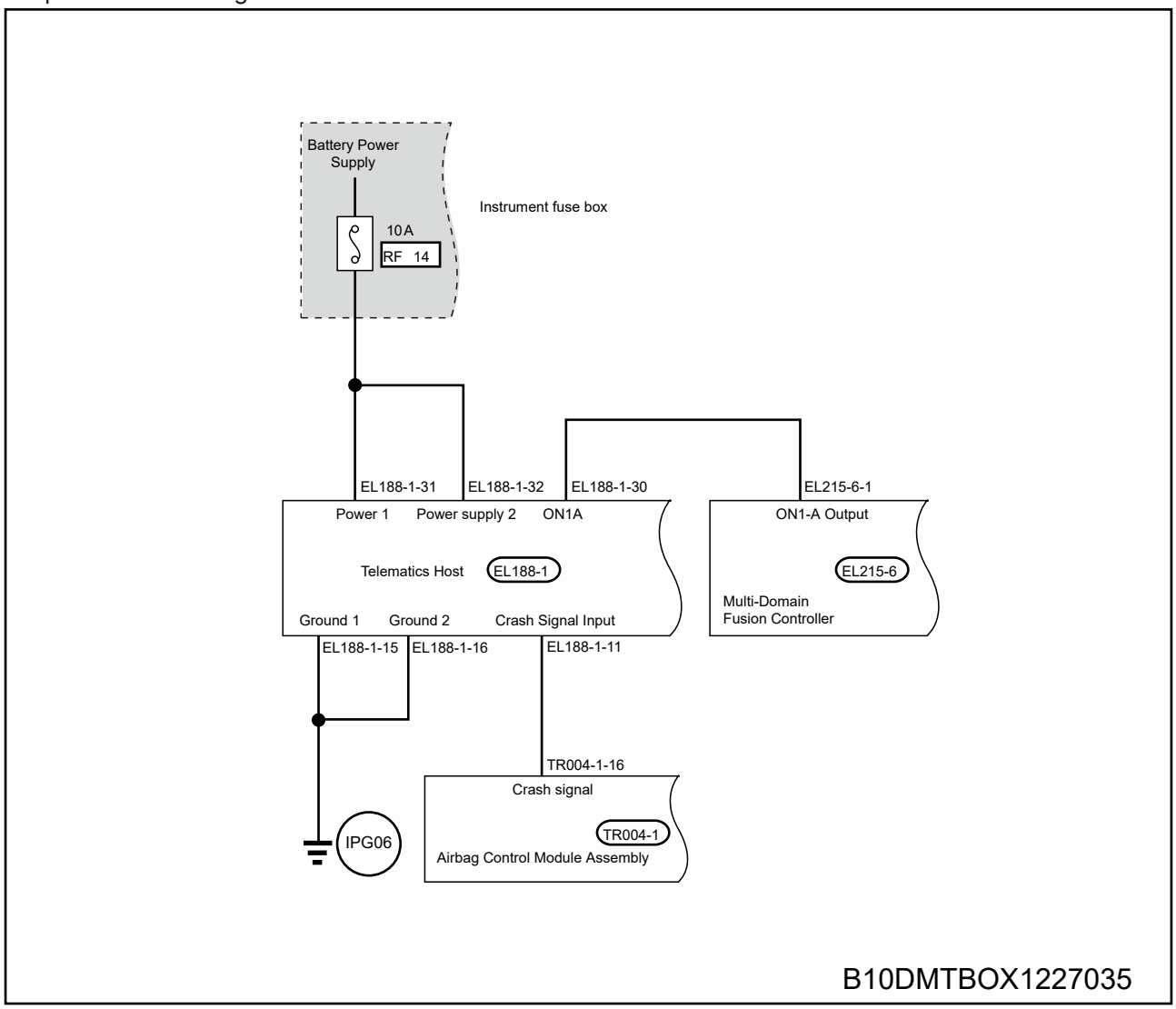
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power supply and grounding of the telematics host.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the telematics host are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the telematics host.	
	A Replace the telematics control unit. B After replacing the telematics host, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B130938-TBOXMCU

Fault code	Description
B130938	Abnormal SRS output signal frequency

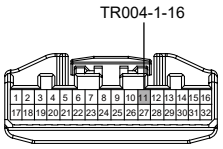
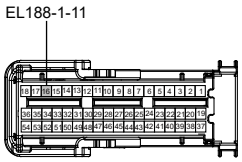
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check whether the wiring harness between the telematics host and the airbag control module assembly is normal.	
EL188-1 Telematics Main Unit  B10DMTBOX1227036 TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly  B10DMTBOX1227037	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL188-1 of the telematics main unit. C Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 11 of the wire harness connector EL188-1 of the telematics host and terminal 16 of the wire harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground circuit of the airbag control module assembly.	
	A. Check whether the power supply and ground circuit of the airbag control module assembly is normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.

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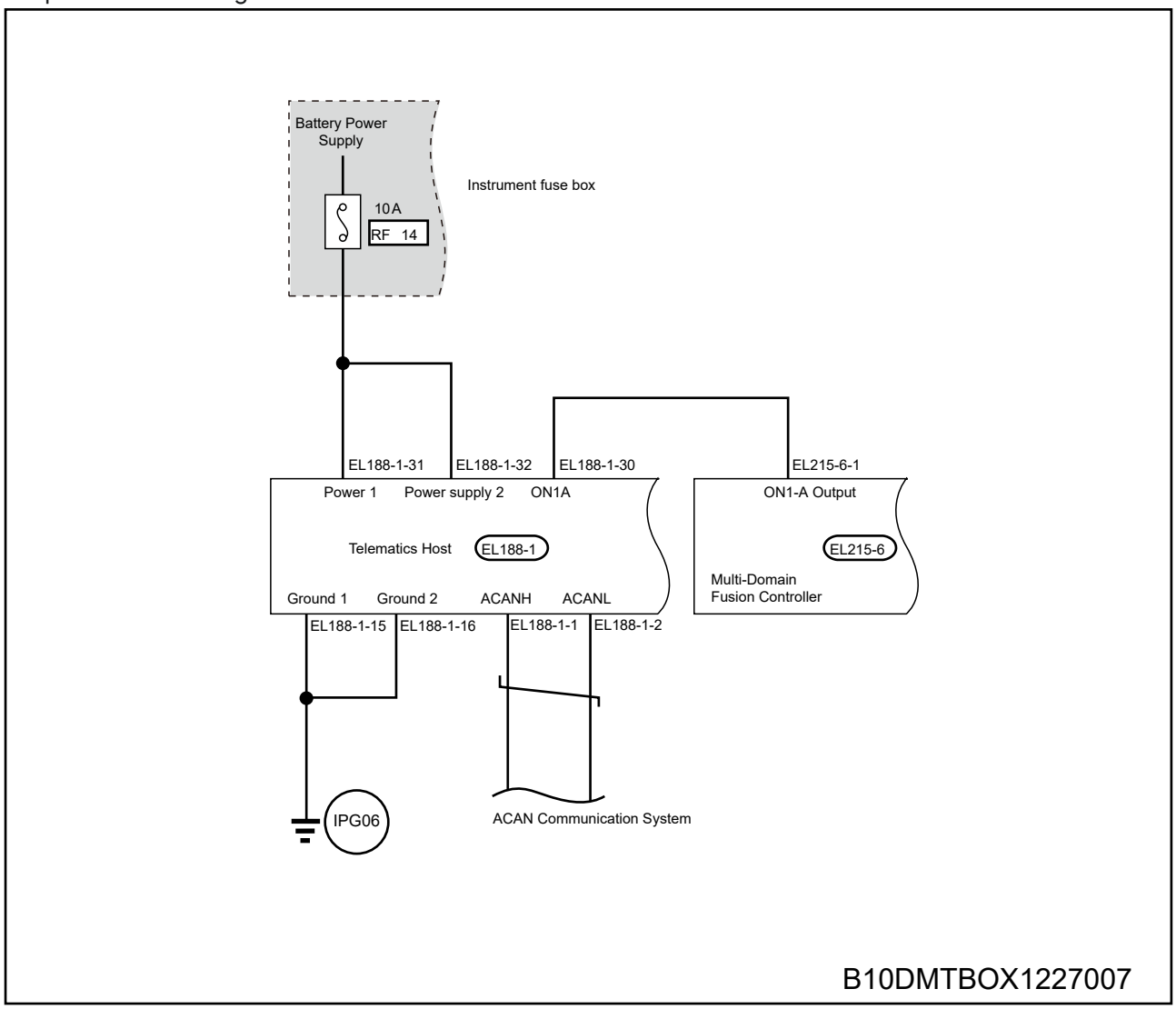
	No 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the telematics host.	
	A Replace the telematics control unit. B After replacing the telematics host, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B130898-TBOXMCU

Fault code	Description
B130898	Built-in Ni-MH battery overheating fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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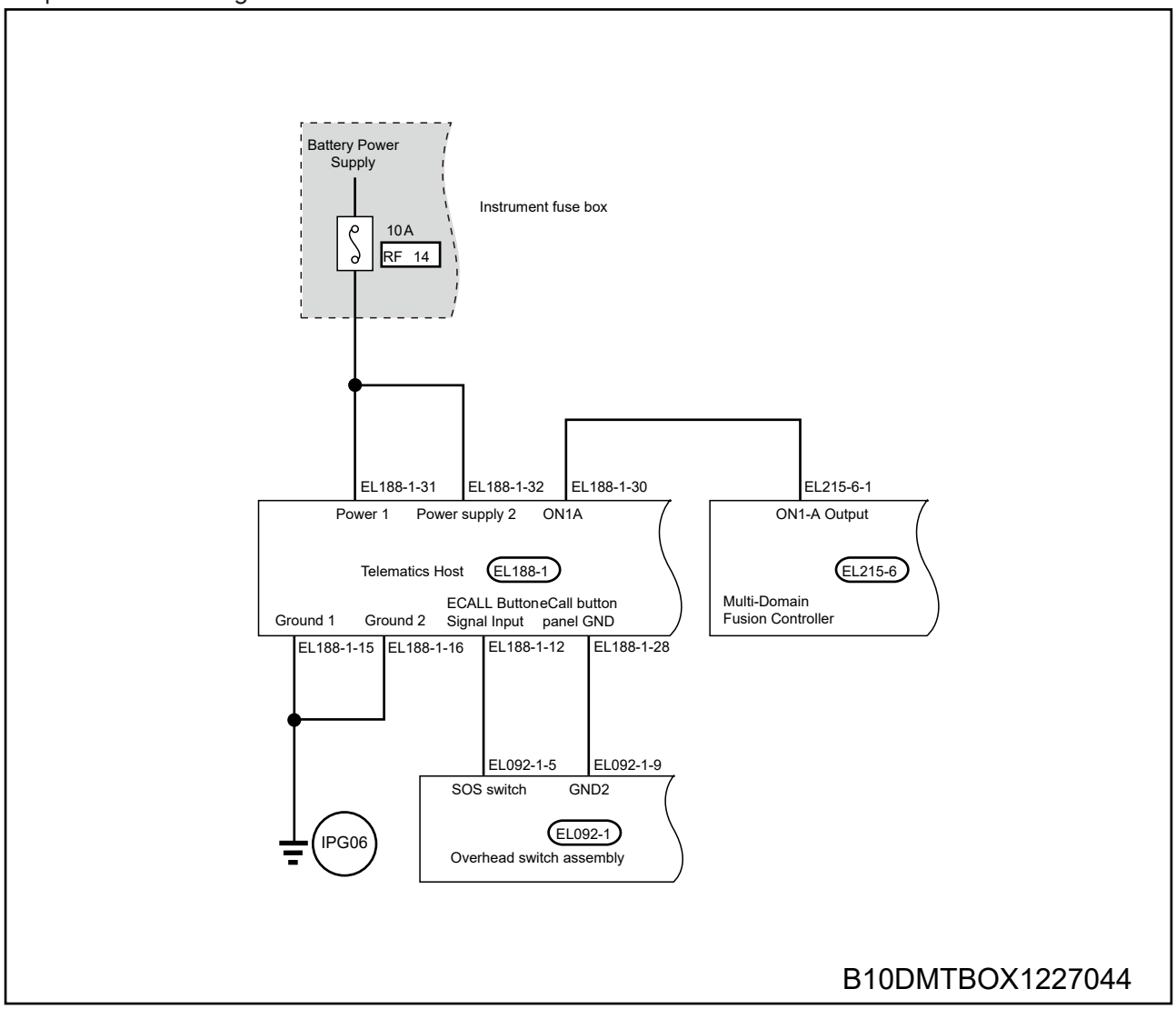
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power supply and grounding of the telematics host.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the telematics host are normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the telematics host.	
	A Replace the telematics control unit. B After replacing the telematics host, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B130A12-TBOXMCU

Fault code	Description
B130A12	E-CALL button short to power

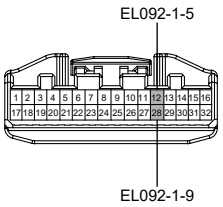
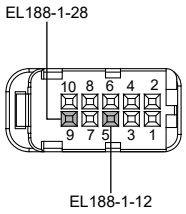
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the overhead switch assembly and the telematics host.	
EL188-1 Telematics Main Unit  B10DMTBOX1227045 EL092-1 Overhead Switch Assembly  B10DMTBOX1227046	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative battery terminal, and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL188-1 of the telematics main unit. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL092-1 from the overhead console switch assembly. D Using a multimeter set to the resistance range, measure the resistance between terminal 5 of harness connector EL092-1 for the overhead console switch assembly and terminal 12 of harness connector EL188-1 for the telematics control unit to check if the resistance is normal. E Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure the resistance between terminal 9 of the wire harness connector EL092-1 of the overhead switch assembly and terminal 28 of the wire harness connector EL188-1 of the telematics host to check whether it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value. G Connect the negative terminal of the battery, and power on the vehicle. H Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminals 12 and 28 of the wiring harness connector EL188-1 of the telematics host and the vehicle body ground to check whether it is normal. Voltage standard value: 0V I Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the overhead console switch assembly.	
	A Replace the overhead console switch assembly. B After replacing the overhead switch assembly, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》

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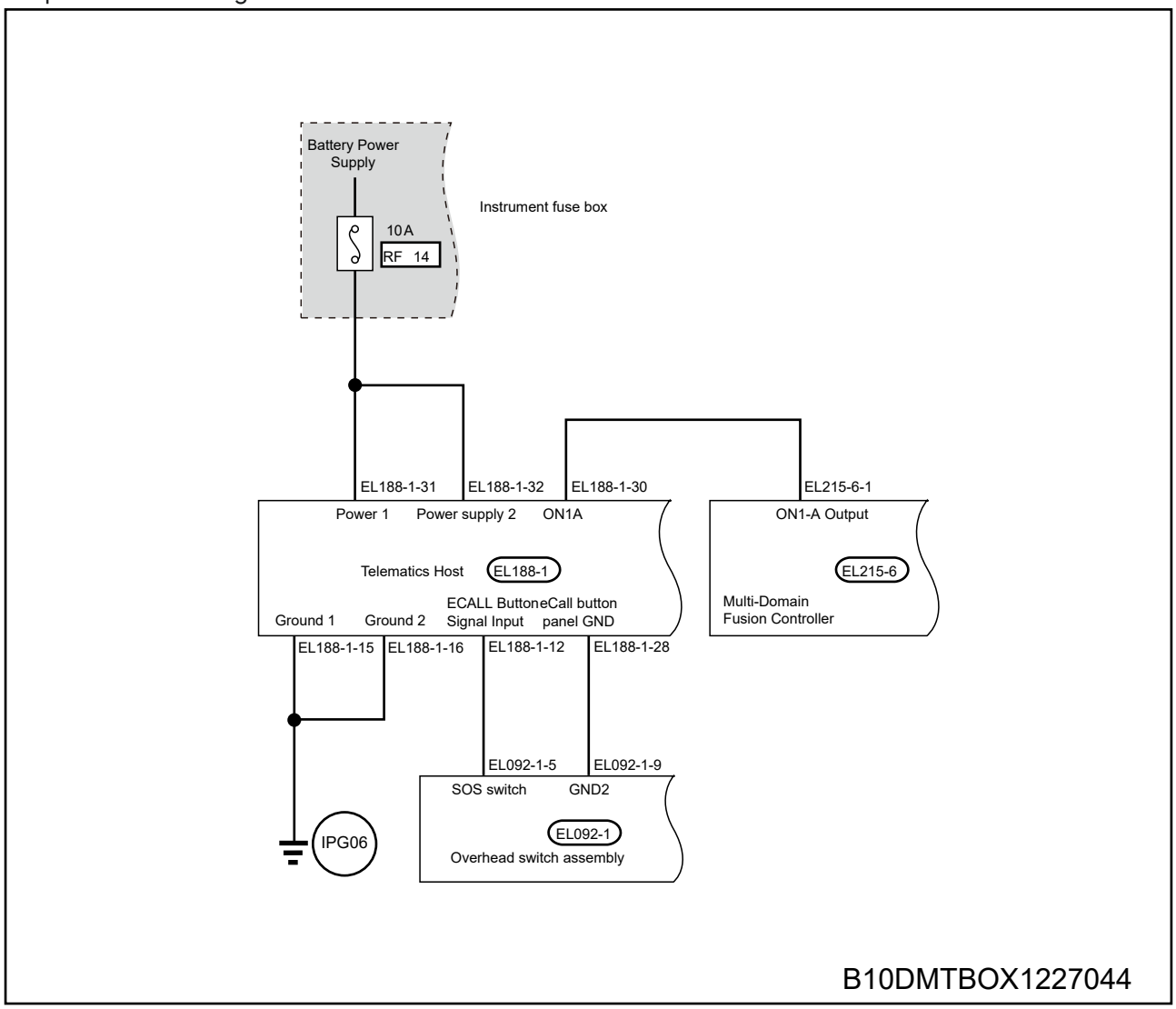
	Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the telematics host.	
	A Replace the telematics control unit. B After replacing the telematics host, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B130A1C-TBOXMCU

Fault code	Description
B130A1C	Abnormal E-CALL button voltage

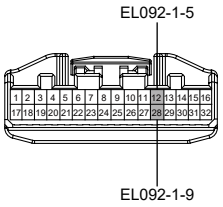
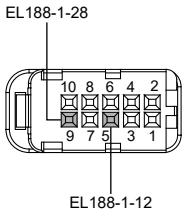
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the overhead switch assembly and the telematics host.	
EL188-1 Telematics Main Unit  B10DMTBOX1227045 EL092-1 Overhead Switch Assembly  B10DMTBOX1227046	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative battery terminal, and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL188-1 of the telematics main unit. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL092-1 from the overhead console switch assembly. D Using a multimeter set to the resistance range, measure the resistance between terminal 5 of harness connector EL092-1 for the overhead console switch assembly and terminal 12 of harness connector EL188-1 for the telematics control unit to check if the resistance is normal. E Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure the resistance between terminal 9 of the wire harness connector EL092-1 of the overhead switch assembly and terminal 28 of the wire harness connector EL188-1 of the telematics host to check whether it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the overhead console switch assembly.	
	A Replace the overhead console switch assembly. B After replacing the overhead switch assembly, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the telematics host.	
	A Replace the telematics control unit. B After replacing the telematics host, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》

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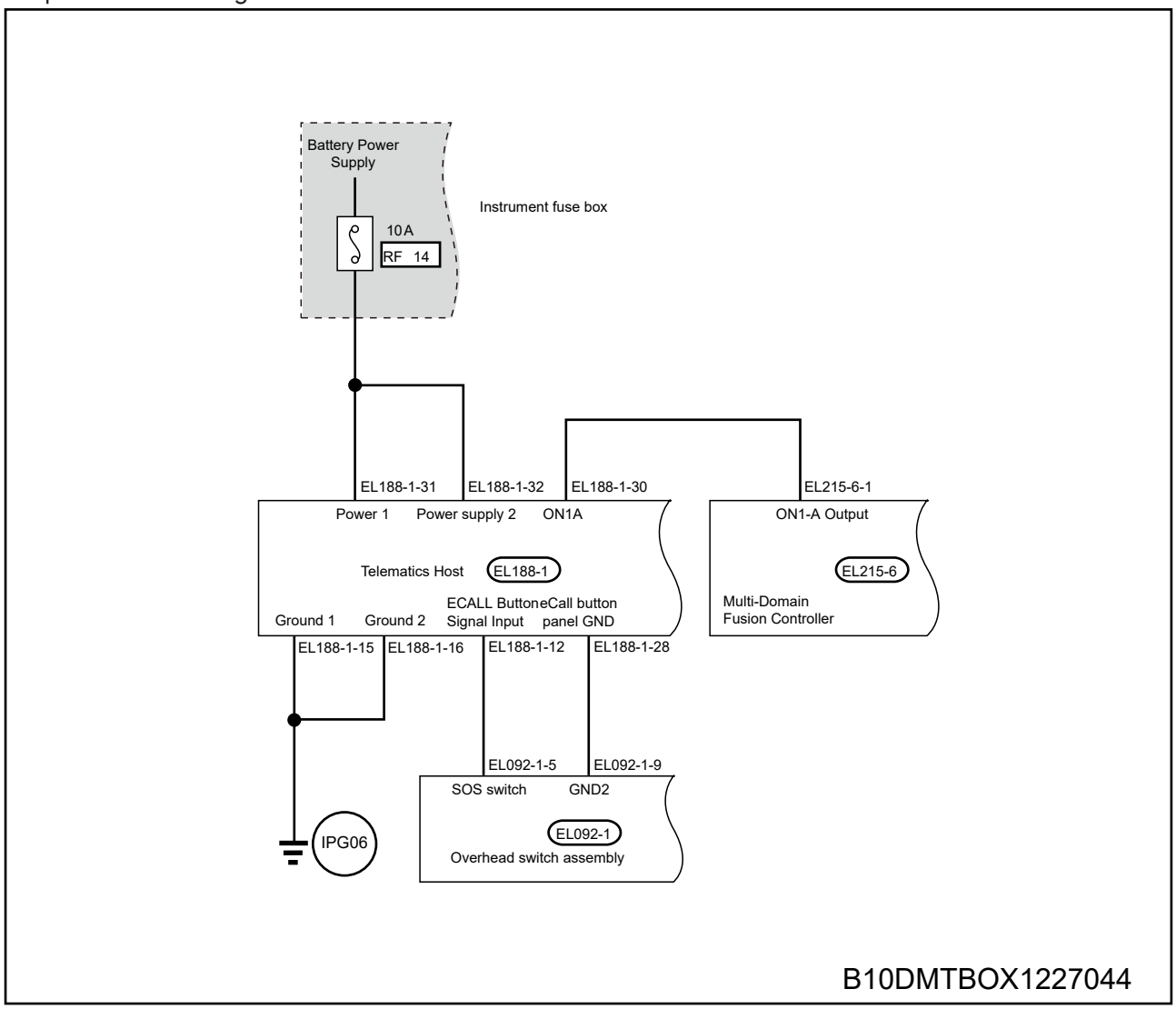
	Go to step 5.
Step 5	Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: B130A11-TBOXMCU

Fault code	Description
B130A11	E-CALL button short to ground

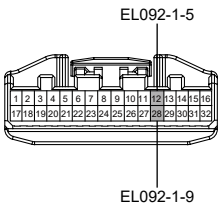
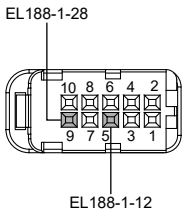
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the overhead switch assembly and the telematics host.	
EL188-1 Telematics Main Unit  B10DMTBOX1227045 EL092-1 Overhead Switch Assembly  B10DMTBOX1227046	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative battery terminal, and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL188-1 of the telematics main unit. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL092-1 from the overhead console switch assembly. D Using a multimeter set to the resistance range, measure the resistance between terminal 5 of harness connector EL092-1 for the overhead console switch assembly and terminal 12 of harness connector EL188-1 for the telematics control unit to check if the resistance is normal. E Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure the resistance between terminal 9 of the wire harness connector EL092-1 of the overhead switch assembly and terminal 28 of the wire harness connector EL188-1 of the telematics host to check whether it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to check whether the resistance between terminals 12 and 28 of the wiring harness connector EL188-1 of the telematics host and the vehicle body ground is normal. Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher G Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the overhead console switch assembly.	
	A Replace the overhead console switch assembly. B After replacing the overhead switch assembly, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the telematics host.	
	A Replace the telematics control unit.

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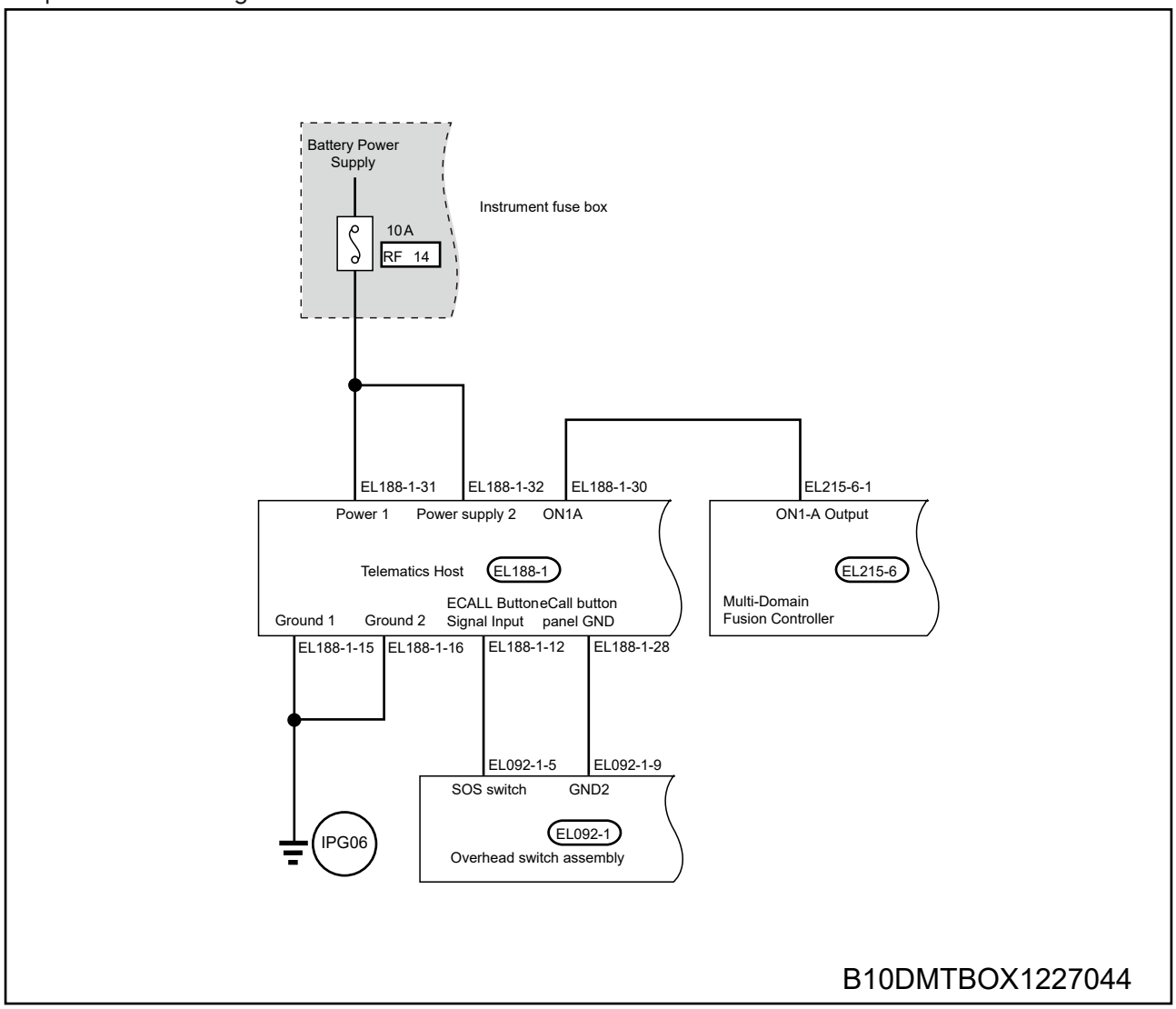
	B After replacing the telematics host, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B130A71-TBOXMCU

Fault code	Description
B130A71	E-CALL button stuck

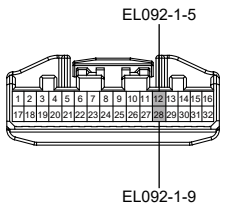
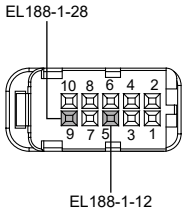
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the E-CALL button.	
	A Check whether the E-CALL button is damaged or jammed by foreign objects.
Yes》》》 Replace the overhead switch assembly or remove foreign objects, and recheck.	
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the wiring harness between the overhead switch assembly and the telematics host.	
EL188-1 Telematics Main Unit  B10DMTBOX1227045 EL092-1 Overhead Switch Assembly  B10DMTBOX1227046	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative battery terminal, and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL188-1 of the telematics main unit. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL092-1 from the overhead console switch assembly. D Using a multimeter set to the resistance range, measure the resistance between terminal 5 of harness connector EL092-1 for the overhead console switch assembly and terminal 12 of harness connector EL188-1 for the telematics control unit to check if the resistance is normal. E Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure the resistance between terminal 9 of the wire harness connector EL092-1 of the overhead switch assembly and terminal 28 of the wire harness connector EL188-1 of the telematics host to check whether it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to check whether the resistance between terminals 12 and 28 of the wiring harness connector EL188-1 of the telematics host and the vehicle body ground is normal. Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher G Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value. H. Connect the negative terminal of the battery, and power on the vehicle. I Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and check whether the voltage between terminals 12 and 28 of the wiring harness connector EL188-1 of the telematics host and the body ground is normal. Voltage standard value: 0V

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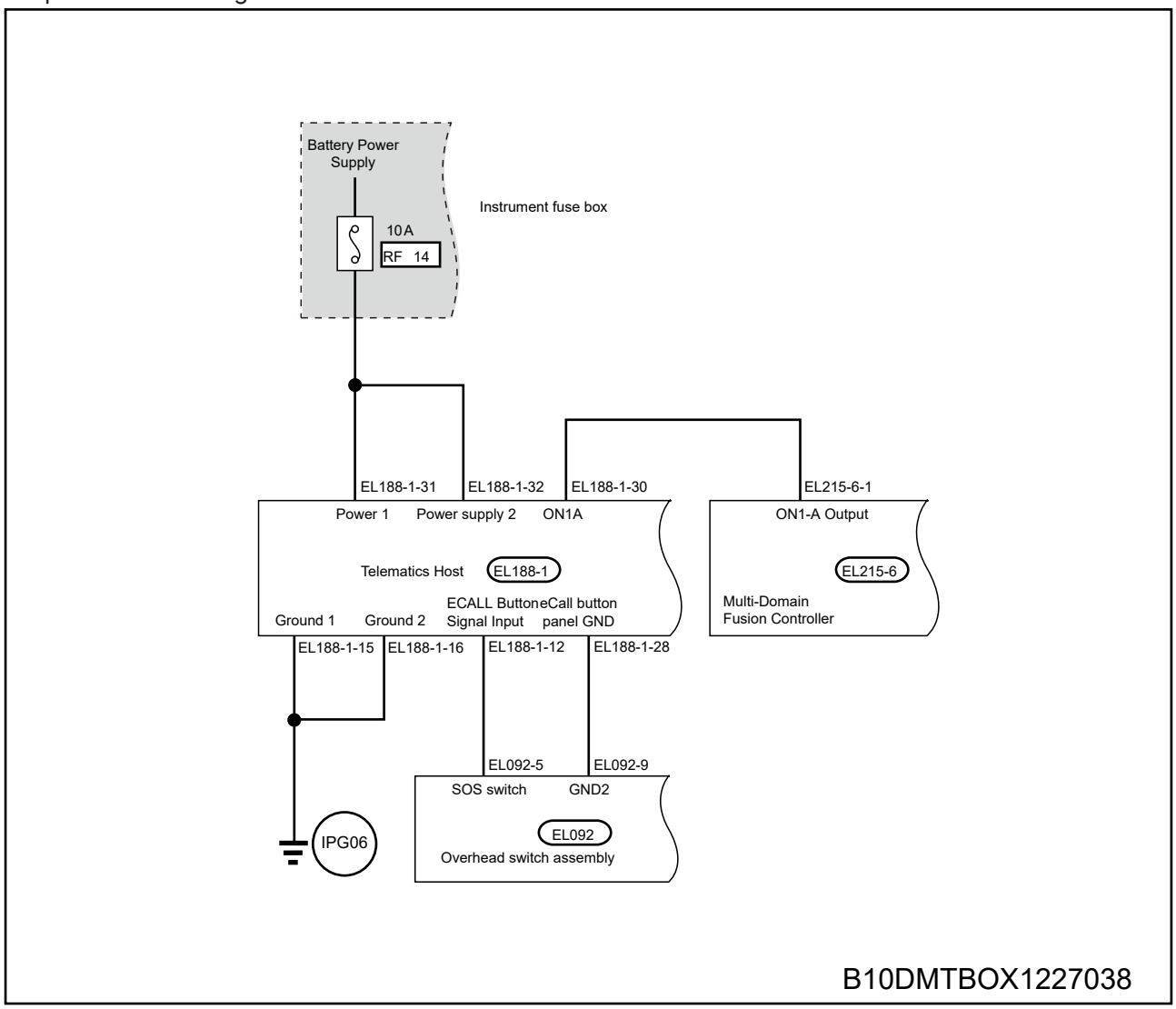
	J Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the overhead console switch assembly.	
	A Replace the overhead console switch assembly. B After replacing the overhead switch assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replace the telematics host.	
	A Replace the telematics control unit. B After replacing the telematics host, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B130A11-TBOXMCU

Fault code	Description
B130A11	E-CALL button short to ground

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



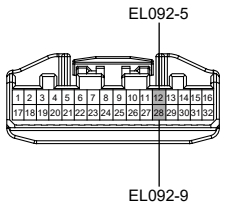
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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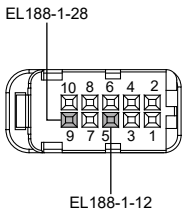
May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the overhead switch assembly and the telematics host.

EL188-1 Telematics Main Unit



B10DMTBOX1227039

EL092 Overhead Switch Assembly



B10DMTBOX1227040

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative battery ter minal, and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL188-1 of the t elematics main unit.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL092 of the ov erhead switch assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 5 of the wire harness con nector EL092 of the overhead console switch assembly and terminal 12 of the wire harness connector EL188-1 of the te lematics host to check whether the resistance value is norm al.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e whether the resistance between terminal 9 of the harness connector EL092 of the overhead switch assembly and term inal 28 of the harness connector EL188-1 of the telematics host is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to check whe ther the resistance between terminals 12 and 28 of the wiri ng harness connector EL188-1 of the telematics host and th e vehicle body ground is normal.
Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher
G Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the overhead console switch assembly.

A Replace the overhead console switch assembly.
B After replacing the overhead switch assembly, is the fault cleared?

Yes》》》 System normal.
No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the telematics host.

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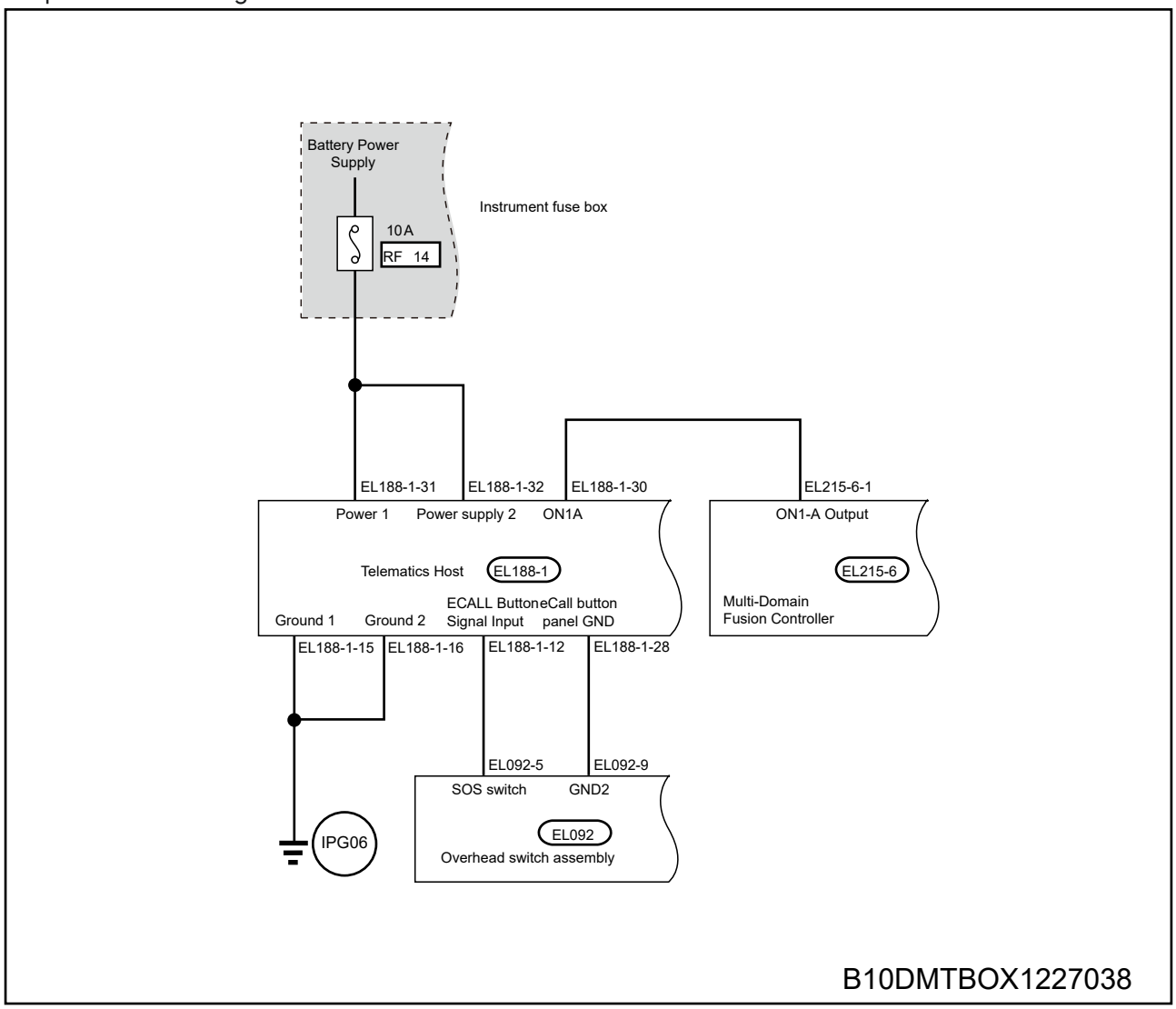
	A Replace the telematics control unit. B After replacing the telematics host, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B130A12-TBOXMCU

Fault code	Description
B130A12	E-CALL button short to power

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

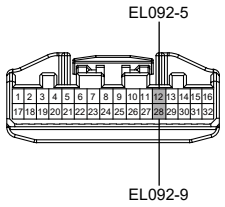
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

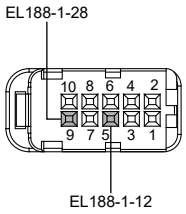
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the overhead switch assembly and the telematics host.

EL188-1 Telematics Main Unit



B10DMTBOX1227039

EL092 Overhead Switch Assembly



B10DMTBOX1227040

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative battery terminal, and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL188-1 of the telematics main unit.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL092 of the overhead switch assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 5 of the wire harness connector EL092 of the overhead console switch assembly and terminal 12 of the wire harness connector EL188-1 of the telematics host to check whether the resistance value is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance between terminal 9 of the harness connector EL092 of the overhead switch assembly and terminal 28 of the harness connector EL188-1 of the telematics host is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
G Connect the negative terminal of the battery, and power on the vehicle.
H Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminals 12 and 28 of the wiring harness connector EL188-1 of the telematics host and the vehicle body ground to check whether it is normal.
Voltage standard value: 0V
I Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Replace the overhead console switch assembly.

A Replace the overhead console switch assembly.
B After replacing the overhead switch assembly, is the fault cleared?

Yes》》》 System normal.

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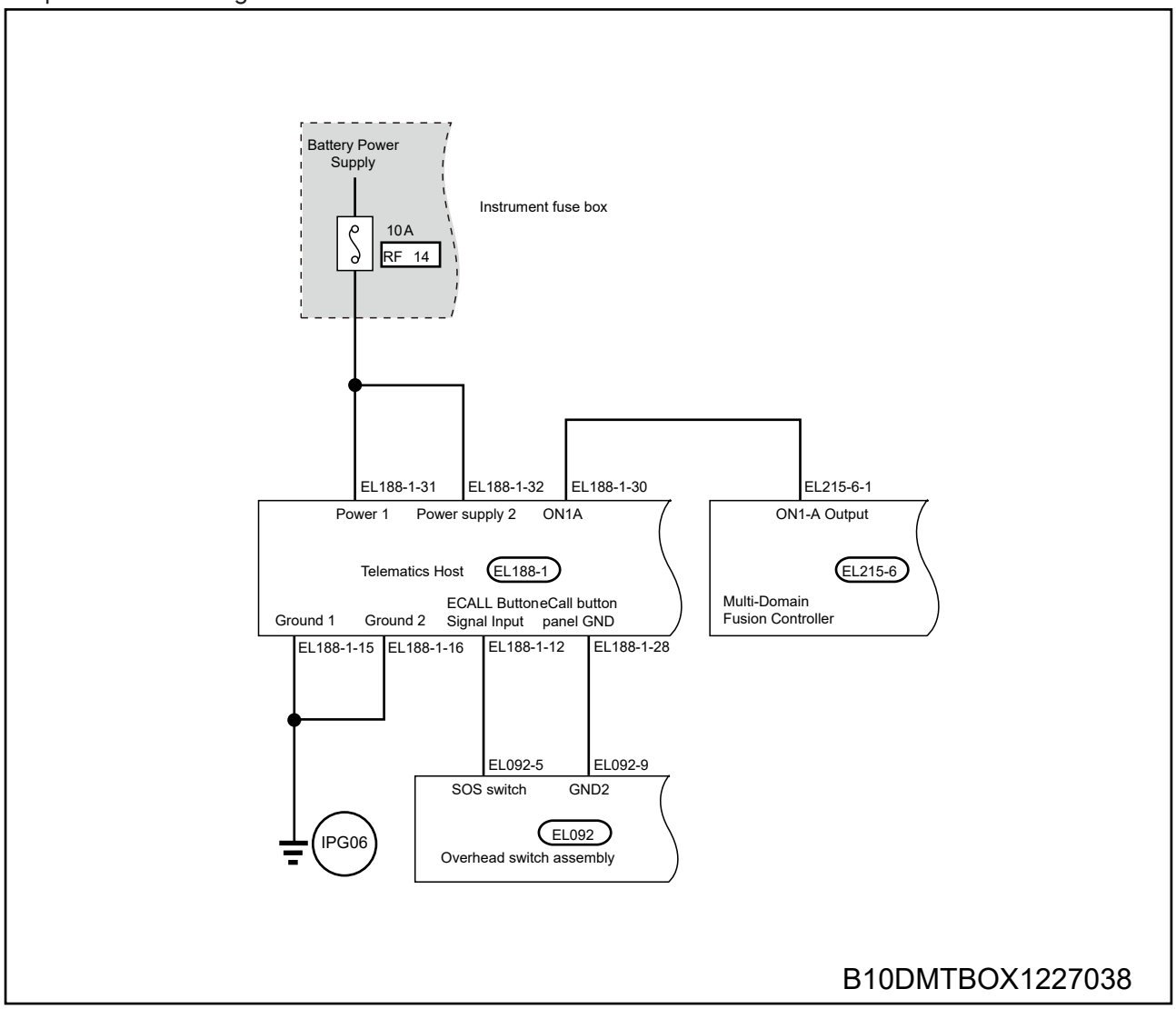
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the telematics host.	
	A Replace the telematics control unit. B After replacing the telematics host, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B130A72-TBOXMCU

Fault code	Description
B130A72	E-CALL button connection disconnected

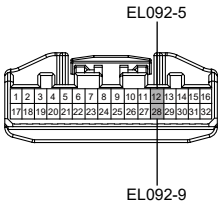
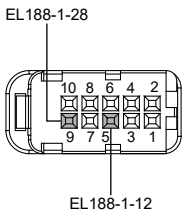
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the overhead switch assembly and the telematics host.	
EL188-1 Telematics Main Unit  B10DMTBOX1227039 EL092 Overhead Switch Assembly  B10DMTBOX1227040	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative battery terminal, and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL188-1 of the telematics main unit. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL092 of the overhead switch assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 5 of the wire harness connector EL092 of the overhead console switch assembly and terminal 12 of the wire harness connector EL188-1 of the telematics host to check whether the resistance value is normal. E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance between terminal 9 of the harness connector EL092 of the overhead switch assembly and terminal 28 of the harness connector EL188-1 of the telematics host is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the overhead console switch assembly.	
	A Replace the overhead console switch assembly. B After replacing the overhead switch assembly, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the telematics host.	
	A Replace the telematics control unit. B After replacing the telematics host, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.

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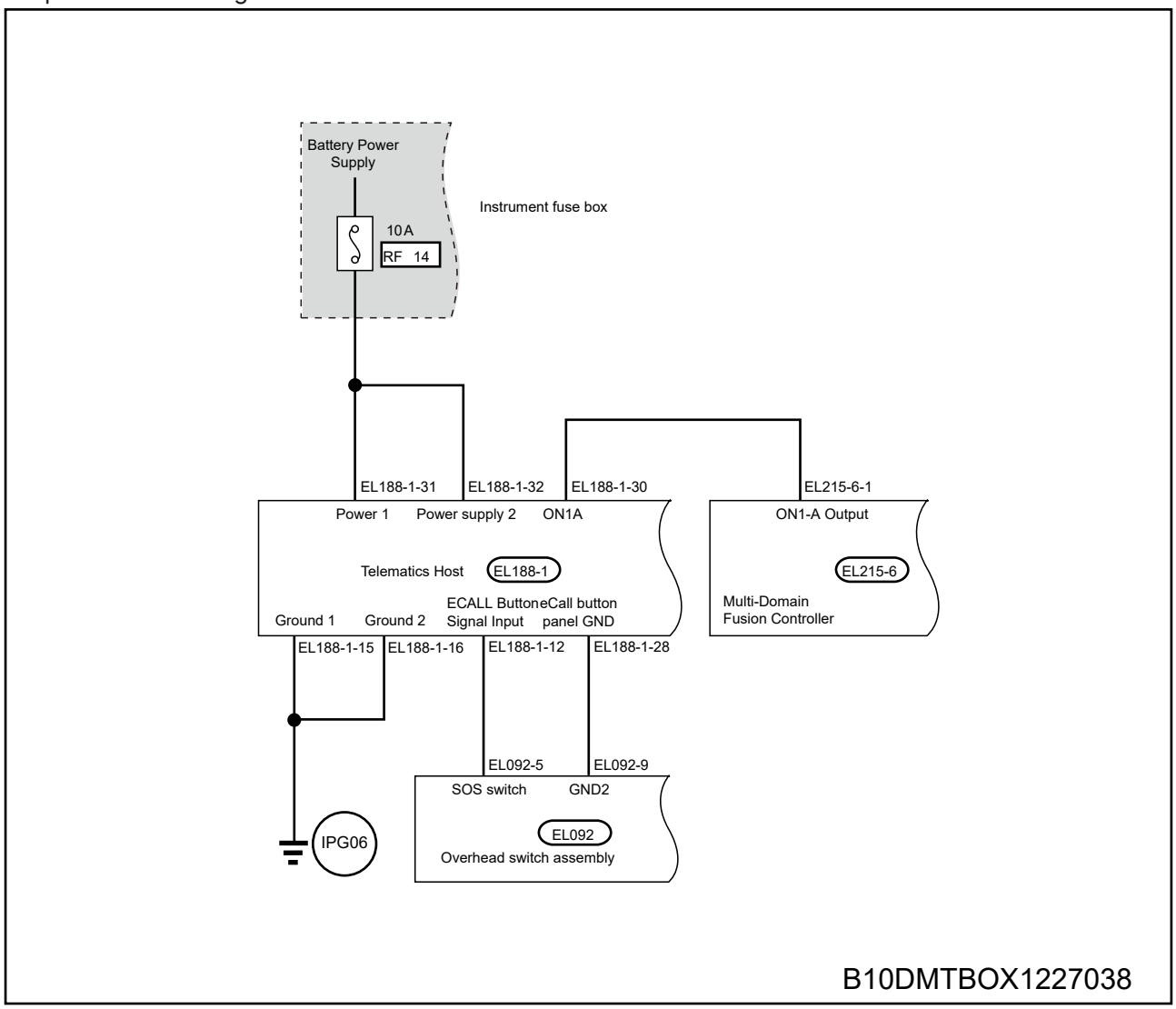
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: B130A71-TBOXMCU

Fault code	Description
B130A71	E-CALL button stuck

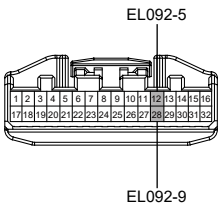
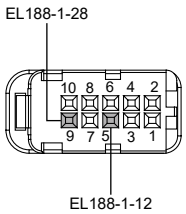
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the E-CALL button.	
	A Check whether the E-CALL button is damaged or jammed by foreign objects.
Yes》》》 Replace the overhead switch assembly or remove foreign objects, and recheck.	
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the wiring harness between the overhead switch assembly and the telematics host.	
EL188-1 Telematics Main Unit  B10DMTBOX1227039 EL092 Overhead Switch Assembly  B10DMTBOX1227040	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative battery terminal, and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL188-1 of the telematics main unit. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL092 of the overhead switch assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 5 of the wire harness connector EL092 of the overhead console switch assembly and terminal 12 of the wire harness connector EL188-1 of the telematics host to check whether the resistance value is normal. E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance between terminal 9 of the harness connector EL092 of the overhead switch assembly and terminal 28 of the harness connector EL188-1 of the telematics host is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to check whether the resistance between terminals 12 and 28 of the wiring harness connector EL188-1 of the telematics host and the vehicle body ground is normal. Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher G Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value. H. Connect the negative terminal of the battery, and power on the vehicle. I Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and check whether the voltage between terminals 12 and 28 of the wiring harness connector EL188-1 of the telematics host and the body ground is normal. Voltage standard value: 0V

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	J Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the overhead console switch assembly.	
	A Replace the overhead console switch assembly. B After replacing the overhead switch assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replace the telematics host.	
	A Replace the telematics control unit. B After replacing the telematics host, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DIAGNOSTIC INSTRUCTIONS-VIU

Fault codes can be read via the vehicle's OBD diagnostic connector using a diagnostic tool. By utilizing the VIU data list and reading the data list displayed on the diagnostic tool, switch and sensor values can be read without disassembling any components. Reading the data list is the first step in troubleshooting and one of the ways to reduce diagnostic time.

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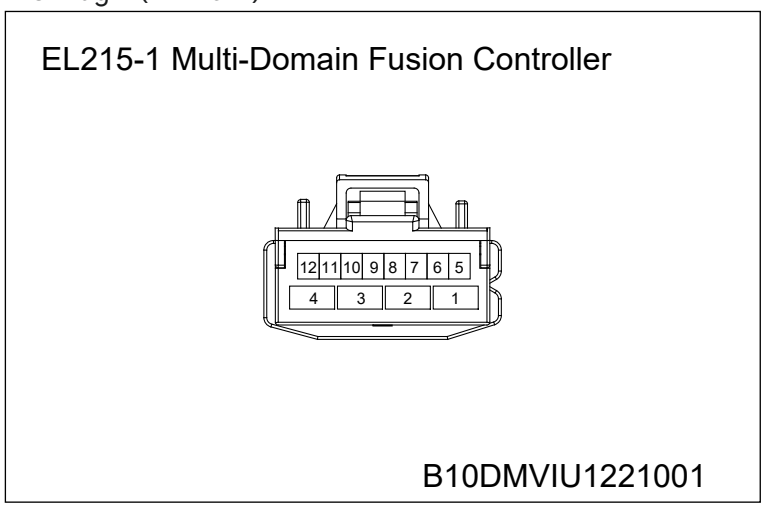
VISUAL INSPECTION-VIU

1. Confirm fault symptoms
   a. The most challenging situation in troubleshooting is when no symptoms are present. In such cases, the fault described by the customer must be thoroughly analyzed. Then, simulate the same or similar conditions and environments under which the fault occurred in the customer's vehicle. Regardless of the technician's experience and skill level, if troubleshooting is conducted without confirming the fault symptoms, important details may be overlooked during the repair, and incorrect assumptions may be made in certain areas. This will prevent the troubleshooting process from proceeding.
2. Check the system components that are easily accessible or visible to determine if there is any obvious damage or conditions that may cause malfunctions.
3. Connector terminals and vibration fulcrums are the main areas that should be thoroughly inspected. If a failure may be caused by vibration, it is recommended to use the vibration method.
   a. Gently tap the potentially faulty sensor component with your finger and check if a fault occurs.
   b. Gently shake the connection in vertical and horizontal directions.
   c. Gently shake the wire harness vertically and horizontally.

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MULTI-DOMAIN FUSION CONTROLLER TERMINAL - VIU

1. VIU Plugin (EL215-1)

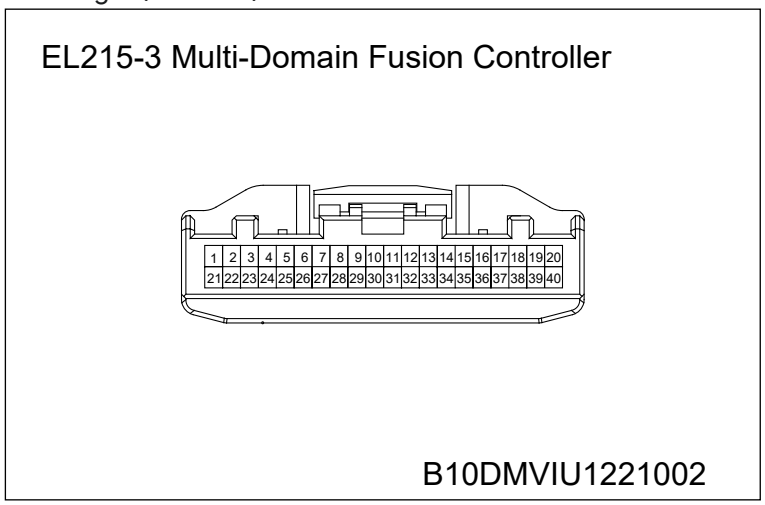


Terminal number	Wire diameter	Wire color	Terminal Definition	Conditions	Reference value (approx.)
1	1.0	B	Head unit power ground 1	-	0V
2	1.0	R/B	Head unit power supply 1+	-	Battery Voltage
3	1.0	B	Head Unit Power Ground 2	-	0V
4	2.0	R/G	Head unit power supply 2+	-	Battery Voltage
5	0.35	V	Central control screen power supply positive	-	-
6	0.35	Gr	Center display grounding-	-	-
7	-	-	-	-	-
8	-	-	-	-	-
9	0.35	R	DMS Power Supply Positive	-	-
10	0.35	B	DMS negative power supply	-	-
11	-	-	-	-	-

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Terminal number	Wire diameter	Wire color	Terminal Definition	Conditions	Reference value (approx.)
12	-	-	-	-	-

2. VIU Plugin (EL215-3)



Terminal number	Wire diameter	Wire color	Terminal Definition	Conditions	Reference value (approx.)
1	0.35	W/L	Ultrasonic Radar Communication 1	-	-
2	0.35	W/R	Ultrasonic Radar Communication 2	-	-
3	0.35	B/W	Ultrasonic radar 1	-	-
4	-	-	-	-	-
5	0.35	Br	BMS Wake-up	-	-
6	-	-	-	-	-
7	-	-	-	-	-
8	-	-	-	-	-
9	0.5	R	ON3 Feedback	-	-
10	0.35	Y/W	ON2B feedback	-	-
11	0.35	R/L	ON2C feedback	-	-
12	-	-	-	-	-

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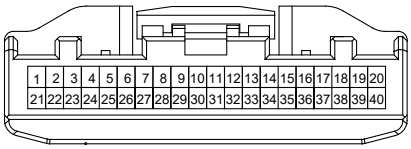
Terminal number	Wire diameter	Wire color	Terminal Definition	Conditions	Reference value (approx.)
13	0.35	L/B	CCANL	-	-
14	0.35	R/B	CCANH	-	-
15	0.35	L/W	ACANL	-	-
16	0.35	R/W	ACANH	-	-
17	0.35	L/G	PCANL	-	-
18	0.35	R/G	PCANH	-	-
19	0.35	L/Y	BCANL	-	-
20	0.35	R/Y	BCANH	-	-
21	-	-	-	-	-
22	-	-	-	-	-
23	0.35	B/G	Ultrasonic radar 2	-	-
24	-	-	-	-	-
25	-	-	-	-	-
26	-	-	-	-	-
27	0.35	W/R	MZCU Wake-up	-	-
28	-	-	-	-	-
29	0.5	Y/R	Brake Switch (Normally Open) (Wake-up)	-	-
30	-	-	-	-	-
31	0.35	W	TBOX Wake-up	-	-
32	-	-	-	-	-
33	0.35	B/L	CCM high-voltage interlock signal output	-	-
34	0.35	G/L	CCM High Voltage Interlock Signal Input	-	-

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Terminal number	Wire diameter	Wire color	Terminal Definition	Conditions	Reference value (approx.)
35	0.35	Lg	Alcolock high active input	-	-
36	-	-	-	-	-
37	-	-	-	-	-
38	-	-	-	-	-
39	-	-	-	-	-
40	-	-	-	-	-

3. VIU Plugin (EL215-4)

EL215-4 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMVIU1221003

Terminal number	Wire diameter	Wire color	Terminal Definition	Conditions	Reference value (approx.)
1	0.35	B/Y	Brake switch (Normally closed)	-	-
2	-	-	-	-	-
3	0.35	L	COM-CANL	-	-
4	0.35	R	COM-CANH	-	-
5	-	-	-	-	-
6	-	-	-	-	-
7	0.35	L/W	DCANL	-	-
8	0.35	R/W	DCANH	-	-

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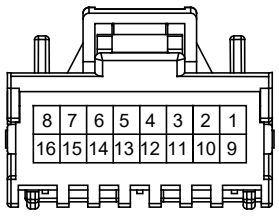
Terminal number	Wire diameter	Wire color	Terminal Definition	Conditions	Reference value (approx.)
9	-	-	-	-	-
10	-	W	ENET_100M_MDIP-4	-	-
11	-	G	ENET_100M_MDIN-4	-	-
12	-	-	-	-	-
13	-	G	ENET_100M_MDIP-2	-	-
14	-	W	ENET_100M_MDIN-2	-	-
15	-	-	-	-	-
16	-	G	ENET_100M_MDIP-1	-	-
17	-	W	ENET_100M_MDIN-1	-	-
18	-	-	-	-	-
19	-	-	-	-	-
20	-	-	-	-	-
21	0.35	G/R	LIN1(Ambient Light 1)	-	-
22	-	-	-	-	-
23	0.35	P	LIN3	-	-
24	-	-	-	-	-
25	-	-	-	-	-
26	0.35	Y/Br	Crash Signal Input	-	-
27	-	-	-	-	-
28	-	-	-	-	-
29	-	-	-	-	-

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Terminal number	Wire diameter	Wire color	Terminal Definition	Conditions	Reference value (approx.)
30	-	-	-	-	-
31	-	-	-	-	-
32	-	-	-	-	-
33	-	-	-	-	-
34	-	-	-	-	-
35	-	-	-	-	-
36	-	-	-	-	-
37	-	-	-	-	-
38	-	-	-	-	-
39	-	-	-	-	-
40	-	-	-	-	-

4. VIU Plugin (EL215-6)

EL215-6 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



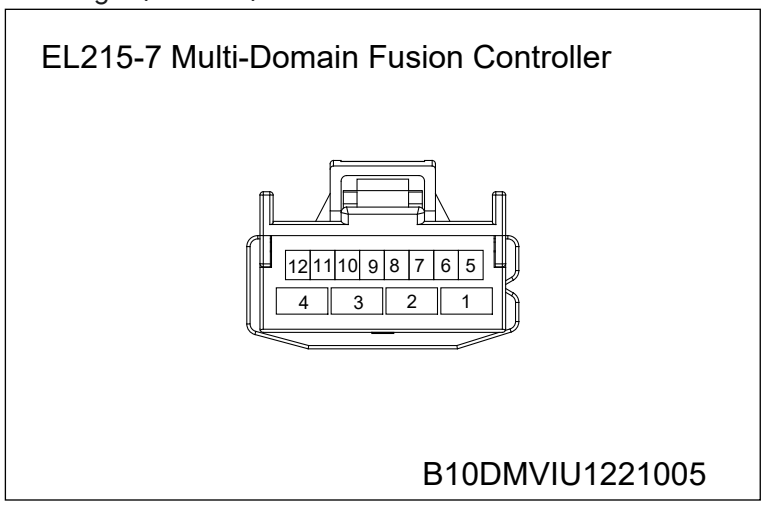
B10DMVIU1221004

Terminal number	Wire diameter	Wire color	Terminal Definition	Conditions	Reference value (approx.)
1	0.35	Y/B	ON1-A Output	-	-
2	0.35	W	ON1-B Output	-	-
3	0.35	R/Y	ON2A	-	-
4	0.35	O/W	Ultrasonic Radar Power Supply 1	-	-

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Terminal number	Wire diameter	Wire color	Terminal Definition	Conditions	Reference value (approx.)
5	0.35	V/W	Ultrasonic radar power supply 2	-	-
6	-	-	-	-	-
7	0.35	P	Ambient light power supply+	-	-
8	0.35	B/Y	Ambient light power supply -	-	-
9	0.35	G	ON2-B Relay Control	-	-
10	0.35	W/G	ON3 Relay Control	-	-
11	0.35	W/B	BSD radar relay control	-	-
12	-	-	-	-	-
13	0.35	Y/R	ON2-C Relay Control	-	-
14	0.35	O	AC charging input (Wake-up)	-	-
15	0.35	O/B	Fast charging input (Wake-up)	-	-
16	-	-	-	-	-

5. VIU Plugin (EL215-7)



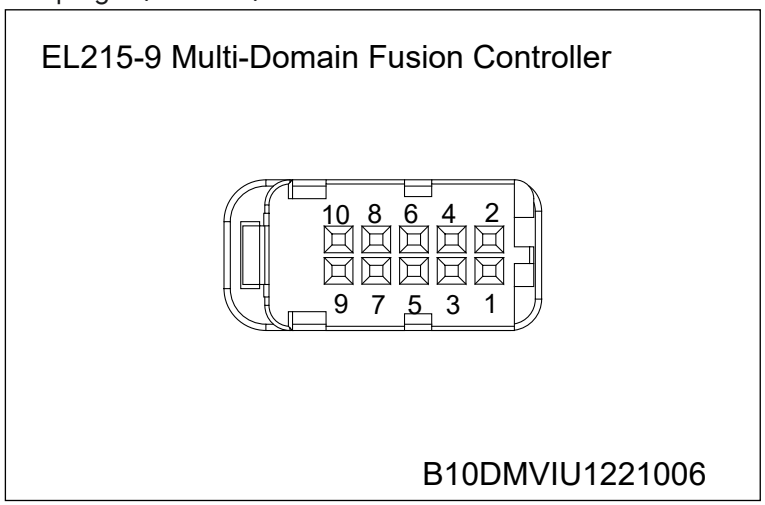
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Terminal number	Wire diameter	Wire color	Terminal Definition	Conditions	Reference value (approx.)
1	2.0	R/G	Amplifier power supply	-	Battery Voltage
2	1.5	B	Amplifier ground	-	0V
3	0.5	W/Y	12. Center full-range speaker - (Optional)	-	-
3	0.5	Gr	6. Front left woofer and tweeter - (Optional)	-	-
4	0.5	L/R	12 Speakers, Center Full-Range + (Optional)	-	-
4	0.5	Gr/R	6. Front left woofer and tweeter+ (Optional)	-	-
5	0.35	Y	AVAS+	-	-
6	0.35	L	AVAS-	-	-
7	0.5	L/B	12 Left surround full-range speaker - (Optional)	-	-
7	0.5	W/G	6.Rear left full-range speaker - (Optional)	-	-
8	0.5	L/G	12. Left surround full-range speaker+ (Optional)	-	-
8	0.5	Lg	6 Rear left full-range speaker + (Optional)	-	-
9	0.5	G/Y	6 Speaker Front Right Tweeter/ Woofer +	-	-

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Terminal number	Wire diameter	Wire color	Terminal Definition	Conditions	Reference value (approx.)
10	0.5	Y/R	6-Speaker Front Right Treble/Bass -	-	-
11	0.5	G/B	12 Right surround full-range speaker-(Optional)	-	-
11	0.5	O/B	6. Right rear full-range speaker - (Optional)	-	-
12	0.5	G	12. Right surround full-range speaker + (Optional)	-	-
12	0.5	O	6.Right rear full-range speaker + (Optional)	-	-

6. VIU plugin (EL215-9)



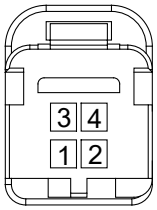
Terminal number	Wire diameter	Wire color	Terminal Definition	Conditions	Reference value (approx.)
1	0.35	W/L	MIC1_S (Secondary Microphone)	-	-
2	0.35	B	MIC1_GND (Secondary Microphone)	-	-

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Terminal number	Wire diameter	Wire color	Terminal Definition	Conditions	Reference value (approx.)
3	0.35	Y	MIC2_S (Primary Microphone)	-	-
4	0.35	B	MIC2_GND (Main Microphone)	-	-
5	0.35	B/W	External Amplifier A2B-GND	-	-
6	0.35	Br/G	Wake Up External Amplifier	-	-
7	0.35	Lg	Wake up the external USB_BOX	-	-
8	0.35	B/G	R232_GND	-	-
9	0.35	R/Br	R232_RX	-	-
10	0.35	L/Br	R232_TX	-	-

7. VIU plugin (EL215-10)

EL215-10 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



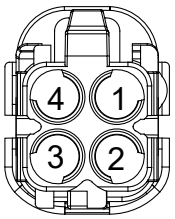
B10DMVIU1221007

Terminal number	Wire diameter	Wire color	Terminal Definition	Conditions	Reference value (approx.)
1	-	W	AD2428_BNOUT	-	-
2	0.35	B/W	AD2428_GND1	-	-
3	-	Y	AD2428_BPOUT	-	-
4	-	-	-	-	-

8. VIU Plugin (EL215-11)

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EL215-11 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller

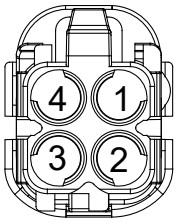


B10DMVIU1221008

Terminal number	Wire diameter	Wire color	Terminal Definition	Conditions	Reference value (approx.)
1	-	-	DP_SIOA	-	-
2	-	-	-	-	-
3	-	-	-	-	-
4	-	-	-	-	-

9. VIU plug-in (EL215-12)

EL215-12 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



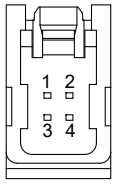
B10DMVIU1221009

Terminal number	Wire diameter	Wire color	Terminal Definition	Conditions	Reference value (approx.)
1	-	-	-	-	-
2	-	-	DSI0_DOUT0+	-	-
3	-	-	-	-	-
4	-	-	-	-	-

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10. VIU Plugin (EL215-13)

EL215-13 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller

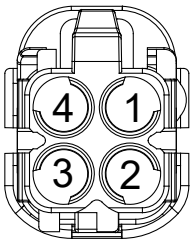


B10DMVIU1221010

Terminal number	Wire diameter	Wire color	Terminal Definition	Conditions	Reference value (approx.)
1	-	-	USB4_HS_DP	-	-
2	-	-	USB4_HS_DM	-	-
3	-	-	-	-	-
4	-	-	USB4_HS_GND	-	-

11. VIU Plugin (EL215-17)

EL215-17 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMVIU1221011

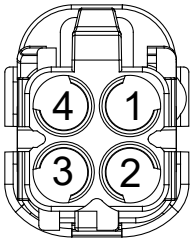
Terminal number	Wire diameter	Wire color	Terminal Definition	Conditions	Reference value (approx.)
1	-	-	Front Surround View Camera	-	-
2	-	-	Rear surround view camera	-	-

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Terminal number	Wire diameter	Wire color	Terminal Definition	Conditions	Reference value (approx.)
3	-	-	Left surround view camera	-	-
4	-	-	Right surround-view camera	-	-

12. VIU Plugin (EL215-18)

EL215-18 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller

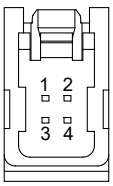


B10DMVIU1221012

Terminal number	Wire diameter	Wire color	Terminal Definition	Conditions	Reference value (approx.)
1	-	-	DMS camera input	-	-
2	-	-	-	-	-
3	-	-	-	-	-
4	-	-	-	-	-

13. VIU plug-in (EL215-19)

EL215-19 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMVIU1221013

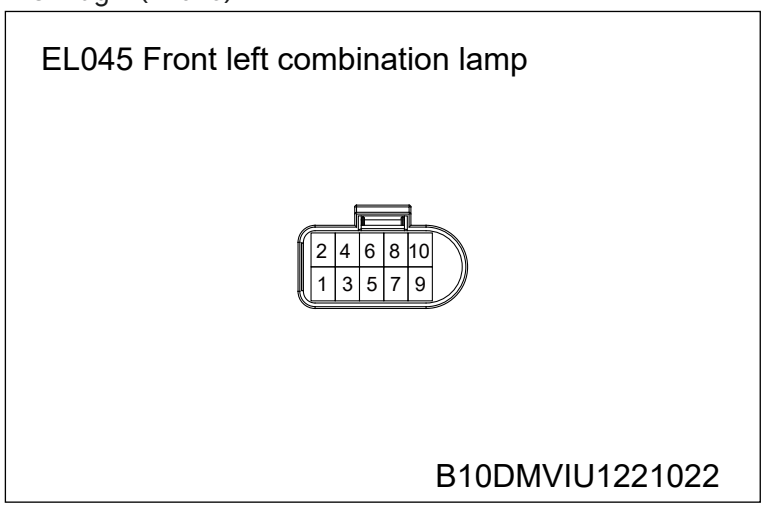
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Terminal number	Wire diameter	Wire color	Terminal Definition	Conditions	Reference value (approx.)
1	-	-	DAB USB DP	-	-
2	-	-	DAB USB DN	-	-
3	-	-	DAB USB 5V WAKE	-	-
4	-	-	DAB USB GND	-	-

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FRONT LEFT COMBINATION LAMP TERMINAL-VIU

1. VIU Plugin (EL045)

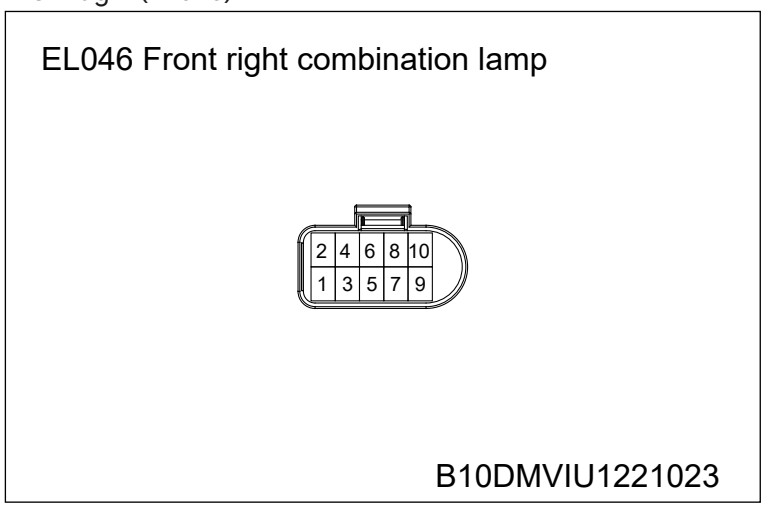


Terminal number	Wire diameter	Wire color	Terminal Definition	Conditions	Reference value (approx.)
1	1.0	R/Y	Power Positive	-	Battery power supply
2	1.0	B	Grounding		0V
3	-	-	-	-	-
4	-	-	-	-	-
5	-	-	-	-	-
6	0.5	W	ON1B Power	-	-
7	0.5	R/Y	BCANH	-	-
8	0.5	L/Y	BCANL	-	-
9	-	-	-	-	-
10	-	-	-	-	-

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FRONT RIGHT COMBINATION LAMP TERMINAL - VIU

1. VIU Plugin (EL046)

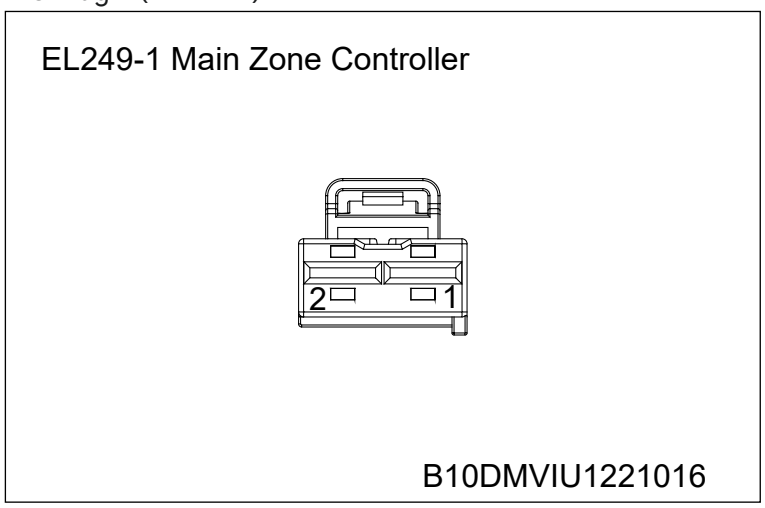


Terminal number	Wire diameter	Wire color	Terminal Definition	Conditions	Reference value (approx.)
1	1.0	R/Br	Power Positive	-	Battery power supply
2	1.0	B	Grounding	-	0V
3	-	-	-	-	-
4	-	-	-	-	-
5	0.5	B/W	Identification signal - GND1	-	0V
6	0.5	W	ON1B Power	-	0V
7	0.5	R/Y	BCANH	-	-
8	0.5	L/Y	BCANL	-	-
9	-	-	-	-	-
10	-	-	-	-	-

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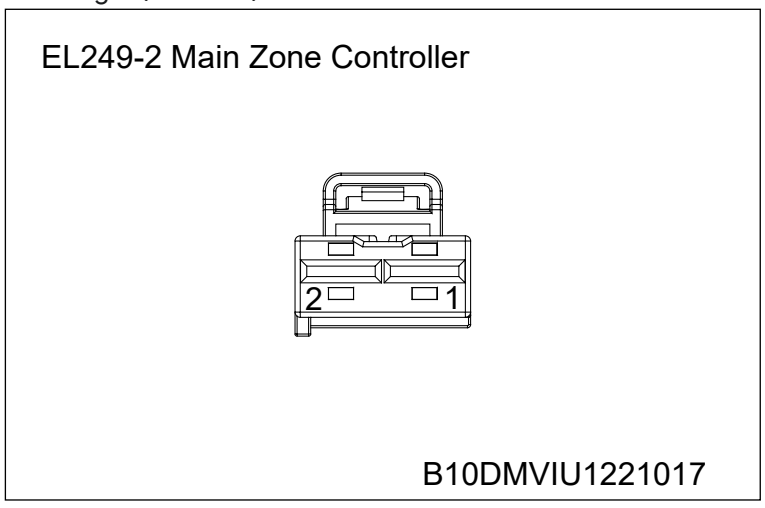
MAIN ZONE CONTROLLER TERMINALS - VIU

1. VIU Plugin (EL249-1)



Terminal number	Wire diameter	Wire color	Terminal Definition	Conditions	Reference value (approx.)
1	4.0	R/Y	Power supply 1	-	Battery Voltage
2	6.0	B	Power ground	-	0V

2. VIU Plugin (EL249-2)

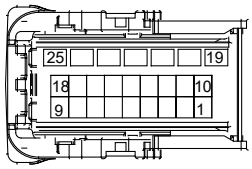


Terminal number	Wire diameter	Wire color	Terminal Definition	Conditions	Reference value (approx.)
1	4.0	R	Power 2	-	Battery Voltage
2	4.0	R/W	Power supply 3	-	Battery Voltage

3. VIU Plug-in (EL249-3)

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EL249-3 Main Zone Controller



B10DMVIU1221018

Terminal number	Wire diameter	Wire color	Terminal Definition	Conditions	Reference value (approx.)
1	-	-	-	-	-
2	-	-	-	-	-
3	-	-	-	-	-
4	0.35	O	Left rear position lamp power	-	-
5	0.5	O/B	Reversing lamp	-	-
6	0.5	R/G	Front left/right seat ventilation fan power	-	-
7	0.35	Lg	Right position lamp power supply	-	-
8	0.5	Gr	Rear fog lamp	-	-
9	0.35	R/W	Left brake lamp power supply	-	-
10	-	-	-	-	-
11	0.35	G/L	Left rearview mirror left-right adjustment output	-	-
12	0.35	L/B	Left rearview mirror vertical adjustment output	-	-

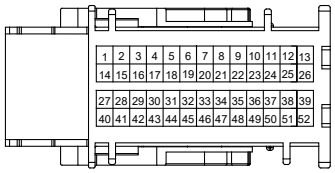
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Terminal number	Wire diameter	Wire color	Terminal Definition	Conditions	Reference value (approx.)
13	0.35	Y/L	Right rearview mirror adjustment common terminal	-	-
14	0.35	W	Left exterior rear view mirror adjustment common terminal	-	-
15	0.35	V	Right rearview mirror vertical adjustment output	-	-
16	0.35	Gr/L	Right exterior rearview mirror left/right adjustment output	-	-
17	0.75	G/W	Tailgate unlock	-	-
18	0.35	W/R	Rearview mirror heating output	-	-
19	0.75	R	Rear wiper output	-	-
20	2.0	R/Y	Right front window up	-	-
21	2.0	B/W	Front right window down	-	-
22	2.0	R/L	Rear right window up	-	-
23	2.0	B/L	Rear right window down	-	-
24	0.75	R/W	Front passenger seat heating	-	-
25	0.75	R/B	Driver's seat heating	-	-

4. VIU Plug (EL249-4)

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EL249-4 Main Zone Controller



B10DMVIU1221019

Terminal number	Wire diameter	Wire color	Terminal Definition	Conditions	Reference value (approx.)
1	-	-	-	-	-
2	0.35	W/Y	Left rear window switch	-	-
3	0.35	Y/L	Driver side right rear window switch	-	-
4	0.35	O	Front left door lock half-open signal	-	-
5	0.35	L	Rear right power window switch	-	-
6	-	-	-	-	-
7	0.35	W/L	Driver's side left rear window switch	-	-
8	-	-	-	-	-
9	0.35	W/Br	Front right gravity sensor check	-	-
10	0.35	R/G	Second Row Left Occupant Detection	-	-
11	0.35	P	AC slow charging port L temper	-	-

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Terminal number	Wire diameter	Wire color	Terminal Definition	Conditions	Reference value (approx.)
			ature detection NTC+		
12	0.35	V/G	Fast Charging - Temperature Detection NTC+	-	-
13	0.35	Y/B	Second row center occupant detection	-	-
14	0.35	G/W	Front left-side gravity sensor detection	-	-
15	-	-	-	-	-
16	0.35	R/B	Front right window switch	-	-
17	-	-	-	-	-
18	0.35	W/G	Left turn signal lamp fault input	-	-
19	0.35	G/O	AC slow charging port N temperature detection NTC+	-	-
20	-	-	-	-	-
21	0.35	R/W	Front left window switch	-	-
22	0.35	Gr/W	Driver's seat heating pad NTC+	-	-
23	0.35	Y/V	Fast charging + temperature detection NTC+	-	-
24	0.35	Gr/Y	Front passenger heating pad NTC+	-	-

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Terminal number	Wire diameter	Wire color	Terminal Definition	Conditions	Reference value (approx.)
25	0.35	R/Br	Second Row Right Occupant Detection	-	-
26	0.35	G/B	Driver-side front passenger window switch	-	-
27	0.35	V	Right fixed turn signal lamp dimming signal	-	-
28	0.35	Y/G	Right turn signal lamp fault input	-	-
29	0.35	Gr/B	Left Rear Door Lock Half-Open Signal	-	-
30	0.35	B/G	Tailgate exterior switch input	-	-
31	-	-	-	-	-
32	0.35	W/B	Liftgate ajar detection	-	-
33	0.35	Gr	Rear right door lock half-open signal	-	-
34	-	-	-	-	-
35	-	-	-	-	-
36	-	-	-	-	-
37	-	-	-	-	-
38	-	-	-	-	-
39	0.35	W	Vanity mirror lamp	-	-
40	0.35	Y	Left fixed turn signal dimming signal	-	-

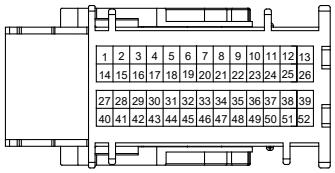
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Terminal number	Wire diameter	Wire color	Terminal Definition	Conditions	Reference value (approx.)
41	0.5	B/W	Power window switch/Steering wheel heating temperature feedback NTC-/Seat heating NTC-/Gravity sensor GND	-	-
42	0.35	Y/W	Driver's door lock status feedback	-	-
43	0.35	L/W	Slow charging plug lock lock status	-	-
44	-	-	-	-	-
45	-	-	-	-	-
46	-	-	-	-	-
47	0.35	O/W	Front right door lock half-open signal	-	-
48	-	-	-	-	-
49	-	-	-	-	-
50	-	-	-	-	-
51	-	-	-	-	-
52	-	-	-	-	-

5. VIU Plugin (EL249-5)

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EL249-5 Main Zone Controller



B10DMVIU1221020

Terminal number	Wire diameter	Wire color	Terminal Definition	Conditions	Reference value (approx.)
1	-	-	-	-	-
2	0.35	O/B	MZCU LIN1	-	-
3	0.35	Y/B	ON1A wake-up	-	-
4	-	-	-	-	-
5	-	-	-	-	-
6	0.35	G	Steering wheel heating temperature feedback NTC+	-	-
7	-	-	-	-	-
8	0.35	V	Front hood closing input 1 (digital)	-	-
9	0.35	G/L	Rear wiper stop switch	-	-
10	0.35	Br/Y	Front right overhead lamp switch input	-	-
11	0.35	Gr/R	Horn switch (wake-up)	-	-
12	-	-	-	-	-
13	-	-	-	-	-

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Terminal number	Wire diameter	Wire color	Terminal Definition	Conditions	Reference value (approx.)
14	0.35	R	COM-CANH	-	-
15	0.35	L	COM-CANL	-	-
16	0.35	L/Y	BCANL	-	-
17	0.35	R/Y	BCANH	-	-
18	-	-	-	-	-
19	0.35	Gr/G	Hazard warning switch input	-	-
20	-	-	-	-	-
21	0.35	G/W	Front wiper stop switch	-	-
22	0.35	Br/R	Front left overhead lamp switch input	-	-
23	-	-	-	-	-
24	0.35	Y/Br	Collision signal	-	-
25	-	-	-	-	-
26	0.35	L/R	Front right reading lamp enable	-	-
27	0.35	W/G	Driver's seat back ventilation speed adjustment	-	-
28	0.35	W/Y	Front passenger seatback ventilation speed adjustment	-	-
29	0.35	G/B	Driver's seat cushion ventilation speed adjustment	-	-
30	-	-	-	-	-
31	-	-	-	-	-

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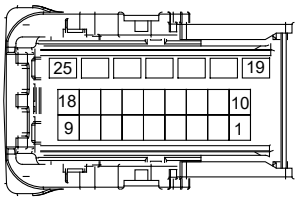
Terminal number	Wire diameter	Wire color	Terminal Definition	Conditions	Reference value (approx.)
32	-	-	-	-	-
33	-	-	-	-	-
34	-	-	-	-	-
35	-	-	-	-	-
36	0.35	B/L	Multifunction steering wheel button/Front reading lamp GND	-	-
37	-	-	-	-	-
38	0.35	Y/R	Front left dome lamp enable	-	-
39	0.35	W/G	HPC Wake-Up Output	-	-
40	0.35	G/Br	Front passenger seat cushion ventilation speed adjustment	-	-
41	0.35	Y/W	Power Supply for Glove Box Lamp/Vanity Mirror Lamp/Armrest Box Lamp	-	-
42	-	-	-	-	-
43	0.35	O/L	Right side blind spot warning light	-	-
44	0.35	G/R	Reading lamp power supply	-	-
45	-	-	-	-	-
46	0.5	P	Backlight power supply	-	-
47	-	-	-	-	-
48	-	-	-	-	-

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Terminal number	Wire diameter	Wire color	Terminal Definition	Conditions	Reference value (approx.)
49	0.35	Y	Horn output (HSD)	-	-
50	-	-	-	-	-
51	0.35	Lg	Hazard warning light indicator	-	-
52	-	-	-	-	-

6. VIU Plug-in (EL249-6)

翻译失败(已重试 3 次): HTTP 429: {"error":{"message":"Request rate increased too quickly. To ensure system stability, please adjust your client logic to noothly over time.","type":"limit_burst_rate","param":"","code":"limit_burst_rate"}}



B10DMVIU1221021

Terminal number	Wire diameter	Wire color	Terminal Definition	Conditions	Reference value (approx.)
1	0.75	L/W	Driver's door mechanical lock locking	-	-
2	0.75	R/B	Front Wash Output+	-	-
3	0.75	G/W	Front washer output-	-	-
4	0.5	G/B	Slow charging plug lock release	-	-
5	0.5	W/B	Slow charging plug lock	-	-
6	0.35	W/G	Rearview mirror unfold output	-	-

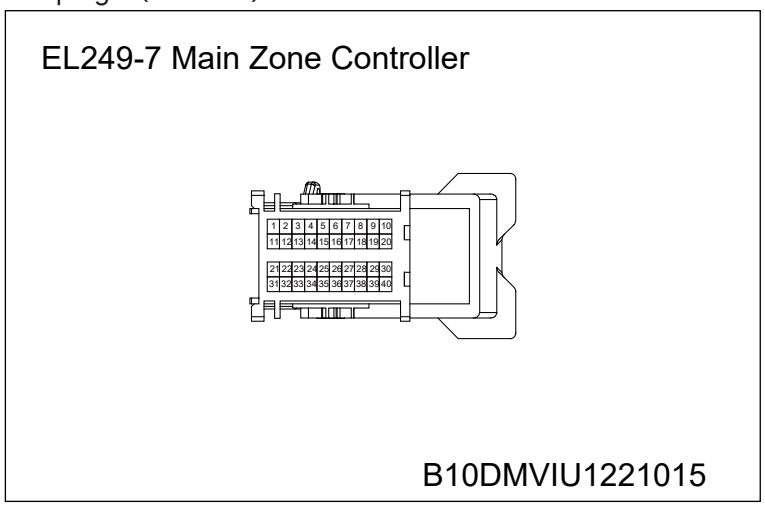
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Terminal number	Wire diameter	Wire color	Terminal Definition	Conditions	Reference value (approx.)
7	0.35	R/Y	Rearview mirror fold output	-	-
8	0.35	Br/W	Right fixed turn signal lamp power supply	-	-
9	0.75	V	Left fixed turn signal power supply	-	-
10	1.5	Gr	Front wiper low speed output	-	-
11	0.75	Br/W	Driver's door mechanical lock unlocking	-	-
12	0.35	Y/B	Left side blind spot warning light	-	-
13	0.35	W	Trunk lamp	-	-
14	0.35	Y	Combination Switch & Multifunction Steering Wheel Button Power Supply	-	-
15	0.5	R/L	License plate light	-	-
16	0.35	Y/P	High-mounted brake lamp	-	-
17	-	-	-	-	-
18	0.75	G/L	Steering wheel heating output	-	-
19	2.0	L	Front wiper high speed output	-	-
20	1.5	L/W	Passenger Side Door Lock	-	-

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Terminal number	Wire diameter	Wire color	Terminal Definition	Conditions	Reference value (approx.)
21	2.0	R/Y	Left rear window up	-	-
22	1.5	Br	Passenger side door unlock	-	-
23	2.0	B/W	Rear left window down	-	-
24	2.0	G	Front left power window up	-	-
25	2.0	R/B	Left front power window down	-	-

7. VIU plugin (EL249-7)



Terminal number	Wire diameter	Wire color	Terminal Definition	Conditions	Reference value (approx.)
1	0.35	V	Center PEPS antenna 1-	-	-
2	0.35	V/B	Center PEPS antenna 1+	-	-
3	-	-	-	-	-
4	-	-	-	-	-
5	-	-	-	-	-
6	-	-	-	-	-
7	-	-	-	-	-

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Terminal number	Wire diameter	Wire color	Terminal Definition	Conditions	Reference value (approx.)
8	-	-	-	-	-
9	-	-	-	-	-
10	-	-	-	-	-
11	0.35	G	PEPS Antenna 2 -	-	-
12	0.35	G/W	PEPS Antenna 2 +	-	-
13	-	-	-	-	-
14	-	-	-	-	-
15	-	-	-	-	-
16	-	-	-	-	-
17	-	-	-	-	-
18	-	-	-	-	-
19	-	-	-	-	-
20	0.35	Y/G	Driver's door button signal	-	-
21	-	-	-	-	-
22	-	-	-	-	-
23	-	-	-	-	-
24	0.35	L/W	PEPS antenna 4 -	-	-
25	0.35	L/B	PEPS Antenna 4 +	-	-
26	-	-	-	-	-
27	-	-	-	-	-
28	-	-	-	-	-
29	-	-	-	-	-
30	-	-	-	-	-

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Terminal number	Wire diameter	Wire color	Terminal Definition	Conditions	Reference value (approx.)
31	0.35	Gr	Rear bumper PE PS antenna 3-	-	-
32	0.35	Gr/B	Rear Bumper PE PS Antenna 3+	-	-
33	0.35	W	Rear right vanity mirror lamp	-	-
34	-	-	-	-	-
35	-	-	-	-	-
36	-	-	-	-	-
37	-	-	-	-	-
38	-	-	-	-	-
39	-	-	-	-	-
40	-	-	-	-	-

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DATA LIST-VIU

Sub-data Name	Minimum physical value	Maximum Physical Value	Unit
Programming Count	0	65535	-
Number of programming attempts	0	255	-
Current Diagnostic Session	0	255	-

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DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE LIST-VIU

DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
B120043	External storage electronic device specific area fault	HPC internal component damage	Replace the BCM
B120119	ON1-A current exceeds threshold	ON1-A Control Circuit (Wiring Harness and Connectors) Fault	Check the ON1-A control circuit (wiring harness and connectors)
B121611	ON1-A short to ground	ON1-A Control Circuit (Wiring Harness and Connectors) Fault	Check the ON1-A control circuit (wiring harness and connectors)
B120219	ON1-B current exceeds threshold	ON1-B control circuit (wiring harness and connectors) fault	Check the ON1-B control circuit (wiring harness and connectors)
B121711	ON1-B short to ground	ON1-B control circuit (wiring harness and connectors) fault	Check the ON1-B control circuit (wiring harness and connectors)
B120319	ON2-A current exceeds threshold	ON2-A Control Circuit (Wiring Harness and Connectors) Fault	Check the ON2-A control circuit (wiring harness and connectors)
B121811	ON2-A short to ground	ON2-A Control Circuit (Wiring Harness and Connectors) Fault	Check the ON2-A control circuit (wiring harness and connectors)
B120412	ON2-B Short to Power	1. ON2-B relay drive circuit (wiring harness and connectors) fault 2. ON2-B relay damaged	1. Check the ON2-B relay drive circuit (wiring harness and connectors) 2.Check the ON2-B relay
B120512	ON2-C Short to Power	1. ON2-C relay drive circuit (wiring harness and connectors) fault 2.ON2-C relay damaged	1. Check the ON2-C relay drive circuit (wiring harness and connectors) 2.Check the ON2-C relay
B120612	ON3 short to power	1.ON3 relay drive circuit (wiring harness and connector) fault 2.ON3 relay damaged	1. Check the ON3 relay drive circuit (wiring harness and connectors) 2.Check the ON3 relay

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
B120711	ON2-B Relay Short to Ground	1. ON2-B relay drive circuit (wiring harness and connectors) fault 2. ON2-B relay damaged 3.ON2-B relay feedback circuit (wiring harness and connector) fault	1. Check the ON2-B relay drive circuit (wiring harness and connectors) 2.Check the ON2-B relay 3. Check the ON2-B relay feedback circuit (wiring harness and connectors)
B120812	ON2-B relay short to power	1. ON2-B relay drive circuit (wiring harness and connectors) fault 2. ON2-B relay damaged 3.ON2-B relay feedback circuit (wiring harness and connector) fault	1. Check the ON2-B relay drive circuit (wiring harness and connectors) 2.Check the ON2-B relay 3. Check the ON2-B relay feedback circuit (wiring harness and connectors)
B120911	ON2-C relay shorted to ground	1. ON2-C relay drive circuit (wiring harness and connectors) fault 2.ON2-C relay damaged 3. ON2-C relay feedback circuit (wiring harness and connector) fault	1. Check the ON2-C relay drive circuit (wiring harness and connectors) 2.Check the ON2-C relay 3. Check the ON2-C relay feedback circuit (wiring harness and connectors)
B120A12	ON2-C Relay Short to Power	1. ON2-C relay drive circuit (wiring harness and connectors) fault 2.ON2-C relay damaged 3. ON2-C relay feedback circuit (wiring harness and connector) fault	1. Check the ON2-C relay drive circuit (wiring harness and connectors) 2.Check the ON2-C relay 3. Check the ON2-C relay feedback circuit (wiring harness and connectors)
B120B11	ON3 Relay Short to Ground	1.ON3 relay drive circuit (wiring harness and connector) fault 2.ON3 relay damaged 3.ON3 relay feedback circuit (wiring harness and connector) fault	1. Check the ON3 relay drive circuit (wiring harness and connectors) 2.Check the ON3 relay 3.Check the ON3 relay feedback circuit (wiring harness and connectors)

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
B120C12	ON3 Relay Short to Power	1.ON3 relay drive circuit (wiring harness and connector) fault 2.ON3 relay damaged 3.ON3 relay feedback circuit (wiring harness and connector) fault	1. Check the ON3 relay drive circuit (wiring harness and connectors) 2.Check the ON3 relay 3.Check the ON3 relay feedback circuit (wiring harness and connectors)
B120D15	Crash signal open or shorted to power	1.Crash signal circuit (wiring harness and connectors) fault 2.ACU fault	1. Check the collision signal circuit (wiring harness and connectors) 2. Check ACU
B120D11	Crash signal shorted to ground	1.Crash signal circuit (wiring harness and connectors) fault 2.ACU fault	1. Check the collision signal circuit (wiring harness and connectors) 2. Check ACU
B121355	BCM EOL not configured	Not configured	Configuration
B121900	In the event of a collision	1.Crash signal circuit (wiring harness and connectors) fault 2.ACU fault	1. Check the collision signal circuit (wiring harness and connectors) 2. Check ACU
U1F0000	Q&A: VIN code not written	HPC internal component damage	Replace the HPC
U1FC200	Q&A and FSC Handshake Timeout / Q&A and ADDC Handshake Timeout	1.FSC power supply control circuit fault 2.FSC Fault	1. Check the FSC power supply control circuit 2.Check FSC
U1F8200	Q&A handshake with FSC failed/Q&A handshake with ADDC failed	1.FSC power supply control circuit fault 2.FSC Fault	1. Check the FSC power supply control circuit 2.Check FSC
U1FC400	Q&A and TBOX handshake timeout	1.TBOX power supply control circuit fault 2.TBOX Fault	1. Check the TBOX power supply control circuit 2.Check the TBOX
U1F8400	Q&A handshake with TBOX failed	1.TBOX power supply control circuit fault 2.TBOX Fault	1. Check the TBOX power supply control circuit 2.Check the TBOX
B1FD055	Key not written	Communication Error	Restart after locking and sleep

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
B1FD161	VIU and PTG authenticati on failed or timed out	Communication Error	Restart after locking and sl eep
B1FD261	VIU and VCU Authenticati on Failure or Timeout	Communication Error	Restart after locking and sl eep
B1FD361	VIU and BMS authenticati on failure or timeout	Communication Error	Restart after locking and sl eep
B1FD461	VIU and ZCUB authenticat ion failure or timeout	Communication Error	Restart after locking and sl eep
B1FD561	VIU and ZCUR Authentica tion Failure or Timeout	Communication Error	Restart after locking and sl eep
B1FD661	VIU and ZCUL Authenticat ion Failure or Timeout	Communication Error	Restart after locking and sl eep
B1FD761	VIU and ZCUM authentica tion failure or timeout	Communication Error	Restart after locking and sl eep
B1FD861	VIU and TBOX Authentica tion Failure or Timeout	Communication Error	Restart after locking and sl eep
B121A98	S32K388 chip temperatur e detection fault	1.S32G main chip fault 2. S32G main chip pow er supply circuit fault	1. Check the S32G main chi p 2. Check the power supply circuit of the S32G main ch ip
B180A15	CCM Outer End High Volt age Cable Detection Sign al Shorted to Power or Op en Circuit	1.CCM high-voltage ca ble detection signal cir cuit short to power 2.CCM high-voltage ca ble detection signal cir cuit open	Check the CCM high-volta ge cable detection signal c ircuit
B180A11	CCM outer end high-volta ge cable detection signal s horted to ground	CCM High-Voltage Ca ble Detection Signal Ci rcuit Shorted to Groun d	Check the CCM high-volta ge cable detection signal c ircuit
B180A38	CCM outer end high volta ge cable detection signal abnormal	1.CCM high-voltage ca ble detection signal fre quency error	Check the CCM high-volta ge cable detection signal c ircuit

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
		2. CCM high-voltage cable detection signal duty cycle error	
B180017	VIU 12V Power Supply 1 Overvoltage	1. DCDC fault, output voltage too high 2.Battery voltage too high	1. Replace the IPU 2. Replace the battery
B181617	VIU 12V Power Supply 2 Overvoltage	1. DCDC fault, output voltage too high 2.Battery voltage too high	1. Replace the IPU 2. Replace the battery
B180016	VIU 12V Power Supply 1 Undervoltage	1.DCDC fault, output voltage too low 2.Battery aging 3.VCU power supply circuit fault	1. Replace the IPU 2. Replace the battery 3.Check the VCU power supply circuit
B181616	VIU 12V Power Supply 2 Undervoltage	1.DCDC fault, output voltage too low 2.Battery aging 3.VCU power supply circuit fault	1. Replace the IPU 2. Replace the battery 3.Check the VCU power supply circuit
B122011	LiDAR relay short to ground	1.LiDAR relay drive circuit (wiring harness and connectors) fault 2.LiDAR relay failure 3.LiDAR relay feedback circuit (wiring harness and connector) fault	1. Check the LiDAR relay drive circuit (wiring harness and connectors) 2.Check the LiDAR relay 3.Check the LiDAR relay feedback circuit (wiring harness and connectors)
B122012	LiDAR relay short to power	1.LiDAR relay drive circuit (wiring harness and connectors) fault 2.LiDAR relay failure 3.LiDAR relay feedback circuit (wiring harness and connector) fault	1. Check the LiDAR relay drive circuit (wiring harness and connectors) 2.Check the LiDAR relay 3.Check the LiDAR relay feedback circuit (wiring harness and connectors)
U007688	D_CAN Bus Off (Diagnostics)	1.CAN network fault 2. HPC failure	1. Check the CAN network 2.Replacement of HPC
U007488	C_CAN Bus Off (Chassis)	1.CAN network fault 2. HPC failure	1. Check the CAN network 2.Replacement of HPC

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
U007388	P-CAN Bus Off (Powertrain)	1.CAN network fault 2. HPC failure	1. Check the CAN network 2.Replacement of HPC
U007588	B_CAN Bus Off (Body)	1.CAN network fault 2. HPC failure	1. Check the CAN network 2.Replacement of HPC
U007A88	A_CAN Bus Off (Positioning)	1.CAN network fault 2. HPC failure	1. Check the CAN network 2.Replacement of HPC
U007B88	EX_CAN Bus Off	1.CAN network fault 2. HPC failure	1. Check the CAN network 2.Replacement of HPC
U007C88	COM_CAN Bus Off	1.CAN network fault 2. HPC failure	1. Check the CAN network 2.Replacement of HPC
U137B87	TCM Communication Lost	1.CAN network fault 2. Corresponding ECU fault	1. Check the CAN network 2. Check the corresponding ECU
U137B82	TCM Alive Signal Error	1.CAN network fault 2. Corresponding ECU fault	1. Check the CAN network 2. Check the corresponding ECU
U137B83	TCM checksum signal error	1.CAN network fault 2. Corresponding ECU fault	1. Check the CAN network 2. Check the corresponding ECU
U138187	MZCU Communication Lost	1.CAN network fault 2. Corresponding ECU fault	1. Check the CAN network 2. Check the corresponding ECU
U138182	MZCU Heartbeat Signal Error	1.CAN network fault 2. Corresponding ECU fault	1. Check the CAN network 2. Check the corresponding ECU
U138183	MZCU checksum signal error	1.CAN network fault 2. Corresponding ECU fault	1. Check the CAN network 2. Check the corresponding ECU
U136087	PTG Communication Lost	1.CAN network fault 2. Corresponding ECU fault	1. Check the CAN network 2. Check the corresponding ECU
U136082	PTG Heartbeat Signal Error	1.CAN network fault 2. Corresponding ECU fault	1. Check the CAN network 2. Check the corresponding ECU

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
U136083	PTG Validation Signal Erro r	1.CAN network fault 2. Corresponding ECU fault	1. Check the CAN network 2. Check the correspondin g ECU
U130A87	AHLL Communication Los t	1.CAN network fault 2. Corresponding ECU fault	1. Check the CAN network 2. Check the correspondin g ECU
U130A82	AHLL Alive Signal Error	1.CAN network fault 2. Corresponding ECU fault	1. Check the CAN network 2. Check the correspondin g ECU
U130B87	AHLR communication lost	1.CAN network fault 2. Corresponding ECU fault	1. Check the CAN network 2. Check the correspondin g ECU
U130B82	AHLR alive signal error	1.CAN network fault 2. Corresponding ECU fault	1. Check the CAN network 2. Check the correspondin g ECU
U137587	TMC Communication Lost	1.CAN network fault 2. Corresponding ECU fault	1. Check the CAN network 2. Check the correspondin g ECU
U137582	TMC Heartbeat Signal Err or	1.CAN network fault 2. Corresponding ECU fault	1. Check the CAN network 2. Check the correspondin g ECU
U137583	TMC Check Signal Error	1.CAN network fault 2. Corresponding ECU fault	1. Check the CAN network 2. Check the correspondin g ECU
U131787	PTC communication loss	1.CAN network fault 2. Corresponding ECU fault	1. Check the CAN network 2. Check the correspondin g ECU
U131782	PTC heartbeat signal error	1.CAN network fault 2. Corresponding ECU fault	1. Check the CAN network 2. Check the correspondin g ECU
U131783	PTC verification signal err or	1.CAN network fault 2. Corresponding ECU fault	1. Check the CAN network 2. Check the correspondin g ECU
U131987	CCM Communication Lost	1.CAN network fault 2. Corresponding ECU fault	1. Check the CAN network 2. Check the correspondin g ECU

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
U131982	CCM Life Signal Error	1.CAN network fault 2. Corresponding ECU fault	1. Check the CAN network 2. Check the correspondin g ECU
U131983	CCM Checksum Signal Err or	1.CAN network fault 2. Corresponding ECU fault	1. Check the CAN network 2. Check the correspondin g ECU
U136287	FMCU Communication Lo st	1.CAN network fault 2. Corresponding ECU fault	1. Check the CAN network 2. Check the correspondin g ECU
U136282	FMCU Life Signal Error	1.CAN network fault 2. Corresponding ECU fault	1. Check the CAN network 2. Check the correspondin g ECU
U136283	FMCU Verification Signal Error	1.CAN network fault 2. Corresponding ECU fault	1. Check the CAN network 2. Check the correspondin g ECU
U130187	Severe loss of RMCU com munication	1.CAN network fault 2. Corresponding ECU fault	1. Check the CAN network 2. Check the correspondin g ECU
U130587	RMCU Communication Lo st	1.CAN network fault 2. Corresponding ECU fault	1. Check the CAN network 2. Check the correspondin g ECU
U130582	RMCU Life Signal Error	1.CAN network fault 2. Corresponding ECU fault	1. Check the CAN network 2. Check the correspondin g ECU
U130583	RMCU Check Signal Error	1.CAN network fault 2. Corresponding ECU fault	1. Check the CAN network 2. Check the correspondin g ECU
U130287	BMS Communication Lost	1.CAN network fault 2. Corresponding ECU fault	1. Check the CAN network 2. Check the correspondin g ECU
U130282	BMS Life Signal Error	1.CAN network fault 2. Corresponding ECU fault	1. Check the CAN network 2. Check the correspondin g ECU
U130283	BMS verification signal err or	1.CAN network fault 2. Corresponding ECU fault	1. Check the CAN network 2. Check the correspondin g ECU

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
U130387	DCDC Communication Loss	1.CAN network fault 2. Corresponding ECU fault	1. Check the CAN network 2. Check the corresponding ECU
U130382	DCDC Heartbeat Signal Error	1.CAN network fault 2. Corresponding ECU fault	1. Check the CAN network 2. Check the corresponding ECU
U130383	DCDC validation signal error	1.CAN network fault 2. Corresponding ECU fault	1. Check the CAN network 2. Check the corresponding ECU
U130487	OBC Communication Lost	1.CAN network fault 2. Corresponding ECU fault	1. Check the CAN network 2. Check the corresponding ECU
U130482	OBC Heartbeat Signal Error	1.CAN network fault 2. Corresponding ECU fault	1. Check the CAN network 2. Check the corresponding ECU
U130483	OBC verification signal error	1.CAN network fault 2. Corresponding ECU fault	1. Check the CAN network 2. Check the corresponding ECU
U130E87	ACU Communication Lost	1.CAN network fault 2. Corresponding ECU fault	1. Check the CAN network 2. Check the corresponding ECU
U130E82	ACU Alive Signal Error	1.CAN network fault 2. Corresponding ECU fault	1. Check the CAN network 2. Check the corresponding ECU
U130E83	ACU Verification Signal Error	1.CAN network fault 2. Corresponding ECU fault	1. Check the CAN network 2. Check the corresponding ECU
U131187	IBC Communication Lost	1.CAN network fault 2. Corresponding ECU fault	1. Check the CAN network 2. Check the corresponding ECU
U131182	IBC heartbeat signal error	1.CAN network fault 2. Corresponding ECU fault	1. Check the CAN network 2. Check the corresponding ECU
U131183	IBC check signal error	1.CAN network fault 2. Corresponding ECU fault	1. Check the CAN network 2. Check the corresponding ECU

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
U131087	EPS Communication Lost	1.CAN network fault 2. Corresponding ECU fault	1. Check the CAN network 2. Check the correspondin g ECU
U131082	EPS alive signal error	1.CAN network fault 2. Corresponding ECU fault	1. Check the CAN network 2. Check the correspondin g ECU
U131083	EPS Check Signal Error	1.CAN network fault 2. Corresponding ECU fault	1. Check the CAN network 2. Check the correspondin g ECU
U130D87	ICU Communication Lost	1.CAN network fault 2. Corresponding ECU fault	1. Check the CAN network 2. Check the correspondin g ECU
U131E87	ACC communication loss	1.CAN network fault 2. Corresponding ECU fault	1. Check the CAN network 2. Check the correspondin g ECU
U131E82	ACC life signal error	1.CAN network fault 2. Corresponding ECU fault	1. Check the CAN network 2. Check the correspondin g ECU
U131E83	ACC calibration signal err or	1.CAN network fault 2. Corresponding ECU fault	1. Check the CAN network 2. Check the correspondin g ECU
U136187	BLE Communication Lost	1.CAN network fault 2. Corresponding ECU fault	1. Check the CAN network 2. Check the correspondin g ECU
U136182	BLE vital sign error	1.CAN network fault 2. Corresponding ECU fault	1. Check the CAN network 2. Check the correspondin g ECU
U136183	BLE verification signal err or	1.CAN network fault 2. Corresponding ECU fault	1. Check the CAN network 2. Check the correspondin g ECU
U137487	Loss of communication wi th GCU	1.CAN network fault 2.GCU failure	1. Check the CAN network 2. Replace the GCU
U137482	GCU Heartbeat Signal Err or	1.CAN network fault 2.GCU failure	1. Check the CAN network 2. Replace the GCU
U137483	GCU verification signal err or	1.CAN network fault 2.GCU failure	1. Check the CAN network 2. Replace the GCU

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
U010087	Loss of communication with EMS	1.CAN network fault 2.EMS Fault	1. Check the CAN network 2. Replacement of EMS
U010082	EMS Heartbeat Signal Error	1.CAN network fault 2.EMS Fault	1. Check the CAN network 2. Replacement of EMS
U010083	EMS checksum signal error	1.CAN network fault 2.EMS Fault	1. Check the CAN network 2. Replacement of EMS
U132F87	SWB Communication Lost	1. SWB power supply control circuit fault 2.SWB Fault	1.Check the SWB power supply control circuit 2.Check SWB
U132F82	SWB Vital Signal Error	1. SWB power supply control circuit fault 2.SWB Fault	1.Check the SWB power supply control circuit 2.Check SWB
U132F83	SWB validation signal error	1. SWB power supply control circuit fault 2.SWB Fault	1.Check the SWB power supply control circuit 2.Check SWB
U137287	TBOX Communication Loss	1.TBOX power supply control circuit fault 2.TBOX Fault	1. Check the TBOX power supply control circuit 2.Check the TBOX
U137282	TBOX heartbeat signal error	1.TBOX power supply control circuit fault 2.TBOX Fault	1. Check the TBOX power supply control circuit 2.Check the TBOX
U137283	TBOX Check Signal Error	1.TBOX power supply control circuit fault 2.TBOX Fault	1. Check the TBOX power supply control circuit 2.Check the TBOX
U136387	ADAS Communication Lost	1.CAN network fault 2. Corresponding ECU fault	1. Check the CAN network 2. Check the corresponding ECU
U136382	ADAS Life Signal Error	1.CAN network fault 2. Corresponding ECU fault	1. Check the CAN network 2. Check the corresponding ECU
U136383	ADAS validation signal error	1.CAN network fault 2. Corresponding ECU fault	1. Check the CAN network 2. Check the corresponding ECU
U137E87	RPD Communication Lost	1.CAN network fault 2. Corresponding ECU fault	1. Check the CAN network 2. Check the corresponding ECU

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
U137E82	RPD Life Signal Error	1.CAN network fault 2. Corresponding ECU fault	1. Check the CAN network 2. Check the correspondin g ECU
U137E83	RPD Check Signal Error	1.CAN network fault 2. Corresponding ECU fault	1. Check the CAN network 2. Check the correspondin g ECU
U138287	LMC communication loss	1.CAN network fault 2. Corresponding ECU fault	1. Check the CAN network 2. Check the correspondin g ECU
U138282	LMC life signal error	1.CAN network fault 2. Corresponding ECU fault	1. Check the CAN network 2. Check the correspondin g ECU
U138283	LMC check signal error	1.CAN network fault 2. Corresponding ECU fault	1. Check the CAN network 2. Check the correspondin g ECU
U137F87	BSD communication lost	1.CAN network fault 2. Corresponding ECU fault	1. Check the CAN network 2. Check the correspondin g ECU
U137F82	BSD vital signal error	1.CAN network fault 2. Corresponding ECU fault	1. Check the CAN network 2. Check the correspondin g ECU
U137F83	Corresponding Message f or BSD Checksum Signal E rror	1.CAN network fault 2. Corresponding ECU fault	1. Check the CAN network 2. Check the correspondin g ECU
U138087	FSC Communication Lost	1.CAN network fault 2. Corresponding ECU fault	1. Check the CAN network 2. Check the correspondin g ECU
U138082	FSC Life Signal Error	1.CAN network fault 2. Corresponding ECU fault	1. Check the CAN network 2. Check the correspondin g ECU
U138083	Message corresponding t o FSC verification signal e rror	1.CAN network fault 2. Corresponding ECU fault	1. Check the CAN network 2. Check the correspondin g ECU
U137987	eCall Communication Lost	1.CAN network fault 2. Corresponding ECU fault	1. Check the CAN network 2. Check the correspondin g ECU

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
U137982	ECALL Vital Signal Error	1.CAN network fault 2. Corresponding ECU fault	1. Check the CAN network 2. Check the corresponding ECU
U137983	eCall validation signal error	1.CAN network fault 2. Corresponding ECU fault	1. Check the CAN network 2. Check the corresponding ECU
U130087	VCU Communication Lost	1.CAN network fault 2. Corresponding ECU fault	1. Check the CAN network 2. Check the corresponding ECU
U130082	VCU heartbeat signal error	1.CAN network fault 2. Corresponding ECU fault	1. Check the CAN network 2. Check the corresponding ECU
U130083	VCU validation signal error	1.CAN network fault 2. Corresponding ECU fault	1. Check the CAN network 2. Check the corresponding ECU
U137387	RCP Communication Lost	1.CAN network fault 2. Corresponding ECU fault	1. Check the CAN network 2. Check the corresponding ECU
U141687	Lost connection to Ethernet	Shared memory fault/ Gateway fault/System fault	Restart HPC
U141D00	Abnormal network communication with ICHS	Abnormal domain network with ICHS	Restart the vehicle
U141E00	Abnormal communication with ICHS SPI	Abnormal domain network with ICHS	Restart the vehicle
B140613	Front left parking ultrasonic sensor open circuit	1.Ultrasonic sensor drive circuit fault 2.Ultrasonic sensor fault	1.Check the ultrasonic sensor drive circuit 2. Check the ultrasonic sensor
B140213	Front left ultrasonic sensor open circuit	1.Ultrasonic sensor drive circuit fault 2.Ultrasonic sensor fault	1.Check the ultrasonic sensor drive circuit 2. Check the ultrasonic sensor
B140313	Front left center ultrasonic sensor open circuit	1.Ultrasonic sensor drive circuit fault	1.Check the ultrasonic sensor drive circuit 2. Check the ultrasonic sensor

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
		2.Ultrasonic sensor fau lt	
B140413	Front right middle ultraso nic sensor open circuit	1.Ultrasonic sensor dri ve circuit fault 2.Ultrasonic sensor fau lt	1.Check the ultrasonic sens or drive circuit 2. Check the ultrasonic sen sor
B140513	Front right ultrasonic sens or open circuit	1.Ultrasonic sensor dri ve circuit fault 2.Ultrasonic sensor fau lt	1.Check the ultrasonic sens or drive circuit 2. Check the ultrasonic sen sor
B140713	Front right parking ultraso nic sensor open circuit	1.Ultrasonic sensor dri ve circuit fault 2.Ultrasonic sensor fau lt	1.Check the ultrasonic sens or drive circuit 2. Check the ultrasonic sen sor
B140813	Rear left parking ultrasoni c sensor open circuit	1.Ultrasonic sensor dri ve circuit fault 2.Ultrasonic sensor fau lt	1.Check the ultrasonic sens or drive circuit 2. Check the ultrasonic sen sor
B140A13	Rear left ultrasonic sensor open circuit	1.Ultrasonic sensor dri ve circuit fault 2.Ultrasonic sensor fau lt	1.Check the ultrasonic sens or drive circuit 2. Check the ultrasonic sen sor
B140B13	Rear left center ultrasonic sensor open circuit	1.Ultrasonic sensor dri ve circuit fault 2.Ultrasonic sensor fau lt	1.Check the ultrasonic sens or drive circuit 2. Check the ultrasonic sen sor
B140C13	Rear Right Middle Ultraso nic Sensor Open Circuit	1.Ultrasonic sensor dri ve circuit fault 2.Ultrasonic sensor fau lt	1.Check the ultrasonic sens or drive circuit 2. Check the ultrasonic sen sor
B140D13	Rear right ultrasonic sens or open circuit	1.Ultrasonic sensor dri ve circuit fault 2.Ultrasonic sensor fau lt	1.Check the ultrasonic sens or drive circuit 2. Check the ultrasonic sen sor
B140913	Rear right parking ultraso nic sensor open circuit	1.Ultrasonic sensor dri ve circuit fault 2.Ultrasonic sensor fau lt	1.Check the ultrasonic sens or drive circuit 2. Check the ultrasonic sen sor

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
B140611	Front left parking ultrasonic sensor short circuit	1.Probe signal wire shorted to ground 2. Probe signal wire shorted to power	1.Check whether the probe signal wire is shorted to ground 2. Check for a short circuit to power in the probe signal wire
B140211	Front left ultrasonic sensor short circuit	1.Probe signal wire shorted to ground 2. Probe signal wire shorted to power	1.Check whether the probe signal wire is shorted to ground 2. Check for a short circuit to power in the probe signal wire
B140311	Front left center ultrasonic sensor short circuit	1.Probe signal wire shorted to ground 2. Probe signal wire shorted to power	1.Check whether the probe signal wire is shorted to ground 2. Check for a short circuit to power in the probe signal wire
B140411	Front right middle ultrasonic sensor short circuit	1.Probe signal wire shorted to ground 2. Probe signal wire shorted to power	1.Check whether the probe signal wire is shorted to ground 2. Check for a short circuit to power in the probe signal wire
B140511	Front right ultrasonic sensor short circuit	1.Probe signal wire shorted to ground 2. Probe signal wire shorted to power	1.Check whether the probe signal wire is shorted to ground 2. Check for a short circuit to power in the probe signal wire
B140711	Front Right Parking Ultrasonic Sensor Short Circuit	1.Probe signal wire shorted to ground 2. Probe signal wire shorted to power	1.Check whether the probe signal wire is shorted to ground 2. Check for a short circuit to power in the probe signal wire
B140811	Rear left parking ultrasonic sensor short circuit	1.Probe signal wire shorted to ground 2. Probe signal wire shorted to power	1.Check whether the probe signal wire is shorted to ground

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
			2. Check for a short circuit to power in the probe sign al wire
B140A11	Rear left ultrasonic sensor s hort circuit	1.Probe signal wire shor ted to ground 2. Probe signal wire sh orted to power	1.Check whether the probe signal wire is shorted to gr ound 2. Check for a short circuit to power in the probe sign al wire
B140B11	Rear left center ultrasonic sensor short circuit	1.Probe signal wire shor ted to ground 2. Probe signal wire sh orted to power	1.Check whether the probe signal wire is shorted to gr ound 2. Check for a short circuit to power in the probe sign al wire
B140C11	Rear right middle ultrason ic sensor short circuit	1.Probe signal wire shor ted to ground 2. Probe signal wire sh orted to power	1.Check whether the probe signal wire is shorted to gr ound 2. Check for a short circuit to power in the probe sign al wire
B140D11	Rear right ultrasonic sens or short circuit	1.Probe signal wire shor ted to ground 2. Probe signal wire sh orted to power	1.Check whether the probe signal wire is shorted to gr ound 2. Check for a short circuit to power in the probe sign al wire
B140911	Rear right parking ultraso nic sensor short circuit	1.Probe signal wire shor ted to ground 2. Probe signal wire sh orted to power	1.Check whether the probe signal wire is shorted to gr ound 2. Check for a short circuit to power in the probe sign al wire
B14061C	Front Left Parking Ultraso nic Sensor Voltage Abnor mal	The ultrasonic radar of the front left parking u ltrasonic sensor has an abnormal voltage; over voltage or undervoltag e triggers a voltage ab normality fault.	Check whether the probe v oltage is normal.

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
B14021C	Abnormal front left ultrasonic sensor voltage	The ultrasonic radar voltage of the front left ultrasonic sensor is abnormal. Overvoltage or undervoltage triggers a voltage abnormality fault.	Check whether the probe voltage is normal.
B14031C	Front left middle ultrasonic sensor voltage abnormal	Abnormal voltage at the front left-center ultrasonic sensor, overvoltage or undervoltage triggers a voltage abnormality fault.	Check whether the probe voltage is normal.
B14041C	Abnormal voltage of front right middle ultrasonic sensor	Abnormal voltage at the front right center ultrasonic sensor, overvoltage or undervoltage reports a voltage abnormality fault	Check whether the probe voltage is normal.
B14051C	Front right ultrasonic sensor voltage abnormal	Front right ultrasonic sensor voltage abnormality, overvoltage or undervoltage triggers a voltage abnormality fault.	Check whether the probe voltage is normal.
B14071C	Front right parking ultrasonic sensor voltage abnormality	Abnormal voltage of the front right parking ultrasonic sensor. An overvoltage or undervoltage condition triggers a voltage abnormality fault.	Check whether the probe voltage is normal.
B14081C	Rear left parking ultrasonic sensor voltage abnormal	Rear left parking ultrasonic sensor voltage abnormality. A voltage abnormality fault is reported for overvoltage or undervoltage.	Check whether the probe voltage is normal.
B140A1C	Rear left ultrasonic sensor voltage abnormal	Rear left ultrasonic sensor voltage abnormalit	Check whether the probe voltage is normal.

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
		y, overvoltage or under voltage triggers a volt age abnormality fault.	
B140B1C	Abnormal voltage of rear l eft center ultrasonic senso r	Abnormal voltage at th e rear left center ultras onic sensor, overvoltag e or undervoltage will t rigger a voltage abnor mality fault.	Check whether the probe v oltage is normal.
B140C1C	Abnormal voltage of the r ear right center ultrasonic sensor.	Abnormal voltage of th e rear right center ultr asonic sensor, overvolt age or undervoltage tri ggers a voltage abnor mality fault.	Check whether the probe v oltage is normal.
B140D1C	Rear right ultrasonic sens or voltage abnormality	Abnormal voltage of th e rear right ultrasonic s ensor, overvoltage or u ndervoltage triggers a voltage abnormality fa ult.	Check whether the probe v oltage is normal.
B14091C	Abnormal voltage of rear right parking ultrasonic se nsor	Rear right parking ultr asonic sensor voltage abnormality: a voltage abnormality fault is rep orted in case of overvo ltage or undervoltage.	Check whether the probe v oltage is normal.
B140600	Abnormal residual vibratio n of front left parking ultr asonic sensor	Abnormal residual vibr ation	Check the surrounding env ironment for any close-ran ge objects around the rada r, if the environment is nor mal, try replacing the sens or.
B140200	Abnormal residual vibratio n of the front left ultrasoni c sensor	Abnormal residual vibr ation	Check the surrounding env ironment for any close-ran ge objects around the rada r, if the environment is nor mal, try replacing the sens or.

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
B140300	Front left center ultrasonic sensor residual vibration abnormal	Abnormal residual vibration	Check the surrounding environment for any close-range objects around the radar, if the environment is normal, try replacing the sensor.
B140400	Front right middle ultrasonic sensor ring-down abnormal	Abnormal residual vibration	Check the surrounding environment for any close-range objects around the radar, if the environment is normal, try replacing the sensor.
B140500	Front right ultrasonic sensor ring-down abnormality	Abnormal residual vibration	Check the surrounding environment for any close-range objects around the radar, if the environment is normal, try replacing the sensor.
B140700	Front right parking ultrasonic sensor residual vibration abnormality	Abnormal residual vibration	Check the surrounding environment for any close-range objects around the radar, if the environment is normal, try replacing the sensor.
B140800	Abnormal residual vibration of rear left parking ultrasonic sensor	Abnormal residual vibration	Check the surrounding environment for any close-range objects around the radar, if the environment is normal, try replacing the sensor.
B140A00	Rear left ultrasonic sensor ringing abnormality	Abnormal residual vibration	Check the surrounding environment for any close-range objects around the radar, if the environment is normal, try replacing the sensor.
B140B00	Abnormal residual vibration of rear left middle ultrasonic sensor	Abnormal residual vibration	Check the surrounding environment for any close-range objects around the radar, if the environment is nor

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
			mal, try replacing the sens or.
B140C00	Abnormal residual vibratio n of rear right middle ultra sonic sensor	Abnormal residual vibr ation	Check the surrounding env ironment for any close-ran ge objects around the rada r, if the environment is nor mal, try replacing the sens or.
B140D00	Abnormal Residual Vibrati on of the Rear Right Ultra sonic Sensor	Abnormal residual vibr ation	Check the surrounding env ironment for any close-ran ge objects around the rada r, if the environment is nor mal, try replacing the sens or.
B140900	Abnormal residual vibratio n of rear right parking ultr asonic sensor	Abnormal residual vibr ation	Check the surrounding env ironment for any close-ran ge objects around the rada r, if the environment is nor mal, try replacing the sens or.
B140697	The surface of the front le ft parking ultrasonic senso r is covered.	Surface is covered	Check the probe surface fo r any coverings, and remov e them.
B140297	Front left ultrasonic senso r surface is covered	Surface is covered	Check the probe surface fo r any coverings, and remov e them.
B140397	The surface of the front le ft center ultrasonic sensor is covered	Surface is covered	Check the probe surface fo r any coverings, and remov e them.
B140497	The surface of the front ri ght center ultrasonic sens or is covered	Surface is covered	Check the probe surface fo r any coverings, and remov e them.
B140597	The surface of the front ri ght ultrasonic sensor is co vered	Surface is covered	Check the probe surface fo r any coverings, and remov e them.
B140797	The surface of the front ri ght parking ultrasonic sen sor is covered	Surface is covered	Check the probe surface fo r any coverings, and remov e them.

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
B140897	The surface of the rear left parking ultrasonic sensor is covered	Surface is covered	Check the probe surface for any coverings, and remove them.
B140A97	The surface of the rear left ultrasonic sensor is covered	Surface is covered	Check the probe surface for any coverings, and remove them.
B140B97	The surface of the rear left center ultrasonic sensor is covered	Surface is covered	Check the probe surface for any coverings, and remove them.
B140C97	The surface of the rear right center ultrasonic sensor is covered	Surface is covered	Check the probe surface for any coverings, and remove them.
B140D97	The surface of the rear right ultrasonic sensor is covered	Surface is covered	Check the probe surface for any coverings, and remove them.
B140997	The surface of the rear right parking ultrasonic sensor is covered	Surface is covered	Check the probe surface for any coverings, and remove them.
B140698	Front left parking ultrasonic sensor temperature abnormal	Abnormal temperature	Check whether the ambient temperature is abnormal, if normal, replace the probe
B140298	Front left ultrasonic sensor temperature abnormal	Abnormal temperature	Check whether the ambient temperature is abnormal, if normal, replace the probe
B140398	Front left center ultrasonic sensor temperature abnormal	Abnormal temperature	Check whether the ambient temperature is abnormal, if normal, replace the probe
B140498	Front right middle ultrasonic sensor temperature abnormal	Abnormal temperature	Check whether the ambient temperature is abnormal, if normal, replace the probe
B140598	Front right ultrasonic sensor temperature abnormal	Abnormal temperature	Check whether the ambient temperature is abnormal,

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
			if normal, replace the prob e
B140798	Front right parking ultraso nic sensor temperature ab normality	Abnormal temperature	Check whether the ambien t temperature is abnormal, if normal, replace the prob e
B140898	Rear left parking ultrasoni c sensor temperature abn ormal	Abnormal temperature	Check whether the ambien t temperature is abnormal, if normal, replace the prob e
B140A98	Abnormal temperature of rear left ultrasonic sensor	Abnormal temperature	Check whether the ambien t temperature is abnormal, if normal, replace the prob e
B140B98	Abnormal temperature of rear left center ultrasonic sensor	Abnormal temperature	Check whether the ambien t temperature is abnormal, if normal, replace the prob e
B140C98	Rear right center ultrasoni c sensor temperature abn ormal	Abnormal temperature	Check whether the ambien t temperature is abnormal, if normal, replace the prob e
B140D98	Rear Right Ultrasonic Sen sor Temperature Abnorma lity	Abnormal temperature	Check whether the ambien t temperature is abnormal, if normal, replace the prob e
B140998	Rear right parking ultraso nic sensor temperature ab normal	Abnormal temperature	Check whether the ambien t temperature is abnormal, if normal, replace the prob e
B140644	Failed to write initializatio n data for the front left pa rking ultrasonic sensor	Initialization data write failed	Power cycle, reinitialize
B140244	Failed to write initializatio n data for the front left ult rasonic sensor	Initialization data write failed	Power cycle, reinitialize

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
B140344	Failed to write initialization data for front left center ultrasonic sensor	Initialization data write failed	Power cycle, reinitialize
B140444	Front right middle ultrasonic sensor initialization data write failed	Initialization data write failed	Power cycle, reinitialize
B140544	Front right ultrasonic sensor initialization data write failed	Initialization data write failed	Power cycle, reinitialize
B140744	Front right parking ultrasonic sensor initialization data write failed	Initialization data write failed	Power cycle, reinitialize
B140844	Failed to write initialization data for the rear left parking ultrasonic sensor	Initialization data write failed	Power cycle, reinitialize
B140A44	Rear left ultrasonic sensor initialization data write failure	Initialization data write failed	Power cycle, reinitialize
B140B44	Failed to write initialization data for rear left center ultrasonic sensor	Initialization data write failed	Power cycle, reinitialize
B140C44	Failed to write initialization data for the rear right center ultrasonic sensor	Initialization data write failed	Power cycle, reinitialize
B140D44	Failed to write initialization data for the rear right ultrasonic sensor	Initialization data write failed	Power cycle, reinitialize
B140944	Failed to write initialization data for the rear right parking ultrasonic sensor	Initialization data write failed	Power cycle, reinitialize
B140696	Front left parking ultrasonic sensor hardware failure	1.Flash CRC mismatch 2.SYSROM CRC mismatch 3.EEPROM CRC mismatch	Check the ultrasonic sensor, and replace the sensor if a hardware fault is found.

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
		4.VDDA Capacitor Degradation Exceeds Expectations	
B140296	Front left ultrasonic sensor hardware failure	1.Flash CRC mismatch 2.SYSROM CRC mismatch 3.EEPROM CRC mismatch 4.VDDA Capacitor Degradation Exceeds Expectations	Check the ultrasonic sensor, and replace the sensor if a hardware fault is found.
B140396	Front left center ultrasonic sensor hardware fault	1.Flash CRC mismatch 2.SYSROM CRC mismatch 3.EEPROM CRC mismatch 4.VDDA Capacitor Degradation Exceeds Expectations	Check the ultrasonic sensor, and replace the sensor if a hardware fault is found.
B140496	Front right middle ultrasonic sensor hardware fault	1.Flash CRC mismatch 2.SYSROM CRC mismatch 3.EEPROM CRC mismatch 4.VDDA Capacitor Degradation Exceeds Expectations	Check the ultrasonic sensor, and replace the sensor if a hardware fault is found.
B140596	Front right ultrasonic sensor hardware fault	1.Flash CRC mismatch 2.SYSROM CRC mismatch 3.EEPROM CRC mismatch 4.VDDA Capacitor Degradation Exceeds Expectations	Check the ultrasonic sensor, and replace the sensor if a hardware fault is found.
B140796	Front right parking ultrasonic sensor hardware failure	1.Flash CRC mismatch 2.SYSROM CRC mismatch 3.EEPROM CRC mismatch	Check the ultrasonic sensor, and replace the sensor if a hardware fault is found.

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
		4.VDDA Capacitor Degradation Exceeds Expectations	
B140896	Rear Left Parking Ultrasonic Sensor Hardware Fault	1.Flash CRC mismatch 2.SYSROM CRC mismatch 3.EEPROM CRC mismatch 4.VDDA Capacitor Degradation Exceeds Expectations	Check the ultrasonic sensor, and replace the sensor if a hardware fault is found.
B140A96	Rear Left Ultrasonic Sensor Hardware Fault	1.Flash CRC mismatch 2.SYSROM CRC mismatch 3.EEPROM CRC mismatch 4.VDDA Capacitor Degradation Exceeds Expectations	Check the ultrasonic sensor, and replace the sensor if a hardware fault is found.
B140B96	Rear left center ultrasonic sensor hardware fault	1.Flash CRC mismatch 2.SYSROM CRC mismatch 3.EEPROM CRC mismatch 4.VDDA Capacitor Degradation Exceeds Expectations	Check the ultrasonic sensor, and replace the sensor if a hardware fault is found.
B140C96	Rear right middle ultrasonic sensor hardware fault	1.Flash CRC mismatch 2.SYSROM CRC mismatch 3.EEPROM CRC mismatch 4.VDDA Capacitor Degradation Exceeds Expectations	Check the ultrasonic sensor, and replace the sensor if a hardware fault is found.
B140D96	Rear right ultrasonic sensor hardware failure	1.Flash CRC mismatch 2.SYSROM CRC mismatch 3.EEPROM CRC mismatch	Check the ultrasonic sensor, and replace the sensor if a hardware fault is found.

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
		4.VDDA Capacitor Degradation Exceeds Expectations	
B140996	Rear right parking ultrasonic sensor hardware failure	1.Flash CRC mismatch 2.SYSROM CRC mismatch 3.EEPROM CRC mismatch 4.VDDA Capacitor Degradation Exceeds Expectations	Check the ultrasonic sensor, and replace the sensor if a hardware fault is found.
B140608	Front left parking ultrasonic sensor communication fault	1. Synchronization counter error detected 2. Invalid start edge detected 3. Error status received 4.PDCM pulse invalid 5.Received an invalid CRC command 6. Password error (if an incorrect password is detected in the requested command) 7. The time interval between two PDCM pulses exceeds the expected –/+3% 8. DRVS failure detected during wave transmission 9. DRVS1 failure detected during waveform generation 10. DRVS2 failure detected during wave transmission 11. RAM CRC mismatch (configuration + parameter calculation)	Check the ultrasonic sensor, power cycle the system to check if communication is restored, and replace the sensor if a communication fault persists.
B140208	Front left ultrasonic sensor communication fault	1. Synchronization counter error detected 2. Invalid start edge detected	Check the ultrasonic sensor, power cycle the system to check if communication is restored, and replace the

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
		3. Error status received 4.PDCM pulse invalid 5.Received an invalid CRC command 6. Password error (if an incorrect password is detected in the requested command) 7. The time interval between two PDCM pulses exceeds the expected –/+3% 8. DRVS failure detected during wave transmission 9. DRVS1 failure detected during waveform generation 10. DRVS2 failure detected during wave transmission 11. RAM CRC mismatch (configuration + parameter calculation)	sensor if a communication fault persists.
B140308	Front Left Center Ultrasonic Sensor Communication Fault	1. Synchronization counter error detected 2. Invalid start edge detected 3. Error status received 4. PDCM pulse invalid 5.Received an invalid CRC command 6. Password error (if an incorrect password is detected in the requested command) 7. The time interval between two PDCM pulses exceeds the expected –/+3% 8. DRVS failure detected during wave transmission	Check the ultrasonic sensor, power cycle the system to check if communication is restored, and replace the sensor if a communication fault persists.

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
		9. DRVS1 failure detected during waveform generation 10. DRVS2 failure detected during wave transmission 11. RAM CRC mismatch (configuration + parameter calculation)	
B140408	Front right center ultrasonic sensor communication fault	1. Synchronization counter error detected) 2. Invalid start edge detected 3. Error status received 4. PDCM pulse invalid 5.Received an invalid CRC command 6. Password error (if an incorrect password is detected in the requested command) 7. The time interval between two PDCM pulses exceeds the expected –/+3% 8. DRVS failure detected during wave transmission 9. DRVS1 failure detected during waveform generation 10. DRVS2 failure detected during wave transmission 11.RAM CRC mismatch (configuration + parameter calculation	Check the ultrasonic sensor, power cycle the system to check if communication is restored, and replace the sensor if a communication fault persists.
B140508	Front right ultrasonic sensor communication fault	1. Synchronization counter error detected 2. Invalid start edge detected 3. Error status received 4.PDCM pulse invalid	Check the ultrasonic sensor, power cycle the system to check if communication is restored, and replace the sensor if a communication fault persists.

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
		5.Received an invalid CRC command 6. Password error (if an incorrect password is detected in the requested command) 7. The time interval between two PDCM pulses exceeds the expected –/+3% 8. DRVS failure detected during wave transmission 9. DRVS1 failure detected during waveform generation 10. DRVS2 failure detected during wave transmission 11. RAM CRC mismatch (configuration + parameter calculation)	
B140708	Front right parking ultrasonic sensor communication fault	1. Synchronization counter error detected 2. Invalid start edge detected 3. Error status received 4.PDCM pulse invalid 5.Received an invalid CRC command 6. Password error (if an incorrect password is detected in the requested command) 7. The time interval between two PDCM pulses exceeds the expected –/+3% 8. DRVS failure detected during wave transmission 9. DRVS1 failure detected during waveform generation	Check the ultrasonic sensor, power cycle the system to check if communication is restored, and replace the sensor if a communication fault persists.

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
		10. DRVS2 failure detected during wave transmission 11. RAM CRC mismatch (configuration + parameter calculation)	
B140808	Rear left parking ultrasonic sensor communication fault	1. Synchronization counter error detected 2. Invalid start edge detected 3. Error status received 4.PDCM pulse invalid 5.Received an invalid CRC command 6. Password error (if an incorrect password is detected in the requested command) 7. The time interval between two PDCM pulses exceeds the expected -/+3% 8. DRVS failure detected during wave transmission 9. DRVS1 failure detected during waveform generation 10. DRVS2 failure detected during wave transmission 11. RAM CRC mismatch (configuration + parameter calculation)	Check the ultrasonic sensor, power cycle the system to check if communication is restored, and replace the sensor if a communication fault persists.
B140A08	Rear left ultrasonic sensor communication fault	1. Synchronization counter error detected 2. Invalid start edge detected 3. Error status received 4.PDCM pulse invalid 5.Received an invalid CRC command 6. Incorrect password (if an incorrect passwor	Check the ultrasonic sensor, power cycle the system to check if communication is restored, and replace the sensor if a communication fault persists.

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
		d is detected in the requested command 7. The time interval between two PDCM pulses exceeds the expected -/+3% 8. DRVS failure detected during wave transmission 9. DRVS1 failure detected during waveform generation 10. DRVS2 failure detected during wave transmission 11. RAM CRC mismatch (configuration + parameter calculation)	
B140B08	Rear Left Center Ultrasonic Sensor Communication Fault	1. Synchronization counter error detected 2. Invalid start edge detected 3. Error status received 4.PDCM pulse invalid 5.Received an invalid CRC command 6. Password error (if an incorrect password is detected in the requested command) 7. The time interval between two PDCM pulses exceeds the expected -/+3% 8. DRVS failure detected during wave transmission 9. DRVS1 failure detected during waveform generation 10. DRVS2 failure detected during wave transmission	Check the ultrasonic sensor, power cycle the system to check if communication is restored, and replace the sensor if a communication fault persists.

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
		11. RAM CRC mismatch (configuration + parameter calculation)	
B140C08	Rear right middle ultrasonic sensor communication fault	1. Synchronization counter error detected 2. Invalid start edge detected 3. Error status received 4.PDCM pulse invalid 5.Received an invalid CRC command 6. Password error (if an incorrect password is detected in the requested command) 7. The time interval between two PDCM pulses exceeds the expected –/+3% 8. DRVS failure detected during wave transmission 9. DRVS1 failure detected during waveform generation 10. DRVS2 failure detected during wave transmission 11. RAM CRC mismatch (configuration + parameter calculation)	Check the ultrasonic sensor, power cycle the system to check if communication is restored, and replace the sensor if a communication fault persists.
B140D08	Rear right ultrasonic sensor communication fault	1. Synchronization counter error detected 2. Invalid start edge detected 3. Error status received 4.PDCM pulse invalid 5.Received an invalid CRC command 6. Password error (if an incorrect password is detected in the requested command)	Check the ultrasonic sensor, power cycle the system to check if communication is restored, and replace the sensor if a communication fault persists.

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
		7. The time interval between two PDCM pulses exceeds the expected –/+3% 8. DRVS failure detected during wave transmission 9. DRVS1 failure detected during waveform generation 10. DRVS2 failure detected during wave transmission 11. RAM CRC mismatch (configuration + parameter calculation)	
B140908	Rear Right Parking Ultrasonic Sensor Communication Fault	1. Synchronization counter error detected 2. Invalid start edge detected 3. Error status received 4.PDCM pulse invalid 5.Received an invalid CRC command 6. Password error (if an incorrect password is detected in the requested command) 7. The time interval between two PDCM pulses exceeds the expected –/+3% 8. DRVS failure detected during wave transmission 9. DRVS1 failure detected during waveform generation 10. DRVS2 failure detected during wave transmission 11. RAM CRC mismatch (configuration + parameter calculation)	Check the ultrasonic sensor, power cycle the system to check if communication is restored, and replace the sensor if a communication fault persists.

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
B141596	SPI Master Chip 1 Fault	1.SPI1 channel short circuit, open circuit, CRC error 2. SPI1 channel status byte error 3. Sensor membrane fault 4.Sensor Membrane Insufficient Supply Current Fault 5.ASIC H/W fault 6. Verification Error 7. The status bit value of the CRM command response data is not '01b' 8.1. Master_CLKFail, Master reference clock error not equal to 500k	Check whether the system can be restored by power cycling, check whether the master chip has the aforementioned fault, and replace the controller if the fault is present
B141696	SPI Master Chip 2 Fault	1.SPI2 channel short circuit, open circuit, CRC error 2. SPI2 channel status byte error 3. Sensor membrane fault 4.Sensor Membrane Insufficient Supply Current Fault 5.ASIC H/W fault 6. Verification Error 7. The status bit value of the CRM command response data is not '01b' 8.1. Master_CLKFail, Master reference clock error not equal to 500k	Check whether the system can be restored by power cycling, check whether the master chip has the aforementioned fault, and replace the controller if the fault is present
B141700	DSI Fault	1. Dsi_DataEarlyError, DSI data transmission starts too early	Check whether the issue can be resolved by power cycling, check whether the E521 and 42 chips have the aforementioned faults, a

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
		2. Dsi_DataLateError, DSI data transmission starts too late 3.Dsi_SymbolCountError, the received Symbol count is not as expected. 4.Dsi_CRCError, CRC check failed for DSI data sent from 17 to 42 5. Dsi_SPICommandSequenceFailure, SPI command sequence error: The CRM Request command was not sent, and the read CRM response command was sent before receiving the CRM response at 42. 6. Dsi_SymbolCodingError, symbol coding error 7.Dsi_DSIPinUnderVoltage, DSI channel under voltage (Depending on the DSI configuration, the DSI pin has different voltage ranges) 8.Dsi_CLKREFError, reference clock signal lost or reference clock frequency out of range 9. Dsi_CmdOverrun, command received from the MCU but cannot be executed on the DSI channel 10.Dsi_TDMASchemeUndefined, TDMA schedule not updated (TDMA Scheme needs to be updated upon each power-on)	nd replace the controller if any fault is found.

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
B121495	Mixed Installation of Ultra sonic Radars	Radar Wiring Mixed In stallation	Replace the radar
B141800	SDK task execution excep tion	SDK task execution ex ception	Power cycle
B141955	Ultrasonic radar quantity c onfiguration not written	Configuration word no t written/incorrectly wr itten	Write configuration based on the number of vehicle s ensors.
B141A55	Flash read failed	Flash read failed	Power cycle the vehicle, or write the vehicle model dri ve parameters via electrica l inspection.
B141A41	Flash read data verificatio n (CRC check) failed	Flash read data verific ation (CRC check) faile d	Re-perform electrical chec k and write vehicle model drive parameters
B141B55	USS configuration vehicle model verification (vehicle model verification) failed	USS configuration vehi cle model verification (vehicle model verificati on) failed	Re-perform electrical chec k and write vehicle model drive parameters
B141C55	Communication failure wh en requesting ICU to deliv er USS configuration data.	Communication failure when requesting ICU t o deliver USS configur ation data.	Power cycle
B141C41	Verification failed for the r equest to download USS c onfiguration data from th e ICU (CRC check)	Request for the ICU to issue USS configuratio n data failed verificatio n (CRC check)	Power cycle
B141D55	Request to ICU to issue U SS configuration vehicle model verification (vehicle model verification) failed	Request to ICU to issu e USS configuration ve hicle model verification (vehicle model verificat ion) failed	Power cycle
B144349	8650 MD Internal PMIC Fa ult	8650MD internal powe r chip abnormality	Replace the LP232 multi-d omain fusion controller
B145004	8650 SIP power-on initiali zation failure	Meets any of the follo wing conditions 1. 5s after receiving th e 8650 boot status, th	Replace the LP232 multi-d omain fusion controller

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
		e read SM_ErRPin polarity != cleared (MCU_SAIL_ERR1=1 && MCU_SAIL_ERR2=0) 2.During the handshake, SM_ErRPin did not change polarity as defined by the protocol (refer to the UART protocol definition)	
B145149	8650SIP primary power supply abnormal #PG	1.LM5143QRHARQ1 chip abnormality (12V to 3.3V power supply chip) 2. MPQ70336FSGRJTE chip malfunction (12V to 5V power supply chip)	Replace the LP232 multi-domain fusion controller
B14511C	8650SIP Primary Power Supply Abnormal#INT	1.LM5143QRHARQ1 chip abnormality (12V to 3.3V power supply chip) 2. MPQ70336FSGRJTE chip malfunction (12V to 5V power supply chip)	Replace the LP232 multi-domain fusion controller
B145249	8650SIP Secondary Power Supply Abnormal #PG	MPQ70160FSGUTE Chip Malfunction (5V to 1.2V, 1.8V, 3.3V, 1V Power Supply Chip)	Replace the LP232 multi-domain fusion controller
B145247	8650 SIP secondary power supply abnormality # ALT watchdog feed abnormality	8650 Internal System Abnormality	Replace the LP232 multi-domain fusion controller
U143002	Communication error with 8650 (heartbeat)	8650 Internal System Abnormality	Replace the LP232 multi-domain fusion controller
U144002	Communication error with 8650 (Safety monitor)	8650SAIL Safety Monitor Module Malfunction	Replace the LP232 multi-domain fusion controller
B110209	Left headlamp low beam LED board NTC fault	1. NTC pull-up power supply voltage fault	1.Check the front left headlamp driver

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
		2.NTC open circuit or short circuit or resistance deviation	2. Check the low beam LED board
B111A09	Left headlamp signal lamp LED board NTC fault	1. NTC pull-up power supply voltage fault 2.NTC open circuit or short circuit or resistance deviation	Check the LED board of the front left signal lamp
B110017	Left headlamp power supply overvoltage	Unstable power supply voltage	Check the left front headlamp power supply
B110016	Left headlamp power supply undervoltage	Low battery	1.Check whether the power supply of the front left headlamp is normal 2. Check the exterior wiring harness of the left front headlamp
U008088	Left headlamp B-CAN bus off	1.CAN network fault 2. Front left headlamp internal wire harness fault 3.Front left headlamp controller fault	1. Check the CAN network 2.Left front headlamp controller
U133687	Loss of B-CAN messages from HPC received by the left headlamp	1.CAN network fault 2. HPC failure	1. Check the CAN network 2. Check the HPC
U133683	The left headlamp has an E2E fault in receiving B-CAN messages from the HPC	1.CAN network fault 2. HPC failure	1. Check the CAN network 2. Check the HPC
B110119	Left headlamp high beam overcurrent	1. High beam LED failure 2. High beam driver chip failure	1. Replace the left front headlamp controller 2. Replace the front left headlamp assembly
B11011A	Left headlamp high beam open drain fault	1. High beam LED failure 2. High beam driver chip failure	1. Replace the left front headlamp controller 2. Replace the front left headlamp assembly

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
B110219	Left headlamp low beam overcurrent	1. Low beam LED bead failure 2.Low beam driver chip fault	1. Replace the left front headlamp controller 2. Replace the front left headlamp assembly
B11021A	Left Headlamp Low Beam Open Drain Fault	1. Low beam LED bead failure 2.Low beam driver chip fault	1. Replace the left front headlamp controller 2. Replace the front left headlamp assembly
B110919	Left headlamp leveling motor high-side switch current exceeds threshold	1. Left dimming motor failure 2. Front left headlamp internal wire harness fault 3.Left dimming motor high-side switch fault	If it cannot be restored 1. Replace the left front headlamp controller 2. Replace the front left headlamp assembly
B110A17	Left headlamp Buck-Boost power supply voltage exceeds the threshold	1.DC-DC converter malfunction 2、Abnormal voltage regulation resistance	1. Check the power supply 2. Replace the left front headlamp controller
B110A16	Left headlamp buck-boost power supply voltage below threshold	1.DC-DC converter malfunction 2、Abnormal voltage regulation resistance	1. Check the power supply 2. Replace the left front headlamp controller
B111217	Left headlamp turn signal bulb supply voltage exceeds the threshold	1.Front combination lamp BUCK-BOOST input abnormality 2.Left turn signal internal wiring harness fault	1.Check the left front combination lamp BUCK-BOOST power supply 2. Replace the left front headlamp controller
B111216	The supply voltage of the turn signal bulb in the left headlamp is below the threshold	1.Front combination lamp BUCK-BOOST input abnormality 2.Left turn signal internal wiring harness fault	1.Check the left front combination lamp BUCK-BOOST power supply 2. Replace the left front headlamp controller 3. Check the exterior wiring harness of the left front signal lamp
B111414	Left Headlamp Daytime Running Lamp A Driver Out	1. Drive chip abnormality	Replace the signal lamp assembly

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
	put Short to Ground/Ope n Circuit	2.Turn signal bulb failu re	
B111514	Left headlamp turn signal lamp A drive output short to ground/open circuit	1. Drive chip abnormali ty 2.Turn signal bulb failu re	Replace the signal lamp as sembly
B111614	Left headlamp daytime ru nning lamp B drive output s hort to ground/open	1. Drive chip abnormali ty 2.Turn signal bulb failu re	Replace the signal lamp as sembly
B111714	Left headlamp turn signal B drive output short to gr ound / open circuit	1. Drive chip abnormali ty 2.Turn signal bulb failu re	Replace the signal lamp as sembly
B111814	Left headlamp daytime ru nning lamp C driver outpu t short to ground/open cir cuit	1. Drive chip abnormali ty 2.Turn signal bulb failu re	Replace the signal lamp as sembly
B111914	Left headlamp turn signal C driver output short to g round/open circuit	1. Drive chip abnormali ty 2.Turn signal bulb failu re	Replace the signal lamp as sembly
U133608	E2E fault in B-CANFD me ssages received from HPC (alive signal error or check sum error)	1. CAN FD network fau lt 2. HPC failure	1.Check the CAN FD netwo rk 2. Check the HPC
B130209	Right headlamp low beam LED board NTC fault	1. NTC pull-up power s upply voltage fault 2.NTC open circuit or s hort circuit or resistanc e deviation	1. Check the front right he adlamp driver 2. Check the low beam LE D board
B131A09	Right headlamp signal la mp LED board NTC fault	1. NTC pull-up power s upply voltage fault 2.NTC open circuit or s hort circuit or resistanc e deviation	Check the front right signa l lamp LED board
B130017	Right headlamp power su pply overvoltage	Unstable power supply voltage	Check the front right headl amp power supply

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
B130016	Right headlamp power supply under-voltage	Low battery	1.Check whether the power supply of the front right headlamp is normal. 2.Check the exterior wiring harness of the front right headlamp
U008188	Right headlamp B-CAN bus off	1.CAN network fault 2. Front left headlamp internal wire harness fault 3.Front left headlamp controller fault	1. Check the CAN network 2.Right front headlamp controller
U153687	Right headlamp: Loss of B-CAN message from HPC	1.CAN network fault 2. HPC failure	1. Check the CAN network 2. Check the HPC
U153683	The right headlamp has an E2E fault in the B-CAN message received from the HPC.	1.CAN network fault 2. HPC failure	1. Check the CAN network 2. Check the HPC
B130119	Right headlamp high beam overcurrent	1. High beam LED failure 2. High beam driver chip failure	1. Replace the front right headlamp controller 2. Replace the front right headlamp assembly
B13011A	Right headlamp high beam open drain fault	1. High beam LED failure 2. High beam driver chip failure	1. Replace the front right headlamp controller 2. Replace the front right headlamp assembly
B130219	Right headlamp low beam overcurrent	1. Low beam LED bead failure 2.Low beam driver chip fault	1. Replace the front right headlamp controller 2. Replace the front right headlamp assembly
B13021A	Right Headlamp Low Beam Open Drain Fault	1. Low beam LED bead failure 2.Low beam driver chip fault	1. Replace the front right headlamp controller 2. Replace the front right headlamp assembly
B130919	Right headlamp dimming motor high-side switch current exceeds threshold	1.Right dimming motor failure 2. Right front headlamp internal wiring harness fault	If it cannot be restored 1. Replace the front right headlamp controller 2. Replace the front right headlamp assembly

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
		3. Right dimming moto r high-side switch fault	
B130A17	Right headlamp BUCK-BO OST power supply voltage exceeds the threshold	1.DC-DC converter mal function 2、Abnormal voltage re gulation resistance	1. Check the power supply 2. Replace the front right h eadlamp controller
B130A16	Right headlamp BUCK-BO OST power supply voltage below threshold	1.DC-DC converter mal function 2、Abnormal voltage re gulation resistance	1. Check the power supply 2. Replace the front right h eadlamp controller
B131217	Right headlamp turn sign al LED supply voltage is a bove the threshold.	1.Front combination la mp BUCK-BOOST inpu t abnormality 2.Right signal lamp int ernal wiring harness fa ult	1. Check the right front co mbination lamp BUCK-BO OST power supply 2. Replace the front right h eadlamp controller
B131216	Supply voltage of the righ t headlamp turn signal la mp LED is below the thres hold	1.Front combination la mp BUCK-BOOST inpu t abnormality 2.Right signal lamp int ernal wiring harness fa ult	1. Check the right front co mbination lamp BUCK-BO OST power supply 2. Replace the front right h eadlamp controller 3. Check the exterior wirin g harness of the front right signal lamp
B131414	Right headlamp daytime r unning lamp A driver outp ut short to ground/open c ircuit	1. Drive chip abnormali ty 2.Turn signal bulb failu re	Replace the signal lamp as sembly
B131514	Right headlamp turn sign al A drive output short to ground/open circuit	1. Drive chip abnormali ty 2.Turn signal bulb failu re	Replace the signal lamp as sembly
B131614	Right headlamp daytime r unning lamp B drive outp ut short to ground/open c ircuit	1. Drive chip abnormali ty 2.Turn signal bulb failu re	Replace the signal lamp as sembly
B131714	Right Headlamp Turn Sign al B Driver Output Short t o Ground/Open Circuit	1. Drive chip abnormali ty	Replace the signal lamp as sembly

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
		2.Turn signal bulb failu re	
B131814	Right headlamp daytime r unning lamp driver C outp ut short to ground/open	1. Drive chip abnormali ty 2.Turn signal bulb failu re	Replace the signal lamp as sembly
B131914	Right headlamp turn sign al C driver output short to ground/open	1. Drive chip abnormali ty 2.Turn signal bulb failu re	Replace the signal lamp as sembly
U153608	E2E fault in B-CANFD me ssages received from HPC (alive signal error or check sum error)	1. CAN FD network fau lt 2. HPC failure	1.Check the CAN FD netwo rk 2. Check the HPC
U110E87	Air outlet motor communi cation lost	1.LIN network fault 2. Corresponding ECU fault	1.Check the LIN network 2. Check the correspondin g ECU
B160511	Left blind spot warning la mp short to ground	1.Left exterior rearvie w mirror - blind spot in dicator control circuit (wiring harness and co nnectors) fault 2. Left exterior rearvie w mirror - Blind spot i ndicator malfunction	1. Check the left exterior r earview mirror - blind spot indicator control circuit (wi ring harness and connecto rs) 2. Check the left exterior r earview mirror - blind spot indicator light
B160519	Left Blind Spot Warning Li ght Overcurrent	1.Left exterior rearvie w mirror - blind spot in dicator control circuit (wiring harness and co nnectors) fault 2. Left exterior rearvie w mirror - Blind spot i ndicator malfunction	1. Check the left exterior r earview mirror - blind spot indicator control circuit (wi ring harness and connecto rs) 2. Check the left exterior r earview mirror - blind spot indicator light
B1A0511	Right blind spot warning li ght shorted to ground	1. Right exterior rearvi ew mirror - blind spot i ndicator control circuit (wiring harness and co nnectors) fault	1.Check the right exterior r earview mirror-blind spot i ndicator control circuit (wir ing harness and connector s)

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
		2.Right exterior rearview mirror - Blind spot indicator fault	2.Check the right exterior rearview mirror - blind spot indicator
B1A0519	Right blind spot warning light current exceeds threshold	1. Right exterior rearview mirror - blind spot indicator control circuit (wiring harness and connectors) fault 2.Right exterior rearview mirror - Blind spot indicator fault	1.Check the right exterior rearview mirror-blind spot indicator control circuit (wiring harness and connectors) 2.Check the right exterior rearview mirror - blind spot indicator
B160112	Left exterior mirror glass horizontal adjustment short to power	1.Left exterior rearview mirror left/right adjustment control circuit (wiring harness and connectors) fault 2.Left exterior rearview mirror adjustment motor fault	1. Check the left/right adjustment control circuit of the left exterior rearview mirror (wiring harness and connectors) 2. Check the left exterior rearview mirror adjustment motor
B160111	Left exterior mirror glass horizontal adjustment short to ground	1.Left exterior rearview mirror left/right adjustment control circuit (wiring harness and connectors) fault 2.Left exterior rearview mirror adjustment motor fault	1. Check the left/right adjustment control circuit of the left exterior rearview mirror (wiring harness and connectors) 2. Check the left exterior rearview mirror adjustment motor
B160212	Left exterior rearview mirror glass vertical adjustment short to power	1. Left exterior rearview mirror up/down adjustment control circuit (wiring harness and connectors) fault 2.Left exterior rearview mirror adjustment motor fault	1. Check the up/down adjustment control circuit of the left exterior rearview mirror (wiring harness and connectors) 2. Check the left exterior rearview mirror adjustment motor
B160211	Left exterior mirror glass vertical adjustment short to ground	1. Left exterior rearview mirror up/down adjustment control circuit (wiring harness and connectors) fault	1. Check the up/down adjustment control circuit of the left exterior rearview mirror (wiring harness and connectors)

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
		2.Left exterior rearview mirror adjustment motor fault	2. Check the left exterior rearview mirror adjustment motor
B1A0112	Right exterior rearview mirror glass horizontal adjustment short to power	1. Right exterior rearview mirror adjustment control circuit (wiring harness and connectors) fault 2. Right exterior rearview mirror adjustment motor fault	1. Check the right exterior rearview mirror adjustment control circuit (wiring harness and connectors) 2. Check the right exterior rearview mirror adjustment motor
B1A0111	Right exterior rearview mirror glass horizontal adjustment short to ground	1. Right exterior rearview mirror adjustment control circuit (wiring harness and connectors) fault 2. Right exterior rearview mirror adjustment motor fault	1. Check the right exterior rearview mirror adjustment control circuit (wiring harness and connectors) 2. Check the right exterior rearview mirror adjustment motor
B1A0212	Right exterior rearview mirror glass vertical adjustment shorted to power	1. Right exterior rearview mirror left/right adjustment control circuit (wiring harness and connectors) fault 2. Right exterior rearview mirror adjustment motor fault	1. Check the left/right adjustment control circuit of the right exterior rearview mirror (wiring harness and connectors) 2. Check the right exterior rearview mirror adjustment motor
B1A0211	Right exterior rearview mirror glass vertical adjustment short to ground	1. Right exterior rearview mirror left/right adjustment control circuit (wiring harness and connectors) fault 2. Right exterior rearview mirror adjustment motor fault	1. Check the left/right adjustment control circuit of the right exterior rearview mirror (wiring harness and connectors) 2. Check the right exterior rearview mirror adjustment motor
B160012	Left exterior rearview mirror adjustment common terminal shorted to power	1.Left exterior rearview mirror adjustment control circuit (wiring harness and connectors) fault	1. Check the left exterior rearview mirror adjustment control circuit (wiring harness and connectors)

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
		2.Left exterior rearview mirror adjustment motor fault	2. Check the left exterior rearview mirror adjustment motor
B160011	Left exterior rearview mirror adjustment common terminal shorted to ground	1.Left exterior rearview mirror adjustment control circuit (wiring harness and connectors) fault 2.Left exterior rearview mirror adjustment motor fault	1. Check the left exterior rearview mirror adjustment control circuit (wiring harness and connectors) 2. Check the left exterior rearview mirror adjustment motor
B1A0012	Right exterior rearview mirror adjustment common terminal shorted to power	1. Right exterior rearview mirror left/right adjustment control circuit (wiring harness and connectors) fault 2. Right exterior rearview mirror adjustment motor fault	1. Check the left/right adjustment control circuit of the right exterior rearview mirror (wiring harness and connectors) 2. Check the right exterior rearview mirror adjustment motor
B1A0011	Right exterior rearview mirror adjustment common terminal short to ground	1. Right exterior rearview mirror left/right adjustment control circuit (wiring harness and connectors) fault 2. Right exterior rearview mirror adjustment motor fault	1. Check the left/right adjustment control circuit of the right exterior rearview mirror (wiring harness and connectors) 2. Check the right exterior rearview mirror adjustment motor
B1A0312	Exterior rearview mirror folding and unfolding short to power	1.Rearview mirror folding and unfolding control circuit (wiring harness and connectors) fault 2.Rearview mirror folding and unfolding motor fault	1.Rearview mirror folding and unfolding control circuit (wiring harness and connectors) fault 2.Rearview mirror folding and unfolding motor fault
B1A0311	Rearview mirror folding and unfolding short to ground	1.Rearview mirror folding and unfolding control circuit (wiring harness and connectors) fault	1.Rearview mirror folding and unfolding control circuit (wiring harness and connectors) fault 2.Rearview mirror folding and unfolding motor fault

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
		2.Rearview mirror folding and unfolding motor fault	
B160620	Front left power window offset voltage out of range	1. Op amp fault 2. Cold Solder Joints of Components 3.Excessive resistance deviation 4.Unstable board-side voltage	Check the front right voltage sampling circuit
B160720	Rear left window bias voltage out of range	1. Op amp fault 2. Cold Solder Joints of Components 3.Excessive resistance deviation 4.Unstable board-side voltage	Check the rear right voltage sampling circuit
B1A0620	Front right window offset voltage out of range	1. Op amp fault 2. Cold Solder Joints of Components 3.Excessive resistance deviation 4.Unstable board-side voltage	Check the front right voltage sampling circuit
B1A0720	Rear right window offset voltage out of range	1. Op amp fault 2. Cold Solder Joints of Components 3.Excessive resistance deviation 4.Unstable board-side voltage	Check the rear right voltage sampling circuit
B160612	Front left window shorted to power	1. Front left window control circuit fault 2.Front left window malfunction	1. Front left window control circuit fault 2.Front left window malfunction
B160611	Front left window short to ground	1. Front left window control circuit fault 2.Front left window malfunction	1. Front left window control circuit fault 2.Front left window malfunction

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
B160613	Front left window open circuit	1. Front left window control circuit fault 2.Front left window motor fault 3.The sampling resistor is bypassed by an external short circuit 4. Damaged sampling resistor	1. Check the front left window control circuit 2.Check the front left window motor 3.Check the sampling resistor
B160619	Front left window overcurrent	1. Front left window control circuit fault 2.Front left window malfunction	1. Front left window control circuit fault 2.Front left window malfunction
B160712	Rear left window shorted to power	1. Rear left window control circuit fault 2.Rear left window fault	1. Rear left window control circuit fault 2.Rear left window fault
B160711	Rear left window short to ground	1. Rear left window control circuit fault 2.Rear left window fault	1. Rear left window control circuit fault 2.Rear left window fault
B160713	Rear left window open circuit	1. Rear left window control circuit fault 2. Rear left window motor fault 3.The sampling resistor is bypassed by an external short circuit 4. Damaged sampling resistor	1. Check the rear left window control circuit 2.Check the rear left power window motor 3.Check the sampling resistor
B160719	Rear left window overcurrent	1. Rear left window control circuit fault 2.Rear left window fault	1. Rear left window control circuit fault 2.Rear left window fault
B1A0612	Right front window shorted to power	1.Front right window control circuit fault 2. Front right window malfunction	1.Front right window control circuit fault 2. Front right window malfunction

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
B1A0611	Front right window short to ground	1.Front right window control circuit fault 2. Front right window malfunction	1.Front right window control circuit fault 2. Front right window malfunction
B1A0613	Front right window open	1.Front right window control circuit fault 2.Front right window motor failure 3.The sampling resistor is bypassed by an external short circuit 4. Damaged sampling resistor	1. Check the rear right window control circuit for faults 2.Check the rear right window fault 3.Check the sampling resistor
B1A0619	Front right window overcurrent	1.Front right window control circuit fault 2. Front right window malfunction	1.Front right window control circuit fault 2. Front right window malfunction
B1A0712	Rear right window short to power	1. Right rear window control circuit fault 2. Rear right window malfunction	1. Right rear window control circuit fault 2. Rear right window malfunction
B1A0711	Rear right window shorted to ground	1. Right rear window control circuit fault 2. Rear right window malfunction	1. Right rear window control circuit fault 2. Rear right window malfunction
B1A0713	Rear right window open circuit	1. Right rear window control circuit fault 2. Right rear window motor fault 3.The sampling resistor is bypassed by an external short circuit 4. Damaged sampling resistor	1. Check the rear right window control circuit for faults 2.Check the rear right window fault 3.Check the sampling resistor
B1A0719	Rear right window overcurrent	1. Right rear window control circuit fault 2. Rear right window malfunction	1. Right rear window control circuit fault 2. Rear right window malfunction

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
B1A0812	Passenger side door lock short to power	1. Passenger side door lock control circuit (wiring harness and connector) fault 2. Passenger side door lock malfunction	1.Check the passenger side door lock control circuit (wiring harness and connectors) 2. Check the passenger side door lock
B1A0811	Passenger side door lock short to ground		
B1A0813	Passenger side door lock open circuit	1. Passenger side door lock control circuit (wiring harness and connector) fault 2. Passenger side door lock malfunction	1.Check the passenger side door lock control circuit (wiring harness and connectors) 2. Check the passenger side door lock
B1A0912	Driver door lock short to power	1.Driver door lock control circuit (wiring harness and connector) fault 2. Driver door lock fault	1.Check the driver's door lock control circuit (wiring harness and connectors) 2.Check the driver's door lock
B1A0911	Driver door lock short to ground	1.Driver side door lock control circuit (wiring harness and connectors) fault 2. Driver side door lock fault	1. Check the driver side door lock control circuit (wiring harness and connectors) 2. Check the driver side door lock
B1A0913	Driver door lock open circuit	1.Driver door lock control circuit (wiring harness and connector) fault 2. Driver door lock fault	1.Check the driver's door lock control circuit (wiring harness and connectors) 2.Check the driver's door lock
B1C2C12	Trunk lid lock shorted to power	1. Liftgate lock circuit fault 2.Liftgate lock malfunction	1. Check the liftgate lock circuit 2.Check the trunk lid lock
B1C2C11	Liftgate lock shorted to ground	1. Liftgate lock circuit fault	1. Check the liftgate lock circuit 2.Check the trunk lid lock

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
		2.Liftgate lock malfunction	
B1C2812	Fuel filler lid lock shorted to power	1. Fuel filler door lock circuit fault 2.Fuel filler door lock failure	1. Fuel filler door lock circuit fault 2.Fuel filler door lock failure
B1C2811	Fuel filler door lock short to ground	1. Fuel filler door lock circuit fault 2.Fuel filler door lock failure	1. Fuel filler door lock circuit fault 2.Fuel filler door lock failure
B1C2912	Charge port door lock shorted to power (Reserved)	1. Charging port cover lock circuit fault 2. Charging port cover lock fault	1. Charging port cover lock circuit fault 2. Charging port cover lock fault
B1C3311	Charge port door lock short to ground (Reserved)	1. Charging port cover lock circuit fault 2. Charging port cover lock fault	1. Charging port cover lock circuit fault 2. Charging port cover lock fault
B1C2913	Charging port cover lock open circuit (Reserved)	1. Charging port cover lock circuit fault 2. Charging port cover lock fault	1. Charging port cover lock circuit fault 2. Charging port cover lock fault
B1C2919	Charge port cover lock overcurrent (Reserved)	1. Charging port cover lock circuit fault 2. Charging port cover lock fault	1. Charging port cover lock circuit fault 2. Charging port cover lock fault
B1A0D12	Horn output shorted to power or open	1. Horn relay drive circuit (wiring harness and connectors) fault 2. Horn relay damaged	1. Check the horn relay drive circuit (wiring harness and connectors) 2.Check the horn relay
B1A0A11	Horn output shorted to ground	1. Horn relay drive circuit (wiring harness and connectors) fault 2. Horn relay damaged	1. Check the horn relay drive circuit (wiring harness and connectors) 2.Check the horn relay
B1A0A19	Horn output overcurrent	1. Horn relay drive circuit (wiring harness and connectors) fault 2. Horn relay damaged	1. Check the horn relay drive circuit (wiring harness and connectors) 2.Check the horn relay

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
B1A0C12	Anti-theft horn output sh ort to power or open	1. Horn relay drive circ uit (wiring harness and connectors) fault 2. Horn relay damaged	1. Check the horn relay dri ve circuit (wiring harness a nd connectors) 2.Check the horn relay
B1A0C11	Anti-theft horn output sh orted to ground	1. Horn relay drive circ uit (wiring harness and connectors) fault 2. Horn relay damaged	1. Check the horn relay dri ve circuit (wiring harness a nd connectors) 2.Check the horn relay
B1A0C19	Anti-theft horn output ov ercurrent	1. Horn relay drive circ uit (wiring harness and connectors) fault 2. Horn relay damaged	1. Check the horn relay dri ve circuit (wiring harness a nd connectors) 2.Check the horn relay
B160B12	Front wiper high speed sh ort to power or open circu it	1. High-speed wiper c ontrol circuit (wiring h arness and connector) fault 2.Wiper fault	1.Check the wiper high-sp eed control circuit (wiring harness and connectors) 2.Check the wipers
B162F11	Front wiper high speed ou tput short to ground	1. High-speed wiper c ontrol circuit (wiring h arness and connector) fault 2.Wiper fault	1.Check the wiper high-sp eed control circuit (wiring harness and connectors) 2.Check the wipers
B160B19	Front wiper high-speed o utput overcurrent	1. High-speed wiper c ontrol circuit (wiring h arness and connector) fault 2.Wiper fault	1.Check the wiper high-sp eed control circuit (wiring harness and connectors) 2.Check the wipers
B160B71	Front wiper high-speed st all	1.Wiper high-speed co ntrol circuit fault 2.Wiper fault	1. Check the wiper high-sp eed control circuit 2.Check the wipers
B160C12	Front wiper low speed out put short to power or ope n circuit	1. Low-speed wiper co ntrol circuit (wiring har ness and connector) fa ult 2.Wiper fault	1. Check the wiper low-sp eed control circuit (wiring harness and connectors) 2.Check the wipers
B163011	Front wiper low speed out put short to ground	1. Low-speed wiper co ntrol circuit (wiring har ness and connector) fa ult	1. Check the wiper low-sp eed control circuit (wiring harness and connectors) 2.Check the wipers

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
		2.Wiper fault	
B160C19	Front wiper low speed output overcurrent	1. Low-speed wiper control circuit (wiring harness and connector) fault 2.Wiper fault	1. Check the wiper low-speed control circuit (wiring harness and connectors) 2.Check the wipers
B160C71	Front wiper low speed stall	1.Wiper high-speed control circuit fault 2.Wiper fault	1. Check the wiper high-speed control circuit 2.Check the wipers
B1C2B12	Rear wiper output short to power or open circuit (Reserved)	1.Rear wiper circuit fault 2.Rear wiper fault	1. Check the rear wiper circuit 2. Check the rear wiper
B1C2B11	Rear wiper output short to ground (Reserved)	1.Rear wiper circuit fault 2.Rear wiper fault	1. Check the rear wiper circuit 2. Check the rear wiper
B1C2B19	Rear wiper output overcurrent (Reserved)	1.Rear wiper circuit fault 2.Rear wiper fault	1. Check the rear wiper circuit 2. Check the rear wiper
B1C4619	Rear wiper stall (Reserved)	1.Rear wiper circuit fault 2.Rear wiper fault	1. Check the rear wiper circuit 2. Check the rear wiper
B1A0B12	Front/Rear washer output short to power	1.Front/rear washer control circuit (wiring harness and connectors) fault 2.Front/Rear Washer Fault	1.Check the front/rear washer control circuit (wiring harness and connectors) 2.Check the front/rear washer
B1A0B11	Front/Rear Washer Output Short to Ground	1.Front/rear washer control circuit (wiring harness and connectors) fault 2.Front/Rear Washer Fault	1.Check the front/rear washer control circuit (wiring harness and connectors) 2.Check the front/rear washer
B1A0B13	Front/Rear Washer Output Open Circuit	1.Front/rear washer control circuit (wiring harness and connectors) fault	1.Check the front/rear washer control circuit (wiring harness and connectors) 2.Check the front/rear washer

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
		2.Front/Rear Washer Fault	
B1C4812	Driver seat heating short to power	1.Front left seat heating circuit fault 2.Front left seat heating pad fault	1. Check the front left seat heating circuit 2.Check the front left seat heating pad
B1C4811	Driver seat heating short to ground	1.Front left seat heating circuit fault 2.Front left seat heating pad fault	1. Check the front left seat heating circuit 2.Check the front left seat heating pad
B1C4819	Driver's seat heating over current	1.Front left seat heating circuit fault 2.Front left seat heating pad fault	1. Check the front left seat heating circuit 2.Check the front left seat heating pad
B1C4912	Front passenger seat heating shorted to power	1. Front right seat heating circuit fault 2. Front right seat heating pad fault	1.Check the front right seat heating circuit 2.Check the front right seat heating pad
B1C4911	Front passenger seat heating short to ground	1. Front right seat heating circuit fault 2. Front right seat heating pad fault	1.Check the front right seat heating circuit 2.Check the front right seat heating pad
B1C4919	Front passenger seat heating overcurrent	1. Front right seat heating circuit fault 2. Front right seat heating pad fault	1.Check the front right seat heating circuit 2.Check the front right seat heating pad
B1C4A12	Front left/right seat ventilation fan power shorted to power	Front seat ventilation power circuit issue	Front seat ventilation power circuit (wiring harness and connectors)
B1C4C01	Front left/right seat ventilation fan power supply short to ground or overcurrent	Front seat ventilation power circuit issue	Front seat ventilation power circuit (wiring harness and connectors)
B1A0F11	Glove box lamp/vanity mirror lamp/armrest box lamp power supply short to ground	Glove box lamp/vanity mirror lamp power circuit (wiring harness and connectors) fault	Check the power control circuit (wiring harness and connectors) for the glove box lamp/vanity mirror lamp.

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
B1A1011	Backlight short to ground	1. Background light control circuit (wiring harness and connectors) fault 2.Backlight malfunction	1. Check the backlight control circuit (wiring harness and connectors) 2.Check the background lights
B1A1019	Backlight overcurrent	1. Background light control circuit (wiring harness and connectors) fault 2.Backlight malfunction	1. Check the backlight control circuit (wiring harness and connectors) 2.Check the background lights
B161511	Hazard warning lamp indicator short to ground	1. Hazard warning indicator lamp control circuit (wiring harness and connectors) fault 2.Hazard warning indicator lamp malfunction	1. Check the hazard warning light control circuit (wiring harness and connectors) 2. Check the hazard warning indicator light
B161519	Hazard warning lamp indicator overcurrent	1. Hazard warning indicator lamp control circuit (wiring harness and connectors) fault 2.Hazard warning indicator lamp malfunction	1. Check the hazard warning light control circuit (wiring harness and connectors) 2. Check the hazard warning indicator light
B1A1101	Reading lamp power supply short to ground or over current	Reading lamp power supply control circuit (wiring harness and connectors) fault	Check the reading lamp power control circuit (wiring harness and connectors)
B1C1B01	Trunk lamp shorted to ground	1. Trunk light circuit fault 2. Trunk lamp malfunction	1.Check the trunk light circuit 2.Check the trunk light
B1C1B19	Trunk lamp overcurrent	1. Trunk light circuit fault 2. Trunk lamp malfunction	1.Check the trunk light circuit 2.Check the trunk light
B1C1501	Reversing lamp shorted to ground or overcurrent	1.Reversing lamp circuit fault	1.Check the reversing lamp circuit 2. Check the reversing lamp

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
		2.Reversing lamp failur e	
B1C1411	Rear fog lamp short to gr ound	1.Rear fog lamp circuit fault 2.Rear fog lamp malfu nction	1. Check the rear fog lamp circuit 2.Check the rear fog lamp
B1C1419	Rear fog lamp overcurrent	1.Rear fog lamp circuit fault 2.Rear fog lamp malfu nction	1. Check the rear fog lamp circuit 2.Check the rear fog lamp
B1C1D01	License plate lamp shorte d to ground or overcurren t	1. License plate lamp c ircuit fault 2.License plate lamp m alfunction	1. Check the license plate l amp circuit 2.Check the license plate la mp
B1C1E01	High-mounted brake lam p shorted to ground	1. High-mounted brak e lamp circuit fault 2.High mount stop lam p malfunction	1. Check the high-mounte d brake lamp circuit 2.Check the high-mounted brake lamp
B1C1E19	High-mounted brake lam p overcurrent	1. High-mounted brak e lamp circuit fault 2.High mount stop lam p malfunction	1. Check the high-mounte d brake lamp circuit 2.Check the high-mounted brake lamp
B1C4F12	Rear left position lamp po wer shorted to power	1.Rear left position lam p circuit fault 2.Rear left position lam p fault	1.Check the rear left positi on lamp circuit 2. Check the left rear positi on lamp
B1C4F01	Left rear position lamp po wer supply short to groun d or overcurrent	1.Rear left position lam p circuit fault 2.Rear left position lam p fault	1.Check the rear left positi on lamp circuit 2. Check the left rear positi on lamp
B1C4F13	Rear left position lamp po wer supply open circuit	1.Rear left position lam p circuit fault 2.Rear left position lam p fault	1.Check the rear left positi on lamp circuit 2. Check the left rear positi on lamp
B1C5012	Right rear position lamp p ower short to power	1. Rear right position l amp circuit fault 2.Right rear position la mp fault	1.Check the right rear posit ion lamp circuit 2. Check the rear right posi tion lamp

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
B1C5001	Rear right position lamp power supply short to ground or overcurrent	1. Rear right position lamp circuit fault 2.Right rear position lamp fault	1.Check the right rear position lamp circuit 2. Check the rear right position lamp
B1C5013	Rear right position lamp power supply open circuit	1. Rear right position lamp circuit fault 2.Right rear position lamp fault	1.Check the right rear position lamp circuit 2. Check the rear right position lamp
B1C1211	Brake lamp short to ground	1. Brake lamp circuit 1 fault 2. Brake Lamp 1 Fault	1. Check brake lamp circuit 1 2.Check brake lamp 1
B1C1219	Brake lamp overcurrent	1. Brake lamp circuit 1 fault 2. Brake Lamp 1 Fault	1. Check brake lamp circuit 1 2.Check brake lamp 1
B1C5112	Power window Hall sensor power short to power	Hall sensor positive power supply circuit fault	Check the positive circuit of the Hall power supply.
B1C5111	Window Hall sensor power supply short to ground	Hall sensor positive power supply circuit fault	Check the positive circuit of the Hall power supply.
B1C5119	Power window Hall power supply overcurrent	Hall sensor positive power supply circuit fault	Check the positive circuit of the Hall power supply.
B160412	Left turn signal lamp shorted to power	1.Left turn signal circuit fault 2. Left turn signal lamp malfunction	1.Check the left turn signal circuit 2.Check the left turn signal
B160411	Left turn signal short to ground	1.Left turn signal circuit fault 2. Left turn signal lamp malfunction	1.Check the left turn signal circuit 2.Check the left turn signal
B160413	Left turn signal open circuit	1.Left turn signal circuit fault 2. Left turn signal lamp malfunction	1.Check the left turn signal circuit 2.Check the left turn signal
B160419	Left turn signal overcurrent	1.Left turn signal circuit fault 2. Left turn signal lamp malfunction	1.Check the left turn signal circuit 2.Check the left turn signal

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
B160400	Rear left turn signal lamp fault	1.Left fixed turn signal lamp fault feedback pi n shorted to ground 2. Left fixed turn signal lamp LED shorted to p ower or ground 3. Left fixed turn signal lamp LED open circuit 4.Left fixed turn signal lamp drive overheat pr otection	1. Check the left fixed turn signal lamp wiring harness 2.Check the left fixed turn signal lamp
B1A0412	Right turn signal lamp shor ted to power	1. Right turn signal circ uit fault 2. Right turn signal lam p malfunction	1.Check the right turn sign al circuit 2. Check the right turn sign al lamp
B1A0411	Right turn signal short to ground	1. Right turn signal circ uit fault 2. Right turn signal lam p malfunction	1.Check the right turn sign al circuit 2. Check the right turn sign al lamp
B1A0413	Right turn signal lamp op en circuit	1. Right turn signal circ uit fault 2. Right turn signal lam p malfunction	1.Check the right turn sign al circuit 2. Check the right turn sign al lamp
B1A0419	Right turn signal overcurr ent	1. Right turn signal circ uit fault 2. Right turn signal lam p malfunction	1.Check the right turn sign al circuit 2. Check the right turn sign al lamp
B1A0400	Rear right turn signal lam p Fault	1. Right fixed turn sign al lamp fault feedback pin shorted to ground 2.Right fixed turn sign al LED shorted to pow er or ground 3. Right fixed turn sign al lamp LED open circu it 4.Right fixed turn sign al lamp drive overheat protection	1. Check the right fixed tur n signal lamp wiring harne ss 2.Check the right fixed tur n signal lamp

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
B145201	Steering wheel buttons + combination switch + interior rearview mirror anti-glare power supply short to ground or overcurrent	1.Rearview mirror anti-glare power supply control circuit (wiring harness and connectors) fault 2. Interior rearview mirror malfunction	1.Check the rearview mirror anti-dazzle power supply control circuit (wiring harness and connectors) 2.Check the interior rearview mirror
B161112	Forward-facing stereo defroster output short to power	1. Binocular defrost control circuit (wiring harness and connectors) fault 2.Stereo camera defrost failure	1. Check the stereo camera defrosting control circuit (wiring harness and connectors) 2.Check the binocular defrosting device
B161101	Forward-facing binocular defrost output short to ground or overcurrent	1. Binocular defrost control circuit (wiring harness and connectors) fault 2.Stereo camera defrost failure	1. Check the stereo camera defrosting control circuit (wiring harness and connectors) 2.Check the binocular defrosting device
B161113	Front-view binocular defrost output open circuit	1. Binocular defrost control circuit (wiring harness and connectors) fault 2.Stereo camera defrost failure	1. Check the stereo camera defrosting control circuit (wiring harness and connectors) 2.Check the binocular defrosting device
B161212	Steering wheel heating shorted to power	1.Steering wheel heating control circuit (wiring harness and connector) fault 2. Steering wheel heating device malfunction	1.Check the steering wheel heating control circuit (wiring harness and connectors) 2. Check the steering wheel heating device
B161211	Steering wheel heating shorted to ground	1.Steering wheel heating control circuit (wiring harness and connector) fault 2. Steering wheel heating device malfunction	1.Check the steering wheel heating control circuit (wiring harness and connectors) 2. Check the steering wheel heating device
B161213	Steering wheel heating open circuit	1.Steering wheel heating control circuit (wiri	1.Check the steering wheel heating control circuit (wiri

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
		ng harness and connector) fault 2. Steering wheel heating device malfunction	ng harness and connectors) 2. Check the steering wheel heating device
B161219	Steering wheel heating overcurrent	1.Steering wheel heating control circuit (wiring harness and connector) fault 2. Steering wheel heating device malfunction	1.Check the steering wheel heating control circuit (wiring harness and connectors) 2. Check the steering wheel heating device
B1C5312	Rearview mirror heating shorted to power	1. Rearview mirror heating control circuit (wiring harness and connector) fault 2. Left exterior rearview mirror heating element fault	1. Check the rearview mirror heating control circuit (wiring harness and connectors) 2.Check the rearview mirror heating element
B1C5311	Rearview mirror heating short to ground	1. Rearview mirror heating control circuit (wiring harness and connector) fault 2. Left exterior rearview mirror heating element fault	1. Check the rearview mirror heating control circuit (wiring harness and connectors) 2.Check the rearview mirror heating element
B1C5313	Rearview mirror heating open circuit	1. Rearview mirror heating control circuit (wiring harness and connector) fault 2. Exterior rearview mirror heating wire fault	1. Check the rearview mirror heating control circuit (wiring harness and connectors) 2.Check the rearview mirror heating element
B1C5319	Rearview mirror heating overcurrent	1. Rearview mirror heating control circuit (wiring harness and connector) fault 2. Exterior rearview mirror heating wire fault	1. Check the rearview mirror heating control circuit (wiring harness and connectors) 2.Check the rearview mirror heating element
B164112	Rearview mirror anti-dazzle enable short to power	1.Rearview mirror anti-glare power supply control circuit (wiring harness and connectors) fault	1.Check the rearview mirror anti-dazzle power supply control circuit (wiring harness and connectors)

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
		2. Interior rearview mirror malfunction	2.Check the interior rearview mirror
B164111	Rearview mirror anti-dazzle enable short to ground	1.Rearview mirror anti-glare power supply control circuit (wiring harness and connectors) fault 2. Interior rearview mirror malfunction	1.Check the rearview mirror anti-dazzle power supply control circuit (wiring harness and connectors) 2.Check the interior rearview mirror
B161611	Front left reading lamp enable short to ground	1. Front left reading lamp control circuit (wiring harness and connectors) fault 2.Front left reading lamp fault	1. Check the front left reading lamp control circuit (wiring harness and connectors) 2.Check the front left reading lamp
B161711	Front right reading lamp enable short to ground	1.Front right reading lamp control circuit (wiring harness and connector) fault 2.Front left reading lamp fault	1.Check the front right reading lamp control circuit (wiring harness and connectors) 2.Check the front left reading lamp
B1C1811	Rear Left Reading Lamp Enable Short to Ground	1. Rear left reading lamp control circuit (wiring harness and connector) fault 2. Rear left reading lamp fault	1. Check the left rear reading lamp control circuit (wiring harness and connectors) 2. Check the rear left reading lamp
B1C1911	Short to ground on right rear reading lamp enable	1. Rear right reading lamp control circuit (wiring harness and connectors) fault 2. Rear right reading lamp fault	1. Check the rear right reading lamp control circuit (wiring harness and connectors) 2.Check the rear right reading lamp
B1C1712	VIU wake-up output short to power	VIU wake-up circuit fault	Check the VIU wake-up circuit
B1C1711	VIU wake-up output short to ground	VIU wake-up circuit fault	Check the VIU wake-up circuit
B1C5412	Light sensor power supply short to power	Light sensor power supply circuit fault	Check the light sensor power supply circuit

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
B1C5411	Light sensor power supply short to ground	Light sensor power supply circuit fault	Check the light sensor power supply circuit
B1C0000	Offline configuration invalid	1.End-of-line configuration not performed 2.End-of-line configuration data reading error	1. Write end-of-line configuration data and power on again 2. Replace the BZCU
B161311	Steering wheel NTC sensor short to ground	1. Steering wheel NTC sensor circuit (wiring harness and connector) fault 2.Steering wheel NTC sensor fault	1.Check the steering wheel NTC sensor circuit (wiring harness and connectors) 2. Check the steering wheel NTC sensor
B161315	Steering wheel NTC sensor open circuit or short to power	1. Steering wheel NTC sensor circuit (wiring harness and connector) fault 2.Steering wheel NTC sensor fault	1.Check the steering wheel NTC sensor circuit (wiring harness and connectors) 2. Check the steering wheel NTC sensor
B1C551E	Left front driver's seat heating pad NTC resistance abnormal	1. Front left heating pad NTC sensor circuit (wiring harness and connector) fault 2.Left front heating pad NTC sensor fault	1. Check the front left heating pad wiring harness 2. Check the front left heating pad connector
B1C561E	Front right passenger heating pad NTC resistance abnormal	1. Front right heating pad NTC sensor circuit (wiring harness and connector) fault 2.Front right heating pad NTC sensor fault	1.Check the front right heating pad wiring harness 2. Check the right front heating pad connector
B161911	Left exterior rearview mirror position sensor power supply short to ground (Reserved)	1.Power supply circuit (wiring harness and connectors) fault 2. Rearview mirror malfunction	1. Check the power supply circuit (wiring harness and connectors) 2. Check the rearview mirrors
B161912	Left exterior rearview mirror position sensor power	1.Power supply circuit (wiring harness and connectors) fault	1. Check the power supply circuit (wiring harness and connectors)

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
	supply shorted to power (reserved)	2. Rearview mirror mal function	2. Check the rearview mirr ors
B1A1311	Right exterior rearview mi rror position sensor powe r supply short to ground (Reserved)	1.Power supply circuit (wiring harness and co nnectors) fault 2. Rearview mirror mal function	1. Check the power supply circuit (wiring harness and connectors) 2. Check the rearview mirr ors
B1A1312	Right exterior rearview mi rror position sensor powe r supply short to power (R eserved)	1.Power supply circuit (wiring harness and co nnectors) fault 2. Rearview mirror mal function	1. Check the power supply circuit (wiring harness and connectors) 2. Check the rearview mirr ors
B1A1412	Crash signal open or short ed to power	1.Crash signal circuit (wiring harness and co nnectors) fault 2.ACU fault	1. Check the collision signa l circuit (wiring harness an d connectors) 2. Check ACU
B1A1411	Crash signal shorted to gr ound	1.Crash signal circuit (wiring harness and co nnectors) fault 2.ACU fault	1. Check the collision signa l circuit (wiring harness an d connectors) 2. Check ACU
B161C54	Front left window not lear ned	Front left window not l earned	Learn Front Left Window
B161D54	Rear left window not initia lized	Rear left window not i nitialized	Learn the rear left window
B1A1654	Front right window not le arned	Front right window not learned	Learn front right window
B1A1754	Right rear window not lea rned	Right rear window not learned	Learn right rear power win dow
B1C2500	Abnormal NTC resistance at the positive terminal of the DC fast charging port	1. Fault in the NTC tem perature detection circ uit of the positive term inal of the DC fast char ging port 2. DC fast charging por t positive terminal NTC resistor fault	1.Check the NTC temperat ure detection circuit of the positive terminal of the DC fast charging port. 2. Replace the DC fast char ging port
B1C2600	Abnormal NTC resistance of negative terminal temp	1. Fault in the NTC tem perature detection circ	1. Check the NTC temperat ure detection circuit of the

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
	erature at DC fast chargin g port	uit at the negative ter minal of the DC fast ch arging port 2. DC fast charging por t negative pole NTC re sistor fault	negative terminal of the D C fast charging port. 2. Replace the DC fast char ging port
B1C2700	Abnormal NTC resistor for positive terminal temperat ure at the AC slow chargi ng port	1. AC slow charging por t NTC temperature det ection circuit fault 2. Slow charging port NTC resistor fault	1. Check the NTC temperat ure detection circuit of the AC slow charging port 2.Replacing the AC slow ch arging port
B1C5700	Abnormal NTC resistance of negative pole temperat ure at AC slow charging p ort	1. AC slow charging por t NTC temperature det ection circuit fault 2. Slow charging port NTC resistor fault	1. Check the NTC temperat ure detection circuit of the AC slow charging port 2.Replacing the AC slow ch arging port
B1C2D96	RKE & TPMS Receiver Mo dule Fault	MZCU fault	Replace MZCU
B1C4A00	TDA5235 Chip Initializatio n Failure	MZCU fault	Replace MZCU
B1C4A01	TDA5235 chip initializatio n phase 1 failed	MZCU fault	Replace MZCU
B1C4A02	TDA5235 chip initializatio n phase 2 failed	MZCU fault	Replace MZCU
B1C2E54	Key not learned	Key not learned	Key Learning
B1C2F54	Front left tire pressure se nsor not learned	Tire pressure sensor n ot learned	Learn tire pressure sensors
B1C3054	Right front tire pressure s ensor not learned	Tire pressure sensor n ot learned	Learn tire pressure sensors
B1C3154	Rear left tire pressure sen sor not learned	Tire pressure sensor n ot learned	Learn tire pressure sensors
B1C3254	Rear right tire pressure se nsor not learned	Tire pressure sensor n ot learned	Learn tire pressure sensors
U140288	B_CAN bus off	1.CAN network fault 2.BZCU Fault	1. Check the CAN network 2. Replace the BZCU

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
U137887	VIU Communication Lost	1.CAN network fault 2.VIU fault	1. Check the CAN network 2. Check VIU
U137882	VIU Life Signal Error	1.CAN network fault 2.VIU fault	1. Check the CAN network 2. Check VIU
U137883	VIU validation signal error	1.CAN network fault 2.VIU fault	1. Check the CAN network 2. Check VIU
U140587	RLS communication lost	1.LIN network fault 2. RLS Fault	1.LIN network fault 2.Check TMC
U140987	Sunshade communication lost	1.LIN network fault 2.Sunshade failure 3. BCM Fault	1.Check the LIN network 2. Check the sunshade 3.Check BCM
B1C4600	ON1 Status Inconsistent	ON1 Hardwired Circuit (Wiring Harness and Connectors) Fault	Check the ON1 hardwire signal circuit (wiring harness and connectors)
B1A2600	In the event of a collision	1.Crash signal circuit (wiring harness and connectors) fault 2.ACU fault	1. Check the collision signal circuit (wiring harness and connectors) 2. Check ACU
B1C2A12	Slow charging plug lock shorted to power	1.Slow charging plug lock circuit fault 2. Slow charging plug lock fault	1.Slow charging plug lock circuit fault 2. Slow charging plug lock fault
B1C2A11	AC charging plug lock shorted to ground	1.Slow charging plug lock circuit fault 2. Slow charging plug lock fault	1.Slow charging plug lock circuit fault 2. Slow charging plug lock fault
B1C2A13	Slow charging plug lock open circuit	1.Slow charging plug lock circuit fault 2. Slow charging plug lock fault	1.Slow charging plug lock circuit fault 2. Slow charging plug lock fault
B1A0F17	Onboard 12V power supply 1 voltage exceeds threshold	1. DCDC fault, output voltage too high 2.Battery voltage too high	1.Check the DCDC 2. Replace the battery

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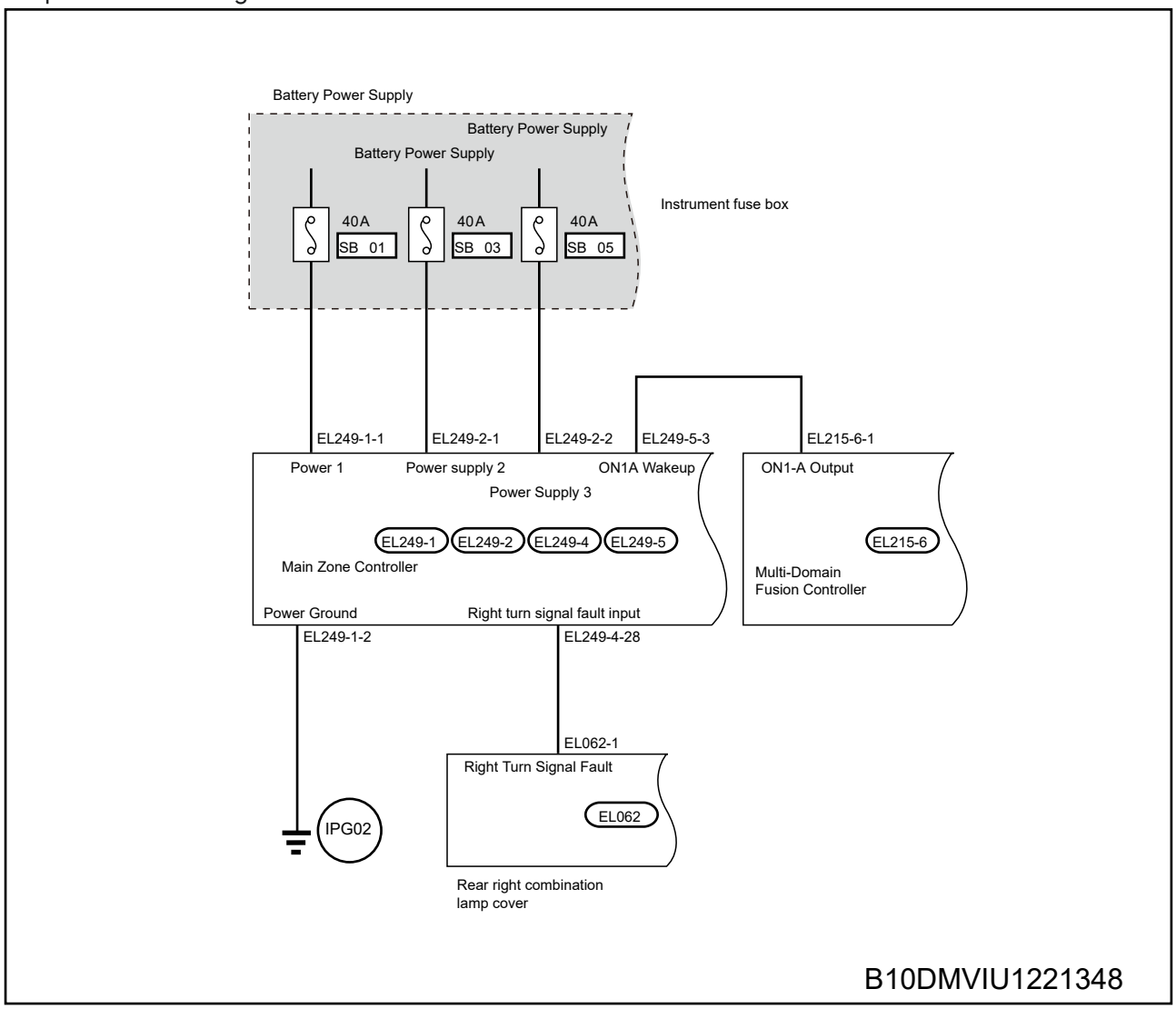
DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
B1A0F16	Onboard 12V power supply 1 voltage below threshold	1. Discharged battery 2.Battery aging 3.Power supply circuit (wiring harness and connectors) fault	1. Charge the battery 2. Replace the battery 3. Check the power supply circuit (wiring harness and connectors)
B1A1017	Onboard 12V power supply 2 voltage exceeds threshold	1. DCDC fault, output voltage too high 2.Battery voltage too high	1.Check the DCDC 2. Replace the battery
B1A1016	Onboard 12V power supply 2 voltage below threshold	1. Discharged battery 2.Battery aging 3.Power supply circuit (wiring harness and connectors) fault	1. Charge the battery 2. Replace the battery 3. Check the power supply circuit (wiring harness and connectors)
B1A1117	Onboard 12V power supply 3 voltage exceeds threshold	1. DCDC fault, output voltage too high 2.Battery voltage too high	1.Check the DCDC 2. Replace the battery
B1A1116	Onboard 12V Power Supply 3 voltage below threshold	1. Discharged battery 2.Battery aging 3.Power supply circuit (wiring harness and connectors) fault	1. Charge the battery 2. Replace the battery 3. Check the power supply circuit (wiring harness and connectors)
U131387	ICHS communication lost	1.CAN network fault 2.VIU fault	1. Check the CAN network 2. Check VIU

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DTC: B1A0400-VIU

Fault code	Description
B1A0400	Rear right turn signal lamp Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

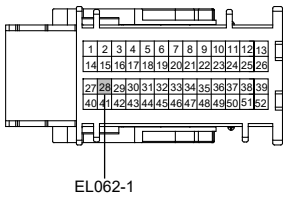
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

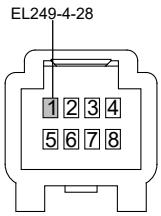
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the main zone controller and the right rear combination lamp strip cover.

EL249-4 Main Zone Controller



B10DMVIU1221349

EL062 Right Rear Combination Lamp with Cover



B10DMVIU1221350

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B. Disconnect the harness connector EL249-4 of the main zone controller.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL062 of the right rear combination lamp light strip trim.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 28 of harness connector EL249-4 of the main zone controller and terminal 1 of harness connector EL062 of the right rear combination lamp strip cover to check whether it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
E Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to check whether the resistance between terminal 28 of the main zone controller harness connector EL249-4 and the body ground is normal.
Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
G Connect the negative terminal of the battery, and power on the vehicle.
H. Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and check whether the voltage between terminal 28 of the harness connector EL249-4 of the main zone controller and the body ground is normal.
Voltage standard value: 0V
I Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Replace the rear right combination lamp and trim panel.

A Replace the right rear combination lamp cover.
B After replacing the right rear combination lamp strip guard plate, is the fault cleared?

Yes》》》 System normal.

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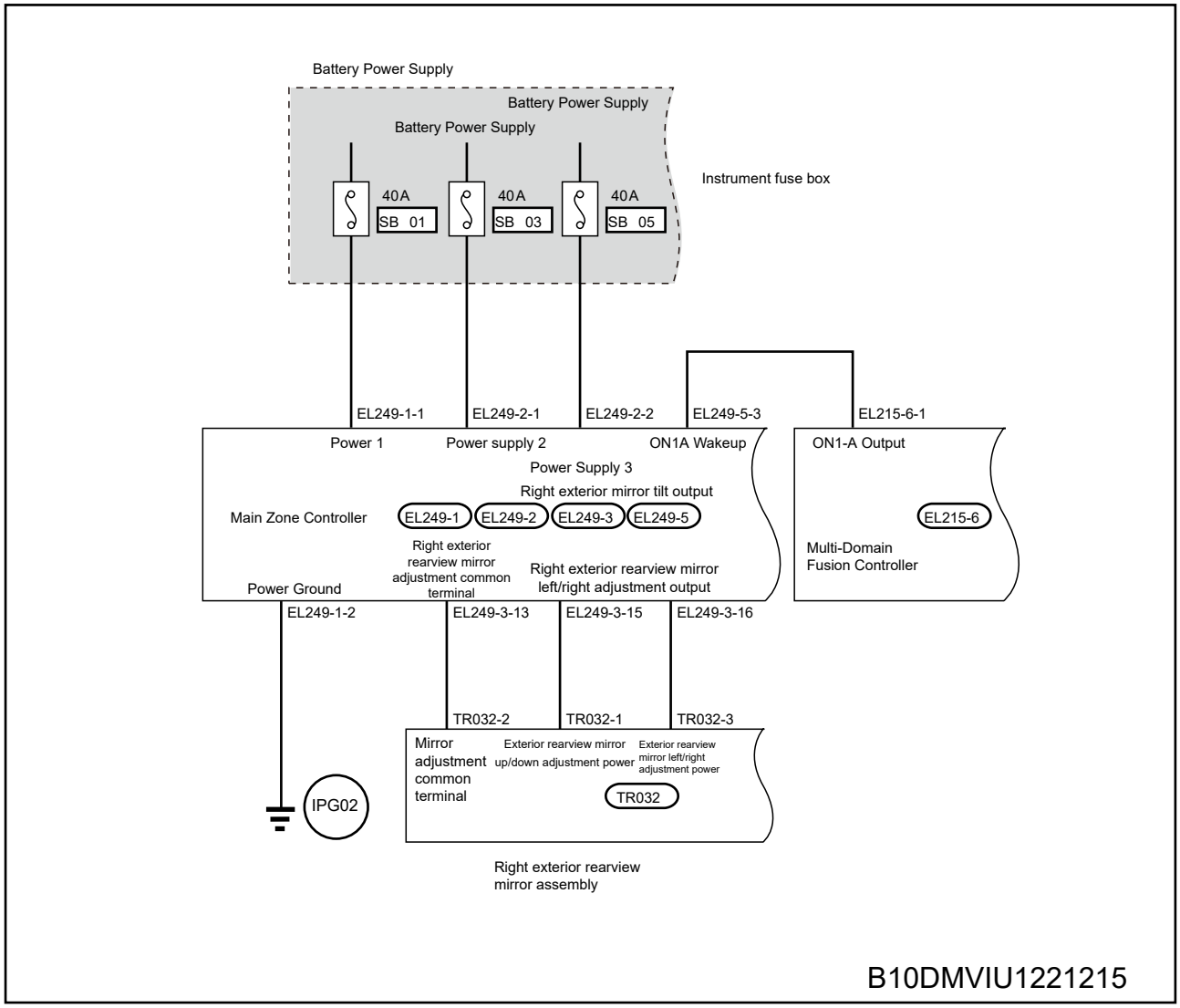
	No 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B1A0211-VIU

Fault code	Description
B1A0211	Right exterior rearview mirror glass vertical adjustment short to grou nd

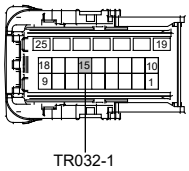
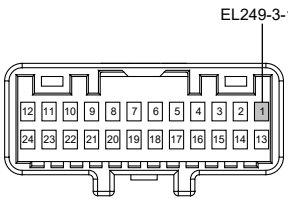
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the main zone controller and the right exterior rearview mirror assembly.	
EL249-3 Main Zone Controller  B10DMVIU1221218 TR032 Right Exterior Rearview Mirror Assembly  B10DMVIU1221219	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-3 of the main z one controller. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector TR032 of the rig ht exterior rearview mirror assembly. D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and chec k whether the resistance between terminal 15 of harness co nnector EL249-3 of the main zone controller and terminal 1 of harness connector TR032 of the right outside rearview m irror assembly is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 15 of the harness connec tor EL249-3 of the main zone controller and the body grou nd to check whether it is normal. Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the wiring harness between the mirror glass adjustment motor assembly and the right exterio r rearview mirror assembly.	
	A Check the wiring harness between the mirror adjustment motor assembly and the right exterior mirror assembly for a s hort or open circuit.
	Yes 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the mirror glass adjustment motor assembly.	
	A Replace the mirror glass adjustment motor assembly. B After replacing the mirror adjustment motor assembly, is the fault cleared?

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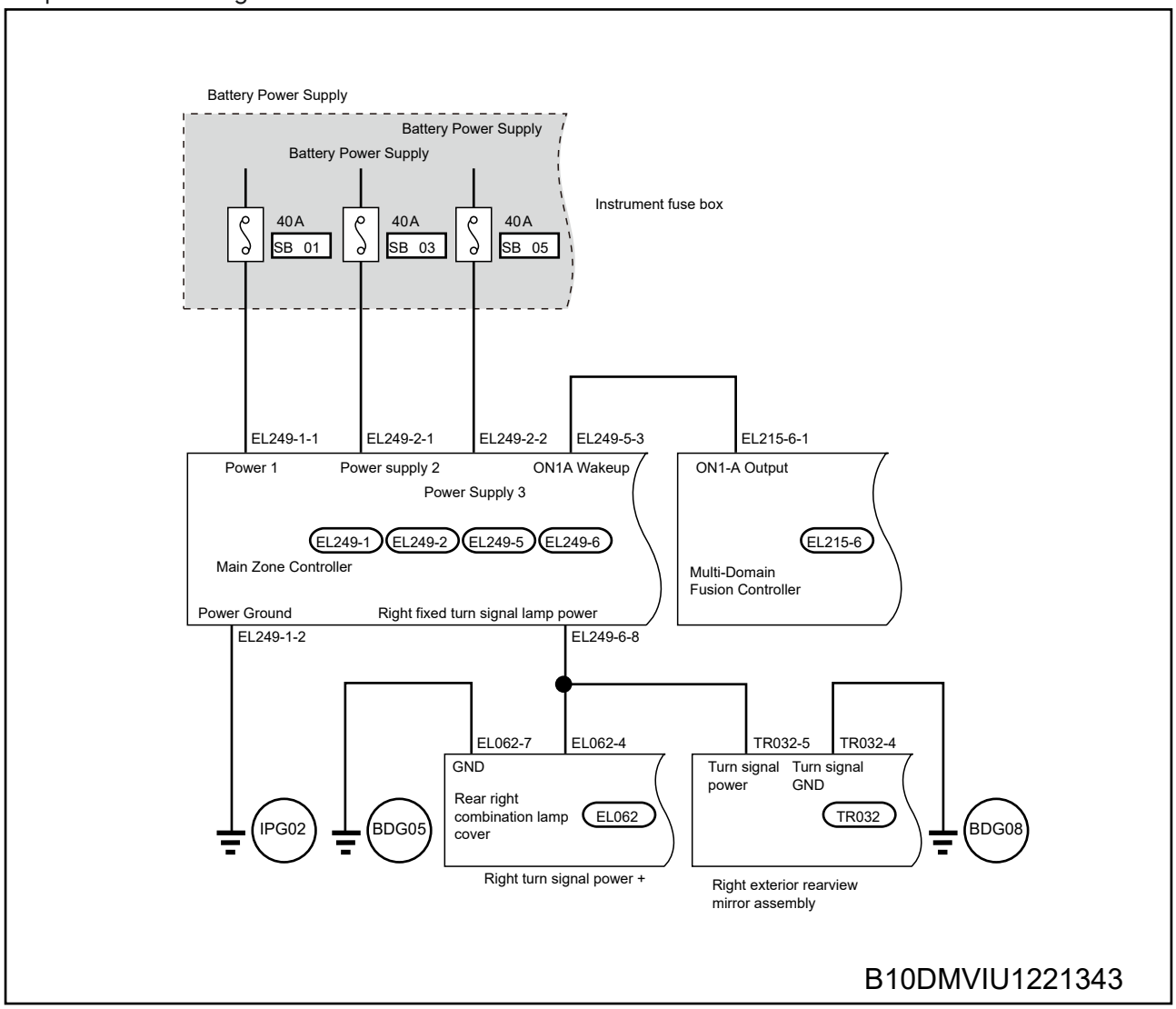
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault elimin ated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B1A0419-VIU

Fault code	Description
B1A0419	Right turn signal overcurrent

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

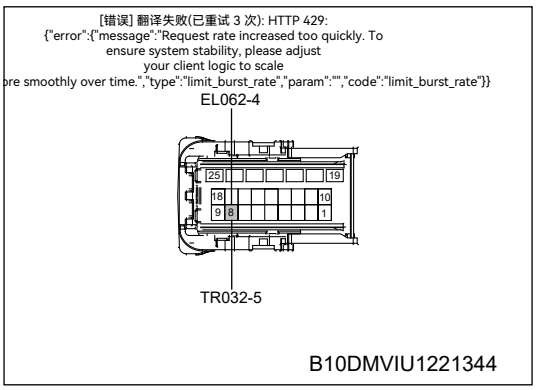
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

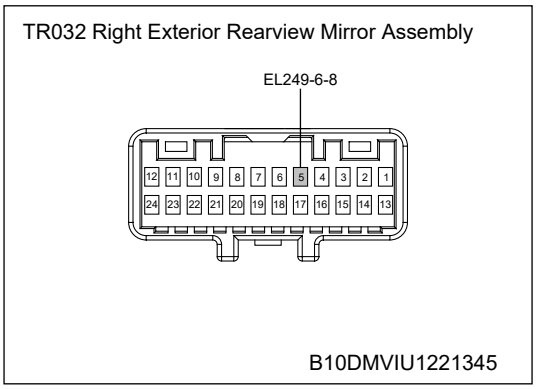
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the main zone controller and the right turn signal lamp.

[错误] 翻译失败(已重试 3 次): HTTP 429:
{"error":{"message":"Request rate increased too quickly. To ensure system stability, please adjust your client logic to scale
pre smoothly over time.","type":"limit_burst_rate","param":"","code":"limit_burst_rate"}}



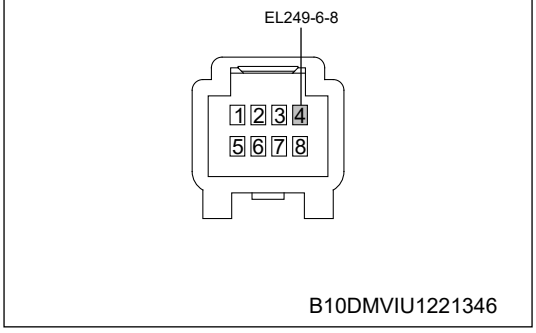
B10DMVIU1221344

TR032 Right Exterior Rearview Mirror Assembly



B10DMVIU1221345

EL062 Right Rear Combination Lamp with Cover



B10DMVIU1221346

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-6 of the main z one controller.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL062 of the right rear combination lamp light strip trim.
D Disconnect the wire harness connector TR032 of the righ t exterior rearview mirror assembly.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 8 of the wire harness c onnector EL249-6 of the main zone controller and terminal 4 of the wire harness connector EL062 of the right rear co mbination lamp strip cover to check whether the resistance value is normal.
F Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 8 of wire harness connec tor EL249-6 of the main zone controller and terminal 5 of w ire harness connector TR032 of the right exterior rearview mirror assembly to check whether the resistance value is no rmal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
G Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 8 of the wire harness con nector EL249-6 of the main zone controller and the body g round to check whether it is normal.
Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher
H. Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standar d value.
I Connect the negative battery terminal, and power on the vehicle.
J Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re the voltage between terminal 8 of the main zone controll er harness connector EL249-6 and the body ground to che ck whether it is normal.
Voltage standard value: 0V
K Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard va lue.

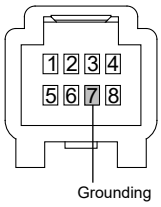
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

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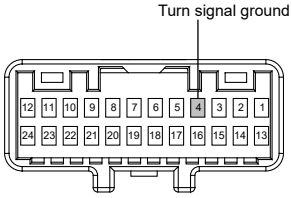
Step 3 Check the ground wire harness of the right turn signal lamp.

EL062 Right Rear Combination Lamp with Cover



B10DMVIU1221327

TR032 Right Exterior Rearview Mirror Assembly



B10DMVIU1221347

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL062 of the right rear combination lamp trim cover.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector TR032 of the rig ht exterior rearview mirror assembly.
D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 7 of the harness conne ctor EL062 for the right rear combination lamp strip cover a nd the body ground to check whether it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 4 of the wiring harness c onnector TR032 of the right exterior rearview mirror assem bly and the vehicle body ground to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Check the wiring harness between the right turn signal lamp assembly and the right exterior rearvie w mirror assembly.

A Check the wiring harness between the right turn signal la mp assembly and the right exterior rearview mirror assembl y for short circuit or open circuit.

Yes 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

No 》》》
Go to step 5.

Step 5 Replace the rear right combination lamp with guard or the right turn signal lamp assembly.

A Replace the right rear combination lamp with protective c over or right turn signal lamp assembly.
B. Is the fault cleared after replacing the right rear combina tion lamp trim cover or the right turn signal lamp assembly?

Yes 》》》 System normal.

No 》》》
Go to step 6.

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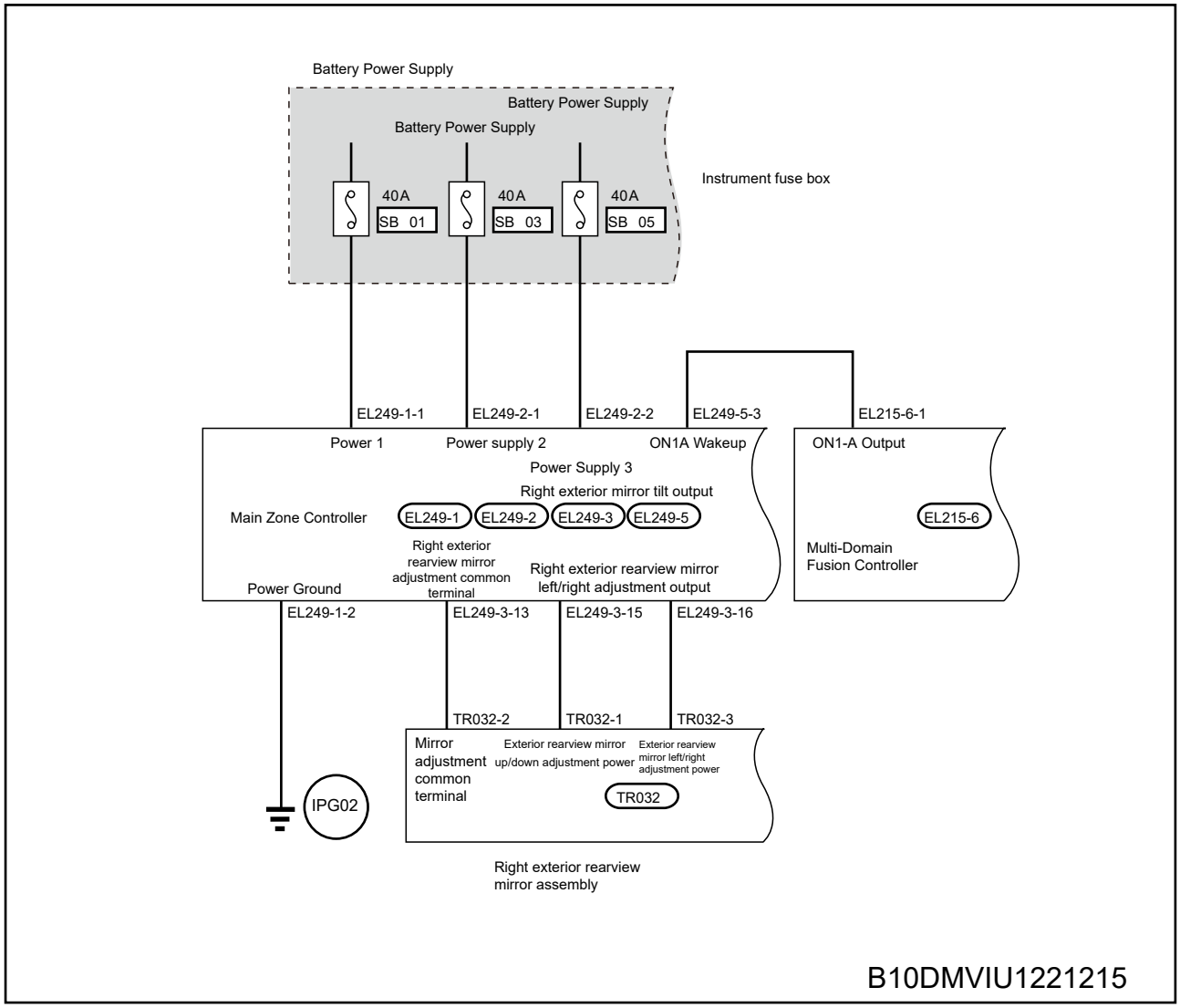
Step 6 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B1A0111-VIU

Fault code	Description
B1A0111	Right exterior rearview mirror glass horizontal adjustment short to gr ound

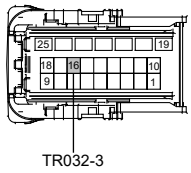
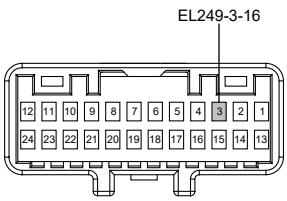
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the main zone controller and the right exterior rearview mirror assembly.	
EL249-3 Main Zone Controller  B10DMVIU1221216 TR032 Right Exterior Rearview Mirror Assembly  B10DMVIU1221217	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-3 of the main z one controller. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector TR032 of the rig ht exterior rearview mirror assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 16 of harness connector EL249-3 of the main zone controller and terminal 3 of harn ess connector TR032 of the right outside mirror assembly t o check if the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 16 of the harness conn ector EL249-3 of the main zone controller and the body gr ound to check if it is normal. Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the wiring harness between the mirror glass adjustment motor assembly and the right exterio r rearview mirror assembly.	
	A Check the wiring harness between the mirror adjustment motor assembly and the right exterior mirror assembly for a s hort or open circuit.
	Yes 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the mirror glass adjustment motor assembly.	
	A Replace the mirror glass adjustment motor assembly. B After replacing the mirror adjustment motor assembly, is the fault cleared?

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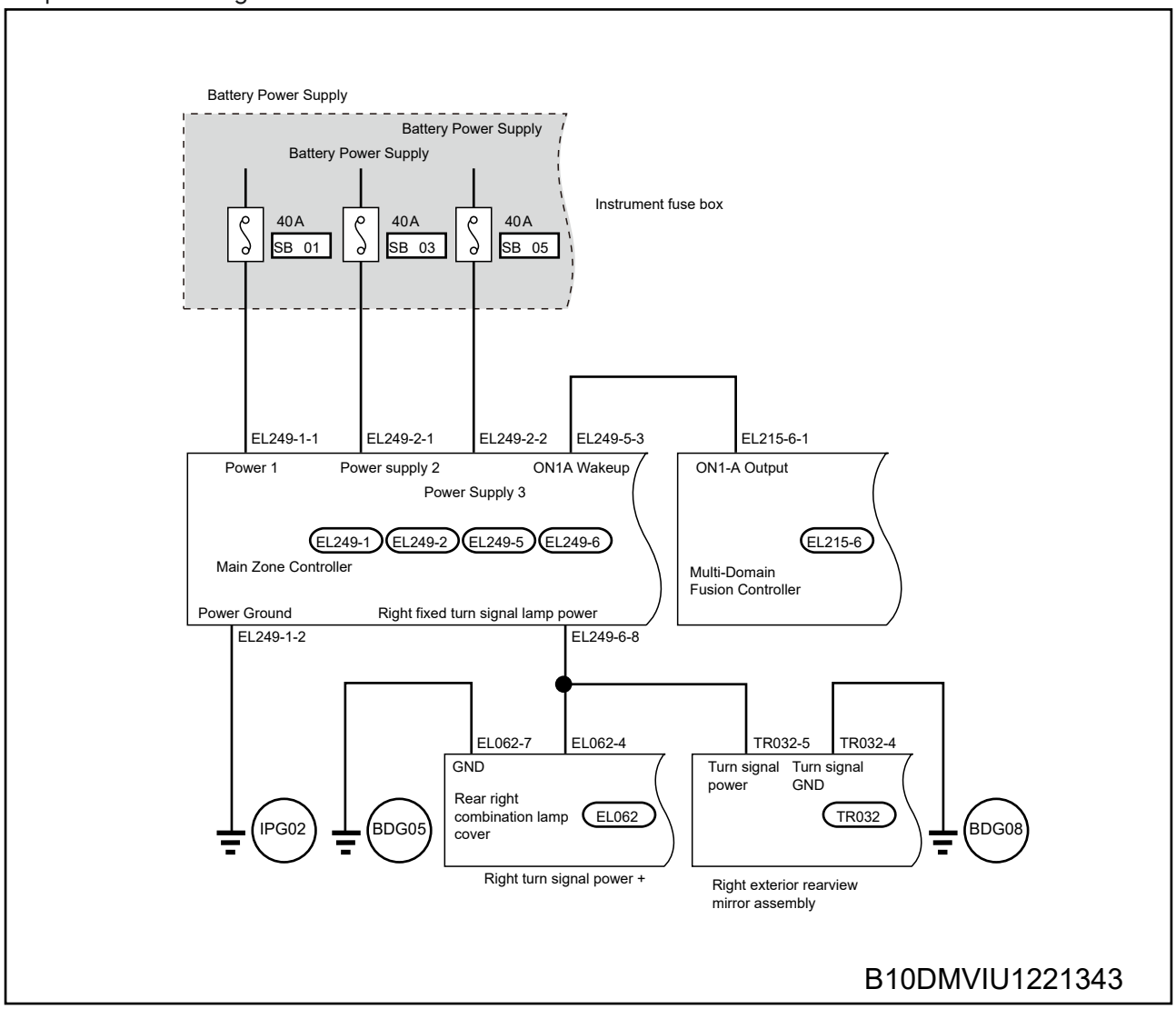
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault elimin ated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B1A0411-VIU

Fault code	Description
B1A0411	Right turn signal short to ground

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

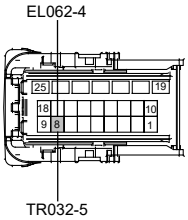
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

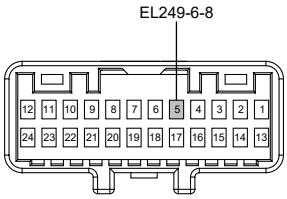
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the main zone controller and the right turn signal lamp.

[错误] 翻译失败(已重试 3 次): HTTP 429:
{"error":{"message":"Request rate increased too quickly. To ensure system stability, please adjust your client logic to scale pre smoothly over time.","type":"limit_burst_rate","param":"","code":"limit_burst_rate"}}



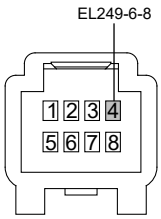
B10DMVIU1221344

TR032 Right Exterior Rearview Mirror Assembly



B10DMVIU1221345

EL062 Right Rear Combination Lamp with Cover



B10DMVIU1221346

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-6 of the main z one controller.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL062 of the right rear combination lamp light strip trim.
D Disconnect the wire harness connector TR032 of the righ t exterior rearview mirror assembly.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 8 of the wire harness c onnector EL249-6 of the main zone controller and terminal 4 of the wire harness connector EL062 of the right rear co mbination lamp strip cover to check whether the resistance value is normal.
F Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 8 of wire harness connec tor EL249-6 of the main zone controller and terminal 5 of w ire harness connector TR032 of the right exterior rearview mirror assembly to check whether the resistance value is no rmal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
G Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 8 of the wire harness con nector EL249-6 of the main zone controller and the body g round to check whether it is normal.
Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher
H. Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standar d value.

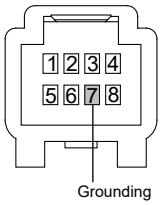
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the ground wire harness of the right turn signal lamp.

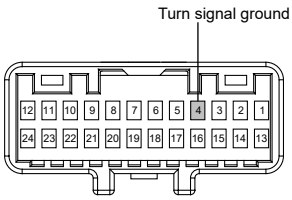
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EL062 Right Rear Combination Lamp with Cover



B10DMVIU1221327

TR032 Right Exterior Rearview Mirror Assembly



B10DMVIU1221347

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL062 of the right rear combination lamp trim cover.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector TR032 of the rig ht exterior rearview mirror assembly.
D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 7 of the harness conne ctor EL062 for the right rear combination lamp strip cover a nd the body ground to check whether it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 4 of the wiring harness c onnector TR032 of the right exterior rearview mirror assem bly and the vehicle body ground to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Check the wiring harness between the right turn signal lamp assembly and the right exterior rearvie w mirror assembly.

A Check the wiring harness between the right turn signal la mp assembly and the right exterior rearview mirror assembl y for short circuit or open circuit.

Yes 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

No 》》》
Go to step 5.

Step 5 Replace the rear right combination lamp with guard or the right turn signal lamp assembly.

A Replace the right rear combination lamp with protective c over or right turn signal lamp assembly.
B. Is the fault cleared after replacing the right rear combina tion lamp trim cover or the right turn signal lamp assembly?

Yes 》》》 System normal.

No 》》》
Go to step 6.

Step 6 Replacement of master zone controller

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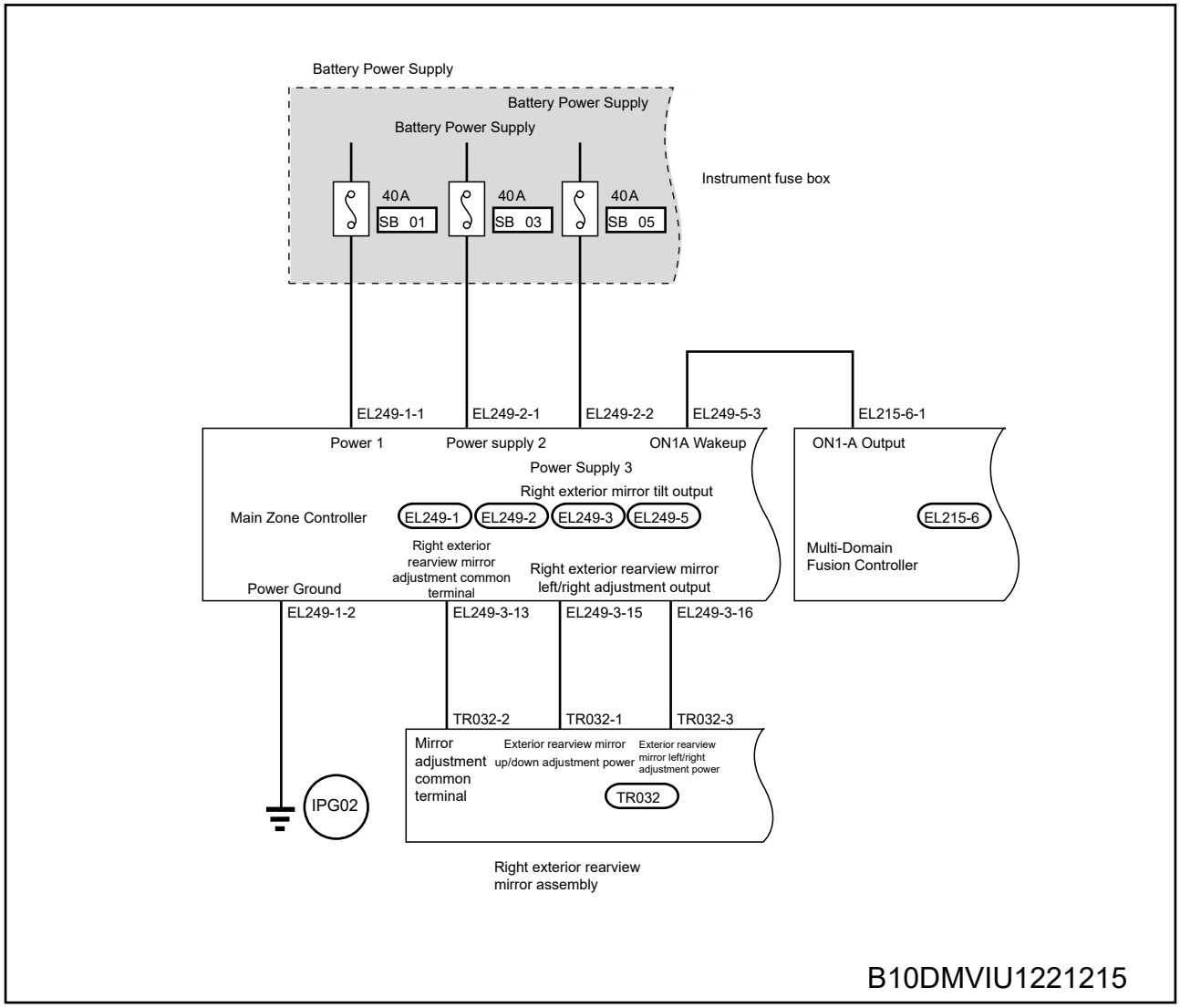
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B1A0112-VIU

Fault code	Description
B1A0112	Right exterior rearview mirror glass horizontal adjustment short to po wer

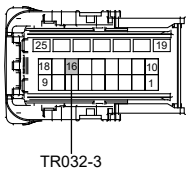
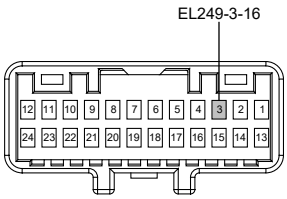
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the main zone controller and the right exterior rearview mirror assembly.	
EL249-3 Main Zone Controller  B10DMVIU1221216 TR032 Right Exterior Rearview Mirror Assembly  B10DMVIU1221217	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-3 of the main zone controller. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector TR032 of the right exterior rearview mirror assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 16 of harness connector EL249-3 of the main zone controller and terminal 3 of harness connector TR032 of the right outside mirror assembly to check if the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value. F. Connect the negative terminal of the battery and power on the vehicle. G Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal 16 of the harness connector EL249-3 of the main zone controller and the body ground to check whether it is normal. Voltage standard value: 0V H Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the wiring harness between the mirror glass adjustment motor assembly and the right exterior rearview mirror assembly.	
	A Check the wiring harness between the mirror adjustment motor assembly and the right exterior mirror assembly for a short or open circuit.
	Yes 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the mirror glass adjustment motor assembly.	

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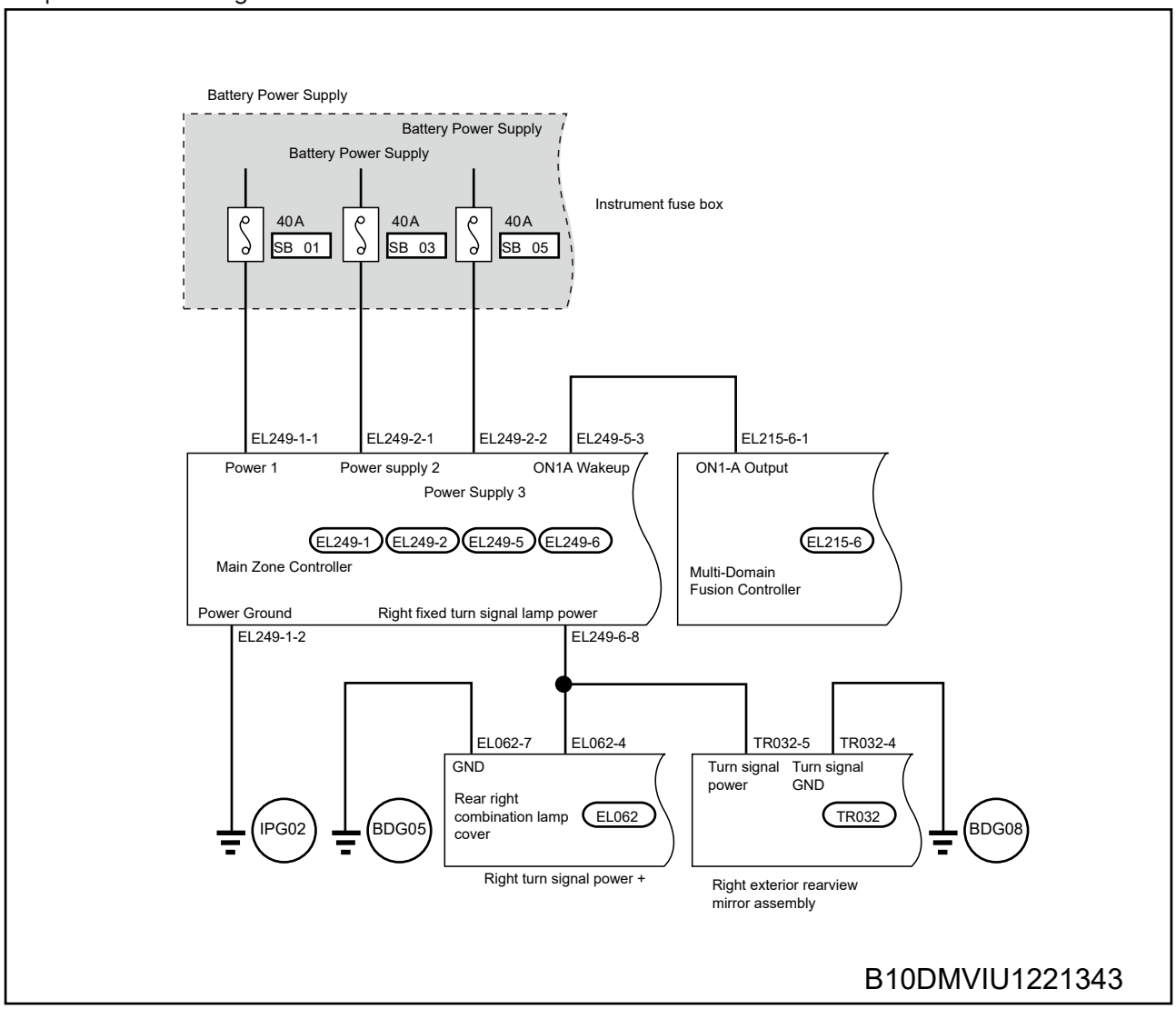
	A Replace the mirror glass adjustment motor assembly. B After replacing the mirror adjustment motor assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
No 》 》 》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B1A0413-VIU

Fault code	Description
B1A0413	Right turn signal lamp open circuit

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

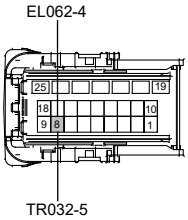
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 2.

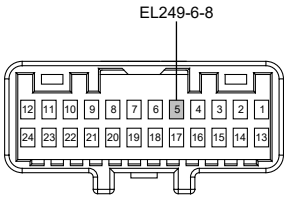
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the main zone controller and the right turn signal lamp.

[错误] 翻译失败(已重试 3 次): HTTP 429:
{"error":{"message":"Request rate increased too quickly. To ensure system stability, please adjust your client logic to scale ore smoothly over time.","type":"limit_burst_rate","param":"","code":"limit_burst_rate"}}



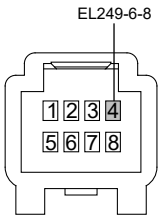
B10DMVIU1221344

TR032 Right Exterior Rearview Mirror Assembly



B10DMVIU1221345

EL062 Right Rear Combination Lamp with Cover



B10DMVIU1221346

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-6 of the main z one controller.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL062 of the right rear combination lamp light strip trim.
D Disconnect the wire harness connector TR032 of the righ t exterior rearview mirror assembly.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 8 of the wire harness c onnector EL249-6 of the main zone controller and terminal 4 of the wire harness connector EL062 of the right rear co mbination lamp strip cover to check whether the resistance value is normal.
F Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 8 of wire harness connec tor EL249-6 of the main zone controller and terminal 5 of w ire harness connector TR032 of the right exterior rearview mirror assembly to check whether the resistance value is no rmal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
G Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue.

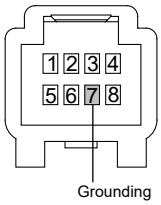
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the ground wire harness of the right turn signal lamp.

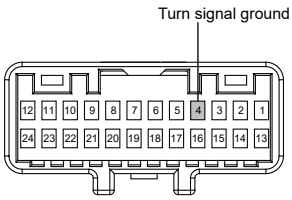
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EL062 Right Rear Combination Lamp with Cover



B10DMVIU1221327

TR032 Right Exterior Rearview Mirror Assembly



B10DMVIU1221347

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL062 of the right rear combination lamp trim cover.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector TR032 of the rig ht exterior rearview mirror assembly.
D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 7 of the harness conne ctor EL062 for the right rear combination lamp strip cover a nd the body ground to check whether it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 4 of the wiring harness c onnector TR032 of the right exterior rearview mirror assem bly and the vehicle body ground to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Check the wiring harness between the right turn signal lamp assembly and the right exterior rearvie w mirror assembly.

A Check the wiring harness between the right turn signal la mp assembly and the right exterior rearview mirror assembl y for short circuit or open circuit.

Yes 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

No 》》》
Go to step 5.

Step 5 Replace the rear right combination lamp with guard or the right turn signal lamp assembly.

A Replace the right rear combination lamp with protective c over or right turn signal lamp assembly.
B. Is the fault cleared after replacing the right rear combina tion lamp trim cover or the right turn signal lamp assembly?

Yes 》》》 System normal.

No 》》》
Go to step 6.

Step 6 Replacement of master zone controller

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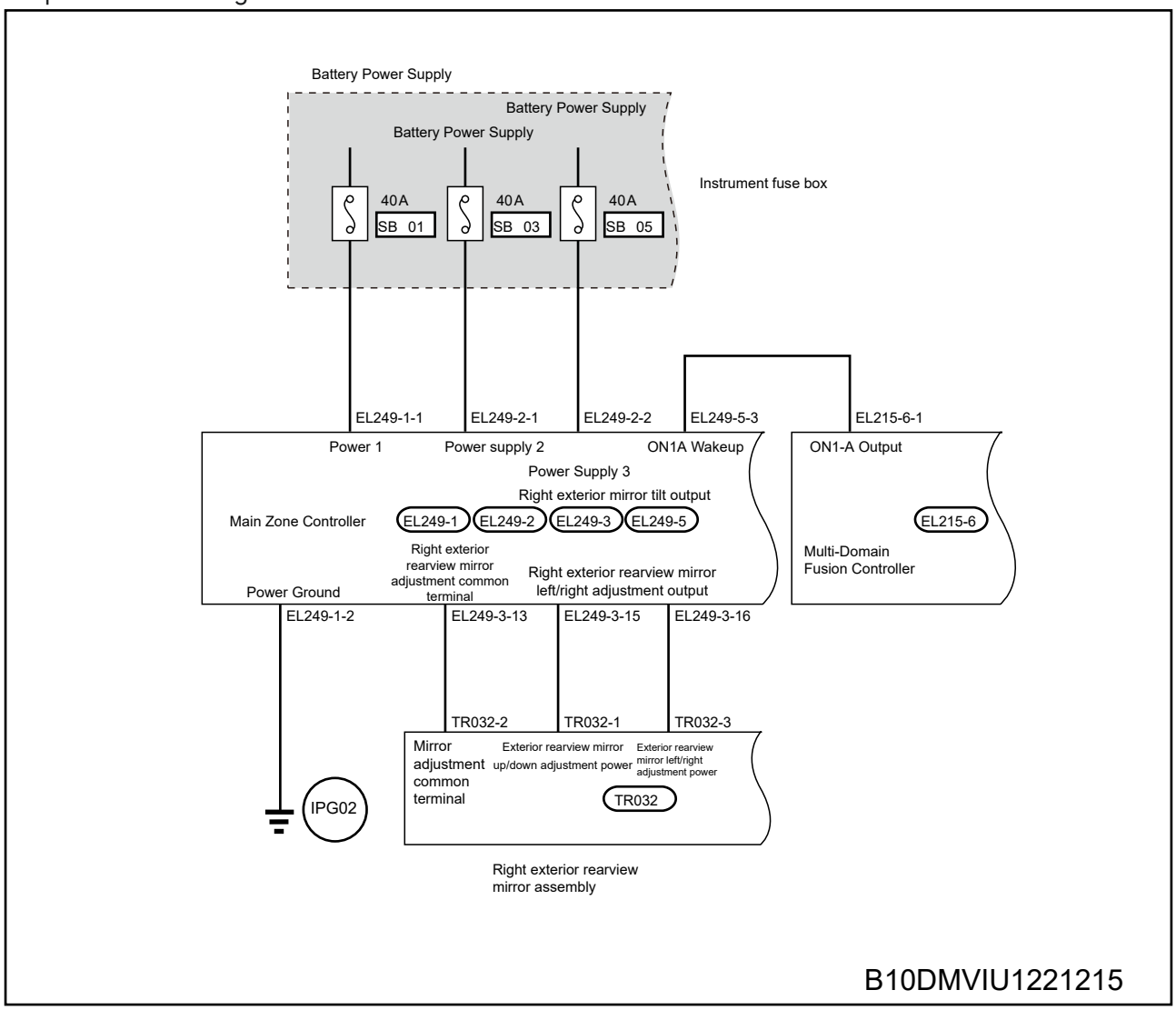
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B1A0011-VIU

Fault code	Description
B1A0011	Right exterior rearview mirror adjustment common terminal short to ground

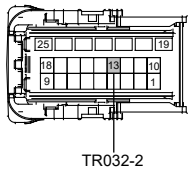
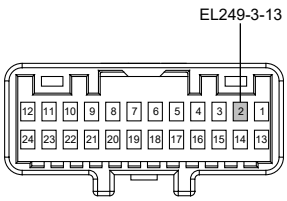
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the main zone controller and the right exterior rearview mirror assembly.	
EL249-3 Main Zone Controller  B10DMVIU1221220 TR032 Right Exterior Rearview Mirror Assembly  B10DMVIU1221221	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-3 of the main z one controller. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector TR032 of the rig ht exterior rearview mirror assembly. D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and chec k whether the resistance between terminal 13 of harness co nnector EL249-3 of the main zone controller and terminal 2 of harness connector TR032 of the right outside rearview m irror assembly is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω E Use a multimeter set to the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 13 of the main zone cont roller wire harness connector EL249-3 and the vehicle body ground to check whether it is normal. Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the wiring harness between the mirror glass adjustment motor assembly and the right exterio r rearview mirror assembly.	
	A Check the wiring harness between the mirror adjustment motor assembly and the right exterior mirror assembly for a s hort or open circuit.
	Yes 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the mirror glass adjustment motor assembly.	
	A Replace the mirror glass adjustment motor assembly. B After replacing the mirror adjustment motor assembly, is the fault cleared?

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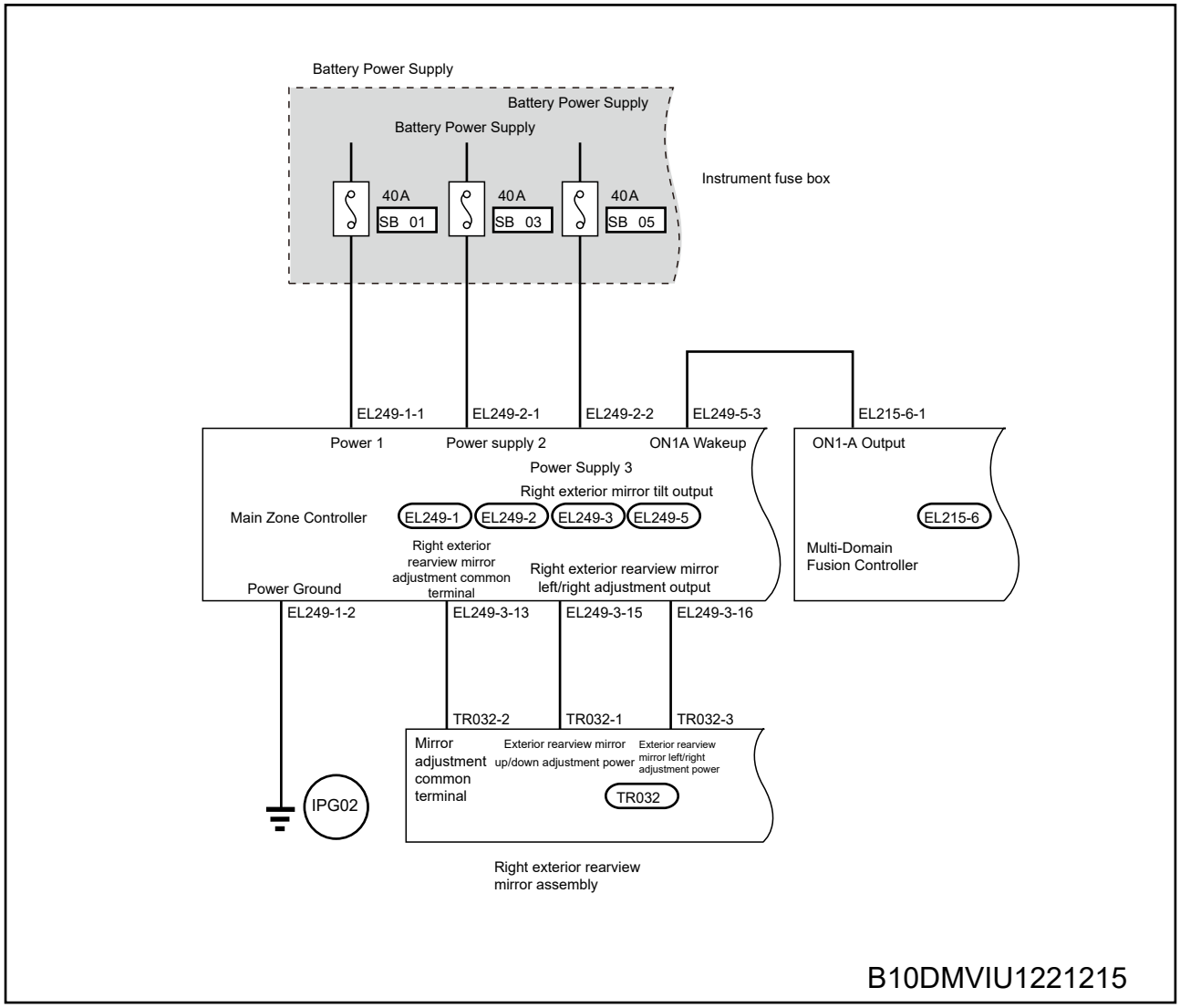
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault elimin ated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B1A0212-VIU

Fault code	Description
B1A0212	Right exterior rearview mirror glass vertical adjustment shorted to po wer

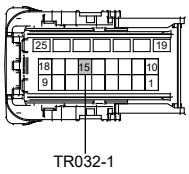
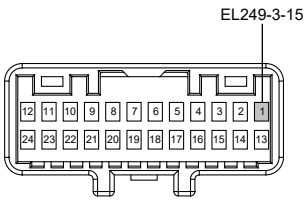
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the main zone controller and the right exterior rearview mirror assembly.	
EL249-3 Main Zone Controller  B10DMVIU1221218 TR032 Right Exterior Rearview Mirror Assembly  B10DMVIU1221219	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-3 of the main zone controller. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector TR032 of the right exterior rearview mirror assembly. D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 15 of harness connector EL249-3 of the main zone controller and terminal 1 of harness connector TR032 of the right outside rearview mirror assembly is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value. F. Connect the negative terminal of the battery and power on the vehicle. G Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure whether the voltage between terminal 15 of the harness connector EL249-3 of the main zone controller and the body ground is normal. Voltage standard value: 0V H Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the wiring harness between the mirror glass adjustment motor assembly and the right exterior rearview mirror assembly.	
	A Check the wiring harness between the mirror adjustment motor assembly and the right exterior mirror assembly for a short or open circuit.
	Yes 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the mirror glass adjustment motor assembly.	

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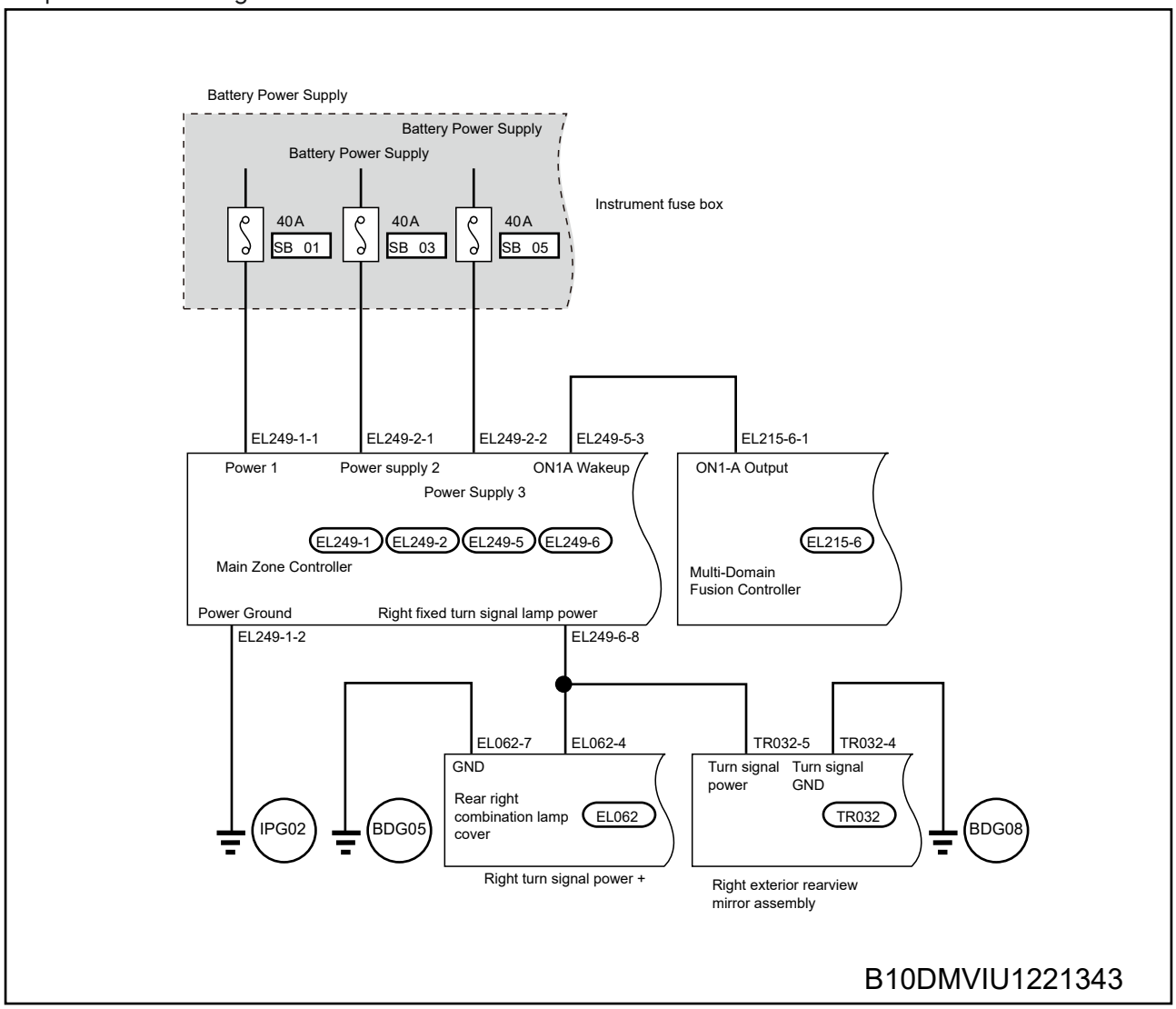
	A Replace the mirror glass adjustment motor assembly. B After replacing the mirror adjustment motor assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
No 》 》 》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B1A0412-VIU

Fault code	Description
B1A0412	Right turn signal lamp shorted to power

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

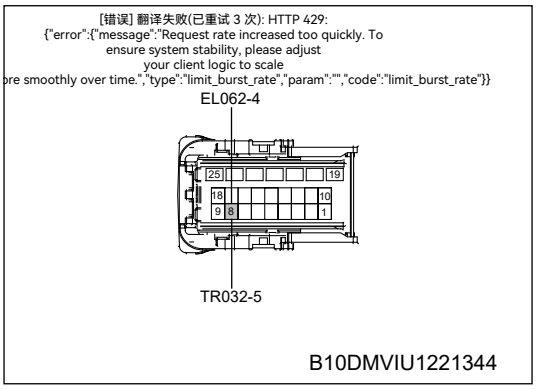
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

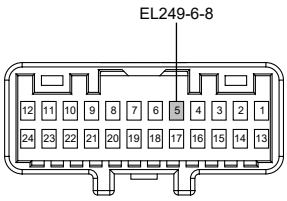
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the main zone controller and the right turn signal lamp.

[错误] 翻译失败(已重试 3 次): HTTP 429:
{"error":{"message":"Request rate increased too quickly. To ensure system stability, please adjust your client logic to scale pre smoothly over time.","type":"limit_burst_rate","param":"","code":"limit_burst_rate"}}



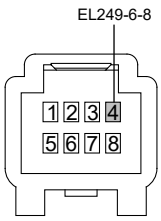
B10DMVIU1221344

TR032 Right Exterior Rearview Mirror Assembly



B10DMVIU1221345

EL062 Right Rear Combination Lamp with Cover



B10DMVIU1221346

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-6 of the main z one controller.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL062 of the right rear combination lamp light strip trim.
D Disconnect the wire harness connector TR032 of the righ t exterior rearview mirror assembly.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 8 of the wire harness c onnector EL249-6 of the main zone controller and terminal 4 of the wire harness connector EL062 of the right rear co mbination lamp strip cover to check whether the resistance value is normal.
F Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 8 of wire harness connec tor EL249-6 of the main zone controller and terminal 5 of w ire harness connector TR032 of the right exterior rearview mirror assembly to check whether the resistance value is no rmal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
G Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue.
H. Connect the negative terminal of the battery, and power on the vehicle.
I. Use a multimeter set to the DC voltage range to measure the voltage between terminal 8 of the harness connector E L249-6 of the main zone controller and the vehicle body gr ound to check whether the voltage is normal.
Voltage standard value: 0V
J Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.

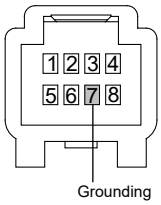
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the ground wire harness of the right turn signal lamp.

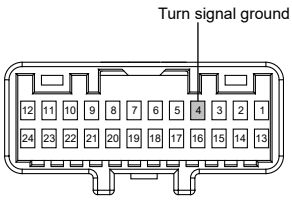
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EL062 Right Rear Combination Lamp with Cover



B10DMVIU1221327

TR032 Right Exterior Rearview Mirror Assembly



B10DMVIU1221347

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL062 of the right rear combination lamp trim cover.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector TR032 of the rig ht exterior rearview mirror assembly.
D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 7 of the harness conne ctor EL062 for the right rear combination lamp strip cover a nd the body ground to check whether it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 4 of the wiring harness c onnector TR032 of the right exterior rearview mirror assem bly and the vehicle body ground to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Check the wiring harness between the right turn signal lamp assembly and the right exterior rearvie w mirror assembly.

A Check the wiring harness between the right turn signal la mp assembly and the right exterior rearview mirror assembl y for short circuit or open circuit.

Yes 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

No 》》》
Go to step 5.

Step 5 Replace the rear right combination lamp with guard or the right turn signal lamp assembly.

A Replace the right rear combination lamp with protective c over or right turn signal lamp assembly.
B. Is the fault cleared after replacing the right rear combina tion lamp trim cover or the right turn signal lamp assembly?

Yes 》》》 System normal.

No 》》》
Go to step 6.

Step 6 Replacement of master zone controller

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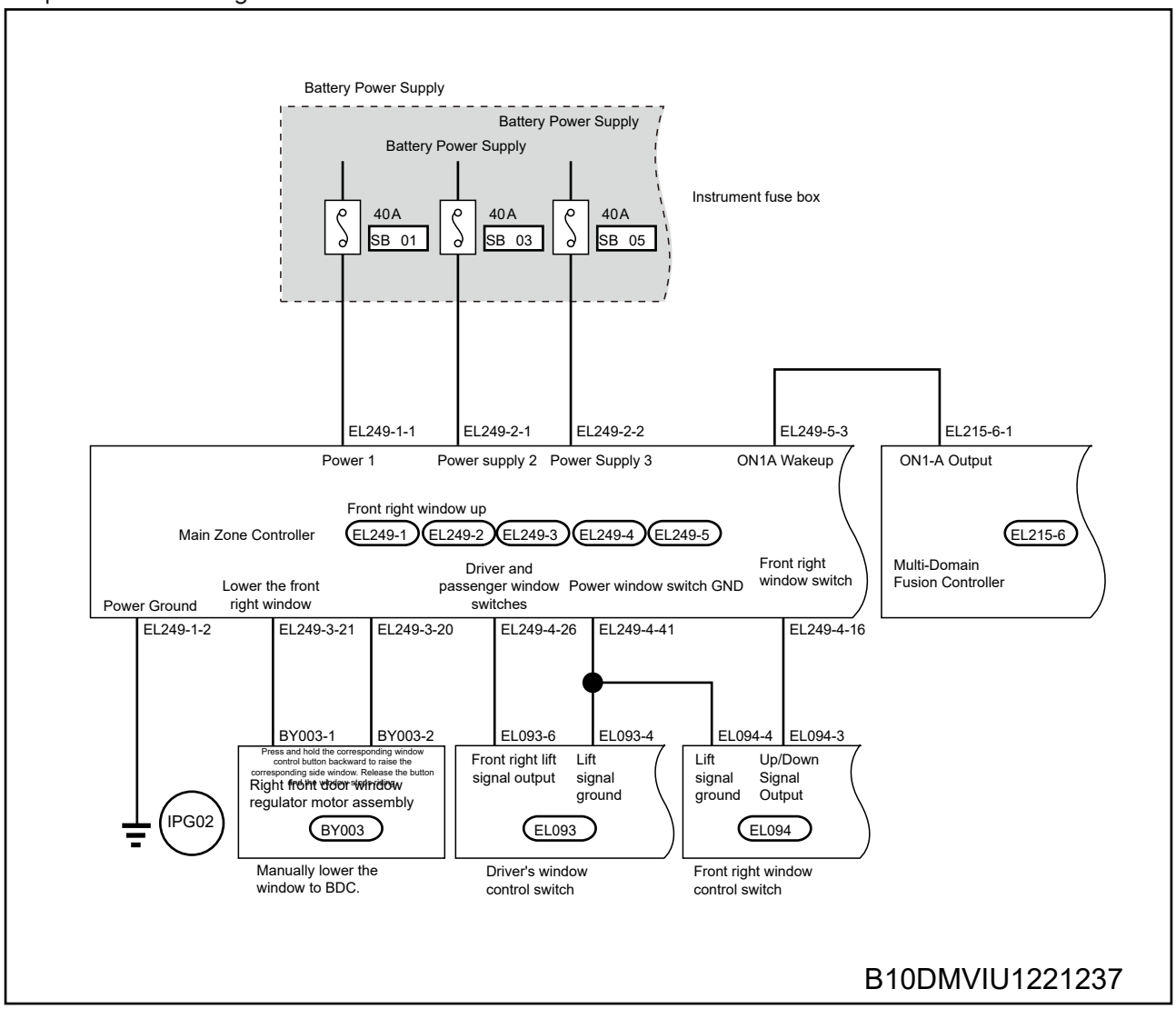
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B1A0612-VIU

Fault code	Description
B1A0612	Right front window shorted to power

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

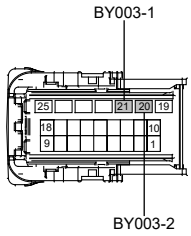
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

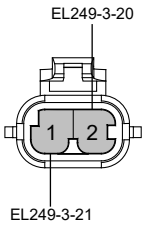
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the main zone controller and the right front door window regulator motor assembly.

EL249-3 Main Zone Controller



B10DMVIU1221238

BY003 Right Front Door
Window Regulator Motor Assembly



B10DMVIU1221239

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-3 of the main zone controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector BY003 of the right front door window regulator motor assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance between terminal 21 of harness connector EL249-3 of the main zone controller and terminal 1 of harness connector BY003 of the right front door window regulator motor assembly is normal.
E. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance between terminal 20 of the harness connector EL249-3 of the main zone controller and terminal 2 of the harness connector BY003 of the right front door window regulator motor assembly is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
G Connect the negative terminal of the battery, and power on the vehicle.
H Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminals 20 and 21 of the harness connector EL249-3 of the main zone controller and the body ground to check whether it is normal.
Voltage standard value: 0V
I Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Replace the front right door window regulator motor assembly.

A Replace the front right door window regulator motor assembly.
B After replacing the front right door window regulator motor assembly, is the fault cleared?

Yes》》》 System normal.

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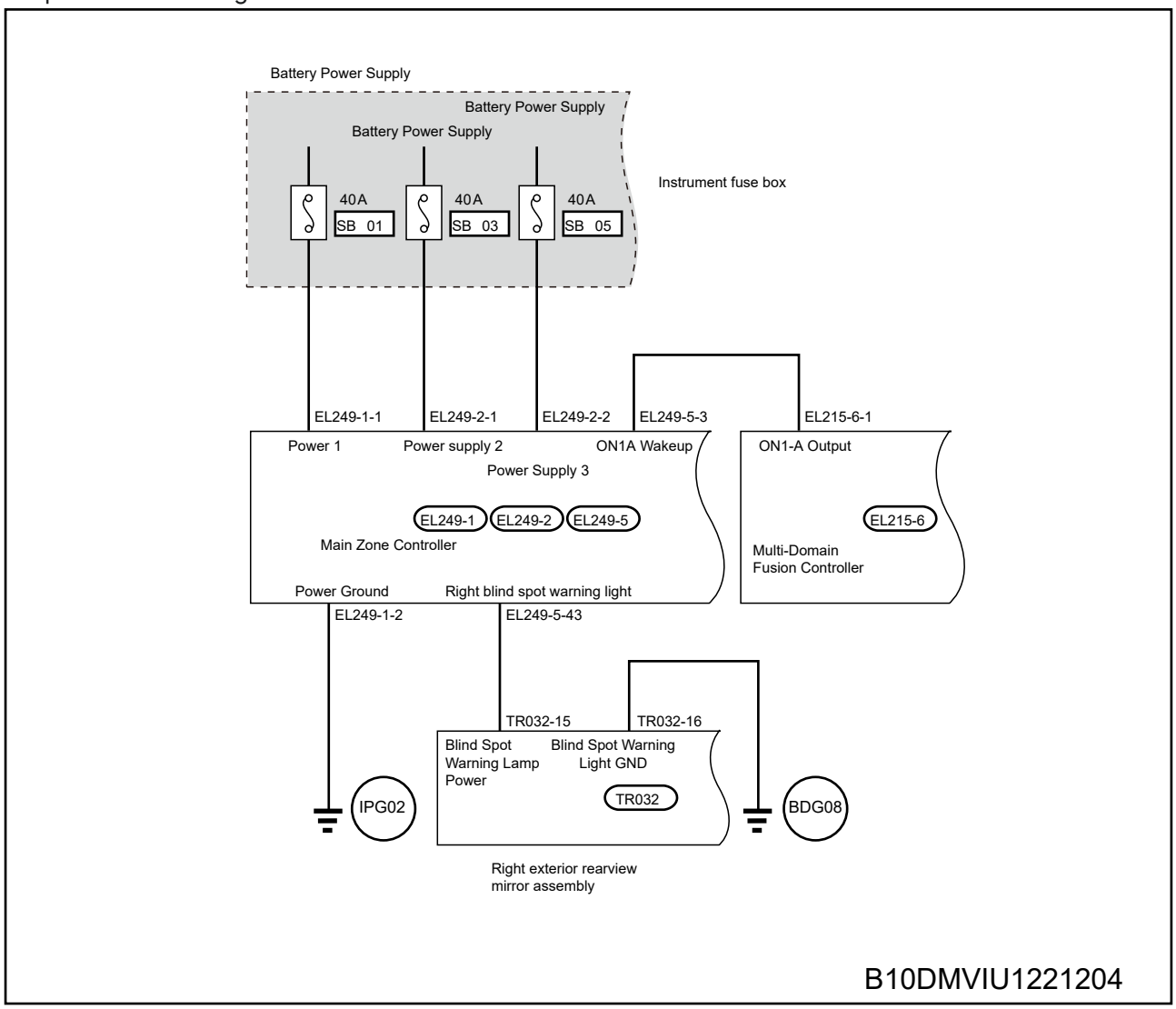
	No 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B1A0519-VIU

Fault code	Description
B1A0519	Right blind spot warning light current exceeds threshold

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

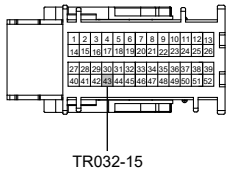
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

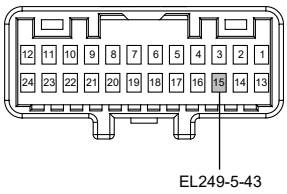
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the main zone controller and the right exterior rearview mirror assembly.

EL249-5 Main Zone Controller



B10DMVIU1221205

TR032 Right Exterior Rearview Mirror Assembly



B10DMVIU1221206

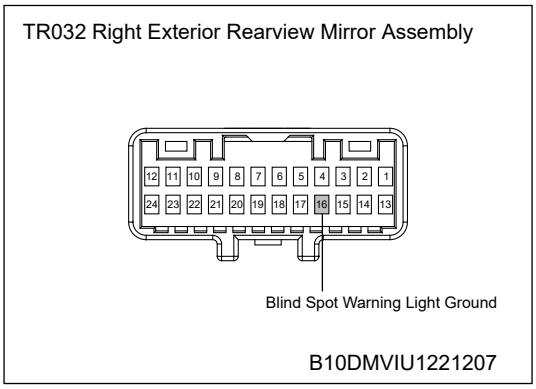
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-5 of the main z one controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector TR032 of the rig ht exterior rearview mirror assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 43 of harness connector EL249-5 of the main zone controller and terminal 15 of har ness connector TR032 of the right exterior rearview mirror assembly to check whether it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 43 of the wire harness co nnector EL249-5 of the main zone controller and the body ground to check whether it is normal.
Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
G Connect the negative terminal of the battery, and power on the vehicle.
H Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and meas ure the voltage between terminal 43 of the main zone contr oller harness connector EL249-5 and the body ground to c heck whether it is normal.
Voltage standard value: 0V
I Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the ground wire harness of the blind spot warning lamp on the right exterior rearview mirror assembly.

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	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wire harness connector TR032 of the right exterior rearview mirror assembly. C Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance value between terminal 16 of the wire harness connector TR032 of the right exterior rearview mirror assembly and the body ground to check whether it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the wiring harness between the right blind spot indicator assembly and the right exterior rear view mirror assembly.	
	A Check the wiring harness between the right blind spot indicator lamp assembly and the right exterior rearview mirror assembly for short or open circuits.
Yes 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
No 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replace the right blind spot indicator assembly.	
	A Replace the right blind spot indicator lamp assembly. B After replacing the right blind spot indicator lamp assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.	

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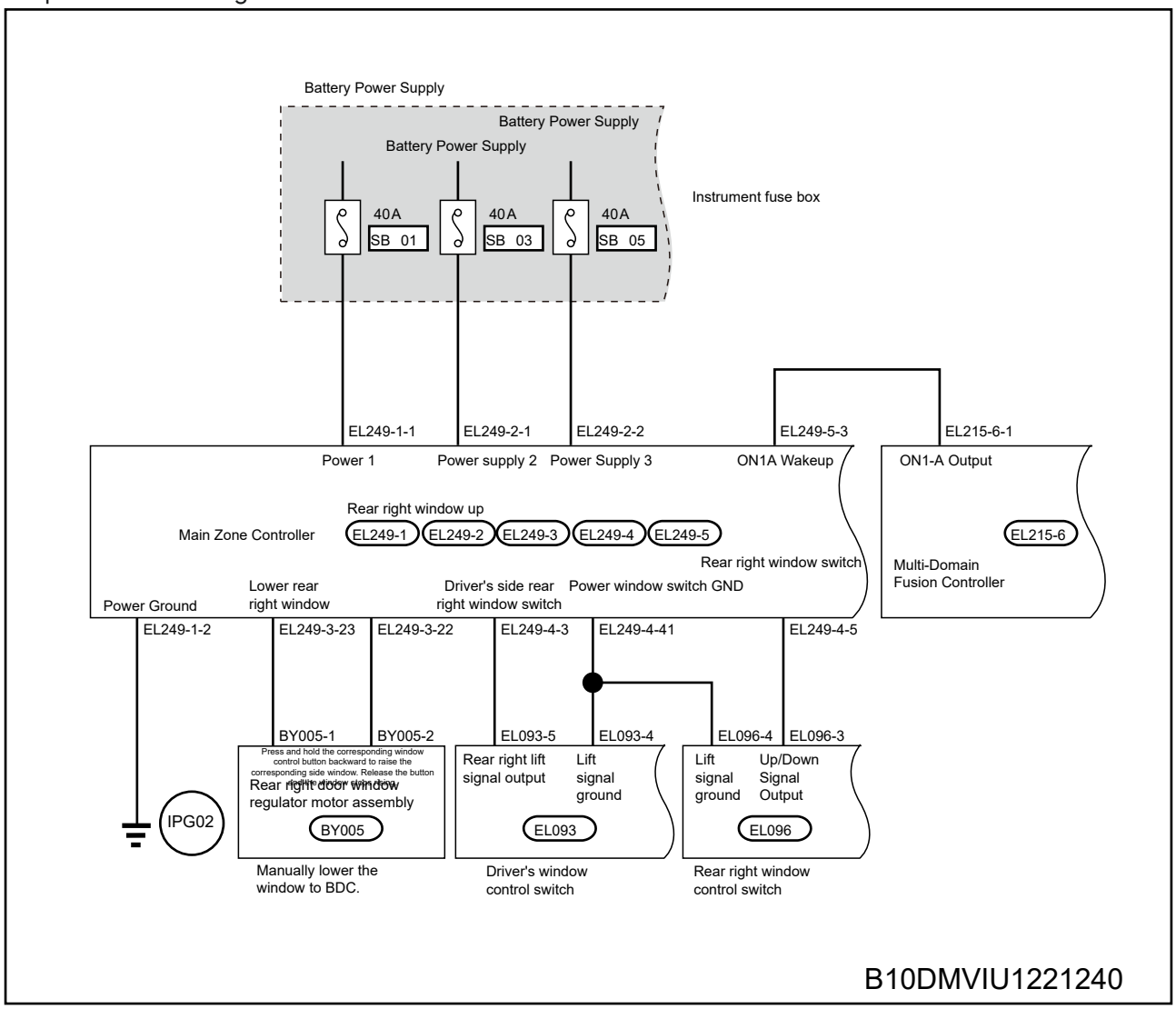
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: B1A0713-VIU

Fault code	Description
B1A0713	Rear right window open circuit

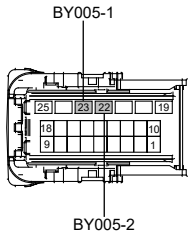
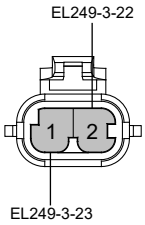
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the main zone controller and the rear right window regulator mot or assembly.	
EL249-3 Main Zone Controller  B10DMVIU1221241 BY005 Right Rear Door Window Regulator Motor Assembly  B10DMVIU1221242	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-3 of the main z one controller. C Disconnect the harness connector BY005 of the rear right power window regulator motor assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 23 of harness connector EL249-3 of the main zone controller and terminal 1 of harn ess connector BY005 of the right rear door window regulat or motor assembly to check if it is normal. E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 22 of harness connect or EL249-3 of the main zone controller and terminal 2 of ha rness connector BY005 of the right rear door window regul ator motor assembly to check whether it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the right rear door window regulator motor assembly.	
	A Replace the rear right door window regulator motor asse mbly. B After replacing the right rear door window regulator mot or assembly, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault elimin ated?

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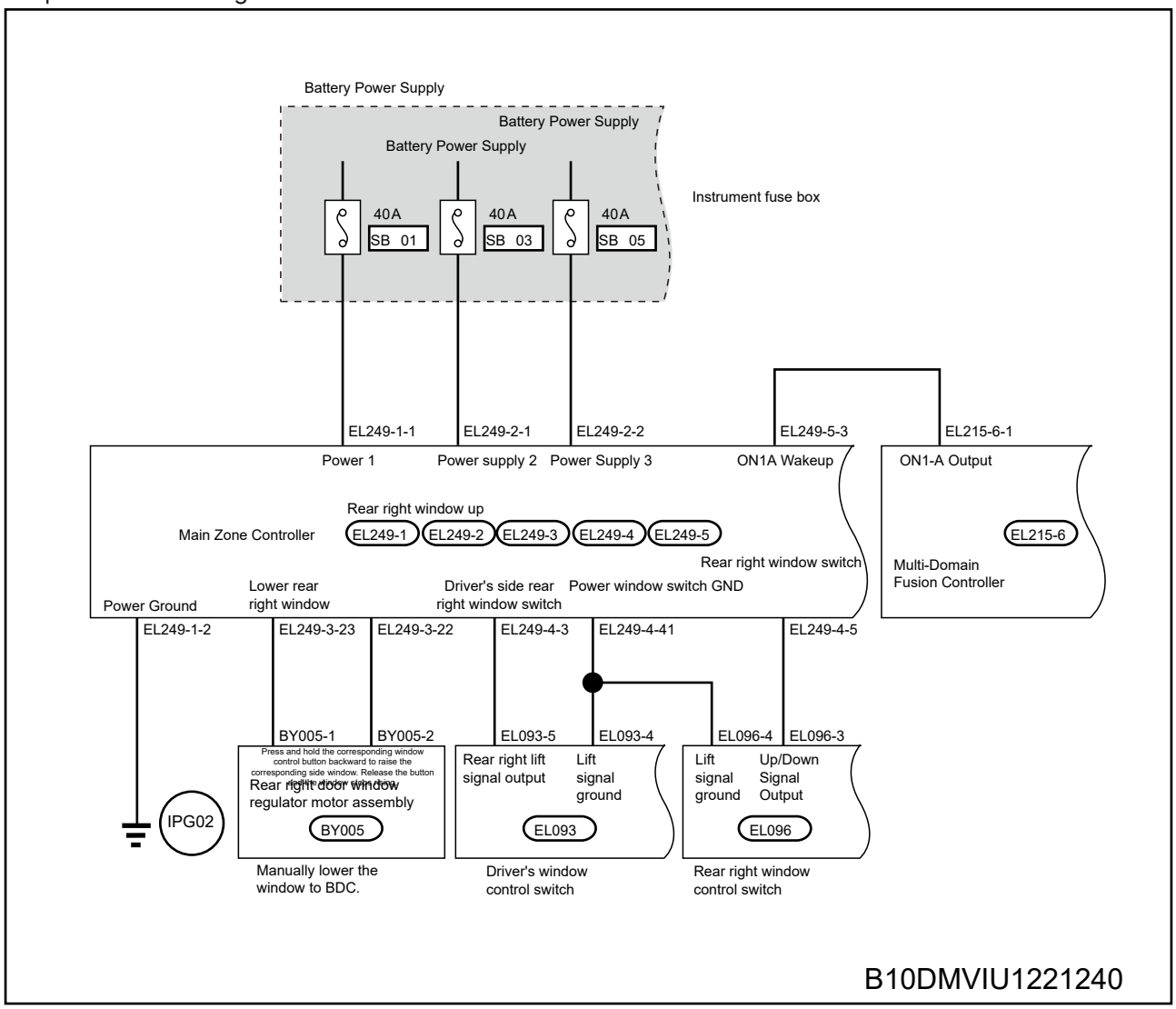
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: B1A0712-VIU

Fault code	Description
B1A0712	Rear right window short to power

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

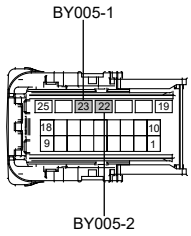
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

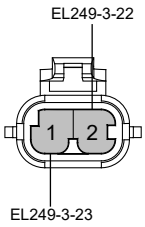
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the main zone controller and the rear right window regulator mot or assembly.

EL249-3 Main Zone Controller



B10DMVIU1221241

BY005 Right Rear Door
Window Regulator Motor Assembly



B10DMVIU1221242

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-3 of the main z one controller.
C Disconnect the harness connector BY005 of the rear right power window regulator motor assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 23 of harness connector EL249-3 of the main zone controller and terminal 1 of harn ess connector BY005 of the right rear door window regulat or motor assembly to check if it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 22 of harness connect or EL249-3 of the main zone controller and terminal 2 of ha rness connector BY005 of the right rear door window regul ator motor assembly to check whether it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
G Connect the negative terminal of the battery, and power on the vehicle.
H Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and meas ure the voltage between terminals 22 and 23 of harness co nnector EL249-3 of the main zone controller and the body ground to check whether the voltage is normal.
Voltage standard value: 0V
I Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Replace the right rear door window regulator motor assembly.

A Replace the rear right door window regulator motor asse mbly.
B After replacing the right rear door window regulator mot or assembly, is the fault cleared?

Yes》》》 System normal.

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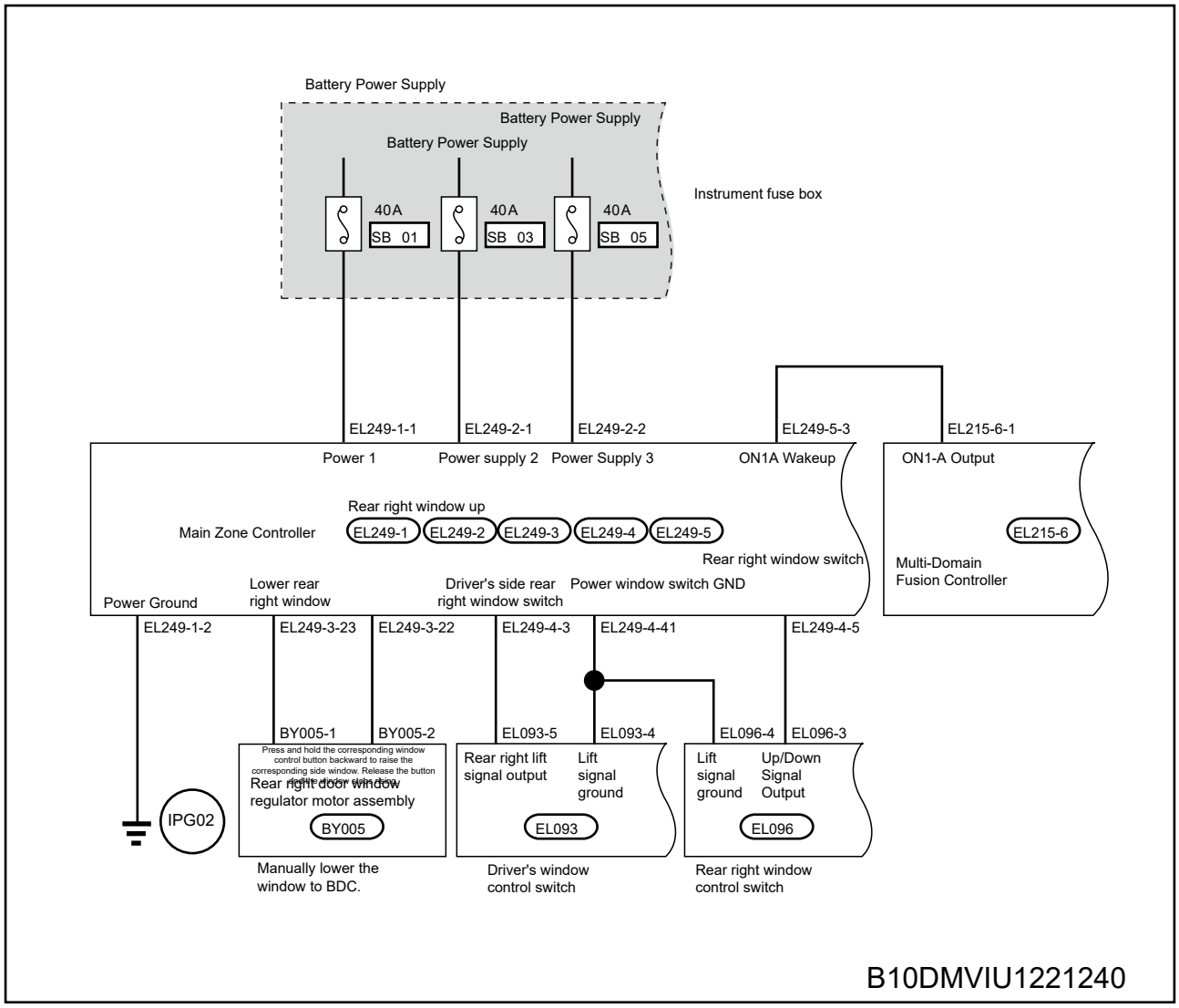
	No 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

DTC: B1A0713-VIU

Fault code	Description
B1A0713	Rear right window open circuit

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram

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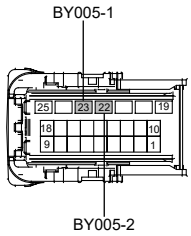


2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the main zone controller and the rear right window regulator mot or assembly.	

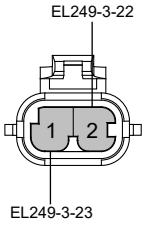
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EL249-3 Main Zone Controller



B10DMVIU1221241

BY005 Right Rear Door
Window Regulator Motor Assembly



B10DMVIU1221242

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-3 of the main z one controller.
C Disconnect the harness connector BY005 of the rear right power window regulator motor assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 23 of harness connector EL249-3 of the main zone controller and terminal 1 of harn ess connector BY005 of the right rear door window regulat or motor assembly to check if it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 22 of harness connect or EL249-3 of the main zone controller and terminal 2 of ha rness connector BY005 of the right rear door window regul ator motor assembly to check whether it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Replace the right rear door window regulator motor assembly.

A Replace the rear right door window regulator motor asse mbly.
B After replacing the right rear door window regulator mot or assembly, is the fault cleared?

Yes 》》》 System normal.

No 》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Replacement of master zone controller

A Replace the main zone controller.
B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault elimin ated?

Yes 》》》 System normal.

Next 》》》
Go to step 5.

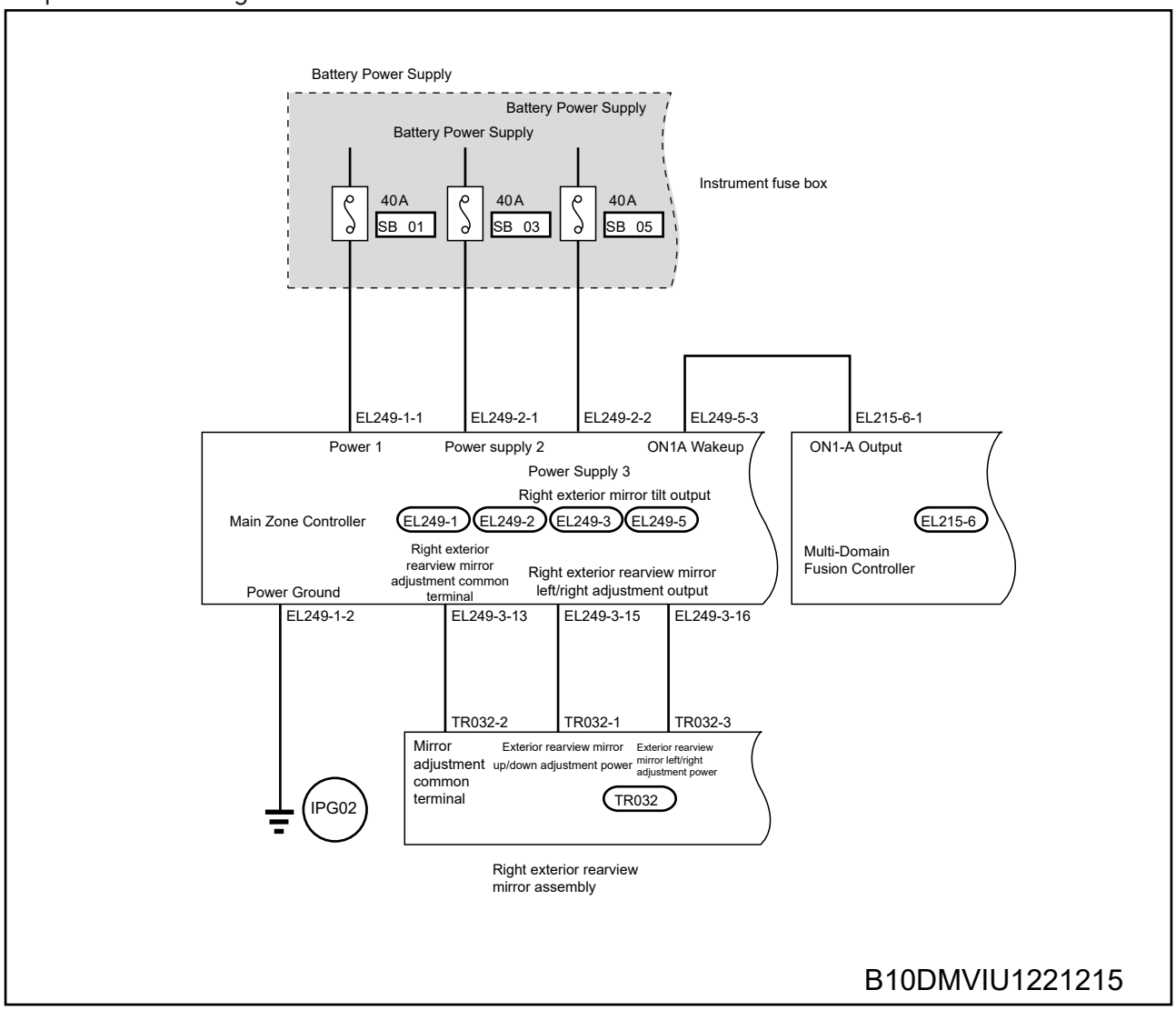
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: B1A0011-VIU

Fault code	Description
B1A0011	Right exterior rearview mirror adjustment common terminal short to ground

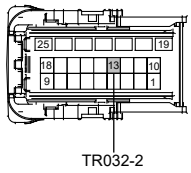
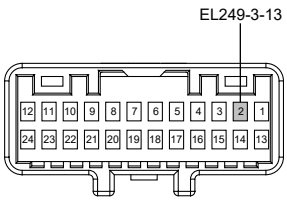
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the main zone controller and the right exterior rearview mirror assembly.	
EL249-3 Main Zone Controller  B10DMVIU1221220 TR032 Right Exterior Rearview Mirror Assembly  B10DMVIU1221221	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-3 of the main z one controller. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector TR032 of the rig ht exterior rearview mirror assembly. D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and chec k whether the resistance between terminal 13 of harness co nnector EL249-3 of the main zone controller and terminal 2 of harness connector TR032 of the right outside rearview m irror assembly is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω E Use a multimeter set to the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 13 of the main zone cont roller wire harness connector EL249-3 and the vehicle body ground to check whether it is normal. Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the wiring harness between the mirror glass adjustment motor assembly and the right exterio r rearview mirror assembly.	
	A Check the wiring harness between the mirror adjustment motor assembly and the right exterior mirror assembly for a s hort or open circuit.
	Yes 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the mirror glass adjustment motor assembly.	
	A Replace the mirror glass adjustment motor assembly. B After replacing the mirror adjustment motor assembly, is the fault cleared?

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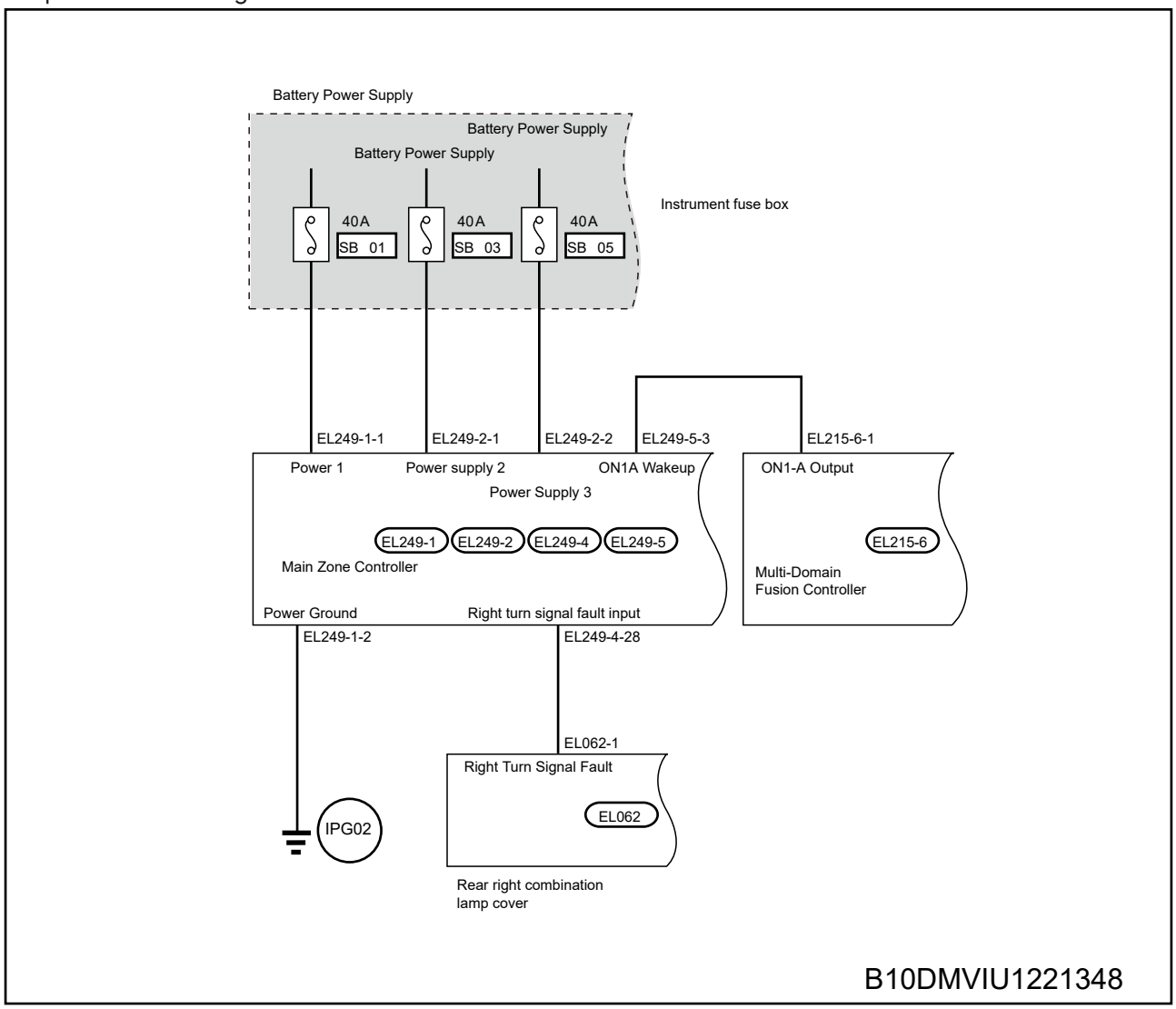
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault elimin ated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B1A0400-VIU

Fault code	Description
B1A0400	Rear right turn signal lamp Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

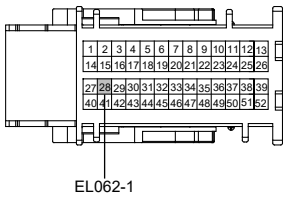
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

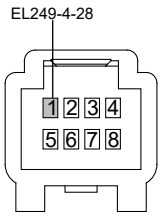
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the main zone controller and the right rear combination lamp strip cover.

EL249-4 Main Zone Controller



B10DMVIU1221349

EL062 Right Rear Combination Lamp with Cover



B10DMVIU1221350

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B. Disconnect the harness connector EL249-4 of the main zone controller.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL062 of the right rear combination lamp light strip trim.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 28 of harness connector EL249-4 of the main zone controller and terminal 1 of harness connector EL062 of the right rear combination lamp strip cover to check whether it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
E Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to check whether the resistance between terminal 28 of the main zone controller harness connector EL249-4 and the body ground is normal.
Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
G Connect the negative terminal of the battery, and power on the vehicle.
H. Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and check whether the voltage between terminal 28 of the harness connector EL249-4 of the main zone controller and the body ground is normal.
Voltage standard value: 0V
I Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Replace the rear right combination lamp and trim panel.

A Replace the right rear combination lamp cover.
B After replacing the right rear combination lamp strip guard plate, is the fault cleared?

Yes》》》 System normal.

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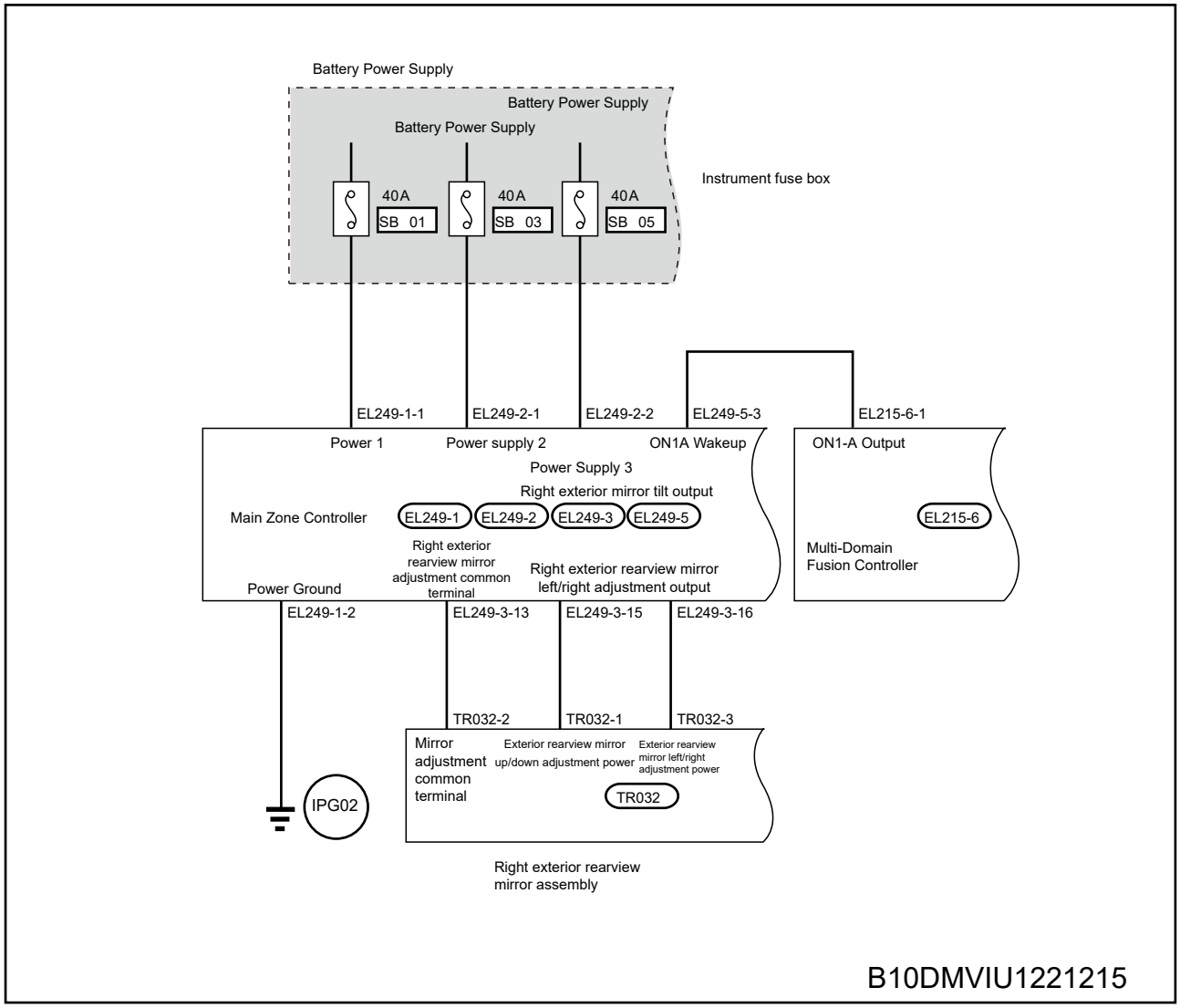
	No 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B1A0212-VIU

Fault code	Description
B1A0212	Right exterior rearview mirror glass vertical adjustment shorted to po wer

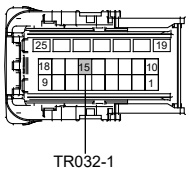
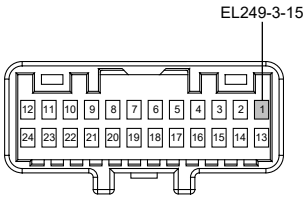
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the main zone controller and the right exterior rearview mirror assembly.	
EL249-3 Main Zone Controller  B10DMVIU1221218 TR032 Right Exterior Rearview Mirror Assembly  B10DMVIU1221219	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-3 of the main zone controller. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector TR032 of the right exterior rearview mirror assembly. D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 15 of harness connector EL249-3 of the main zone controller and terminal 1 of harness connector TR032 of the right outside rearview mirror assembly is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value. F. Connect the negative terminal of the battery and power on the vehicle. G Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure whether the voltage between terminal 15 of the harness connector EL249-3 of the main zone controller and the body ground is normal. Voltage standard value: 0V H Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the wiring harness between the mirror glass adjustment motor assembly and the right exterior rearview mirror assembly.	
	A Check the wiring harness between the mirror adjustment motor assembly and the right exterior mirror assembly for a short or open circuit.
	Yes 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the mirror glass adjustment motor assembly.	

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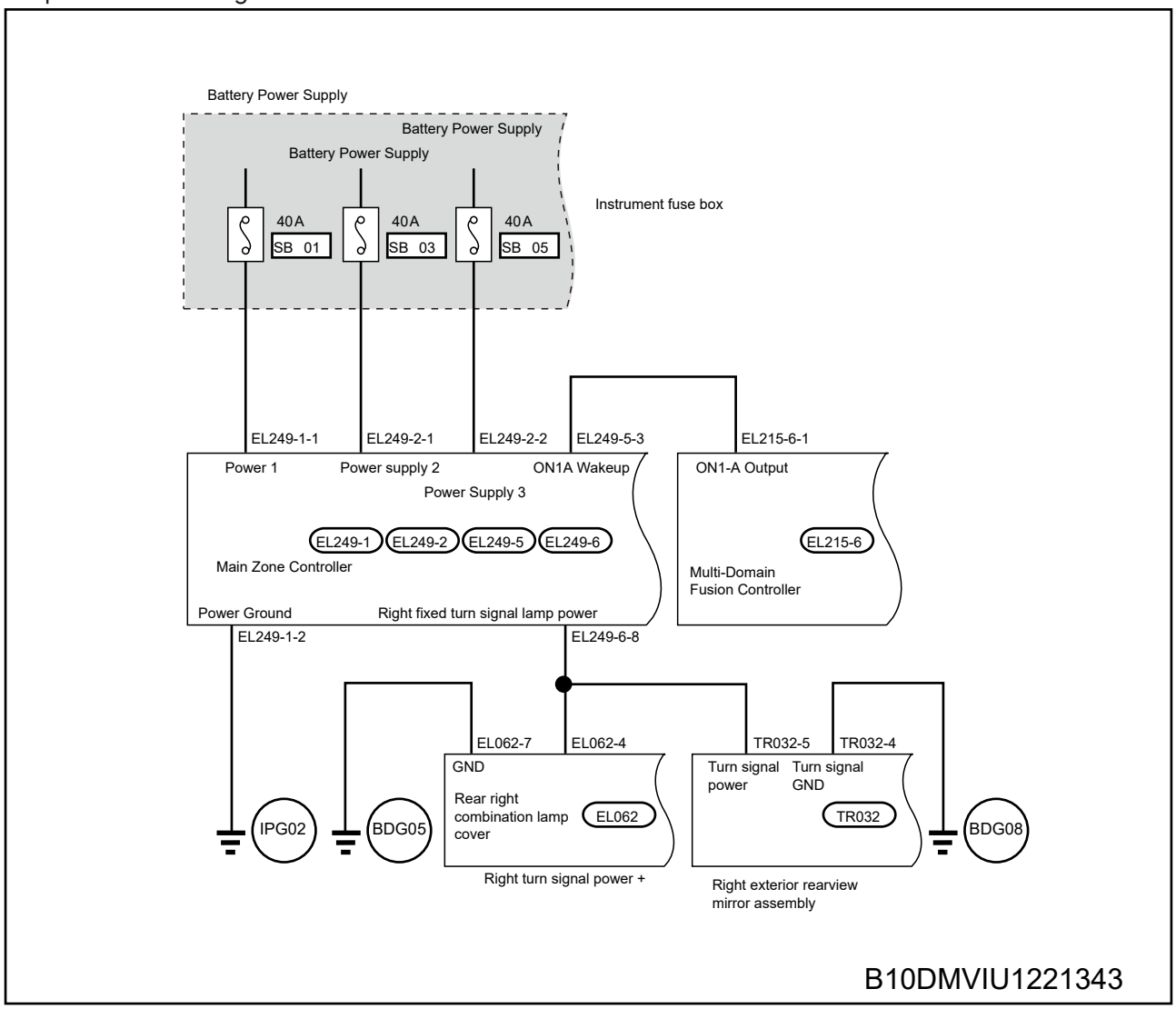
	A Replace the mirror glass adjustment motor assembly. B After replacing the mirror adjustment motor assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
No 》 》 》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B1A0412-VIU

Fault code	Description
B1A0412	Right turn signal lamp shorted to power

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

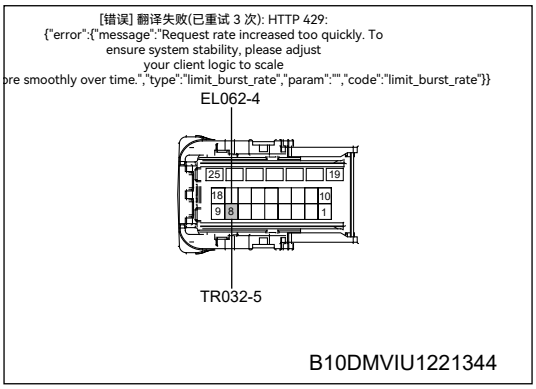
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

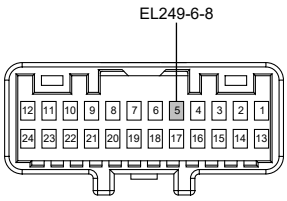
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the main zone controller and the right turn signal lamp.

[错误] 翻译失败(已重试 3 次): HTTP 429:
{"error":{"message":"Request rate increased too quickly. To ensure system stability, please adjust your client logic to scale
pre smoothly over time.","type":"limit_burst_rate","param":"","code":"limit_burst_rate"}}



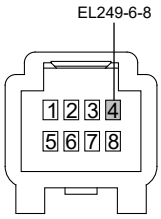
B10DMVIU1221344

TR032 Right Exterior Rearview Mirror Assembly



B10DMVIU1221345

EL062 Right Rear Combination Lamp with Cover



B10DMVIU1221346

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-6 of the main z one controller.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL062 of the right rear combination lamp light strip trim.
D Disconnect the wire harness connector TR032 of the righ t exterior rearview mirror assembly.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 8 of the wire harness c onnector EL249-6 of the main zone controller and terminal 4 of the wire harness connector EL062 of the right rear co mbination lamp strip cover to check whether the resistance value is normal.
F Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 8 of wire harness connec tor EL249-6 of the main zone controller and terminal 5 of w ire harness connector TR032 of the right exterior rearview mirror assembly to check whether the resistance value is no rmal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
G Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue.
H. Connect the negative terminal of the battery, and power on the vehicle.
I. Use a multimeter set to the DC voltage range to measure the voltage between terminal 8 of the harness connector E L249-6 of the main zone controller and the vehicle body gr ound to check whether the voltage is normal.
Voltage standard value: 0V
J Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.

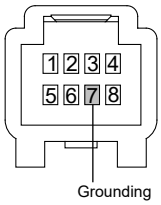
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the ground wire harness of the right turn signal lamp.

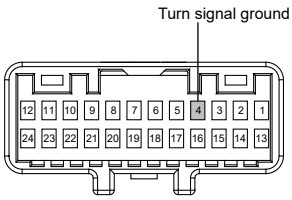
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EL062 Right Rear Combination Lamp with Cover



B10DMVIU1221327

TR032 Right Exterior Rearview Mirror Assembly



B10DMVIU1221347

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL062 of the right rear combination lamp trim cover.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector TR032 of the rig ht exterior rearview mirror assembly.
D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 7 of the harness conne ctor EL062 for the right rear combination lamp strip cover a nd the body ground to check whether it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 4 of the wiring harness c onnector TR032 of the right exterior rearview mirror assem bly and the vehicle body ground to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Check the wiring harness between the right turn signal lamp assembly and the right exterior rearvie w mirror assembly.

A Check the wiring harness between the right turn signal la mp assembly and the right exterior rearview mirror assembl y for short circuit or open circuit.

Yes 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

No 》》》
Go to step 5.

Step 5 Replace the rear right combination lamp with guard or the right turn signal lamp assembly.

A Replace the right rear combination lamp with protective c over or right turn signal lamp assembly.
B. Is the fault cleared after replacing the right rear combina tion lamp trim cover or the right turn signal lamp assembly?

Yes 》》》 System normal.

No 》》》
Go to step 6.

Step 6 Replacement of master zone controller

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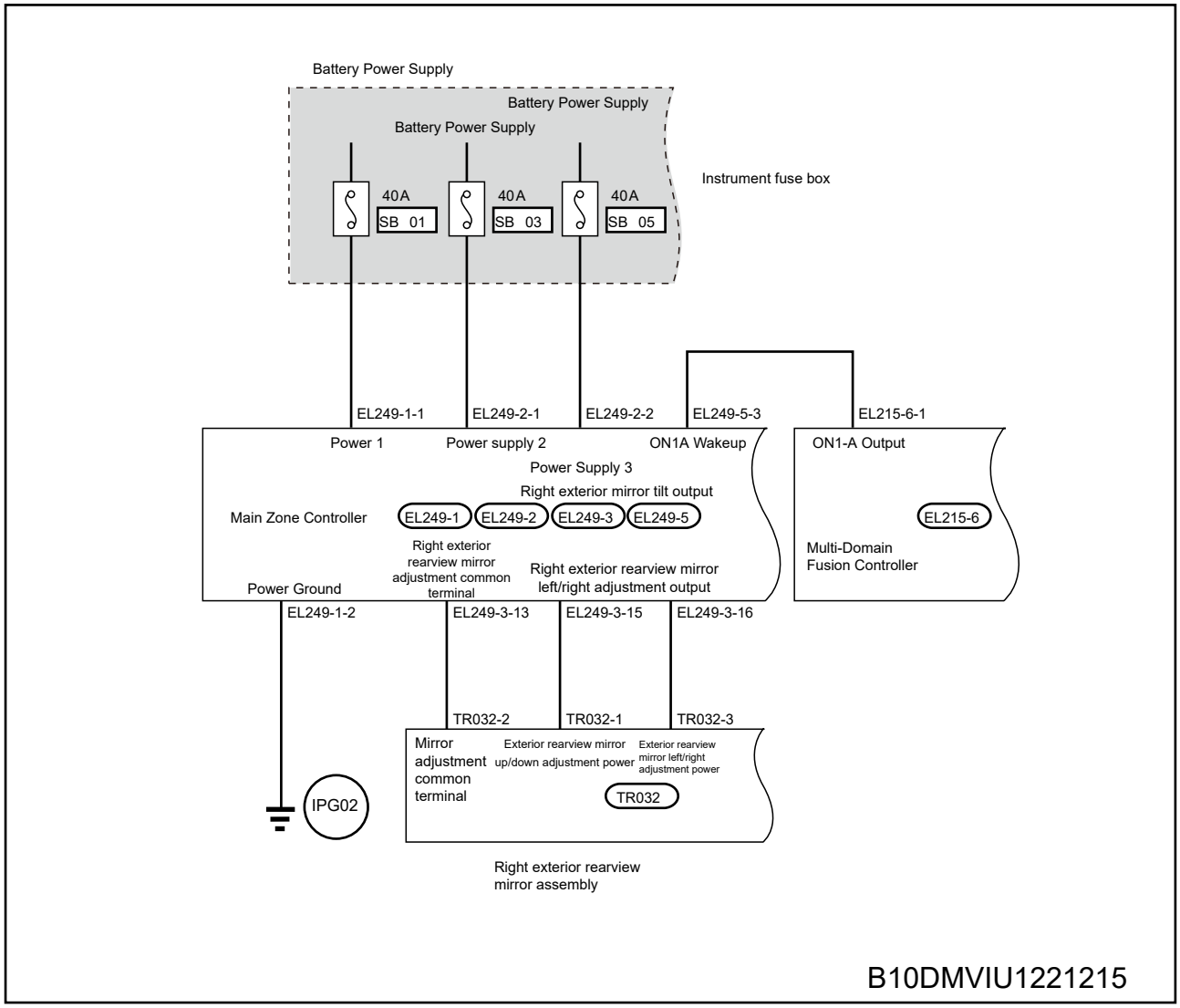
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B1A0112-VIU

Fault code	Description
B1A0112	Right exterior rearview mirror glass horizontal adjustment short to po wer

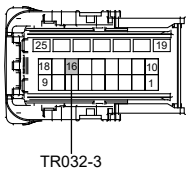
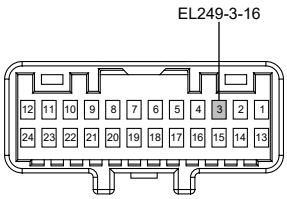
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the main zone controller and the right exterior rearview mirror assembly.	
EL249-3 Main Zone Controller  B10DMVIU1221216 TR032 Right Exterior Rearview Mirror Assembly  B10DMVIU1221217	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-3 of the main zone controller. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector TR032 of the right exterior rearview mirror assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 16 of harness connector EL249-3 of the main zone controller and terminal 3 of harness connector TR032 of the right outside mirror assembly to check if the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value. F. Connect the negative terminal of the battery and power on the vehicle. G Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal 16 of the harness connector EL249-3 of the main zone controller and the body ground to check whether it is normal. Voltage standard value: 0V H Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the wiring harness between the mirror glass adjustment motor assembly and the right exterior rearview mirror assembly.	
	A Check the wiring harness between the mirror adjustment motor assembly and the right exterior mirror assembly for a short or open circuit.
	Yes》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the mirror glass adjustment motor assembly.	

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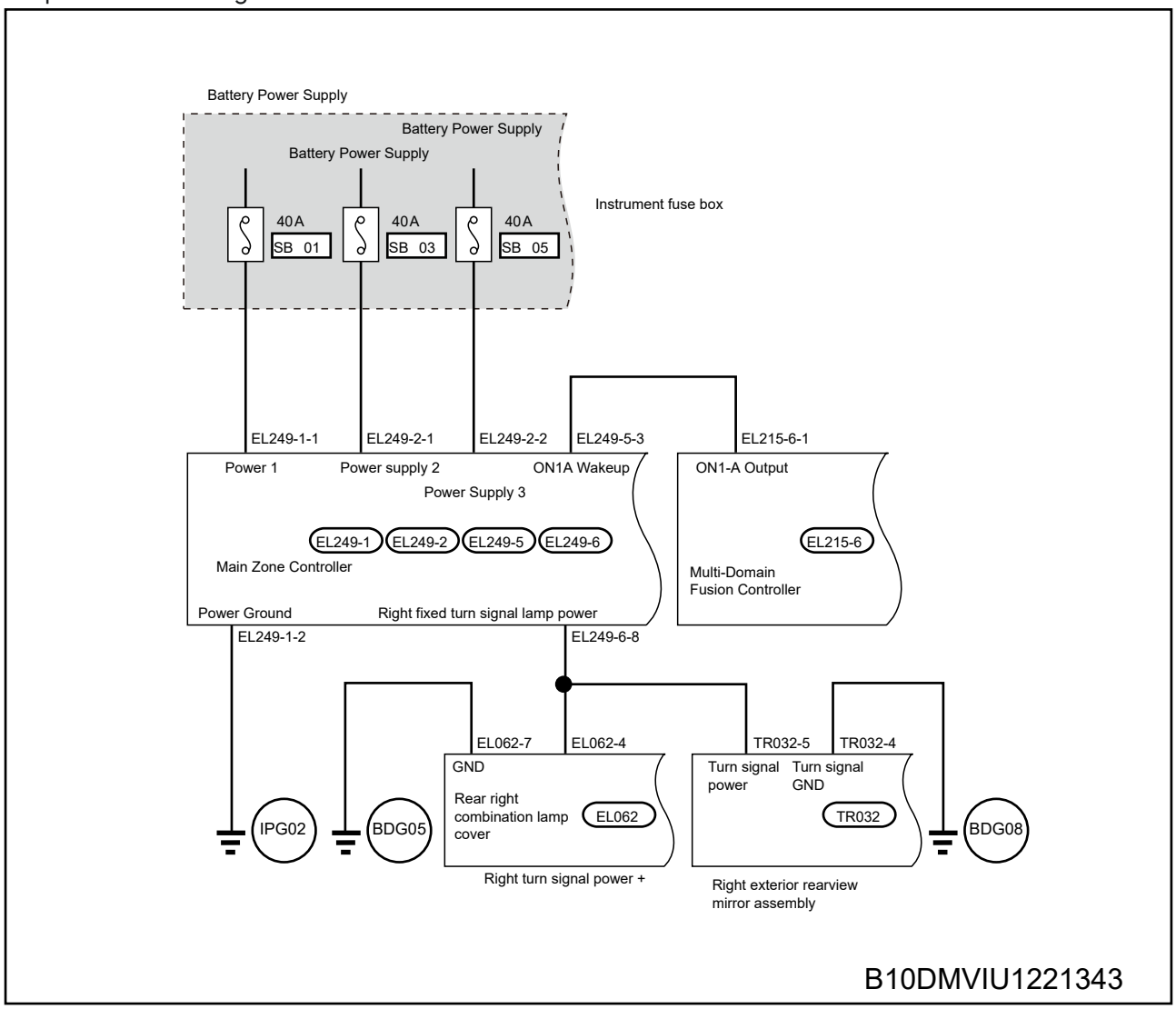
	A Replace the mirror glass adjustment motor assembly. B After replacing the mirror adjustment motor assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
No 》 》 》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B1A0419-VIU

Fault code	Description
B1A0419	Right turn signal overcurrent

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

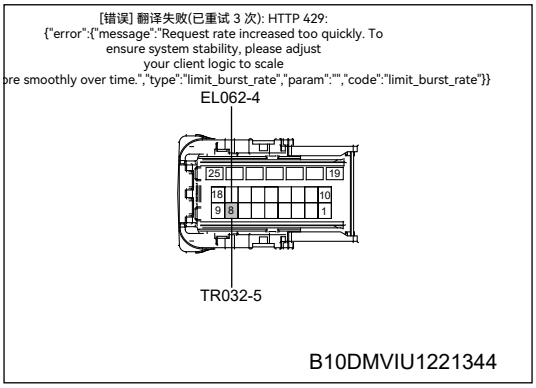
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 2.

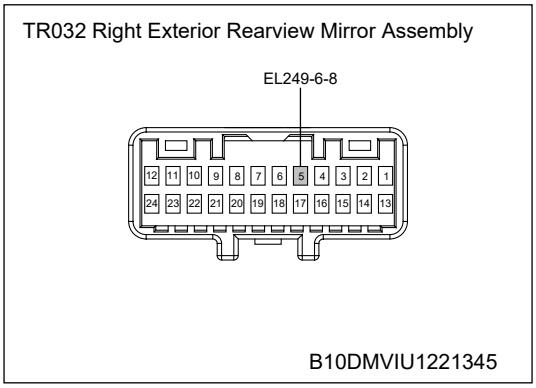
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the main zone controller and the right turn signal lamp.

[错误] 翻译失败(已重试 3 次): HTTP 429:
{"error":{"message":"Request rate increased too quickly. To ensure system stability, please adjust your client logic to scale pre smoothly over time.","type":"limit_burst_rate","param":"","code":"limit_burst_rate"}}



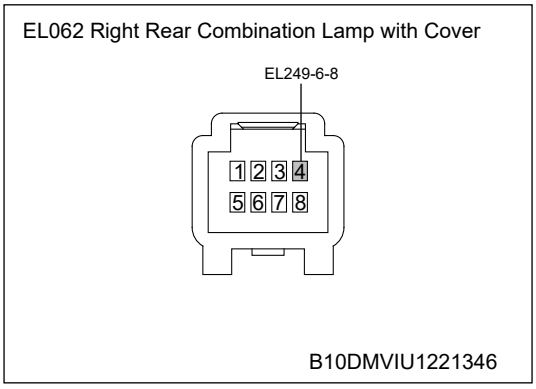
B10DMVIU1221344

TR032 Right Exterior Rearview Mirror Assembly



B10DMVIU1221345

EL062 Right Rear Combination Lamp with Cover



B10DMVIU1221346

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-6 of the main z one controller.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL062 of the right rear combination lamp light strip trim.
D Disconnect the wire harness connector TR032 of the righ t exterior rearview mirror assembly.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 8 of the wire harness c onnector EL249-6 of the main zone controller and terminal 4 of the wire harness connector EL062 of the right rear co mbination lamp strip cover to check whether the resistance value is normal.
F Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 8 of wire harness connec tor EL249-6 of the main zone controller and terminal 5 of w ire harness connector TR032 of the right exterior rearview mirror assembly to check whether the resistance value is no rmal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
G Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 8 of the wire harness con nector EL249-6 of the main zone controller and the body g round to check whether it is normal.
Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher
H. Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standar d value.
I Connect the negative battery terminal, and power on the vehicle.
J Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re the voltage between terminal 8 of the main zone controll er harness connector EL249-6 and the body ground to che ck whether it is normal.
Voltage standard value: 0V
K Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard va lue.

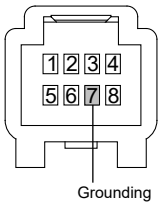
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 3.

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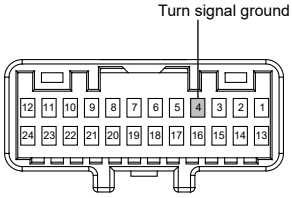
Step 3 Check the ground wire harness of the right turn signal lamp.

EL062 Right Rear Combination Lamp with Cover



B10DMVIU1221327

TR032 Right Exterior Rearview Mirror Assembly



B10DMVIU1221347

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL062 of the right rear combination lamp trim cover.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector TR032 of the rig ht exterior rearview mirror assembly.
D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 7 of the harness conne ctor EL062 for the right rear combination lamp strip cover a nd the body ground to check whether it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 4 of the wiring harness c onnector TR032 of the right exterior rearview mirror assem bly and the vehicle body ground to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Check the wiring harness between the right turn signal lamp assembly and the right exterior rearvie w mirror assembly.

A Check the wiring harness between the right turn signal la mp assembly and the right exterior rearview mirror assembl y for short circuit or open circuit.

Yes 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

No 》》》
Go to step 5.

Step 5 Replace the rear right combination lamp with guard or the right turn signal lamp assembly.

A Replace the right rear combination lamp with protective c over or right turn signal lamp assembly.
B. Is the fault cleared after replacing the right rear combina tion lamp trim cover or the right turn signal lamp assembly?

Yes 》》》 System normal.

No 》》》
Go to step 6.

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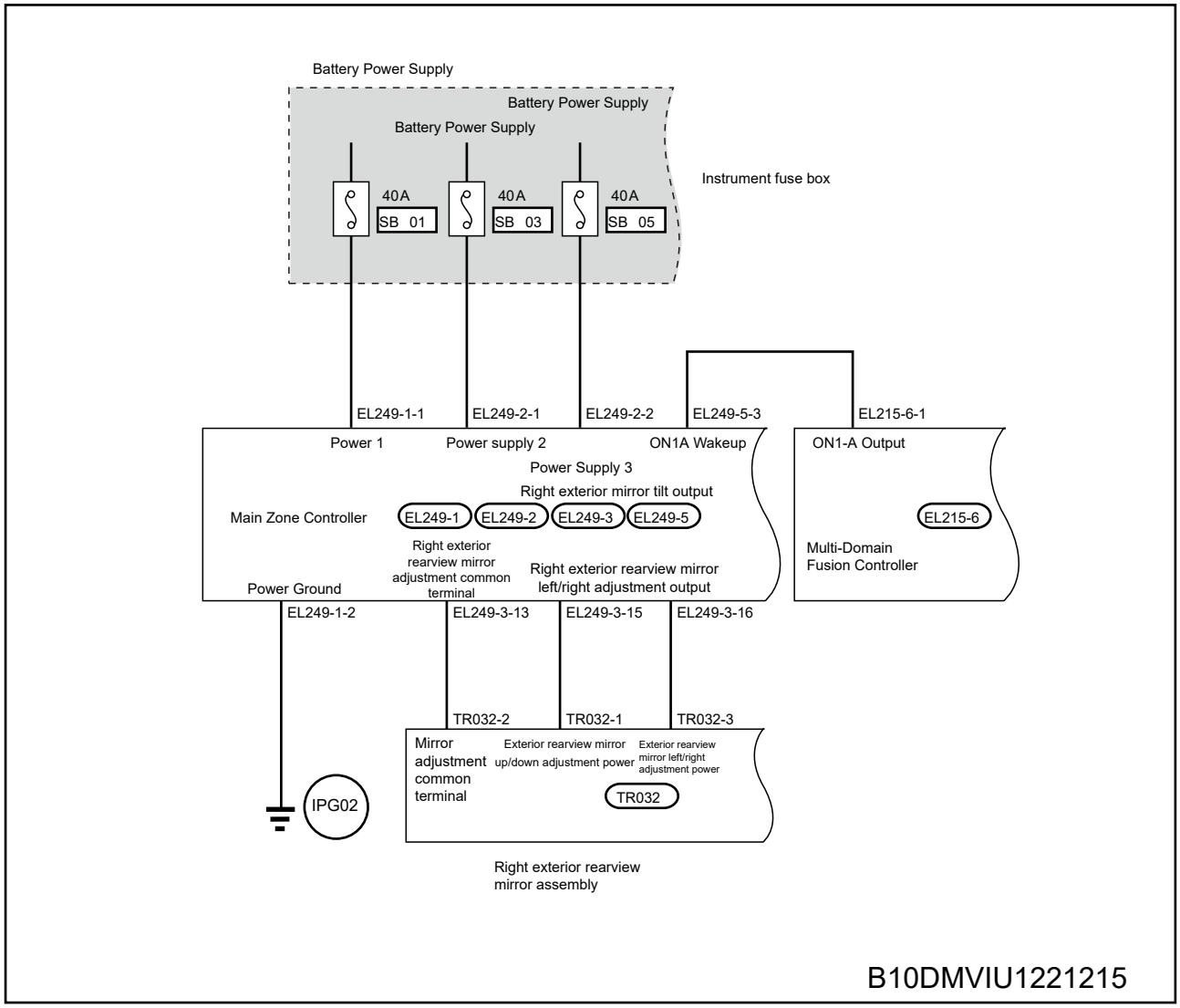
Step 6 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B1A0111-VIU

Fault code	Description
B1A0111	Right exterior rearview mirror glass horizontal adjustment short to gr ound

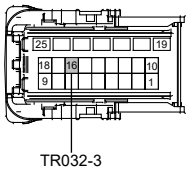
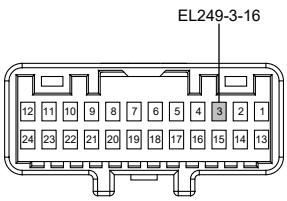
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the main zone controller and the right exterior rearview mirror assembly.	
EL249-3 Main Zone Controller  B10DMVIU1221216 TR032 Right Exterior Rearview Mirror Assembly  B10DMVIU1221217	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-3 of the main z one controller. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector TR032 of the rig ht exterior rearview mirror assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 16 of harness connector EL249-3 of the main zone controller and terminal 3 of harn ess connector TR032 of the right outside mirror assembly t o check if the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 16 of the harness conn ector EL249-3 of the main zone controller and the body gr ound to check if it is normal. Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the wiring harness between the mirror glass adjustment motor assembly and the right exterio r rearview mirror assembly.	
	A Check the wiring harness between the mirror adjustment motor assembly and the right exterior mirror assembly for a s hort or open circuit.
	Yes 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the mirror glass adjustment motor assembly.	
	A Replace the mirror glass adjustment motor assembly. B After replacing the mirror adjustment motor assembly, is the fault cleared?

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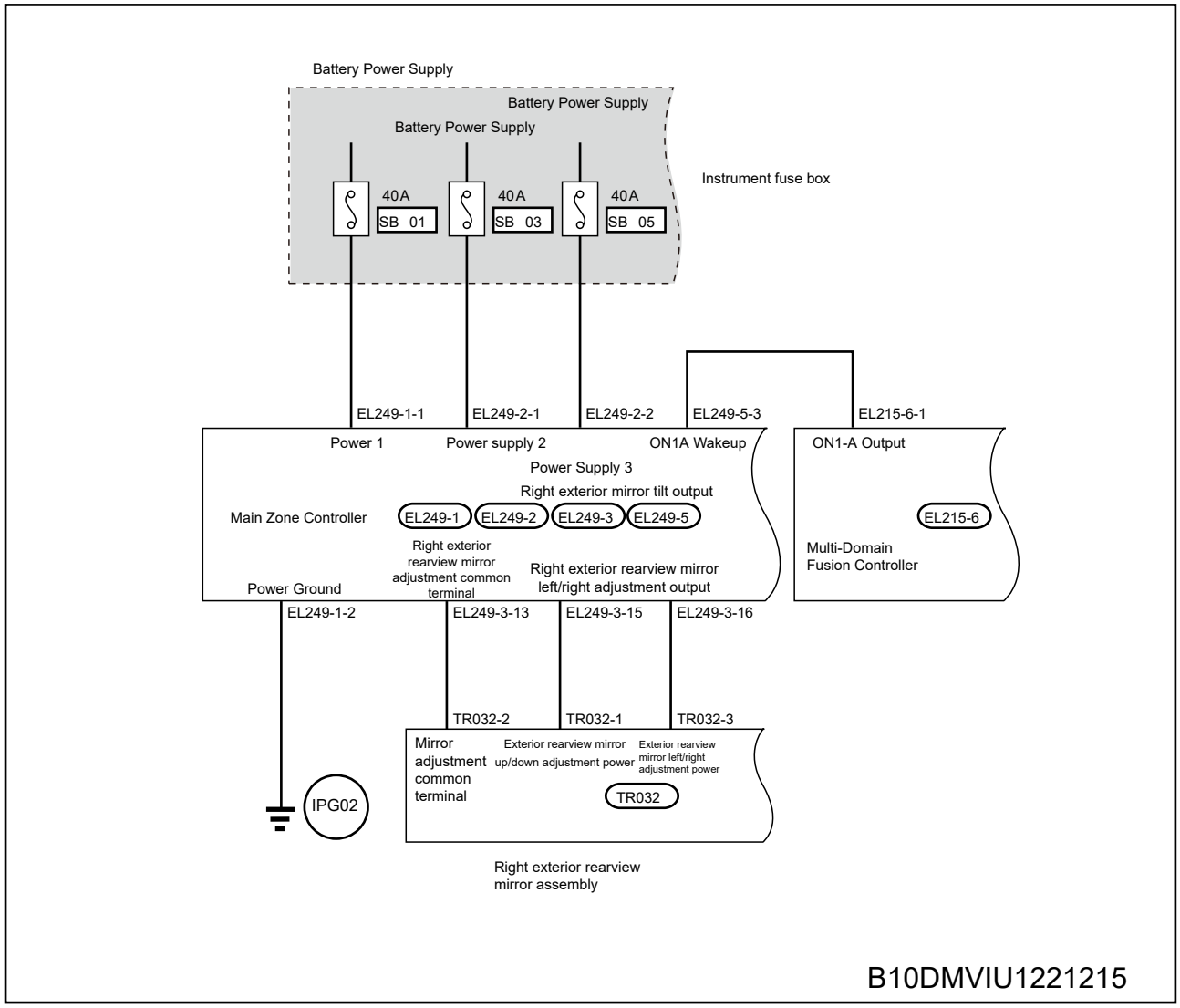
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault elimin ated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B1A0211-VIU

Fault code	Description
B1A0211	Right exterior rearview mirror glass vertical adjustment short to grou nd

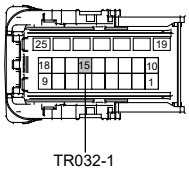
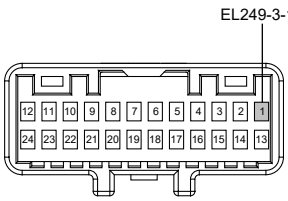
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the main zone controller and the right exterior rearview mirror assembly.	
EL249-3 Main Zone Controller  B10DMVIU1221218 TR032 Right Exterior Rearview Mirror Assembly  B10DMVIU1221219	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-3 of the main z one controller. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector TR032 of the rig ht exterior rearview mirror assembly. D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and chec k whether the resistance between terminal 15 of harness co nnector EL249-3 of the main zone controller and terminal 1 of harness connector TR032 of the right outside rearview m irror assembly is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 15 of the harness connec tor EL249-3 of the main zone controller and the body grou nd to check whether it is normal. Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the wiring harness between the mirror glass adjustment motor assembly and the right exterio r rearview mirror assembly.	
	A Check the wiring harness between the mirror adjustment motor assembly and the right exterior mirror assembly for a s hort or open circuit.
	Yes 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the mirror glass adjustment motor assembly.	
	A Replace the mirror glass adjustment motor assembly. B After replacing the mirror adjustment motor assembly, is the fault cleared?

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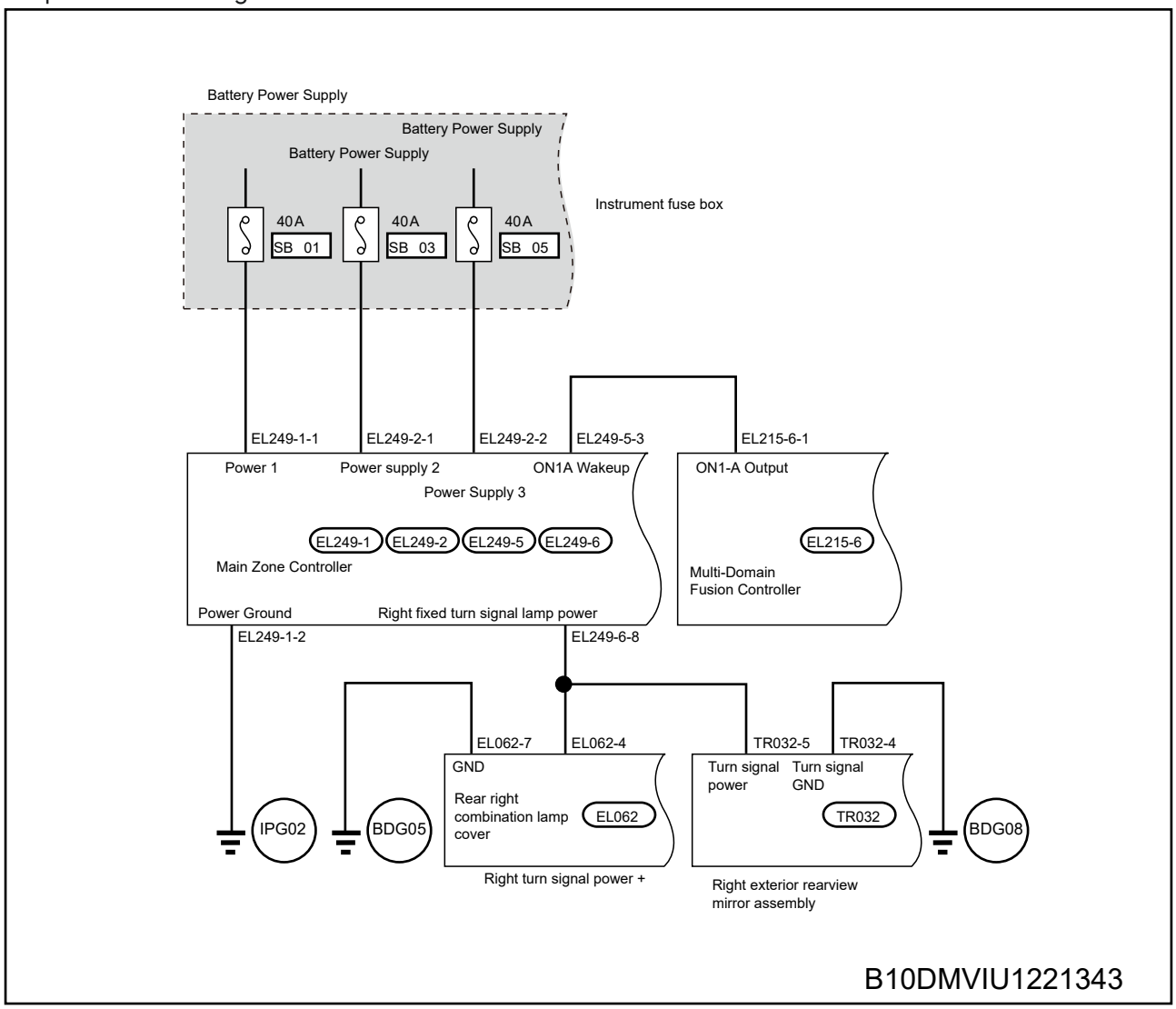
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault elimin ated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B1A0411-VIU

Fault code	Description
B1A0411	Right turn signal short to ground

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

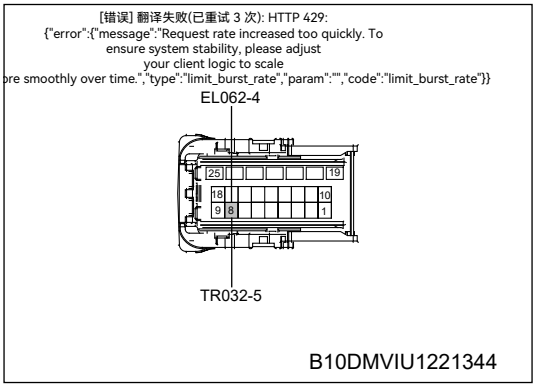
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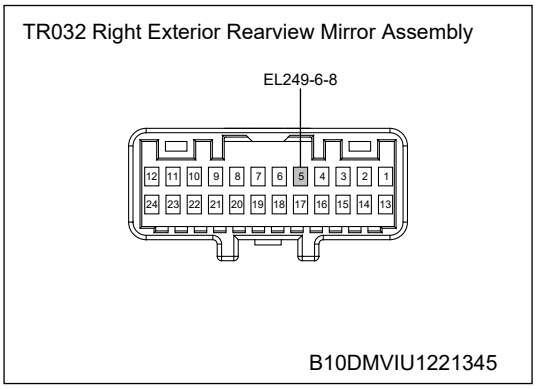
May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

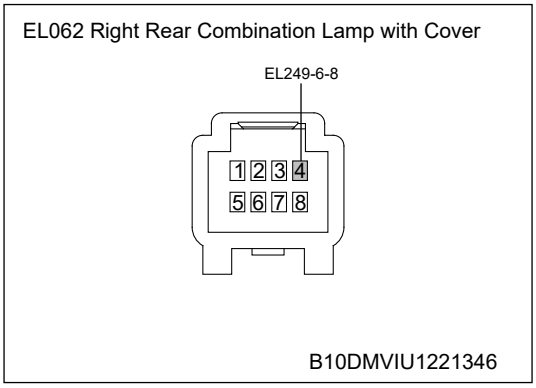
Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the main zone controller and the right turn signal lamp.

[错误] 翻译失败(已重试 3 次): HTTP 429:
{"error":{"message":"Request rate increased too quickly. To ensure system stability, please adjust your client logic to scale pre smoothly over time.","type":"limit_burst_rate","param":"","code":"limit_burst_rate"}}







A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-6 of the main z one controller.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL062 of the right rear combination lamp light strip trim.
D Disconnect the wire harness connector TR032 of the righ t exterior rearview mirror assembly.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 8 of the wire harness c onnector EL249-6 of the main zone controller and terminal 4 of the wire harness connector EL062 of the right rear co mbination lamp strip cover to check whether the resistance value is normal.
F Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 8 of wire harness connec tor EL249-6 of the main zone controller and terminal 5 of w ire harness connector TR032 of the right exterior rearview mirror assembly to check whether the resistance value is no rmal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
G Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 8 of the wire harness con nector EL249-6 of the main zone controller and the body g round to check whether it is normal.
Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher
H. Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standar d value.

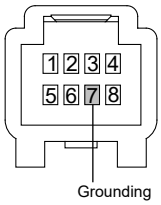
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the ground wire harness of the right turn signal lamp.

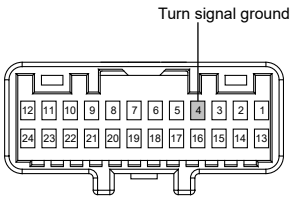
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EL062 Right Rear Combination Lamp with Cover



B10DMVIU1221327

TR032 Right Exterior Rearview Mirror Assembly



B10DMVIU1221347

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL062 of the right rear combination lamp trim cover.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector TR032 of the right exterior rearview mirror assembly.
D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 7 of the harness connector EL062 for the right rear combination lamp strip cover and the body ground to check whether it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 4 of the wiring harness connector TR032 of the right exterior rearview mirror assembly and the vehicle body ground to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Check the wiring harness between the right turn signal lamp assembly and the right exterior rearview mirror assembly.

A Check the wiring harness between the right turn signal lamp assembly and the right exterior rearview mirror assembly for short circuit or open circuit.

Yes 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

No 》》》
Go to step 5.

Step 5 Replace the rear right combination lamp with guard or the right turn signal lamp assembly.

A Replace the right rear combination lamp with protective cover or right turn signal lamp assembly.
B. Is the fault cleared after replacing the right rear combination lamp trim cover or the right turn signal lamp assembly?

Yes 》》》 System normal.

No 》》》
Go to step 6.

Step 6 Replacement of master zone controller

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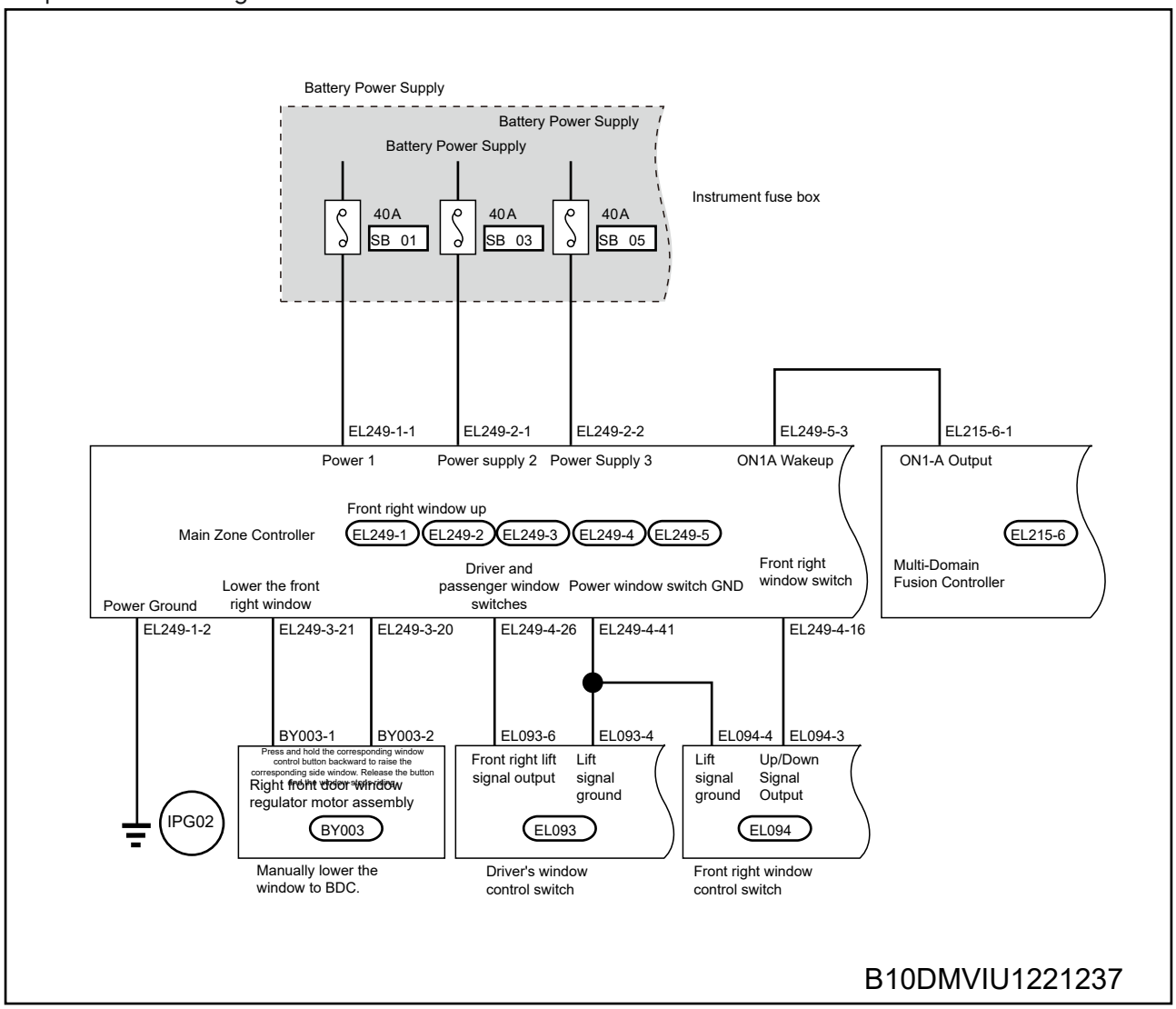
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B1A0612-VIU

Fault code	Description
B1A0612	Right front window shorted to power

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

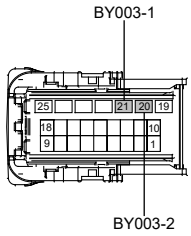
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

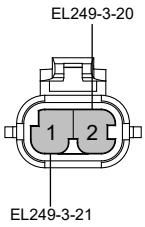
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the main zone controller and the right front door window regulator motor assembly.

EL249-3 Main Zone Controller



B10DMVIU1221238

BY003 Right Front Door
Window Regulator Motor Assembly



B10DMVIU1221239

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-3 of the main zone controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector BY003 of the right front door window regulator motor assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance between terminal 21 of harness connector EL249-3 of the main zone controller and terminal 1 of harness connector BY003 of the right front door window regulator motor assembly is normal.
E. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance between terminal 20 of the harness connector EL249-3 of the main zone controller and terminal 2 of the harness connector BY003 of the right front door window regulator motor assembly is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
G Connect the negative terminal of the battery, and power on the vehicle.
H Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminals 20 and 21 of the harness connector EL249-3 of the main zone controller and the body ground to check whether it is normal.
Voltage standard value: 0V
I Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Replace the front right door window regulator motor assembly.

A Replace the front right door window regulator motor assembly.
B After replacing the front right door window regulator motor assembly, is the fault cleared?

Yes》》》 System normal.

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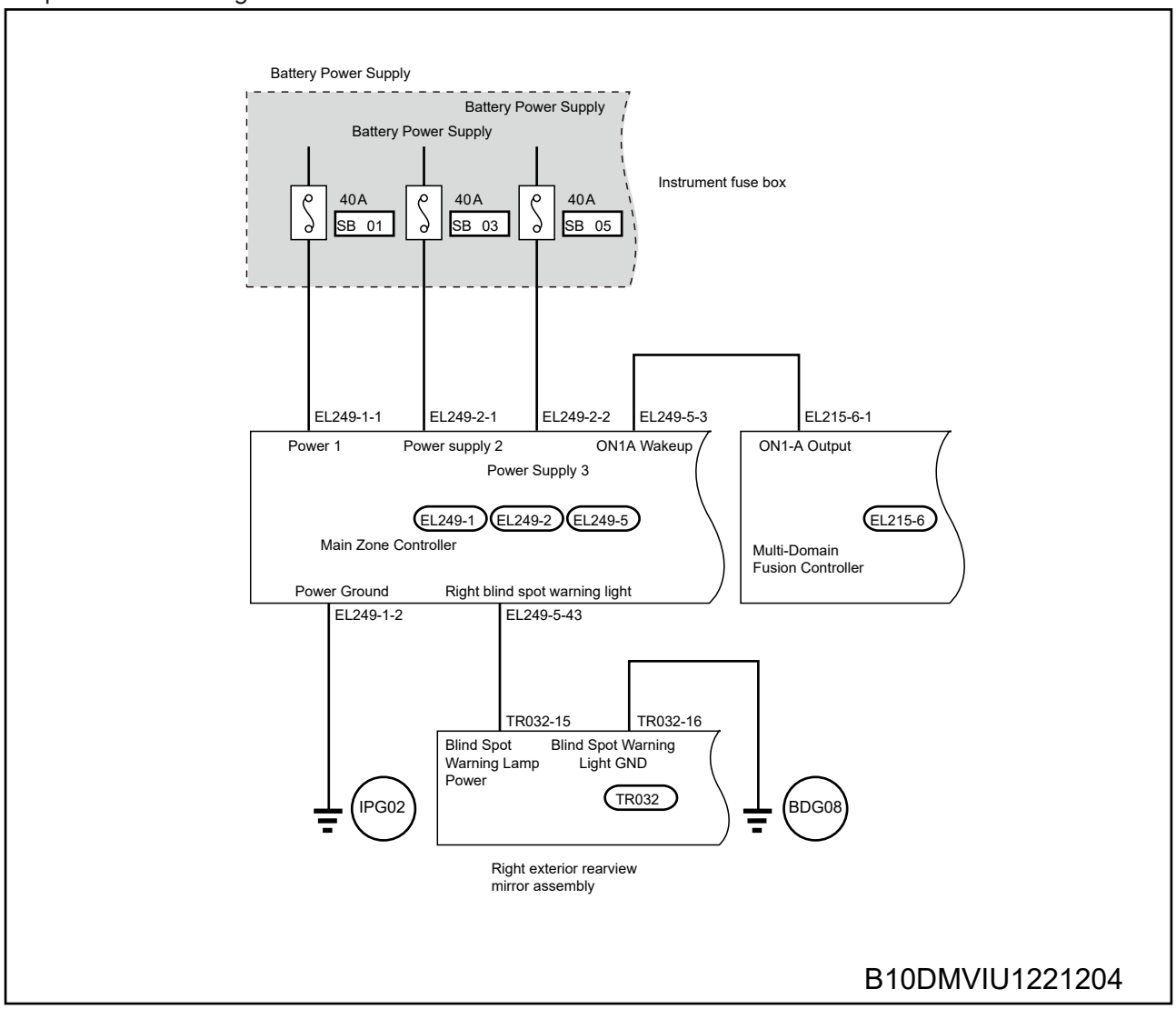
	No 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B1A0511-VIU

Fault code	Description
B1A0511	Right blind spot warning light shorted to ground

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

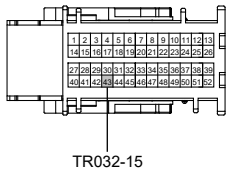
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

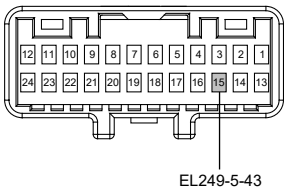
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the main zone controller and the right exterior rearview mirror assembly.

EL249-5 Main Zone Controller



B10DMVIU1221205

TR032 Right Exterior Rearview Mirror Assembly



B10DMVIU1221206

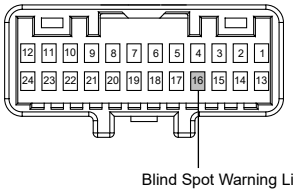
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-5 of the main z one controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector TR032 of the rig ht exterior rearview mirror assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 43 of harness connector EL249-5 of the main zone controller and terminal 15 of har ness connector TR032 of the right exterior rearview mirror assembly to check whether it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 43 of the wire harness co nnector EL249-5 of the main zone controller and the body ground to check whether it is normal.
Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the ground wire harness of the blind spot warning lamp on the right exterior rearview mirror assembly.

TR032 Right Exterior Rearview Mirror Assembly



B10DMVIU1221207

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wire harness connector TR032 of the righ t exterior rearview mirror assembly.
C Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance value between terminal 16 of the wire ha rness connector TR032 of the right exterior rearview mirror assembly and the body ground to check whether it is norm al.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

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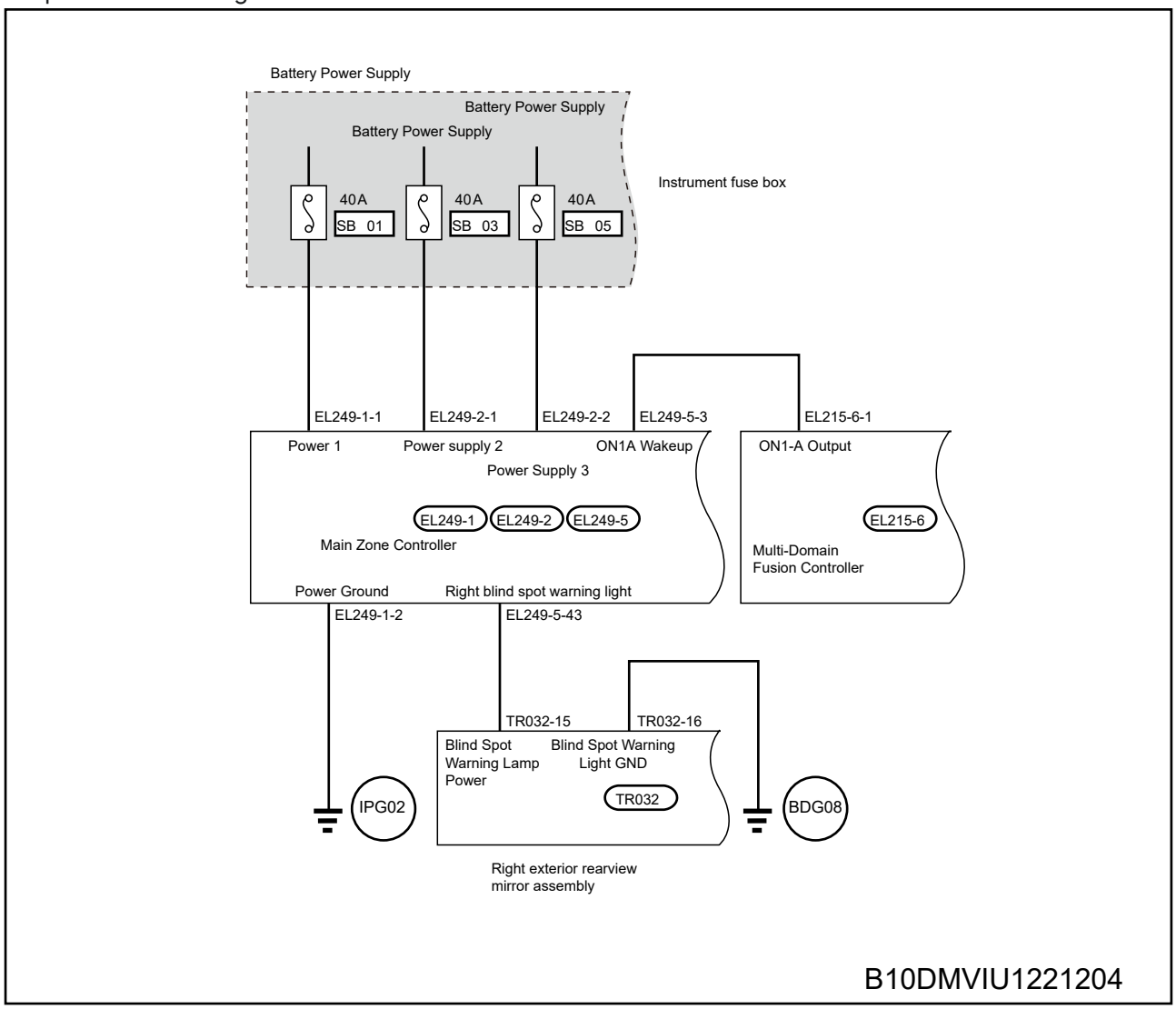
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the wiring harness between the right blind spot indicator assembly and the right exterior rear view mirror assembly.	
	A Check the wiring harness between the right blind spot in dicator lamp assembly and the right exterior rearview mirro r assembly for short or open circuits.
	Yes 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the right blind spot indicator assembly.	
	A Replace the right blind spot indicator lamp assembly. B After replacing the right blind spot indicator lamp assem bly, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault elimin ated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B1A0519-VIU

Fault code	Description
B1A0519	Right blind spot warning light current exceeds threshold

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

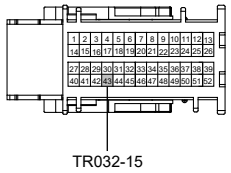
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

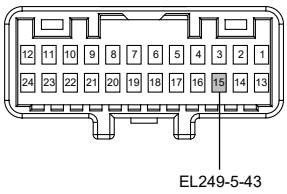
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the main zone controller and the right exterior rearview mirror assembly.

EL249-5 Main Zone Controller



B10DMVIU1221205

TR032 Right Exterior Rearview Mirror Assembly



B10DMVIU1221206

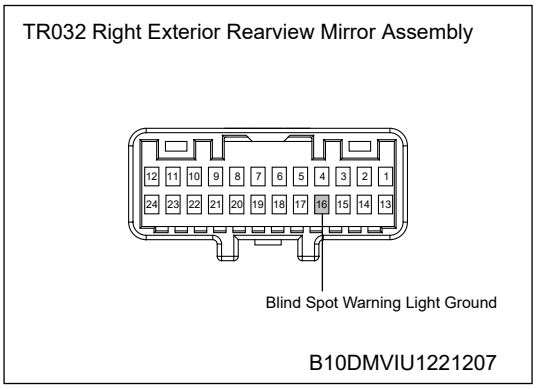
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-5 of the main z one controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector TR032 of the rig ht exterior rearview mirror assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 43 of harness connector EL249-5 of the main zone controller and terminal 15 of har ness connector TR032 of the right exterior rearview mirror assembly to check whether it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 43 of the wire harness co nnector EL249-5 of the main zone controller and the body ground to check whether it is normal.
Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
G Connect the negative terminal of the battery, and power on the vehicle.
H Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and meas ure the voltage between terminal 43 of the main zone contr oller harness connector EL249-5 and the body ground to c heck whether it is normal.
Voltage standard value: 0V
I Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the ground wire harness of the blind spot warning lamp on the right exterior rearview mirror assembly.

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	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wire harness connector TR032 of the right exterior rearview mirror assembly. C Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance value between terminal 16 of the wire harness connector TR032 of the right exterior rearview mirror assembly and the body ground to check whether it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the wiring harness between the right blind spot indicator assembly and the right exterior rear view mirror assembly.	
	A Check the wiring harness between the right blind spot indicator lamp assembly and the right exterior rearview mirror assembly for short or open circuits.
Yes 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
No 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replace the right blind spot indicator assembly.	
	A Replace the right blind spot indicator lamp assembly. B After replacing the right blind spot indicator lamp assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.	

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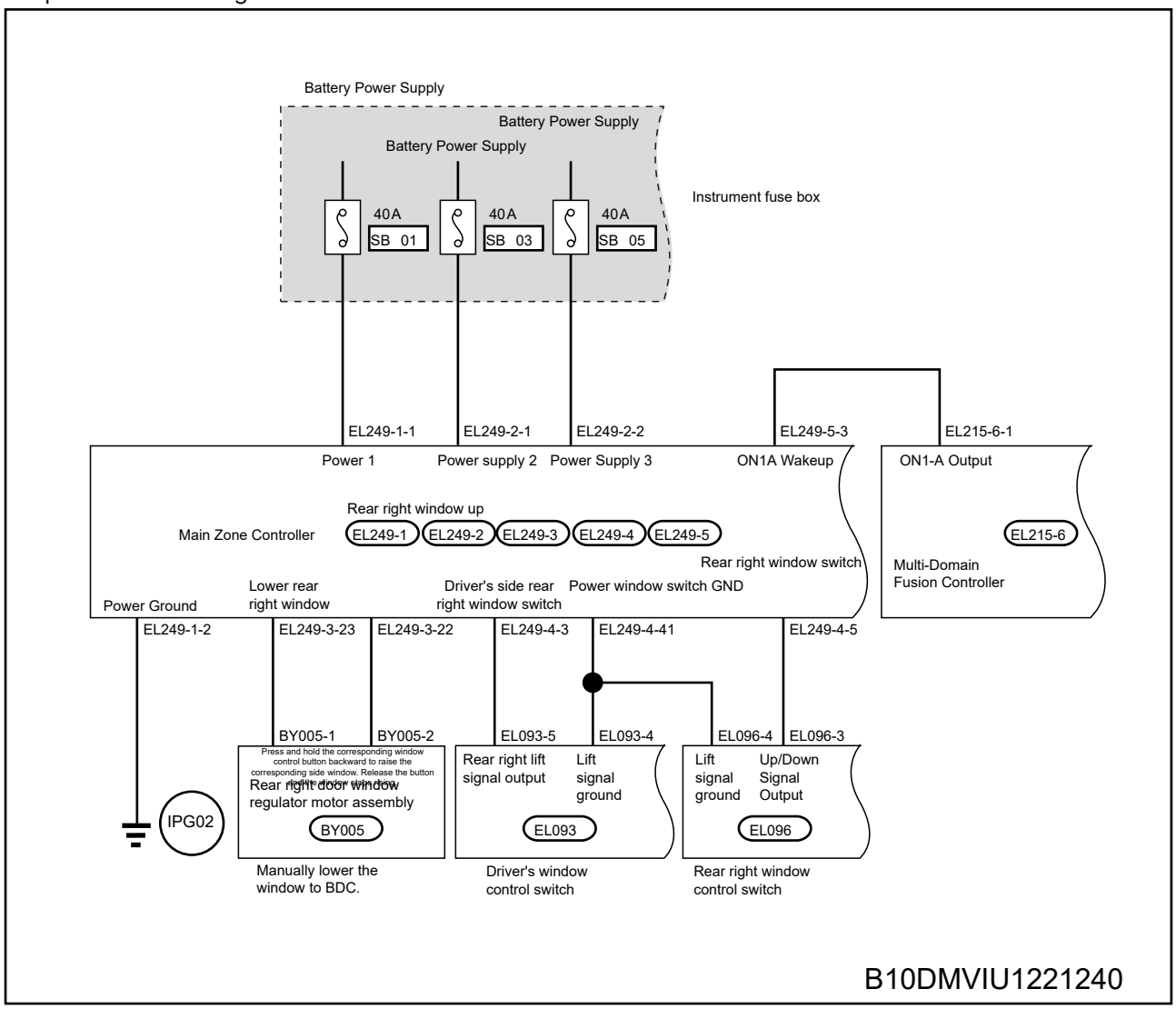
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: B1A0711-VIU

Fault code	Description
B1A0711	Rear right window shorted to ground

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

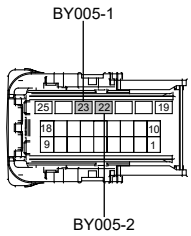
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

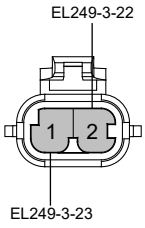
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the main zone controller and the rear right window regulator mot or assembly.

EL249-3 Main Zone Controller



B10DMVIU1221241

BY005 Right Rear Door
Window Regulator Motor Assembly



B10DMVIU1221242

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-3 of the main z one controller.
C Disconnect the harness connector BY005 of the rear right power window regulator motor assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 23 of harness connector EL249-3 of the main zone controller and terminal 1 of harn ess connector BY005 of the right rear door window regulat or motor assembly to check if it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 22 of harness connect or EL249-3 of the main zone controller and terminal 2 of ha rness connector BY005 of the right rear door window regul ator motor assembly to check whether it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminals 22 and 23 of the wirin g harness connector EL249-3 of the main zone controller a nd the body ground to check whether the resistance value i s normal.
Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher
G Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Replace the right rear door window regulator motor assembly.

A Replace the rear right door window regulator motor asse mbly.
B After replacing the right rear door window regulator mot or assembly, is the fault cleared?

Yes》》》 System normal.

No》》》
Go to step 4.

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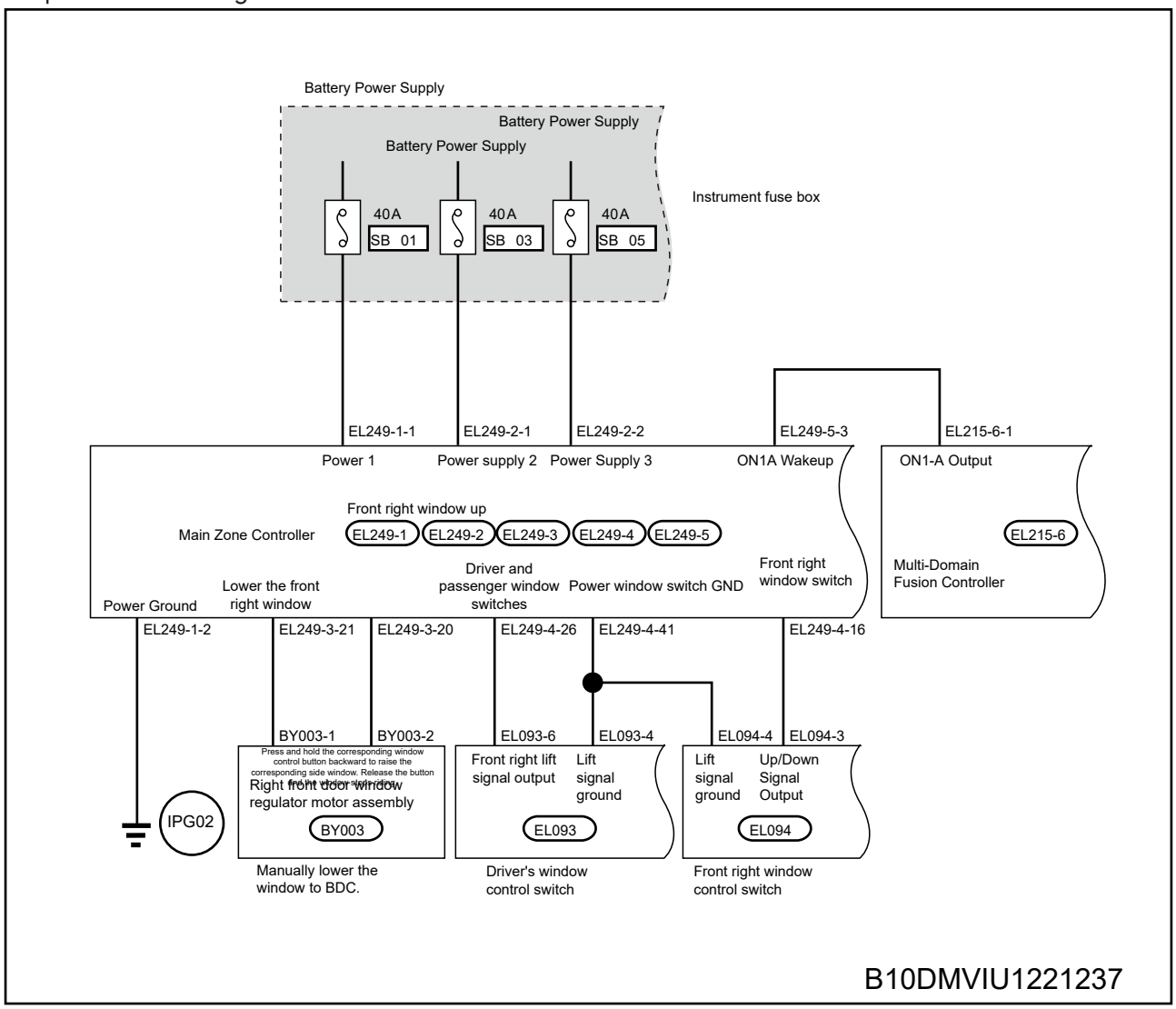
Step 4 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B1A0619-VIU

Fault code	Description
B1A0619	Front right window overcurrent

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

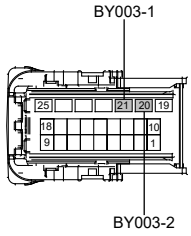
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

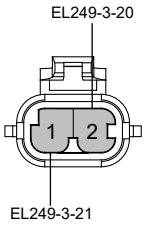
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the main zone controller and the right front door window regulator motor assembly.

EL249-3 Main Zone Controller



B10DMVIU1221238

BY003 Right Front Door
Window Regulator Motor Assembly



B10DMVIU1221239

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-3 of the main zone controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector BY003 of the right front door window regulator motor assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance between terminal 21 of harness connector EL249-3 of the main zone controller and terminal 1 of harness connector BY003 of the right front door window regulator motor assembly is normal.
E. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance between terminal 20 of the harness connector EL249-3 of the main zone controller and terminal 2 of the harness connector BY003 of the right front door window regulator motor assembly is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminals 20 and 21 of the wiring harness connector EL249-3 of the main zone controller and the body ground to check if the resistance value is normal.
Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher
G Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
H. Connect the negative terminal of the battery, and power on the vehicle.
I Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure whether the voltage between terminals 20 and 21 of the harness connector EL249-3 of the main zone controller and the body ground is normal.
Voltage standard value: 0V
J Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Replace the front right door window regulator motor assembly.

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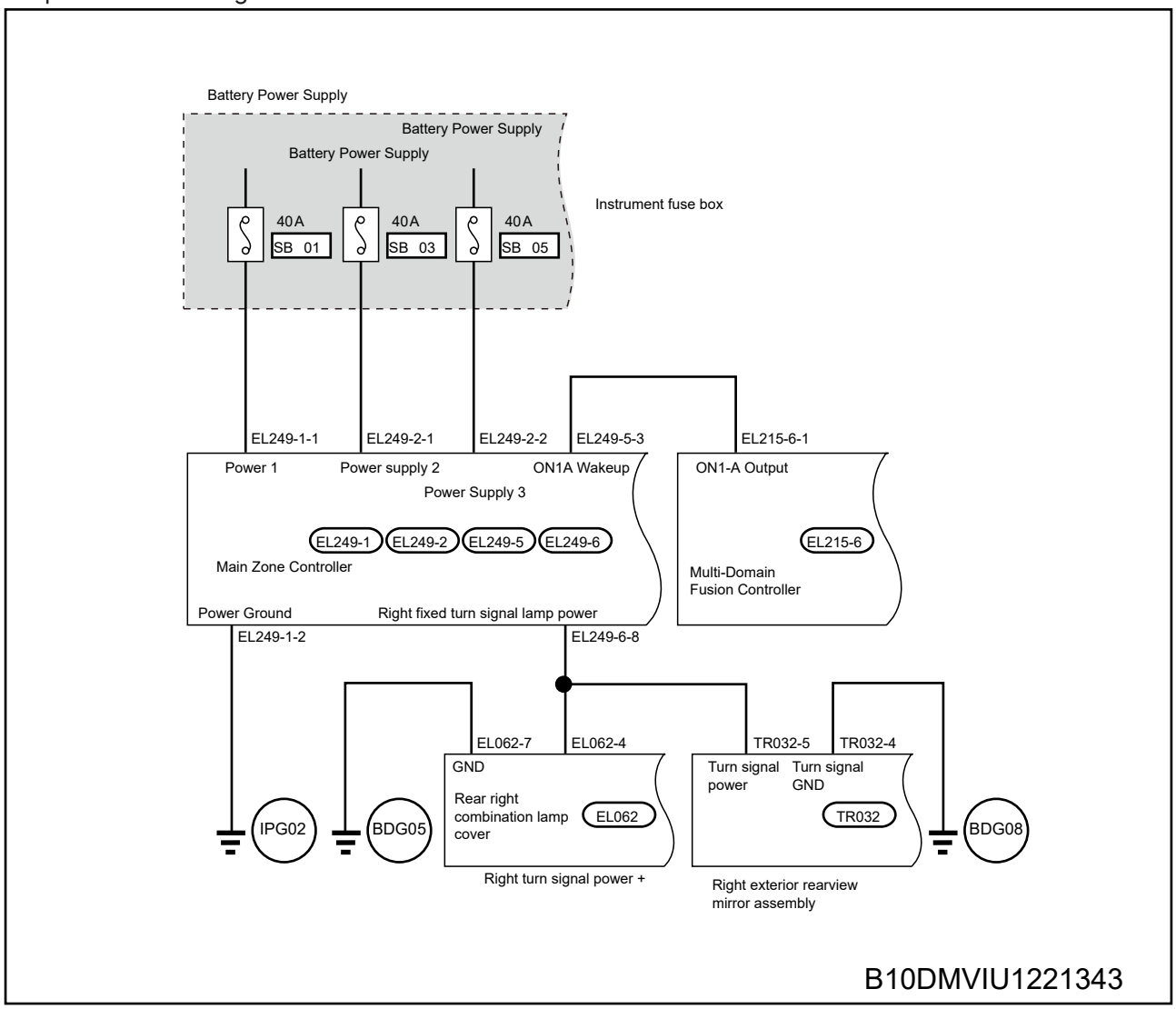
	A Replace the front right door window regulator motor assembly. B After replacing the front right door window regulator motor assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault eliminated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B1A0413-VIU

Fault code	Description
B1A0413	Right turn signal lamp open circuit

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

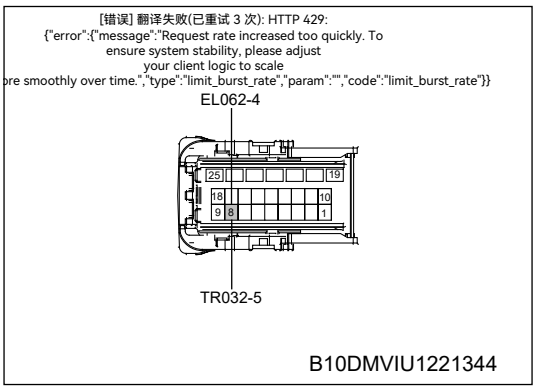
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

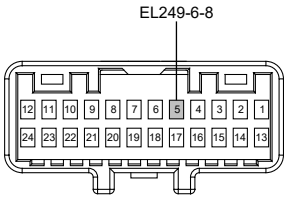
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the main zone controller and the right turn signal lamp.

[错误] 翻译失败(已重试 3 次): HTTP 429:
{"error":{"message":"Request rate increased too quickly. To ensure system stability, please adjust your client logic to scale
pre smoothly over time.","type":"limit_burst_rate","param":"","code":"limit_burst_rate"}}



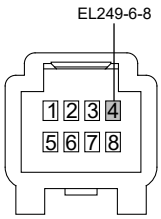
B10DMVIU1221344

TR032 Right Exterior Rearview Mirror Assembly



B10DMVIU1221345

EL062 Right Rear Combination Lamp with Cover



B10DMVIU1221346

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-6 of the main z one controller.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL062 of the right rear combination lamp light strip trim.
D Disconnect the wire harness connector TR032 of the righ t exterior rearview mirror assembly.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 8 of the wire harness c onnector EL249-6 of the main zone controller and terminal 4 of the wire harness connector EL062 of the right rear co mbination lamp strip cover to check whether the resistance value is normal.
F Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 8 of wire harness connec tor EL249-6 of the main zone controller and terminal 5 of w ire harness connector TR032 of the right exterior rearview mirror assembly to check whether the resistance value is no rmal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
G Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue.

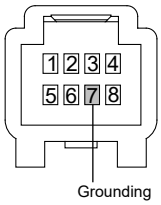
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the ground wire harness of the right turn signal lamp.

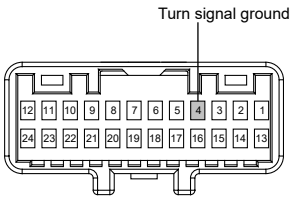
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EL062 Right Rear Combination Lamp with Cover



B10DMVIU1221327

TR032 Right Exterior Rearview Mirror Assembly



B10DMVIU1221347

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL062 of the right rear combination lamp trim cover.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector TR032 of the right exterior rearview mirror assembly.
D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 7 of the harness connector EL062 for the right rear combination lamp strip cover and the body ground to check whether it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 4 of the wiring harness connector TR032 of the right exterior rearview mirror assembly and the vehicle body ground to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Check the wiring harness between the right turn signal lamp assembly and the right exterior rearview mirror assembly.

A Check the wiring harness between the right turn signal lamp assembly and the right exterior rearview mirror assembly for short circuit or open circuit.

Yes 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

No 》》》
Go to step 5.

Step 5 Replace the rear right combination lamp with guard or the right turn signal lamp assembly.

A Replace the right rear combination lamp with protective cover or right turn signal lamp assembly.
B. Is the fault cleared after replacing the right rear combination lamp trim cover or the right turn signal lamp assembly?

Yes 》》》 System normal.

No 》》》
Go to step 6.

Step 6 Replacement of master zone controller

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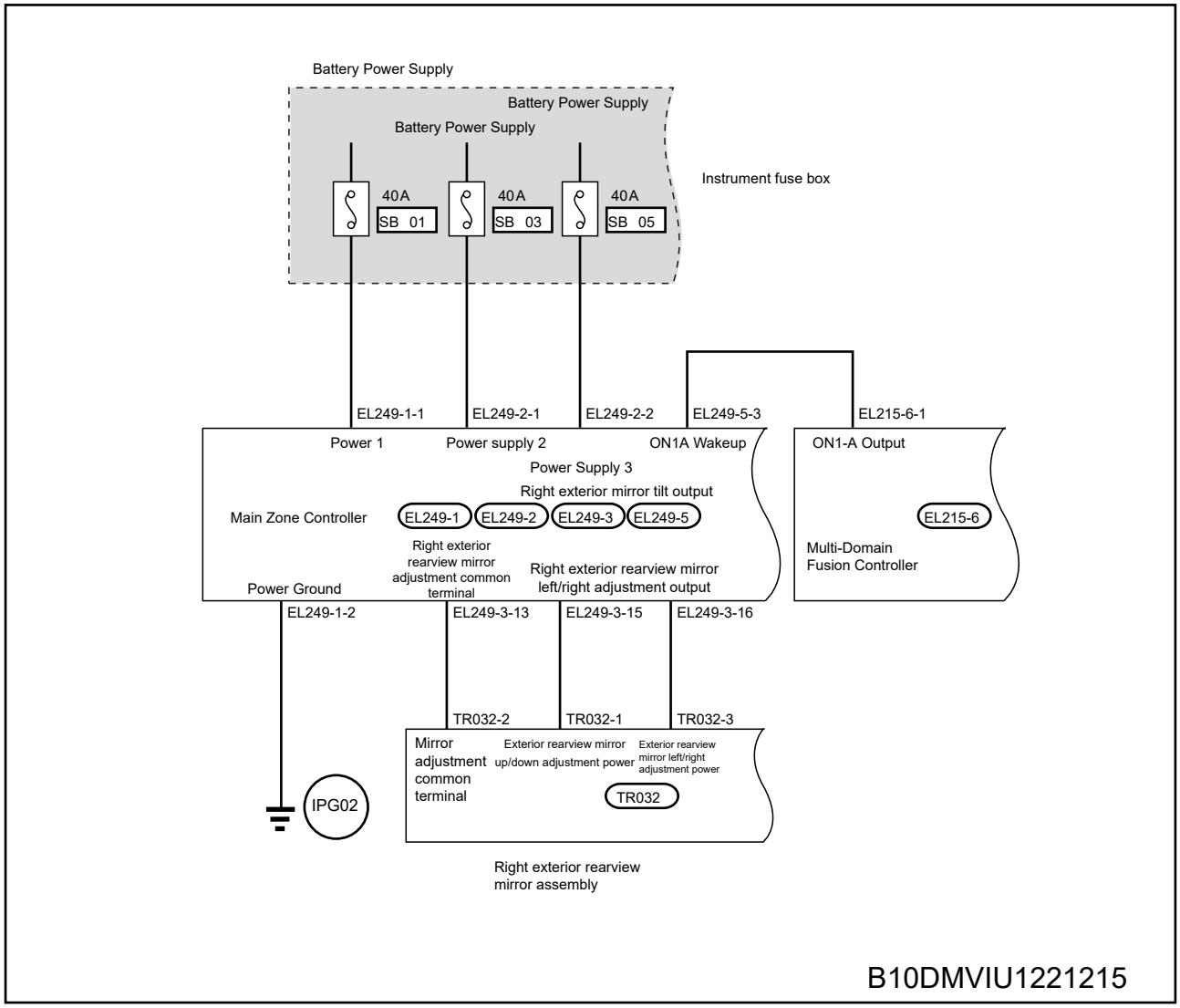
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B1A0012-VIU

Fault code	Description
B1A0012	Right exterior rearview mirror adjustment common terminal shorted t o power

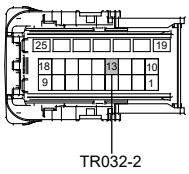
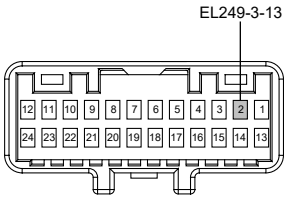
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the main zone controller and the right exterior rearview mirror assembly.	
EL249-3 Main Zone Controller  B10DMVIU1221220 TR032 Right Exterior Rearview Mirror Assembly  B10DMVIU1221221	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-3 of the main zone controller. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector TR032 of the right exterior rearview mirror assembly. D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 13 of harness connector EL249-3 of the main zone controller and terminal 2 of harness connector TR032 of the right outside rearview mirror assembly is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value. F. Connect the negative terminal of the battery and power on the vehicle. G Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal 13 of the harness connector EL249-3 of the main zone controller and the body ground to check whether it is normal. Voltage standard value: 0V H Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the wiring harness between the mirror glass adjustment motor assembly and the right exterior rearview mirror assembly.	
	A Check the wiring harness between the mirror adjustment motor assembly and the right exterior mirror assembly for a short or open circuit.
	Yes 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the mirror glass adjustment motor assembly.	

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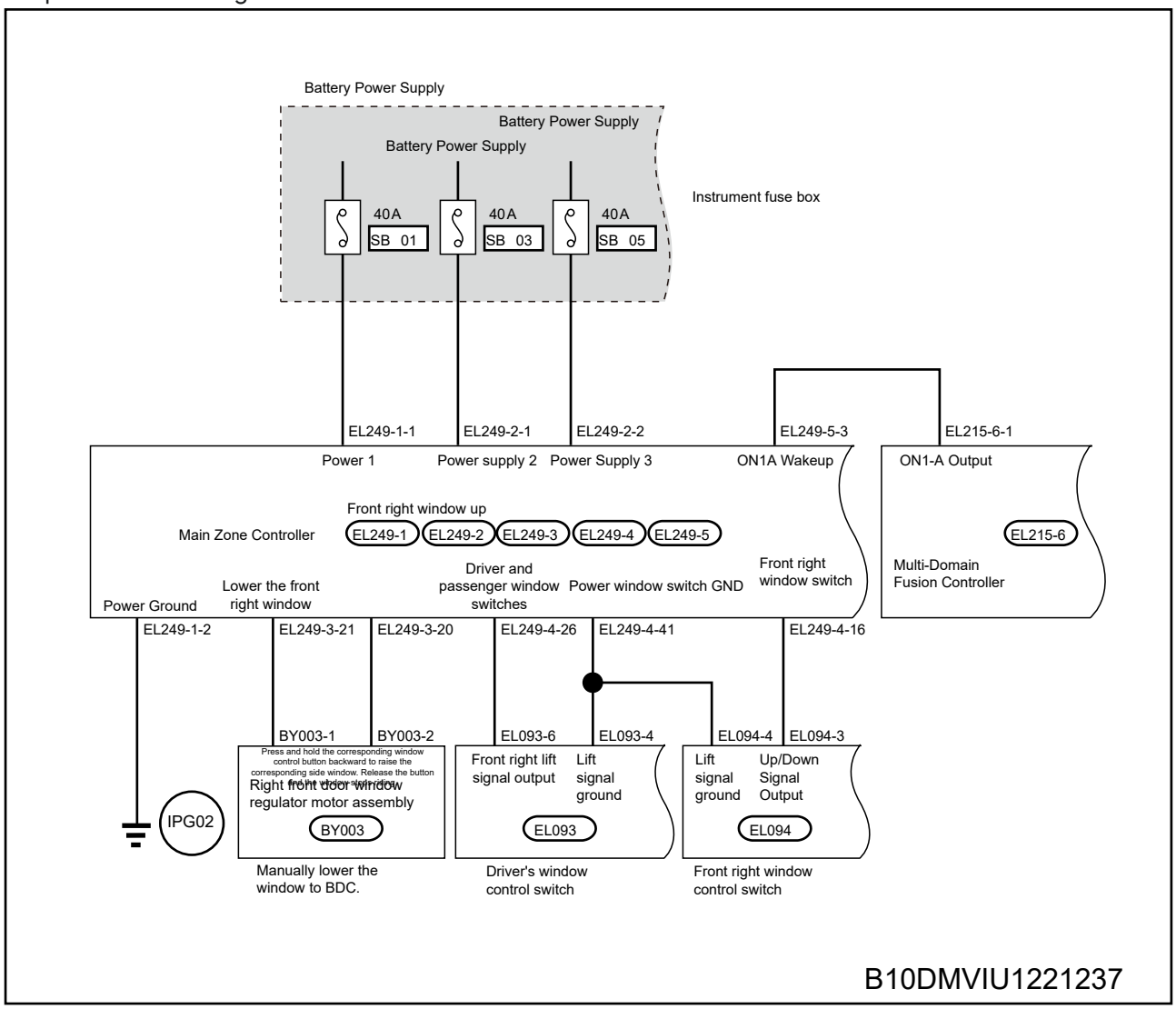
	A Replace the mirror glass adjustment motor assembly. B After replacing the mirror adjustment motor assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
No 》 》 》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B1A0613-VIU

Fault code	Description
B1A0613	Front right window open

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



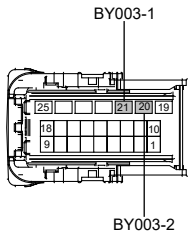
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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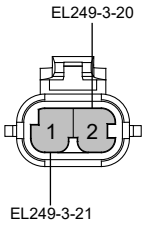
May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the main zone controller and the right front door window regulator motor assembly.

EL249-3 Main Zone Controller



B10DMVIU1221238

BY003 Right Front Door
Window Regulator Motor Assembly



B10DMVIU1221239

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-3 of the main zone controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector BY003 of the right front door window regulator motor assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance between terminal 21 of harness connector EL249-3 of the main zone controller and terminal 1 of harness connector BY003 of the right front door window regulator motor assembly is normal.
E. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance between terminal 20 of the harness connector EL249-3 of the main zone controller and terminal 2 of the harness connector BY003 of the right front door window regulator motor assembly is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the front right door window regulator motor assembly.

	A Replace the front right door window regulator motor assembly. B After replacing the front right door window regulator motor assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
No 》 》 》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault eliminated?

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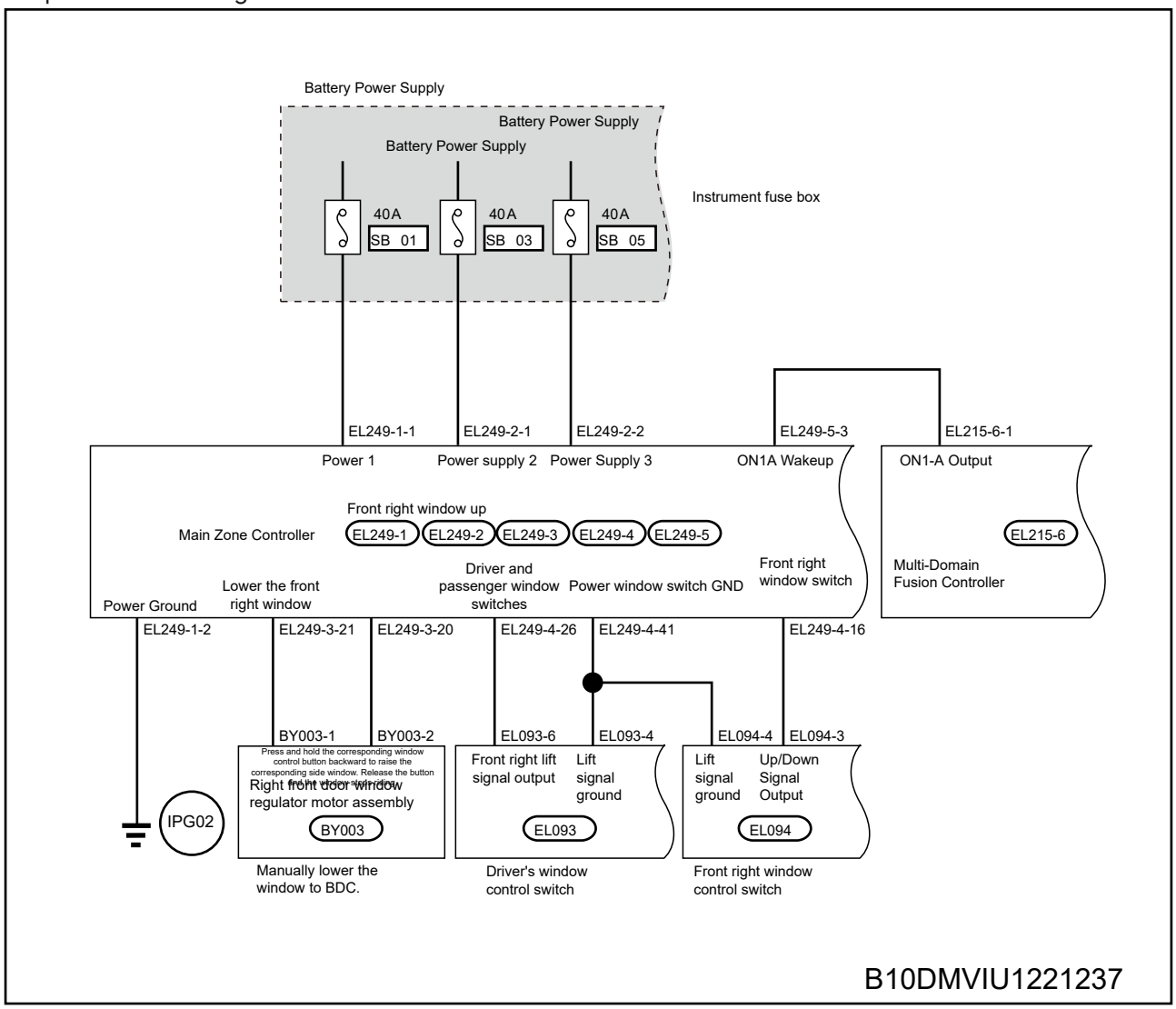
Yes 》》》 System normal.
Next 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: B1A0611-VIU

Fault code	Description
B1A0611	Front right window short to ground

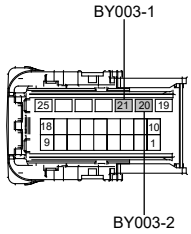
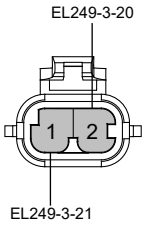
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the main zone controller and the right front door window regulator motor assembly.	
EL249-3 Main Zone Controller  B10DMVIU1221238 BY003 Right Front Door Window Regulator Motor Assembly  B10DMVIU1221239	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-3 of the main zone controller. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector BY003 of the right front door window regulator motor assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance between terminal 21 of harness connector EL249-3 of the main zone controller and terminal 1 of harness connector BY003 of the right front door window regulator motor assembly is normal. E. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance between terminal 20 of the harness connector EL249-3 of the main zone controller and terminal 2 of the harness connector BY003 of the right front door window regulator motor assembly is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminals 20 and 21 of the wiring harness connector EL249-3 of the main zone controller and the body ground to check if the resistance value is normal. Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher G Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the front right door window regulator motor assembly.	
	A Replace the front right door window regulator motor assembly. B After replacing the front right door window regulator motor assembly, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.

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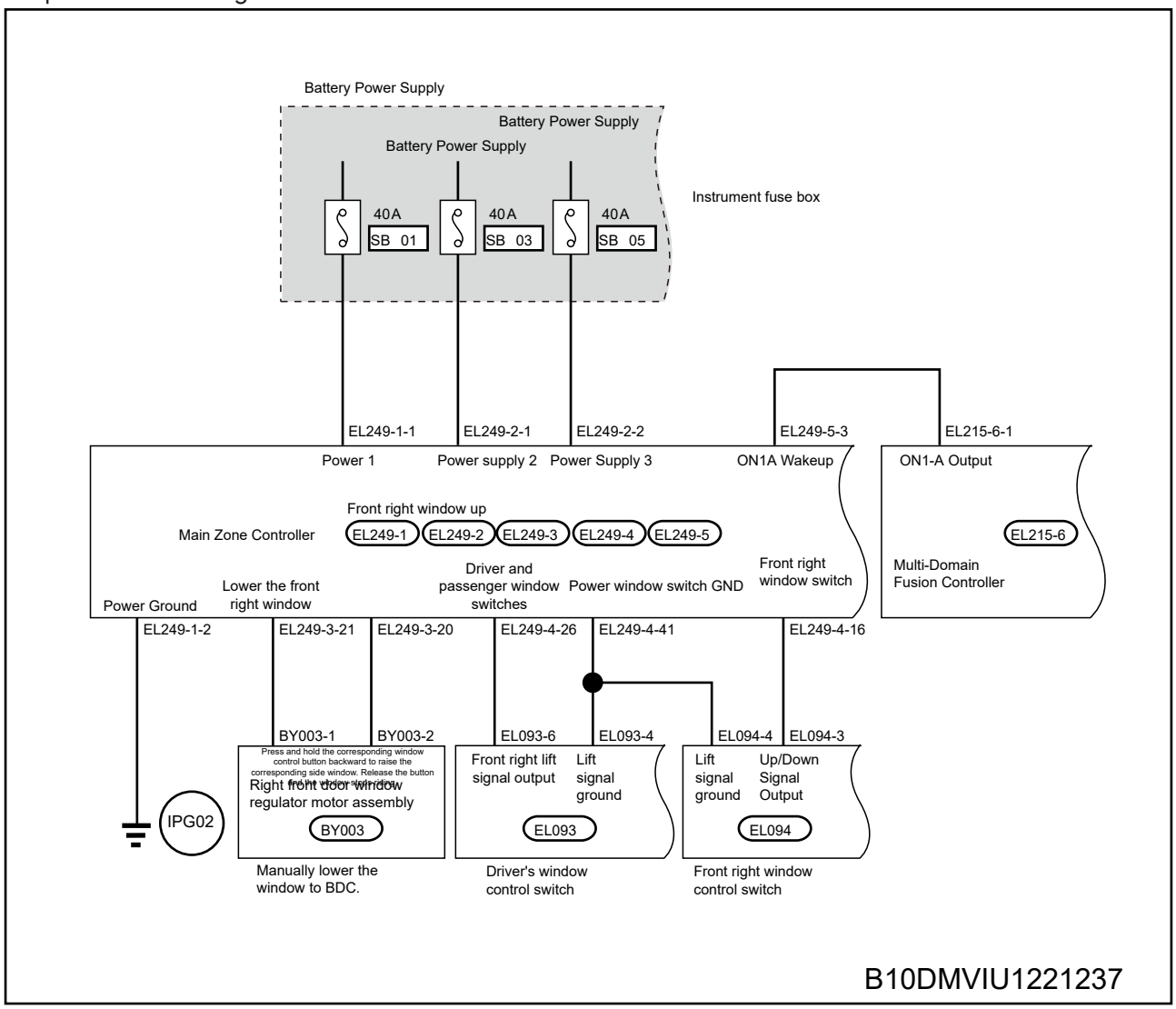
Step 4 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B1A0620-VIU

Fault code	Description
B1A0620	Front right window offset voltage out of range

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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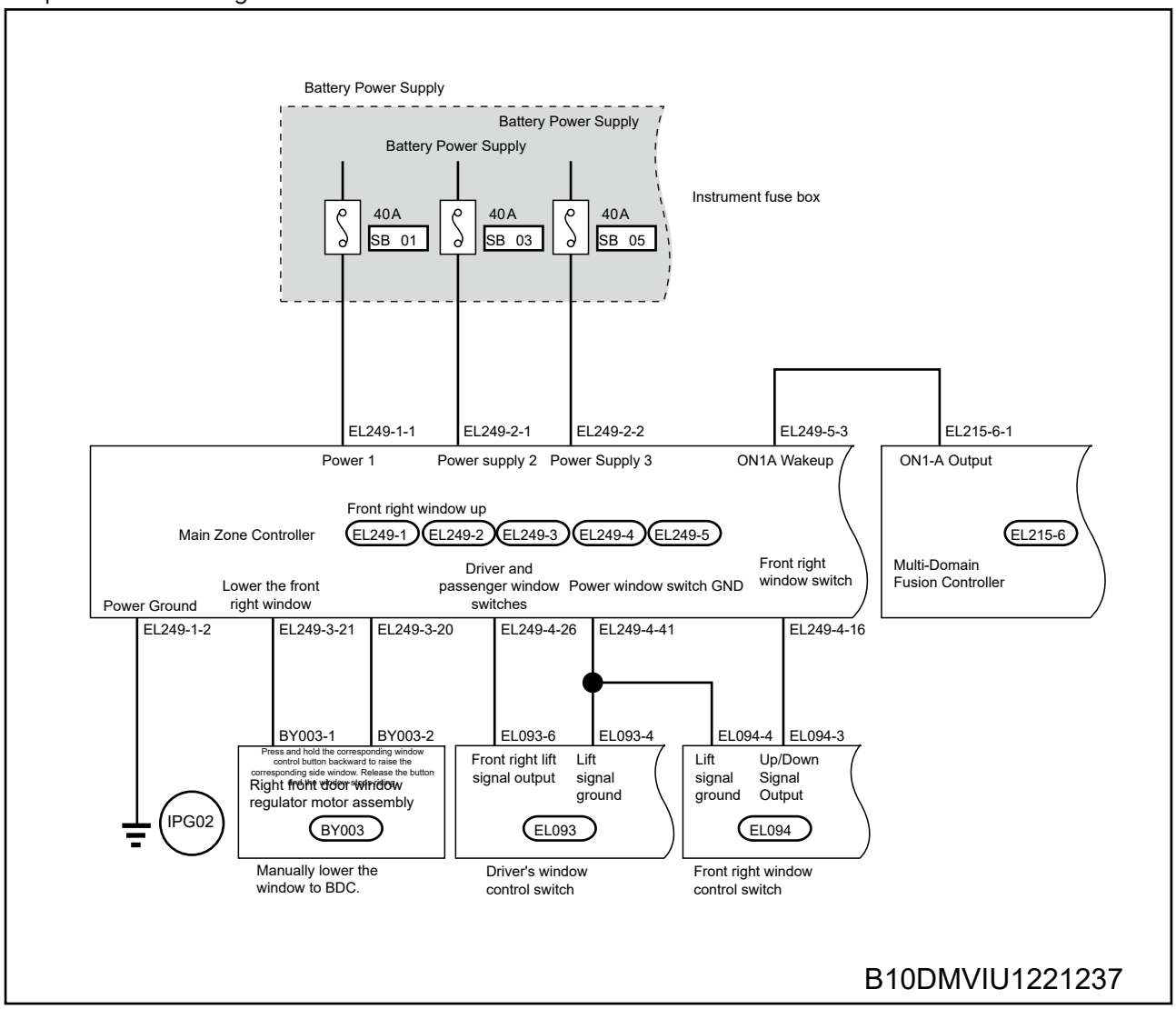
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the front right door window regulator motor assembly and the main zone controller.	
	A Check whether the harness between the front right door glass lifter motor assembly and the main zone controller is normal.
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the front right door window regulator motor assembly.	
	A Replace the front right door window regulator motor assembly. B After replacing the front right door window regulator motor assembly, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B1A0613-VIU

Fault code	Description
B1A0613	Front right window open

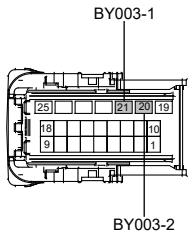
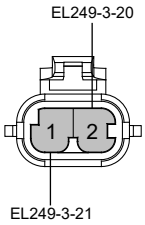
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the main zone controller and the right front door window regulator motor assembly.	
EL249-3 Main Zone Controller  B10DMVIU1221238 BY003 Right Front Door Window Regulator Motor Assembly  B10DMVIU1221239	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-3 of the main zone controller. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector BY003 of the right front door window regulator motor assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance between terminal 21 of harness connector EL249-3 of the main zone controller and terminal 1 of harness connector BY003 of the right front door window regulator motor assembly is normal. E. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance between terminal 20 of the harness connector EL249-3 of the main zone controller and terminal 2 of the harness connector BY003 of the right front door window regulator motor assembly is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the front right door window regulator motor assembly.	
	A Replace the front right door window regulator motor assembly. B After replacing the front right door window regulator motor assembly, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault eliminated?

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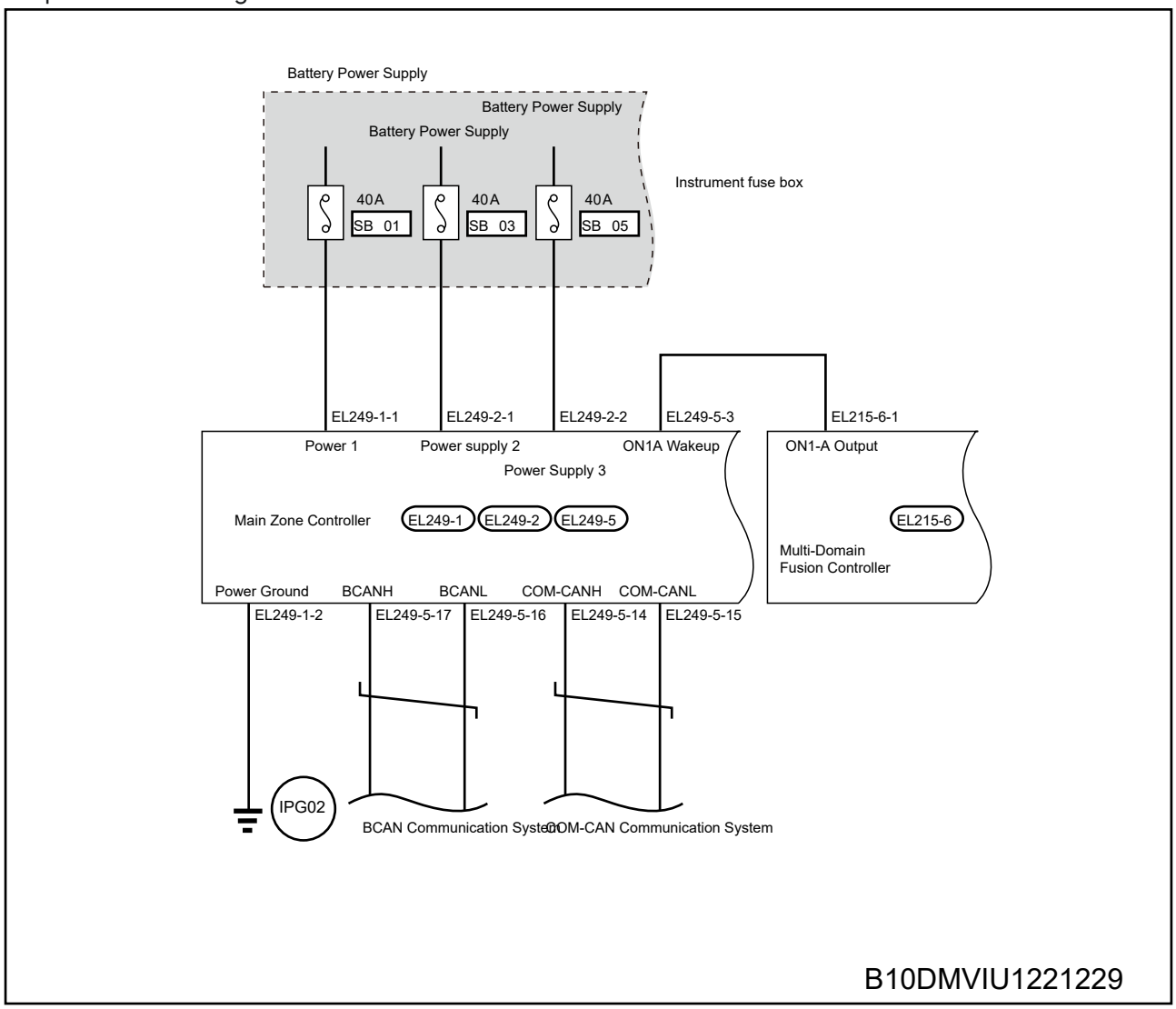
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: B1A0F17-VIU

Fault code	Description
B1A0F17	Onboard 12V power supply 1 voltage exceeds threshold

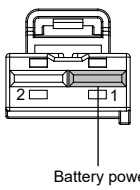
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



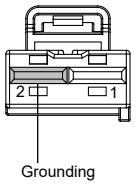
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure whether the voltage between the positive and negative terminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply 1 fuse of the main zone controller.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the Power 1 fuse SB01 of the main zone controller. Fuse specification: SB01 40A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply 1 wiring harness of the main zone controller.	
EL249-1 Main Zone Controller  B10DMVIU1221230	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-1 of the main zone controller. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal 1 of the wire harness connector EL249-1 of the main zone controller and the vehicle body ground to check whether it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.

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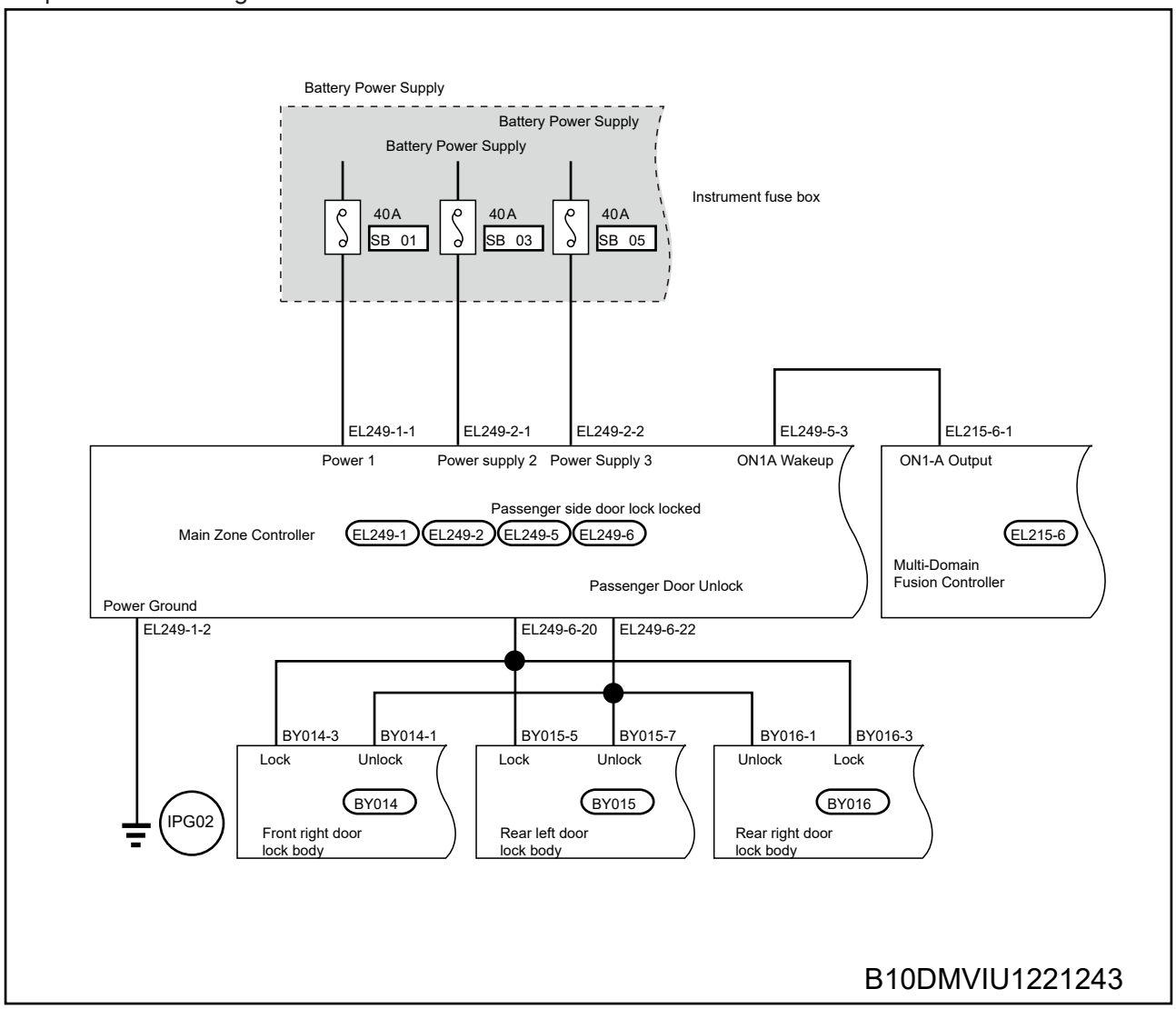
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Check the ground wire harness of the main zone controller.	
EL249-1 Main Zone Controller  B10DMVIU1221233	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-1 of the main z one controller. C. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and mea sure the resistance between terminal 2 of the harness conn ector EL249-1 of the main zone controller and the body gr ound to check whether it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault elimin ated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B1A0813-VIU

Fault code	Description
B1A0813	Passenger side door lock open circuit

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

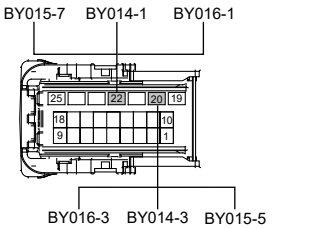
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

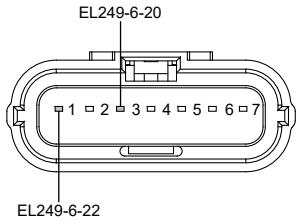
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the main zone controller and the door lock body.

错误] 翻译失败(已重试 3 次): HTTP 429: {"error":{"message":"Request rate increased too quickly. To ensure system stability, please adjust your client logic to re smoothly over time.","type":"limit_burst_rate","param":"","code":"limit_burst_rate"}}



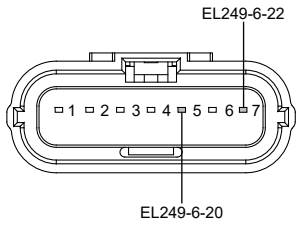
B10DMVIU1221244

BY014 Right front door lock body



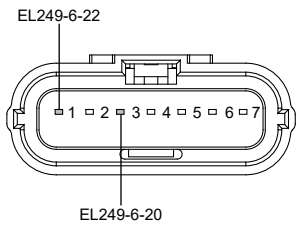
B10DMVIU1221245

BY015 Rear left door lock body



B10DMVIU1221246

BY016 Right Rear Door Lock Body



B10DMVIU1221247

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-6 of the main z one controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector BY014 of the rig ht front door lock body.
D Disconnect the harness connector BY015 of the left rear door lock body.
E Disconnect the harness connector BY016 of the right rear door lock body.
F Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 20 of harness con nector EL249-6 of the main zone controller and terminal 3 of harness connector BY014 of the right front door lock bo dy is normal.
G. Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure the resistance between terminal 22 of harness connector E L249-6 for the main zone controller and terminal 1 of harne ss connector BY014 for the right front door lock body, and check if the resistance is normal.
H Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 20 of the wire harness connector EL249-6 of the main zone controller and termina l 5 of the wire harness connector BY015 of the left rear doo r lock body to check whether it is normal.
I. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 22 of harness con nector EL249-6 of the main zone controller and terminal 7 of harness connector BY015 of the left rear door lock body is normal.
J Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e whether the resistance between terminal 20 of the main z one controller harness connector EL249-6 and terminal 3 o f the right rear door lock body harness connector BY016 is normal.
K Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 22 of harness connect or EL249-6 of the main zone controller and terminal 1 of ha rness connector BY016 of the right rear door lock body to c heck whether it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω

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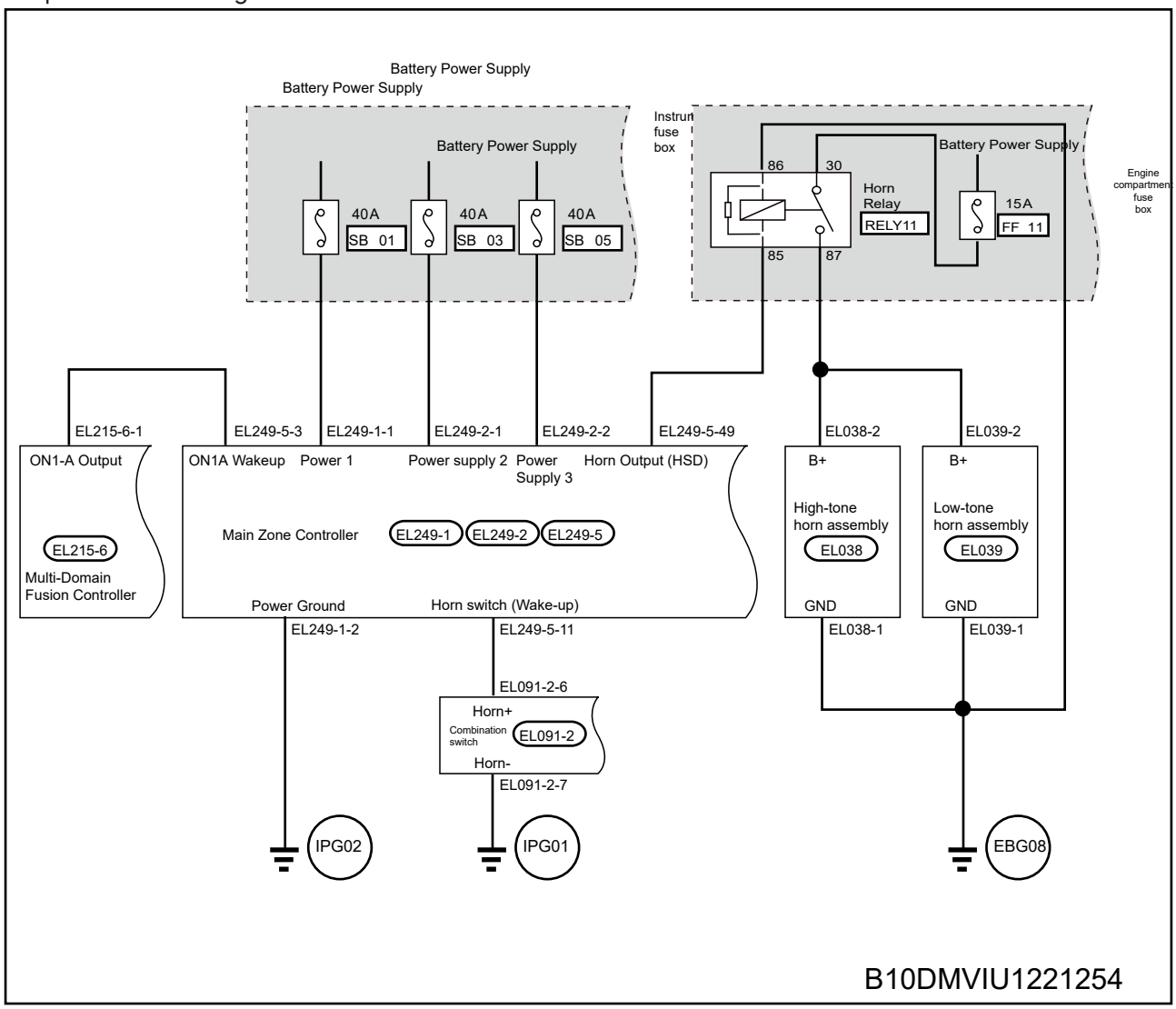
	L Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Replace the right front door lock latch, left rear door lock latch, or right rear door lock latch.	
	A Replace the right front door lock body, left rear door lock body, or right rear door lock body. B After replacing the right front door lock body, left rear do or lock body, or right rear door lock body, is the fault cleare d?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B1A0A11-VIU

Fault code	Description
B1A0A11	Horn output shorted to ground

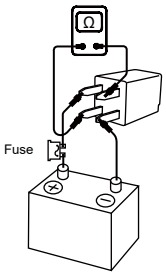
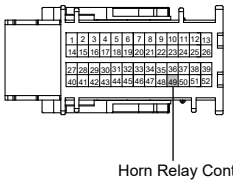
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the horn relay.	
 B10DMVIU1221068	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery, and wait for more than 5 minutes. Remove the horn relay RELY11, connect the positive power supply of th e battery to one side of the coil terminal of the horn relay R ELY11, connect the other side to ground, and check whethe r there is continuity between the two ends of the relay swit ch contacts.
	No 》 》 》 Replace the horn relay RELY11.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the horn relay control circuit.	
EL249-5 Main Zone Controller  B10DMVIU1221255	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-5 of the main z one controller. C Remove the horn relay RELY11. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 49 of the main zo ne controller harness connector EL249-5 and socket 85# of the horn relay RELY11 is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 49 of the harness connec tor EL249-5 of the main zone controller and the body grou nd to check whether it is normal. Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller.

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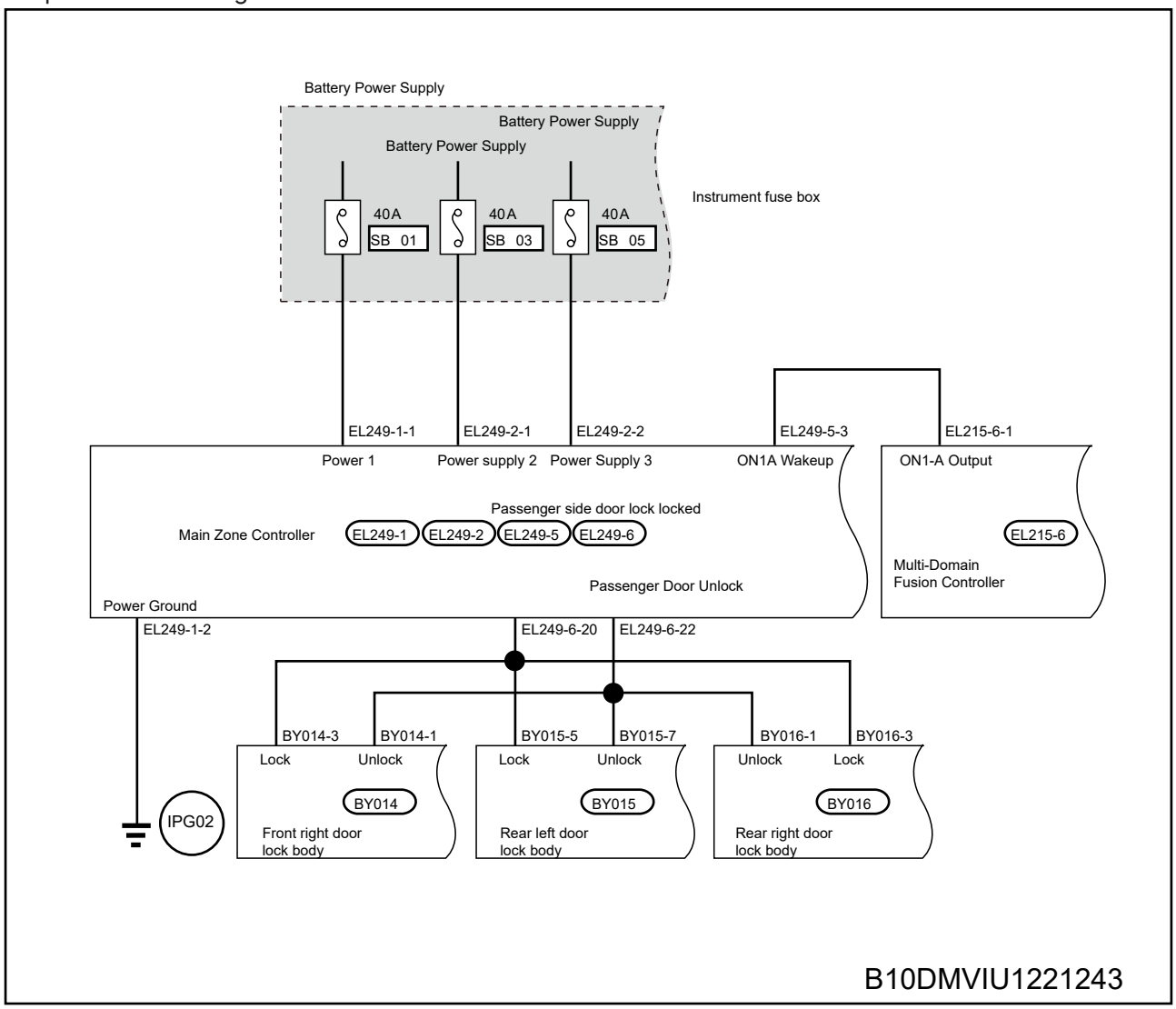
	B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B1A0812-VIU

Fault code	Description
B1A0812	Passenger side door lock short to power

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

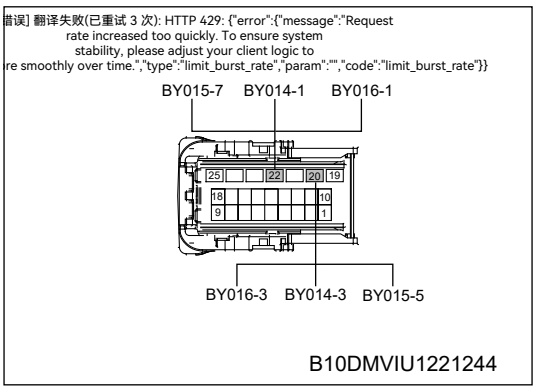
Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

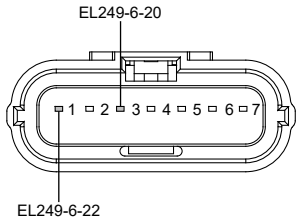
Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the main zone controller and the door lock body.



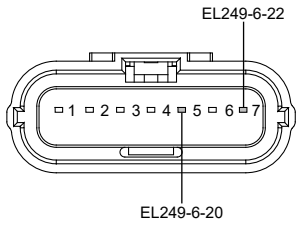
B10DMVIU1221244

BY014 Right front door lock body



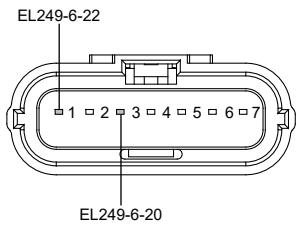
B10DMVIU1221245

BY015 Rear left door lock body



B10DMVIU1221246

BY016 Right Rear Door Lock Body



B10DMVIU1221247

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-6 of the main z one controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector BY014 of the rig ht front door lock body.
D Disconnect the harness connector BY015 of the left rear door lock body.
E Disconnect the harness connector BY016 of the right rear door lock body.
F Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 20 of harness con nector EL249-6 of the main zone controller and terminal 3 of harness connector BY014 of the right front door lock bo dy is normal.
G. Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure the resistance between terminal 22 of harness connector E L249-6 for the main zone controller and terminal 1 of harne ss connector BY014 for the right front door lock body, and check if the resistance is normal.
H Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 20 of the wire harness connector EL249-6 of the main zone controller and termina l 5 of the wire harness connector BY015 of the left rear doo r lock body to check whether it is normal.
I. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 22 of harness con nector EL249-6 of the main zone controller and terminal 7 of harness connector BY015 of the left rear door lock body is normal.
J Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e whether the resistance between terminal 20 of the main z one controller harness connector EL249-6 and terminal 3 o f the right rear door lock body harness connector BY016 is normal.
K Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 22 of harness connect or EL249-6 of the main zone controller and terminal 1 of ha rness connector BY016 of the right rear door lock body to c heck whether it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω

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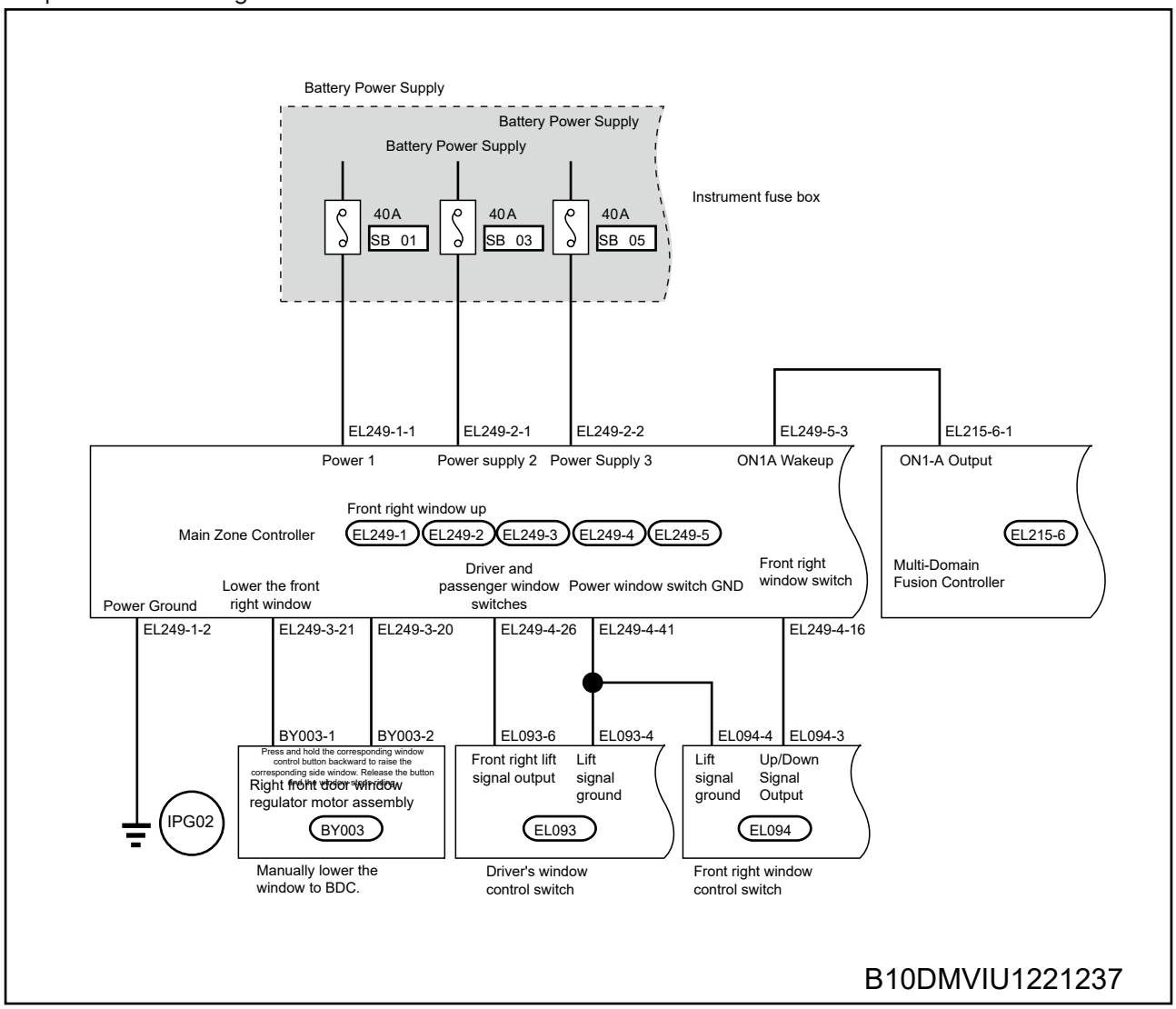
	L Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value. M Connect the negative terminal of the battery and power on the vehicle. N Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminals 20 and 22 of the harness connector EL249-6 for the main zone controller and the body ground to check whether the voltage is normal. Voltage standard value: 0V O Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Replace the right front door lock latch, left rear door lock latch, or right rear door lock latch.	
	A Replace the right front door lock body, left rear door lock body, or right rear door lock body. B After replacing the right front door lock body, left rear door lock body, or right rear door lock body, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault eliminated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B1A0619-VIU

Fault code	Description
B1A0619	Front right window overcurrent

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

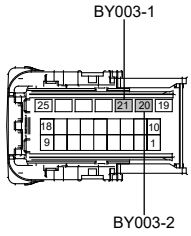
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

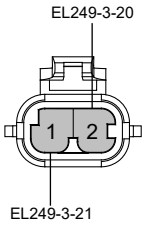
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the main zone controller and the right front door window regulator motor assembly.

EL249-3 Main Zone Controller



B10DMVIU1221238

BY003 Right Front Door
Window Regulator Motor Assembly



B10DMVIU1221239

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-3 of the main zone controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector BY003 of the right front door window regulator motor assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance between terminal 21 of harness connector EL249-3 of the main zone controller and terminal 1 of harness connector BY003 of the right front door window regulator motor assembly is normal.
E. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance between terminal 20 of the harness connector EL249-3 of the main zone controller and terminal 2 of the harness connector BY003 of the right front door window regulator motor assembly is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminals 20 and 21 of the wiring harness connector EL249-3 of the main zone controller and the body ground to check if the resistance value is normal.
Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher
G Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
H. Connect the negative terminal of the battery, and power on the vehicle.
I Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure whether the voltage between terminals 20 and 21 of the harness connector EL249-3 of the main zone controller and the body ground is normal.
Voltage standard value: 0V
J Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Replace the front right door window regulator motor assembly.

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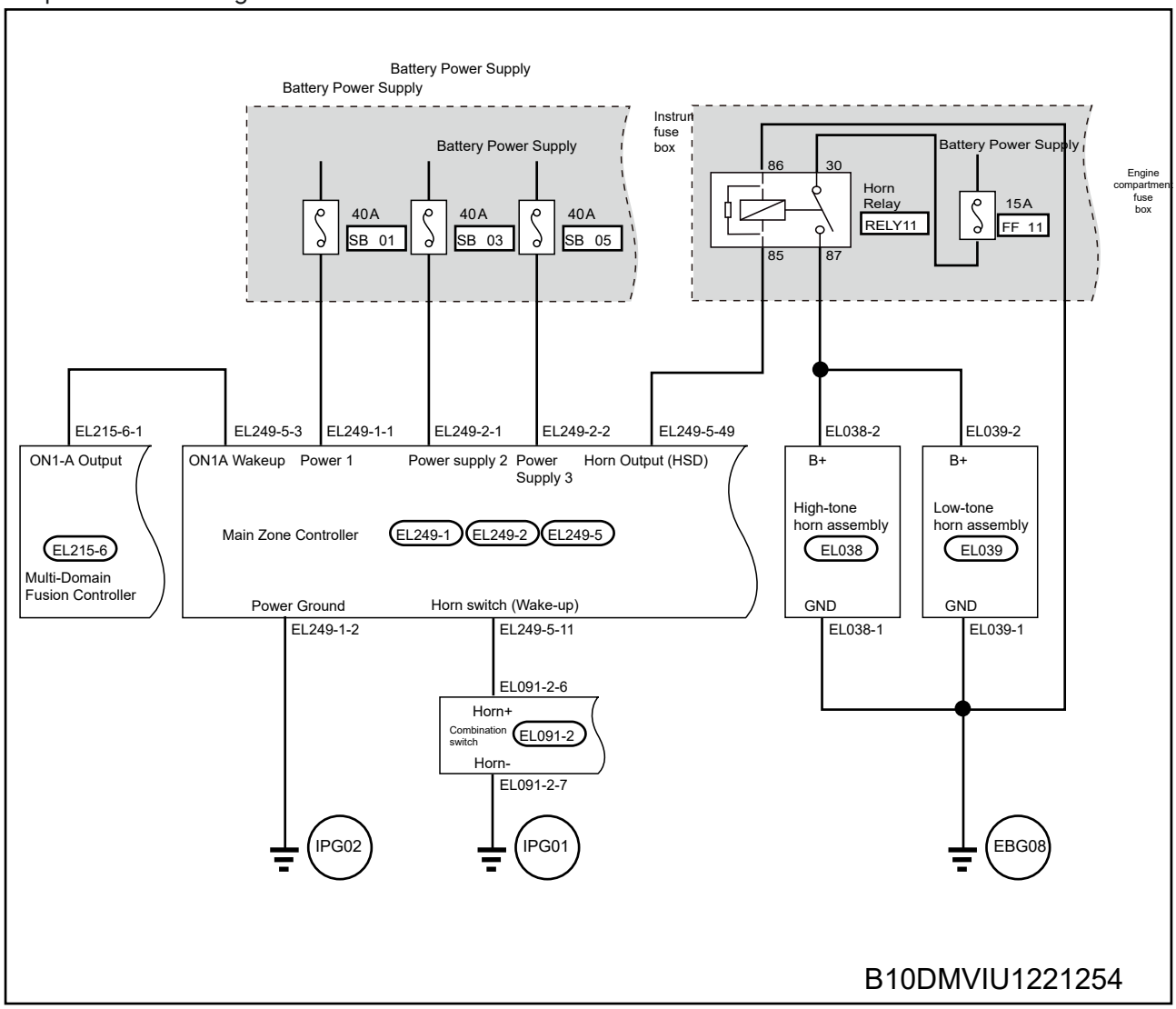
	A Replace the front right door window regulator motor assembly. B After replacing the front right door window regulator motor assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
No 》 》 》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B1A0C19-VIU

Fault code	Description
B1A0C19	Anti-theft horn output overcurrent

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

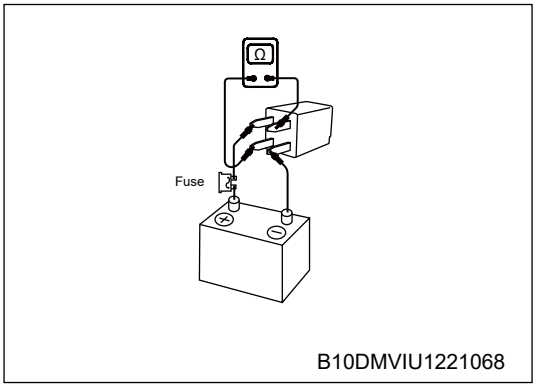
Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Check the horn relay.

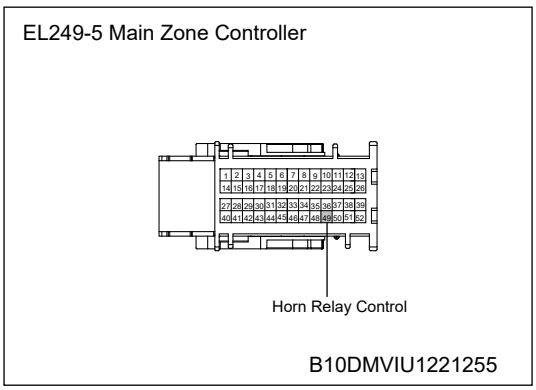


A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery, and wait for more than 5 minutes. Remove the horn relay RELY11, connect the positive power supply of th e battery to one side of the coil terminal of the horn relay R ELY11, connect the other side to ground, and check whethe r there is continuity between the two ends of the relay swit ch contacts.

No》》》 Replace the horn relay RELY11.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the horn relay control circuit.



A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-5 of the main z one controller.
C Remove the horn relay RELY11.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 49 of the main zo ne controller harness connector EL249-5 and socket 85# of the horn relay RELY11 is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 49 of the harness connec tor EL249-5 of the main zone controller and the body grou nd to check whether it is normal.
Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
G Connect the negative terminal of the battery, and power on the vehicle.
H Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and meas ure the voltage between terminal 49 of the harness connec tor EL249-5 of the Main Zone Controller and the body grou nd to check whether it is normal.
Voltage standard value: 0V

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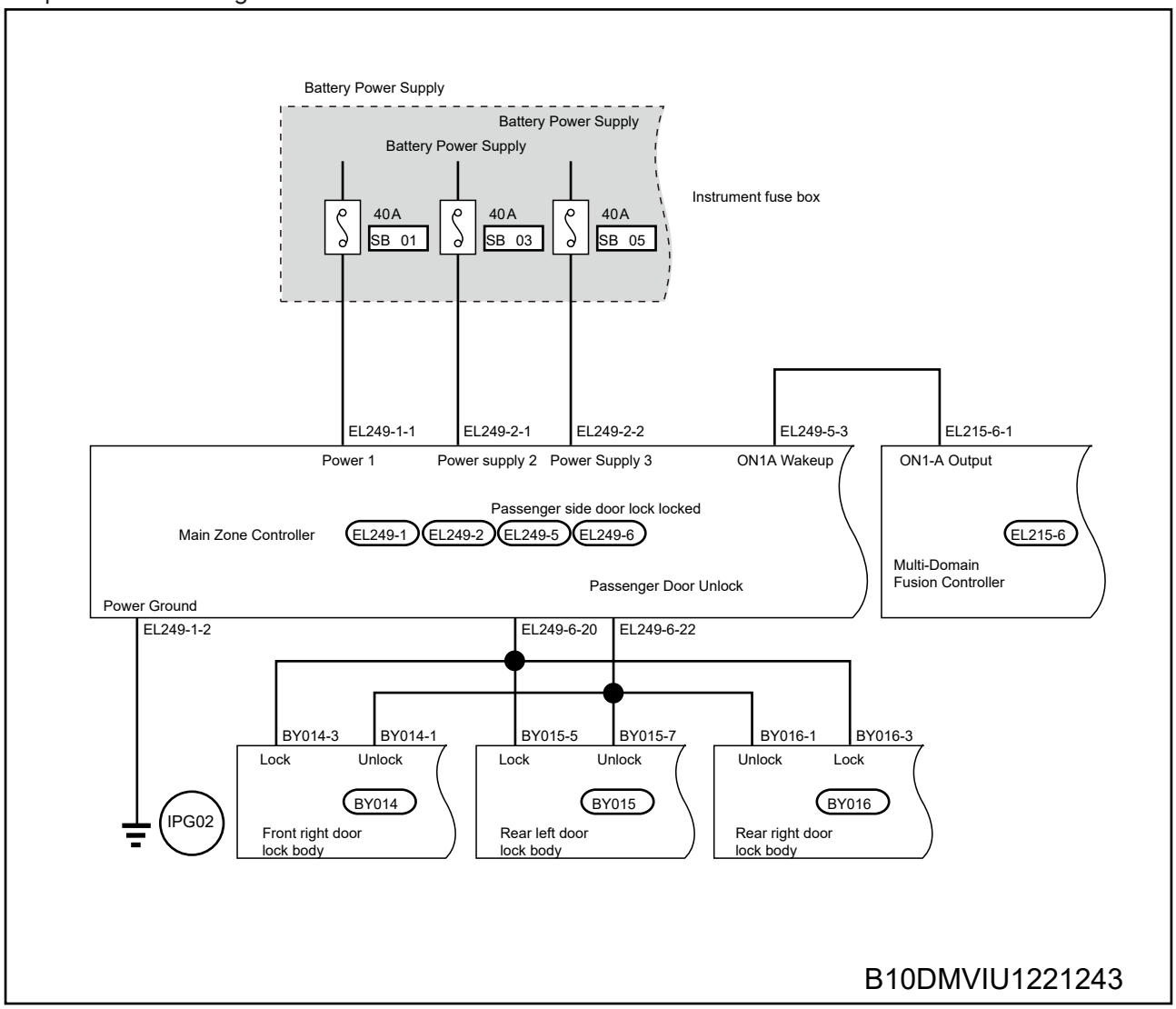
	I Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B1A0811-VIU

Fault code	Description
B1A0811	Passenger side door lock short to ground

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

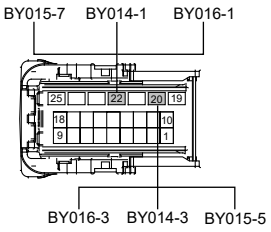
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 2.

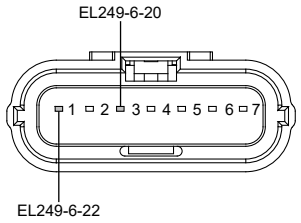
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the main zone controller and the door lock body.

错误] 翻译失败(已重试 3 次): HTTP 429: {"error":{"message":"Request rate increased too quickly. To ensure system stability, please adjust your client logic to re smoothly over time.","type":"limit_burst_rate","param":"","code":"limit_burst_rate"}}



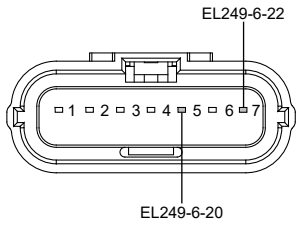
B10DMVIU1221244

BY014 Right front door lock body



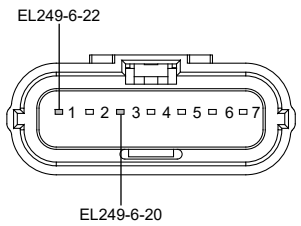
B10DMVIU1221245

BY015 Rear left door lock body



B10DMVIU1221246

BY016 Right Rear Door Lock Body



B10DMVIU1221247

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-6 of the main z one controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector BY014 of the rig ht front door lock body.
D Disconnect the harness connector BY015 of the left rear door lock body.
E Disconnect the harness connector BY016 of the right rear door lock body.
F Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 20 of harness con nector EL249-6 of the main zone controller and terminal 3 of harness connector BY014 of the right front door lock bo dy is normal.
G. Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure the resistance between terminal 22 of harness connector E L249-6 for the main zone controller and terminal 1 of harne ss connector BY014 for the right front door lock body, and check if the resistance is normal.
H Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 20 of the wire harness connector EL249-6 of the main zone controller and termina l 5 of the wire harness connector BY015 of the left rear doo r lock body to check whether it is normal.
I. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 22 of harness con nector EL249-6 of the main zone controller and terminal 7 of harness connector BY015 of the left rear door lock body is normal.
J Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e whether the resistance between terminal 20 of the main z one controller harness connector EL249-6 and terminal 3 o f the right rear door lock body harness connector BY016 is normal.
K Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 22 of harness connect or EL249-6 of the main zone controller and terminal 1 of ha rness connector BY016 of the right rear door lock body to c heck whether it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω

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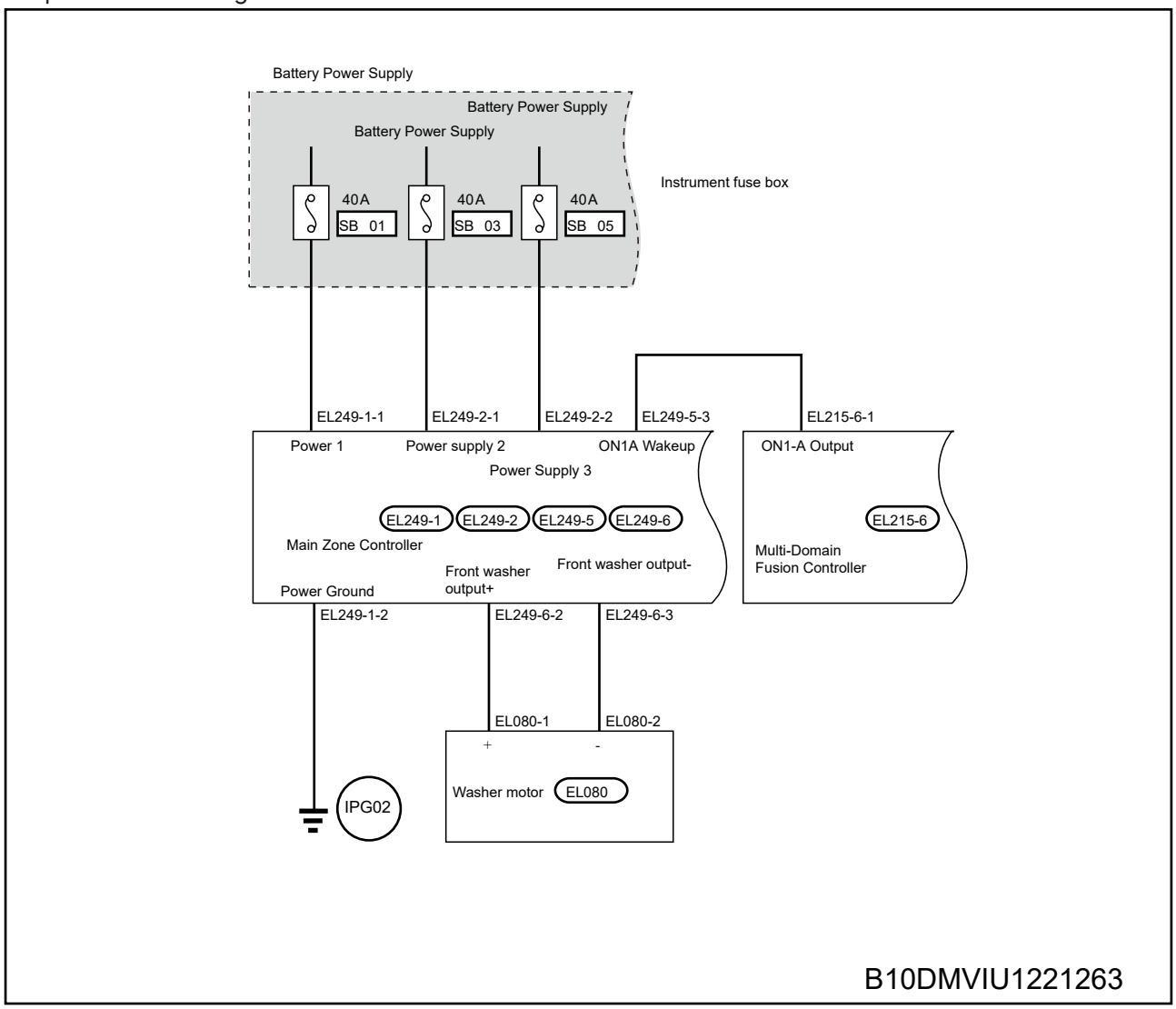
	L Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminals 20 and 22 of the harness connector EL249-6 for the main zone controller an d the body ground is normal. Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher M Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Replace the right front door lock latch, left rear door lock latch, or right rear door lock latch.	
	A Replace the right front door lock body, left rear door lock body, or right rear door lock body. B After replacing the right front door lock body, left rear do or lock body, or right rear door lock body, is the fault cleare d?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B1A0B13-VIU

Fault code	Description
B1A0B13	Front/Rear Washer Output Open Circuit

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

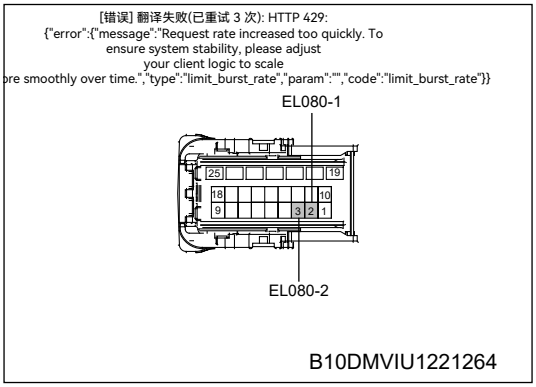
Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

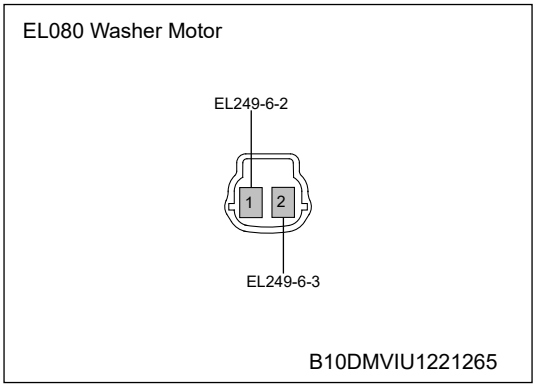
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the main zone controller and the washer motor.





A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-6 of the main z one controller.
C Disconnect the washer motor harness connector EL080.
D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 2 of harness connector EL249-6 of the main zone controller and terminal 1 of harn ess connector EL080 of the washer motor to check whether it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e whether the resistance value between terminal 3 of the h arness connector EL249-6 of the main zone controller and terminal 2 of the harness connector EL080 of the washer m otor is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Replace the washer motor.

A Replace the washer motor.
B After replacing the washer motor, is the fault cleared?

Yes》》》 System normal.

No》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Replacement of master zone controller

A Replace the main zone controller.
B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault elimin ated?

Yes》》》 System normal.

Next》》》

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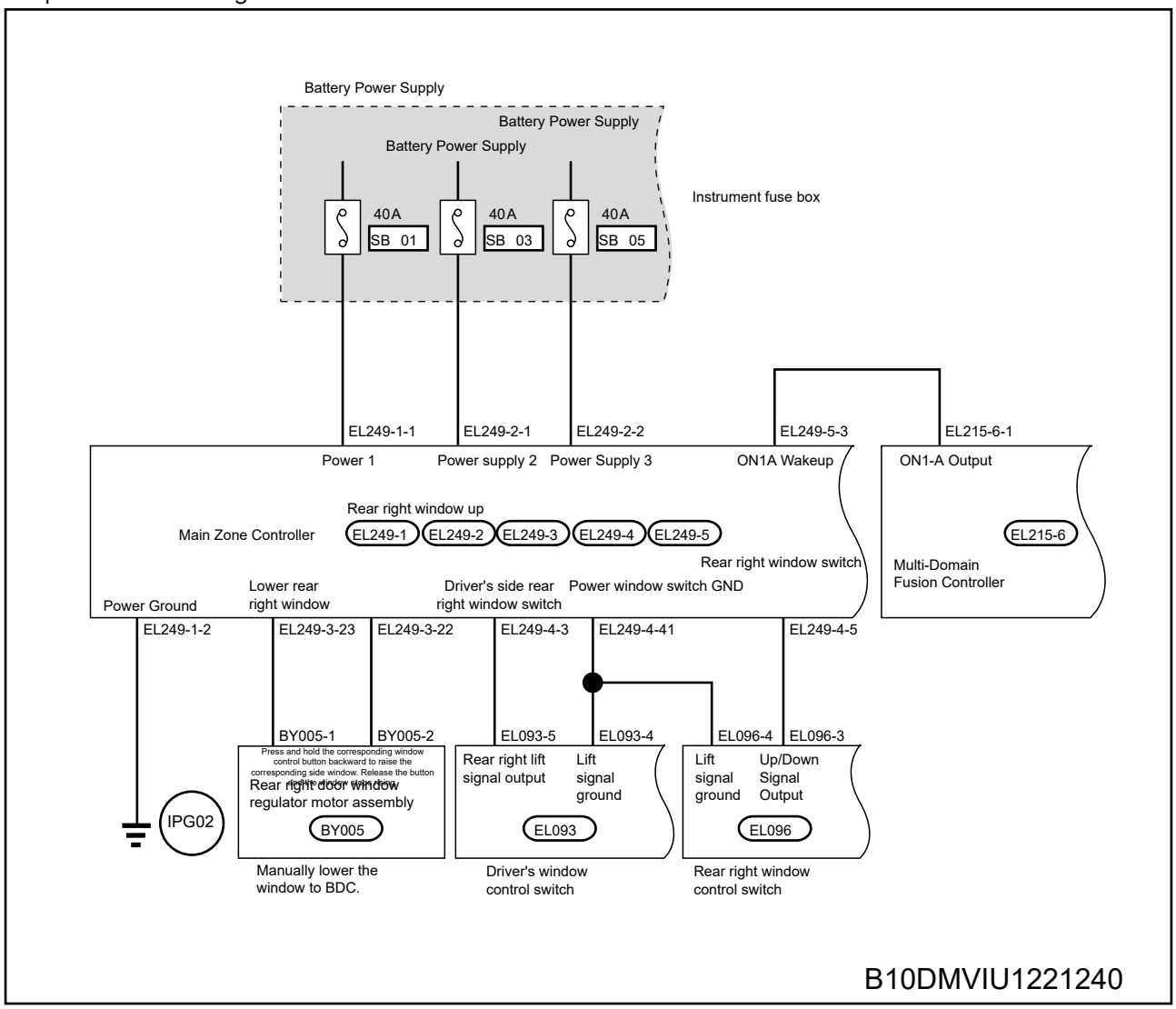
Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: B1A0711-VIU

Fault code	Description
B1A0711	Rear right window shorted to ground

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

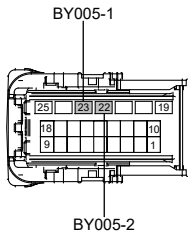
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

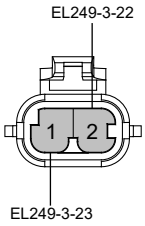
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the main zone controller and the rear right window regulator mot or assembly.

EL249-3 Main Zone Controller



B10DMVIU1221241

BY005 Right Rear Door
Window Regulator Motor Assembly



B10DMVIU1221242

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-3 of the main z one controller.
C Disconnect the harness connector BY005 of the rear right power window regulator motor assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 23 of harness connector EL249-3 of the main zone controller and terminal 1 of harn ess connector BY005 of the right rear door window regulat or motor assembly to check if it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 22 of harness connect or EL249-3 of the main zone controller and terminal 2 of ha rness connector BY005 of the right rear door window regul ator motor assembly to check whether it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminals 22 and 23 of the wirin g harness connector EL249-3 of the main zone controller a nd the body ground to check whether the resistance value i s normal.
Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher
G Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Replace the right rear door window regulator motor assembly.

A Replace the rear right door window regulator motor asse mbly.
B After replacing the right rear door window regulator mot or assembly, is the fault cleared?

Yes》》》 System normal.

No》》》
Go to step 4.

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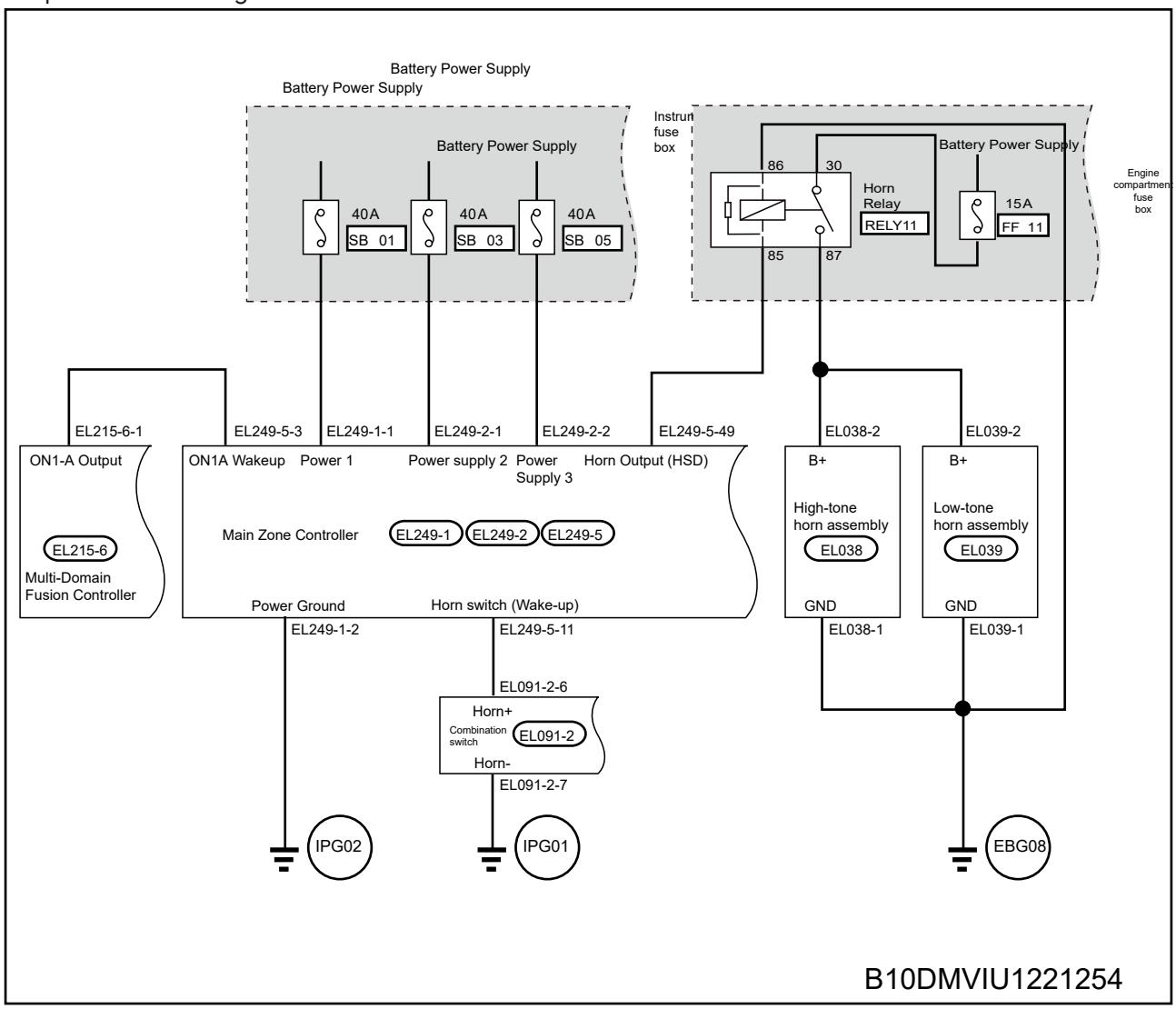
Step 4 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B1A0A19-VIU

Fault code	Description
B1A0A19	Horn output overcurrent

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

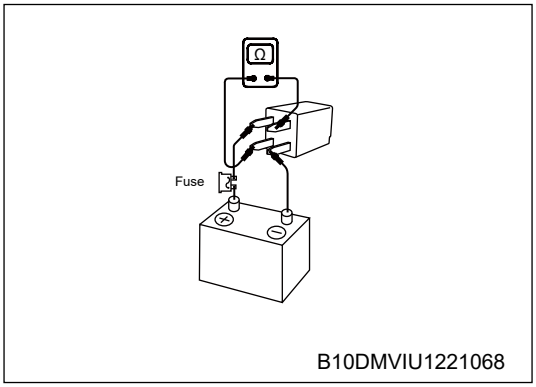
Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Check the horn relay.

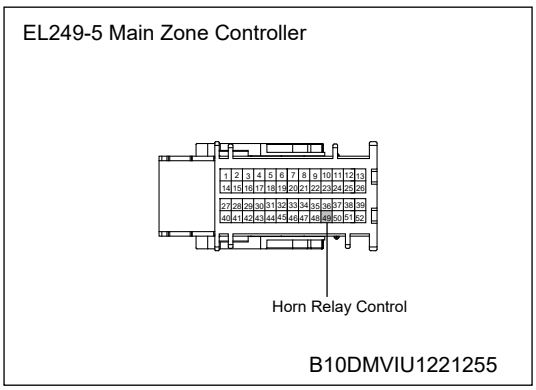


A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery, and wait for more than 5 minutes. Remove the horn relay RELY11, connect the positive power supply of th e battery to one side of the coil terminal of the horn relay R ELY11, connect the other side to ground, and check whethe r there is continuity between the two ends of the relay swit ch contacts.

No》》》 Replace the horn relay RELY11.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the horn relay control circuit.



A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-5 of the main z one controller.
C Remove the horn relay RELY11.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 49 of the main zo ne controller harness connector EL249-5 and socket 85# of the horn relay RELY11 is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 49 of the harness connec tor EL249-5 of the main zone controller and the body grou nd to check whether it is normal.
Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
G Connect the negative terminal of the battery, and power on the vehicle.
H Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and meas ure the voltage between terminal 49 of the harness connec tor EL249-5 of the Main Zone Controller and the body grou nd to check whether it is normal.
Voltage standard value: 0V

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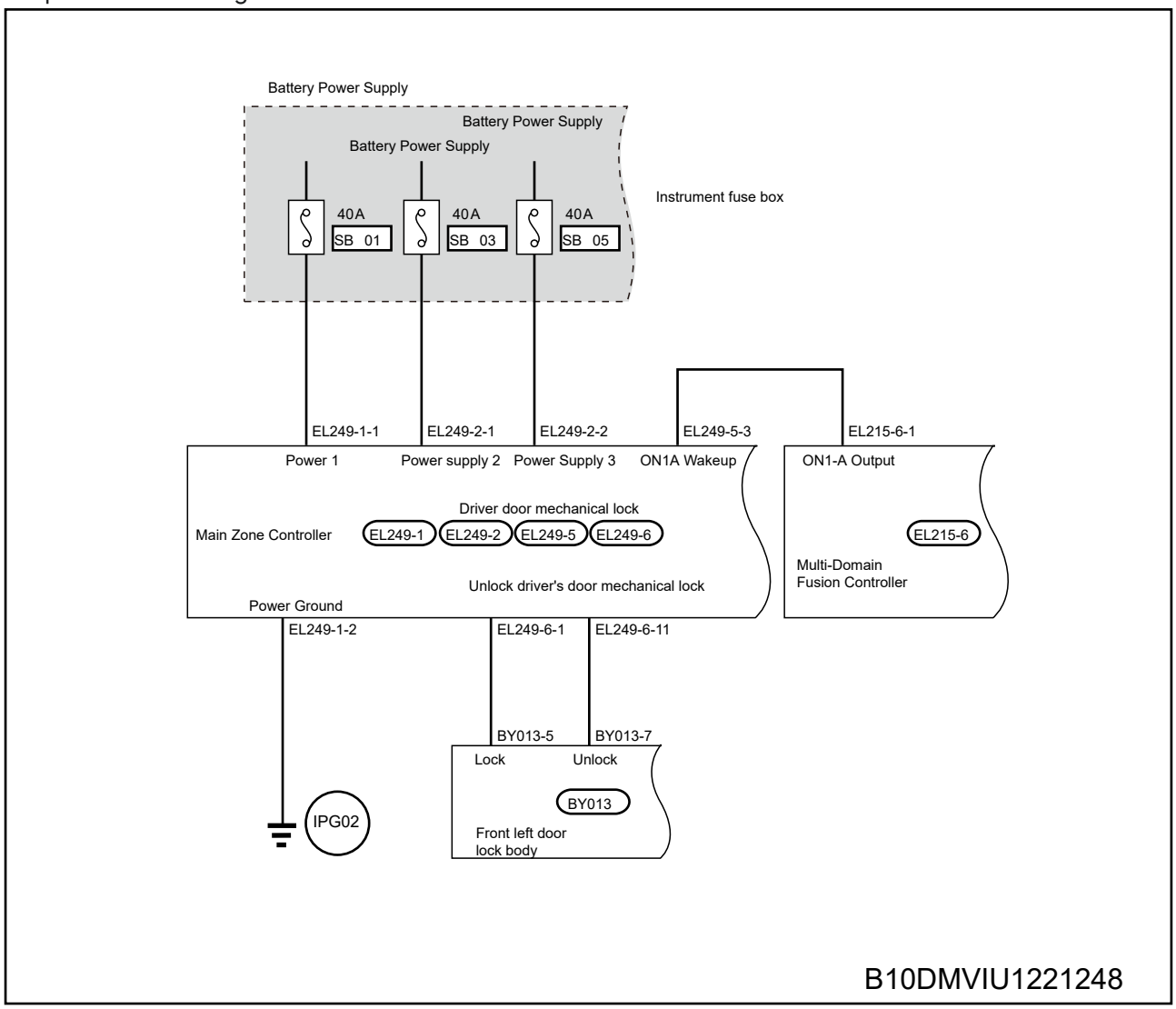
	I Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B1A0913-VIU

Fault code	Description
B1A0913	Driver door lock open circuit

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

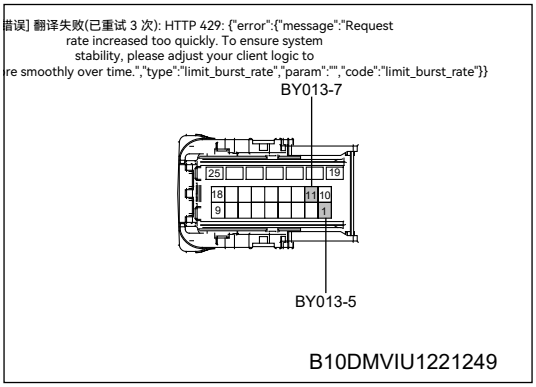
Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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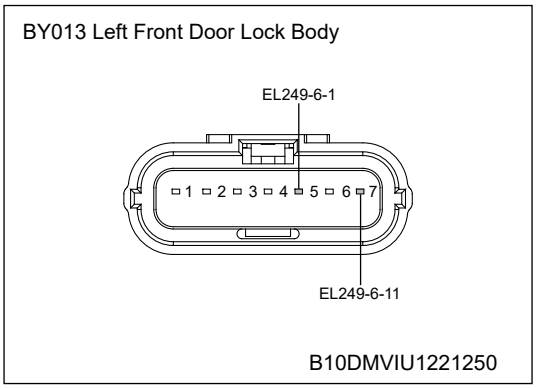
May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the main zone controller and the left front door lock body.



B10DMVIU1221249



B10DMVIU1221250

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-6 of the main z one controller.
C Disconnect the wire harness connector BY013 of the fron t left door lock body.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 1 of harness connector E L249-6 of the Main Zone Controller and terminal 5 of harne ss connector BY013 of the left front door lock body to chec k if it is within specification.
E Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure t he resistance between terminal 11 of harness connector EL 249-6 of the main zone controller and terminal 7 of harness connector BY013 of the left front door lock body to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Replace the front left door lock body.

A Replace the front left door lock body.
B After replacing the left front door lock body, is the fault cl eared?

Yes》》》 System normal.

No》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Replacement of master zone controller

A Replace the main zone controller.
B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault elimin ated?

Yes》》》 System normal.

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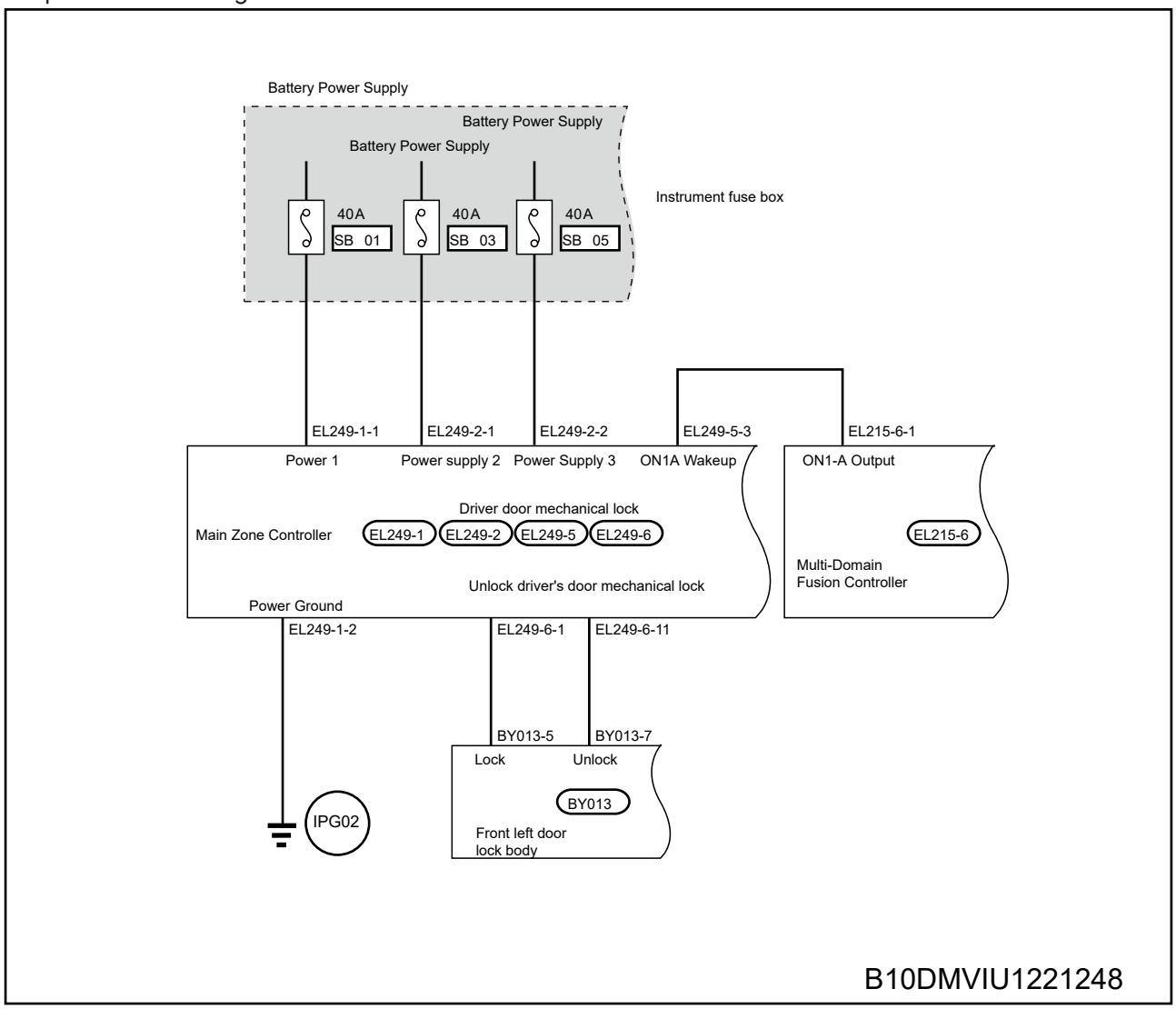
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: B1A0912-VIU

Fault code	Description
B1A0912	Driver door lock short to power

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

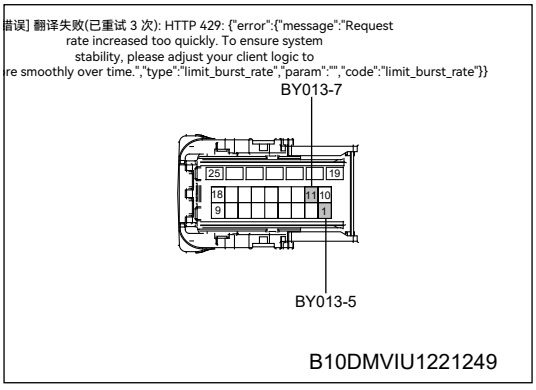
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

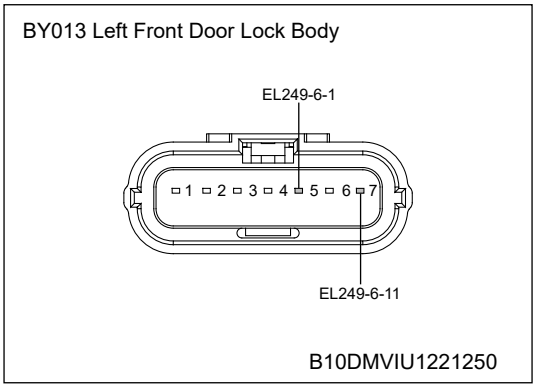
Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the main zone controller and the left front door lock body.

[错误] 翻译失败(已重试 3 次): HTTP 429: {"error":{"message":"Request rate increased too quickly. To ensure system stability, please adjust your client logic to re smoothly over time.","type":"limit_burst_rate","param":"","code":"limit_burst_rate"}}



B10DMVIU1221249



B10DMVIU1221250

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-6 of the main z one controller.
C Disconnect the wire harness connector BY013 of the fron t left door lock body.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 1 of harness connector E L249-6 of the Main Zone Controller and terminal 5 of harne ss connector BY013 of the left front door lock body to chec k if it is within specification.
E Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure t he resistance between terminal 11 of harness connector EL 249-6 of the main zone controller and terminal 7 of harness connector BY013 of the left front door lock body to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
G Connect the negative terminal of the battery, and power on the vehicle.
H Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and meas ure the voltage between terminals 1 and 11 of the harness connector EL249-6 of the main zone controller and the bod y ground to check whether the voltage is normal.
Voltage standard value: 0V
I Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Replace the front left door lock body.

A Replace the front left door lock body.
B After replacing the left front door lock body, is the fault cl eared?

Yes》》》 System normal.

No》》》

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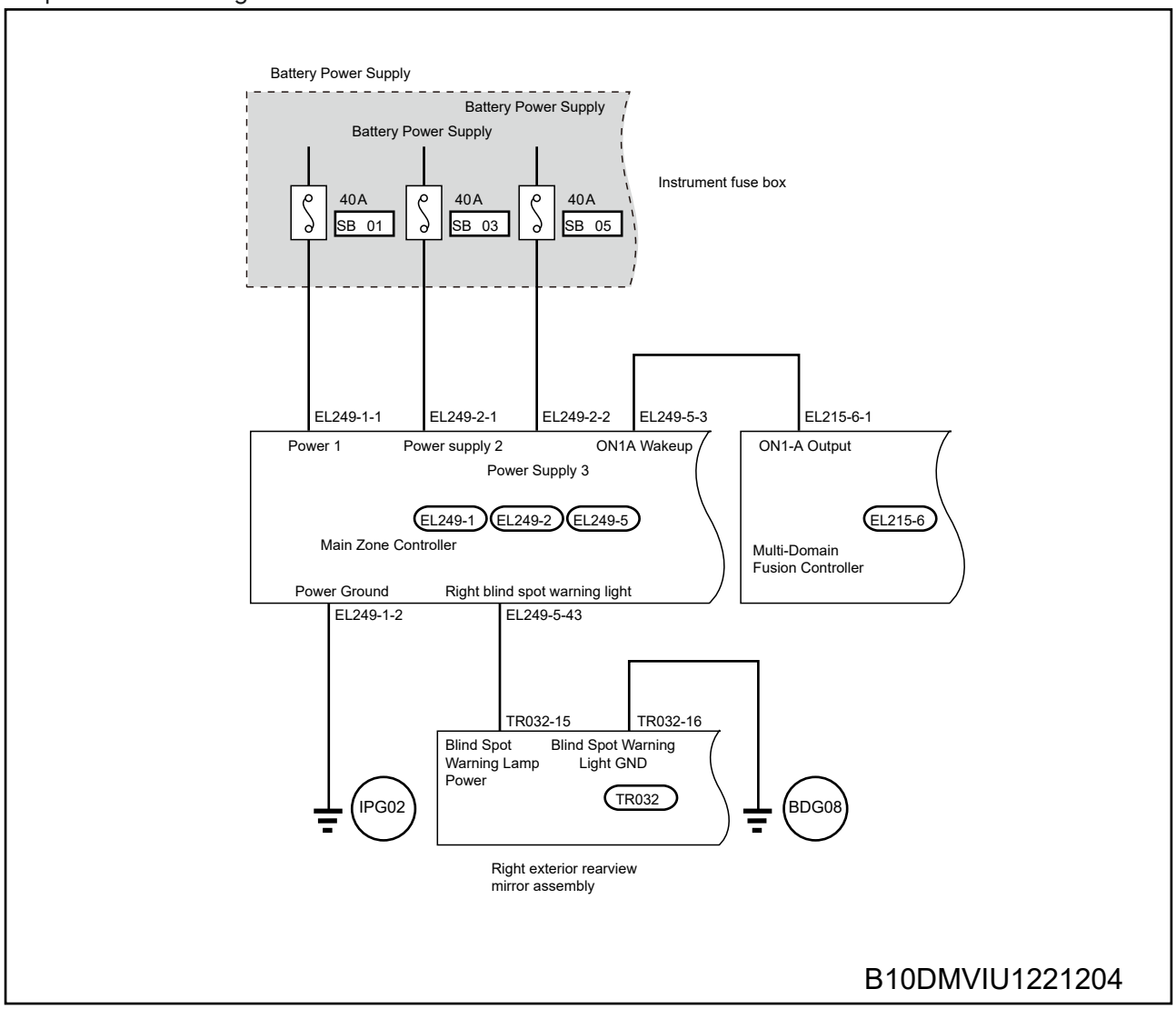
	Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B1A0511-VIU

Fault code	Description
B1A0511	Right blind spot warning light shorted to ground

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

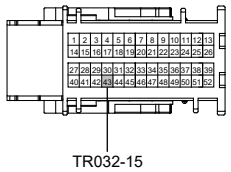
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

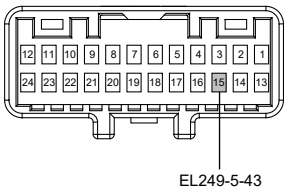
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the main zone controller and the right exterior rearview mirror assembly.

EL249-5 Main Zone Controller



B10DMVIU1221205

TR032 Right Exterior Rearview Mirror Assembly



B10DMVIU1221206

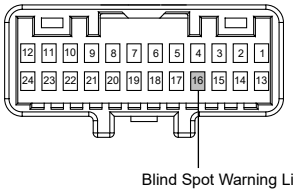
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-5 of the main z one controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector TR032 of the rig ht exterior rearview mirror assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 43 of harness connector EL249-5 of the main zone controller and terminal 15 of har ness connector TR032 of the right exterior rearview mirror assembly to check whether it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 43 of the wire harness co nnector EL249-5 of the main zone controller and the body ground to check whether it is normal.
Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the ground wire harness of the blind spot warning lamp on the right exterior rearview mirror assembly.

TR032 Right Exterior Rearview Mirror Assembly



B10DMVIU1221207

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wire harness connector TR032 of the righ t exterior rearview mirror assembly.
C Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance value between terminal 16 of the wire ha rness connector TR032 of the right exterior rearview mirror assembly and the body ground to check whether it is norm al.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

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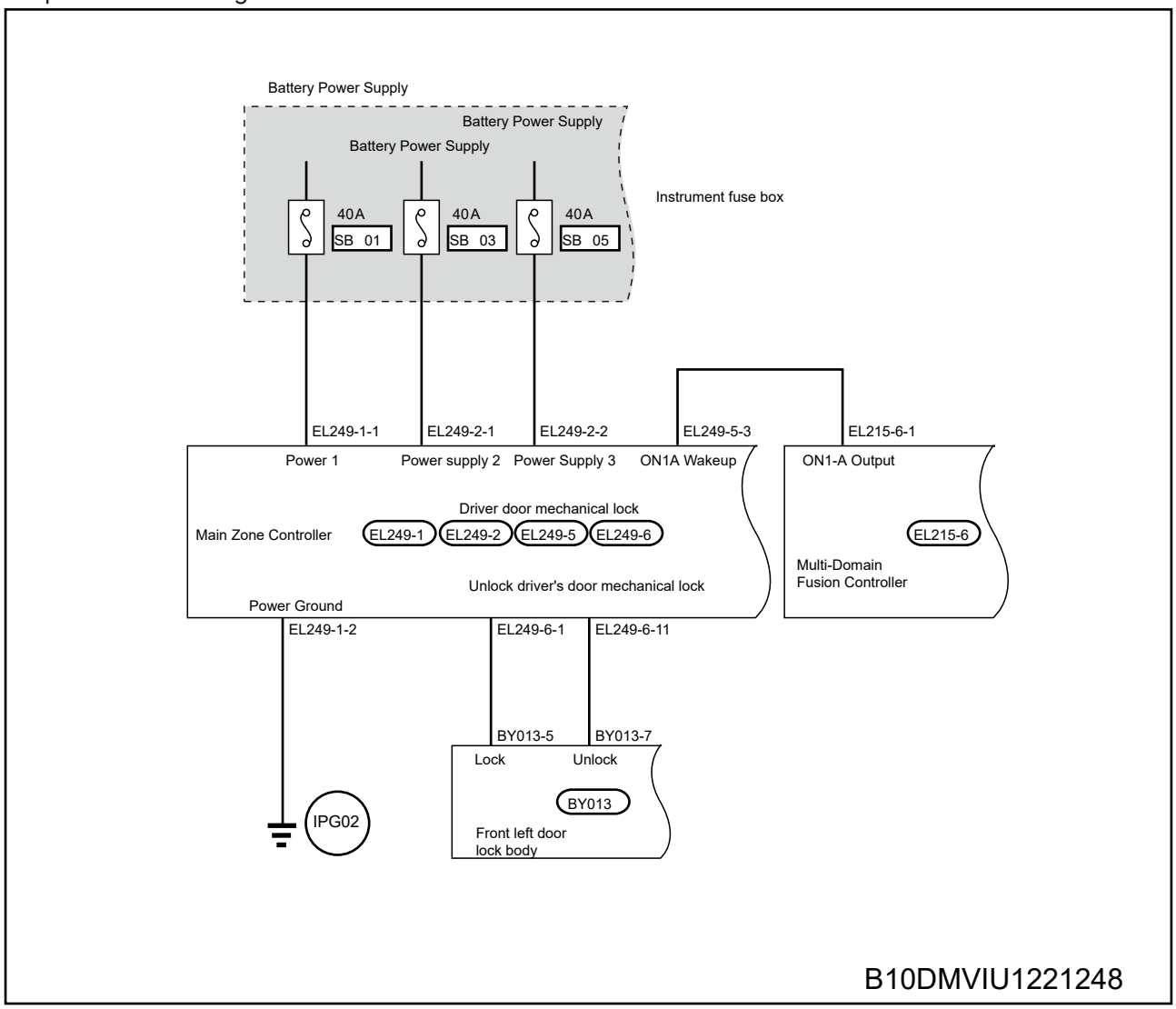
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the wiring harness between the right blind spot indicator assembly and the right exterior rear view mirror assembly.	
	A Check the wiring harness between the right blind spot in dicator lamp assembly and the right exterior rearview mirro r assembly for short or open circuits.
	Yes 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	No 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the right blind spot indicator assembly.	
	A Replace the right blind spot indicator lamp assembly. B After replacing the right blind spot indicator lamp assem bly, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault elimin ated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B1A0911-VIU

Fault code	Description
B1A0911	Driver door lock short to ground

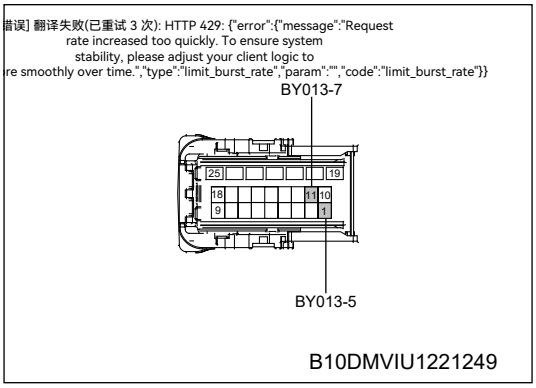
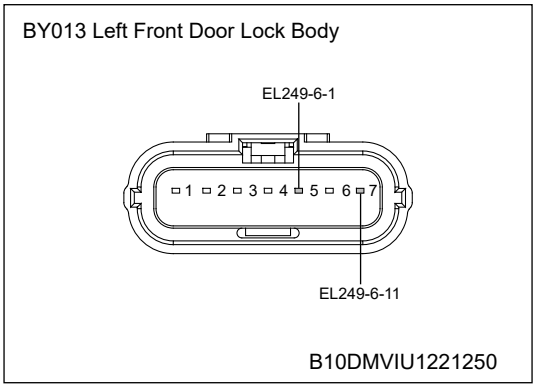
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the main zone controller and the left front door lock body.	
 B10DMVIU1221249  B10DMVIU1221250	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-6 of the main z one controller. C Disconnect the wire harness connector BY013 of the fron t left door lock body. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 1 of harness connector E L249-6 of the Main Zone Controller and terminal 5 of harne ss connector BY013 of the left front door lock body to chec k if it is within specification. E Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure t he resistance between terminal 11 of harness connector EL 249-6 of the main zone controller and terminal 7 of harness connector BY013 of the left front door lock body to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminals 1 and 11 of the harness connector EL249-6 of the main zone controller and the bod y ground to check whether the resistance is normal. G Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the front left door lock body.	
	A Replace the front left door lock body. B After replacing the left front door lock body, is the fault cl eared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller.

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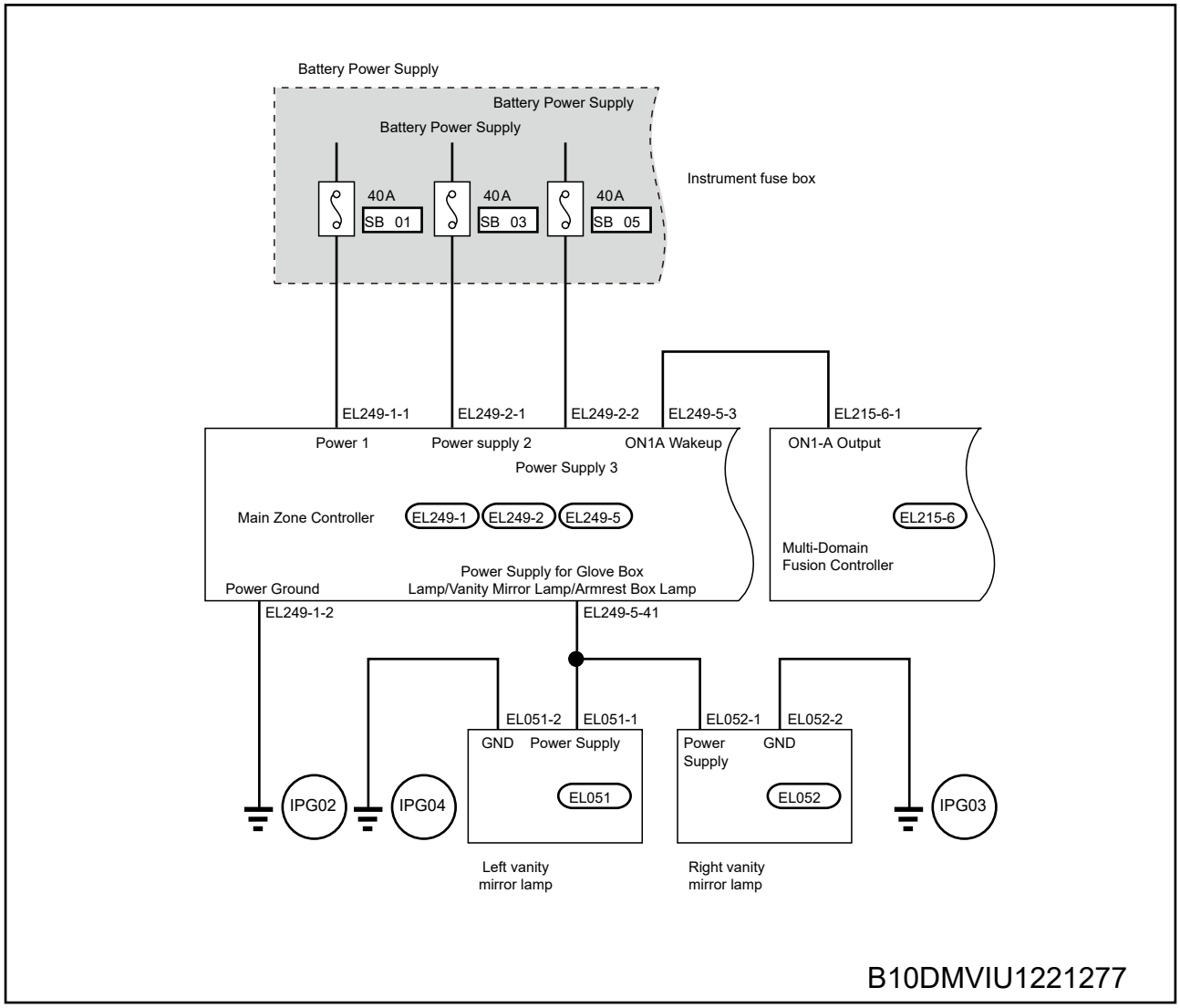
	B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B1A0F11-VIU

Fault code	Description
B1A0F11	Glove box lamp/vanity mirror lamp/armrest box lamp power supply short to ground

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record them. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

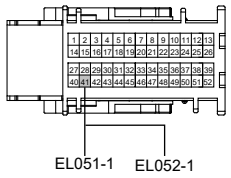
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 2.

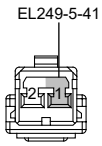
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the main zone controller and the vanity mirror lamp.

EL249-5 Main Zone Controller



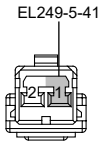
B10DMVIU1221278

EL051 Left vanity mirror lamp



B10DMVIU1221279

EL052 Right vanity mirror lamp



B10DMVIU1221280

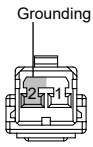
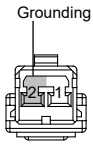
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-5 of the main z one controller.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL051 of the left vanit y mirror lamp.
D Disconnect the right vanity mirror lamp harness connecto r EL052.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 41 of the wire har ness connector EL249-5 of the main zone controller and te rminal 1 of the wire harness connector EL051 of the left va nity mirror lamp is normal.
F Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 41 of harness connector EL249-5 of the main zone controller and terminal 1 of harn ess connector EL052 of the right vanity mirror lamp to chec k whether it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
G Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 41 of the harness connec tor EL249-5 of the main zone controller and the body grou nd to check if it is normal.
Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher
H. Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standar d value.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the ground wire harness of the vanity mirror lamp.

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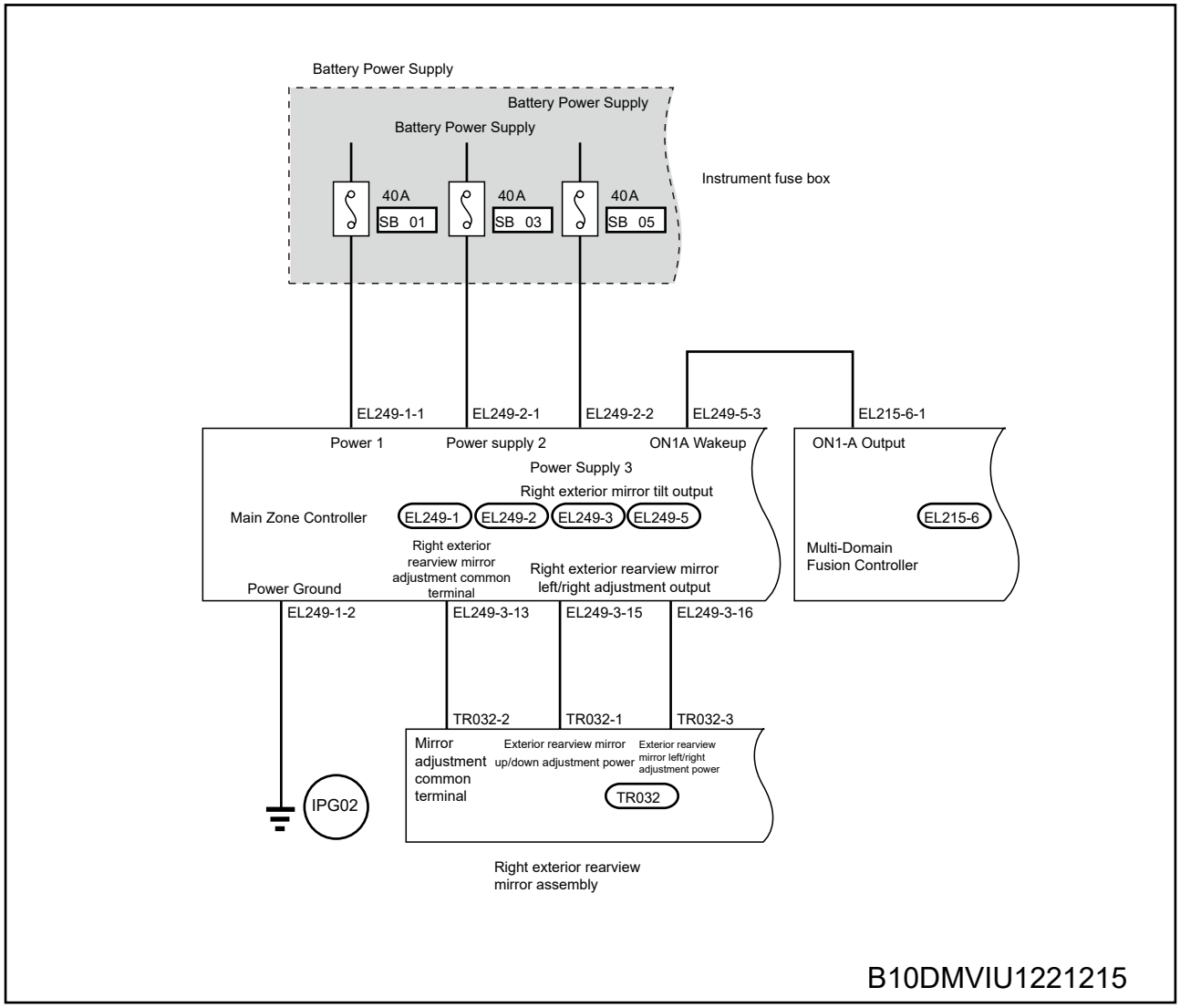
EL051 Left vanity mirror lamp  B10DMVIU1221281 EL052 Right vanity mirror lamp  B10DMVIU1221282	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL051 of the left vanity mirror lamp. C Disconnect the right vanity mirror lamp harness connector EL052. D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and check whether the resistance value between terminal 2 of the harness connector EL051 for the left vanity mirror lamp and the body ground is normal. E. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance value between terminal 2 of the wiring harness connector EL052 for the right vanity mirror lamp and the body ground to check whether it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the left sun visor assembly or the right sun visor assembly.	
	A Replace the left sun visor assembly or right sun visor assembly. B After replacing the left sun visor assembly or the right sun visor assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B1A0012-VIU

Fault code	Description
B1A0012	Right exterior rearview mirror adjustment common terminal shorted t o power

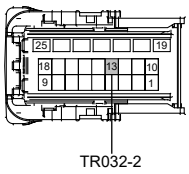
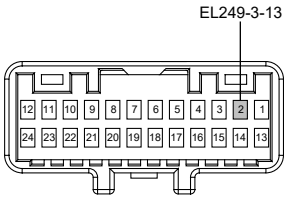
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the main zone controller and the right exterior rearview mirror assembly.	
EL249-3 Main Zone Controller  B10DMVIU1221220 TR032 Right Exterior Rearview Mirror Assembly  B10DMVIU1221221	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-3 of the main zone controller. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector TR032 of the right exterior rearview mirror assembly. D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 13 of harness connector EL249-3 of the main zone controller and terminal 2 of harness connector TR032 of the right outside rearview mirror assembly is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value. F. Connect the negative terminal of the battery and power on the vehicle. G Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal 13 of the harness connector EL249-3 of the main zone controller and the body ground to check whether it is normal. Voltage standard value: 0V H Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the wiring harness between the mirror glass adjustment motor assembly and the right exterior rearview mirror assembly.	
	A Check the wiring harness between the mirror adjustment motor assembly and the right exterior mirror assembly for a short or open circuit.
	Yes 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the mirror glass adjustment motor assembly.	

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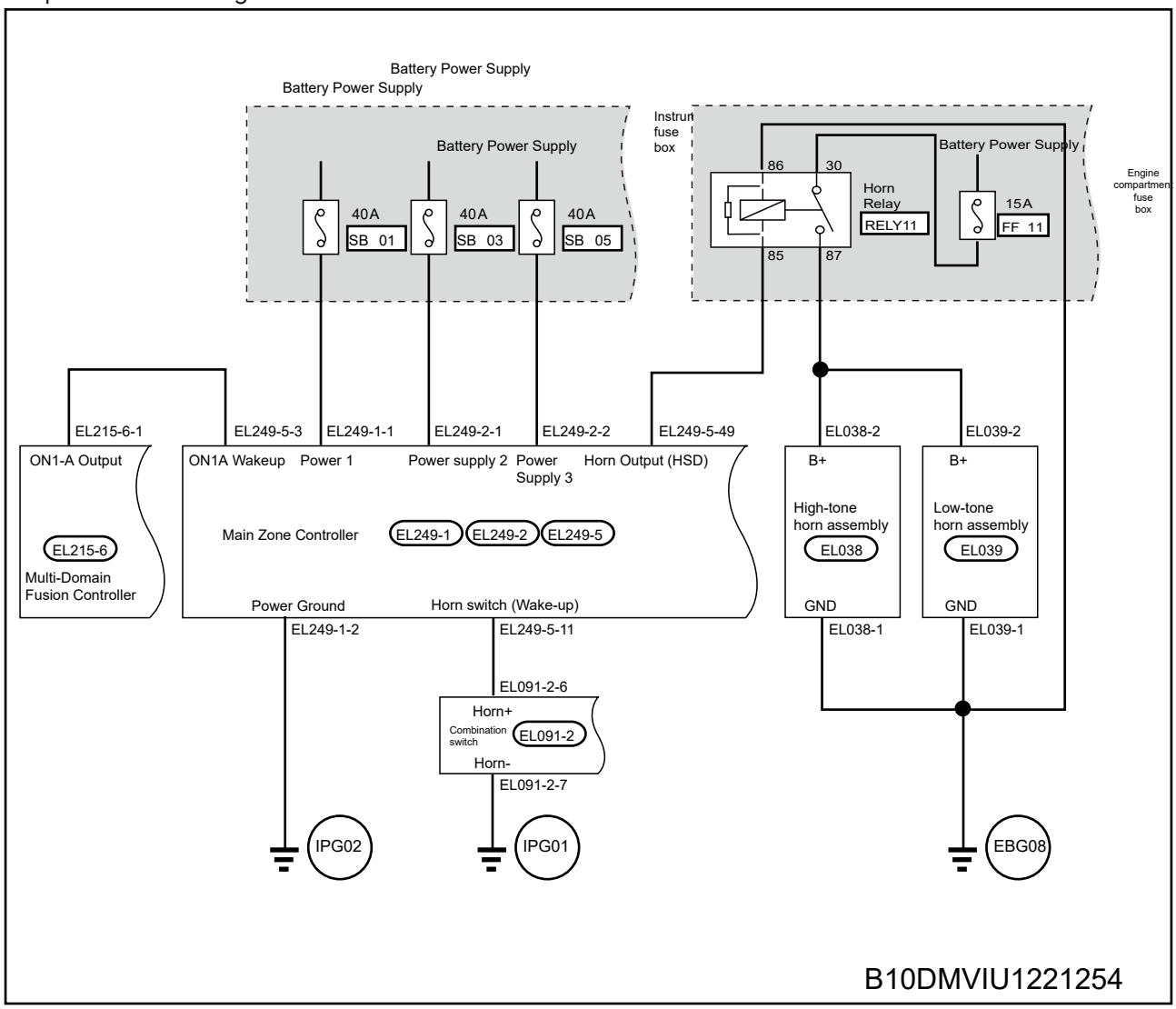
	A Replace the mirror glass adjustment motor assembly. B After replacing the mirror adjustment motor assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
No 》 》 》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B1A0C11-VIU

Fault code	Description
B1A0C11	Anti-theft horn output shorted to ground

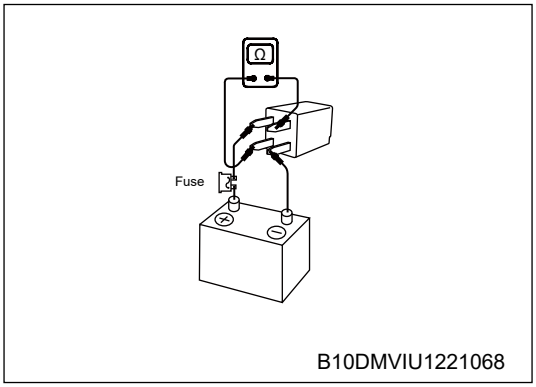
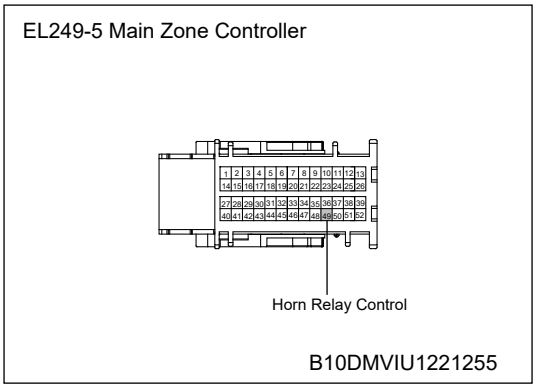
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the horn relay.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery, and wait for more than 5 minutes. Remove the horn relay RELY11, connect the positive power supply of th e battery to one side of the coil terminal of the horn relay R ELY11, connect the other side to ground, and check whethe r there is continuity between the two ends of the relay swit ch contacts.
	No 》 》 》 Replace the horn relay RELY11.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the horn relay control circuit.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-5 of the main z one controller. C Remove the horn relay RELY11. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 49 of the main zo ne controller harness connector EL249-5 and socket 85# of the horn relay RELY11 is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 49 of the harness connec tor EL249-5 of the main zone controller and the body grou nd to check whether it is normal. Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller.

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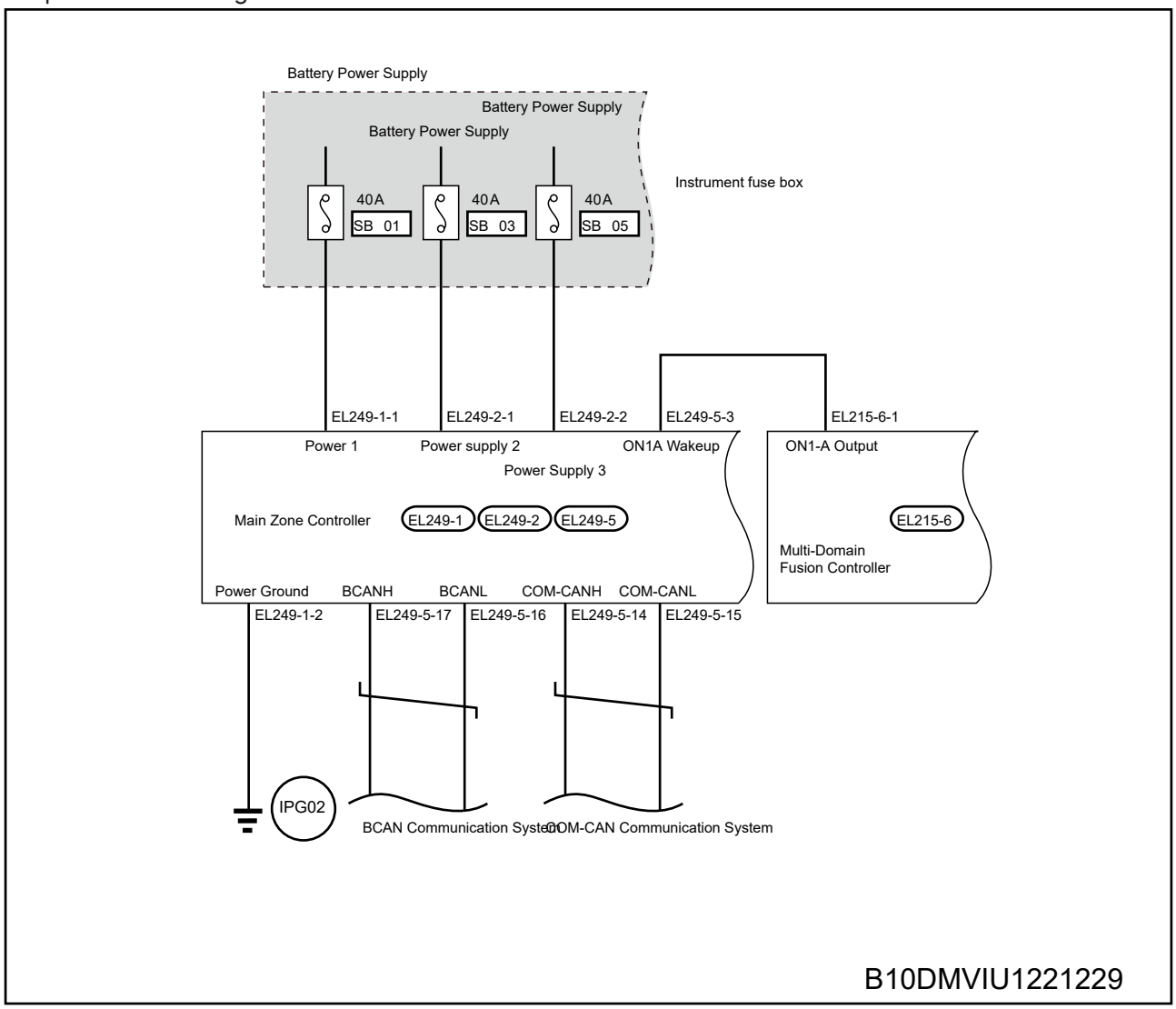
	B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B1A0F16-VIU

Fault code	Description
B1A0F16	Onboard 12V power supply 1 voltage below threshold

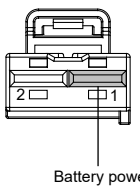
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



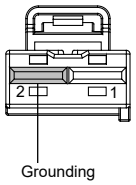
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure whether the voltage between the positive and negative terminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply 1 fuse of the main zone controller.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the Power 1 fuse SB01 of the main zone controller. Fuse specification: SB01 40A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply 1 wiring harness of the main zone controller.	
EL249-1 Main Zone Controller  B10DMVIU1221230	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-1 of the main zone controller. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal 1 of the wire harness connector EL249-1 of the main zone controller and the vehicle body ground to check whether it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.

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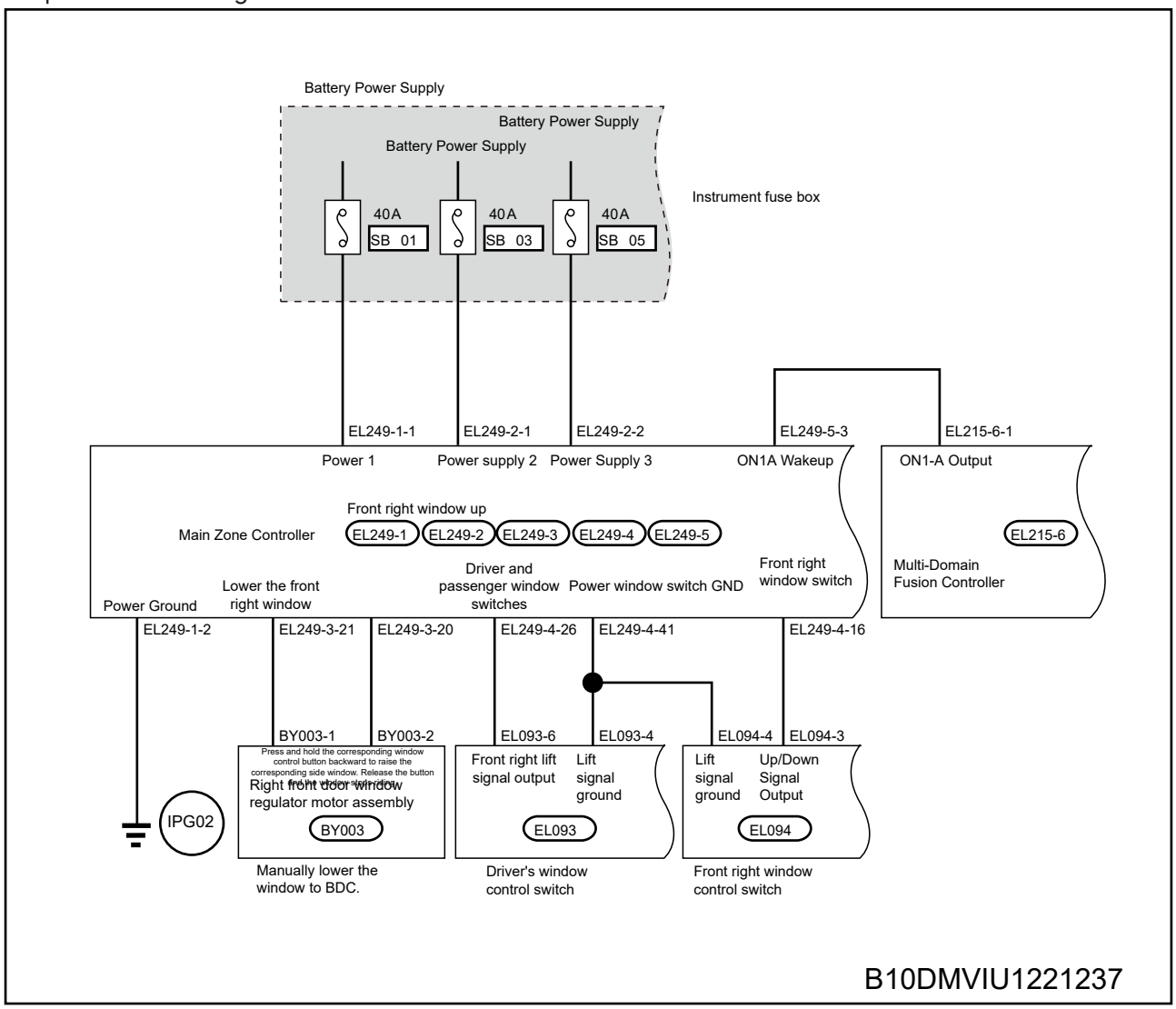
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Check the ground wire harness of the main zone controller.	
EL249-1 Main Zone Controller  B10DMVIU1221233	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-1 of the main z one controller. C. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and mea sure the resistance between terminal 2 of the harness conn ector EL249-1 of the main zone controller and the body gr ound to check whether it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault elimin ated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B1A0611-VIU

Fault code	Description
B1A0611	Front right window short to ground

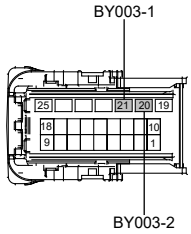
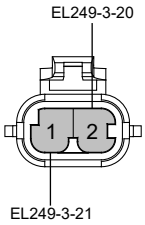
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the main zone controller and the right front door window regulator motor assembly.	
EL249-3 Main Zone Controller  B10DMVIU1221238 BY003 Right Front Door Window Regulator Motor Assembly  B10DMVIU1221239	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-3 of the main zone controller. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector BY003 of the right front door window regulator motor assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance between terminal 21 of harness connector EL249-3 of the main zone controller and terminal 1 of harness connector BY003 of the right front door window regulator motor assembly is normal. E. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance between terminal 20 of the harness connector EL249-3 of the main zone controller and terminal 2 of the harness connector BY003 of the right front door window regulator motor assembly is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminals 20 and 21 of the wiring harness connector EL249-3 of the main zone controller and the body ground to check if the resistance value is normal. Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher G Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the front right door window regulator motor assembly.	
	A Replace the front right door window regulator motor assembly. B After replacing the front right door window regulator motor assembly, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.

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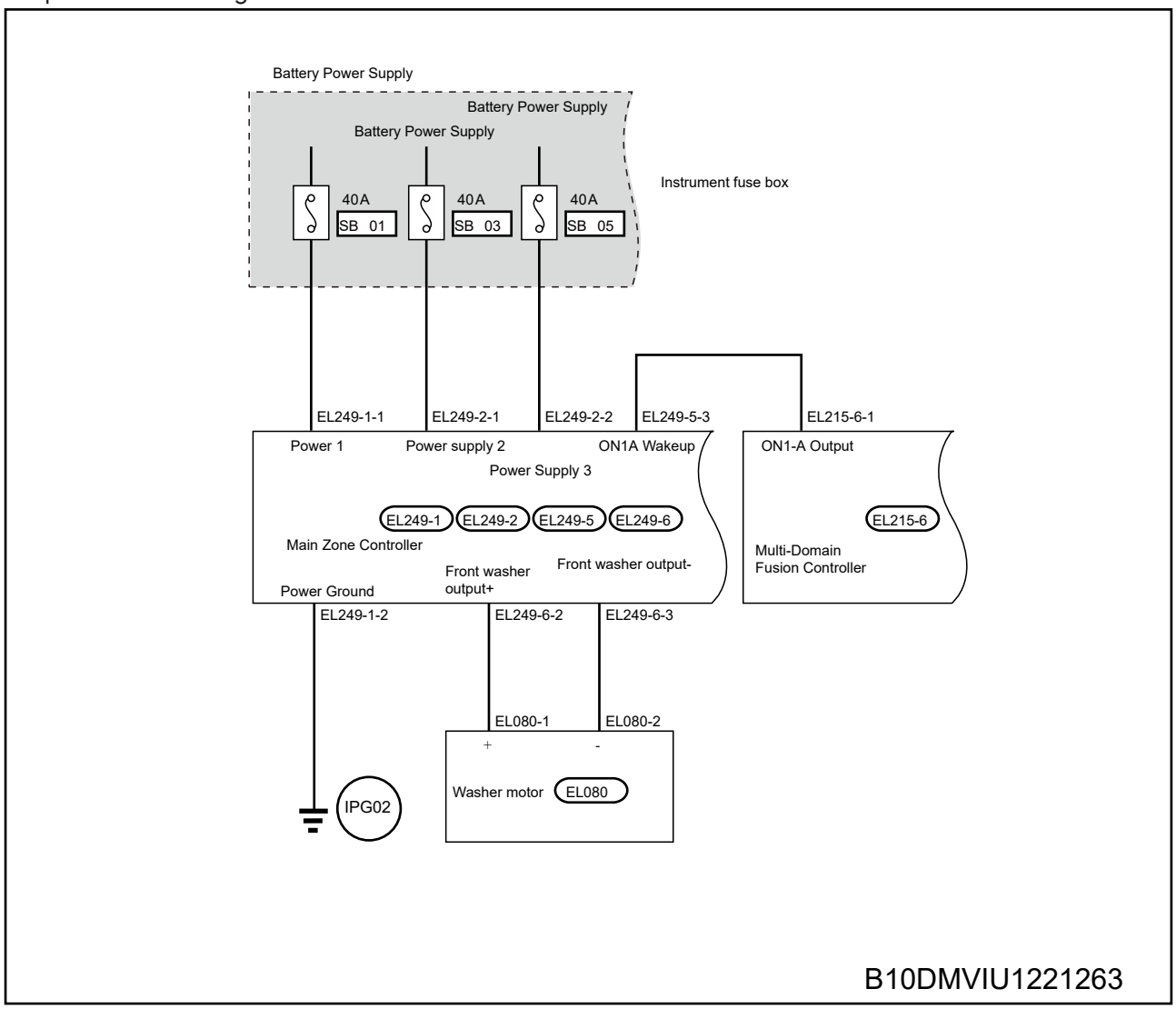
Step 4 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B1A0B12-VIU

Fault code	Description
B1A0B12	Front/Rear washer output short to power

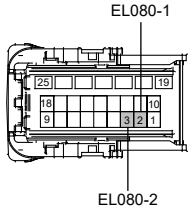
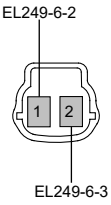
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the main zone controller and the washer motor.	
[错误] 翻译失败(已重试 3 次): HTTP 429: {"error":{"message":"Request rate increased too quickly. To ensure system stability, please adjust your client logic to scale pre smoothly over time.","type":"limit_burst_rate","param":"","code":"limit_burst_rate"}}  B10DMVIU1221264 EL080 Washer Motor  B10DMVIU1221265	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-6 of the main z one controller. C Disconnect the washer motor harness connector EL080. D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 2 of harness connector EL249-6 of the main zone controller and terminal 1 of harn ess connector EL080 of the washer motor to check whether it is normal. E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e whether the resistance value between terminal 3 of the h arness connector EL249-6 of the main zone controller and terminal 2 of the harness connector EL080 of the washer m otor is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value. G Connect the negative terminal of the battery, and power on the vehicle. H Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and meas ure the voltage between terminals 2 and 3 of the harness c onnector EL249-6 of the main zone controller and the body ground to check whether the voltage value is normal. Voltage standard value: 0V I Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the washer motor.	
	A Replace the washer motor. B After replacing the washer motor, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.

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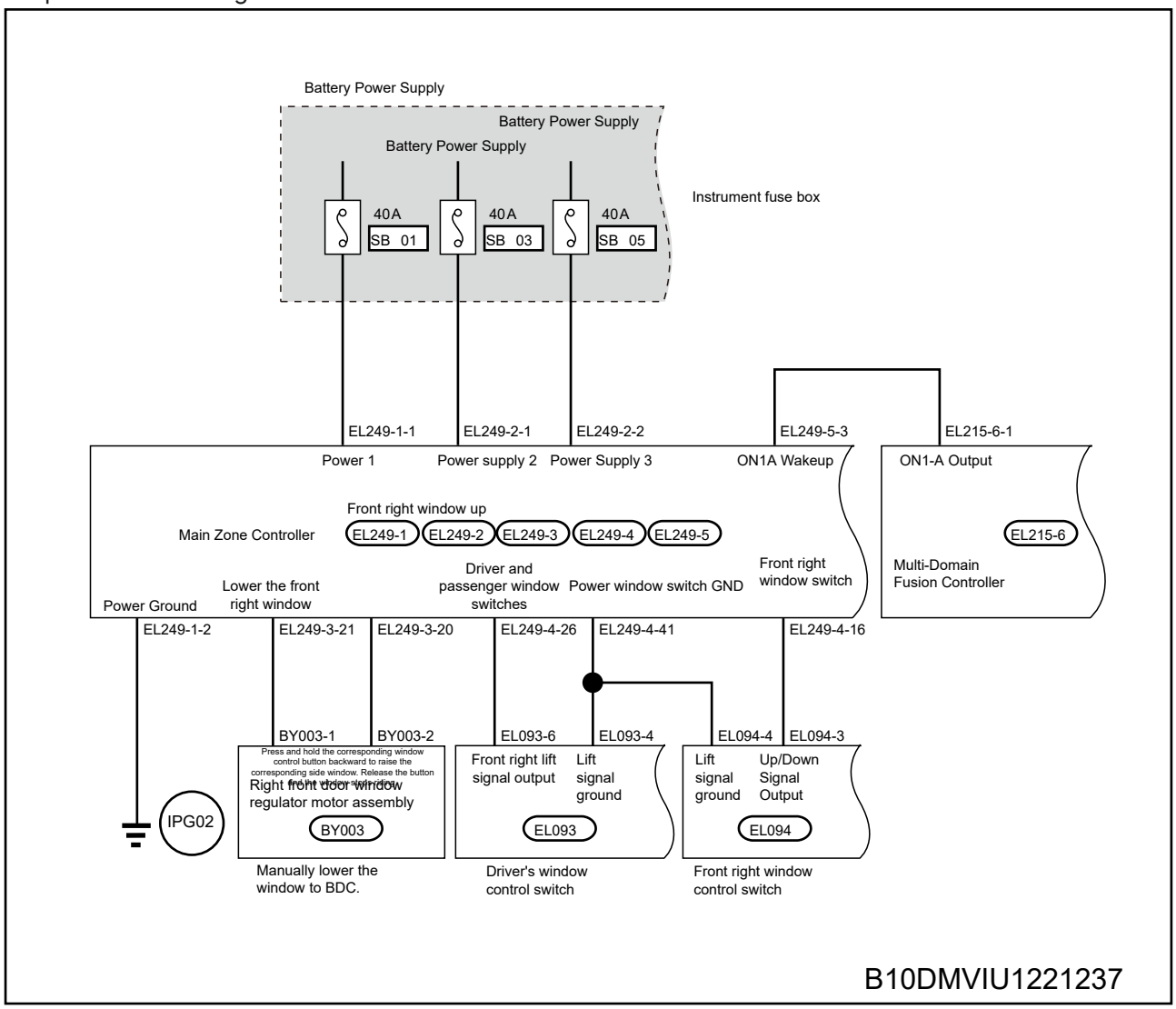
Step 4 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B1A0620-VIU

Fault code	Description
B1A0620	Front right window offset voltage out of range

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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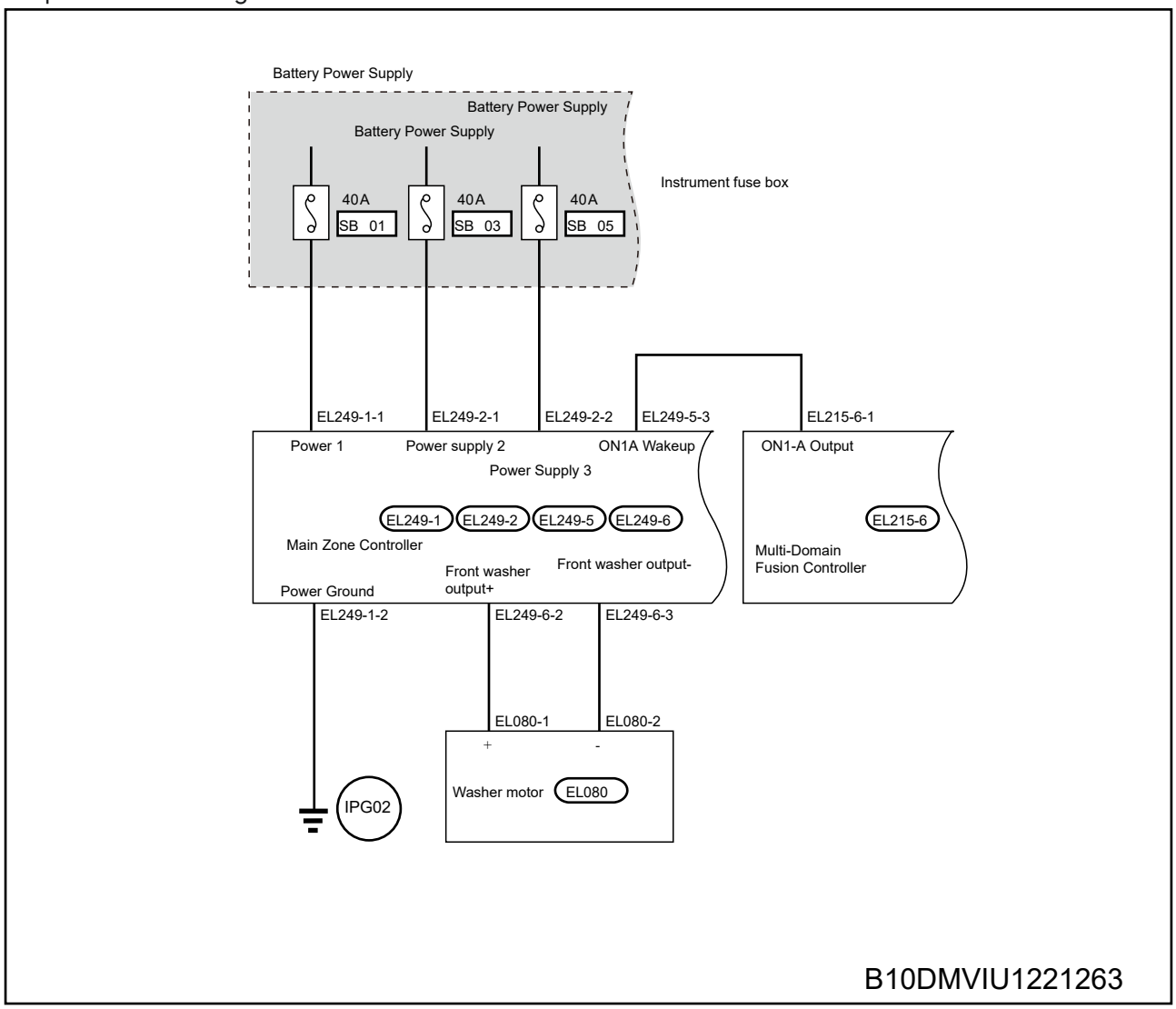
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the front right door window regulator motor assembly and the main zone controller.	
	A Check whether the harness between the front right door glass lifter motor assembly and the main zone controller is normal.
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the front right door window regulator motor assembly.	
	A Replace the front right door window regulator motor assembly. B After replacing the front right door window regulator motor assembly, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B1A0B11-VIU

Fault code	Description
B1A0B11	Front/Rear Washer Output Short to Ground

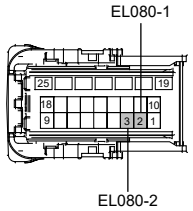
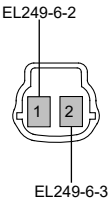
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the main zone controller and the washer motor.	
[错误] 翻译失败(已重试 3 次): HTTP 429: {"error":{"message":"Request rate increased too quickly. To ensure system stability, please adjust your client logic to scale pre smoothly over time.","type":"limit_burst_rate","param":"","code":"limit_burst_rate"}}  B10DMVIU1221264 EL080 Washer Motor  B10DMVIU1221265	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-6 of the main z one controller. C Disconnect the washer motor harness connector EL080. D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 2 of harness connector EL249-6 of the main zone controller and terminal 1 of harn ess connector EL080 of the washer motor to check whether it is normal. E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e whether the resistance value between terminal 3 of the h arness connector EL249-6 of the main zone controller and terminal 2 of the harness connector EL080 of the washer m otor is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminals 2 and 3 of the harnes s connector EL249-6 of the main zone controller and the b ody ground to check whether it is normal. Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher G Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the washer motor.	
	A Replace the washer motor. B After replacing the washer motor, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller.

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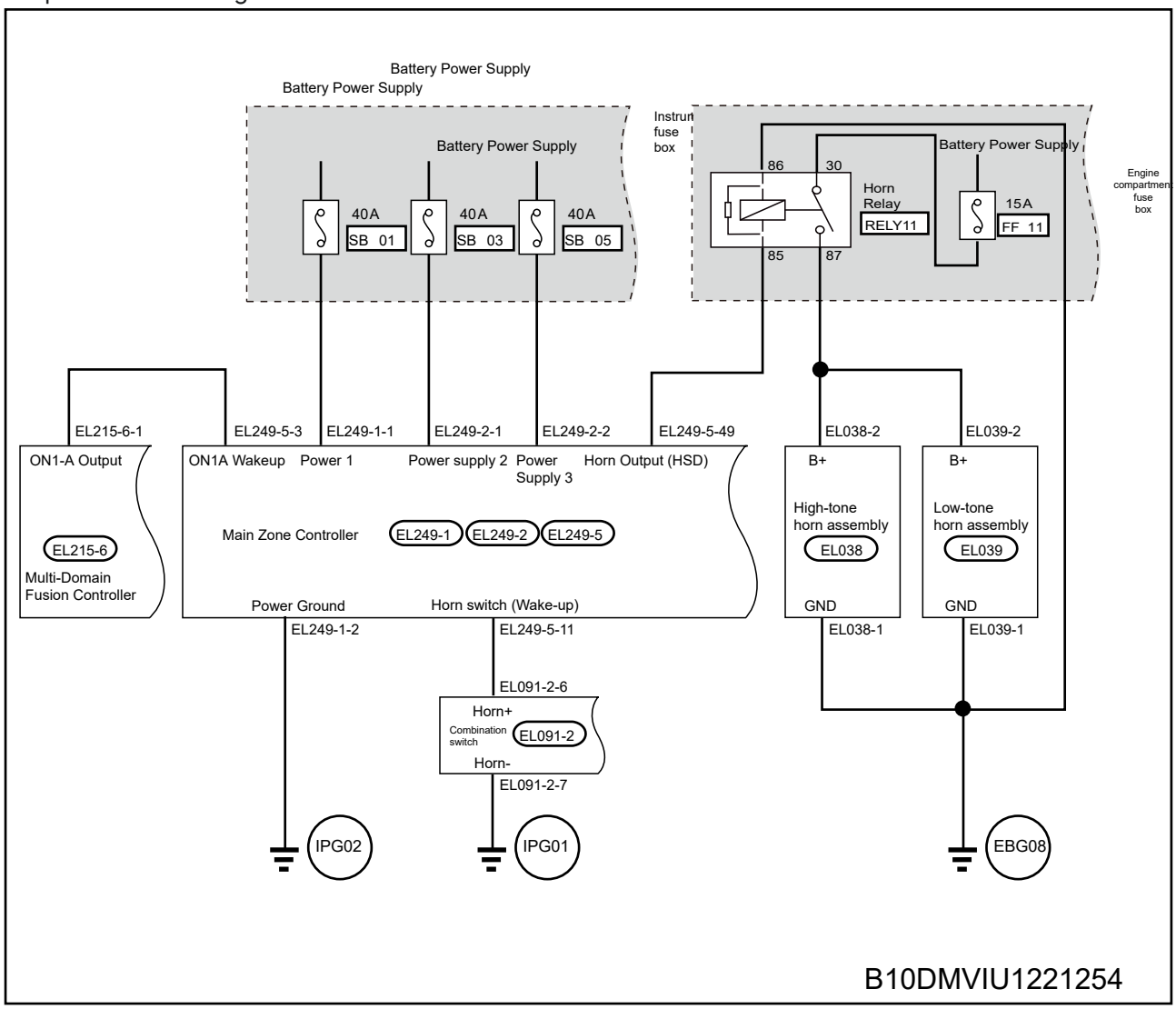
	B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B1A0C12-VIU

Fault code	Description
B1A0C12	Anti-theft horn output short to power

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

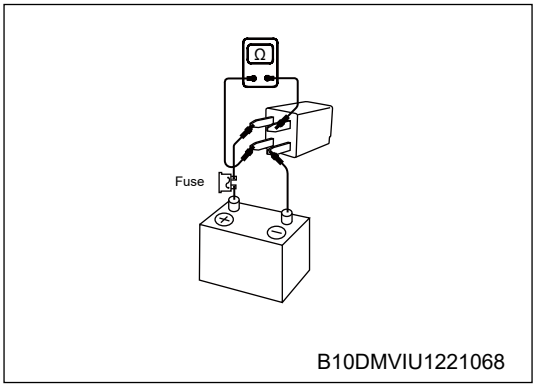
Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Check the horn relay.

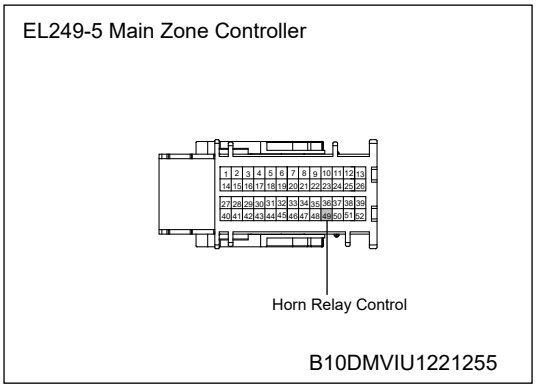


A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery, and wait for more than 5 minutes. Remove the horn relay RELY11, connect the positive power supply of th e battery to one side of the coil terminal of the horn relay R ELY11, connect the other side to ground, and check whethe r there is continuity between the two ends of the relay swit ch contacts.

No》》》 Replace the horn relay RELY11.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the horn relay control circuit.



A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-5 of the main z one controller.
C Remove the horn relay RELY11.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 49 of the main zo ne controller harness connector EL249-5 and socket 85# of the horn relay RELY11 is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue.
F. Connect the negative terminal of the battery and power on the vehicle.
G Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and meas ure the voltage between terminal 49 of the main zone contr oller harness connector EL249-5 and the body ground to c heck whether it is normal.
Voltage standard value: 0V
H Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard v alue.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》

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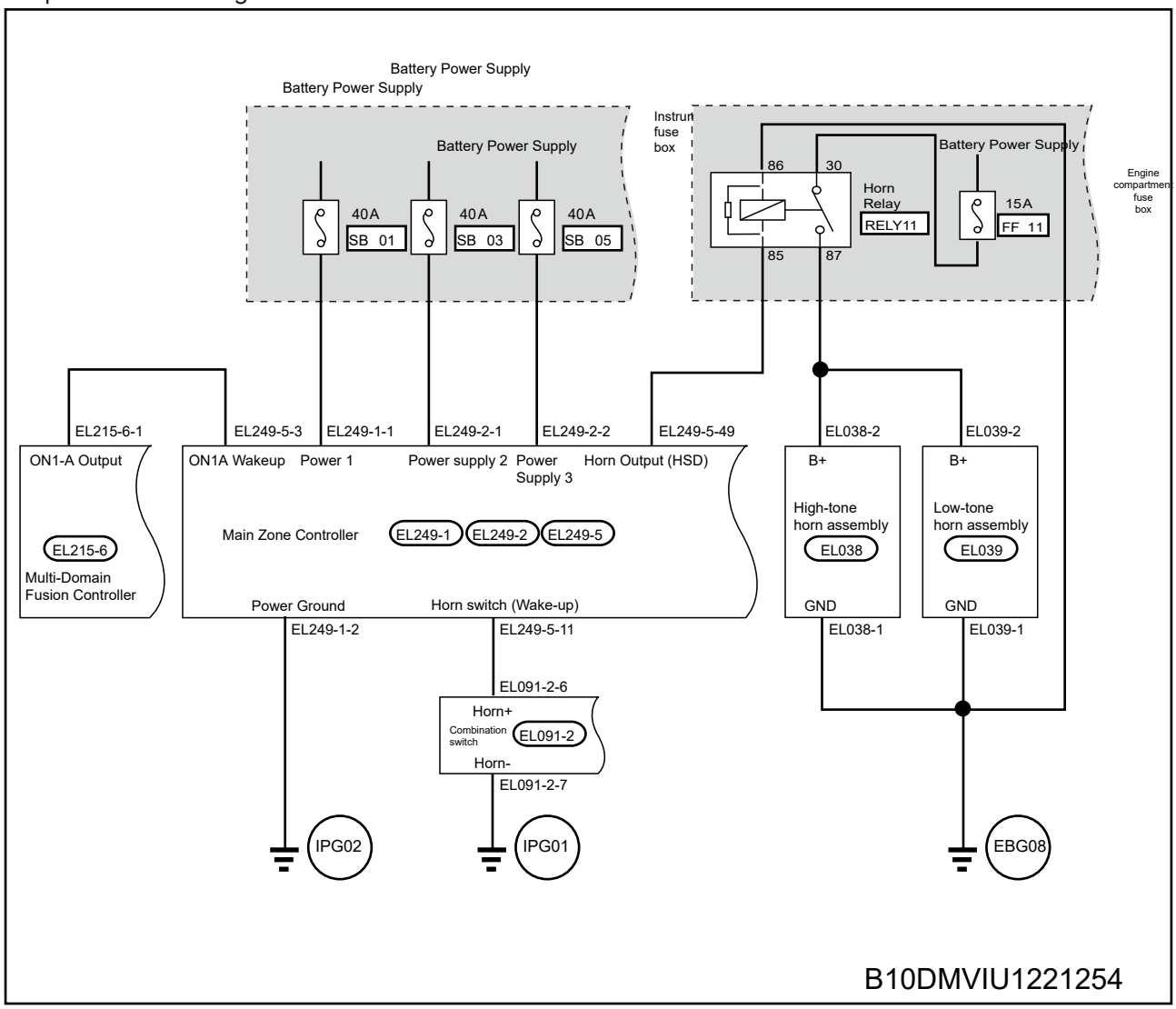
	Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B1A0D12-VIU

Fault code	Description
B1A0D12	Horn output short to power

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

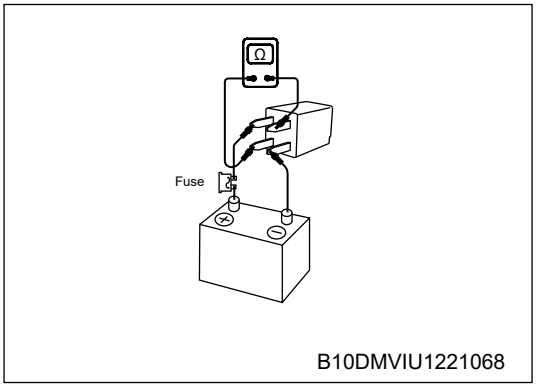
Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Check the horn relay.

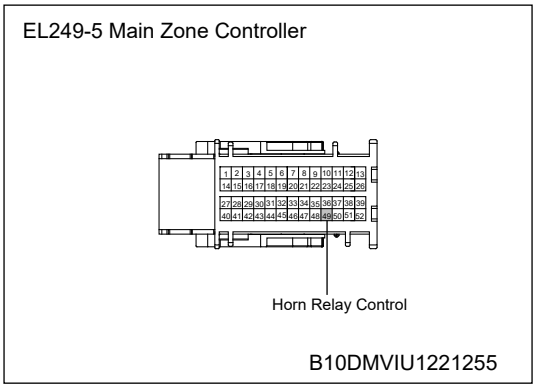


A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery, and wait for more than 5 minutes. Remove the horn relay RELY11, connect the positive power supply of th e battery to one side of the coil terminal of the horn relay R ELY11, connect the other side to ground, and check whethe r there is continuity between the two ends of the relay swit ch contacts.

No》》》 Replace the horn relay RELY11.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the horn relay control circuit.



A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-5 of the main z one controller.
C Remove the horn relay RELY11.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 49 of the main zo ne controller harness connector EL249-5 and socket 85# of the horn relay RELY11 is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue.
F. Connect the negative terminal of the battery and power on the vehicle.
G Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and meas ure the voltage between terminal 49 of the main zone contr oller harness connector EL249-5 and the body ground to c heck whether it is normal.
Voltage standard value: 0V
H Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard v alue.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》

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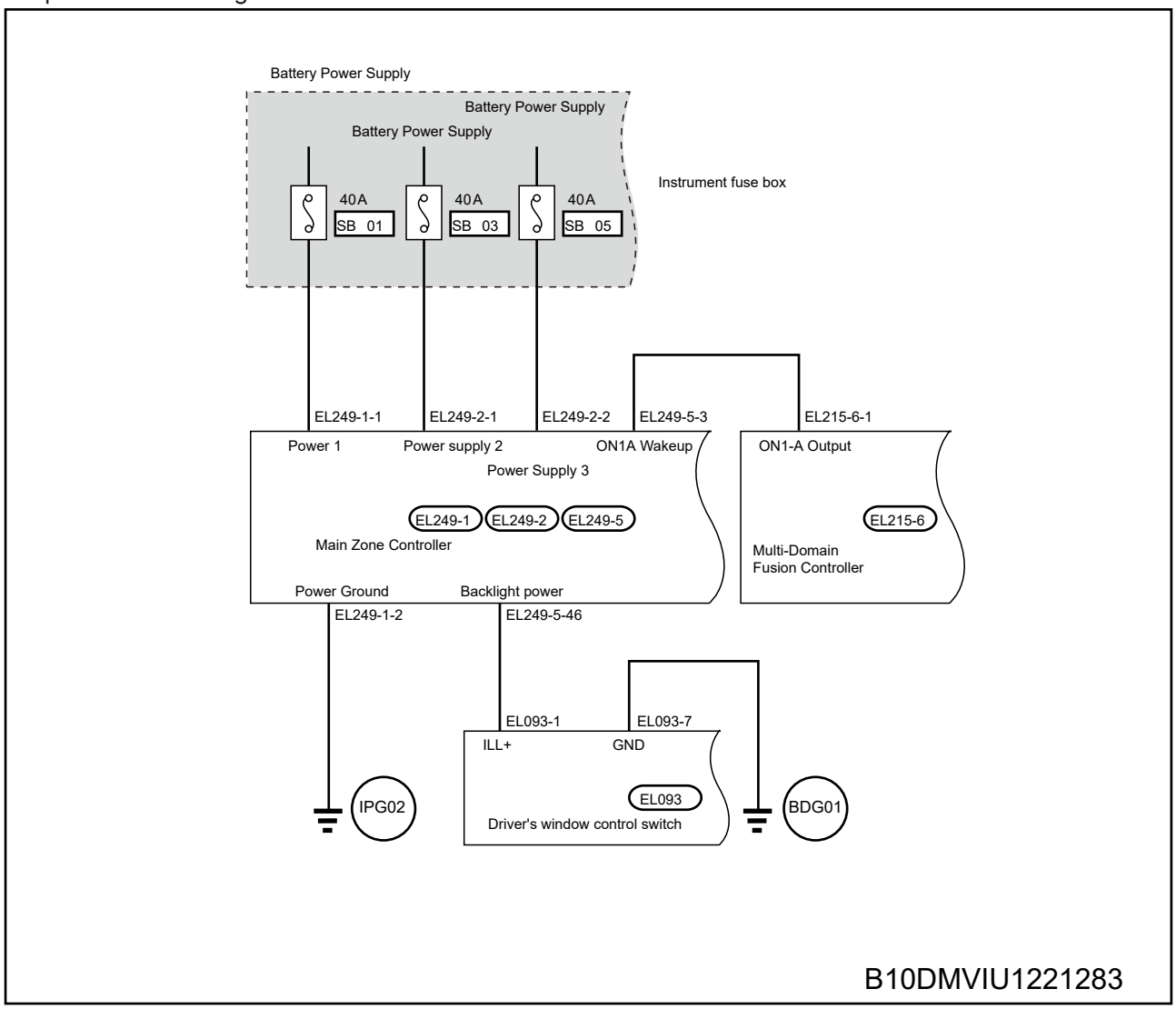
	Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B1A1011-VIU

Fault code	Description
B1A1011	Backlight short to ground

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



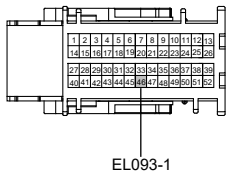
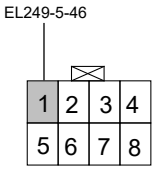
2. Diagnostic Steps

CAUTION

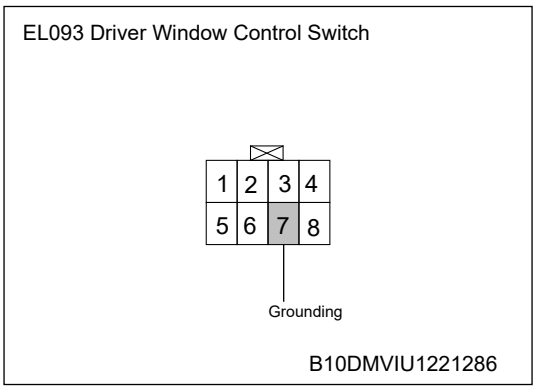
This diagnostic procedure takes the backlight of the driver's window control switch as an example. Refer to this diagnostic procedure for other backlights.

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port.

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	B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
No 》 》 》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the main zone controller and the driver's window control switch.	
EL249-5 Main Zone Controller  B10DMVIU1221284 EL093 Driver Window Control Switch  B10DMVIU1221285	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-5 of the main z one controller. C Disconnect the harness connector EL093 of the driver's w indow control switch. D Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure t he resistance between terminal 46 of harness connector EL 249-5 of the main zone controller and terminal 1 of harness connector EL093 of the driver's window control switch to c heck if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 46 of the harness connec tor EL249-5 of the main zone controller and the vehicle bo dy ground to check if it is normal. Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the ground wire harness for the backlight of the driver's window control switch.	

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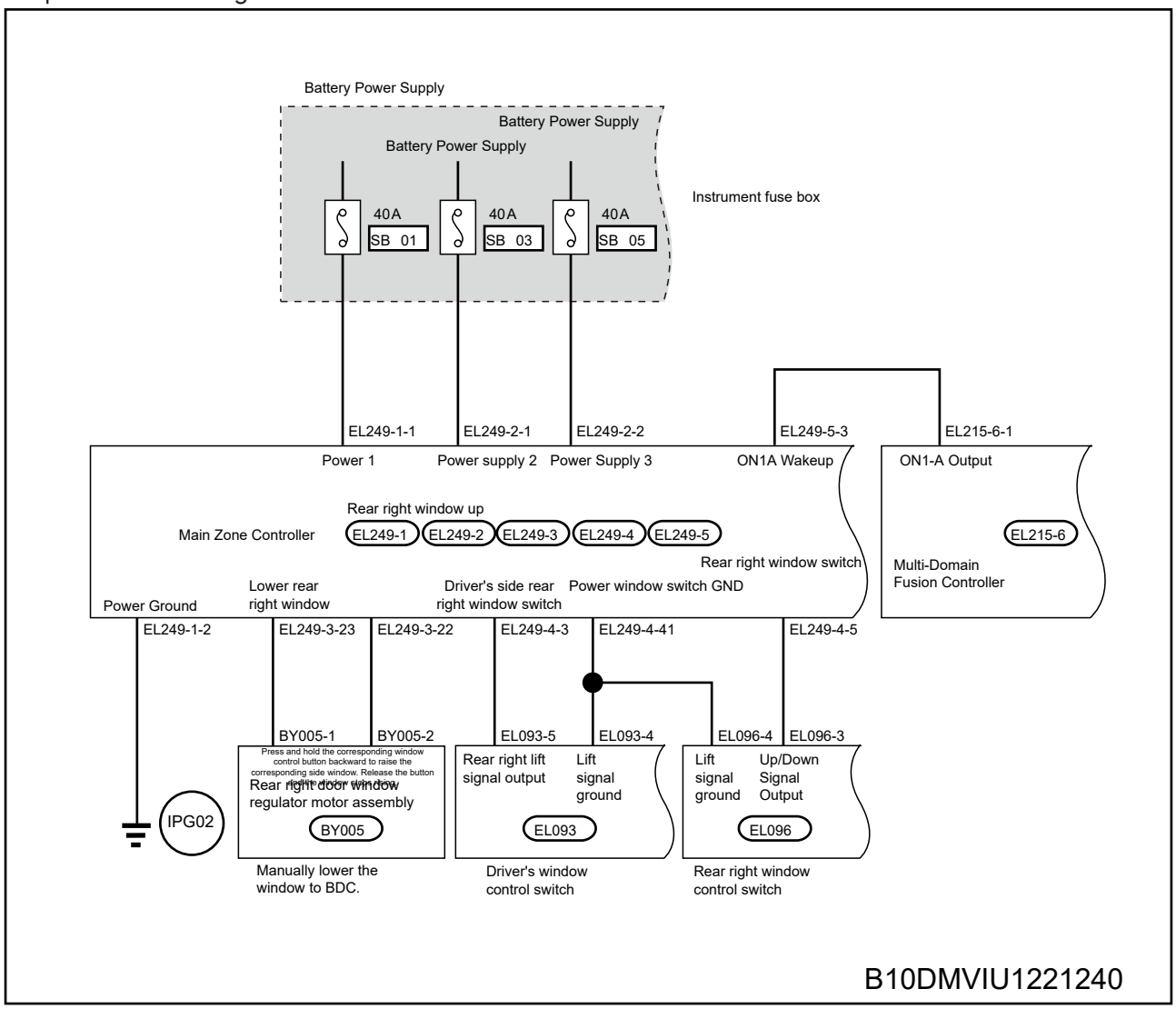
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL093 of the driver's window control switch. C Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 7 of harness connector EL093 for the driver window control switch and the body ground is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the driver's window control switch.	
	A Replace the driver's power window control switch. B After replacing the driver's window control switch, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault eliminated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B1A0719-VIU

Fault code	Description
B1A0719	Rear right window overcurrent

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

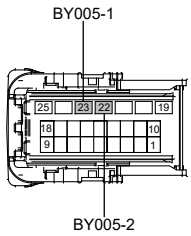
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

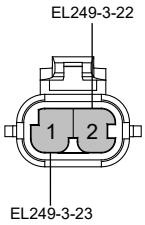
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the main zone controller and the rear right window regulator mot or assembly.

EL249-3 Main Zone Controller



B10DMVIU1221241

BY005 Right Rear Door
Window Regulator Motor Assembly



B10DMVIU1221242

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-3 of the main z one controller.
C Disconnect the harness connector BY005 of the rear right power window regulator motor assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 23 of harness connector EL249-3 of the main zone controller and terminal 1 of harn ess connector BY005 of the right rear door window regulat or motor assembly to check if it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 22 of harness connect or EL249-3 of the main zone controller and terminal 2 of ha rness connector BY005 of the right rear door window regul ator motor assembly to check whether it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminals 22 and 23 of the wirin g harness connector EL249-3 of the main zone controller a nd the body ground to check whether the resistance value i s normal.
Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher
G Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue.
H. Connect the negative terminal of the battery, and power on the vehicle.
I Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measur e the voltage between terminals 22 and 23 of the wire harn ess connector EL249-3 of the main zone controller and the vehicle body ground to check whether it is normal.
Voltage standard value: 0V
J Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Replace the right rear door window regulator motor assembly.

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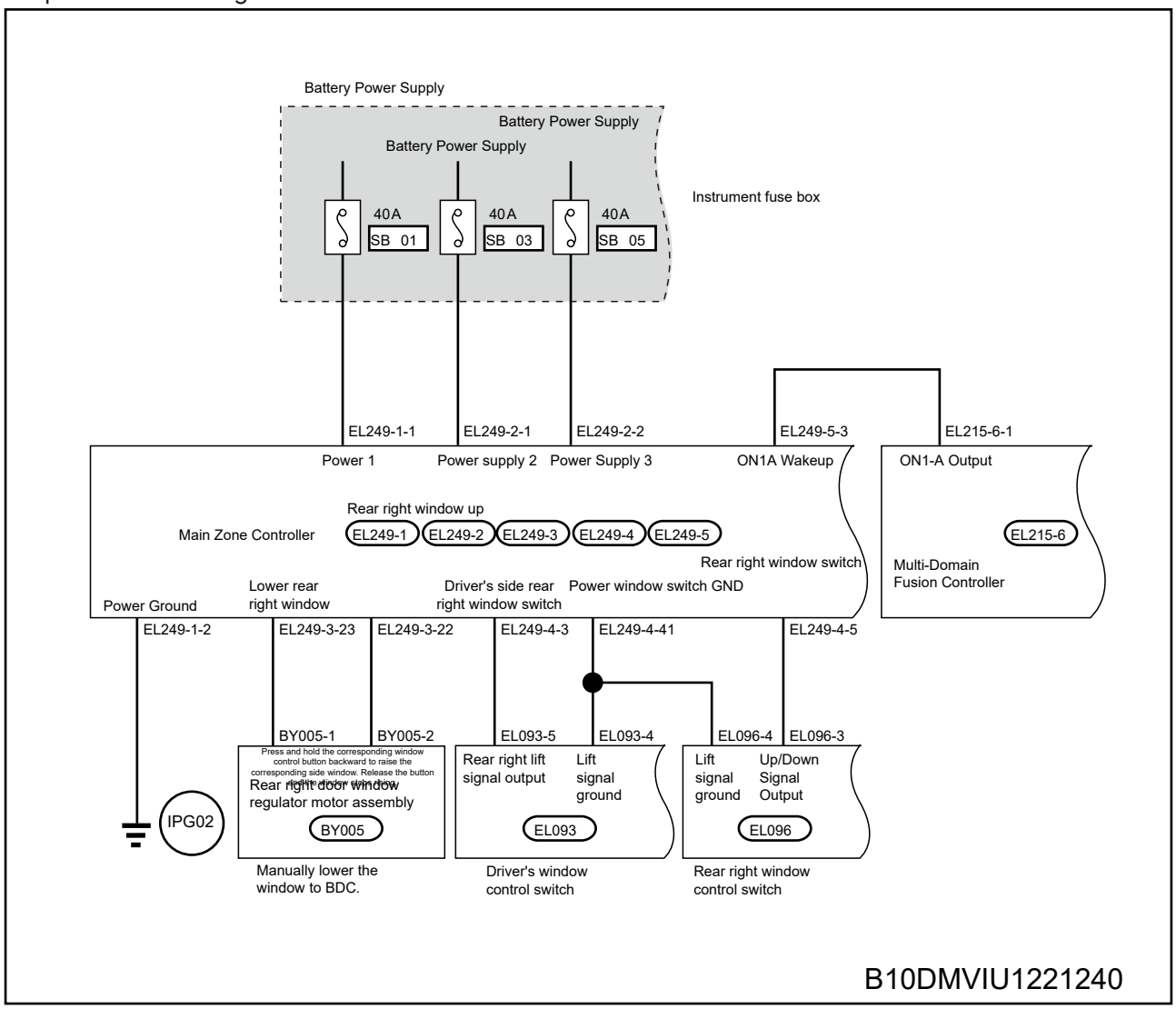
	A Replace the rear right door window regulator motor assembly. B After replacing the right rear door window regulator motor assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
No 》 》 》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B1A0720-VIU

Fault code	Description
B1A0720	Rear right window offset voltage out of range

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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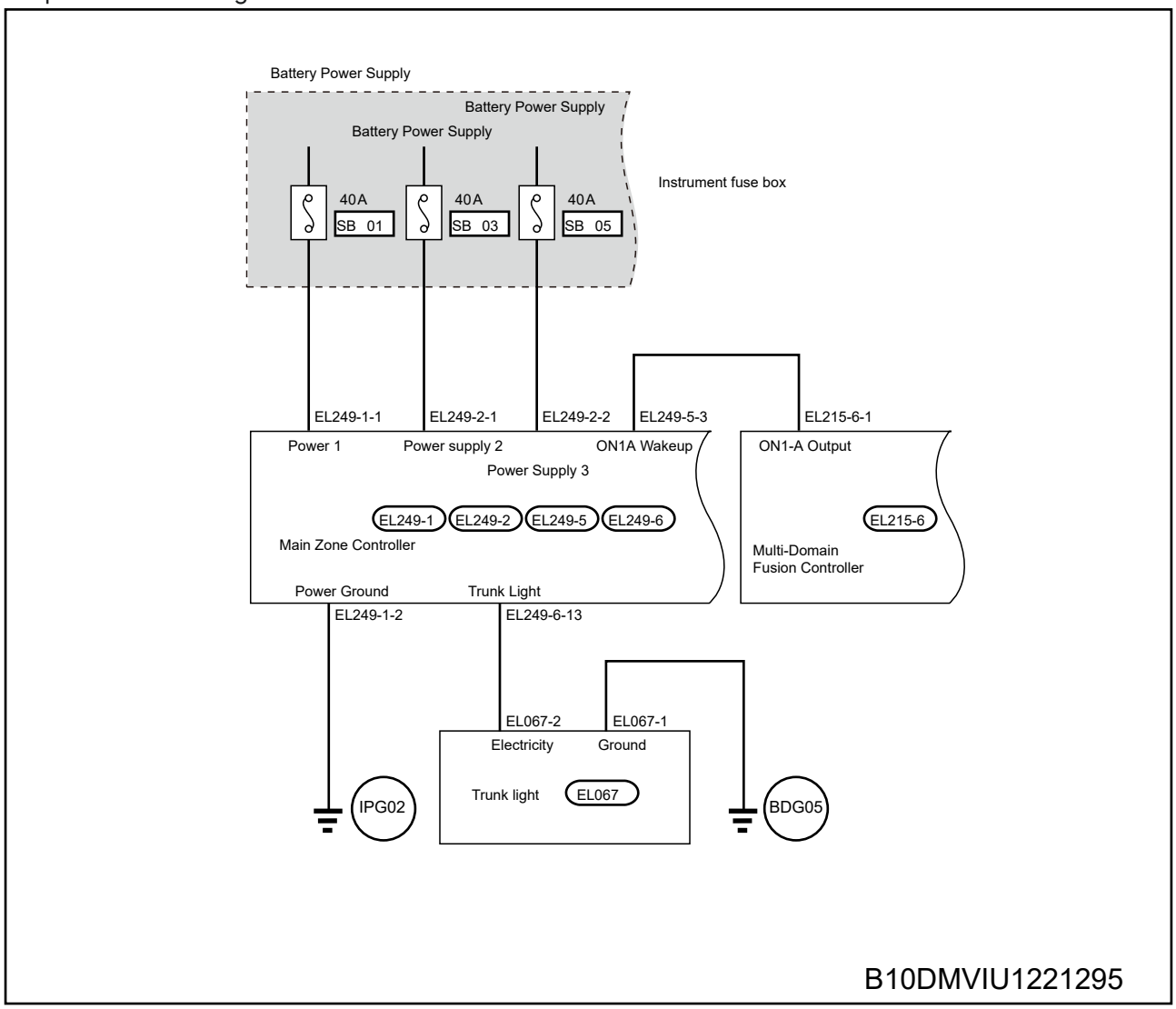
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the rear right window regulator motor assembly and the main zone controller.	
	A Check whether the wiring harness between the right rear door window regulator motor assembly and the main zone controller is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the right rear door window regulator motor assembly.	
	A Replace the rear right door window regulator motor assembly. B After replacing the right rear door window regulator motor assembly, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B1C1B19-VIU

Fault code	Description
B1C1B19	Trunk lamp overcurrent

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

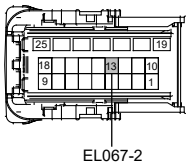
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the main zone controller and the trunk lamp.

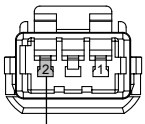
[错误] 翻译失败(已重试 3 次): HTTP 429:
{"error":{"message":"Request rate increased too quickly. To ensure system stability, please adjust your client logic to scale
pre smoothly over time.","type":"limit_burst_rate","param":"","code":"limit_burst_rate"}}



EL067-2

B10DMVIU1221296

EL067 Trunk Light



EL249-6-13

B10DMVIU1221297

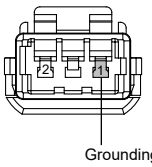
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-6 of the main z one controller.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL067 of the luggage c ompartment lamp.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 13 of the wire harness co nnector EL249-6 of the main zone controller and terminal 2 of the wire harness connector EL067 of the luggage compar tment lamp to check whether it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e whether the resistance value between terminal 13 of the harness connector EL249-6 of the main zone controller and the vehicle body ground is normal.
Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
G Connect the negative terminal of the battery, and power on the vehicle.
H Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and meas ure the voltage between terminal 13 of harness connector EL249-6 of the main zone controller and the vehicle body g round to check whether it is normal.
Voltage standard value: 0V
I Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the ground wire harness of the luggage compartment lamp.

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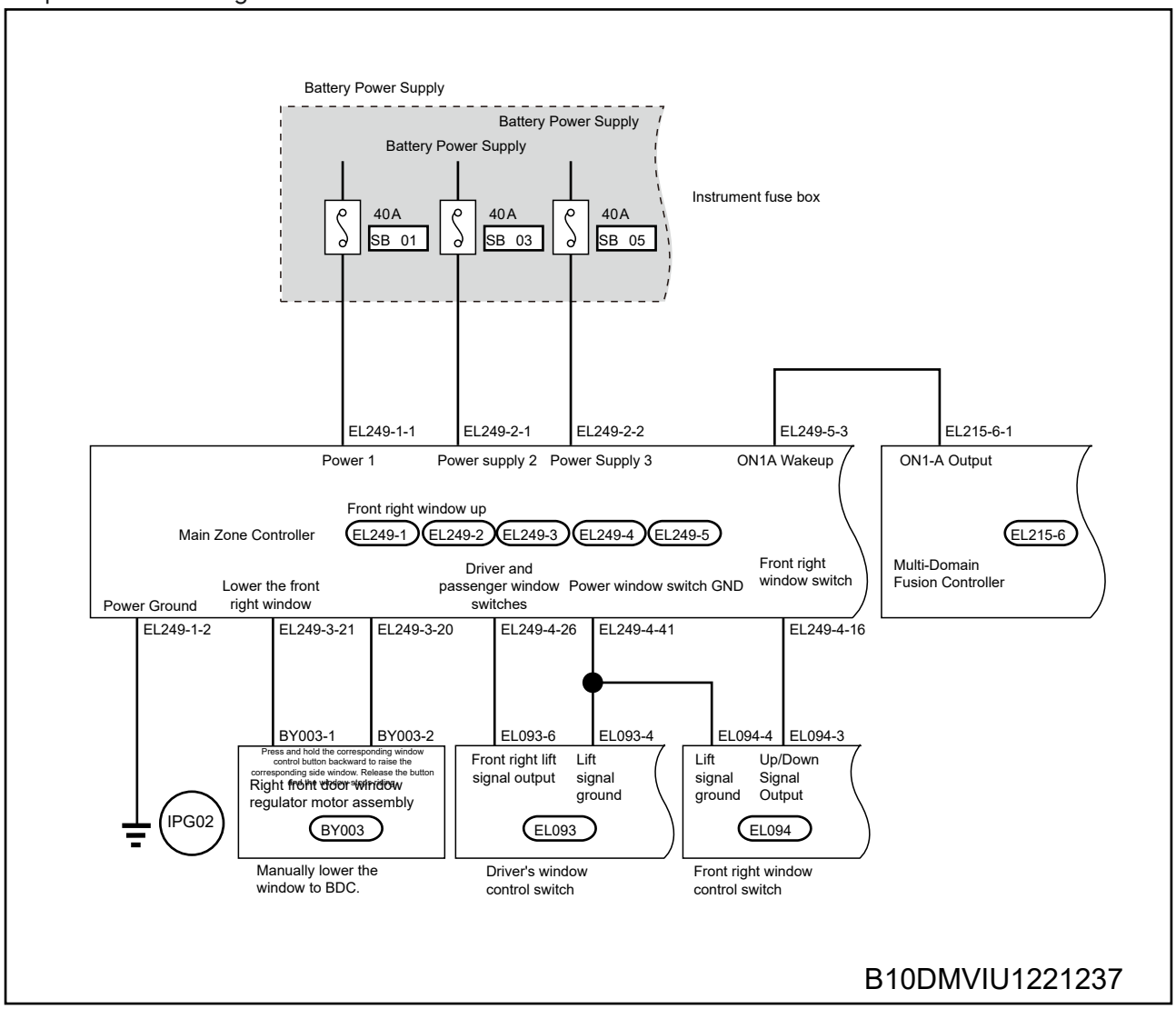
EL067 Trunk Light  B10DMVIU1221298	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL067 of the luggage compartment lamp. C Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 1 of the wire harness connector EL067 for the luggage compartment lamp and the vehicle body ground to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the trunk light.	
	A Replace the luggage compartment lamp. B After replacing the luggage compartment lamp, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B1A1654-VIU

Fault code	Description
B1A1654	Front right window not learned

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Relearn the front right window.	
	A Relearn the front right power window. B After relearning the front right window, check whether th e fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the wiring harness between the master window control switch, the right front individual door window control switch, and the master zone controller.	
	A Check whether the wiring harness between the driver's w indow control switch, the right front individual door windo w control switch, and the main zone controller is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the wiring harness between the front right door window regulator motor assembly and the m ain zone controller.	
	A Check whether the harness between the front right door glass lifter motor assembly and the main zone controller is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the driver's window control switch or the right front door window control switch.	
	A Replace the driver's door window control switch or the ri ght front door window control switch, and relearn the right front window B Replace the driver's window control switch or the right fr ont door window control switch, and relearn the right front window. Is the fault resolved?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》

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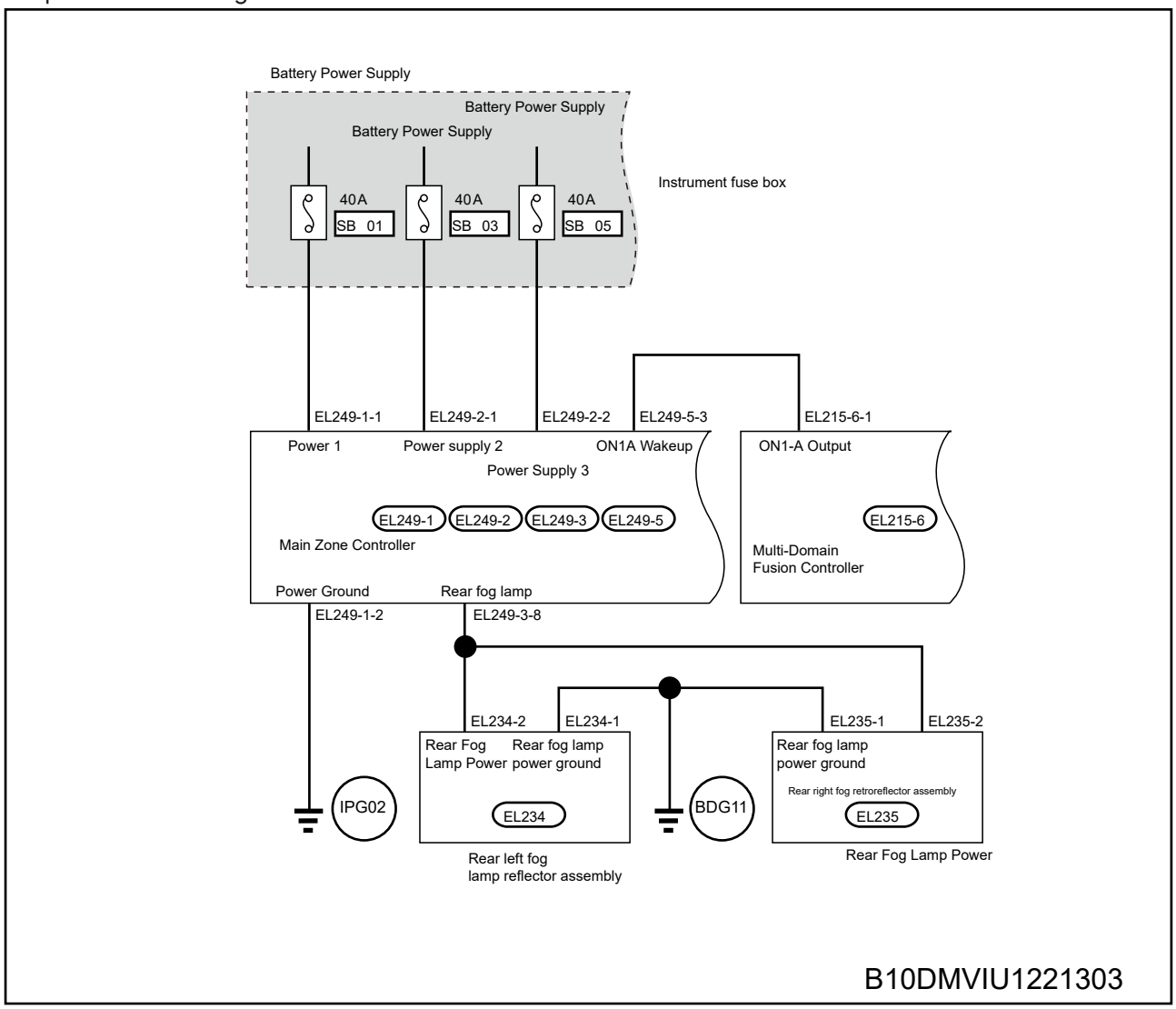
	Go to step 6.
Step 6 Replace the front right door window regulator motor assembly.	
	A Replace the front right door window regulator motor assembly, and relearn the front right window. B After replacing the right front door window regulator motor assembly and relearning the right front window, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 8.	
Step 8 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B1C1411-VIU

Fault code	Description
B1C1411	Rear fog lamp short to ground

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

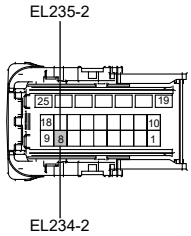
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 2.

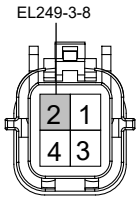
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the main zone controller and the rear fog lamp.

EL249-3 Main Zone Controller



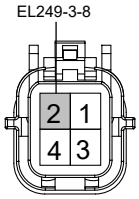
B10DMVIU1221304

EL234 Rear left fog lamp retroreflector assembly



B10DMVIU1221305

EL235 Rear Right Fog Lamp Reflector Assembly



B10DMVIU1221287

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-3 of the main z one controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL234 of the lef t rear fog lamp assembly.
D Disconnect the right rear fog lamp assembly wiring harne ss connector EL235.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 8 of harness conn ector EL249-3 of the main zone controller and terminal 2 of harness connector EL234 of the left rear fog lamp assembl y is normal.
F. Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure t he resistance between terminal 8 of harness connector EL2 49-3 of the main zone controller and terminal 2 of harness connector EL235 of the right rear fog lamp reflector assem bly to check whether it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
G Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 8 of the wiring harness c onnector EL249-3 of the main zone controller and the body ground to check whether it is normal.
Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher
H. Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standar d value.

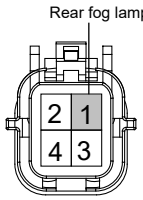
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the ground wire harness of the rear fog lamp.

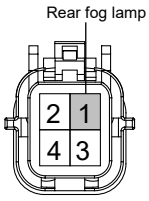
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EL234 Rear left fog lamp retroreflector assembly



B10DMVIU1221306

EL235 Rear Right Fog Lamp Reflector Assembly



B10DMVIU1221288

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL234 of the left rear fog lamp assembly.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL235 of the right rear fog lamp assembly.
D. Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure the resistance between terminal 1 of harness connector EL234 of the left rear fog lamp reflector assembly and body ground to check if the resistance value is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 1 of the wire harness connector EL235 for the right rear fog lamp assembly and the body ground is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Replace the left rear fog lamp reflector assembly or the right rear fog lamp reflector assembly.

A Replace the left rear fog lamp reflector assembly or the right rear fog lamp reflector assembly.
B After replacing the left rear fog lamp reflector assembly or right rear fog lamp reflector assembly, is the fault cleared?

Yes 》》》 System normal.

No 》》》
Go to step 5.

Step 5 Replacement of master zone controller

A Replace the main zone controller.
B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault eliminated?

Yes 》》》 System normal.

Next 》》》
Go to step 6.

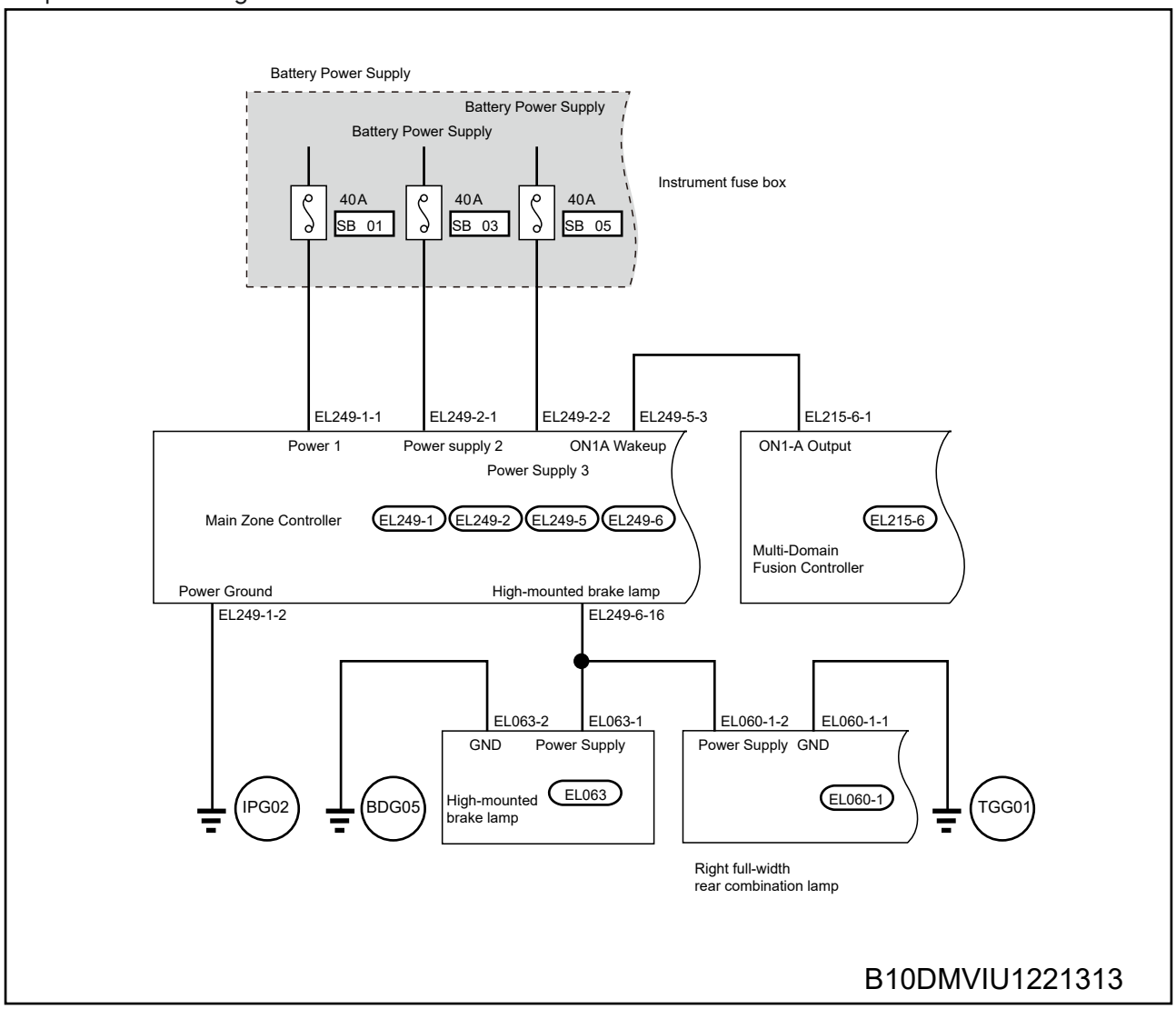
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: B1C1E19-VIU

Fault code	Description
B1C1E19	High-mounted brake lamp overcurrent

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

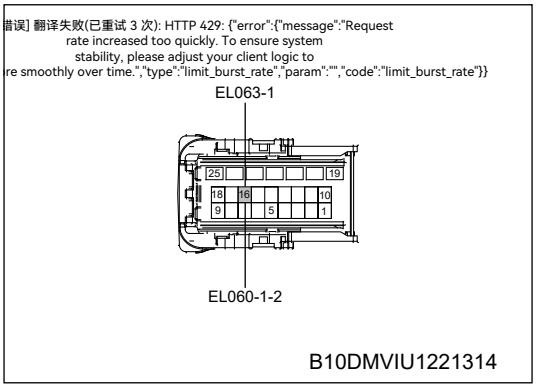
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

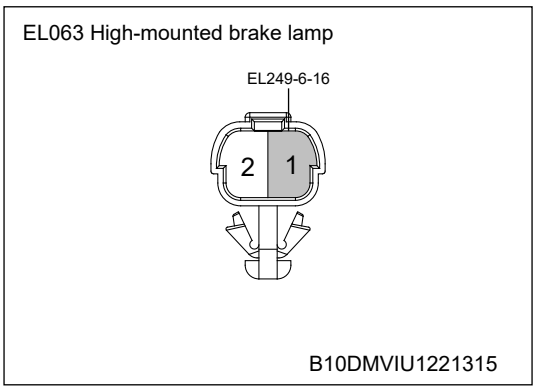
Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the main zone controller and the high-mounted brake lamp.

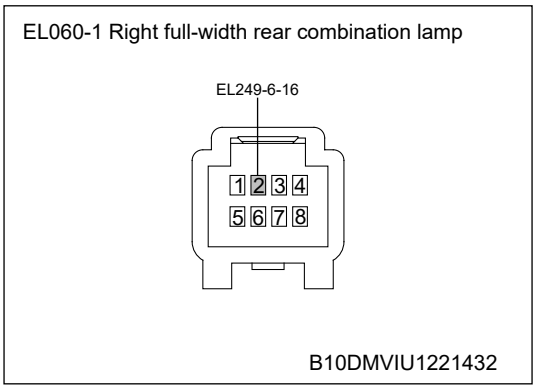
错误] 翻译失败(已重试 3 次): HTTP 429: {"error":{"message":"Request rate increased too quickly. To ensure system stability, please adjust your client logic to re smoothly over time.","type":"limit_burst_rate","param":"","code":"limit_burst_rate"}}



B10DMVIU1221314



B10DMVIU1221315



B10DMVIU1221432

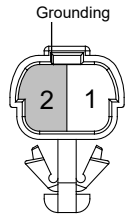
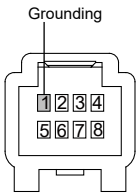
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-6 of the main zone controller.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL063 of the high-mounted brake lamp.
D Disconnect the harness connector EL060-1 of the right full-width rear combination lamp.
E. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 16 of the main zone controller harness connector EL249-6 and terminal 1 of the high-mounted brake lamp harness connector EL063 is normal.
F Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 16 of the main zone controller harness connector EL249-6 and terminal 2 of the right through-type rear combination lamp harness connector EL060-1 to check whether the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
G Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 16 of the main zone controller harness connector EL249-6 and the body ground to check whether it is normal.
Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher
H. Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
I Connect the negative battery terminal, and power on the vehicle.
J Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal 16 of the harness connector EL249-6 of the main zone controller and the body ground to check whether the voltage value is normal.
Voltage standard value: 0V
K Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the ground wire harness of the high-mounted brake lamp.

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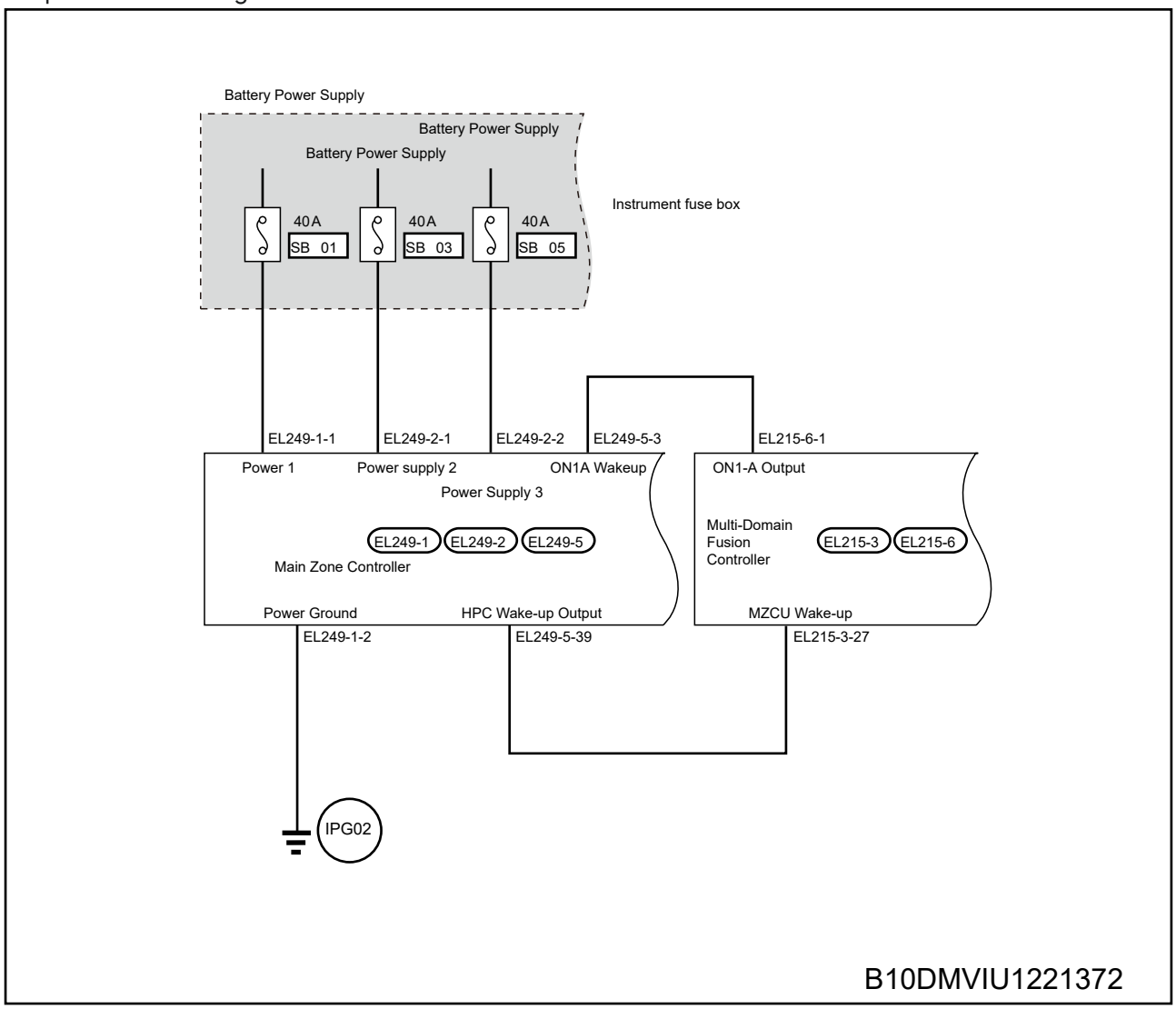
EL063 High-mounted brake lamp  B10DMVIU1221316 EL060-1 Right full-width rear combination lamp  B10DMVIU1221328	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL063 of the high-mounted brake lamp. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL060-1 for the right full-width rear combination lamp. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 2 of wire harness connector EL063 for the high-mounted stop lamp and body ground to check if it is normal. E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 1 of the wire harness connector EL060-1 for the right through-type rear combination lamp and the vehicle body ground to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the high-mounted brake lamp or the full-width rear combination lamp.	
	A Replace the high-mounted brake lamp or full-width rear combination lamp. B After replacing the high-mounted brake lamp or the through-type rear combination lamp, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B1C1712-VIU

Fault code	Description
B1C1712	VIU wake-up output short to power

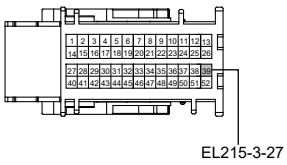
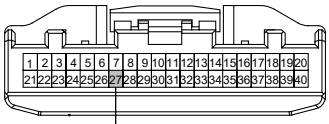
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the main zone controller and the multi-domain fusion controller.	
EL249-5 Main Zone Controller  EL215-3-27 B10DMVIU1221373 EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  EL249-5-39 B10DMVIU1221374	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-5 of the main zone controller. C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance value between terminal 39 of the wire harness connector EL249-5 of the main zone controller and terminal 27 of the wire harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value. F. Connect the negative terminal of the battery and power on the vehicle. G Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal 39 of the main zone controller harness connector EL249-5 and the body ground to check if it is normal. Voltage standard value: 0V H Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller.

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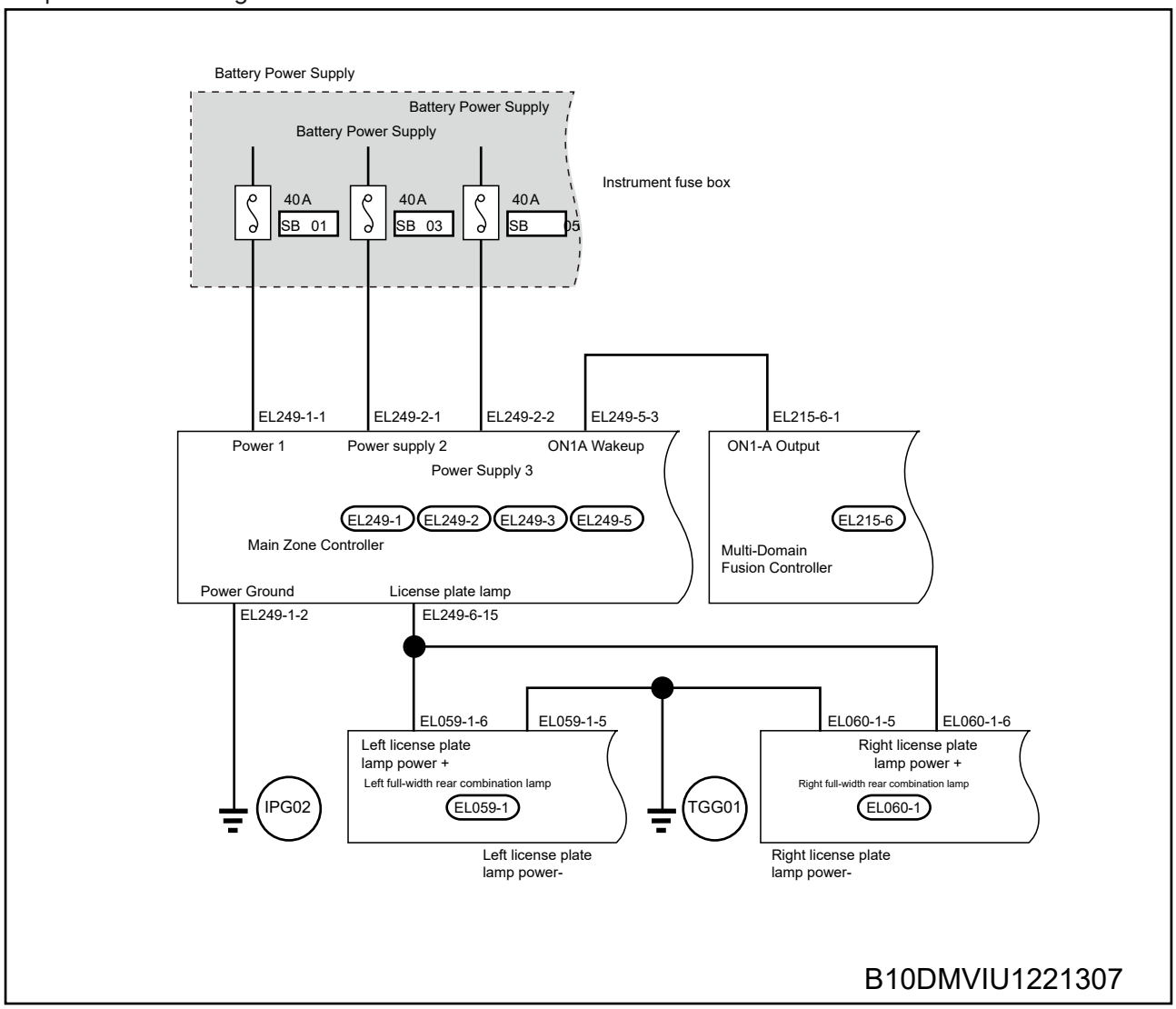
	B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B1C1D01-VIU

Fault code	Description
B1C1D01	License plate lamp shorted to ground or overcurrent

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

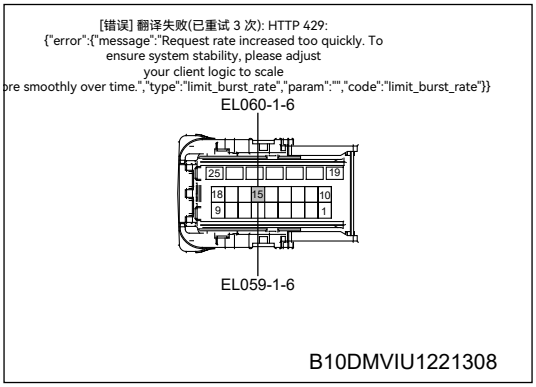
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

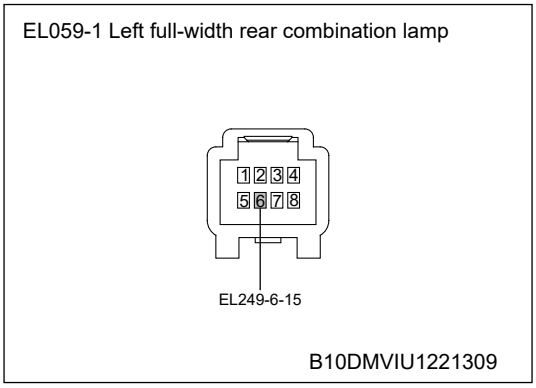
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the main zone controller and the license plate lamp.

[错误] 翻译失败(已重试 3 次): HTTP 429:
{"error":{"message":"Request rate increased too quickly. To ensure system stability, please adjust your client logic to scale ore smoothly over time.","type":"limit_burst_rate","param":"","code":"limit_burst_rate"}}



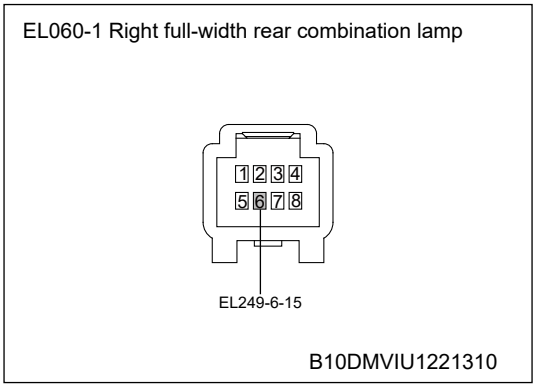
B10DMVIU1221308

EL059-1 Left full-width rear combination lamp



B10DMVIU1221309

EL060-1 Right full-width rear combination lamp



B10DMVIU1221310

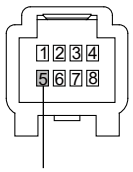
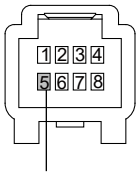
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-6 of the main z one controller.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL059-1 of the left full -width rear combination lamp.
D Disconnect the harness connector EL060-1 of the right f ull-width rear combination lamp.
E. Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to check wh ether the resistance between terminal 15 of harness conne ctor EL249-6 of the main zone controller and terminal 6 of harness connector EL059-1 of the left full-width rear combi nation lamp is normal.
F Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to check wh ether the resistance between terminal 15 of harness conne ctor EL249-6 of the main zone controller and terminal 6 of harness connector EL060-1 of the right full-width rear com bination lamp is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
G Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 15 of the main zone co ntroller harness connector EL249-6 and the body ground t o check if it is normal.
Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher
H. Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standar d value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the ground wire harness of the license plate lamp.

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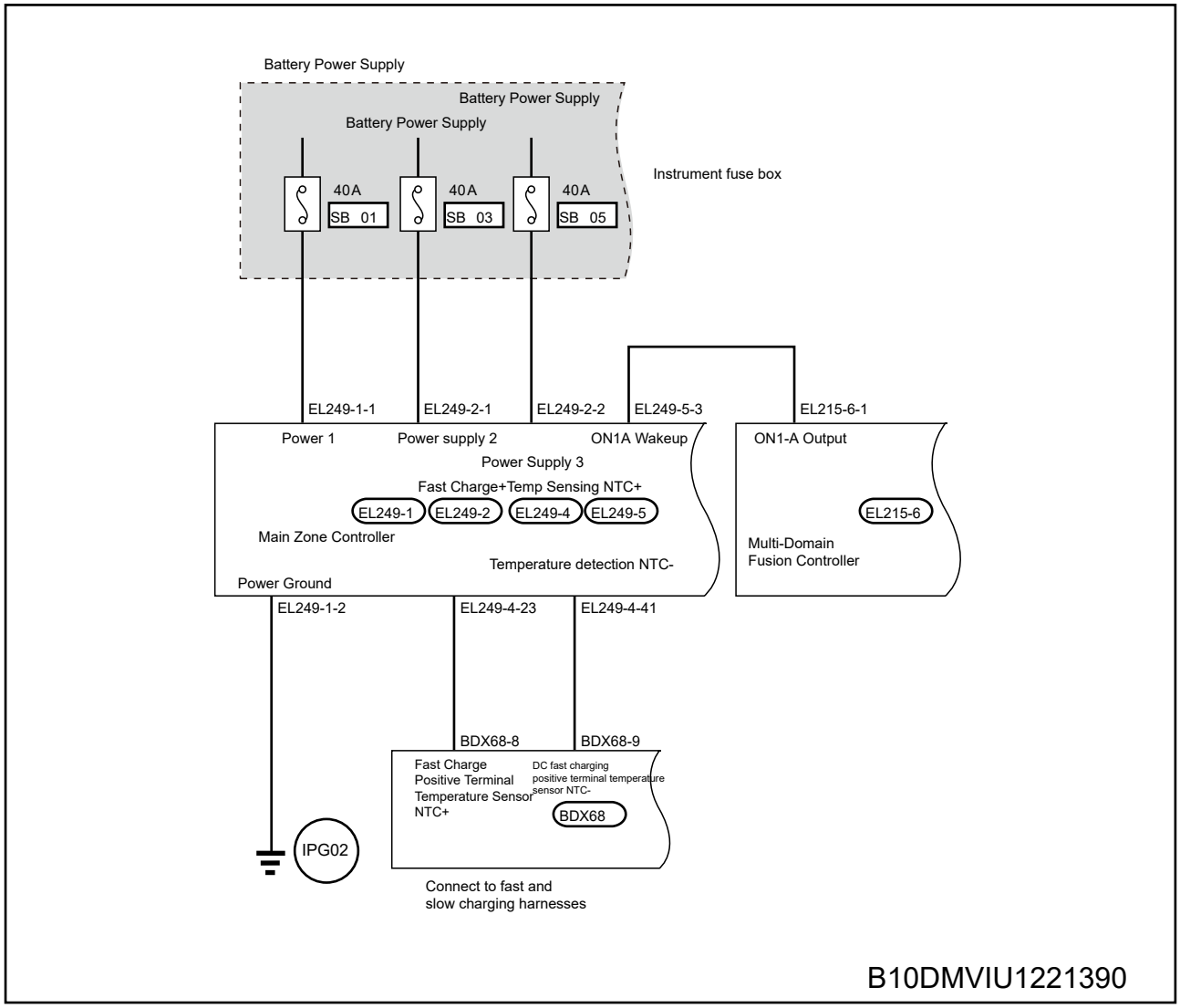
EL059-1 Left full-width rear combination lamp  B10DMVIU1221311 EL060-1 Right full-width rear combination lamp  B10DMVIU1221312	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL059-1 of the left full-width rear combination lamp. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL060-1 for the right full-width rear combination lamp. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 5 of the wiring harness connector EL059-1 for the left through-type rear combination lamp and the body ground to check whether the resistance value is normal. E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 5 of the harness connector EL060-1 for the right full-width rear combination lamp and the body ground to check whether it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the full-width rear combination lamp.	
	A Replace the full-width rear combination lamp. B After replacing the full-width rear combination lamp, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B1C2500-VIU

Fault code	Description
B1C2500	Abnormal NTC resistance at the positive terminal of the DC fast charg ing port

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

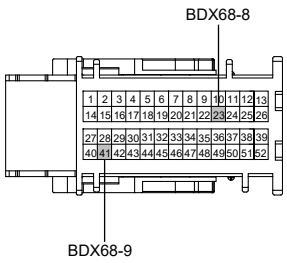
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

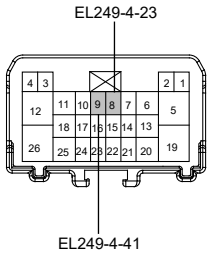
Step 2 Check the wire harness between the fast and slow charging harness connection and the main zone controller.

EL249-4 Main Zone Controller



B10DMVIU1221391

BDX68 Connection to Fast/Slow Charging Harness



B10DMVIU1221392

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B. Disconnect the harness connector EL249-4 of the main zone controller.
C Disconnect the harness connector BDX68 connected to the fast and slow charging harness.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 8 of wire harness connector BDX68 mated with the AC/DC charging wire harness and terminal 23 of wire harness connector EL249-4 of the main zone controller to check whether the resistance value is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance between terminal 9 of the wire harness connector BDX68 mated with the fast and slow charging wire harness and terminal 41 of the wire harness connector EL249-4 of the main zone controller is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminals 23 and 41 of the harness connector EL249-4 of the main zone controller and the body ground to check whether the resistance value is normal.
Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher
G Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
H. Connect the negative terminal of the battery, and power on the vehicle.
I Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and check whether the voltage between terminals 23 and 41 of the wiring harness connector EL249-4 of the main zone controller and the body ground is normal.
Voltage standard value: 0V
J Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

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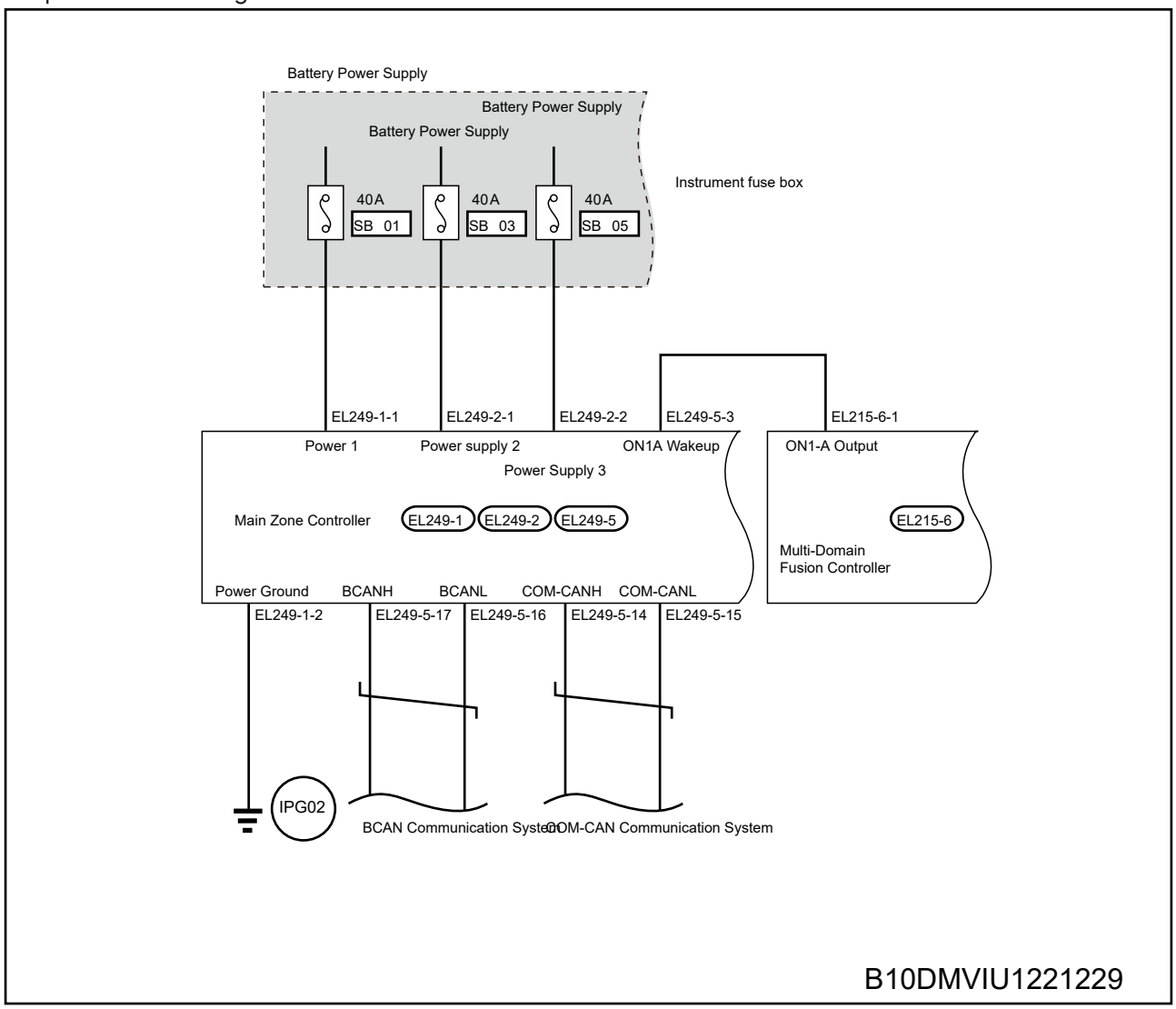
Step 3 Replace the fast and slow charging cable assembly.	
	A Replace the fast and slow charging cable assembly. B After replacing the fast and slow charging cable assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault eliminated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B1A1017-VIU

Fault code	Description
B1A1017	Onboard 12V power supply 2 voltage exceeds threshold

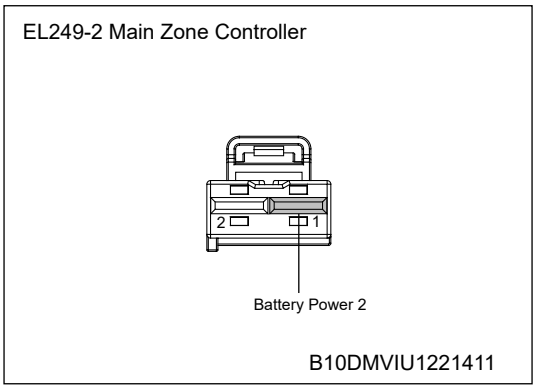
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



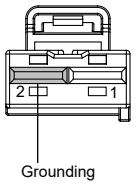
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure whether the voltage between the positive and negative terminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply 2 fuse of the main zone controller.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the Power 2 fuse SB03 of the main zone controller. Fuse specification: SB03 40A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply 2 wiring harness of the main zone controller.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-2 of the main zone controller. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal 1 of the harness connector EL249-2 of the main zone controller and the body ground to check whether it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.

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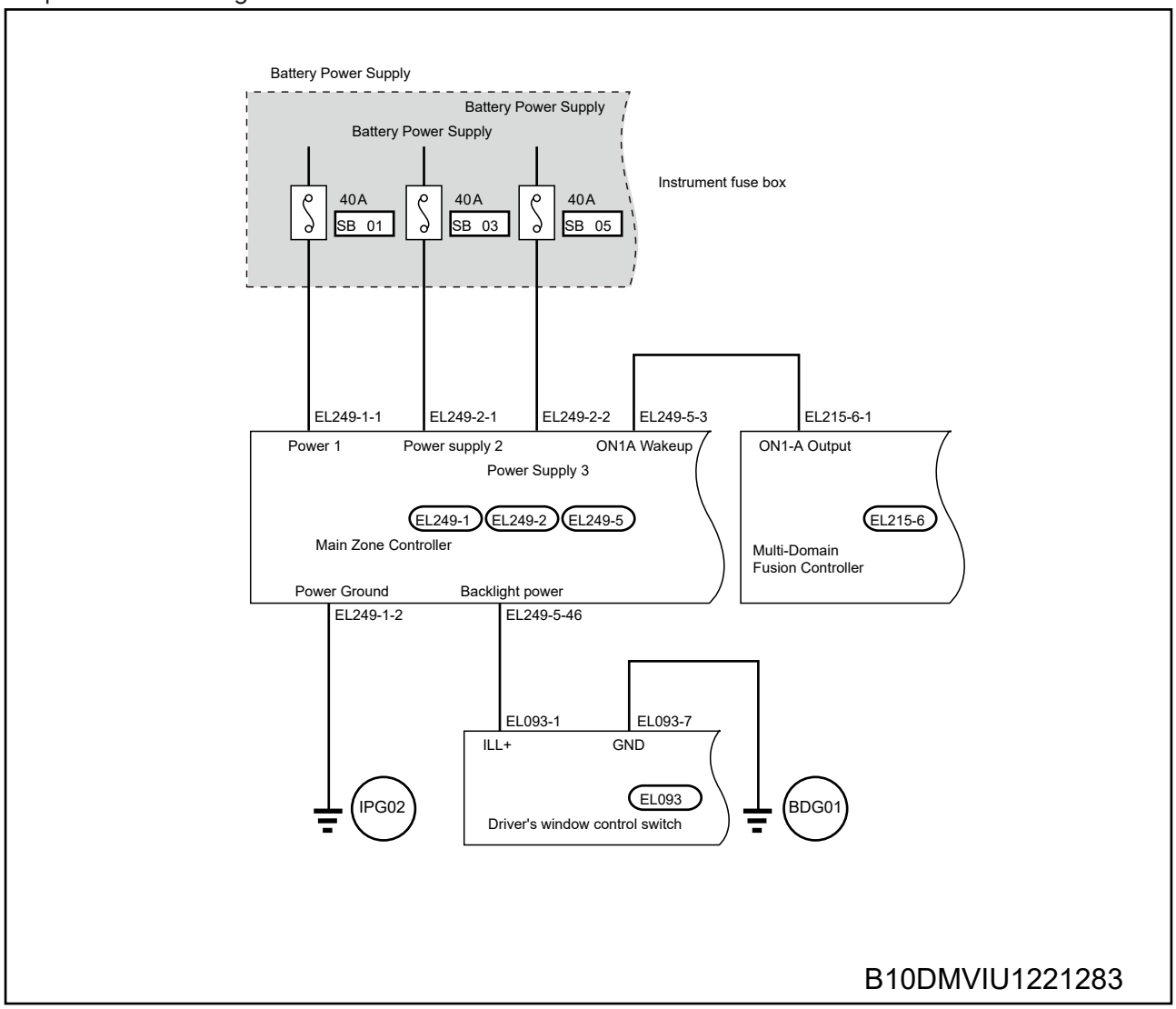
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Check the ground wire harness of the main zone controller.	
EL249-1 Main Zone Controller  B10DMVIU1221233	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-1 of the main z one controller. C. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and mea sure the resistance between terminal 2 of the harness conn ector EL249-1 of the main zone controller and the body gr ound to check whether it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault elimin ated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B1A1019-VIU

Fault code	Description
B1A1019	Backlight overcurrent

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



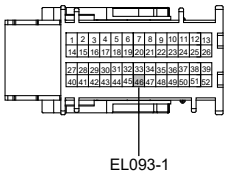
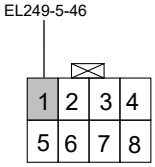
2. Diagnostic Steps

CAUTION

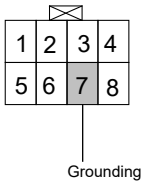
This diagnostic procedure takes the backlight of the driver's window control switch as an example. Refer to this diagnostic procedure for other backlights.

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port.

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	B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the main zone controller and the driver's window control switch.	
EL249-5 Main Zone Controller  B10DMVIU1221284 EL093 Driver Window Control Switch  B10DMVIU1221285	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-5 of the main z one controller. C Disconnect the harness connector EL093 of the driver's w indow control switch. D Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure t he resistance between terminal 46 of harness connector EL 249-5 of the main zone controller and terminal 1 of harness connector EL093 of the driver's window control switch to c heck if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 46 of the harness connec tor EL249-5 of the main zone controller and the vehicle bo dy ground to check if it is normal. Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value. G Connect the negative terminal of the battery, and power on the vehicle. H Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and check whether the voltage between terminal 46 of harness conne ctor EL249-5 of the Main Zone Controller and the body gro und is normal. Voltage standard value: 0V I Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the ground wire harness for the backlight of the driver's window control switch.	

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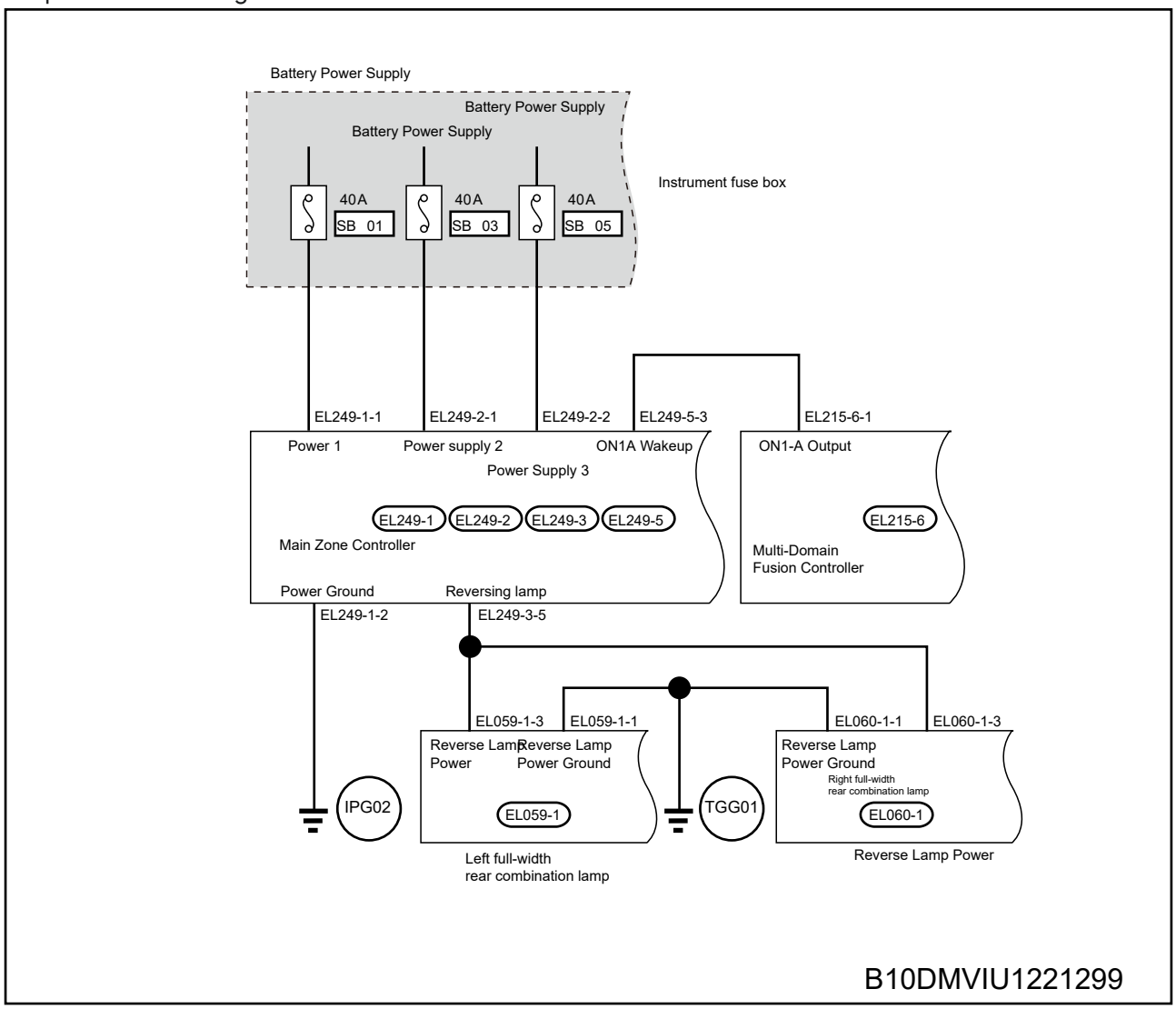
EL093 Driver Window Control Switch  B10DMVIU1221286	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL093 of the driver's window control switch. C Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 7 of harness connector EL093 for the driver window control switch and the body ground is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the driver's window control switch.	
	A Replace the driver's power window control switch. B After replacing the driver's window control switch, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B1C1501-VIU

Fault code	Description
B1C1501	Reversing lamp shorted to ground or overcurrent

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

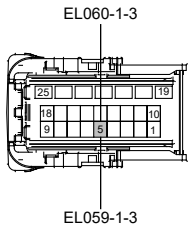
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

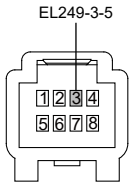
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the main zone controller and the reversing lamp.

EL249-3 Main Zone Controller



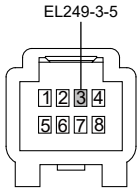
B10DMVIU1221300

EL059-1 Left full-width rear combination lamp



B10DMVIU1221301

EL060-1 Right full-width rear combination lamp



B10DMVIU1221289

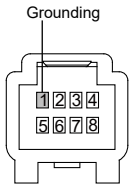
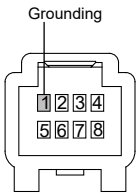
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-3 of the main z one controller.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL059-1 of the left full -width rear combination lamp.
D Disconnect the harness connector EL060-1 of the right f ull-width rear combination lamp.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e whether the resistance between terminal 5 of harness co nnector EL249-3 of the main zone controller and terminal 3 of harness connector EL059-1 of the left full-width rear co mbination lamp is normal.
F Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure t he resistance between terminal 5 of the wire harness conne ctor EL249-3 of the main zone controller and terminal 3 of the wire harness connector EL060-1 of the right full-width rear combination lamp to check whether it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
G Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 5 of the main zone contr oller harness connector EL249-3 and the body ground to c heck if it is normal.
Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher
H. Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standar d value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the ground wire harness of the reversing lamp.

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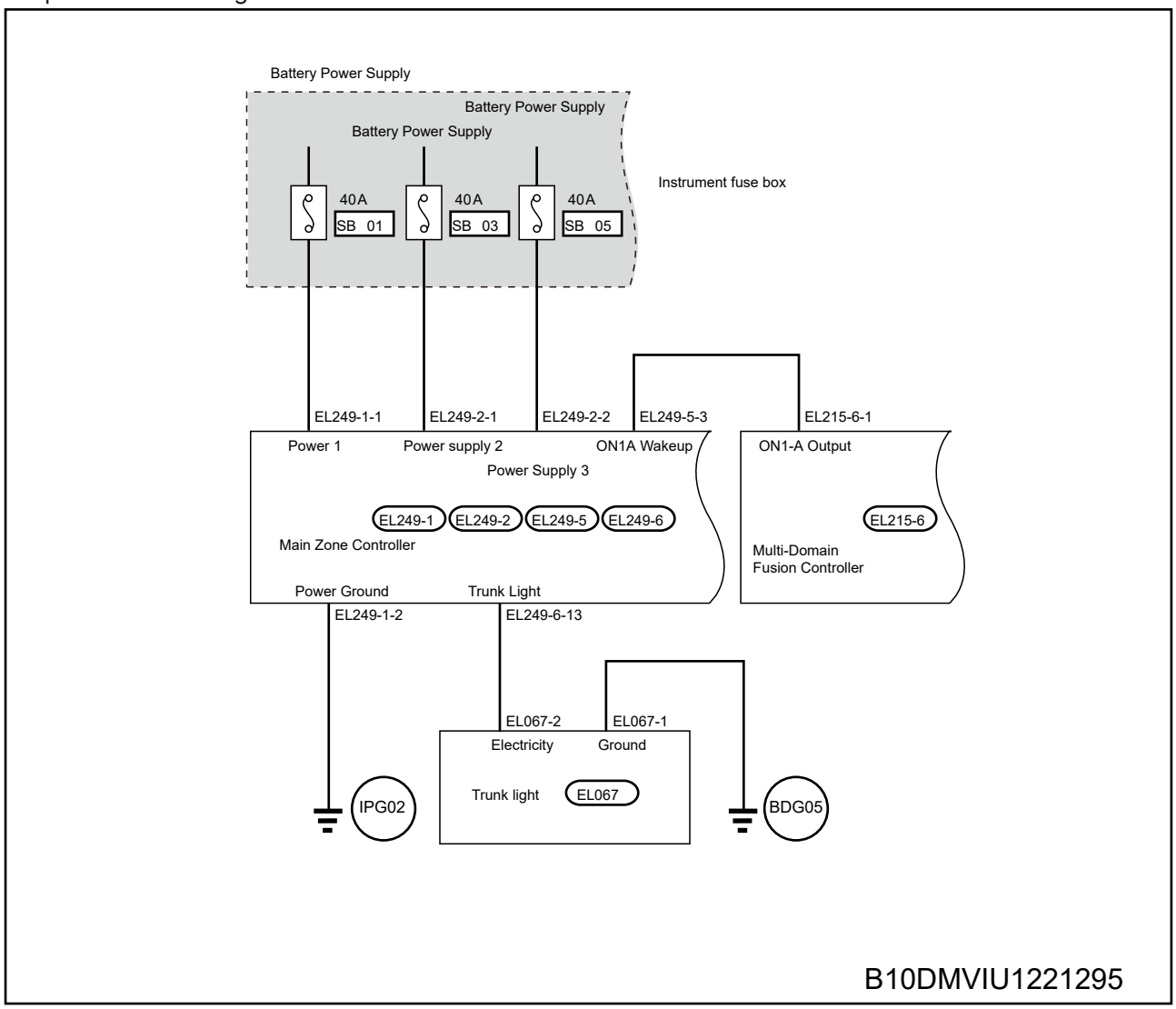
EL059-1 Left full-width rear combination lamp  B10DMVIU1221322 EL060-1 Right full-width rear combination lamp  B10DMVIU1221328	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL059-1 of the left full-width rear combination lamp. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL060-1 for the right full-width rear combination lamp. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 1 of the wiring harness connector EL059-1 for the left full-width rear combination lamp and the vehicle body ground to check whether it is normal. E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 1 of the wire harness connector EL060-1 for the right through-type rear combination lamp and the vehicle body ground to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the full-width rear combination lamp.	
	A Replace the full-width rear combination lamp. B After replacing the full-width rear combination lamp, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B1C1B01-VIU

Fault code	Description
B1C1B01	Trunk lamp shorted to ground

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

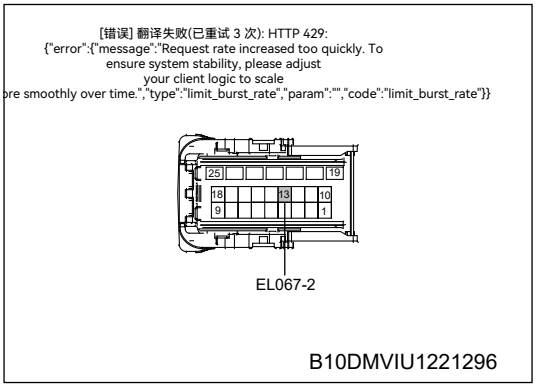
Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

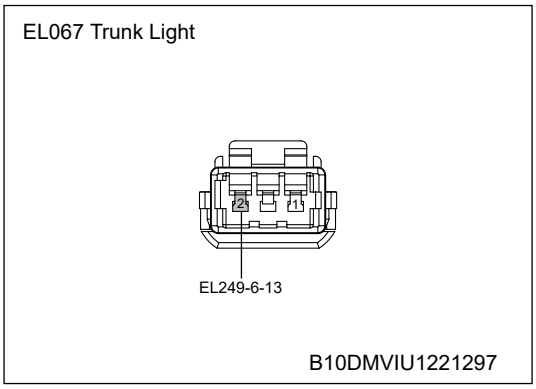
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the main zone controller and the trunk lamp.



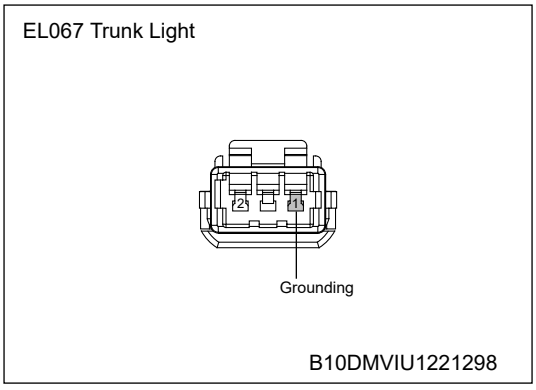


A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-6 of the main z one controller.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL067 of the luggage c ompartment lamp.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 13 of the wire harness co nnector EL249-6 of the main zone controller and terminal 2 of the wire harness connector EL067 of the luggage compar tment lamp to check whether it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e whether the resistance value between terminal 13 of the harness connector EL249-6 of the main zone controller and the vehicle body ground is normal.
Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the ground wire harness of the luggage compartment lamp.



A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL067 of the luggage c ompartment lamp.
C Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 1 of the wire harness c onnector EL067 for the luggage compartment lamp and th e vehicle body ground to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》

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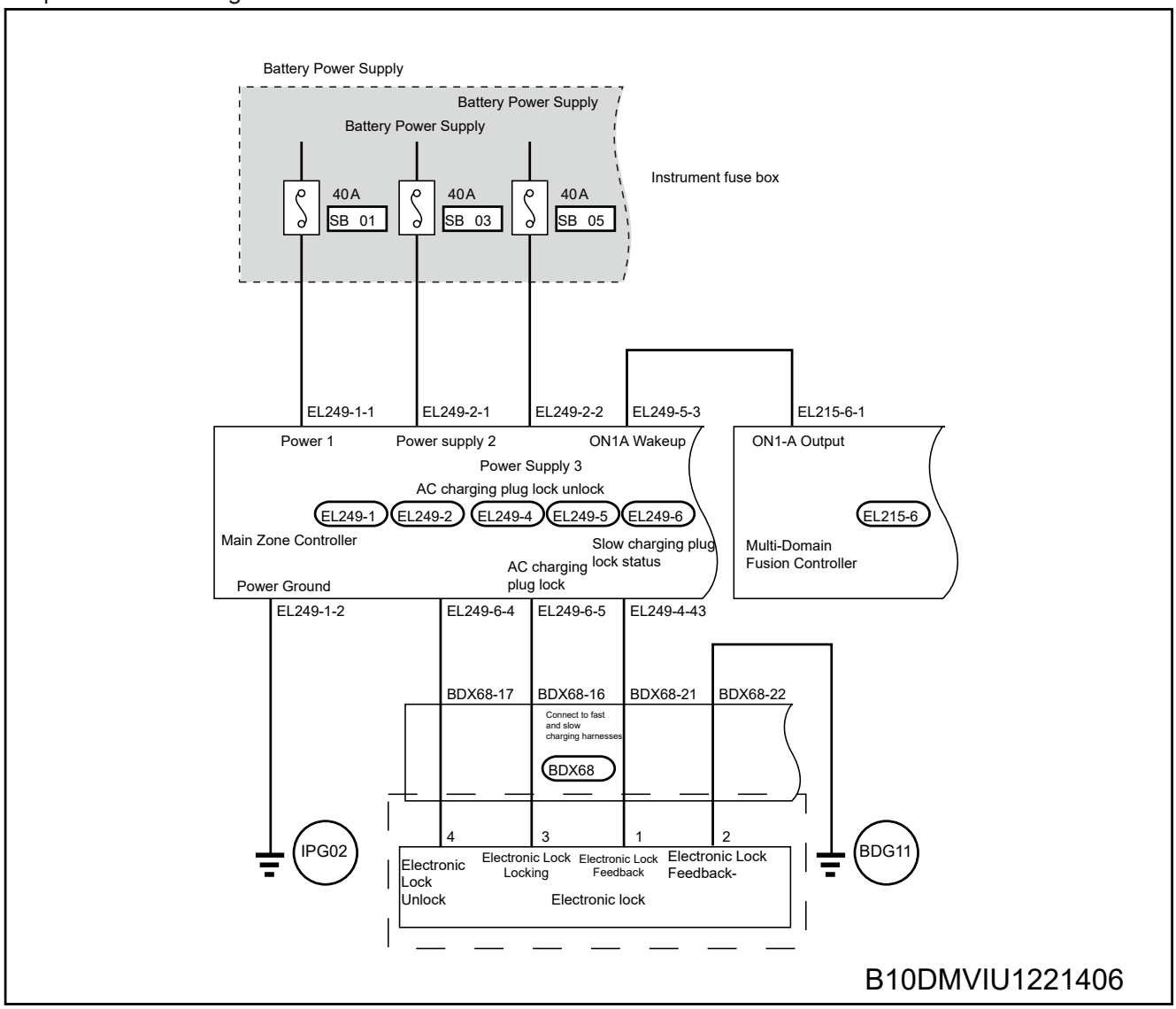
	Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the trunk light.	
	A Replace the luggage compartment lamp. B After replacing the luggage compartment lamp, is the fau lt cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B1C2A11-VIU

Fault code	Description
B1C2A11	AC charging plug lock shorted to ground

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

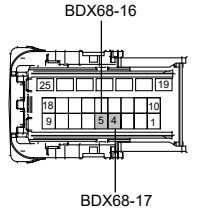
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

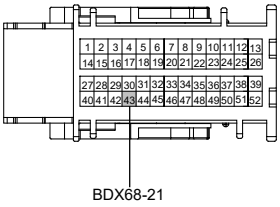
Step 2 Check the wire harness between the fast and slow charging harness connection and the main zone controller.

[错误] 翻译失败(已重试 3 次): HTTP 429:
{"error":{"message":"Request rate increased too quickly. To ensure system stability, please adjust your client logic to scale
re smoothly over time.","type":"limit_burst_rate","param":"","code":"limit_burst_rate"}}



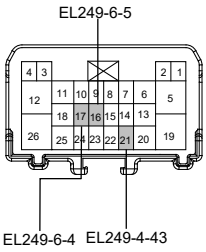
B10DMVIU1221407

EL249-4 Main Zone Controller



B10DMVIU1221408

BDX68 Connection to Fast/Slow Charging Harness



B10DMVIU1221409

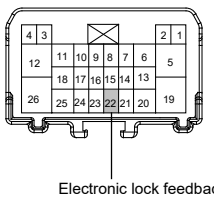
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connectors EL249-4 and EL249-6 of the main zone controller.
C Disconnect the harness connector BDX68 connected to the fast and slow charging harness.
D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance value between terminal 17 of the wire harness connector BDX68, which mates with the fast and slow charging wire harness, and terminal 4 of the wire harness connector EL249-6 of the main zone controller is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 16 of the wire harness connector BDX68 mating with the fast and slow charging wire harness and terminal 5 of the wire harness connector EL249-6 of the main zone controller to check whether it is normal.
F Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 21 of the wire harness connector BDX68 connected to the fast and slow charging wire harness and terminal 43 of the wire harness connector EL249-4 of the main zone controller is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
G Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminals 16, 17, and 21 of the wire harness connector BDX68 that mates with the fast and slow charging wire harness and the vehicle body ground to check whether the resistance value is normal.
Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher
H. Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the feedback ground harness of the electronic lock assembly connected to the AC/DC charging harness.

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BDX68 Connection to Fast/Slow Charging Harness  Electronic lock feedback ground B10DMVIU1221410	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector BDX68 connected to t he fast and slow charging harness. C. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measu re whether the resistance between terminal 22 of the wire harness connector BDX68 mated with the fast and slow cha rging wire harness and the vehicle body ground is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the wiring harness between the fast and slow charging harness connection (fast and slow cha rging cable end) and the electronic lock assembly.	
	A Check whether the wire harness between the fast and slo w charging wire harness connector (fast and slow charging cable end) and the electronic lock assembly is short-circuit ed or open-circuited.
Yes 》》》 Replace the fast and slow charging cable assembly.	
No 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replace the electronic lock assembly.	
	A Replace the electronic lock assembly. B After replacing the electronic lock assembly, is the fault cl eared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.	

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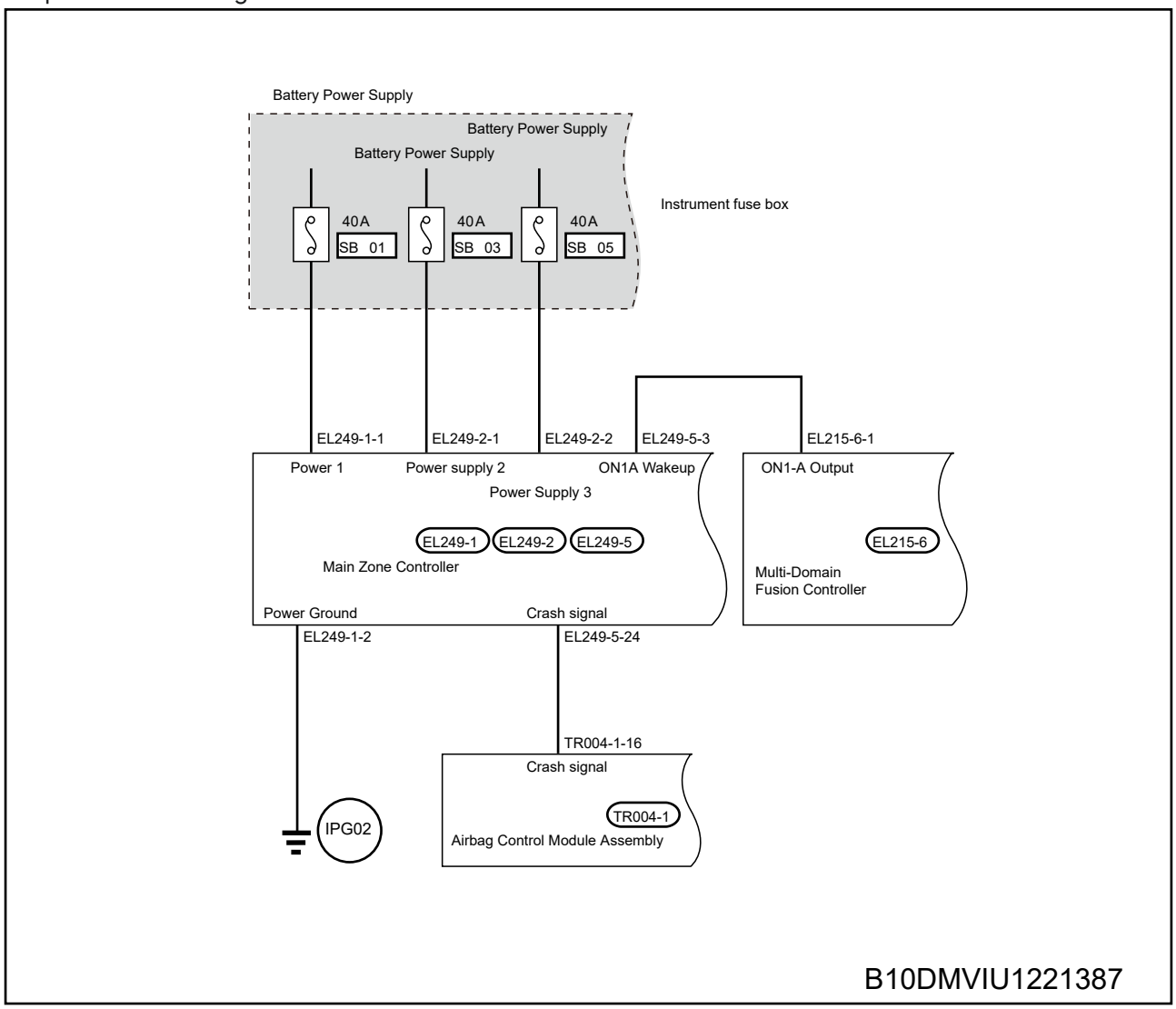
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: B1A1412-VIU

Fault code	Description
B1A1412	Crash signal open or shorted to power

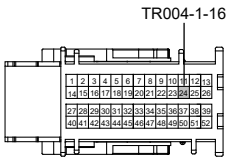
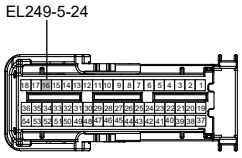
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the crash signal circuit between the airbag control module assembly and the main zone contr oller.	
EL249-5 Main Zone Controller  B10DMVIU1221388 TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly  B10DMVIU1221389	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL249-5 of the main zone controller. D Using a multimeter, select the resistance range and meas ure whether the resistance value between terminal 16 of th e wire harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control mo dule assembly and terminal 24 of the wire harness connect or EL249-5 of the main zone controller is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue. F. Connect the negative terminal of the battery and power on the vehicle. G Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and meas ure the voltage between terminal 24 of the harness connec tor EL249-5 of the main zone controller and the body grou nd to check whether it is normal. Voltage standard value: 0V H Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard v alue.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power and ground wire harness of the airbag control module assembly.	
	A Check whether the power and ground wiring harness of t he airbag control module assembly is normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly.

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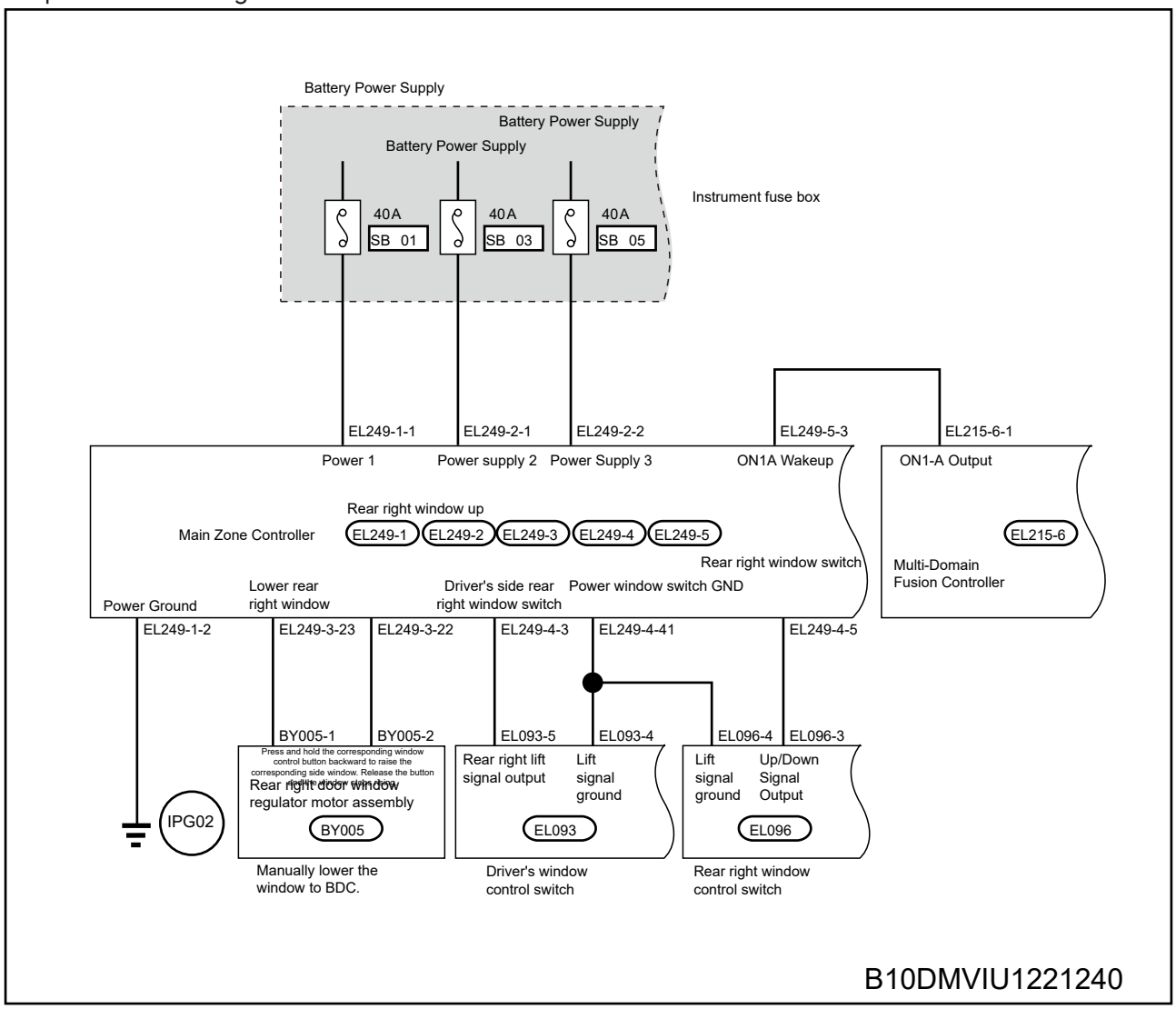
	B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is th e fault eliminated?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
No 》 》 》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B1A1754-VIU

Fault code	Description
B1A1754	Right rear window not learned

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Relearn the rear right window.	
	A Relearn the rear right window. B After relearning the right rear window, check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the wiring harness between the driver's power window control switch, the right rear door window control switch, and the main zone controller.	
	A Check whether the wiring harness between the driver side window control switch, the right rear door window control switch, and the main zone controller is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the wiring harness between the rear right window regulator motor assembly and the main zone controller.	
	A Check whether the wiring harness between the right rear door window regulator motor assembly and the main zone controller is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the driver's window control switch or the right rear door window control switch.	
	A Replace the driver's door window control switch or the right rear door window control switch, and relearn the right rear window. B Replace the driver's side window control switch or the rear right single door window control switch, and relearn the rear right window. Is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》

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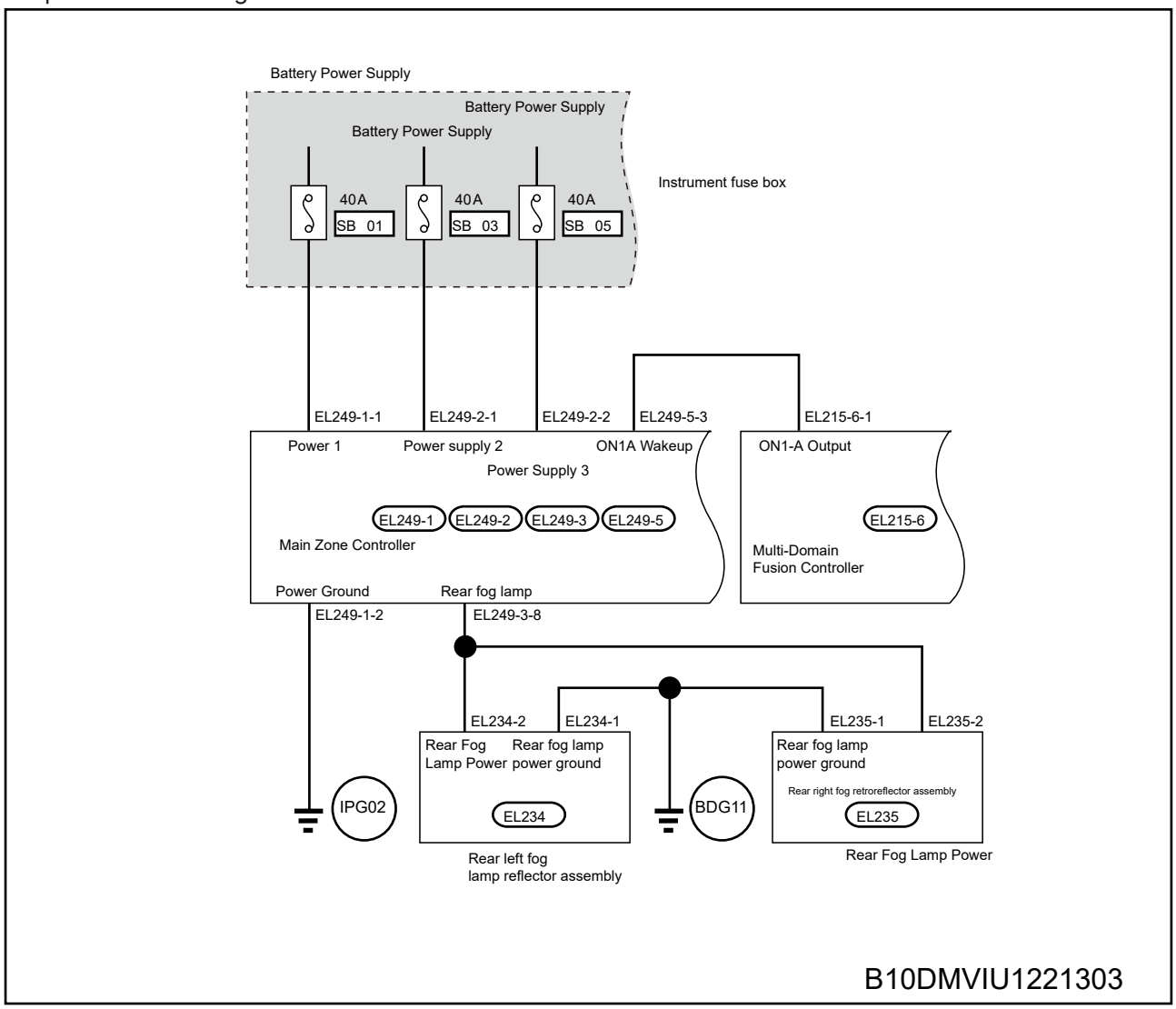
	Go to step 6.
Step 6 Replace the right rear door window regulator motor assembly.	
	A Replace the right rear window regulator motor assembly, and relearn the right rear window. B After replacing the right rear door window regulator mot or assembly and relearning the right rear window, is the fau lt cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 8.	
Step 8 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B1C1419-VIU

Fault code	Description
B1C1419	Rear fog lamp overcurrent

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

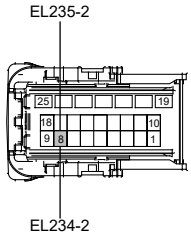
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

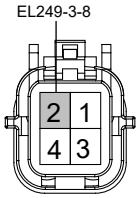
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the main zone controller and the rear fog lamp.

EL249-3 Main Zone Controller



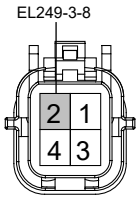
B10DMVIU1221304

EL234 Rear left fog lamp retroreflector assembly



B10DMVIU1221305

EL235 Rear Right Fog Lamp Reflector Assembly



B10DMVIU1221287

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-3 of the main z one controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL234 of the lef t rear fog lamp assembly.
D Disconnect the right rear fog lamp assembly wiring harne ss connector EL235.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 8 of harness conn ector EL249-3 of the main zone controller and terminal 2 of harness connector EL234 of the left rear fog lamp assembl y is normal.
F. Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure t he resistance between terminal 8 of harness connector EL2 49-3 of the main zone controller and terminal 2 of harness connector EL235 of the right rear fog lamp reflector assem bly to check whether it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
G Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 8 of the wiring harness c onnector EL249-3 of the main zone controller and the body ground to check whether it is normal.
Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher
H. Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standar d value.
I Connect the negative battery terminal, and power on the vehicle.
J Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re the voltage between terminal 8 of the harness connector EL249-3 of the main zone controller and the body ground t o check whether it is normal.
Voltage standard value: 0V
K Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard va lue.

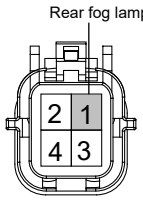
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the ground wire harness of the rear fog lamp.

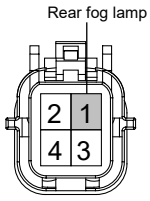
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EL234 Rear left fog lamp retroreflector assembly



B10DMVIU1221306

EL235 Rear Right Fog Lamp Reflector Assembly



B10DMVIU1221288

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL234 of the left rear fog lamp assembly.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL235 of the right rear fog lamp assembly.
D. Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure the resistance between terminal 1 of harness connector EL234 of the left rear fog lamp reflector assembly and body ground to check if the resistance value is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 1 of the wire harness connector EL235 for the right rear fog lamp assembly and the body ground is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Replace the left rear fog lamp reflector assembly or the right rear fog lamp reflector assembly.

A Replace the left rear fog lamp reflector assembly or the right rear fog lamp reflector assembly.
B After replacing the left rear fog lamp reflector assembly or right rear fog lamp reflector assembly, is the fault cleared?

Yes 》》》 System normal.

No 》》》
Go to step 5.

Step 5 Replacement of master zone controller

A Replace the main zone controller.
B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault eliminated?

Yes 》》》 System normal.

Next 》》》
Go to step 6.

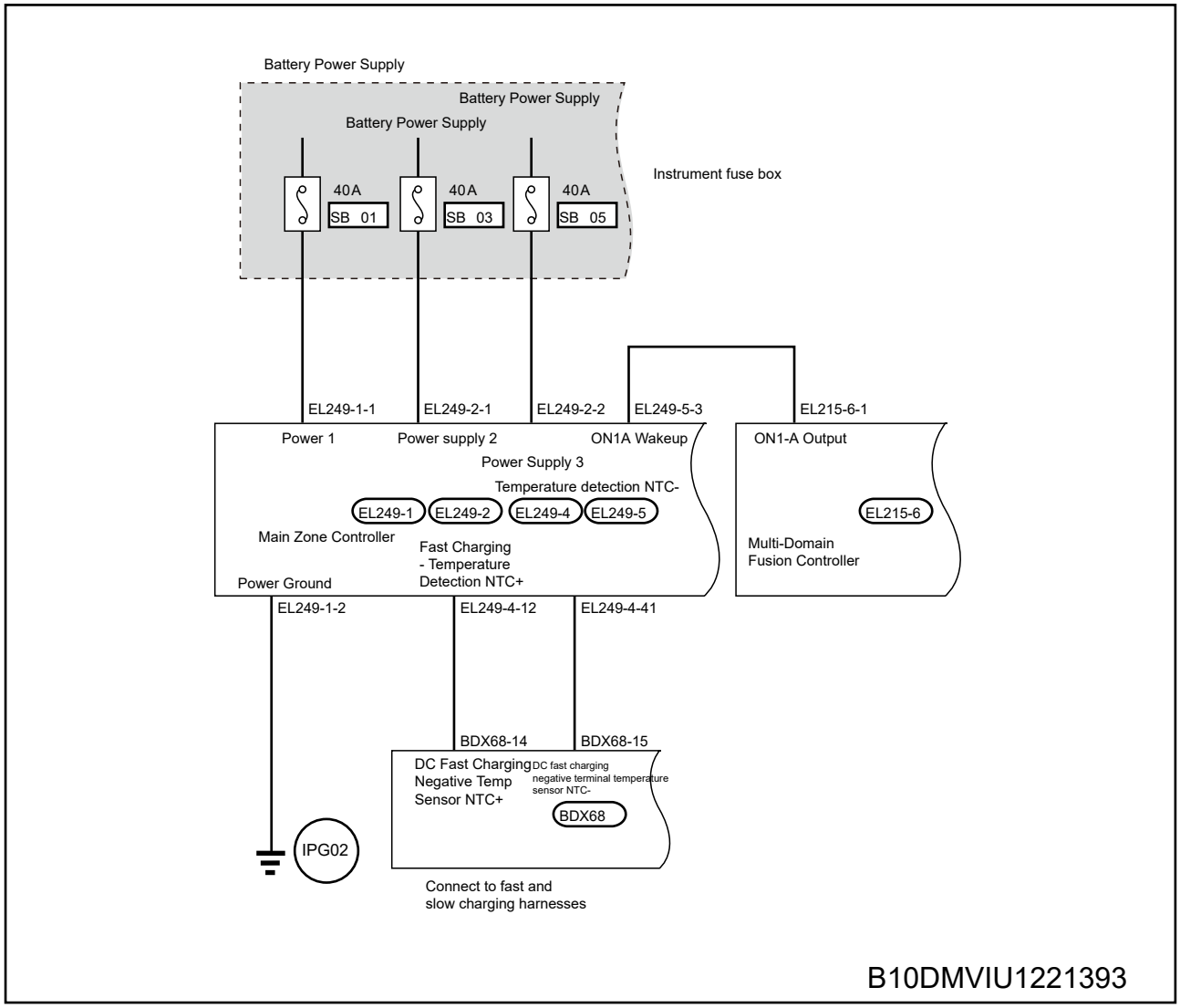
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: B1C2600-VIU

Fault code	Description
B1C2600	Abnormal NTC resistance of negative terminal temperature at DC fast charging port

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

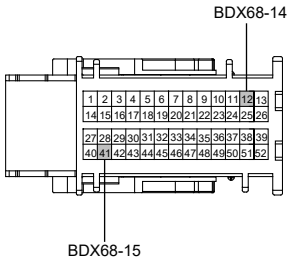
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

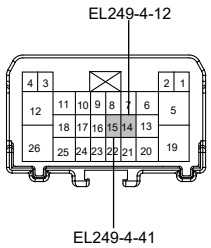
Step 2 Check the wire harness between the fast and slow charging harness connection and the main zone controller.

EL249-4 Main Zone Controller



B10DMVIU1221394

BDX68 Connection to Fast/Slow Charging Harness



B10DMVIU1221395

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B. Disconnect the harness connector EL249-4 of the main zone controller.
C Disconnect the harness connector BDX68 connected to the fast and slow charging harness.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 14 of the wire harness connector BDX68 connected to the fast and slow charging wire harness and terminal 12 of the wire harness connector EL249-4 of the main zone controller to check whether it is normal.
E. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 15 of the wire harness connector BDX68 connected to the fast and slow charging wire harness and terminal 41 of the wire harness connector EL249-4 of the main zone controller to check whether it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F. Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure the resistance between terminals 12 and 41 of the main zone controller harness connector EL249-4 and the body ground to check whether the resistance value is normal.
Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher
G Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
H. Connect the negative terminal of the battery, and power on the vehicle.
I Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and check whether the voltage between terminals 12 and 41 of the harness connector EL249-4 of the main zone controller and the body ground is normal.
Voltage standard value: 0V
J Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

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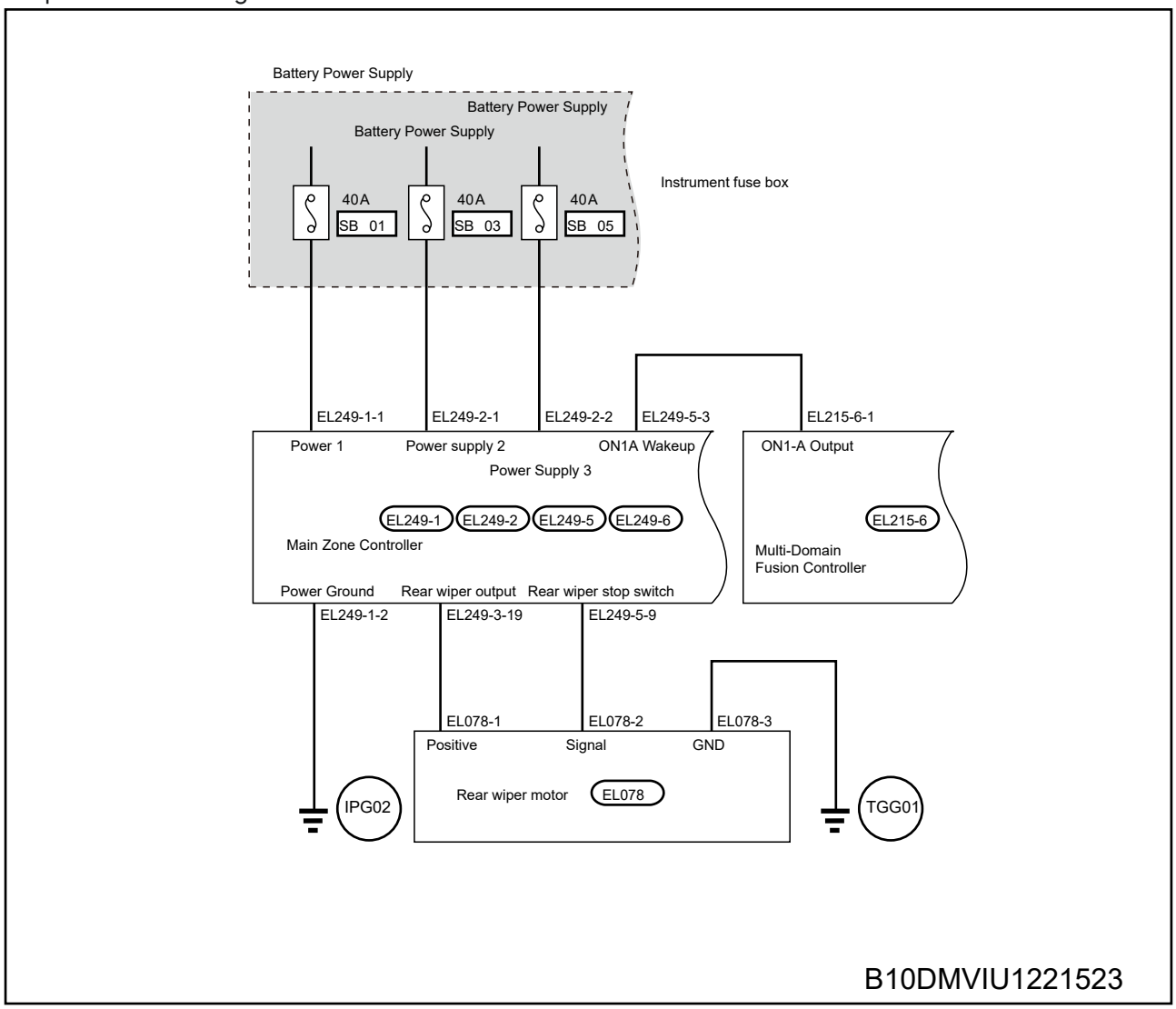
Step 3 Replace the fast and slow charging cable assembly.	
	A Replace the fast and slow charging cable assembly. B After replacing the fast and slow charging cable assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault eliminated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B1C2B11-VIU

Fault code	Description
B1C2B11	Rear wiper output short to ground

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

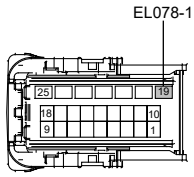
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 2.

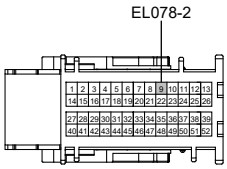
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the main zone controller and the rear wiper motor.

EL249-3 Main Zone Controller



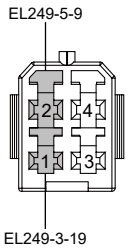
B10DMVIU1221524

EL249-5 Main Zone Controller



B10DMVIU1221525

EL078 Rear Wiper Motor



B10DMVIU1221526

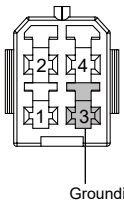
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connectors EL249-3 and EL249-5 of the main zone controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL078 of the rear wiper motor.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 9 of the main zone controller harness connector EL249-5 and terminal 2 of the rear wiper motor harness connector EL078 to check whether it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 19 of the main zone controller harness connector EL249-3 and terminal 1 of the rear wiper motor harness connector EL078 to check whether it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminals 1 and 2 of the rear wiper motor wiring harness connector EL078 and the body ground to check if it is normal.
Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher
G Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the ground wire harness of the rear wiper motor.

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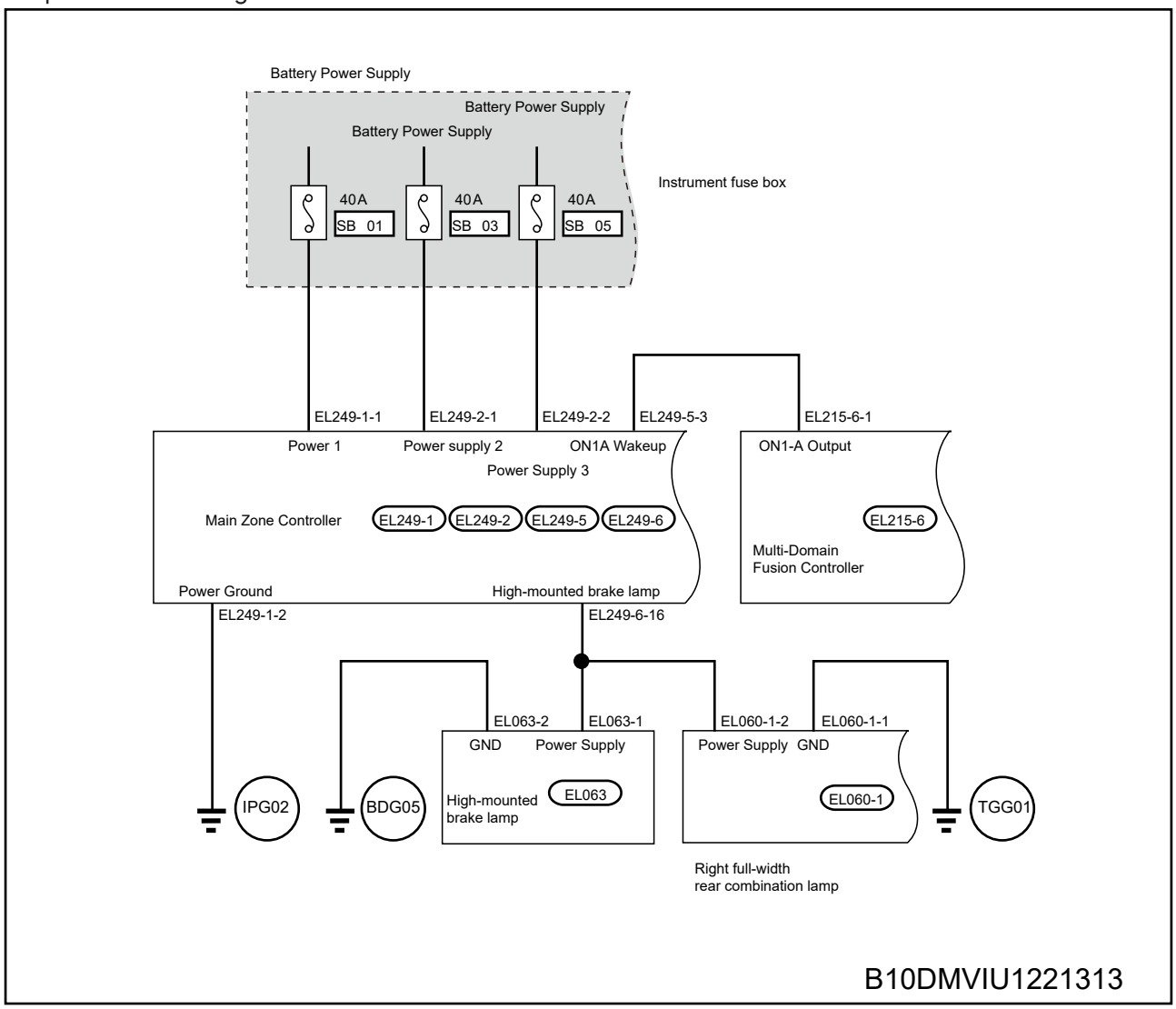
EL078 Rear Wiper Motor  B10DMVIU1221527	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL078 of the re ar wiper motor. C Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure whether the resistance between terminal 3 of the rear wiper motor wire harness connector EL078 and the body gr ound is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the rear wiper motor.	
	A Replace the rear wiper motor. B After replacing the rear wiper motor, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B1C1E01-VIU

Fault code	Description
B1C1E01	High-mounted brake lamp shorted to ground

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

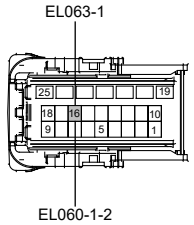
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

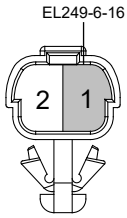
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the main zone controller and the high-mounted brake lamp.

错误] 翻译失败(已重试 3 次): HTTP 429: {"error":{"message":"Request rate increased too quickly. To ensure system stability, please adjust your client logic to re smoothly over time.","type":"limit_burst_rate","param":"","code":"limit_burst_rate"}}



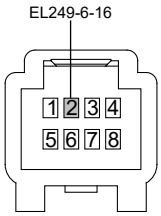
B10DMVIU1221314

EL063 High-mounted brake lamp



B10DMVIU1221315

EL060-1 Right full-width rear combination lamp



B10DMVIU1221432

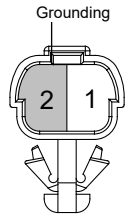
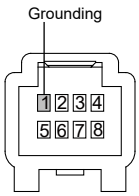
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-6 of the main zone controller.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL063 of the high-mounted brake lamp.
D Disconnect the harness connector EL060-1 of the right full-width rear combination lamp.
E. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 16 of the main zone controller harness connector EL249-6 and terminal 1 of the high-mounted brake lamp harness connector EL063 is normal.
F Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 16 of the main zone controller harness connector EL249-6 and terminal 2 of the right through-type rear combination lamp harness connector EL060-1 to check whether the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
G Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 16 of the main zone controller harness connector EL249-6 and the body ground to check whether it is normal.
Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher
H. Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the ground wire harness of the high-mounted brake lamp.

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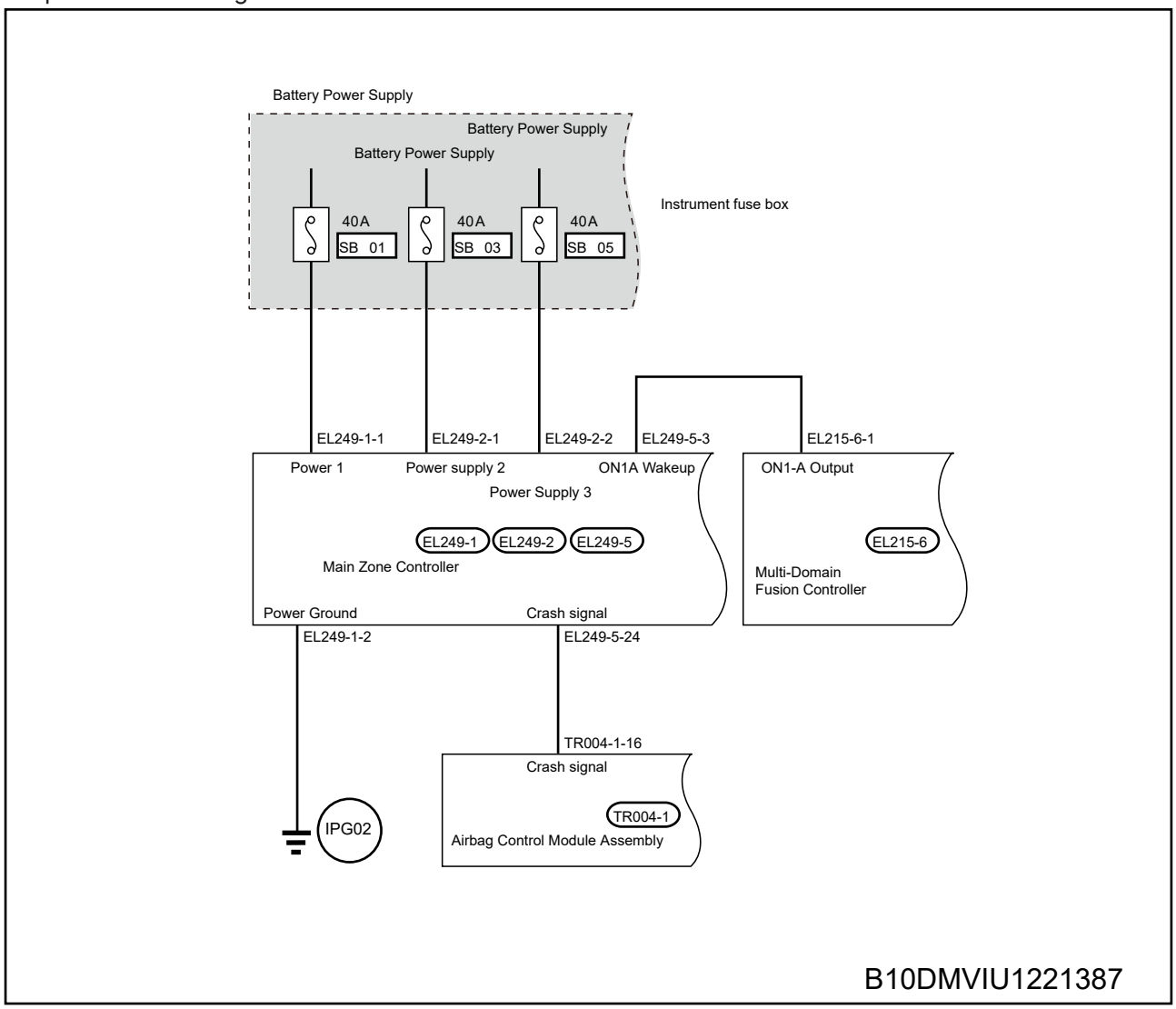
EL063 High-mounted brake lamp  B10DMVIU1221316 EL060-1 Right full-width rear combination lamp  B10DMVIU1221328	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL063 of the high-mounted brake lamp. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL060-1 for the right full-width rear combination lamp. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 2 of wire harness connector EL063 for the high-mounted stop lamp and body ground to check if it is normal. E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 1 of the wire harness connector EL060-1 for the right through-type rear combination lamp and the vehicle body ground to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the high-mounted brake lamp or the full-width rear combination lamp.	
	A Replace the high-mounted brake lamp or full-width rear combination lamp. B After replacing the high-mounted brake lamp or the through-type rear combination lamp, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B1A2600-VIU

Fault code	Description
B1A2600	In the event of a collision

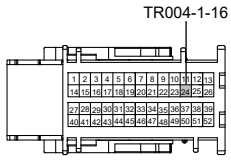
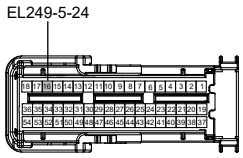
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the diagnostic trouble codes of the airbag control module assembly.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the airbag control module assembly, and record them. C Check for collision-related faults.
Yes》》》 Prioritize the repair of faults related to the airbag control module assembly.	
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the crash signal circuit between the airbag control module assembly and the main zone controller.	
EL249-5 Main Zone Controller  B10DMVIU1221388 TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly  B10DMVIU1221389	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL249-5 of the main zone controller. D Using a multimeter, select the resistance range and measure whether the resistance value between terminal 16 of the wire harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and terminal 24 of the wire harness connector EL249-5 of the main zone controller is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power and ground wire harness of the airbag control module assembly.	
	A Check whether the power and ground wiring harness of the airbag control module assembly is normal.

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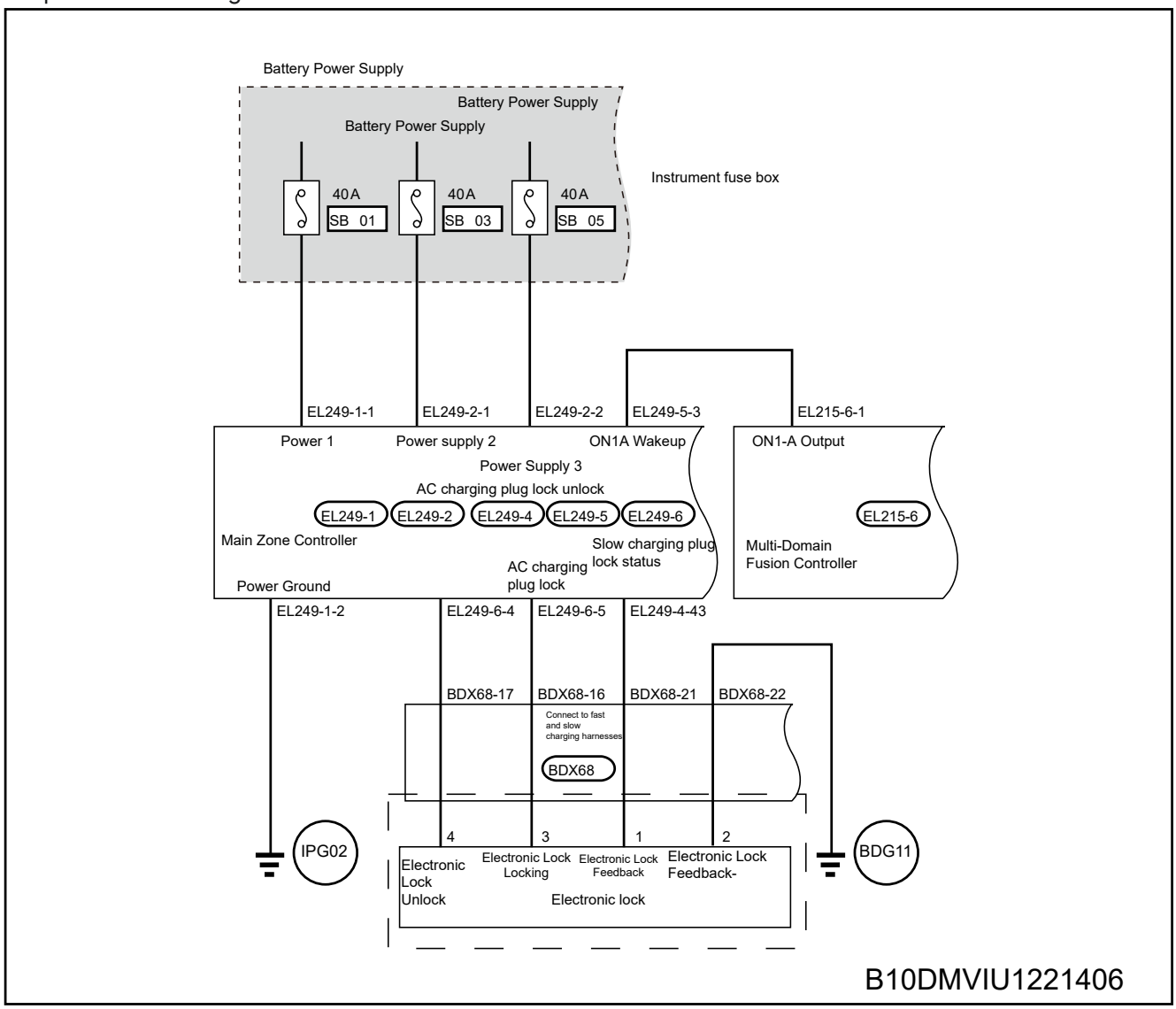
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is th e fault eliminated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault elimin ated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B1C2A13-VIU

Fault code	Description
B1C2A13	Slow charging plug lock open circuit

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

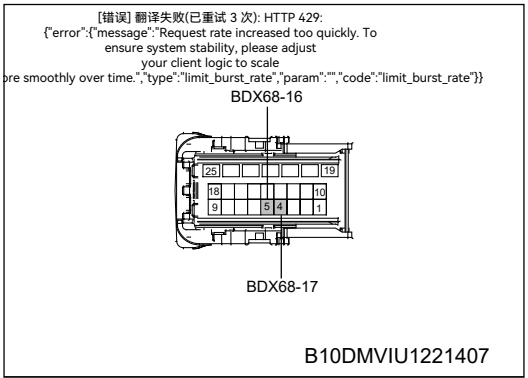
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 2.

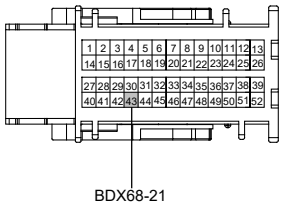
Step 2 Check the wire harness between the fast and slow charging harness connection and the main zone c ontroller.

[错误] 翻译失败(已重试 3 次): HTTP 429:
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ensure system stability, please adjust
your client logic to scale
ore smoothly over time.","type":"limit_burst_rate","param":"","code":"limit_burst_rate"}}



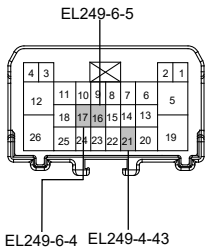
B10DMVIU1221407

EL249-4 Main Zone Controller



B10DMVIU1221408

BDX68 Connection to Fast/Slow Charging Harness



B10DMVIU1221409

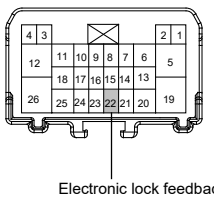
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connectors EL249-4 and EL249-6 of the main zone controller.
C Disconnect the harness connector BDX68 connected to t he fast and slow charging harness.
D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure whether the resistance value between terminal 17 of th e wire harness connector BDX68, which mates with the fast and slow charging wire harness, and terminal 4 of the wire harness connector EL249-6 of the main zone controller is n ormal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 16 of the wire harness co nnector BDX68 mating with the fast and slow charging wire harness and terminal 5 of the wire harness connector EL24 9-6 of the main zone controller to check whether it is norm al.
F Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 21 of the wire har ness connector BDX68 connected to the fast and slow char ging wire harness and terminal 43 of the wire harness conn ector EL249-4 of the main zone controller is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
G Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the feedback ground harness of the electronic lock assembly connected to the AC/DC chargin g harness.

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BDX68 Connection to Fast/Slow Charging Harness  Electronic lock feedback ground B10DMVIU1221410	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector BDX68 connected to t he fast and slow charging harness. C. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measu re whether the resistance between terminal 22 of the wire harness connector BDX68 mated with the fast and slow cha rging wire harness and the vehicle body ground is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the wiring harness between the fast and slow charging harness connection (fast and slow cha rging cable end) and the electronic lock assembly.	
	A Check whether the wire harness between the fast and slo w charging wire harness connector (fast and slow charging cable end) and the electronic lock assembly is short-circuit ed or open-circuited.
Yes》》》 Replace the fast and slow charging cable assembly.	
No》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replace the electronic lock assembly.	
	A Replace the electronic lock assembly. B After replacing the electronic lock assembly, is the fault cl eared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 7.	

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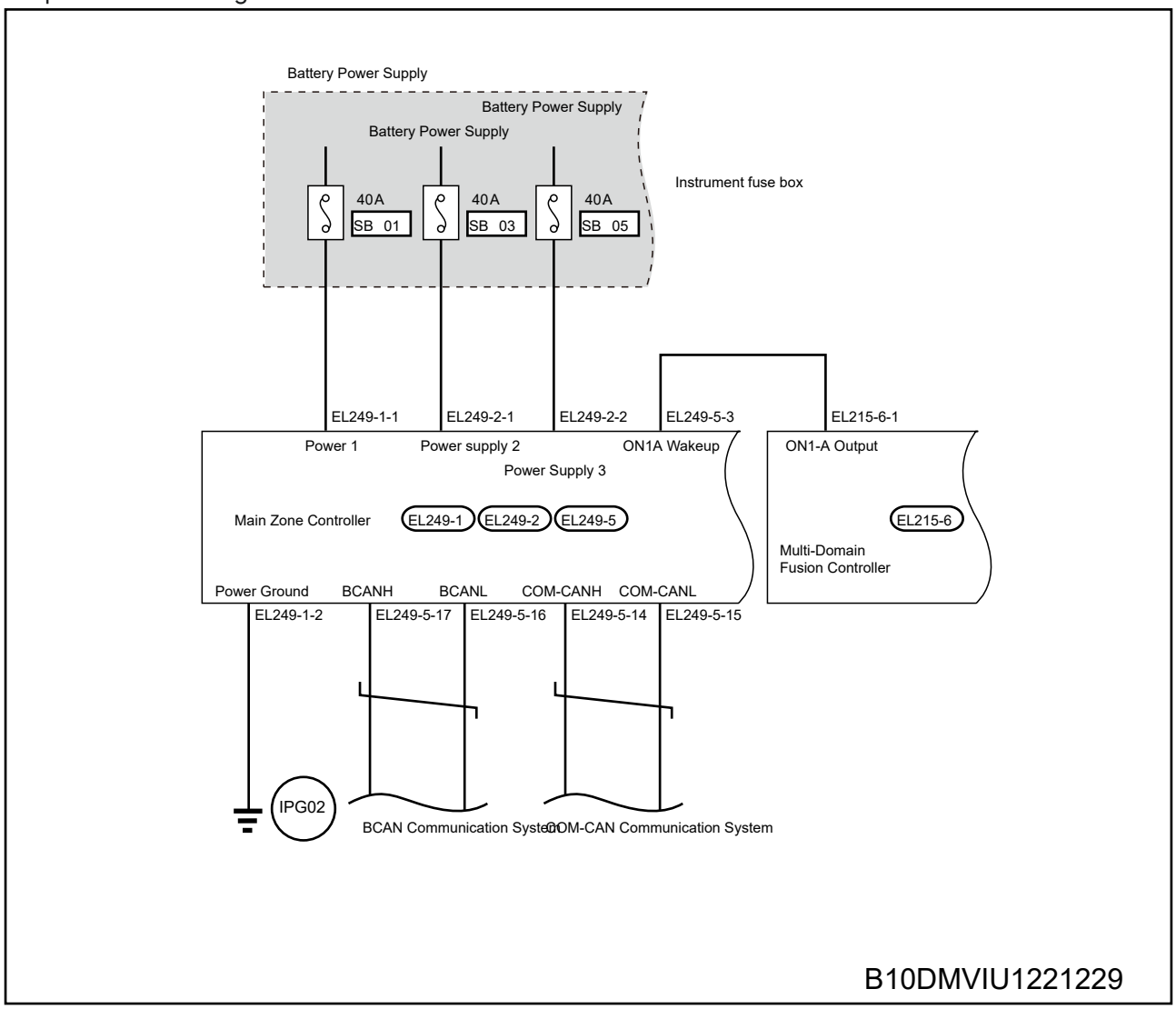
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: B1C0000-VIU

Fault code	Description
B1C0000	Offline configuration invalid

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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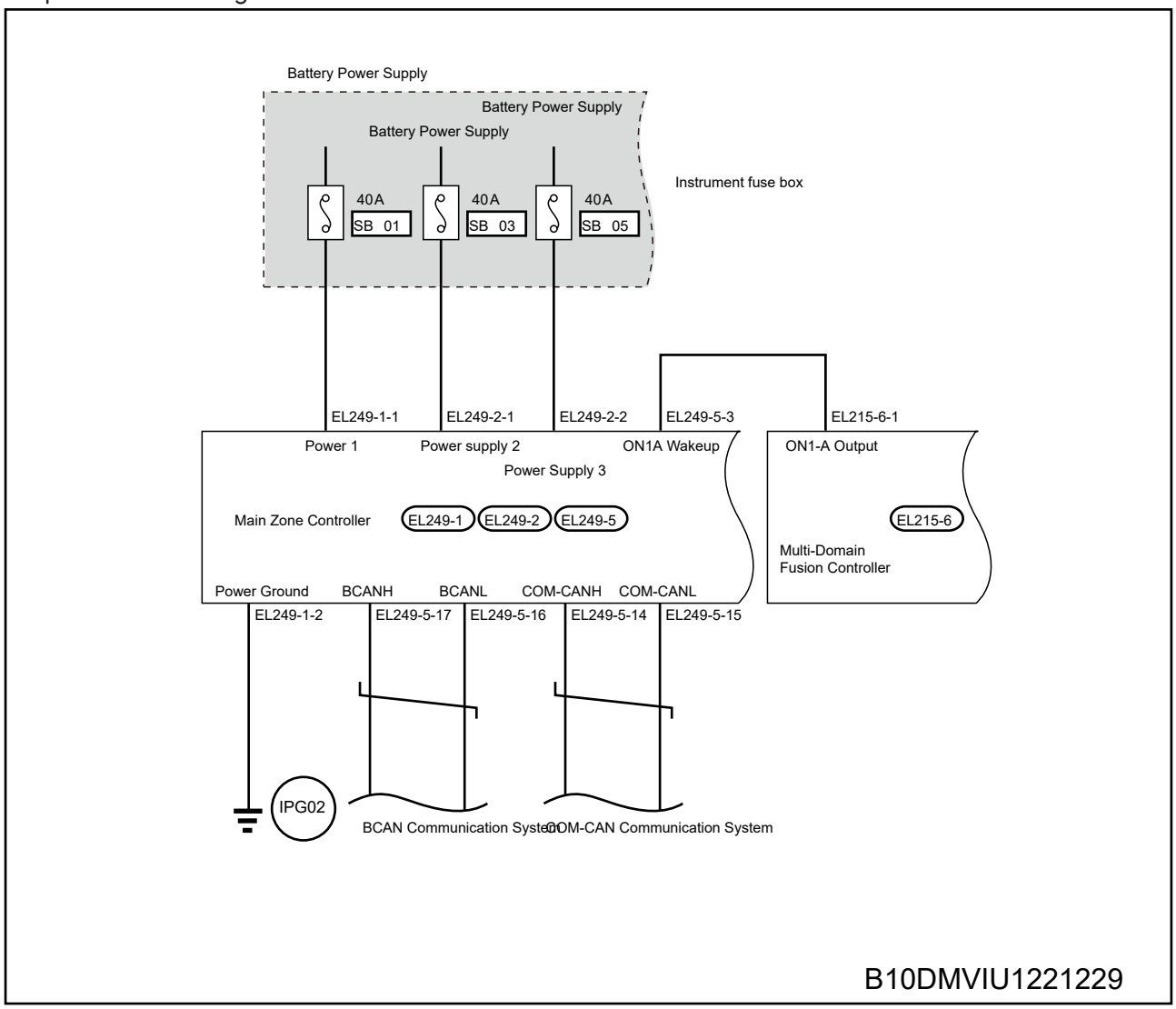
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Re-run the end-of-line configuration program.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle and re-perform the End-of-Line co nfiguration procedure for the Main Zone Controller as prom pted by the diagnostic tool. C. Clear fault codes. D. Power cycle. E Read the fault codes again. F Check whether the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 System normal.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the main zone controller.	
	A Check whether the power supply and grounding of the m ain zone controller are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault elimin ated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B1A1116-VIU

Fault code	Description
B1A1116	Onboard 12V Power Supply 3 voltage below threshold

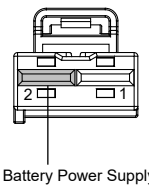
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



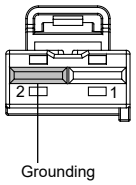
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure whether the voltage between the positive and negative terminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply 3 fuse of the main zone controller.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the Power 3 fuse SB05 of the main zone controller. Fuse specification: SB05 40A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply 3 harness of the main zone controller.	
EL249-2 Main Zone Controller  Battery Power Supply 3 B10DMVIU1221412	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-2 of the main zone controller. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal 2 of the harness connector EL249-2 of the main zone controller and the vehicle body ground to check whether it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.

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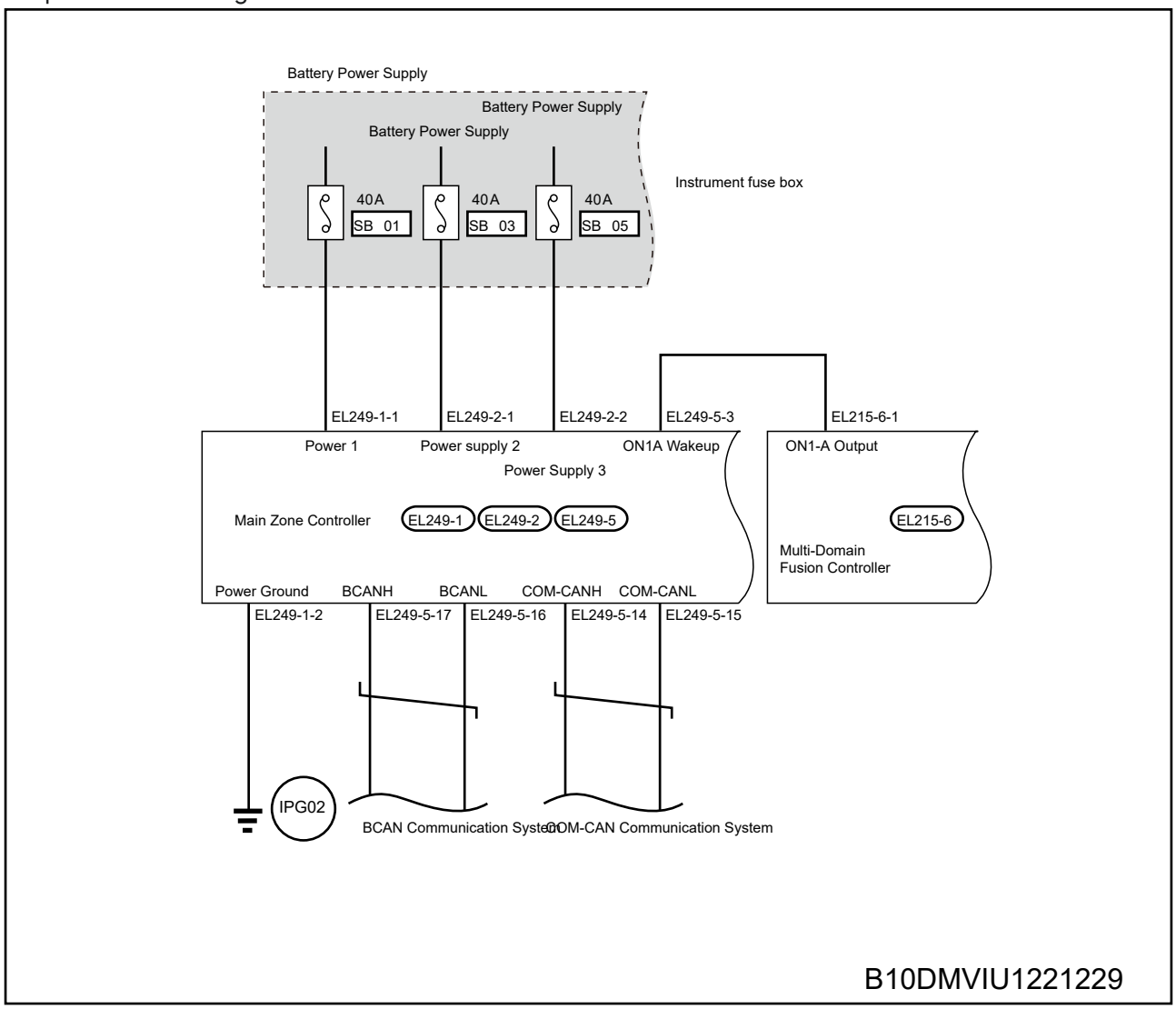
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Check the ground wire harness of the main zone controller.	
EL249-1 Main Zone Controller  B10DMVIU1221233	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-1 of the main z one controller. C. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and mea sure the resistance between terminal 2 of the harness conn ector EL249-1 of the main zone controller and the body gr ound to check whether it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault elimin ated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B1A1016-VIU

Fault code	Description
B1A1016	Onboard 12V power supply 2 voltage below threshold

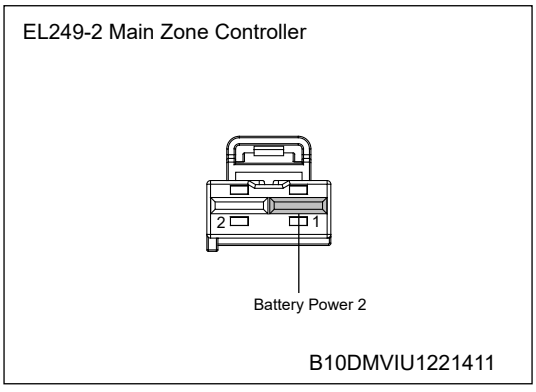
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



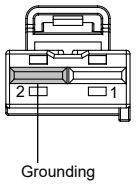
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure whether the voltage between the positive and negative terminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply 2 fuse of the main zone controller.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the Power 2 fuse SB03 of the main zone controller. Fuse specification: SB03 40A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply 2 wiring harness of the main zone controller.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-2 of the main zone controller. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal 1 of the harness connector EL249-2 of the main zone controller and the body ground to check whether it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.

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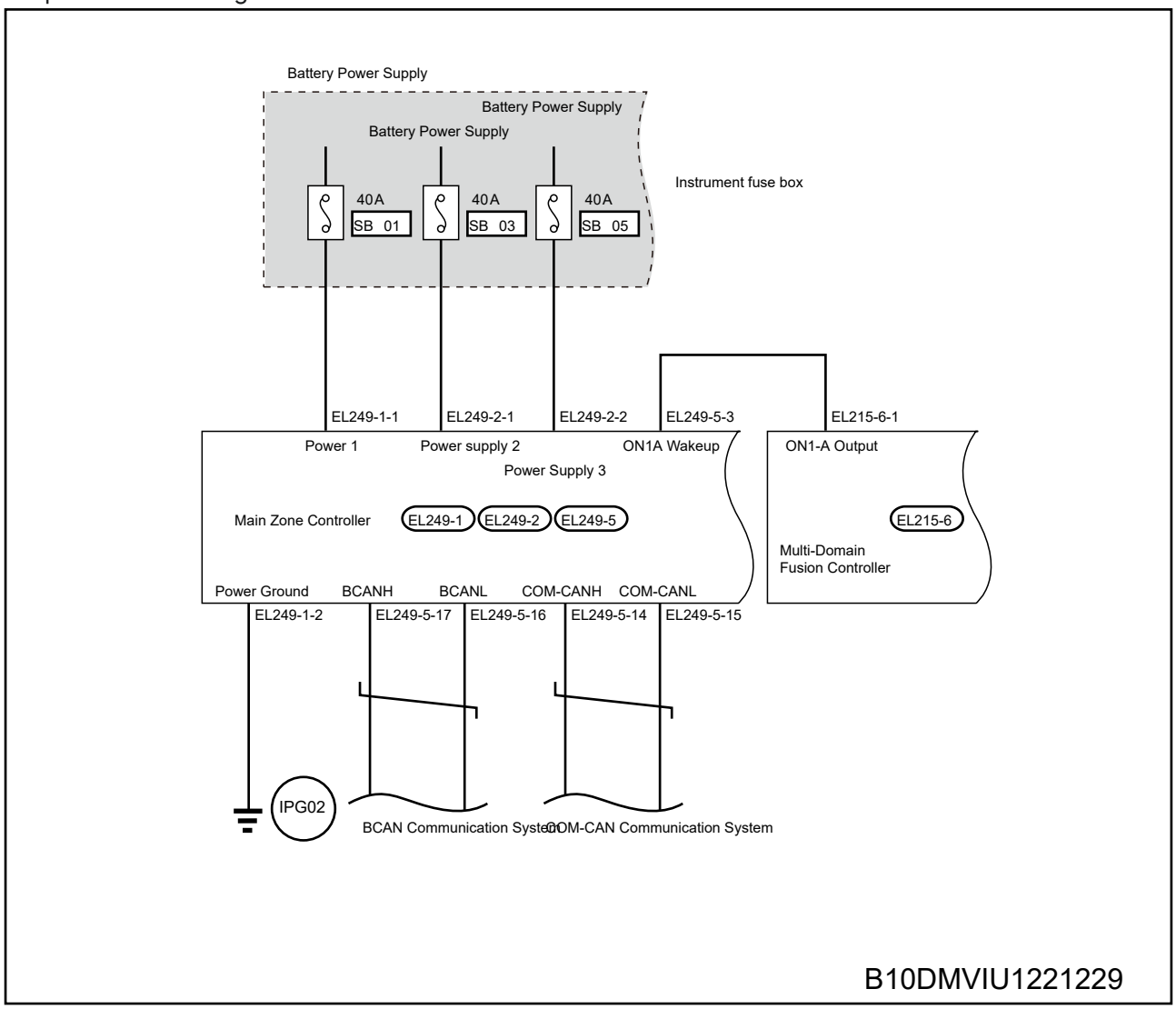
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Check the ground wire harness of the main zone controller.	
EL249-1 Main Zone Controller  B10DMVIU1221233	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-1 of the main z one controller. C. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and mea sure the resistance between terminal 2 of the harness conn ector EL249-1 of the main zone controller and the body gr ound to check whether it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault elimin ated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B1A1117-VIU

Fault code	Description
B1A1117	Onboard 12V power supply 3 voltage exceeds threshold

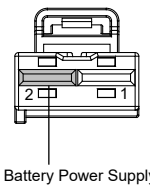
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



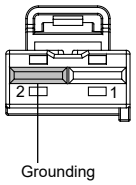
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure whether the voltage between the positive and negative terminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply 3 fuse of the main zone controller.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the Power 3 fuse SB05 of the main zone controller. Fuse specification: SB05 40A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply 3 harness of the main zone controller.	
EL249-2 Main Zone Controller  Battery Power Supply 3 B10DMVIU1221412	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-2 of the main zone controller. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal 2 of the harness connector EL249-2 of the main zone controller and the vehicle body ground to check whether it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.

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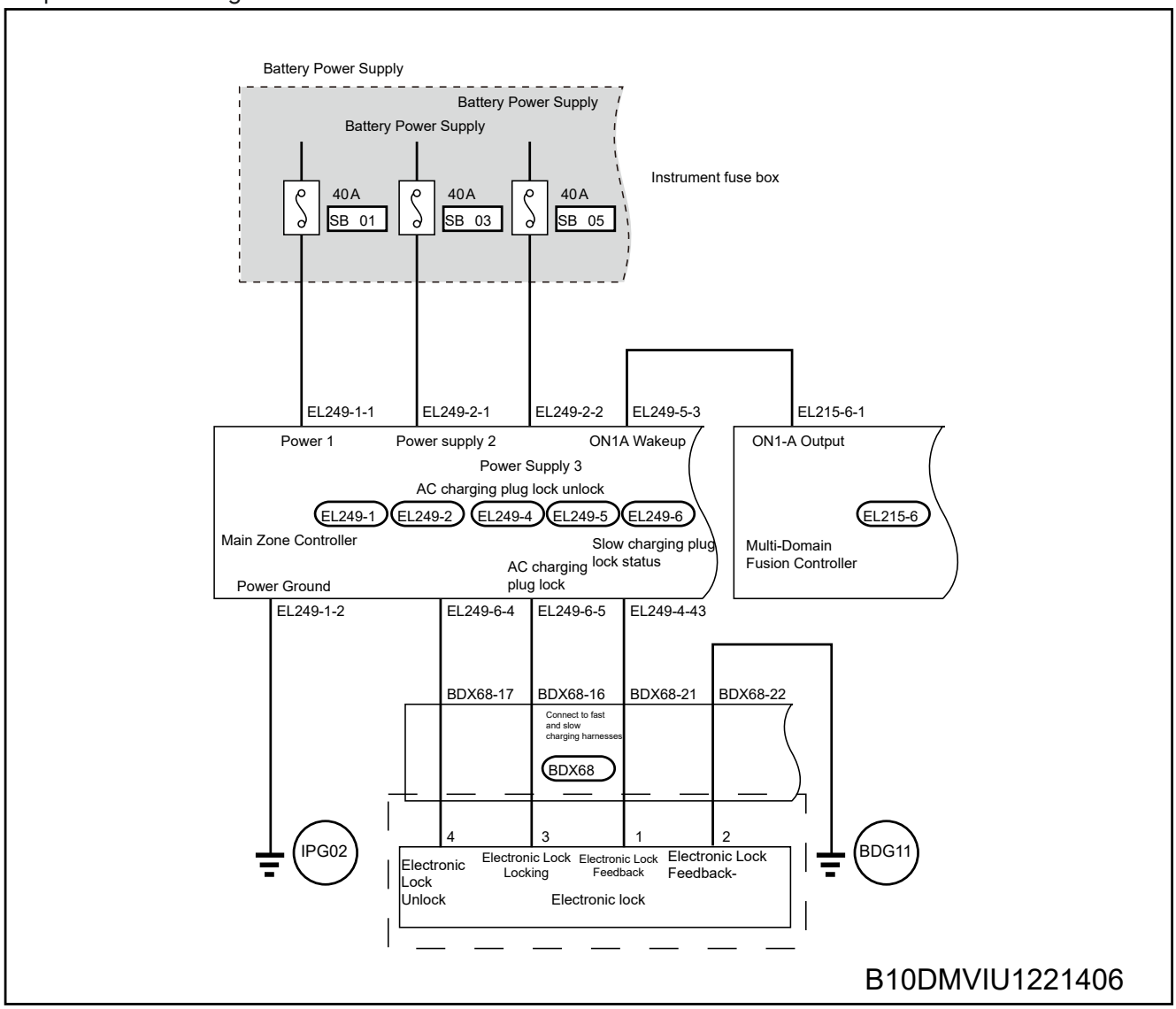
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Check the ground wire harness of the main zone controller.	
EL249-1 Main Zone Controller  B10DMVIU1221233	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-1 of the main z one controller. C. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and mea sure the resistance between terminal 2 of the harness conn ector EL249-1 of the main zone controller and the body gr ound to check whether it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault elimin ated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B1C2A12-VIU

Fault code	Description
B1C2A12	Slow charging plug lock shorted to power

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

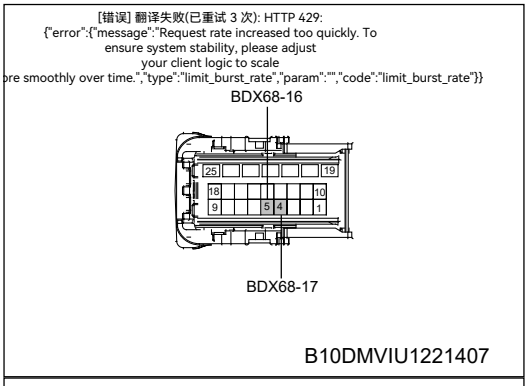
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 2.

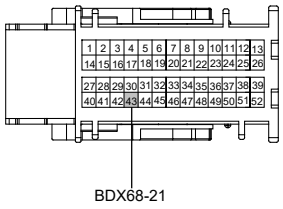
Step 2 Check the wire harness between the fast and slow charging harness connection and the main zone c ontroller.

[错误] 翻译失败(已重试 3 次): HTTP 429:
{"error":{"message":"Request rate increased too quickly. To
ensure system stability, please adjust
your client logic to scale
ore smoothly over time.","type":"limit_burst_rate","param":"","code":"limit_burst_rate"}}



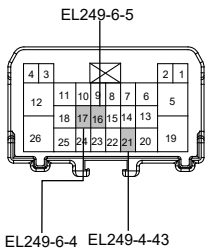
B10DMVIU1221407

EL249-4 Main Zone Controller



B10DMVIU1221408

BDX68 Connection to Fast/Slow Charging Harness



B10DMVIU1221409

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connectors EL249-4 and EL249-6 of the main zone controller.
C Disconnect the harness connector BDX68 connected to t he fast and slow charging harness.
D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure whether the resistance value between terminal 17 of th e wire harness connector BDX68, which mates with the fast and slow charging wire harness, and terminal 4 of the wire harness connector EL249-6 of the main zone controller is n ormal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 16 of the wire harness co nnector BDX68 mating with the fast and slow charging wire harness and terminal 5 of the wire harness connector EL24 9-6 of the main zone controller to check whether it is norm al.
F Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 21 of the wire har ness connector BDX68 connected to the fast and slow char ging wire harness and terminal 43 of the wire harness conn ector EL249-4 of the main zone controller is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
G Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue.
H. Connect the negative terminal of the battery, and power on the vehicle.
I Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measur e whether the voltage between terminals 16, 17, and 21 of the harness connector BDX68 mated with the fast and slow charging harness and the vehicle body ground is normal.
Voltage standard value: 0V
J Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.

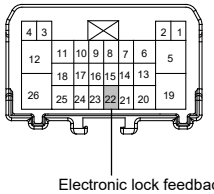
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 3.

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Step 3 Check the feedback ground harness of the electronic lock assembly connected to the AC/DC chargin g harness.

BDX68 Connection to Fast/Slow Charging Harness



Electronic lock feedback ground

B10DMVIU1221410

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector BDX68 connected to t he fast and slow charging harness.
C. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measu re whether the resistance between terminal 22 of the wire harness connector BDX68 mated with the fast and slow cha rging wire harness and the vehicle body ground is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Check the wiring harness between the fast and slow charging harness connection (fast and slow cha rging cable end) and the electronic lock assembly.

A Check whether the wire harness between the fast and slo w charging wire harness connector (fast and slow charging cable end) and the electronic lock assembly is short-circuit ed or open-circuited.

Yes》》》 Replace the fast and slow charging cable assembly.

No》》》
Go to step 5.

Step 5 Replace the electronic lock assembly.

A Replace the electronic lock assembly.
B After replacing the electronic lock assembly, is the fault cl eared?

Yes》》》 System normal.

No》》》
Go to step 6.

Step 6 Replacement of master zone controller

A Replace the main zone controller.
B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault elimin ated?

Yes》》》 System normal.

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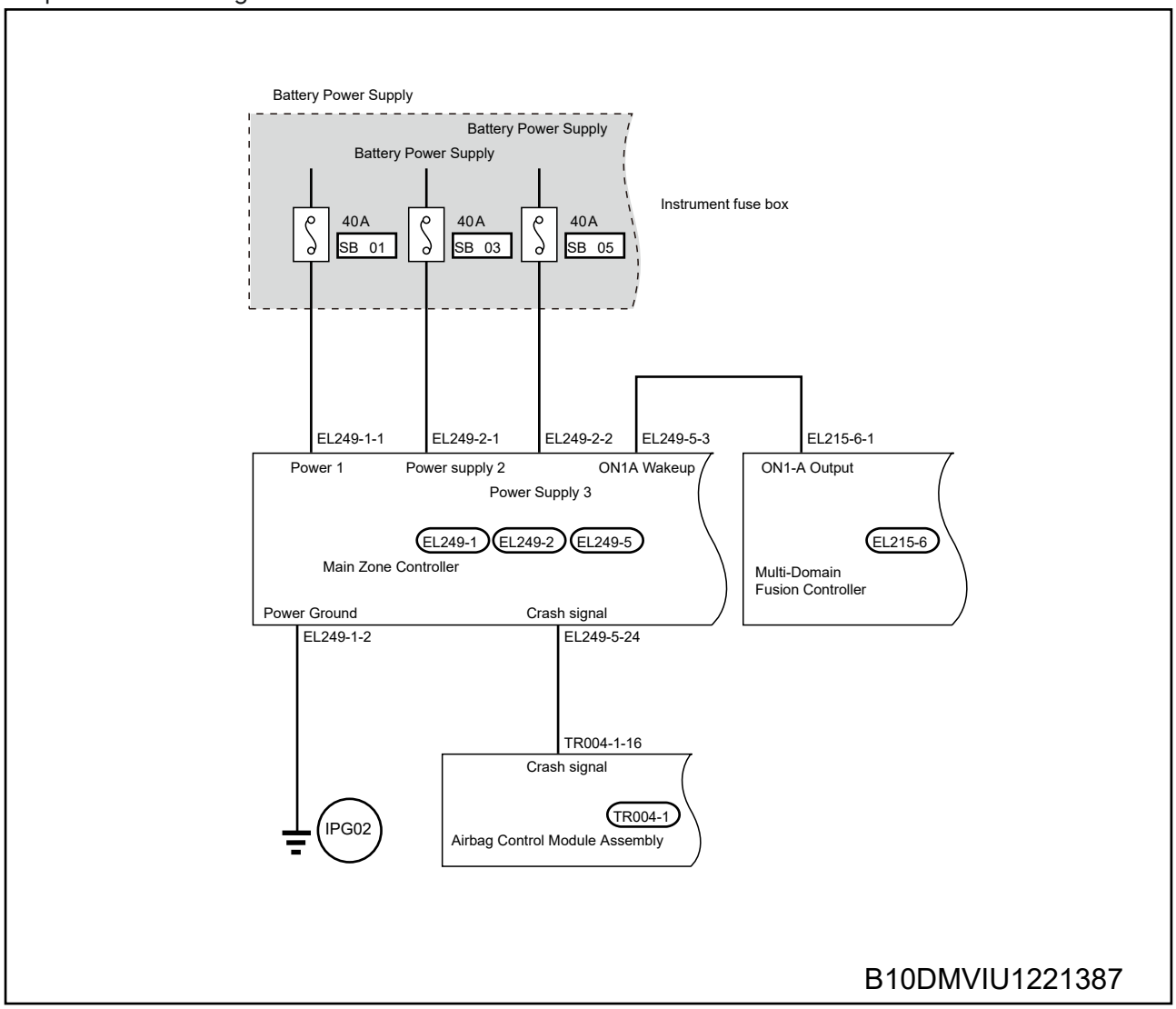
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: B1A1411-VIU

Fault code	Description
B1A1411	Crash signal shorted to ground

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



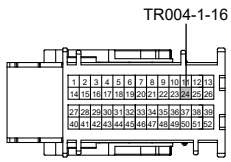
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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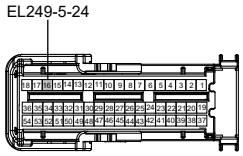
May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the crash signal circuit between the airbag control module assembly and the main zone contr oller.

EL249-5 Main Zone Controller



B10DMVIU1221388

TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly



B10DMVIU1221389

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL249-5 of the main zone controller.
D Using a multimeter, select the resistance range and meas ure whether the resistance value between terminal 16 of th e wire harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control mo dule assembly and terminal 24 of the wire harness connect or EL249-5 of the main zone controller is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 24 of the wire harness connector EL249-5 of the main zone controller and the bod y ground to check whether it is normal.
Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power and ground wire harness of the airbag control module assembly.

	A Check whether the power and ground wiring harness of t he airbag control module assembly is normal.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of airbag control module assembly

	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is th e fault eliminated?

Yes 》 》 》 System normal.

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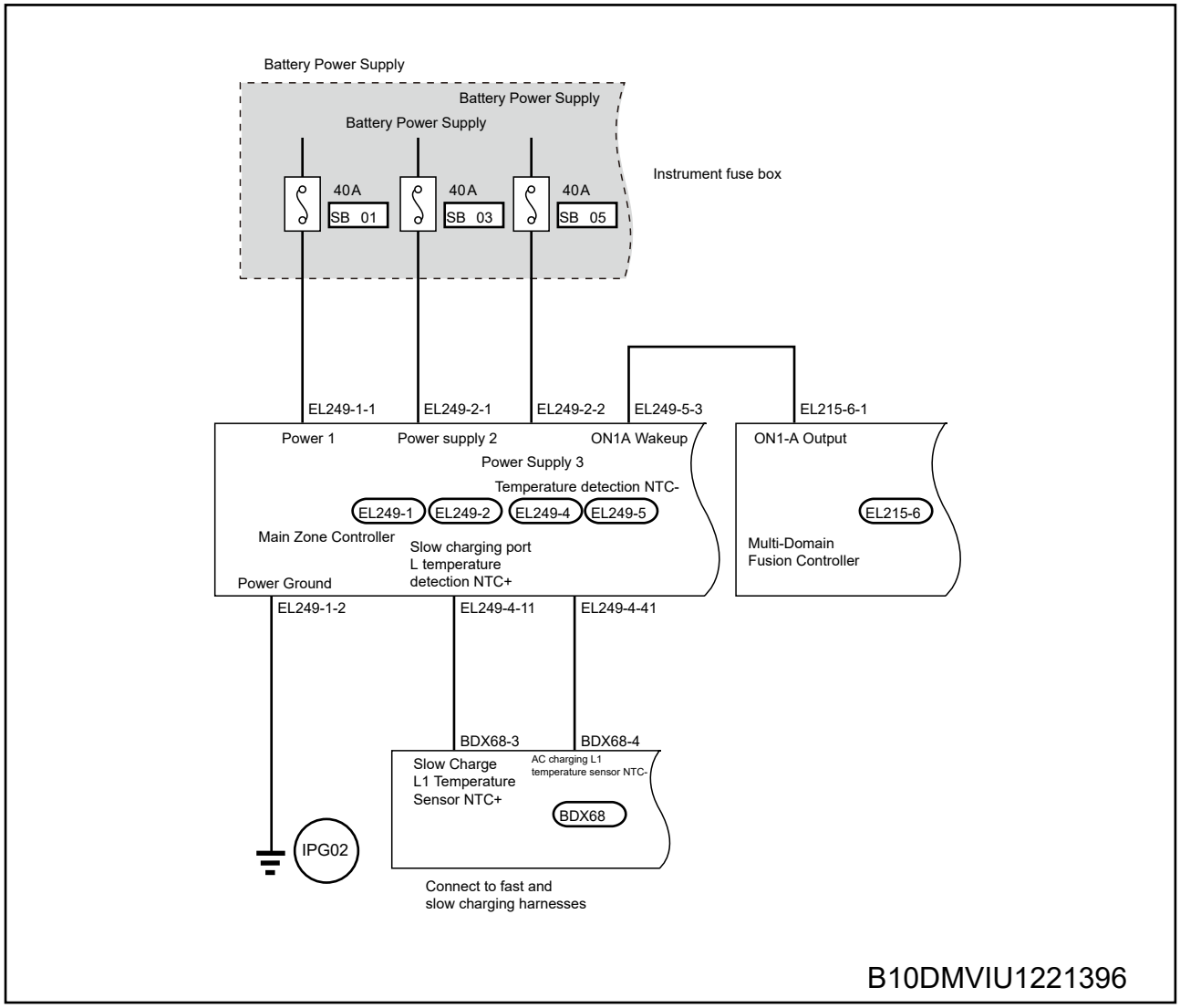
	No 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B1C2700-VIU

Fault code	Description
B1C2700	Abnormal NTC resistor for positive terminal temperature at the AC slo w charging port

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

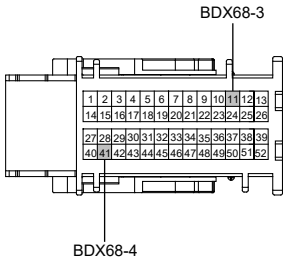
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

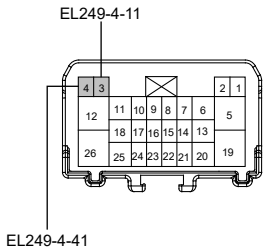
Step 2 Check the wire harness between the fast and slow charging harness connection and the main zone controller.

EL249-4 Main Zone Controller



B10DMVIU1221397

BDX68 Connection to Fast/Slow Charging Harness



B10DMVIU1221398

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B. Disconnect the harness connector EL249-4 of the main zone controller.
C Disconnect the harness connector BDX68 connected to the fast and slow charging harness.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 3 of the wire harness connector BDX68 mated with the fast and slow charging wire harness and terminal 11 of the wire harness connector EL249-4 of the main zone controller is normal.
E. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 4 of the wire harness connector BDX68 (mating with the fast and slow charging wire harness) and terminal 41 of the wire harness connector EL249-4 of the main zone controller is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminals 11 and 41 of the main zone controller harness connector EL249-4 and the body ground to check if it is normal.
Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher
G Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
H. Connect the negative terminal of the battery, and power on the vehicle.
I Use a multimeter, set to the DC voltage range, to measure the voltage between terminals 11 and 41 of the harness connector EL249-4 of the main zone controller and the vehicle body ground to check whether the voltage is normal.
Voltage standard value: 0V
J Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Replace the fast and slow charging cable assembly.

A Replace the fast and slow charging cable assembly.

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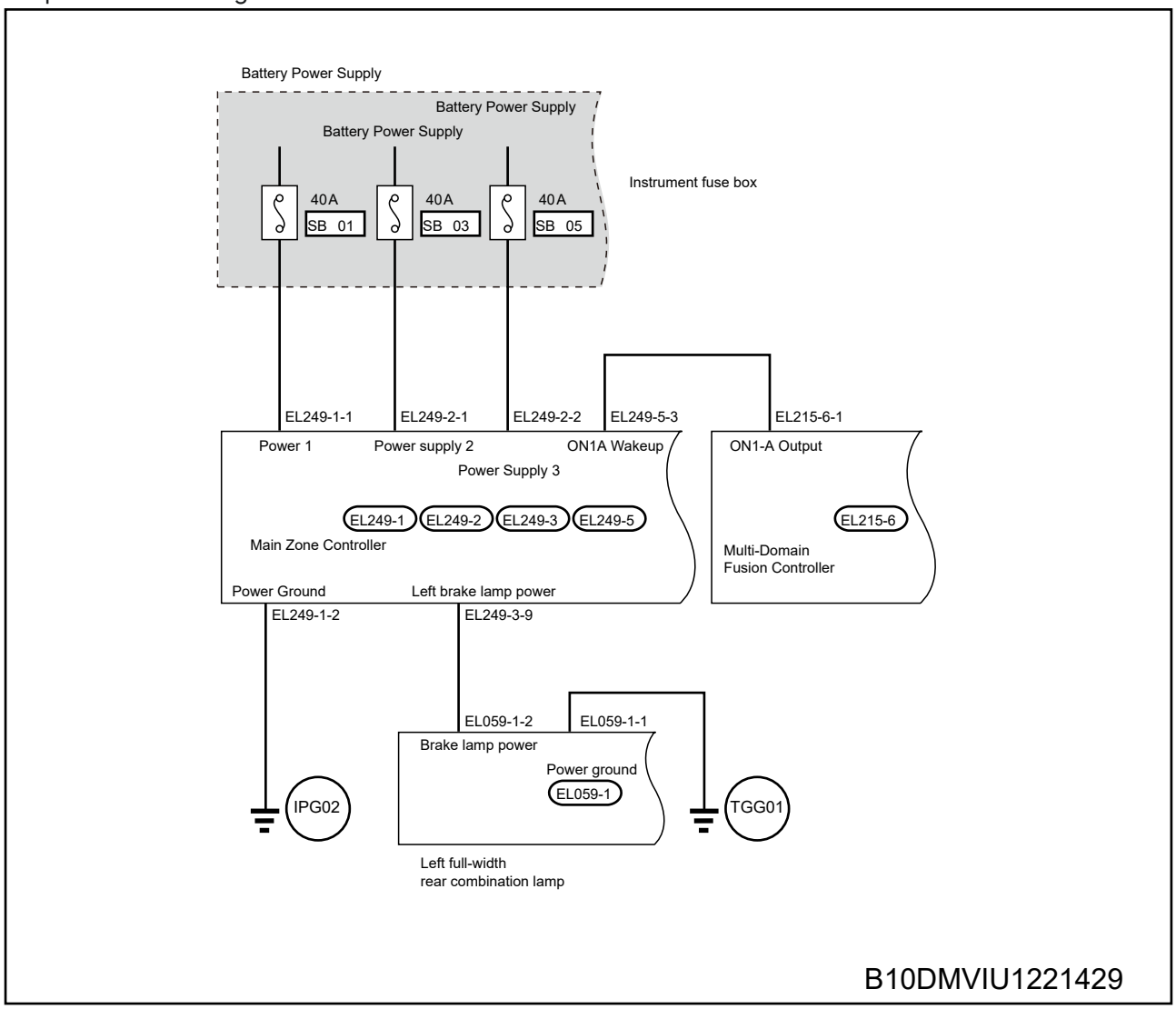
	B After replacing the fast and slow charging cable assembl y, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B1C1219-VIU

Fault code	Description
B1C1219	Brake lamp overcurrent

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



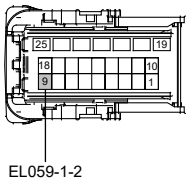
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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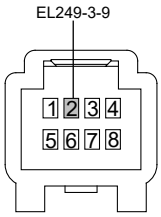
May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the main zone controller and the brake lamp.

EL249-3 Main Zone Controller



B10DMVIU1221430

EL059-1 Left full-width rear combination lamp

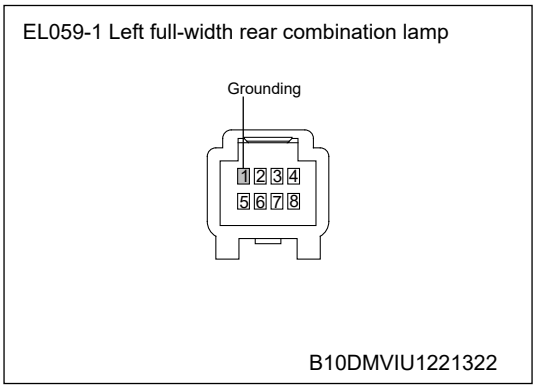


B10DMVIU1221431

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-3 of the main z one controller.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL059-1 of the left full -width rear combination lamp.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 9 of harness connector E L249-3 of the main zone controller and terminal 2 of harne ss connector EL059-1 of the left full-width rear combinatio n lamp to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 9 of the harness connect or EL249-3 of the main zone controller and the body groun d to check whether it is normal.
Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
G Connect the negative terminal of the battery, and power on the vehicle.
H Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and meas ure the voltage between terminal 9 of the harness connect or EL249-3 of the main zone controller and the body groun d to check whether the voltage value is normal.
Voltage standard value: 0V
I Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the ground wire harness of the brake lamp.

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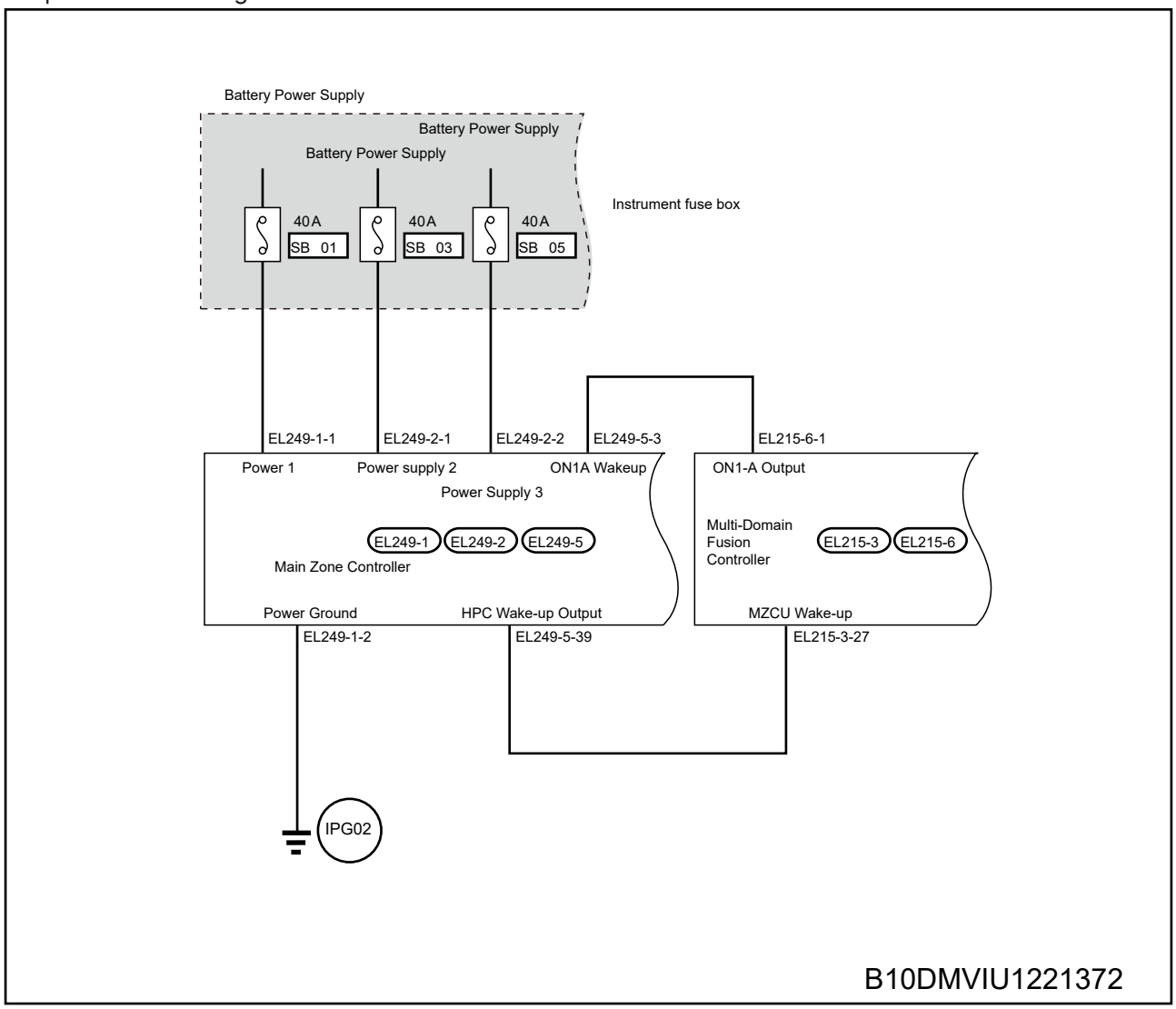
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL059-1 of the left full-width rear combination lamp. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 1 of the wiring harness connector EL059-1 for the left full-width rear combination lamp and the vehicle body ground to check whether it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the full-width rear combination lamp.	
	A Replace the full-width rear combination lamp. B After replacing the full-width rear combination lamp, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B1C1711-VIU

Fault code	Description
B1C1711	VIU wake-up output short to ground

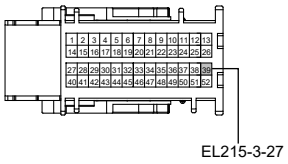
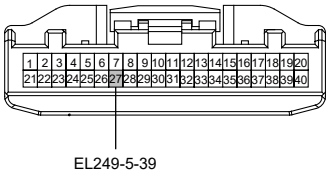
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the main zone controller and the multi-domain fusion controller.	
EL249-5 Main Zone Controller  B10DMVIU1221373 EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMVIU1221374	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-5 of the main z one controller. C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-d omain fusion controller. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e whether the resistance value between terminal 39 of the wire harness connector EL249-5 of the main zone controlle r and terminal 27 of the wire harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω E. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measu re the resistance between terminal 39 of the harness conne ctor EL249-5 of the main zone controller and the body gro und to check if it is normal. Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault elimin ated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.

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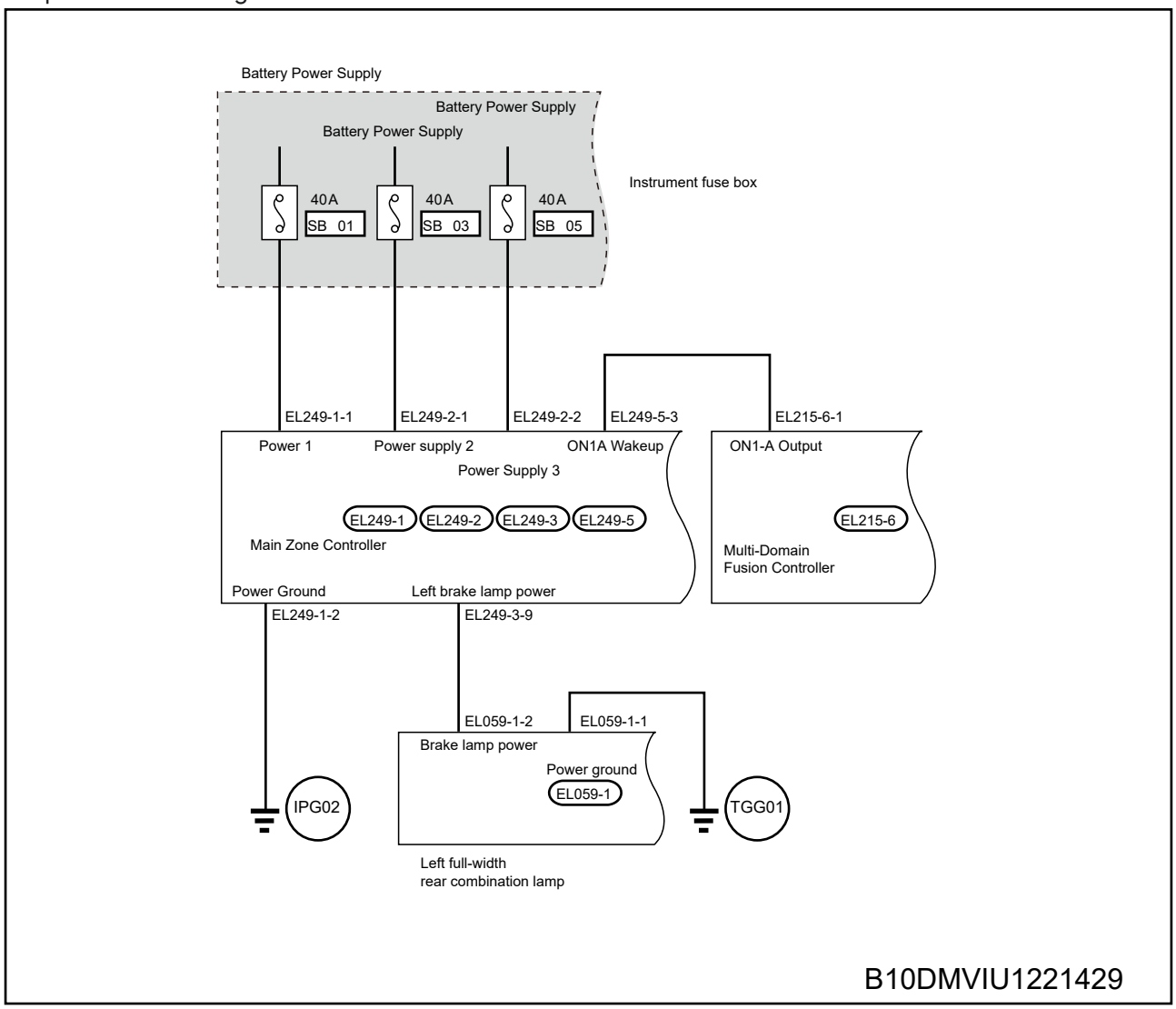
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: B1C1211-VIU

Fault code	Description
B1C1211	Brake lamp short to ground

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

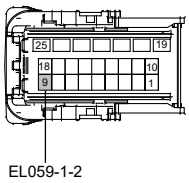
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

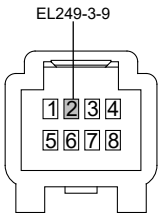
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the main zone controller and the brake lamp.

EL249-3 Main Zone Controller



B10DMVIU1221430

EL059-1 Left full-width rear combination lamp



B10DMVIU1221431

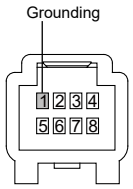
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-3 of the main z one controller.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL059-1 of the left full -width rear combination lamp.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 9 of harness connector E L249-3 of the main zone controller and terminal 2 of harne ss connector EL059-1 of the left full-width rear combinatio n lamp to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 9 of the harness connect or EL249-3 of the main zone controller and the body groun d to check whether it is normal.
Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the ground wire harness of the brake lamp.

EL059-1 Left full-width rear combination lamp



B10DMVIU1221322

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL059-1 of the left full -width rear combination lamp.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 1 of the wiring harness c onnector EL059-1 for the left full-width rear combination la mp and the vehicle body ground to check whether it is nor mal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》

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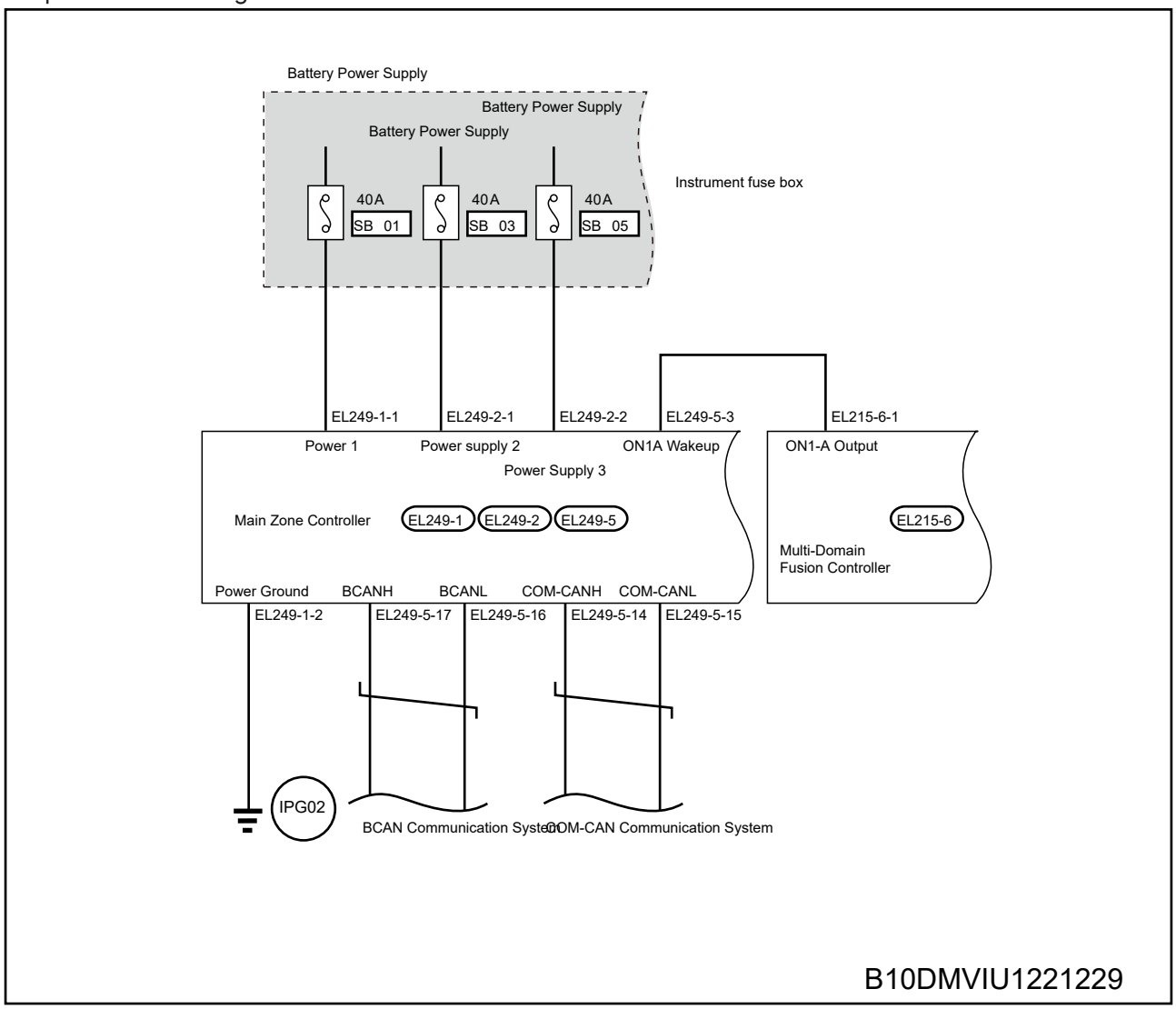
	Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the full-width rear combination lamp.	
	A Replace the full-width rear combination lamp. B After replacing the full-width rear combination lamp, is th e fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault elimin ated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B1C4A02-VIU

Fault code	Description
B1C4A02	TDA5235 chip initialization phase 2 failed

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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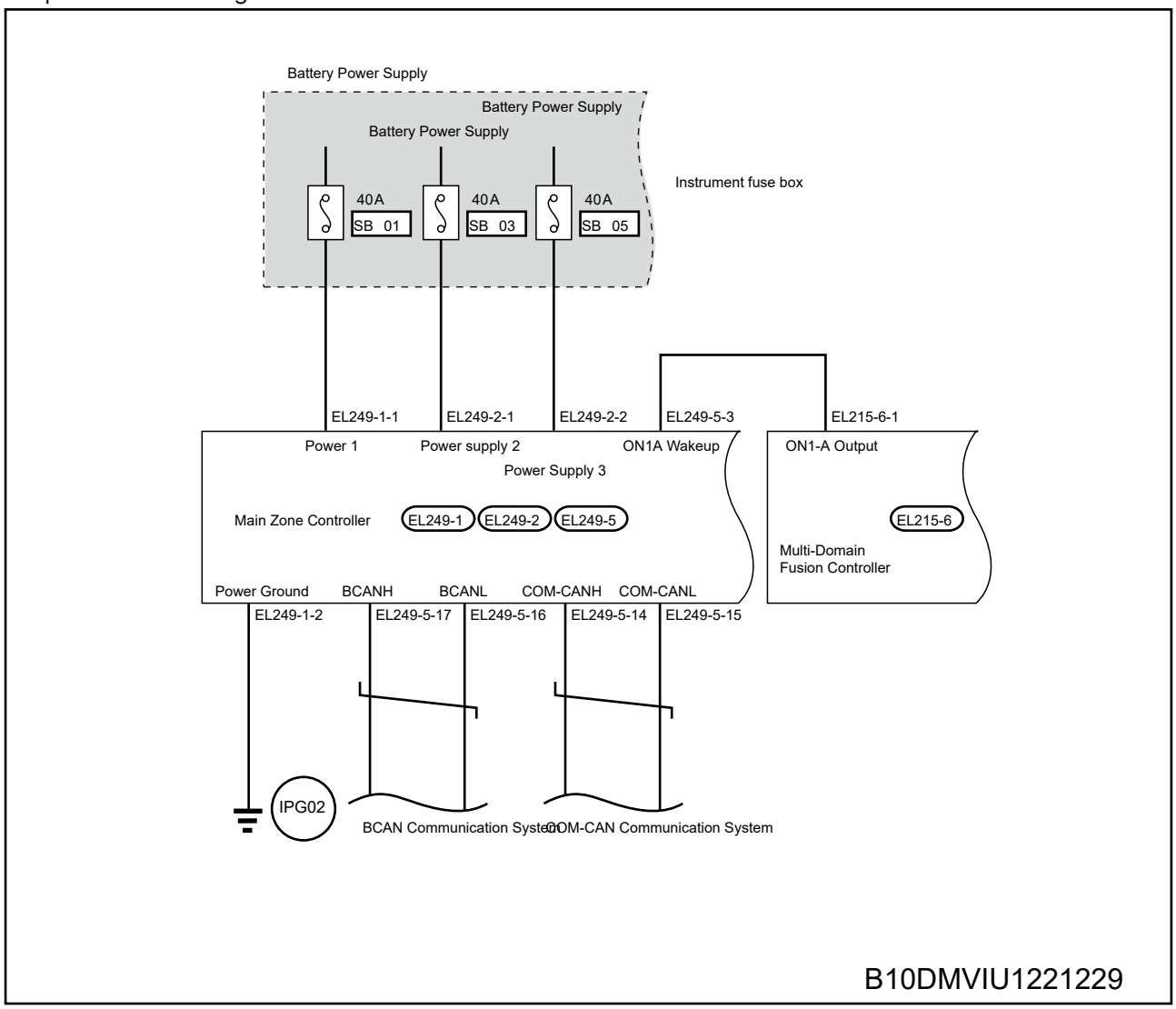
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Cycle the power.	
	A Cycle the power and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the main zone controller.	
	A Check whether the power supply and grounding of the m ain zone controller are normal.
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault elimin ated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B1C2D96-VIU

Fault code	Description
B1C2D96	RKE & TPMS Receiver Module Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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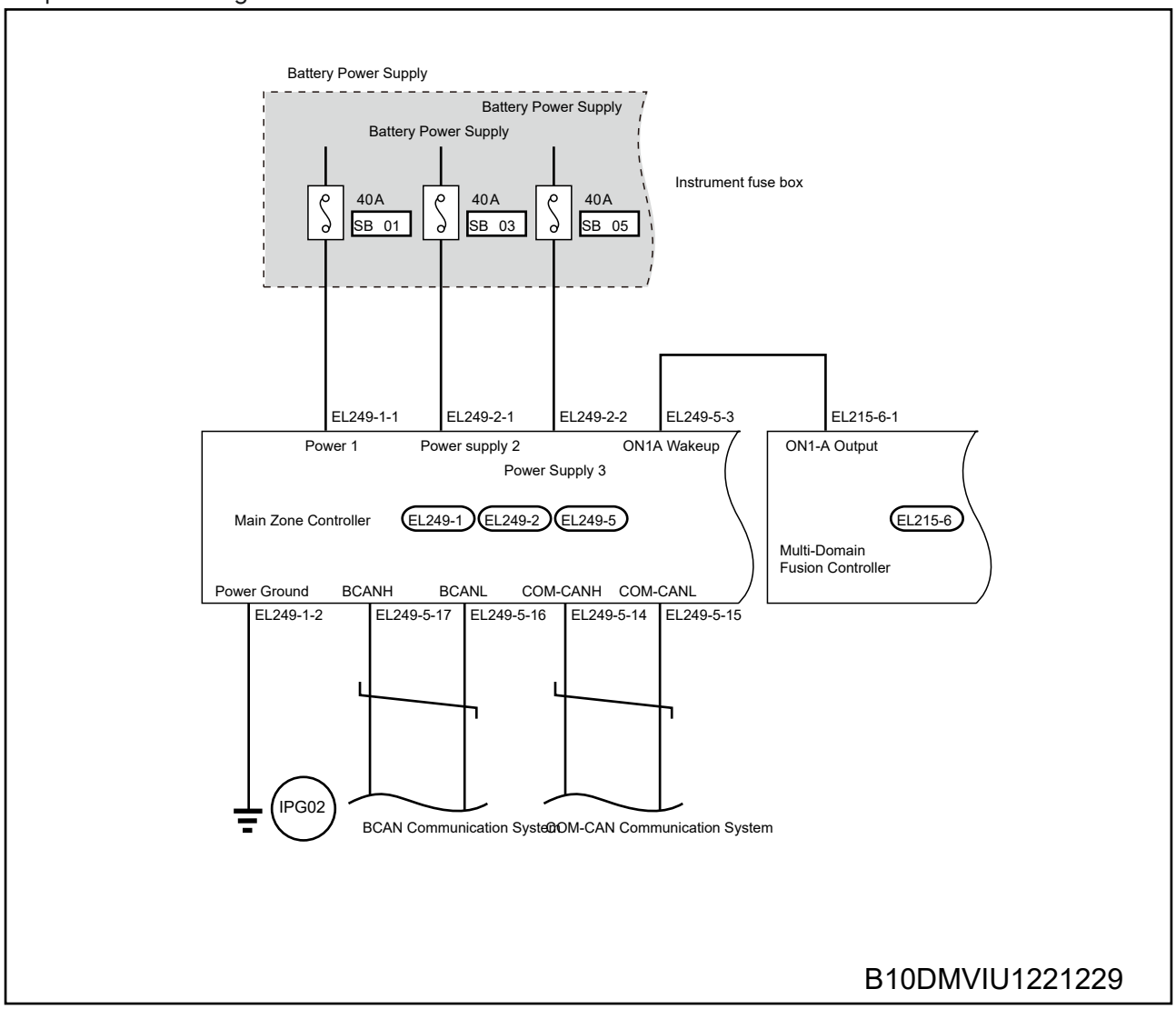
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Cycle the power.	
	A Cycle the power and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the main zone controller.	
	A Check whether the power supply and grounding of the m ain zone controller are normal.
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault elimin ated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B1C2E54-VIU

Fault code	Description
B1C2E54	Key not learned

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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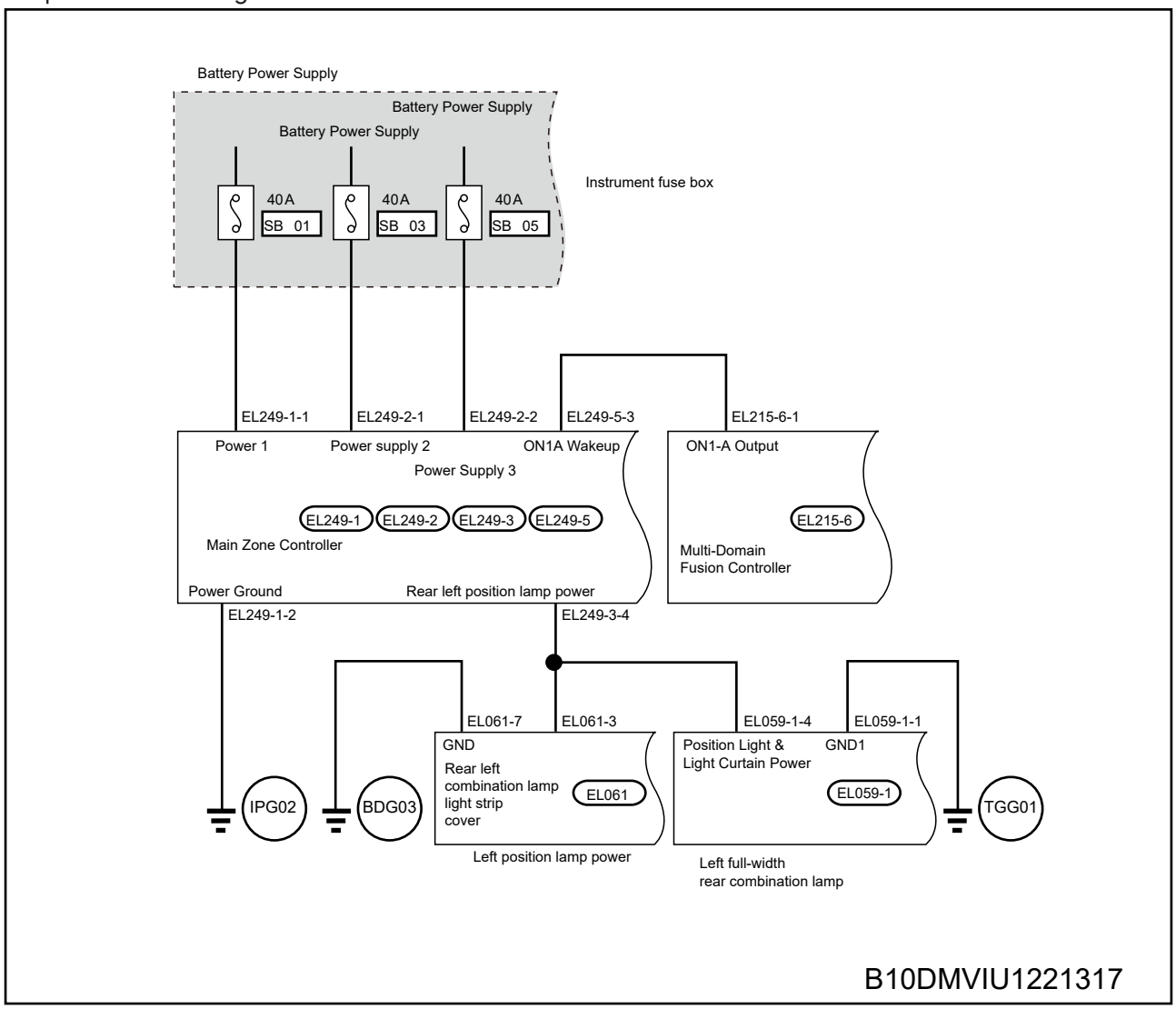
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Relearn the key.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, and relearn the key according to th e prompts on the diagnostic tool. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》 》 》 System normal.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the key.	
	A After replacing the key and relearning it, check whether t he fault is cleared.
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply and ground of the main zone controller.	
	A Check whether the power supply and grounding of the m ain zone controller are normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault elimin ated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B1C4F01-VIU

Fault code	Description
B1C4F01	Left rear position lamp power supply short to ground or overcurrent

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

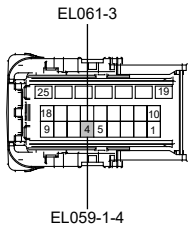
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

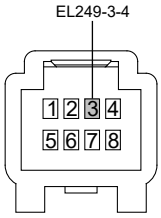
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the main zone controller and the left rear position lamp.

EL249-3 Main Zone Controller



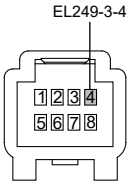
B10DMVIU1221318

EL061 Left rear combination lamp with protective cover



B10DMVIU1221319

EL059-1 Left full-width rear combination lamp



B10DMVIU1221320

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-3 of the main z one controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL061 of the lef t rear combination lamp strip cover.
D Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL059-1 of the l eft full-width rear combination lamp.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 4 of harness connector EL249-3 of the main zone controller and terminal 3 of harn ess connector EL061 of the left rear combination lamp strip guard to check whether the resistance value is normal.
F. Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to check wh ether the resistance between terminal 4 of harness connect or EL249-3 of the main zone controller and terminal 4 of ha rness connector EL059-1 of the left through-type rear com bination lamp is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
G Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 4 of the main zon e controller harness connector EL249-3 and the body grou nd is normal.
Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher
H. Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standar d value.

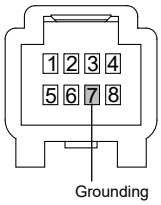
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the ground wire harness of the rear position lamp.

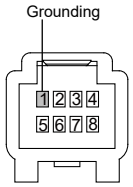
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EL061 Left rear combination lamp with protective cover



B10DMVIU1221321

EL059-1 Left full-width rear combination lamp



B10DMVIU1221322

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL061 of the left rear combination lamp strip cover.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL059-1 of the left full-width rear combination lamp.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance between terminal 7 of the harness connector EL061 for the left rear combination lamp strip guard plate and the body ground is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 1 of harness connector EL059-1 for the left full-width rear combination lamp and the body ground to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Replace the rear left combination lamp trim or the full-width rear combination lamp.

A Replace the left rear combination lamp with trim or the full-width rear combination lamp.
B After replacing the left rear combination lamp with protective cover or the full-width rear combination lamp, is the fault cleared?

Yes 》》》 System normal.

No 》》》
Go to step 5.

Step 5 Replacement of master zone controller

A Replace the main zone controller.
B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault eliminated?

Yes 》》》 System normal.

Next 》》》
Go to step 6.

Step 6 Diagnosis complete.

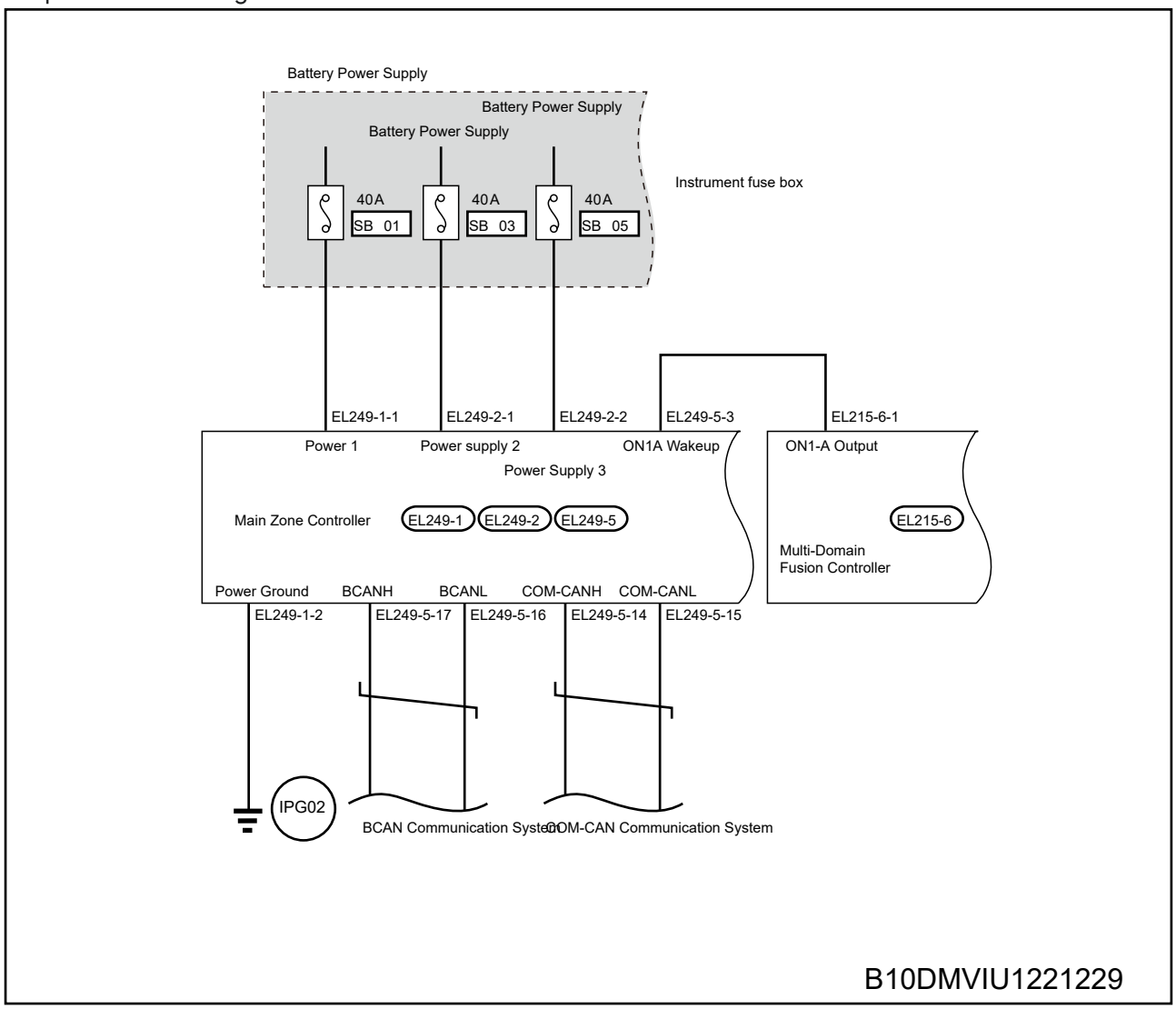
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DTC: B1C3254-VIU

Fault code	Description
B1C3254	Rear right tire pressure sensor not learned

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Relearn the tire pressure sensor.	
	A Adjust the tire pressure to the standard tire pressure. B Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. C Power on the vehicle and follow the prompts on the diagnostic tool to relearn the tire pressure sensors. D Clear fault codes. E Read the fault codes again. F Check whether the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 System normal.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Perform interference troubleshooting for added or modified electrical equipment on the vehicle.	
	A Check whether any electronic devices have been installed in the vehicle. B After removing the electronic device, relearn the tire pressure sensors and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the tire pressure sensor.	
	A Remove and unseat the unlearned tire, and check whether the tire pressure sensor is damaged.
	Yes》》》 Replace the tire pressure sensor and relearn.
	No》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Check the power supply and ground of the main zone controller.	
	A Check whether the power supply and grounding of the main zone controller are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 6.

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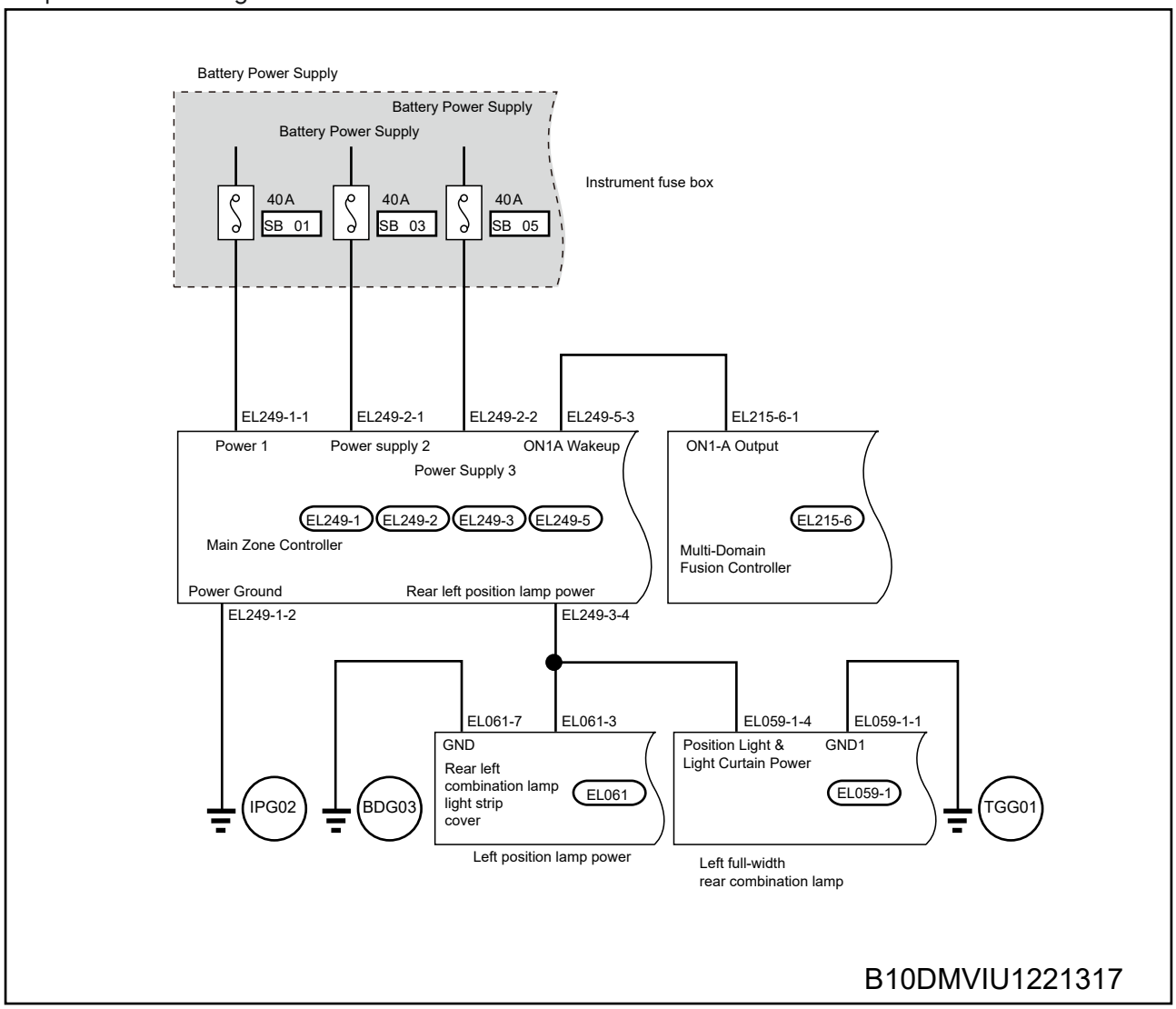
Step 6 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B1C4F12-VIU

Fault code	Description
B1C4F12	Rear left position lamp power shorted to power

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

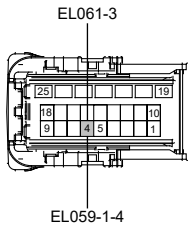
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

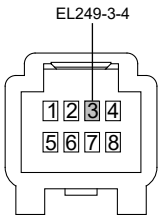
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the main zone controller and the left rear position lamp.

EL249-3 Main Zone Controller



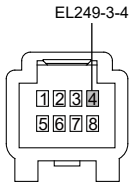
B10DMVIU1221318

EL061 Left rear combination lamp with protective cover



B10DMVIU1221319

EL059-1 Left full-width rear combination lamp



B10DMVIU1221320

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-3 of the main z one controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL061 of the lef t rear combination lamp strip cover.
D Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL059-1 of the l eft full-width rear combination lamp.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 4 of harness connector EL249-3 of the main zone controller and terminal 3 of harn ess connector EL061 of the left rear combination lamp strip guard to check whether the resistance value is normal.
F. Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to check wh ether the resistance between terminal 4 of harness connect or EL249-3 of the main zone controller and terminal 4 of ha rness connector EL059-1 of the left through-type rear com bination lamp is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
G Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue.
H. Connect the negative terminal of the battery, and power on the vehicle.
I Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measur e whether the voltage between terminal 4 of the wire harne ss connector EL249-3 of the main zone controller and the v ehicle body ground is normal.
Voltage standard value: 0V
J Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.

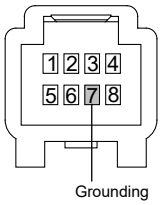
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the ground wire harness of the rear position lamp.

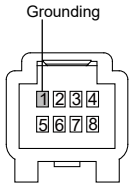
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EL061 Left rear combination lamp with protective cover



B10DMVIU1221321

EL059-1 Left full-width rear combination lamp



B10DMVIU1221322

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL061 of the left rear combination lamp strip cover.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL059-1 of the left full-width rear combination lamp.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance between terminal 7 of the harness connector EL061 for the left rear combination lamp strip guard plate and the body ground is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 1 of harness connector EL059-1 for the left full-width rear combination lamp and the body ground to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Replace the rear left combination lamp trim or the full-width rear combination lamp.

A Replace the left rear combination lamp with trim or the full-width rear combination lamp.
B After replacing the left rear combination lamp with protective cover or the full-width rear combination lamp, is the fault cleared?

Yes 》》》 System normal.

No 》》》
Go to step 5.

Step 5 Replacement of master zone controller

A Replace the main zone controller.
B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault eliminated?

Yes 》》》 System normal.

Next 》》》
Go to step 6.

Step 6 Diagnosis complete.

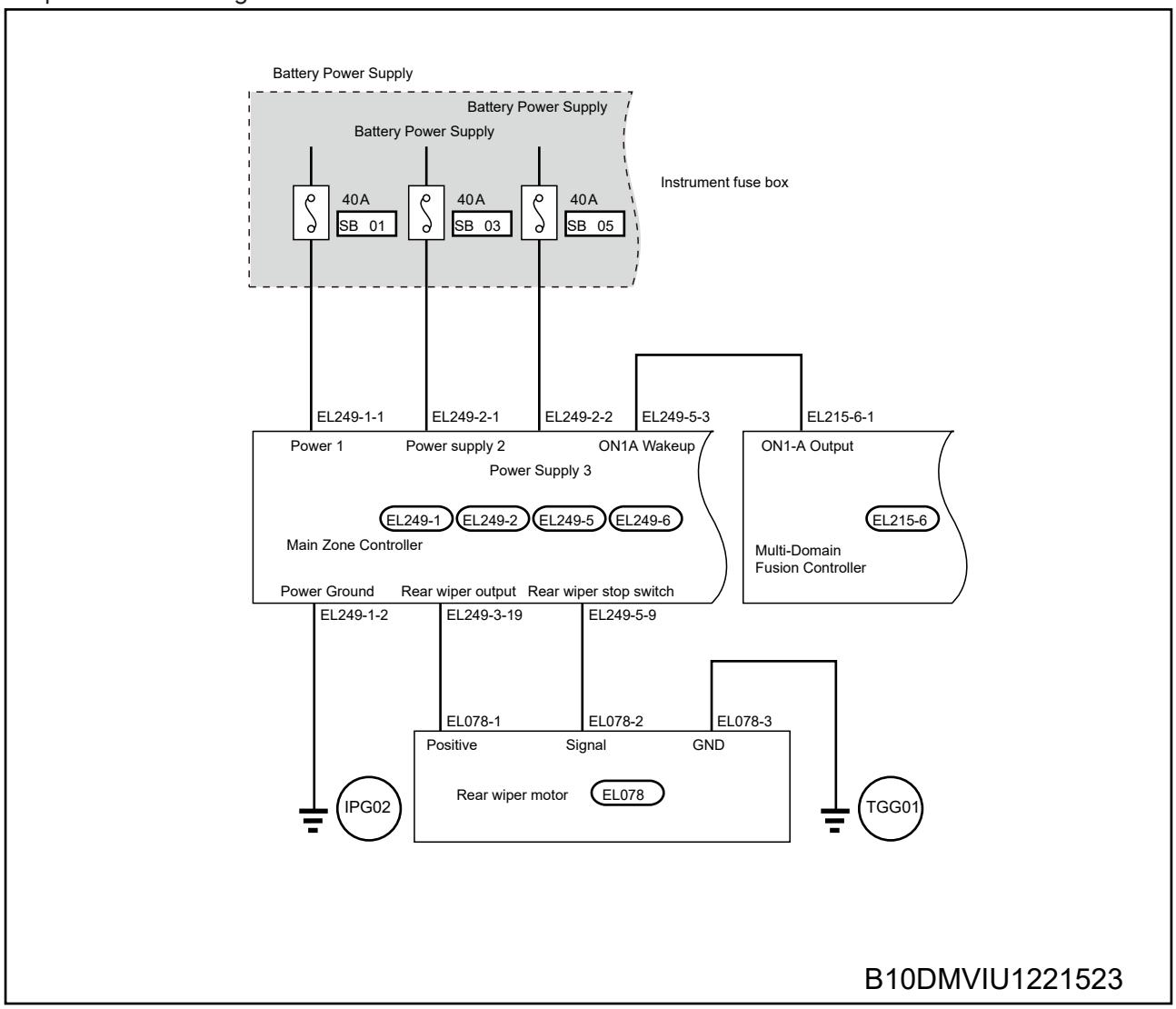
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DTC: B1C2B19-VIU

Fault code	Description
B1C2B19	Rear wiper output overcurrent

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

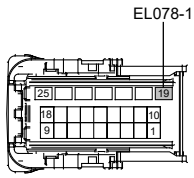
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 2.

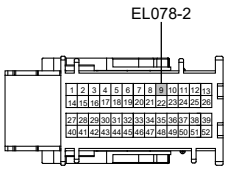
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the main zone controller and the rear wiper motor.

EL249-3 Main Zone Controller



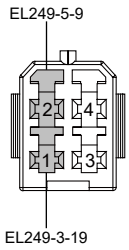
B10DMVIU1221524

EL249-5 Main Zone Controller



B10DMVIU1221525

EL078 Rear Wiper Motor



B10DMVIU1221526

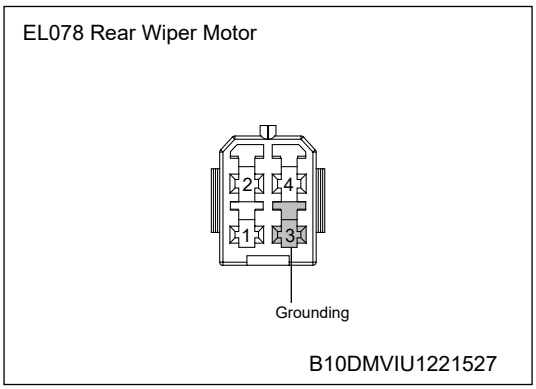
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connectors EL249-3 and EL249-5 of the main zone controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL078 of the rear wiper motor.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 9 of the main zone controller harness connector EL249-5 and terminal 2 of the rear wiper motor harness connector EL078 to check whether it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 19 of the main zone controller harness connector EL249-3 and terminal 1 of the rear wiper motor harness connector EL078 to check whether it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminals 1 and 2 of the rear wiper motor wiring harness connector EL078 and the body ground to check if it is normal.
Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher
G Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
H. Connect the negative terminal of the battery, and power on the vehicle.
I Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure whether the voltage between terminals 1 and 2 of the rear wiper motor wire harness connector EL078 and the body ground is normal.
Voltage standard value: 0V
J Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the ground wire harness of the rear wiper motor.

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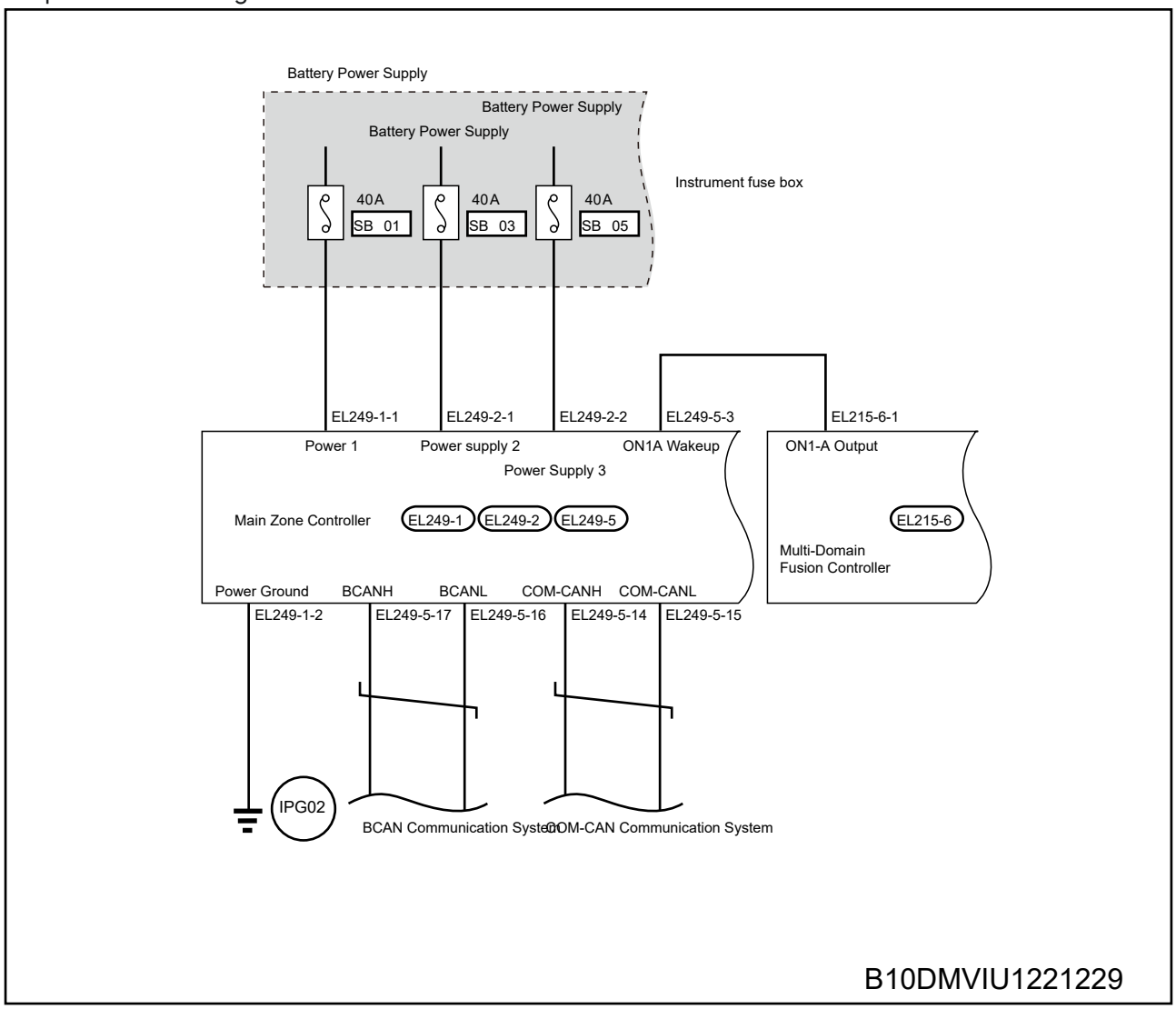
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL078 of the re ar wiper motor. C Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure whether the resistance between terminal 3 of the rear wiper motor wire harness connector EL078 and the body gr ound is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the rear wiper motor.	
	A Replace the rear wiper motor. B After replacing the rear wiper motor, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B1C3054-VIU

Fault code	Description
B1C3054	Right front tire pressure sensor not learned

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Relearn the tire pressure sensor.	
	A Adjust the tire pressure to the standard tire pressure. B Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. C Power on the vehicle and follow the prompts on the diagnostic tool to relearn the tire pressure sensors. D Clear fault codes. E Read the fault codes again. F Check whether the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 System normal.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Perform interference troubleshooting for added or modified electrical equipment on the vehicle.	
	A Check whether any electronic devices have been installed in the vehicle. B After removing the electronic device, relearn the tire pressure sensors and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the tire pressure sensor.	
	A Remove and unseat the unlearned tire, and check whether the tire pressure sensor is damaged.
	Yes》》》 Replace the tire pressure sensor and relearn.
	No》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Check the power supply and ground of the main zone controller.	
	A Check whether the power supply and grounding of the main zone controller are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 6.

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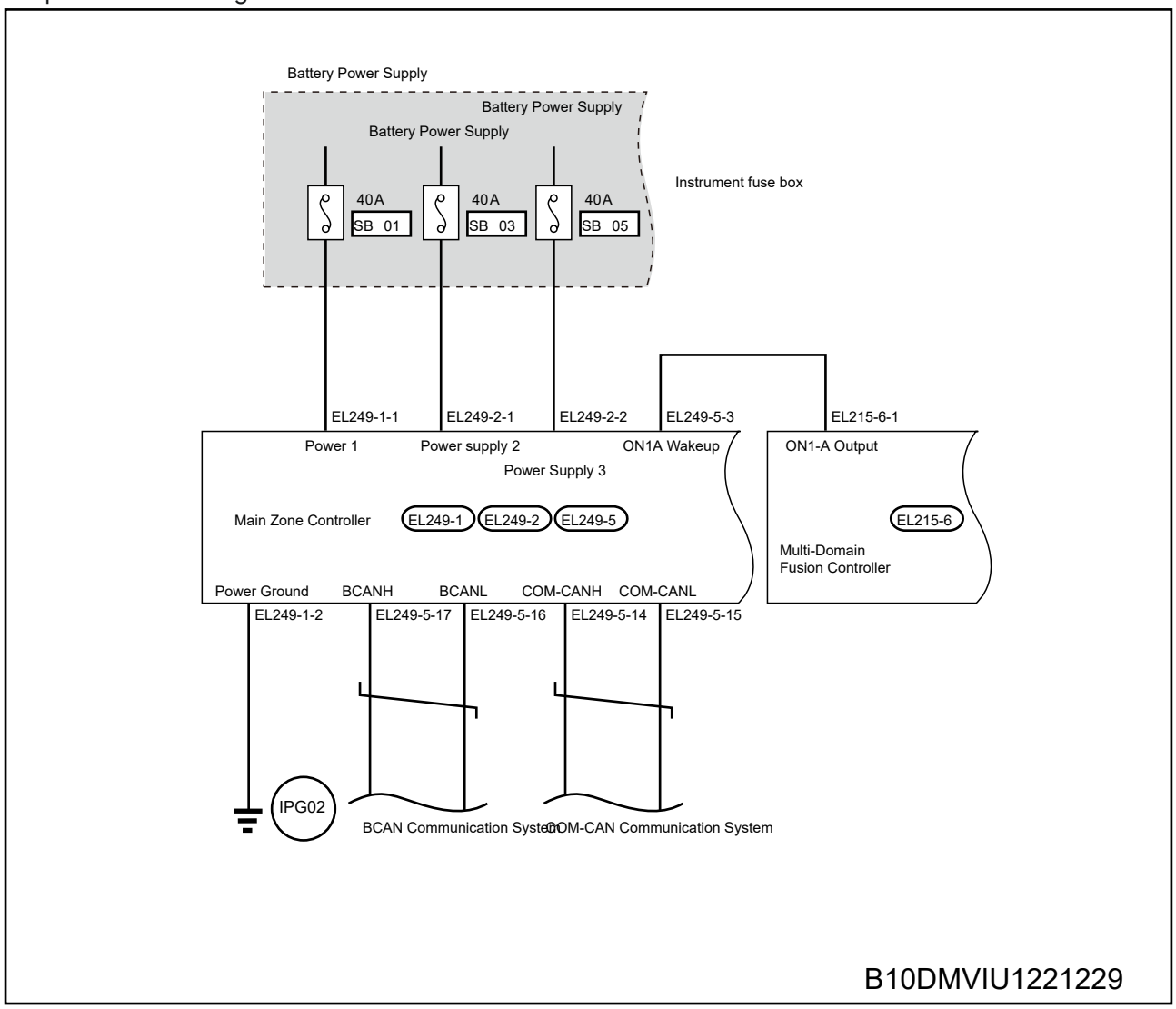
Step 6 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B1C4A01-VIU

Fault code	Description
B1C4A01	TDA5235 chip initialization phase 1 failed

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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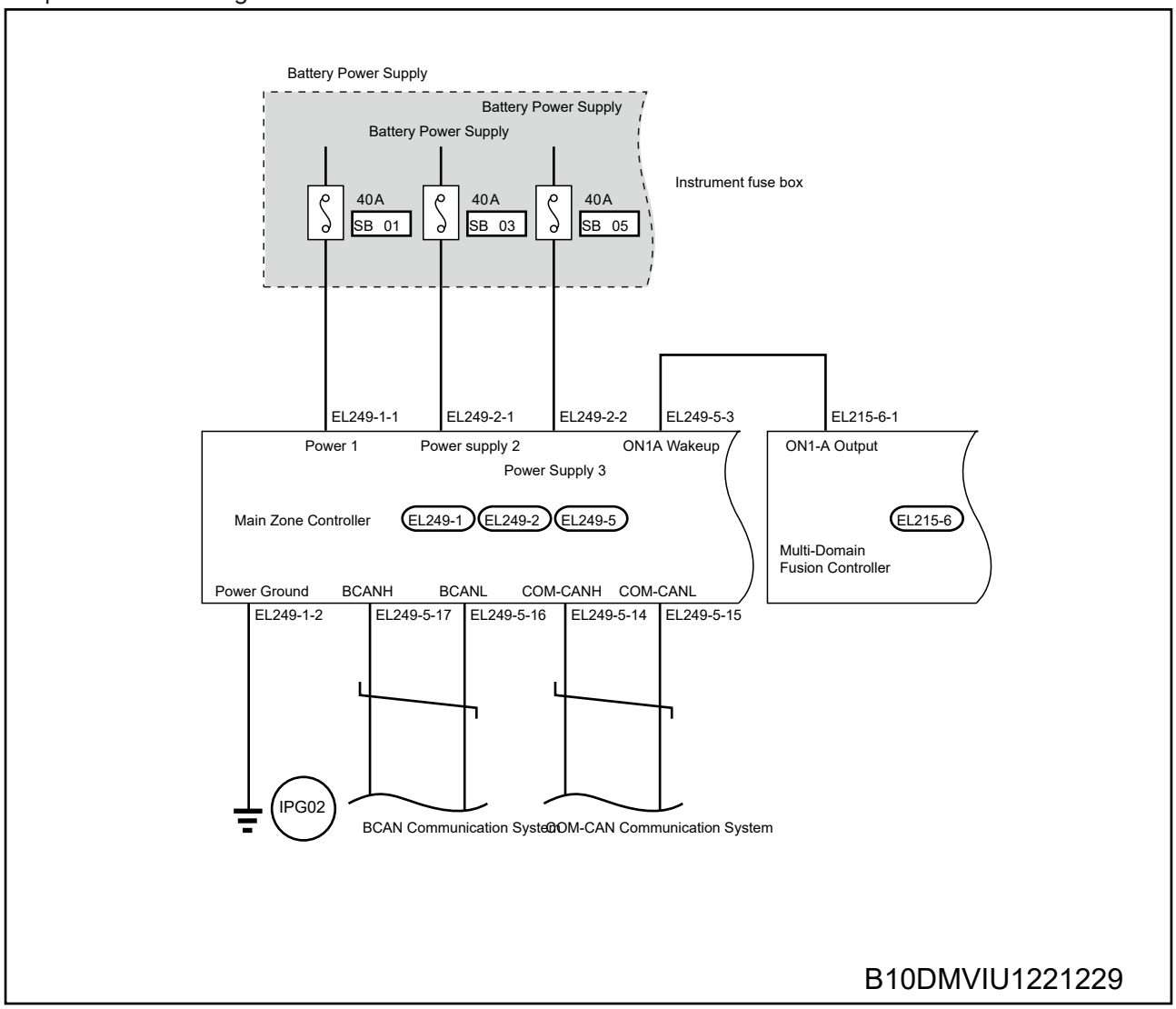
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Cycle the power.	
	A Cycle the power and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the main zone controller.	
	A Check whether the power supply and grounding of the m ain zone controller are normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault elimin ated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B1C3154-VIU

Fault code	Description
B1C3154	Rear left tire pressure sensor not learned

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Relearn the tire pressure sensor.	
	A Adjust the tire pressure to the standard tire pressure. B Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. C Power on the vehicle and follow the prompts on the diagnostic tool to relearn the tire pressure sensors. D Clear fault codes. E Read the fault codes again. F Check whether the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 System normal.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Perform interference troubleshooting for added or modified electrical equipment on the vehicle.	
	A Check whether any electronic devices have been installed in the vehicle. B After removing the electronic device, relearn the tire pressure sensors and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the tire pressure sensor.	
	A Remove and unseat the unlearned tire, and check whether the tire pressure sensor is damaged.
	Yes》》》 Replace the tire pressure sensor and relearn.
	No》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Check the power supply and ground of the main zone controller.	
	A Check whether the power supply and grounding of the main zone controller are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 6.

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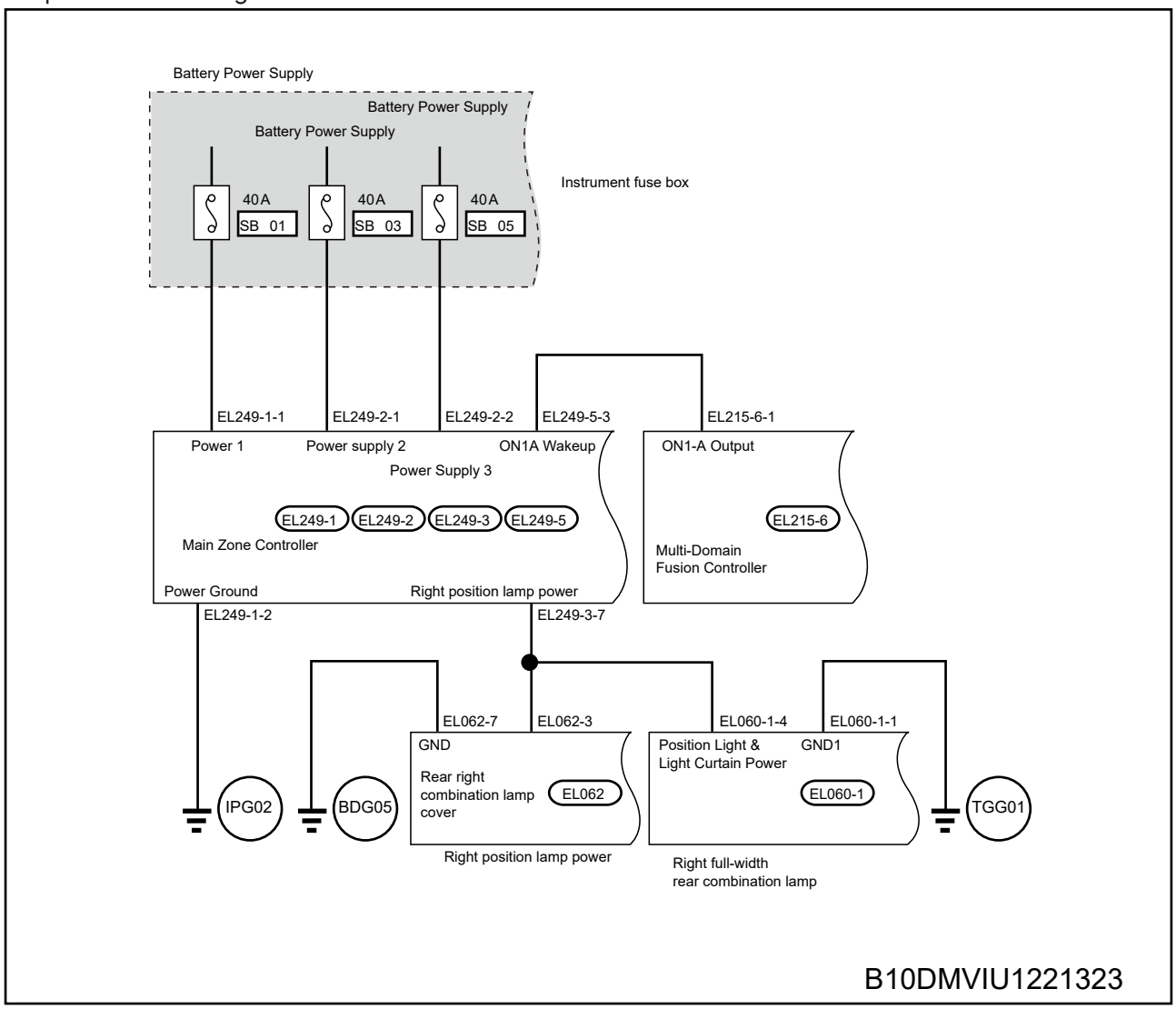
Step 6 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B1C5013-VIU

Fault code	Description
B1C5013	Rear right position lamp power supply open circuit

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

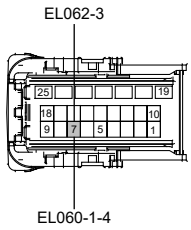
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

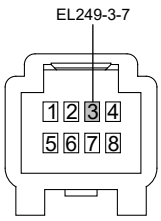
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the main zone controller and the rear right position lamp.

EL249-3 Main Zone Controller



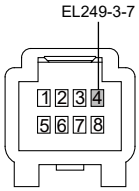
B10DMVIU1221324

EL062 Right Rear Combination Lamp with Cover



B10DMVIU1221325

EL060-1 Right full-width rear combination lamp



B10DMVIU1221326

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-3 of the main z one controller.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL062 of the right rear combination lamp light strip trim.
D Disconnect the harness connector EL060-1 of the right f ull-width rear combination lamp.
E Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to check wh ether the resistance between terminal 7 of harness connect or EL249-3 of the main zone controller and terminal 3 of ha rness connector EL062 of the right rear combination lamp s trip cover is normal.
F Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 7 of the wire harn ess connector EL249-3 of the main zone controller and ter minal 4 of the wire harness connector EL060-1 of the right through-type rear combination lamp is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
G Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue.

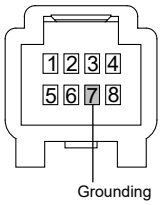
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the ground wire harness of the rear position lamp.

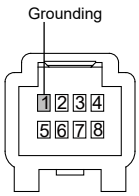
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EL062 Right Rear Combination Lamp with Cover



B10DMVIU1221327

EL060-1 Right full-width rear combination lamp



B10DMVIU1221328

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL062 of the right rear combination lamp trim cover.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL060-1 for the right full-width rear combination lamp.
D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 7 of the harness connector EL062 for the right rear combination lamp strip cover and the body ground to check whether it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 1 of the wire harness connector EL060-1 for the right through-type rear combination lamp and the vehicle body ground to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Replace the rear right combination lamp light strip cover or the full-width rear combination lamp.

A Replace the right rear combination lamp with protective cover or the full-width rear combination lamp.
B After replacing the right rear combination lamp garnish or the full-width rear combination lamp, is the fault cleared?

Yes 》》》 System normal.

No 》》》
Go to step 5.

Step 5 Replacement of master zone controller

A Replace the main zone controller.
B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault eliminated?

Yes 》》》 System normal.

Next 》》》
Go to step 6.

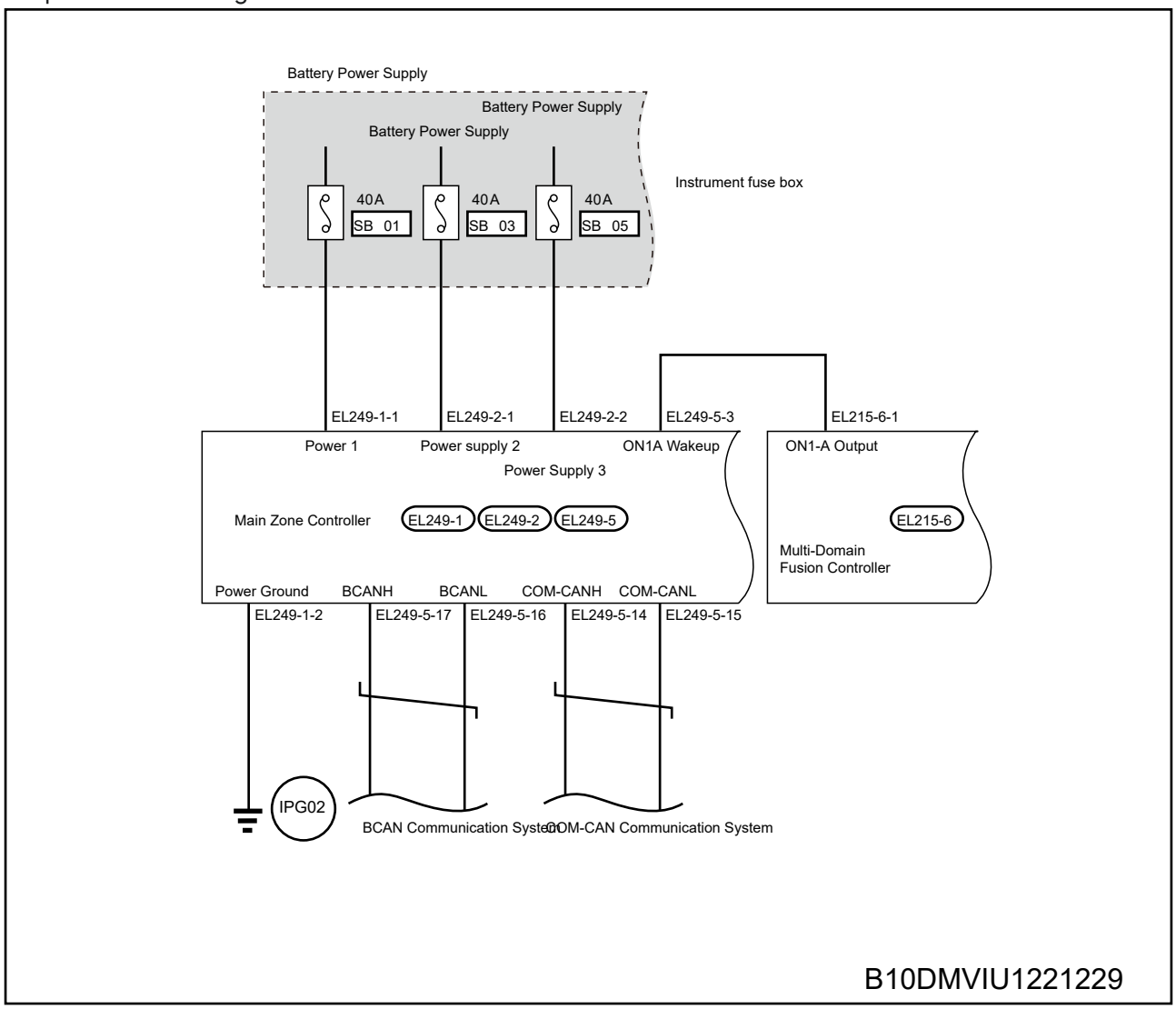
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: B1C4600-VIU

Fault code	Description
B1C4600	ON1 Status Inconsistent

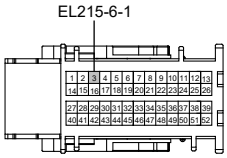
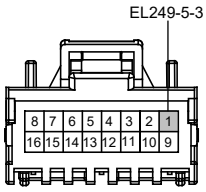
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the ON1A harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the main zone controller.	
EL249-5 Main Zone Controller  B10DMVIU1221404 EL215-6 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMVIU1221405	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-6 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL249-5 of the main zone controller. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 1 of wire harness connector EL215-6 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 3 of wire harness connector EL249-5 of the main zone controller to check whether it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω E. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 3 of harness connector EL249-5 of the main zone controller and the body ground to check if it is normal. Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value. G Connect the negative terminal of the battery, and power on the vehicle. H Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal 3 of the harness connector EL249-5 of the main zone controller and the vehicle body ground to check whether it is normal. Voltage standard value: 0V I Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground harness of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground wiring harness of the multi-domain fusion controller is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.

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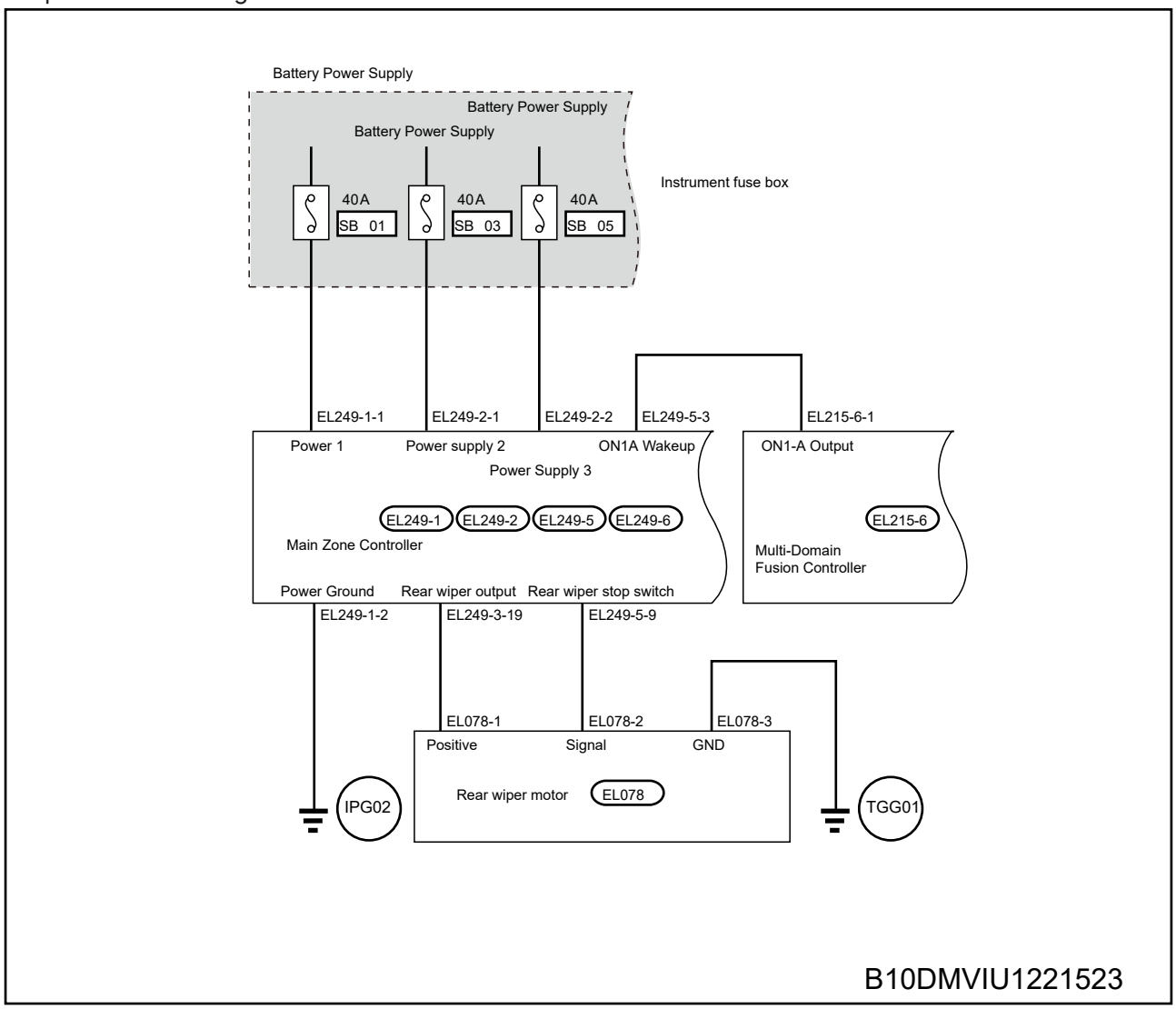
Step 4 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B1C2B12-VIU

Fault code	Description
B1C2B12	Rear wiper output short to power or open circuit

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

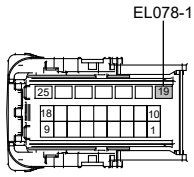
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 2.

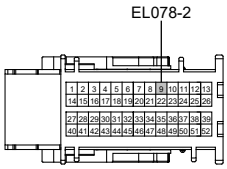
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the main zone controller and the rear wiper motor.

EL249-3 Main Zone Controller



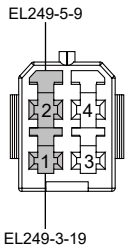
B10DMVIU1221524

EL249-5 Main Zone Controller



B10DMVIU1221525

EL078 Rear Wiper Motor



B10DMVIU1221526

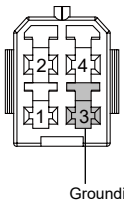
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connectors EL249-3 and EL249-5 of the main zone controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL078 of the rear wiper motor.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 9 of the main zone controller harness connector EL249-5 and terminal 2 of the rear wiper motor harness connector EL078 to check whether it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 19 of the main zone controller harness connector EL249-3 and terminal 1 of the rear wiper motor harness connector EL078 to check whether it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
G Connect the negative terminal of the battery, and power on the vehicle.
H Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminals 1 and 2 of the rear wiper motor wire harness connector EL078 and the body ground to check whether it is normal.
Voltage standard value: 0V
I Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the ground wire harness of the rear wiper motor.

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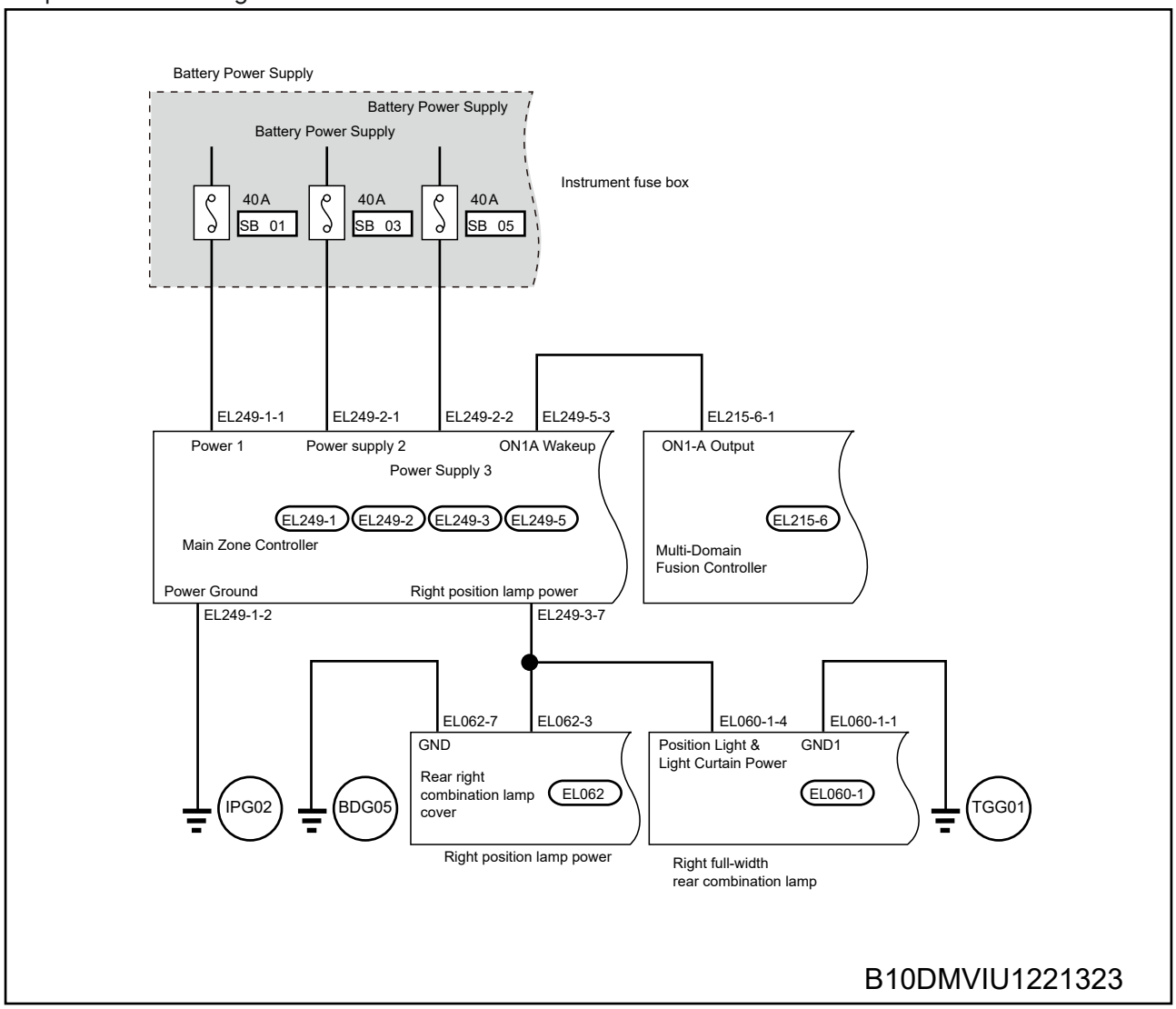
EL078 Rear Wiper Motor  B10DMVIU1221527	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL078 of the re ar wiper motor. C Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure whether the resistance between terminal 3 of the rear wiper motor wire harness connector EL078 and the body gr ound is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the rear wiper motor.	
	A Replace the rear wiper motor. B After replacing the rear wiper motor, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B1C5012-VIU

Fault code	Description
B1C5012	Right rear position lamp power short to power

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

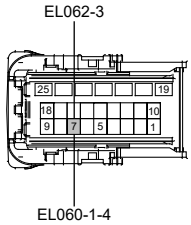
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

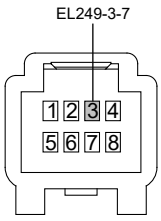
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the main zone controller and the rear right position lamp.

EL249-3 Main Zone Controller



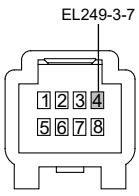
B10DMVIU1221324

EL062 Right Rear Combination Lamp with Cover



B10DMVIU1221325

EL060-1 Right full-width rear combination lamp



B10DMVIU1221326

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-3 of the main z one controller.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL062 of the right rear combination lamp light strip trim.
D Disconnect the harness connector EL060-1 of the right f ull-width rear combination lamp.
E Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to check wh ether the resistance between terminal 7 of harness connect or EL249-3 of the main zone controller and terminal 3 of ha rness connector EL062 of the right rear combination lamp s trip cover is normal.
F Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 7 of the wire harn ess connector EL249-3 of the main zone controller and ter minal 4 of the wire harness connector EL060-1 of the right through-type rear combination lamp is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
G Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue.
H. Connect the negative terminal of the battery, and power on the vehicle.
I Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measur e the voltage between terminal 7 of the harness connector EL249-3 of the main zone controller and the vehicle body g round to check whether it is normal.
Voltage standard value: 0V
J Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.

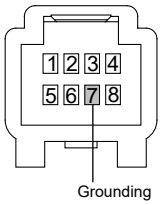
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the ground wire harness of the rear position lamp.

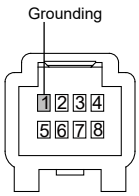
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EL062 Right Rear Combination Lamp with Cover



B10DMVIU1221327

EL060-1 Right full-width rear combination lamp



B10DMVIU1221328

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL062 of the right rear combination lamp trim cover.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL060-1 for the right full-width rear combination lamp.
D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 7 of the harness connector EL062 for the right rear combination lamp strip cover and the body ground to check whether it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 1 of the wire harness connector EL060-1 for the right through-type rear combination lamp and the vehicle body ground to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Replace the rear right combination lamp light strip cover or the full-width rear combination lamp.

A Replace the right rear combination lamp with protective cover or the full-width rear combination lamp.
B After replacing the right rear combination lamp garnish or the full-width rear combination lamp, is the fault cleared?

Yes 》》》 System normal.

No 》》》
Go to step 5.

Step 5 Replacement of master zone controller

A Replace the main zone controller.
B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault eliminated?

Yes 》》》 System normal.

Next 》》》
Go to step 6.

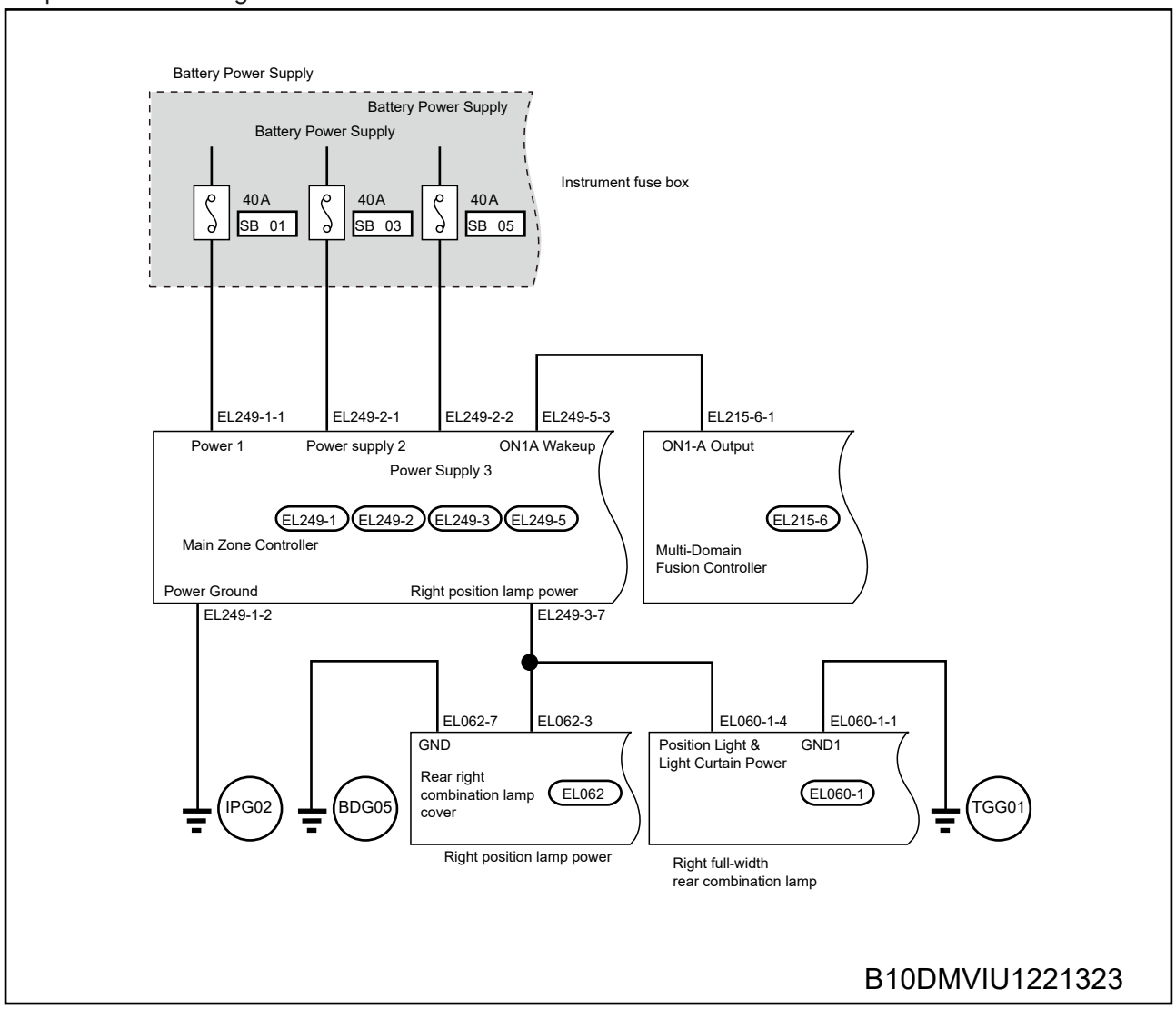
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: B1C5001-VIU

Fault code	Description
B1C5001	Rear right position lamp power supply short to ground or overcurrent

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

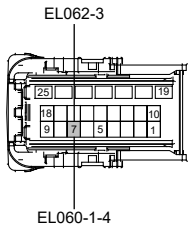
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

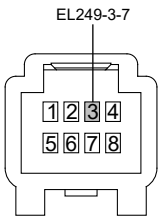
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the main zone controller and the rear right position lamp.

EL249-3 Main Zone Controller



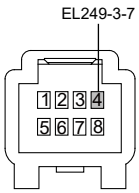
B10DMVIU1221324

EL062 Right Rear Combination Lamp with Cover



B10DMVIU1221325

EL060-1 Right full-width rear combination lamp



B10DMVIU1221326

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-3 of the main z one controller.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL062 of the right rear combination lamp light strip trim.
D Disconnect the harness connector EL060-1 of the right f ull-width rear combination lamp.
E Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to check wh ether the resistance between terminal 7 of harness connect or EL249-3 of the main zone controller and terminal 3 of ha rness connector EL062 of the right rear combination lamp s trip cover is normal.
F Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 7 of the wire harn ess connector EL249-3 of the main zone controller and ter minal 4 of the wire harness connector EL060-1 of the right through-type rear combination lamp is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
G Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 7 of the harness connect or EL249-3 of the main zone controller and the vehicle bod y ground to check whether it is normal.
Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher
H. Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standar d value.

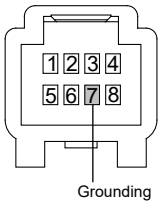
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the ground wire harness of the rear position lamp.

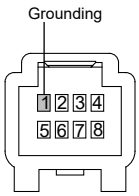
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EL062 Right Rear Combination Lamp with Cover



B10DMVIU1221327

EL060-1 Right full-width rear combination lamp



B10DMVIU1221328

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL062 of the right rear combination lamp trim cover.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL060-1 for the right full-width rear combination lamp.
D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 7 of the harness connector EL062 for the right rear combination lamp strip cover and the body ground to check whether it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 1 of the wire harness connector EL060-1 for the right through-type rear combination lamp and the vehicle body ground to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Replace the rear right combination lamp light strip cover or the full-width rear combination lamp.

A Replace the right rear combination lamp with protective cover or the full-width rear combination lamp.
B After replacing the right rear combination lamp garnish or the full-width rear combination lamp, is the fault cleared?

Yes 》》》 System normal.

No 》》》
Go to step 5.

Step 5 Replacement of master zone controller

A Replace the main zone controller.
B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault eliminated?

Yes 》》》 System normal.

Next 》》》
Go to step 6.

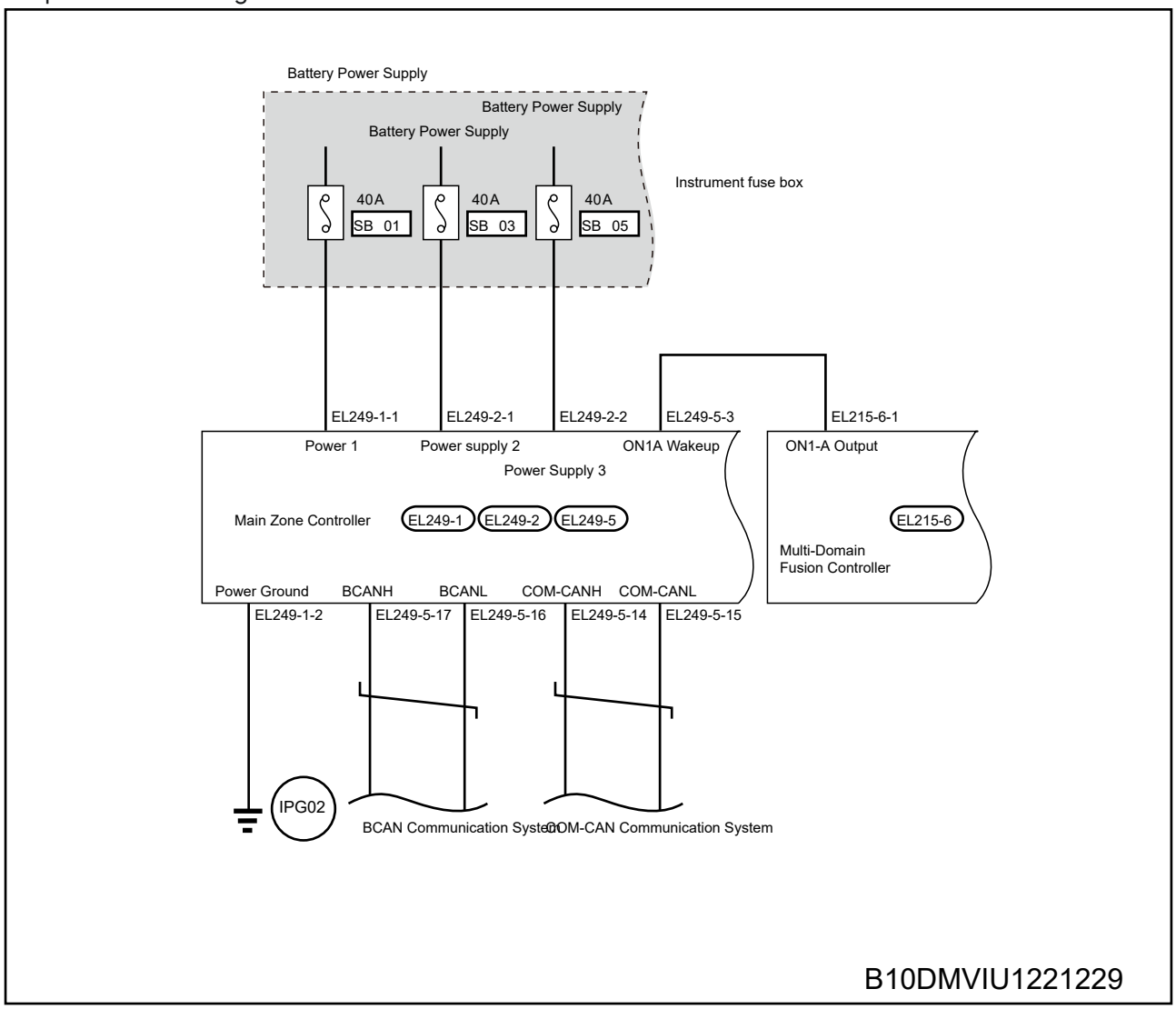
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: B1C2F54-VIU

Fault code	Description
B1C2F54	Front left tire pressure sensor not learned

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Relearn the tire pressure sensor.	
	A Adjust the tire pressure to the standard tire pressure. B Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. C Power on the vehicle and follow the prompts on the diagnostic tool to relearn the tire pressure sensors. D Clear fault codes. E Read the fault codes again. F Check whether the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 System normal.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Perform interference troubleshooting for added or modified electrical equipment on the vehicle.	
	A Check whether any electronic devices have been installed in the vehicle. B After removing the electronic device, relearn the tire pressure sensors and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the tire pressure sensor.	
	A Remove and unseat the unlearned tire, and check whether the tire pressure sensor is damaged.
	Yes 》》》 Replace the tire pressure sensor and relearn.
	No 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Check the power supply and ground of the main zone controller.	
	A Check whether the power supply and grounding of the main zone controller are normal.
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 6.

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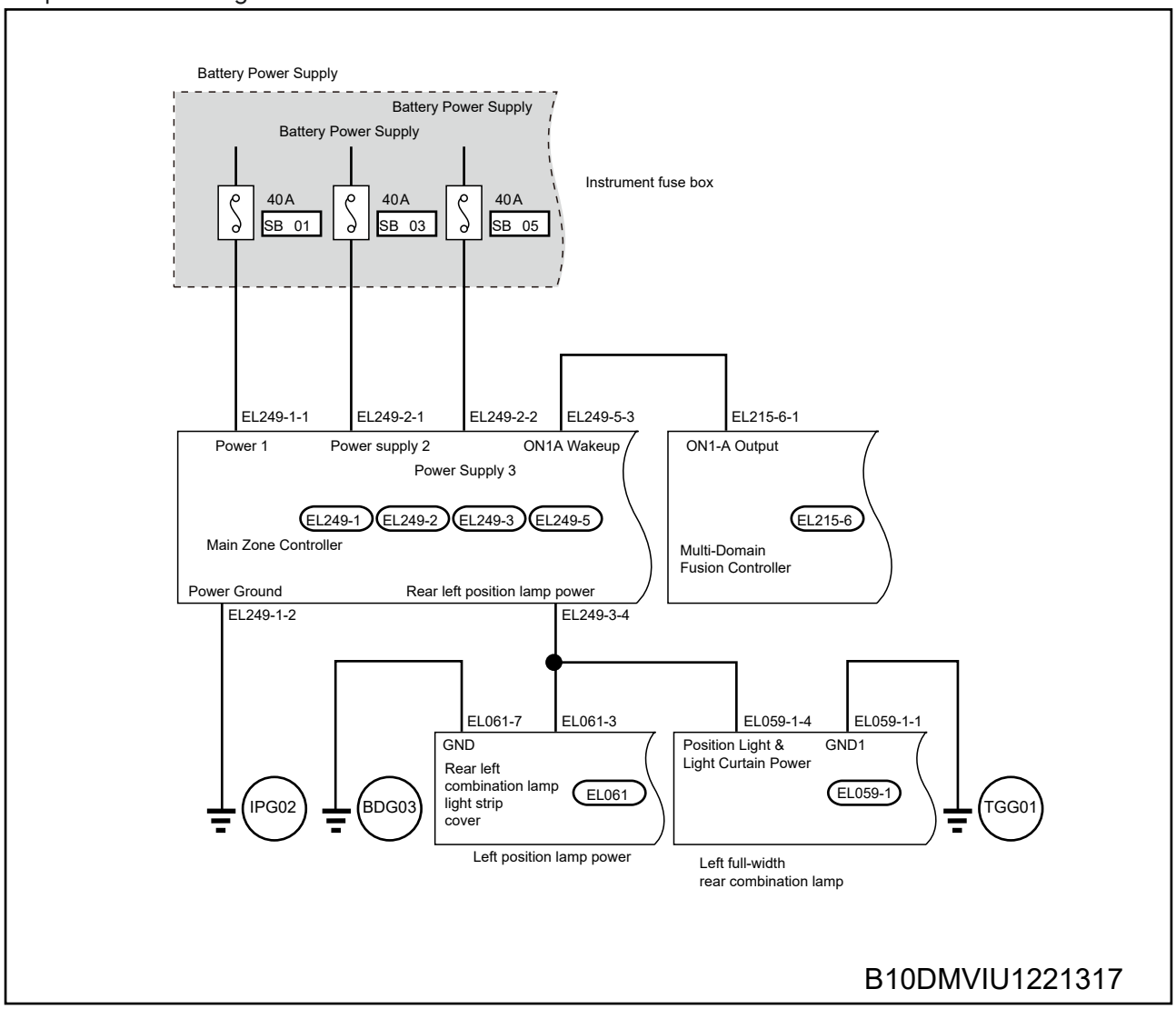
Step 6 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B1C4F13-VIU

Fault code	Description
B1C4F13	Rear left position lamp power supply open circuit

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

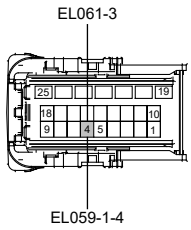
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

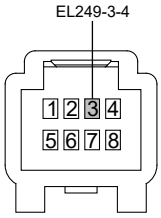
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the main zone controller and the left rear position lamp.

EL249-3 Main Zone Controller



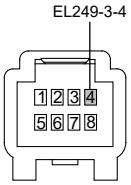
B10DMVIU1221318

EL061 Left rear combination lamp with protective cover



B10DMVIU1221319

EL059-1 Left full-width rear combination lamp



B10DMVIU1221320

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-3 of the main z one controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL061 of the lef t rear combination lamp strip cover.
D Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL059-1 of the l eft full-width rear combination lamp.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 4 of harness connector EL249-3 of the main zone controller and terminal 3 of harn ess connector EL061 of the left rear combination lamp strip guard to check whether the resistance value is normal.
F. Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to check wh ether the resistance between terminal 4 of harness connect or EL249-3 of the main zone controller and terminal 4 of ha rness connector EL059-1 of the left through-type rear com bination lamp is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
G Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue.

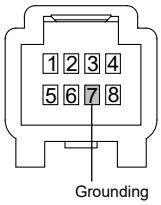
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the ground wire harness of the rear position lamp.

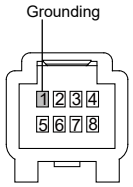
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EL061 Left rear combination lamp with protective cover



B10DMVIU1221321

EL059-1 Left full-width rear combination lamp



B10DMVIU1221322

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL061 of the left rear combination lamp strip cover.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL059-1 of the left full-width rear combination lamp.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance between terminal 7 of the harness connector EL061 for the left rear combination lamp strip guard plate and the body ground is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 1 of harness connector EL059-1 for the left full-width rear combination lamp and the body ground to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Replace the rear left combination lamp trim or the full-width rear combination lamp.

A Replace the left rear combination lamp with trim or the full-width rear combination lamp.
B After replacing the left rear combination lamp with protective cover or the full-width rear combination lamp, is the fault cleared?

Yes 》》》 System normal.

No 》》》
Go to step 5.

Step 5 Replacement of master zone controller

A Replace the main zone controller.
B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault eliminated?

Yes 》》》 System normal.

Next 》》》
Go to step 6.

Step 6 Diagnosis complete.

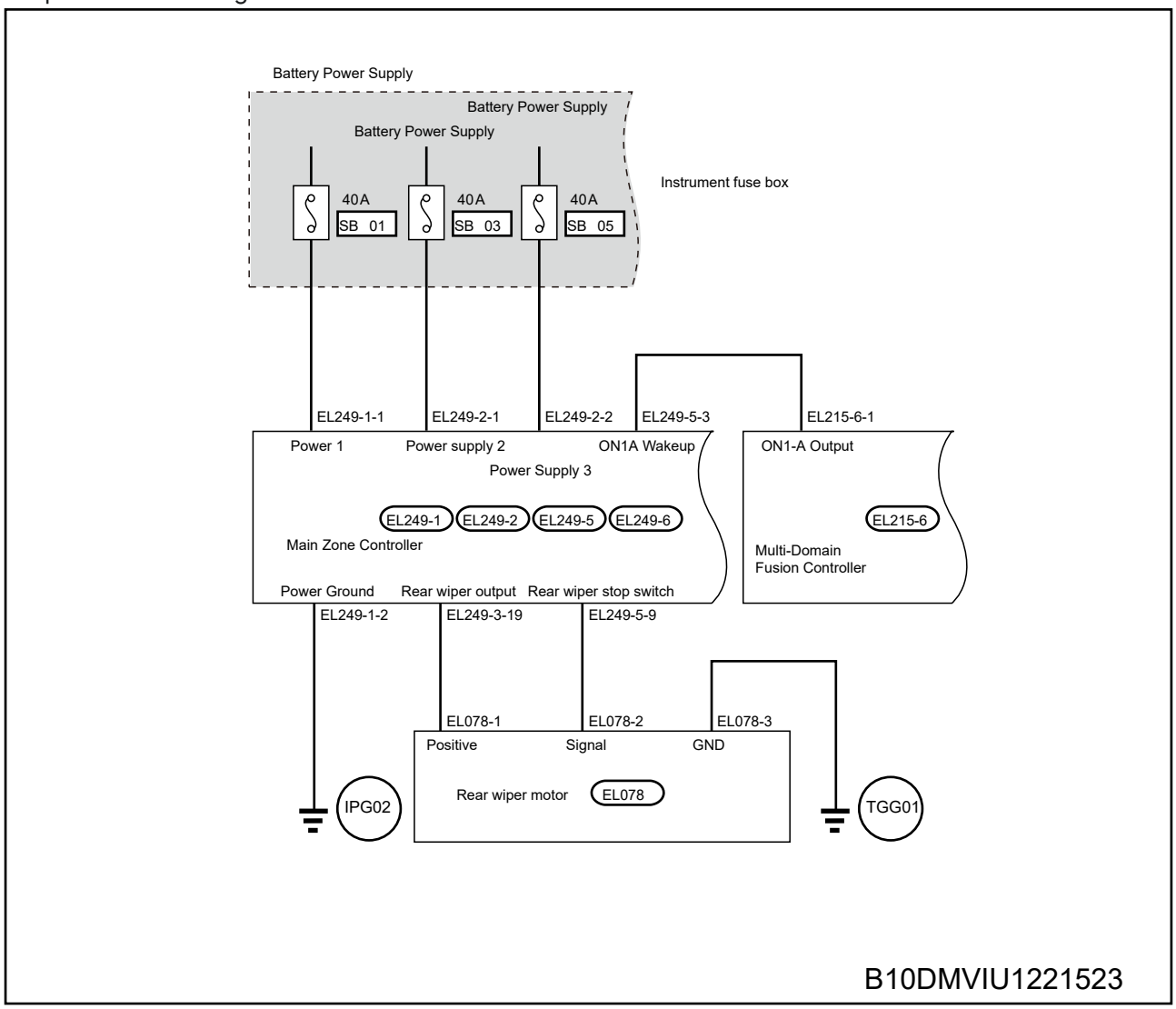
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DTC: B1C4619-VIU

Fault code	Description
B1C4619	Rear wiper stalled

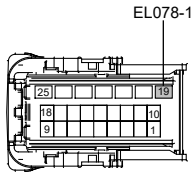
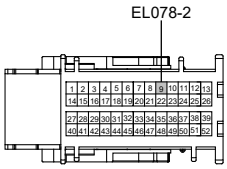
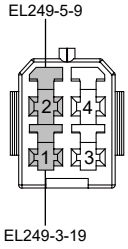
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



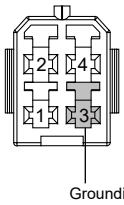
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the rear wiper motor.	
	A Check the rear wiper motor for foreign objects causing jamming.
	Yes》》》 Remove the foreign object and recheck.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the wiring harness between the main zone controller and the rear wiper motor.	
EL249-3 Main Zone Controller  B10DMVIU1221524 EL249-5 Main Zone Controller  B10DMVIU1221525 EL078 Rear Wiper Motor  B10DMVIU1221526	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connectors EL249-3 and EL249-5 of the main zone controller. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL078 of the rear wiper motor. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 9 of the main zone controller harness connector EL249-5 and terminal 2 of the rear wiper motor harness connector EL078 to check whether it is normal. E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 19 of the main zone controller harness connector EL249-3 and terminal 1 of the rear wiper motor harness connector EL078 to check whether it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminals 1 and 2 of the rear wiper motor wiring harness connector EL078 and the body ground to check if it is normal. Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher G Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value. H. Connect the negative terminal of the battery, and power on the vehicle. I Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure whether the voltage between terminals 1 and 2 of the rear wiper motor wire harness connector EL078 and the body ground is normal. Voltage standard value: 0V

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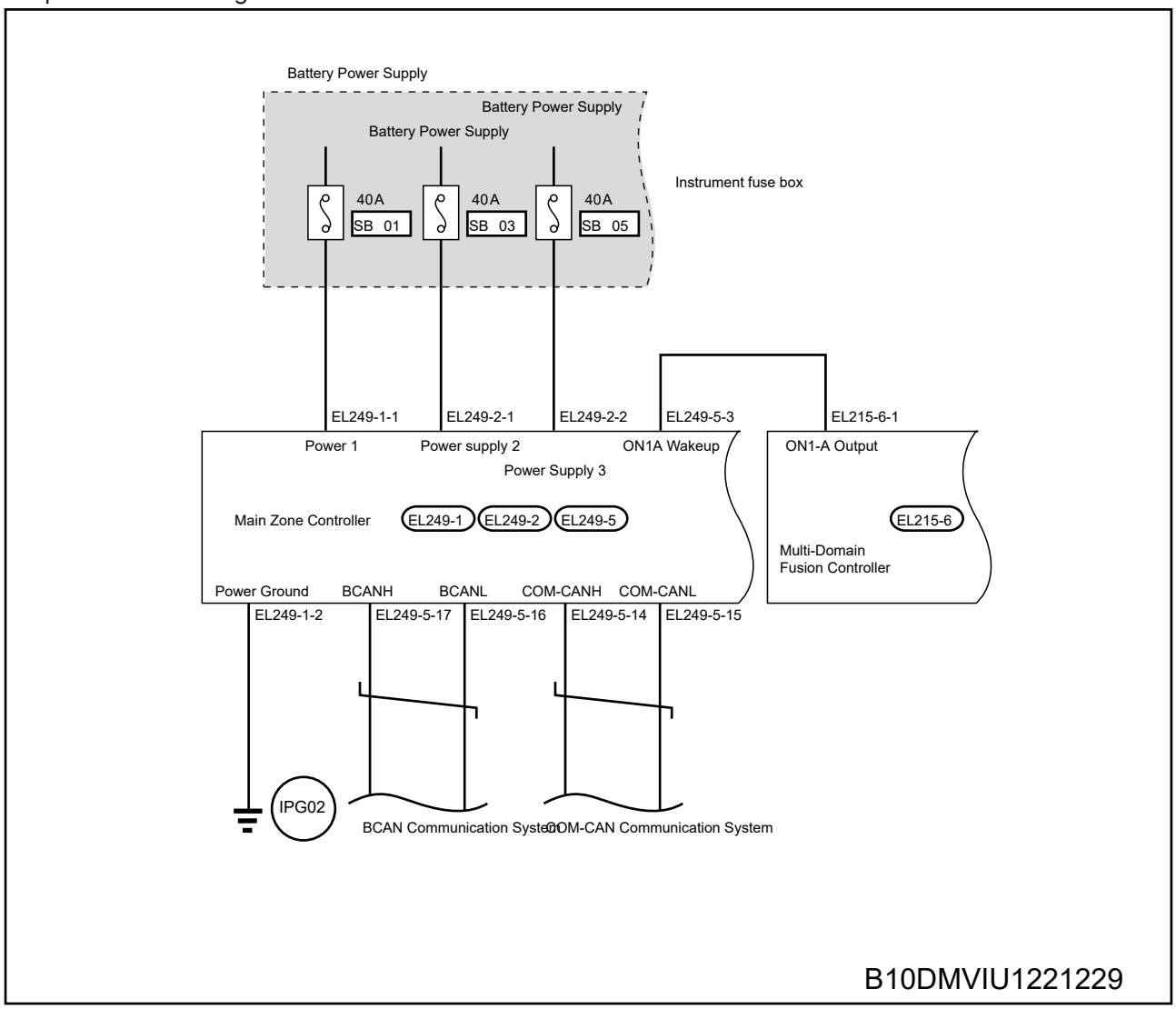
	J Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the ground wire harness of the rear wiper motor.	
EL078 Rear Wiper Motor  B10DMVIU1221527	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL078 of the re ar wiper motor. C Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure whether the resistance between terminal 3 of the rear wiper motor wire harness connector EL078 and the body gr ound is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replace the rear wiper motor.	
	A Replace the rear wiper motor. B After replacing the rear wiper motor, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B1C4A00-VIU

Fault code	Description
B1C4A00	TDA5235 Chip Initialization Failure

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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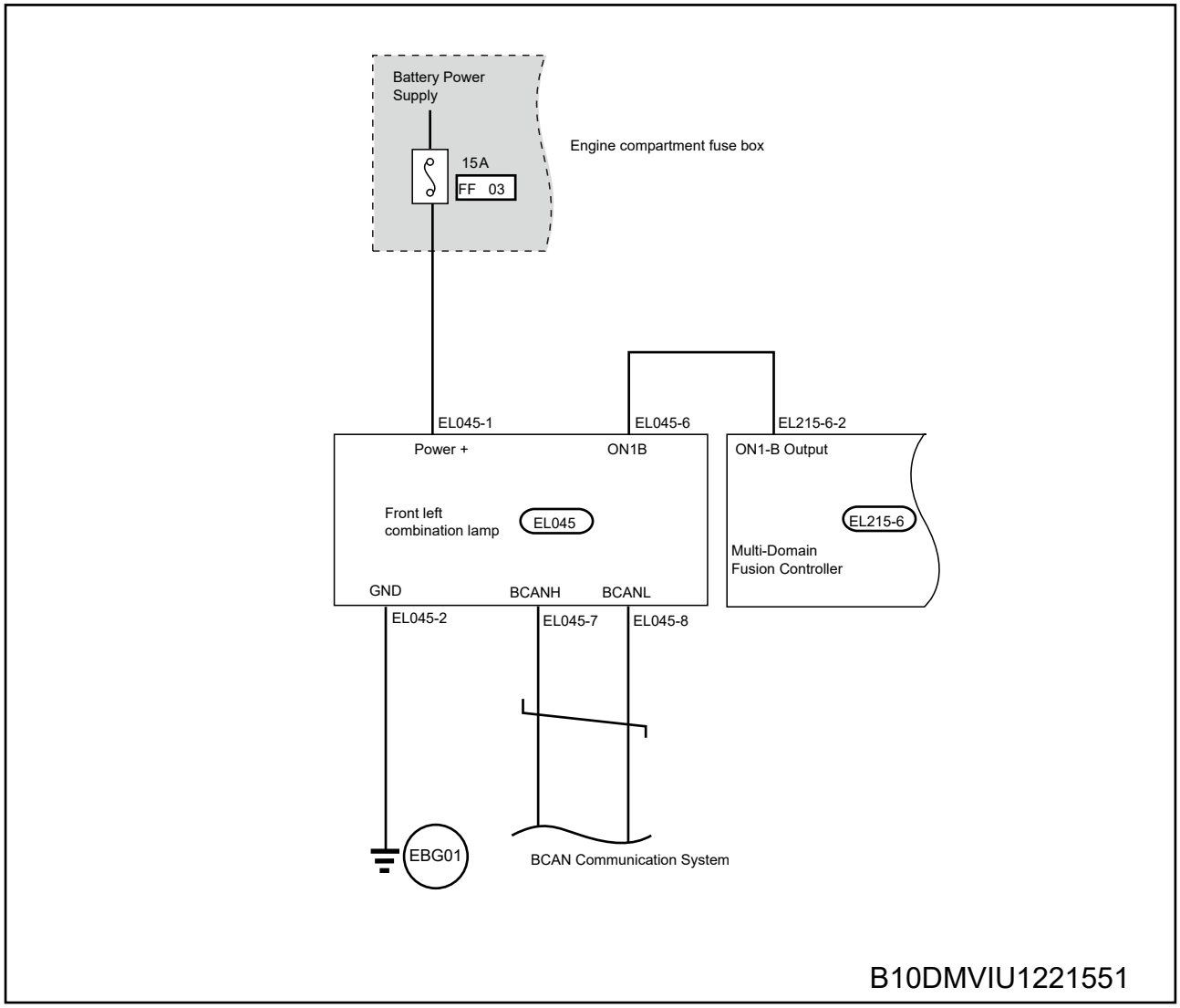
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Cycle the power.	
	A Cycle the power and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the main zone controller.	
	A Check whether the power supply and grounding of the m ain zone controller are normal.
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault elimin ated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B110919-VIU

Fault code	Description
B110919	Left headlamp leveling motor high-side switch current exceeds thres hold

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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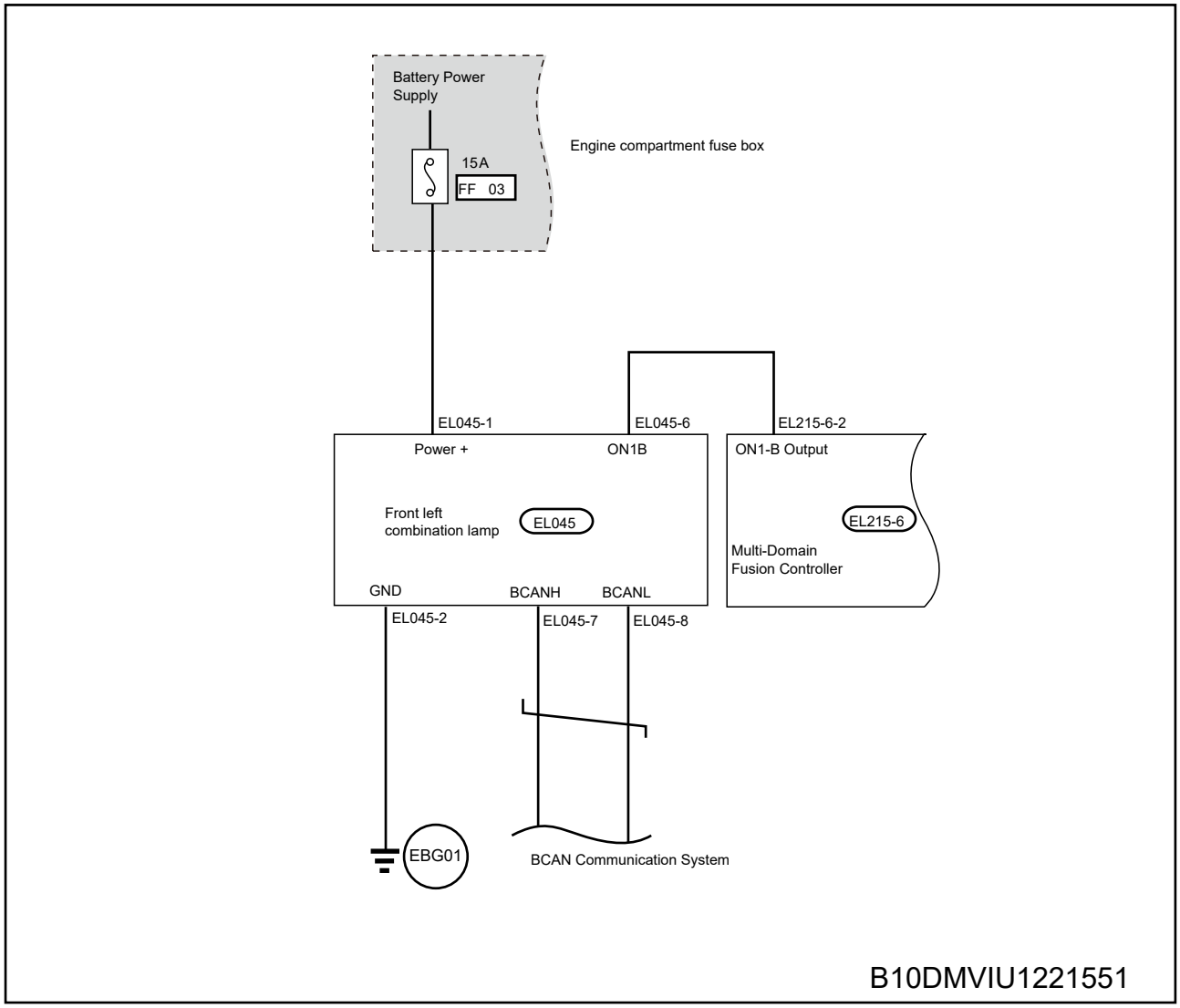
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power supply and ground of the front left combination lamp.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the left f ront combination lamp are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the front left combination lamp.	
	A Replace the front left combination lamp. B After replacing the left front combination lamp, is the faul t cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B111614-VIU

Fault code	Description
B111614	Left headlamp daytime running lamp B drive output short to ground/ open

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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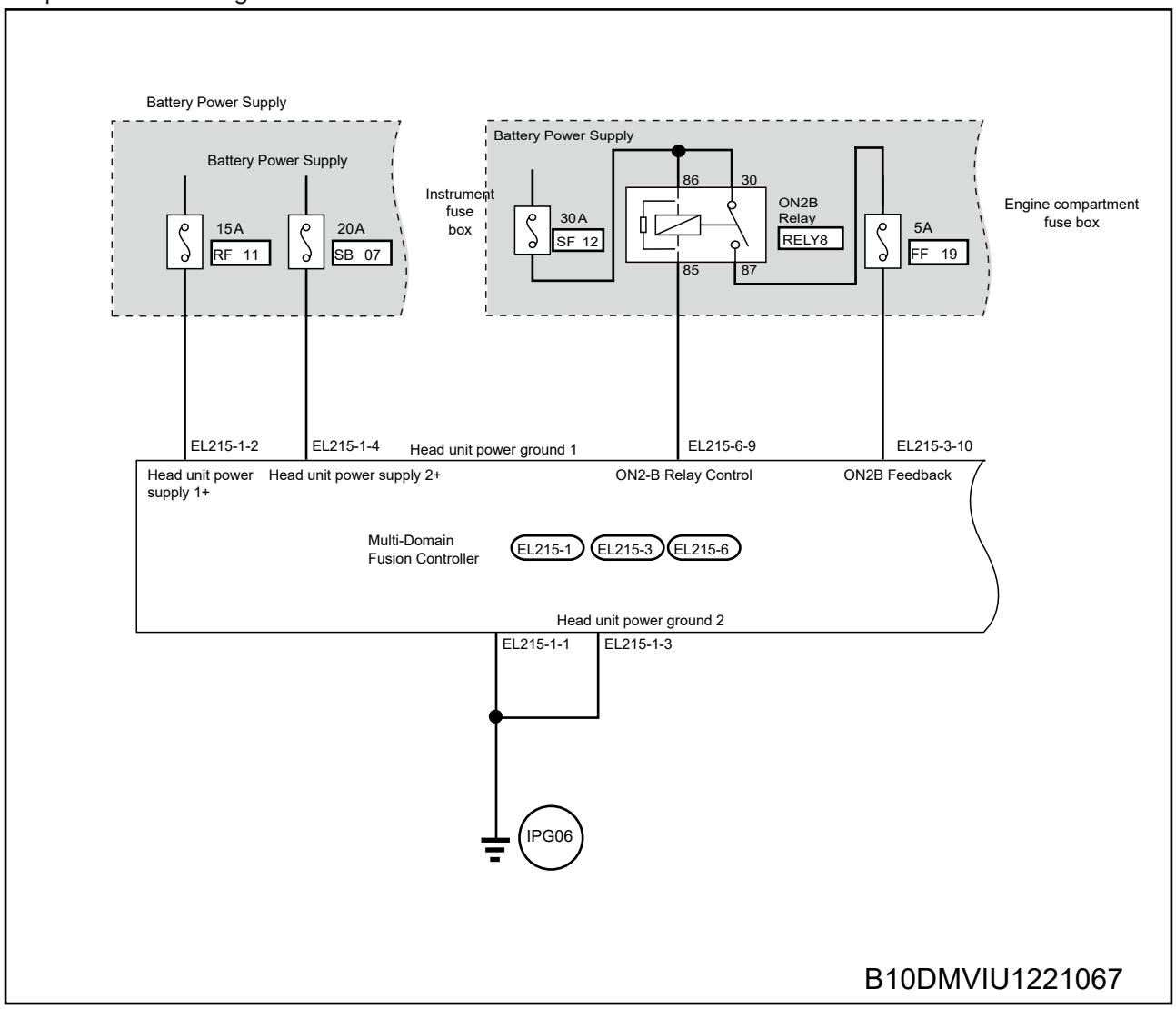
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power supply and ground of the front left combination lamp.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the left front combination lamp are normal.
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the wiring harness between the left front combination lamp and the left front position, turn signal, and daytime running lamp assembly.	
	A Check whether the wiring harness between the left front combination lamp and the left front position, turn, and daytime running lamp assembly is normal.
	No 》》》 Inspect the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the front left turn signal and daytime running lamp assembly.	
	A Replace the left front position turn signal and daytime running lamp assembly. B After replacing the front left position steering daytime running lamp assembly, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the front left combination lamp.	
	A Replace the front left combination lamp. B After replacing the left front combination lamp, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B120812-VIU

Fault code	Description
B120812	ON2-B relay short to power

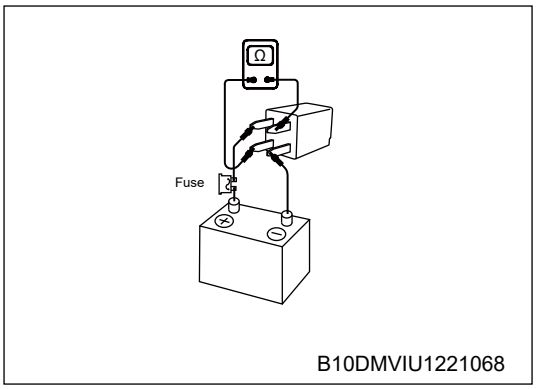
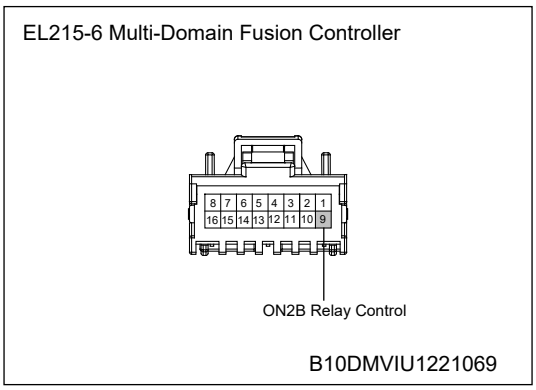
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



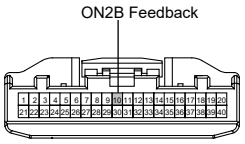
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the ON2B relay fuse.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the ON2B relay fuses SF12 and FF19. Fuse specifications: SF12 30A, FF19 5A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the ON2B relay.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery, and wait for more than 5 minutes. Remove the ON2B relay RELY8, connect the positive power supply of th e battery to one side of the coil terminal of the ON2B relay RELY8, and connect the other side to ground. Check wheth er the two ends of the relay switch contacts are conductive at this time.
	No》》》 Replace the ON2B relay RELY8.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the ON2B relay control circuit.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-6 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller. C Remove the ON2B relay RELY8. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 9 of the harness connect or EL215-6 of the multi-domain fusion controller and socke t 85# of the ON2B relay RELY8 to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue.

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	F. Connect the negative terminal of the battery and power on the vehicle. G Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal 9 of the wire harness connector EL215-6 of the multi-domain fusion controller and the body ground to check whether it is normal. Voltage standard value: 0V H Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Check the ON2B relay feedback circuit.	
EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMVIU1221070	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller. C Remove fuse FF19. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance between terminal 10 of the multi-domain fusion controller harness connector EL215-3 and the fuse FF19 socket is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value. F. Connect the negative terminal of the battery and power on the vehicle. G Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal 10 of the multi-domain fusion controller wire harness connector EL215-3 and the body ground to check whether it is normal. Voltage standard value: 0V H Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?

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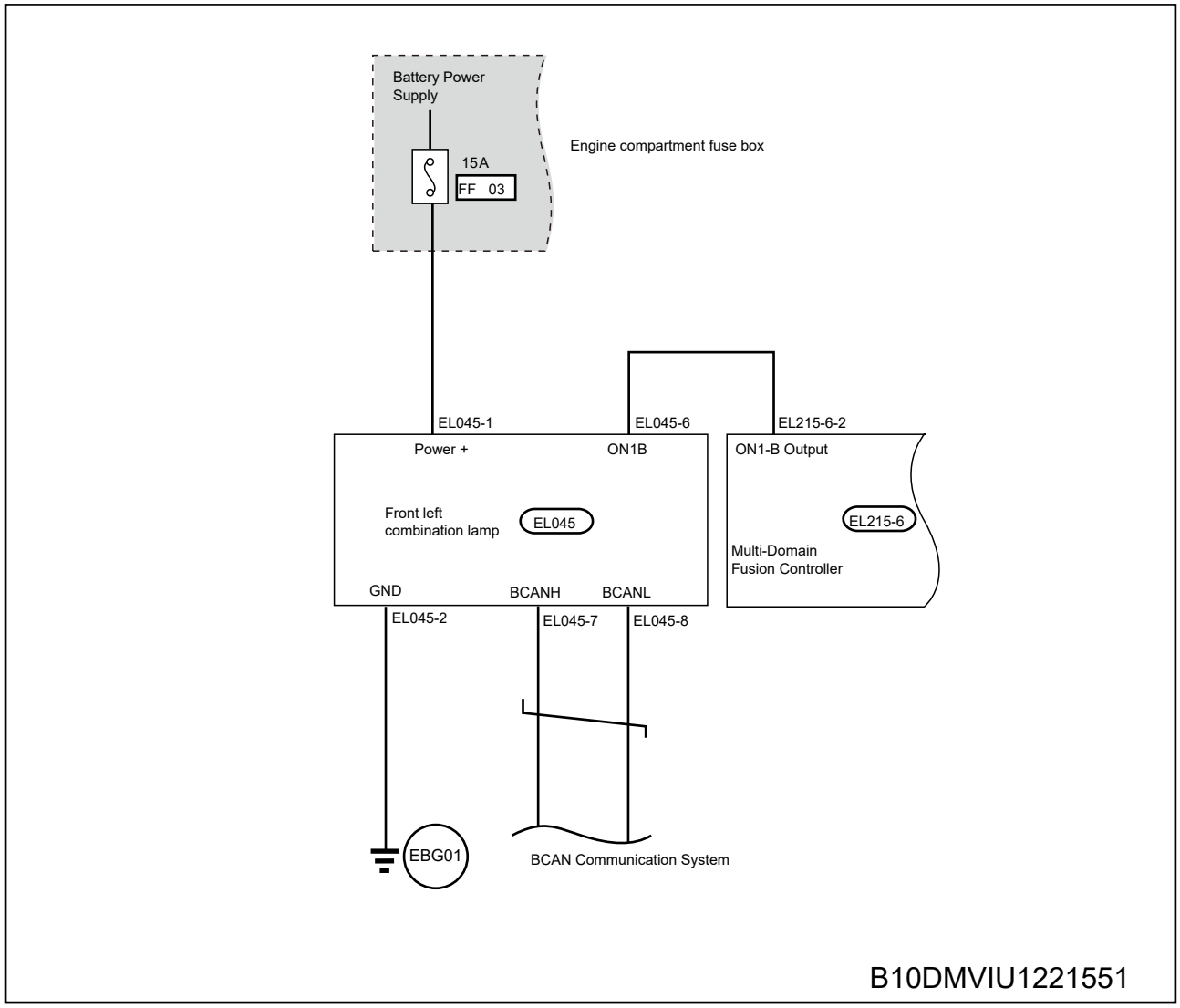
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: B111914-VIU

Fault code	Description
B111914	Left headlamp turn signal C driver output short to ground/open circuit

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record them. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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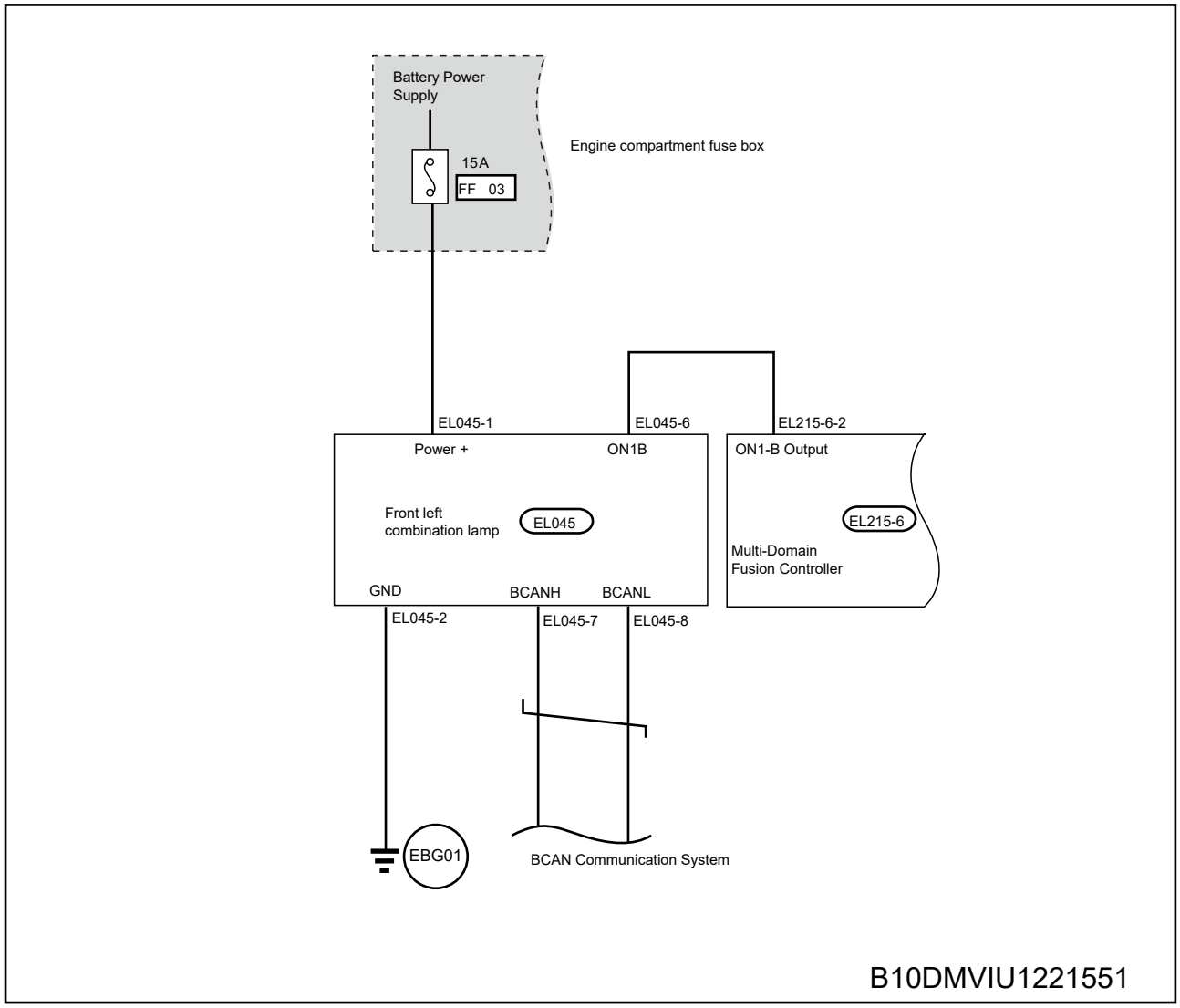
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power supply and ground of the front left combination lamp.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the left front combination lamp are normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the wiring harness between the left front combination lamp and the left front position, turn signal, and daytime running lamp assembly.	
	A Check whether the wiring harness between the left front combination lamp and the left front position, turn, and daytime running lamp assembly is normal.
	No 》 》 》 Inspect the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the front left turn signal and daytime running lamp assembly.	
	A Replace the left front position turn signal and daytime running lamp assembly. B After replacing the front left position steering daytime running lamp assembly, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the front left combination lamp.	
	A Replace the front left combination lamp. B After replacing the left front combination lamp, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B111216-VIU

Fault code	Description
B111216	The supply voltage of the turn signal bulb in the left headlamp is below the threshold

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record them. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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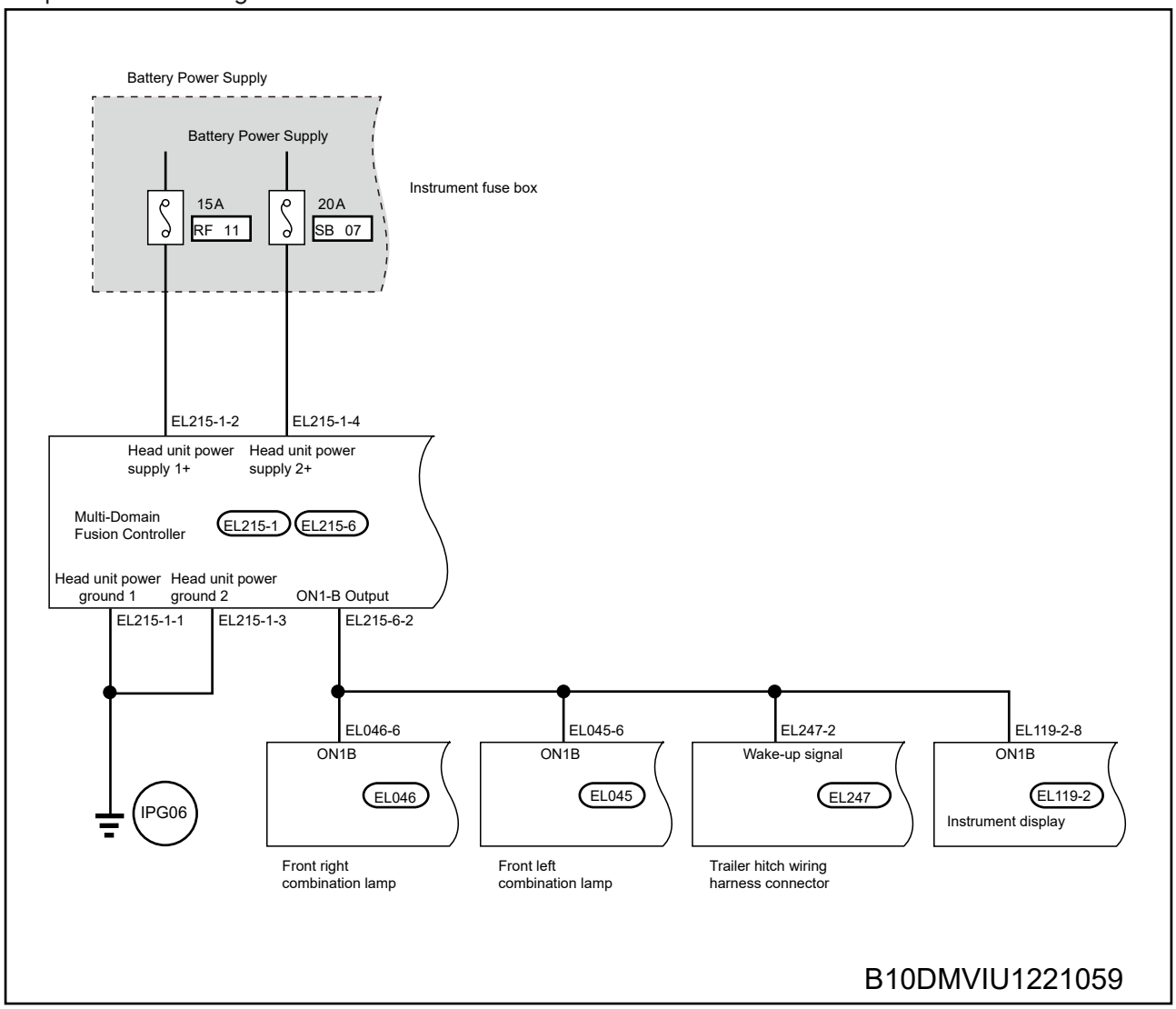
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power supply and ground of the front left combination lamp.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the left front combination lamp are normal.
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the wiring harness between the left front combination lamp and the left front position, turn signal, and daytime running lamp assembly.	
	A Check whether the wiring harness between the left front combination lamp and the left front position, turn, and daytime running lamp assembly is normal.
	No 》》》 Inspect the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the front left turn signal and daytime running lamp assembly.	
	A Replace the left front position turn signal and daytime running lamp assembly. B After replacing the front left position steering daytime running lamp assembly, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the front left combination lamp.	
	A Replace the front left combination lamp. B After replacing the left front combination lamp, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B120219-VIU

Fault code	Description
B120219	ON1-B current exceeds threshold

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

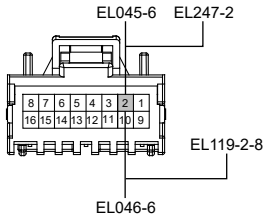
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

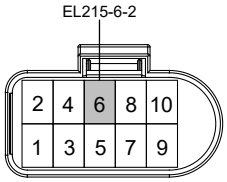
Step 2 Check the ON1B output circuit.

EL215-6 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



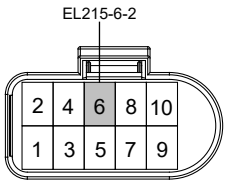
B10DMVIU1221060

EL045 Front left combination lamp



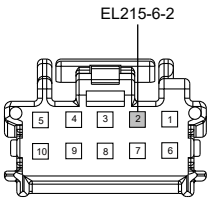
B10DMVIU1221061

EL046 Front right combination lamp



B10DMVIU1221062

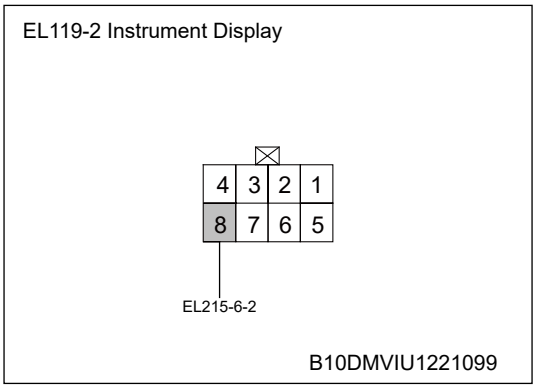
EL247 Trailer Hitch Wiring Harness Connector



B10DMVIU1221086

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-6 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL045 of the left front combination lamp.
D Disconnect the right front combination lamp harness con nector EL046.
E Disconnect the harness connector EL119-2 of the instrum ent display.
F. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 2 of the wire harness c onnector EL215-6 of the multi-domain fusion controller an d terminal 6 of the wire harness connector EL045 of the left front combination lamp to check whether the resistance val ue is normal.
G Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 2 of the harness connect or EL215-6 of the multi-domain fusion controller and termi nal 6 of the harness connector EL046 of the right front com bination lamp to check whether the resistance value is nor mal.
H Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e whether the resistance value between terminal 2 of the w ire harness connector EL215-6 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 2 of the wire harness connector EL2 47 of the towing hook wire harness interface is normal.
I Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and check w hether the resistance between terminal 2 of the wire harnes s connector EL215-6 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 8 of the wire harness connector EL119-2 of th e instrument display screen is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
J Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 2 of the harness connect or EL215-6 of the multi-domain fusion controller and the b ody ground to check whether it is normal.
Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher
K Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue.
L Connect the negative terminal of the battery, and power on the vehicle.

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M Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal 2 of the harness connector EL215-6 of the multi-domain fusion controller and the body ground to check whether the voltage is normal.
Voltage standard value: 0V
N Check whether the voltage value meets the standard value.

No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the power supply ground of the multi-domain fusion controller.

A Check whether the power supply and ground of the multi-domain fusion controller are normal.

No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.

A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller.
B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?

Yes 》》》 System normal.

Next 》》》
Go to step 5.

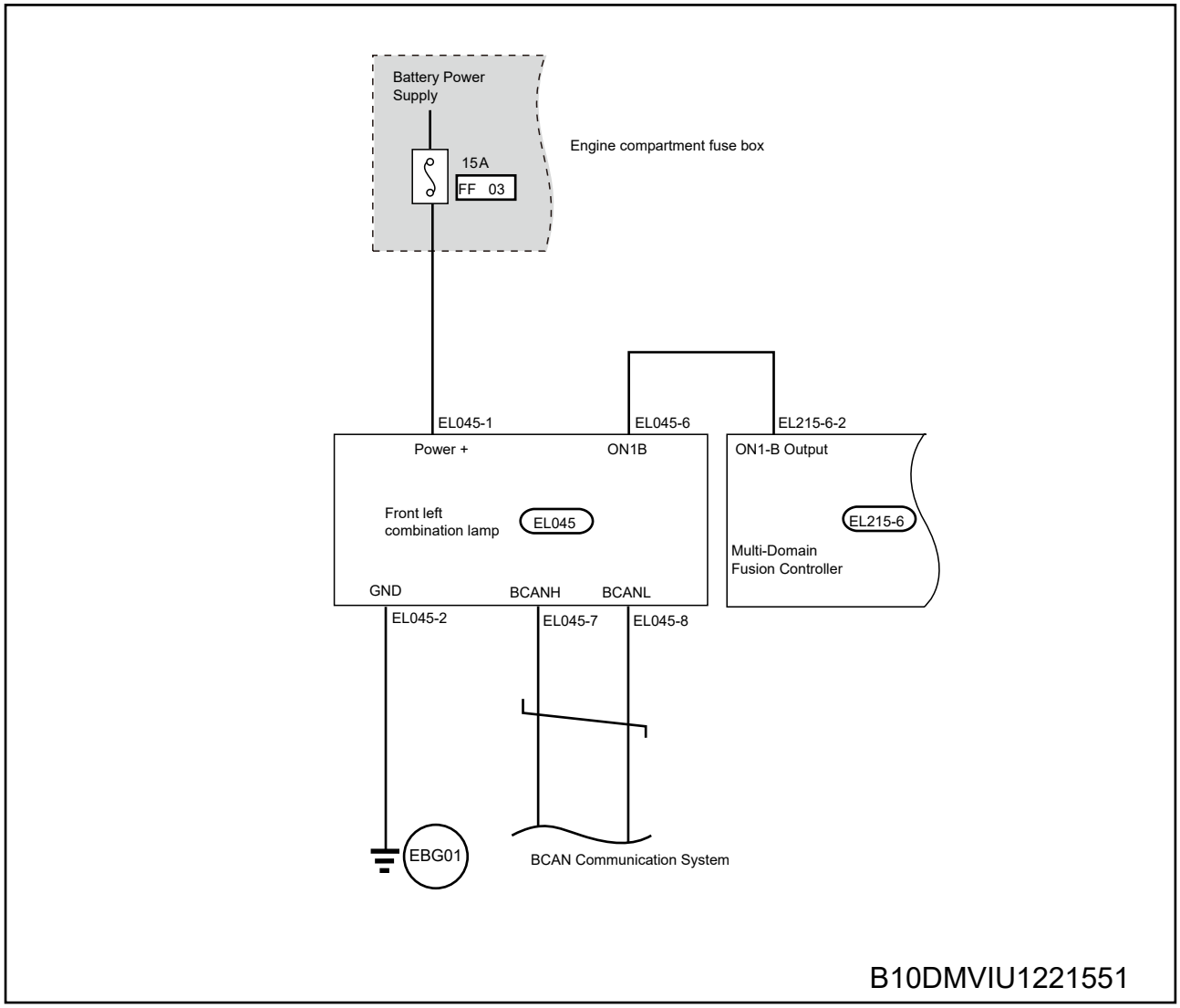
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: B111414-VIU

Fault code	Description
B111414	Left Headlamp Daytime Running Lamp A Driver Output Short to Ground/Open Circuit

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record them. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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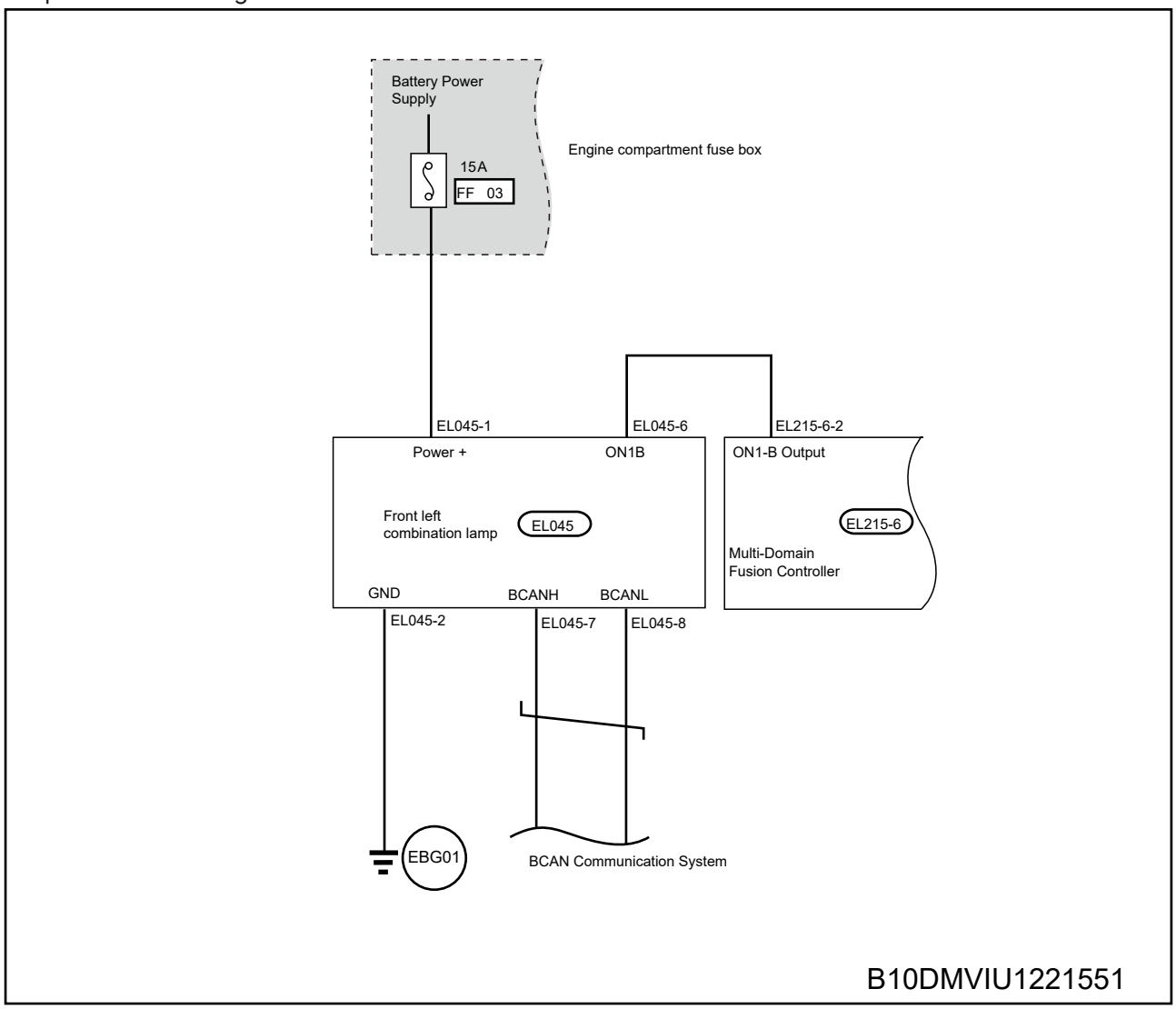
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power supply and ground of the front left combination lamp.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the left front combination lamp are normal.
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the wiring harness between the left front combination lamp and the left front position, turn signal, and daytime running lamp assembly.	
	A Check whether the wiring harness between the left front combination lamp and the left front position, turn, and daytime running lamp assembly is normal.
	No 》》》 Inspect the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the front left turn signal and daytime running lamp assembly.	
	A Replace the left front position turn signal and daytime running lamp assembly. B After replacing the front left position steering daytime running lamp assembly, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the front left combination lamp.	
	A Replace the front left combination lamp. B After replacing the left front combination lamp, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B11011A-VIU

Fault code	Description
B11011A	Left headlamp high beam open drain fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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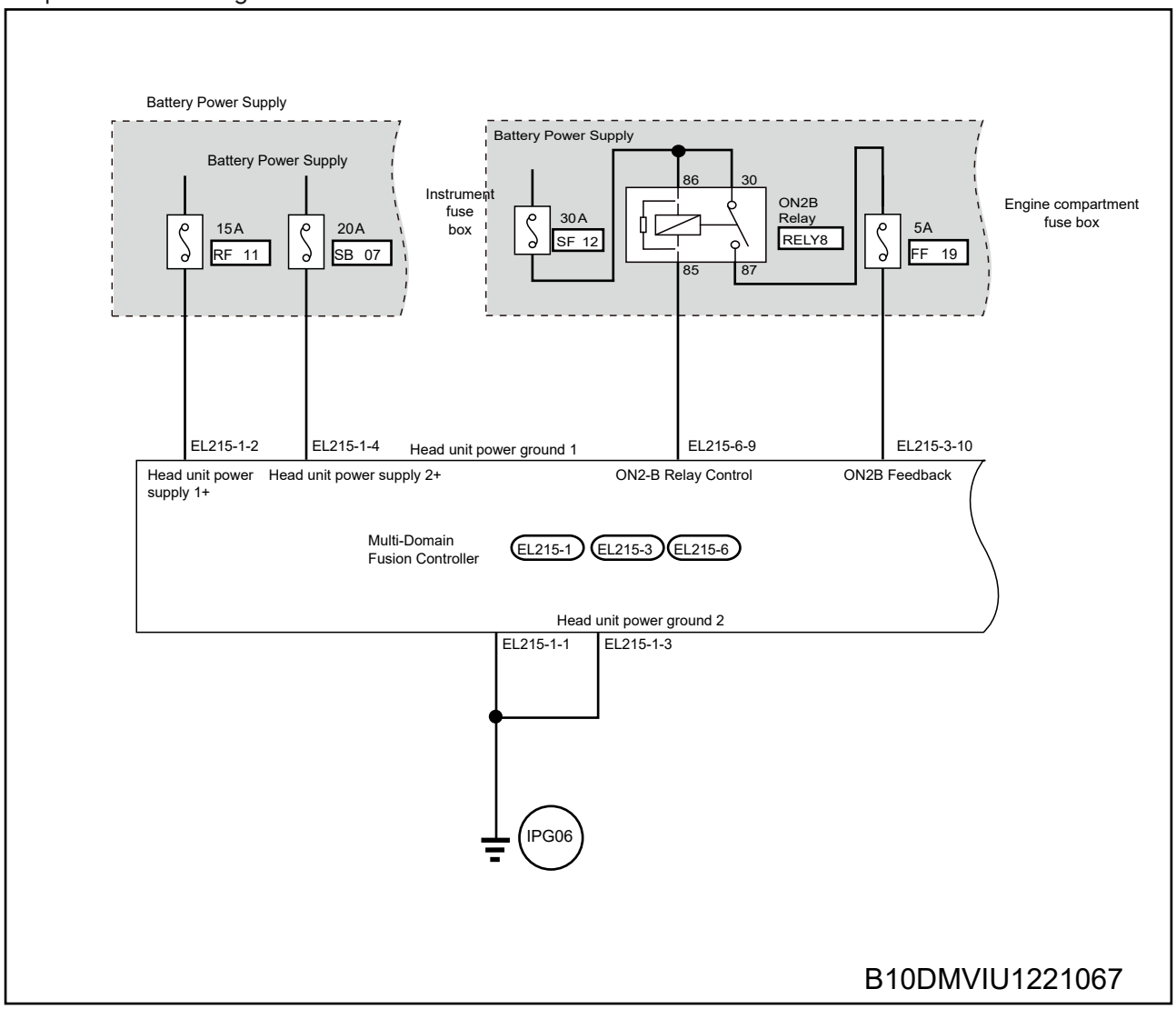
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power supply and ground of the front left combination lamp.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the left f ront combination lamp are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the front left combination lamp.	
	A Replace the front left combination lamp. B After replacing the left front combination lamp, is the faul t cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B120711-VIU

Fault code	Description
B120711	ON2-B Relay Short to Ground

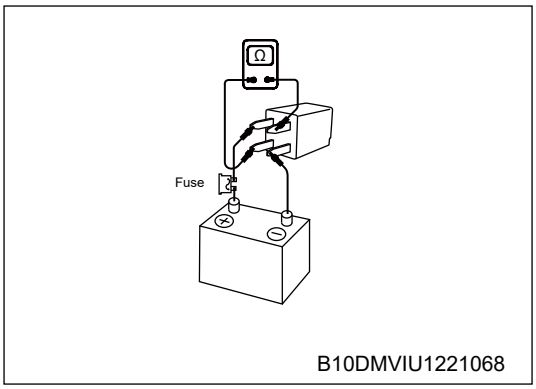
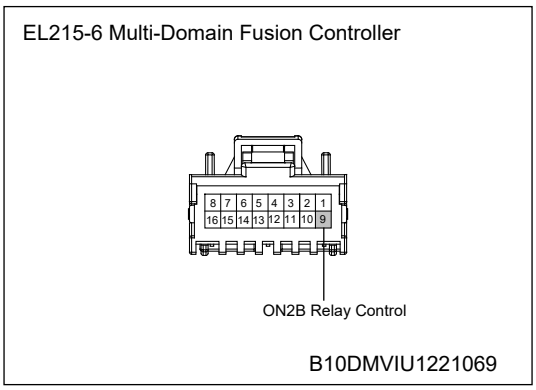
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



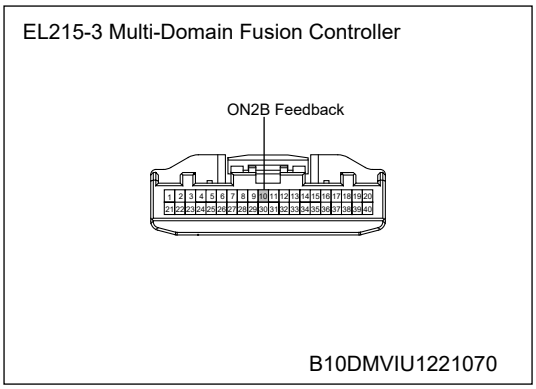
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the ON2B relay fuse.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the ON2B relay fuses SF12 and FF19. Fuse specifications: SF12 30A, FF19 5A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the ON2B relay.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery, and wait for more than 5 minutes. Remove the ON2B relay RELY8, connect the positive power supply of th e battery to one side of the coil terminal of the ON2B relay RELY8, and connect the other side to ground. Check wheth er the two ends of the relay switch contacts are conductive at this time.
	No》》》 Replace the ON2B relay RELY8.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the ON2B relay control circuit.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-6 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller. C Remove the ON2B relay RELY8. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 9 of the harness connect or EL215-6 of the multi-domain fusion controller and socke t 85# of the ON2B relay RELY8 to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 9 of the harness connect

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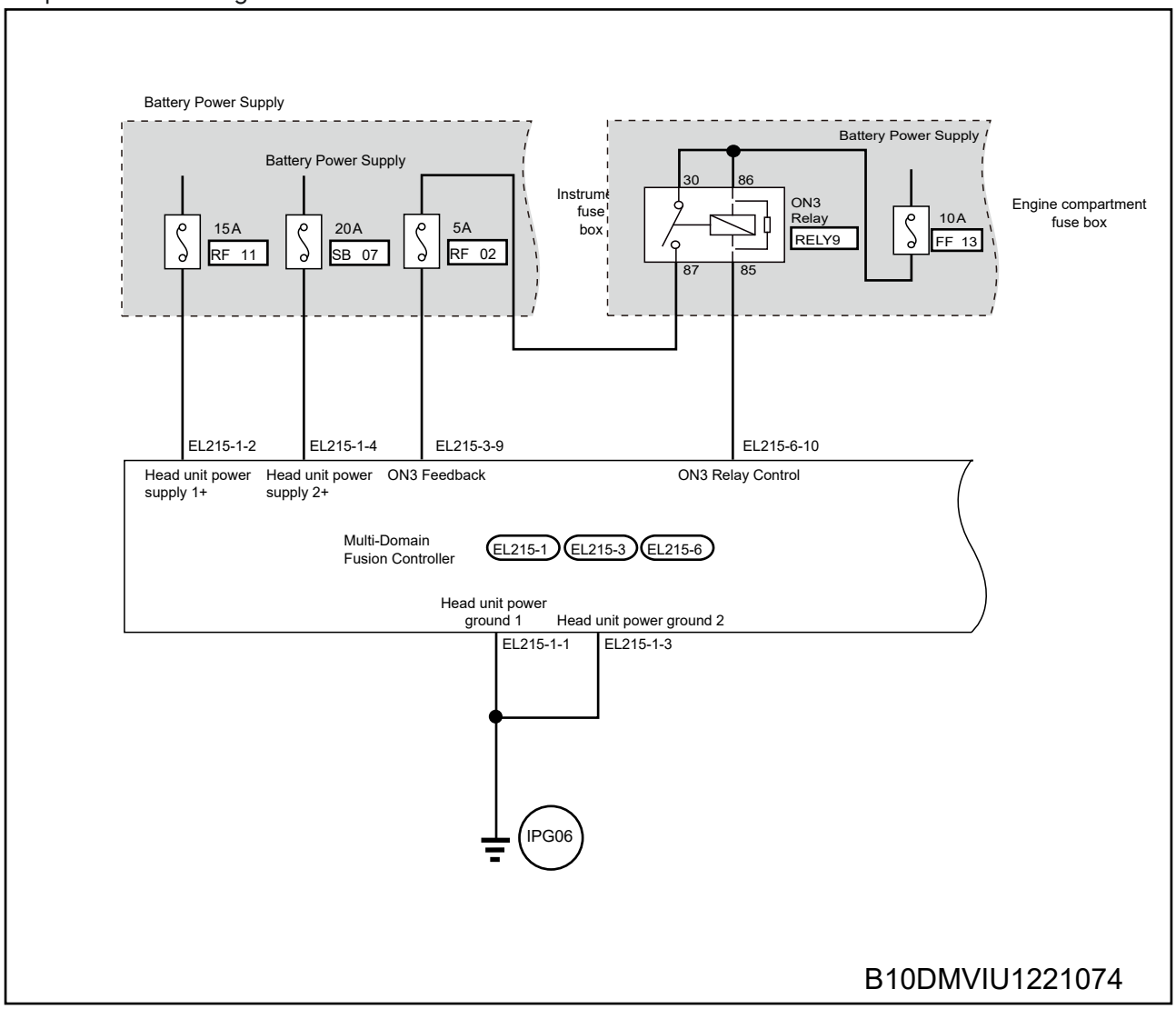
	or EL215-6 of the multi-domain fusion controller and the body ground to check if it is normal. Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Check the ON2B relay feedback circuit.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller. C Remove fuse FF19. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance between terminal 10 of the multi-domain fusion controller harness connector EL215-3 and the fuse FF19 socket is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω E. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 10 of the wire harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and the vehicle body ground to check whether it is normal. Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B120612-VIU

Fault code	Description
B120612	ON3 short to power

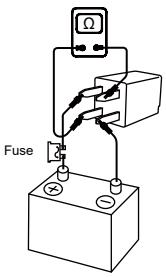
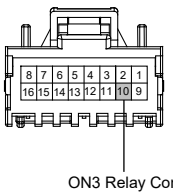
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



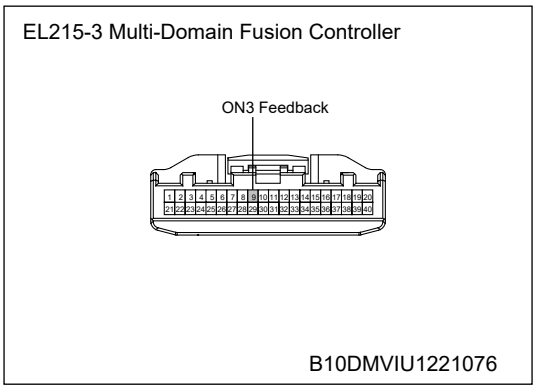
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the ON3 relay fuse.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the ON3 relay fuses FF13, RF02. Fuse specifications: FF13 10A, RF02 5A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the ON3 relay.	
 B10DMVIU1221068	A. Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal o f the battery, and wait for more than 5 minutes. Remove th e ON3 relay RELY9. Connect the positive battery power to o ne side of the ON3 relay RELY9 coil and ground the other si de. Check whether the switch contacts at both ends of the r elay are conductive.
	No》》》 Replace the ON3 relay RELY9.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the ON3 relay control circuit.	
EL215-6 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMVIU1221075	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-6 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller. C Remove the ON3 relay RELY9. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 10 of harness connector EL215-6 of the multi-domain fusion controller and socket 8 5# of ON3 relay RELY9 to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue.

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	F. Connect the negative terminal of the battery and power on the vehicle. G Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal 10 of the harness connector EL215-6 of the multi-domain fusion controller and the body ground to check whether it is normal. Voltage standard value: 0V H Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Check the ON3 relay feedback circuit.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller. C. Remove fuse RF02. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 9 of the multi-domain fusion controller harness connector EL215-3 and the socket of fuse RF02 to check whether it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value. F. Connect the negative terminal of the battery and power on the vehicle. G Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal 9 of the multi-domain fusion controller harness connector EL215-3 and the body ground to check whether it is normal. Voltage standard value: 0V H Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?

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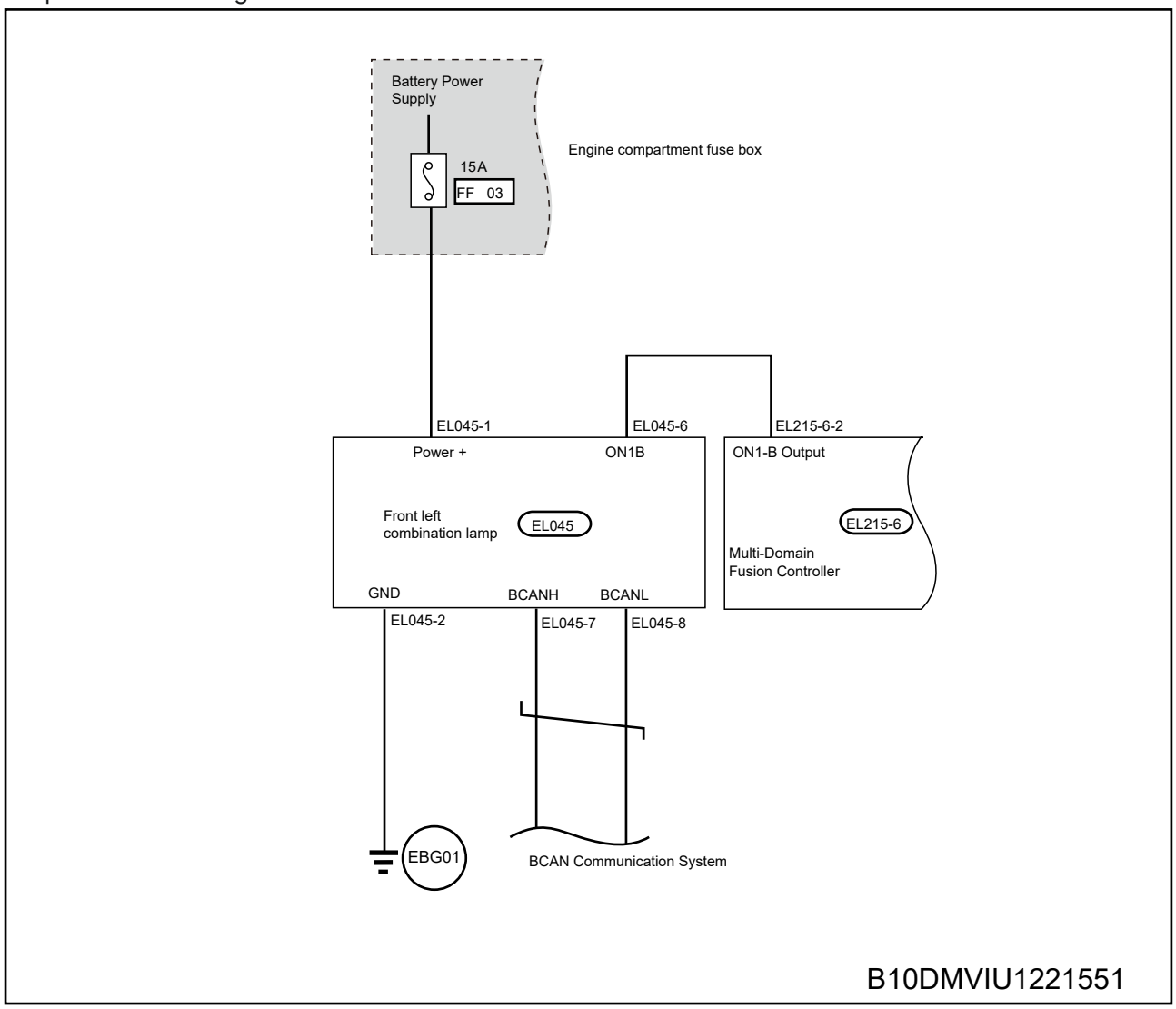
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: B110016-VIU

Fault code	Description
B110016	Left headlamp power supply undervoltage

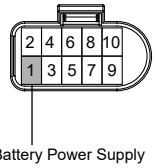
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



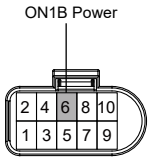
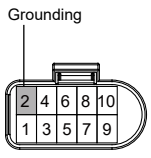
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure whether the voltage between the positive and negative terminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply fuse of the front left combination lamp.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the left front combination lamp fuse FF03. Fuse specification: FF03 15A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the battery power supply of the front left combination lamp.	
EL045 Front left combination lamp  B10DMVIU1221552	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL045 of the left front combination lamp. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal 1 of the wire harness connector EL045 of the left front combination lamp and the body ground to check whether it is normal Standard voltage: 11~14V E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.

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No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Check the ON1B power supply of the front left combination lamp.	
EL045 Front left combination lamp  B10DMVIU1221553	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL045 of the left front combination lamp. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power o n the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and meas ure the voltage between terminal 6 of the wire harness con nector EL045 of the left front combination lamp and the ve hicle body ground to check whether the voltage value is no rmal. Standard voltage: 11~14V E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard va lue.
No 》 》 》 Inspect and repair the ON1B power supply.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Check the ground wire harness of the front left combination lamp.	
EL045 Front left combination lamp  B10DMVIU1221554	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL045 of the left front combination lamp. C Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e whether the resistance value between terminal 2 of the w ire harness connector EL045 of the left front combination l amp and the vehicle body ground is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Replace the front left combination lamp.	
	A Replace the front left combination lamp.

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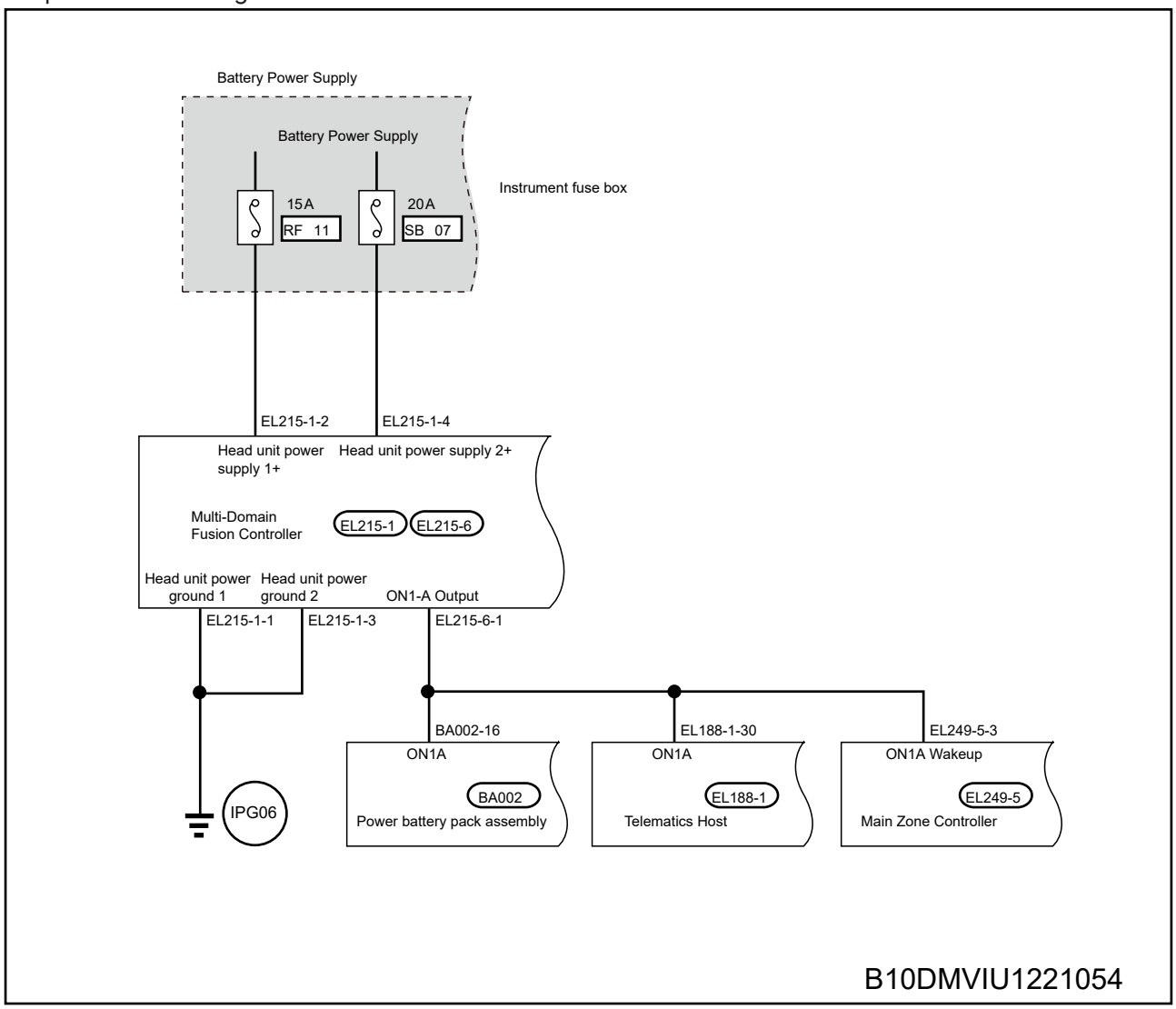
	B After replacing the left front combination lamp, is the faul t cleared?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 8.	
Step 8 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B120119-VIU

Fault code	Description
B120119	ON1-A current exceeds threshold

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

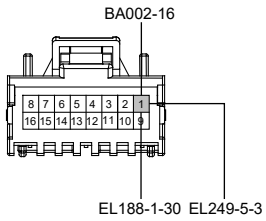
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

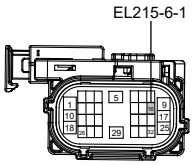
Step 2 Check the ON1A output circuit.

EL215-6 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



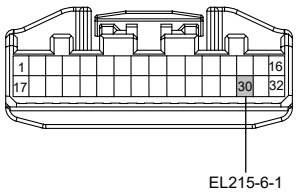
B10DMVIU1221055

BA002 Power Battery Pack Assembly



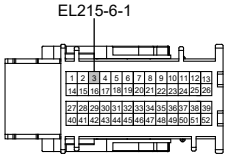
B10DMVIU1221056

EL188-1 Telematics Main Unit



B10DMVIU1221057

EL249-5 Main Zone Controller



B10DMVIU1221058

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-6 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL188-1 of the t elematics host.
D Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL249-5 of the main zone controller.
E Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA002 of the po wer battery pack assembly.
F. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e whether the resistance between terminal 1 of wire harnes s connector EL215-6 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 30 of wire harness connector EL188-1 of the t elematics host is normal.
G. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measu re the resistance between terminal 1 of harness connector EL215-6 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 3 of harness connector EL249-5 of the main zone controller to check if it is normal.
H Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e whether the resistance between terminal 1 of the wire ha rness connector EL215-6 of the multi-domain fusion contr oller and terminal 16 of the wire harness connector BA002 of the power battery pack assembly is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
I. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e whether the resistance between terminal 1 of the wire ha rness connector EL215-6 of the multi-domain fusion contr oller and the vehicle body ground is normal.
Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher
J Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
K Connect the negative terminal of the battery, and power on the vehicle.
L Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re the voltage between terminal 1 of wiring harness connec tor EL215-6 of the multi-domain fusion controller and the body ground to check whether it is normal.
Voltage standard value: 0V

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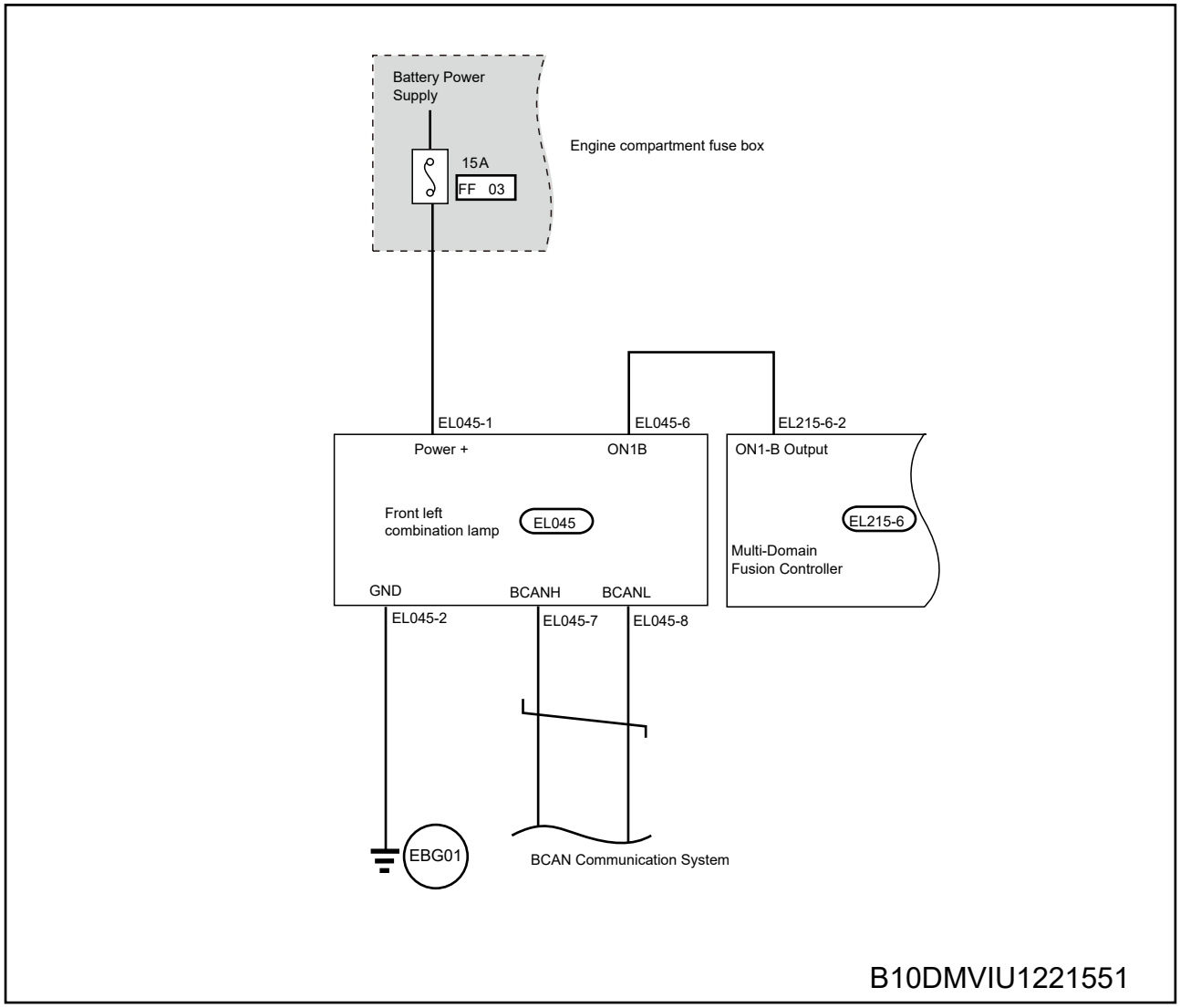
	M Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard v alue.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the power supply ground of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the multi -domain fusion controller are normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B111814-VIU

Fault code	Description
B111814	Left headlamp daytime running lamp C driver output short to ground /open circuit

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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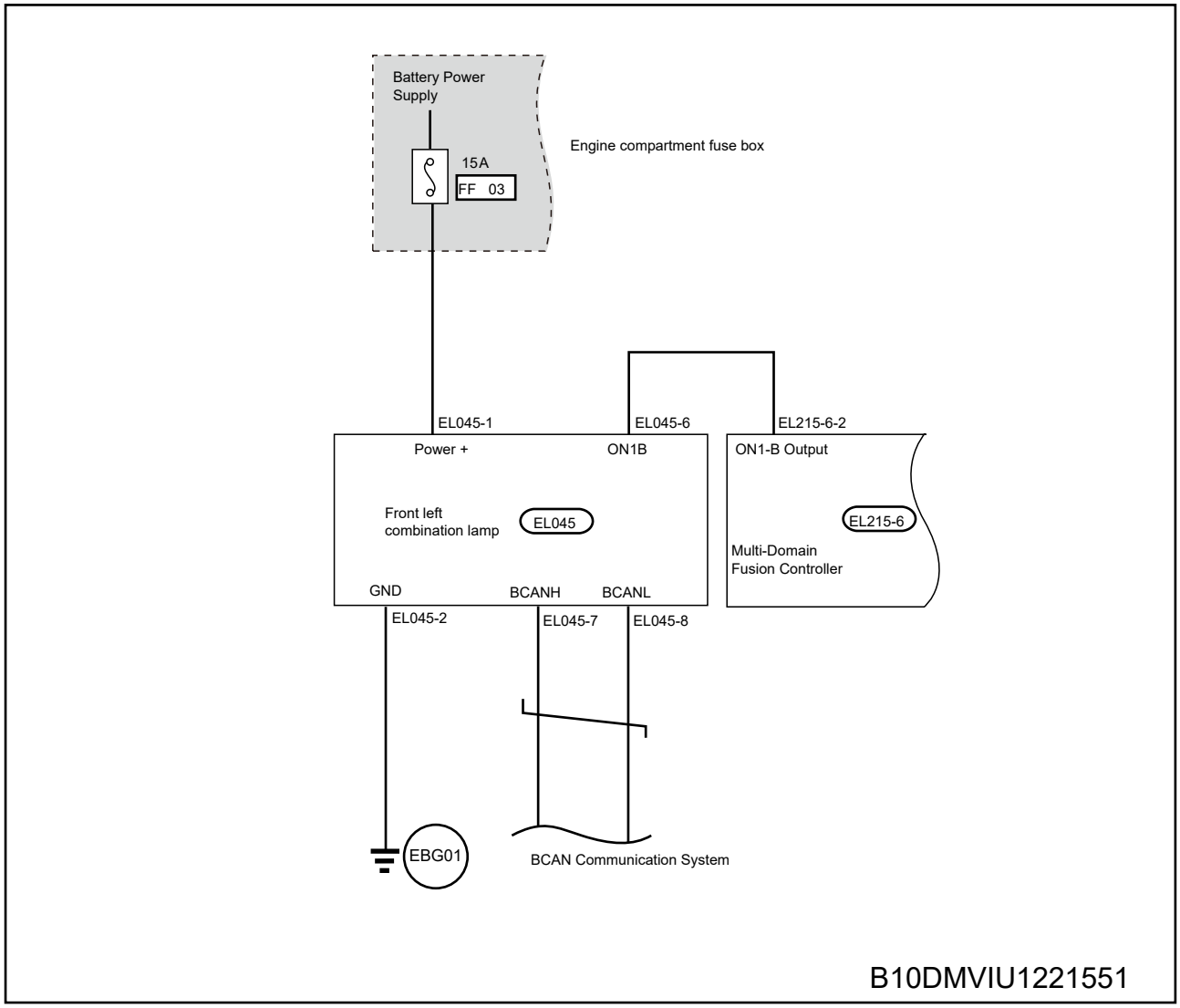
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power supply and ground of the front left combination lamp.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the left front combination lamp are normal.
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the wiring harness between the left front combination lamp and the left front position, turn signal, and daytime running lamp assembly.	
	A Check whether the wiring harness between the left front combination lamp and the left front position, turn, and daytime running lamp assembly is normal.
	No 》》》 Inspect the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the front left turn signal and daytime running lamp assembly.	
	A Replace the left front position turn signal and daytime running lamp assembly. B After replacing the front left position steering daytime running lamp assembly, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the front left combination lamp.	
	A Replace the front left combination lamp. B After replacing the left front combination lamp, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B111514-VIU

Fault code	Description
B111514	Left headlamp turn signal lamp A drive output short to ground/open circuit

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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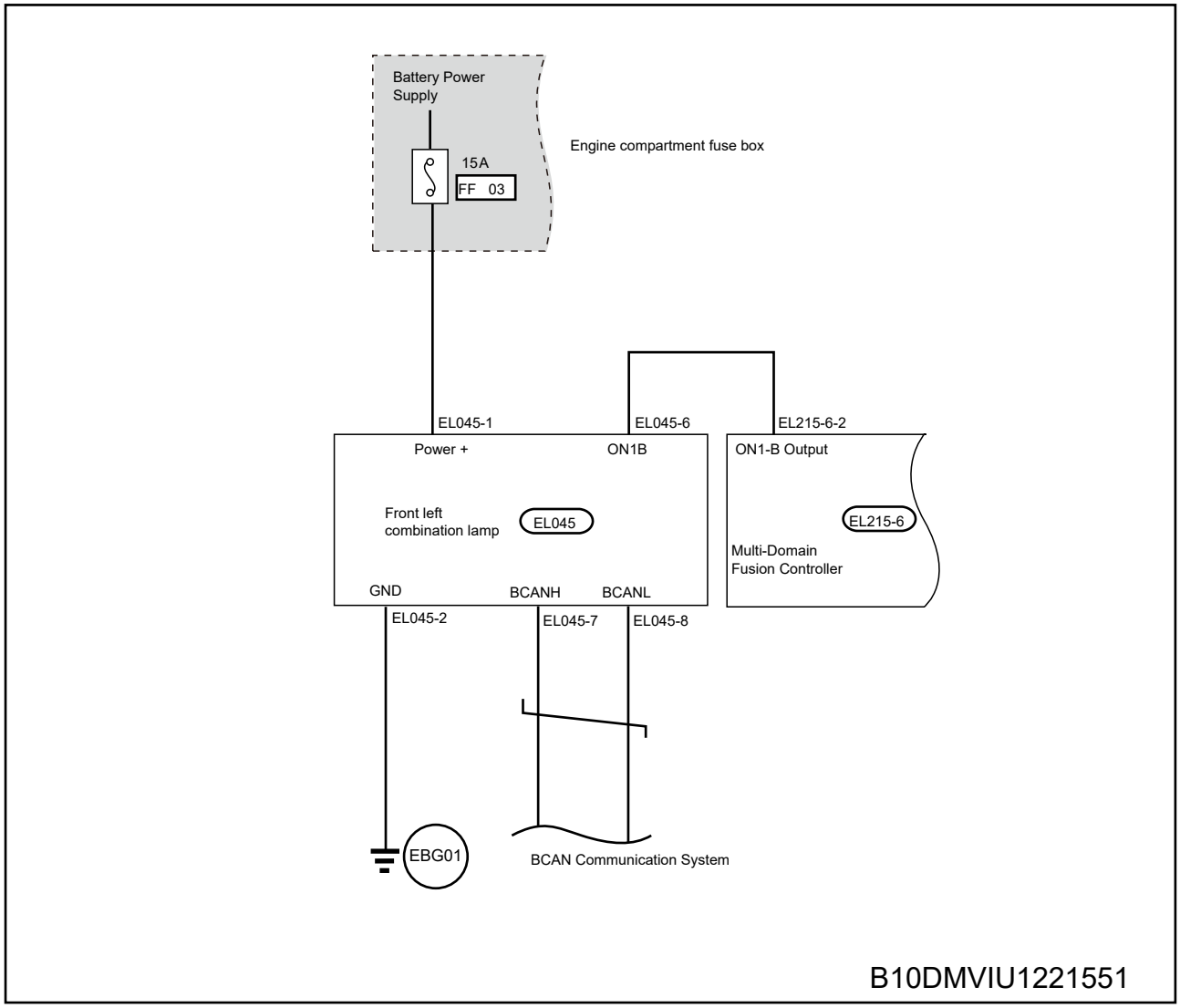
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power supply and ground of the front left combination lamp.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the left front combination lamp are normal.
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the wiring harness between the left front combination lamp and the left front position, turn signal, and daytime running lamp assembly.	
	A Check whether the wiring harness between the left front combination lamp and the left front position, turn, and daytime running lamp assembly is normal.
	No 》》》 Inspect the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the front left turn signal and daytime running lamp assembly.	
	A Replace the left front position turn signal and daytime running lamp assembly. B After replacing the front left position steering daytime running lamp assembly, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the front left combination lamp.	
	A Replace the front left combination lamp. B After replacing the left front combination lamp, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B111714-VIU

Fault code	Description
B111714	Left headlamp turn signal B drive output short to ground / open circu it

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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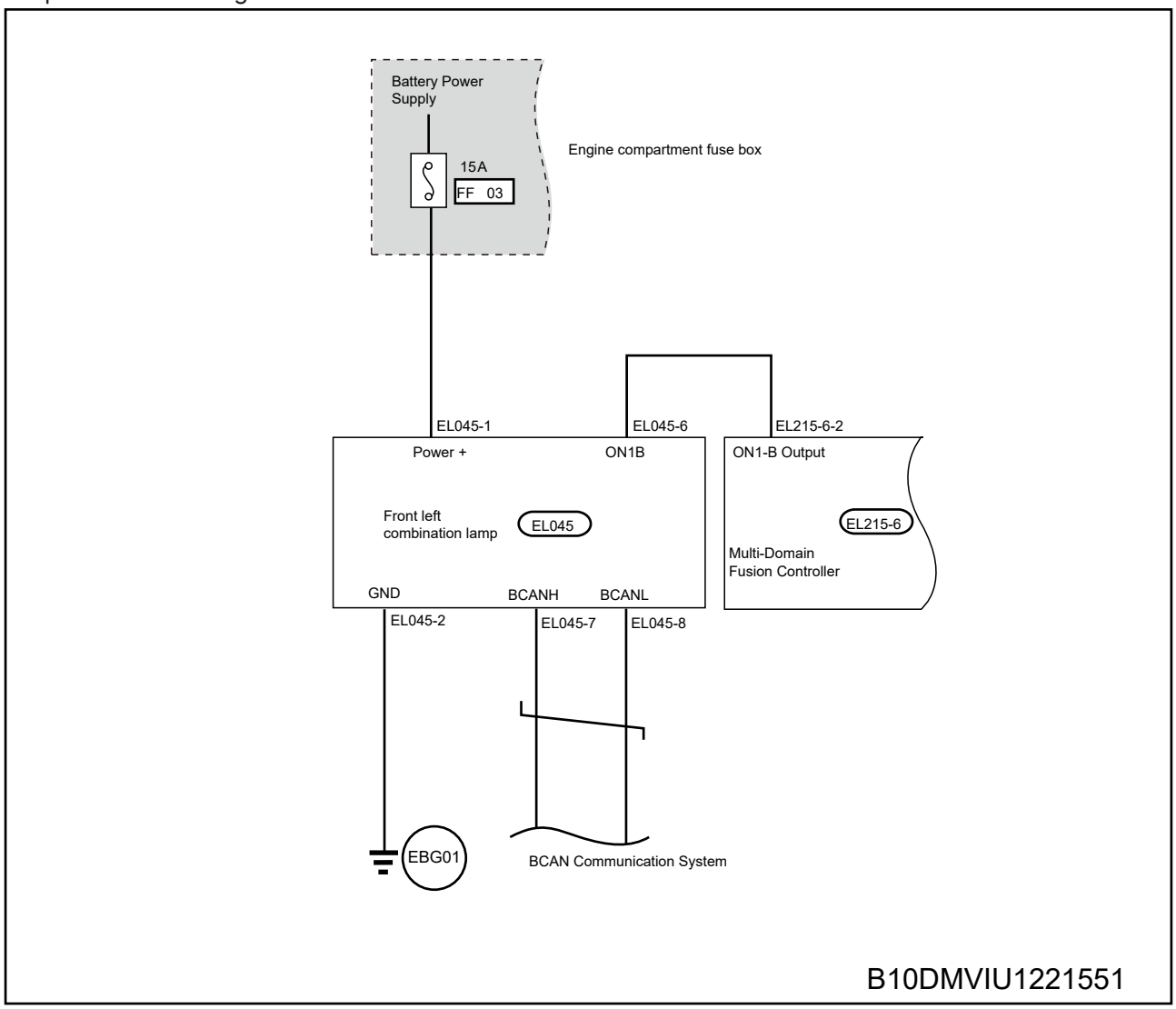
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power supply and ground of the front left combination lamp.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the left front combination lamp are normal.
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the wiring harness between the left front combination lamp and the left front position, turn signal, and daytime running lamp assembly.	
	A Check whether the wiring harness between the left front combination lamp and the left front position, turn, and daytime running lamp assembly is normal.
	No 》》》 Inspect the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the front left turn signal and daytime running lamp assembly.	
	A Replace the left front position turn signal and daytime running lamp assembly. B After replacing the front left position steering daytime running lamp assembly, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the front left combination lamp.	
	A Replace the front left combination lamp. B After replacing the left front combination lamp, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B111217-VIU

Fault code	Description
B111217	Left headlamp turn signal bulb supply voltage exceeds the threshold

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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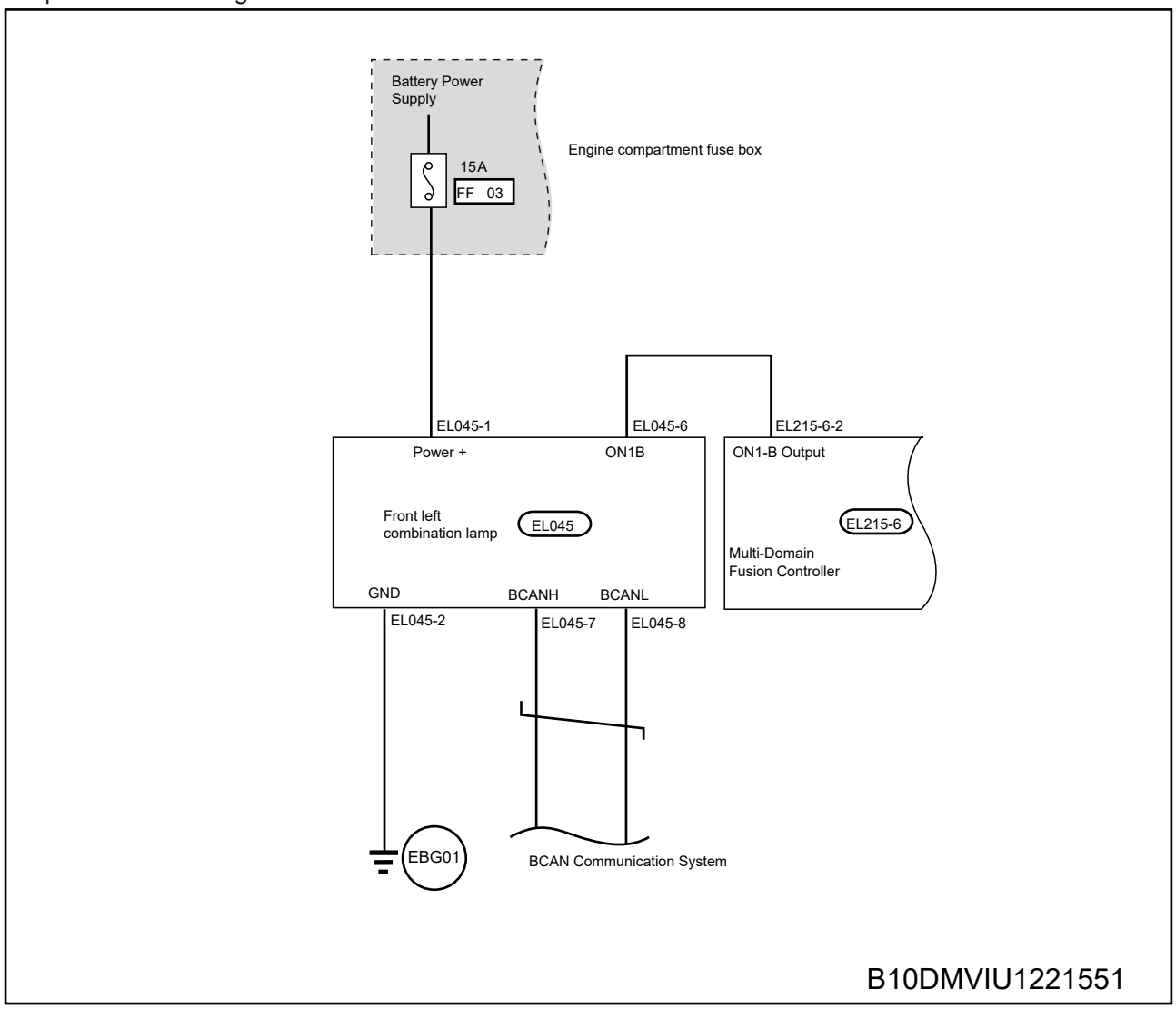
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power supply and ground of the front left combination lamp.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the left front combination lamp are normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the wiring harness between the left front combination lamp and the left front position, turn signal, and daytime running lamp assembly.	
	A Check whether the wiring harness between the left front combination lamp and the left front position, turn, and daytime running lamp assembly is normal.
	No 》 》 》 Inspect the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the front left turn signal and daytime running lamp assembly.	
	A Replace the left front position turn signal and daytime running lamp assembly. B After replacing the front left position steering daytime running lamp assembly, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the front left combination lamp.	
	A Replace the front left combination lamp. B After replacing the left front combination lamp, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B110017-VIU

Fault code	Description
B110017	Left headlamp power supply overvoltage

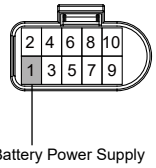
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



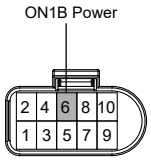
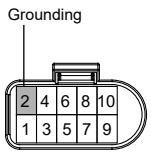
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure whether the voltage between the positive and negative terminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply fuse of the front left combination lamp.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the left front combination lamp fuse FF03. Fuse specification: FF03 15A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the battery power supply of the front left combination lamp.	
EL045 Front left combination lamp  B10DMVIU1221552	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL045 of the left front combination lamp. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal 1 of the wire harness connector EL045 of the left front combination lamp and the body ground to check whether it is normal Standard voltage: 11~14V E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.

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	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Check the ON1B power supply of the front left combination lamp.	
EL045 Front left combination lamp  B10DMVIU1221553	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL045 of the left front combination lamp. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power o n the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and meas ure the voltage between terminal 6 of the wire harness con nector EL045 of the left front combination lamp and the ve hicle body ground to check whether the voltage value is no rmal. Standard voltage: 11~14V E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard va lue.
	No 》 》 》 Inspect and repair the ON1B power supply.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Check the ground wire harness of the front left combination lamp.	
EL045 Front left combination lamp  B10DMVIU1221554	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL045 of the left front combination lamp. C Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e whether the resistance value between terminal 2 of the w ire harness connector EL045 of the left front combination l amp and the vehicle body ground is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Replace the front left combination lamp.	
	A Replace the front left combination lamp.

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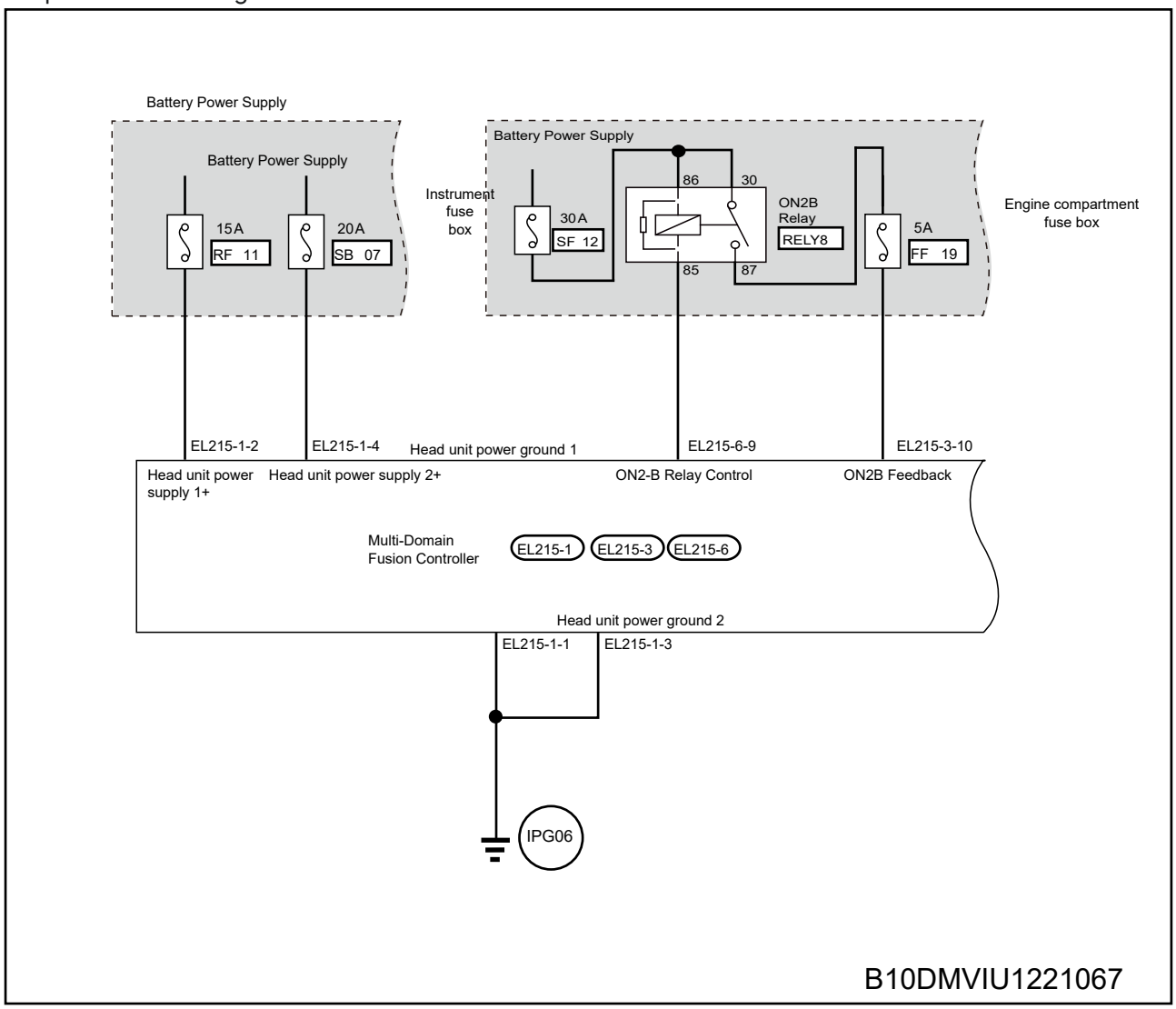
	B After replacing the left front combination lamp, is the faul t cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 8.	
Step 8 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B120412-VIU

Fault code	Description
B120412	ON2-B Short to Power

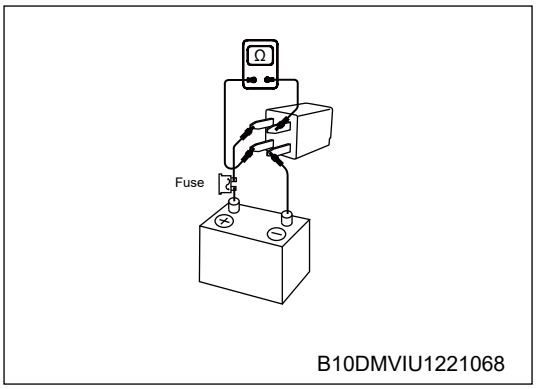
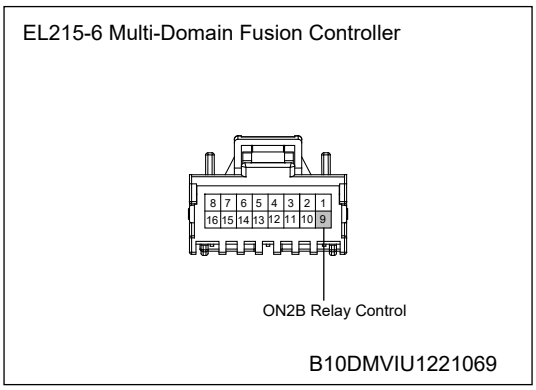
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



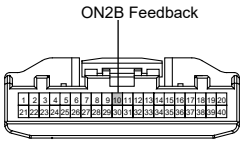
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the ON2B relay fuse.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the ON2B relay fuses SF12 and FF19. Fuse specifications: SF12 30A, FF19 5A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the ON2B relay.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery, and wait for more than 5 minutes. Remove the ON2B relay RELY8, connect the positive power supply of th e battery to one side of the coil terminal of the ON2B relay RELY8, and connect the other side to ground. Check wheth er the two ends of the relay switch contacts are conductive at this time.
	No》》》 Replace the ON2B relay RELY8.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the ON2B relay control circuit.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-6 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller. C Remove the ON2B relay RELY8. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 9 of the harness connect or EL215-6 of the multi-domain fusion controller and socke t 85# of the ON2B relay RELY8 to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue.

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	F. Connect the negative terminal of the battery and power on the vehicle. G Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal 9 of the wire harness connector EL215-6 of the multi-domain fusion controller and the body ground to check whether it is normal. Voltage standard value: 0V H Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Check the ON2B relay feedback circuit.	
EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMVIU1221070	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller. C Remove fuse FF19. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance between terminal 10 of the multi-domain fusion controller harness connector EL215-3 and the fuse FF19 socket is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value. F. Connect the negative terminal of the battery and power on the vehicle. G Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal 10 of the multi-domain fusion controller wire harness connector EL215-3 and the body ground to check whether it is normal. Voltage standard value: 0V H Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?

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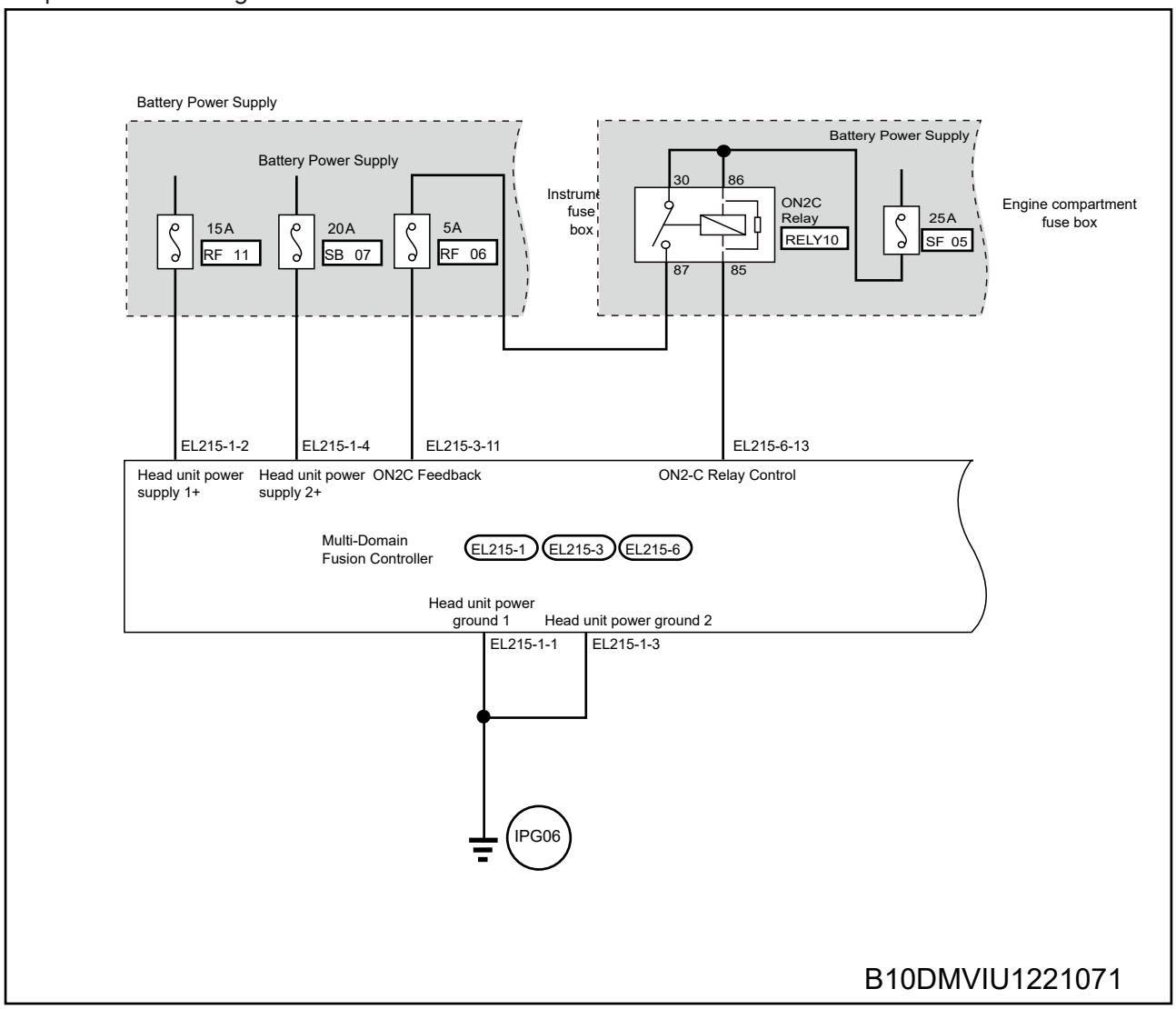
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: B120512-VIU

Fault code	Description
B120512	ON2-C Short to Power

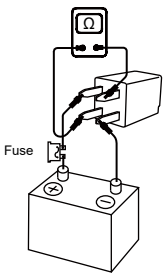
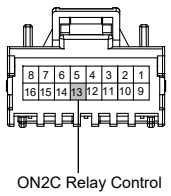
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



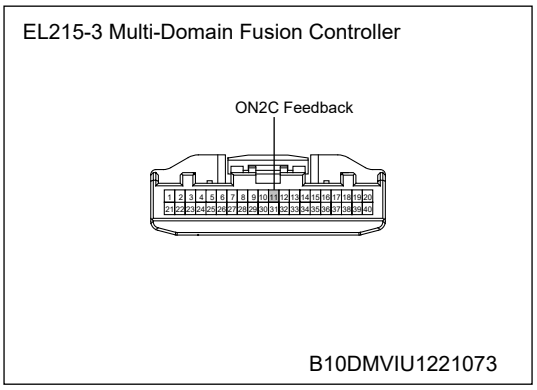
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the ON2C relay fuse.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the ON2C relay fuses SF05 and RF06. Fuse specification: SF05 25A, RF06 5A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the ON2C relay.	
 B10DMVIU1221068	A. Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal o f the battery, and wait for more than 5 minutes. Remove th e ON2C relay RELY10, connect the positive power supply of the battery to one side of the coil terminal of the ON2C rela y RELY10, and connect the other side to ground. Check whe ther there is continuity across the two ends of the relay swi tch contacts.
	No》》》 Replace the ON2C relay RELY10.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the ON2C relay control circuit.	
EL215-6 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMVIU1221072	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-6 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller. C Remove the ON2C relay RELY10. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 13 of the wire har ness connector EL215-6 of the multi-domain fusion control ler and socket 85# of the ON2C relay RELY10 is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue.

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	F. Connect the negative terminal of the battery and power on the vehicle. G. Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal 13 of harness connector EL215-6 of the multi-domain fusion controller and the body ground to check whether it is normal. Voltage standard value: 0V H Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Check the ON2C relay feedback circuit.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller. C Remove fuse RF06. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance value between terminal 11 of the wire harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and the socket of fuse RF06 is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value. F. Connect the negative terminal of the battery and power on the vehicle. G Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal 11 of the wire harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and the vehicle body ground to check whether it is normal. Voltage standard value: 0V H Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?

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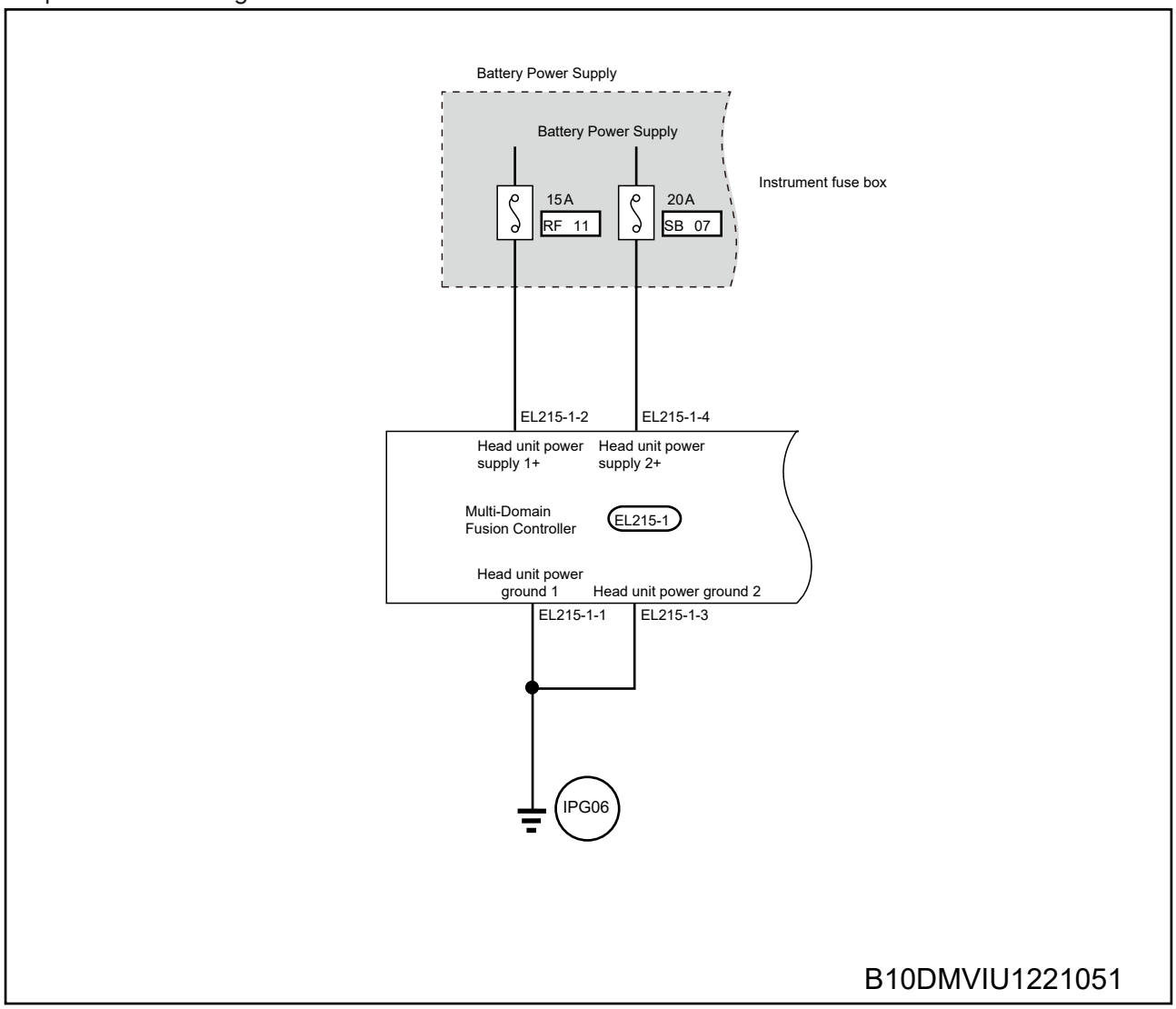
Yes 》》》 System normal.
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: B120043-VIU

Fault code	Description
B120043	External storage electronic device specific area fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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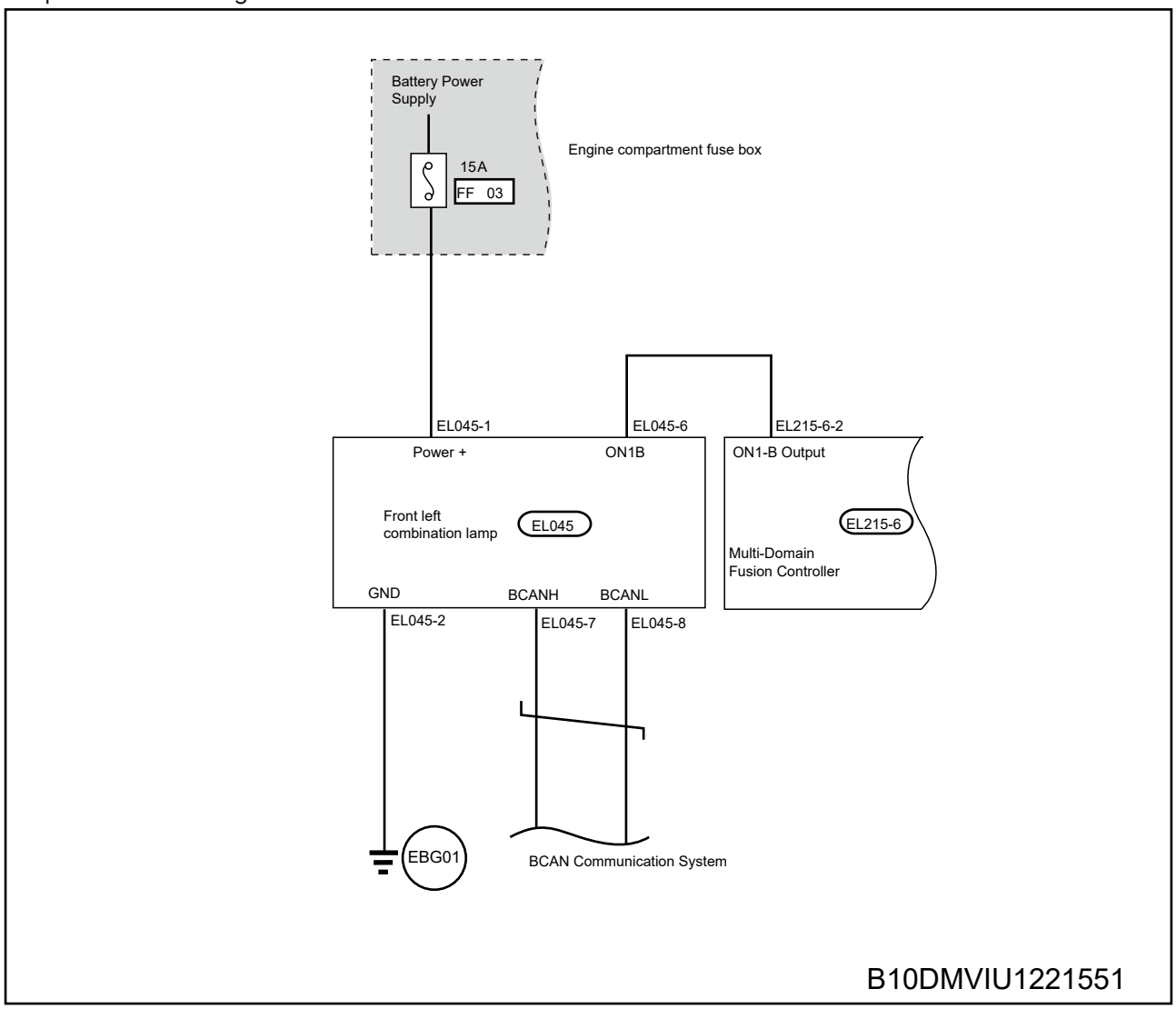
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power supply ground of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the multi-domain fusion controller are normal.
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B11021A-VIU

Fault code	Description
B11021A	Left Headlamp Low Beam Open Drain Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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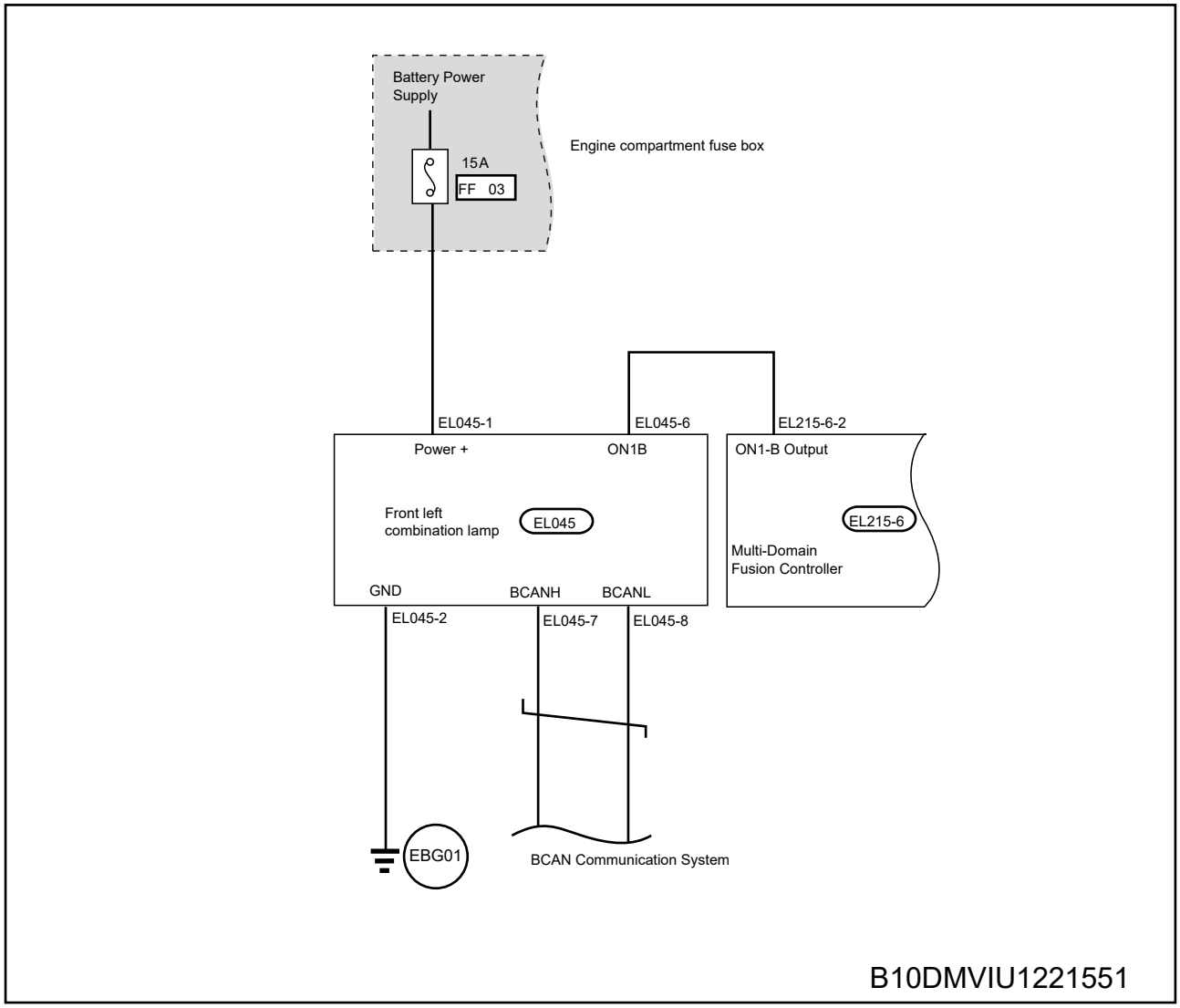
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power supply and ground of the front left combination lamp.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the left f ront combination lamp are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the front left combination lamp.	
	A Replace the front left combination lamp. B After replacing the left front combination lamp, is the faul t cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B110A17-VIU

Fault code	Description
B110A17	Left headlamp Buck-Boost power supply voltage exceeds the threshold

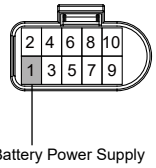
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



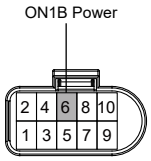
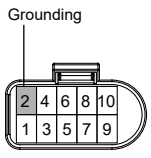
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record them. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure whether the voltage between the positive and negative terminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply fuse of the front left combination lamp.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the left front combination lamp fuse FF03. Fuse specification: FF03 15A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the battery power supply of the front left combination lamp.	
EL045 Front left combination lamp  B10DMVIU1221552	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL045 of the left front combination lamp. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal 1 of the wire harness connector EL045 of the left front combination lamp and the body ground to check whether it is normal Standard voltage: 11~14V E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.

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	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Check the ON1B power supply of the front left combination lamp.	
EL045 Front left combination lamp  B10DMVIU1221553	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL045 of the left front combination lamp. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power o n the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and meas ure the voltage between terminal 6 of the wire harness con nector EL045 of the left front combination lamp and the ve hicle body ground to check whether the voltage value is no rmal. Standard voltage: 11~14V E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard va lue.
	No 》 》 》 Inspect and repair the ON1B power supply.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Check the ground wire harness of the front left combination lamp.	
EL045 Front left combination lamp  B10DMVIU1221554	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL045 of the left front combination lamp. C Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e whether the resistance value between terminal 2 of the w ire harness connector EL045 of the left front combination l amp and the vehicle body ground is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Replace the front left combination lamp.	
	A Replace the front left combination lamp.

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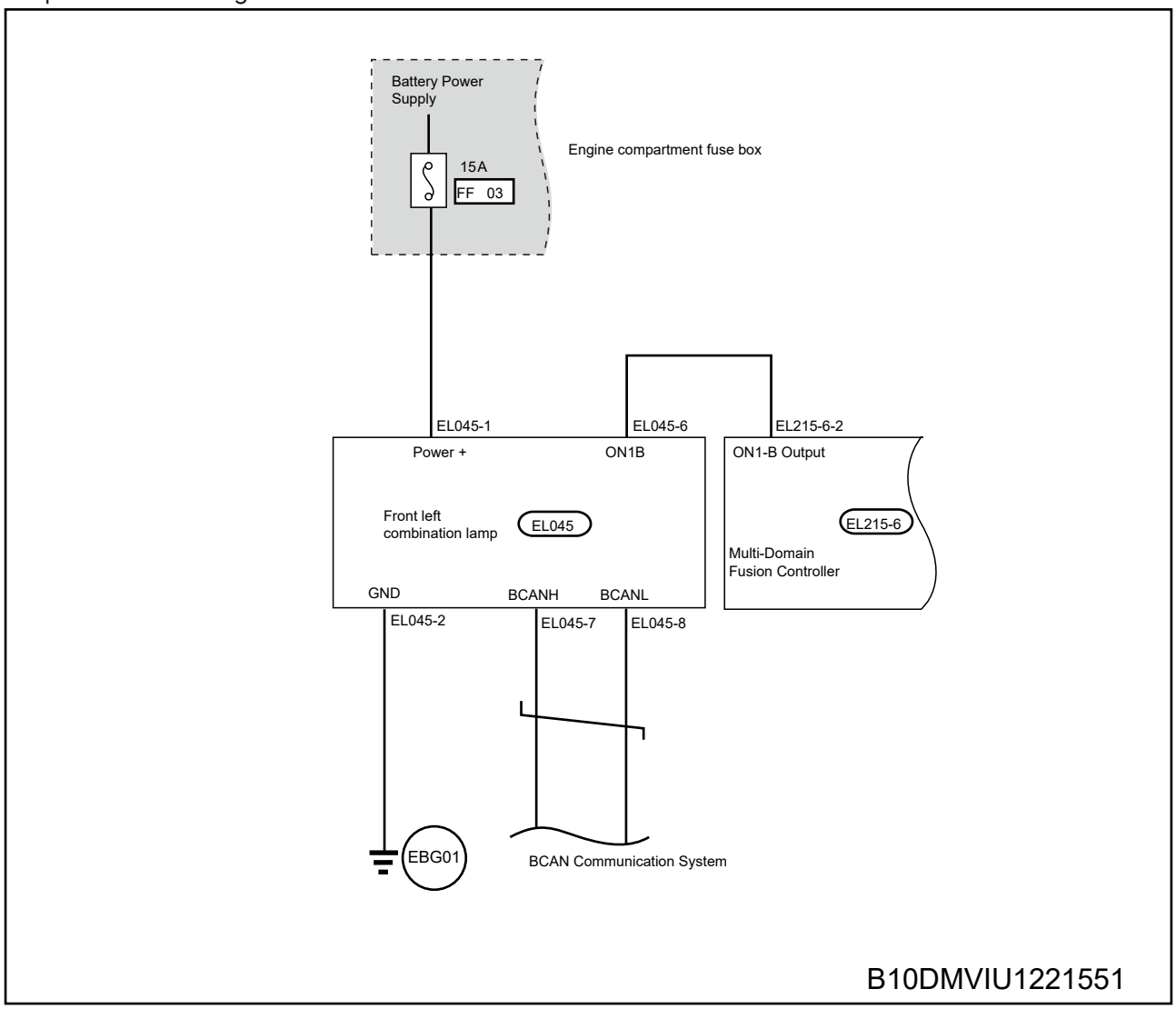
	B After replacing the left front combination lamp, is the faul t cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 8.	
Step 8 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B111A09-VIU

Fault code	Description
B111A09	Left headlamp signal lamp LED board NTC fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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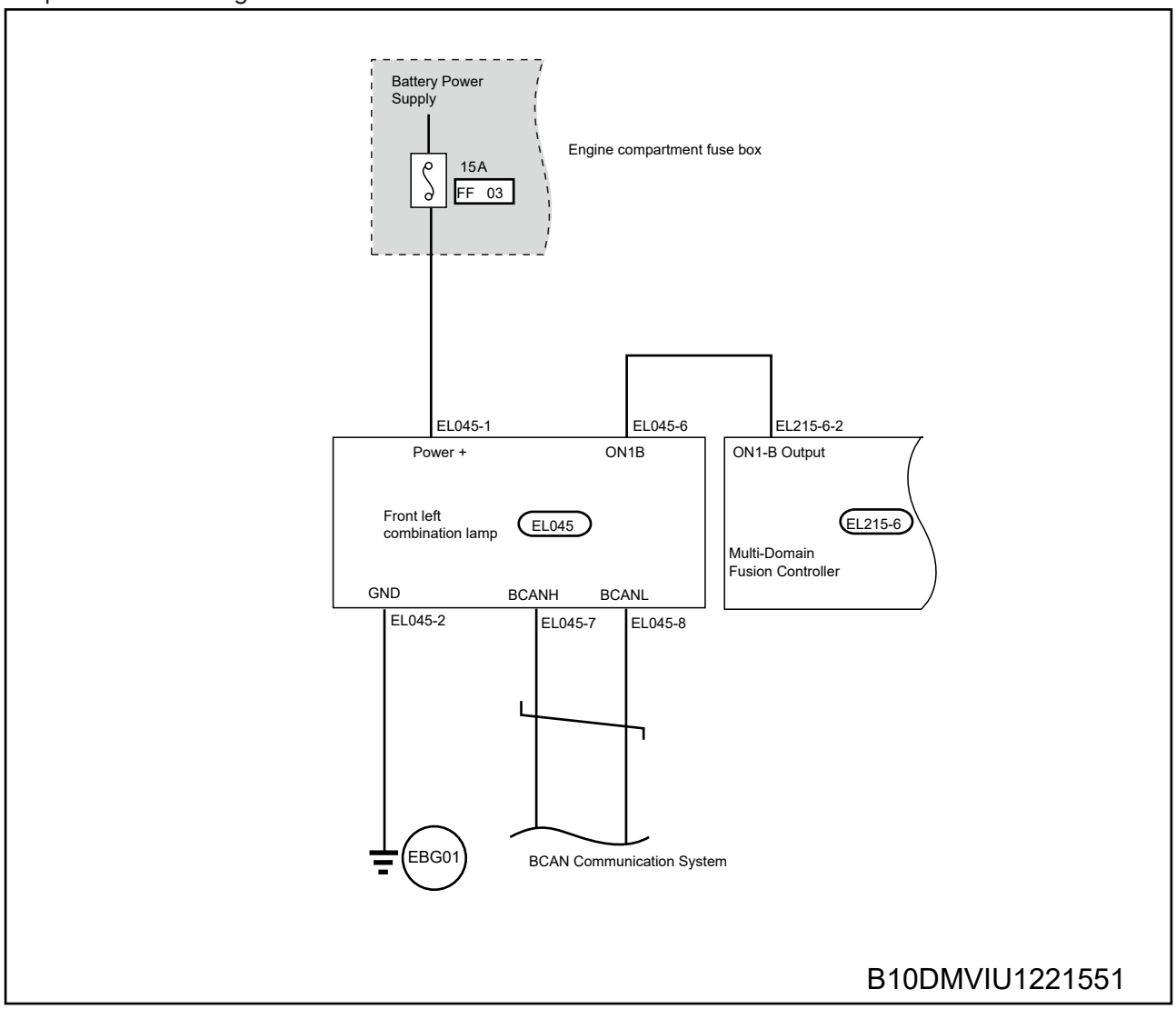
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power supply and ground of the front left combination lamp.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the left front combination lamp are normal.
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the wiring harness between the left front combination lamp and the left front position, turn signal, and daytime running lamp assembly.	
	A Check whether the wiring harness between the left front combination lamp and the left front position, turn, and daytime running lamp assembly is normal.
	No 》》》 Inspect the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the front left turn signal and daytime running lamp assembly.	
	A Replace the left front position turn signal and daytime running lamp assembly. B After replacing the front left position steering daytime running lamp assembly, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the front left combination lamp.	
	A Replace the front left combination lamp. B After replacing the left front combination lamp, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B110A16-VIU

Fault code	Description
B110A16	Left headlamp buck-boost power supply voltage below threshold

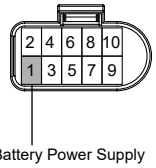
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



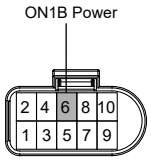
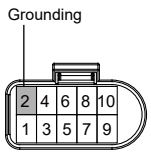
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure whether the voltage between the positive and negative terminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply fuse of the front left combination lamp.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the left front combination lamp fuse FF03. Fuse specification: FF03 15A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the battery power supply of the front left combination lamp.	
EL045 Front left combination lamp  B10DMVIU1221552	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL045 of the left front combination lamp. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal 1 of the wire harness connector EL045 of the left front combination lamp and the body ground to check whether it is normal Standard voltage: 11~14V E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.

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	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Check the ON1B power supply of the front left combination lamp.	
EL045 Front left combination lamp  B10DMVIU1221553	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL045 of the left front combination lamp. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power o n the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and meas ure the voltage between terminal 6 of the wire harness con nector EL045 of the left front combination lamp and the ve hicle body ground to check whether the voltage value is no rmal. Standard voltage: 11~14V E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard va lue.
	No 》 》 》 Inspect and repair the ON1B power supply.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Check the ground wire harness of the front left combination lamp.	
EL045 Front left combination lamp  B10DMVIU1221554	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL045 of the left front combination lamp. C Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e whether the resistance value between terminal 2 of the w ire harness connector EL045 of the left front combination l amp and the vehicle body ground is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Replace the front left combination lamp.	
	A Replace the front left combination lamp.

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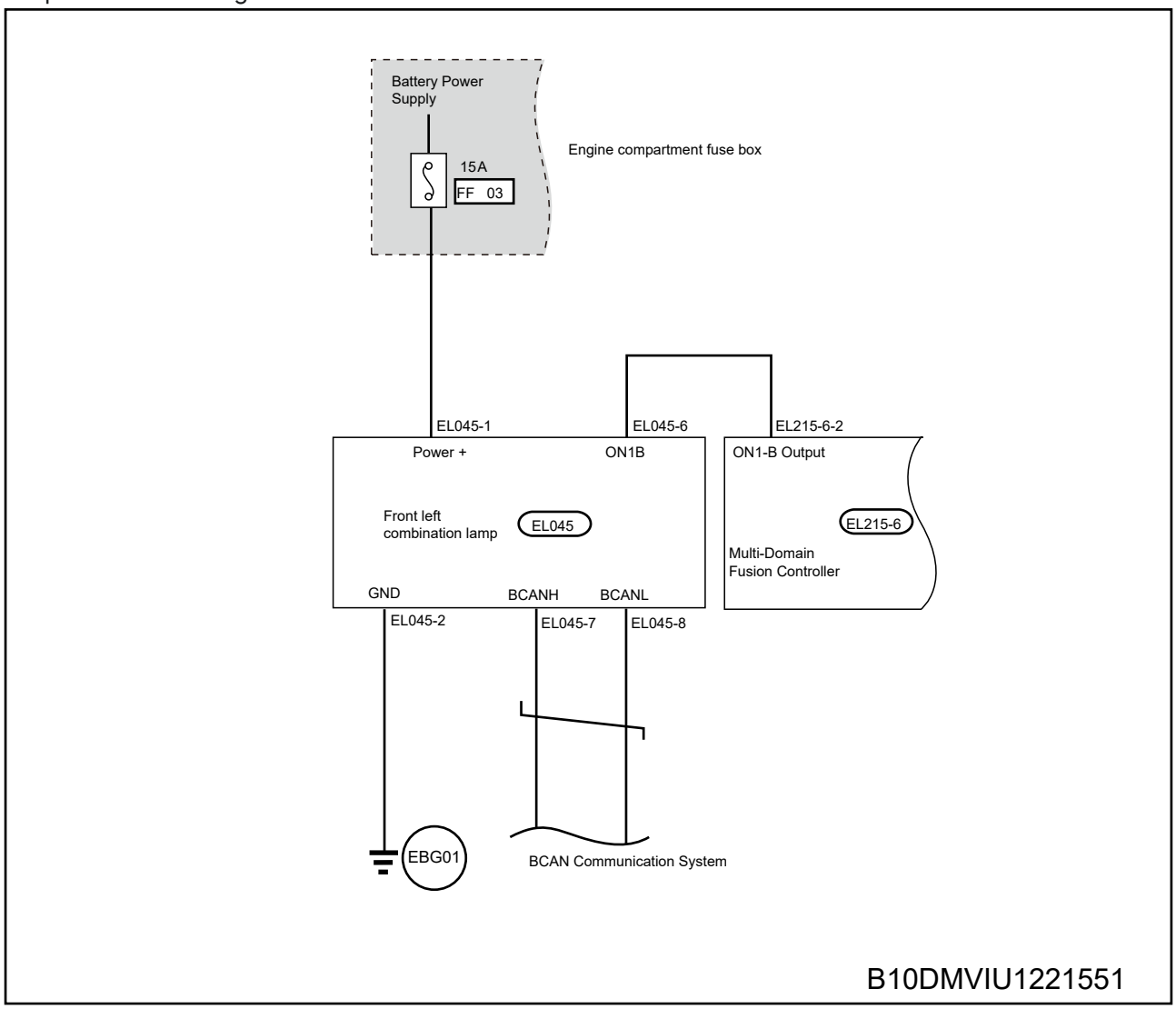
	B After replacing the left front combination lamp, is the faul t cleared?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 8.	
Step 8 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B110209-VIU

Fault code	Description
B110209	Left headlamp low beam LED board NTC fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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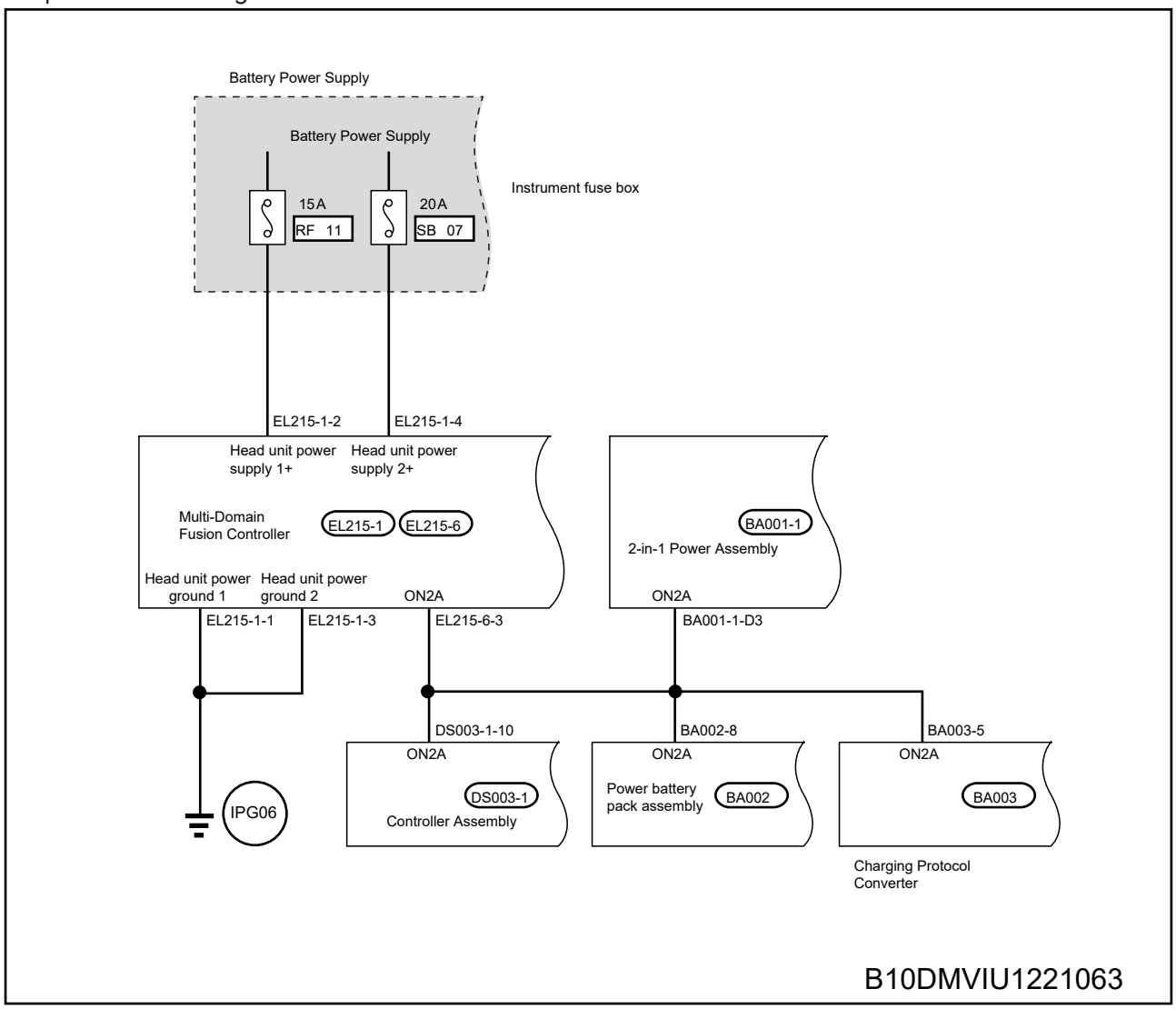
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power supply and ground of the front left combination lamp.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the left f ront combination lamp are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the front left combination lamp.	
	A Replace the front left combination lamp. B After replacing the left front combination lamp, is the faul t cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B120319-VIU

Fault code	Description
B120319	ON2-A current exceeds threshold

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

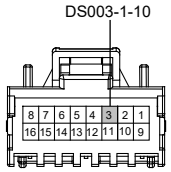
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

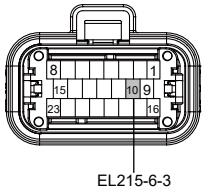
Step 2 Check the ON2A circuit between the multi-domain fusion controller and the controller assembly.

EL215-6 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMVIU1221064

DS003-1 Controller Assembly



B10DMVIU1221065

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-6 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.
C Disconnect the harness connector DS003-1 of the control ler assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 3 of harness connector E L215-6 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 10 of harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembl y to check whether it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 3 of the wire harness c onnector EL215-6 of the multi-domain fusion controller an d the vehicle body ground to check whether it is normal.
Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
G Connect the negative terminal of the battery, and power on the vehicle.
H Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and meas ure the voltage between terminal 3 of the wire harness con nector EL215-6 of the multi-domain fusion controller and t he body ground to check if it is normal.
Voltage standard value: 0V
I Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.

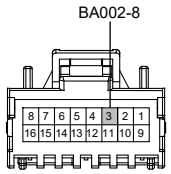
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the ON2A circuit between the multi-domain fusion controller and the power battery pack ass embly.

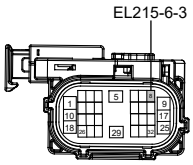
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EL215-6 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMVIU1221087

BA002 Power Battery Pack Assembly



B10DMVIU1221066

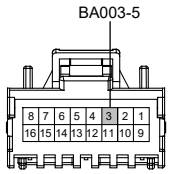
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-6 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA002 of the p ower battery pack assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 3 of the multi-domain fu sion controller harness connector EL215-6 and terminal 8 o f the power battery pack assembly harness connector BA00 2 to check whether it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 3 of the wire harness c onnector EL215-6 of the multi-domain fusion controller an d the vehicle body ground to check whether it is normal.
Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
G Connect the negative terminal of the battery, and power on the vehicle.
H Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and meas ure the voltage between terminal 3 of the wire harness con nector EL215-6 of the multi-domain fusion controller and t he body ground to check if it is normal.
Voltage standard value: 0V
I Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Check the ON2A circuit between the multi-domain fusion controller and the charging protocol conv erter.

EL215-6 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller

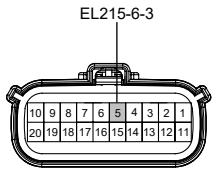


B10DMVIU1221088

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-6 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.
C Disconnect the harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e whether the resistance value between terminal 3 of the w ire harness connector EL215-6 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 5 of the wire harness connector BA 003 of the charging protocol converter is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω

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BA003 Charging Protocol Converter



B10DMVIU1221089

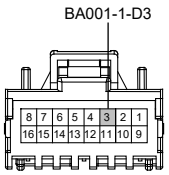
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 3 of the wire harness c onnector EL215-6 of the multi-domain fusion controller an d the vehicle body ground to check whether it is normal.
Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
G Connect the negative terminal of the battery, and power on the vehicle.
H Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and meas ure the voltage between terminal 3 of the wire harness con nector EL215-6 of the multi-domain fusion controller and t he body ground to check if it is normal.
Voltage standard value: 0V
I Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 5.

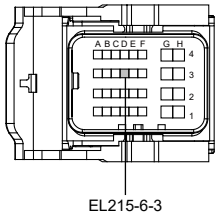
Step 5 Check the ON2A circuit between the multi-domain fusion controller and the 2-in-1 power assembly.

EL215-6 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMVIU1221090

BA001-1 2-in-1 Power Supply Assembly



B10DMVIU1221091

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-6 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA001-1 of the 2-in-1 power assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 3 of wire harness connec tor EL215-6 of the multi-domain fusion controller and term inal D3 of wire harness connector BA001-1 of the 2-in-1 po wer supply assembly to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 3 of the wire harness c onnector EL215-6 of the multi-domain fusion controller an d the vehicle body ground to check whether it is normal.
Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
G Connect the negative terminal of the battery, and power on the vehicle.
H Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and meas ure the voltage between terminal 3 of the wire harness con nector EL215-6 of the multi-domain fusion controller and t he body ground to check if it is normal.

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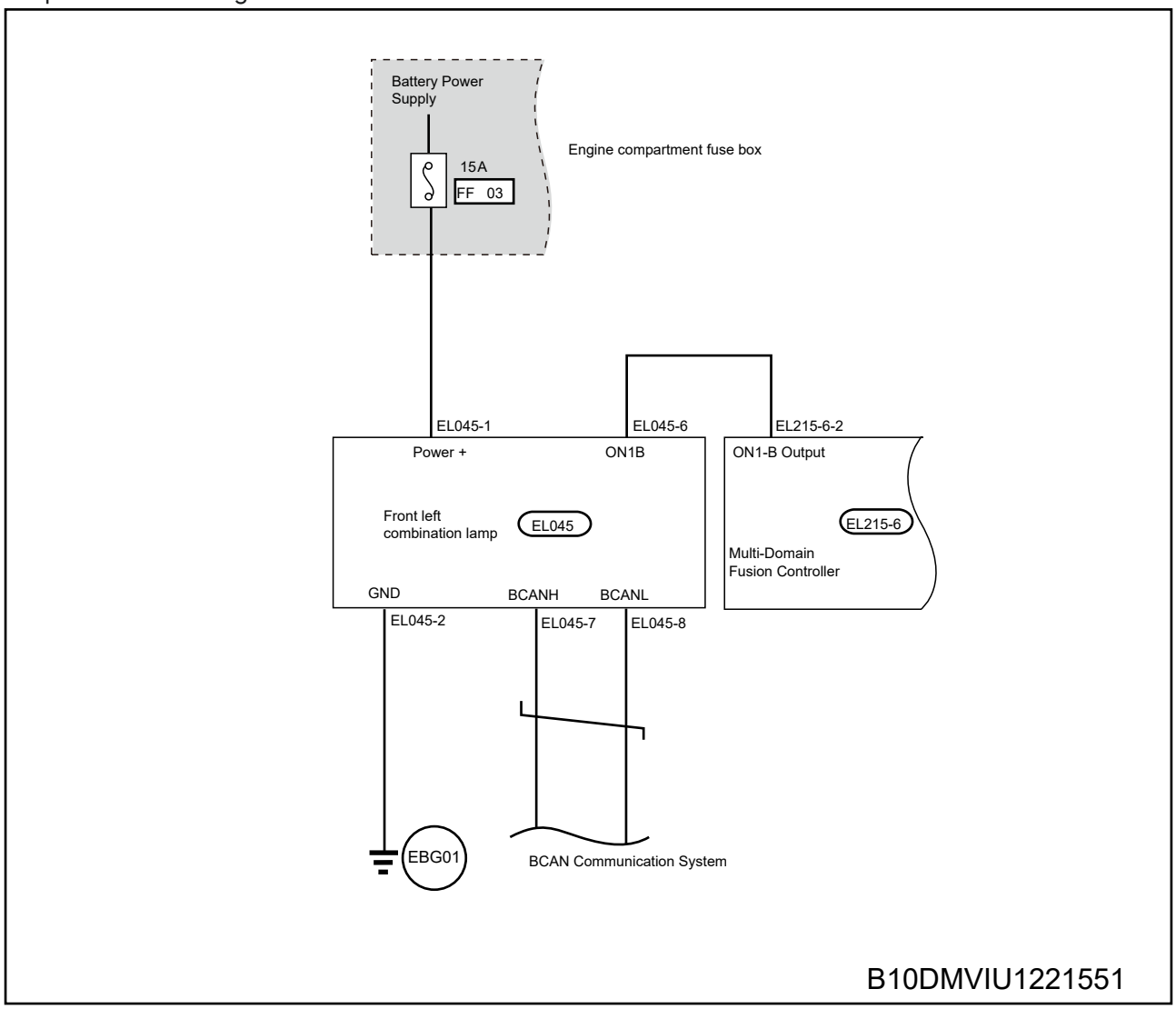
	Voltage standard value: 0V I Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Check the power supply ground of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the multi -domain fusion controller are normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 8.	
Step 8 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B110119-VIU

Fault code	Description
B110119	Left headlamp high beam overcurrent

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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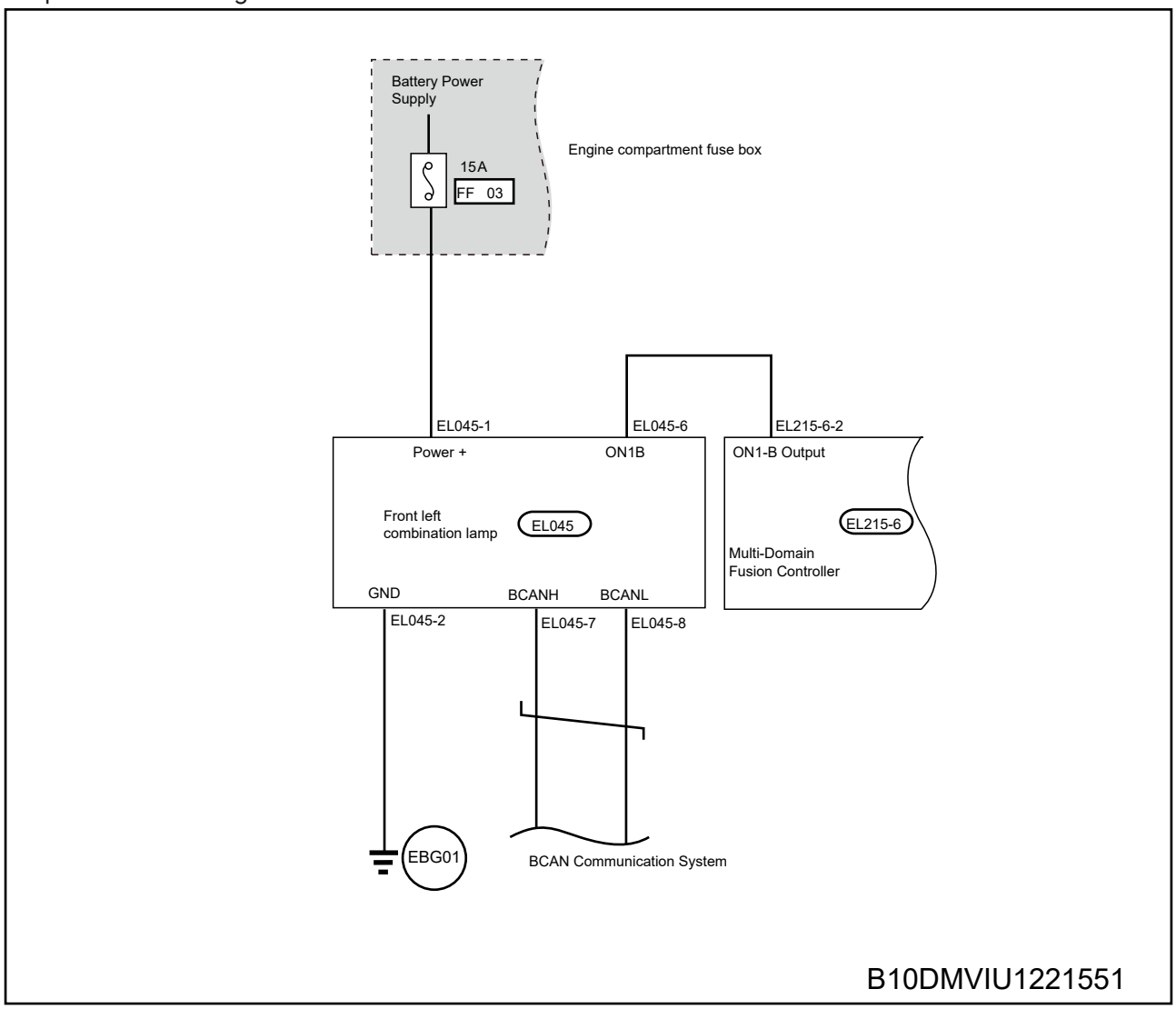
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power supply and ground of the front left combination lamp.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the left f ront combination lamp are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the front left combination lamp.	
	A Replace the front left combination lamp. B After replacing the left front combination lamp, is the faul t cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B110219-VIU

Fault code	Description
B110219	Left headlamp low beam overcurrent

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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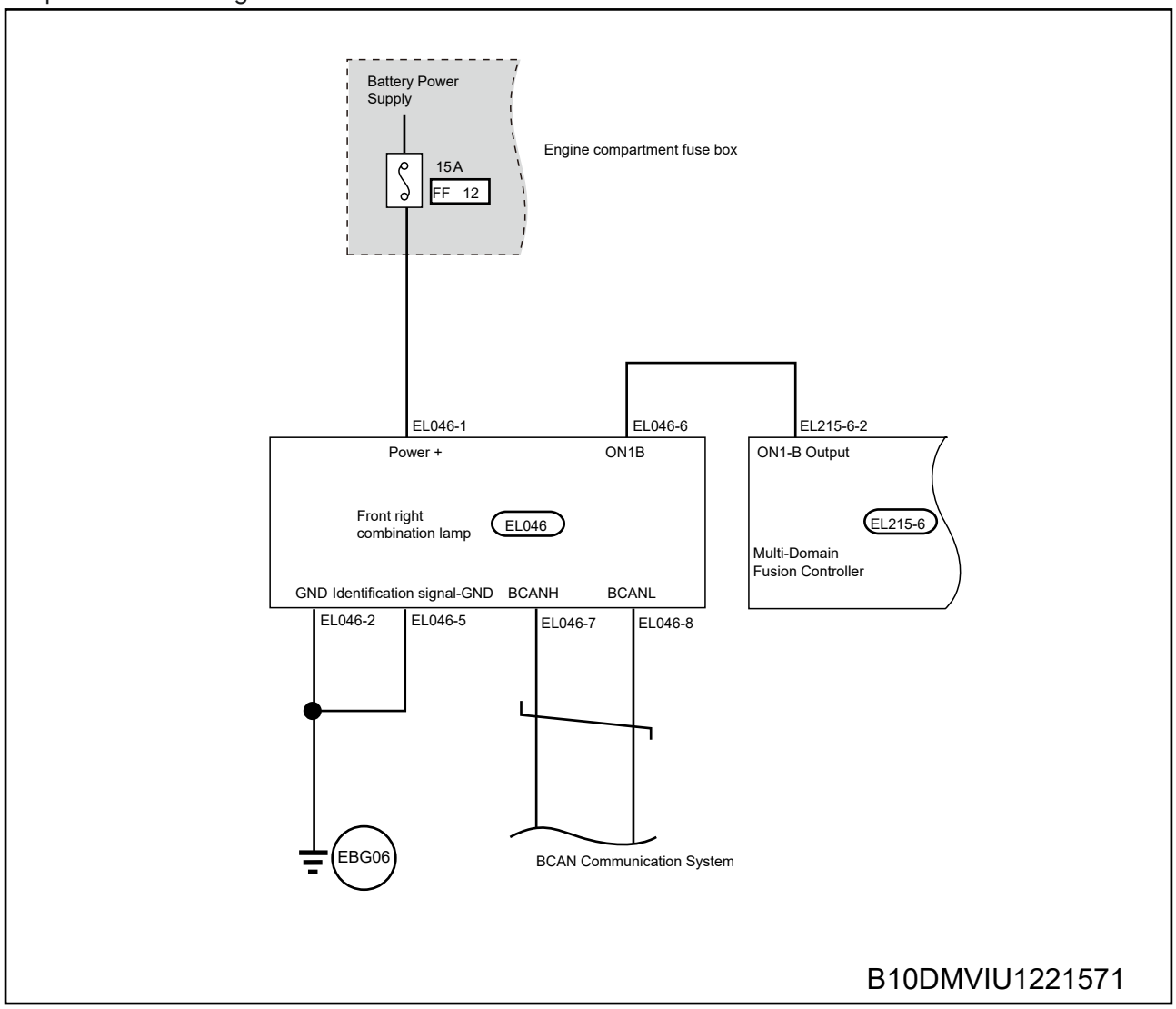
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power supply and ground of the front left combination lamp.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the left f ront combination lamp are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the front left combination lamp.	
	A Replace the front left combination lamp. B After replacing the left front combination lamp, is the faul t cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B13021A-VIU

Fault code	Description
B13021A	Right Headlamp Low Beam Open Drain Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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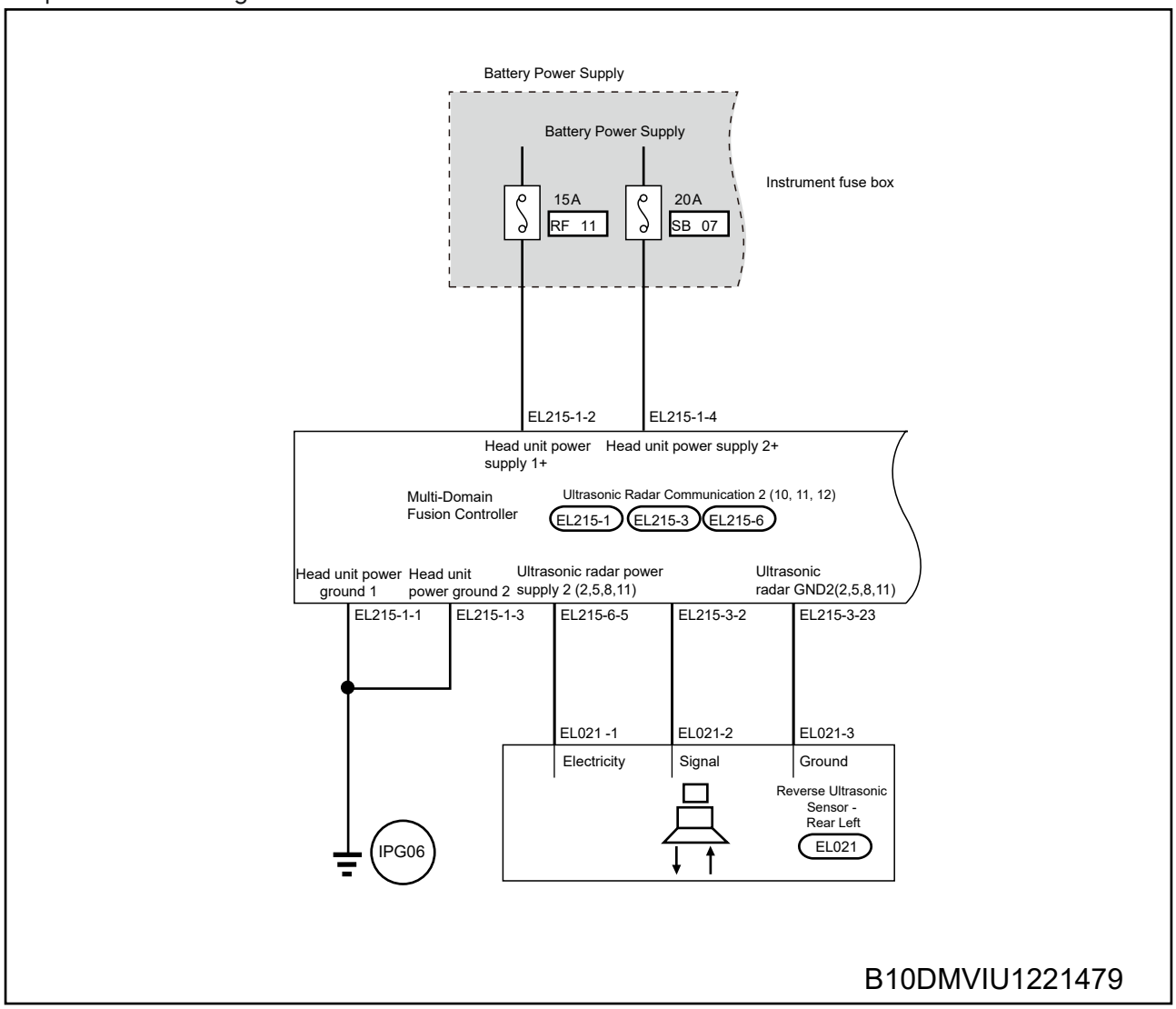
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power supply and ground of the front right combination lamp.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the right front combination lamp are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the front right combination lamp.	
	A Replace the front right combination lamp. B After replacing the right front combination lamp, is the fa ult cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B140A08-VIU

Fault code	Description
B140A08	Rear left ultrasonic sensor communication fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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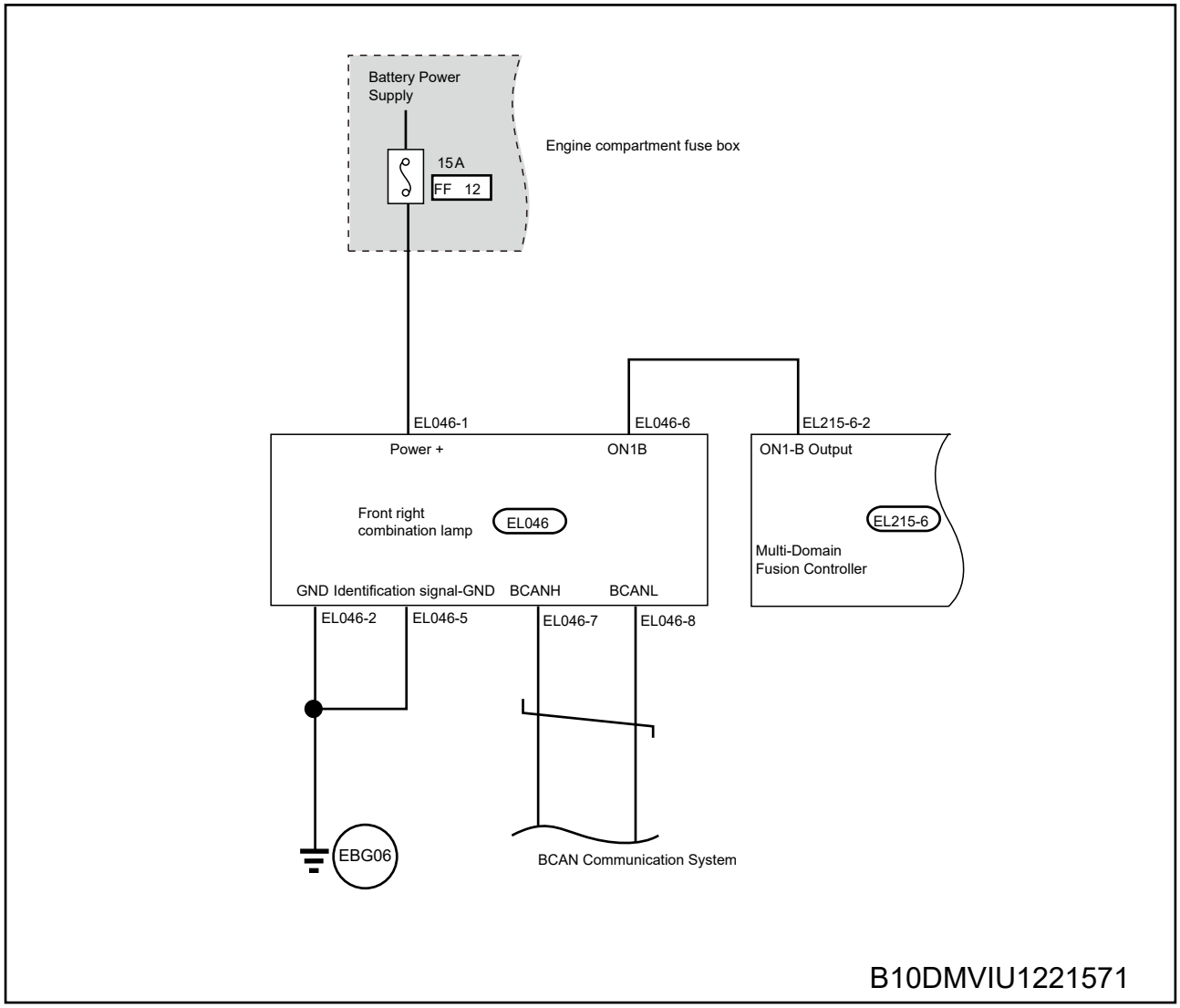
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	Power cycle the vehicle and check if the fault is eliminated.
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the wiring harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the rear left reversing ultrasonic sensor.	
	A Check whether the wiring harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the reversing ultrasonic sensor - rear left is normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the reversing ultrasonic sensor - rear left.	
	A Replace the reversing ultrasonic sensor - rear left. B Replace the reversing ultrasonic sensor - rear left, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B130919-VIU

Fault code	Description
B130919	Right headlamp dimming motor high-side switch current exceeds threshold

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record them. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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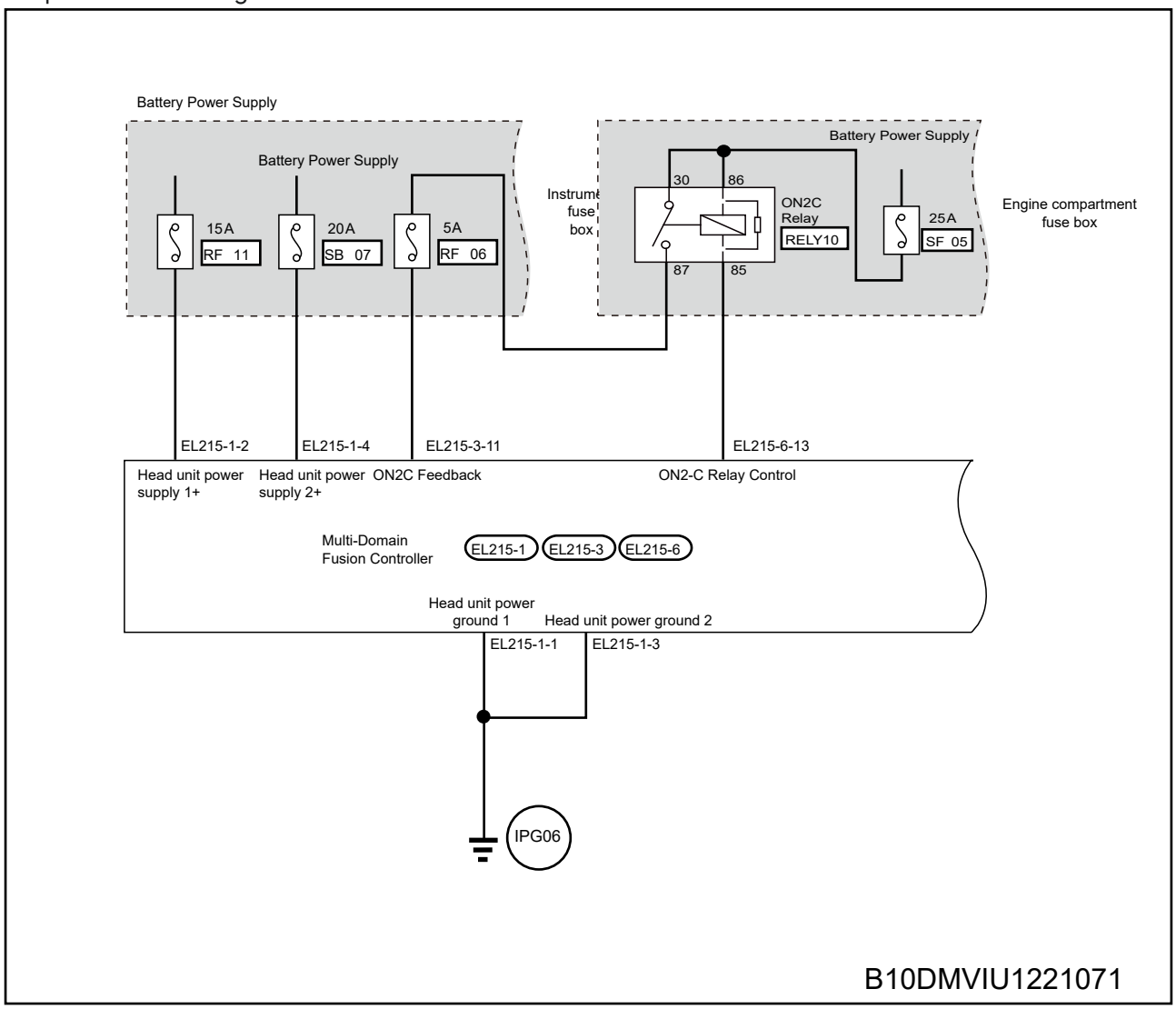
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power supply and ground of the front right combination lamp.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the right front combination lamp are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the front right combination lamp.	
	A Replace the front right combination lamp. B After replacing the right front combination lamp, is the fa ult cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B120A12-VIU

Fault code	Description
B120A12	ON2-C Relay Short to Power

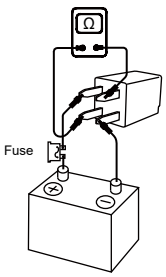
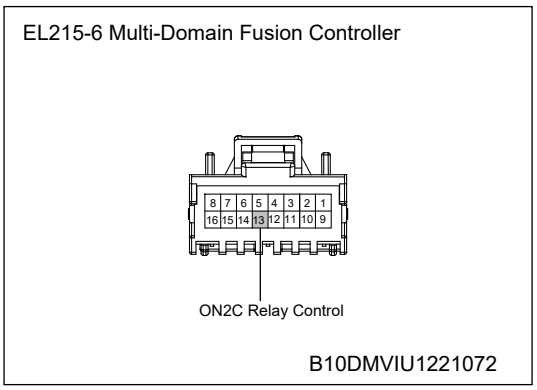
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



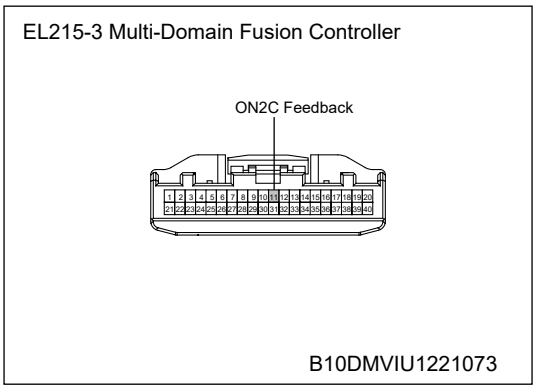
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the ON2C relay fuse.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the ON2C relay fuses SF05 and RF06. Fuse specification: SF05 25A, RF06 5A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the ON2C relay.	
 B10DMVIU1221068	A. Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal o f the battery, and wait for more than 5 minutes. Remove th e ON2C relay RELY10, connect the positive power supply of the battery to one side of the coil terminal of the ON2C rela y RELY10, and connect the other side to ground. Check whe ther there is continuity across the two ends of the relay swi tch contacts.
	No》》》 Replace the ON2C relay RELY10.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the ON2C relay control circuit.	
 B10DMVIU1221072	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-6 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller. C Remove the ON2C relay RELY10. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 13 of the wire har ness connector EL215-6 of the multi-domain fusion control ler and socket 85# of the ON2C relay RELY10 is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue.

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	F. Connect the negative terminal of the battery and power on the vehicle. G. Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal 13 of harness connector EL215-6 of the multi-domain fusion controller and the body ground to check whether it is normal. Voltage standard value: 0V H Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Check the ON2C relay feedback circuit.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller. C Remove fuse RF06. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance value between terminal 11 of the wire harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and the socket of fuse RF06 is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value. F. Connect the negative terminal of the battery and power on the vehicle. G Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal 11 of the wire harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and the vehicle body ground to check whether it is normal. Voltage standard value: 0V H Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?

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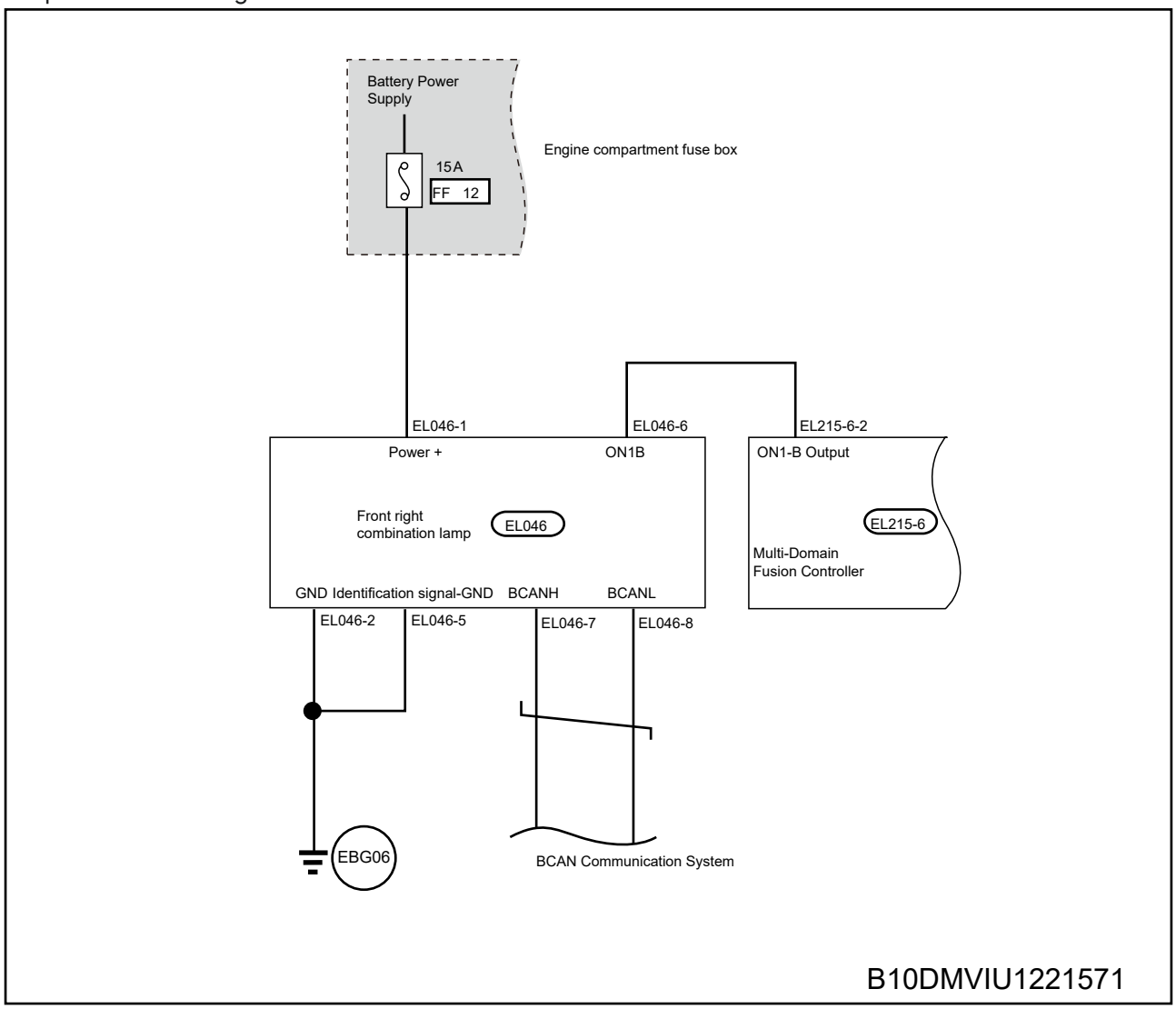
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: B130A16-VIU

Fault code	Description
B130A16	Right headlamp BUCK-BOOST power supply voltage below threshold

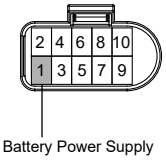
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



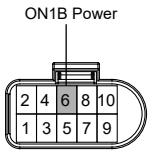
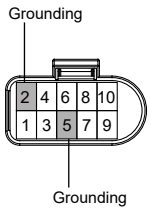
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure whether the voltage between the positive and negative terminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply fuse for the front right combination lamp.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the right front combination lamp fuse FF12. Fuse specification: FF12 15A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the battery power supply of the right front combination lamp.	
EL046 Front right combination lamp  B10DMVIU1221572	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL046 of the right front combination lamp. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal 1 of the wire harness connector EL046 of the right front combination lamp and the body ground to check whether the voltage is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.

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	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Check the ON1B power supply of the front right combination lamp.	
EL046 Front right combination lamp  B10DMVIU1221573	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL046 of the right fron t combination lamp. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power o n the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and meas ure the voltage between terminal 6 of the wire harness con nector EL046 for the right front combination lamp and the vehicle body ground to check whether it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard va lue.
	No 》 》 》 Inspect and repair the ON1B power supply.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Check the ground wire harness of the right front combination lamp.	
EL046 Front right combination lamp  B10DMVIU1221574	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL046 of the right fron t combination lamp. C. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and chec k whether the resistance between terminals 2 and 5 of the harness connector EL046 for the right front combination la mp and the body ground is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Replace the front right combination lamp.	
	A Replace the front right combination lamp. B After replacing the right front combination lamp, is the fa ult cleared?

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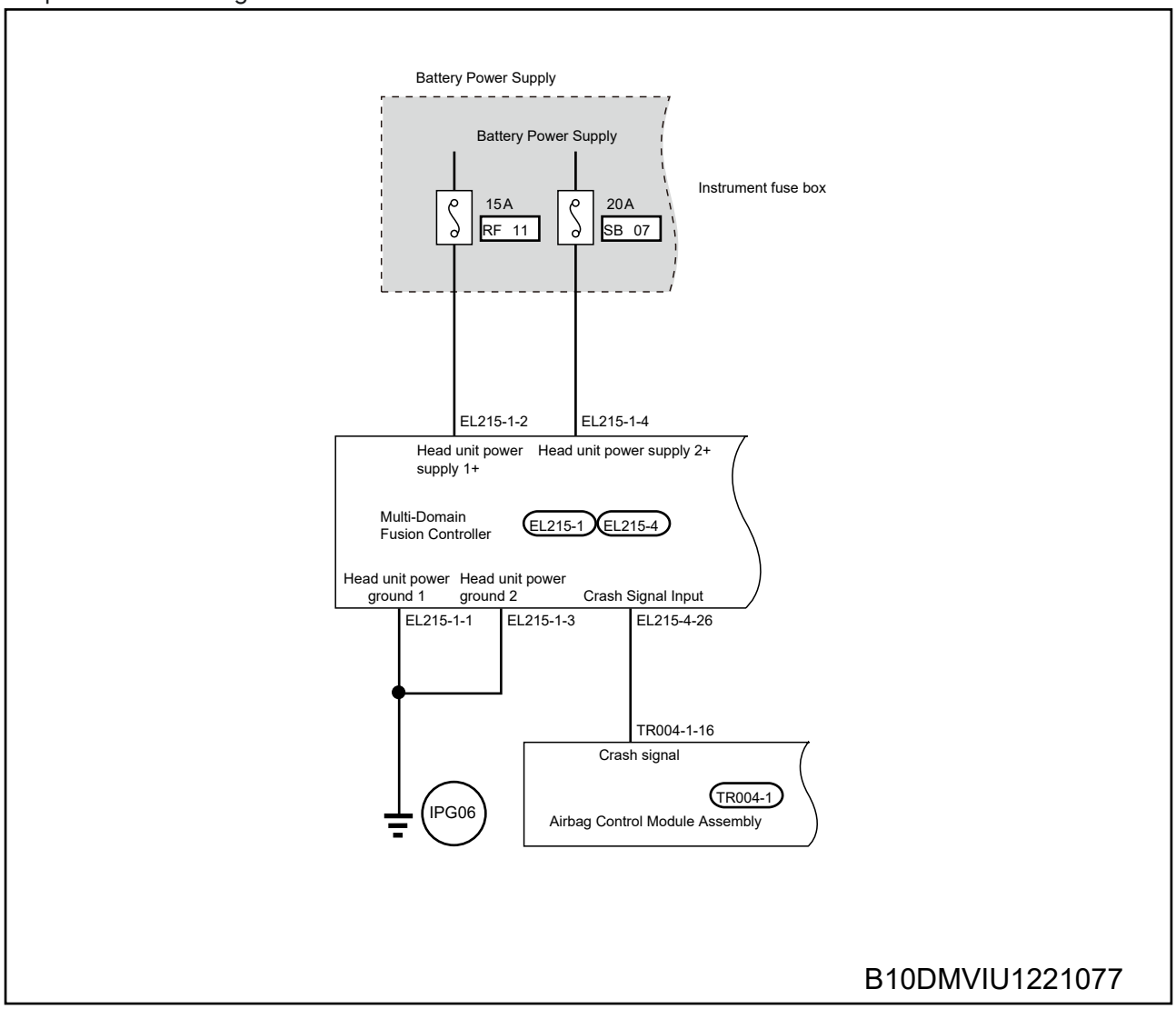
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 8.
Step 8 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: B121900-VIU

Fault code	Description
B121900	In the event of a collision

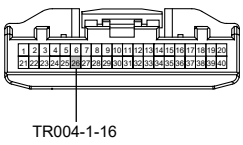
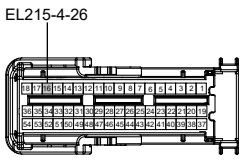
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the diagnostic trouble codes of the airbag control module assembly.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the airbag c ontrol module assembly, and record them. C Check for collision-related faults.
Yes 》 》 》 Prioritize the repair of faults related to the airbag control module assembly.	
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the crash signal circuit between the airbag control module assembly and the multi-domain fu sion controller.	
EL215-4 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMVIU1221078 TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly  B10DMVIU1221079	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller. D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 16 of harness connect or TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and ter minal 26 of harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domai n fusion controller to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power and ground wire harness of the airbag control module assembly.	
	A Check whether the power and ground wiring harness of t he airbag control module assembly is normal.

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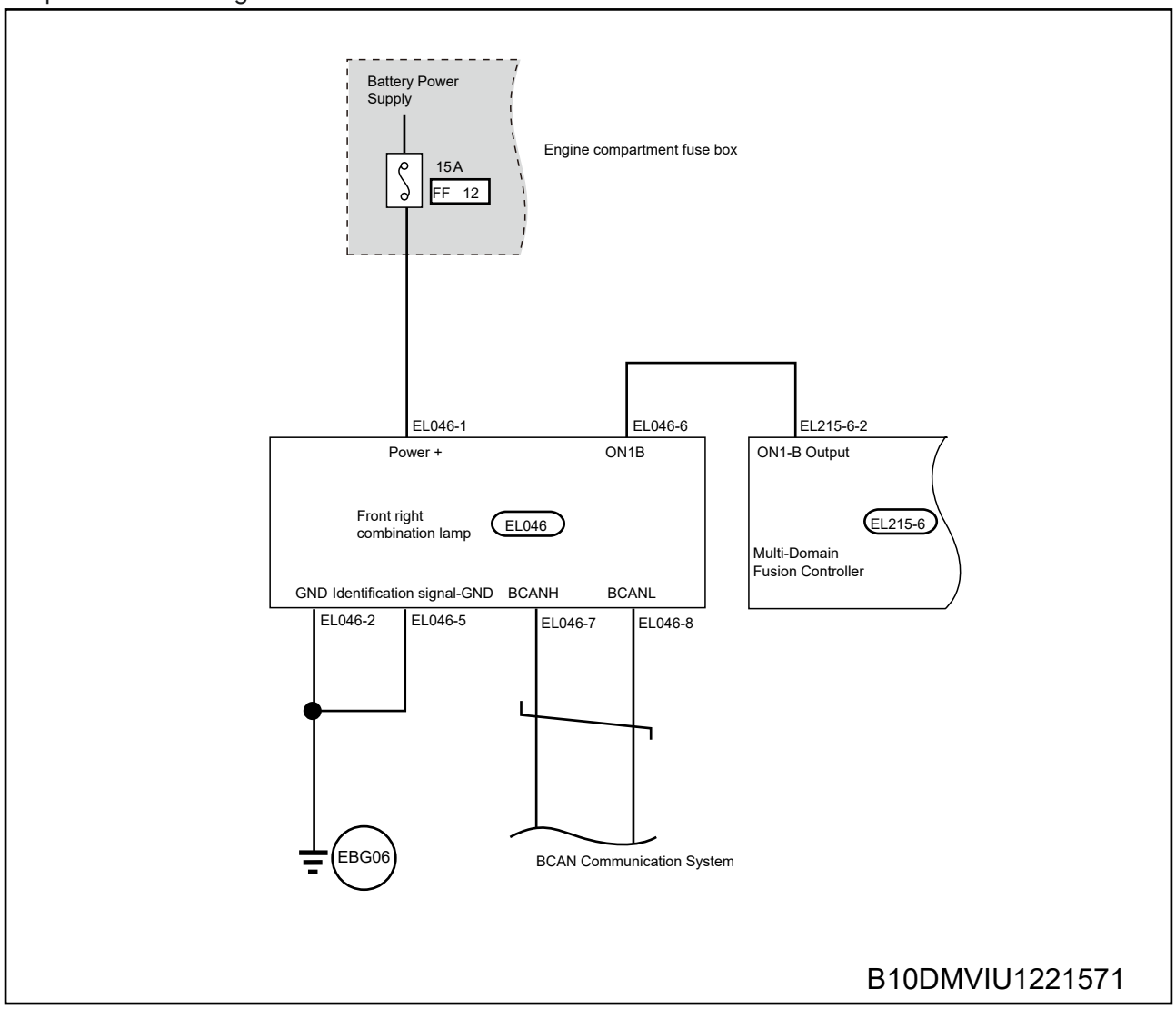
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is th e fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B130119-VIU

Fault code	Description
B130119	Right headlamp high beam overcurrent

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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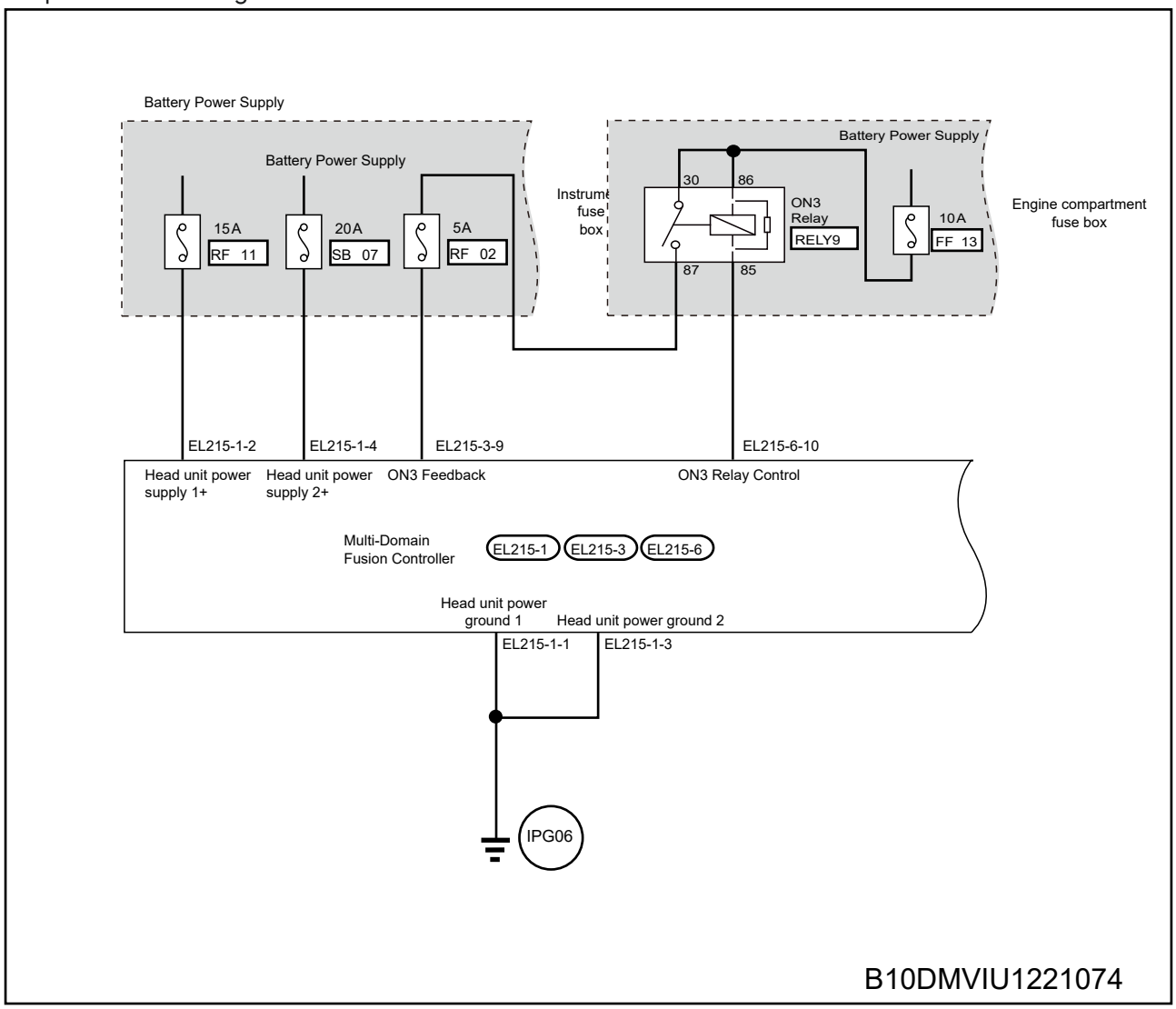
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power supply and ground of the front right combination lamp.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the right front combination lamp are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the front right combination lamp.	
	A Replace the front right combination lamp. B After replacing the right front combination lamp, is the fa ult cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B120C12-VIU

Fault code	Description
B120C12	ON3 Relay Short to Power

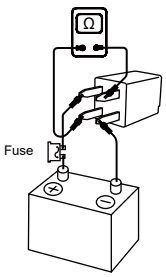
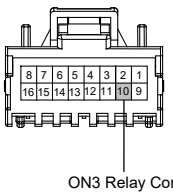
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



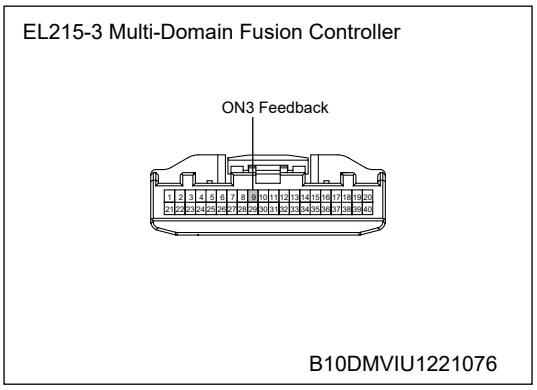
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the ON3 relay fuse.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the ON3 relay fuses FF13, RF02. Fuse specifications: FF13 10A, RF02 5A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the ON3 relay.	
 B10DMVIU1221068	A. Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal o f the battery, and wait for more than 5 minutes. Remove th e ON3 relay RELY9. Connect the positive battery power to o ne side of the ON3 relay RELY9 coil and ground the other si de. Check whether the switch contacts at both ends of the r elay are conductive.
	No》》》 Replace the ON3 relay RELY9.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the ON3 relay control circuit.	
EL215-6 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMVIU1221075	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-6 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller. C Remove the ON3 relay RELY9. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 10 of harness connector EL215-6 of the multi-domain fusion controller and socket 8 5# of ON3 relay RELY9 to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue.

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	F. Connect the negative terminal of the battery and power on the vehicle. G Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal 10 of the harness connector EL215-6 of the multi-domain fusion controller and the body ground to check whether it is normal. Voltage standard value: 0V H Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Check the ON3 relay feedback circuit.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller. C. Remove fuse RF02. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 9 of the multi-domain fusion controller harness connector EL215-3 and the socket of fuse RF02 to check whether it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value. F. Connect the negative terminal of the battery and power on the vehicle. G Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal 9 of the multi-domain fusion controller harness connector EL215-3 and the body ground to check whether it is normal. Voltage standard value: 0V H Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?

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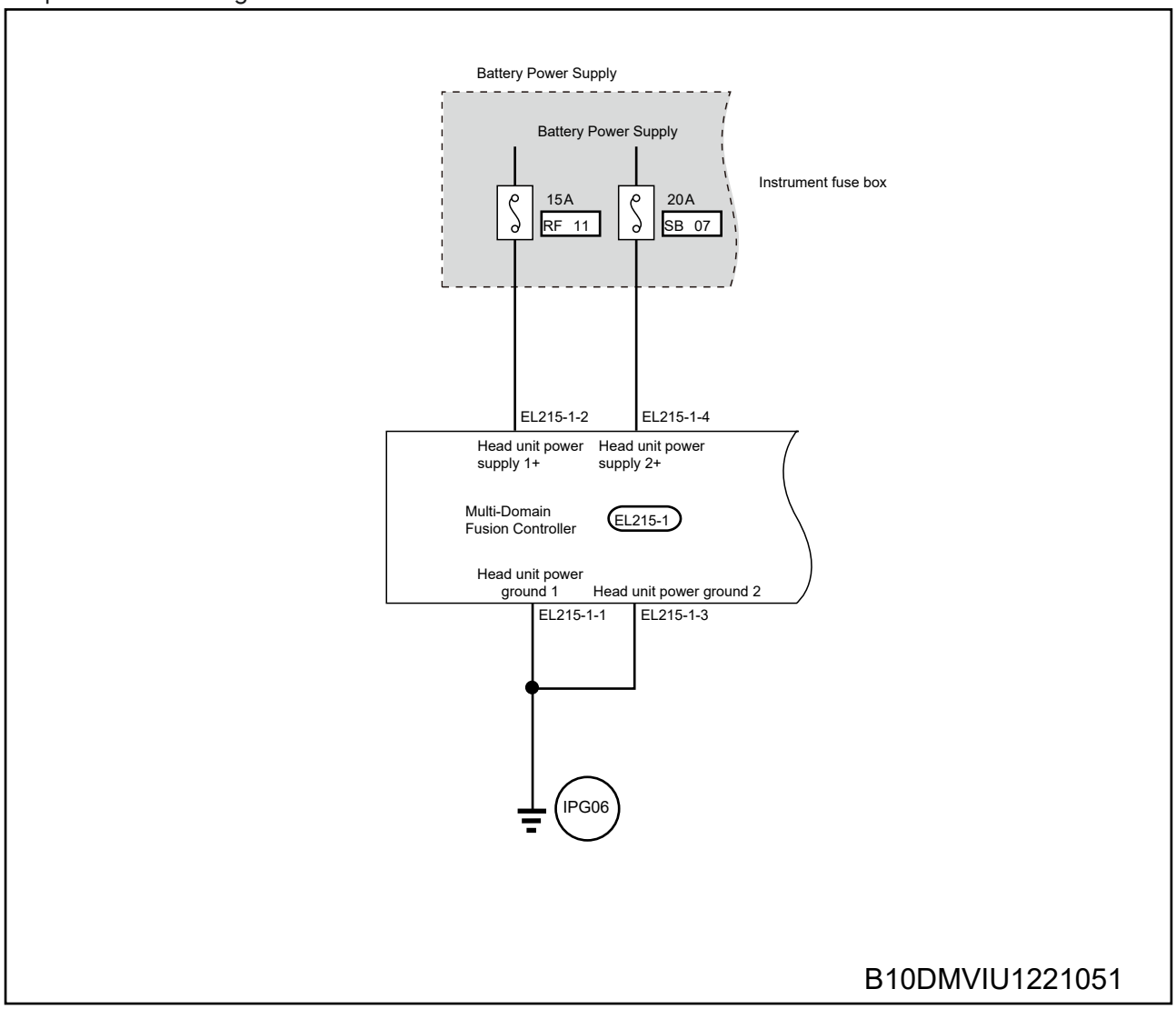
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: B121A98-VIU

Fault code	Description
B121A98	S32K388 chip temperature detection fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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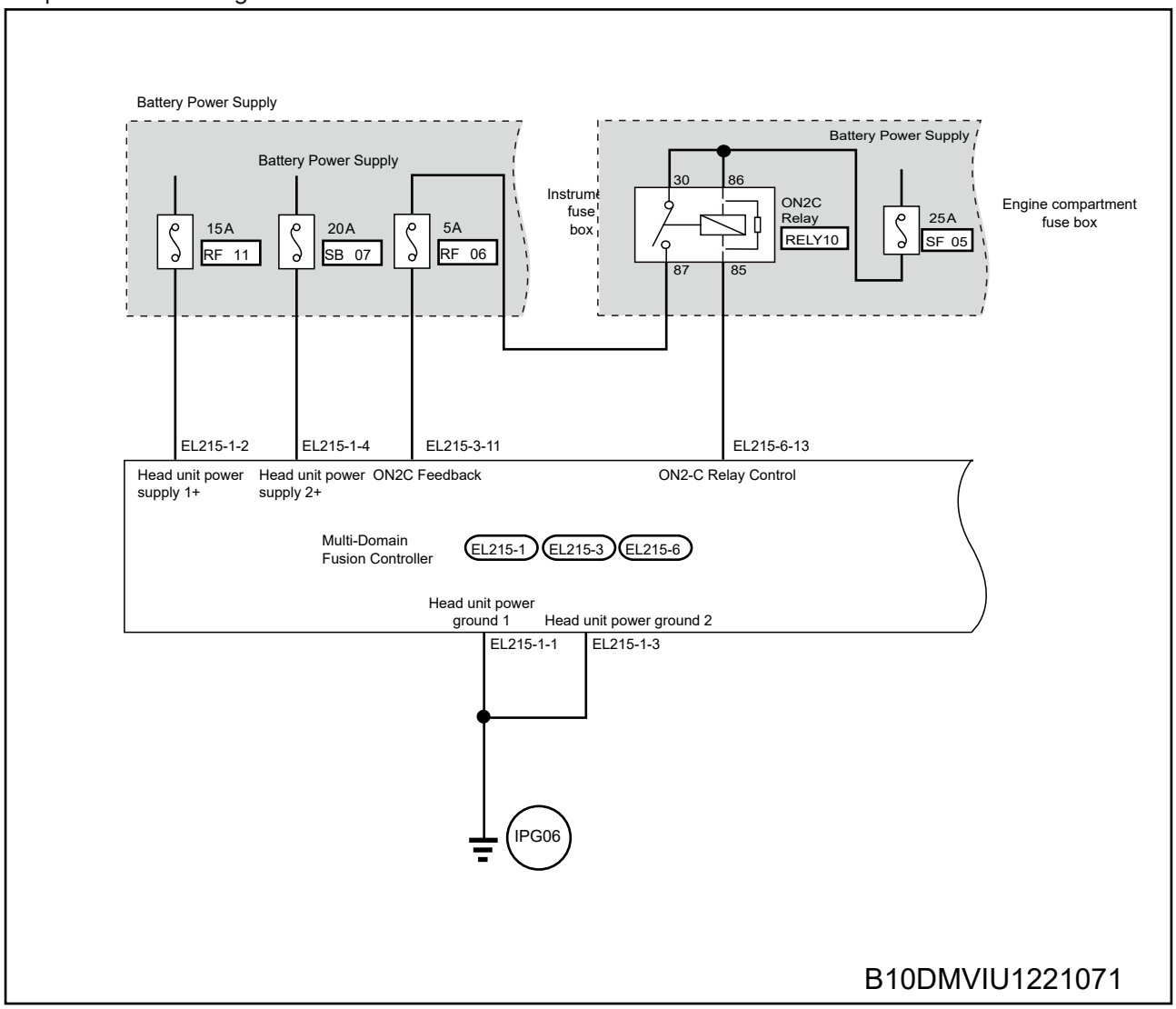
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power supply ground of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the multi-domain fusion controller are normal.
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B120911-VIU

Fault code	Description
B120911	ON2-C relay shorted to ground

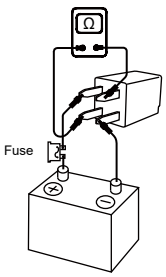
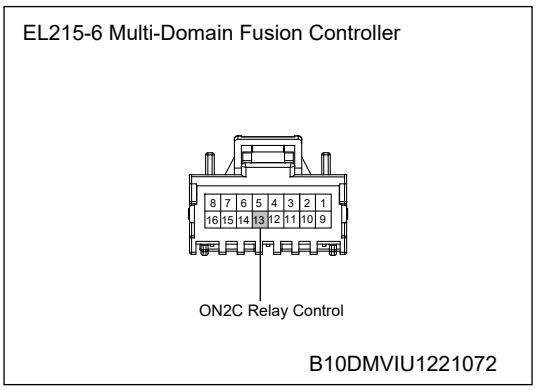
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



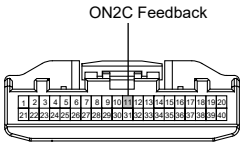
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the ON2C relay fuse.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the ON2C relay fuses SF05 and RF06. Fuse specification: SF05 25A, RF06 5A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the ON2C relay.	
 B10DMVIU1221068	A. Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal o f the battery, and wait for more than 5 minutes. Remove th e ON2C relay RELY10, connect the positive power supply of the battery to one side of the coil terminal of the ON2C rela y RELY10, and connect the other side to ground. Check whe ther there is continuity across the two ends of the relay swi tch contacts.
	No》》》 Replace the ON2C relay RELY10.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the ON2C relay control circuit.	
 B10DMVIU1221072	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-6 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller. C Remove the ON2C relay RELY10. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 13 of the wire har ness connector EL215-6 of the multi-domain fusion control ler and socket 85# of the ON2C relay RELY10 is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 13 of the harness conn

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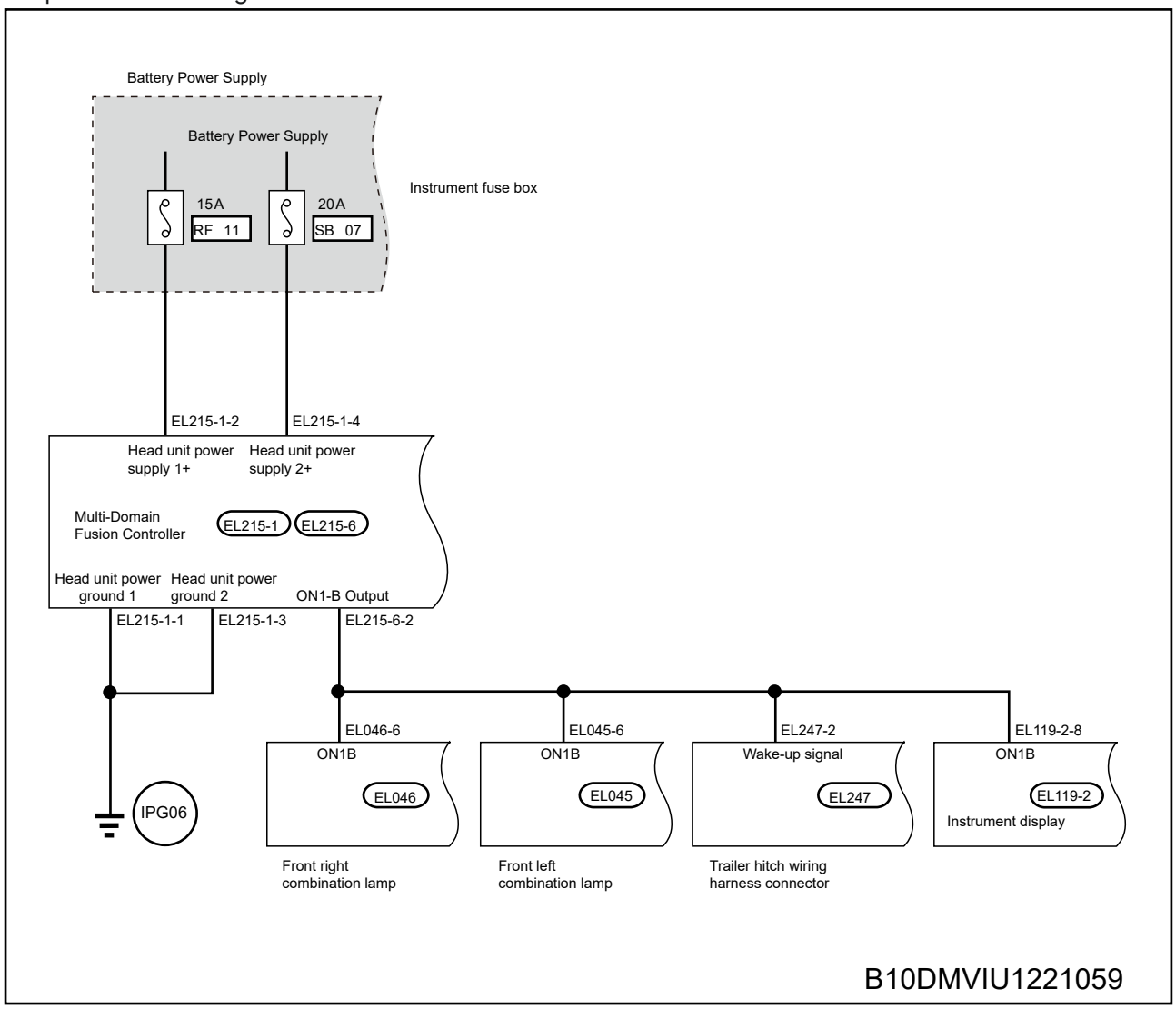
	ector EL215-6 of the multi-domain fusion controller and th e vehicle body ground to check if it is normal. Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Check the ON2C relay feedback circuit.	
EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMVIU1221073	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-d omain fusion controller. C Remove fuse RF06. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e whether the resistance value between terminal 11 of the wire harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusio n controller and the socket of fuse RF06 is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω E Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure t he resistance between terminal 11 of the multi-domain fusi on controller harness connector EL215-3 and the body gro und to check whether it is normal. Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B121711-VIU

Fault code	Description
B121711	ON1-B short to ground

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

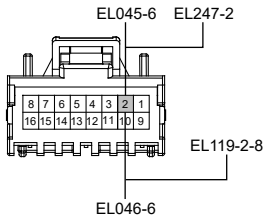
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

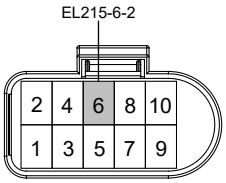
Step 2 Check the ON1B output circuit.

EL215-6 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



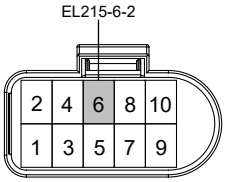
B10DMVIU1221060

EL045 Front left combination lamp



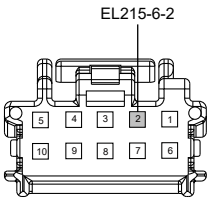
B10DMVIU1221061

EL046 Front right combination lamp



B10DMVIU1221062

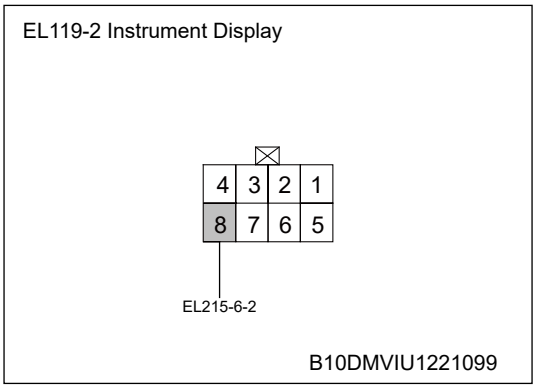
EL247 Trailer Hitch Wiring Harness Connector



B10DMVIU1221086

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-6 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL045 of the left front combination lamp.
D Disconnect the right front combination lamp harness con nector EL046.
E Disconnect the harness connector EL119-2 of the instrum ent display.
F. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 2 of the wire harness c onnector EL215-6 of the multi-domain fusion controller an d terminal 6 of the wire harness connector EL045 of the left front combination lamp to check whether the resistance val ue is normal.
G Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 2 of the harness connect or EL215-6 of the multi-domain fusion controller and termi nal 6 of the harness connector EL046 of the right front com bination lamp to check whether the resistance value is nor mal.
H Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e whether the resistance value between terminal 2 of the w ire harness connector EL215-6 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 2 of the wire harness connector EL2 47 of the towing hook wire harness interface is normal.
I Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and check w hether the resistance between terminal 2 of the wire harnes s connector EL215-6 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 8 of the wire harness connector EL119-2 of th e instrument display screen is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
J Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 2 of the harness connect or EL215-6 of the multi-domain fusion controller and the b ody ground to check whether it is normal.
Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher
K Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue.

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No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the power supply ground of the multi-domain fusion controller.

A Check whether the power supply and ground of the multi-domain fusion controller are normal.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.

A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller.
B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?

Yes 》 》 》 System normal.

Next 》 》 》
Go to step 5.

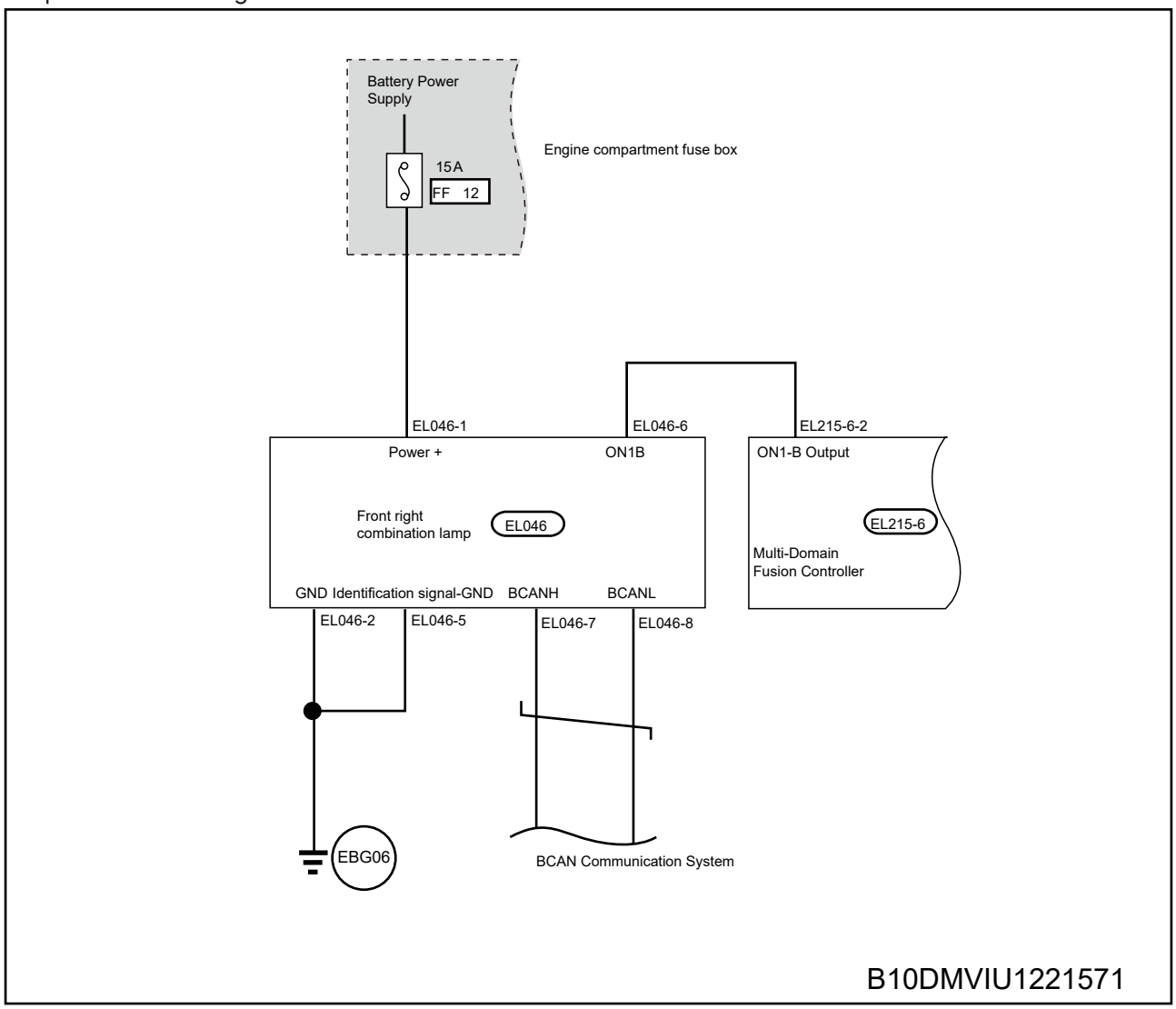
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: B130017-VIU

Fault code	Description
B130017	Right headlamp power supply overvoltage

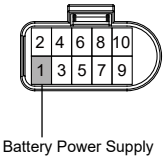
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



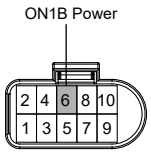
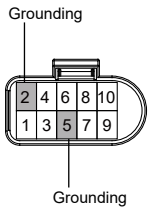
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure whether the voltage between the positive and negative terminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply fuse for the front right combination lamp.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the right front combination lamp fuse FF12. Fuse specification: FF12 15A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the battery power supply of the right front combination lamp.	
EL046 Front right combination lamp  B10DMVIU1221572	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL046 of the right front combination lamp. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal 1 of the wire harness connector EL046 of the right front combination lamp and the body ground to check whether the voltage is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.

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	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Check the ON1B power supply of the front right combination lamp.	
EL046 Front right combination lamp  B10DMVIU1221573	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL046 of the right fron t combination lamp. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power o n the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and meas ure the voltage between terminal 6 of the wire harness con nector EL046 for the right front combination lamp and the vehicle body ground to check whether it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard va lue.
	No 》 》 》 Inspect and repair the ON1B power supply.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Check the ground wire harness of the right front combination lamp.	
EL046 Front right combination lamp  B10DMVIU1221574	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL046 of the right fron t combination lamp. C. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and chec k whether the resistance between terminals 2 and 5 of the harness connector EL046 for the right front combination la mp and the body ground is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Replace the front right combination lamp.	
	A Replace the front right combination lamp. B After replacing the right front combination lamp, is the fa ult cleared?

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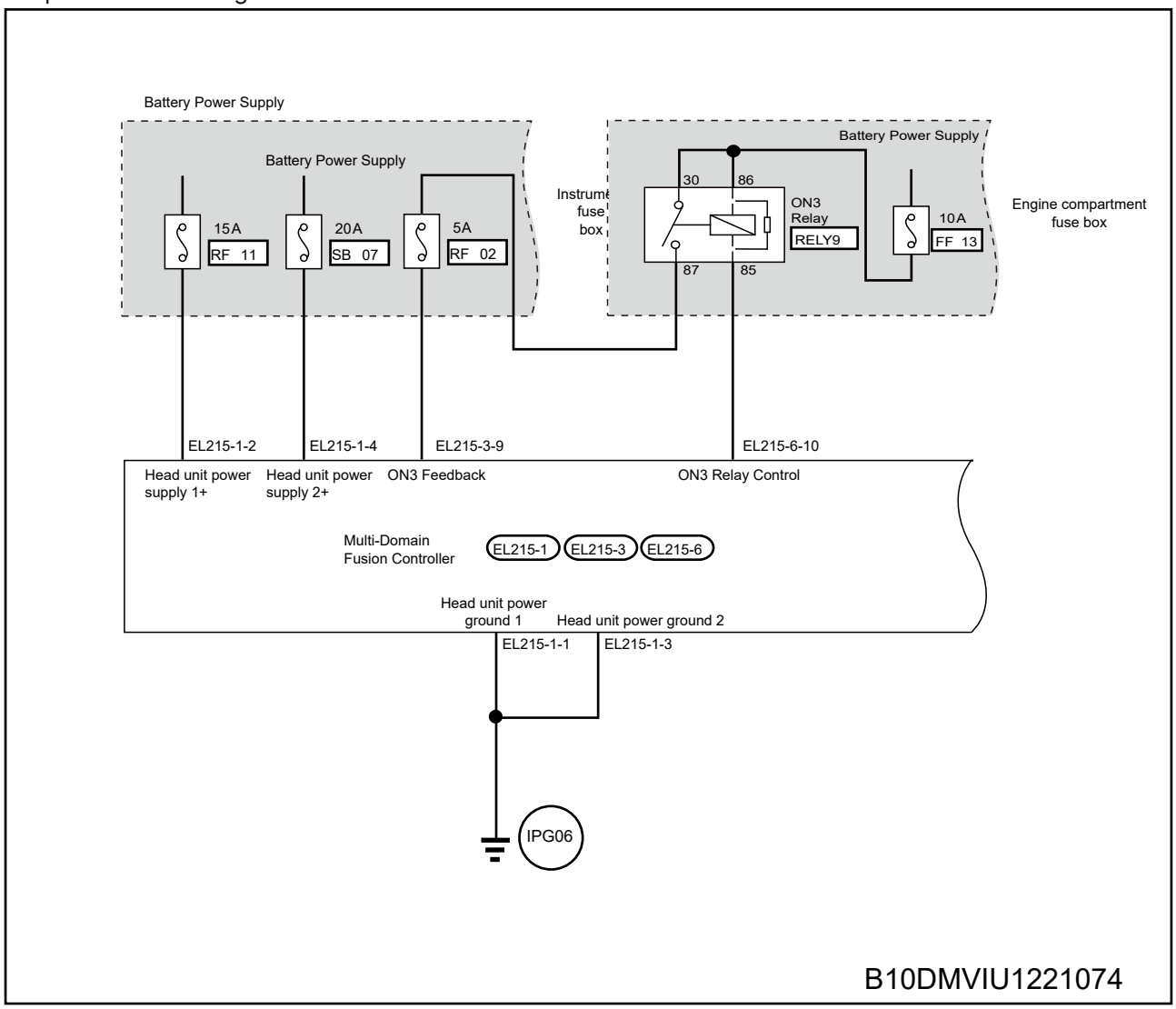
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 8.
Step 8 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: B120B11-VIU

Fault code	Description
B120B11	ON3 Relay Short to Ground

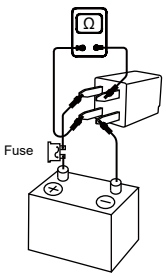
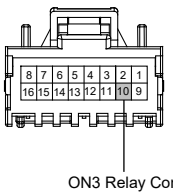
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



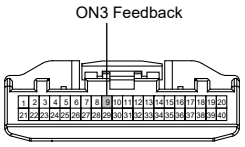
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the ON3 relay fuse.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the ON3 relay fuses FF13, RF02. Fuse specifications: FF13 10A, RF02 5A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the ON3 relay.	
 B10DMVIU1221068	A. Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal o f the battery, and wait for more than 5 minutes. Remove th e ON3 relay RELY9. Connect the positive battery power to o ne side of the ON3 relay RELY9 coil and ground the other si de. Check whether the switch contacts at both ends of the r elay are conductive.
	No》》》 Replace the ON3 relay RELY9.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the ON3 relay control circuit.	
EL215-6 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMVIU1221075	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-6 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller. C Remove the ON3 relay RELY9. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 10 of harness connector EL215-6 of the multi-domain fusion controller and socket 8 5# of ON3 relay RELY9 to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω E. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measu re the resistance between terminal 10 of harness connector

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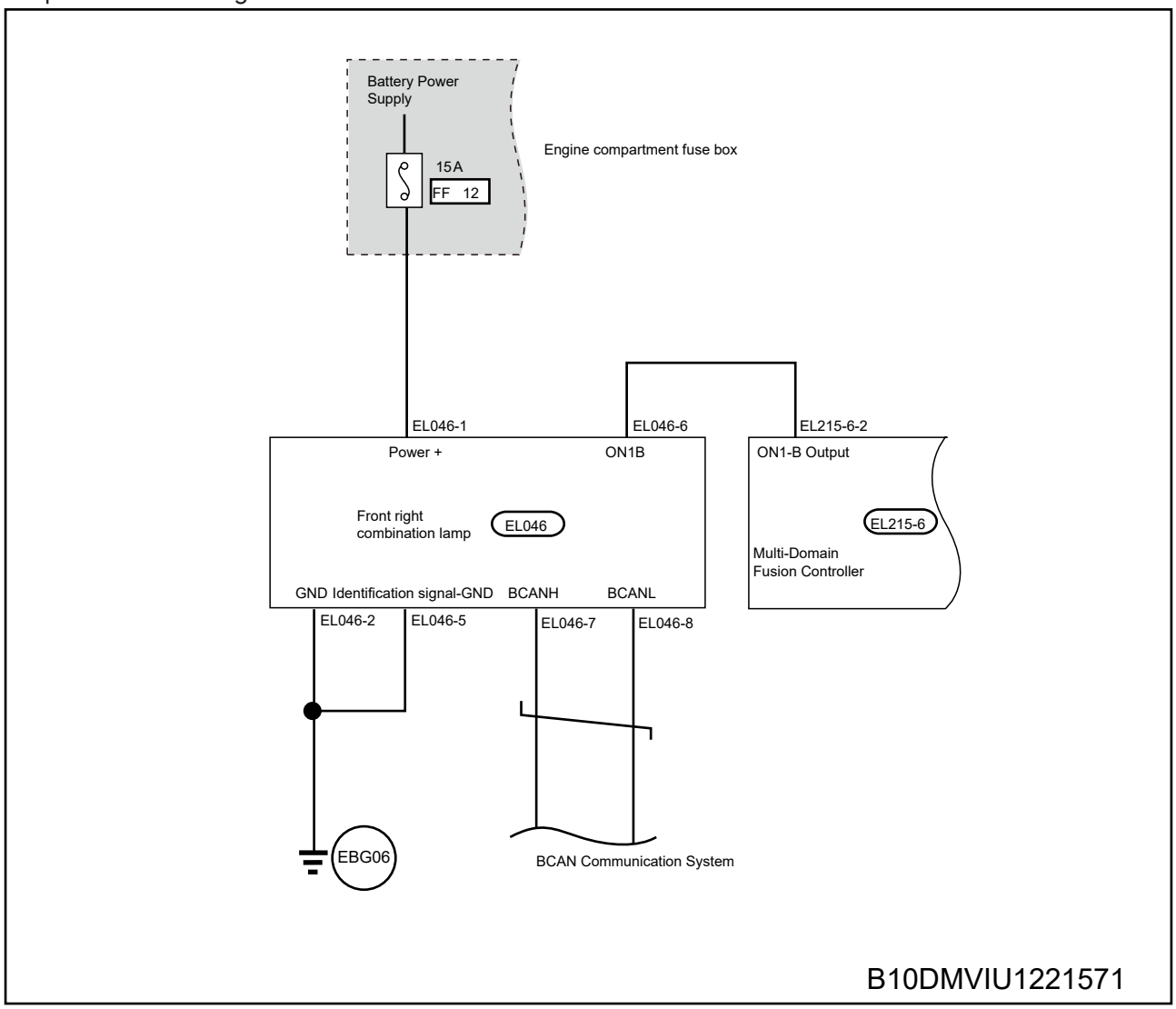
	EL215-6 for the multi-domain fusion controller and the bo dy ground to check whether the resistance value is normal. Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Check the ON3 relay feedback circuit.	
EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMVIU1221076	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-d omain fusion controller. C. Remove fuse RF02. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 9 of the multi-domain fu sion controller harness connector EL215-3 and the socket of fuse RF02 to check whether it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω E Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to check wh ether the resistance between terminal 9 of the multi-domai n fusion controller harness connector EL215-3 and the bod y ground is normal. Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B130016-VIU

Fault code	Description
B130016	Right headlamp power supply under-voltage

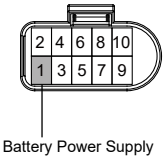
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



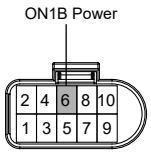
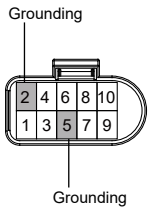
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure whether the voltage between the positive and negative terminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply fuse for the front right combination lamp.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the right front combination lamp fuse FF12. Fuse specification: FF12 15A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the battery power supply of the right front combination lamp.	
EL046 Front right combination lamp  B10DMVIU1221572	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL046 of the right front combination lamp. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal 1 of the wire harness connector EL046 of the right front combination lamp and the body ground to check whether the voltage is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.

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	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Check the ON1B power supply of the front right combination lamp.	
EL046 Front right combination lamp  B10DMVIU1221573	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL046 of the right fron t combination lamp. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power o n the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and meas ure the voltage between terminal 6 of the wire harness con nector EL046 for the right front combination lamp and the vehicle body ground to check whether it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard va lue.
	No 》》》 Inspect and repair the ON1B power supply.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Check the ground wire harness of the right front combination lamp.	
EL046 Front right combination lamp  B10DMVIU1221574	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL046 of the right fron t combination lamp. C. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and chec k whether the resistance between terminals 2 and 5 of the harness connector EL046 for the right front combination la mp and the body ground is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Replace the front right combination lamp.	
	A Replace the front right combination lamp. B After replacing the right front combination lamp, is the fa ult cleared?

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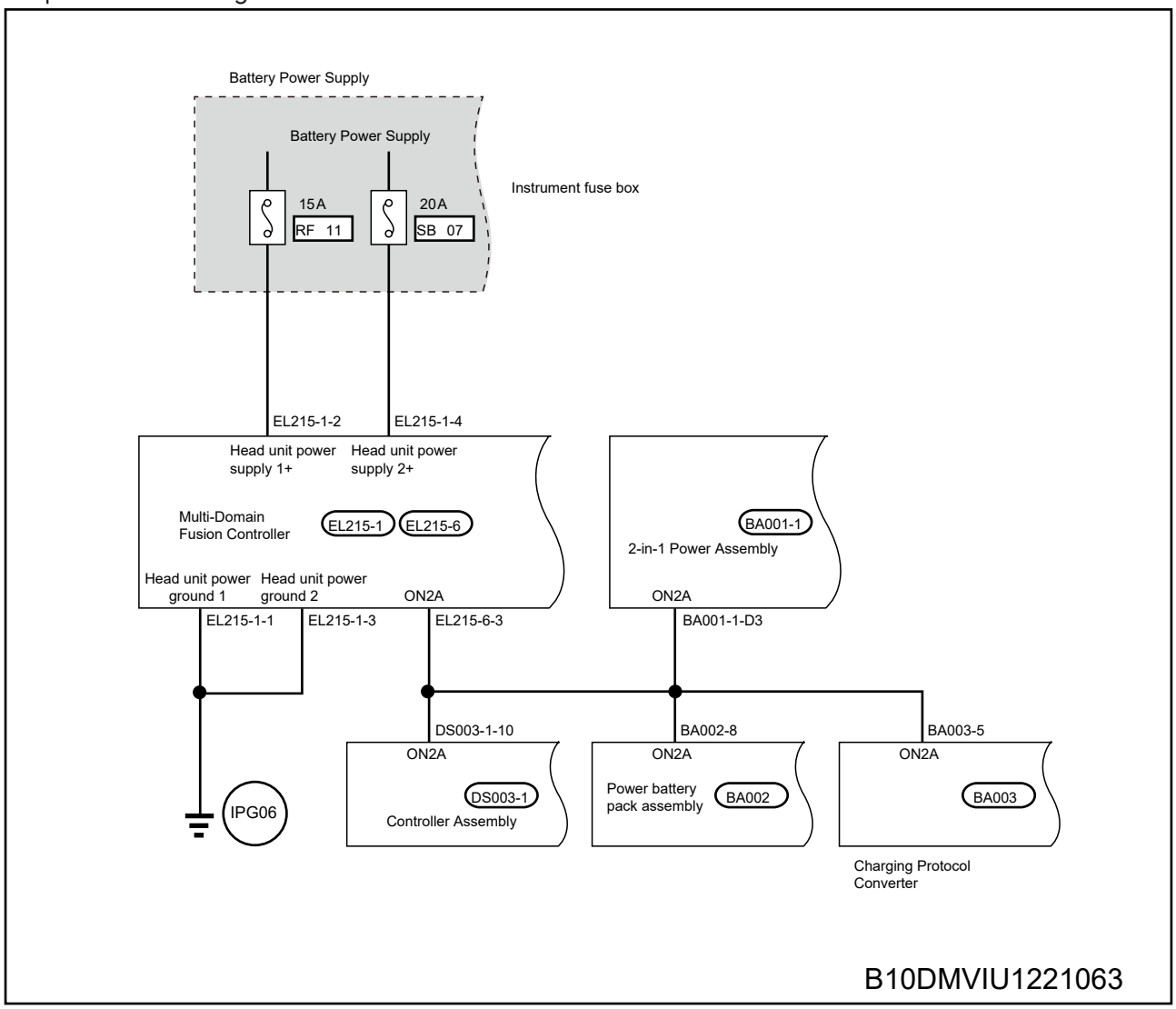
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 8.
Step 8 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: B121811-VIU

Fault code	Description
B121811	ON2-A short to ground

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

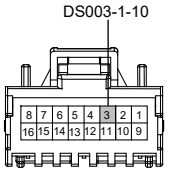
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

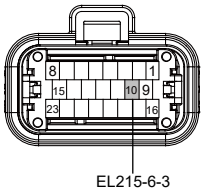
Step 2 Check the ON2A circuit between the multi-domain fusion controller and the controller assembly.

EL215-6 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMVIU1221064

DS003-1 Controller Assembly



B10DMVIU1221065

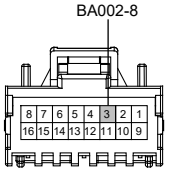
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-6 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.
C Disconnect the harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 3 of harness connector EL215-6 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 10 of harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly to check whether it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 3 of the wire harness connector EL215-6 of the multi-domain fusion controller and the vehicle body ground to check whether it is normal.
Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the ON2A circuit between the multi-domain fusion controller and the power battery pack assembly.

EL215-6 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller

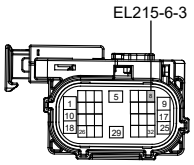


B10DMVIU1221087

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-6 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA002 of the power battery pack assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 3 of the multi-domain fusion controller harness connector EL215-6 and terminal 8 of the power battery pack assembly harness connector BA002 to check whether it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 3 of the wire harness c

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BA002 Power Battery Pack Assembly



B10DMVIU1221066

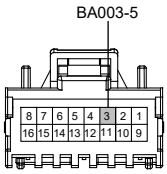
onnector EL215-6 of the multi-domain fusion controller an d the vehicle body ground to check whether it is normal.
Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》》》
Go to step 4.

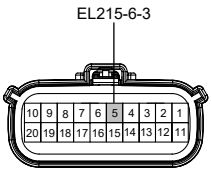
Step 4 Check the ON2A circuit between the multi-domain fusion controller and the charging protocol conv erter.

EL215-6 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMVIU1221088

BA003 Charging Protocol Converter



B10DMVIU1221089

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-6 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.
C Disconnect the harness connector BA003 of the charging protocol converter.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e whether the resistance value between terminal 3 of the w ire harness connector EL215-6 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 5 of the wire harness connector BA 003 of the charging protocol converter is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 3 of the wire harness c onnector EL215-6 of the multi-domain fusion controller an d the vehicle body ground to check whether it is normal.
Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

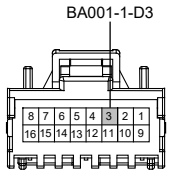
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》》》
Go to step 5.

Step 5 Check the ON2A circuit between the multi-domain fusion controller and the 2-in-1 power assembly.

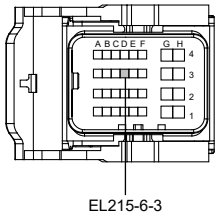
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EL215-6 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMVIU1221090

BA001-1 2-in-1 Power Supply Assembly



B10DMVIU1221091

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-6 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA001-1 of the 2-in-1 power assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 3 of wire harness connector EL215-6 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal D3 of wire harness connector BA001-1 of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 3 of the wire harness connector EL215-6 of the multi-domain fusion controller and the vehicle body ground to check whether it is normal.
Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》》》
Go to step 6.

Step 6 Check the power supply ground of the multi-domain fusion controller.

A Check whether the power supply and ground of the multi-domain fusion controller are normal.

No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》》》
Go to step 7.

Step 7 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.

A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller.
B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?

Yes 》》》 System normal.

Next 》》》
Go to step 8.

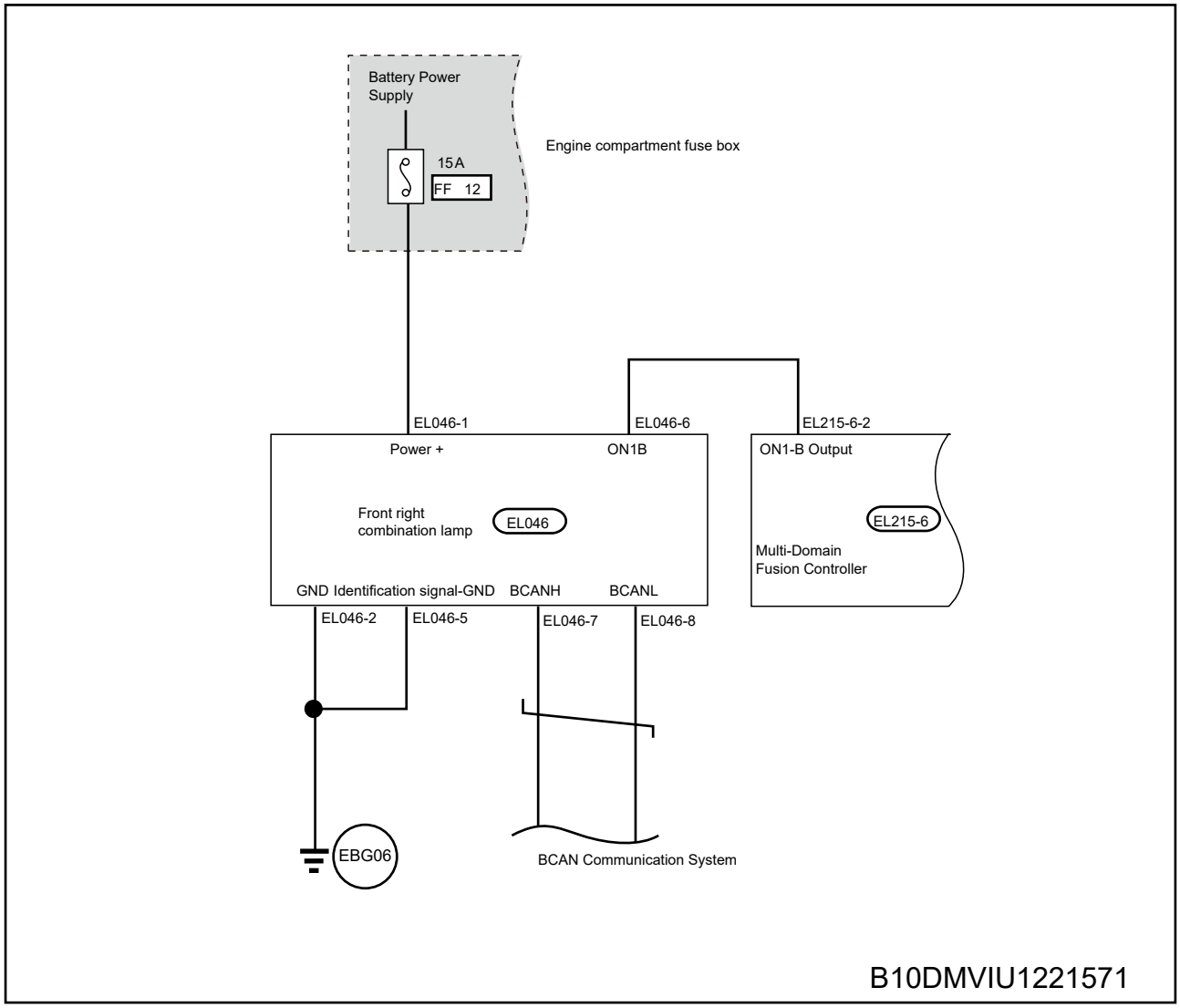
Step 8 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: B131216-VIU

Fault code	Description
B131216	Supply voltage of the right headlamp turn signal lamp LED is below t he threshold

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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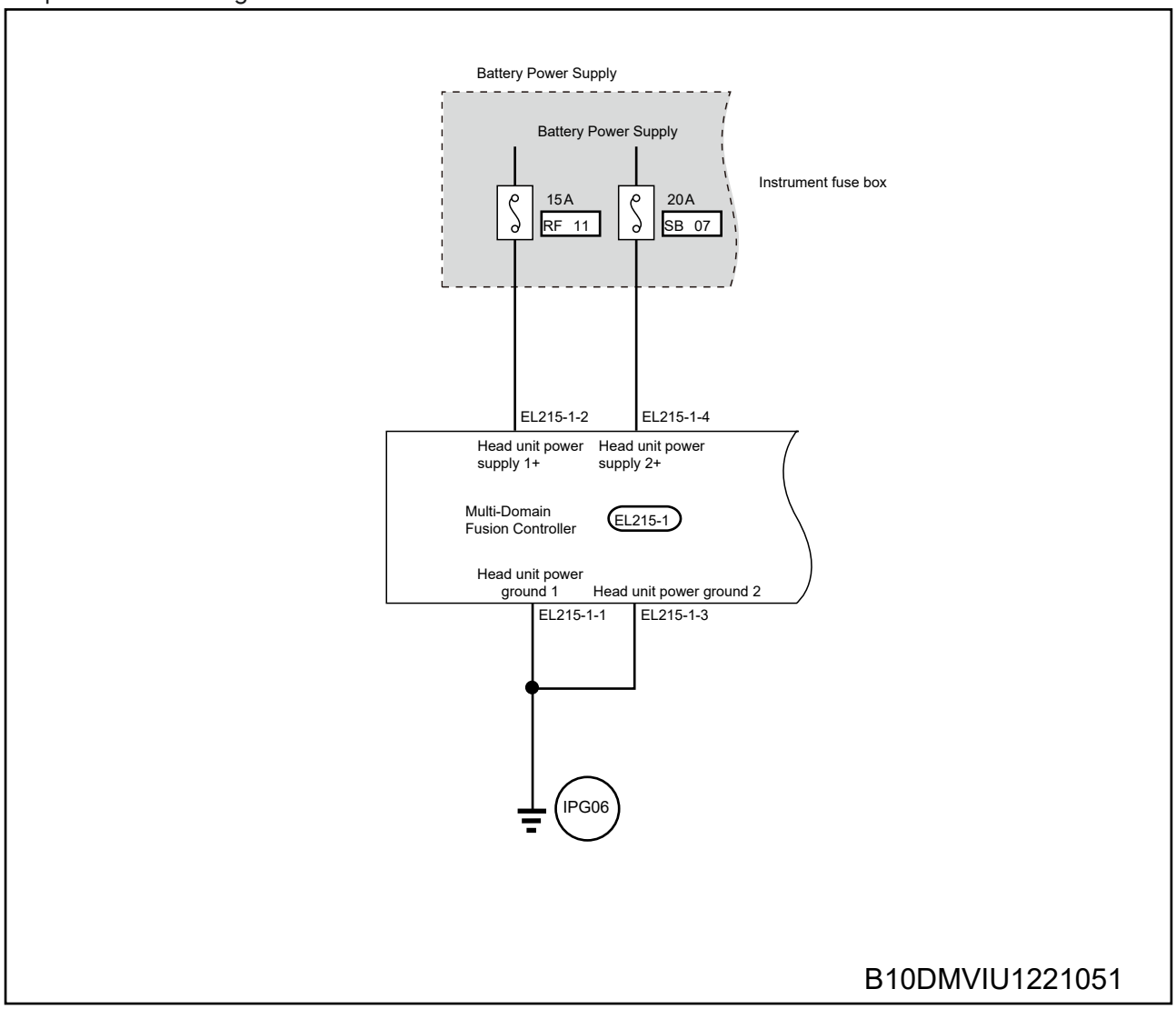
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power supply and ground of the front right combination lamp.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the right front combination lamp are normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the wiring harness between the right front combination lamp and the right front position, tur n, and daytime running lamp assembly.	
	A Check whether the wiring harness between the right fron t combination lamp and the right front position, turn, and d aytime running lamp assembly is normal.
	No 》 》 》 Inspect the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the front right turn signal daytime running light assembly.	
	A Replace the front right position, turn signal, and daytime running lamp assembly. B After replacing the right front turn signal and daytime ru nning light assembly, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the front right combination lamp.	
	A Replace the front right combination lamp. B After replacing the right front combination lamp, is the fa ult cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B121355-VIU

Fault code	Description
B121355	BCM EOL not configured

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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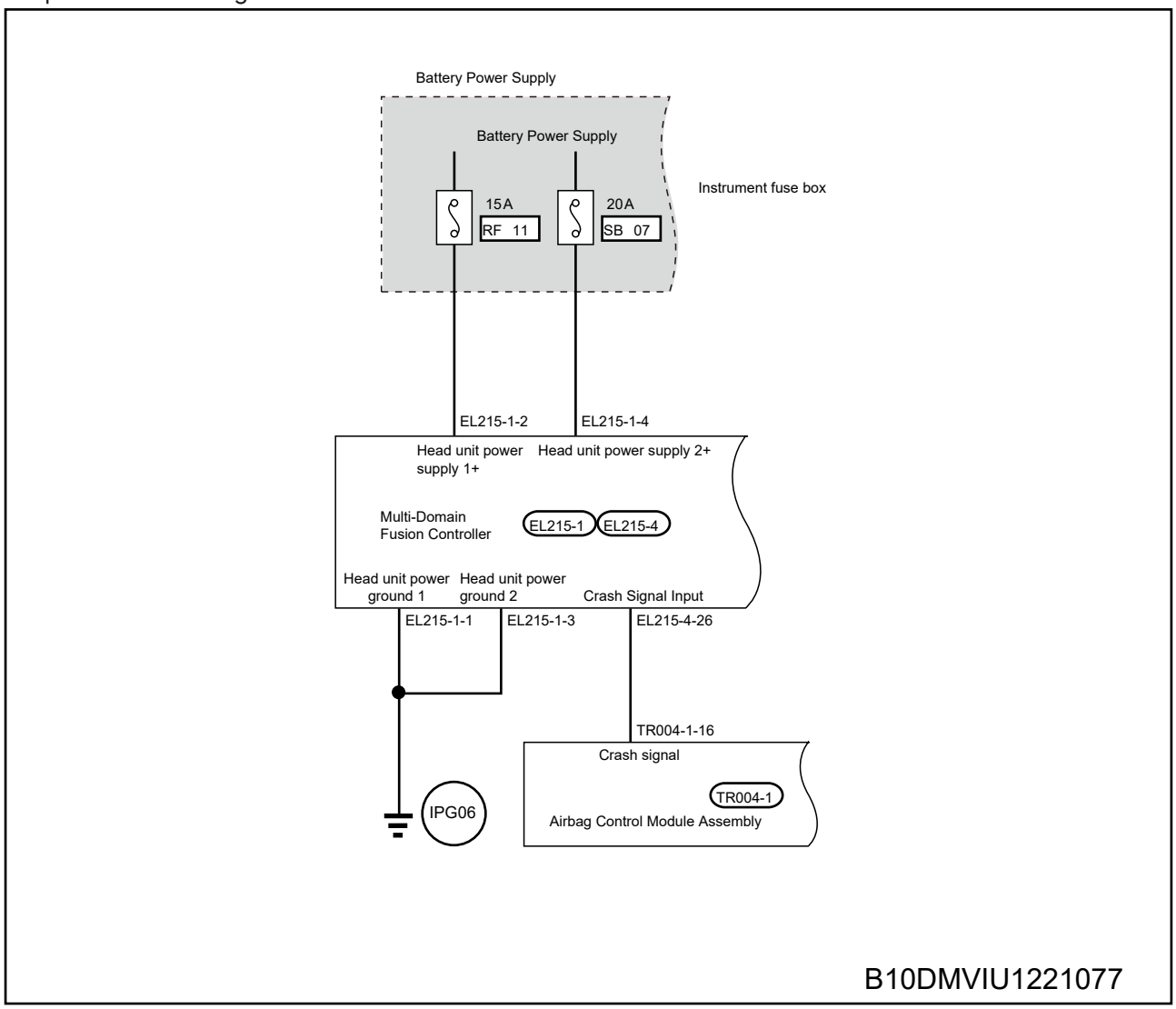
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Reconfigure the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, and follow the prompts on the diag nostic tool to execute the multi-domain fusion controller co nfiguration procedure. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 System normal.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply ground of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the multi -domain fusion controller are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B120D15-VIU

Fault code	Description
B120D15	Crash signal open or shorted to power

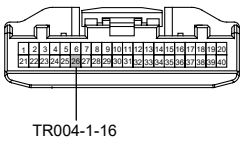
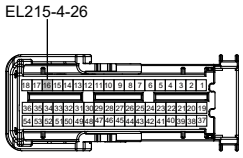
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the crash signal circuit between the airbag control module assembly and the multi-domain fu sion controller.	
EL215-4 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMVIU1221078 TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly  B10DMVIU1221079	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller. D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 16 of harness connect or TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and ter minal 26 of harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domai n fusion controller to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue. F. Connect the negative terminal of the battery and power on the vehicle. G Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and check whether the voltage between terminal 26 of harness conne ctor EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller and the body ground is normal. Voltage standard value: 0V H Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard v alue.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the power and ground wire harness of the airbag control module assembly.	
	A Check whether the power and ground wiring harness of t he airbag control module assembly is normal.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly.

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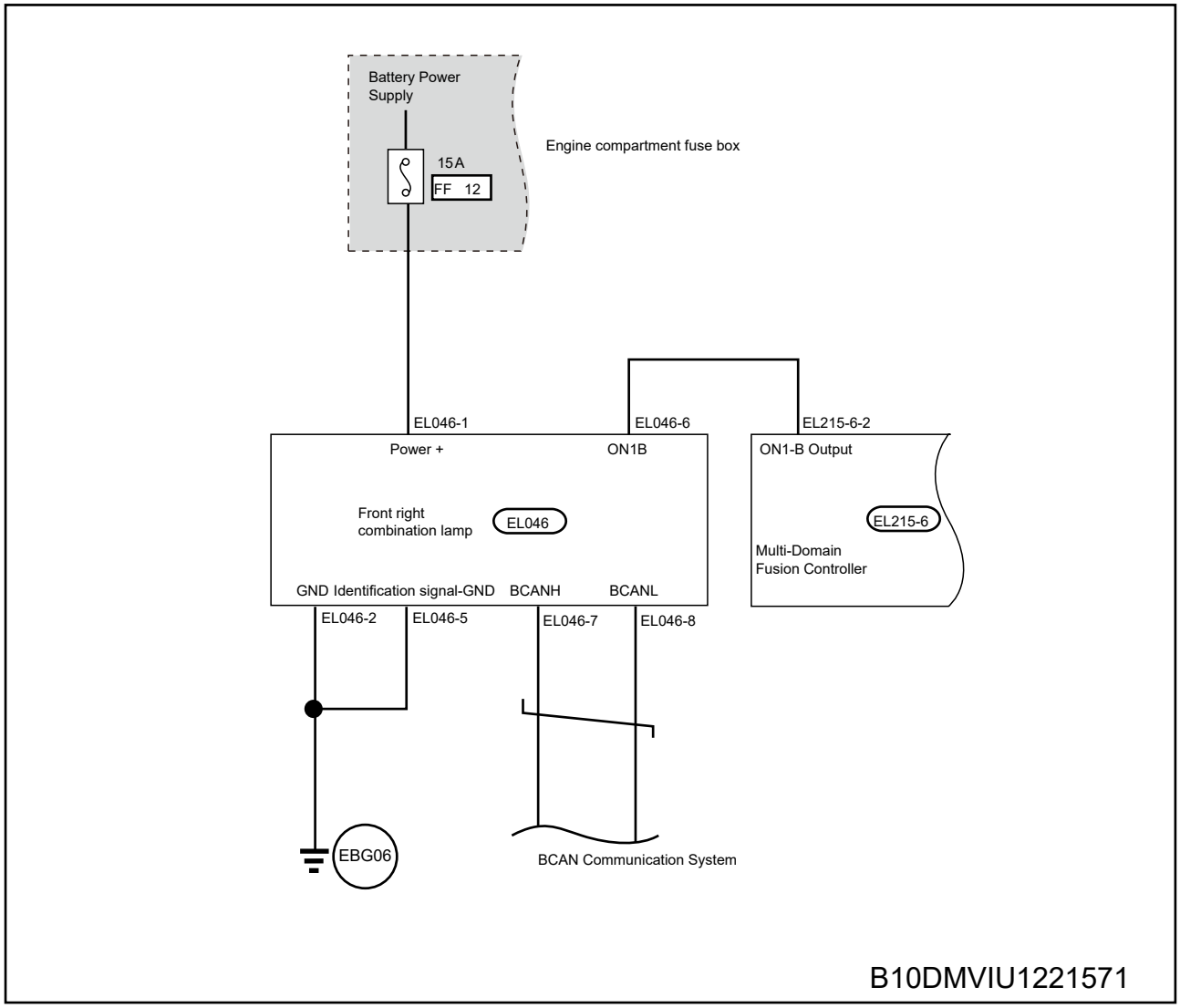
	B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is th e fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B131217-VIU

Fault code	Description
B131217	Right headlamp turn signal LED supply voltage is above the threshold .

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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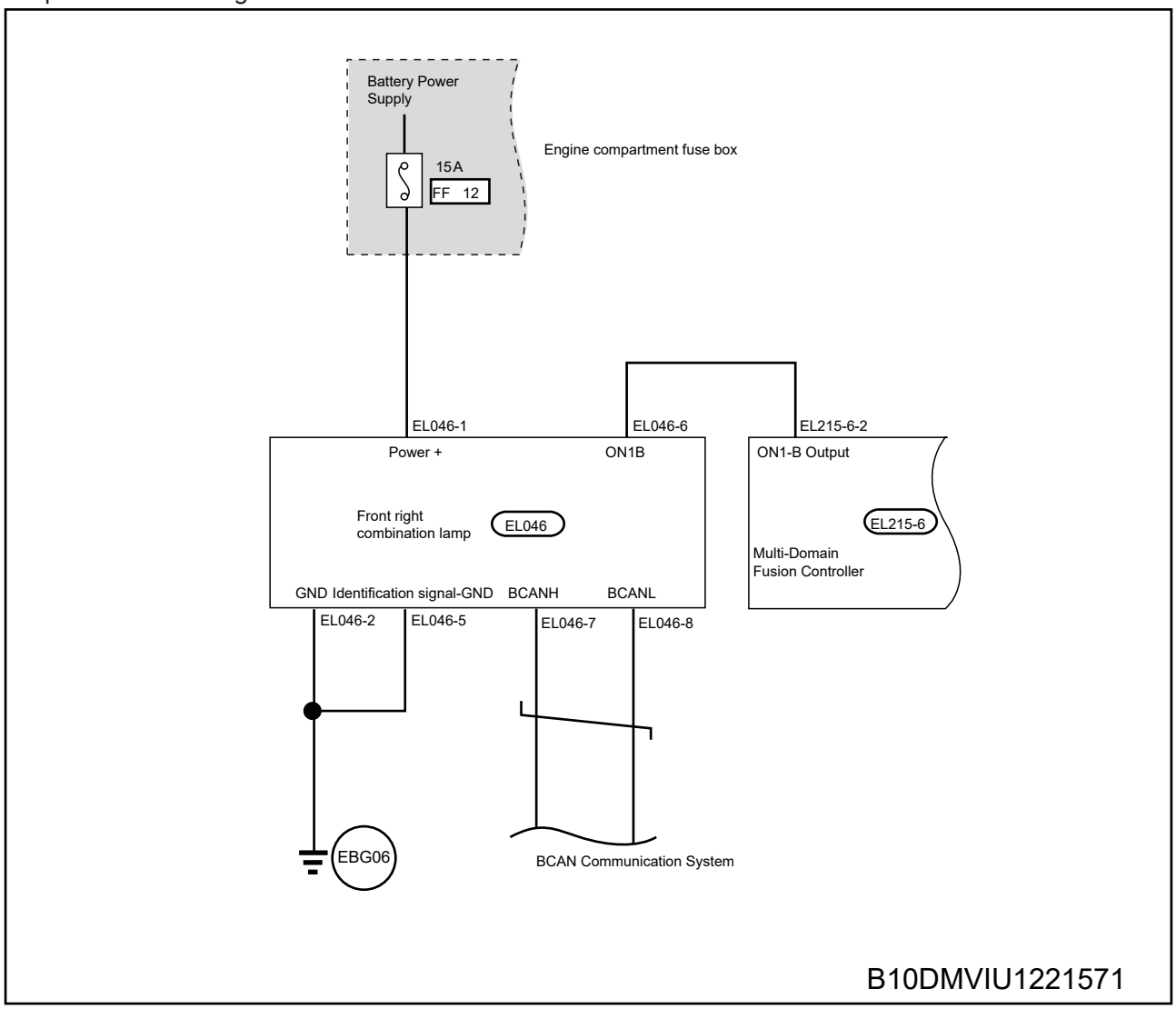
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power supply and ground of the front right combination lamp.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the right front combination lamp are normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the wiring harness between the right front combination lamp and the right front position, tur n, and daytime running lamp assembly.	
	A Check whether the wiring harness between the right fron t combination lamp and the right front position, turn, and d aytime running lamp assembly is normal.
	No 》 》 》 Inspect the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the front right turn signal daytime running light assembly.	
	A Replace the front right position, turn signal, and daytime running lamp assembly. B After replacing the right front turn signal and daytime ru nning light assembly, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the front right combination lamp.	
	A Replace the front right combination lamp. B After replacing the right front combination lamp, is the fa ult cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B13011A-VIU

Fault code	Description
B13011A	Right headlamp high beam open drain fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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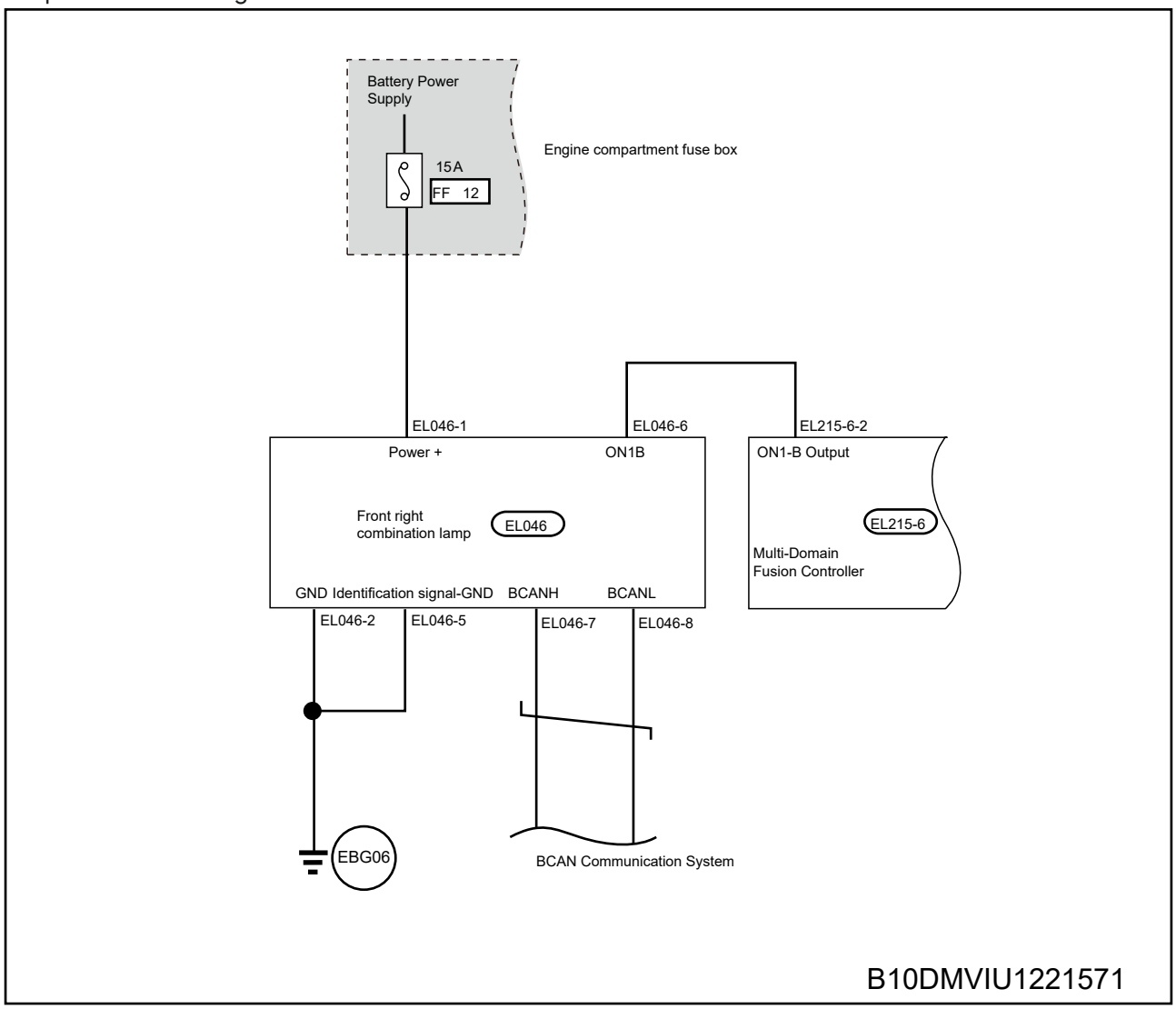
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power supply and ground of the front right combination lamp.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the right front combination lamp are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the front right combination lamp.	
	A Replace the front right combination lamp. B After replacing the right front combination lamp, is the fa ult cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B130219-VIU

Fault code	Description
B130219	Right headlamp low beam overcurrent

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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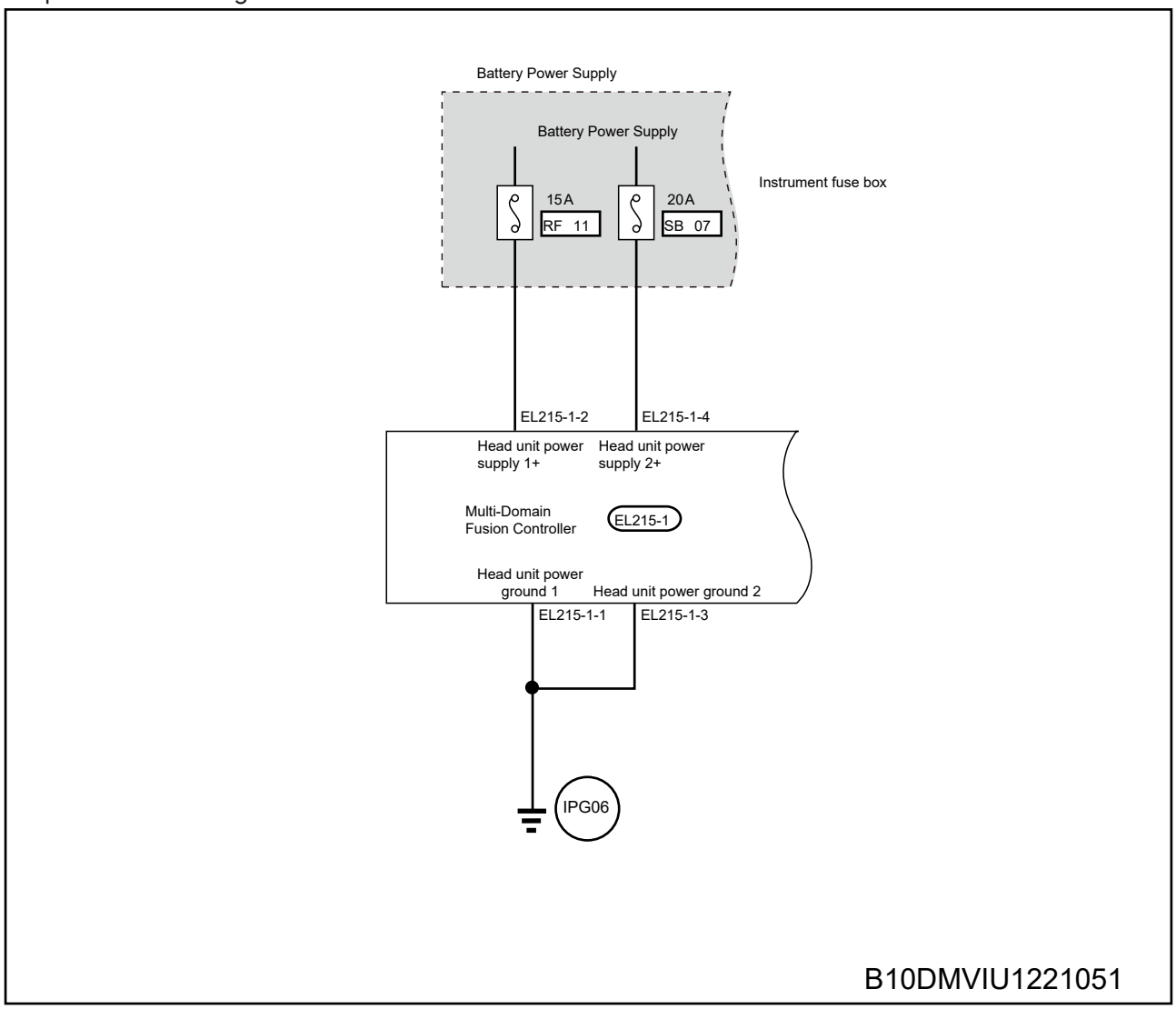
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power supply and ground of the front right combination lamp.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the right front combination lamp are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the front right combination lamp.	
	A Replace the front right combination lamp. B After replacing the right front combination lamp, is the fa ult cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B121495-VIU

Fault code	Description
B121495	Mixed Installation of Ultrasonic Radars

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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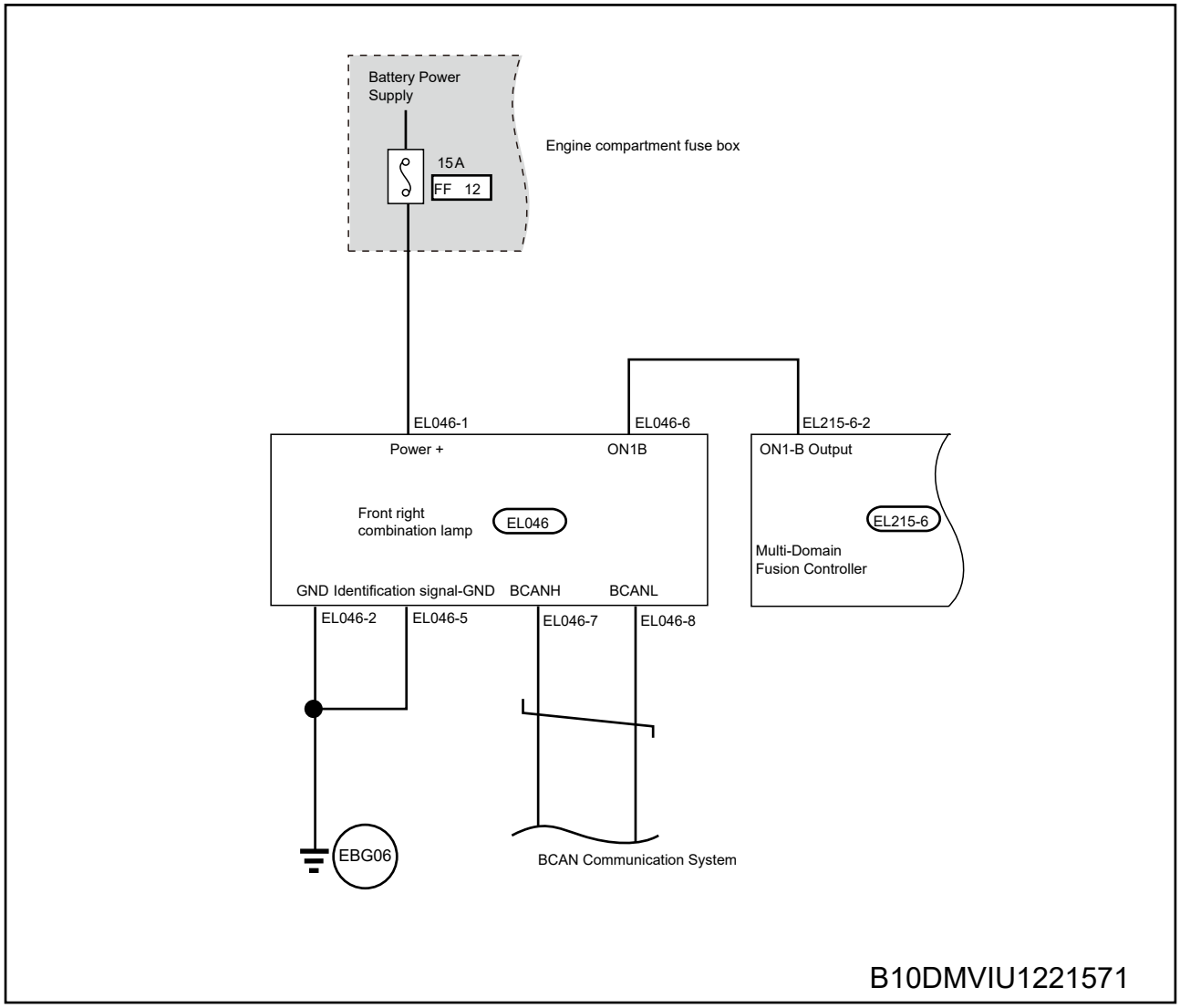
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the ultrasonic radar model.	
	A Check whether the ultrasonic radar model and supplier are consistent.
	No 》》》 Replace the ultrasonic radar with the same model as the original.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply ground of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the multi-domain fusion controller are normal.
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B130A17-VIU

Fault code	Description
B130A17	Right headlamp BUCK-BOOST power supply voltage exceeds the thre shold

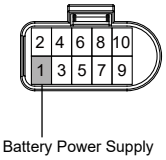
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



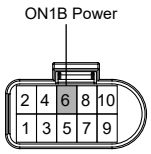
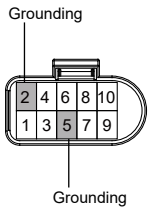
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure whether the voltage between the positive and negative terminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply fuse for the front right combination lamp.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the right front combination lamp fuse FF12. Fuse specification: FF12 15A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the battery power supply of the right front combination lamp.	
EL046 Front right combination lamp  B10DMVIU1221572	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL046 of the right front combination lamp. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal 1 of the wire harness connector EL046 of the right front combination lamp and the body ground to check whether the voltage is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.

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	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Check the ON1B power supply of the front right combination lamp.	
EL046 Front right combination lamp  B10DMVIU1221573	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL046 of the right fron t combination lamp. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power o n the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and meas ure the voltage between terminal 6 of the wire harness con nector EL046 for the right front combination lamp and the vehicle body ground to check whether it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard va lue.
	No 》 》 》 Inspect and repair the ON1B power supply.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Check the ground wire harness of the right front combination lamp.	
EL046 Front right combination lamp  B10DMVIU1221574	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL046 of the right fron t combination lamp. C. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and chec k whether the resistance between terminals 2 and 5 of the harness connector EL046 for the right front combination la mp and the body ground is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Replace the front right combination lamp.	
	A Replace the front right combination lamp. B After replacing the right front combination lamp, is the fa ult cleared?

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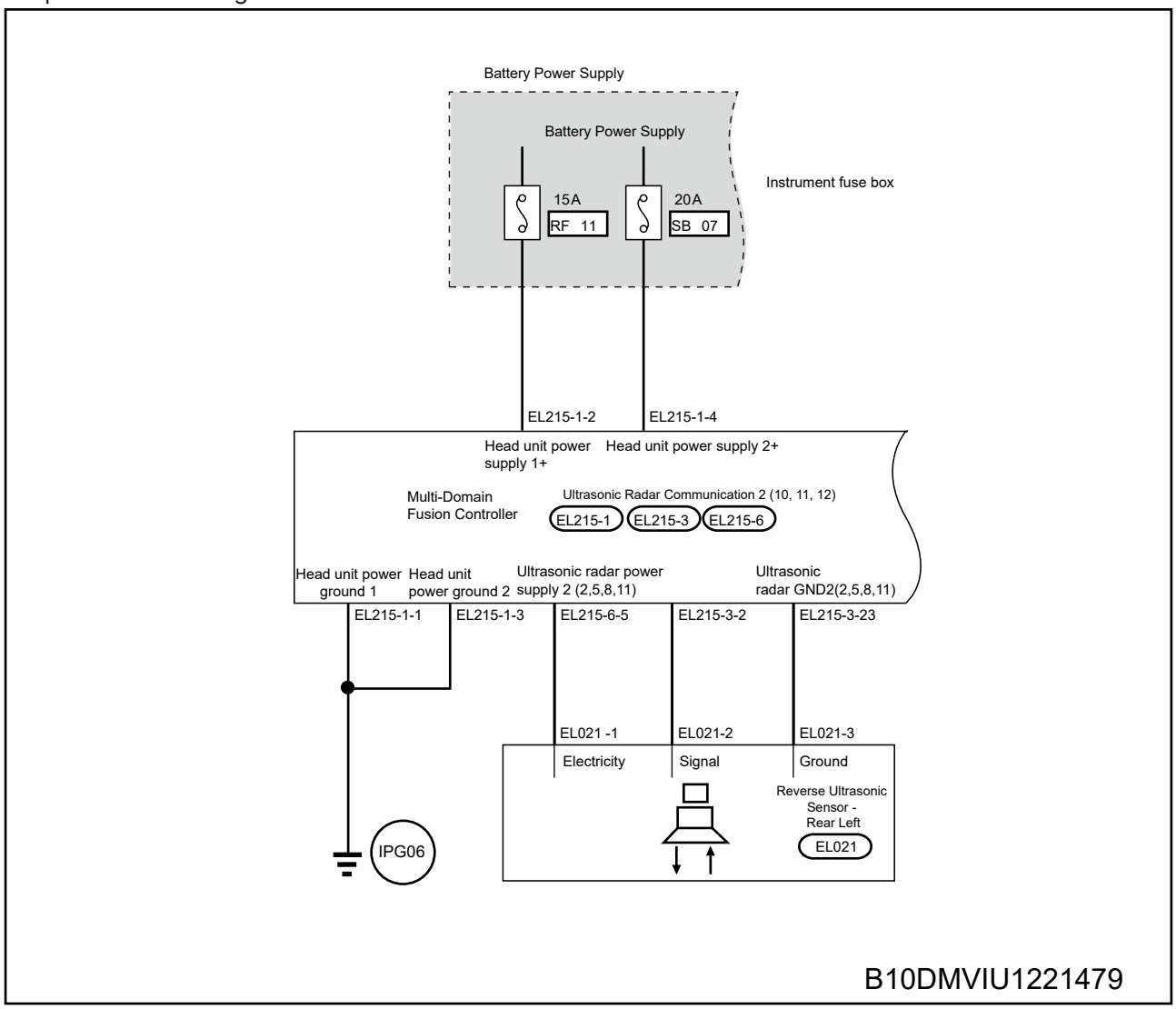
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 8.
Step 8 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: B140A00-VIU

Fault code	Description
B140A00	Rear left ultrasonic sensor ringing abnormality

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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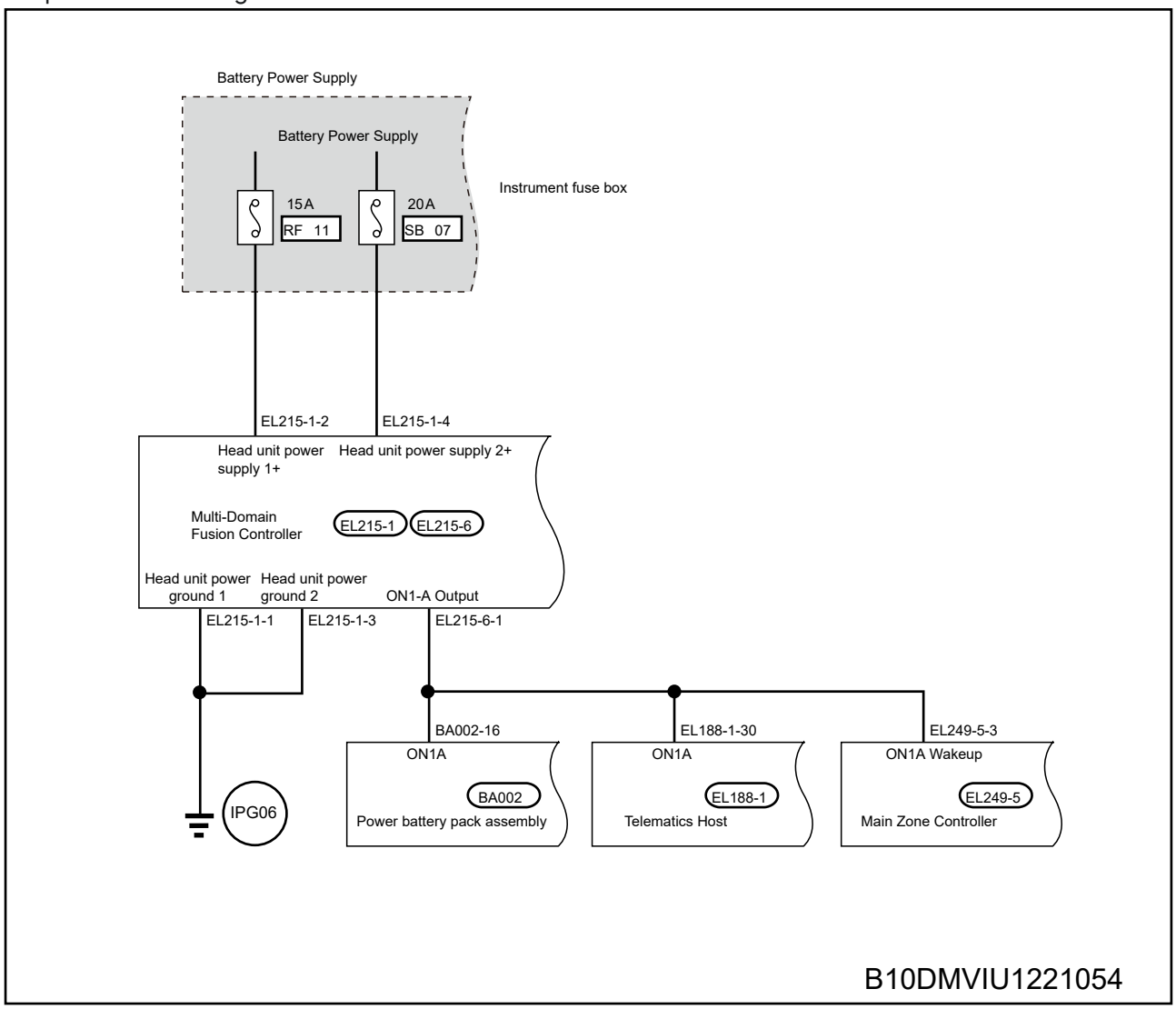
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the reverse ultrasonic sensor - rear left.	
	A Check for objects in the close range around the rear left p eriphery of the reverse ultrasonic sensor.
	Yes 》 》 》 Remove the object and re-detect.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the wiring harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the rear left reversing ultr asonic sensor.	
	A Check whether the wiring harness between the multi-do main fusion controller and the reversing ultrasonic sensor - rear left is normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the reversing ultrasonic sensor - rear left.	
	A Replace the reversing ultrasonic sensor - rear left. B Replace the reversing ultrasonic sensor - rear left, is the f ault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B121611-VIU

Fault code	Description
B121611	ON1-A short to ground

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

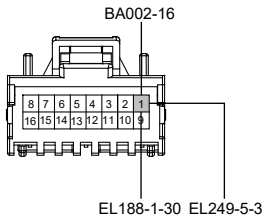
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 2.

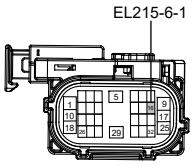
Step 2 Check the ON1A output circuit.

EL215-6 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



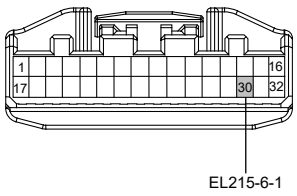
B10DMVIU1221055

BA002 Power Battery Pack Assembly



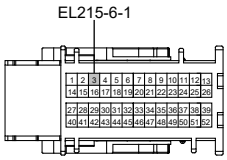
B10DMVIU1221056

EL188-1 Telematics Main Unit



B10DMVIU1221057

EL249-5 Main Zone Controller



B10DMVIU1221058

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-6 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL188-1 of the t elematics host.
D Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL249-5 of the main zone controller.
E Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA002 of the po wer battery pack assembly.
F. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e whether the resistance between terminal 1 of wire harnes s connector EL215-6 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 30 of wire harness connector EL188-1 of the t elematics host is normal.
G. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measu re the resistance between terminal 1 of harness connector EL215-6 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 3 of harness connector EL249-5 of the main zone controller to check if it is normal.
H Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e whether the resistance between terminal 1 of the wire ha rness connector EL215-6 of the multi-domain fusion contr oller and terminal 16 of the wire harness connector BA002 of the power battery pack assembly is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
I. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e whether the resistance between terminal 1 of the wire ha rness connector EL215-6 of the multi-domain fusion contr oller and the vehicle body ground is normal.
Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher
J Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

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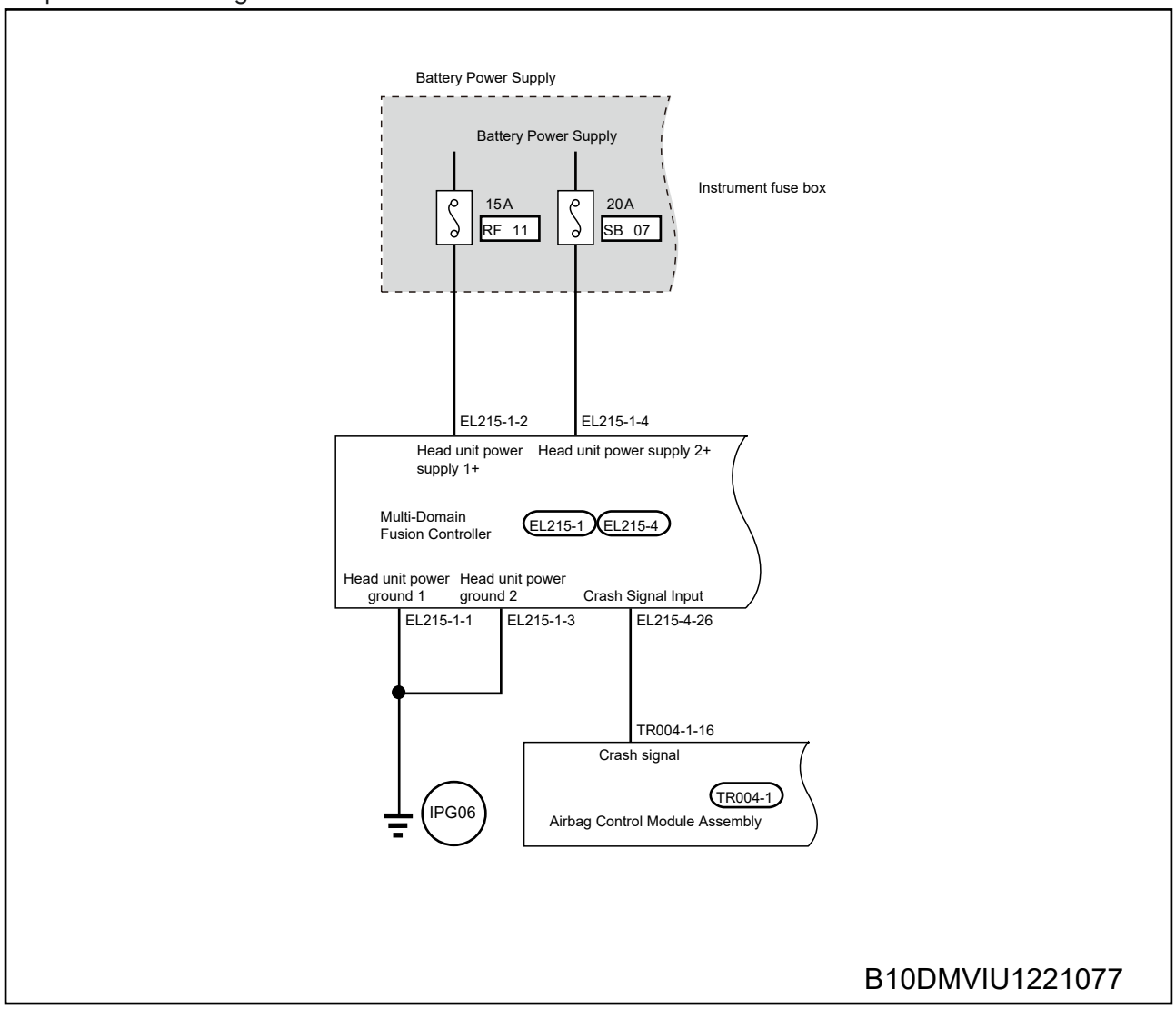
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply ground of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the multi-domain fusion controller are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B120D11-VIU

Fault code	Description
B120D11	Crash signal shorted to ground

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



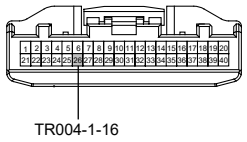
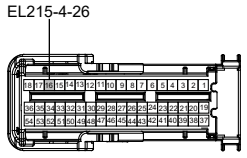
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.

Step 2 Check the crash signal circuit between the airbag control module assembly and the multi-domain fu sion controller.

EL215-4 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMVIU1221078 TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly  B10DMVIU1221079	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller. D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 16 of harness connect or TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly and ter minal 26 of harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domai n fusion controller to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 26 of the wire harness co nnector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller and the body ground to check whether it is normal. Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 3.	

Step 3 Check the power and ground wire harness of the airbag control module assembly.

	A Check whether the power and ground wiring harness of t he airbag control module assembly is normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.	

Step 4 Replacement of airbag control module assembly

	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is th e fault eliminated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	

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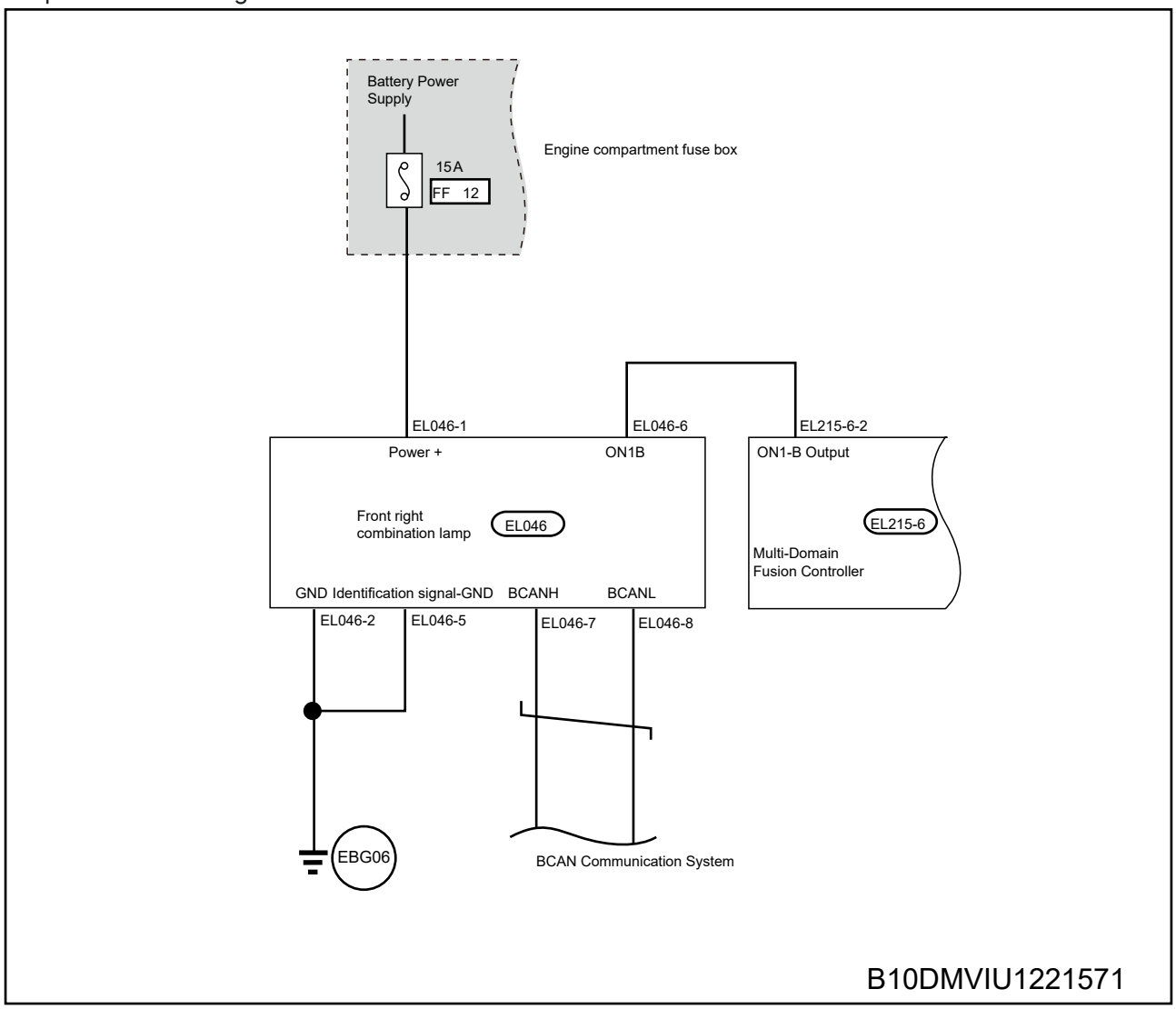
	No 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B130209-VIU

Fault code	Description
B130209	Right headlamp low beam LED board NTC fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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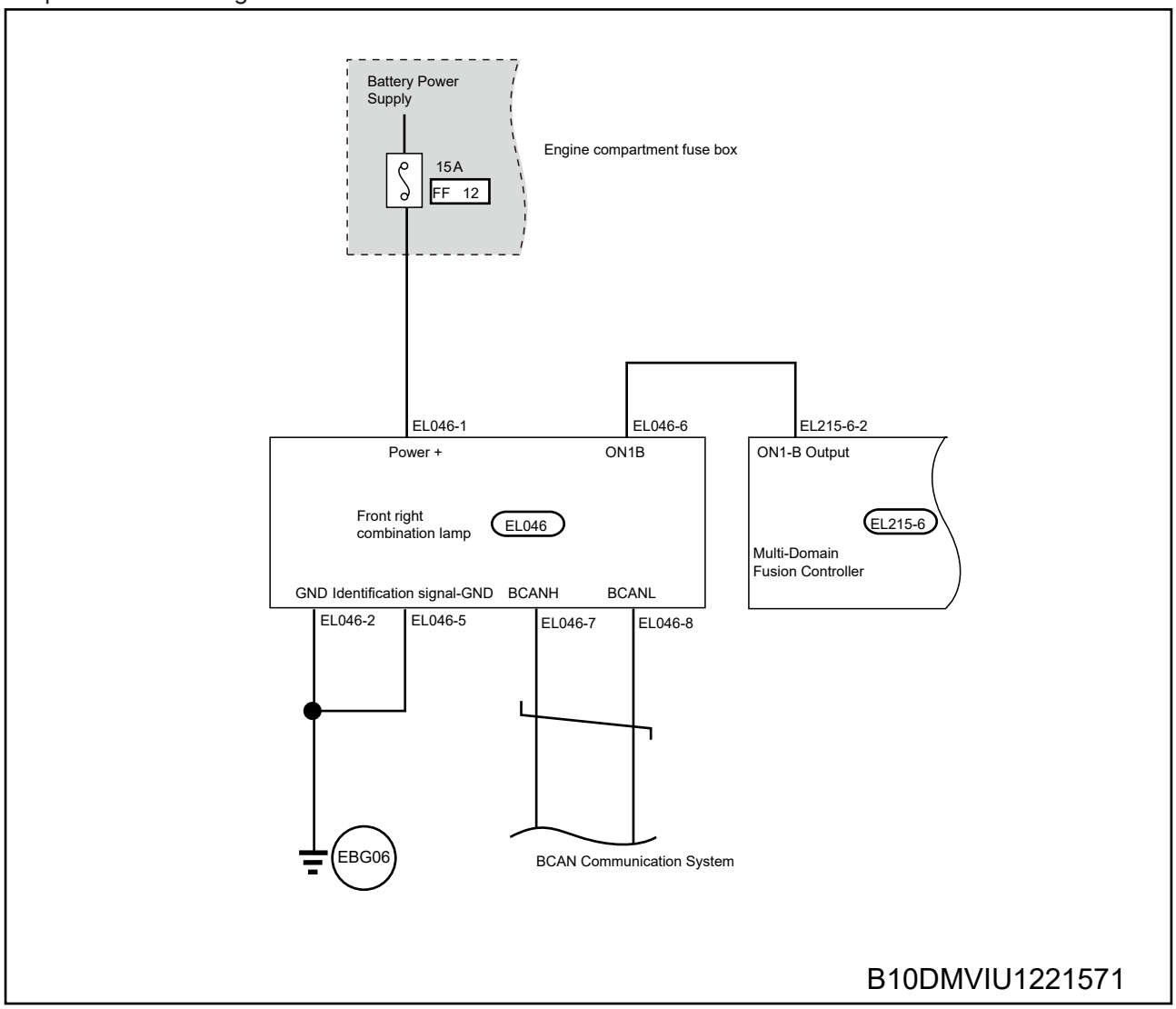
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power supply and ground of the front right combination lamp.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the right front combination lamp are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the front right combination lamp.	
	A Replace the front right combination lamp. B After replacing the right front combination lamp, is the fa ult cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B131A09-VIU

Fault code	Description
B131A09	Right headlamp signal lamp LED board NTC fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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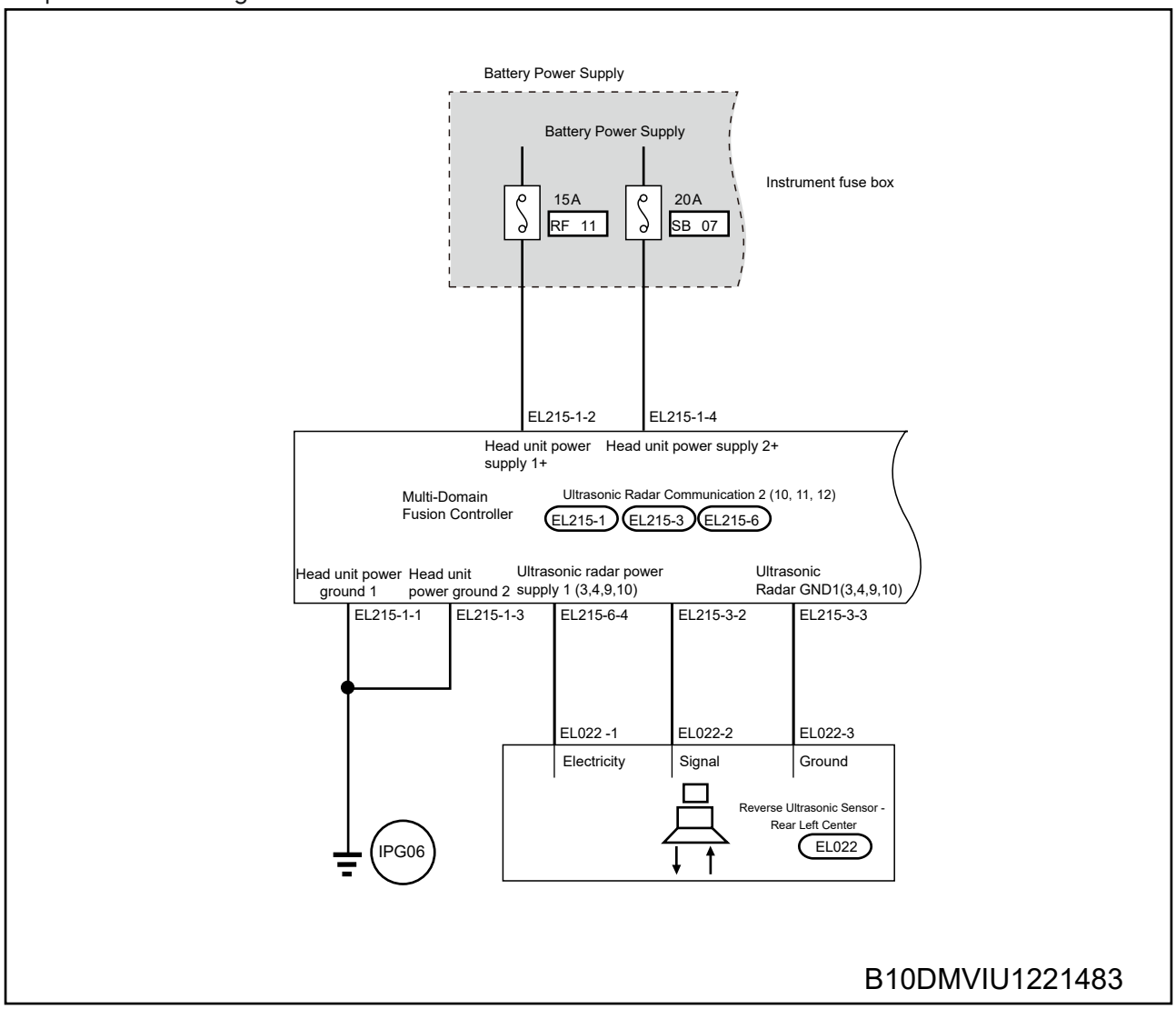
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power supply and ground of the front right combination lamp.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the right front combination lamp are normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the wiring harness between the right front combination lamp and the right front position, tur n, and daytime running lamp assembly.	
	A Check whether the wiring harness between the right fron t combination lamp and the right front position, turn, and d aytime running lamp assembly is normal.
	No 》 》 》 Inspect the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the front right turn signal daytime running light assembly.	
	A Replace the front right position, turn signal, and daytime running lamp assembly. B After replacing the right front turn signal and daytime ru nning light assembly, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the front right combination lamp.	
	A Replace the front right combination lamp. B After replacing the right front combination lamp, is the fa ult cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B140B1C-VIU

Fault code	Description
B140B1C	Abnormal voltage of rear left center ultrasonic sensor

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

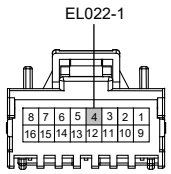
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 2.

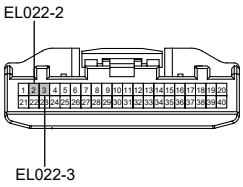
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the reversing ultrasonic sensor - Rear Left Middle.

EL215-6 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



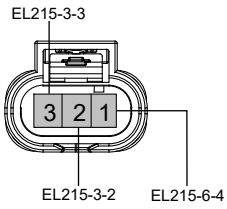
B10DMVIU1221484

EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMVIU1221485

EL022 Reverse Ultrasonic Sensor - Rear Left Center



B10DMVIU1221486

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connectors EL215-3 and EL215-6 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL022 in the reverse ultrasonic sensor - rear left.
D. Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure the resistance between terminal 4 of harness connector EL215-6 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 1 of harness connector EL022 of the reversing ultrasonic sensor - rear left, and check whether the resistance value is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 2 of wire harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 2 of wire harness connector EL022 of the rear left reversing ultrasonic sensor to check whether it is normal.
F Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance value between terminal 3 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 3 of harness connector EL022 of the reversing ultrasonic probe - rear left is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
G Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Replace the rear left center reversing ultrasonic sensor.

A Replace the reversing ultrasonic sensor - Rear left center.
B Replace the reverse ultrasonic sensor - Rear Left Center Rear, is the fault cleared?

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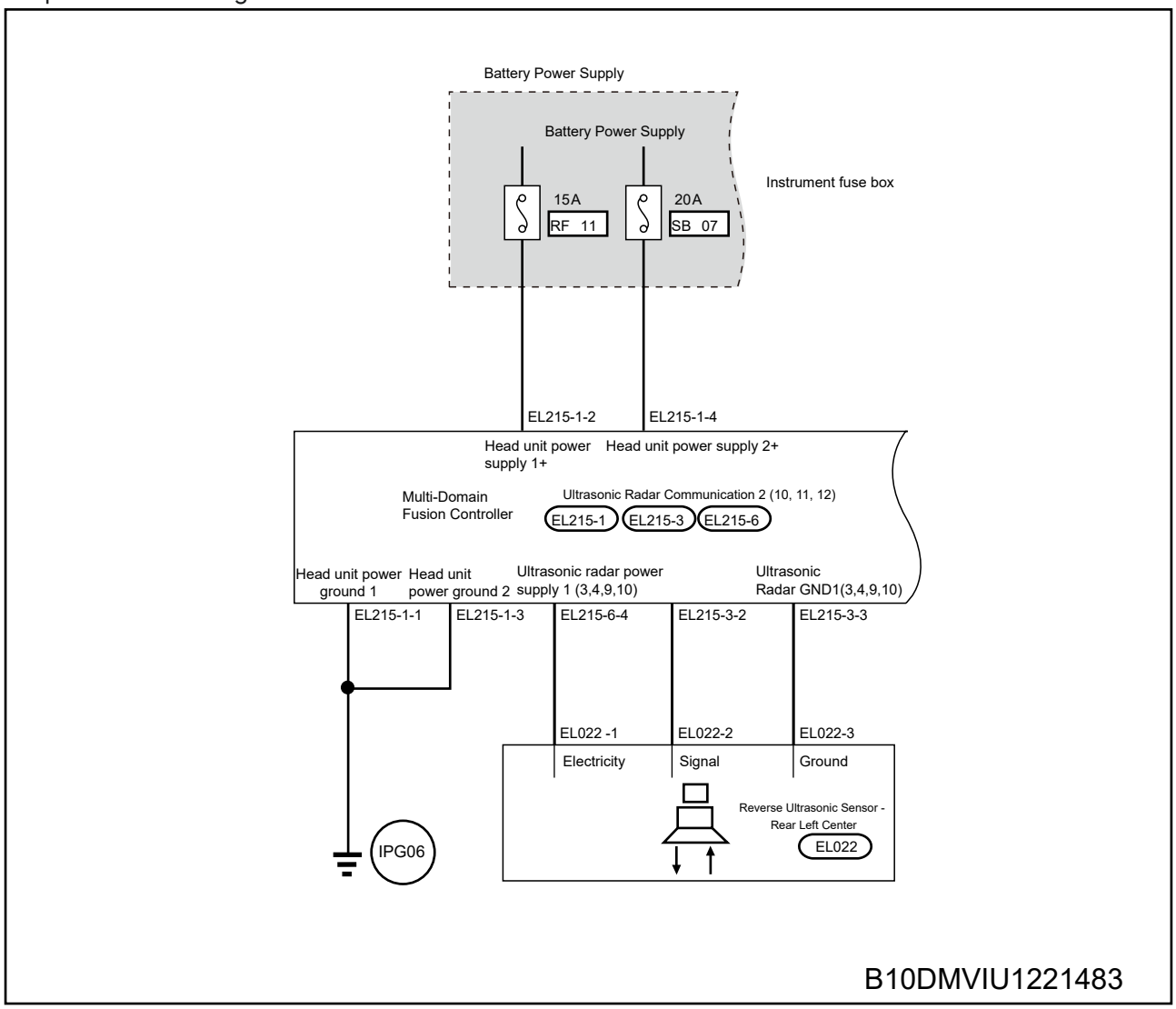
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B140B08-VIU

Fault code	Description
B140B08	Rear Left Center Ultrasonic Sensor Communication Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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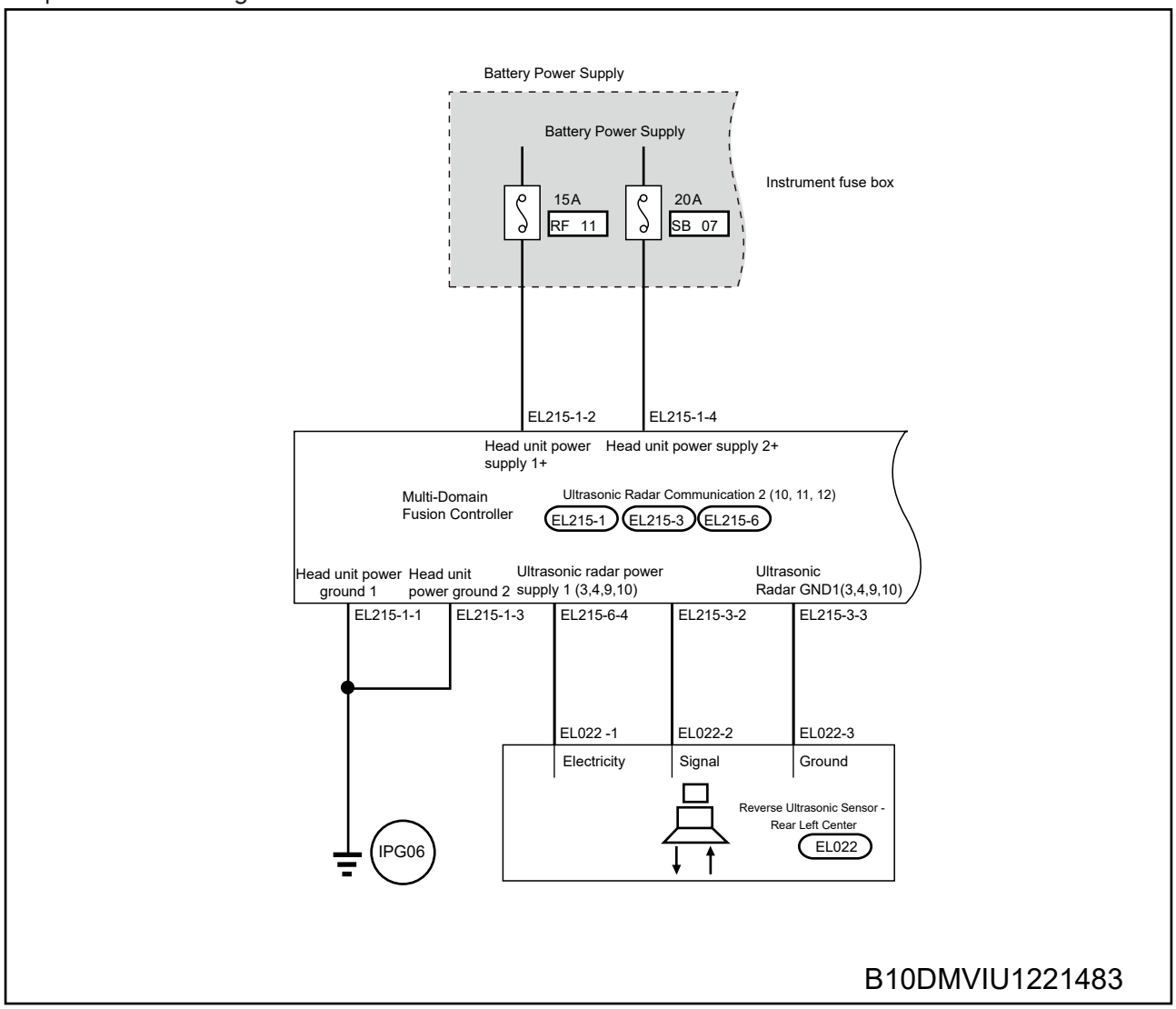
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	Power cycle the vehicle and check if the fault is eliminated.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the wiring harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the reversing ultrasonic sensor - Rear Left Middle.	
	A Check whether the wiring harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the reversing ultrasonic sensor - rear left middle is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the rear left center reversing ultrasonic sensor.	
	A Replace the reversing ultrasonic sensor - Rear left center. B Replace the reverse ultrasonic sensor - Rear Left Center Rear, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B140B11-VIU

Fault code	Description
B140B11	Rear left center ultrasonic sensor short circuit

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

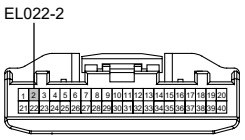
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

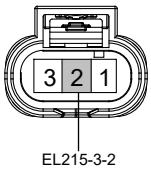
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the reversing ultrasonic sensor - Rear Left Middle.

EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMVIU1221517

EL022 Reverse Ultrasonic Sensor - Rear Left Center



B10DMVIU1221518

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL022 in the reverse ultrasonic sensor - rear left.
D. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance between terminal 2 of wire harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 2 of wire harness connector EL022 of the reversing ultrasonic sensor - rear left is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance value between terminal 2 of the wire harness connector EL022 of the rear left reversing ultrasonic sensor and the vehicle body ground is normal.
Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
G Connect the negative terminal of the battery, and power on the vehicle.
H Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure whether the voltage between terminal 2 of the harness connector EL022 of the rear left reversing ultrasonic sensor and the body ground is normal.
Voltage standard value: 0V
I Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Replace the rear left center reversing ultrasonic sensor.

A Replace the reversing ultrasonic sensor - Rear left center.
B Replace the reverse ultrasonic sensor - Rear Left Center Rear, is the fault cleared?

Yes》》》 System normal.

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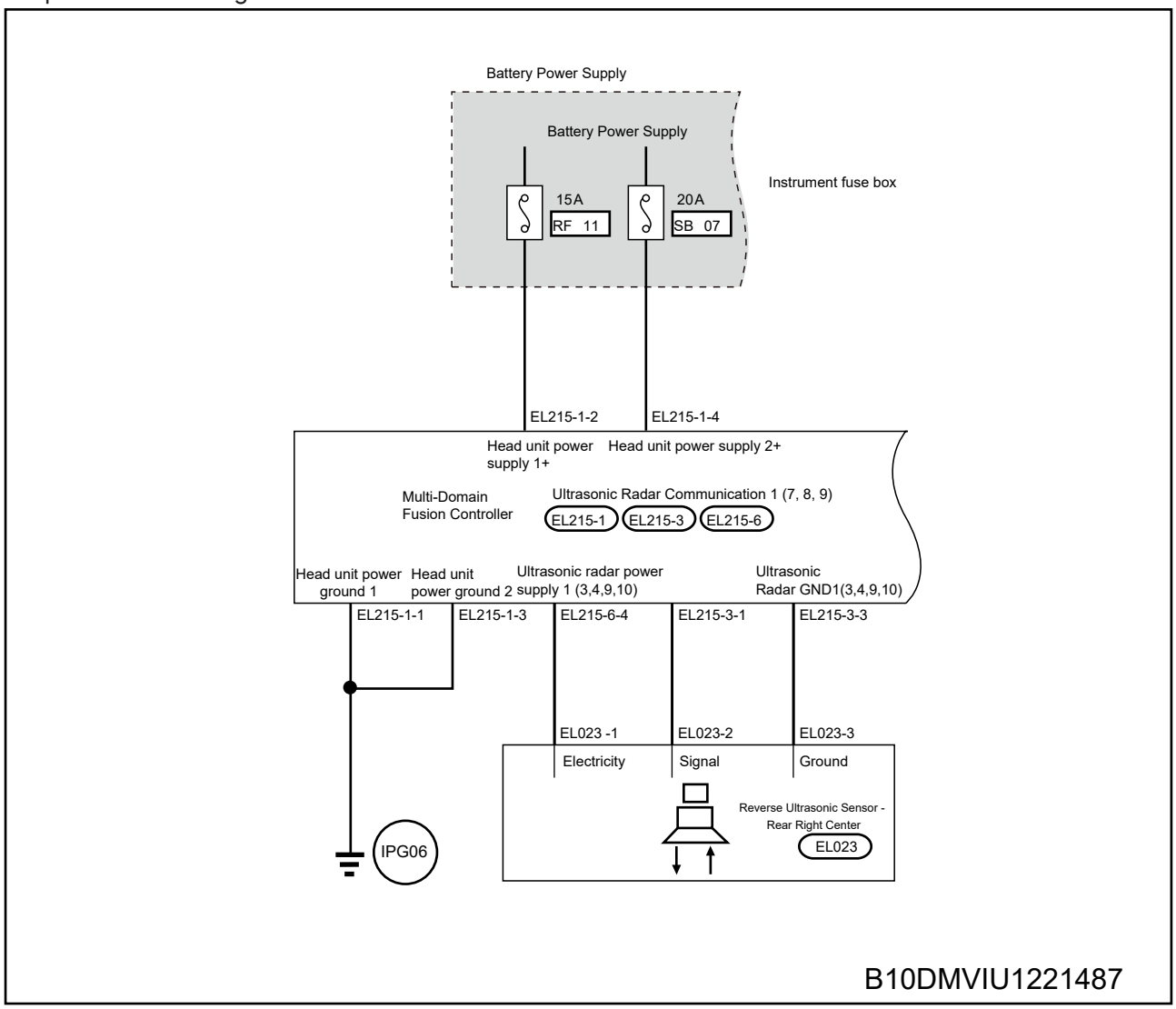
	No 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B140C96-VIU

Fault code	Description
B140C96	Rear right middle ultrasonic sensor hardware fault

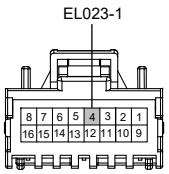
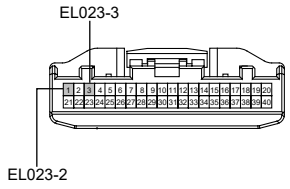
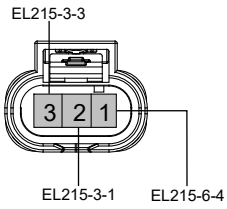
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the reversing ultrasonic sensor - rear right middle.	
EL215-6 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMVIU1221488 EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMVIU1221489 EL023 Reverse Ultrasonic Sensor - Rear Right Center  B10DMVIU1221490	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connectors EL215-3 and EL215-6 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL023 of the rear right reversing ultrasonic sensor. D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 4 of the wire harness connector EL215-6 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 1 of the wire harness connector EL023 of the rear right reversing ultrasonic sensor is normal. E. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance between terminal 1 of the wire harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 2 of the wire harness connector EL023 of the rear right reversing ultrasonic sensor is normal. F Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to check whether the resistance between terminal 3 of harness connector EL215-3 on the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 3 of harness connector EL023 on the rear right reverse ultrasonic sensor is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω G Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the reversing ultrasonic sensor - rear right center.	
	A Replace the reversing ultrasonic sensor - Rear Right Middle. B Replace the reversing ultrasonic sensor - rear right middle and rear, is the fault cleared?

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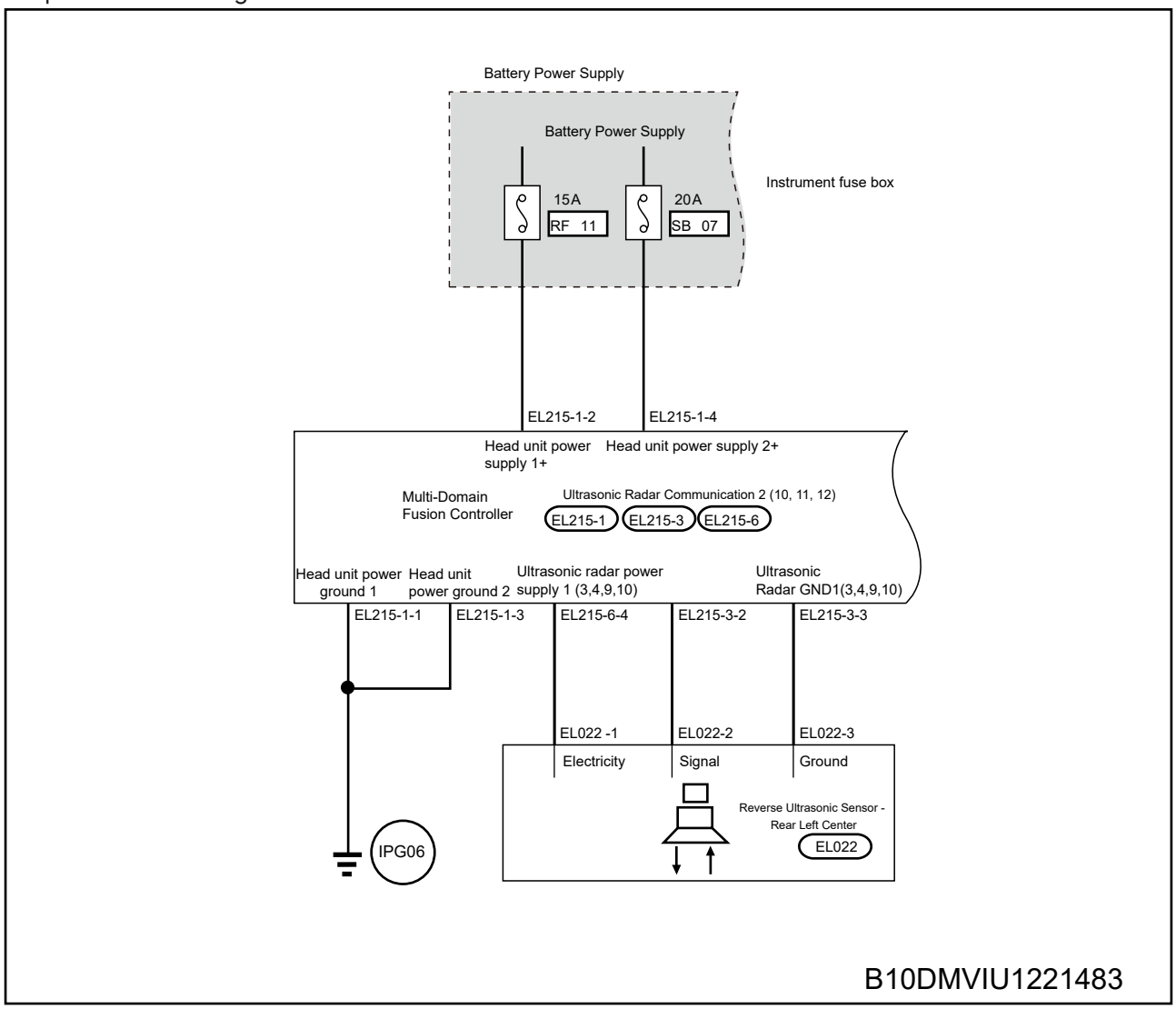
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B140B98-VIU

Fault code	Description
B140B98	Abnormal temperature of rear left center ultrasonic sensor

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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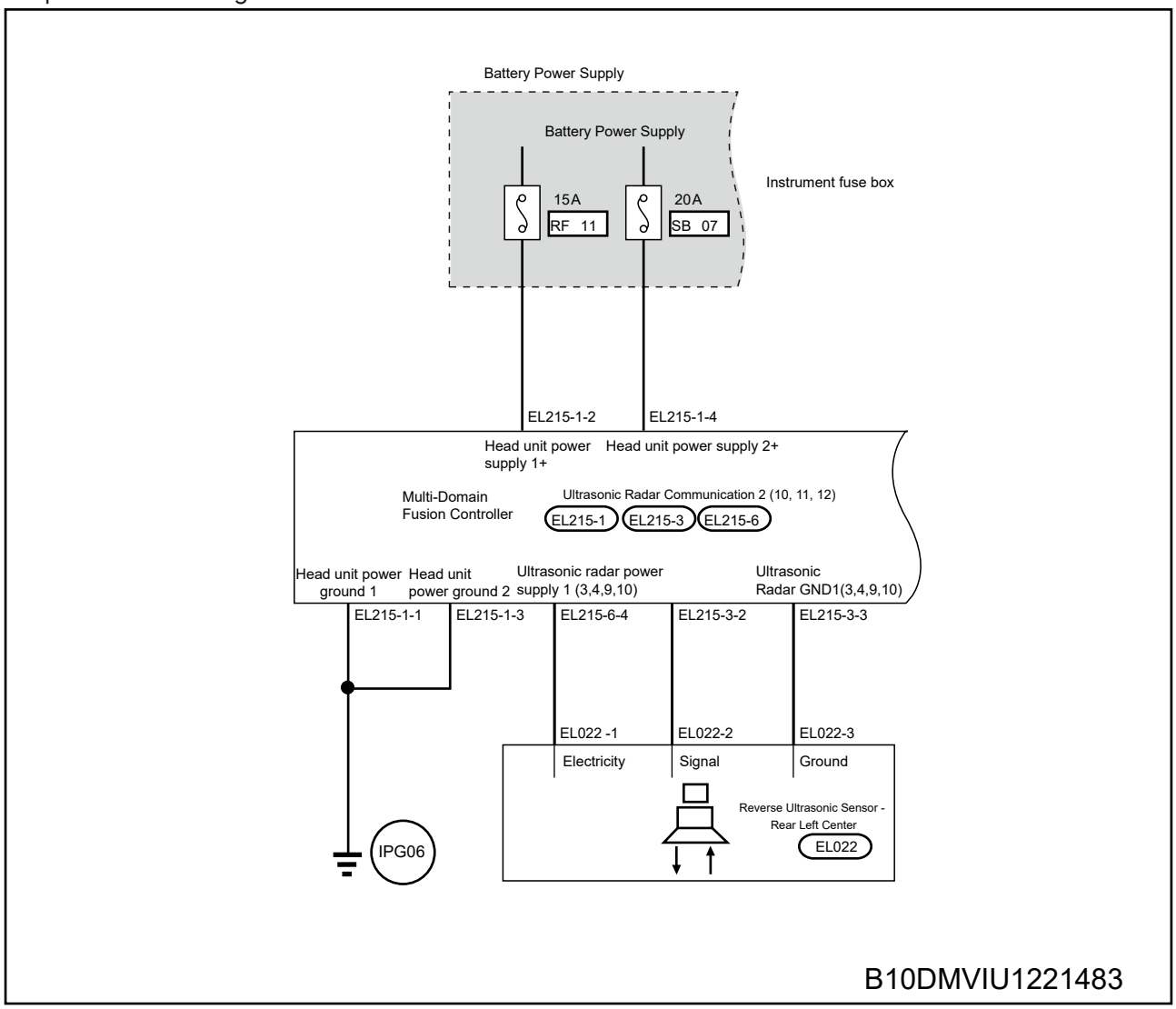
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the ambient temperature around the vehicle.	
	A Check whether the ambient temperature around the vehicle is too high or too low.
Yes》》》 Move the vehicle to a location with a normal temperature, wait for a period of time, and then recheck.	
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the wiring harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the reversing ultrasonic sensor - Rear Left Middle.	
	A Check whether the wiring harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the reversing ultrasonic sensor - rear left middle is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the rear left center reversing ultrasonic sensor.	
	A Replace the reversing ultrasonic sensor - Rear left center. B Replace the reverse ultrasonic sensor - Rear Left Center Rear, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B140B00-VIU

Fault code	Description
B140B00	Abnormal residual vibration of rear left middle ultrasonic sensor

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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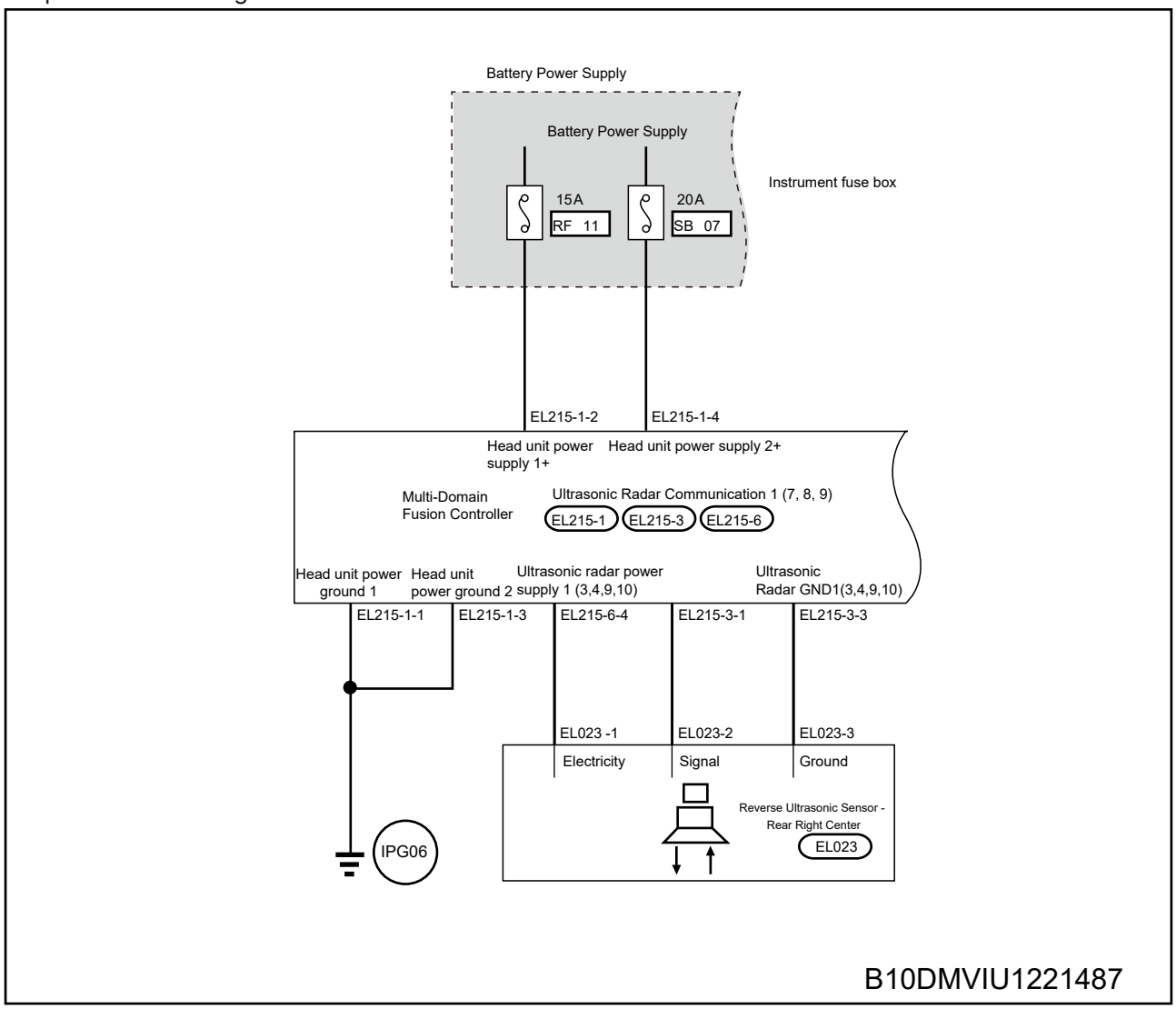
May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the rear left center reversing ultrasonic sensor.	
	A Check the reverse ultrasonic sensor - rear left middle surr ounding close range for objects.
Yes》》》 Remove the object and re-detect.	
No》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the wiring harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the reversing ultrasonic se nsor - Rear Left Middle.	
	A Check whether the wiring harness between the multi-do main fusion controller and the reversing ultrasonic sensor - rear left middle is normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the rear left center reversing ultrasonic sensor.	
	A Replace the reversing ultrasonic sensor - Rear left center. B Replace the reverse ultrasonic sensor - Rear Left Center Rear, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B140C97-VIU

Fault code	Description
B140C97	The surface of the rear right center ultrasonic sensor is covered

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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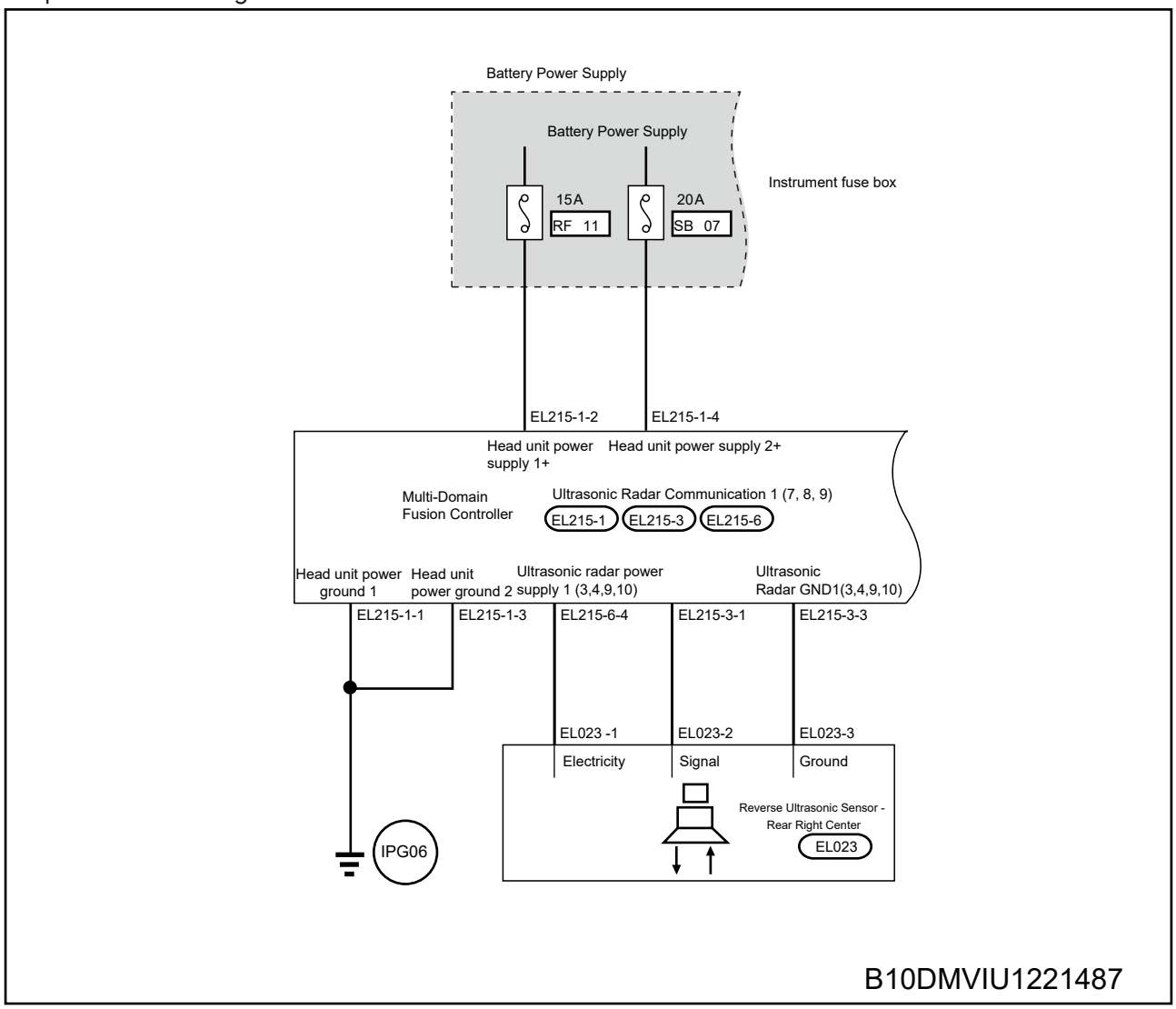
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the reversing ultrasonic sensor - rear right center.	
	A Check whether the reverse ultrasonic sensor - rear right center is covered with rain, snow, or foreign objects.
	Yes》》》 Remove foreign objects and clean the probe surface.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the wiring harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the reversing ultrasonic sensor - rear right middle.	
	A Check whether the wiring harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the reversing ultrasonic sensor - rear right middle is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the reversing ultrasonic sensor - rear right center.	
	A Replace the reversing ultrasonic sensor - Rear Right Middle. B Replace the reversing ultrasonic sensor - rear right middle and rear, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B140C00-VIU

Fault code	Description
B140C00	Abnormal residual vibration of rear right middle ultrasonic sensor

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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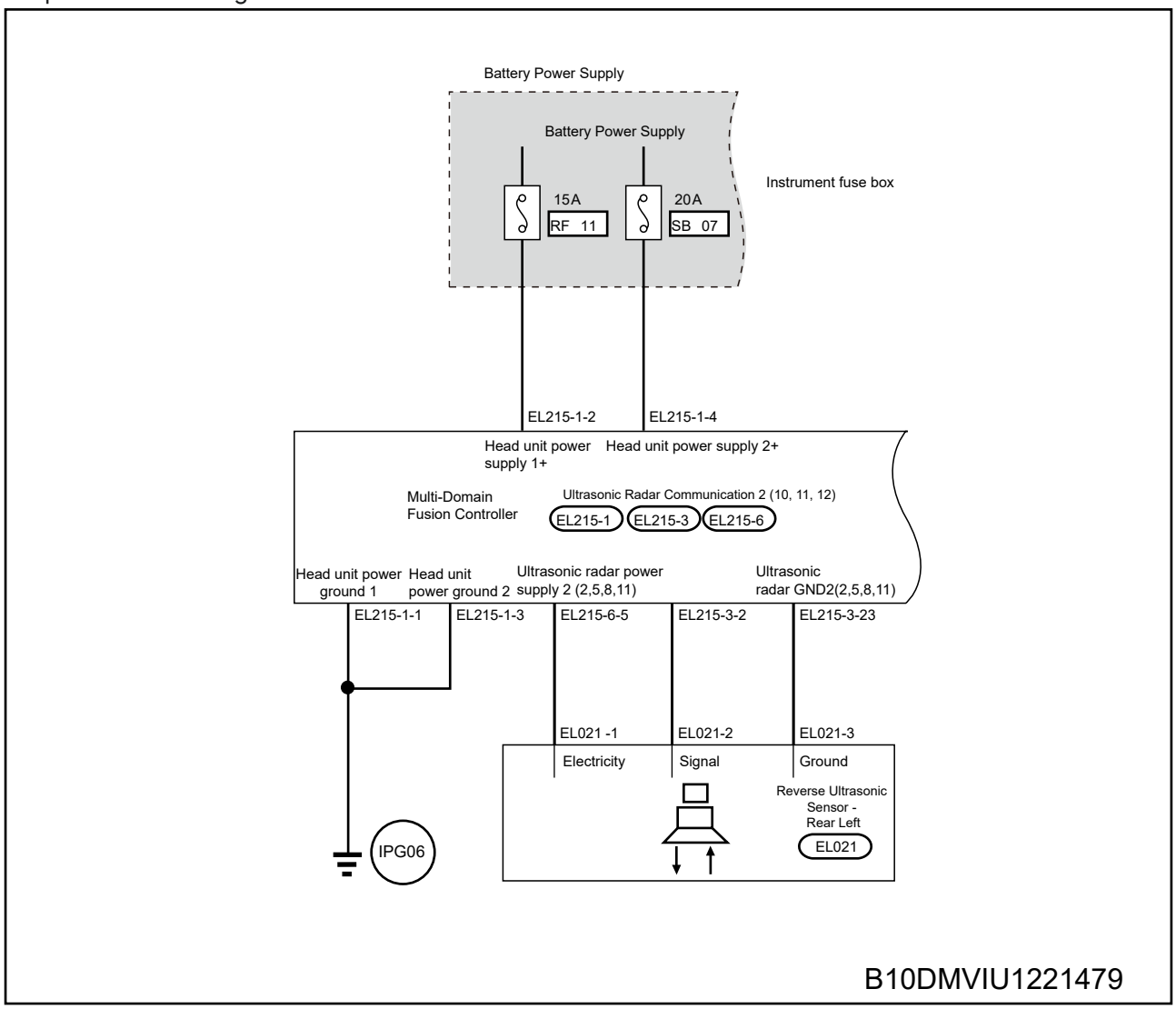
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the reversing ultrasonic sensor - rear right center.	
	A Check the reversing ultrasonic sensor - rear right center perimeter close range for objects.
	Yes》》》 Remove the object and re-detect.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the wiring harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the reversing ultrasonic sensor - rear right middle.	
	A Check whether the wiring harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the reversing ultrasonic sensor - rear right middle is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the reversing ultrasonic sensor - rear right center.	
	A Replace the reversing ultrasonic sensor - Rear Right Middle. B Replace the reversing ultrasonic sensor - rear right middle and rear, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B140A13-VIU

Fault code	Description
B140A13	Rear left ultrasonic sensor open circuit

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

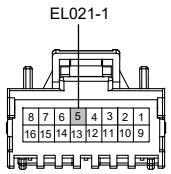
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 2.

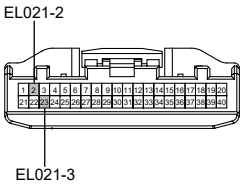
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the rear left reversing ultrasonic sensor.

EL215-6 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



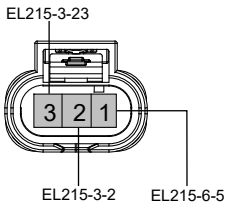
B10DMVIU1221480

EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMVIU1221481

EL021 Reverse Ultrasonic Sensor-Rear Left



B10DMVIU1221482

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connectors EL215-3 and EL215-6 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL021 of the rear left reverse ultrasonic sensor.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 5 of wire harness connector EL215-6 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 1 of wire harness connector EL021 of the rear left reversing ultrasonic sensor to check if the resistance value is normal.
E Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure whether the resistance between terminal 2 of the multi-domain fusion controller harness connector EL215-3 and terminal 2 of the reversing ultrasonic sensor - rear left harness connector EL021 is normal.
F Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance between terminal 23 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 3 of harness connector EL021 of the reversing ultrasonic sensor - rear left is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
G Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Replace the reversing ultrasonic sensor - rear left.

A Replace the reversing ultrasonic sensor - rear left.
B Replace the reversing ultrasonic sensor - rear left, is the fault cleared?

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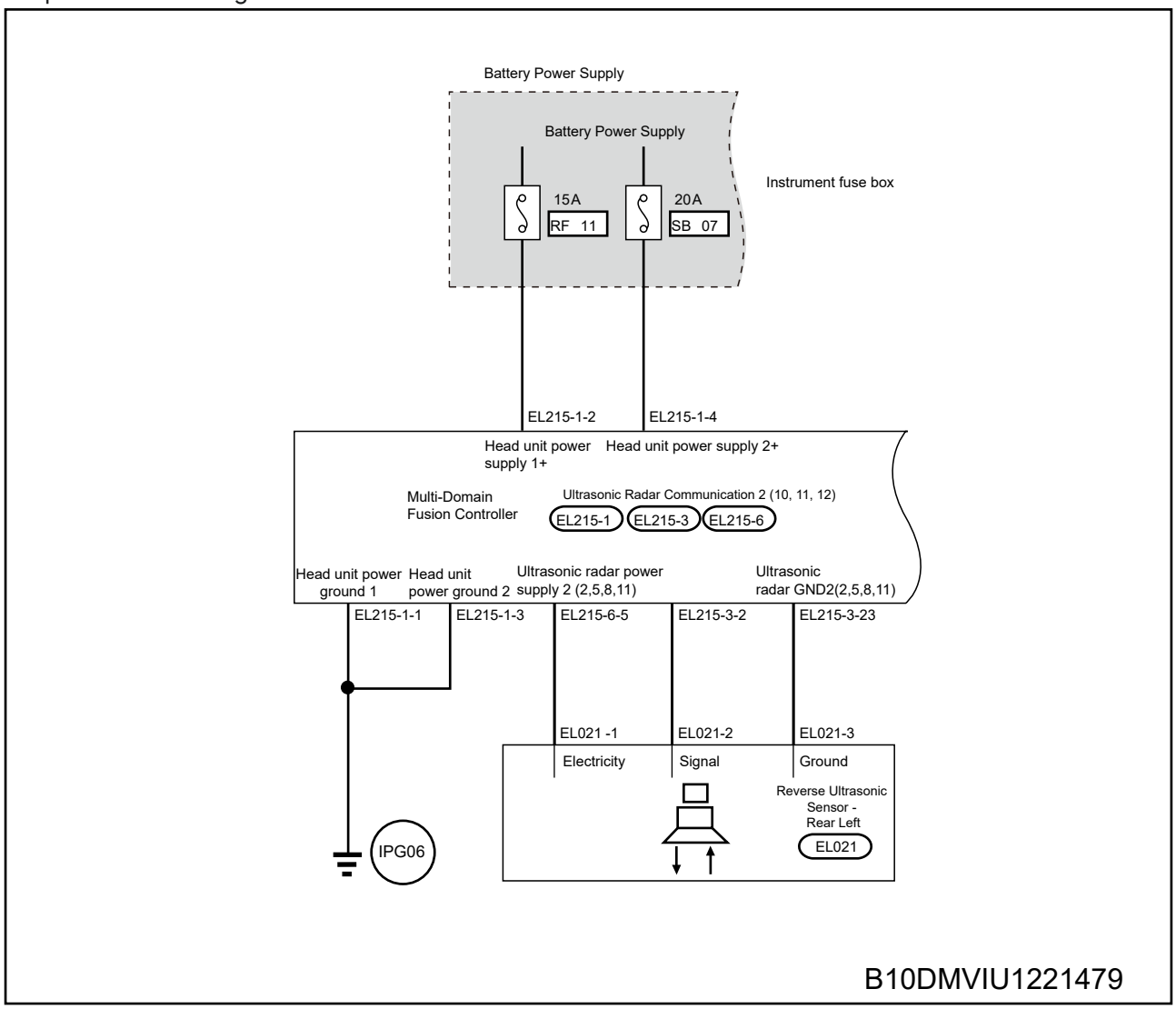
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B140A1C-VIU

Fault code	Description
B140A1C	Rear left ultrasonic sensor voltage abnormal

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

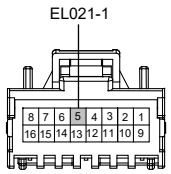
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 2.

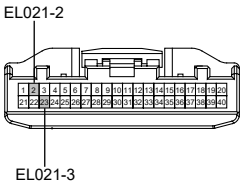
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the rear left reversing ultrasonic sensor.

EL215-6 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



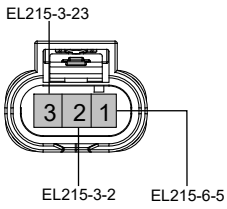
B10DMVIU1221480

EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMVIU1221481

EL021 Reverse Ultrasonic Sensor-Rear Left



B10DMVIU1221482

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connectors EL215-3 and EL215-6 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL021 of the rear left reverse ultrasonic sensor.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 5 of wire harness connector EL215-6 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 1 of wire harness connector EL021 of the rear left reversing ultrasonic sensor to check if the resistance value is normal.
E Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure whether the resistance between terminal 2 of the multi-domain fusion controller harness connector EL215-3 and terminal 2 of the reversing ultrasonic sensor - rear left harness connector EL021 is normal.
F Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance between terminal 23 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 3 of harness connector EL021 of the reversing ultrasonic sensor - rear left is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
G Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Replace the reversing ultrasonic sensor - rear left.

A Replace the reversing ultrasonic sensor - rear left.
B Replace the reversing ultrasonic sensor - rear left, is the fault cleared?

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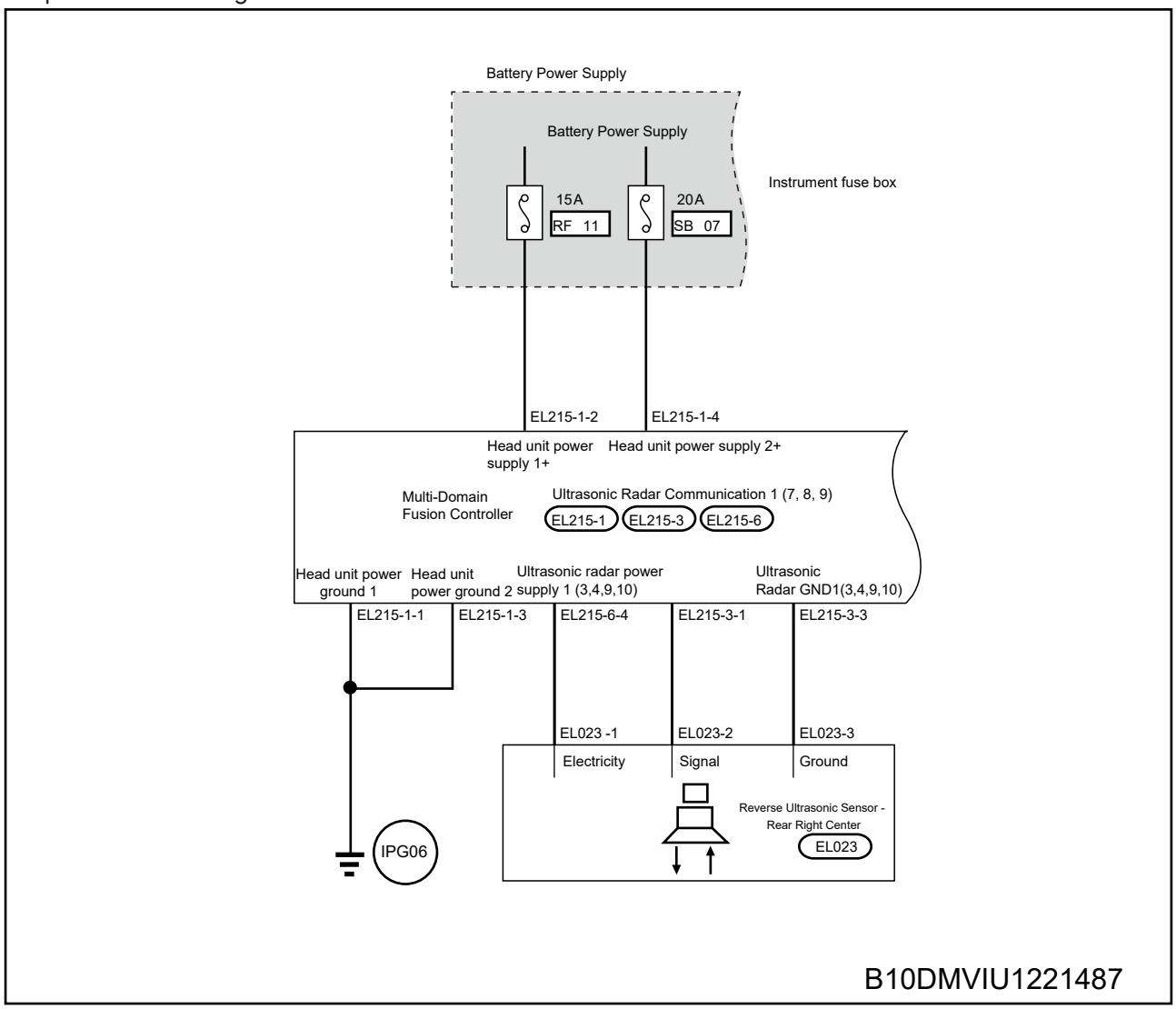
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B140C98-VIU

Fault code	Description
B140C98	Rear right center ultrasonic sensor temperature abnormal

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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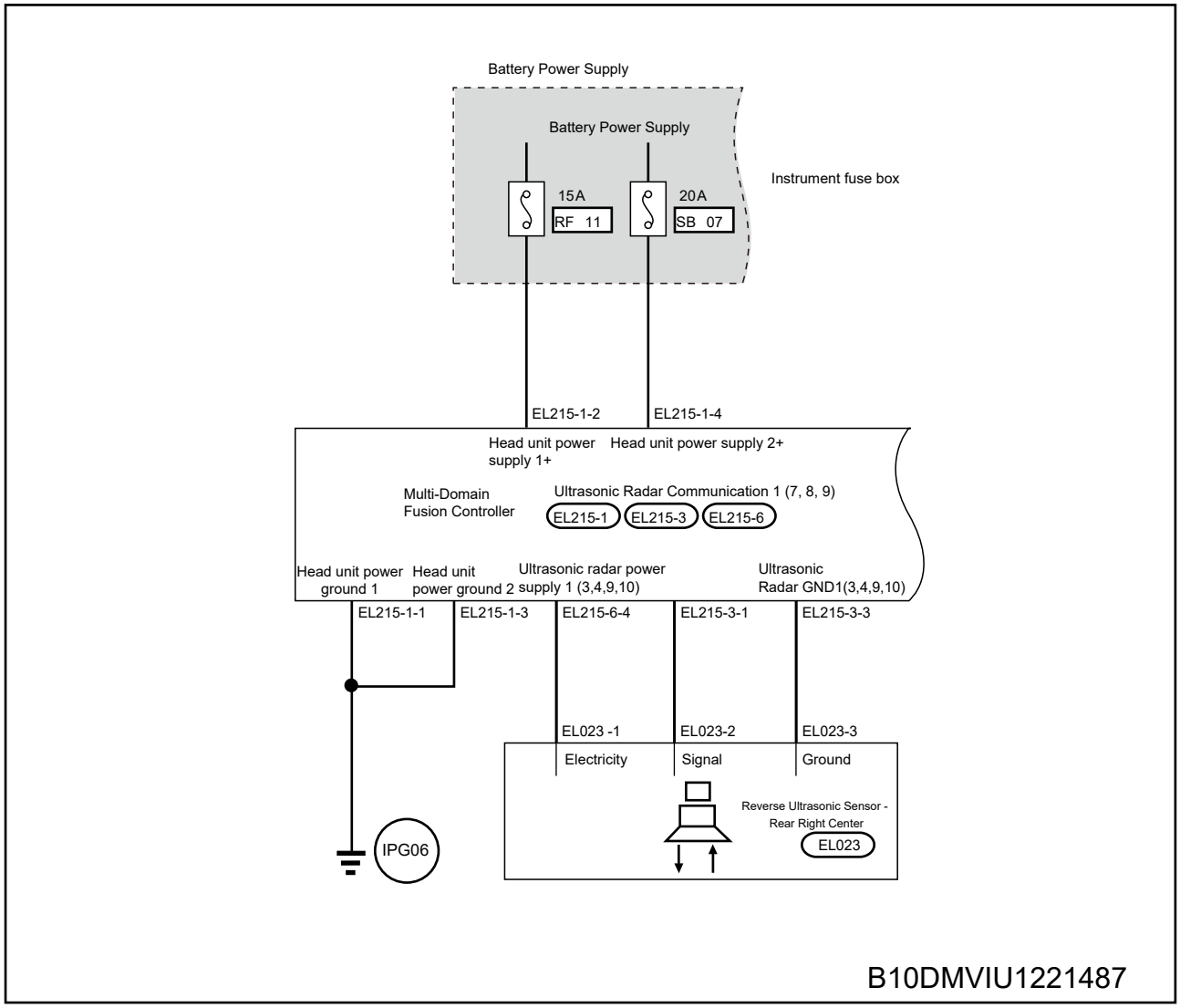
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the ambient temperature around the vehicle.	
	A Check whether the ambient temperature around the vehicle is too high or too low.
Yes》》》 Move the vehicle to a location with a normal temperature, wait for a period of time, and then recheck.	
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the wiring harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the reversing ultrasonic sensor - rear right middle.	
	A Check whether the wiring harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the reversing ultrasonic sensor - rear right middle is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the reversing ultrasonic sensor - rear right center.	
	A Replace the reversing ultrasonic sensor - Rear Right Middle. B Replace the reversing ultrasonic sensor - rear right middle and rear, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B140C44-VIU

Fault code	Description
B140C44	Failed to write initialization data for the rear right center ultrasonic sensor

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record them. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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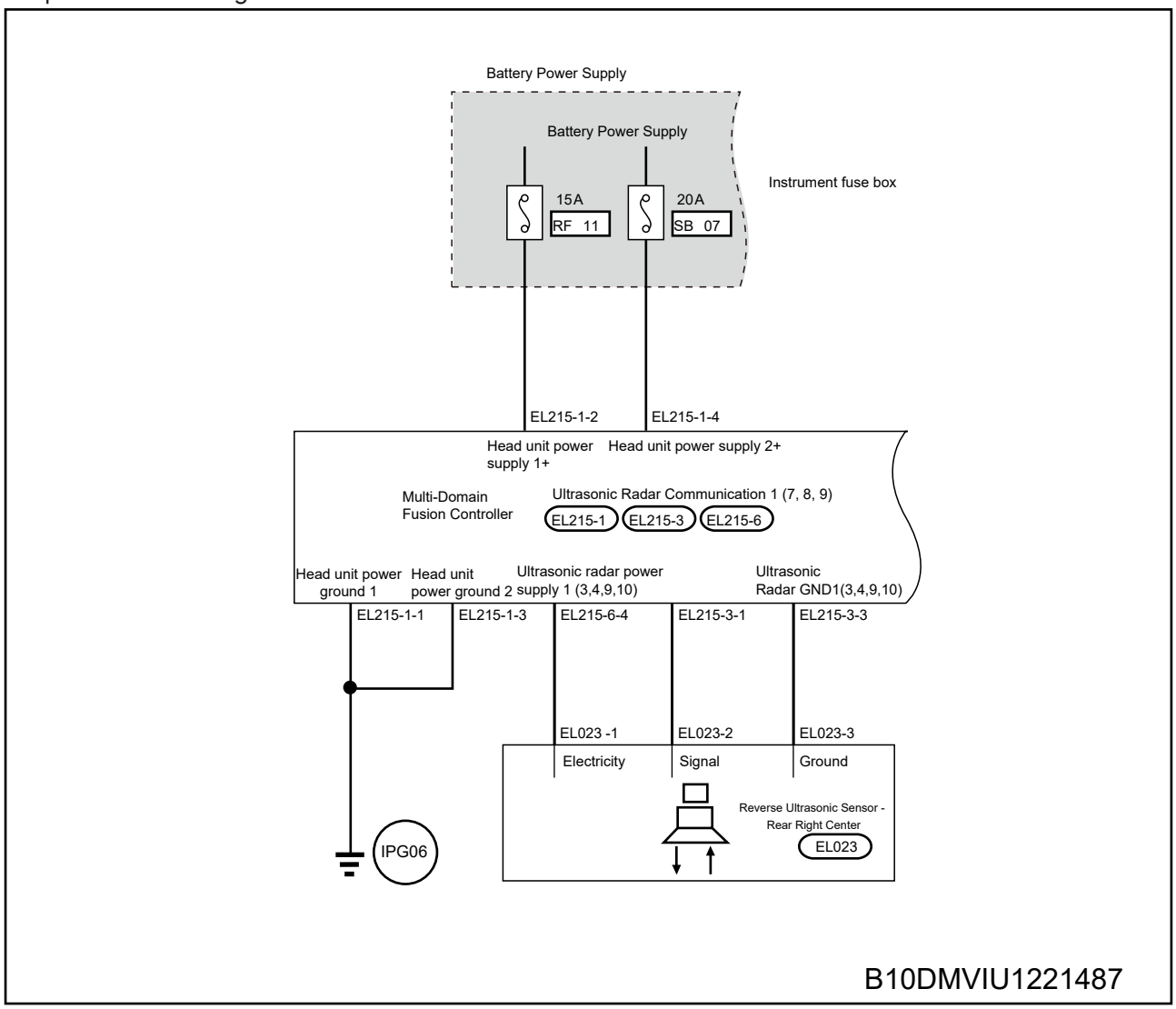
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A Power cycle, reinitialize, and check whether the fault is cl eared.
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the wiring harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the reversing ultrasonic se nsor - rear right middle.	
	A Check whether the wiring harness between the multi-do main fusion controller and the reversing ultrasonic sensor - rear right middle is normal.
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the reversing ultrasonic sensor - rear right center.	
	A Replace the reversing ultrasonic sensor - Rear Right Midd le. B Replace the reversing ultrasonic sensor - rear right middl e and rear, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B140C08-VIU

Fault code	Description
B140C08	Rear right middle ultrasonic sensor communication fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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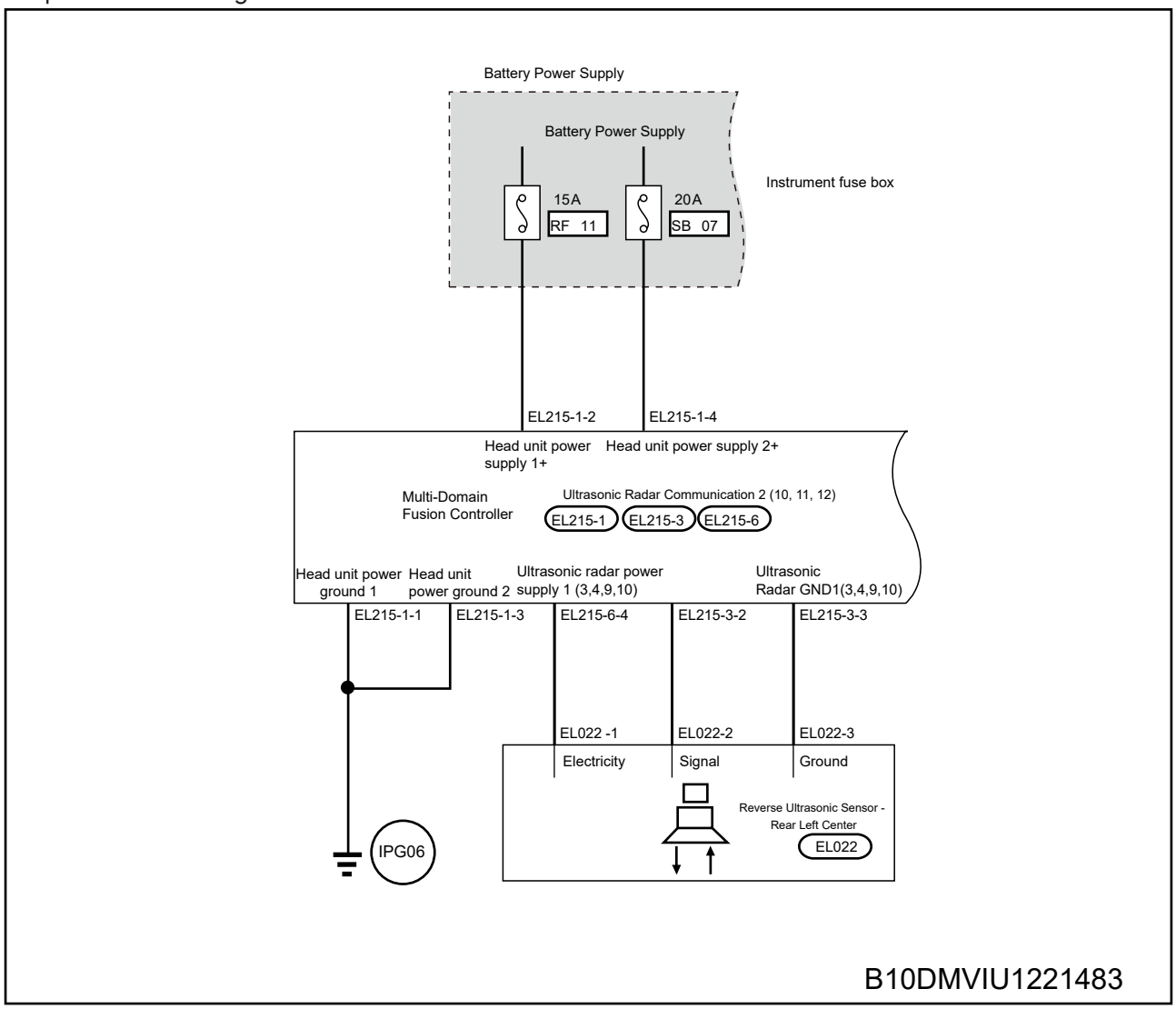
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	Power cycle the vehicle and check if the fault is eliminated.
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the wiring harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the reversing ultrasonic sensor - rear right middle.	
	A Check whether the wiring harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the reversing ultrasonic sensor - rear right middle is normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the reversing ultrasonic sensor - rear right center.	
	A Replace the reversing ultrasonic sensor - Rear Right Middle. B Replace the reversing ultrasonic sensor - rear right middle and rear, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B140B44-VIU

Fault code	Description
B140B44	Failed to write initialization data for rear left center ultrasonic sensor

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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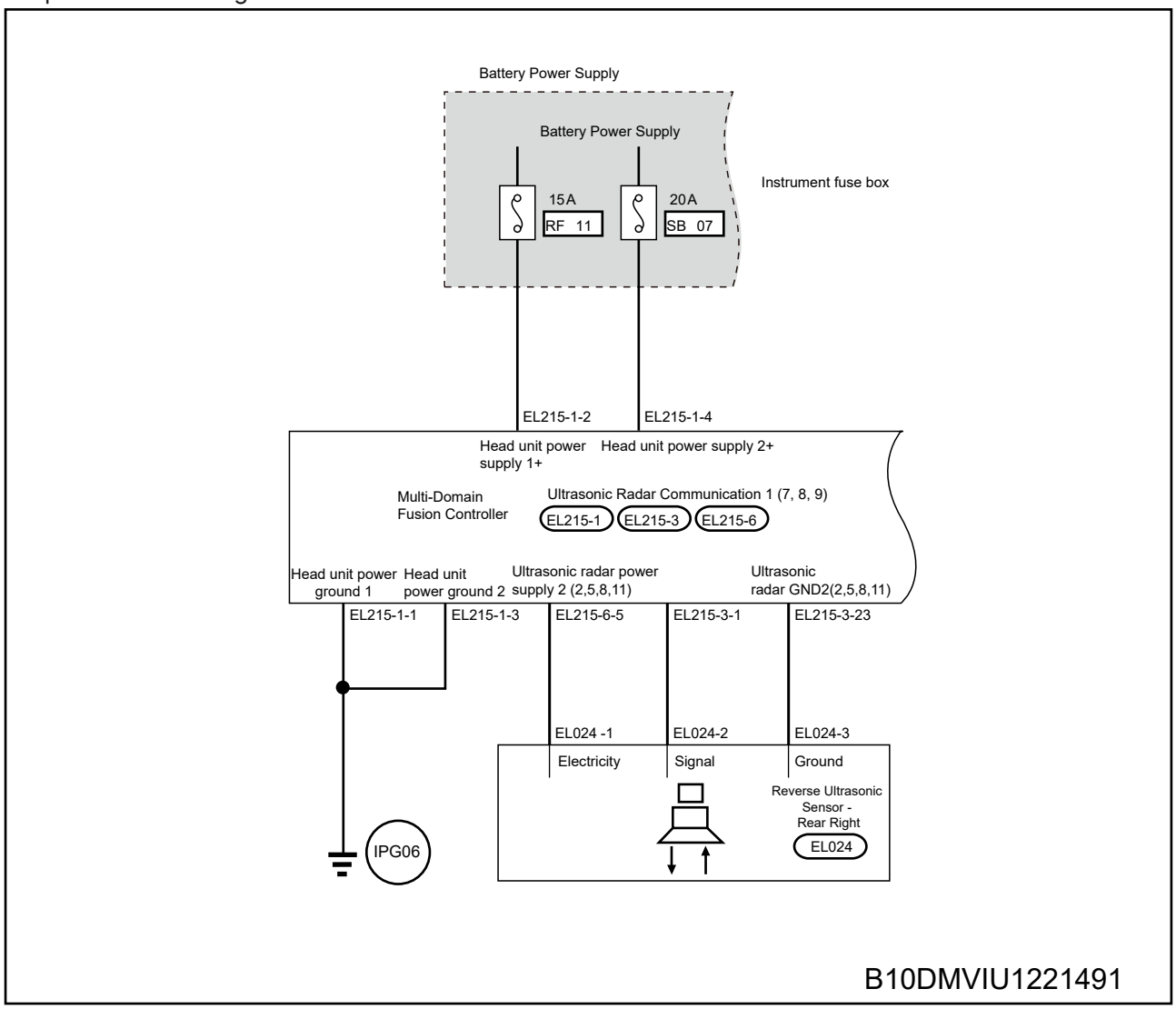
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A Power cycle, reinitialize, and check whether the fault is cl eared.
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the wiring harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the reversing ultrasonic se nsor - Rear Left Middle.	
	A Check whether the wiring harness between the multi-do main fusion controller and the reversing ultrasonic sensor - rear left middle is normal.
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the rear left center reversing ultrasonic sensor.	
	A Replace the reversing ultrasonic sensor - Rear left center. B Replace the reverse ultrasonic sensor - Rear Left Center Rear, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B140D00-VIU

Fault code	Description
B140D00	Abnormal Residual Vibration of the Rear Right Ultrasonic Sensor

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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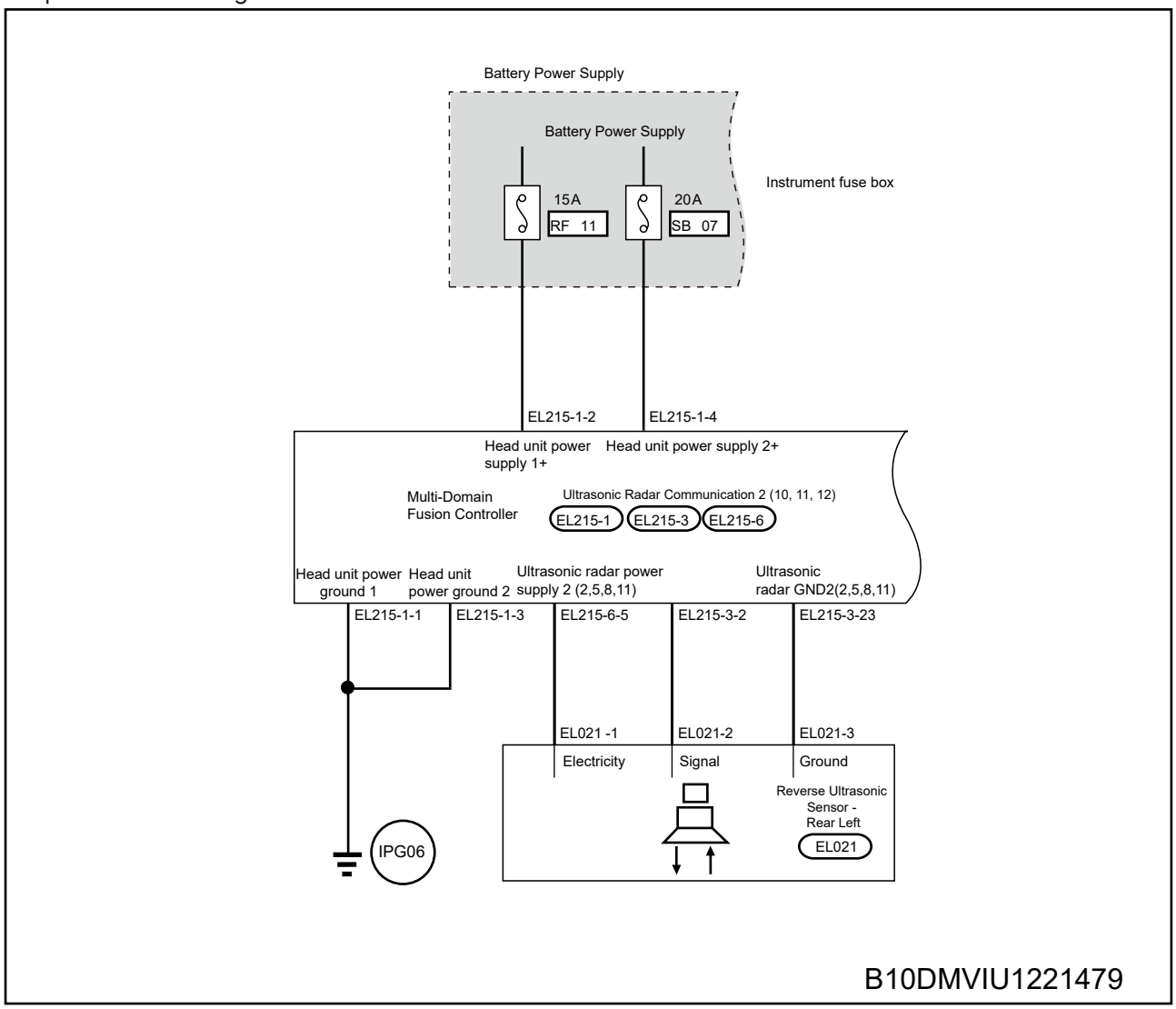
May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the reverse ultrasonic sensor - rear right.	
	A Check the reversing ultrasonic sensor - rear right periphe ral close range for objects.
Yes》》》 Remove the object and re-detect.	
No》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the wiring harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the rear right reversing ult rasonic sensor.	
	A Check whether the wiring harness between the multi-do main fusion controller and the reversing ultrasonic sensor - rear right is normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the rear right reversing ultrasonic sensor.	
	A Replace the reversing ultrasonic sensor - Rear Right. B Replace the reverse ultrasonic sensor - rear right, is the f ault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B140A11-VIU

Fault code	Description
B140A11	Rear left ultrasonic sensor short circuit

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

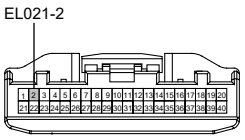
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

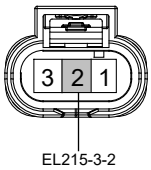
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the rear left reversing ultrasonic sensor.

EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMVIU1221515

EL021 Reverse Ultrasonic Sensor-Rear Left



B10DMVIU1221516

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL021 of the rear left reverse ultrasonic sensor.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance value between terminal 2 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 2 of harness connector EL021 of the reversing ultrasonic sensor - rear left is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance between terminal 2 of the wiring harness connector EL021 for the rear left reversing ultrasonic sensor and the vehicle body ground is normal.
Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
G Connect the negative terminal of the battery, and power on the vehicle.
H Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal 2 of the harness connector EL021 for the rear left reversing ultrasonic sensor and the vehicle body ground to check whether it is normal.
Voltage standard value: 0V
I Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Replace the reversing ultrasonic sensor - rear left.

A Replace the reversing ultrasonic sensor - rear left.
B Replace the reversing ultrasonic sensor - rear left, is the fault cleared?

Yes》》》 System normal.

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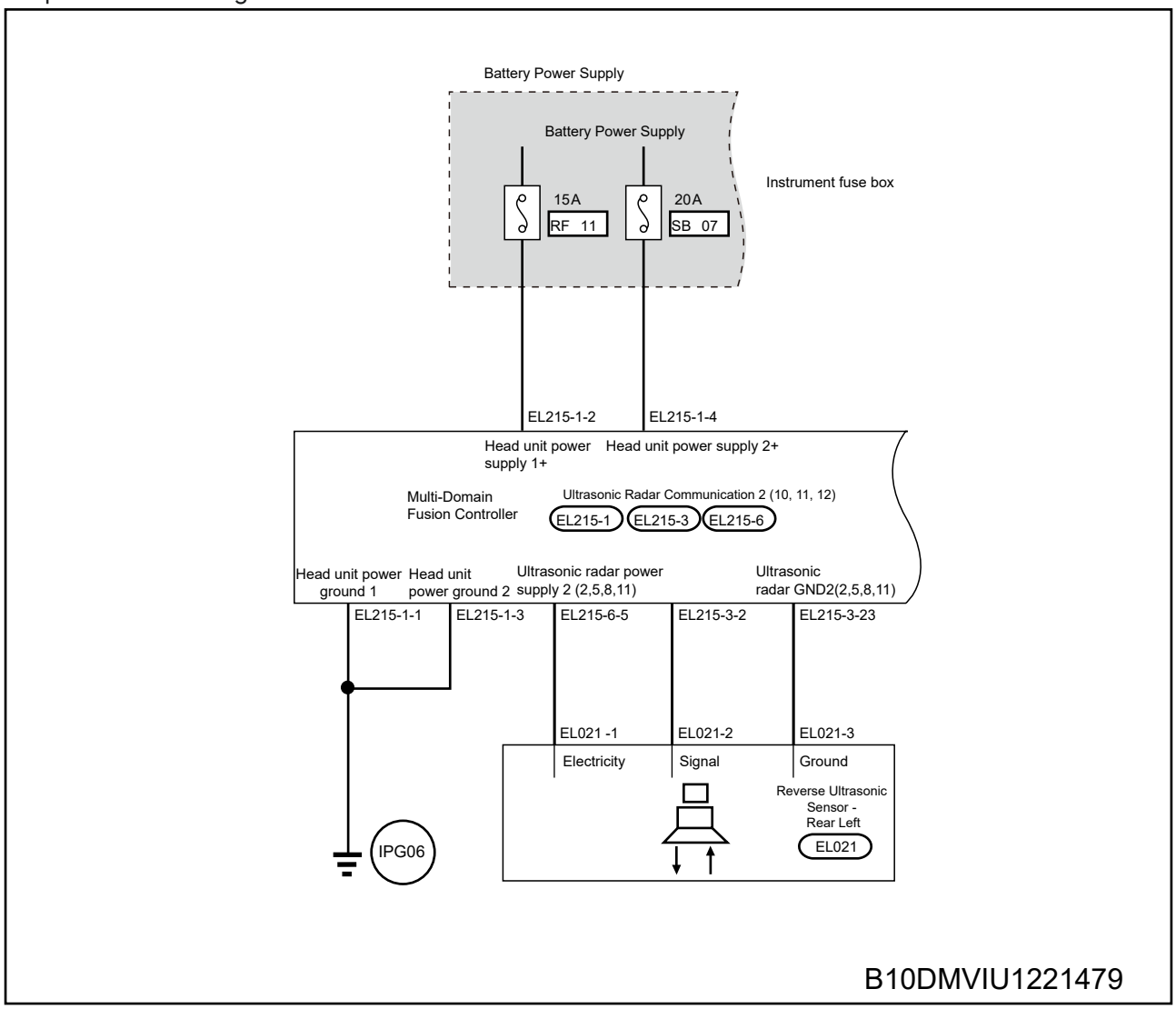
	No 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B140A44-VIU

Fault code	Description
B140A44	Rear left ultrasonic sensor initialization data write failure

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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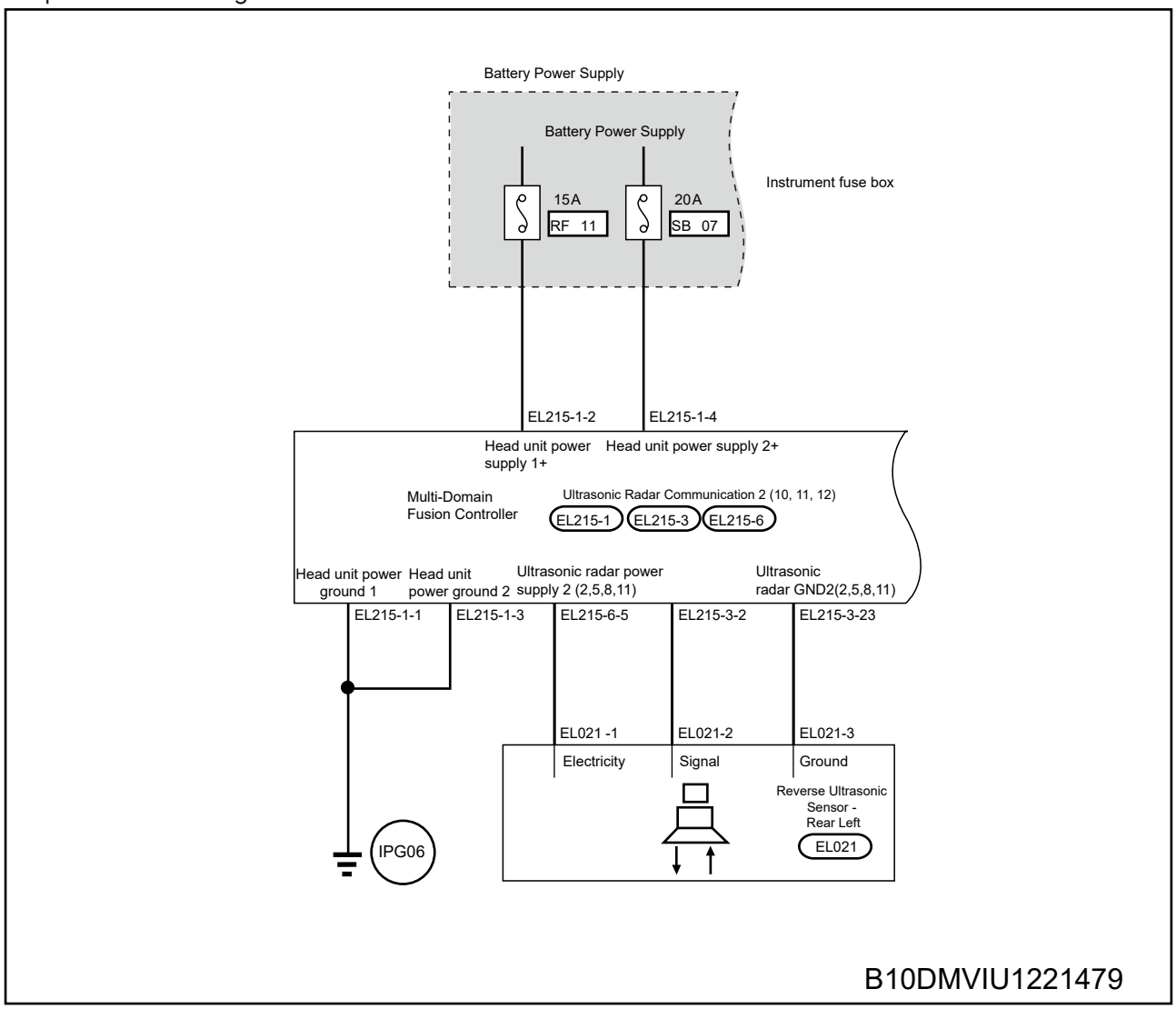
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A Power cycle, reinitialize, and check whether the fault is cl eared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the wiring harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the rear left reversing ultr asonic sensor.	
	A Check whether the wiring harness between the multi-do main fusion controller and the reversing ultrasonic sensor - rear left is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the reversing ultrasonic sensor - rear left.	
	A Replace the reversing ultrasonic sensor - rear left. B Replace the reversing ultrasonic sensor - rear left, is the f ault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B140A96-VIU

Fault code	Description
B140A96	Rear Left Ultrasonic Sensor Hardware Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

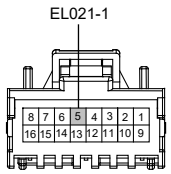
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 2.

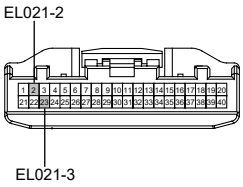
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the rear left reversing ultrasonic sensor.

EL215-6 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



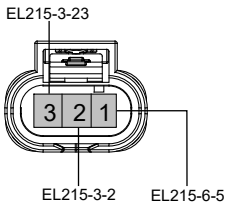
B10DMVIU1221480

EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMVIU1221481

EL021 Reverse Ultrasonic Sensor-Rear Left



B10DMVIU1221482

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connectors EL215-3 and EL215-6 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL021 of the rear left reverse ultrasonic sensor.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 5 of wire harness connector EL215-6 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 1 of wire harness connector EL021 of the rear left reversing ultrasonic sensor to check if the resistance value is normal.
E Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure whether the resistance between terminal 2 of the multi-domain fusion controller harness connector EL215-3 and terminal 2 of the reversing ultrasonic sensor - rear left harness connector EL021 is normal.
F Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance between terminal 23 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 3 of harness connector EL021 of the reversing ultrasonic sensor - rear left is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
G Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Replace the reversing ultrasonic sensor - rear left.

A Replace the reversing ultrasonic sensor - rear left.
B Replace the reversing ultrasonic sensor - rear left, is the fault cleared?

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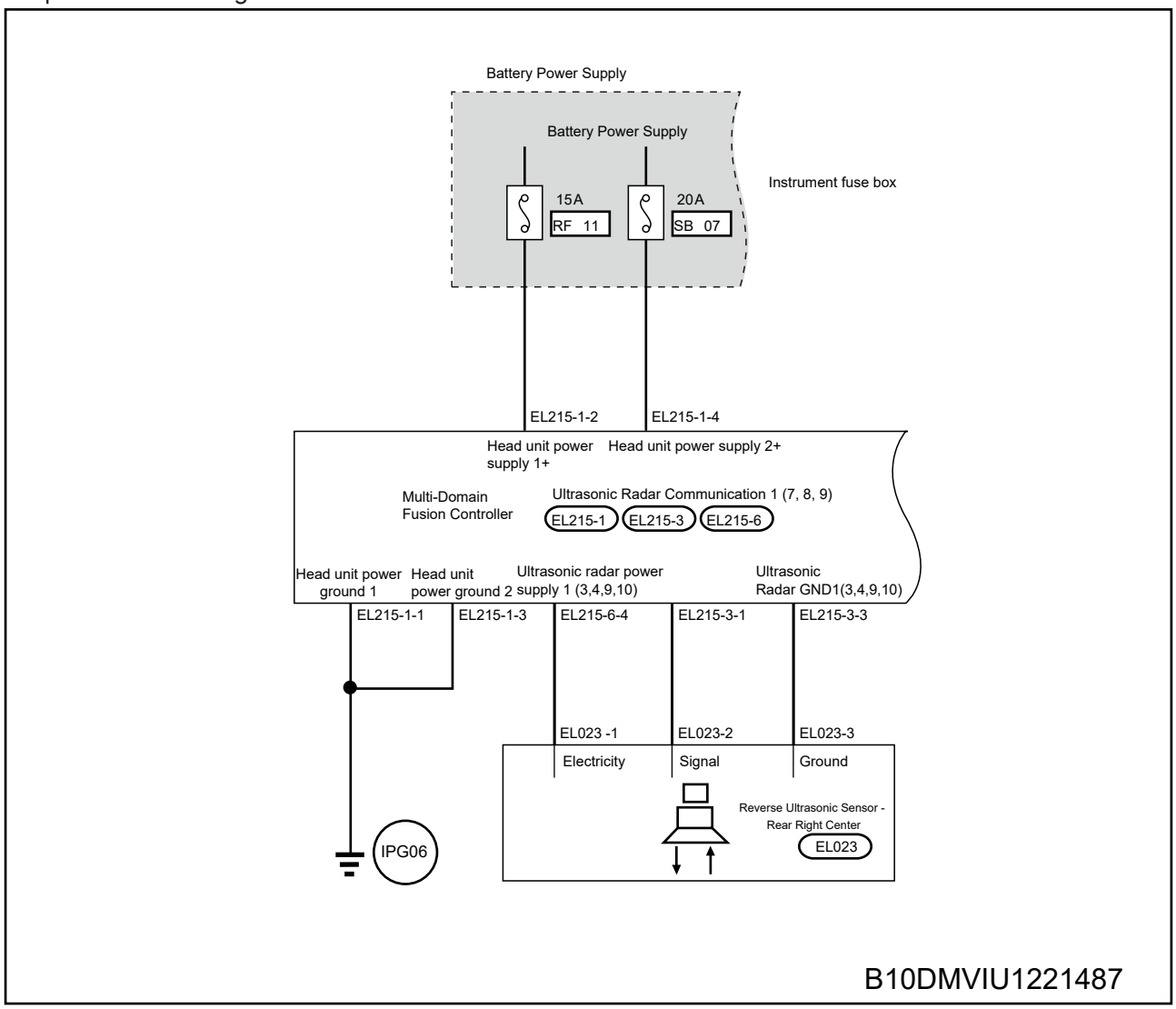
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B140C13-VIU

Fault code	Description
B140C13	Rear Right Middle Ultrasonic Sensor Open Circuit

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

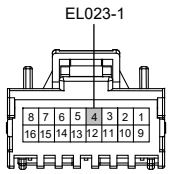
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 2.

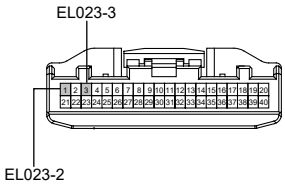
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the reversing ultrasonic sensor - rear right middle.

EL215-6 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



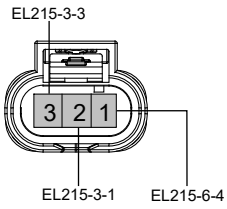
B10DMVIU1221488

EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMVIU1221489

EL023 Reverse Ultrasonic Sensor
- Rear Right Center



B10DMVIU1221490

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connectors EL215-3 and EL215-6 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL023 of the rear right reversing ultrasonic sensor.
D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 4 of the wire harness connector EL215-6 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 1 of the wire harness connector EL023 of the rear right reversing ultrasonic sensor is normal.
E. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance between terminal 1 of the wire harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 2 of the wire harness connector EL023 of the rear right reversing ultrasonic sensor is normal.
F Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to check whether the resistance between terminal 3 of harness connector EL215-3 on the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 3 of harness connector EL023 on the rear right reverse ultrasonic sensor is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
G Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Replace the reversing ultrasonic sensor - rear right center.

A Replace the reversing ultrasonic sensor - Rear Right Middle.
B Replace the reversing ultrasonic sensor - rear right middle and rear, is the fault cleared?

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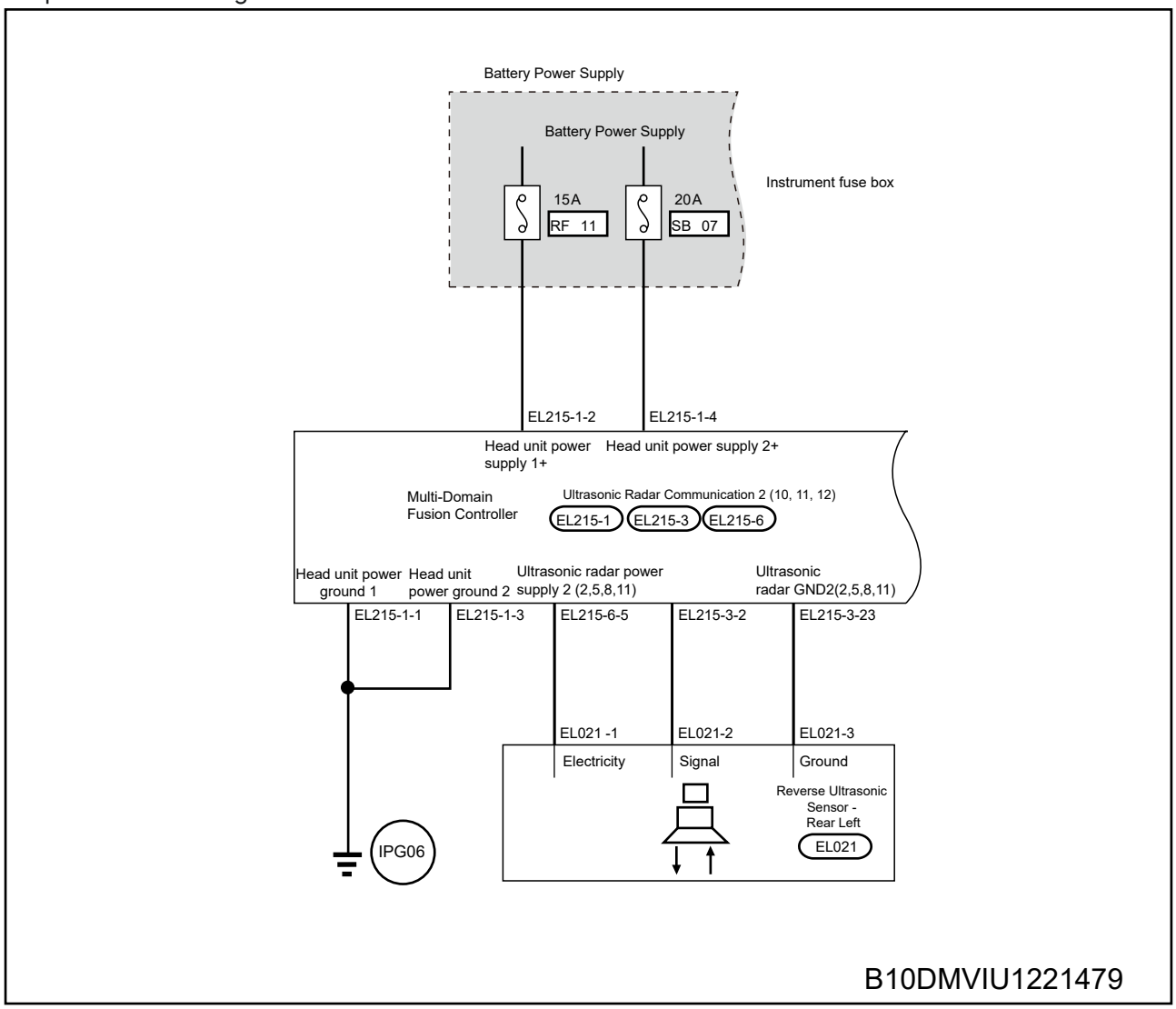
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B140A98-VIU

Fault code	Description
B140A98	Abnormal temperature of rear left ultrasonic sensor

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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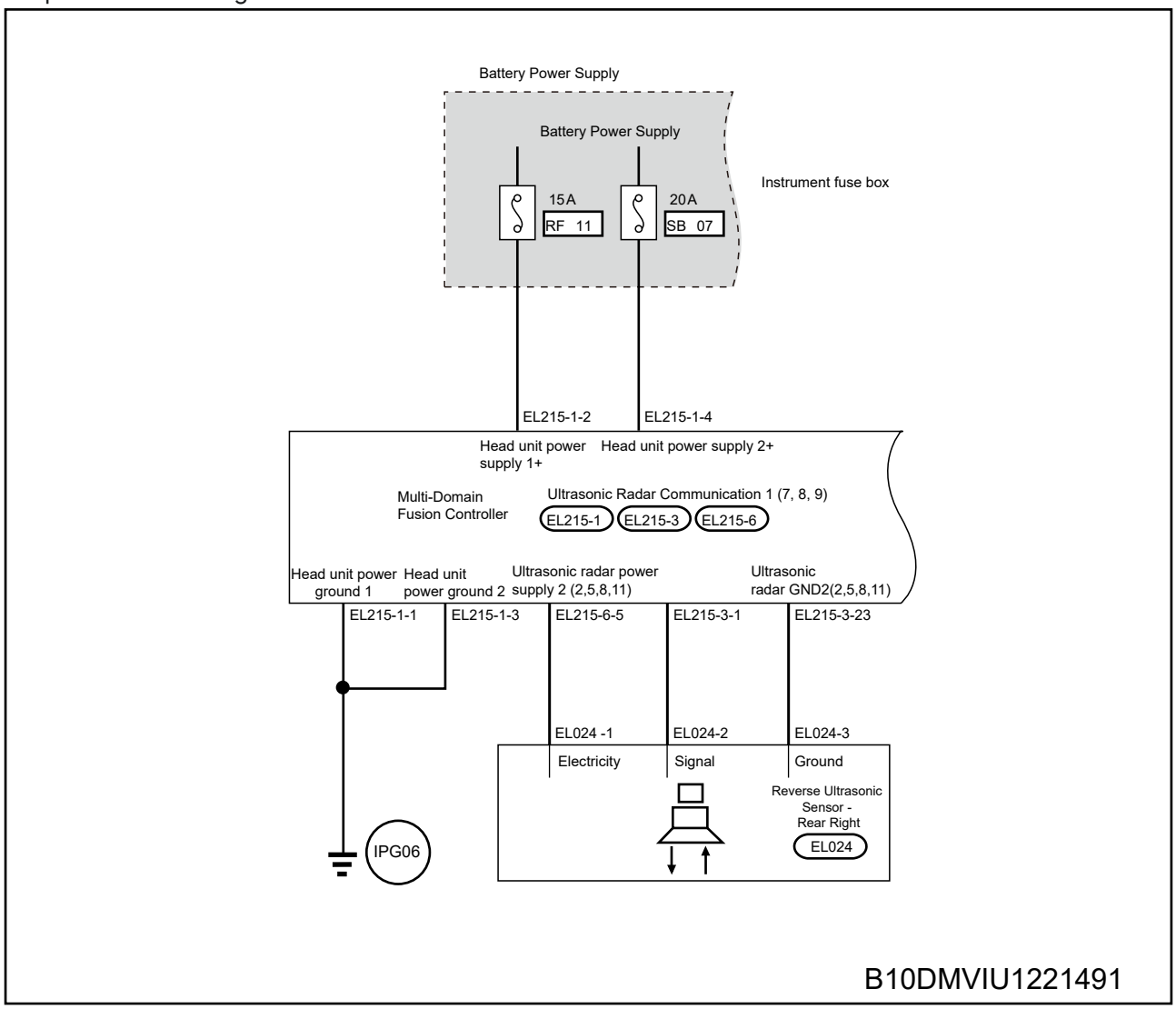
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the ambient temperature around the vehicle.	
	A Check whether the ambient temperature around the vehicle is too high or too low.
Yes》》》 Move the vehicle to a location with a normal temperature, wait for a period of time, and then recheck.	
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the wiring harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the rear left reversing ultrasonic sensor.	
	A Check whether the wiring harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the reversing ultrasonic sensor - rear left is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the reversing ultrasonic sensor - rear left.	
	A Replace the reversing ultrasonic sensor - rear left. B Replace the reversing ultrasonic sensor - rear left, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B140D08-VIU

Fault code	Description
B140D08	Rear right ultrasonic sensor communication fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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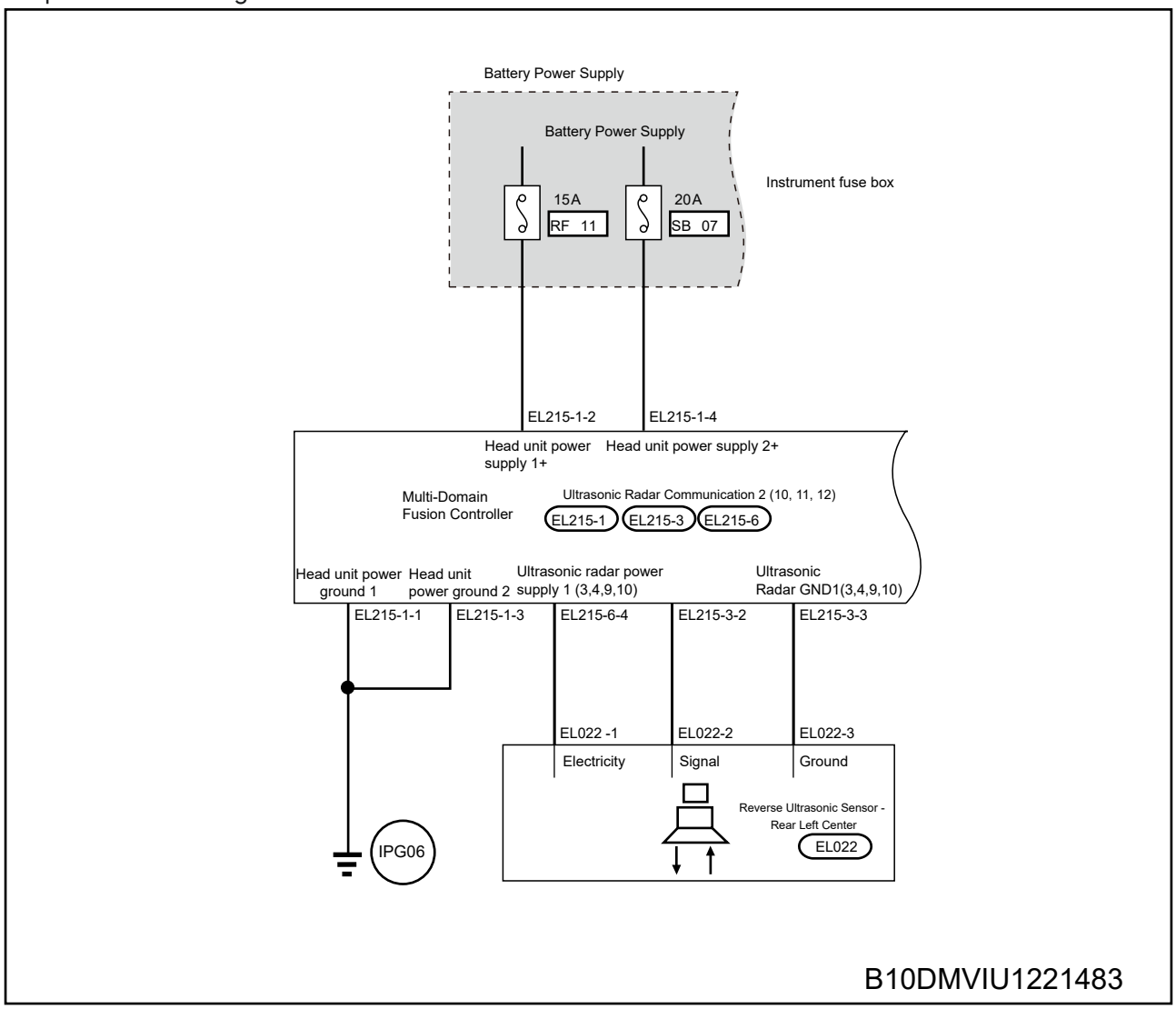
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	Power cycle the vehicle and check if the fault is eliminated.
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the wiring harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the rear right reversing ult rasonic sensor.	
	A Check whether the wiring harness between the multi-do main fusion controller and the reversing ultrasonic sensor - rear right is normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the rear right reversing ultrasonic sensor.	
	A Replace the reversing ultrasonic sensor - Rear Right. B Replace the reverse ultrasonic sensor - rear right, is the f ault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B140B13-VIU

Fault code	Description
B140B13	Rear left center ultrasonic sensor open circuit

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

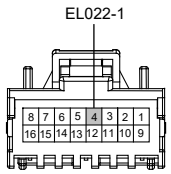
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 2.

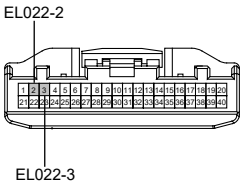
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the reversing ultrasonic sensor - Rear Left Middle.

EL215-6 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



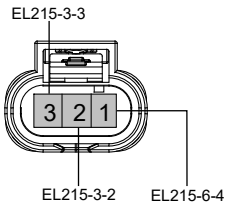
B10DMVIU1221484

EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMVIU1221485

EL022 Reverse Ultrasonic Sensor - Rear Left Center



B10DMVIU1221486

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connectors EL215-3 and EL215-6 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL022 in the reverse ultrasonic sensor - rear left.
D. Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure the resistance between terminal 4 of harness connector EL215-6 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 1 of harness connector EL022 of the reversing ultrasonic sensor - rear left, and check whether the resistance value is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 2 of wire harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 2 of wire harness connector EL022 of the rear left reversing ultrasonic sensor to check whether it is normal.
F Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance value between terminal 3 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 3 of harness connector EL022 of the reversing ultrasonic probe - rear left is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
G Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Replace the rear left center reversing ultrasonic sensor.

A Replace the reversing ultrasonic sensor - Rear left center.
B Replace the reverse ultrasonic sensor - Rear Left Center Rear, is the fault cleared?

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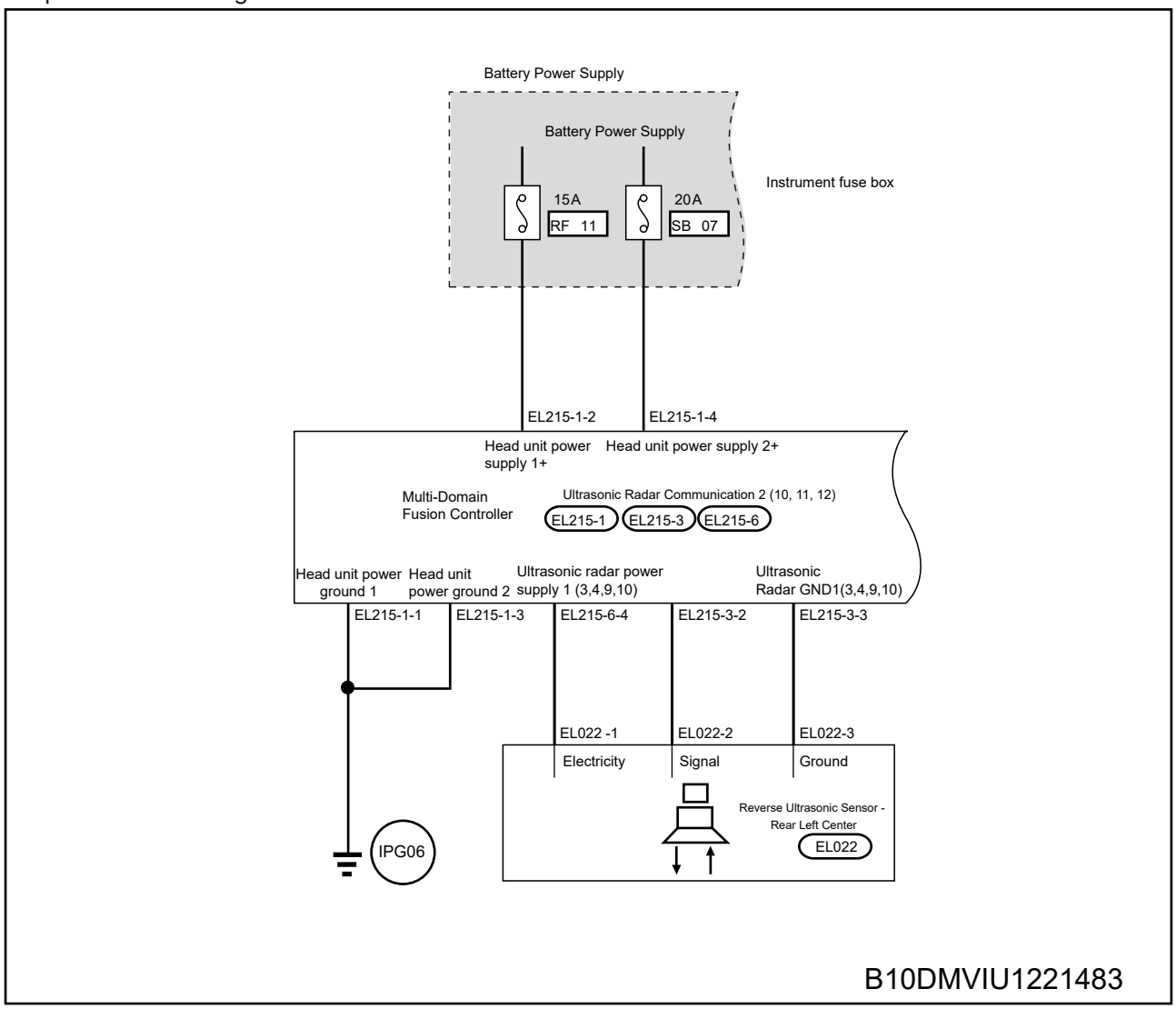
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B140B96-VIU

Fault code	Description
B140B96	Rear left center ultrasonic sensor hardware fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

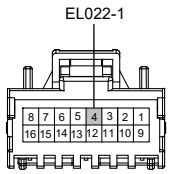
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 2.

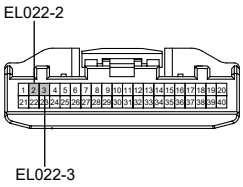
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the reversing ultrasonic sensor - Rear Left Middle.

EL215-6 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



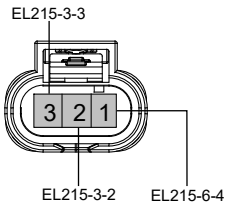
B10DMVIU1221484

EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMVIU1221485

EL022 Reverse Ultrasonic Sensor
- Rear Left Center



B10DMVIU1221486

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connectors EL215-3 and EL215-6 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL022 in the reverse ultrasonic sensor - rear left.
D. Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure the resistance between terminal 4 of harness connector EL215-6 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 1 of harness connector EL022 of the reversing ultrasonic sensor - rear left, and check whether the resistance value is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 2 of wire harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 2 of wire harness connector EL022 of the rear left reversing ultrasonic sensor to check whether it is normal.
F Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance value between terminal 3 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 3 of harness connector EL022 of the reversing ultrasonic probe - rear left is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
G Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Replace the rear left center reversing ultrasonic sensor.

A Replace the reversing ultrasonic sensor - Rear left center.
B Replace the reverse ultrasonic sensor - Rear Left Center Rear, is the fault cleared?

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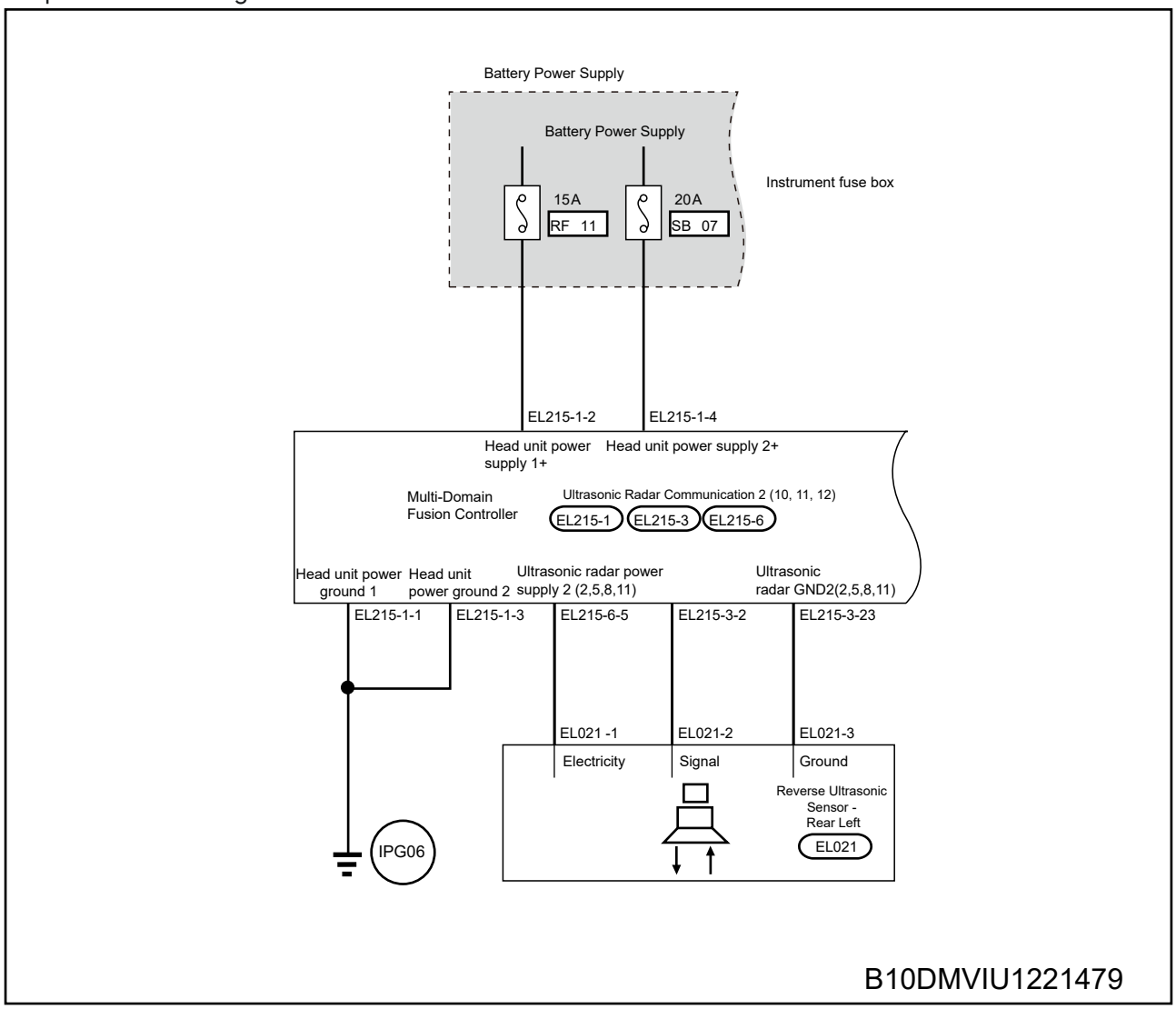
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B140A97-VIU

Fault code	Description
B140A97	The surface of the rear left ultrasonic sensor is covered

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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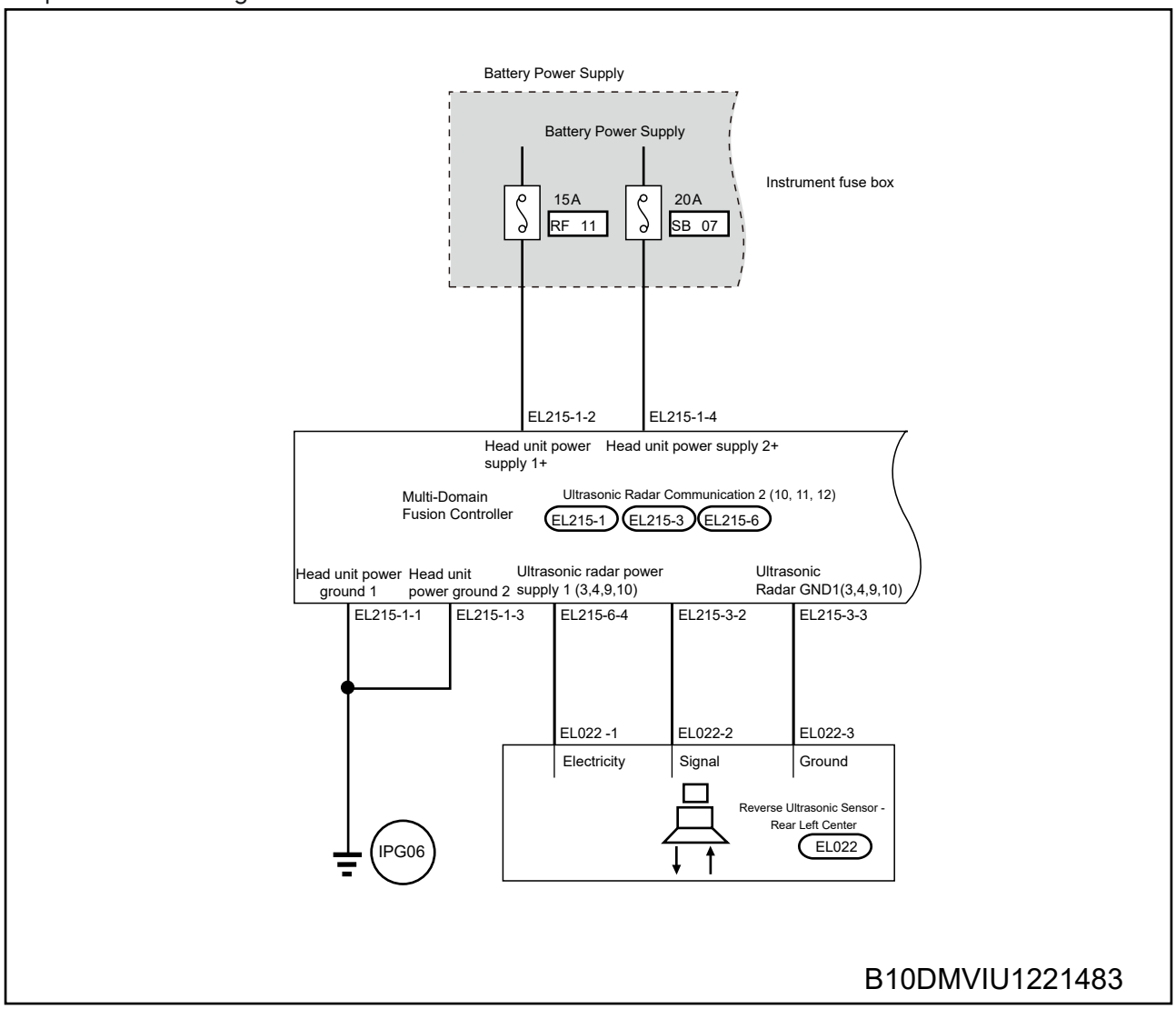
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the reverse ultrasonic sensor - rear left.	
	A Check whether the reverse ultrasonic sensor - Rear Left i s covered by rain, snow, or foreign objects.
	Yes》》》 Remove foreign objects and clean the probe surface.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the wiring harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the rear left reversing ultr asonic sensor.	
	A Check whether the wiring harness between the multi-do main fusion controller and the reversing ultrasonic sensor - rear left is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the reversing ultrasonic sensor - rear left.	
	A Replace the reversing ultrasonic sensor - rear left. B Replace the reversing ultrasonic sensor - rear left, is the f ault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B140B97-VIU

Fault code	Description
B140B97	The surface of the rear left center ultrasonic sensor is covered

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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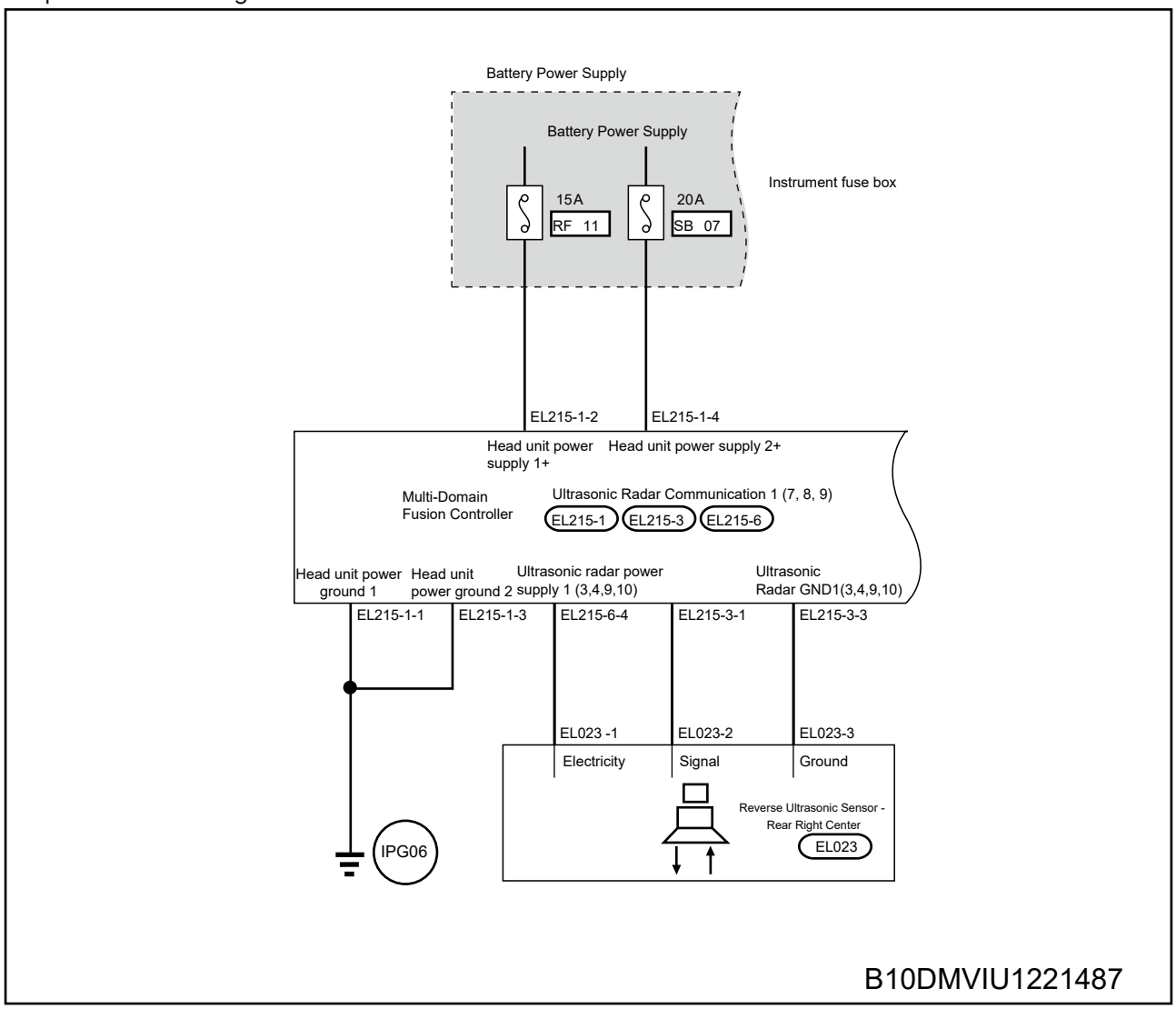
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the rear left center reversing ultrasonic sensor.	
	A Check whether the reversing ultrasonic sensor - Rear Left Center is covered by rain, snow, or foreign objects.
	Yes 》 》 》 Remove foreign objects and clean the probe surface.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the wiring harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the reversing ultrasonic sensor - Rear Left Middle.	
	A Check whether the wiring harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the reversing ultrasonic sensor - rear left middle is normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the rear left center reversing ultrasonic sensor.	
	A Replace the reversing ultrasonic sensor - Rear left center. B Replace the reverse ultrasonic sensor - Rear Left Center Rear, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B140C1C-VIU

Fault code	Description
B140C1C	Abnormal voltage of the rear right center ultrasonic sensor.

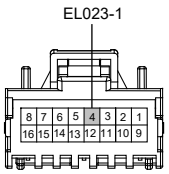
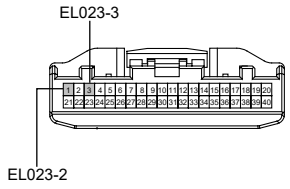
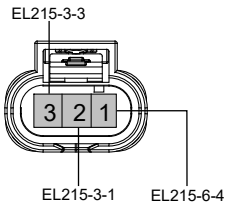
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the reversing ultrasonic sensor - rear right middle.	
EL215-6 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMVIU1221488 EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMVIU1221489 EL023 Reverse Ultrasonic Sensor - Rear Right Center  B10DMVIU1221490	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connectors EL215-3 and EL215-6 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL023 of the rear right reversing ultrasonic sensor. D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 4 of the wire harness connector EL215-6 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 1 of the wire harness connector EL023 of the rear right reversing ultrasonic sensor is normal. E. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance between terminal 1 of the wire harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 2 of the wire harness connector EL023 of the rear right reversing ultrasonic sensor is normal. F Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to check whether the resistance between terminal 3 of harness connector EL215-3 on the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 3 of harness connector EL023 on the rear right reverse ultrasonic sensor is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω G Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the reversing ultrasonic sensor - rear right center.	
	A Replace the reversing ultrasonic sensor - Rear Right Middle. B Replace the reversing ultrasonic sensor - rear right middle and rear, is the fault cleared?

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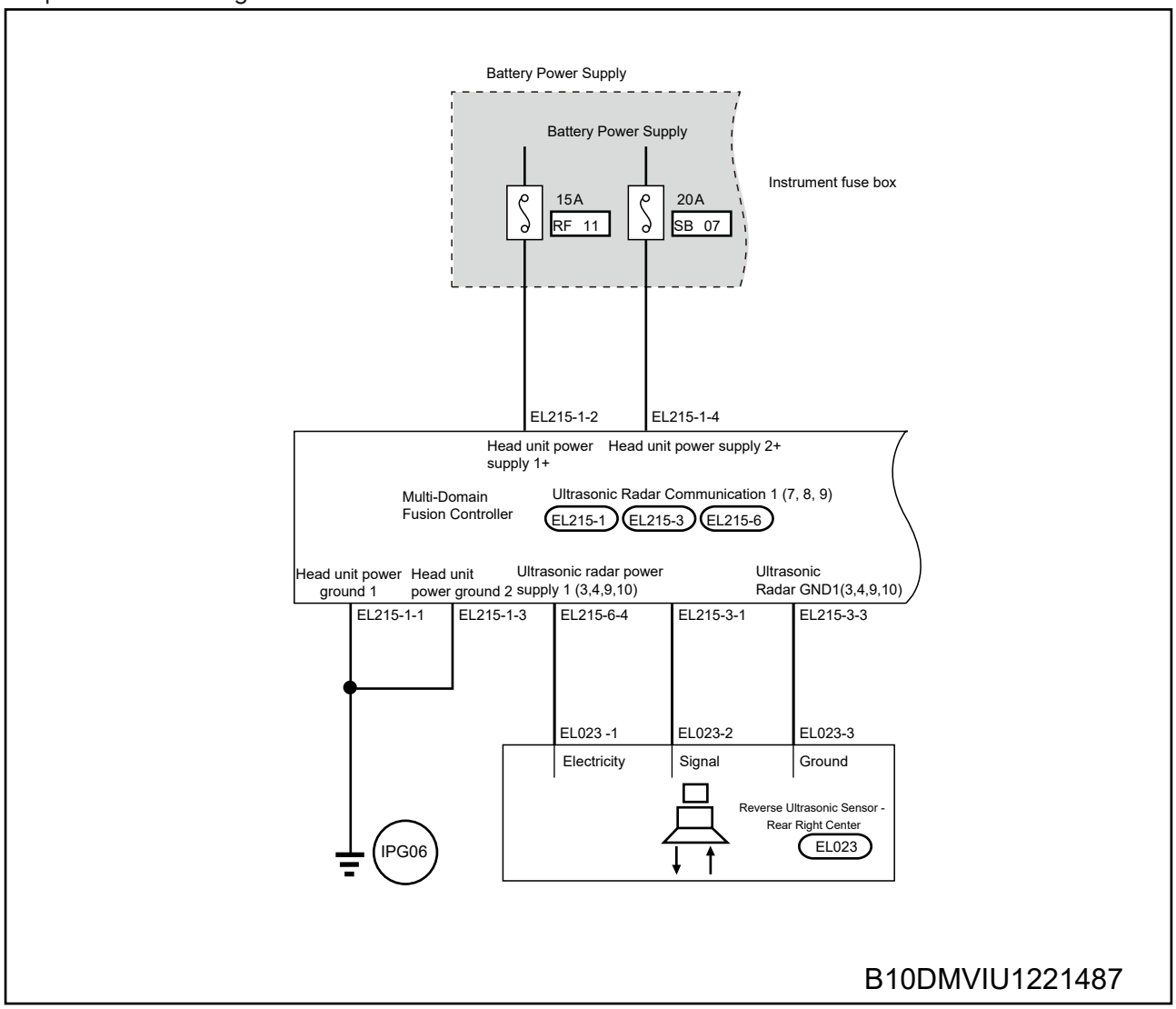
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B140C11-VIU

Fault code	Description
B140C11	Rear right middle ultrasonic sensor short circuit

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

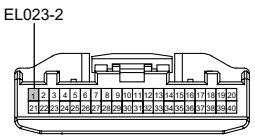
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

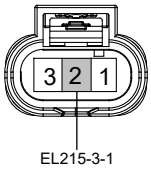
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the reversing ultrasonic sensor - rear right middle.

EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMVIU1221519

EL023 Reverse Ultrasonic Sensor
- Rear Right Center



B10DMVIU1221520

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL023 of the rear right reversing ultrasonic sensor.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 1 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 2 of harness connector EL023 of the reversing ultrasonic sensor - rear right is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 2 of harness connector EL023 in the rear right reversing ultrasonic sensor and the body ground to check whether the resistance value is normal.
Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
G Connect the negative terminal of the battery, and power on the vehicle.
H Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and check whether the voltage between terminal 2 of harness connector EL023 in the rear right reversing ultrasonic sensor and the vehicle body ground is normal.
Voltage standard value: 0V
I Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Replace the reversing ultrasonic sensor - rear right center.

A Replace the reversing ultrasonic sensor - Rear Right Middle.
B Replace the reversing ultrasonic sensor - rear right middle and rear, is the fault cleared?

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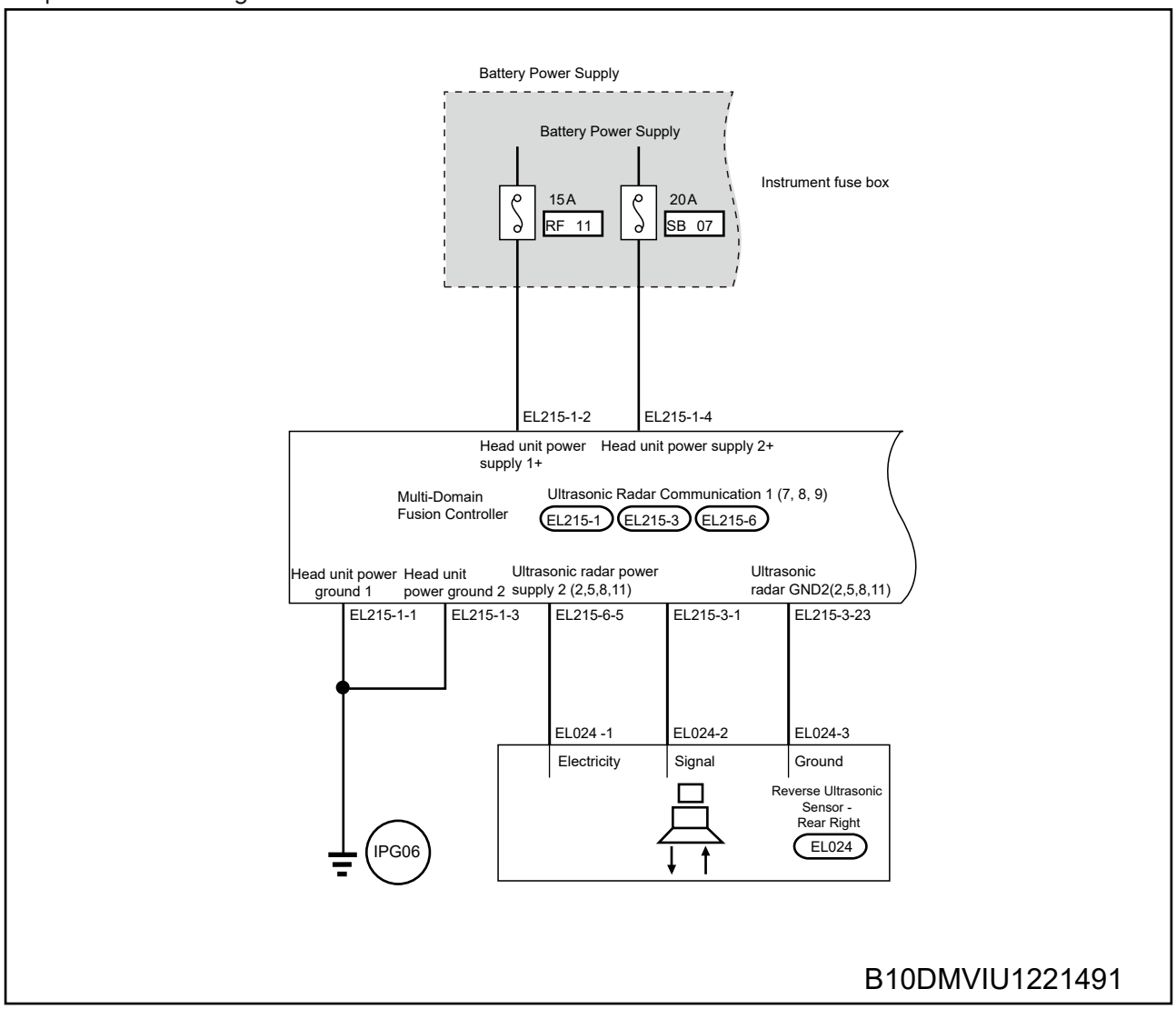
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B140D11-VIU

Fault code	Description
B140D11	Rear right ultrasonic sensor short circuit

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

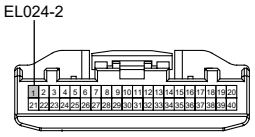
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

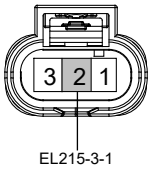
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the rear right reversing ultrasonic sensor.

EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMVIU1221521

EL024 Reverse Ultrasonic Sensor - Rear Right



B10DMVIU1221522

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL024 of the rear right reverse ultrasonic sensor.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance between terminal 1 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 2 of harness connector EL024 of the reversing ultrasonic probe - rear right is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 2 of the wiring harness connector EL024 for the rear right reversing ultrasonic sensor and the vehicle body ground to check whether it is normal.
Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
G Connect the negative terminal of the battery, and power on the vehicle.
H Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure whether the voltage between terminal 2 of the wiring harness connector EL024 for the rear right reversing ultrasonic sensor and the vehicle body ground is normal.
Voltage standard value: 0V
I Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Replace the rear right reversing ultrasonic sensor.

A Replace the reversing ultrasonic sensor - Rear Right.
B Replace the reverse ultrasonic sensor - rear right, is the fault cleared?

Yes》》》 System normal.

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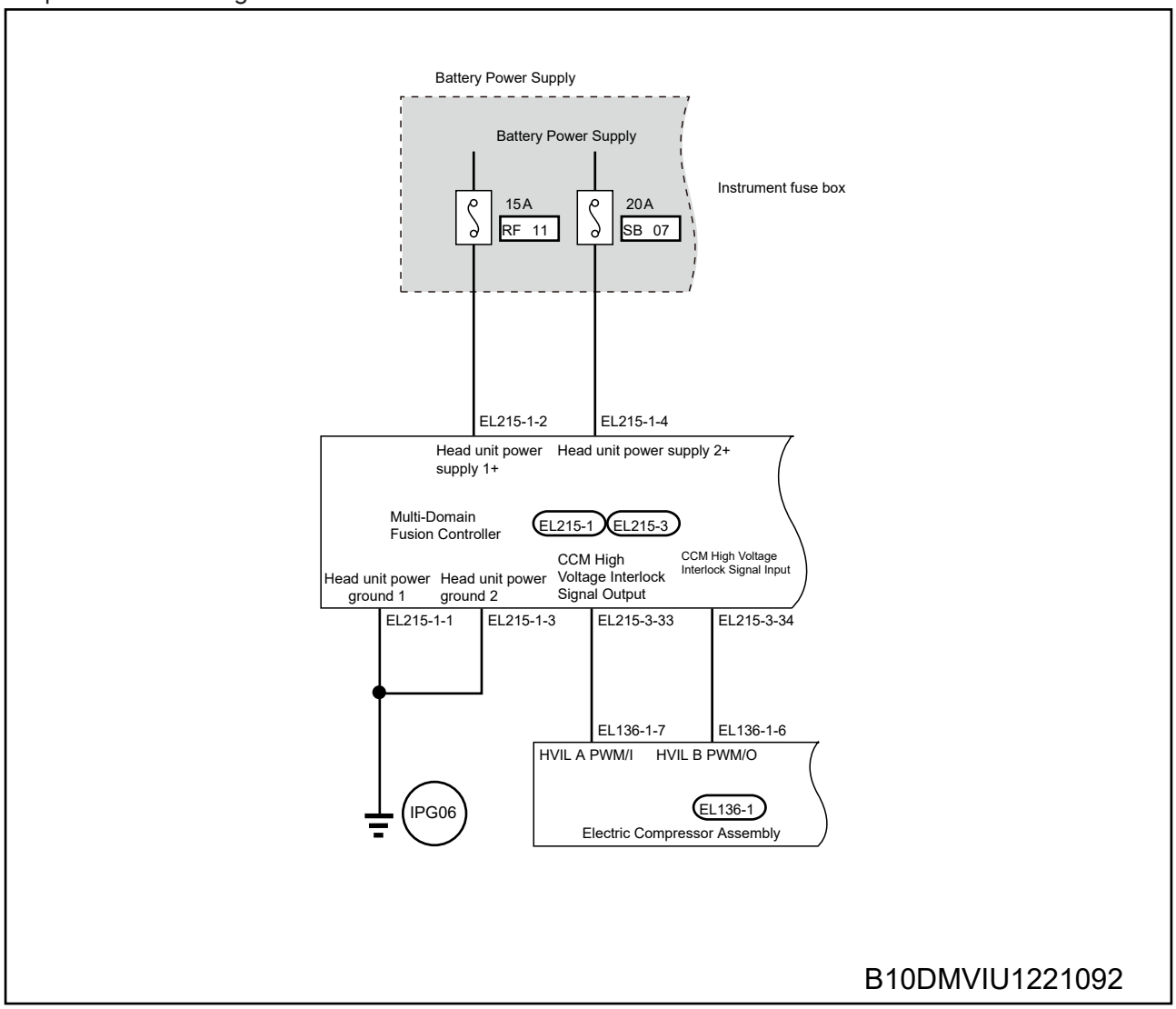
	No 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B180A38-VIU

Fault code	Description
B180A38	CCM outer end high voltage cable detection signal abnormal

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

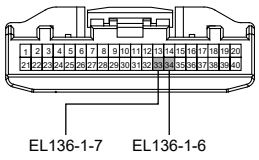
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

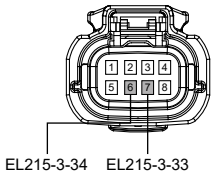
Step 2 Check the interlock signal circuit between the electric compressor assembly and the multi-domain fu sion controller.

EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMVIU1221093

EL136-1 Electric Compressor Assembly



B10DMVIU1221094

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wire harness connector EL136-1 of the el ectric compressor assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-d omain fusion controller.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 7 of the harness connect or EL136-1 of the electric compressor assembly and termin al 33 of the harness connector EL215-3 of the Multi-Domai n Fusion Controller to check whether it is normal.
E Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure t he resistance between terminal 6 of the electric compresso r assembly harness connector EL136-1 and terminal 34 of t he multi-domain fusion controller harness connector EL215 -3 to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminals 33 and 34 of the harn ess connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controll er and the body ground to check if it is normal.
Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher
G Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue.
H. Connect the negative terminal of the battery, and power on the vehicle.
I Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measur e whether the voltage between terminals 33 and 34 of the wire harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusio n controller and the vehicle body ground is normal.
Voltage standard value: 0V
J Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the power ground wire harness of the electric compressor assembly.

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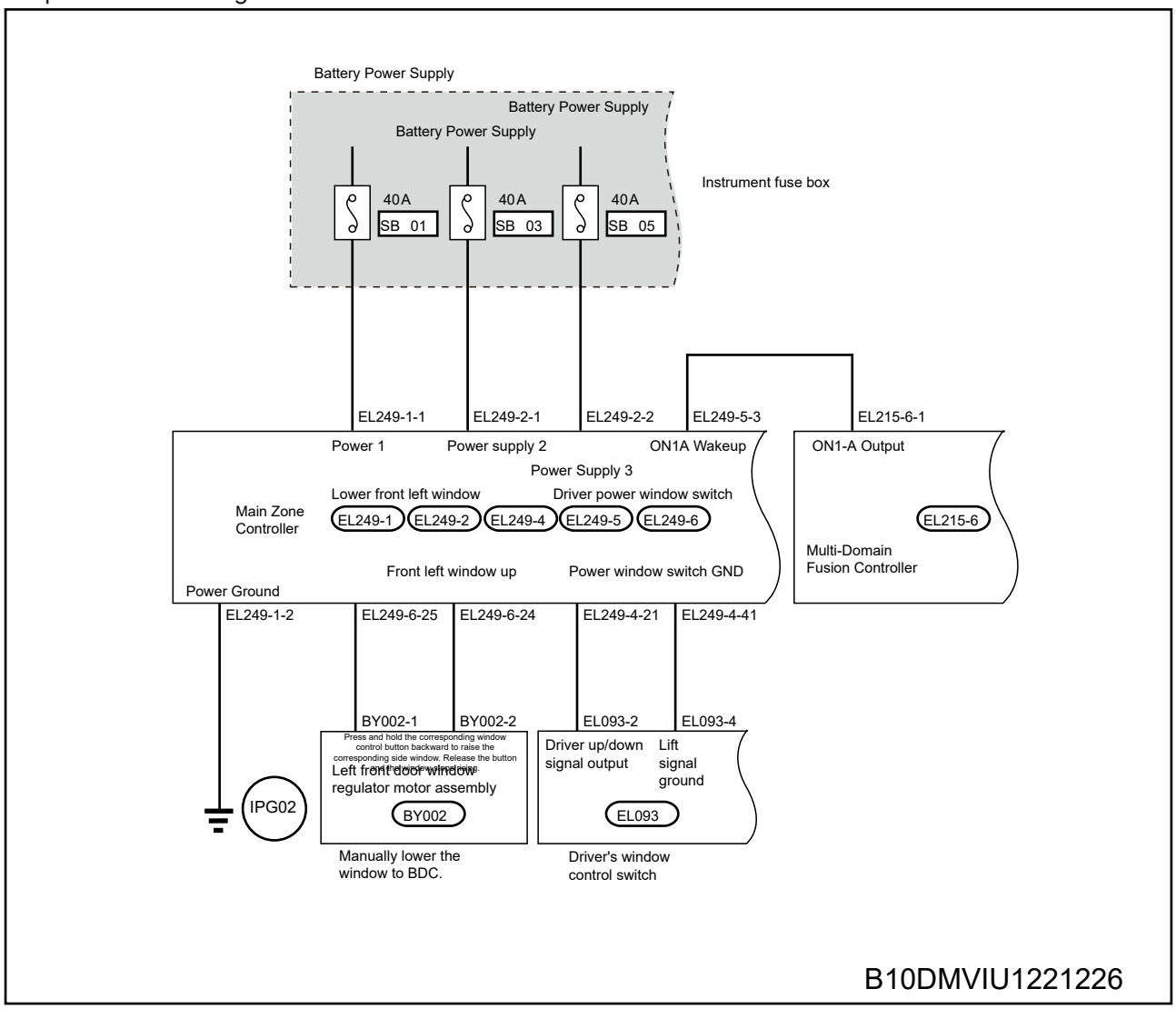
	A Check whether the power ground wire harness of the ele ctric compressor assembly is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the electric compressor assembly.	
	A Replace the electric compressor assembly. B After replacing the electric compressor assembly, is the f ault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B161C54-VIU

Fault code	Description
B161C54	Front left window not learned

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Relearn the front left window.	
	A Relearn the front left window. B After relearning the front left window, check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the wiring harness between the driver's window control switch and the master zone controller .	
	A Check whether the wiring harness between the driver sid e window control switch and the main zone controller is nor mal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the wiring harness between the front left door window regulator motor assembly and the mai n zone controller.	
	A Check whether the wiring harness between the front left door window regulator motor assembly and the main zone controller is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the driver's window control switch.	
	A Replace the driver's side master window control switch, a nd relearn the left front window. B After replacing the driver's side window control switch an d relearning the left front window, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 6.

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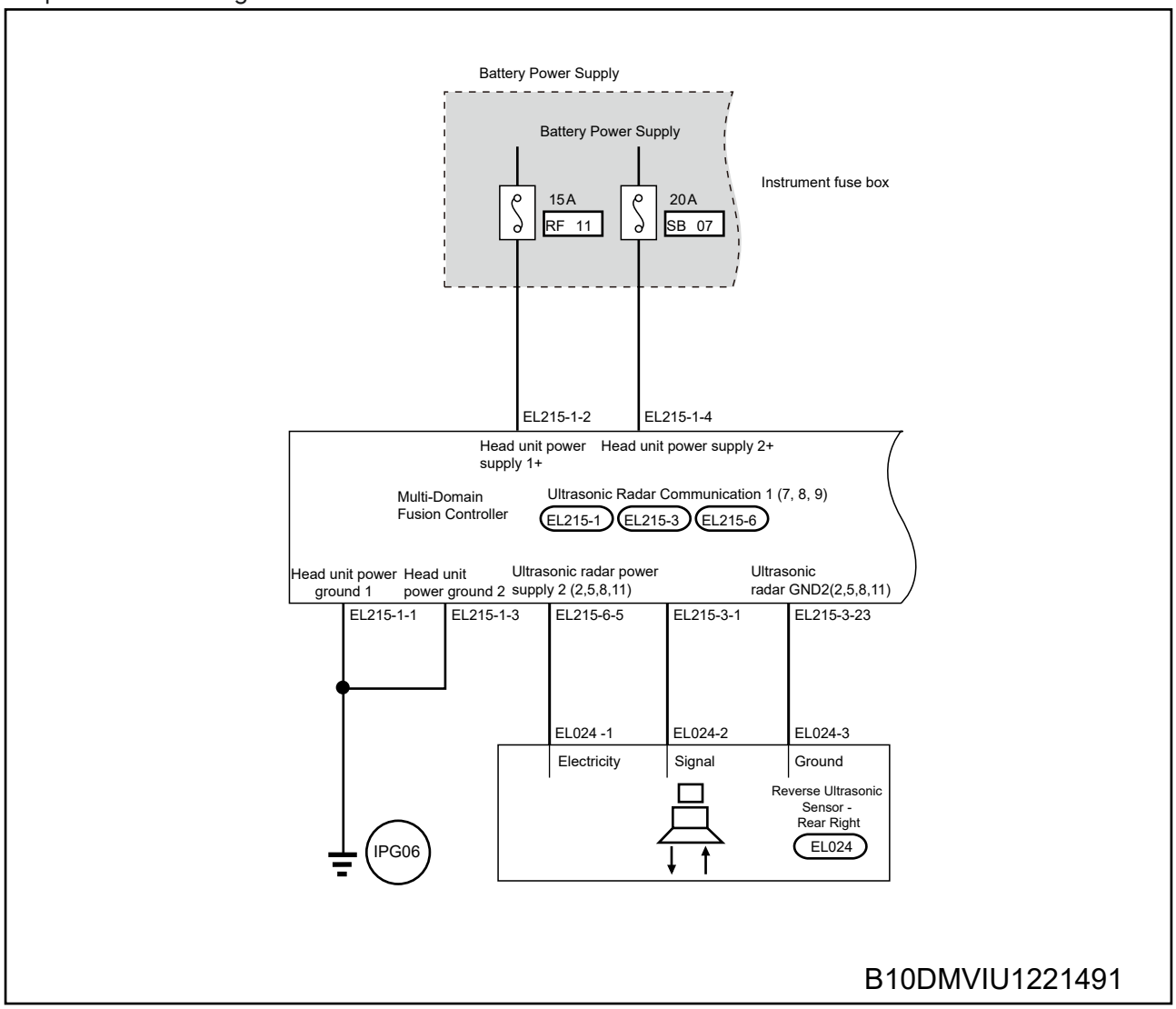
Step 6 Replace the front left door window regulator motor assembly.	
	A Replace the front left door window regulator motor assembly, and relearn the front left window. B Replace the front left door window regulator motor assembly, and relearn the front left power window. Is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 8.	
Step 8 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B140D1C-VIU

Fault code	Description
B140D1C	Rear right ultrasonic sensor voltage abnormality

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

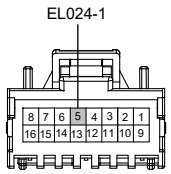
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 2.

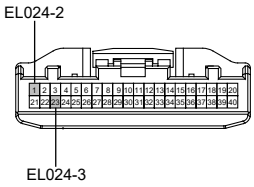
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the rear right reversing ultrasonic sensor.

EL215-6 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



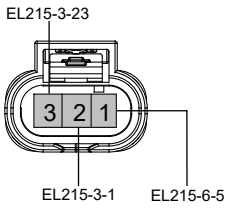
B10DMVIU1221492

EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMVIU1221493

EL024 Reverse Ultrasonic Sensor - Rear Right



B10DMVIU1221494

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connectors EL215-3 and EL215-6 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL024 of the rear right reverse ultrasonic sensor.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance value between terminal 5 of harness connector EL215-6 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 1 of harness connector EL024 of the rear right reversing ultrasonic sensor is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 1 of the multi-domain fusion controller harness connector EL215-3 and terminal 2 of the rear right reversing ultrasonic sensor harness connector EL024 is normal.
F Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 23 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 3 of harness connector EL024 of the rear right reversing ultrasonic probe is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
G Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Replace the rear right reversing ultrasonic sensor.

A Replace the reversing ultrasonic sensor - Rear Right.
B Replace the reverse ultrasonic sensor - rear right, is the fault cleared?

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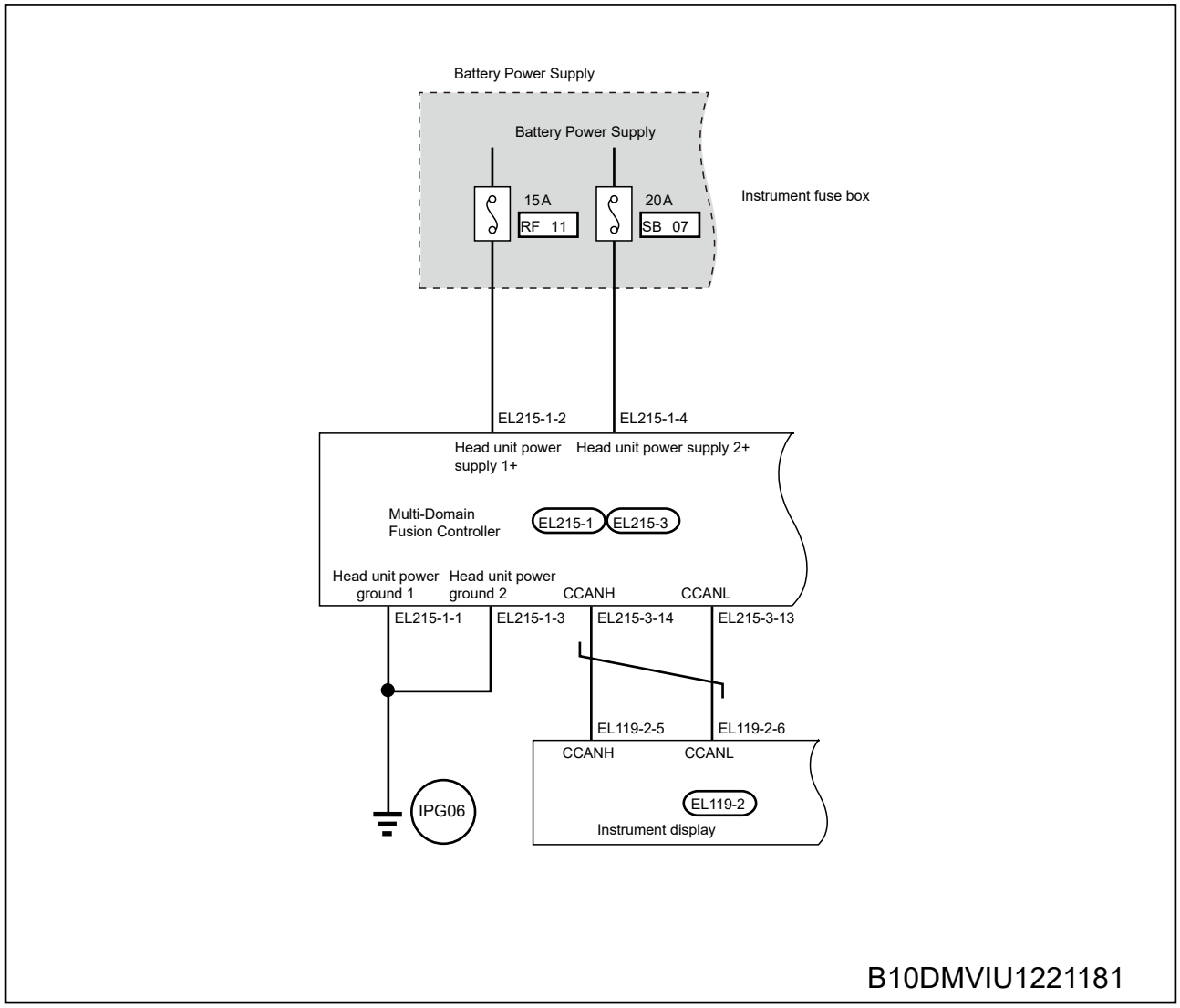
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B141C41-VIU

Fault code	Description
B141C41	Verification failed for the request to download USS configuration dat a from the ICU (CRC check)

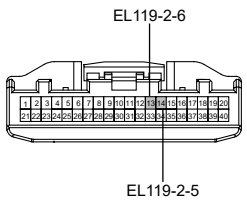
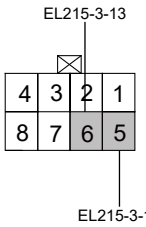
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	Power cycle the vehicle and check if the fault is eliminated.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the CAN wiring harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the instrument displa y.	
EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMVIU1221182 EL119-2 Instrument Display  B10DMVIU1221183	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-d omain fusion controller. C Disconnect the instrument display harness connector EL1 19-2. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 14 of wire harnes s connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 5 of wire harness connector EL119-2 of the in strument display is normal. E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 13 of harness connect or EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and termi nal 6 of harness connector EL119-2 of the instrument displ ay screen to check whether it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the instrument cluster display.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the instrumen t display is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 5.

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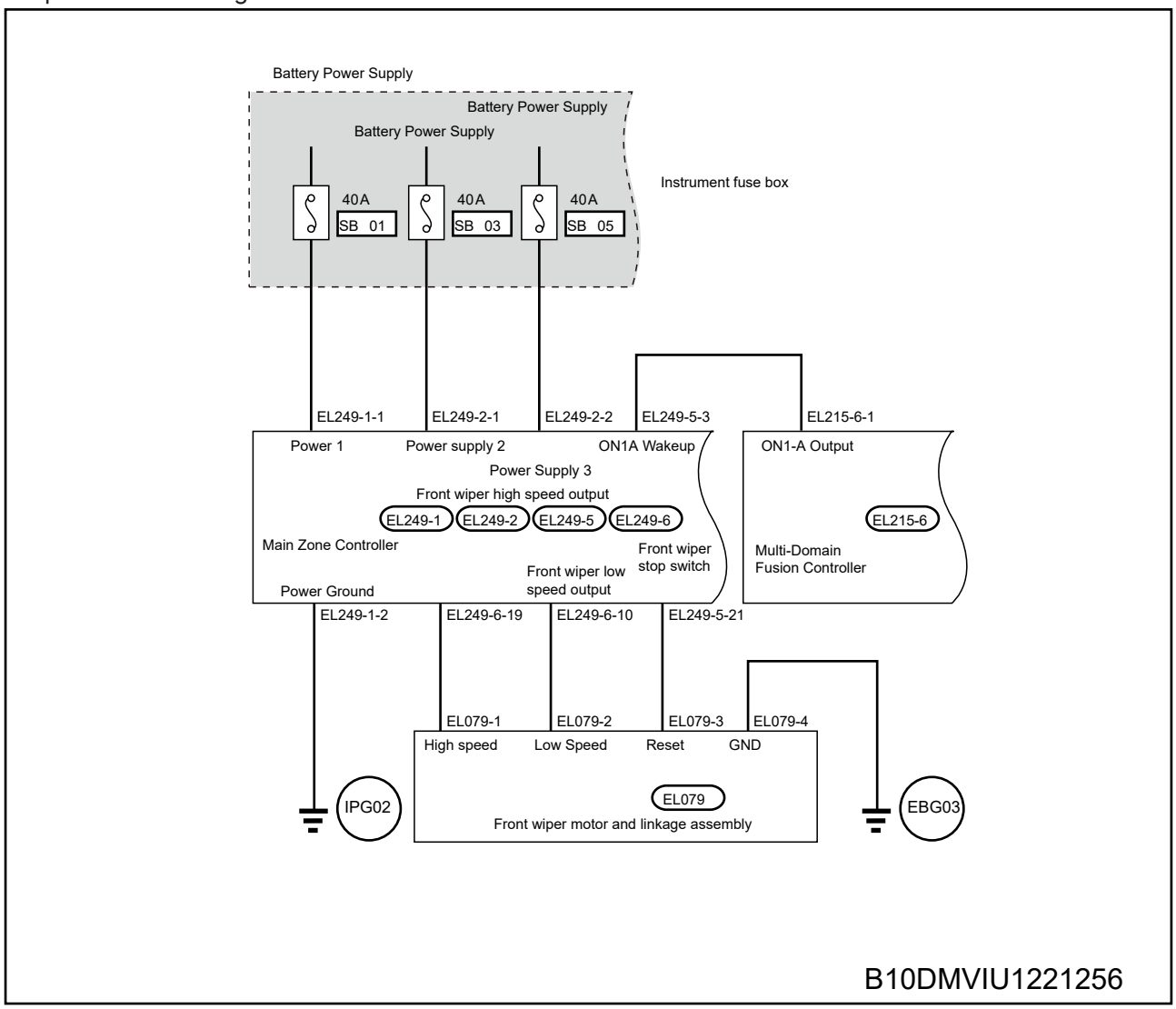
Step 5 Replace the instrument cluster display.	
	A Replace the instrument cluster display. B After replacing the instrument cluster display, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B160C12-VIU

Fault code	Description
B160C12	Front wiper low speed output short to power or open circuit

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

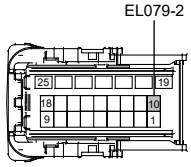
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 2.

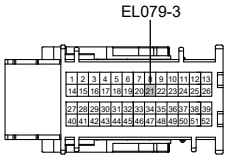
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the main zone controller and the front wiper motor and linkage assembly.

[错误] 翻译失败(已重试 3 次): HTTP 429:
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pre smoothly over time.","type":"limit_burst_rate","param":"","code":"limit_burst_rate"}}



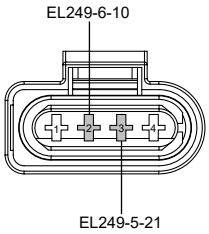
B10DMVIU1221261

EL249-5 Main Zone Controller



B10DMVIU1221258

EL079 Front Wiper Motor and Linkage Assembly



B10DMVIU1221262

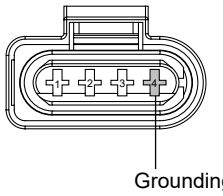
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connectors EL249-5 and EL249-6 of the main zone controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL079 of the front wiper motor and linkage assembly.
D. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 10 of harness connector EL249-6 of the main zone controller and terminal 2 of harness connector EL079 of the front wiper motor and linkage assembly to check if it is normal.
E. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 21 of harness connector EL249-5 of the main zone controller and terminal 3 of harness connector EL079 of the front wiper motor and linkage assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
G Connect the negative terminal of the battery, and power on the vehicle.
H Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminals 2 and 3 of the wiring harness connector EL079 for the front wiper motor and linkage assembly and the body ground to check whether the voltage is normal.
Voltage standard value: 0V
I Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the ground wire harness of the front wiper motor and linkage assembly.

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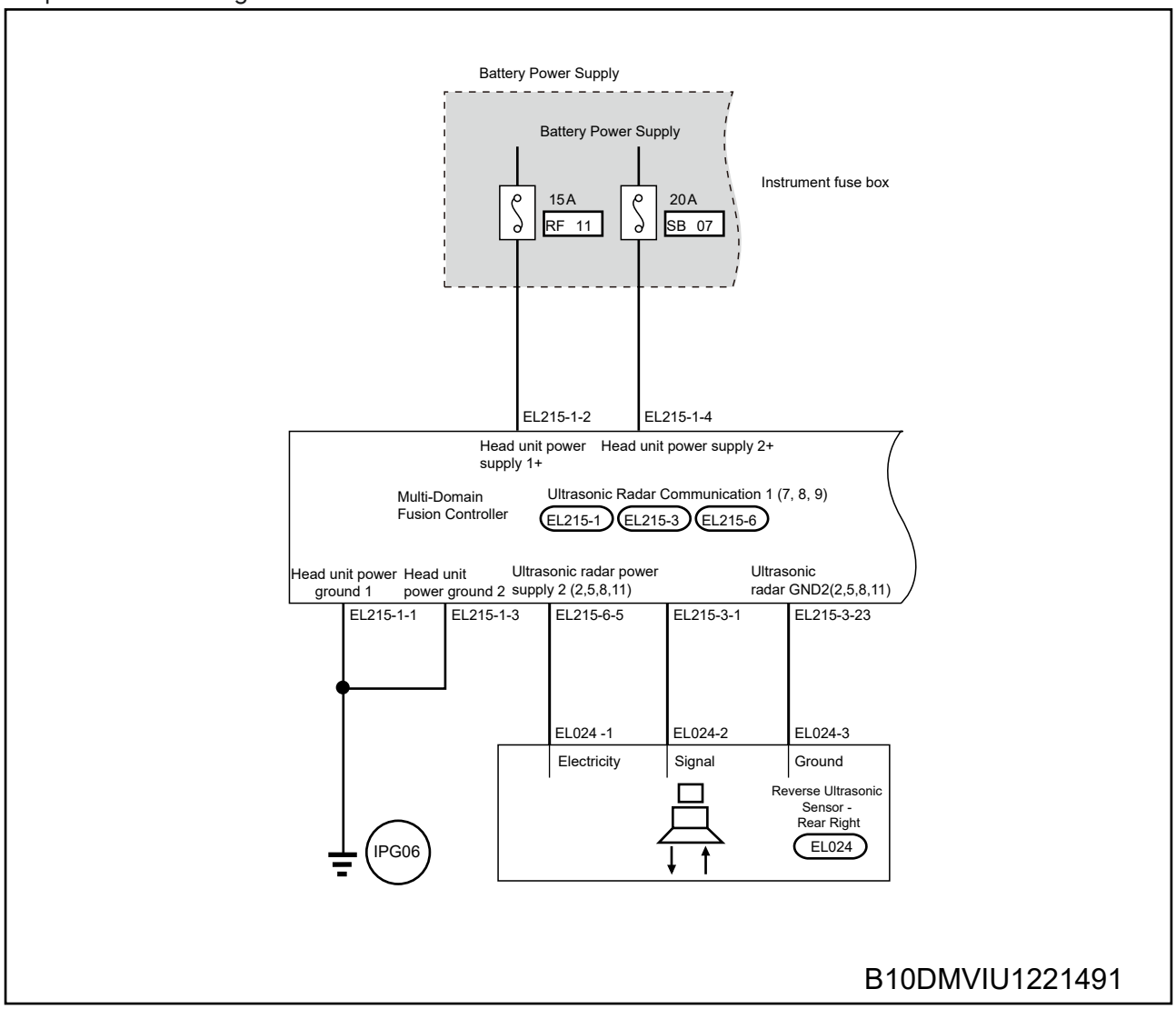
EL079 Front Wiper Motor and Linkage Assembly  B10DMVIU1221260	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL079 of the fro nt wiper motor and linkage assembly. C Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 4 of the wiring ha rness connector EL079 for the front wiper motor and linkag e assembly and the body ground is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the front wiper motor and linkage assembly.	
	A Replace the front wiper motor and linkage assembly. B After replacing the front wiper motor and linkage assemb ly, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B140D96-VIU

Fault code	Description
B140D96	Rear right ultrasonic sensor hardware failure

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

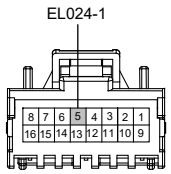
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 2.

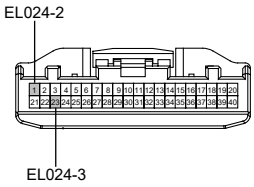
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the rear right reversing ultrasonic sensor.

EL215-6 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



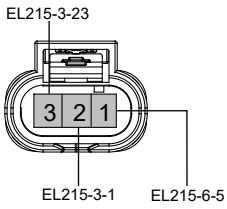
B10DMVIU1221492

EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMVIU1221493

EL024 Reverse Ultrasonic Sensor - Rear Right



B10DMVIU1221494

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connectors EL215-3 and EL215-6 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL024 of the rear right reverse ultrasonic sensor.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance value between terminal 5 of harness connector EL215-6 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 1 of harness connector EL024 of the rear right reversing ultrasonic sensor is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 1 of the multi-domain fusion controller harness connector EL215-3 and terminal 2 of the rear right reversing ultrasonic sensor harness connector EL024 is normal.
F Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 23 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 3 of harness connector EL024 of the rear right reversing ultrasonic probe is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
G Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Replace the rear right reversing ultrasonic sensor.

A Replace the reversing ultrasonic sensor - Rear Right.
B Replace the reverse ultrasonic sensor - rear right, is the fault cleared?

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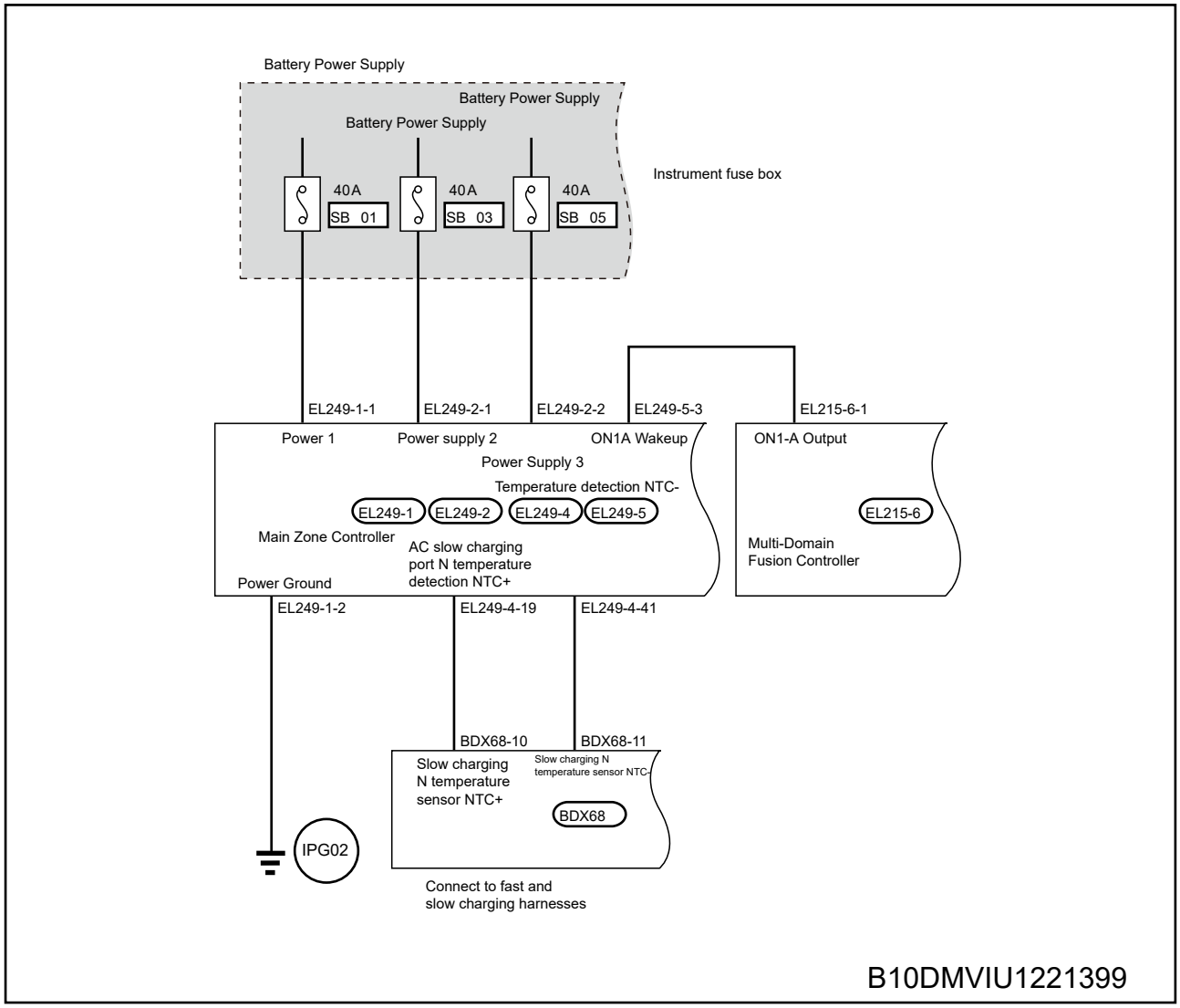
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B1C5700-VIU

Fault code	Description
B1C5700	Abnormal NTC resistance of negative pole temperature at AC slow ch arging port

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

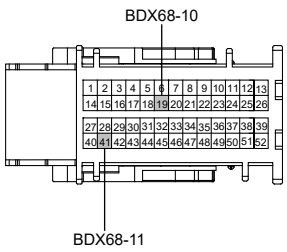
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

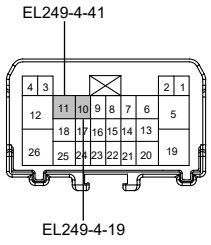
Step 2 Check the wire harness between the fast and slow charging harness connection and the main zone controller.

EL249-4 Main Zone Controller



B10DMVIU1221400

BDX68 Connection to Fast/Slow Charging Harness



B10DMVIU1221401

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B. Disconnect the harness connector EL249-4 of the main zone controller.
C Disconnect the harness connector BDX68 connected to the fast and slow charging harness.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 10 of the wire harness connector BDX68 mated with the AC/DC charging wire harness and terminal 19 of the wire harness connector EL249-4 of the main zone controller is normal.
E Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure the resistance between terminal 11 of wire harness connector BDX68, which mates with the AC/DC charging harness, and terminal 41 of wire harness connector EL249-4 of the main zone controller to check whether the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminals 19 and 41 of the harness connector EL249-4 of the main zone controller and the body ground to check if the resistance value is normal.
Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher
G Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
H. Connect the negative terminal of the battery, and power on the vehicle.
I Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure whether the voltage between terminals 19 and 41 of the harness connector EL249-4 of the main zone controller and the vehicle body ground is normal.
Voltage standard value: 0V
J Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Replace the fast and slow charging cable assembly.

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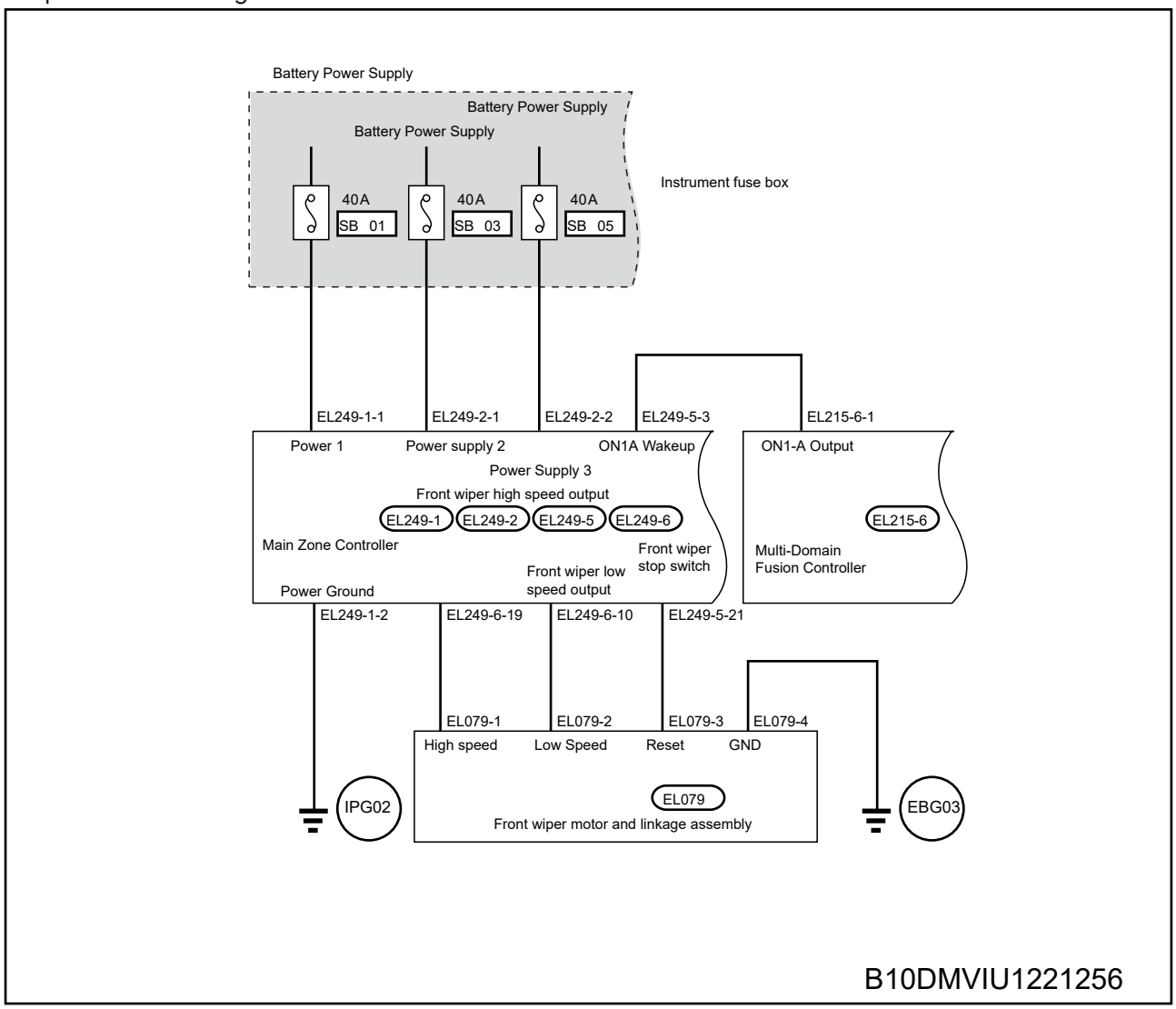
	A Replace the fast and slow charging cable assembly. B After replacing the fast and slow charging cable assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
No 》 》 》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B160B19-VIU

Fault code	Description
B160B19	Front wiper high-speed output overcurrent

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

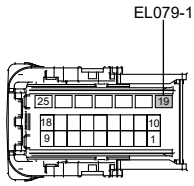
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

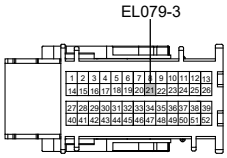
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the main zone controller and the front wiper motor and linkage assembly.

错误] 翻译失败(已重试 3 次): HTTP 429: {"error":{"message":"Request rate increased too quickly. To ensure system stability, please adjust your client logic to re smoothly over time.","type":"limit_burst_rate","param":"","code":"limit_burst_rate"}}



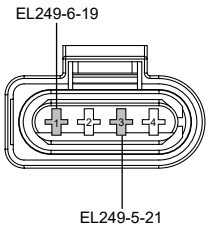
B10DMVIU1221257

EL249-5 Main Zone Controller



B10DMVIU1221258

EL079 Front Wiper Motor and Linkage Assembly



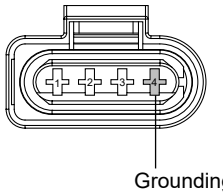
B10DMVIU1221259

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connectors EL249-5 and EL249-6 of the main zone controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL079 of the front wiper motor and linkage assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 19 of harness connector EL249-6 of the main zone controller and terminal 1 of harness connector EL079 of the front wiper motor and linkage assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal.
E. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 21 of harness connector EL249-5 of the main zone controller and terminal 3 of harness connector EL079 of the front wiper motor and linkage assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between the body ground and terminals 1 and 3 of the wiring harness connector EL079 of the front wiper motor and linkage assembly to check whether it is normal.
Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher
G Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
H. Connect the negative terminal of the battery, and power on the vehicle.
I. Use a multimeter, set it to the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminals 1 and 3 of the wiring harness connector EL079 of the front wiper motor and linkage assembly and the vehicle body ground to check whether it is normal.
Voltage standard value: 0V
J Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

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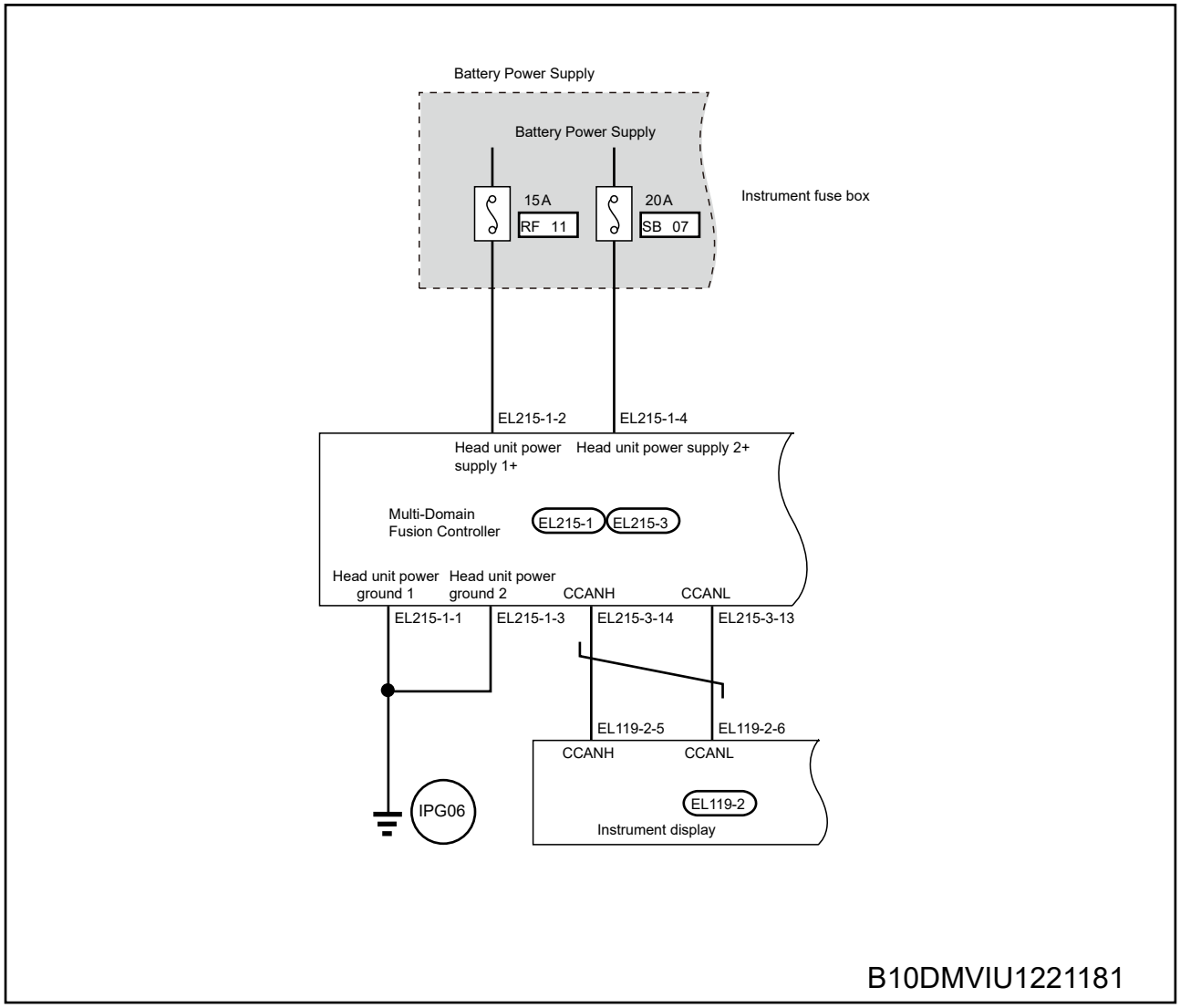
Step 3 Check the ground wire harness of the front wiper motor and linkage assembly.	
EL079 Front Wiper Motor and Linkage Assembly  B10DMVIU1221260	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL079 of the fro nt wiper motor and linkage assembly. C Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 4 of the wiring ha rness connector EL079 for the front wiper motor and linkag e assembly and the body ground is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the front wiper motor and linkage assembly.	
	A Replace the front wiper motor and linkage assembly. B After replacing the front wiper motor and linkage assemb ly, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B141C55-VIU

Fault code	Description
B141C55	Communication failure when requesting ICU to deliver USS configurat ion data.

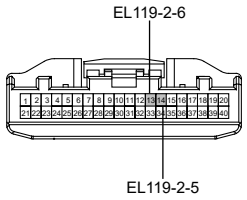
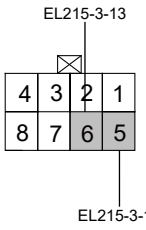
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	Power cycle the vehicle and check if the fault is eliminated.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the CAN wiring harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the instrument display.	
EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMVIU1221182 EL119-2 Instrument Display  B10DMVIU1221183	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller. C Disconnect the instrument display harness connector EL119-2. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 14 of wire harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 5 of wire harness connector EL119-2 of the instrument display is normal. E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 13 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 6 of harness connector EL119-2 of the instrument display screen to check whether it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the instrument cluster display.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the instrument display is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 5.

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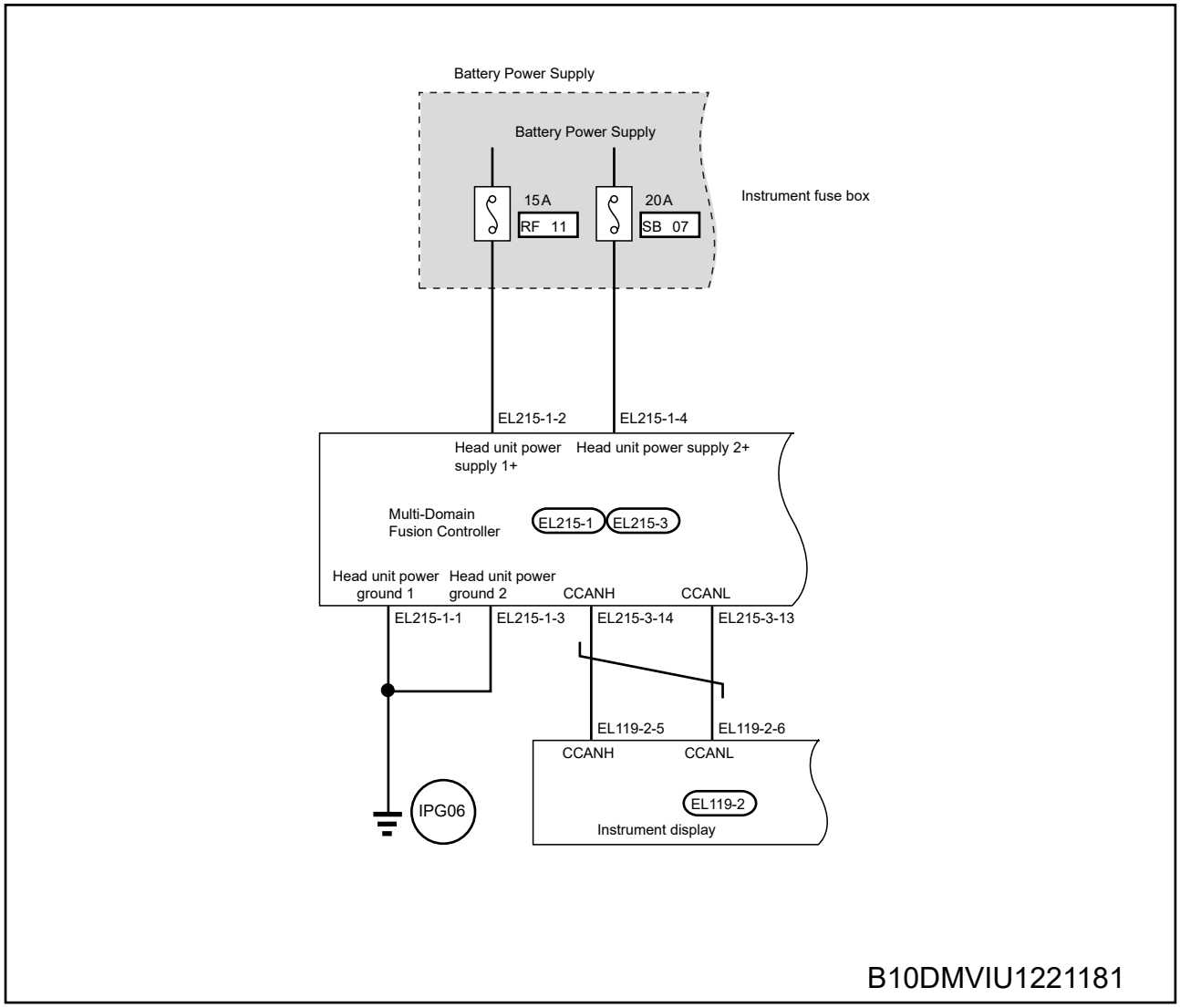
Step 5 Replace the instrument cluster display.	
	A Replace the instrument cluster display. B After replacing the instrument cluster display, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B141D55-VIU

Fault code	Description
B141D55	Request to ICU to issue USS configuration vehicle model verification (vehicle model verification) failed

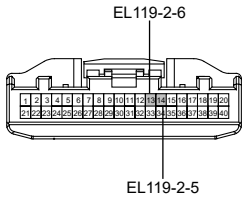
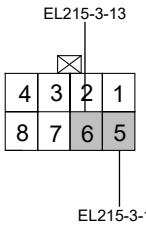
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	Power cycle the vehicle and check if the fault is eliminated.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the CAN wiring harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the instrument display.	
EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMVIU1221182 EL119-2 Instrument Display  B10DMVIU1221183	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller. C Disconnect the instrument display harness connector EL119-2. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 14 of wire harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 5 of wire harness connector EL119-2 of the instrument display is normal. E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 13 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 6 of harness connector EL119-2 of the instrument display screen to check whether it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the instrument cluster display.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the instrument display is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 5.

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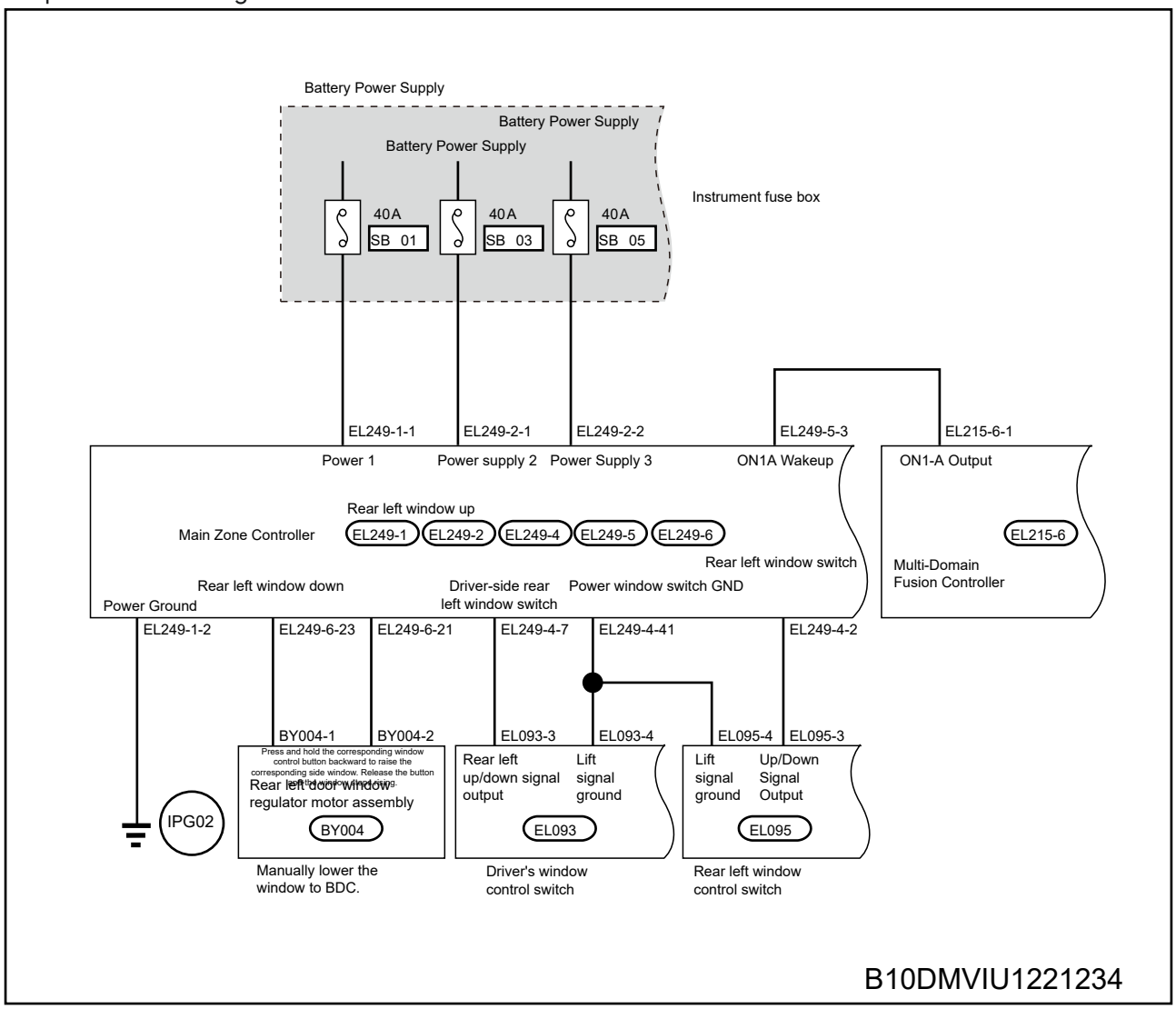
Step 5 Replace the instrument cluster display.	
	A Replace the instrument cluster display. B After replacing the instrument cluster display, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B161D54-VIU

Fault code	Description
B161D54	Rear left window not initialized

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Relearn the rear left window.	
	A Relearn the rear left window. B After relearning the rear left window, check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the wiring harness between the driver side power window control switch, the rear left single door power window control switch, and the main zone controller.	
	A Check whether the wiring harness between the driver side window control switch, the rear left single door window control switch, and the main zone controller is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the wiring harness between the rear left door window regulator motor assembly and the main zone controller.	
	A Check whether the wiring harness between the rear left door window regulator motor assembly and the main zone controller is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the driver's window control switch or the left rear single door window control switch.	
	A Replace the driver side window control switch or the rear left individual window control switch, and relearn the rear left window. B Replace the driver side window control switch or the left rear single door window control switch, and relearn the left rear window. Is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》

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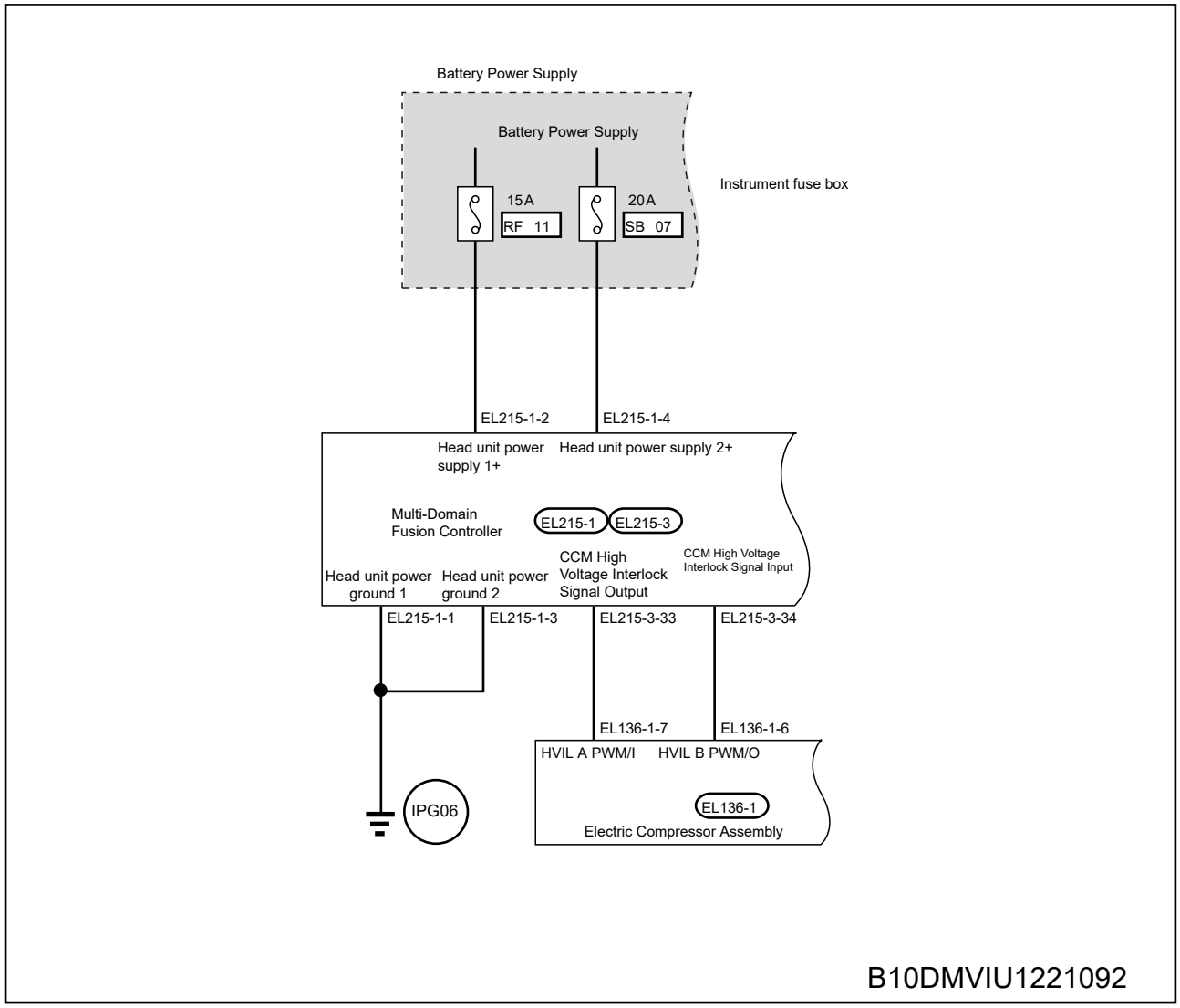
	Go to step 6.
Step 6 Replace the rear left door window regulator motor assembly.	
	A Replace the rear left window regulator motor assembly, and relearn the rear left window. B Replace the left rear door window regulator motor assembly, and relearn the left rear window. Is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault eliminated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 8.	
Step 8 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B180A11-VIU

Fault code	Description
B180A11	CCM outer end high-voltage cable detection signal shorted to ground

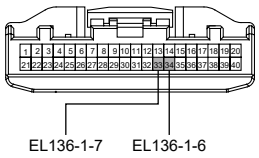
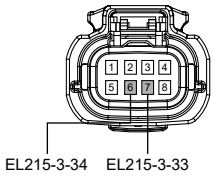
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record them. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the interlock signal circuit between the electric compressor assembly and the multi-domain fu sion controller.	
EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMVIU1221093 EL136-1 Electric Compressor Assembly  B10DMVIU1221094	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wire harness connector EL136-1 of the el ectric compressor assembly. C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-d omain fusion controller. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 7 of the harness connect or EL136-1 of the electric compressor assembly and termin al 33 of the harness connector EL215-3 of the Multi-Domai n Fusion Controller to check whether it is normal. E Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure t he resistance between terminal 6 of the electric compresso r assembly harness connector EL136-1 and terminal 34 of t he multi-domain fusion controller harness connector EL215 -3 to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminals 33 and 34 of the harn ess connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controll er and the body ground to check if it is normal. Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher G Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground wire harness of the electric compressor assembly.	
	A Check whether the power ground wire harness of the ele ctric compressor assembly is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the electric compressor assembly.	
	A Replace the electric compressor assembly.

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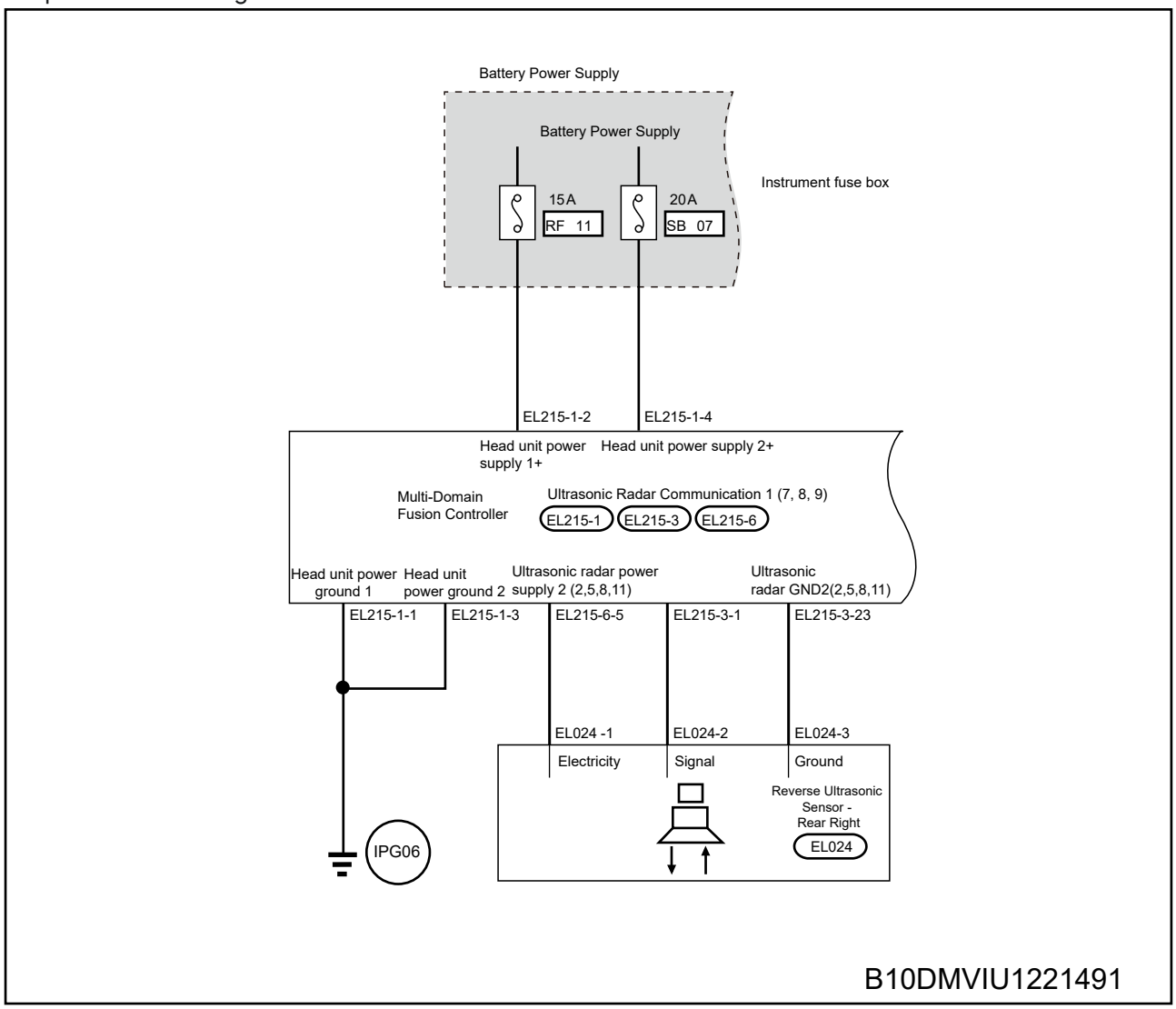
	B After replacing the electric compressor assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B140D98-VIU

Fault code	Description
B140D98	Rear Right Ultrasonic Sensor Temperature Abnormality

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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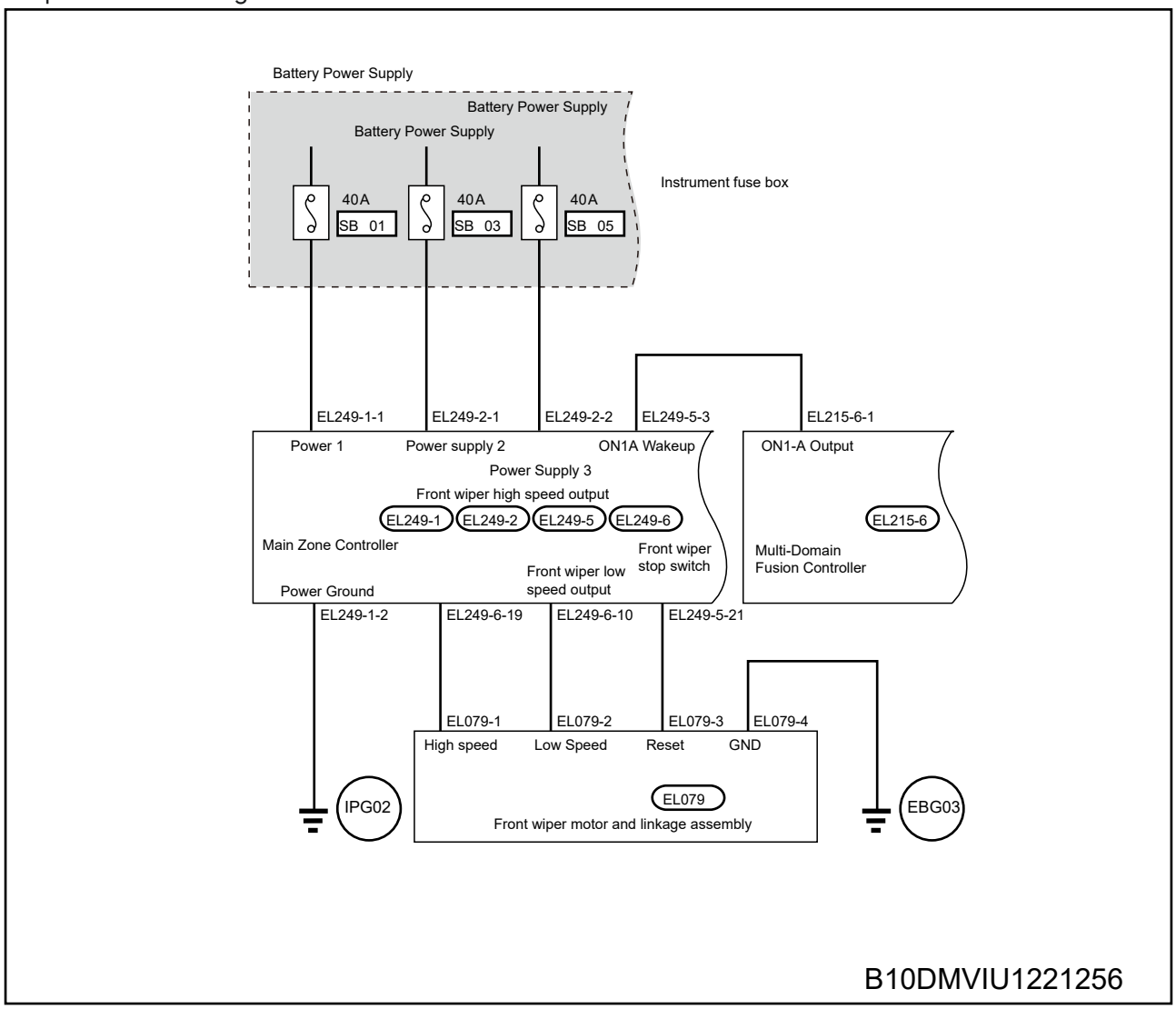
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the ambient temperature around the vehicle.	
	A Check whether the ambient temperature around the vehicle is too high or too low.
Yes》》》 Move the vehicle to a location with a normal temperature, wait for a period of time, and then recheck.	
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the wiring harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the rear right reversing ultrasonic sensor.	
	A Check whether the wiring harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the reversing ultrasonic sensor - rear right is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the rear right reversing ultrasonic sensor.	
	A Replace the reversing ultrasonic sensor - Rear Right. B Replace the reverse ultrasonic sensor - rear right, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B160C71-VIU

Fault code	Description
B160C71	Front wiper low speed stall

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

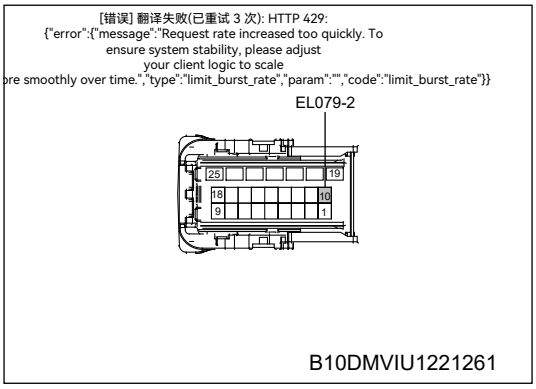
Step 2 Check the front wiper motor and linkage assembly.

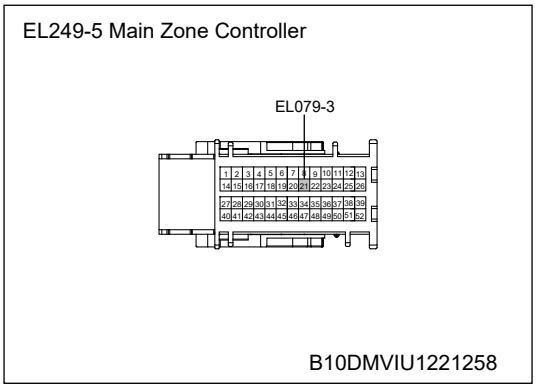
A Check the front wiper motor and linkage assembly for for eign objects causing jamming.

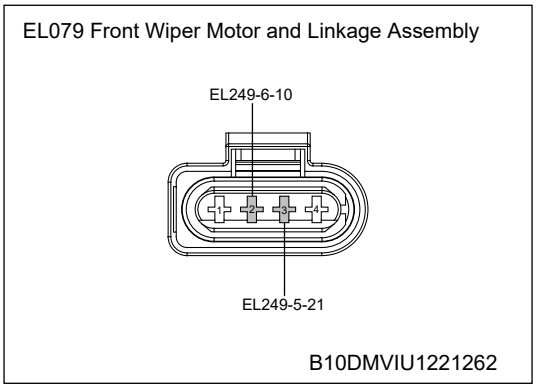
Yes》》》 Remove the foreign object and recheck.

No》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the wiring harness between the main zone controller and the front wiper motor and linkage a ssembly.

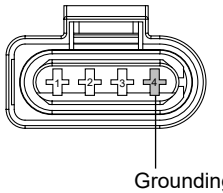






A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connectors EL249-5 and EL249-6 of the main zone controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL079 of the fro nt wiper motor and linkage assembly.
D. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measu re the resistance between terminal 10 of harness connector EL249-6 of the main zone controller and terminal 2 of harn ess connector EL079 of the front wiper motor and linkage a ssembly to check if it is normal.
E. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measu re the resistance between terminal 21 of harness connector EL249-5 of the main zone controller and terminal 3 of harn ess connector EL079 of the front wiper motor and linkage a ssembly to check whether the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminals 2 and 3 of the wiring ha rness connector EL079 of the front wiper motor and linkag e assembly and the body ground to check whether the resi stance value is normal.
Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher
G Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue.
H. Connect the negative terminal of the battery, and power on the vehicle.
I Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measur e the voltage between terminals 2 and 3 of the wiring harn ess connector EL079 for the front wiper motor and linkage assembly and the body ground to check whether the voltag e is normal.

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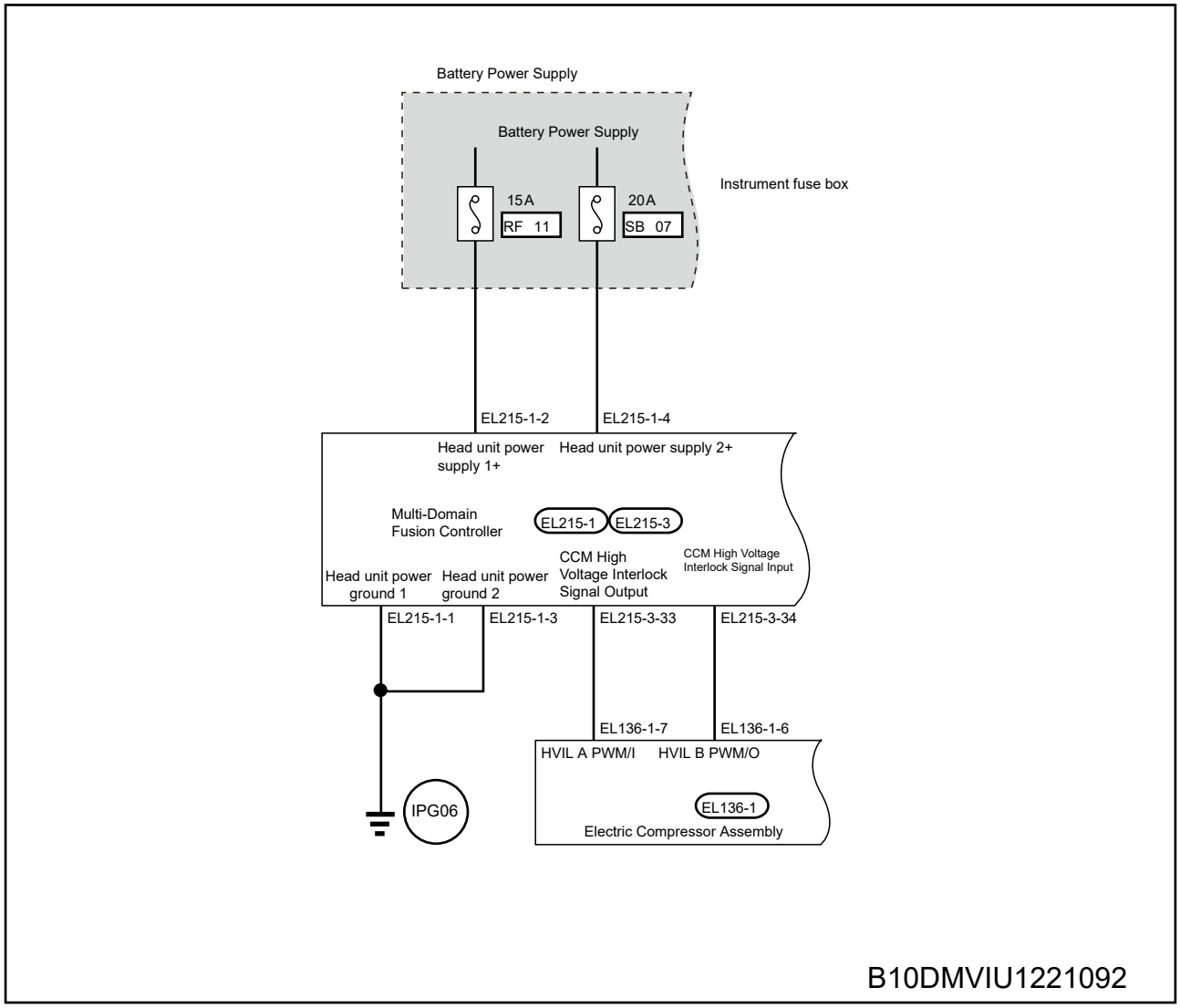
	Voltage standard value: 0V J Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the ground wire harness of the front wiper motor and linkage assembly.	
EL079 Front Wiper Motor and Linkage Assembly  B10DMVIU1221260	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL079 of the fro nt wiper motor and linkage assembly. C Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 4 of the wiring ha rness connector EL079 for the front wiper motor and linkag e assembly and the body ground is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replace the front wiper motor and linkage assembly.	
	A Replace the front wiper motor and linkage assembly. B After replacing the front wiper motor and linkage assemb ly, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B180A15-VIU

Fault code	Description
B180A15	CCM Outer End High Voltage Cable Detection Signal Shorted to Power or Open Circuit

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record them. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

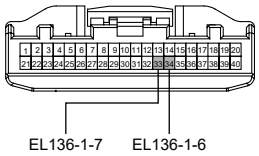
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

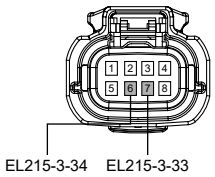
Step 2 Check the interlock signal circuit between the electric compressor assembly and the multi-domain fu sion controller.

EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMVIU1221093

EL136-1 Electric Compressor Assembly



B10DMVIU1221094

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wire harness connector EL136-1 of the el ectric compressor assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-d omain fusion controller.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 7 of the harness connect or EL136-1 of the electric compressor assembly and termin al 33 of the harness connector EL215-3 of the Multi-Domai n Fusion Controller to check whether it is normal.
E Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure t he resistance between terminal 6 of the electric compresso r assembly harness connector EL136-1 and terminal 34 of t he multi-domain fusion controller harness connector EL215 -3 to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
G Connect the negative terminal of the battery, and power on the vehicle.
H Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and meas ure the voltage between terminals 33 and 34 of the wiring harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion con troller and the body ground to check whether it is normal.
Voltage standard value: 0V
I Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the power ground wire harness of the electric compressor assembly.

A Check whether the power ground wire harness of the ele ctric compressor assembly is normal.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》

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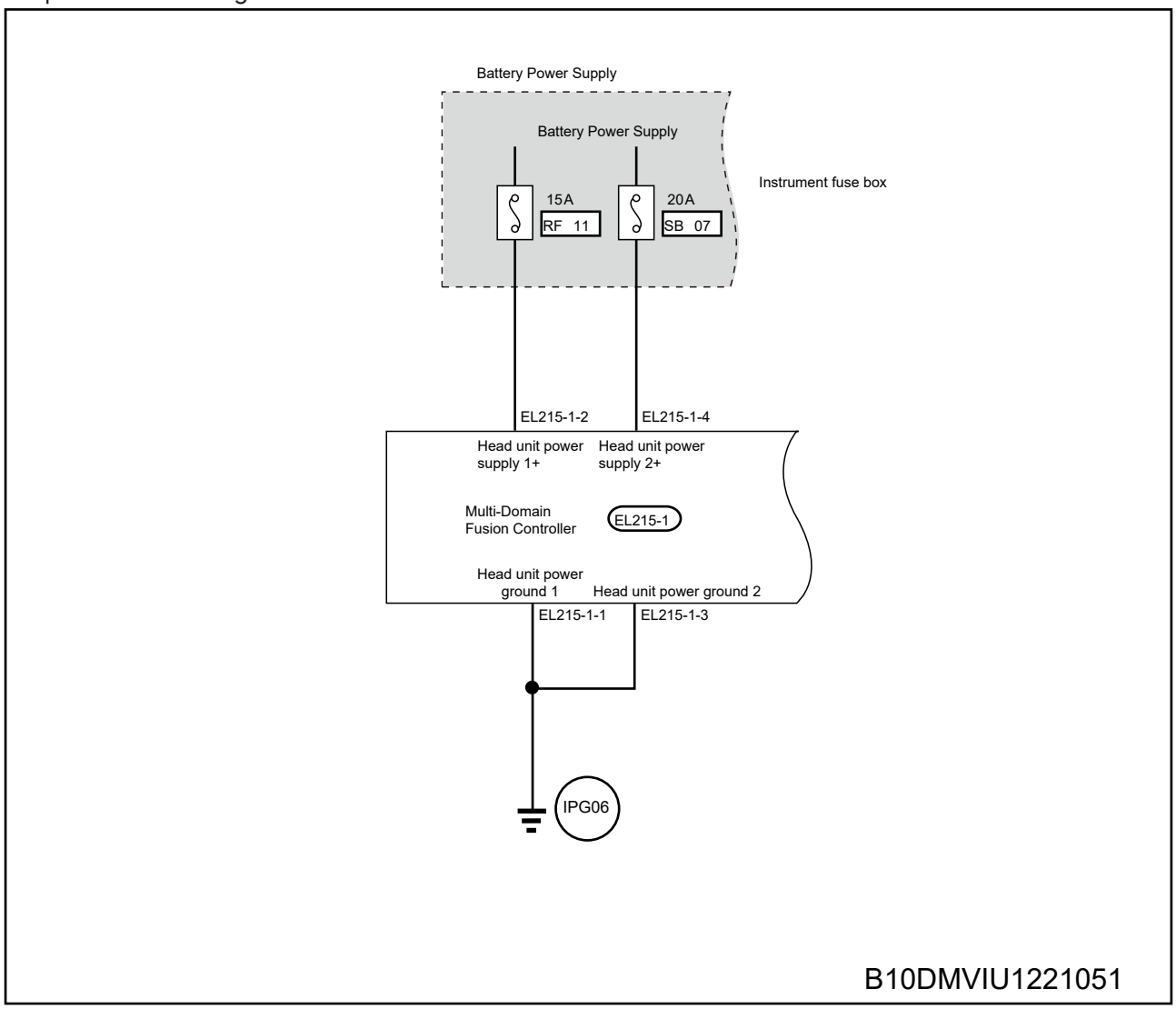
	Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the electric compressor assembly.	
	A Replace the electric compressor assembly. B After replacing the electric compressor assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B141A41-VIU

Fault code	Description
B141A41	Flash read data verification (CRC check) failed

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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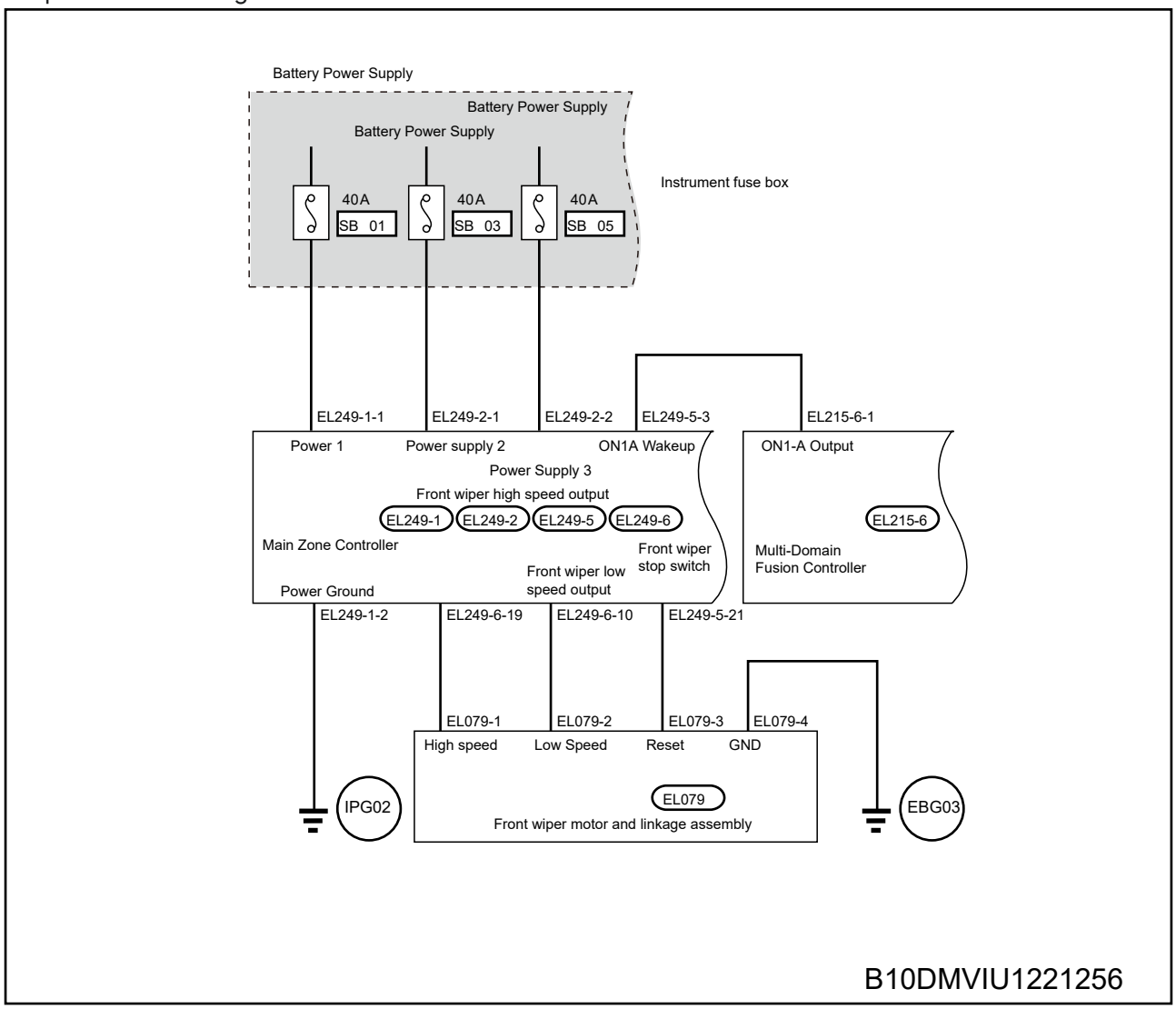
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	Power cycle the vehicle and check if the fault is eliminated.
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Rewrite the vehicle model drive parameters.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle and follow the prompts on the diag nostic tool to rewrite the vehicle model drive parameters. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 System normal.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply ground of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the multi -domain fusion controller are normal.
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B160C19-VIU

Fault code	Description
B160C19	Front wiper low speed output overcurrent

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

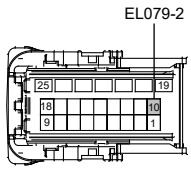
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 2.

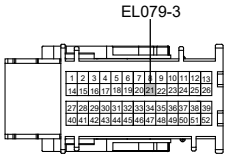
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the main zone controller and the front wiper motor and linkage assembly.

[错误] 翻译失败(已重试 3 次): HTTP 429:
{"error":{"message":"Request rate increased too quickly. To ensure system stability, please adjust your client logic to scale
pre smoothly over time.","type":"limit_burst_rate","param":"","code":"limit_burst_rate"}}



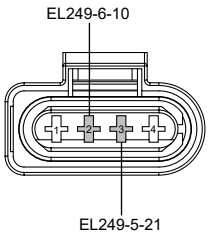
B10DMVIU1221261

EL249-5 Main Zone Controller



B10DMVIU1221258

EL079 Front Wiper Motor and Linkage Assembly



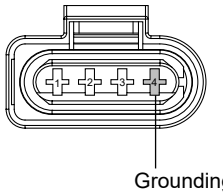
B10DMVIU1221262

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connectors EL249-5 and EL249-6 of the main zone controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL079 of the front wiper motor and linkage assembly.
D. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 10 of harness connector EL249-6 of the main zone controller and terminal 2 of harness connector EL079 of the front wiper motor and linkage assembly to check if it is normal.
E. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 21 of harness connector EL249-5 of the main zone controller and terminal 3 of harness connector EL079 of the front wiper motor and linkage assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminals 2 and 3 of the wiring harness connector EL079 of the front wiper motor and linkage assembly and the body ground to check whether the resistance value is normal.
Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher
G Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
H. Connect the negative terminal of the battery, and power on the vehicle.
I Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminals 2 and 3 of the wiring harness connector EL079 for the front wiper motor and linkage assembly and the body ground to check whether the voltage is normal.
Voltage standard value: 0V
J Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 3.

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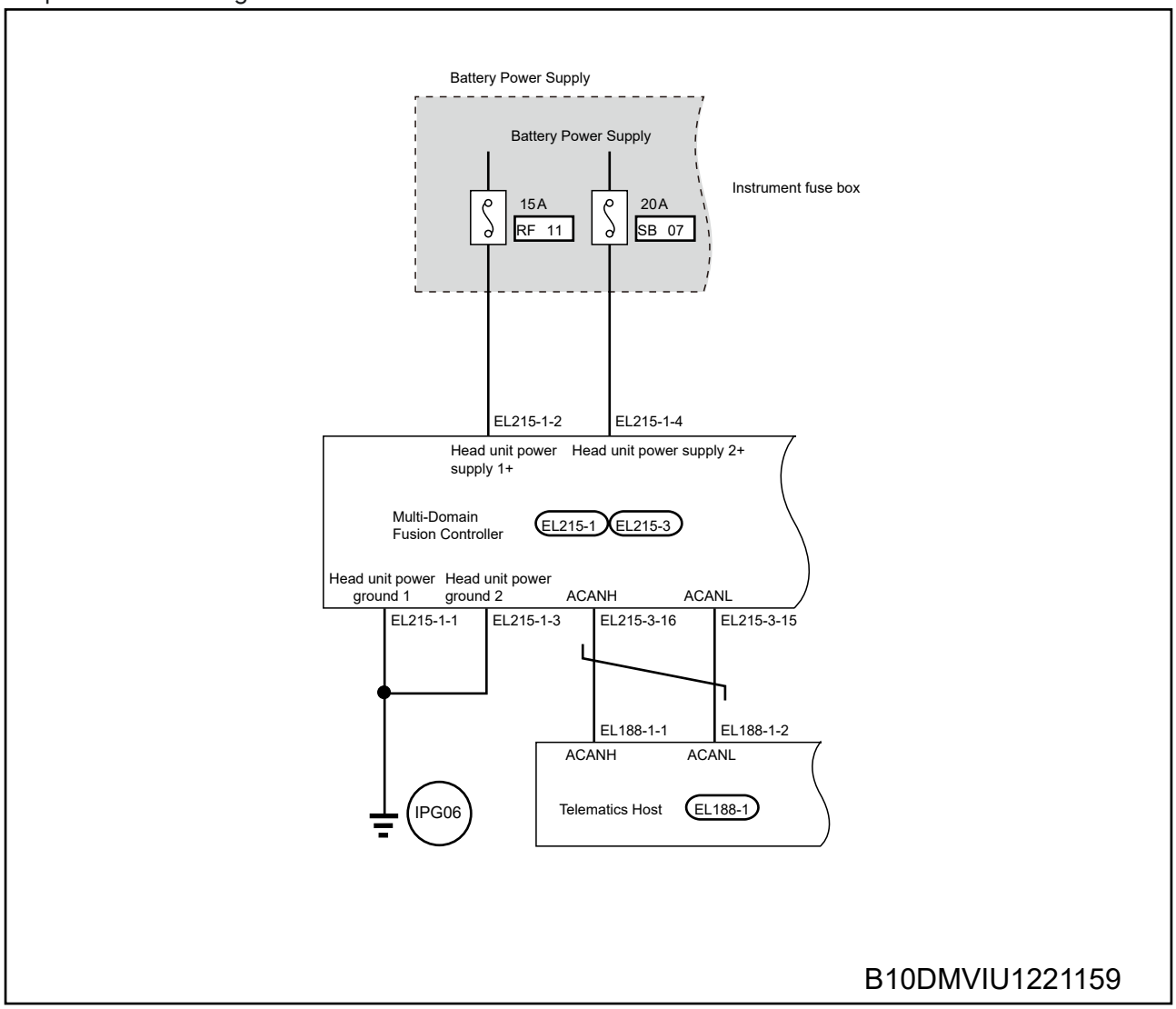
Step 3 Check the ground wire harness of the front wiper motor and linkage assembly.	
EL079 Front Wiper Motor and Linkage Assembly  B10DMVIU1221260	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL079 of the fro nt wiper motor and linkage assembly. C Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 4 of the wiring ha rness connector EL079 for the front wiper motor and linkag e assembly and the body ground is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the front wiper motor and linkage assembly.	
	A Replace the front wiper motor and linkage assembly. B After replacing the front wiper motor and linkage assemb ly, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B1FD861-VIU

Fault code	Description
B1FD861	VIU and TBOX Authentication Failure or Timeout

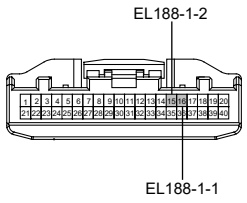
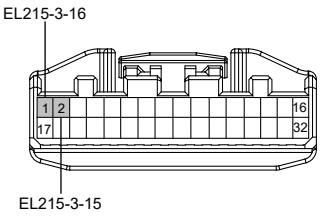
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the telematics host key.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the key of the connected vehi cle host, and check whether it is written correctly.
	No》》》 Rewrite the telematics host key.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Restart the vehicle.	
	A After the vehicle is locked and enters sleep mode, restart the vehicle and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the CAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the telematics host.	
EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMVIU1221160 EL188-1 Telematics Main Unit  B10DMVIU1221161	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-d omain fusion controller. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL188-1 of the t elematics host. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e whether the resistance value between terminal 16 of harn ess connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controll er and terminal 1 of harness connector EL188-1 of the T-Bo x host is normal. E. Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure the resistance between terminal 15 of the multi-domain fus ion controller wire harness connector EL215-3 and terminal 2 of the telematics host wire harness connector EL188-1 to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》

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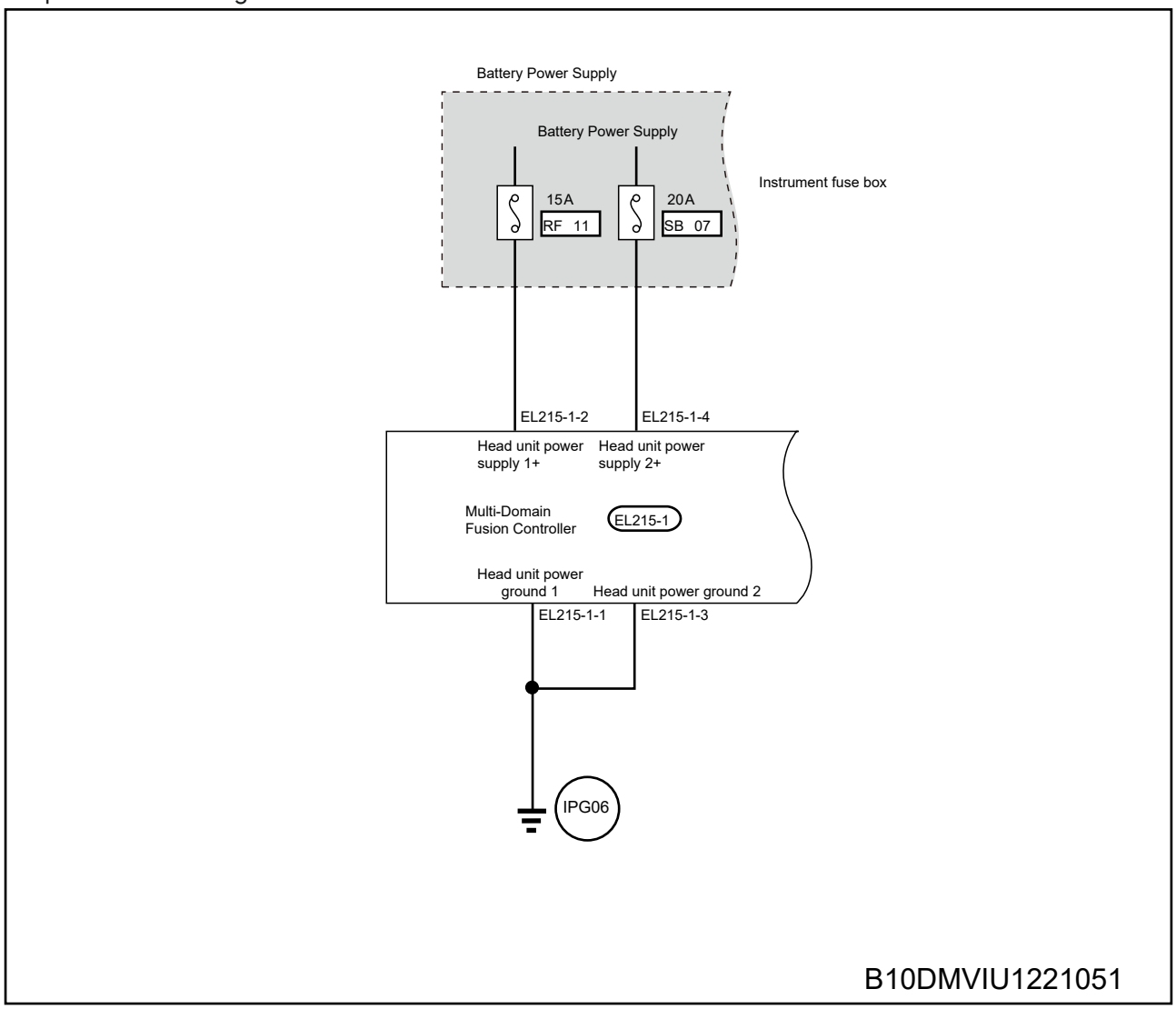
	Go to step 5.
Step 5 Check the power ground circuit of the telematics control unit.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the telematics host is normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Replace the telematics host.	
	A Replace the telematics control unit. B After replacing the telematics host, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 8.
Step 8 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B141A55-VIU

Fault code	Description
B141A55	Flash read failed

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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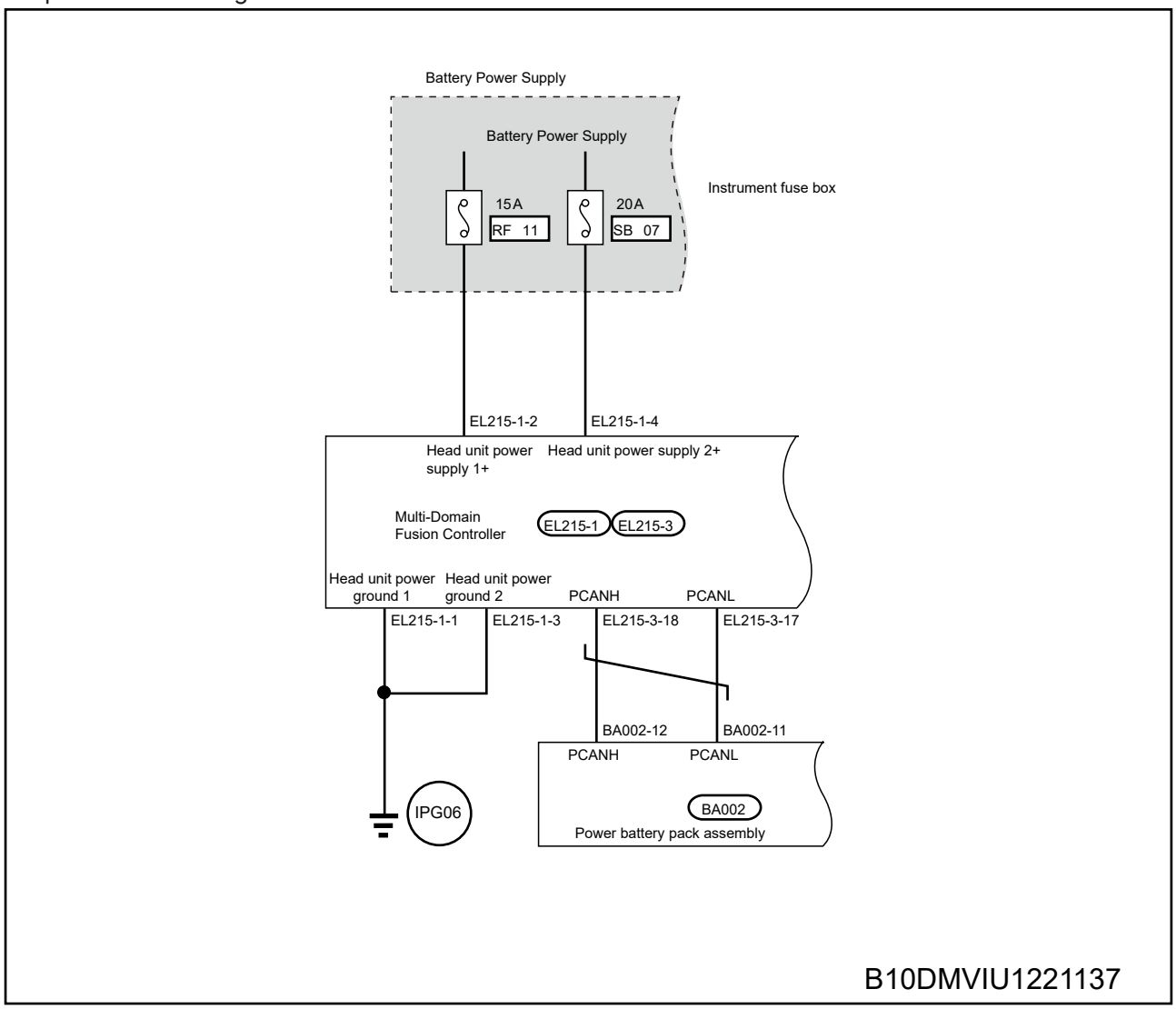
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	Power cycle the vehicle and check if the fault is eliminated.
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Rewrite the vehicle model drive parameters.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle and follow the prompts on the diag nostic tool to rewrite the vehicle model drive parameters. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》 》 》 System normal.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply ground of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the multi -domain fusion controller are normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B1FD361-VIU

Fault code	Description
B1FD361	VIU and BMS authentication failure or timeout

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Check the traction battery pack assembly key.

A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port.
B Power on the vehicle, read the power battery pack assembly key, and check whether it is correctly written.

No》》》 Rewrite the key of the power battery pack assembly.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Restart the vehicle.

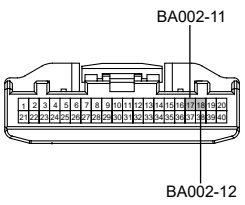
A After the vehicle is locked and enters sleep mode, restart the vehicle and check whether the fault is cleared.

Yes》》》 System normal.

No》》》
Go to step 4.

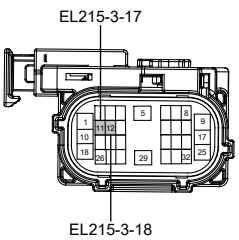
Step 4 Check the CAN wiring harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the power battery pack assembly.

EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMVIU1221138

BA002 Power Battery Pack Assembly



B10DMVIU1221139

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA002 of the power battery pack assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 18 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 12 of harness connector BA002 of the power battery pack assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 17 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 11 of harness connector BA002 of the power battery pack assembly to check whether it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

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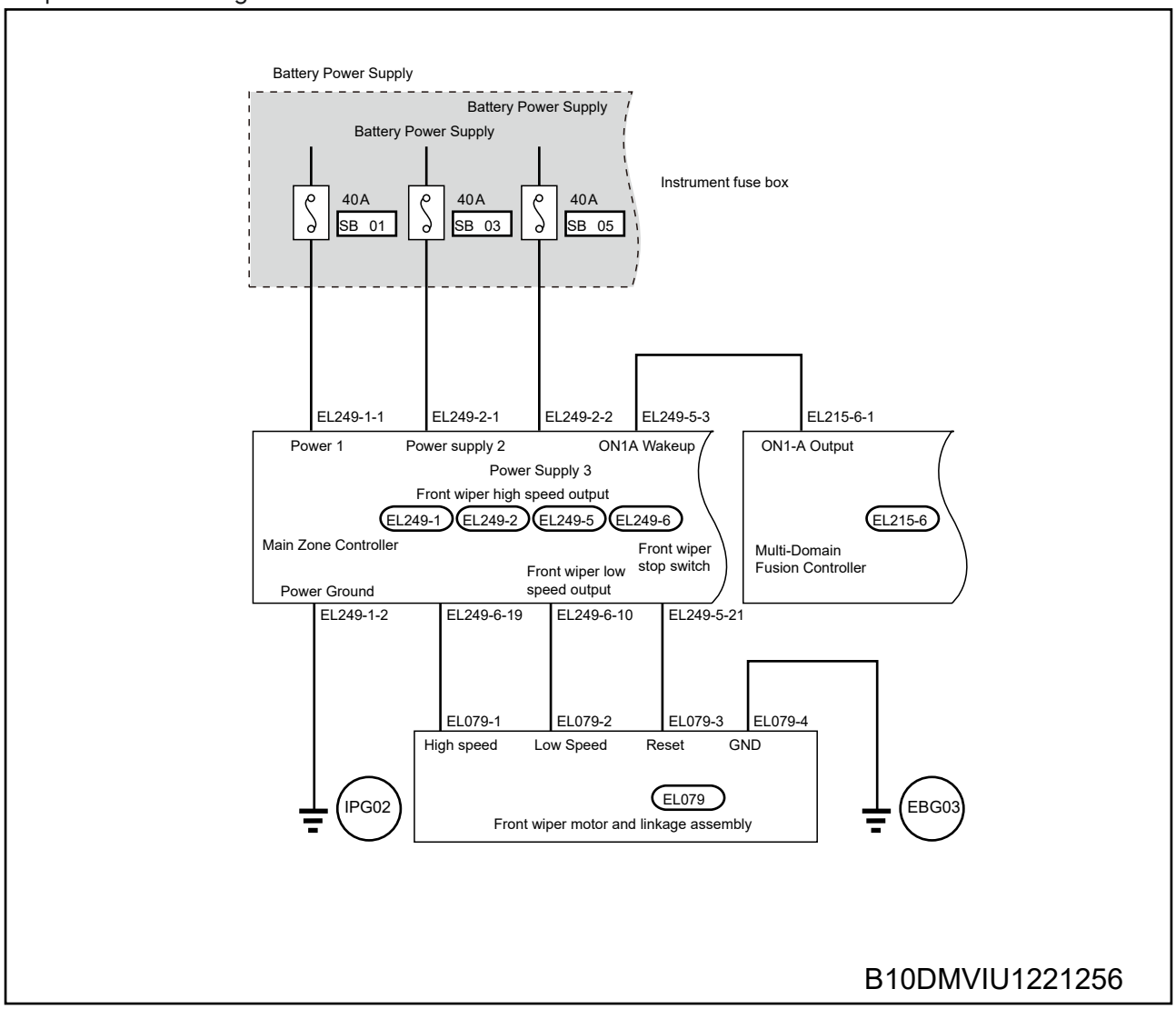
	Yes》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Check the power ground circuit of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the power battery pack assembly is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 8.
Step 8 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B160B12-VIU

Fault code	Description
B160B12	Front wiper high speed short to power or open circuit

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

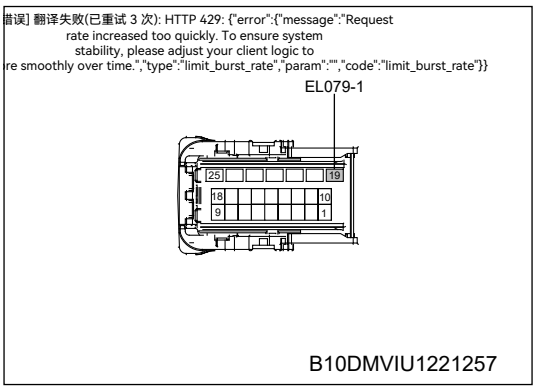
Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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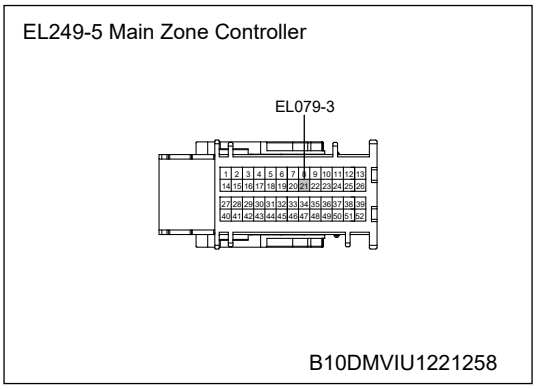
May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 2.

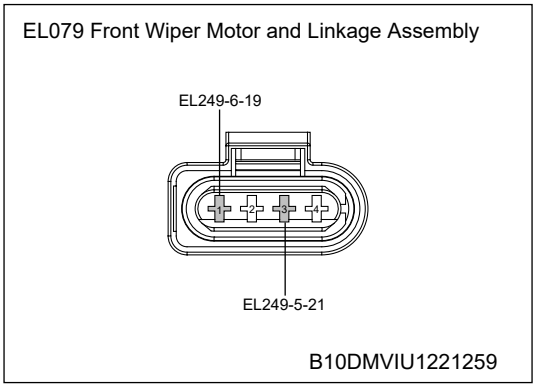
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the main zone controller and the front wiper motor and linkage assembly.



B10DMVIU1221257



B10DMVIU1221258



B10DMVIU1221259

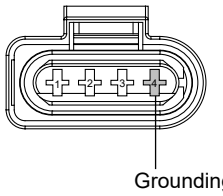
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connectors EL249-5 and EL249-6 of the main zone controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL079 of the front wiper motor and linkage assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 19 of harness connector EL249-6 of the main zone controller and terminal 1 of harness connector EL079 of the front wiper motor and linkage assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal.
E. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 21 of harness connector EL249-5 of the main zone controller and terminal 3 of harness connector EL079 of the front wiper motor and linkage assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
G Connect the negative terminal of the battery, and power on the vehicle.
H Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and check whether the voltage between terminals 1 and 3 of the wiring harness connector EL079 of the front wiper motor and linkage assembly and the vehicle body ground is normal.
Voltage standard value: 0V
I Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the ground wire harness of the front wiper motor and linkage assembly.

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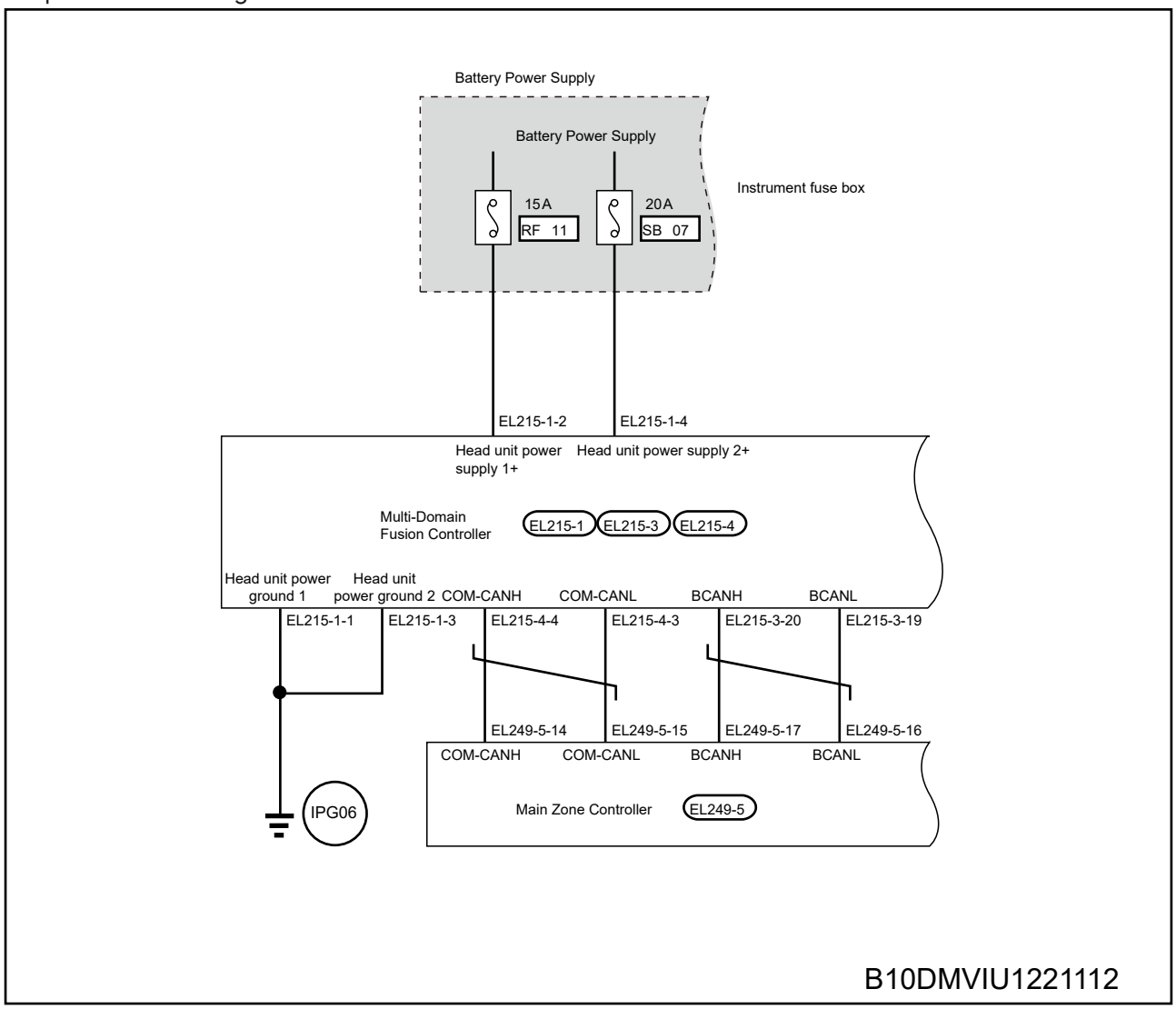
EL079 Front Wiper Motor and Linkage Assembly  B10DMVIU1221260	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL079 of the front wiper motor and linkage assembly. C Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 4 of the wiring harness connector EL079 for the front wiper motor and linkage assembly and the body ground is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the front wiper motor and linkage assembly.	
	A Replace the front wiper motor and linkage assembly. B After replacing the front wiper motor and linkage assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B1FD761-VIU

Fault code	Description
B1FD761	VIU and ZCUM authentication failure or timeout

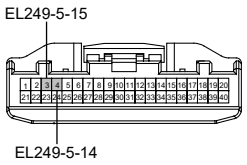
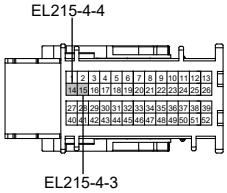
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



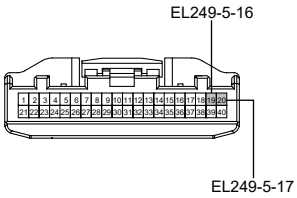
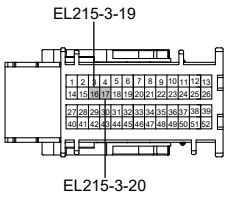
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the main zone controller key.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the main zone controller key, and check whether it is written correctly.
	No》》》 Rewrite the main zone controller key.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Restart the vehicle.	
	A After the vehicle is locked and enters sleep mode, restart the vehicle and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the COM-CAN harness between the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller and the Main Zone Controller.	
EL215-4 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMVIU1221113 EL249-5 Main Zone Controller  B10DMVIU1221114	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-4 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL249-5 of the main zone controller. D. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 4 of harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 14 of harness connector EL249-5 of the main zone controller to check if it is normal. E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance value between terminal 3 of the wire harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 15 of the wire harness connector EL249-5 of the main zone controller is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

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	Yes》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Check the BCAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the main zone controller.	
EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMVIU1221115 EL249-5 Main Zone Controller  B10DMVIU1221116	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL249-5 of the main zone controller. D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 20 of the wire harness connector EL215-3 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller and terminal 17 of the wire harness connector EL249-5 of the Main Zone Controller to check whether the resistance value is normal. E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 19 of the wire harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 16 of the wire harness connector EL249-5 of the main zone controller is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Check the power ground circuit of the main zone controller.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the main zone controller is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》

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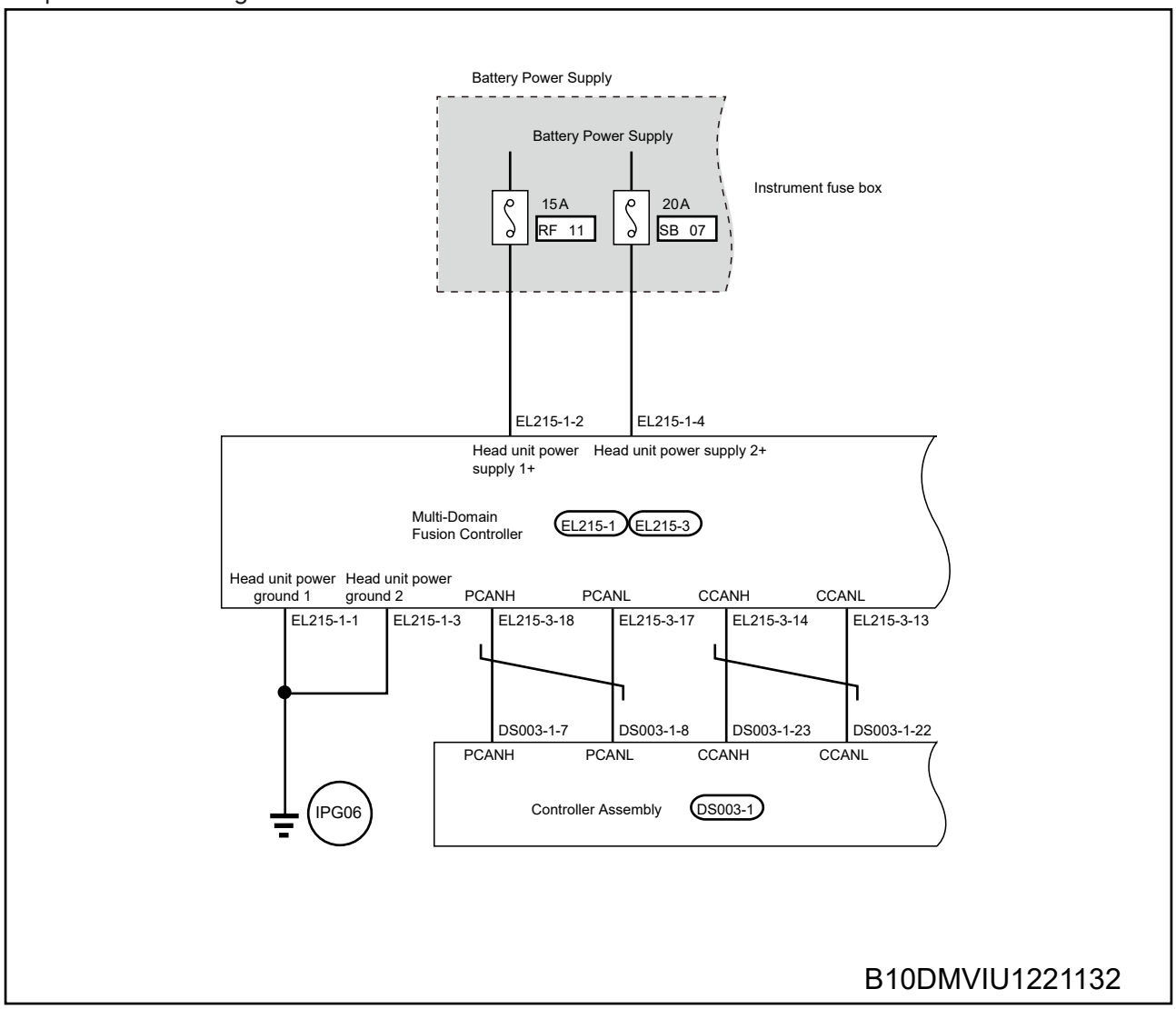
	Go to step 8.
Step 8 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to Step 9.
Step 9 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B1FD261-VIU

Fault code	Description
B1FD261	VIU and VCU Authentication Failure or Timeout

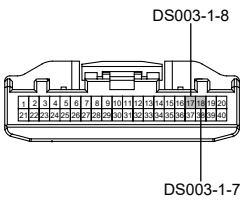
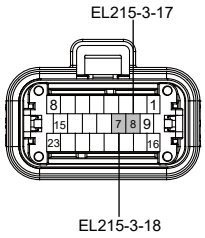
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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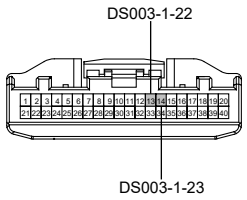
May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the controller assembly key.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the controller assembly key, a nd check whether it is written correctly.
No》》》 Rewrite the controller assembly key.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Restart the vehicle.	
	A After the vehicle is locked and enters sleep mode, restart the vehicle and check whether the fault is cleared.
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the PCAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the controller assembly.	
EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMVIU1221133 DS003-1 Controller Assembly  B10DMVIU1221134	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-d omain fusion controller. C Disconnect the harness connector DS003-1 of the control ler assembly. D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 18 of the wire harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller a nd terminal 7 of the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly to check whether it is normal. E. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measu re the resistance between terminal 17 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 8 of harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly to check whether it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》	

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Go to step 5.

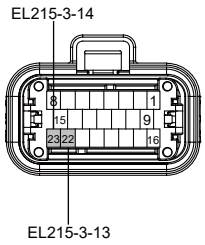
Step 5 Check the CCAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the controller assembly.

EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMVIU1221135

DS003-1 Controller Assembly



B10DMVIU1221136

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
C Disconnect the harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly.
D. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 14 of the wire harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 23 of the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly to check whether it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 13 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 22 of harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》》》
Go to step 6.

Step 6 Check the power ground circuit of the controller assembly.

A Check whether the power ground circuit of the controller assembly is normal.

No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》》》
Go to step 7.

Step 7 Replace the controller assembly.

A Replace the controller assembly.
B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault eliminated?

Yes 》》》 System normal.

No 》》》
Go to step 8.

Step 8 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.

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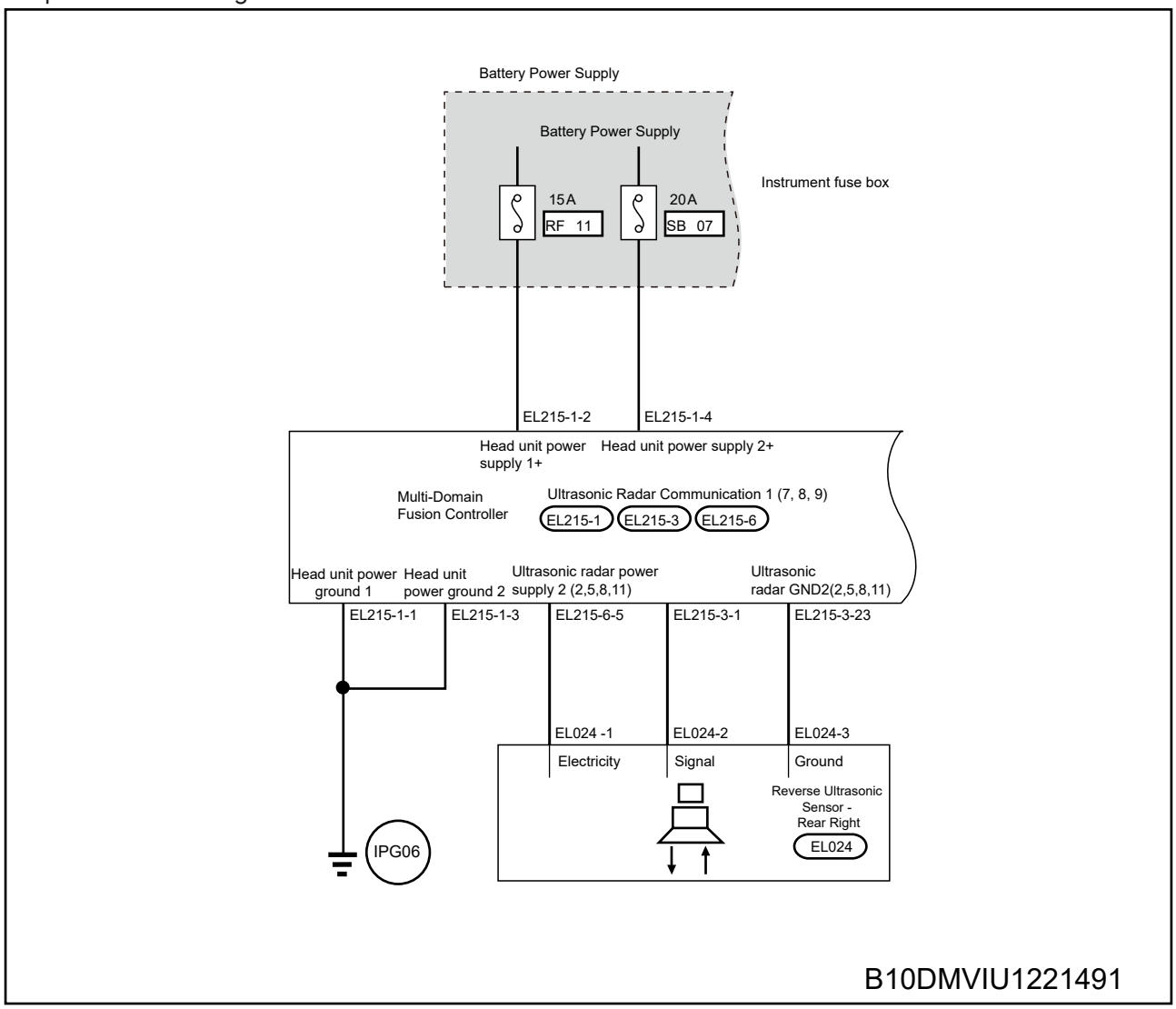
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to Step 9.	
Step 9 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B140D44-VIU

Fault code	Description
B140D44	Failed to write initialization data for the rear right ultrasonic sensor

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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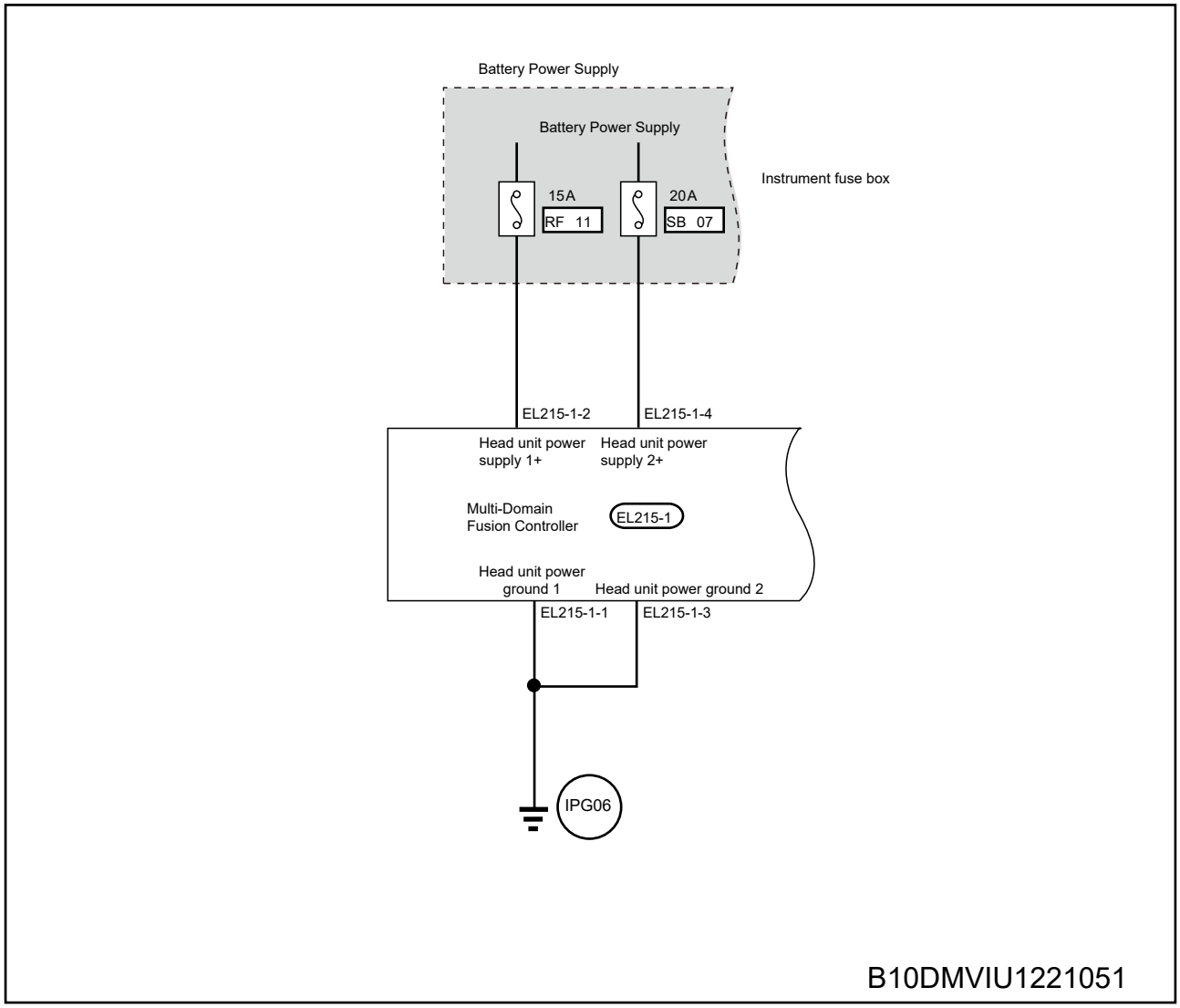
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A Power cycle, reinitialize, and check whether the fault is cl eared.
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the wiring harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the rear right reversing ult rasonic sensor.	
	A Check whether the wiring harness between the multi-do main fusion controller and the reversing ultrasonic sensor - rear right is normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the rear right reversing ultrasonic sensor.	
	A Replace the reversing ultrasonic sensor - Rear Right. B Replace the reverse ultrasonic sensor - rear right, is the f ault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B141B55-VIU

Fault code	Description
B141B55	USS configuration vehicle model verification (vehicle model verification) failed

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record them. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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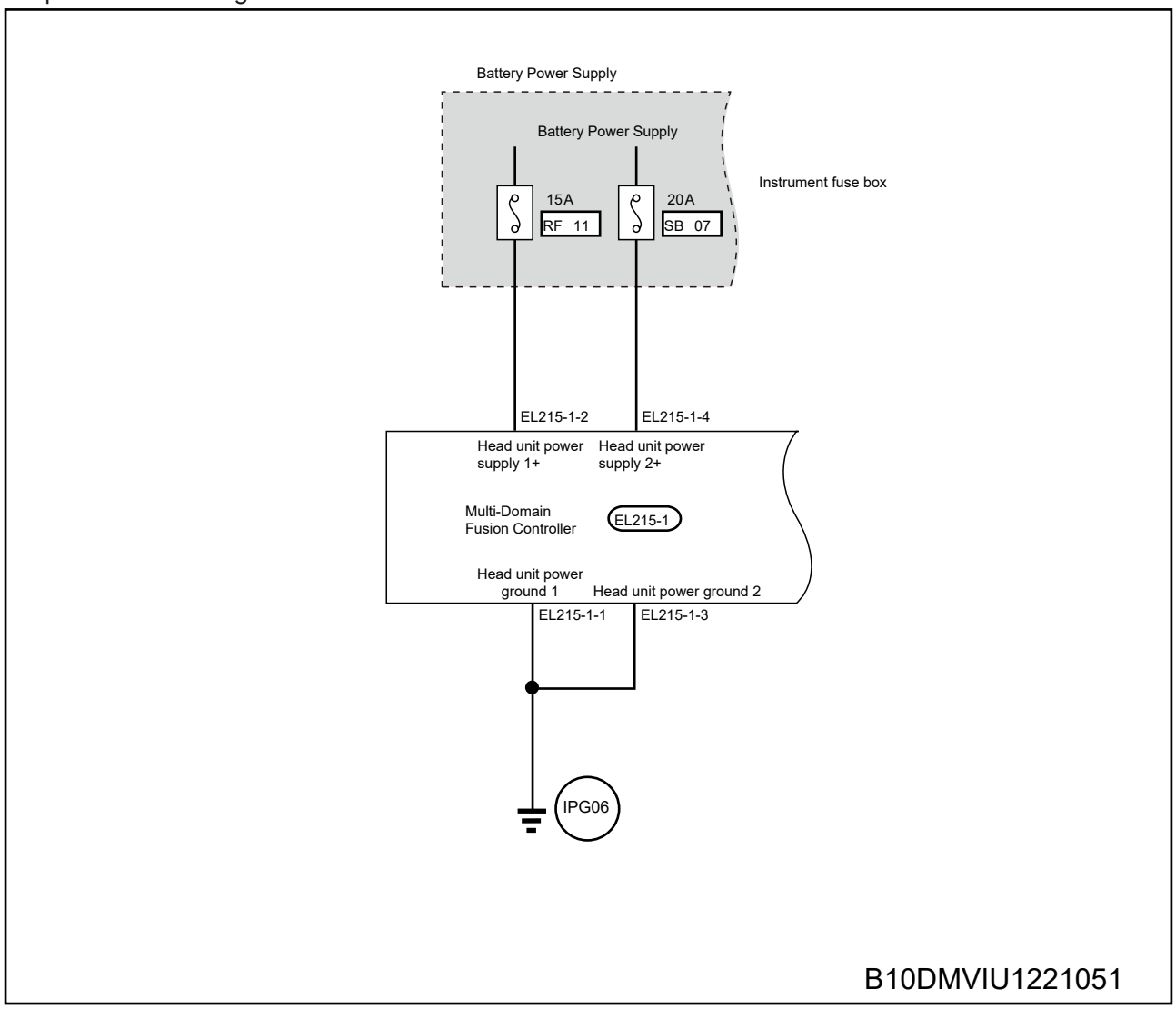
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	Power cycle the vehicle and check if the fault is eliminated.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Rewrite the vehicle model drive parameters.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle and follow the prompts on the diag nostic tool to rewrite the vehicle model drive parameters. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 System normal.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply ground of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the multi -domain fusion controller are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B1FD055-VIU

Fault code	Description
B1FD055	Key not written

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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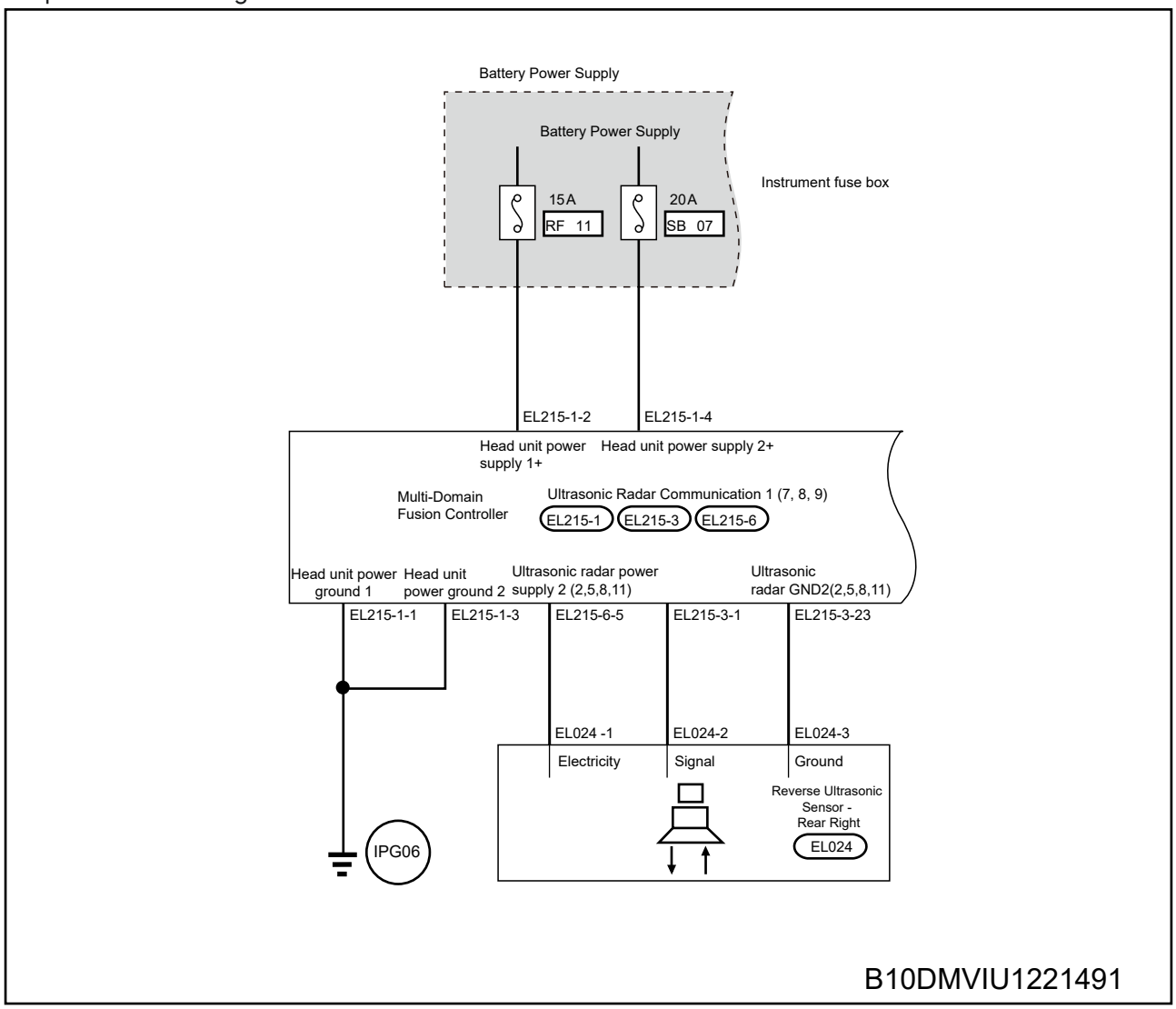
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Rewrite the multi-domain fusion controller key.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, and rewrite the multi-domain fusio n controller key according to the prompts of the diagnostic tool. C Lock the vehicle, wait for it to enter sleep mode, and then r estart, check whether the fault has been cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply ground of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the multi -domain fusion controller are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B140D13-VIU

Fault code	Description
B140D13	Rear right ultrasonic sensor open circuit

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

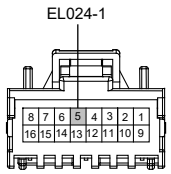
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 2.

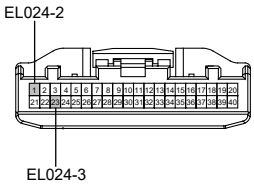
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the rear right reversing ultrasonic sensor.

EL215-6 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



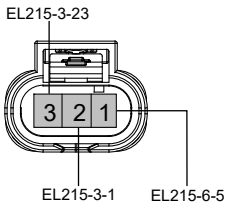
B10DMVIU1221492

EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMVIU1221493

EL024 Reverse Ultrasonic Sensor - Rear Right



B10DMVIU1221494

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connectors EL215-3 and EL215-6 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL024 of the rear right reverse ultrasonic sensor.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance value between terminal 5 of harness connector EL215-6 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 1 of harness connector EL024 of the rear right reversing ultrasonic sensor is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 1 of the multi-domain fusion controller harness connector EL215-3 and terminal 2 of the rear right reversing ultrasonic sensor harness connector EL024 is normal.
F Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 23 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 3 of harness connector EL024 of the rear right reversing ultrasonic probe is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
G Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Replace the rear right reversing ultrasonic sensor.

A Replace the reversing ultrasonic sensor - Rear Right.
B Replace the reverse ultrasonic sensor - rear right, is the fault cleared?

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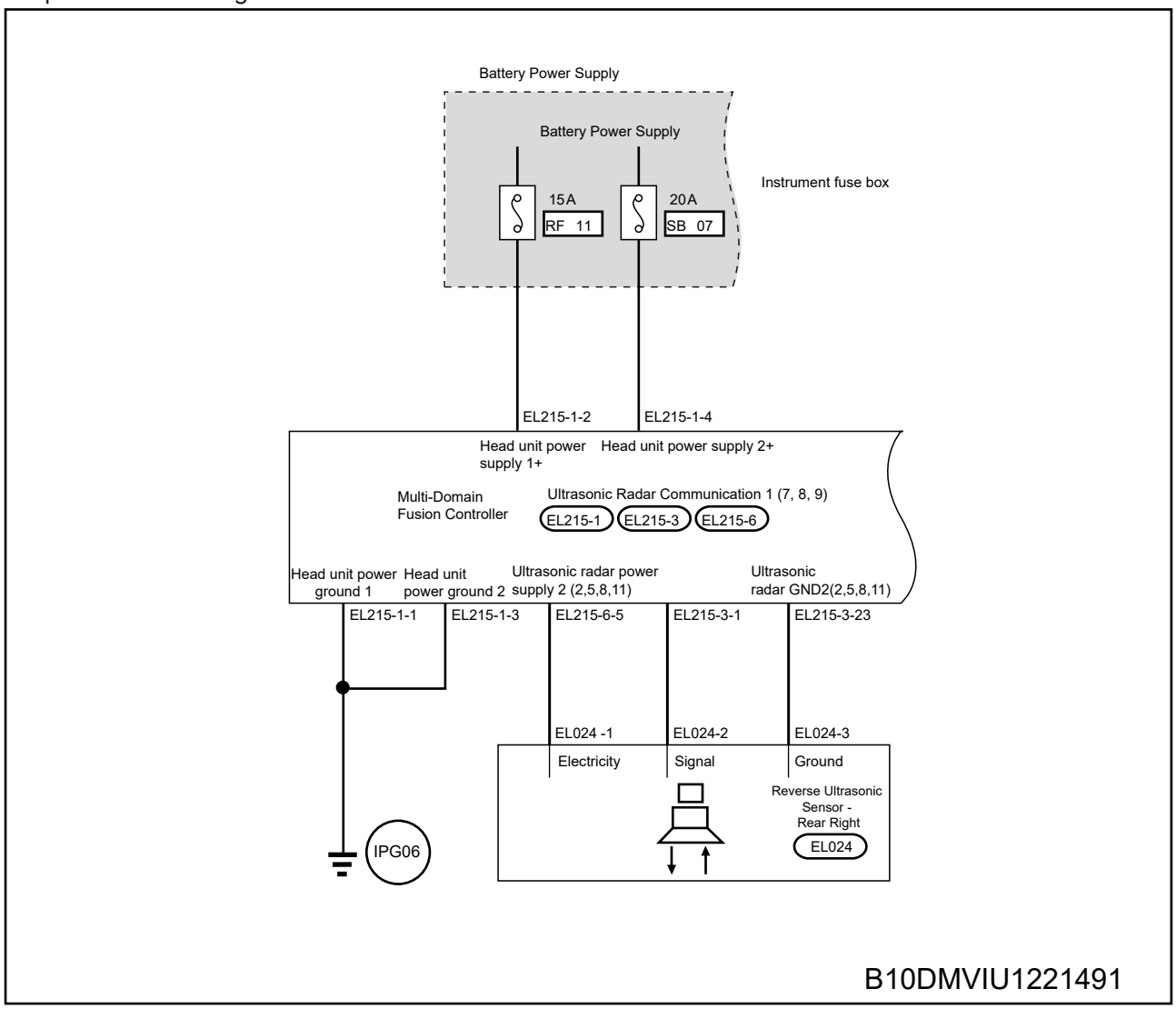
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B140D97-VIU

Fault code	Description
B140D97	The surface of the rear right ultrasonic sensor is covered

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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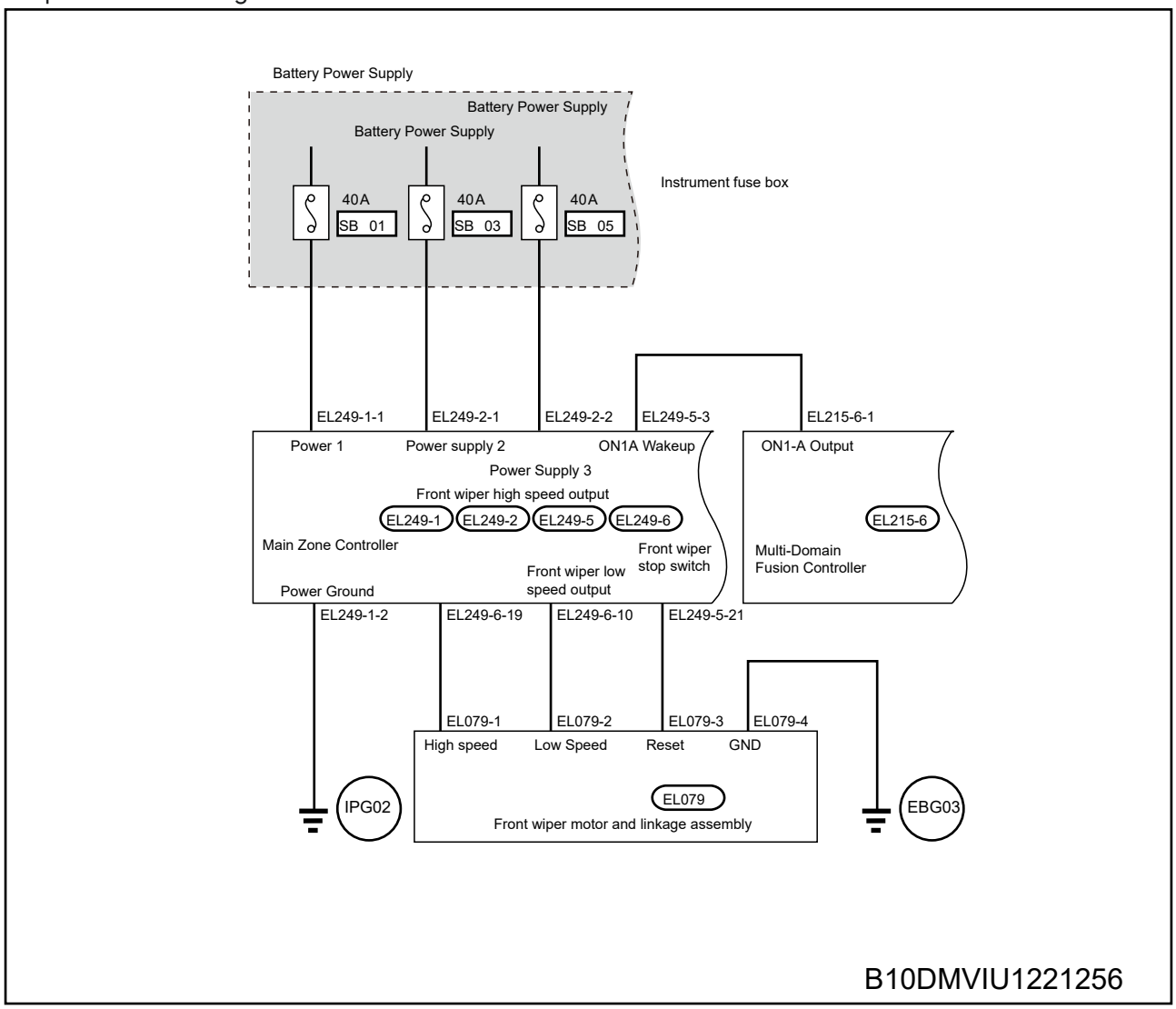
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the reverse ultrasonic sensor - rear right.	
	A Check whether the rear right reversing ultrasonic sensor i s covered by rain, snow, or foreign objects.
	Yes 》》》 Remove foreign objects and clean the probe surface.
	No 》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the wiring harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the rear right reversing ult rasonic sensor.	
	A Check whether the wiring harness between the multi-do main fusion controller and the reversing ultrasonic sensor - rear right is normal.
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the rear right reversing ultrasonic sensor.	
	A Replace the reversing ultrasonic sensor - Rear Right. B Replace the reverse ultrasonic sensor - rear right, is the f ault cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B160B71-VIU

Fault code	Description
B160B71	Front wiper high-speed stall

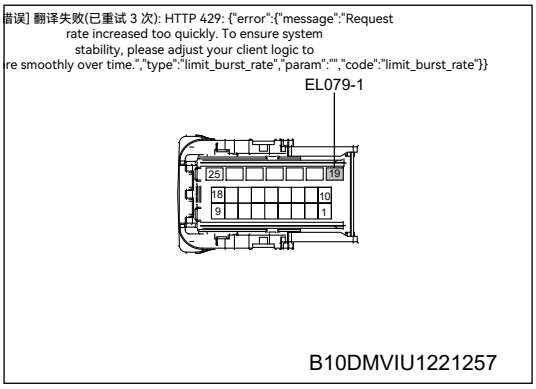
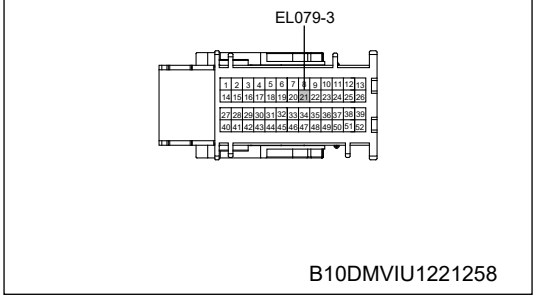
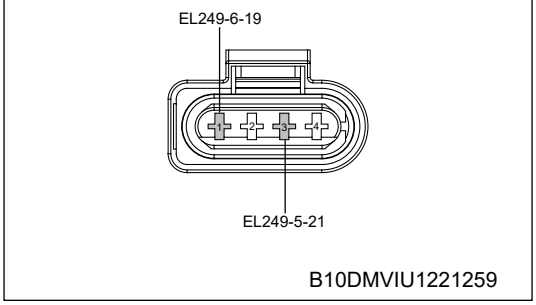
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



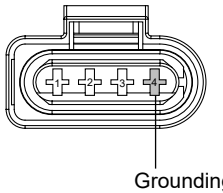
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the front wiper motor and linkage assembly.	
	A Check the front wiper motor and linkage assembly for for eign objects causing jamming.
	Yes》》》 Remove the foreign object and recheck.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the wiring harness between the main zone controller and the front wiper motor and linkage a ssembly.	
 EL249-5 Main Zone Controller  EL079 Front Wiper Motor and Linkage Assembly 	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connectors EL249-5 and EL249-6 of the main zone controller. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL079 of the fro nt wiper motor and linkage assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 19 of harness connector EL249-6 of the main zone controller and terminal 1 of harn ess connector EL079 of the front wiper motor and linkage a ssembly to check whether the resistance value is normal. E. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measu re the resistance between terminal 21 of harness connector EL249-5 of the main zone controller and terminal 3 of harn ess connector EL079 of the front wiper motor and linkage a ssembly to check whether the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between the body ground and terminals 1 and 3 of the wiring harness connector EL079 of the front wi per motor and linkage assembly to check whether it is nor mal. Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher G Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue. H. Connect the negative terminal of the battery, and power on the vehicle. I. Use a multimeter, set it to the DC voltage range, and mea sure the voltage between terminals 1 and 3 of the wiring ha rness connector EL079 of the front wiper motor and linkag e assembly and the vehicle body ground to check whether i t is normal.

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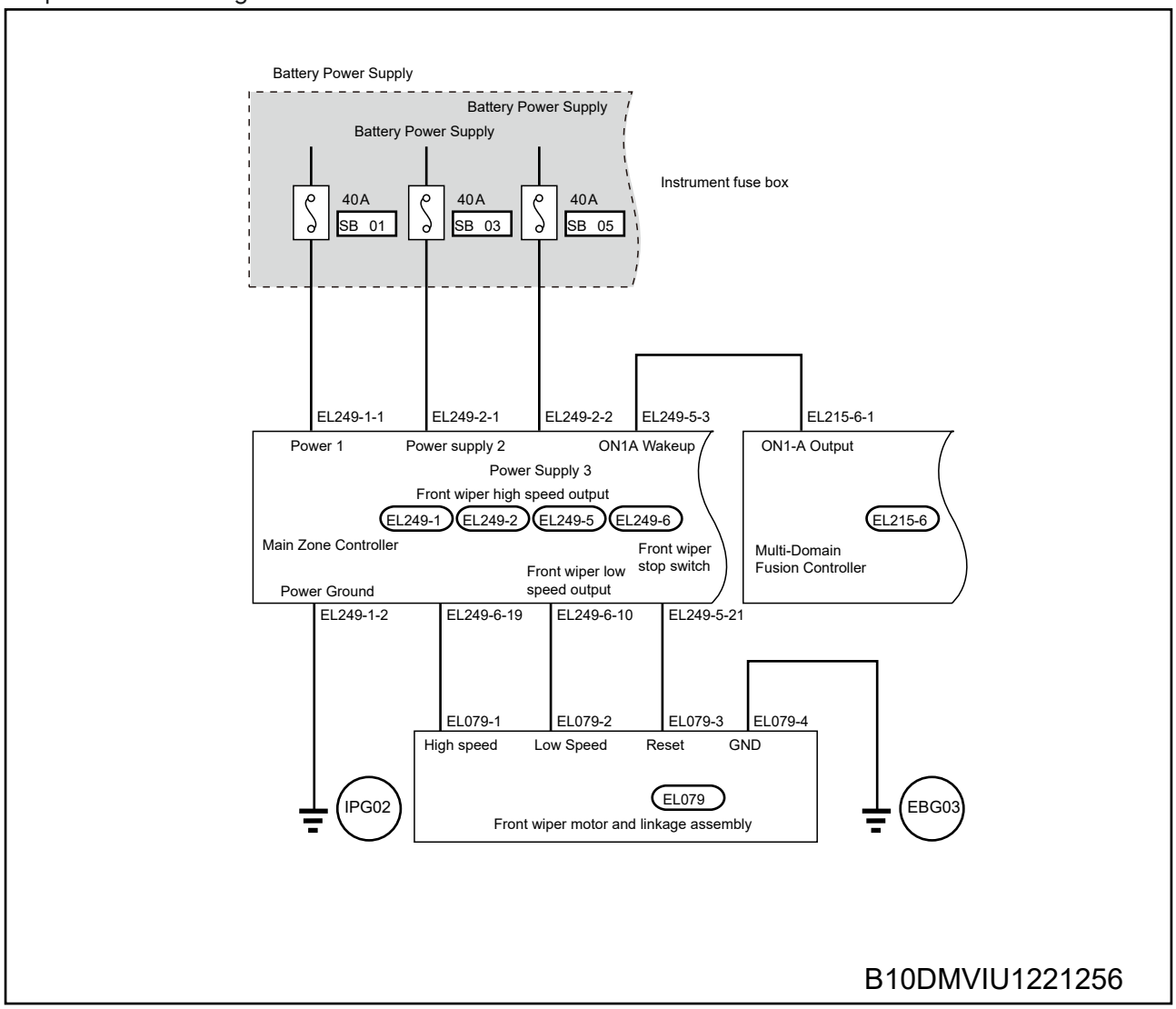
	Voltage standard value: 0V J Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the ground wire harness of the front wiper motor and linkage assembly.	
EL079 Front Wiper Motor and Linkage Assembly  B10DMVIU1221260	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL079 of the fro nt wiper motor and linkage assembly. C Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 4 of the wiring ha rness connector EL079 for the front wiper motor and linkag e assembly and the body ground is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replace the front wiper motor and linkage assembly.	
	A Replace the front wiper motor and linkage assembly. B After replacing the front wiper motor and linkage assemb ly, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B162F11-VIU

Fault code	Description
B162F11	Front wiper high speed output short to ground

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

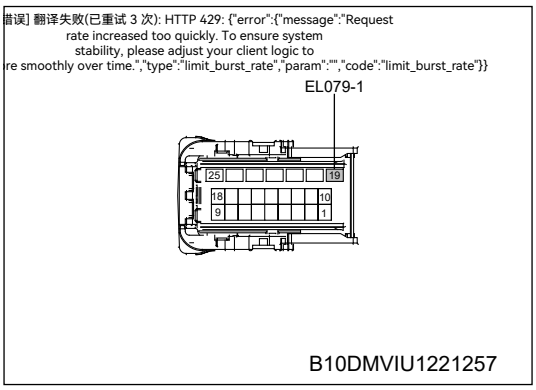
Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

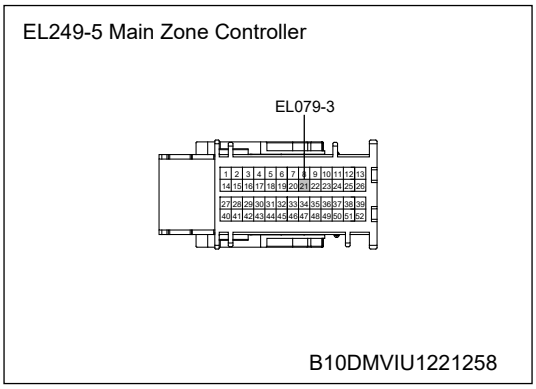
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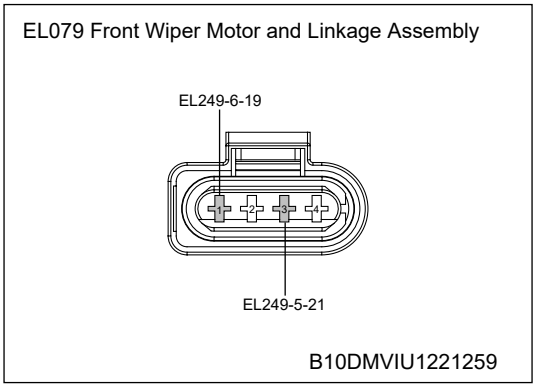
May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the main zone controller and the front wiper motor and linkage assembly.







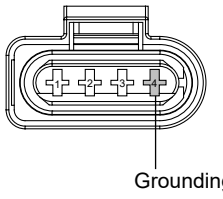
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connectors EL249-5 and EL249-6 of the main zone controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL079 of the front wiper motor and linkage assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 19 of harness connector EL249-6 of the main zone controller and terminal 1 of harness connector EL079 of the front wiper motor and linkage assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal.
E. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 21 of harness connector EL249-5 of the main zone controller and terminal 3 of harness connector EL079 of the front wiper motor and linkage assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between the body ground and terminals 1 and 3 of the wiring harness connector EL079 of the front wiper motor and linkage assembly to check whether it is normal.
Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher
G Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the ground wire harness of the front wiper motor and linkage assembly.

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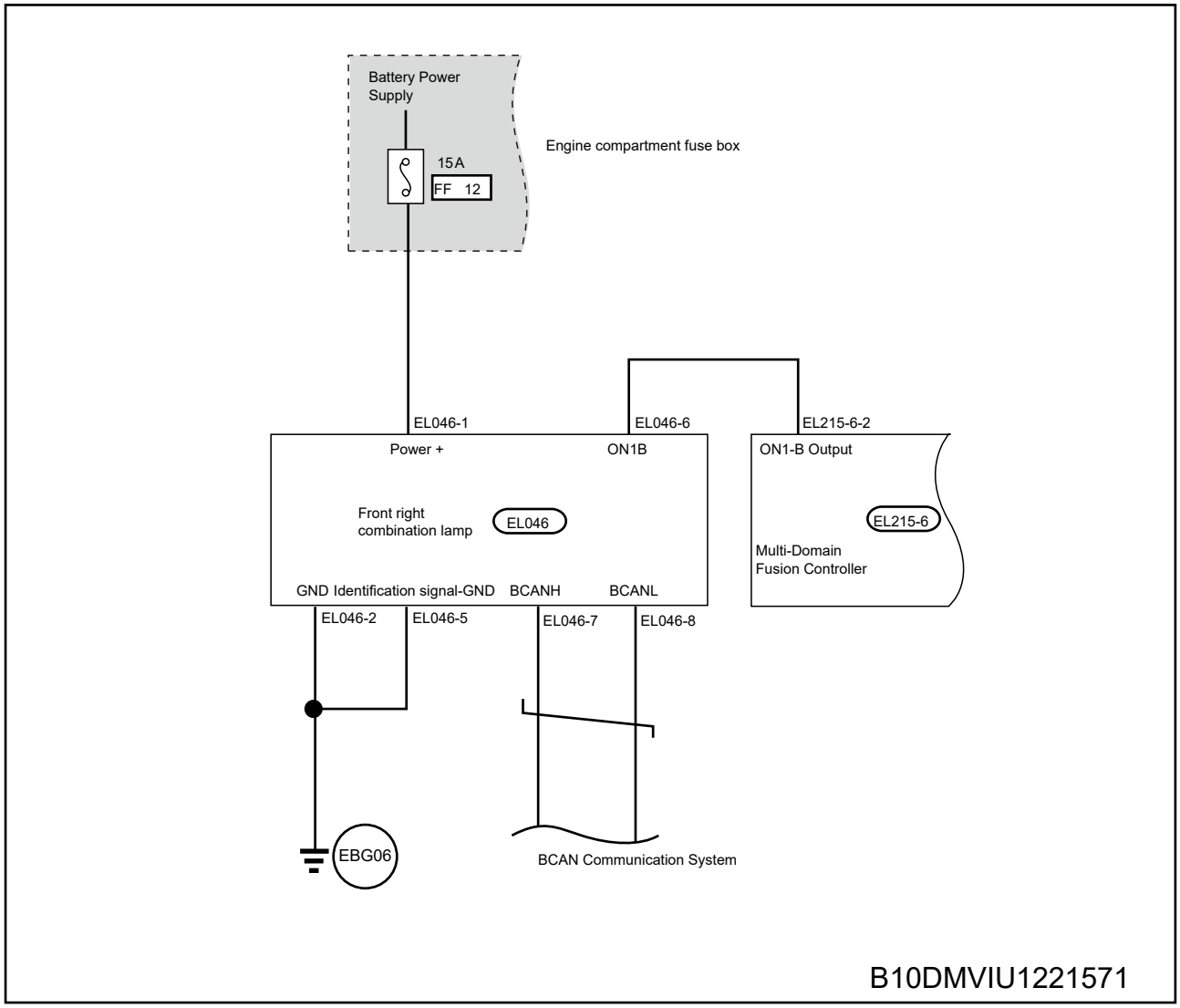
EL079 Front Wiper Motor and Linkage Assembly  B10DMVIU1221260	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL079 of the front wiper motor and linkage assembly. C Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 4 of the wiring harness connector EL079 for the front wiper motor and linkage assembly and the body ground is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the front wiper motor and linkage assembly.	
	A Replace the front wiper motor and linkage assembly. B After replacing the front wiper motor and linkage assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B131514-VIU

Fault code	Description
B131514	Right headlamp turn signal A drive output short to ground/open circu it

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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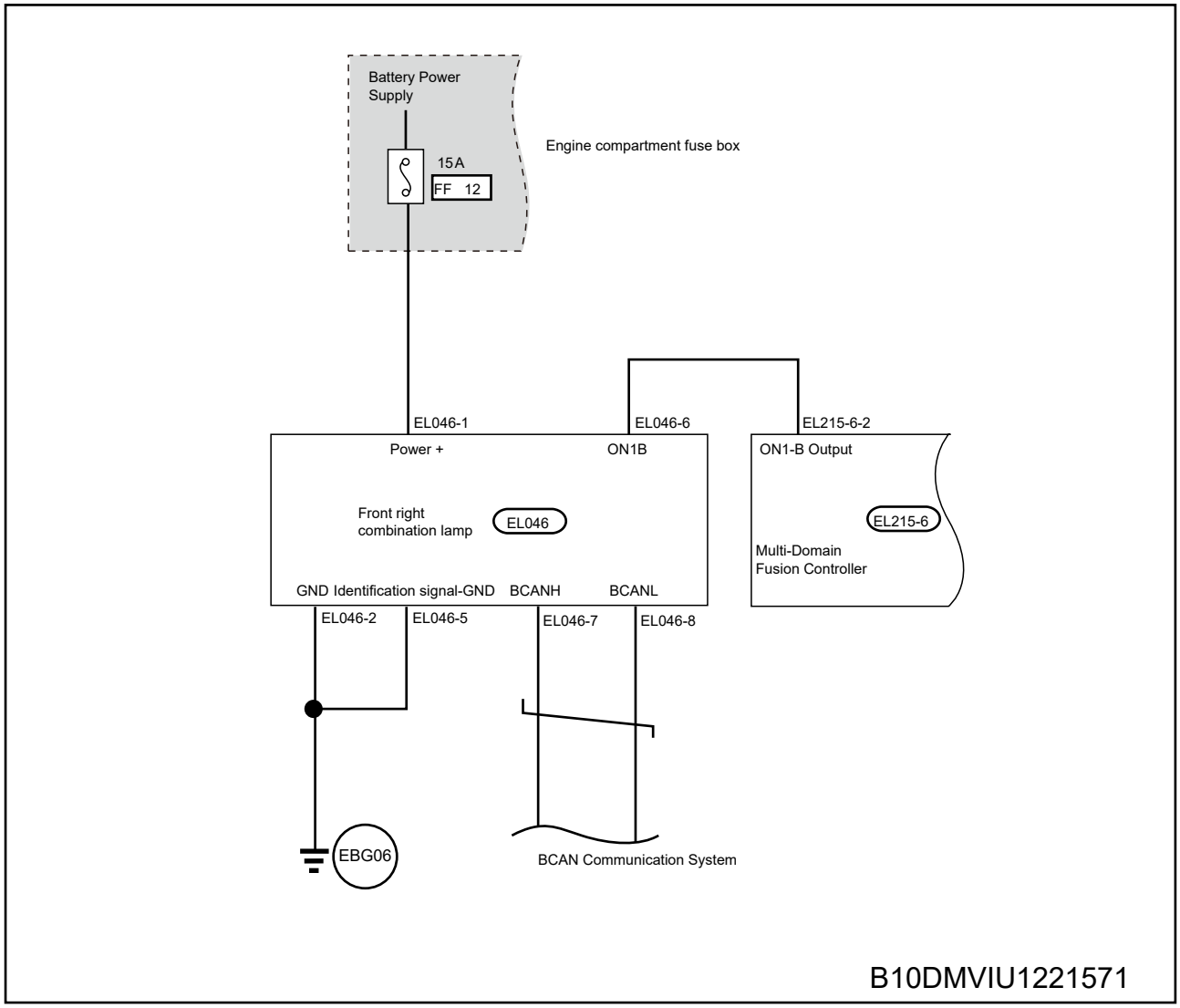
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power supply and ground of the front right combination lamp.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the right front combination lamp are normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the wiring harness between the right front combination lamp and the right front position, tur n, and daytime running lamp assembly.	
	A Check whether the wiring harness between the right fron t combination lamp and the right front position, turn, and d aytime running lamp assembly is normal.
	No 》 》 》 Inspect the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the front right turn signal daytime running light assembly.	
	A Replace the front right position, turn signal, and daytime running lamp assembly. B After replacing the right front turn signal and daytime ru nning light assembly, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the front right combination lamp.	
	A Replace the front right combination lamp. B After replacing the right front combination lamp, is the fa ult cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B131414-VIU

Fault code	Description
B131414	Right headlamp daytime running lamp A driver output short to groun d/open circuit

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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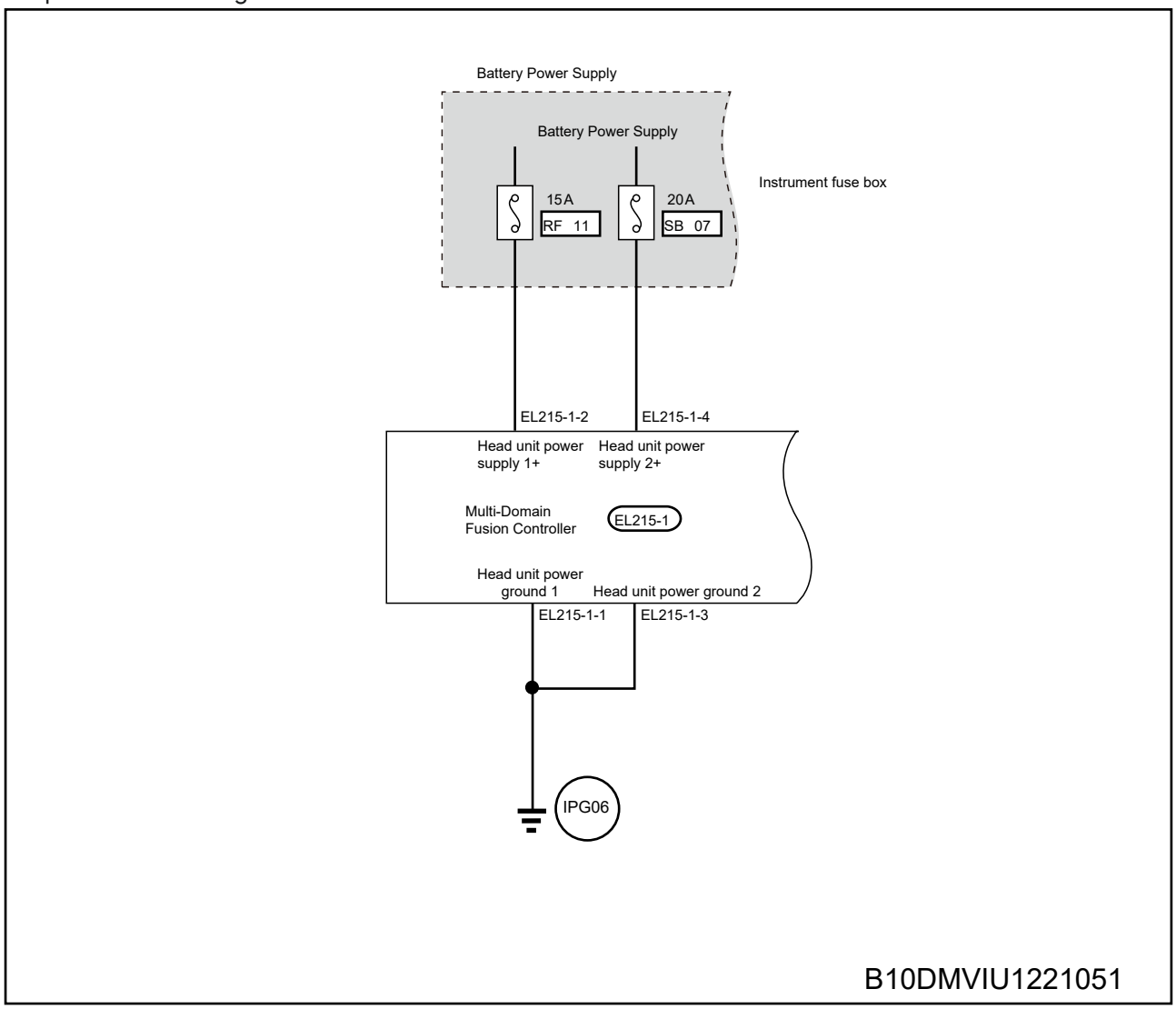
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power supply and ground of the front right combination lamp.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the right front combination lamp are normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the wiring harness between the right front combination lamp and the right front position, tur n, and daytime running lamp assembly.	
	A Check whether the wiring harness between the right fron t combination lamp and the right front position, turn, and d aytime running lamp assembly is normal.
	No 》 》 》 Inspect the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the front right turn signal daytime running light assembly.	
	A Replace the front right position, turn signal, and daytime running lamp assembly. B After replacing the right front turn signal and daytime ru nning light assembly, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the front right combination lamp.	
	A Replace the front right combination lamp. B After replacing the right front combination lamp, is the fa ult cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B141596-VIU

Fault code	Description
B141596	SPI Master Chip 1 Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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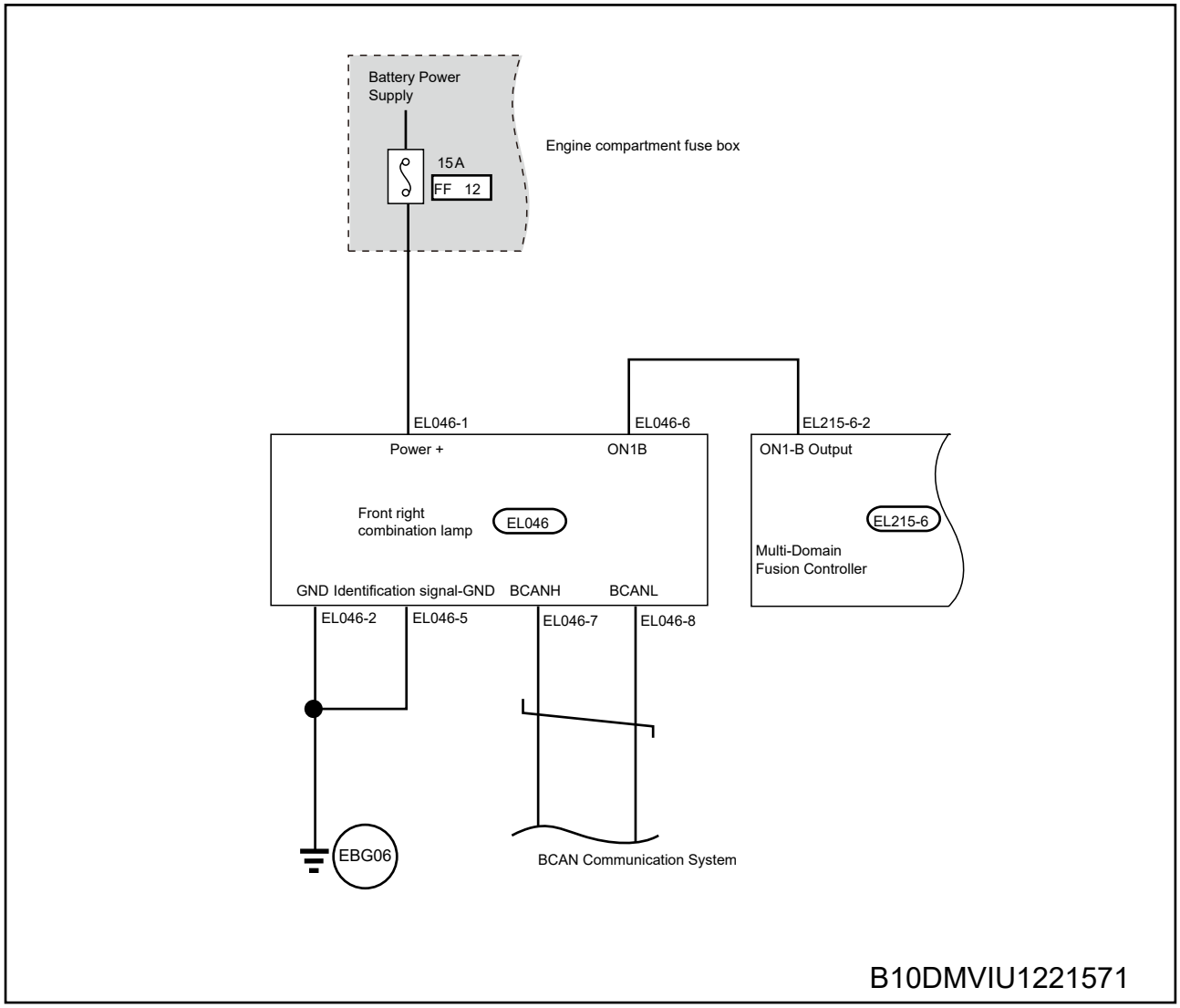
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	Power cycle the vehicle and check if the fault is eliminated.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply ground of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the multi-domain fusion controller are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B131614-VIU

Fault code	Description
B131614	Right headlamp daytime running lamp B drive output short to ground /open circuit

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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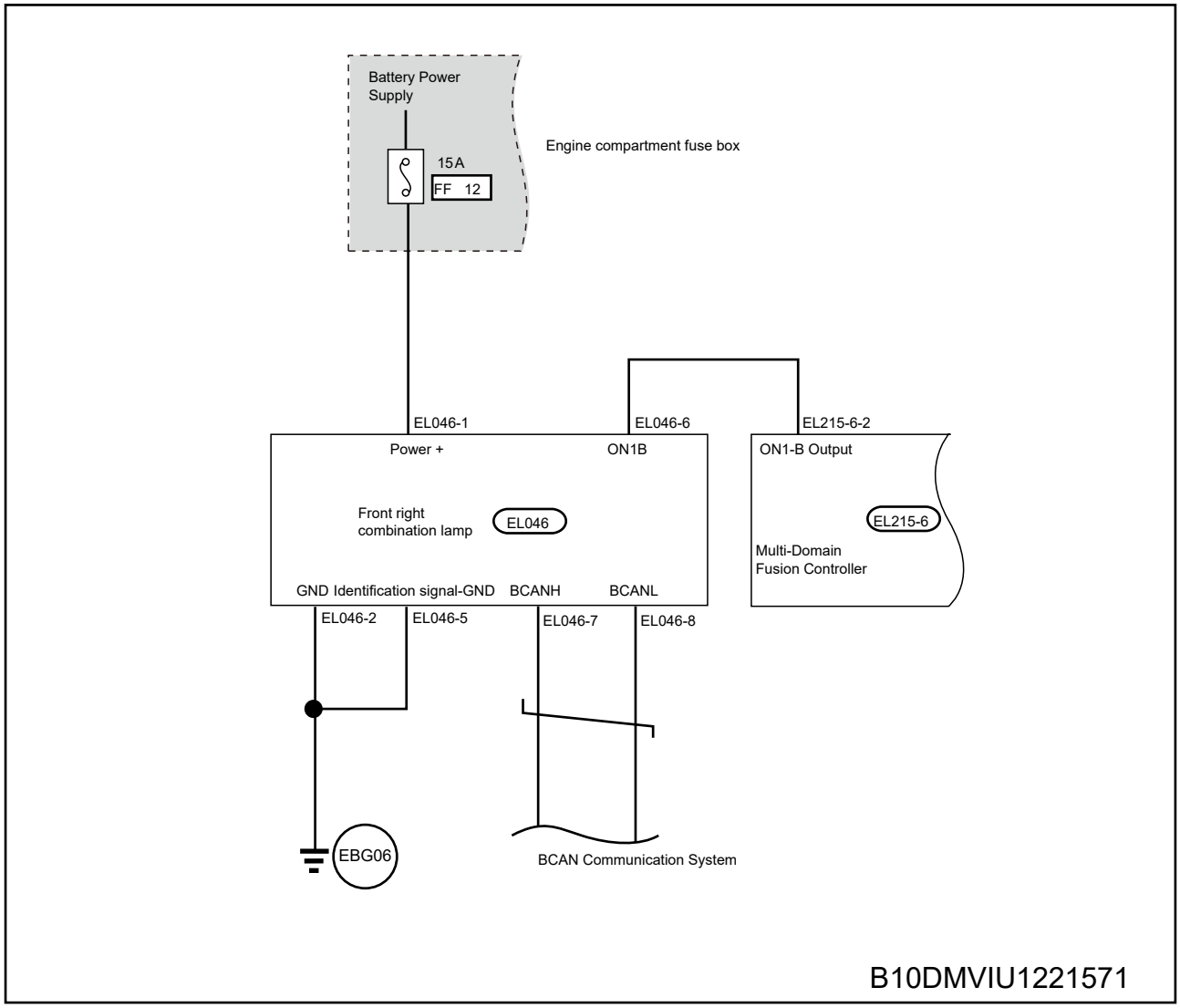
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power supply and ground of the front right combination lamp.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the right front combination lamp are normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the wiring harness between the right front combination lamp and the right front position, tur n, and daytime running lamp assembly.	
	A Check whether the wiring harness between the right fron t combination lamp and the right front position, turn, and d aytime running lamp assembly is normal.
	No 》 》 》 Inspect the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the front right turn signal daytime running light assembly.	
	A Replace the front right position, turn signal, and daytime running lamp assembly. B After replacing the right front turn signal and daytime ru nning light assembly, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the front right combination lamp.	
	A Replace the front right combination lamp. B After replacing the right front combination lamp, is the fa ult cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B131714-VIU

Fault code	Description
B131714	Right Headlamp Turn Signal B Driver Output Short to Ground/Open C ircuit

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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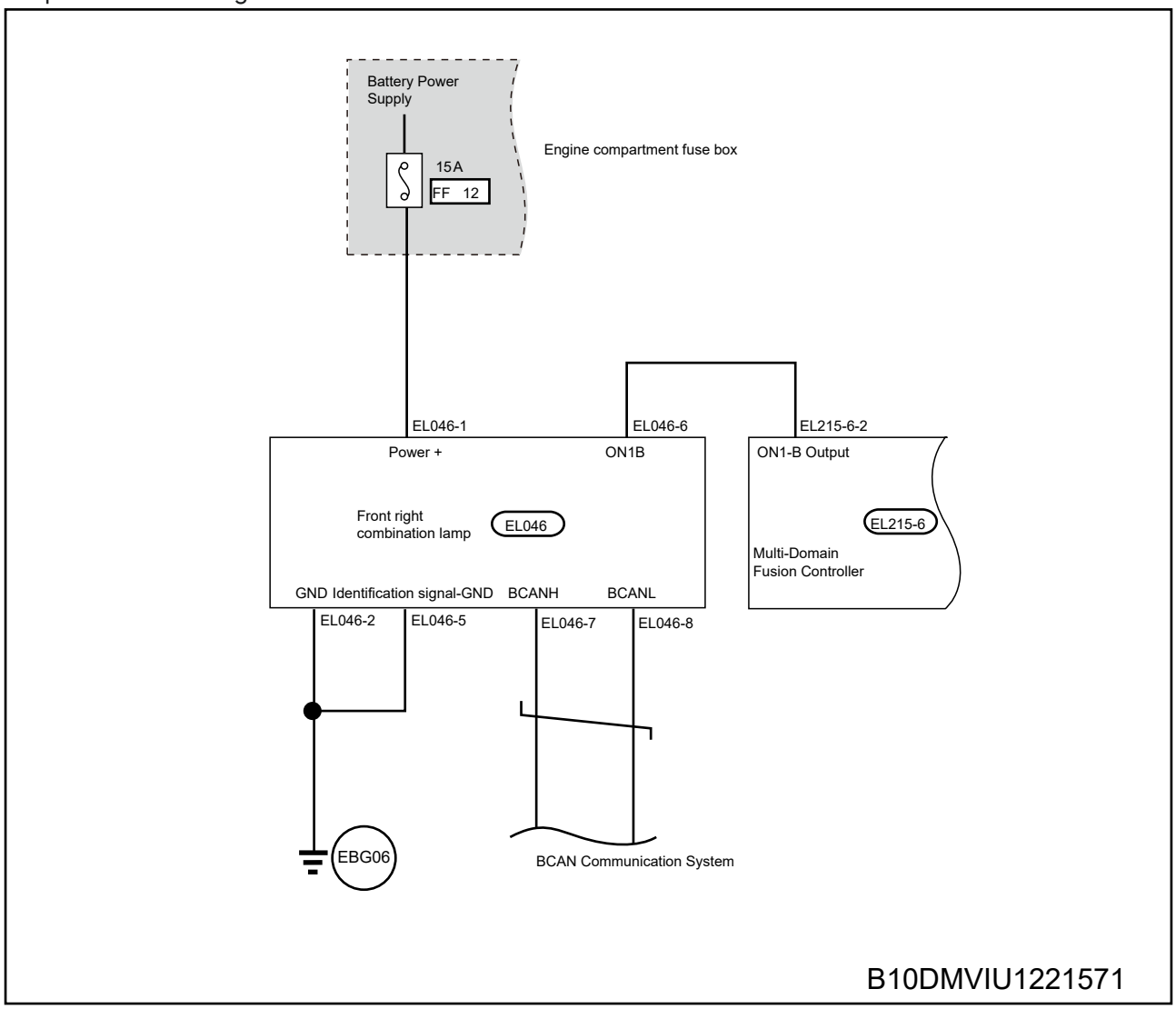
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power supply and ground of the front right combination lamp.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the right front combination lamp are normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the wiring harness between the right front combination lamp and the right front position, tur n, and daytime running lamp assembly.	
	A Check whether the wiring harness between the right fron t combination lamp and the right front position, turn, and d aytime running lamp assembly is normal.
	No 》 》 》 Inspect the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the front right turn signal daytime running light assembly.	
	A Replace the front right position, turn signal, and daytime running lamp assembly. B After replacing the right front turn signal and daytime ru nning light assembly, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the front right combination lamp.	
	A Replace the front right combination lamp. B After replacing the right front combination lamp, is the fa ult cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B131914-VIU

Fault code	Description
B131914	Right headlamp turn signal C driver output short to ground/open

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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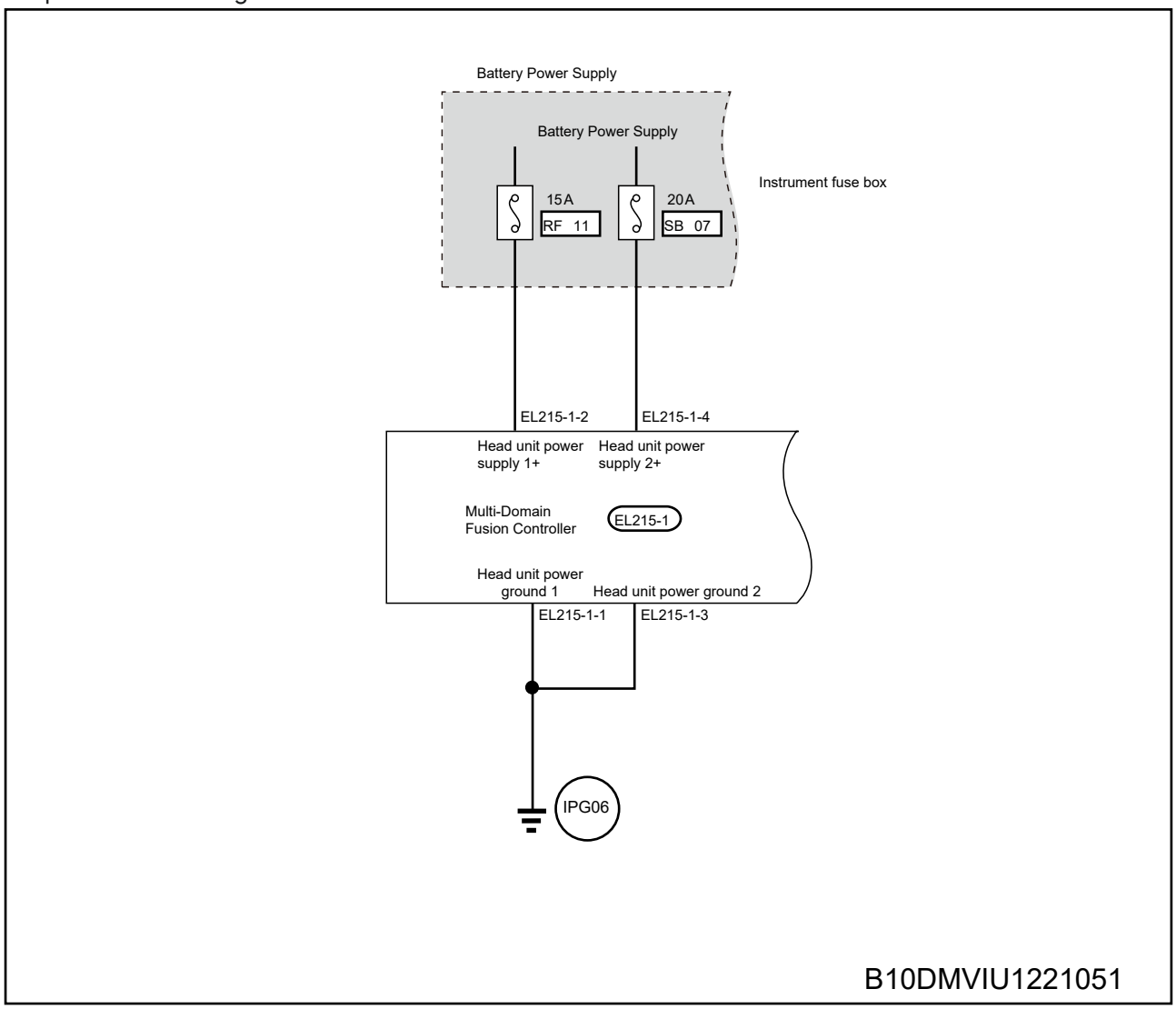
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power supply and ground of the front right combination lamp.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the right front combination lamp are normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the wiring harness between the right front combination lamp and the right front position, tur n, and daytime running lamp assembly.	
	A Check whether the wiring harness between the right fron t combination lamp and the right front position, turn, and d aytime running lamp assembly is normal.
	No 》 》 》 Inspect the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the front right turn signal daytime running light assembly.	
	A Replace the front right position, turn signal, and daytime running lamp assembly. B After replacing the right front turn signal and daytime ru nning light assembly, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the front right combination lamp.	
	A Replace the front right combination lamp. B After replacing the right front combination lamp, is the fa ult cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B141696-VIU

Fault code	Description
B141696	SPI Master Chip 2 Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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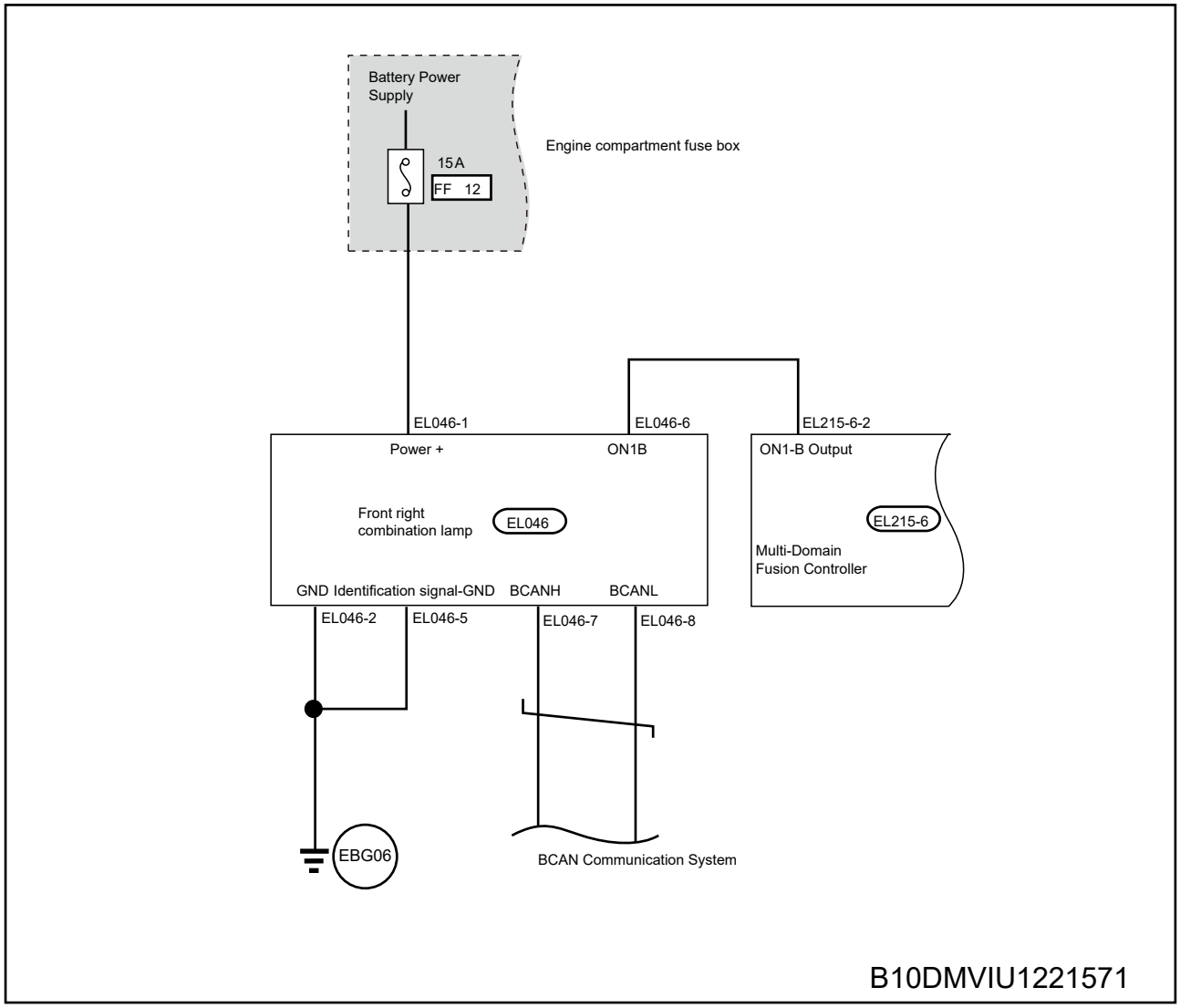
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	Power cycle the vehicle and check if the fault is eliminated.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply ground of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the multi-domain fusion controller are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B131814-VIU

Fault code	Description
B131814	Right headlamp daytime running lamp driver C output short to groun d/open

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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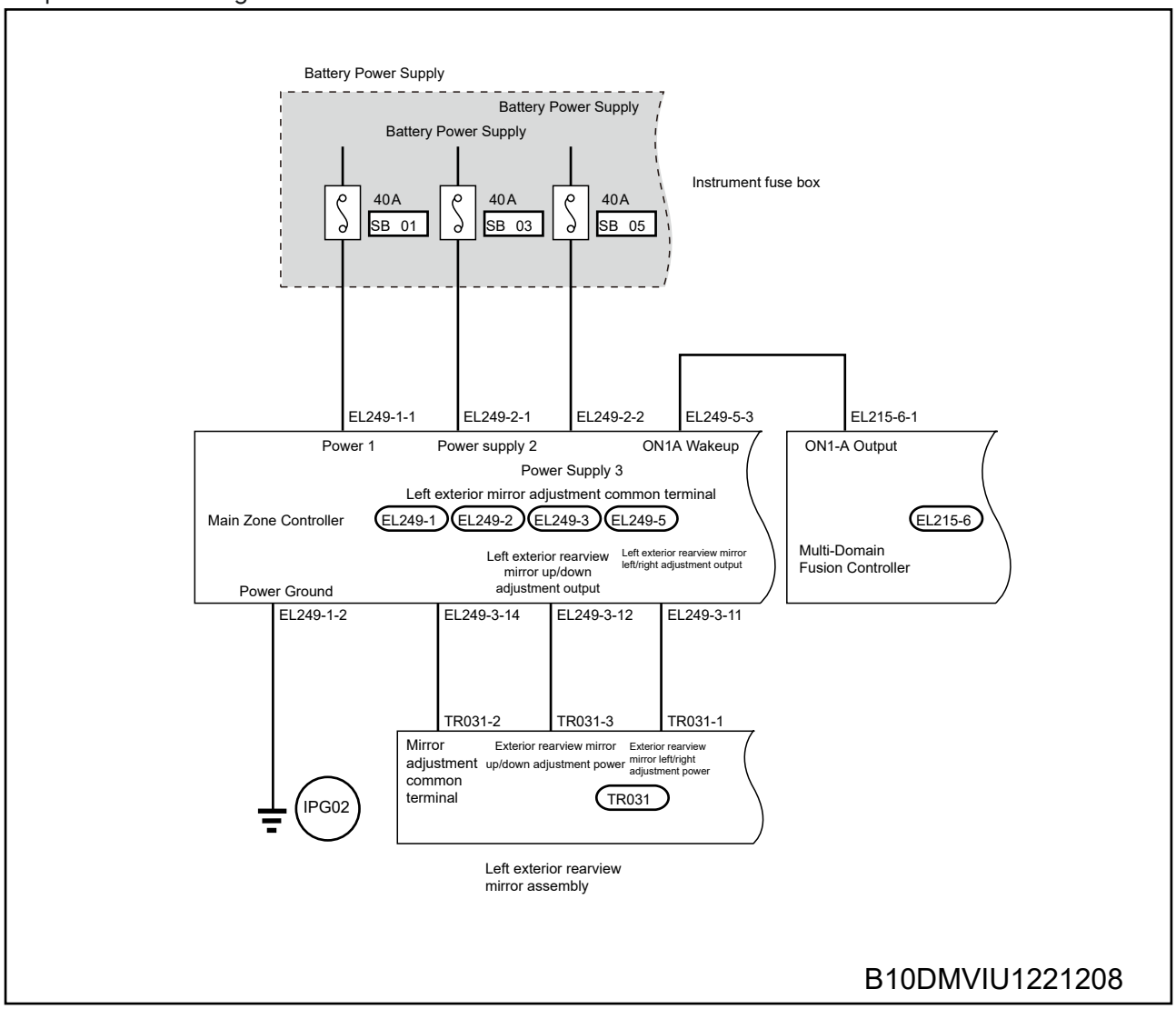
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power supply and ground of the front right combination lamp.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the right front combination lamp are normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the wiring harness between the right front combination lamp and the right front position, tur n, and daytime running lamp assembly.	
	A Check whether the wiring harness between the right fron t combination lamp and the right front position, turn, and d aytime running lamp assembly is normal.
	No 》 》 》 Inspect the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the front right turn signal daytime running light assembly.	
	A Replace the front right position, turn signal, and daytime running lamp assembly. B After replacing the right front turn signal and daytime ru nning light assembly, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the front right combination lamp.	
	A Replace the front right combination lamp. B After replacing the right front combination lamp, is the fa ult cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B160112-VIU

Fault code	Description
B160112	Left exterior mirror glass horizontal adjustment short to power

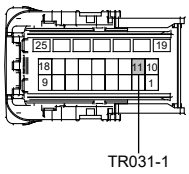
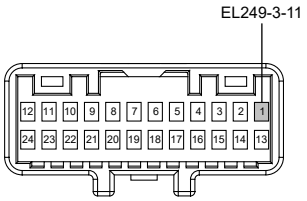
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the main zone controller and the left exterior rearview mirror assembly.	
EL249-3 Main Zone Controller  B10DMVIU1221209 TR031 Left Exterior Rearview Mirror Assembly  B10DMVIU1221210	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-3 of the main zone controller. C Disconnect the harness connector TR031 of the left exterior rearview mirror assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 11 of harness connector EL249-3 of the main zone controller and terminal 1 of harness connector TR031 of the left outside rearview mirror assembly to check if the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value. F. Connect the negative terminal of the battery and power on the vehicle. G Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal 11 of the main zone controller harness connector EL249-3 and the body ground to check whether it is normal. Voltage standard value: 0V H Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the wiring harness between the mirror adjustment motor assembly and the left exterior rearview mirror assembly.	
	A Check the wiring harness between the mirror glass adjustment motor assembly and the left exterior rearview mirror assembly for a short or open circuit.
	Yes 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the mirror glass adjustment motor assembly.	

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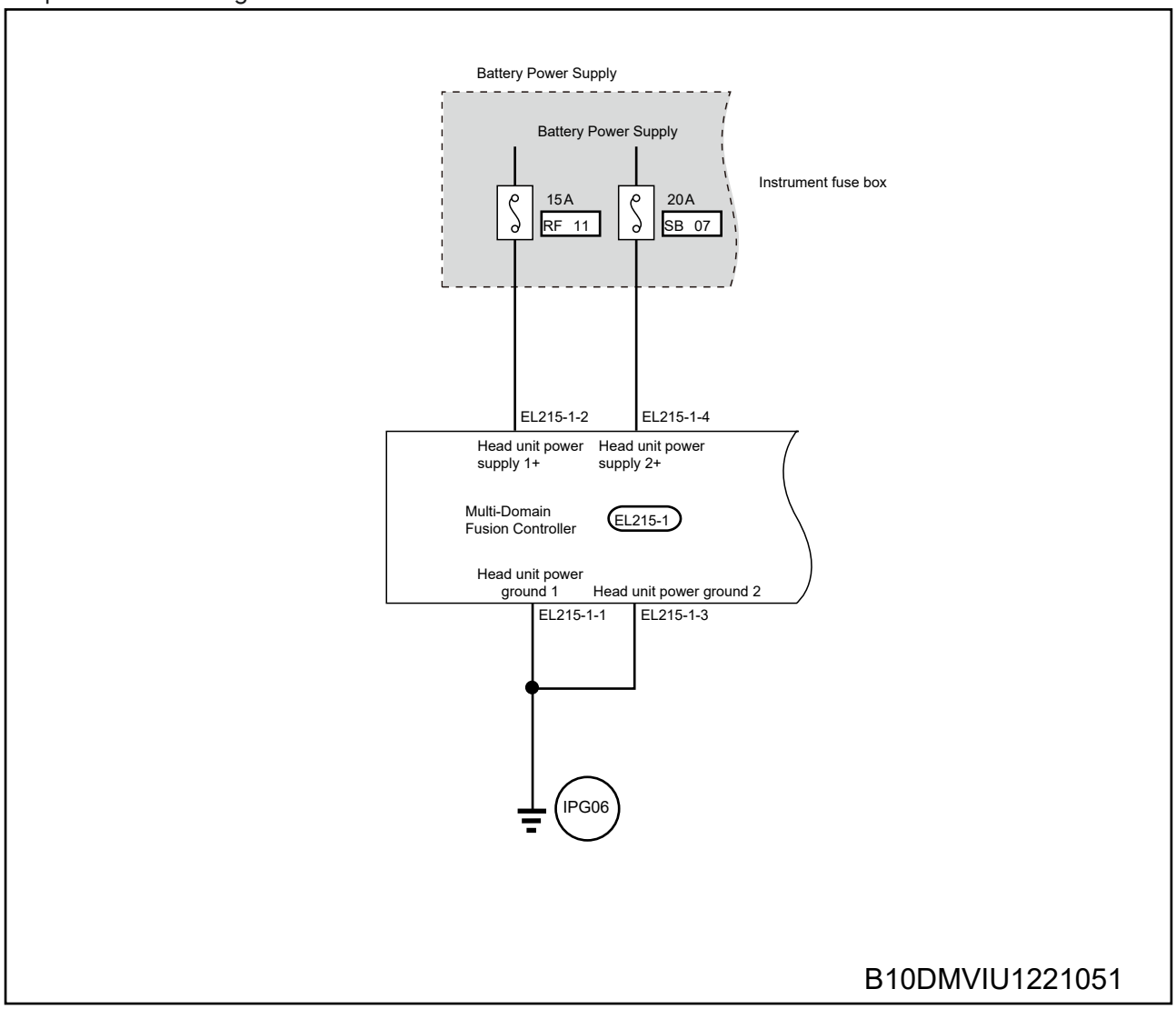
	A Replace the mirror glass adjustment motor assembly. B After replacing the mirror adjustment motor assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
No 》 》 》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B141800-VIU

Fault code	Description
B141800	SDK task execution exception

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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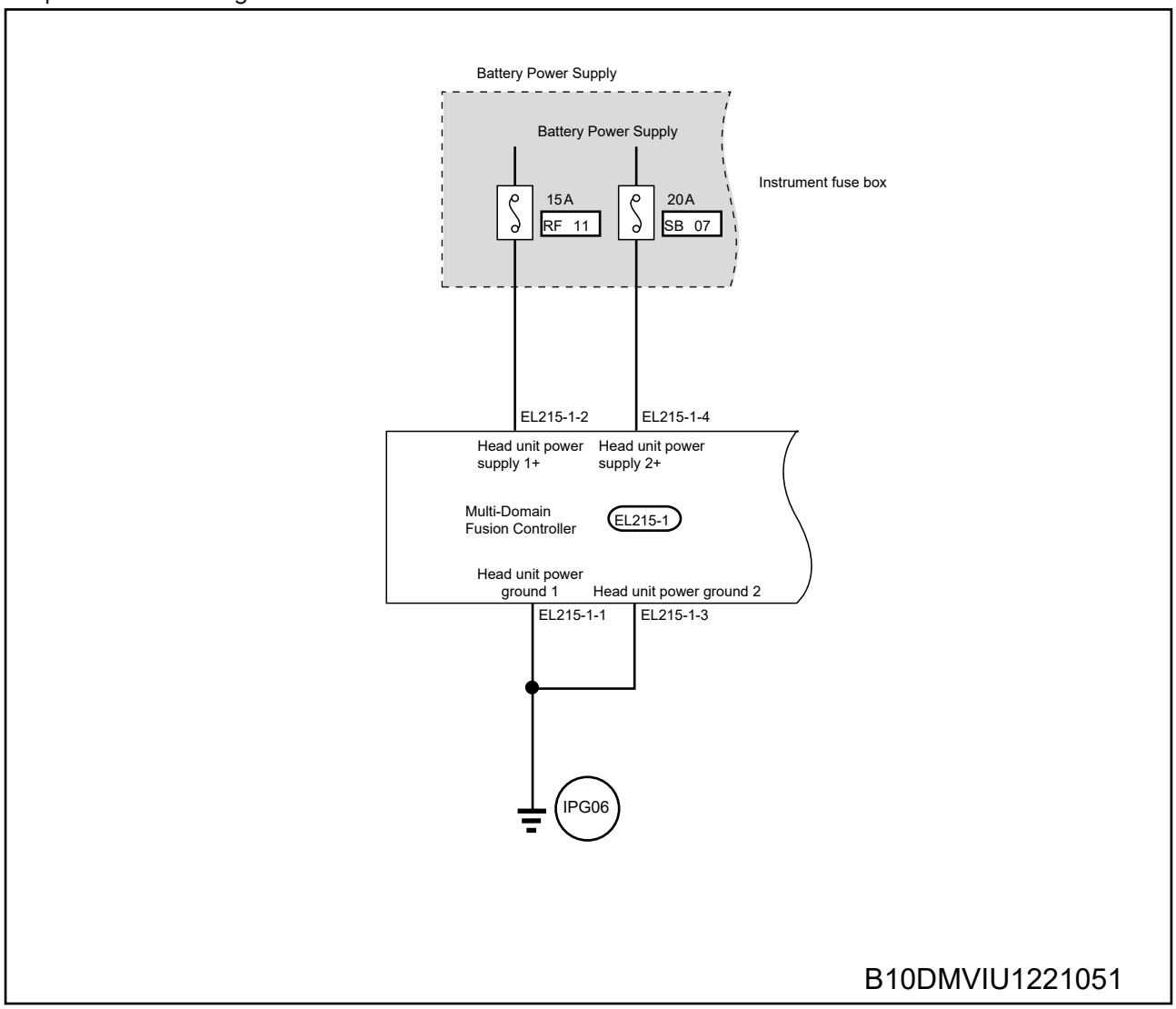
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	Power cycle the vehicle and check if the fault is eliminated.
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply ground of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the multi-domain fusion controller are normal.
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B141955-VIU

Fault code	Description
B141955	Ultrasonic radar quantity configuration not written

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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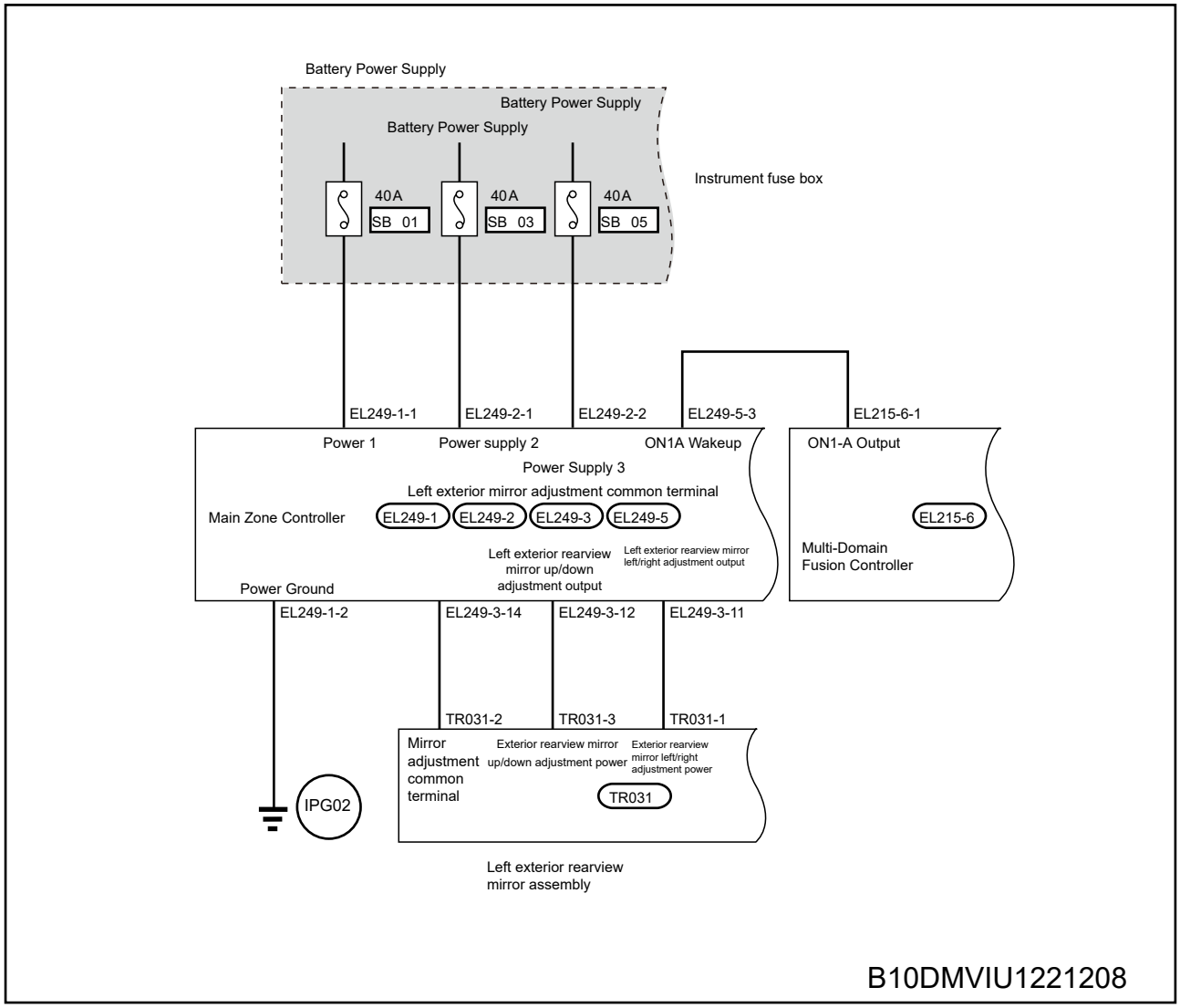
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Rewrite the configuration.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle and re-perform the writing operatio n for the number of ultrasonic radar sensors as prompted b y the diagnostic tool. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 System normal.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply ground of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the multi -domain fusion controller are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B160011-VIU

Fault code	Description
B160011	Left exterior rearview mirror adjustment common terminal shorted to ground

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



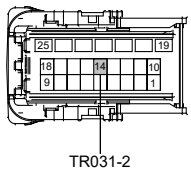
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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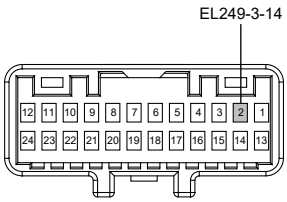
May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the main zone controller and the left exterior rearview mirror assembly.

EL249-3 Main Zone Controller



B10DMVIU1221213

TR031 Left Exterior Rearview Mirror Assembly



B10DMVIU1221214

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-3 of the main zone controller.
C Disconnect the harness connector TR031 of the left exterior rearview mirror assembly.
D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 14 of harness connector EL249-3 of the main zone controller and terminal 2 of harness connector TR031 of the left outside rearview mirror assembly is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 14 of the wiring harness connector EL249-3 of the main zone controller and the vehicle body ground to check whether the resistance value is normal.
Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the wiring harness between the mirror adjustment motor assembly and the left exterior rearview mirror assembly.
A Check the wiring harness between the mirror glass adjustment motor assembly and the left exterior rearview mirror assembly for a short or open circuit.
Yes 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
No 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the mirror glass adjustment motor assembly.
A Replace the mirror glass adjustment motor assembly.

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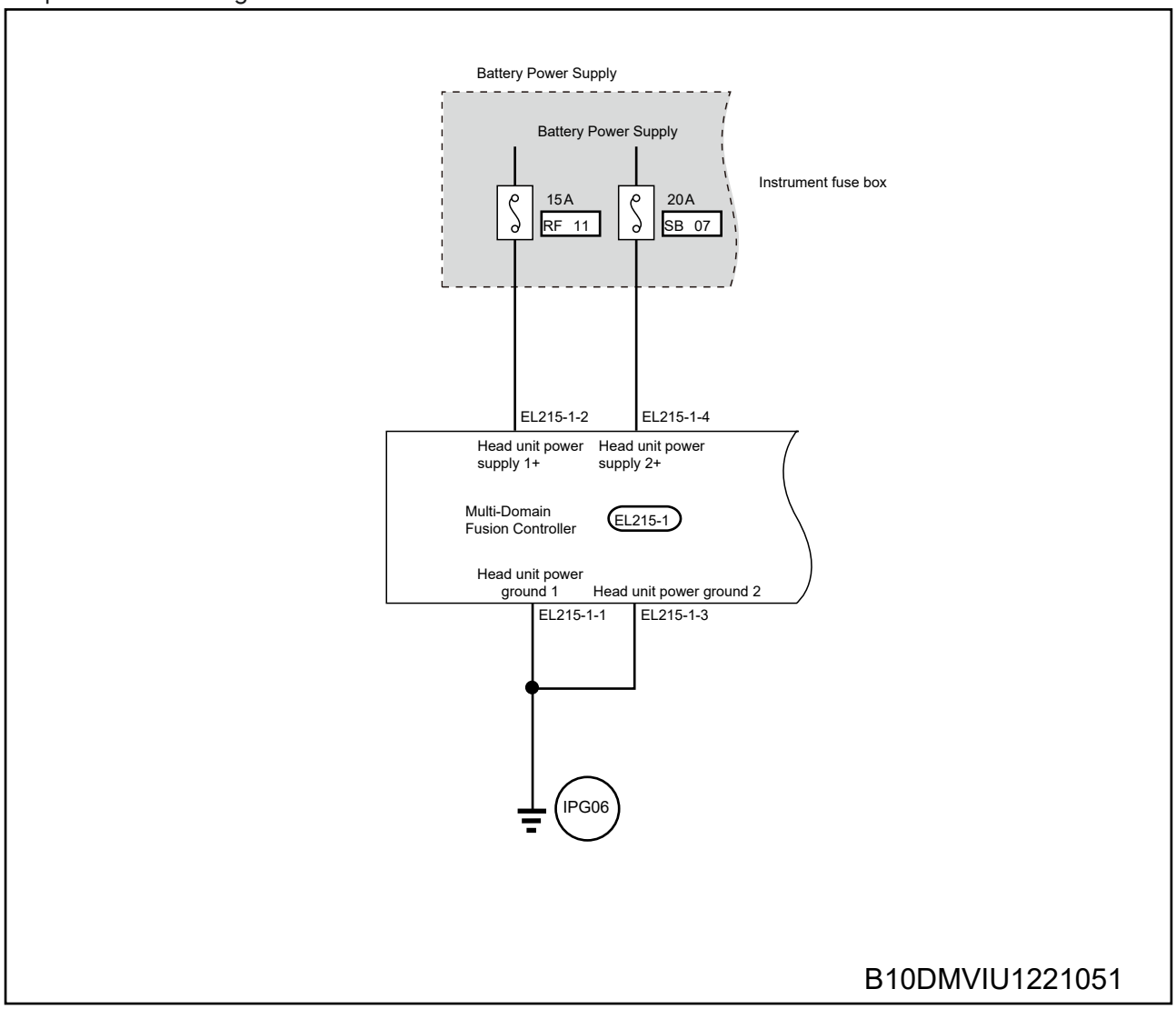
	B After replacing the mirror adjustment motor assembly, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault elimin ated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B141700-VIU

Fault code	Description
B141700	DSI Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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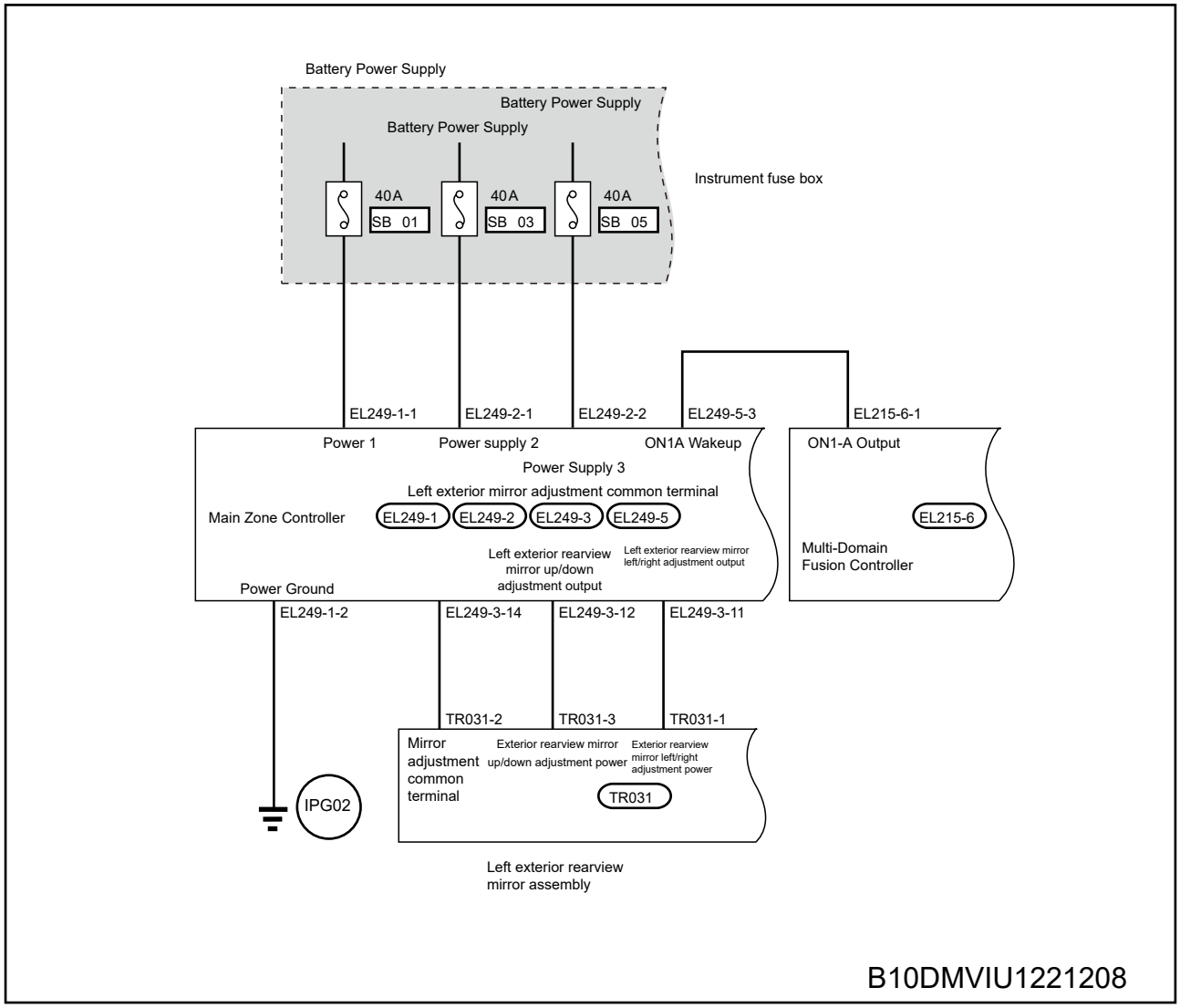
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	Power cycle the vehicle and check if the fault is eliminated.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply ground of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the multi-domain fusion controller are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B160012-VIU

Fault code	Description
B160012	Left exterior rearview mirror adjustment common terminal shorted to power

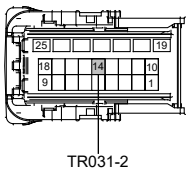
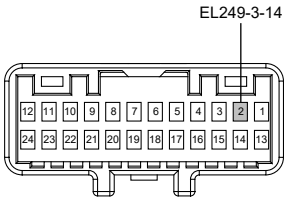
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the main zone controller and the left exterior rearview mirror assembly.	
EL249-3 Main Zone Controller  B10DMVIU1221213 TR031 Left Exterior Rearview Mirror Assembly  B10DMVIU1221214	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-3 of the main zone controller. C Disconnect the harness connector TR031 of the left exterior rearview mirror assembly. D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 14 of harness connector EL249-3 of the main zone controller and terminal 2 of harness connector TR031 of the left outside rearview mirror assembly is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value. F. Connect the negative terminal of the battery and power on the vehicle. G Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal 14 of the main zone controller harness connector EL249-3 and the body ground to check if it is normal. Voltage standard value: 0V H Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the wiring harness between the mirror adjustment motor assembly and the left exterior rearview mirror assembly.	
	A Check the wiring harness between the mirror glass adjustment motor assembly and the left exterior rearview mirror assembly for a short or open circuit.
	Yes 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the mirror glass adjustment motor assembly.	

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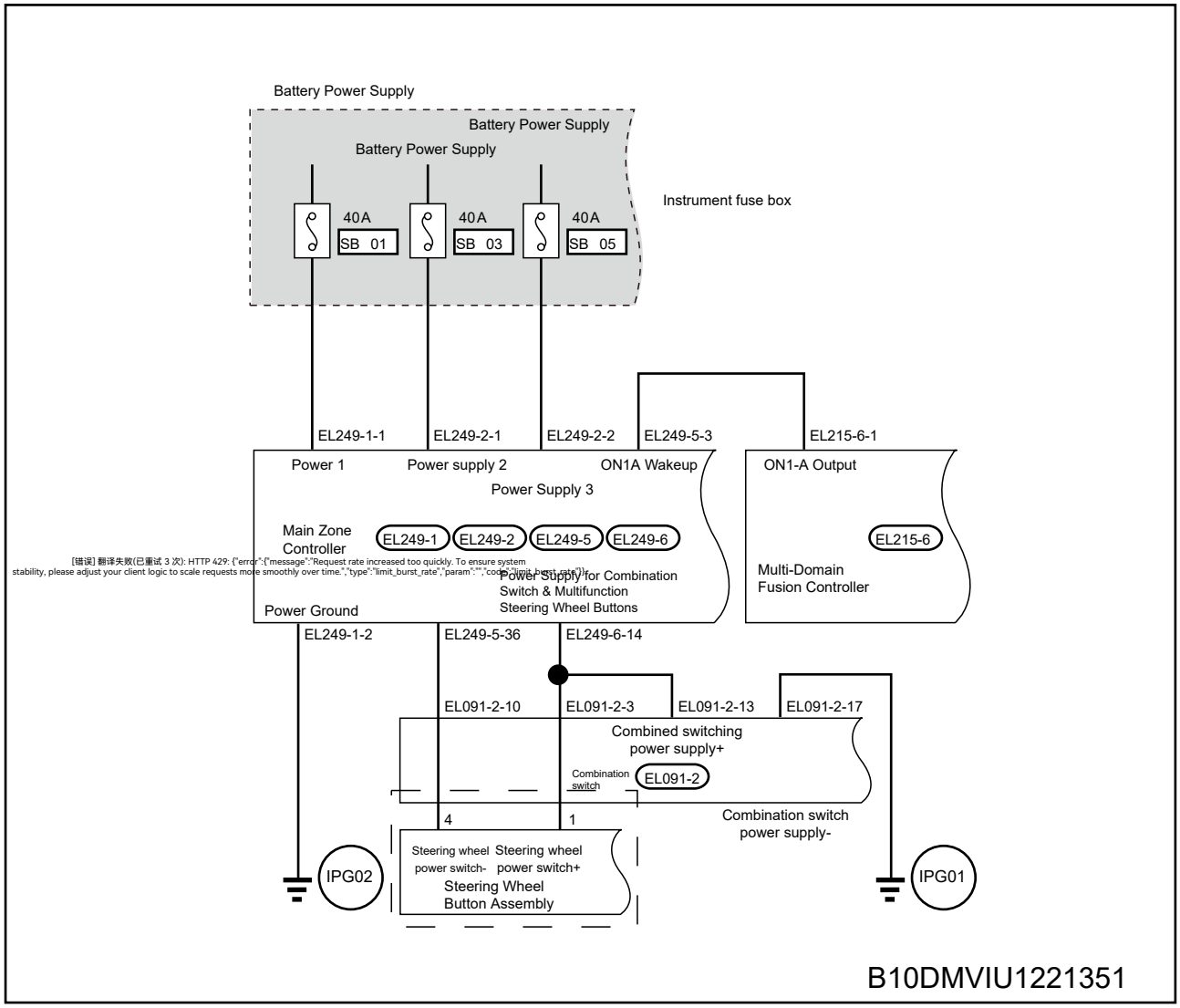
	A Replace the mirror glass adjustment motor assembly. B After replacing the mirror adjustment motor assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
No 》 》 》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B145201-VIU

Fault code	Description
B145201	Steering wheel buttons + combination switch + interior rearview mirr or anti-glare power supply short to ground or overcurrent

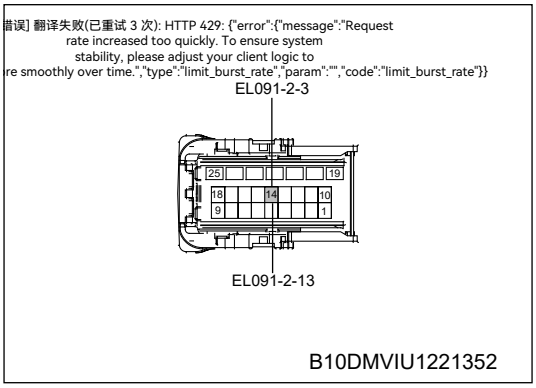
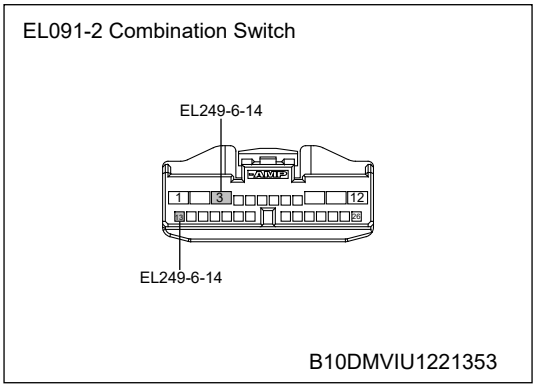
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power supply harness between the main zone controller and the combination switch.	
 B10DMVIU1221352  B10DMVIU1221353	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-6 of the main z one controller. C Disconnect the harness connector EL091-2 of the combin ation switch. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 14 of harness connector EL249-6 of the main zone controller and terminal 3 of harn ess connector EL091-2 of the combination switch to check i f it is normal. E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 14 of harness connector EL249-6 of the main zone controller and terminal 13 of har ness connector EL091-2 of the combination switch to chec k whether it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 14 of the Main Zone C ontroller harness connector EL249-6 and the body ground to check whether the resistance value is normal. Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher G Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the ground wire harness of the combination switch and the combination switch (steering whe el button assembly).	
	A Check whether the ground wire harness of the combinati on switch and the combination switch (steering wheel butt on assembly) is normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the wiring harness between the steering wheel button assembly and the combination switch.	

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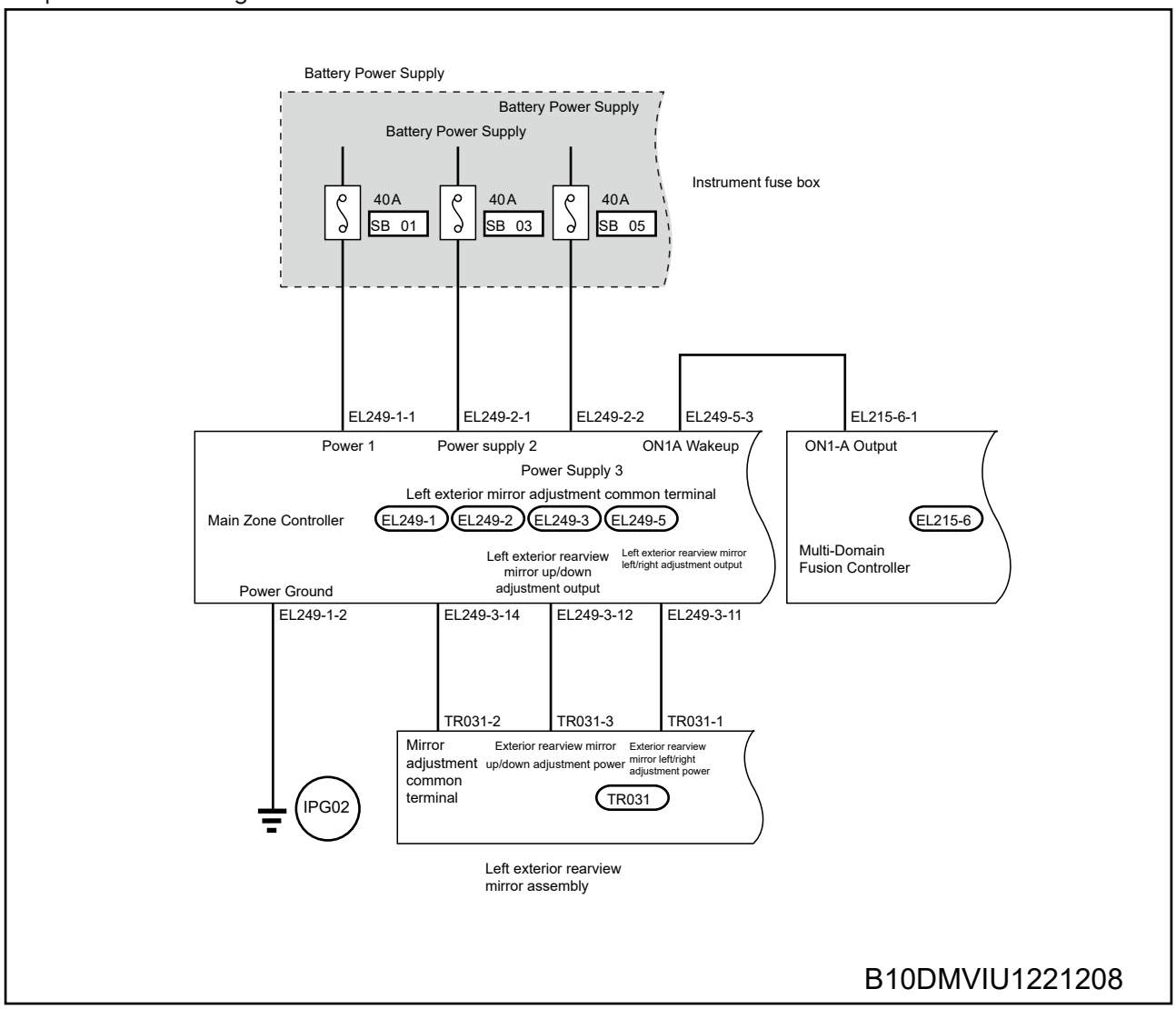
	A Check for a short circuit or open circuit between the terminals of combination switch EL091-2 (device side) and the terminals of the combination switch (mating with the steering wheel button assembly).
Yes 》 》 》 Replace the combination switch.	
No 》 》 》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replace the combination switch or steering wheel button assembly.	
	A Replace the combination switch or steering wheel button assembly. B After replacing the combination switch or steering wheel button assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
No 》 》 》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B160111-VIU

Fault code	Description
B160111	Left exterior mirror glass horizontal adjustment short to ground

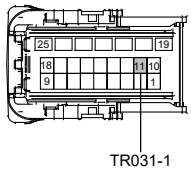
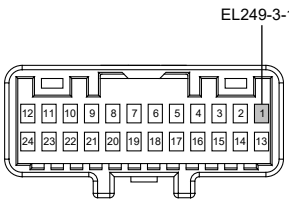
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the main zone controller and the left exterior rearview mirror ass embly.	
EL249-3 Main Zone Controller  B10DMVIU1221209 TR031 Left Exterior Rearview Mirror Assembly  B10DMVIU1221210	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-3 of the main z one controller. C Disconnect the harness connector TR031 of the left exteri or rearview mirror assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 11 of harness connector EL249-3 of the main zone controller and terminal 1 of harn ess connector TR031 of the left outside rearview mirror ass embly to check if the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 11 of the harness connec tor EL249-3 of the main zone controller and the body grou nd to check whether it is normal. Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the wiring harness between the mirror adjustment motor assembly and the left exterior rearvi ew mirror assembly.	
	A Check the wiring harness between the mirror glass adjust ment motor assembly and the left exterior rearview mirror assembly for a short or open circuit.
	Yes 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the mirror glass adjustment motor assembly.	
	A Replace the mirror glass adjustment motor assembly. B After replacing the mirror adjustment motor assembly, is the fault cleared?

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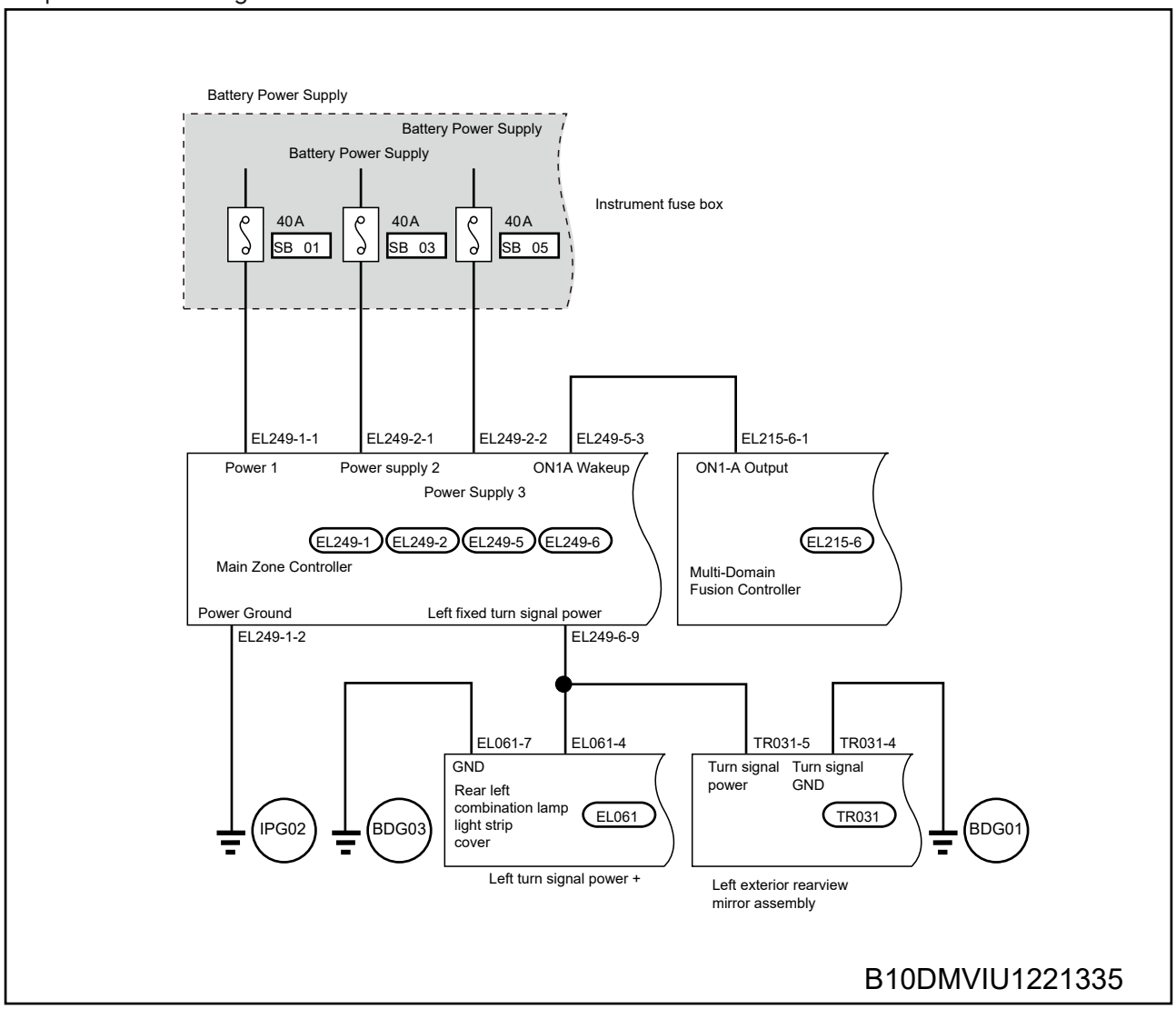
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault elimin ated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B160419-VIU

Fault code	Description
B160419	Left turn signal overcurrent

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

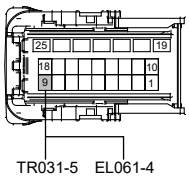
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

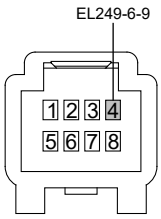
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the main zone controller and the left turn signal lamp.

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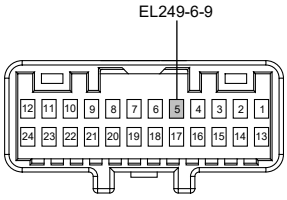
B10DMVIU1221336

EL061 Left rear combination lamp with protective cover



B10DMVIU1221337

TR031 Left Exterior Rearview Mirror Assembly



B10DMVIU1221338

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-6 of the main z one controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL061 of the lef t rear combination lamp strip cover.
D Disconnect the wiring harness connector TR031 of the lef t exterior rearview mirror assembly.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 9 of harness connector E L249-6 of the main zone controller and terminal 4 of harne ss connector EL061 of the left rear combination lamp strip cover to check whether the resistance is normal.
F Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 9 of harness connector EL249-6 of the main zone controller and terminal 5 of harn ess connector TR031 of the left exterior rearview mirror ass embly to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
G Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e whether the resistance between terminal 9 of the harness connector EL249-6 of the main zone controller and the bod y ground is normal.
Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher
H. Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standar d value.
I Connect the negative battery terminal, and power on the vehicle.
J Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re the voltage between terminal 9 of harness connector EL 249-6 of the main zone controller and the vehicle body gro und to check whether the voltage is normal.
Voltage standard value: 0V
K Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard va lue.

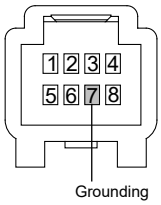
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the ground wire harness of the left turn signal lamp.

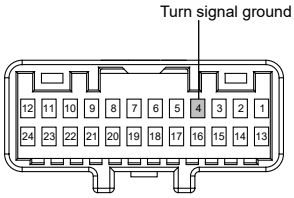
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EL061 Left rear combination lamp with protective cover



B10DMVIU1221321

TR031 Left Exterior Rearview Mirror Assembly



B10DMVIU1221339

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL061 of the left rear combination lamp strip cover.
C Disconnect the harness connector TR031 of the left exterior rearview mirror assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance between terminal 7 of the harness connector EL061 for the left rear combination lamp strip guard plate and the body ground is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 4 of the wire harness connector TR031 of the left exterior rearview mirror assembly and the vehicle body ground to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Check the wiring harness between the left turn signal lamp assembly and the left exterior rearview mirror assembly.

A Check the wiring harness between the left turn signal lamp assembly and the left exterior rearview mirror assembly for a short circuit or an open circuit.

Yes 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

No 》》》
Go to step 5.

Step 5 Replace the left rear combination lamp light strip cover or the left turn signal assembly.

A Replace the left rear combination lamp with light strip trim or left turn signal lamp assembly.
B After replacing the left rear combination lamp strip cover or left turn signal lamp assembly, is the fault cleared?

Yes 》》》 System normal.

No 》》》
Go to step 6.

Step 6 Replacement of master zone controller

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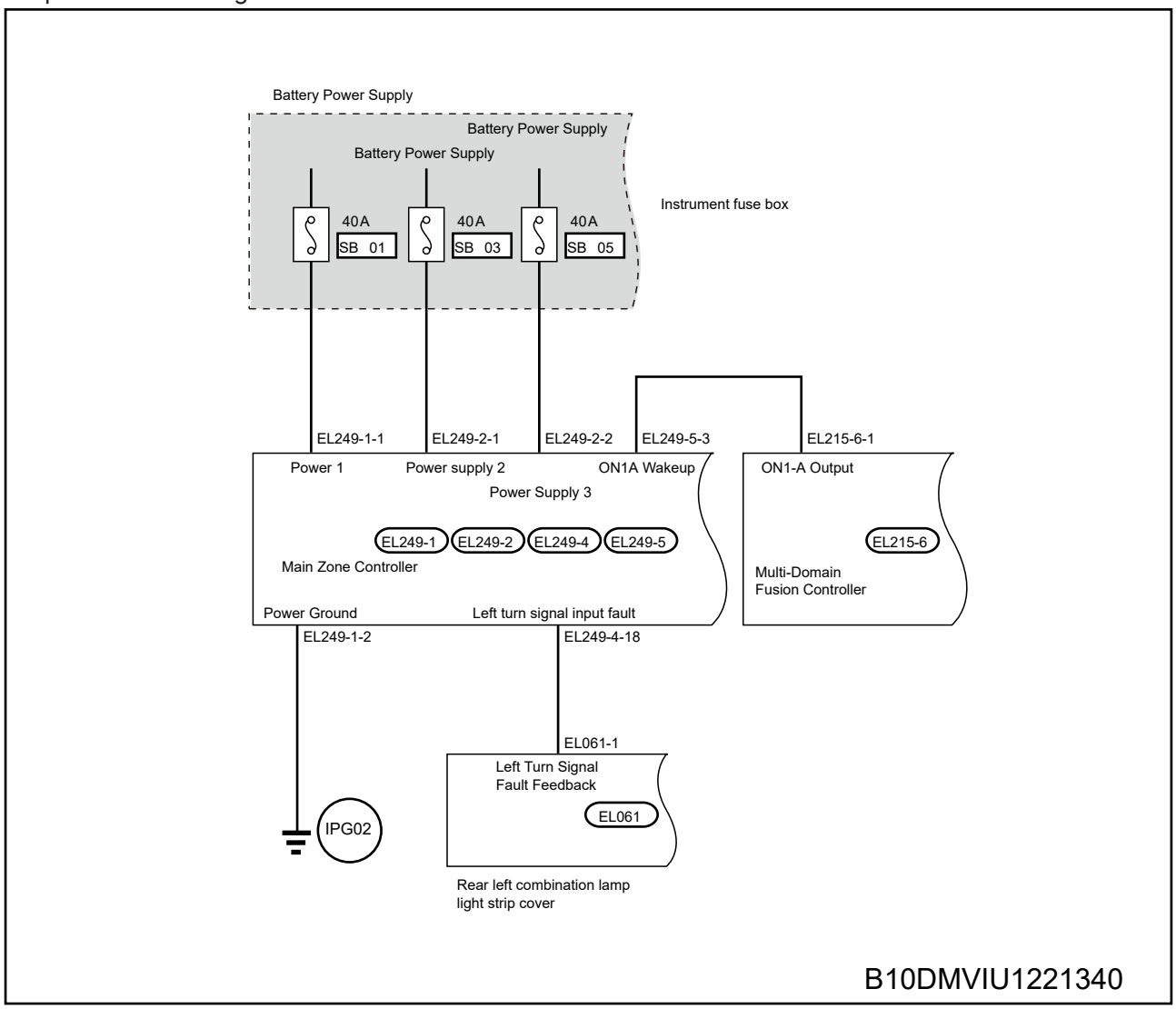
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B160400-VIU

Fault code	Description
B160400	Rear left turn signal lamp fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

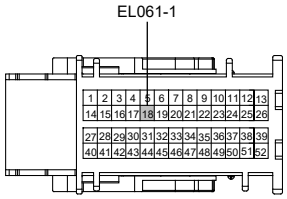
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

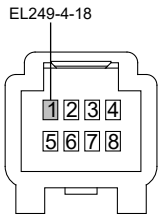
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the main zone controller and the left rear combination lamp garnish.

EL249-4 Main Zone Controller



B10DMVIU1221341

EL061 Left rear combination lamp with protective cover



B10DMVIU1221342

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B. Disconnect the harness connector EL249-4 of the main zone controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL061 of the left rear combination lamp strip cover.
D. Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to check whether the resistance between terminal 18 of harness connector EL249-4 of the main zone controller and terminal 1 of harness connector EL061 of the left rear combination lamp strip cover is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 18 of the harness connector EL249-4 of the main zone controller and the vehicle body ground to check if it is normal.
Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
G Connect the negative terminal of the battery, and power on the vehicle.
H Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal 18 of harness connector EL249-4 of the main zone controller and the vehicle body ground to check whether the voltage is normal.
Voltage standard value: 0V
I Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Replace the rear left combination lamp and cover.

A Replace the rear left combination light strip cover.
B After replacing the left rear combination lamp cover, is the fault cleared?

Yes》》》 System normal.

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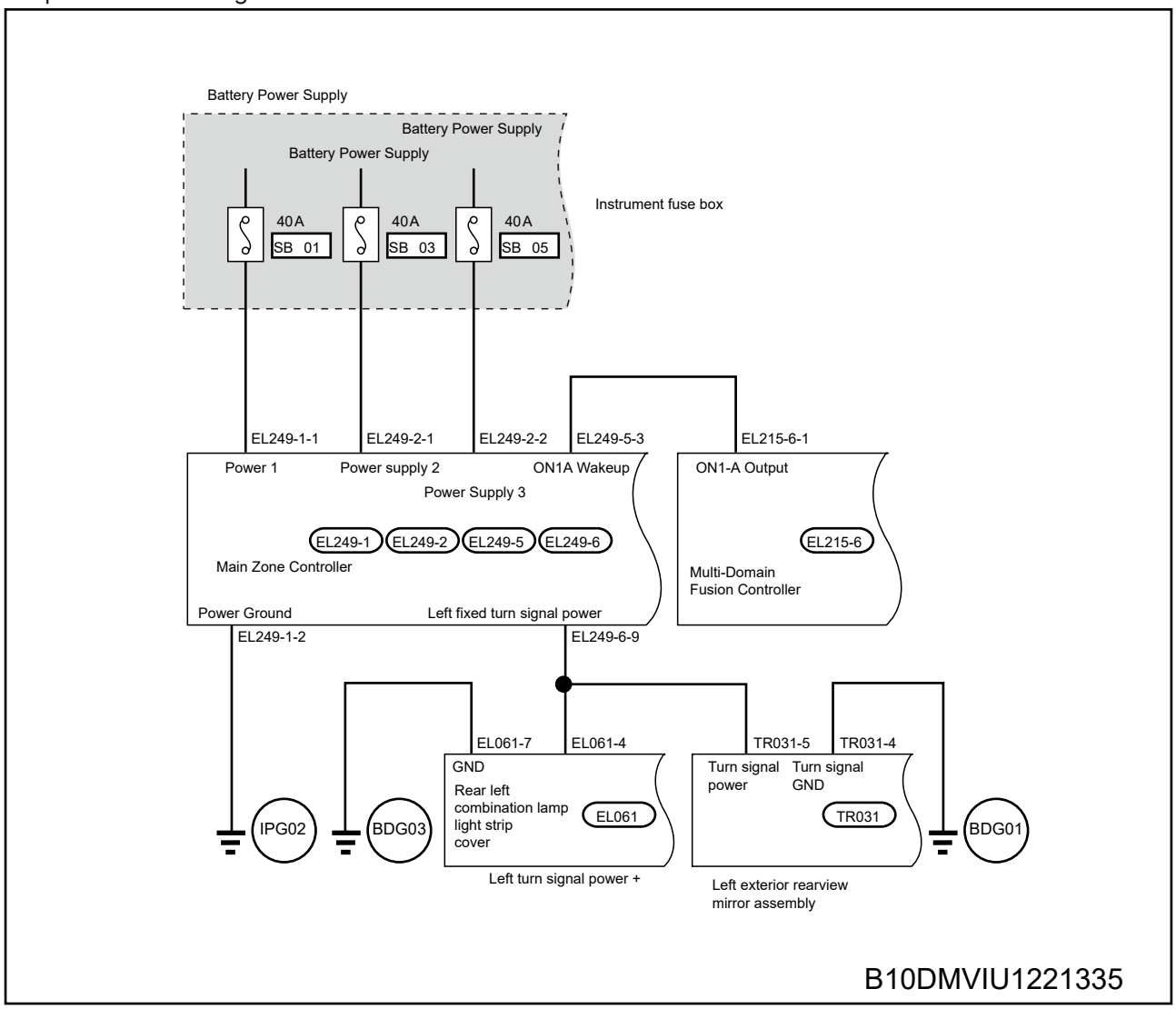
	No 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B160411-VIU

Fault code	Description
B160411	Left turn signal short to ground

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

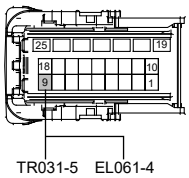
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 2.

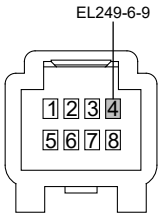
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the main zone controller and the left turn signal lamp.

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ensure system stability, please adjust
your client logic to scale
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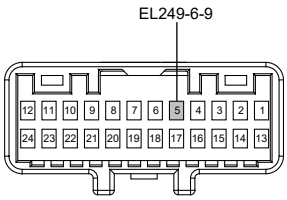
B10DMVIU1221336

EL061 Left rear combination lamp with protective cover



B10DMVIU1221337

TR031 Left Exterior Rearview Mirror Assembly



B10DMVIU1221338

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-6 of the main z one controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL061 of the lef t rear combination lamp strip cover.
D Disconnect the wiring harness connector TR031 of the lef t exterior rearview mirror assembly.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 9 of harness connector E L249-6 of the main zone controller and terminal 4 of harne ss connector EL061 of the left rear combination lamp strip cover to check whether the resistance is normal.
F Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 9 of harness connector EL249-6 of the main zone controller and terminal 5 of harn ess connector TR031 of the left exterior rearview mirror ass embly to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
G Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e whether the resistance between terminal 9 of the harness connector EL249-6 of the main zone controller and the bod y ground is normal.
Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher
H. Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standar d value.

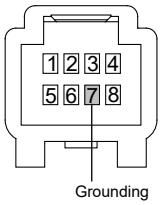
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the ground wire harness of the left turn signal lamp.

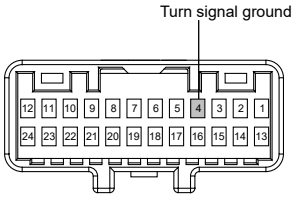
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EL061 Left rear combination lamp with protective cover



B10DMVIU1221321

TR031 Left Exterior Rearview Mirror Assembly



B10DMVIU1221339

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL061 of the left rear combination lamp strip cover.
C Disconnect the harness connector TR031 of the left exterior rearview mirror assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance between terminal 7 of the harness connector EL061 for the left rear combination lamp strip guard plate and the body ground is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 4 of the wire harness connector TR031 of the left exterior rearview mirror assembly and the vehicle body ground to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Check the wiring harness between the left turn signal lamp assembly and the left exterior rearview mirror assembly.

A Check the wiring harness between the left turn signal lamp assembly and the left exterior rearview mirror assembly for a short circuit or an open circuit.

Yes 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

No 》》》
Go to step 5.

Step 5 Replace the left rear combination lamp light strip cover or the left turn signal assembly.

A Replace the left rear combination lamp with light strip trim or left turn signal lamp assembly.
B After replacing the left rear combination lamp strip cover or left turn signal lamp assembly, is the fault cleared?

Yes 》》》 System normal.

No 》》》
Go to step 6.

Step 6 Replacement of master zone controller

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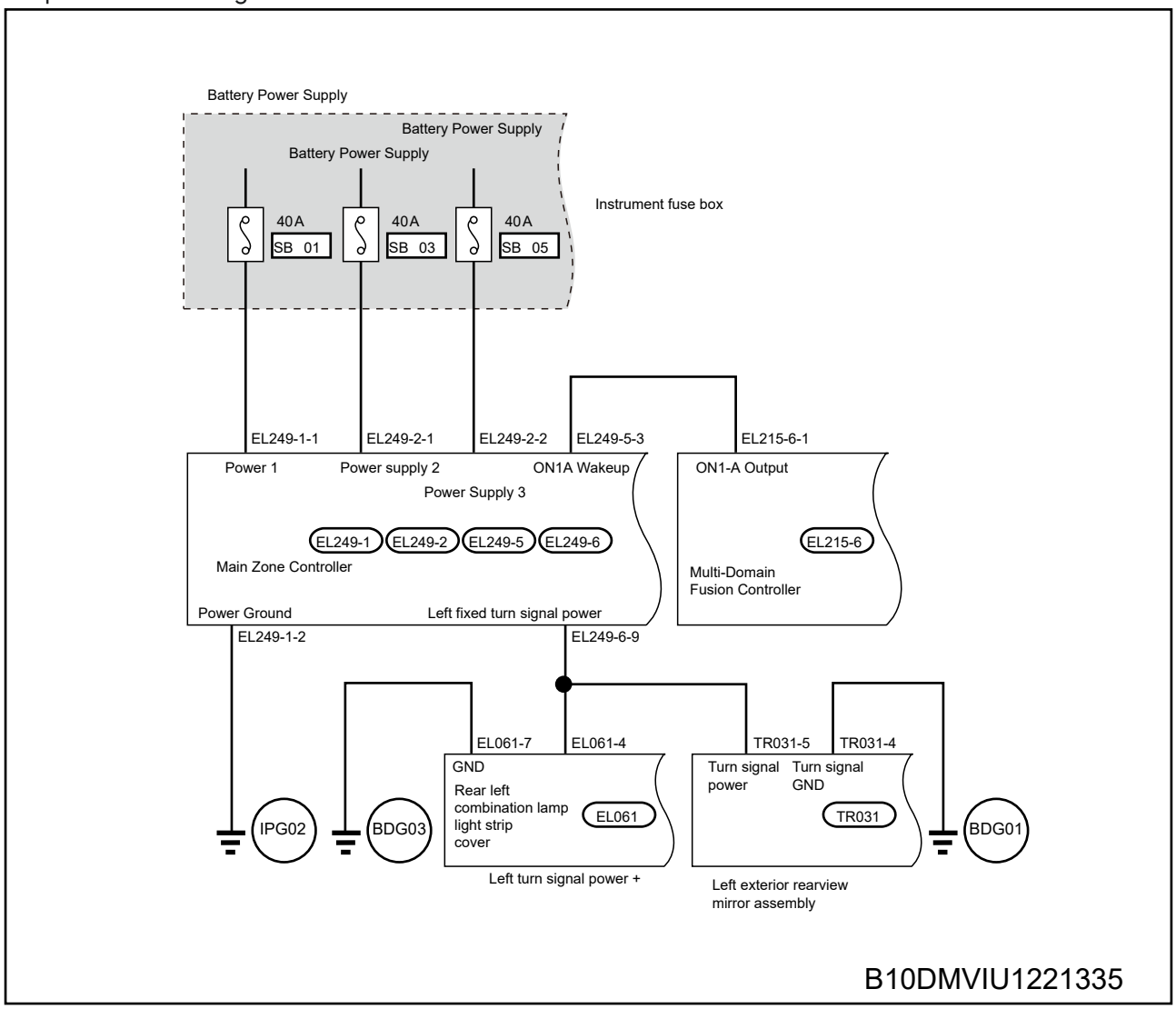
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B160413-VIU

Fault code	Description
B160413	Left turn signal open circuit

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

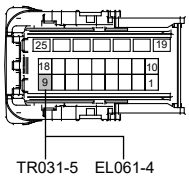
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

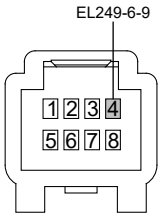
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the main zone controller and the left turn signal lamp.

[错误] 翻译失败(已重试 3 次): HTTP 429:
{"error":{"message":"Request rate increased too quickly. To
ensure system stability, please adjust
your client logic to scale
pre smoothly over time.","type":"limit_burst_rate","param":"","code":"limit_burst_rate"}}



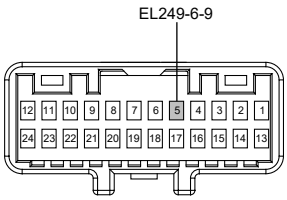
B10DMVIU1221336

EL061 Left rear combination lamp with protective cover



B10DMVIU1221337

TR031 Left Exterior Rearview Mirror Assembly



B10DMVIU1221338

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-6 of the main z one controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL061 of the lef t rear combination lamp strip cover.
D Disconnect the wiring harness connector TR031 of the lef t exterior rearview mirror assembly.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 9 of harness connector E L249-6 of the main zone controller and terminal 4 of harne ss connector EL061 of the left rear combination lamp strip cover to check whether the resistance is normal.
F Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 9 of harness connector EL249-6 of the main zone controller and terminal 5 of harn ess connector TR031 of the left exterior rearview mirror ass embly to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
G Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue.

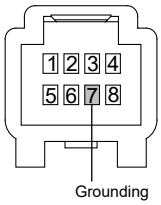
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the ground wire harness of the left turn signal lamp.

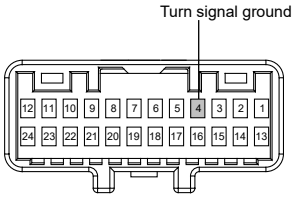
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EL061 Left rear combination lamp with protective cover



B10DMVIU1221321

TR031 Left Exterior Rearview Mirror Assembly



B10DMVIU1221339

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL061 of the left rear combination lamp strip cover.
C Disconnect the harness connector TR031 of the left exterior rearview mirror assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance between terminal 7 of the harness connector EL061 for the left rear combination lamp strip guard plate and the body ground is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 4 of the wire harness connector TR031 of the left exterior rearview mirror assembly and the vehicle body ground to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Check the wiring harness between the left turn signal lamp assembly and the left exterior rearview mirror assembly.

A Check the wiring harness between the left turn signal lamp assembly and the left exterior rearview mirror assembly for a short circuit or an open circuit.

Yes 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

No 》》》
Go to step 5.

Step 5 Replace the left rear combination lamp light strip cover or the left turn signal assembly.

A Replace the left rear combination lamp with light strip trim or left turn signal lamp assembly.
B After replacing the left rear combination lamp strip cover or left turn signal lamp assembly, is the fault cleared?

Yes 》》》 System normal.

No 》》》
Go to step 6.

Step 6 Replacement of master zone controller

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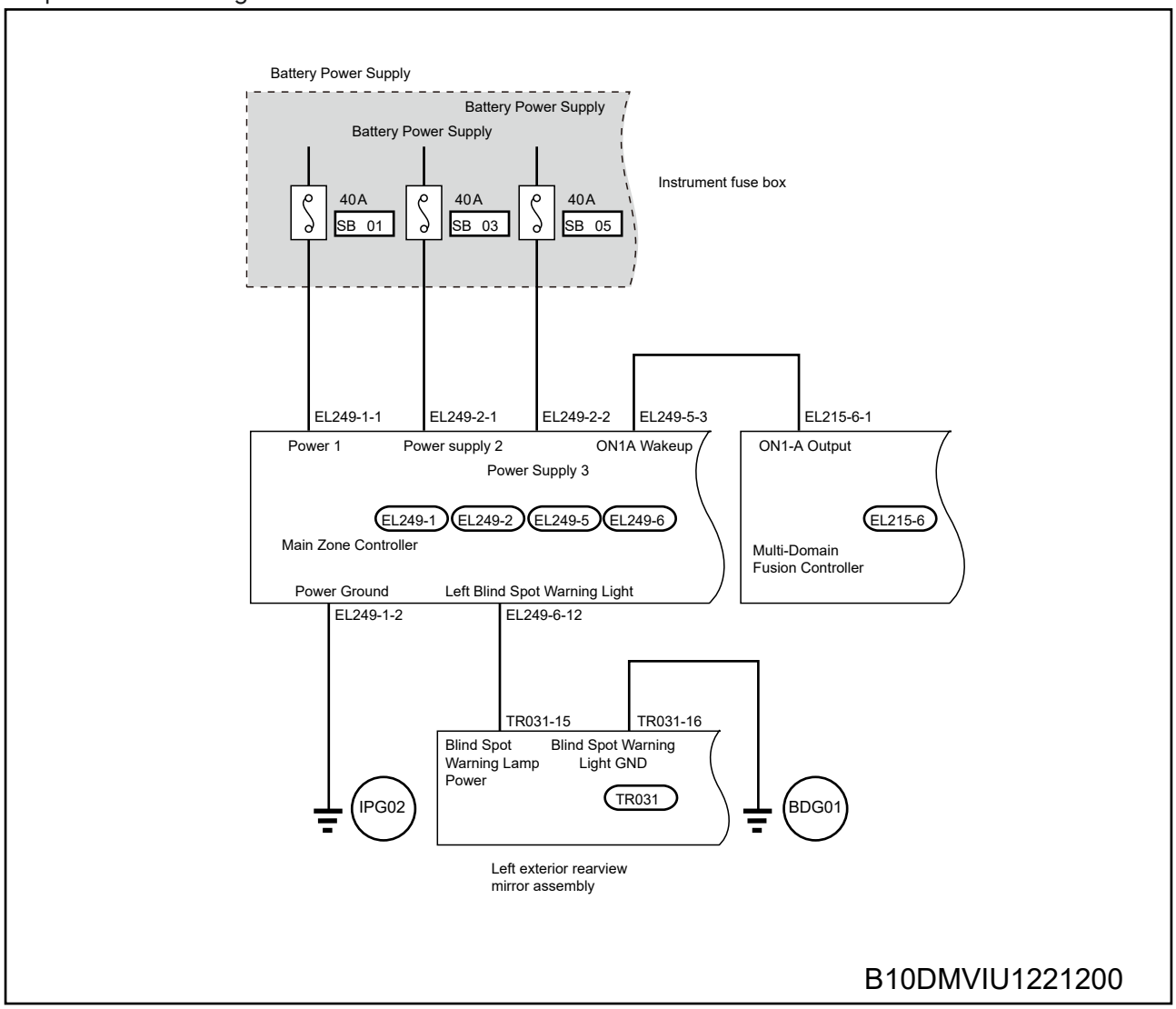
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B160511-VIU

Fault code	Description
B160511	Left blind spot warning lamp short to ground

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

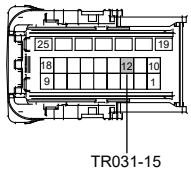
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the main zone controller and the left exterior rearview mirror ass embly.

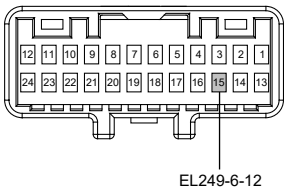
[错误] 翻译失败(已重试 3 次): HTTP 429:
{"error":{"message":"Request rate increased too quickly. To ensure system stability, please adjust your client logic to scale
pre smoothly over time.","type":"limit_burst_rate","param":"","code":"limit_burst_rate"}}



TR031-15

B10DMVIU1221201

TR031 Left Exterior Rearview Mirror Assembly



EL249-6-12

B10DMVIU1221202

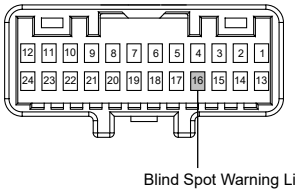
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-6 of the main z one controller.
C Disconnect the harness connector TR031 of the left exteri or rearview mirror assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 12 of harness connector EL249-6 of the main zone controller and terminal 15 of har ness connector TR031 of the left outside rearview mirror as sembly to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 12 of the main zone cont roller harness connector EL249-6 and the body ground to c heck if it is normal.
Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the ground wire harness of the blind spot warning lamp in the left exterior rearview mirror ass embly.

TR031 Left Exterior Rearview Mirror Assembly



Blind Spot Warning Light Ground

B10DMVIU1221203

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector TR031 of the left exteri or rearview mirror assembly.
C. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and mea sure the resistance value between terminal 16 of the wire h arness connector TR031 for the left exterior rearview mirror assembly and the body ground to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

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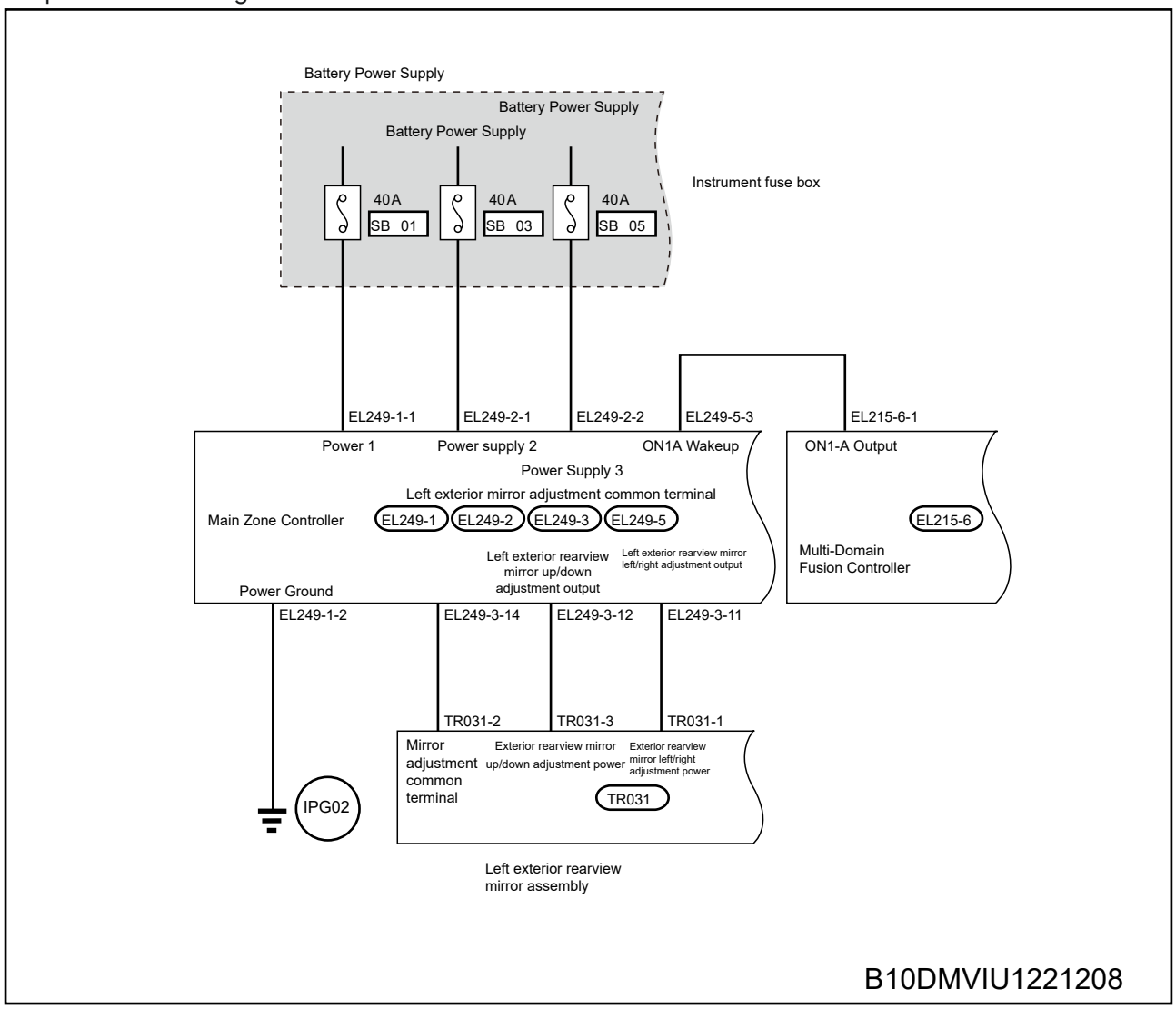
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the wiring harness between the left blind spot indicator lamp assembly and the left outside rearview mirror assembly.	
	A Check the wiring harness between the left blind spot indicator lamp assembly and the left exterior rearview mirror assembly for short or open circuits.
Yes 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the left blind spot indicator lamp assembly.	
	A Replace the left blind spot indicator lamp assembly. B After replacing the left blind spot indicator lamp assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B160212-VIU

Fault code	Description
B160212	Left exterior rearview mirror glass vertical adjustment short to power

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

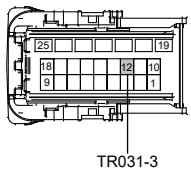
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

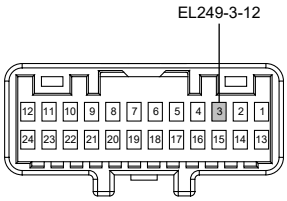
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the main zone controller and the left exterior rearview mirror assembly.

EL249-3 Main Zone Controller



B10DMVIU1221211

TR031 Left Exterior Rearview Mirror Assembly



B10DMVIU1221212

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-3 of the main zone controller.
C Disconnect the harness connector TR031 of the left exterior rearview mirror assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance between terminal 12 of harness connector EL249-3 of the main zone controller and terminal 3 of harness connector TR031 of the left exterior rearview mirror assembly is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
F. Connect the negative terminal of the battery and power on the vehicle.
G Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal 12 of the harness connector EL249-3 of the main zone controller and the body ground to check whether it is normal.
Voltage standard value: 0V
H Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the wiring harness between the mirror adjustment motor assembly and the left exterior rearview mirror assembly.

A Check the wiring harness between the mirror glass adjustment motor assembly and the left exterior rearview mirror assembly for a short or open circuit.

Yes》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

No》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Replace the mirror glass adjustment motor assembly.

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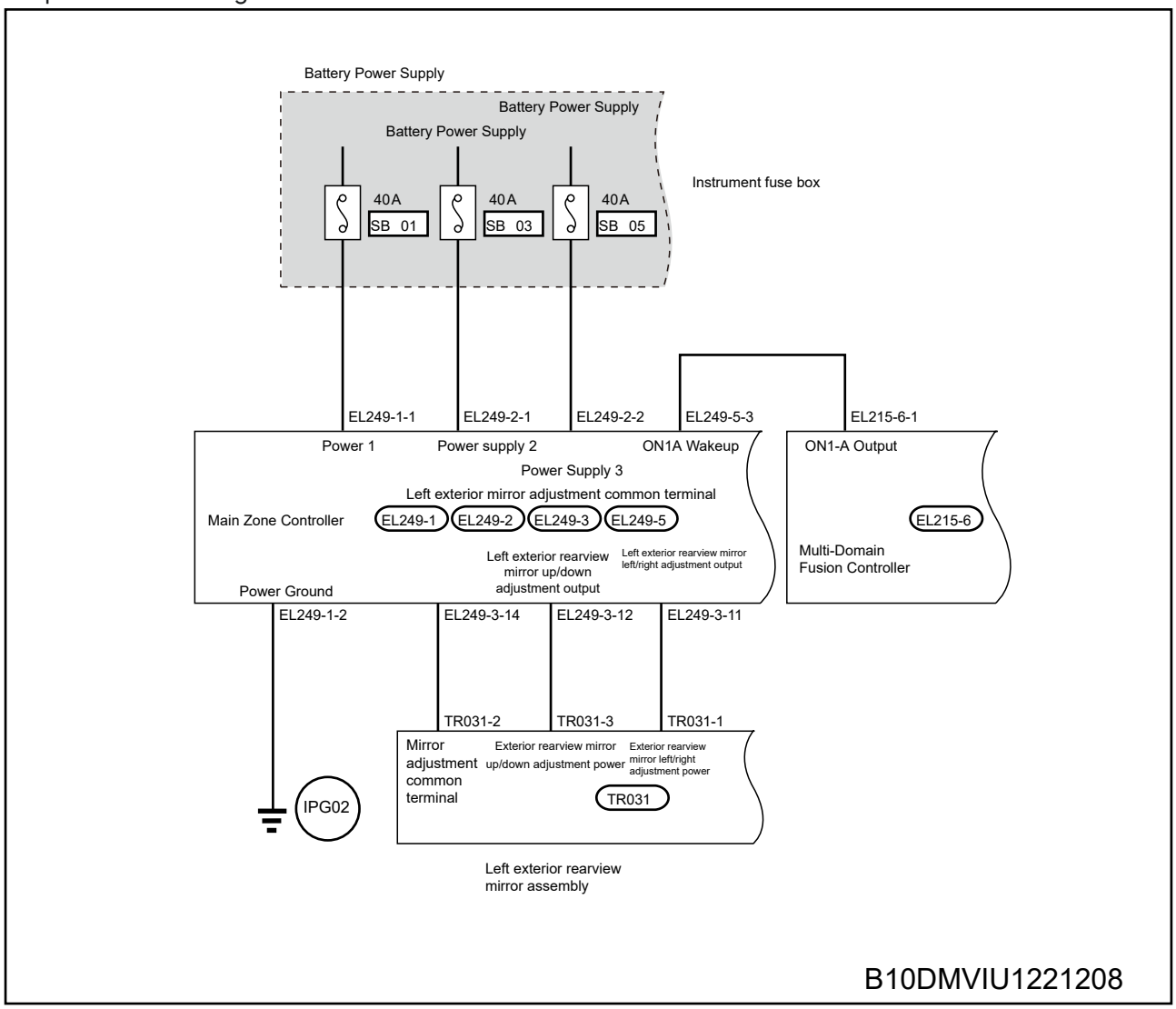
	A Replace the mirror glass adjustment motor assembly. B After replacing the mirror adjustment motor assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
No 》 》 》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B160211-VIU

Fault code	Description
B160211	Left exterior mirror glass vertical adjustment short to ground

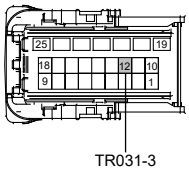
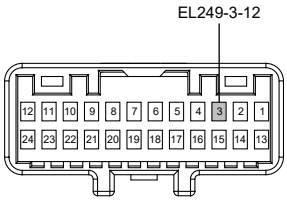
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the main zone controller and the left exterior rearview mirror ass embly.	
EL249-3 Main Zone Controller  B10DMVIU1221211 TR031 Left Exterior Rearview Mirror Assembly  B10DMVIU1221212	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-3 of the main z one controller. C Disconnect the harness connector TR031 of the left exteri or rearview mirror assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e whether the resistance between terminal 12 of harness c onnector EL249-3 of the main zone controller and terminal 3 of harness connector TR031 of the left exterior rearview mirror assembly is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 12 of harness connector EL249-3 of the main zone controller and body ground to ch eck if it is normal. Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the wiring harness between the mirror adjustment motor assembly and the left exterior rearvi ew mirror assembly.	
	A Check the wiring harness between the mirror glass adjust ment motor assembly and the left exterior rearview mirror assembly for a short or open circuit.
	Yes 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the mirror glass adjustment motor assembly.	
	A Replace the mirror glass adjustment motor assembly. B After replacing the mirror adjustment motor assembly, is the fault cleared?

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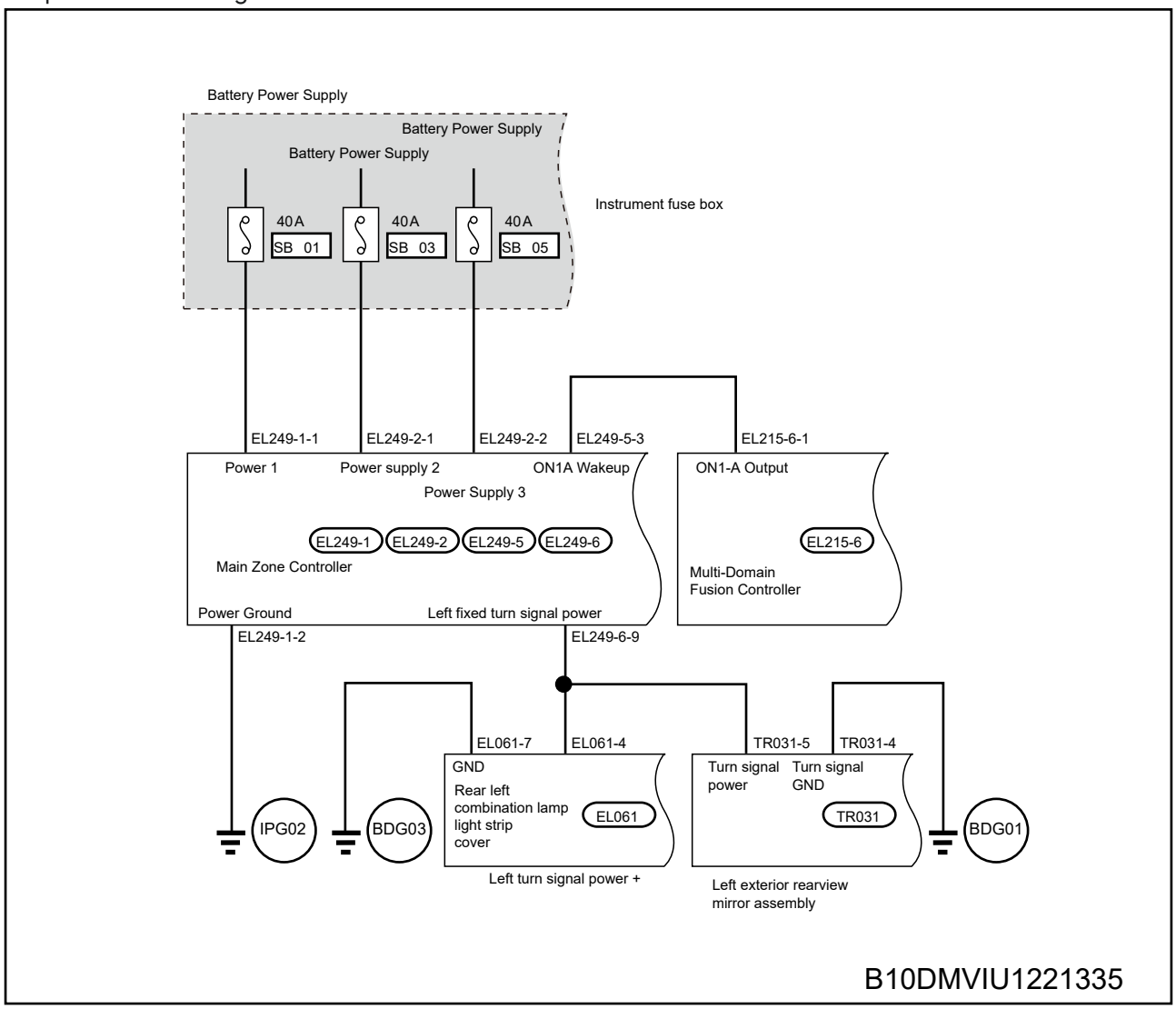
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault elimin ated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B160412-VIU

Fault code	Description
B160412	Left turn signal lamp shorted to power

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

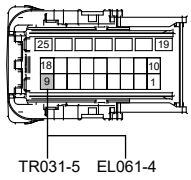
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

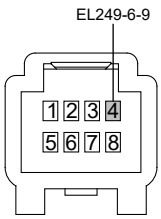
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the main zone controller and the left turn signal lamp.

[错误] 翻译失败(已重试 3 次): HTTP 429:
{"error":{"message":"Request rate increased too quickly. To ensure system stability, please adjust your client logic to scale pre smoothly over time.","type":"limit_burst_rate","param":"","code":"limit_burst_rate"}}



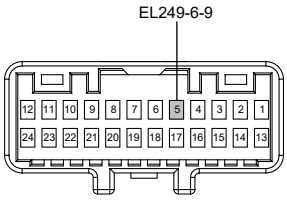
B10DMVIU1221336

EL061 Left rear combination lamp with protective cover



B10DMVIU1221337

TR031 Left Exterior Rearview Mirror Assembly



B10DMVIU1221338

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-6 of the main z one controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL061 of the lef t rear combination lamp strip cover.
D Disconnect the wiring harness connector TR031 of the lef t exterior rearview mirror assembly.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 9 of harness connector E L249-6 of the main zone controller and terminal 4 of harne ss connector EL061 of the left rear combination lamp strip cover to check whether the resistance is normal.
F Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 9 of harness connector EL249-6 of the main zone controller and terminal 5 of harn ess connector TR031 of the left exterior rearview mirror ass embly to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
G Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue.
H. Connect the negative terminal of the battery, and power on the vehicle.
I Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measur e the voltage between terminal 9 of the harness connector EL249-6 of the main zone controller and the body ground t o check whether it is normal.
Voltage standard value: 0V
J Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.

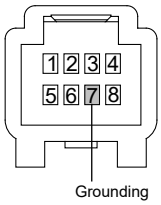
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the ground wire harness of the left turn signal lamp.

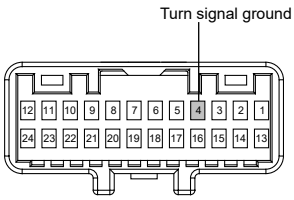
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EL061 Left rear combination lamp with protective cover



B10DMVIU1221321

TR031 Left Exterior Rearview Mirror Assembly



B10DMVIU1221339

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL061 of the left rear combination lamp strip cover.
C Disconnect the harness connector TR031 of the left exterior rearview mirror assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance between terminal 7 of the harness connector EL061 for the left rear combination lamp strip guard plate and the body ground is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 4 of the wire harness connector TR031 of the left exterior rearview mirror assembly and the vehicle body ground to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Check the wiring harness between the left turn signal lamp assembly and the left exterior rearview mirror assembly.

A Check the wiring harness between the left turn signal lamp assembly and the left exterior rearview mirror assembly for a short circuit or an open circuit.

Yes 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

No 》》》
Go to step 5.

Step 5 Replace the left rear combination lamp light strip cover or the left turn signal assembly.

A Replace the left rear combination lamp with light strip trim or left turn signal lamp assembly.
B After replacing the left rear combination lamp strip cover or left turn signal lamp assembly, is the fault cleared?

Yes 》》》 System normal.

No 》》》
Go to step 6.

Step 6 Replacement of master zone controller

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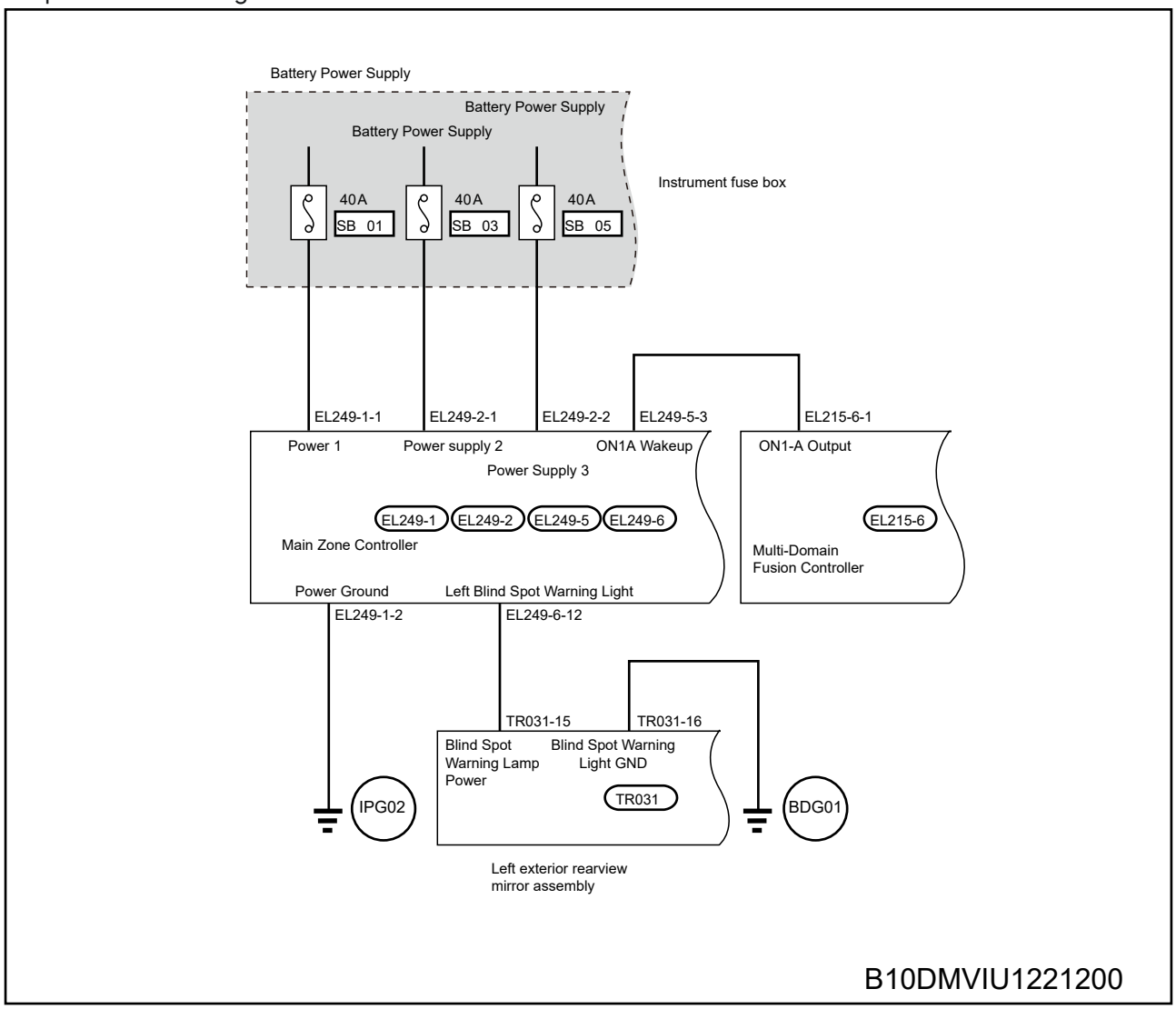
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B160519-VIU

Fault code	Description
B160519	Left Blind Spot Warning Light Overcurrent

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

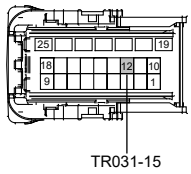
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

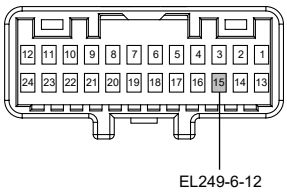
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the main zone controller and the left exterior rearview mirror ass embly.

[错误] 翻译失败(已重试 3 次): HTTP 429:
{"error":{"message":"Request rate increased too quickly. To ensure system stability, please adjust your client logic to scale
pre smoothly over time.","type":"limit_burst_rate","param":"","code":"limit_burst_rate"}}



B10DMVIU1221201

TR031 Left Exterior Rearview Mirror Assembly



B10DMVIU1221202

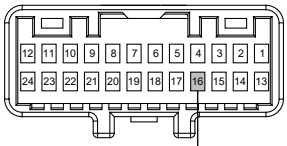
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-6 of the main z one controller.
C Disconnect the harness connector TR031 of the left exteri or rearview mirror assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 12 of harness connector EL249-6 of the main zone controller and terminal 15 of har ness connector TR031 of the left outside rearview mirror as sembly to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 12 of the main zone cont roller harness connector EL249-6 and the body ground to c heck if it is normal.
Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
G Connect the negative terminal of the battery, and power on the vehicle.
H Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and meas ure the voltage between terminal 12 of the harness connec tor EL249-6 of the main zone controller and the vehicle bo dy ground to check whether it is normal.
Voltage standard value: 0V
I Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the ground wire harness of the blind spot warning lamp in the left exterior rearview mirror ass embly.

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TR031 Left Exterior Rearview Mirror Assembly  Blind Spot Warning Light Ground B10DMVIU1221203	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector TR031 of the left exteri or rearview mirror assembly. C. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and mea sure the resistance value between terminal 16 of the wire h arness connector TR031 for the left exterior rearview mirror assembly and the body ground to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the wiring harness between the left blind spot indicator lamp assembly and the left outside re arview mirror assembly.	
	A Check the wiring harness between the left blind spot indi cator lamp assembly and the left exterior rearview mirror as sembly for short or open circuits.
Yes 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
No 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replace the left blind spot indicator lamp assembly.	
	A Replace the left blind spot indicator lamp assembly. B After replacing the left blind spot indicator lamp assembl y, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.	

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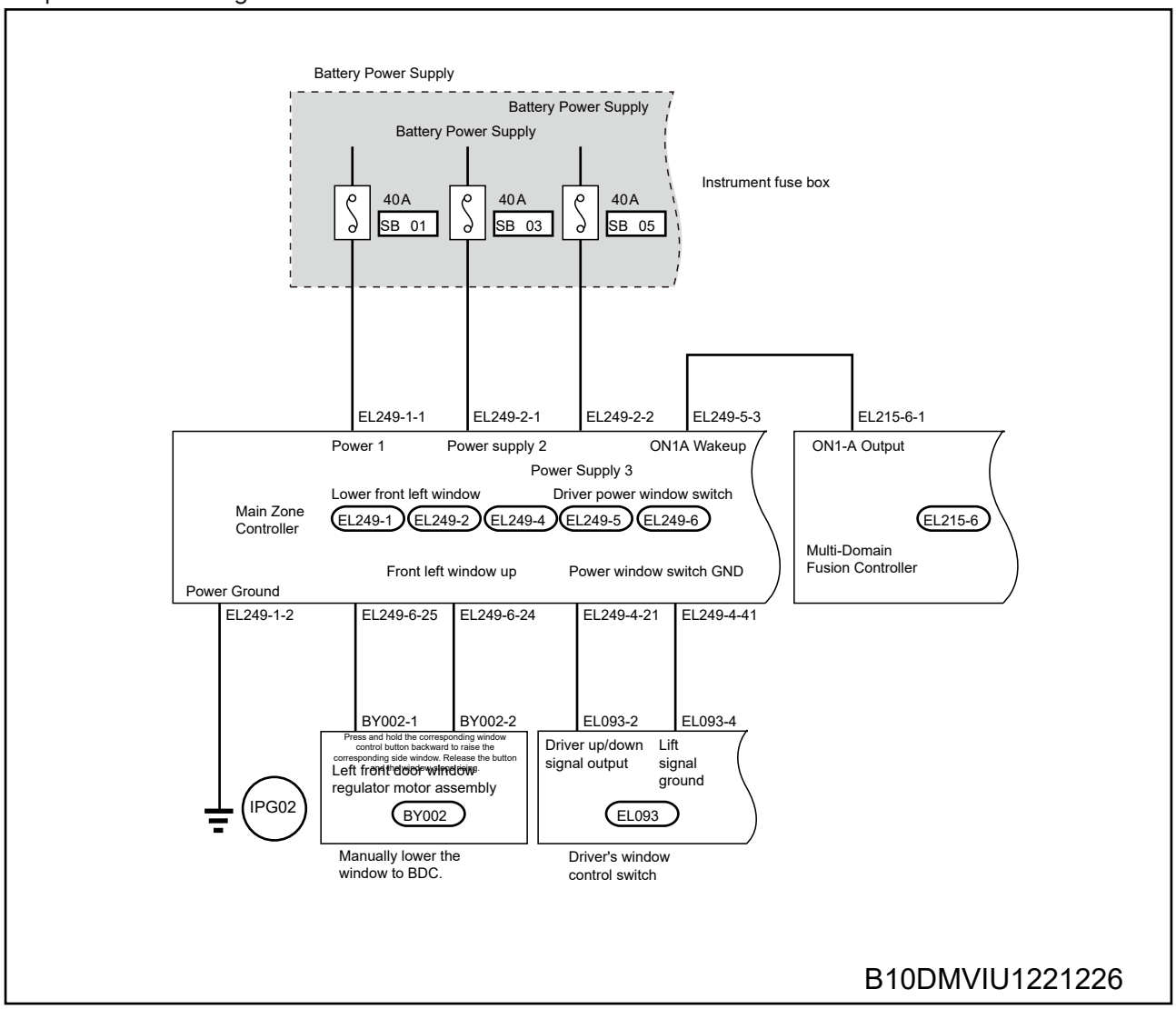
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: B160611-VIU

Fault code	Description
B160611	Front left window short to ground

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

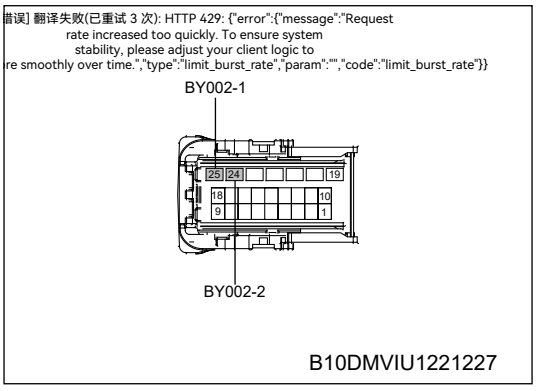
Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

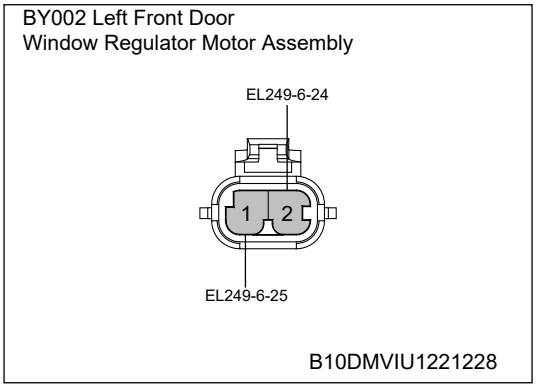
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the main zone controller and the front left door window regulator motor assembly.





A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-6 of the main zone controller.
C Disconnect the harness connector BY002 of the front left door window regulator motor assembly.
D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 25 of harness connector EL249-6 of the main zone controller and terminal 1 of harness connector BY002 of the left front door window regulator motor assembly is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 24 of the wire harness connector EL249-6 of the main zone controller and terminal 2 of the wire harness connector BY002 of the front left door window regulator motor assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminals 24 and 25 of the harness connector EL249-6 of the main zone controller and the body ground to check whether the resistance value is normal.
Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher
G Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Replace the front left door window regulator motor assembly.

A Replace the left front door window regulator motor assembly.
B After replacing the front left door window regulator motor assembly, is the fault cleared?

Yes》》》 System normal.

No》》》

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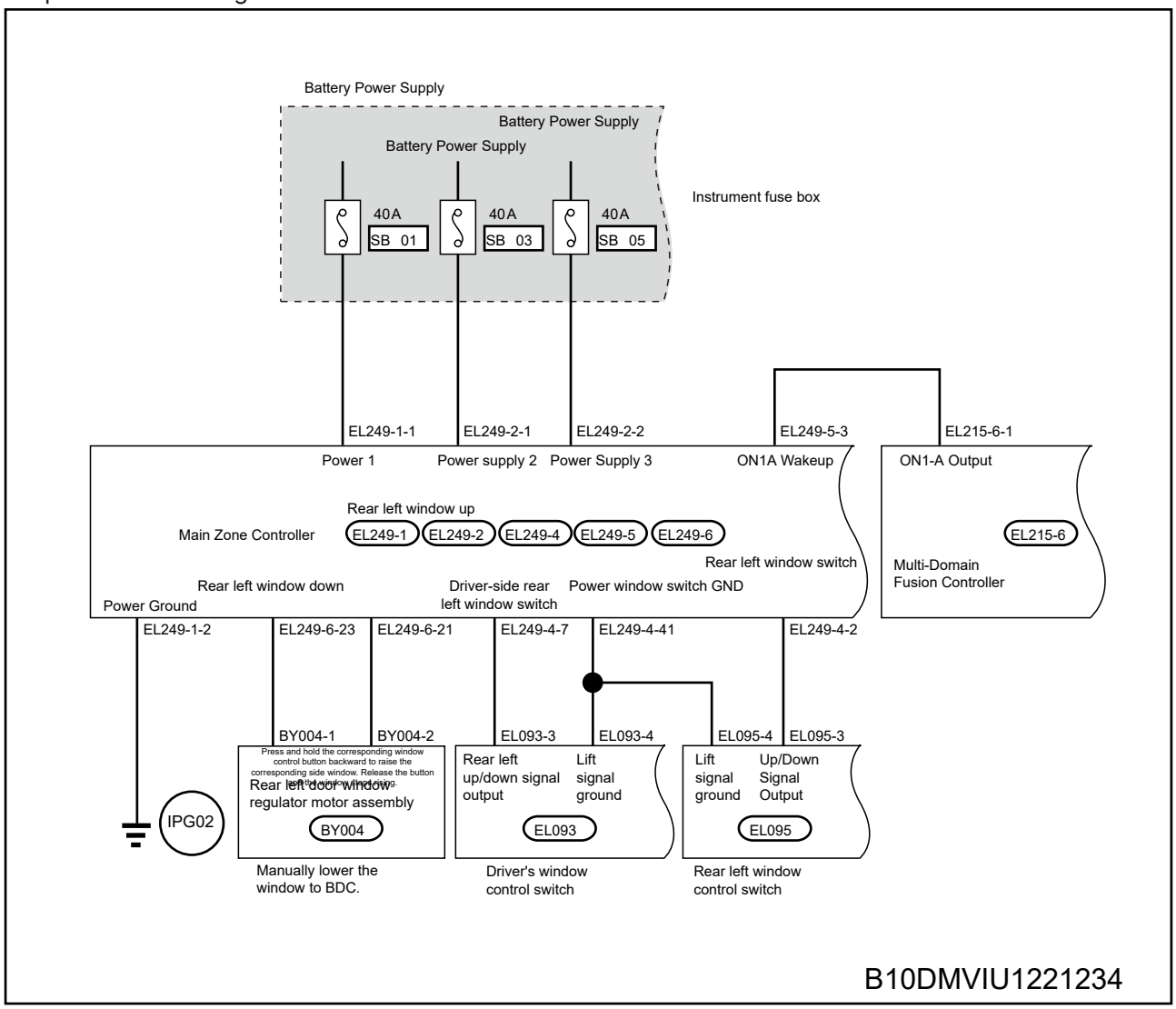
	Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B160712-VIU

Fault code	Description
B160712	Rear left window shorted to power

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

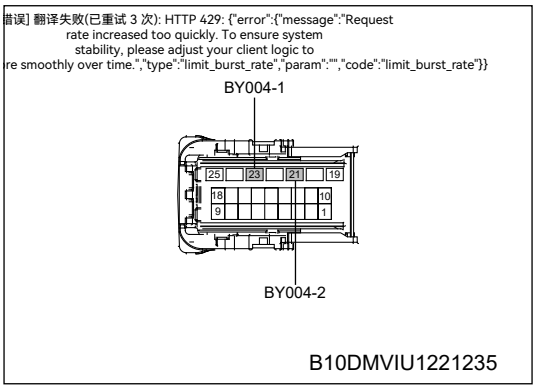
Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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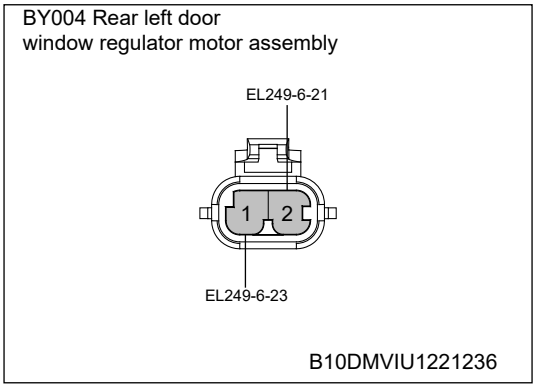
May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the main zone controller and the left rear door window regulator motor assembly.



B10DMVIU1221235



B10DMVIU1221236

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-6 of the main z one controller.
C Disconnect the harness connector BY004 of the rear left window regulator motor assembly.
D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 23 of harness connect or EL249-6 of the main zone controller and terminal 1 of ha rness connector BY004 of the left rear door window regulat or motor assembly to check whether it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 21 of harness connect or EL249-6 of the main zone controller and terminal 2 of ha rness connector BY004 of the left rear door window regulat or motor assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
G Connect the negative terminal of the battery, and power on the vehicle.
H Use a multimeter set to the DC voltage range to measure whether the voltage between terminals 21 and 23 of harne ss connector EL249-6 of the main zone controller and the b ody ground is normal.
Voltage standard value: 0V
I Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Replace the rear left door window regulator motor assembly.

A Replace the rear left door window regulator motor assem bly.
B After replacing the left rear door window regulator motor assembly, is the fault cleared?

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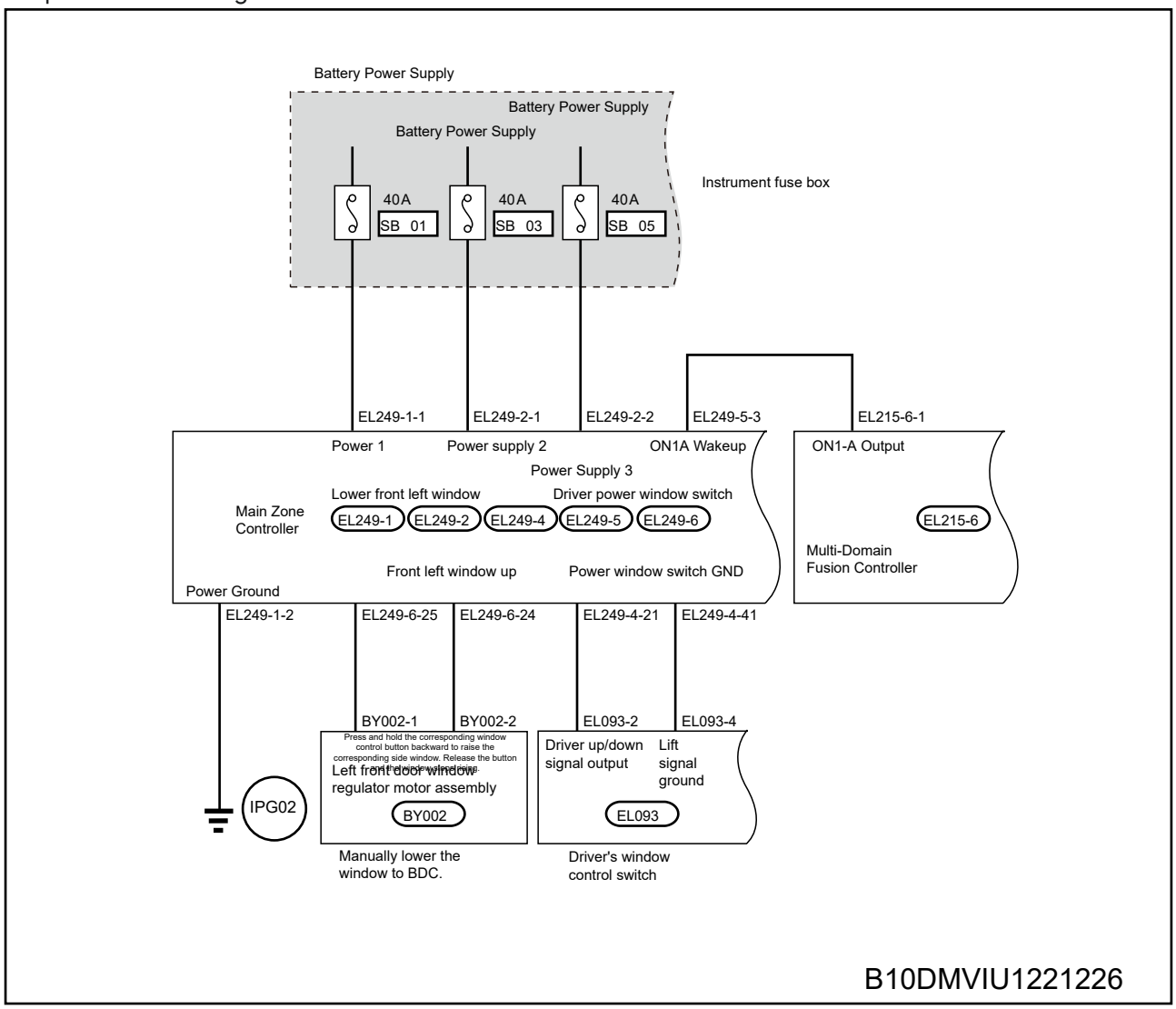
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault elimin ated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B160620-VIU

Fault code	Description
B160620	Front left power window offset voltage out of range

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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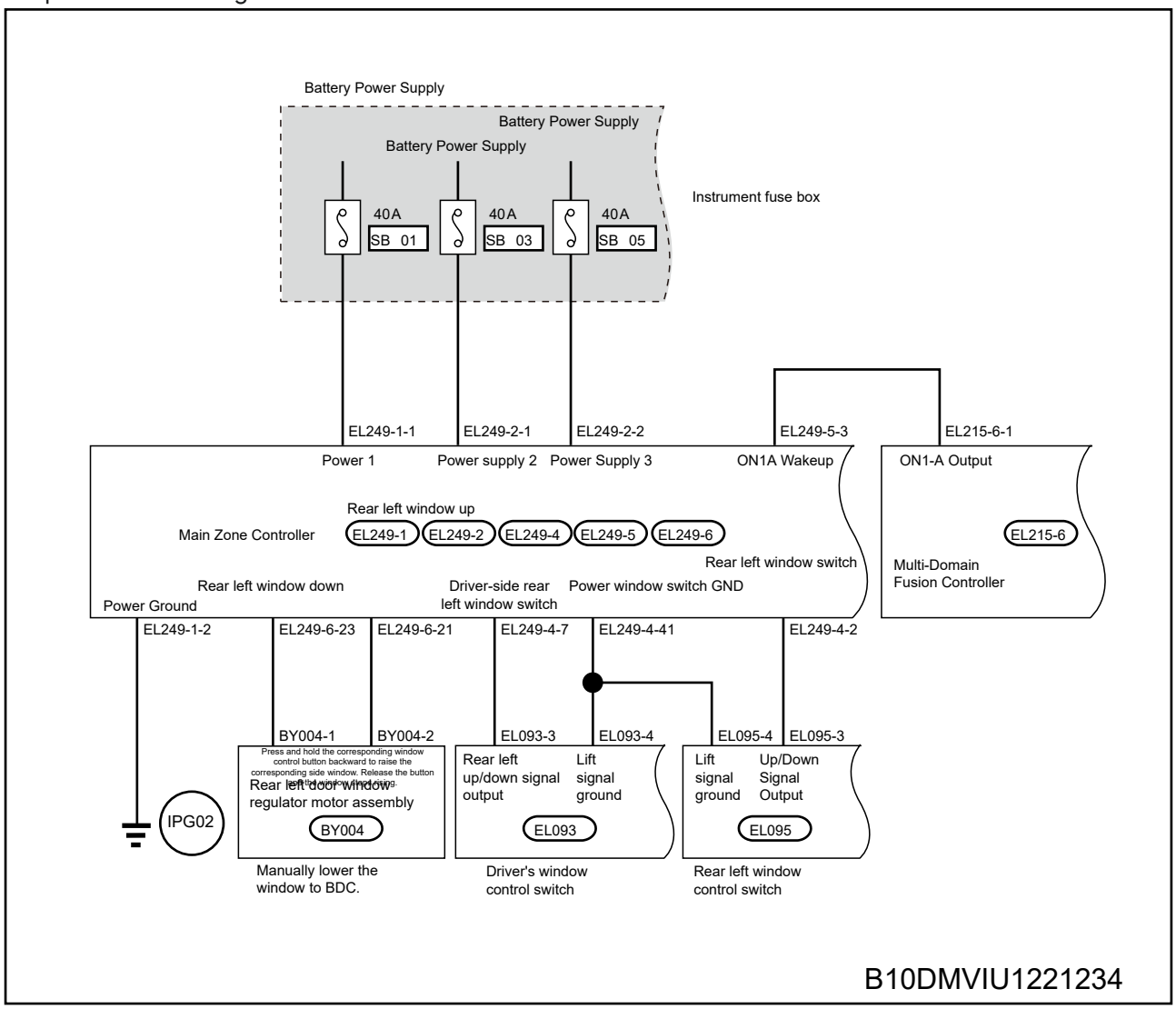
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the front left door window regulator motor assembly and the mai n zone controller.	
	A Check whether the wiring harness between the front left door window regulator motor assembly and the main zone controller is normal.
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the front left door power window regulator assembly.	
	A Replace the front left power window regulator assembly. B After replacing the front left door power window regulat or assembly, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault elimin ated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B160711-VIU

Fault code	Description
B160711	Rear left window short to ground

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

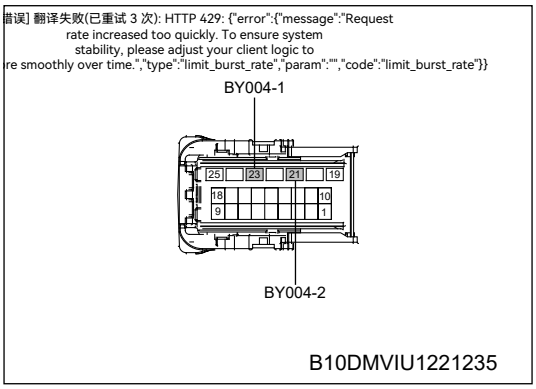
Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

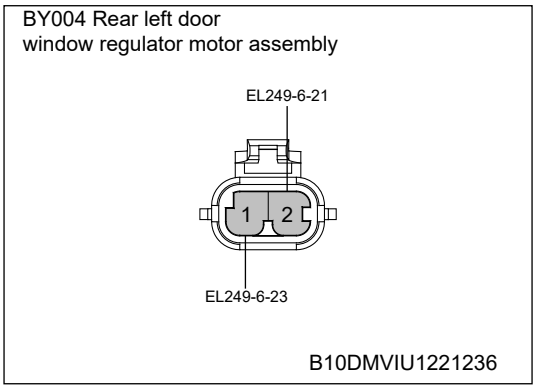
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the main zone controller and the left rear door window regulator motor assembly.





A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-6 of the main z one controller.
C Disconnect the harness connector BY004 of the rear left window regulator motor assembly.
D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 23 of harness connect or EL249-6 of the main zone controller and terminal 1 of ha rness connector BY004 of the left rear door window regulat or motor assembly to check whether it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 21 of harness connect or EL249-6 of the main zone controller and terminal 2 of ha rness connector BY004 of the left rear door window regulat or motor assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminals 21 and 23 of the harnes s connector EL249-6 of the main zone controller and the b ody ground to check whether it is normal.
Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher
G Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Replace the rear left door window regulator motor assembly.

A Replace the rear left door window regulator motor assem bly.
B After replacing the left rear door window regulator motor assembly, is the fault cleared?

Yes》》》 System normal.

No》》》
Go to step 4.

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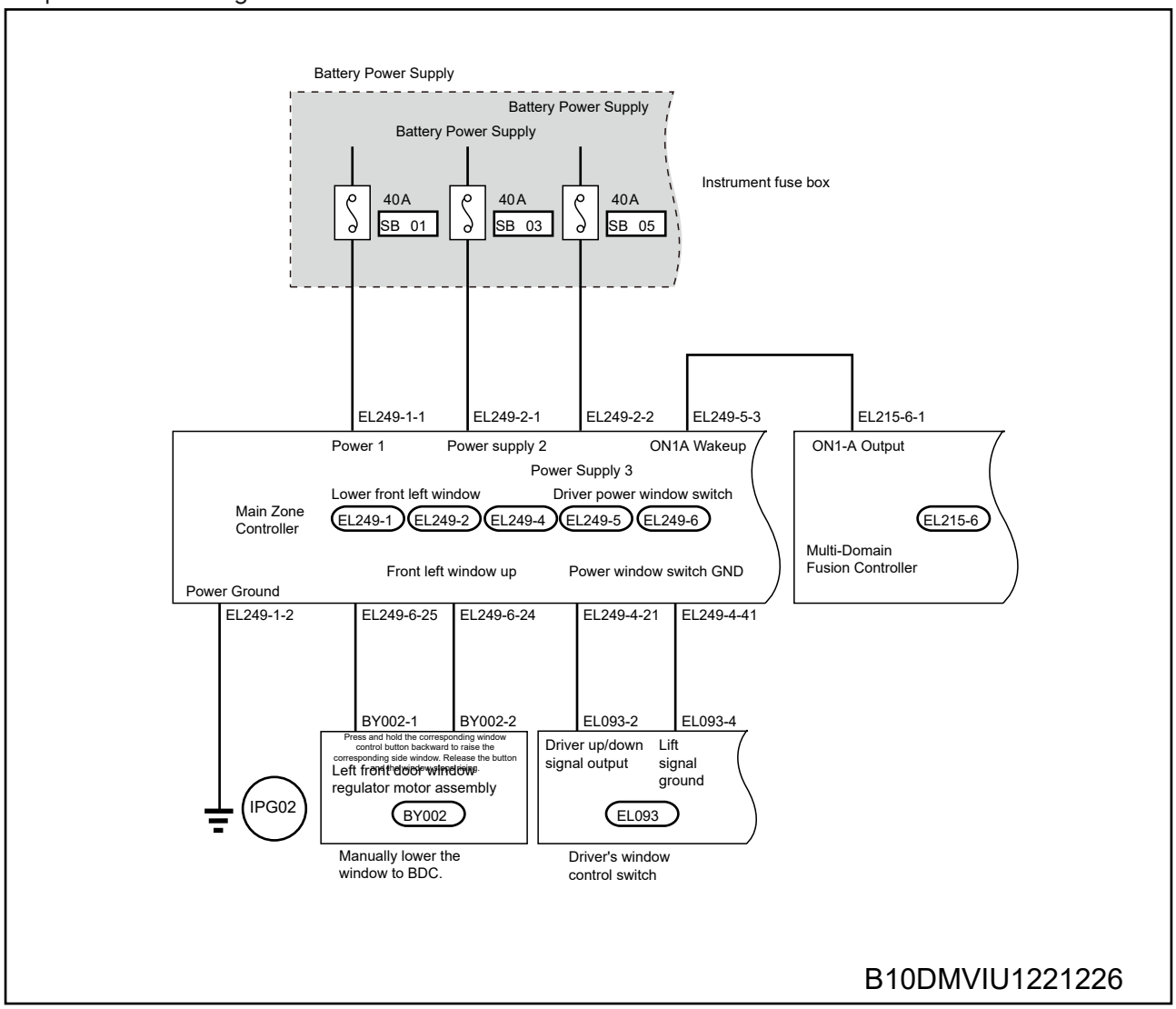
Step 4 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B160613-VIU

Fault code	Description
B160613	Front left window open circuit

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

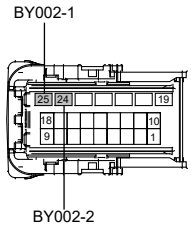
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

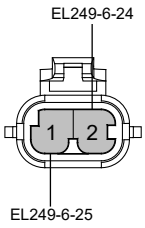
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the main zone controller and the front left door window regulator motor assembly.

错误] 翻译失败(已重试 3 次): HTTP 429: {"error":{"message":"Request rate increased too quickly. To ensure system stability, please adjust your client logic to re smoothly over time.","type":"limit_burst_rate","param":"","code":"limit_burst_rate"}}



B10DMVIU1221227

BY002 Left Front Door
Window Regulator Motor Assembly



B10DMVIU1221228

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-6 of the main z one controller.
C Disconnect the harness connector BY002 of the front left door window regulator motor assembly.
D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and chec k whether the resistance between terminal 25 of harness co nnector EL249-6 of the main zone controller and terminal 1 of harness connector BY002 of the left front door window r egulator motor assembly is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 24 of the wire harness co nnector EL249-6 of the main zone controller and terminal 2 of the wire harness connector BY002 of the front left door window regulator motor assembly to check whether the res istance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Replace the front left door window regulator motor assembly.

A Replace the left front door window regulator motor asse mbly.
B After replacing the front left door window regulator moto r assembly, is the fault cleared?

Yes》》》 System normal.

No》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Replacement of master zone controller

A Replace the main zone controller.

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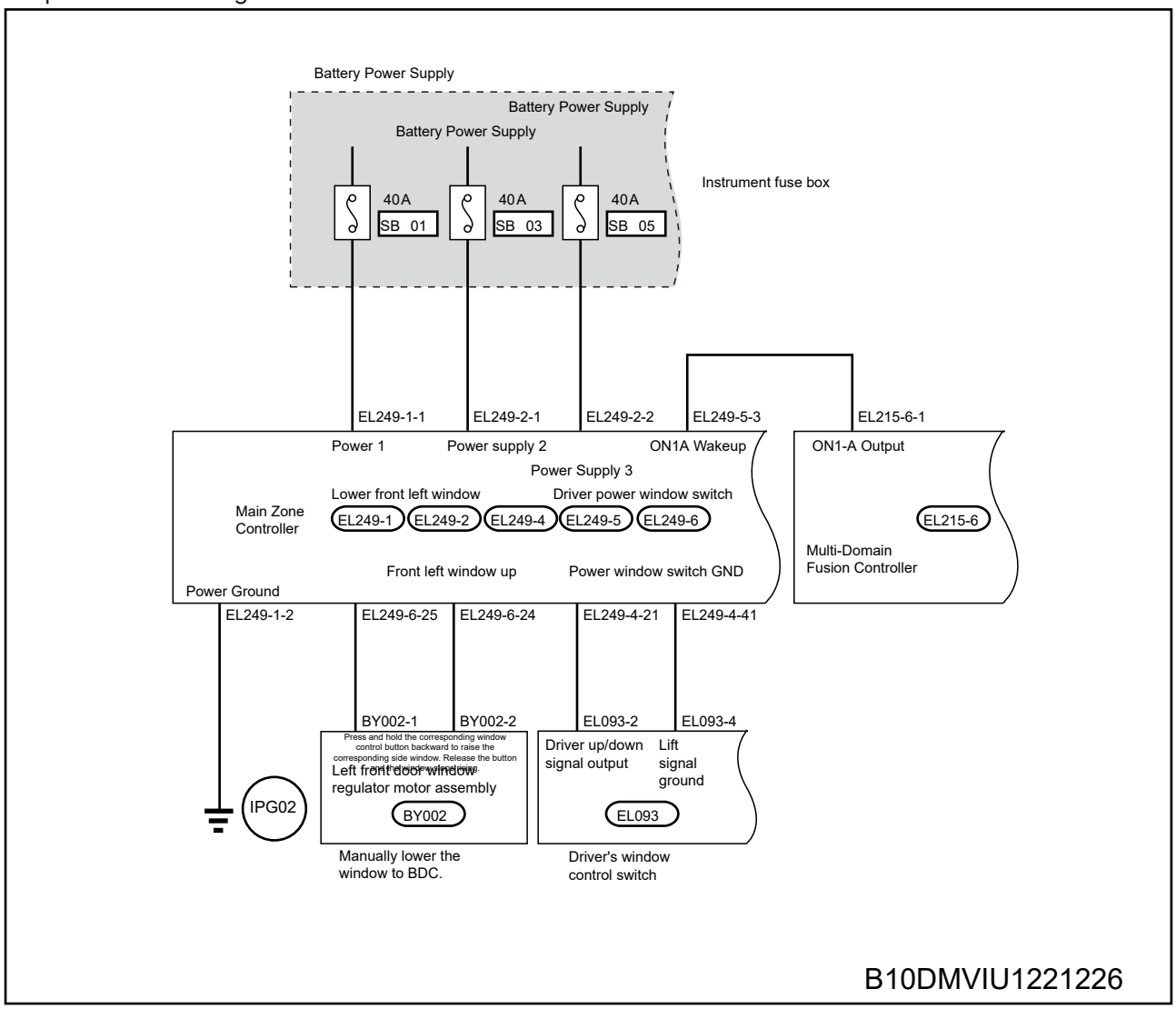
	B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B160619-VIU

Fault code	Description
B160619	Front left window overcurrent

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

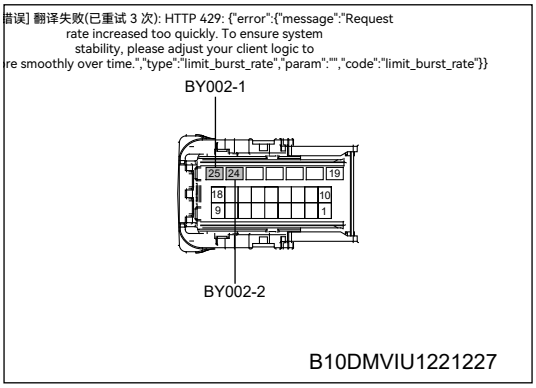
Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

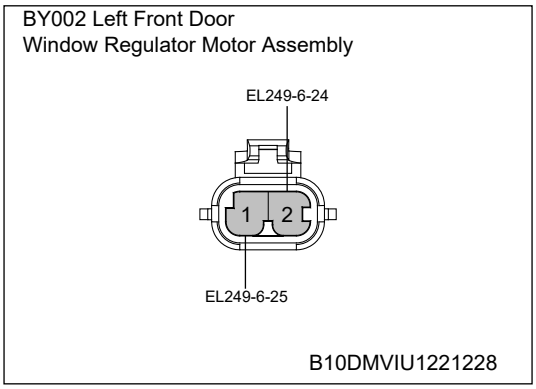
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the main zone controller and the front left door window regulator motor assembly.





A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-6 of the main zone controller.
C Disconnect the harness connector BY002 of the front left door window regulator motor assembly.
D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 25 of harness connector EL249-6 of the main zone controller and terminal 1 of harness connector BY002 of the left front door window regulator motor assembly is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 24 of the wire harness connector EL249-6 of the main zone controller and terminal 2 of the wire harness connector BY002 of the front left door window regulator motor assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminals 24 and 25 of the harness connector EL249-6 of the main zone controller and the body ground to check whether the resistance value is normal.
Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher
G Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
H. Connect the negative terminal of the battery, and power on the vehicle.
I Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and check whether the voltage between terminals 24 and 25 of the harness connector EL249-6 of the main zone controller and the body ground is normal.
Voltage standard value: 0V
J Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 3.

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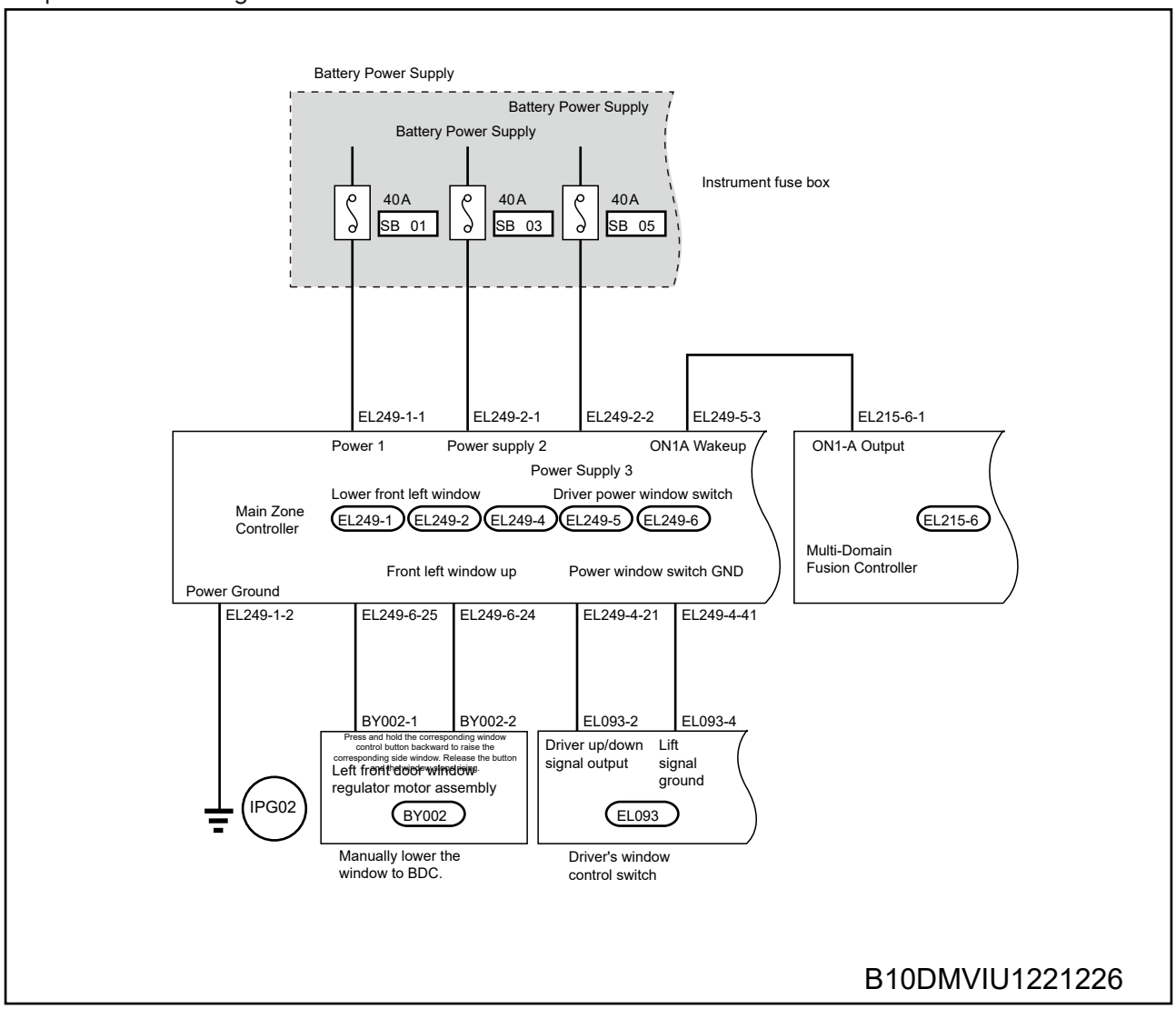
Step 3 Replace the front left door window regulator motor assembly.	
	A Replace the left front door window regulator motor assembly. B After replacing the front left door window regulator motor assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault eliminated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B160612-VIU

Fault code	Description
B160612	Front left window shorted to power

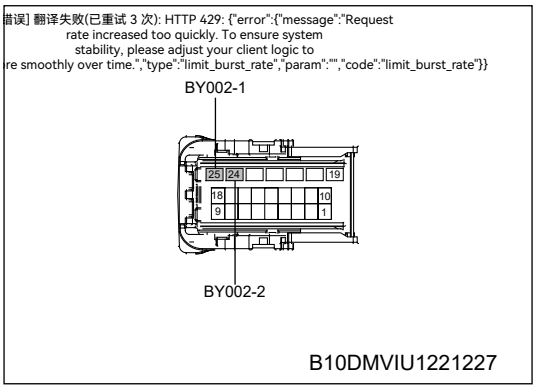
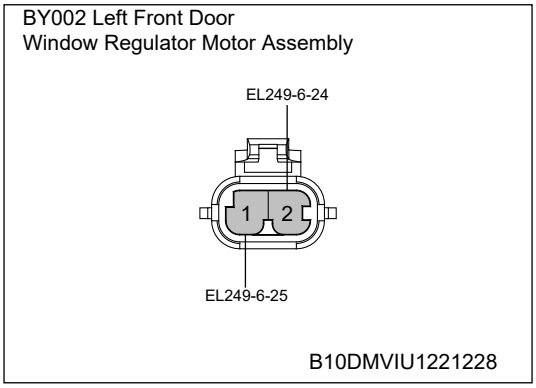
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the main zone controller and the front left door window regulator motor assembly.	
 	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-6 of the main z one controller. C Disconnect the harness connector BY002 of the front left door window regulator motor assembly. D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and chec k whether the resistance between terminal 25 of harness co nnector EL249-6 of the main zone controller and terminal 1 of harness connector BY002 of the left front door window r egulator motor assembly is normal. E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 24 of the wire harness co nnector EL249-6 of the main zone controller and terminal 2 of the wire harness connector BY002 of the front left door window regulator motor assembly to check whether the res istance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value. G Connect the negative terminal of the battery, and power on the vehicle. H Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and check whether the voltage between terminals 24 and 25 of the ha rness connector EL249-6 for the main zone controller and t he body ground is normal. Voltage standard value: 0V I Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the front left door window regulator motor assembly.	
	A Replace the left front door window regulator motor asse mbly. B After replacing the front left door window regulator moto r assembly, is the fault cleared?

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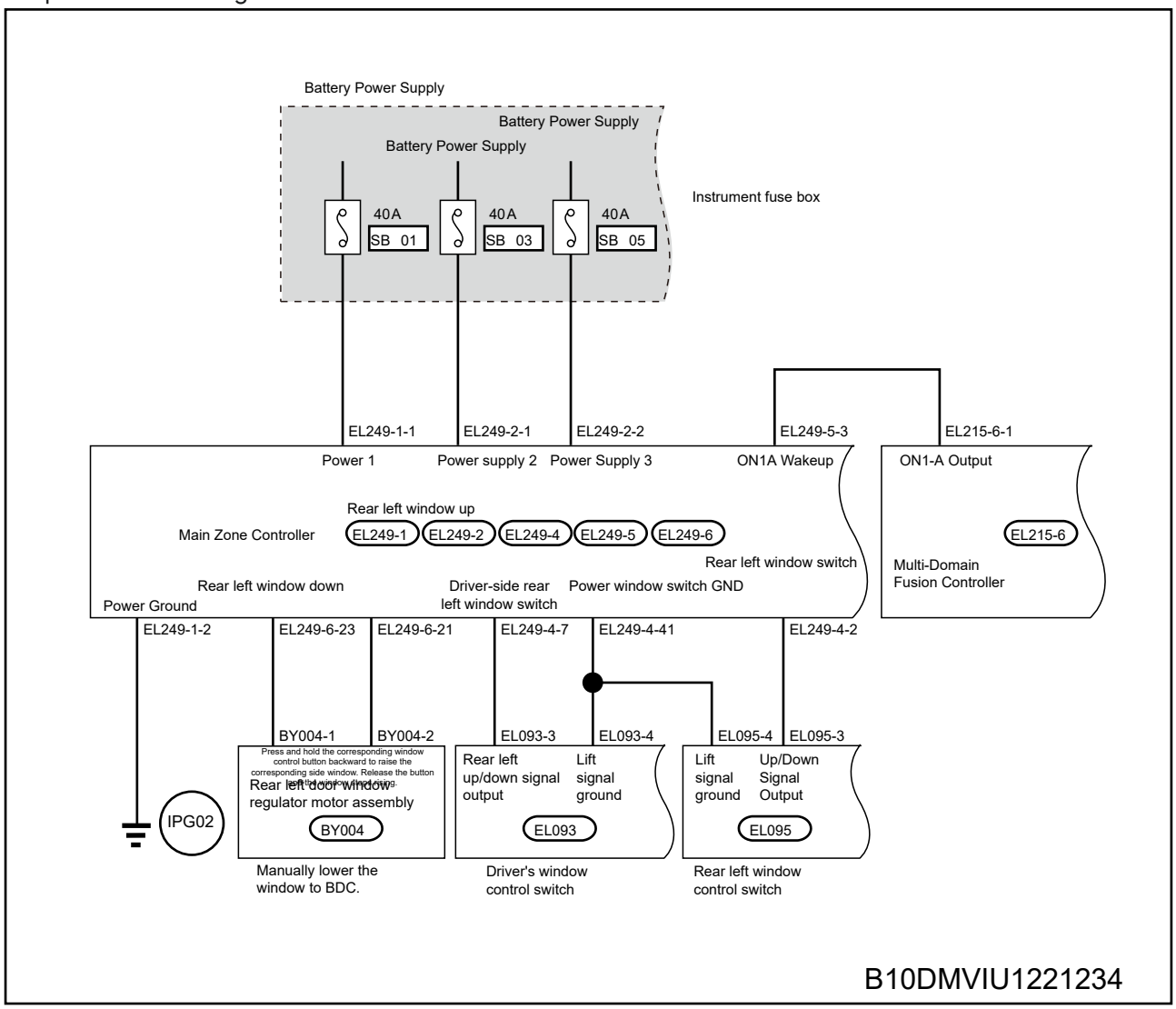
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault elimin ated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B160713-VIU

Fault code	Description
B160713	Rear left window open circuit

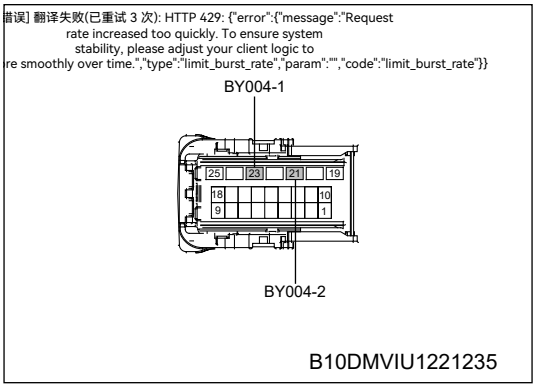
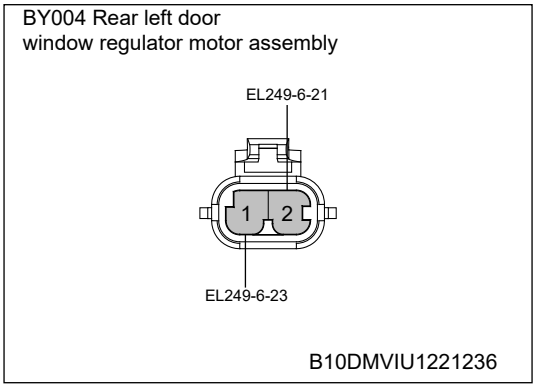
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the main zone controller and the left rear door window regulator motor assembly.	
 B10DMVIU1221235  B10DMVIU1221236	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-6 of the main z one controller. C Disconnect the harness connector BY004 of the rear left window regulator motor assembly. D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 23 of harness connect or EL249-6 of the main zone controller and terminal 1 of ha rness connector BY004 of the left rear door window regulat or motor assembly to check whether it is normal. E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 21 of harness connect or EL249-6 of the main zone controller and terminal 2 of ha rness connector BY004 of the left rear door window regulat or motor assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the rear left door window regulator motor assembly.	
	A Replace the rear left door window regulator motor assem bly. B After replacing the left rear door window regulator motor assembly, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller.

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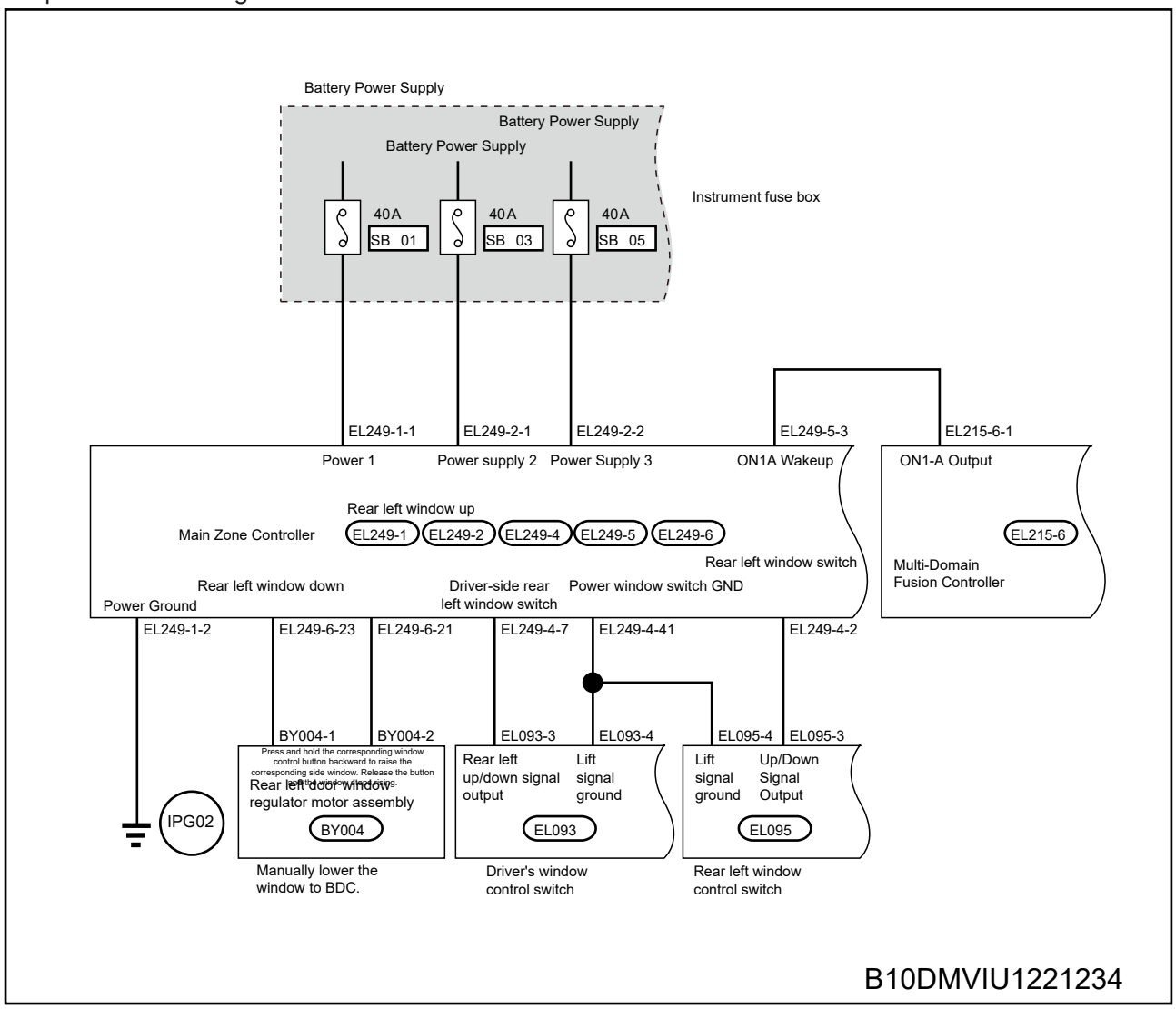
	B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B160720-VIU

Fault code	Description
B160720	Rear left window bias voltage out of range

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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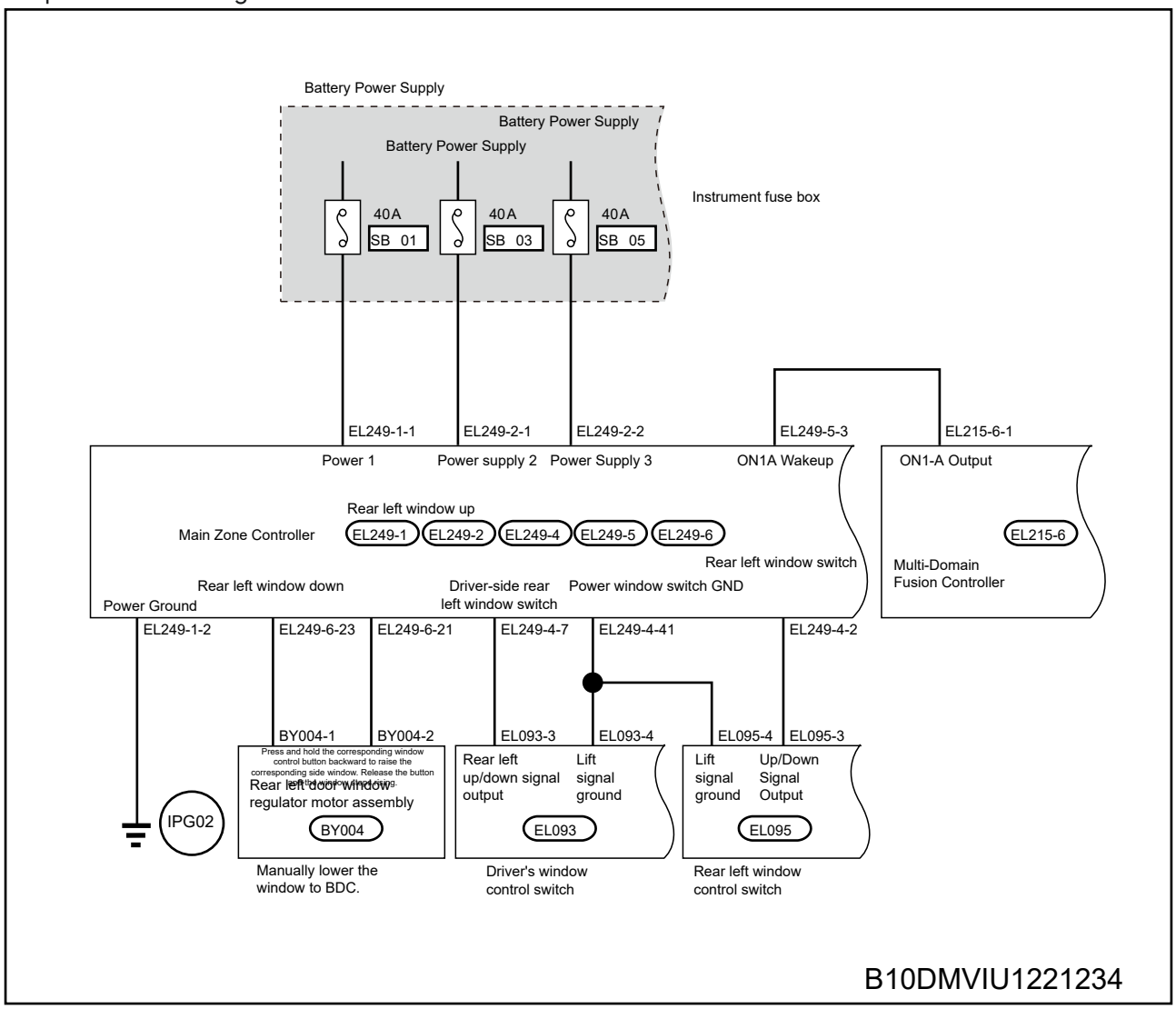
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the rear left door window regulator motor assembly and the main zone controller.	
	A Check whether the wiring harness between the rear left door window regulator motor assembly and the main zone controller is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the rear left door window regulator motor assembly.	
	A Replace the rear left door window regulator motor assembly. B After replacing the left rear door window regulator motor assembly, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B160719-VIU

Fault code	Description
B160719	Rear left window overcurrent

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

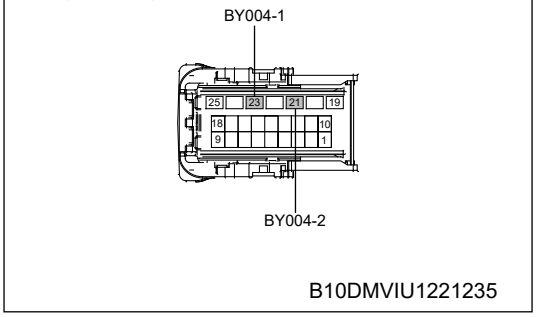
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

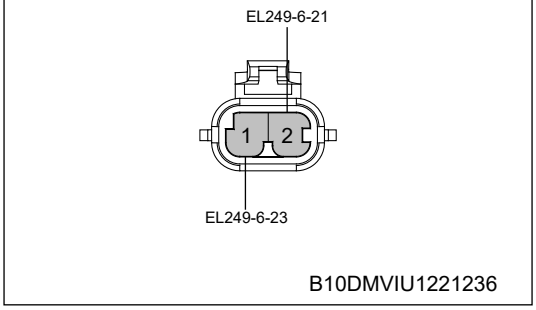
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the main zone controller and the left rear door window regulator motor assembly.

[错误] 翻译失败(已重试 3 次): HTTP 429: {"error":{"message":"Request rate increased too quickly. To ensure system stability, please adjust your client logic to re smoothly over time.","type":"limit_burst_rate","param":"","code":"limit_burst_rate"}}



B10DMVIU1221235

BY004 Rear left door window regulator motor assembly



B10DMVIU1221236

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-6 of the main z one controller.
C Disconnect the harness connector BY004 of the rear left window regulator motor assembly.
D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 23 of harness connect or EL249-6 of the main zone controller and terminal 1 of ha rness connector BY004 of the left rear door window regulat or motor assembly to check whether it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 21 of harness connect or EL249-6 of the main zone controller and terminal 2 of ha rness connector BY004 of the left rear door window regulat or motor assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminals 21 and 23 of the harnes s connector EL249-6 of the main zone controller and the b ody ground to check whether it is normal.
Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher
G Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue.
H. Connect the negative terminal of the battery, and power on the vehicle.
I Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measur e whether the voltage between terminals 21 and 23 of the harness connector EL249-6 of the main zone controller and the vehicle body ground is normal.
Voltage standard value: 0V
J Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Replace the rear left door window regulator motor assembly.

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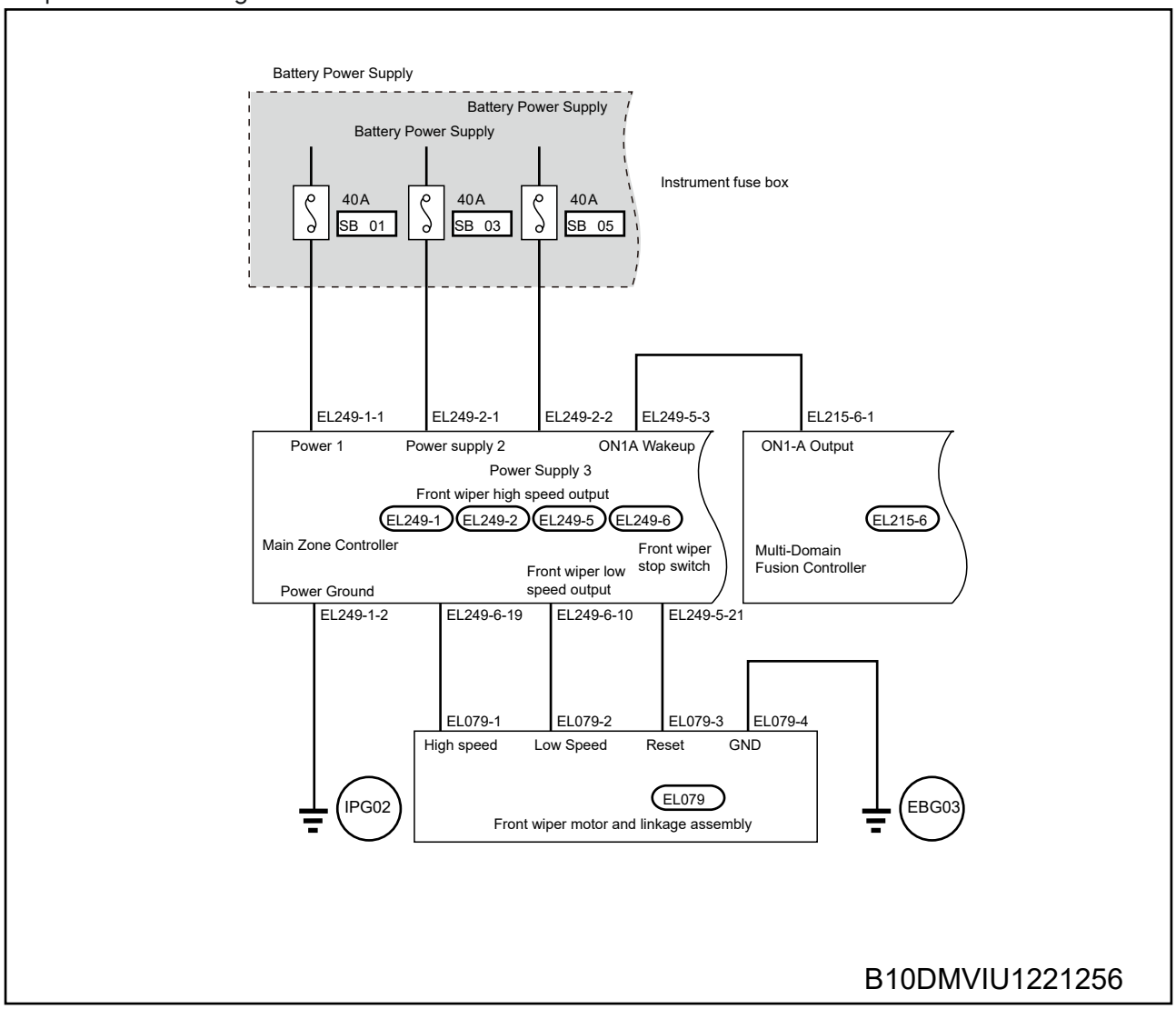
	A Replace the rear left door window regulator motor assembly. B After replacing the left rear door window regulator motor assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
No 》 》 》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B163011-VIU

Fault code	Description
B163011	Front wiper low speed output short to ground

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

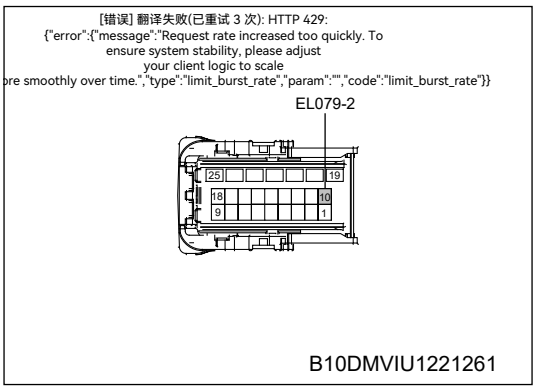
Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

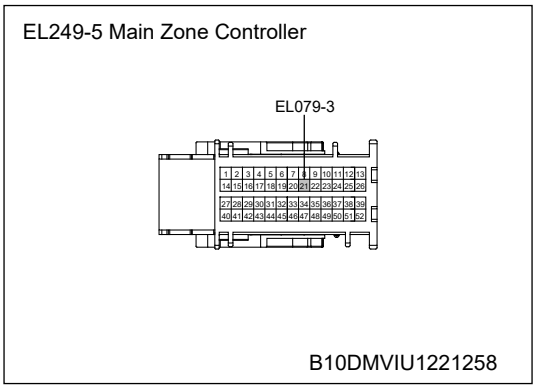
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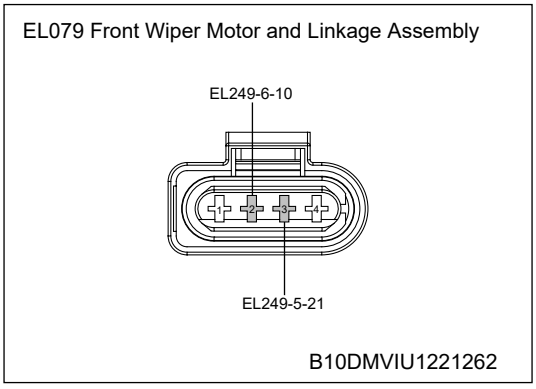
May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the main zone controller and the front wiper motor and linkage assembly.







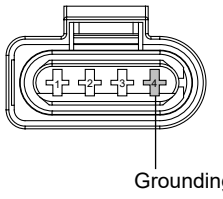
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connectors EL249-5 and EL249-6 of the main zone controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL079 of the front wiper motor and linkage assembly.
D. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 10 of harness connector EL249-6 of the main zone controller and terminal 2 of harness connector EL079 of the front wiper motor and linkage assembly to check if it is normal.
E. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 21 of harness connector EL249-5 of the main zone controller and terminal 3 of harness connector EL079 of the front wiper motor and linkage assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminals 2 and 3 of the wiring harness connector EL079 of the front wiper motor and linkage assembly and the body ground to check whether the resistance value is normal.
Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher
G Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the ground wire harness of the front wiper motor and linkage assembly.

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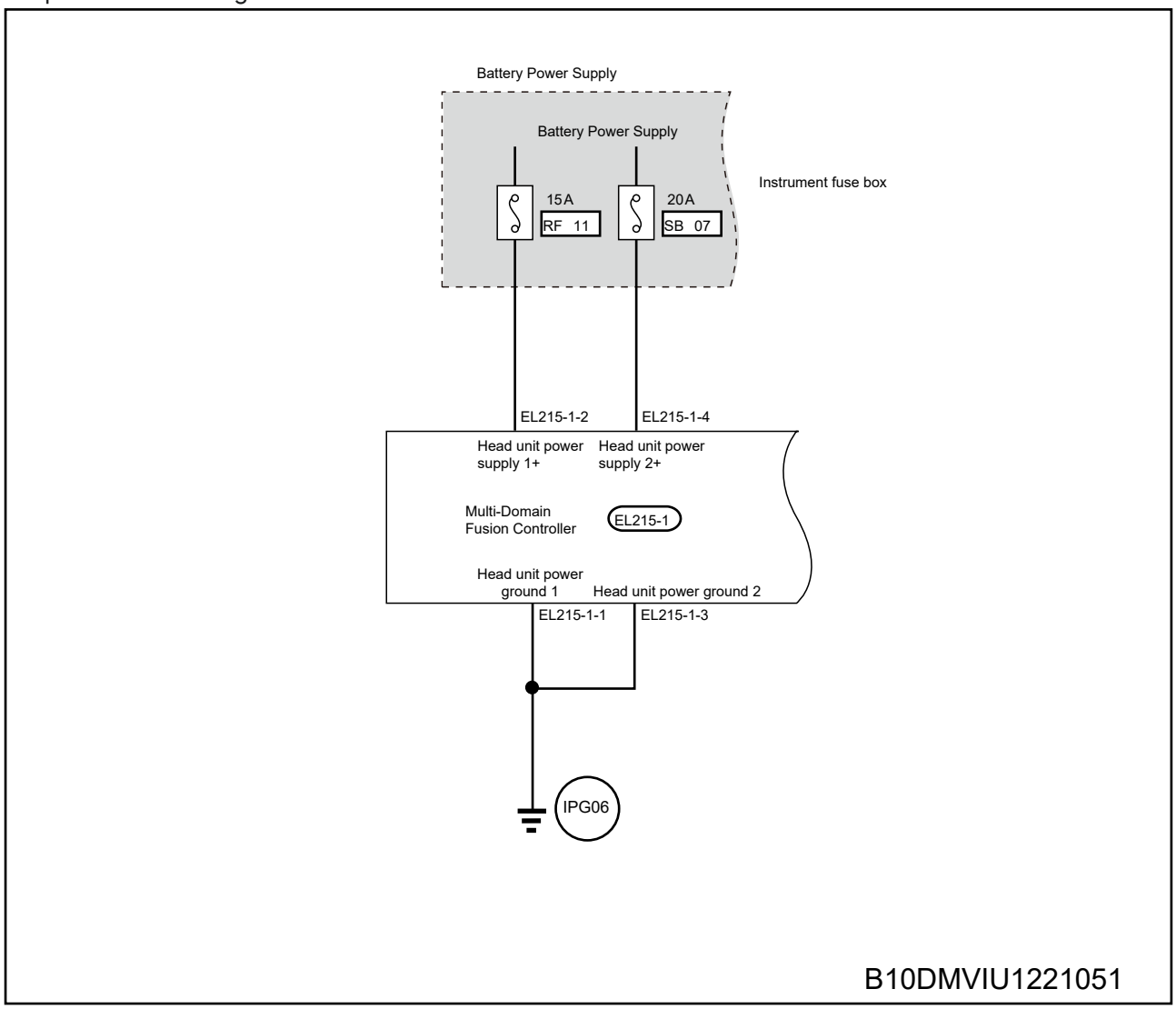
EL079 Front Wiper Motor and Linkage Assembly  B10DMVIU1221260	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL079 of the front wiper motor and linkage assembly. C Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 4 of the wiring harness connector EL079 for the front wiper motor and linkage assembly and the body ground is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the front wiper motor and linkage assembly.	
	A Replace the front wiper motor and linkage assembly. B After replacing the front wiper motor and linkage assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B180017-VIU

Fault code	Description
B180017	VIU 12V Power Supply 1 Overvoltage

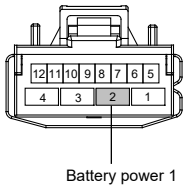
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



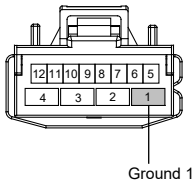
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re whether the voltage between the positive and negative t erminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard va lue.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the Power Supply 1 fuse of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the Power 1 fuse RF11 of the multi-domain fusion controller. Fuse specification: RF11 15A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply 1 harness of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
EL215-1 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMVIU1221095	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-1 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power o n the vehicle. D. Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and meas ure the voltage between terminal 2 of the harness connect or EL215-1 of the multi-domain fusion controller and the b ody ground to check whether the voltage is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V

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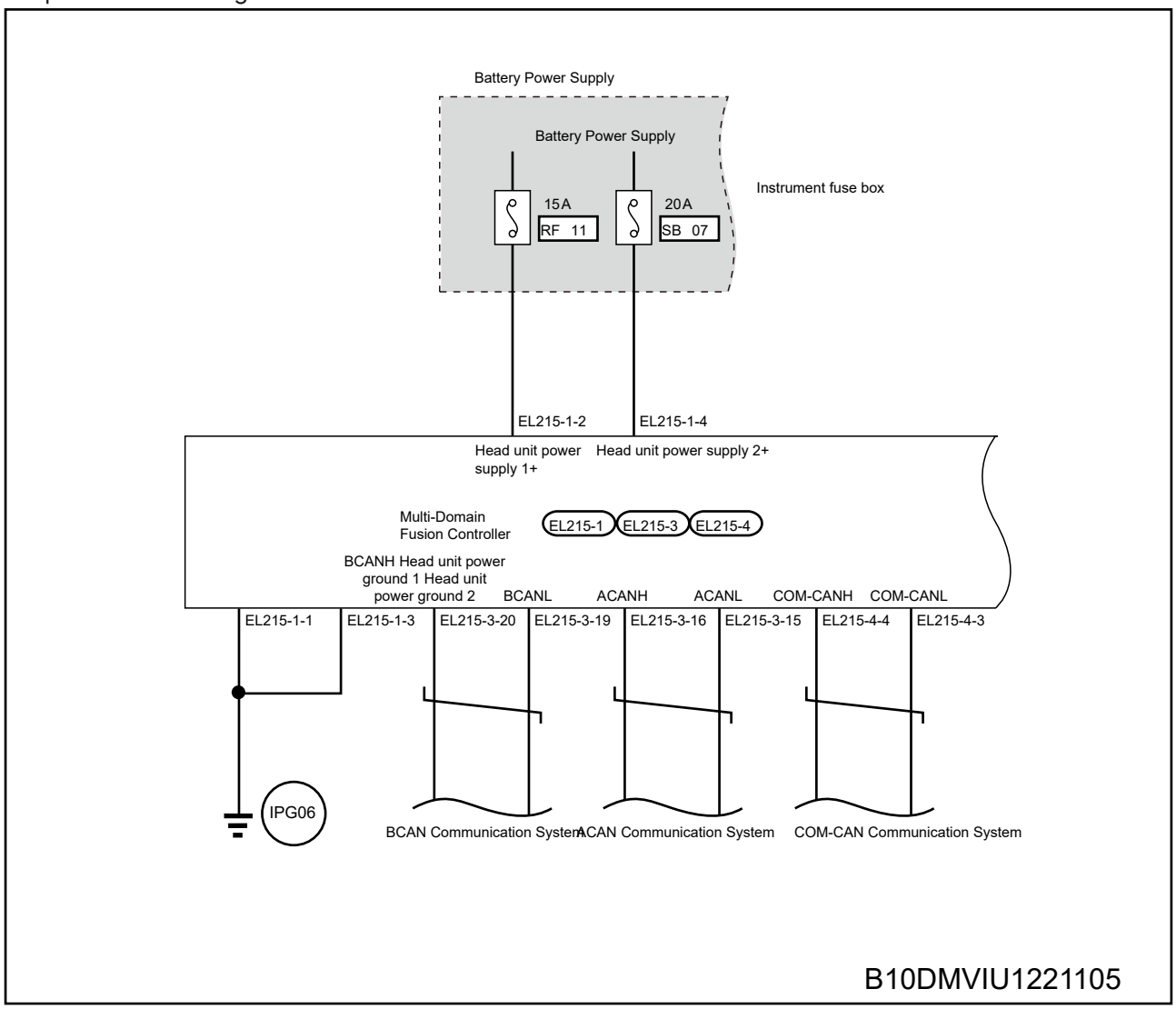
	E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard va lue.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Check the Power 1 ground wire harness of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
EL215-1 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMVIU1221096	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-1 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller. C. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measu re the resistance between terminal 1 of the harness connec tor EL215-1 of the multi-domain fusion controller and the body ground to check whether it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U007588-VIU

Fault code	Description
U007588	B_CAN Bus Off (Body)

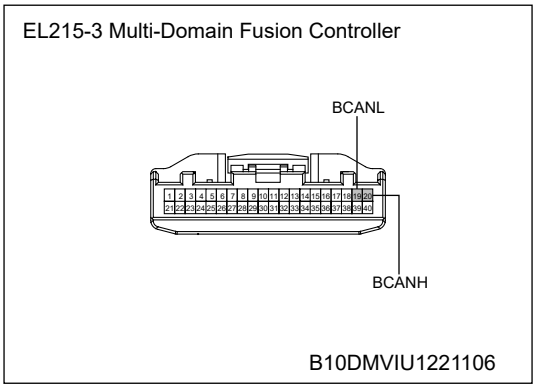
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re whether the voltage between the positive and negative t erminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard va lue.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check whether the BCAN harness of the multi-domain fusion controller is normal.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-d omain fusion controller. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power o n the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and meas ure the voltage between terminal 19 and body ground, and between terminal 20 and body ground, respectively, at har ness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion control ler. Voltage standard value: approximately 5V in total. E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard va lue.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply ground of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the multi -domain fusion controller are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

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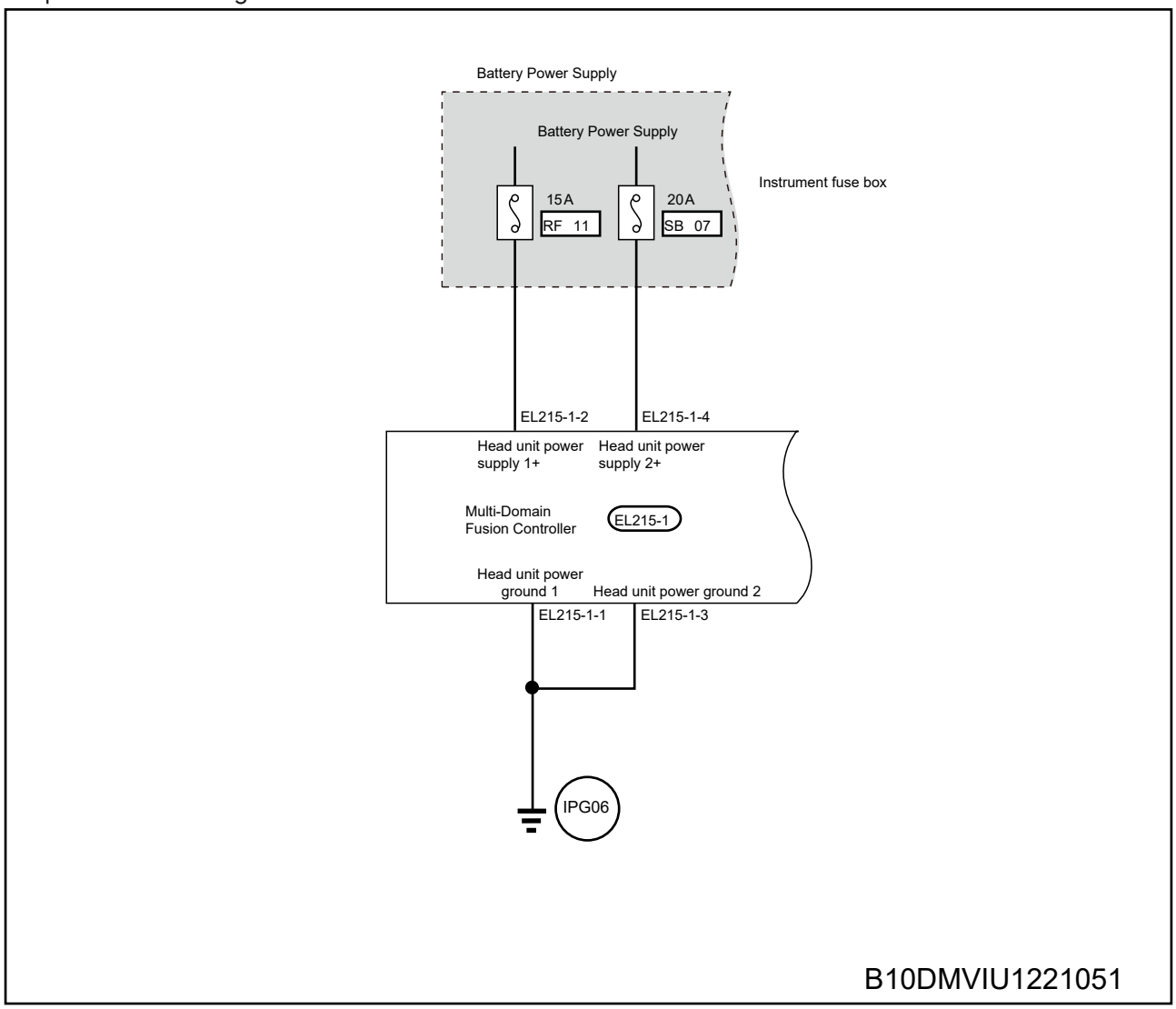
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B180016-VIU

Fault code	Description
B180016	VIU 12V Power Supply 1 Undervoltage

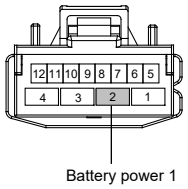
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



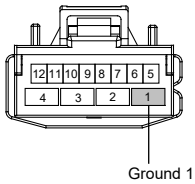
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re whether the voltage between the positive and negative t erminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard va lue.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the Power Supply 1 fuse of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the Power 1 fuse RF11 of the multi-domain fusion controller. Fuse specification: RF11 15A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply 1 harness of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
EL215-1 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMVIU1221095	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-1 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power o n the vehicle. D. Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and meas ure the voltage between terminal 2 of the harness connect or EL215-1 of the multi-domain fusion controller and the b ody ground to check whether the voltage is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V

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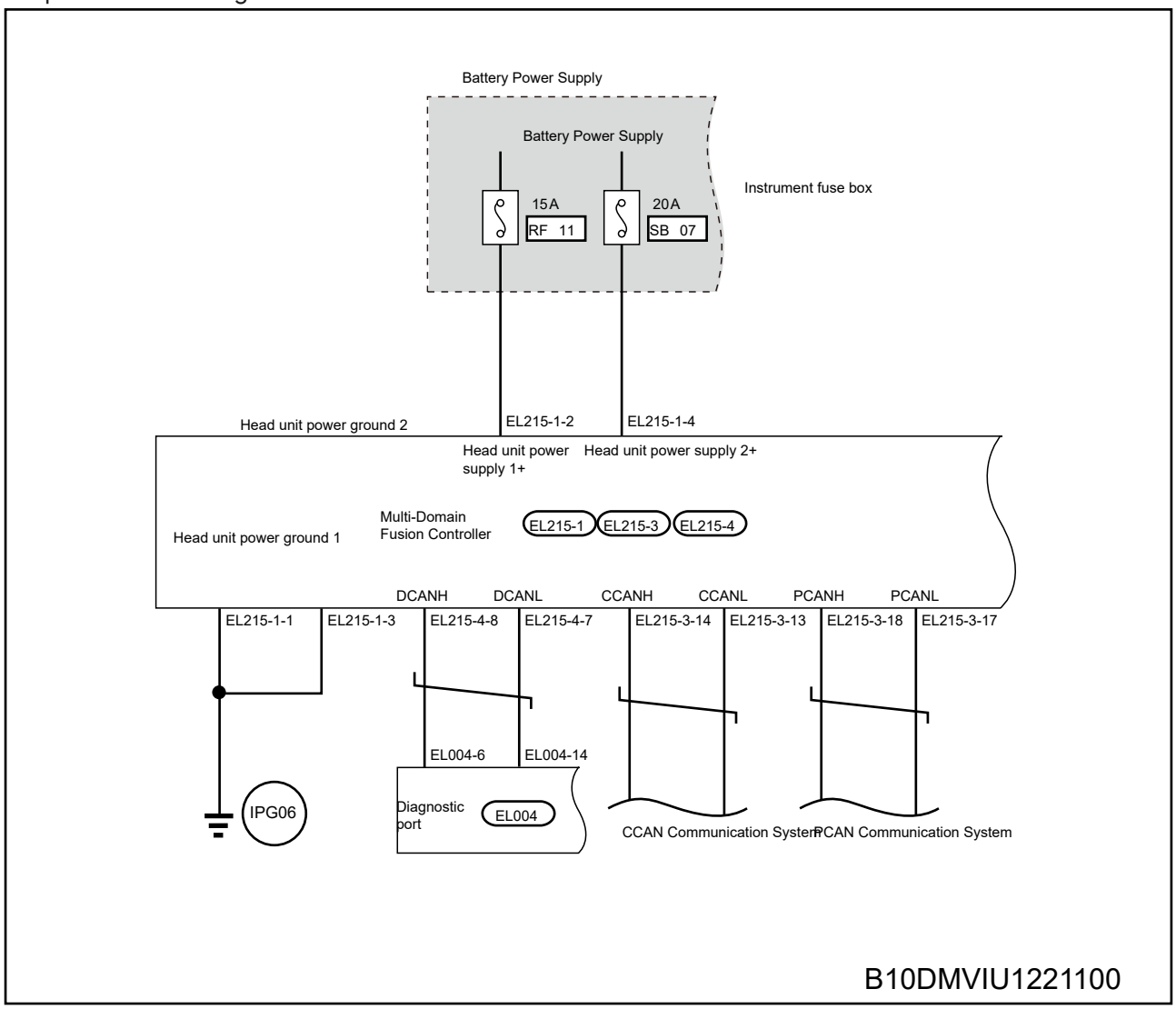
	E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard va lue.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Check the Power 1 ground wire harness of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
EL215-1 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMVIU1221096	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-1 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller. C. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measu re the resistance between terminal 1 of the harness connec tor EL215-1 of the multi-domain fusion controller and the body ground to check whether it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U007388-VIU

Fault code	Description
U007388	P-CAN Bus Off (Powertrain)

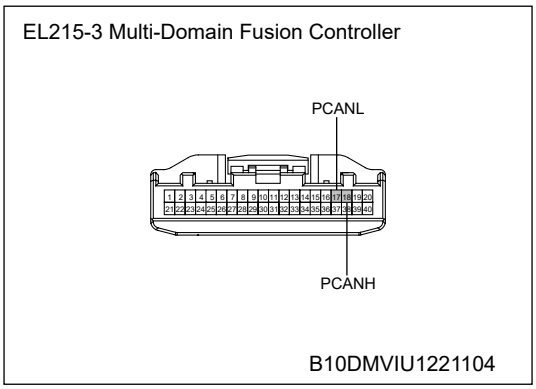
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re whether the voltage between the positive and negative t erminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard va lue.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check whether the PCAN harness of the multi-domain fusion controller is normal.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-d omain fusion controller. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power o n the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and meas ure the voltage between terminal 18 and body ground, and between terminal 17 and body ground, respectively, of the harness connector EL215-3 for the Multi-Domain Fusion C ontroller. Voltage standard value: approximately 5V in total. E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard va lue.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply ground of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the multi -domain fusion controller are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

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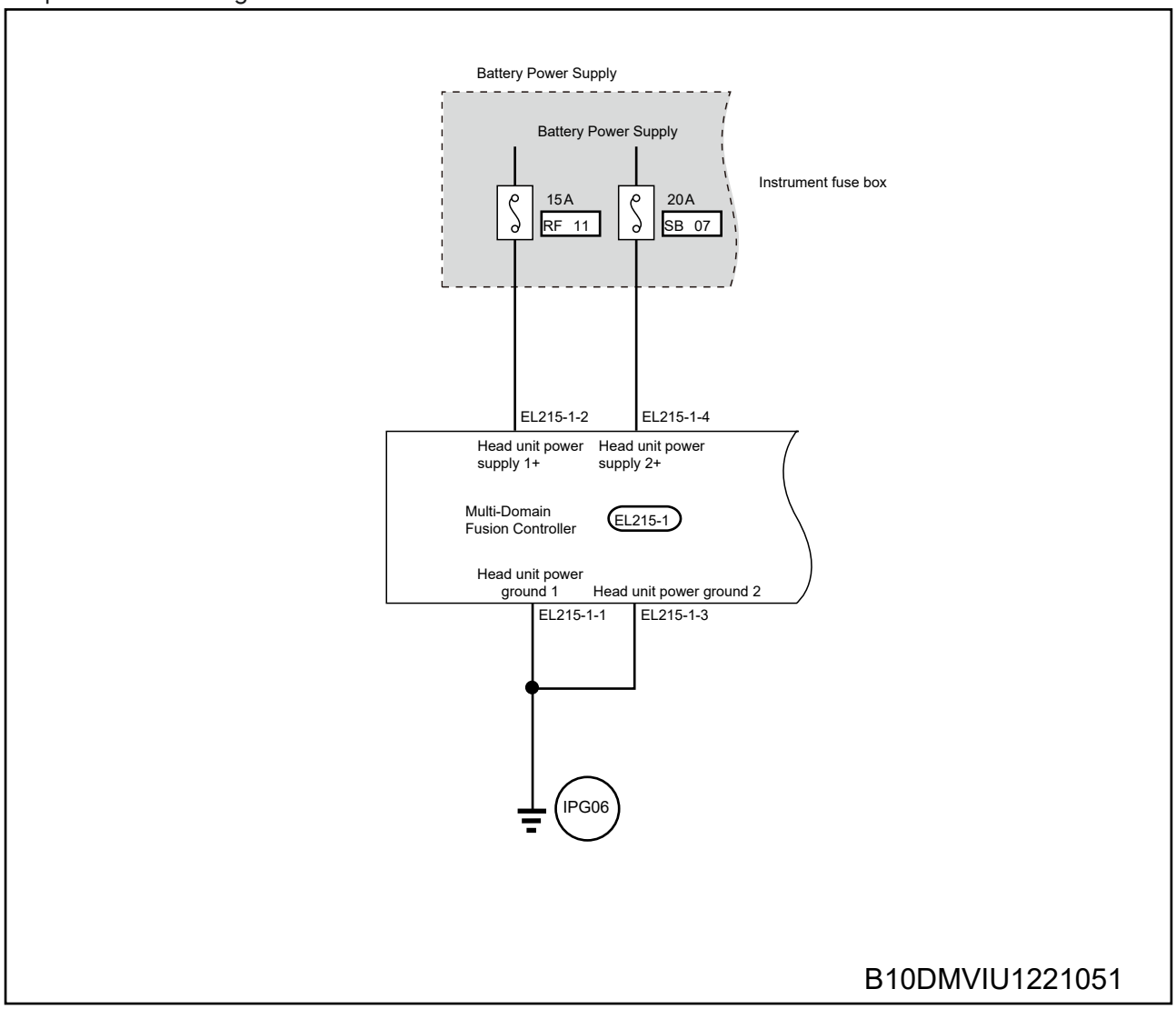
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B181617-VIU

Fault code	Description
B181617	VIU 12V Power Supply 2 Overvoltage

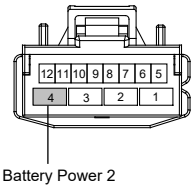
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



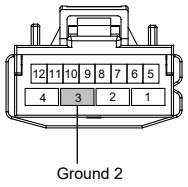
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re whether the voltage between the positive and negative t erminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard va lue.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply 2 fuse of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the Power 2 fuse SB07 of the multi-domain fusion controller. Fuse specification: SB07 20A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply 2 harness of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
EL215-1 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMVIU1221097	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-1 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power o n the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and meas ure the voltage between terminal 4 of the harness connect or EL215-1 of the multi-domain fusion controller and the b ody ground to check whether it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V

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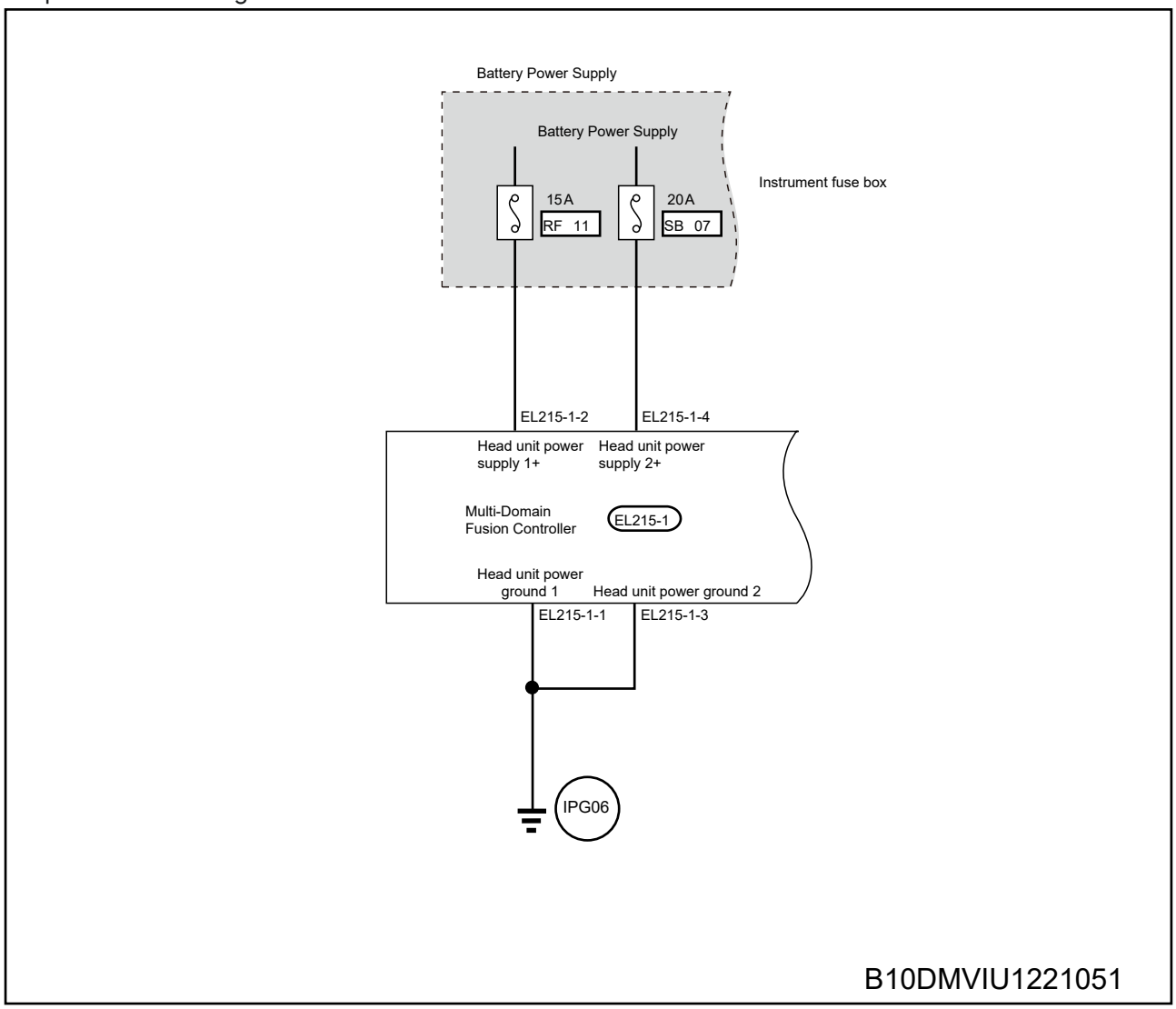
	E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard va lue.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Check the ground wire harness of power supply 2 of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
EL215-1 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMVIU1221098	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-1 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller. C Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 3 of the multi-domain fusion controller harness connector EL215-1 and the body ground to check whether it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B181616-VIU

Fault code	Description
B181616	VIU 12V Power Supply 2 Undervoltage

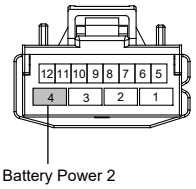
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



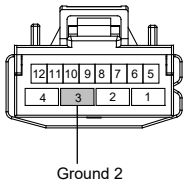
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re whether the voltage between the positive and negative t erminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard va lue.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply 2 fuse of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the Power 2 fuse SB07 of the multi-domain fusion controller. Fuse specification: SB07 20A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply 2 harness of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
EL215-1 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMVIU1221097	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-1 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power o n the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and meas ure the voltage between terminal 4 of the harness connect or EL215-1 of the multi-domain fusion controller and the b ody ground to check whether it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V

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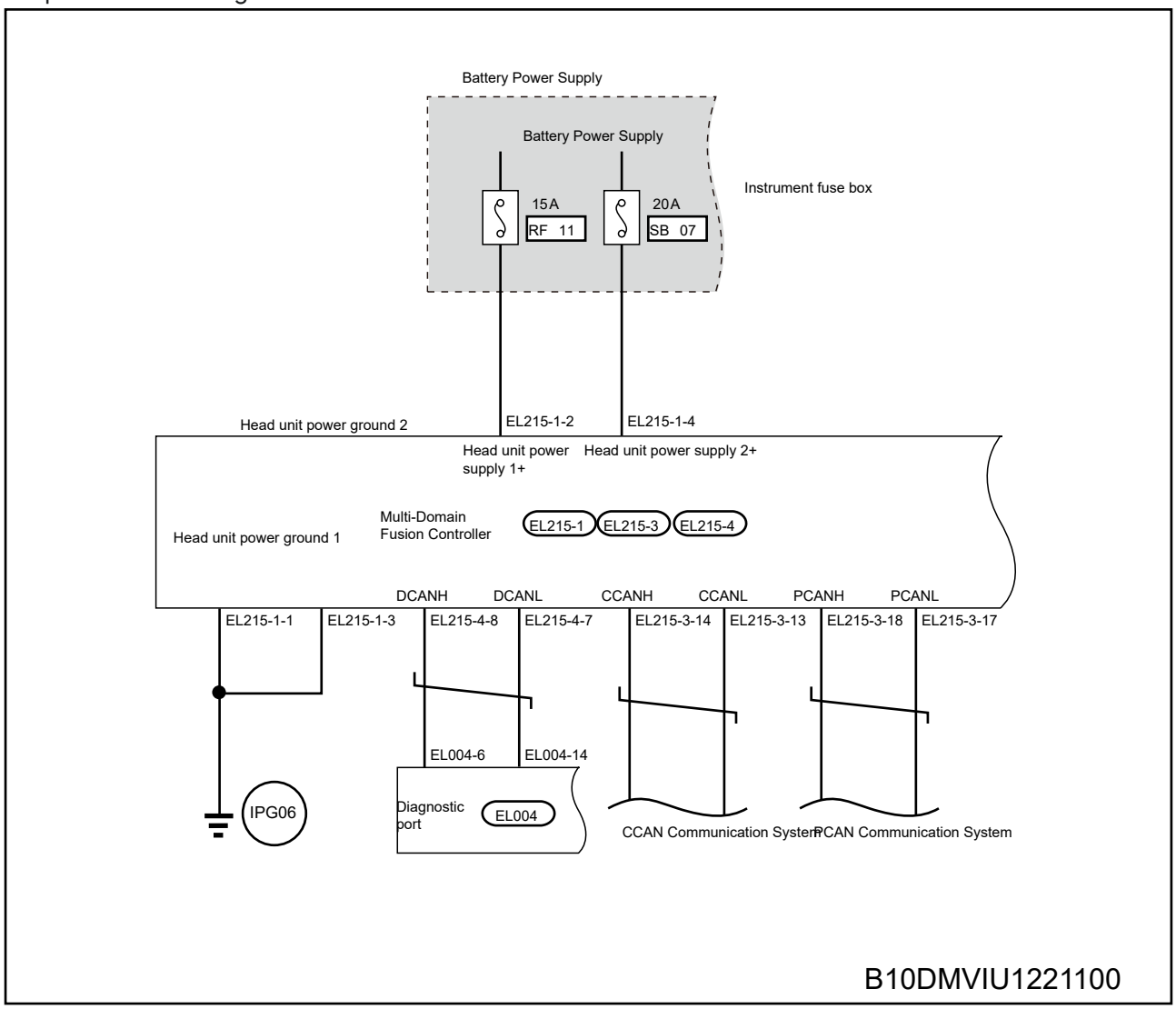
	E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard va lue.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Check the ground wire harness of power supply 2 of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
EL215-1 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMVIU1221098	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-1 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller. C Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 3 of the multi-domain fusion controller harness connector EL215-1 and the body ground to check whether it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U007488-VIU

Fault code	Description
U007488	C_CAN Bus Off (Chassis)

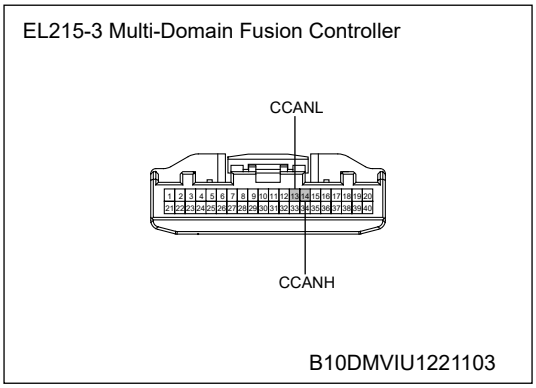
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure whether the voltage between the positive and negative terminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check whether the CCAN harness of the multi-domain fusion controller is normal.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage values between terminal 14 and vehicle body ground, and between terminal 13 and vehicle body ground, respectively, at the wire harness connector EL215-3 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller. Voltage standard value: approximately 5V in total. E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply ground of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the multi-domain fusion controller are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

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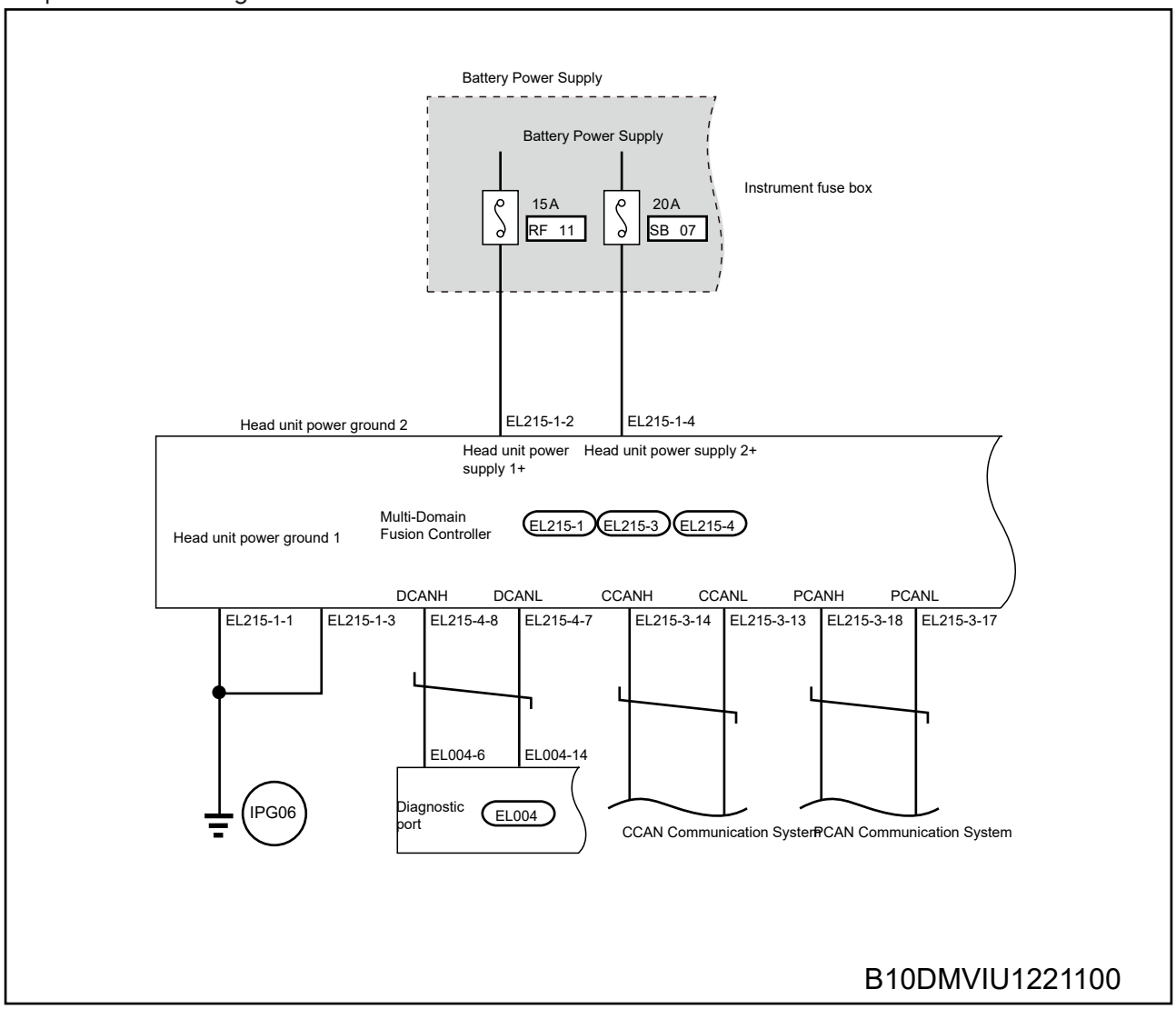
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U007688-VIU

Fault code	Description
U007688	D_CAN Bus Off (Diagnostics)

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

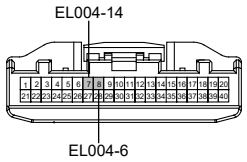
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

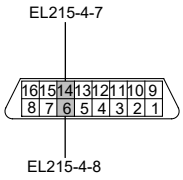
Step 2 Check whether the DCAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the diagnostic por t is normal.

EL215-4 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMVIU1221101

EL004 Diagnostic Port



B10DMVIU1221102

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-4 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.
C Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 8 of the wire harness con nector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller and t erminal 6 of the diagnostic port EL004 to check whether it i s normal.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 7 of the multi-domain fu sion controller harness connector EL215-4 and terminal 14 of the diagnostic port EL004 to check whether it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the power supply ground of the multi-domain fusion controller.

A Check whether the power supply and ground of the multi -domain fusion controller are normal.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.

A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller.
B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?

Yes》》》 System normal.

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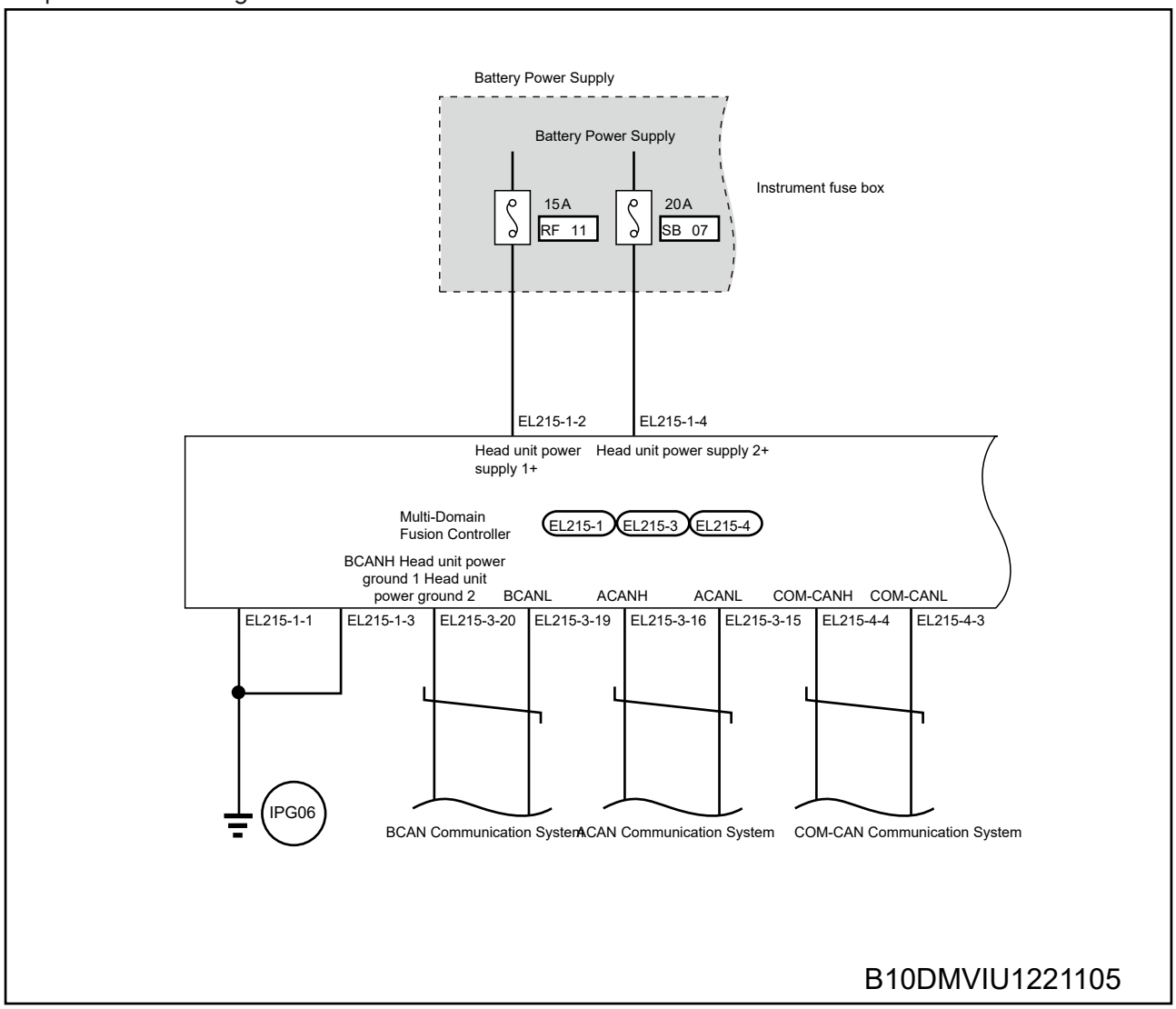
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: U007A88-VIU

Fault code	Description
U007A88	A_CAN Bus Off (Positioning)

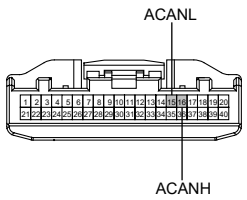
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure whether the voltage between the positive and negative terminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check whether the ACAN harness of the multi-domain fusion controller is normal.	
EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMVIU1221107	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal 15 and the vehicle body ground, and between terminal 16 and the vehicle body ground, respectively, at the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller. Voltage standard value: approximately 5V in total. E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply ground of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the multi-domain fusion controller are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

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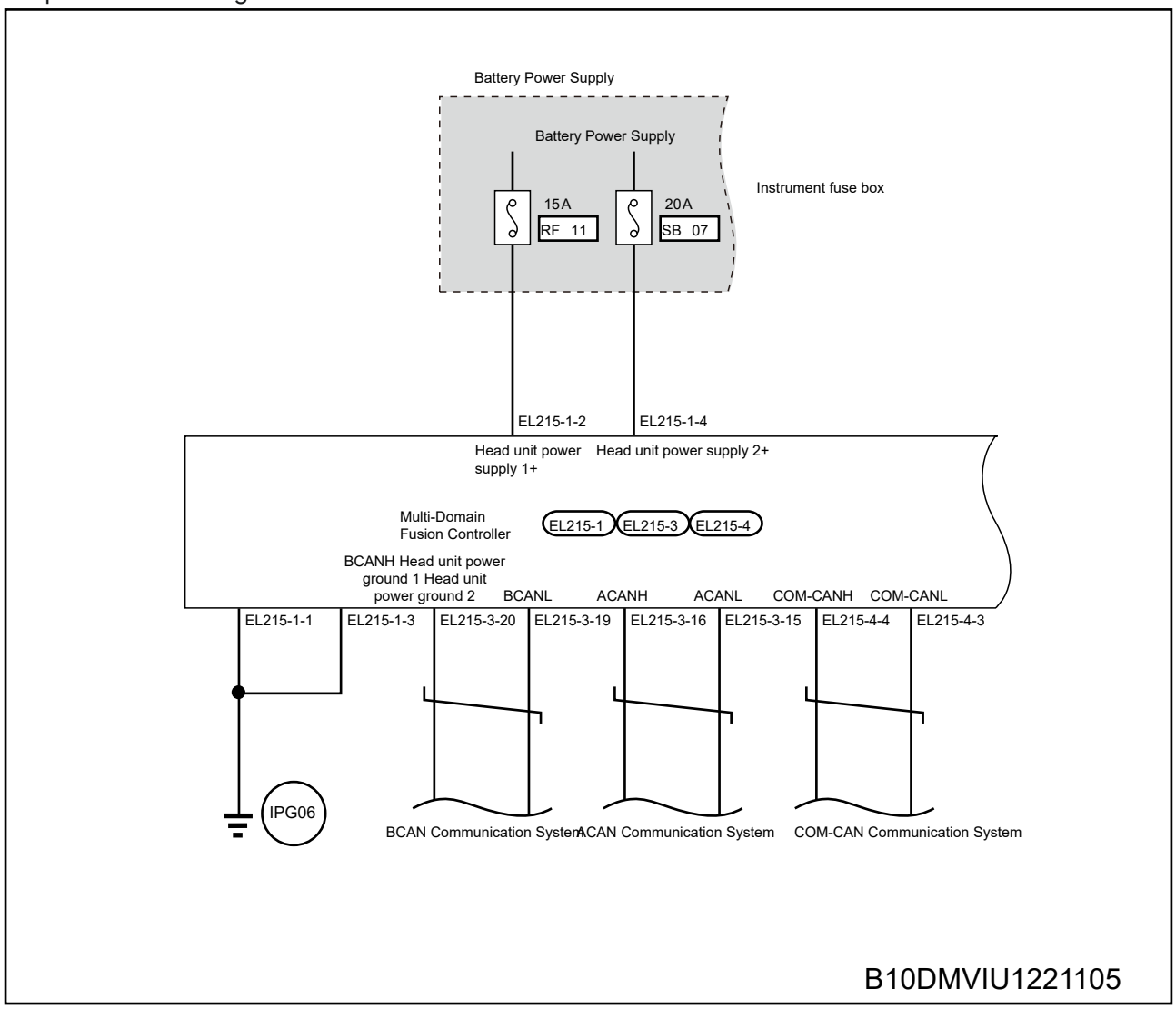
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U007C88-VIU

Fault code	Description
U007C88	COM_CAN Bus Off

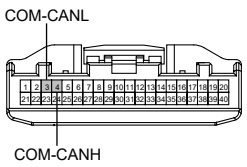
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure whether the voltage between the positive and negative terminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check whether the COM-CAN harness of the multi-domain fusion controller is normal.	
EL215-4 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMVIU1221108	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-4 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D. Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage values between terminal 3 and body ground, and between terminal 4 and body ground, respectively, at the harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller. Voltage standard value: approximately 5V in total. E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply ground of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the multi-domain fusion controller are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

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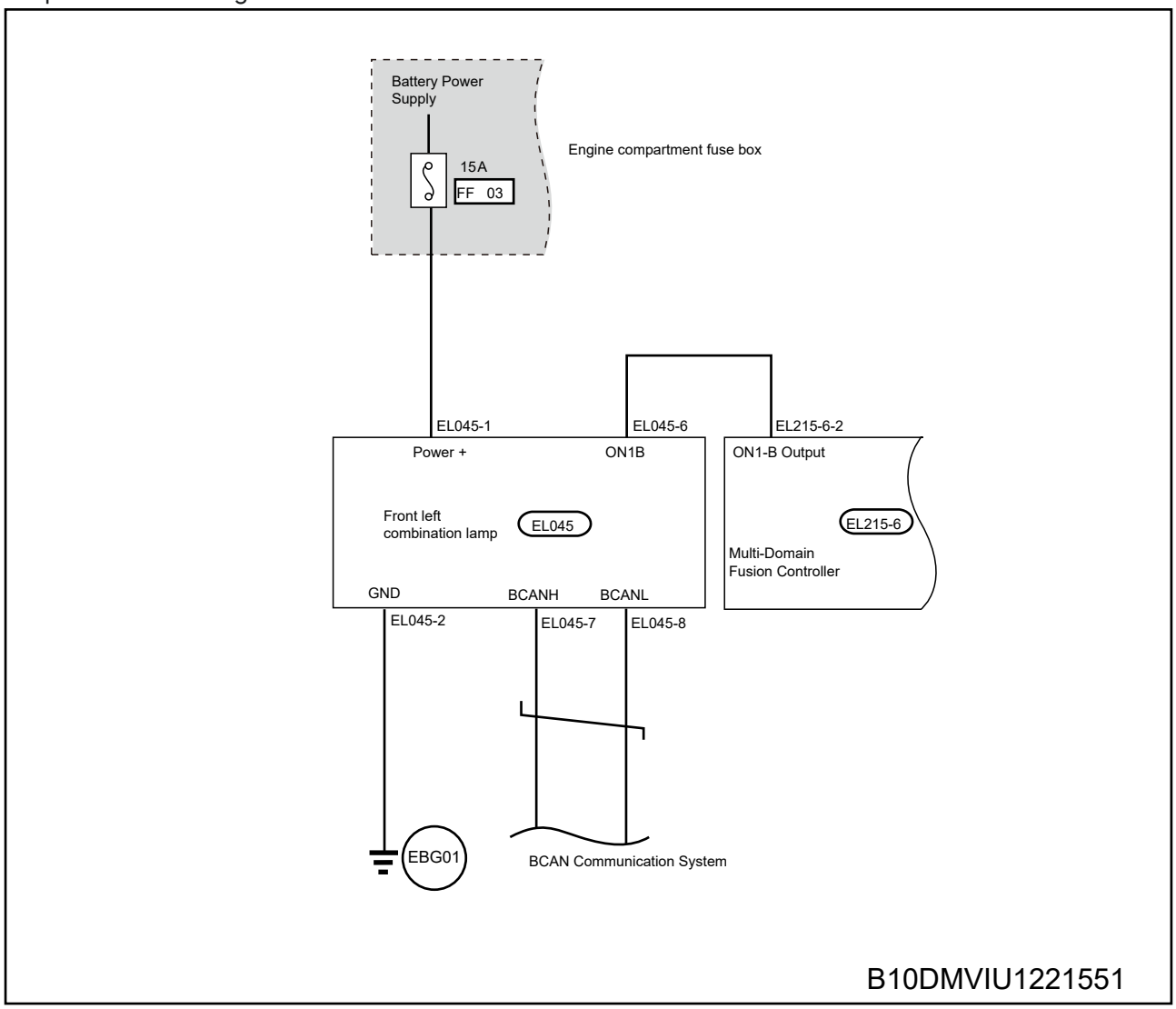
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U008088-VIU

Fault code	Description
U008088	Left headlamp B-CAN bus off

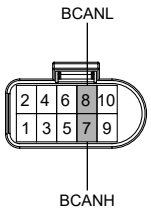
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure whether the voltage between the positive and negative terminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check whether the CAN harness of the front left combination lamp is normal.	
EL045 Front left combination lamp  B10DMVIU1221555	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL045 of the left front combination lamp. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage values between terminal 7 and the vehicle body ground, and between terminal 8 and the vehicle body ground of the harness connector EL045 for the left front combination lamp, respectively. Voltage standard value: approximately 5V in total. E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply and ground of the front left combination lamp.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the left front combination lamp are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

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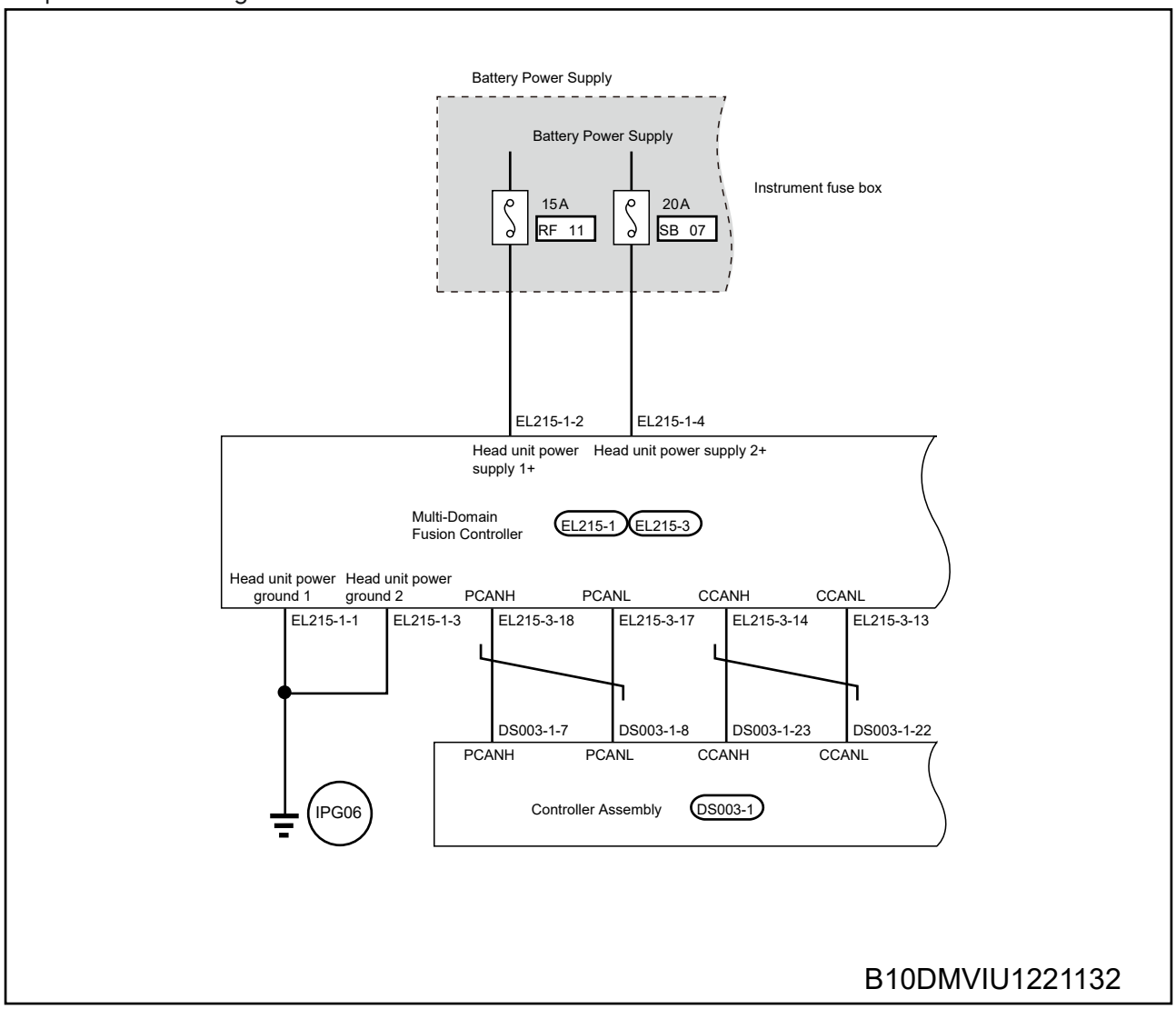
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the front left combination lamp.	
	A Replace the front left combination lamp. B After replacing the left front combination lamp, is the faul t cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U130082-VIU

Fault code	Description
U130082	VCU heartbeat signal error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

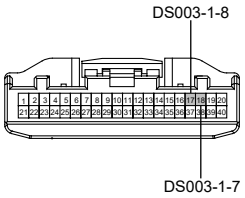
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

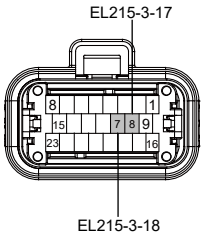
Step 2 Check the PCAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the controller assembly.

EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMVIU1221133

DS003-1 Controller Assembly



B10DMVIU1221134

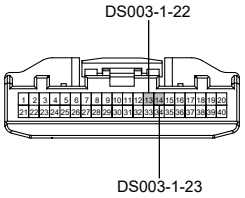
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
C Disconnect the harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly.
D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 18 of the wire harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 7 of the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly to check whether it is normal.
E. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 17 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 8 of harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly to check whether it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the CCAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the controller assembly.

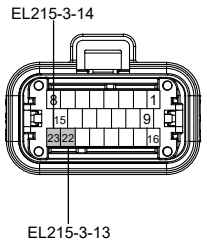
EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMVIU1221135

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
C Disconnect the harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly.
D. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 14 of the wire harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 23 of the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly to check whether it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 13 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and termi

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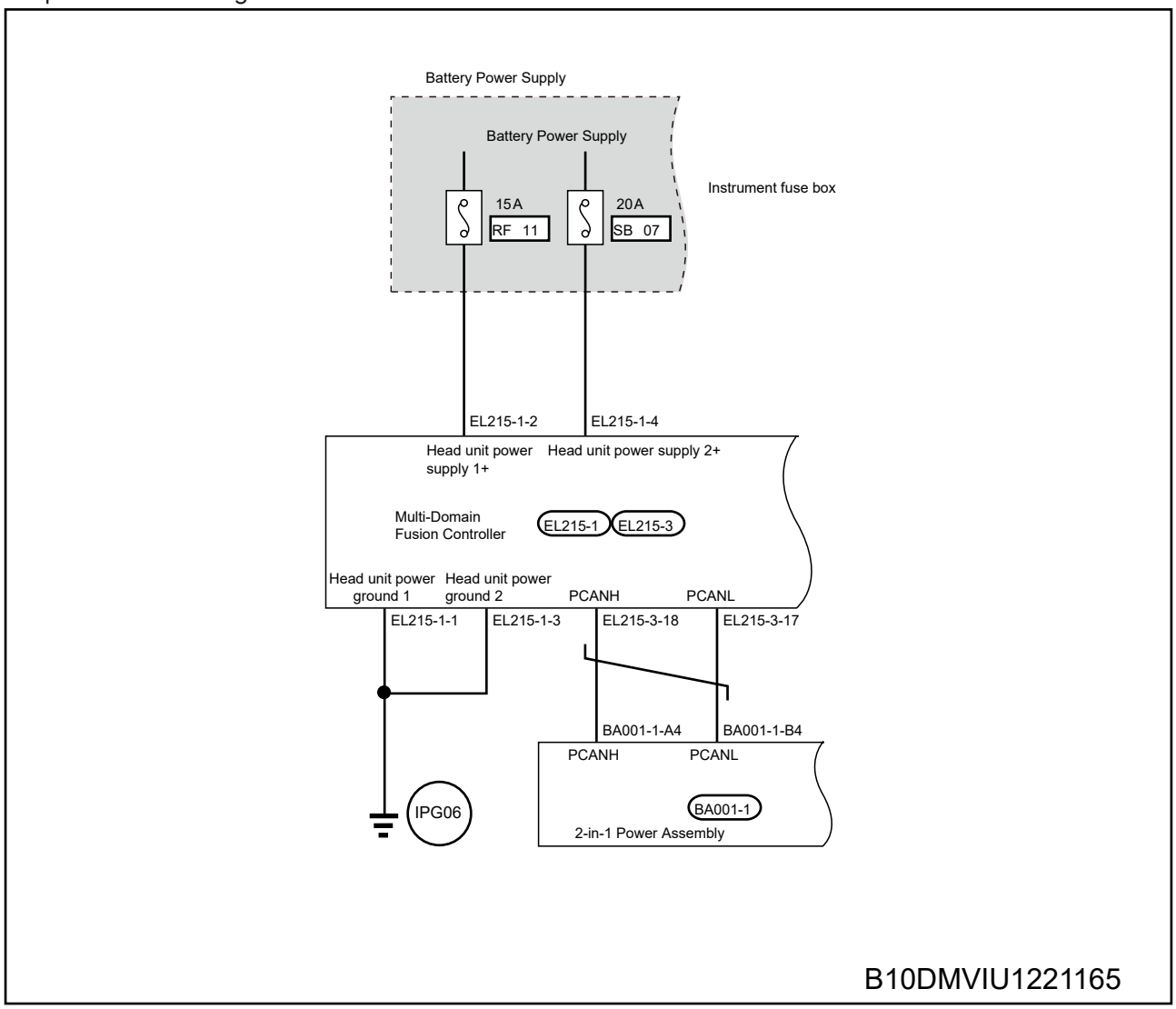
DS003-1 Controller Assembly  B10DMVIU1221136	nal 22 of harness connector DS003-1 of the controller asse mbly to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the controller assembly.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the controller assembly is normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U130383-VIU

Fault code	Description
U130383	DCDC validation signal error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

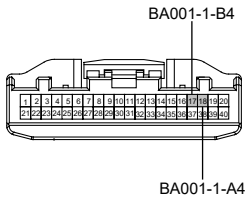
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

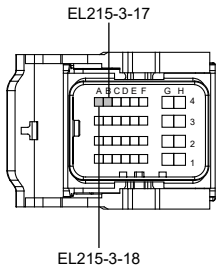
Step 2 Check the CAN wiring harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.

EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMVIU1221166

BA001-1 2-in-1 Power Supply Assembly



B10DMVIU1221167

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA001-1 of the 2-in-1 power assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance between terminal 18 of the wiring harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal A4 of the wiring harness connector BA001-1 of the 2-in-1 power assembly is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 17 of the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal B4 of the harness connector BA001-1 of the 2-in-1 power assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.

A Check whether the power ground circuit of the 2-in-1 power assembly is normal.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.

A Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.
B After replacing the 2-in-1 power supply assembly, is the fault cleared?

Yes》》》 System normal.

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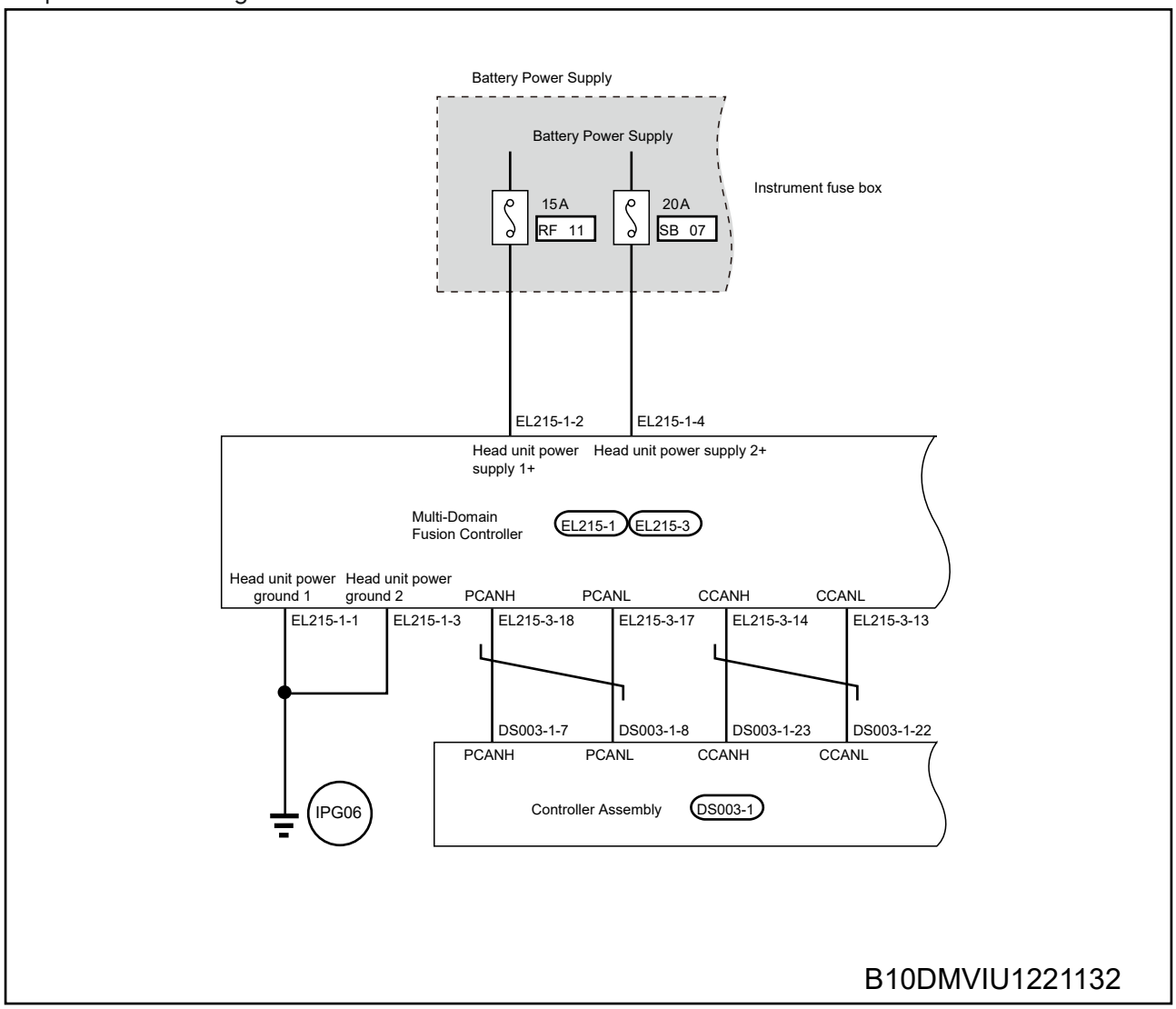
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U130187-VIU

Fault code	Description
U130187	Severe RMCUM communication loss

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

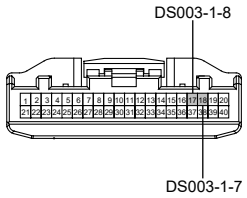
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

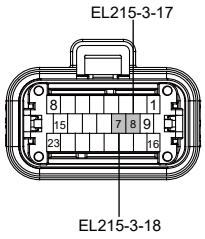
Step 2 Check the PCAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the controller assembly.

EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMVIU1221133

DS003-1 Controller Assembly



B10DMVIU1221134

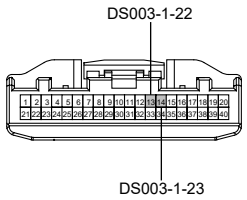
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
C Disconnect the harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly.
D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 18 of the wire harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 7 of the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly to check whether it is normal.
E. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 17 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 8 of harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly to check whether it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the CCAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the controller assembly.

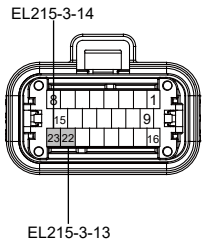
EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMVIU1221135

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
C Disconnect the harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly.
D. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 14 of the wire harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 23 of the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly to check whether it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 13 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and termi

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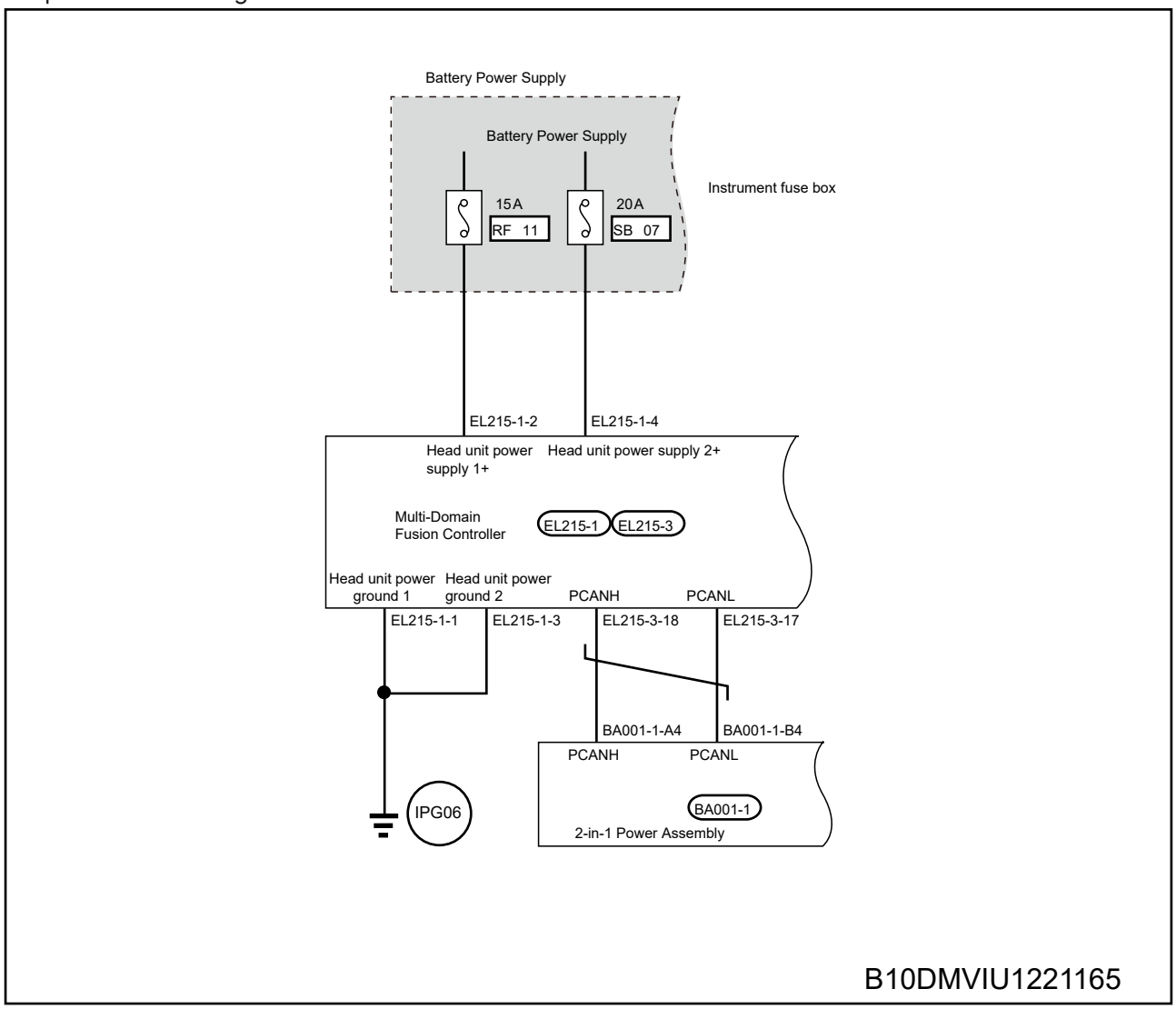
DS003-1 Controller Assembly  B10DMVIU1221136	nal 22 of harness connector DS003-1 of the controller asse mbly to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the controller assembly.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the controller assembly is normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U130382-VIU

Fault code	Description
U130382	DCDC Heartbeat Signal Error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



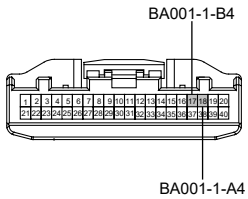
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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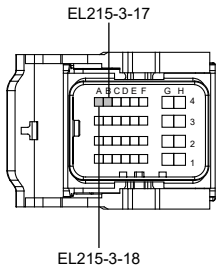
May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the CAN wiring harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.

EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMVIU1221166

BA001-1 2-in-1 Power Supply Assembly



B10DMVIU1221167

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA001-1 of the 2-in-1 power assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance between terminal 18 of the wiring harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal A4 of the wiring harness connector BA001-1 of the 2-in-1 power assembly is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 17 of the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal B4 of the harness connector BA001-1 of the 2-in-1 power assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.

	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the 2-in-1 power assembly is normal.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.

	A Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly. B After replacing the 2-in-1 power supply assembly, is the fault cleared?

Yes》》》 System normal.

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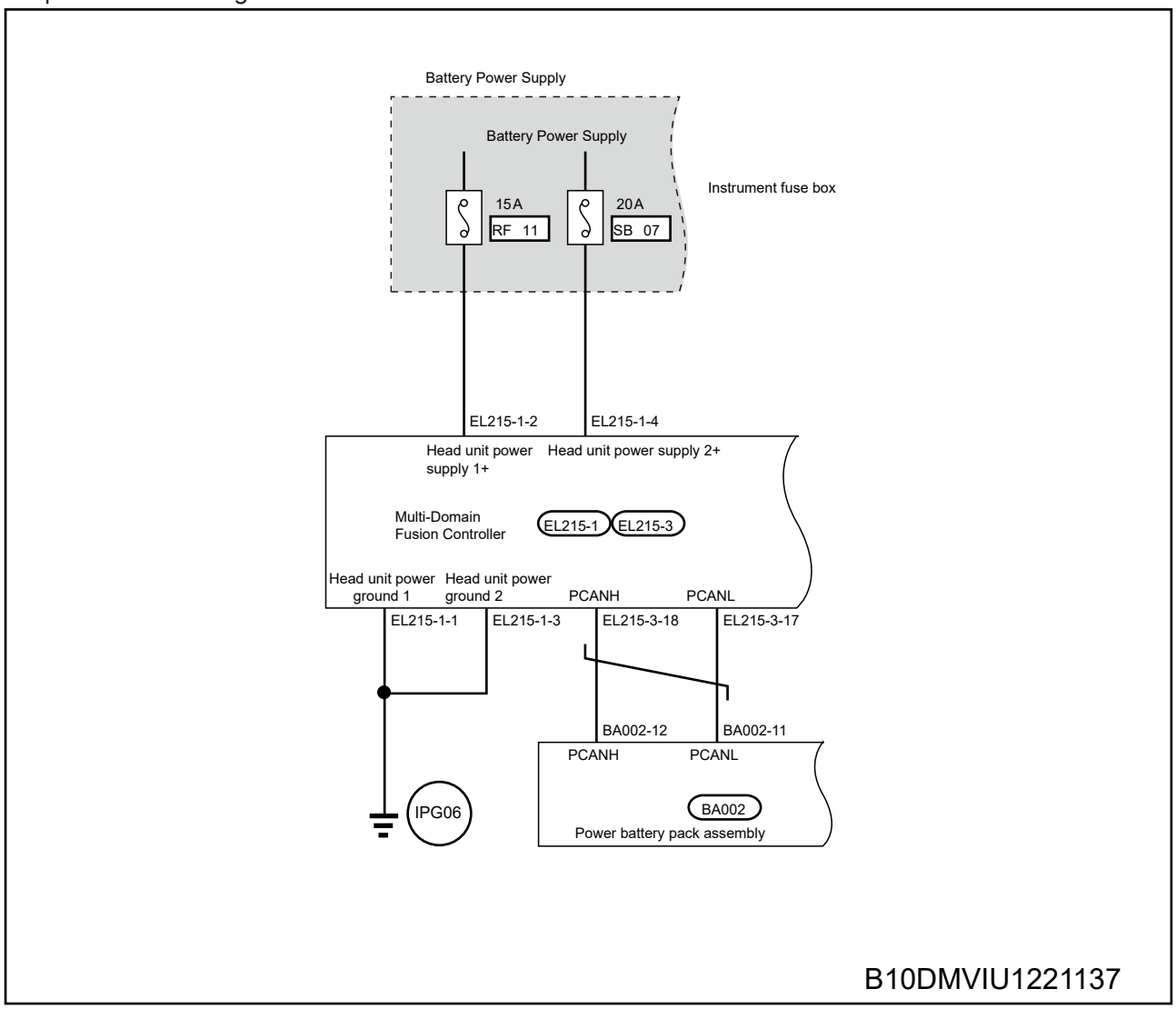
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U130282-VIU

Fault code	Description
U130282	BMS Life Signal Error

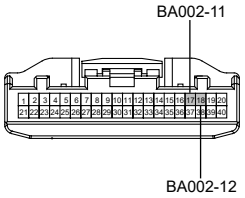
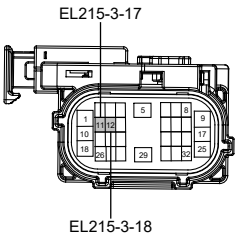
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the CAN wiring harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the power battery pack assembly.	
EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMVIU1221138 BA002 Power Battery Pack Assembly  B10DMVIU1221139	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA002 of the power battery pack assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 18 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 12 of harness connector BA002 of the power battery pack assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal. E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 17 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 11 of harness connector BA002 of the power battery pack assembly to check whether it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the power battery pack assembly is normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	

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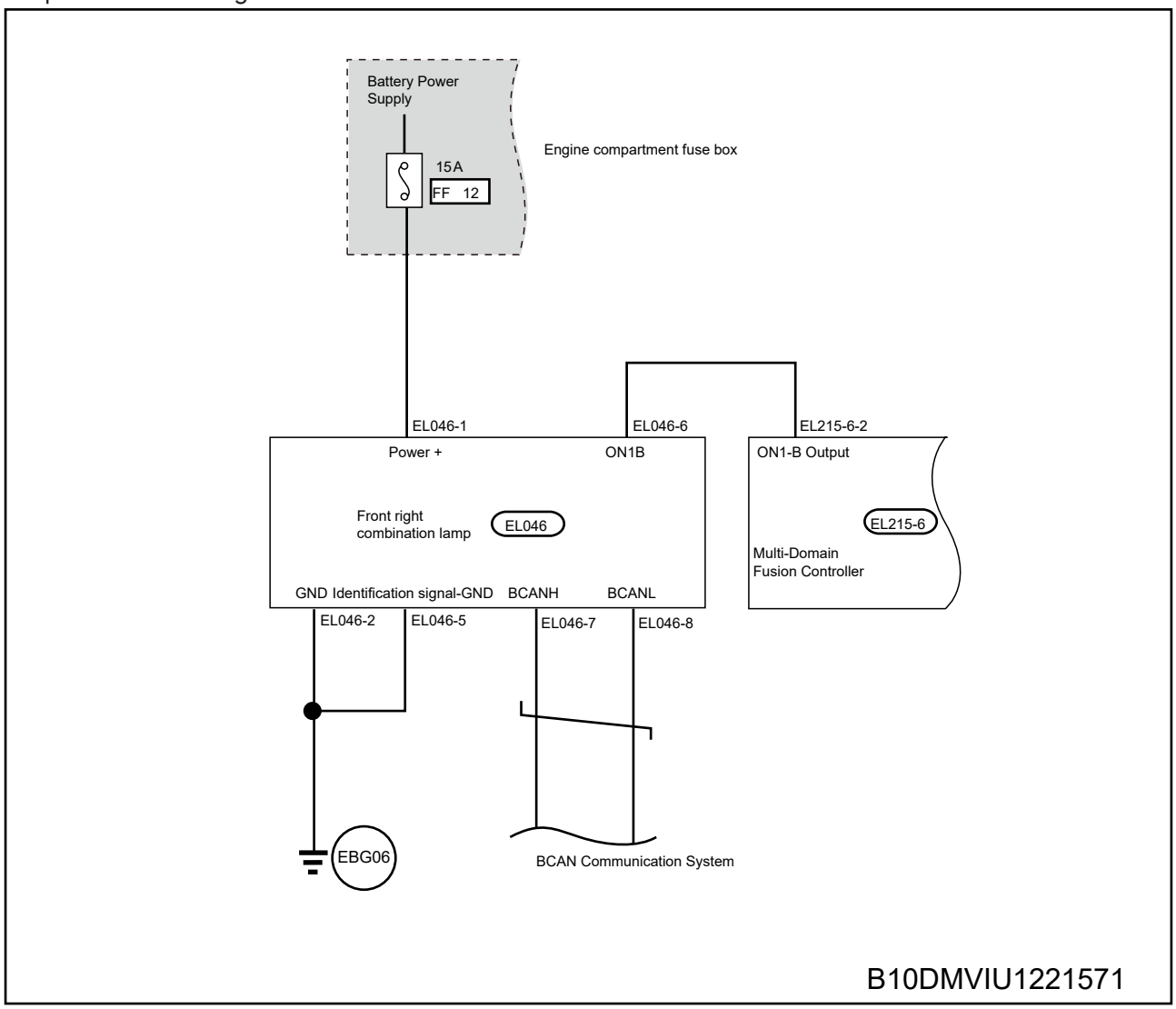
	No 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U008188-VIU

Fault code	Description
U008188	Right headlamp B-CAN bus off

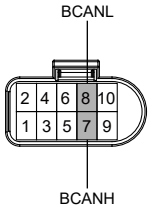
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure whether the voltage between the positive and negative terminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check whether the CAN harness of the right front combination lamp is normal.	
EL046 Front right combination lamp  B10DMVIU1221575	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL046 of the right front combination lamp. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D. Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal 7 and body ground, and between terminal 8 and body ground, at the harness connector EL046 of the right front combination lamp. Voltage standard value: approximately 5V in total. E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply and ground of the front right combination lamp.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the right front combination lamp are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》

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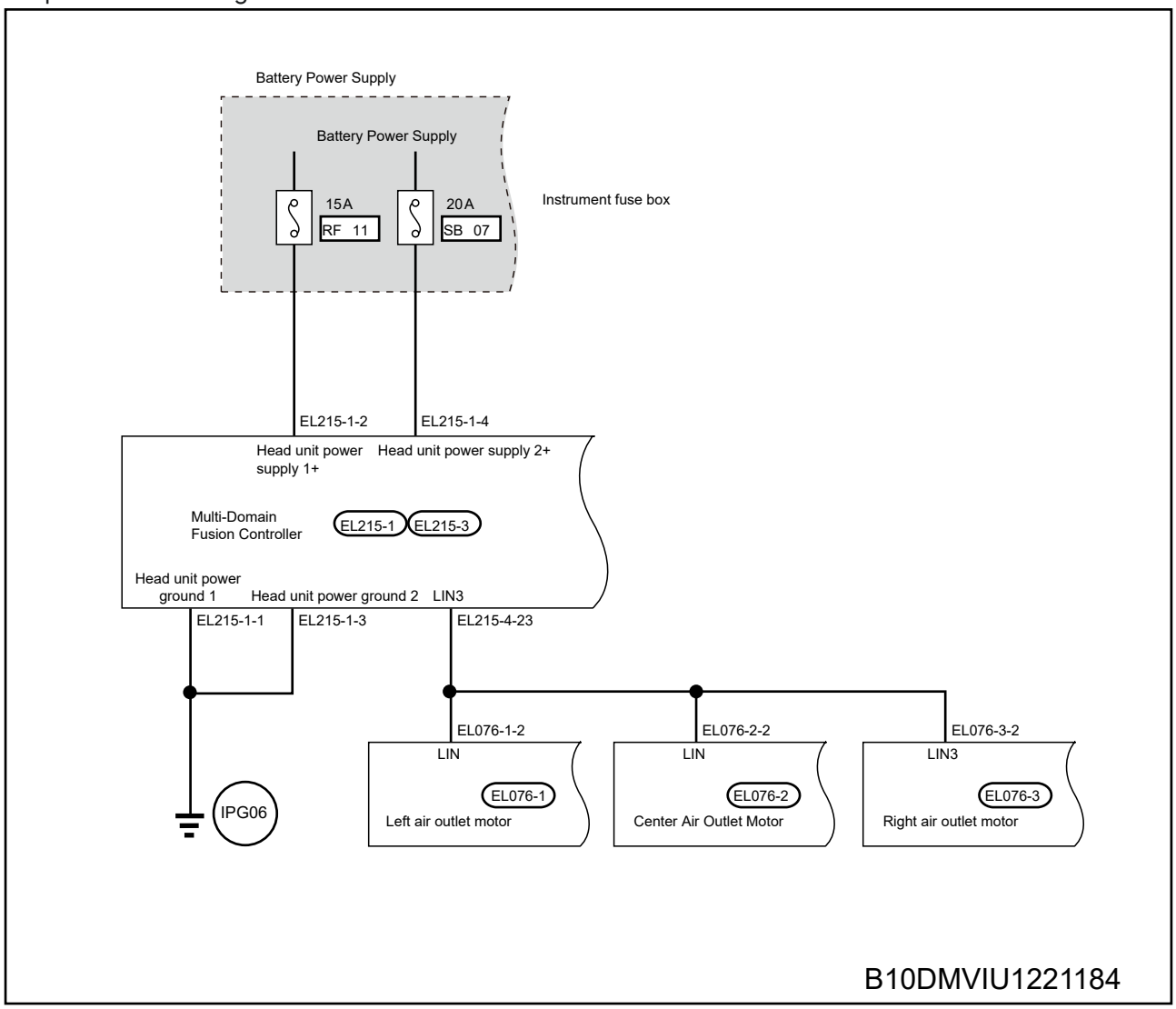
	Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the front right combination lamp.	
	A Replace the front right combination lamp. B After replacing the right front combination lamp, is the fa ult cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U110E87-VIU

Fault code	Description
U110E87	Air outlet motor communication lost

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

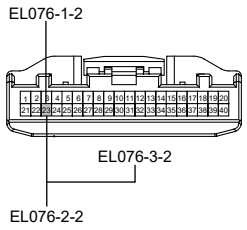
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

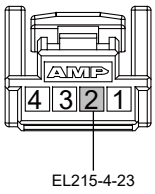
Step 2 Check the LIN communication harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the air vent motor.

EL215-4 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



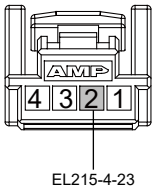
B10DMVIU1221185

EL076-1 Left air outlet motor



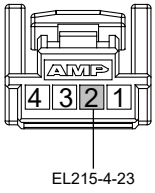
B10DMVIU1221186

EL076-2 Center Air Outlet Motor



B10DMVIU1221187

EL076-3 Right Air Outlet Motor



B10DMVIU1221188

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-4 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.
C Disconnect the wire harness connector EL076-1 of the left air outlet motor.
D Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL076-2 of the center air outlet motor.
E Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL076-3 of the right air outlet motor.
F Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 23 of the multi-domain fusion controller harness connector EL215-4 and terminal 2 of the left air outlet motor harness connector EL076-1 is normal.
G Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 23 of the multi-domain fusion controller harness connector EL215-4 and terminal 2 of the center air outlet motor harness connector EL076-2 is normal.
H Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and check whether the resistance value between terminal 23 of the wire harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 2 of the wire harness connector EL076-3 of the right air outlet motor is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
I Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

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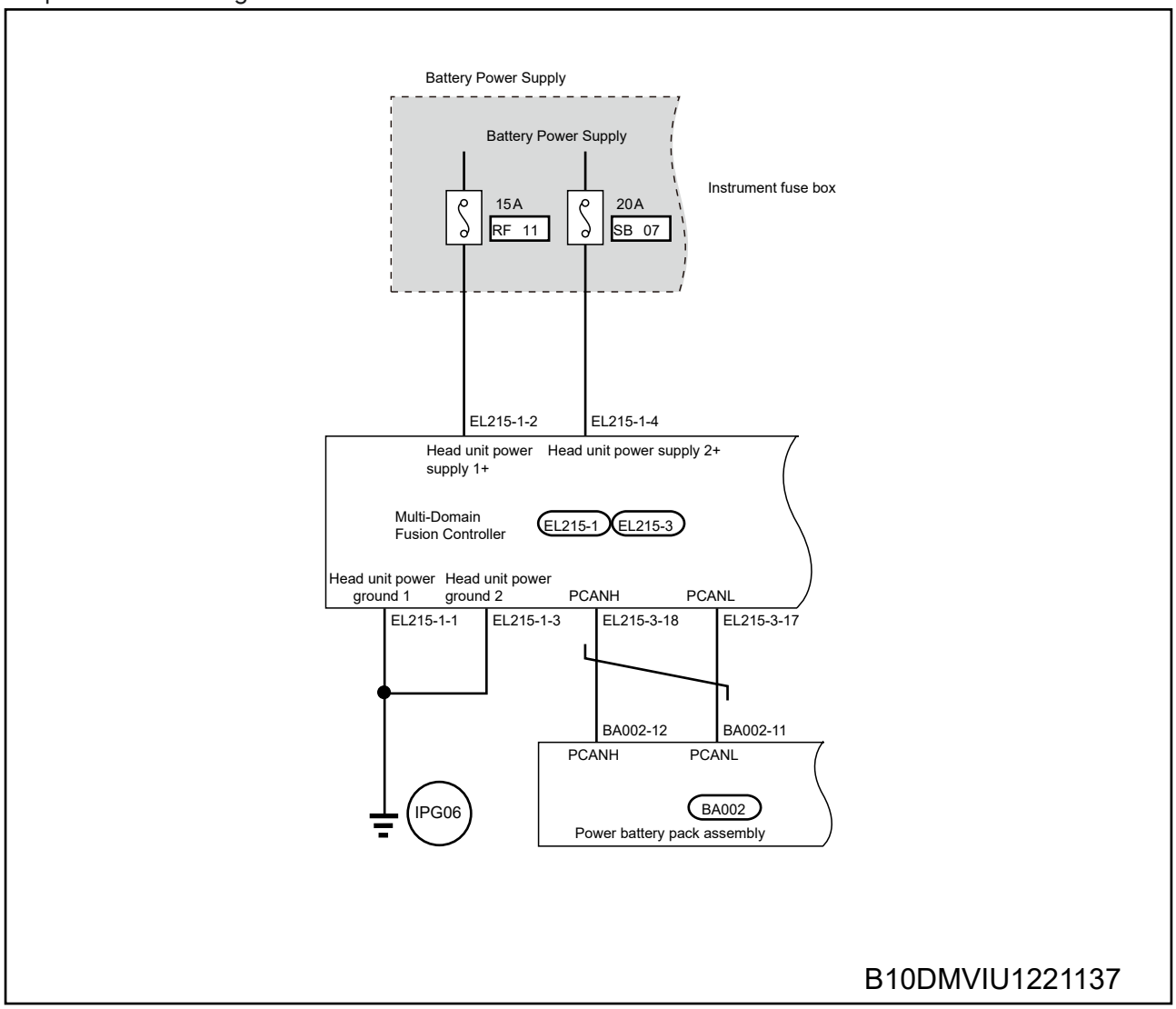
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the air outlet motor.	
	A. Check whether the power and ground circuit of the air o utlet motor is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the air outlet motor.	
	A Replace the air outlet motor. B After replacing the air outlet motor, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U130287-VIU

Fault code	Description
U130287	BMS Communication Lost

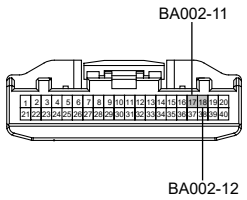
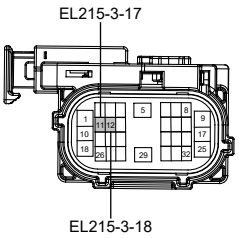
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the CAN wiring harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the power battery pack assembly.	
EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMVIU1221138 BA002 Power Battery Pack Assembly  B10DMVIU1221139	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA002 of the power battery pack assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 18 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 12 of harness connector BA002 of the power battery pack assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal. E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 17 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 11 of harness connector BA002 of the power battery pack assembly to check whether it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the power battery pack assembly is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.

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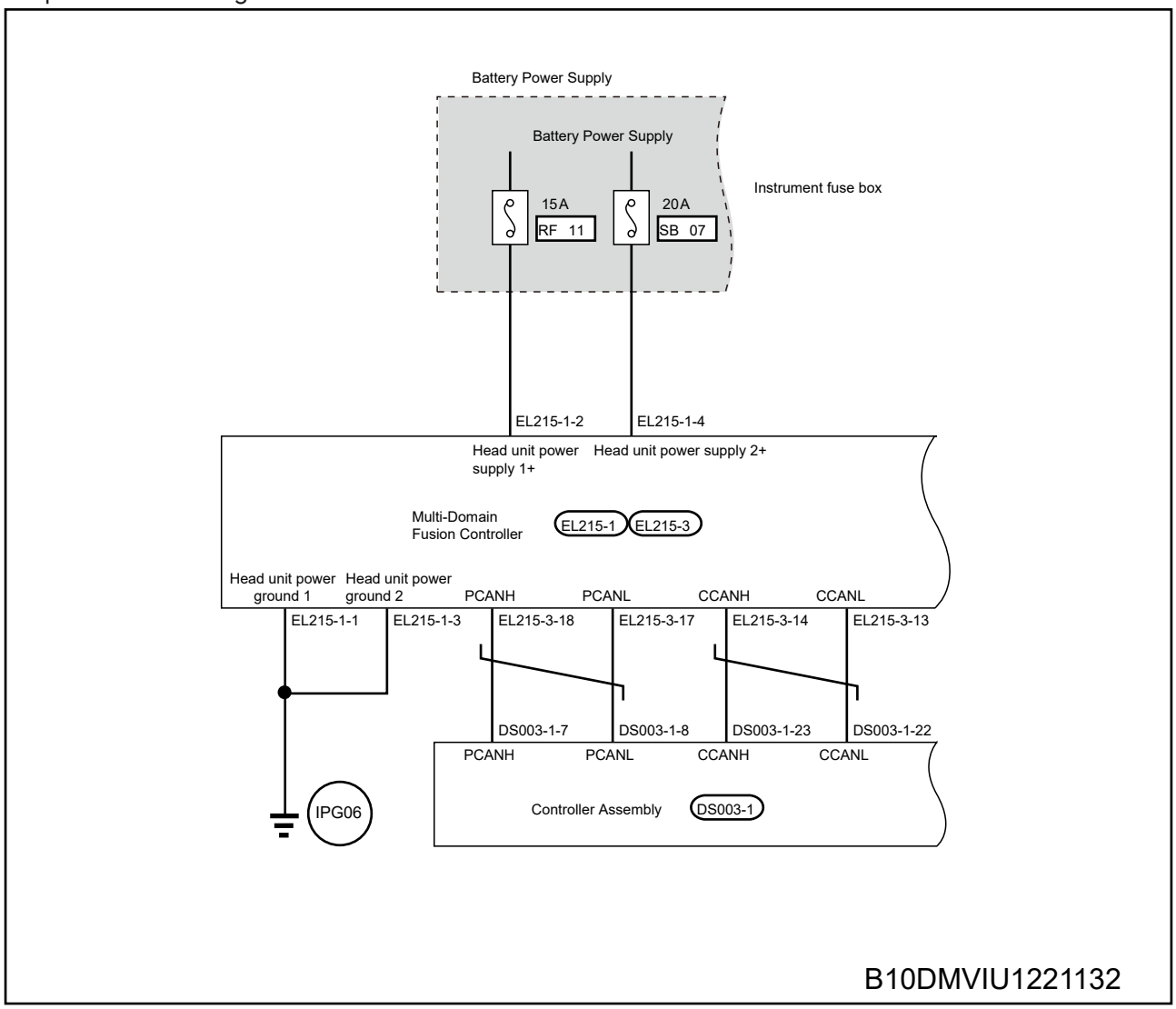
	No 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U130087-VIU

Fault code	Description
U130087	VCU Communication Lost

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

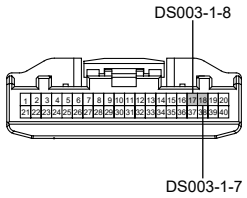
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

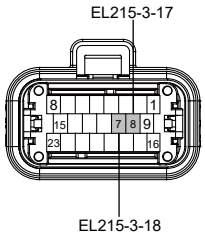
Step 2 Check the PCAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the controller assembly.

EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMVIU1221133

DS003-1 Controller Assembly



B10DMVIU1221134

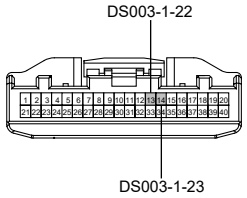
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
C Disconnect the harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly.
D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 18 of the wire harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 7 of the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly to check whether it is normal.
E. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 17 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 8 of harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly to check whether it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the CCAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the controller assembly.

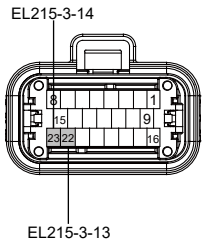
EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMVIU1221135

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
C Disconnect the harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly.
D. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 14 of the wire harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 23 of the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly to check whether it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 13 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and termi

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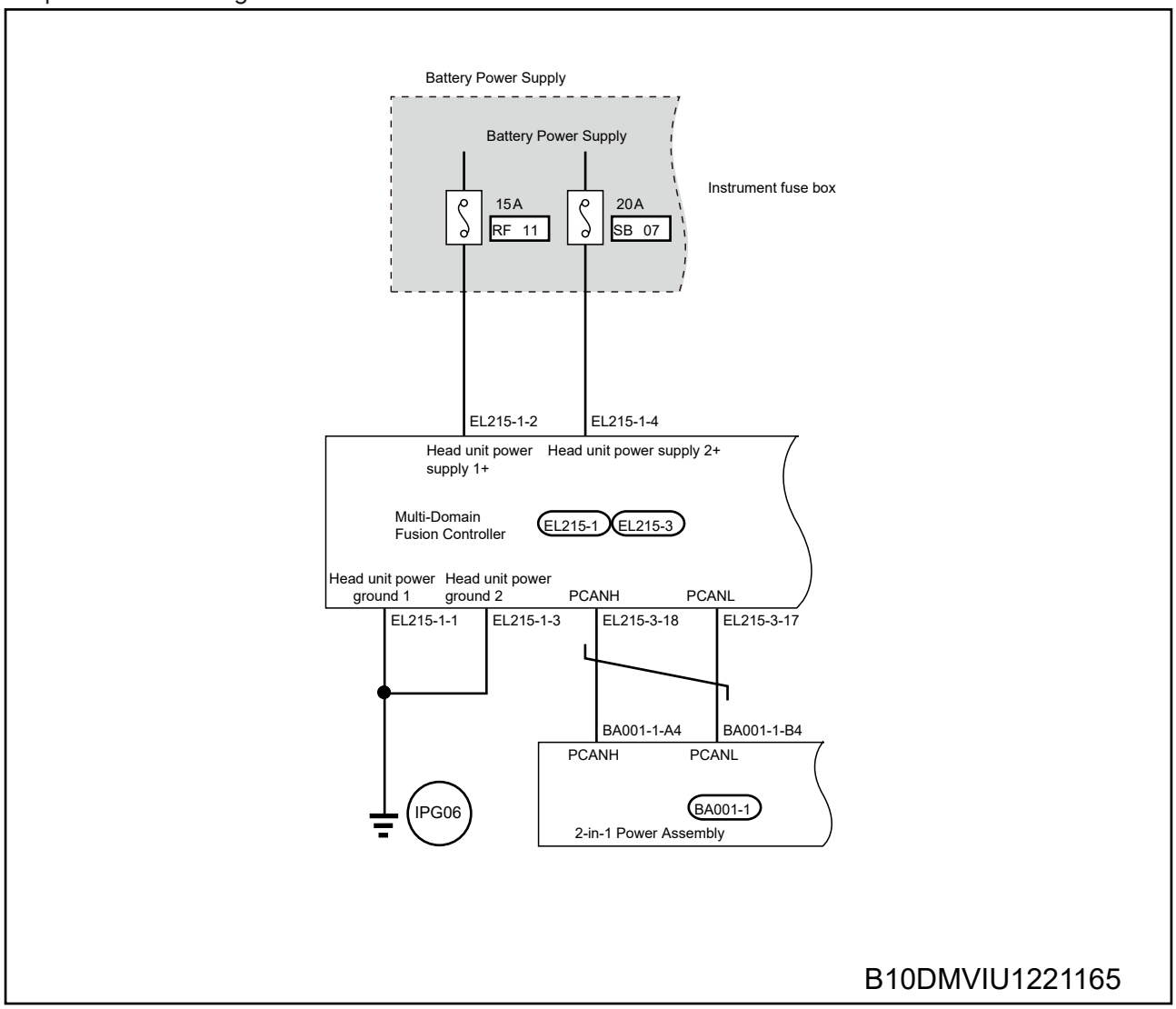
DS003-1 Controller Assembly  B10DMVIU1221136	nal 22 of harness connector DS003-1 of the controller asse mbly to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the controller assembly.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the controller assembly is normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U130387-VIU

Fault code	Description
U130387	DCDC Communication Loss

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

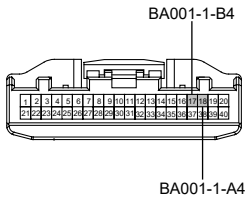
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

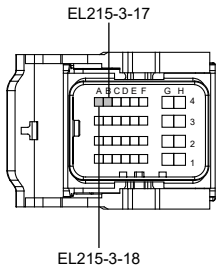
Step 2 Check the CAN wiring harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.

EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMVIU1221166

BA001-1 2-in-1 Power Supply Assembly



B10DMVIU1221167

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA001-1 of the 2-in-1 power assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance between terminal 18 of the wiring harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal A4 of the wiring harness connector BA001-1 of the 2-in-1 power assembly is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 17 of the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal B4 of the harness connector BA001-1 of the 2-in-1 power assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.

A Check whether the power ground circuit of the 2-in-1 power assembly is normal.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.

A Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.
B After replacing the 2-in-1 power supply assembly, is the fault cleared?

Yes》》》 System normal.

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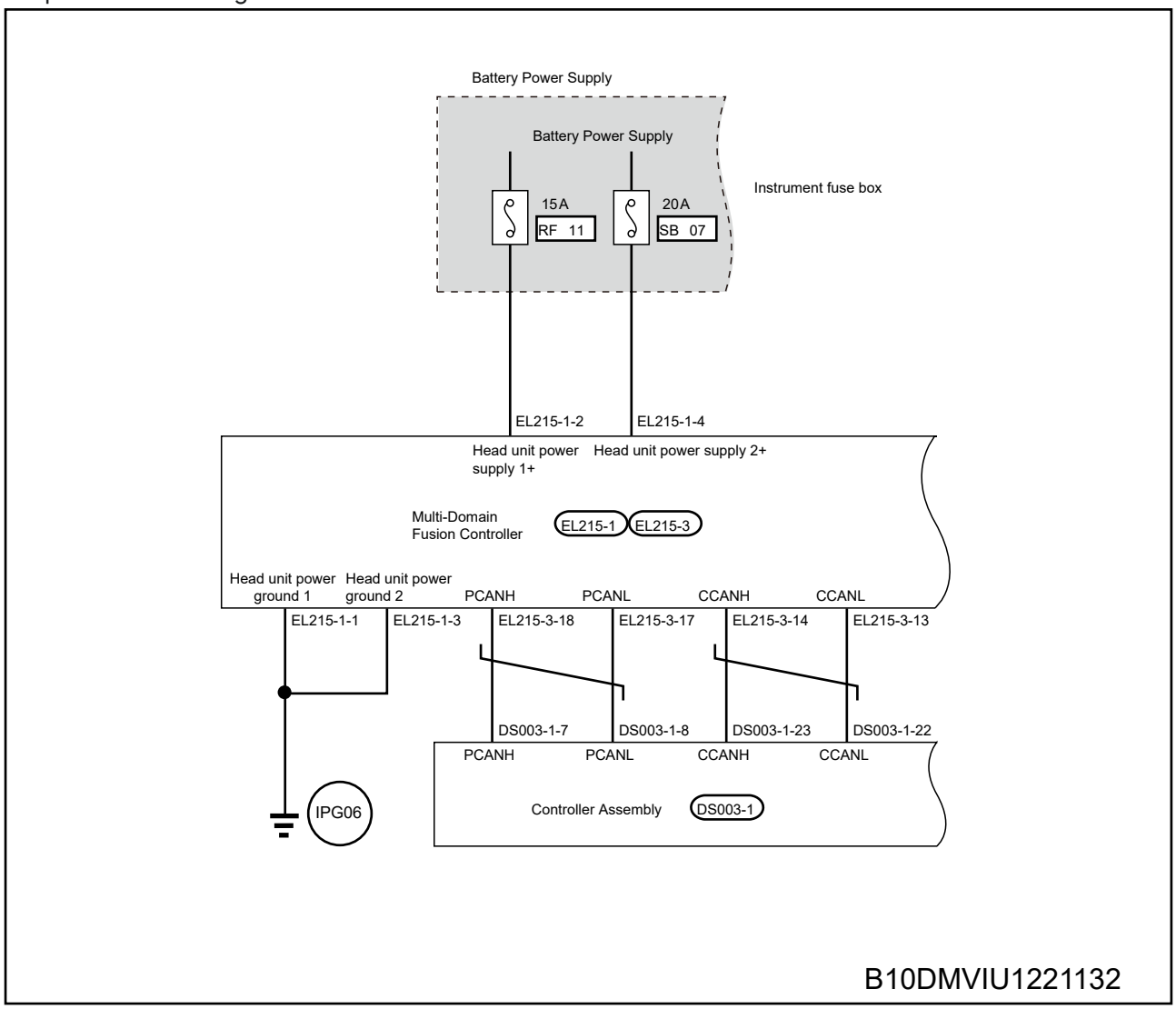
	No 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U130083-VIU

Fault code	Description
U130083	VCU validation signal error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

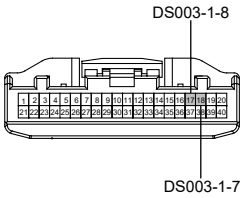
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

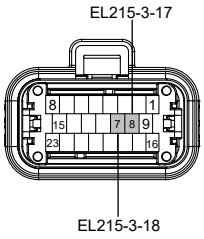
Step 2 Check the PCAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the controller assembly.

EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMVIU1221133

DS003-1 Controller Assembly



B10DMVIU1221134

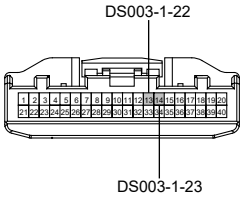
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
C Disconnect the harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly.
D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 18 of the wire harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 7 of the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly to check whether it is normal.
E. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 17 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 8 of harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly to check whether it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the CCAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the controller assembly.

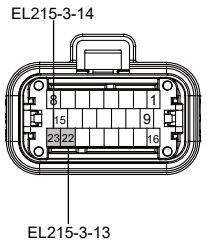
EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMVIU1221135

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
C Disconnect the harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly.
D. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 14 of the wire harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 23 of the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly to check whether it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 13 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and termi

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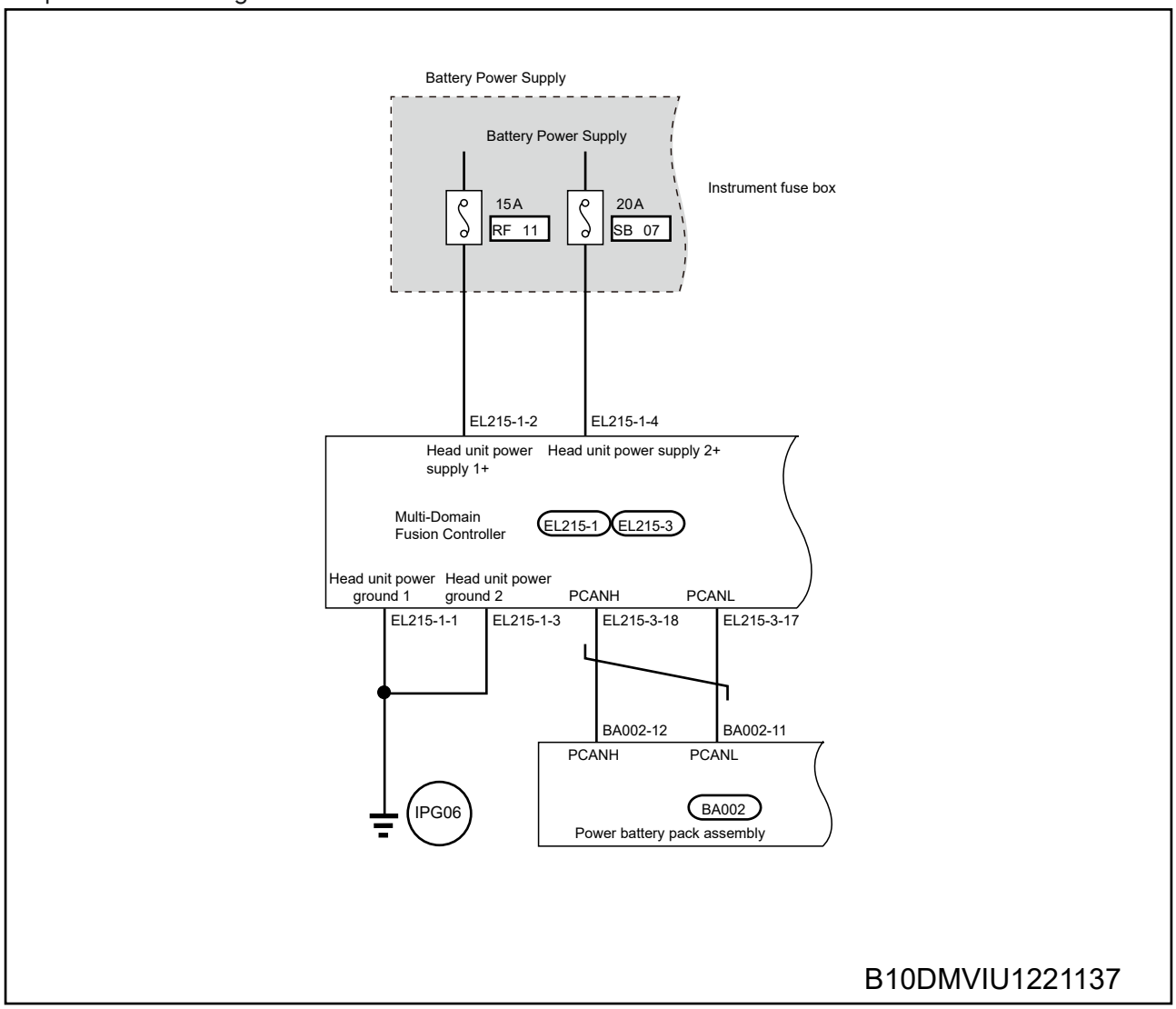
DS003-1 Controller Assembly  B10DMVIU1221136	nal 22 of harness connector DS003-1 of the controller asse mbly to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the controller assembly.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the controller assembly is normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U130283-VIU

Fault code	Description
U130283	BMS verification signal error

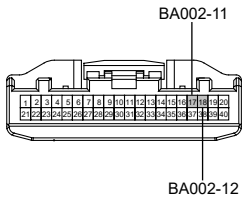
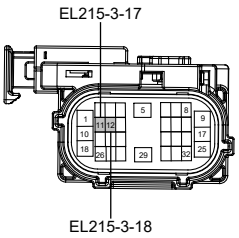
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the CAN wiring harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the power battery pack assembly.	
EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMVIU1221138 BA002 Power Battery Pack Assembly  B10DMVIU1221139	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA002 of the power battery pack assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 18 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 12 of harness connector BA002 of the power battery pack assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal. E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 17 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 11 of harness connector BA002 of the power battery pack assembly to check whether it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the power battery pack assembly is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the power battery pack assembly.	
	A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.

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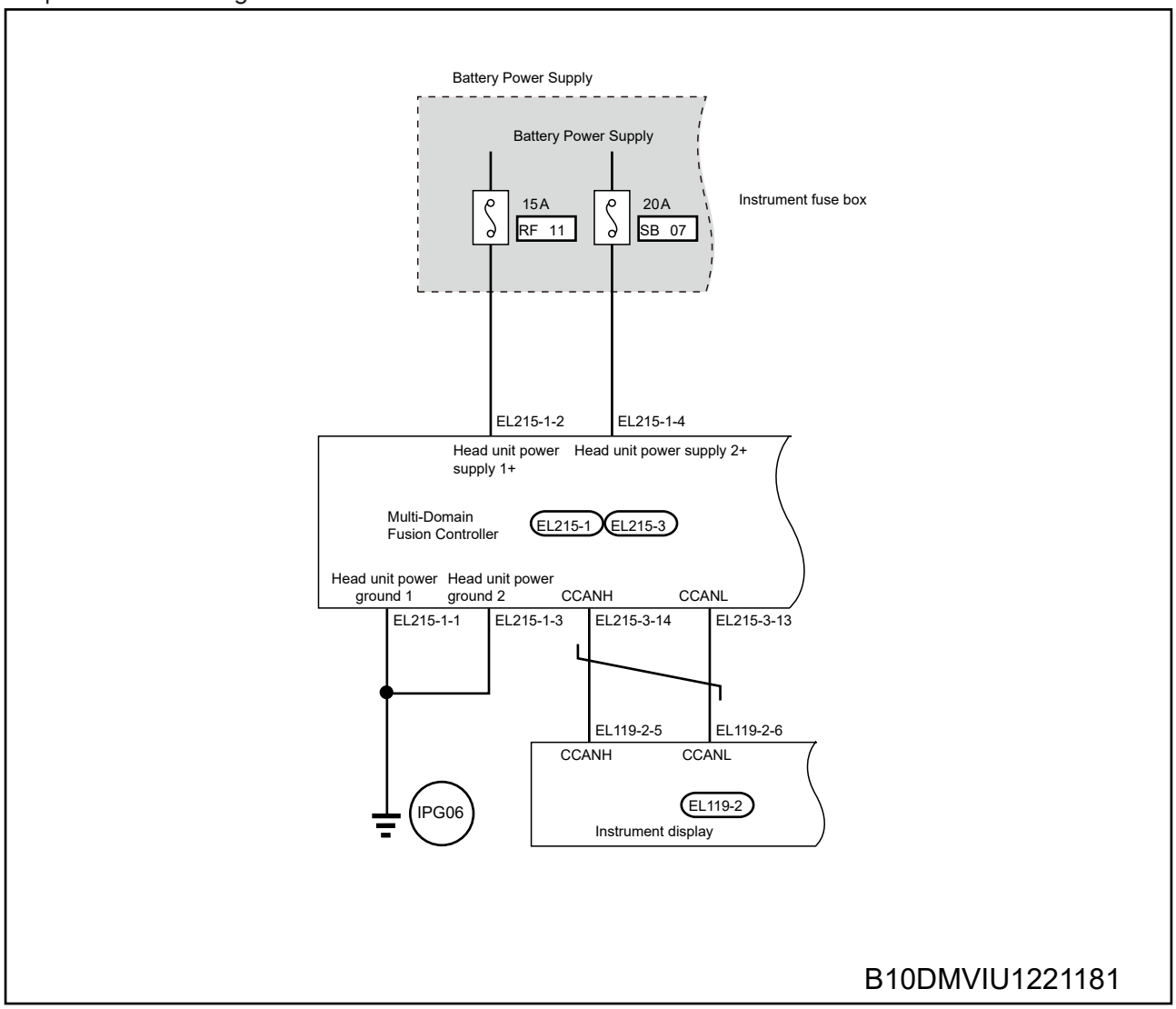
	No 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U130D87-VIU

Fault code	Description
U130D87	ICU Communication Lost

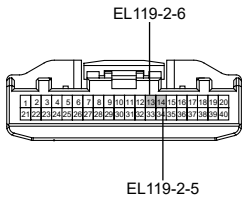
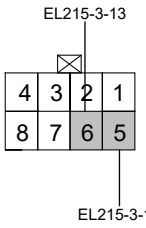
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the CAN wiring harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the instrument display.	
EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMVIU1221182 EL119-2 Instrument Display  B10DMVIU1221183	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller. C Disconnect the instrument display harness connector EL119-2. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 14 of wire harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 5 of wire harness connector EL119-2 of the instrument display is normal. E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 13 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 6 of harness connector EL119-2 of the instrument display screen to check whether it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the instrument cluster display.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the instrument display is normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the instrument cluster display.	
	A Replace the instrument cluster display. B After replacing the instrument cluster display, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.

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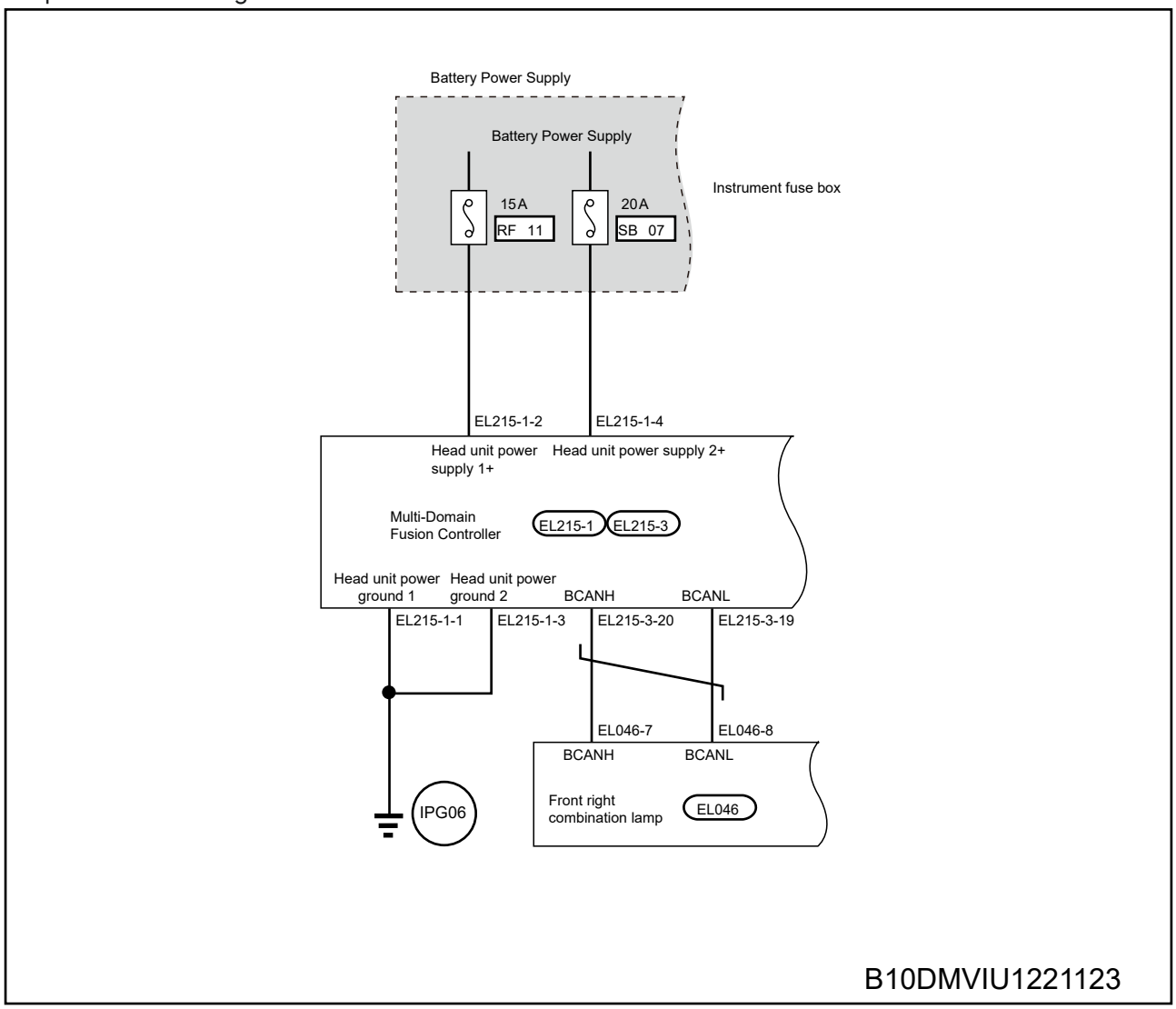
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U130B87-VIU

Fault code	Description
U130B87	AHLR communication lost

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

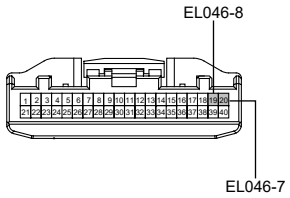
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

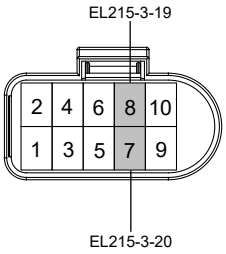
Step 2 Check the CAN harness between the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller and the right front combinatio n lamp.

EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMVIU1221124

EL046 Front right combination lamp



B10DMVIU1221125

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-d omain fusion controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL046 for the ri ght front combination lamp.
D Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure t he resistance between terminal 20 of harness connector EL 215-3 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller and terminal 7 of harness connector EL046 of the right front combination l amp to check whether the resistance value is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 19 of the wire har ness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion control ler and terminal 8 of the wire harness connector EL046 of t he right front combination lamp is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the right front combination lamp.

A Check whether the power ground circuit of the front righ t combination lamp is normal.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Replace the front right combination lamp.

A Replace the front right combination lamp.
B After replacing the right front combination lamp, is the fa ult cleared?

Yes》》》 System normal.

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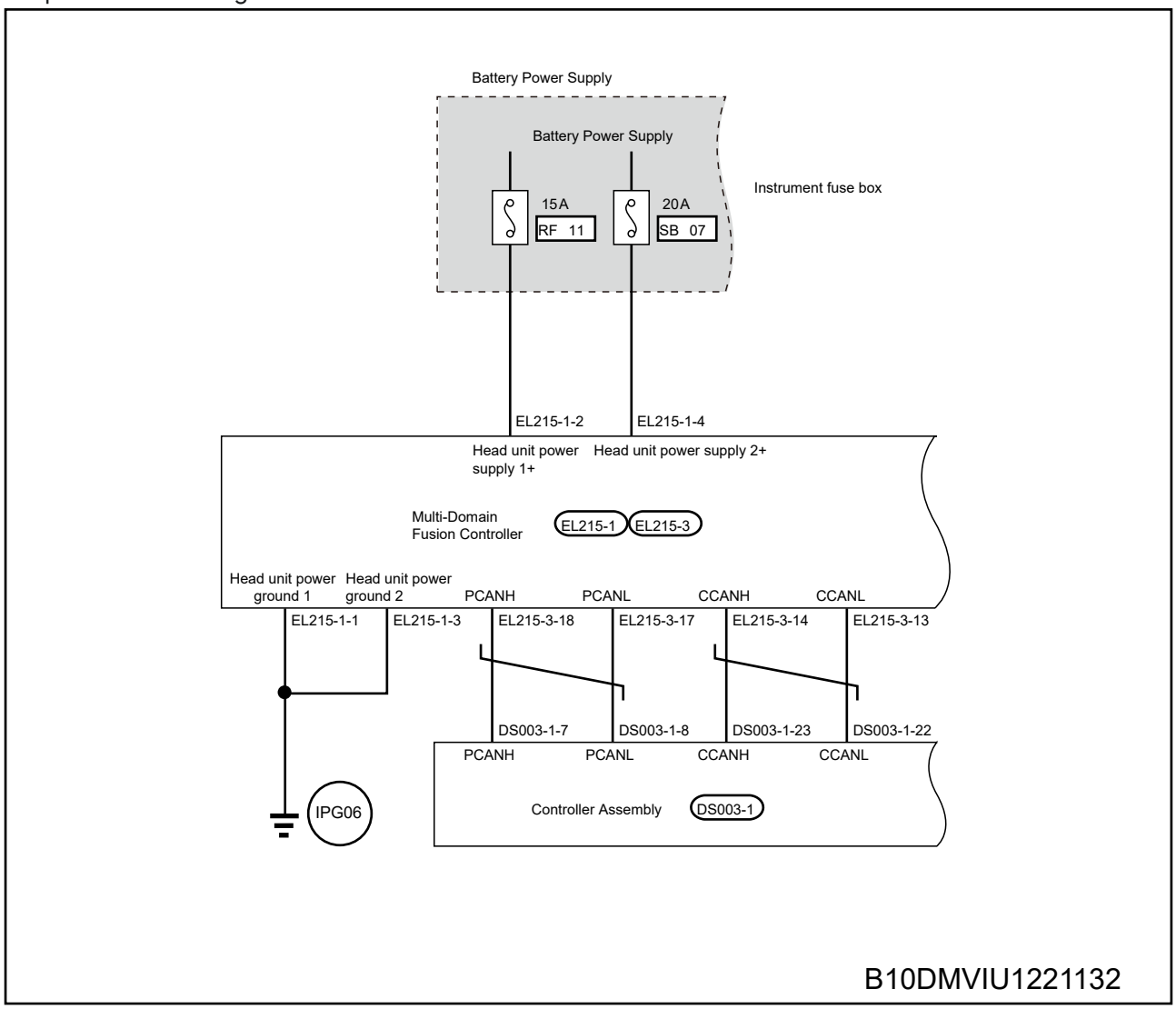
	No 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U130583-VIU

Fault code	Description
U130583	RMCUM Check Signal Error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

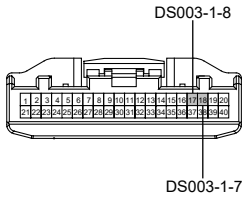
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

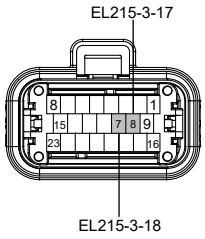
Step 2 Check the PCAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the controller assembly.

EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMVIU1221133

DS003-1 Controller Assembly



B10DMVIU1221134

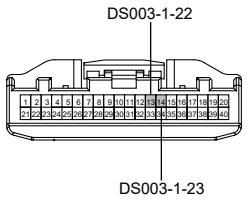
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
C Disconnect the harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly.
D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 18 of the wire harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 7 of the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly to check whether it is normal.
E. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 17 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 8 of harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly to check whether it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the CCAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the controller assembly.

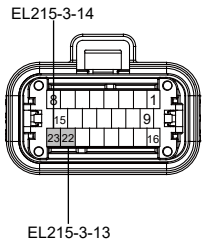
EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMVIU1221135

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
C Disconnect the harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly.
D. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 14 of the wire harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 23 of the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly to check whether it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 13 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and termi

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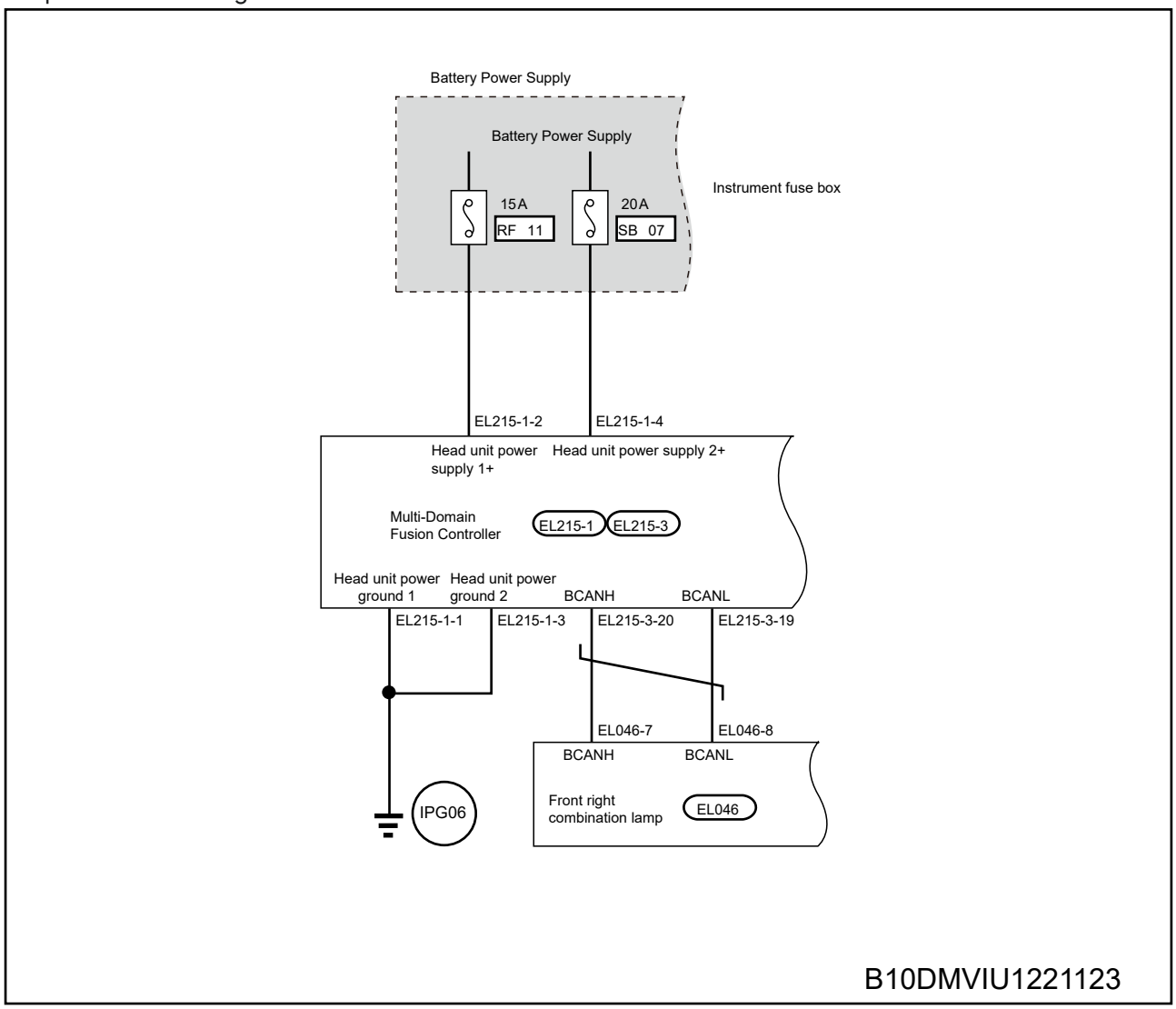
DS003-1 Controller Assembly  B10DMVIU1221136	nal 22 of harness connector DS003-1 of the controller asse mbly to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the controller assembly.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the controller assembly is normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U130B82-VIU

Fault code	Description
U130B82	AHLR alive signal error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

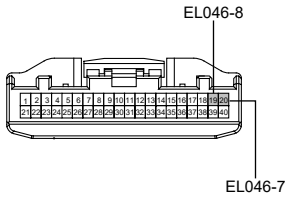
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

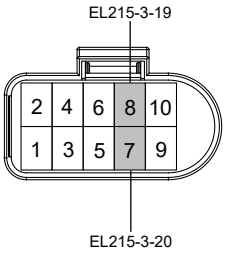
Step 2 Check the CAN harness between the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller and the right front combinatio n lamp.

EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMVIU1221124

EL046 Front right combination lamp



B10DMVIU1221125

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-d omain fusion controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL046 for the ri ght front combination lamp.
D Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure t he resistance between terminal 20 of harness connector EL 215-3 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller and terminal 7 of harness connector EL046 of the right front combination l amp to check whether the resistance value is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 19 of the wire har ness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion control ler and terminal 8 of the wire harness connector EL046 of t he right front combination lamp is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the right front combination lamp.

A Check whether the power ground circuit of the front righ t combination lamp is normal.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Replace the front right combination lamp.

A Replace the front right combination lamp.
B After replacing the right front combination lamp, is the fa ult cleared?

Yes》》》 System normal.

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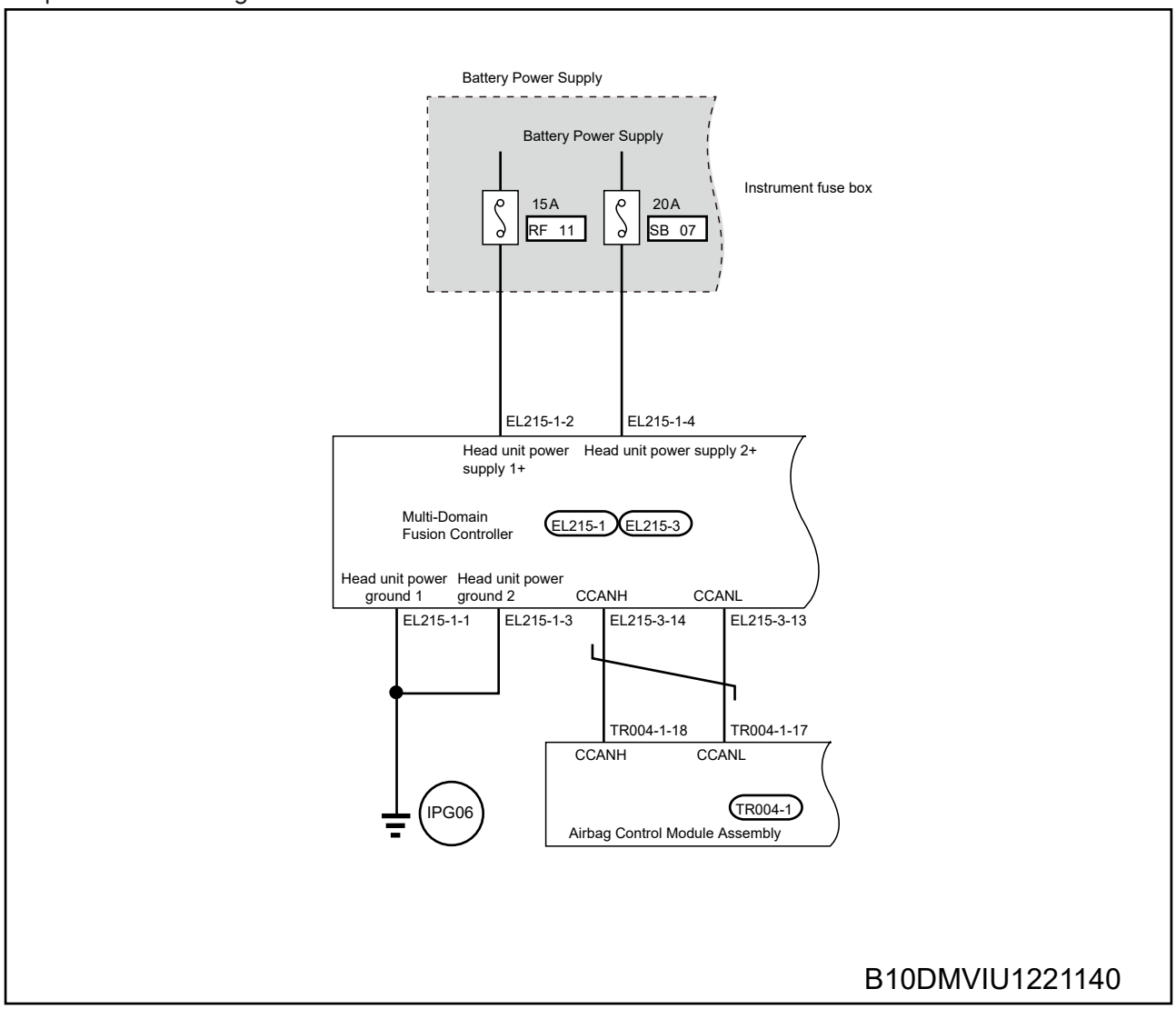
	No 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U130E82-VIU

Fault code	Description
U130E82	ACU Alive Signal Error

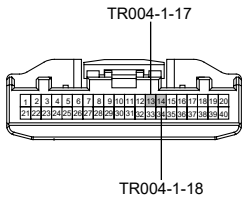
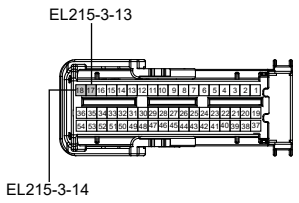
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the CAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the airbag control module assembly.	
EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMVIU1221141 TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly  B10DMVIU1221142	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller. C Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly. D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 14 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 18 of harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal. E. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 13 of the wire harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 17 of the wire harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the airbag control module assembly.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the airbag control module assembly is normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?

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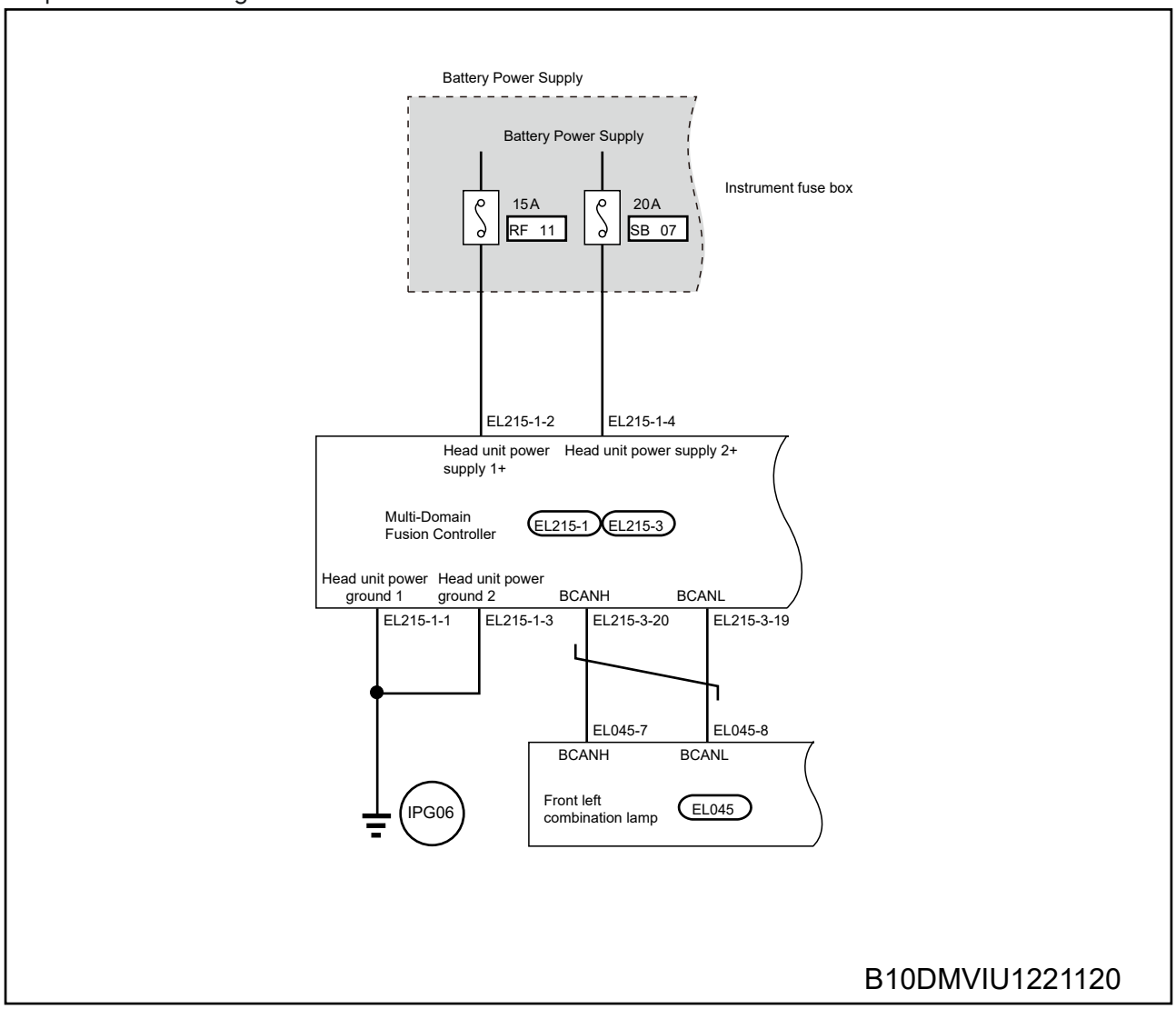
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U130A87-VIU

Fault code	Description
U130A87	AHLL Communication Lost

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

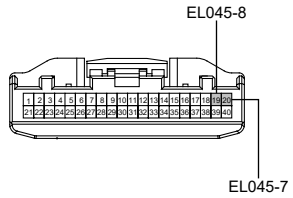
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

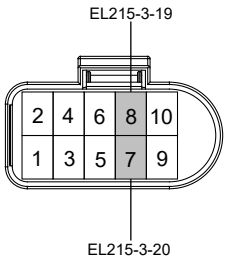
Step 2 Check the CAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the left front combination lamp.

EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMVIU1221121

EL045 Front left combination lamp



B10DMVIU1221122

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL045 of the left front combination lamp.
D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 20 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 7 of harness connector EL045 of the left front combination lamp is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 19 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 8 of harness connector EL045 of the left front combination lamp is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the front left combination lamp.

A Check whether the power ground circuit of the left front combination lamp is normal.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Replace the front left combination lamp.

A Replace the front left combination lamp.
B After replacing the left front combination lamp, is the fault cleared?

Yes》》》 System normal.

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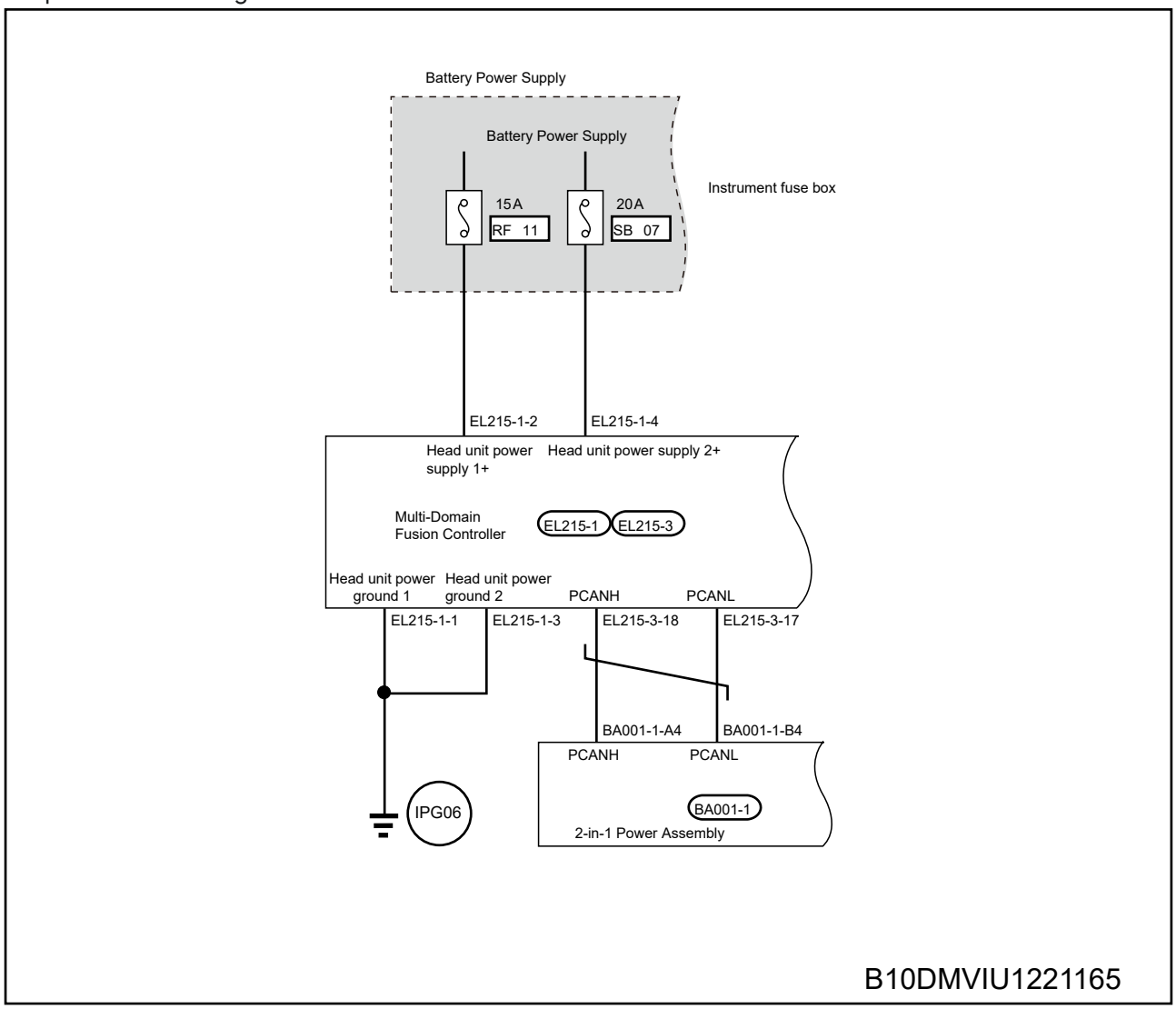
	No 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U130487-VIU

Fault code	Description
U130487	OBC Communication Lost

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



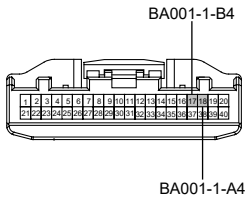
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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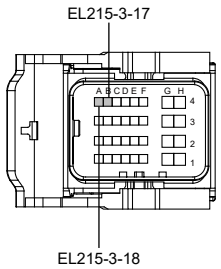
May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the CAN wiring harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.

EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMVIU1221166

BA001-1 2-in-1 Power Supply Assembly



B10DMVIU1221167

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA001-1 of the 2-in-1 power assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance between terminal 18 of the wiring harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal A4 of the wiring harness connector BA001-1 of the 2-in-1 power assembly is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 17 of the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal B4 of the harness connector BA001-1 of the 2-in-1 power assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.
A Check whether the power ground circuit of the 2-in-1 power assembly is normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.
A Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly. B After replacing the 2-in-1 power supply assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.

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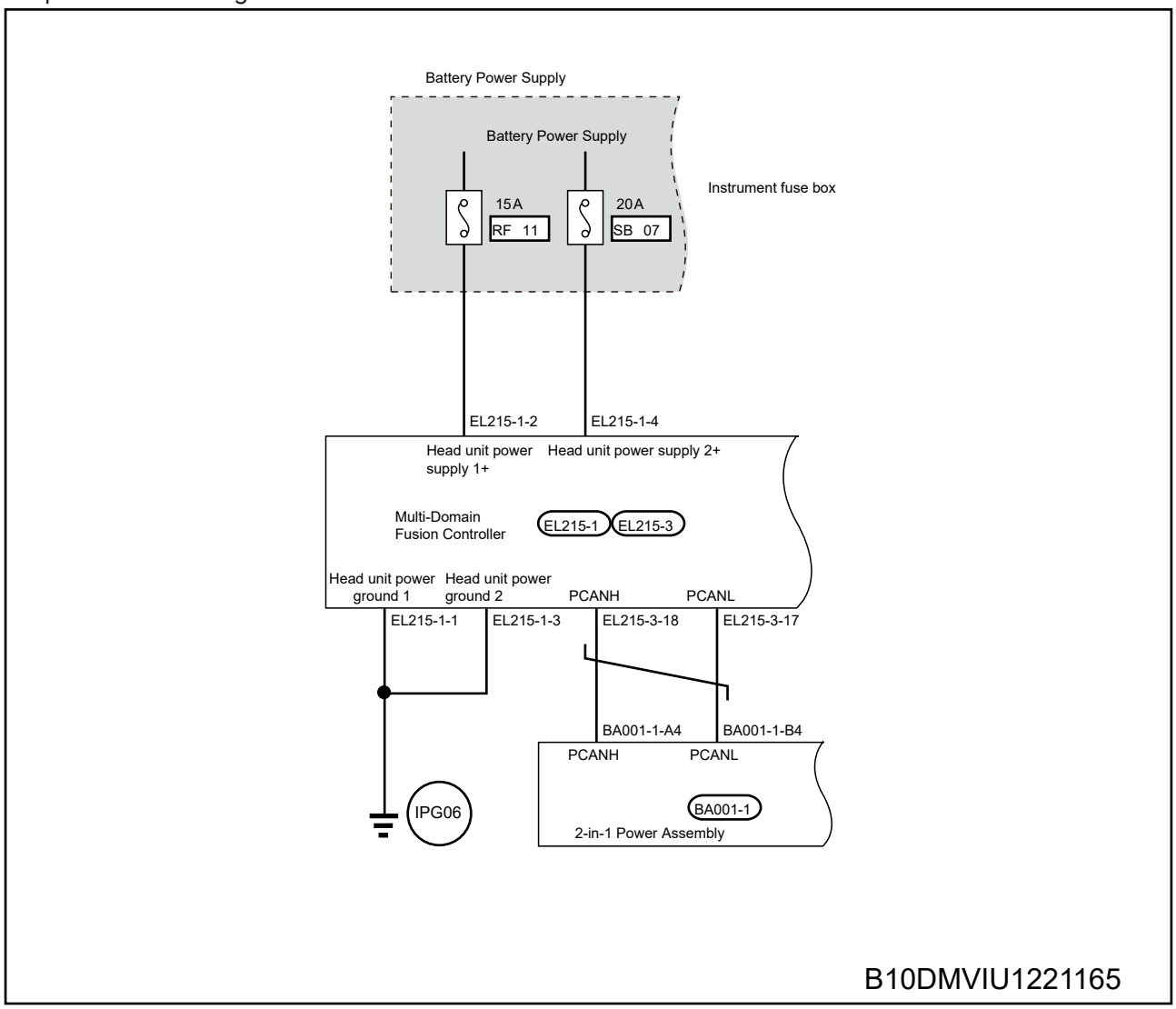
	No 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U130482-VIU

Fault code	Description
U130482	OBC Heartbeat Signal Error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



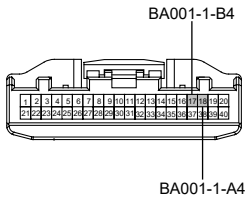
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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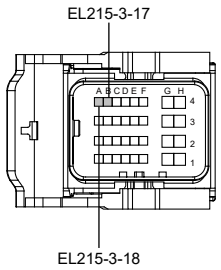
May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the CAN wiring harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.

EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMVIU1221166

BA001-1 2-in-1 Power Supply Assembly



B10DMVIU1221167

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA001-1 of the 2-in-1 power assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance between terminal 18 of the wiring harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal A4 of the wiring harness connector BA001-1 of the 2-in-1 power assembly is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 17 of the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal B4 of the harness connector BA001-1 of the 2-in-1 power assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.

	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the 2-in-1 power assembly is normal.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.

	A Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly. B After replacing the 2-in-1 power supply assembly, is the fault cleared?

Yes》》》 System normal.

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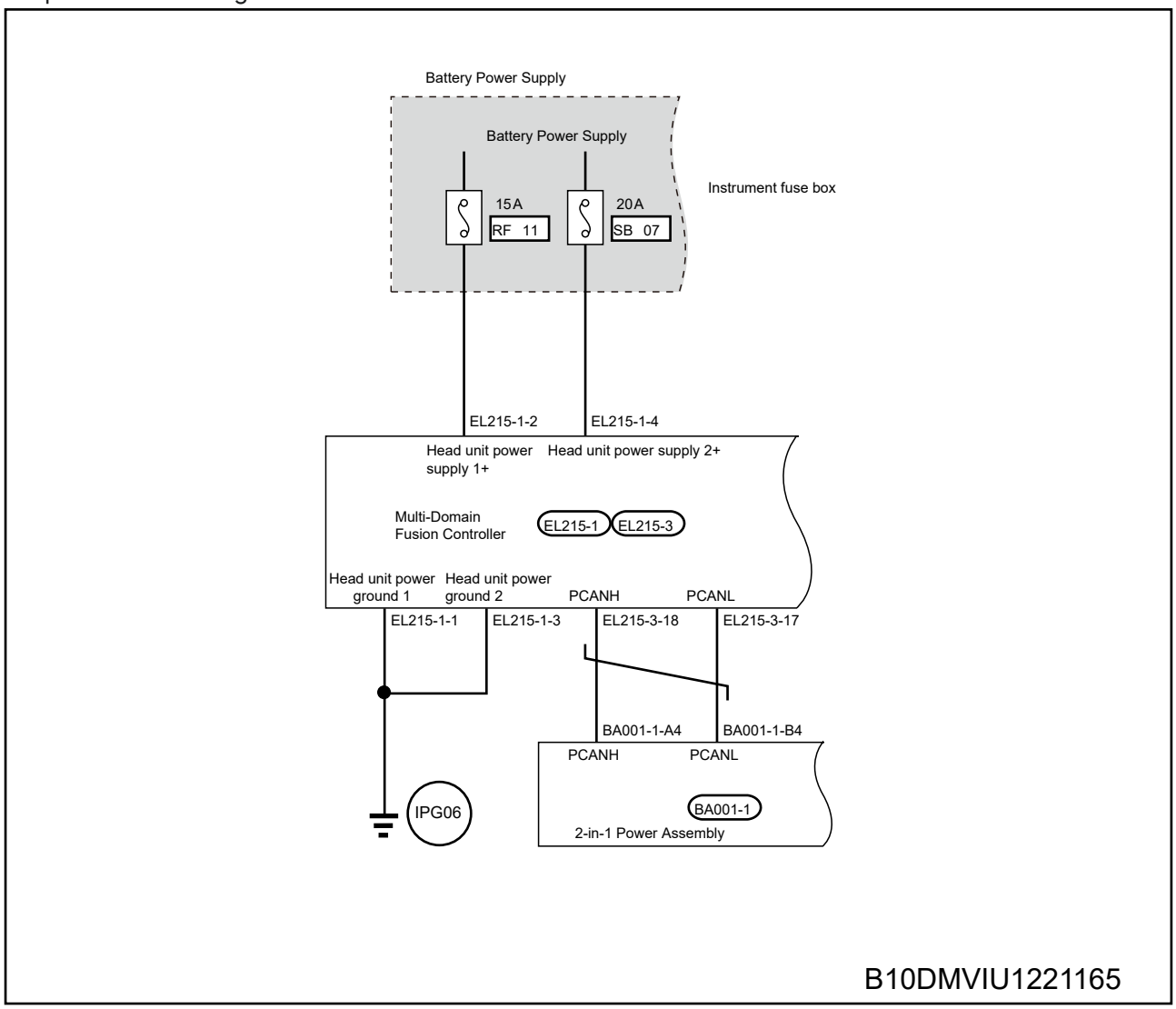
	No 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U130483-VIU

Fault code	Description
U130483	OBC verification signal error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



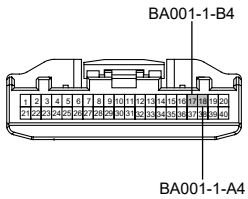
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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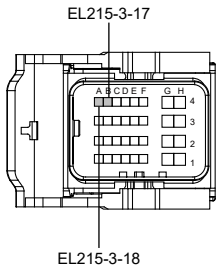
May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the CAN wiring harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.

EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMVIU1221166

BA001-1 2-in-1 Power Supply Assembly



B10DMVIU1221167

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA001-1 of the 2-in-1 power assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance between terminal 18 of the wiring harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal A4 of the wiring harness connector BA001-1 of the 2-in-1 power assembly is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 17 of the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal B4 of the harness connector BA001-1 of the 2-in-1 power assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.

	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the 2-in-1 power assembly is normal.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.

	A Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly. B After replacing the 2-in-1 power supply assembly, is the fault cleared?

Yes》》》 System normal.

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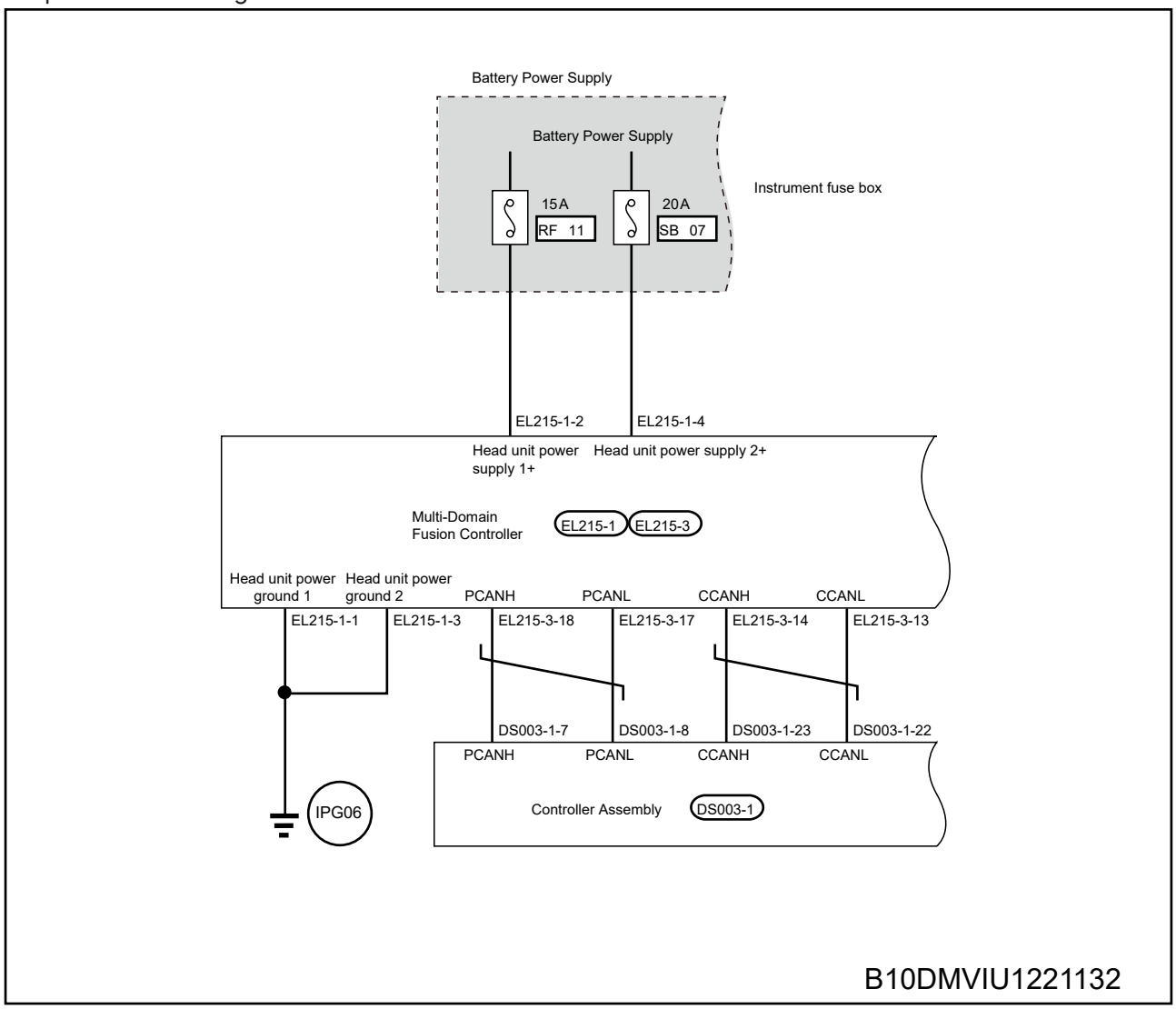
	No 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U130587-VIU

Fault code	Description
U130587	RMCUM communication lost

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

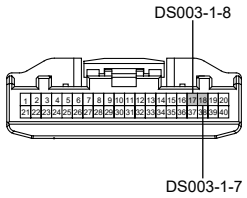
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

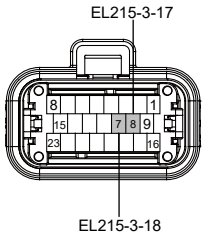
Step 2 Check the PCAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the controller assembly.

EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMVIU1221133

DS003-1 Controller Assembly



B10DMVIU1221134

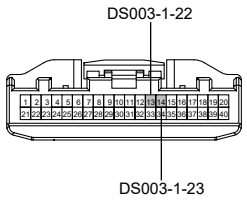
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
C Disconnect the harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly.
D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 18 of the wire harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 7 of the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly to check whether it is normal.
E. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 17 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 8 of harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly to check whether it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the CCAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the controller assembly.

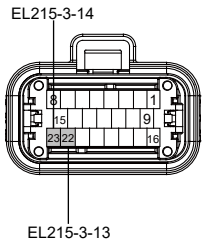
EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMVIU1221135

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
C Disconnect the harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly.
D. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 14 of the wire harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 23 of the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly to check whether it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 13 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and termi

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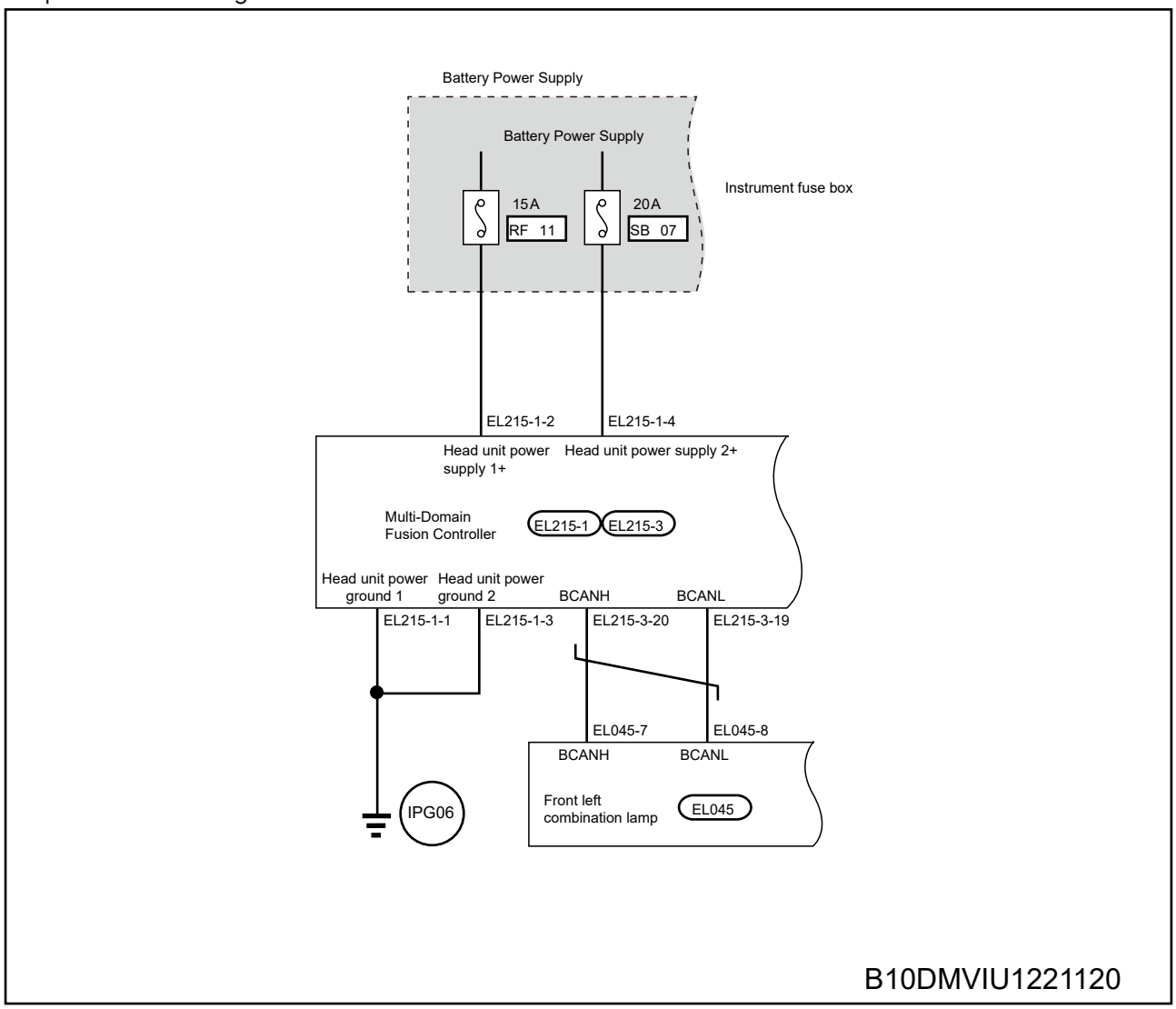
DS003-1 Controller Assembly  B10DMVIU1221136	nal 22 of harness connector DS003-1 of the controller asse mbly to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the controller assembly.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the controller assembly is normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U130A82-VIU

Fault code	Description
U130A82	AHLL Alive Signal Error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

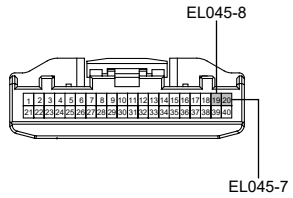
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

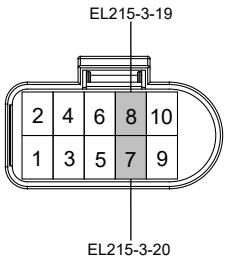
Step 2 Check the CAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the left front combination lamp.

EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMVIU1221121

EL045 Front left combination lamp



B10DMVIU1221122

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL045 of the left front combination lamp.
D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 20 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 7 of harness connector EL045 of the left front combination lamp is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 19 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 8 of harness connector EL045 of the left front combination lamp is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the front left combination lamp.

A Check whether the power ground circuit of the left front combination lamp is normal.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Replace the front left combination lamp.

A Replace the front left combination lamp.
B After replacing the left front combination lamp, is the fault cleared?

Yes》》》 System normal.

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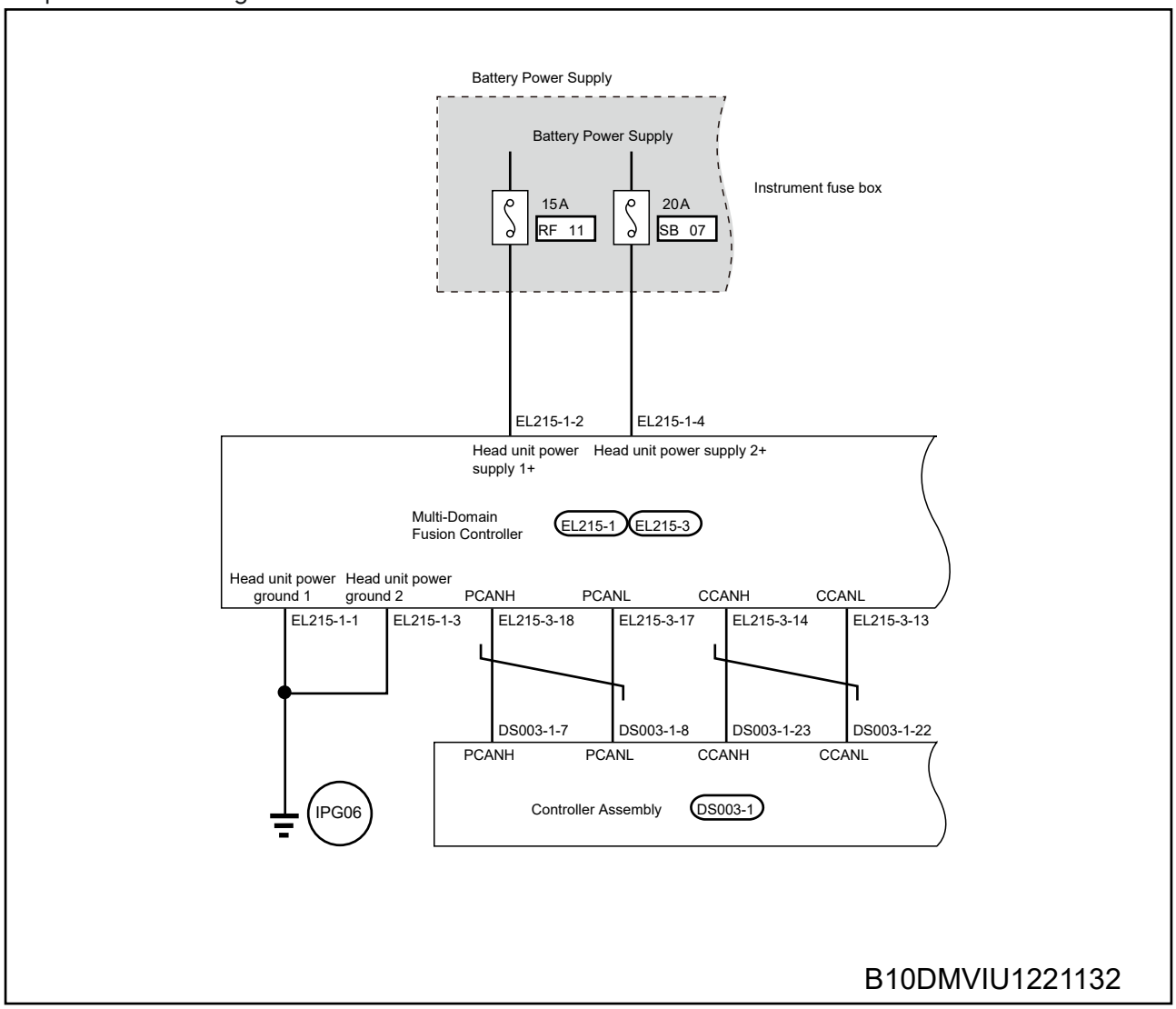
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U130582-VIU

Fault code	Description
U130582	RMCUM Alive Signal Error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

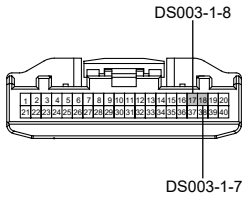
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

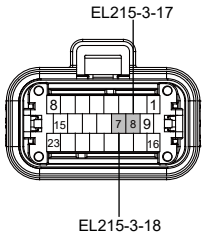
Step 2 Check the PCAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the controller assembly.

EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMVIU1221133

DS003-1 Controller Assembly



B10DMVIU1221134

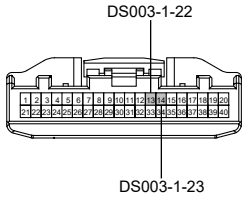
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
C Disconnect the harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly.
D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 18 of the wire harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 7 of the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly to check whether it is normal.
E. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 17 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 8 of harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly to check whether it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the CCAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the controller assembly.

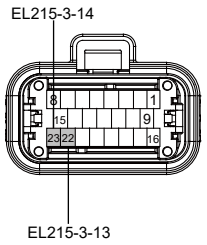
EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMVIU1221135

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
C Disconnect the harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly.
D. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 14 of the wire harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 23 of the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly to check whether it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 13 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and termi

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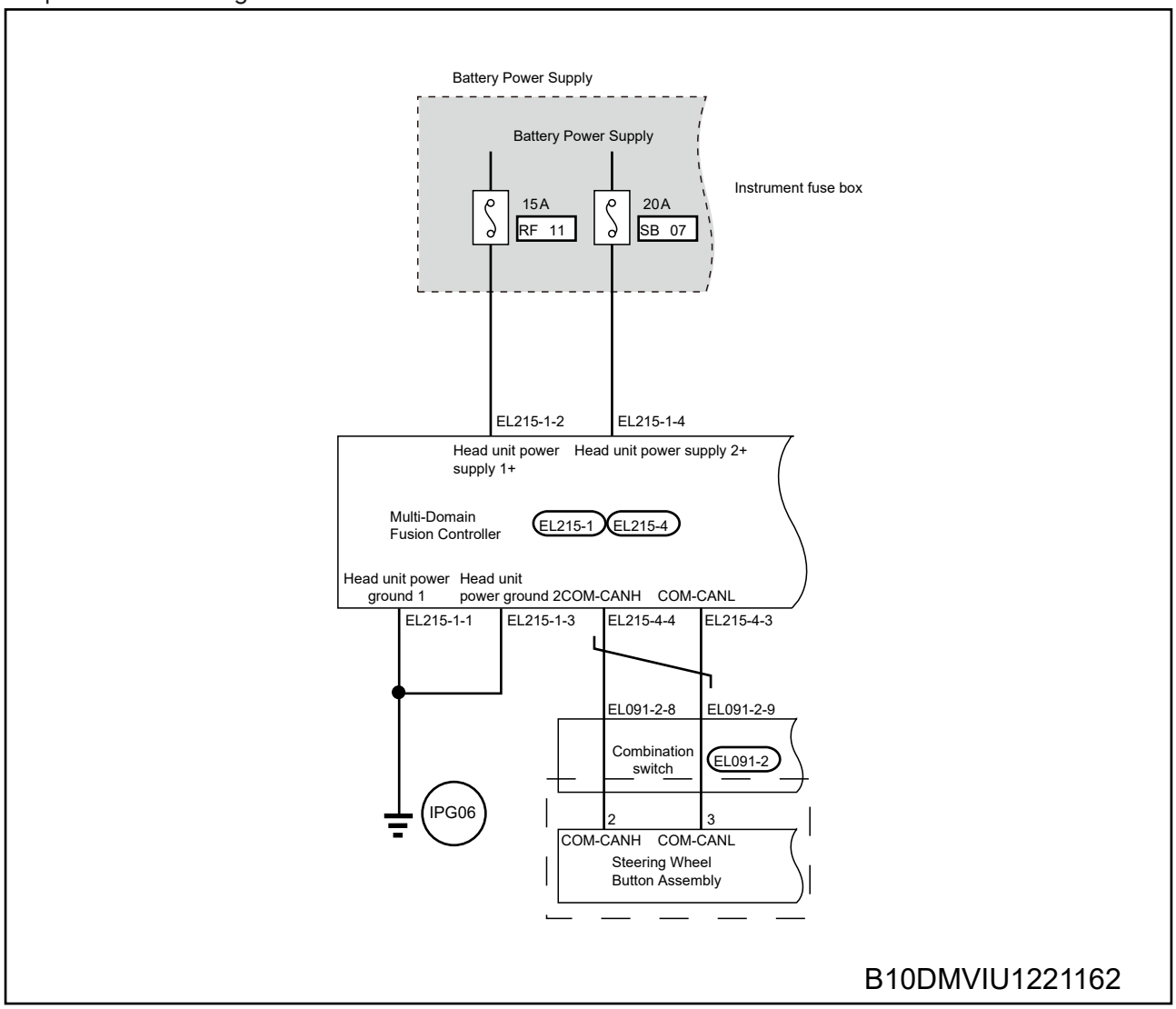
DS003-1 Controller Assembly  B10DMVIU1221136	nal 22 of harness connector DS003-1 of the controller asse mbly to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the controller assembly.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the controller assembly is normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U132F87-VIU

Fault code	Description
U132F87	SWB Communication Lost

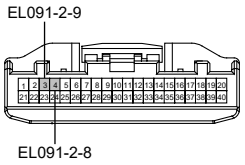
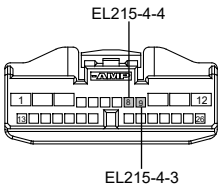
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the CAN harness between the combination switch and the multi-domain fusion controller.	
EL215-4 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMVIU1221163 EL091-2 Combination Switch  B10DMVIU1221164	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-4 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller. C Disconnect the harness connector EL091-2 of the combination switch. D. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 4 of the wire harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 8 of the wire harness connector EL091-2 of the combination switch to check if it is normal. E. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 3 of harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 9 of harness connector EL091-2 of the combination switch to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the CAN harness between the combination switch and the steering wheel button assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the combination switch wiring harness connector EL091-2. C Disconnect the steering wheel switch assembly harness connector. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between the terminal of the combination switch EL091-2 (device side) and the terminal of the combination switch (where the combination switch connects to the steering wheel button assembly) to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

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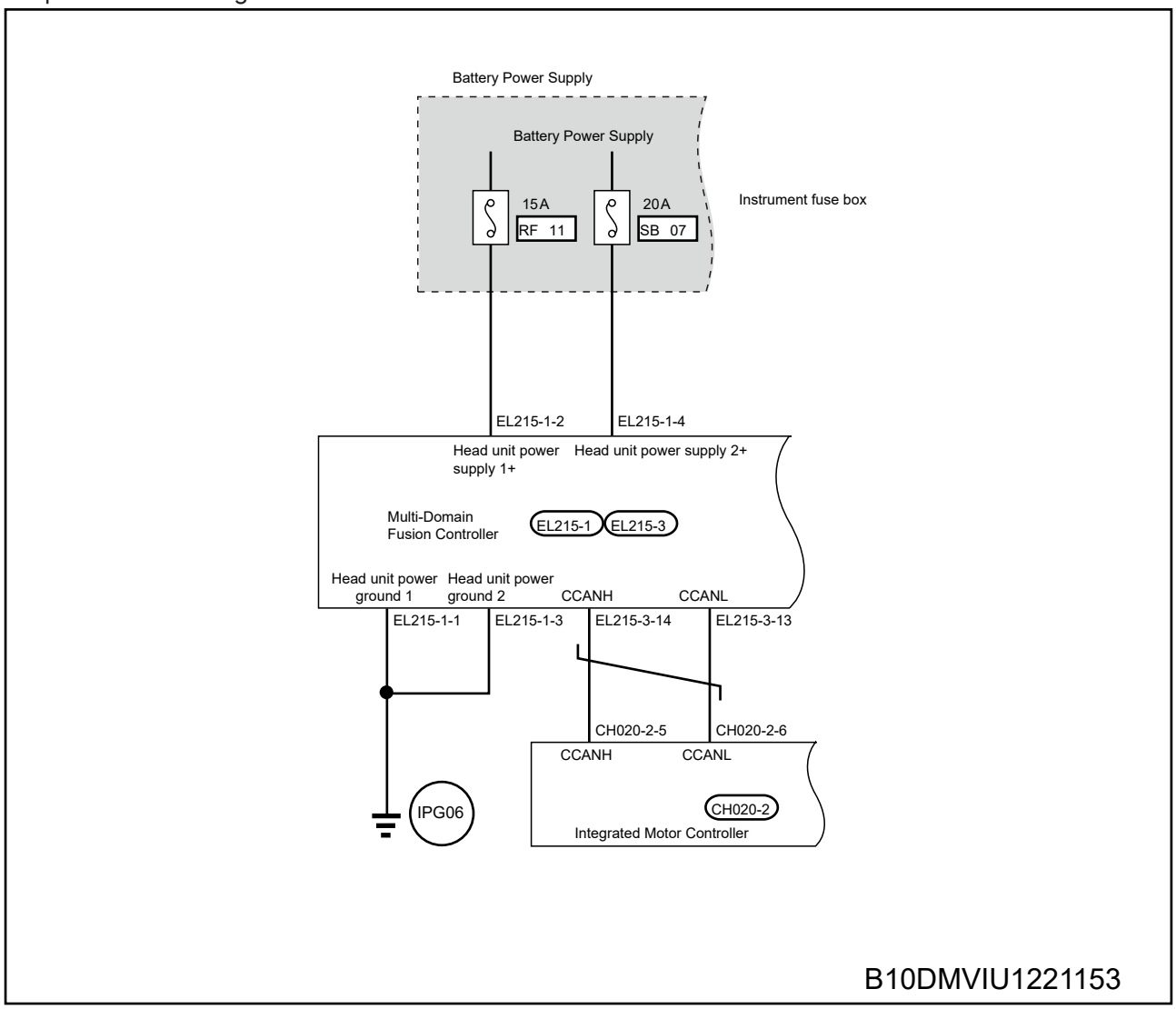
	No 》》》 Replace the combination switch.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the steering wheel button assembly.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the steering wheel switch assembly is normal.
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the steering wheel button assembly.	
	A Replace the steering wheel button assembly. B After replacing the steering wheel button assembly, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U131083-VIU

Fault code	Description
U131083	EPS Check Signal Error

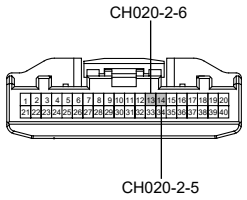
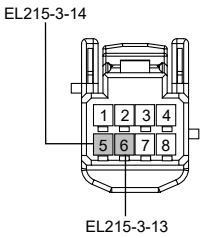
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the CAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the integrated motor contr oller.	
EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMVIU1221154 CH020-2 Integrated Motor Controller  B10DMVIU1221155	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-d omain fusion controller. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH020-2 of the integrated motor controller. D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 14 of the wire harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller a nd terminal 5 of the wire harness connector CH020-2 of th e integrated motor controller to check whether it is normal. E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 13 of harness connector EL215-3 on the multi-domain fusion controller and termina l 6 of harness connector CH020-2 on the integrated motor controller to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the Integrated Motor Controller.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the integrate d motor controller is normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of integrated motor controller.	
	Replacement of integrated motor controller. B After replacing the integrated motor controller and perfo rming the calibration procedure, end soft limit learning, conf iguration word writing, and VIN writing, is the fault eliminat ed?

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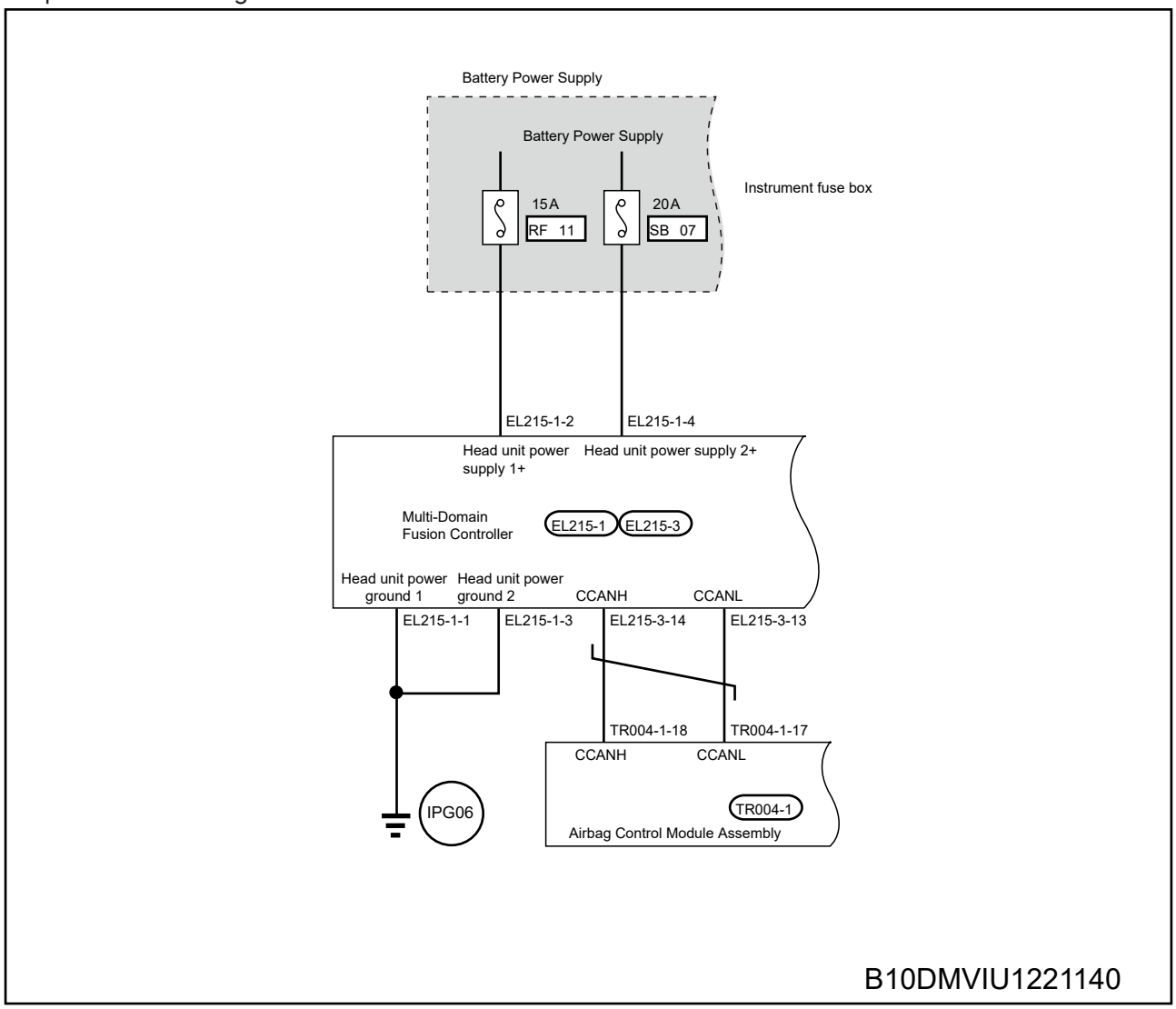
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U130E87-VIU

Fault code	Description
U130E87	ACU Communication Lost

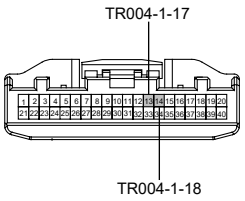
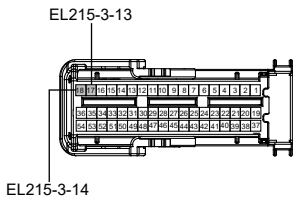
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the CAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the airbag control module assembly.	
EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMVIU1221141 TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly  B10DMVIU1221142	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller. C Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly. D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 14 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 18 of harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal. E. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 13 of the wire harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 17 of the wire harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the airbag control module assembly.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the airbag control module assembly is normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?

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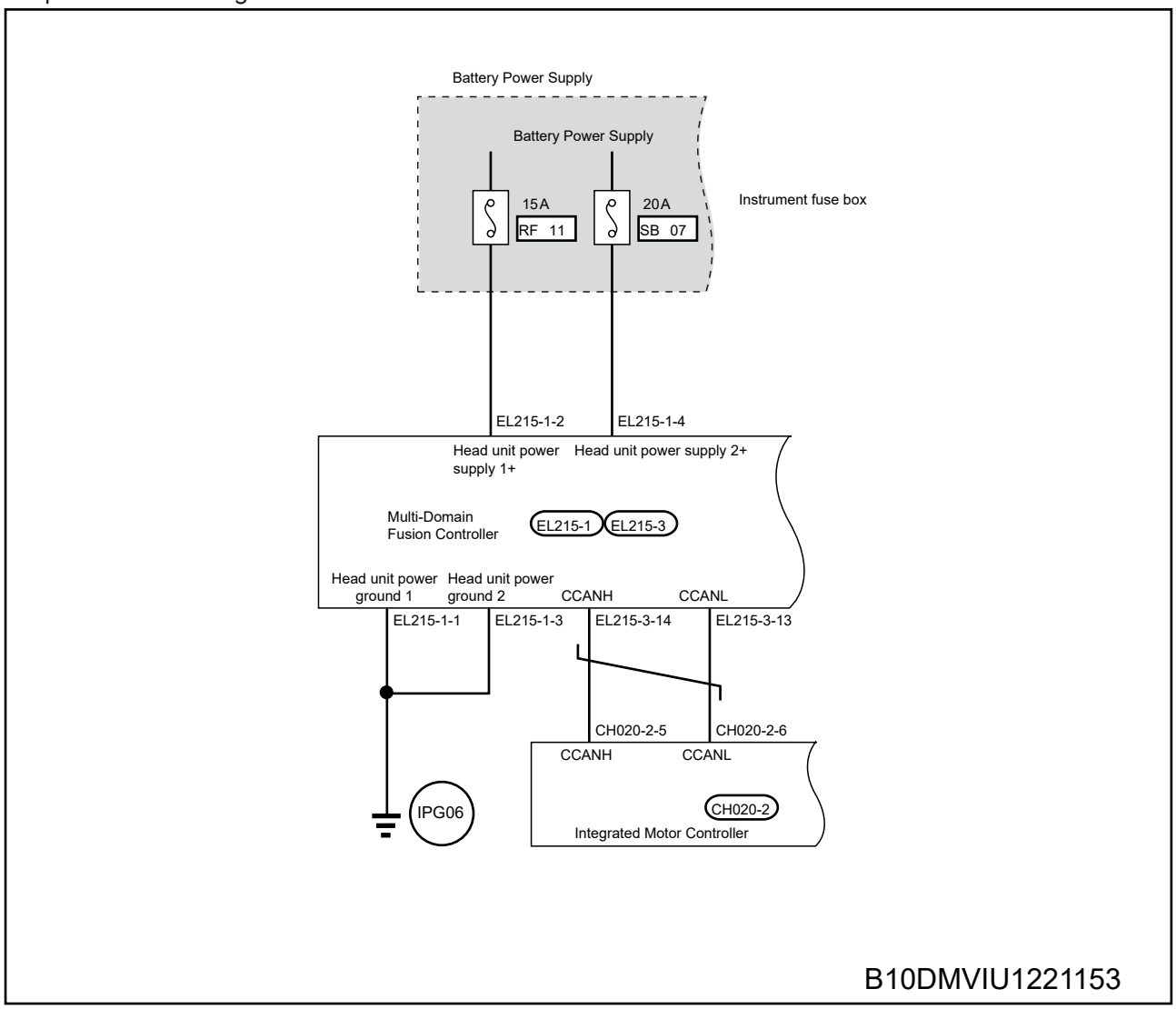
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U131082-VIU

Fault code	Description
U131082	EPS alive signal error

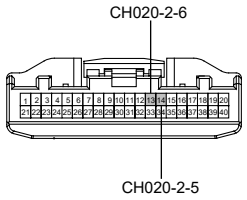
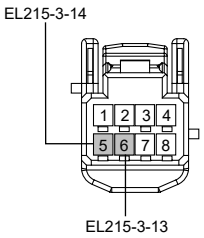
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the CAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the integrated motor contr oller.	
EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMVIU1221154 CH020-2 Integrated Motor Controller  B10DMVIU1221155	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-d omain fusion controller. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH020-2 of the integrated motor controller. D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 14 of the wire harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller a nd terminal 5 of the wire harness connector CH020-2 of th e integrated motor controller to check whether it is normal. E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 13 of harness connector EL215-3 on the multi-domain fusion controller and termina l 6 of harness connector CH020-2 on the integrated motor controller to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the Integrated Motor Controller.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the integrate d motor controller is normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of integrated motor controller.	
	Replacement of integrated motor controller. B After replacing the integrated motor controller and perfo rming the calibration procedure, end soft limit learning, conf iguration word writing, and VIN writing, is the fault eliminat ed?

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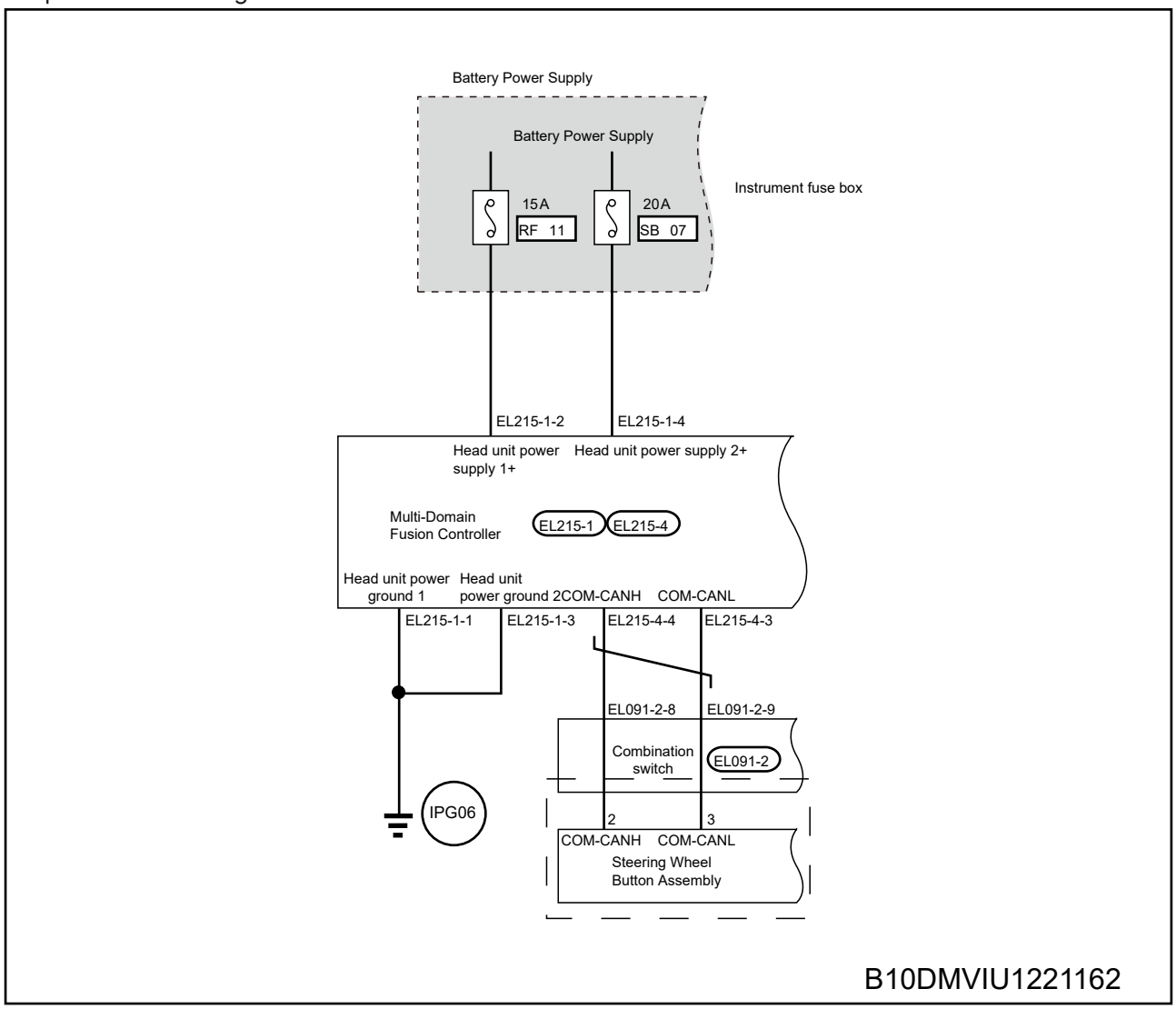
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U132F82-VIU

Fault code	Description
U132F82	SWB Vital Signal Error

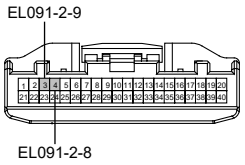
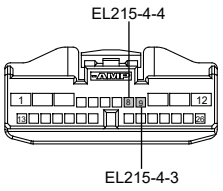
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the CAN harness between the combination switch and the multi-domain fusion controller.	
EL215-4 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMVIU1221163 EL091-2 Combination Switch  B10DMVIU1221164	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-4 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller. C Disconnect the harness connector EL091-2 of the combination switch. D. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 4 of the wire harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 8 of the wire harness connector EL091-2 of the combination switch to check if it is normal. E. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 3 of harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 9 of harness connector EL091-2 of the combination switch to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the CAN harness between the combination switch and the steering wheel button assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the combination switch wiring harness connector EL091-2. C Disconnect the steering wheel switch assembly harness connector. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between the terminal of the combination switch EL091-2 (device side) and the terminal of the combination switch (where the combination switch connects to the steering wheel button assembly) to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

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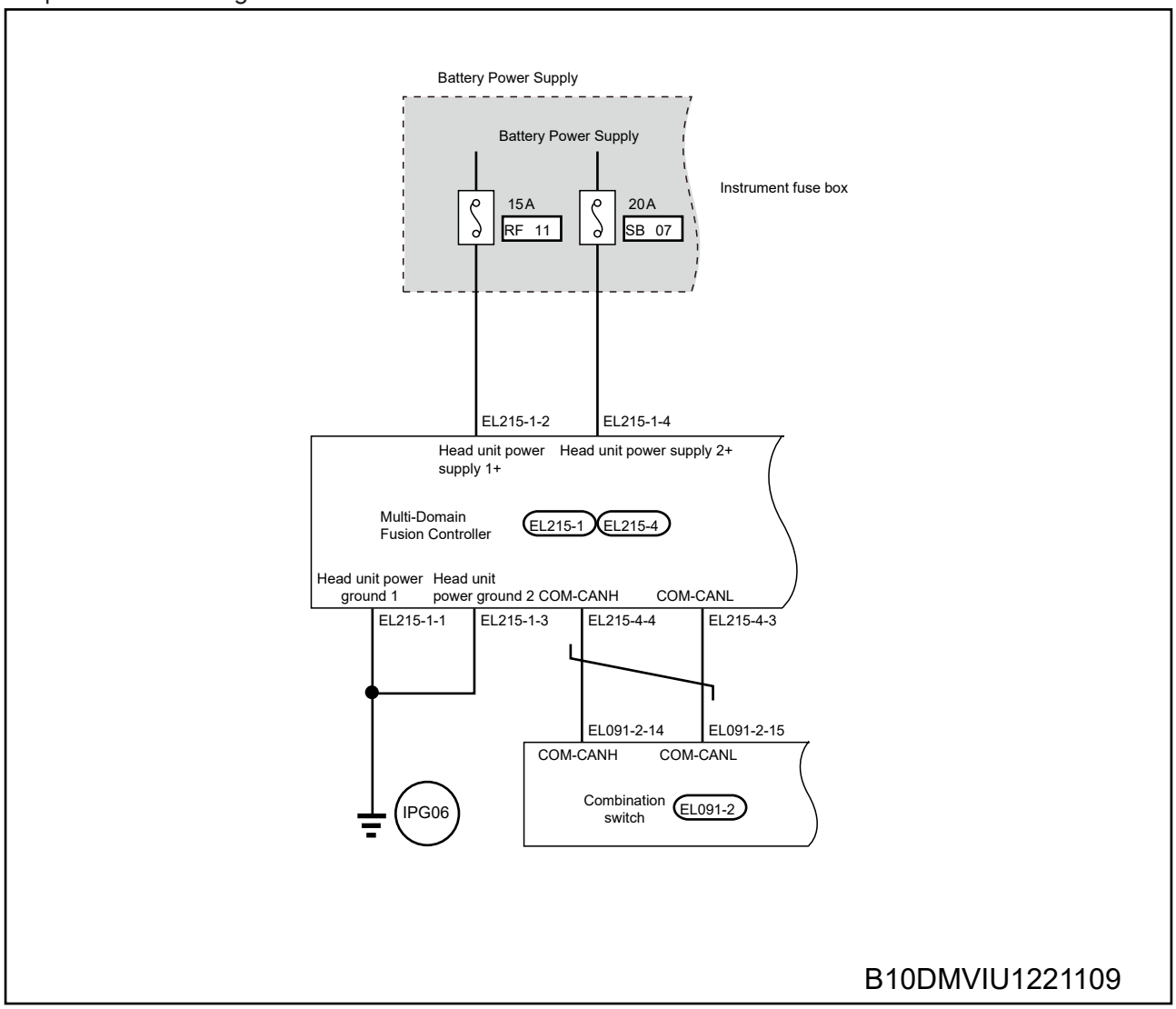
	No 》》》 Replace the combination switch.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the steering wheel button assembly.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the steering wheel switch assembly is normal.
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the steering wheel button assembly.	
	A Replace the steering wheel button assembly. B After replacing the steering wheel button assembly, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U137B83-VIU

Fault code	Description
U137B83	TCM checksum signal error

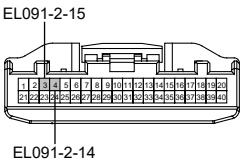
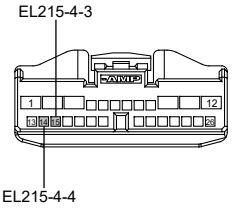
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the CAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the combination switch.	
EL215-4 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMVIU1221110 EL091-2 Combination Switch  B10DMVIU1221111	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-4 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller. C Disconnect the harness connector EL091-2 of the combination switch. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 4 of harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 14 of harness connector EL091-2 of the combination switch to check whether it is normal. E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 3 of harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 15 of harness connector EL091-2 of the combination switch is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the combination switch.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the combination switch is normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the combination switch.	
	Replace the combination switch. B After replacing the combination switch, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》

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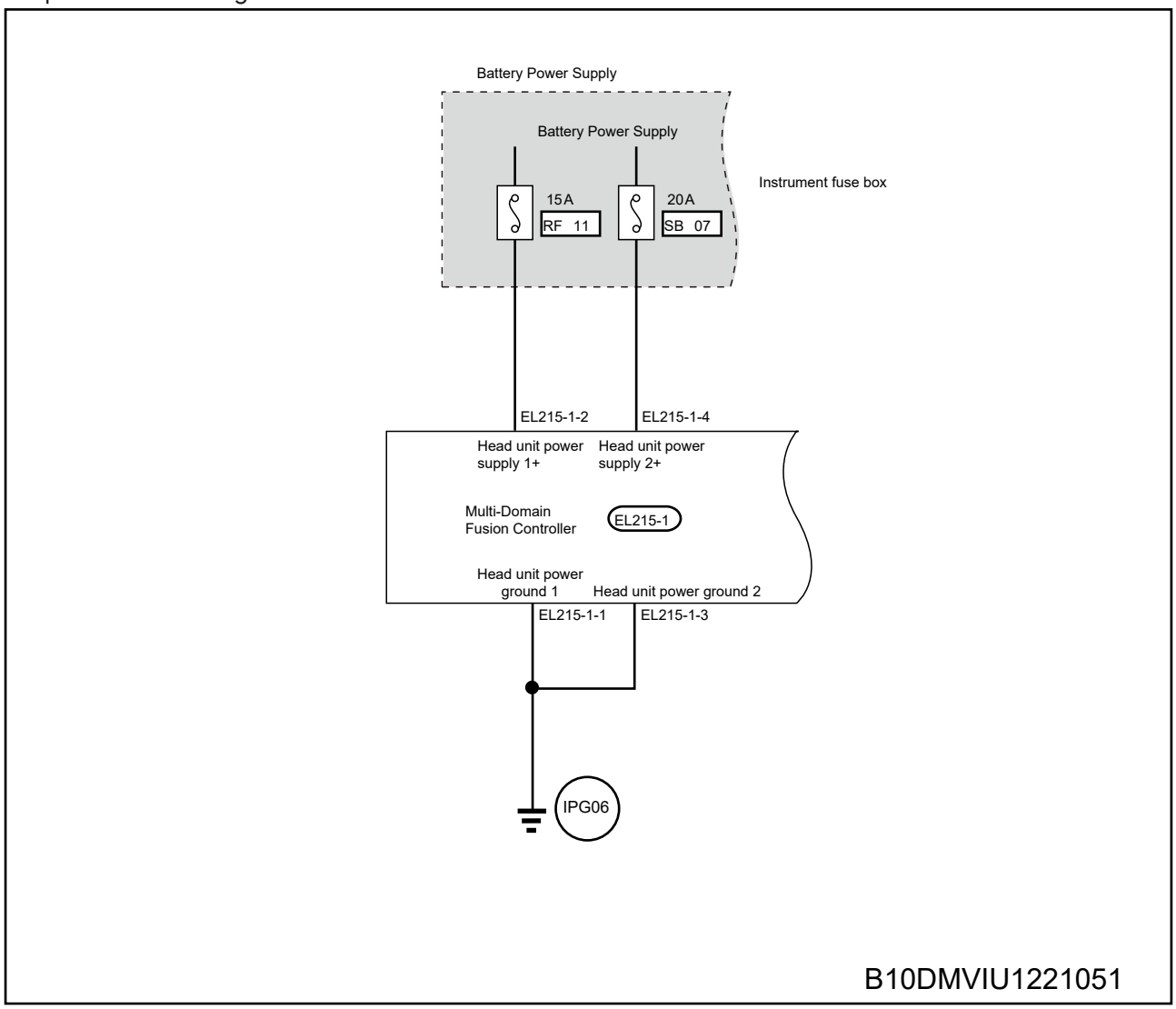
	Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U1F0000-VIU

Fault code	Description
U1F0000	Q&A: VIN code not written

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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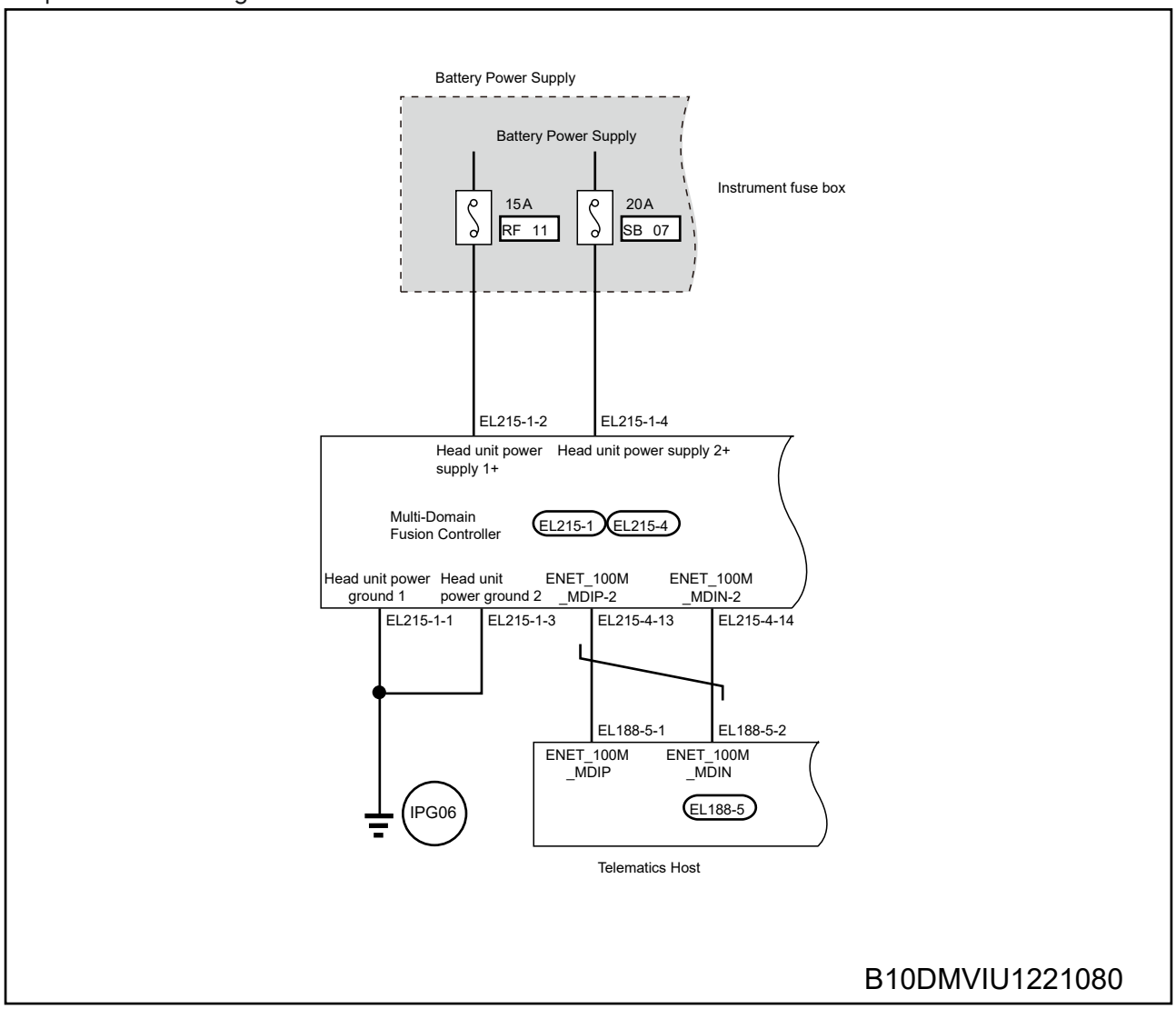
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Rewrite the VIN of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, and rewrite the vehicle VIN accordi ng to the prompts of the diagnostic instrument. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 System normal.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply ground of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the multi -domain fusion controller are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U1F8400-VIU

Fault code	Description
U1F8400	Q&A handshake with TBOX failed

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

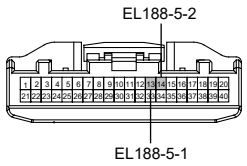
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

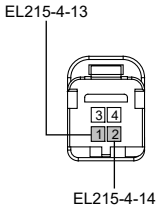
Step 2 Check the Ethernet wiring harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the telematics h ost.

EL215-4 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMVIU1221081

EL188-5 Telematics Host



B10DMVIU1221082

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-4 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL188-5 of the telematics host.
D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and chec k whether the resistance between terminal 13 of the multi-domain fusion controller wire harness connector EL215-4 a nd terminal 1 of the telematics host wire harness connector EL188-5 is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e whether the resistance value between terminal 14 of the wire harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusio n controller and terminal 2 of the wire harness connector E L188-5 of the vehicle networking host is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the telematics control unit.

A Check whether the power ground circuit of the telematics host is normal.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Replace the telematics host.

A Replace the telematics control unit.
B After replacing the telematics host, is the fault cleared?

Yes》》》 System normal.

No》》》

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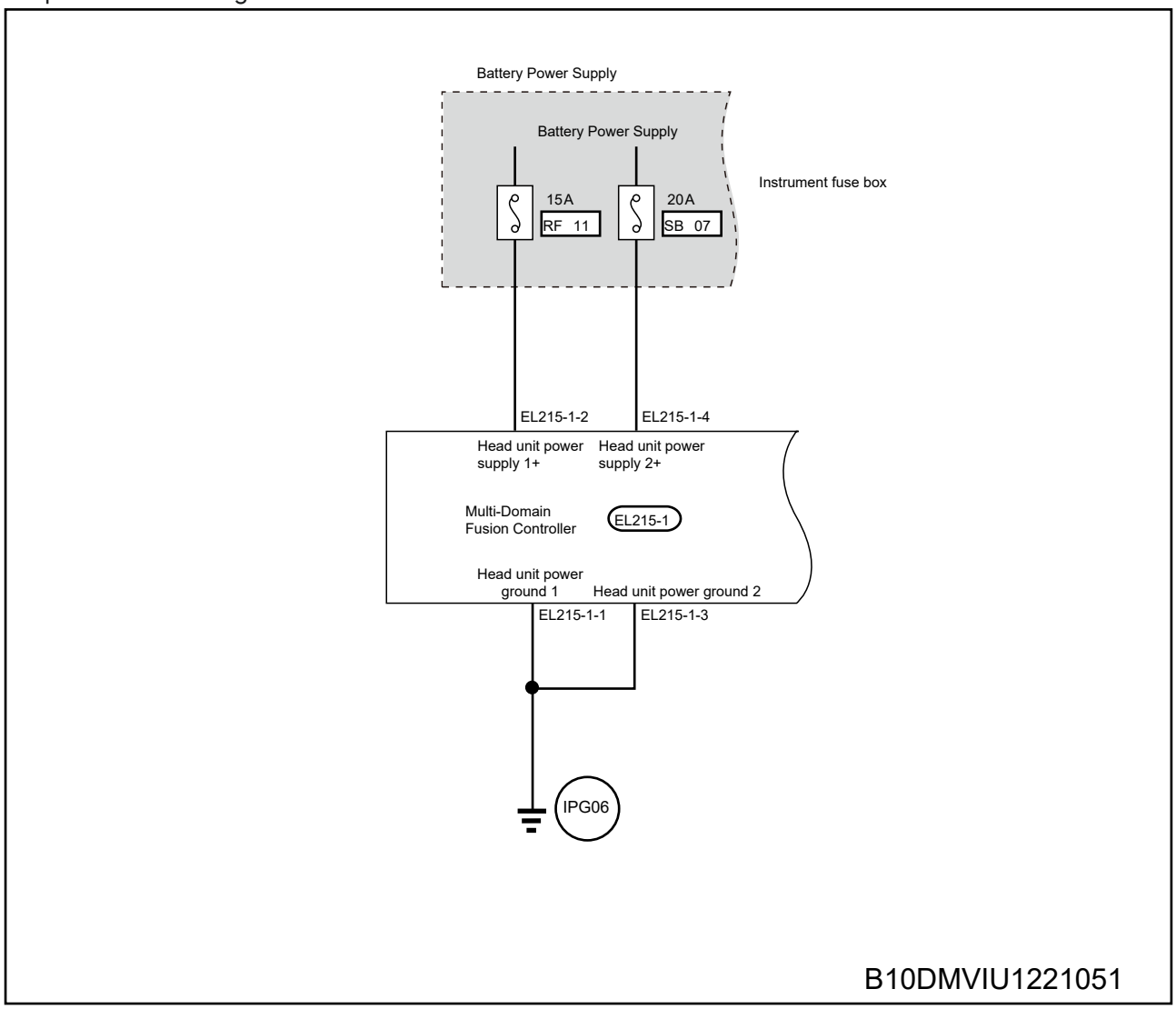
	Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U141D00-VIU

Fault code	Description
U141D00	Abnormal network communication with ICHS

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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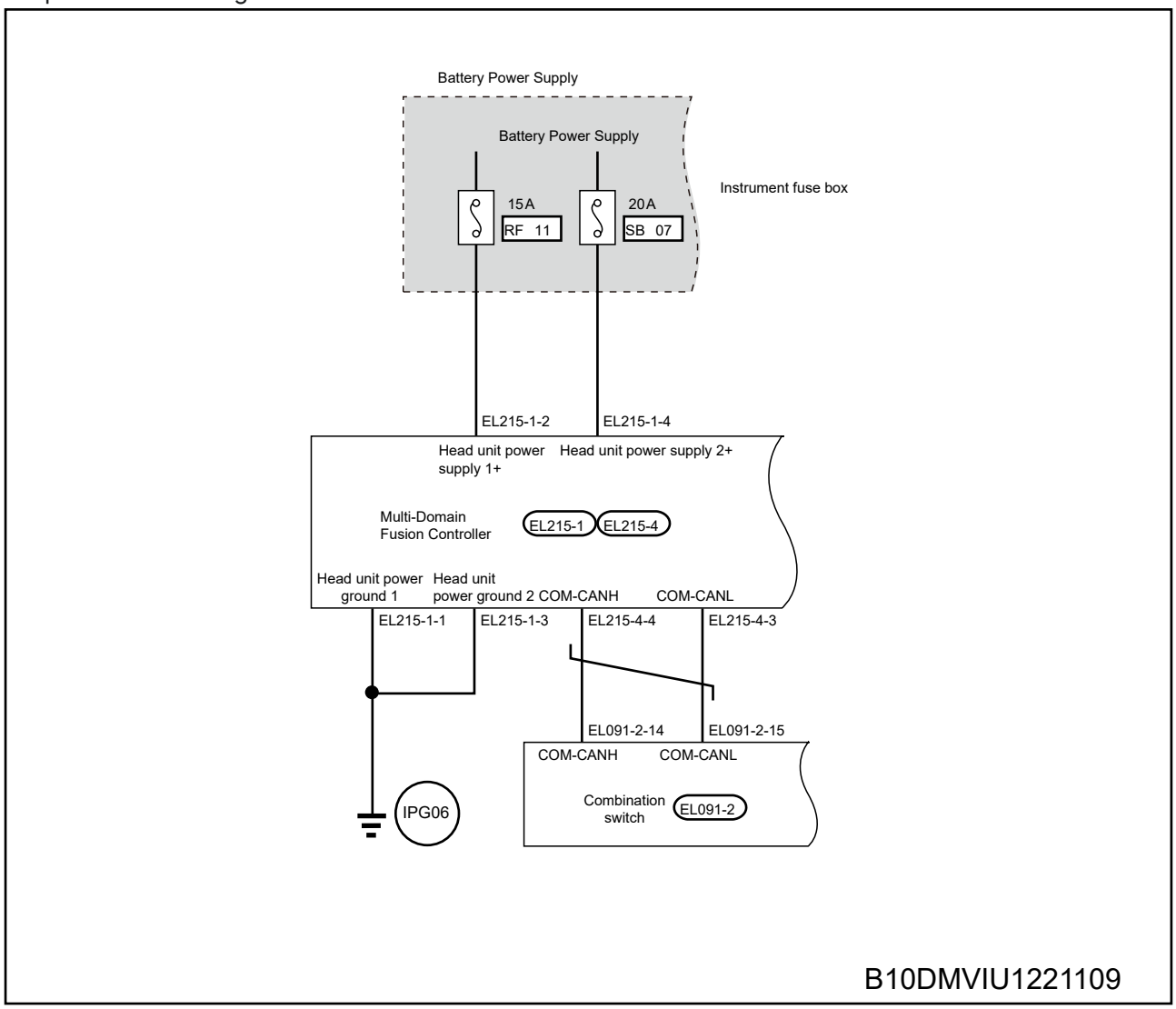
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Restart the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Restart the multi-domain fusion controller. B After restarting the multi-domain fusion controller, check whether the fault has been cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply ground of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the multi-domain fusion controller are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U137B87-VIU

Fault code	Description
U137B87	TCM Communication Lost

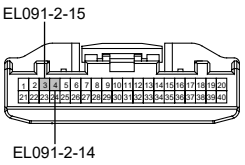
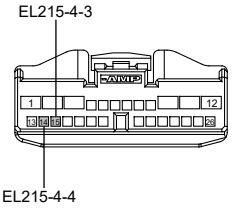
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the CAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the combination switch.	
EL215-4 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMVIU1221110 EL091-2 Combination Switch  B10DMVIU1221111	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-4 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller. C Disconnect the harness connector EL091-2 of the combination switch. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 4 of harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 14 of harness connector EL091-2 of the combination switch to check whether it is normal. E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 3 of harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 15 of harness connector EL091-2 of the combination switch is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the combination switch.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the combination switch is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the combination switch.	
	Replace the combination switch. B After replacing the combination switch, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》

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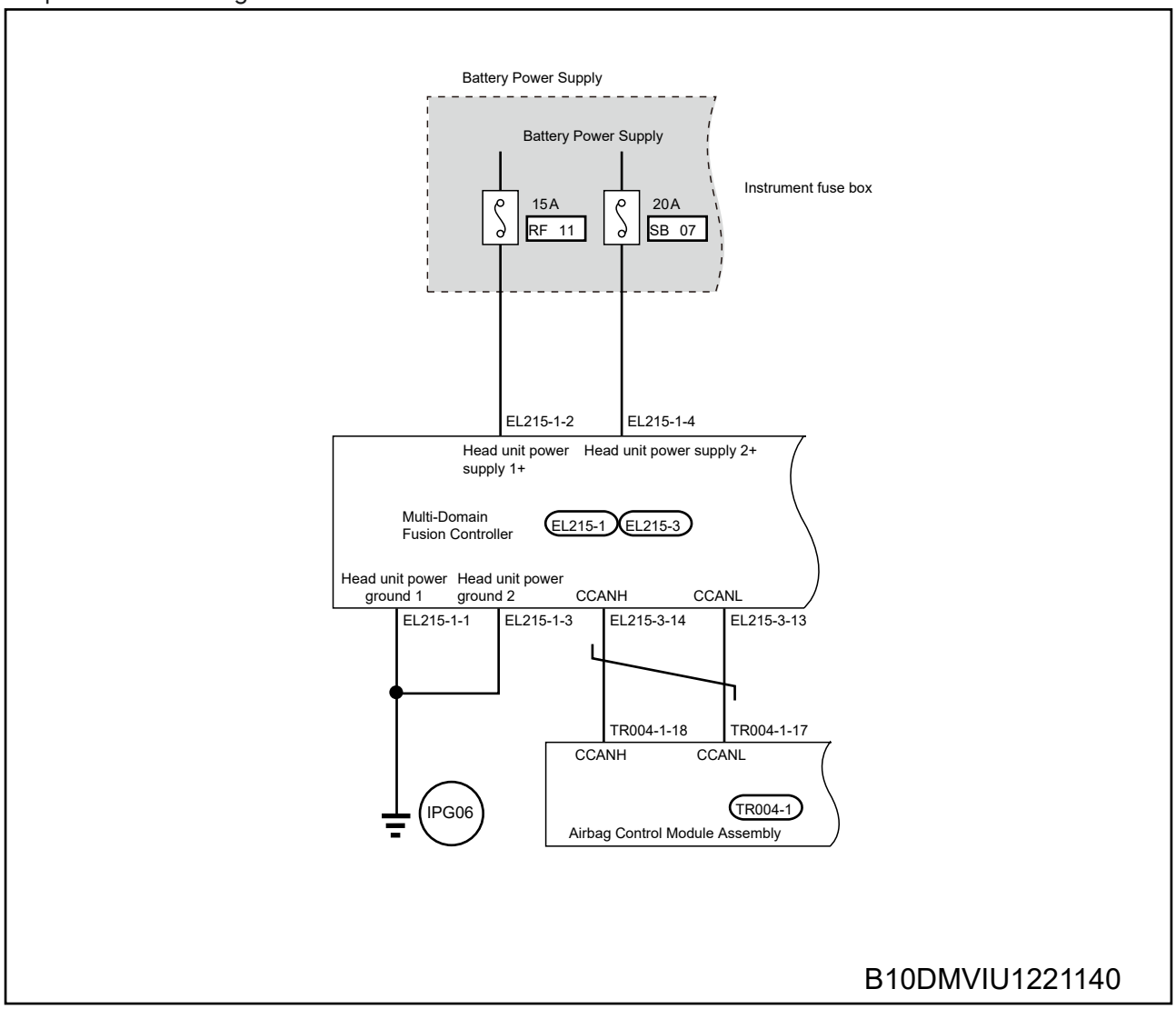
	Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U130E83-VIU

Fault code	Description
U130E83	ACU Verification Signal Error

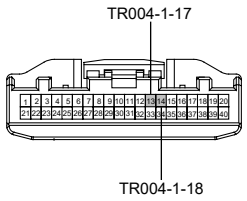
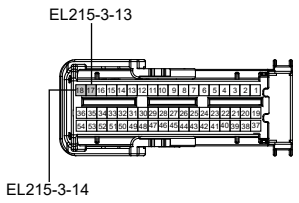
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the CAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the airbag control module assembly.	
EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMVIU1221141 TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly  B10DMVIU1221142	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller. C Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly. D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 14 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 18 of harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal. E. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 13 of the wire harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 17 of the wire harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the airbag control module assembly.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the airbag control module assembly is normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?

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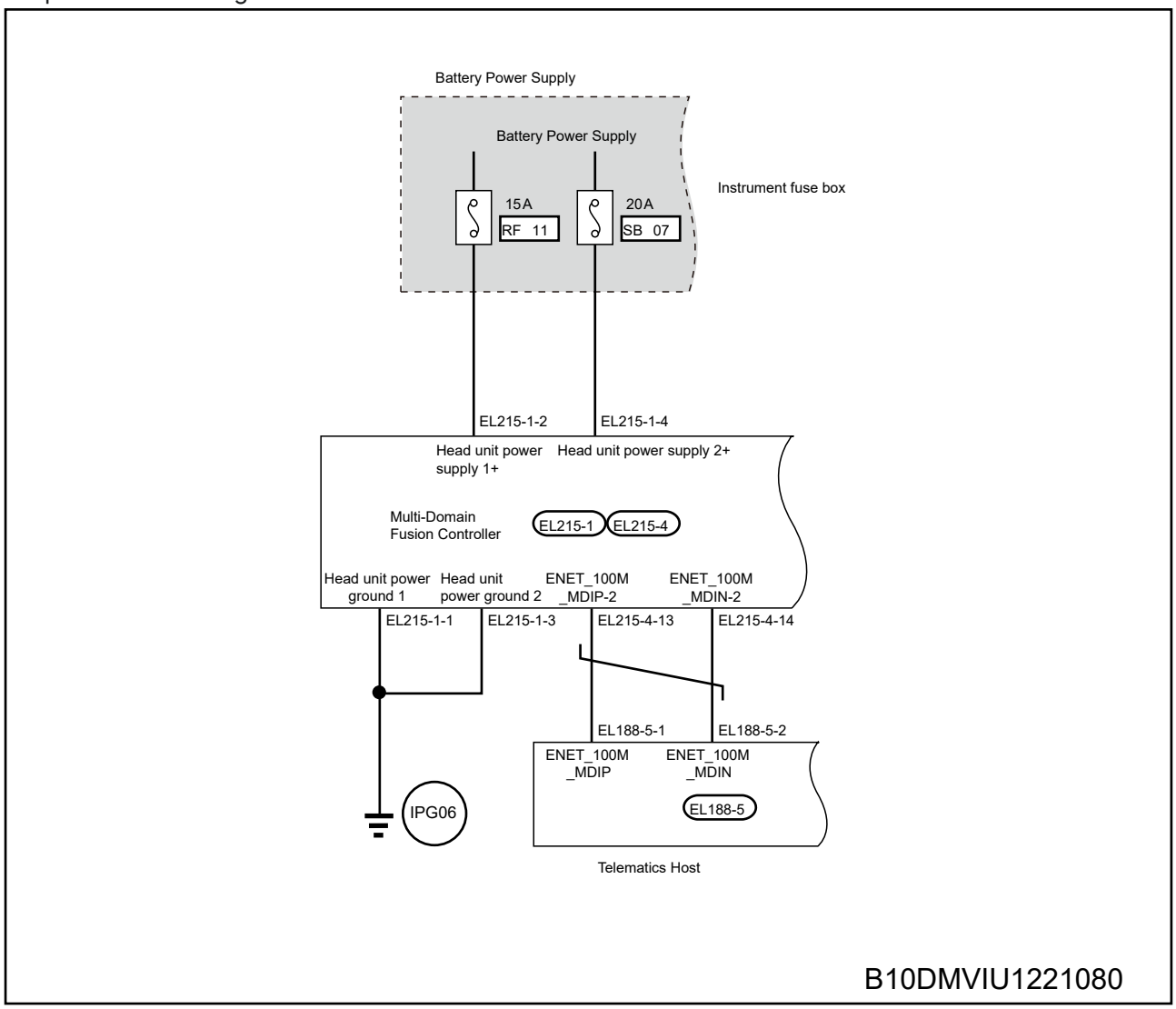
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U1FC400-VIU

Fault code	Description
U1FC400	Q&A and TBOX handshake timeout

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

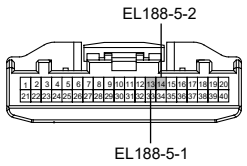
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

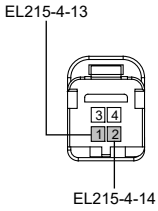
Step 2 Check the Ethernet wiring harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the telematics h ost.

EL215-4 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMVIU1221081

EL188-5 Telematics Host



B10DMVIU1221082

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-4 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL188-5 of the telematics host.
D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and chec k whether the resistance between terminal 13 of the multi-domain fusion controller wire harness connector EL215-4 a nd terminal 1 of the telematics host wire harness connector EL188-5 is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e whether the resistance value between terminal 14 of the wire harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusio n controller and terminal 2 of the wire harness connector E L188-5 of the vehicle networking host is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the telematics control unit.

A Check whether the power ground circuit of the telematics host is normal.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Replace the telematics host.

A Replace the telematics control unit.
B After replacing the telematics host, is the fault cleared?

Yes》》》 System normal.

No》》》

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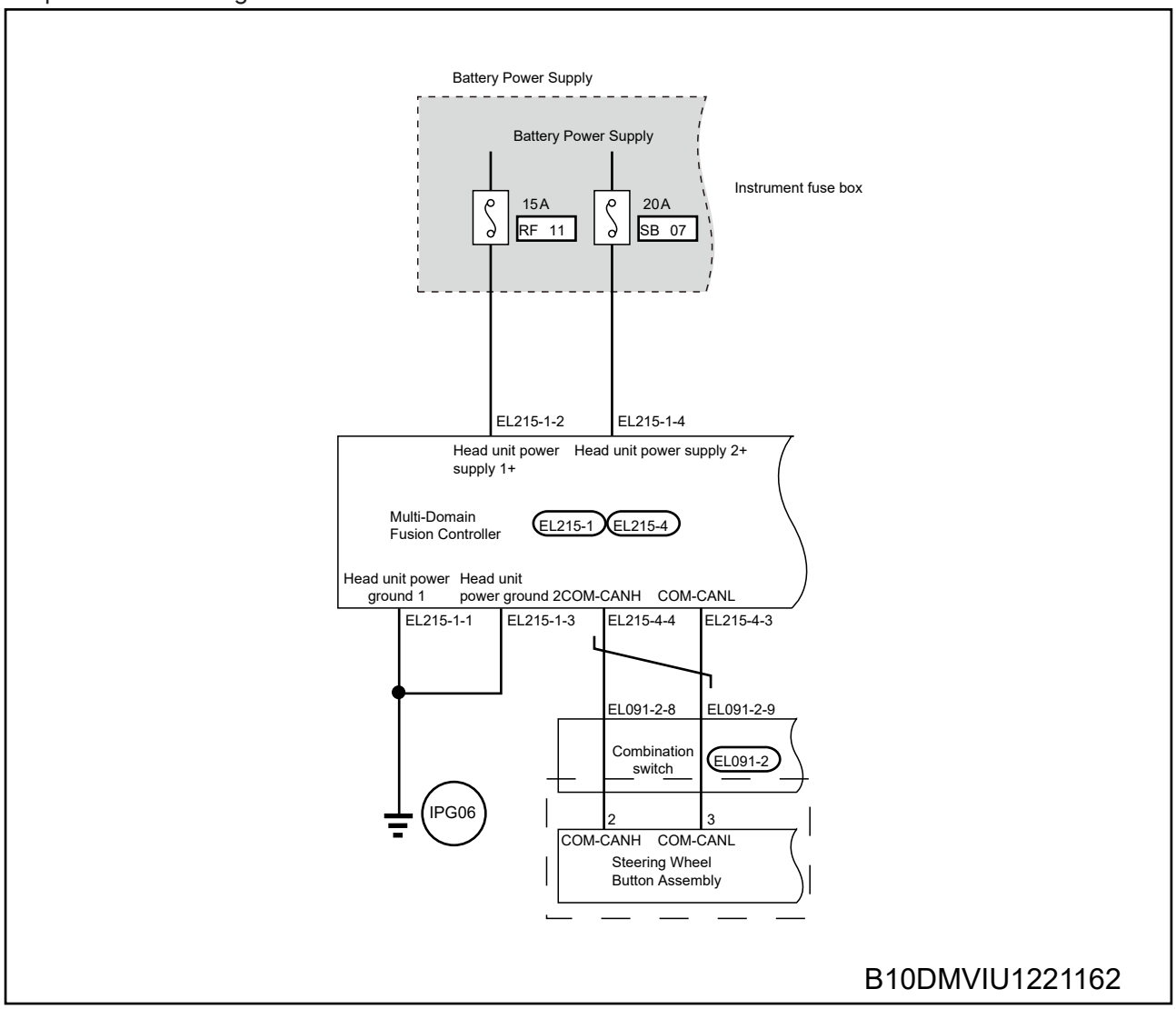
	Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U132F83-VIU

Fault code	Description
U132F83	SWB validation signal error

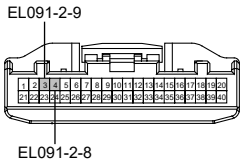
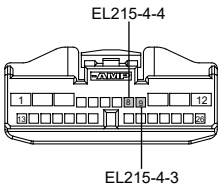
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the CAN harness between the combination switch and the multi-domain fusion controller.	
EL215-4 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMVIU1221163 EL091-2 Combination Switch  B10DMVIU1221164	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-4 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller. C Disconnect the harness connector EL091-2 of the combin ation switch. D. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and mea sure the resistance between terminal 4 of the wire harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller a nd terminal 8 of the wire harness connector EL091-2 of the combination switch to check if it is normal. E. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 3 of harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 9 of harness connector EL091-2 of the combination switch to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the CAN harness between the combination switch and the steering wheel button assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the combination switch wiring harness conne ctor EL091-2. C Disconnect the steering wheel switch assembly harness c onnector. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between the terminal of the combination s witch EL091-2 (device side) and the terminal of the combin ation switch (where the combination switch connects to the steering wheel button assembly) to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue.

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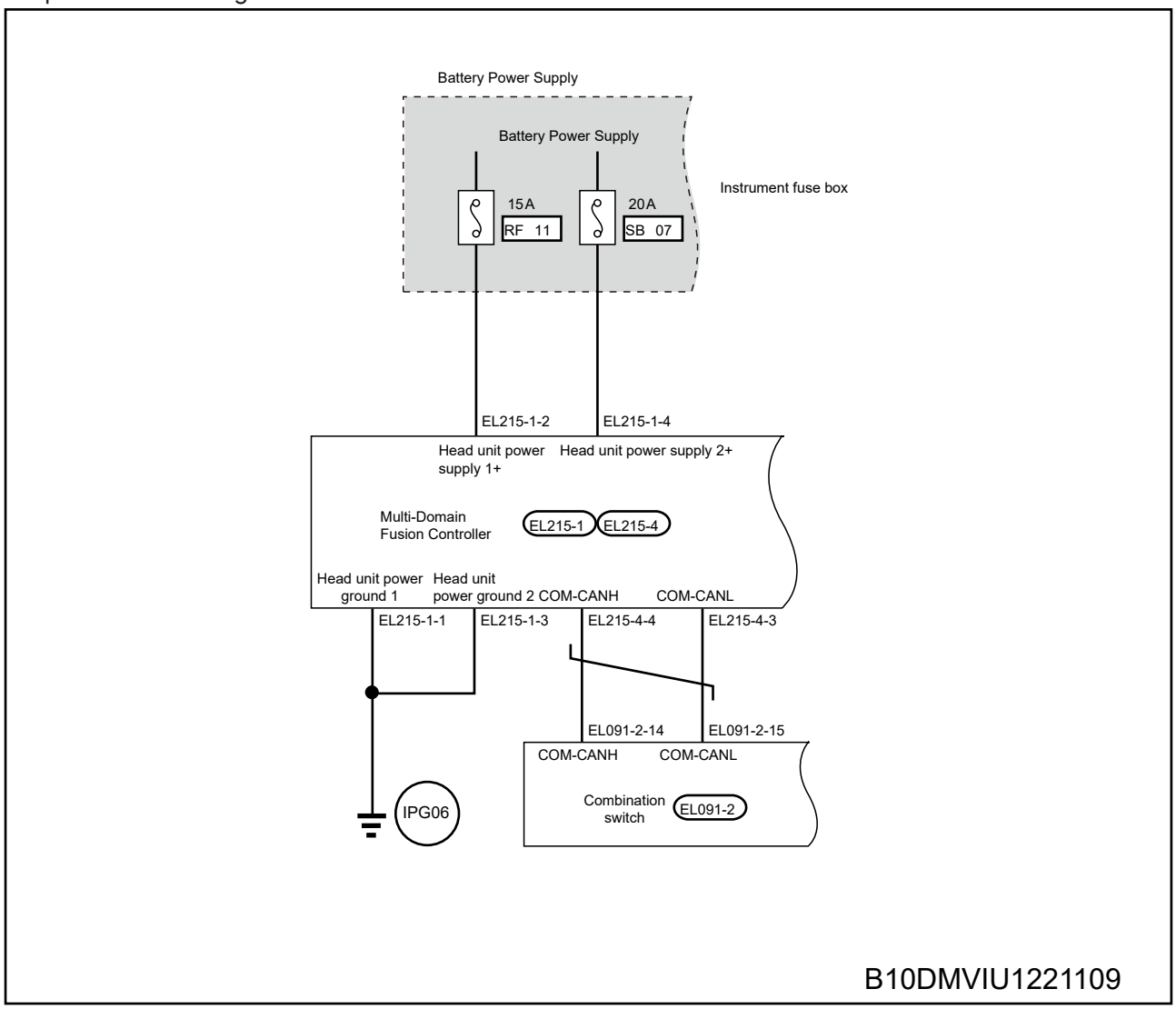
	No 》》》 Replace the combination switch.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the steering wheel button assembly.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the steering wheel switch assembly is normal.
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the steering wheel button assembly.	
	A Replace the steering wheel button assembly. B After replacing the steering wheel button assembly, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U137B82-VIU

Fault code	Description
U137B82	TCM Alive Signal Error

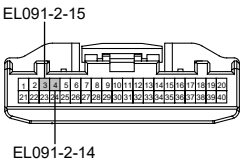
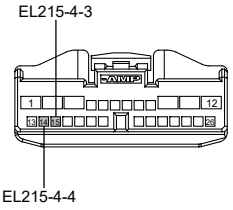
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the CAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the combination switch.	
EL215-4 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMVIU1221110 EL091-2 Combination Switch  B10DMVIU1221111	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-4 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller. C Disconnect the harness connector EL091-2 of the combination switch. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 4 of harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 14 of harness connector EL091-2 of the combination switch to check whether it is normal. E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 3 of harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 15 of harness connector EL091-2 of the combination switch is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the combination switch.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the combination switch is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the combination switch.	
	Replace the combination switch. B After replacing the combination switch, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》

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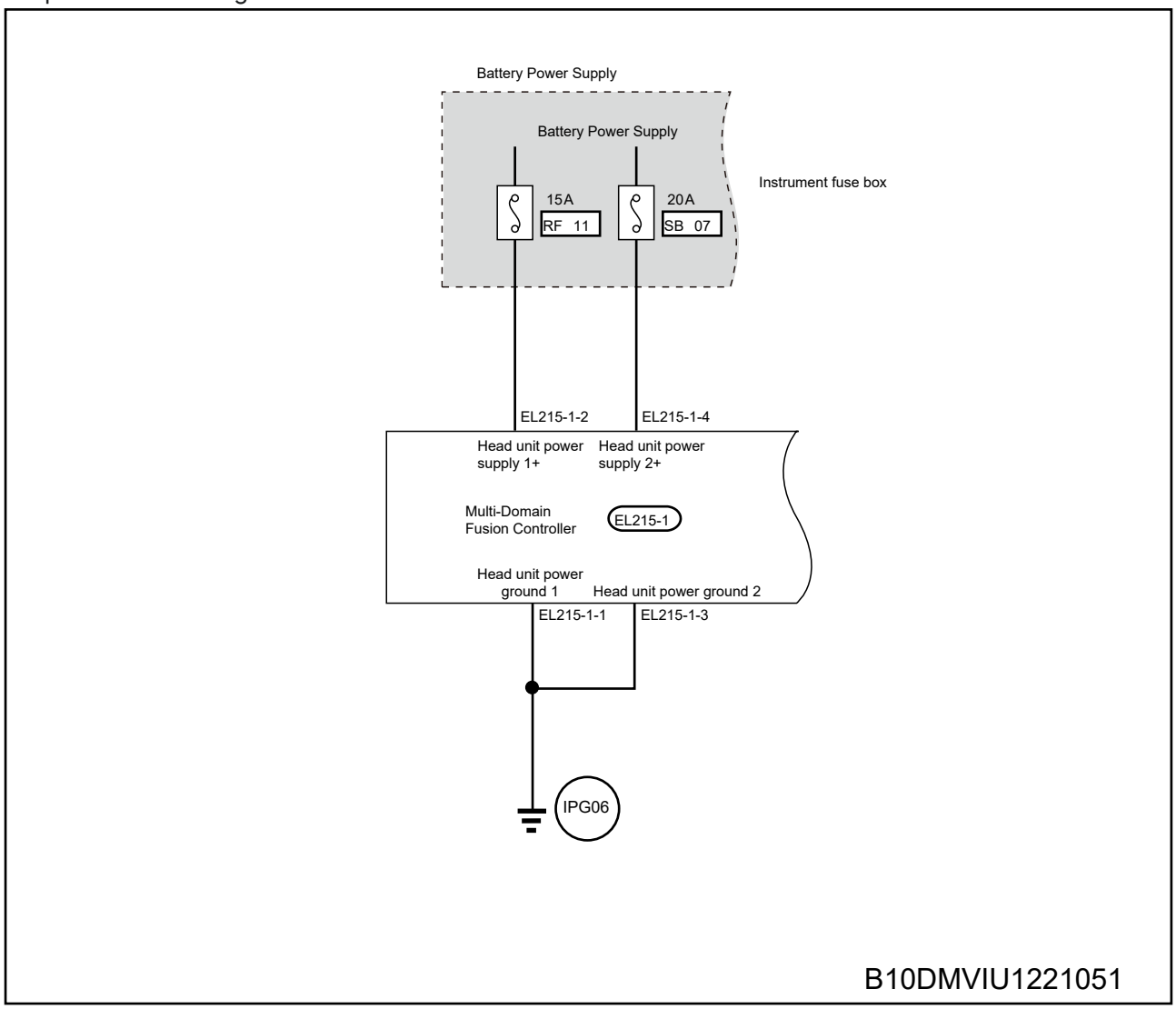
	Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U141E00-VIU

Fault code	Description
U141E00	Abnormal communication with ICHS SPI

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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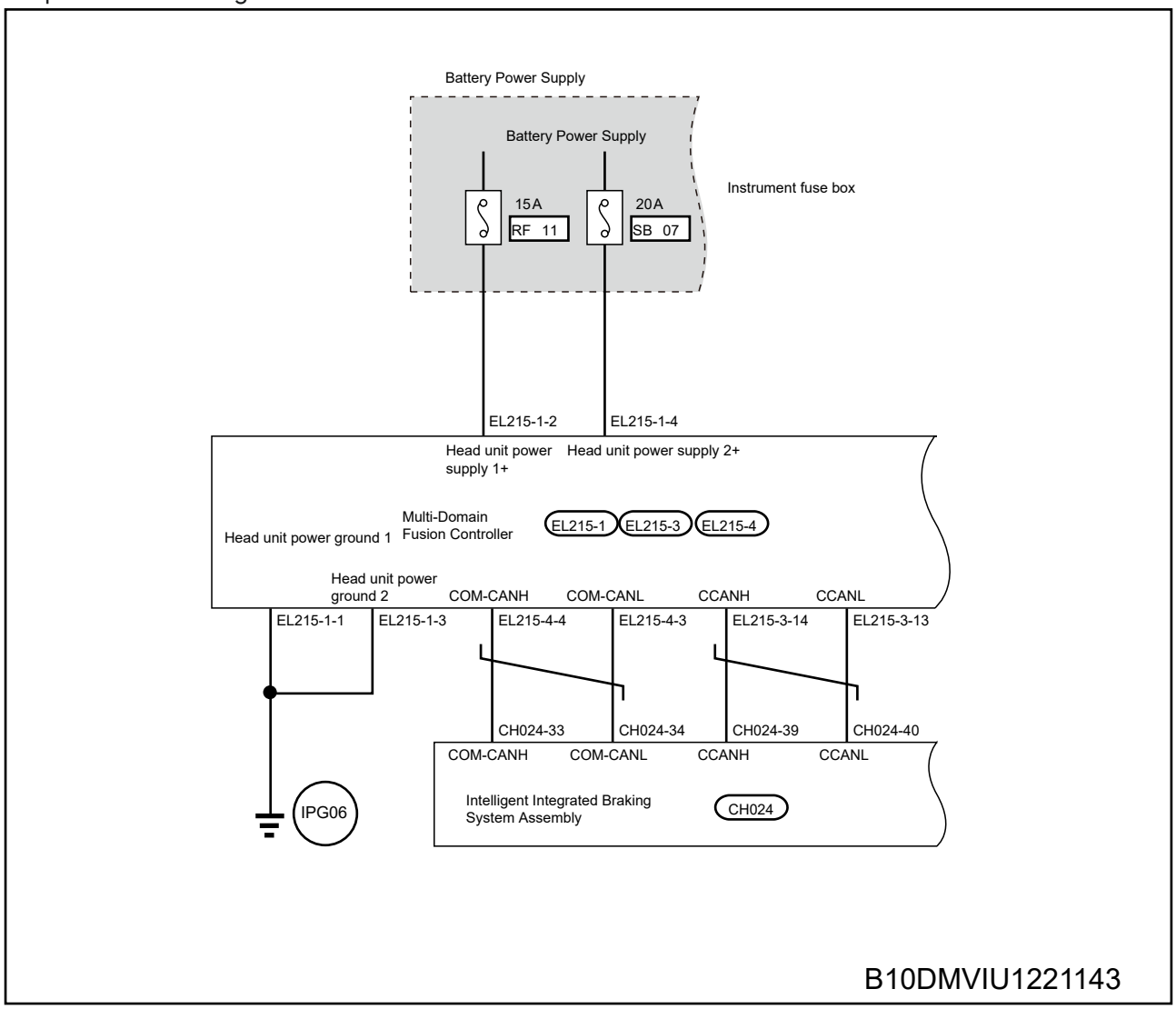
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Restart the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Restart the multi-domain fusion controller. B After restarting the multi-domain fusion controller, check whether the fault has been cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply ground of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the multi-domain fusion controller are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U131182-VIU

Fault code	Description
U131182	IBC heartbeat signal error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

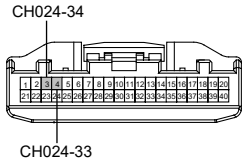
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

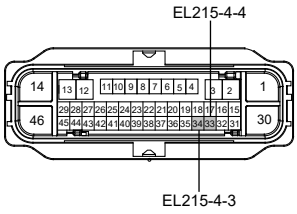
Step 2 Check the COM-CAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the intelligent integrated braking system assembly.

EL215-4 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMVIU1221144

CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly



B10DMVIU1221145

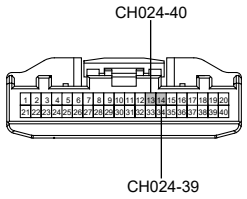
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-4 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 4 of the wire harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 33 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly is normal.
E. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 3 of the wire harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 34 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the CCAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the intelligent integrated braking system assembly.

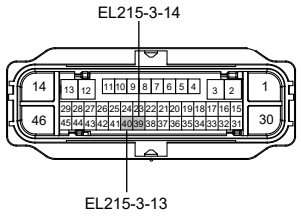
EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMVIU1221146

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.
D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 14 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 39 of harness connector CH024 of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly to check whether it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance between terminal 13 of harness c

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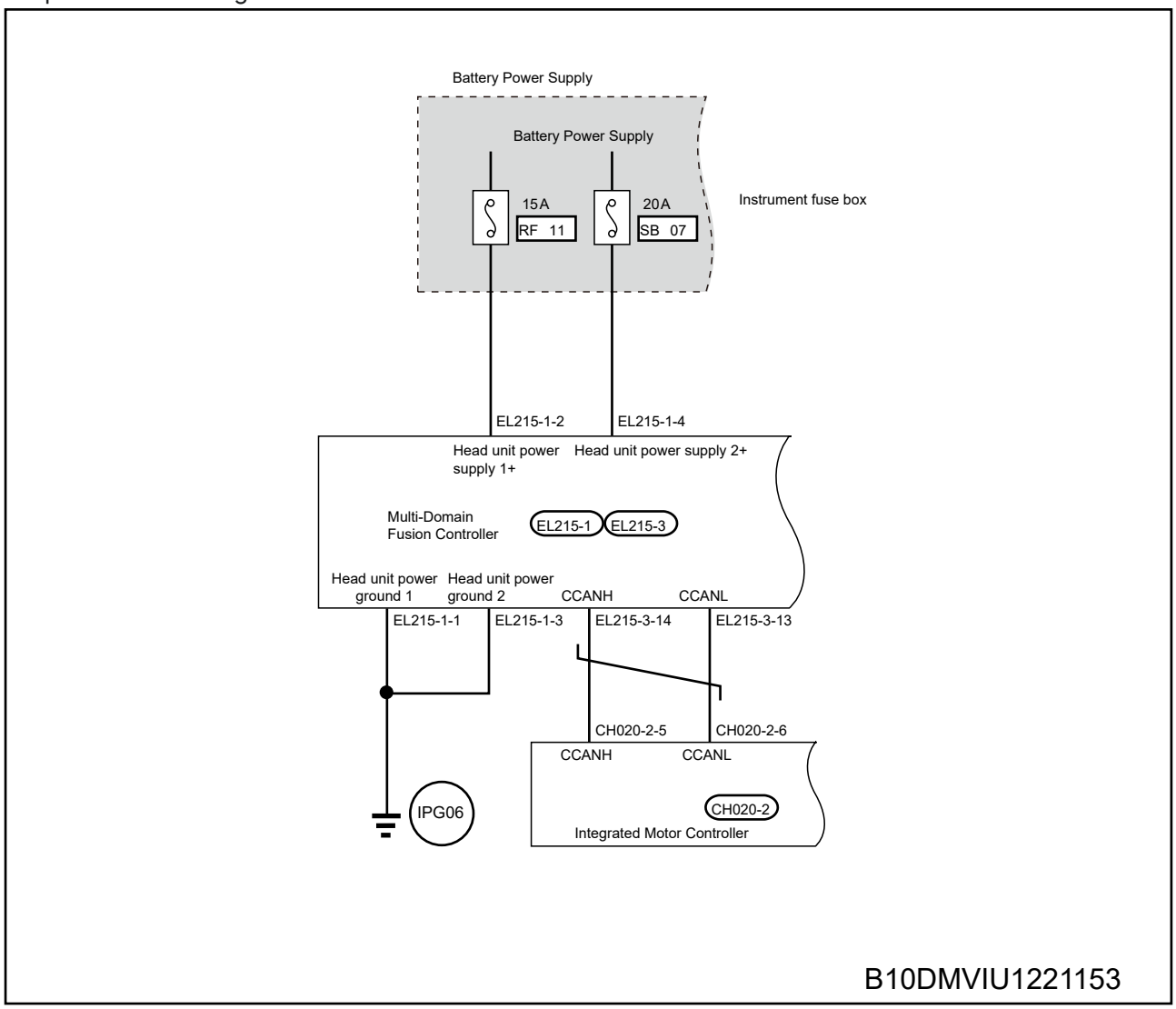
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMVIU1221147	onnector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller an d terminal 40 of harness connector CH024 of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U131087-VIU

Fault code	Description
U131087	EPS Communication Lost

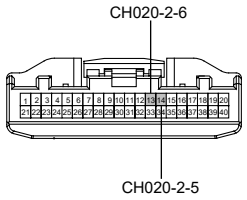
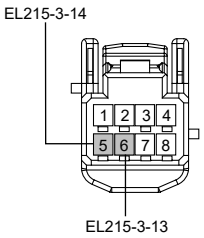
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the CAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the integrated motor contr oller.	
EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMVIU1221154 CH020-2 Integrated Motor Controller  B10DMVIU1221155	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-d omain fusion controller. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH020-2 of the integrated motor controller. D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 14 of the wire harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller a nd terminal 5 of the wire harness connector CH020-2 of th e integrated motor controller to check whether it is normal. E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 13 of harness connector EL215-3 on the multi-domain fusion controller and termina l 6 of harness connector CH020-2 on the integrated motor controller to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the Integrated Motor Controller.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the integrate d motor controller is normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of integrated motor controller.	
	Replacement of integrated motor controller. B After replacing the integrated motor controller and perfo rming the calibration procedure, end soft limit learning, conf iguration word writing, and VIN writing, is the fault eliminat ed?

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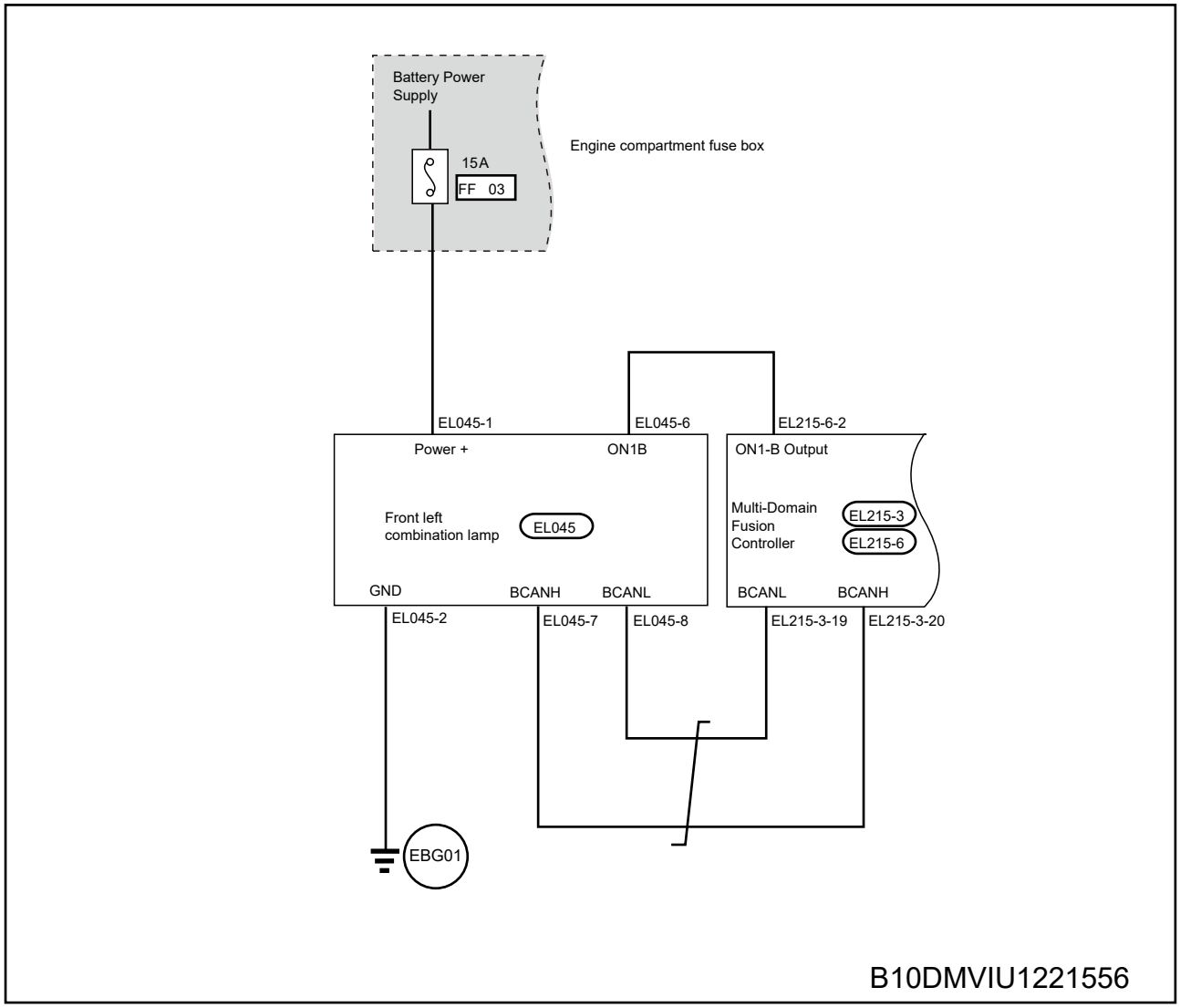
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U133608-VIU

Fault code	Description
U133608	E2E fault in B-CANFD messages received from HPC (alive signal error or checksum error)

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

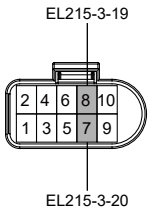
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

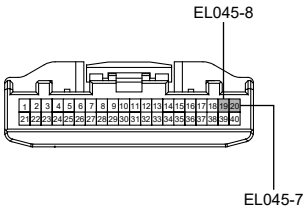
Step 2 Check whether the CAN harness between the front left combination lamp and the multi-domain fusion controller is normal.

EL045 Front left combination lamp



B10DMVIU1221557

EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMVIU1221558

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL045 of the left front combination lamp.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 7 of wire harness connector EL045 for the left front combination lamp and terminal 20 of wire harness connector EL215-3 for the multi-domain fusion controller.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 8 of harness connector EL045 of the left front combination lamp and terminal 19 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the multi-domain fusion controller.

A Check whether the power ground circuit of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller is normal.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.

A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller.
B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?

Yes》》》 System normal.

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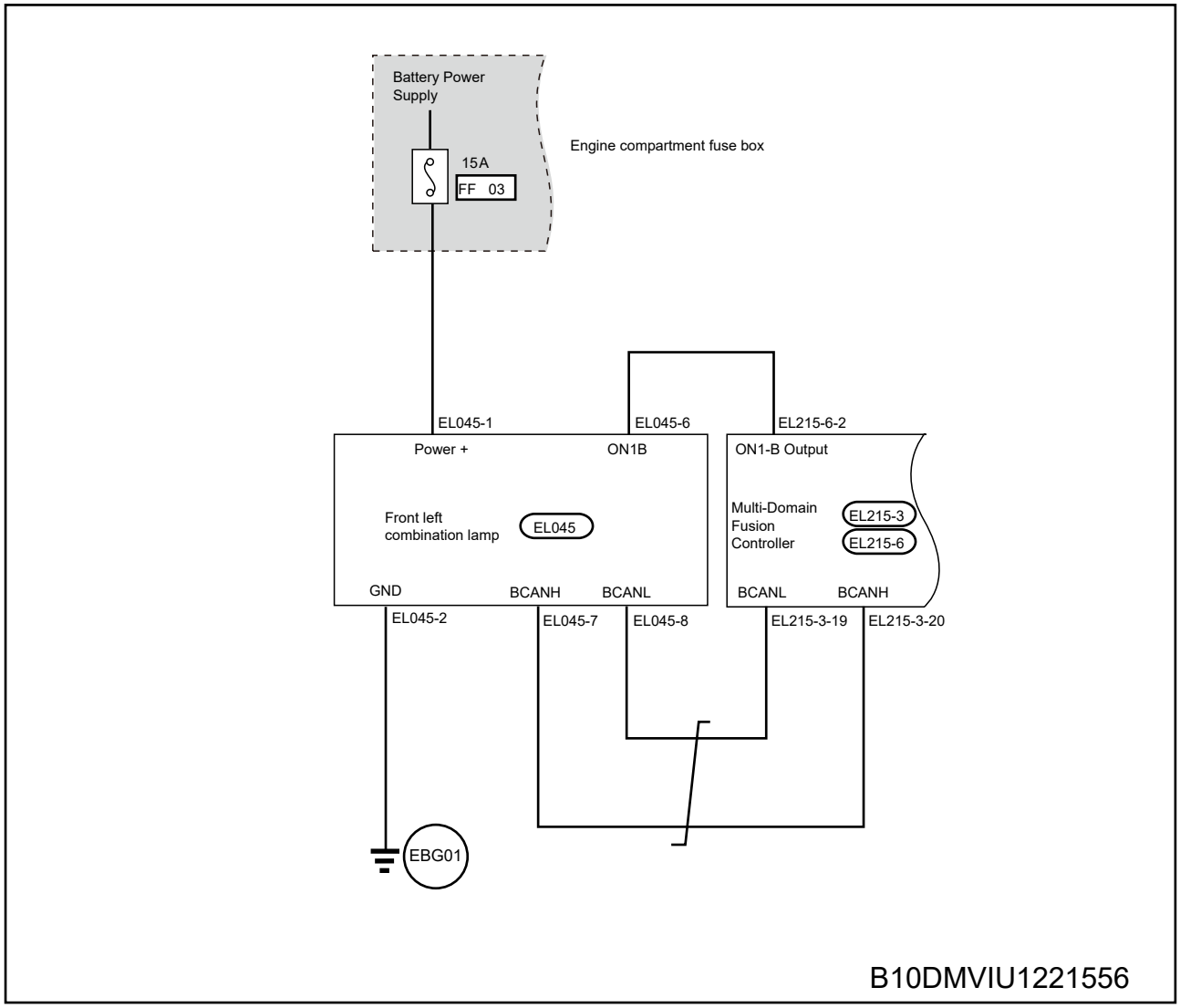
	No 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the front left combination lamp.	
	A Replace the front left combination lamp. B After replacing the left front combination lamp, is the faul t cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U133683-VIU

Fault code	Description
U133683	The left headlamp has an E2E fault in receiving B-CAN messages fro m the HPC

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

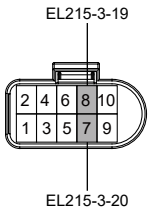
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

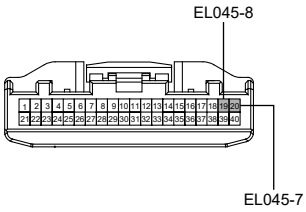
Step 2 Check whether the CAN harness between the front left combination lamp and the multi-domain fusion controller is normal.

EL045 Front left combination lamp



B10DMVIU1221557

EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMVIU1221558

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL045 of the left front combination lamp.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 7 of wire harness connector EL045 for the left front combination lamp and terminal 20 of wire harness connector EL215-3 for the multi-domain fusion controller.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 8 of harness connector EL045 of the left front combination lamp and terminal 19 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the multi-domain fusion controller.

A Check whether the power ground circuit of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller is normal.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.

A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller.
B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?

Yes》》》 System normal.

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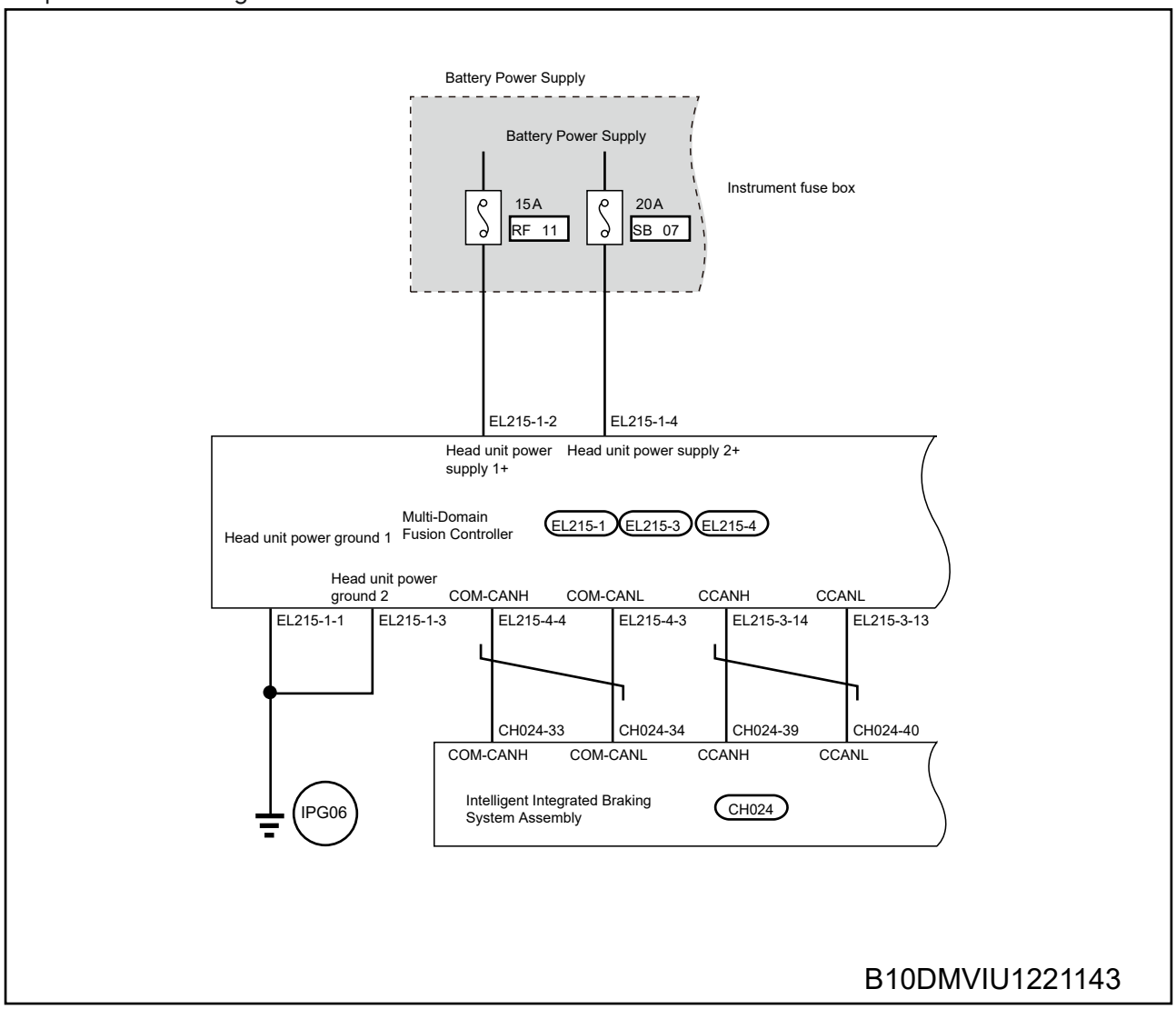
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the front left combination lamp.	
	A Replace the front left combination lamp. B After replacing the left front combination lamp, is the faul t cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U131183-VIU

Fault code	Description
U131183	IBC check signal error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

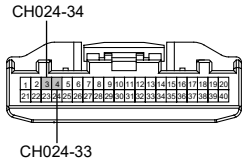
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

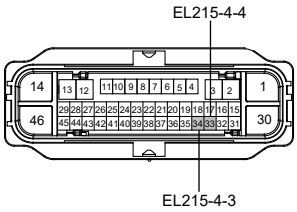
Step 2 Check the COM-CAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the intelligent integrated braking system assembly.

EL215-4 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMVIU1221144

CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly



B10DMVIU1221145

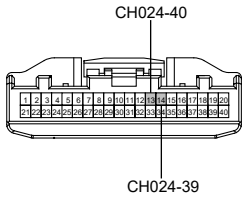
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-4 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 4 of the wire harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 33 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly is normal.
E. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 3 of the wire harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 34 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the CCAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the intelligent integrated braking system assembly.

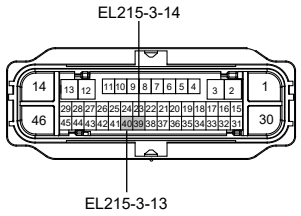
EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMVIU1221146

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.
D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 14 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 39 of harness connector CH024 of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly to check whether it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance between terminal 13 of harness c

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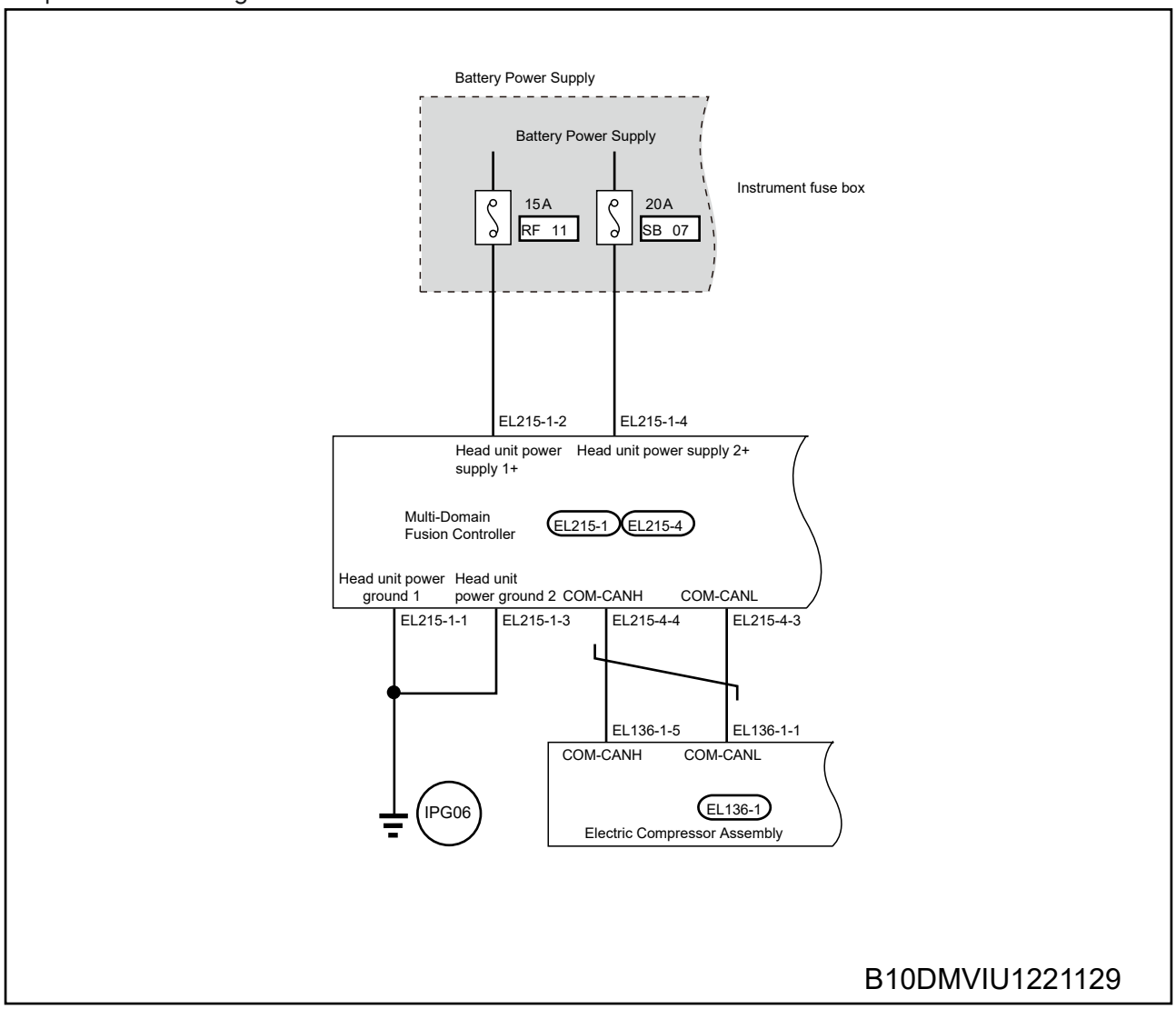
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMVIU1221147	onnector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller an d terminal 40 of harness connector CH024 of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U131982-VIU

Fault code	Description
U131982	CCM Life Signal Error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



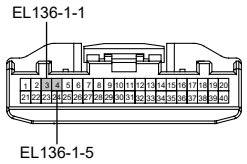
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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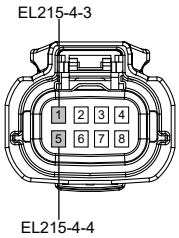
May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the CAN wiring harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the electric compressor assembly.

EL215-4 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMVIU1221130

EL136-1 Electric Compressor Assembly



B10DMVIU1221131

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-4 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL136-1 of the electric compressor assembly.
D. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 4 of the wire harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 5 of the wire harness connector EL136-1 of the electric compressor assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 3 of the harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 1 of the harness connector EL136-1 of the electric compressor assembly to check whether it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the electric compressor assembly.
A Check whether the power supply ground circuit of the electric compressor assembly is normal.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the electric compressor assembly.
A Replace the electric compressor assembly. B After replacing the electric compressor assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.

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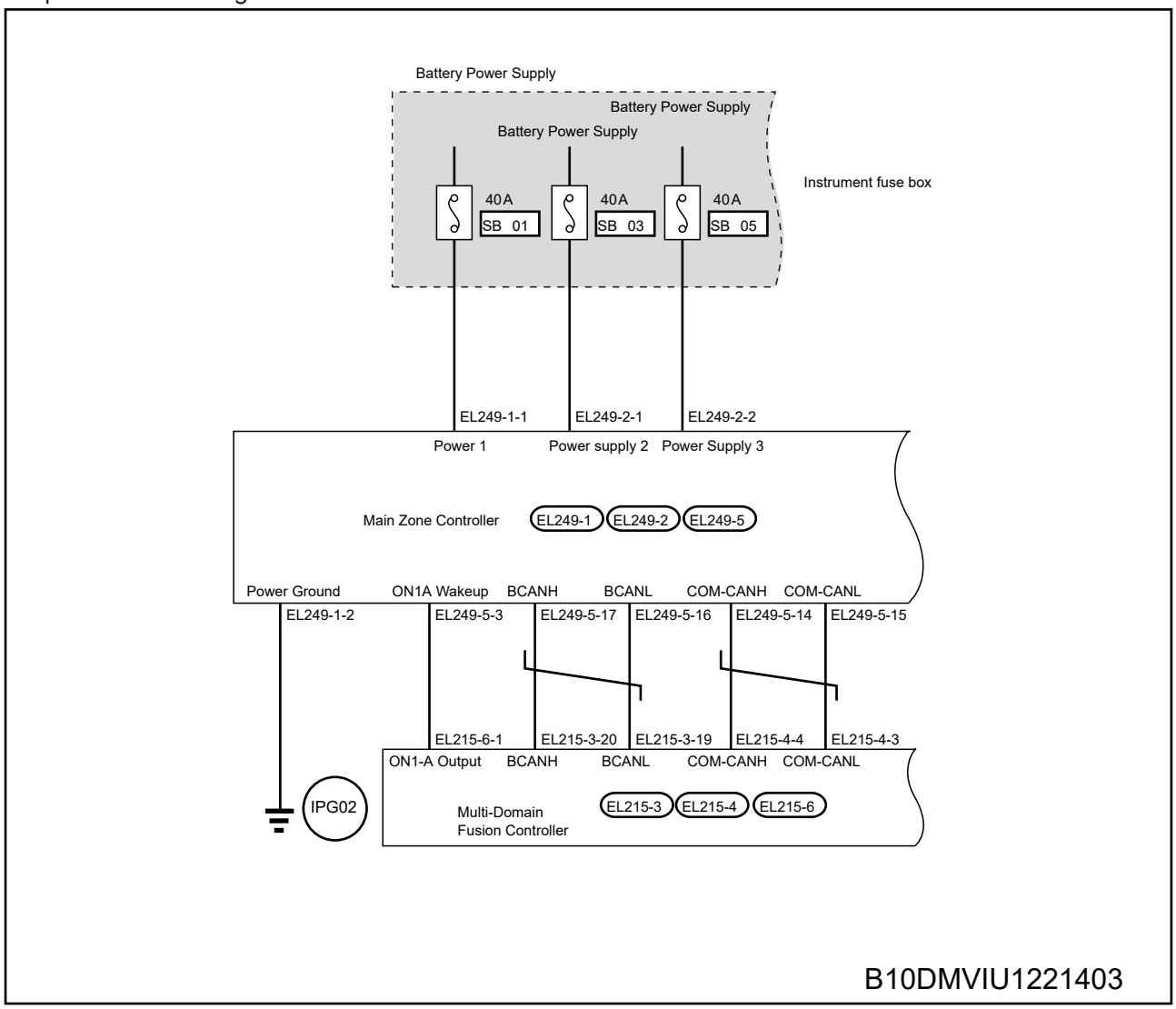
	No 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U131387-VIU

Fault code	Description
U131387	ICHS communication lost

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

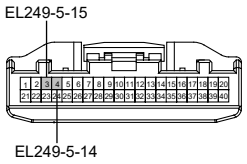
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

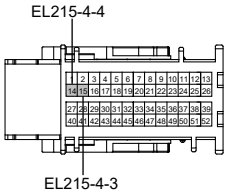
Step 2 Check the COM-CAN harness between the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller and the Main Zone Controller.

EL215-4 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMVIU1221113

EL249-5 Main Zone Controller



B10DMVIU1221114

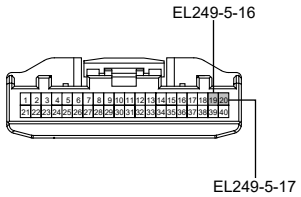
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-4 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL249-5 of the main zone controller.
D. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 4 of harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 14 of harness connector EL249-5 of the main zone controller to check if it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance value between terminal 3 of the wire harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 15 of the wire harness connector EL249-5 of the main zone controller is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the BCAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the main zone controller.

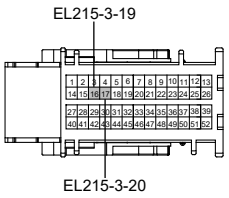
EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMVIU1221115

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL249-5 of the main zone controller.
D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 20 of the wire harness connector EL215-3 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller and terminal 17 of the wire harness connector EL249-5 of the Main Zone Controller to check whether the resistance value is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 19 of the wire har

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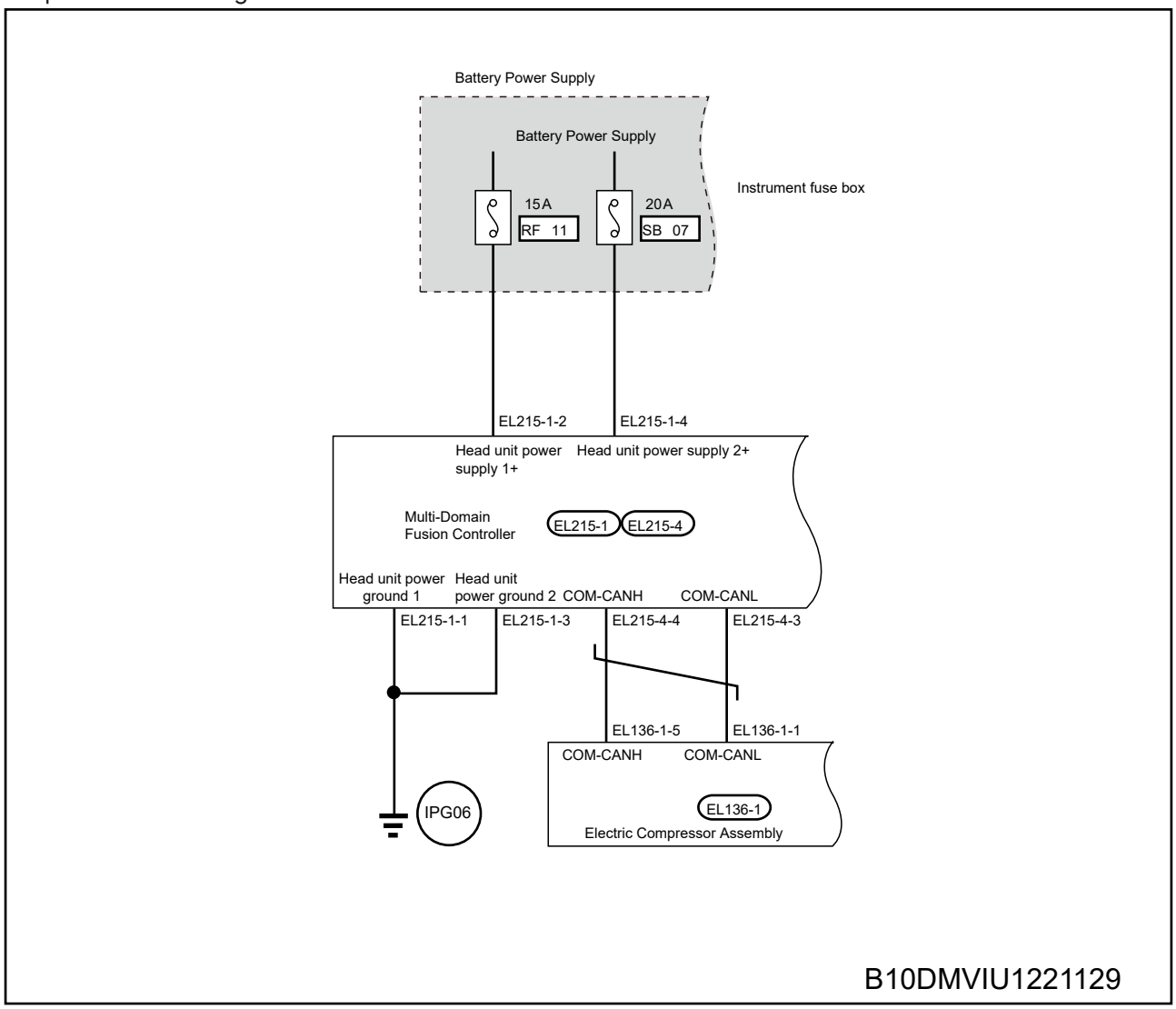
EL249-5 Main Zone Controller  B10DMVIU1221116	ness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 16 of the wire harness connector EL249-5 of the main zone controller is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller is normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault eliminated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U131983-VIU

Fault code	Description
U131983	CCM Checksum Signal Error

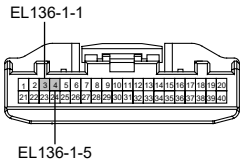
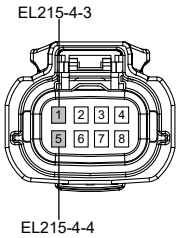
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the CAN wiring harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the electric compressor assembly.	
EL215-4 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMVIU1221130 EL136-1 Electric Compressor Assembly  B10DMVIU1221131	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-4 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL136-1 of the electric compressor assembly. D. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 4 of the wire harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 5 of the wire harness connector EL136-1 of the electric compressor assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal. E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 3 of the harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 1 of the harness connector EL136-1 of the electric compressor assembly to check whether it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the electric compressor assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground circuit of the electric compressor assembly is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the electric compressor assembly.	
	A Replace the electric compressor assembly. B After replacing the electric compressor assembly, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.

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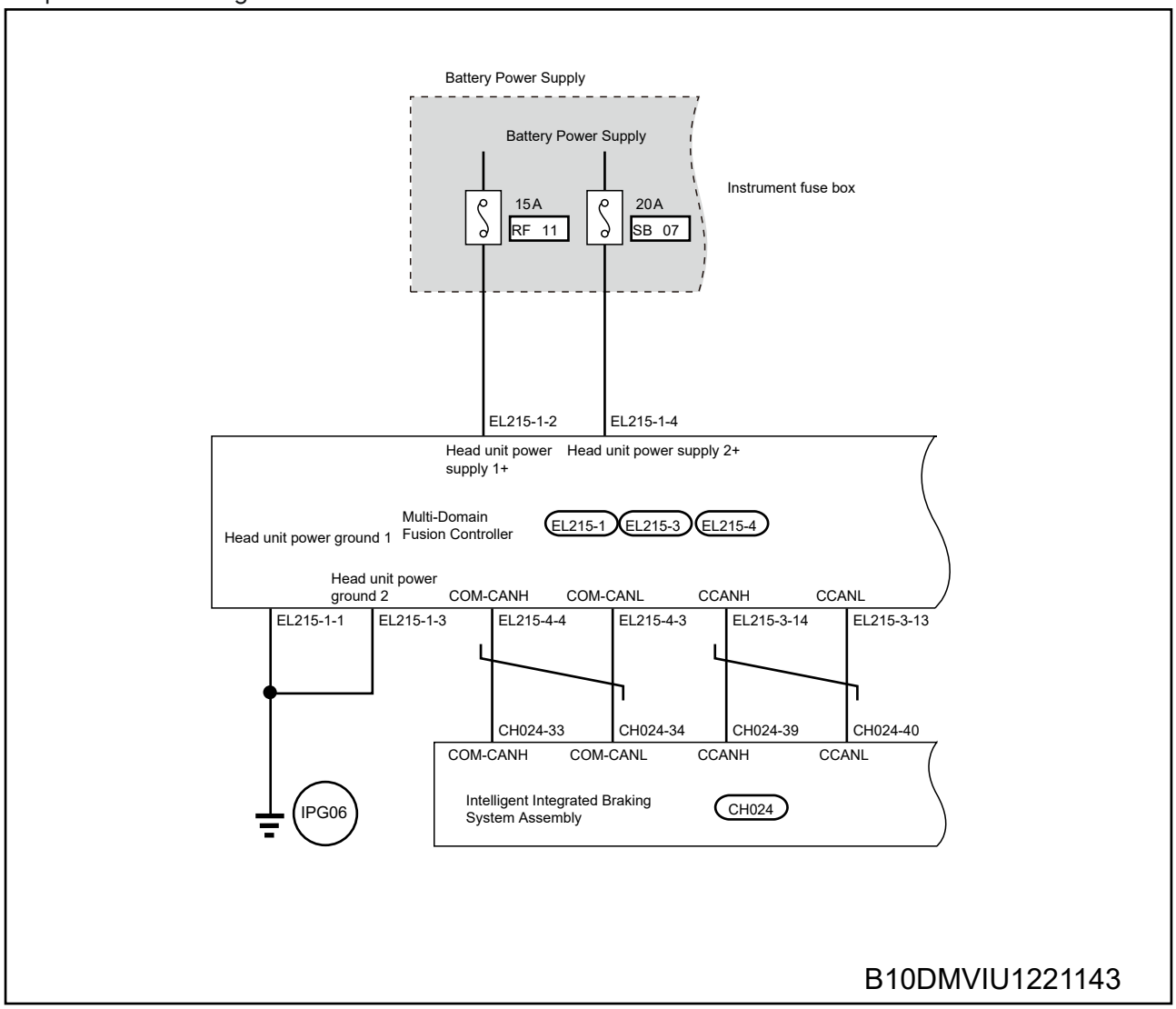
	No 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U131187-VIU

Fault code	Description
U131187	IBC Communication Lost

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

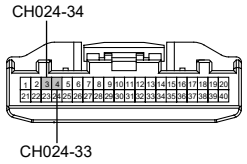
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

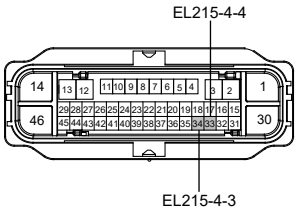
Step 2 Check the COM-CAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the intelligent integrated braking system assembly.

EL215-4 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMVIU1221144

CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly



B10DMVIU1221145

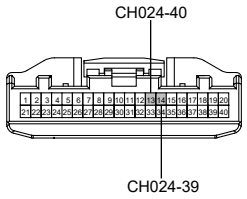
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-4 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 4 of the wire harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 33 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly is normal.
E. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 3 of the wire harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 34 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the CCAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the intelligent integrated braking system assembly.

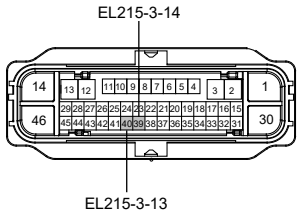
EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMVIU1221146

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.
D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 14 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 39 of harness connector CH024 of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly to check whether it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance between terminal 13 of harness c

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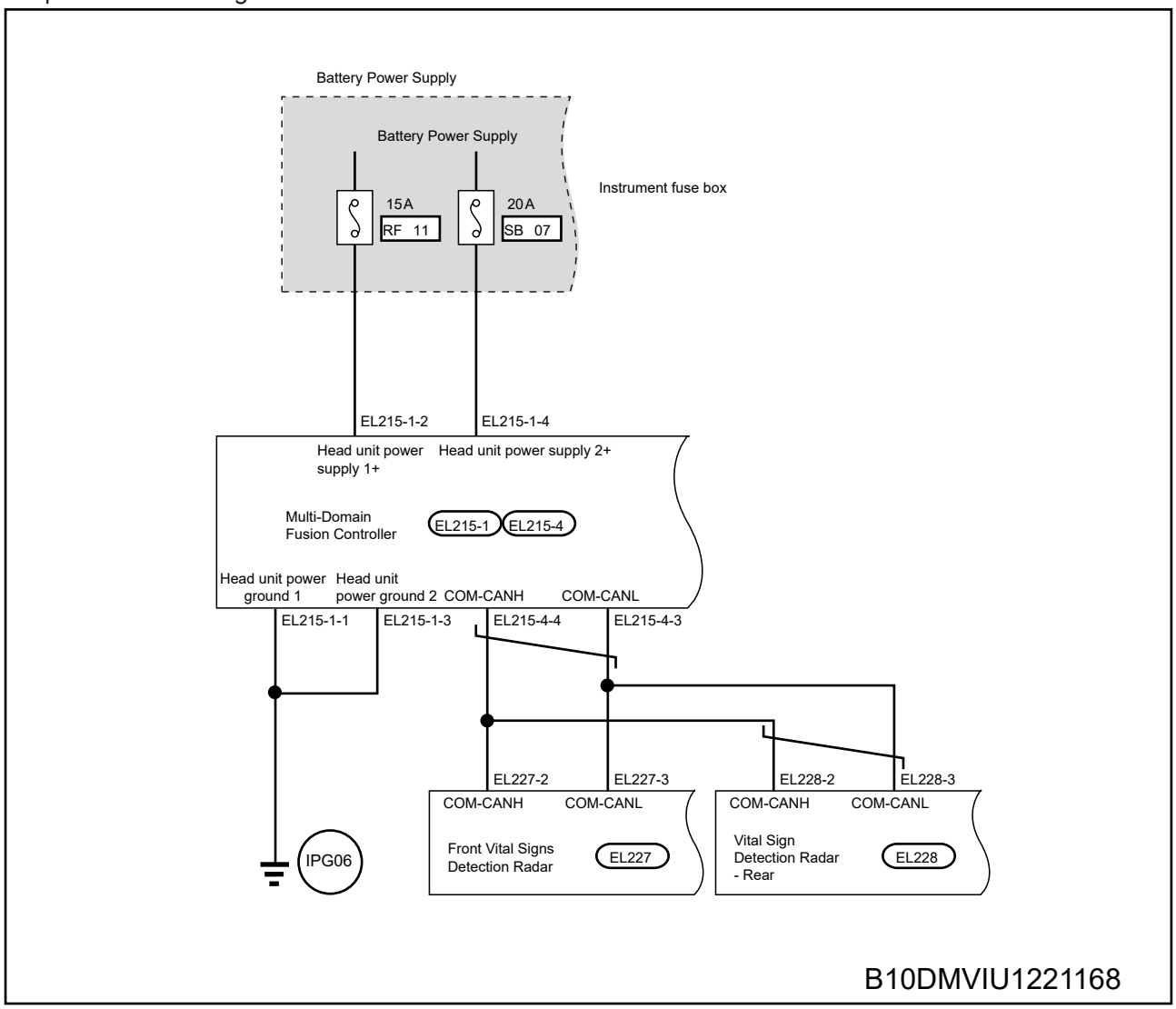
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMVIU1221147	onnector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller an d terminal 40 of harness connector CH024 of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U137E82-VIU

Fault code	Description
U137E82	RPD Life Signal Error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

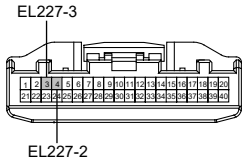
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

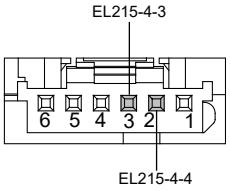
Step 2 Check the CAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the front vital sign detection radar.

EL215-4 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMVIU1221169

EL227 Vital Sign Detection Radar - Front



B10DMVIU1221170

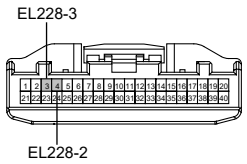
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-4 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL227 of the front vital signs detection radar.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 4 of harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 2 of harness connector EL227 of the front vital sign detection radar to check whether it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 3 of harness connector EL215-4 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller and terminal 3 of harness connector EL227 of the Front Vital Sign Detection Radar to check whether it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the CAN wiring harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the rear vital sign detection radar.

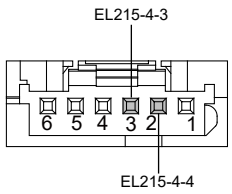
EL215-4 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMVIU1221171

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-4 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL228 behind the vital sign detection radar.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance between terminal 4 of the harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 2 of the harness connector EL228 of the rear vital sign detection radar is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 3 of the wire harn

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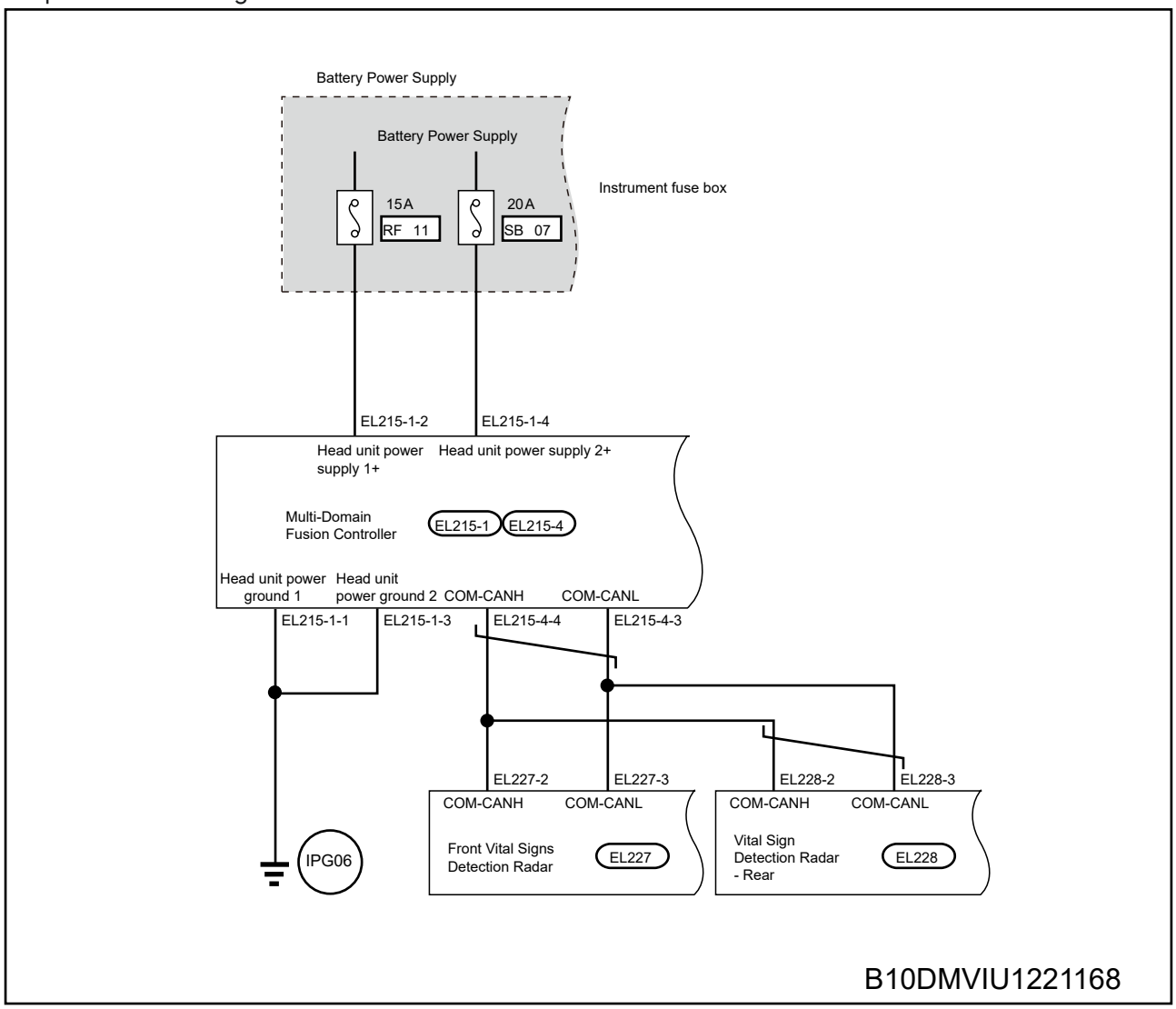
EL228 Rear Vital Signs Detection Radar  B10DMVIU1221172	ess connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controll er and terminal 3 of the wire harness connector EL228 of th e rear vital sign detection radar is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the vital signs detection radar.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the vital signs detection radar is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replace the vital signs detection radar.	
	A Replace the vital signs detection radar. B After replacing the vital signs detection radar, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U137E87-VIU

Fault code	Description
U137E87	RPD Communication Lost

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

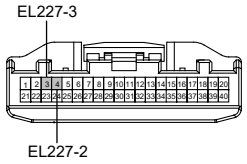
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

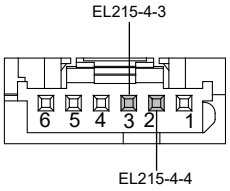
Step 2 Check the CAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the front vital sign detectio n radar.

EL215-4 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMVIU1221169

EL227 Vital Sign Detection Radar - Front



B10DMVIU1221170

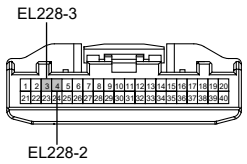
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-4 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL227 of the fro nt vital signs detection radar.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 4 of harness connector E L215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 2 of harness connector EL227 of the front vital sign detecti on radar to check whether it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 3 of harness connector E L215-4 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller and terminal 3 of harness connector EL227 of the Front Vital Sign Detect ion Radar to check whether it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the CAN wiring harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the rear vital sign de tection radar.

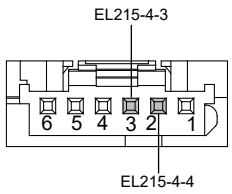
EL215-4 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMVIU1221171

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-4 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL228 behind t he vital sign detection radar.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e whether the resistance between terminal 4 of the harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller a nd terminal 2 of the harness connector EL228 of the rear vi tal sign detection radar is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 3 of the wire harn

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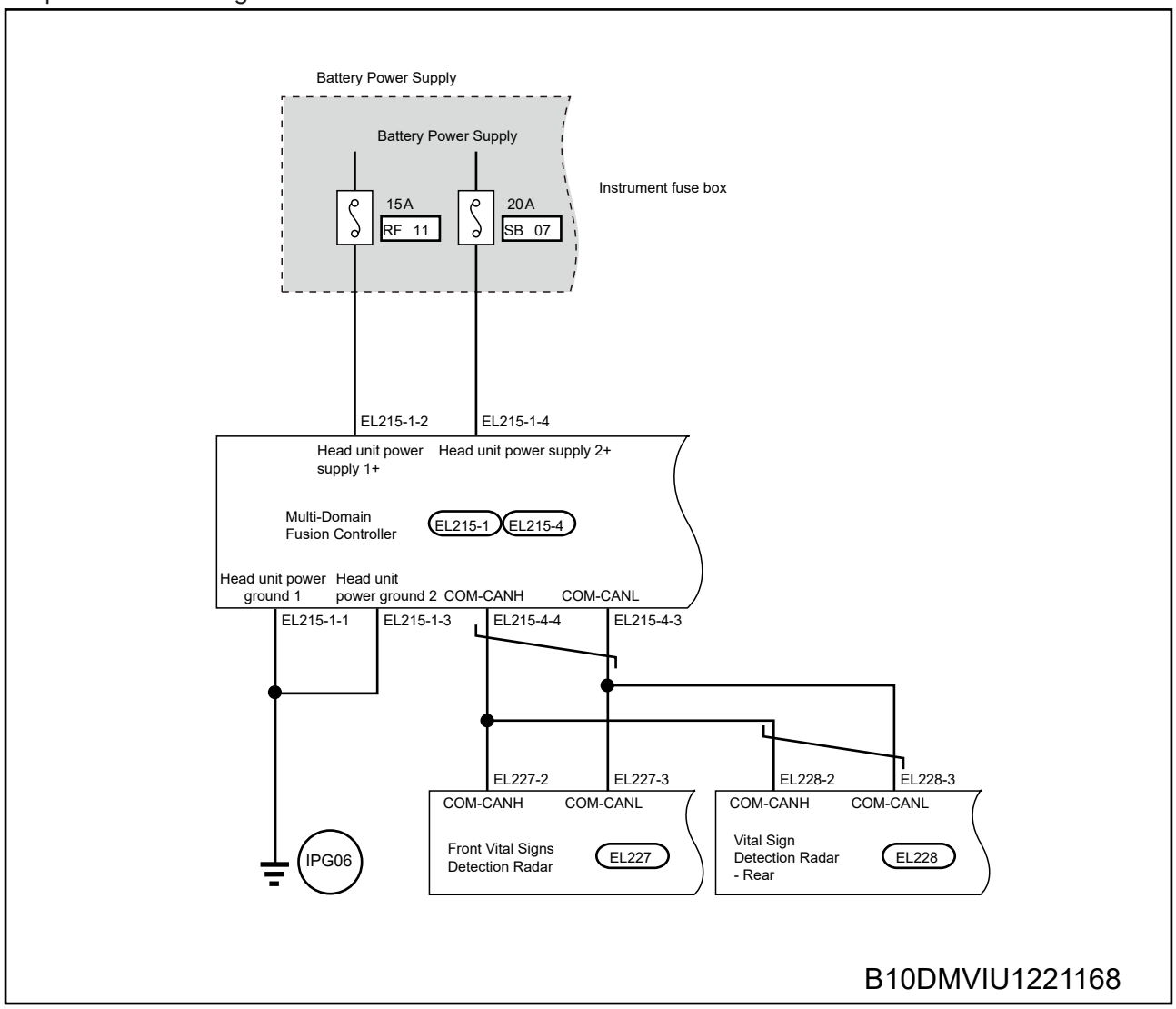
EL228 Rear Vital Signs Detection Radar  B10DMVIU1221172	ess connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controll er and terminal 3 of the wire harness connector EL228 of th e rear vital sign detection radar is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the vital signs detection radar.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the vital signs detection radar is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replace the vital signs detection radar.	
	A Replace the vital signs detection radar. B After replacing the vital signs detection radar, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U137E83-VIU

Fault code	Description
U137E83	RPD Check Signal Error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

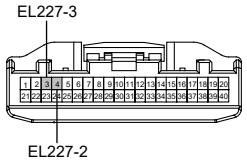
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

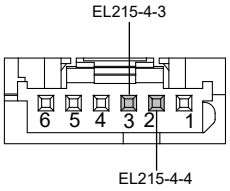
Step 2 Check the CAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the front vital sign detection radar.

EL215-4 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMVIU1221169

EL227 Vital Sign Detection Radar - Front



B10DMVIU1221170

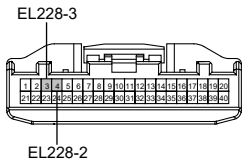
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-4 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL227 of the front vital signs detection radar.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 4 of harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 2 of harness connector EL227 of the front vital sign detection radar to check whether it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 3 of harness connector EL215-4 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller and terminal 3 of harness connector EL227 of the Front Vital Sign Detection Radar to check whether it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the CAN wiring harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the rear vital sign detection radar.

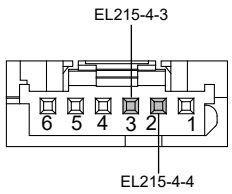
EL215-4 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMVIU1221171

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-4 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL228 behind the vital sign detection radar.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance between terminal 4 of the harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 2 of the harness connector EL228 of the rear vital sign detection radar is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 3 of the wire harn

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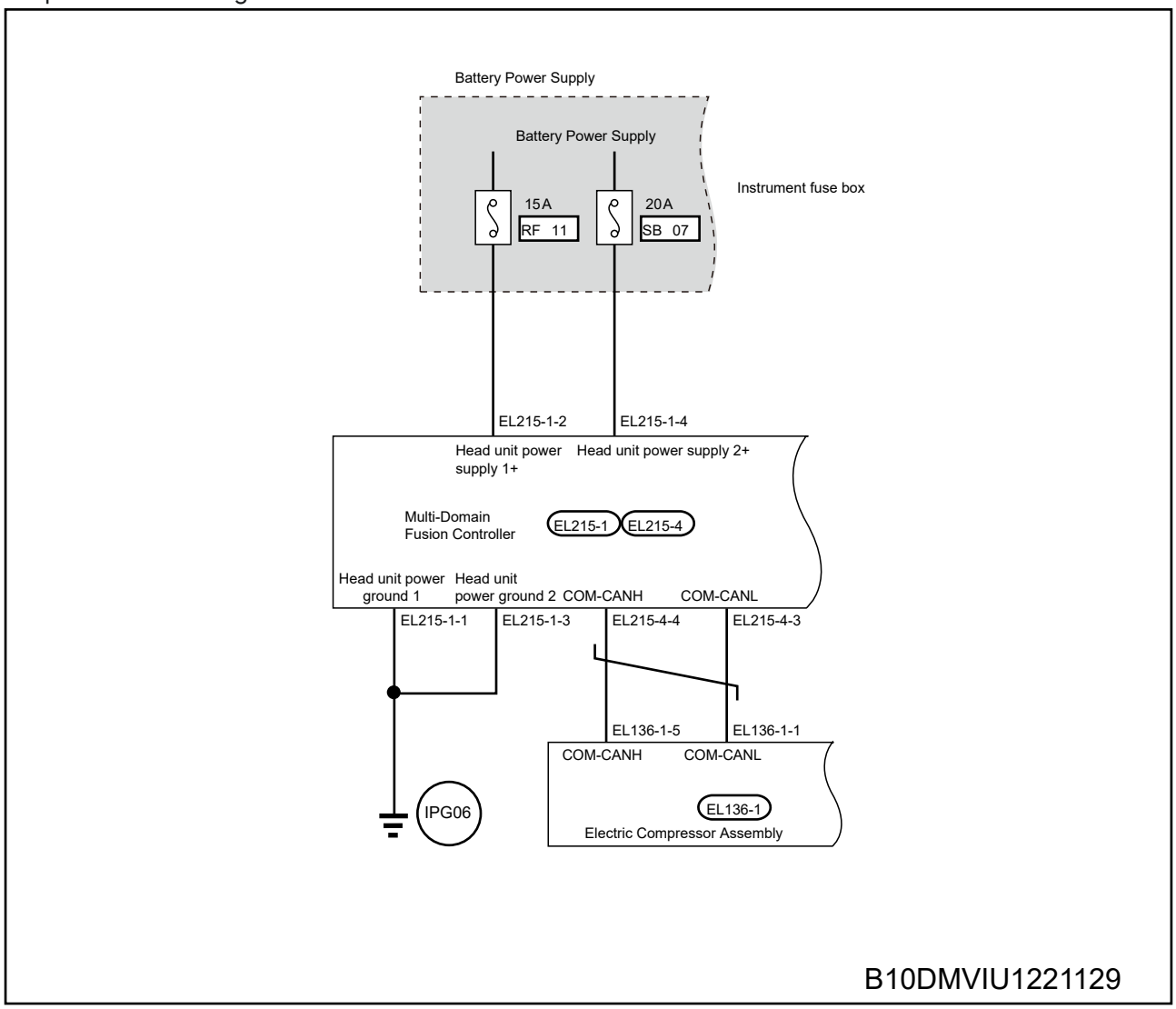
EL228 Rear Vital Signs Detection Radar  B10DMVIU1221172	ess connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controll er and terminal 3 of the wire harness connector EL228 of th e rear vital sign detection radar is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the vital signs detection radar.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the vital signs detection radar is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replace the vital signs detection radar.	
	A Replace the vital signs detection radar. B After replacing the vital signs detection radar, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U131987-VIU

Fault code	Description
U131987	CCM Communication Lost

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

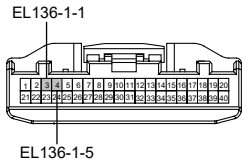
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

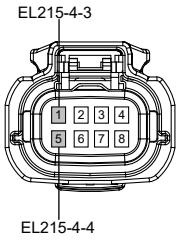
Step 2 Check the CAN wiring harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the electric compressor assembly.

EL215-4 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMVIU1221130

EL136-1 Electric Compressor Assembly



B10DMVIU1221131

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-4 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL136-1 of the electric compressor assembly.
D. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 4 of the wire harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 5 of the wire harness connector EL136-1 of the electric compressor assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 3 of the harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 1 of the harness connector EL136-1 of the electric compressor assembly to check whether it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the electric compressor assembly.

A Check whether the power supply ground circuit of the electric compressor assembly is normal.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Replace the electric compressor assembly.

A Replace the electric compressor assembly.
B After replacing the electric compressor assembly, is the fault cleared?

Yes》》》 System normal.

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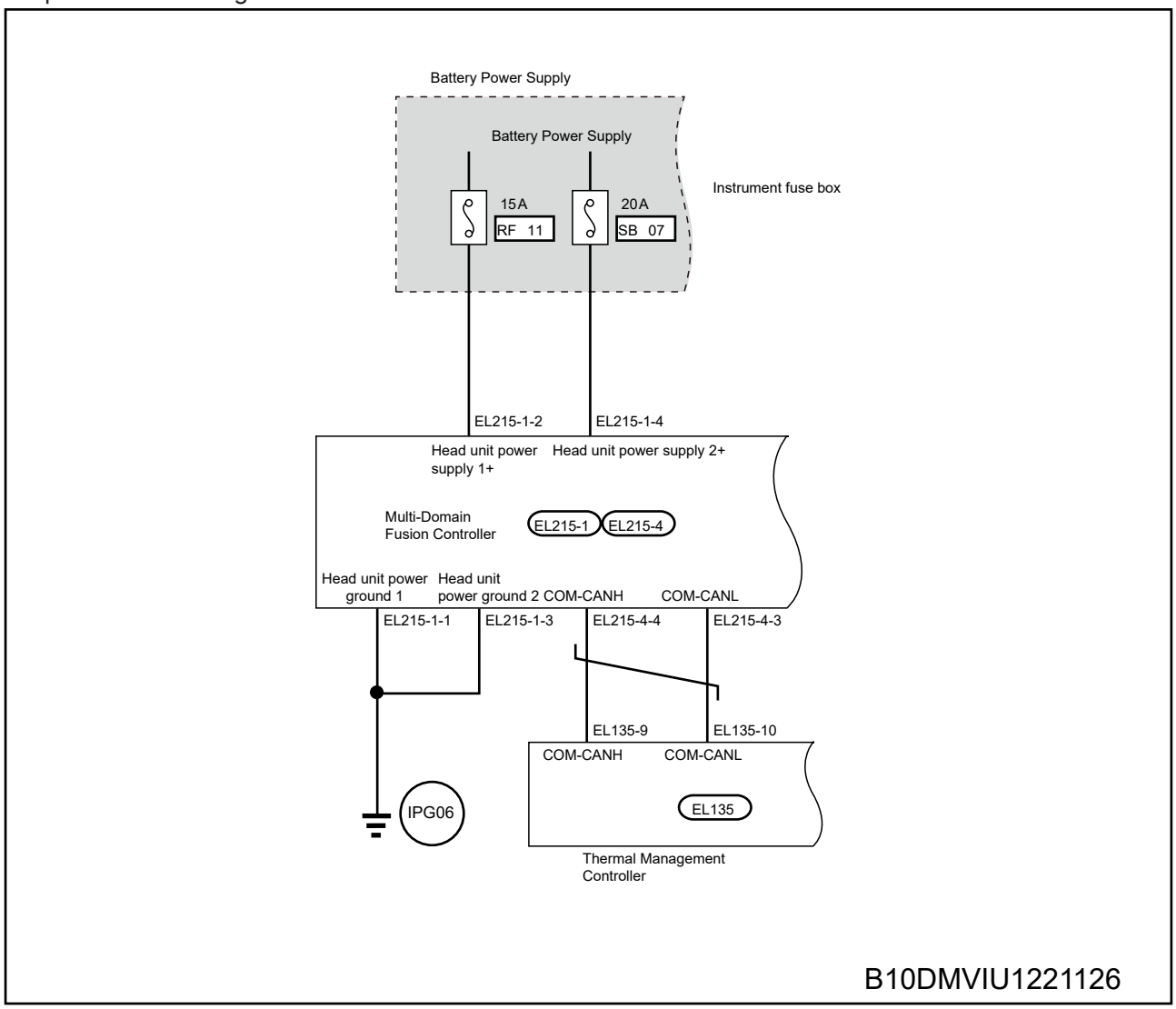
	No 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U137583-VIU

Fault code	Description
U137583	TMC Check Signal Error

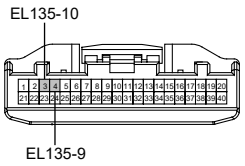
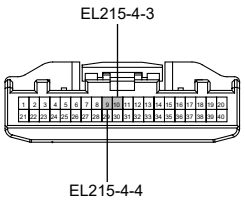
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the CAN wiring harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the thermal manage ment controller.	
EL215-4 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMVIU1221127 EL135 Thermal Management Controller  B10DMVIU1221128	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-4 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller. C Disconnect the harness connector EL135 of the thermal management controller. D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 4 of wire harness conn ector EL215-4 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller and t erminal 9 of wire harness connector EL135 of the Thermal Management Controller to check if the value is normal. E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 3 of harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 10 of harness connector EL135 of the thermal management controller to check whether the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the thermal management controller.	
	A Check if the power ground circuit of the thermal manage ment controller is normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the thermal management controller.	
	A Replace the thermal management controller. B After replacing the thermal management controller, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.

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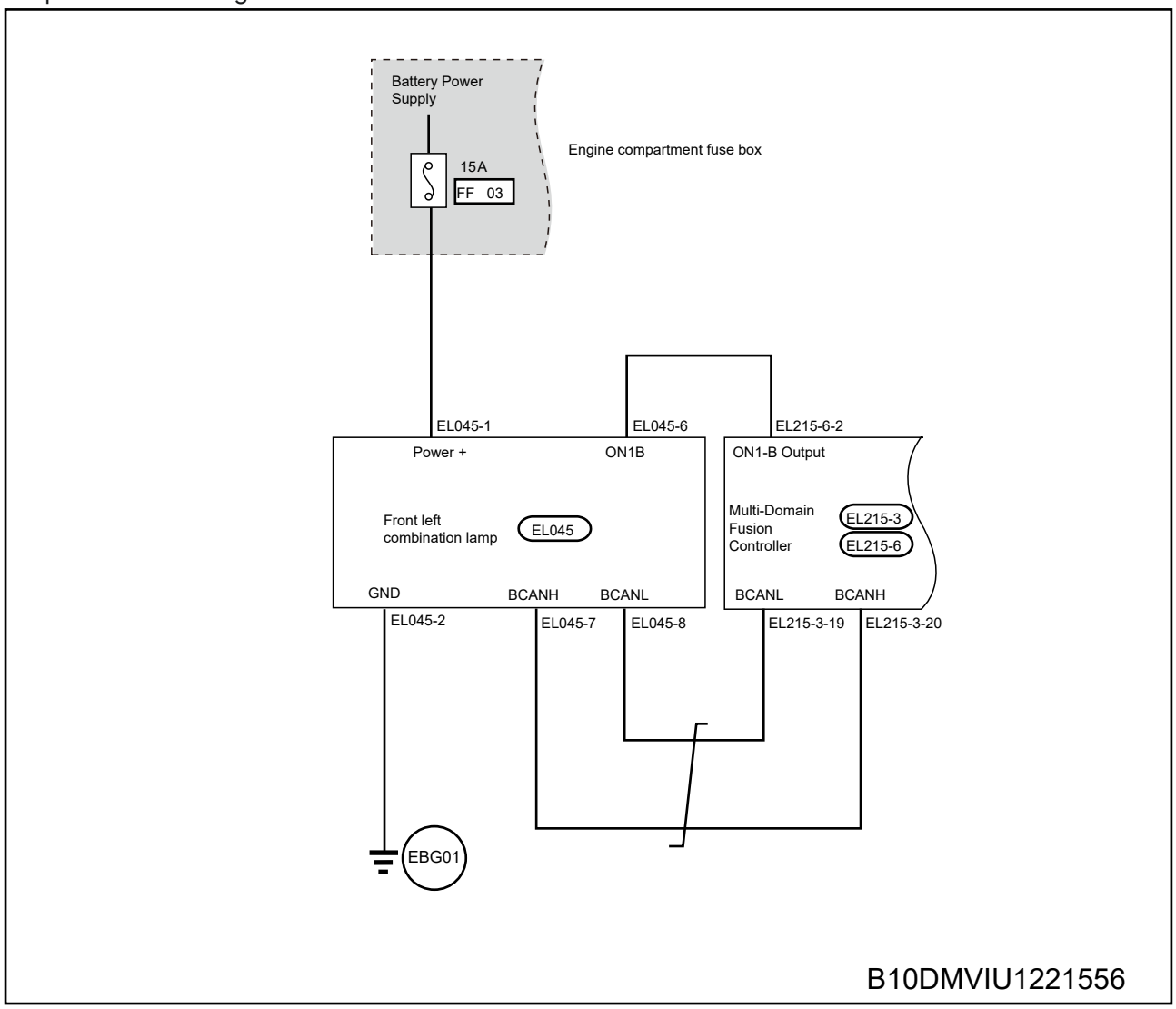
	No 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U133687-VIU

Fault code	Description
U133687	Loss of B-CAN messages from HPC received by the left headlamp

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

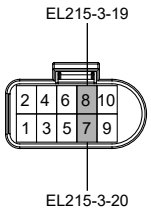
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

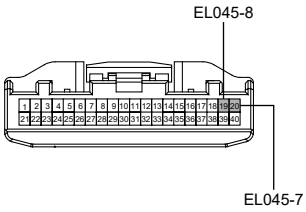
Step 2 Check whether the CAN harness between the front left combination lamp and the multi-domain fusion controller is normal.

EL045 Front left combination lamp



B10DMVIU1221557

EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMVIU1221558

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL045 of the left front combination lamp.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 7 of wire harness connector EL045 for the left front combination lamp and terminal 20 of wire harness connector EL215-3 for the multi-domain fusion controller.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 8 of harness connector EL045 of the left front combination lamp and terminal 19 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the multi-domain fusion controller.

A Check whether the power ground circuit of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller is normal.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.

A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller.
B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?

Yes》》》 System normal.

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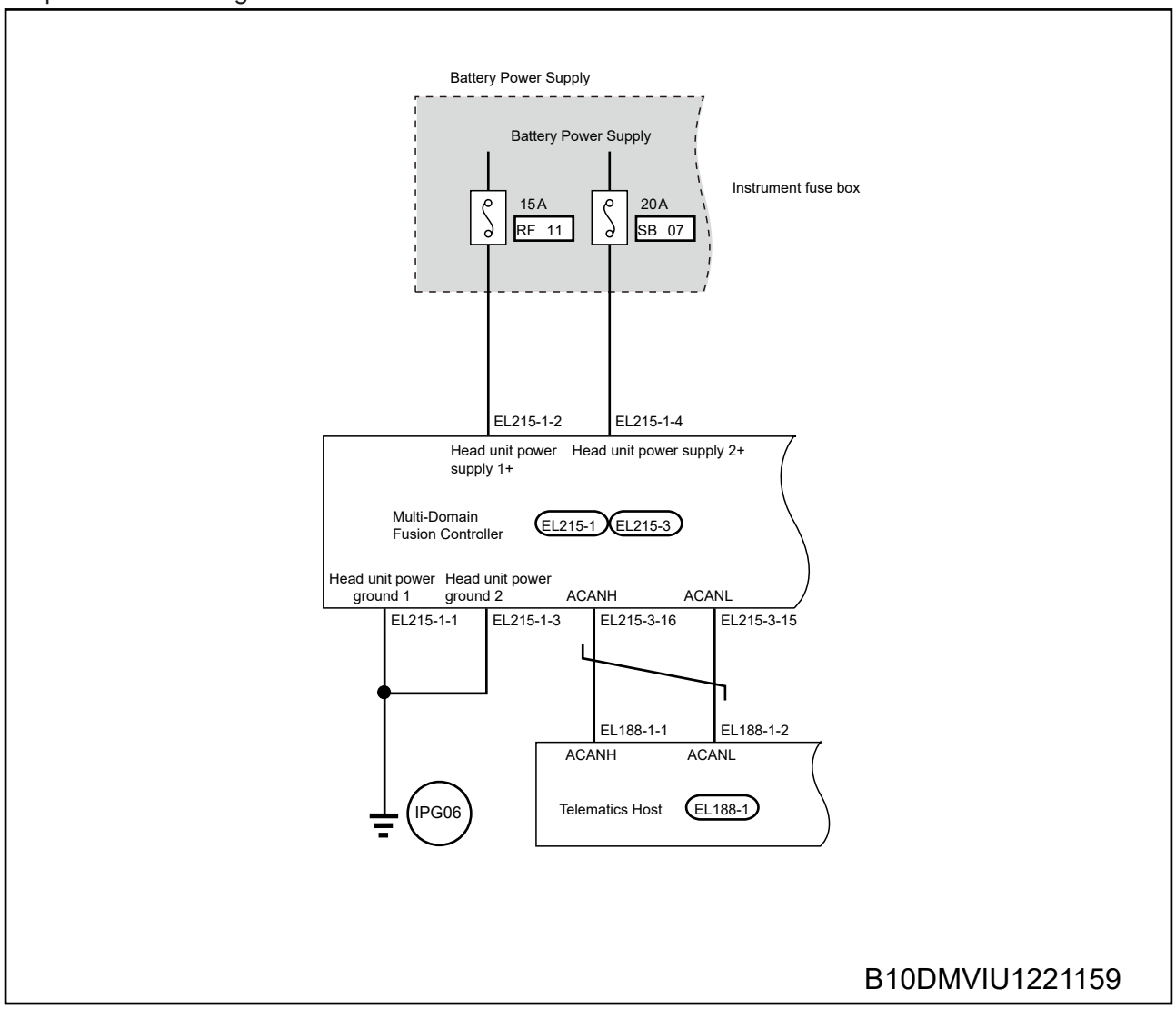
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the front left combination lamp.	
	A Replace the front left combination lamp. B After replacing the left front combination lamp, is the faul t cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U136182-VIU

Fault code	Description
U136182	BLE vital sign error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

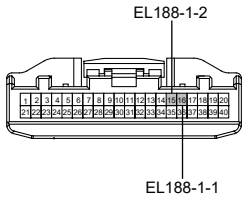
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

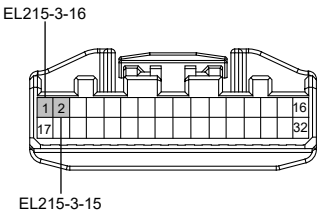
Step 2 Check the CAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the telematics host.

EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMVIU1221160

EL188-1 Telematics Main Unit



B10DMVIU1221161

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL188-1 of the telematics host.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance value between terminal 16 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 1 of harness connector EL188-1 of the T-Box host is normal.
E. Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure the resistance between terminal 15 of the multi-domain fusion controller wire harness connector EL215-3 and terminal 2 of the telematics host wire harness connector EL188-1 to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the telematics control unit.

A Check whether the power ground circuit of the telematics host is normal.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Replace the telematics host.

A Replace the telematics control unit.
B After replacing the telematics host, is the fault cleared?

Yes》》》 System normal.

No》》》
Go to step 5.

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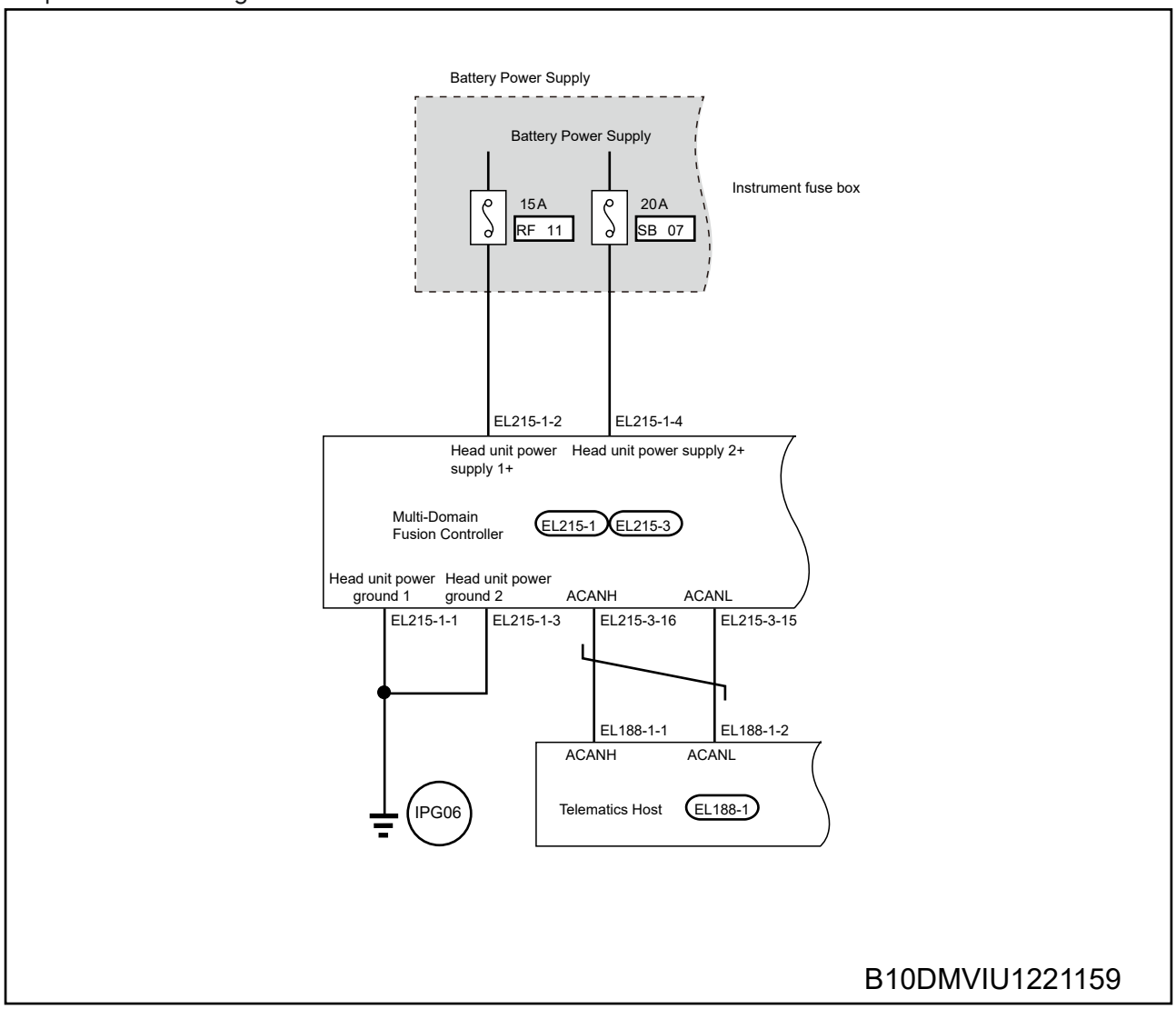
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U136183-VIU

Fault code	Description
U136183	BLE verification signal error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

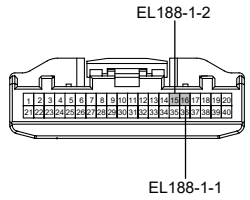
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

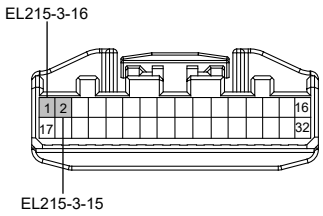
Step 2 Check the CAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the telematics host.

EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMVIU1221160

EL188-1 Telematics Main Unit



B10DMVIU1221161

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL188-1 of the telematics host.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance value between terminal 16 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 1 of harness connector EL188-1 of the T-Box host is normal.
E. Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure the resistance between terminal 15 of the multi-domain fusion controller wire harness connector EL215-3 and terminal 2 of the telematics host wire harness connector EL188-1 to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the telematics control unit.

A Check whether the power ground circuit of the telematics host is normal.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Replace the telematics host.

A Replace the telematics control unit.
B After replacing the telematics host, is the fault cleared?

Yes》》》 System normal.

No》》》
Go to step 5.

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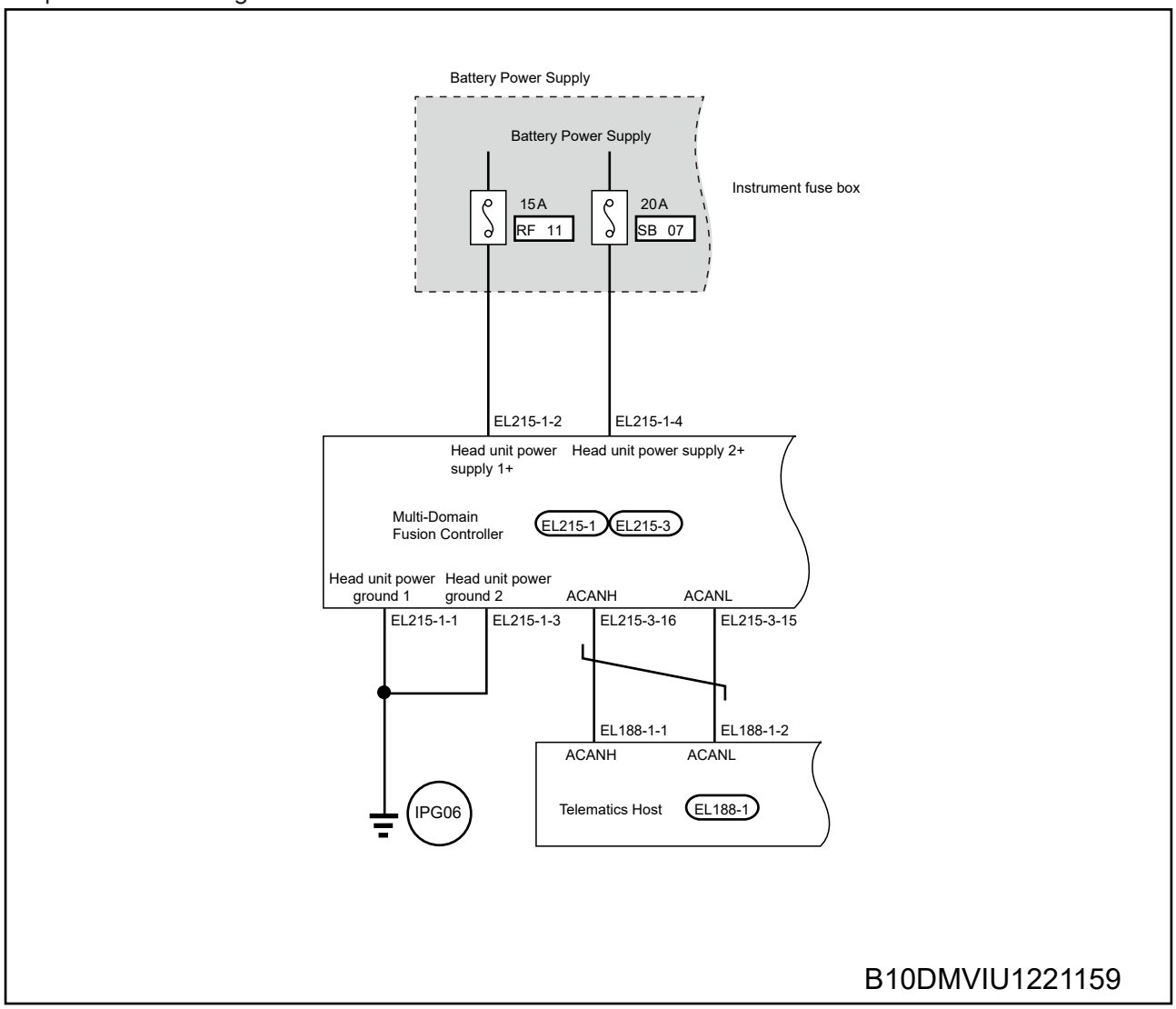
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U136187-VIU

Fault code	Description
U136187	BLE Communication Lost

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

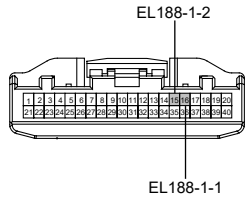
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

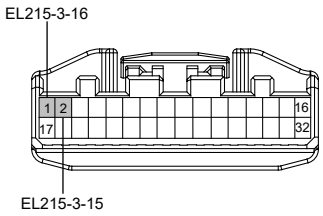
Step 2 Check the CAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the telematics host.

EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMVIU1221160

EL188-1 Telematics Main Unit



B10DMVIU1221161

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL188-1 of the telematics host.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance value between terminal 16 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 1 of harness connector EL188-1 of the T-Box host is normal.
E. Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure the resistance between terminal 15 of the multi-domain fusion controller wire harness connector EL215-3 and terminal 2 of the telematics host wire harness connector EL188-1 to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the telematics control unit.

A Check whether the power ground circuit of the telematics host is normal.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Replace the telematics host.

A Replace the telematics control unit.
B After replacing the telematics host, is the fault cleared?

Yes》》》 System normal.

No》》》
Go to step 5.

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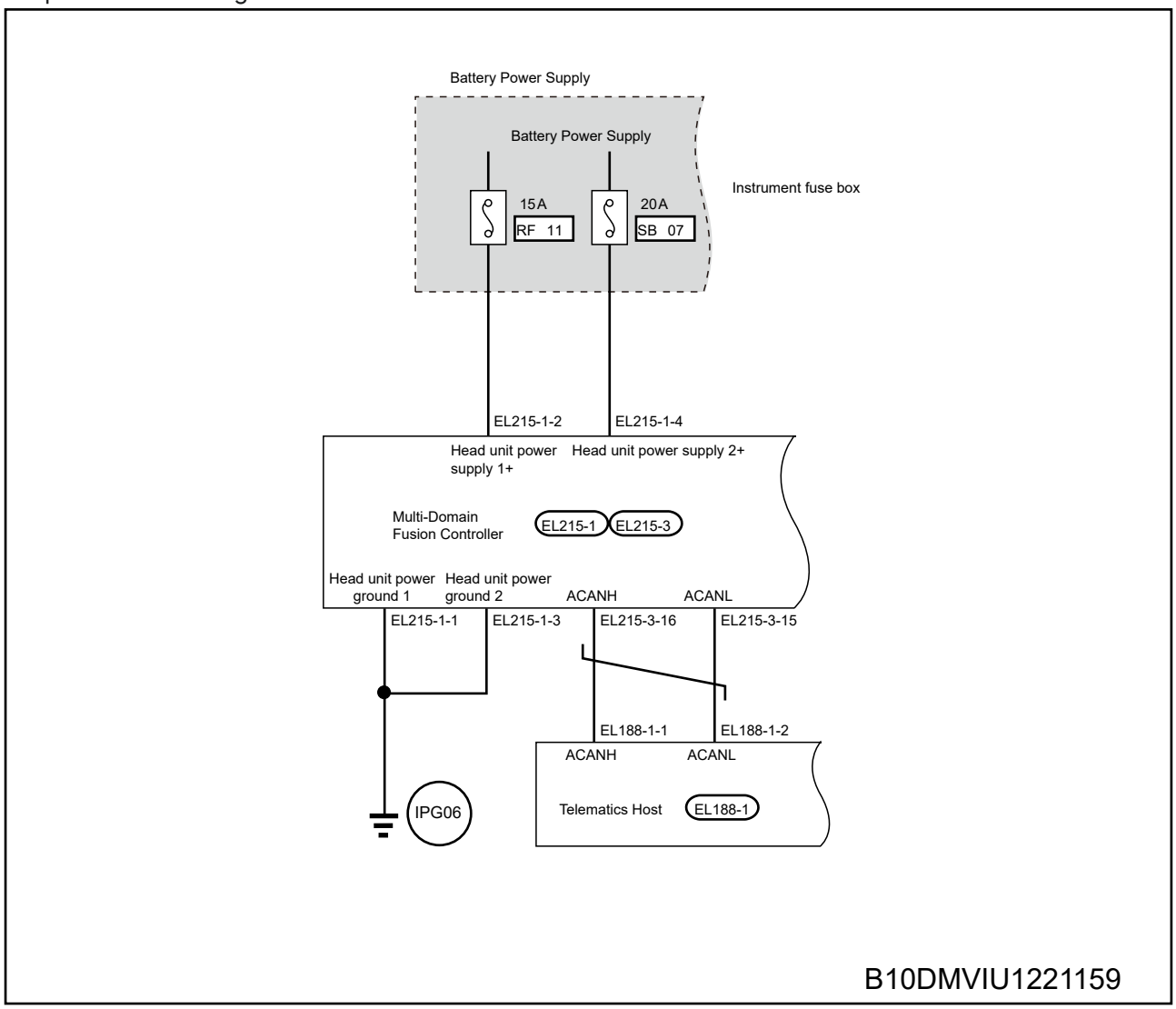
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U137283-VIU

Fault code	Description
U137283	TBOX Check Signal Error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

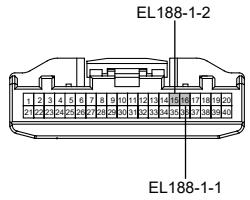
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

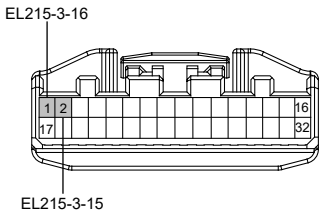
Step 2 Check the CAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the telematics host.

EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMVIU1221160

EL188-1 Telematics Main Unit



B10DMVIU1221161

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL188-1 of the telematics host.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance value between terminal 16 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 1 of harness connector EL188-1 of the T-Box host is normal.
E. Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure the resistance between terminal 15 of the multi-domain fusion controller wire harness connector EL215-3 and terminal 2 of the telematics host wire harness connector EL188-1 to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the telematics control unit.

A Check whether the power ground circuit of the telematics host is normal.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Replace the telematics host.

A Replace the telematics control unit.
B After replacing the telematics host, is the fault cleared?

Yes》》》 System normal.

No》》》
Go to step 5.

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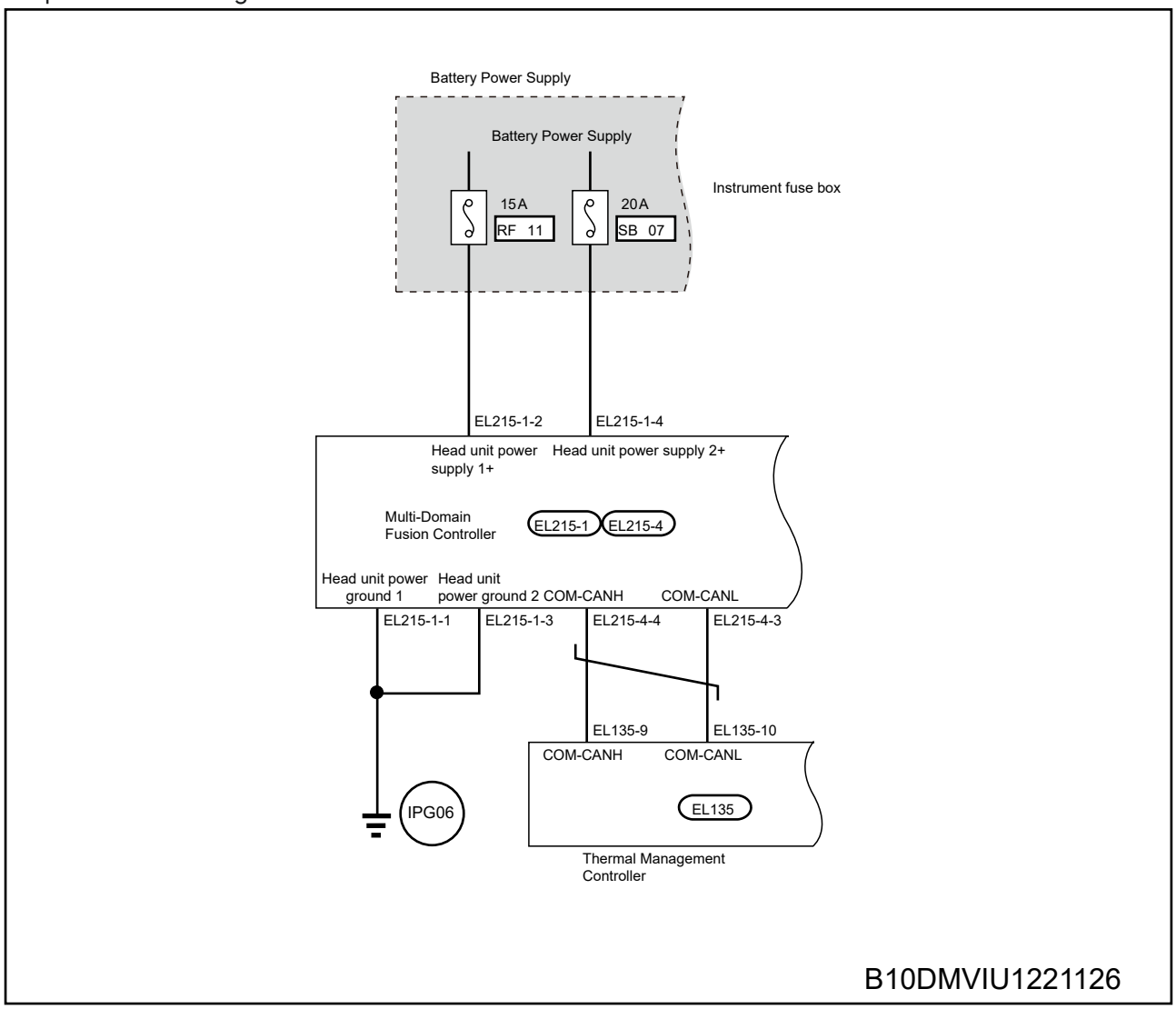
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U137587-VIU

Fault code	Description
U137587	TMC Communication Lost

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



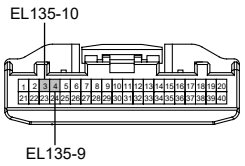
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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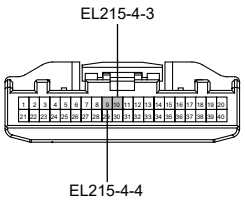
May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the CAN wiring harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the thermal management controller.

EL215-4 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMVIU1221127

EL135 Thermal Management Controller



B10DMVIU1221128

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-4 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL135 of the thermal management controller.
D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 4 of wire harness connector EL215-4 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller and terminal 9 of wire harness connector EL135 of the Thermal Management Controller to check if the value is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 3 of harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 10 of harness connector EL135 of the thermal management controller to check whether the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the thermal management controller.
A Check if the power ground circuit of the thermal management controller is normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the thermal management controller.
A Replace the thermal management controller. B After replacing the thermal management controller, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.

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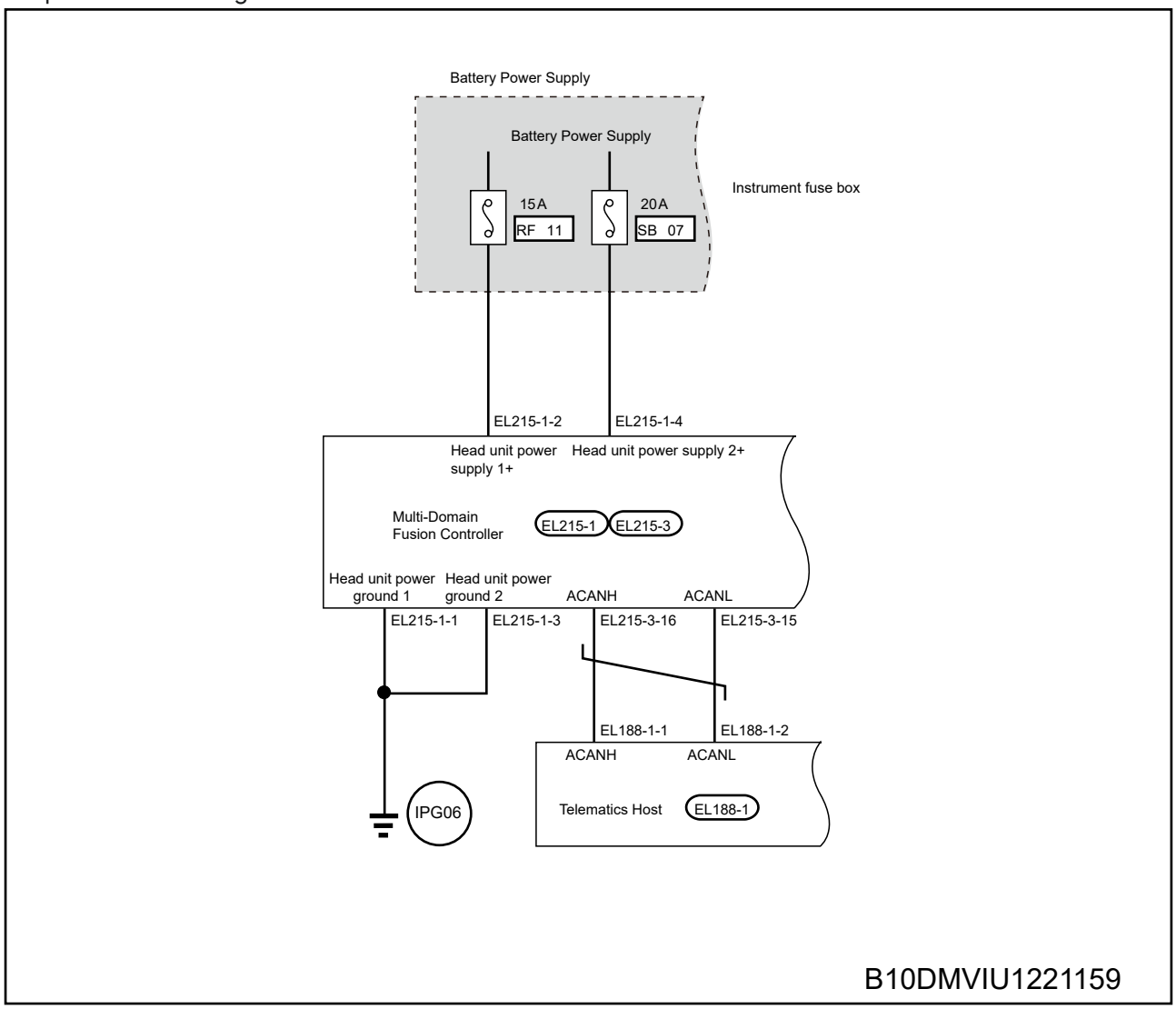
	No 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U137287-VIU

Fault code	Description
U137287	TBOX Communication Loss

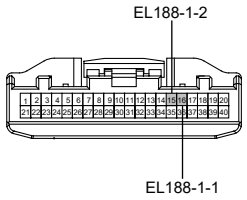
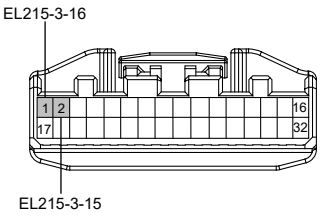
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the CAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the telematics host.	
EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMVIU1221160 EL188-1 Telematics Main Unit  B10DMVIU1221161	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL188-1 of the telematics host. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance value between terminal 16 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 1 of harness connector EL188-1 of the T-Box host is normal. E. Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure the resistance between terminal 15 of the multi-domain fusion controller wire harness connector EL215-3 and terminal 2 of the telematics host wire harness connector EL188-1 to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the telematics control unit.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the telematics host is normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the telematics host.	
	A Replace the telematics control unit. B After replacing the telematics host, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 5.

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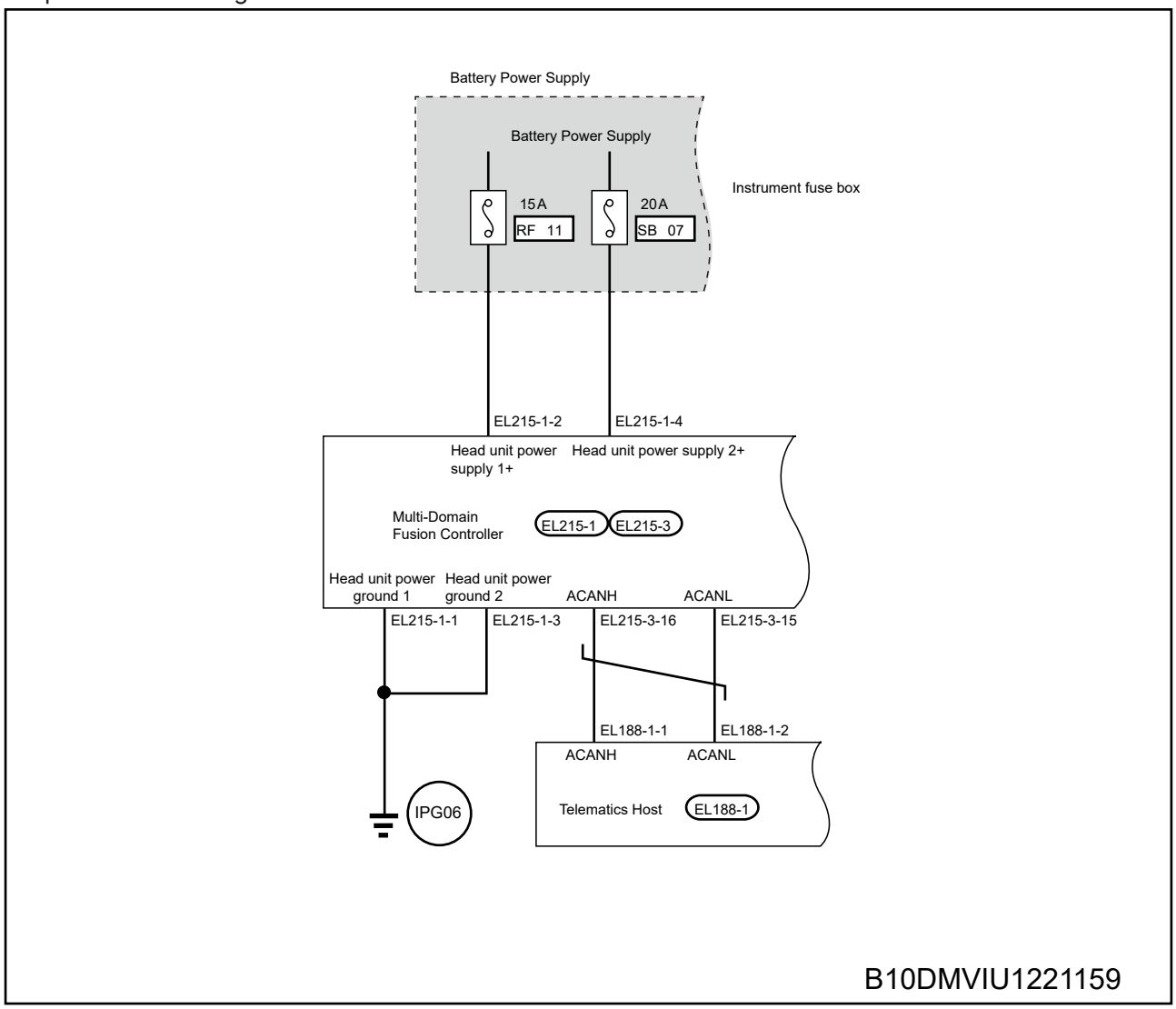
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U137282-VIU

Fault code	Description
U137282	TBOX heartbeat signal error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

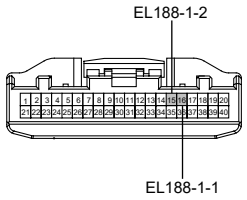
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

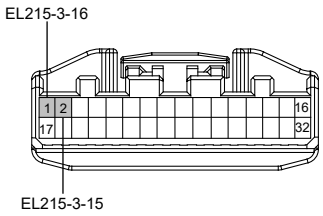
Step 2 Check the CAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the telematics host.

EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMVIU1221160

EL188-1 Telematics Main Unit



B10DMVIU1221161

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL188-1 of the telematics host.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance value between terminal 16 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 1 of harness connector EL188-1 of the T-Box host is normal.
E. Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure the resistance between terminal 15 of the multi-domain fusion controller wire harness connector EL215-3 and terminal 2 of the telematics host wire harness connector EL188-1 to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the telematics control unit.

A Check whether the power ground circuit of the telematics host is normal.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Replace the telematics host.

A Replace the telematics control unit.
B After replacing the telematics host, is the fault cleared?

Yes》》》 System normal.

No》》》
Go to step 5.

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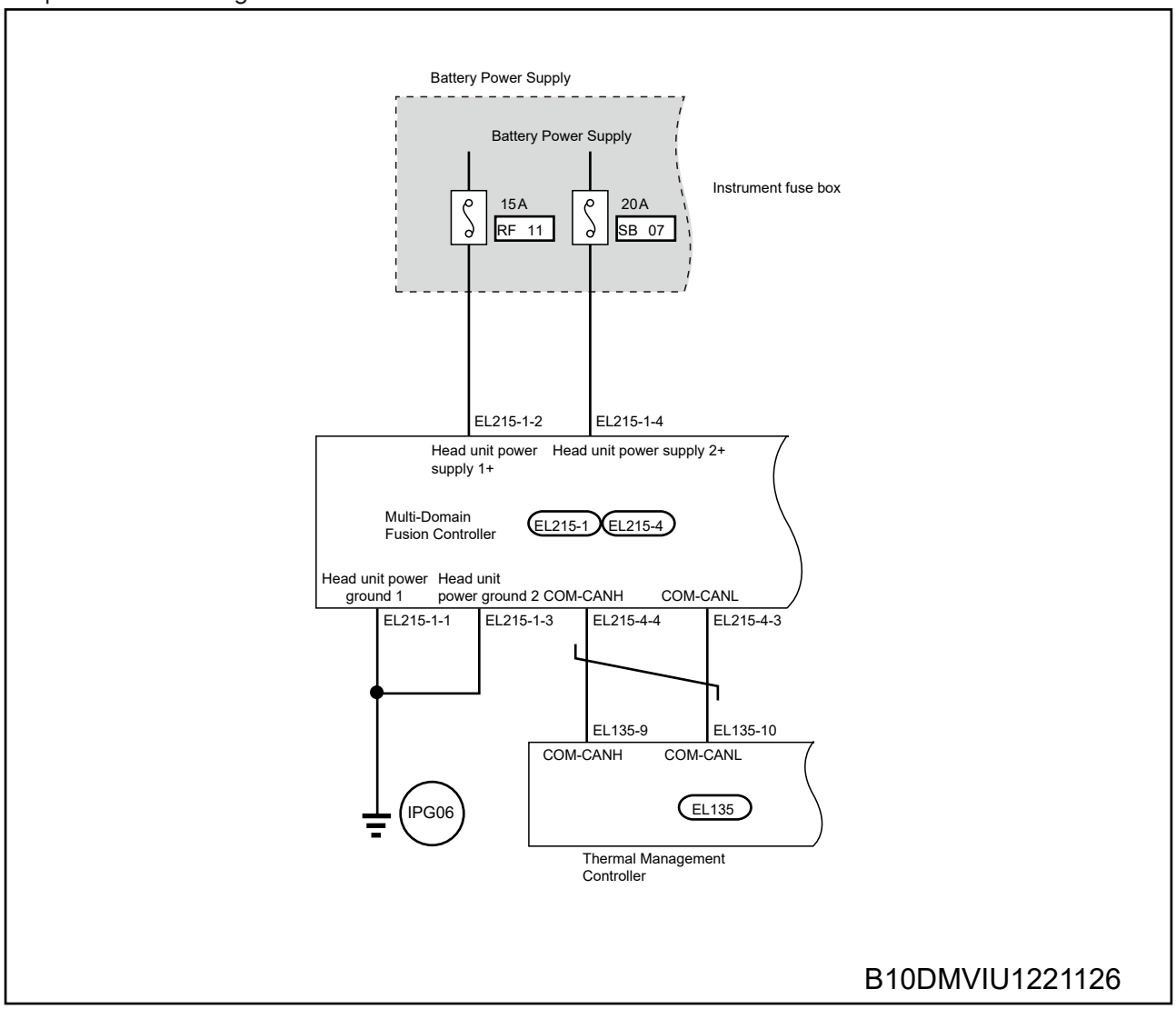
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U137582-VIU

Fault code	Description
U137582	TMC Heartbeat Signal Error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



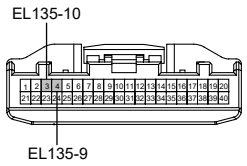
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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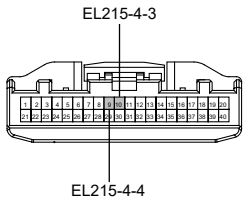
May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the CAN wiring harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the thermal management controller.

EL215-4 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMVIU1221127

EL135 Thermal Management Controller



B10DMVIU1221128

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-4 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL135 of the thermal management controller.
D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 4 of wire harness connector EL215-4 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller and terminal 9 of wire harness connector EL135 of the Thermal Management Controller to check if the value is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 3 of harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 10 of harness connector EL135 of the thermal management controller to check whether the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the thermal management controller.
A Check if the power ground circuit of the thermal management controller is normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the thermal management controller.
A Replace the thermal management controller. B After replacing the thermal management controller, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.

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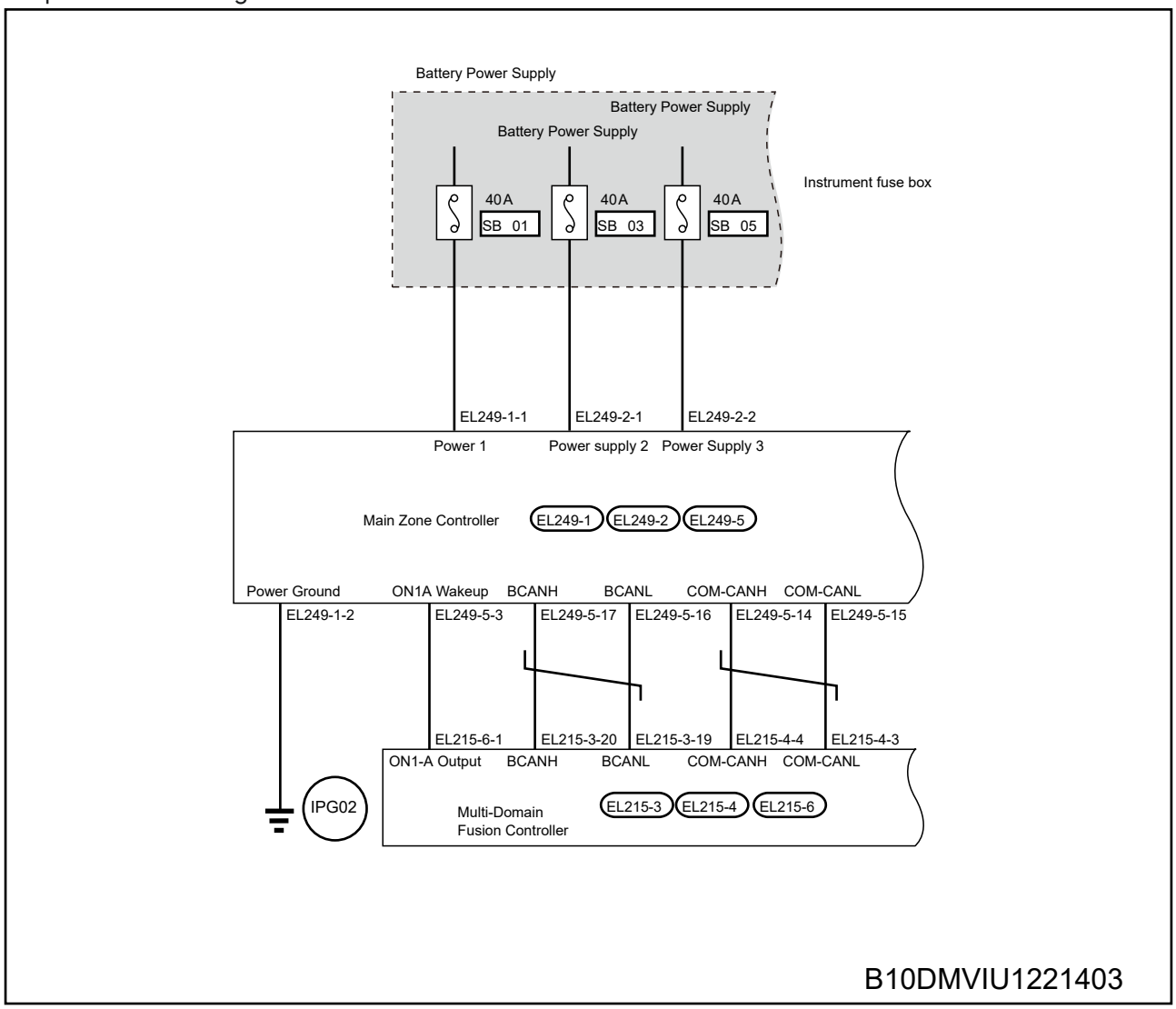
	No 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U137883-VIU

Fault code	Description
U137883	VIU validation signal error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

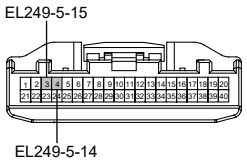
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

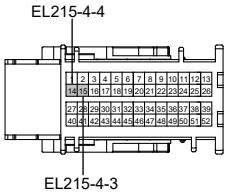
Step 2 Check the COM-CAN harness between the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller and the Main Zone Controller.

EL215-4 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMVIU1221113

EL249-5 Main Zone Controller



B10DMVIU1221114

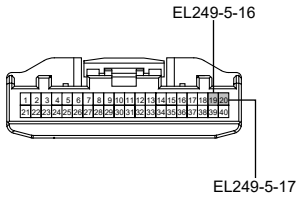
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-4 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL249-5 of the main zone controller.
D. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 4 of harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 14 of harness connector EL249-5 of the main zone controller to check if it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance value between terminal 3 of the wire harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 15 of the wire harness connector EL249-5 of the main zone controller is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the BCAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the main zone controller.

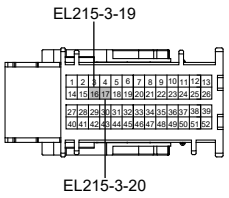
EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMVIU1221115

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL249-5 of the main zone controller.
D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 20 of the wire harness connector EL215-3 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller and terminal 17 of the wire harness connector EL249-5 of the Main Zone Controller to check whether the resistance value is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 19 of the wire har

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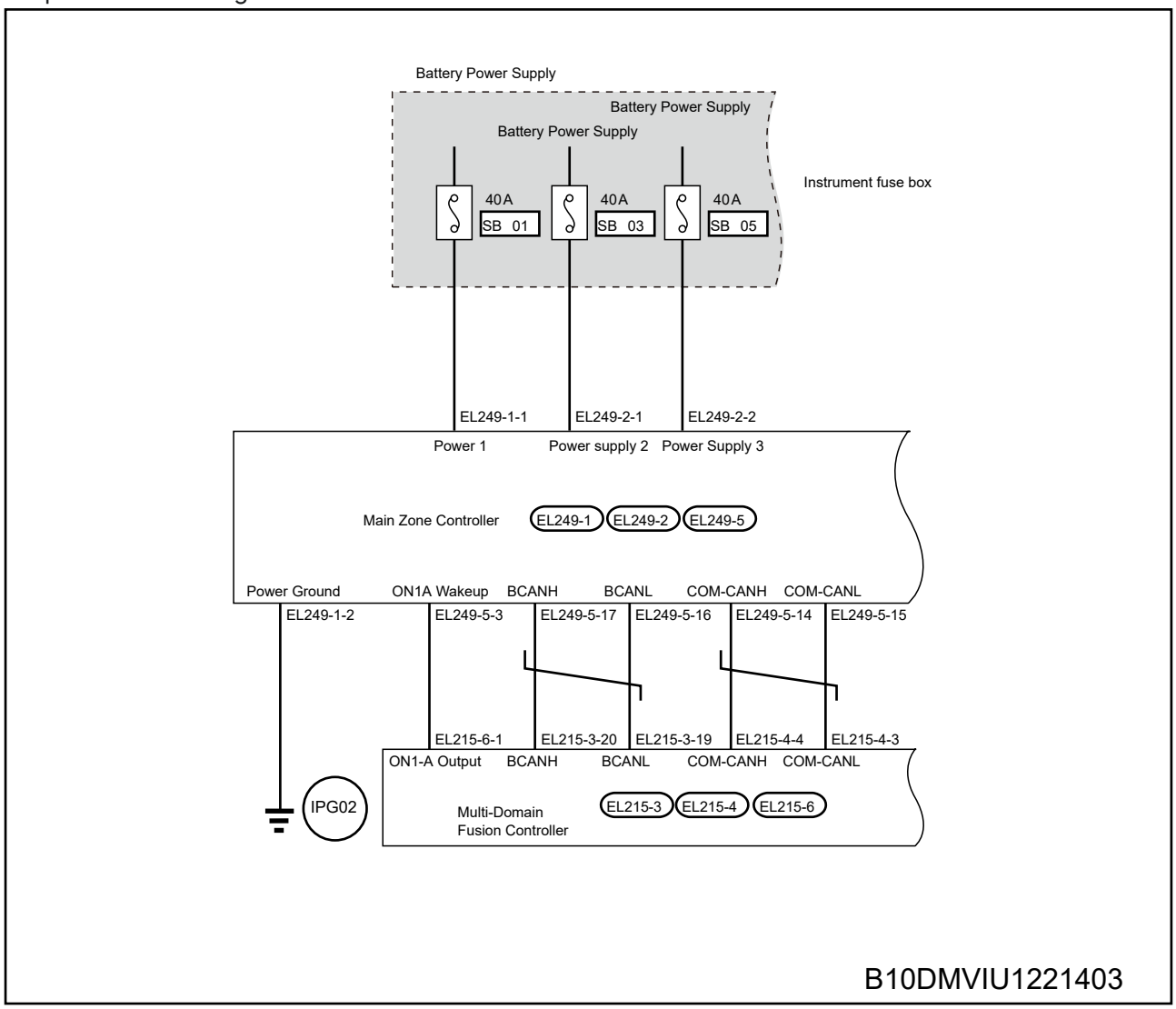
EL249-5 Main Zone Controller  B10DMVIU1221116	ness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 16 of the wire harness connector EL249-5 of the main zone controller is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller is normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault eliminated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U137887-VIU

Fault code	Description
U137887	VIU Communication Lost

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

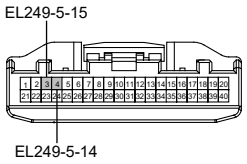
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 2.

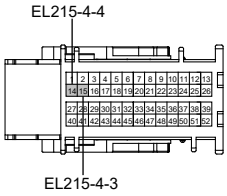
Step 2 Check the COM-CAN harness between the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller and the Main Zone Controller.

EL215-4 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMVIU1221113

EL249-5 Main Zone Controller



B10DMVIU1221114

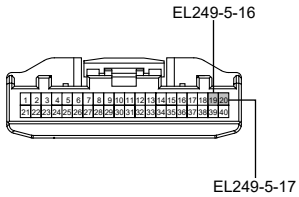
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-4 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL249-5 of the main zone controller.
D. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 4 of harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 14 of harness connector EL249-5 of the main zone controller to check if it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance value between terminal 3 of the wire harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 15 of the wire harness connector EL249-5 of the main zone controller is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the BCAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the main zone controller.

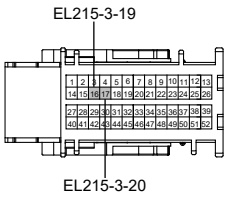
EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMVIU1221115

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL249-5 of the main zone controller.
D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 20 of the wire harness connector EL215-3 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller and terminal 17 of the wire harness connector EL249-5 of the Main Zone Controller to check whether the resistance value is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 19 of the wire har

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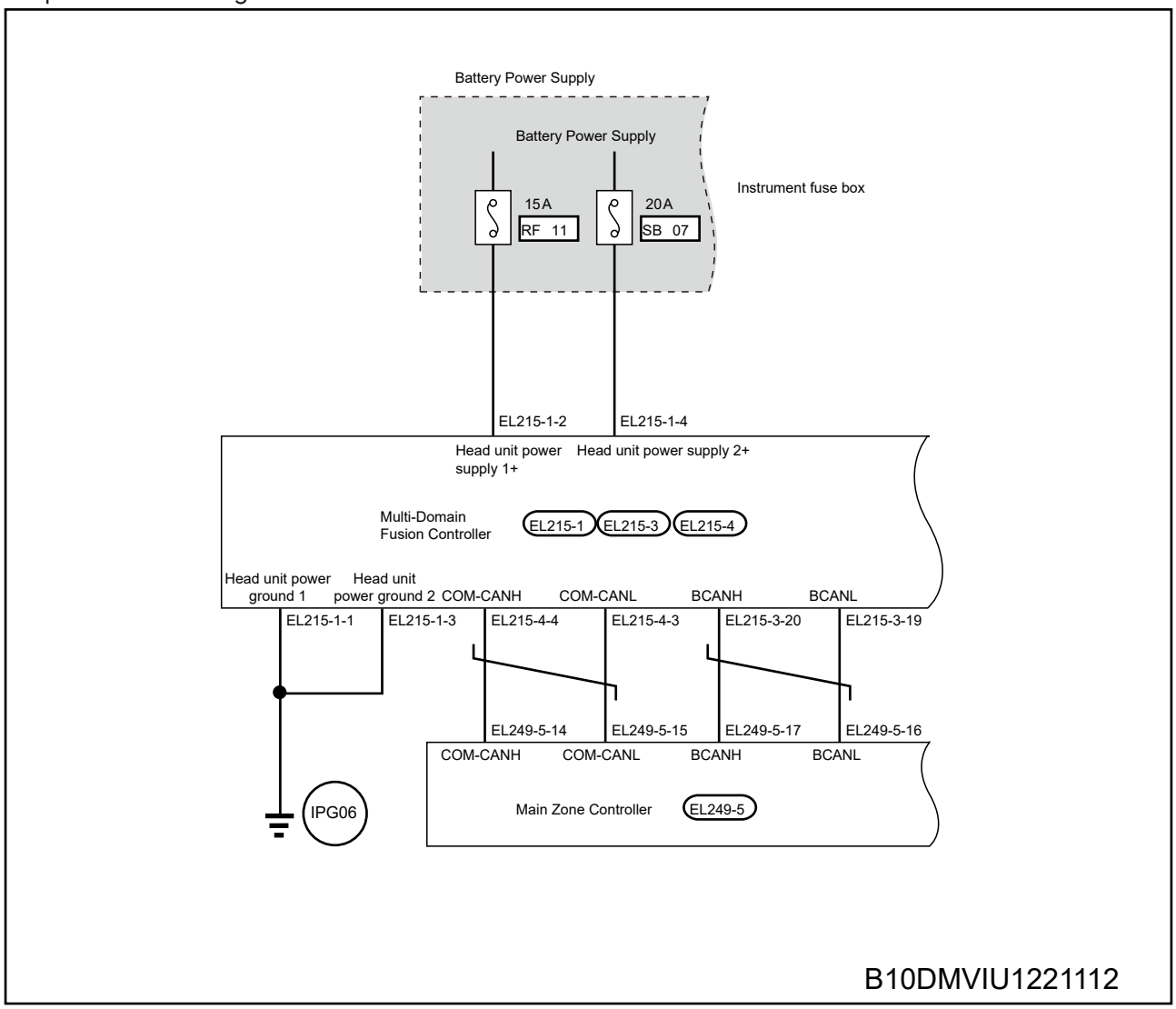
EL249-5 Main Zone Controller  B10DMVIU1221116	ness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 16 of the wire harness connector EL249-5 of the main zone controller is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller is normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault eliminated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U138187-VIU

Fault code	Description
U138187	MZCU Communication Lost

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

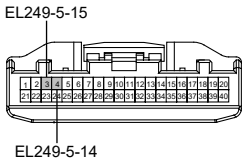
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

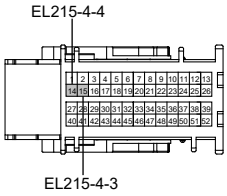
Step 2 Check the COM-CAN harness between the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller and the Main Zone Controller.

EL215-4 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMVIU1221113

EL249-5 Main Zone Controller



B10DMVIU1221114

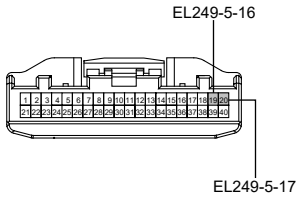
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-4 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL249-5 of the main zone controller.
D. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 4 of harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 14 of harness connector EL249-5 of the main zone controller to check if it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance value between terminal 3 of the wire harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 15 of the wire harness connector EL249-5 of the main zone controller is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the BCAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the main zone controller.

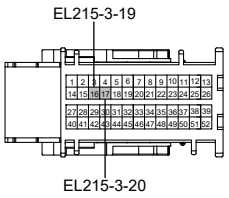
EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMVIU1221115

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL249-5 of the main zone controller.
D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 20 of the wire harness connector EL215-3 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller and terminal 17 of the wire harness connector EL249-5 of the Main Zone Controller to check whether the resistance value is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 19 of the wire har

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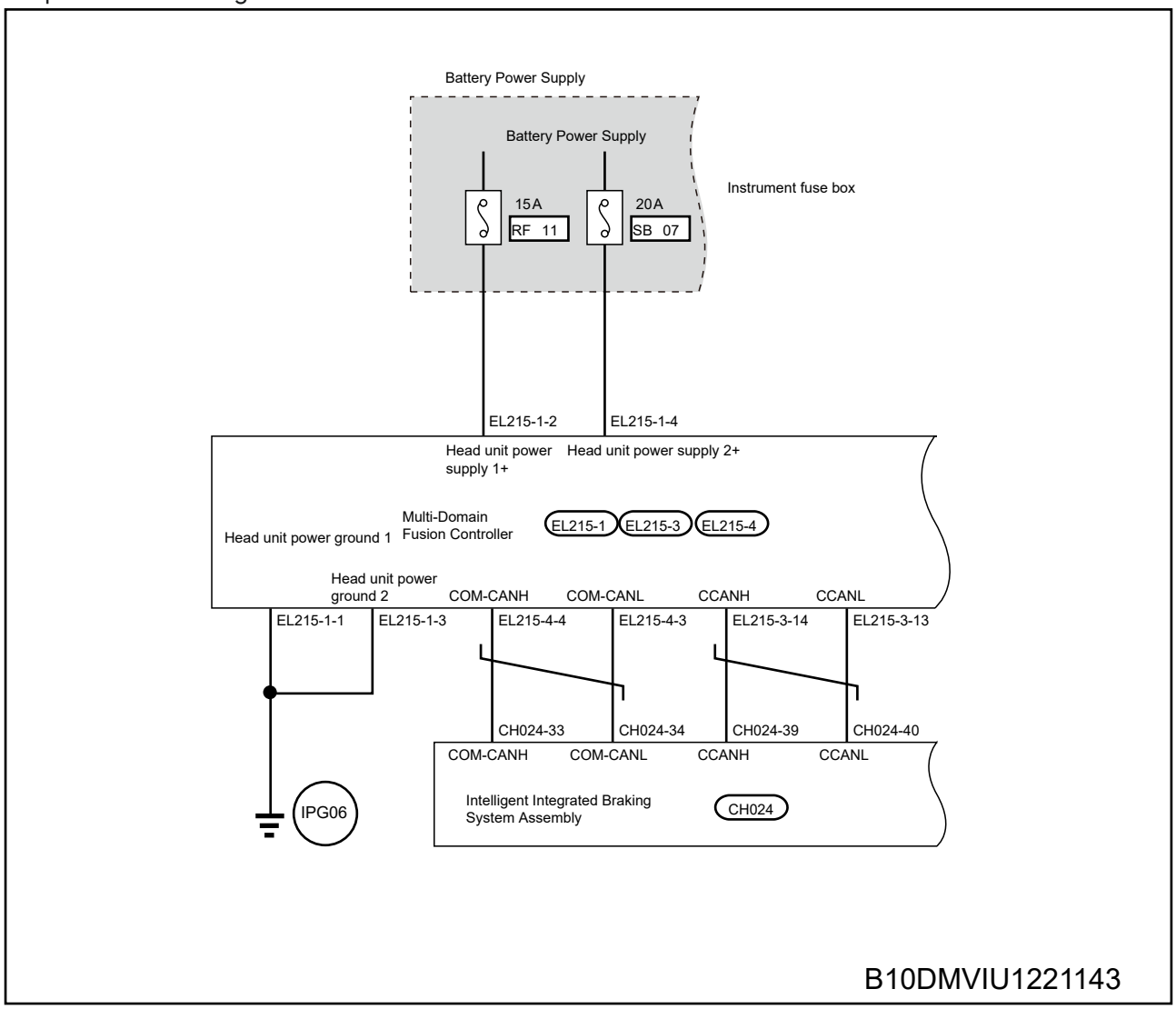
EL249-5 Main Zone Controller  B10DMVIU1221116	ness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 16 of the wire harness connector EL249-5 of the main zone controller is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the main zone controller.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the main zone controller is normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault eliminated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U138283-VIU

Fault code	Description
U138283	LMC check signal error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

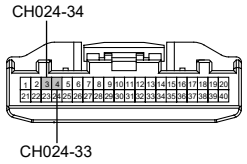
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

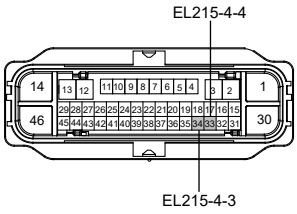
Step 2 Check the COM-CAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the intelligent integrated braking system assembly.

EL215-4 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMVIU1221144

CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly



B10DMVIU1221145

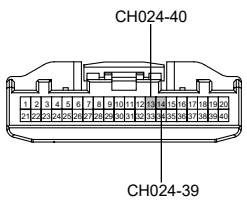
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-4 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 4 of the wire harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 33 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly is normal.
E. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 3 of the wire harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 34 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the CCAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the intelligent integrated braking system assembly.

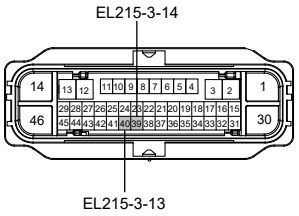
EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMVIU1221146

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.
D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 14 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 39 of harness connector CH024 of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly to check whether it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance between terminal 13 of harness c

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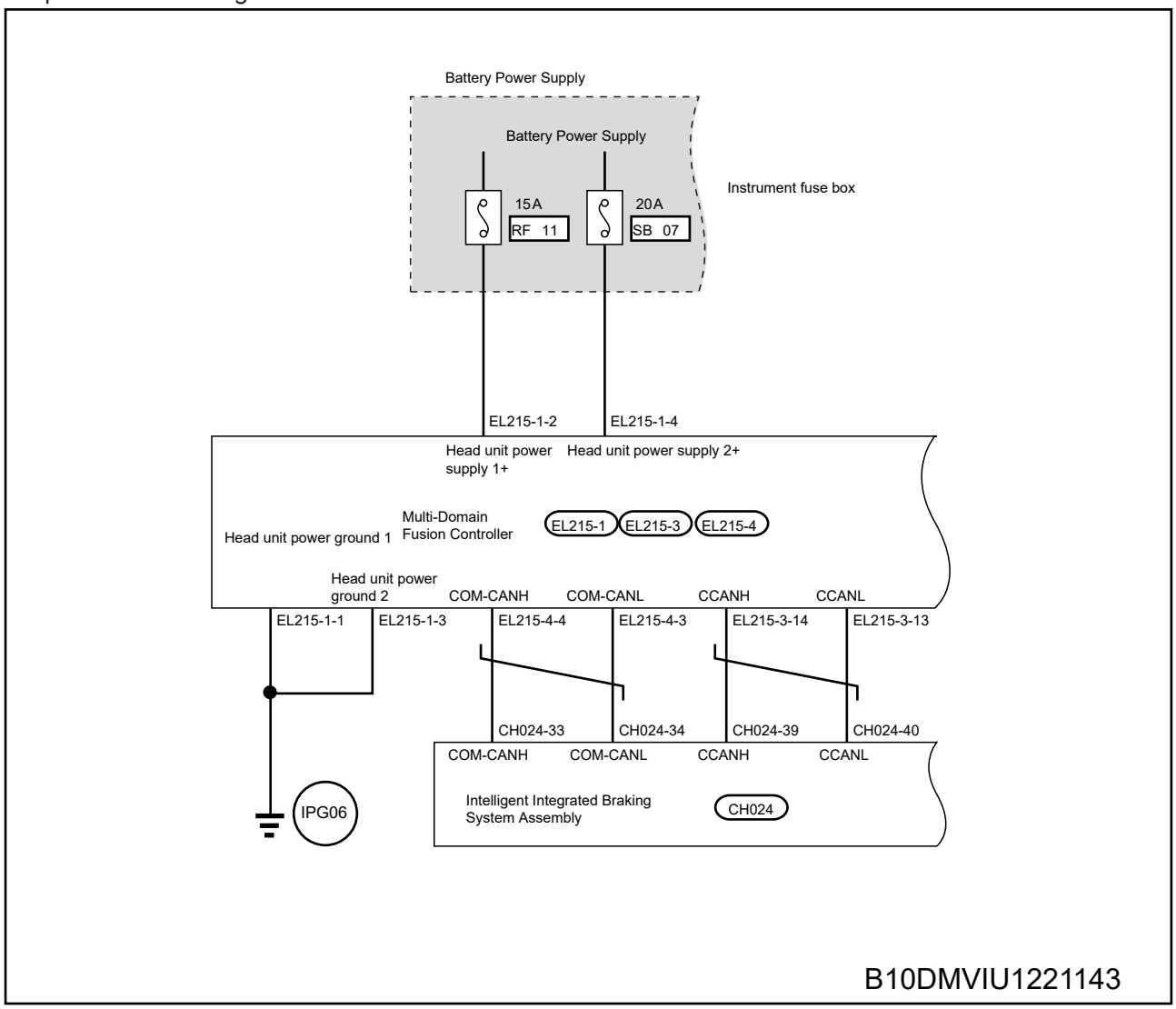
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMVIU1221147	onnector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller an d terminal 40 of harness connector CH024 of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U138282-VIU

Fault code	Description
U138282	LMC life signal error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

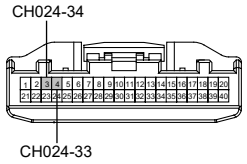
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

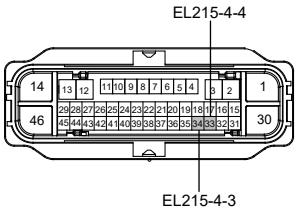
Step 2 Check the COM-CAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the intelligent integrated braking system assembly.

EL215-4 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMVIU1221144

CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly



B10DMVIU1221145

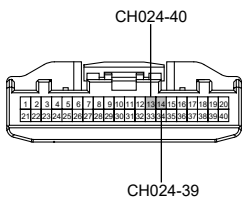
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-4 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 4 of the wire harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 33 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly is normal.
E. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 3 of the wire harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 34 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the CCAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the intelligent integrated braking system assembly.

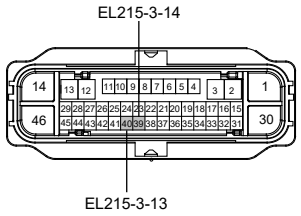
EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMVIU1221146

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.
D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 14 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 39 of harness connector CH024 of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly to check whether it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance between terminal 13 of harness c

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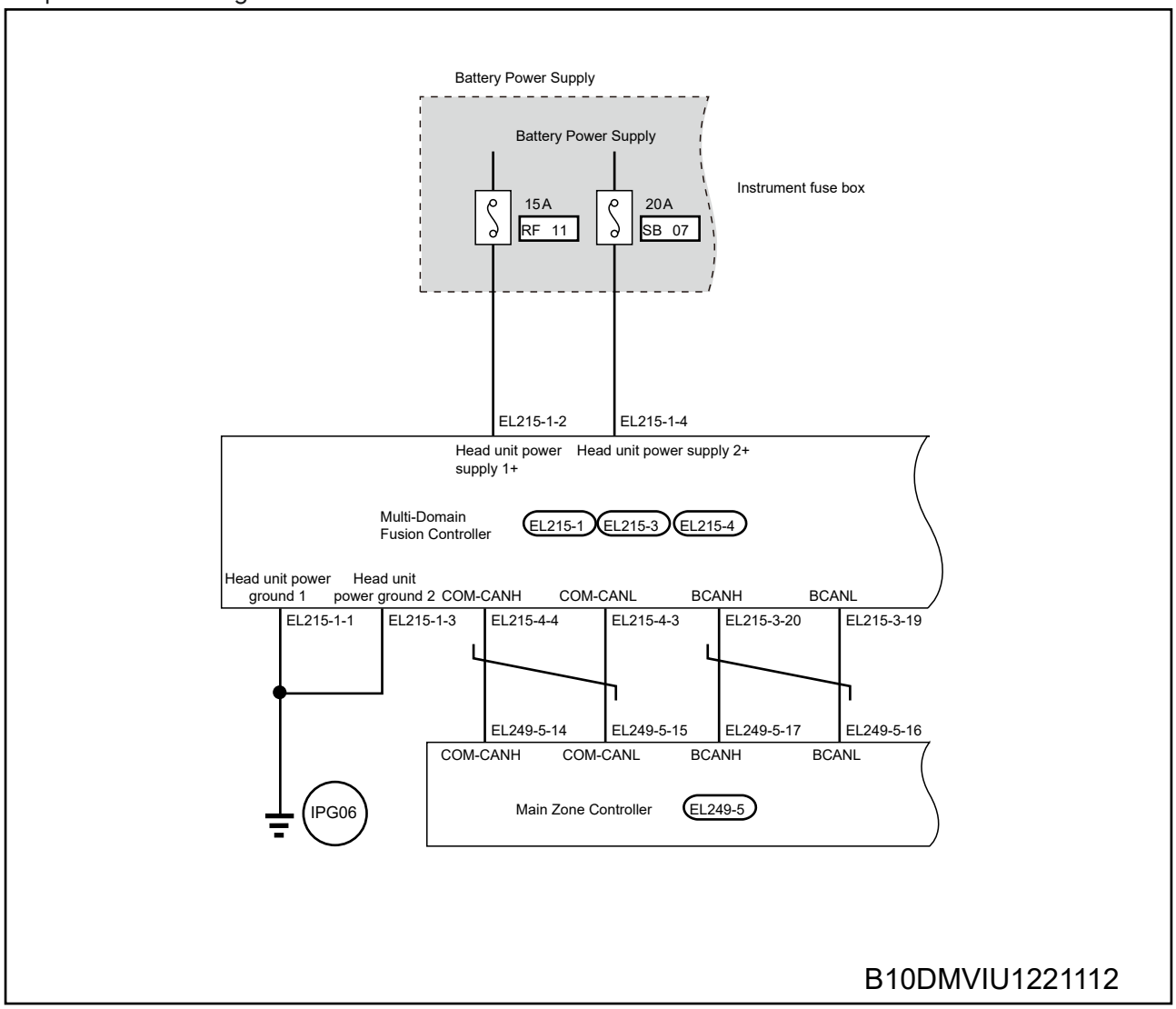
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMVIU1221147	onnector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller an d terminal 40 of harness connector CH024 of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U138182-VIU

Fault code	Description
U138182	MZCU Heartbeat Signal Error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

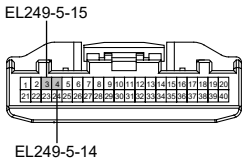
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

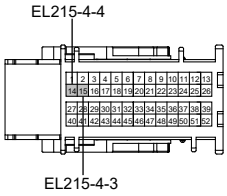
Step 2 Check the COM-CAN harness between the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller and the Main Zone Controller.

EL215-4 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMVIU1221113

EL249-5 Main Zone Controller



B10DMVIU1221114

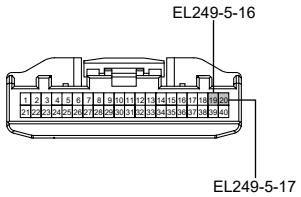
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-4 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL249-5 of the main zone controller.
D. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 4 of harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 14 of harness connector EL249-5 of the main zone controller to check if it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance value between terminal 3 of the wire harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 15 of the wire harness connector EL249-5 of the main zone controller is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the BCAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the main zone controller.

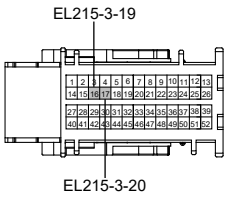
EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMVIU1221115

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL249-5 of the main zone controller.
D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 20 of the wire harness connector EL215-3 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller and terminal 17 of the wire harness connector EL249-5 of the Main Zone Controller to check whether the resistance value is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 19 of the wire har

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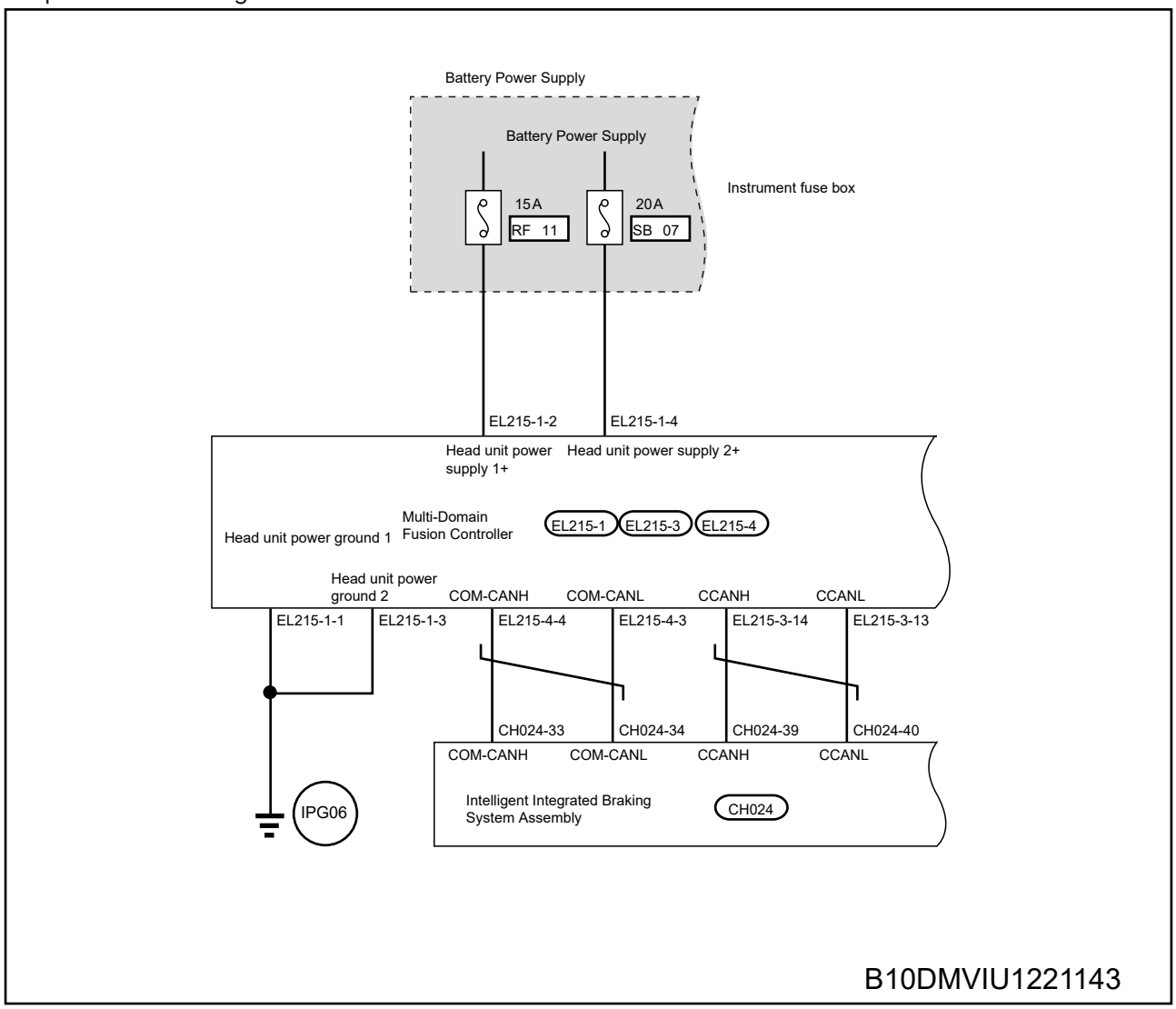
EL249-5 Main Zone Controller  B10DMVIU1221116	ness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 16 of the wire harness connector EL249-5 of the main zone controller is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the main zone controller.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the main zone controller is normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault eliminated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U138287-VIU

Fault code	Description
U138287	LMC communication loss

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

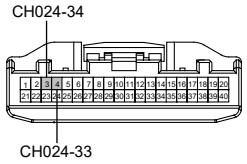
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

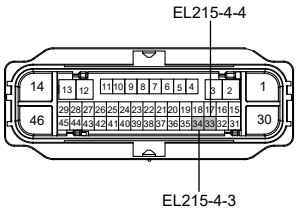
Step 2 Check the COM-CAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the intelligent integrated braking system assembly.

EL215-4 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMVIU1221144

CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly



B10DMVIU1221145

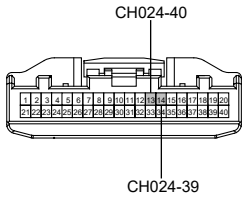
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-4 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 4 of the wire harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 33 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly is normal.
E. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 3 of the wire harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 34 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the CCAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the intelligent integrated braking system assembly.

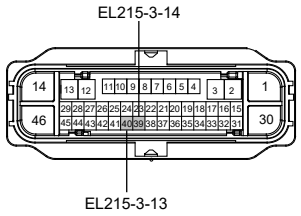
EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMVIU1221146

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.
D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 14 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 39 of harness connector CH024 of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly to check whether it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance between terminal 13 of harness c

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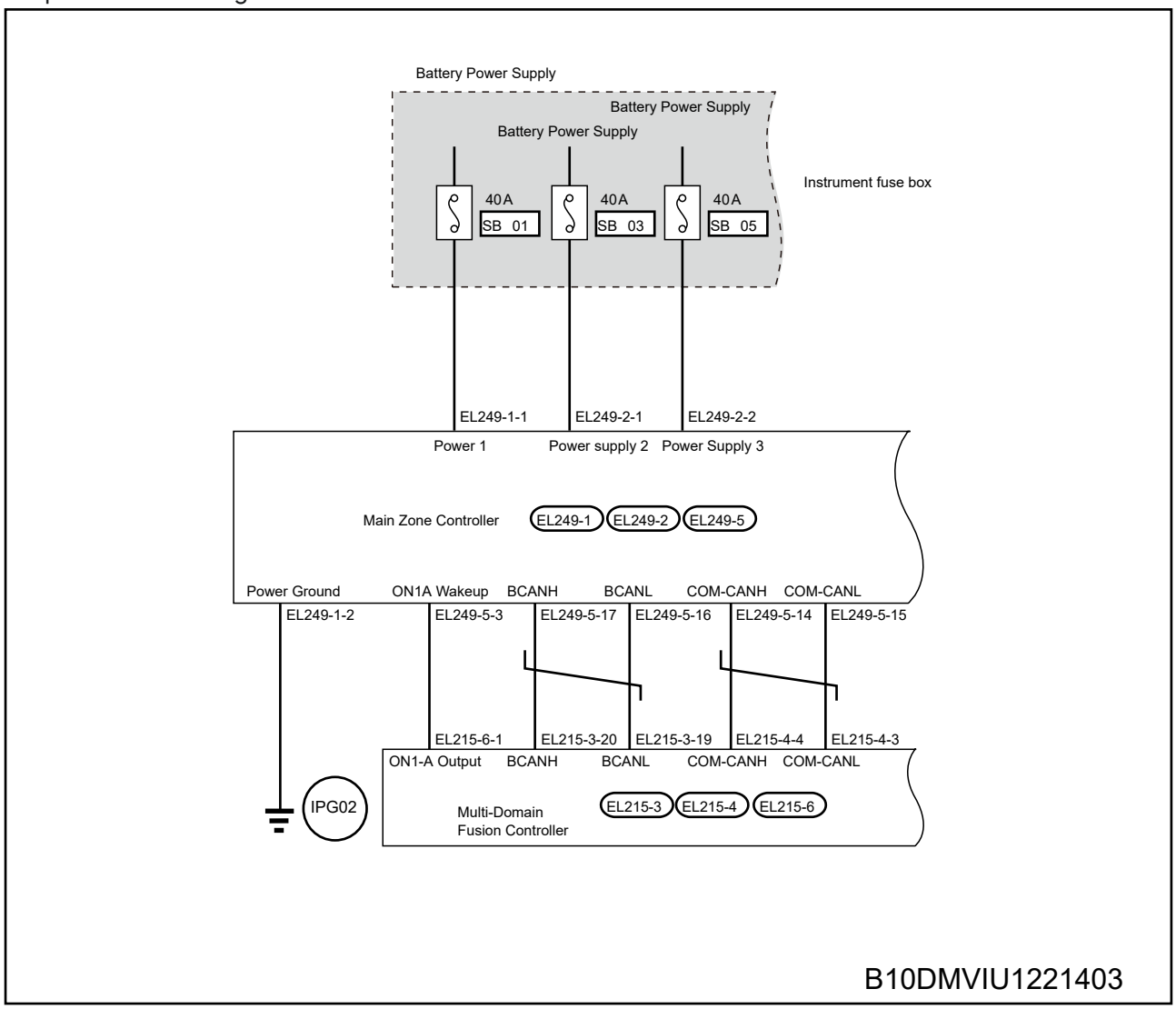
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMVIU1221147	onnector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller an d terminal 40 of harness connector CH024 of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U137882-VIU

Fault code	Description
U137882	VIU Life Signal Error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

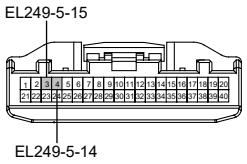
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 2.

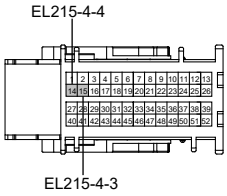
Step 2 Check the COM-CAN harness between the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller and the Main Zone Controller.

EL215-4 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMVIU1221113

EL249-5 Main Zone Controller



B10DMVIU1221114

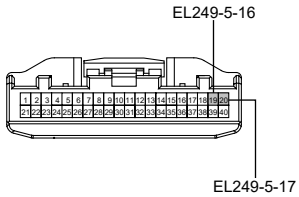
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-4 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL249-5 of the main zone controller.
D. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 4 of harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 14 of harness connector EL249-5 of the main zone controller to check if it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance value between terminal 3 of the wire harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 15 of the wire harness connector EL249-5 of the main zone controller is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the BCAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the main zone controller.

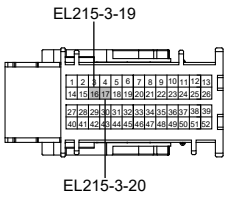
EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMVIU1221115

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL249-5 of the main zone controller.
D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 20 of the wire harness connector EL215-3 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller and terminal 17 of the wire harness connector EL249-5 of the Main Zone Controller to check whether the resistance value is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 19 of the wire har

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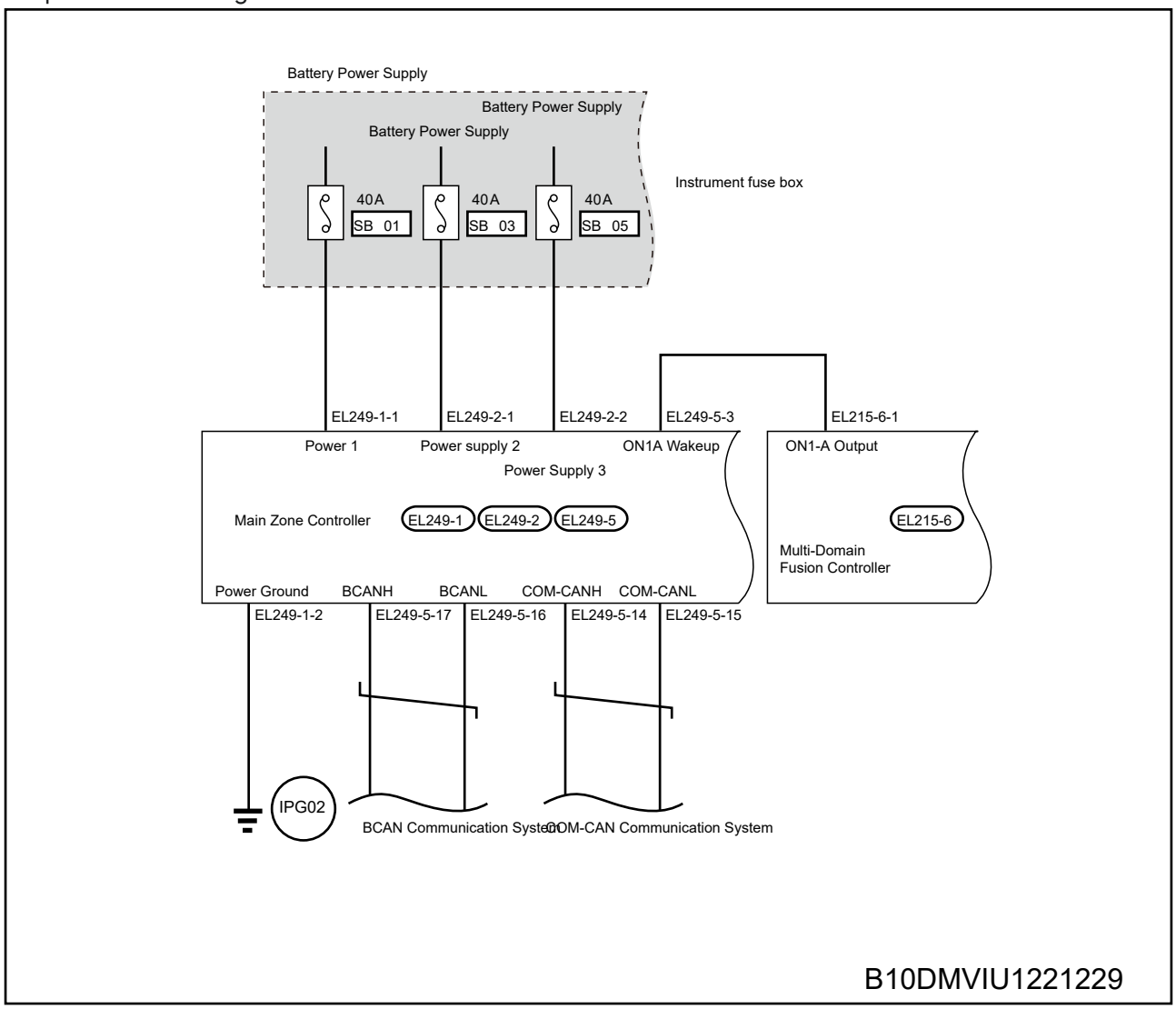
EL249-5 Main Zone Controller  B10DMVIU1221116	ness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 16 of the wire harness connector EL249-5 of the main zone controller is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller is normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault eliminated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U140288-VIU

Fault code	Description
U140288	B_CAN bus off

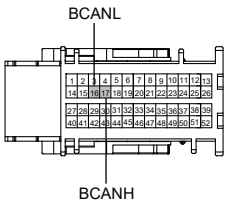
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re whether the voltage between the positive and negative t erminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard va lue.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check whether the BCAN harness of the Main Zone Controller is normal.	
EL249-5 Main Zone Controller  B10DMVIU1221402	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-5 of the main z one controller. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power o n the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and meas ure the voltage between terminal 16 and body ground, and between terminal 17 and body ground, respectively, of the harness connector EL249-5 for the main zone controller. Voltage standard value: approximately 5V in total. E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard va lue.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply and ground of the main zone controller.	
	A Check whether the power supply and grounding of the m ain zone controller are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》

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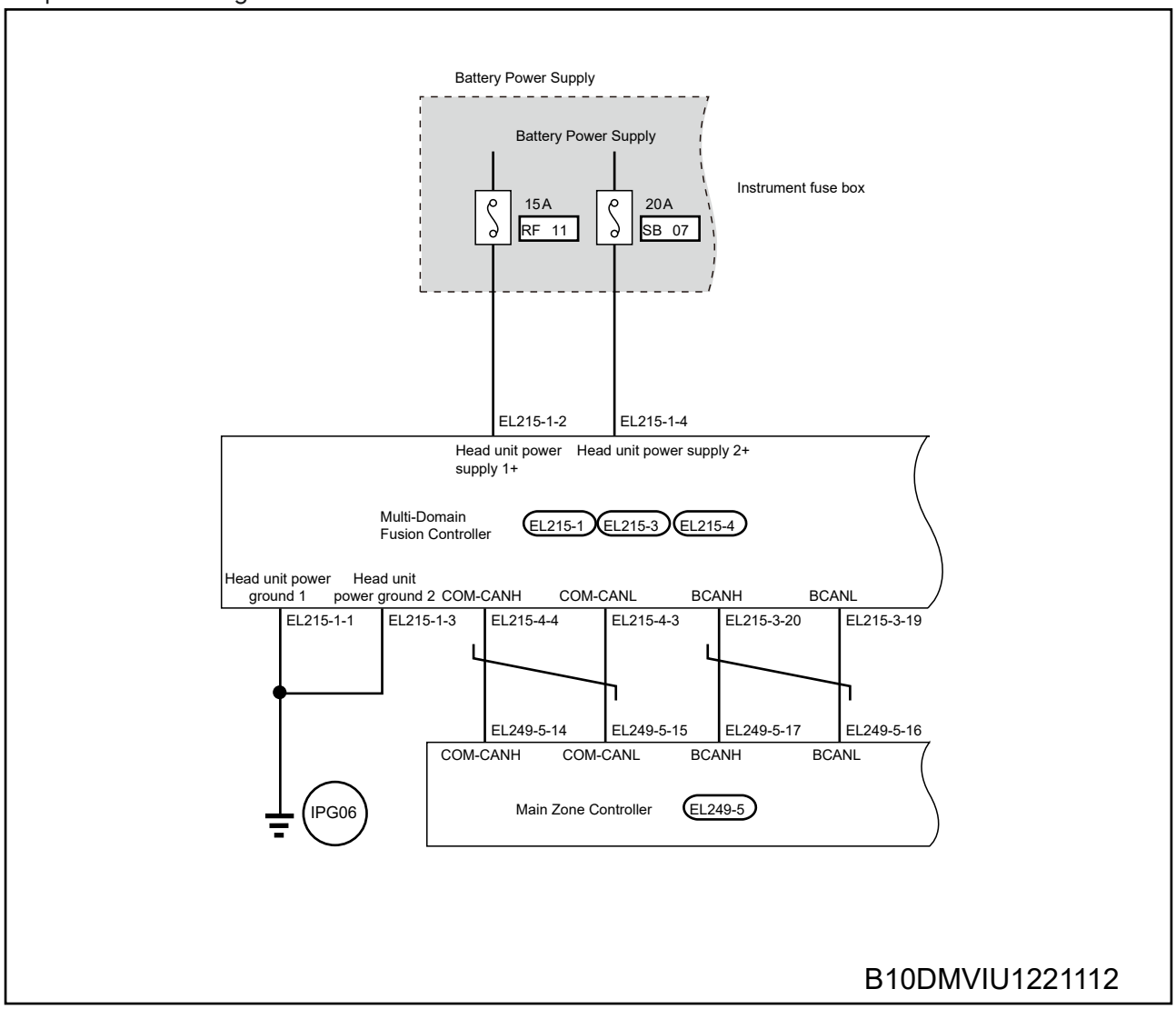
	Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U138183-VIU

Fault code	Description
U138183	MZCU checksum signal error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

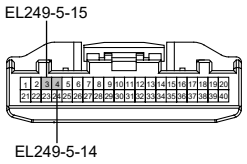
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

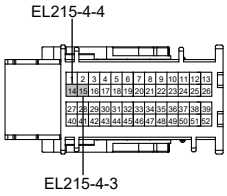
Step 2 Check the COM-CAN harness between the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller and the Main Zone Controller.

EL215-4 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMVIU1221113

EL249-5 Main Zone Controller



B10DMVIU1221114

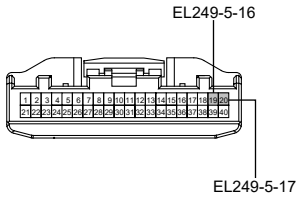
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-4 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL249-5 of the main zone controller.
D. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 4 of harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 14 of harness connector EL249-5 of the main zone controller to check if it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance value between terminal 3 of the wire harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 15 of the wire harness connector EL249-5 of the main zone controller is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the BCAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the main zone controller.

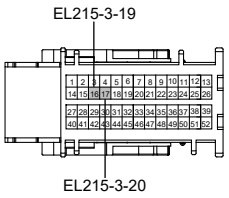
EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMVIU1221115

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL249-5 of the main zone controller.
D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 20 of the wire harness connector EL215-3 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller and terminal 17 of the wire harness connector EL249-5 of the Main Zone Controller to check whether the resistance value is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 19 of the wire har

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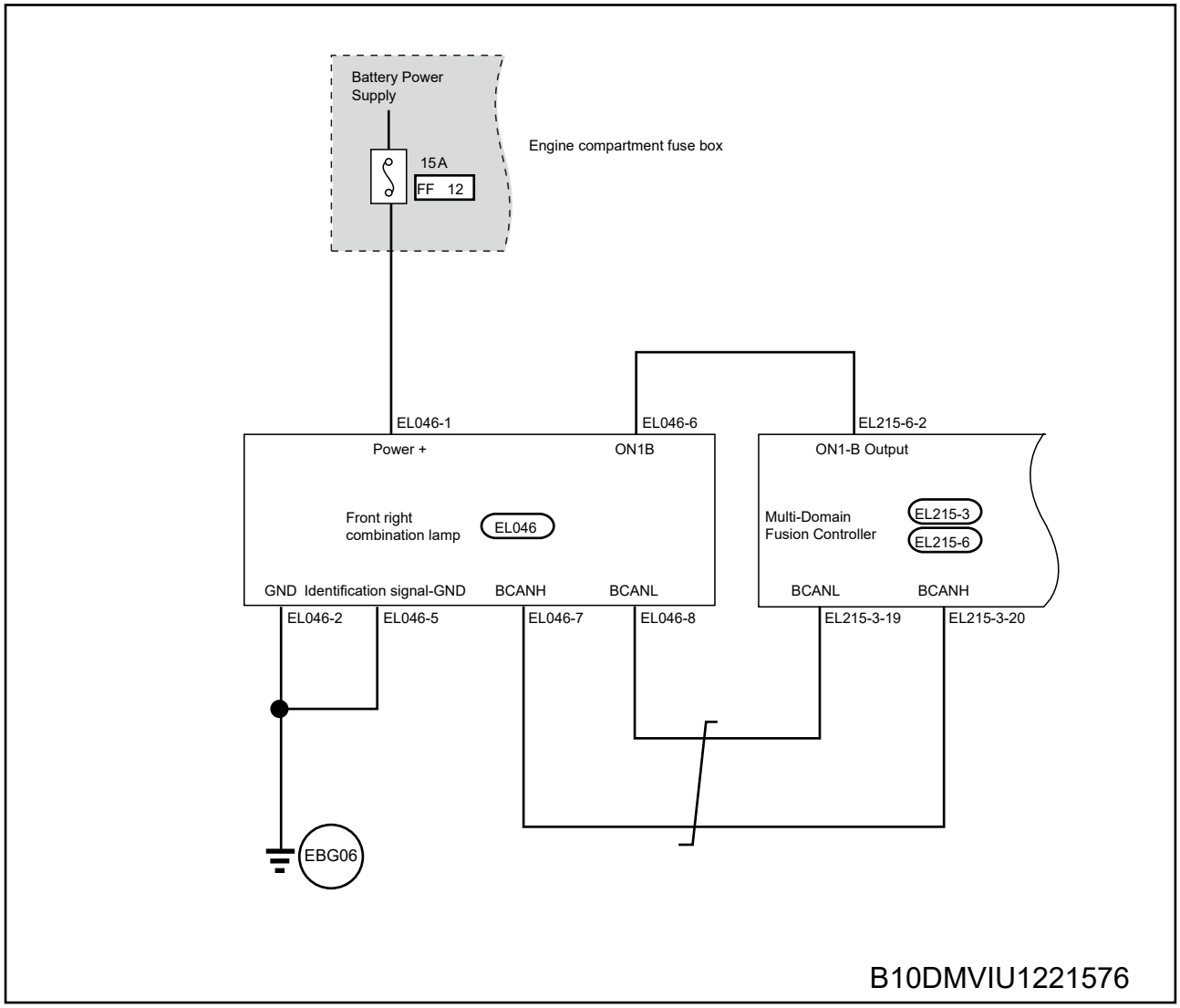
EL249-5 Main Zone Controller  B10DMVIU1221116	ness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 16 of the wire harness connector EL249-5 of the main zone controller is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the main zone controller.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the main zone controller is normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault eliminated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U153608-VIU

Fault code	Description
U153608	E2E fault in B-CANFD messages received from HPC (alive signal error or checksum error)

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

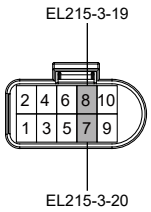
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

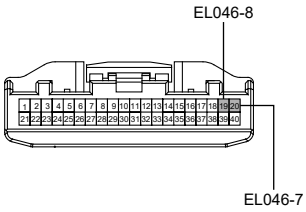
Step 2 Check whether the CAN harness between the right front combination lamp and the multi-domain fu sion controller is normal.

EL046 Front right combination lamp



B10DMVIU1221577

EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMVIU1221578

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL046 of the right fron t combination lamp.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-d omain fusion controller.
D Using a multimeter, select the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 7 of harness connector EL046 for the right front combination lamp and terminal 20 of harness connector EL215-3 for the multi-domain fusion controller.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 8 of harness connector E L046 of the right front combination lamp and terminal 19 o f harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion co ntroller.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the multi-domain fusion controller.

A Check whether the power ground circuit of the Multi-Do main Fusion Controller is normal.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.

A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller.
B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?

Yes》》》 System normal.

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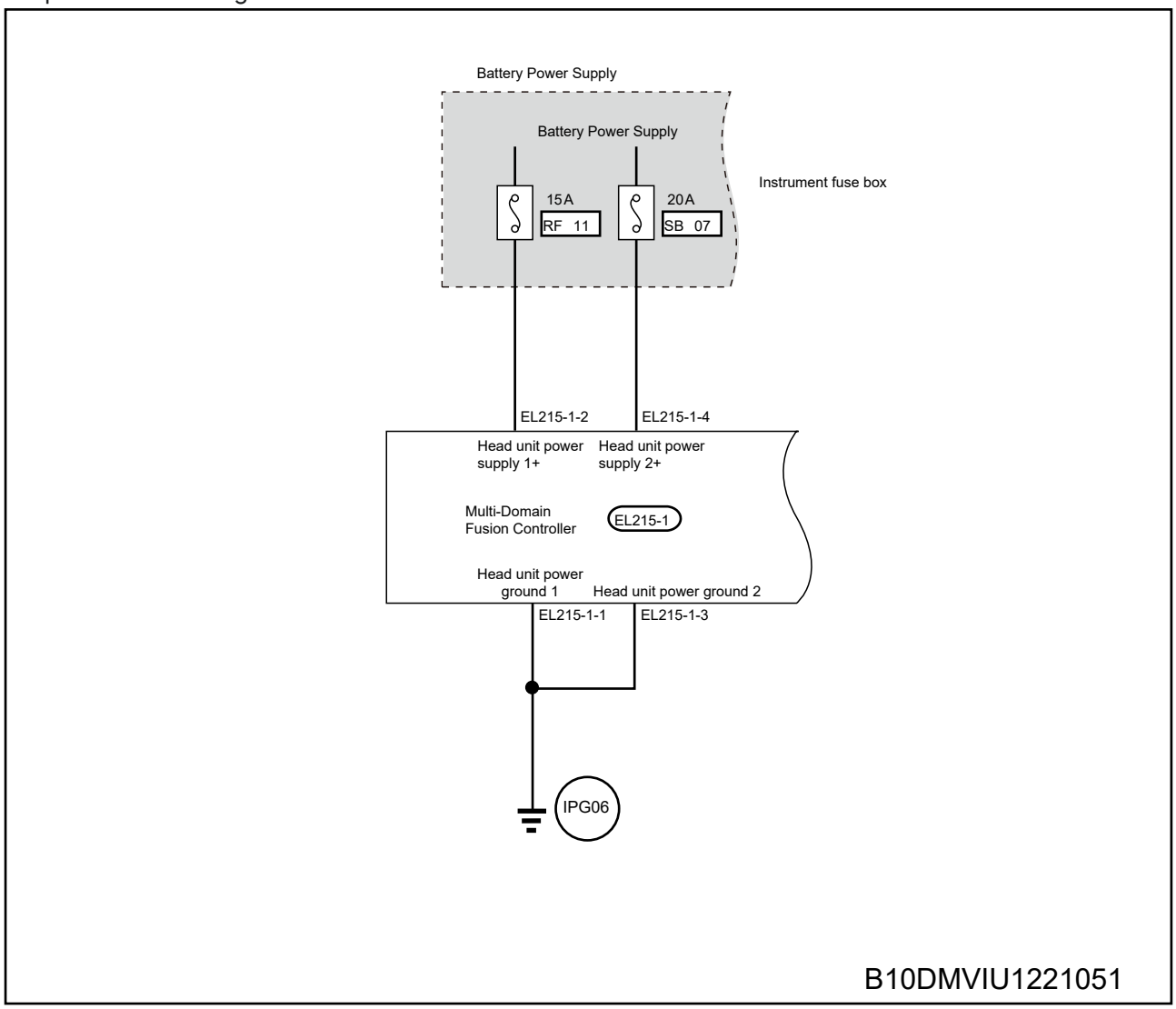
	No 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the front right combination lamp.	
	A Replace the front right combination lamp. B After replacing the right front combination lamp, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U141687-VIU

Fault code	Description
U141687	Lost connection to Ethernet

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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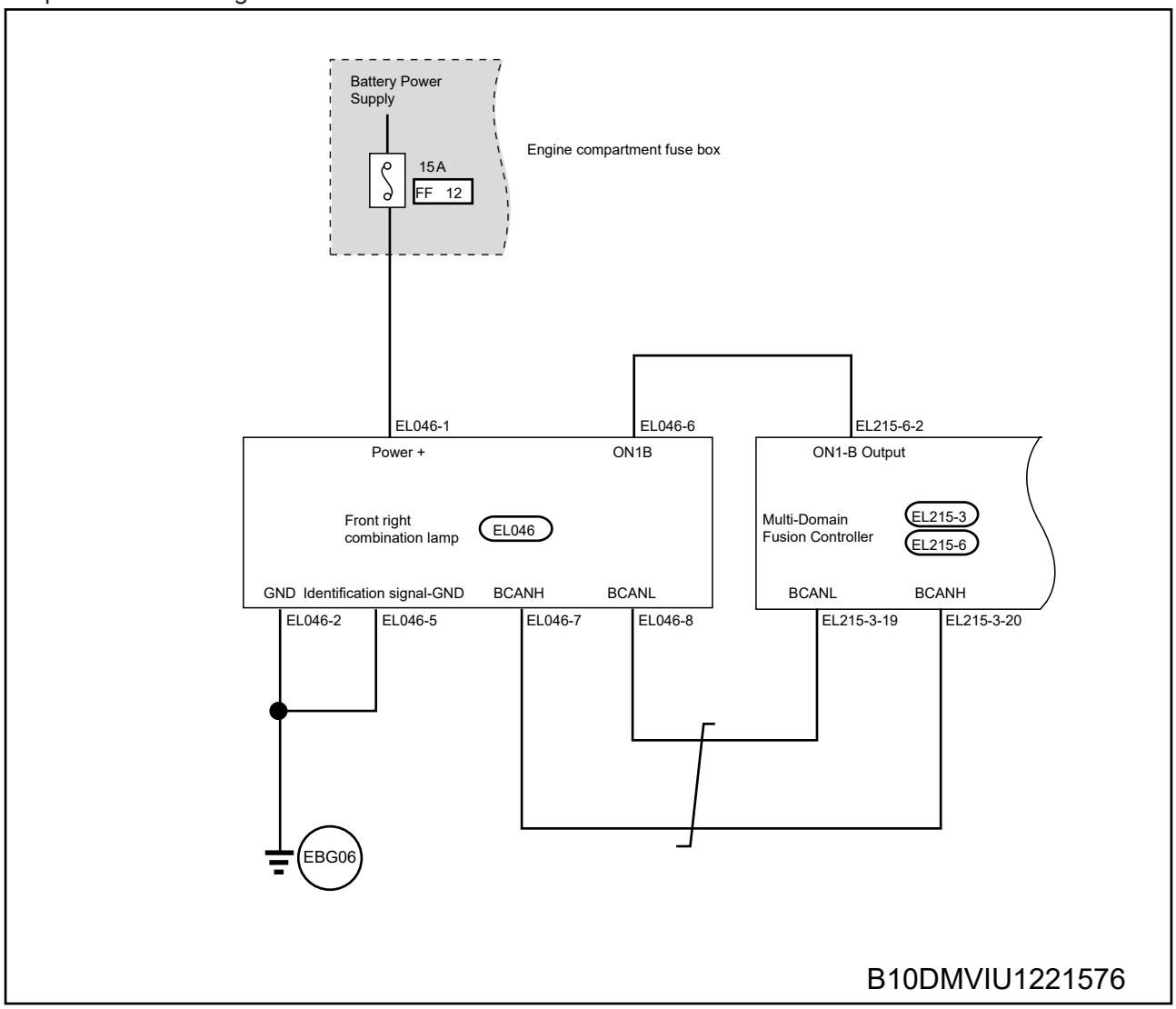
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Restart the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Restart the multi-domain fusion controller. B After restarting the multi-domain fusion controller, check whether the fault has been cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply ground of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the multi-domain fusion controller are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U153687-VIU

Fault code	Description
U153687	Right headlamp: Loss of B-CAN message from HPC

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

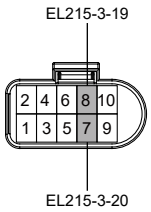
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

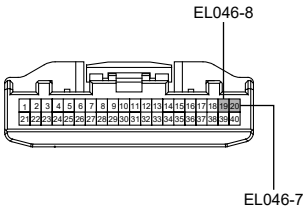
Step 2 Check whether the CAN harness between the right front combination lamp and the multi-domain fu sion controller is normal.

EL046 Front right combination lamp



B10DMVIU1221577

EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMVIU1221578

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL046 of the right fron t combination lamp.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-d omain fusion controller.
D Using a multimeter, select the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 7 of harness connector EL046 for the right front combination lamp and terminal 20 of harness connector EL215-3 for the multi-domain fusion controller.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 8 of harness connector E L046 of the right front combination lamp and terminal 19 o f harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion co ntroller.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the multi-domain fusion controller.

A Check whether the power ground circuit of the Multi-Do main Fusion Controller is normal.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.

A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller.
B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?

Yes》》》 System normal.

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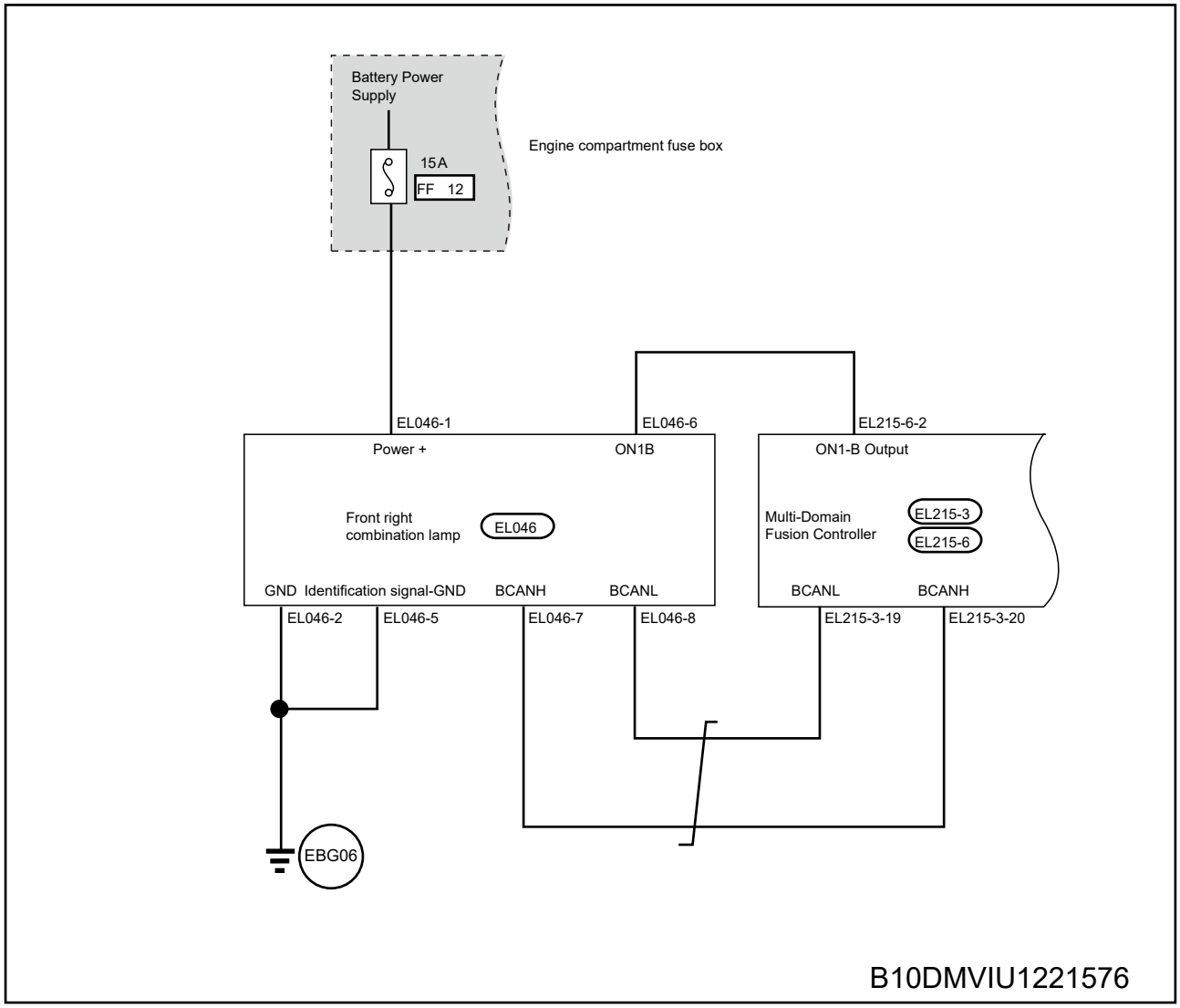
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the front right combination lamp.	
	A Replace the front right combination lamp. B After replacing the right front combination lamp, is the fa ult cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U153683-VIU

Fault code	Description
U153683	The right headlamp has an E2E fault in the B-CAN message received from the HPC.

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record them. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

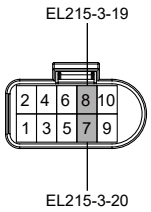
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

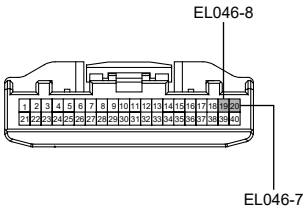
Step 2 Check whether the CAN harness between the right front combination lamp and the multi-domain fu sion controller is normal.

EL046 Front right combination lamp



B10DMVIU1221577

EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMVIU1221578

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL046 of the right fron t combination lamp.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-d omain fusion controller.
D Using a multimeter, select the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 7 of harness connector EL046 for the right front combination lamp and terminal 20 of harness connector EL215-3 for the multi-domain fusion controller.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 8 of harness connector E L046 of the right front combination lamp and terminal 19 o f harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion co ntroller.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the multi-domain fusion controller.

A Check whether the power ground circuit of the Multi-Do main Fusion Controller is normal.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.

A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller.
B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?

Yes》》》 System normal.

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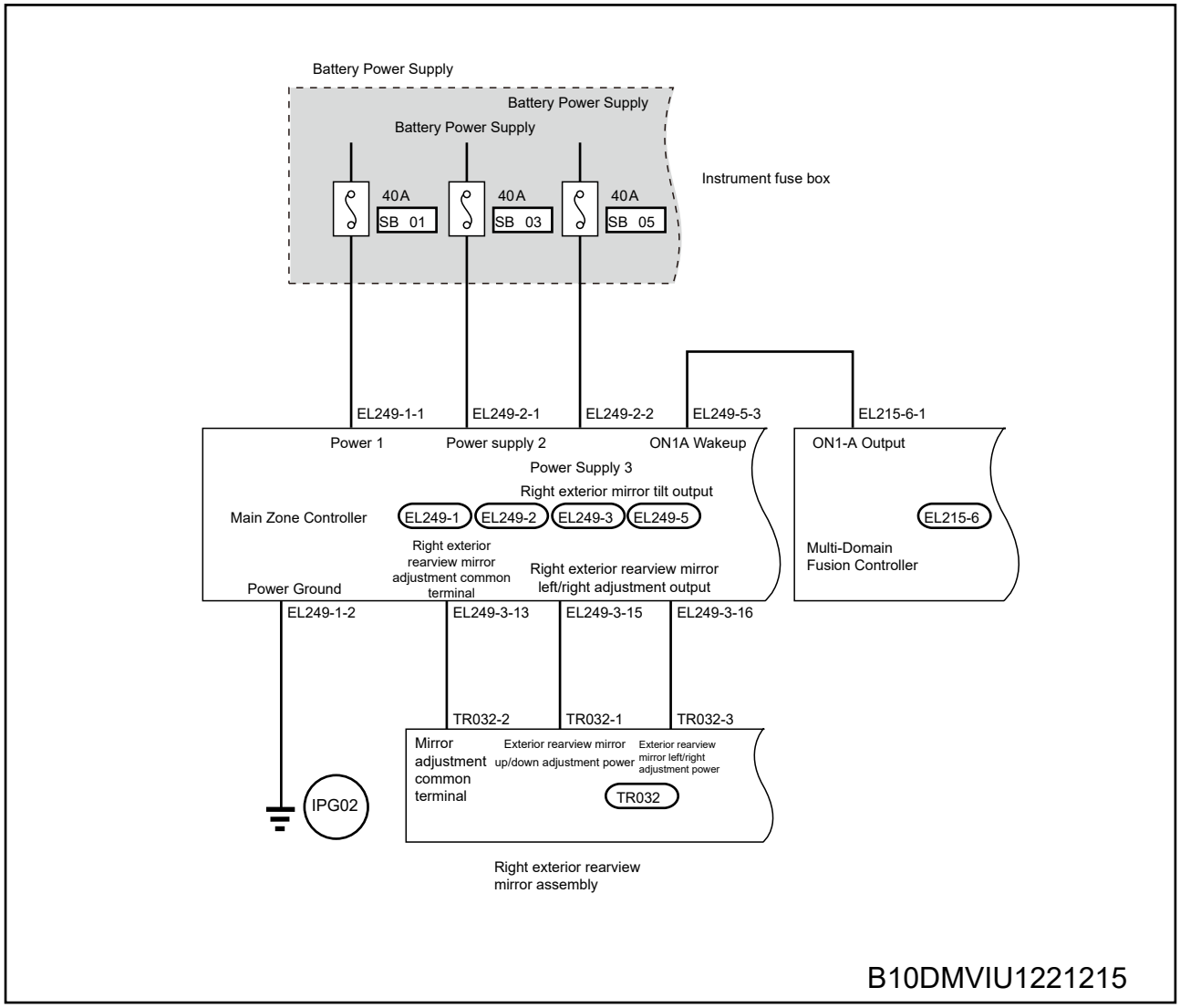
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the front right combination lamp.	
	A Replace the front right combination lamp. B After replacing the right front combination lamp, is the fa ult cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B1A0012-VIU

Fault code	Description
B1A0012	Right exterior rearview mirror adjustment common terminal shorted t o power

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

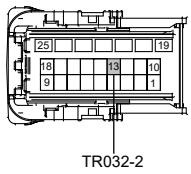
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

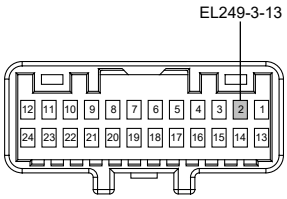
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the main zone controller and the right exterior rearview mirror assembly.

EL249-3 Main Zone Controller



B10DMVIU1221220

TR032 Right Exterior Rearview Mirror Assembly



B10DMVIU1221221

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-3 of the main zone controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector TR032 of the right exterior rearview mirror assembly.
D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 13 of harness connector EL249-3 of the main zone controller and terminal 2 of harness connector TR032 of the right outside rearview mirror assembly is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
F. Connect the negative terminal of the battery and power on the vehicle.
G Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal 13 of the harness connector EL249-3 of the main zone controller and the body ground to check whether it is normal.
Voltage standard value: 0V
H Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the wiring harness between the mirror glass adjustment motor assembly and the right exterior rearview mirror assembly.

A Check the wiring harness between the mirror adjustment motor assembly and the right exterior mirror assembly for a short or open circuit.

Yes》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

No》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Replace the mirror glass adjustment motor assembly.

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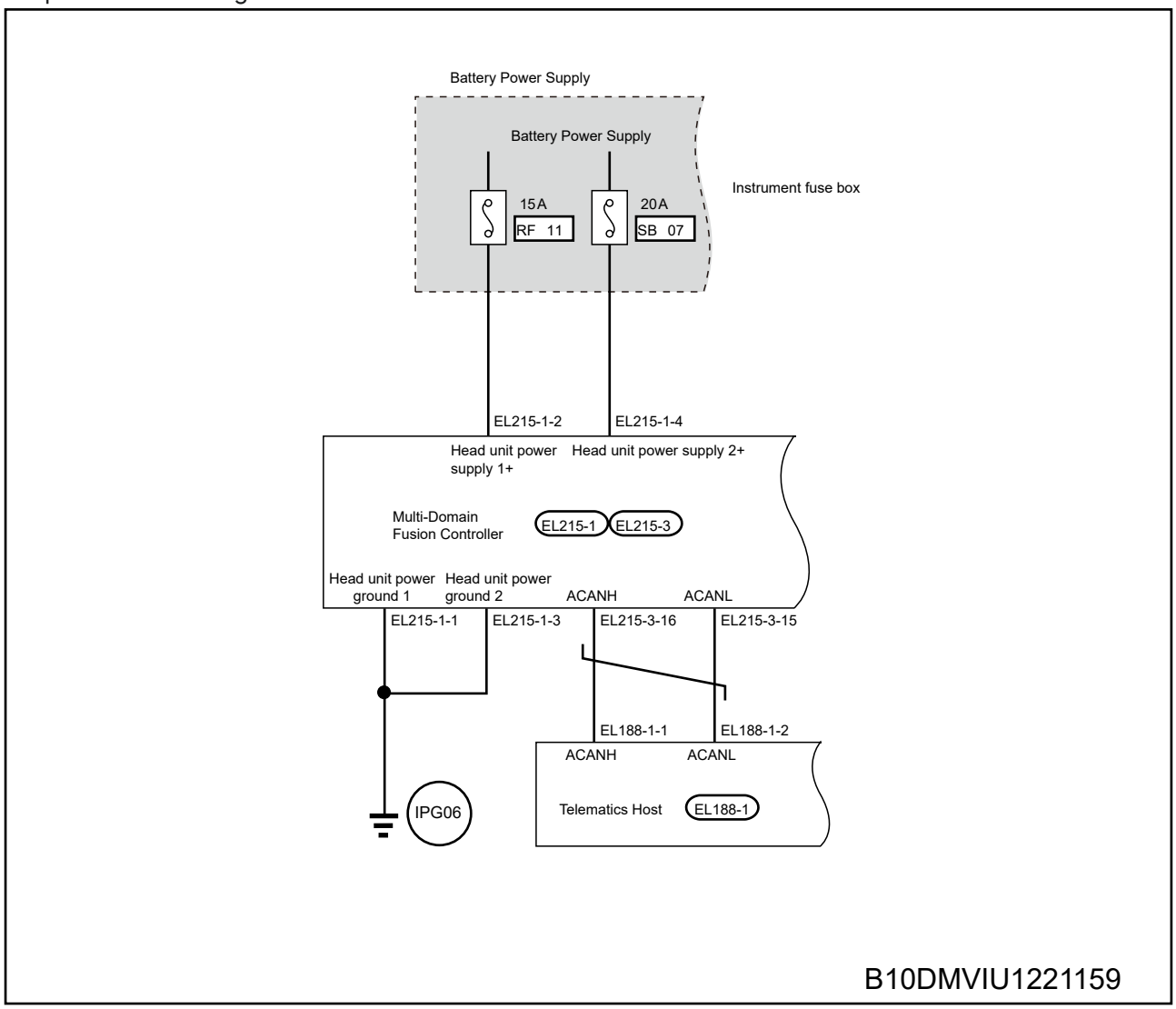
	A Replace the mirror glass adjustment motor assembly. B After replacing the mirror adjustment motor assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
No 》 》 》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U137983-VIU

Fault code	Description
U137983	eCall validation signal error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

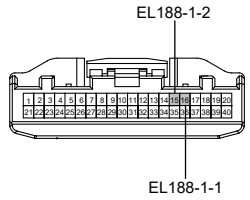
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

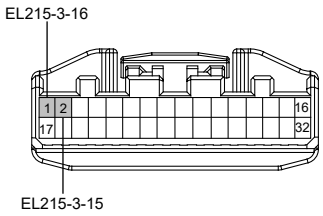
Step 2 Check the CAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the telematics host.

EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMVIU1221160

EL188-1 Telematics Main Unit



B10DMVIU1221161

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL188-1 of the telematics host.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance value between terminal 16 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 1 of harness connector EL188-1 of the T-Box host is normal.
E. Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure the resistance between terminal 15 of the multi-domain fusion controller wire harness connector EL215-3 and terminal 2 of the telematics host wire harness connector EL188-1 to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the telematics control unit.

A Check whether the power ground circuit of the telematics host is normal.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Replace the telematics host.

A Replace the telematics control unit.
B After replacing the telematics host, is the fault cleared?

Yes》》》 System normal.

No》》》
Go to step 5.

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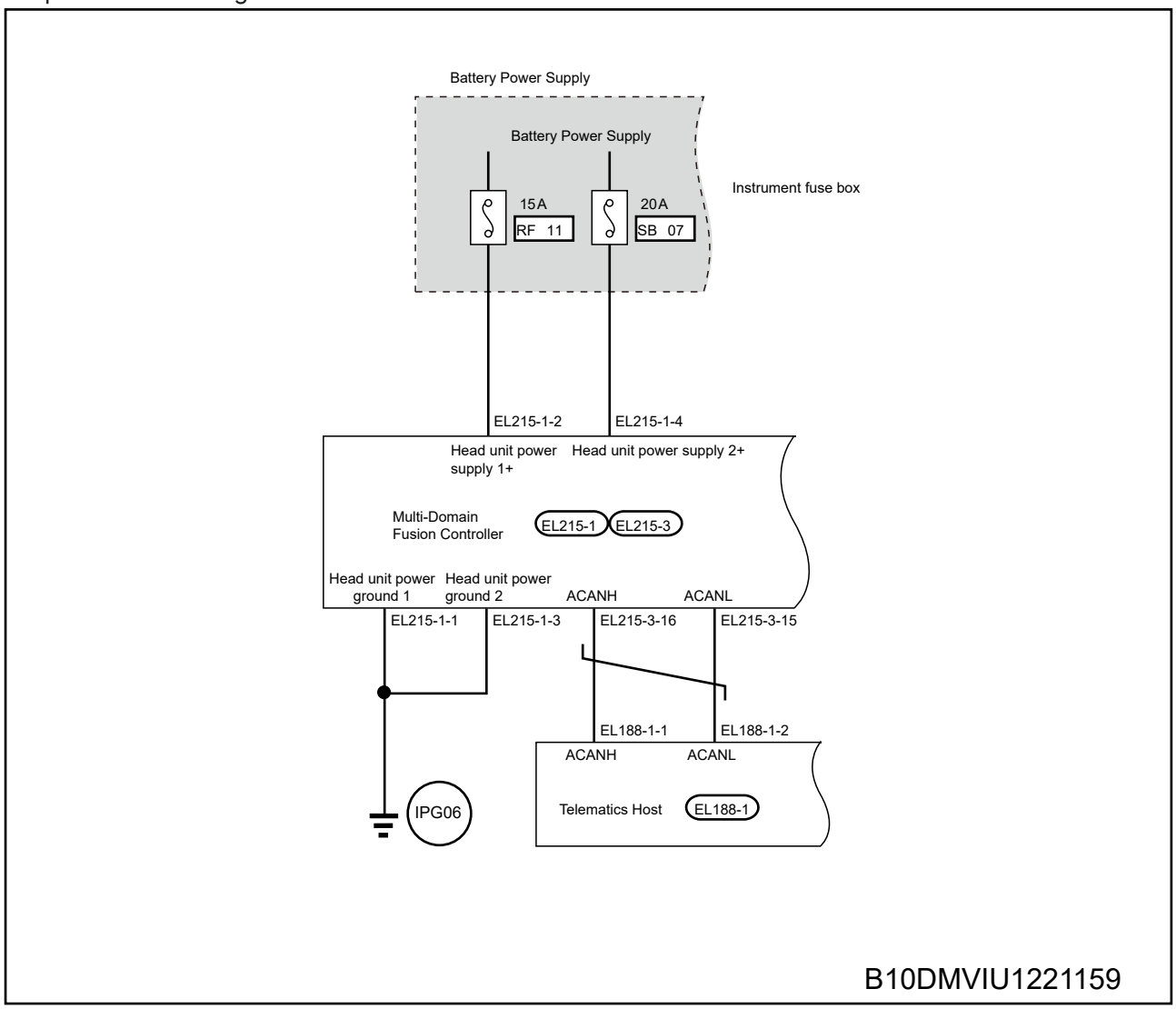
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U137987-VIU

Fault code	Description
U137987	eCall Communication Lost

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

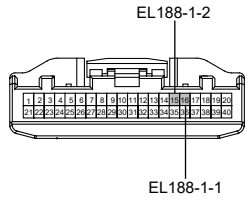
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

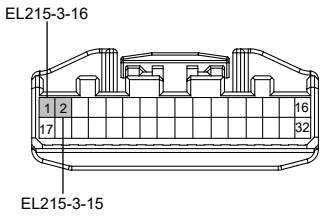
Step 2 Check the CAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the telematics host.

EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMVIU1221160

EL188-1 Telematics Main Unit



B10DMVIU1221161

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL188-1 of the telematics host.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance value between terminal 16 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 1 of harness connector EL188-1 of the T-Box host is normal.
E. Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure the resistance between terminal 15 of the multi-domain fusion controller wire harness connector EL215-3 and terminal 2 of the telematics host wire harness connector EL188-1 to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the telematics control unit.

A Check whether the power ground circuit of the telematics host is normal.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Replace the telematics host.

A Replace the telematics control unit.
B After replacing the telematics host, is the fault cleared?

Yes》》》 System normal.

No》》》
Go to step 5.

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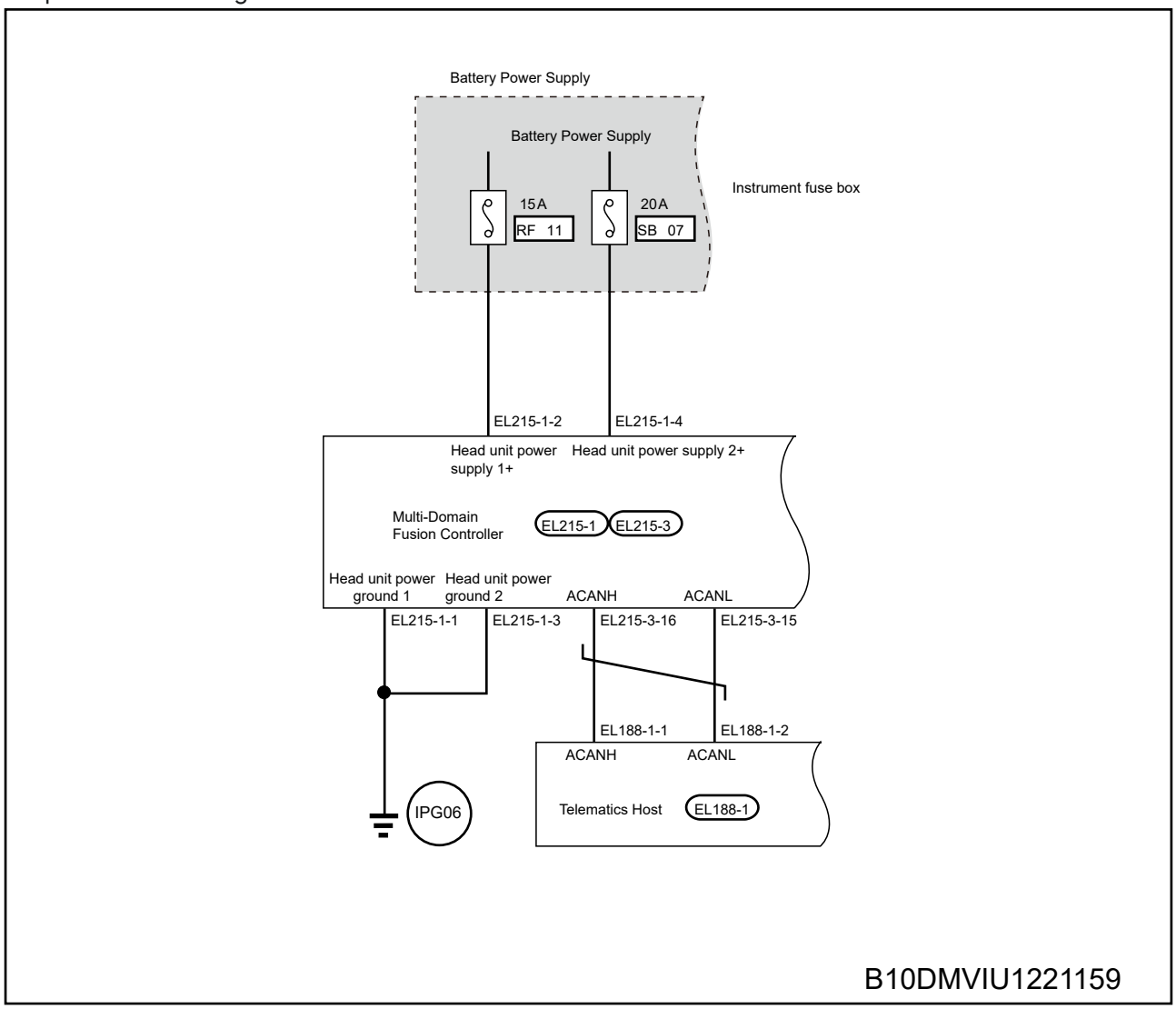
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U137982-VIU

Fault code	Description
U137982	ECALL Vital Signal Error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

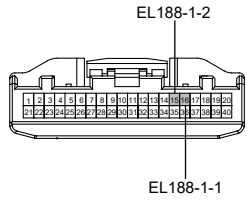
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

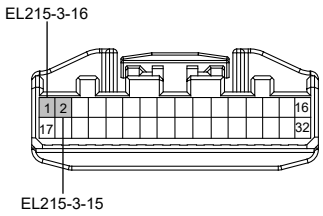
Step 2 Check the CAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the telematics host.

EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMVIU1221160

EL188-1 Telematics Main Unit



B10DMVIU1221161

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL188-1 of the telematics host.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance value between terminal 16 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 1 of harness connector EL188-1 of the T-Box host is normal.
E. Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure the resistance between terminal 15 of the multi-domain fusion controller wire harness connector EL215-3 and terminal 2 of the telematics host wire harness connector EL188-1 to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the telematics control unit.

A Check whether the power ground circuit of the telematics host is normal.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Replace the telematics host.

A Replace the telematics control unit.
B After replacing the telematics host, is the fault cleared?

Yes》》》 System normal.

No》》》
Go to step 5.

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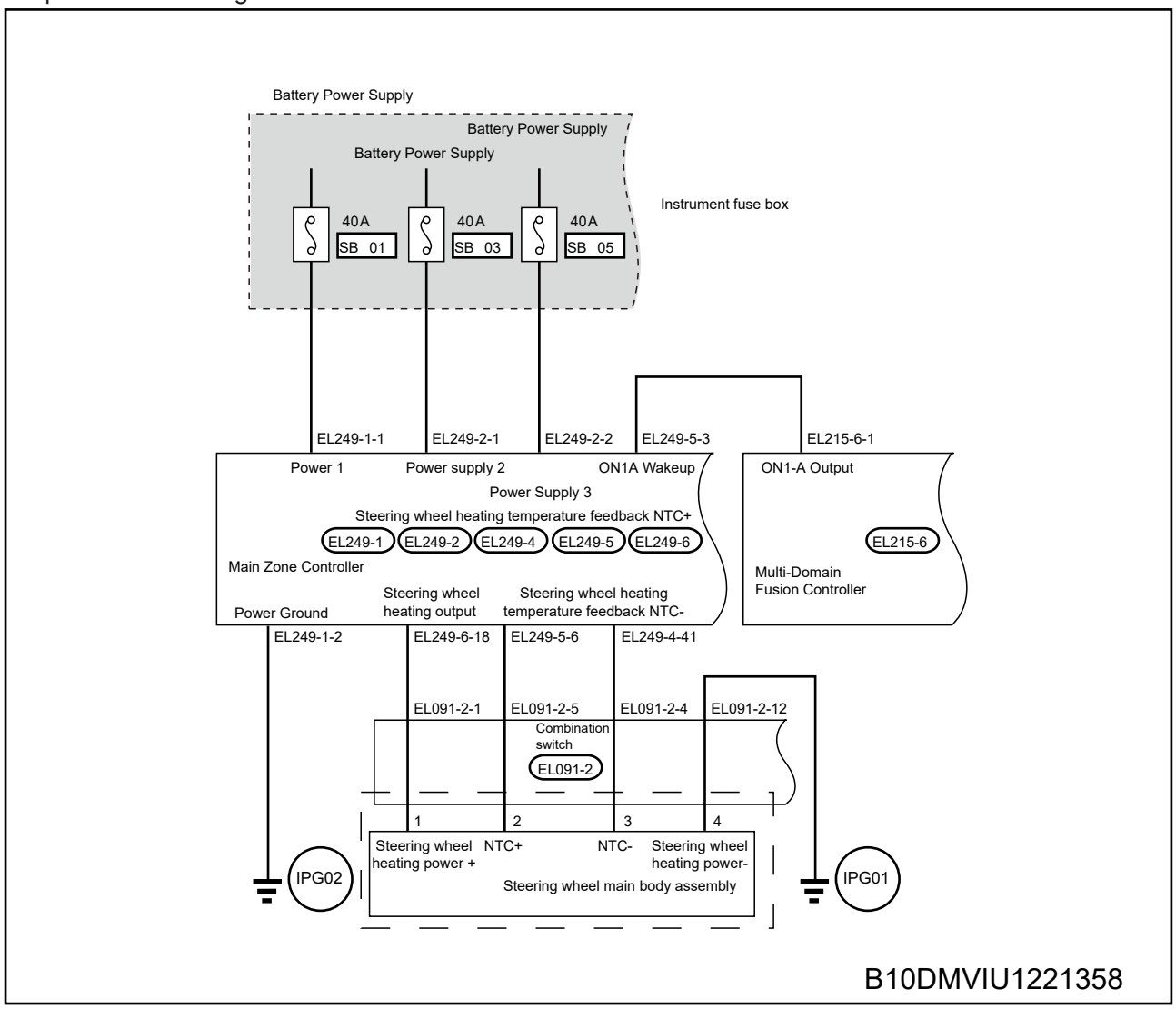
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B161212-VIU

Fault code	Description
B161212	Steering wheel heating shorted to power

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

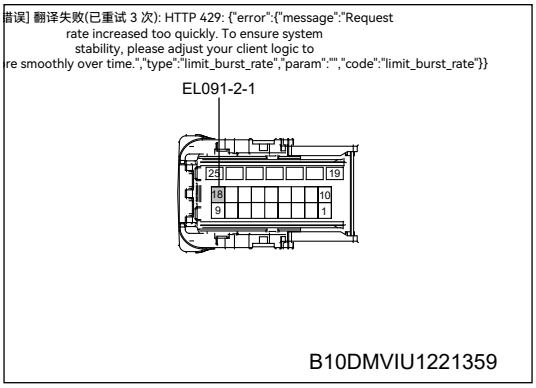
Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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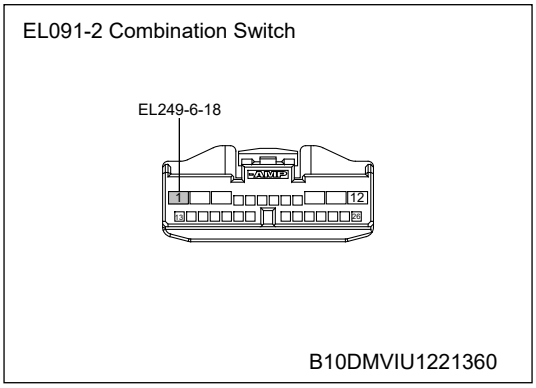
May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the main zone controller and the combination switch.



B10DMVIU1221359



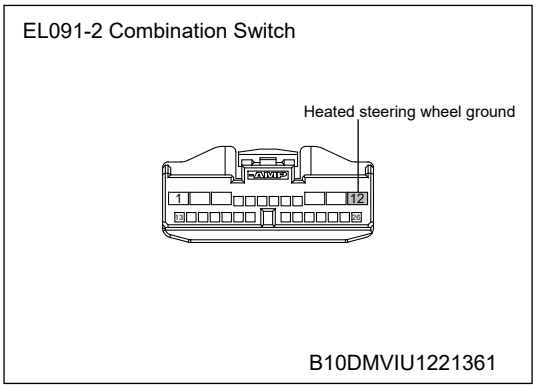
B10DMVIU1221360

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-6 of the main z one controller.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL091-2 of the combin ation switch.
D. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measu re the resistance between terminal 18 of harness connector EL249-6 of the main zone controller and terminal 1 of harn ess connector EL091-2 of the combination switch to check i f it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue.
F. Connect the negative terminal of the battery and power on the vehicle.
G Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and meas ure the voltage between terminal 18 of the main zone contr oller wire harness connector EL249-6 and the body ground to check if it is normal.
Voltage standard value: 0V
H Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard v alue.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the steering wheel heating ground wire harness of the combination switch.



B10DMVIU1221361

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL091-2 of the combin ation switch.
C. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measu re the resistance between terminal 12 of harness connector EL091-2 of the combination switch and the body ground to check whether it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

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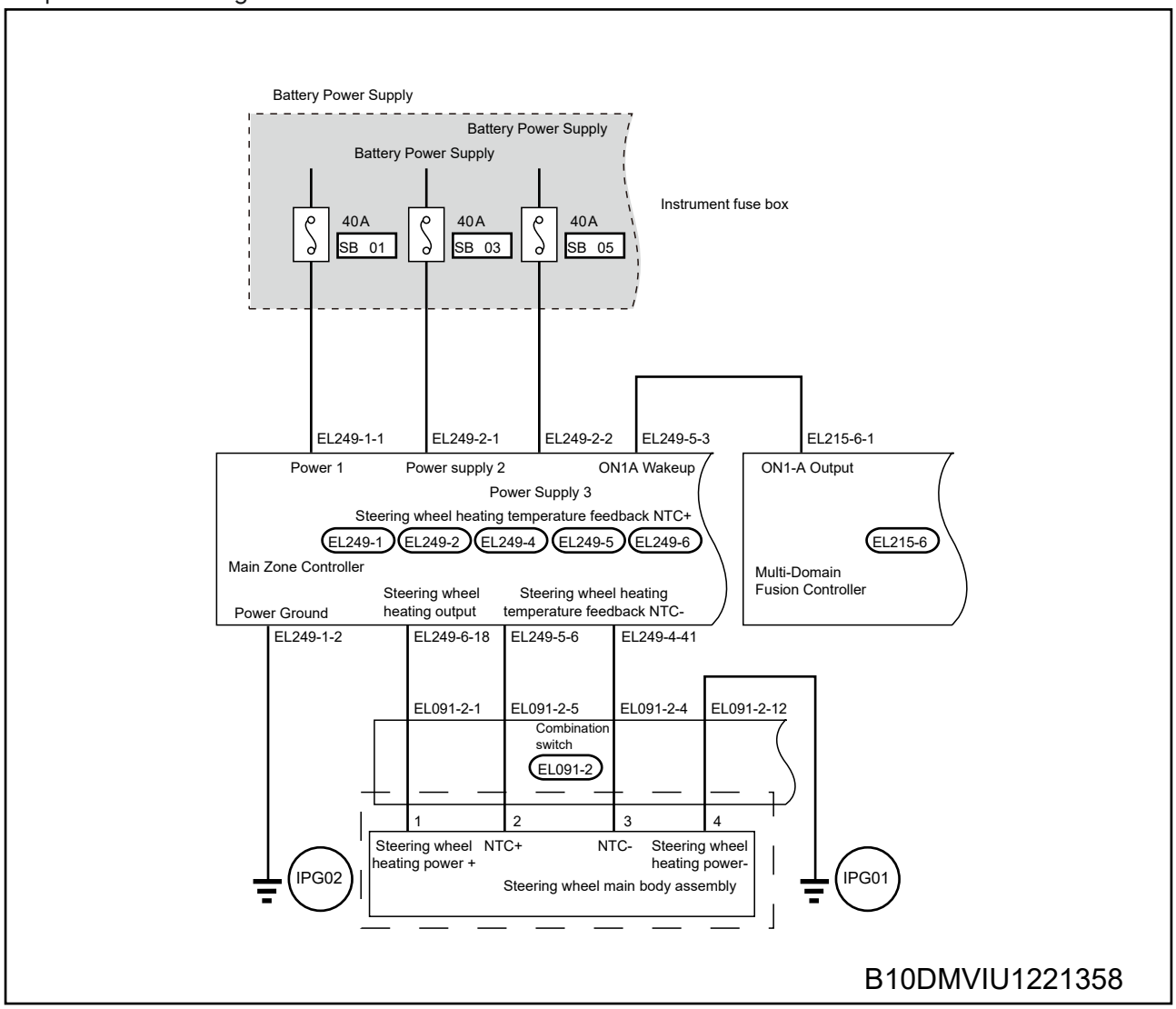
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the wiring harness between the steering wheel body assembly and the combination switch.	
	A Check whether there is a short circuit or open circuit between the terminals of combination switch EL091-2 (device side) and the terminals of the combination switch (where the combination switch connects to the steering wheel body assembly).
	Yes 》 》 》 Replace the combination switch.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the steering wheel body assembly.	
	A Replace the steering wheel main body assembly. B After replacing the steering wheel assembly, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B161311-VIU

Fault code	Description
B161311	Steering wheel NTC sensor short to ground

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

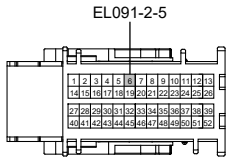
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 2.

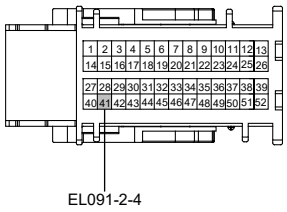
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the main zone controller and the combination switch.

EL249-5 Main Zone Controller



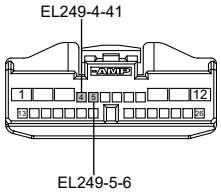
B10DMVIU1221380

EL249-4 Main Zone Controller



B10DMVIU1221381

EL091-2 Combination Switch



B10DMVIU1221382

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B. Disconnect the harness connectors EL249-4 and EL249-5 of the main zone controller.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL091-2 of the combination switch.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 41 of harness connector EL249-4 of the main zone controller and terminal 4 of harness connector EL091-2 of the combination switch to check whether it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance between terminal 6 of harness connector EL249-5 of the main zone controller and terminal 5 of harness connector EL091-2 of the combination switch is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminals 4 and 5 of the combination switch harness connector EL091-2 and the body ground to check if it is normal.
Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher
G Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the wiring harness between the steering wheel body assembly and the combination switch.

A Check whether there is a short circuit or open circuit between the terminals of combination switch EL091-2 (device side) and the terminals of the combination switch (where the combination switch connects to the steering wheel body assembly).

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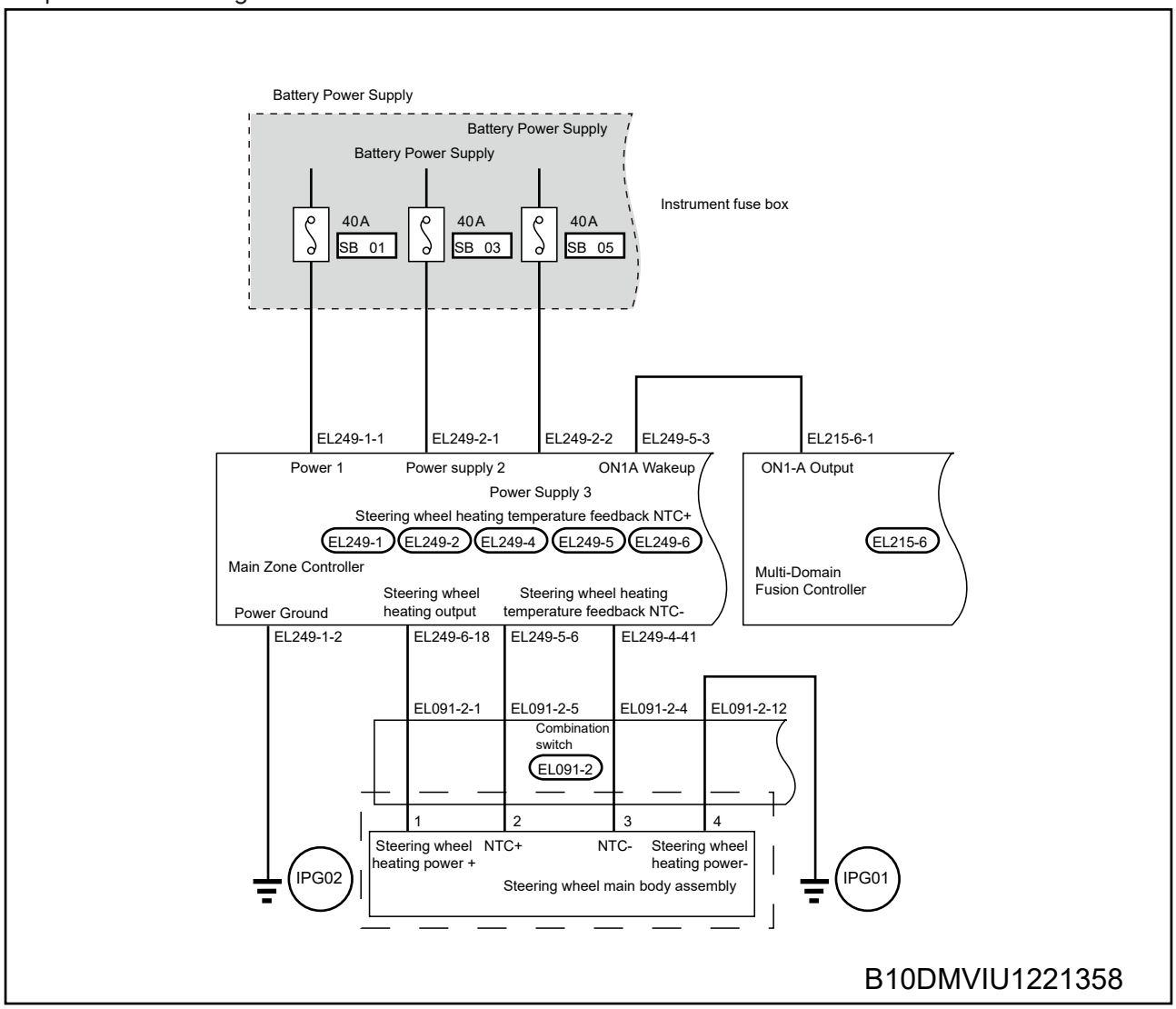
	Yes 》》》 Replace the combination switch.
	No 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the steering wheel body assembly.	
	A Replace the steering wheel main body assembly. B After replacing the steering wheel assembly, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B161315-VIU

Fault code	Description
B161315	Steering wheel NTC sensor open circuit or short to power

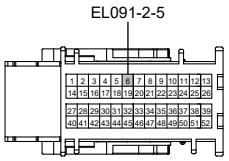
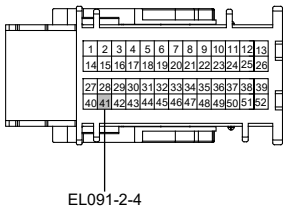
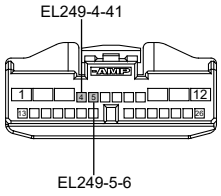
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the main zone controller and the combination switch.	
EL249-5 Main Zone Controller  B10DMVIU1221380 EL249-4 Main Zone Controller  B10DMVIU1221381 EL091-2 Combination Switch  B10DMVIU1221382	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B. Disconnect the harness connectors EL249-4 and EL249-5 of the main zone controller. C Disconnect the harness connector EL091-2 of the combination switch. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 41 of harness connector EL249-4 of the main zone controller and terminal 4 of harness connector EL091-2 of the combination switch to check whether it is normal. E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance between terminal 6 of harness connector EL249-5 of the main zone controller and terminal 5 of harness connector EL091-2 of the combination switch is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value. G Connect the negative terminal of the battery, and power on the vehicle. H Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminals 4 and 5 of the harness connector EL091-2 of the combination switch and the vehicle body ground to check whether the voltage value is normal. Voltage standard value: 0V I Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the wiring harness between the steering wheel body assembly and the combination switch.	
	A Check whether there is a short circuit or open circuit between the terminals of combination switch EL091-2 (device side) and the terminals of the combination switch (where the combination switch connects to the steering wheel body assembly).

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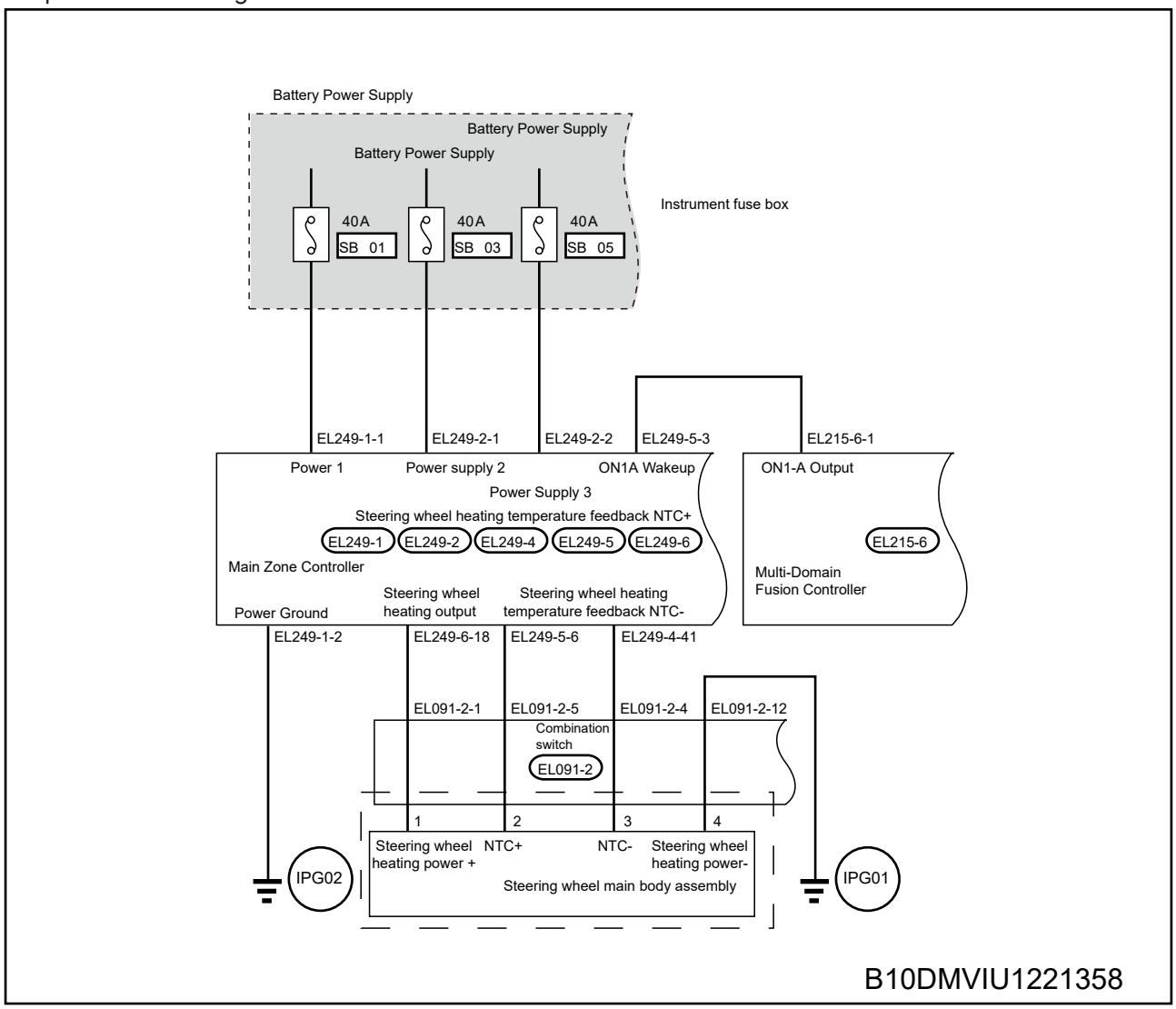
	Yes 》》》 Replace the combination switch.
	No 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the steering wheel body assembly.	
	A Replace the steering wheel main body assembly. B After replacing the steering wheel assembly, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B161211-VIU

Fault code	Description
B161211	Steering wheel heating shorted to ground

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

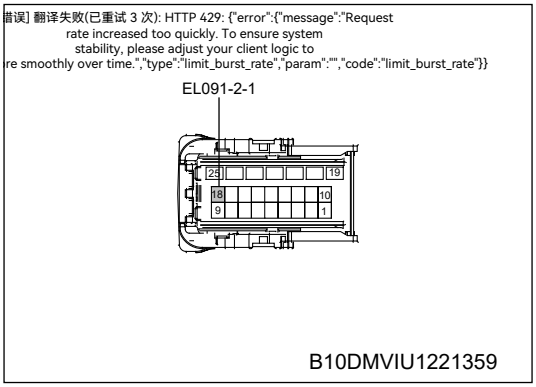
Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

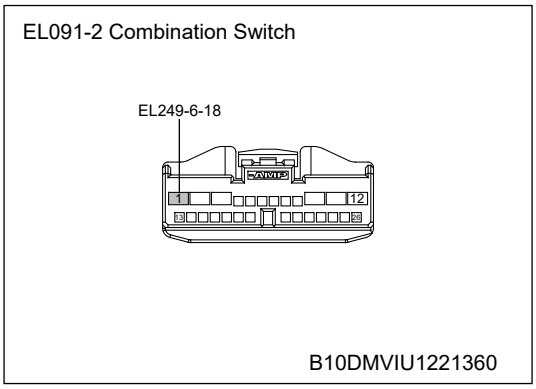
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the main zone controller and the combination switch.



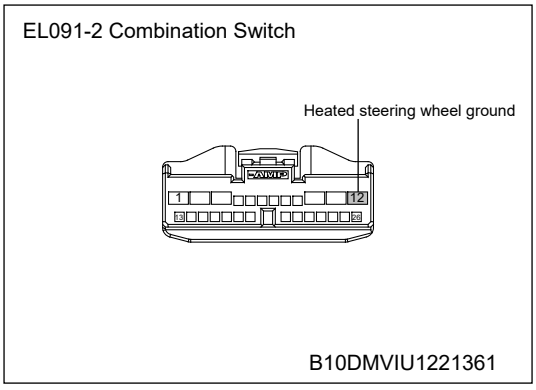


A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-6 of the main z one controller.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL091-2 of the combin ation switch.
D. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measu re the resistance between terminal 18 of harness connector EL249-6 of the main zone controller and terminal 1 of harn ess connector EL091-2 of the combination switch to check i f it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e whether the resistance value between terminal 18 of the wire harness connector EL249-6 of the main zone controlle r and the body ground is normal.
Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the steering wheel heating ground wire harness of the combination switch.



A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL091-2 of the combin ation switch.
C. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measu re the resistance between terminal 12 of harness connector EL091-2 of the combination switch and the body ground to check whether it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》

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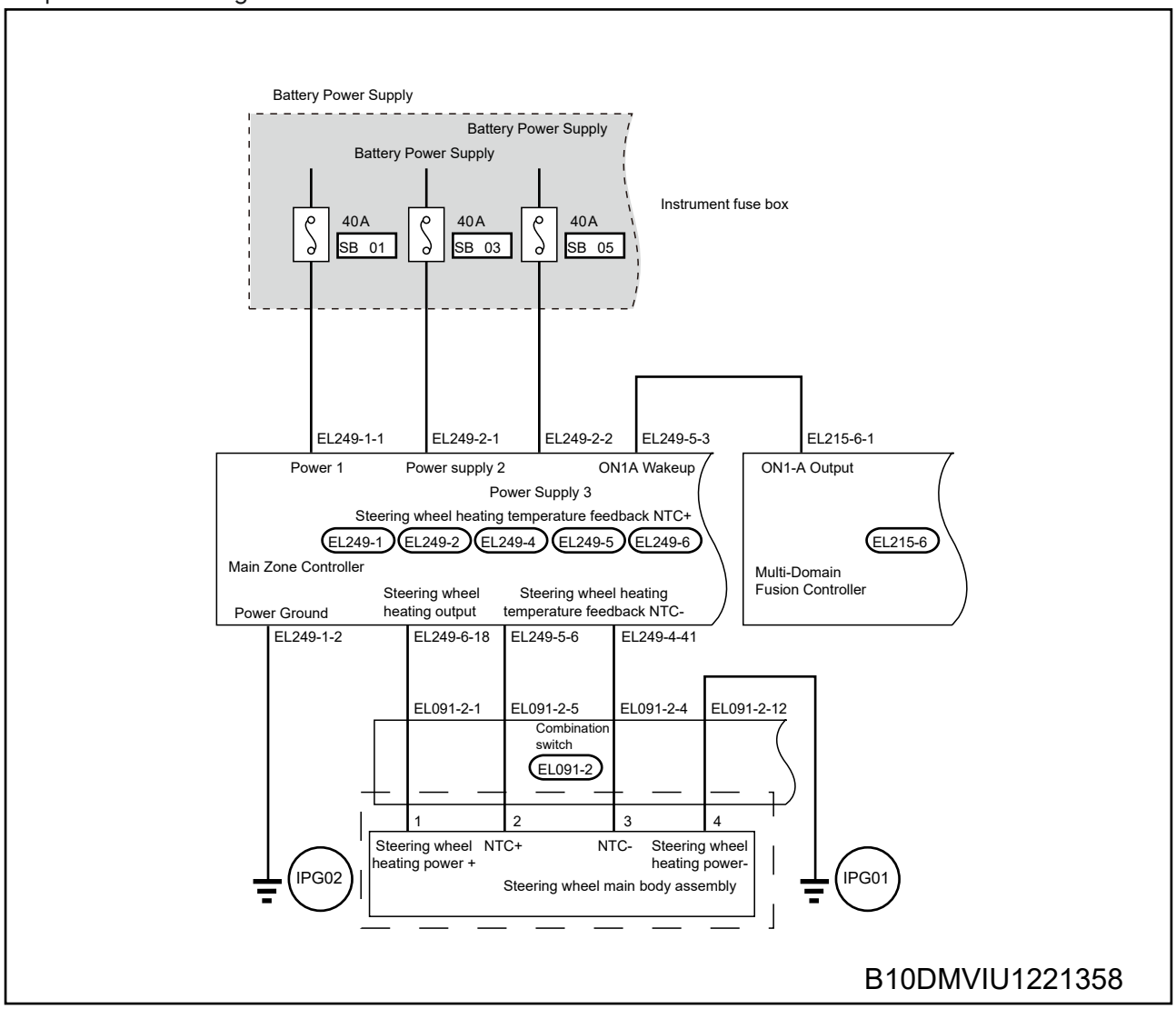
	Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the wiring harness between the steering wheel body assembly and the combination switch.	
	A Check whether there is a short circuit or open circuit between the terminals of combination switch EL091-2 (device side) and the terminals of the combination switch (where the combination switch connects to the steering wheel body assembly).
	Yes》》》 Replace the combination switch.
	No》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the steering wheel body assembly.	
	A Replace the steering wheel main body assembly. B After replacing the steering wheel assembly, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B161213-VIU

Fault code	Description
B161213	Steering wheel heating open circuit

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

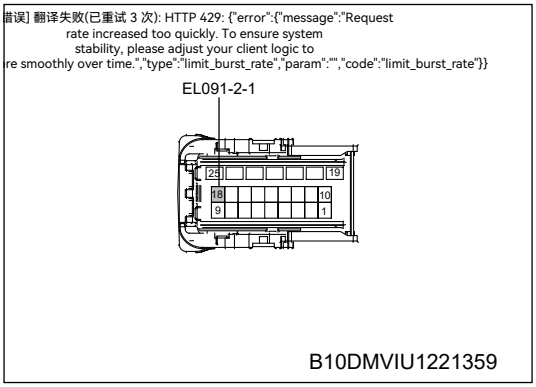
Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

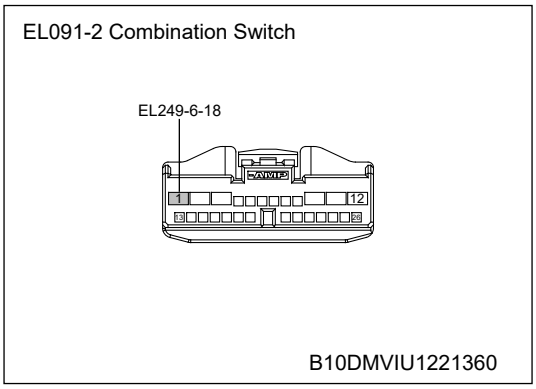
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the main zone controller and the combination switch.



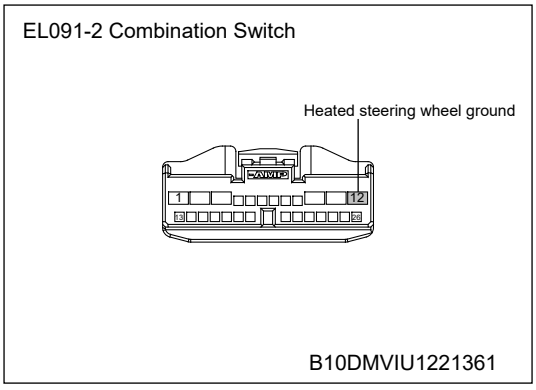


A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-6 of the main z one controller.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL091-2 of the combin ation switch.
D. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measu re the resistance between terminal 18 of harness connector EL249-6 of the main zone controller and terminal 1 of harn ess connector EL091-2 of the combination switch to check i f it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the steering wheel heating ground wire harness of the combination switch.



A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL091-2 of the combin ation switch.
C. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measu re the resistance between terminal 12 of harness connector EL091-2 of the combination switch and the body ground to check whether it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》

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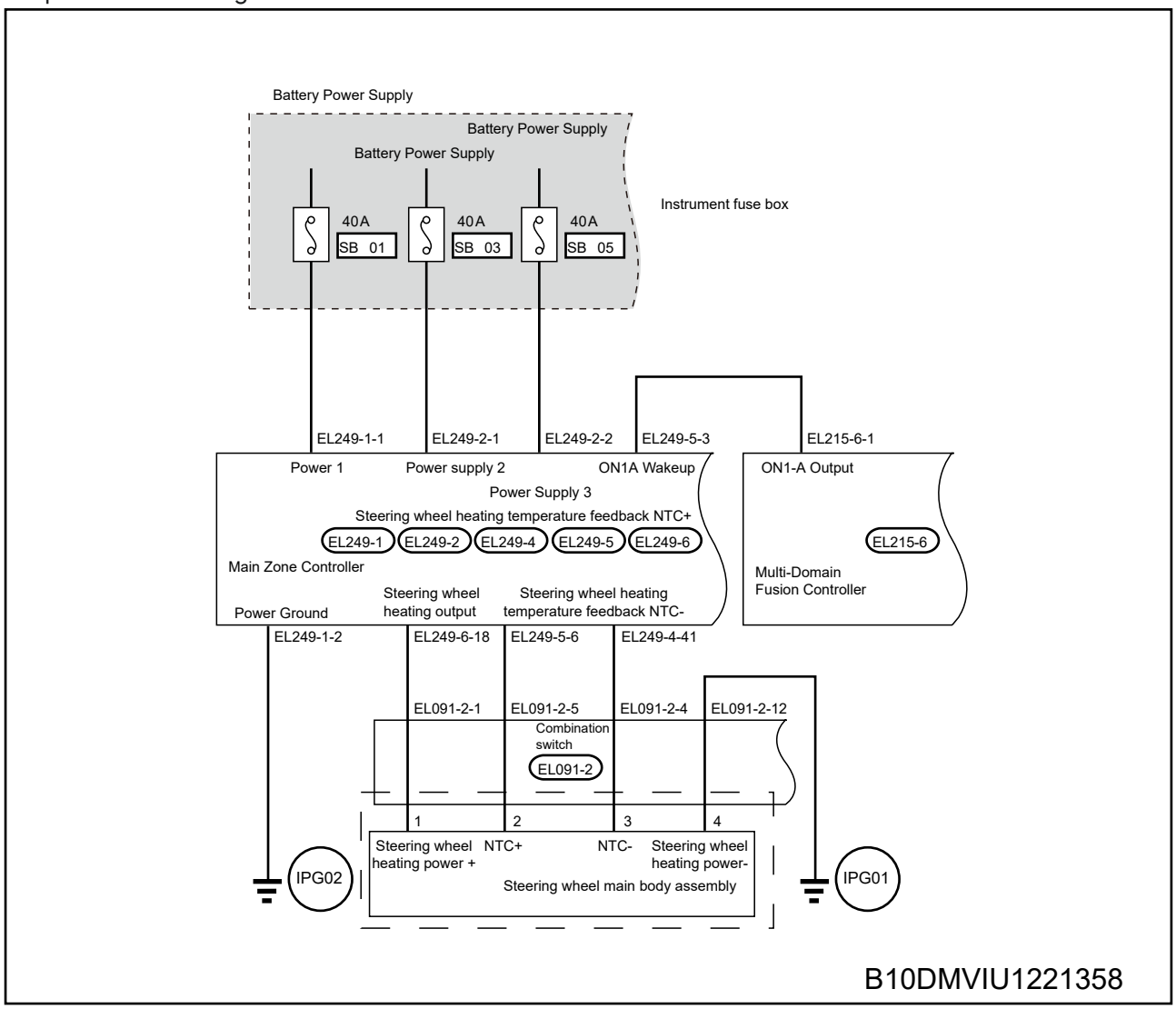
	Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the wiring harness between the steering wheel body assembly and the combination switch.	
	A Check whether there is a short circuit or open circuit between the terminals of combination switch EL091-2 (device side) and the terminals of the combination switch (where the combination switch connects to the steering wheel body assembly).
Yes》》》 Replace the combination switch.	
No》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replace the steering wheel body assembly.	
	A Replace the steering wheel main body assembly. B After replacing the steering wheel assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault eliminated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B161219-VIU

Fault code	Description
B161219	Steering wheel heating overcurrent

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

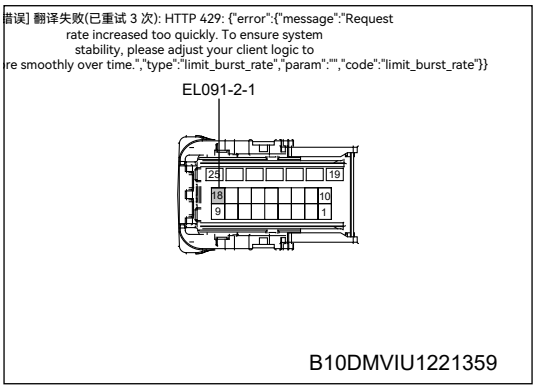
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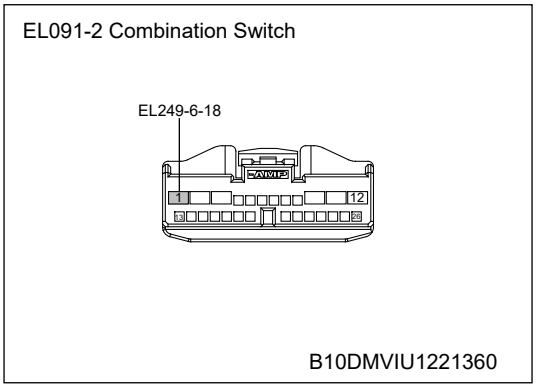
May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the main zone controller and the combination switch.

[错误] 翻译失败(已重试 3 次): HTTP 429: {"error":{"message":"Request rate increased too quickly. To ensure system stability, please adjust your client logic to re smoothly over time.","type":"limit_burst_rate","param":"","code":"limit_burst_rate"}}





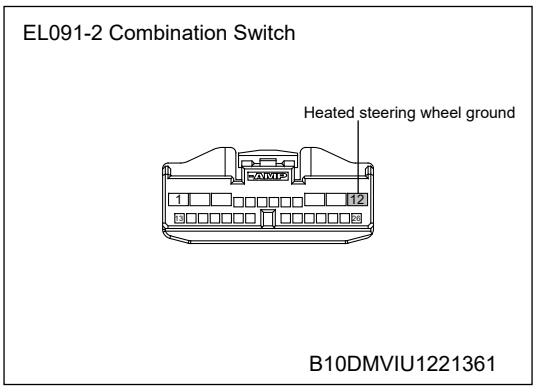
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-6 of the main z one controller.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL091-2 of the combin ation switch.
D. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measu re the resistance between terminal 18 of harness connector EL249-6 of the main zone controller and terminal 1 of harn ess connector EL091-2 of the combination switch to check i f it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e whether the resistance value between terminal 18 of the wire harness connector EL249-6 of the main zone controlle r and the body ground is normal.
Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
G Connect the negative terminal of the battery, and power on the vehicle.
H Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and meas ure the voltage between terminal 18 of the harness connec tor EL249-6 of the main zone controller and the body grou nd to check whether it is normal.
Voltage standard value: 0V
I Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the steering wheel heating ground wire harness of the combination switch.

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	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL091-2 of the combination switch. C. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 12 of harness connector EL091-2 of the combination switch and the body ground to check whether it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the wiring harness between the steering wheel body assembly and the combination switch.	
	A Check whether there is a short circuit or open circuit between the terminals of combination switch EL091-2 (device side) and the terminals of the combination switch (where the combination switch connects to the steering wheel body assembly).
Yes 》》》 Replace the combination switch.	
No 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replace the steering wheel body assembly.	
	A Replace the steering wheel main body assembly. B After replacing the steering wheel assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.	

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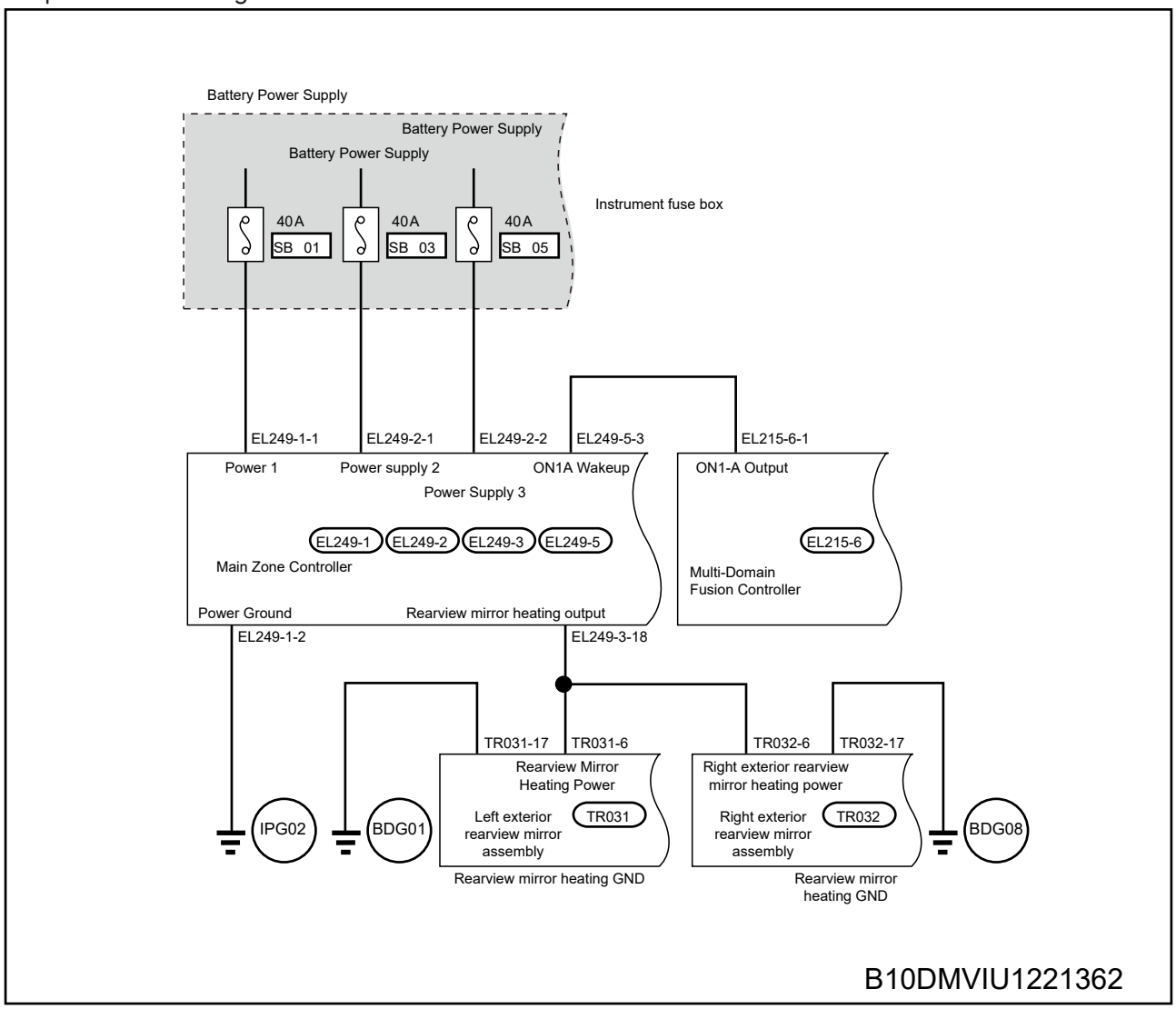
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: B1C5311-VIU

Fault code	Description
B1C5311	Rearview mirror heating short to ground

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

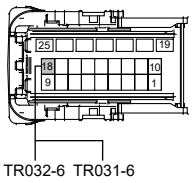
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

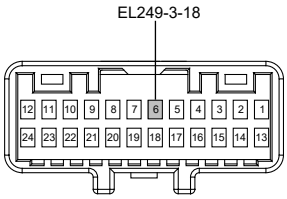
Step 2 Check the power wire harness for rearview mirror heating.

EL249-3 Main Zone Controller



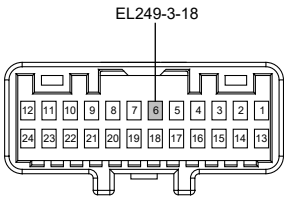
B10DMVIU1221363

TR031 Left Exterior Rearview Mirror Assembly



B10DMVIU1221364

TR032 Right Exterior Rearview Mirror Assembly



B10DMVIU1221365

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-3 of the main z one controller.
C Disconnect the harness connector TR031 of the left exteri or rearview mirror assembly.
D Disconnect the wire harness connector TR032 of the righ t exterior rearview mirror assembly.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 18 of harness con nector EL249-3 of the main zone controller and terminal 6 of harness connector TR031 of the left exterior rearview mi rror assembly is normal.
F Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 18 of the wire harness co nnector EL249-3 of the main zone controller and terminal 6 of the wire harness connector TR032 of the right exterior re arview mirror assembly to check whether it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
G Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 18 of the harness connec tor EL249-3 of the main zone controller and the body grou nd to check whether it is normal.
Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher
H. Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standar d value.

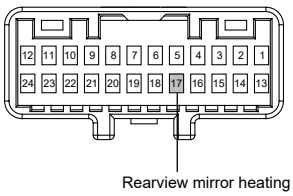
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the ground wire harness for rearview mirror heating.

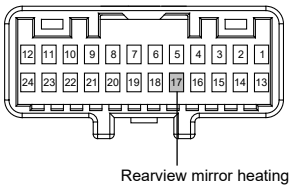
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TR031 Left Exterior Rearview Mirror Assembly



B10DMVIU1221366

TR032 Right Exterior Rearview Mirror Assembly



B10DMVIU1221367

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector TR031 of the left exterior rearview mirror assembly.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector TR032 of the right exterior rearview mirror assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 17 of harness connector TR031 for the left exterior mirror assembly and body ground is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 17 of the harness connector TR032 of the right exterior rearview mirror assembly and the body ground to check whether the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Check the wiring harness between the rearview mirror glass and the exterior rearview mirror assembly.

A Check the wiring harness between the left mirror glass assembly and the left outside rearview mirror assembly for a short circuit or an open circuit.
B Check the wiring harness between the right mirror glass assembly and the right exterior rearview mirror assembly for short or open circuits.

Yes 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

No 》》》
Go to step 5.

Step 5 Replace the left or right mirror glass assembly.

A Replace the left mirror glass assembly or right mirror glass assembly.
B After replacing the left mirror glass assembly or the right mirror glass assembly, is the fault cleared?

Yes 》》》 System normal.

No 》》》

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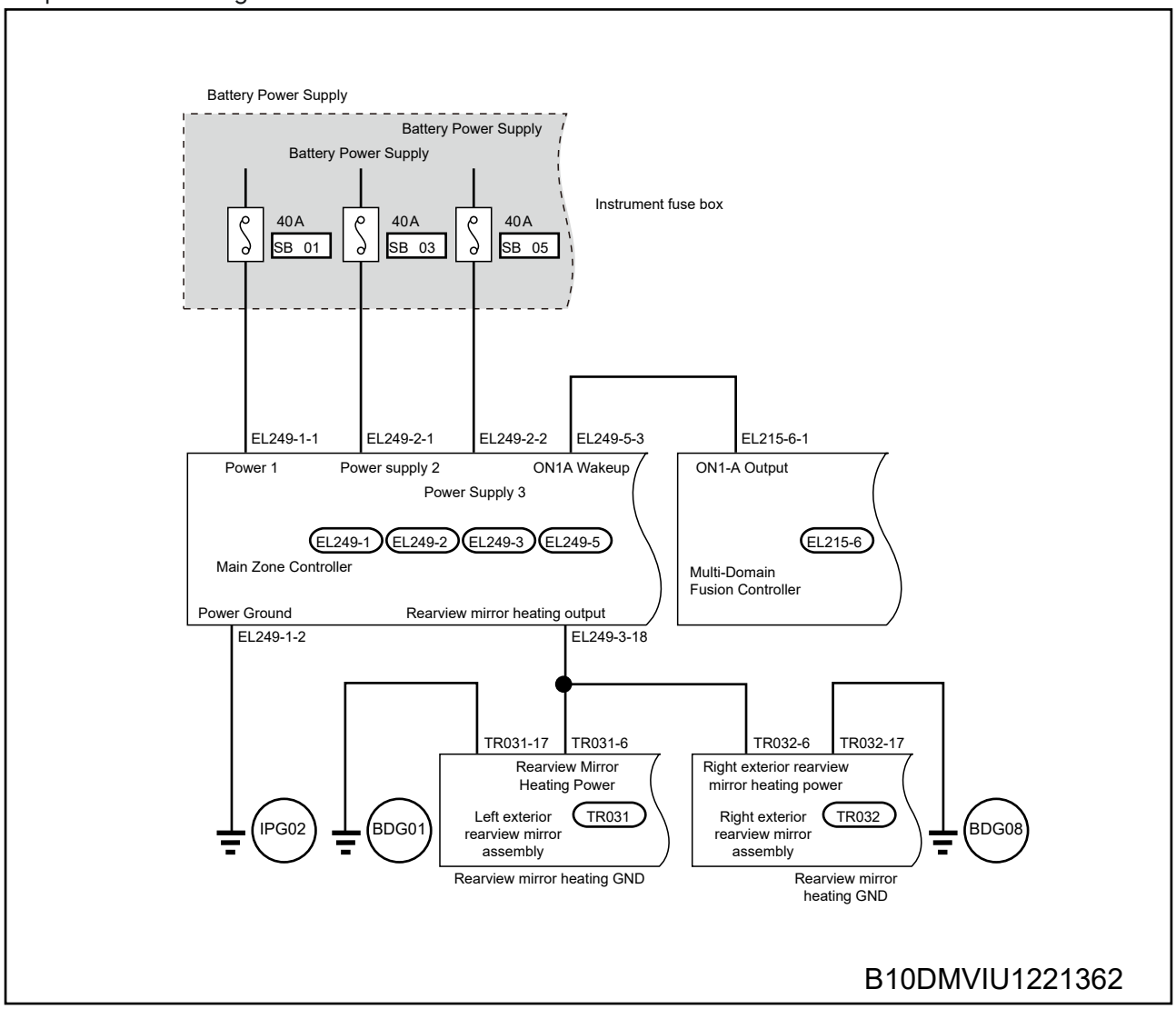
	Go to step 6.
Step 6 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B1C5312-VIU

Fault code	Description
B1C5312	Rearview mirror heating shorted to power

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

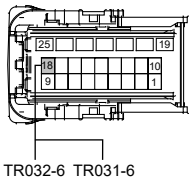
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

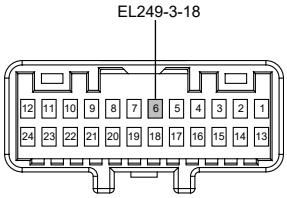
Step 2 Check the power wire harness for rearview mirror heating.

EL249-3 Main Zone Controller



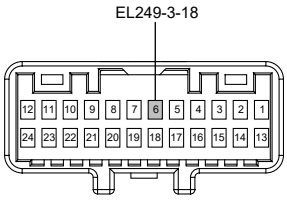
B10DMVIU1221363

TR031 Left Exterior Rearview Mirror Assembly



B10DMVIU1221364

TR032 Right Exterior Rearview Mirror Assembly



B10DMVIU1221365

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-3 of the main z one controller.
C Disconnect the harness connector TR031 of the left exteri or rearview mirror assembly.
D Disconnect the wire harness connector TR032 of the righ t exterior rearview mirror assembly.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 18 of harness con nector EL249-3 of the main zone controller and terminal 6 of harness connector TR031 of the left exterior rearview mi rror assembly is normal.
F Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 18 of the wire harness co nnector EL249-3 of the main zone controller and terminal 6 of the wire harness connector TR032 of the right exterior re arview mirror assembly to check whether it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
G Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue.
H. Connect the negative terminal of the battery, and power on the vehicle.
I Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measur e the voltage between terminal 18 of the harness connecto r EL249-3 of the main zone controller and the vehicle body ground to check whether the voltage value is normal.
Voltage standard value: 0V
J Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.

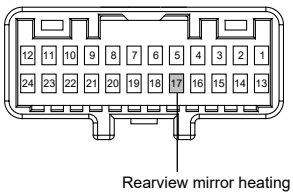
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the ground wire harness for rearview mirror heating.

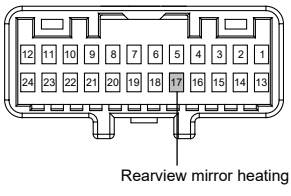
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TR031 Left Exterior Rearview Mirror Assembly



B10DMVIU1221366

TR032 Right Exterior Rearview Mirror Assembly



B10DMVIU1221367

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector TR031 of the left exterior rearview mirror assembly.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector TR032 of the right exterior rearview mirror assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 17 of harness connector TR031 for the left exterior mirror assembly and body ground is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 17 of the harness connector TR032 of the right exterior rearview mirror assembly and the body ground to check whether the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Check the wiring harness between the rearview mirror glass and the exterior rearview mirror assembly.

A Check the wiring harness between the left mirror glass assembly and the left outside rearview mirror assembly for a short circuit or an open circuit.
B Check the wiring harness between the right mirror glass assembly and the right exterior rearview mirror assembly for short or open circuits.

Yes 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

No 》》》
Go to step 5.

Step 5 Replace the left or right mirror glass assembly.

A Replace the left mirror glass assembly or right mirror glass assembly.
B After replacing the left mirror glass assembly or the right mirror glass assembly, is the fault cleared?

Yes 》》》 System normal.

No 》》》

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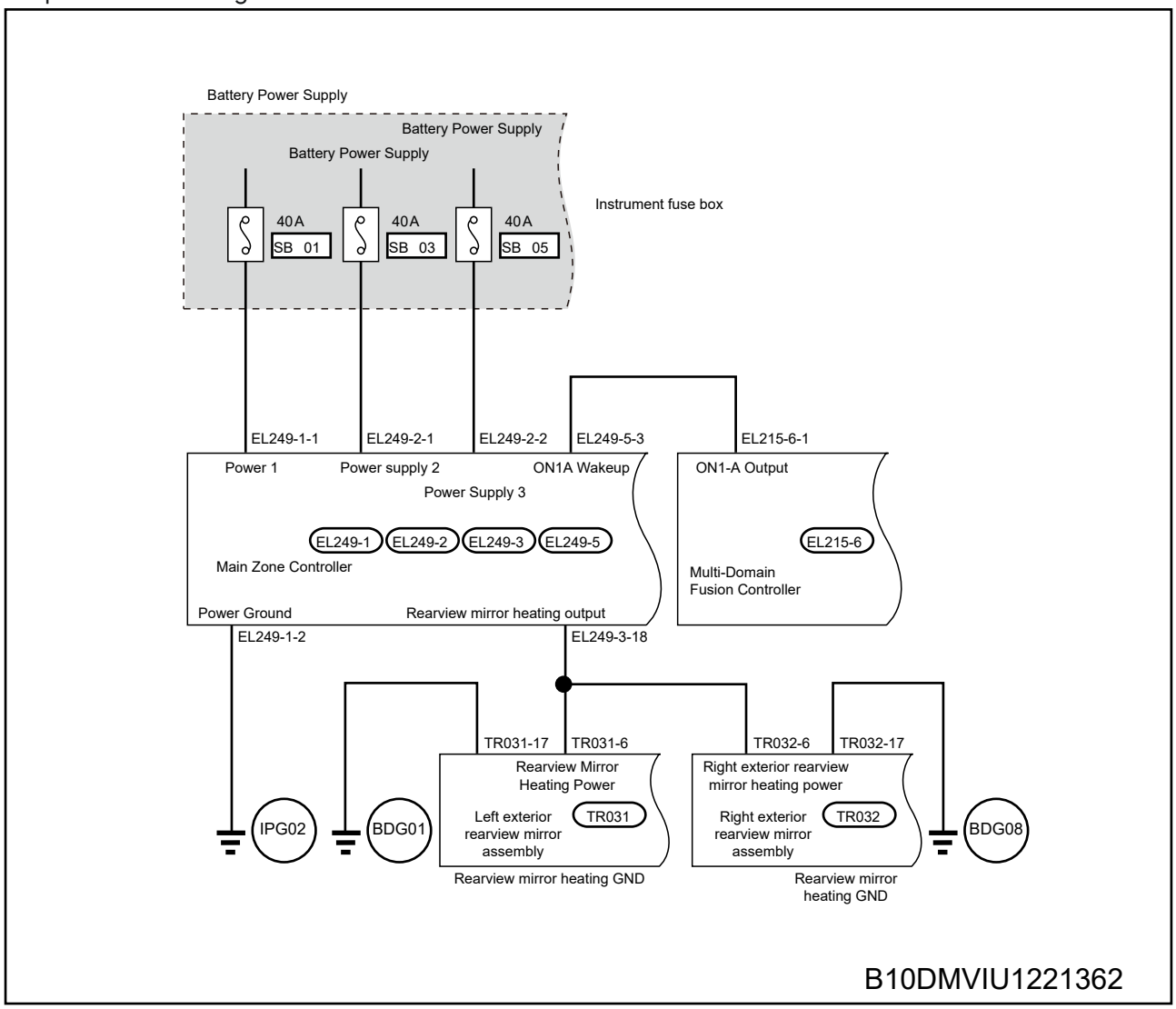
	Go to step 6.
Step 6 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B1C5313-VIU

Fault code	Description
B1C5313	Rearview mirror heating open circuit

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

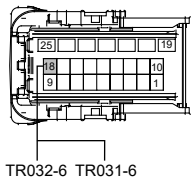
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 2.

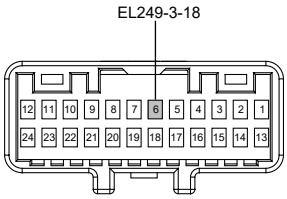
Step 2 Check the power wire harness for rearview mirror heating.

EL249-3 Main Zone Controller



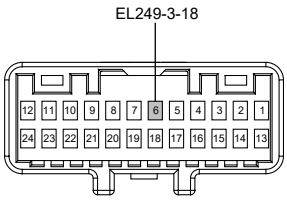
B10DMVIU1221363

TR031 Left Exterior Rearview Mirror Assembly



B10DMVIU1221364

TR032 Right Exterior Rearview Mirror Assembly



B10DMVIU1221365

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-3 of the main z one controller.
C Disconnect the harness connector TR031 of the left exteri or rearview mirror assembly.
D Disconnect the wire harness connector TR032 of the righ t exterior rearview mirror assembly.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 18 of harness con nector EL249-3 of the main zone controller and terminal 6 of harness connector TR031 of the left exterior rearview mi rror assembly is normal.
F Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 18 of the wire harness co nnector EL249-3 of the main zone controller and terminal 6 of the wire harness connector TR032 of the right exterior re arview mirror assembly to check whether it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
G Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue.

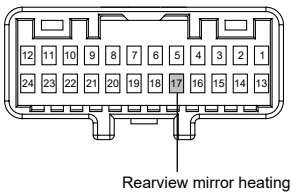
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the ground wire harness for rearview mirror heating.

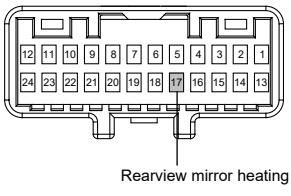
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TR031 Left Exterior Rearview Mirror Assembly



B10DMVIU1221366

TR032 Right Exterior Rearview Mirror Assembly



B10DMVIU1221367

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector TR031 of the left exterior rearview mirror assembly.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector TR032 of the right exterior rearview mirror assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 17 of harness connector TR031 for the left exterior mirror assembly and body ground is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 17 of the harness connector TR032 of the right exterior rearview mirror assembly and the body ground to check whether the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Check the wiring harness between the rearview mirror glass and the exterior rearview mirror assembly.

A Check the wiring harness between the left mirror glass assembly and the left outside rearview mirror assembly for a short circuit or an open circuit.
B Check the wiring harness between the right mirror glass assembly and the right exterior rearview mirror assembly for short or open circuits.

Yes 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

No 》》》
Go to step 5.

Step 5 Replace the left or right mirror glass assembly.

A Replace the left mirror glass assembly or right mirror glass assembly.
B After replacing the left mirror glass assembly or the right mirror glass assembly, is the fault cleared?

Yes 》》》 System normal.

No 》》》

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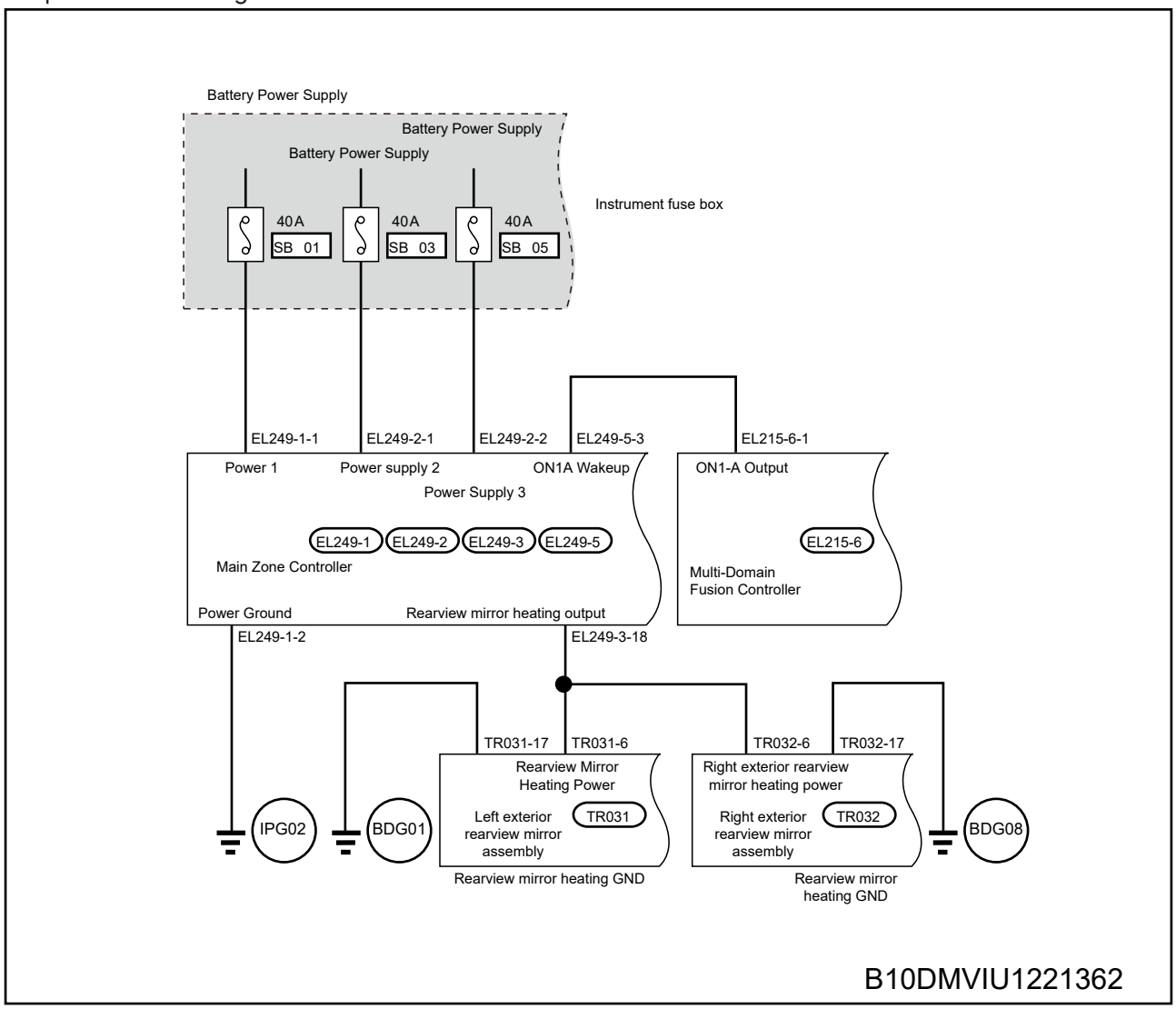
	Go to step 6.
Step 6 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault elimin ated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B1C5319-VIU

Fault code	Description
B1C5319	Rearview mirror heating overcurrent

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

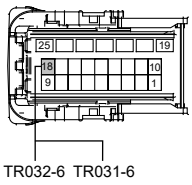
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

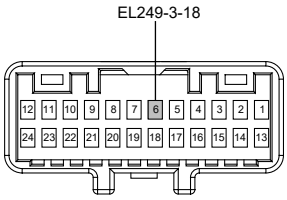
Step 2 Check the power wire harness for rearview mirror heating.

EL249-3 Main Zone Controller



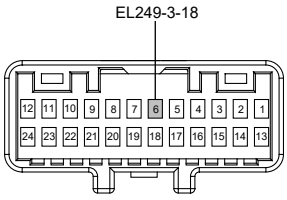
B10DMVIU1221363

TR031 Left Exterior Rearview Mirror Assembly



B10DMVIU1221364

TR032 Right Exterior Rearview Mirror Assembly



B10DMVIU1221365

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-3 of the main z one controller.
C Disconnect the harness connector TR031 of the left exteri or rearview mirror assembly.
D Disconnect the wire harness connector TR032 of the righ t exterior rearview mirror assembly.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 18 of harness con nector EL249-3 of the main zone controller and terminal 6 of harness connector TR031 of the left exterior rearview mi rror assembly is normal.
F Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 18 of the wire harness co nnector EL249-3 of the main zone controller and terminal 6 of the wire harness connector TR032 of the right exterior re arview mirror assembly to check whether it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
G Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 18 of the harness connec tor EL249-3 of the main zone controller and the body grou nd to check whether it is normal.
Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher
H. Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standar d value.
I Connect the negative battery terminal, and power on the vehicle.
J Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re the voltage between terminal 18 of the harness connect or EL249-3 of the main zone controller and the body groun d to check whether it is normal.
Voltage standard value: 0V
K Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard va lue.

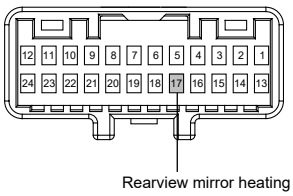
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the ground wire harness for rearview mirror heating.

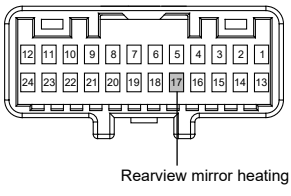
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TR031 Left Exterior Rearview Mirror Assembly



B10DMVIU1221366

TR032 Right Exterior Rearview Mirror Assembly



B10DMVIU1221367

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector TR031 of the left exterior rearview mirror assembly.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector TR032 of the right exterior rearview mirror assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 17 of harness connector TR031 for the left exterior mirror assembly and body ground is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 17 of the harness connector TR032 of the right exterior rearview mirror assembly and the body ground to check whether the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Check the wiring harness between the rearview mirror glass and the exterior rearview mirror assembly.

A Check the wiring harness between the left mirror glass assembly and the left outside rearview mirror assembly for a short circuit or an open circuit.
B Check the wiring harness between the right mirror glass assembly and the right exterior rearview mirror assembly for short or open circuits.

Yes 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

No 》》》
Go to step 5.

Step 5 Replace the left or right mirror glass assembly.

A Replace the left mirror glass assembly or right mirror glass assembly.
B After replacing the left mirror glass assembly or the right mirror glass assembly, is the fault cleared?

Yes 》》》 System normal.

No 》》》

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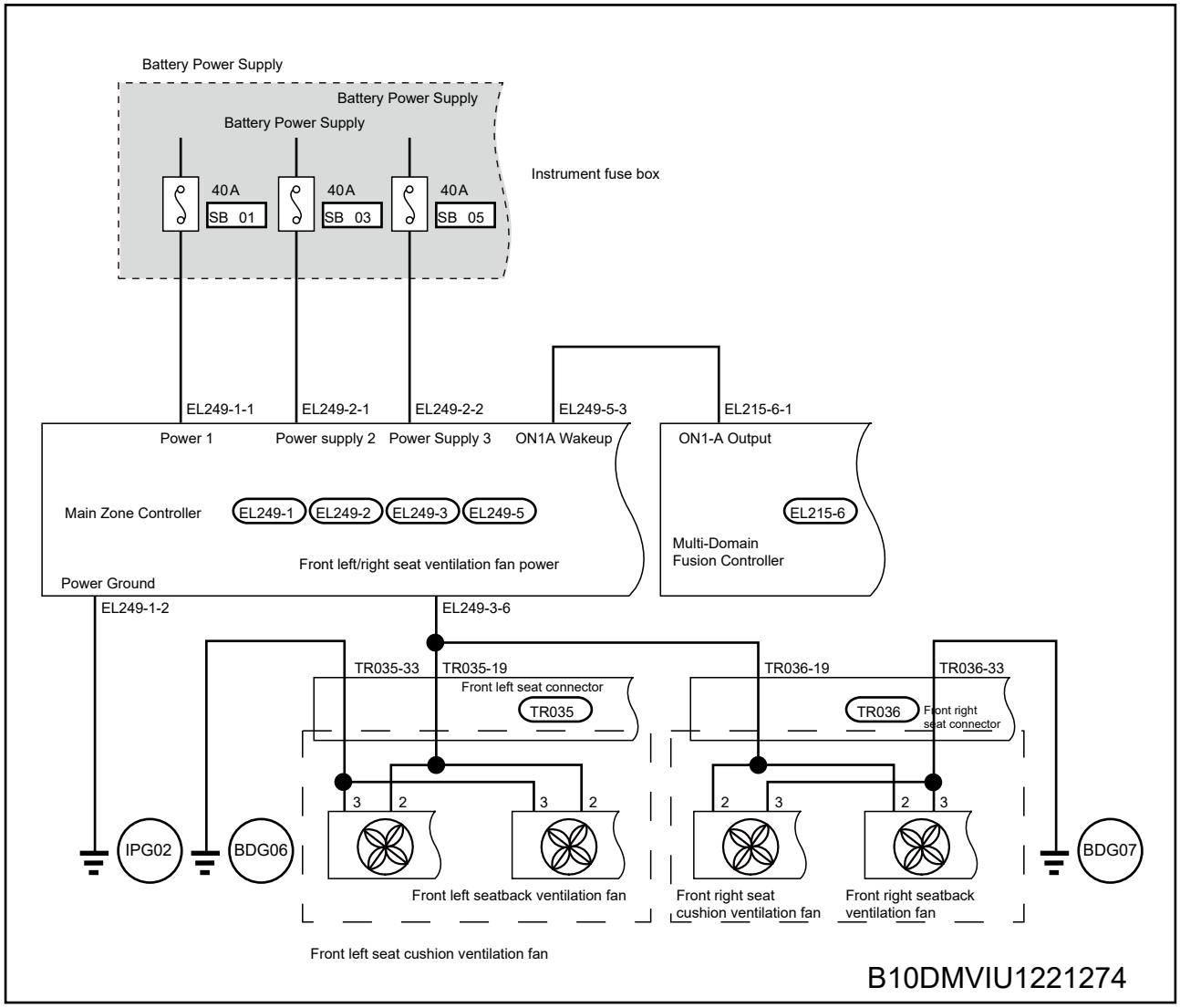
	Go to step 6.
Step 6 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B1C4C01-VIU

Fault code	Description
B1C4C01	Front left/right seat ventilation fan power supply short to ground or o vercurrent

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

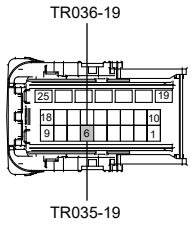
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

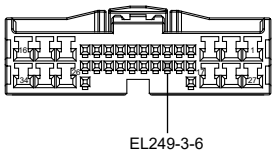
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the main zone controller and the front seat connector.

EL249-3 Main Zone Controller



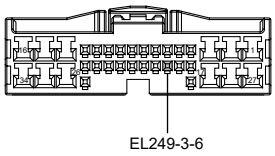
B10DMVIU1221275

TR035 Front left seat connector



B10DMVIU1221276

TR036 Front right seat connector



B10DMVIU1221354

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-3 of the main z one controller.
C Disconnect the harness connector TR035 of the front left seat.
D Disconnect the right front seat harness connector TR036.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 6 of the main zone contr oller harness connector EL249-3 and terminal 19 of the left front seat harness connector TR035 to check if the resistan ce value is normal.
F Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure t he resistance between terminal 6 of harness connector EL2 49-3 of the main zone controller and terminal 19 of harness connector TR036 of the right front seat connector to check whether the resistance is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
G Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 6 of the wire harness con nector EL249-3 of the main zone controller and the vehicle body ground to check whether the resistance value is norm al.
Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher
H. Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standar d value.

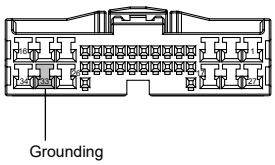
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the ground wire harness of the seat ventilation fan.

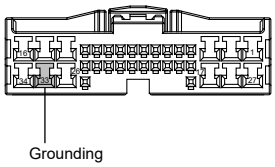
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TR035 Front left seat connector



B10DMVIU1221269

TR036 Front right seat connector



B10DMVIU1221273

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector TR035 of the front left seat connector.
C Disconnect the right front seat harness connector TR036.
D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 33 of harness connector TR035 for the left front seat connector and the body ground to check if the resistance value is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 33 of harness connector TR036 of the right front seat connector and the body ground is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Check the wiring harness between the front left seat ventilation fan and the front left seat connector (component side).

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector TR035 of the front left seat connector.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector for the front left seat cushion ventilation fan.
D Disconnect the wiring harness connector for the front left seat back ventilation fan.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between the harness connector terminal of the front left seat connector (component side) and the harness connector terminal of the front left seat cushion ventilation fan to check if it is normal.
F Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance value between the harness connector terminal of the front left seat connector (component side) and the harness connector terminal of the front left backrest ventilation fan is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω

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	G Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Check the wiring harness between the front right seat ventilation fan and the front right seat connec tor (component side).	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector TR036 of the front righ t seat connector. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector of the front righ t seat cushion ventilation fan. D Disconnect the wiring harness connector for the front rig ht seat backrest ventilation fan. E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between the harness connector terminals o f the right front seat connector (component side) and the h arness connector terminals of the front right seat cushion v entilation fan to check whether the resistance is normal. F Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between the harness connector terminal of the front right seat connector (component side) and the harness connector terminal of the front right seatback venti lation fan to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω G Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replace the front seat cushion ventilation fan or the front seat back ventilation fan.	
	A Replace the front seat cushion ventilation fan or front sea t backrest ventilation fan. B. After replacing the front seat cushion ventilation fan or t he front seat backrest ventilation fan, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 7.	

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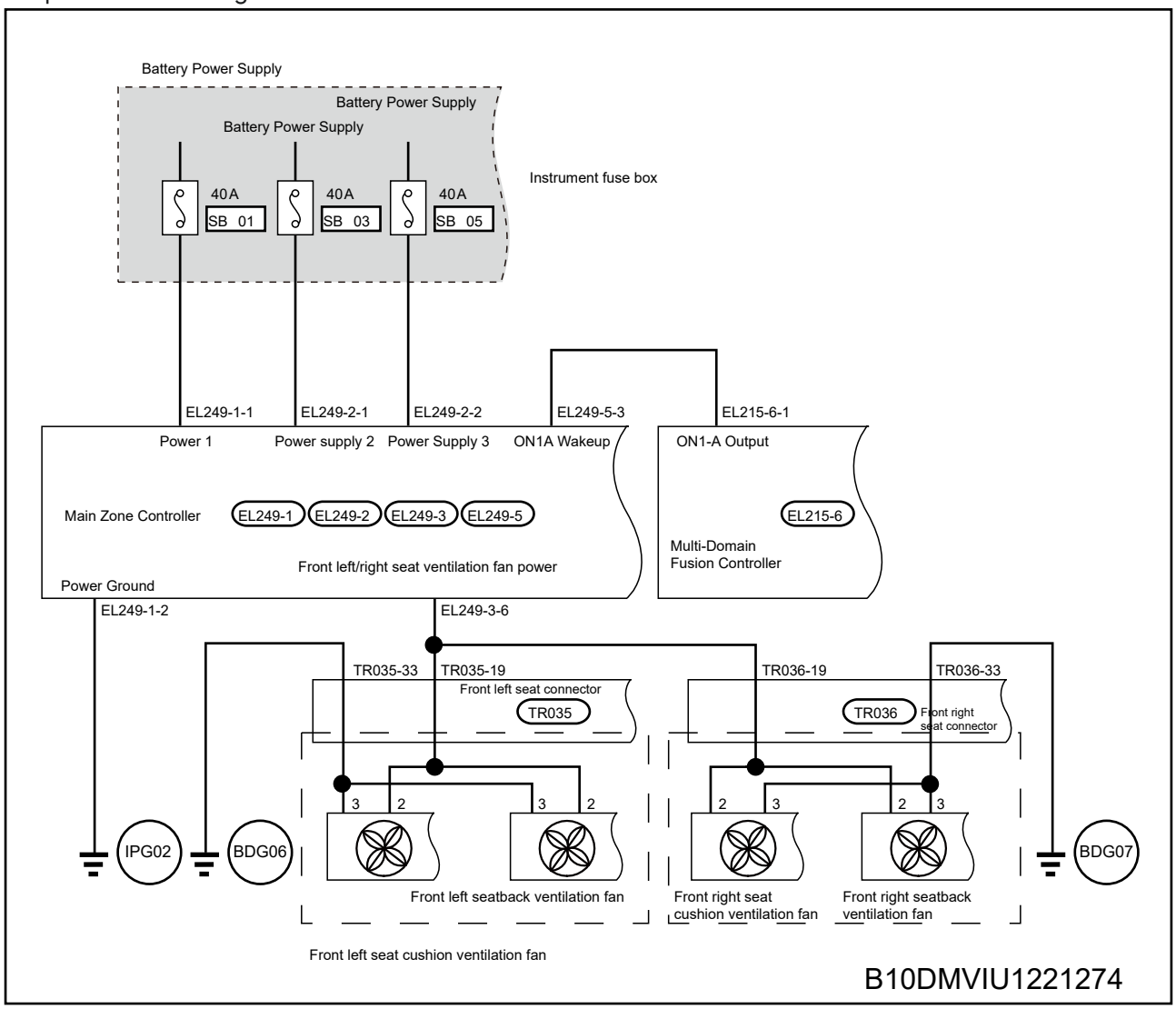
Step 7 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 8.	
Step 8 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B1C4A12-VIU

Fault code	Description
B1C4A12	Front left/right seat ventilation fan power shorted to power

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

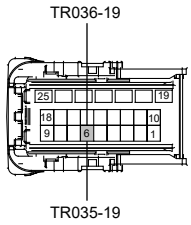
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

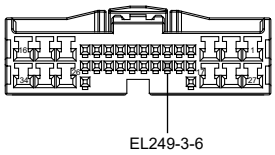
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the main zone controller and the front seat connector.

EL249-3 Main Zone Controller



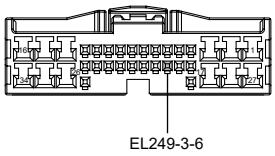
B10DMVIU1221275

TR035 Front left seat connector



B10DMVIU1221276

TR036 Front right seat connector



B10DMVIU1221354

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-3 of the main zone controller.
C Disconnect the harness connector TR035 of the front left seat.
D Disconnect the right front seat harness connector TR036.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 6 of the main zone controller harness connector EL249-3 and terminal 19 of the left front seat harness connector TR035 to check if the resistance value is normal.
F Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure the resistance between terminal 6 of harness connector EL249-3 of the main zone controller and terminal 19 of harness connector TR036 of the right front seat connector to check whether the resistance is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
G Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
H. Connect the negative terminal of the battery, and power on the vehicle.
I Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure whether the voltage between terminal 6 of the harness connector EL249-3 of the main zone controller and the vehicle body ground is normal.
Voltage standard value: 0V
J Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.

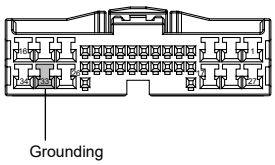
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the ground wire harness of the seat ventilation fan.

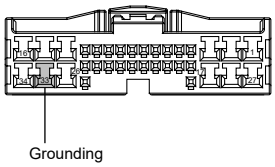
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TR035 Front left seat connector



B10DMVIU1221269

TR036 Front right seat connector



B10DMVIU1221273

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector TR035 of the front left seat connector.
C Disconnect the right front seat harness connector TR036.
D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 33 of harness connector TR035 for the left front seat connector and the body ground to check if the resistance value is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 33 of harness connector TR036 of the right front seat connector and the body ground is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Check the wiring harness between the front left seat ventilation fan and the front left seat connector (component side).

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector TR035 of the front left seat connector.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector for the front left seat cushion ventilation fan.
D Disconnect the wiring harness connector for the front left seat back ventilation fan.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between the harness connector terminal of the front left seat connector (component side) and the harness connector terminal of the front left seat cushion ventilation fan to check if it is normal.
F Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance value between the harness connector terminal of the front left seat connector (component side) and the harness connector terminal of the front left backrest ventilation fan is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω

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	G Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Check the wiring harness between the front right seat ventilation fan and the front right seat connector (component side).	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector TR036 of the front right seat connector. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector of the front right seat cushion ventilation fan. D Disconnect the wiring harness connector for the front right seat backrest ventilation fan. E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between the harness connector terminals of the right front seat connector (component side) and the harness connector terminals of the front right seat cushion ventilation fan to check whether the resistance is normal. F Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between the harness connector terminal of the front right seat connector (component side) and the harness connector terminal of the front right seatback ventilation fan to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω G Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replace the front seat cushion ventilation fan or the front seat back ventilation fan.	
	A Replace the front seat cushion ventilation fan or front seat backrest ventilation fan. B. After replacing the front seat cushion ventilation fan or the front seat backrest ventilation fan, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 7.	

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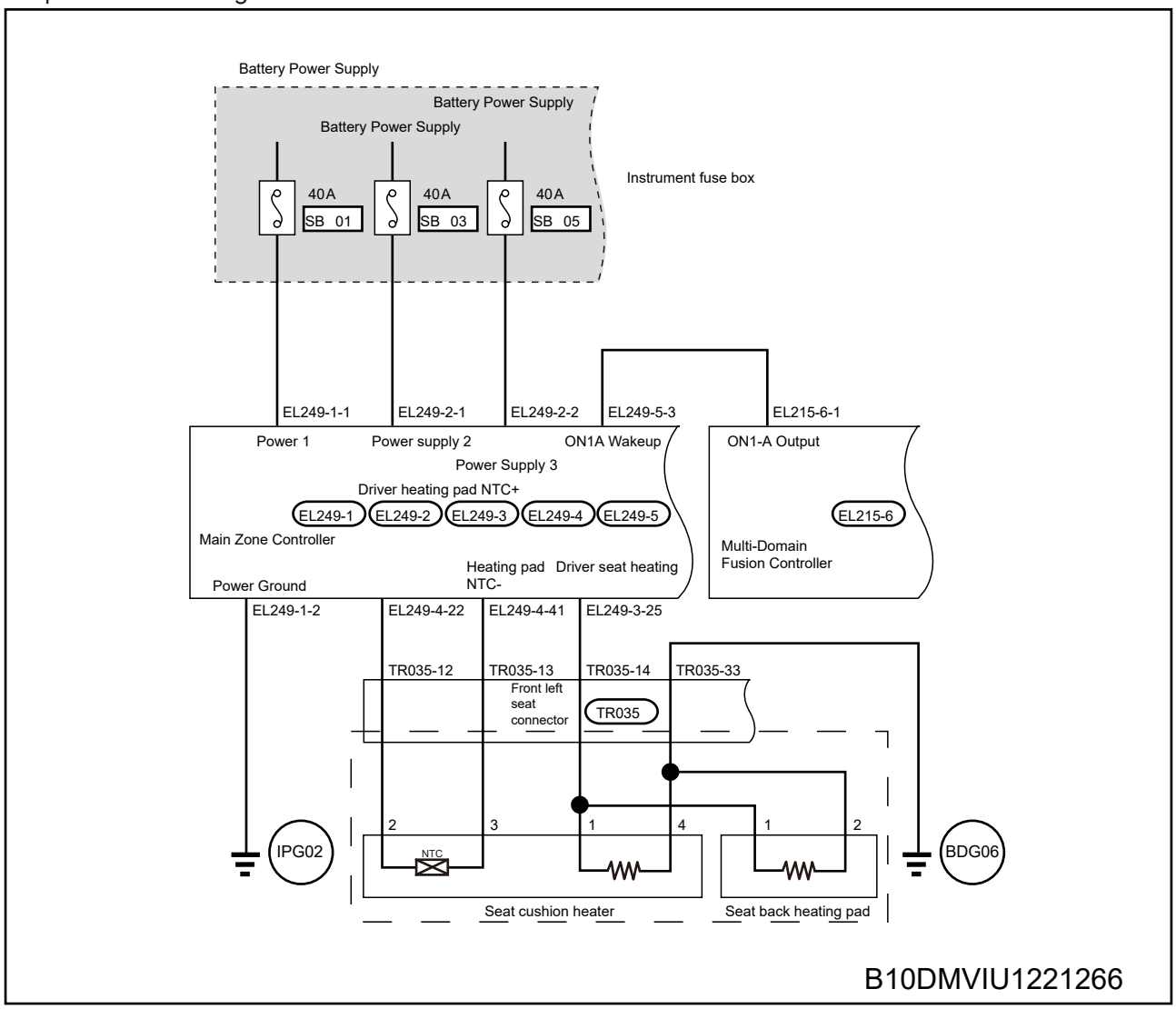
Step 7 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 8.	
Step 8 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B1C4812-VIU

Fault code	Description
B1C4812	Driver seat heating short to power

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

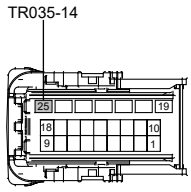
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

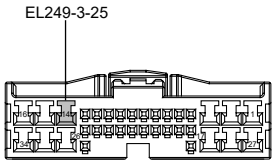
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the main zone controller and the front left seat connector.

EL249-3 Main Zone Controller



B10DMVIU1221267

TR035 Front left seat connector



B10DMVIU1221268

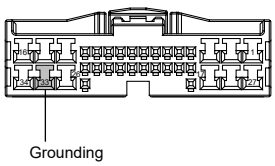
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-3 of the main z one controller.
C Disconnect the harness connector TR035 of the front left seat.
D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 25 of harness connect or EL249-3 of the main zone controller and terminal 14 of h arness connector TR035 of the left front seat connector to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue.
F. Connect the negative terminal of the battery and power on the vehicle.
G Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and meas ure the voltage between terminal 25 of the main zone contr oller harness connector EL249-3 and the body ground to c heck whether the voltage is normal.
Voltage standard value: 0V
H Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard v alue.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the front left seat heating ground wire harness.

TR035 Front left seat connector



B10DMVIU1221269

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector TR035 of the front left seat connector.
C Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 33 of harness connect or TR035 of the left front seat connector and the body gro und to check if the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

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	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the wiring harness between the seat heating pad and the front left seat connector (compone nt side).	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector TR035 of the front left seat connector. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector of the seat cush ion heating pad. D Disconnect the wiring harness connector for the backrest heating pad. E. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between the harness connector terminal of the left front seat connector (component side) and the h arness connector terminal of the seat cushion heating pad t o check whether the resistance value is normal. F. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e whether the resistance value between the harness conne ctor terminal of the left front seat connector (component si de) and the harness connector terminal of the backrest hea ting pad is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω G Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the seat cushion heater or the seat back heater.	
	A Replace the seat cushion heating pad or the backrest hea ting pad. B After replacing the seat cushion heating pad or backrest heating pad, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller.

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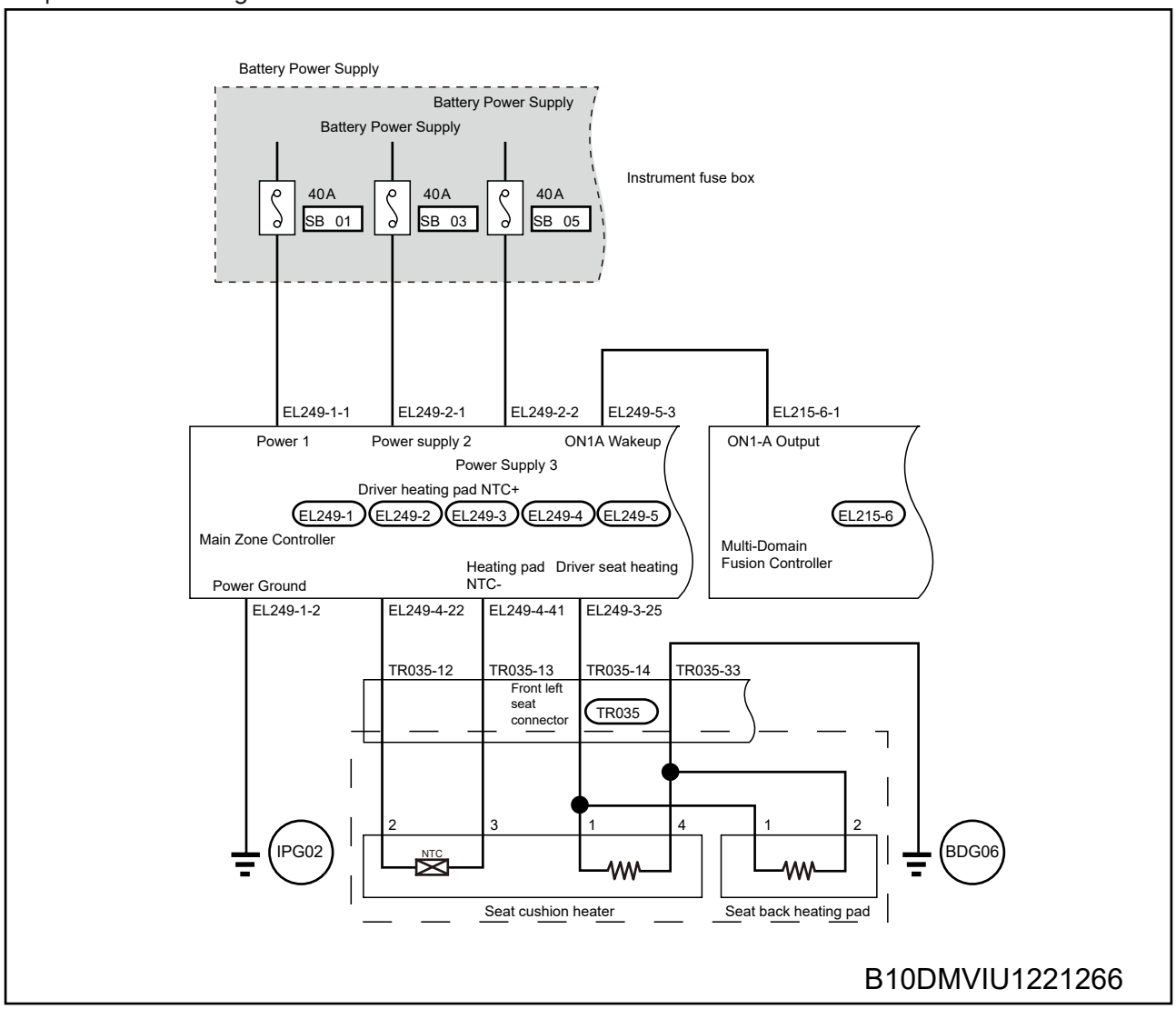
	B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B1C4819-VIU

Fault code	Description
B1C4819	Driver's seat heating overcurrent

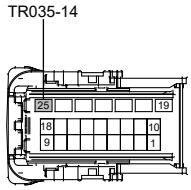
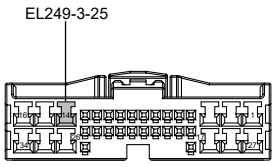
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



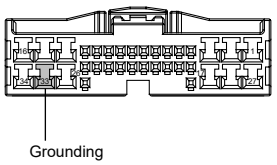
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the main zone controller and the front left seat connector.	
EL249-3 Main Zone Controller  B10DMVIU1221267 TR035 Front left seat connector  B10DMVIU1221268	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-3 of the main z one controller. C Disconnect the harness connector TR035 of the front left seat. D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 25 of harness connect or EL249-3 of the main zone controller and terminal 14 of h arness connector TR035 of the left front seat connector to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 25 of the harness connec tor EL249-3 of the main zone controller and the body grou nd to check if it is normal. Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value. G Connect the negative terminal of the battery, and power on the vehicle. H Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and meas ure the voltage between terminal 25 of the harness connec tor EL249-3 of the main zone controller and the vehicle bo dy ground to check whether it is normal. Voltage standard value: 0V I Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the front left seat heating ground wire harness.	

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TR035 Front left seat connector  B10DMVIU1221269	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector TR035 of the front left seat connector. C Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 33 of harness connector TR035 of the left front seat connector and the body ground to check if the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the wiring harness between the seat heating pad and the front left seat connector (component side).	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector TR035 of the front left seat connector. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector of the seat cushion heating pad. D Disconnect the wiring harness connector for the backrest heating pad. E. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between the harness connector terminal of the left front seat connector (component side) and the harness connector terminal of the seat cushion heating pad to check whether the resistance value is normal. F. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance value between the harness connector terminal of the left front seat connector (component side) and the harness connector terminal of the backrest heating pad is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω G Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replace the seat cushion heater or the seat back heater.	

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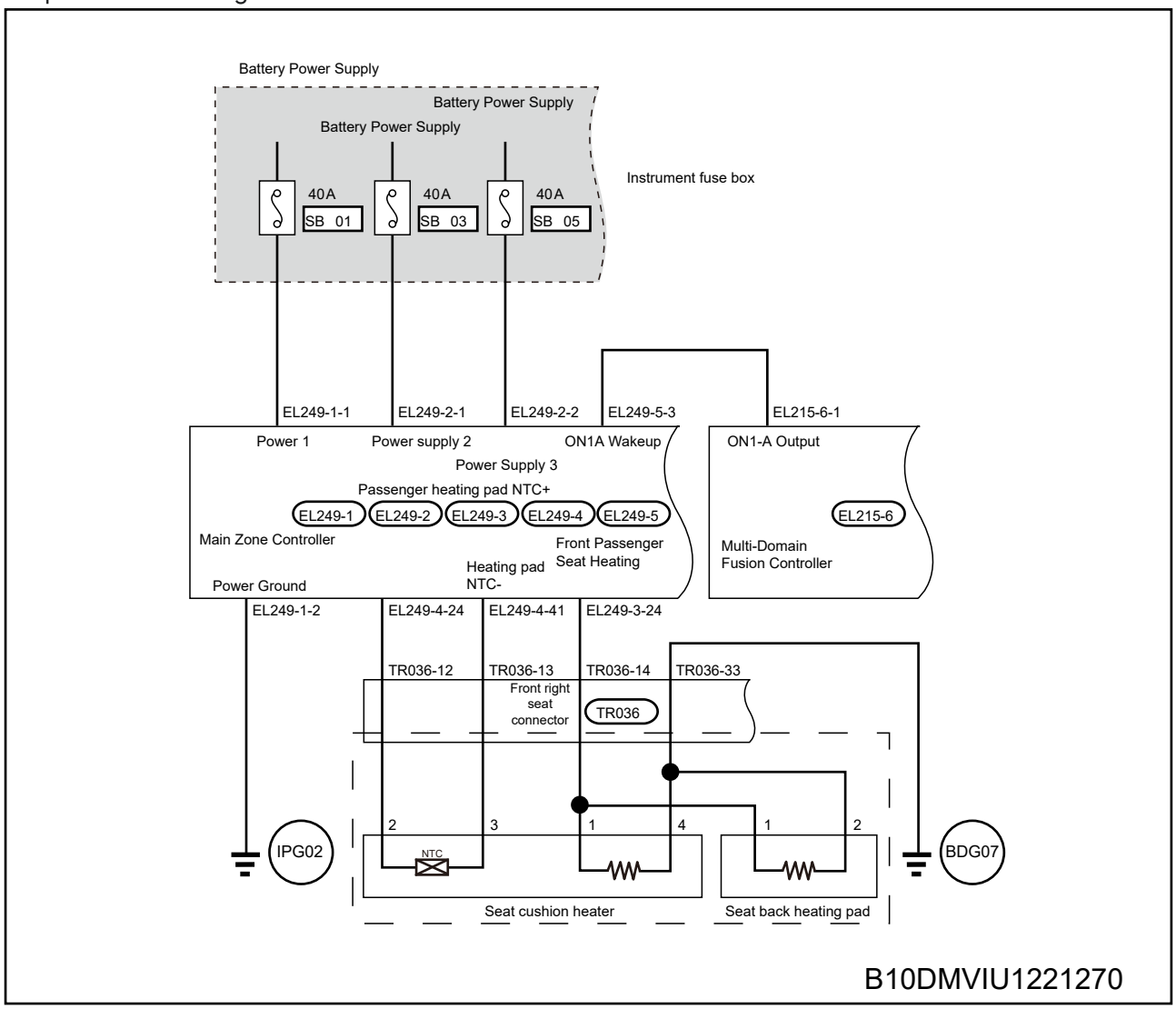
	A Replace the seat cushion heating pad or the backrest hea ting pad. B After replacing the seat cushion heating pad or backrest heating pad, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B1C4912-VIU

Fault code	Description
B1C4912	Front passenger seat heating shorted to power

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

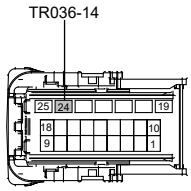
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

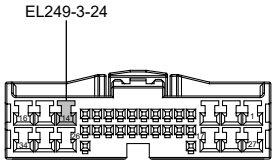
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the main zone controller and the right front seat connector.

EL249-3 Main Zone Controller



B10DMVIU1221271

TR036 Front right seat connector



B10DMVIU1221272

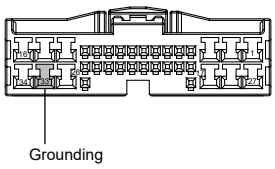
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-3 of the main z one controller.
C Disconnect the right front seat harness connector TR036.
D. Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure the resistance between terminal 24 of harness connector E L249-3 of the main zone controller and terminal 14 of harn ess connector TR036 of the right front seat connector, and check whether it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue.
F. Connect the negative terminal of the battery and power on the vehicle.
G Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and meas ure whether the voltage between terminal 24 of the harnes s connector EL249-3 of the main zone controller and the ve hicle body ground is normal.
Voltage standard value: 0V
H Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard v alue.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the ground wire harness for the front right seat heating.

TR036 Front right seat connector



B10DMVIU1221273

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector TR036 of the front righ t seat connector.
C Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 33 of harness connect or TR036 for the right front seat connector and the body gr ound to check if the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

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	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the wiring harness between the seat heater pad and the front right seat connector (compone nt side).	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector TR036 of the front righ t seat connector. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector of the seat cush ion heating pad. D Disconnect the wiring harness connector for the backrest heating pad. E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e whether the resistance between the harness connector te rminal of the front right seat connector (component side) a nd the harness connector terminal of the seat cushion heati ng pad is normal. F. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure whether the resistance between the harness connector terminal of the right front seat connector (component side) and the harness connector terminal of the backrest heating pad is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω G Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the seat cushion heater or the seat back heater.	
	A Replace the seat cushion heating pad or the backrest hea ting pad. B After replacing the seat cushion heating pad or backrest heating pad, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault elimin ated?

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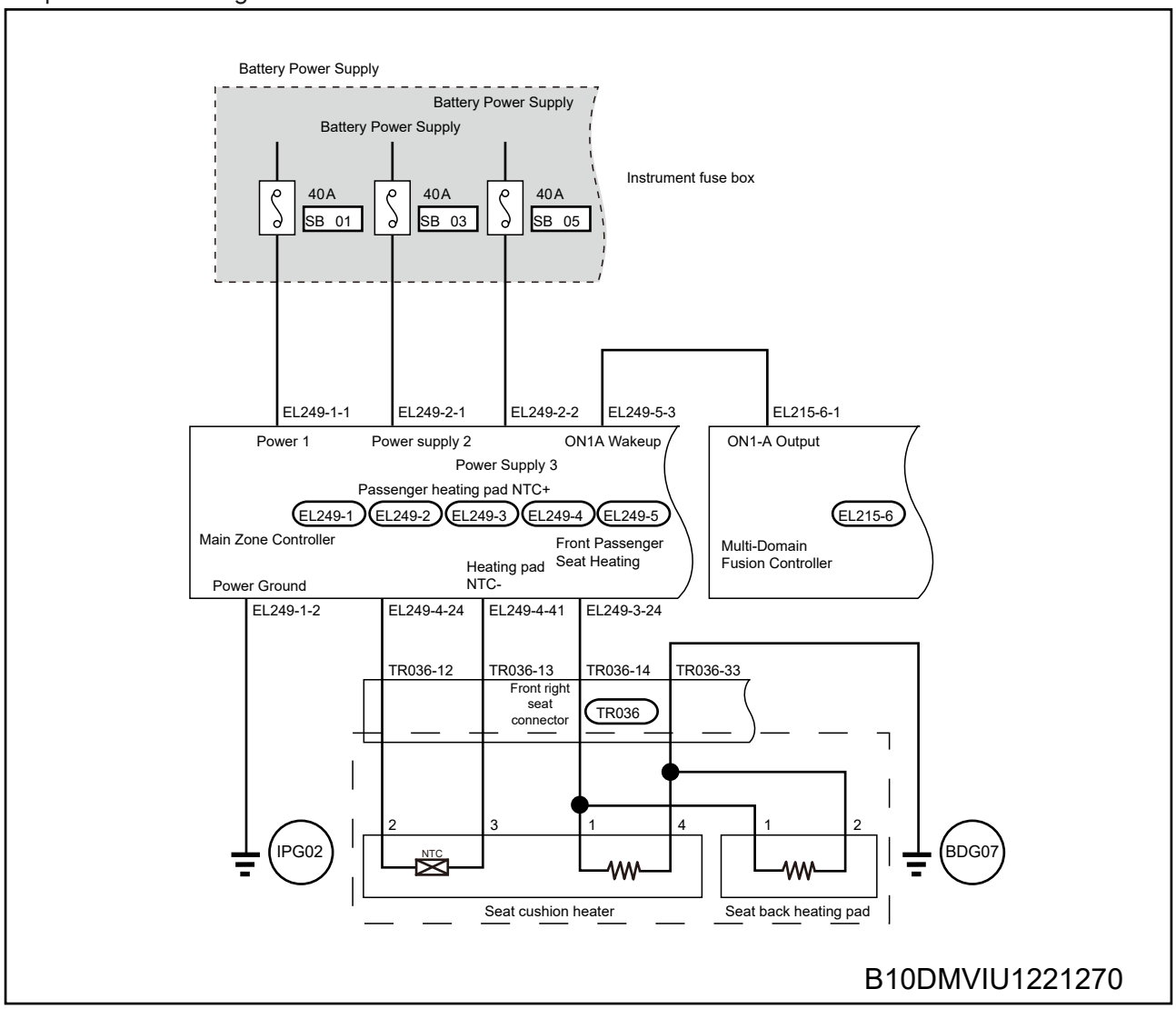
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: B1C4919-VIU

Fault code	Description
B1C4919	Front passenger seat heating overcurrent

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

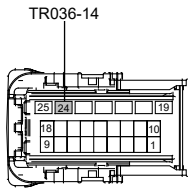
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

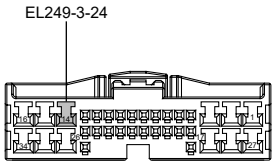
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the main zone controller and the right front seat connector.

EL249-3 Main Zone Controller



B10DMVIU1221271

TR036 Front right seat connector



B10DMVIU1221272

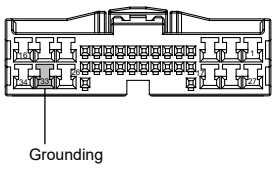
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-3 of the main z one controller.
C Disconnect the right front seat harness connector TR036.
D. Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure the resistance between terminal 24 of harness connector E L249-3 of the main zone controller and terminal 14 of harn ess connector TR036 of the right front seat connector, and check whether it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 24 of the main zone cont roller harness connector EL249-3 and the body ground to c heck whether it is normal.
Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
G Connect the negative terminal of the battery, and power on the vehicle.
H Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and meas ure the voltage between terminal 24 of the harness connec tor EL249-3 of the main zone controller and the body grou nd to check whether it is normal.
Voltage standard value: 0V
I Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the ground wire harness for the front right seat heating.

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TR036 Front right seat connector  B10DMVIU1221273	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector TR036 of the front right seat connector. C Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 33 of harness connector TR036 for the right front seat connector and the body ground to check if the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the wiring harness between the seat heater pad and the front right seat connector (component side).	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector TR036 of the front right seat connector. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector of the seat cushion heating pad. D Disconnect the wiring harness connector for the backrest heating pad. E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance between the harness connector terminal of the front right seat connector (component side) and the harness connector terminal of the seat cushion heating pad is normal. F. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance between the harness connector terminal of the right front seat connector (component side) and the harness connector terminal of the backrest heating pad is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω G Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replace the seat cushion heater or the seat back heater.	

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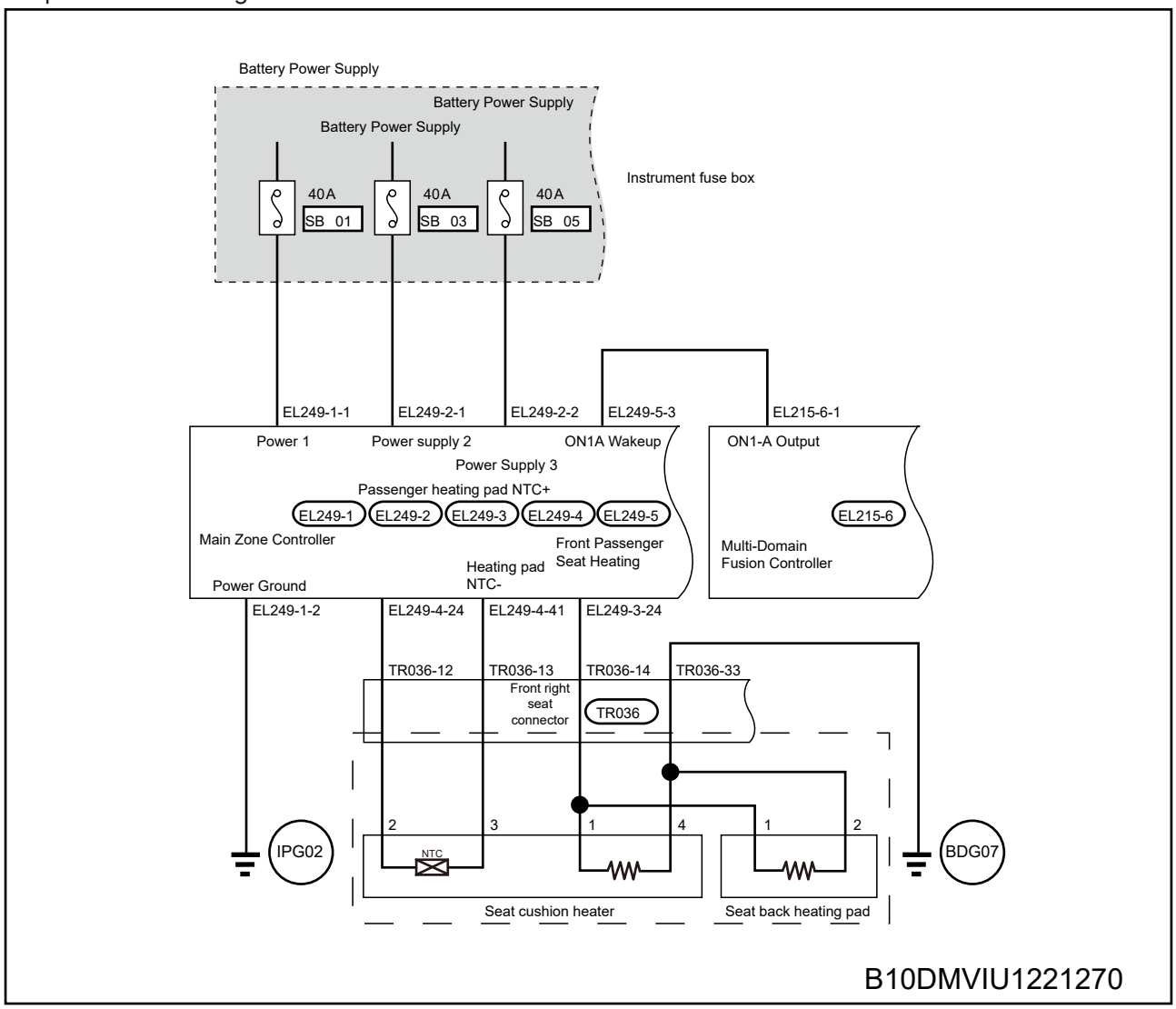
	A Replace the seat cushion heating pad or the backrest hea ting pad. B After replacing the seat cushion heating pad or backrest heating pad, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B1C4911-VIU

Fault code	Description
B1C4911	Front passenger seat heating short to ground

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

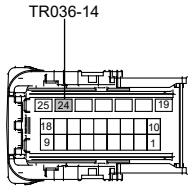
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

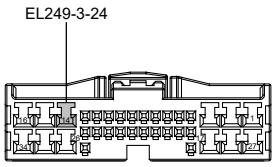
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the main zone controller and the right front seat connector.

EL249-3 Main Zone Controller



B10DMVIU1221271

TR036 Front right seat connector



B10DMVIU1221272

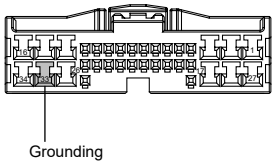
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-3 of the main z one controller.
C Disconnect the right front seat harness connector TR036.
D. Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure the resistance between terminal 24 of harness connector E L249-3 of the main zone controller and terminal 14 of harn ess connector TR036 of the right front seat connector, and check whether it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 24 of the main zone cont roller harness connector EL249-3 and the body ground to c heck whether it is normal.
Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the ground wire harness for the front right seat heating.

TR036 Front right seat connector



B10DMVIU1221273

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector TR036 of the front righ t seat connector.
C Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 33 of harness connect or TR036 for the right front seat connector and the body gr ound to check if the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》

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	Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the wiring harness between the seat heater pad and the front right seat connector (compone nt side).	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector TR036 of the front righ t seat connector. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector of the seat cush ion heating pad. D Disconnect the wiring harness connector for the backrest heating pad. E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e whether the resistance between the harness connector te rminal of the front right seat connector (component side) a nd the harness connector terminal of the seat cushion heati ng pad is normal. F. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure whether the resistance between the harness connector terminal of the right front seat connector (component side) and the harness connector terminal of the backrest heating pad is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω G Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the seat cushion heater or the seat back heater.	
	A Replace the seat cushion heating pad or the backrest hea ting pad. B After replacing the seat cushion heating pad or backrest heating pad, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault elimin ated?

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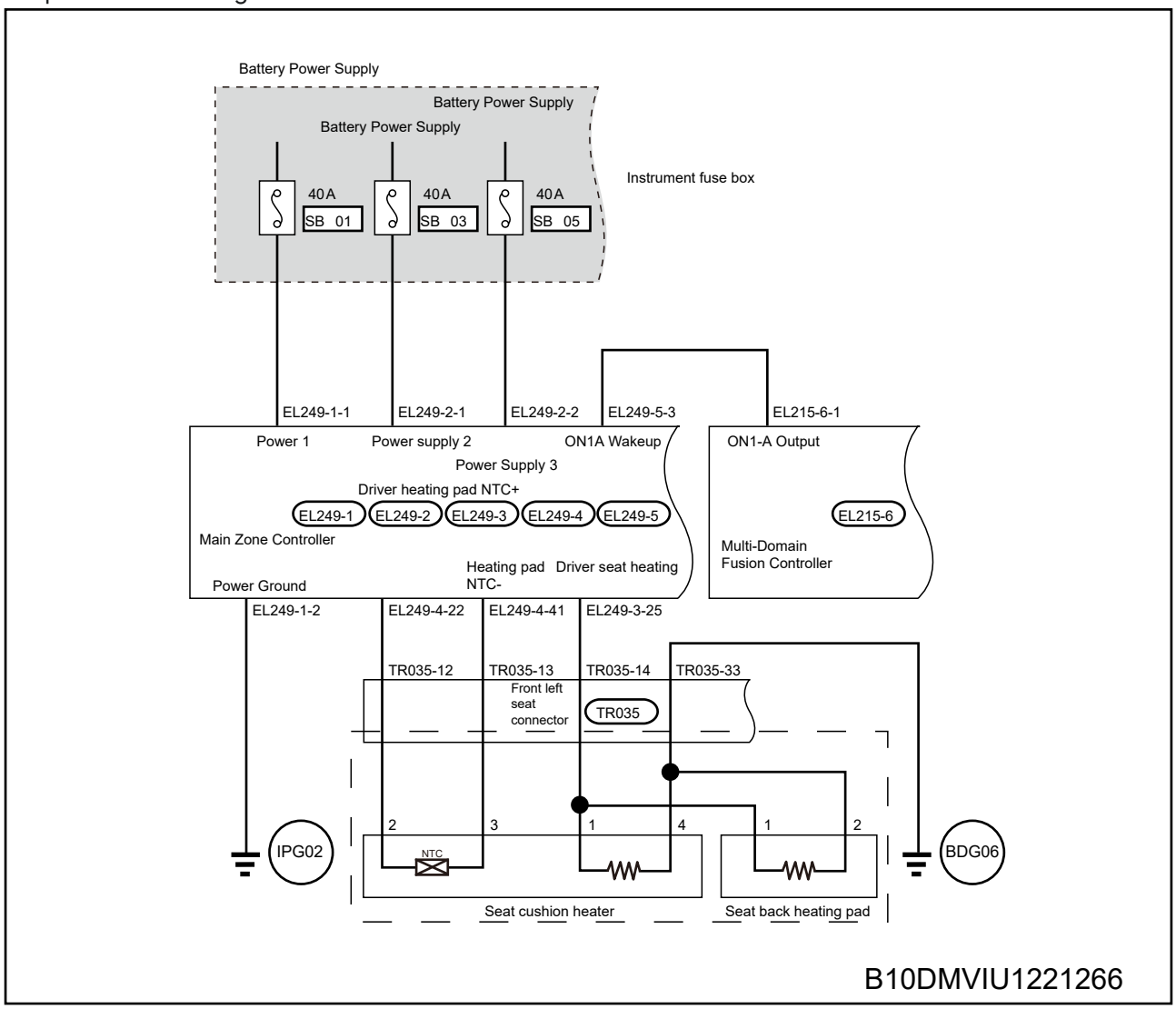
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: B1C551E-VIU

Fault code	Description
B1C551E	Abnormal NTC resistance of driver's seat heating pad

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

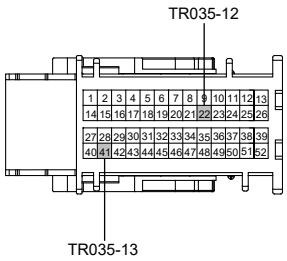
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 2.

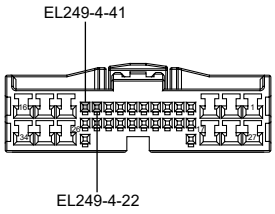
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the main zone controller and the front left seat connector.

EL249-4 Main Zone Controller



B10DMVIU1221383

TR035 Front left seat connector



B10DMVIU1221384

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B. Disconnect the harness connector EL249-4 of the main z one controller.
C Disconnect the harness connector TR035 of the front left seat.
D. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and mea sure the resistance between terminal 22 of harness connect or EL249-4 for the main zone controller and terminal 12 of harness connector TR035 for the left front seat to check if t he resistance is normal.
E Using a multimeter, select the resistance range and meas ure the resistance between terminal 41 of harness connect or EL249-4 for the main zone controller and terminal 13 of harness connector TR035 for the left front seat to check if t he resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminals 22 and 41 of the main zone controller harness connector EL249-4 and the body g round to check whether the resistance value is normal.
Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher
G Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue.
H. Connect the negative terminal of the battery, and power on the vehicle.
I Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measur e whether the voltage between terminals 22 and 41 of the harness connector EL249-4 of the main zone controller and the vehicle body ground is normal.
Voltage standard value: 0V
J Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the wiring harness between the seat cushion heating pad and the front left seat connector (c omponent side).

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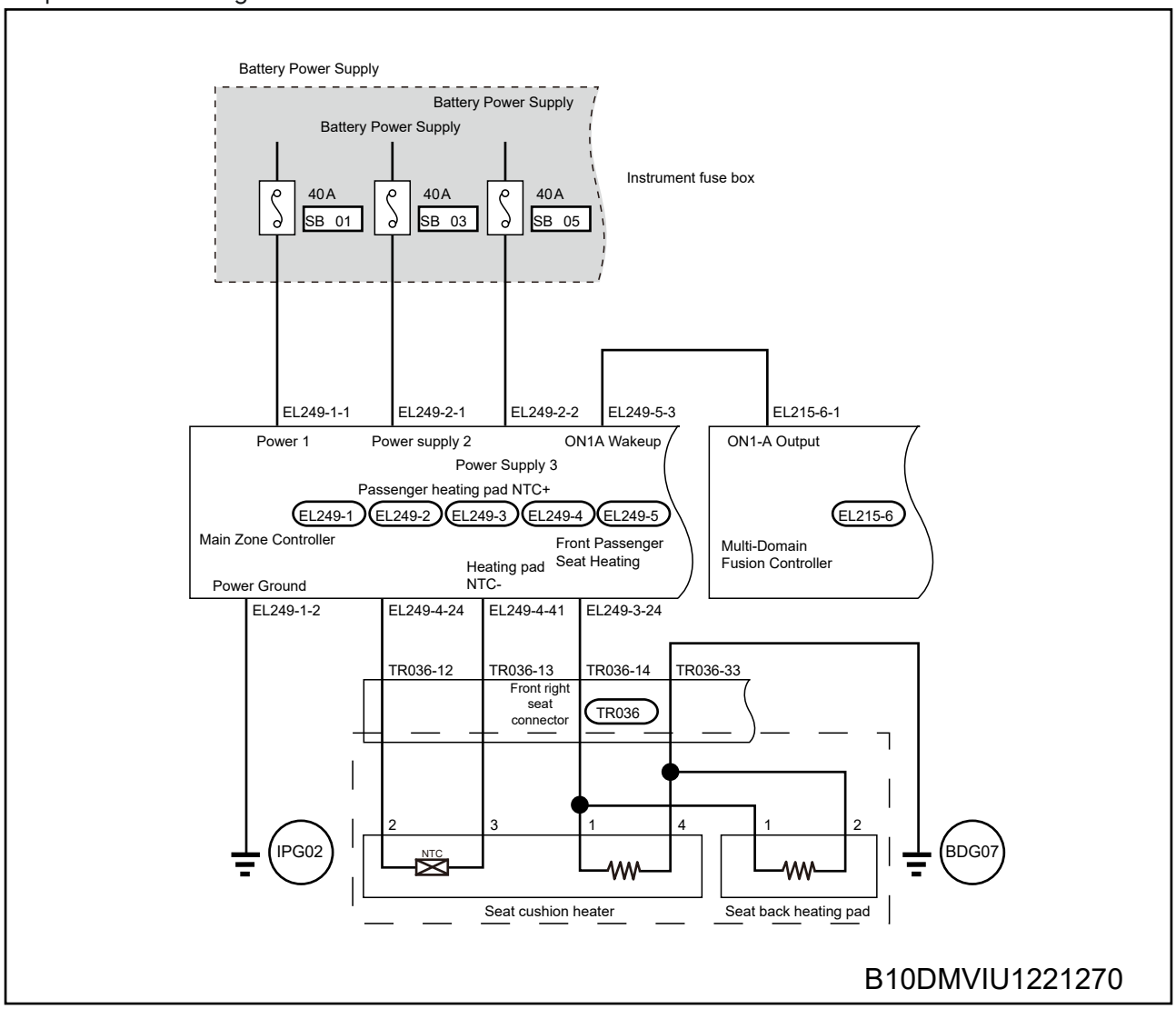
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector TR035 of the front left seat connector. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector of the seat cush ion heating pad. D. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measu re whether the resistance value between the harness conne ctor terminal of the front left seat connector (component si de) and the harness connector terminal of the seat cushion heating pad is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the seat cushion heating pad.	
	A Replace the seat cushion heating pad. B After replacing the seat cushion heating pad, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B1C561E-VIU

Fault code	Description
B1C561E	Front passenger heating pad NTC resistance abnormal

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

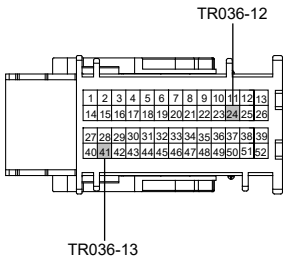
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

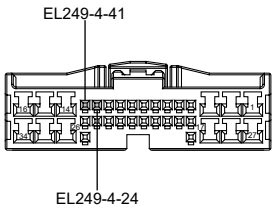
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the main zone controller and the right front seat connector.

EL249-4 Main Zone Controller



B10DMVIU1221385

TR036 Front right seat connector



B10DMVIU1221386

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B. Disconnect the harness connector EL249-4 of the main zone controller.
C Disconnect the right front seat harness connector TR036.
D Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure the resistance between terminal 24 of harness connector EL249-4 of the main zone controller and terminal 12 of harness connector TR036 of the right front seat connector to check if it is normal.
E. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 41 of harness connector EL249-4 of the main zone controller and terminal 13 of harness connector TR036 of the right front seat connector to check if the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminals 24 and 41 of the harness connector EL249-4 of the main zone controller and the body ground is normal.
Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher
G Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
H. Connect the negative terminal of the battery, and power on the vehicle.
I Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminals 24 and 41 of the harness connector EL249-4 of the main zone controller and the vehicle body ground to check whether the voltage is normal.
Voltage standard value: 0V
J Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the wiring harness between the seat cushion heating pad and the right front seat connector (component side).

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.

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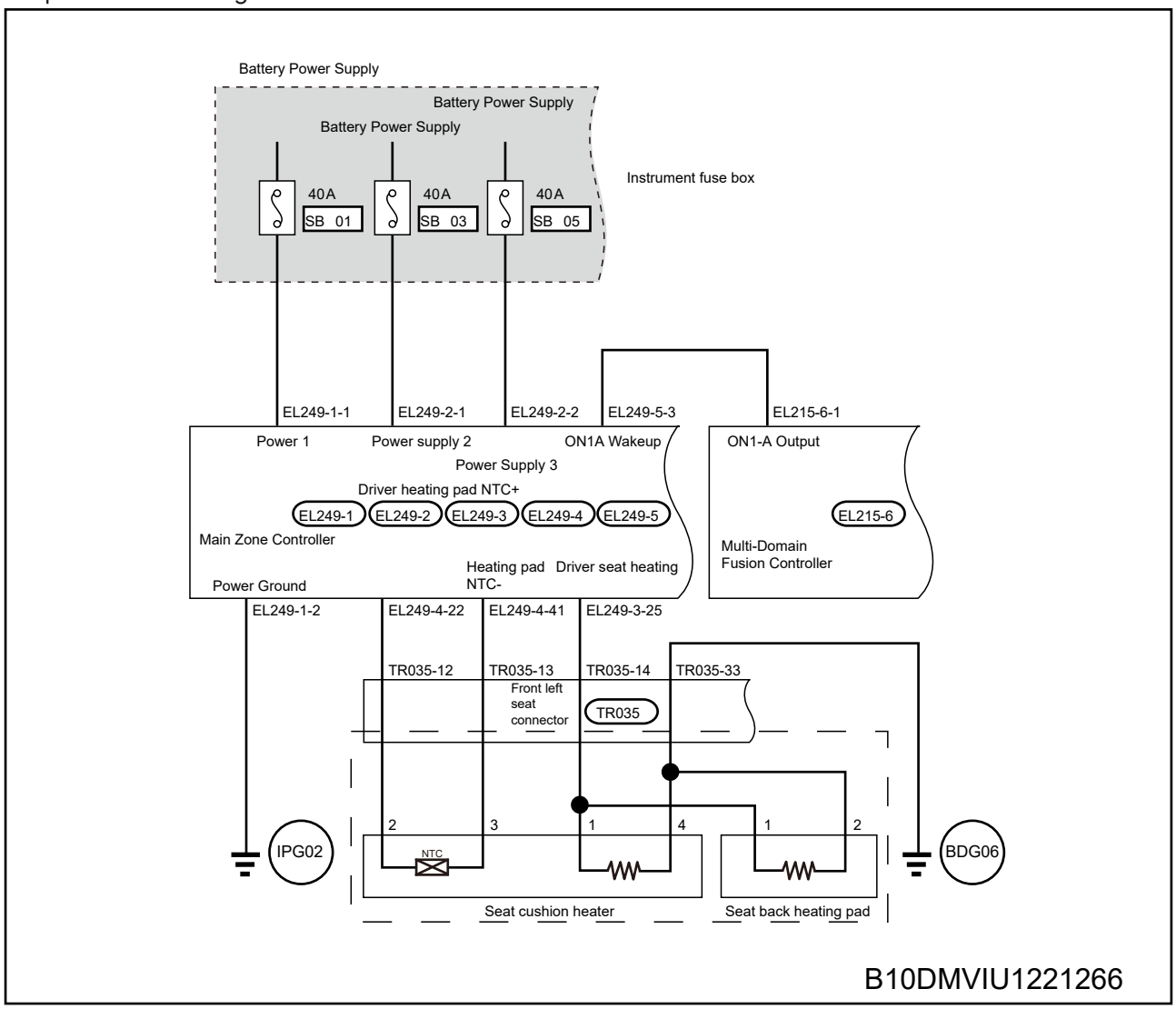
	B Disconnect the harness connector TR036 of the front right seat connector. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector of the seat cushion heating pad. D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance between the harness connector terminal of the front right seat connector (component side) and the harness connector terminal of the seat cushion heating pad is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the seat cushion heating pad.	
	A Replace the seat cushion heating pad. B After replacing the seat cushion heating pad, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B1C4811-VIU

Fault code	Description
B1C4811	Driver seat heating short to ground

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

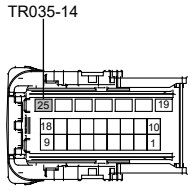
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

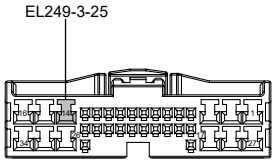
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the main zone controller and the front left seat connector.

EL249-3 Main Zone Controller



B10DMVIU1221267

TR035 Front left seat connector



B10DMVIU1221268

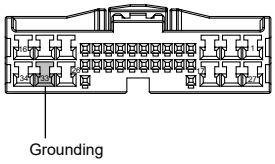
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-3 of the main z one controller.
C Disconnect the harness connector TR035 of the front left seat.
D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 25 of harness connect or EL249-3 of the main zone controller and terminal 14 of h arness connector TR035 of the left front seat connector to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 25 of the harness connec tor EL249-3 of the main zone controller and the body grou nd to check if it is normal.
Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the front left seat heating ground wire harness.

TR035 Front left seat connector



B10DMVIU1221269

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector TR035 of the front left seat connector.
C Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 33 of harness connect or TR035 of the left front seat connector and the body gro und to check if the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》

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	Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the wiring harness between the seat heating pad and the front left seat connector (compone nt side).	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector TR035 of the front left seat connector. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector of the seat cush ion heating pad. D Disconnect the wiring harness connector for the backrest heating pad. E. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between the harness connector terminal of the left front seat connector (component side) and the h arness connector terminal of the seat cushion heating pad t o check whether the resistance value is normal. F. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e whether the resistance value between the harness conne ctor terminal of the left front seat connector (component si de) and the harness connector terminal of the backrest hea ting pad is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω G Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue.
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the seat cushion heater or the seat back heater.	
	A Replace the seat cushion heating pad or the backrest hea ting pad. B After replacing the seat cushion heating pad or backrest heating pad, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault elimin ated?

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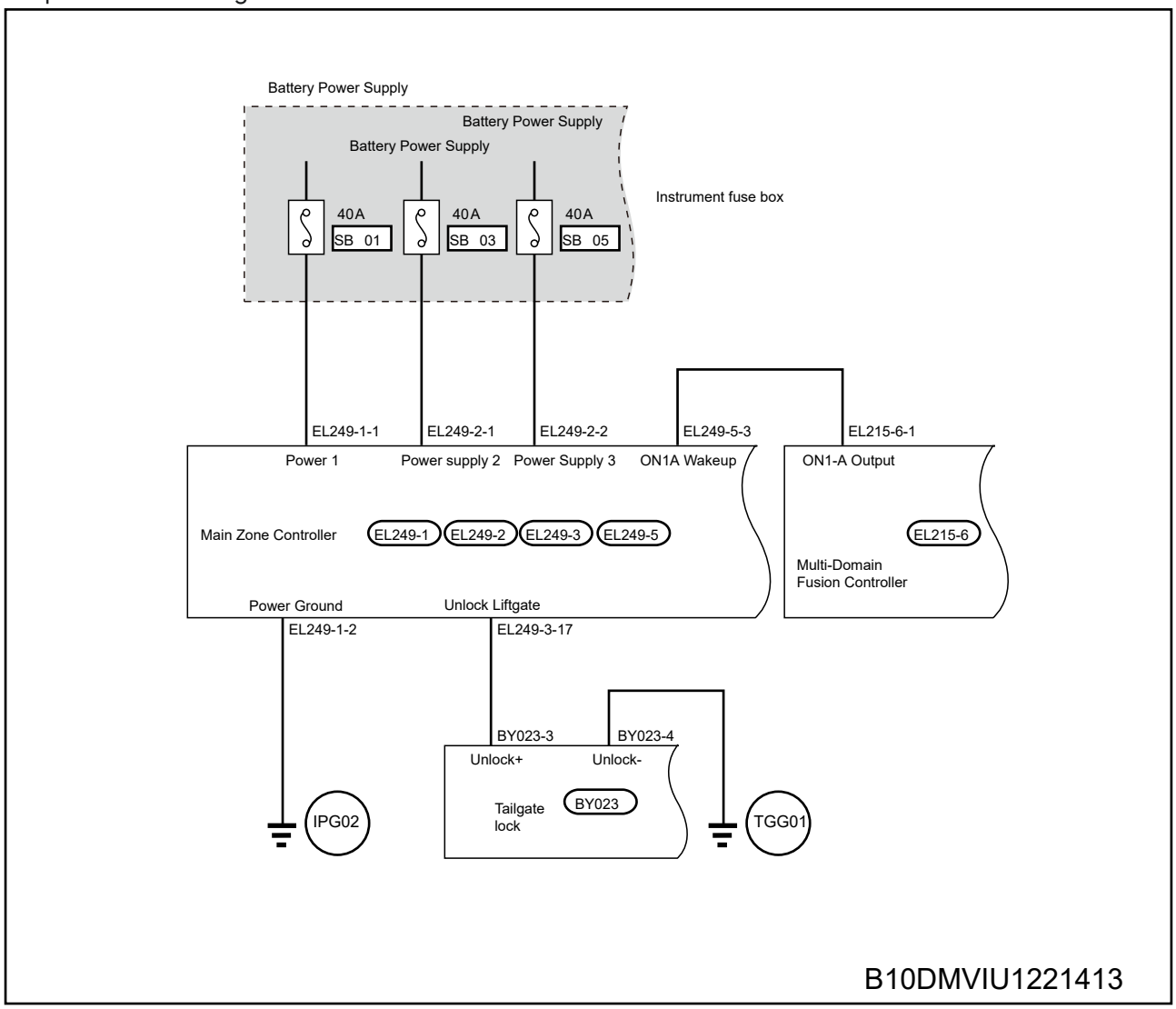
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: B1C2C12-VIU

Fault code	Description
B1C2C12	Trunk lid lock shorted to power

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

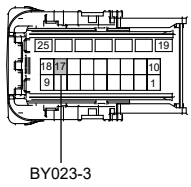
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

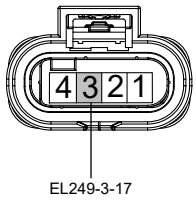
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the main zone controller and the tailgate lock.

EL249-3 Main Zone Controller



B10DMVIU1221414

BY023 Liftgate Lock



B10DMVIU1221415

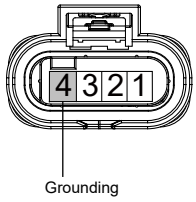
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-3 of the main z one controller.
C. Disconnect the harness connector BY023 of the liftgate l ock.
D. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measu re the resistance between terminal 17 of the main zone con troller harness connector EL249-3 and terminal 3 of the tail gate lock harness connector BY023 to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue.
F. Connect the negative terminal of the battery and power on the vehicle.
G Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and meas ure the voltage between terminal 3 of the wire harness con nector BY023 of the tailgate lock and the body ground to c heck whether the voltage is normal.
Voltage standard value: 0V
H Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard v alue.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the ground wire harness of the liftgate lock.

BY023 Liftgate Lock



B10DMVIU1221416

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector BY023 of the tailgate l ock.
C. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measu re whether the resistance between terminal 4 of the tailgat e lock wire harness connector BY023 and the vehicle body ground is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

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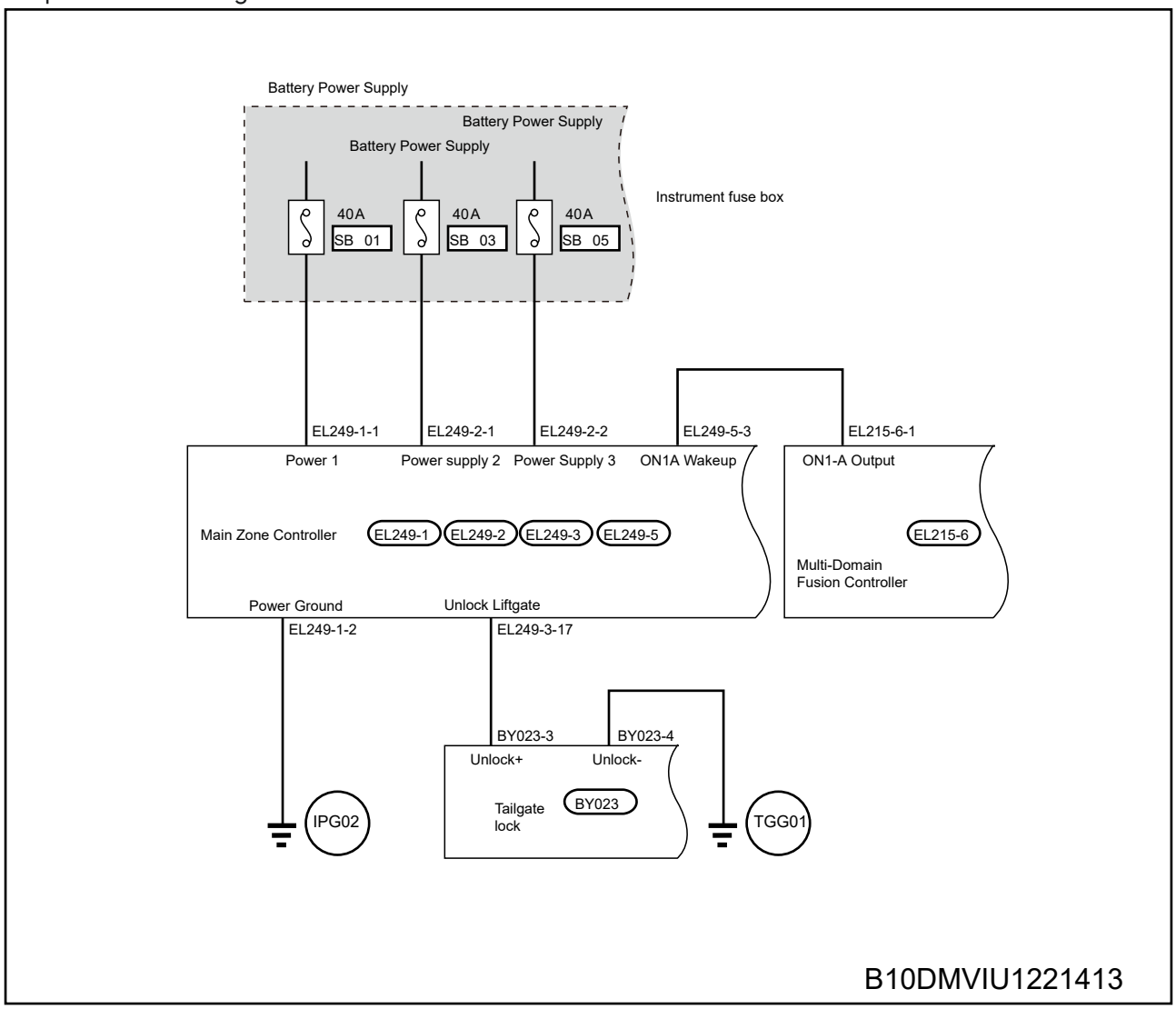
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the tailgate lock.	
	A Replace the tailgate lock. B After replacing the tailgate lock, is the fault resolved?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault elimin ated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B1C2C11-VIU

Fault code	Description
B1C2C11	Liftgate lock shorted to ground

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

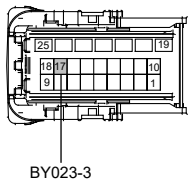
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

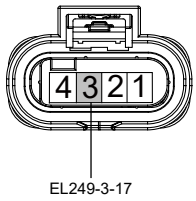
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the main zone controller and the tailgate lock.

EL249-3 Main Zone Controller



B10DMVIU1221414

BY023 Liftgate Lock



B10DMVIU1221415

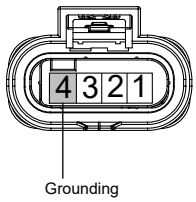
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-3 of the main z one controller.
C. Disconnect the harness connector BY023 of the liftgate l ock.
D. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measu re the resistance between terminal 17 of the main zone con troller harness connector EL249-3 and terminal 3 of the tail gate lock harness connector BY023 to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 3 of the wire harness con nector BY023 for the tailgate lock and the vehicle body gro und to check whether it is normal.
Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the ground wire harness of the liftgate lock.

BY023 Liftgate Lock



B10DMVIU1221416

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector BY023 of the tailgate l ock.
C. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measu re whether the resistance between terminal 4 of the tailgat e lock wire harness connector BY023 and the vehicle body ground is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》

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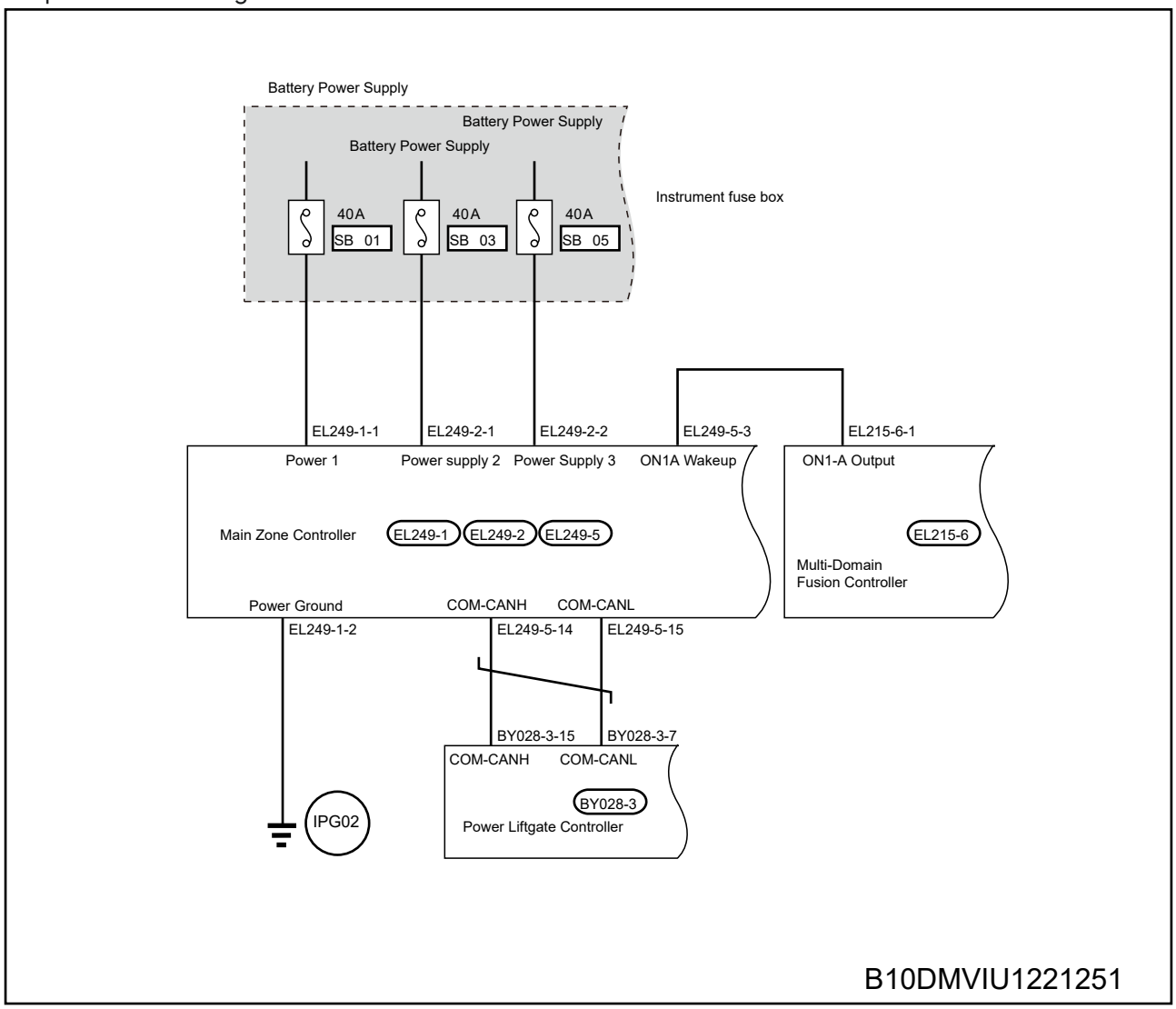
	Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the tailgate lock.	
	A Replace the tailgate lock. B After replacing the tailgate lock, is the fault resolved?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault elimin ated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B1C2C12-VIU

Fault code	Description
B1C2C12	Trunk lid lock shorted to power

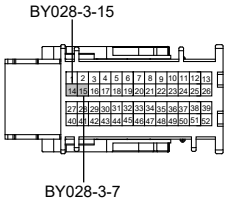
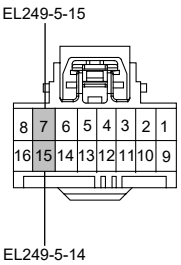
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the diagnostic trouble codes of the power liftgate controller.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B. Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the power li ftgate controller, and record them. C Check for relevant fault codes.
Yes 》 》 》 Prioritize the repair of faults related to the power liftgate controller.	
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the CAN harness between the main zone controller and the power liftgate controller.	
EL249-5 Main Zone Controller  B10DMVIU1221252 BY028-3 Power Tailgate Controller  B10DMVIU1221253	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-5 of the main z one controller. C Disconnect the harness connector BY028-3 of the power tailgate controller. D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 14 of the wire harness connector EL249-5 of the main zone controller and termina l 15 of the wire harness connector BY028-3 of the power lif tgate controller to check whether the resistance value is no rmal. E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 15 of harness con nector EL249-5 of the main zone controller and terminal 7 of harness connector BY028-3 of the power liftgate controll er is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the power liftgate controller.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the power lift gate controller is normal.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	

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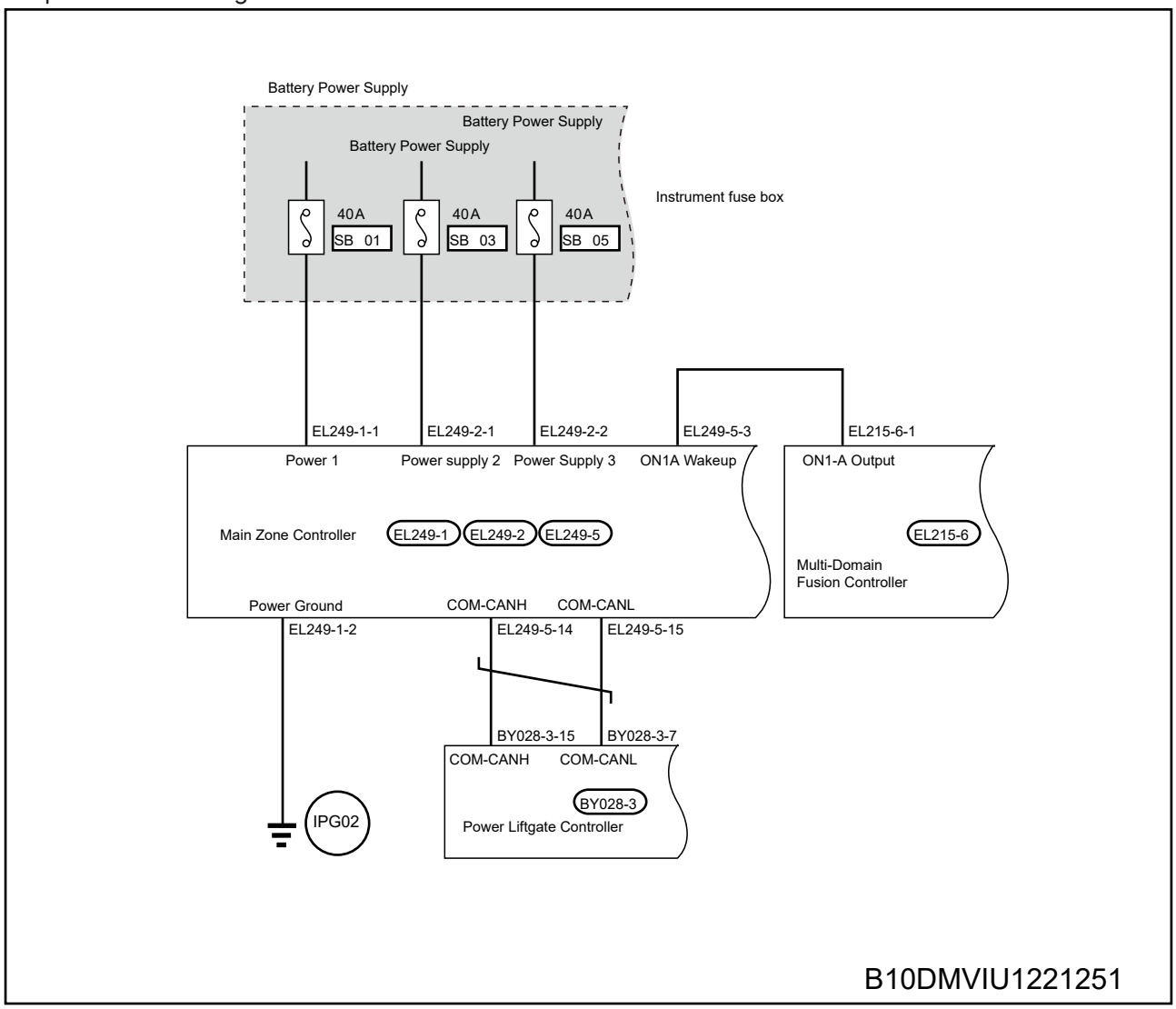
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the power liftgate controller.	
	A Replace the power liftgate controller. B After replacing the power tailgate controller, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B1C2C11-VIU

Fault code	Description
B1C2C11	Liftgate lock shorted to ground

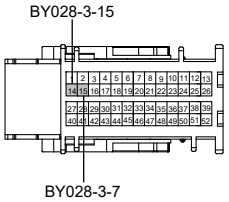
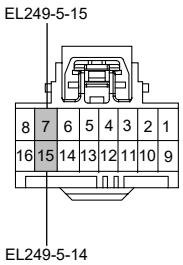
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the diagnostic trouble codes of the power liftgate controller.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B. Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the power li ftgate controller, and record them. C Check for relevant fault codes.
Yes 》 》 》 Prioritize the repair of faults related to the power liftgate controller.	
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the CAN harness between the main zone controller and the power liftgate controller.	
EL249-5 Main Zone Controller  B10DMVIU1221252 BY028-3 Power Tailgate Controller  B10DMVIU1221253	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-5 of the main z one controller. C Disconnect the harness connector BY028-3 of the power tailgate controller. D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 14 of the wire harness connector EL249-5 of the main zone controller and termina l 15 of the wire harness connector BY028-3 of the power lif tgate controller to check whether the resistance value is no rmal. E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 15 of harness con nector EL249-5 of the main zone controller and terminal 7 of harness connector BY028-3 of the power liftgate controll er is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the power liftgate controller.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the power lift gate controller is normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

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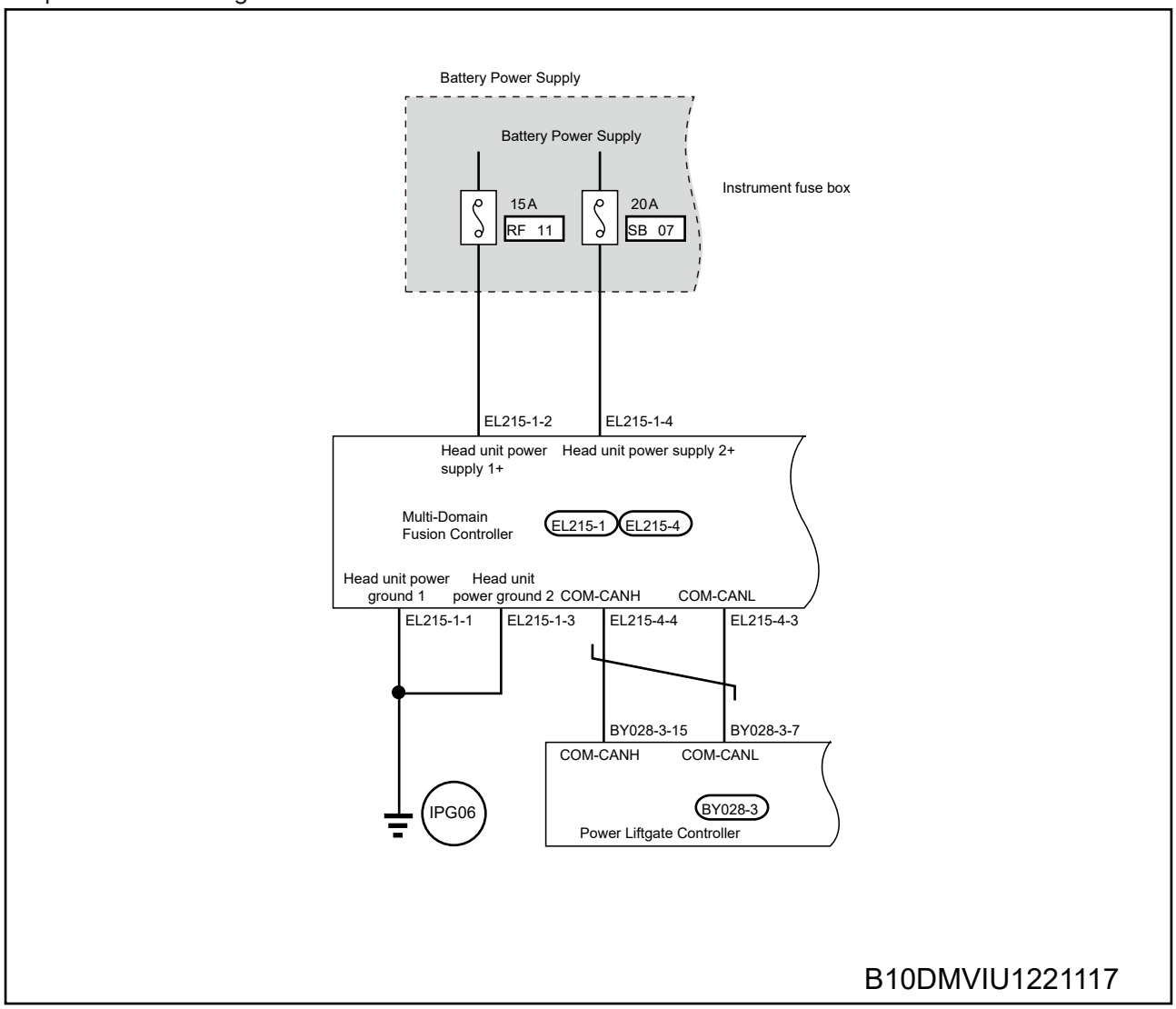
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the power liftgate controller.	
	A Replace the power liftgate controller. B After replacing the power tailgate controller, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B1FD161-VIU

Fault code	Description
B1FD161	VIU and PTG authentication failed or timed out

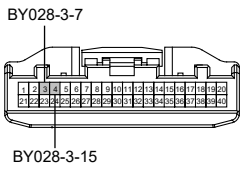
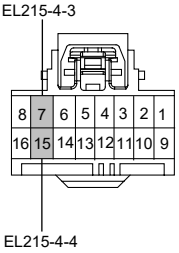
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power liftgate controller key.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the key of the power liftgate c ontroller, and check whether it is correctly written.
	No》》》 Rewrite the power liftgate controller key.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Restart the vehicle.	
	A After the vehicle is locked and enters sleep mode, restart the vehicle and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the CAN wiring harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the power tailgate c ontroller.	
EL215-4 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMVIU1221118 BY028-3 Power Tailgate Controller  B10DMVIU1221119	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-4 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller. C Disconnect the harness connector BY028-3 of the power tailgate controller. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 4 of harness connector E L215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 15 of harness connector BY028-3 of the power tailgate con troller to check whether it is normal. E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 3 of harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 7 of harness connector BY028-3 of the power tailgate contr oller to check whether the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

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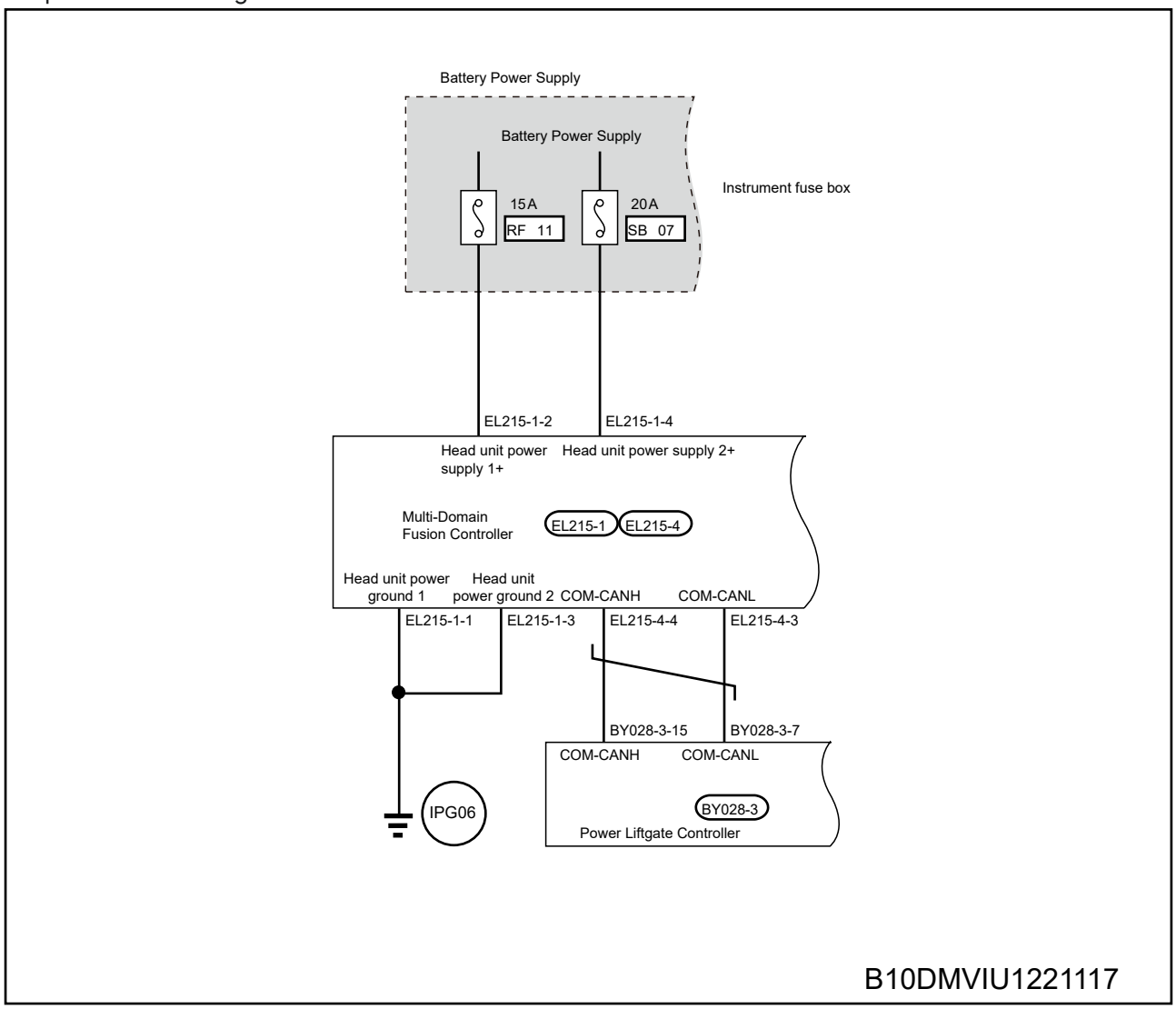
	Yes》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Check the power ground circuit of the power liftgate controller.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the power lift gate controller is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Replace the power liftgate controller.	
	A Replace the power liftgate controller. B After replacing the power tailgate controller, is the fault cl eared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 8.
Step 8 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U136087-VIU

Fault code	Description
U136087	PTG Communication Lost

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



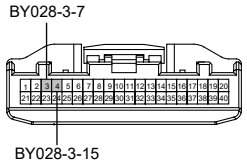
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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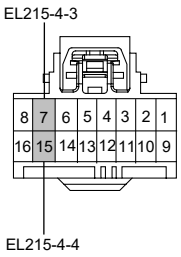
May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the CAN wiring harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the power tailgate c ontroller.

EL215-4 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMVIU1221118

BY028-3 Power Tailgate Controller



B10DMVIU1221119

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-4 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.
C Disconnect the harness connector BY028-3 of the power tailgate controller.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 4 of harness connector E L215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 15 of harness connector BY028-3 of the power tailgate con troller to check whether it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 3 of harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 7 of harness connector BY028-3 of the power tailgate contr oller to check whether the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the power liftgate controller.

	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the power lift gate controller is normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the power liftgate controller.	
	A Replace the power liftgate controller. B After replacing the power tailgate controller, is the fault cl eared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	

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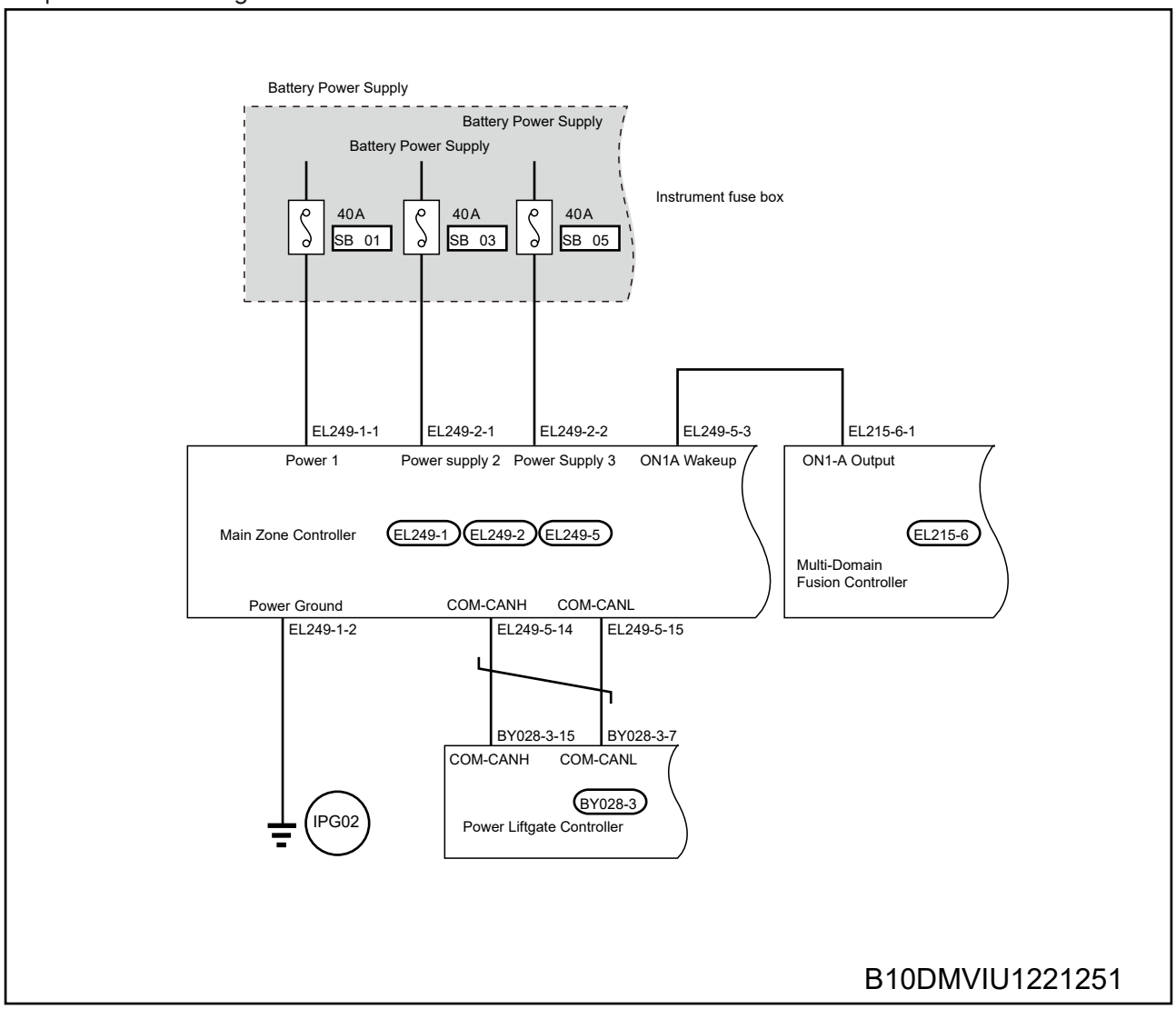
	No 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U140987-VIU

Fault code	Description
U140987	Sunshade communication lost

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



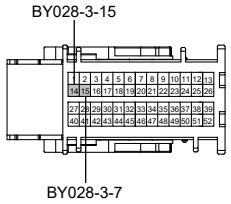
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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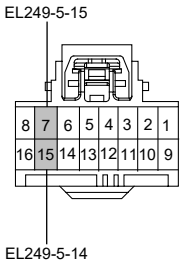
May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the CAN harness between the main zone controller and the power liftgate controller.

EL249-5 Main Zone Controller



B10DMVIU1221252

BY028-3 Power Tailgate Controller



B10DMVIU1221253

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-5 of the main z one controller.
C Disconnect the harness connector BY028-3 of the power tailgate controller.
D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 14 of the wire harness connector EL249-5 of the main zone controller and termina l 15 of the wire harness connector BY028-3 of the power lif tgate controller to check whether the resistance value is no rmal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 15 of harness con nector EL249-5 of the main zone controller and terminal 7 of harness connector BY028-3 of the power liftgate controll er is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the power liftgate controller.
A Check whether the power ground circuit of the power lift gate controller is normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the power liftgate controller.
A Replace the power liftgate controller. B After replacing the power tailgate controller, is the fault cl eared?
Yes》》》 System normal.

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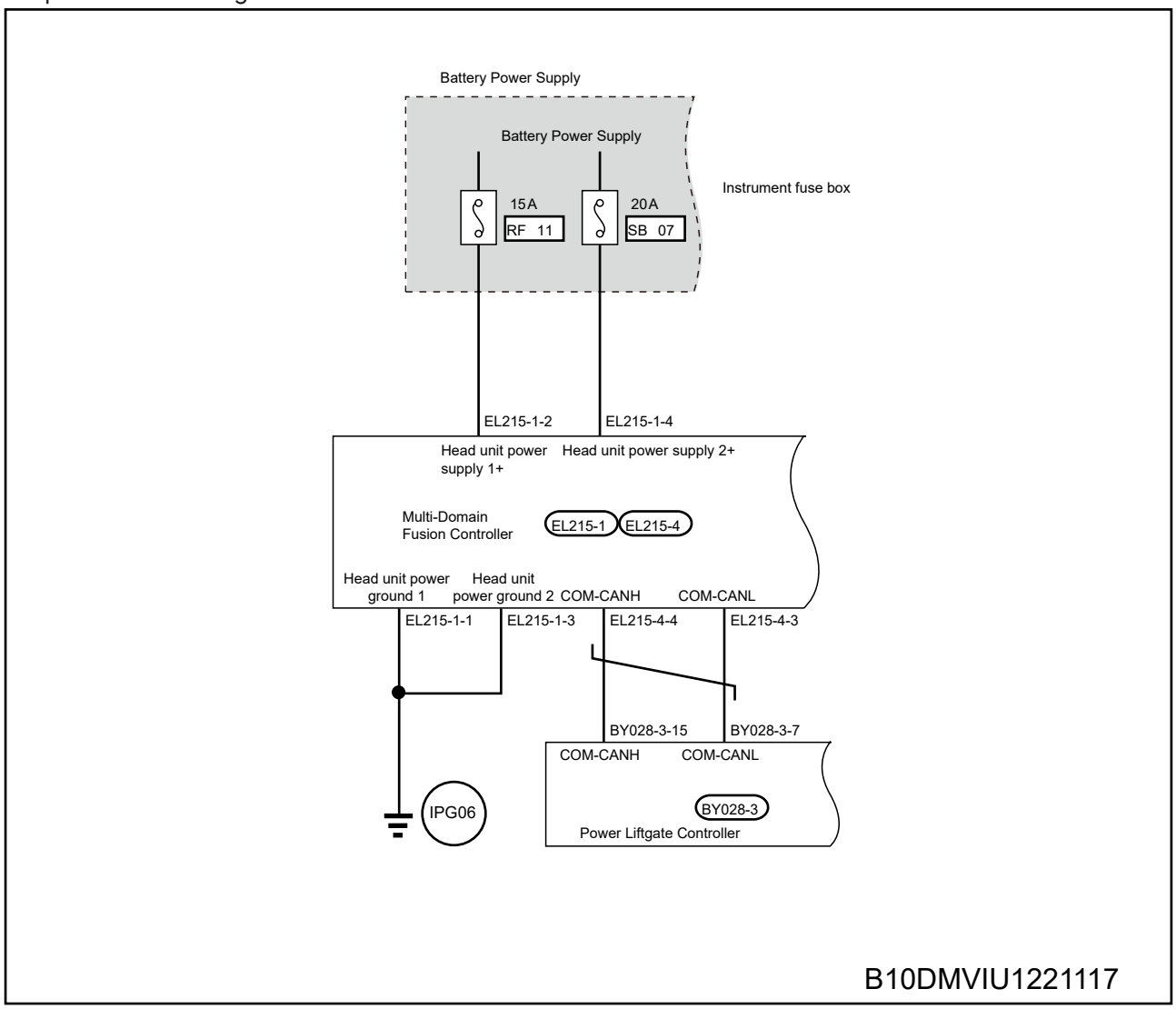
	No 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U136082-VIU

Fault code	Description
U136082	PTG Heartbeat Signal Error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



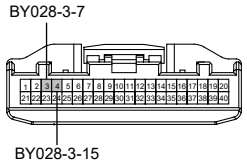
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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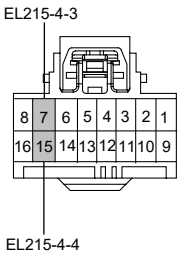
May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the CAN wiring harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the power tailgate c ontroller.

EL215-4 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMVIU1221118

BY028-3 Power Tailgate Controller



B10DMVIU1221119

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-4 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.
C Disconnect the harness connector BY028-3 of the power tailgate controller.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 4 of harness connector E L215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 15 of harness connector BY028-3 of the power tailgate con troller to check whether it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 3 of harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 7 of harness connector BY028-3 of the power tailgate contr oller to check whether the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the power liftgate controller.
A Check whether the power ground circuit of the power lift gate controller is normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the power liftgate controller.
A Replace the power liftgate controller. B After replacing the power tailgate controller, is the fault cl eared?
Yes》》》 System normal.

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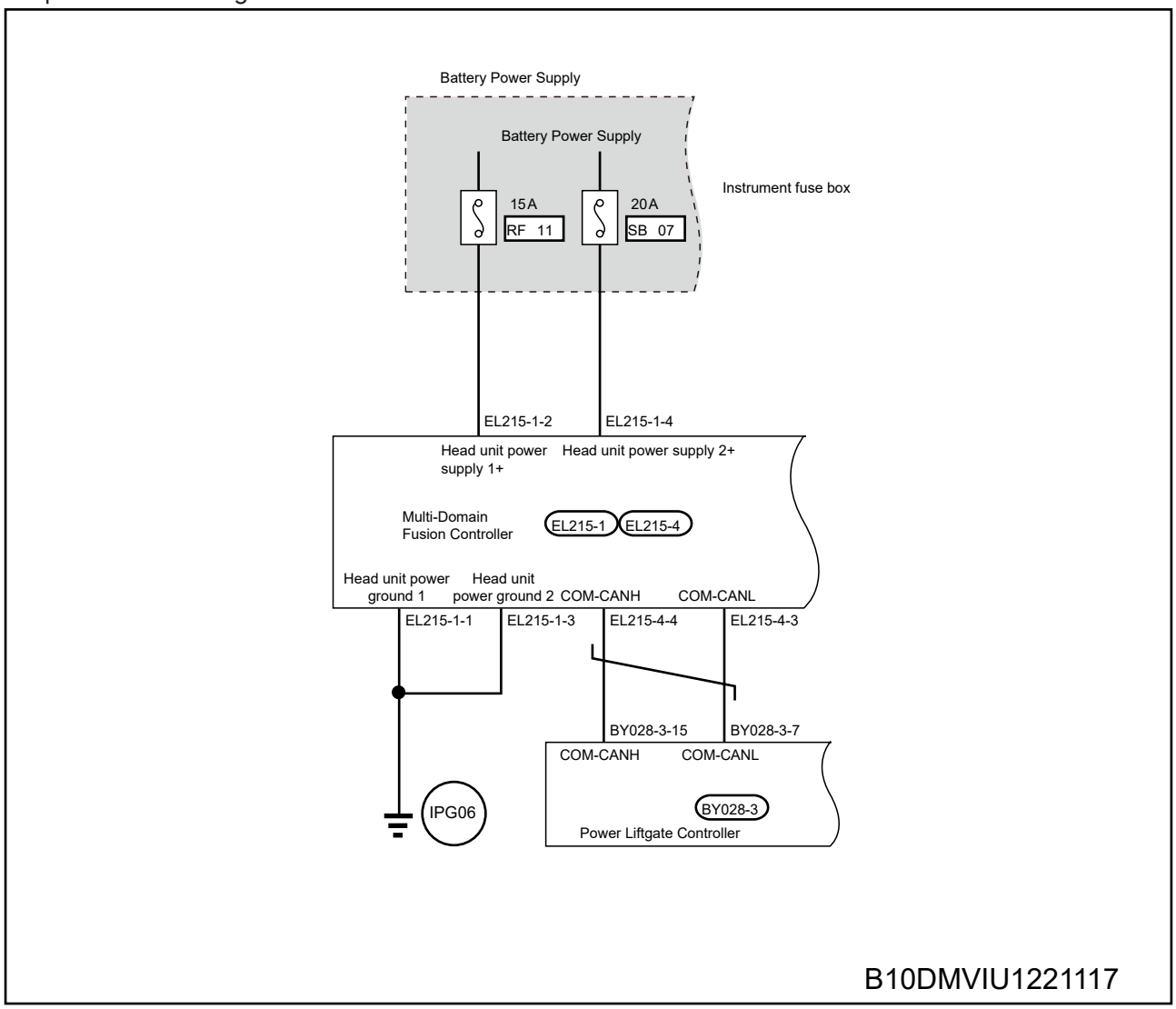
	No 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U136083-VIU

Fault code	Description
U136083	PTG Validation Signal Error

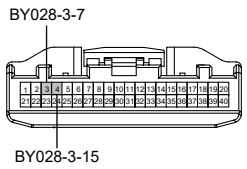
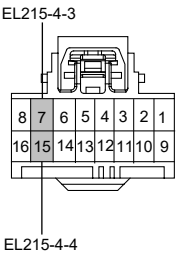
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the CAN wiring harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the power tailgate c ontroller.	
EL215-4 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMVIU1221118 BY028-3 Power Tailgate Controller  B10DMVIU1221119	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-4 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller. C Disconnect the harness connector BY028-3 of the power tailgate controller. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 4 of harness connector E L215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 15 of harness connector BY028-3 of the power tailgate con troller to check whether it is normal. E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 3 of harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 7 of harness connector BY028-3 of the power tailgate contr oller to check whether the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the power liftgate controller.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the power lift gate controller is normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the power liftgate controller.	
	A Replace the power liftgate controller. B After replacing the power tailgate controller, is the fault cl eared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.

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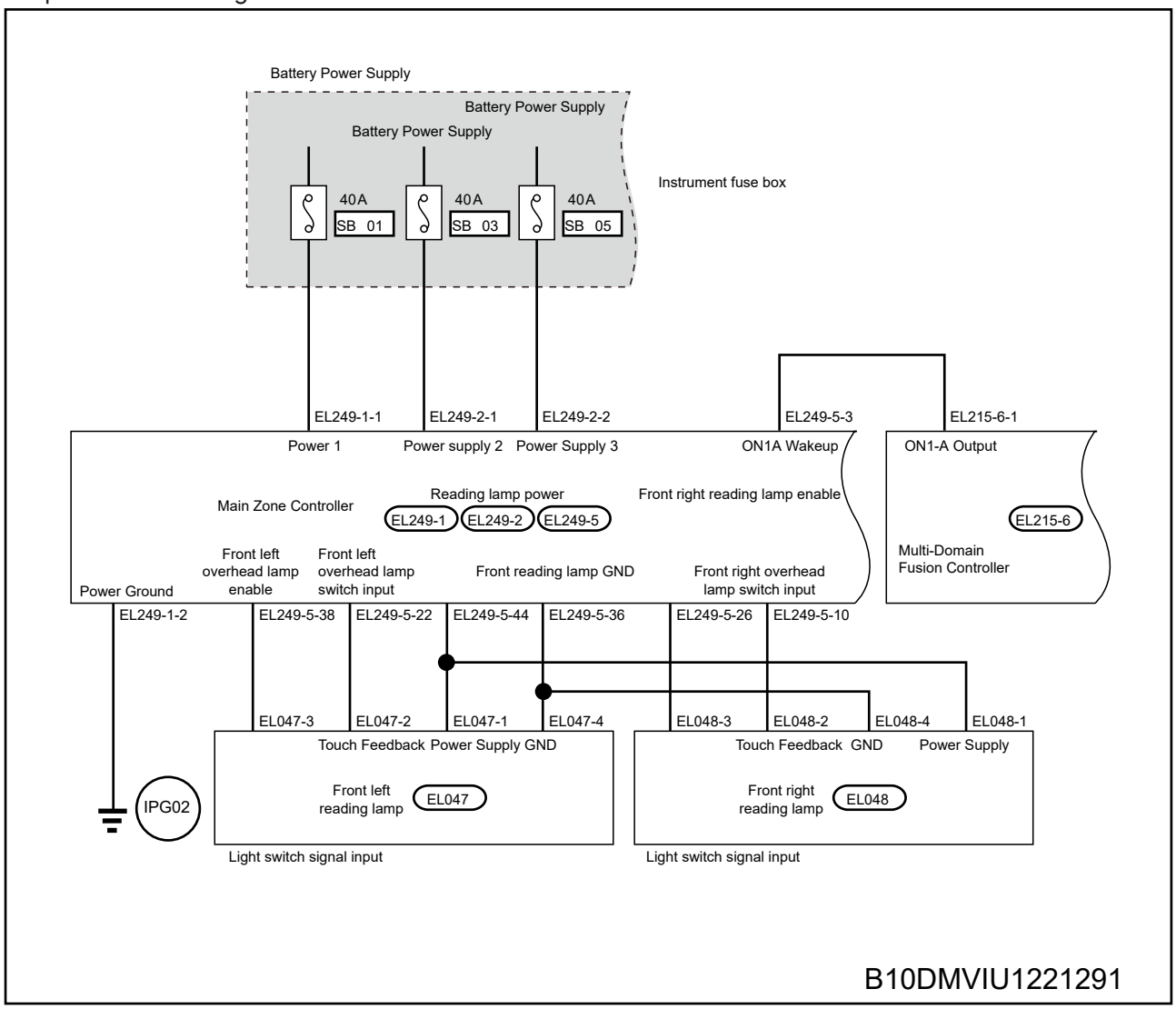
	No 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B1A1101-VIU

Fault code	Description
B1A1101	Reading lamp power supply short to ground or overcurrent

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

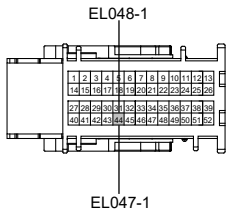
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

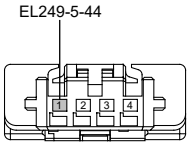
Step 2 Check the power supply harness between the main zone controller and the reading lamp.

EL249-5 Main Zone Controller



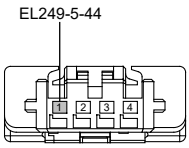
B10DMVIU1221292

EL047 Front left reading lamp



B10DMVIU1221293

EL048 Front right reading lamp



B10DMVIU1221294

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-5 of the main z one controller.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL047 of the front left reading lamp.
D Disconnect the harness connector EL048 for the front rig ht reading lamp.
E Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to check wh ether the resistance between terminal 44 of harness conne ctor EL249-5 for the main zone controller and terminal 1 of harness connector EL047 for the front left reading lamp is normal.
F. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 44 of harness connect or EL249-5 of the main zone controller and terminal 1 of ha rness connector EL048 of the front right reading lamp to ch eck whether it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
G Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 44 of the harness connec tor EL249-5 of the main zone controller and the body grou nd to check whether it is normal.
Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher
H. Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standar d value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Replace the front left reading lamp or the front right reading lamp.

A Replace the front left reading lamp or front right reading lamp.
B After replacing the front left reading lamp or the front rig ht reading lamp, is the fault cleared?

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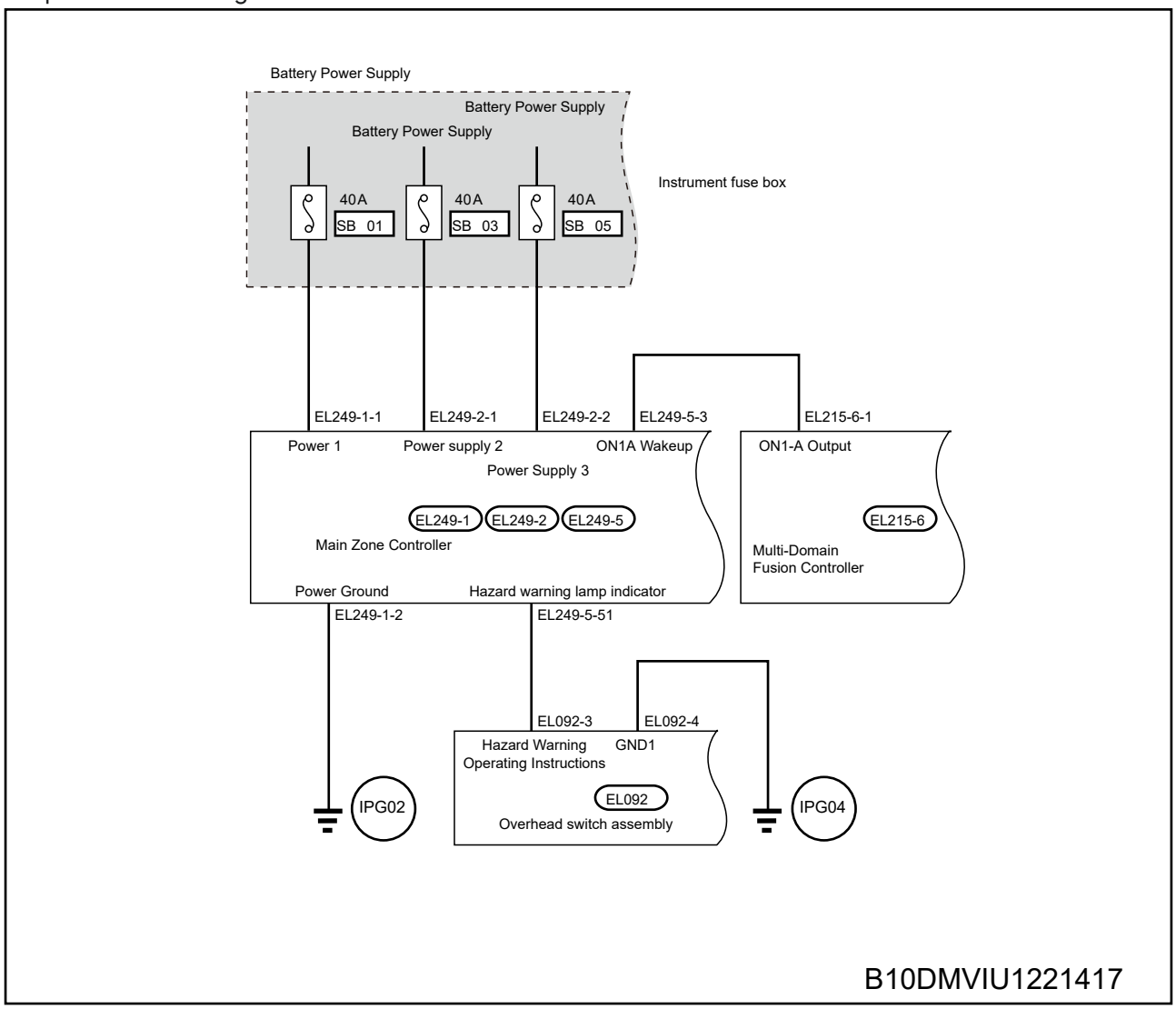
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault elimin ated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B161519-VIU

Fault code	Description
B161519	Hazard warning lamp indicator overcurrent

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

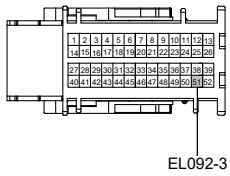
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

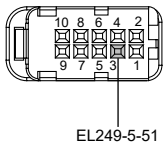
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the main zone controller and the overhead switch assembly.

EL249-5 Main Zone Controller



B10DMVIU1221418

EL092 Overhead Switch Assembly



B10DMVIU1221419

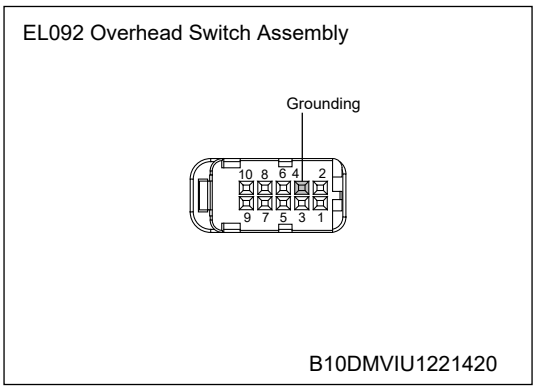
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-5 of the main z one controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL092 of the ov erhead switch assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 51 of the main zone cont roller harness connector EL249-5 and terminal 3 of the ove rhead switch assembly harness connector EL092 to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 51 of the harness connec tor EL249-5 of the Main Zone Controller and the body grou nd to check if it is normal.
Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
G Connect the negative terminal of the battery, and power on the vehicle.
H Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and meas ure the voltage between terminal 51 of the main zone contr oller harness connector EL249-5 and the body ground to c heck whether it is normal.
Voltage standard value: 0V
I Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the ground wiring harness of the overhead switch assembly.

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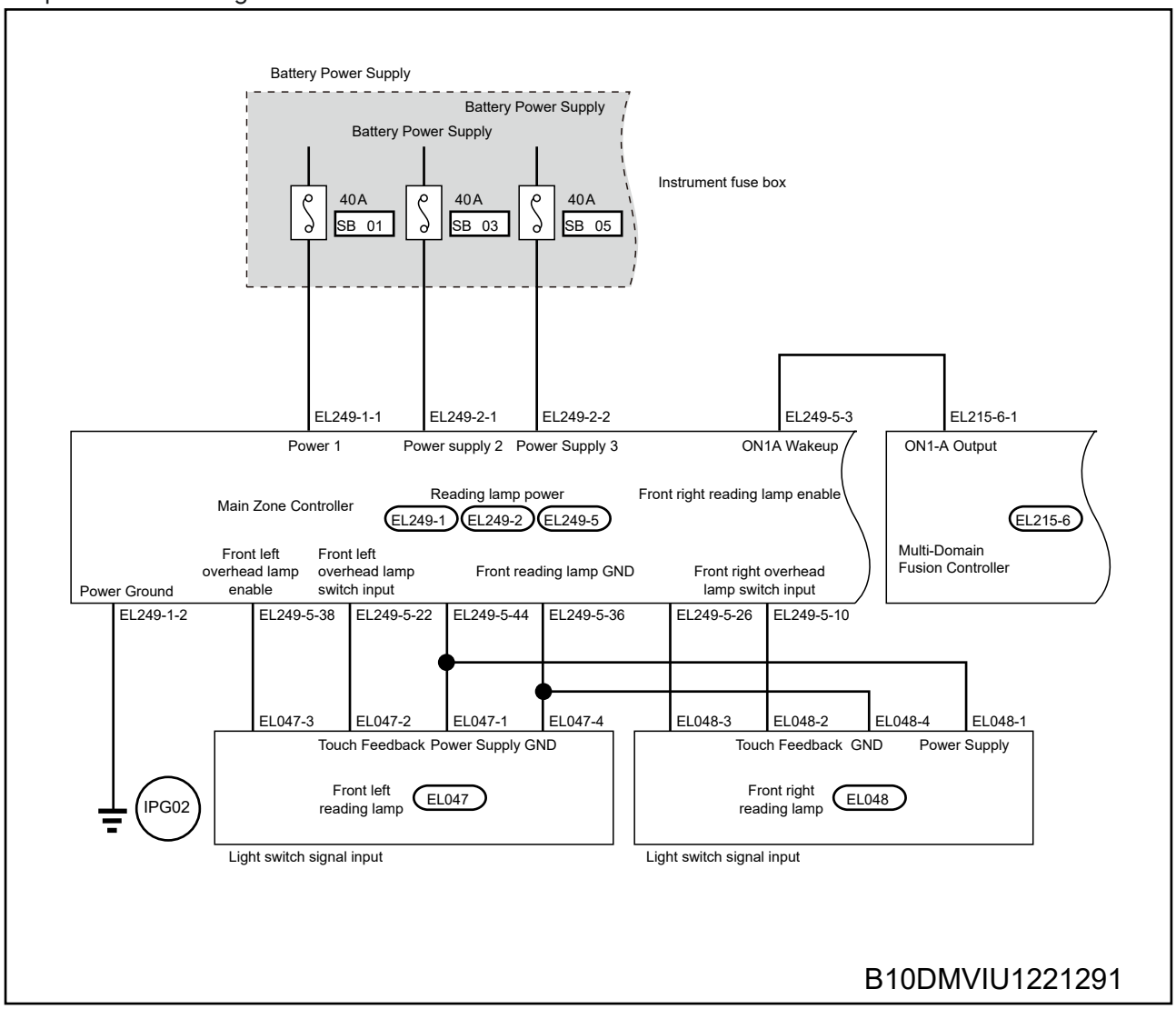
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL092 of the ov erhead switch assembly. C. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measu re the resistance between terminal 4 of harness connector EL092 of the overhead switch assembly and the body grou nd to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the overhead console switch assembly.	
	A Replace the overhead console switch assembly. B After replacing the overhead switch assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
No 》 》 》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B161611-VIU

Fault code	Description
B161611	Front left reading lamp enable short to ground

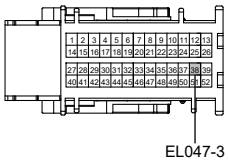
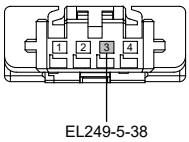
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the enable harness between the main zone controller and the front left reading lamp.	
EL249-5 Main Zone Controller  B10DMVIU1221368 EL047 Front left reading lamp  B10DMVIU1221369	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-5 of the main z one controller. C Disconnect the harness connector EL047 of the front left reading lamp. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 38 of the main zone cont roller harness connector EL249-5 and terminal 3 of the fron t left reading lamp harness connector EL047 to check whet her the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω E Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to check wh ether the resistance between terminal 38 of the main zone controller harness connector EL249-5 and the body groun d is normal. Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the front left reading lamp.	
	A Replace the front left reading lamp. B After replacing the front left reading lamp, is the fault cle ared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault elimin ated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.

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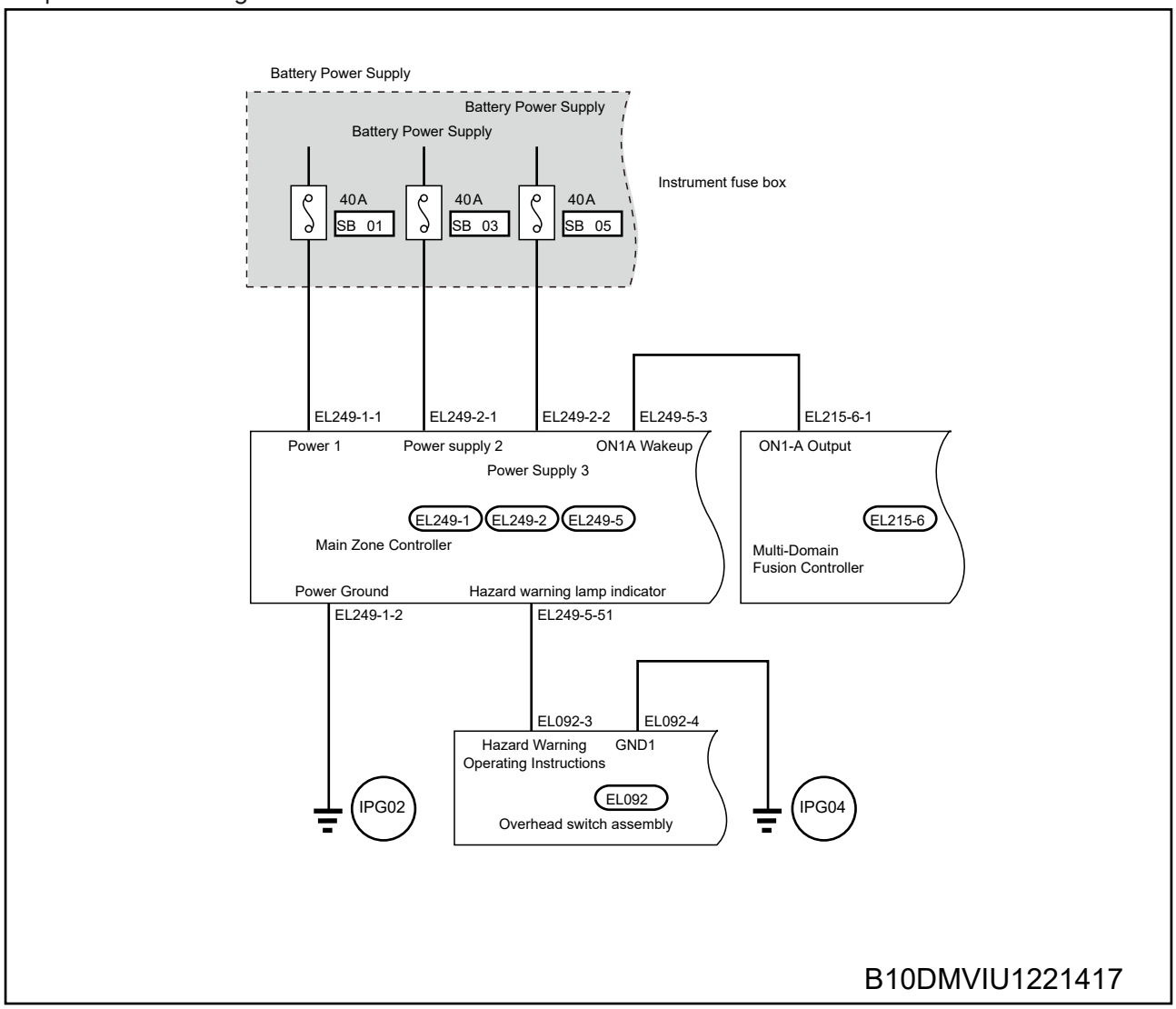
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: B161511-VIU

Fault code	Description
B161511	Hazard warning lamp indicator short to ground

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

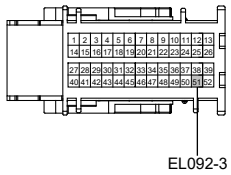
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

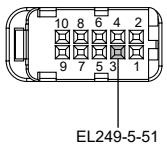
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the main zone controller and the overhead switch assembly.

EL249-5 Main Zone Controller



B10DMVIU1221418

EL092 Overhead Switch Assembly



B10DMVIU1221419

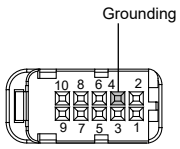
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-5 of the main z one controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL092 of the ov erhead switch assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 51 of the main zone cont roller harness connector EL249-5 and terminal 3 of the ove rhead switch assembly harness connector EL092 to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 51 of the harness connec tor EL249-5 of the Main Zone Controller and the body grou nd to check if it is normal.
Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the ground wiring harness of the overhead switch assembly.

EL092 Overhead Switch Assembly



B10DMVIU1221420

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL092 of the ov erhead switch assembly.
C. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measu re the resistance between terminal 4 of harness connector EL092 of the overhead switch assembly and the body grou nd to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》

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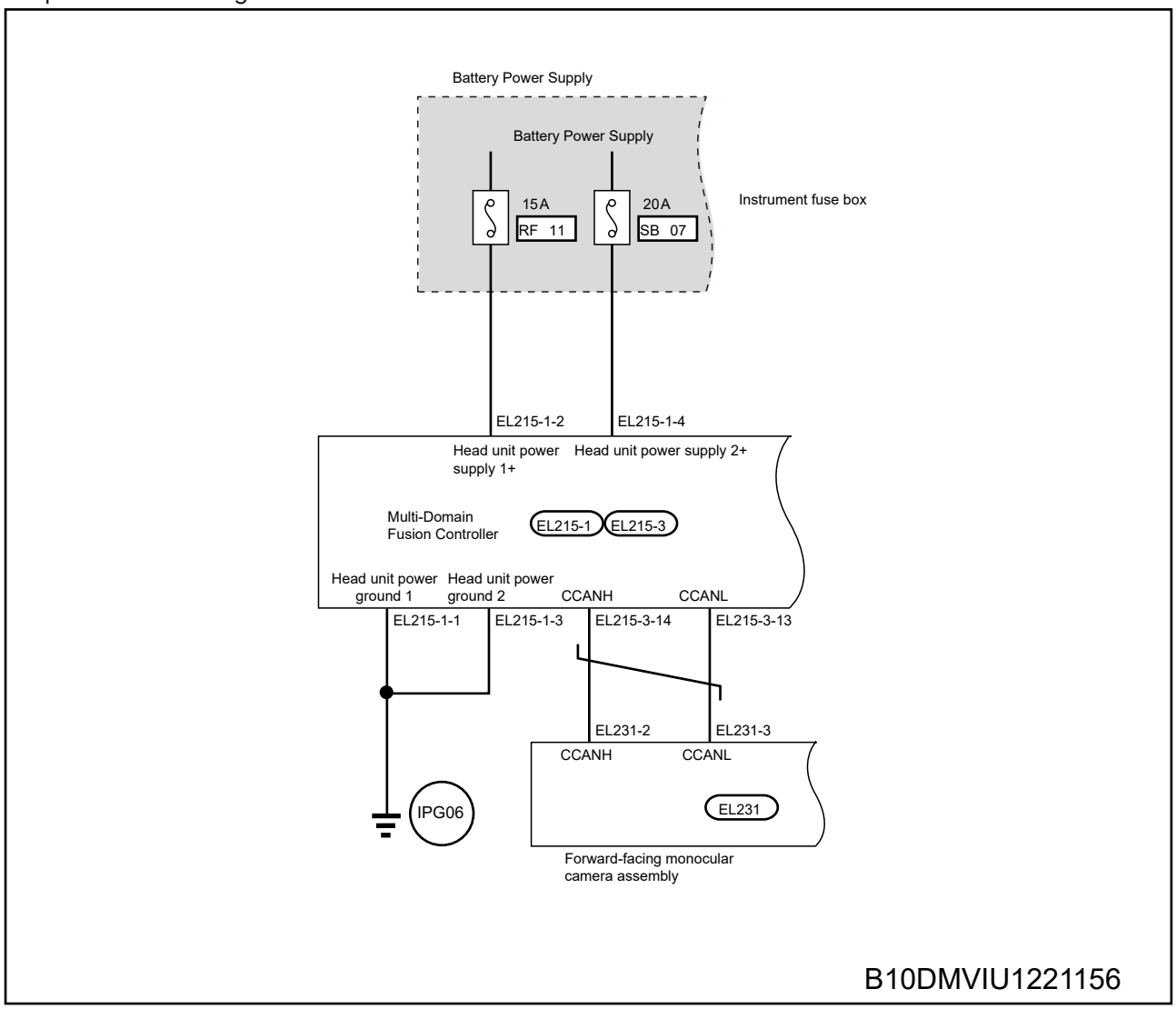
	Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the overhead console switch assembly.	
	A Replace the overhead console switch assembly. B After replacing the overhead switch assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U131E82-VIU

Fault code	Description
U131E82	ACC life signal error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Check the DTC of the front-view monocular camera assembly.

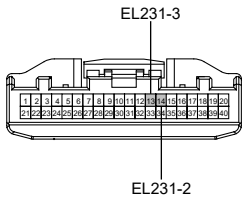
A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port.
B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the front-view monocular camera assembly and record them.
C Check whether there is any fault related to the forward collision avoidance radar.

Yes》》》 Prioritize repair of faults related to the front-view monocular camera assembly.

No》》》
Go to step 3.

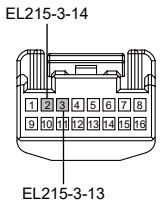
Step 3 Check the CAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the forward-facing monocular camera assembly.

EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMVIU1221157

EL231 Front Mono Camera Assembly



B10DMVIU1221158

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
C. Disconnect the harness connector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly.
D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 14 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 2 of harness connector EL231 of the front monocular camera assembly is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 13 of the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 3 of the harness connector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly.

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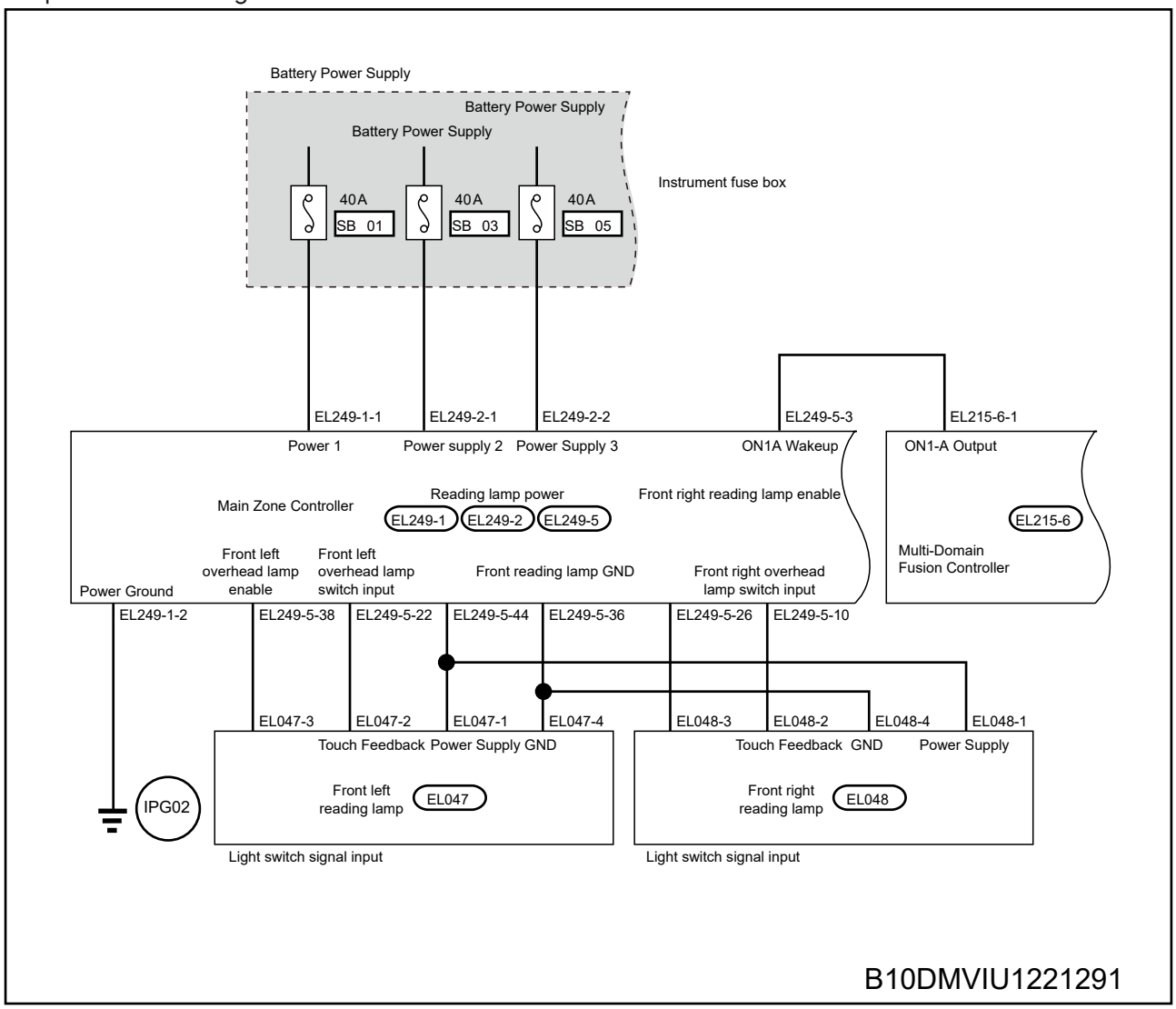
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly . B After replacing the forward-facing monocular camera assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B161711-VIU

Fault code	Description
B161711	Front right reading lamp enable short to ground

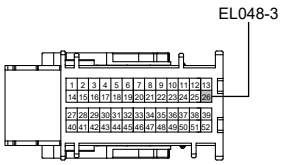
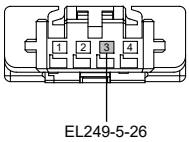
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the enable harness between the main zone controller and the front right reading lamp.	
EL249-5 Main Zone Controller  B10DMVIU1221370 EL048 Front right reading lamp  B10DMVIU1221371	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-5 of the main z one controller. C Disconnect the harness connector EL048 of the front righ t reading lamp. D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and chec k whether the resistance between terminal 26 of harness co nnector EL249-5 of the main zone controller and terminal 3 of harness connector EL048 of the front right reading lamp is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e whether the resistance value between terminal 26 of the wire harness connector EL249-5 of the main zone controlle r and the body ground is normal. Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the front right reading lamp.	
	A Replace the front right reading lamp. B After replacing the front right reading lamp, is the fault cl eared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault elimin ated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.

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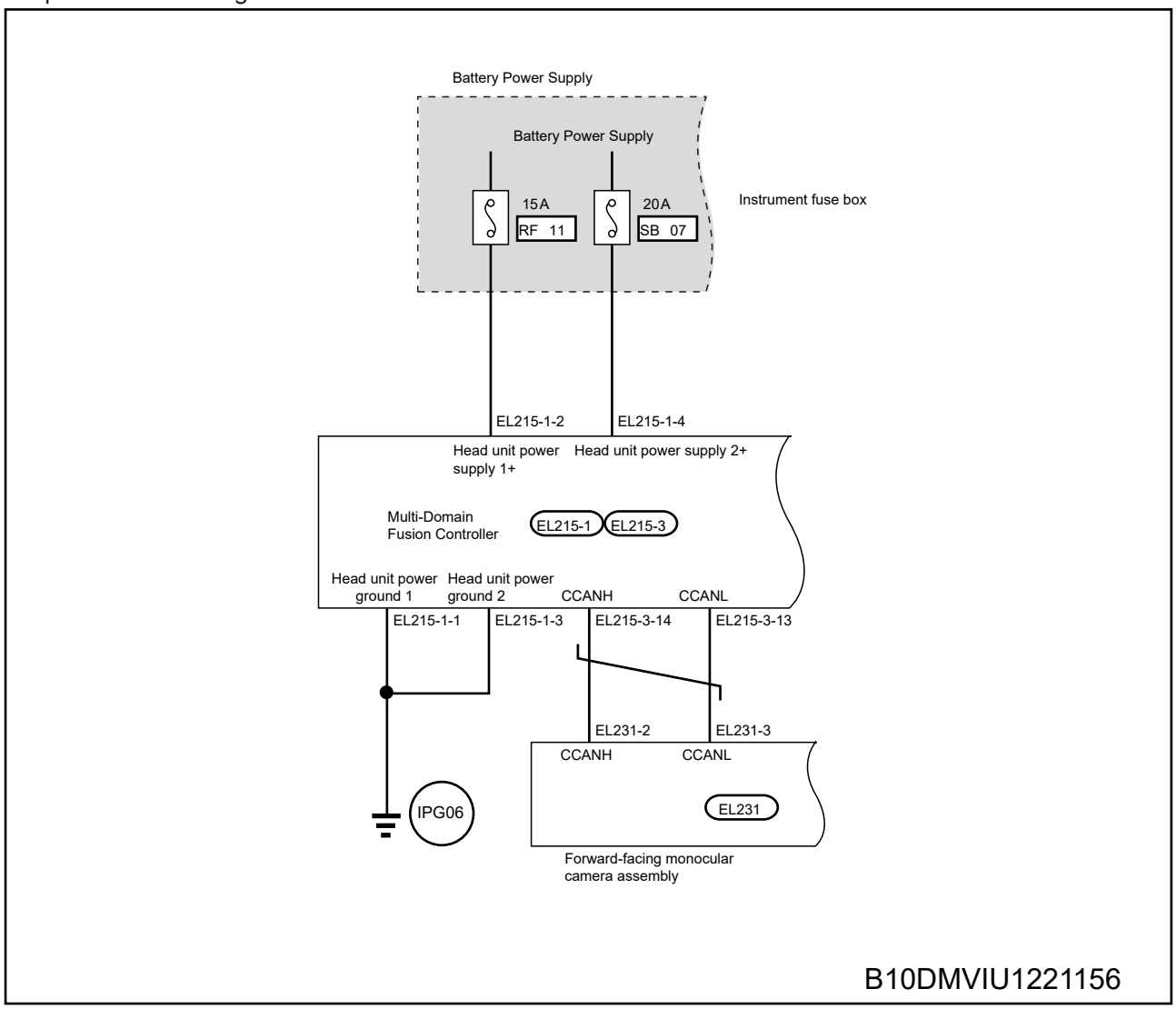
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: U131E83-VIU

Fault code	Description
U131E83	ACC calibration signal error

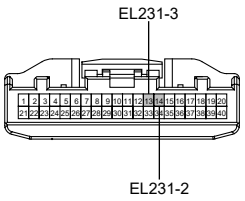
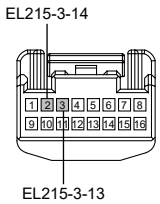
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the DTC of the front-view monocular camera assembly.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the front-view monocular camera assembly and record them. C Check whether there is any fault related to the forward collision avoidance radar.
Yes》》》 Prioritize repair of faults related to the front-view monocular camera assembly.	
No》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the CAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the forward-facing monocular camera assembly.	
EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMVIU1221157 EL231 Front Mono Camera Assembly  B10DMVIU1221158	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller. C. Disconnect the harness connector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly. D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 14 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 2 of harness connector EL231 of the front monocular camera assembly is normal. E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 13 of the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 3 of the harness connector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly.	

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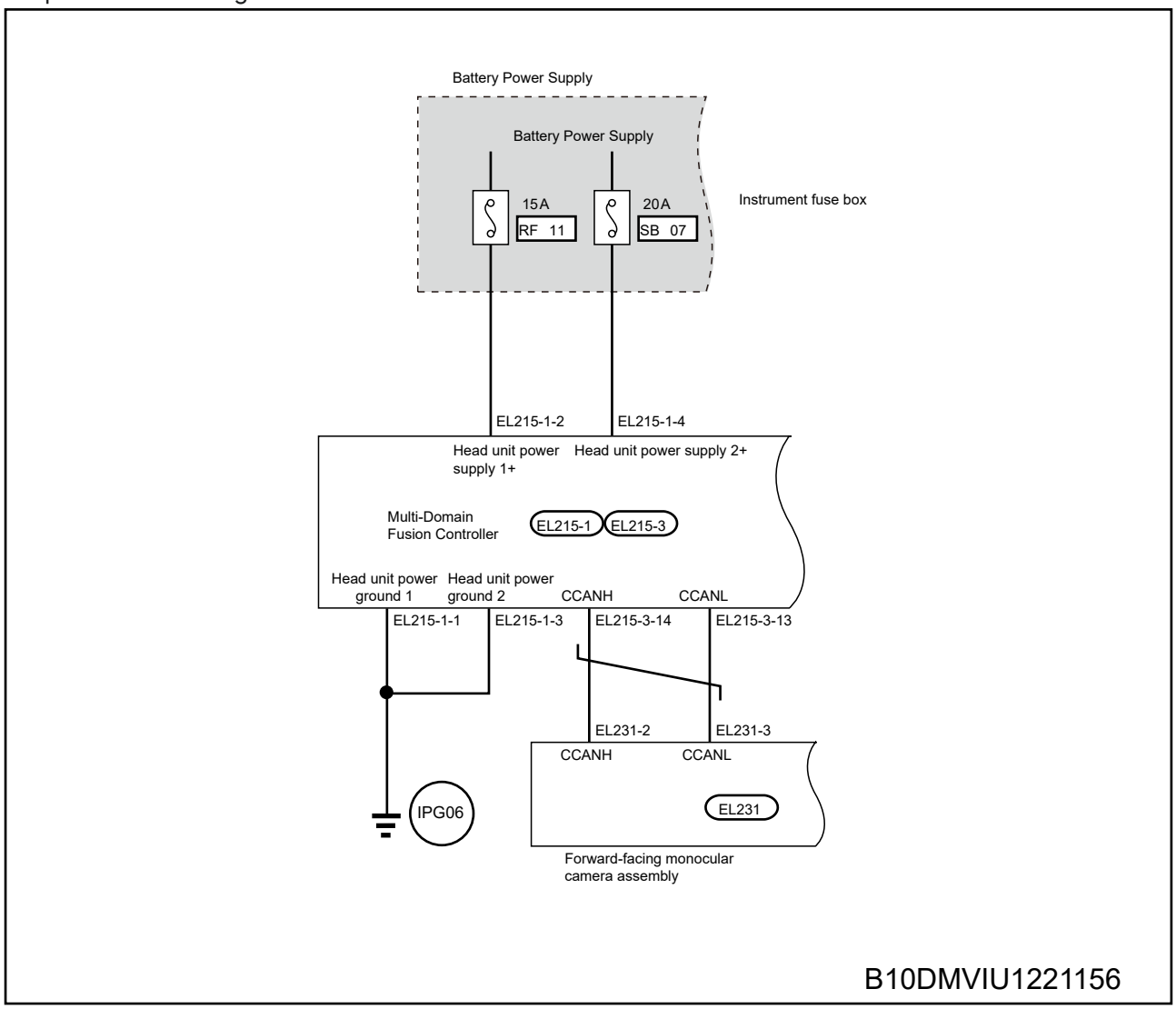
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly . B After replacing the forward-facing monocular camera assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U137F83-VIU

Fault code	Description
U137F83	Corresponding Message for BSD Checksum Signal Error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

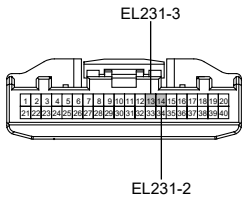
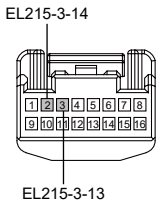
Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the DTC of the front-view monocular camera assembly.

	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the front-view monocular camera assembly and record them. C Check for any faults related to the blind spot monitoring radar.

Yes 》 》 》 Prioritize repair of faults related to the front-view monocular camera assembly.
No 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the CAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the forward-facing monocular camera assembly.

EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMVIU1221157 EL231 Front Mono Camera Assembly  B10DMVIU1221158	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller. C. Disconnect the harness connector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly. D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 14 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 2 of harness connector EL231 of the front monocular camera assembly is normal. E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 13 of the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 3 of the harness connector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly.

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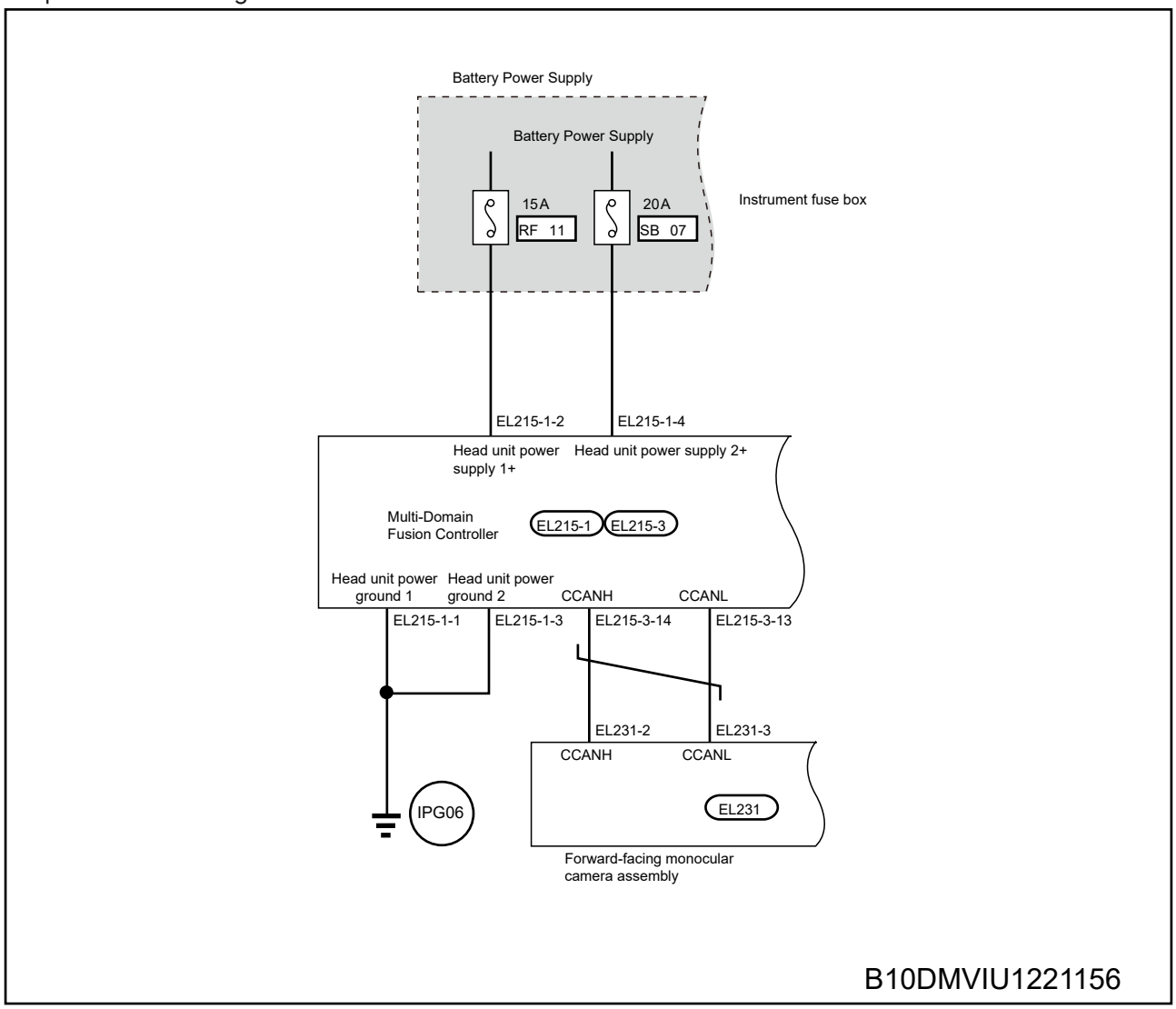
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly is normal.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly . B After replacing the forward-facing monocular camera assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
No 》 》 》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U131E87-VIU

Fault code	Description
U131E87	ACC communication loss

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

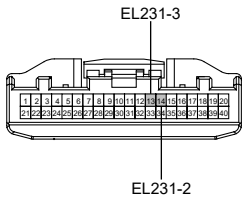
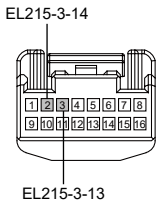
Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the DTC of the front-view monocular camera assembly.

	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the front-view monocular camera assembly and record them. C Check whether there is any fault related to the forward collision avoidance radar.

Yes》》》 Prioritize repair of faults related to the front-view monocular camera assembly.
No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the CAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the forward-facing monocular camera assembly.

EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMVIU1221157 EL231 Front Mono Camera Assembly  B10DMVIU1221158	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller. C. Disconnect the harness connector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly. D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 14 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 2 of harness connector EL231 of the front monocular camera assembly is normal. E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 13 of the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 3 of the harness connector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly.

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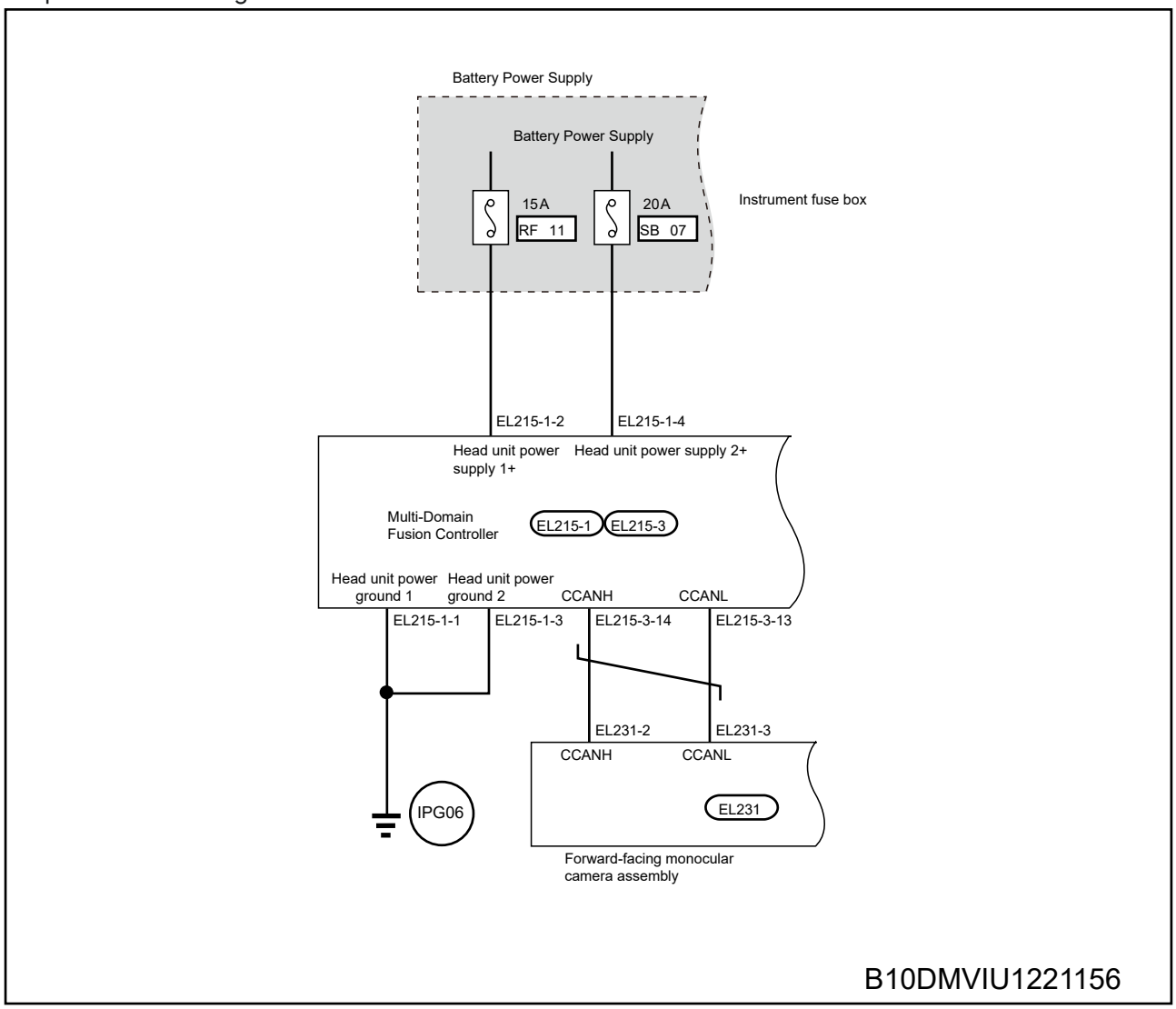
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly . B After replacing the forward-facing monocular camera assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U137F82-VIU

Fault code	Description
U137F82	BSD vital signal error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Check the DTC of the front-view monocular camera assembly.

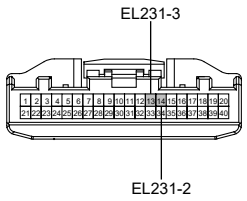
A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port.
B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the front-view monocular camera assembly and record them.
C Check for any faults related to the blind spot monitoring radar.

Yes》》》 Prioritize repair of faults related to the front-view monocular camera assembly.

No》》》
Go to step 3.

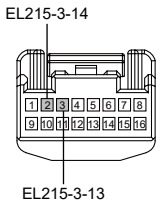
Step 3 Check the CAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the forward-facing monocular camera assembly.

EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMVIU1221157

EL231 Front Mono Camera Assembly



B10DMVIU1221158

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
C. Disconnect the harness connector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly.
D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 14 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 2 of harness connector EL231 of the front monocular camera assembly is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 13 of the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 3 of the harness connector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly.

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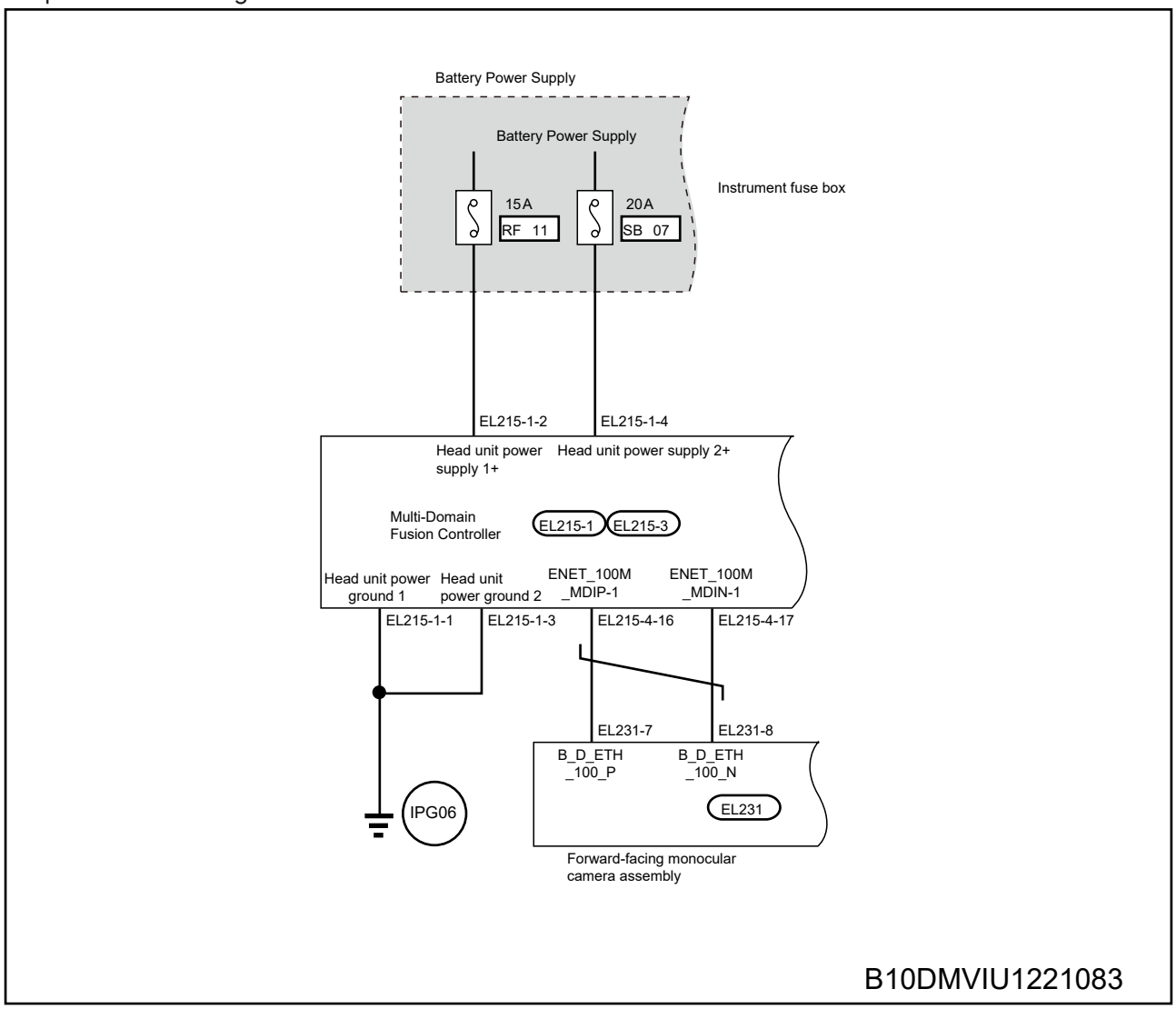
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly . B After replacing the forward-facing monocular camera assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U1F8200-VIU

Fault code	Description
U1F8200	Q&A and FSC Handshake Failure

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

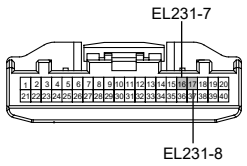
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

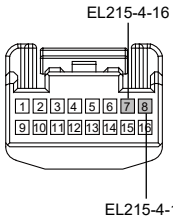
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the front monocular camera assembly.

EL215-4 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMVIU1221084

EL231 Front Mono Camera Assembly



B10DMVIU1221085

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-4 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.
C. Disconnect the harness connector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance value between terminal 16 of harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 7 of harness connector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance between terminal 17 of the multi-domain fusion controller wire harness connector EL215-4 and terminal 8 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly wire harness connector EL231 is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly.

A Check whether the power ground circuit of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly is normal.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.

A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly.

B After replacing the forward-facing monocular camera assembly, is the fault cleared?

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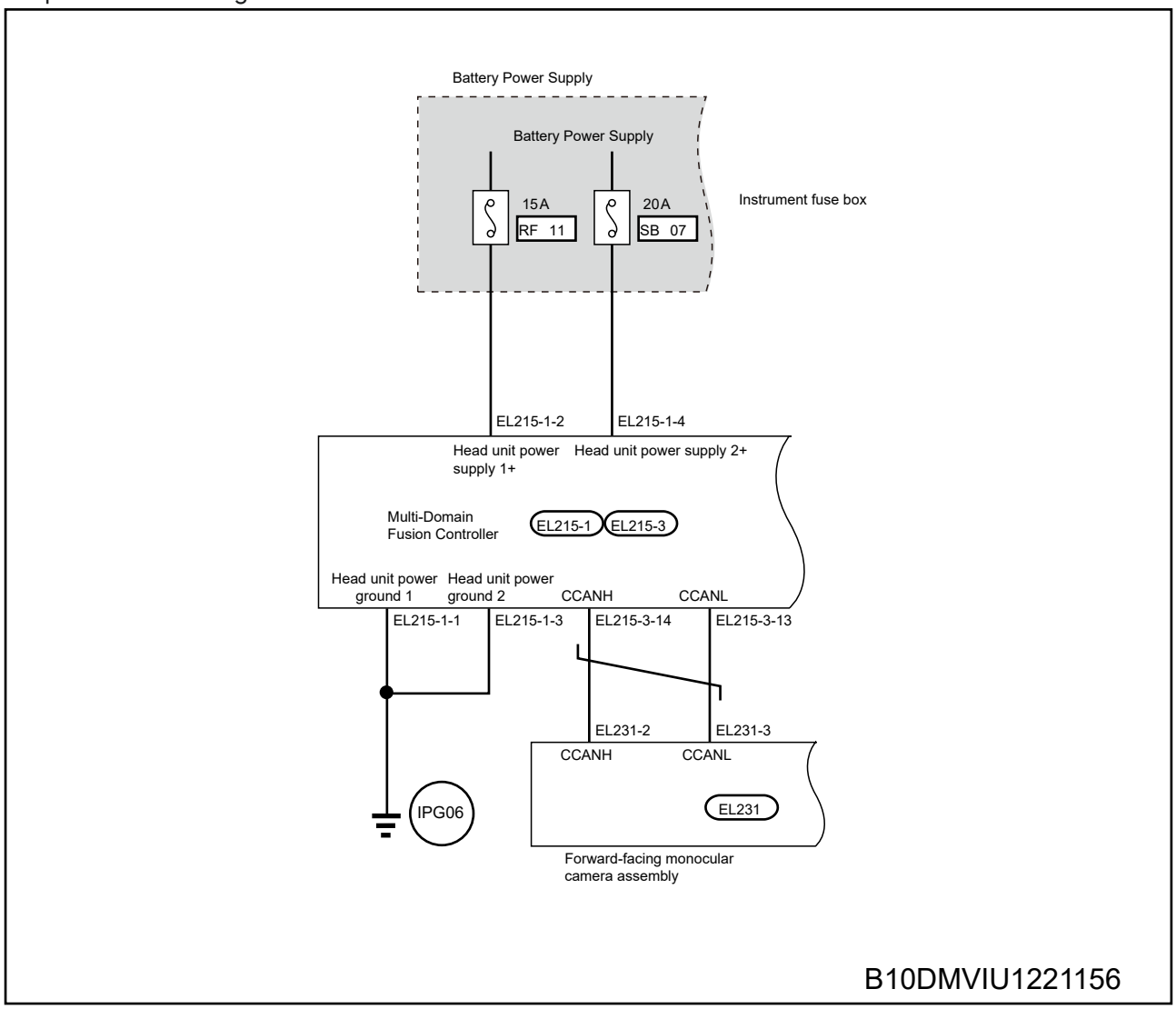
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U137F87-VIU

Fault code	Description
U137F87	BSD communication lost

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

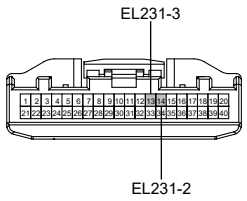
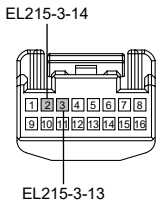
Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the DTC of the front-view monocular camera assembly.

	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the front-view monocular camera assembly and record them. C Check for any faults related to the blind spot monitoring radar.

Yes》》》 Prioritize repair of faults related to the front-view monocular camera assembly.
No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the CAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the forward-facing monocular camera assembly.

EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMVIU1221157 EL231 Front Mono Camera Assembly  B10DMVIU1221158	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller. C. Disconnect the harness connector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly. D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 14 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 2 of harness connector EL231 of the front monocular camera assembly is normal. E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 13 of the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 3 of the harness connector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly.

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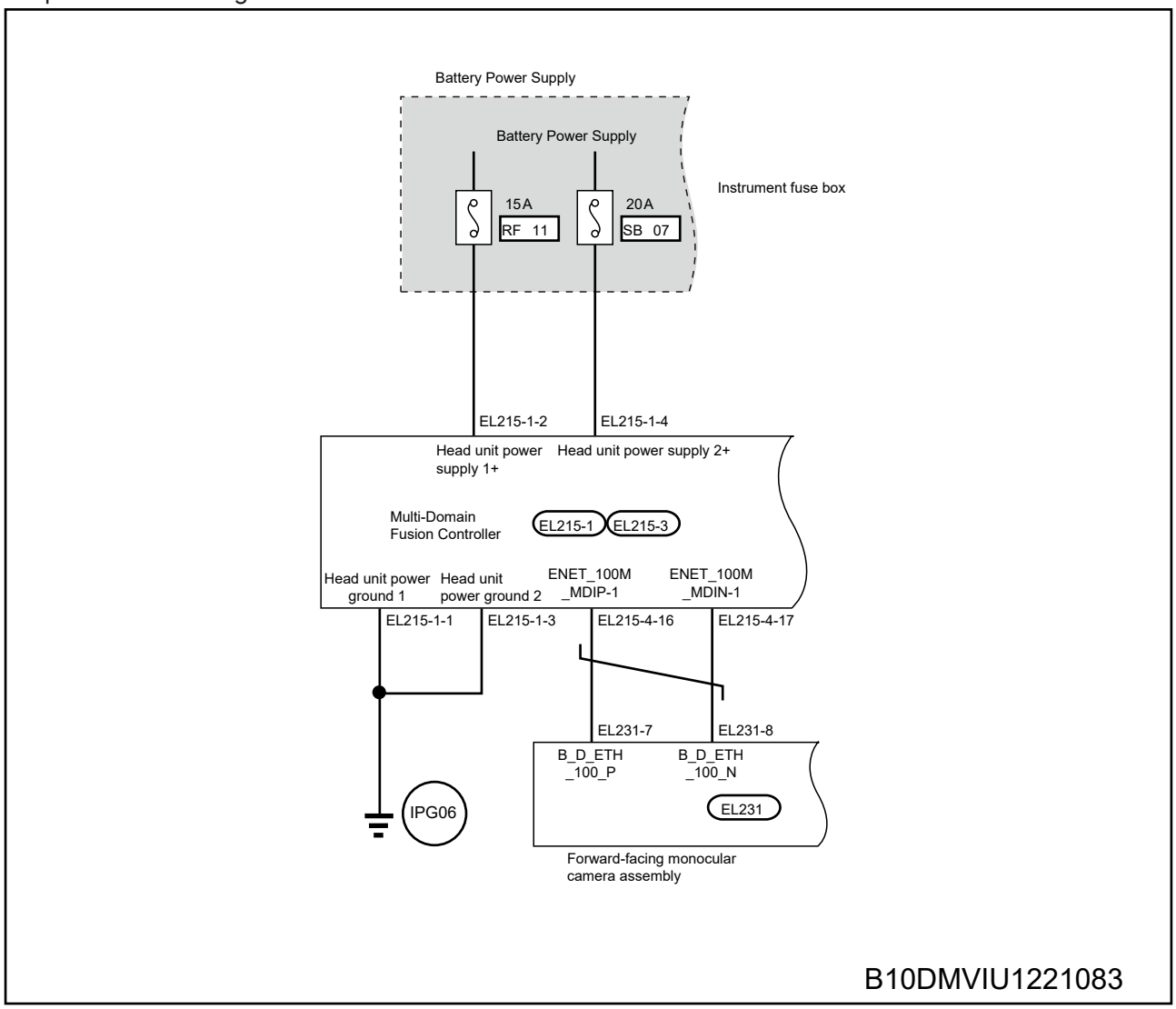
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly is normal.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly . B After replacing the forward-facing monocular camera assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
No 》 》 》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U1FC200-VIU

Fault code	Description
U1FC200	Q&A and FSC Handshake Timeout

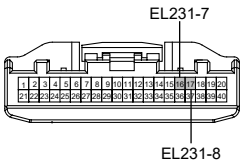
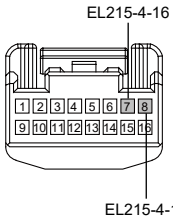
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the front monocular camera assembly.	
EL215-4 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMVIU1221084 EL231 Front Mono Camera Assembly  B10DMVIU1221085	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-4 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller. C. Disconnect the harness connector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance value between terminal 16 of harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 7 of harness connector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly is normal. E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance between terminal 17 of the multi-domain fusion controller wire harness connector EL215-4 and terminal 8 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly wire harness connector EL231 is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly. B After replacing the forward-facing monocular camera assembly, is the fault cleared?

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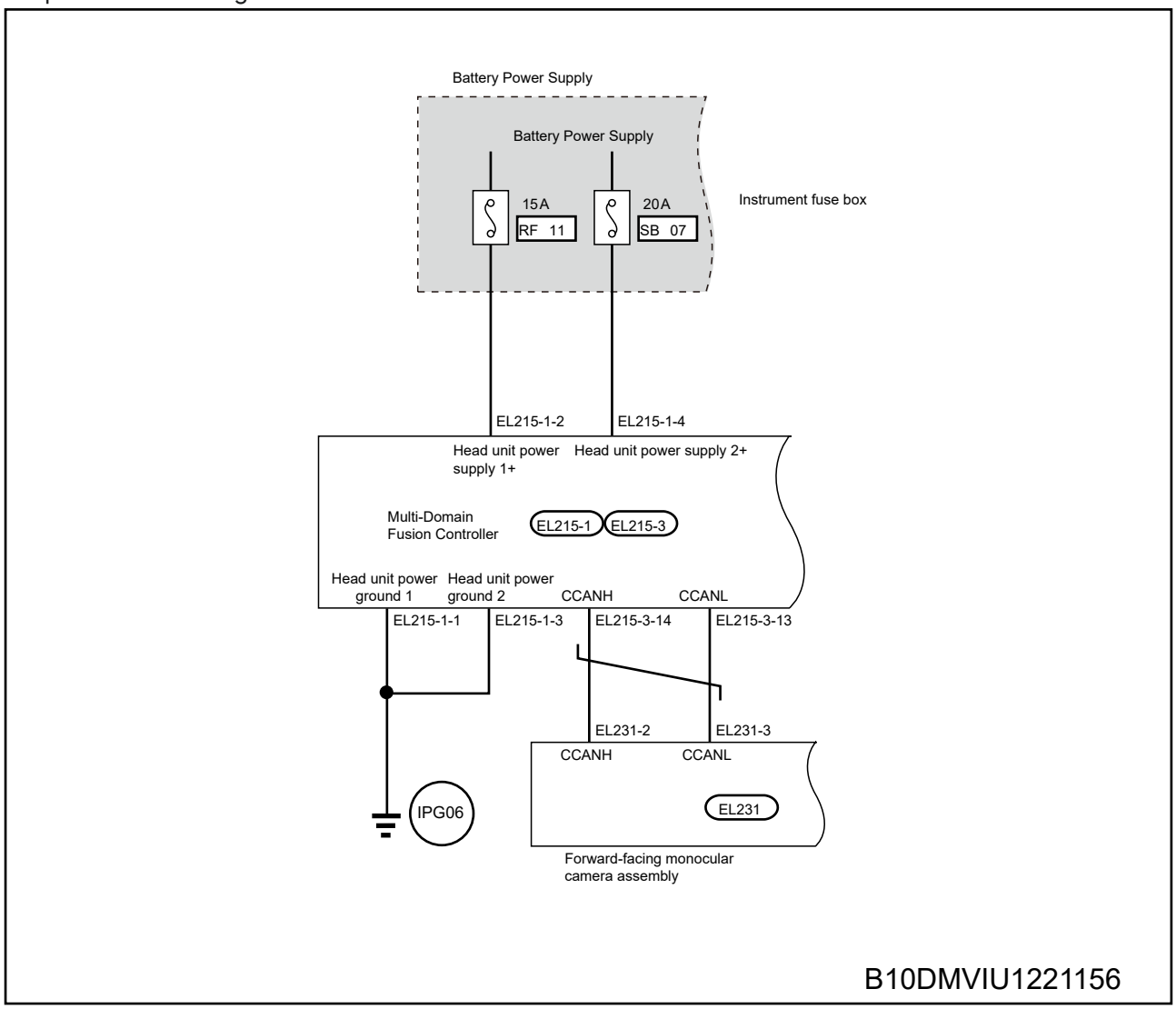
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U138083-VIU

Fault code	Description
U138083	Message corresponding to FSC verification signal error

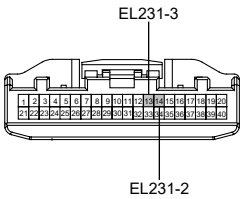
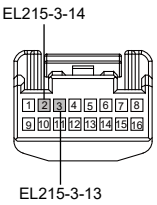
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the CAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the forward-facing monocular camera assembly.	
EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMVIU1221157 EL231 Front Mono Camera Assembly  B10DMVIU1221158	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller. C. Disconnect the harness connector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly. D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 14 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 2 of harness connector EL231 of the front monocular camera assembly is normal. E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 13 of the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 3 of the harness connector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly is normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly. B After replacing the forward-facing monocular camera assembly, is the fault cleared?

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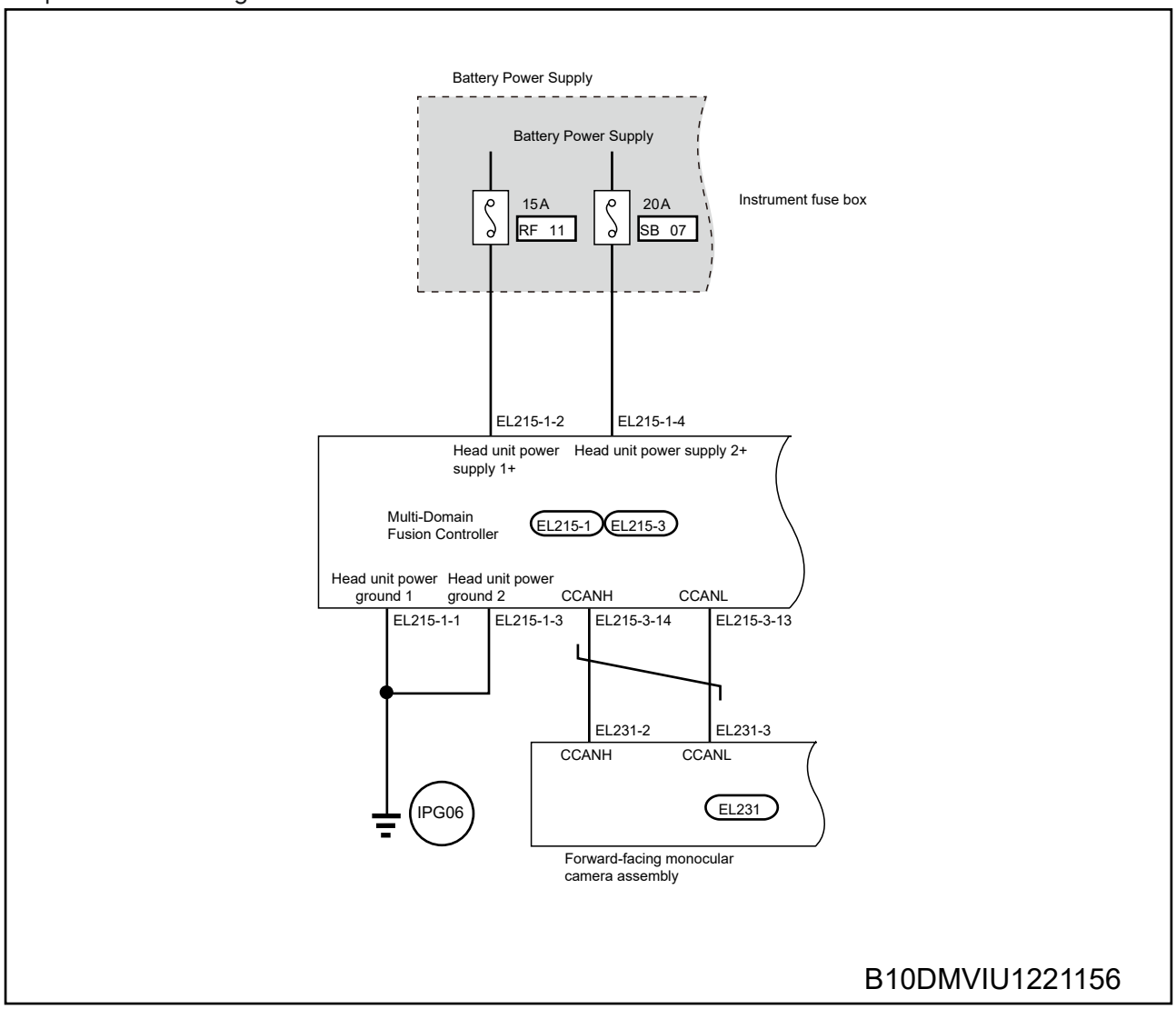
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U138087-VIU

Fault code	Description
U138087	FSC Communication Lost

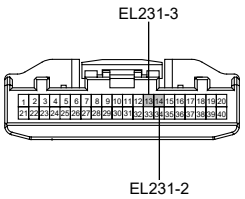
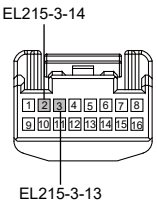
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the CAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the forward-facing monocular camera assembly.	
EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMVIU1221157 EL231 Front Mono Camera Assembly  B10DMVIU1221158	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller. C. Disconnect the harness connector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly. D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 14 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 2 of harness connector EL231 of the front monocular camera assembly is normal. E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 13 of the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 3 of the harness connector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly is normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly. B After replacing the forward-facing monocular camera assembly, is the fault cleared?

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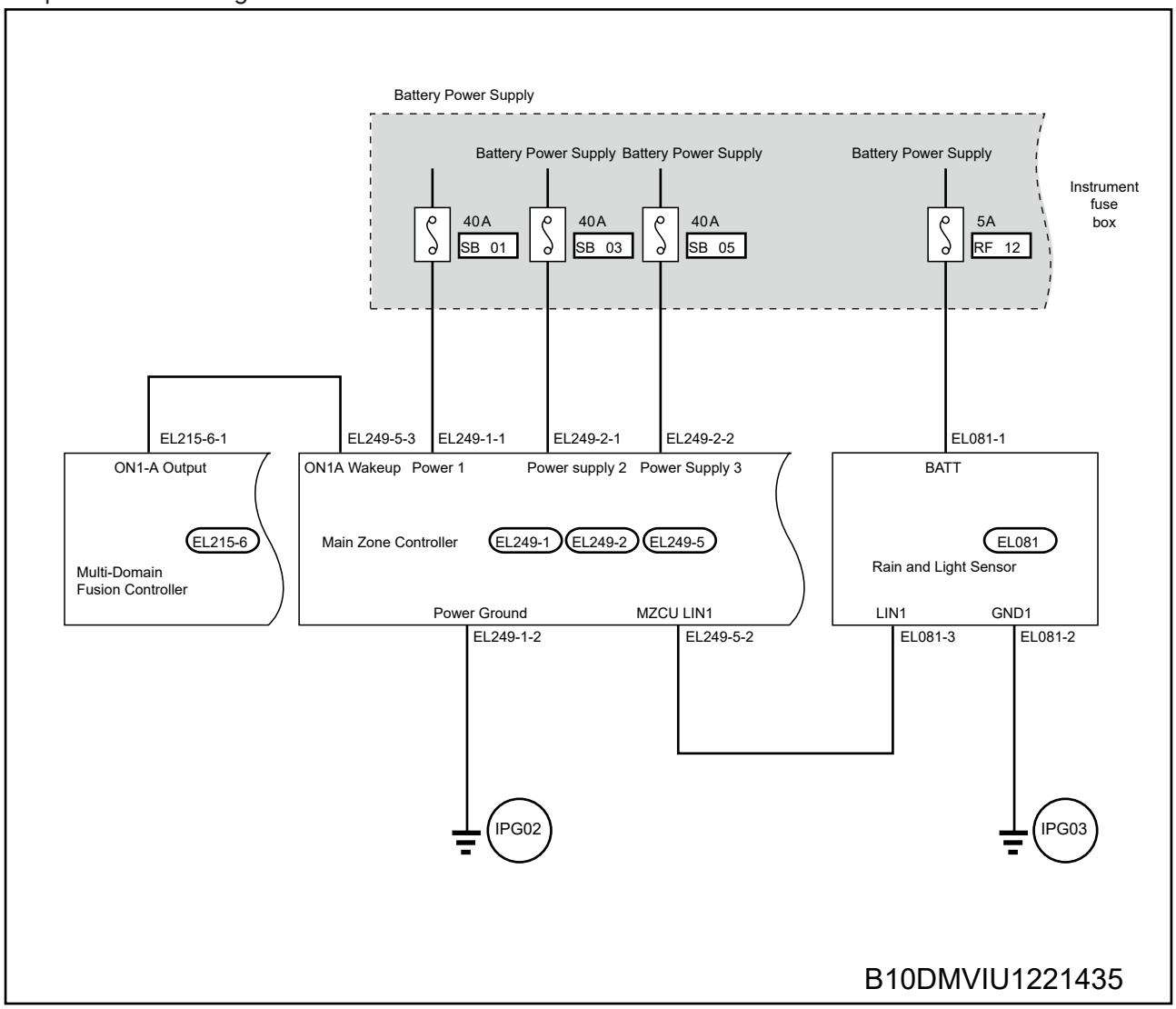
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U140587-VIU

Fault code	Description
U140587	RLS communication lost

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

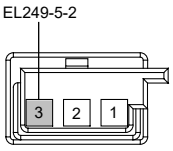
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

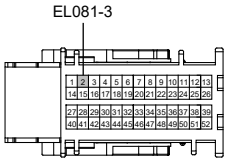
Step 2 Check the LIN communication harness between the rain/light sensor and the main zone controller.

EL081 Rain and Light Sensor



B10DMVIU1221438

EL249-5 Main Zone Controller



B10DMVIU1221439

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the rain and light sensor harness connector E L081.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL249-5 of the main zone controller.
D. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measu re the resistance between terminal 3 of harness connector EL081 for the rain and light sensor and terminal 2 of harnes s connector EL249-5 for the main zone controller to check i f it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the power supply fuse for the rain and light sensor.

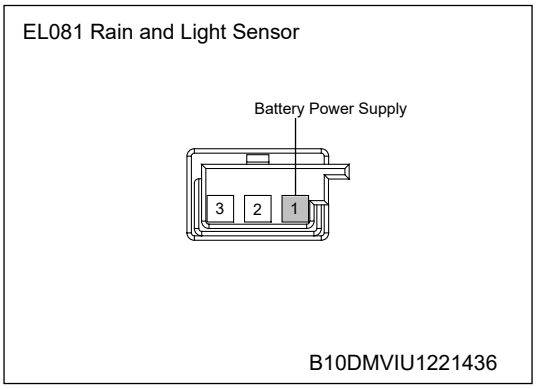
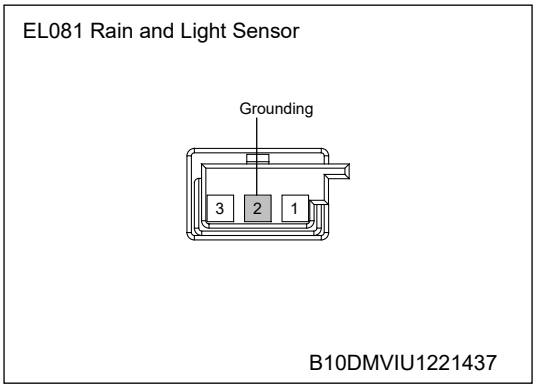
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Check the rain and light sensor fuse RF12.
Fuse specification: RF12 5A
C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.

Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.

No》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Check the power supply harness of the rain and light sensor.

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	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the rain and light sensor harness connector E L081. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power o n the vehicle. D. Using a multimeter set to the DC voltage range, measure the voltage between terminal 1 of the rain and light sensor harness connector EL081 and the body ground to check if i t is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard va lue.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Check the ground harness of the rain/light sensor.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the rain and light sensor harness connector E L081. C Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 2 of the wire harness c onnector EL081 for the rain and light sensor and the vehicl e body ground to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replace the rain and light sensor.	
	A Replace the rain and light sensor. B After replacing the rain and light sensor, is the fault cleare d?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Replacement of master zone controller	

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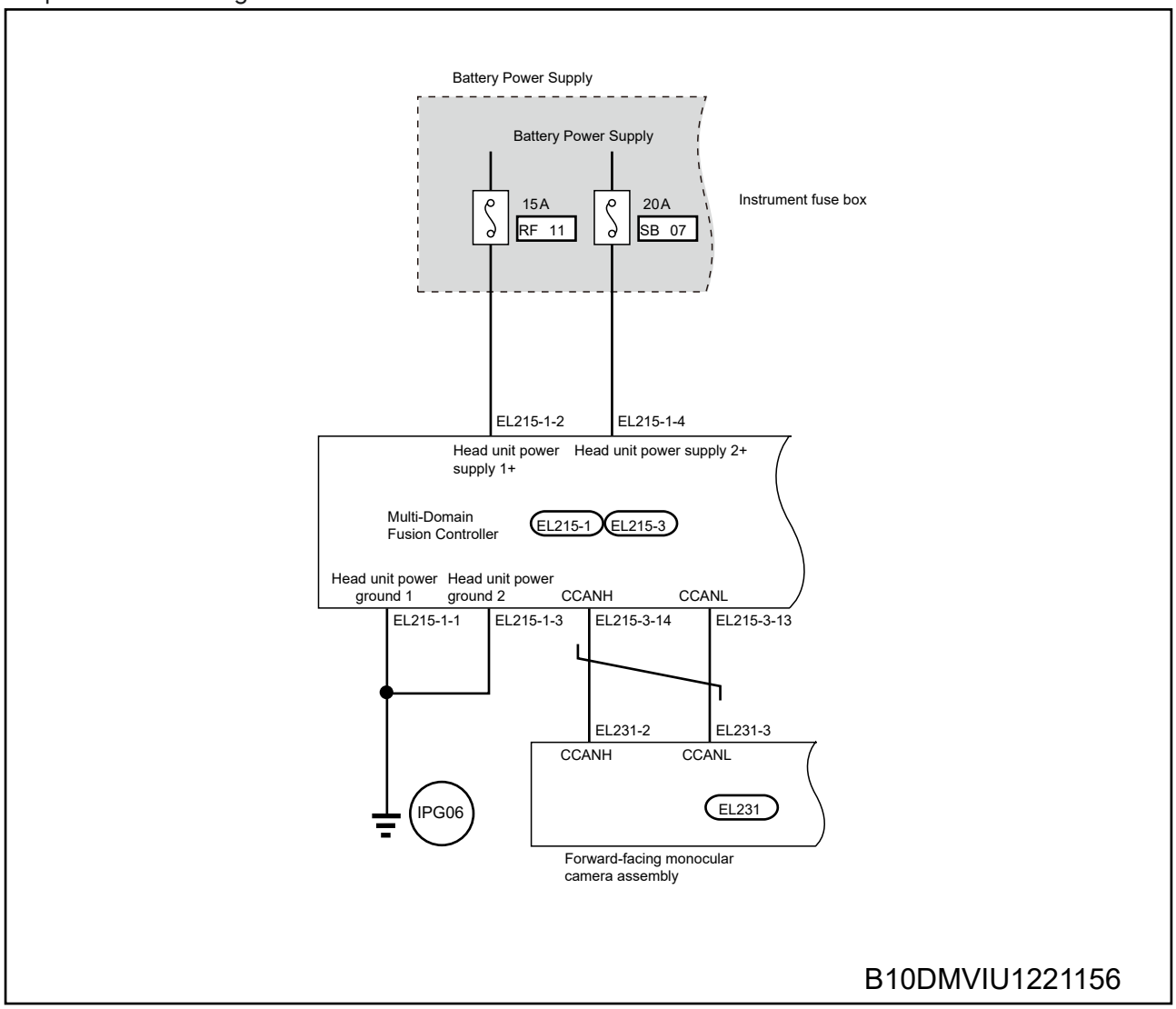
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 8.	
Step 8 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U138082-VIU

Fault code	Description
U138082	FSC Life Signal Error

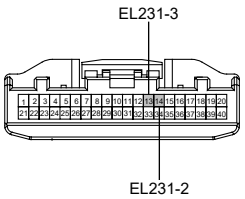
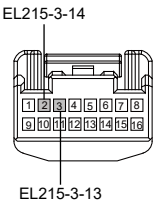
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the CAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the forward-facing monocular camera assembly.	
EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMVIU1221157 EL231 Front Mono Camera Assembly  B10DMVIU1221158	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller. C. Disconnect the harness connector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly. D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 14 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 2 of harness connector EL231 of the front monocular camera assembly is normal. E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 13 of the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 3 of the harness connector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly is normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly. B After replacing the forward-facing monocular camera assembly, is the fault cleared?

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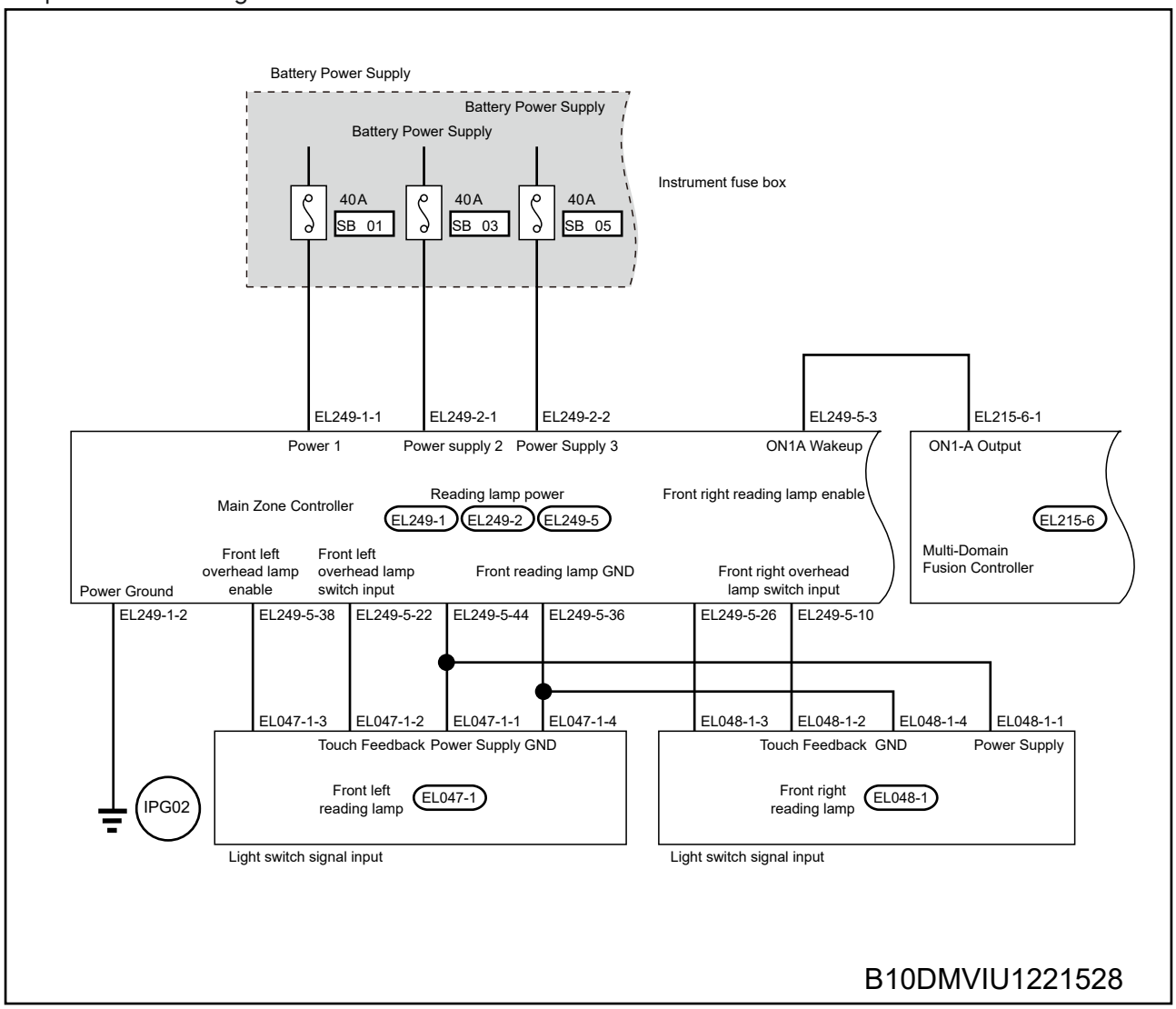
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B1A1101-VIU

Fault code	Description
B1A1101	Reading lamp power supply short to ground or overcurrent

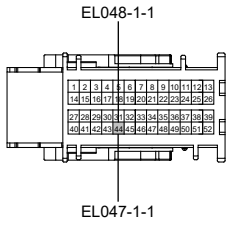
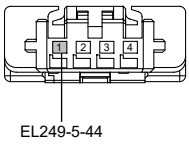
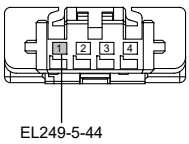
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power supply harness between the main zone controller and the reading lamp.	
EL249-5 Main Zone Controller  B10DMVIU1221529 EL047-1 Front left reading lamp  B10DMVIU1221530 EL048-1 Front right reading lamp  B10DMVIU1221531	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-5 of the main z one controller. C Disconnect the harness connector EL047-1 of the front le ft reading lamp. D Disconnect the right front reading lamp harness connect or EL048-1. E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 44 of harness connect or EL249-5 of the main zone controller and terminal 1 of ha rness connector EL047-1 of the front left reading lamp to c heck whether it is normal. F Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 44 of the wire harness co nnector EL249-5 of the main zone controller and terminal 1 of the wire harness connector EL048-1 of the front right re ading lamp to check whether it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω G Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 44 of the harness connec tor EL249-5 of the main zone controller and the body grou nd to check whether it is normal. Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher H. Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standar d value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the front left reading lamp or the front right reading lamp.	
	A Replace the front left reading lamp or front right reading lamp. B After replacing the front left reading lamp or the front rig ht reading lamp, is the fault cleared?

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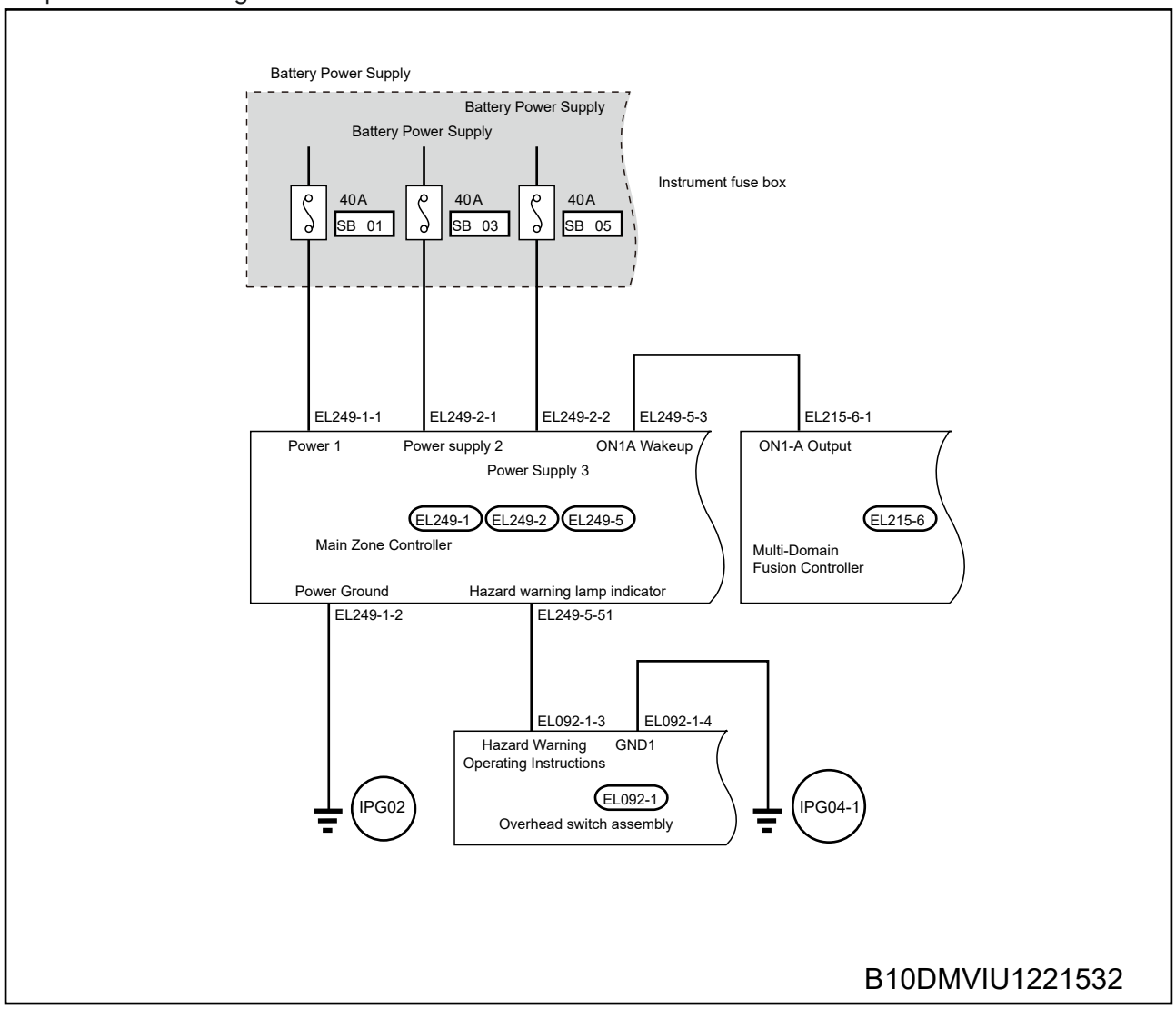
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault elimin ated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B161511-VIU

Fault code	Description
B161511	Hazard warning lamp indicator short to ground

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

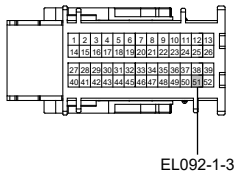
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

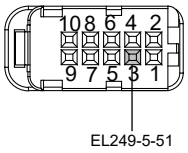
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the main zone controller and the overhead switch assembly.

EL249-5 Main Zone Controller



B10DMVIU1221533

EL092-1 Overhead Switch Assembly



B10DMVIU1221534

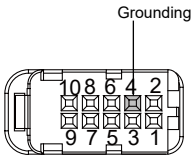
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-5 of the main z one controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL092-1 from t he overhead console switch assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 51 of harness connector EL249-5 of the main zone controller and terminal 3 of harn ess connector EL092-1 of the overhead switch assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 51 of the harness connec tor EL249-5 of the Main Zone Controller and the body grou nd to check if it is normal.
Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the ground wiring harness of the overhead switch assembly.

EL092-1 Overhead Switch Assembly



B10DMVIU1221535

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL092-1 of the overhe ad switch assembly.
C Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance value between terminal 4 of the harness co nnector EL092-1 of the overhead switch assembly and the body ground to check whether it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》

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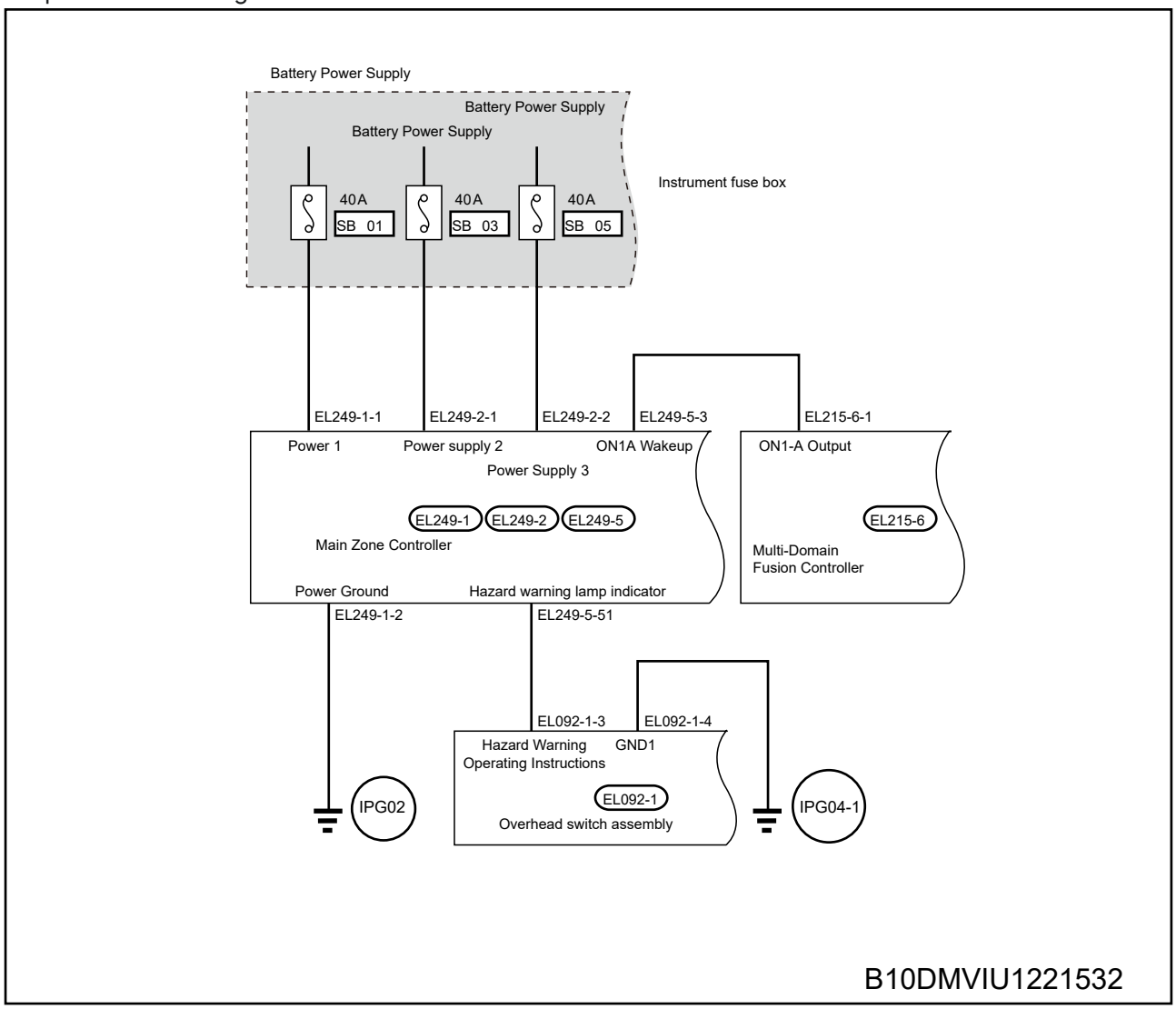
	Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the overhead console switch assembly.	
	A Replace the overhead console switch assembly. B After replacing the overhead switch assembly, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault elimin ated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B161519-VIU

Fault code	Description
B161519	Hazard warning lamp indicator overcurrent

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

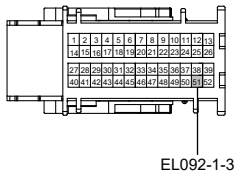
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

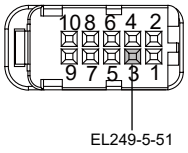
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the main zone controller and the overhead switch assembly.

EL249-5 Main Zone Controller



B10DMVIU1221533

EL092-1 Overhead Switch Assembly



B10DMVIU1221534

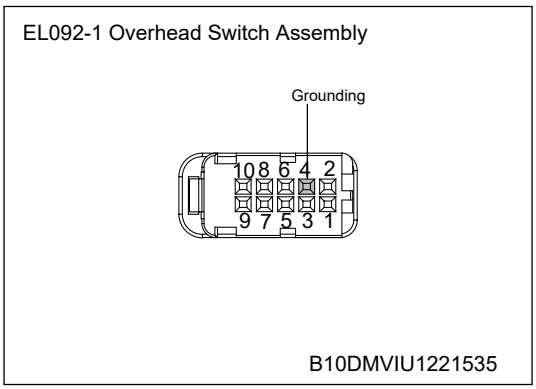
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-5 of the main z one controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL092-1 from t he overhead console switch assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 51 of harness connector EL249-5 of the main zone controller and terminal 3 of harn ess connector EL092-1 of the overhead switch assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 51 of the harness connec tor EL249-5 of the Main Zone Controller and the body grou nd to check if it is normal.
Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
G Connect the negative terminal of the battery, and power on the vehicle.
H Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and meas ure the voltage between terminal 51 of the main zone contr oller harness connector EL249-5 and the body ground to c heck whether it is normal.
Voltage standard value: 0V
I Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the ground wiring harness of the overhead switch assembly.

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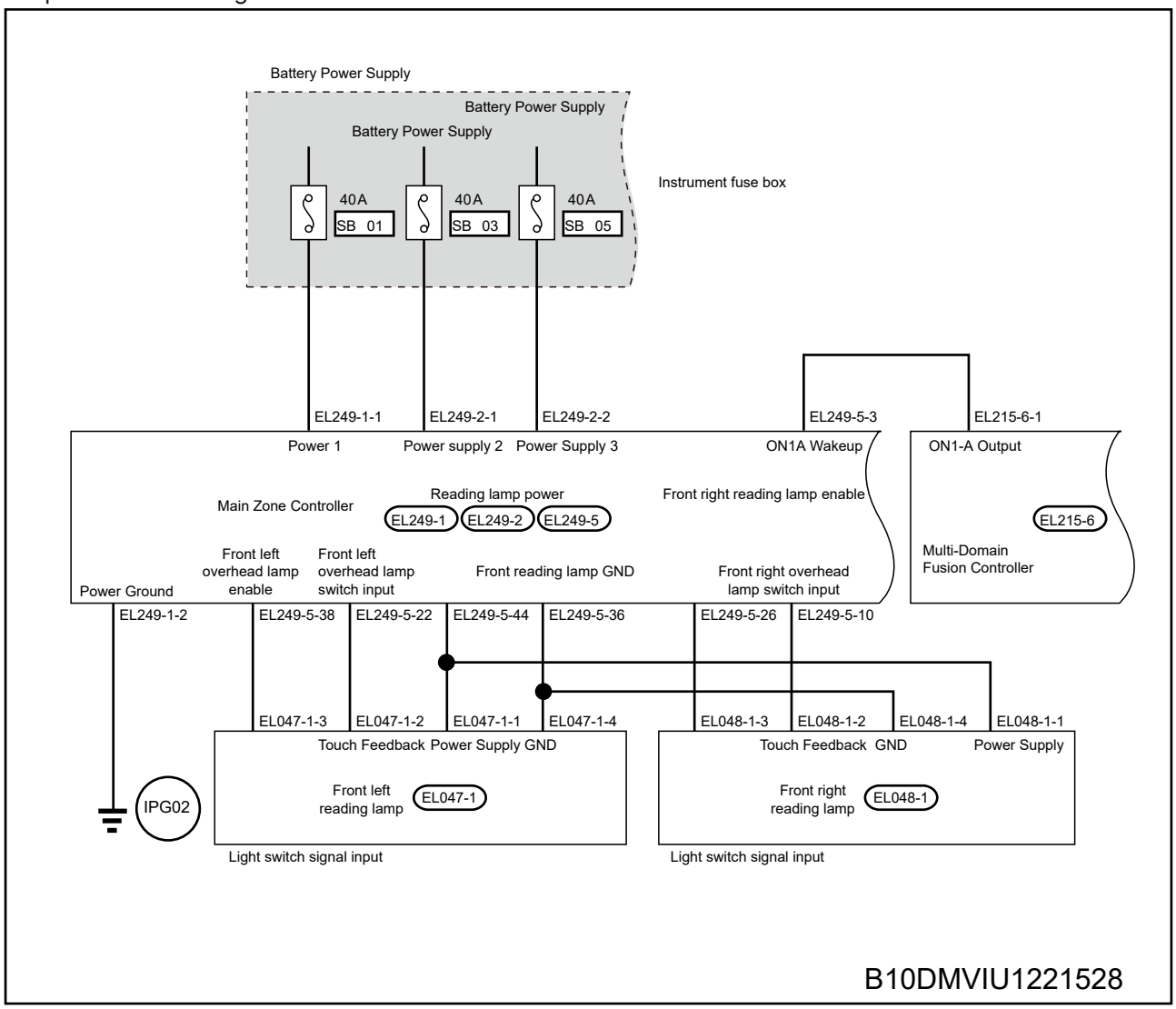
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL092-1 of the overhead switch assembly. C Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance value between terminal 4 of the harness connector EL092-1 of the overhead switch assembly and the body ground to check whether it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the overhead console switch assembly.	
	A Replace the overhead console switch assembly. B After replacing the overhead switch assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B161611-VIU

Fault code	Description
B161611	Front left reading lamp enable short to ground

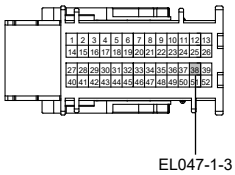
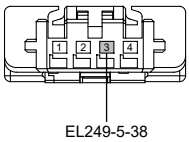
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the enable harness between the main zone controller and the front left reading lamp.	
EL249-5 Main Zone Controller  B10DMVIU1221536 EL047-1 Front left reading lamp  B10DMVIU1221537	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-5 of the main z one controller. C Disconnect the harness connector EL047-1 of the front le ft reading lamp. D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 38 of harness connect or EL249-5 for the main zone controller and terminal 3 of h arness connector EL047-1 for the left front reading lamp to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω E Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to check wh ether the resistance between terminal 38 of the main zone controller harness connector EL249-5 and the body groun d is normal. Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the front left reading lamp.	
	A Replace the front left reading lamp. B After replacing the front left reading lamp, is the fault cle ared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault elimin ated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.

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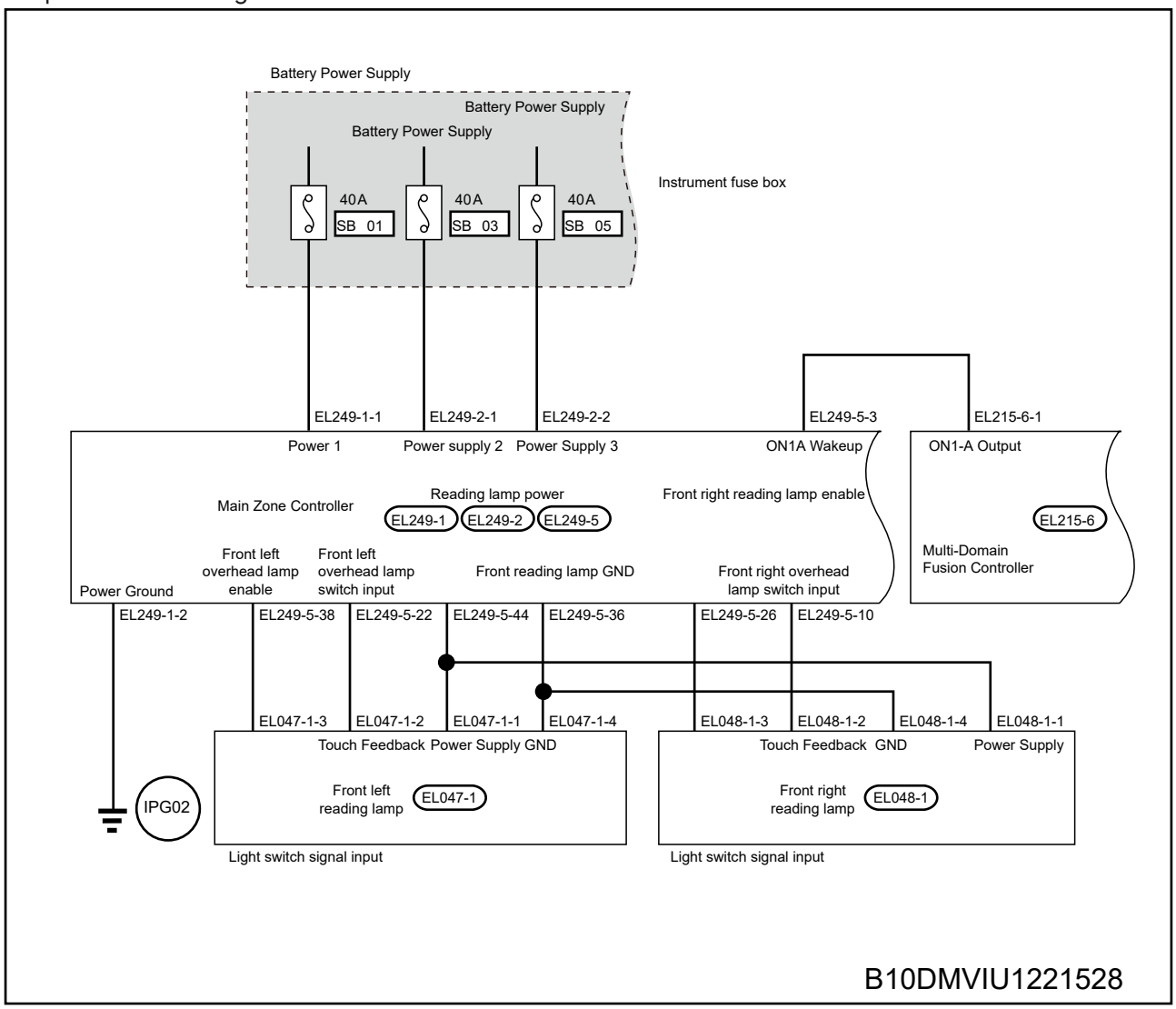
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: B161711-VIU

Fault code	Description
B161711	Front right reading lamp enable short to ground

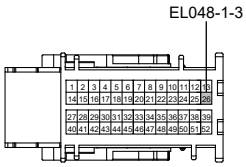
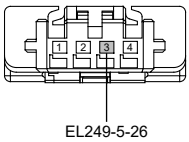
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the enable harness between the main zone controller and the front right reading lamp.	
EL249-5 Main Zone Controller  B10DMVIU1221538 EL048-1 Front right reading lamp  B10DMVIU1221539	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-5 of the main zone controller. C Disconnect the harness connector EL048-1 of the front right reading lamp. D Using a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 26 of harness connector EL249-5 of the main zone controller and terminal 3 of harness connector EL048-1 of the right front reading lamp to check if the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance value between terminal 26 of the wire harness connector EL249-5 of the main zone controller and the body ground is normal. Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Replace the front right reading lamp.	
	A Replace the front right reading lamp. B After replacing the front right reading lamp, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault eliminated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	

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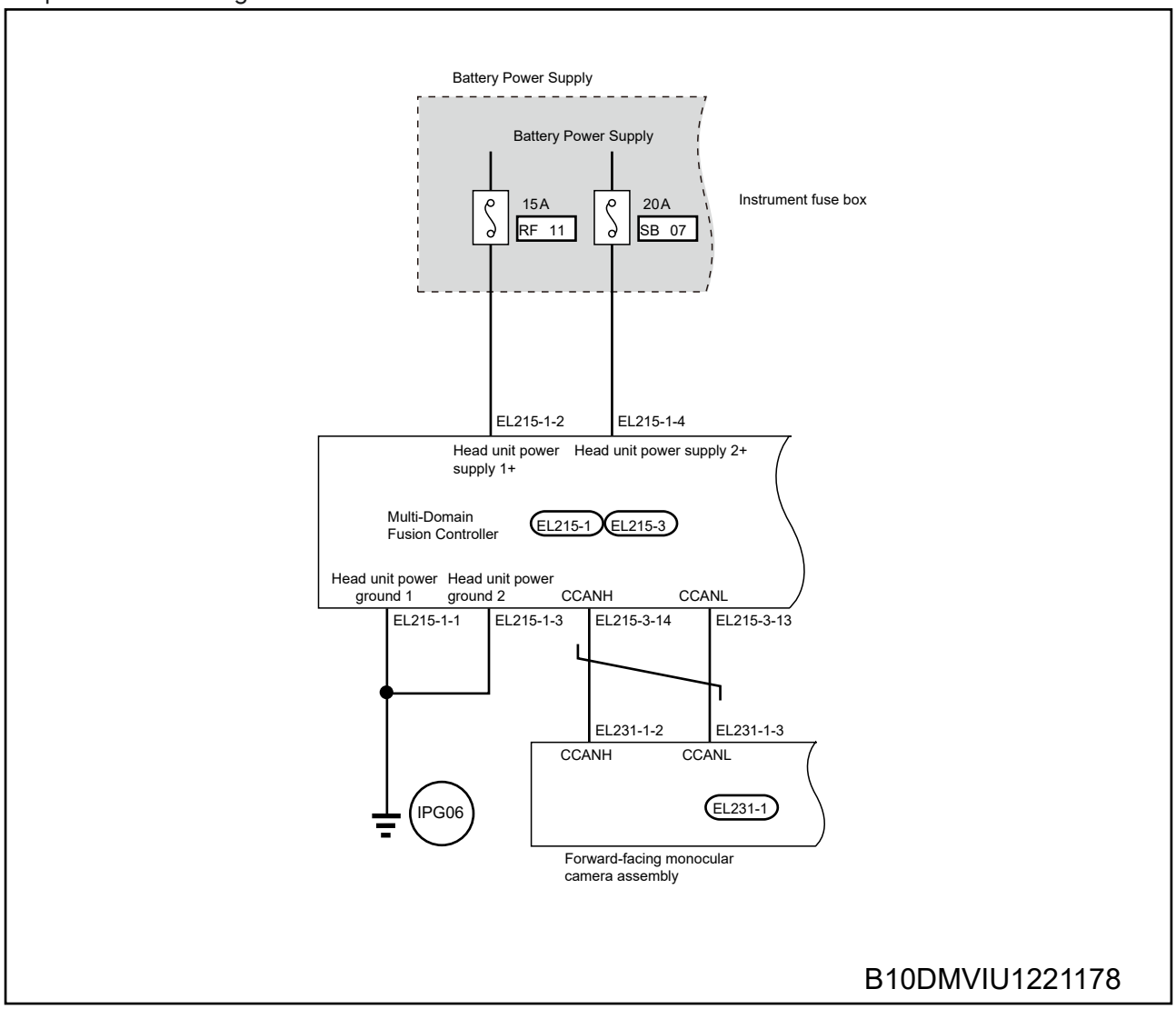
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: U131E82-VIU

Fault code	Description
U131E82	ACC life signal error

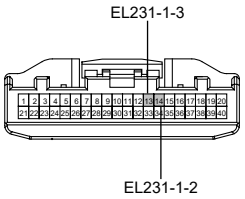
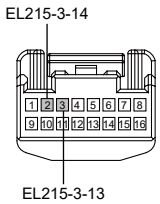
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the DTC of the front-view monocular camera assembly.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the front-view monocular camera assembly and record them. C Check whether there is any fault related to the forward collision avoidance radar.
Yes》》》 Prioritize repair of faults related to the front-view monocular camera assembly.	
No》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the CAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the forward-facing monocular camera assembly.	
EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMVIU1221179 EL231-1 Front Mono Camera Assembly  B10DMVIU1221180	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller. C Disconnect the harness connector EL231-1 of the forward-looking monocular camera assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 14 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 2 of harness connector EL231-1 of the forward-looking monocular camera assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal. E. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 13 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 3 of harness connector EL231-1 of the forward-looking monocular camera assembly is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly.	

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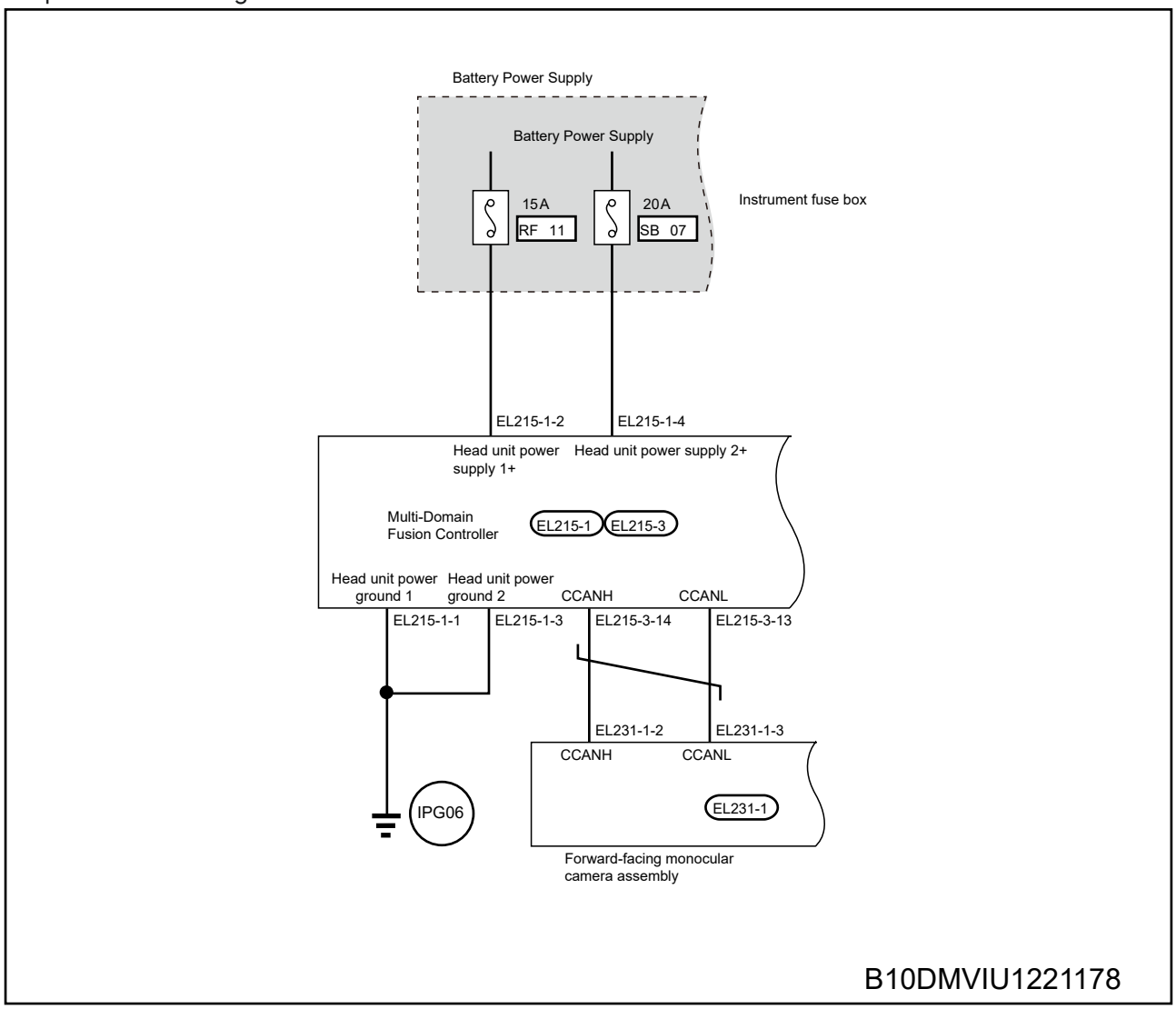
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly . B After replacing the forward-facing monocular camera assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U137F83-VIU

Fault code	Description
U137F83	Corresponding Message for BSD Checksum Signal Error

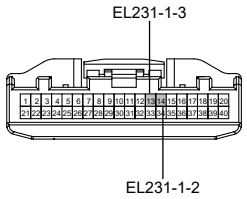
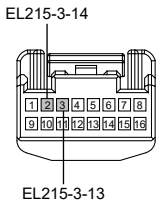
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the DTC of the front-view monocular camera assembly.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the front-view monocular camera assembly and record them. C Check for any faults related to the blind spot monitoring radar.
Yes》》》 Prioritize repair of faults related to the front-view monocular camera assembly.	
No》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the CAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the forward-facing monocular camera assembly.	
EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMVIU1221179 EL231-1 Front Mono Camera Assembly  B10DMVIU1221180	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller. C Disconnect the harness connector EL231-1 of the forward-looking monocular camera assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 14 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 2 of harness connector EL231-1 of the forward-looking monocular camera assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal. E. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 13 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 3 of harness connector EL231-1 of the forward-looking monocular camera assembly is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly.	

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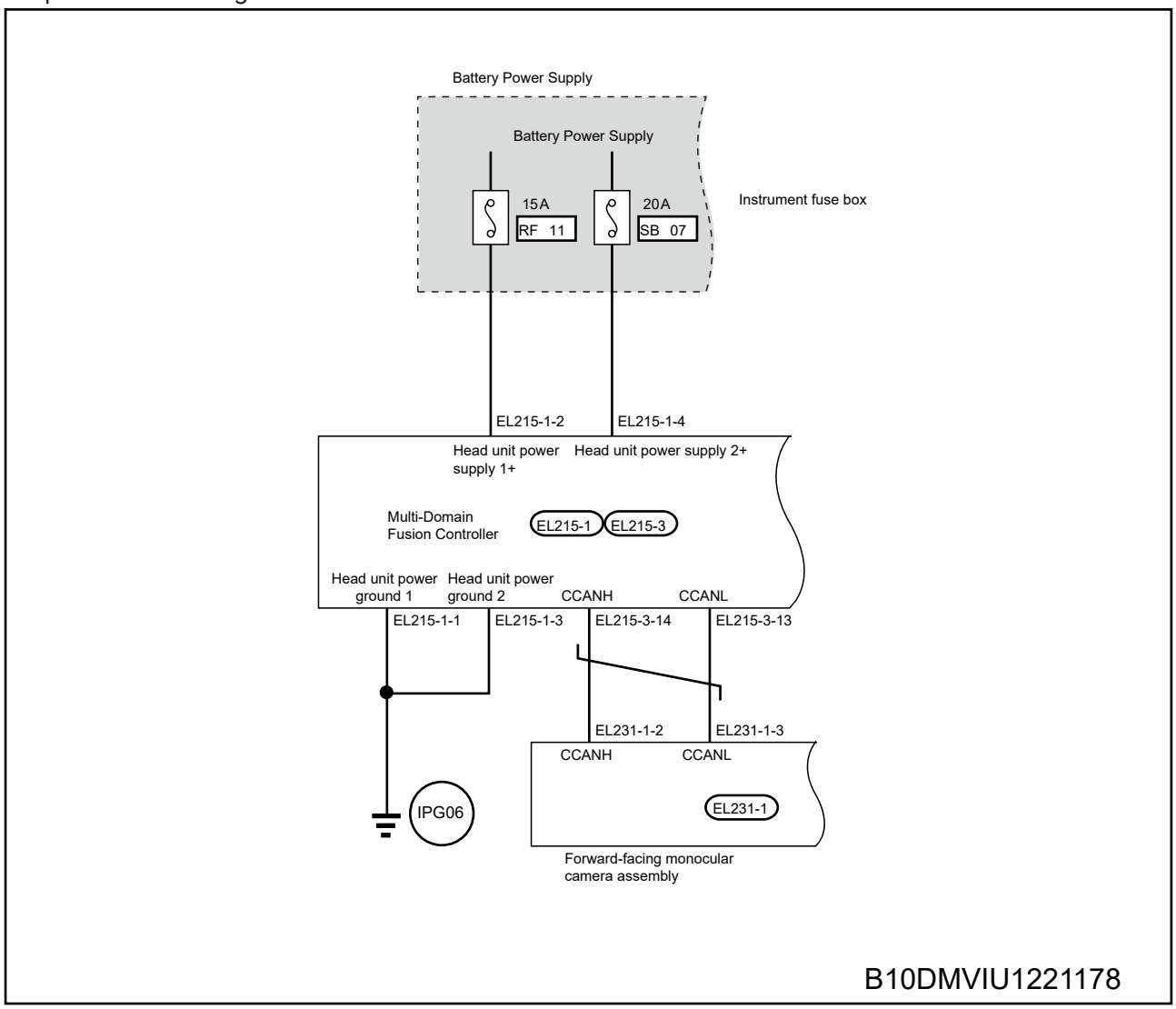
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly is normal.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly . B After replacing the forward-facing monocular camera assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
No 》 》 》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U131E83-VIU

Fault code	Description
U131E83	ACC calibration signal error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

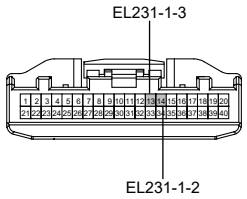
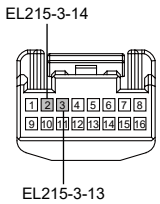
Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the DTC of the front-view monocular camera assembly.

	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the front-view monocular camera assembly and record them. C Check whether there is any fault related to the forward collision avoidance radar.

Yes》》》 Prioritize repair of faults related to the front-view monocular camera assembly.
No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the CAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the forward-facing monocular camera assembly.

EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMVIU1221179 EL231-1 Front Mono Camera Assembly  B10DMVIU1221180	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller. C Disconnect the harness connector EL231-1 of the forward-looking monocular camera assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 14 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 2 of harness connector EL231-1 of the forward-looking monocular camera assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal. E. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 13 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 3 of harness connector EL231-1 of the forward-looking monocular camera assembly is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly.

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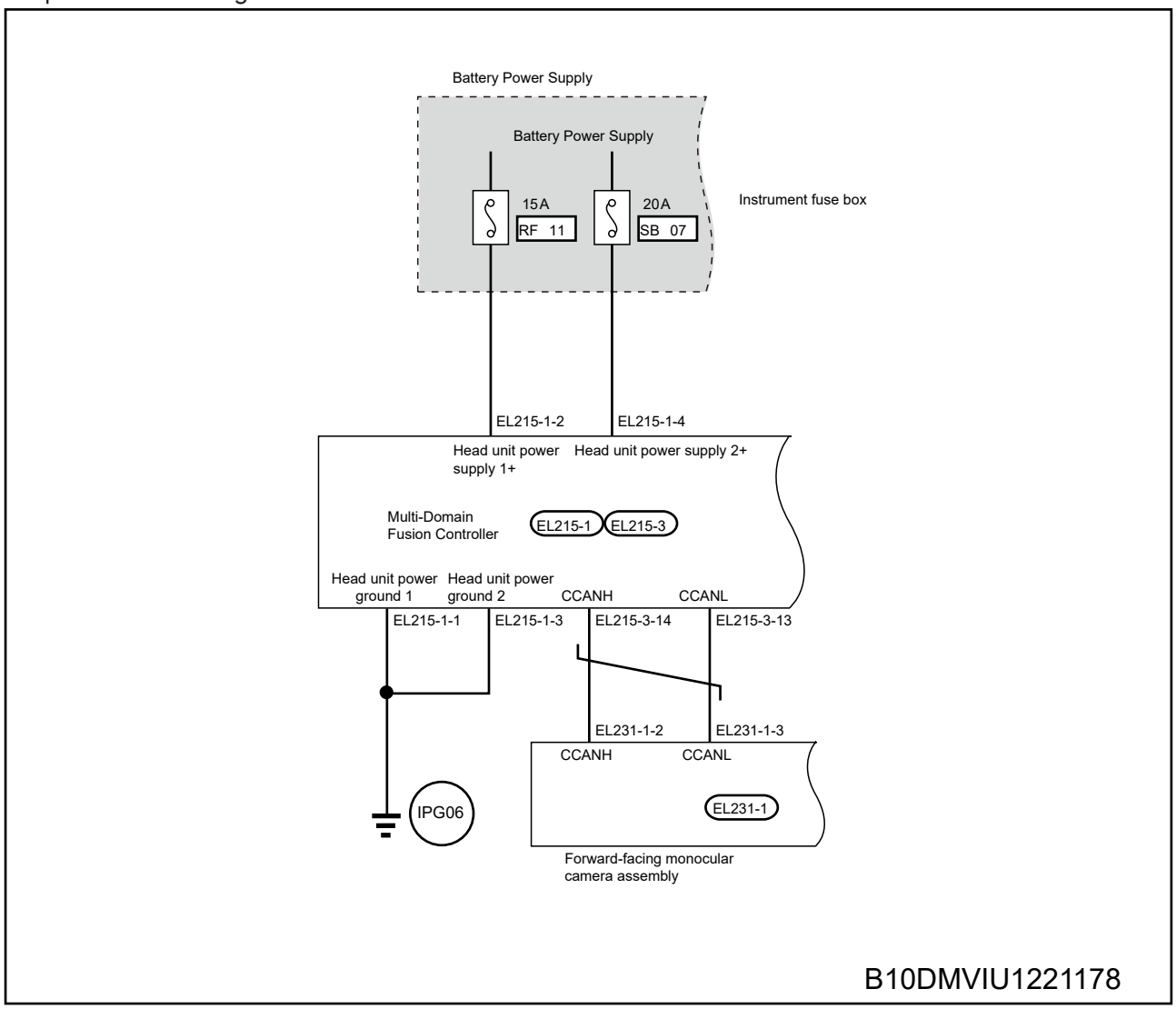
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly . B After replacing the forward-facing monocular camera assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U131E87-VIU

Fault code	Description
U131E87	ACC communication loss

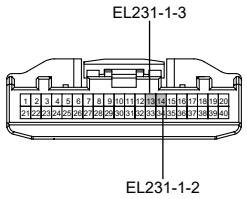
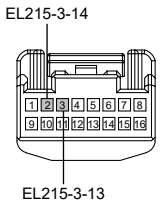
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the DTC of the front-view monocular camera assembly.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the front-view monocular camera assembly and record them. C Check whether there is any fault related to the forward collision avoidance radar.
Yes》》》 Prioritize repair of faults related to the front-view monocular camera assembly.	
No》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the CAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the forward-facing monocular camera assembly.	
EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMVIU1221179 EL231-1 Front Mono Camera Assembly  B10DMVIU1221180	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller. C Disconnect the harness connector EL231-1 of the forward-looking monocular camera assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 14 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 2 of harness connector EL231-1 of the forward-looking monocular camera assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal. E. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 13 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 3 of harness connector EL231-1 of the forward-looking monocular camera assembly is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly.	

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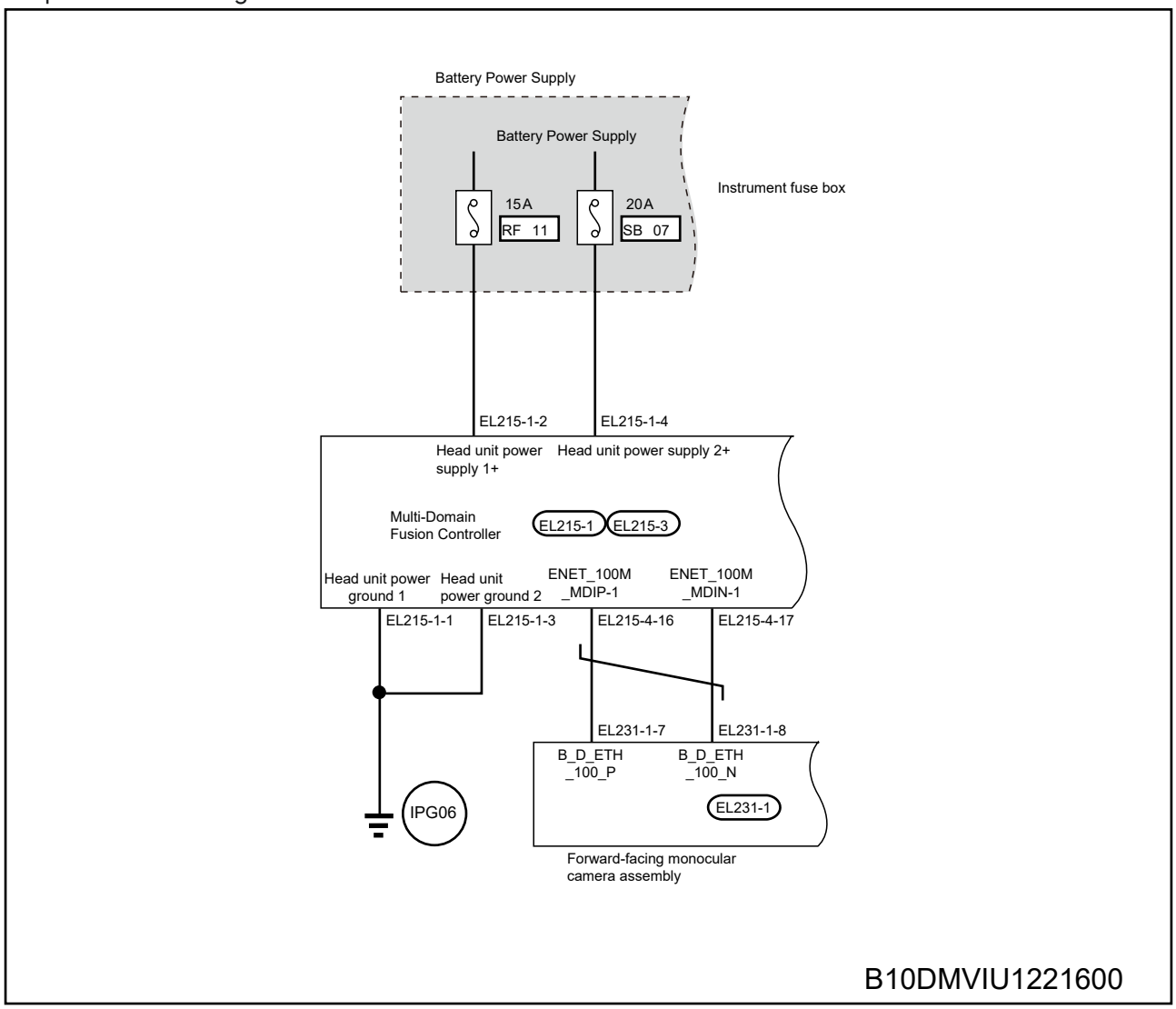
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly is normal.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly . B After replacing the forward-facing monocular camera assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
No 》 》 》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U1FC200-VIU

Fault code	Description
U1FC200	Q&A and FSC Handshake Timeout

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

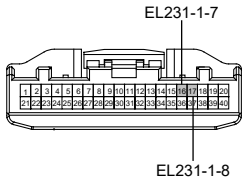
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

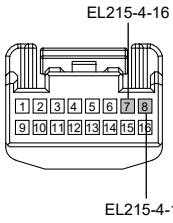
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the front monocular camera assembly.

EL215-4 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMVIU1221601

EL231-1 Front Mono Camera Assembly



B10DMVIU1221602

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-4 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL231-1 of the forward-looking monocular camera assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance between terminal 16 of harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 7 of harness connector EL231-1 of the front monocular camera assembly is normal.
E Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure the resistance between terminal 17 of harness connector EL215-4 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller and terminal 8 of harness connector EL231-1 of the Forward Monocular Camera Assembly to check if the resistance value is normal
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly.

A Check whether the power ground circuit of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly is normal.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.

A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly.

B After replacing the forward-facing monocular camera assembly, is the fault cleared?

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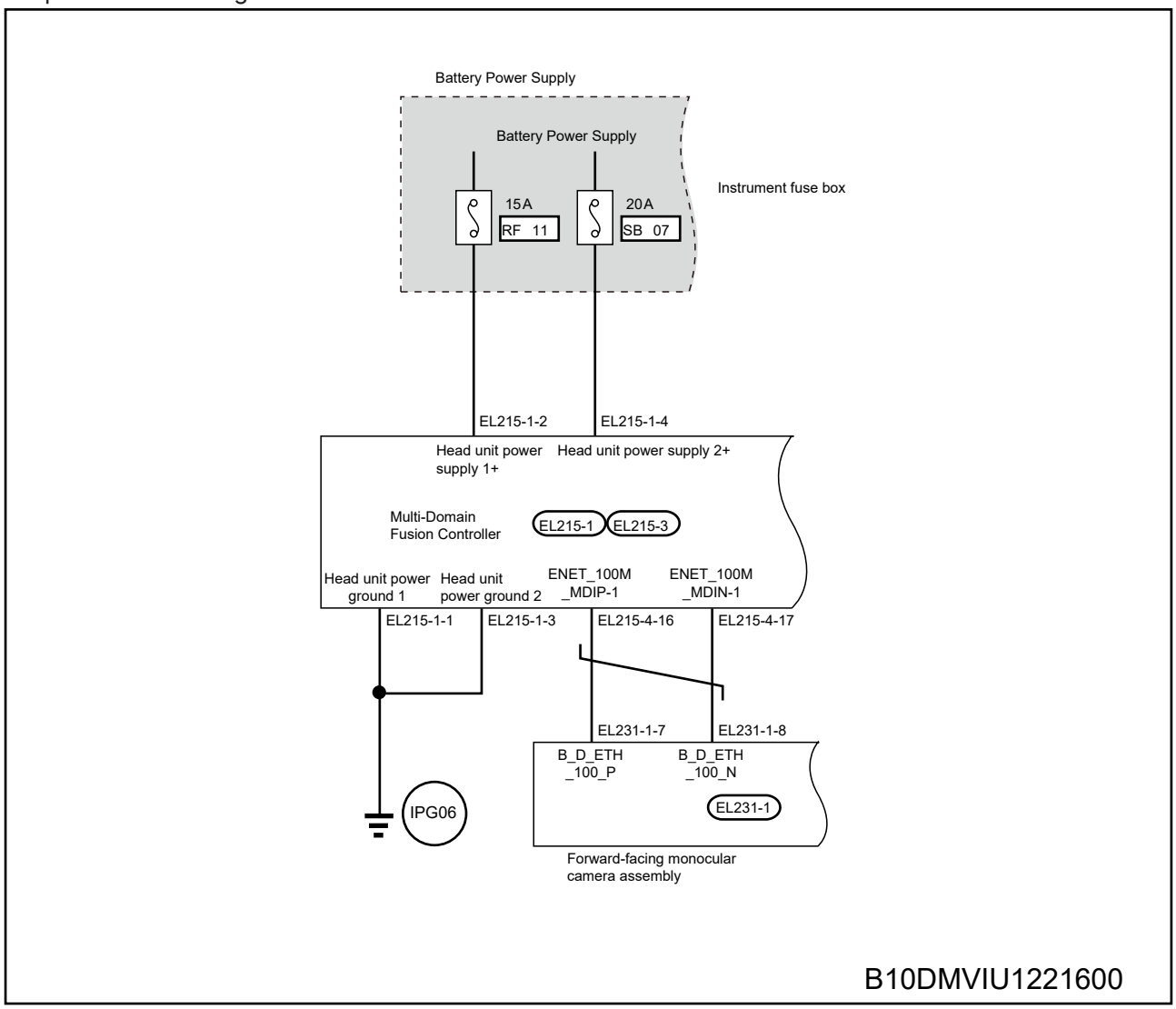
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U1F8200-VIU

Fault code	Description
U1F8200	Q&A and FSC Handshake Failure

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



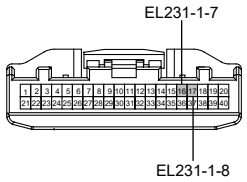
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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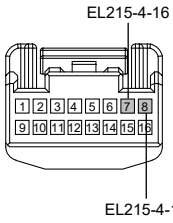
May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the front monocular camera assembly.

EL215-4 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMVIU1221601

EL231-1 Front Mono Camera Assembly



B10DMVIU1221602

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-4 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL231-1 of the forward-looking monocular camera assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance between terminal 16 of harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 7 of harness connector EL231-1 of the front monocular camera assembly is normal.
E Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure the resistance between terminal 17 of harness connector EL215-4 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller and terminal 8 of harness connector EL231-1 of the Forward Monocular Camera Assembly to check if the resistance value is normal
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly.

	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly is normal.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly. B After replacing the forward-facing monocular camera assembly, is the fault cleared?

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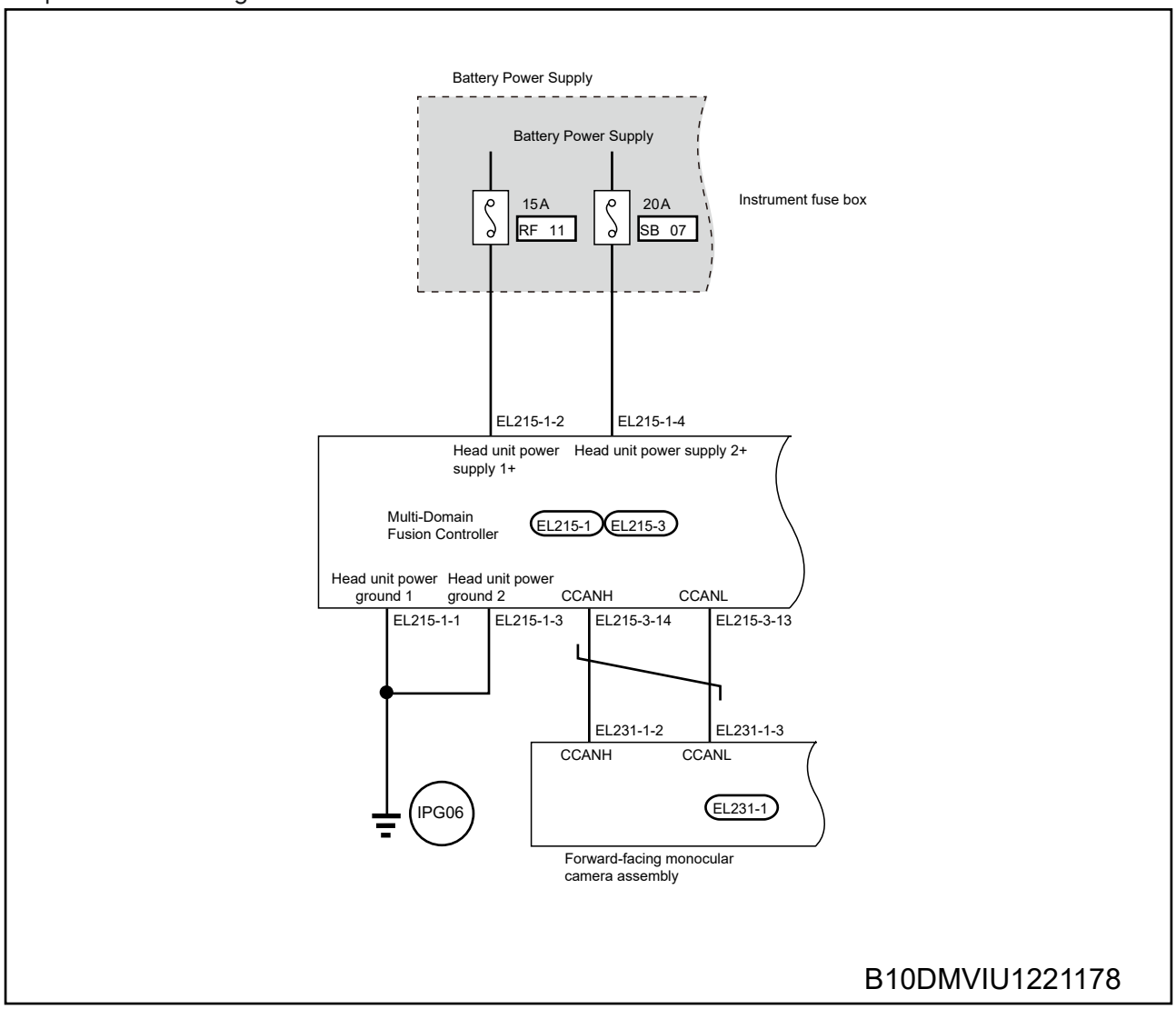
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U137F87-VIU

Fault code	Description
U137F87	BSD communication lost

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

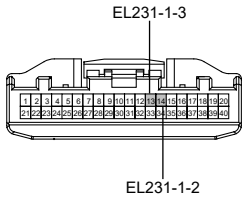
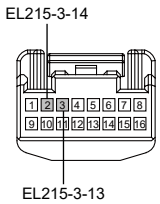
Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the DTC of the front-view monocular camera assembly.

	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the front-view monocular camera assembly and record them. C Check for any faults related to the blind spot monitoring radar.

Yes》》》 Prioritize repair of faults related to the front-view monocular camera assembly.
No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the CAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the forward-facing monocular camera assembly.

EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMVIU1221179 EL231-1 Front Mono Camera Assembly  B10DMVIU1221180	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller. C Disconnect the harness connector EL231-1 of the forward-looking monocular camera assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 14 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 2 of harness connector EL231-1 of the forward-looking monocular camera assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal. E. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 13 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 3 of harness connector EL231-1 of the forward-looking monocular camera assembly is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly.

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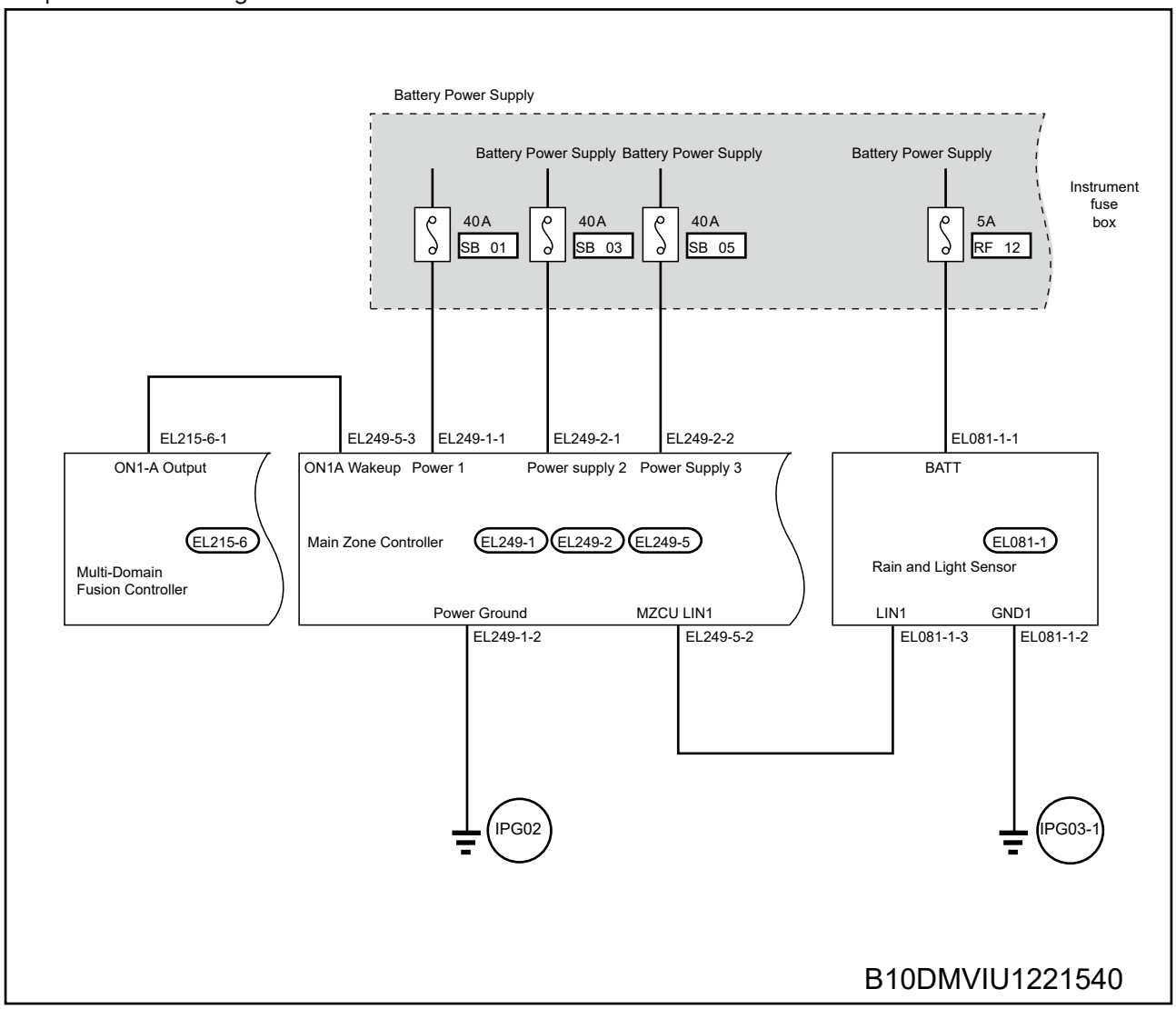
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly . B After replacing the forward-facing monocular camera assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U140587-VIU

Fault code	Description
U140587	RLS communication lost

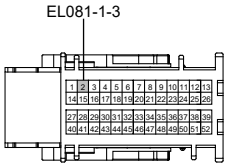
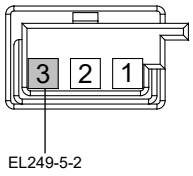
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



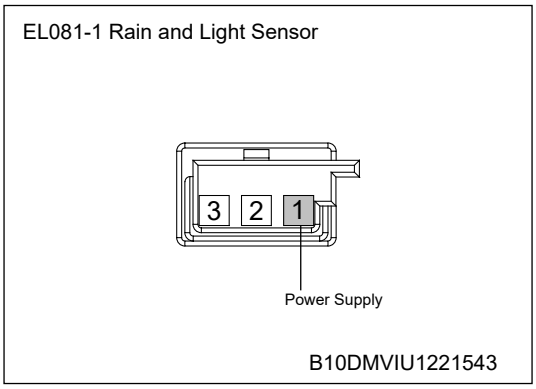
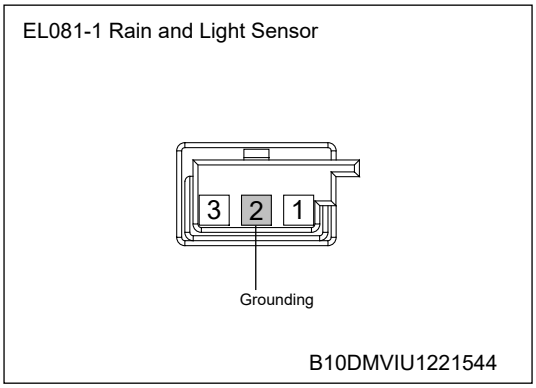
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the LIN communication harness between the rain/light sensor and the main zone controller.	
EL249-5 Main Zone Controller  B10DMVIU1221541 EL081-1 Rain and Light Sensor  B10DMVIU1221542	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL081-1 of the rain an d light sensor. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL249-5 of the main zone controller. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 3 of the rain and li ght sensor harness connector EL081-1 and terminal 2 of th e main zone controller harness connector EL249-5 is norma l. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply fuse for the rain and light sensor.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the rain and light sensor fuse RF12. Fuse specification: RF12 5A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply harness of the rain and light sensor.	

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	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL081-1 of the rain and light sensor. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and check whether the voltage between terminal 1 of the rain and light sensor harness connector EL081-1 and the body ground is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Check the ground harness of the rain/light sensor.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL081-1 of the rain and light sensor. C Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance between terminal 2 of the rain and light sensor harness connector EL081-1 and the body ground is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replace the rain and light sensor.	
A Replace the rain and light sensor. B After replacing the rain and light sensor, is the fault cleared?	
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Replacement of master zone controller	

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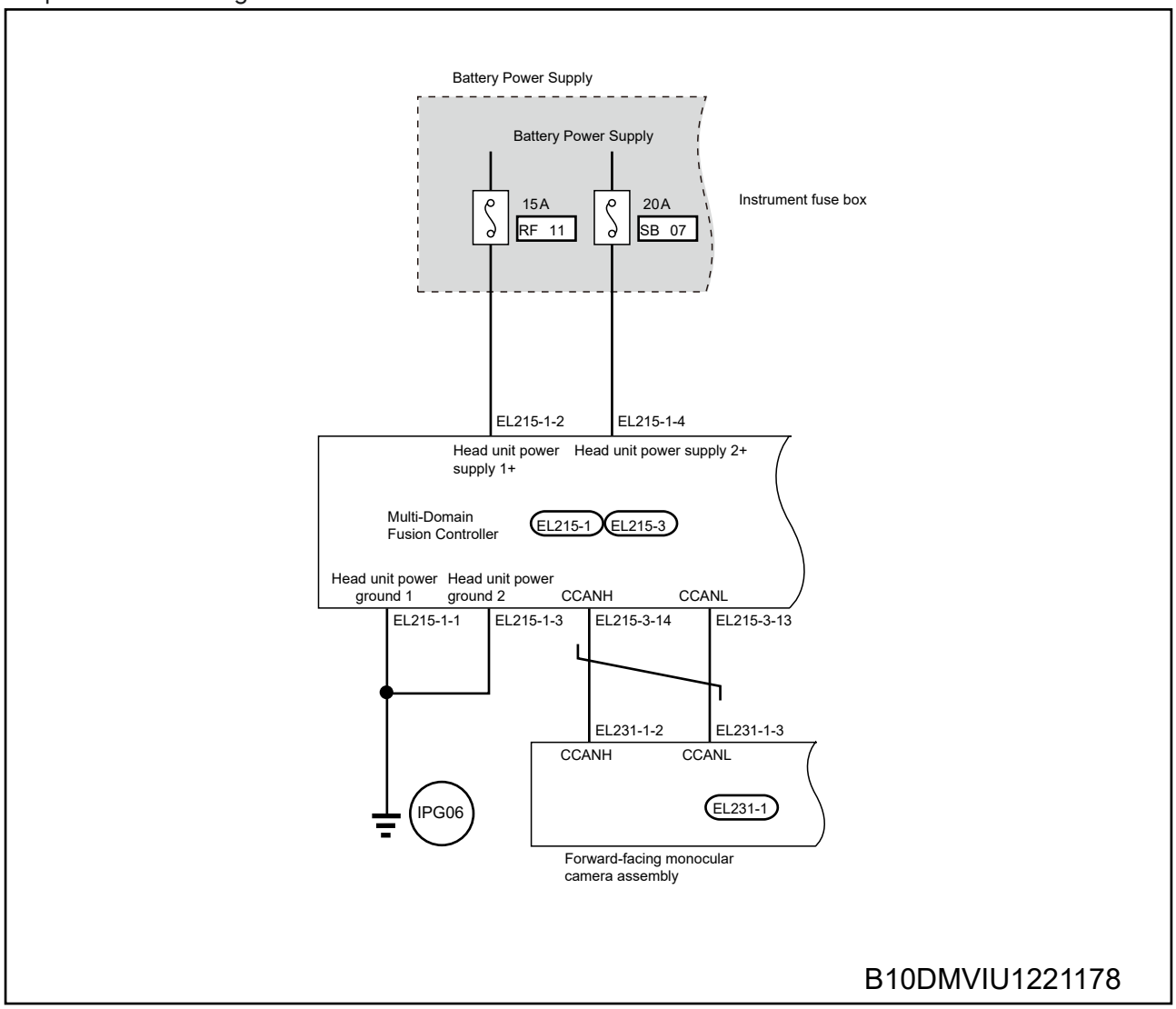
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 8.	
Step 8 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U138087-VIU

Fault code	Description
U138087	FSC Communication Lost

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



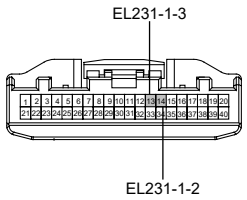
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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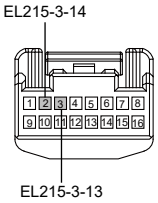
May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the CAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the forward-facing monocular camera assembly.

EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMVIU1221179

EL231-1 Front Mono Camera Assembly



B10DMVIU1221180

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL231-1 of the forward-looking monocular camera assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 14 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 2 of harness connector EL231-1 of the forward-looking monocular camera assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal.
E. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 13 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 3 of harness connector EL231-1 of the forward-looking monocular camera assembly is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly.
A Check whether the power ground circuit of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly is normal.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.
A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly. B After replacing the forward-facing monocular camera assembly, is the fault cleared?

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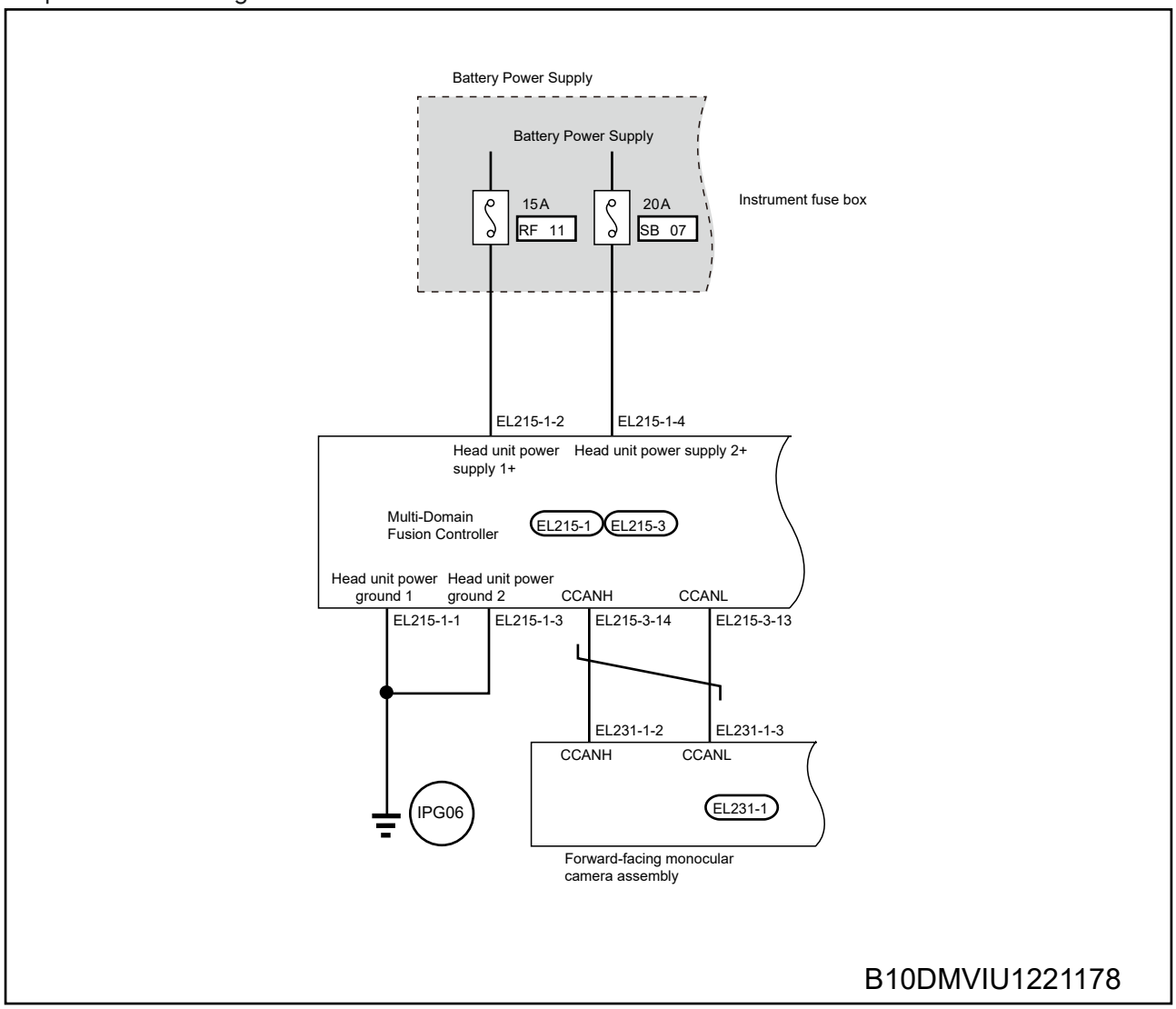
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U138082-VIU

Fault code	Description
U138082	FSC Life Signal Error

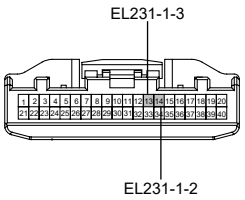
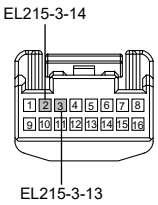
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the CAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the forward-facing monocular camera assembly.	
EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMVIU1221179 EL231-1 Front Mono Camera Assembly  B10DMVIU1221180	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller. C Disconnect the harness connector EL231-1 of the forward-looking monocular camera assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 14 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 2 of harness connector EL231-1 of the forward-looking monocular camera assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal. E. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 13 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 3 of harness connector EL231-1 of the forward-looking monocular camera assembly is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly is normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly. B After replacing the forward-facing monocular camera assembly, is the fault cleared?

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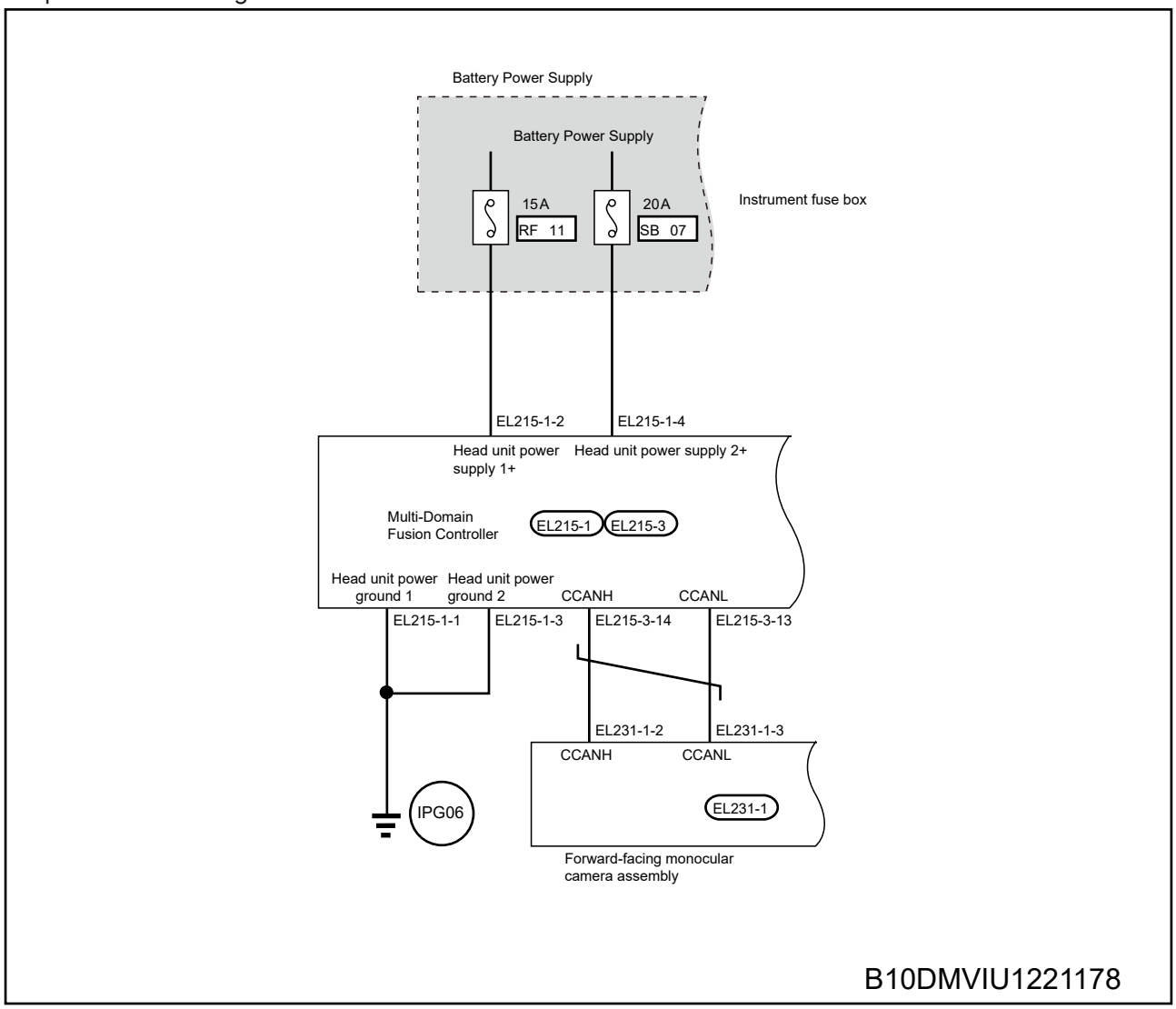
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U138083-VIU

Fault code	Description
U138083	Message corresponding to FSC verification signal error

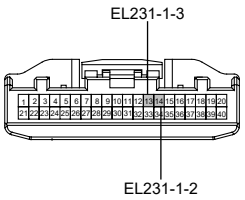
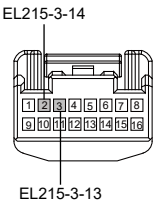
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the CAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the forward-facing monocular camera assembly.	
EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMVIU1221179 EL231-1 Front Mono Camera Assembly  B10DMVIU1221180	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller. C Disconnect the harness connector EL231-1 of the forward-looking monocular camera assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 14 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 2 of harness connector EL231-1 of the forward-looking monocular camera assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal. E. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 13 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 3 of harness connector EL231-1 of the forward-looking monocular camera assembly is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly is normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly. B After replacing the forward-facing monocular camera assembly, is the fault cleared?

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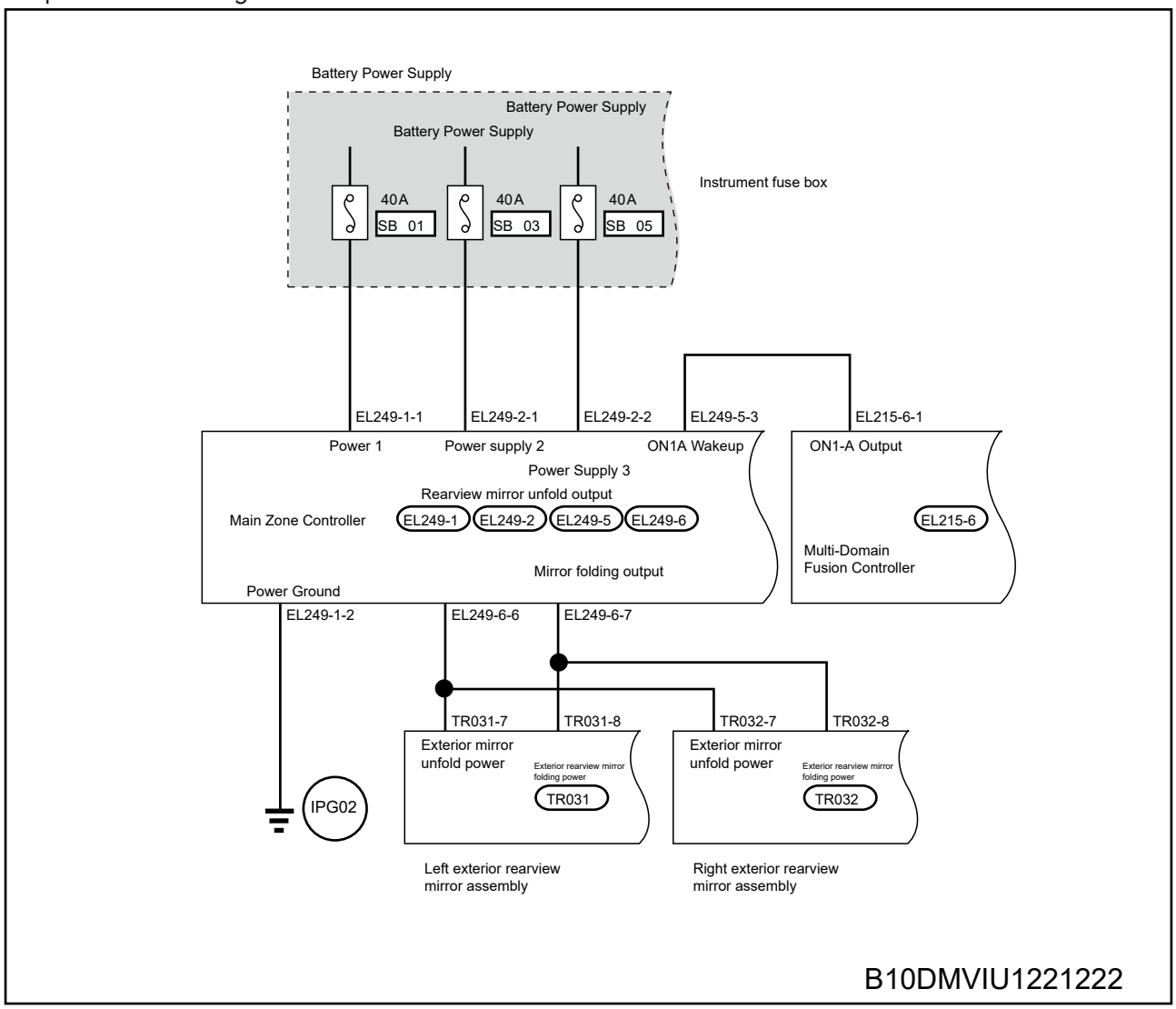
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B1A0311-VIU

Fault code	Description
B1A0311	Rearview mirror folding and unfolding short to ground

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

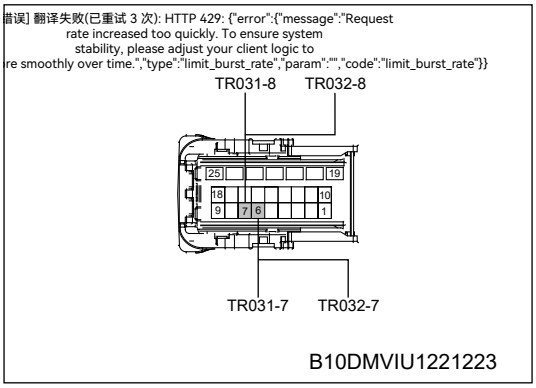
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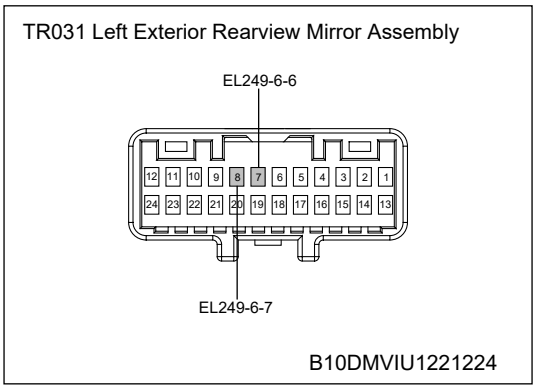
May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

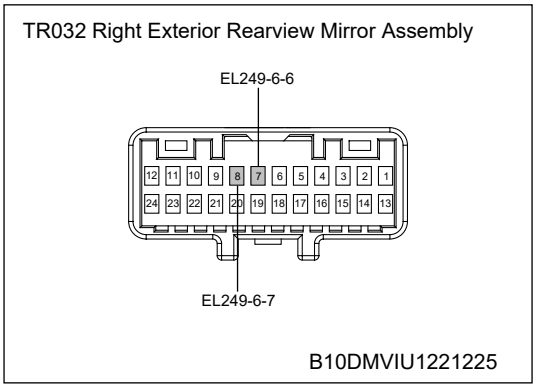
Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the main zone controller and the exterior rearview mirror assembly.

[错误] 翻译失败(已重试 3 次): HTTP 429: {"error":{"message":"Request rate increased too quickly. To ensure system stability, please adjust your client logic to re smoothly over time.","type":"limit_burst_rate","param":"","code":"limit_burst_rate"}}







A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-6 of the main zone controller.
C Disconnect the harness connector TR031 of the left exterior rearview mirror assembly.
D Disconnect the wire harness connector TR032 of the right exterior rearview mirror assembly.
E Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to check whether the resistance between terminal 6 of harness connector EL249-6 of the main zone controller and terminal 7 of harness connector TR031 of the left exterior rearview mirror assembly is normal.
F Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 7 of harness connector EL249-6 of the main zone controller and terminal 8 of harness connector TR031 of the left exterior rearview mirror assembly to check if it is normal.
G Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 6 of the wire harness connector EL249-6 of the main zone controller and terminal 7 of the wire harness connector TR032 of the right exterior rearview mirror assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal.
H Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 7 of wire harness connector EL249-6 of the main zone controller and terminal 8 of wire harness connector TR032 of the right exterior rearview mirror assembly to check whether it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
I Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance value between terminals 6 and 7 of the harness connector EL249-6 of the main zone controller and the body ground is normal.
Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher
J Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》

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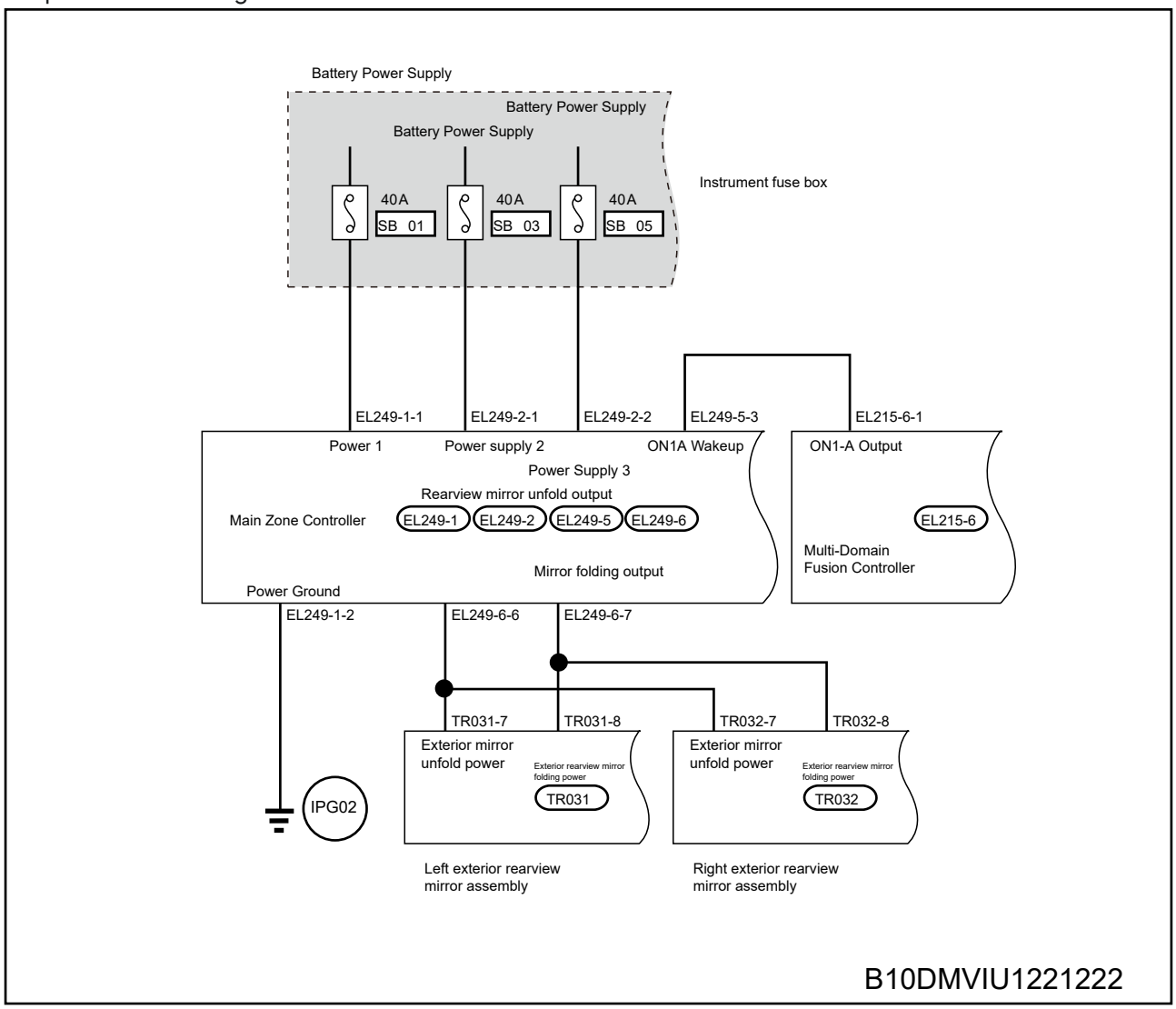
	Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the wiring harness between the left folding motor assembly and the left exterior rearview mirr or assembly.	
	A Check the wiring harness between the left folding motor assembly and the left exterior rearview mirror assembly for s hort or open circuits.
Yes》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
No》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the wiring harness between the right folding motor assembly and the right exterior rearview mirror assembly.	
	A Check the wiring harness between the right folding moto r assembly and the right exterior rearview mirror assembly f or short circuit or open circuit.
Yes》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
No》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replace the left or right folding motor assembly.	
	A Replace the left folding motor assembly or right folding motor assembly. B After replacing the left folding motor assembly or the rig ht folding motor assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B1A0312-VIU

Fault code	Description
B1A0312	Exterior rearview mirror folding and unfolding short to power

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

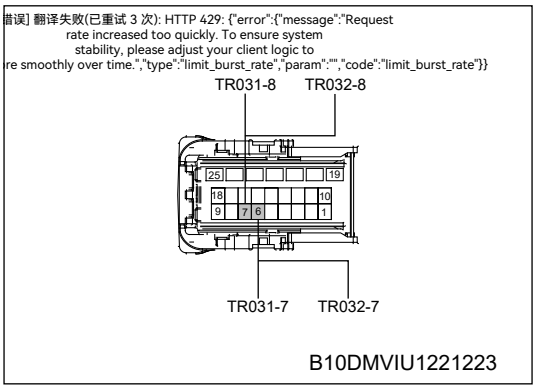
Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

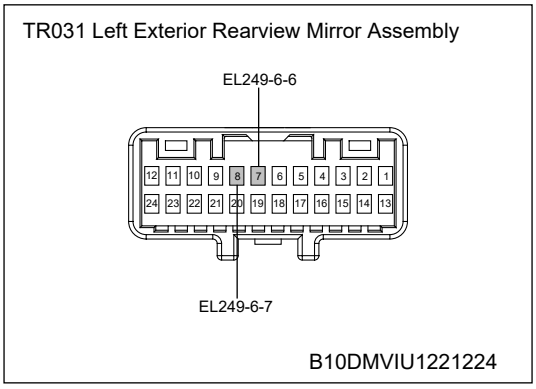
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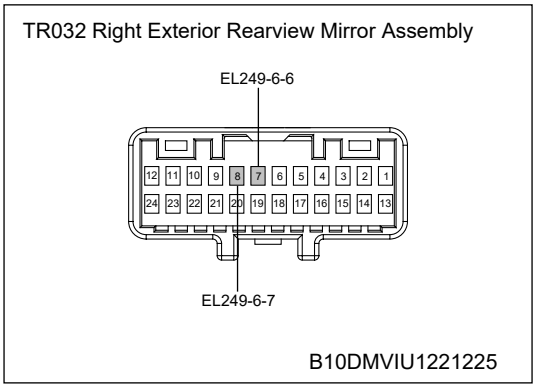
May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the main zone controller and the exterior rearview mirror assembly.







A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-6 of the main zone controller.
C Disconnect the harness connector TR031 of the left exterior rearview mirror assembly.
D Disconnect the wire harness connector TR032 of the right exterior rearview mirror assembly.
E Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to check whether the resistance between terminal 6 of harness connector EL249-6 of the main zone controller and terminal 7 of harness connector TR031 of the left exterior rearview mirror assembly is normal.
F Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 7 of harness connector EL249-6 of the main zone controller and terminal 8 of harness connector TR031 of the left exterior rearview mirror assembly to check if it is normal.
G Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 6 of the wire harness connector EL249-6 of the main zone controller and terminal 7 of the wire harness connector TR032 of the right exterior rearview mirror assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal.
H Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 7 of wire harness connector EL249-6 of the main zone controller and terminal 8 of wire harness connector TR032 of the right exterior rearview mirror assembly to check whether it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
I Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
J. Connect the negative battery terminal and power on the vehicle.
K Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and check whether the voltage between terminals 6 and 7 of the harness connector EL249-6 of the main zone controller and the body ground is normal.
Voltage standard value: 0V

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	L Verify whether the voltage value meets the standard valu e.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the wiring harness between the left folding motor assembly and the left exterior rearview mirr or assembly.	
	A Check the wiring harness between the left folding motor assembly and the left exterior rearview mirror assembly for s hort or open circuits.
Yes 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
No 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the wiring harness between the right folding motor assembly and the right exterior rearview mirror assembly.	
	A Check the wiring harness between the right folding moto r assembly and the right exterior rearview mirror assembly f or short circuit or open circuit.
Yes 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
No 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replace the left or right folding motor assembly.	
	A Replace the left folding motor assembly or right folding motor assembly. B After replacing the left folding motor assembly or the rig ht folding motor assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》	

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Go to step 7.
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.

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DIAGNOSTIC INSTRUCTIONS-ICHS

A diagnostic tool can be used to read fault codes via the vehicle's OBD diagnostic port. By utilizing the ICHS data list and reading the data list displayed on the diagnostic tool, you can read switch and sensor values without disassembling any components. Reading the data list is the first step in troubleshooting and one of the methods to reduce diagnostic time.

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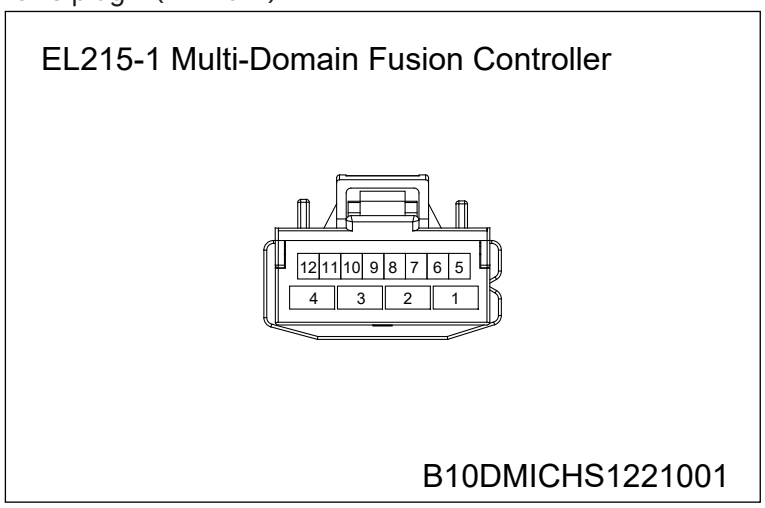
VISUAL INSPECTION-ICHS

1. Confirm fault symptoms
   a. The most challenging situation in troubleshooting is when no symptoms are present. In such cases, the fault described by the customer must be thoroughly analyzed. Then, simulate the same or similar conditions and environments under which the fault occurred in the customer's vehicle. Regardless of the technician's experience and skill level, if troubleshooting is conducted without confirming the fault symptoms, important details may be overlooked during the repair, and incorrect assumptions may be made in certain areas. This will prevent the troubleshooting process from proceeding.
2. Check the system components that are easily accessible or visible to determine if there is any obvious damage or conditions that may cause malfunctions.
3. Connector terminals and vibration fulcrums are the main areas that should be thoroughly inspected. If a failure may be caused by vibration, it is recommended to use the vibration method.
   a. Gently tap the potentially faulty sensor component with your finger and check if a fault occurs.
   b. Gently shake the connection in vertical and horizontal directions.
   c. Gently shake the wire harness vertically and horizontally.

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MULTI-DOMAIN FUSION CONTROLLER TERMINALS - ICHS

1. ICHS plugin (EL215-1)

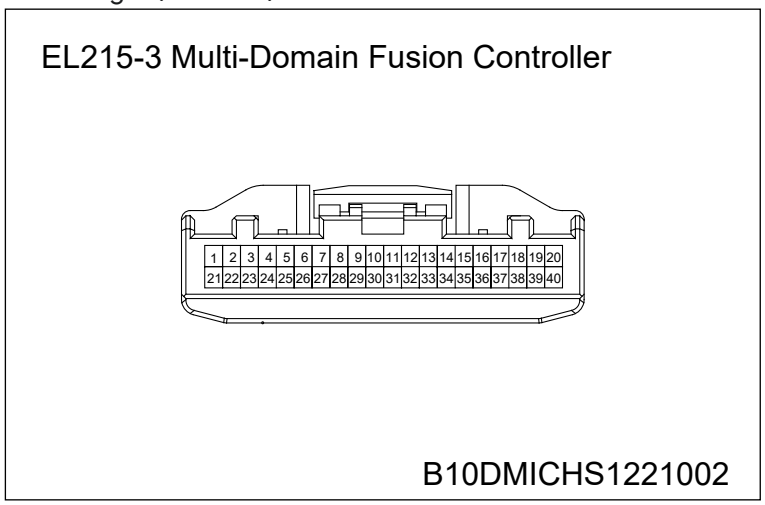


Terminal number	Wire diameter	Wire color	Terminal Definition	Conditions	Reference value (approx.)
1	1.0	B	Head unit power ground 1	-	0V
2	1.0	R/B	Head unit power supply 1+	-	Battery Voltage
3	1.0	B	Head Unit Power Ground 2	-	0V
4	2.0	R/G	Head unit power supply 2+	-	Battery Voltage
5	0.35	V	Central control screen power supply positive	-	-
6	0.35	Gr	Center display grounding-	-	-
7	-	-	-	-	-
8	-	-	-	-	-
9	0.35	R	DMS Power Supply Positive	-	-
10	0.35	B	DMS negative power supply	-	-
11	-	-	-	-	-

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Terminal number	Wire diameter	Wire color	Terminal Definition	Conditions	Reference value (approx.)
12	-	-	-	-	-

2. ICHS Plugin (EL215-3)



Terminal number	Wire diameter	Wire color	Terminal Definition	Conditions	Reference value (approx.)
1	0.35	W/L	Ultrasonic Radar Communication 1	-	-
2	0.35	W/R	Ultrasonic Radar Communication 2	-	-
3	0.35	B/W	Ultrasonic radar 1	-	-
4	-	-	-	-	-
5	0.35	Br	BMS Wake-up	-	-
6	-	-	-	-	-
7	-	-	-	-	-
8	-	-	-	-	-
9	0.5	R	ON3 Feedback	-	-
10	0.35	Y/W	ON2B feedback	-	-
11	0.35	R/L	ON2C feedback	-	-
12	-	-	-	-	-

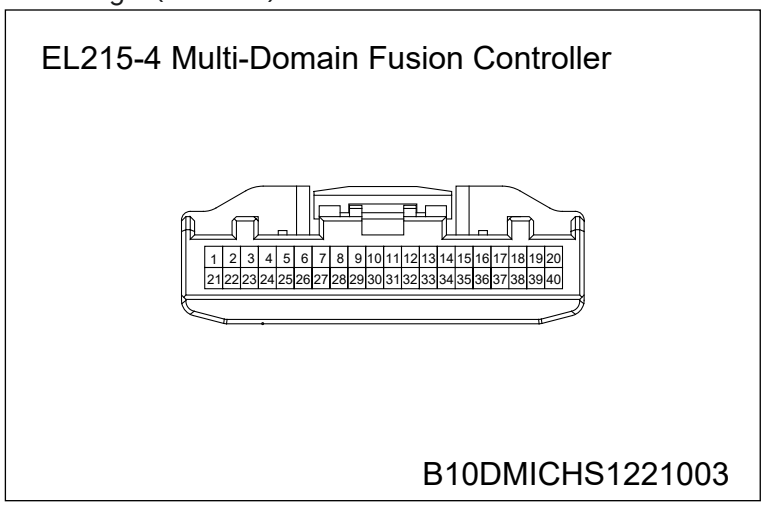
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Terminal number	Wire diameter	Wire color	Terminal Definition	Conditions	Reference value (approx.)
13	0.35	L/B	CCANL	-	-
14	0.35	R/B	CCANH	-	-
15	0.35	L/W	ACANL	-	-
16	0.35	R/W	ACANH	-	-
17	0.35	L/G	PCANL	-	-
18	0.35	R/G	PCANH	-	-
19	0.35	L/Y	BCANL	-	-
20	0.35	R/Y	BCANH	-	-
21	-	-	-	-	-
22	-	-	-	-	-
23	0.35	B/G	Ultrasonic radar 2	-	-
24	-	-	-	-	-
25	-	-	-	-	-
26	-	-	-	-	-
27	0.35	W/R	MZCU Wake-up	-	-
28	-	-	-	-	-
29	0.5	Y/R	Brake Switch (Normally Open) (Wake-up)	-	-
30	-	-	-	-	-
31	0.35	W	TBOX Wake-up	-	-
32	-	-	-	-	-
33	0.35	B/L	CCM high-voltage interlock signal output	-	-
34	0.35	G/L	CCM High Voltage Interlock Signal Input	-	-

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Terminal number	Wire diameter	Wire color	Terminal Definition	Conditions	Reference value (approx.)
35	0.35	Lg	Alcolock high active input	-	-
36	-	-	-	-	-
37	-	-	-	-	-
38	-	-	-	-	-
39	-	-	-	-	-
40	-	-	-	-	-

3. ICHS Plugin (EL215-4)



Terminal number	Wire diameter	Wire color	Terminal Definition	Conditions	Reference value (approx.)
1	0.35	B/Y	Brake switch (Normally closed)	-	-
2	-	-	-	-	-
3	0.35	L	COM-CANL	-	-
4	0.35	R	COM-CANH	-	-
5	-	-	-	-	-
6	-	-	-	-	-
7	0.35	L/W	DCANL	-	-
8	0.35	R/W	DCANH	-	-

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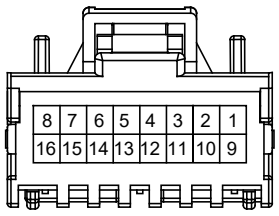
Terminal number	Wire diameter	Wire color	Terminal Definition	Conditions	Reference value (approx.)
9	-	-	-	-	-
10	-	W	ENET_100M_MDIP-4	-	-
11	-	G	ENET_100M_MDIN-4	-	-
12	-	-	-	-	-
13	-	G	ENET_100M_MDIP-2	-	-
14	-	W	ENET_100M_MDIN-2	-	-
15	-	-	-	-	-
16	-	G	ENET_100M_MDIP-1	-	-
17	-	W	ENET_100M_MDIN-1	-	-
18	-	-	-	-	-
19	-	-	-	-	-
20	-	-	-	-	-
21	0.35	G/R	LIN1(Ambient Light 1)	-	-
22	-	-	-	-	-
23	0.35	P	LIN3	-	-
24	-	-	-	-	-
25	-	-	-	-	-
26	0.35	Y/Br	Crash Signal Input	-	-
27	-	-	-	-	-
28	-	-	-	-	-
29	-	-	-	-	-

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Terminal number	Wire diameter	Wire color	Terminal Definition	Conditions	Reference value (approx.)
30	-	-	-	-	-
31	-	-	-	-	-
32	-	-	-	-	-
33	-	-	-	-	-
34	-	-	-	-	-
35	-	-	-	-	-
36	-	-	-	-	-
37	-	-	-	-	-
38	-	-	-	-	-
39	-	-	-	-	-
40	-	-	-	-	-

4. ICHS Plugin (EL215-6)

EL215-6 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



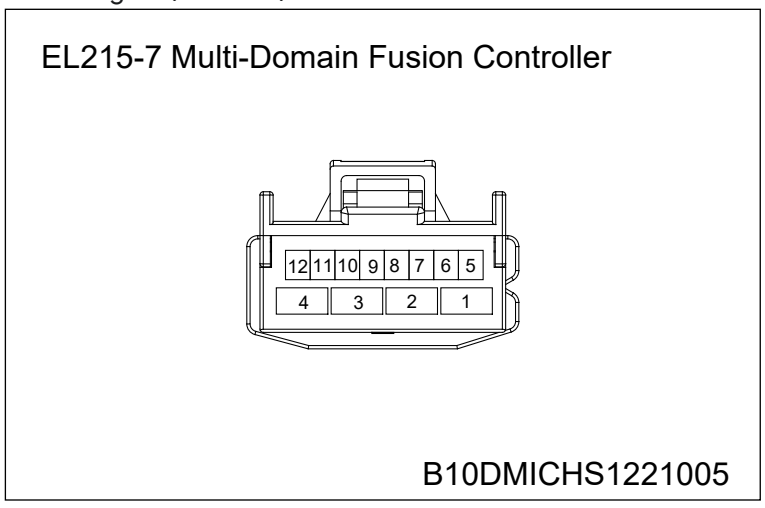
B10DMICHS1221004

Terminal number	Wire diameter	Wire color	Terminal Definition	Conditions	Reference value (approx.)
1	0.35	Y/B	ON1-A Output	-	-
2	0.35	W	ON1-B Output	-	-
3	0.35	R/Y	ON2A	-	-
4	0.35	O/W	Ultrasonic Radar Power Supply 1	-	-

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Terminal number	Wire diameter	Wire color	Terminal Definition	Conditions	Reference value (approx.)
5	0.35	V/W	Ultrasonic radar power supply 2	-	-
6	-	-	-	-	-
7	0.35	P	Ambient light power supply+	-	-
8	0.35	B/Y	Ambient light power supply -	-	-
9	0.35	G	ON2-B Relay Control	-	-
10	0.35	W/G	ON3 Relay Control	-	-
11	0.35	W/B	BSD radar relay control	-	-
12	-	-	-	-	-
13	0.35	Y/R	ON2-C Relay Control	-	-
14	0.35	O	AC charging input (Wake-up)	-	-
15	0.35	O/B	Fast charging input (Wake-up)	-	-
16	-	-	-	-	-

5. ICHS Plug-in (EL215-7)



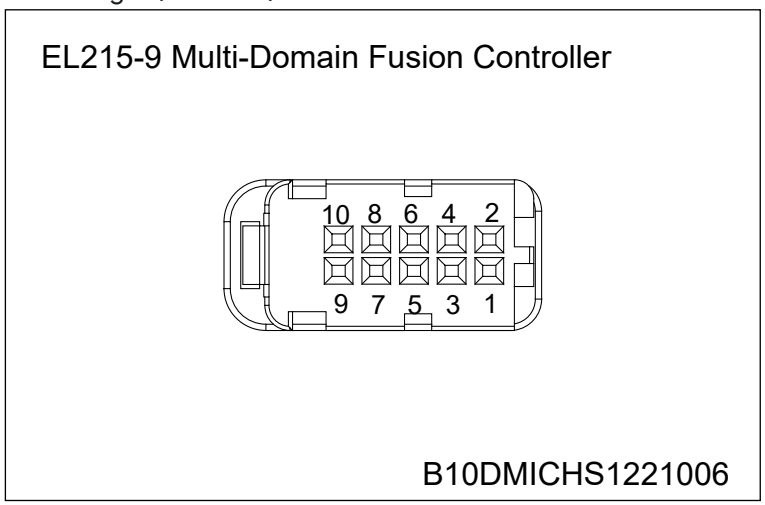
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Terminal number	Wire diameter	Wire color	Terminal Definition	Conditions	Reference value (approx.)
1	2.0	R/G	Amplifier power supply	-	Battery Voltage
2	1.5	B	Amplifier ground	-	0V
3	0.5	W/Y	12. Center full-range speaker - (Optional)	-	-
3	0.5	Gr	6. Front left woofer and tweeter - (Optional)	-	-
4	0.5	L/R	12 Speakers, Center Full-Range + (Optional)	-	-
4	0.5	Gr/R	6. Front left woofer and tweeter+ (Optional)	-	-
5	0.35	Y	AVAS+	-	-
6	0.35	L	AVAS-	-	-
7	0.5	L/B	12 Left surround full-range speaker - (Optional)	-	-
7	0.5	W/G	6.Rear left full-range speaker - (Optional)	-	-
8	0.5	L/G	12. Left surround full-range speaker+ (Optional)	-	-
8	0.5	Lg	6 Rear left full-range speaker + (Optional)	-	-
9	0.5	G/Y	6 Speaker Front Right Tweeter/ Woofer +	-	-

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Terminal number	Wire diameter	Wire color	Terminal Definition	Conditions	Reference value (approx.)
10	0.5	Y/R	6-Speaker Front Right Treble/Bass -	-	-
11	0.5	G/B	12 Right surround full-range speaker-(Optional)	-	-
11	0.5	O/B	6. Right rear full-range speaker - (Optional)	-	-
12	0.5	G	12. Right surround full-range speaker + (Optional)	-	-
12	0.5	O	6.Right rear full-range speaker + (Optional)	-	-

6. ICHS Plugin (EL215-9)



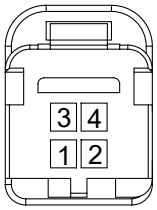
Terminal number	Wire diameter	Wire color	Terminal Definition	Conditions	Reference value (approx.)
1	0.35	W/Y	MIC1_S (Secondary Microphone)	-	-
2	0.35	B	MIC1_GND (Secondary Microphone)	-	-

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Terminal number	Wire diameter	Wire color	Terminal Definition	Conditions	Reference value (approx.)
3	0.35	Y	MIC2_S (Primary Microphone)	-	-
4	0.35	B	MIC2_GND (Main Microphone)	-	-
5	0.35	B/W	External Amplifier A2B-GND	-	-
6	0.35	Br/G	Wake Up External Amplifier	-	-
7	0.35	Lg	Wake up the external USB_BOX	-	-
8	0.35	B/G	R232_GND	-	-
9	0.35	R/Br	R232_RX	-	-
10	0.35	L/Br	R232_TX	-	-

7. ICHS Plugin (EL215-10)

EL215-10 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



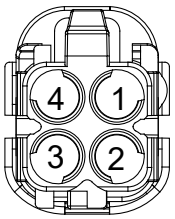
B10DMICHS1221007

Terminal number	Wire diameter	Wire color	Terminal Definition	Conditions	Reference value (approx.)
1	-	W	AD2428_BNOUT	-	-
2	0.35	B/W	AD2428_GND1	-	-
3	-	Y	AD2428_BPOUT	-	-
4	-	-	-	-	-

8. ICHS Plugin (EL215-11)

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EL215-11 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller

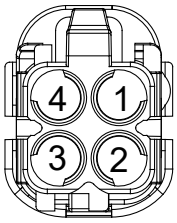


B10DMICHS1221008

Terminal number	Wire diameter	Wire color	Terminal Definition	Conditions	Reference value (approx.)
1	-	-	DP_SIOA	-	-
2	-	-	-	-	-
3	-	-	-	-	-
4	-	-	-	-	-

9. ICHS Plugin (EL215-12)

EL215-12 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



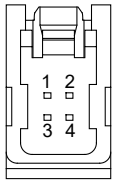
B10DMICHS1221009

Terminal number	Wire diameter	Wire color	Terminal Definition	Conditions	Reference value (approx.)
1	-	-	-	-	-
2	-	-	DSI0_DOUT0+	-	-
3	-	-	-	-	-
4	-	-	-	-	-

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10. ICHS plug (EL215-13)

EL215-13 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller

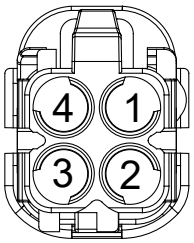


B10DMICHS1221010

Terminal number	Wire diameter	Wire color	Terminal Definition	Conditions	Reference value (approx.)
1	-	-	USB4_HS_DP	-	-
2	-	-	USB4_HS_DM	-	-
3	-	-	-	-	-
4	-	-	USB4_HS_GND	-	-

11. ICHS Plugin (EL215-17)

EL215-17 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMICHS1221011

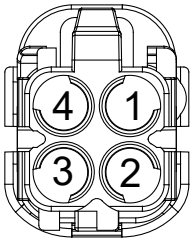
Terminal number	Wire diameter	Wire color	Terminal Definition	Conditions	Reference value (approx.)
1	-	-	Front Surround View Camera	-	-
2	-	-	Rear surround view camera	-	-

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Terminal number	Wire diameter	Wire color	Terminal Definition	Conditions	Reference value (approx.)
3	-	-	Left surround view camera	-	-
4	-	-	Right surround-view camera	-	-

12. ICHS Plugin (EL215-18)

EL215-18 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller

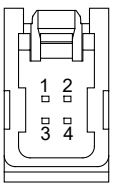


B10DMICHS1221012

Terminal number	Wire diameter	Wire color	Terminal Definition	Conditions	Reference value (approx.)
1	-	-	DMS camera input	-	-
2	-	-	-	-	-
3	-	-	-	-	-
4	-	-	-	-	-

13. ICHS Plugin (EL215-19)

EL215-19 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMICHS1221013

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Terminal number	Wire diameter	Wire color	Terminal Definition	Conditions	Reference value (approx.)
1	-	-	DAB USB DP	-	-
2	-	-	DAB USB DN	-	-
3	-	-	DAB USB 5V WAKE	-	-
4	-	-	DAB USB GND	-	-

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DATA LIST-ICHS

Sub-data Name	Minimum physical value	Maximum Physical Value	Unit
12V low-voltage power supply voltage	6	16	V
Vehicle Power Mode	0	3	-
Fault Occurrence Count	0	255	Times
Fault aging count	0	40	Times

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DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE LIST-ICHS

DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
B130187	Face recognition camera off line	1. ICHS internal compo nent damage 2.Open circuit or poor contact in coaxial cabl e connection 3.Face camera hardwa re damage	1. Check the facial recognit ion camera 2. Check the coaxial cable 3. Check ICHS hardware
B130287	Left Surround View signal o ffline	1. ICHS internal compo nent damage 2.Open circuit or poor contact in coaxial cabl e connection 3.Surround view camer a hardware damage	1.Check the surround view camera 2. Check the coaxial cable 3. Check ICHS hardware
B131487	Front Surround View sign al offline	1. ICHS internal compo nent damage 2.Open circuit or poor contact in coaxial cabl e connection 3.Surround view camer a hardware damage	1.Check the surround view camera 2. Check the coaxial cable 3. Check ICHS hardware
B131587	Rear Surround View signa l offline	1. ICHS internal compo nent damage 2.Open circuit or poor contact in coaxial cabl e connection 3.Surround view camer a hardware damage	1.Check the surround view camera 2. Check the coaxial cable 3. Check ICHS hardware
B131687	Right surround view signa l offline	1. ICHS internal compo nent damage 2.Open circuit or poor contact in coaxial cabl e connection 3.Surround view camer a hardware damage	1.Check the surround view camera 2. Check the coaxial cable 3. Check ICHS hardware
B131955	Left surround-view camer a lacks intrinsic parameter s	Camera extrinsic para meters uncalibrated	Perform camera calibration

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
B131954	Left surround view camera not calibrated	Camera intrinsic parameters not calibrated	Replace the camera assembly
B131A55	Right surround-view camera has no intrinsic parameters	Camera extrinsic parameters uncalibrated	Perform camera calibration
B131A54	Right surround view camera not calibrated	Camera intrinsic parameters not calibrated	Replace the camera assembly
B131B55	Front surround-view camera has no intrinsic parameters.	Camera extrinsic parameters uncalibrated	Perform camera calibration
B131B54	Front surround-view camera not calibrated	Camera intrinsic parameters not calibrated	Replace the camera assembly
B131C55	Rear surround view camera has no intrinsic parameters	Camera extrinsic parameters uncalibrated	Perform camera calibration
B131C54	Rear surround view camera not calibrated	Camera intrinsic parameters not calibrated	Replace the camera assembly
B156096	Front Surround-View Camera Hardware Failure	1.Sensor hardware failure, flash firmware program error 2. The sensor reset pin is not pulled, the sensor has no power supply, sensor hardware failure 3.Sensor offline, sensor initialization failed, reset pin not pulled for the sensor 4. Serializer failure, wiring harness failure, POC power supply failure	Disconnect and reconnect the camera. If ineffective, it is recommended to perform an ABA verification on the camera.
B156196	Hardware fault in the front surround-view camera connection circuit inside the cabin	Abnormal camera power supply	ABA Validation Cockpit

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
B156296	Rear surround view camera hardware failure	1.Sensor hardware failure, flash firmware program error 2. The sensor reset pin is not pulled, the sensor has no power supply, sensor hardware failure 3.Sensor offline, sensor initialization failed, reset pin not pulled for the sensor 4. Serializer failure, wiring harness failure, POC power supply failure	Disconnect and reconnect the camera. If ineffective, it is recommended to perform an ABA verification on the camera.
B156396	Hardware fault in the rear surround-view camera circuit inside the cabin	Abnormal camera power supply	ABA Validation Cockpit
B156496	Left Surround View Camera Hardware Failure	1.Sensor hardware failure, flash firmware program error 2. The sensor reset pin is not pulled, the sensor has no power supply, sensor hardware failure 3.Sensor offline, sensor initialization failed, reset pin not pulled for the sensor 4. Serializer failure, wiring harness failure, POC power supply failure	Disconnect and reconnect the camera. If ineffective, it is recommended to perform an ABA verification on the camera.
B156596	Hardware fault in the circuit connecting the left surround-view camera inside the cabin	Abnormal camera power supply	ABA Validation Cockpit
B156696	Right surround view camera hardware failure	1.Sensor hardware failure, flash firmware program error 2. The sensor reset pin is not pulled, the senso	Disconnect and reconnect the camera. If ineffective, it is recommended to perform an ABA verification on the camera.

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
		r has no power supply, sensor hardware failur e 3.Sensor offline, sensor initialization failed, res et pin not pulled for th e sensor 4. Serializer failure, wiri ng harness failure, PO C power supply failure	
B156796	Hardware fault in the circ uit connecting the right s urround-view camera insi de the cabin	Abnormal camera pow er supply	ABA Validation Cockpit
B158500	IMU Module Data Out of L imits	1.Sensor hardware fail ure, flash firmware pro gram error 2. The sensor reset pin is not pulled, the senso r has no power supply, sensor hardware failur e 3.Sensor offline, sensor initialization failed, res et pin not pulled for th e sensor 4.Serializer fault, wirin g harness fault, LDO p ower supply fault	Perform 10 power cycles, if the issue persists, it is reco mmended to replace the I MU.
B158600	IMU Module Zero Bias Ab normality	1.Sensor hardware fail ure, flash firmware pro gram error 2. The sensor reset pin is not pulled, the senso r has no power supply, sensor hardware failur e 3.Sensor offline, sensor initialization failed, res et pin not pulled for th e sensor	Perform 10 power cycles, if the issue persists, it is reco mmended to replace the I MU.

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
		4.Serializer fault, wiring harness fault, LDO power supply fault	
B158700	Abnormal temperature variation of IMU module	1.Sensor hardware failure, flash firmware program error 2. The sensor reset pin is not pulled, the sensor has no power supply, sensor hardware failure 3.Sensor offline, sensor initialization failed, reset pin not pulled for the sensor 4.Serializer fault, wiring harness fault, LDO power supply fault	Perform 10 power cycles, if the issue persists, it is recommended to replace the IMU.
B158800	Abnormal temperature rise of IMU module	1.Sensor hardware failure, flash firmware program error 2. The sensor reset pin is not pulled, the sensor has no power supply, sensor hardware failure 3.Sensor offline, sensor initialization failed, reset pin not pulled for the sensor 4.Serializer fault, wiring harness fault, LDO power supply fault	Perform 10 power cycles, if the issue persists, it is recommended to replace the IMU.
B158987	Abnormal internal calibration parameters of the IMU module	1.Sensor hardware failure, flash firmware program error 2. The sensor reset pin is not pulled, the sensor has no power supply, sensor hardware failure 3.Sensor offline, sensor initialization failed, res	Perform 10 power cycles, if the issue persists, it is recommended to replace the IMU.

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
		et pin not pulled for th e sensor 4.Serializer fault, wirin g harness fault, LDO p ower supply fault	
B158A4B	Internal SPI communicatio n fault in the IMU module	1.Sensor hardware fail ure, flash firmware pro gram error 2. The sensor reset pin is not pulled, the senso r has no power supply, sensor hardware failur e 3.Sensor offline, sensor initialization failed, res et pin not pulled for th e sensor 4.Serializer fault, wirin g harness fault, LDO p ower supply fault	Perform 10 power cycles, if the issue persists, it is reco mmended to replace the I MU.
B158A00	IMU Module Over-Temper ature Abnormality	1.Sensor hardware fail ure, flash firmware pro gram error 2. The sensor reset pin is not pulled, the senso r has no power supply, sensor hardware failur e 3.Sensor offline, sensor initialization failed, res et pin not pulled for th e sensor 4.Serializer fault, wirin g harness fault, LDO p ower supply fault	Perform 10 power cycles, if the issue persists, it is reco mmended to replace the I MU.
B158A1C	IMU Module Low Tempera ture Abnormality	1.Sensor hardware fail ure, flash firmware pro gram error 2. The sensor reset pin is not pulled, the senso r has no power supply, sensor hardware failur e	Perform 10 power cycles, if the issue persists, it is reco mmended to replace the I MU.

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
		3.Sensor offline, sensor initialization failed, reset pin not pulled for the sensor 4.Serializer fault, wiring harness fault, LDO power supply fault	
B158A54	IMU module extrinsic parameters uncalibrated (monitored by domain controller)	1.Sensor hardware failure, flash firmware program error 2. The sensor reset pin is not pulled, the sensor has no power supply, sensor hardware failure 3.Sensor offline, sensor initialization failed, reset pin not pulled for the sensor 4.Serializer fault, wiring harness fault, LDO power supply fault	Recalibrate extrinsic parameters
B158A83	IMU Module Signal Validation Error (Monitored by Domain Controller)	1.Sensor hardware failure, flash firmware program error 2. The sensor reset pin is not pulled, the sensor has no power supply, sensor hardware failure 3.Sensor offline, sensor initialization failed, reset pin not pulled for the sensor 4.Serializer fault, wiring harness fault, LDO power supply fault	Perform 10 power cycles, if the issue persists, it is recommended to replace the IMU.
B158A87	IMU Module Offline (Monitored by Domain Controller)	1.Sensor hardware failure, flash firmware program error 2. The sensor reset pin is not pulled, the sensor has no power supply,	Perform 10 power cycles, if the issue persists, it is recommended to replace the IMU.

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
		sensor hardware failur e 3.Sensor offline, sensor initialization failed, res et pin not pulled for th e sensor 4.Serializer fault, wirin g harness fault, LDO p ower supply fault	
B158B00	IMU Module Data Anomal y (Overshoot/Stuttering)	1.Sensor hardware fail ure, flash firmware pro gram error 2. The sensor reset pin is not pulled, the senso r has no power supply, sensor hardware failur e 3.Sensor offline, sensor initialization failed, res et pin not pulled for th e sensor 4.Serializer fault, wirin g harness fault, LDO p ower supply fault	Perform 10 power cycles, if the issue persists, it is reco mmended to replace the I MU.
B158C00	Built-in amplifier malfunct ion	1. Amplifier chip and h ost I2C communication abnormality 2. Audio TDM Transmis sion Abnormality 3. High temperature pr otection of power amp lifier chip 4. Abnormal power su pply to the amplifier ch ip	Cycle the power 10 times a nd update the ICHS softwa re. If the issue persists, it is recommended to replace t he ICHS hardware.
B156A00	Pedestrian Warning Amplif ier Fault	1. Pedestrian Warning A mplifier Chip I2C Com munication Fault 2.Pedestrian warning a mplifier chip audio tran smission abnormality	1.Whether it recovers after power on/off 2. Check whether the pow er supply and wiring harne ss connectors are normal. 3. Restoration after replaci ng the pedestrian warning device

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
		3.Pedestrian warning amplifier chip high-temperature protection 4. Pedestrian warning amplifier chip power supply abnormality	4. If replacing the accessory is ineffective, it is recommended to replace the cockpit host.
B156B00	A2B master node fault	1. Abnormal power supply of the master node 2. Master Clock Fault 3.Master Node Hardware Failure	Perform 10 power cycles. Check the ICHS hardware.
B156C00	A2B Slave Node Fault	1. Slave Node I2C Communication Fault 2.Wiring harness connection abnormality 3.Clock anomaly 4. Slave node hardware failure	1. Power on and off cycle: 10 times 2.Check the external amplifier wiring harness 3. Check ICHS hardware
B156D00	Microphone malfunction	1. Abnormal wiring harness connection 2. Abnormal head unit power supply 3.MIC hardware failure	1.Whether it recovers after power on/off 2. Check whether the power supply and wiring harness connectors are normal. 3. Whether it recovers after replacing the MIC 4. If replacing the accessory is ineffective, it is recommended to replace the cockpit host.
B156E00	External amplifier fault	1. Abnormal wiring harness connection 2. Abnormal external amplifier power supply 3.A2B transmission error 4. External amplifier high temperature protection 5. External amplifier hardware failure	1.Whether it recovers after power on/off 2.Does the external amplifier recover after cooling? 3.Check whether the power supply and wiring harness connectors are normal. 4. Whether it is restored after replacing the external amplifier 5. If replacing the accessory is ineffective, it is recom

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
			mended to replace the coc kpit host.
U130087	Loss of communication wi th VCU	1.CAN network fault 2.VCU Failure	1. Check the CAN network 2. Check VCU
U130687	Lost communication with BCM	1.CAN network fault 2. BCM Fault	1. Check the CAN network 2.Check BCM
U130287	Loss of communication wi th BMS	1.CAN network fault 2.BMS Fault	1. Check the CAN network 2. Check the BMS
U131187	Lost communication with I BC	1.CAN network fault 2.IBC Fault	1. Check the CAN network 2.Check IBC
U131087	Lost Communication with EPS	1.CAN network fault 2. EPS Fault	1. Check the CAN network 2. Check EPS
U132F87	Lost communication with SWB	1.CAN network fault 2.SWB Fault	1. Check the CAN network 2.Check SWB
U136087	Loss of communication wi th PTG	1.CAN network fault 2.PTG Fault	1. Check the CAN network 2. Check PTG
U137587	Lost communication with TMS	1.CAN network fault 2. TMS Fault	1. Check the CAN network 2. Check TMS
U138187	Lost communication with ZCUB	1.CAN network fault 2.ZCUB Fault	1. Check the CAN network 2.Check ZCUB
U130587	Loss of communication wi th MCUM	1.CAN network fault 2. MCUM Fault	1. Check the CAN network 2.Check MCUM
U130E87	Loss of communication wi th ACU	1.CAN network fault 2.ACU fault	1. Check the CAN network 2. Check ACU
U010087	Lost Communication with ECM	1.CAN network fault 2. ECM Fault	1. Check the CAN network 2. Check ECM
U130387	Loss of communication wi th DCDC	1.CAN network fault 2. DCDC Fault	1. Check the CAN network 2.Check DCDC
U130487	Loss of communication wi th OBC	1.CAN network fault 2.OBC Fault	1. Check the CAN network 2.Check OBC
U136287	Loss of communication wi th MCUs	1.CAN network fault 2.MCUS Fault	1. Check the CAN network 2. Check MCUs

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
U132B87	Lost communication with FSC	1.CAN network fault 2.FSC Fault	1. Check the CAN network 3.Check FSC
B15514B	CPU temperature exceeds threshold	1.Excessive cabin pow er, temperature over li mit 2.Water-cooling/air-co oling system not starte d 3. CPU Hardware Failu re	1. Check whether the cock pit domain controller is nor mal after cooling down. 2. Check whether water co oling/air cooling is triggere d.
B110144	EEPROM memory failure	1. Abnormal EEPROM power supply 2.I2C Communication Error 3. EEPROM Hardware Failure	Power cycle 10 times, upgr ade the cockpit software, i f the issue persists, it is rec ommended to replace the cockpit host
U12D187	QNX loses communication with VIU	1. QNX and VIU GPIO c ommunication error 2. QNX and VIU UART Communication Abnor mality 3. Abnormal Ethernet Communication Betwe en QNX and VIU 4.QNX system failure 5.VIU system failure	1. Power cycle 10 times 2. Upgrade Controller Soft ware 3.If the problem persists, it is recommended to replac e the cockpit host
U12D287	QNX lost communication with TBOX	1. Abnormal wiring har ness connection betwe en the cockpit and the T-box 2. Abnormal Ethernet Communication Betwe en QNX and T-Box 3. Abnormal CAN Com munication Between Q NX and T-box 4.T-box system failure 5.QNX System Failure 6.T-box hardware failu re	1. Power cycle 10 times 2.Check the wiring harness connection between the T-box and the cockpit. 3.Upgrade cockpit and T-B ox software 4.If the problem persists, it is recommended to replac e the T-box or controller.

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
		7.Cabin hardware failure	
U12D387	QNX loses communication with Android	1. Abnormal Communication between QNX and Android IP-COM 2.Android System Failure 3.QNX System Failure 4. Cabin hardware failure	1. Power cycle 10 times 2. Upgrade Controller Software 3.If the problem persists, it is recommended to replace the cockpit host
U12D487	Communication lost between QNX and ADDC	1. QNX and ADDC GPIO communication error 2.Abnormal Ethernet Communication Between QNX and VIU 3.QNX System Failure 4. ADDC System Failure 5.Cabin hardware failure 6.ADDC hardware failure	1. Power cycle 10 times 2. Upgrade Controller Software 3.If the problem persists, it is recommended to replace the cockpit host
U12D587	Abnormal communication between Android and VLAN	1. VLAN node fault 2.Android System Failure 3.Cabin hardware failure	1. Power cycle 10 times 2. Upgrade Controller Software 3.If the problem persists, it is recommended to replace the cockpit host
B158000	Head unit display chip abnormality	1. Abnormal power supply of the head unit 2.Display chip communication error 3. Display chip hardware failure	1. Power cycle 2.Limited inspection of the cockpit wiring harness 3. Upgrade Cockpit Software 4. Replace the cockpit
B158100	Display chip or communication error	1. Abnormal wiring harness connection 2.I2C Communication Error 3. Display chip hardware failure	1. Power cycle 2.Check wiring harness connections 3.Replace the screen 4.Cockpit Head Unit Replacement

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
		4. Abnormal cabin out put image	
B158200	Display backlight abnorm ality	1. Abnormal screen po wer supply 2.Abnormal screen wiri ng harness connection 3. Screen backlight dri ver abnormality	1. Power cycle 2.Check wiring harness con nections 3.Replace the screen
B158300	High-side chip 1 fault	1. Abnormal power su pply to high-side new chip 1 2. High-side chip 1 har dware failure	After 10 power cycles, if th e issue persists, it is recom mended to replace the coc kpit host.
B158400	High-side chip 2 fault	1. High-side new chip 2 power supply abnor mality 2.High-side chip 2 har dware failure	After 10 power cycles, if th e issue persists, it is recom mended to replace the coc kpit host.
U138587	Lost communication with VMF	1.CAN network fault 2.VMF Fault	1. Check the CAN network 2. Check VMF
U12D687	Abnormal ICU configurati on content	Network configuration error, VLAN configurati on error, NIC/virtual NI C error, switch error	1.Power cycle the head uni t 10 times 2. Upgrade Controller Soft ware 3.If the issue persists, it is r ecommended to replace th e cockpit.
U12D787	Abnormal Android Config uration Content	Network configuration error, VLAN configurati on error, NIC/virtual NI C error, switch error	1. Power cycle 10 times 2. Upgrade Controller Soft ware 3.If the problem persists, it is recommended to replac e the cockpit host
U12D887	ICU Access Exception	Network configuration error, VLAN configurati on error, NIC/virtual NI C error, switch error	1. Power cycle 10 times 2. Upgrade Controller Soft ware 3.If the problem persists, it is recommended to replac e the cockpit host

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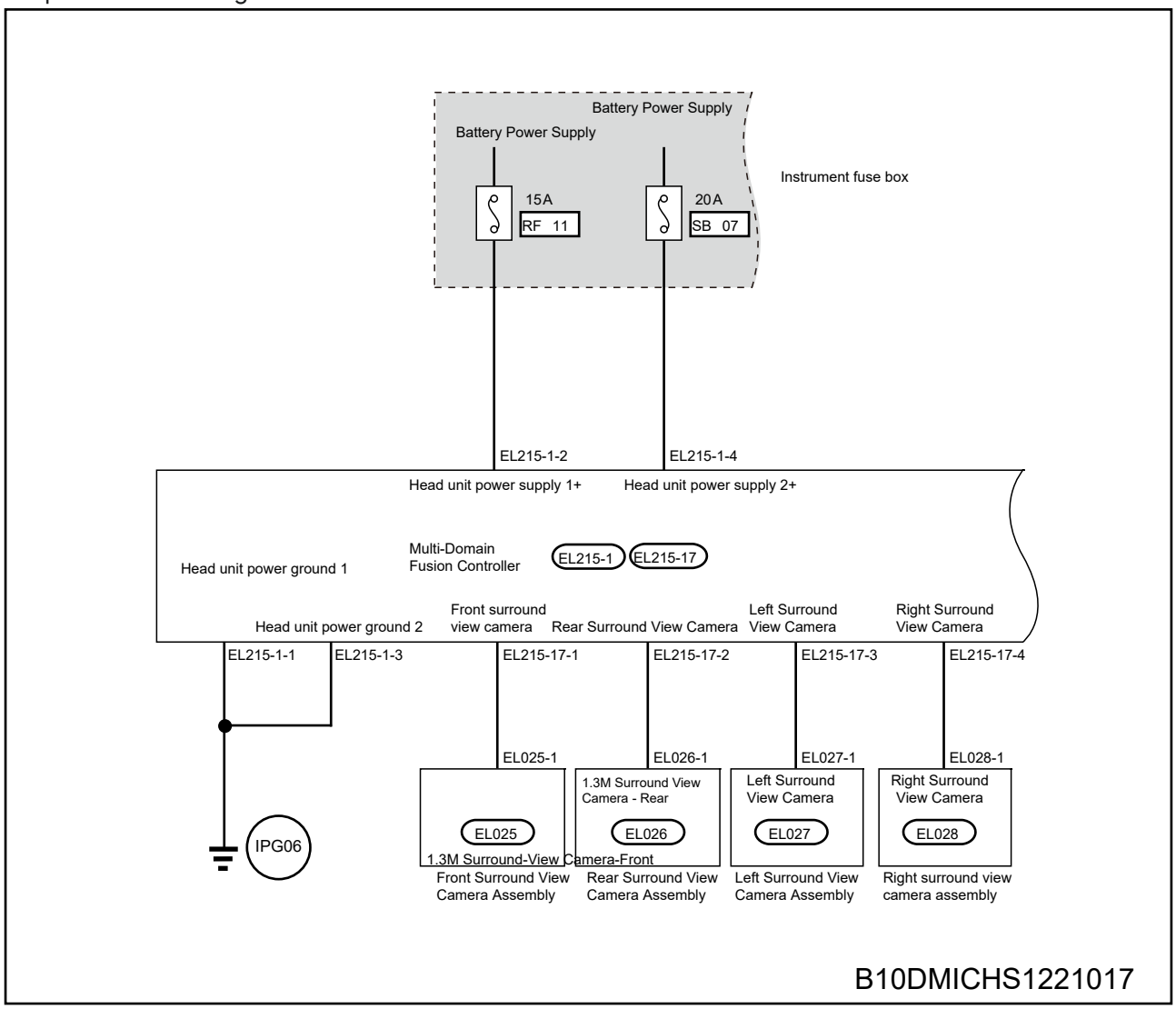
DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
U12D987	ICU Network Card Error	Network configuration error, VLAN configuration error, NIC/virtual NIC error, switch error	1. Power cycle 10 times 2. Upgrade Controller Software 3.If the problem persists, it is recommended to replace the cockpit host
U12DA87	Switch malfunction	Network configuration error, VLAN configuration error, NIC/virtual NIC error, switch error	1. Power cycle 10 times 2. Upgrade Controller Software 3.If the problem persists, it is recommended to replace the cockpit host
U12DB87	PHY abnormal	Network configuration error, VLAN configuration error, NIC/virtual NIC error, switch error	1. Power cycle 10 times 2. Upgrade Controller Software 3.If the problem persists, it is recommended to replace the cockpit host
U12DC87	Android to ICU network error	Network configuration error, VLAN configuration error, NIC/virtual NIC error, switch error	1. Power cycle 10 times 2. Upgrade Controller Software 3.If the problem persists, it is recommended to replace the cockpit host
B155F95	Mixed Installation of Surround-View Cameras	Causes mixed component assembly	Replacement of mixed assembly parts

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DTC: B130287-ICHS

Fault code	Description
B130287	Left Surround View signal offline

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



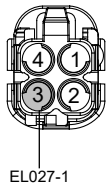
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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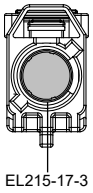
May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the left surround-view camera assembly.

EL215-17 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMICHS1221018

EL027 Left Surround View Camera Assembly



B10DMICHS1221019

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-17 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL027 of the left surround-view camera assembly.
D Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure the resistance between terminal 3 of harness connector EL215-17 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 1 of harness connector EL027 of the left surround-view camera assembly to check if the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the left surround view camera assembly.

	A Replace the left surround view camera assembly. B After replacing the left surround-view camera assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?

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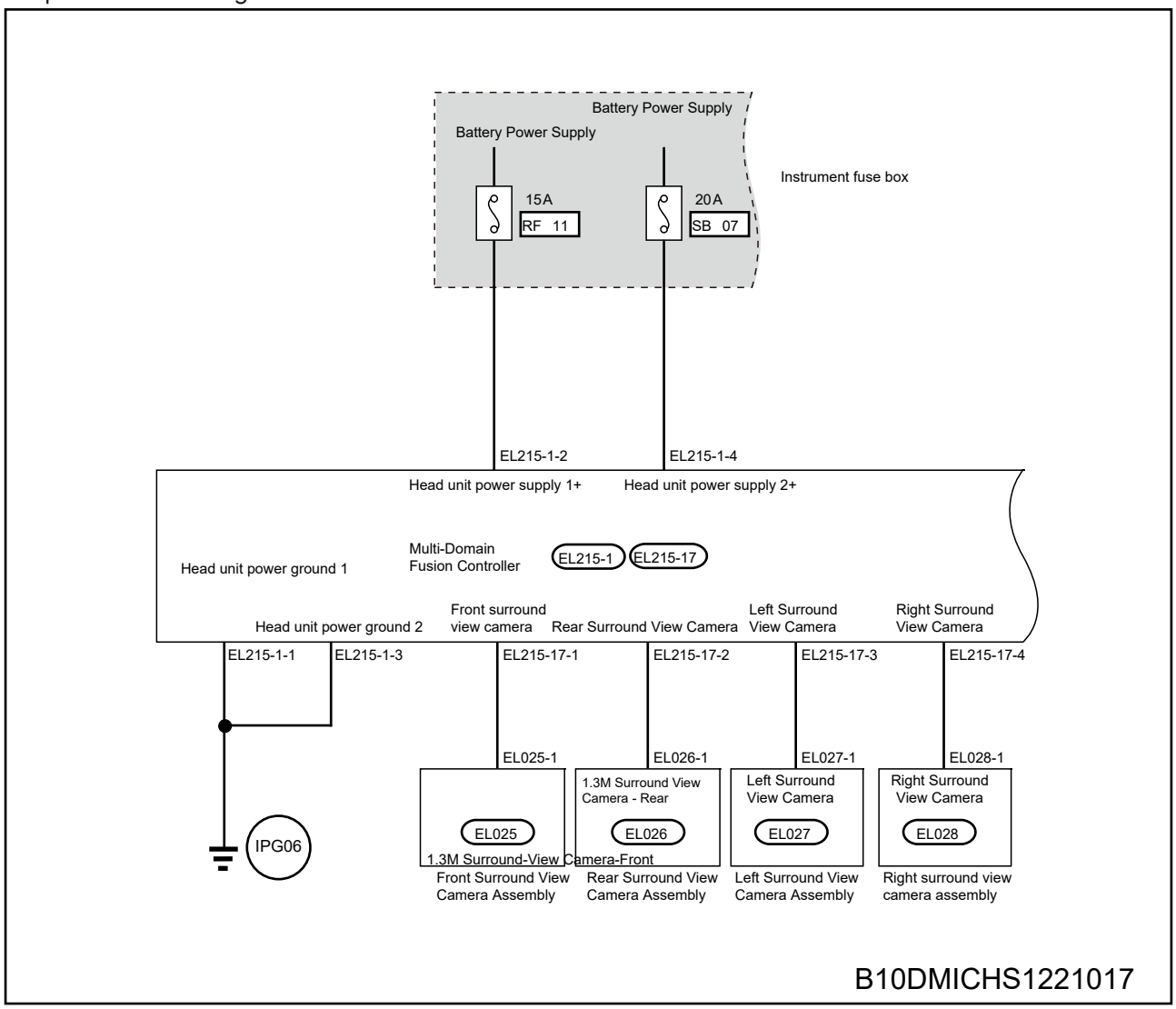
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: B131B54-ICHS

Fault code	Description
B131B54	Front surround-view camera not calibrated

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Perform the front surround view camera assembly calibration procedure.

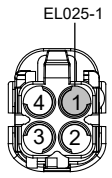
A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port.
B Power on the vehicle and perform the calibration procedure for the front surround-view camera assembly as prompted by the diagnostic tool.
C. Clear fault codes.
D Read the fault code again.
E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

No》》》 System normal.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

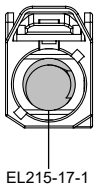
Step 3 Check the wiring harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the front surround-view camera assembly.

EL215-17 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMICHS1221020

EL025 Front Surround View Camera Assembly



B10DMICHS1221021

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-17 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL025 of the front surround-view camera assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 1 of harness connector EL215-17 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 1 of harness connector EL025 of the front surround-view camera assembly to check if the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Replace the front surround-view camera assembly.

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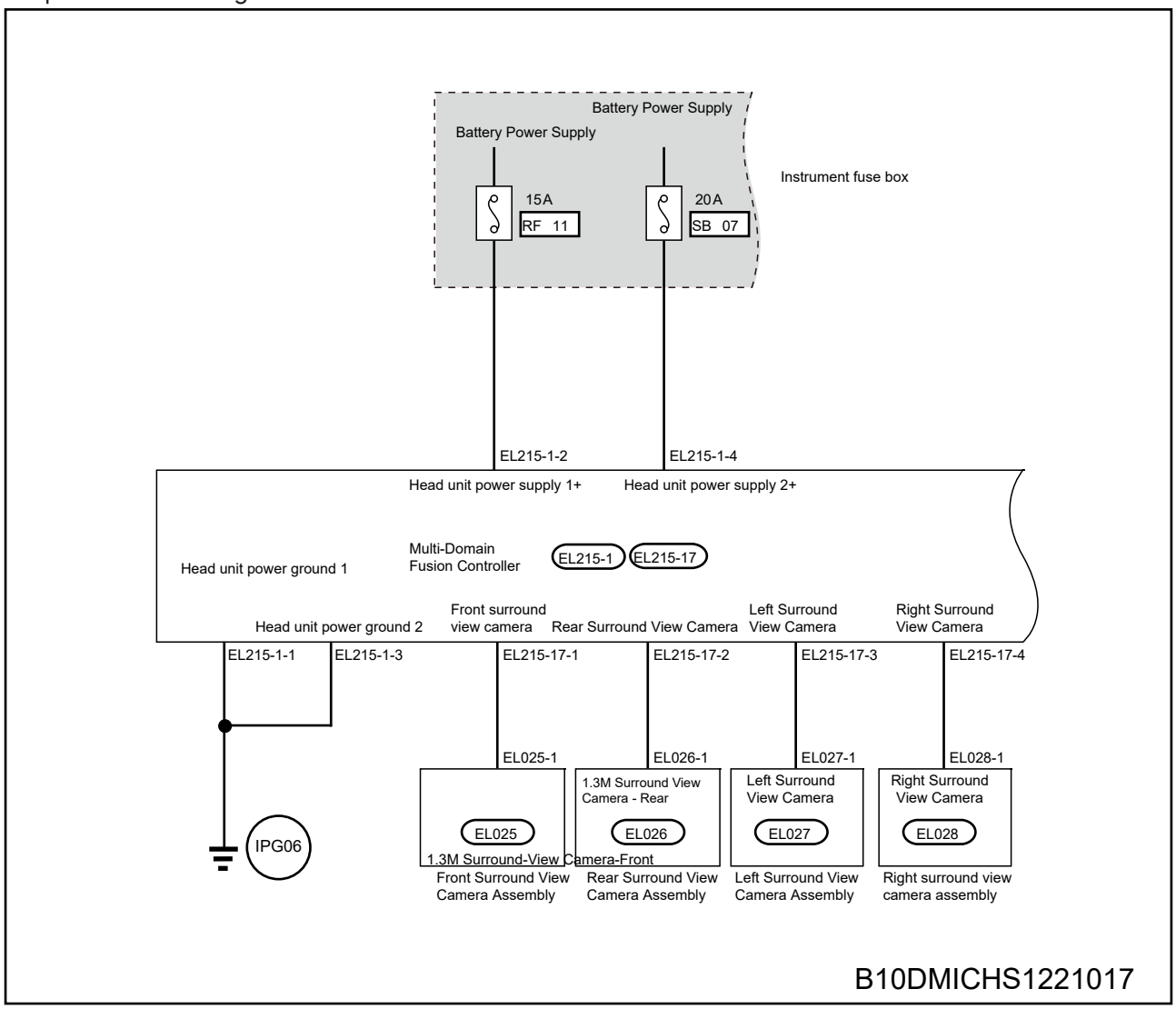
	A Replace the front surround view camera assembly. B After replacing the front surround-view camera assembly , is the fault cleared?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
No 》 》 》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B131955-ICHS

Fault code	Description
B131955	Left surround-view camera lacks intrinsic parameters

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Perform the calibration procedure for the left surround-view camera assembly.

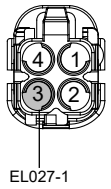
A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port.
B Power on the vehicle, and follow the prompts on the diagnostic tool to perform the calibration procedure for the left surround view camera assembly.
C. Clear fault codes.
D Read the fault code again.
E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

No》》》 System normal.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

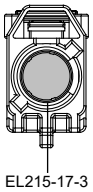
Step 3 Check the wiring harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the left surround-view camera assembly.

EL215-17 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMICHS1221018

EL027 Left Surround View Camera Assembly



B10DMICHS1221019

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-17 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL027 of the left surround-view camera assembly.
D Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure the resistance between terminal 3 of harness connector EL215-17 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 1 of harness connector EL027 of the left surround-view camera assembly to check if the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Replace the left surround view camera assembly.

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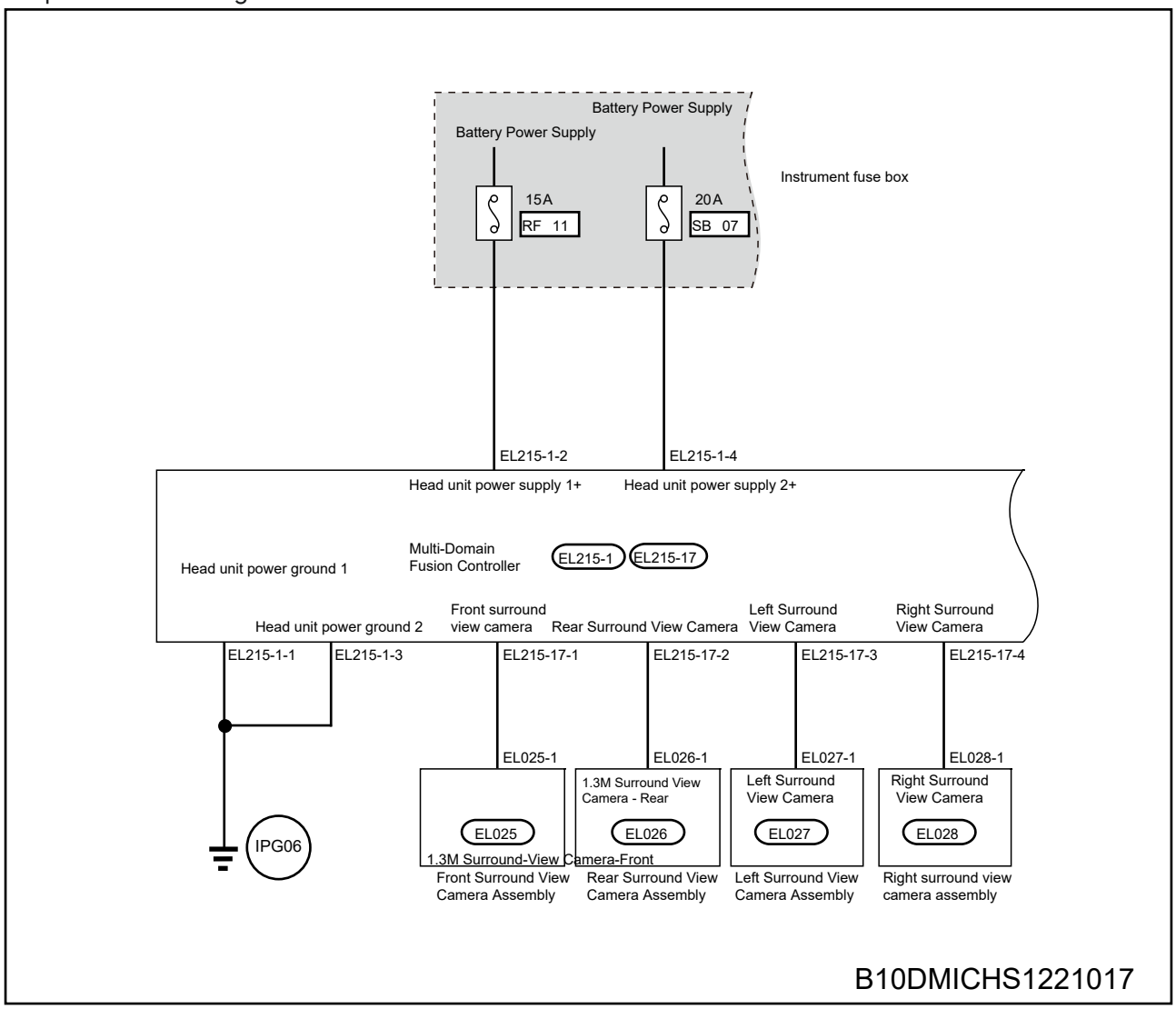
	A Replace the left surround view camera assembly. B After replacing the left surround-view camera assembly, i s the fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B131487-ICHS

Fault code	Description
B131487	Front Surround View signal offline

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



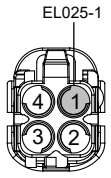
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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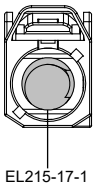
May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the front surround-view camera assembly.

EL215-17 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMICHS1221020

EL025 Front Surround View Camera Assembly



B10DMICHS1221021

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-17 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL025 of the front surround-view camera assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 1 of harness connector EL215-17 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 1 of harness connector EL025 of the front surround-view camera assembly to check if the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the front surround-view camera assembly.

	A Replace the front surround view camera assembly. B After replacing the front surround-view camera assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?

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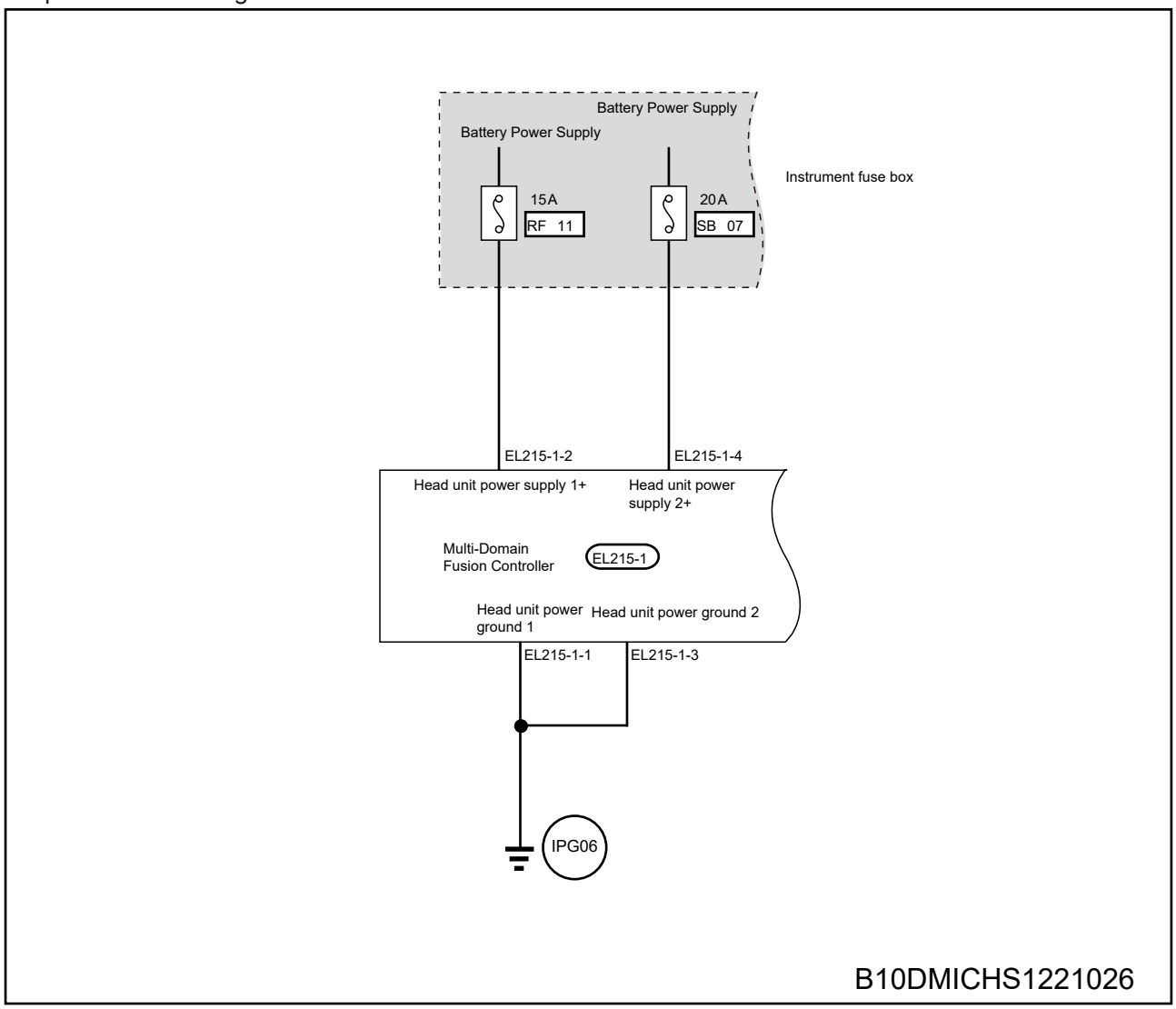
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: B15514B-ICHS

Fault code	Description
B15514B	CPU temperature exceeds threshold

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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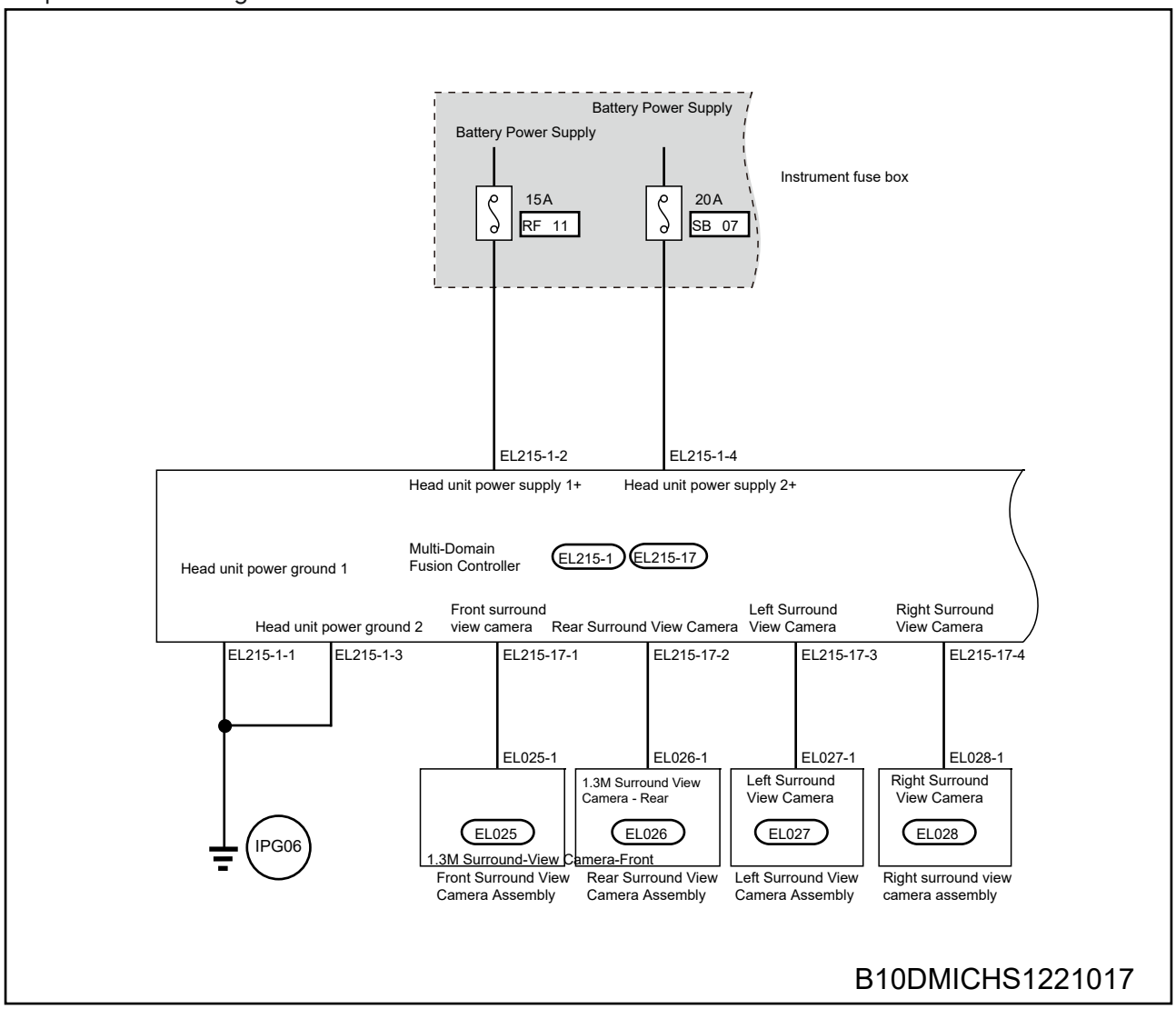
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A Power off the vehicle, wait for a period of time, and then power it on again for inspection to check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the cooling system of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the cooling system of the multi-domain fu sion controller is functioning normally.
	No》》》 Troubleshoot related faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply ground of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the multi -domain fusion controller are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B131B55-ICHS

Fault code	Description
B131B55	Front surround-view camera has no intrinsic parameters.

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Perform the front surround view camera assembly calibration procedure.

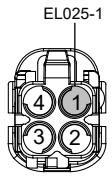
A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port.
B Power on the vehicle and perform the calibration procedure for the front surround-view camera assembly as prompted by the diagnostic tool.
C. Clear fault codes.
D Read the fault code again.
E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

No》》》 System normal.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

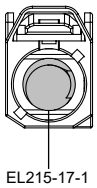
Step 3 Check the wiring harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the front surround-view camera assembly.

EL215-17 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMICHS1221020

EL025 Front Surround View Camera Assembly



B10DMICHS1221021

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-17 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL025 of the front surround-view camera assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 1 of harness connector EL215-17 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 1 of harness connector EL025 of the front surround-view camera assembly to check if the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Replace the front surround-view camera assembly.

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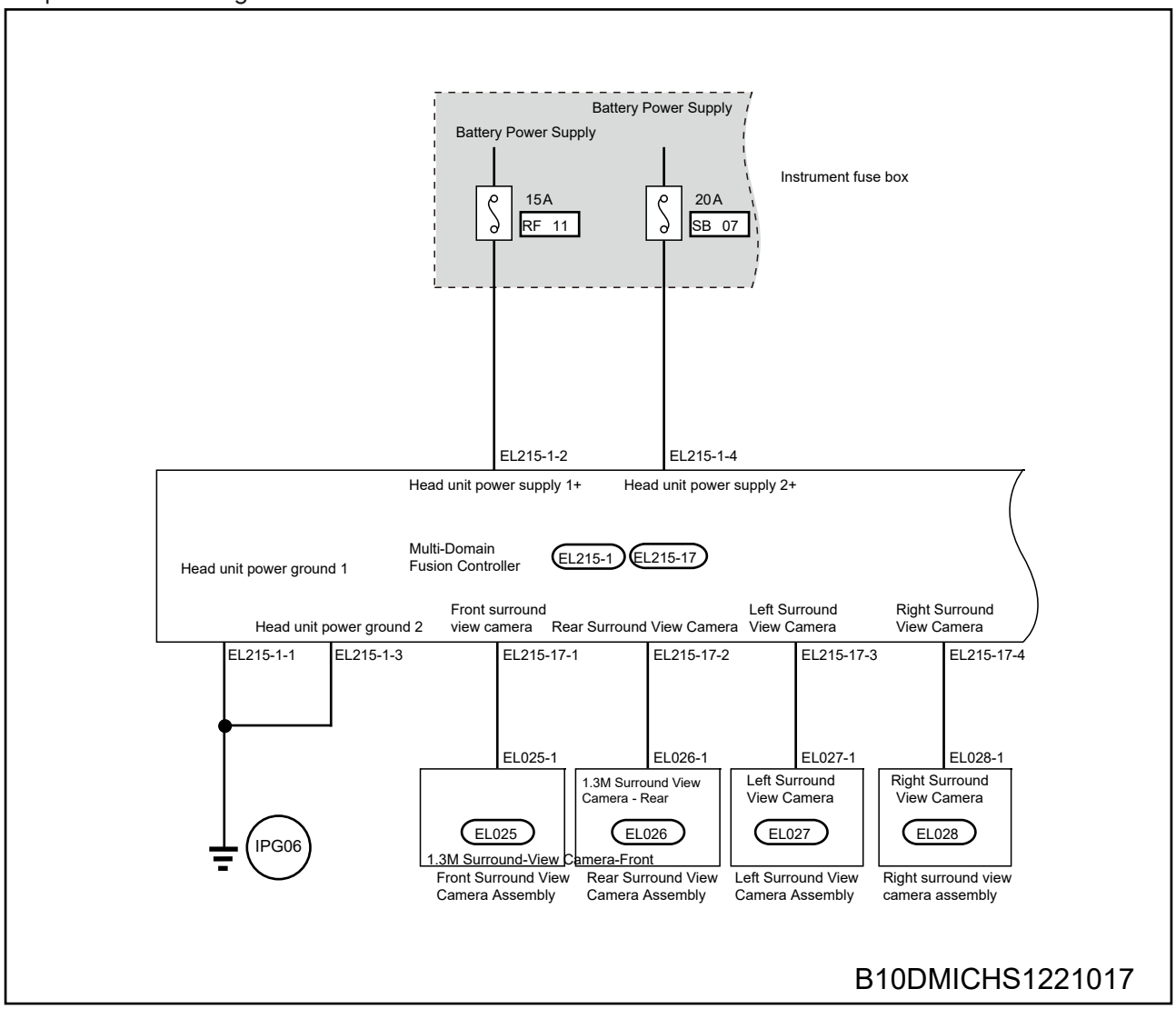
	A Replace the front surround view camera assembly. B After replacing the front surround-view camera assembly , is the fault cleared?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
No 》 》 》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B131954-ICHS

Fault code	Description
B131954	Left surround view camera not calibrated

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Perform the calibration procedure for the left surround-view camera assembly.

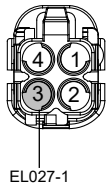
A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port.
B Power on the vehicle, and follow the prompts on the diagnostic tool to perform the calibration procedure for the left surround view camera assembly.
C. Clear fault codes.
D Read the fault code again.
E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

No》》》 System normal.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

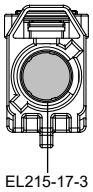
Step 3 Check the wiring harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the left surround-view camera assembly.

EL215-17 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMICHS1221018

EL027 Left Surround View Camera Assembly



B10DMICHS1221019

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-17 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL027 of the left surround-view camera assembly.
D Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure the resistance between terminal 3 of harness connector EL215-17 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 1 of harness connector EL027 of the left surround-view camera assembly to check if the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Replace the left surround view camera assembly.

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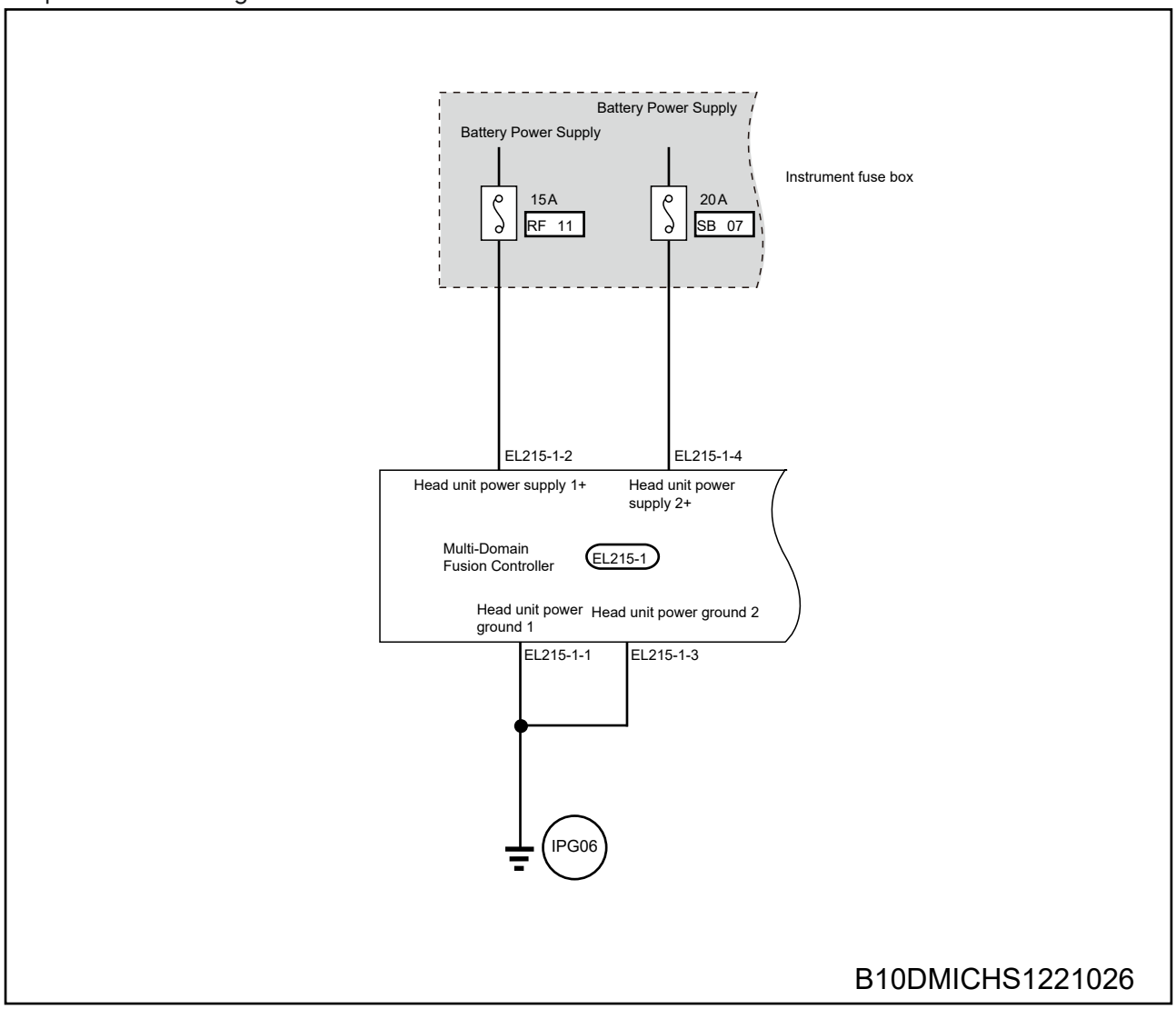
	A Replace the left surround view camera assembly. B After replacing the left surround-view camera assembly, i s the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B110144-ICHS

Fault code	Description
B110144	EEPROM memory failure

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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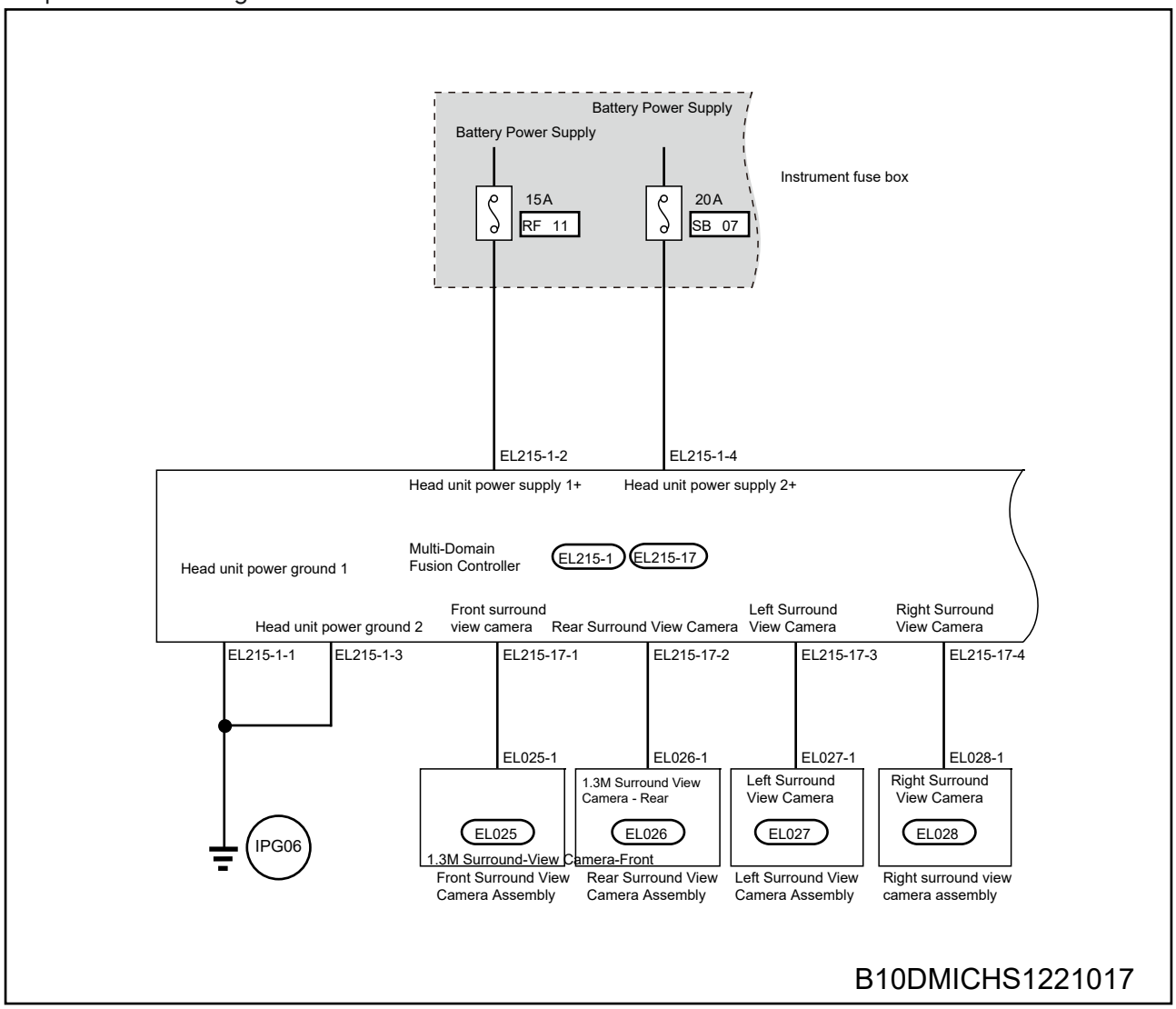
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A After power cycling and operating for a period of time, check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Execute the software upgrade procedure for the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, and follow the prompts on the diagnostic tool to upgrade the multi-domain fusion controller software program. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 System normal.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply ground of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the multi-domain fusion controller are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B131C54-ICHS

Fault code	Description
B131C54	Rear surround view camera not calibrated

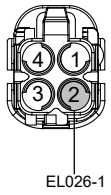
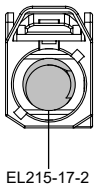
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Perform the calibration procedure for the rear surround-view camera assembly.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, and follow the prompts on the diagnostic tool to perform the rear surround view camera assembly calibration procedure. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 System normal.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the wiring harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the rear surround-view camera assembly.	
EL215-17 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMICHS1221022 EL026 Rear Surround View Camera Assembly  B10DMICHS1221023	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-17 of the multi-domain fusion controller. C. Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL026 of the rear surround view camera assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 2 of harness connector EL215-17 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 1 of harness connector EL026 of the rear surround-view camera assembly to check if the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the rear surround view camera assembly.	

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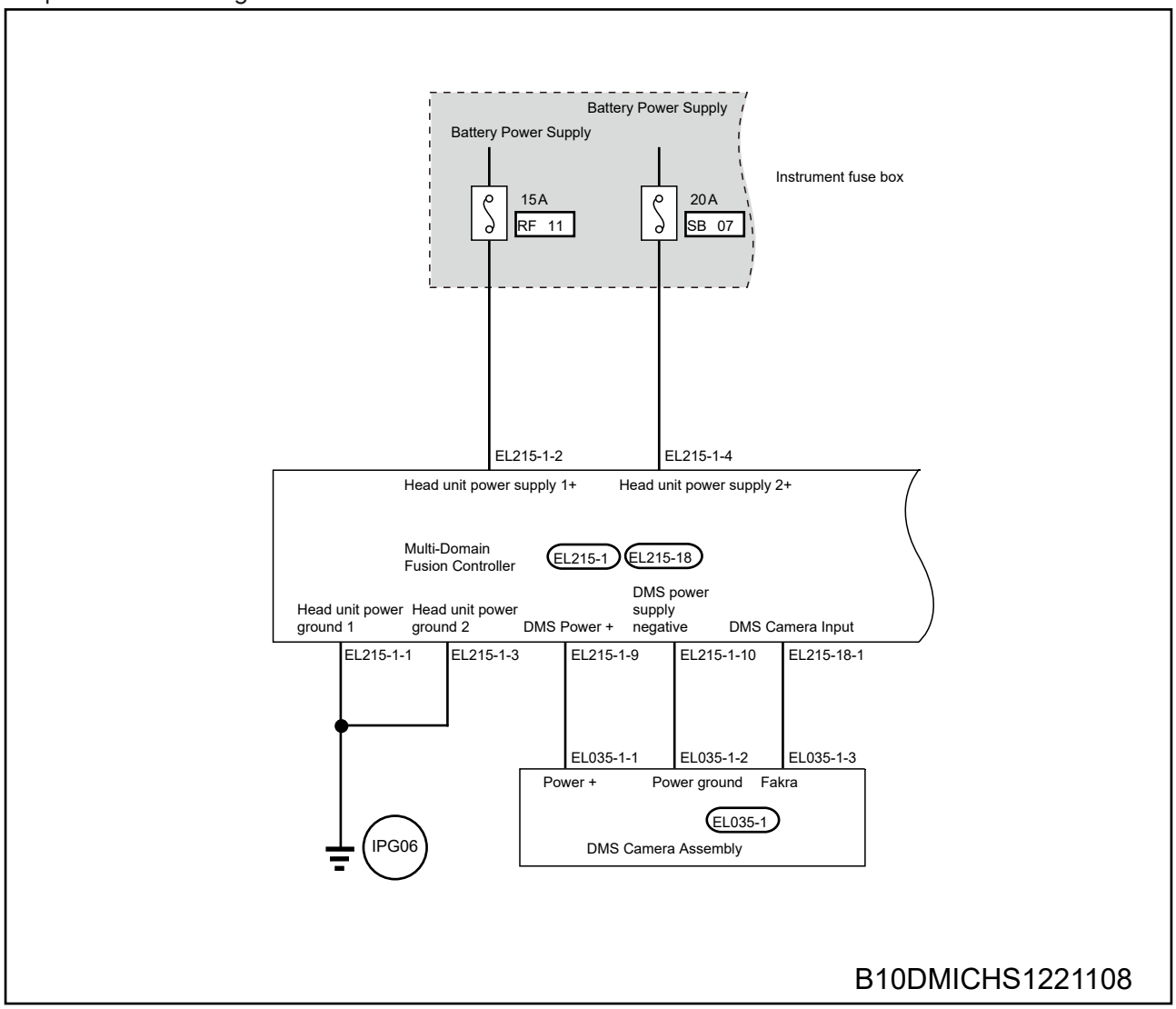
	A Replace the rear surround view camera assembly. B After replacing the rear surround-view camera assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
No 》 》 》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B130187-ICHS

Fault code	Description
B130187	Face recognition camera offline

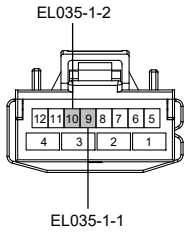
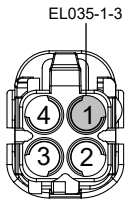
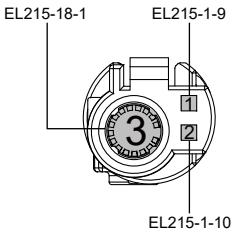
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the DMS camera assembly .	
EL215-1 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMICHS1221109 EL215-18 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMICHS1221110 EL035-1 DMS摄像头总成  B10DMICHS1221111	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connectors EL215-1 and EL215-18 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller. C Disconnect the harness connector EL035-1 of the DMS c amera assembly. D. Use a multimeter, set to the resistance range, and measu re the resistance between terminal 9 of harness connector EL215-1 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 1 of harness connector EL035-1 of the DMS camera assem bly to check if it is normal. E Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure t he resistance between terminal 10 of harness connector EL 215-1 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 2 of harness connector EL035-1 of the DMS camera assembly to check if it is normal. F Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 1 of harness connector EL215-18 of the multi-domain fusion controller and termin al 3 of harness connector EL035-1 of the DMS camera asse mbly to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω G Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the DMS camera assembly.	
	A Replace the DMS camera assembly. B After replacing the DMS camera assembly, is the fault cle ared?

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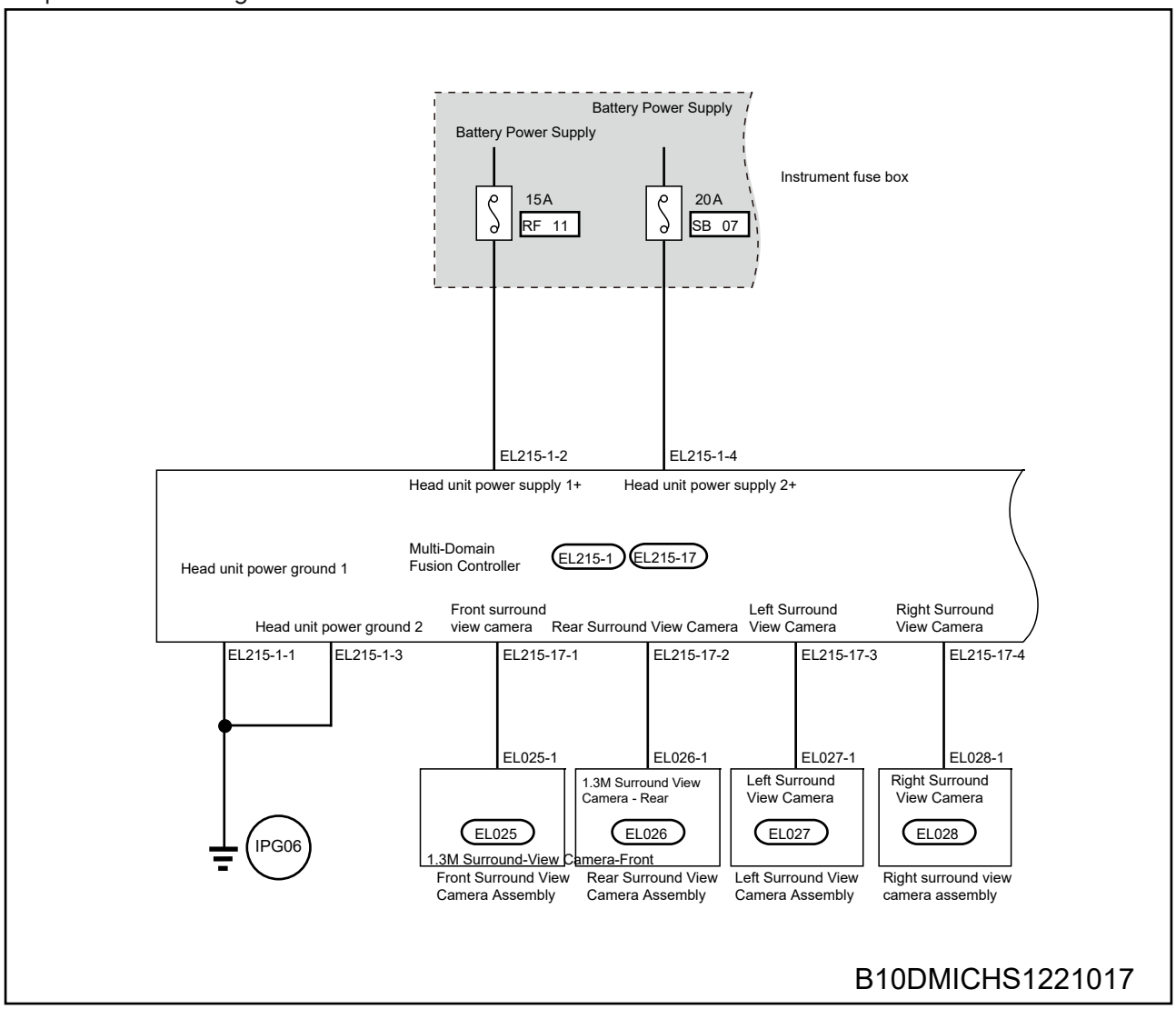
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B131A55-ICHS

Fault code	Description
B131A55	Right surround-view camera has no intrinsic parameters

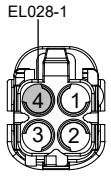
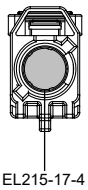
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Perform the calibration procedure for the right surround-view camera assembly.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, and follow the prompts on the diagnostic tool to perform the calibration procedure for the right surround-view camera assembly. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 System normal.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the wiring harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the right surround-view camera assembly.	
EL215-17 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMICHS1221024 EL028 Right Surround View Camera Assembly  B10DMICHS1221025	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-17 of the multi-domain fusion controller. C Disconnect the harness connector EL028 of the right surround view camera assembly. D. Use a multimeter, set to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 4 of the multi-domain fusion controller harness connector EL215-17 and terminal 1 of the right surround-view camera assembly harness connector EL028 to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the right surround view camera assembly.	

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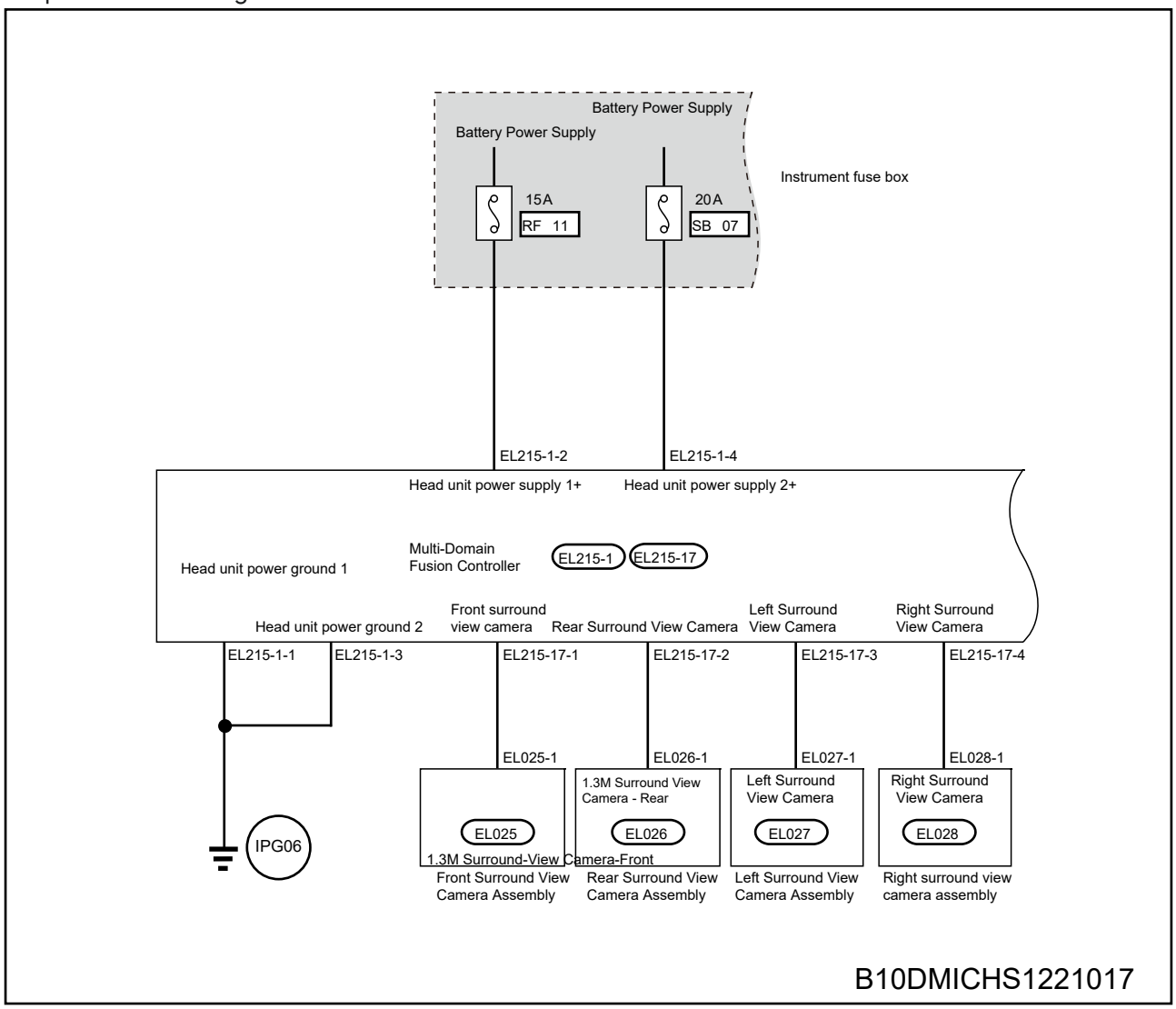
	A Replace the right surround-view camera assembly. B After replacing the right surround view camera assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
No 》 》 》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B131587-ICHS

Fault code	Description
B131587	Rear Surround View signal offline

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



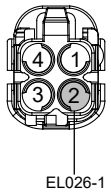
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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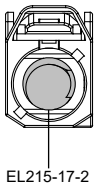
May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the rear surround-view camera assembly.

EL215-17 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMICHS1221022

EL026 Rear Surround View Camera Assembly



B10DMICHS1221023

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-17 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
C. Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL026 of the rear surround view camera assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 2 of harness connector EL215-17 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 1 of harness connector EL026 of the rear surround-view camera assembly to check if the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the rear surround view camera assembly.

	A Replace the rear surround view camera assembly. B After replacing the rear surround-view camera assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?

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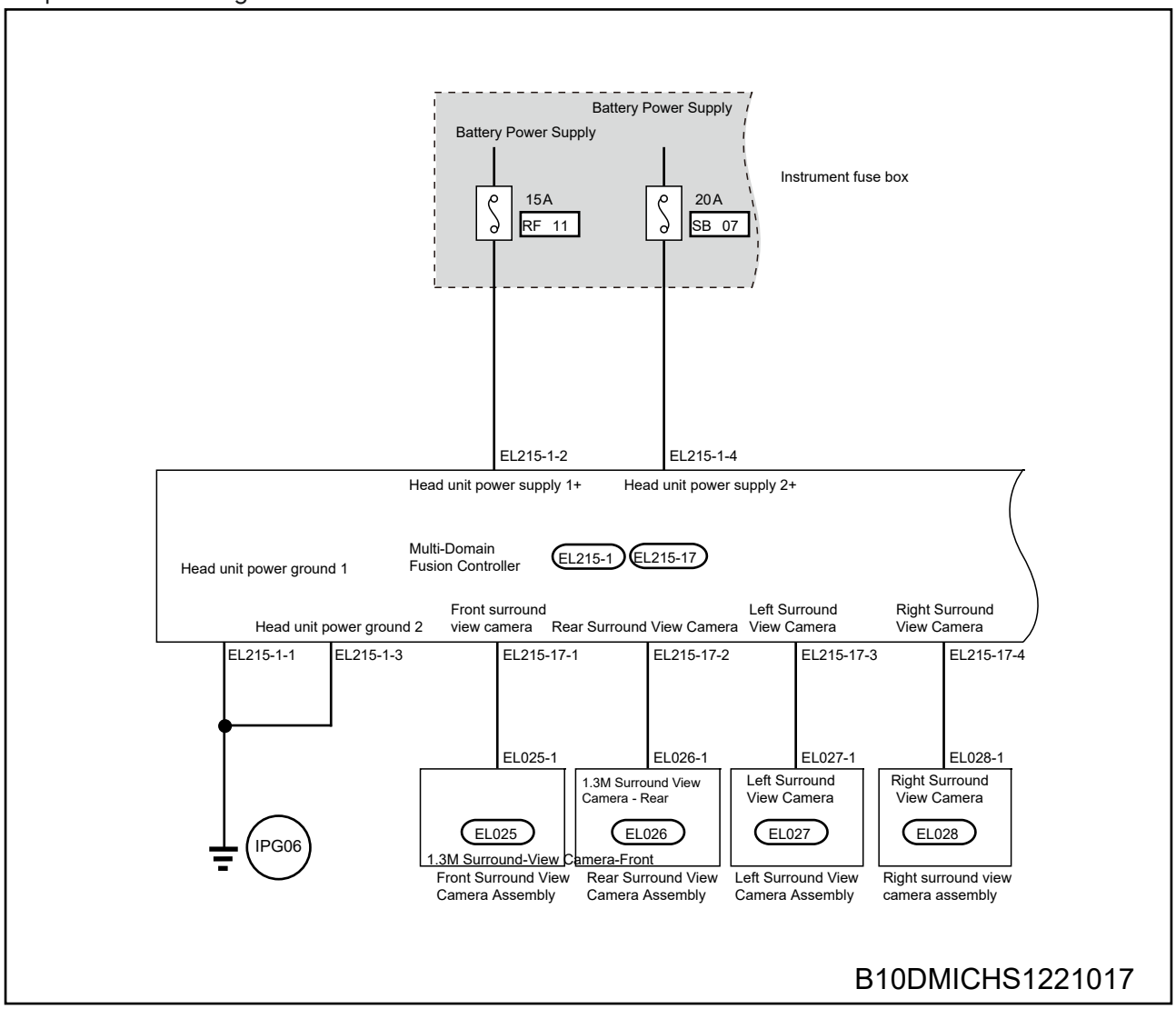
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: B131A54-ICHS

Fault code	Description
B131A54	Right surround view camera not calibrated

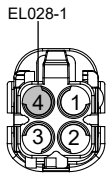
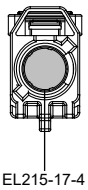
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Perform the calibration procedure for the right surround-view camera assembly.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, and follow the prompts on the diagnostic tool to perform the calibration procedure for the right surround-view camera assembly. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
No》》》 System normal.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the wiring harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the right surround-view camera assembly.	
EL215-17 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMICHS1221024 EL028 Right Surround View Camera Assembly  B10DMICHS1221025	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-17 of the multi-domain fusion controller. C Disconnect the harness connector EL028 of the right surround view camera assembly. D. Use a multimeter, set to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 4 of the multi-domain fusion controller harness connector EL215-17 and terminal 1 of the right surround-view camera assembly harness connector EL028 to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the right surround view camera assembly.	

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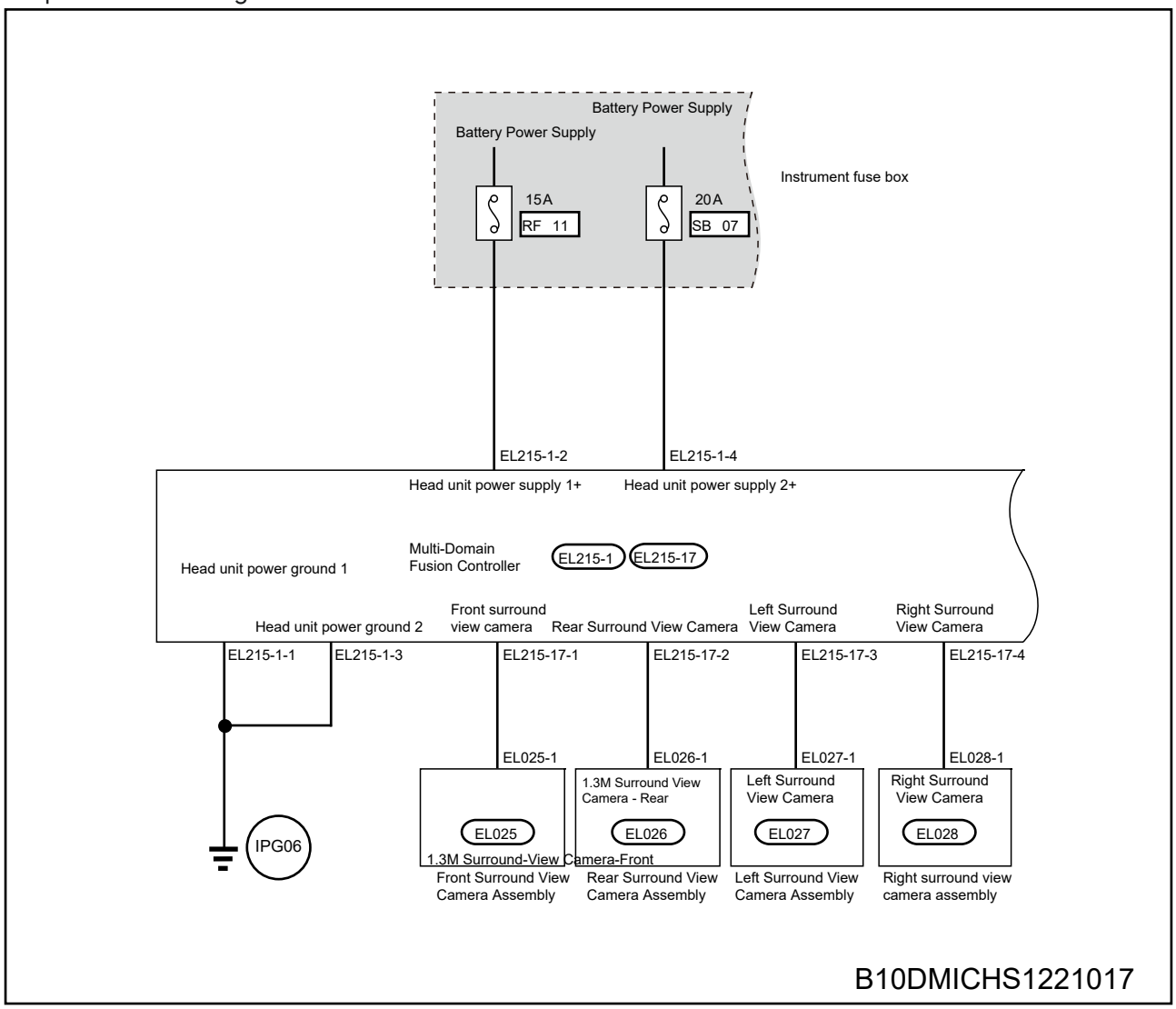
	A Replace the right surround-view camera assembly. B After replacing the right surround view camera assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B131687-ICHS

Fault code	Description
B131687	Right surround view signal offline

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



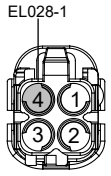
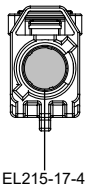
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.

Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the right surround-view camera assembly.

EL215-17 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMICHS1221024 EL028 Right Surround View Camera Assembly  B10DMICHS1221025	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-17 of the multi-domain fusion controller. C Disconnect the harness connector EL028 of the right surround view camera assembly. D. Use a multimeter, set to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 4 of the multi-domain fusion controller harness connector EL215-17 and terminal 1 of the right surround-view camera assembly harness connector EL028 to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 3.	

Step 3 Replace the right surround view camera assembly.

	A Replace the right surround-view camera assembly. B After replacing the right surround view camera assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 4.	

Step 4 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.

	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?

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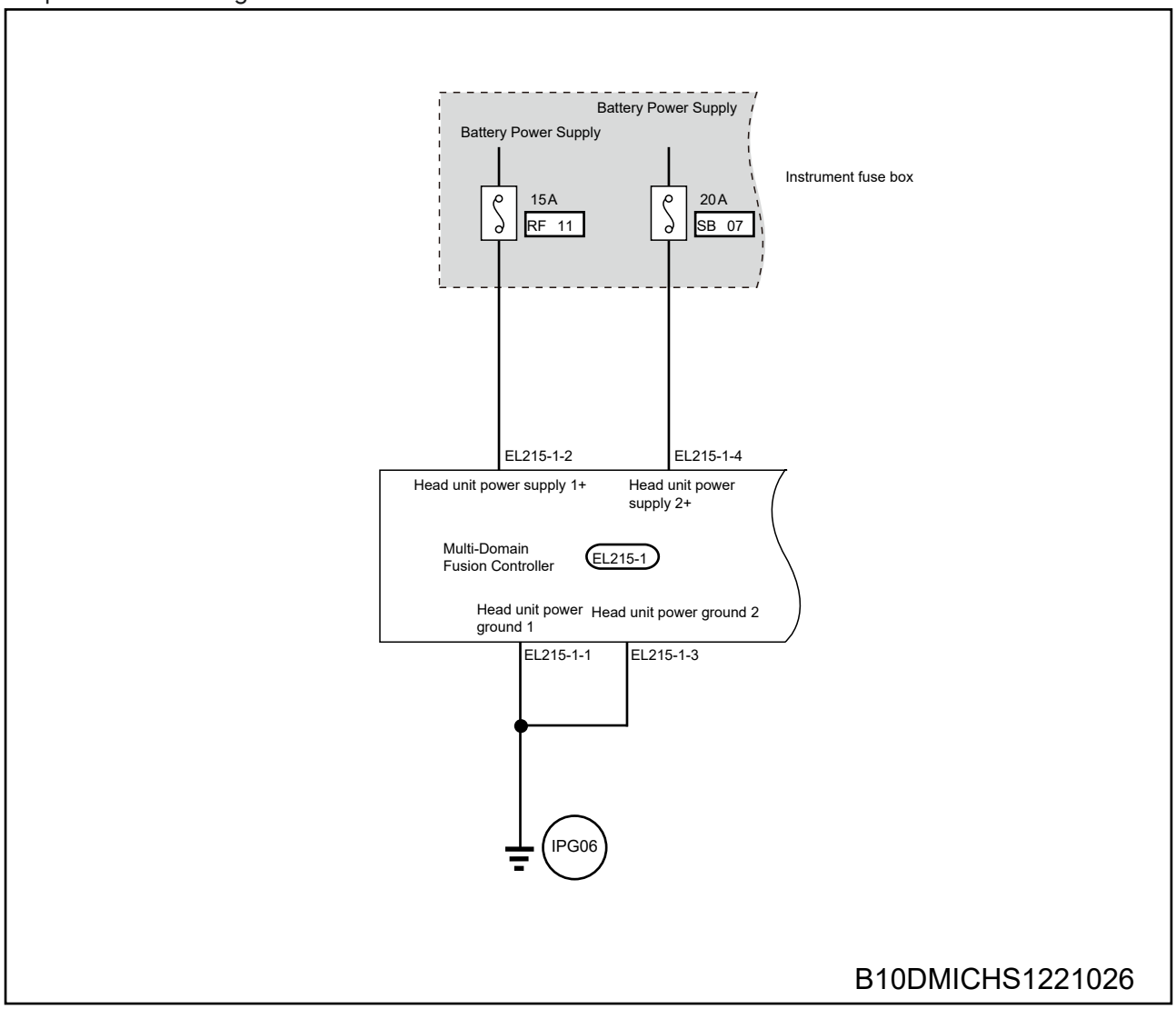
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: B155F95-ICHS

Fault code	Description
B155F95	Mixed Installation of Surround-View Cameras

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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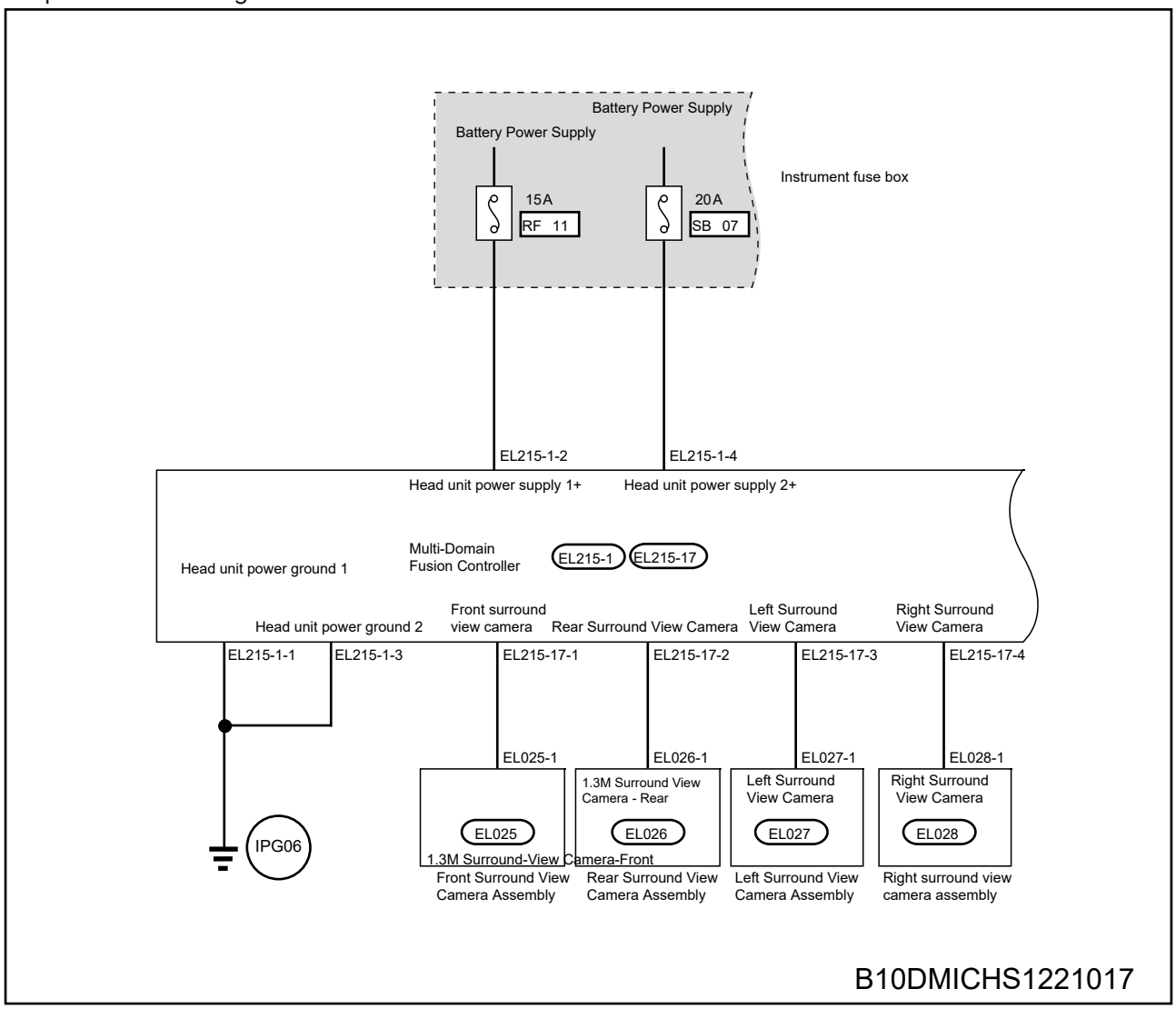
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the surround-view camera model.	
	A Check whether the models and suppliers of the surround-view cameras are consistent.
No》》》 Replace the surround-view camera with one of the same model as the original.	
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply ground of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the multi-domain fusion controller are normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B131C55-ICHS

Fault code	Description
B131C55	Rear surround view camera has no intrinsic parameters

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Perform the calibration procedure for the rear surround-view camera assembly.

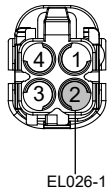
A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port.
B Power on the vehicle, and follow the prompts on the diagnostic tool to perform the rear surround view camera assembly calibration procedure.
C. Clear fault codes.
D Read the fault code again.
E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

No》》》 System normal.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

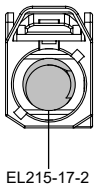
Step 3 Check the wiring harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the rear surround-view camera assembly.

EL215-17 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMICHS1221022

EL026 Rear Surround View Camera Assembly



B10DMICHS1221023

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-17 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
C. Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL026 of the rear surround view camera assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 2 of harness connector EL215-17 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 1 of harness connector EL026 of the rear surround-view camera assembly to check if the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Replace the rear surround view camera assembly.

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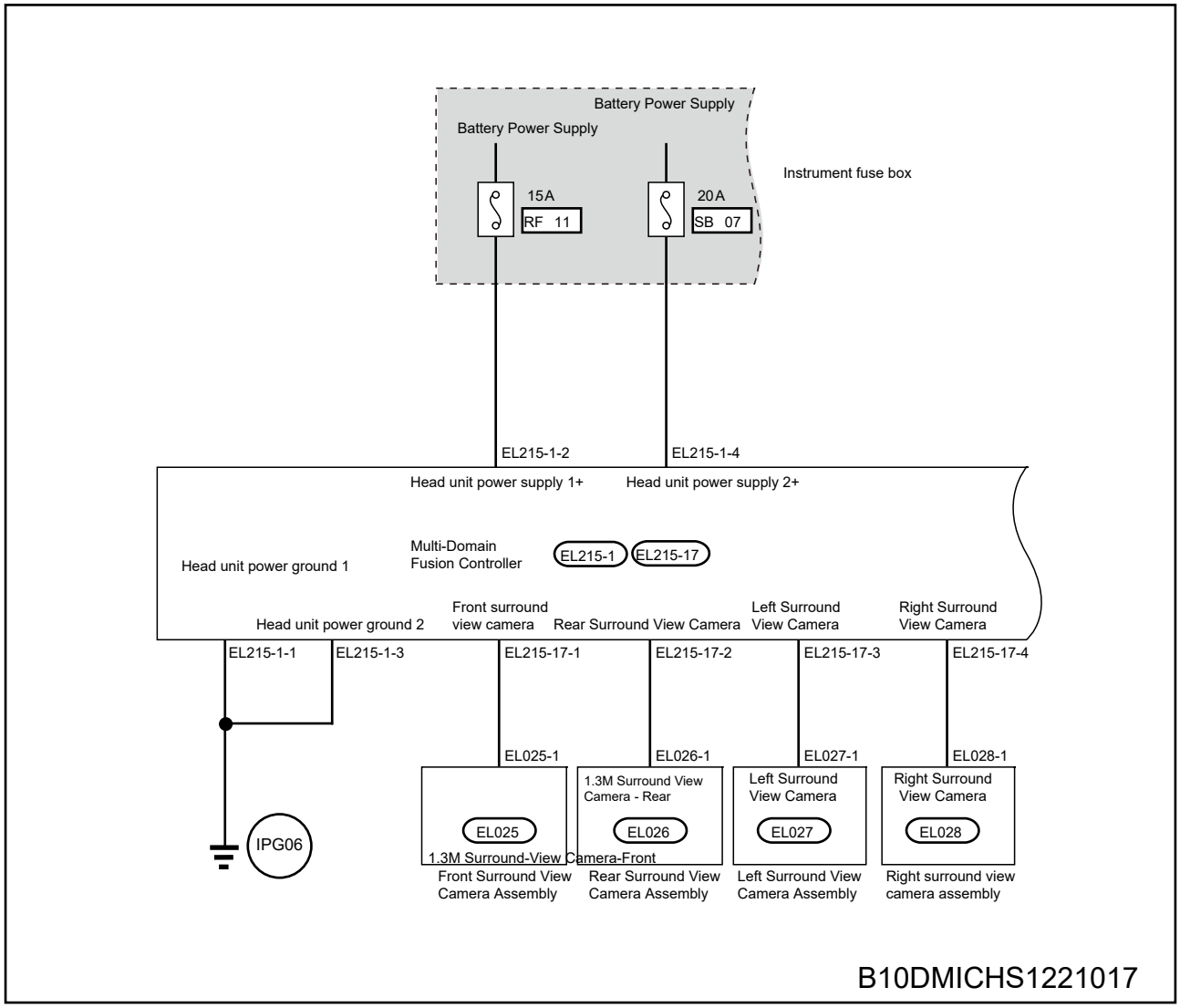
	A Replace the rear surround view camera assembly. B After replacing the rear surround-view camera assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
No 》 》 》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B156596-ICHS

Fault code	Description
B156596	Hardware fault in the circuit connecting the left surround-view camer a inside the cabin

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



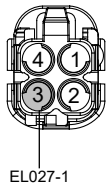
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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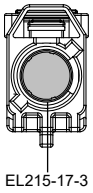
May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the left surround-view camera assembly.

EL215-17 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMICHS1221018

EL027 Left Surround View Camera Assembly



B10DMICHS1221019

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-17 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL027 of the left surround-view camera assembly.
D Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure the resistance between terminal 3 of harness connector EL215-17 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 1 of harness connector EL027 of the left surround-view camera assembly to check if the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the left surround view camera assembly.

	A Replace the left surround view camera assembly. B After replacing the left surround-view camera assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?

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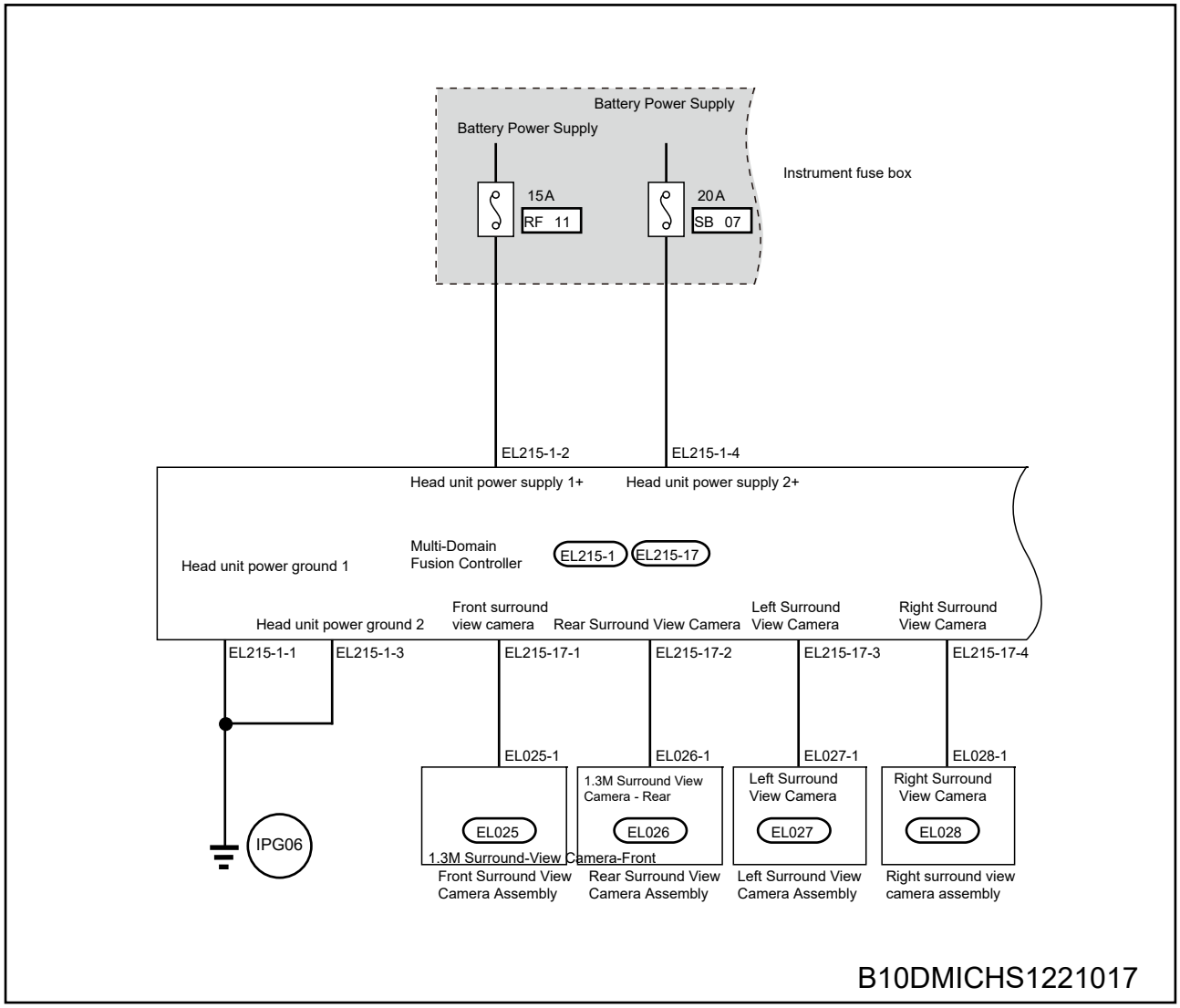
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: B156796-ICHS

Fault code	Description
B156796	Hardware fault in the circuit connecting the right surround-view camera inside the cabin

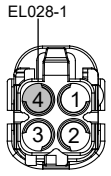
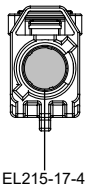
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record them. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the right surround-view camera assembly.	
EL215-17 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMICHS1221024 EL028 Right Surround View Camera Assembly  B10DMICHS1221025	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-17 of the multi-domain fusion controller. C Disconnect the harness connector EL028 of the right surround view camera assembly. D. Use a multimeter, set to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 4 of the multi-domain fusion controller harness connector EL215-17 and terminal 1 of the right surround-view camera assembly harness connector EL028 to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the right surround view camera assembly.	
	A Replace the right surround-view camera assembly. B After replacing the right surround view camera assembly, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?

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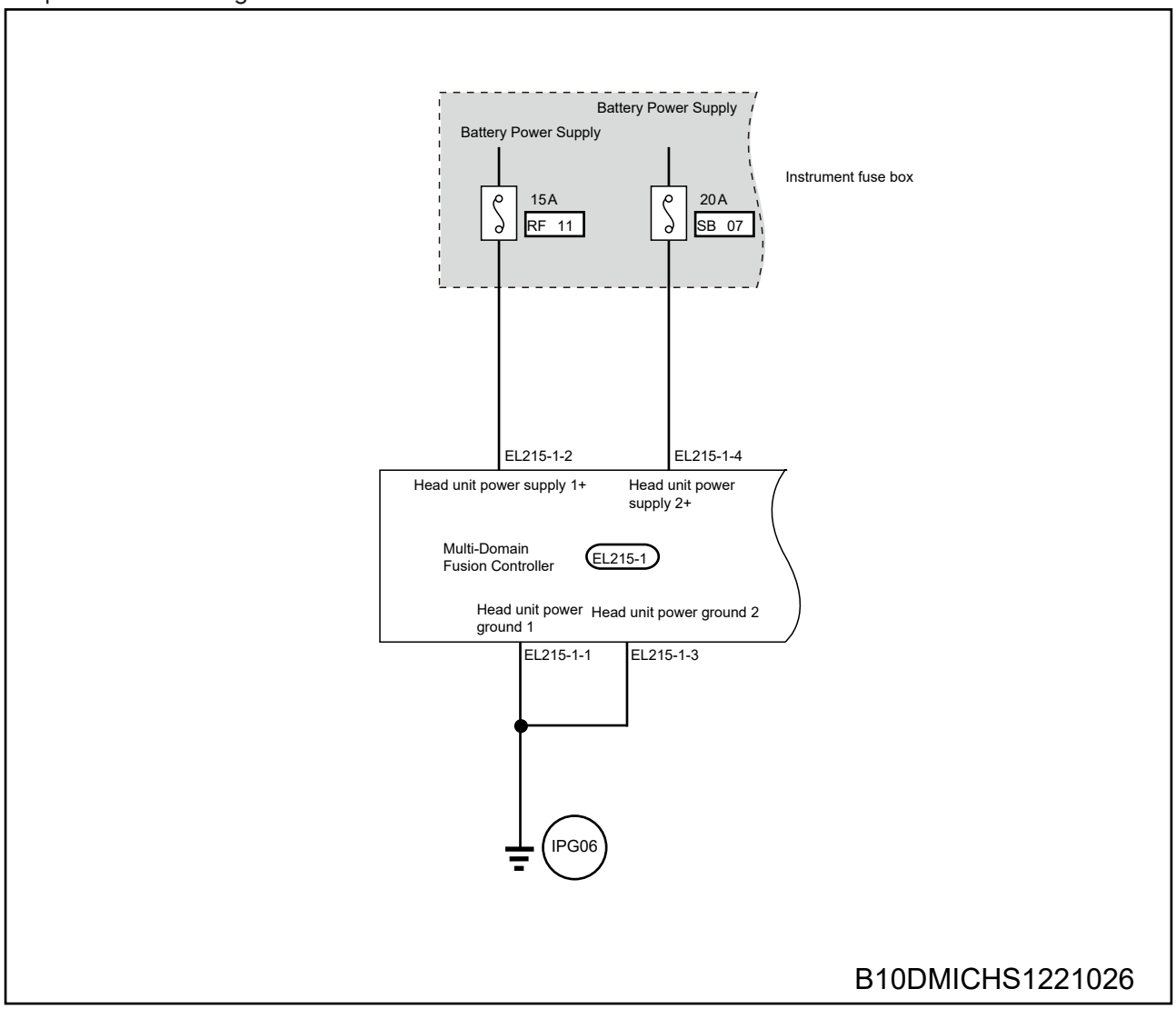
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: B158600-ICHS

Fault code	Description
B158600	IMU Module Zero Bias Abnormality

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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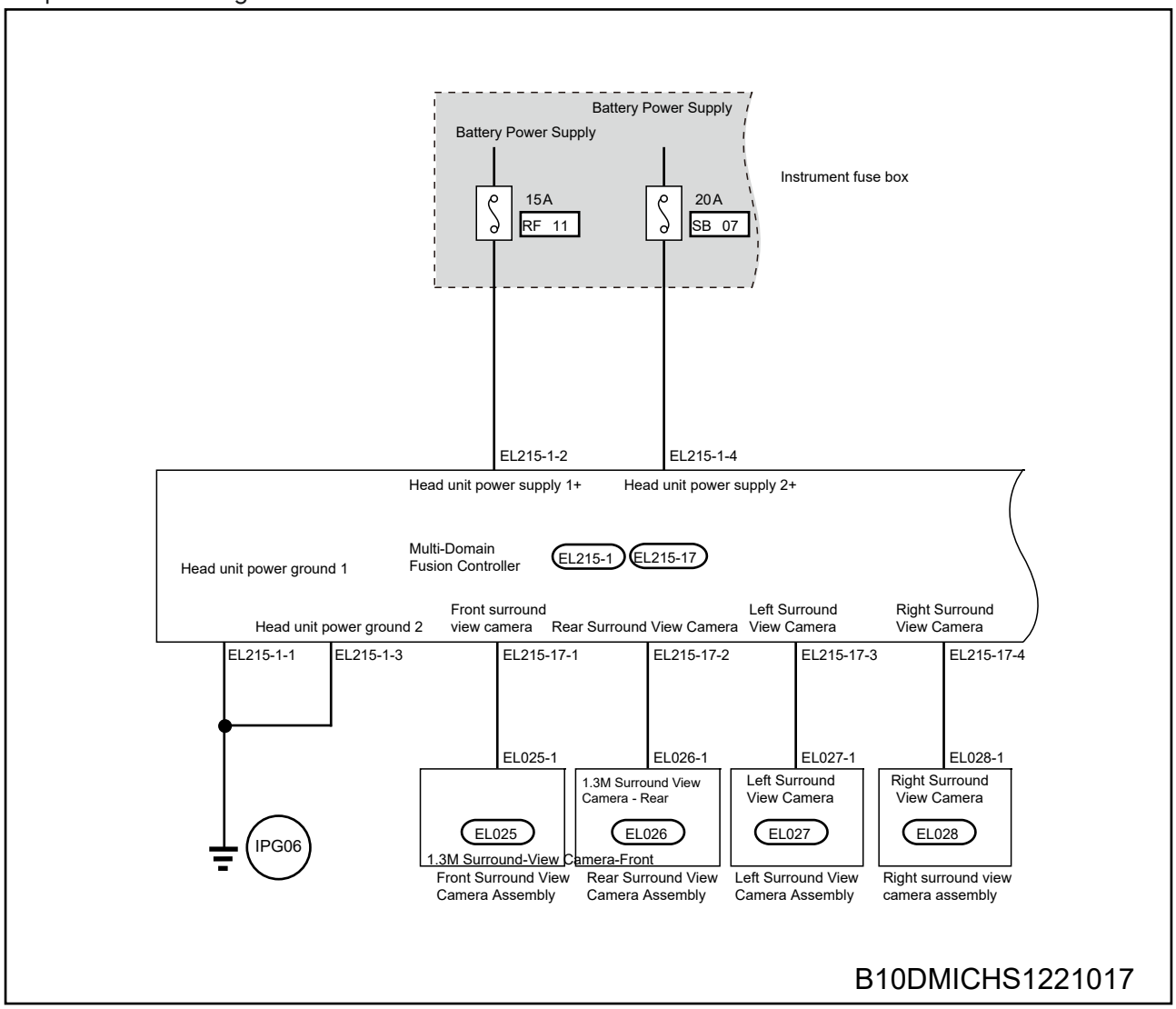
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A After power cycling and operating for a period of time, check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply ground of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the multi-domain fusion controller are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B156696-ICHS

Fault code	Description
B156696	Right surround view camera hardware failure

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



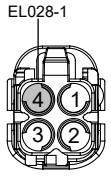
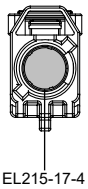
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.

Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the right surround-view camera assembly.

EL215-17 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMICHS1221024 EL028 Right Surround View Camera Assembly  B10DMICHS1221025	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-17 of the multi-domain fusion controller. C Disconnect the harness connector EL028 of the right surround view camera assembly. D. Use a multimeter, set to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 4 of the multi-domain fusion controller harness connector EL215-17 and terminal 1 of the right surround-view camera assembly harness connector EL028 to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 3.	

Step 3 Replace the right surround view camera assembly.

	A Replace the right surround-view camera assembly. B After replacing the right surround view camera assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 4.	

Step 4 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.

	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?

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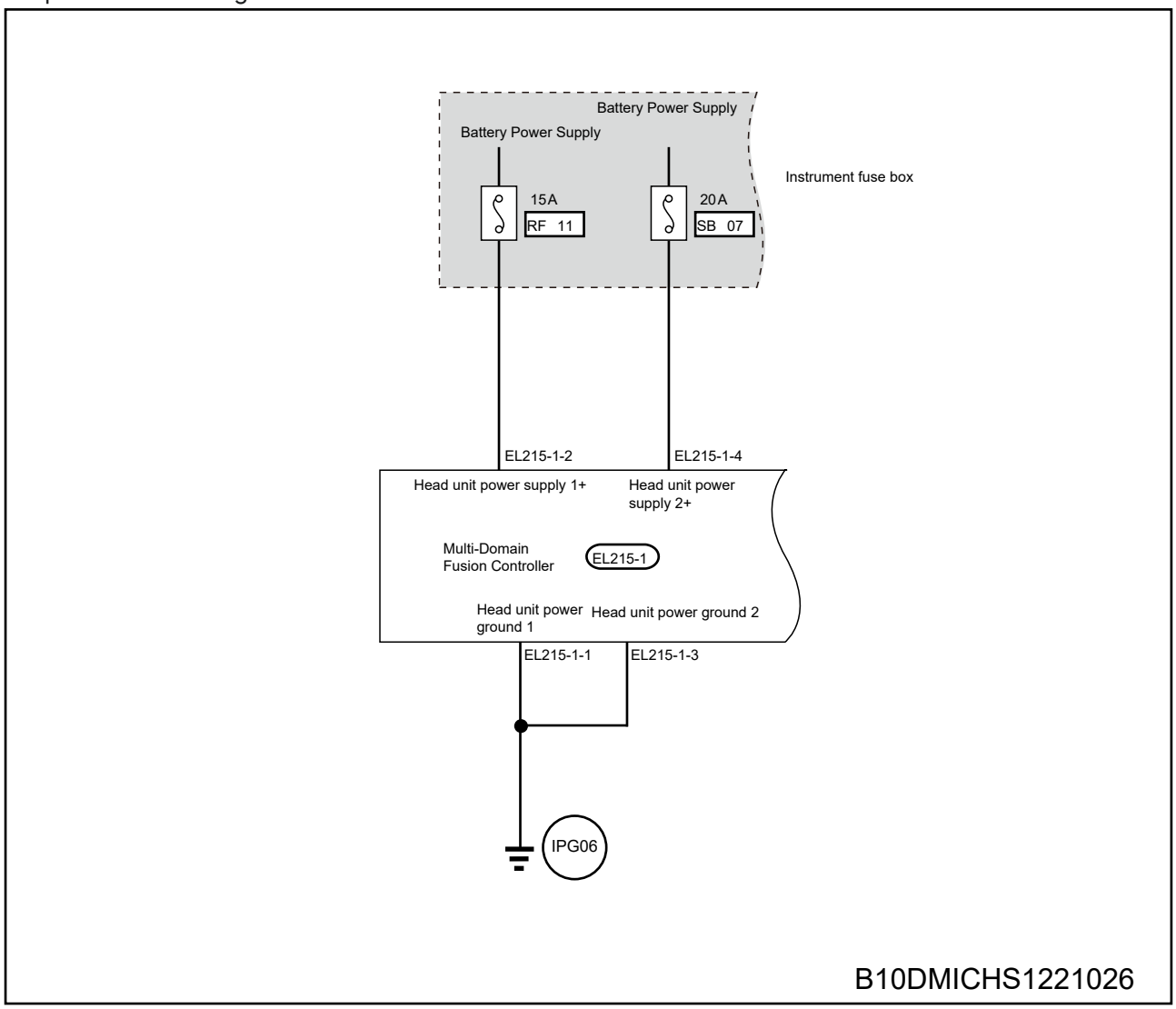
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: B158400-ICHS

Fault code	Description
B158400	High-side chip 2 fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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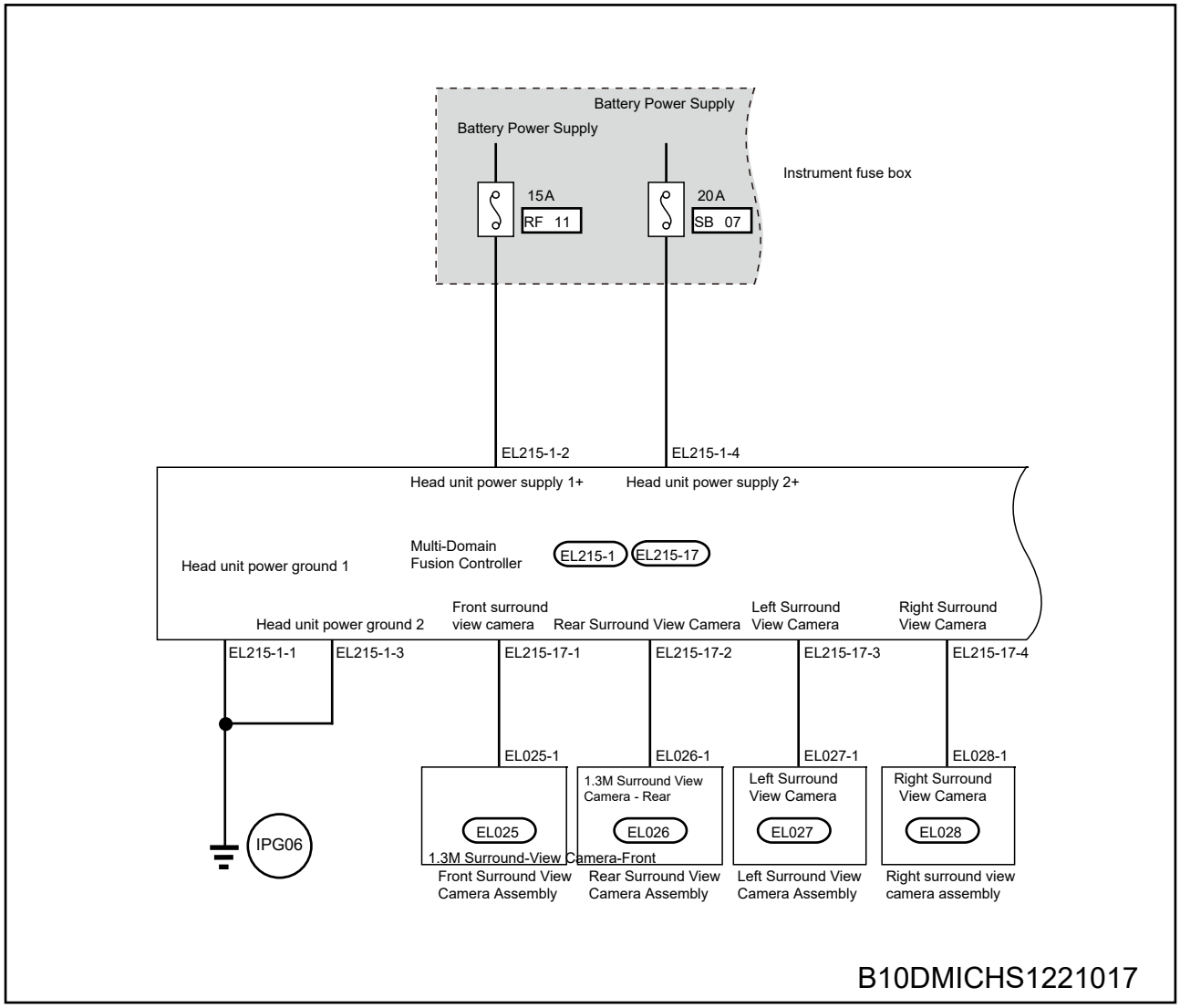
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A After power cycling and operating for a period of time, check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply ground of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the multi-domain fusion controller are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B156196-ICHS

Fault code	Description
B156196	Hardware fault in the front surround-view camera connection circuit inside the cabin

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



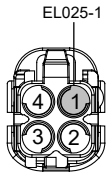
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record them. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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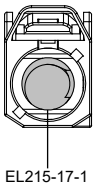
May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the front surround-view camera assembly.

EL215-17 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMICHS1221020

EL025 Front Surround View Camera Assembly



B10DMICHS1221021

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-17 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL025 of the front surround-view camera assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 1 of harness connector EL215-17 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 1 of harness connector EL025 of the front surround-view camera assembly to check if the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the front surround-view camera assembly.

	A Replace the front surround view camera assembly. B After replacing the front surround-view camera assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?

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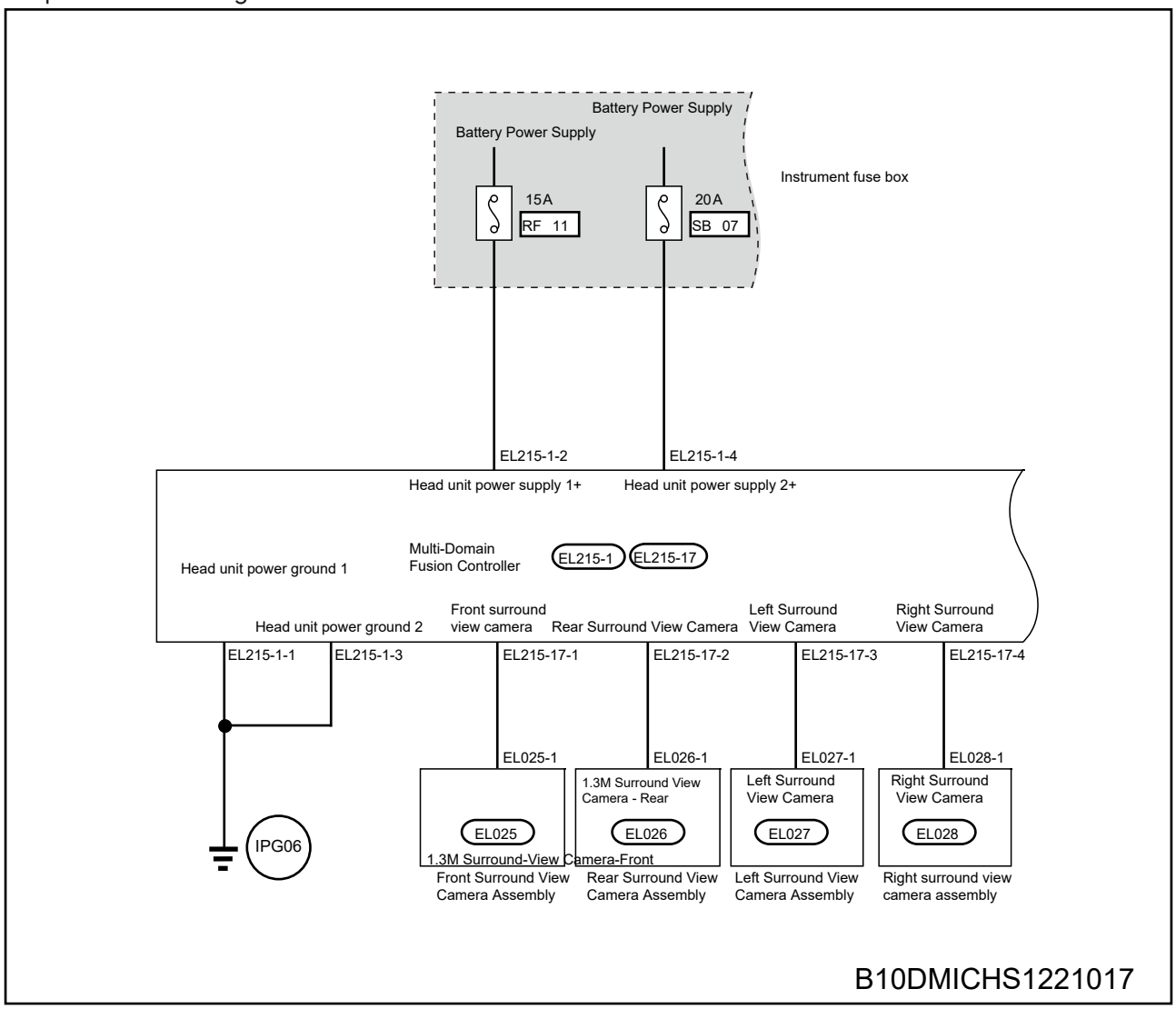
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: B156496-ICHS

Fault code	Description
B156496	Left Surround View Camera Hardware Failure

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



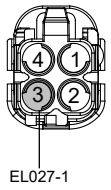
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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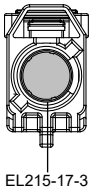
May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the left surround-view camera assembly.

EL215-17 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMICHS1221018

EL027 Left Surround View Camera Assembly



B10DMICHS1221019

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-17 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL027 of the left surround-view camera assembly.
D Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure the resistance between terminal 3 of harness connector EL215-17 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 1 of harness connector EL027 of the left surround-view camera assembly to check if the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the left surround view camera assembly.

	A Replace the left surround view camera assembly. B After replacing the left surround-view camera assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?

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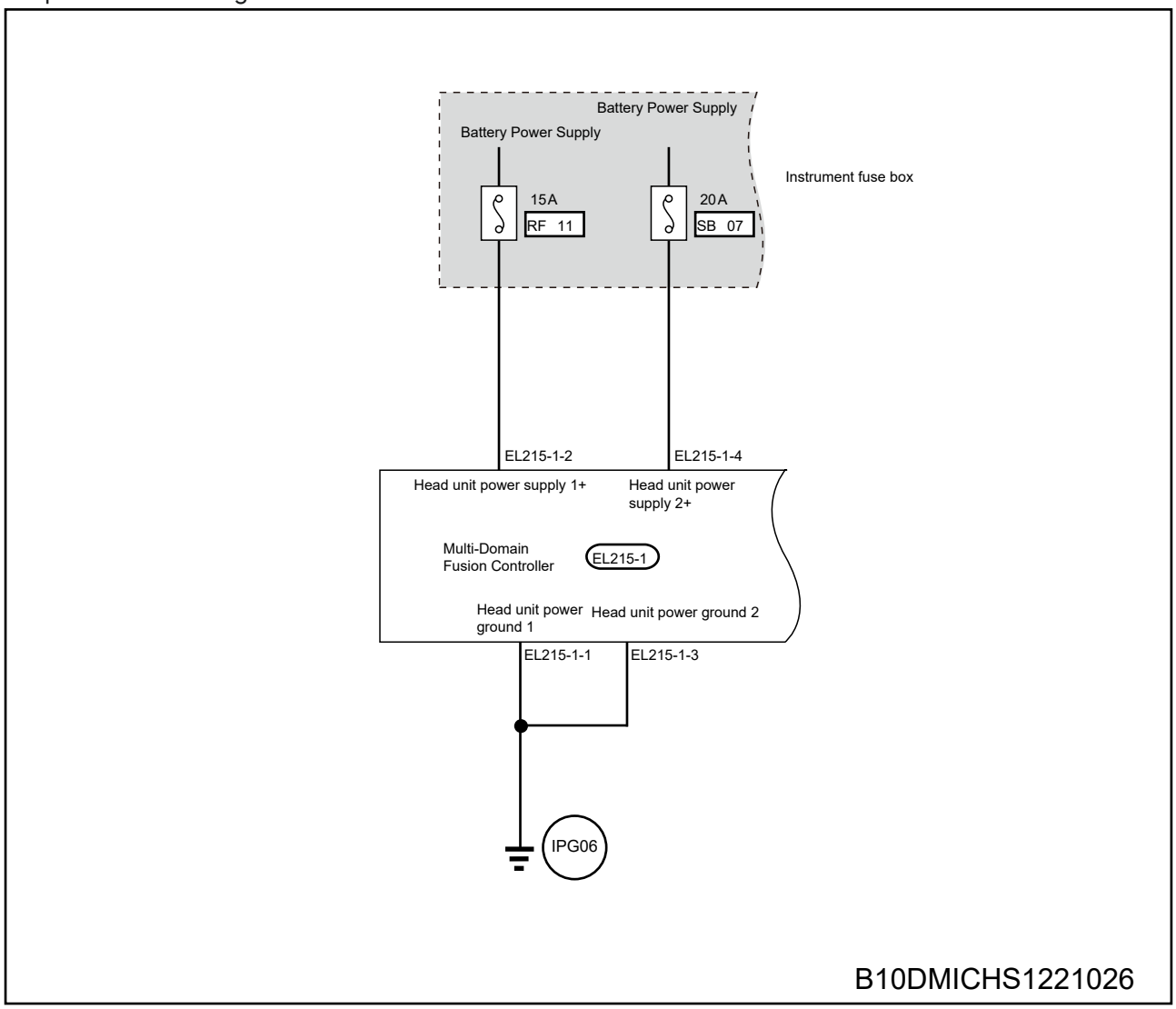
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: B158000-ICHS

Fault code	Description
B158000	Head unit display chip abnormality

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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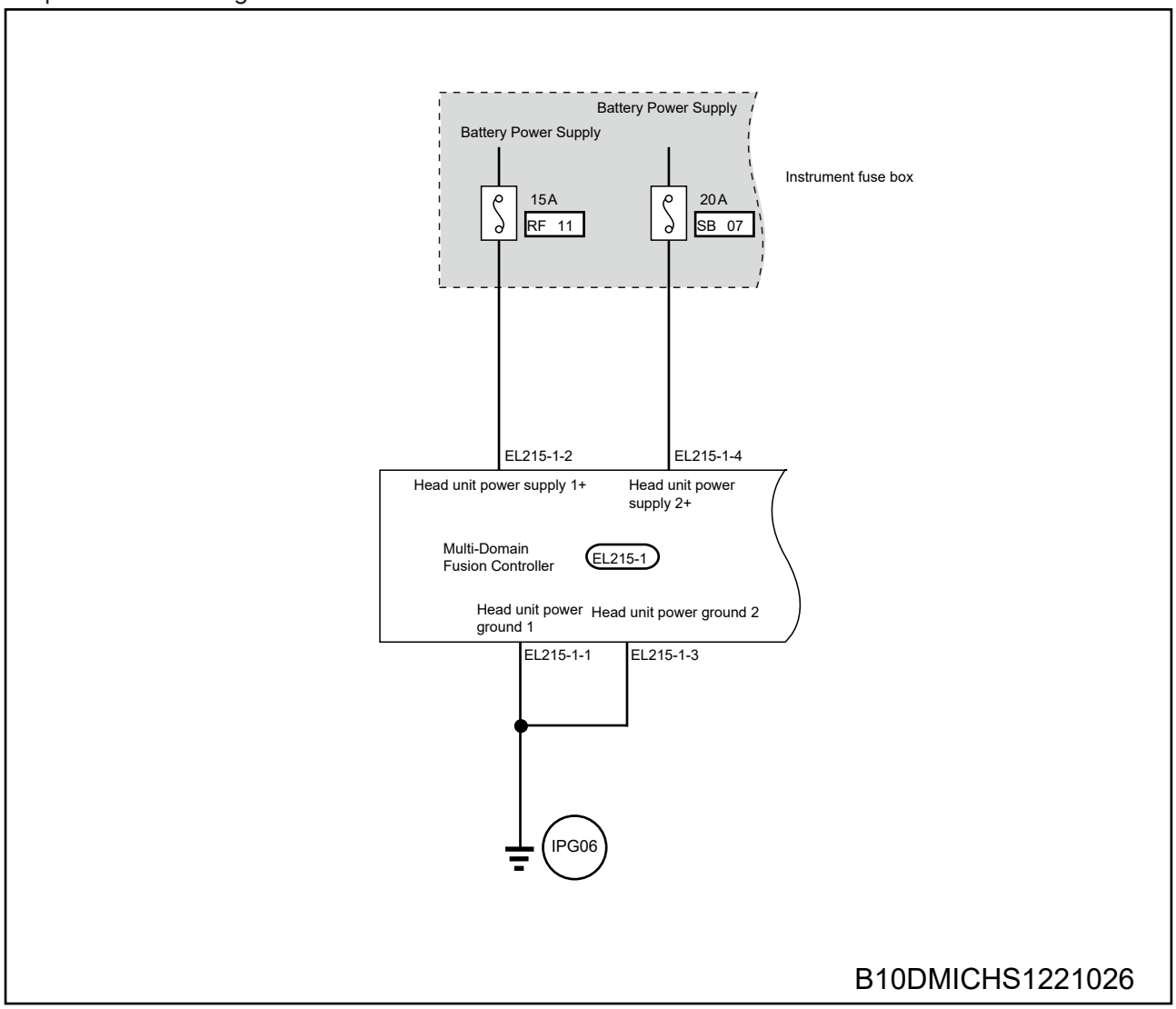
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	Power cycle the vehicle and check if the fault is eliminated.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply ground of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the multi-domain fusion controller are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Execute the software upgrade procedure for the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, and follow the prompts on the diagnostic tool to upgrade the multi-domain fusion controller software program. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 System normal.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B158500-ICHS

Fault code	Description
B158500	IMU Module Data Out of Limits

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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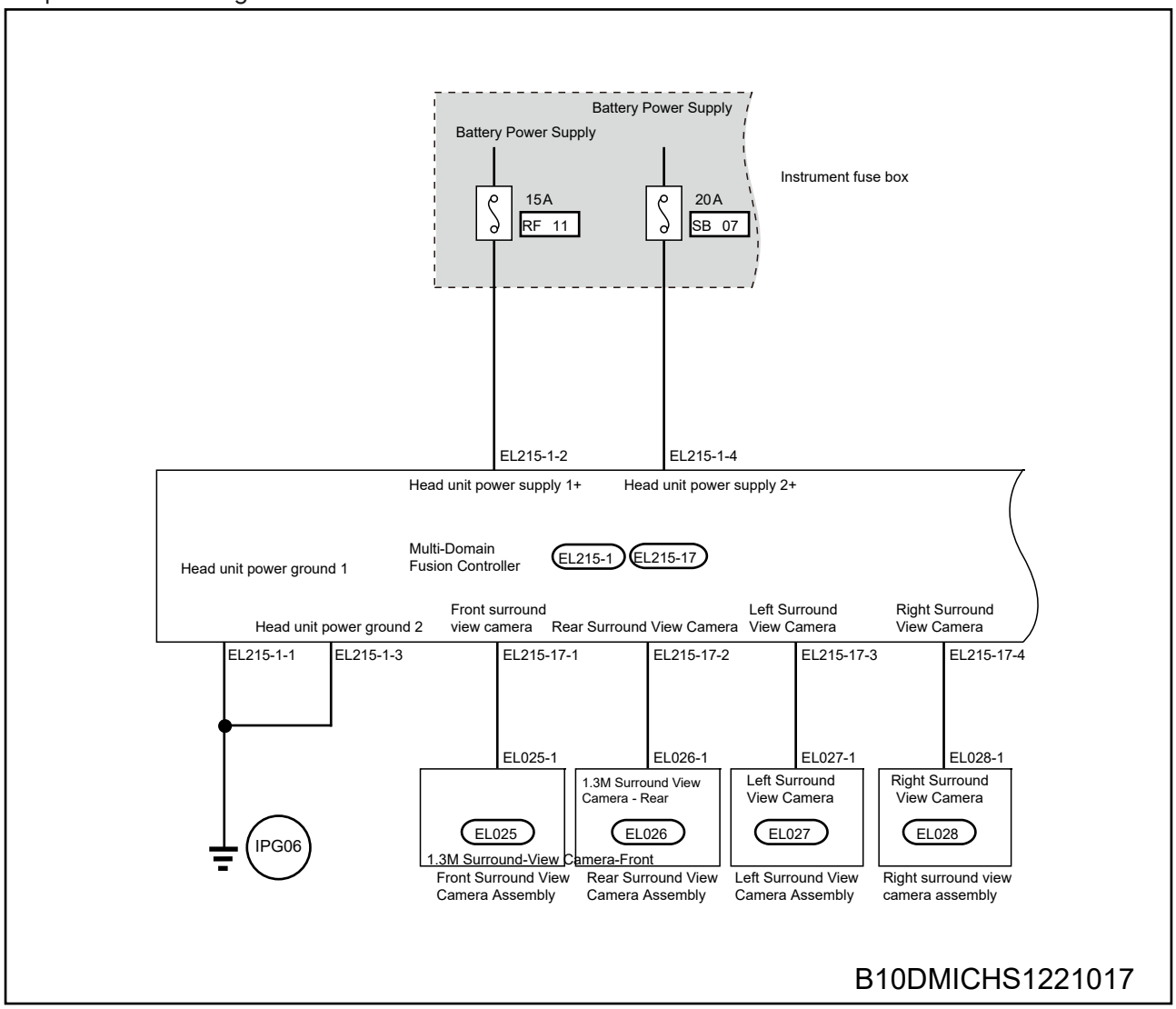
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A After power cycling and operating for a period of time, check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply ground of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the multi-domain fusion controller are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B156096-ICHS

Fault code	Description
B156096	Front Surround-View Camera Hardware Failure

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

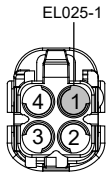
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

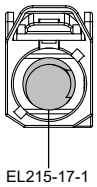
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the front surround-view camera assembly.

EL215-17 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMICHS1221020

EL025 Front Surround View Camera Assembly



B10DMICHS1221021

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-17 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL025 of the front surround-view camera assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 1 of harness connector EL215-17 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 1 of harness connector EL025 of the front surround-view camera assembly to check if the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Replace the front surround-view camera assembly.

A Replace the front surround view camera assembly.
B After replacing the front surround-view camera assembly, is the fault cleared?

Yes》》》 System normal.

No》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.

A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller.
B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?

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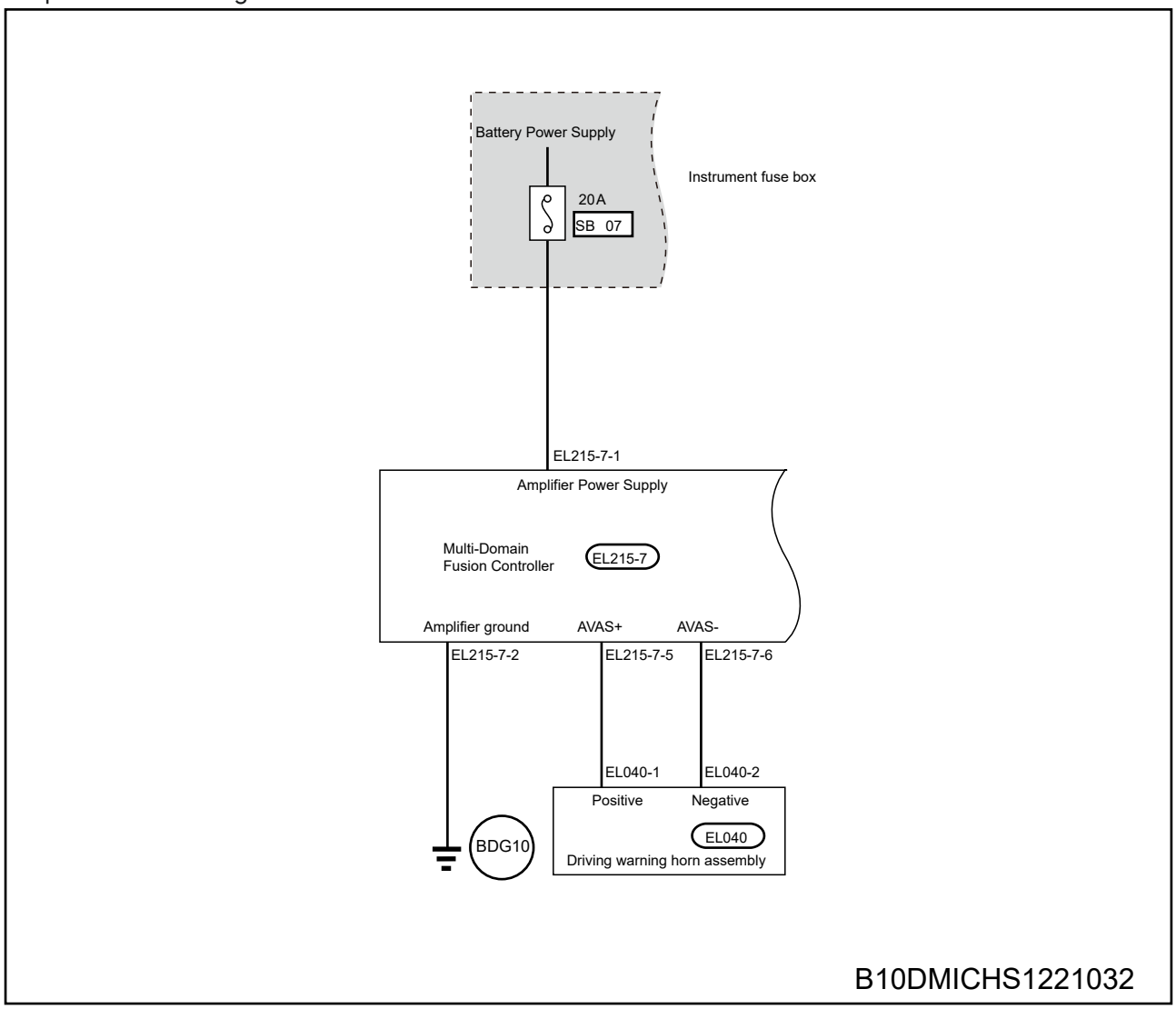
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: B156A00-ICHS

Fault code	Description
B156A00	Pedestrian Warning Amplifier Fault

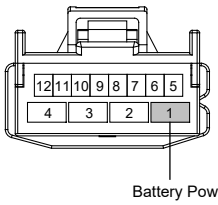
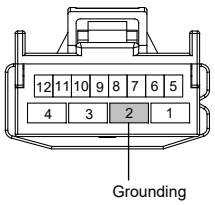
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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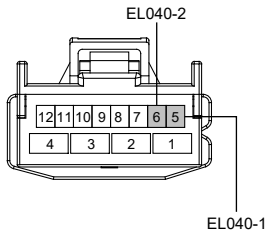
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	Power cycle the vehicle and check if the fault is eliminated.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply harness of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
EL215-7 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMICHS1221030	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-7 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power o n the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and meas ure the voltage between terminal 1 of the harness connect or EL215-7 of the multi-domain fusion controller and the v ehicle body ground to check if it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard va lue.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the grounding wire harness of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
EL215-7 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMICHS1221031	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-7 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller. C Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 2 of the harness connect or EL215-7 for the multi-domain fusion controller and the b ody ground to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

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Yes》》》
Go to step 5.

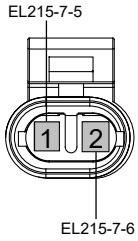
Step 5 Check the wiring harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the driving warning horn assembly.

EL215-7 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMICHS1221033

EL040 Driving Warning Horn Assembly



B10DMICHS1221034

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-7 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL040 of the dri ving warning horn assembly.
D. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measu re the resistance between terminal 5 of harness connector EL215-7 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 1 of harness connector EL040 of the driving warning horn a ssembly to check if it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 6 of harness connector EL215-7 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 2 of harness connector EL040 of the driving warning horn a ssembly to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 6.

Step 6 Replace the warning horn assembly.

A Replace the driving warning horn assembly.
B After replacing the driving warning horn assembly, is the fault cleared?

Yes》》》 System normal.

No》》》
Go to step 7.

Step 7 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.

A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller.
B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?

Yes》》》 System normal.

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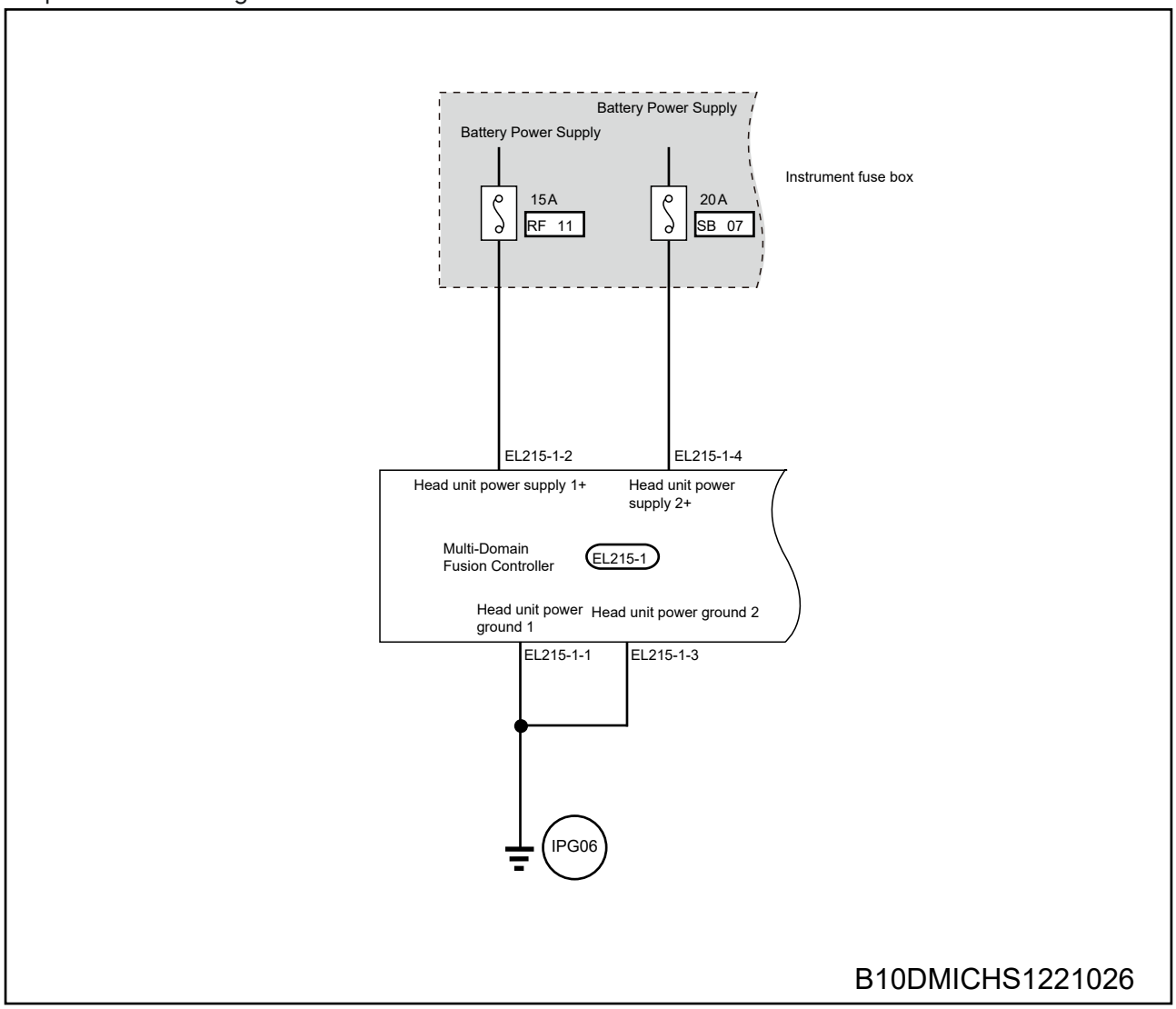
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 8.
Step 8 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: B158300-ICHS

Fault code	Description
B158300	High-side chip 1 fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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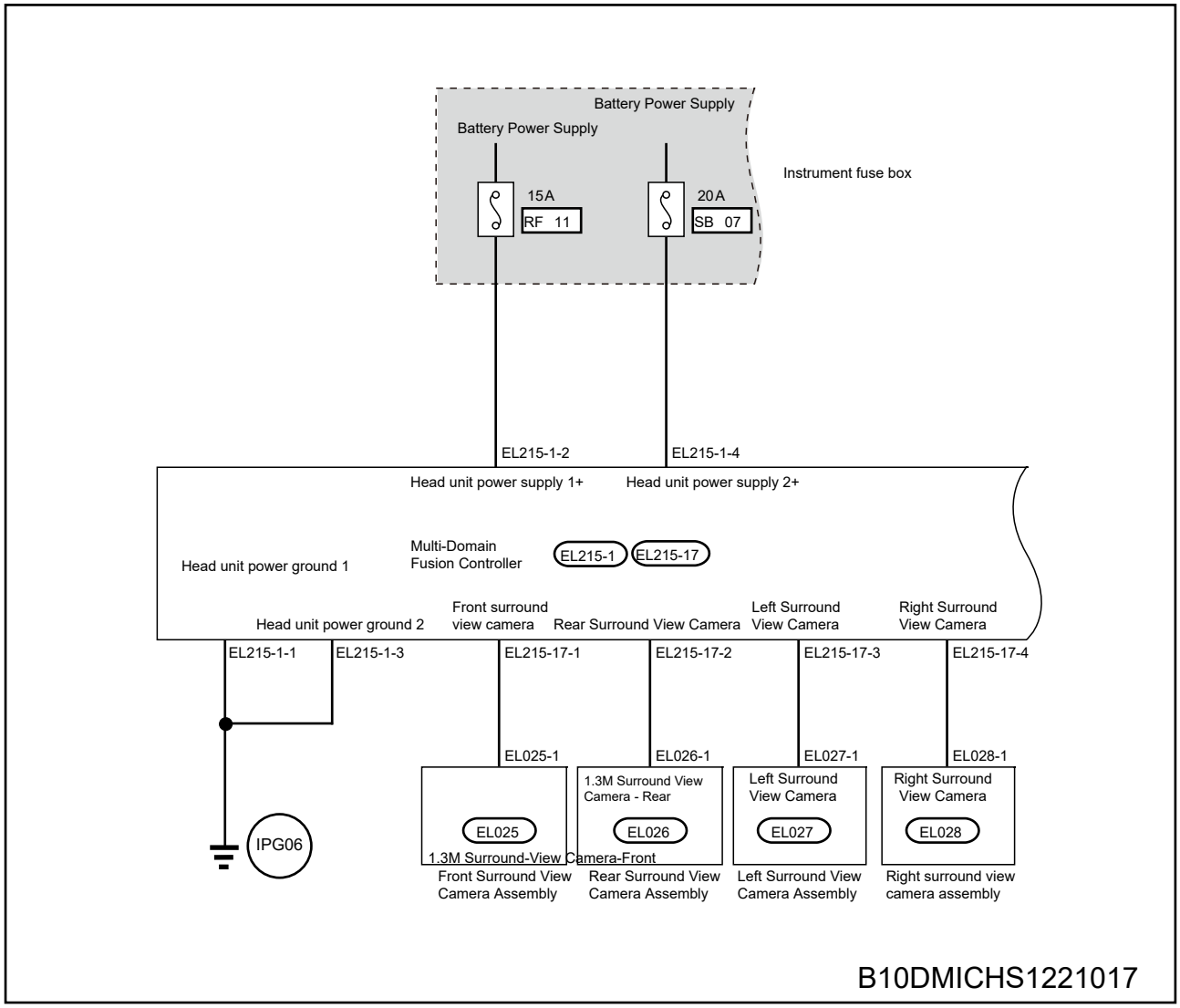
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A After power cycling and operating for a period of time, check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply ground of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the multi-domain fusion controller are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B156396-ICHS

Fault code	Description
B156396	Hardware fault in the rear surround-view camera circuit inside the ca bin

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram

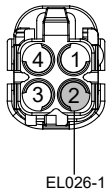
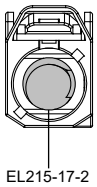


2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the rear surround-view camera assembly.

EL215-17 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMICHS1221022 EL026 Rear Surround View Camera Assembly  B10DMICHS1221023	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-17 of the multi-domain fusion controller. C. Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL026 of the rear surround view camera assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 2 of harness connector EL215-17 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 1 of harness connector EL026 of the rear surround-view camera assembly to check if the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Replace the rear surround view camera assembly.	
	A Replace the rear surround view camera assembly. B After replacing the rear surround-view camera assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?

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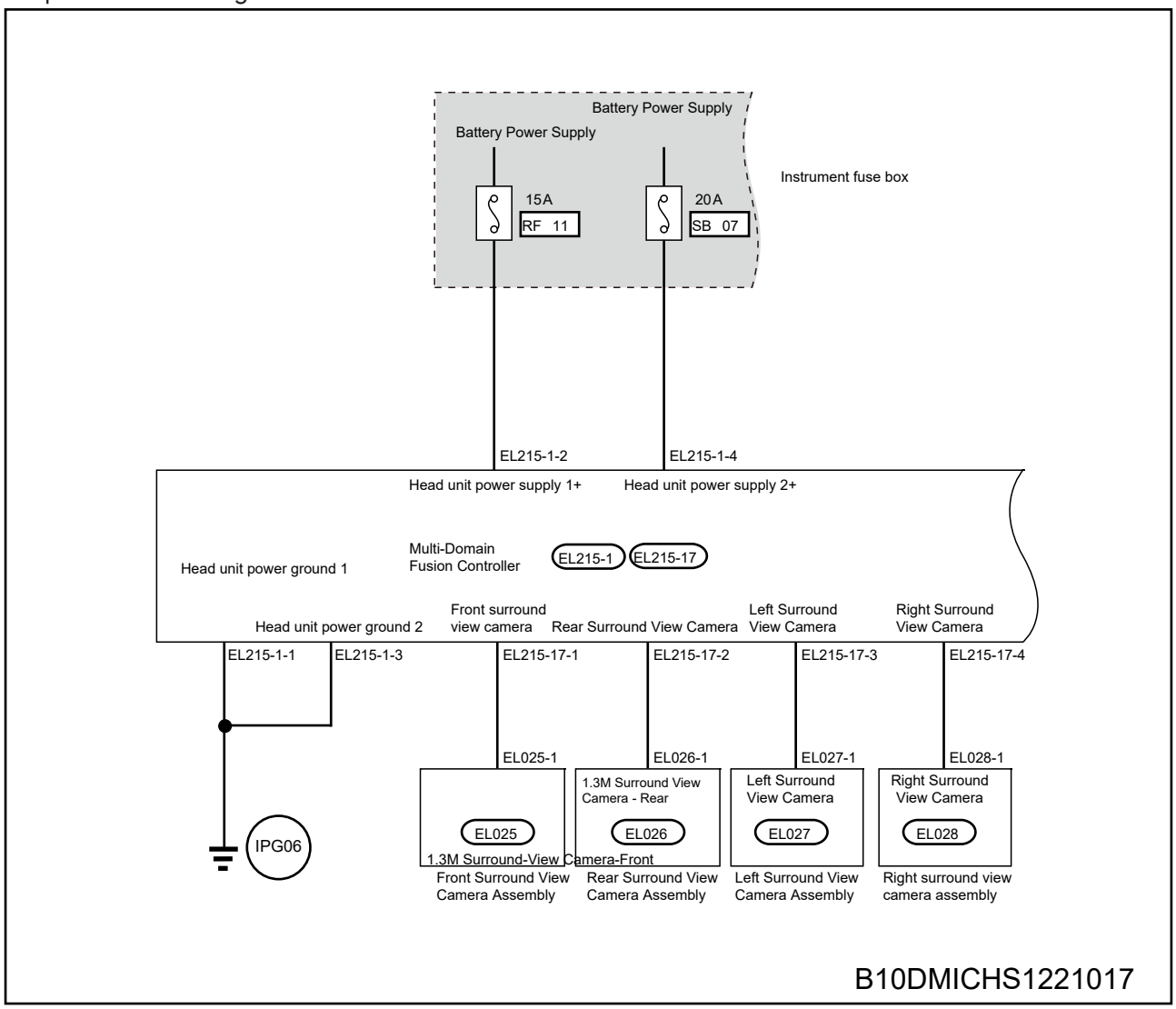
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: B156296-ICHS

Fault code	Description
B156296	Rear surround view camera hardware failure

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

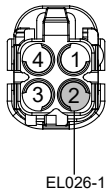
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

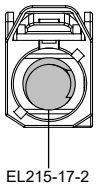
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the rear surround-view camera assembly.

EL215-17 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMICHS1221022

EL026 Rear Surround View Camera Assembly



B10DMICHS1221023

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-17 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
C. Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL026 of the rear surround view camera assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 2 of harness connector EL215-17 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 1 of harness connector EL026 of the rear surround-view camera assembly to check if the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Replace the rear surround view camera assembly.

A Replace the rear surround view camera assembly.
B After replacing the rear surround-view camera assembly, is the fault cleared?

Yes》》》 System normal.

No》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.

A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller.
B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?

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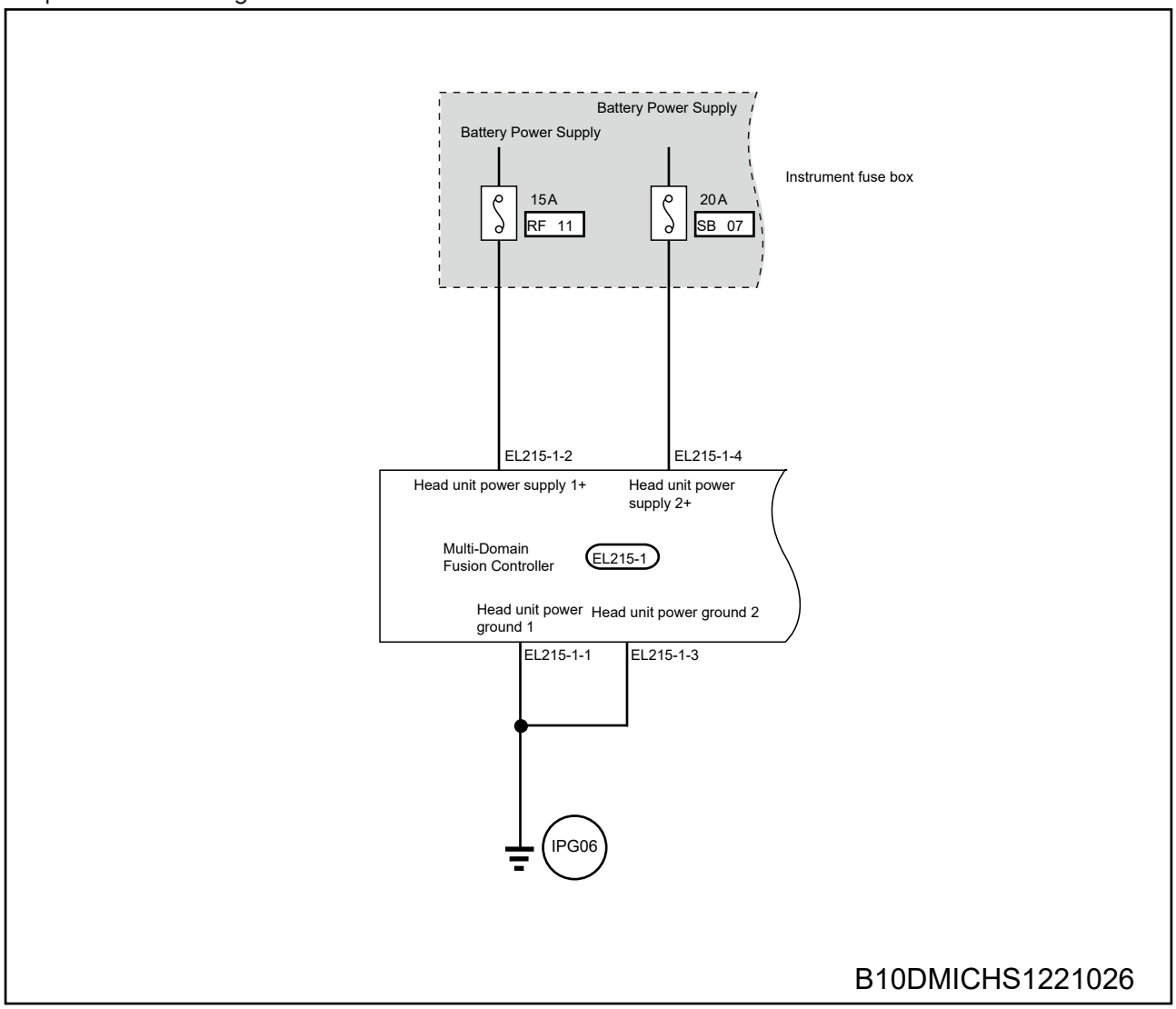
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: B158A00-ICHS

Fault code	Description
B158A00	IMU Module Over-Temperature Abnormality

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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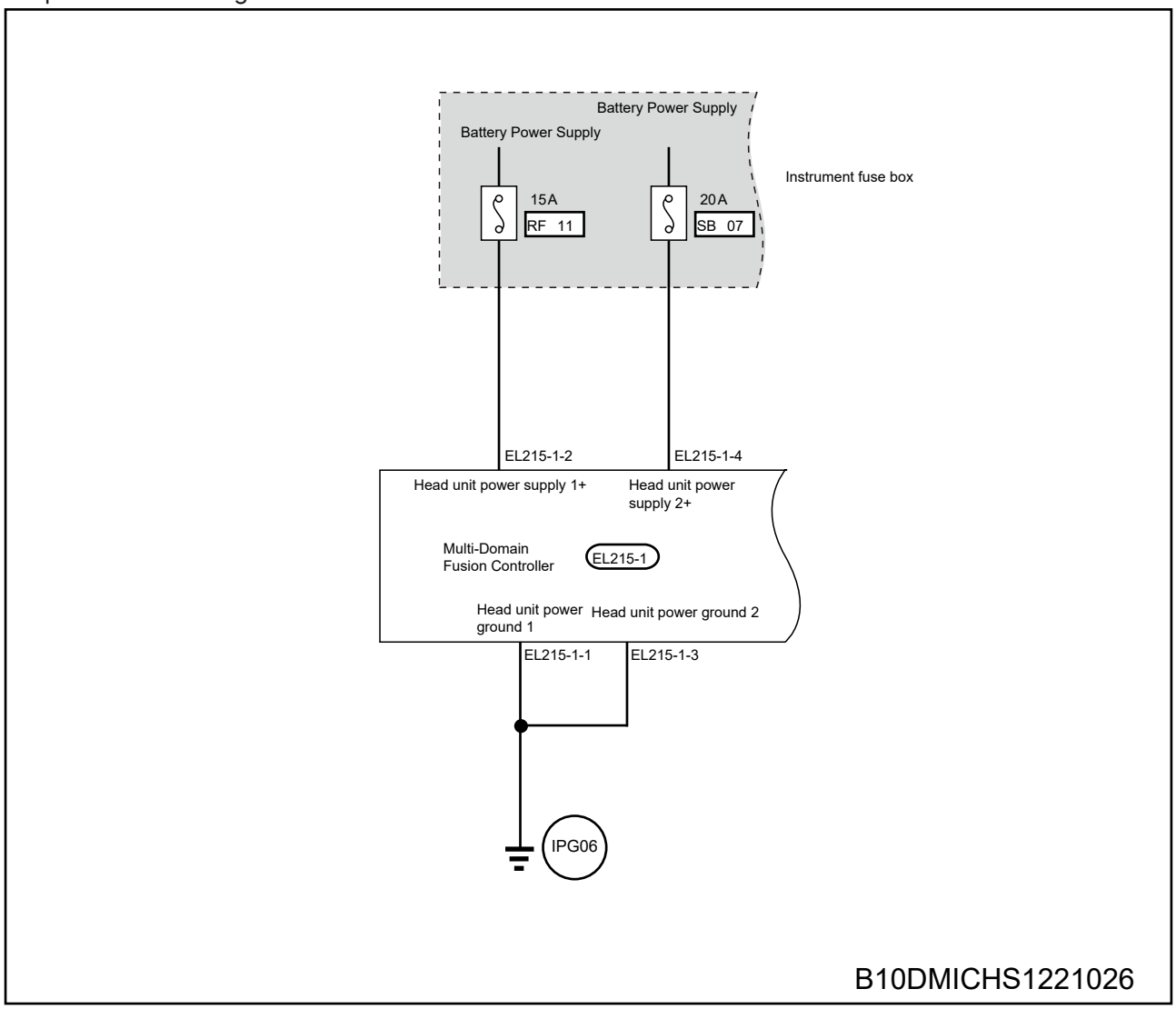
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A After power cycling and operating for a period of time, check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply ground of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the multi-domain fusion controller are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B158700-ICHS

Fault code	Description
B158700	Abnormal temperature variation of IMU module

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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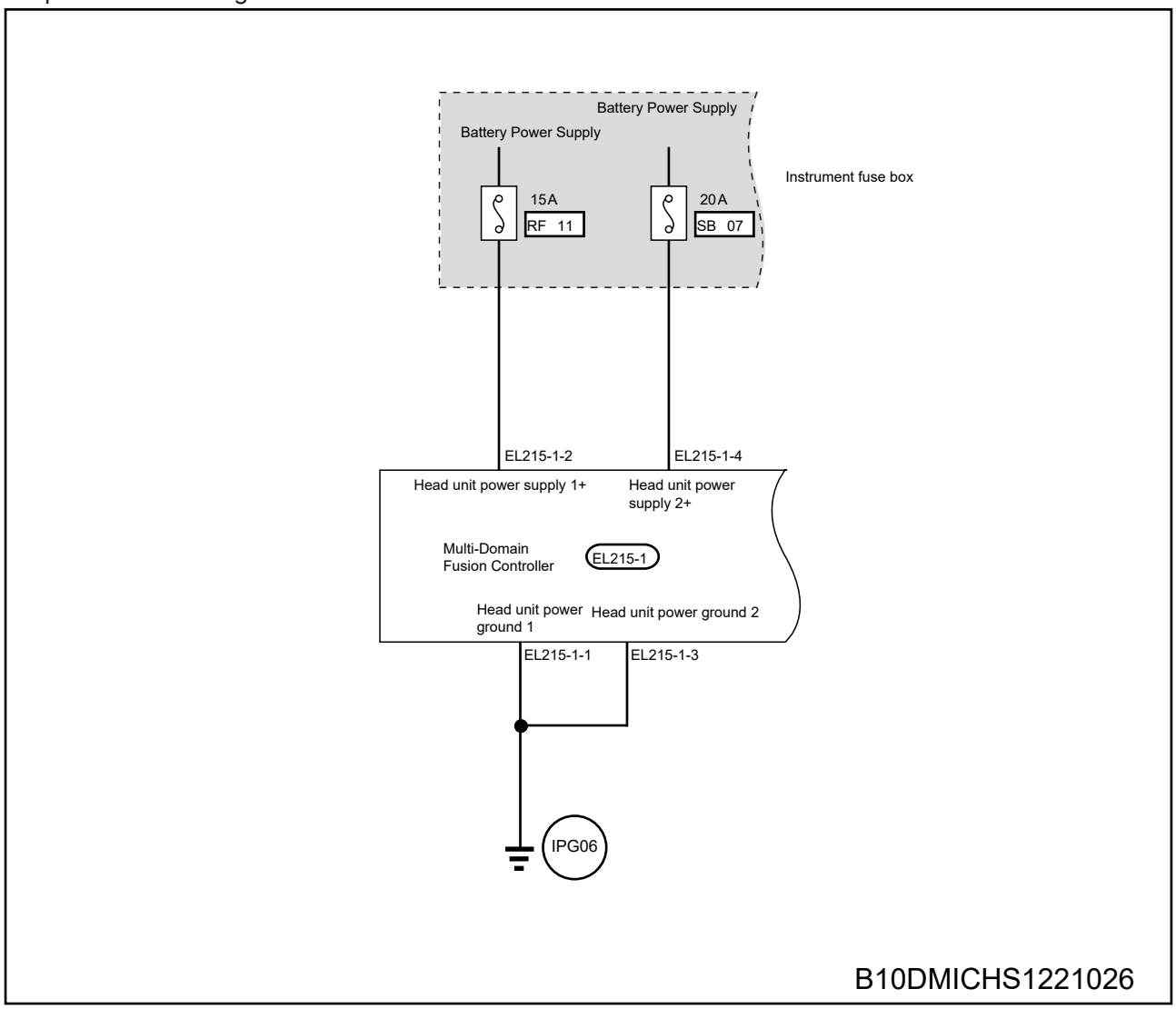
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A After power cycling and operating for a period of time, check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply ground of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the multi-domain fusion controller are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U12D787-ICHS

Fault code	Description
U12D787	Abnormal Android Configuration Content

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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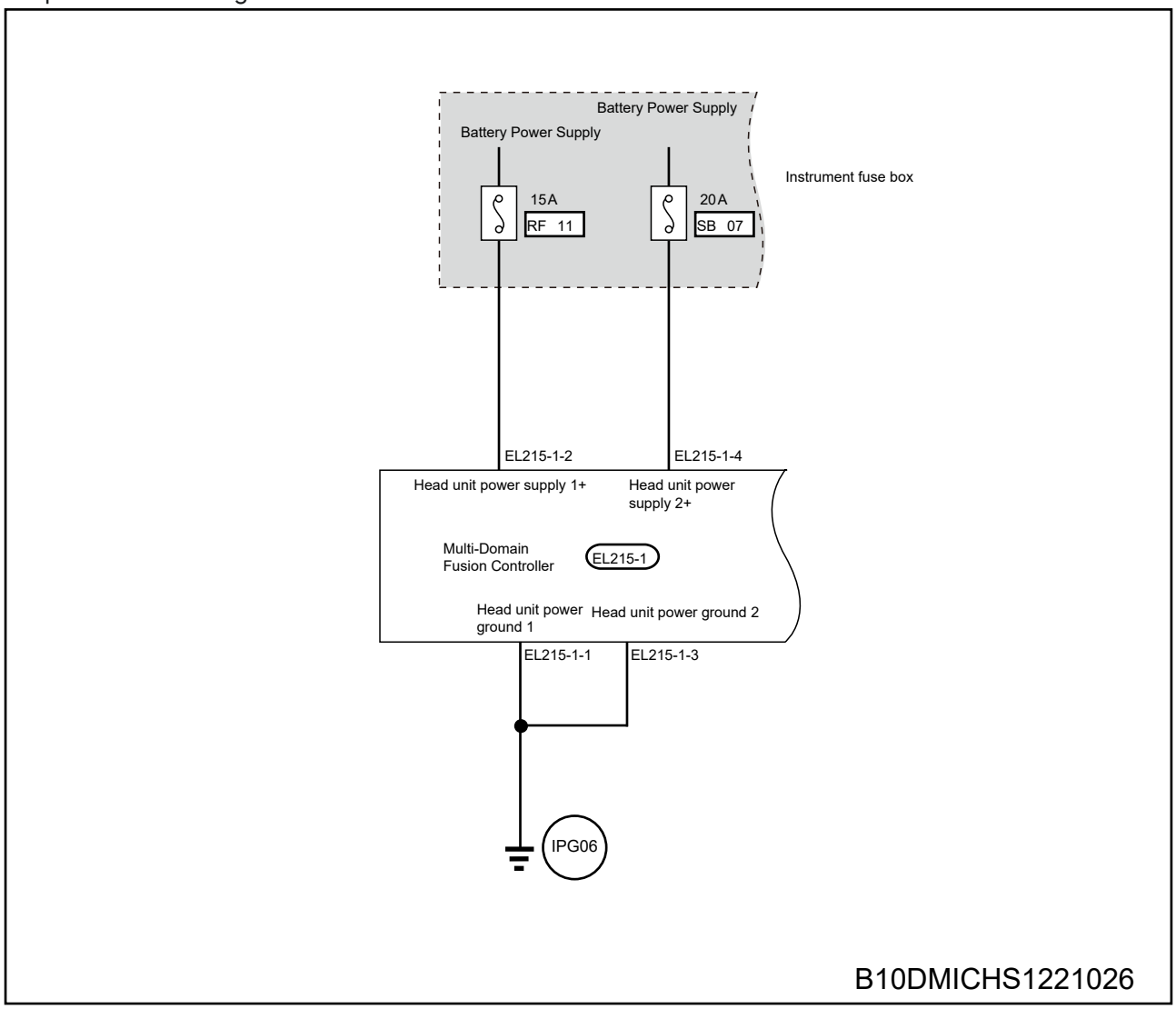
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A After power cycling and operating for a period of time, check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Execute the software upgrade procedure for the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, and follow the prompts on the diagnostic tool to upgrade the multi-domain fusion controller software program. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》 》 》 System normal.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply ground of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the multi-domain fusion controller are normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B158A83-ICHS

Fault code	Description
B158A83	IMU Module Signal Validation Error (Monitored by Domain Controller)

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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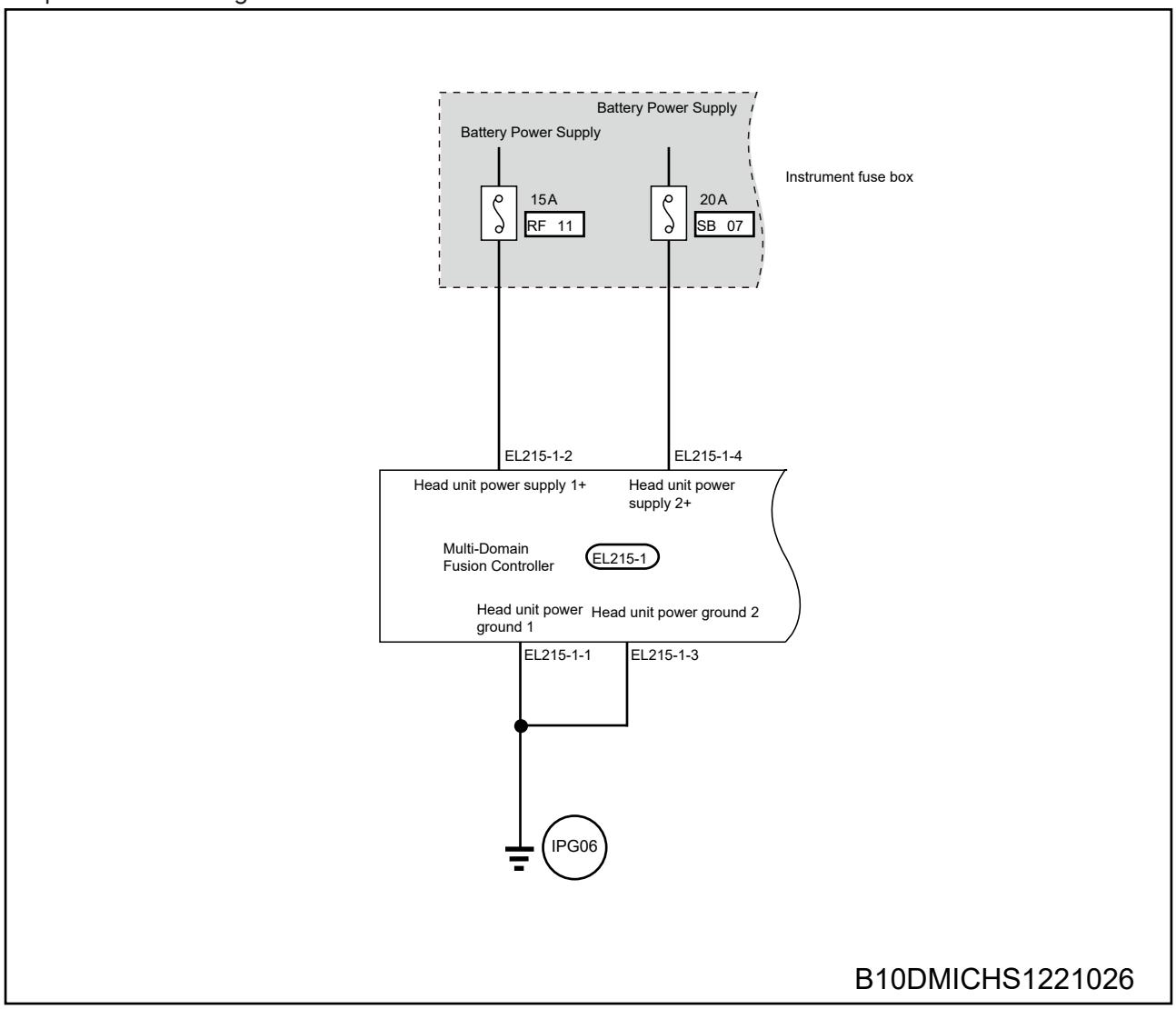
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A After power cycling and operating for a period of time, check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply ground of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the multi-domain fusion controller are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U12D987-ICHS

Fault code	Description
U12D987	ICU Network Card Error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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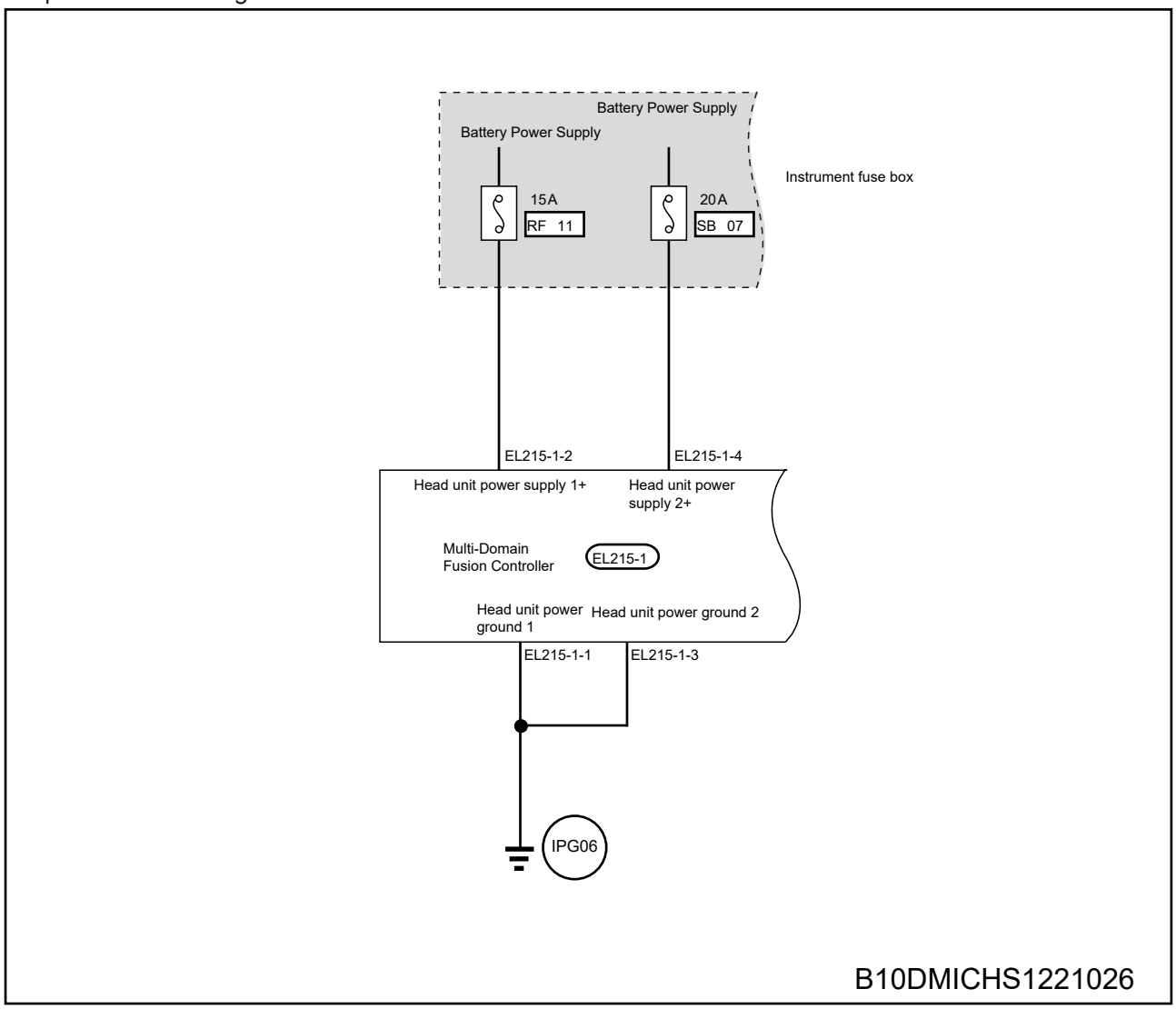
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A After power cycling and operating for a period of time, check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Execute the software upgrade procedure for the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, and follow the prompts on the diagnostic tool to upgrade the multi-domain fusion controller software program. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》 》 》 System normal.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply ground of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the multi-domain fusion controller are normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U12D887-ICHS

Fault code	Description
U12D887	ICU Access Exception

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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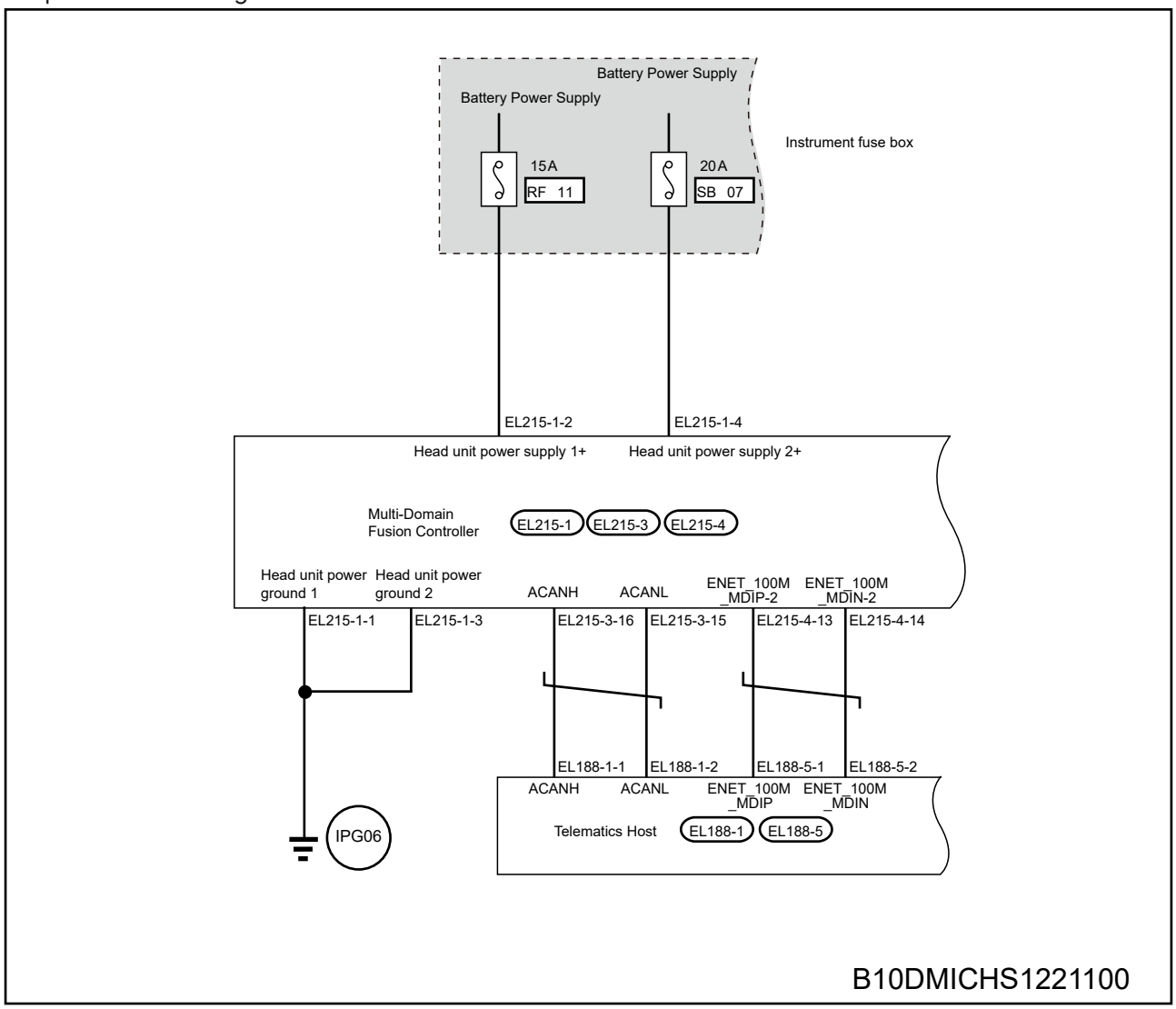
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A After power cycling and operating for a period of time, check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Execute the software upgrade procedure for the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, and follow the prompts on the diagnostic tool to upgrade the multi-domain fusion controller software program. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》 》 》 System normal.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply ground of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the multi-domain fusion controller are normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U12D287-ICHS

Fault code	Description
U12D287	QNX lost communication with TBOX

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.

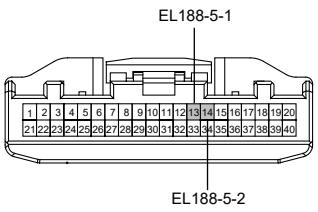
A After power cycling and operating for a period of time, check whether the fault is cleared.

Yes》》》 System normal.

No》》》
Go to step 3.

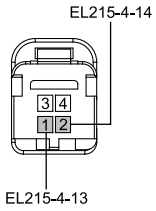
Step 3 Check the Ethernet wiring harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the telematics host.

EL215-4 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMICHS1221049

EL188-5 车联网主机



B10DMICHS1221050

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-4 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL188-5 of the telematics host.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 13 of harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 1 of harness connector EL188-5 of the telematics host to check if it is normal.
E. Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure the resistance between terminal 14 of harness connector EL215-4 on the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 2 of harness connector EL188-5 on the telematics host to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

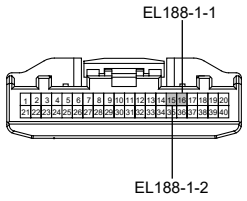
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Check the CAN wiring harness between the telematics host and the multi-domain fusion controller.

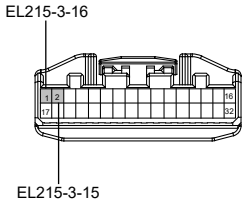
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EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMICHS1221101

EL188-1 Telematics Main Unit



B10DMICHS1221102

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL188-1 of the telematics host.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 16 of the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 1 of the harness connector EL188-1 of the telematics host to check if it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 15 of harness connector EL215-3 on the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 2 of harness connector EL188-1 on the telematics host to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 5.

Step 5 Execute the software upgrade program for the multi-domain fusion controller and the Internet of Vehicles host.

A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port.
B Power on the vehicle, and upgrade the software programs of the multi-domain fusion controller and the telematics host according to the prompts of the diagnostic tool.
C. Clear fault codes.
D Read the fault code again.
E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

No》》》 System normal.

Yes》》》
Go to step 6.

Step 6 Check the power ground circuit of the telematics control unit.

A Check whether the power ground circuit of the telematics host is normal.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》

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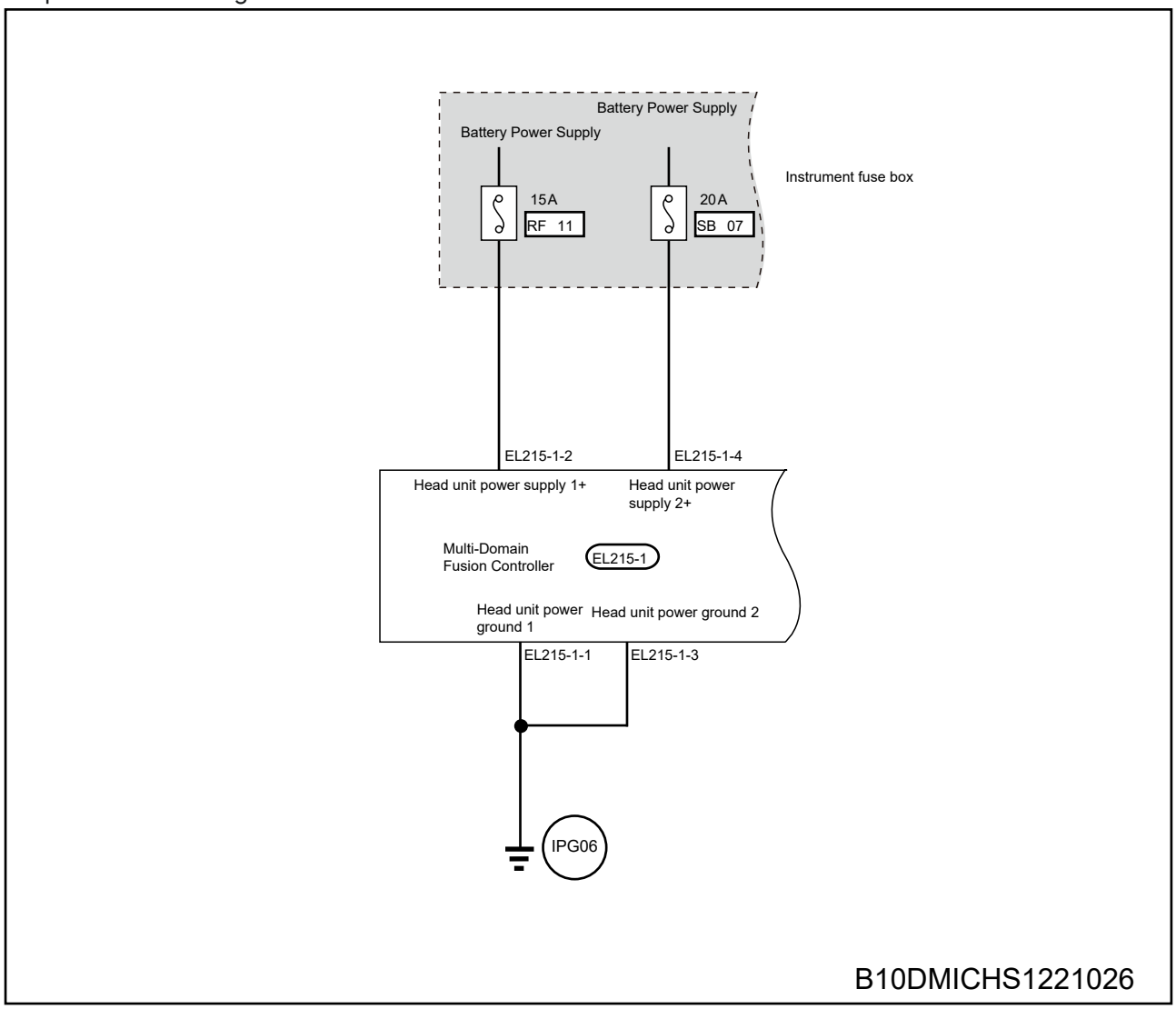
	Go to step 7.
Step 7 Replace the telematics host.	
	A Replace the telematics control unit. B After replacing the telematics host, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 8.
Step 8 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to Step 9.
Step 9 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B158A4B-ICHS

Fault code	Description
B158A4B	Internal SPI communication fault in the IMU module

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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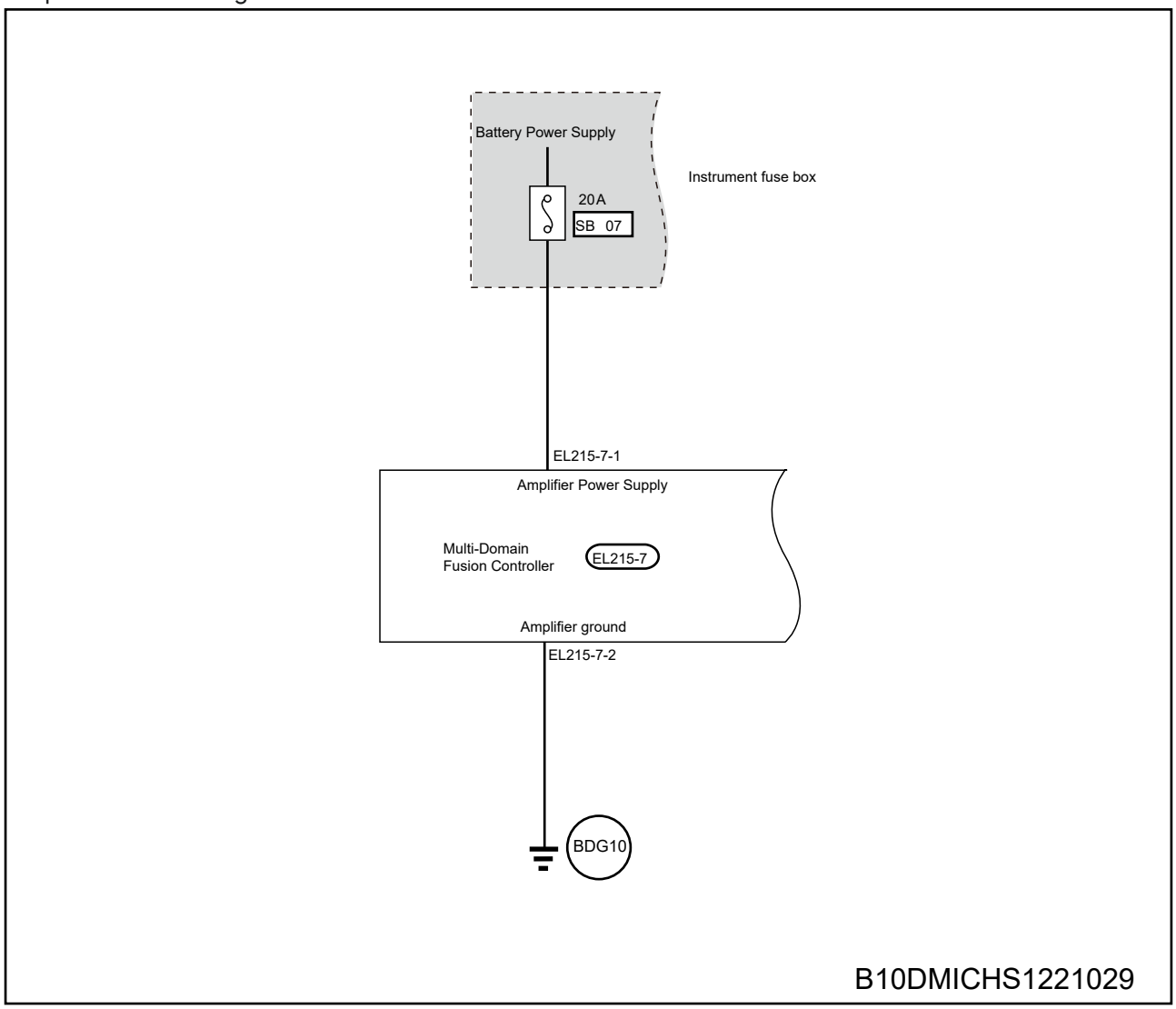
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A After power cycling and operating for a period of time, check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply ground of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the multi-domain fusion controller are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B158C00-ICHS

Fault code	Description
B158C00	Built-in amplifier malfunction

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



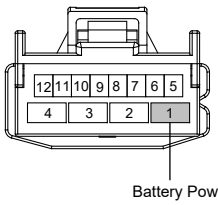
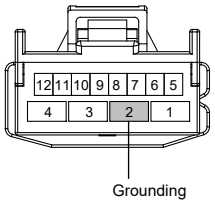
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A After power cycling and operating for a period of time, ch eck whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Execute the software upgrade procedure for the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, and follow the prompts on the diag nostic tool to upgrade the multi-domain fusion controller s oftware program. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 System normal.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply fuse of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the multi-domain fusion controller fuse SB07. Fuse specification: SB07 20A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Check the power supply harness of the multi-domain fusion controller.	

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EL215-7 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMICHS1221030	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-7 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power o n the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and meas ure the voltage between terminal 1 of the harness connect or EL215-7 of the multi-domain fusion controller and the v ehicle body ground to check if it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard va lue.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Check the grounding wire harness of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
EL215-7 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMICHS1221031	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-7 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller. C Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 2 of the harness connect or EL215-7 for the multi-domain fusion controller and the b ody ground to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 8.
Step 8 Diagnosis complete.	

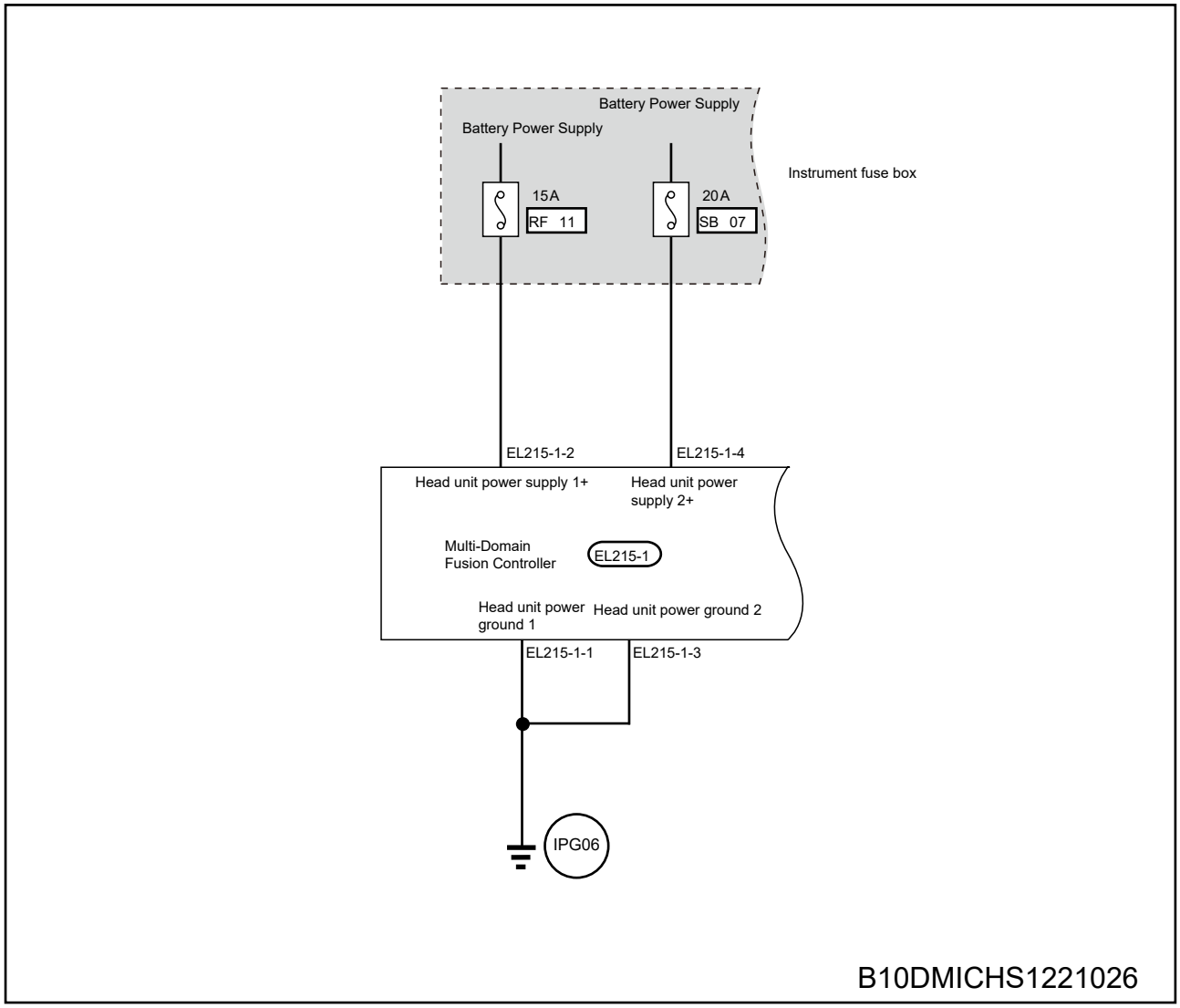
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DTC: B158A54-ICHS

Fault code	Description
B158A54	IMU module extrinsic parameters uncalibrated (monitored by domain controller)

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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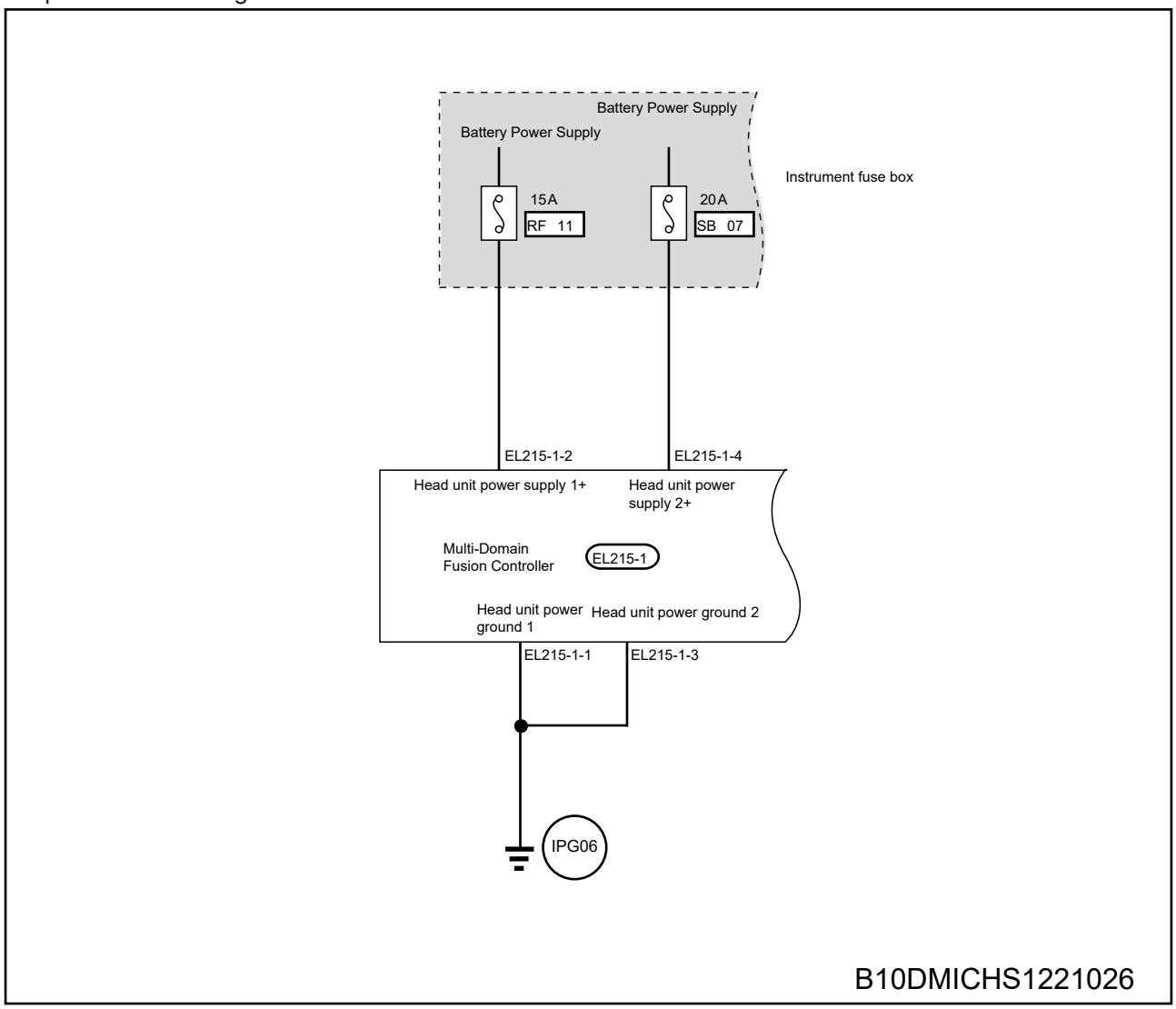
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Execute the multi-domain fusion controller calibration program.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle and follow the prompts on the diag nostic tool to perform the multi-domain fusion controller ca libration procedure. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》 》 》 System normal.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply ground of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the multi -domain fusion controller are normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U12D387-ICHS

Fault code	Description
U12D387	QNX loses communication with Android

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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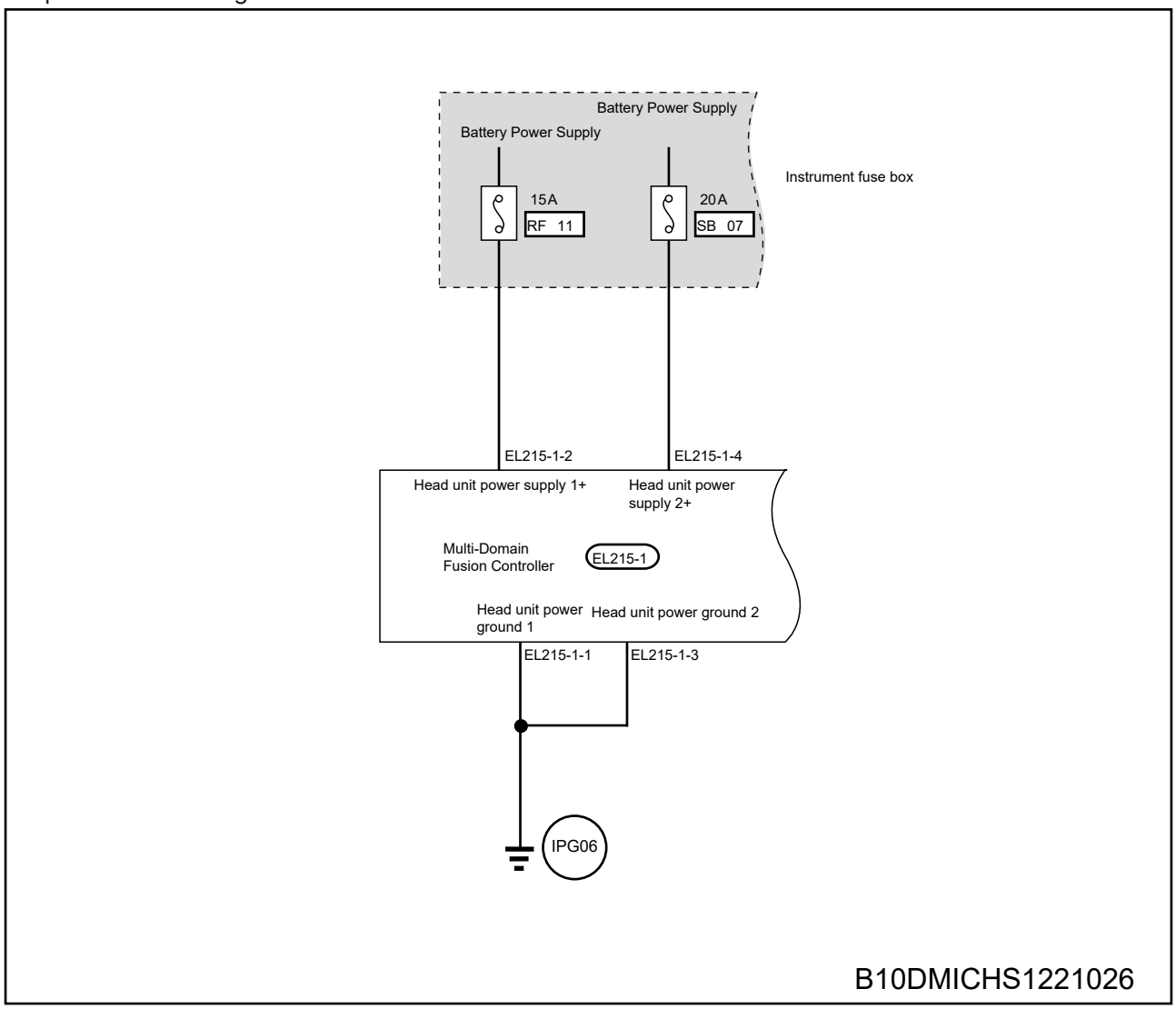
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A After power cycling and operating for a period of time, ch eck whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Execute the software upgrade procedure for the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, and follow the prompts on the diag nostic tool to upgrade the multi-domain fusion controller s oftware program. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 System normal.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply ground of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the multi -domain fusion controller are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B158A87-ICHS

Fault code	Description
B158A87	IMU Module Offline (Monitored by Domain Controller)

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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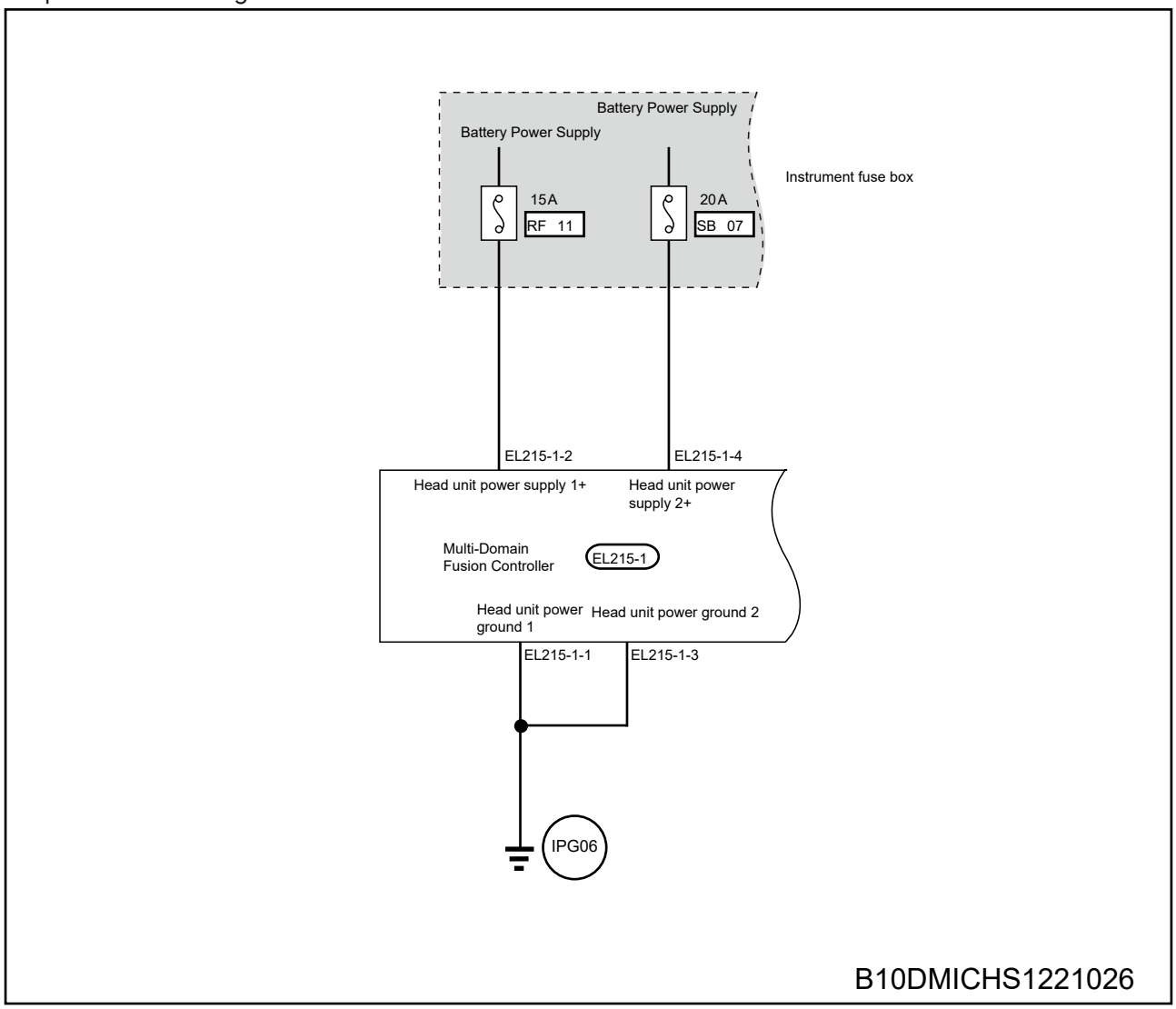
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A After power cycling and operating for a period of time, check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply ground of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the multi-domain fusion controller are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U12D187-ICHS

Fault code	Description
U12D187	QNX loses communication with VIU

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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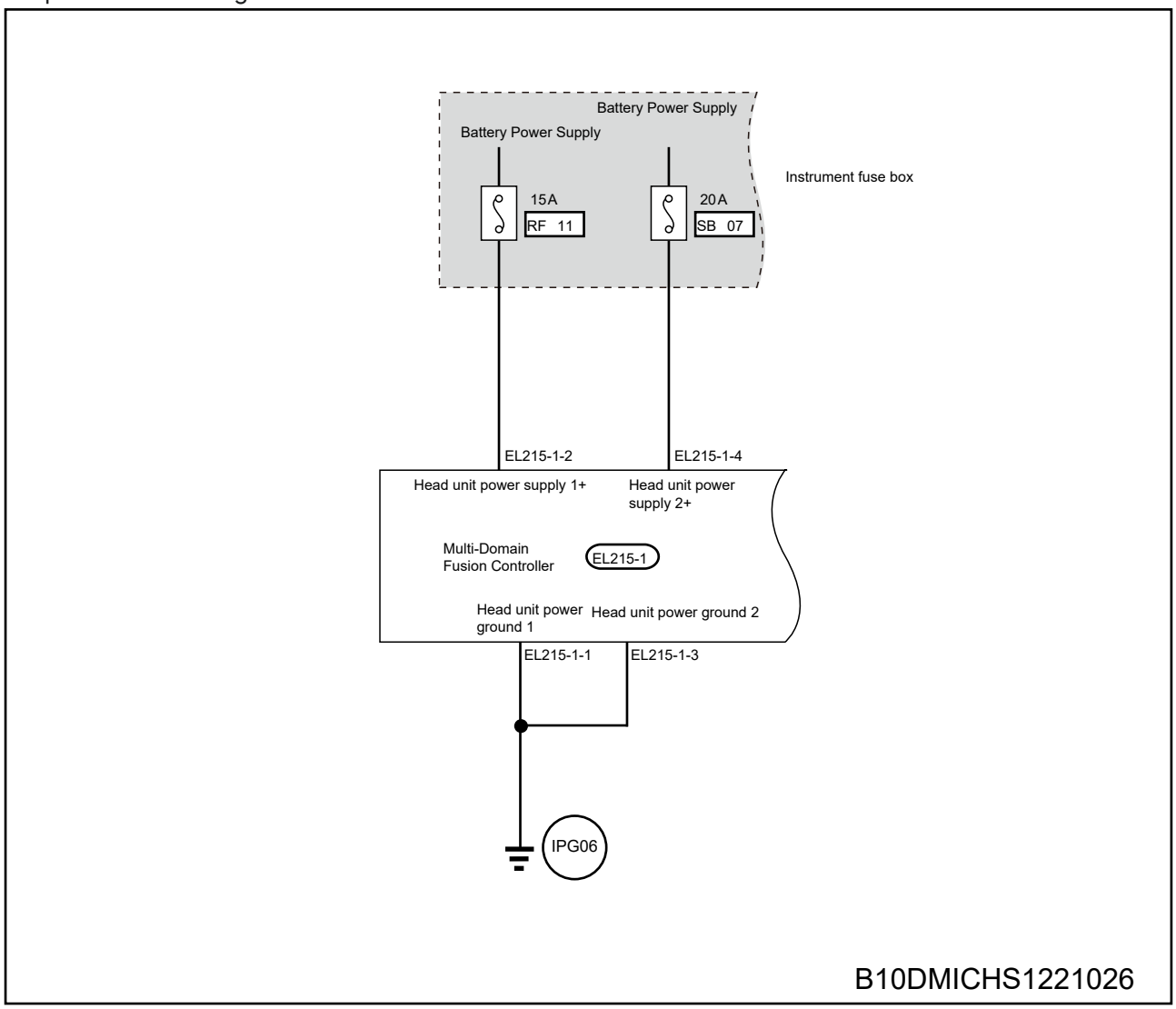
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A After power cycling and operating for a period of time, check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Execute the software upgrade procedure for the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, and follow the prompts on the diagnostic tool to upgrade the multi-domain fusion controller software program. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》 》 》 System normal.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply ground of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the multi-domain fusion controller are normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U12D687-ICHS

Fault code	Description
U12D687	Abnormal ICU configuration content

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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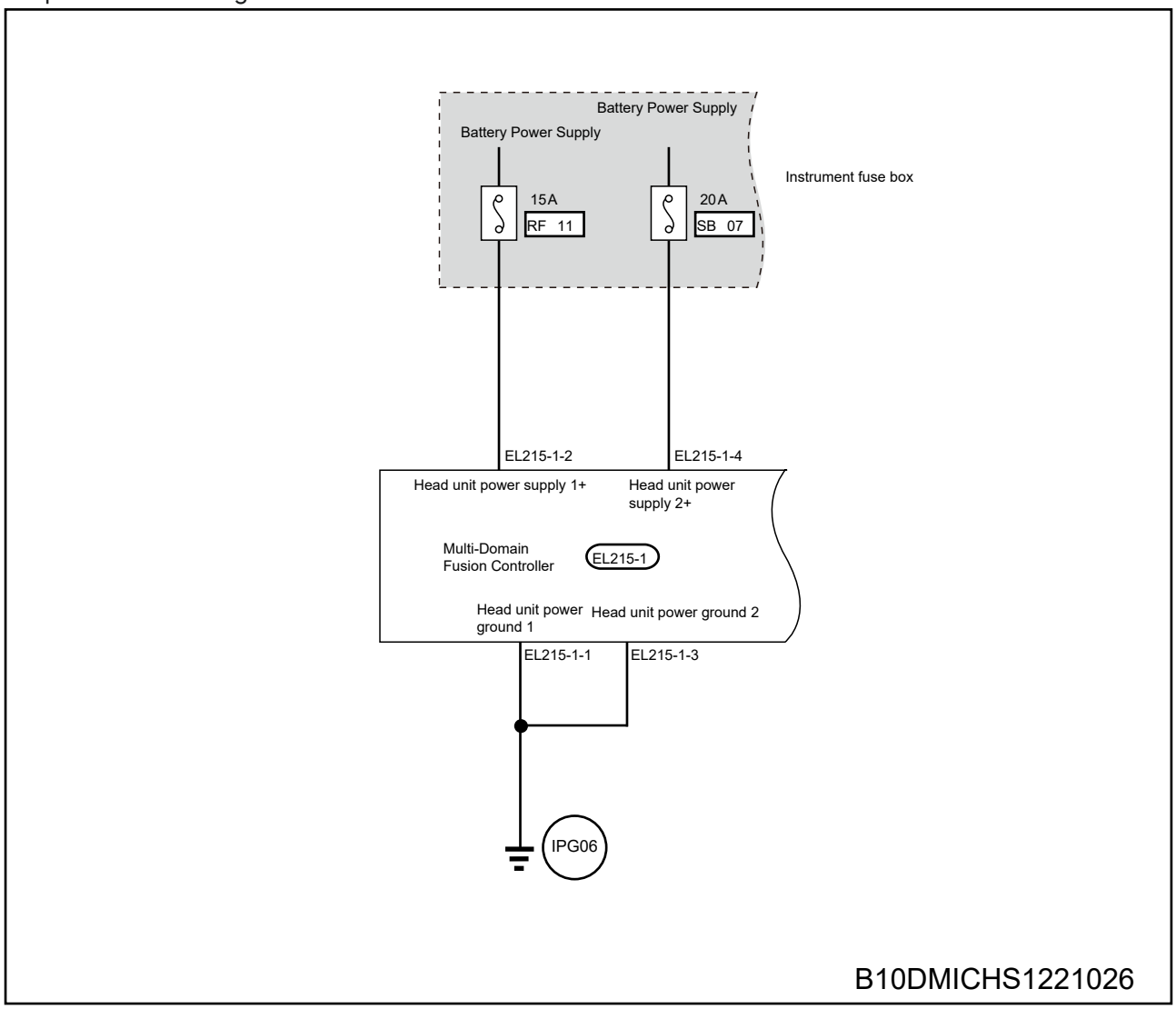
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A After power cycling and operating for a period of time, check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Execute the software upgrade procedure for the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, and follow the prompts on the diagnostic tool to upgrade the multi-domain fusion controller software program. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》 》 》 System normal.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply ground of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the multi-domain fusion controller are normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U12DA87-ICHS

Fault code	Description
U12DA87	Switch malfunction

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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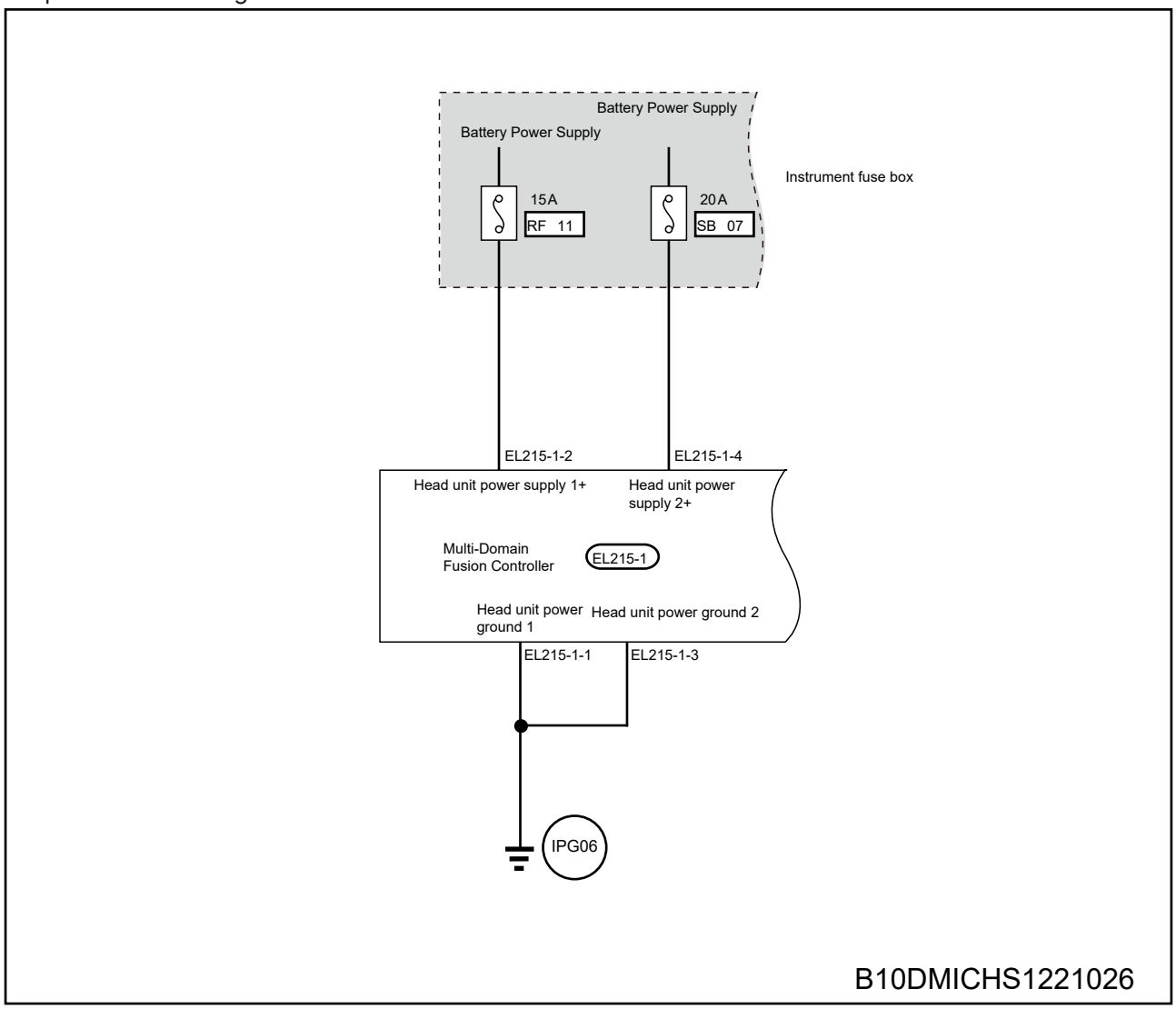
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A After power cycling and operating for a period of time, check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Execute the software upgrade procedure for the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, and follow the prompts on the diagnostic tool to upgrade the multi-domain fusion controller software program. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》 》 》 System normal.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply ground of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the multi-domain fusion controller are normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U12D587-ICHS

Fault code	Description
U12D587	Abnormal communication between Android and VLAN

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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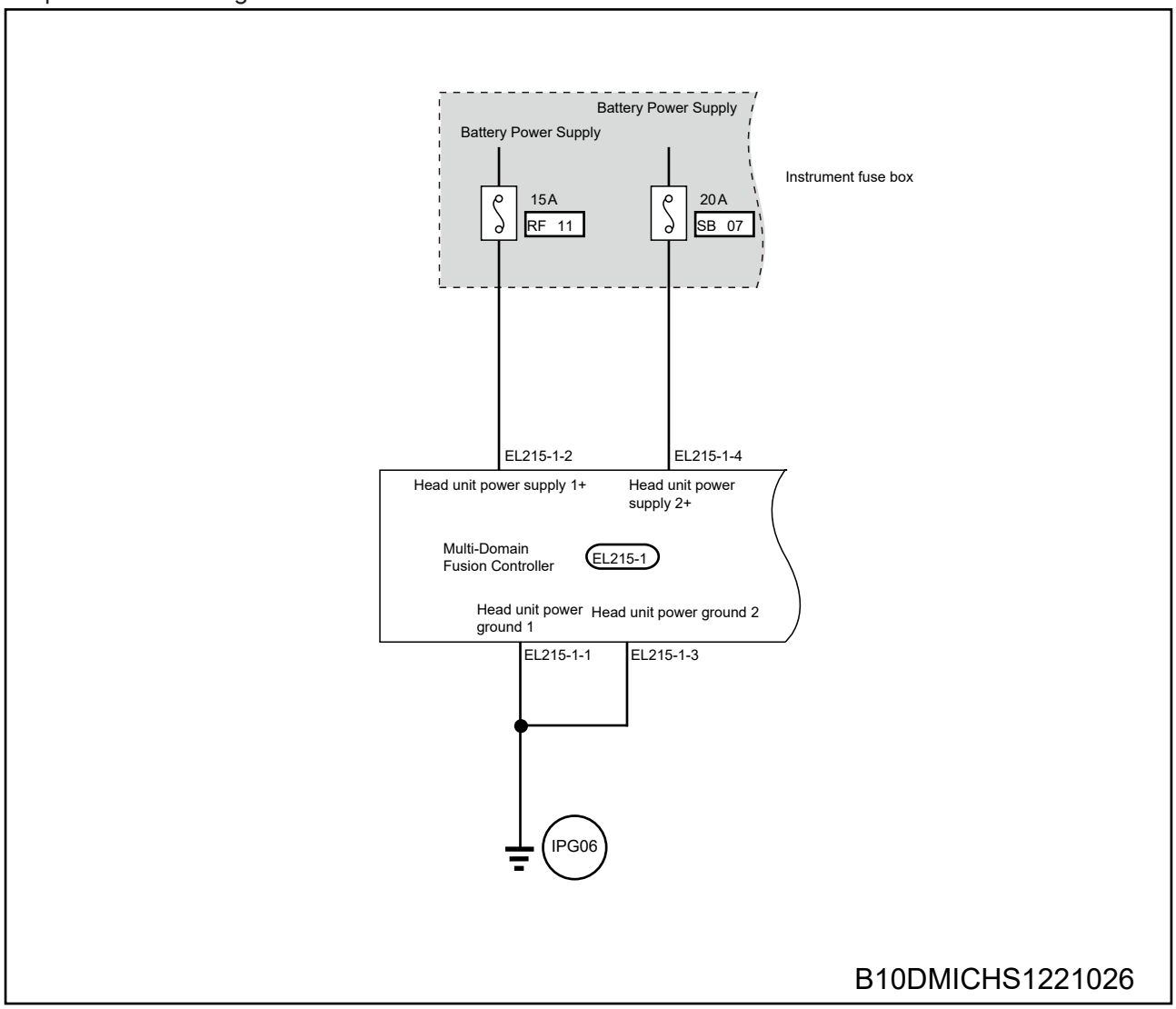
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A After power cycling and operating for a period of time, check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Execute the software upgrade procedure for the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, and follow the prompts on the diagnostic tool to upgrade the multi-domain fusion controller software program. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》 》 》 System normal.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply ground of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the multi-domain fusion controller are normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B158A1C-ICHS

Fault code	Description
B158A1C	IMU Module Low Temperature Abnormality

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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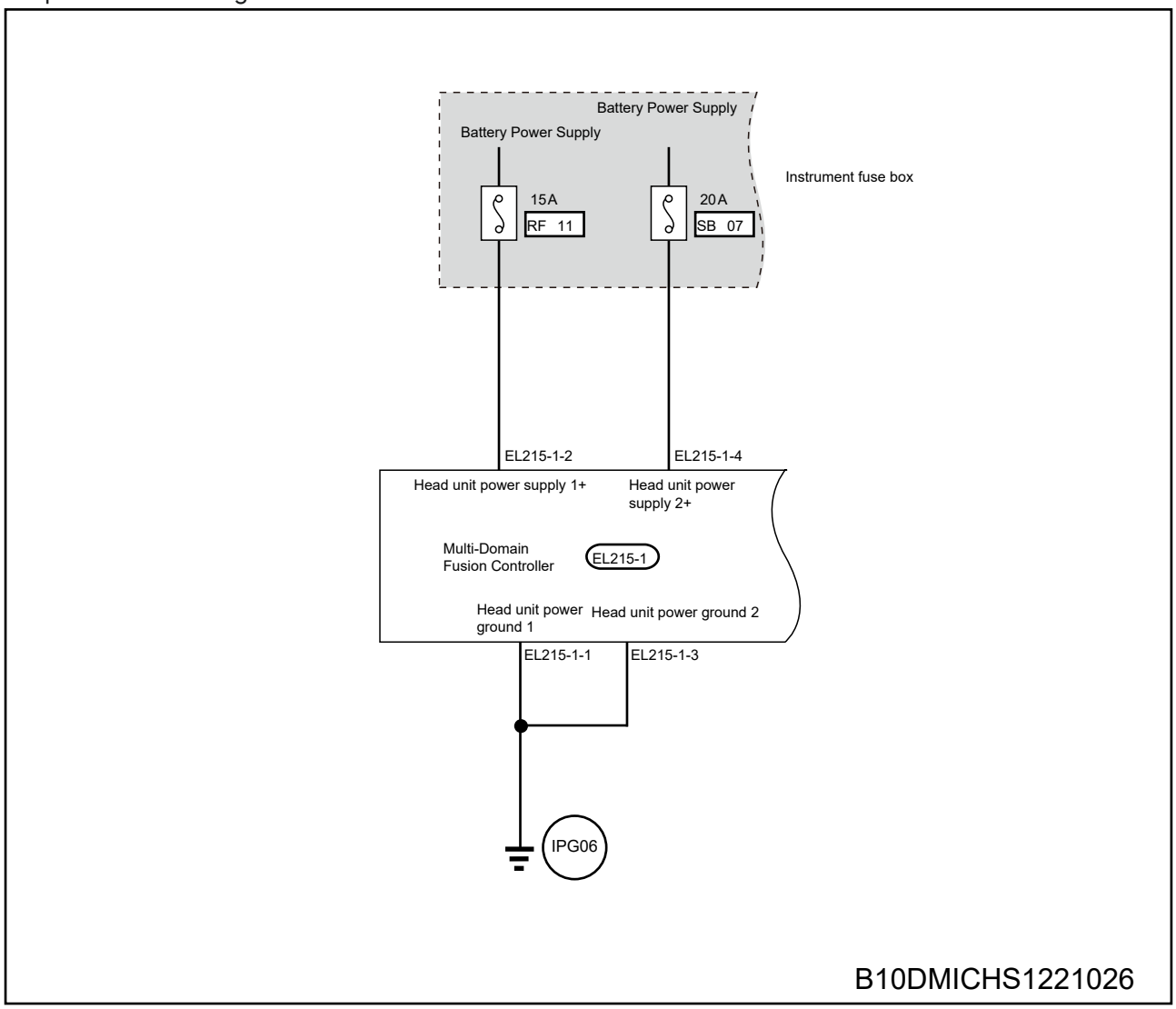
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A After power cycling and operating for a period of time, check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply ground of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the multi-domain fusion controller are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B158B00-ICHS

Fault code	Description
B158B00	IMU Module Data Anomaly (Overshoot/Stuttering)

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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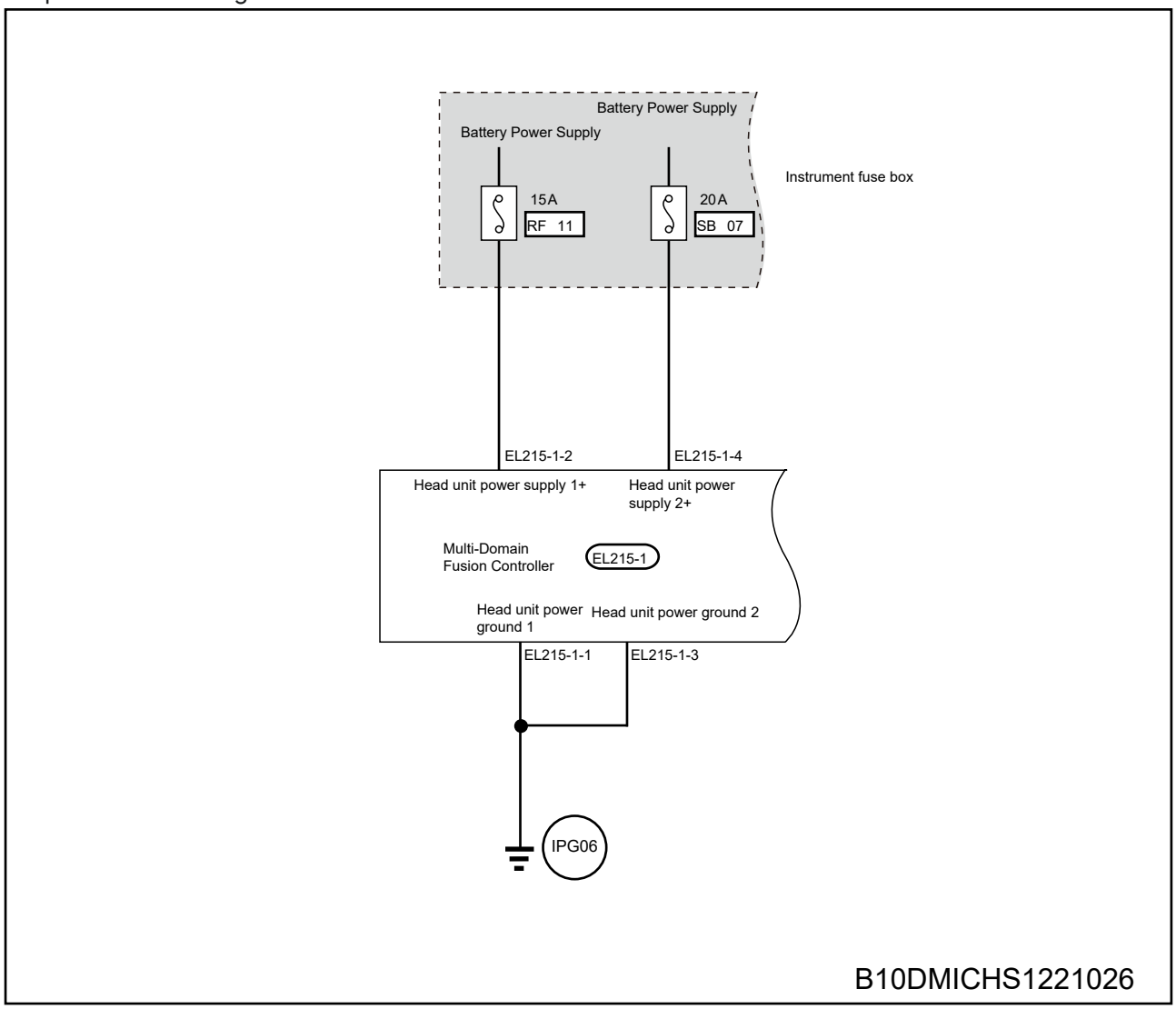
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A After power cycling and operating for a period of time, check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply ground of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the multi-domain fusion controller are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U130687-ICHS

Fault code	Description
U130687	Lost communication with BCM

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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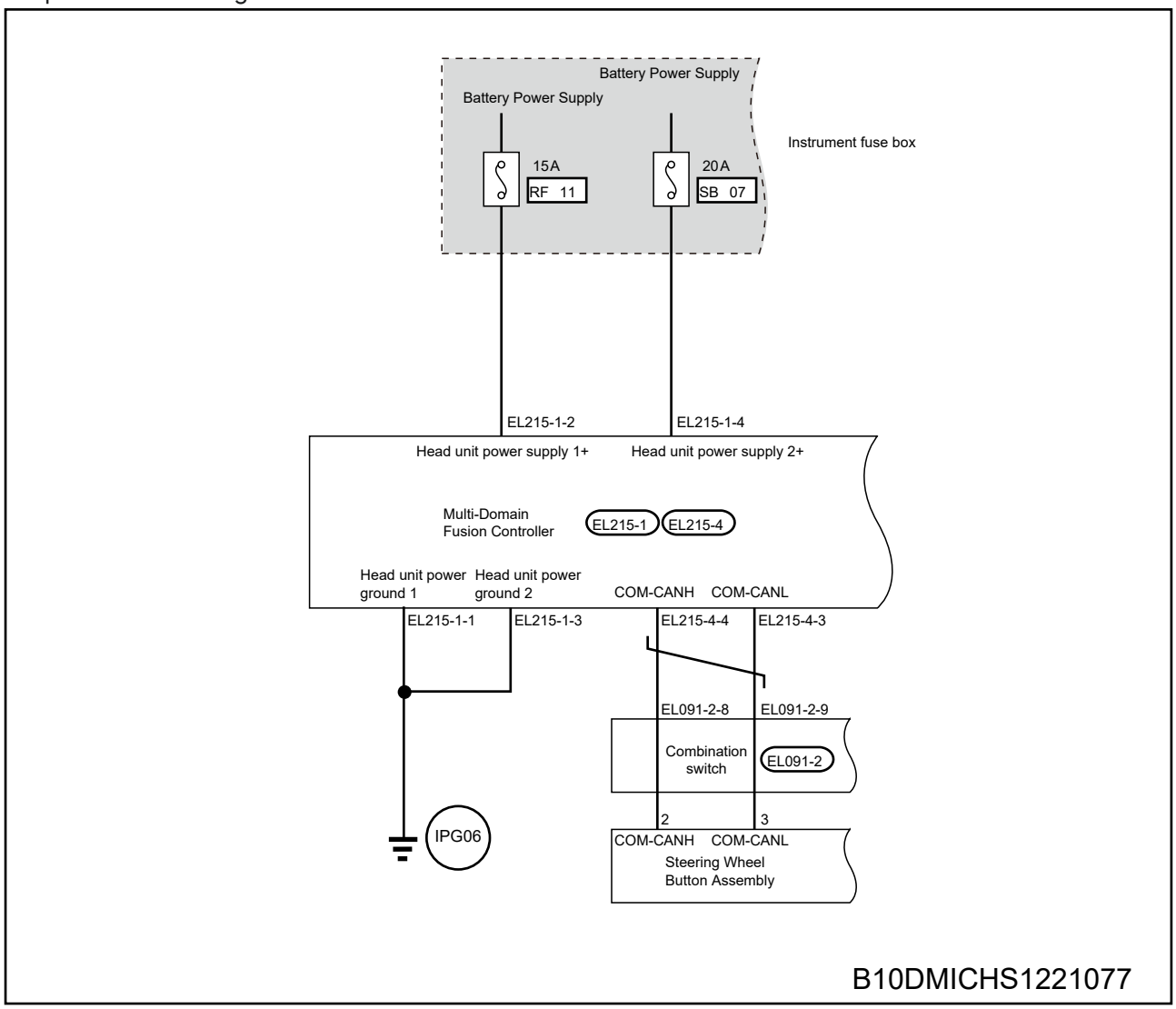
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power supply ground of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the multi-domain fusion controller are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U132F87-ICHS

Fault code	Description
U132F87	Lost communication with SWB

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

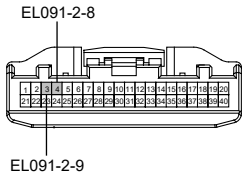
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

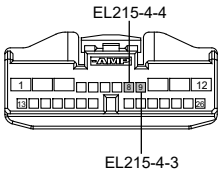
Step 2 Check the CAN harness between the combination switch and the multi-domain fusion controller.

EL215-4 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMICHS1221078

EL091-2 Combination Switch



B10DMICHS1221079

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-4 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL091-2 of the combin ation switch.
D. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and mea sure the resistance between terminal 4 of the wire harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller a nd terminal 8 of the wire harness connector EL091-2 of the combination switch to check if it is normal.
E. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 3 of harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 9 of harness connector EL091-2 of the combination switch to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the CAN harness between the combination switch and the steering wheel button assembly.

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the combination switch wiring harness conne ctor EL091-2.
C Disconnect the steering wheel switch assembly harness c onnector.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between the terminal of the combination s witch EL091-2 (device side) and the terminal of the combin ation switch (where the combination switch connects to the steering wheel button assembly) to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue.

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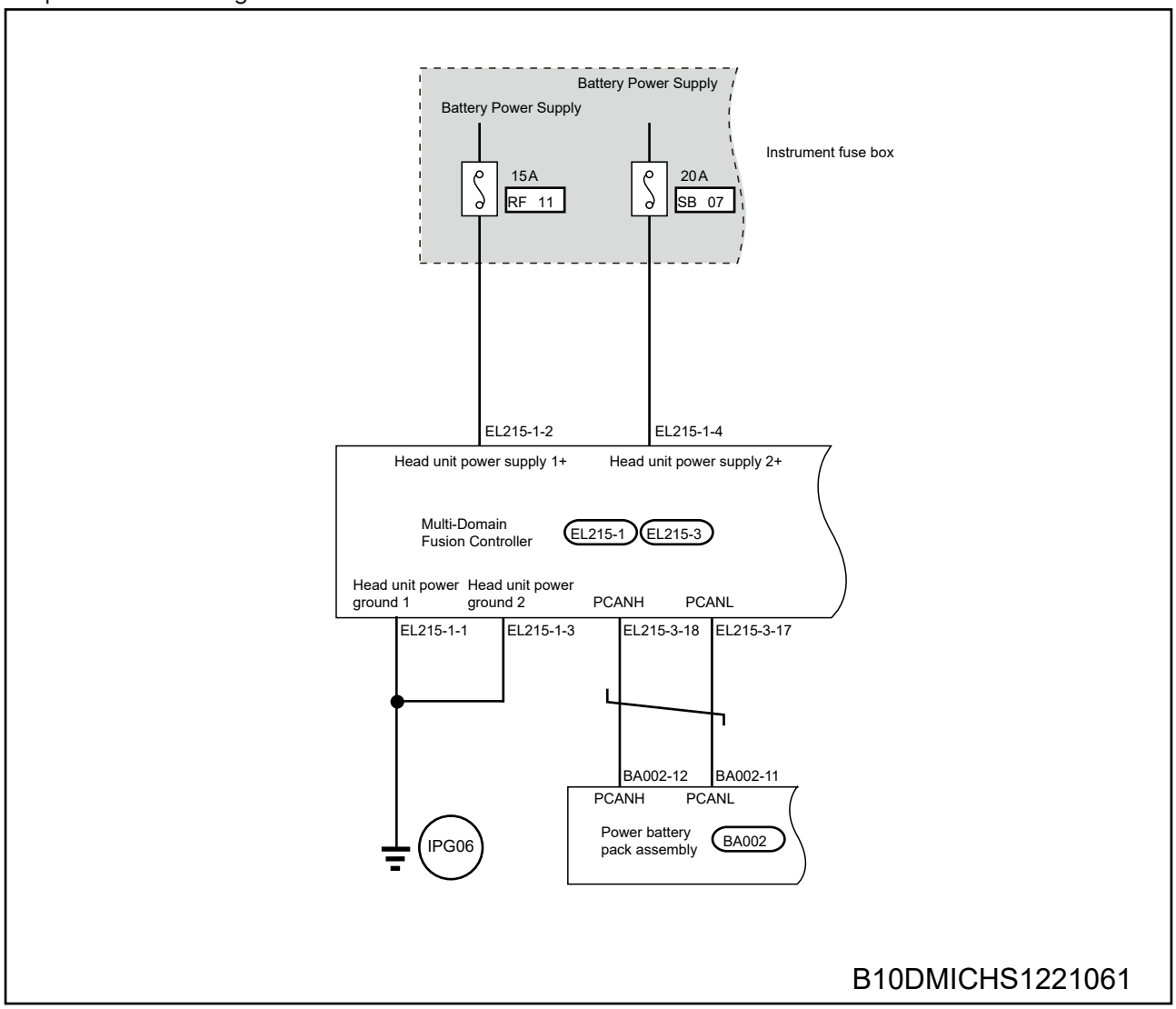
	No 》》》 Replace the combination switch.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the steering wheel button assembly.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the steering wheel switch assembly is normal.
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the steering wheel button assembly.	
	A Replace the steering wheel button assembly. B After replacing the steering wheel button assembly, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U130287-ICHS

Fault code	Description
U130287	Loss of communication with BMS

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



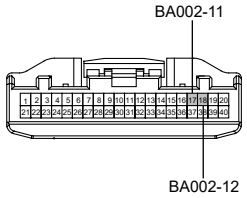
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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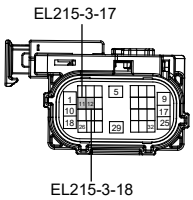
May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the CAN harness between the power battery pack assembly and the multi-domain fusion controller.

EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMICHS1221062

BA002 Power Battery Pack Assembly



B10DMICHS1221063

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA002 of the power battery pack assembly.
D. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 18 of the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 12 of the harness connector BA002 of the power battery pack assembly to check if it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 17 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 11 of harness connector BA002 of the power battery pack assembly to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the power battery pack assembly.
A Check whether the power ground circuit of the power battery pack assembly is normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the power battery pack assembly.
A Replace the power battery pack assembly. B After replacing the power battery pack assembly, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.

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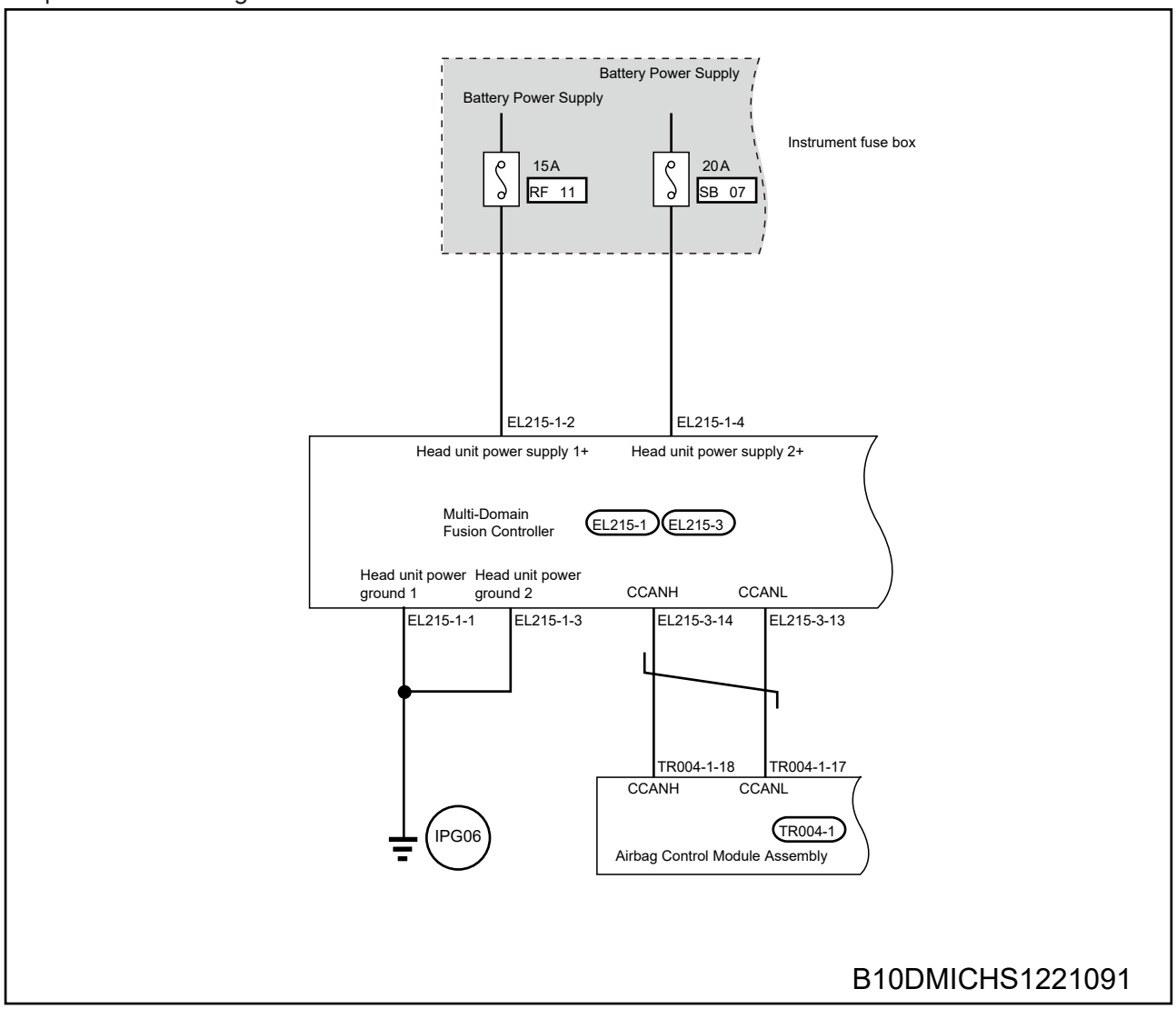
	No 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U130E87-ICHS

Fault code	Description
U130E87	Loss of communication with ACU

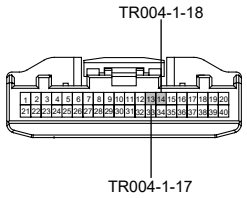
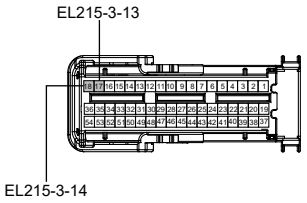
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the CAN wiring harness between the airbag control module assembly and the multi-domain fusion controller.	
EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMICHS1221092 TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly  B10DMICHS1221093	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller. C Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly. D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 14 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller harness connector EL215-3 and terminal 18 of the Airbag Control Module Assembly harness connector TR004-1 to check if it is normal. E. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 13 of the wire harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 17 of the wire harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly to check if the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the airbag control module assembly.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the airbag control module assembly is normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.

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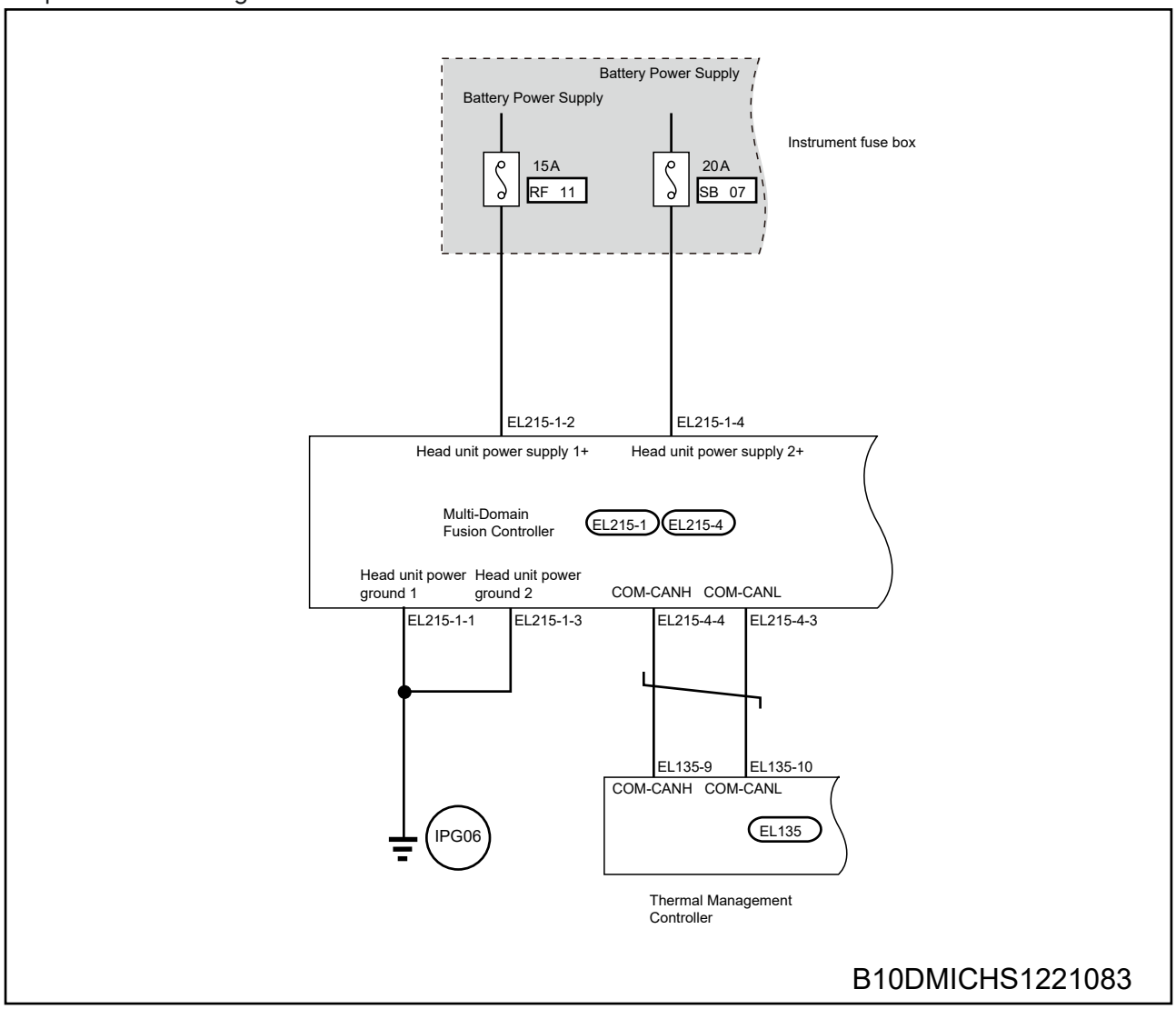
	No 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U137587-ICHS

Fault code	Description
U137587	Lost communication with TMS

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



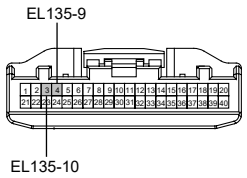
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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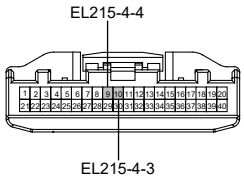
May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the CAN harness between the thermal management controller and the multi-domain fusion c ontroller.

EL215-4 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMICHS1221084

EL135 Thermal Management Controller



B10DMICHS1221085

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-4 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL135 of the thermal management controller.
D. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and mea sure the resistance between terminal 4 of wire harness con nector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller and t erminal 9 of wire harness connector EL135 of the thermal m anagement controller to check whether the resistance valu e is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 3 of harness connector E L215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 10 of harness connector EL135 of the thermal management controller to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the thermal management controller.
A Check if the power ground circuit of the thermal manage ment controller is normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the thermal management controller.
A Replace the thermal management controller. B After replacing the thermal management controller, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.

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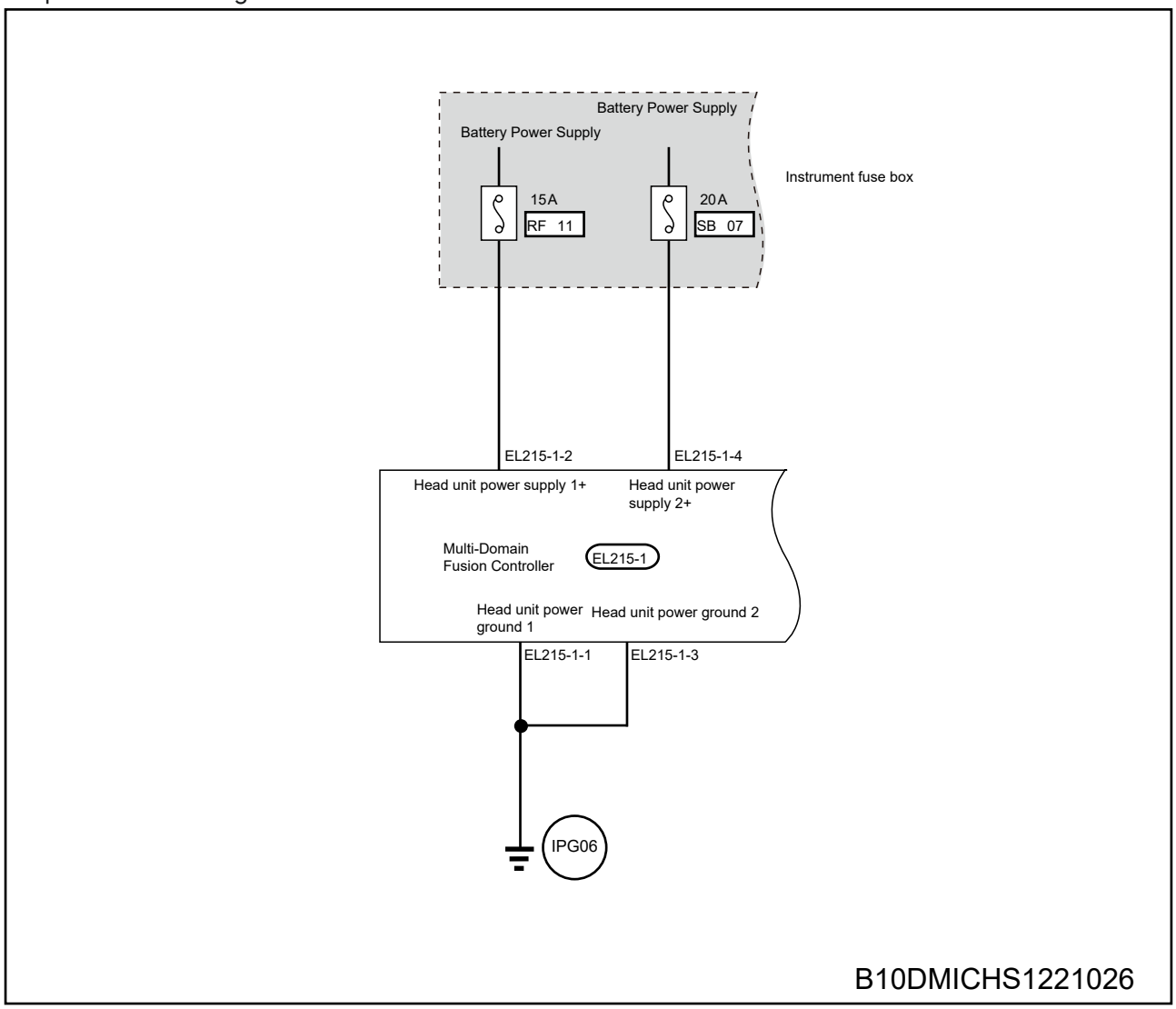
	No 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U12DB87-ICHS

Fault code	Description
U12DB87	PHY abnormal

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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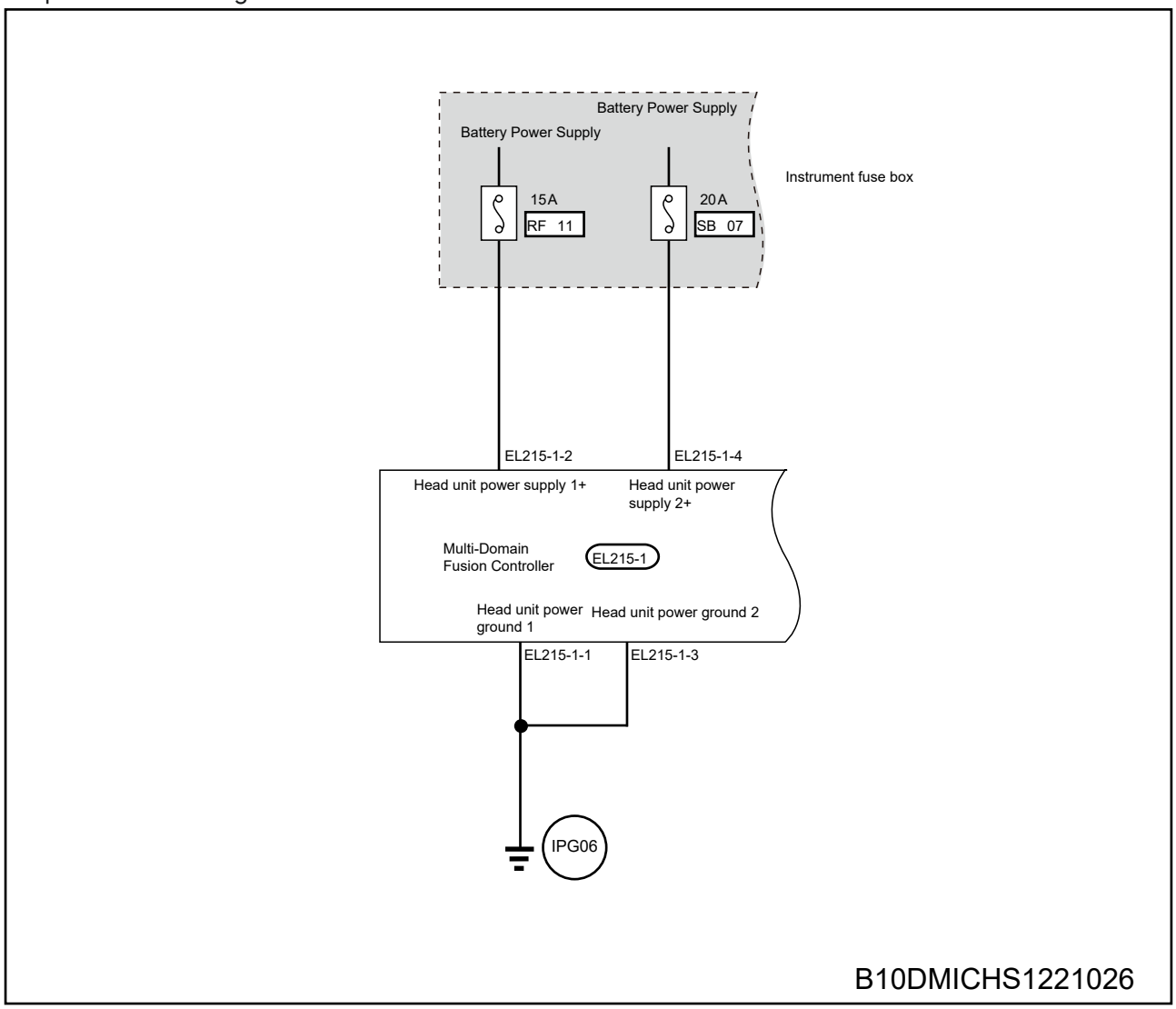
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A After power cycling and operating for a period of time, check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Execute the software upgrade procedure for the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, and follow the prompts on the diagnostic tool to upgrade the multi-domain fusion controller software program. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 System normal.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply ground of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the multi-domain fusion controller are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U12DC87-ICHS

Fault code	Description
U12DC87	Android to ICU network error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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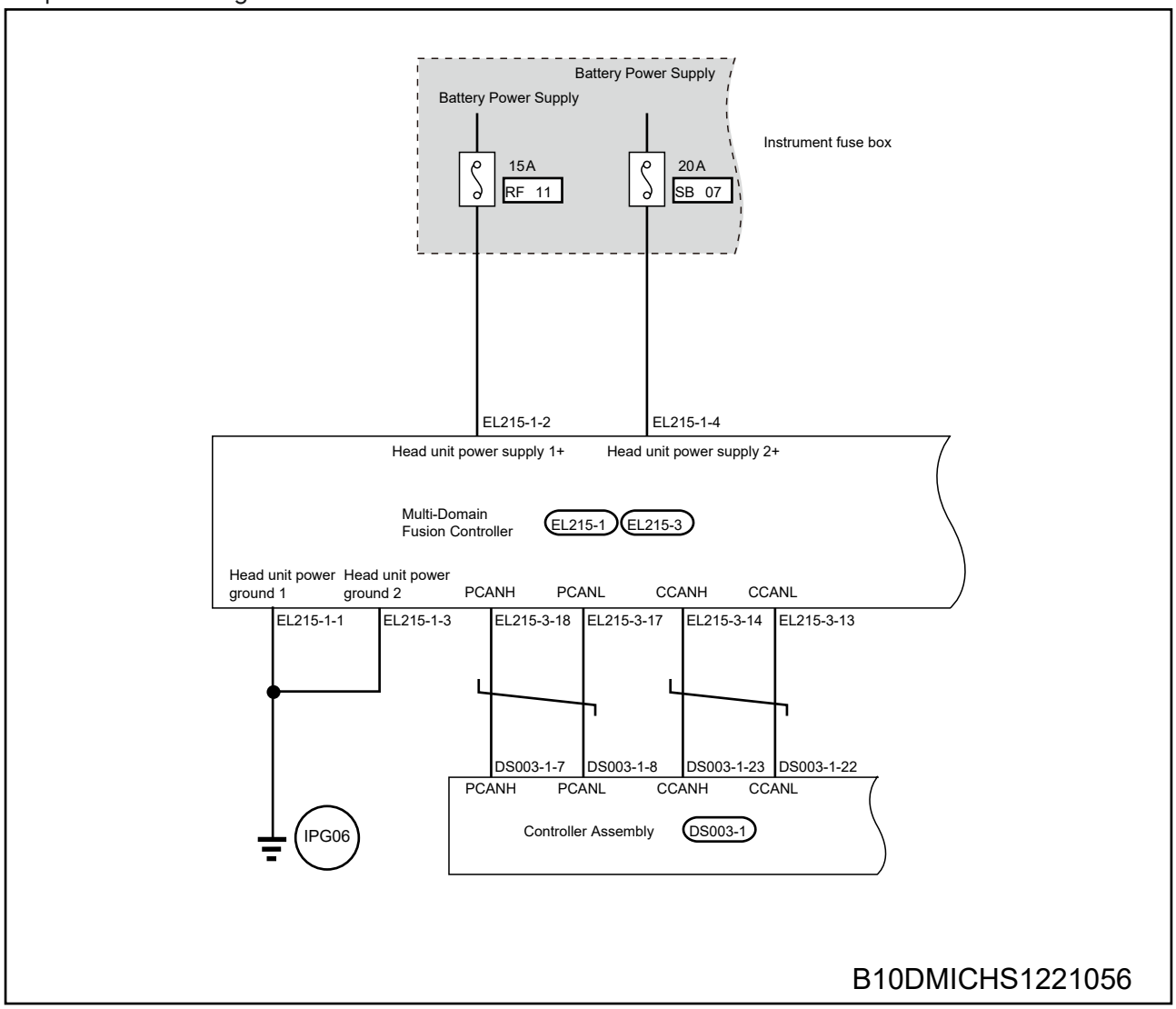
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A After power cycling and operating for a period of time, check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Execute the software upgrade procedure for the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, and follow the prompts on the diagnostic tool to upgrade the multi-domain fusion controller software program. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 System normal.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply ground of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the multi-domain fusion controller are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U130087-ICHS

Fault code	Description
U130087	Loss of communication with VCU

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

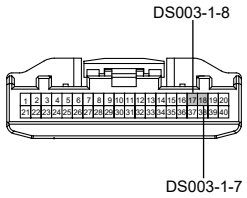
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

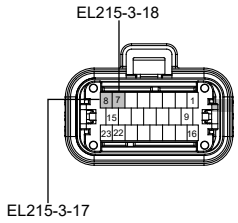
Step 2 Check the PCAN harness between the controller assembly and the multi-domain fusion controller.

EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMICHS1221057

DS003-1 Controller Assembly



B10DMICHS1221058

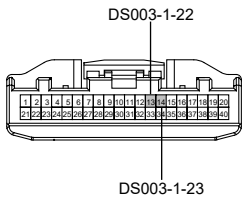
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
C Disconnect the harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly.
D. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 18 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 7 of harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly to check if it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 17 of the wiring harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 8 of the wiring harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the CCAN harness between the controller assembly and the multi-domain fusion controller.

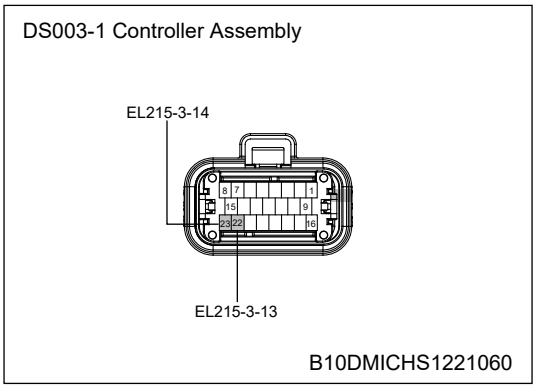
EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMICHS1221059

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
C Disconnect the harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 14 of the wire harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 23 of the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly to check if it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 13 of harness connector EL215-3 on the multi-domain fusion controller and termi

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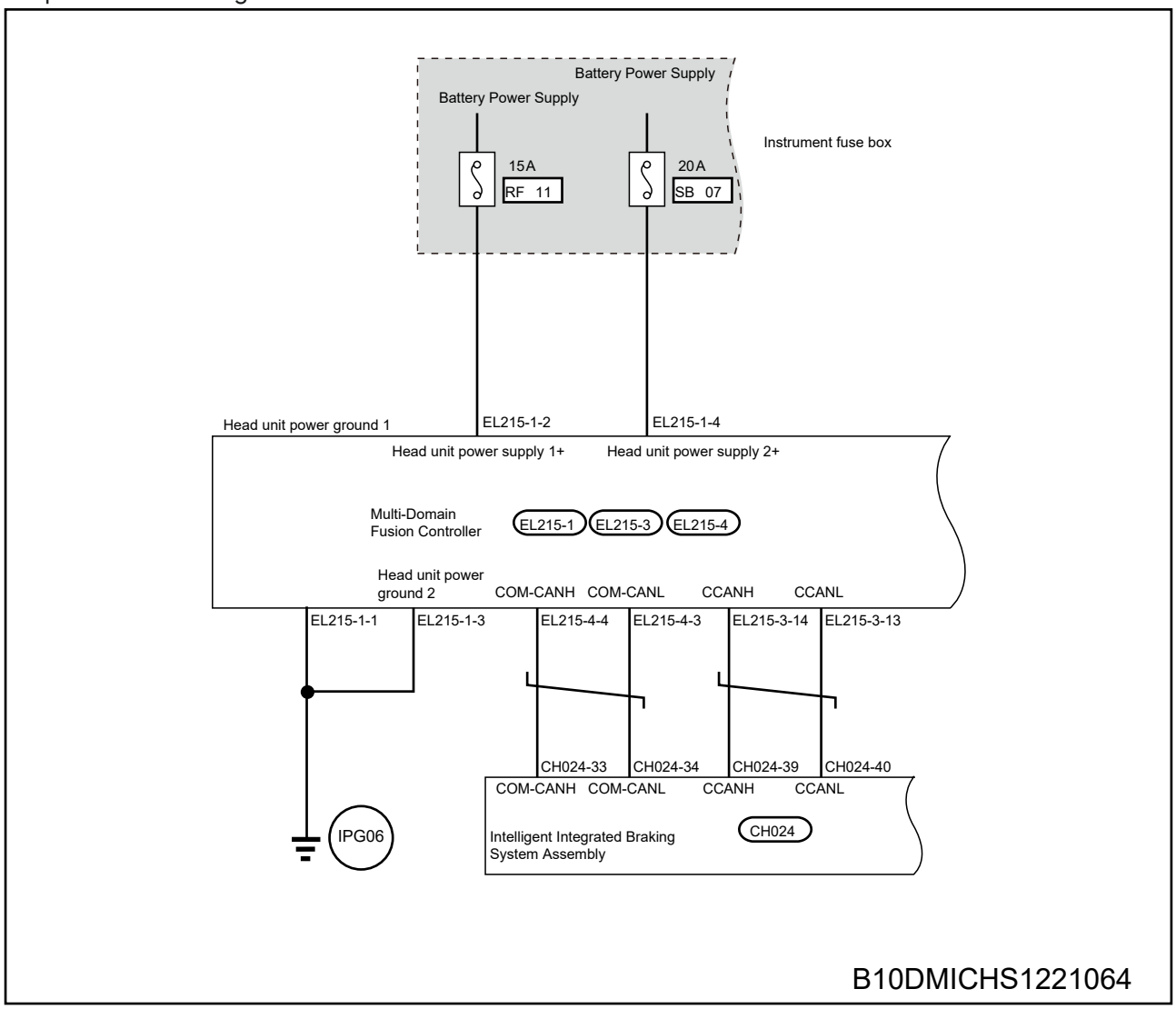
	nal 22 of harness connector DS003-1 on the controller asse mbly to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the controller assembly.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the controller assembly is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U131187-ICHS

Fault code	Description
U131187	Lost communication with IBC

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

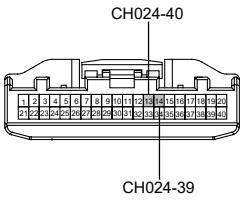
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

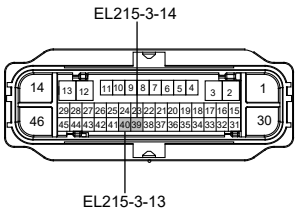
Step 2 Check the CCAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the intelligent integrated braking system assembly.

EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMICHS1221065

CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly



B10DMICHS1221066

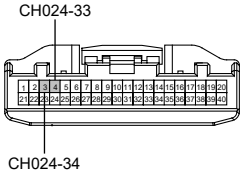
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.
D. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 14 of the wire harness connector EL215-3 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller and terminal 39 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly to check if it is normal.
E Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure the resistance between terminal 13 of the wire harness connector EL215-3 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller and terminal 40 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly to check if the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the COM-CAN harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the intelligent integrated braking system assembly.

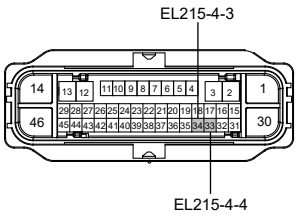
EL215-4 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMICHS1221067

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-4 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 4 of the harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 33 of the harness connector CH024 of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal.

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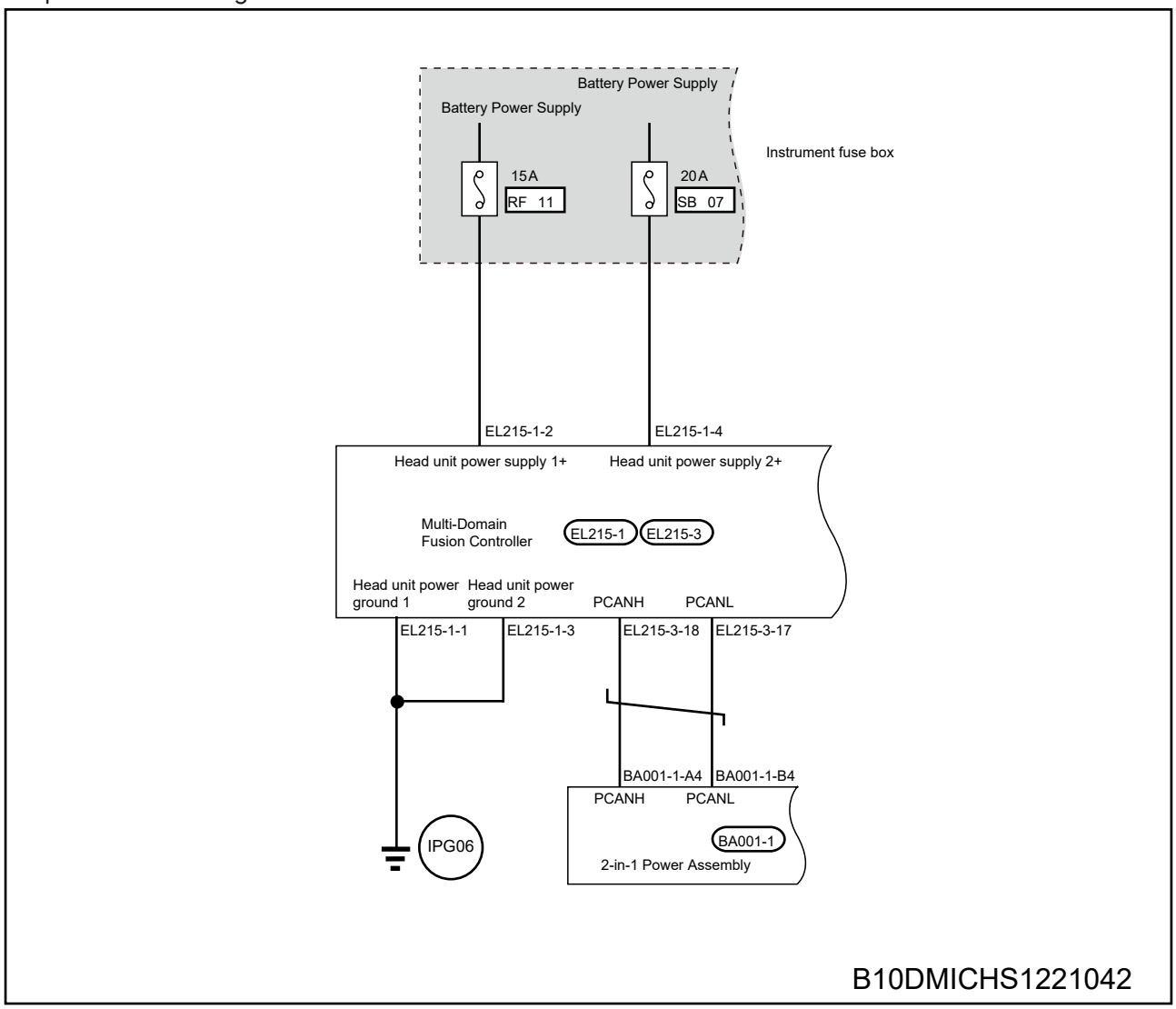
CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMICHS1221068	E. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 3 of harness connector EL215-4 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller and terminal 34 of harness connector CH024 of the Intelligent Integrated Braking System assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly is normal.
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U130487-ICHS

Fault code	Description
U130487	Loss of communication with OBC

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram

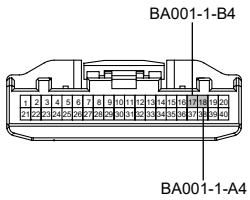
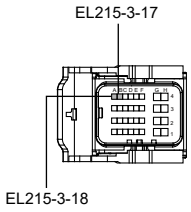


2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the CAN harness between the 2-in-1 power supply assembly and the multi-domain fusion co ntroller.

EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMICHS1221043 BA001-1 2-in-1 Power Supply Assembly  B10DMICHS1221044	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-d omain fusion controller. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA001-1 of the 2-in-1 power assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance value between terminal 18 of the wire harn ess connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controll er and terminal A4 of the wire harness connector BA001-1 of the 2-in-1 power assembly to check if it is normal. E. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 17 of harness connect or EL215-3 on the multi-domain fusion controller and termi nal B4 of harness connector BA001-1 on the 2-in-1 power supply assembly to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.

	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the 2-in-1 po wer assembly is normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.	
	A Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly. B After replacing the 2-in-1 power supply assembly, is the f ault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	

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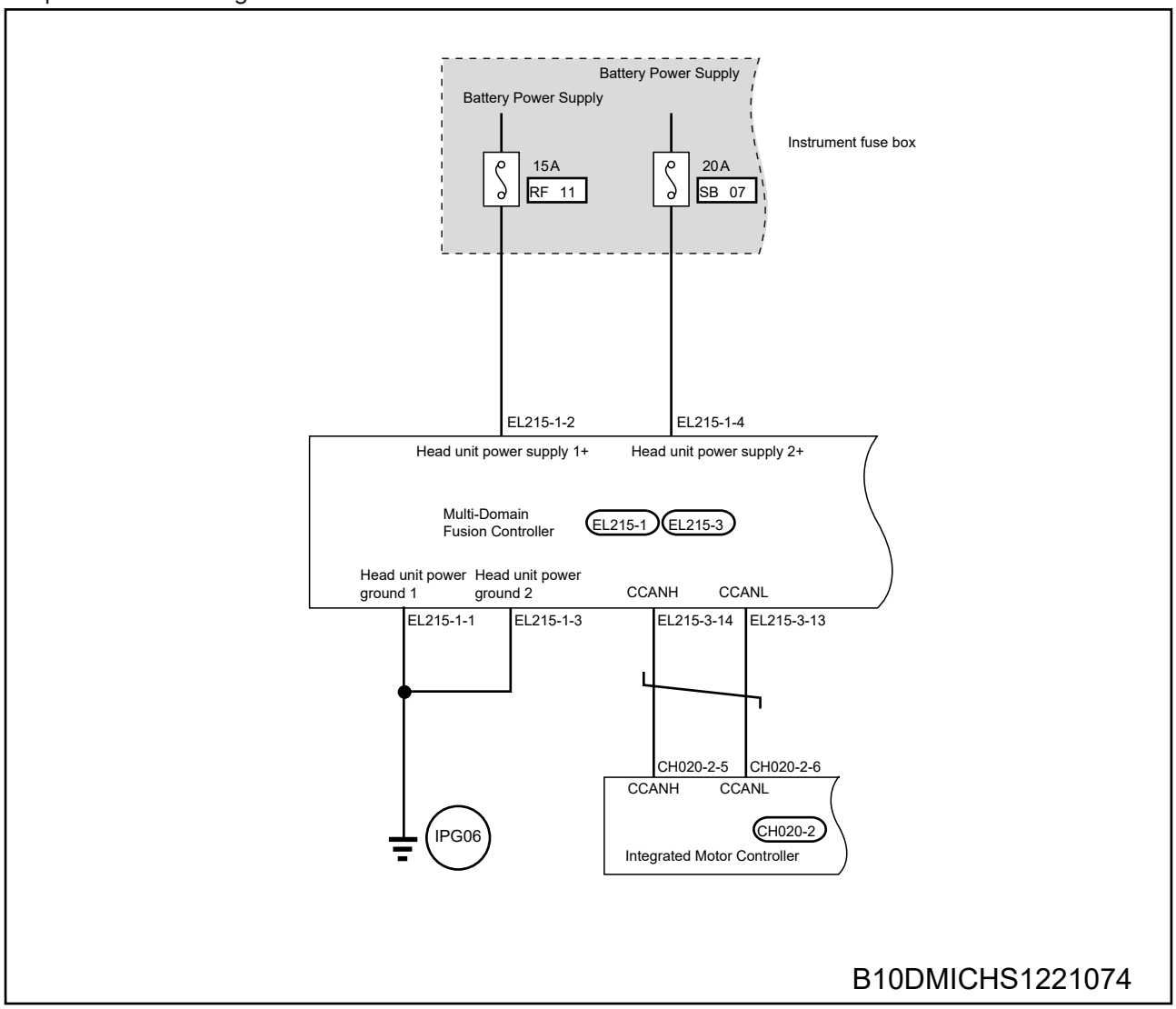
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U131087-ICHS

Fault code	Description
U131087	Lost Communication with EPS

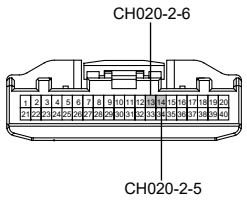
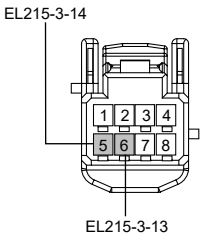
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the CAN harness between the integrated motor controller and the multi-domain fusion contr oller.	
EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMICHS1221075 CH020-2 Integrated Motor Controller  B10DMICHS1221076	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-d omain fusion controller. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH020-2 of the integrated motor controller. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 14 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 5 of harness connector CH020-2 of the integrated motor co ntroller to check if it is normal. E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 13 of the wire harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller a nd terminal 6 of the wire harness connector CH020-2 of th e integrated motor controller to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the Integrated Motor Controller.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the integrate d motor controller is normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of integrated motor controller.	
	Replacement of integrated motor controller. B After replacing the integrated motor controller and perfo rming the calibration procedure, end soft limit learning, conf iguration word writing, and VIN writing, is the fault eliminat ed?

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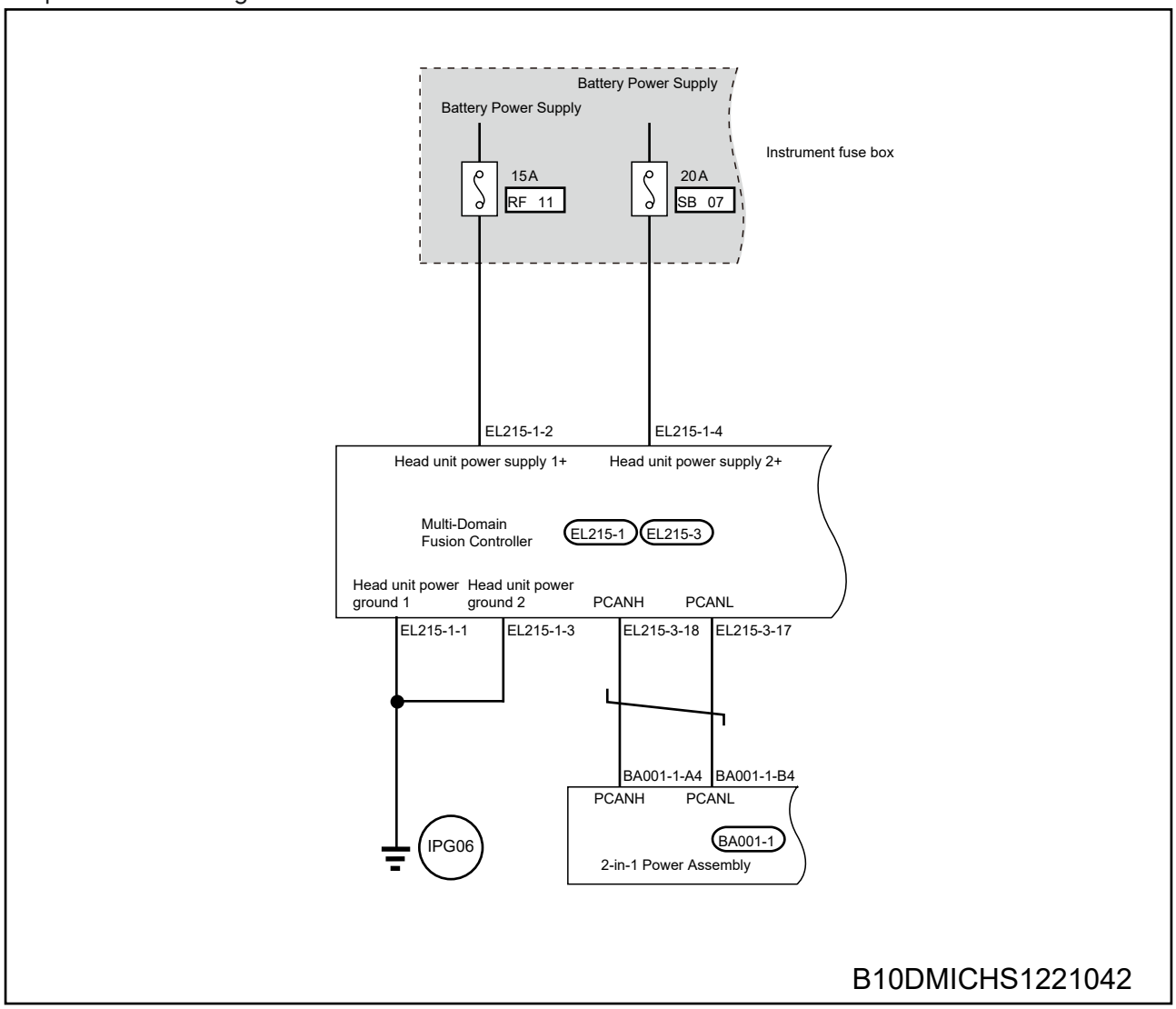
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U130387-ICHS

Fault code	Description
U130387	Loss of communication with DCDC

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



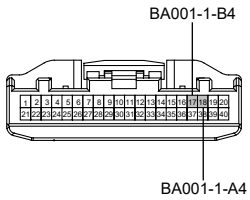
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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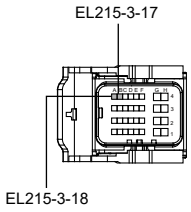
May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the CAN harness between the 2-in-1 power supply assembly and the multi-domain fusion co ntroller.

EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMICHS1221043

BA001-1 2-in-1 Power Supply Assembly



B10DMICHS1221044

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-d omain fusion controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector BA001-1 of the 2-in-1 power assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance value between terminal 18 of the wire harn ess connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controll er and terminal A4 of the wire harness connector BA001-1 of the 2-in-1 power assembly to check if it is normal.
E. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 17 of harness connect or EL215-3 on the multi-domain fusion controller and termi nal B4 of harness connector BA001-1 on the 2-in-1 power supply assembly to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.

	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the 2-in-1 po wer assembly is normal.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly.

	A Replace the 2-in-1 power supply assembly. B After replacing the 2-in-1 power supply assembly, is the f ault cleared?

Yes 》 》 》 System normal.

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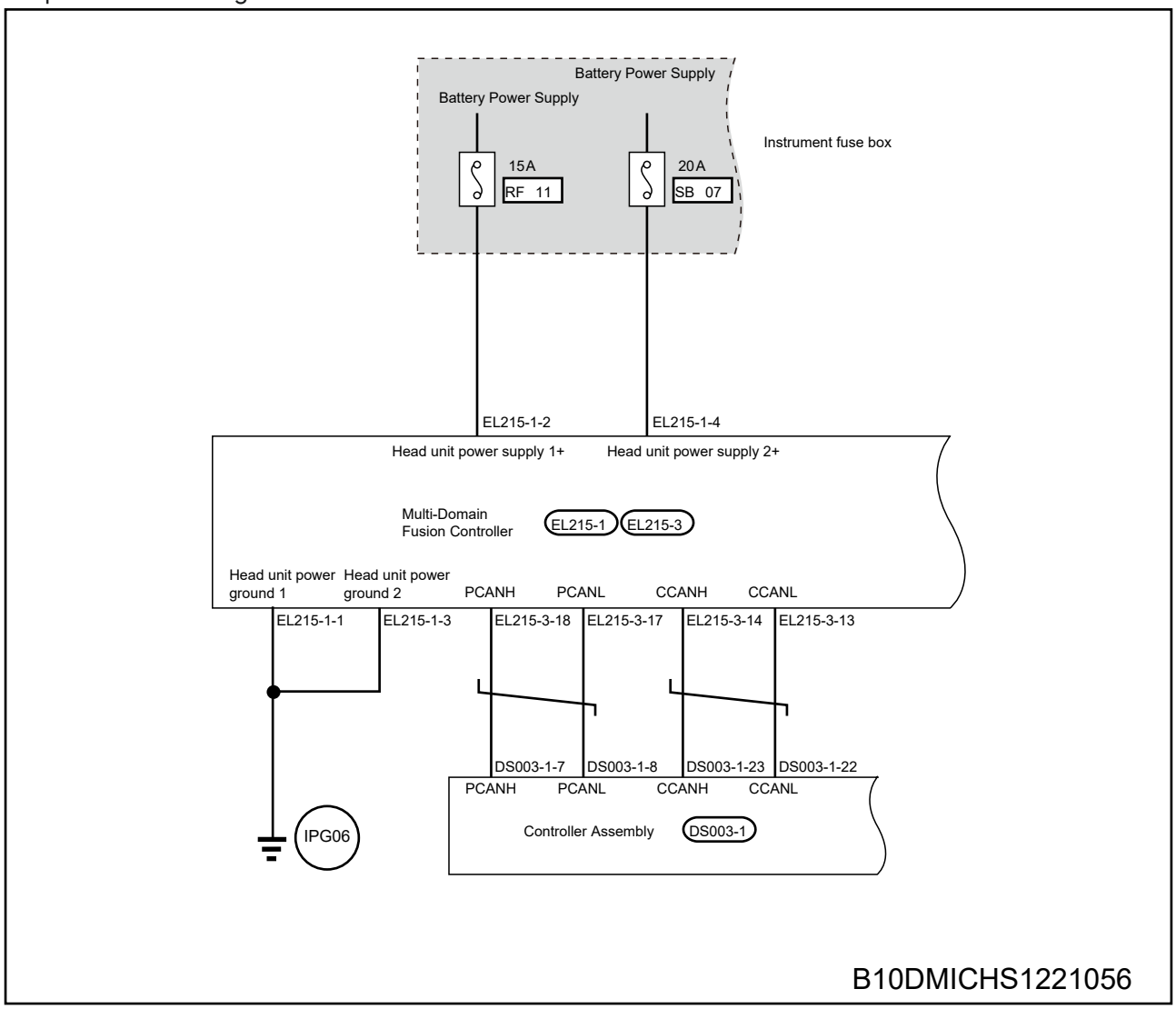
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U130587-ICHS

Fault code	Description
U130587	Loss of communication with MCUM

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

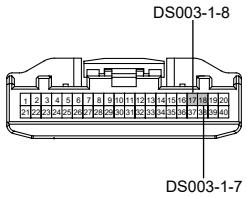
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

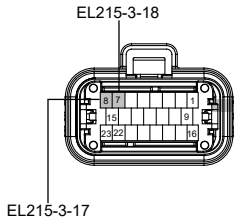
Step 2 Check the PCAN harness between the controller assembly and the multi-domain fusion controller.

EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMICHS1221057

DS003-1 Controller Assembly



B10DMICHS1221058

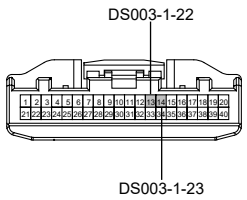
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
C Disconnect the harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly.
D. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 18 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 7 of harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly to check if it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 17 of the wiring harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 8 of the wiring harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the CCAN harness between the controller assembly and the multi-domain fusion controller.

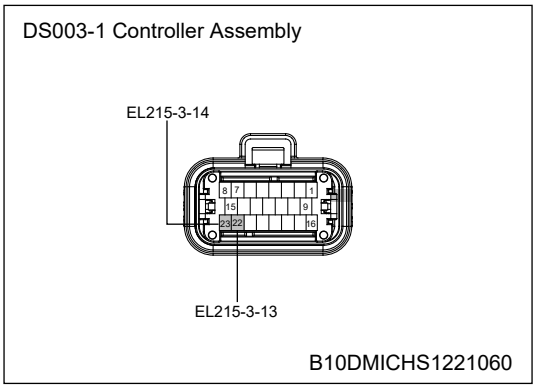
EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMICHS1221059

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
C Disconnect the harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 14 of the wire harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 23 of the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly to check if it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 13 of harness connector EL215-3 on the multi-domain fusion controller and termi

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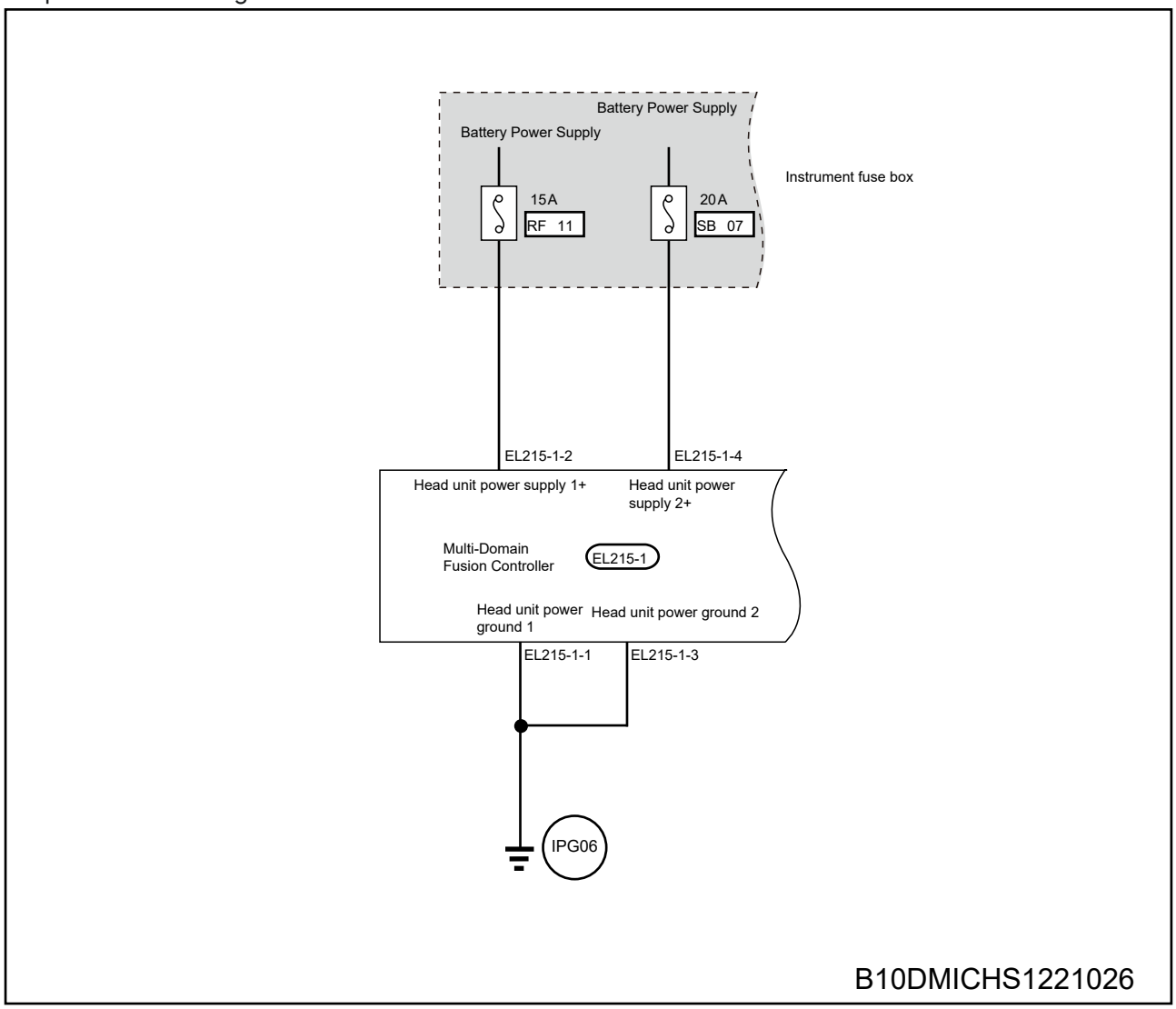
	nal 22 of harness connector DS003-1 on the controller asse mbly to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the controller assembly.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the controller assembly is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B156B00-ICHS

Fault code	Description
B156B00	A2B master node fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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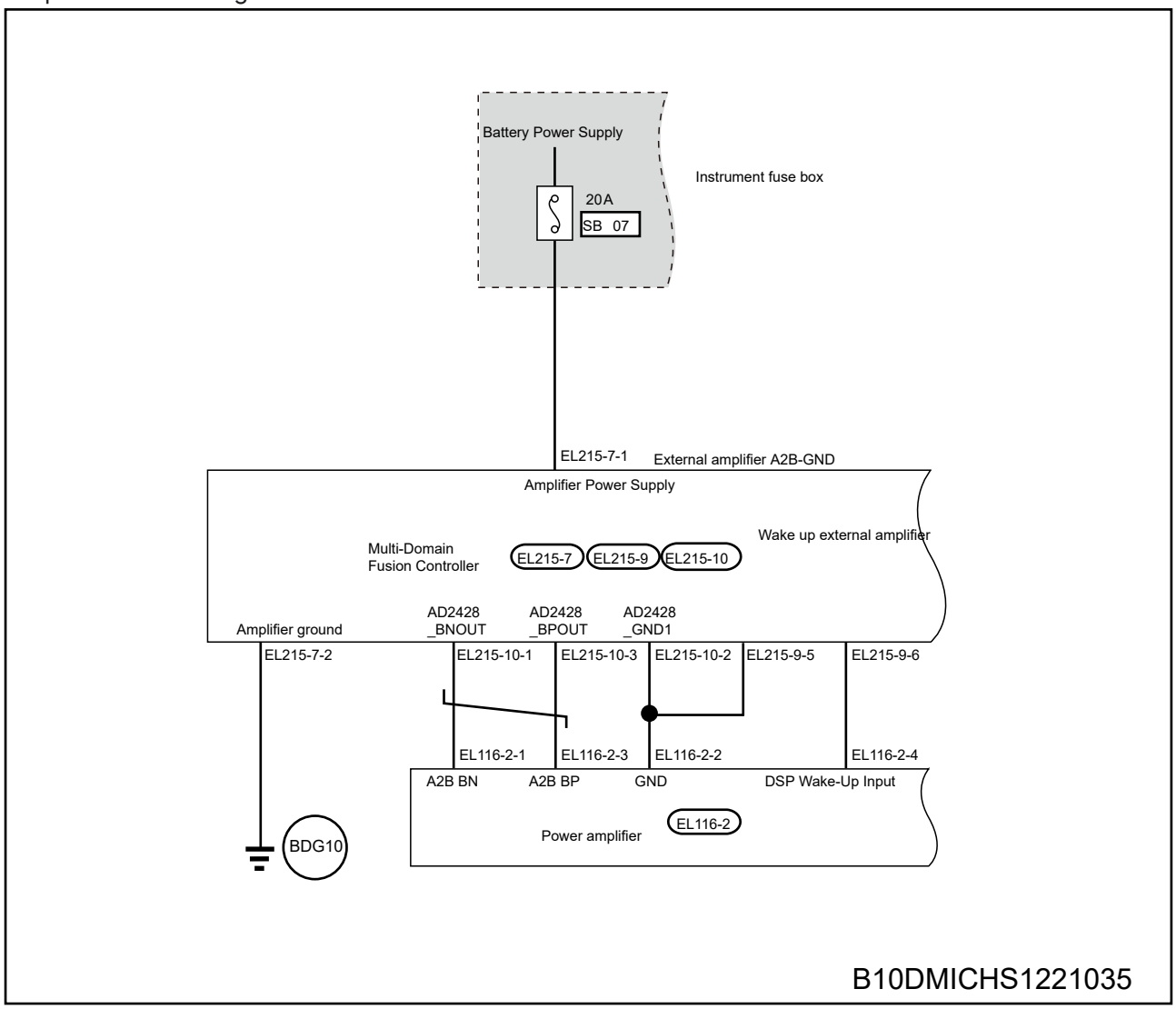
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A After power cycling and operating for a period of time, check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply ground of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the multi-domain fusion controller are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B156C00-ICHS

Fault code	Description
B156C00	A2B Slave Node Fault

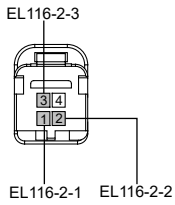
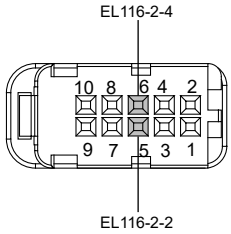
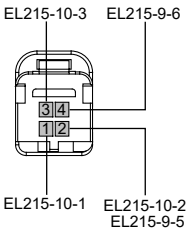
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A After power cycling and operating for a period of time, check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the wiring harness between the power amplifier and the multi-domain fusion controller.	
EL215-10 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMICHS1221036 EL215-9 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMICHS1221037 EL116-2 Power Amplifier  B10DMICHS1221038	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the power amplifier wiring harness connector EL116-2. C Disconnect the harness connectors EL215-9 and EL215-10 of the multi-domain fusion controller. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 1 of the power amplifier harness connector EL116-2 and terminal 1 of the multi-domain fusion controller harness connector EL215-10 to check if it is normal. E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 3 of the power amplifier harness connector EL116-2 and terminal 3 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller harness connector EL215-10 to check if it is normal. F Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 2 of the power amplifier harness connector EL116-2 and terminal 2 of the multi-domain fusion controller harness connector EL215-10 to check if it is normal. G Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 2 of the power amplifier harness connector EL116-2 and terminal 5 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller harness connector EL215-9 to check if it is normal. H Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 4 of the power amplifier wiring harness connector EL116-2 and terminal 6 of the multi-domain fusion controller wiring harness connector EL215-9 to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω

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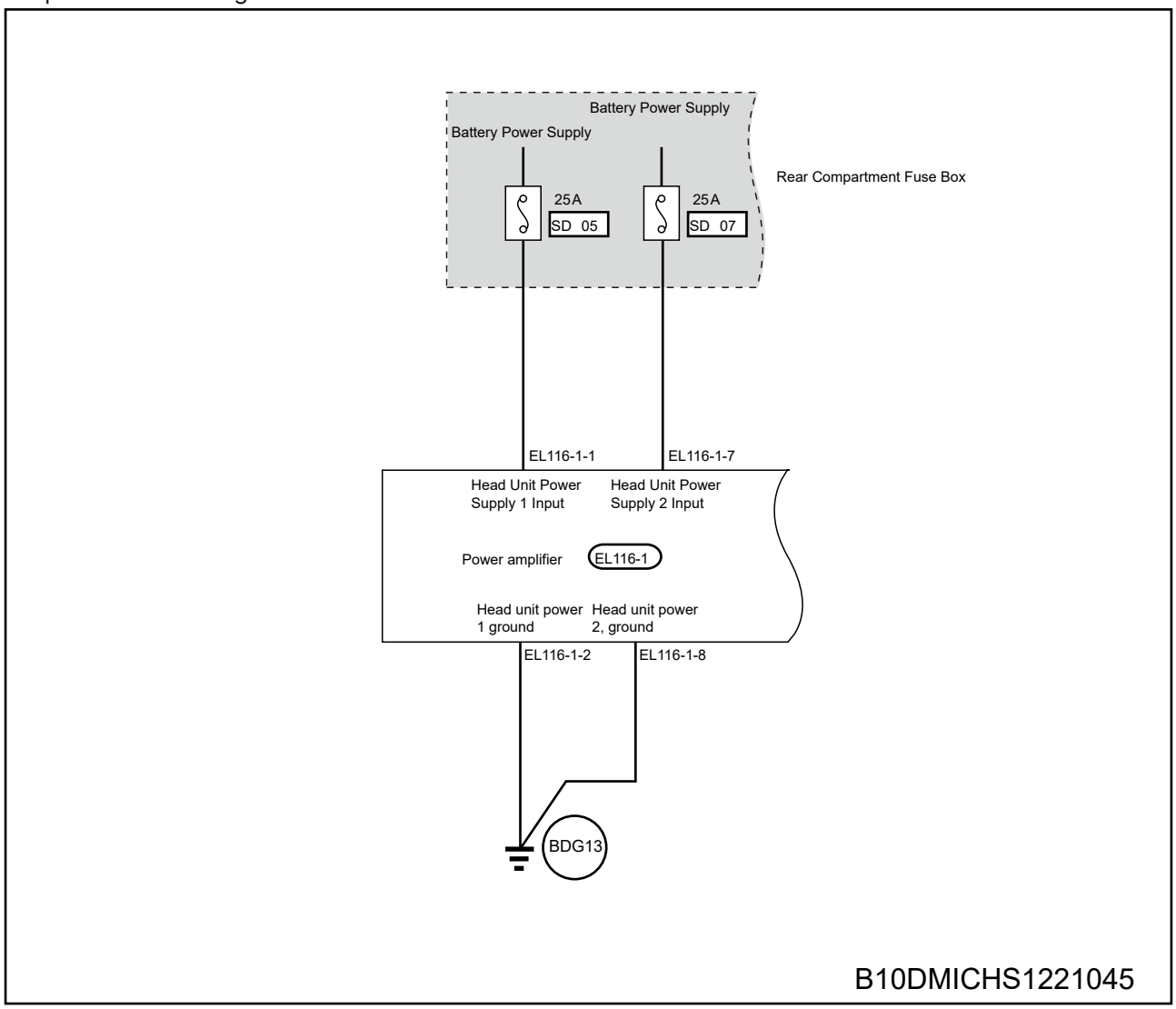
	I Check whether the resistance value meets the standard va lue.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the power supply and ground wire harness for the power amplifier.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground wiring harn ess of the power amplifier is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replace the power amplifier.	
	A Replace the power amplifier. B After replacing the power amplifier, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B156E00-ICHS

Fault code	Description
B156E00	External amplifier fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



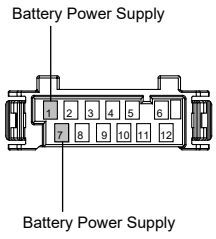
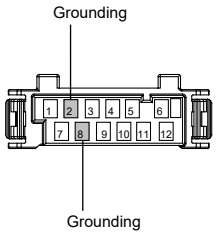
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A. Power cycle the vehicle, wait for a while, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure whether the voltage between the positive and negative terminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply fuse of the power amplifier.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the power amplifier fuses SD05 and SD07. Fuse specification: SD05 25A, SD07 25A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Check the power supply harness of the power amplifier.	

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EL116-1 Power Amplifier  B10DMICHS1221046	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL116-1 of the power amplifier. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminals 1 and 7 of the power amplifier harness connector EL116-1 and the body ground to check whether the voltage is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Check the ground harness of the power amplifier.	
EL116-1 Power Amplifier  B10DMICHS1221047	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL116-1 of the power amplifier. C. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminals 2 and 8 of the power amplifier wiring harness connector EL116-1 and the body ground to check if the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Replace the power amplifier.	
	A Replace the power amplifier. B After replacing the power amplifier, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 8.	
Step 8 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller.

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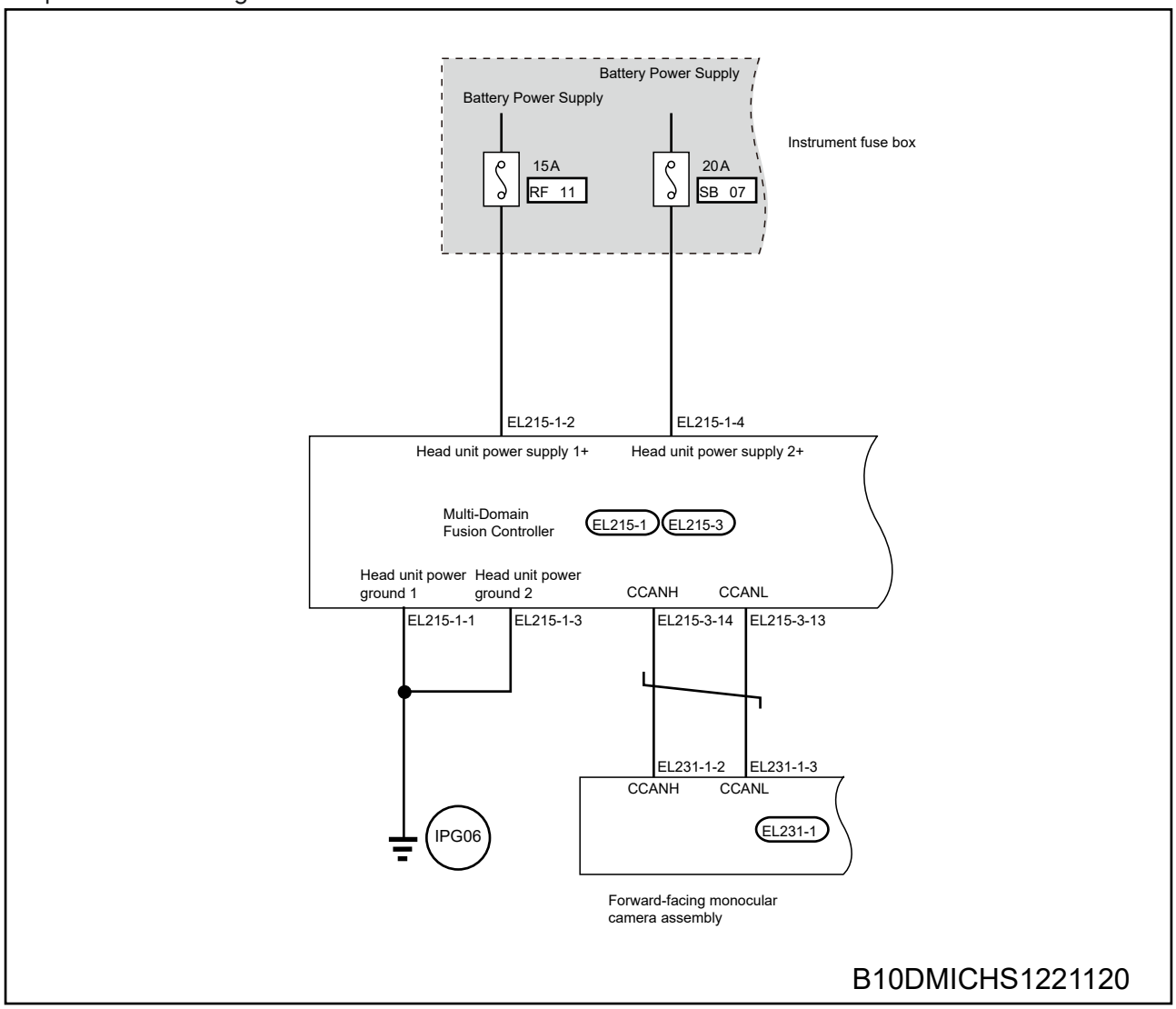
	B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to Step 9.	
Step 9 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U132B87-ICHS

Fault code	Description
U132B87	Lost communication with FSC

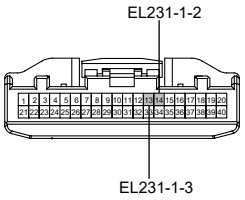
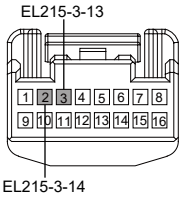
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the CAN harness between the front monocular camera assembly and the multi-domain fusion controller.	
EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMICHS1221121 EL231-1 Front Mono Camera Assembly  B10DMICHS1221122	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL231-1 of the front view monocular camera assembly. C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller. D. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 2 of the harness connector EL231-1 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly and terminal 14 of the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller to check if it is normal. E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 3 of the harness connector EL231-1 of the forward monocular camera assembly and terminal 13 of the harness connector EL215-3 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly is normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly. B After replacing the front monocular camera assembly and performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?

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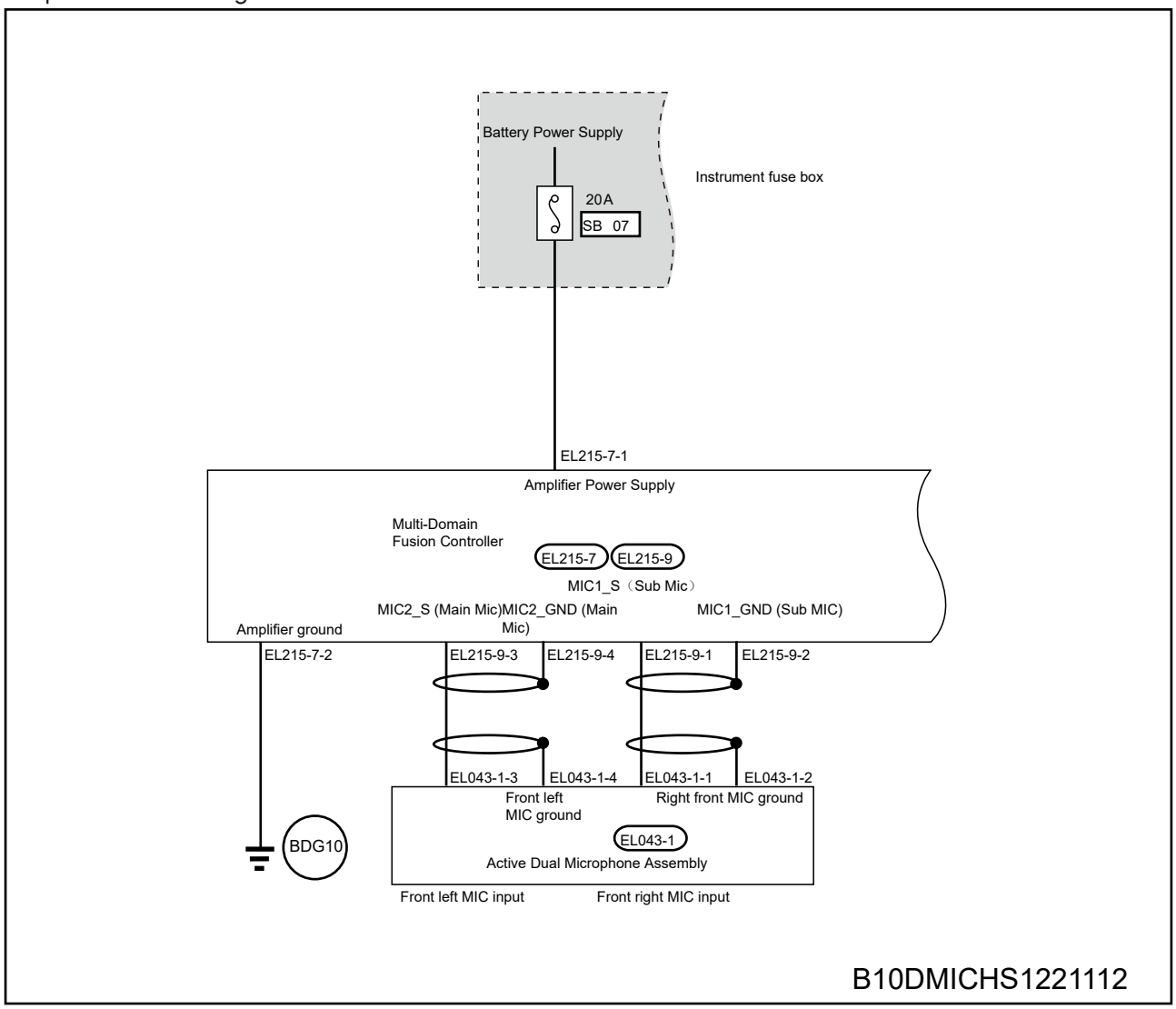
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B156D00-ICHS

Fault code	Description
B156D00	Microphone malfunction

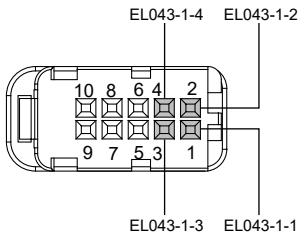
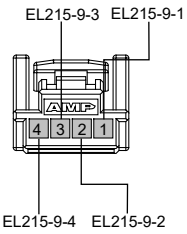
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	Power cycle the vehicle and check if the fault is eliminated.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the wiring harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the active dual microphon e assembly.	
EL215-9 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMICHS1221113 EL043-1 Active Dual Microphone Assembly  B10DMICHS1221114	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-9 of the multi-domain fusion controller. C Disconnect the harness connector EL043-1 of the active dual microphone assembly. D. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measu re the resistance between terminal 3 of harness connector EL215-9 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 3 of harness connector EL043-1 of the active dual microph one assembly to check if it is normal. E. Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure the resistance between terminal 4 of harness connector EL 215-9 for the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 4 of harness connector EL043-1 for the active dual micropho ne assembly to check if it is normal. F Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 1 of harness connector E L215-9 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 1 of harness connector EL043-1 of the active dual microph one assembly to check if it is normal. G Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 2 of harness connector E L215-9 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 2 of harness connector EL043-1 of the active dual microph one assembly to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω H. Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standar d value.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》

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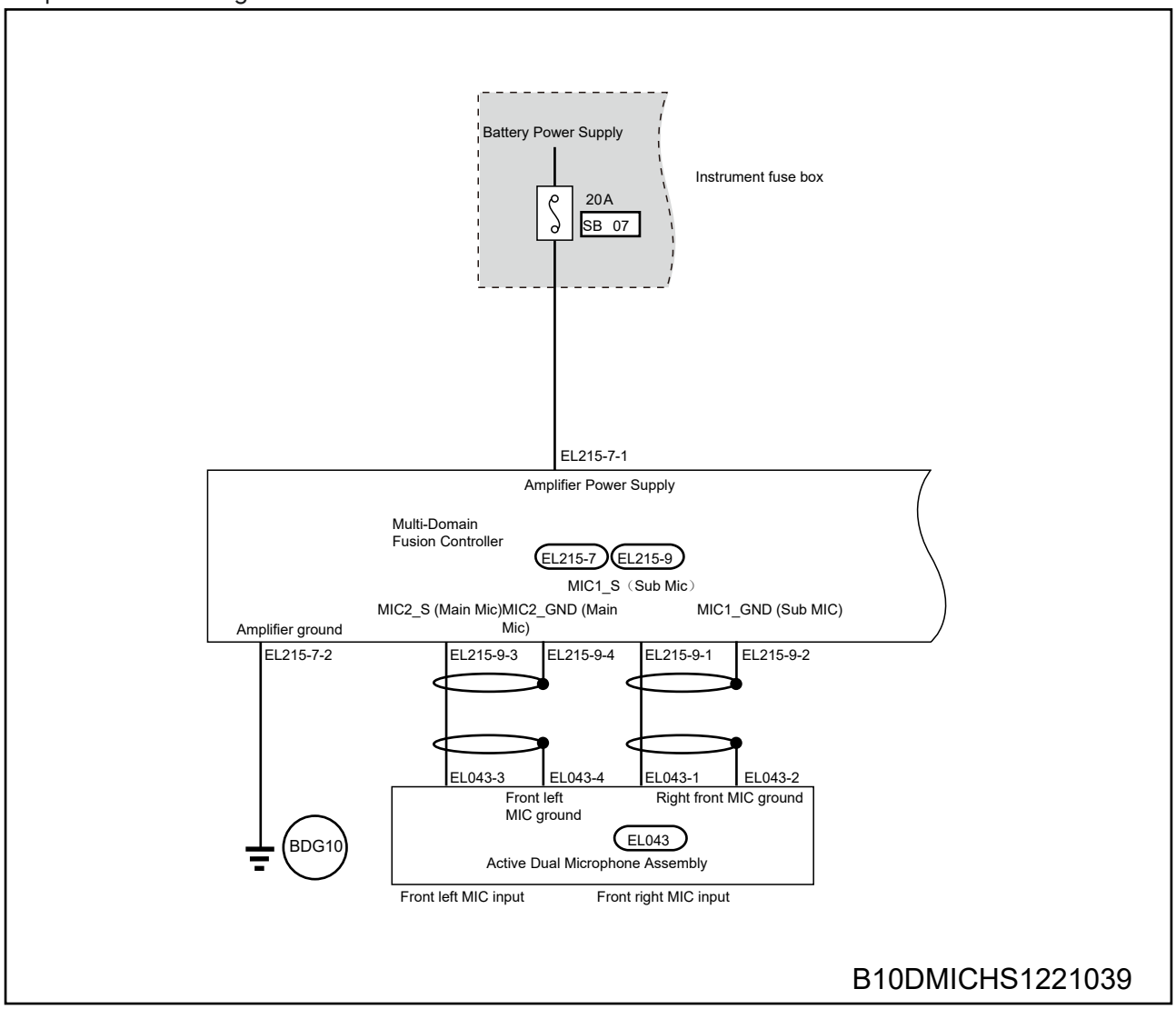
	Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the active dual microphone assembly.	
	A Replace the active dual microphone assembly. B After replacing the active dual microphone assembly, is t he fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B156D00-ICHS

Fault code	Description
B156D00	Microphone malfunction

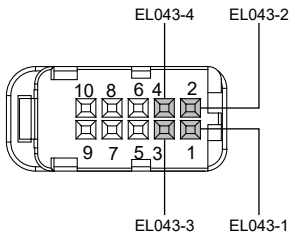
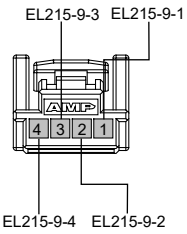
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	Power cycle the vehicle and check if the fault is eliminated.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the wiring harness between the multi-domain fusion controller and the active dual microphone assembly.	
EL215-9 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMICHS1221040 EL043 Active Dual Microphone Assembly  B10DMICHS1221041	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-9 of the multi-domain fusion controller. C Disconnect the harness connector EL043 of the active dual microphone assembly. D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 3 of the wire harness connector EL215-9 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 3 of the wire harness connector EL043 of the active dual microphone assembly to check if it is normal. E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 4 of harness connector EL215-9 for the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 4 of harness connector EL043 for the active dual microphone assembly to check if it is normal. F Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 1 of harness connector EL215-9 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 1 of harness connector EL043 of the active dual microphone assembly to check if it is normal. G Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 2 of harness connector EL215-9 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 2 of harness connector EL043 of the active dual microphone assembly to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω H. Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》

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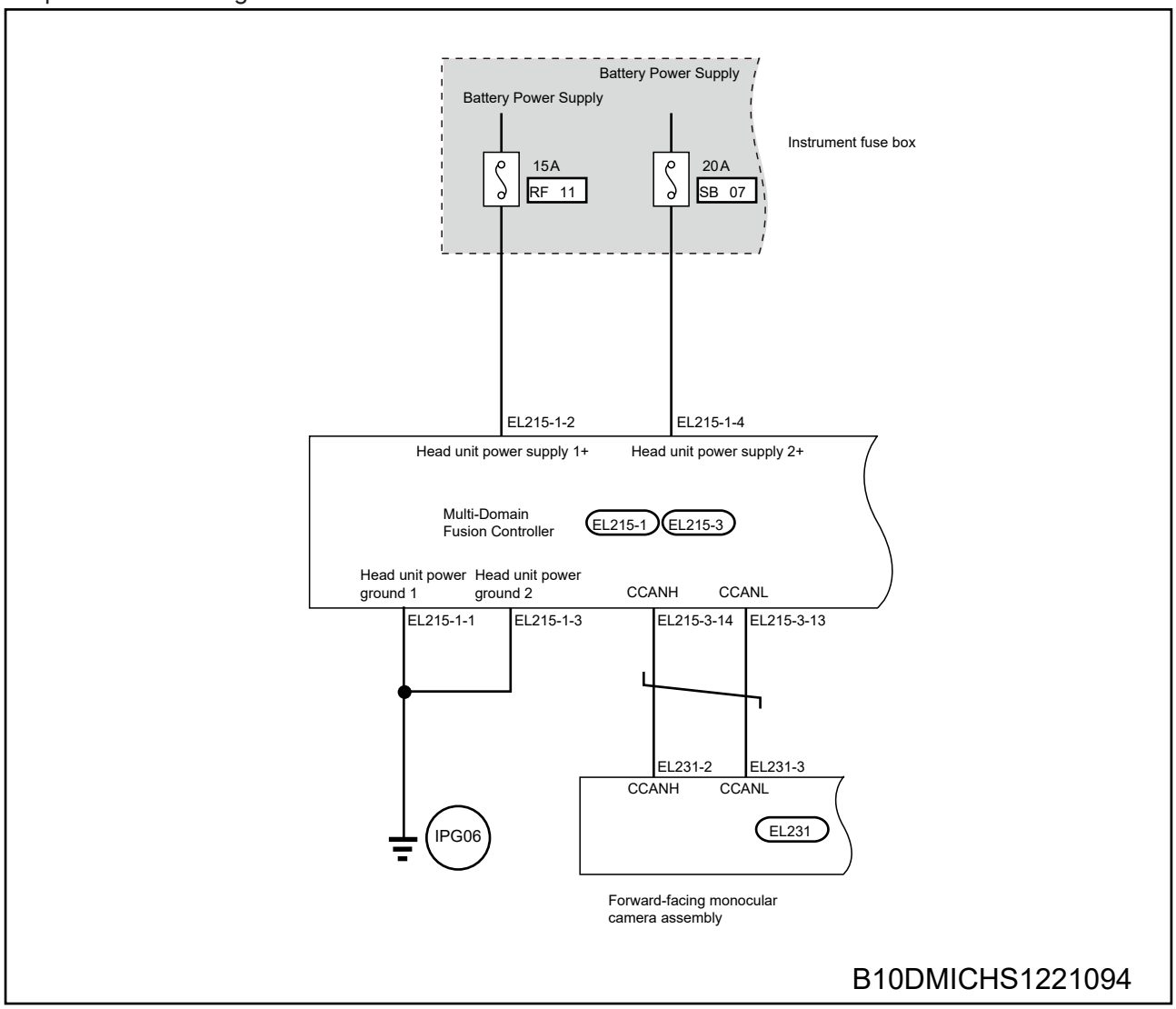
	Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the active dual microphone assembly.	
	A Replace the active dual microphone assembly. B After replacing the active dual microphone assembly, is t he fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U132B87-ICHS

Fault code	Description
U132B87	Lost communication with FSC

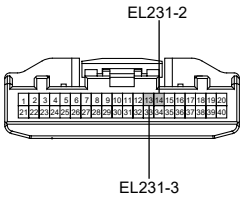
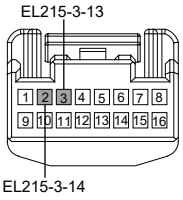
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the CAN harness between the front monocular camera assembly and the multi-domain fusion controller.	
EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMICHS1221095 EL231 Front Mono Camera Assembly  B10DMICHS1221096	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly. C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller. D. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 2 of harness connector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly and terminal 14 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller to check if it is normal. E. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 3 of harness connector EL231 of the forward monocular camera assembly and terminal 13 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly is normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly. B After replacing the front monocular camera assembly and performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?

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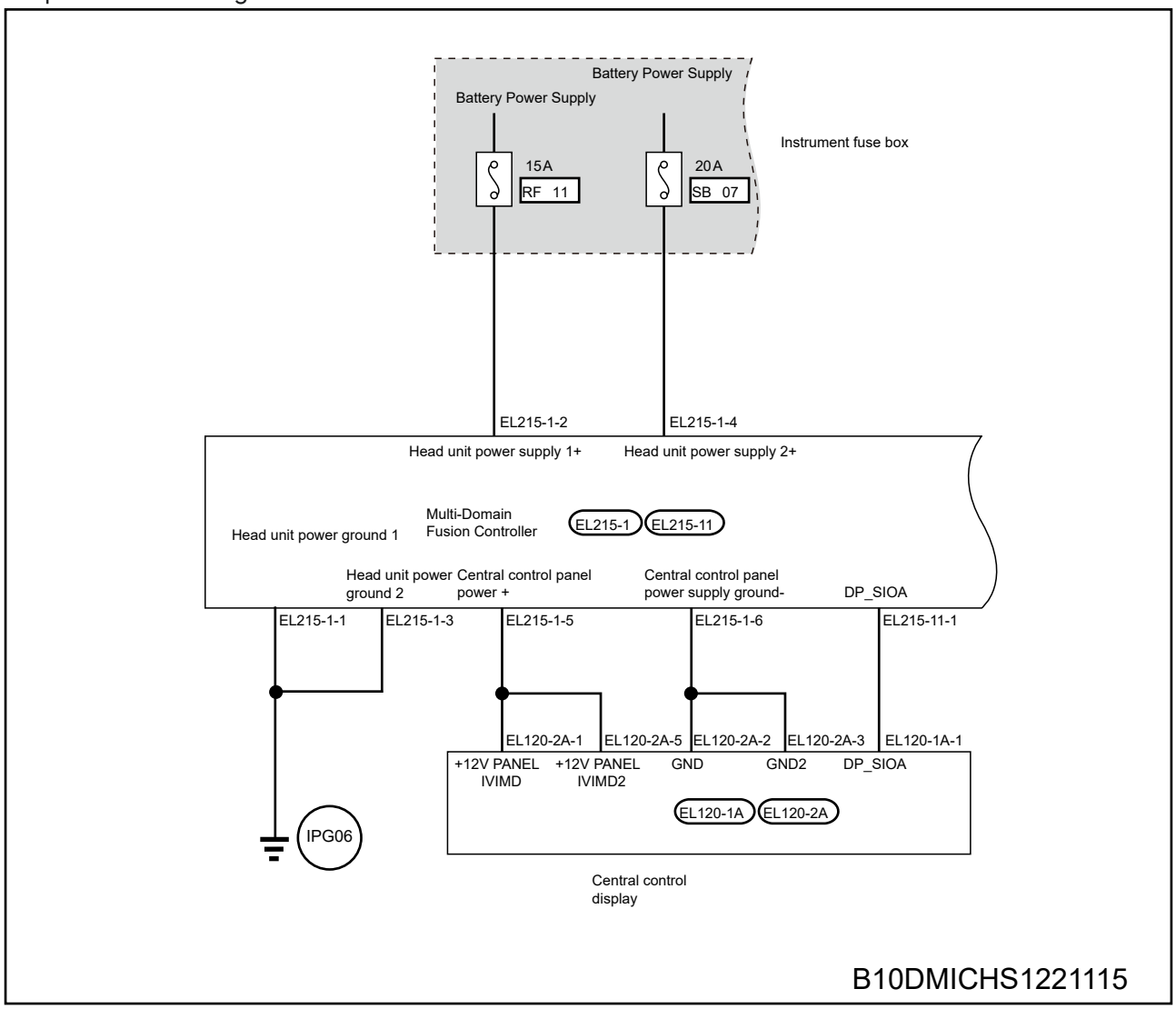
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B158200-ICHS

Fault code	Description
B158200	Display backlight abnormality

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.

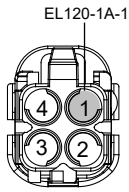
	Power cycle the vehicle and check if the fault is eliminated.

Yes》》》 System normal.

No》》》
Go to step 3.

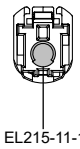
Step 3 Check the wiring harness between the central control display and the multi-domain fusion controller.

EL215-11 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMICHS1221116

EL120-1A Central Control Display



B10DMICHS1221117

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL215-11 of th e multi-domain fusion controller.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL120-1A of the centr al control display.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 1 of the harness connect or EL215-11 of the multi-domain fusion controller and term inal 1 of the harness connector EL120-1A of the central con trol display to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue.

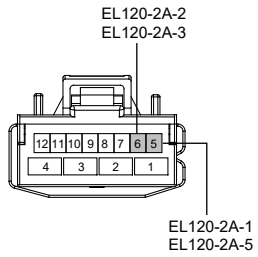
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Check the power ground wiring harness of the central control display.

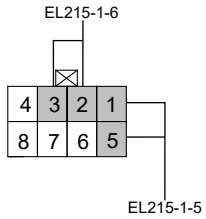
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EL215-1 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMICHS1221118

EL120-2A Central Control Display



B10DMICHS1221119

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-1 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL120-2A of the central control display.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 5 of the harness connector EL215-1 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminals 1 and 5 of the harness connector EL120-2A of the central control display to check if it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 6 of the wire harness connector EL215-1 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminals 2 and 3 of the wire harness connector EL120-2A of the central control display to check whether it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 5.

Step 5 Replace the central control display.

A Replace the central control display.
B. After replacing the center display, is the fault cleared?

Yes 》 》 》 System normal.

No 》 》 》
Go to step 6.

Step 6 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.

A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller.
B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?

Yes 》 》 》 System normal.

Next 》 》 》
Go to step 7.

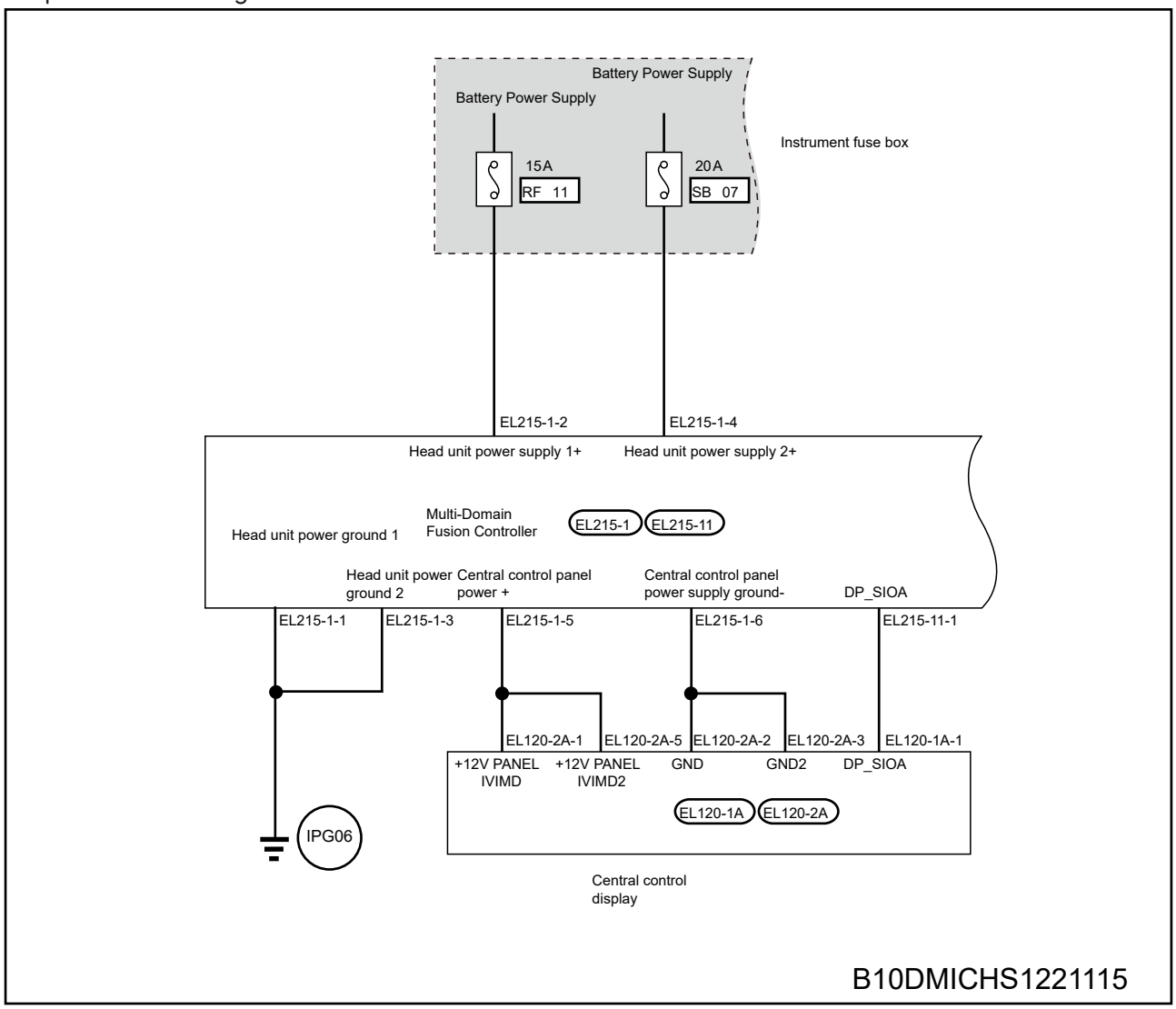
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: B158100-ICHS

Fault code	Description
B158100	Display chip or communication error

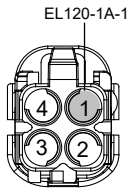
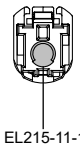
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

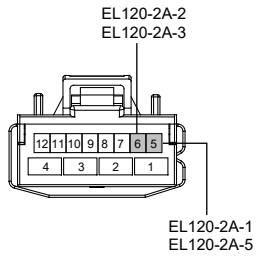
Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	Power cycle the vehicle and check if the fault is eliminated.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the wiring harness between the central control display and the multi-domain fusion controller.	
EL215-11 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMICHS1221116 EL120-1A Central Control Display  B10DMICHS1221117	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL215-11 of th e multi-domain fusion controller. C Disconnect the harness connector EL120-1A of the centr al control display. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 1 of the harness connect or EL215-11 of the multi-domain fusion controller and term inal 1 of the harness connector EL120-1A of the central con trol display to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power ground wiring harness of the central control display.	

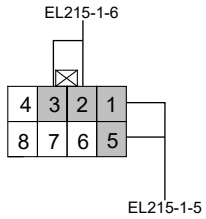
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EL215-1 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMICHS1221118

EL120-2A Central Control Display



B10DMICHS1221119

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-1 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL120-2A of the central control display.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 5 of the harness connector EL215-1 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminals 1 and 5 of the harness connector EL120-2A of the central control display to check if it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 6 of the wire harness connector EL215-1 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminals 2 and 3 of the wire harness connector EL120-2A of the central control display to check whether it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》》》
Go to step 5.

Step 5 Replace the central control display.

A Replace the central control display.
B. After replacing the center display, is the fault cleared?

Yes 》》》 System normal.

No 》》》
Go to step 6.

Step 6 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.

A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller.
B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?

Yes 》》》 System normal.

Next 》》》
Go to step 7.

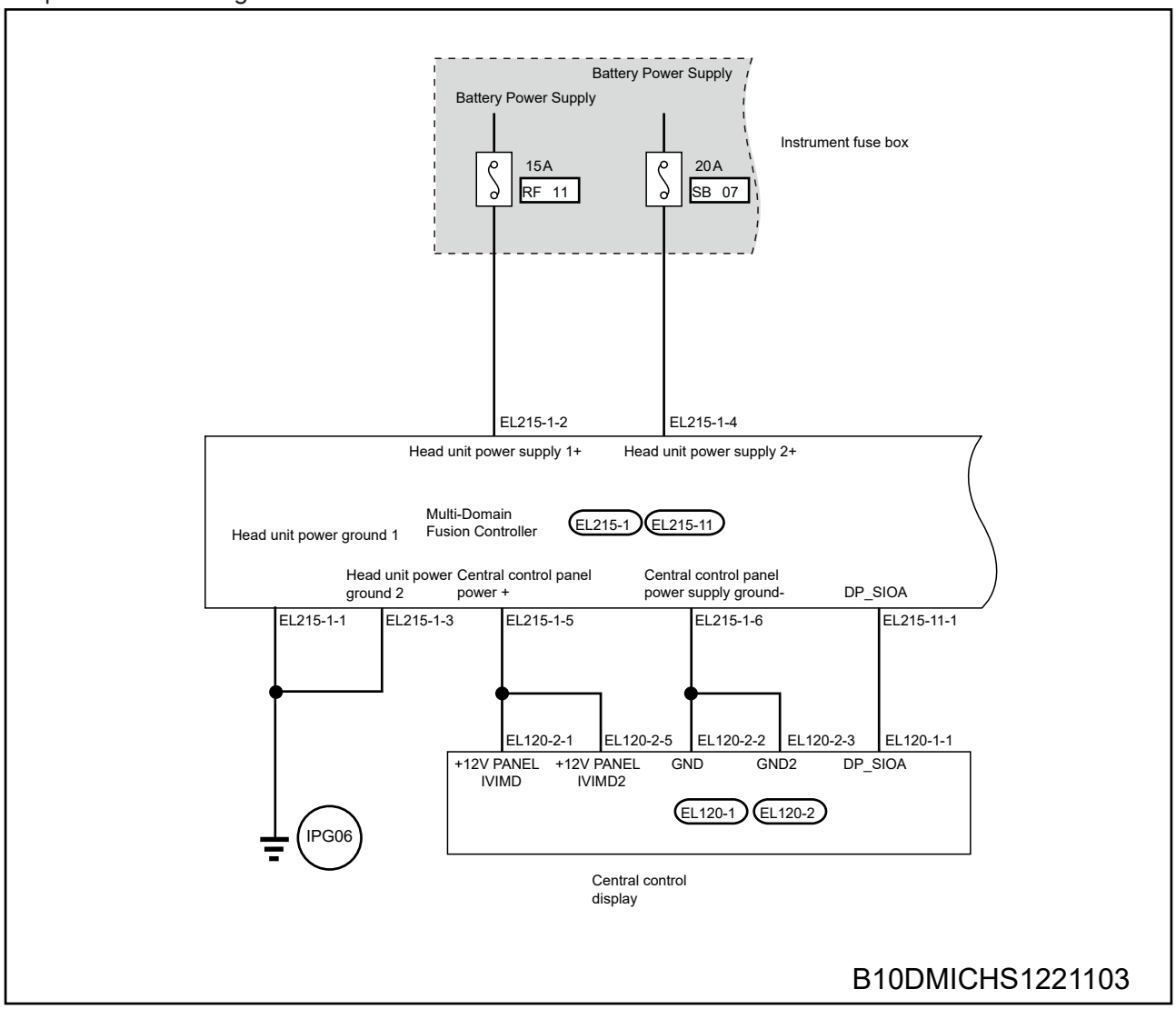
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: B158100-ICHS

Fault code	Description
B158100	Display chip or communication error

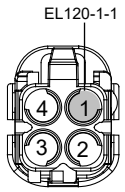
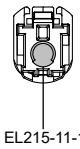
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

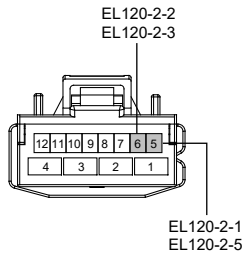
Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.	
	Power cycle the vehicle and check if the fault is eliminated.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the wiring harness between the central control display and the multi-domain fusion controller.	
EL215-11 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMICHS1221104 EL120-1 Central Control Display  B10DMICHS1221105	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL215-11 of th e multi-domain fusion controller. C Disconnect the harness connector EL120-1 of the central control display. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance value between terminal 1 of the wire harne ss connector EL215-11 of the multi-domain fusion controll er and terminal 1 of the wire harness connector EL120-1 of the central control display to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power ground wiring harness of the central control display.	

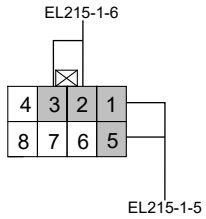
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EL215-1 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMICHS1221106

EL120-2 Central Control Display



B10DMICHS1221107

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-1 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL120-2 of the central control display.
D. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and mea sure the resistance between terminal 5 of the multi-domain fusion controller harness connector EL215-1 and terminals 1 and 5 of the central control display harness connector EL 120-2 to check whether it is normal.
E. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measu re the resistance between terminal 6 of harness connector EL215-1 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal s 2 and 3 of harness connector EL120-2 of the central contr ol display to check if the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》》》
Go to step 5.

Step 5 Replace the central control display.

A Replace the central control display.
B. After replacing the center display, is the fault cleared?

Yes 》》》 System normal.

No 》》》
Go to step 6.

Step 6 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.

A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller.
B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?

Yes 》》》 System normal.

Next 》》》
Go to step 7.

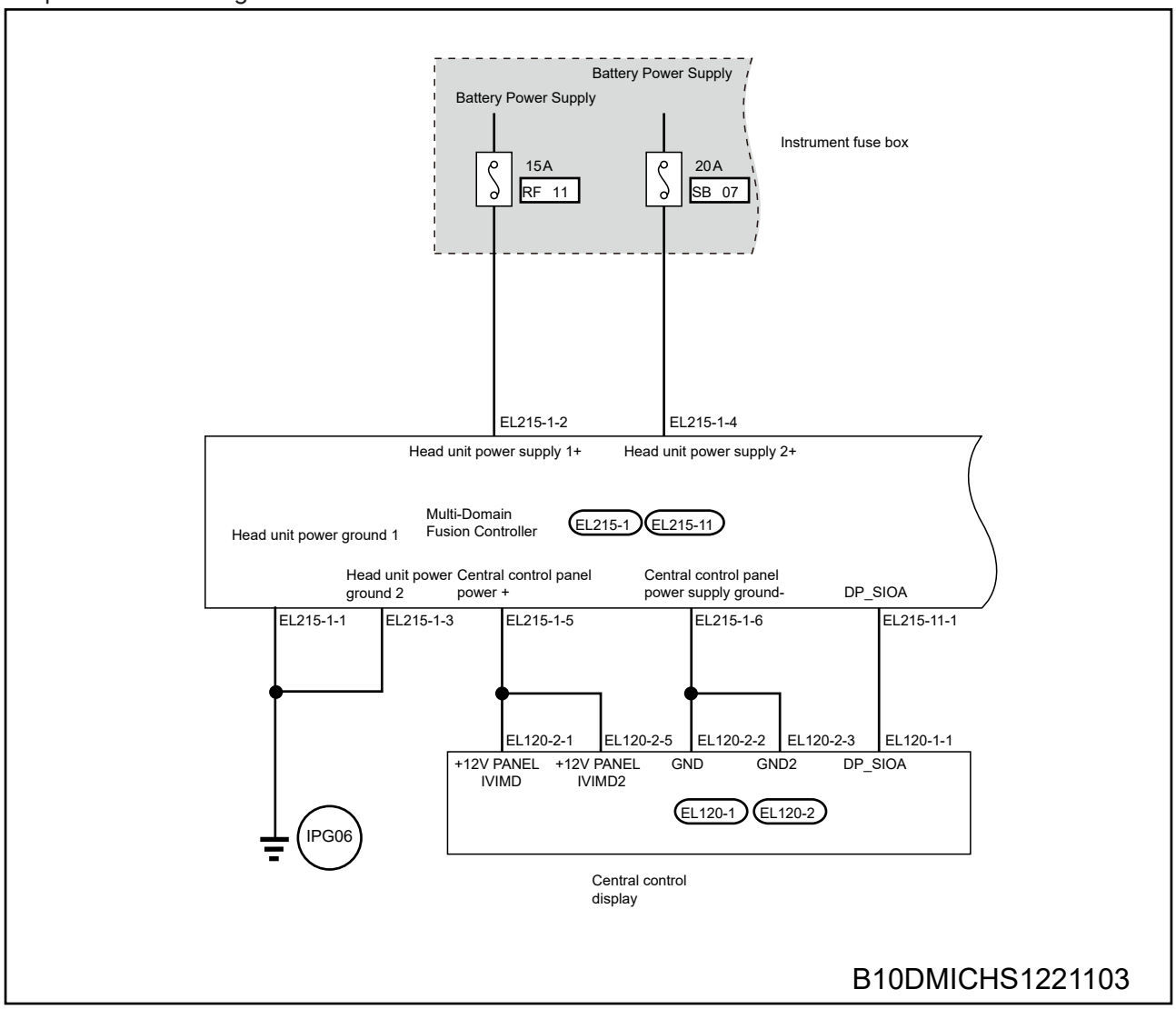
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: B158200-ICHS

Fault code	Description
B158200	Display backlight abnormality

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Power-off and power-on test.

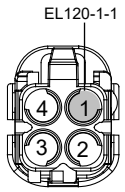
	Power cycle the vehicle and check if the fault is eliminated.

Yes》》》 System normal.

No》》》
Go to step 3.

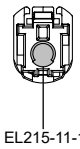
Step 3 Check the wiring harness between the central control display and the multi-domain fusion controller.

EL215-11 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMICHS1221104

EL120-1 Central Control Display



B10DMICHS1221105

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL215-11 of th e multi-domain fusion controller.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL120-1 of the central control display.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance value between terminal 1 of the wire harne ss connector EL215-11 of the multi-domain fusion controll er and terminal 1 of the wire harness connector EL120-1 of the central control display to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue.

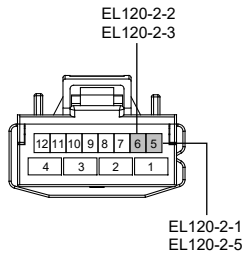
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Check the power ground wiring harness of the central control display.

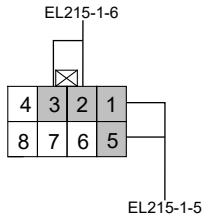
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EL215-1 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMICHS1221106

EL120-2 Central Control Display



B10DMICHS1221107

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-1 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL120-2 of the central control display.
D. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and mea sure the resistance between terminal 5 of the multi-domain fusion controller harness connector EL215-1 and terminals 1 and 5 of the central control display harness connector EL 120-2 to check whether it is normal.
E. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measu re the resistance between terminal 6 of harness connector EL215-1 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal s 2 and 3 of harness connector EL120-2 of the central contr ol display to check if the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》》》
Go to step 5.

Step 5 Replace the central control display.

A Replace the central control display.
B. After replacing the center display, is the fault cleared?

Yes 》》》 System normal.

No 》》》
Go to step 6.

Step 6 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.

A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller.
B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?

Yes 》》》 System normal.

Next 》》》
Go to step 7.

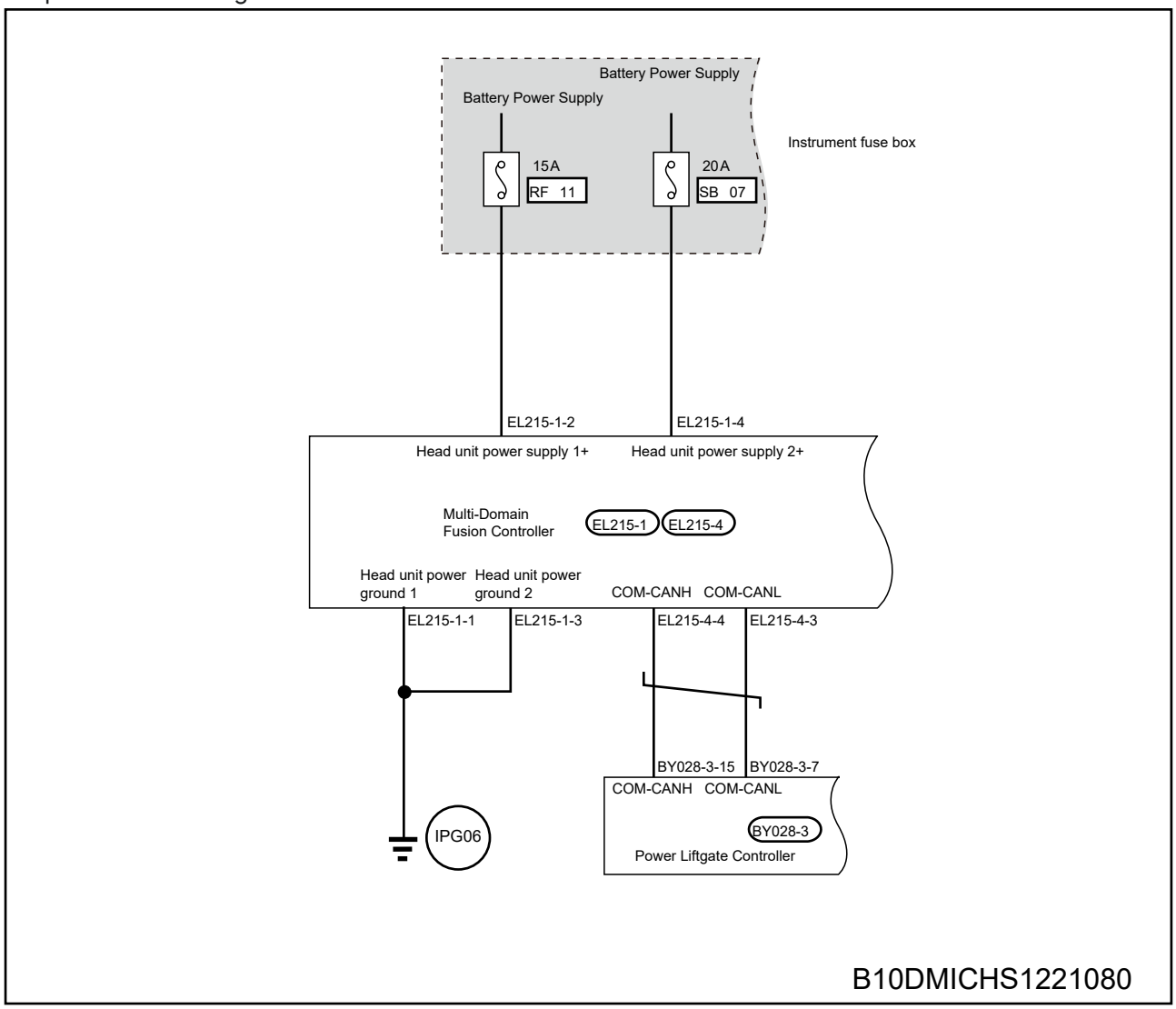
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: U136087-ICHS

Fault code	Description
U136087	Loss of communication with PTG

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

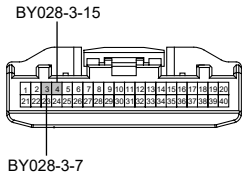
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

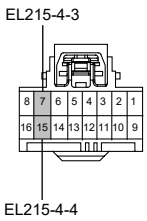
Step 2 Check the CAN harness between the power liftgate controller and the multi-domain fusion controller.

EL215-4 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMICHS1221081

BY028-3 Power Tailgate Controller



B10DMICHS1221082

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-4 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.
C Disconnect the harness connector BY028-3 of the power tailgate controller.
D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 4 of the multi-domain fusion controller harness connector EL215-4 and terminal 15 of the power liftgate controller harness connector BY028-3 to check if it is normal.
E. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 3 of the wire harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller and terminal 7 of the wire harness connector BY028-3 of the power liftgate controller to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the power liftgate controller.

A Check whether the power ground circuit of the power liftgate controller is normal.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Replace the power liftgate controller.

A Replace the power liftgate controller.
B After replacing the power tailgate controller, is the fault cleared?

Yes》》》 System normal.

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	No 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DIAGNOSTIC DESCRIPTION-RPDF

Using a diagnostic tool, fault codes can be read through the vehicle's OBD diagnostic port. By utilizing the RPDF data table and reading the data table displayed on the diagnostic tool, the function of reading switch and sensor values can be performed without disassembling any components. Reading the data table is the first step in troubleshooting and one of the methods to reduce diagnostic time.

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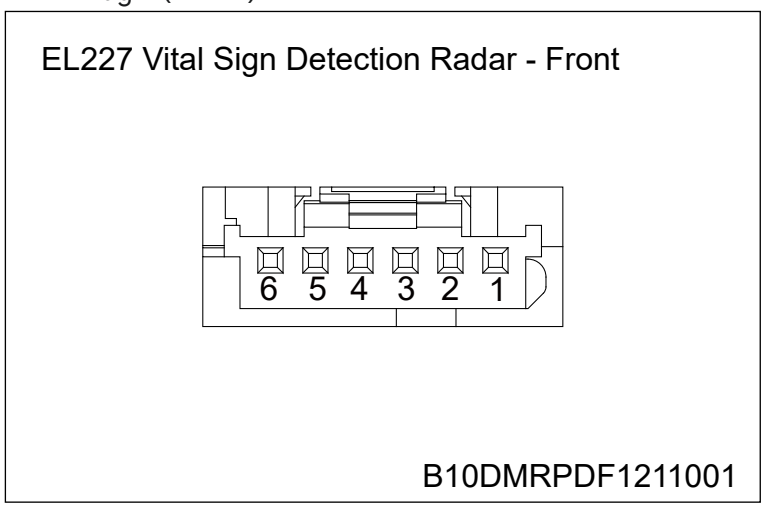
VISUAL INSPECTION-RPDF

1. Confirm fault symptoms
   a. The most challenging situation in troubleshooting is when no symptoms are present. In such cases, the fault described by the customer must be thoroughly analyzed. Then, simulate the same or similar conditions and environments under which the fault occurred in the customer's vehicle. Regardless of the technician's experience and skill level, if troubleshooting is conducted without confirming the fault symptoms, important details may be overlooked during the repair, and incorrect assumptions may be made in certain areas. This will prevent the troubleshooting process from proceeding.
2. Check the system components that are easily accessible or visible to determine if there is any obvious damage or conditions that may cause malfunctions.
3. Connector terminals and vibration fulcrums are the main areas that should be thoroughly inspected. If a failure may be caused by vibration, it is recommended to use the vibration method.
   a. Gently tap the potentially faulty sensor component with your finger and check if a fault occurs.
   b. Gently shake the connection in vertical and horizontal directions.
   c. Gently shake the wire harness vertically and horizontally.

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VITAL SIGN DETECTION RADAR - FRONT SUB-ASSEMBLY - RPDF

1. RPDF Plugin (EL227)



Terminal number	Wire diameter	Wire color	Terminal Definition	Conditions	Reference value (approx.)
1	0.35	B	Grounding	-	0V
2	0.35	R	COM-CANH	-	-
3	0.35	L	COM-CANL	-	-
4	0.35	B	Address Signal 1	-	0V
5	-	-	-	-	-
6	0.35	R/Br	Power	-	Battery Voltage

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DATA LIST-RPD

Sub-data Name	Minimum physical value	Maximum Physical Value	Unit
12V low-voltage power supply voltage	6	16	V
Vehicle Power Mode	0	3	-
Fault Occurrence Count	0	255	Times
Fault aging count	0	40	Times

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DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE LIST-RPDF

DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
B110000	Internal electronic compo nent fault	Internal component da mage	Replace the radar
B16C344	FLASH Memory Fault	Flash corrupted	Replace the radar
B16C343	RF Fault	RF module damaged	Replace the radar
B111717	Supply voltage too high	Power supply voltage t oo high	Check the power supply fo r any abnormalities.
B111716	Power supply voltage too low	Low power supply volt age	Check the power supply fo r any abnormalities.
B16C398	Temperature too high (> 120℃)	Radar internal tempera ture too high	Check the internal function s of the radar module
U007588	CAN Bus Off	CAN_H short to CAN_L CAN_H short to GND C AN_L short to VCC CA N_H interrupt CAN_L in terrupt	Check CAN bus voltage
B16C200	Radar blindness fault	Radar blocked	Check the radar module fu nction
B16C391	Internal Reference Abnor mal Fault	Internal parameter erro r	Replace the radar
B16C355	EOL Parameters Not Conf igured Fault	End-of-line configurati on not performed	Complete radar end-of-lin e parameter configuration
U136387	Controller communication lost	Controller Communicat ion Module Fault	Check the controller comm unication module
U136383	Checksum error in control ler communication messa ge	Controller Communicat ion Module Fault	Check the controller comm unication module
U136382	Controller communication message count error	Controller Communicat ion Module Fault	Check the controller comm unication module
B16C400	Radar Address Line Abno rmality	Wiring harness damag e	Check the radar wiring har ness

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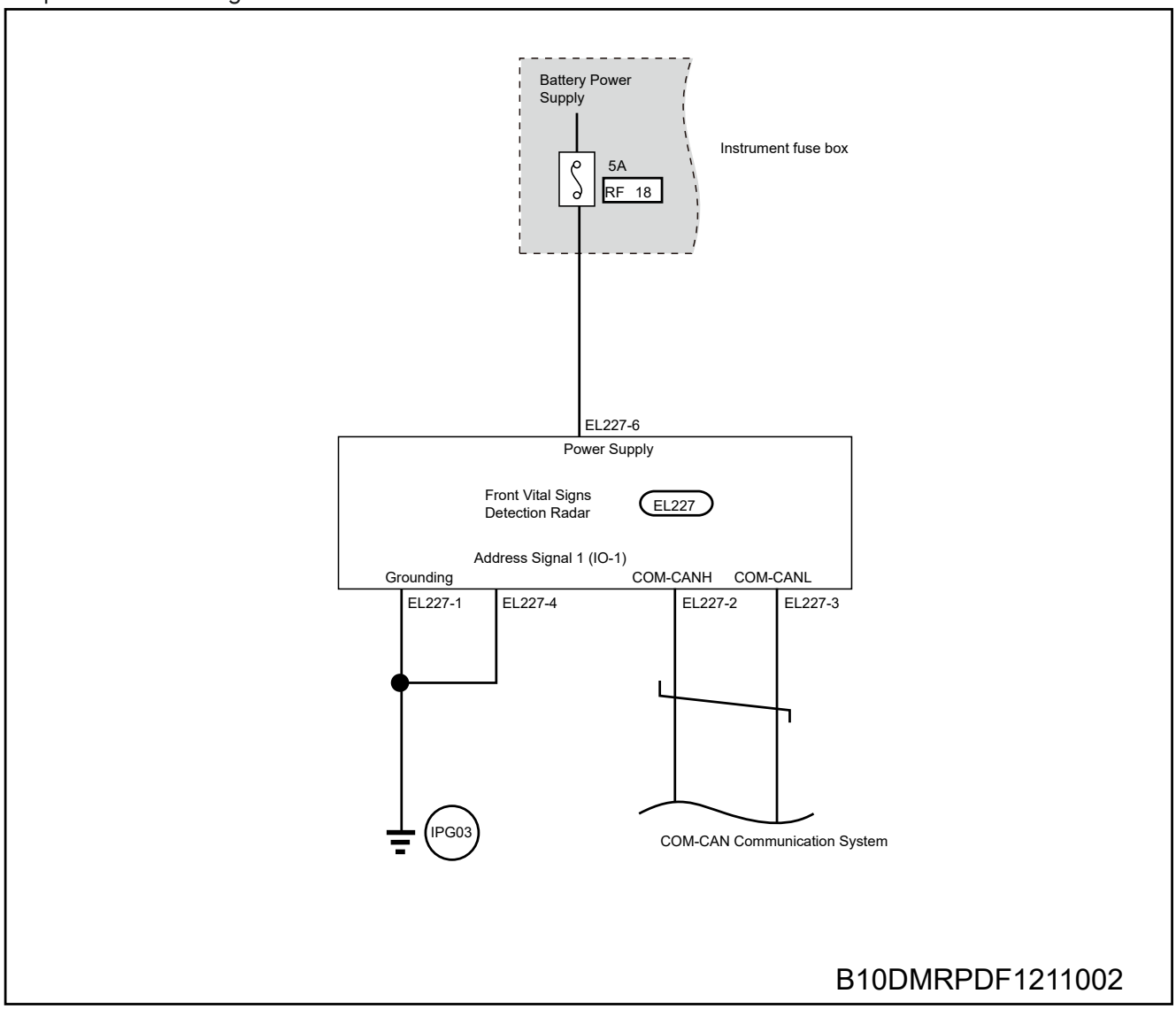
DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
U166320	Abnormal Sleep Execution - Vehicle Messages Still Transmitting	Vehicle Control Unit status abnormal	Check Controller Status
U166420	Sleep Execution Exception - Radar Messages Not Stopped	Master/Slave Radar Status Abnormal	Check radar status or replace radar
B16C500	Radar RF module fault	RF module damaged	Replace the radar
B16C600	Radar configuration word parameter delivery exception - Vehicle model parameter exception	Radar parameter transmission error	Check radar configuration word parameter settings.
B16C700	Radar Configuration Word Parameter Delivery Exception - Vehicle Model Configuration Parameter Exception	Radar parameter transmission error	Check radar configuration word parameter settings.

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DTC: B16C343-RPDF

Fault code	Description
B16C343	RF Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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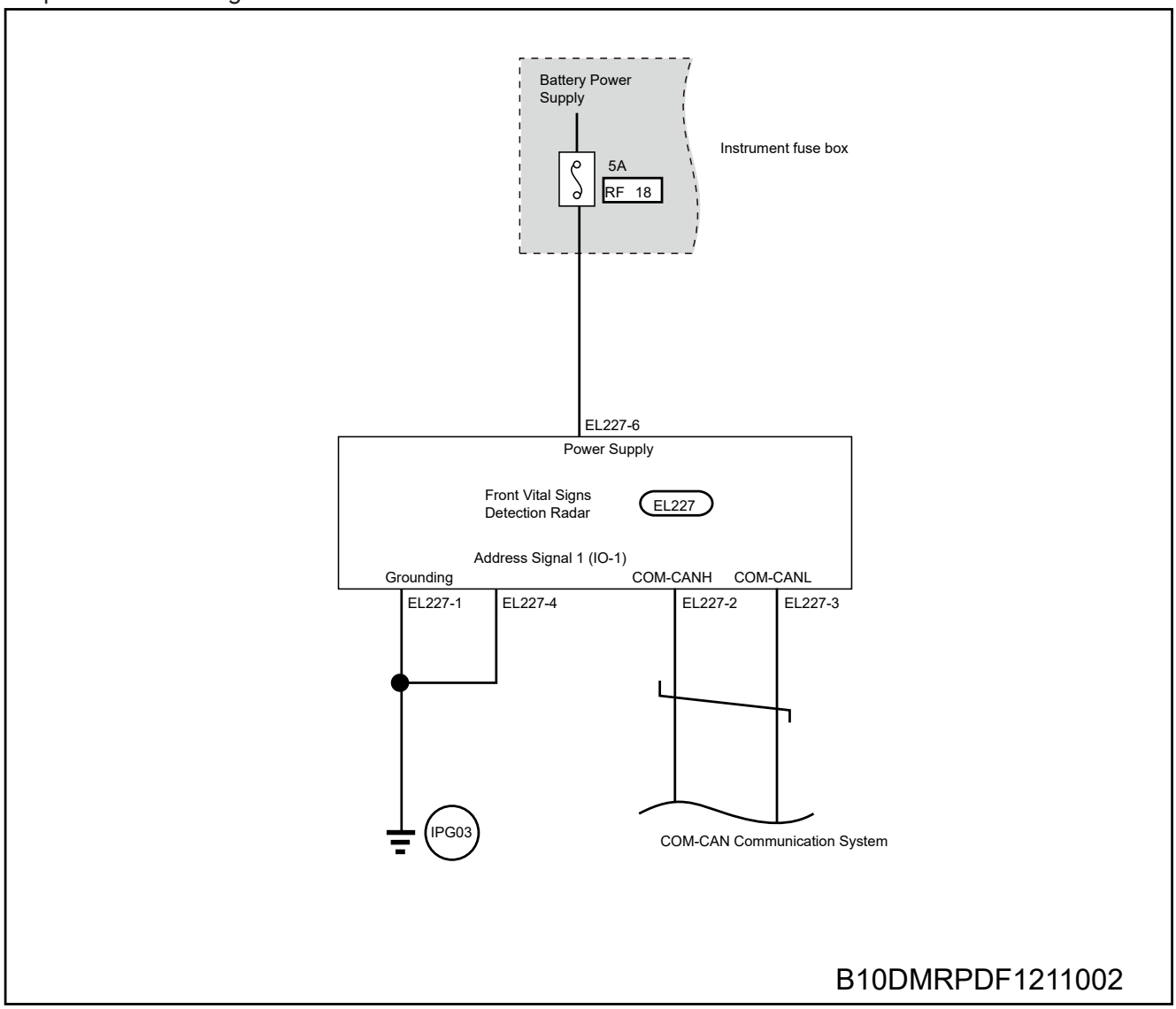
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power supply ground of the front vital signs detection radar.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the vital signs detection radar - front are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the front vital signs detection radar.	
	A Replace the front vital signs detection radar. B Replace the front and rear vital sign detection radar. Is th e fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B16C200-RPDF

Fault code	Description
B16C200	Radar blindness fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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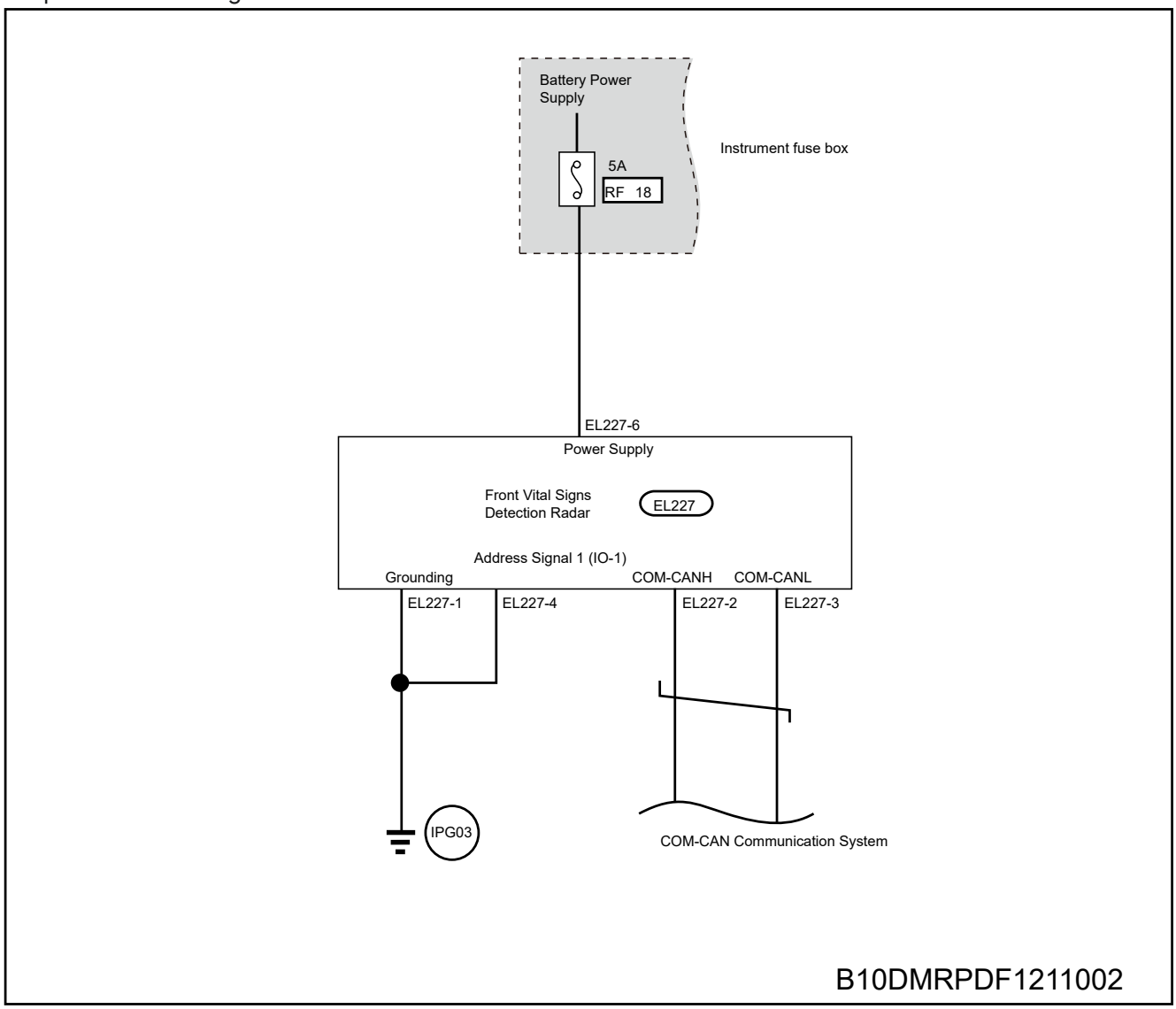
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the front vital signs detection radar.	
	A Check whether the front vital signs detection radar is obst ructed by foreign objects.
	Yes 》》》 Remove the obstruction and re-detect.
	No 》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply ground of the front vital signs detection radar.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the vital signs detection radar - front are normal.
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the front vital signs detection radar.	
	A Replace the front vital signs detection radar. B Replace the front and rear vital sign detection radar. Is th e fault cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B111716-RPDF

Fault code	Description
B111716	Power supply voltage too low

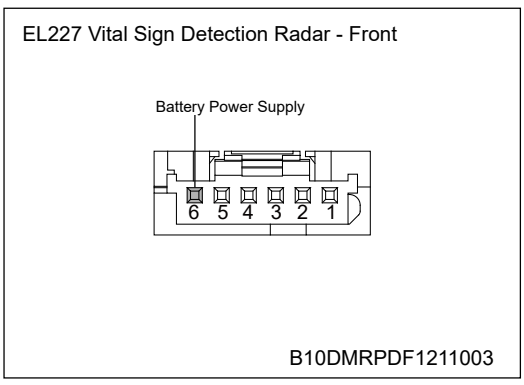
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



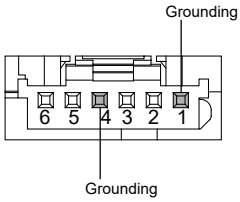
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re whether the voltage between the positive and negative t erminals of the battery is normal. Voltage standard value: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard va lue.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply fuse for the front vital signs detection radar.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the vital signs detection radar-front fuse RF18. Fuse specification: RF18 5A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply harness of the front vital signs detection radar.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL227 of the fro nt vital signs detection radar. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re the voltage between terminal 6 of the harness connector EL227 for the front vital sign detection radar and the body ground to check if it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.

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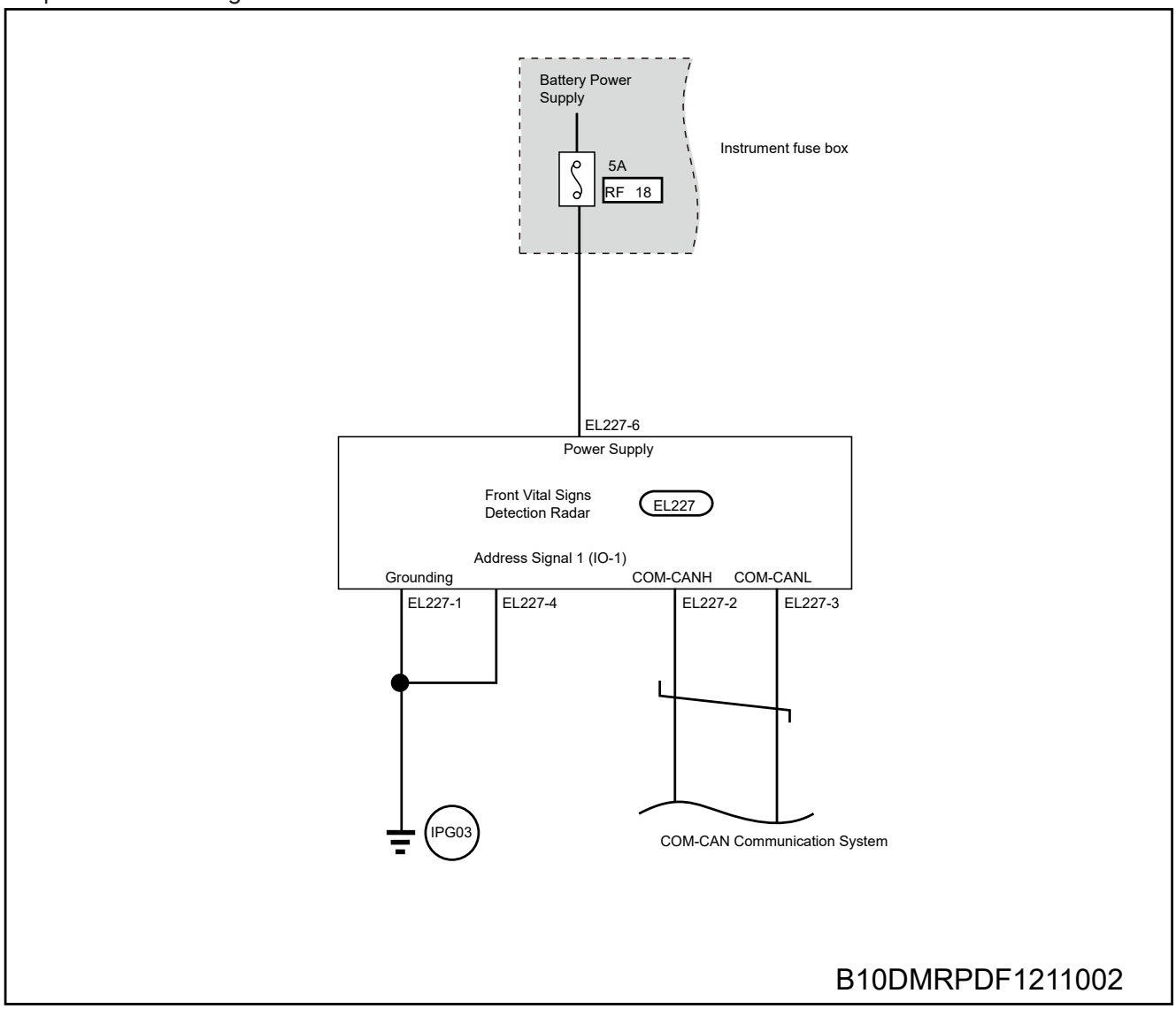
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Check the grounding wire harness of the front vital signs detection radar.	
EL227 Vital Sign Detection Radar - Front  B10DMRPDF1211004	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL227 of the fro nt vital signs detection radar. C Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminals 1 and 4 of the ha rness connector EL227 for the front vital signs detection ra dar and the vehicle body ground is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Replace the front vital signs detection radar.	
	A Replace the front vital signs detection radar. B Replace the front and rear vital sign detection radar. Is th e fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B111717-RPDF

Fault code	Description
B111717	Supply voltage too high

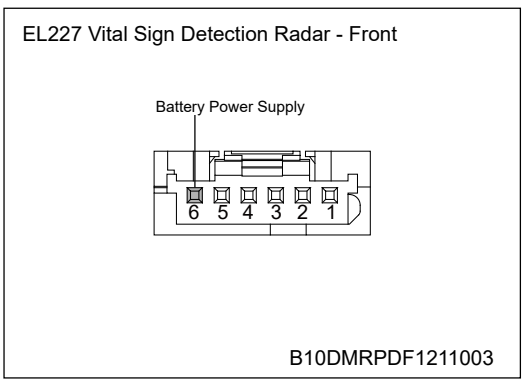
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



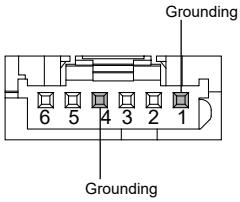
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re whether the voltage between the positive and negative t erminals of the battery is normal. Voltage standard value: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard va lue.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply fuse for the front vital signs detection radar.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the vital signs detection radar-front fuse RF18. Fuse specification: RF18 5A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply harness of the front vital signs detection radar.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL227 of the fro nt vital signs detection radar. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re the voltage between terminal 6 of the harness connector EL227 for the front vital sign detection radar and the body ground to check if it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.

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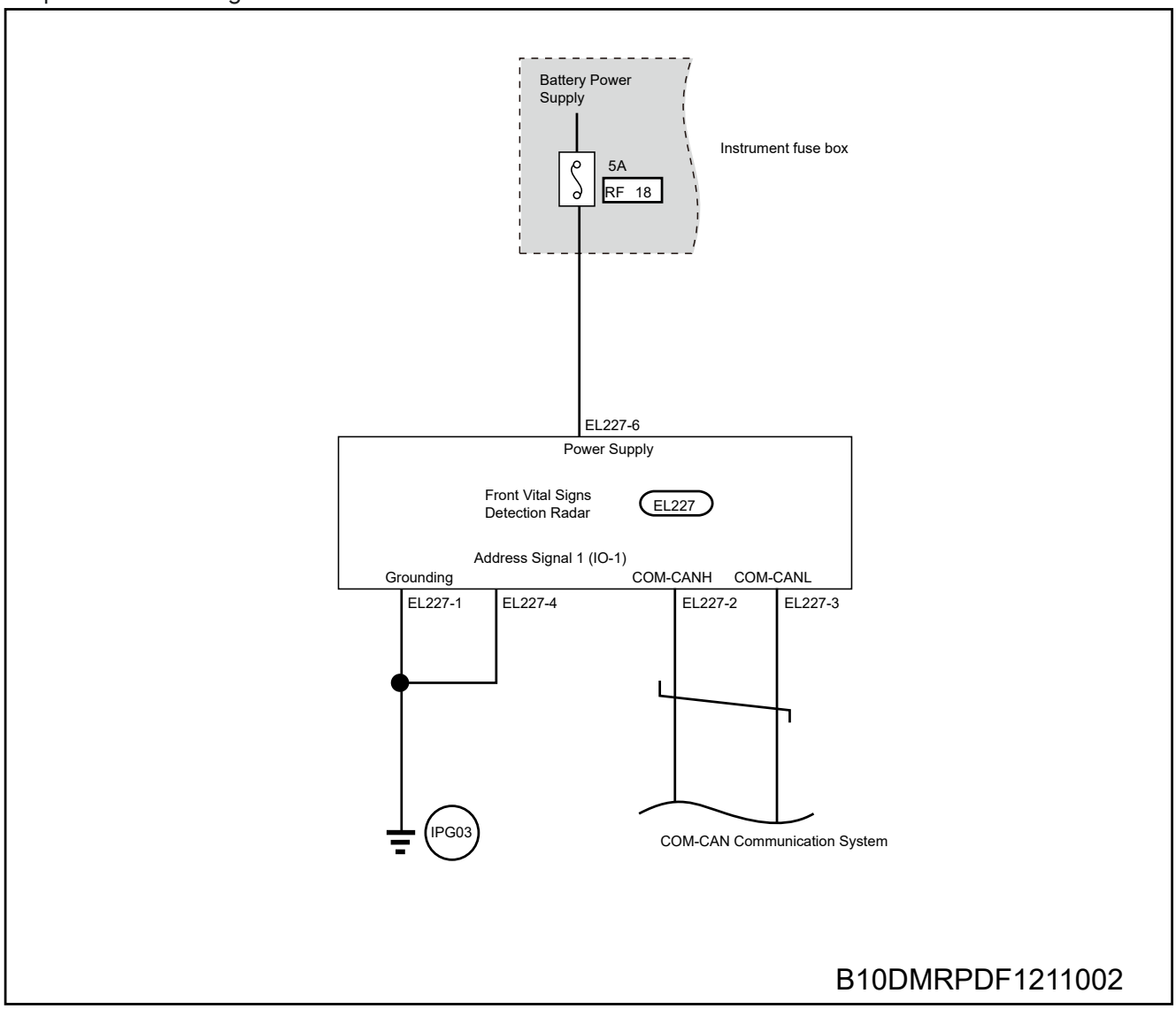
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Check the grounding wire harness of the front vital signs detection radar.	
EL227 Vital Sign Detection Radar - Front  B10DMRPDF1211004	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL227 of the fro nt vital signs detection radar. C Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminals 1 and 4 of the ha rness connector EL227 for the front vital signs detection ra dar and the vehicle body ground is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Replace the front vital signs detection radar.	
	A Replace the front vital signs detection radar. B Replace the front and rear vital sign detection radar. Is th e fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B110000-RPDF

Fault code	Description
B110000	Internal electronic component fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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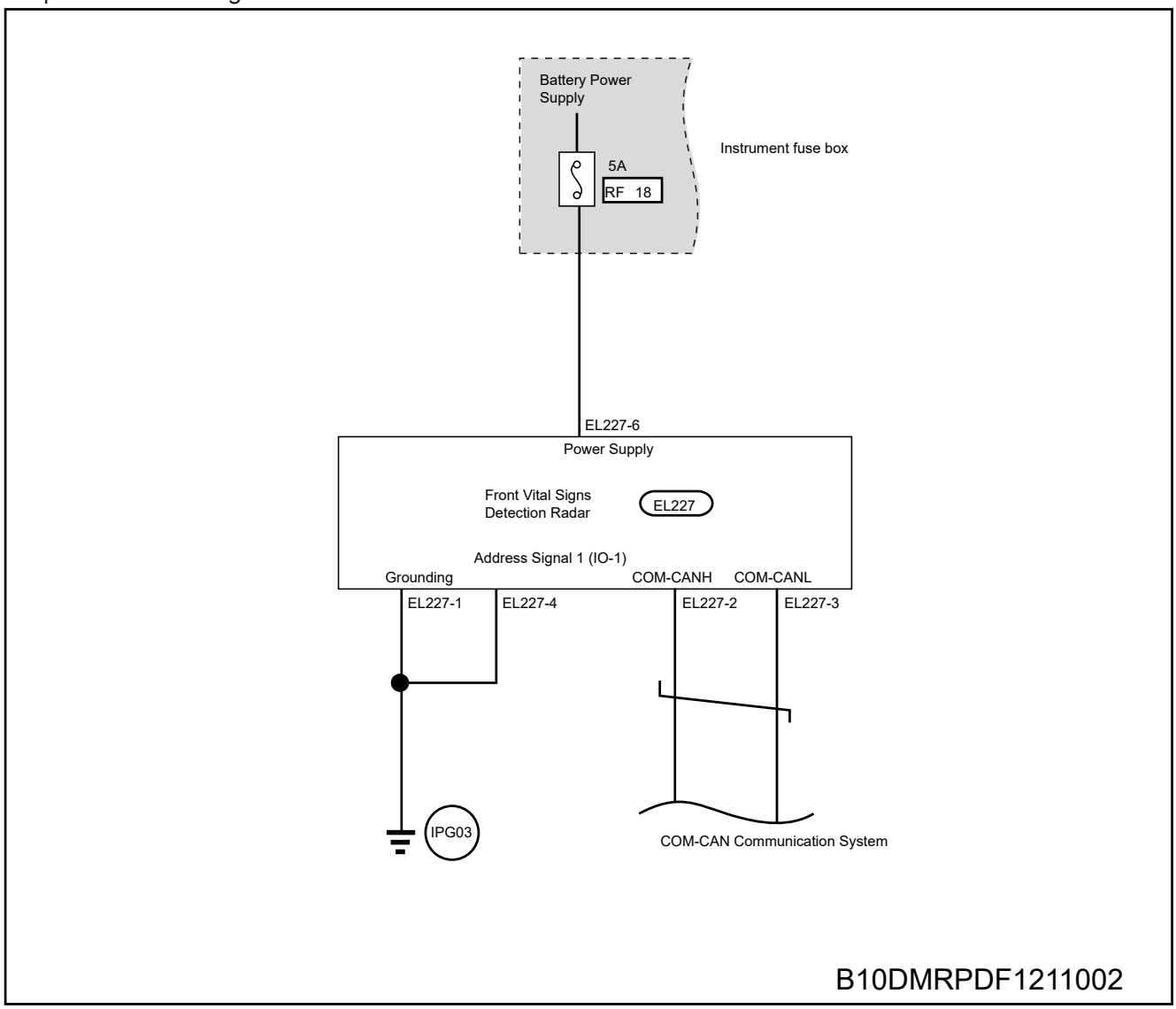
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power supply ground of the front vital signs detection radar.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the vital signs detection radar - front are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the front vital signs detection radar.	
	A Replace the front vital signs detection radar. B Replace the front and rear vital sign detection radar. Is th e fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B16C344-RPDF

Fault code	Description
B16C344	FLASH Memory Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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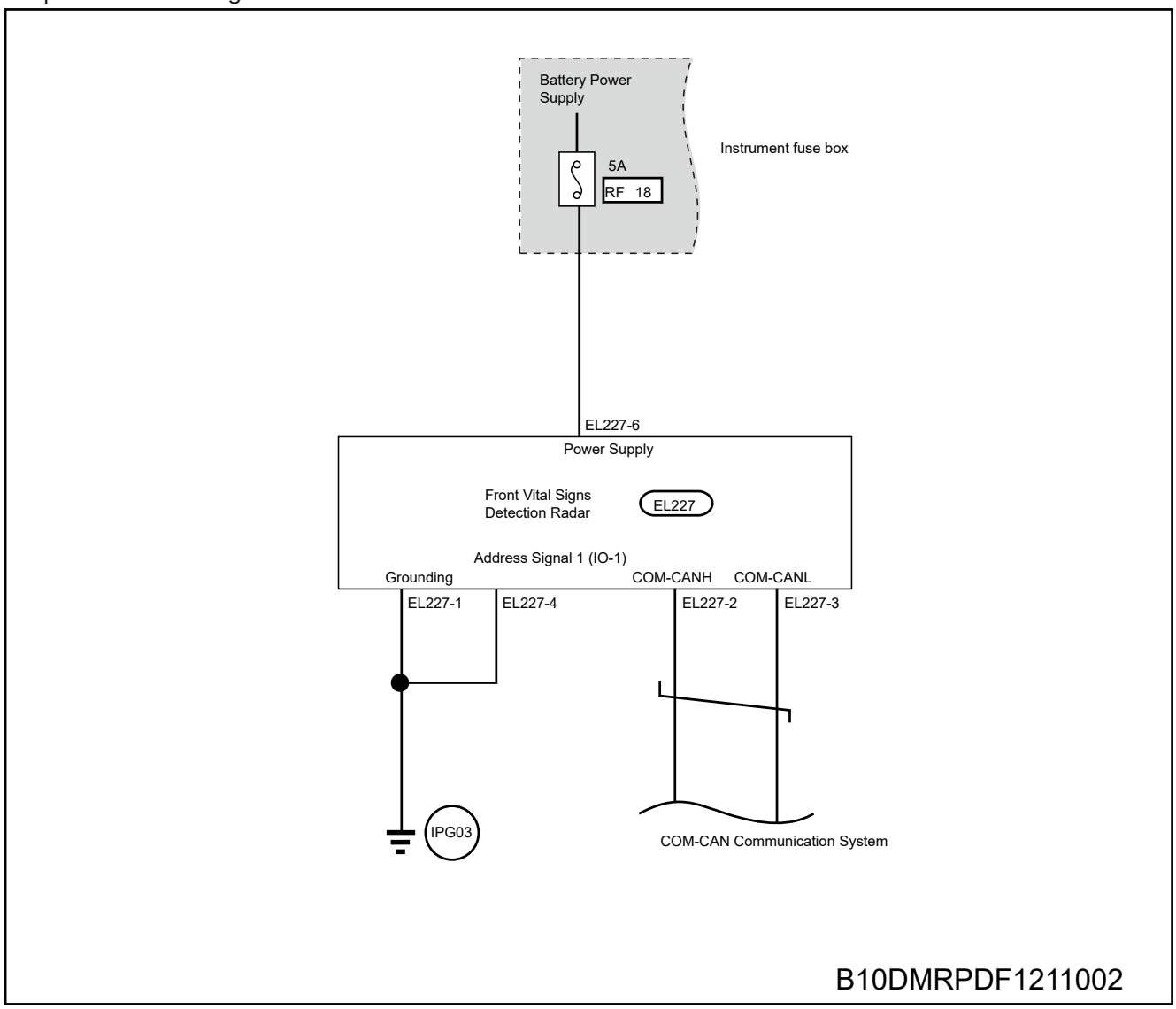
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power supply ground of the front vital signs detection radar.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the vital signs detection radar - front are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the front vital signs detection radar.	
	A Replace the front vital signs detection radar. B Replace the front and rear vital sign detection radar. Is th e fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B16C400-RPDF

Fault code	Description
B16C400	Radar Address Line Abnormality

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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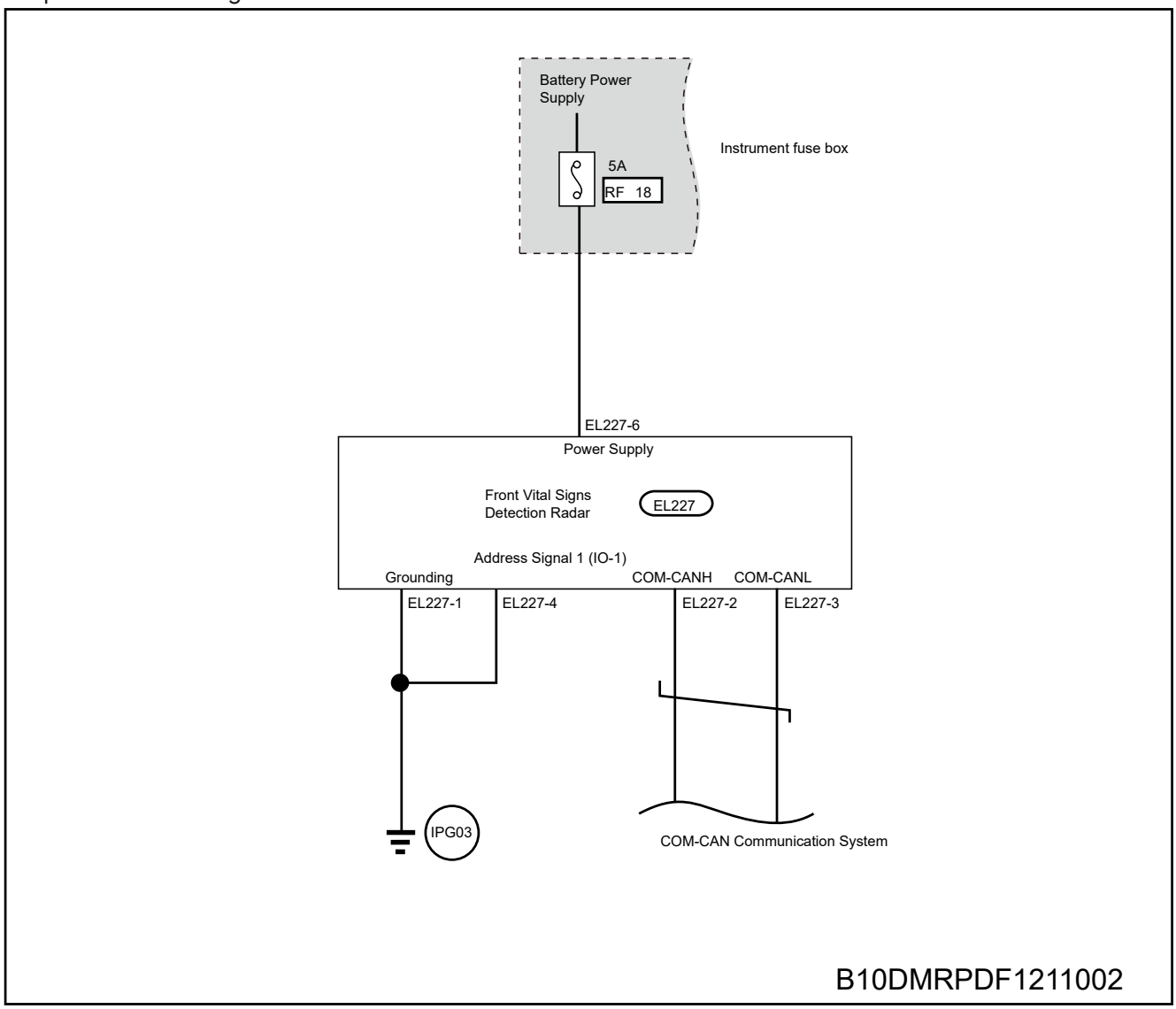
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power supply ground of the front vital signs detection radar.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the vital signs detection radar - front are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the front vital signs detection radar.	
	A Replace the front vital signs detection radar. B Replace the front and rear vital sign detection radar. Is th e fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B16C398-RPDF

Fault code	Description
B16C398	Temperature too high (> 120℃)

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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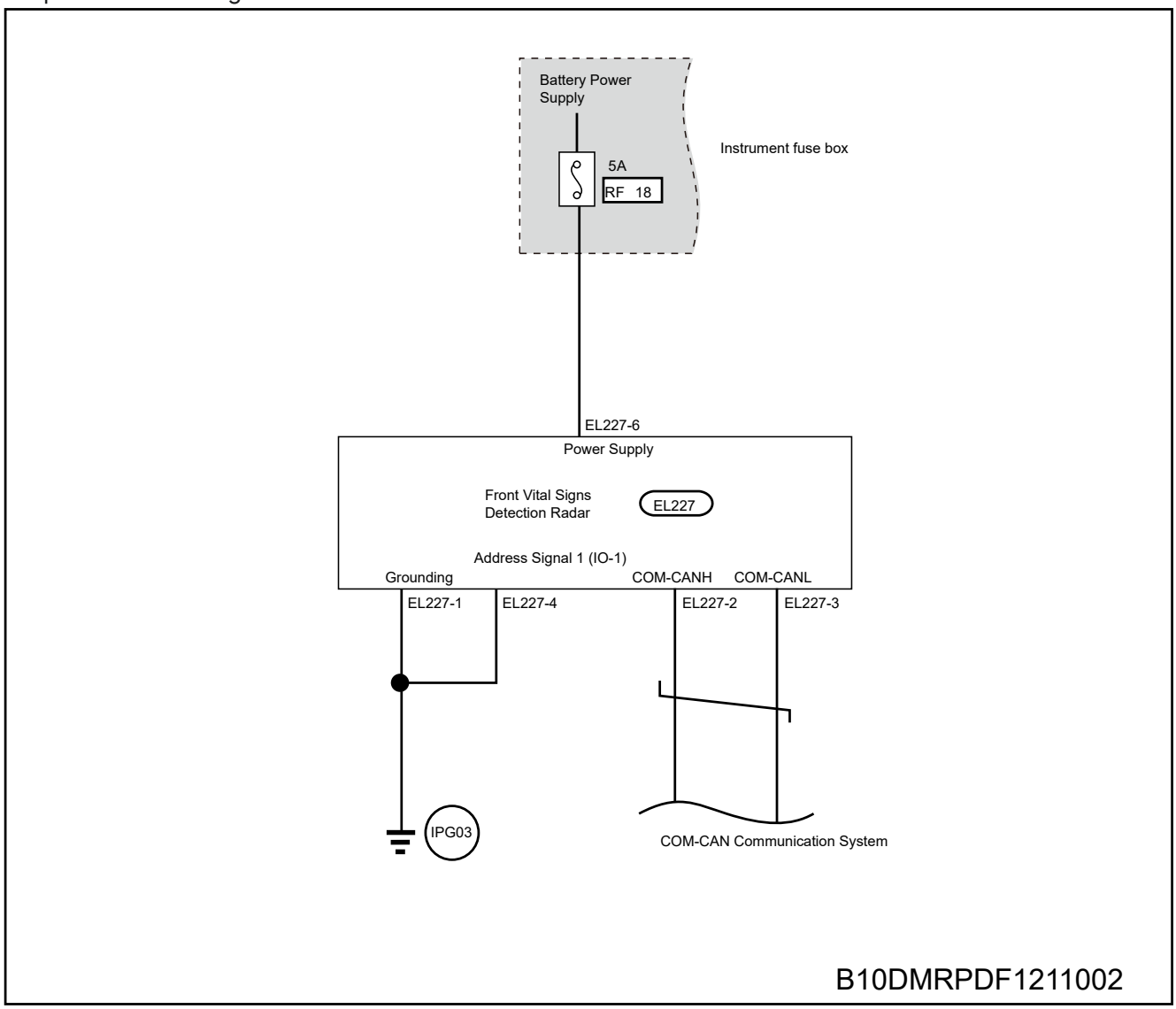
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power supply ground of the front vital signs detection radar.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the vital signs detection radar - front are normal.
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the front vital signs detection radar.	
	A Replace the front vital signs detection radar. B Replace the front and rear vital sign detection radar. Is th e fault cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B16C355-RPDF

Fault code	Description
B16C355	EOL Parameters Not Configured Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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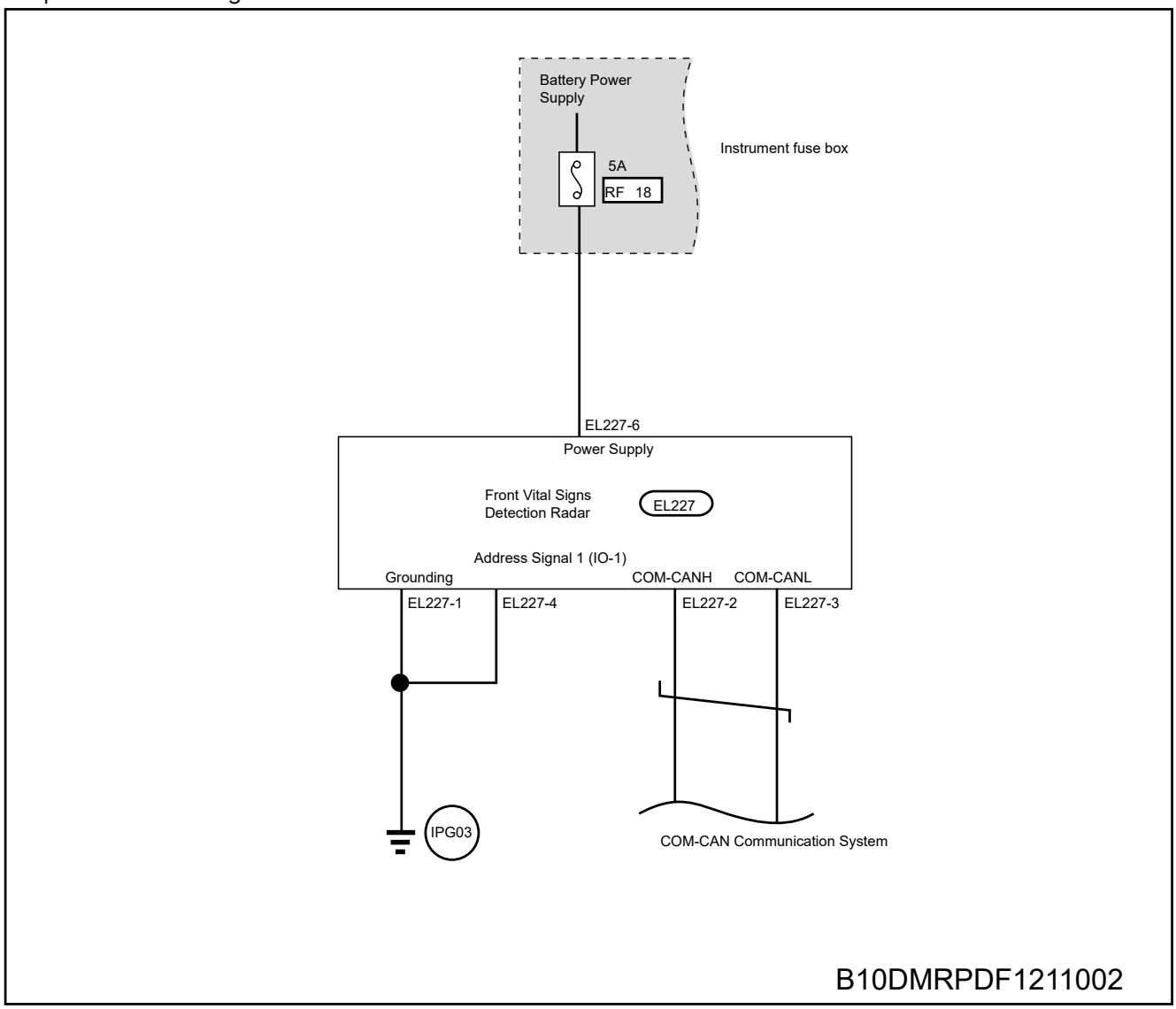
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Rewrite the end-of-line configuration.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, and follow the prompts on the diag nostic tool to rewrite the end-of-line configuration. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 System normal.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply ground of the front vital signs detection radar.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the vital signs detection radar - front are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the front vital signs detection radar.	
	A Replace the front vital signs detection radar. B Replace the front and rear vital sign detection radar. Is th e fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B16C391-RPDF

Fault code	Description
B16C391	Internal Reference Abnormal Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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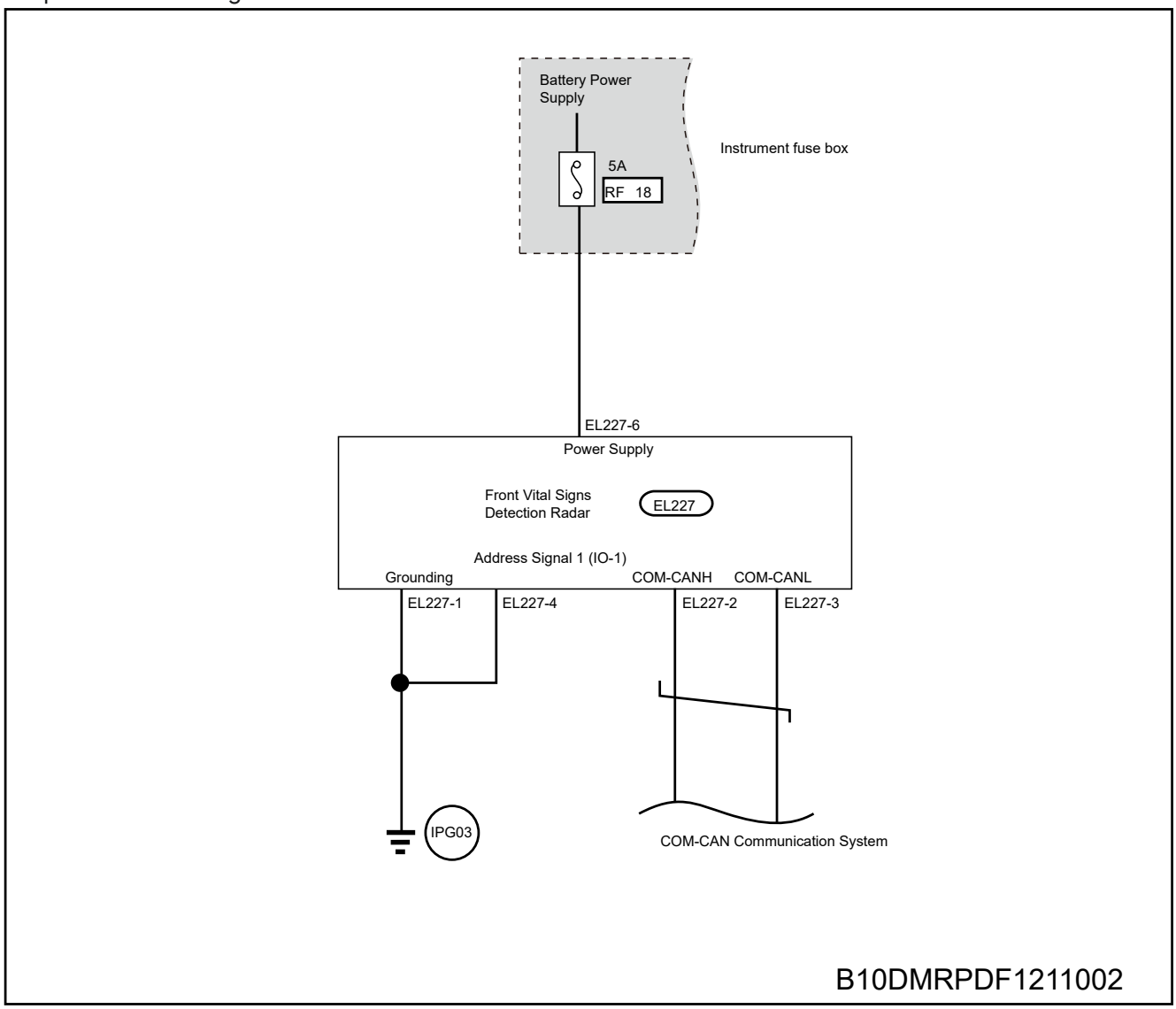
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power supply ground of the front vital signs detection radar.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the vital signs detection radar - front are normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the front vital signs detection radar.	
	A Replace the front vital signs detection radar. B Replace the front and rear vital sign detection radar. Is th e fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B16C500-RPDF

Fault code	Description
B16C500	Radar RF module fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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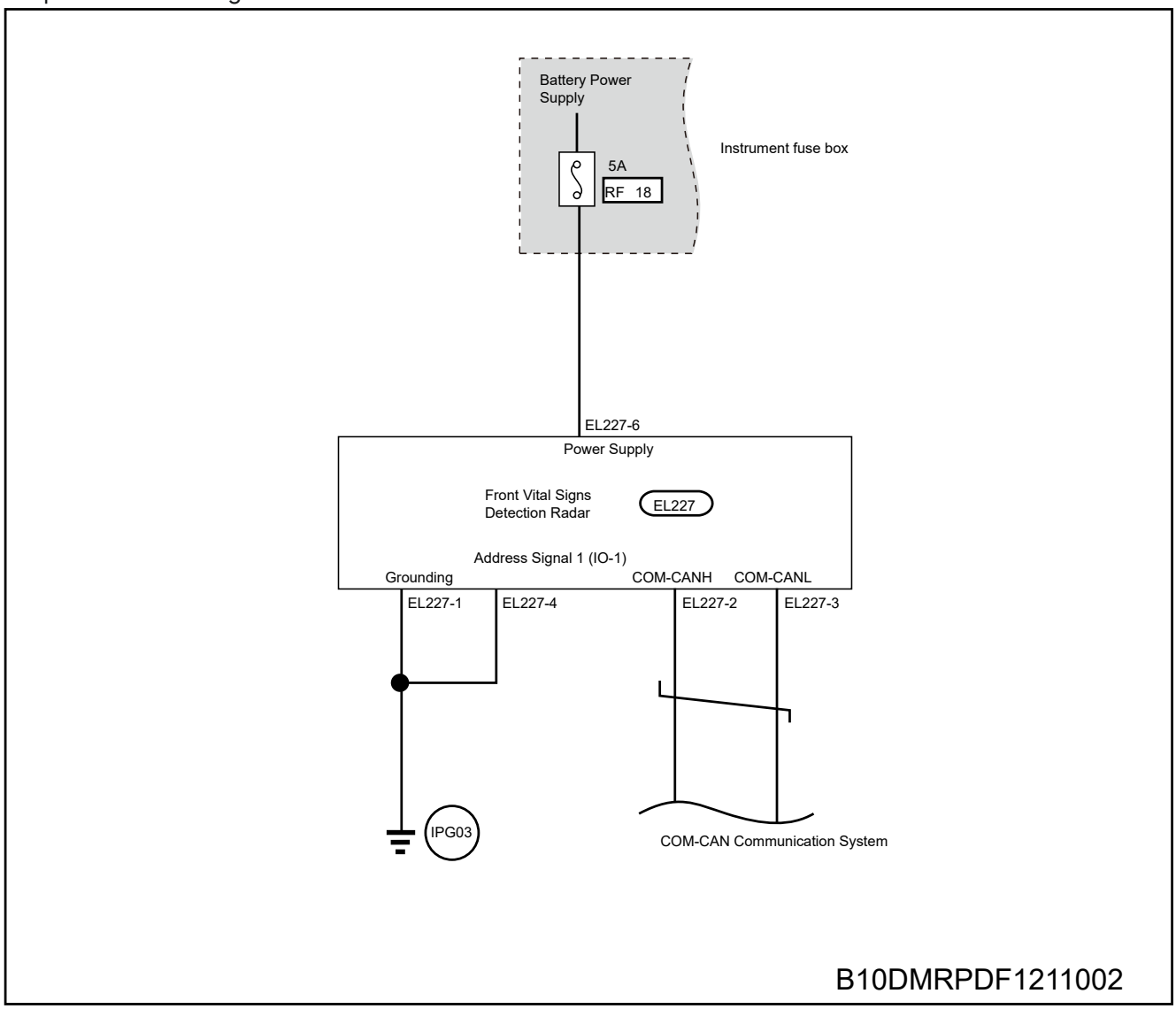
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power supply ground of the front vital signs detection radar.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the vital signs detection radar - front are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the front vital signs detection radar.	
	A Replace the front vital signs detection radar. B Replace the front and rear vital sign detection radar. Is th e fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U007588-RPDF

Fault code	Description
U007588	CAN Bus Off

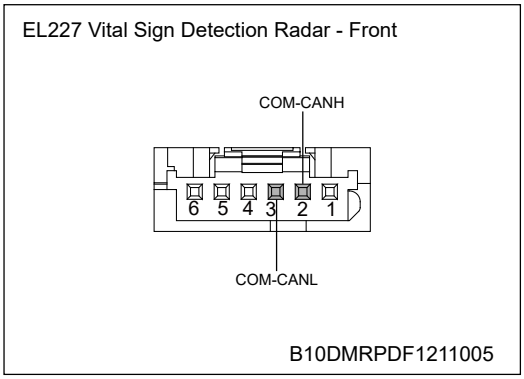
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re whether the voltage between the positive and negative t erminals of the battery is normal. Voltage standard value: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard va lue.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check whether the CAN harness of the front vital signs detection radar is normal.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL227 of the fro nt vital signs detection radar. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D. Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and meas ure the voltage between terminal 2 and body ground, and b etween terminal 3 and body ground, respectively, at the har ness connector EL227 of the front vital sign detection radar. Voltage standard value: approximately 5V in total. E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply ground of the front vital signs detection radar.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the vital signs detection radar - front are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》

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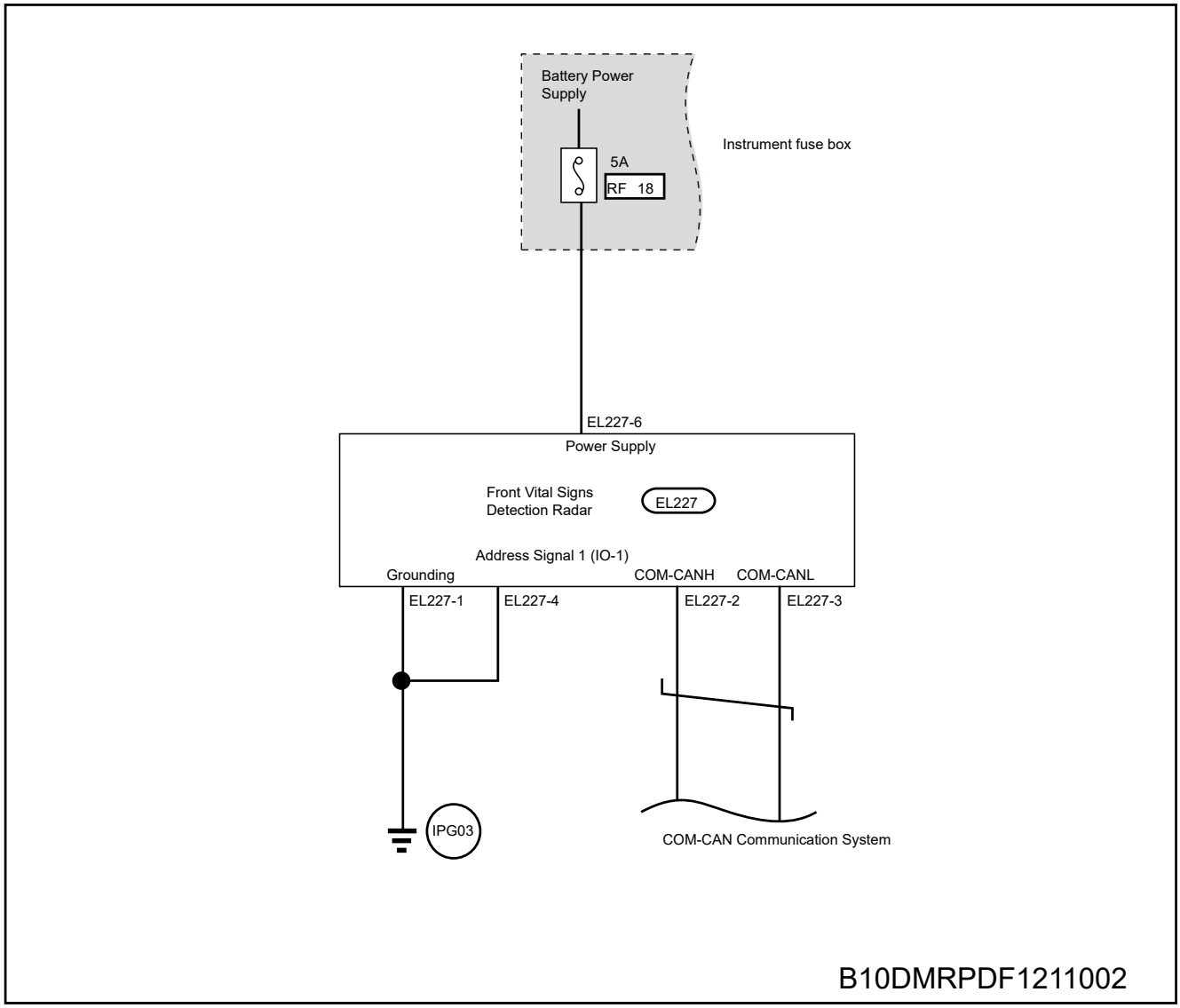
	Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the front vital signs detection radar.	
	A Replace the front vital signs detection radar. B Replace the front and rear vital sign detection radar. Is th e fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B16C600-RPDF

Fault code	Description
B16C600	Radar configuration word parameter delivery exception - Vehicle mod el parameter exception

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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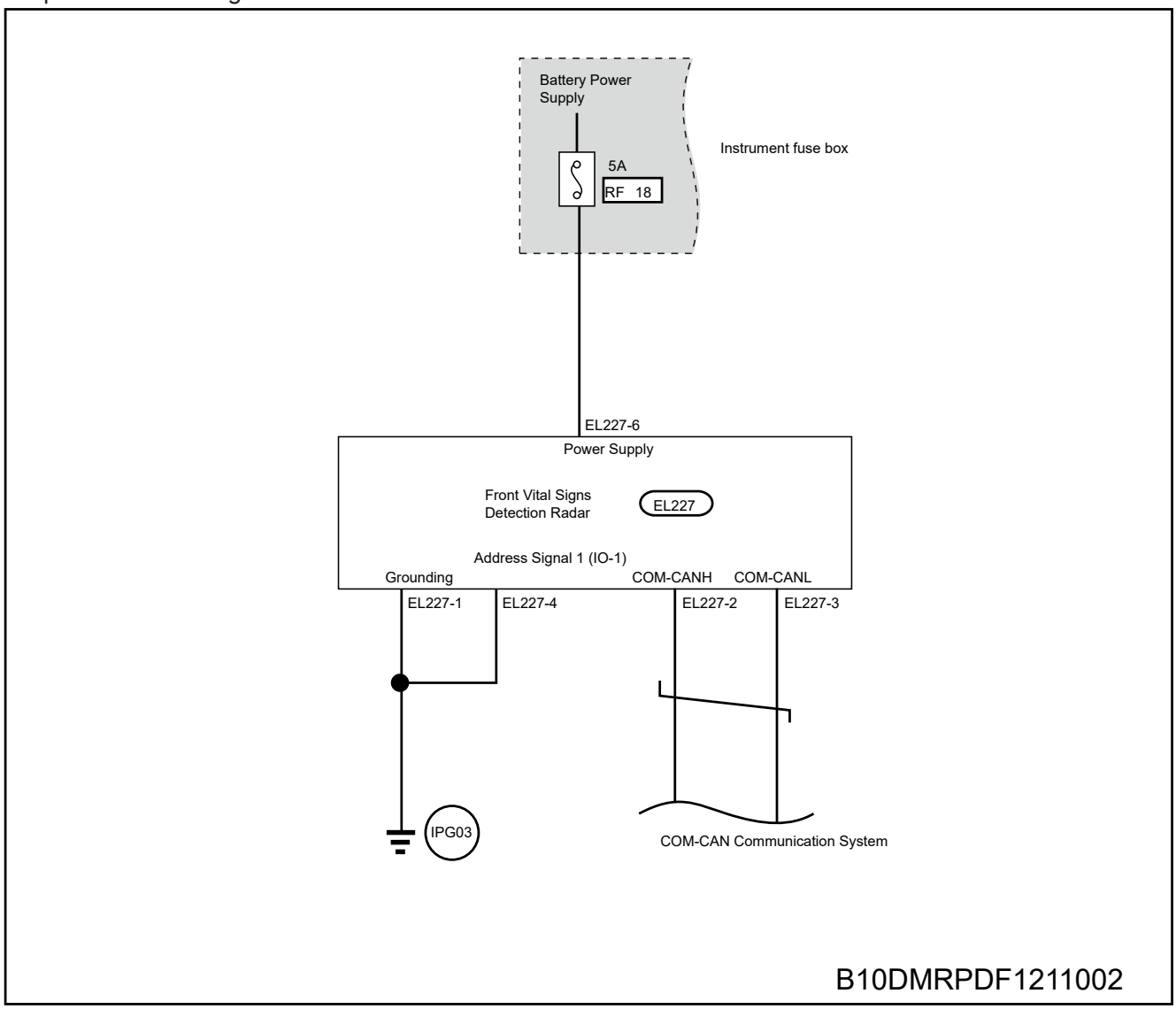
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the radar configuration word parameters.	
	A Use the diagnostic tool to check whether the radar configuration word parameters are correctly configured.
	No 》》》 Rewrite the radar configuration word parameter configuration.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply ground of the front vital signs detection radar.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the vital signs detection radar - front are normal.
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the front vital signs detection radar.	
	A Replace the front vital signs detection radar. B Replace the front and rear vital sign detection radar. Is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U136382-RPDF

Fault code	Description
U136382	Controller communication message count error

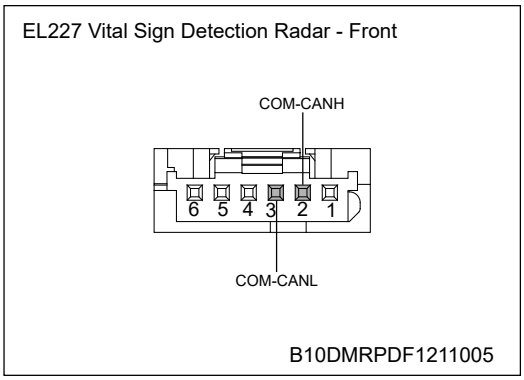
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check vehicle fault codes.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the vehicle fault codes, and re cord them. C Check other systems for communication-related fault cod es.
	Yes》》》 Prioritize the repair of other system-related faults.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check whether the CAN harness of the front vital signs detection radar is normal.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL227 of the fro nt vital signs detection radar. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D. Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and meas ure the voltage between terminal 2 and body ground, and b etween terminal 3 and body ground, respectively, at the har ness connector EL227 of the front vital sign detection radar. Voltage standard value: approximately 5V in total. E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply ground of the front vital signs detection radar.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the vital signs detection radar - front are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the front vital signs detection radar.	
	A Replace the front vital signs detection radar.

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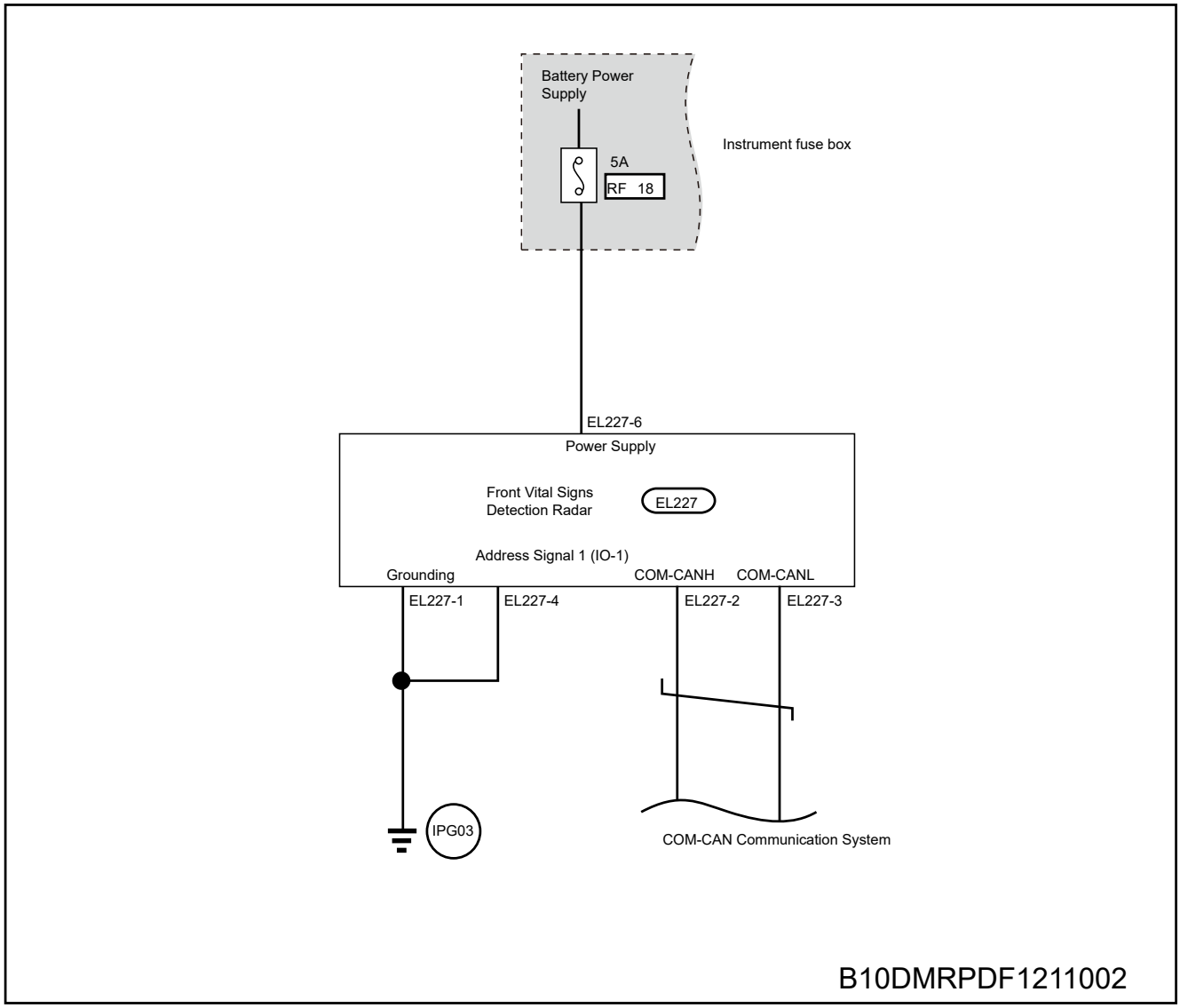
	B Replace the front and rear vital sign detection radar. Is th e fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B16C700-RPDF

Fault code	Description
B16C700	Radar Configuration Word Parameter Delivery Exception - Vehicle Model Configuration Parameter Exception

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record them. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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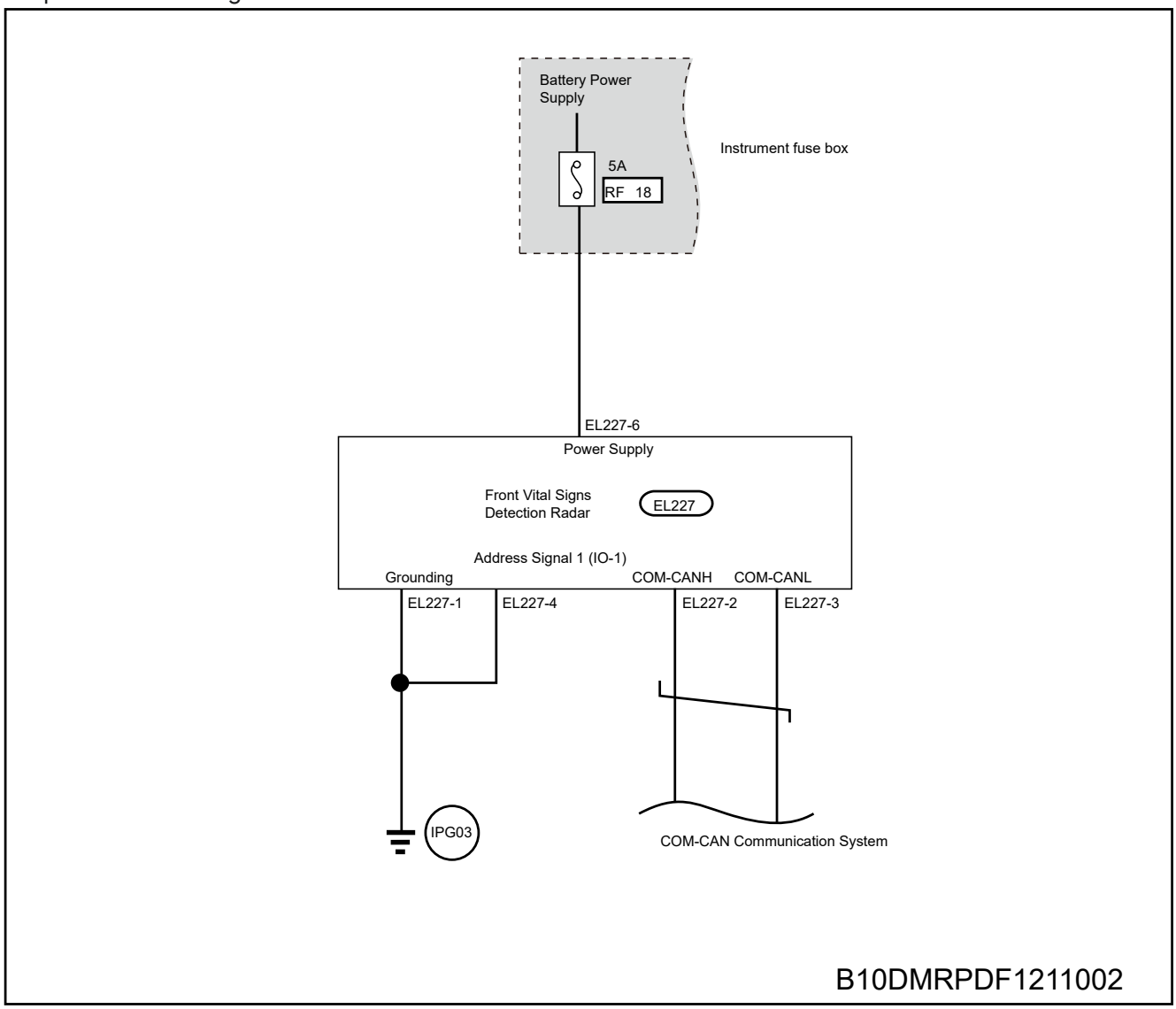
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the radar configuration word parameters.	
	A Use the diagnostic tool to check whether the radar configuration word parameters are correctly configured.
	No 》》》 Rewrite the radar configuration word parameter configuration.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply ground of the front vital signs detection radar.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the vital signs detection radar - front are normal.
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the front vital signs detection radar.	
	A Replace the front vital signs detection radar. B Replace the front and rear vital sign detection radar. Is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U136387-RPDF

Fault code	Description
U136387	Controller communication lost

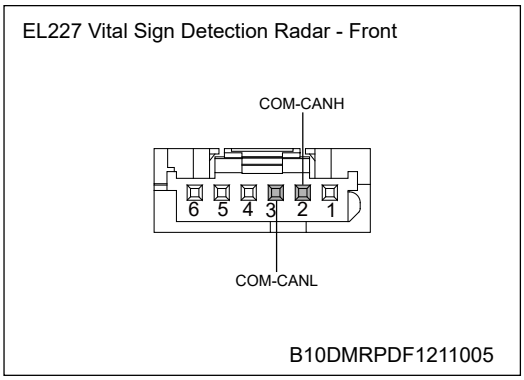
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check vehicle fault codes.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the vehicle fault codes, and re cord them. C Check other systems for communication-related fault cod es.
	Yes》》》 Prioritize the repair of other system-related faults.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check whether the CAN harness of the front vital signs detection radar is normal.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL227 of the fro nt vital signs detection radar. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D. Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and meas ure the voltage between terminal 2 and body ground, and b etween terminal 3 and body ground, respectively, at the har ness connector EL227 of the front vital sign detection radar. Voltage standard value: approximately 5V in total. E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply ground of the front vital signs detection radar.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the vital signs detection radar - front are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the front vital signs detection radar.	
	A Replace the front vital signs detection radar.

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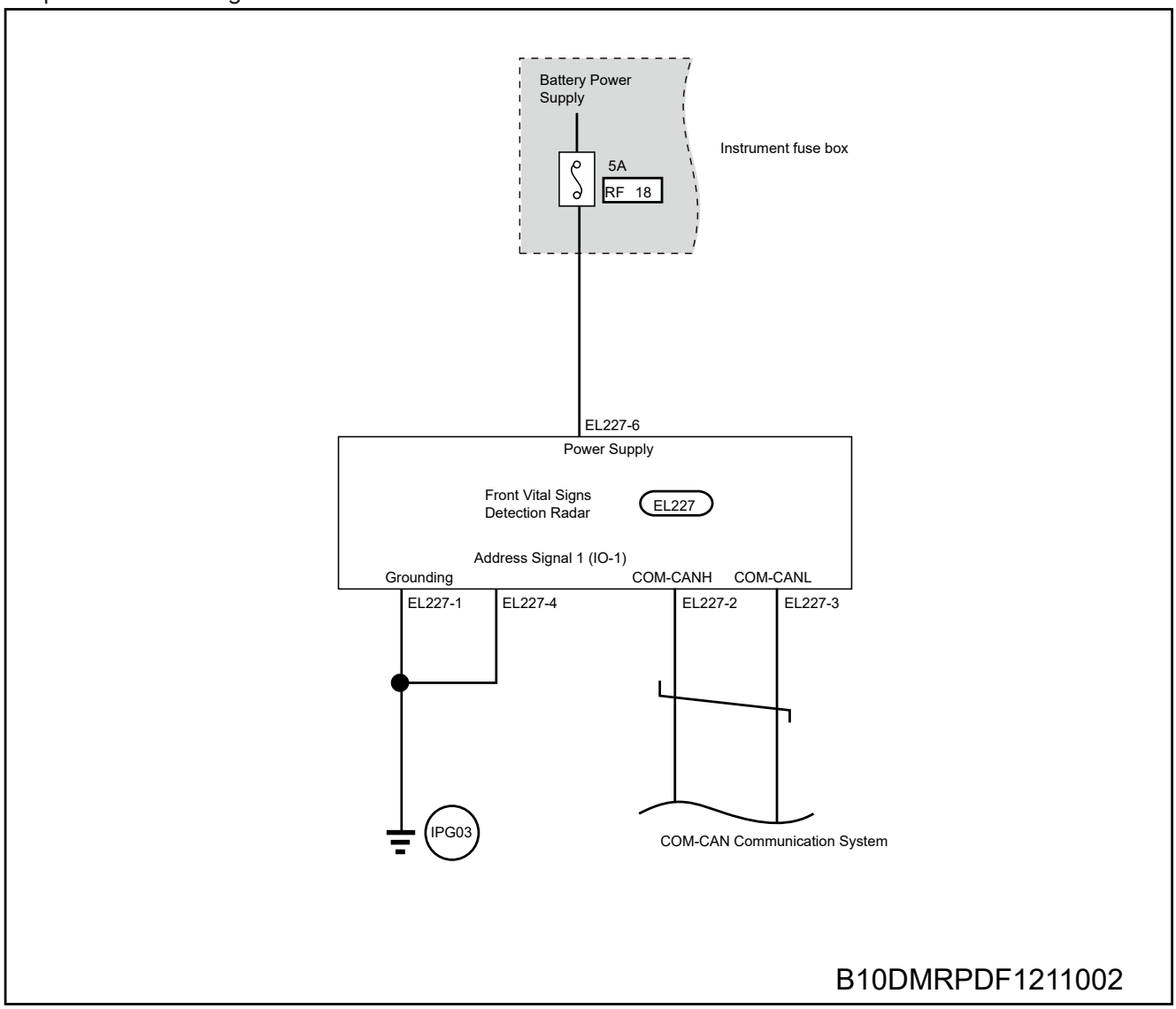
	B Replace the front and rear vital sign detection radar. Is th e fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U166320-RPDF

Fault code	Description
U166320	Abnormal Sleep Execution - Vehicle Messages Still Transmitting

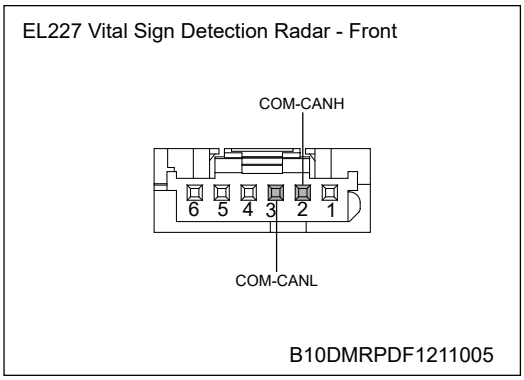
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check vehicle fault codes.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the vehicle fault codes, and re cord them. C Check other systems for communication-related fault cod es.
	Yes》》》 Prioritize the repair of other system-related faults.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check whether the CAN harness of the front vital signs detection radar is normal.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL227 of the fro nt vital signs detection radar. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D. Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and meas ure the voltage between terminal 2 and body ground, and b etween terminal 3 and body ground, respectively, at the har ness connector EL227 of the front vital sign detection radar. Voltage standard value: approximately 5V in total. E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply ground of the front vital signs detection radar.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the vital signs detection radar - front are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the front vital signs detection radar.	
	A Replace the front vital signs detection radar.

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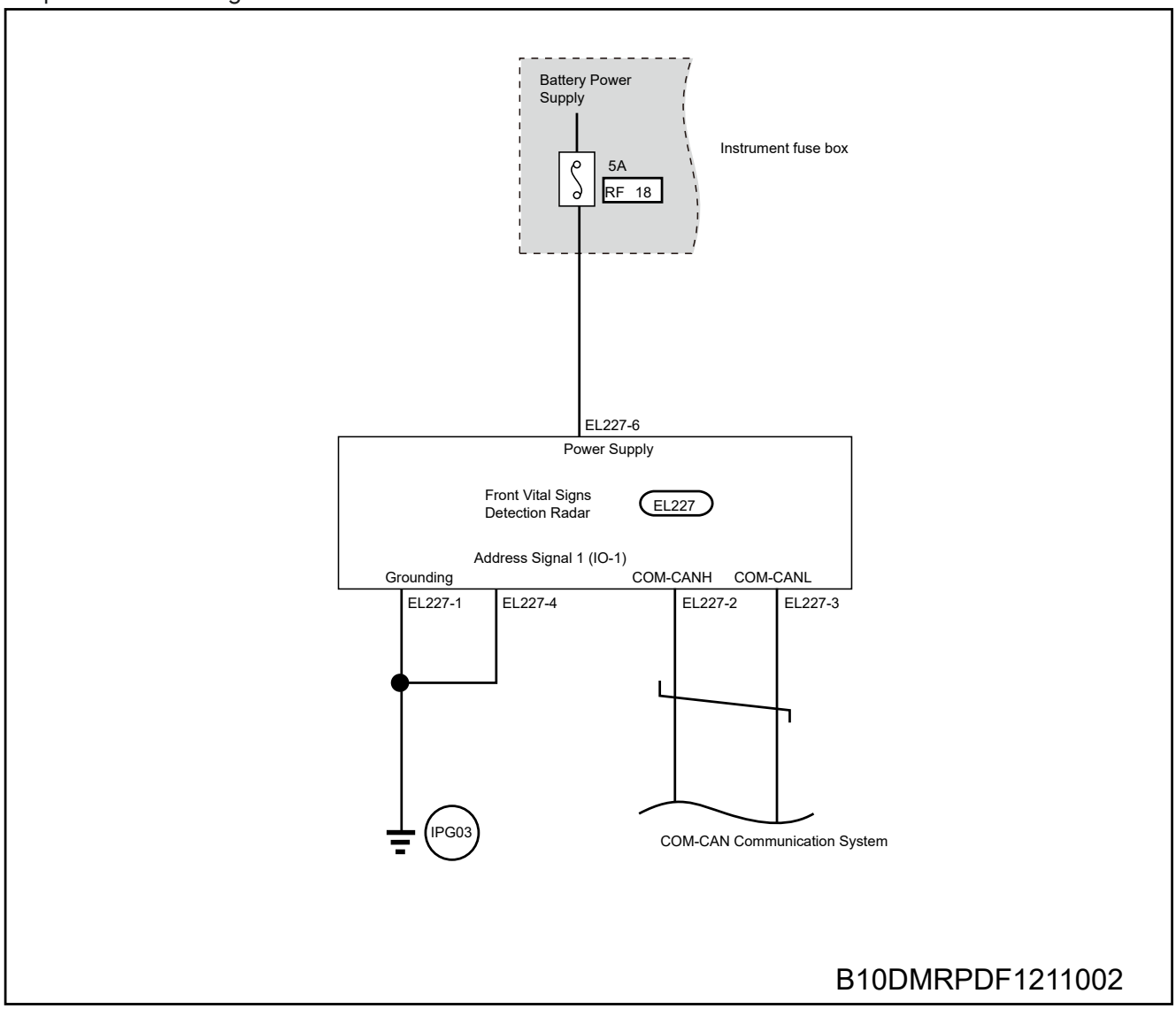
	B Replace the front and rear vital sign detection radar. Is th e fault cleared?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U136383-RPDF

Fault code	Description
U136383	Checksum error in controller communication message

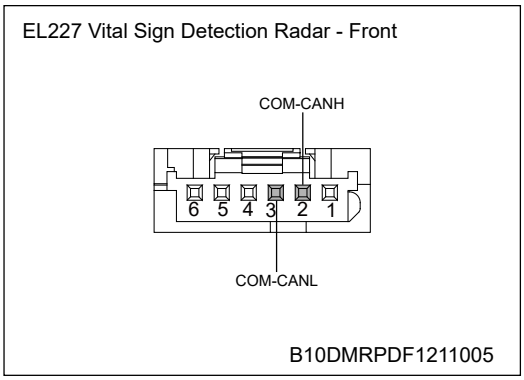
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check vehicle fault codes.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the vehicle fault codes, and re cord them. C Check other systems for communication-related fault cod es.
	Yes》》》 Prioritize the repair of other system-related faults.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check whether the CAN harness of the front vital signs detection radar is normal.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL227 of the fro nt vital signs detection radar. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D. Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and meas ure the voltage between terminal 2 and body ground, and b etween terminal 3 and body ground, respectively, at the har ness connector EL227 of the front vital sign detection radar. Voltage standard value: approximately 5V in total. E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply ground of the front vital signs detection radar.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the vital signs detection radar - front are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the front vital signs detection radar.	
	A Replace the front vital signs detection radar.

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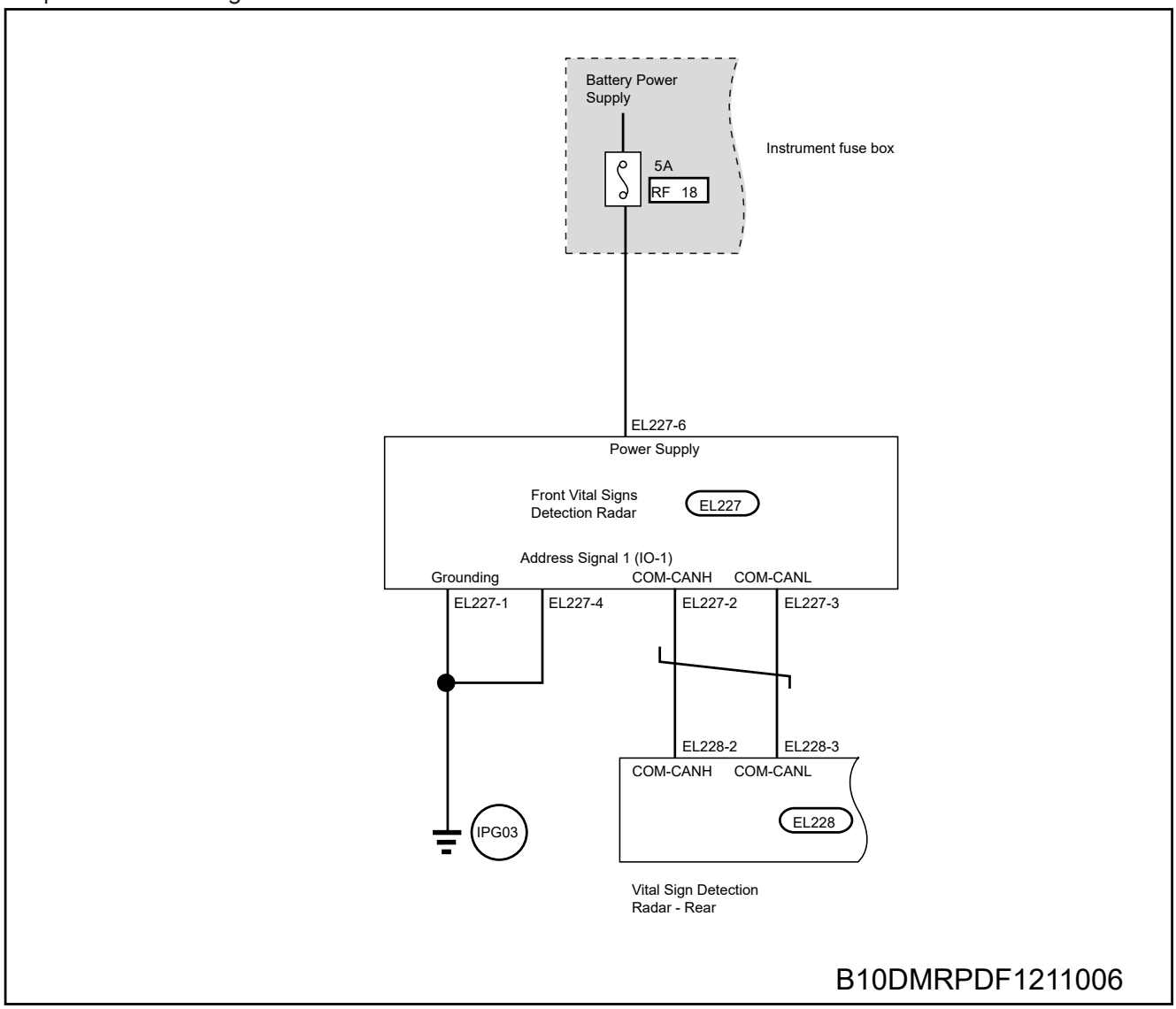
	B Replace the front and rear vital sign detection radar. Is th e fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U166420-RPDF

Fault code	Description
U166420	Sleep Execution Exception - Radar Messages Not Stopped

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

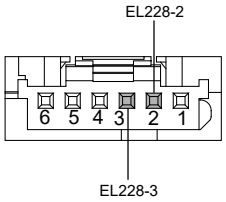
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

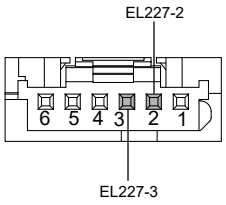
Step 2 Check the CAN communication harness between the front vital sign detection radar and the rear vita l sign detection radar.

EL227 Vital Sign Detection Radar - Front



B10DMRPDF1211007

EL228 Rear Vital Signs Detection Radar



B10DMRPDF1211008

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL227 of the fro nt vital signs detection radar.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL228 behind th e vital sign detection radar.
D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure whether the resistance between terminal 2 of the front vital signs detection radar wiring harness connector EL227 and terminal 2 of the rear vital signs detection radar wiring harness connector EL228 is normal.
E. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 3 of wire harness connec tor EL227 for the front vital sign detection radar and termin al 3 of wire harness connector EL228 for the rear vital sign detection radar to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the power supply ground circuit of the rear vital signs detection radar.

A Check whether the power and ground circuit of the rear v ital signs detection radar is normal.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Replace the rear vital signs detection radar.

A Replace the rear vital signs detection radar.
B After replacing the rear vital signs detection radar, is the f ault cleared?

Yes》》》 System normal.

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	No 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the front vital signs detection radar.	
	A Replace the front vital signs detection radar. B Replace the front and rear vital sign detection radar. Is th e fault cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DIAGNOSTIC DESCRIPTION-RPDR

Fault codes can be read via the vehicle's OBD diagnostic port using a diagnostic tool. By utilizing the RPDR data list and reading the data list displayed on the diagnostic tool, the function of reading switch and sensor values can be performed without removing any components. Reading the data list is the first step in troubleshooting and one of the methods to reduce diagnostic time.

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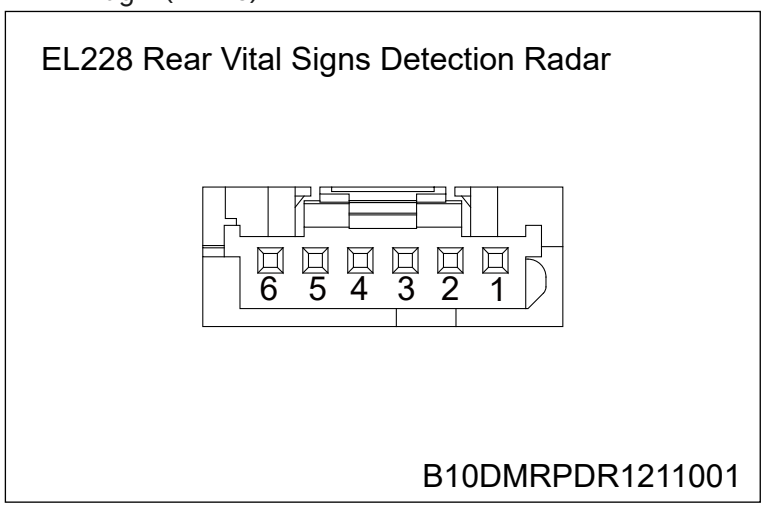
VISUAL INSPECTION-RPDR

1. Confirm fault symptoms
   a. The most challenging situation in troubleshooting is when no symptoms are present. In such cases, the fault described by the customer must be thoroughly analyzed. Then, simulate the same or similar conditions and environments under which the fault occurred in the customer's vehicle. Regardless of the technician's experience and skill level, if troubleshooting is conducted without confirming the fault symptoms, important details may be overlooked during the repair, and incorrect assumptions may be made in certain areas. This will prevent the troubleshooting process from proceeding.
2. Check the system components that are easily accessible or visible to determine if there is any obvious damage or conditions that may cause malfunctions.
3. Connector terminals and vibration fulcrums are the main areas that should be thoroughly inspected. If a failure may be caused by vibration, it is recommended to use the vibration method.
   a. Gently tap the potentially faulty sensor component with your finger and check if a fault occurs.
   b. Gently shake the connection in vertical and horizontal directions.
   c. Gently shake the wire harness vertically and horizontally.

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VITAL SIGNS DETECTION RADAR - REAR TERMINAL - RPDR

1. RPDR Plugin (EL228)



Terminal number	Wire diameter	Wire color	Terminal Definition	Conditions	Reference value (approx.)
1	0.35	B	Grounding	-	0V
2	0.35	R	COM-CANH	-	-
3	0.35	L	COM-CANL	-	-
4	-	-	-	-	-
5	-	-	-	-	-
6	0.35	R/Br	Power	-	Battery Voltage

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DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE LIST-RPDR

DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
B110000	Internal electronic component fault	Internal component damage	Replace the radar
B16C344	FLASH Memory Fault	Flash corrupted	Replace the radar
B16C343	RF Fault	RF module damaged	Replace the radar
B111717	Supply voltage too high	Power supply voltage too high	Check the power supply for any abnormalities.
B111716	Power supply voltage too low	Low power supply voltage	Check the power supply for any abnormalities.
B16C398	Temperature too high (> 120℃)	Radar internal temperature too high	Check the internal functions of the radar module
U007588	CAN Bus Off	CAN_H short to CAN_L CAN_H short to GND CAN_L short to VCC CAN_H interrupt CAN_L interrupt	Check CAN bus voltage
B16C200	Radar blindness fault	Radar blocked	Check the radar module function
B16C391	Internal Reference Abnormal Fault	Internal parameter error	Replace the radar
B16C355	EOL Parameters Not Configured Fault	End-of-line configuration not performed	Complete radar end-of-line parameter configuration
U136387	Controller communication lost	Controller Communication Module Fault	Check the controller communication module
U136383	Checksum error in controller communication message	Controller Communication Module Fault	Check the controller communication module
U136382	Controller communication message count error	Controller Communication Module Fault	Check the controller communication module
B16C400	Radar Address Line Abnormality	Wiring harness damage	Check the radar wiring harness

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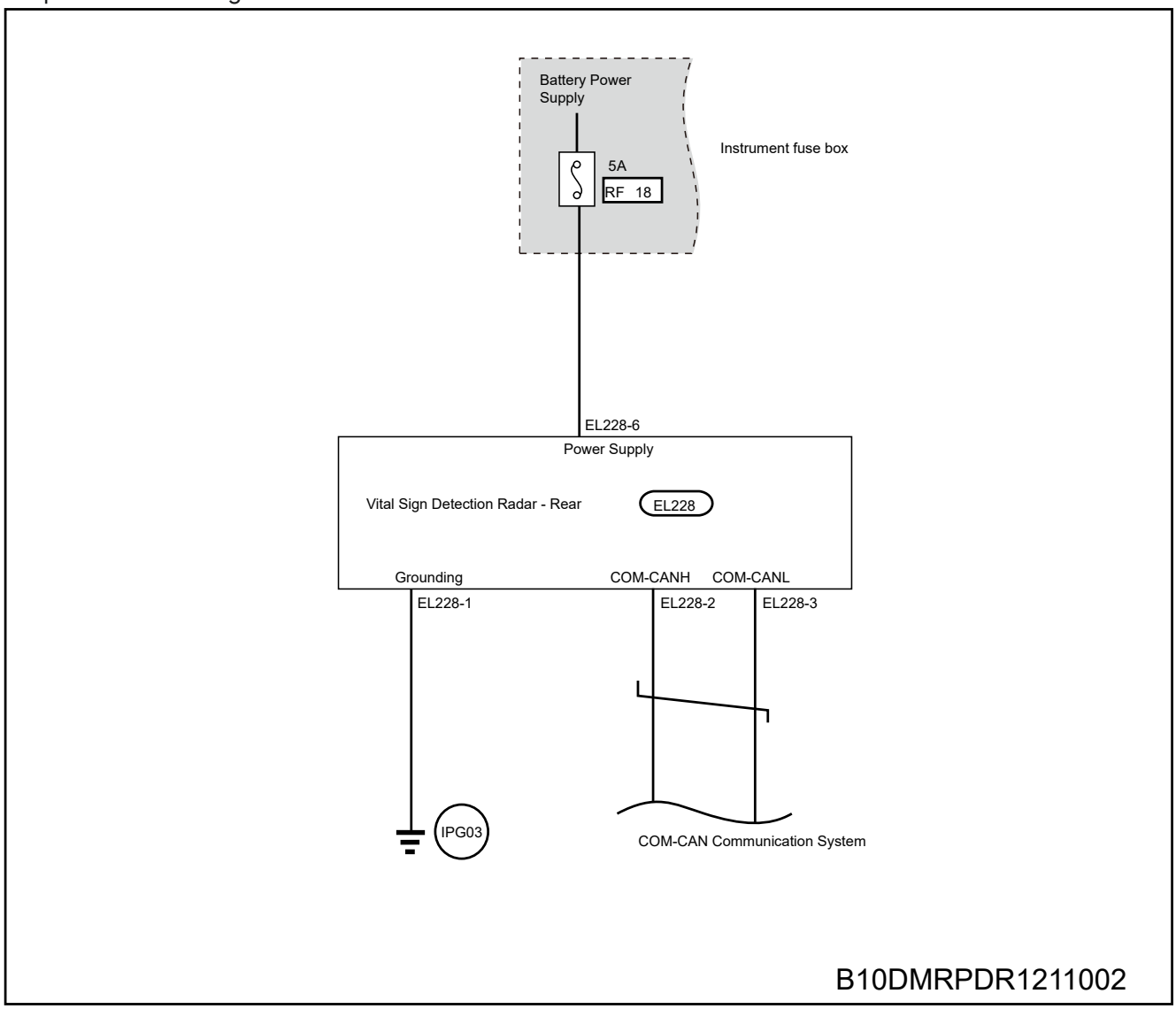
DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
U166320	Abnormal Sleep Execution - Vehicle Messages Still Transmitting	Vehicle Control Unit status abnormal	Check Controller Status
U166420	Sleep Execution Exception - Radar Messages Not Stopped	Master/Slave Radar Status Abnormal	Check radar status or replace radar
B16C500	Radar RF module fault	RF module damaged	Replace the radar
B16C600	Radar configuration word parameter delivery exception - Vehicle model parameter exception	Radar parameter transmission error	Check radar configuration word parameter settings.
B16C700	Radar Configuration Word Parameter Delivery Exception - Vehicle Model Configuration Parameter Exception	Radar parameter transmission error	Check radar configuration word parameter settings.

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DTC: B110000-RPDR

Fault code	Description
B110000	Internal electronic component fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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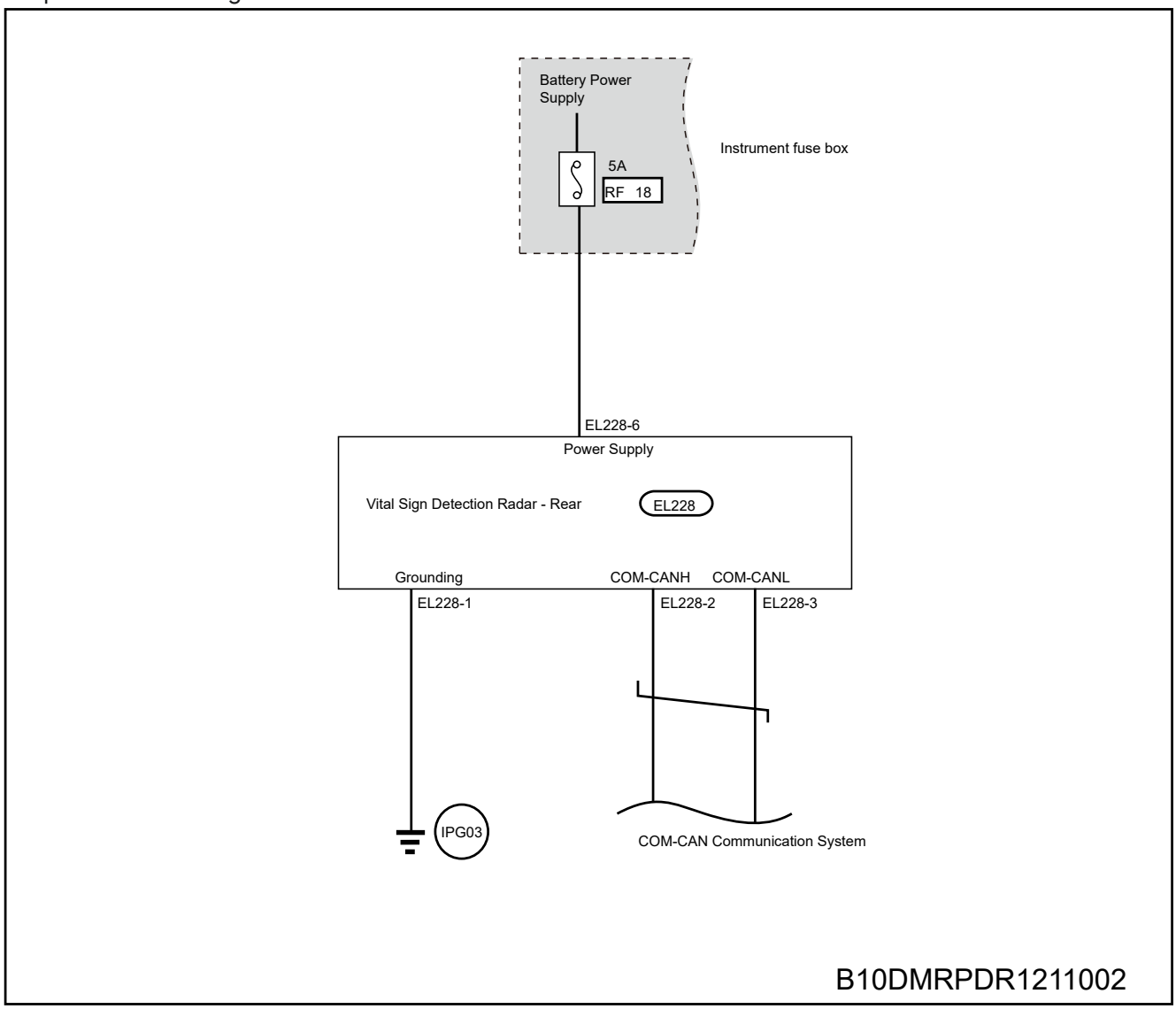
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power supply and ground of the rear vital signs detection radar.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the rear vital signs detection radar is normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the rear vital signs detection radar.	
	A Replace the rear vital signs detection radar. B After replacing the rear vital signs detection radar, is the f ault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B16C343-RPDR

Fault code	Description
B16C343	RF Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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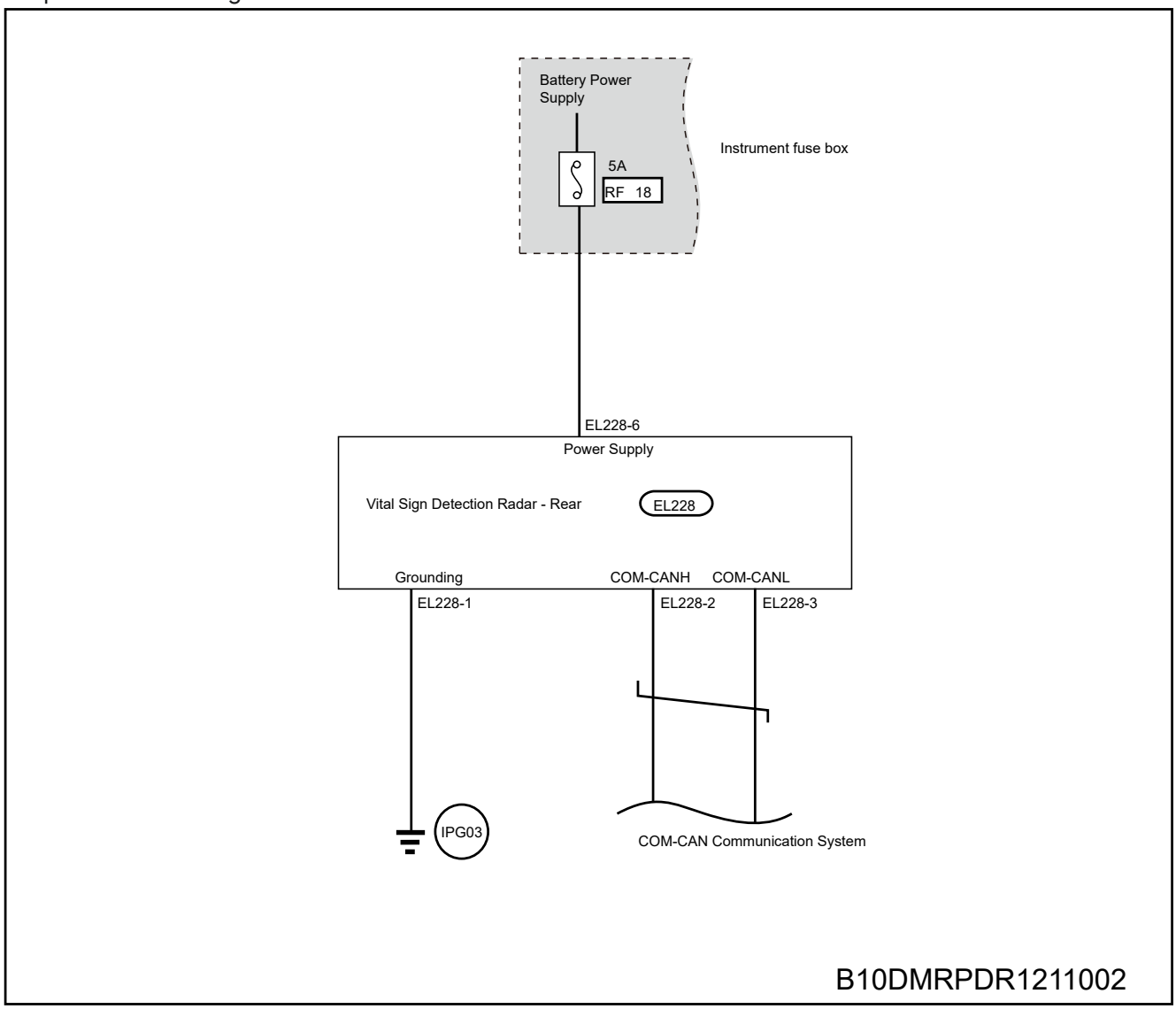
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power supply and ground of the rear vital signs detection radar.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the rear vital signs detection radar is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the rear vital signs detection radar.	
	A Replace the rear vital signs detection radar. B After replacing the rear vital signs detection radar, is the f ault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B111717-RPDR

Fault code	Description
B111717	Supply voltage too high

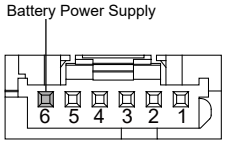
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



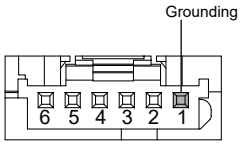
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re whether the voltage between the positive and negative t erminals of the battery is normal. Voltage standard value: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard va lue.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply fuse for the vital sign detection radar - rear.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the rear vital signs detection radar fuse RF18. Fuse specification: RF18 5A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply harness behind the vital signs detection radar.	
EL228 Rear Vital Signs Detection Radar  B10DMRPDR1211003	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wire harness connector EL228 behind the vital signs detection radar. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re the voltage between terminal 6 of the wire harness conn ector EL228 of the rear vital signs detection radar and the v ehicle body ground to check if it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.

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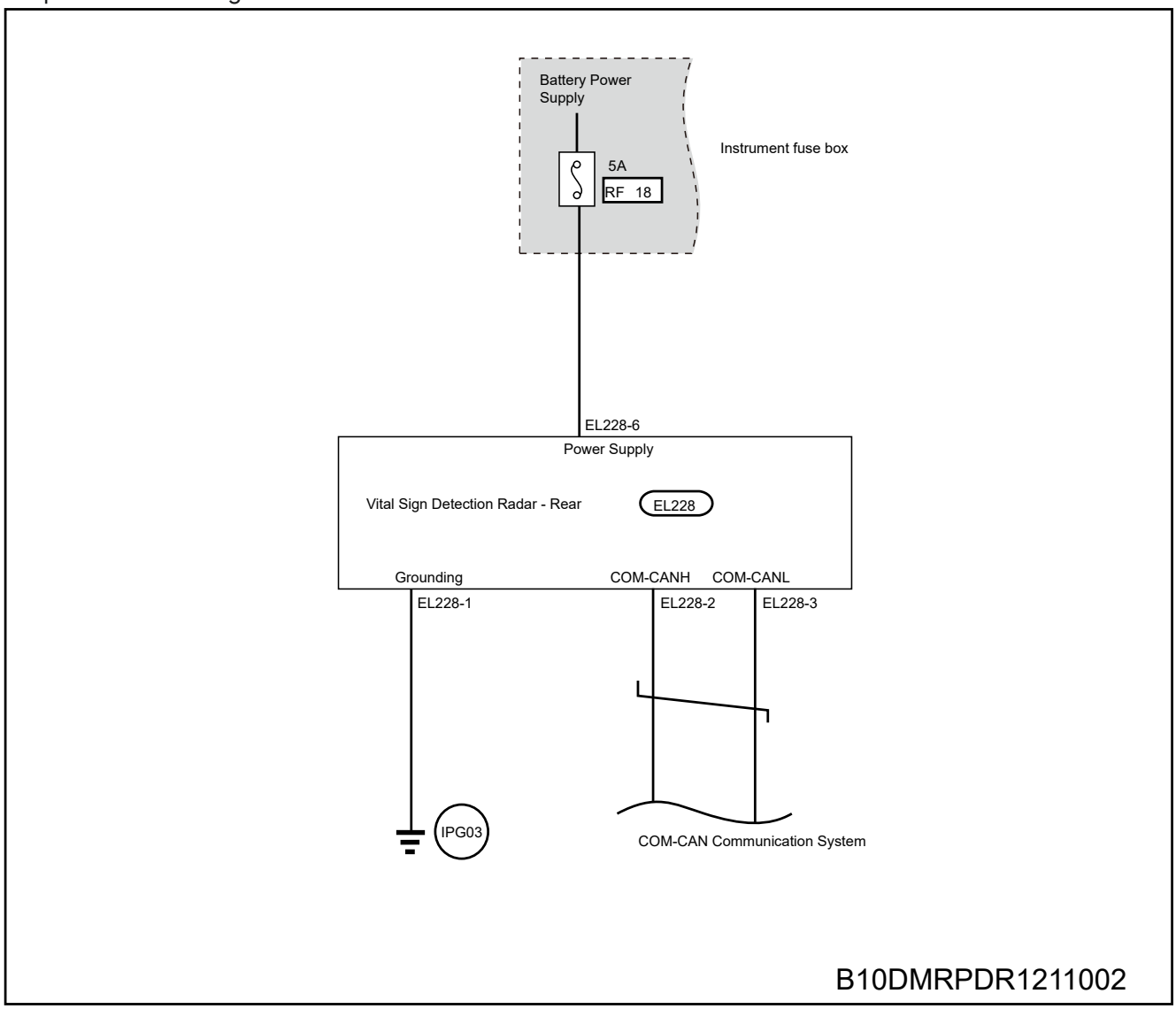
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Check the grounding wire harness behind the vital signs detection radar.	
EL228 Rear Vital Signs Detection Radar  B10DMRPDR1211004	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wire harness connector EL228 behind the vital signs detection radar. C. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 1 of the harness connector EL228 of the Rear Vital Signs Detection Radar and the body ground to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Replace the rear vital signs detection radar.	
	A Replace the rear vital signs detection radar. B After replacing the rear vital signs detection radar, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B111716-RPDR

Fault code	Description
B111716	Power supply voltage too low

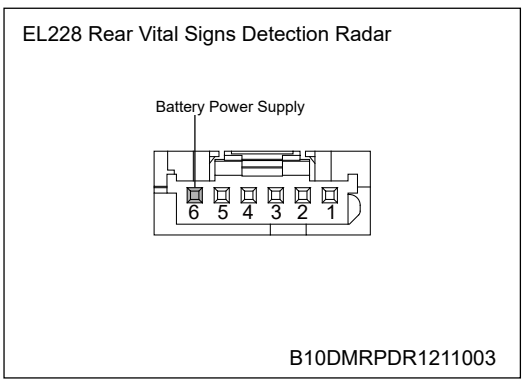
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



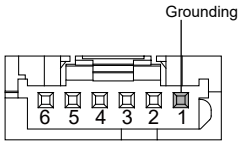
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re whether the voltage between the positive and negative t erminals of the battery is normal. Voltage standard value: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard va lue.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply fuse for the vital sign detection radar - rear.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the rear vital signs detection radar fuse RF18. Fuse specification: RF18 5A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply harness behind the vital signs detection radar.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wire harness connector EL228 behind the vital signs detection radar. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re the voltage between terminal 6 of the wire harness conn ector EL228 of the rear vital signs detection radar and the v ehicle body ground to check if it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.

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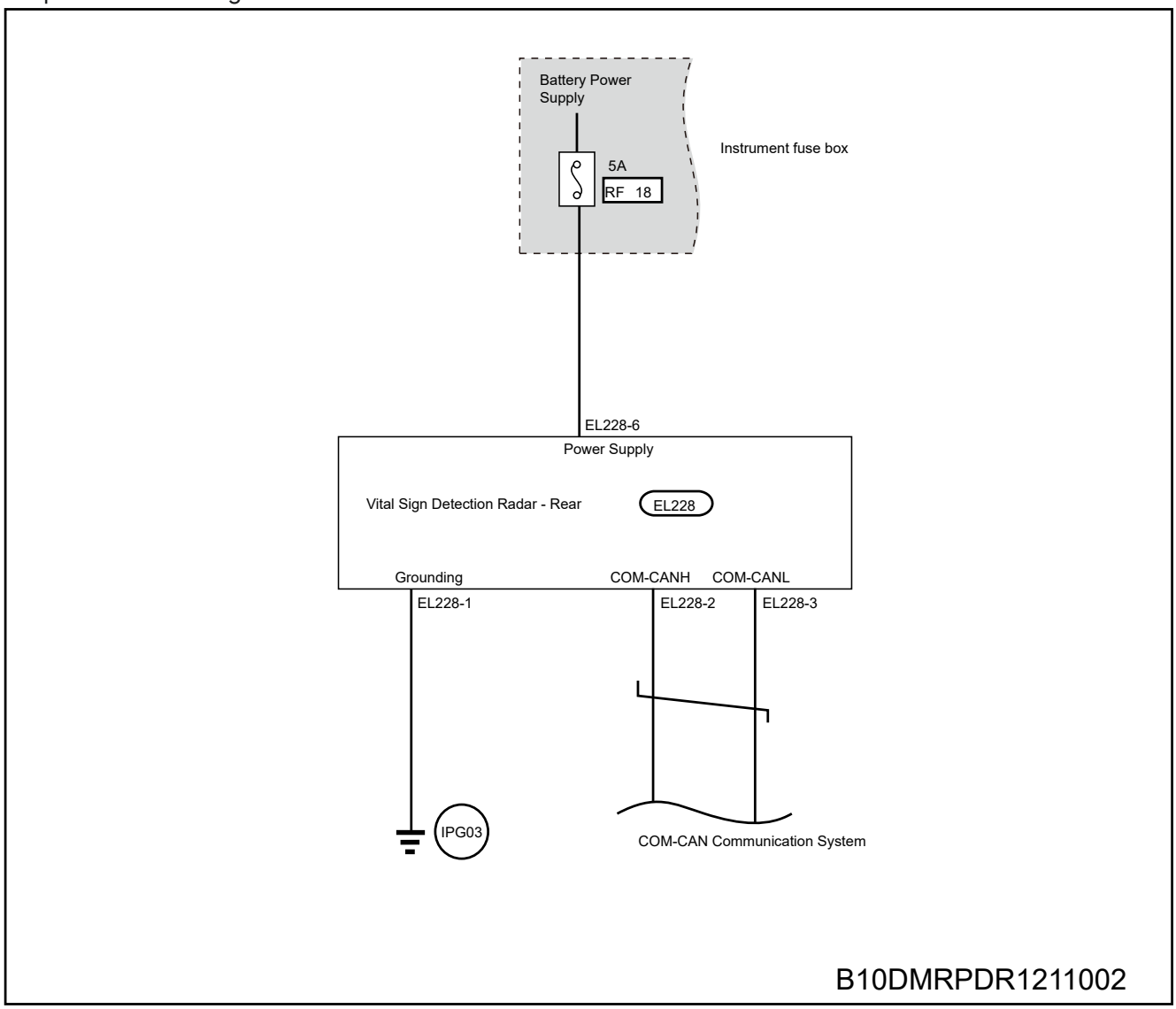
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Check the grounding wire harness behind the vital signs detection radar.	
EL228 Rear Vital Signs Detection Radar  B10DMRPDR1211004	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wire harness connector EL228 behind the vital signs detection radar. C. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 1 of the harness connector EL228 of the Rear Vital Signs Detection Radar and the body ground to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Replace the rear vital signs detection radar.	
	A Replace the rear vital signs detection radar. B After replacing the rear vital signs detection radar, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B16C200-RPDR

Fault code	Description
B16C200	Radar blindness fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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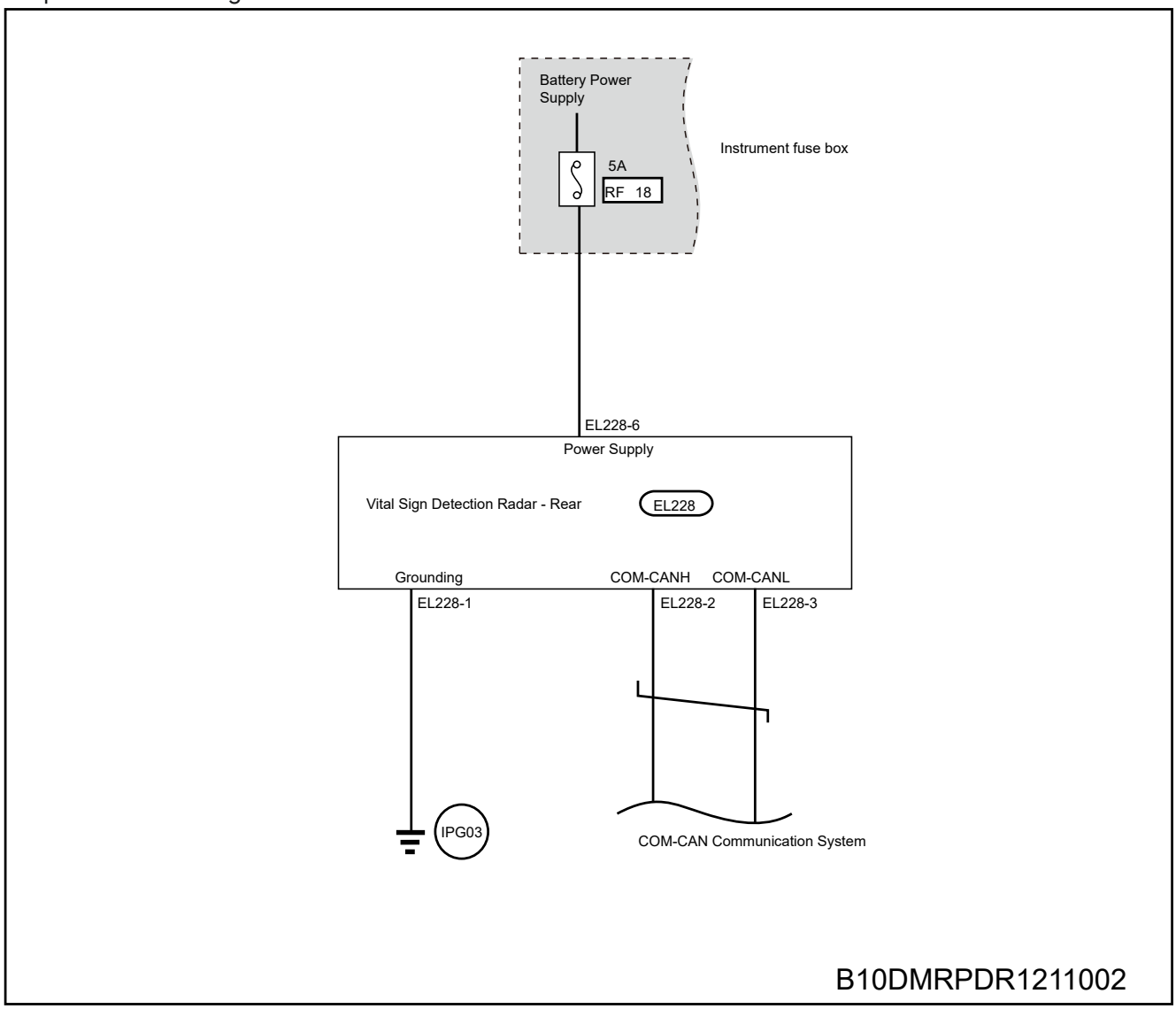
May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the rear vital signs detection radar.
A Check whether the rear vital signs detection radar is obstr ucted by foreign objects.
Yes》》》 Remove the obstruction and re-detect.
No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the rear vital signs detection radar.
A Check whether the power supply ground of the rear vital signs detection radar is normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the rear vital signs detection radar.
A Replace the rear vital signs detection radar. B After replacing the rear vital signs detection radar, is the f ault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.
Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: B16C400-RPDR

Fault code	Description
B16C400	Radar Address Line Abnormality

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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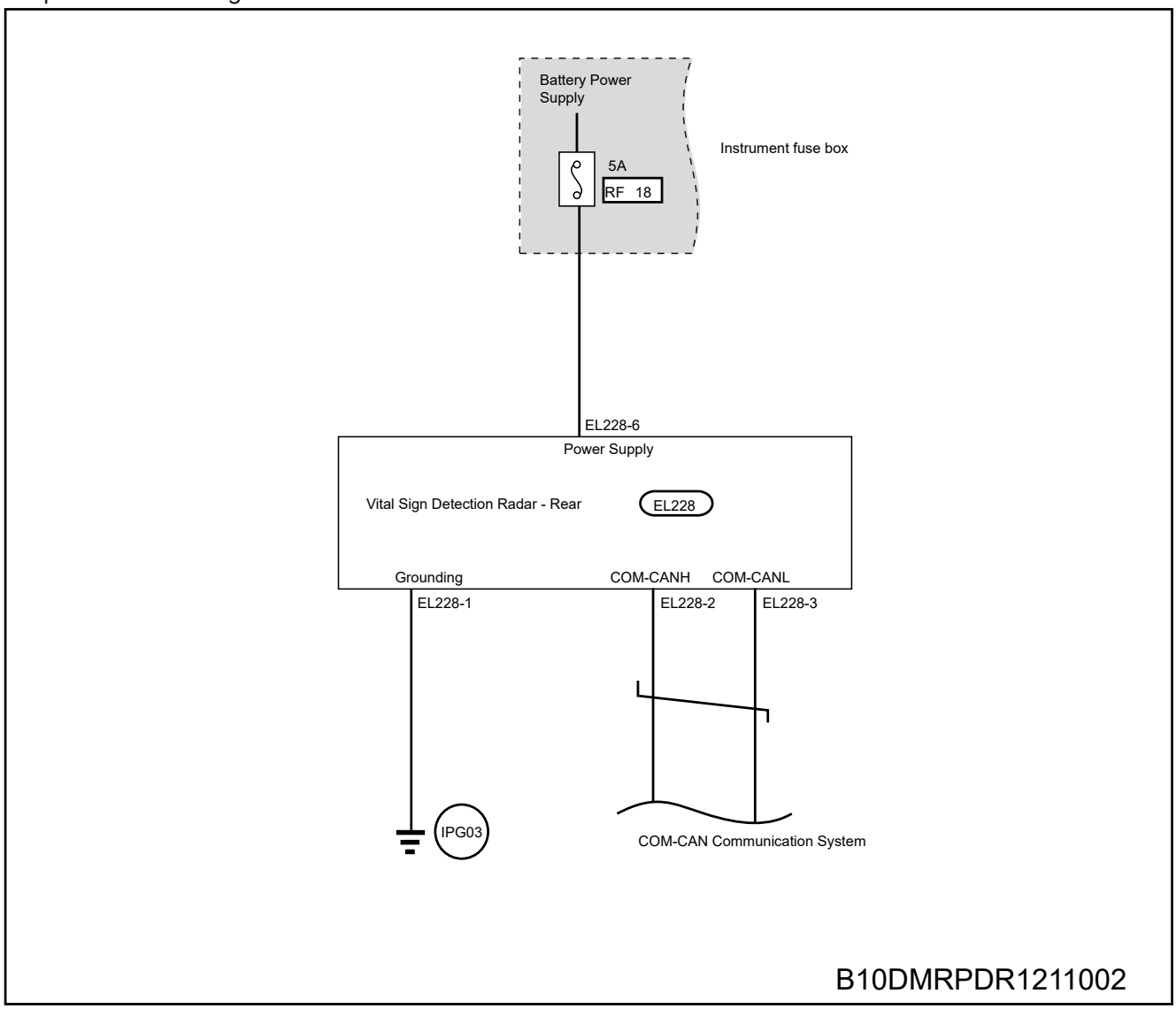
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power supply and ground of the rear vital signs detection radar.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the rear vital signs detection radar is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the rear vital signs detection radar.	
	A Replace the rear vital signs detection radar. B After replacing the rear vital signs detection radar, is the f ault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B16C355-RPDR

Fault code	Description
B16C355	EOL Parameters Not Configured Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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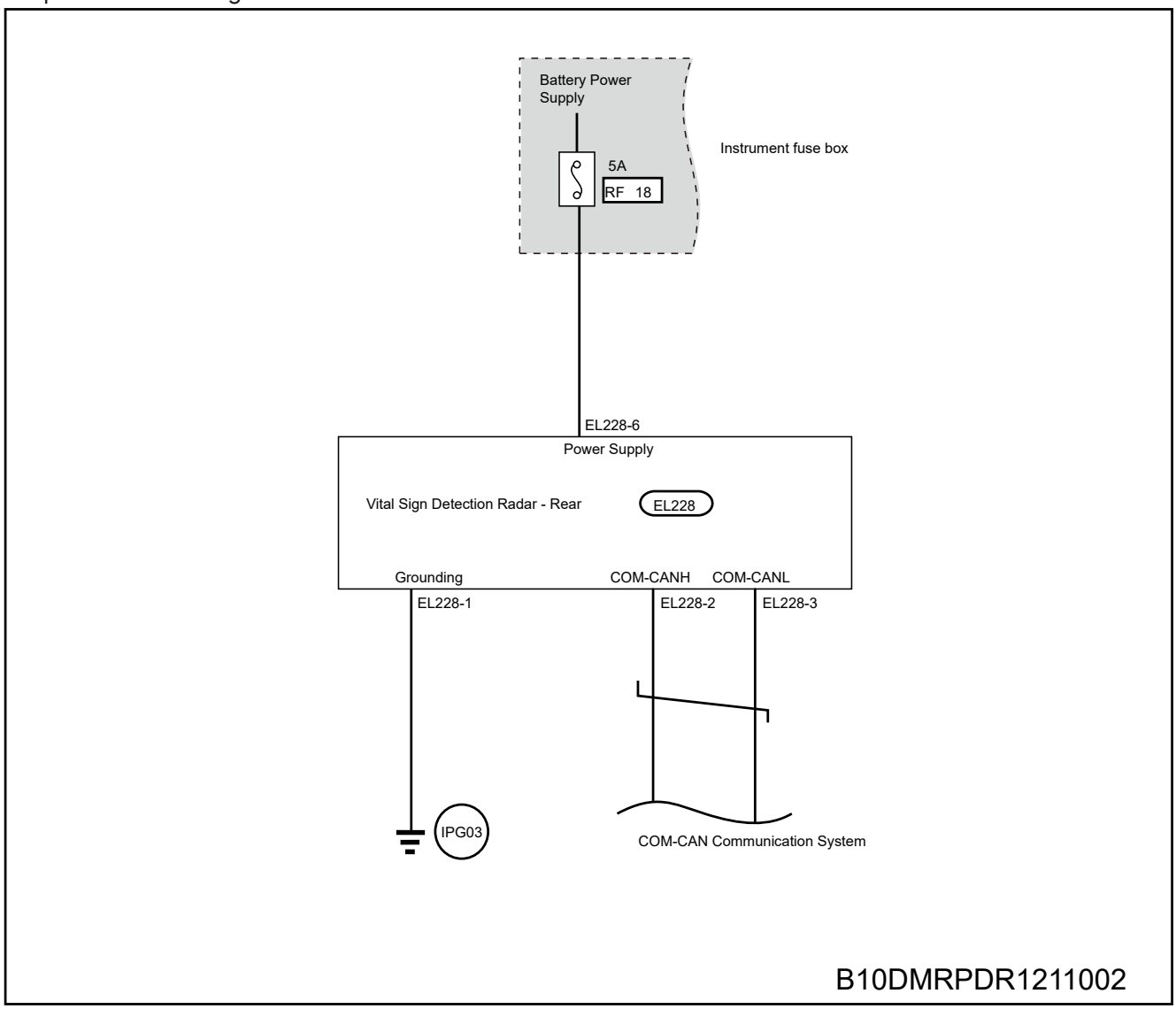
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Rewrite the end-of-line configuration.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, and follow the prompts on the diag nostic tool to rewrite the end-of-line configuration. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 System normal.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the rear vital signs detection radar.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the rear vital signs detection radar is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the rear vital signs detection radar.	
	A Replace the rear vital signs detection radar. B After replacing the rear vital signs detection radar, is the f ault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B16C344-RPDR

Fault code	Description
B16C344	FLASH Memory Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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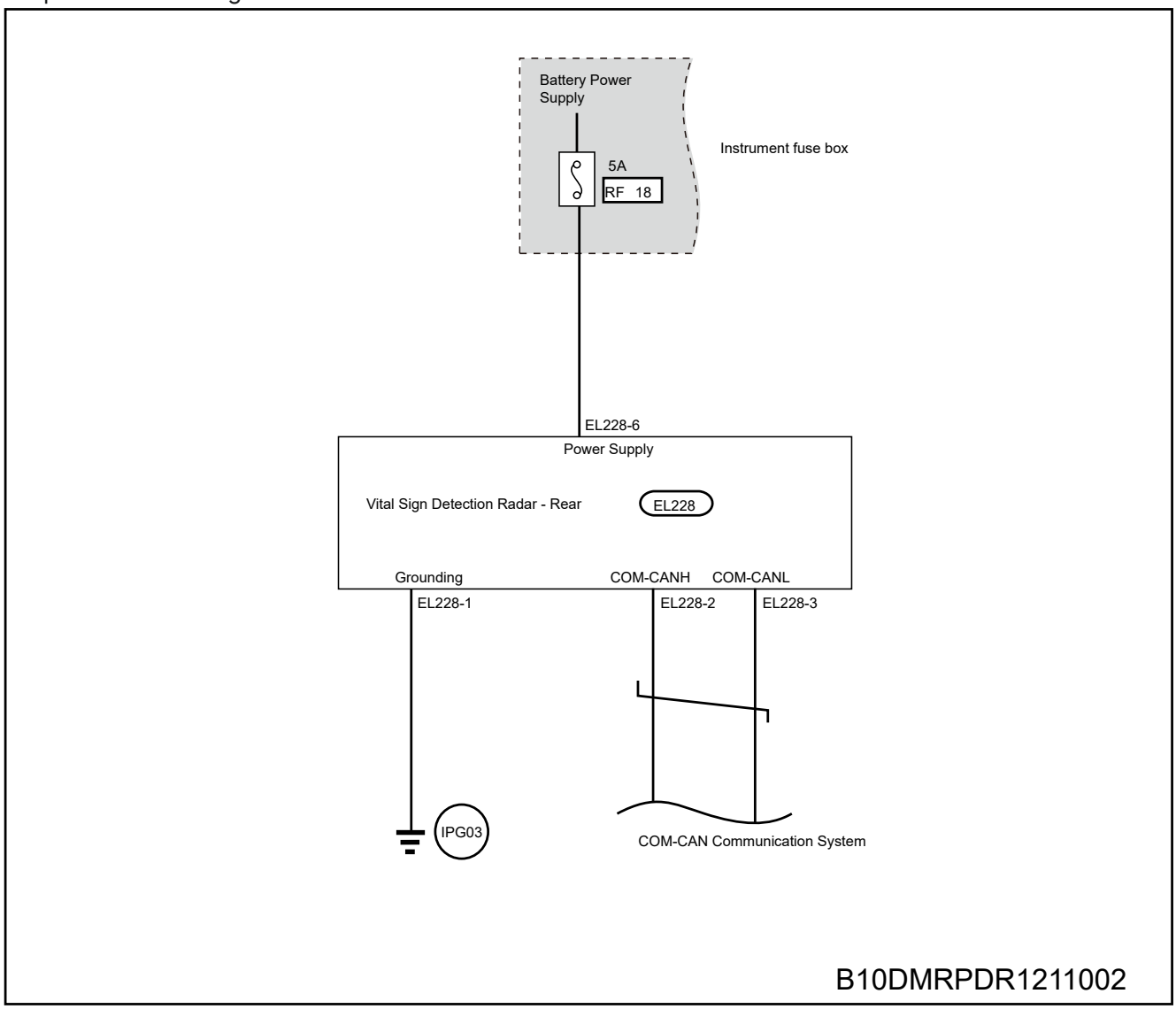
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power supply and ground of the rear vital signs detection radar.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the rear vital signs detection radar is normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the rear vital signs detection radar.	
	A Replace the rear vital signs detection radar. B After replacing the rear vital signs detection radar, is the f ault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B16C391-RPDR

Fault code	Description
B16C391	Internal Reference Abnormal Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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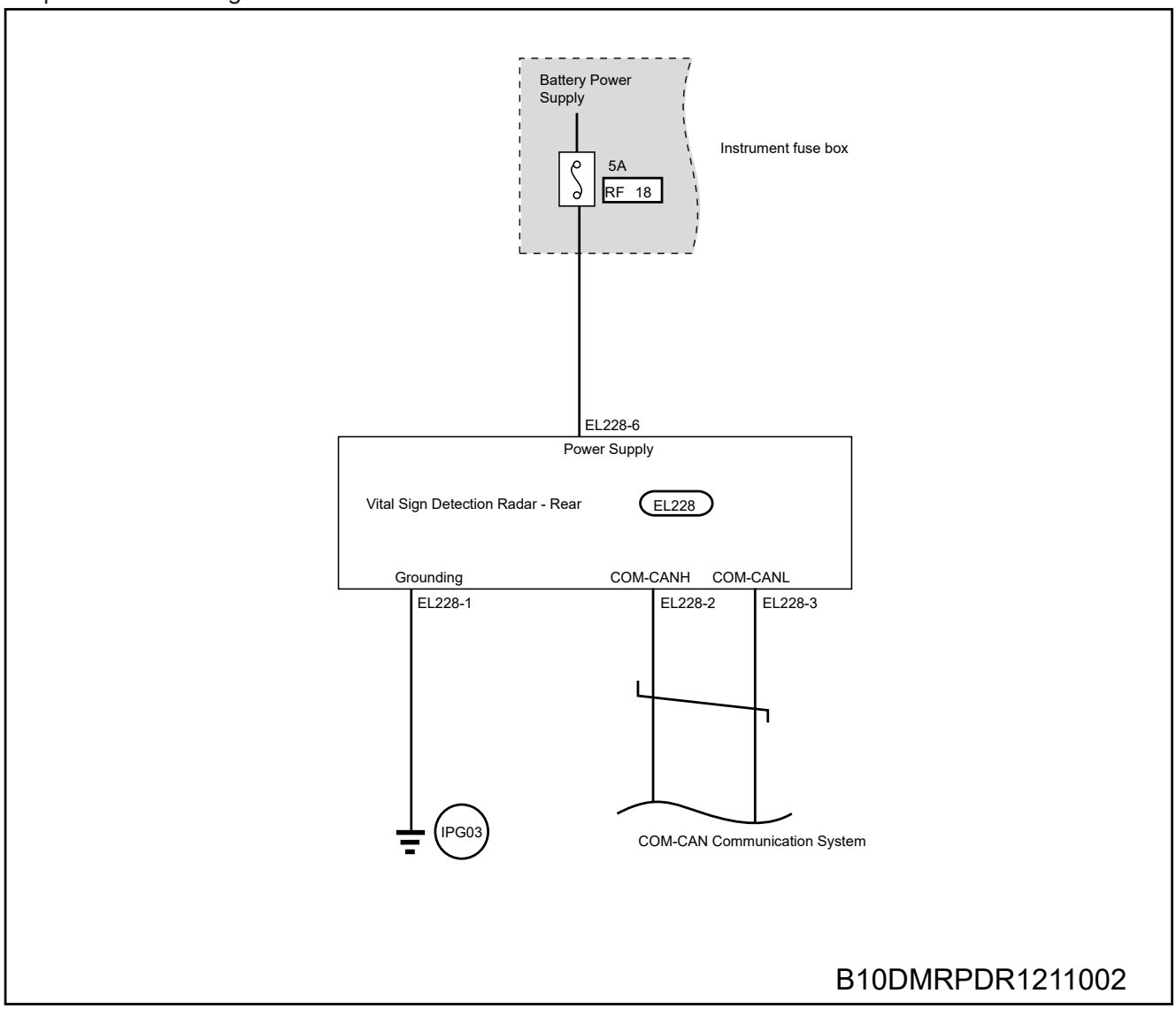
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power supply and ground of the rear vital signs detection radar.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the rear vital signs detection radar is normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the rear vital signs detection radar.	
	A Replace the rear vital signs detection radar. B After replacing the rear vital signs detection radar, is the f ault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B16C398-RPDR

Fault code	Description
B16C398	Temperature too high (> 120℃)

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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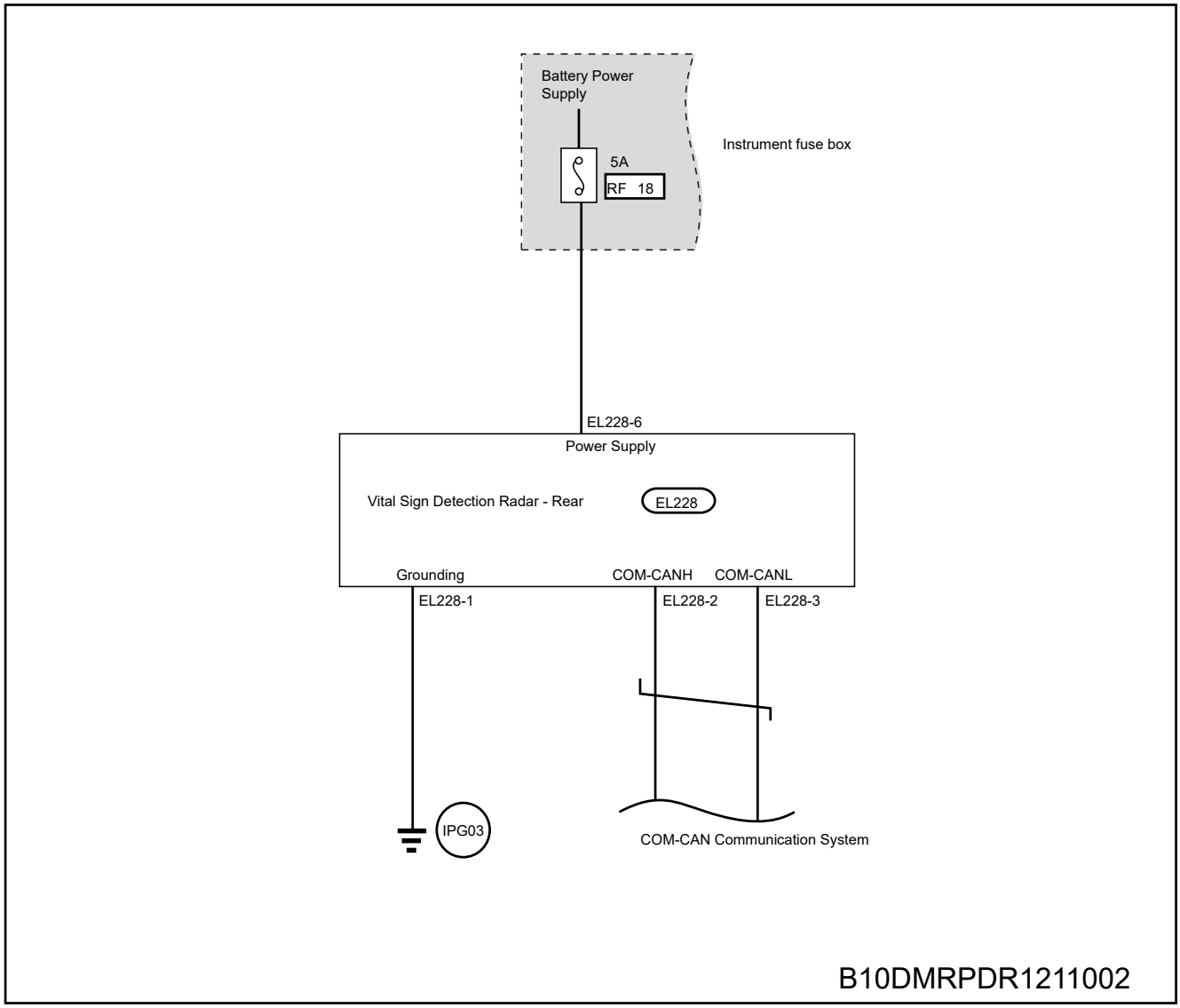
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power supply and ground of the rear vital signs detection radar.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the rear vital signs detection radar is normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the rear vital signs detection radar.	
	A Replace the rear vital signs detection radar. B After replacing the rear vital signs detection radar, is the f ault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B16C600-RPDR

Fault code	Description
B16C600	Radar configuration word parameter delivery exception - Vehicle model parameter exception

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record them. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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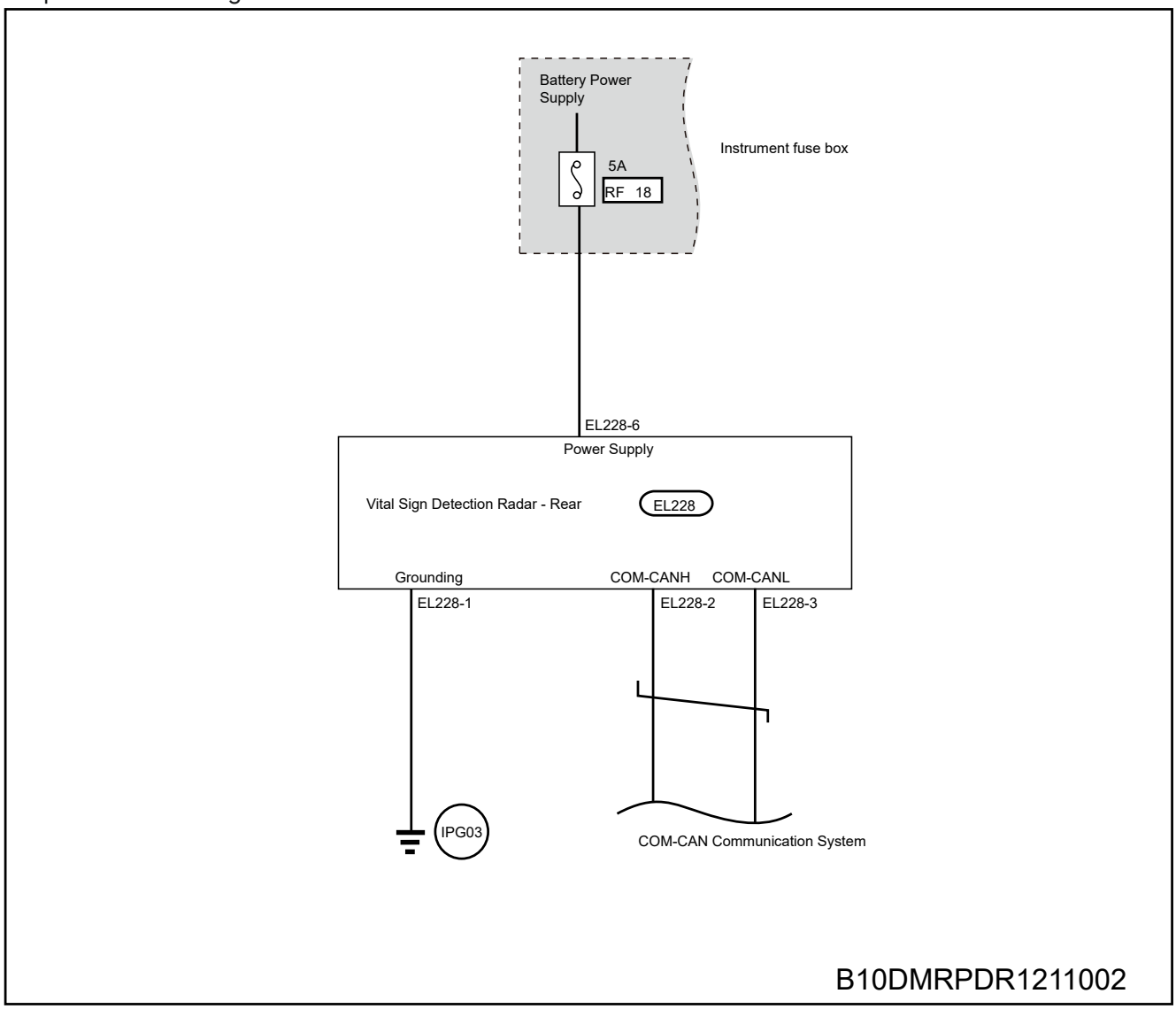
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the radar configuration word parameters.	
	A Use the diagnostic tool to check whether the radar configuration word parameters are correctly configured.
	No 》》》 Rewrite the radar configuration word parameter configuration.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the rear vital signs detection radar.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the rear vital signs detection radar is normal.
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the rear vital signs detection radar.	
	A Replace the rear vital signs detection radar. B After replacing the rear vital signs detection radar, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U007588-RPDR

Fault code	Description
U007588	CAN Bus Off

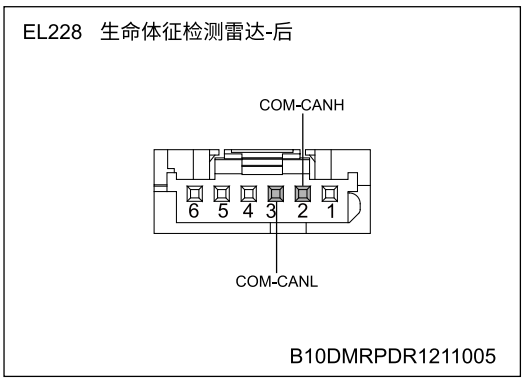
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re whether the voltage between the positive and negative t erminals of the battery is normal. Voltage standard value: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard va lue.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check whether the CAN harness of the rear vital sign detection radar is normal.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wire harness connector EL228 behind the vital signs detection radar. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re the voltage between terminal 2 and body ground, and be tween terminal 3 and body ground, respectively, of the har ness connector EL228 for the rear vital signs detection rada r. Voltage standard value: approximately 5V in total. E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply and ground of the rear vital signs detection radar.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the rear vital signs detection radar is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

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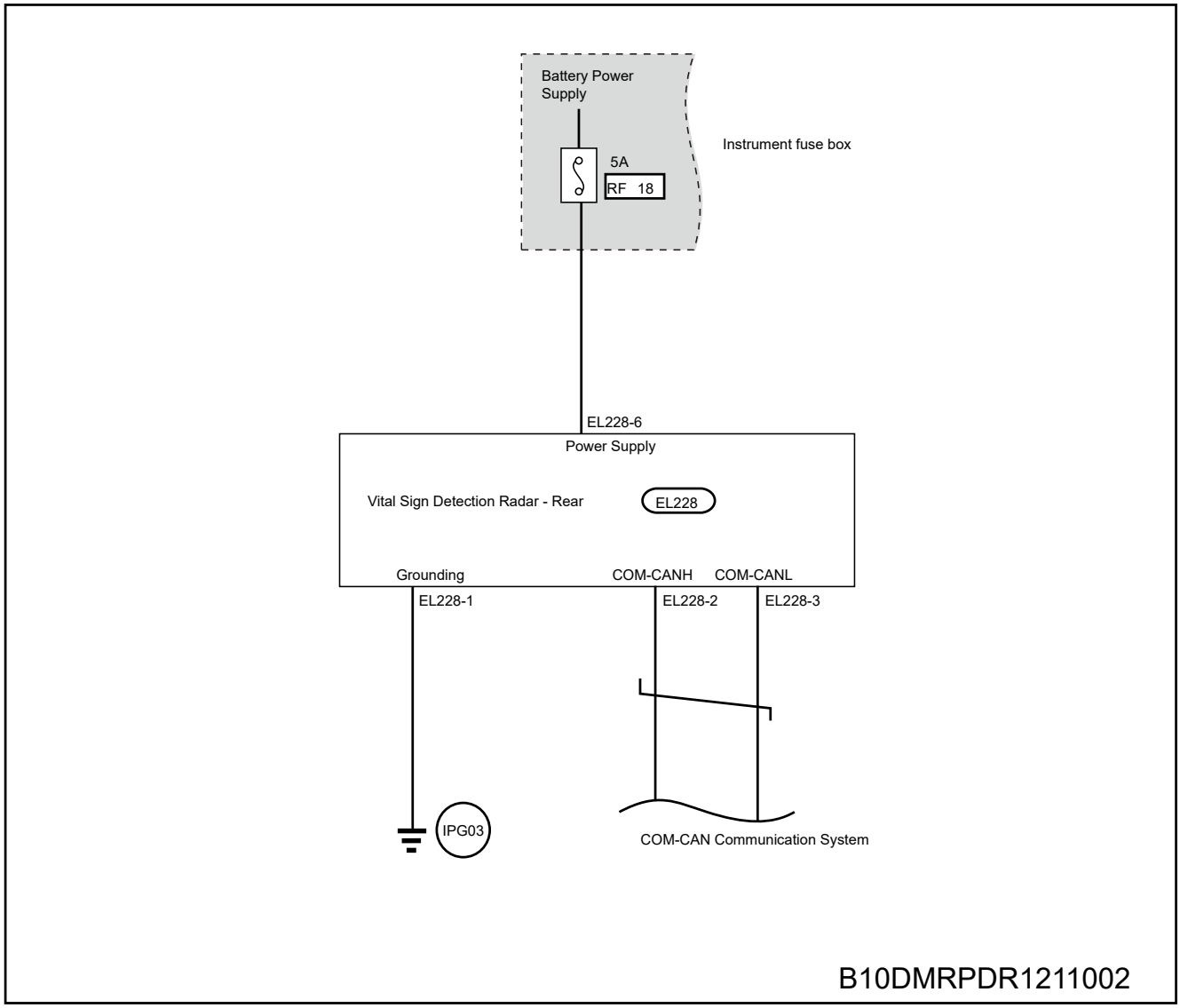
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the rear vital signs detection radar.	
	A Replace the rear vital signs detection radar. B After replacing the rear vital signs detection radar, is the f ault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B16C700-RPDR

Fault code	Description
B16C700	Radar Configuration Word Parameter Delivery Exception - Vehicle Model Configuration Parameter Exception

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record them. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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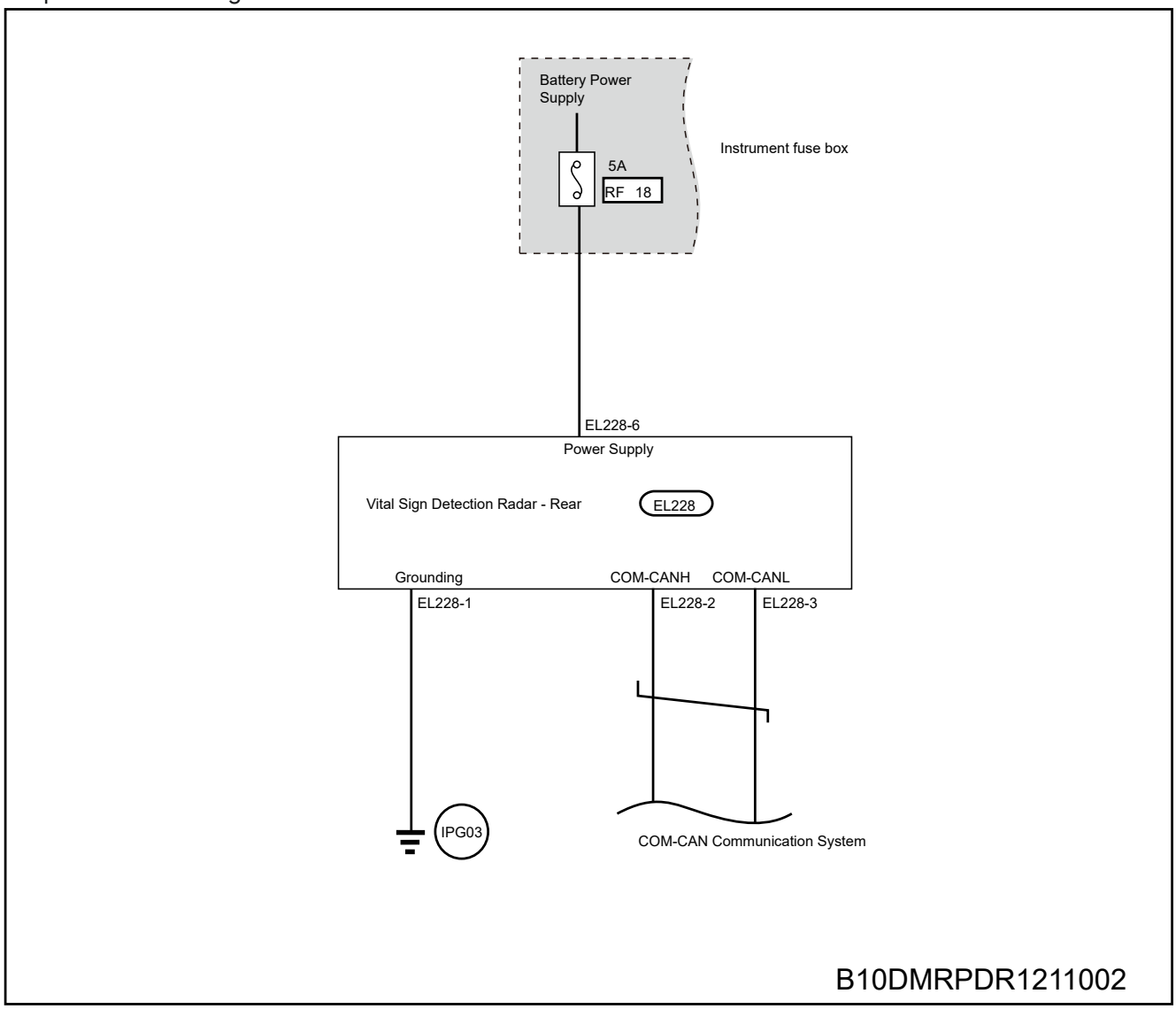
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the radar configuration word parameters.	
	A Use the diagnostic tool to check whether the radar configuration word parameters are correctly configured.
	No 》》》 Rewrite the radar configuration word parameter configuration.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the rear vital signs detection radar.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the rear vital signs detection radar is normal.
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the rear vital signs detection radar.	
	A Replace the rear vital signs detection radar. B After replacing the rear vital signs detection radar, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U136382-RPDR

Fault code	Description
U136382	Controller communication message count error

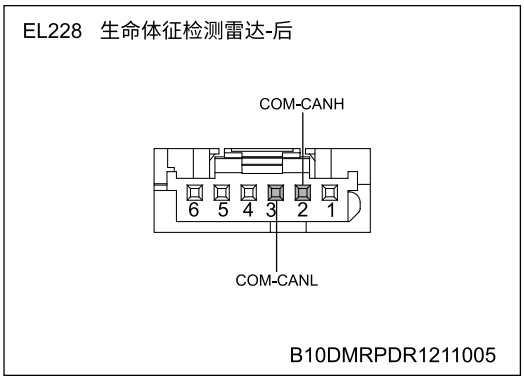
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check vehicle fault codes.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the vehicle fault codes, and record them. C Check other systems for communication-related fault codes.
	Yes》》》 Prioritize the repair of other system-related faults.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check whether the CAN harness of the rear vital sign detection radar is normal.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wire harness connector EL228 behind the vital signs detection radar. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal 2 and body ground, and between terminal 3 and body ground, respectively, of the harness connector EL228 for the rear vital signs detection radar. Voltage standard value: approximately 5V in total. E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply and ground of the rear vital signs detection radar.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the rear vital signs detection radar is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the rear vital signs detection radar.	

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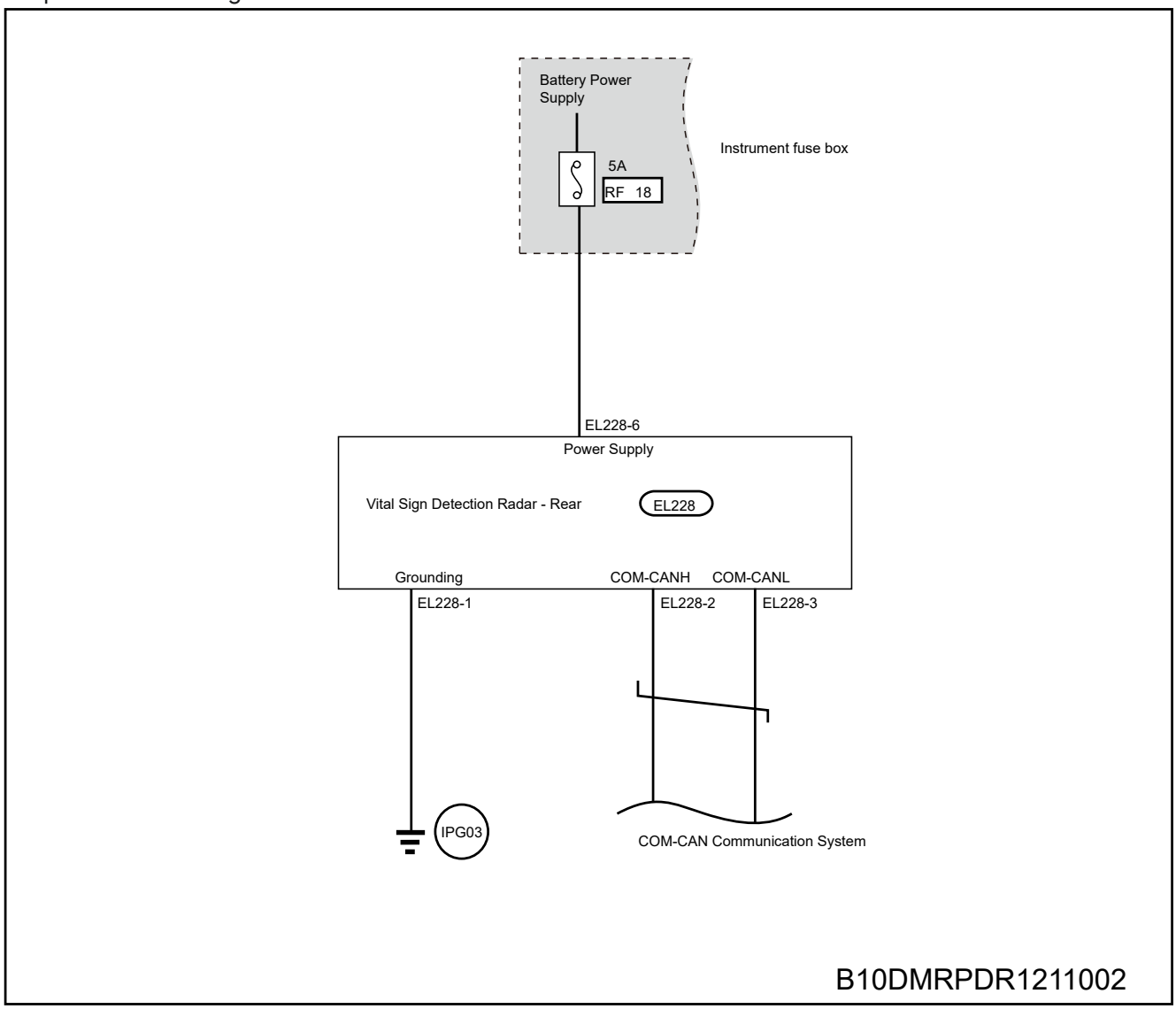
	A Replace the rear vital signs detection radar. B After replacing the rear vital signs detection radar, is the f ault cleared?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B16C500-RPDR

Fault code	Description
B16C500	Radar RF module fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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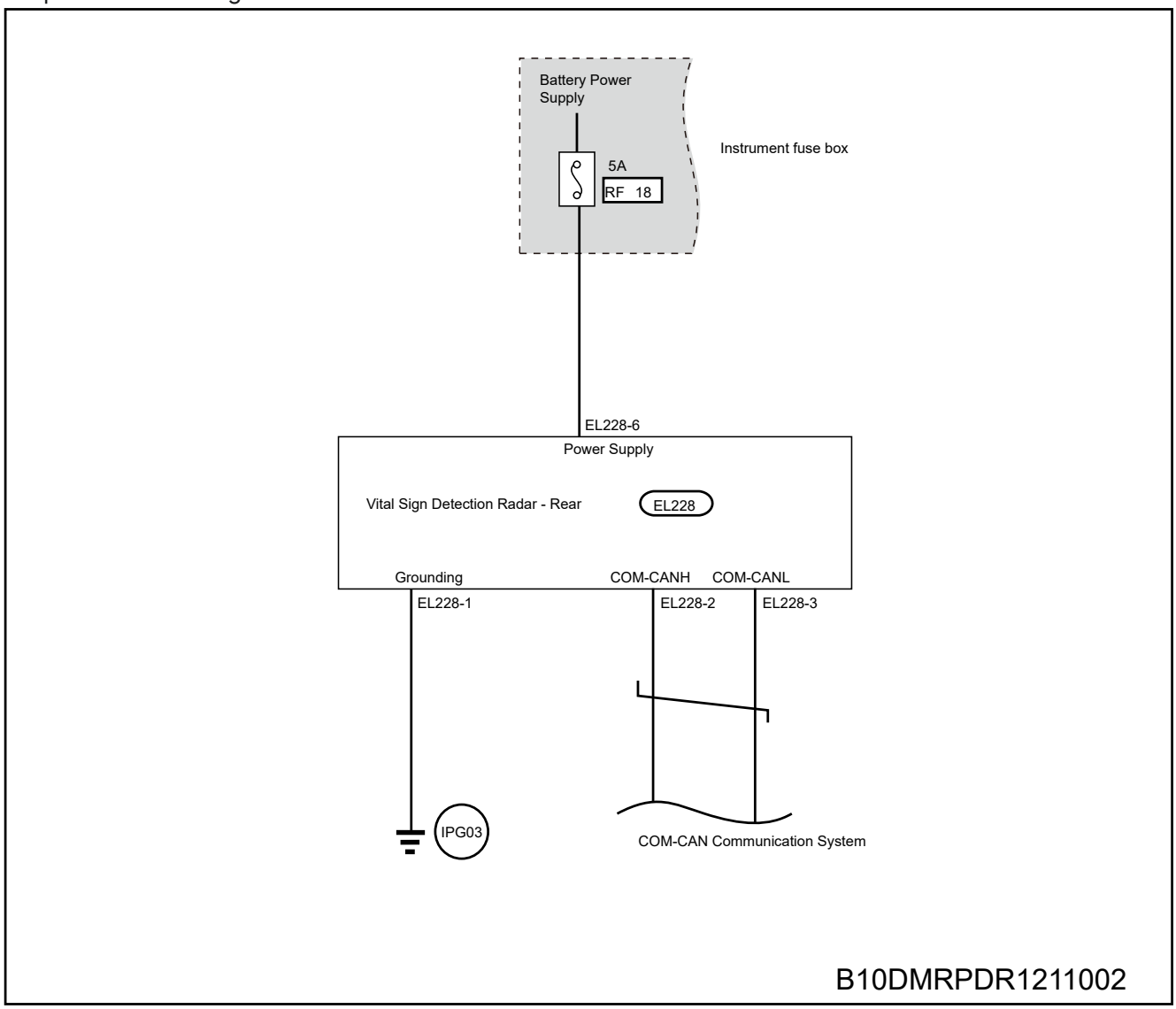
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power supply and ground of the rear vital signs detection radar.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the rear vital signs detection radar is normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the rear vital signs detection radar.	
	A Replace the rear vital signs detection radar. B After replacing the rear vital signs detection radar, is the f ault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U166320-RPDR

Fault code	Description
U166320	Abnormal Sleep Execution - Vehicle Messages Still Transmitting

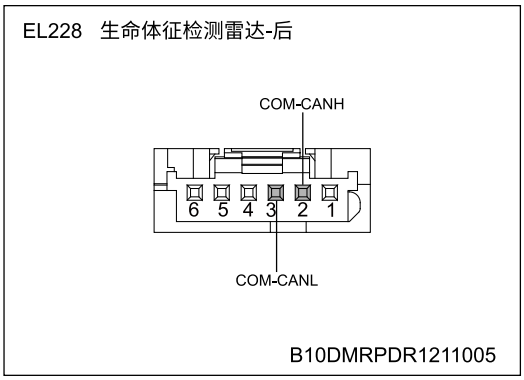
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check vehicle fault codes.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the vehicle fault codes, and record them. C Check other systems for communication-related fault codes.
	Yes》》》 Prioritize the repair of other system-related faults.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check whether the CAN harness of the rear vital sign detection radar is normal.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wire harness connector EL228 behind the vital signs detection radar. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal 2 and body ground, and between terminal 3 and body ground, respectively, of the harness connector EL228 for the rear vital signs detection radar. Voltage standard value: approximately 5V in total. E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply and ground of the rear vital signs detection radar.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the rear vital signs detection radar is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the rear vital signs detection radar.	

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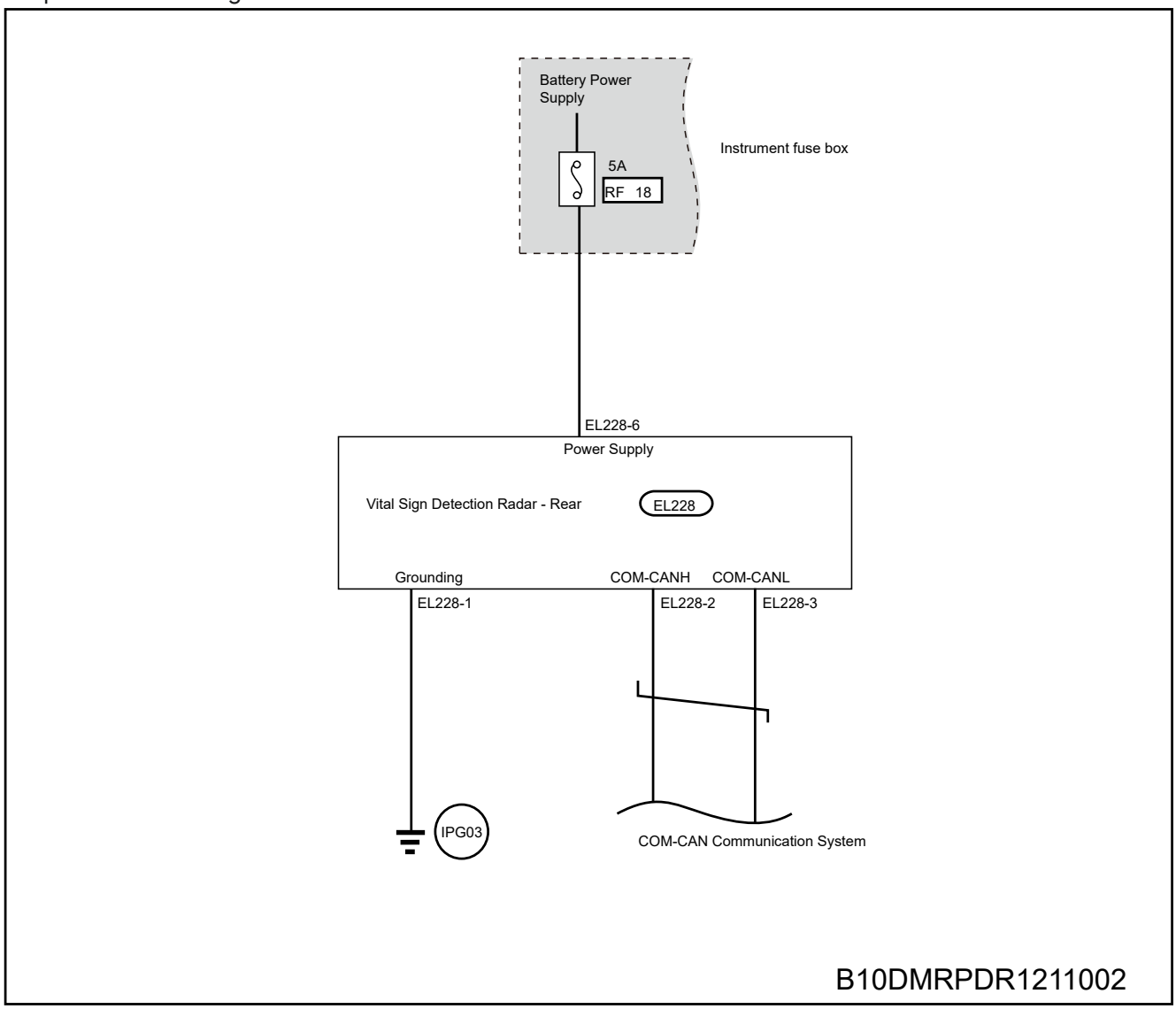
	A Replace the rear vital signs detection radar. B After replacing the rear vital signs detection radar, is the f ault cleared?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U136387-RPDR

Fault code	Description
U136387	Controller communication lost

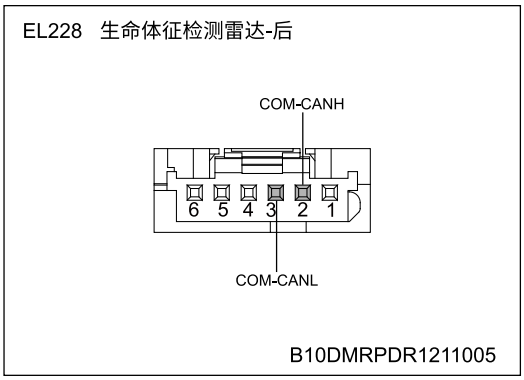
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check vehicle fault codes.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the vehicle fault codes, and record them. C Check other systems for communication-related fault codes.
	Yes》》》 Prioritize the repair of other system-related faults.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check whether the CAN harness of the rear vital sign detection radar is normal.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wire harness connector EL228 behind the vital signs detection radar. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal 2 and body ground, and between terminal 3 and body ground, respectively, of the harness connector EL228 for the rear vital signs detection radar. Voltage standard value: approximately 5V in total. E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply and ground of the rear vital signs detection radar.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the rear vital signs detection radar is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the rear vital signs detection radar.	

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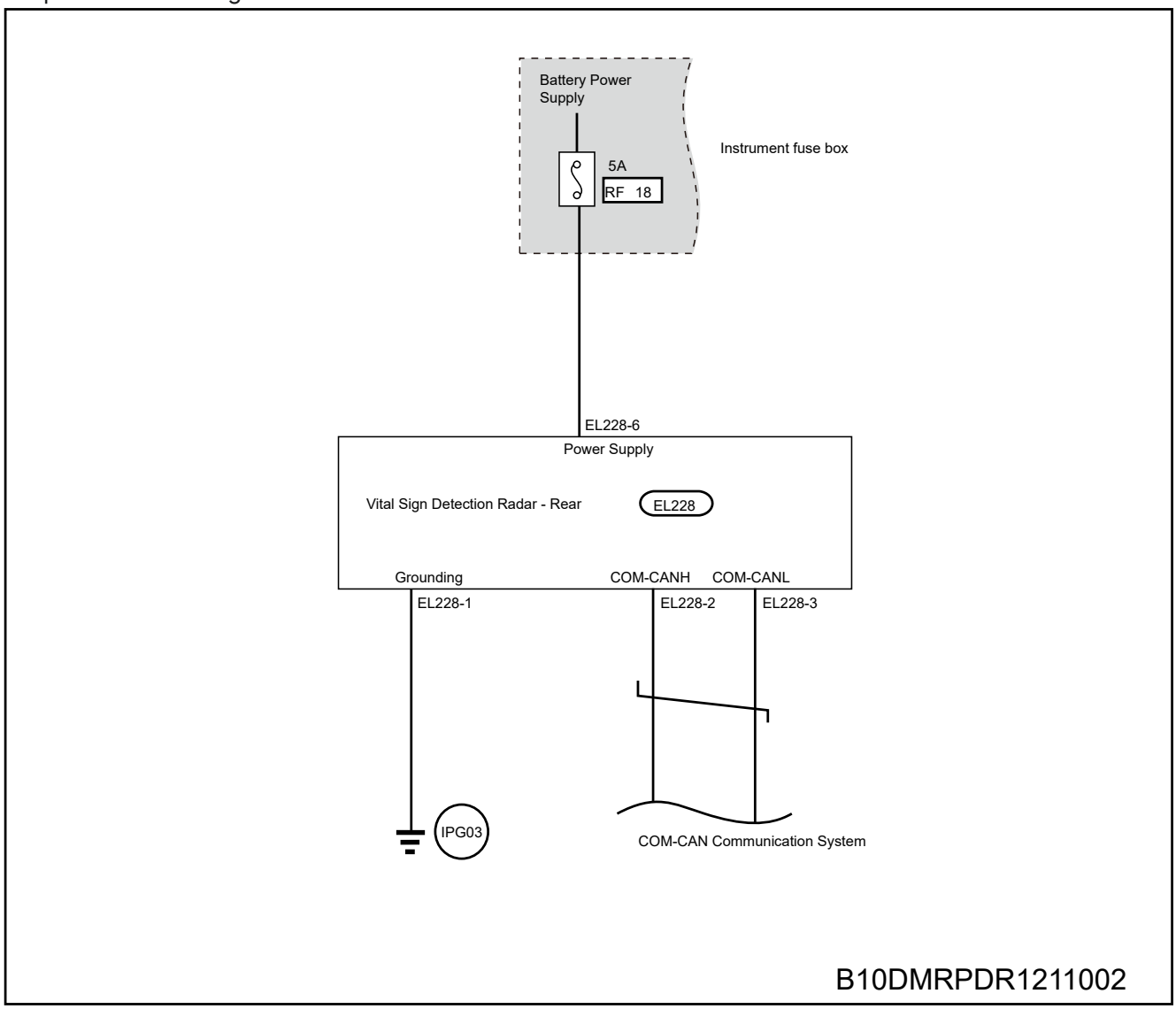
	A Replace the rear vital signs detection radar. B After replacing the rear vital signs detection radar, is the f ault cleared?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U136383-RPDR

Fault code	Description
U136383	Checksum error in controller communication message

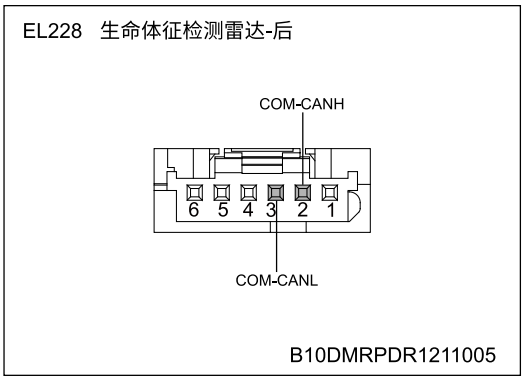
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check vehicle fault codes.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the vehicle fault codes, and record them. C Check other systems for communication-related fault codes.
	Yes》》》 Prioritize the repair of other system-related faults.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check whether the CAN harness of the rear vital sign detection radar is normal.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wire harness connector EL228 behind the vital signs detection radar. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal 2 and body ground, and between terminal 3 and body ground, respectively, of the harness connector EL228 for the rear vital signs detection radar. Voltage standard value: approximately 5V in total. E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply and ground of the rear vital signs detection radar.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground of the rear vital signs detection radar is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the rear vital signs detection radar.	

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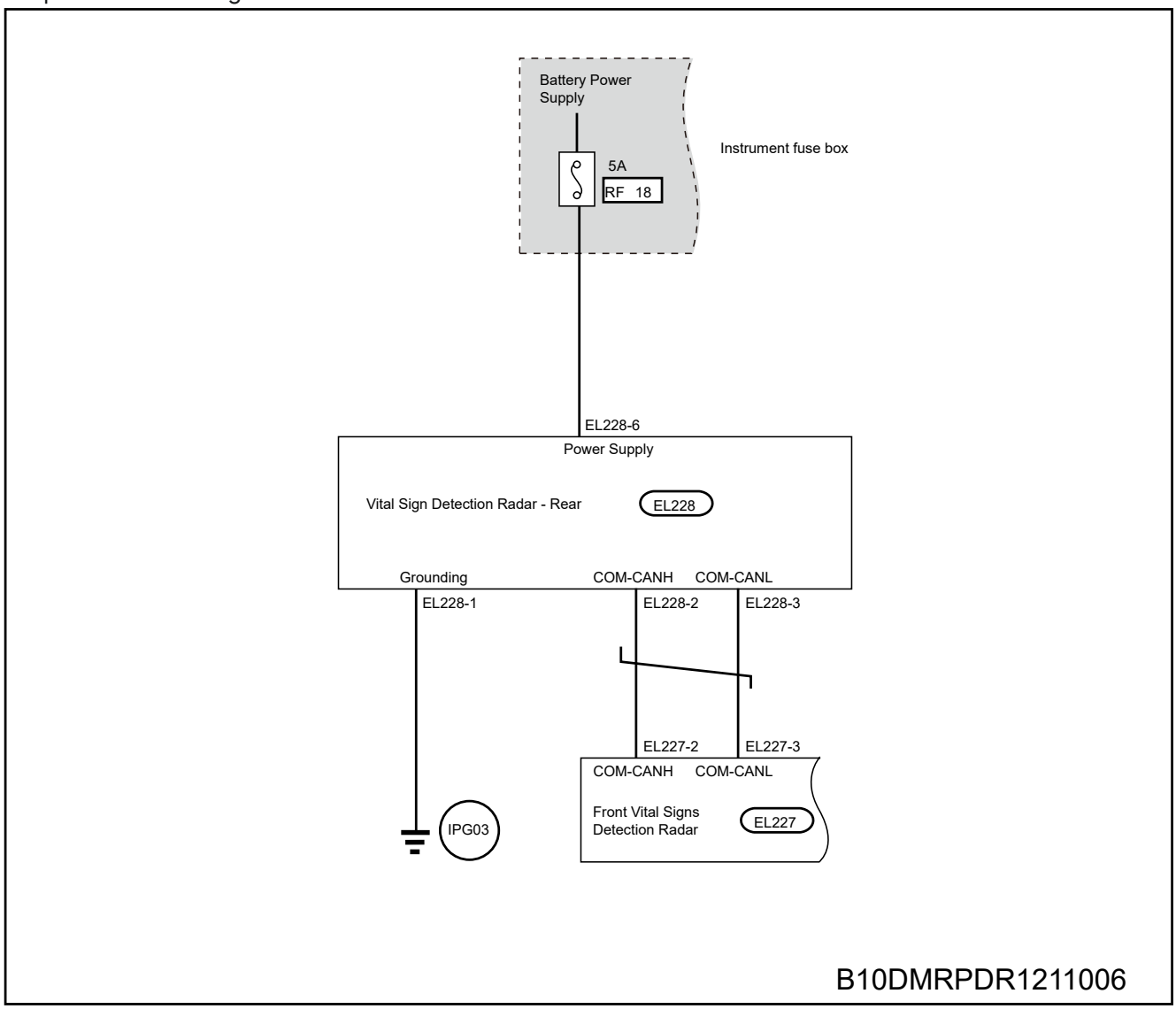
	A Replace the rear vital signs detection radar. B After replacing the rear vital signs detection radar, is the f ault cleared?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U166420-RPDR

Fault code	Description
U166420	Sleep Execution Exception - Radar Messages Not Stopped

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



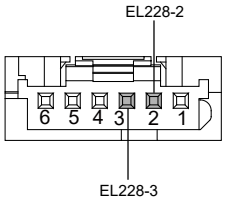
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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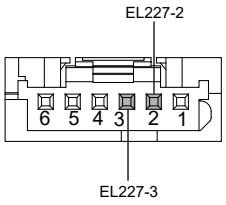
May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the CAN communication harness between the front vital sign detection radar and the rear vital sign detection radar.

EL227 Vital Sign Detection Radar - Front



B10DMRPDR1211007

EL228 Rear Vital Signs Detection Radar



B10DMRPDR1211008

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL227 of the front vital signs detection radar.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL228 behind the vital sign detection radar.
D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance between terminal 2 of the front vital signs detection radar wiring harness connector EL227 and terminal 2 of the rear vital signs detection radar wiring harness connector EL228 is normal.
E. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 3 of wire harness connector EL227 for the front vital sign detection radar and terminal 3 of wire harness connector EL228 for the rear vital sign detection radar to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground circuit of the front vital signs detection radar.
A Check whether the power and ground circuit of the front vital signs detection radar is normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the front vital signs detection radar.
A Replace the front vital signs detection radar. B Replace the front and rear vital sign detection radar. Is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.

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	No 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the rear vital signs detection radar.	
	A Replace the rear vital signs detection radar. B After replacing the rear vital signs detection radar, is the f ault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DIAGNOSTIC DESCRIPTION-USS

Fault codes can be read via the vehicle's OBD diagnostic port using a diagnostic tool. By utilizing the USS data list and reading the data list displayed on the diagnostic tool, switch and sensor values can be read without disassembling any components. Reading the data list is the first step in troubleshooting and an effective way to reduce diagnostic time.

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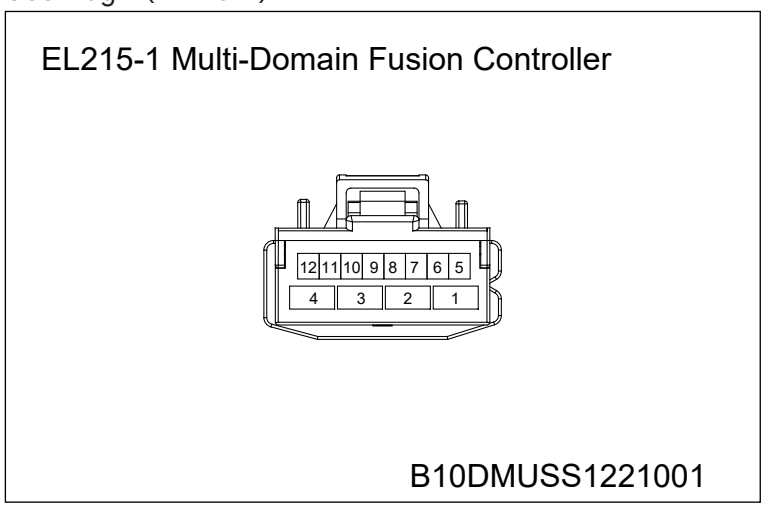
VISUAL INSPECTION-USS

1. Confirm fault symptoms
   a. The most challenging situation in troubleshooting is when no symptoms are present. In such cases, the fault described by the customer must be thoroughly analyzed. Then, simulate the same or similar conditions and environments under which the fault occurred in the customer's vehicle. Regardless of the technician's experience and skill level, if troubleshooting is conducted without confirming the fault symptoms, important details may be overlooked during the repair, and incorrect assumptions may be made in certain areas. This will prevent the troubleshooting process from proceeding.
2. Check the system components that are easily accessible or visible to determine if there is any obvious damage or conditions that may cause malfunctions.
3. Connector terminals and vibration fulcrums are the main areas that should be thoroughly inspected. If a failure may be caused by vibration, it is recommended to use the vibration method.
   a. Gently tap the potentially faulty sensor component with your finger and check if a fault occurs.
   b. Gently shake the connection in vertical and horizontal directions.
   c. Gently shake the wire harness vertically and horizontally.

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MULTI-DOMAIN FUSION CONTROLLER TERMINAL - USS

1. USS Plugin (EL215-1)

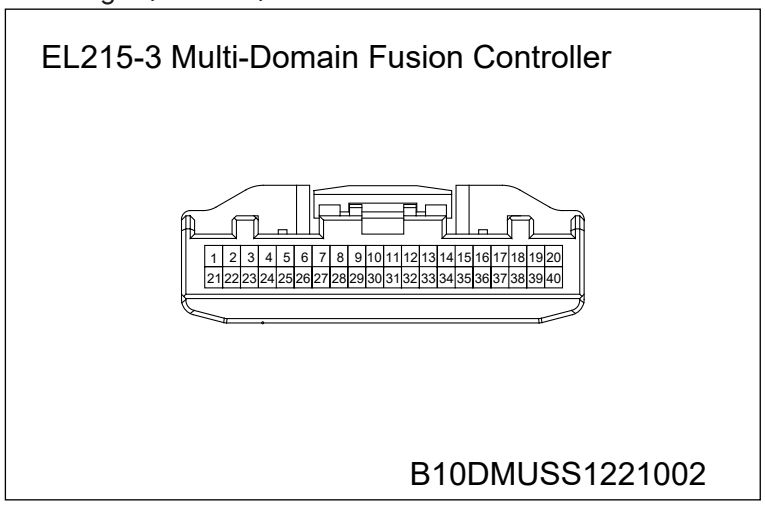


Terminal number	Wire diameter	Wire color	Terminal Definition	Conditions	Reference value (approx.)
1	1.0	B	Head unit power ground 1	-	0V
2	1.0	R/B	Head unit power supply 1+	-	Battery Voltage
3	1.0	B	Head Unit Power Ground 2	-	0V
4	2.0	R/G	Head unit power supply 2+	-	Battery Voltage
5	0.35	V	Central control screen power supply positive	-	-
6	0.35	Gr	Center display grounding-	-	-
7	-	-	-	-	-
8	-	-	-	-	-
9	0.35	R	DMS Power Supply Positive	-	-
10	0.35	B	DMS negative power supply	-	-
11	-	-	-	-	-

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Terminal number	Wire diameter	Wire color	Terminal Definition	Conditions	Reference value (approx.)
12	-	-	-	-	-

2. USS Plugin (EL215-3)



Terminal number	Wire diameter	Wire color	Terminal Definition	Conditions	Reference value (approx.)
1	0.35	W/L	Ultrasonic Radar Communication 1	-	-
2	0.35	W/R	Ultrasonic Radar Communication 2	-	-
3	0.35	B/W	Ultrasonic radar 1	-	-
4	-	-	-	-	-
5	0.35	Br	BMS Wake-up	-	-
6	-	-	-	-	-
7	-	-	-	-	-
8	-	-	-	-	-
9	0.5	R	ON3 Feedback	-	-
10	0.35	Y/W	ON2B feedback	-	-
11	0.35	R/L	ON2C feedback	-	-
12	-	-	-	-	-

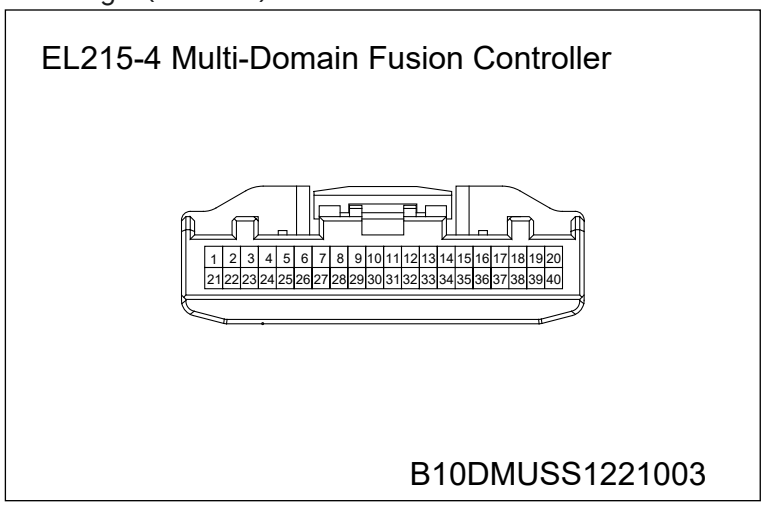
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Terminal number	Wire diameter	Wire color	Terminal Definition	Conditions	Reference value (approx.)
13	0.35	L/B	CCANL	-	-
14	0.35	R/B	CCANH	-	-
15	0.35	L/W	ACANL	-	-
16	0.35	R/W	ACANH	-	-
17	0.35	L/G	PCANL	-	-
18	0.35	R/G	PCANH	-	-
19	0.35	L/Y	BCANL	-	-
20	0.35	R/Y	BCANH	-	-
21	-	-	-	-	-
22	-	-	-	-	-
23	0.35	B/G	Ultrasonic radar 2	-	-
24	-	-	-	-	-
25	-	-	-	-	-
26	-	-	-	-	-
27	0.35	W/R	MZCU Wake-up	-	-
28	-	-	-	-	-
29	0.5	Y/R	Brake Switch (Normally Open) (Wake-up)	-	-
30	-	-	-	-	-
31	0.35	W	TBOX Wake-up	-	-
32	-	-	-	-	-
33	0.35	B/L	CCM high-voltage interlock signal output	-	-
34	0.35	G/L	CCM High Voltage Interlock Signal Input	-	-

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Terminal number	Wire diameter	Wire color	Terminal Definition	Conditions	Reference value (approx.)
35	0.35	Lg	Alcolock high active input	-	-
36	-	-	-	-	-
37	-	-	-	-	-
38	-	-	-	-	-
39	-	-	-	-	-
40	-	-	-	-	-

3. USS Plugin (EL215-4)



Terminal number	Wire diameter	Wire color	Terminal Definition	Conditions	Reference value (approx.)
1	0.35	B/Y	Brake switch (Normally closed)	-	-
2	-	-	-	-	-
3	0.35	L	COM-CANL	-	-
4	0.35	R	COM-CANH	-	-
5	-	-	-	-	-
6	-	-	-	-	-
7	0.35	L/W	DCANL	-	-
8	0.35	R/W	DCANH	-	-

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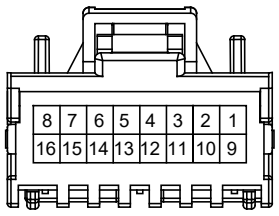
Terminal number	Wire diameter	Wire color	Terminal Definition	Conditions	Reference value (approx.)
9	-	-	-	-	-
10	-	W	ENET_100M_MDIP-4	-	-
11	-	G	ENET_100M_MDIN-4	-	-
12	-	-	-	-	-
13	-	G	ENET_100M_MDIP-2	-	-
14	-	W	ENET_100M_MDIN-2	-	-
15	-	-	-	-	-
16	-	G	ENET_100M_MDIP-1	-	-
17	-	W	ENET_100M_MDIN-1	-	-
18	-	-	-	-	-
19	-	-	-	-	-
20	-	-	-	-	-
21	0.35	G/R	LIN1(Ambient Light 1)	-	-
22	-	-	-	-	-
23	0.35	P	LIN3	-	-
24	-	-	-	-	-
25	-	-	-	-	-
26	0.35	Y/Br	Crash Signal Input	-	-
27	-	-	-	-	-
28	-	-	-	-	-
29	-	-	-	-	-

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Terminal number	Wire diameter	Wire color	Terminal Definition	Conditions	Reference value (approx.)
30	-	-	-	-	-
31	-	-	-	-	-
32	-	-	-	-	-
33	-	-	-	-	-
34	-	-	-	-	-
35	-	-	-	-	-
36	-	-	-	-	-
37	-	-	-	-	-
38	-	-	-	-	-
39	-	-	-	-	-
40	-	-	-	-	-

4. USS plugin (EL215-6)

EL215-6 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



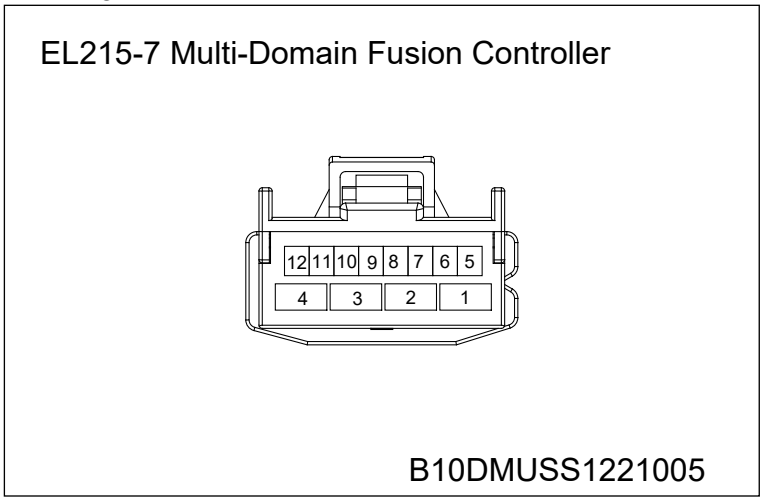
B10DMUSS1221004

Terminal number	Wire diameter	Wire color	Terminal Definition	Conditions	Reference value (approx.)
1	0.35	Y/B	ON1-A Output	-	-
2	0.35	W	ON1-B Output	-	-
3	0.35	R/Y	ON2A	-	-
4	0.35	O/W	Ultrasonic Radar Power Supply 1	-	-

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Terminal number	Wire diameter	Wire color	Terminal Definition	Conditions	Reference value (approx.)
5	0.35	V/W	Ultrasonic radar power supply 2	-	-
6	-	-	-	-	-
7	0.35	P	Ambient light power supply+	-	-
8	0.35	B/Y	Ambient light power supply -	-	-
9	0.35	G	ON2-B Relay Control	-	-
10	0.35	W/G	ON3 Relay Control	-	-
11	0.35	W/B	BSD radar relay control	-	-
12	-	-	-	-	-
13	0.35	Y/R	ON2-C Relay Control	-	-
14	0.35	O	AC charging input (Wake-up)	-	-
15	0.35	O/B	Fast charging input (Wake-up)	-	-
16	-	-	-	-	-

5. USS Plugin（EL215-7）



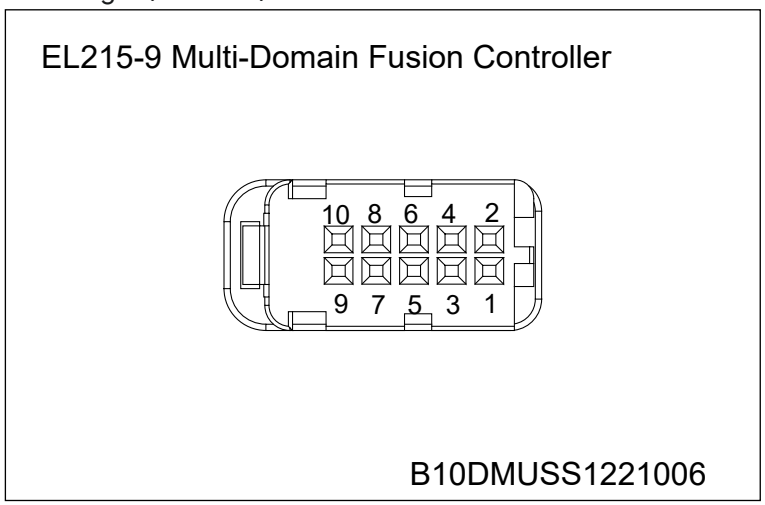
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Terminal number	Wire diameter	Wire color	Terminal Definition	Conditions	Reference value (approx.)
1	2.0	R/G	Amplifier power supply	-	Battery Voltage
2	1.5	B	Amplifier ground	-	0V
3	0.5	W/Y	12. Center full-range speaker - (Optional)	-	-
3	0.5	Gr	6. Front left woofer and tweeter - (Optional)	-	-
4	0.5	L/R	12 Speakers, Center Full-Range + (Optional)	-	-
4	0.5	Gr/R	6. Front left woofer and tweeter+ (Optional)	-	-
5	0.35	Y	AVAS+	-	-
6	0.35	L	AVAS-	-	-
7	0.5	L/B	12 Left surround full-range speaker - (Optional)	-	-
7	0.5	W/G	6.Rear left full-range speaker - (Optional)	-	-
8	0.5	L/G	12. Left surround full-range speaker+ (Optional)	-	-
8	0.5	Lg	6 Rear left full-range speaker + (Optional)	-	-
9	0.5	G/Y	6 Speaker Front Right Tweeter/ Woofer +	-	-

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Terminal number	Wire diameter	Wire color	Terminal Definition	Conditions	Reference value (approx.)
10	0.5	Y/R	6-Speaker Front Right Treble/Bass -	-	-
11	0.5	G/B	12 Right surround full-range speaker-(Optional)	-	-
11	0.5	O/B	6. Right rear full-range speaker - (Optional)	-	-
12	0.5	G	12. Right surround full-range speaker + (Optional)	-	-
12	0.5	O	6.Right rear full-range speaker + (Optional)	-	-

6. USS Plugin (EL215-9)



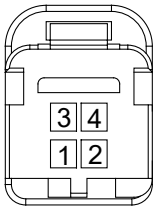
Terminal number	Wire diameter	Wire color	Terminal Definition	Conditions	Reference value (approx.)
1	0.35	W/Y	MIC1_S (Secondary Microphone)	-	-
2	0.35	B	MIC1_GND (Secondary Microphone)	-	-

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Terminal number	Wire diameter	Wire color	Terminal Definition	Conditions	Reference value (approx.)
3	0.35	Y	MIC2_S (Primary Microphone)	-	-
4	0.35	B	MIC2_GND (Main Microphone)	-	-
5	0.35	B/W	External Amplifier A2B-GND	-	-
6	0.35	Br/G	Wake Up External Amplifier	-	-
7	0.35	Lg	Wake up the external USB_BOX	-	-
8	0.35	B/G	R232_GND	-	-
9	0.35	R/Br	R232_RX	-	-
10	0.35	L/Br	R232_TX	-	-

7. USS Plugin (EL215-10)

EL215-10 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



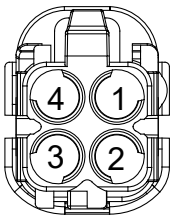
B10DMUSS1221007

Terminal number	Wire diameter	Wire color	Terminal Definition	Conditions	Reference value (approx.)
1	-	W	AD2428_BNOUT	-	-
2	0.35	B/W	AD2428_GND1	-	-
3	-	Y	AD2428_BPOUT	-	-
4	-	-	-	-	-

8. USS Plugin (EL215-11)

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EL215-11 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller

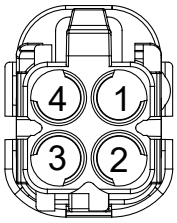


B10DMUSS1221008

Terminal number	Wire diameter	Wire color	Terminal Definition	Conditions	Reference value (approx.)
1	-	-	DP_SIOA	-	-
2	-	-	-	-	-
3	-	-	-	-	-
4	-	-	-	-	-

9. USS Plugin (EL215-12)

EL215-12 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



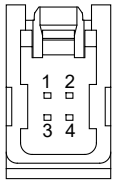
B10DMUSS1221009

Terminal number	Wire diameter	Wire color	Terminal Definition	Conditions	Reference value (approx.)
1	-	-	-	-	-
2	-	-	DSI0_DOUT0+	-	-
3	-	-	-	-	-
4	-	-	-	-	-

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10. USS Plugin (EL215-13)

EL215-13 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller

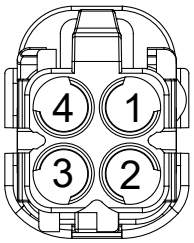


B10DMUSS1221010

Terminal number	Wire diameter	Wire color	Terminal Definition	Conditions	Reference value (approx.)
1	-	-	USB4_HS_DP	-	-
2	-	-	USB4_HS_DM	-	-
3	-	-	-	-	-
4	-	-	USB4_HS_GND	-	-

11. USS Plugin (EL215-17)

EL215-17 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMUSS1221011

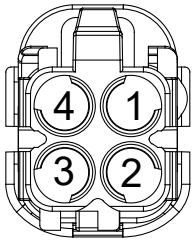
Terminal number	Wire diameter	Wire color	Terminal Definition	Conditions	Reference value (approx.)
1	-	-	Front Surround View Camera	-	-
2	-	-	Rear surround view camera	-	-

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Terminal number	Wire diameter	Wire color	Terminal Definition	Conditions	Reference value (approx.)
3	-	-	Left surround view camera	-	-
4	-	-	Right surround-view camera	-	-

12. USS Plugin (EL215-18)

EL215-18 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller

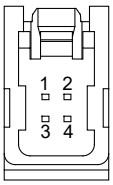


B10DMUSS1221012

Terminal number	Wire diameter	Wire color	Terminal Definition	Conditions	Reference value (approx.)
1	-	-	DMS camera input	-	-
2	-	-	-	-	-
3	-	-	-	-	-
4	-	-	-	-	-

13. USS Plugin (EL215-19)

EL215-19 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMUSS1221013

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Terminal number	Wire diameter	Wire color	Terminal Definition	Conditions	Reference value (approx.)
1	-	-	DAB USB DP	-	-
2	-	-	DAB USB DN	-	-
3	-	-	DAB USB 5V WAKE	-	-
4	-	-	DAB USB GND	-	-

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DATA LIST-USS

Sub-data Name	Minimum physical value	Maximum Physical Valu e	Unit
12V low-voltage power s upply voltage	6	16	V
Vehicle Power Mode	0	3	-
Fault Occurrence Count	0	255	Times
Fault aging count	0	40	Times

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DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE LIST-USS

DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
U142A00	Timestamp exception	Any of the following conditions is met: 1. Abnormal difference in input timestamp: Subscribe to chassis&func_manage&loc 2. Data update timeout; caused by 1ms/5ms tasks 3.Data publishing packet loss	1. Power cycle the vehicle and re-synchronize the time 2. Check whether the timestamp link is functioning properly.
U142B64	E2E verification failed	Any of the following conditions is met: 1. Data transmission channel failure between MCU and SOC 2. Data update timeout; caused by 1ms/5ms tasks 3.Data publishing packet loss 4. Data has been tampered with	1. Power cycle the vehicle and restart the process. 2.Check for packet loss on the Ethernet
U142C86	Abnormal chassis signal input	Any of the following conditions is met: 1. The number of invalid wheel speed pulses exceeds 10. 2. Wheel speed signal invalid value count exceeds 10 3.Steering wheel angle invalid value exceeds 10 times 4.The number of invalid vehicle speed signal values exceeds 10 5.Yaw rate invalid value exceeds 10 times	1.Check related signals for 0x182, 0x184, 0x18D, 0x233, 0x3B0, and 0xB6 2. Check XDC domain controller software 3.Replacement of Domain Controller

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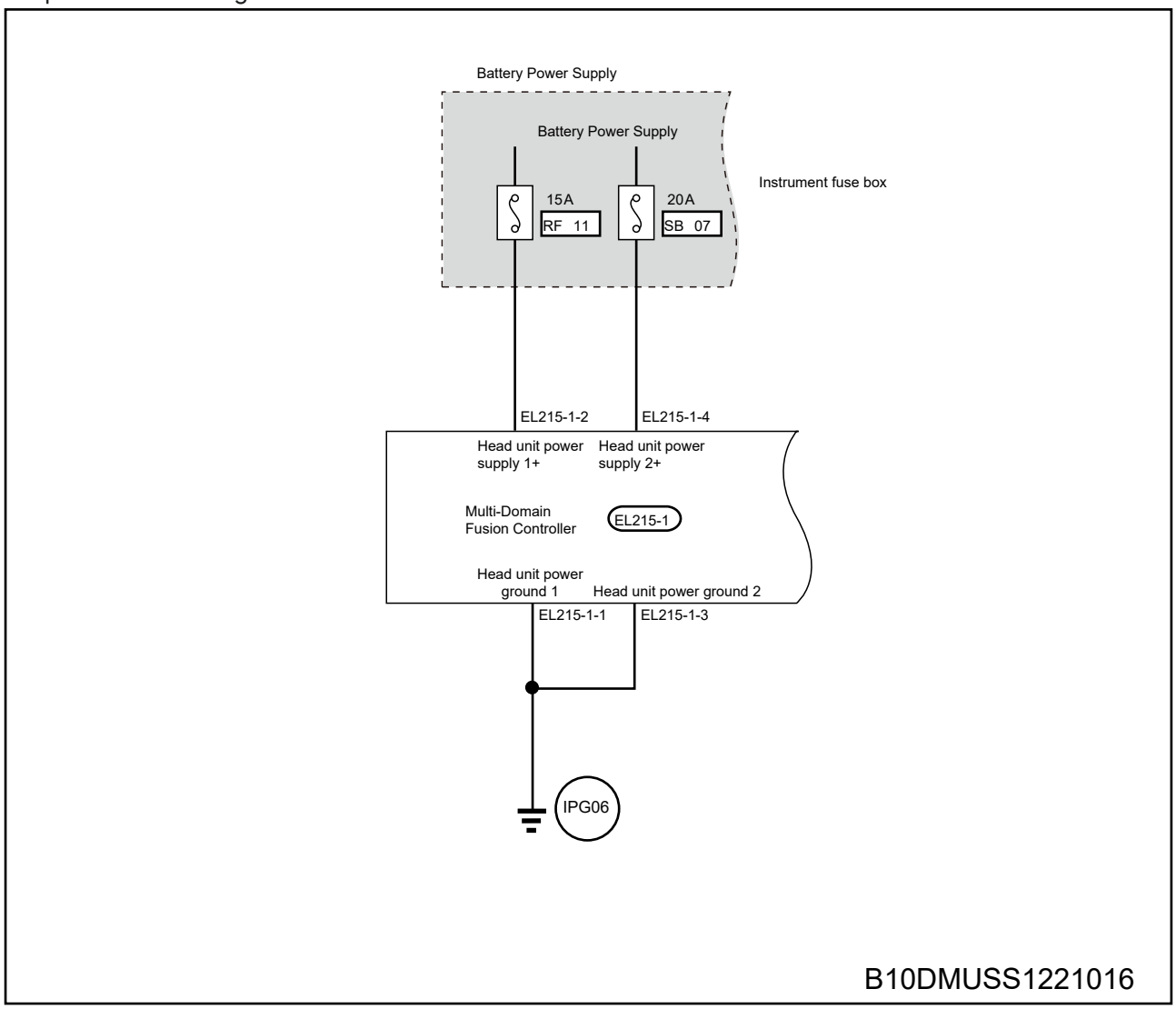
DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
		6.Invalid temperature signal count exceeds 10 7. The number of invalid gear signal values exceeds 10. 8. Parameter switching signal abnormality exceeds 10 times	
U142D83	CRC check failed	Verification failed for 3 consecutive frames	1. Power cycle the vehicle and restart the process. 2.Check for packet loss on the Ethernet
U142E82	Frame drop fault (duplicate frame error)	Received 3 consecutive duplicate frames	1. Power cycle the vehicle and restart the process. 2.Check for packet loss on the Ethernet
U142F82	USS drive data communication lost	No data received for 70ms	1. Power cycle the vehicle and restart the process. 2.Check for packet loss on the Ethernet
B140055	Failed to read Uss model configuration parameters	Failed to read raw partition configuration word	Re-run the vehicle electrical check and write the vehicle configuration code

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DTC: U142A00-USS

Fault code	Description
U142A00	Timestamp exception

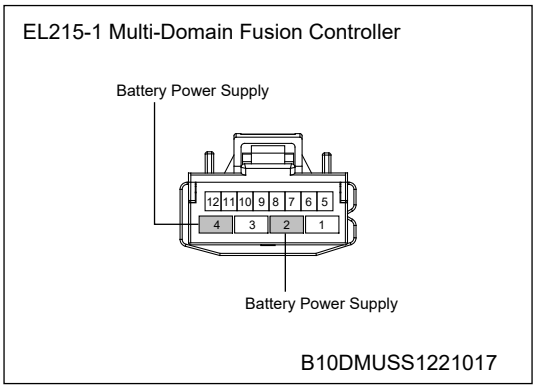
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



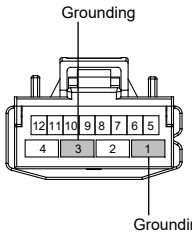
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Cycle the power.	
	A Cycle the power and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the software version of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the software version of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller is the latest.
	No》》》 Update the software to the latest version and recheck.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply harness of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-1 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power o n the vehicle. D. Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and meas ure the voltage between terminals 2 and 4 of the Multi-Do main Fusion Controller harness connector EL215-1 and the body ground to check if it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard va lue.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Check the grounding wire harness of the multi-domain fusion controller.	

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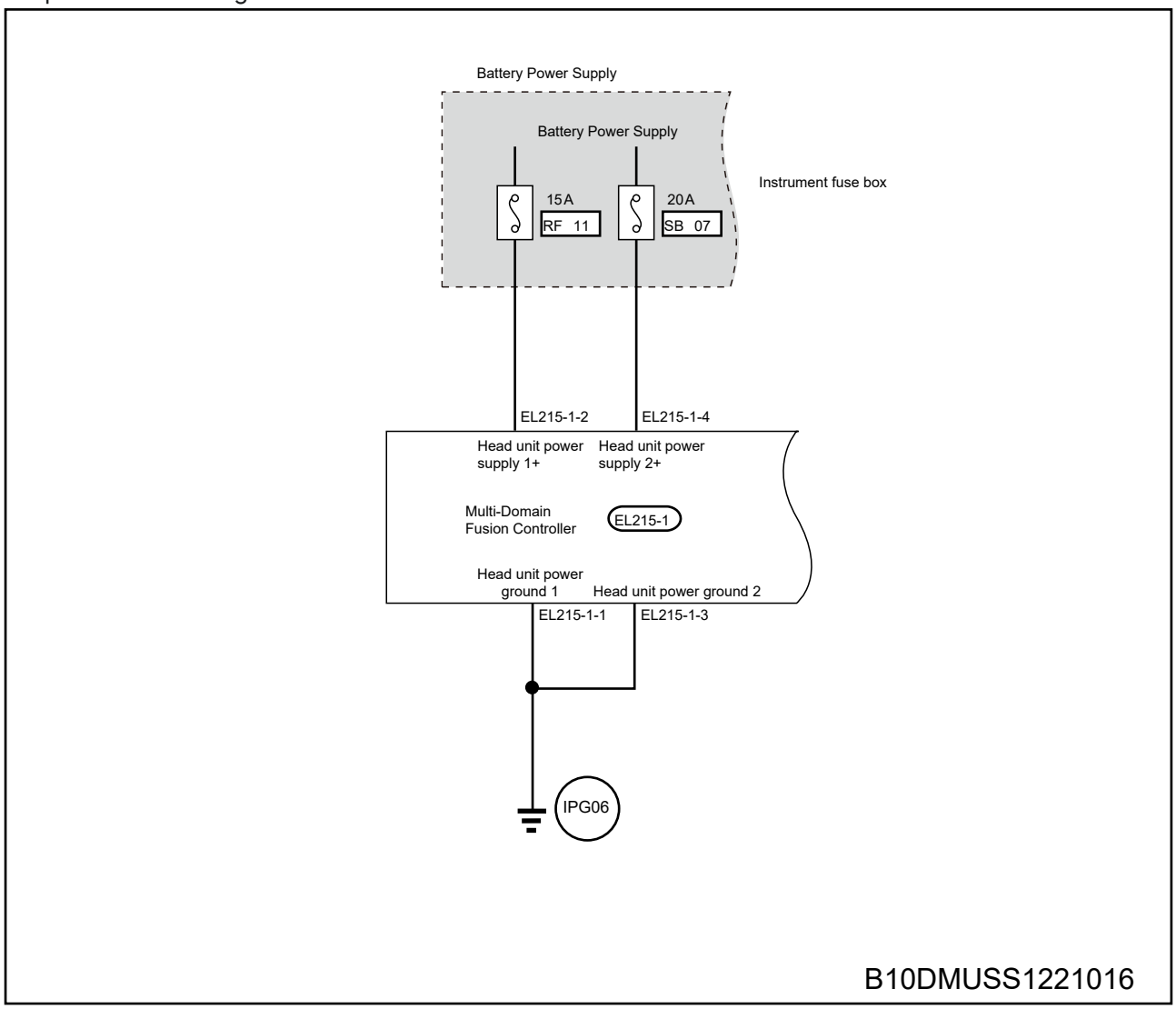
EL215-1 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMUSS1221018	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-1 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller. C Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance value between terminals 1 and 3 of the wiring harness connector EL215-1 of the multi-domain fusion controller and the body ground is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B140055-USS

Fault code	Description
B140055	Failed to read Uss model configuration parameters

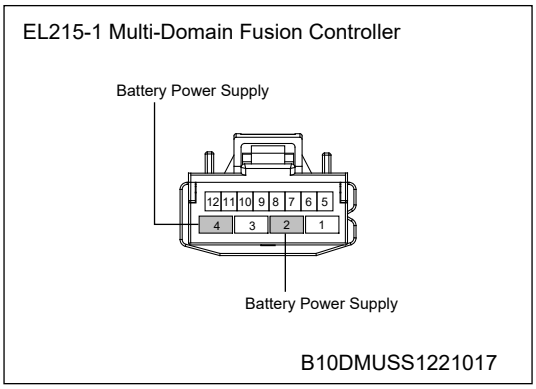
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



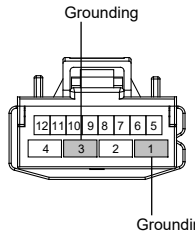
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Rewrite the vehicle configuration information.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B. Power on the vehicle and rewrite the vehicle configuratio n information as prompted by the diagnostic tool. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 System normal.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the software version of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the software version of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller is the latest.
	No》》》 Update the software to the latest version and recheck.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply harness of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-1 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power o n the vehicle. D. Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and meas ure the voltage between terminals 2 and 4 of the Multi-Do main Fusion Controller harness connector EL215-1 and the body ground to check if it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard va lue.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Check the grounding wire harness of the multi-domain fusion controller.	

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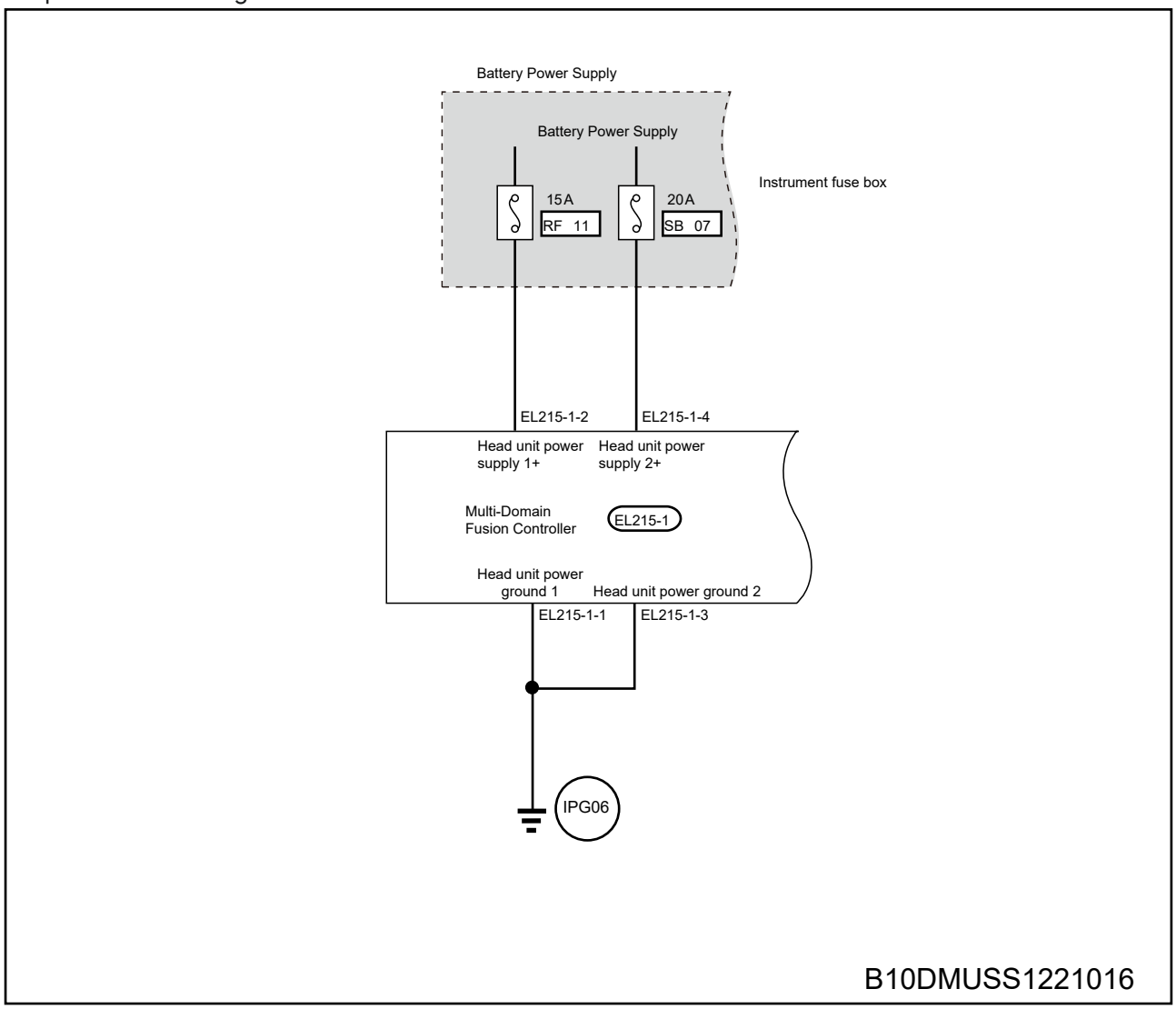
EL215-1 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMUSS1221018	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-1 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller. C Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance value between terminals 1 and 3 of the wiring harness connector EL215-1 of the multi-domain fusion controller and the body ground is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U142B64-USS

Fault code	Description
U142B64	E2E verification failed

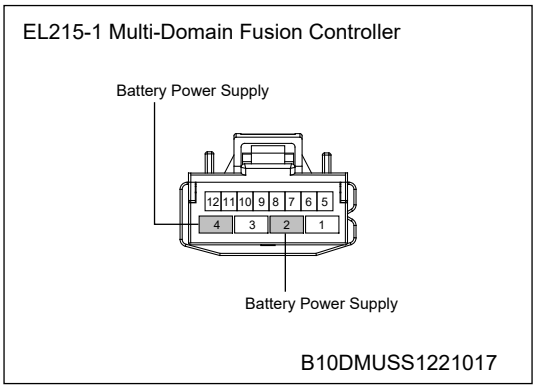
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



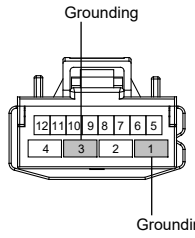
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Cycle the power.	
	A Cycle the power and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the software version of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the software version of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller is the latest.
	No》》》 Update the software to the latest version and recheck.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply harness of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-1 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power o n the vehicle. D. Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and meas ure the voltage between terminals 2 and 4 of the Multi-Do main Fusion Controller harness connector EL215-1 and the body ground to check if it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard va lue.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Check the grounding wire harness of the multi-domain fusion controller.	

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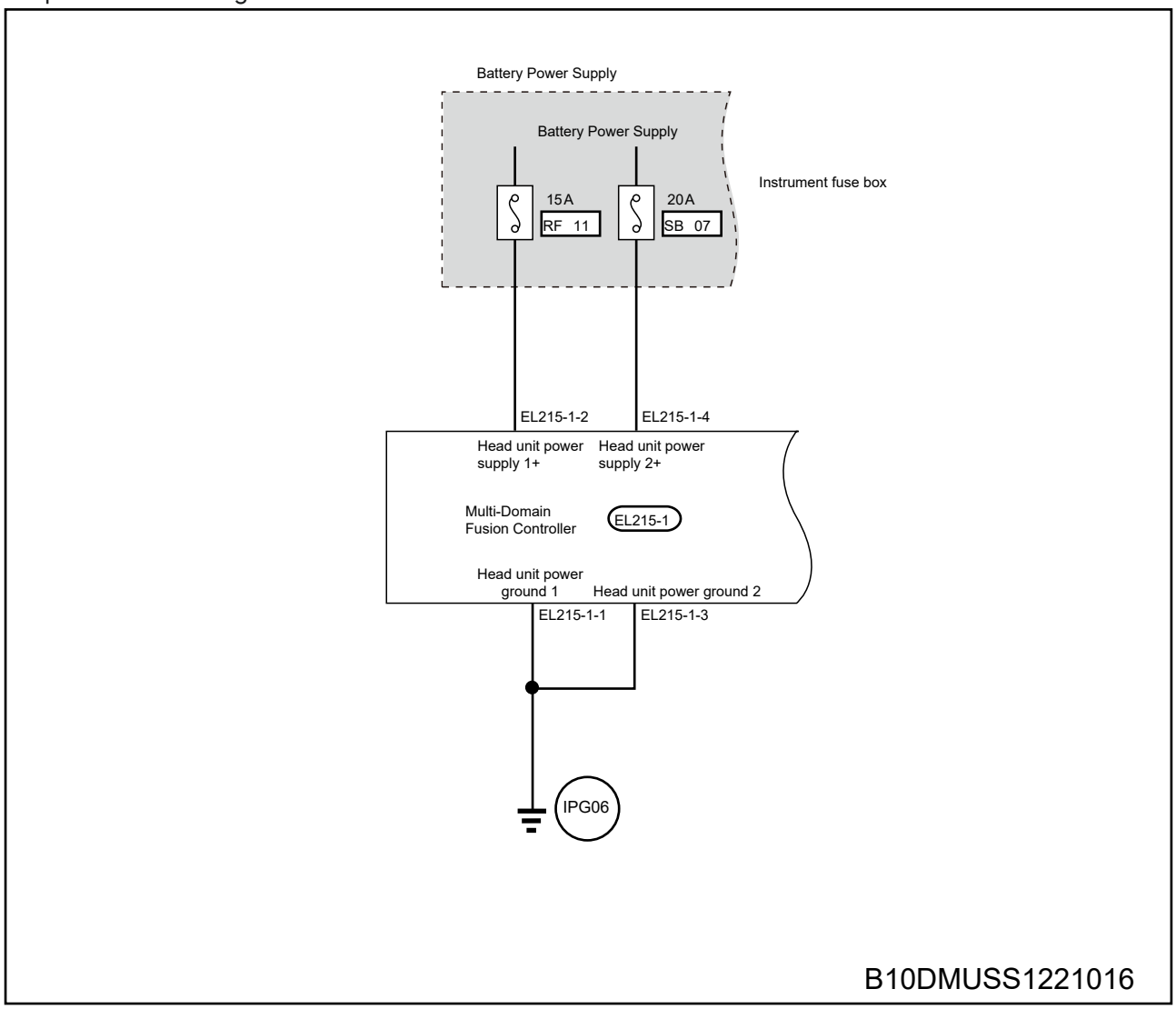
EL215-1 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMUSS1221018	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-1 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller. C Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance value between terminals 1 and 3 of the wiring harness connector EL215-1 of the multi-domain fusion controller and the body ground is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U142C86-USS

Fault code	Description
U142C86	Abnormal chassis signal input

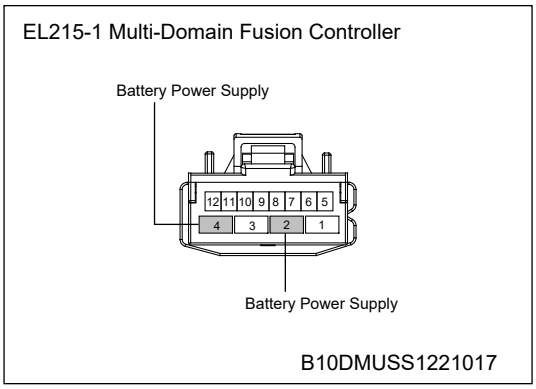
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



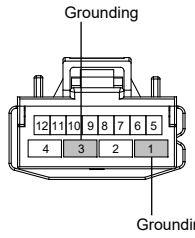
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check vehicle fault codes.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the vehicle fault codes, and re cord them. C Check for any diagnostic trouble codes related to the wh eel speed sensor, steering wheel angle, yaw rate, temperatu re signal, and gear position signal.
	Yes》》》 Prioritize the repair of related faults.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the software version of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the software version of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller is the latest.
	No》》》 Update the software to the latest version and recheck.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply harness of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-1 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power o n the vehicle. D. Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and meas ure the voltage between terminals 2 and 4 of the Multi-Do main Fusion Controller harness connector EL215-1 and the body ground to check if it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard va lue.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Check the grounding wire harness of the multi-domain fusion controller.	

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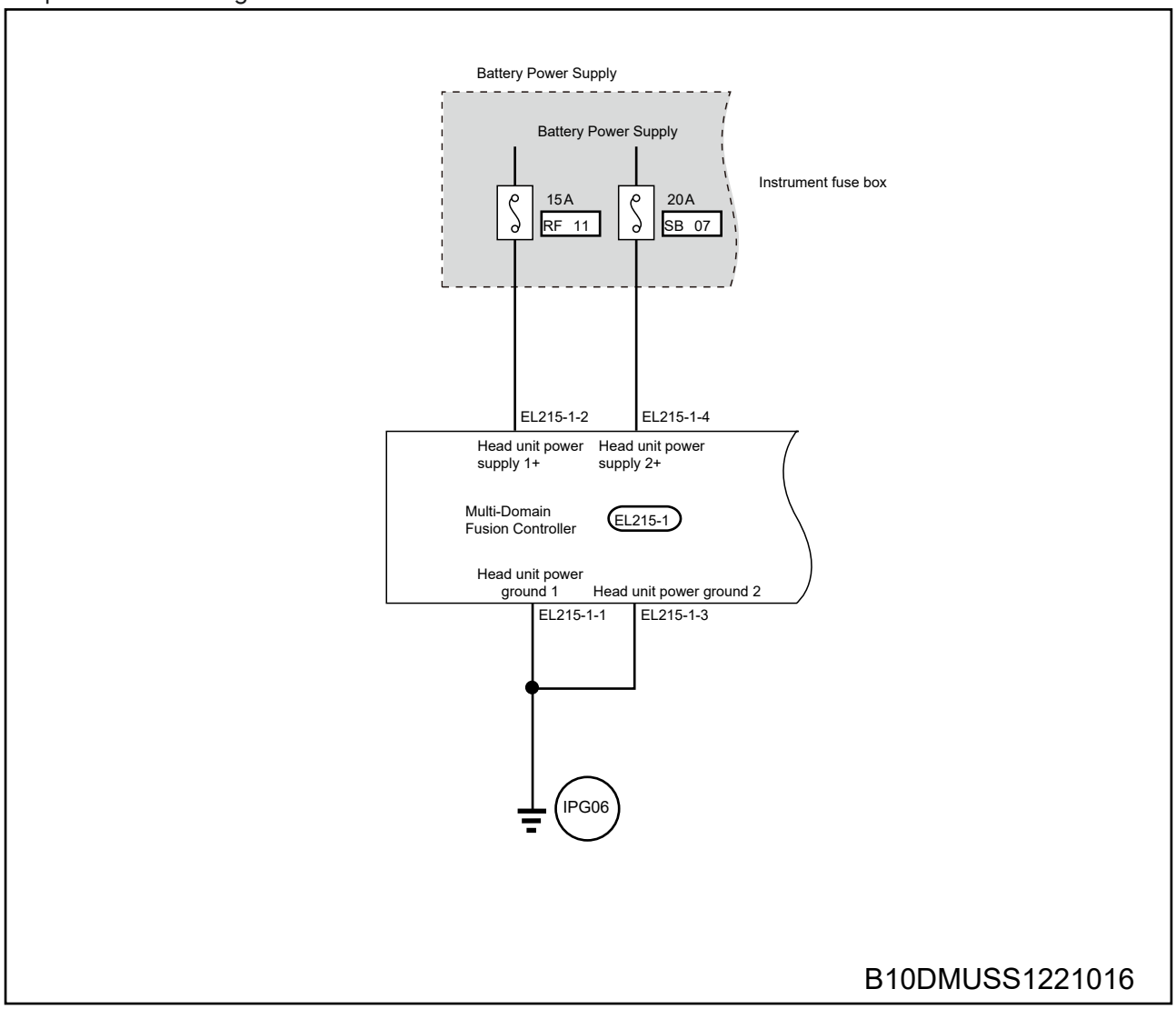
EL215-1 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMUSS1221018	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-1 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller. C Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance value between terminals 1 and 3 of the wiring harness connector EL215-1 of the multi-domain fusion controller and the body ground is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U142E82-USS

Fault code	Description
U142E82	Frame drop fault (duplicate frame error)

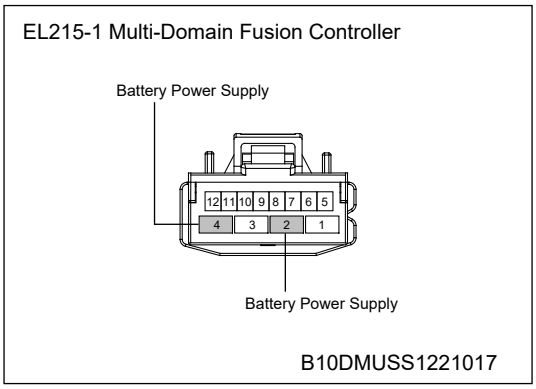
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



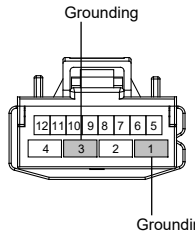
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Cycle the power.	
	A Cycle the power and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the software version of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the software version of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller is the latest.
	No》》》 Update the software to the latest version and recheck.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply harness of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-1 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power o n the vehicle. D. Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and meas ure the voltage between terminals 2 and 4 of the Multi-Do main Fusion Controller harness connector EL215-1 and the body ground to check if it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard va lue.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Check the grounding wire harness of the multi-domain fusion controller.	

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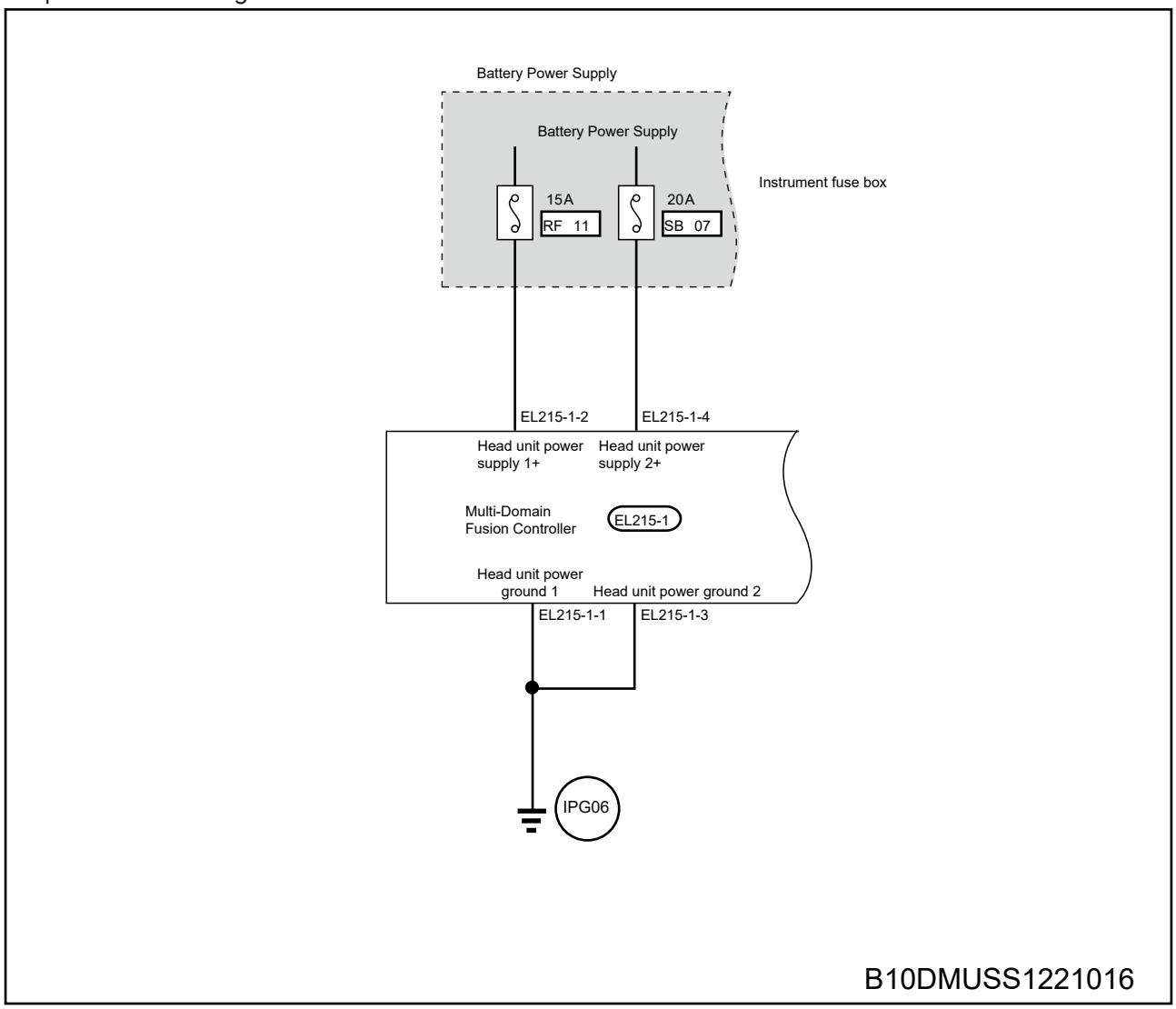
EL215-1 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMUSS1221018	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-1 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller. C Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance value between terminals 1 and 3 of the wiring harness connector EL215-1 of the multi-domain fusion controller and the body ground is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U142D83-USS

Fault code	Description
U142D83	CRC check failed

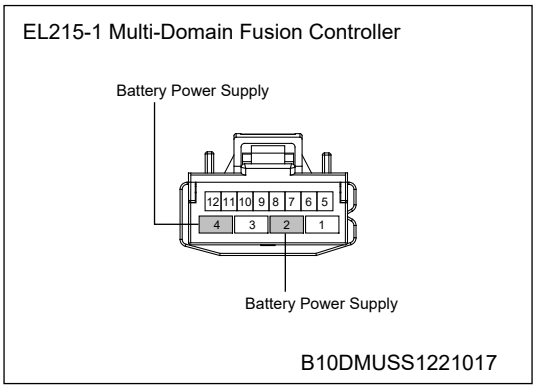
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



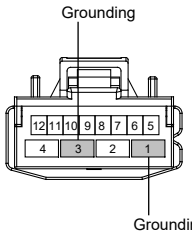
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Cycle the power.	
	A Cycle the power and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the software version of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the software version of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller is the latest.
	No》》》 Update the software to the latest version and recheck.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply harness of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-1 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power o n the vehicle. D. Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and meas ure the voltage between terminals 2 and 4 of the Multi-Do main Fusion Controller harness connector EL215-1 and the body ground to check if it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard va lue.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Check the grounding wire harness of the multi-domain fusion controller.	

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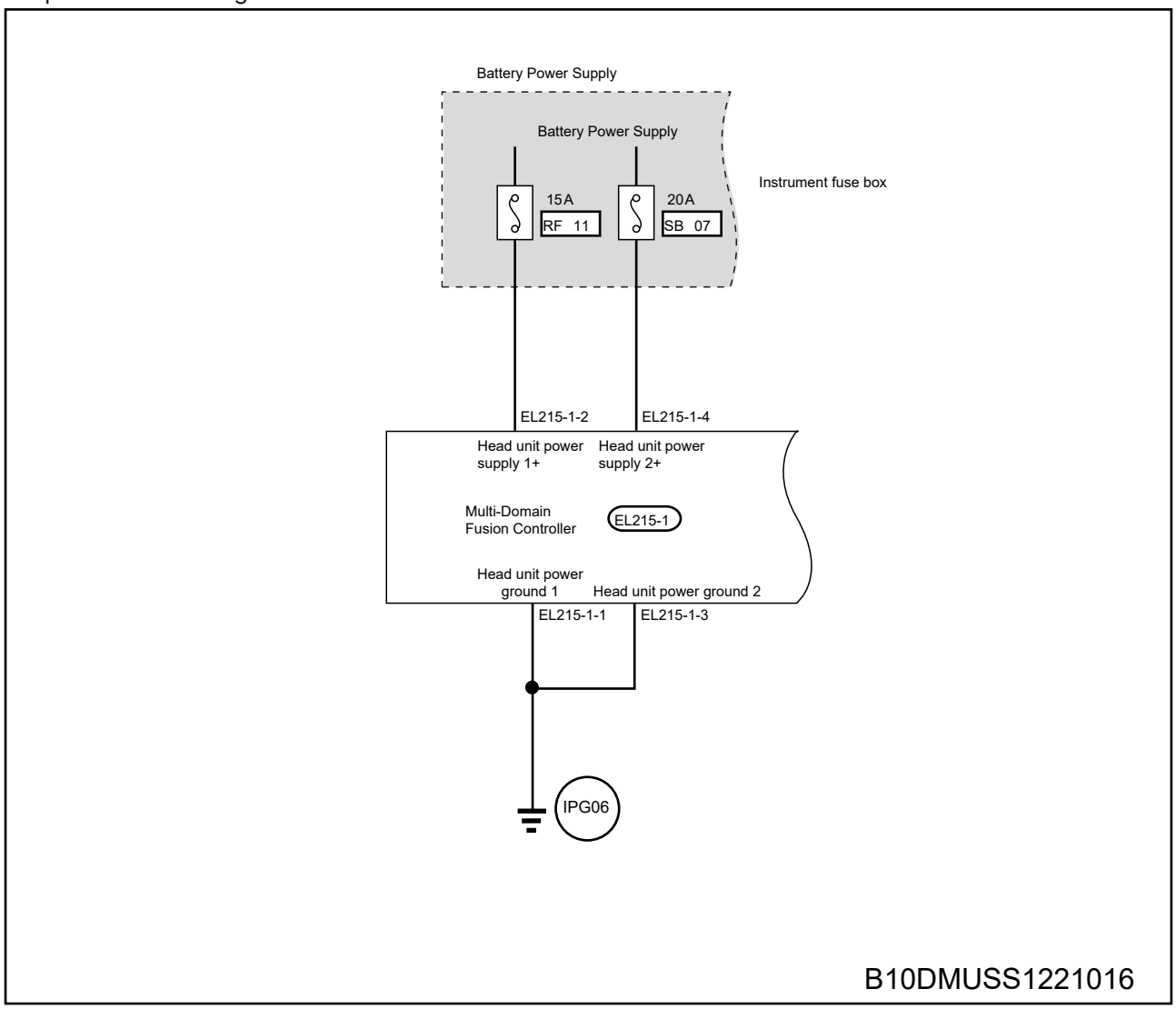
EL215-1 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMUSS1221018	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-1 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller. C Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance value between terminals 1 and 3 of the wiring harness connector EL215-1 of the multi-domain fusion controller and the body ground is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U142F82-USS

Fault code	Description
U142F82	USS drive data communication lost

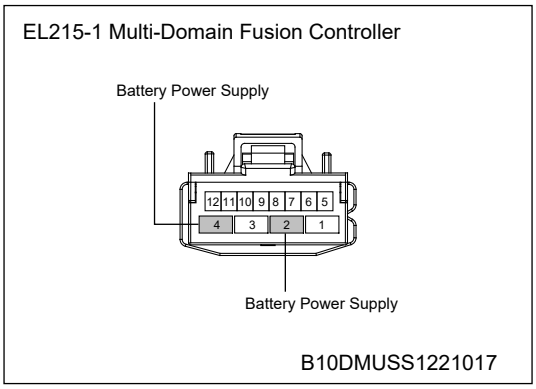
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



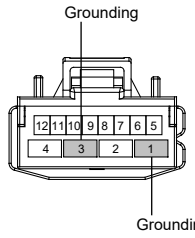
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Cycle the power.	
	A Cycle the power and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the software version of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the software version of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller is the latest.
	No》》》 Update the software to the latest version and recheck.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply harness of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-1 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power o n the vehicle. D. Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and meas ure the voltage between terminals 2 and 4 of the Multi-Do main Fusion Controller harness connector EL215-1 and the body ground to check if it is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard va lue.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Check the grounding wire harness of the multi-domain fusion controller.	

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EL215-1 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMUSS1221018	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL215-1 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller. C Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance value between terminals 1 and 3 of the wiring harness connector EL215-1 of the multi-domain fusion controller and the body ground is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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9.2.6 TECHNICAL PARAMETERS

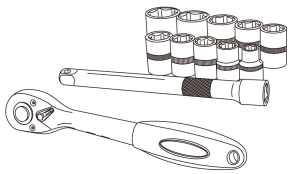
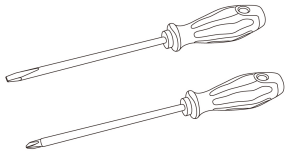
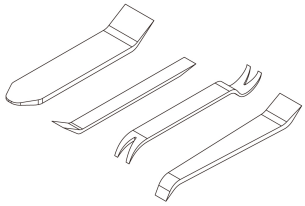
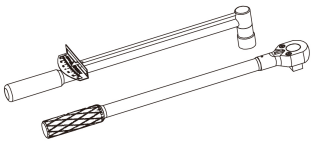
TIGHTENING TORQUE TABLE

Fastener name	Torque (N·m)
Mounting screws for the telematics host	2±0.5
Central control display mounting bolt	6±1
Mounting bolt for the display bracket	5±1
Mounting bolt of the instrument display screen	5±1
Mounting screw of the instrument display screen	1.5±0.4
Mounting bolt of the multi-domain fusion controller	9±1
Fixing screw for the DMS camera assembly	0.6±0.1

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9.2.7 MAINTENANCE TOOLS

GENERAL TOOLS

Serial No.	Tool name	Tool Outline Drawing	Description
1	Socket wrench		Removal and Installation of Fixing Bolt
2	Screwdriver		Removal and installation of t he fixing screw
3	Interior trim removal tool		Remove interior trim panels, clips, etc.
4	Torque wrench		Tighten the bolt torque to th e standard value.

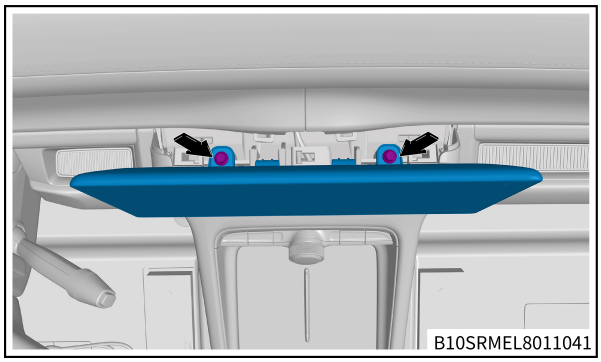
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9.2.8 SERVICE AND REPAIR GUIDANCE

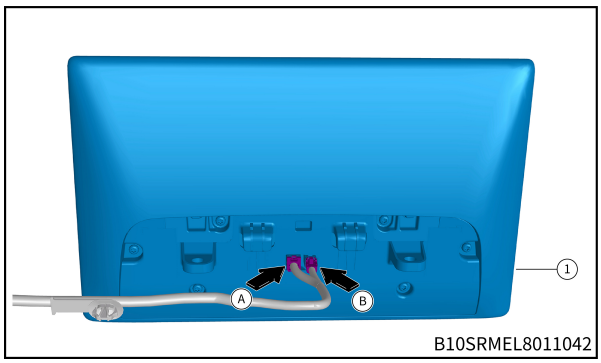
CENTRAL CONTROL DISPLAY

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the screen trim cover assembly.
   See:Screen trim cover assembly (page 5421)
4. Remove the center display screen.



a. Unscrew the 2 fixing bolts -arrow- connecting the central control display to the instrument cluster assembly.
Recommended tool: 8mm socket
Torque: 6±1N m



b. Disconnect the 2 connectors between the instrument wiring harness and the central control display screen -Arrow A-, -Arrow B-, and remove the central control display screen ①.

SETUP

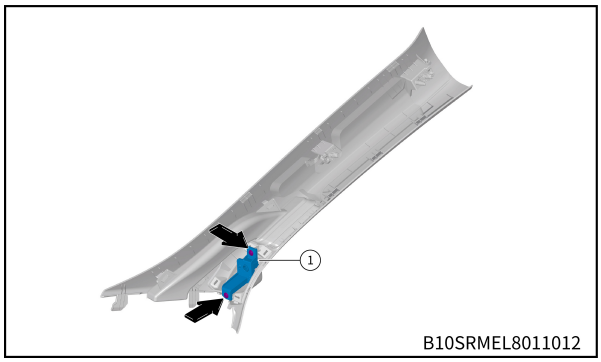
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, check that the central control display screen is working properly.

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DMS CAMERA ASSEMBLY

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the left A-pillar upper interior trim panel assembly.
   See:Left A-pillar upper interior trim panel assembly (page 5386)
4. Remove the DMS camera assembly.



a. Unscrew the 2 fixing screws -arrow- of the DMS camera assembly, and remove the DMS camera assembly ①.
Recommended tool: Phillips screwdriver
Torque: 0.6±0.1N m

SETUP

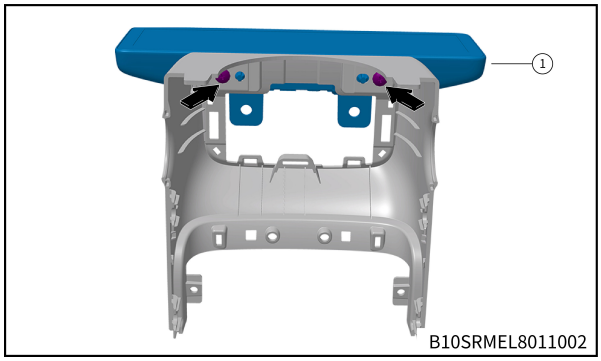
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, check that the DMS camera assembly is functioning properly.

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INSTRUMENT DISPLAY SCREEN

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the combination instrument cover.
   See:Combination instrument cover (page 5420)
4. Remove the steering column upper shroud assembly.
   See:Steering Column Upper Cover Assembly (page 5430)
5. Remove the instrument display screen.



a. Unscrew the 2 fixing screws -arrow- of the instrument display screen, and remove the instrument display screen ①.
Recommended tool: Phillips screwdriver
Torque: 1.5±0.4N m

SETUP

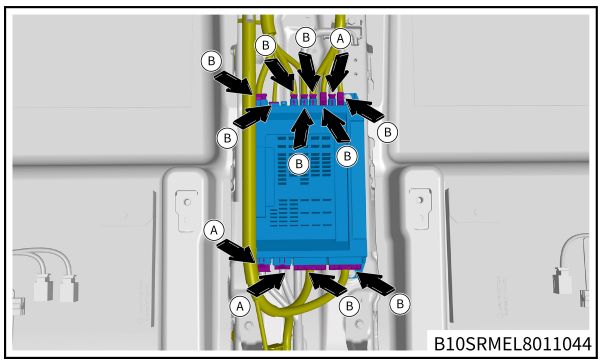
1. Perform the installation in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, check that the instrument display screen is working properly.

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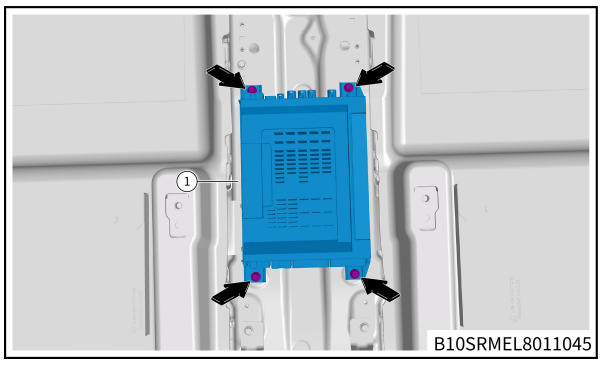
MULTI-DOMAIN FUSION CONTROLLER

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the sub-instrument panel body and accessory assembly.
   See:Center console body and accessory assembly (page 5471)
4. Remove the left/right front seat assembly.
   See:Front left seat assembly (page 6267)
5. Remove the waterproof cover.
   See:Waterproof cover (page 5484)
6. Remove the multi-domain fusion controller.



a. Disconnect the 3 connectors between the floor wiring harness and the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller - Arrow A -, disconnect the 9 connectors between the instrument wiring harness and the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller - Arrow B -, and move the wiring harness aside.



b. Unscrew the 4 mounting bolts -arrow- of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller, and remove the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller ①.
Recommended tool: 8mm socket
Torque: 9±1N m

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. Operation steps before removing the old part:
      - 1. Upload the calibration data for the blind spot camera/driving camera. The diagnostic tool operation is: Corresponding vehicle model - System diagnostics - ADDC module - Routine control - Data cloning - Upload calibration data - Blind spot camera/driving camera (If the upload fails after multiple attempts, you may abort the upload and perform the relevant calibration later).
      - 2. Upload the surround view camera calibration data. Diagnostic tool operation: Corresponding Vehicle Model - System Diagnosis - ICHS Module - Routine Control - Data Cloning - Upload Calibration Data - Surround View Camera (if the upload fails after multiple attempts, you may abort the upload and perform the relevant calibration later).
   b. Procedure for Replacing with a New Part:
      - 1. Read the last boot application identifier in the version information to determine whether software flashing is required (Note: Flashing is required if the Boot8APP differentiation identifier is "reserved").

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- 2.For background USB drive update, first update the VIU, then the cockpit system, and finally the ADAS (LiDAR-equipped version).

  ATTENTION

  - If the IVI screen goes black, perform IMMO injection.
  - When the central control screen turns on and the instrument cluster screen remains blank, this is a normal phenomenon.

- 3. Write the VIN to the VIU module. Diagnostic tool operation: Vehicle Model - System Diagnostics - VIU Module - Data Writing - Write VIN.
- 4. Write the VIN to the ICHS module. Diagnostic scanner operation: Corresponding vehicle model - System diagnostics - ICHS module - Data writing - Write VIN.
- 5. Write the ICHS module configuration. Diagnostic tool operation: Corresponding vehicle model - System Diagnosis - ICHS Module - End-of-Line Configuration - Write End-of-Line Configuration.
- 6. Refresh the AutoNavi code. Diagnostic tool operation: Corresponding vehicle model - System Diagnostics - ICHS module - Routine Control - Refresh AutoNavi code (wait for the routine to complete - approx. 1 minute).
- 7. Server registration. Diagnostic tool operation: Corresponding vehicle model - System diagnosis - ICHS module - Routine control - Server registration.
- 8.IMMO injection. Key writing - Diagnostic tool operation: Corresponding vehicle model - IMMO key injection.

  ATTENTION

  Sleep after locking. Sleep after locking for 30 minutes.

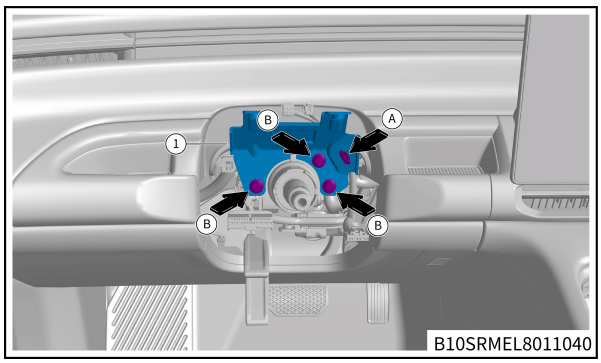
- 9. The technical manager checks the backend to verify whether the STR switch is enabled (if the vehicle model on the customer's mobile app is not synchronized, please turn off the STR switch and perform Step 7 and Step 8. After completing these steps and synchronizing the vehicle model information, turn on the STR switch).
- 10. If fault code B141A41 is present: Name: Flash Read Data Verification (CRC Check) Failed, perform the USS module routine control operation (Corresponding Vehicle Model - System Diagnostics - USS Module - Routine Control - USS Drive Vehicle Model Configuration Download).
- 11. Calibrate the radar and camera that failed the End-of-Line test (in case of data download failure).
  See:IMU Calibration (page 9114)
  See:Forward-Facing Monocular Camera Calibration (page 9118)
  See:Surround View Camera Calibration (page 9123)
  See:Forward Collision Avoidance Radar Calibration (page 9432)
  See:Blind Spot Detection Radar Calibration (page 9434)

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DISPLAY SCREEN BRACKET

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the steering column upper shroud assembly.
   See:Steering Column Upper Cover Assembly (page 5430)
4. Remove the lower steering column cover assembly.
   See:Steering Column Lower Cover Assembly (page 5432)
5. Remove the combination switch.
   See:Combination switch (page 8635)
6. Remove the display bracket.



a. Unclip the 1 retaining clip on the instrument wiring harness -arrow A-, and unscrew the 3 retaining bolts on the display bracket -arrow B-.
   Recommended tool: 8mm socket
   Torque: 5±1N m
b. Remove the display bracket ①.

SETUP

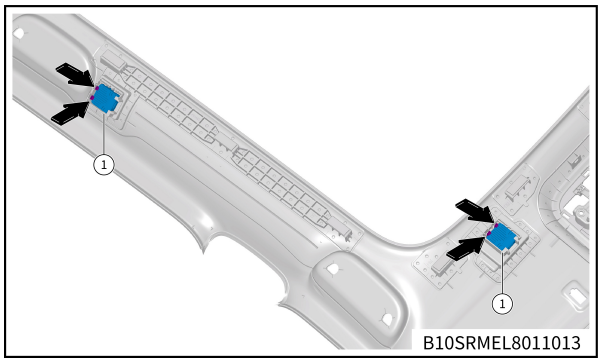
1. The installation procedure is performed in reverse order.

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VITAL SIGNS DETECTION RADAR

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the headliner assembly.
   See:Headliner assembly (Panoramic roof) (page 5528)
4. Remove the vital sign detection radar.



a. Disengage the 4 retaining clips - arrow - of the vital sign detection radar mounting bracket, and remove the vital sign detection radar ①.

SETUP

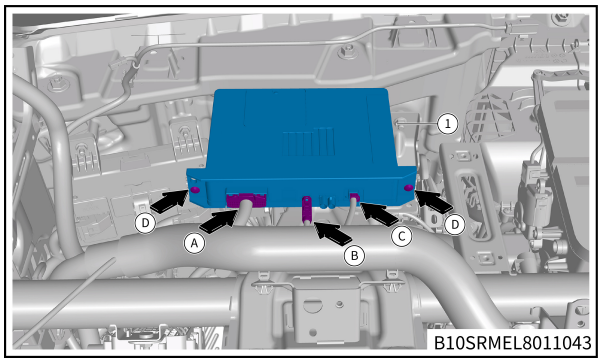
1. Perform the installation in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, check that the vital signs detection radar is functioning properly.

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TELEMATICS CONTROL UNIT

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the instrument panel body and accessory assembly.
   See:Instrument panel body and accessories assembly (page 5459)
4. Remove the telematics control unit.



a. Disconnect the 3 connectors between the telematics control unit and the instrument cluster wiring harness: -Arrow A-, -Arrow B-, -Arrow C-.
b. Unscrew the 2 fixing screws - arrow D - between the telematics box and the instrument cluster assembly, and remove the telematics box ①.
   Recommended tool: Phillips screwdriver
   Torque: 2±0.5N m

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, check that the telematics control unit is functioning properly.
   b. To replace the telematics control unit, perform the following operations:
      - To upgrade the T-BOX software version, operate the diagnostic tool as follows: Select the corresponding vehicle model - Controller Upgrade - Single Component Upgrade - Internet of Vehicles (T-BOX). (Note: If the T-BOX is in factory mode and the MCU of the new part is FCT, the MCU must be upgraded first, followed by the SOC;)
      - To write the VIN, the diagnostic tool operation is as follows:
        - Select Corresponding Vehicle Model - System Diagnostics - Telematics (T-BOX) - TBOX-SOC - Data Write - Write VIN
        - Select Corresponding Vehicle Model - System Diagnosis - Telematics (T-BOX) - TBOX-MCU - Data Write - Write VIN
      - Write configuration, the diagnostic tool operation is as follows:
        - Select Corresponding Vehicle Model-System Diagnosis-Telematics (T-BOX)-TBOX-SOC-Data Write-End-of-Line Configuration-Select Configuration-Write
        - Select Corresponding Vehicle Model - System Diagnosis - Telematics (T-BOX) - TBOX-MCU - Data Write - End-of-Line Configuration - Select Configuration - Write (Note: The MCU needs to be restarted for the end-of-line configuration to take effect after writing.)
      - BLE version confirmation. Diagnostic tool operation: Select the corresponding vehicle model - System Diagnosis - Internet of Vehicles (T-BOX) - TBOX - BLE - Zhi Ling Single Part Upgrade (version must be above 1.00.18).
      - Register the server. Diagnostic tool operation: Select the corresponding vehicle model - System Diagnostics - Cockpit Host (ICHS) - Routine Control - Server Registration.
      - Digital key registration. Diagnostic tool operation: Select the corresponding vehicle model - System Diagnostics - Cockpit Host (ICHS) - Routine Control - Digital Key Registration (For vehicles that have

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activated the digital key, temporary authorization must be granted after replacing the TBOX to perform digital key registration. Please consult the regional technical manager for authorization activation).

- Write the immobilizer code. Diagnostic scanner operation: Select the corresponding vehicle model – IMMO key injection.
- NFC Card Learning:
  - Using old card: Select the corresponding vehicle model – System Diagnosis – Telematics (T-BOX) – TBOX-MCU – Routine Control – Initialize NFC Card; Select the corresponding vehicle model – System Diagnosis – Telematics (T-BOX) – TBOX MCU – Routine Control – NFC Key Issuance.
  - Use new card: Select the corresponding vehicle model – System Diagnosis – Telematics (T-BOX) – TBOX-MCU – Routine Control – NFC Key Issuance.
- Lock and unlock via NFC card swipe to verify that the NFC card swipe function is working properly.
- Factory reset. After performing a factory reset on the IVI and waiting for it to restart, use the NFC card to power off the vehicle. Wait for 3 minutes until the vehicle is completely powered off. Then, use the NFC card to power on the vehicle and check whether the mobile phone Bluetooth key status is displayed as available.
- After completing the above operations, restart the infotainment system: tap apps such as iQIYI, User Manual, and Weather on the screen, check the configuration results, and if all network connections are normal, the configuration is successful.

ATTENTION

After the software flashing is completed, the vehicle must be locked and enter sleep mode for at least 1 min.

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9.3 ACCESSORY SWITCH SYSTEM

9.3.1 OPERATION AND DESCRIPTION

OPERATION AND DESCRIPTION

OPERATION AND DESCRIPTION

1. Window control switch
   - The window control switches of this model consist of one driver's master window control switch and three individual door window control switches. All power windows can be operated via the respective window control switches.
   - The power window system mainly consists of the power window switch, power window motor, controller, door glass, and regulator bracket assembly.
2. Remote Key Window Control
   a. After the vehicle is locked, if any window is not fully closed, press and hold the lock button on the remote key to roll up all windows. Release the lock button, and the windows will stop rolling up.
   b. After the vehicle is locked, press and hold the unlock button on the remote key, and all windows will roll down. Release the unlock button, and the windows will stop rolling down.

   > NOTE
   >
   > Press and hold the lock button on the remote key, and all four windows will close or ventilate according to the settings on the central control screen.

3. Unlock/Lock Doors with Remote Key
   a. Press the unlock button on the remote key to unlock all doors. Meanwhile, the exterior rearview mirrors will automatically unfold, and the turn signal lights will flash twice.
   b. Press the lock button on the remote key to lock all doors. The exterior rearview mirrors will automatically fold in, and the turn signal lights will flash once.

   > NOTE
   >
   > If none of the four doors is opened, the vehicle will automatically relock after 60 seconds.

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9.3.2 STRUCTURE AND PRINCIPLE INTRODUCTION

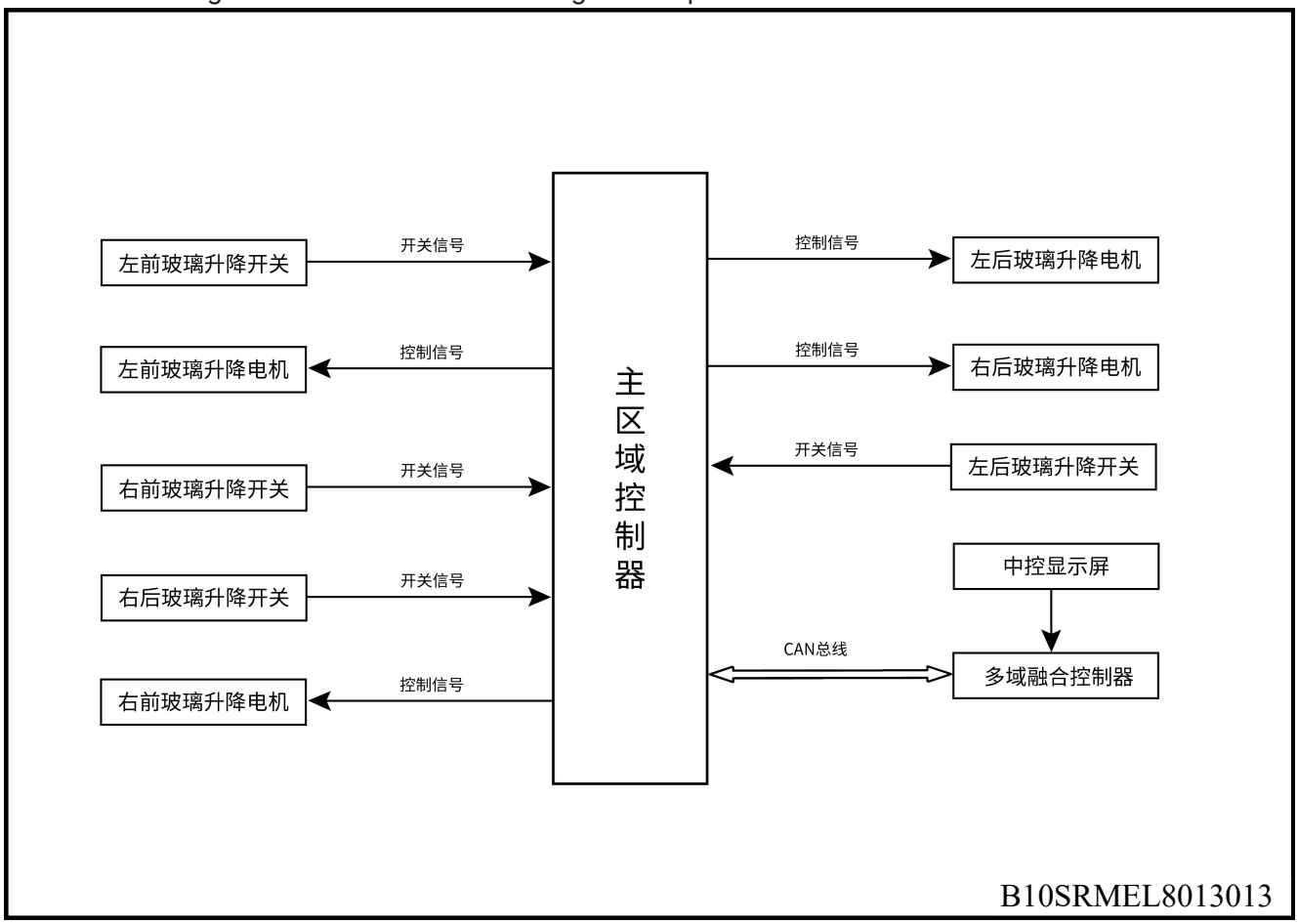
STRUCTURE AND PRINCIPLE INTRODUCTION

System Overview

- The window control switches of this model consist of one driver's master window control switch and three individual door window control switches. All power windows can be operated via the respective window control switches.
- The power window system mainly consists of the power window switch, power window motor, controller, door glass, and regulator bracket assembly.

Operation

- When the power window switch is operated, the Main Zone Controller receives the hardwire signal from the switch and directly drives the power window motor. When the power window switch is turned off, the Main Zone Controller stops driving the power window motor. Meanwhile, upon receiving a power window drive request from other relevant systems via CAN communication, the Main Zone Controller controls the power window according to the relevant control strategies to implement the related functions.



- Remote Key Window Control
  a. After the vehicle is locked, if any window is not fully closed, press and hold the lock button on the remote key to roll up all windows. Release the lock button, and the windows will stop rolling up.
  b. After the vehicle is locked, press and hold the unlock button on the remote key, and all windows will roll down. Release the unlock button, and the windows will stop rolling down.

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NOTE

Press and hold the lock button on the remote key, and all four windows will close or ventilate according to the settings on the central control screen.

- Unlock/Lock Doors with Remote Key
  a. Press the unlock button on the remote key to unlock all doors. Meanwhile, the exterior rearview mirrors will automatically unfold, and the turn signal lights will flash twice.
  b. Press the lock button on the remote key to lock all doors. The exterior rearview mirrors will automatically fold in, and the turn signal lights will flash once.

NOTE

If none of the four doors is opened, the vehicle will automatically relock after 60 seconds.

- Power Liftgate System Operation
  a. Press and hold the liftgate open/close button on the remote key for 2 seconds to open or close the liftgate.
  b. The liftgate can be opened or closed via the Bluetooth key function in the Leapmotor APP.
  c. When the vehicle is stopped and all doors are unlocked, if the power liftgate is closed, press the exterior liftgate switch to open the liftgate.
  d. When the vehicle is stationary and the power liftgate is open, press the inside liftgate switch to close the liftgate.
  e. During the opening or closing of the power liftgate, pressing the inside liftgate switch will pause the liftgate operation.
  f. After the power liftgate is opened, manually open the liftgate to the desired height, press and hold the switch inside the liftgate to set the current height as the liftgate opening height, and the buzzer will sound continuously, indicating that the height setting is successful.

NOTE

Press and hold the liftgate unlock button at the bottom of the central control screen to unlock the liftgate.

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9.3.3 COMPONENT LOCATION DIAGRAM

COMPONENT LOCATION DIAGRAM



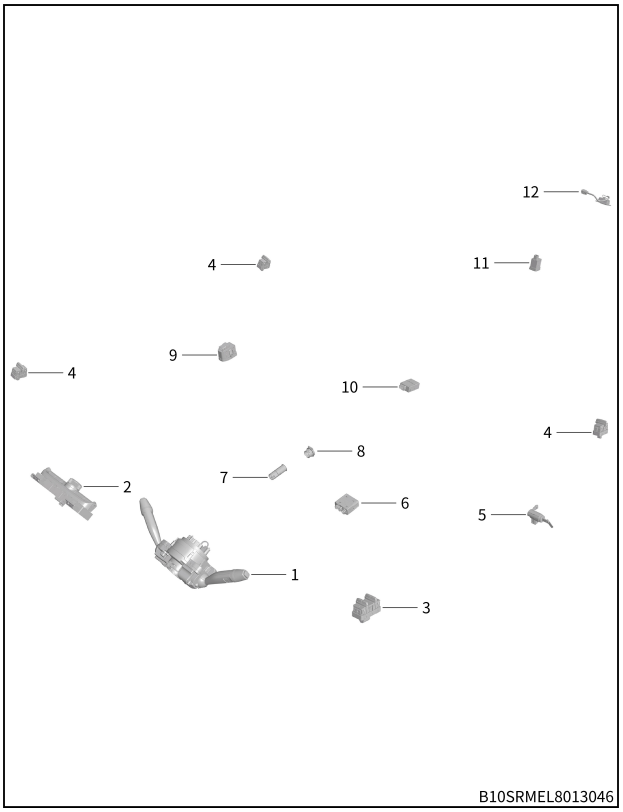
B10SRMEL8013045

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9.3.4 EXPLODED VIEW

EXPLODED VIEW



Serial No.	Name	Quantity
1	Combination switch	1
2	Center console switch	1
3	Driver's window control switch	1
4	Single door window control switch	3
5	Mechanical lock cylinder assembly	1
6	Front USB port	1
7	Backup power	1
8	Auxiliary Power Bracket	1
9	Overhead Console	1
10	Rear USB charging	1
11	Power trunk lid switch	1
12	Liftgate micro switch	1

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9.3.5 FAULT DIAGNOSIS

DIAGNOSTIC DESCRIPTION – TCM

Fault codes can be read through the vehicle's OBD diagnostic connector using a diagnostic tool. By utilizing the TCM data list, switch and sensor values can be read from the data list displayed on the diagnostic tool without removing any parts. Reading the data list is the first step in troubleshooting and one of the methods to reduce diagnostic time.

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VISUAL INSPECTION-TCM

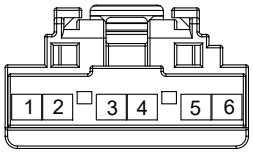
1. Confirm fault symptoms
   a. The most challenging situation in troubleshooting is when no symptoms are present. In such cases, the fault described by the customer must be thoroughly analyzed. Then, simulate the same or similar conditions and environments under which the fault occurred in the customer's vehicle. Regardless of the technician's experience and skill level, if troubleshooting is conducted without confirming the fault symptoms, important details may be overlooked during the repair, and incorrect assumptions may be made in certain areas. This will prevent the troubleshooting process from proceeding.
2. Check the system components that are easily accessible or visible to determine if there is any obvious damage or conditions that may cause malfunctions.
3. Connector terminals and vibration fulcrums are the main areas that should be thoroughly inspected. If a failure may be caused by vibration, it is recommended to use the vibration method.
   a. Gently tap the potentially faulty sensor component with your finger and check if a fault occurs.
   b. Gently shake the connection in vertical and horizontal directions.
   c. Gently shake the wire harness vertically and horizontally.

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COMBINATION SWITCH TERMINAL - TCM

1. TCM Plugin (EL091-1)

EL091-1 Combination Switch

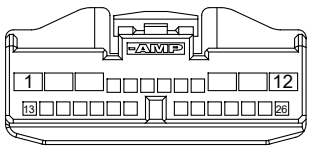


B10DMTCM1212020

Terminal number	Wire diameter	Wire color	Terminal Definition	Conditions	Reference value (approx.)
1	0.35	R/Y	Airbag+	-	-
2	0.35	Gr/B	Airbag-	-	-
3	-	-	-	-	-
4	-	-	-	-	-
5	-	-	-	-	-
6	-	-	-	-	-

TCM Plugin (EL091-2)

EL091-2 Combination Switch



B10DMTCM1212001

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Terminal number	Wire diameter	Wire color	Terminal Definition	Conditions	Reference value (approx.)
1	0.75	G/L	Steering wheel heating power supply +	-	-
2	-	-	-	-	-
3	0.35	Y	Steering wheel switch power supply +	-	-
4	0.35	B/W	NTC-	-	-
5	0.35	G	NTC+	-	-
6	0.35	Gr/R	Horn+	-	-
7	0.35	B	Horn-	-	-
8	0.35	R	COM-CANH	-	-
9	0.35	L	COM-CANL	-	-
10	0.35	B/L	Steering wheel switch power -	-	-
11	-	-	-	-	-
12	0.75	B	Steering wheel heating power-		-
13	0.35	Y	Combination switch power supply +	-	-
14	0.35	R	COM-CANH	-	-
15	0.35	L	COM-CANL	-	-
16	0.35	P	Combination switch backlight +	-	-
17	0.35	B	Combination switch power-	-	0V
18	0.35	B	Combination switch backlight -	-	0V
19	-	-	-	-	-

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Terminal number	Wire diameter	Wire color	Terminal Definition	Conditions	Reference value (approx.)
20	0.35	O	P gear output	-	-
21	-	-	-	-	-
22	-	-	-	-	-
23	-	-	-	-	-
24	-	-	-	-	-
25	-	-	-	-	-
26	-	-	-	-	-

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DATA LIST-TCM

Sub-data Name	Minimum physical value	Maximum Physical Valu e	Unit
ECU supply voltage	6.1	19.5	V
System Time	0	429496729.5	s
Mileage	0	2000000	km
Vehicle battery voltage	0	25	V
Usage	0x00	0x0F	-
Fault Occurrence Count	0	255	Times
Fault aging count	0	40	Times
Operation cycle count 6	0	-	Times

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DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE LIST - TCM

DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
P060141	Internal control module memory checksum error system internal fault general checksum fault	EGSM is not functioning properly	Hardware failure, replace and return to factory for inspection.
P084F11	Park/Neutral Switch Output Circuit General Electrical Failure Circuit Short to Ground	Parking button short to ground, at least one connector pin short to ground	Hardware failure, check wiring connections
P084F15	Park/Neutral Switch Output Circuit General Electrical Fault Circuit Short to Battery or Open Circuit	Parking button short to source, at least one connector pin short to ground	Hardware failure, check wiring connections
P084F1C	Park/Neutral Switch Output Circuit General Electrical Fault Circuit Voltage Out of Range	The parking button voltage exceeds the allowable value, the circuit is open, or other factors affect the voltage value.	Hardware failure, check wiring connections
P084F9A	Park/Neutral Switch Output Circuit Component Malfunction or System Operating Conditions	Parking button signal comparison failed (Button status mismatch) Button status mismatch	Check the PARK button connection (MC1 and MC2)
P084F9E	Park/Neutral Switch Output Circuit Component Fault Persists	Parking button stuck Parking button stuck (pressed)	Button stuck, scroll ring button
P106A54	Gear shift lever position sensor system programming failed missing calibration	Angle_P and Angle_N are invalid gear angles.	Check whether RND is calibrated, and whether this wheel is installed
P106A84	Gear lever position sensor (- difference between calculations of critical and redundant parts, and the difference exceeds the allowable tolerance of 0.75 degrees)	Position sensor magnetic field too low missing magnet	Check whether RND is calibrated, and whether this wheel is installed

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
P106A85	Gear lever position sensor reports MAGL critical angle monitoring error	Gear sensor internal error	Check whether RND is calibrated, and whether this wheel is installed
P106A9A	Gear selector position sensor reports MAGL redundant angle monitoring error.	Gear sensor internal error	Check whether RND is calibrated, and whether this wheel is installed
U1C4588	CAN Bus #2 Bus Signal/Message Fault Bus Off	CAN communication will be invalid (i.e., the lever release button status will not be transmitted) the illumination intensity will be set to the last known value all gear indicator LEDs will be turned off, all backlight LEDs will be illuminated.	Check the voltage values of CAN_H and CAN_L
U240057	Software system programming fault Invalid/incompatible software components	EGSM Software and Device Mismatch	Check software version
U2E0368	ECU Power Supply Overvoltage Algorithm-Based Fault Event Information	Low power supply voltage / Unstable internal ADC voltage	Check KL30 voltage
U2E0468	Algorithm-Based Fault Event Information for Low ECU Power Supply Voltage	Master Clock Failure, ECU Internal Failure	Check KL30 voltage
U300362	Fault Signal Comparison Fault Based on Power Supply Voltage Algorithm	EGSM power supply and battery voltage mismatch	Check the check voltage detected by the ECU and the voltage transmitted by the bus.
B190115	Low beam switch short to power or open	Low beam, ADC sampling detects a short to power or an open circuit.	Hardware failure, check wiring connections
B19011C	Low beam switch voltage value out of range	Low beam, ADC sampling detects an invalid voltage value	Hardware failure, check wiring connections

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
B190214	High beam switch ground short to ground	High beam, ADC sampling detects short to ground	Hardware failure, check wiring connections
B190215	High beam switch short to power or open circuit	High beam, ADC sampling detects short to power or open circuit.	Hardware failure, check wiring connections
B19021C	High beam switch voltage value out of range	High beam, ADC sampling detects an invalid voltage value	Hardware failure, check wiring connections
B190314	Fog lamp switch GND short to ground	Fog lamp, ADC sampling detects short to ground	Hardware failure, check wiring connections
B190315	Fog light switch short to power or open circuit	Fog lamp, ADC sampling detects short to power or open circuit	Hardware failure, check wiring connections
B19031C	Fog light switch voltage value is out of range	Fog light, ADC sampling detects an invalid voltage value	Hardware failure, check wiring connections
B190414	GND front wiper mode switch short to ground	Front wiper, ADC sampling detects short to ground	Hardware failure, check wiring connections
B190415	Front wiper mode switch short to power or open circuit	Front wiper, ADC sampling detects a short to power or an open circuit	Hardware failure, check wiring connections
B19041C	Front wiper mode switch voltage value is out of range	Front wiper, ADC sampling detects an invalid voltage value	Hardware failure, check wiring connections
B190514	Rear wiper mode switch shorted to ground	Rear wiper, ADC sampling detects short to ground	Hardware failure, check wiring connections
B190515	Rear wiper mode switch short to power or open	Rear wiper, ADC sampling detects short to power or open circuit	Hardware failure, check wiring connections

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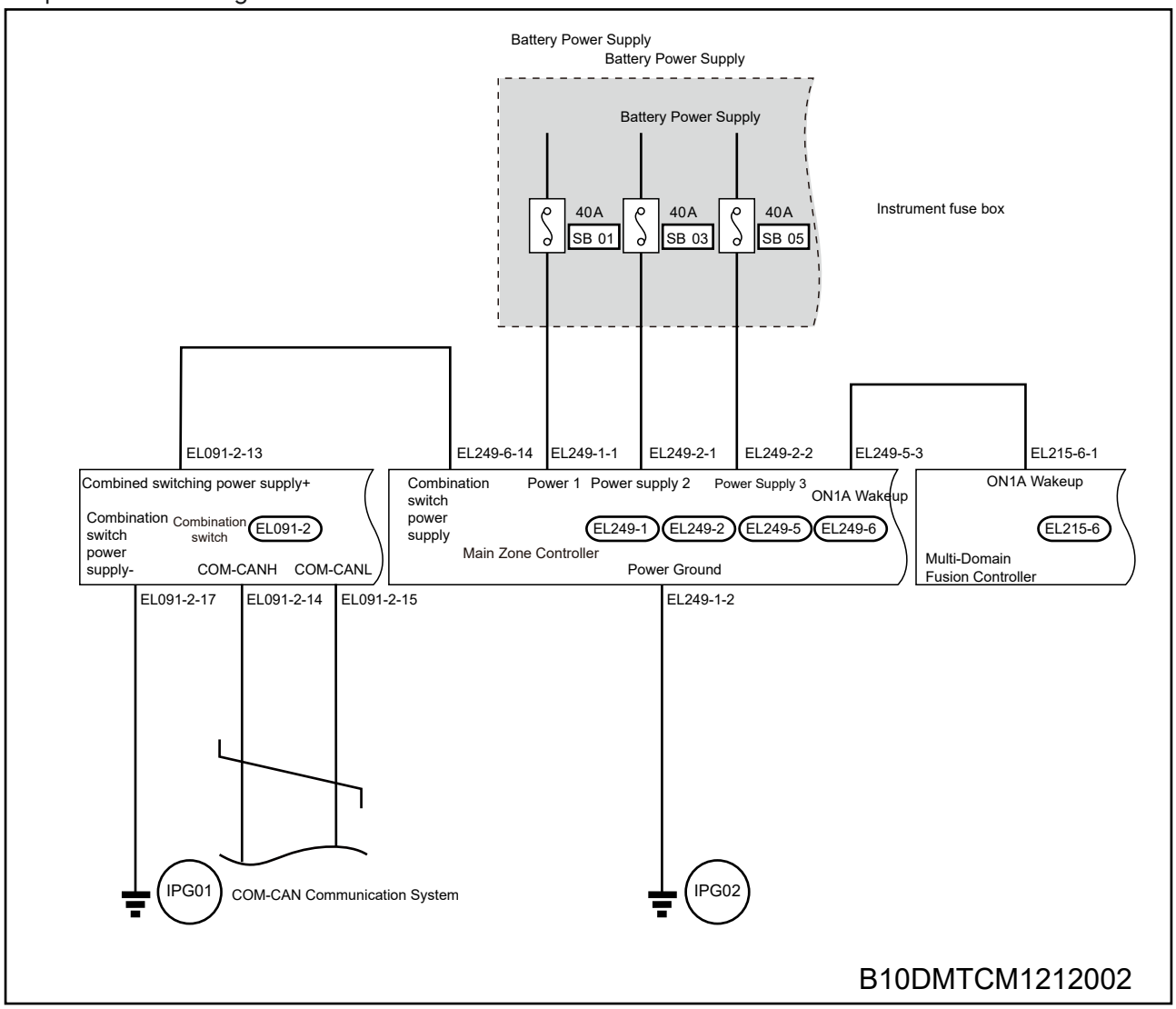
DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
B19051C	Rear wiper mode switch voltage value is out of range	Rear wiper, ADC sampling detects an invalid voltage value	Hardware failure, check wiring connections
B190614	GND Wiper Intermittent Switch Short to Ground	Intermittent wiper, short to ground detected by ADC sampling	Hardware failure, check wiring connections
B190615	Wiper intermittent switch short to power or open circuit	Intermittent wiper, ADC sampling detects short to power or open circuit.	Hardware failure, check wiring connections

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DTC: B190414-TCM

Fault code	Description
B190414	Front wiper mode switch short to ground

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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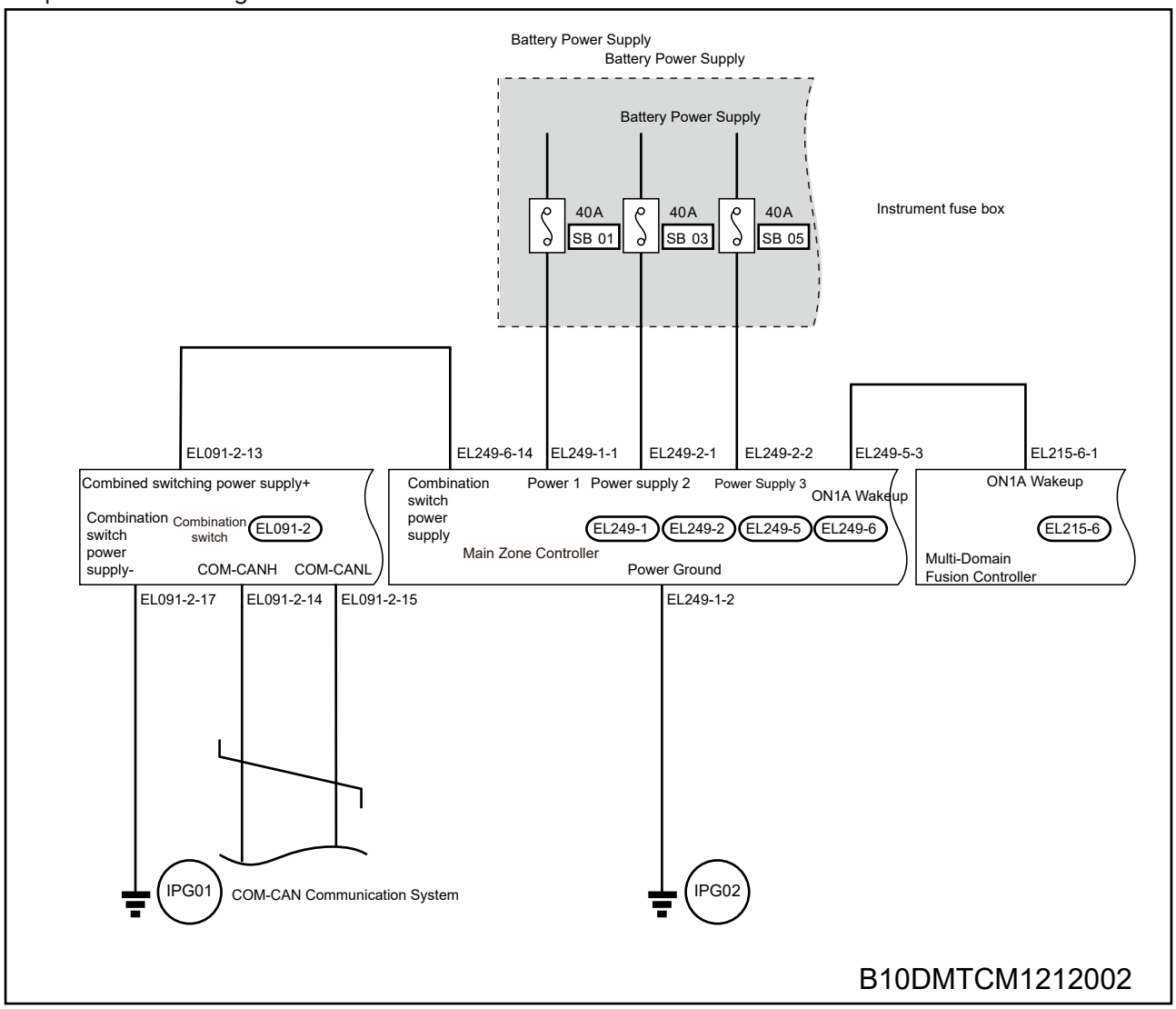
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power ground of the combination switch.	
	A Check whether the power ground of the combination switch is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the combination switch.	
	Replace the combination switch. B After replacing the combination switch, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B19041C-TCM

Fault code	Description
B19041C	Front wiper mode switch voltage value is out of range

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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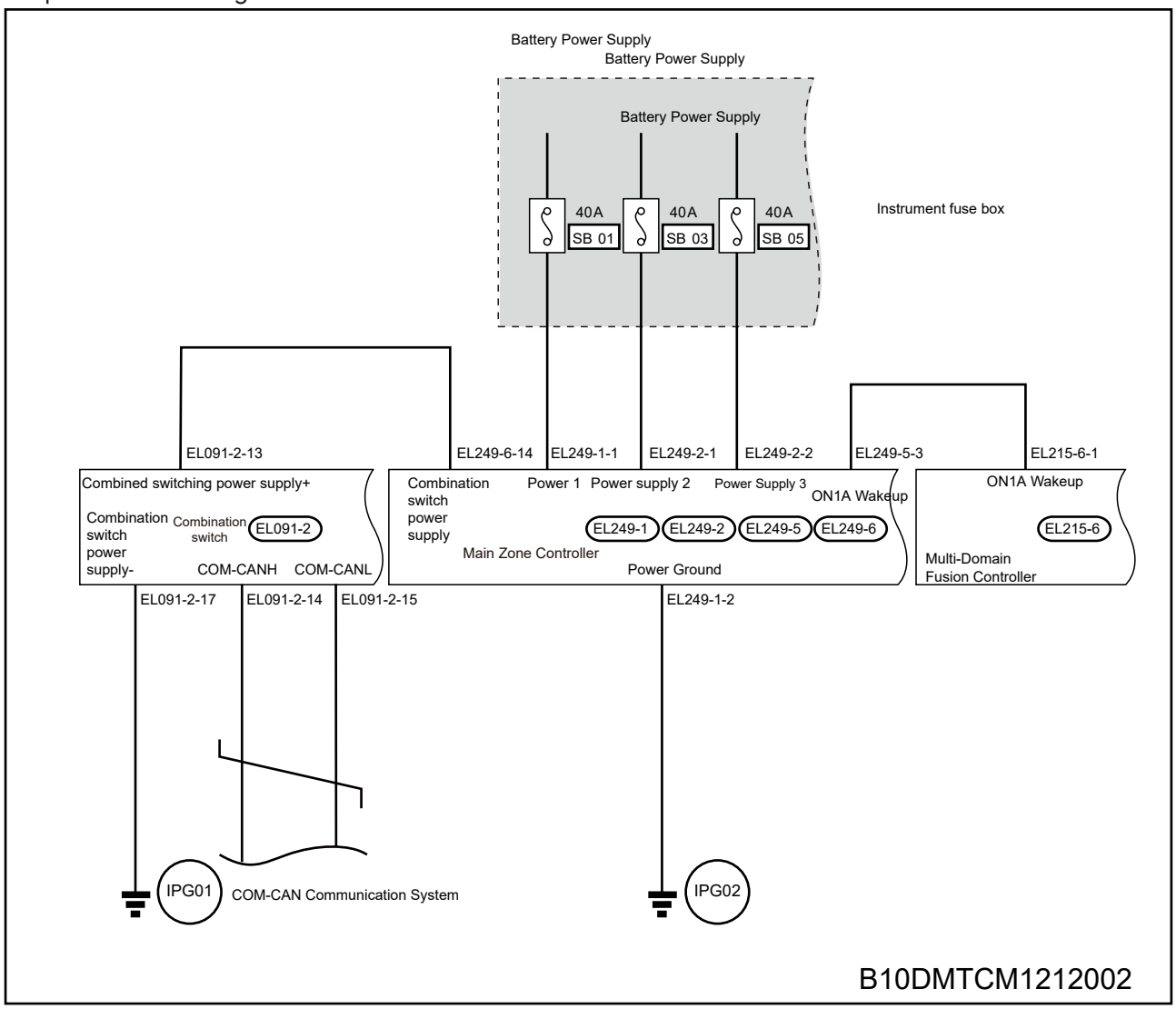
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power ground of the combination switch.	
	A Check whether the power ground of the combination switch is normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the combination switch.	
	Replace the combination switch. B After replacing the combination switch, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B190514-TCM

Fault code	Description
B190514	Rear wiper mode switch shorted to ground

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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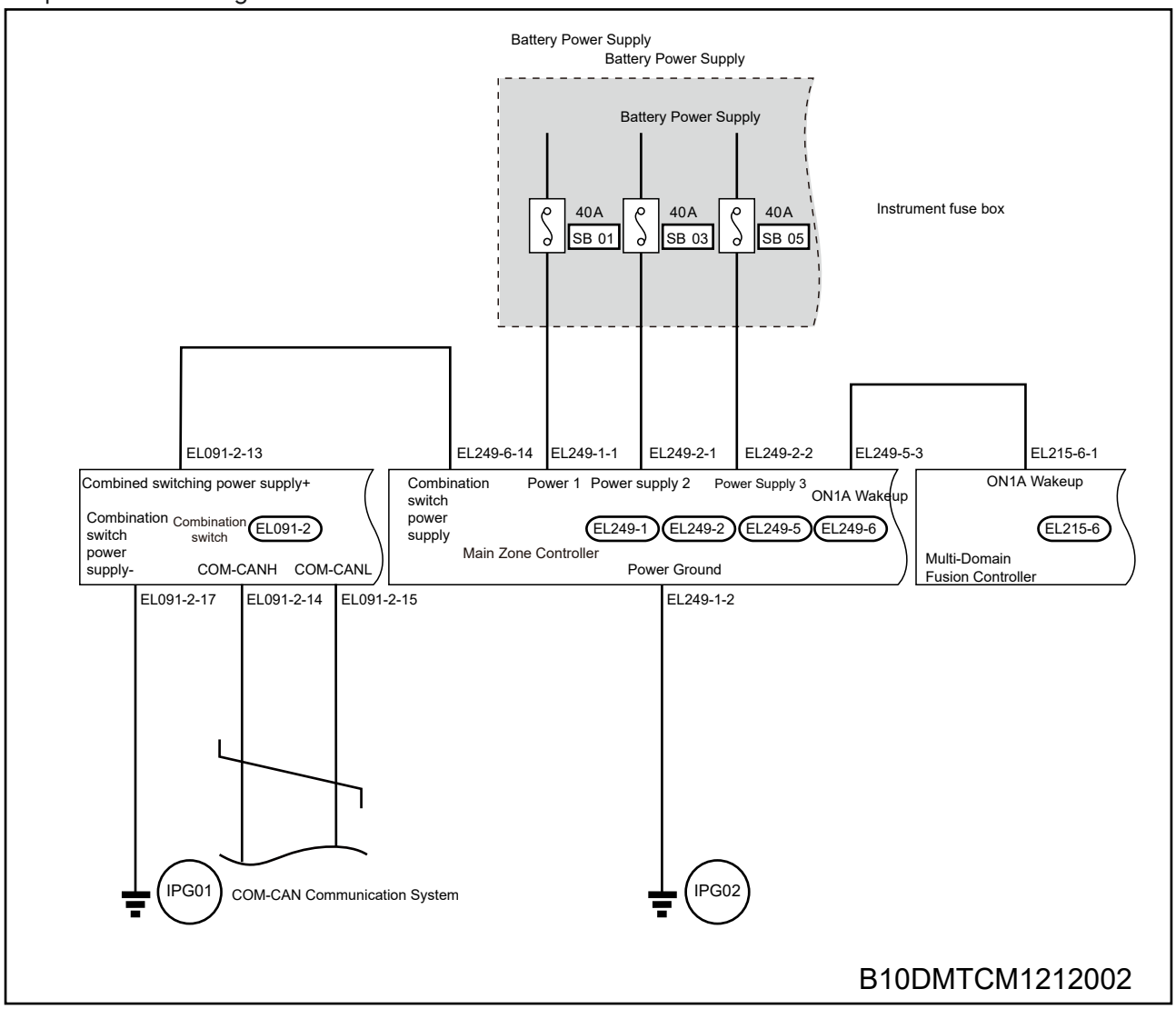
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power ground of the combination switch.	
	A Check whether the power ground of the combination switch is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the combination switch.	
	Replace the combination switch. B After replacing the combination switch, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B19021C-TCM

Fault code	Description
B19021C	High beam switch voltage value out of range

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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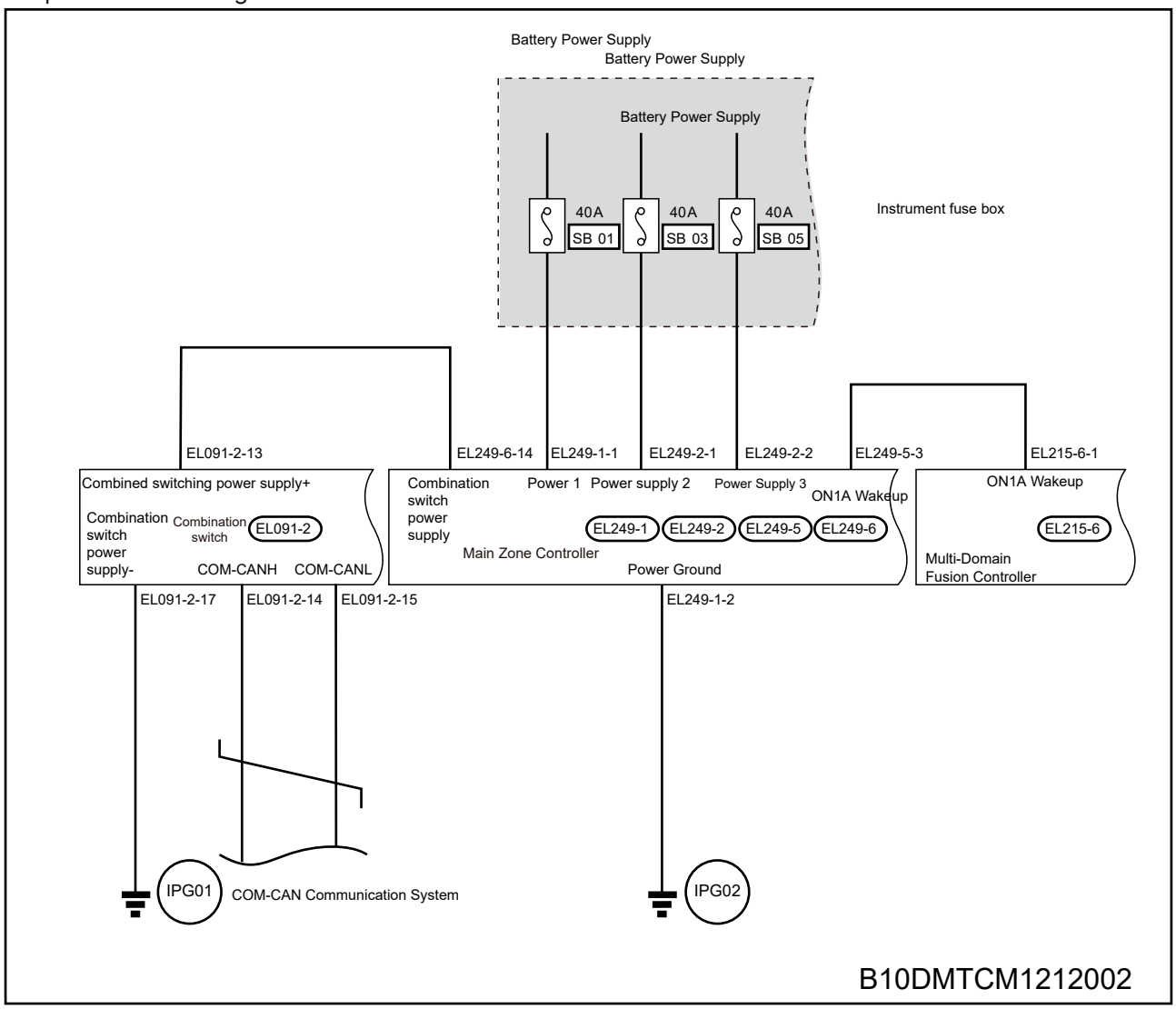
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power ground of the combination switch.	
	A Check whether the power ground of the combination switch is normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the combination switch.	
	Replace the combination switch. B After replacing the combination switch, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B190415-TCM

Fault code	Description
B190415	Front wiper mode switch short to power or open circuit

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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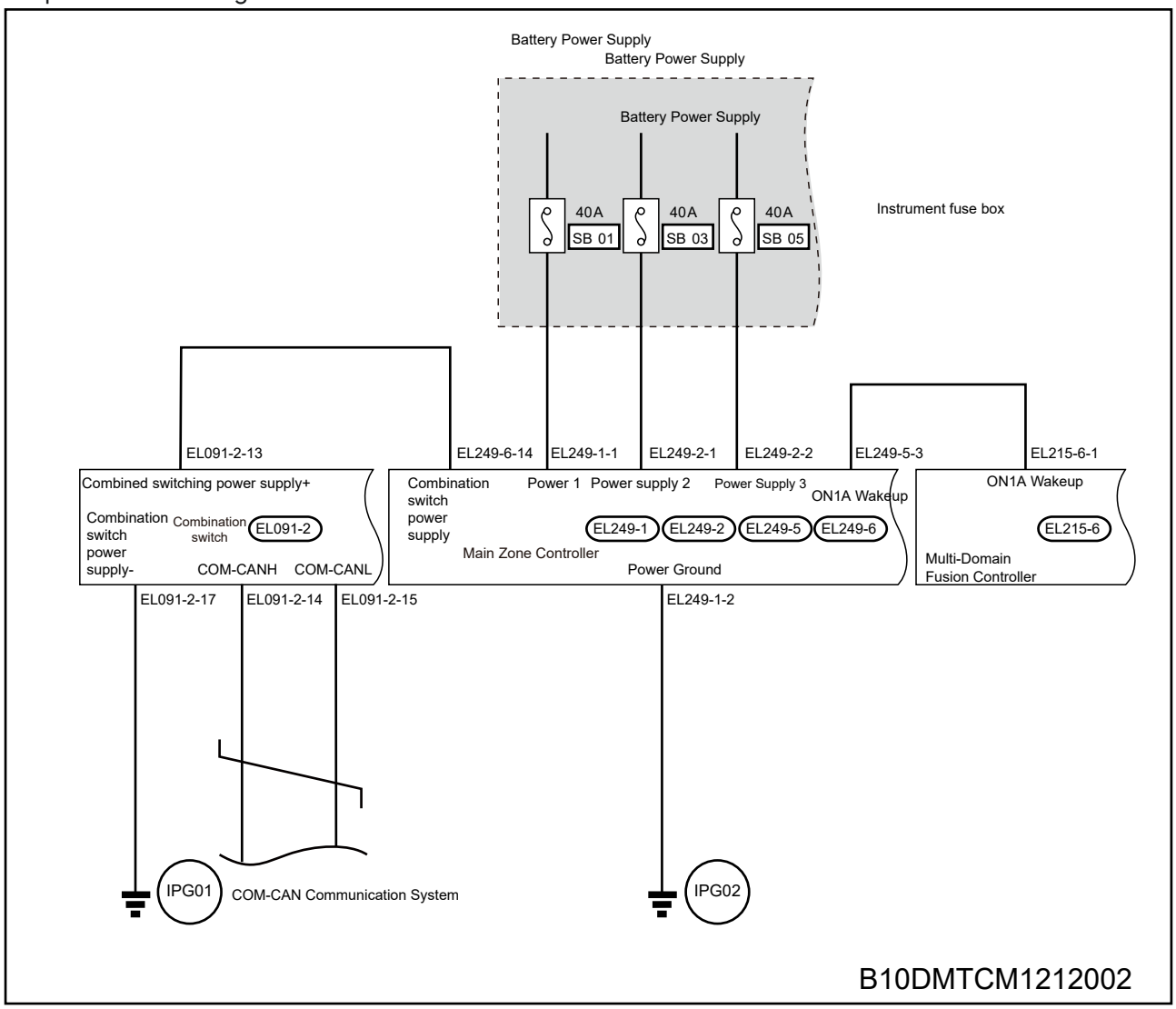
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power ground of the combination switch.	
	A Check whether the power ground of the combination switch is normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the combination switch.	
	Replace the combination switch. B After replacing the combination switch, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B190215-TCM

Fault code	Description
B190215	High beam switch short to power or open circuit

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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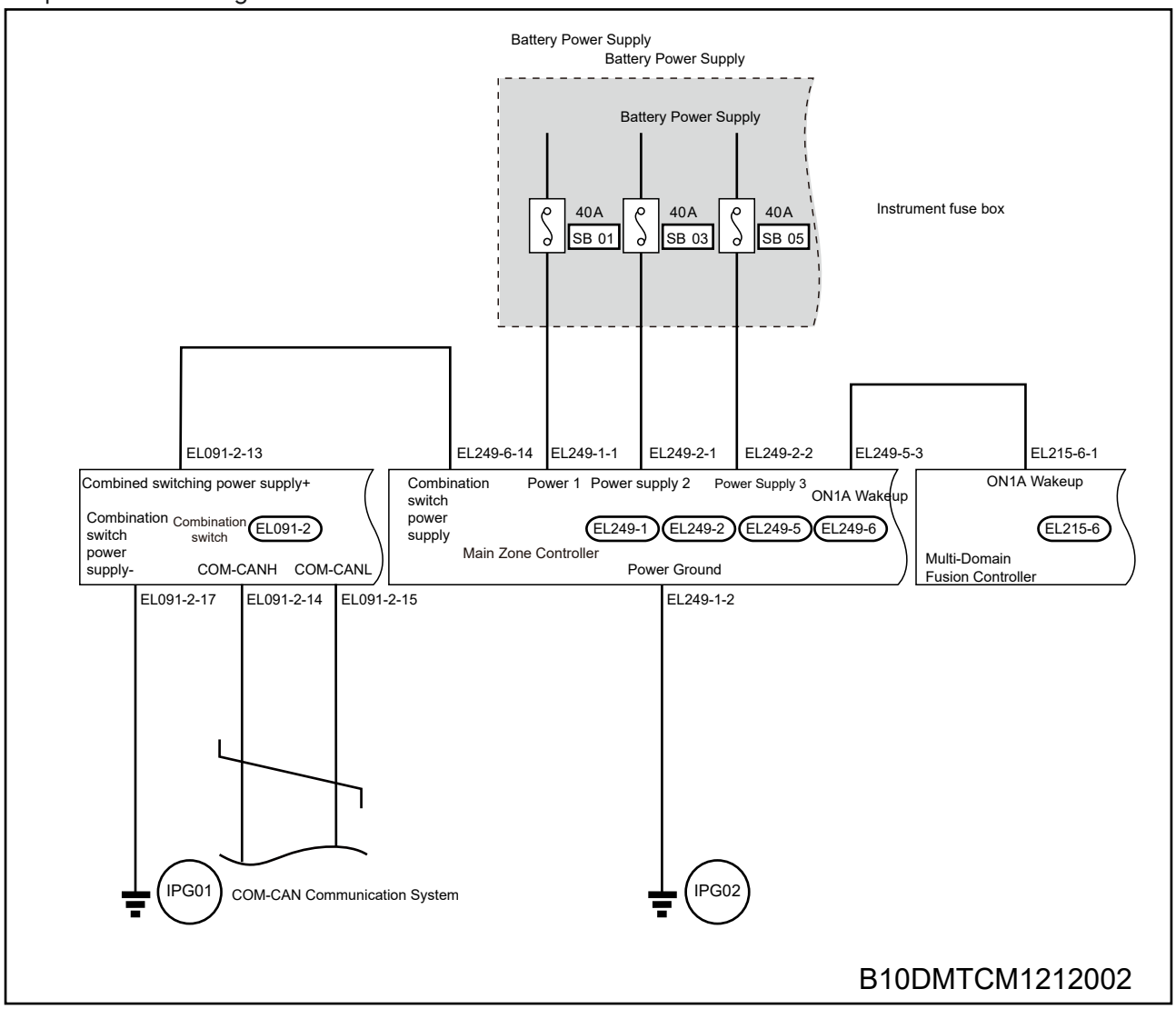
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power ground of the combination switch.	
	A Check whether the power ground of the combination switch is normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the combination switch.	
	Replace the combination switch. B After replacing the combination switch, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B190214-TCM

Fault code	Description
B190214	High beam switch short to ground

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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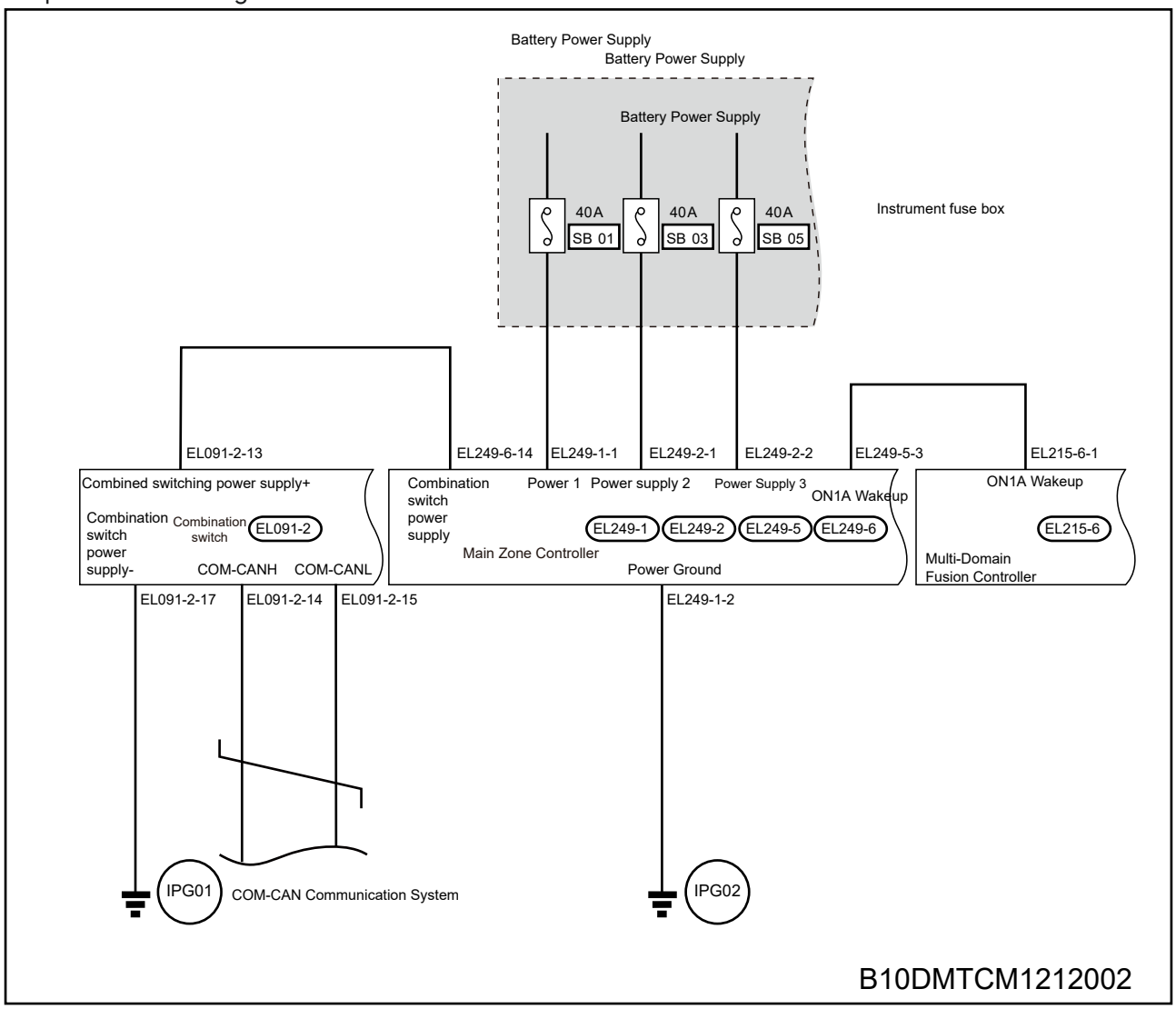
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power ground of the combination switch.	
	A Check whether the power ground of the combination switch is normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the combination switch.	
	Replace the combination switch. B After replacing the combination switch, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B19051C-TCM

Fault code	Description
B19051C	Rear wiper mode switch voltage value is out of range

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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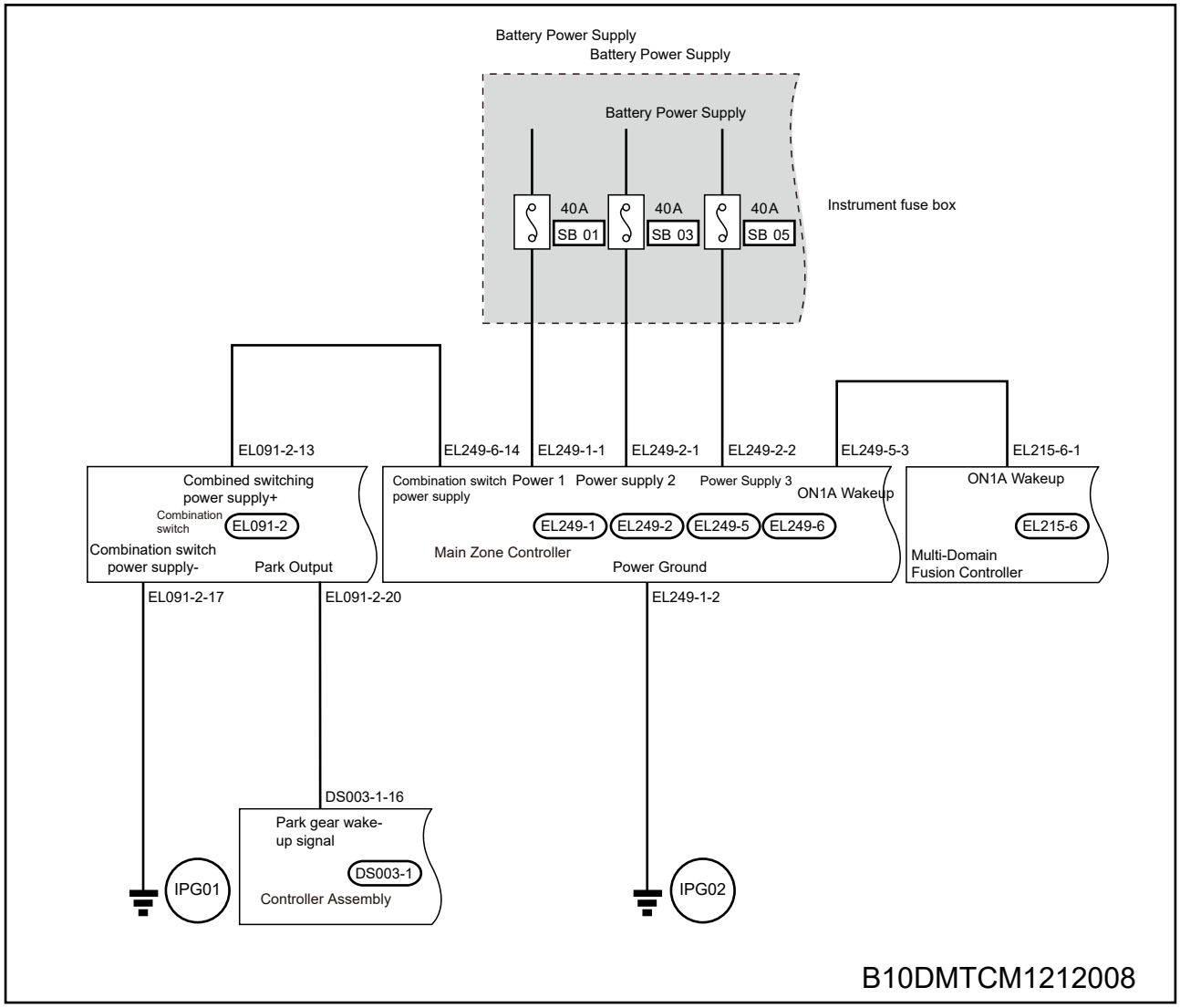
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power ground of the combination switch.	
	A Check whether the power ground of the combination switch is normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the combination switch.	
	Replace the combination switch. B After replacing the combination switch, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P084F15-TCM

Fault code	Description
P084F15	Park/Neutral Switch Output Circuit General Electrical Fault Circuit Short to Battery or Open Circuit

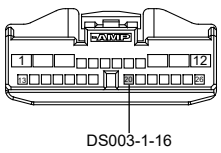
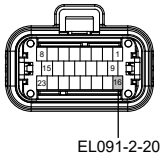
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record them. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the combination switch and the controller assembly.	
EL091-2 Combination Switch  B10DMTCM1212009 DS003-1 Controller Assembly  B10DMTCM1212010	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the co ntroller assembly. C Disconnect the harness connector EL091-2 of the combin ation switch. D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 16 of the wiring harnes s connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and termin al 20 of the wiring harness connector EL091-2 of the combi nation switch to check if the resistance is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue. F. Connect the negative terminal of the battery and power o n the vehicle. G Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re the voltage between terminal 20 of the combination swit ch harness connector EL091-2 and the body ground to che ck if it is normal. Voltage standard value: 0V H Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard va lue.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the combination switch.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the combinati on switch is normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the controller assembly.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the controller assembly is normal.

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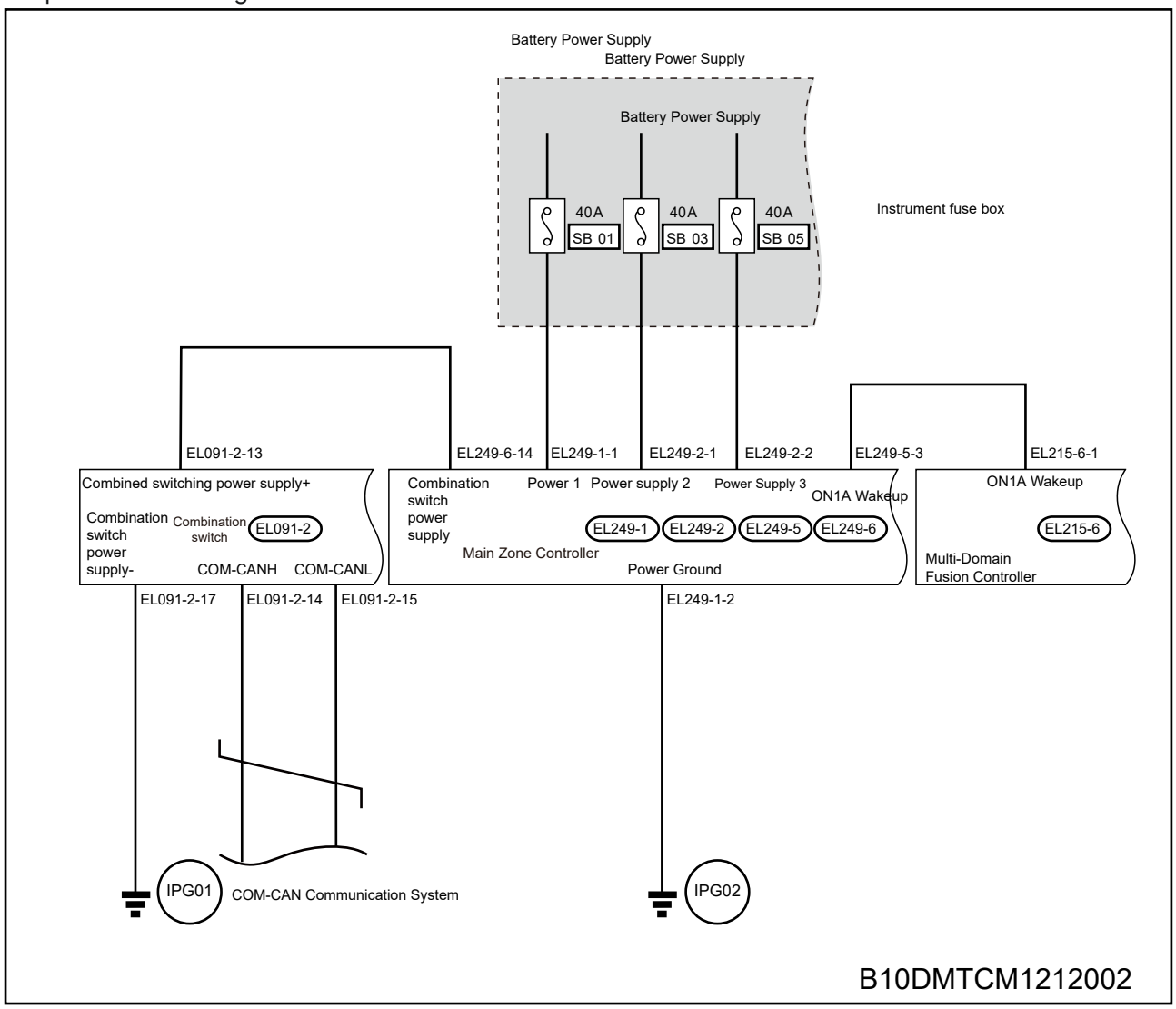
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the combination switch.	
	Replace the combination switch. B After replacing the combination switch, is the fault elimin ated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B190515-TCM

Fault code	Description
B190515	Rear wiper mode switch short to power or open

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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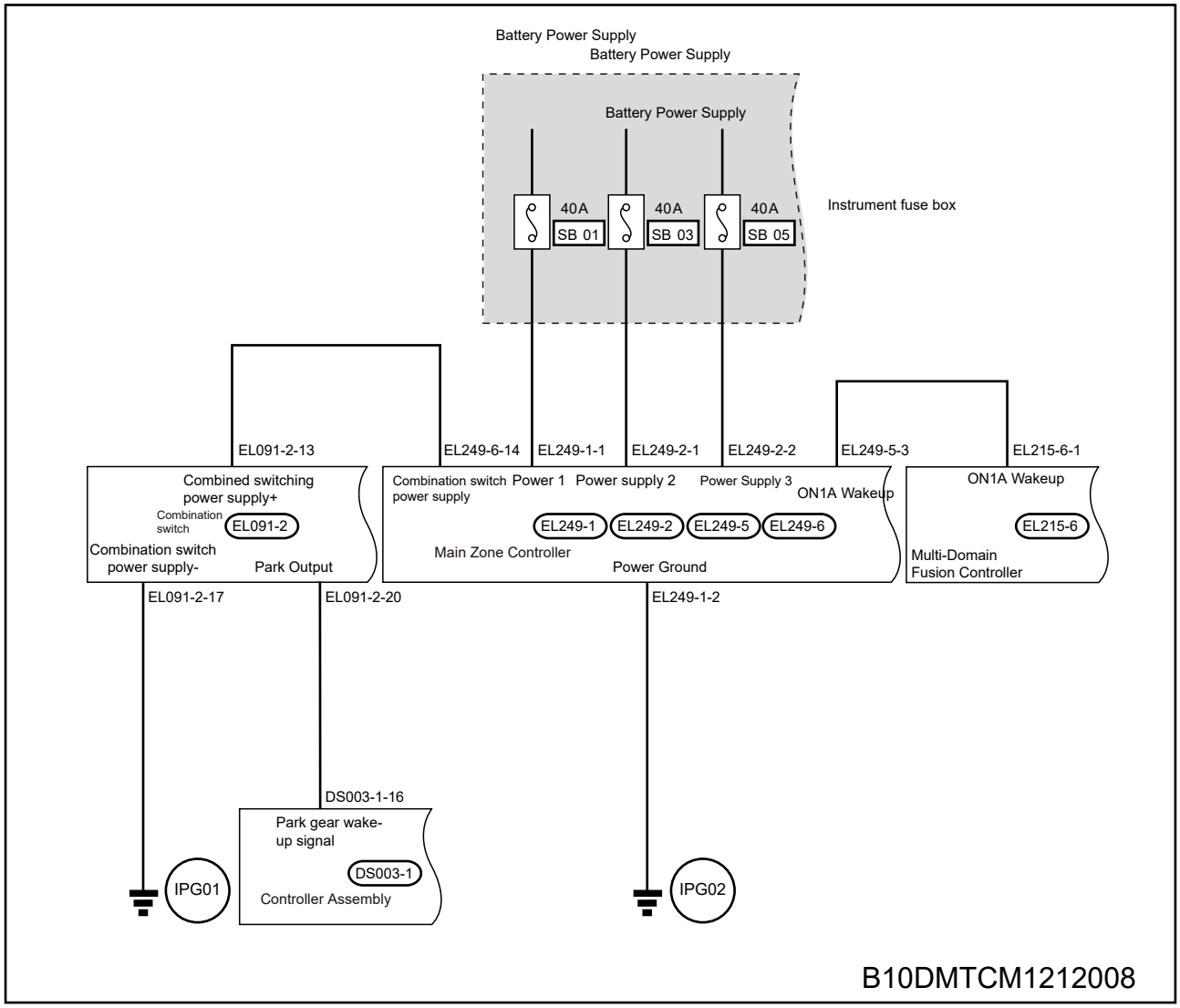
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power ground of the combination switch.	
	A Check whether the power ground of the combination switch is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the combination switch.	
	Replace the combination switch. B After replacing the combination switch, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P084F11-TCM

Fault code	Description
P084F11	Park/Neutral Switch Output Circuit General Electrical Failure Circuit Short to Ground

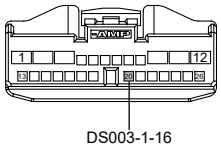
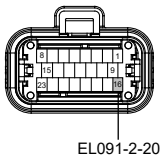
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record them. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the combination switch and the controller assembly.	
EL091-2 Combination Switch  B10DMTCM1212009 DS003-1 Controller Assembly  B10DMTCM1212010	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly. C Disconnect the harness connector EL091-2 of the combination switch. D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 16 of the wiring harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and terminal 20 of the wiring harness connector EL091-2 of the combination switch to check if the resistance is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 20 of the combination switch harness connector EL091-2 and the body ground to check if it is normal. Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the combination switch.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the combination switch is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the controller assembly.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the controller assembly is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 5.

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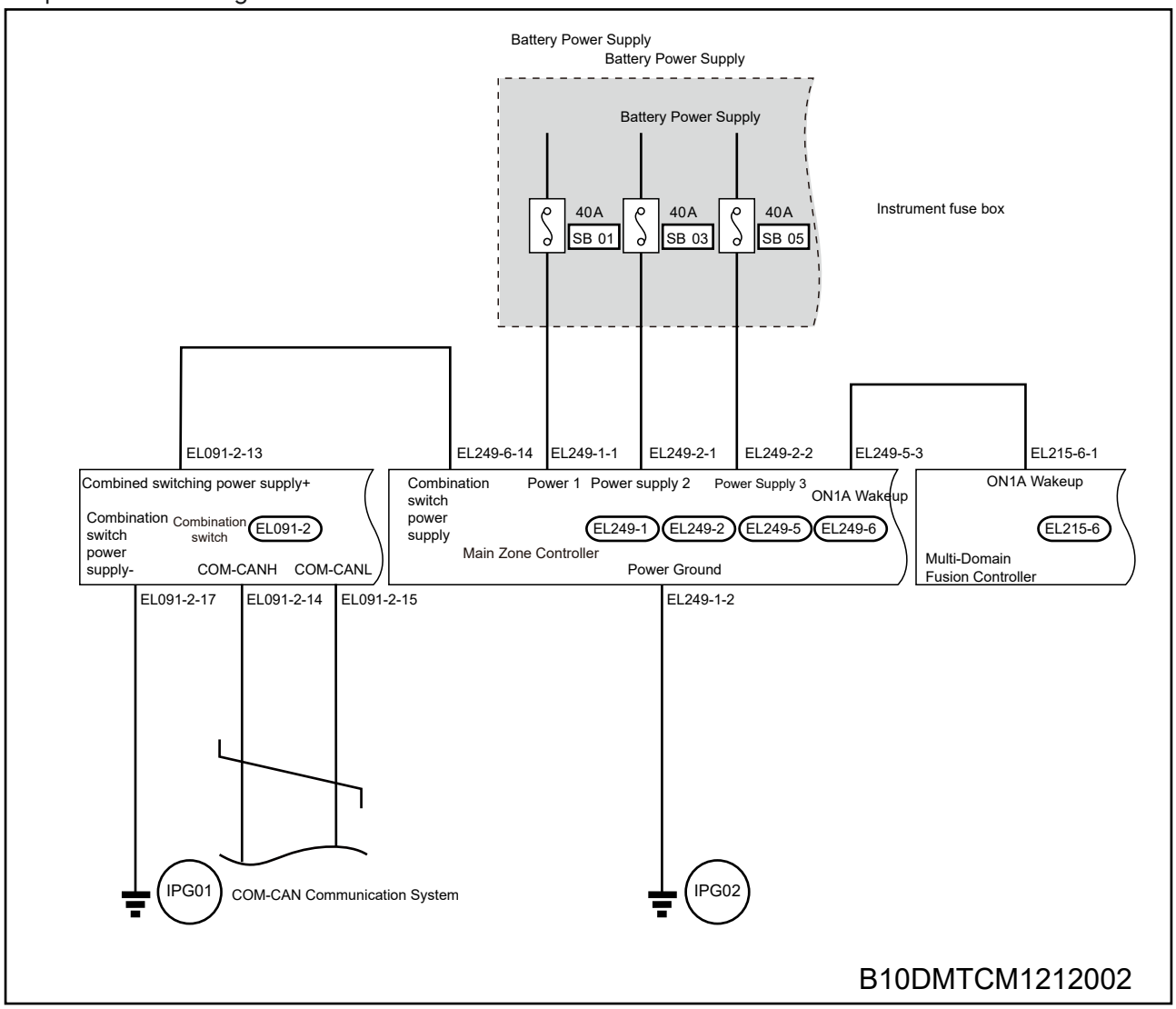
Step 5 Replace the combination switch.	
	Replace the combination switch. B After replacing the combination switch, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
No 》 》 》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B190615-TCM

Fault code	Description
B190615	Wiper intermittent switch short to power or open circuit

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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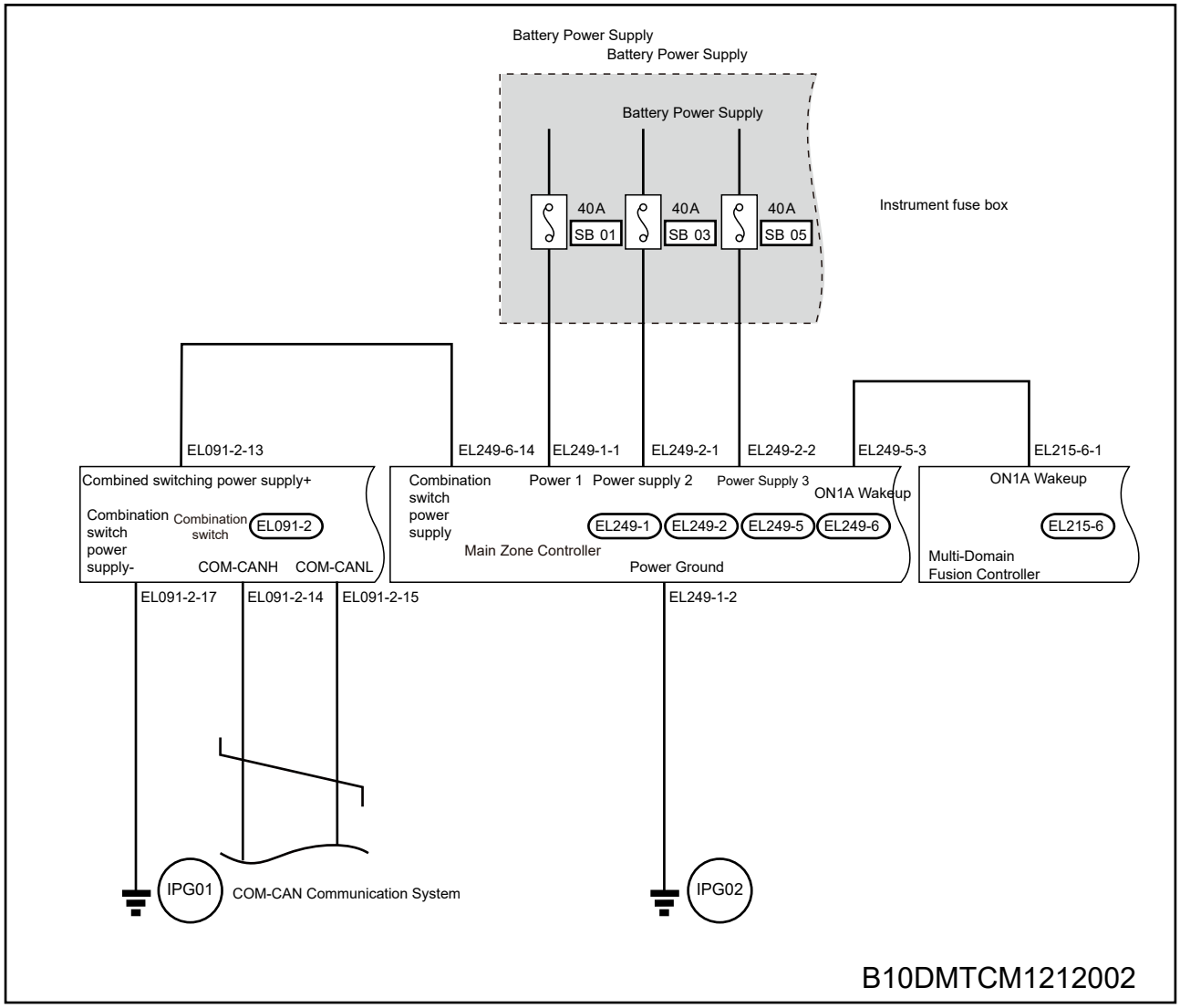
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power ground of the combination switch.	
	A Check whether the power ground of the combination switch is normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the combination switch.	
	Replace the combination switch. B After replacing the combination switch, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P060141-TCM

Fault code	Description
P060141	Internal control module memory checksum error system internal fault general checksum fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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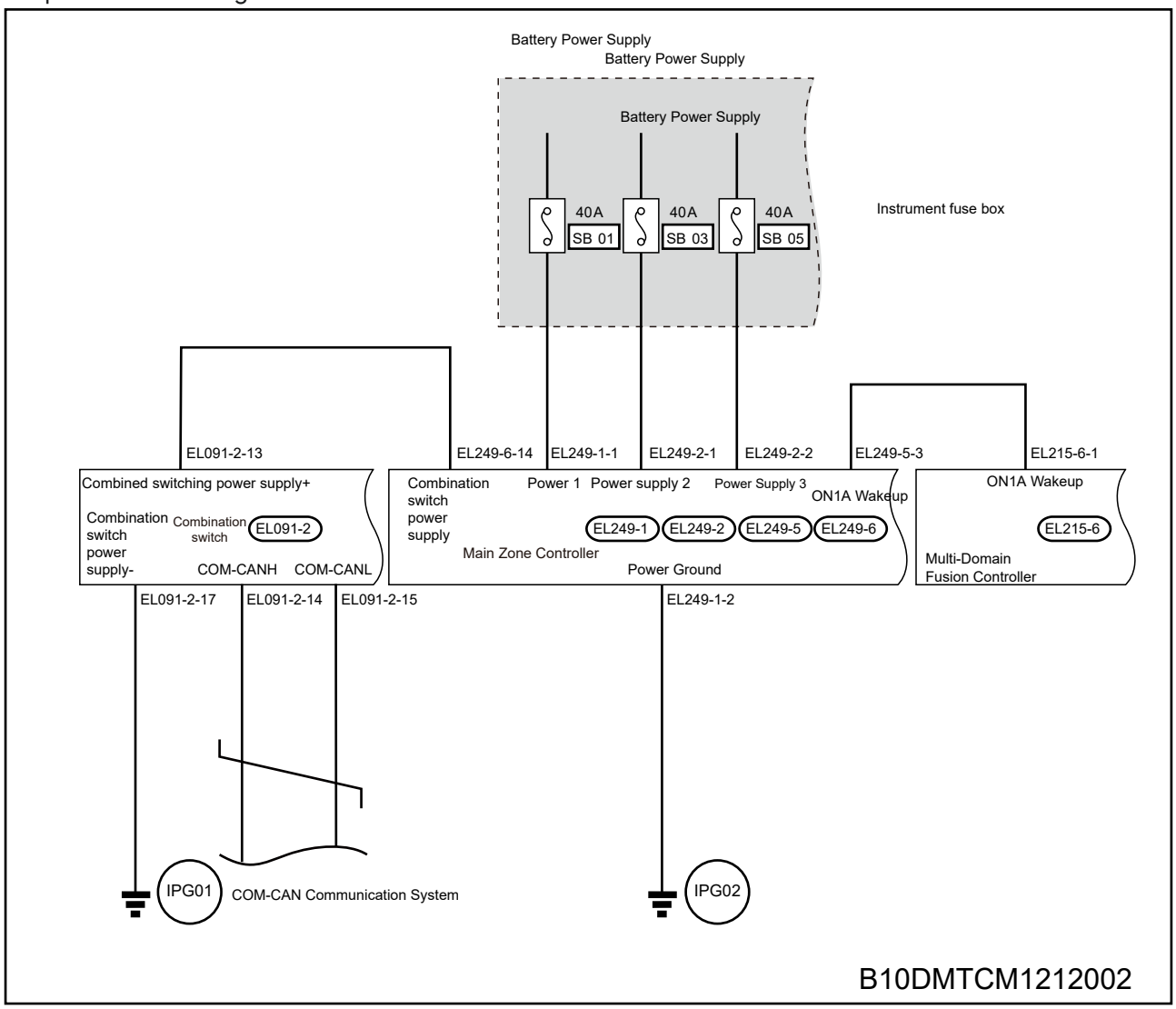
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power ground of the combination switch.	
	A Check whether the power ground of the combination switch is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the combination switch.	
	Replace the combination switch. B After replacing the combination switch, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B190614-TCM

Fault code	Description
B190614	Wiper intermittent switch short to ground

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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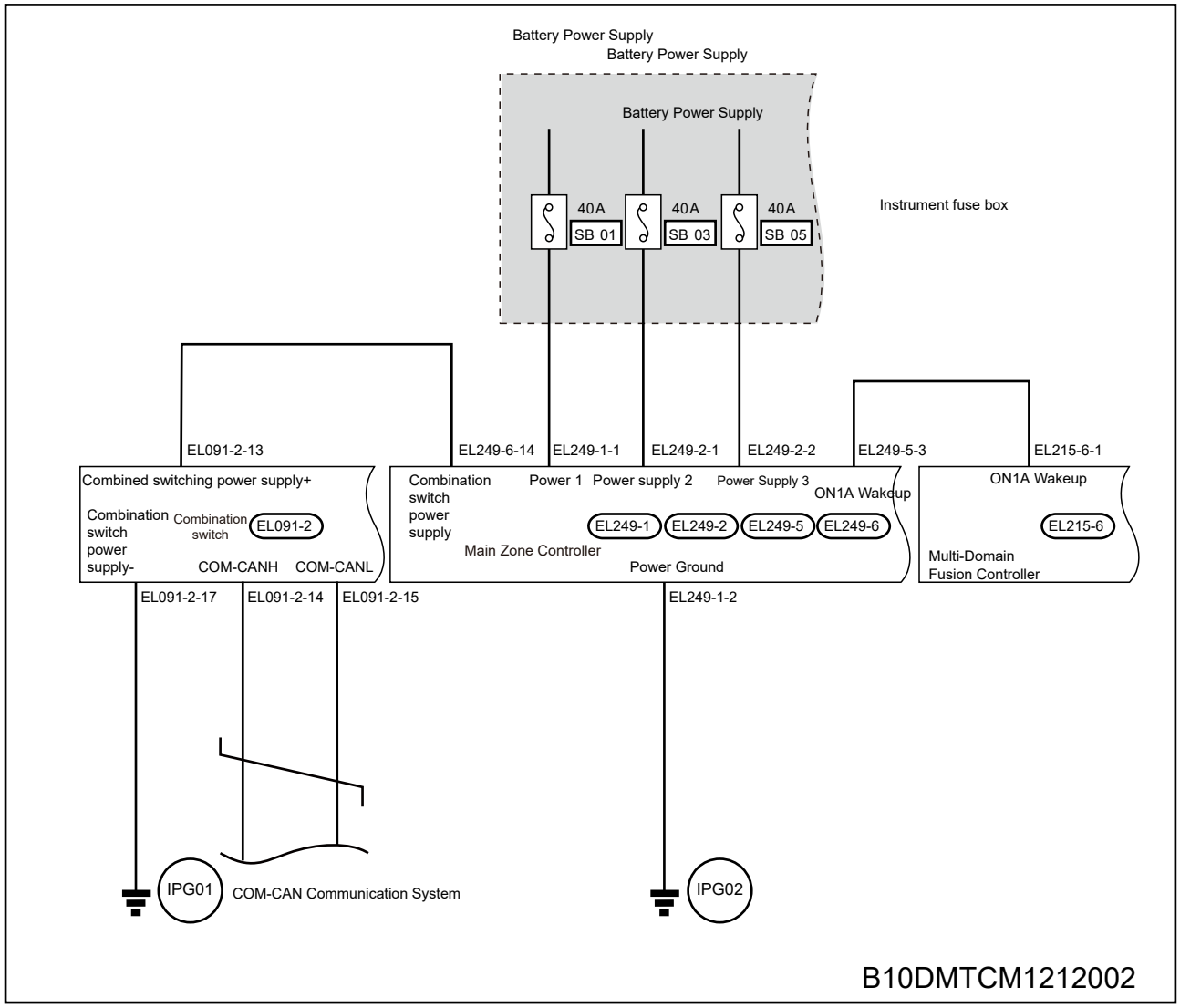
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power ground of the combination switch.	
	A Check whether the power ground of the combination switch is normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the combination switch.	
	Replace the combination switch. B After replacing the combination switch, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P106A85-TCM

Fault code	Description
P106A85	Gear shift lever position sensor - Report MAGL critical angle monitoring error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record them. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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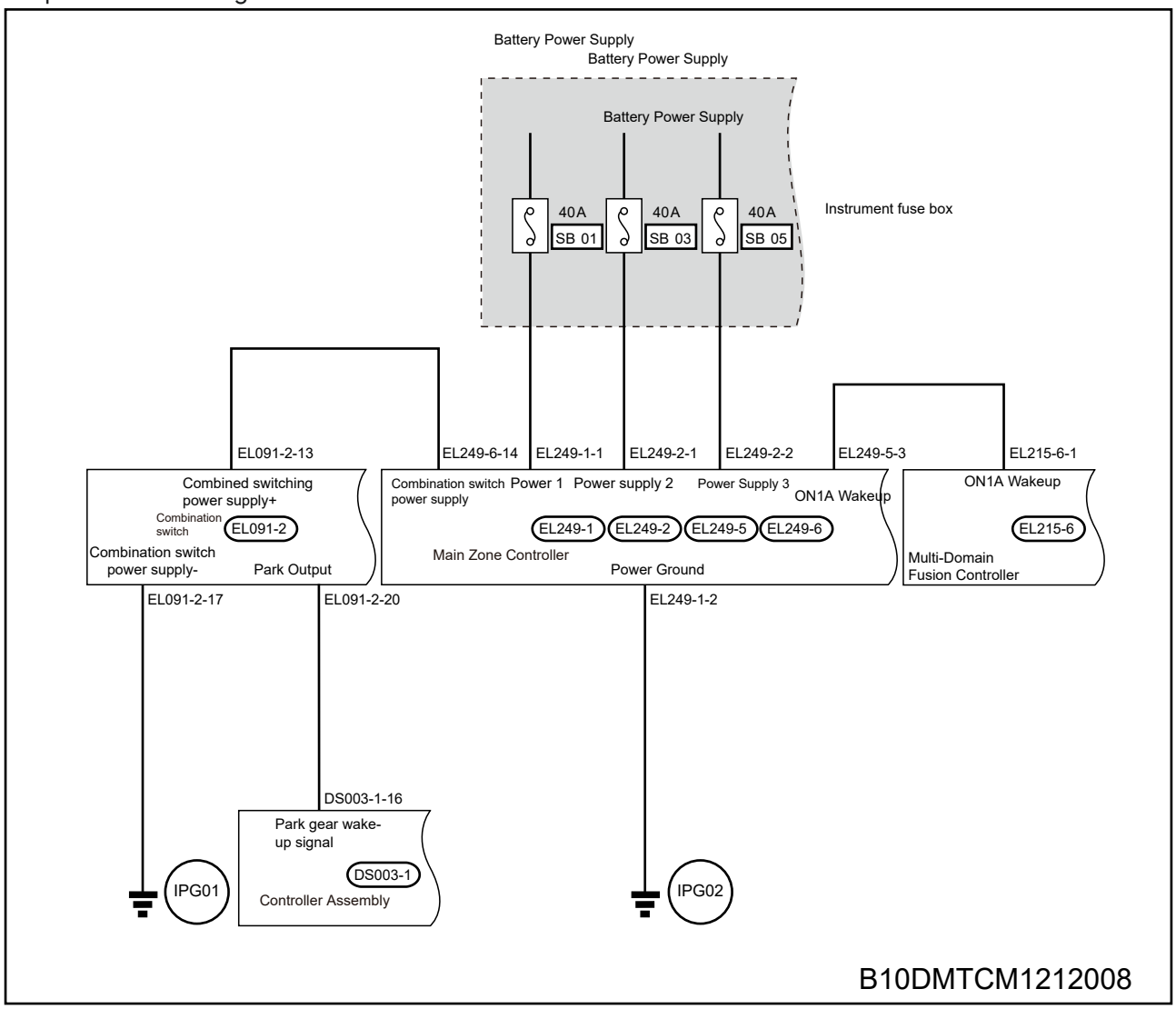
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the combination switch and gear position switch.	
	A Check the combination switch and gear position switch fo r mechanical damage.
	Yes》》》 Replace the combination switch.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground of the combination switch.	
	A Check whether the power ground of the combination swit ch is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the combination switch.	
	Replace the combination switch. B After replacing the combination switch, is the fault elimin ated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P084F9E-TCM

Fault code	Description
P084F9E	Park/Neutral Switch Output Circuit Component Fault Persists

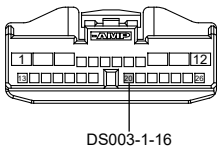
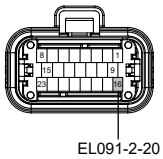
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the combination switch.	
	A Check whether the Park button on the combination switch is corroded by water ingress or jammed by foreign objects.
Yes》》》 Remove foreign objects; replace the combination switch if necessary.	
No》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the wiring harness between the combination switch and the controller assembly.	
EL091-2 Combination Switch  B10DMTCM1212009 DS003-1 Controller Assembly  B10DMTCM1212010	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly. C Disconnect the harness connector EL091-2 of the combination switch. D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 16 of the wiring harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and terminal 20 of the wiring harness connector EL091-2 of the combination switch to check if the resistance is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 20 of the combination switch harness connector EL091-2 and the body ground to check if it is normal. Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value. G Connect the negative terminal of the battery, and power on the vehicle. H Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal 20 of the combination switch harness connector EL091-2 and the body ground to check if it is normal. Voltage standard value: 0V I Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》	

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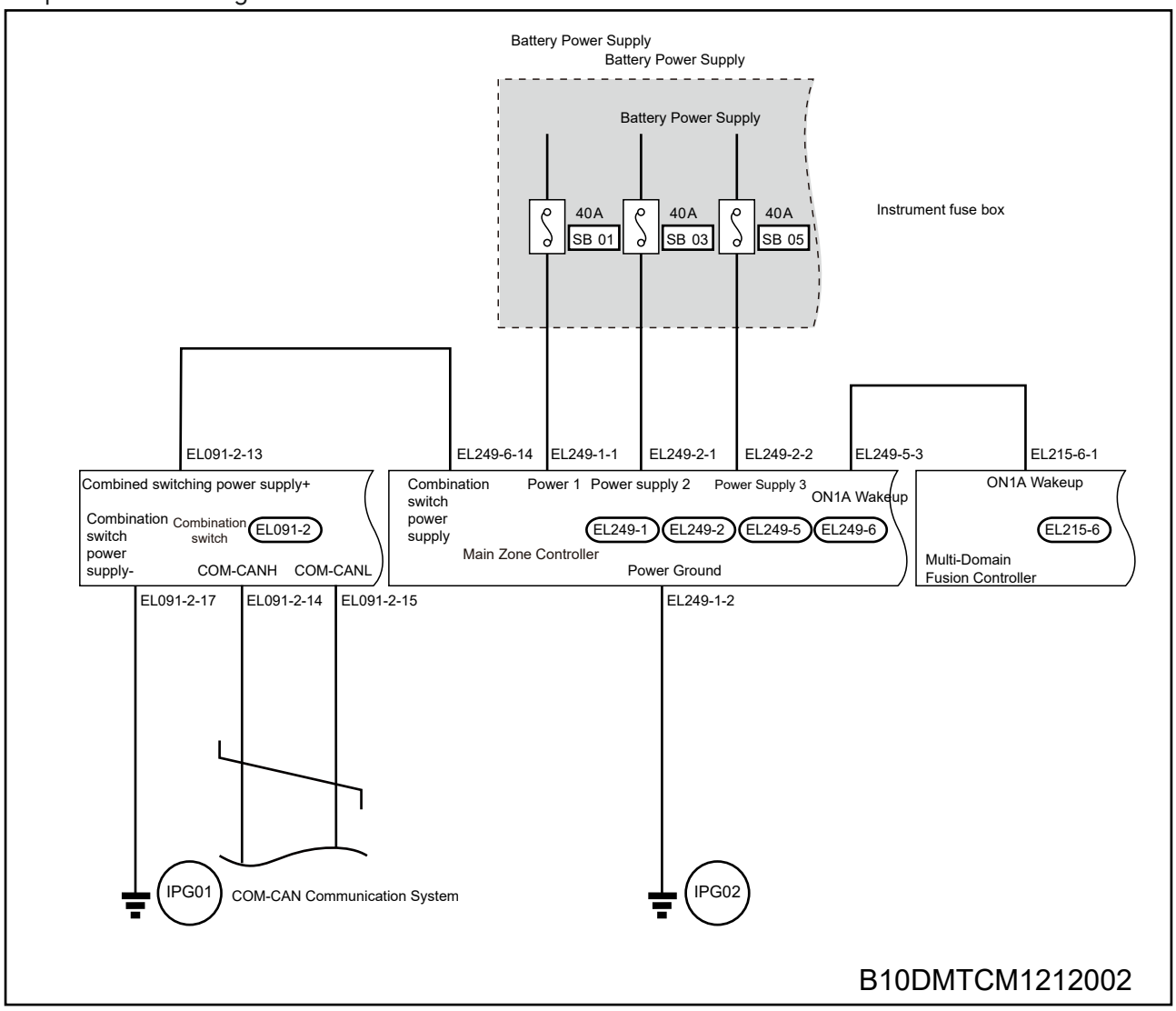
	Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the combination switch.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the combination switch is normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Check the power ground circuit of the controller assembly.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the controller assembly is normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Replace the combination switch.	
	Replace the combination switch. B After replacing the combination switch, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 8.
Step 8 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P106A84-TCM

Fault code	Description
P106A84	Shift lever position sensor - difference between primary and redundant calculations, and the difference exceeds the allowable tolerance of 0.75 degrees.

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record them. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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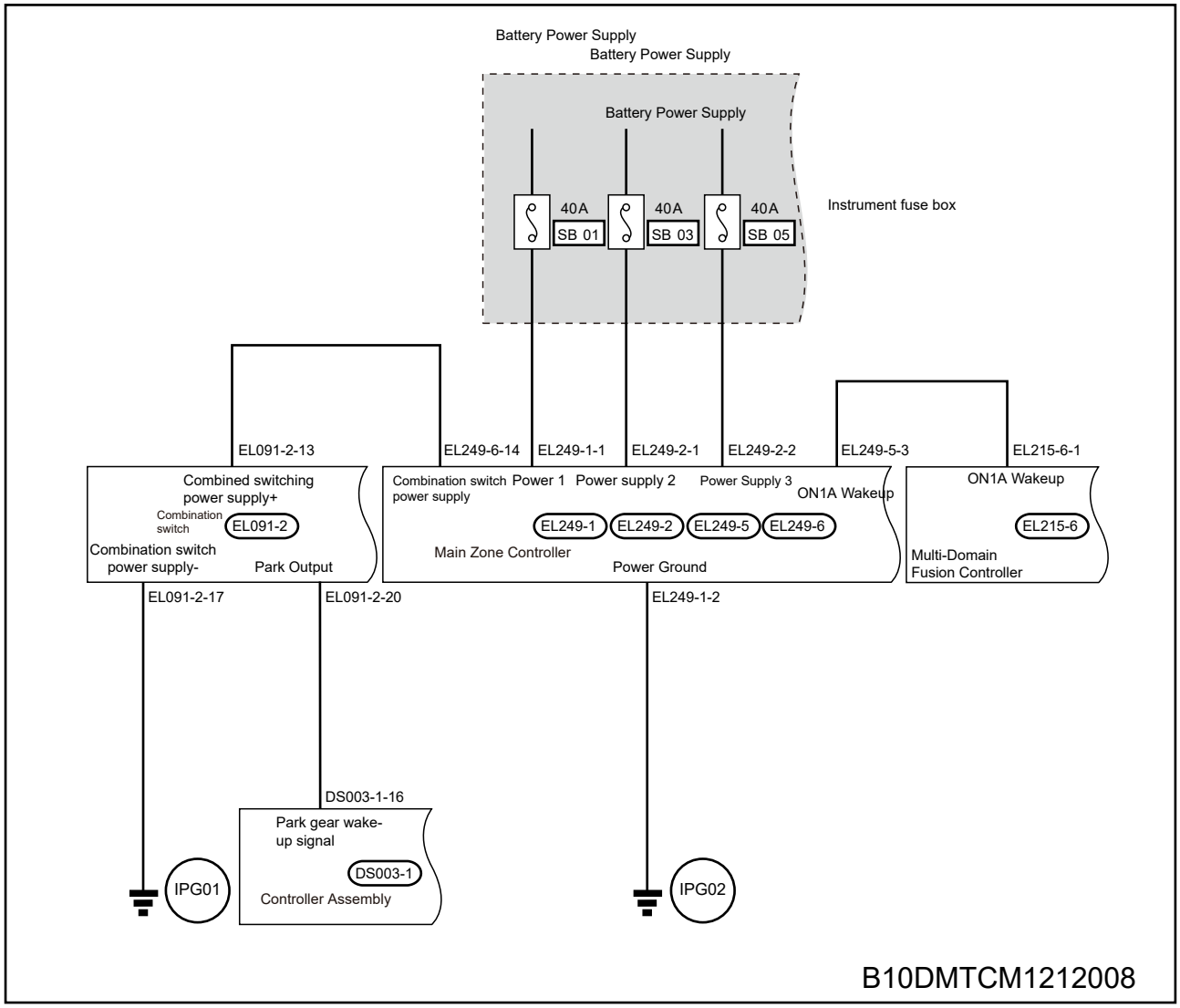
	No 》 》 》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the combination switch and gear position switch.	
	A Check the combination switch and gear position switch fo r mechanical damage.
	Yes 》 》 》 Replace the combination switch.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground of the combination switch.	
	A Check whether the power ground of the combination swit ch is normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the combination switch.	
	Replace the combination switch. B After replacing the combination switch, is the fault elimin ated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P084F9A-TCM

Fault code	Description
P084F9A	Park/Neutral Switch Output Circuit Component Malfunction or System Operating Conditions

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



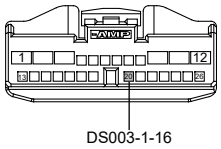
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record them. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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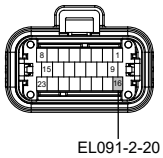
May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the combination switch and the controller assembly.

EL091-2 Combination Switch



B10DMTCM1212009

DS003-1 Controller Assembly



B10DMTCM1212010

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the co ntroller assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL091-2 of the combin ation switch.
D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 16 of the wiring harnes s connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and termin al 20 of the wiring harness connector EL091-2 of the combi nation switch to check if the resistance is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 20 of the combination sw itch harness connector EL091-2 and the body ground to ch eck if it is normal.
Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
G Connect the negative terminal of the battery, and power on the vehicle.
H Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re the voltage between terminal 20 of the combination swit ch harness connector EL091-2 and the body ground to che ck if it is normal.
Voltage standard value: 0V
I Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the combination switch.
A Check whether the power ground circuit of the combinati on switch is normal.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.

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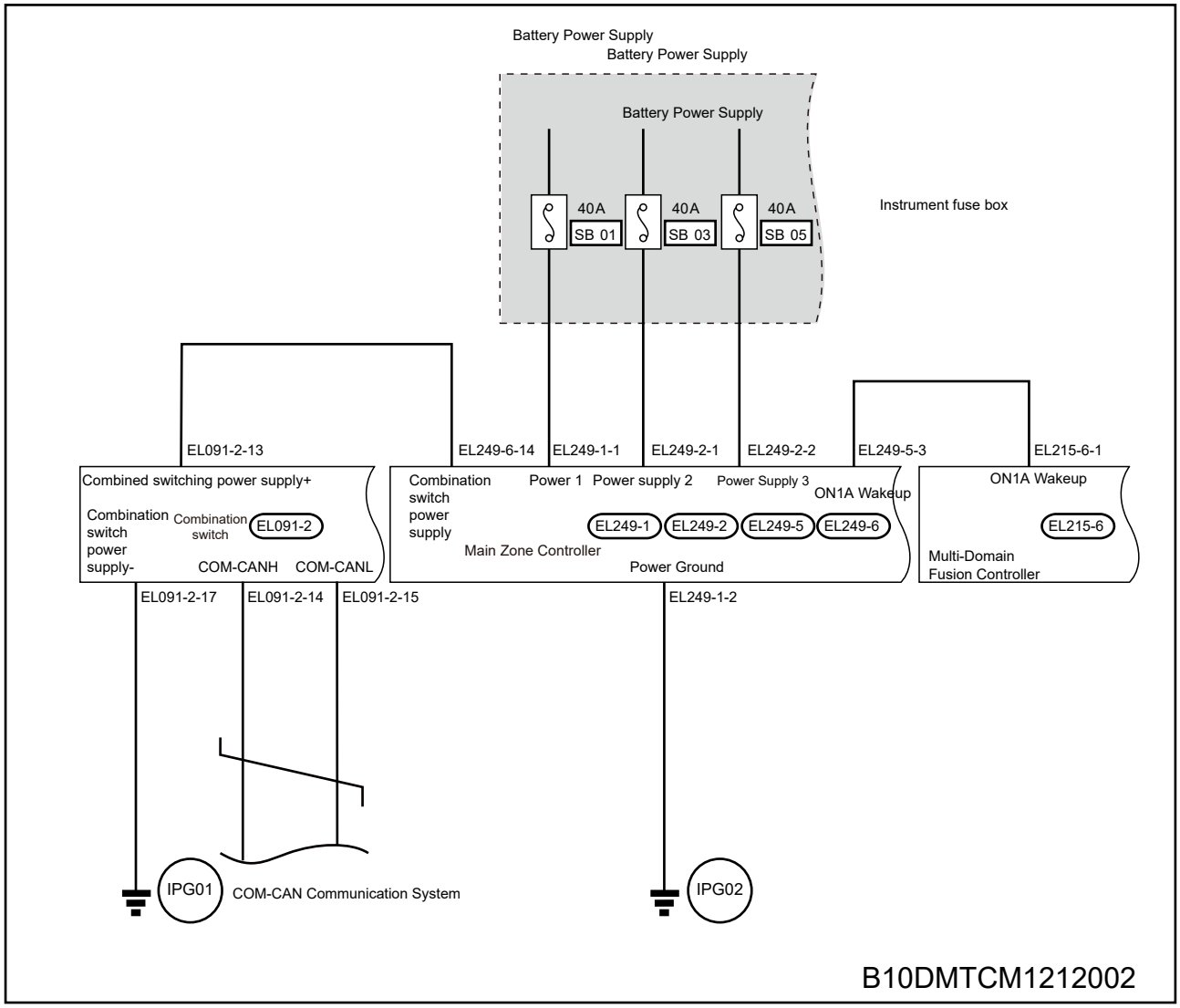
Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the controller assembly.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the controller assembly is normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replace the combination switch.	
	Replace the combination switch. B After replacing the combination switch, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P106A54-TCM

Fault code	Description
P106A54	Shift Lever Position Sensor - System Programming Failed, Missing Calibration

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record them. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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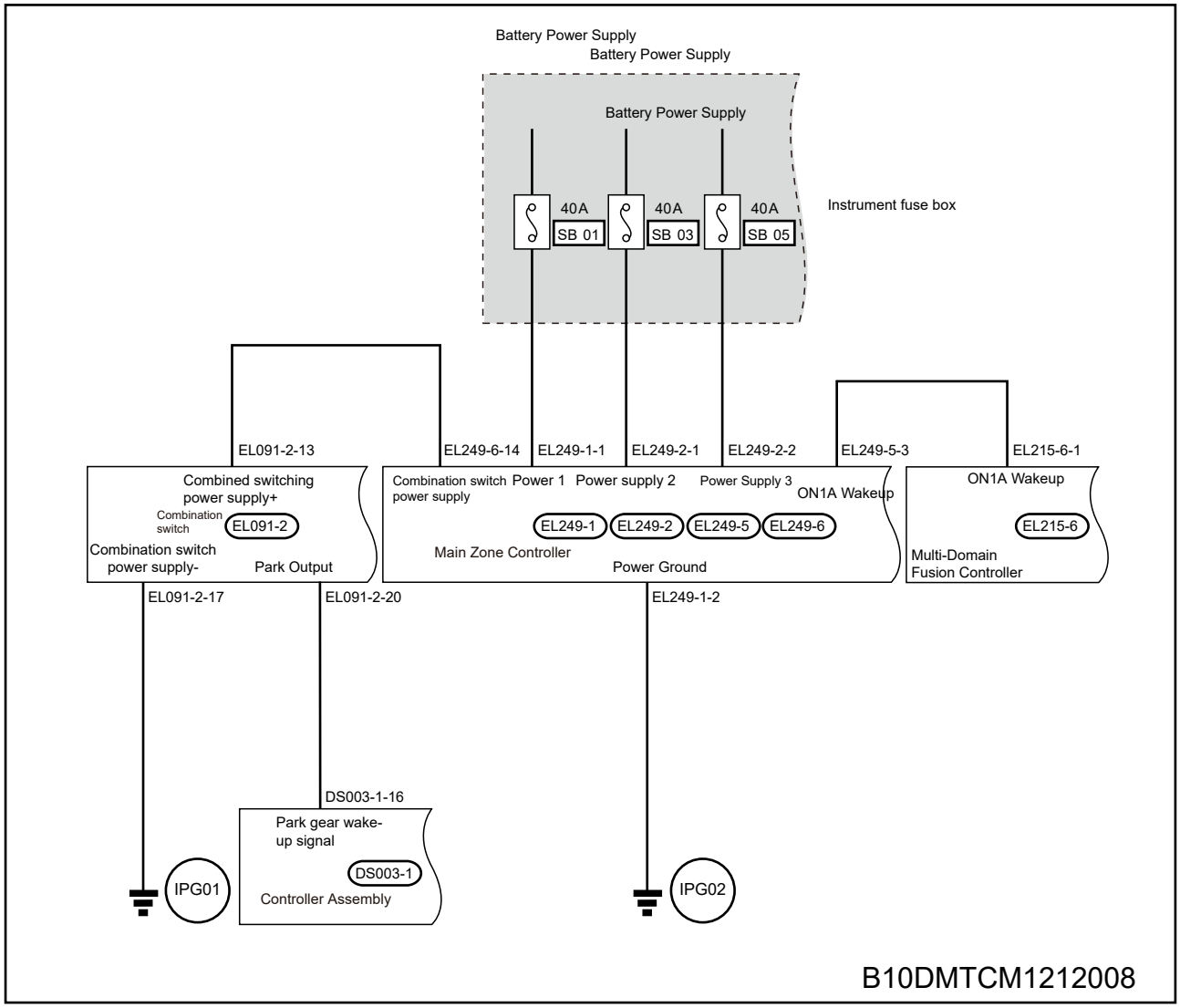
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the combination switch and gear position switch.	
	A Check the combination switch and gear position switch fo r mechanical damage.
	Yes 》 》 》 Replace the combination switch.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground of the combination switch.	
	A Check whether the power ground of the combination swit ch is normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the combination switch.	
	Replace the combination switch. B After replacing the combination switch, is the fault elimin ated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P084F1C-TCM

Fault code	Description
P084F1C	Park/Neutral Switch Output Circuit General Electrical Fault Circuit Voltage Out of Range

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



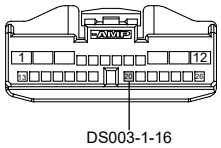
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record them. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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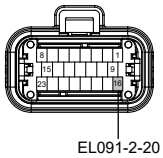
May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the wiring harness between the combination switch and the controller assembly.

EL091-2 Combination Switch



B10DMTCM1212009

DS003-1 Controller Assembly



B10DMTCM1212010

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the wire harness connector DS003-1 of the co ntroller assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL091-2 of the combin ation switch.
D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 16 of the wiring harnes s connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly and termin al 20 of the wiring harness connector EL091-2 of the combi nation switch to check if the resistance is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 20 of the combination sw itch harness connector EL091-2 and the body ground to ch eck if it is normal.
Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
G Connect the negative terminal of the battery, and power on the vehicle.
H Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re the voltage between terminal 20 of the combination swit ch harness connector EL091-2 and the body ground to che ck if it is normal.
Voltage standard value: 0V
I Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the combination switch.
A Check whether the power ground circuit of the combinati on switch is normal.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.

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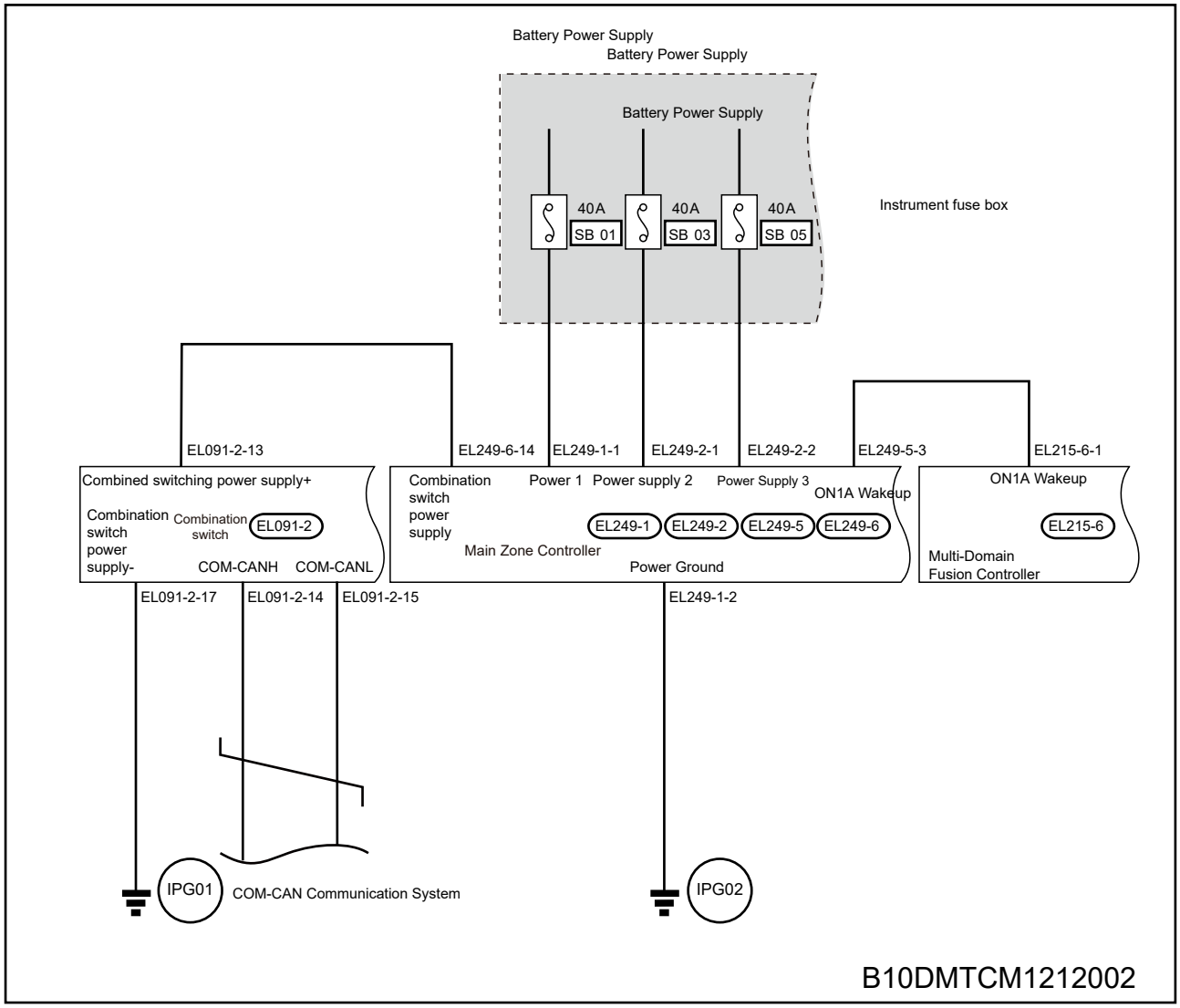
Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the controller assembly.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the controller assembly is normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replace the combination switch.	
	Replace the combination switch. B After replacing the combination switch, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: P106A9A-TCM

Fault code	Description
P106A9A	Gear Shift Lever Position Sensor - Reports MAGL Redundant Angle Monitoring Error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record them. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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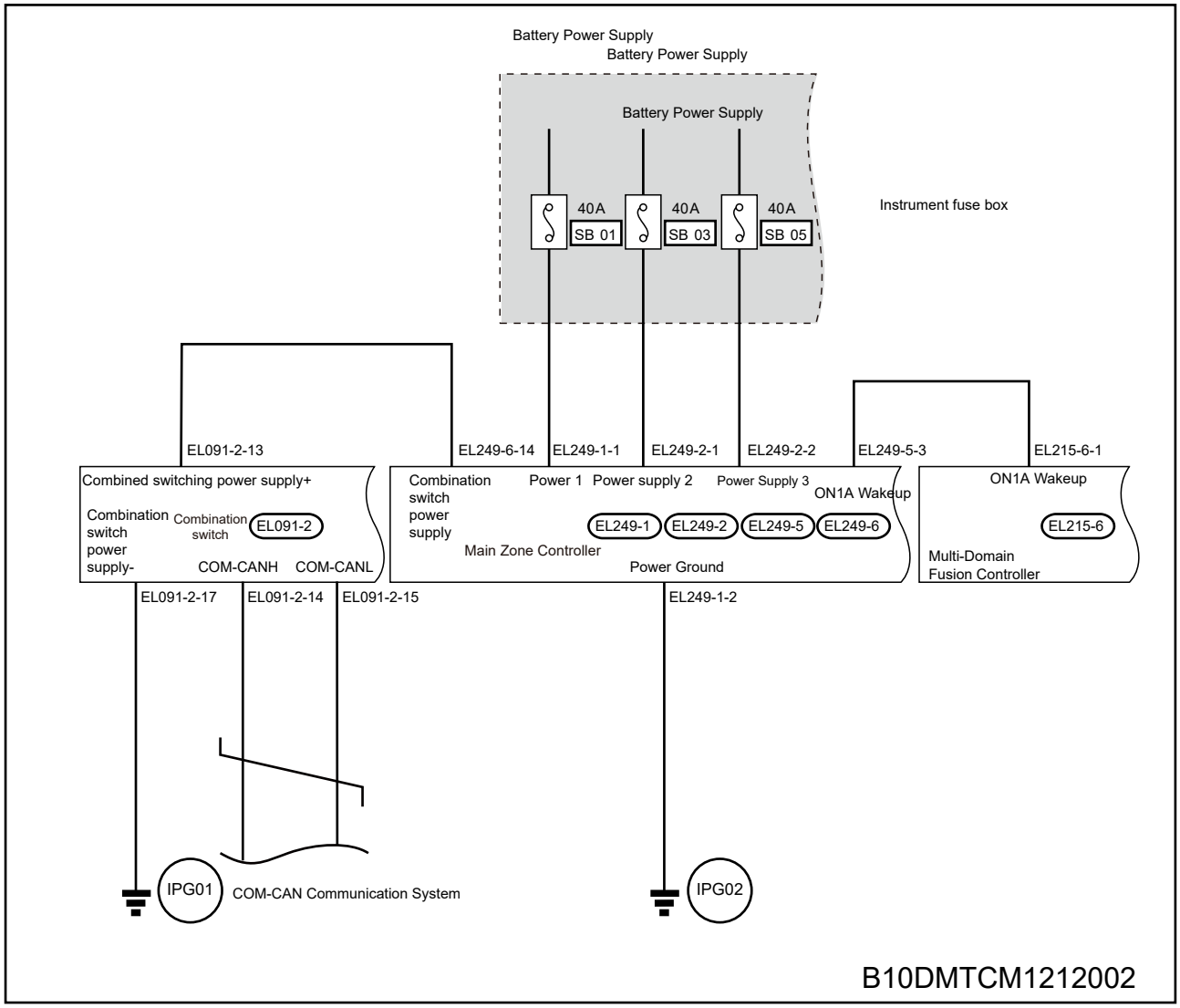
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the combination switch and gear position switch.	
	A Check the combination switch and gear position switch fo r mechanical damage.
	Yes》》》 Replace the combination switch.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground of the combination switch.	
	A Check whether the power ground of the combination swit ch is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the combination switch.	
	Replace the combination switch. B After replacing the combination switch, is the fault elimin ated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U2E0468-TCM

Fault code	Description
U2E0468	Algorithm-Based Fault Event Information for Low ECU Power Supply Voltage

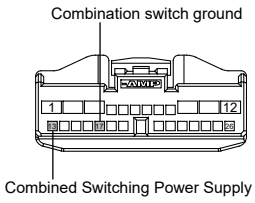
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

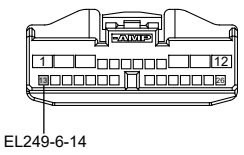
Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure whether the voltage between the positive and negative terminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply voltage of the combination switch.	
EL091-2 Combination Switch  B10DMTCM1212003	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL091-2 of the combination switch. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal 13 and terminal 17 of the combination switch harness connector EL091-2 to check whether the voltage is normal. Standard voltage: approximately 12V E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 8.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the wiring harness between the combination switch and the main zone controller.	

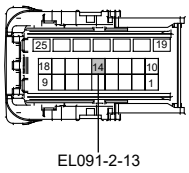
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EL091-2 Combination Switch



B10DMTCM1212004

[错误] 翻译失败(已重试 3 次): HTTP 429:
{"error":{"message":"Request rate increased too quickly. To ensure system stability, please adjust your client logic to scale
pre smoothly over time.","type":"limit_burst_rate","param":"","code":"limit_burst_rate"}}



B10DMTCM1212005

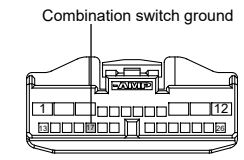
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-6 of the main z one controller.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL091-2 of the combin ation switch.
D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 14 of harness connecto r EL249-6 of the main zone controller and terminal 13 of ha rness connector EL091-2 of the combination switch to chec k if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 5.

Step 5 Check the ground harness of the combination switch.

EL091-2 Combination Switch



B10DMTCM1212006

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL091-2 of the combin ation switch.
C Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e whether the resistance value between terminal 17 of the harness connector EL091-2 of the combination switch and t he vehicle body ground is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 6.

Step 6 Check the power ground circuit of the main zone controller.

A Check whether the power ground circuit of the main zone controller is normal.

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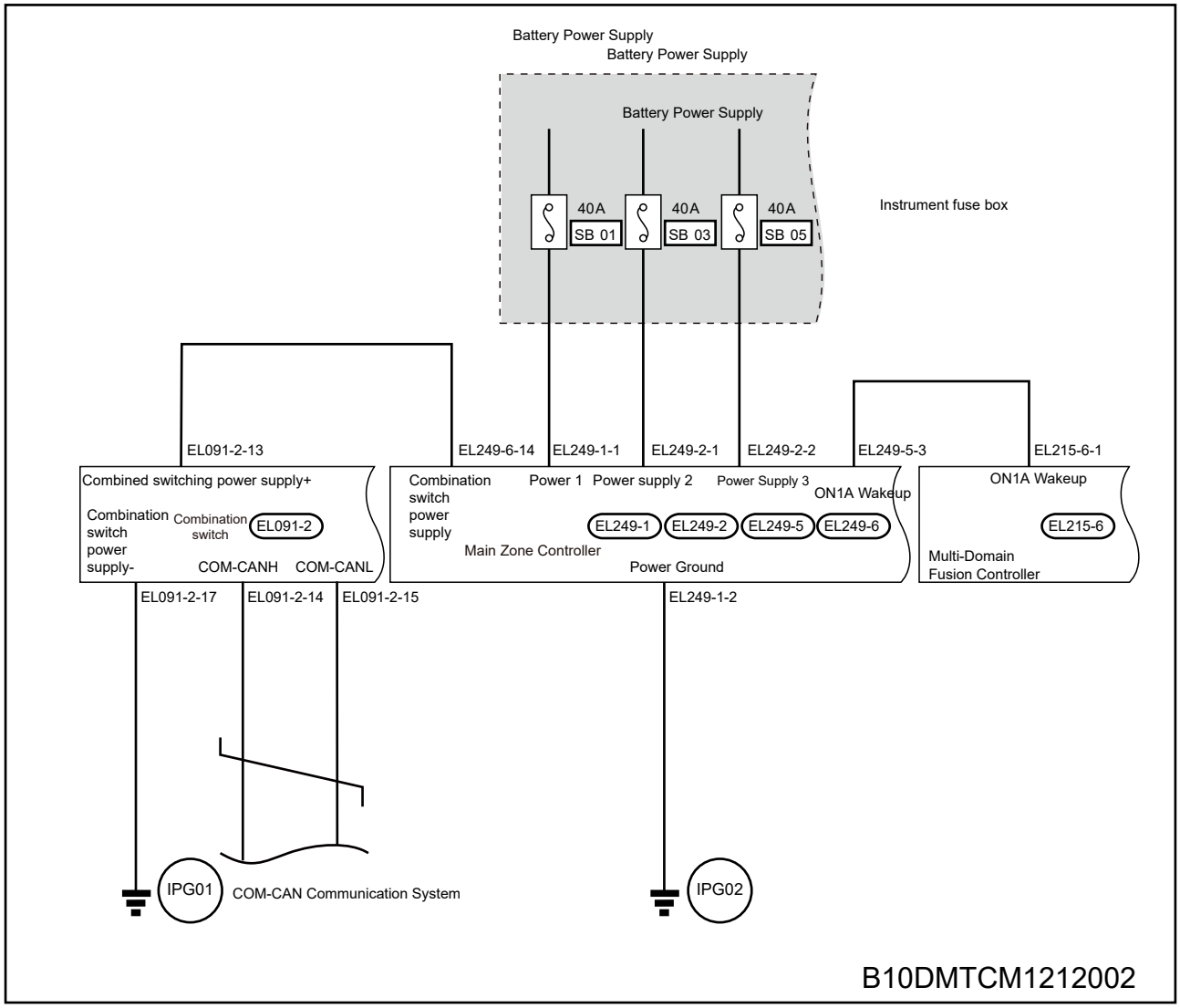
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault elimin ated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 8.
Step 8 Replace the combination switch.	
	Replace the combination switch. B After replacing the combination switch, is the fault elimin ated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to Step 9.
Step 9 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U300362-TCM

Fault code	Description
U300362	Fault Signal Comparison Fault Based on Power Supply Voltage Algorithm

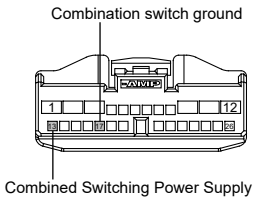
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

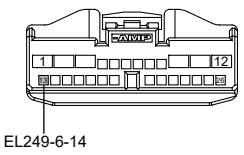
Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record them. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure whether the voltage between the positive and negative terminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply voltage of the combination switch.	
EL091-2 Combination Switch  B10DMTCM1212003	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL091-2 of the combination switch. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal 13 and terminal 17 of the combination switch harness connector EL091-2 to check whether the voltage is normal. Standard voltage: approximately 12V E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 8.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the wiring harness between the combination switch and the main zone controller.	

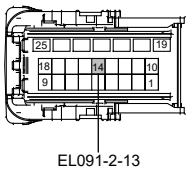
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EL091-2 Combination Switch



B10DMTCM1212004

[错误] 翻译失败(已重试 3 次): HTTP 429:
{"error":{"message":"Request rate increased too quickly. To ensure system stability, please adjust your client logic to scale
re smoothly over time.","type":"limit_burst_rate","param":"","code":"limit_burst_rate"}}



B10DMTCM1212005

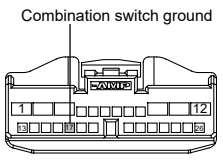
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-6 of the main z one controller.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL091-2 of the combin ation switch.
D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 14 of harness connecto r EL249-6 of the main zone controller and terminal 13 of ha rness connector EL091-2 of the combination switch to chec k if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 5.

Step 5 Check the ground harness of the combination switch.

EL091-2 Combination Switch



B10DMTCM1212006

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL091-2 of the combin ation switch.
C Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e whether the resistance value between terminal 17 of the harness connector EL091-2 of the combination switch and t he vehicle body ground is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 6.

Step 6 Check the power ground circuit of the main zone controller.

A Check whether the power ground circuit of the main zone controller is normal.

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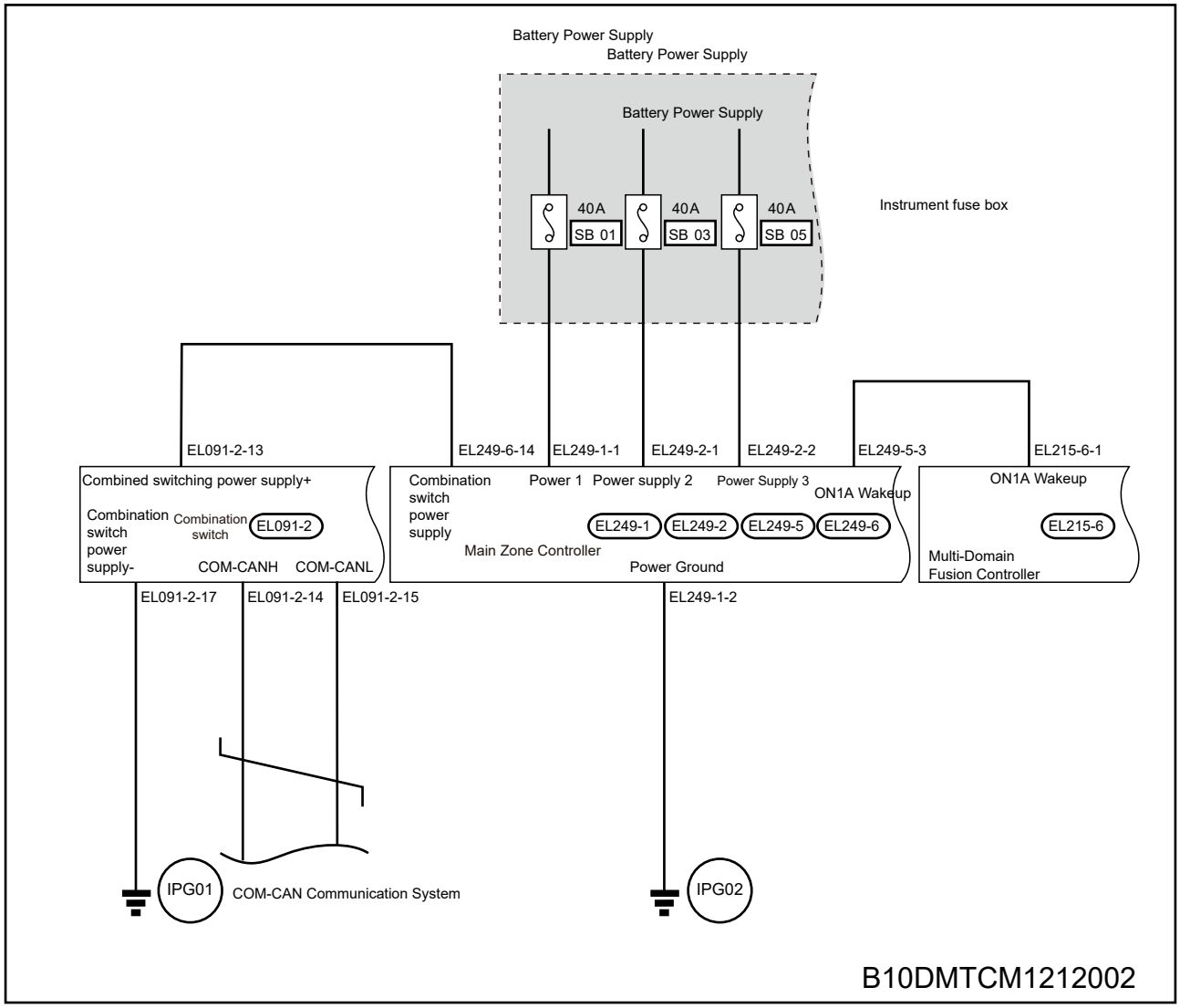
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault elimin ated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 8.
Step 8 Replace the combination switch.	
	Replace the combination switch. B After replacing the combination switch, is the fault elimin ated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to Step 9.
Step 9 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U240057-TCM

Fault code	Description
U240057	ECU software system programming fault invalid/incompatible softwar e components

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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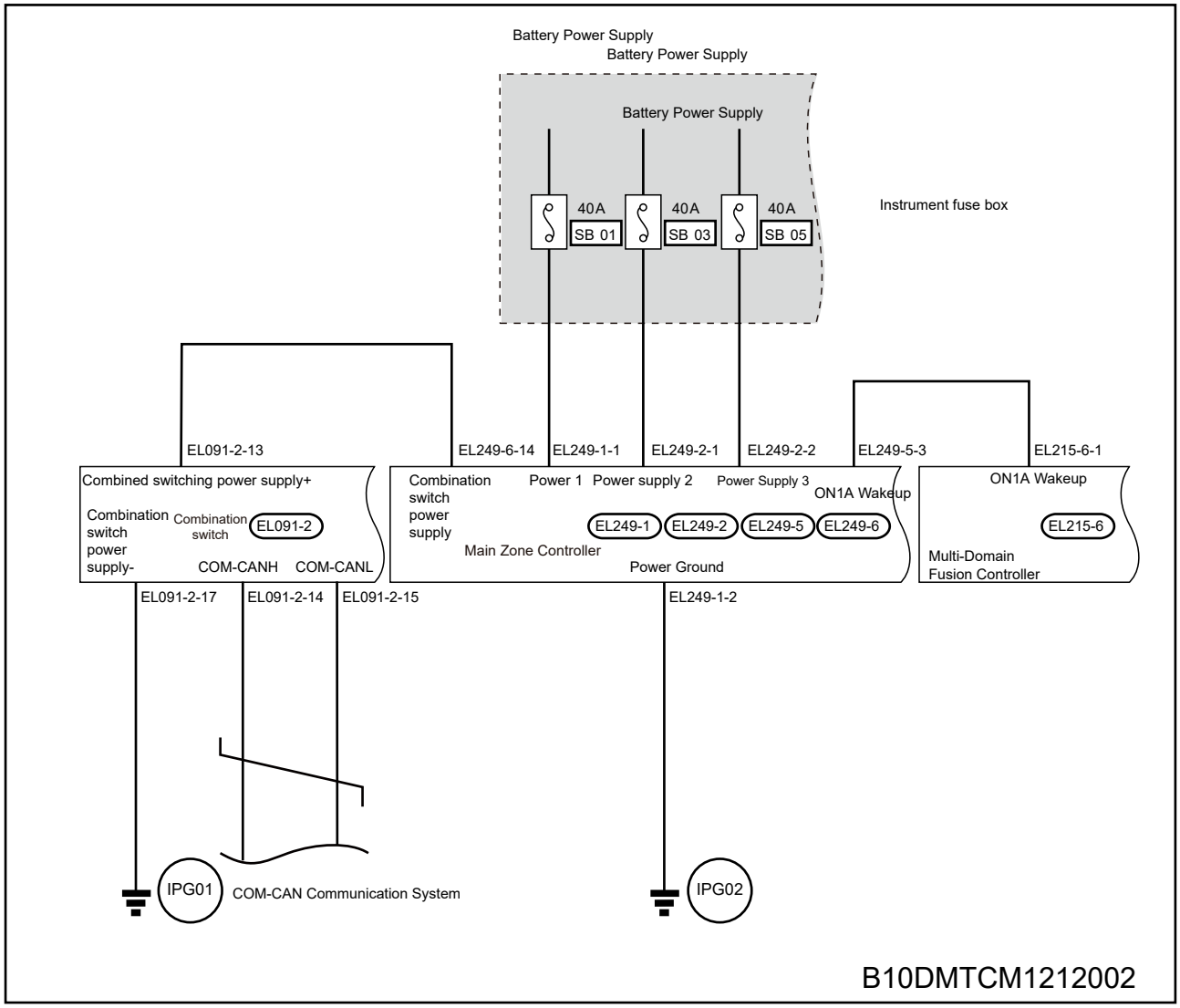
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the combination switch software version.	
	A Check whether the combination switch software version i s correct.
	No 》 》 》 Rewrite the combination switch software program.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground of the combination switch.	
	A Check whether the power ground of the combination swit ch is normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the combination switch.	
	Replace the combination switch. B After replacing the combination switch, is the fault elimin ated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U2E0368-TCM

Fault code	Description
U2E0368	ECU Power Supply Overvoltage Algorithm-Based Fault Event Information

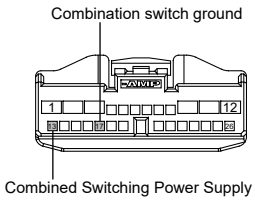
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

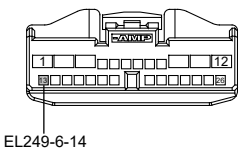
Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record them. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re whether the voltage between the positive and negative t erminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard va lue.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply voltage of the combination switch.	
EL091-2 Combination Switch  B10DMTCM1212003	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL091-2 of the combin ation switch. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re the voltage between terminal 13 and terminal 17 of the c ombination switch harness connector EL091-2 to check wh ether the voltage is normal. Standard voltage: approximately 12V E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 8.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the wiring harness between the combination switch and the main zone controller.	

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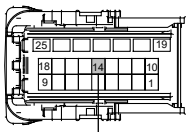
EL091-2 Combination Switch



EL249-6-14

B10DMTCM1212004

[错误] 翻译失败(已重试 3 次): HTTP 429:
{"error":{"message":"Request rate increased too quickly. To ensure system stability, please adjust your client logic to scale
pre smoothly over time.","type":"limit_burst_rate","param":"","code":"limit_burst_rate"}}



EL091-2-13

B10DMTCM1212005

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL249-6 of the main z one controller.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL091-2 of the combin ation switch.
D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 14 of harness connecto r EL249-6 of the main zone controller and terminal 13 of ha rness connector EL091-2 of the combination switch to chec k if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
E Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue.

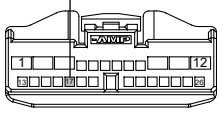
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 5.

Step 5 Check the ground harness of the combination switch.

EL091-2 Combination Switch

Combination switch ground



B10DMTCM1212006

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL091-2 of the combin ation switch.
C Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e whether the resistance value between terminal 17 of the harness connector EL091-2 of the combination switch and t he vehicle body ground is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 6.

Step 6 Check the power ground circuit of the main zone controller.

A Check whether the power ground circuit of the main zone controller is normal.

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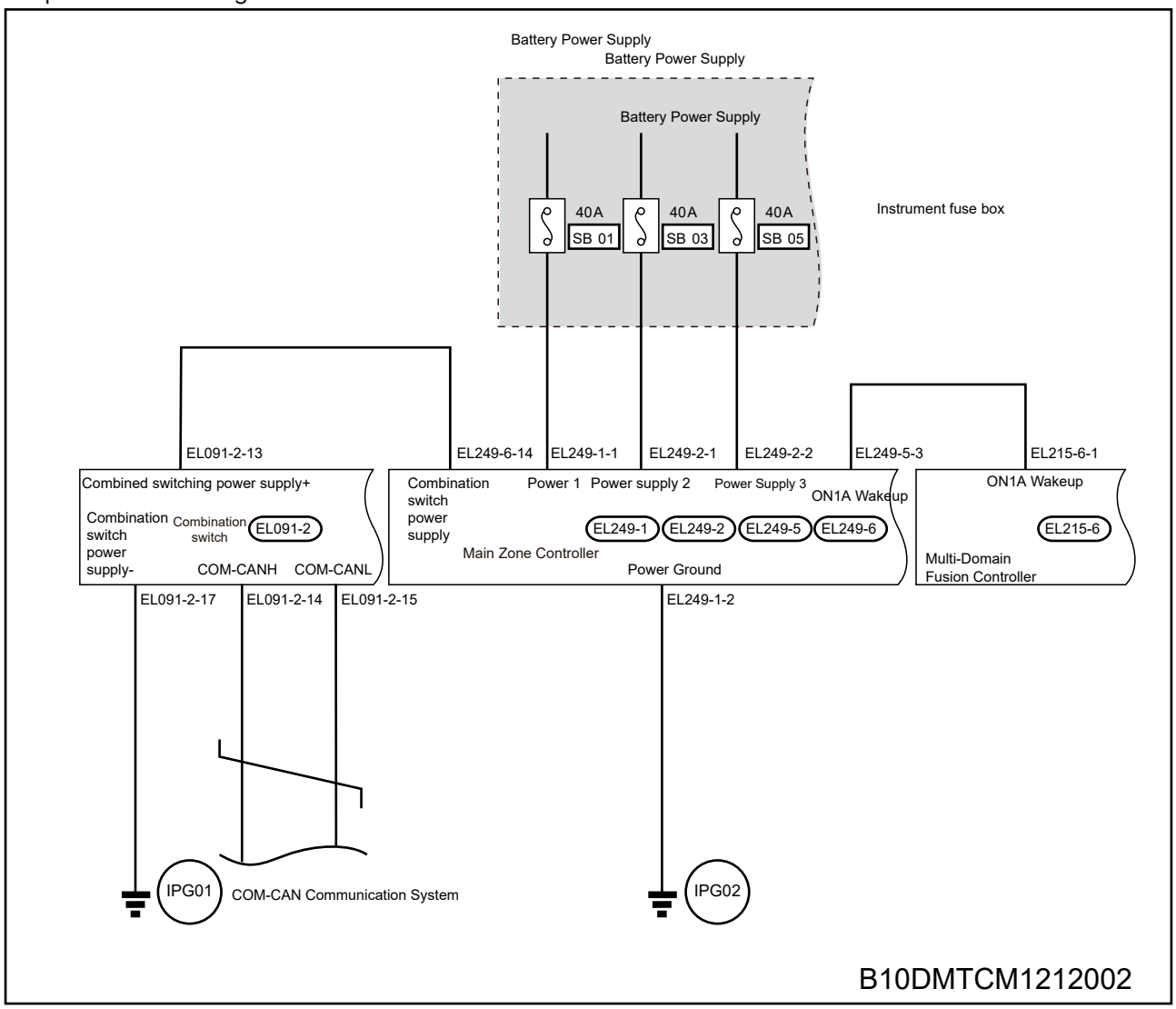
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Replacement of master zone controller	
	A Replace the main zone controller. B After replacing the main zone controller, is the fault elimin ated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 8.
Step 8 Replace the combination switch.	
	Replace the combination switch. B After replacing the combination switch, is the fault elimin ated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to Step 9.
Step 9 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U1C4588-TCM

Fault code	Description
U1C4588	CAN Bus #2 Bus Signal/Message Fault Bus Off

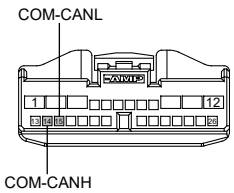
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re whether the voltage between the positive and negative t erminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard va lue.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check whether the CAN harness of the combination switch is working properly.	
EL091-2 Combination Switch  B10DMTCM1212007	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL091-2 of the combin ation switch. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D. Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and meas ure the voltage values between terminal 14 and the vehicle body ground, and between terminal 15 and the vehicle bod y ground, of the harness connector EL091-2 of the combina tion switch. Voltage standard value: approximately 5V in total. E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power ground of the combination switch.	
	A Check whether the power ground of the combination swit ch is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

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	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the combination switch.	
	Replace the combination switch. B After replacing the combination switch, is the fault elimin ated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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9.3.6 TECHNICAL PARAMETERS

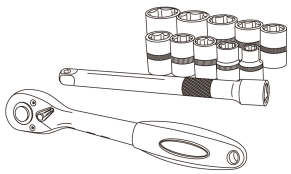
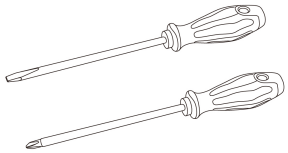
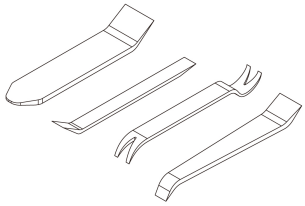
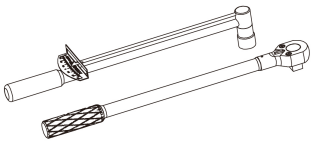
TIGHTENING TORQUE TABLE

Fastener name	Torque (N·m)
Combination switch fixing bolt	6±1
Fixing screw of the mechanical lock cylinder assembly	2±1

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9.3.7 MAINTENANCE TOOLS

GENERAL TOOLS

Serial No.	Tool name	Tool Outline Drawing	Description
1	Socket wrench		Removal and Installation of Fixing Bolt
2	Screwdriver		Removal and installation of t he fixing screw
3	Interior trim removal tool		Remove interior trim panels, clips, etc.
4	Torque wrench		Tighten the bolt torque to th e standard value.

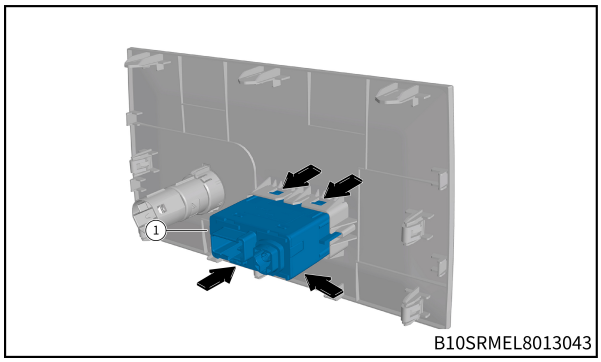
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9.3.8 SERVICE AND REPAIR GUIDANCE

FRONT USB PORT

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the USB mounting plate.
   See:USB Mounting Plate (page 5474)
4. Remove the front USB.



a. Release the 4 retaining clips of the front USB -arrow-, and remove the front USB ①.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, test the front USB ports to ensure they are working properly.

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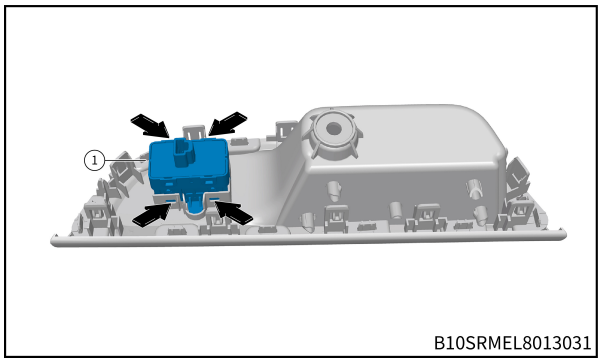
SINGLE DOOR WINDOW CONTROL SWITCH

NOTE

This chapter describes the removal and installation of the window control switch for the rear left door. For the removal and installation of the window control switches for the front right and rear right doors, refer to the rear left door.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the rear left door switch panel assembly.
   See:Rear left door switch panel assembly (page 5366)
4. Remove the door window control switch.



a. Release the 4 retaining clips -arrow- of the single door window control switch, and remove the single door window control switch ①.
Recommended tool: Interior trim removal tool

SETUP

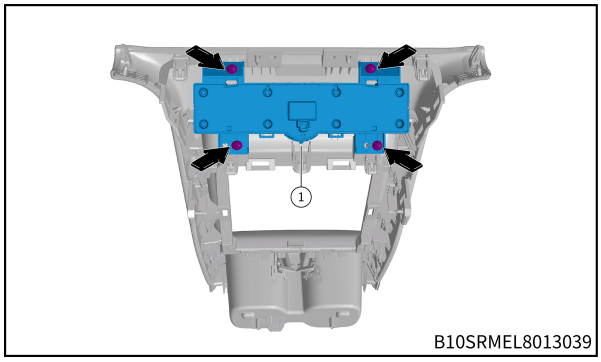
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After replacing the module, the module must be matched.
   b. After installation, check that the single door glass control switch assembly operates normally.

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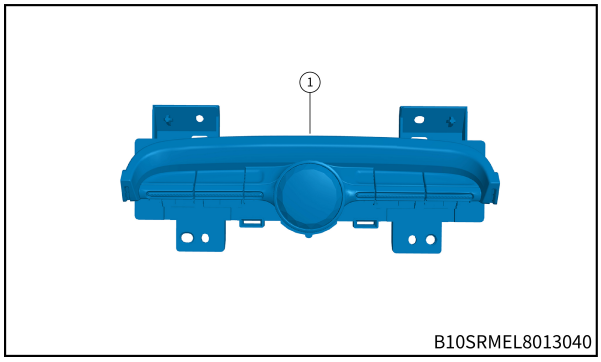
CENTER CONSOLE SWITCH

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the sub-instrument panel body and accessory assembly.
   See:Center console body and accessory assembly (page 5471)
4. Remove the center console front upper trim panel assembly.
   See:Passenger Instrument Panel Front Upper Trim Panel Assembly (page 5486)
5. Remove the center console switch.



a. Unscrew the 4 fixing screws of the center console switch - arrow -.
Recommended tool: Phillips screwdriver



b. Remove the center console switch ①.

SETUP

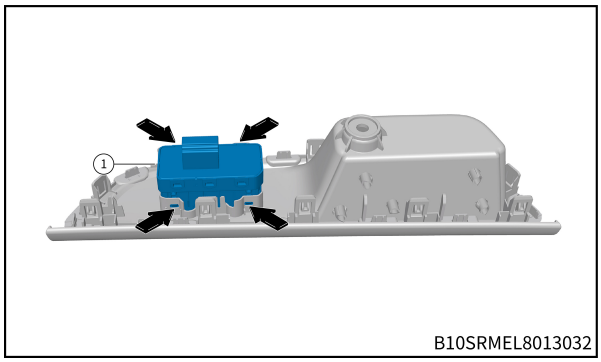
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, check that the center console switches function properly.

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DRIVER'S WINDOW CONTROL SWITCH

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the front left door switch panel assembly.
   See:Front left door switch panel assembly (page 5356)
4. Remove the driver's power window control switch.



a. Release the 4 retaining clips -arrows- of the driver's side power window control switch, and remove the driver's side power window control switch ①.
   Recommended tool: Interior trim removal tool

SETUP

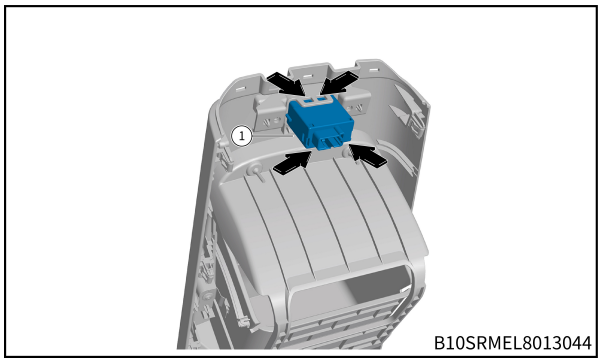
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After replacing the module, the module must be matched.
   b. After installation, verify that the driver's side window control switch assembly operates normally.

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REAR USB

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the rear panel assembly of the center console.
   See:Center console rear panel assembly (page 5476)
4. Remove the rear USB.



a. Disengage the 4 retaining clips of the rear USB - arrows -, and remove the rear USB ①.
Recommended tool: Interior trim removal tool

SETUP

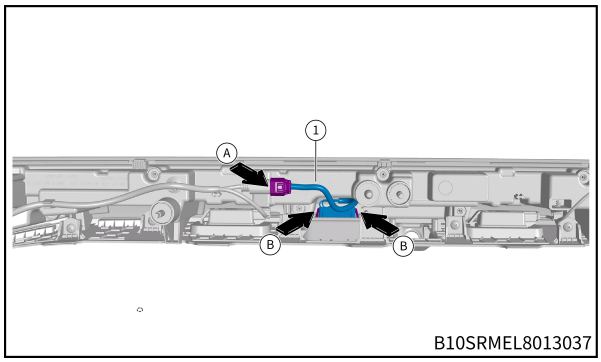
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, test the rear USB ports to ensure they are working properly.

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LIFTGATE MICRO SWITCH

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the full-width rear combination lamp.
   See:Full-Width Rear Combination Lamp (page 9457)
4. Remove the liftgate microswitch.



a. Disconnect the 1 connector of the liftgate microswitch -arrow A-, and release the 2 retaining clips of the liftgate microswitch -arrow B-.
b. Remove the liftgate microswitch ①.

SETUP

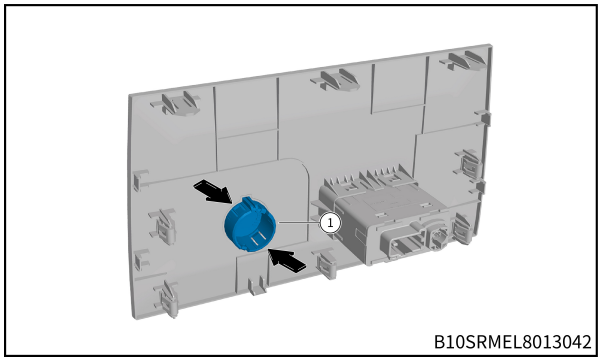
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, check that the liftgate microswitch operates properly.

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AUXILIARY POWER BRACKET

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the USB mounting plate.
   See:USB Mounting Plate (page 5474)
4. Remove the backup power supply.
   See:Backup power (page 8632)
5. Remove the backup power supply bracket.



a. Release the 2 retaining clips of the auxiliary power supply bracket -arrow-, and remove the auxiliary power supply bracket ①.

SETUP

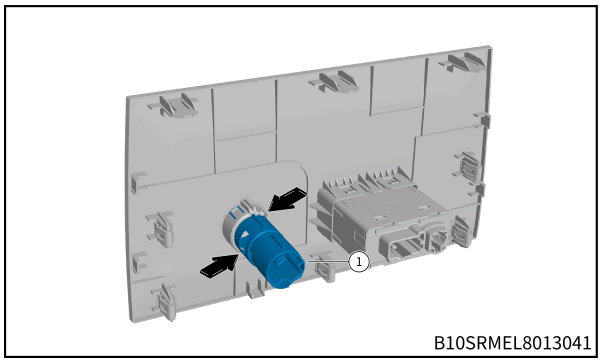
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, test the backup power supply to ensure it is functioning properly.

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BACKUP POWER

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the USB mounting plate.
   See:USB Mounting Plate (page 5474)
4. Remove the backup power supply.



a. Release the 2 retaining clips of the backup power supply -arrow-, and remove the backup power supply ①.

SETUP

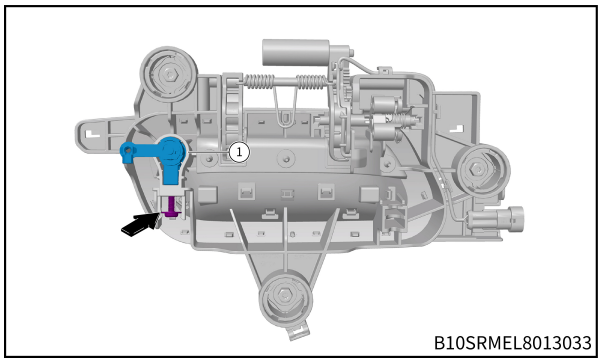
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, test the backup power supply to ensure it is functioning properly.

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MECHANICAL LOCK CYLINDER ASSEMBLY

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the outside handle of the front left door.
   See:Front left exterior door handle (page 6563)
4. Remove the mechanical lock cylinder assembly.



a. Unscrew the 1 fixing bolt -arrow- of the mechanical lock cylinder assembly, and remove the mechanical lock cylinder assembly ①.
Recommended tool: T20 Torx wrench
Torque: 2±1N m

SETUP

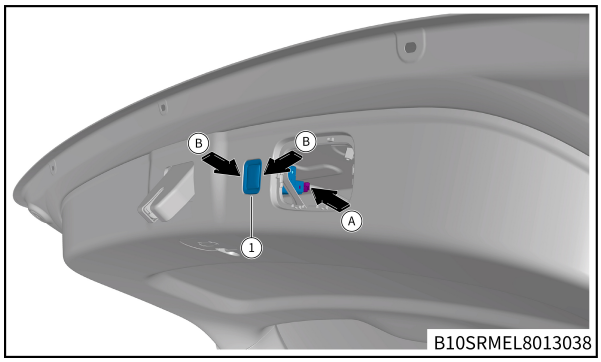
1. The installation procedure is performed in reverse order.

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POWER TRUNK LID SWITCH

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the liftgate handle assembly.
   See:Tailgate handle assembly (page 5375)
4. Remove the power liftgate switch.



a. Disconnect the 1 connector of the power liftgate switch -arrow A-, and release the 2 retaining clips of the power liftgate switch -arrow B-.
b. Remove the power liftgate switch ①.

SETUP

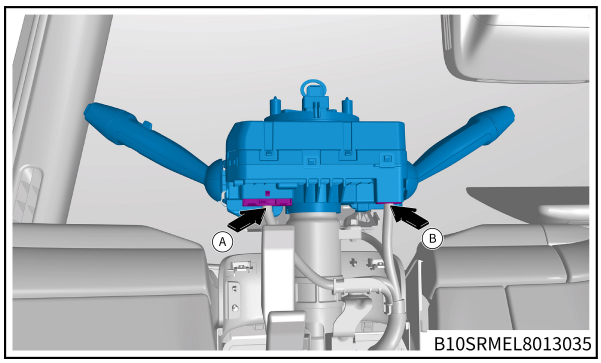
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, check that the power liftgate switch operates normally.

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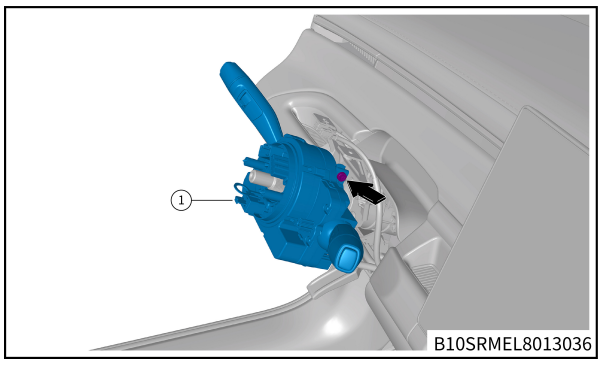
COMBINATION SWITCH

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the steering wheel assembly.
   See:Steering wheel assembly (page 6233)
4. Remove the steering column upper shroud assembly.
   See:Steering Column Upper Cover Assembly (page 5430)
5. Remove the lower steering column cover assembly.
   See:Steering Column Lower Cover Assembly (page 5432)
6. Remove the combination switch.



a. Disconnect the 2 connectors of the combination switch - arrow A - and - arrow B -.



b. Unscrew the 1 fixing bolt of the combination switch -arrow-, and remove the combination switch ①.
Recommended tool: T30 Torx socket wrench
Torque: 6±1N m

> **ATTENTION**
>
> After removal, do not rotate the clock spring.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. Replacing the controller requires the use of a diagnostic tool to perform the following operations:

> **ATTENTION**
>
> After installing the controller, first read its software version. If the new version is higher than or equal to the old version, it can be used normally. If the new version is lower than the old version, the controller software must first be updated to the original vehicle version or the corresponding OTA version.

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- Write VIN: Select the corresponding vehicle model - System Diagnosis - Combination Switch (TCM) - Data Writing - Write VIN.

> **ATTENTION**
>
> After the software flashing is completed, the vehicle must be locked and enter sleep mode for at least 1 min.

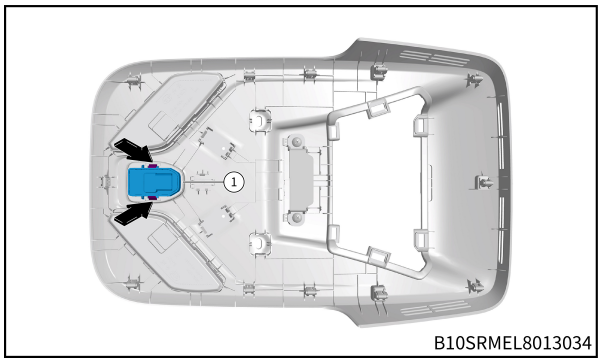
- Before installation, check whether the clock spring is in the correct position.
- When connecting the wiring harness, check whether the pins of the wiring harness connector are damaged. If any damage is found, replace the wiring harness with a new one.
- After installation, check whether the relevant electrical components function properly.

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OVERHEAD CONSOLE

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the monocular upper cover assembly.
   See:Monocular upper cover assembly (page 5388)
4. Remove the overhead switch assembly.



a. Release the 2 retaining clips -arrow- of the overhead console switch assembly, and remove the overhead console switch assembly ①.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. When connecting the wiring harness, check whether the pins of the wiring harness connector are damaged. If any damage is found, replace the wiring harness with a new one.
   b. After installation, check whether the relevant electrical components function properly.

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9.4 INTELLIGENT DRIVING ASSISTANCE SYSTEM

9.4.1 OPERATION AND DESCRIPTION

OPERATION AND DESCRIPTION

OPERATION AND DESCRIPTION

1. Forward-facing monocular camera
   The forward-facing monocular camera is installed on the upper part of the windshield, and no obstructions are allowed within the field of view of the camera sensor. A forward-facing monocular camera is installed at the top of the windshield to detect the surrounding environment and objects. The maximum recognition distance for unobstructed pedestrians is approximately 80m (under ideal environmental conditions such as lighting), and the minimum pedestrian detection height of the camera is 0.8m.
   The forward-facing monocular camera must be calibrated in the following cases:
   a. The front windshield or camera has been removed and replaced.
   b. The bracket has been removed and the forward-facing monocular camera has been replaced.

   ATTENTION

   - Poor lighting conditions, nighttime, glare, and heavy rain may affect the front monocular camera, causing interruption or degraded performance of systems such as Adaptive Cruise Control and Forward Collision Warning, and in severe cases, resulting in the complete deactivation of these functions.
   - The camera cannot detect low-lying pedestrians.
   - Before driving, please ensure there are no obstructions in the camera area.
   - Keep the field of view of the front monocular camera clear.

2. Reverse Radar System
   The parking radar system uses rear ultrasonic sensors to transmit and receive ultrasonic waves reflected by obstacles to calculate the distance between the vehicle and the obstacles.

   ATTENTION

   - Always keep the surface of the reverse ultrasonic sensor clean. When cleaning the surface of the reverse ultrasonic sensor, use a soft, damp cloth to avoid scratching the surface.
   - The parking radar system cannot replace the driver's observation of the surroundings. The driver should remain attentive and safely reverse and adjust the parking position according to actual conditions.
   - When reversing in narrow spaces or uphill, the reversing ultrasonic sensors may fail to detect railings, trees, or slopes, which is normal.

3. Panoramic image
   The 360° Surround View System can display 360° seamlessly stitched real-time images of the vehicle's surroundings on the central control screen, helping to identify blind spots around the vehicle and assisting the driver in parking the vehicle more intuitively and safely. The front-view camera is located above the front grille, capturing the front area of the vehicle; the rear-view camera is located next to the license plate

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lamp, capturing the rear area of the vehicle; and the left and right cameras are located at the bottom outer side of the left and right exterior rearview mirrors, capturing the side areas of the vehicle.

> **ATTENTION**
>
> The driver should not rely excessively on the 360° Surround View system, but should check the vehicle's surroundings and make correct judgments in conjunction with the 360° Surround View system.

Panoramic Imaging System Operation:

a. After the vehicle is started, when the vehicle speed is less than 30km/h, the driver touches the 360° surround view button icon, and the central control screen displays the panoramic image interface.
b. Touch the "2D/3D Switch" icon, and the video interface switches to the "360° Surround View System Display".
c. Touch the "3D Video Directional Adjustment Switch" in the "Directional Adjustment Area" (Front, Rear, Left, Right, Front Left, Front Right, Rear Left, Rear Right), and the system will display the 3D image from the corresponding perspective according to the specific command.

> **ATTENTION**
>
> If the 360° panoramic view system malfunctions, please drive with caution and promptly contact a Leapmotor Service Center or authorized service store for inspection and repair.

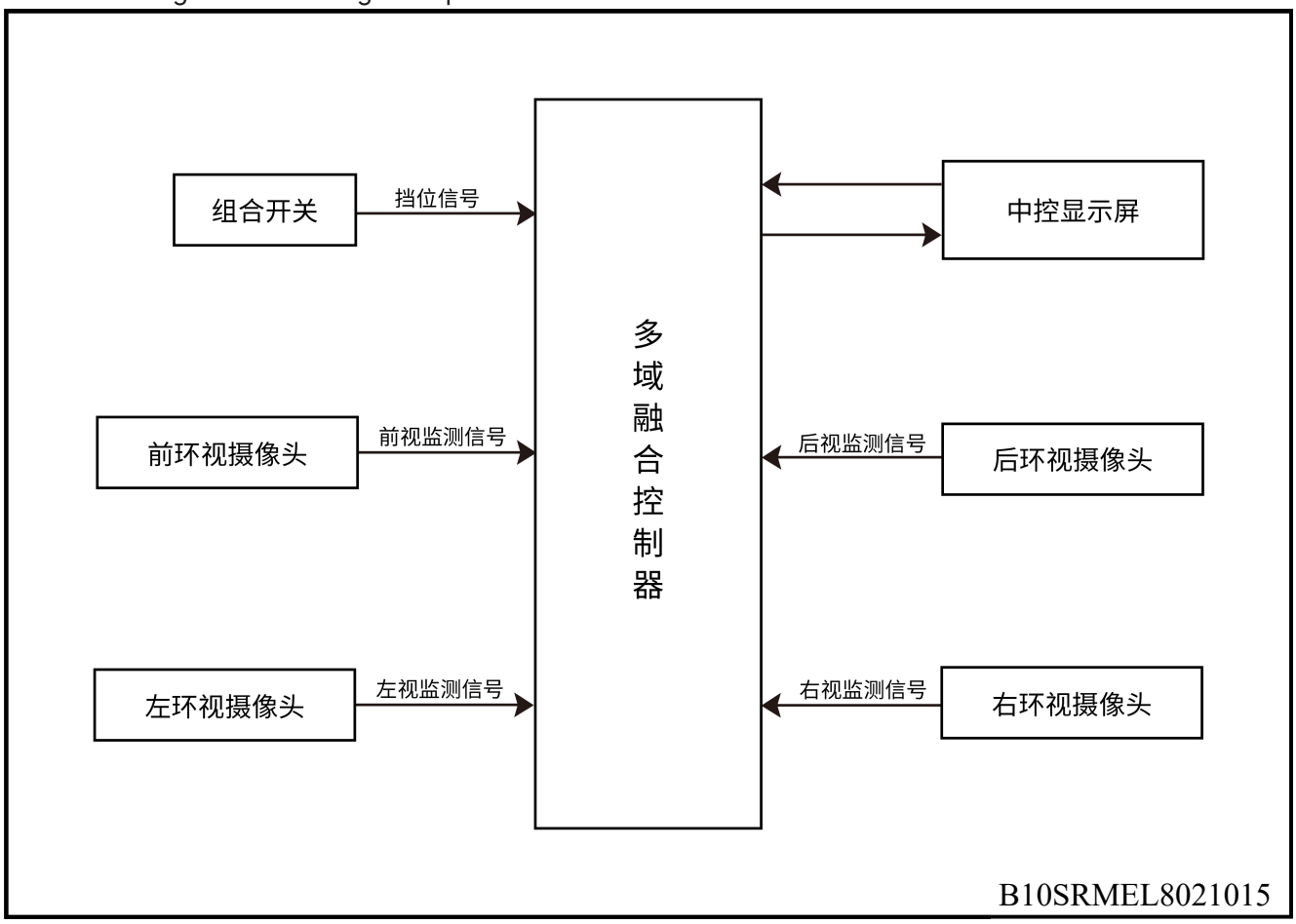
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9.4.2 STRUCTURE AND PRINCIPLE INTRODUCTION

STRUCTURE AND PRINCIPLE INTRODUCTION

360° Surround View System:

1. System Overview:
   - The 360° Surround View System displays 360-degree seamlessly stitched real-time images of the vehicle's surroundings on the central control screen, helping to identify blind spots around the vehicle and assisting the driver in parking the vehicle more intuitively and safely.
2. System Composition:
   - The panoramic imaging system mainly consists of the rear surround-view camera, front surround-view camera, left and right surround-view cameras, multi-domain fusion controller, central control screen, instrument cluster, and gear selector switch.
3. Schematic Diagram of Working Principle:

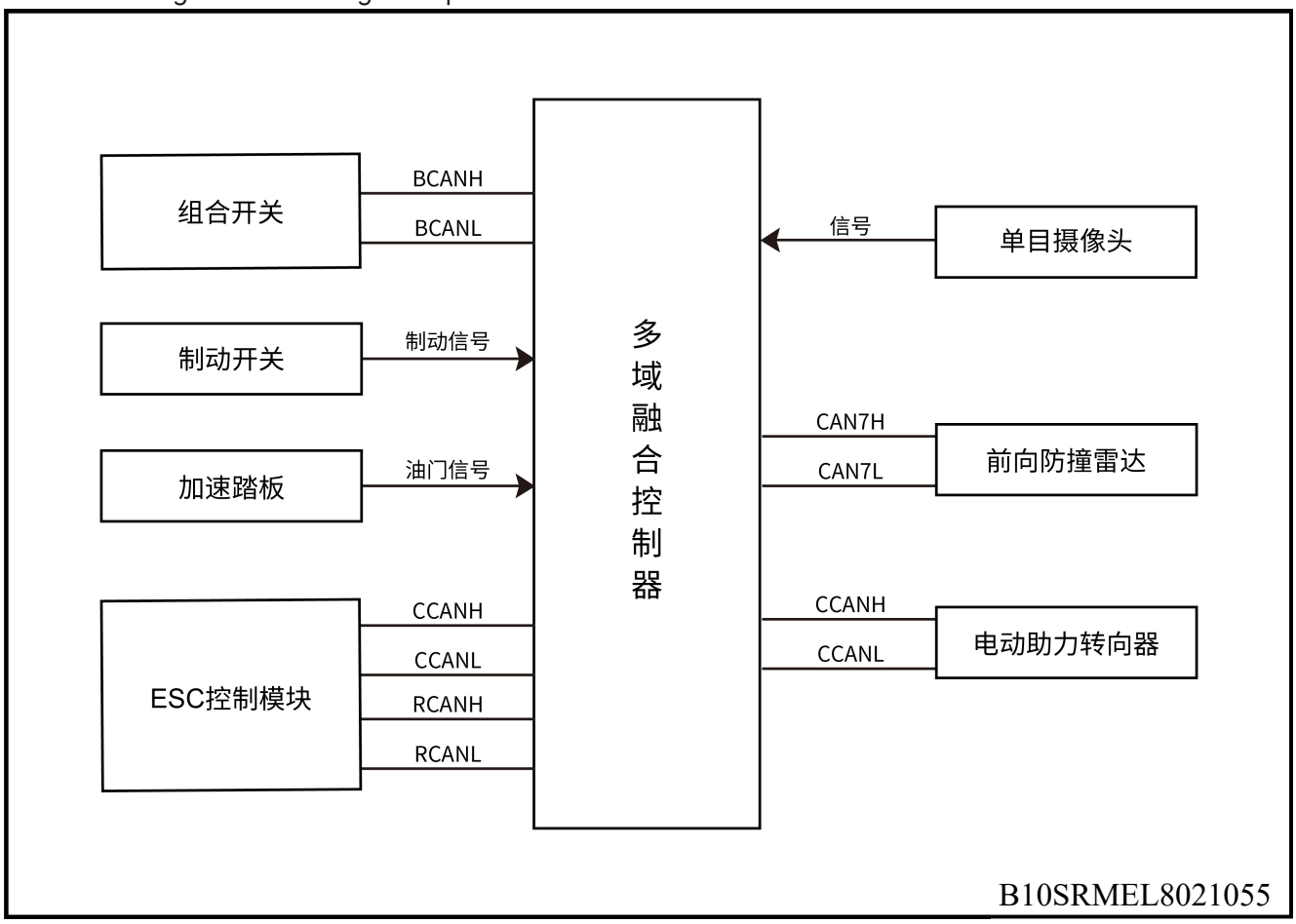


Forward Collision Warning System:

1. System Overview:
   - The Forward Collision Warning System uses the forward collision radar and monocular camera to detect the relative distance, position, and speed between the preceding vehicle and the host vehicle in the same lane. By integrating other driver operations (such as pressing the brake pedal or accelerator pedal), it assesses the pre-collision risk, warns the driver when necessary, and promptly alerts the driver to take measures to avoid or mitigate a collision when a collision risk is detected.

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2. The system consists of a multi-domain fusion controller, a monocular camera, a forward collision avoidance radar, an ESC control module, and an EPS controller.
3. Schematic Diagram of Working Principle:



4. The Forward Collision Warning System will not function under the following conditions:
   - The Forward Collision Warning System is turned off.
   - The steering wheel angle is greater than 30°.
   - While depressing the brake pedal or within 3s after releasing the brake pedal.
   - The road turning radius is less than 200m.
   - Dense fog, heavy rain, or heavy snow.
   - The monocular camera is obstructed by foreign objects.
   - Forward Collision Warning system fault. (The system fault icon will only be displayed on the instrument cluster after this function is enabled.)

Blind Spot Detection Warning System:

1. System Overview:
   - Two rear corner radars monitor the rear area. When a vehicle is in the blind spot or traveling at a high speed in an adjacent lane, the system will alert the driver. The warning lights are installed on the outside of the exterior rearview mirrors.
2. System Composition:
   - The system consists of a blind spot radar, a multi-domain fusion controller, and other components.

Rear Cross Traffic Warning System:

1. System Overview:

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    - Rear Cross Traffic Alert system, abbreviated as "RCTA". When the vehicle is reversing, if the system detects approaching vehicles from both sides at the rear, the blind spot indicator lights on the exterior rearview mirrors will flash, and the instrument cluster will simultaneously provide an alert.
2. The system consists of blind spot radar, multi-domain fusion controller, ESC control module, and other components.

Rear Collision Warning System:

1. System Overview:
    - The Rear Collision Warning system, abbreviated as "RCW", will issue an alarm message on the instrument cluster and turn on the hazard warning lights to remind following vehicles to slow down or maintain a safe following distance when the vehicle is in motion and a vehicle is detected approaching rapidly from behind, posing a risk of a rear-end collision.
2. The system consists of blind spot radar, multi-domain fusion controller, ESC control module, and other components.

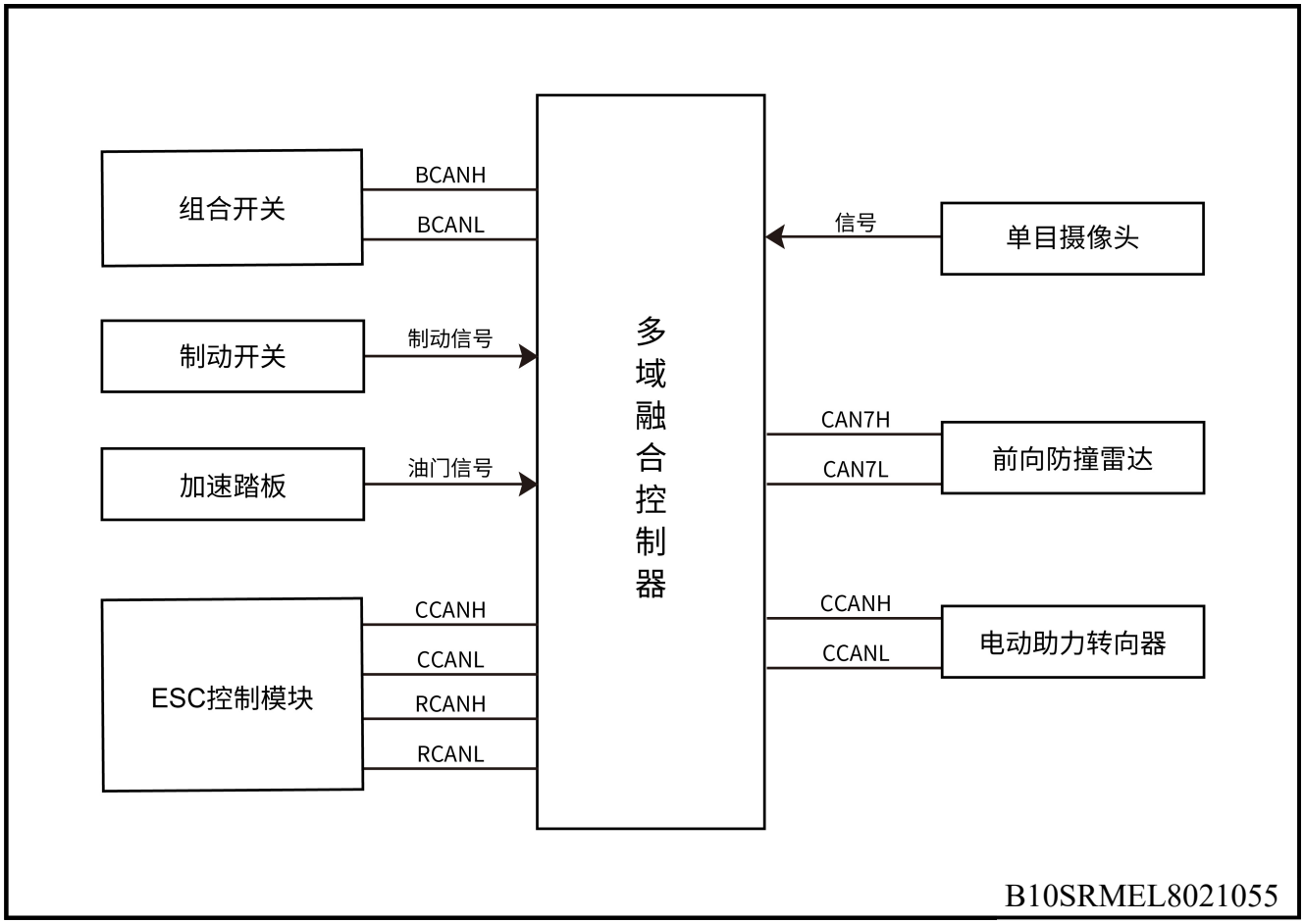
Door Open Warning System:

1. System Overview:
    - The Door Open Warning system, abbreviated as "DOW", detects when other vehicles enter the blind spot area while the vehicle is stationary. If the driver intends to open the door at this time, the system will issue an alarm warning through the warning indicator lights installed on the exterior rearview mirrors on both sides of the vehicle.
    - Basic conditions for system use: The gear is not in the R position, and the vehicle speed is 0.
2. The system consists of 2 rear blind spot radars, a multi-domain fusion controller, an ESC control module, and other components.

Automatic Emergency Braking System:

1. System Overview:
    - The Automatic Emergency Braking system, abbreviated as "AEB", monitors the distance and relative speed of targets ahead. When the driver brakes too late, applies insufficient braking force, or takes no braking action at all, the system will take measures to assist the driver in avoiding or mitigating a collision.
    - The Automatic Emergency Braking system only operates when the vehicle speed is between approximately 10~80 km/h. When the vehicle speed does not exceed 40 km/h, it can bring the vehicle to a complete stop; when the vehicle speed exceeds 40 km/h, it can only reduce the vehicle speed by 40 km/h, thereby mitigating the collision.
2. The system consists of a monocular camera, forward collision avoidance radar, multi-domain fusion controller, ESC control module, EPS controller, and other components.
3. Schematic Diagram of Working Principle:

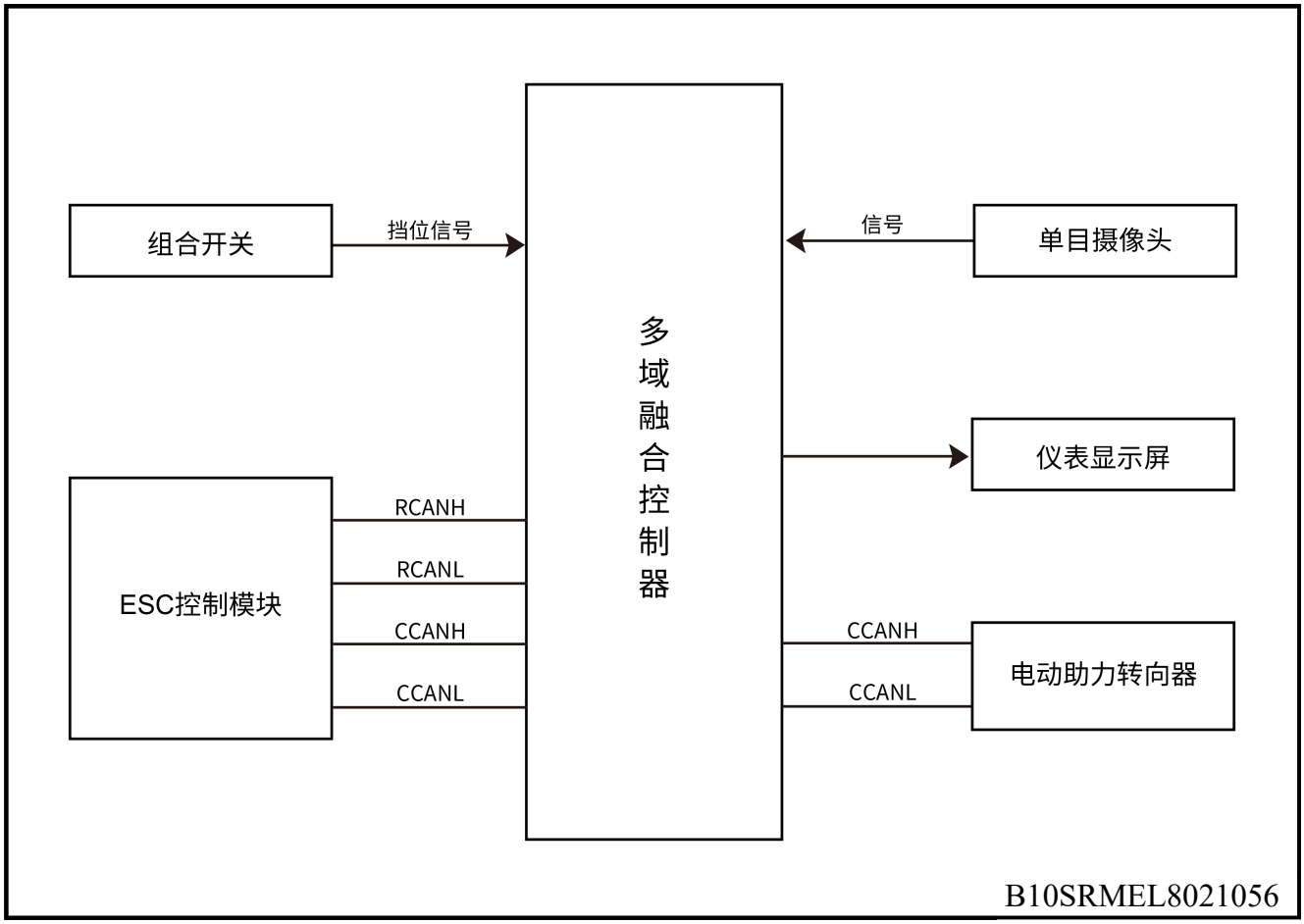
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Lane Departure Warning System:

1. System Overview:
   - The Lane Departure Warning system, abbreviated as "LDW", operates when the vehicle speed is greater than 60 km/h. If the vehicle departs from the lane and crosses the lane marking without any steering intervention from the driver, the instrument cluster (ICU) will sound an alarm and display an image of the crossed lane line to warn the driver to drive safely.
2. The system consists of a monocular camera, a multi-domain fusion controller, an ESC control module, and an EPS controller.
3. Schematic Diagram of Working Principle:

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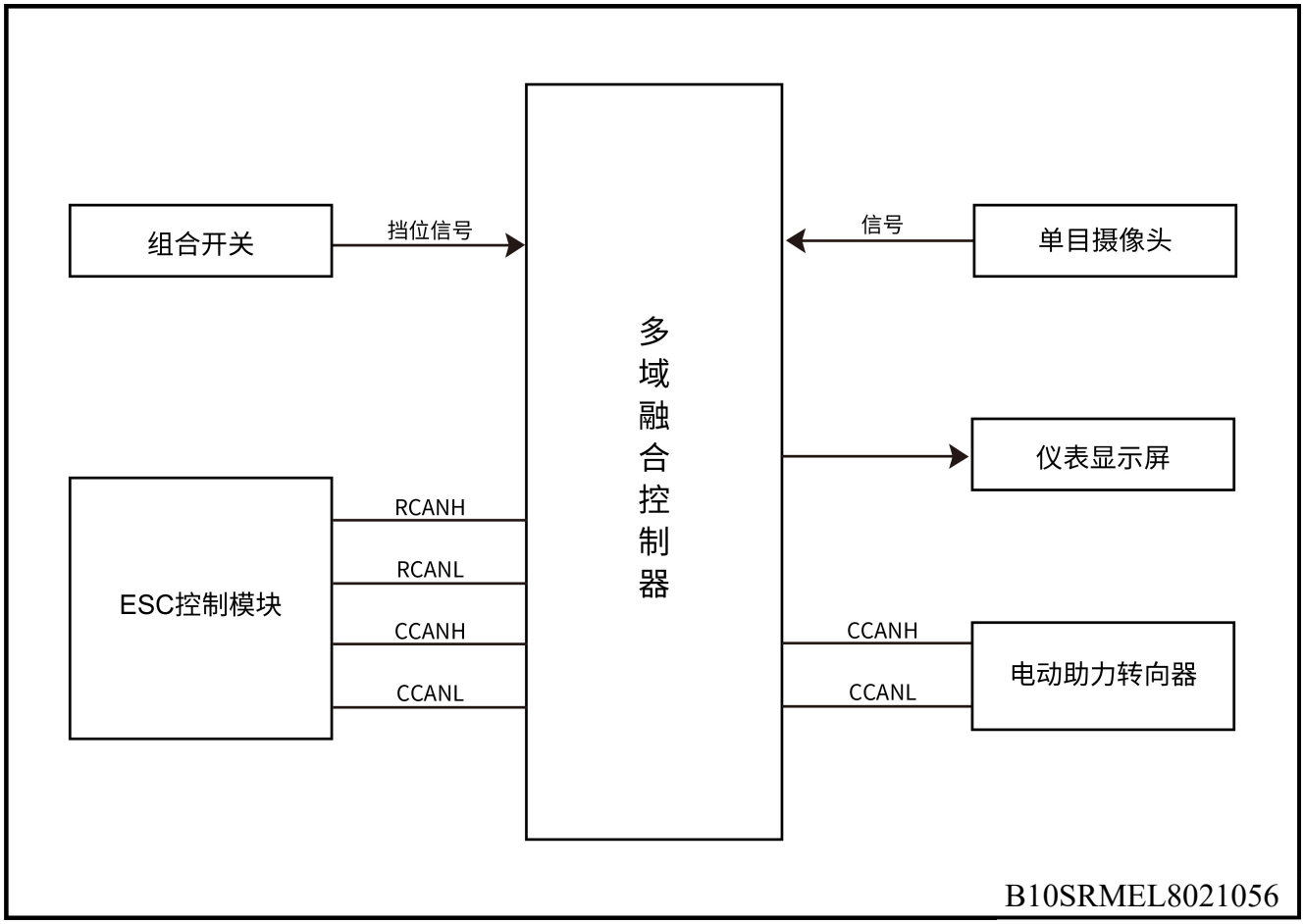


4. The Lane Departure Warning system will not function under the following conditions:
   - The Lane Departure Warning system is turned off.
   - Vehicle speed is below 60 km/h.
   - Lane markings on the road are unclear.
   - Turning, making a U-turn, or driving on winding roads with sharp curves.
   - Road turning radius less than 200m
   - Dense fog, heavy rain, or heavy snow.
   - The monocular camera is obstructed by foreign objects.
   - Monocular camera malfunction. (A warning chime sounds from the instrument cluster, and the lane departure fault indicator illuminates.)

Lane Centering Assist System:

1. System Overview:
   - The Lane Centering Assist system, abbreviated as "LCC", uses FCS video data to detect the lane status in the forward direction of the vehicle, and commands the EPS controller through internal algorithms to control the vehicle's driving posture, thereby keeping the vehicle driving in the center of the lane.
2. The system consists of a monocular camera, a multi-domain fusion controller, an ESC control module, and an EPS controller.
3. Schematic Diagram of Working Principle:

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4. The Lane Keeping System will not operate under the following conditions:
   - The Lane Keeping Assist System is turned off.
   - Vehicle speed is below 60 km/h.
   - Lane markings on the road are unclear.
   - Turning, making a U-turn, or driving on winding roads with sharp curves.
   - Road turning radius less than 200m
   - Dense fog, heavy rain, or heavy snow.
   - The monocular camera is obstructed by foreign objects.
   - Monocular camera failure.

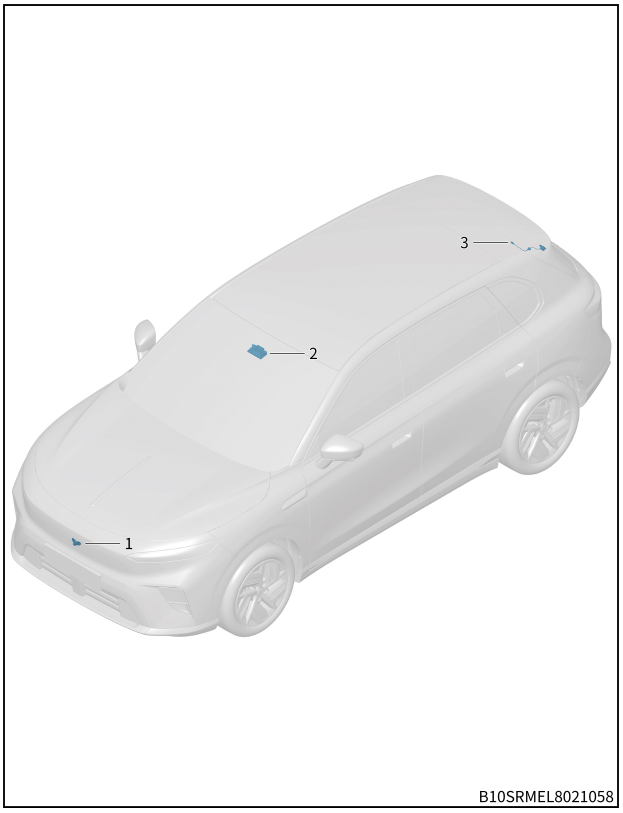
Intelligent Cruise Assist:

1. System Overview:
   - This system is a combined function of Adaptive Cruise Control (ACC) and Lane Centering Assist (LCC). When Lane Centering Assist (LCC) is activated, Intelligent Cruise Assist (ICA) engages.
2. The system consists of a monocular camera, forward collision avoidance radar, multi-domain fusion controller, ESC control module, EPS controller, and other components.

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9.4.3 COMPONENT LOCATION DIAGRAM

COMPONENT LOCATION DIAGRAM



Serial No.	Name	Quantity
1	Front surround view camera assembly	1
2	Front-view monocular camera assembly	1
3	Rear surround view camera assembly	1

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9.4.4 FAULT DIAGNOSIS

DIAGNOSTIC DESCRIPTION-FSC

Fault codes can be read through the vehicle's OBD diagnostic port using a diagnostic tool. By utilizing the FSC data list and reading the data list displayed on the diagnostic tool, the function of reading switch and sensor values can be performed without removing any parts. Reading the data list is the first step in troubleshooting and one of the methods to reduce diagnostic time.

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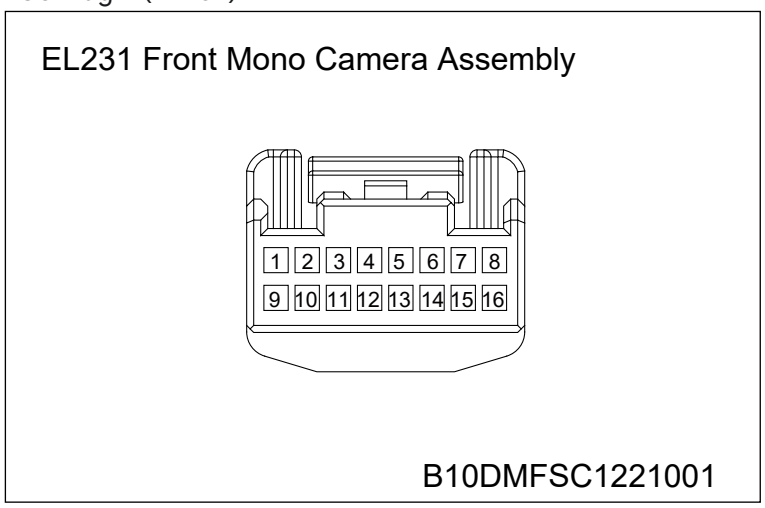
VISUAL INSPECTION-FSC

1. Confirm fault symptoms
   a. The most challenging situation in troubleshooting is when no symptoms are present. In such cases, the fault described by the customer must be thoroughly analyzed. Then, simulate the same or similar conditions and environments under which the fault occurred in the customer's vehicle. Regardless of the technician's experience and skill level, if troubleshooting is conducted without confirming the fault symptoms, important details may be overlooked during the repair, and incorrect assumptions may be made in certain areas. This will prevent the troubleshooting process from proceeding.
2. Check the system components that are easily accessible or visible to determine if there is any obvious damage or conditions that may cause malfunctions.
3. Connector terminals and vibration fulcrums are the main areas that should be thoroughly inspected. If a failure may be caused by vibration, it is recommended to use the vibration method.
   a. Gently tap the potentially faulty sensor component with your finger and check if a fault occurs.
   b. Gently shake the connection in vertical and horizontal directions.
   c. Gently shake the wire harness vertically and horizontally.

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FORWARD-LOOKING MONOCULAR CAMERA ASSEMBLY TERMINAL - FSC

1. FSC Plugin (EL231)



Terminal number	Wire diameter	Wire color	Terminal Definition	Conditions	Reference value (approx.)
1	0.35	R/L	ON2C Power	-	-
2	0.35	R/B	CCANH	-	-
3	0.35	L/B	CCANL	-	-
4	0.35	Y/B	CAN2H	-	-
5	0.35	B	Grounding	-	0V
6	-	-	-	-	-
7	-	G	B_D_ETH_100_P	-	-
8	-	W	B_D_ETH_100_N	-	-
9	-	-	-	-	-
10	0.35	R/Y	CAN7H	-	-
11	0.35	L/Y	CAN7L	-	-
12	0.35	Y/L	CAN2L	-	-
13	-	-	-	-	-
14	0.35	R/Br	Constant power	-	Battery Voltage
15	0.35	L/B	CAN3L	-	-
16	0.35	R/B	CAN3H	-	-

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DATA LIST-FSC

Sub-data Name	Minimum physical value	Maximum Physical Value	Unit
12V Voltage	0	25.4	V
Vehicle speed	0	450	km/h
Mileage	0	999999	km
ECU Temperature	-40	215	degC
Running status	0	7	-
Year	0	4094	year
Month	0	12	month
Day	0	31	day
Hour	0	23	h
Minute	0	59	min
Second	0	59	s
Reasons for Camera Obstruction	0	0xFFFF	-
Causes of FSC Internal Fault	0	0xFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF	-
Causes of Image Processing Unit Failure	0	0~0xFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF	-
Causes of FSC Voltage Fault	0	All 0xFF	-
FSC EQ Functional Safety Fault Causes	0	All 0xFF	-
Causes of FSC EQ Startup Failure	0	All 0xFF	-
Causes of FSC EQ Function Module Failure	0	All 0xFF	-
Reasons for Software Version Mismatch	0	0xFF	-

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Sub-data Name	Minimum physical value	Maximum Physical Valu e	Unit
Hirain FCM Calibration Re sults	0	All 0xFF	-
Cause of Calibration Failu re	0	0xFF	-
Message Fault ACU_0x23 3	0	0xFFFF	-
Message fault ACU_2A3(0 x2A3)	0	0xFF	-
Message fault EPS_18D(0 x18D)	0	0xFFFF	-
Message fault HPCBCM_2 90(0x290)	0	0xFF	-
Message fault HPCVCU_B 6(0xB6)	0	0xFF	-
Message fault HPCVCU_B 7(0xB7)	0	0xFF	-
Message Fault IBC_182(0 x182)	0	0xFFFF	-
Message fault IBC_183(0x 183)	0	0xFF	-
Message Fault IBC_184(0 x184)	0	0xFFFF	-
Message Fault IBC_185(0 x185)	0	0xFFFF	-
Message Fault IBC_227(0 x227)	0	0xFF	-
Message fault ICU_332(0x 332)	0	0xFF	-
Message fault ICU_2E1(0x 2E1)	0	0xFF	-
Message Fault ICU_2E5(0 x2E5)	0	0xFF	-

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Sub-data Name	Minimum physical value	Maximum Physical Valu e	Unit
Message fault ICU_24D(0 x24D)	0	0xFF	-
Causes of Cybersecurity Handshake Failure	0	0xFF	-
Front radar message time out	0	0xFF	-
Front Radar Checksum Er ror	0	0xFF	-
Front Radar Error	0	0xFF	-
Front right radar message timeout	0	FF FF FF FF FF	-
Front right radar message checksum fault	0	FF FF FF FF FF	-
Front right radar message fault	0	FF FF FF FF FF	-
Rear right radar message timeout	0	FF FF FF FF FF	-
Rear Right Radar Messag e Validation Fault	0	FF FF FF FF FF	-
Rear right radar message fault	0	FF FF FF FF FF	-
Front left radar message t imeout	0	FF FF FF FF FF	-
Front Left Radar Message Checksum Fault	0	FF FF FF FF FF	-
Front Left Radar Message Fault	0	FF FF FF FF FF	-
Rear Left Radar Message Timeout	0	FF FF FF FF FF	-
Rear left radar message v alidation fault	0	FF FF FF FF FF	-
Rear Left Radar Message Rolling Counter Fault	0	FF FF FF FF FF	-

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Sub-data Name	Minimum physical value	Maximum Physical Valu e	Unit
Fault Occurrence Count	0	255	Times
Fault aging count	0	100	Times
Aged Fault Count	0	255	Times

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DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE LIST-FSC

DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
U300616	Control module input voltage low	Low battery voltage, DC/DC not working	Check the camera power supply voltage
U300617	High Control Module Input Voltage	High battery voltage, DC/DC malfunction	Check the camera power supply voltage
C12024B	ECU Temperature Out of Range	EyeQ image chip or PCB temperature exceeds the limit	Replace the monocular camera, or lock the vehicle and cut off power to physically cool down the monocular camera.
C120B07	Internal System Fault	Unrecoverable fault caused by hardware failure or software defect	Replace the monocular camera
C120782	FSC startup error	Camera hardware failure	Replace the camera
C120882	FSC Functional Safety Error	Camera hardware failure	Replace the camera
C120982	FSC function module service error	Camera hardware failure	Replace the camera
C120347	Camera uncalibrated	Camera not calibrated	Perform static or dynamic calibration
C120047	Calibration failed	Camera calibration failed, such as when the calibration result exceeds the permissible range, etc.	Perform static or dynamic camera calibration again
C120197	Camera Obstruction	EyeQ detects that the camera is blocked.	Check the camera lens and windshield for any obstructions.
C120644	FCS Software Mismatch	EyeQ software version does not match the MCU version, or the MCU software version does n	Update software or replace the camera

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
		ot match the calibration file version	
U1F0000	VIN not written	VIN not written	Re-run electrical inspection or rewrite the VIN
U1F8000	HPC cybersecurity handshake failed	QA handshake failure	Lock the vehicle and cycle the power, or re-run the diagnostic scan, or replace the camera.
U1FC000	HPC Cybersecurity Handshake Timeout	QA Handshake Timeout	Lock the vehicle and cycle the power, or re-run the diagnostic scan, or replace the camera.
U007388	Control CAN bus shut down (Chassis CAN)	CAN bus open or shorted to power/ground	Check the wiring harness
C160054	Configuration word not written	Configuration word not written	Write the configuration word and reset.
C160155	Configuration word write error	Configuration word written incorrectly (full function or defined partial functions)	The reconfiguration word is written correctly, and reset.
U150100	Message Fault ACU_0x233	1. ACU_233(0x233) message node lost 2.CAN Harness 3. Invalid signal received from the node	1. Check the network connection status 2. Check the transmission status of the ACU_233(0x233) node 3.Check the wiring harness 4. Check the status of related nodes
U151000	Message fault ACU_2A3(0x2A3)	1. ACU_2A3(0x2A3) message node lost 2.CAN Harness 3. Invalid signal received from the node	1. Check the network connection status 2. Check the transmission status of the ACU_2A3(0x2A3) node 3.Check the wiring harness 4. Check the status of related nodes

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
U150200	Message fault EPS_18D(0x18D)	1. EPS_18D(0x18D) message node lost 2.CAN Harness 3. Invalid signal received from the node	1. Check the network connection status 2.Check the transmission status of the EPS_18D(0x18D) node 3.Check the wiring harness 4. Check the status of related nodes
U150400	Message fault HPCBCM_290(0x290)	1.HPCBCM_290(0x290) message node lost 2.CAN Harness 3. Invalid signal received from the node	1. Check the network connection status 2.Check the transmission status of the HPCBCM_290(0x290) node 3.Check the wiring harness 4. Check the status of related nodes
U150500	Message fault HPCVCU_B6(0xB6)	1.HPCVCU_B6(0xB6) message node lost 2.CAN Harness 3. Invalid signal received from the node	1. Check the network connection status 2. Check the transmission status of the HPCVCU_B6(0xB6) node 3.Check the wiring harness 4. Check the status of related nodes
U150600	Message fault HPCVCU_B7(0xB7)	1. HPCVCU_B7(0xB7) message node lost 2.CAN Harness 3. Invalid signal received from the node	1. Check the network connection status 2. Check the transmission status of the HPCVCU_B7(0xB7) node 3.Check the wiring harness 4. Check the status of related nodes
U151400	Message Fault IBC_182(0x182)	1.IBC_182(0x182) message node lost 2.CAN Harness 3. Invalid signal received from the node	1. Check the network connection status 2.Check the transmission status of the IBC_182(0x182) node

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
			3.Check the wiring harness 4. Check the status of related nodes
U151500	Message fault IBC_183(0x183)	1. IBC_183(0x183) message node lost 2.CAN Harness 3. Invalid signal received from the node	1. Check the network connection status 2.Check the transmission status of the IBC_183(0x183) node 3.Check the wiring harness 4. Check the status of related nodes
U151600	Message Fault IBC_184(0x184)	1.IBC_184(0x184) message node lost 2.CAN Harness 3. Invalid signal received from the node	1. Check the network connection status 2. Check the transmission status of the IBC_184(0x184) node 3.Check the wiring harness 4. Check the status of related nodes
U151800	Message Fault IBC_185(0x185)	1. IBC_185(0x185) message node lost 2.CAN Harness 3.Disable related driver assistance functions 4.Set the relevant signals of the ADAS controller to invalid. 5.Received node signal is invalid	1. Check the network connection status 2. Check the transmission status of the IBC_185(0x185) node 3.Check the wiring harness 4. Check the status of related nodes
U151100	Message Fault IBC_227(0x227)	1.IBC_227(0x227) message node lost 2.CAN Harness 3. Invalid signal received from the node	1. Check the network connection status 2. Check the transmission status of the IBC_227(0x227) node 3.Check the wiring harness 4. Check the status of related nodes

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
U151200	Message fault ICU_332(0x332)	1.ICU_332(0x332) message node lost 2.CAN Harness	1. Check the network connection status 2.Check the transmission status of the ICU_332(0x332) node 3.Check the wiring harness
U151300	Message fault ICU_2E1(0x2E1)	1. ICU_2E1(0x2E1) message node lost 2.CAN Harness	1. Check the network connection status 2.Check the transmission status of the ICU_2E1(0x2E1) node 3.Check the wiring harness
U151700	Message Fault ICU_2E5(0x2E5)	1.ICU_2E5(0x2E5) message node lost 2.CAN Harness	1. Check the network connection status 2. Check the transmission status of the ICU_2E5(0x2E5) node 3.Check the wiring harness
U152400	Message fault ICU_24D(0x24D)	1.ICU_24D(0x24D) message node lost 2.CAN Harness 3. Invalid signal received from the node	1. Check the network connection status 2. Check the transmission status of the ICU_24D(0x24D) node. 3.Check the wiring harness 4. Check the status of related nodes
B173107	Camera ECU Software Fault	Software Failure	Replace the camera
U007488	Control CAN bus shut down ((ACANFD1 CAN)	CAN bus open or shorted to power/ground	Check the wiring harness
U007588	Control CAN bus shut down ((ACANFD2 CAN)	CAN bus open or shorted to power/ground	Check the wiring harness

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
U007788	Control CAN Bus Shut down ((R-CANFD CAN)	CAN bus open or shorted to power/ground	Check the wiring harness
B160387	Front radar message timeout	Communication Error	Software Update
B160483	Front Radar Checksum Error	Communication Error	Software Update
B160582	Front radar rolling counter error 0x52	1.Communication error 2. Radar fault 3.Radar not calibrated 4. Radar self-learning angle out of tolerance 5. Communication Bus Fault	1.Perform radar calibration 2. Below are several possible compound faults: 1. Check whether there are large obstacles within 2 meters ahead blocking radar transmission 2. Check whether there are foreign objects obstructing the radar surface, and clean the radar surface. 3. The radar mounting position exceeds the theoretical angle, check the radar installation. 4.Replace the radar 5. Check wiring harness connections/hardware
B161387	Front right radar message timeout	1.Communication bus fault 2. Radar hardware fault 3.Radar fault 4.Radar calibration error 5.Radar surface is obstructed 6.Front right radar is experiencing high temperatures.	1.Check whether CAN communication is normal 2. Software flashing/Part replacement 3. Check whether CAN communication is normal 4. Perform radar calibration 5.Check radar power supply 6. Part Replacement

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
			7.Restore the front right radar to normal temperature
B162387	Rear right radar message timeout	1.Communication bus fault 2. Radar hardware fault 3.Radar fault 4.Radar calibration error 5.Radar surface is obstructed 6.Rear right radar is experiencing high temperatures	1.Check whether CAN communication is normal 2. Software flashing/Part replacement 3. Check whether CAN communication is normal 4. Perform radar calibration 5.Check radar power supply 6. Part Replacement 7.Right radar returns to normal temperature after recovery.
B163387	Front left radar message timeout	1.Communication bus fault 2. Radar hardware fault 3.Radar fault 4.Radar calibration error 5.Radar surface is obstructed 6.Front left radar is experiencing high temperatures.	1.Check whether CAN communication is normal 2. Software flashing/Part replacement 3. Check whether CAN communication is normal 4. Perform radar calibration 5.Check radar power supply 6. Part Replacement 7.Restore the front left radar to normal temperature
B164387	Rear Left Radar Message Timeout	1.Communication bus fault 2. Radar hardware fault 3.Radar fault 4.Radar calibration error 5.Radar surface is obstructed	1.Check whether CAN communication is normal 2. Software flashing/Part replacement 3. Check whether CAN communication is normal

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
		6. Rear left radar is experiencing high temperature.	4. Perform radar calibration 5.Check radar power supply 6. Part Replacement 7. After recovery, the left radar returns to normal temperature.
B160052	Front radar self-test failed	Radar Fault	The following are various possible compound faults. 1.Is there any large obstacle within 2 meters in front blocking radar transmission 2. Check for any foreign objects obstructing the radar surface, and clean the radar surface.
B160154	Front radar not calibrated	Radar uncalibrated	The radar mounting position exceeds the theoretical angle. Check the radar installation.
B160278	Front Radar Calibration Status Abnormal	Radar self-learning angle out of tolerance	Replace the radar
B160697	Front radar sensor blocked	Communication Bus Fault	Check wiring harness connections/hardware
B161009	Front right radar hardware fault	Radar hardware fault	Check if CAN communication is normal.
B161196	Front right corner radar operating mode abnormal	Radar Fault	Perform Radar Calibration
B161254	Front right radar calibration error	Radar calibration error	1. Check the radar power supply 2.Part Replacement
B161387	Front right radar message timeout	Communication Bus Fault	Check if CAN communication is normal.

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
B161483	Front right radar message checksum fault	Communication Bus Fault	Software Update/Part Replacement
B161582	Front right radar message fault	Communication Bus Fault	Software Update/Part Replacement
B161697	Front right radar blocked	Radar surface is obstructed	Part Replacement
B162009	Rear Right Radar Hardware Fault	Radar hardware fault	Check if CAN communication is normal.
B162196	Rear right corner radar operating mode abnormal	Radar Fault	Perform Radar Calibration
B162254	Rear right radar calibration error	Radar calibration error	1. Check the radar power supply 2.Part Replacement
B162483	Rear Right Radar Message Validation Fault	Communication Bus Fault	Software Update/Part Replacement
B162582	Rear right radar message fault	Communication Bus Fault	Software Update/Part Replacement
B162697	Rear right radar blocked	Radar surface is obstructed	Part Replacement
B163009	Front Left Radar Hardware Fault	Radar hardware fault	Check if CAN communication is normal.
B163196	Front left corner radar operating mode abnormal	Radar Fault	Perform Radar Calibration
B163254	Front left radar calibration error	Radar calibration error	1. Check the radar power supply 2.Part Replacement
B163483	Front Left Radar Message Checksum Fault	Communication Bus Fault	Software Update/Part Replacement
B163582	Front Left Radar Message Fault	Communication Bus Fault	Software Update/Part Replacement
B163697	Front left radar blocked	Radar surface is obstructed	Part Replacement

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
B164009	Rear Left Radar Hardware Fault	Radar hardware fault	Check if CAN communication is normal.
B164196	Rear left corner radar operating mode abnormal	Radar Fault	Perform Radar Calibration
B164254	Rear left radar calibration error	Radar calibration error	1. Check the radar power supply 2.Part Replacement
B164483	Rear left radar message validation fault	Communication Bus Fault	Software Update/Part Replacement
B164582	Rear Left Radar Message Fault	Communication Bus Fault	Software Update/Part Replacement
B164697	Rear left radar blocked	Radar surface is obstructed	Part Replacement
B161798	Front right radar temperature too high	The front right radar is experiencing high temperatures	Restore the front right radar to normal temperature
B162798	Rear right radar temperature too high	Rear right radar is experiencing high temperature.	Restore the rear right radar to normal temperature.
B163798	Front left radar temperature too high	The front left radar is experiencing high temperatures.	Restore the front left radar to normal temperature
B164798	Rear left radar temperature too high	Rear left radar is experiencing high temperatures	After recovery, the left radar returns to normal temperature
C121982	ECU self-test fault	MCU Hardware Fault	1. Turn off the ignition switch 2.Check for obstructions in front of the camera 3.Power on the vehicle again, wait for 5s. 4.Clear the DTC, then read the DTC. If the DTC disappears, the controller can continue to

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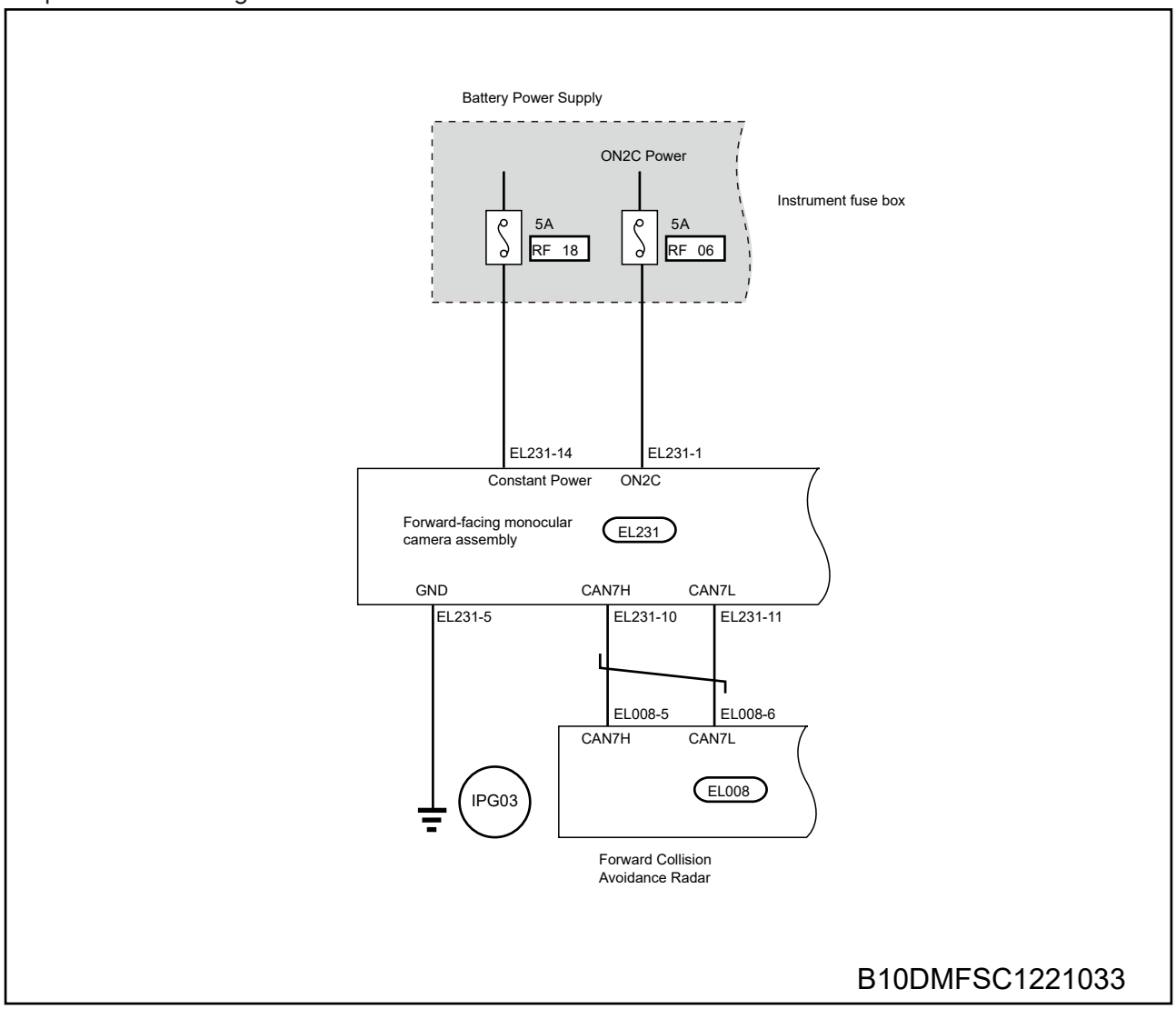
DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
			be used; if the DTC persists, replace the component.

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DTC: B160154-FSC

Fault code	Description
B160154	Front radar not calibrated

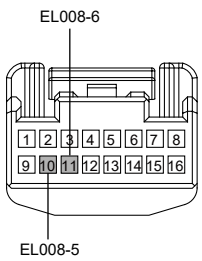
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



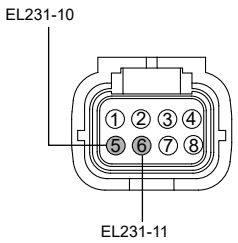
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the forward collision avoidance radar.	
	A Check the surface of the forward collision avoidance rada r for foreign object obstruction or improper installation.
	Yes》》》 Reinstall or remove the obstruction and clean the radar surface.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Perform the forward collision avoidance radar calibration procedure.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, and follow the prompts on the diag nostic tool to perform the forward collision avoidance radar calibration procedure. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 System normal.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the CAN wiring harness between the front monocular camera assembly and the forward collisi on avoidance radar.	
EL231 Front Mono Camera Assembly  B10DMFSC1221034	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL008 for the fo rward collision avoidance radar. D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 10 of harness connect or EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembl y and terminal 5 of harness connector EL008 of the forward collision avoidance radar to check if the resistance value is normal. E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 11 of the wire harness connector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly and terminal 6 of the wire harness connector EL0 08 of the forward collision avoidance radar to check wheth er it is normal.

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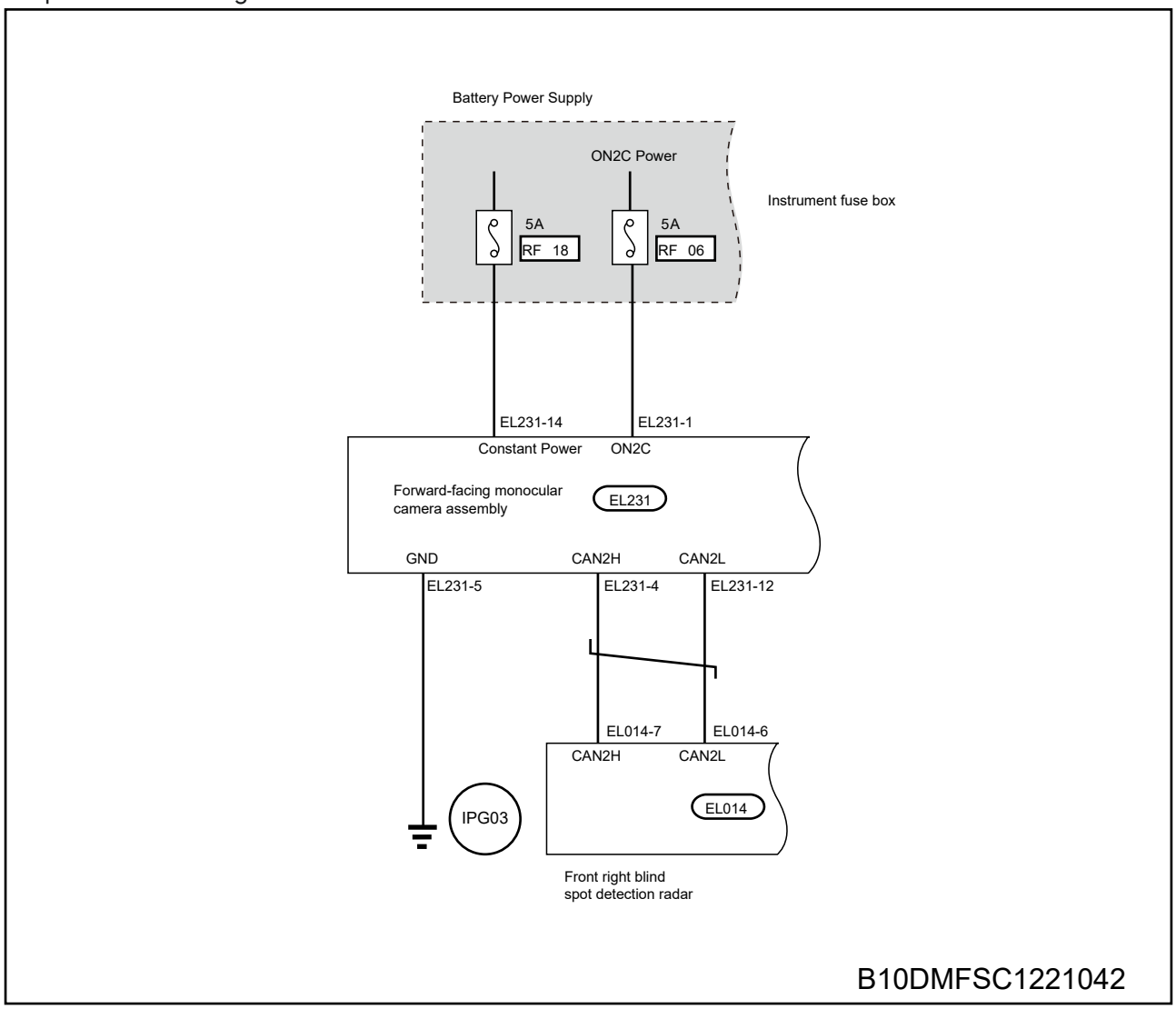
EL008 Forward Collision Avoidance Radar  B10DMFSC1221035	Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Check the power supply and ground circuit of the forward collision avoidance radar.	
	Check whether the power supply and ground circuit of the forward collision avoidance radar is normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of forward collision radar.	
	A Replacement of the forward collision radar. B After replacing the forward collision radar and performin g the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly . B After replacing the front monocular camera assembly and p erforming the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 8.	
Step 8 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B161254-FSC

Fault code	Description
B161254	Front right radar calibration error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Perform the right front blind spot detection radar calibration procedure.

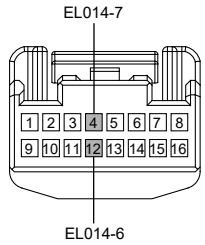
A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port.
B Power on the vehicle, and follow the prompts on the diagnostic tool to perform the calibration procedure for the right front blind spot detection radar.
C. Clear fault codes.
D Read the fault code again.
E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

No》》》 System normal.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

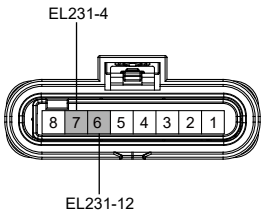
Step 3 Check the CAN harness between the front monocular camera assembly and the right front blind spot monitoring radar.

EL231 Front Mono Camera Assembly



B10DMFSC1221043

EL014 Front right blind spot detection radar



B10DMFSC1221039

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly.
C. Disconnect the harness connector EL014 of the right front blind spot monitoring radar.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance value between terminal 4 of the harness connector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly and terminal 7 of the harness connector EL014 of the right front blind spot monitoring radar to check if it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 12 of the front monocular camera assembly harness connector EL231 and terminal 6 of the right front blind spot monitoring radar harness connector EL014 to check whether it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the front right blind spot monitoring radar.

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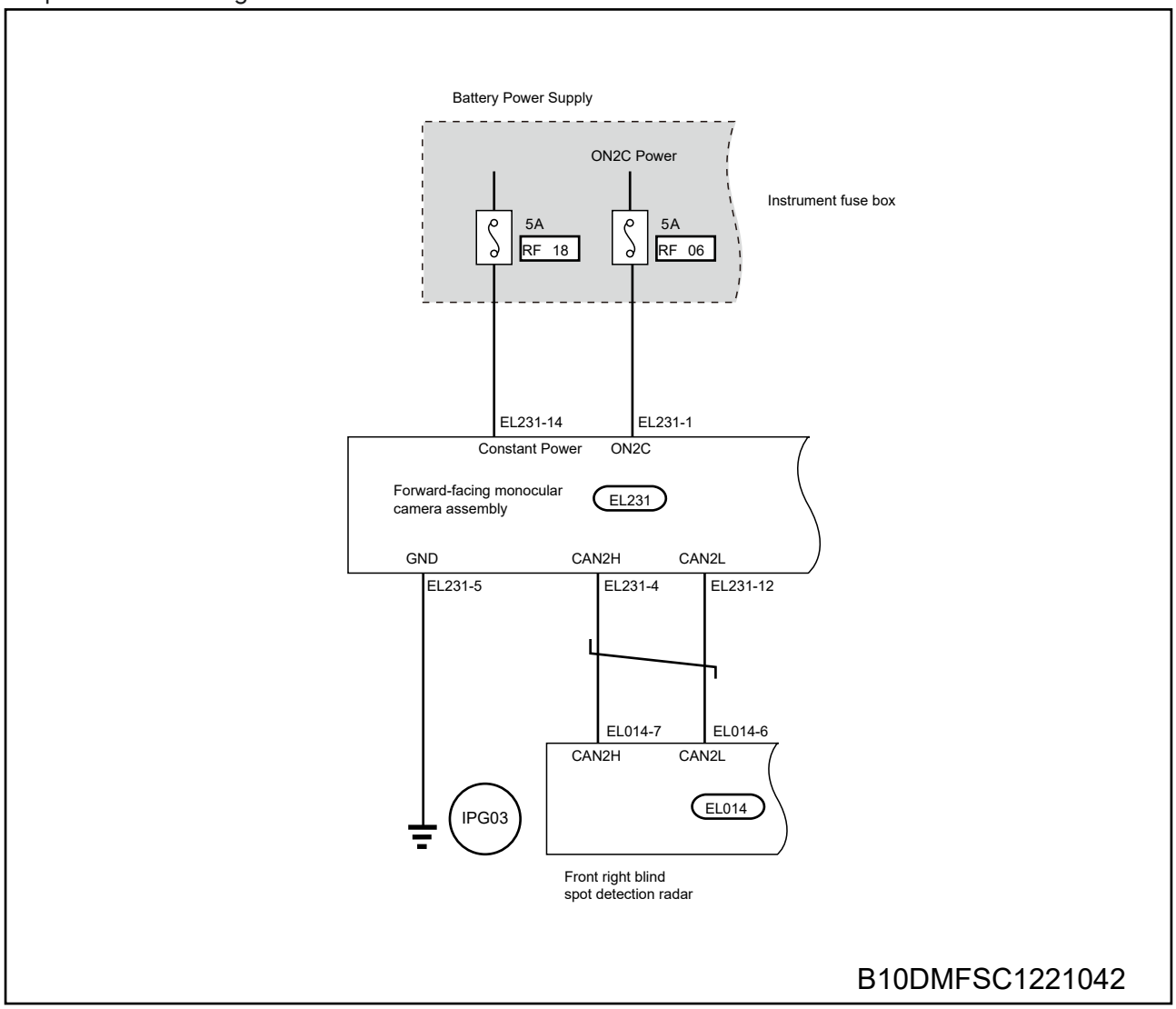
	A. Check whether the power ground circuit of the right fron t blind spot monitoring radar is normal.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replace the right front blind spot detection radar.	
	A Replace the right front blind spot detection radar. B After replacing the right front blind spot detection radar and performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleare d?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
No 》 》 》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly . B After replacing the front monocular camera assembly and p erforming the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B161697-FSC

Fault code	Description
B161697	Front right radar blocked

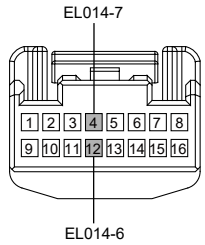
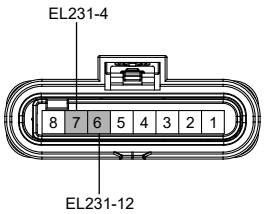
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the right front blind spot detection radar.	
	A Check whether the surface of the right front blind spot monitoring radar is blocked by foreign objects.
Yes》》》 Remove obstructions and clean the radar surface.	
No》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the CAN harness between the front monocular camera assembly and the right front blind spot monitoring radar.	
EL231 Front Mono Camera Assembly  B10DMFSC1221043 EL014 Front right blind spot detection radar  B10DMFSC1221039	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly. C. Disconnect the harness connector EL014 of the right front blind spot monitoring radar. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance value between terminal 4 of the harness connector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly and terminal 7 of the harness connector EL014 of the right front blind spot monitoring radar to check if it is normal. E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 12 of the front monocular camera assembly harness connector EL231 and terminal 6 of the right front blind spot monitoring radar harness connector EL014 to check whether it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the front right blind spot monitoring radar.	
	A. Check whether the power ground circuit of the right front blind spot monitoring radar is normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	

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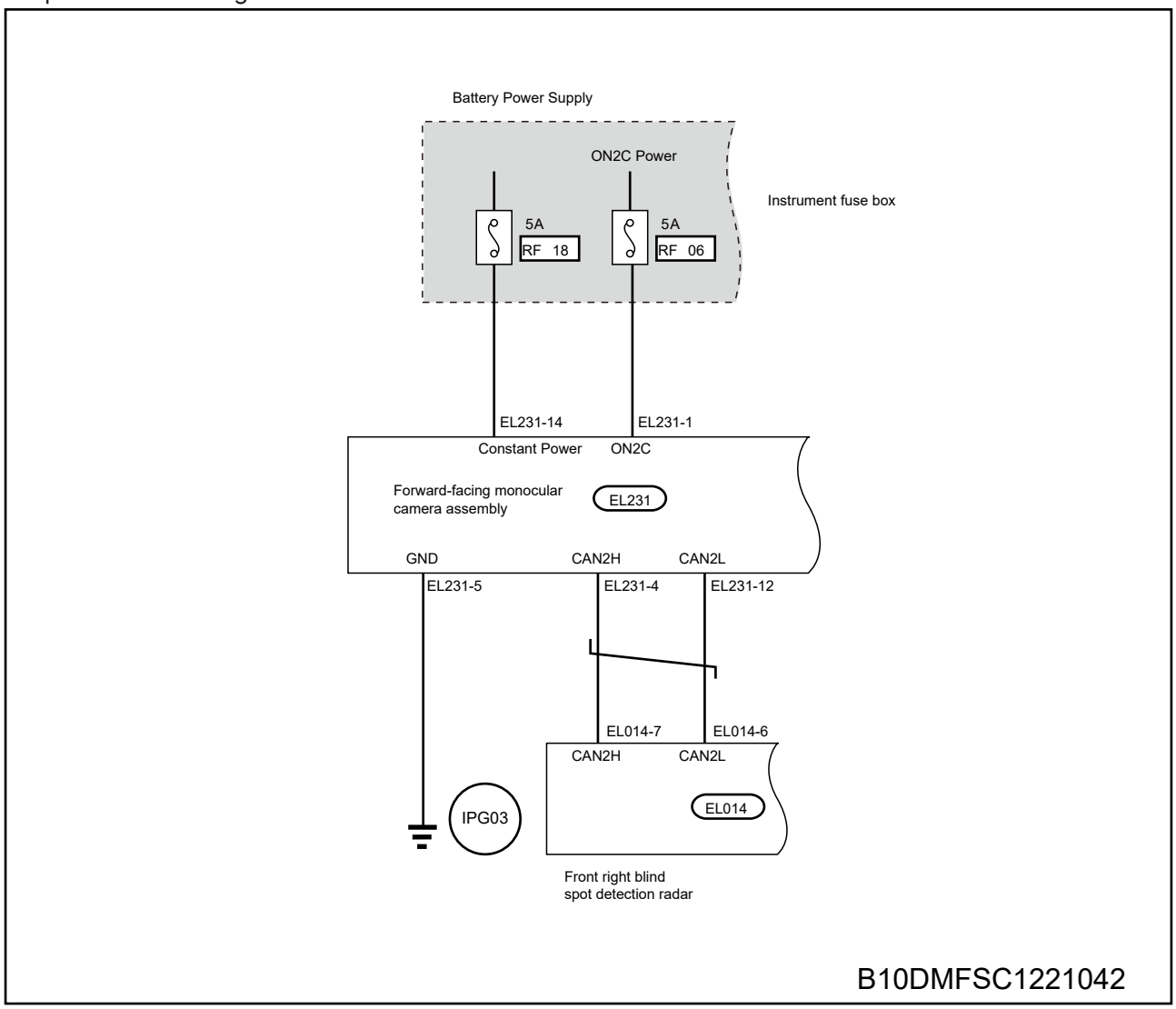
	Yes》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the right front blind spot detection radar.	
	A Replace the right front blind spot detection radar. B After replacing the right front blind spot detection radar and performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly. B After replacing the front monocular camera assembly and performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B161009-FSC

Fault code	Description
B161009	Front right radar hardware fault

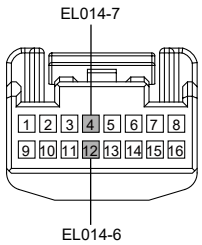
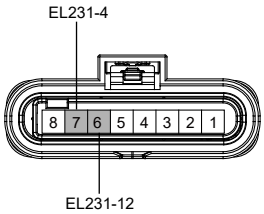
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the CAN harness between the front monocular camera assembly and the right front blind spo t monitoring radar.	
EL231 Front Mono Camera Assembly  B10DMFSC1221043 EL014 Front right blind spot detection radar  B10DMFSC1221039	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly. C. Disconnect the harness connector EL014 of the right fro nt blind spot monitoring radar. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance value between terminal 4 of the harness co nnector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera ass embly and terminal 7 of the harness connector EL014 of th e right front blind spot monitoring radar to check if it is nor mal. E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 12 of the front monocula r camera assembly harness connector EL231 and terminal 6 of the right front blind spot monitoring radar harness conn ector EL014 to check whether it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the front right blind spot monitoring radar.	
	A. Check whether the power ground circuit of the right fron t blind spot monitoring radar is normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the right front blind spot detection radar.	
	A Replace the right front blind spot detection radar. B After replacing the right front blind spot detection radar and performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleare d?

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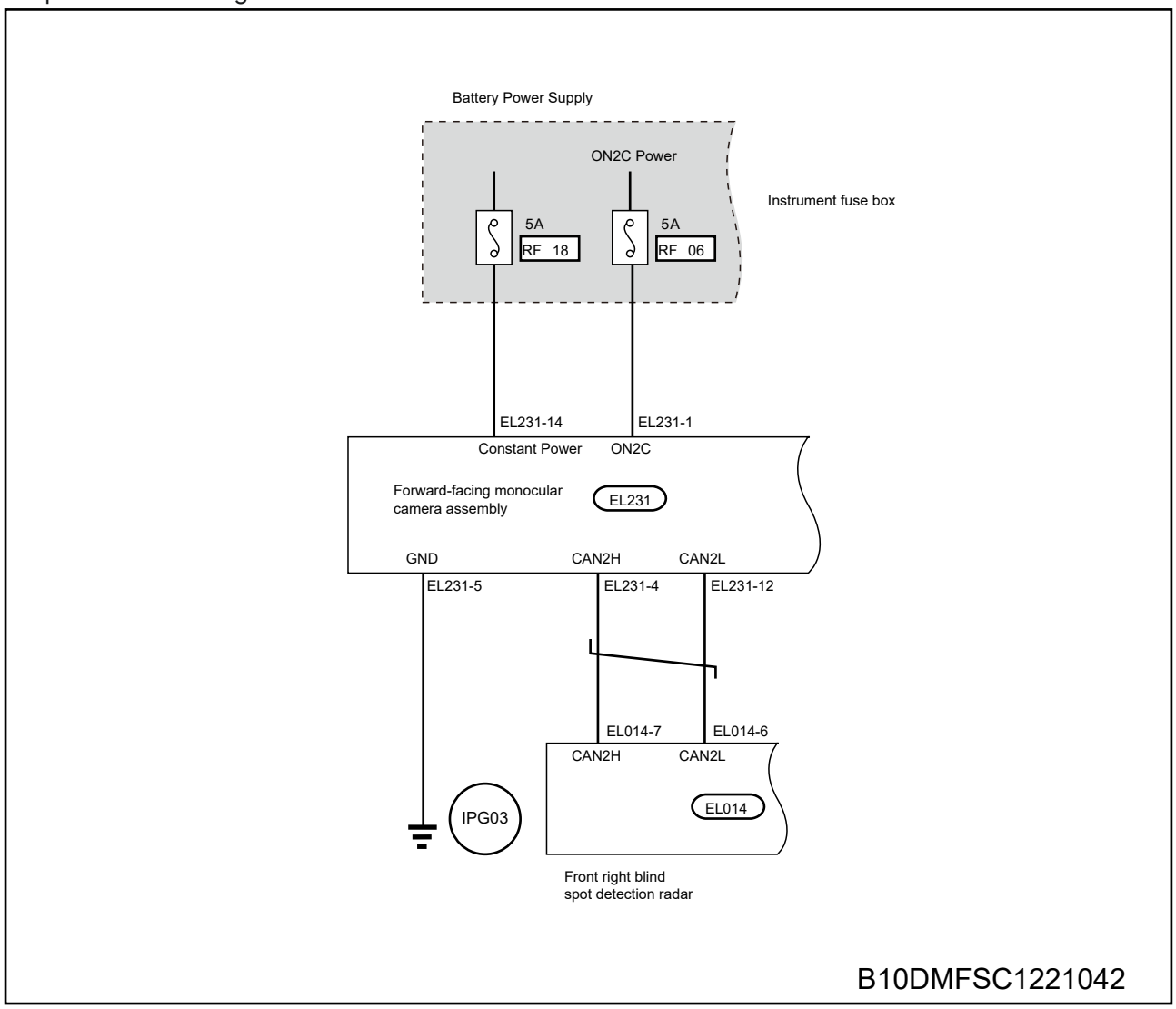
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
No 》 》 》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly . B After replacing the front monocular camera assembly and performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B161387-FSC

Fault code	Description
B161387	Front right radar message timeout

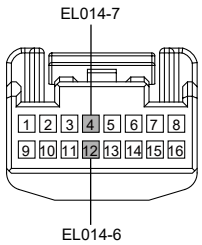
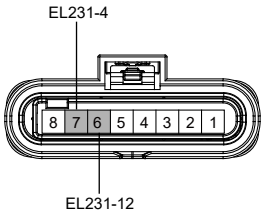
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the CAN harness between the front monocular camera assembly and the right front blind spo t monitoring radar.	
EL231 Front Mono Camera Assembly  B10DMFSC1221043 EL014 Front right blind spot detection radar  B10DMFSC1221039	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly. C. Disconnect the harness connector EL014 of the right fro nt blind spot monitoring radar. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance value between terminal 4 of the harness co nnector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera ass embly and terminal 7 of the harness connector EL014 of th e right front blind spot monitoring radar to check if it is nor mal. E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 12 of the front monocula r camera assembly harness connector EL231 and terminal 6 of the right front blind spot monitoring radar harness conn ector EL014 to check whether it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the front right blind spot monitoring radar.	
	A. Check whether the power ground circuit of the right fron t blind spot monitoring radar is normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the right front blind spot detection radar.	
	A Replace the right front blind spot detection radar. B After replacing the right front blind spot detection radar and performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleare d?

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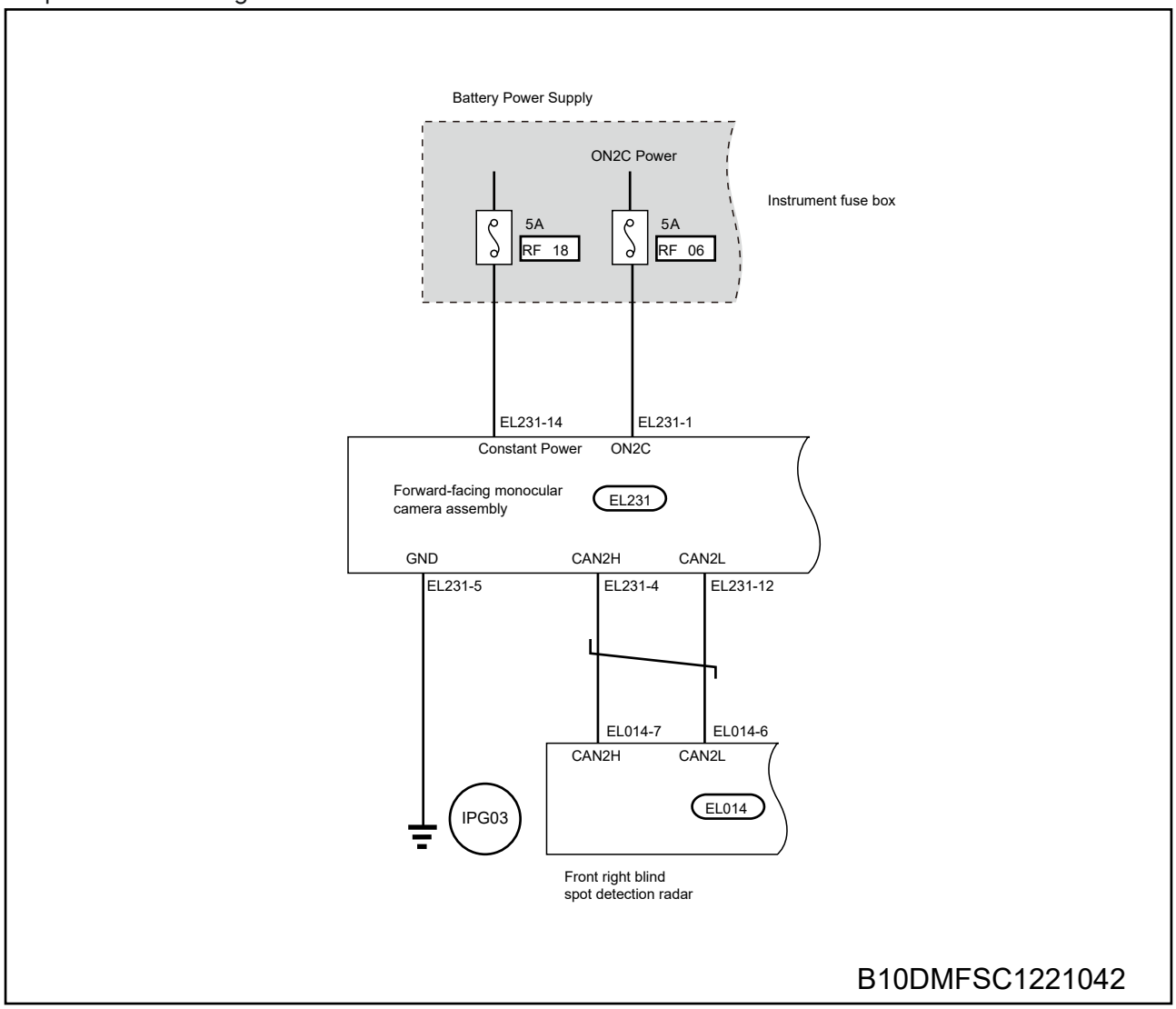
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly . B After replacing the front monocular camera assembly and performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B161483-FSC

Fault code	Description
B161483	Front right radar message checksum fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Update the software for the right front blind spot monitoring radar and the front-view monocular camera assembly.

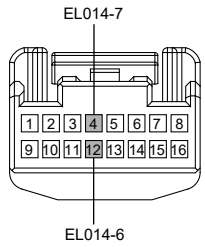
A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port.
B Power on the vehicle, and update the software of the right-front blind spot monitoring radar and the forward-facing monocular camera assembly as prompted by the diagnostic tool.
C. Clear fault codes.
D Read the fault code again.
E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

No》》》 System normal.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

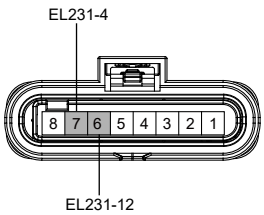
Step 3 Check the CAN harness between the front monocular camera assembly and the right front blind spot monitoring radar.

EL231 Front Mono Camera Assembly



B10DMFSC1221043

EL014 Front right blind spot detection radar



B10DMFSC1221039

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly.
C. Disconnect the harness connector EL014 of the right front blind spot monitoring radar.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance value between terminal 4 of the harness connector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly and terminal 7 of the harness connector EL014 of the right front blind spot monitoring radar to check if it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 12 of the front monocular camera assembly harness connector EL231 and terminal 6 of the right front blind spot monitoring radar harness connector EL014 to check whether it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

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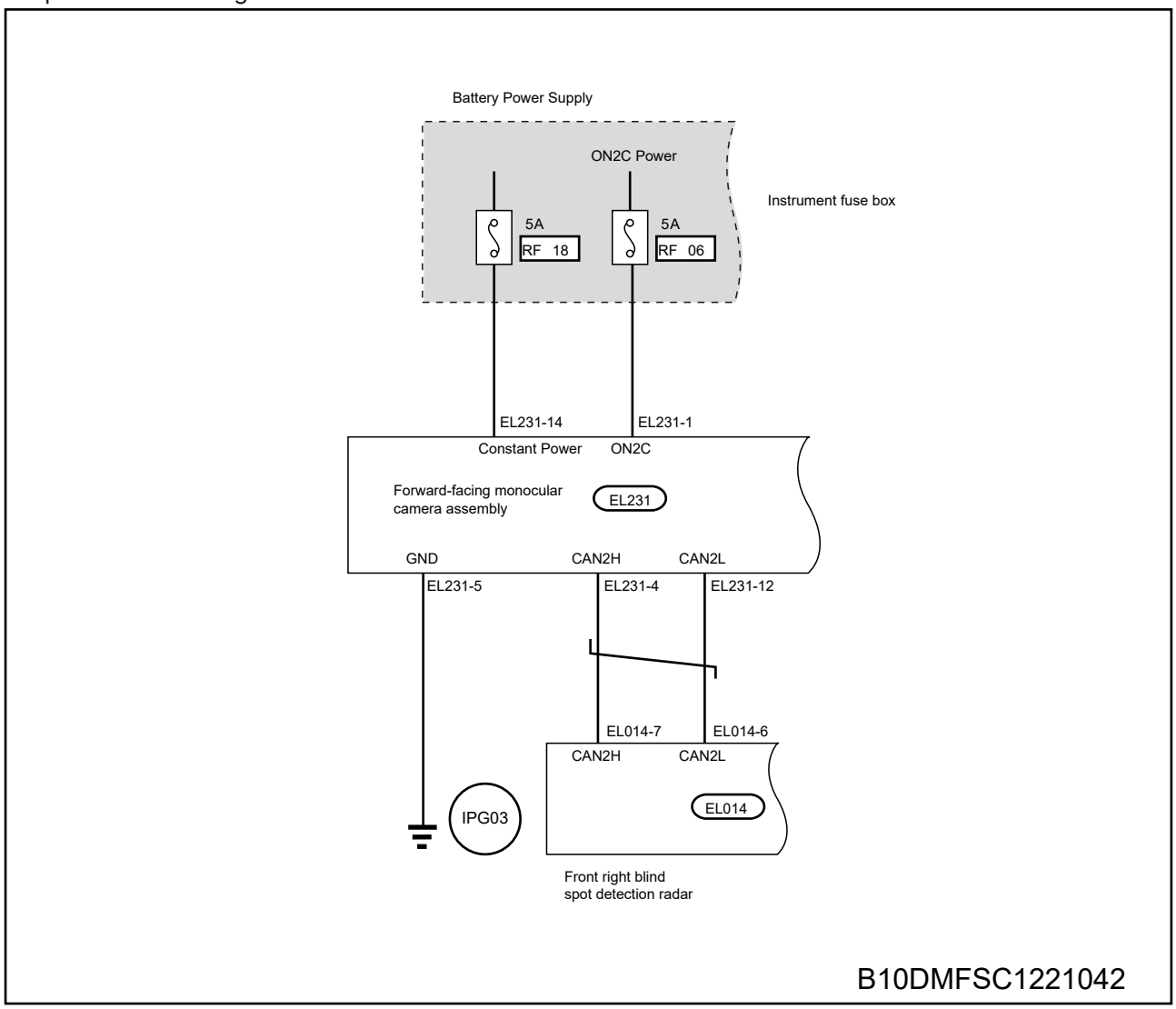
Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the front right blind spot monitoring radar.	
	A. Check whether the power ground circuit of the right fron t blind spot monitoring radar is normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replace the right front blind spot detection radar.	
	A Replace the right front blind spot detection radar. B After replacing the right front blind spot detection radar and performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleare d?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly . B After replacing the front monocular camera assembly and p erforming the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B161582-FSC

Fault code	Description
B161582	Front right radar message rolling counter fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Update the software for the right front blind spot monitoring radar and the front-view monocular camera assembly.

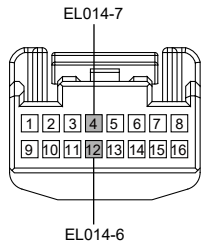
A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port.
B Power on the vehicle, and update the software of the right-front blind spot monitoring radar and the forward-facing monocular camera assembly as prompted by the diagnostic tool.
C. Clear fault codes.
D Read the fault code again.
E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

No》》》 System normal.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

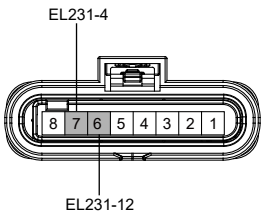
Step 3 Check the CAN harness between the front monocular camera assembly and the right front blind spot monitoring radar.

EL231 Front Mono Camera Assembly



B10DMFSC1221043

EL014 Front right blind spot detection radar



B10DMFSC1221039

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly.
C. Disconnect the harness connector EL014 of the right front blind spot monitoring radar.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance value between terminal 4 of the harness connector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly and terminal 7 of the harness connector EL014 of the right front blind spot monitoring radar to check if it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 12 of the front monocular camera assembly harness connector EL231 and terminal 6 of the right front blind spot monitoring radar harness connector EL014 to check whether it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

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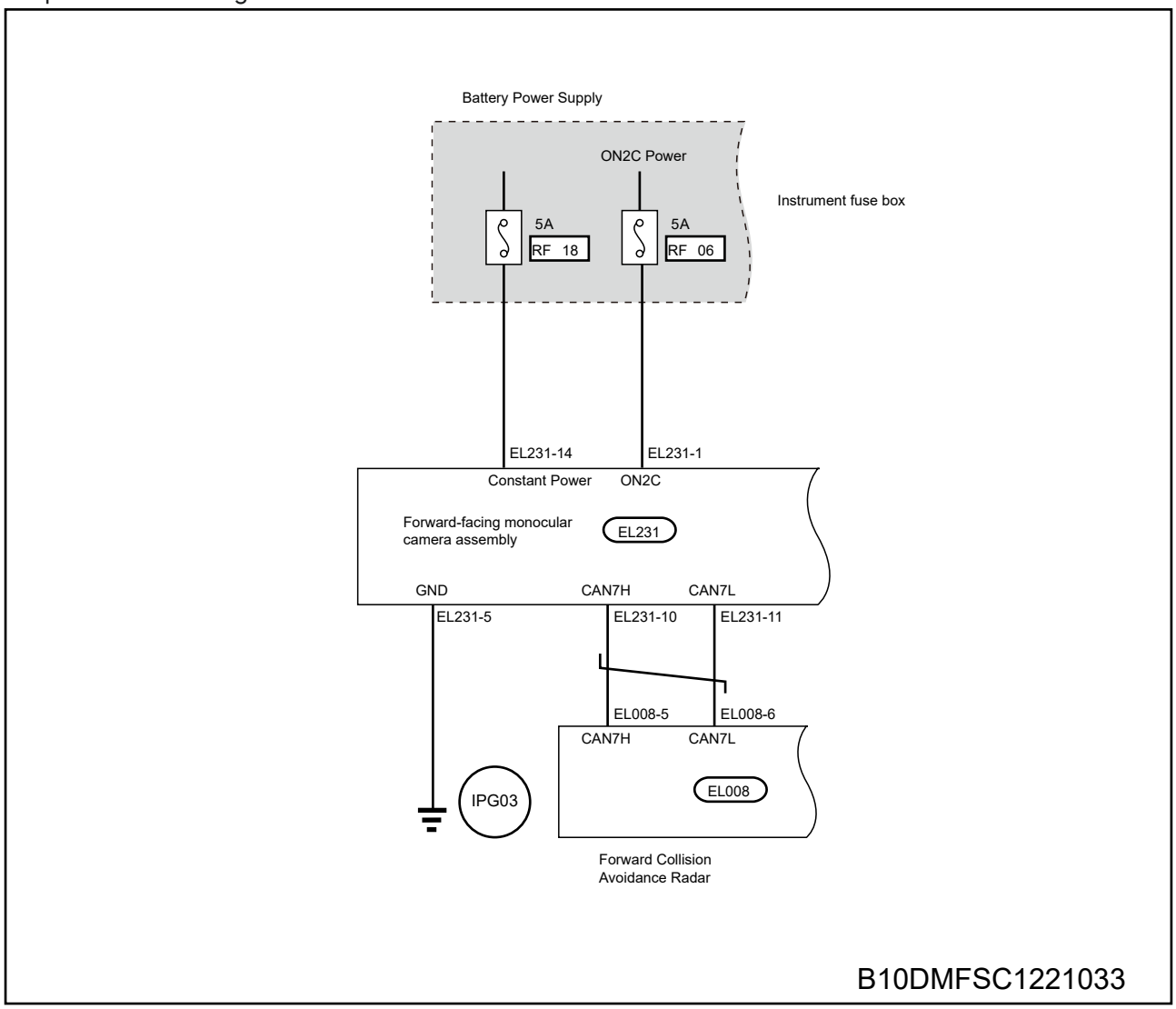
Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the front right blind spot monitoring radar.	
	A. Check whether the power ground circuit of the right fron t blind spot monitoring radar is normal.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replace the right front blind spot detection radar.	
	A Replace the right front blind spot detection radar. B After replacing the right front blind spot detection radar and performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleare d?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
No 》 》 》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly . B After replacing the front monocular camera assembly and p erforming the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B160582-FSC

Fault code	Description
B160582	Front Radar Rolling Counter Error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Perform the forward collision avoidance radar calibration procedure.

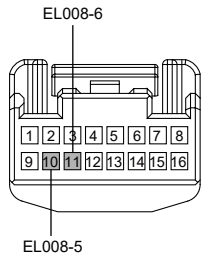
A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port.
B Power on the vehicle, and follow the prompts on the diag nostic tool to perform the forward collision avoidance radar calibration procedure.
C. Clear fault codes.
D Read the fault code again.
E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

No》》》 System normal.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

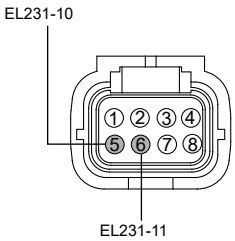
Step 3 Check the CAN wiring harness between the front monocular camera assembly and the forward collisi on avoidance radar.

EL231 Front Mono Camera Assembly



B10DMFSC1221034

EL008 Forward Collision Avoidance Radar



B10DMFSC1221035

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL008 for the fo rward collision avoidance radar.
D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 10 of harness connect or EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembl y and terminal 5 of harness connector EL008 of the forward collision avoidance radar to check if the resistance value is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 11 of the wire harness connector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly and terminal 6 of the wire harness connector EL0 08 of the forward collision avoidance radar to check wheth er it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

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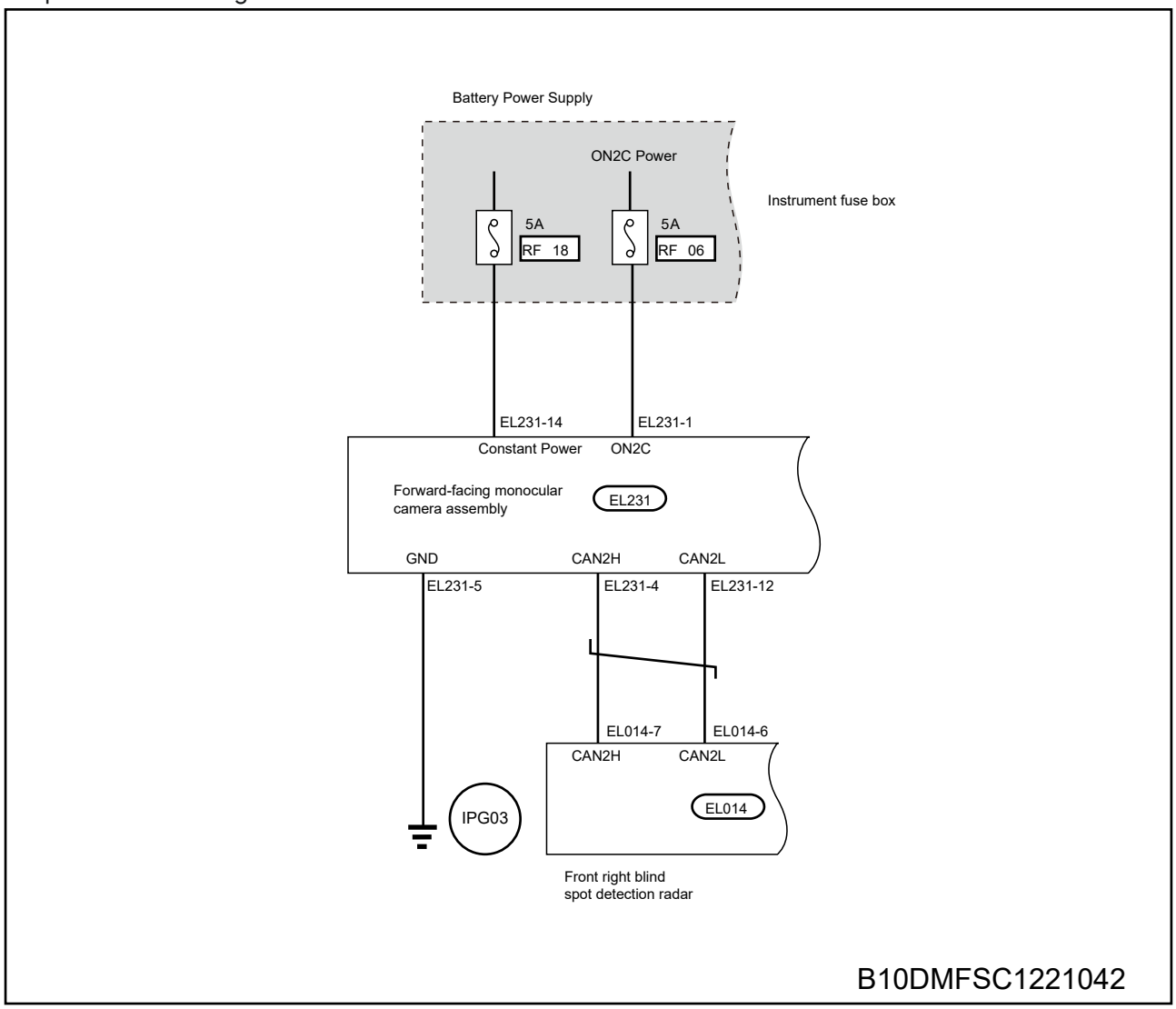
Step 4 Check the power supply and ground circuit of the forward collision avoidance radar.	
	Check whether the power supply and ground circuit of the forward collision avoidance radar is normal.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of forward collision radar.	
	A Replacement of the forward collision radar. B After replacing the forward collision radar and performin g the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
No 》 》 》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly . B After replacing the front monocular camera assembly and p erforming the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B161798-FSC

Fault code	Description
B161798	Front right radar temperature too high

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

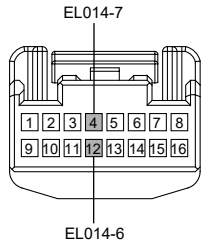
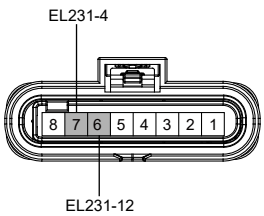
Step 2 Check the ambient temperature around the vehicle.

	A Check whether the vehicle is exposed to direct sunlight o r whether the ambient temperature is excessively high?

Yes》》》 Move the vehicle to a shaded area to cool down, then re-inspect.

No》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the CAN harness between the front monocular camera assembly and the right front blind spo t monitoring radar.

EL231 Front Mono Camera Assembly  B10DMFSC1221043 EL014 Front right blind spot detection radar  B10DMFSC1221039	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly. C. Disconnect the harness connector EL014 of the right fro nt blind spot monitoring radar. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance value between terminal 4 of the harness co nnector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera ass embly and terminal 7 of the harness connector EL014 of th e right front blind spot monitoring radar to check if it is nor mal. E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 12 of the front monocula r camera assembly harness connector EL231 and terminal 6 of the right front blind spot monitoring radar harness conn ector EL014 to check whether it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the front right blind spot monitoring radar.

	A. Check whether the power ground circuit of the right fron t blind spot monitoring radar is normal.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

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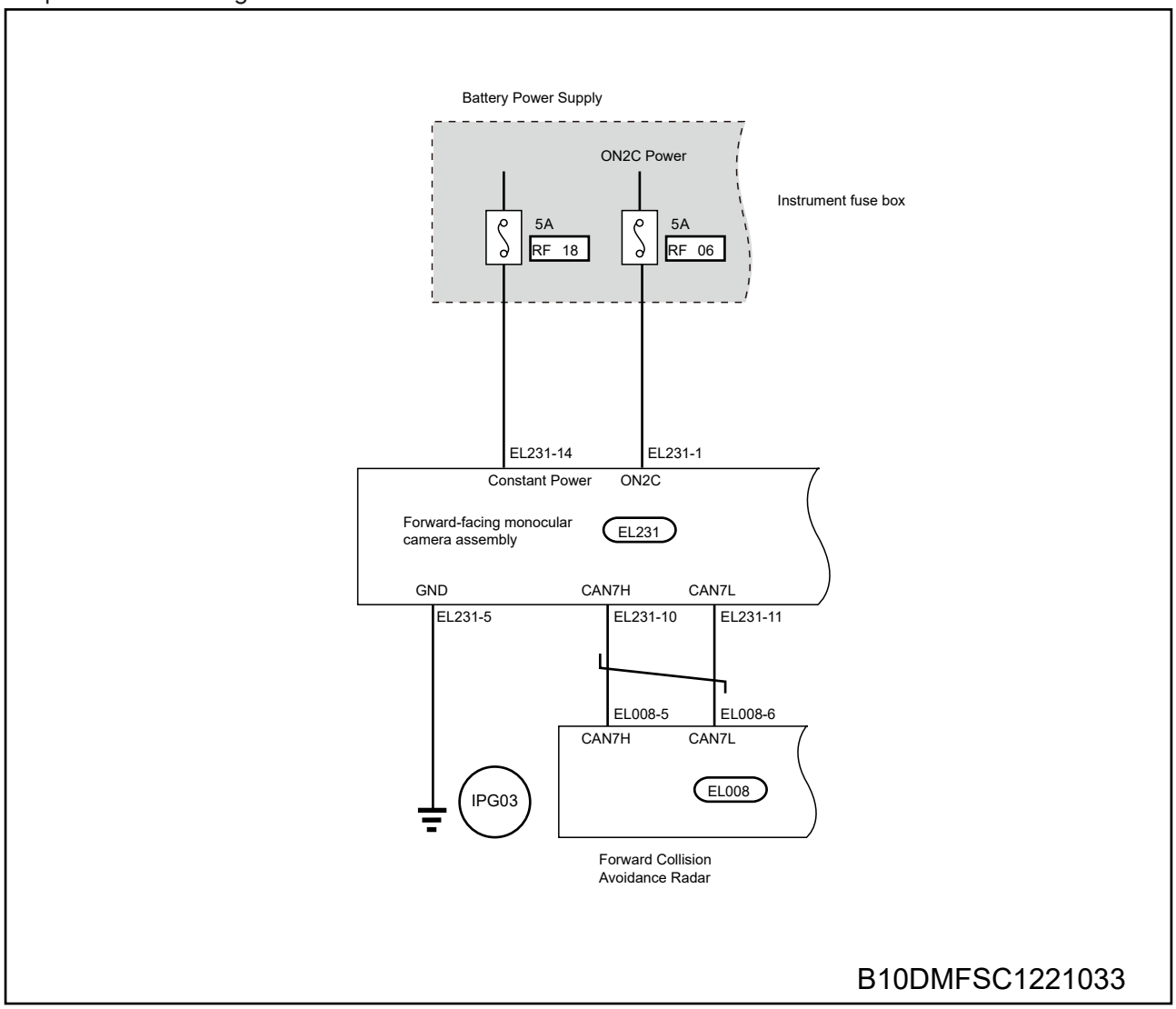
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the right front blind spot detection radar.	
	A Replace the right front blind spot detection radar. B After replacing the right front blind spot detection radar and performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly. B After replacing the front monocular camera assembly and performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B160278-FSC

Fault code	Description
B160278	Front Radar Calibration Status Abnormal

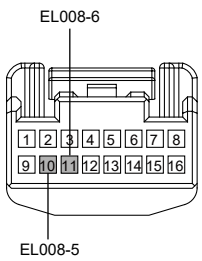
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



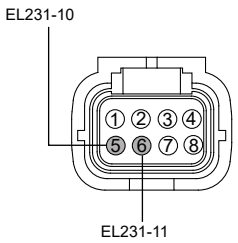
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the forward collision avoidance radar.	
	A Check the surface of the forward collision avoidance rada r for foreign object obstruction or improper installation.
	Yes》》》 Reinstall or remove the obstruction and clean the radar surface.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Perform the forward collision avoidance radar calibration procedure.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, and follow the prompts on the diag nostic tool to perform the forward collision avoidance radar calibration procedure. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 System normal.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the CAN wiring harness between the front monocular camera assembly and the forward collisi on avoidance radar.	
EL231 Front Mono Camera Assembly  B10DMFSC1221034	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL008 for the fo rward collision avoidance radar. D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 10 of harness connect or EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembl y and terminal 5 of harness connector EL008 of the forward collision avoidance radar to check if the resistance value is normal. E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 11 of the wire harness connector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly and terminal 6 of the wire harness connector EL0 08 of the forward collision avoidance radar to check wheth er it is normal.

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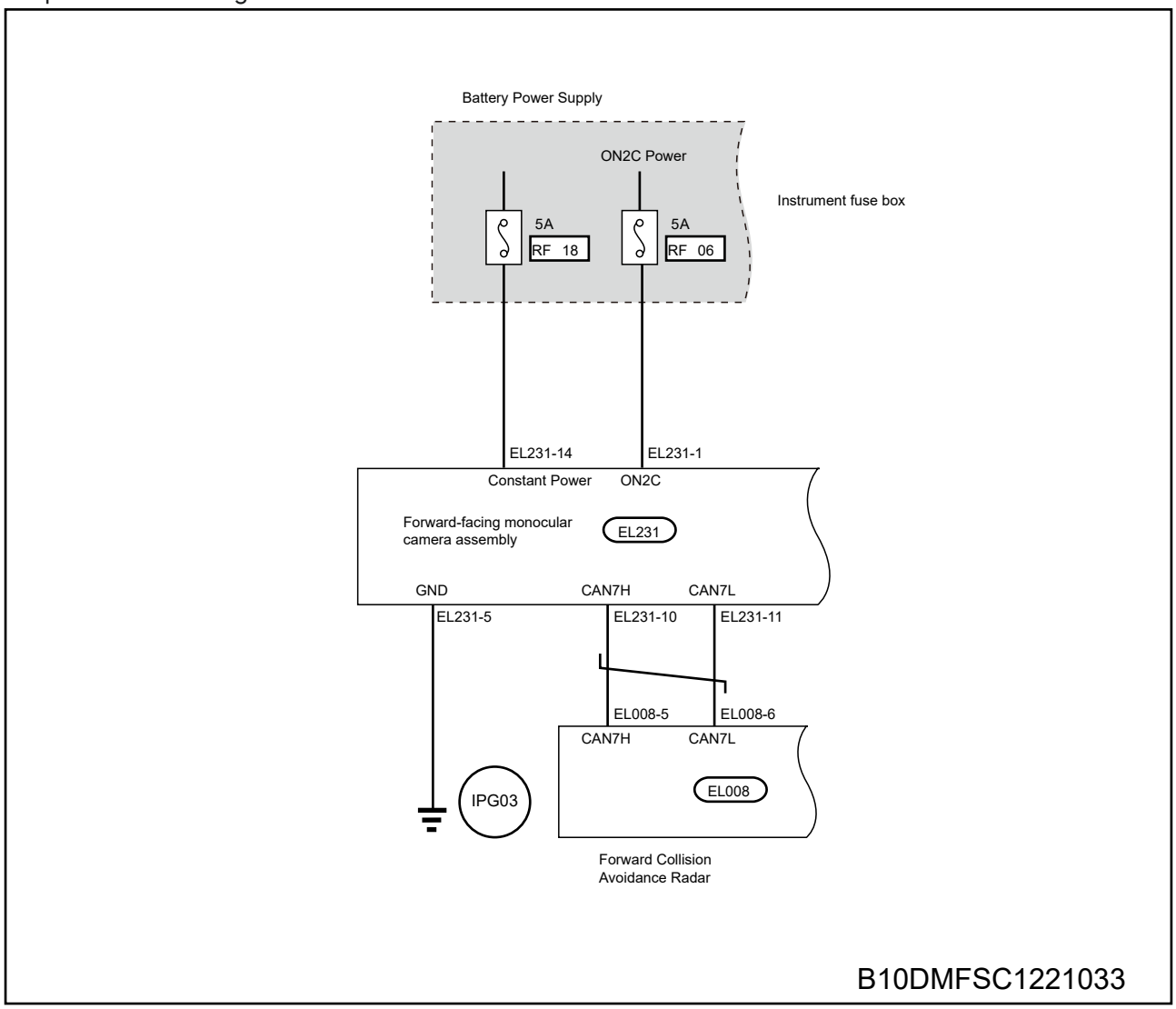
EL008 Forward Collision Avoidance Radar  B10DMFSC1221035	Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Check the power supply and ground circuit of the forward collision avoidance radar.	
	Check whether the power supply and ground circuit of the forward collision avoidance radar is normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of forward collision radar.	
	A Replacement of the forward collision radar. B After replacing the forward collision radar and performin g the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly . B After replacing the front monocular camera assembly and p erforming the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 8.	
Step 8 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B160052-FSC

Fault code	Description
B160052	Front radar self-test failed

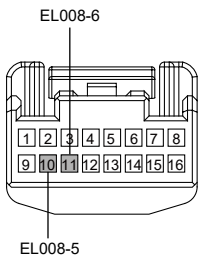
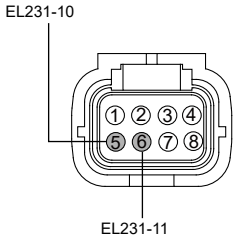
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check for any foreign objects directly in front of the vehicle.	
	A Check whether there are large obstacles blocking the are a directly in front of the vehicle within 2 meters.
Yes》》》 Move the vehicle to an open area and retest.	
No》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the forward collision avoidance radar.	
	A Check the surface of the forward collision avoidance rada r for foreign object obstruction or improper installation.
Yes》》》 Reinstall or remove the obstruction and clean the radar surface.	
No》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the CAN wiring harness between the front monocular camera assembly and the forward collisi on avoidance radar.	
EL231 Front Mono Camera Assembly  B10DMFSC1221034 EL008 Forward Collision Avoidance Radar  B10DMFSC1221035	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL008 for the fo rward collision avoidance radar. D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 10 of harness connect or EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembl y and terminal 5 of harness connector EL008 of the forward collision avoidance radar to check if the resistance value is normal. E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 11 of the wire harness connector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly and terminal 6 of the wire harness connector EL0 08 of the forward collision avoidance radar to check wheth er it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	

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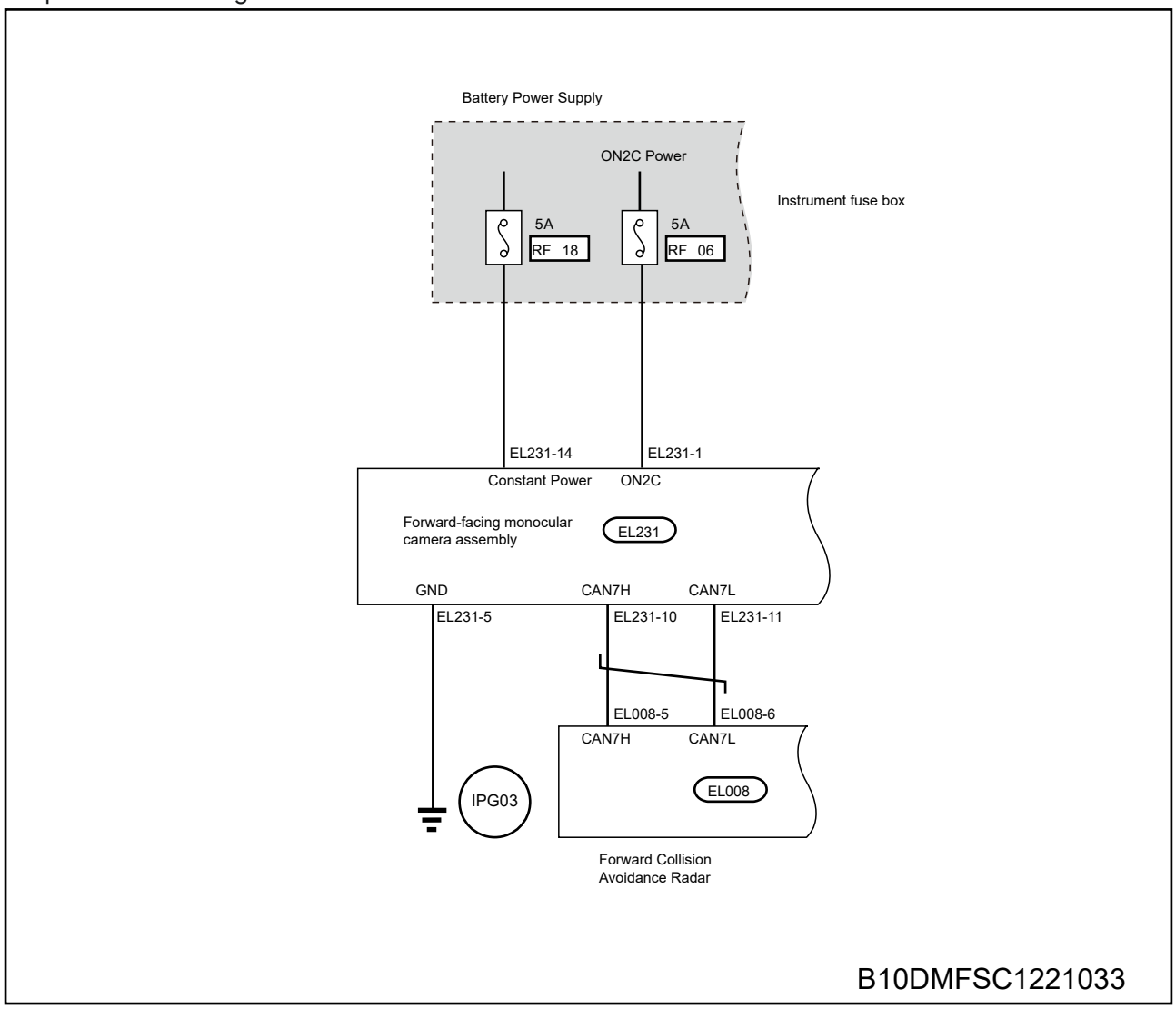
	Yes》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Check the power supply and ground circuit of the forward collision avoidance radar.	
	Check whether the power supply and ground circuit of the forward collision avoidance radar is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Replacement of forward collision radar.	
	A Replacement of the forward collision radar. B After replacing the forward collision radar and performin g the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly . B After replacing the front monocular camera assembly and p erforming the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 8.
Step 8 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B160697-FSC

Fault code	Description
B160697	Front radar sensor blocked

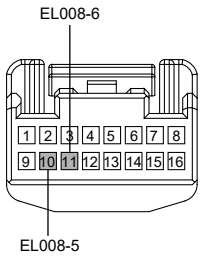
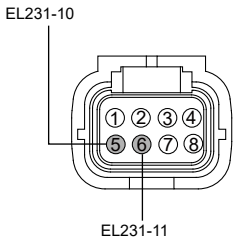
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the forward collision avoidance radar.	
	A Check the surface of the forward collision avoidance rada r for foreign object obstruction or improper installation.
Yes》》》 Reinstall or remove the obstruction and clean the radar surface.	
No》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the CAN wiring harness between the front monocular camera assembly and the forward collisi on avoidance radar.	
EL231 Front Mono Camera Assembly  B10DMFSC1221034 EL008 Forward Collision Avoidance Radar  B10DMFSC1221035	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL008 for the fo rward collision avoidance radar. D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 10 of harness connect or EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembl y and terminal 5 of harness connector EL008 of the forward collision avoidance radar to check if the resistance value is normal. E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 11 of the wire harness connector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly and terminal 6 of the wire harness connector EL0 08 of the forward collision avoidance radar to check wheth er it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the power supply and ground circuit of the forward collision avoidance radar.	
	Check whether the power supply and ground circuit of the forward collision avoidance radar is normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	

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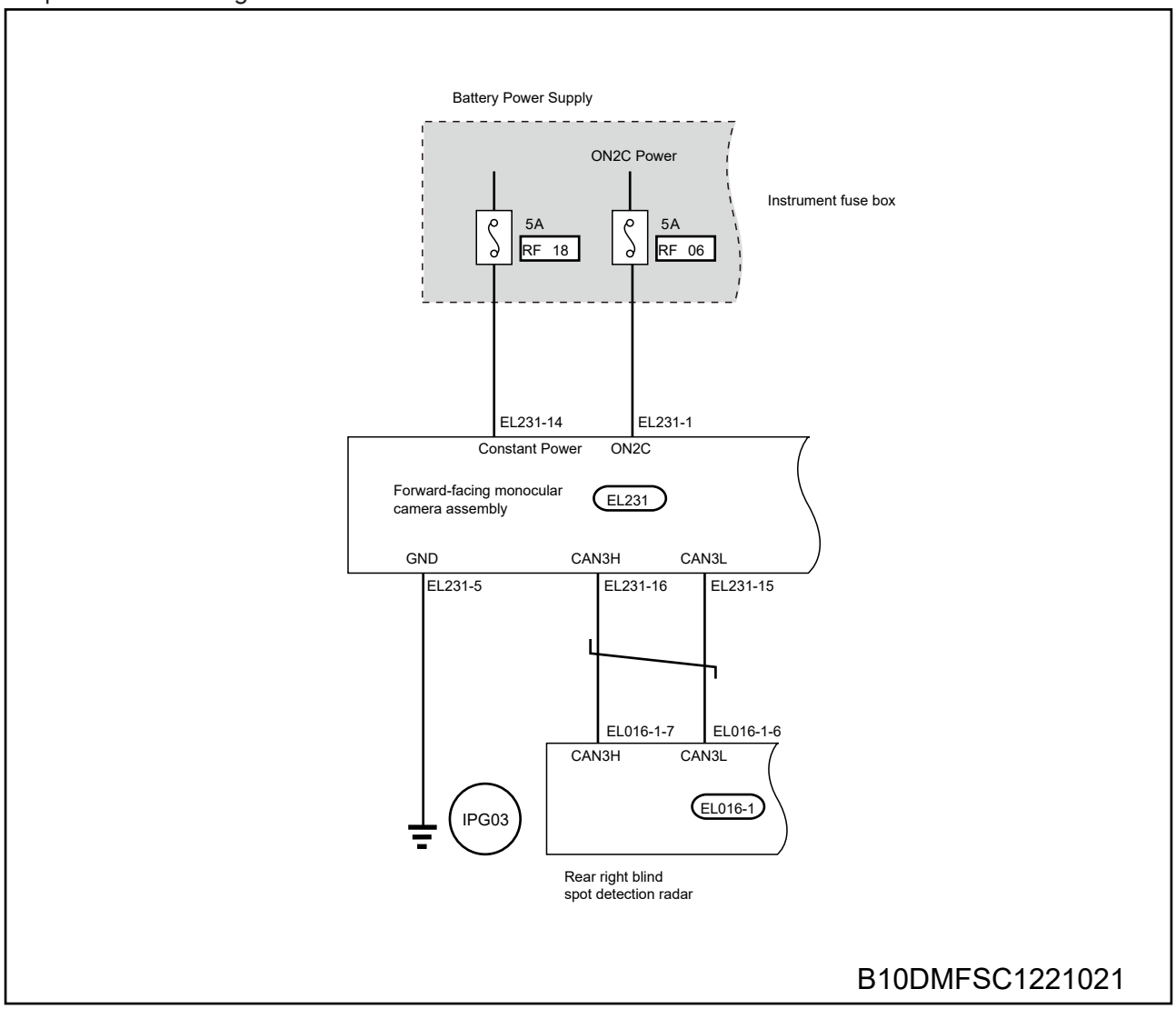
	Yes》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of forward collision radar.	
	A Replacement of the forward collision radar. B After replacing the forward collision radar and performin g the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly . B After replacing the front monocular camera assembly and p erforming the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B162254-FSC

Fault code	Description
B162254	Rear right radar calibration error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Perform the calibration procedure for the right rear blind spot detection radar.

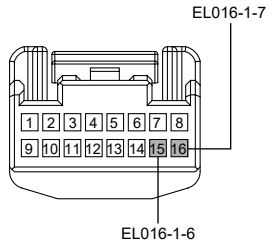
A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port.
B Power on the vehicle and follow the prompts on the diag nostic tool to perform the right rear blind spot detection ra dar calibration procedure.
C. Clear fault codes.
D Read the fault code again.
E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

No》》》 System normal.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

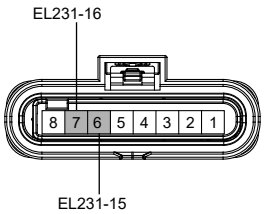
Step 3 Check the CAN wiring harness between the front monocular camera assembly and the right rear blin d spot monitoring radar.

EL231 Front Mono Camera Assembly



B10DMFSC1221022

EL016-1 Right Rear Blind Spot Monitoring Radar



B10DMFSC1221023

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL016-1 of the right re ar blind spot monitoring radar.
D. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 16 of the harness connector EL231 of the front monocular camera assembly and terminal 7 of the harness connector EL016-1 of the rig ht rear blind spot monitoring radar is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 15 of the harness connec tor EL231 of the front monocular camera assembly and ter minal 6 of the harness connector EL016-1 of the right rear blind spot monitoring radar to check whether the resistanc e value is normal
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Check the right rear blind spot monitoring radar power ground circuit.

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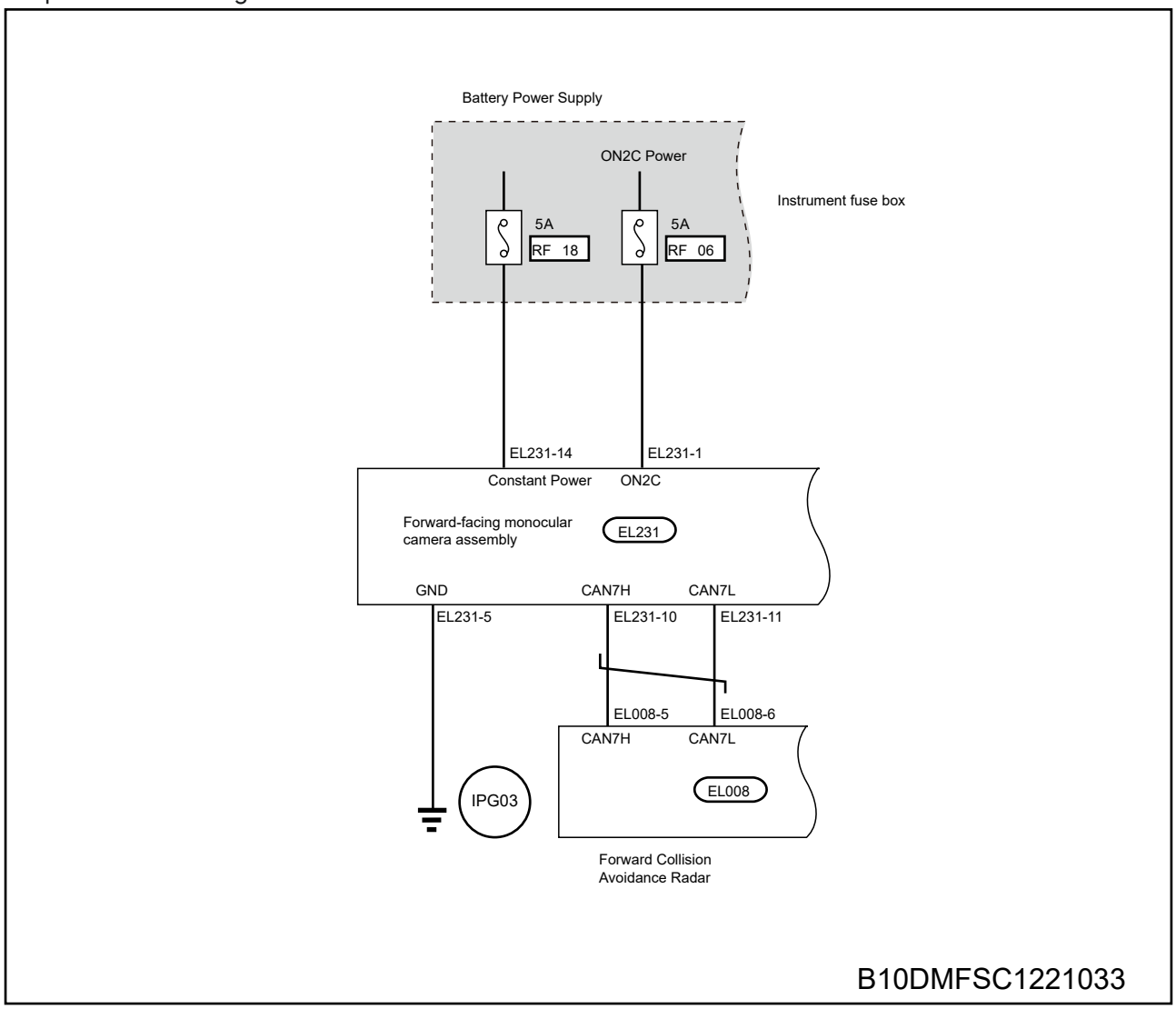
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the right rear blind spot monitoring radar is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replace the right rear blind spot detection radar.	
	A Replace the right rear Blind Spot Detection radar. B After replacing the right rear blind spot monitoring radar and performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly . B After replacing the front monocular camera assembly and performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B160387-FSC

Fault code	Description
B160387	Front radar message timeout

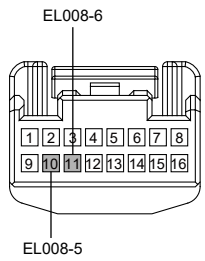
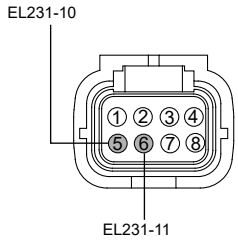
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Update the software for the forward collision avoidance radar and front-view monocular camera ass embly.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B. Power on the vehicle, and follow the prompts on the dia gnostic tool to update the software for the forward collisio n avoidance radar and the front monocular camera assembl y. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
No 》 》 》 System normal.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the CAN wiring harness between the front monocular camera assembly and the forward collisi on avoidance radar.	
EL231 Front Mono Camera Assembly  B10DMFSC1221034 EL008 Forward Collision Avoidance Radar  B10DMFSC1221035	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL008 for the fo rward collision avoidance radar. D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 10 of harness connect or EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembl y and terminal 5 of harness connector EL008 of the forward collision avoidance radar to check if the resistance value is normal. E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 11 of the wire harness connector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly and terminal 6 of the wire harness connector EL0 08 of the forward collision avoidance radar to check wheth er it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》 》 》	

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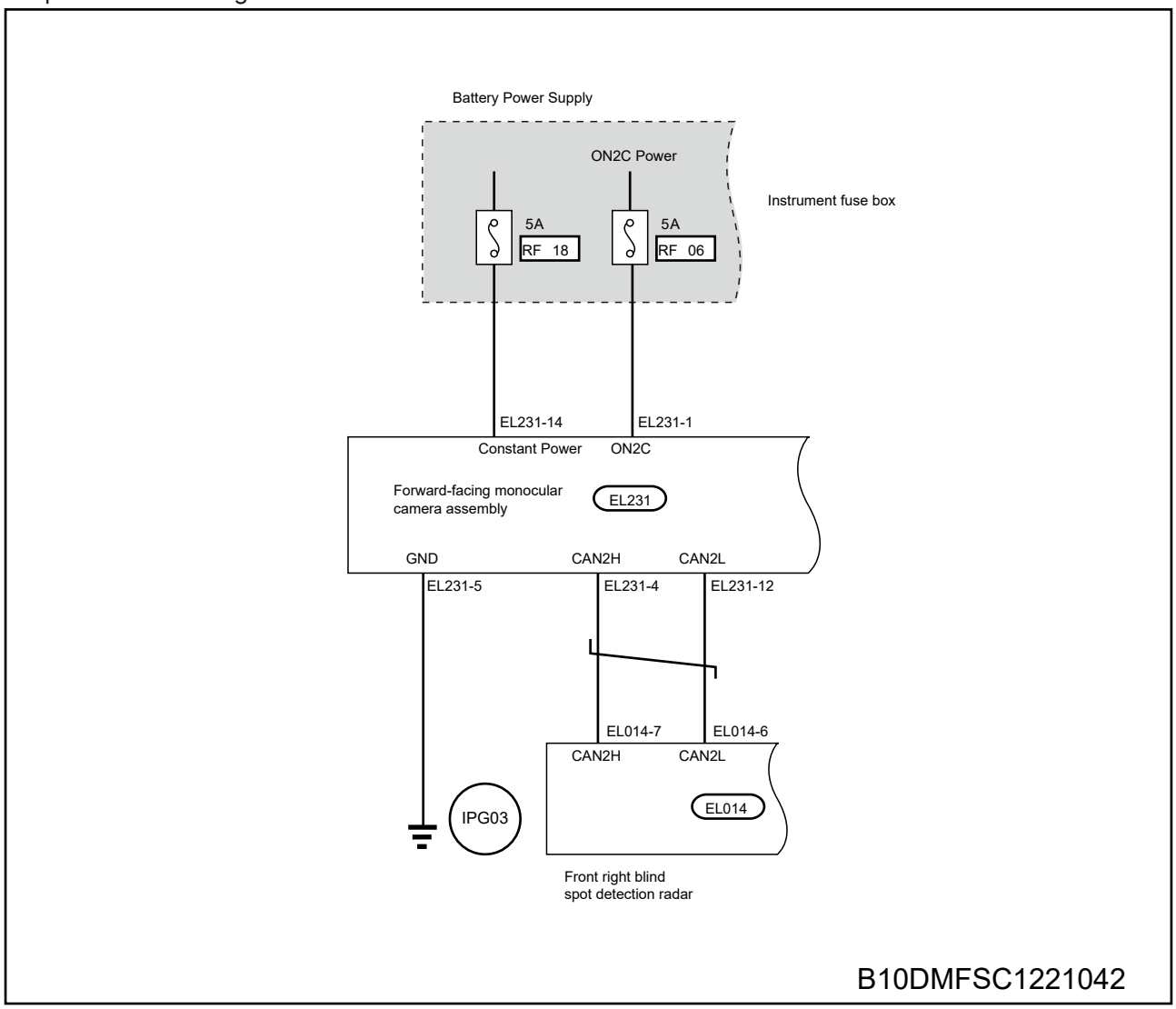
	Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply and ground circuit of the forward collision avoidance radar.	
	Check whether the power supply and ground circuit of the forward collision avoidance radar is normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of forward collision radar.	
	A Replacement of the forward collision radar. B After replacing the forward collision radar and performin g the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly . B After replacing the front monocular camera assembly and p erforming the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B161196-FSC

Fault code	Description
B161196	Front right corner radar operating mode abnormal

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Perform the right front blind spot detection radar calibration procedure.

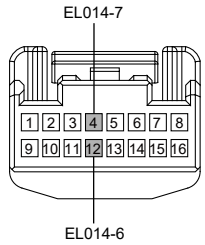
A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port.
B Power on the vehicle, and follow the prompts on the diagnostic tool to perform the calibration procedure for the right front blind spot detection radar.
C. Clear fault codes.
D Read the fault code again.
E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

No》》》 System normal.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

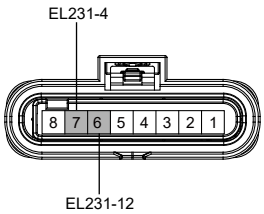
Step 3 Check the CAN harness between the front monocular camera assembly and the right front blind spot monitoring radar.

EL231 Front Mono Camera Assembly



B10DMFSC1221043

EL014 Front right blind spot detection radar



B10DMFSC1221039

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly.
C. Disconnect the harness connector EL014 of the right front blind spot monitoring radar.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance value between terminal 4 of the harness connector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly and terminal 7 of the harness connector EL014 of the right front blind spot monitoring radar to check if it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 12 of the front monocular camera assembly harness connector EL231 and terminal 6 of the right front blind spot monitoring radar harness connector EL014 to check whether it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the front right blind spot monitoring radar.

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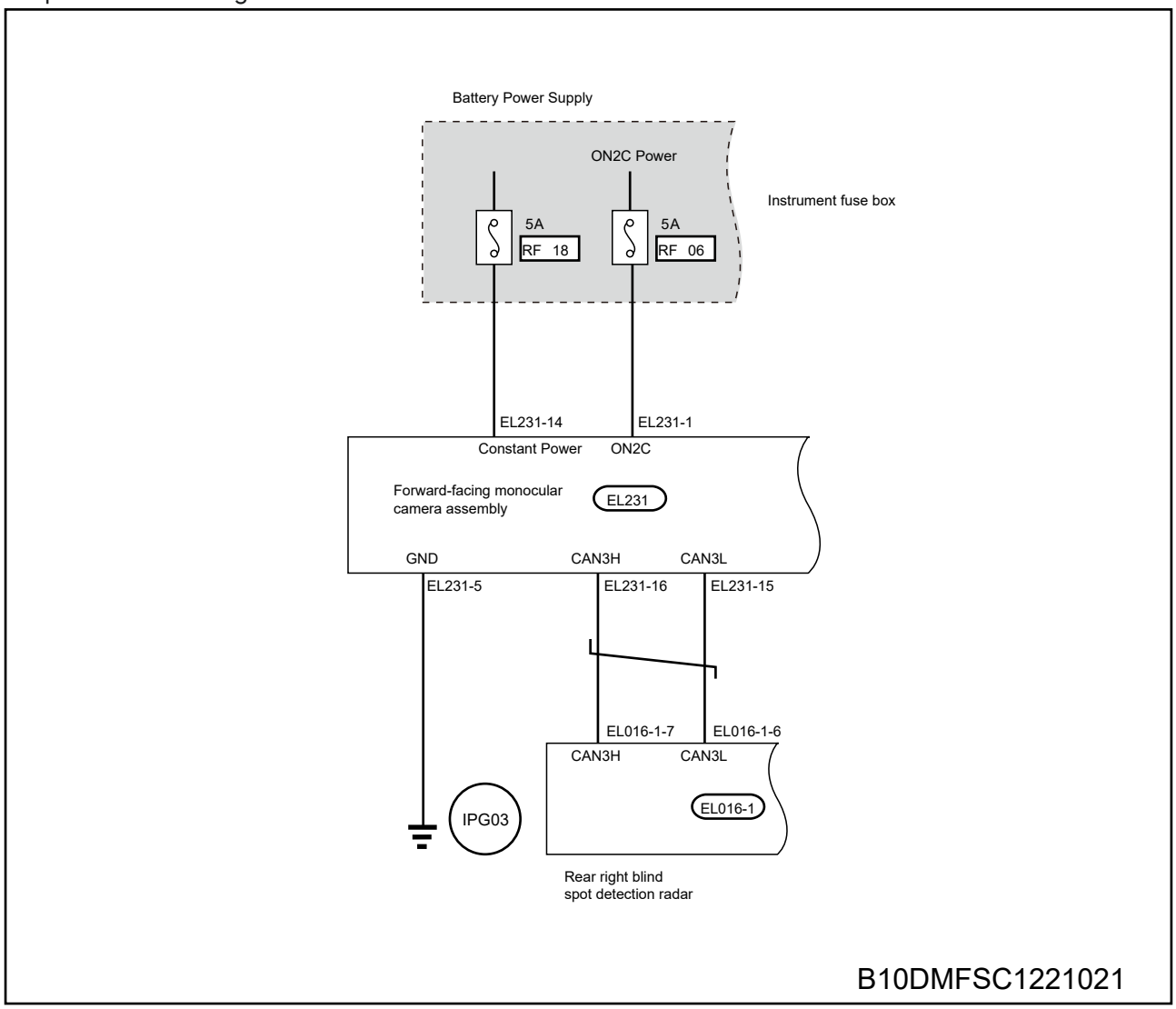
	A. Check whether the power ground circuit of the right fron t blind spot monitoring radar is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replace the right front blind spot detection radar.	
	A Replace the right front blind spot detection radar. B After replacing the right front blind spot detection radar and performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleare d?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly . B After replacing the front monocular camera assembly and p erforming the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B162196-FSC

Fault code	Description
B162196	Rear right corner radar operating mode abnormal

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Perform the calibration procedure for the right rear blind spot detection radar.

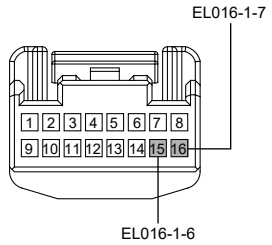
A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port.
B Power on the vehicle and follow the prompts on the diag nostic tool to perform the right rear blind spot detection ra dar calibration procedure.
C. Clear fault codes.
D Read the fault code again.
E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

No》》》 System normal.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

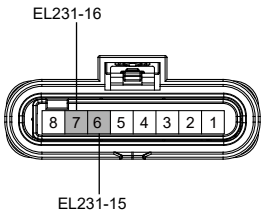
Step 3 Check the CAN wiring harness between the front monocular camera assembly and the right rear blin d spot monitoring radar.

EL231 Front Mono Camera Assembly



B10DMFSC1221022

EL016-1 Right Rear Blind Spot Monitoring Radar



B10DMFSC1221023

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL016-1 of the right re ar blind spot monitoring radar.
D. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 16 of the harness connector EL231 of the front monocular camera assembly and terminal 7 of the harness connector EL016-1 of the rig ht rear blind spot monitoring radar is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 15 of the harness connec tor EL231 of the front monocular camera assembly and ter minal 6 of the harness connector EL016-1 of the right rear blind spot monitoring radar to check whether the resistanc e value is normal
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Check the right rear blind spot monitoring radar power ground circuit.

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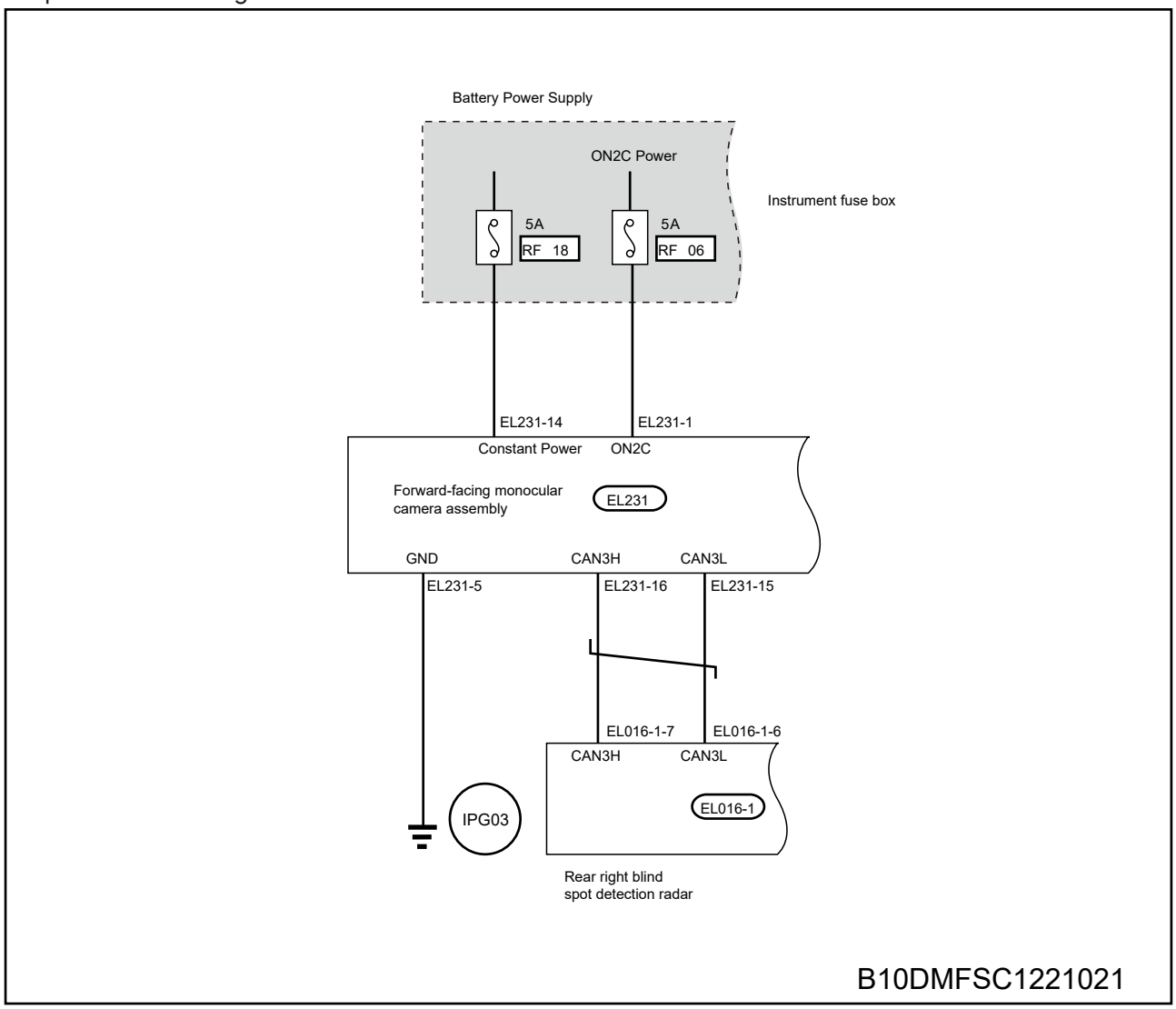
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the right rear blind spot monitoring radar is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replace the right rear blind spot detection radar.	
	A Replace the right rear Blind Spot Detection radar. B After replacing the right rear blind spot monitoring radar and performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly . B After replacing the front monocular camera assembly and performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B162387-FSC

Fault code	Description
B162387	Rear right radar message timeout

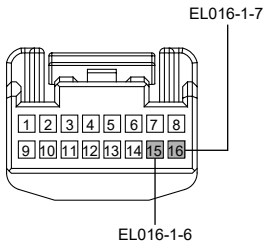
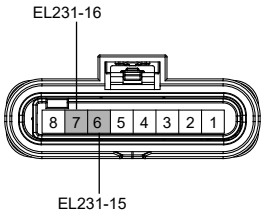
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the CAN wiring harness between the front monocular camera assembly and the right rear blin d spot monitoring radar.	
EL231 Front Mono Camera Assembly  B10DMFSC1221022 EL016-1 Right Rear Blind Spot Monitoring Radar  B10DMFSC1221023	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly. C Disconnect the harness connector EL016-1 of the right re ar blind spot monitoring radar. D. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 16 of the harness connector EL231 of the front monocular camera assembly and terminal 7 of the harness connector EL016-1 of the rig ht rear blind spot monitoring radar is normal. E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 15 of the harness connec tor EL231 of the front monocular camera assembly and ter minal 6 of the harness connector EL016-1 of the right rear blind spot monitoring radar to check whether the resistanc e value is normal Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the right rear blind spot monitoring radar power ground circuit.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the right rear blind spot monitoring radar is normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the right rear blind spot detection radar.	
	A Replace the right rear Blind Spot Detection radar. B After replacing the right rear blind spot monitoring radar and performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleare d?

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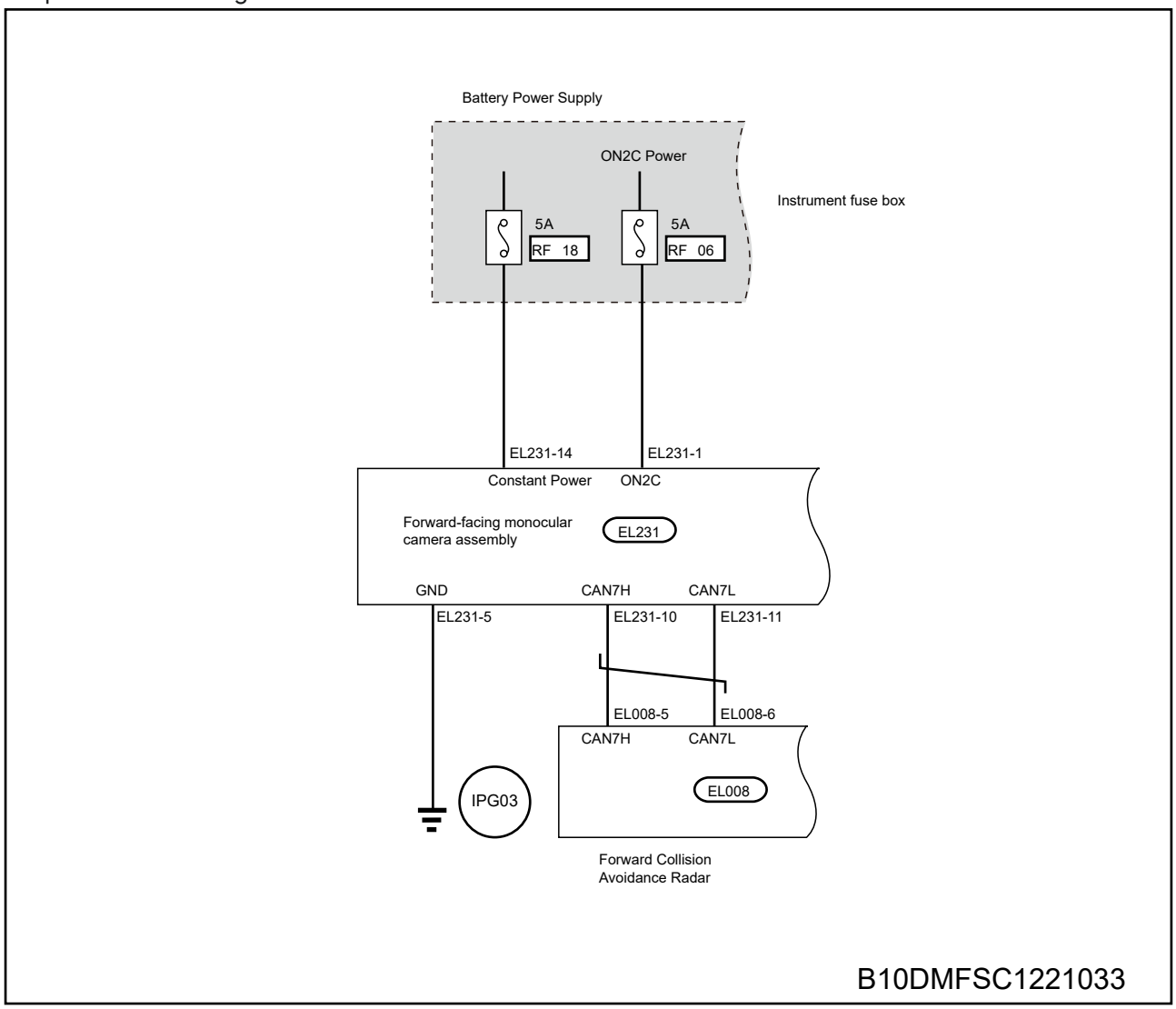
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly . B After replacing the front monocular camera assembly and p erforming the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B160483-FSC

Fault code	Description
B160483	Front Radar Checksum Error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Update the software for the forward collision avoidance radar and front-view monocular camera ass embly.

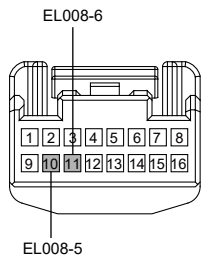
A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port.
B. Power on the vehicle, and follow the prompts on the dia gnostic tool to update the software for the forward collisio n avoidance radar and the front monocular camera assembl y.
C. Clear fault codes.
D Read the fault code again.
E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

No》》》 System normal.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

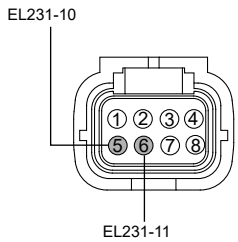
Step 3 Check the CAN wiring harness between the front monocular camera assembly and the forward collisi on avoidance radar.

EL231 Front Mono Camera Assembly



B10DMFSC1221034

EL008 Forward Collision Avoidance Radar



B10DMFSC1221035

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL008 for the fo rward collision avoidance radar.
D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 10 of harness connect or EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembl y and terminal 5 of harness connector EL008 of the forward collision avoidance radar to check if the resistance value is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 11 of the wire harness connector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly and terminal 6 of the wire harness connector EL0 08 of the forward collision avoidance radar to check wheth er it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》

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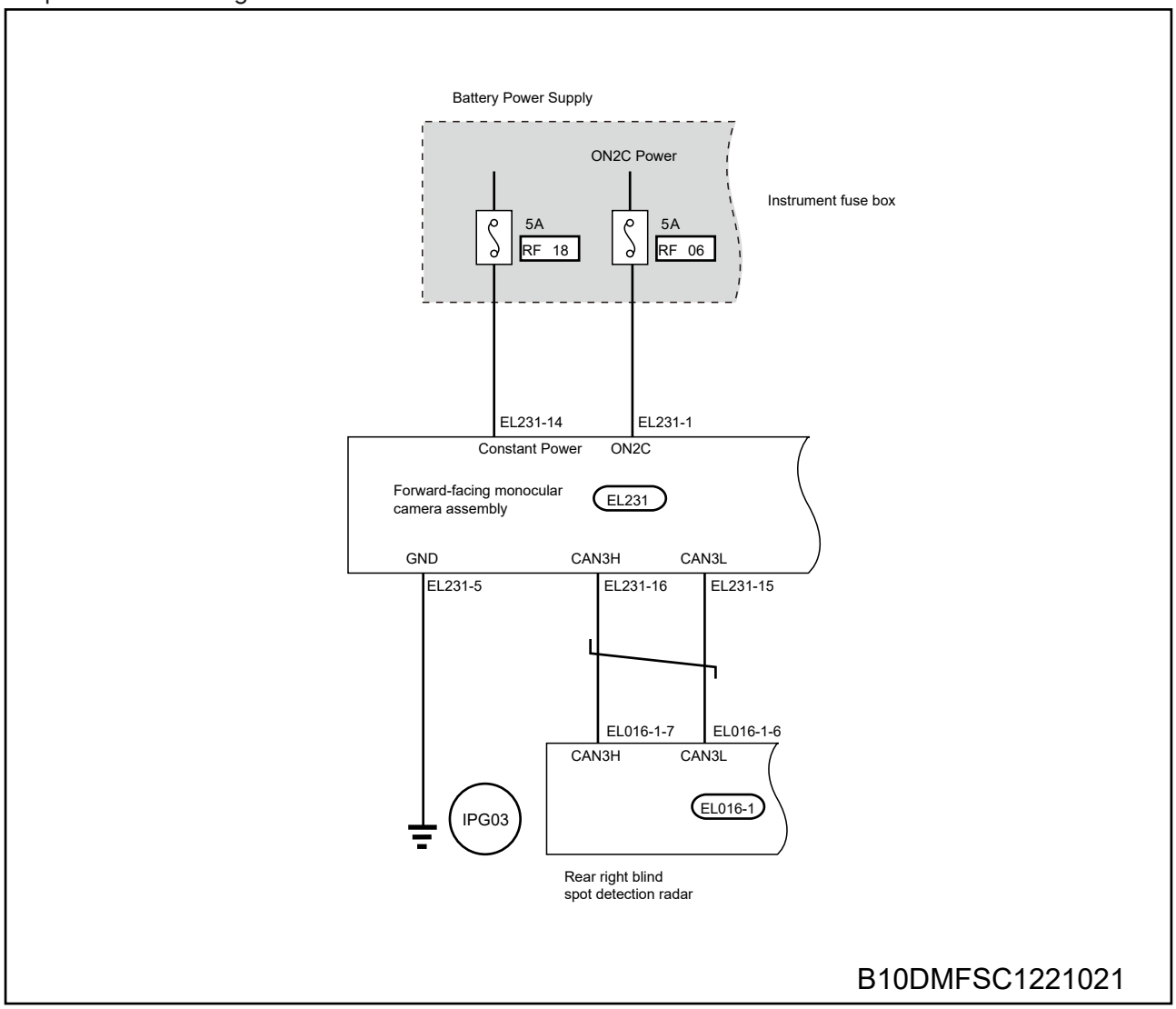
	Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply and ground circuit of the forward collision avoidance radar.	
	Check whether the power supply and ground circuit of the forward collision avoidance radar is normal.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of forward collision radar.	
	A Replacement of the forward collision radar. B After replacing the forward collision radar and performin g the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
No 》 》 》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly . B After replacing the front monocular camera assembly and p erforming the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B162009-FSC

Fault code	Description
B162009	Rear Right Radar Hardware Fault

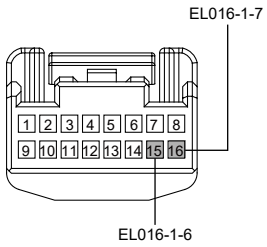
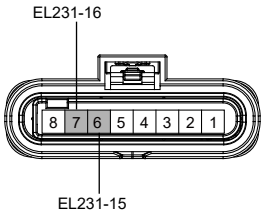
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the CAN wiring harness between the front monocular camera assembly and the right rear blin d spot monitoring radar.	
EL231 Front Mono Camera Assembly  B10DMFSC1221022 EL016-1 Right Rear Blind Spot Monitoring Radar  B10DMFSC1221023	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly. C Disconnect the harness connector EL016-1 of the right re ar blind spot monitoring radar. D. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 16 of the harness connector EL231 of the front monocular camera assembly and terminal 7 of the harness connector EL016-1 of the rig ht rear blind spot monitoring radar is normal. E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 15 of the harness connec tor EL231 of the front monocular camera assembly and ter minal 6 of the harness connector EL016-1 of the right rear blind spot monitoring radar to check whether the resistanc e value is normal Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the right rear blind spot monitoring radar power ground circuit.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the right rear blind spot monitoring radar is normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the right rear blind spot detection radar.	
	A Replace the right rear Blind Spot Detection radar. B After replacing the right rear blind spot monitoring radar and performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleare d?

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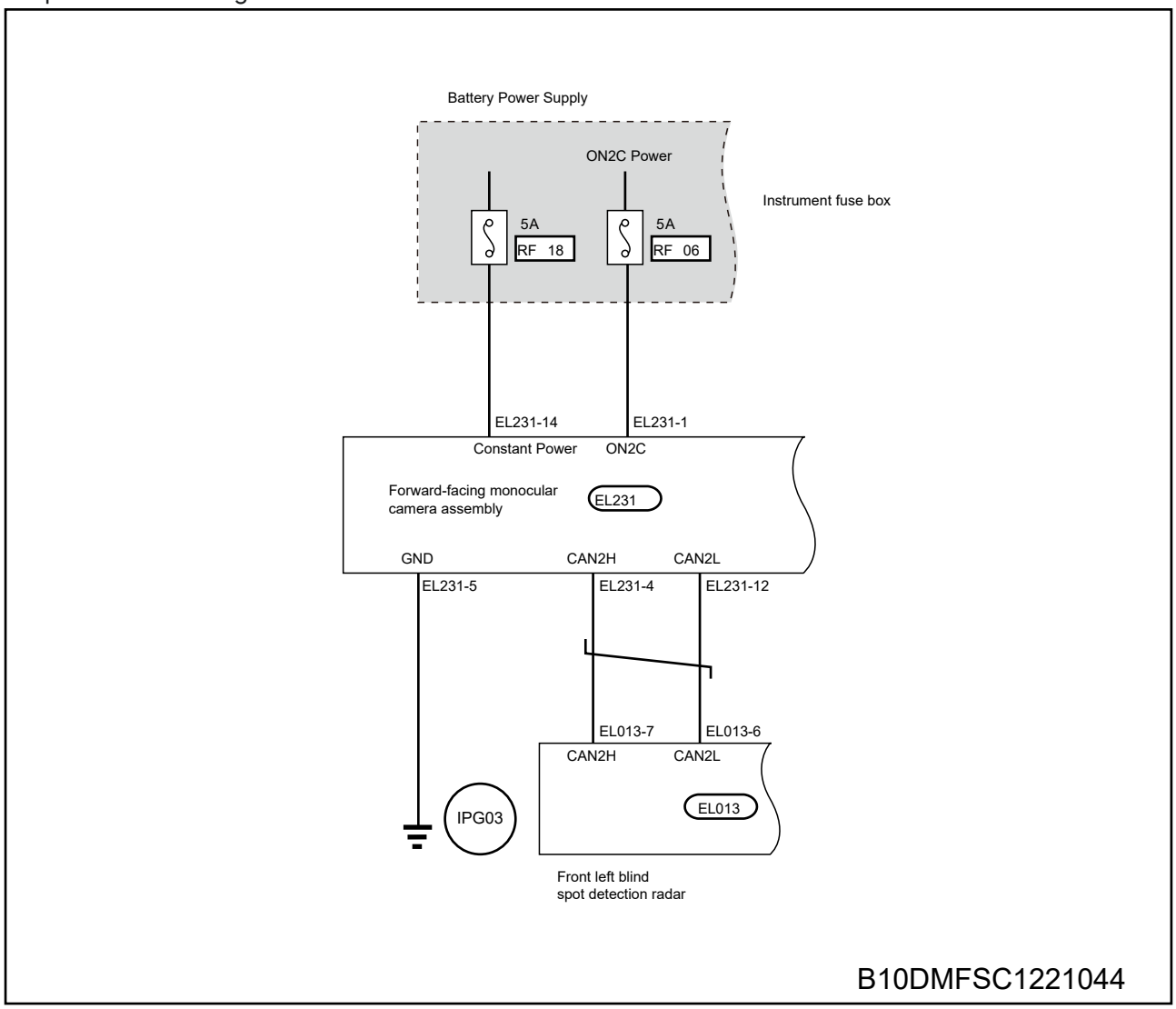
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly . B After replacing the front monocular camera assembly and p erforming the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B163009-FSC

Fault code	Description
B163009	Front Left Radar Hardware Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

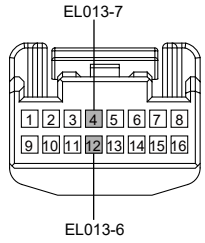
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

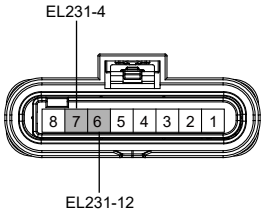
Step 2 Check the CAN harness between the forward-facing monocular camera assembly and the left front blind spot monitoring radar.

EL231 Front Mono Camera Assembly



B10DMFSC1221045

EL013 Front left blind spot detection radar



B10DMFSC1221038

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL013 of the front left blind spot monitoring radar.
D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 4 of harness connector EL231 of the front monocular camera assembly and terminal 7 of harness connector EL013 of the left front blind spot monitoring radar to check whether the resistance value is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 12 of wire harness connector EL231 for the front monocular camera assembly and terminal 6 of wire harness connector EL013 for the left front blind spot monitoring radar to check whether the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the front left blind spot monitoring radar.

A Check whether the power ground circuit of the front left blind spot monitoring radar is normal.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Replace the front left blind spot detection radar.

A Replace the left front blind spot detection radar.

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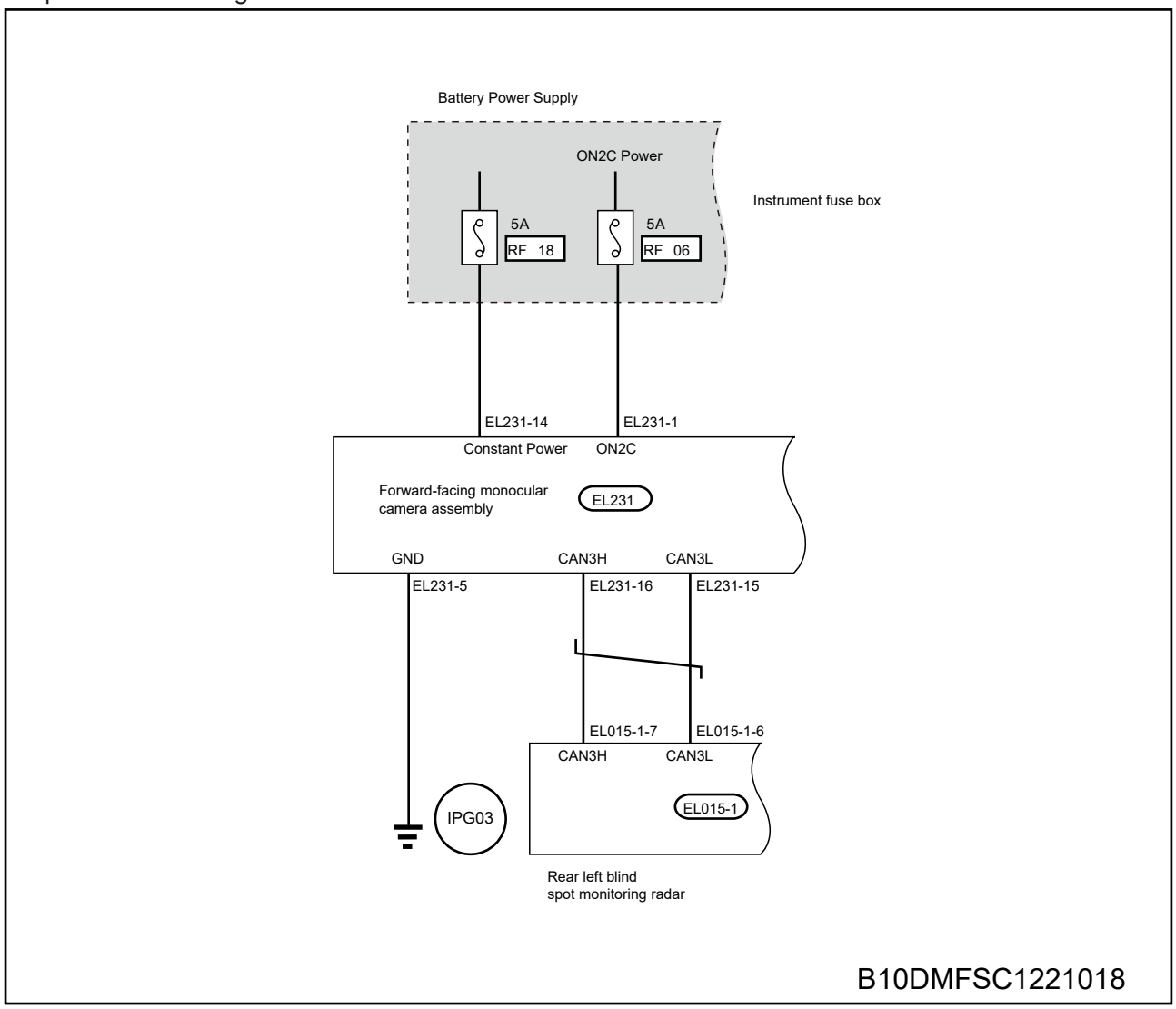
	B After replacing the left front blind spot detection radar and performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared ?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly . B After replacing the front monocular camera assembly and performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B164387-FSC

Fault code	Description
B164387	Rear Left Radar Message Timeout

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



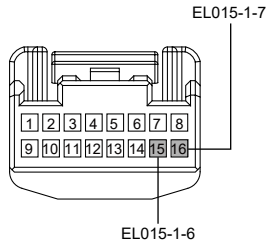
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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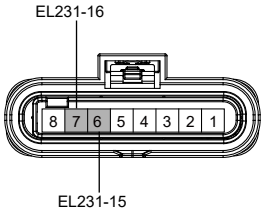
May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the CAN harness between the front monocular camera assembly and the left rear blind spot monitoring radar.

EL231 Front Mono Camera Assembly



B10DMFSC1221019

EL015-1 Left Rear Blind Spot Monitoring Radar



B10DMFSC1221020

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL015-1 of the rear left blind spot monitoring radar.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 16 of wire harness connector EL231 of the front monocular camera assembly and terminal 7 of wire harness connector EL015-1 of the left rear blind spot monitoring radar to check whether it is normal.
E. Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure whether the resistance between terminal 15 of the wiring harness connector EL231 for the front monocular camera assembly and terminal 6 of the wiring harness connector EL015-1 for the left rear blind spot monitoring radar is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the left rear blind spot monitoring radar.
A Check whether the power ground circuit of the left rear blind spot monitoring radar is normal.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the left rear blind spot detection radar.
A Replace the left rear blind spot monitoring radar. B After replacing the left rear blind spot detection radar and performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.

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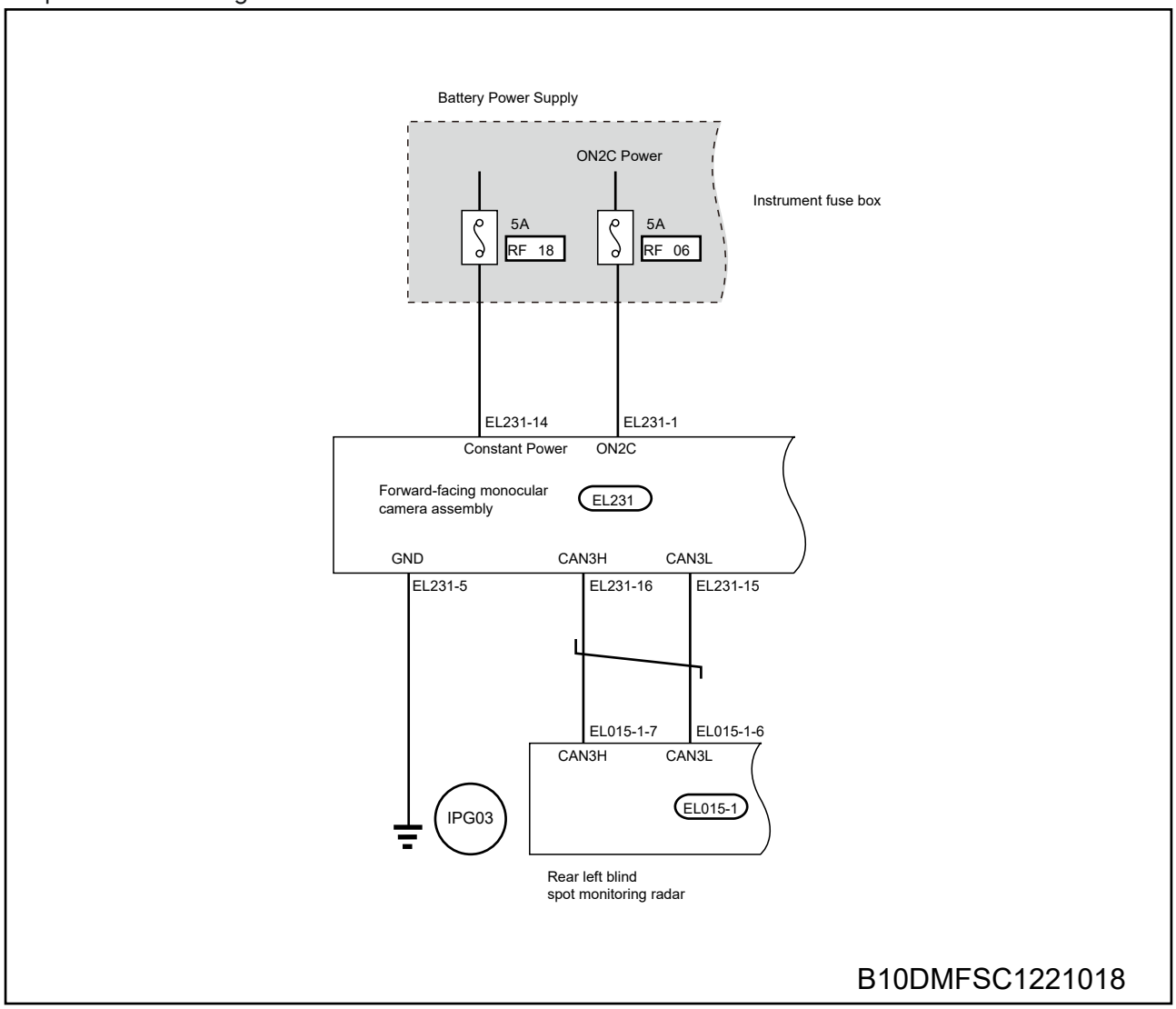
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly . B After replacing the front monocular camera assembly and p erforming the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B164483-FSC

Fault code	Description
B164483	Rear left radar message validation fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Update the software for the left rear blind spot monitoring radar and front monocular camera assembly.

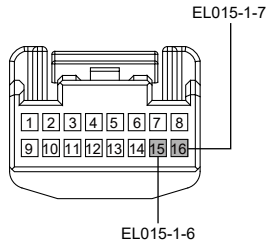
A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port.
B Power on the vehicle, and follow the prompts on the diagnostic tool to update the software for the left rear blind spot monitoring radar and the front monocular camera assembly.
C. Clear fault codes.
D Read the fault code again.
E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

No》》》 System normal.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

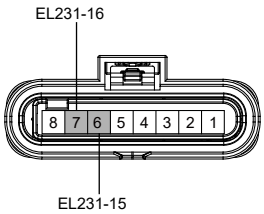
Step 3 Check the CAN harness between the front monocular camera assembly and the left rear blind spot monitoring radar.

EL231 Front Mono Camera Assembly



B10DMFSC1221019

EL015-1 Left Rear Blind Spot Monitoring Radar



B10DMFSC1221020

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL015-1 of the rear left blind spot monitoring radar.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 16 of wire harness connector EL231 of the front monocular camera assembly and terminal 7 of wire harness connector EL015-1 of the left rear blind spot monitoring radar to check whether it is normal.
E. Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure whether the resistance between terminal 15 of the wiring harness connector EL231 for the front monocular camera assembly and terminal 6 of the wiring harness connector EL015-1 for the left rear blind spot monitoring radar is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

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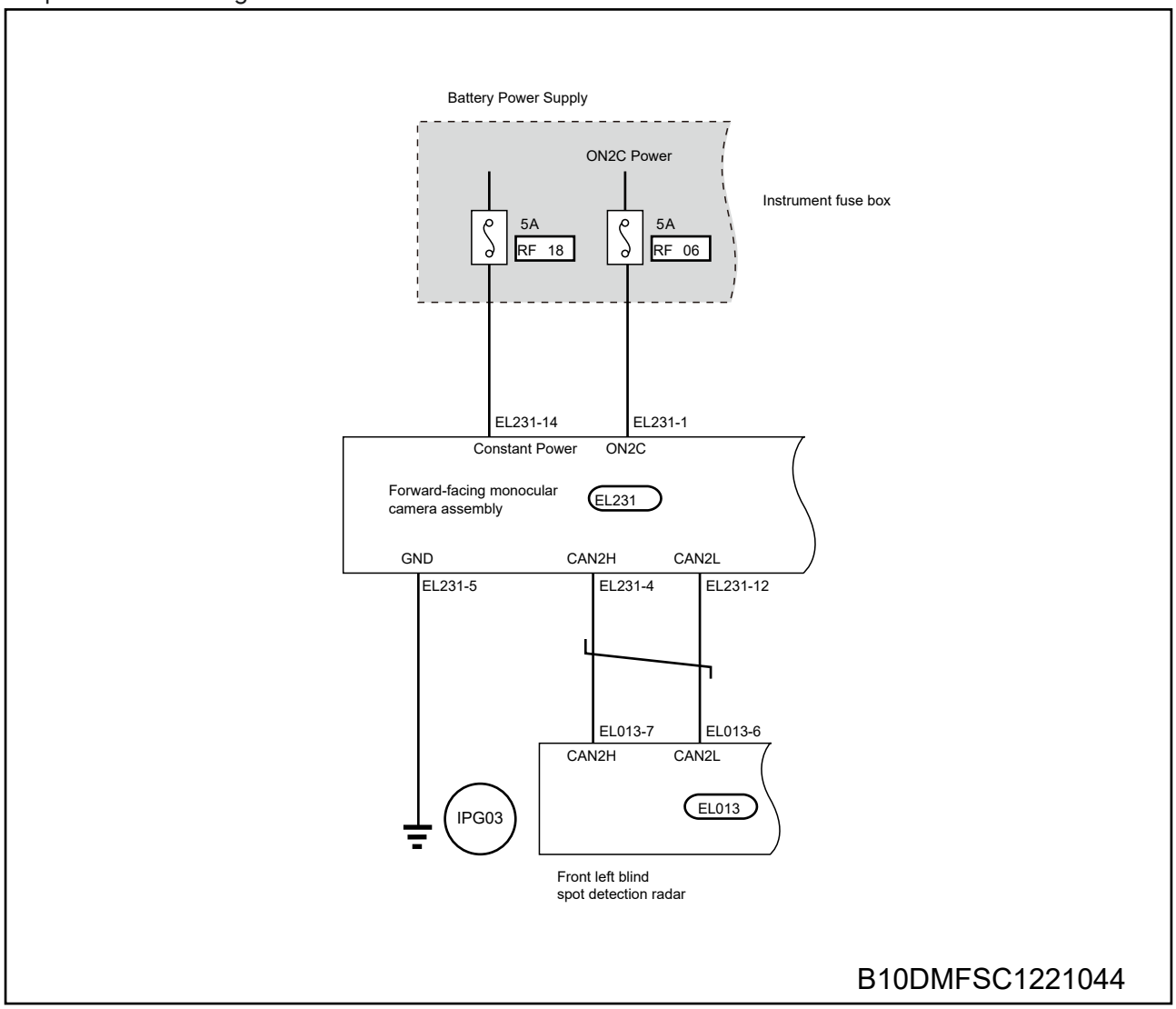
Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the left rear blind spot monitoring radar.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the left rear b lind spot monitoring radar is normal.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replace the left rear blind spot detection radar.	
	A Replace the left rear blind spot monitoring radar. B After replacing the left rear blind spot detection radar an d performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
No 》 》 》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly . B After replacing the front monocular camera assembly and p erforming the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B163196-FSC

Fault code	Description
B163196	Front left corner radar operating mode abnormal

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Execute the front left blind spot detection radar calibration procedure.

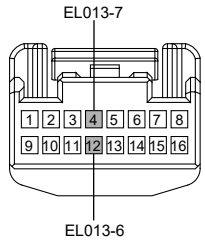
A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port.
B Power on the vehicle, and follow the prompts on the diagnostic tool to perform the left front blind spot detection radar calibration procedure.
C. Clear fault codes.
D Read the fault code again.
E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

No》》》 System normal.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

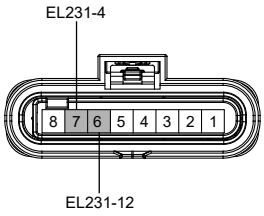
Step 3 Check the CAN harness between the forward-facing monocular camera assembly and the left front blind spot monitoring radar.

EL231 Front Mono Camera Assembly



B10DMFSC1221045

EL013 Front left blind spot detection radar



B10DMFSC1221038

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL013 of the front left blind spot monitoring radar.
D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 4 of harness connector EL231 of the front monocular camera assembly and terminal 7 of harness connector EL013 of the left front blind spot monitoring radar to check whether the resistance value is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 12 of wire harness connector EL231 for the front monocular camera assembly and terminal 6 of wire harness connector EL013 for the left front blind spot monitoring radar to check whether the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

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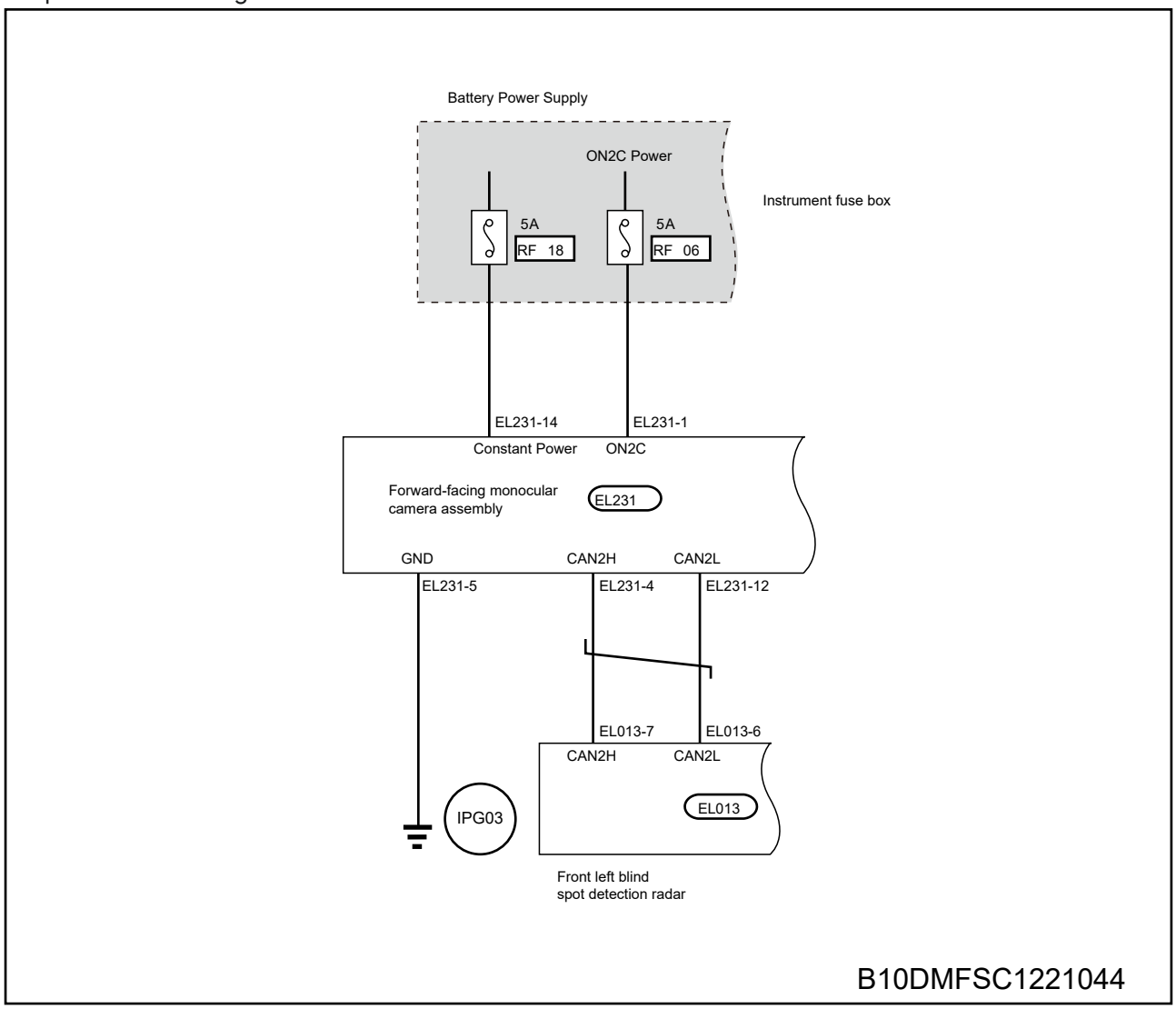
Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the front left blind spot monitoring radar.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the front left blind spot monitoring radar is normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replace the front left blind spot detection radar.	
	A Replace the left front blind spot detection radar. B After replacing the left front blind spot detection radar a nd performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared ?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly . B After replacing the front monocular camera assembly and p erforming the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B163483-FSC

Fault code	Description
B163483	Front Left Radar Message Checksum Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Update the software for the left front blind spot monitoring radar and the front-view monocular ca mera assembly.

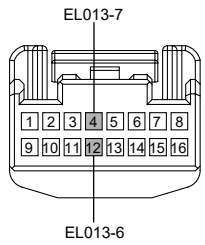
A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port.
B Power on the vehicle and update the software for the left front blind spot monitoring radar and the front monocular c amera assembly as prompted by the diagnostic tool.
C. Clear fault codes.
D Read the fault code again.
E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

No》》》 System normal.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

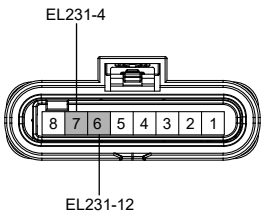
Step 3 Check the CAN harness between the forward-facing monocular camera assembly and the left front blind spot monitoring radar.

EL231 Front Mono Camera Assembly



B10DMFSC1221045

EL013 Front left blind spot detection radar



B10DMFSC1221038

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL013 of the front left blind spot monitoring radar.
D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 4 of harness connector EL231 of the front monocular camera assembly and termin al 7 of harness connector EL013 of the left front blind spot monitoring radar to check whether the resistance value is n ormal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 12 of wire harness con nector EL231 for the front monocular camera assembly and terminal 6 of wire harness connector EL013 for the left fron t blind spot monitoring radar to check whether the resistan ce value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

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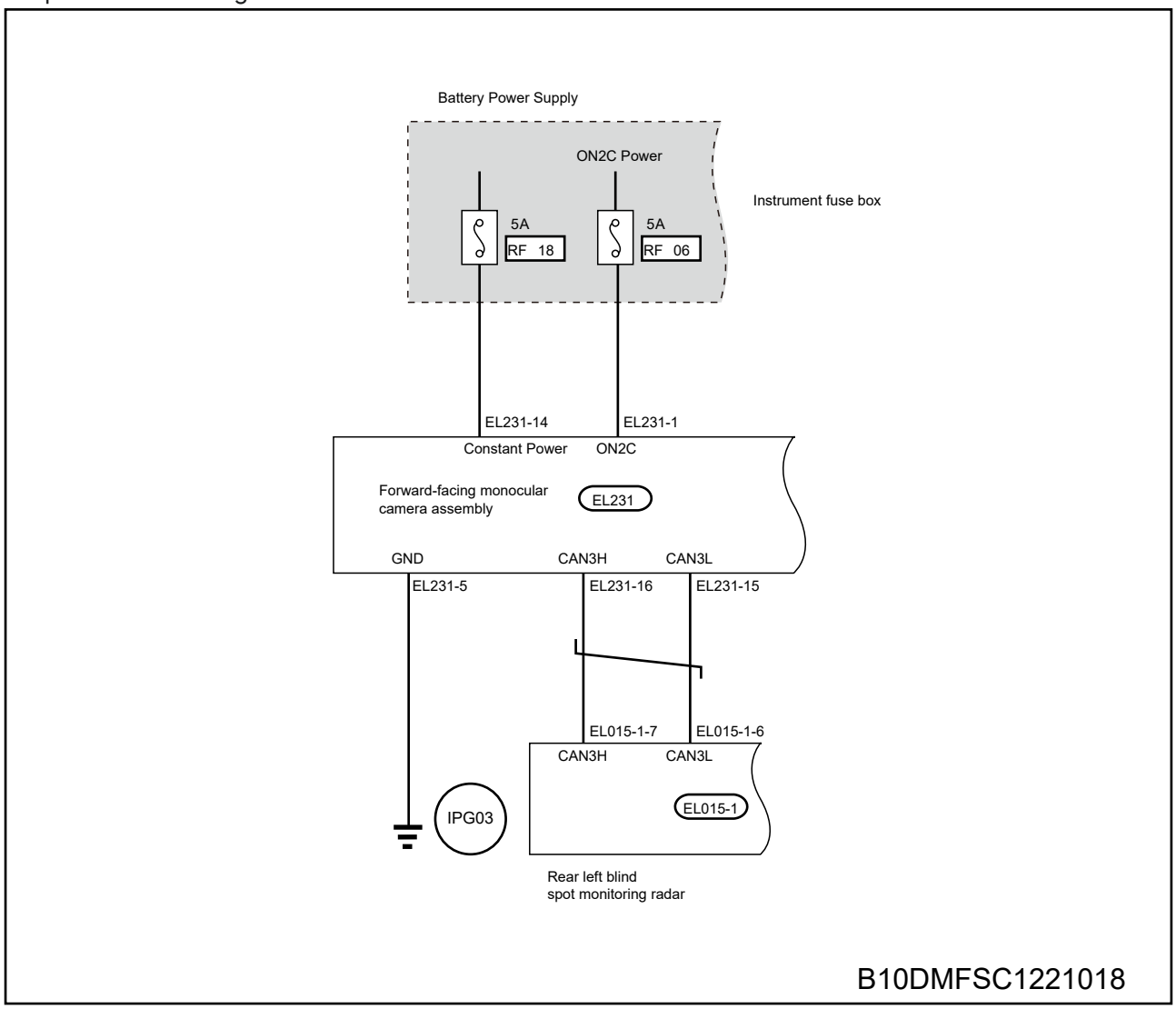
Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the front left blind spot monitoring radar.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the front left blind spot monitoring radar is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replace the front left blind spot detection radar.	
	A Replace the left front blind spot detection radar. B After replacing the left front blind spot detection radar and performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared ?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly . B After replacing the front monocular camera assembly and performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B164009-FSC

Fault code	Description
B164009	Rear Left Radar Hardware Fault

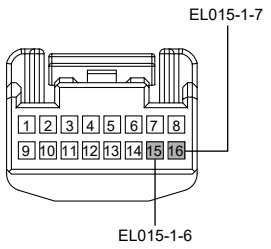
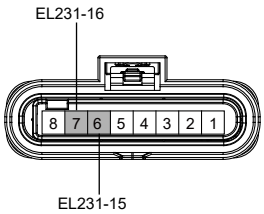
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the CAN harness between the front monocular camera assembly and the left rear blind spot monitoring radar.	
EL231 Front Mono Camera Assembly  B10DMFSC1221019 EL015-1 Left Rear Blind Spot Monitoring Radar  B10DMFSC1221020	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly. C Disconnect the harness connector EL015-1 of the rear left blind spot monitoring radar. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 16 of wire harness connector EL231 of the front monocular camera assembly and terminal 7 of wire harness connector EL015-1 of the left rear blind spot monitoring radar to check whether it is normal. E. Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure whether the resistance between terminal 15 of the wiring harness connector EL231 for the front monocular camera assembly and terminal 6 of the wiring harness connector EL015-1 for the left rear blind spot monitoring radar is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the left rear blind spot monitoring radar.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the left rear blind spot monitoring radar is normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the left rear blind spot detection radar.	
	A Replace the left rear blind spot monitoring radar. B After replacing the left rear blind spot detection radar and performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.

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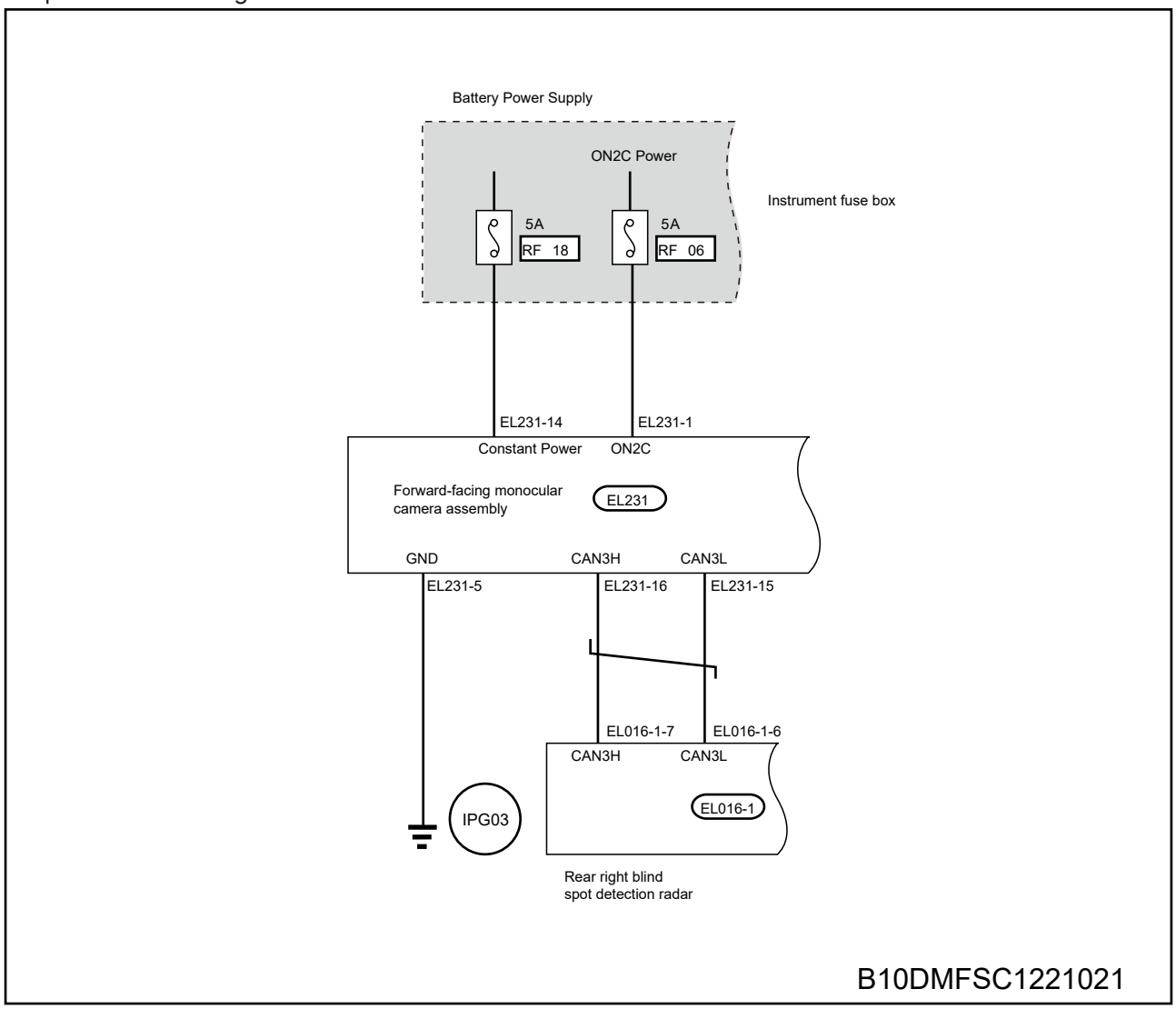
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly . B After replacing the front monocular camera assembly and p erforming the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B162582-FSC

Fault code	Description
B162582	Rear right radar message rolling counter fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Update the software for the right rear blind spot monitoring radar and the forward-facing monocular camera assembly.

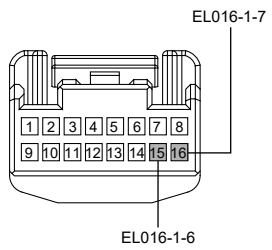
A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port.
B Power on the vehicle and follow the prompts on the diagnostic tool to update the software for the right rear blind spot monitoring radar and the front-view monocular camera assembly.
C. Clear fault codes.
D Read the fault code again.
E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

No》》》 System normal.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

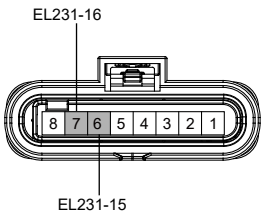
Step 3 Check the CAN wiring harness between the front monocular camera assembly and the right rear blind spot monitoring radar.

EL231 Front Mono Camera Assembly



B10DMFSC1221022

EL016-1 Right Rear Blind Spot Monitoring Radar



B10DMFSC1221023

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL016-1 of the right rear blind spot monitoring radar.
D. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 16 of the harness connector EL231 of the front monocular camera assembly and terminal 7 of the harness connector EL016-1 of the right rear blind spot monitoring radar is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 15 of the harness connector EL231 of the front monocular camera assembly and terminal 6 of the harness connector EL016-1 of the right rear blind spot monitoring radar to check whether the resistance value is normal
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

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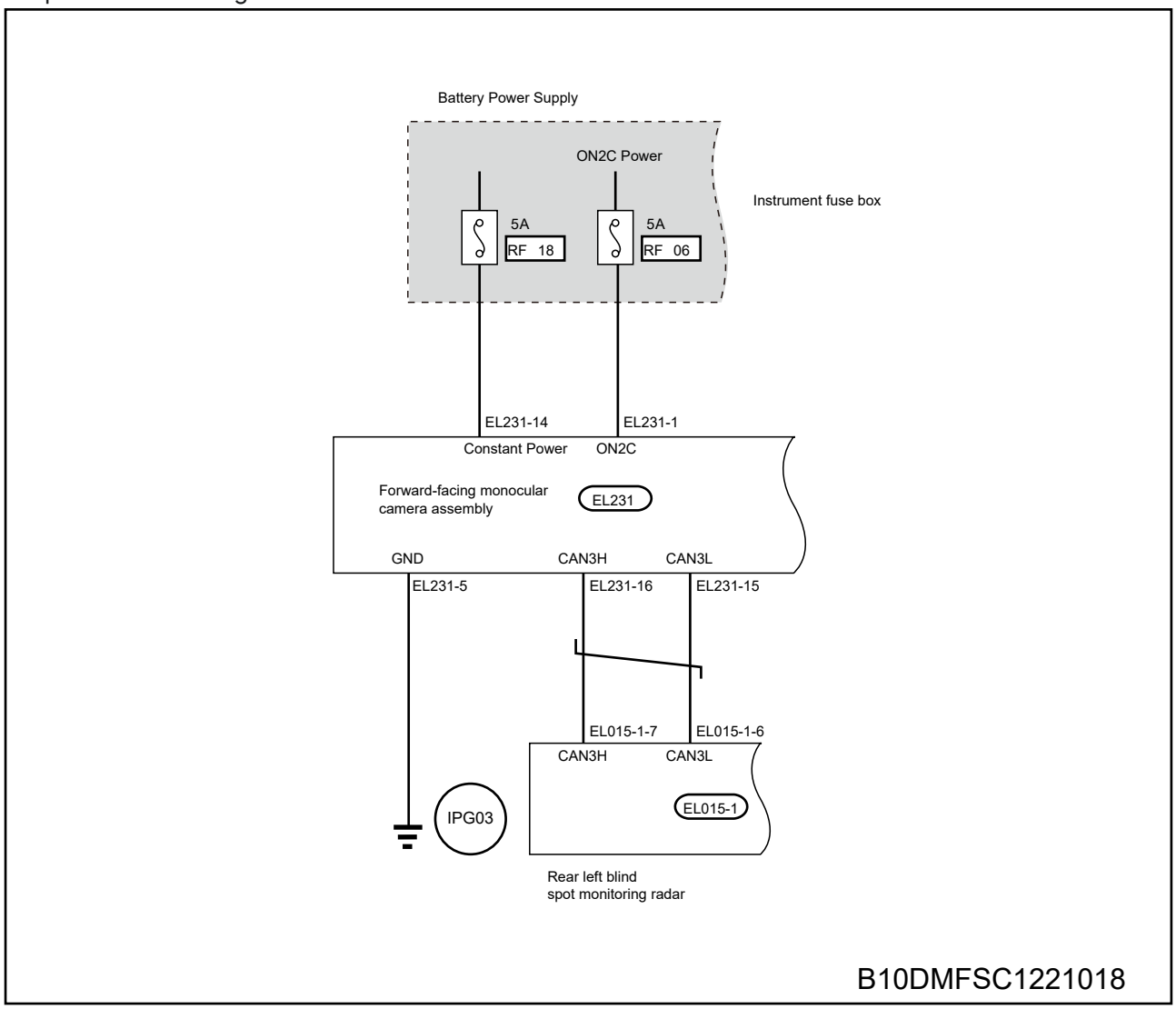
Step 4 Check the right rear blind spot monitoring radar power ground circuit.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the right rear blind spot monitoring radar is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replace the right rear blind spot detection radar.	
	A Replace the right rear Blind Spot Detection radar. B After replacing the right rear blind spot monitoring radar and performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly. B After replacing the front monocular camera assembly and performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B164582-FSC

Fault code	Description
B164582	Rear Left Radar Message Rolling Counter Fault

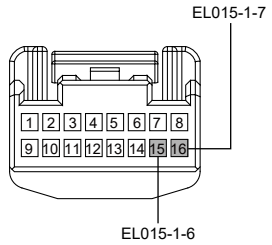
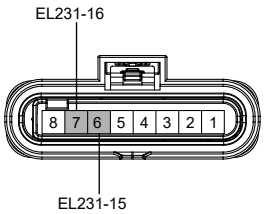
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Update the software for the left rear blind spot monitoring radar and front monocular camera assembly.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, and follow the prompts on the diagnostic tool to update the software for the left rear blind spot monitoring radar and the front monocular camera assembly. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 System normal.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the CAN harness between the front monocular camera assembly and the left rear blind spot monitoring radar.	
EL231 Front Mono Camera Assembly  B10DMFSC1221019 EL015-1 Left Rear Blind Spot Monitoring Radar  B10DMFSC1221020	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly. C Disconnect the harness connector EL015-1 of the rear left blind spot monitoring radar. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 16 of wire harness connector EL231 of the front monocular camera assembly and terminal 7 of wire harness connector EL015-1 of the left rear blind spot monitoring radar to check whether it is normal. E. Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure whether the resistance between terminal 15 of the wiring harness connector EL231 for the front monocular camera assembly and terminal 6 of the wiring harness connector EL015-1 for the left rear blind spot monitoring radar is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.

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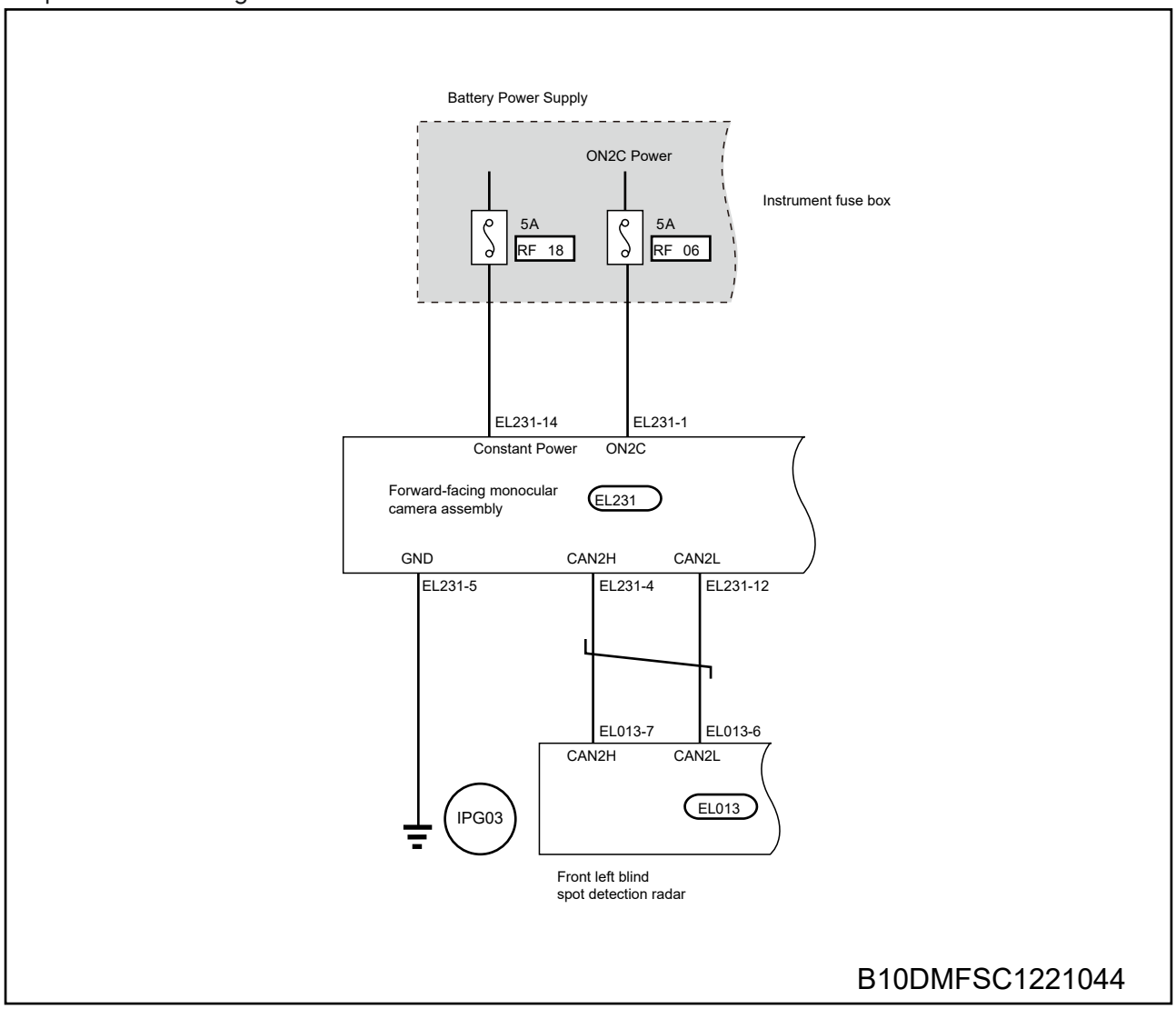
Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the left rear blind spot monitoring radar.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the left rear b lind spot monitoring radar is normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replace the left rear blind spot detection radar.	
	A Replace the left rear blind spot monitoring radar. B After replacing the left rear blind spot detection radar an d performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly . B After replacing the front monocular camera assembly and p erforming the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B163387-FSC

Fault code	Description
B163387	Front left radar message timeout

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

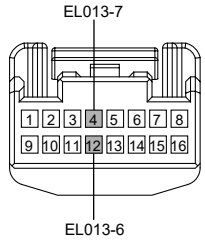
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

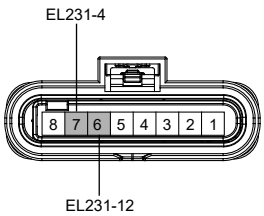
Step 2 Check the CAN harness between the forward-facing monocular camera assembly and the left front blind spot monitoring radar.

EL231 Front Mono Camera Assembly



B10DMFSC1221045

EL013 Front left blind spot detection radar



B10DMFSC1221038

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL013 of the front left blind spot monitoring radar.
D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 4 of harness connector EL231 of the front monocular camera assembly and terminal 7 of harness connector EL013 of the left front blind spot monitoring radar to check whether the resistance value is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 12 of wire harness connector EL231 for the front monocular camera assembly and terminal 6 of wire harness connector EL013 for the left front blind spot monitoring radar to check whether the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the front left blind spot monitoring radar.

A Check whether the power ground circuit of the front left blind spot monitoring radar is normal.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Replace the front left blind spot detection radar.

A Replace the left front blind spot detection radar.

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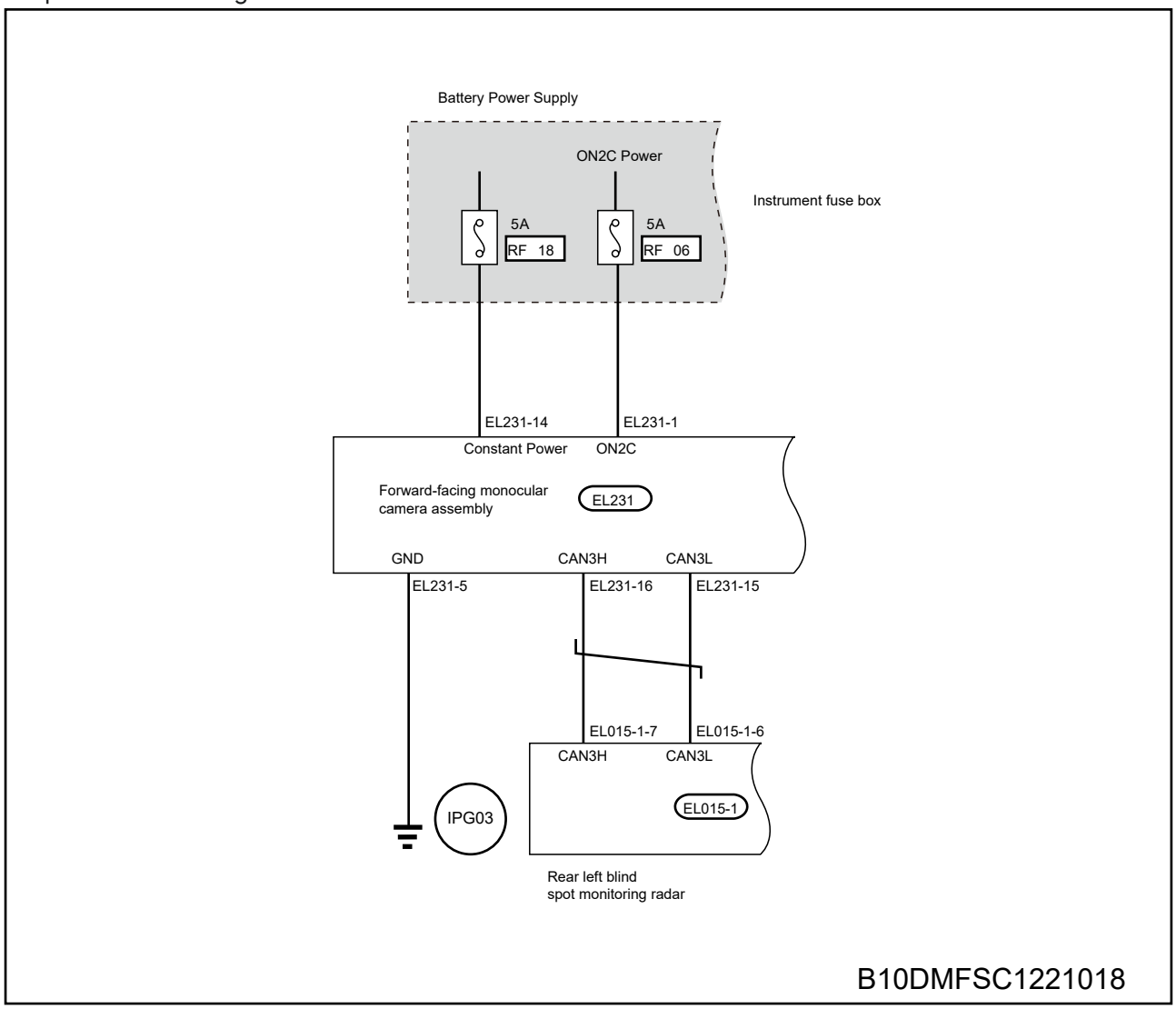
	B After replacing the left front blind spot detection radar and performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared ?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly . B After replacing the front monocular camera assembly and performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B164697-FSC

Fault code	Description
B164697	Rear left radar blocked

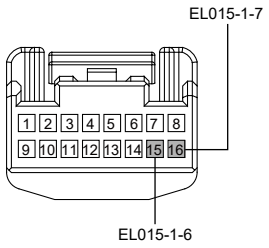
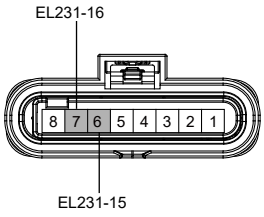
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the left rear blind spot detection radar.	
	A Check whether the surface of the left rear blind spot mon itoring radar is blocked by foreign objects.
	Yes》》》 Remove obstructions and clean the radar surface.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the CAN harness between the front monocular camera assembly and the left rear blind spot monitoring radar.	
EL231 Front Mono Camera Assembly  B10DMFSC1221019 EL015-1 Left Rear Blind Spot Monitoring Radar  B10DMFSC1221020	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly. C Disconnect the harness connector EL015-1 of the rear lef t blind spot monitoring radar. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 16 of wire harness conne ctor EL231 of the front monocular camera assembly and ter minal 7 of wire harness connector EL015-1 of the left rear blind spot monitoring radar to check whether it is normal. E. Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure whether the resistance between terminal 15 of the wiring h arness connector EL231 for the front monocular camera as sembly and terminal 6 of the wiring harness connector EL0 15-1 for the left rear blind spot monitoring radar is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the left rear blind spot monitoring radar.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the left rear b lind spot monitoring radar is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》

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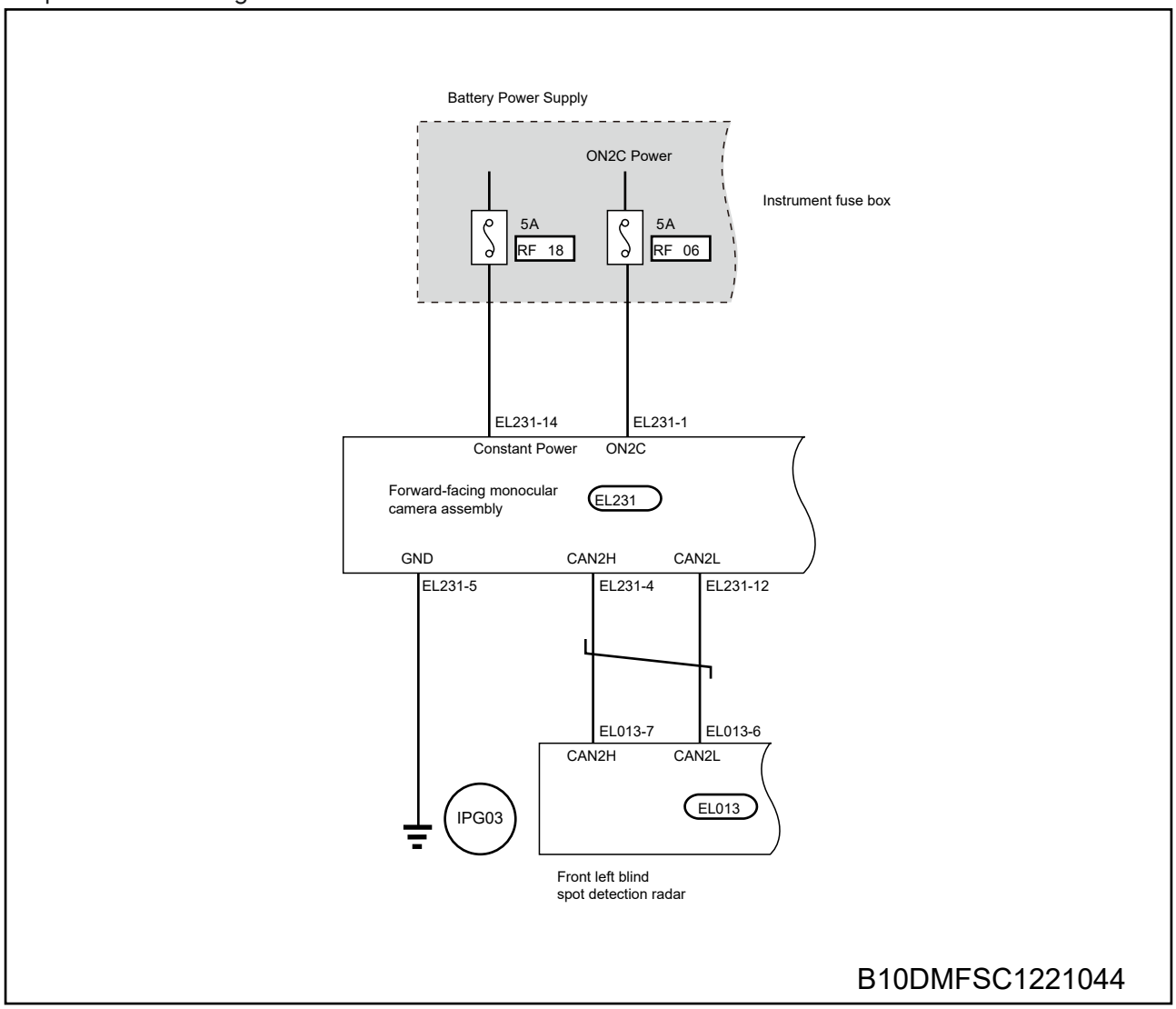
	Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the left rear blind spot detection radar.	
	A Replace the left rear blind spot monitoring radar. B After replacing the left rear blind spot detection radar an d performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly . B After replacing the front monocular camera assembly and p erforming the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B163254-FSC

Fault code	Description
B163254	Front left radar calibration error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Execute the front left blind spot detection radar calibration procedure.

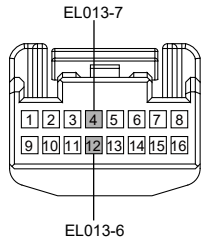
A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port.
B Power on the vehicle, and follow the prompts on the diag nostic tool to perform the left front blind spot detection rad ar calibration procedure.
C. Clear fault codes.
D Read the fault code again.
E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

No》》》 System normal.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

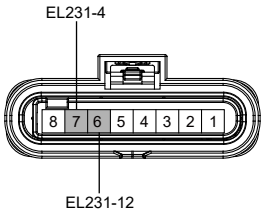
Step 3 Check the CAN harness between the forward-facing monocular camera assembly and the left front blind spot monitoring radar.

EL231 Front Mono Camera Assembly



B10DMFSC1221045

EL013 Front left blind spot detection radar



B10DMFSC1221038

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL013 of the front left blind spot monitoring radar.
D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 4 of harness connector EL231 of the front monocular camera assembly and termin al 7 of harness connector EL013 of the left front blind spot monitoring radar to check whether the resistance value is n ormal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 12 of wire harness con nector EL231 for the front monocular camera assembly and terminal 6 of wire harness connector EL013 for the left fron t blind spot monitoring radar to check whether the resistan ce value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

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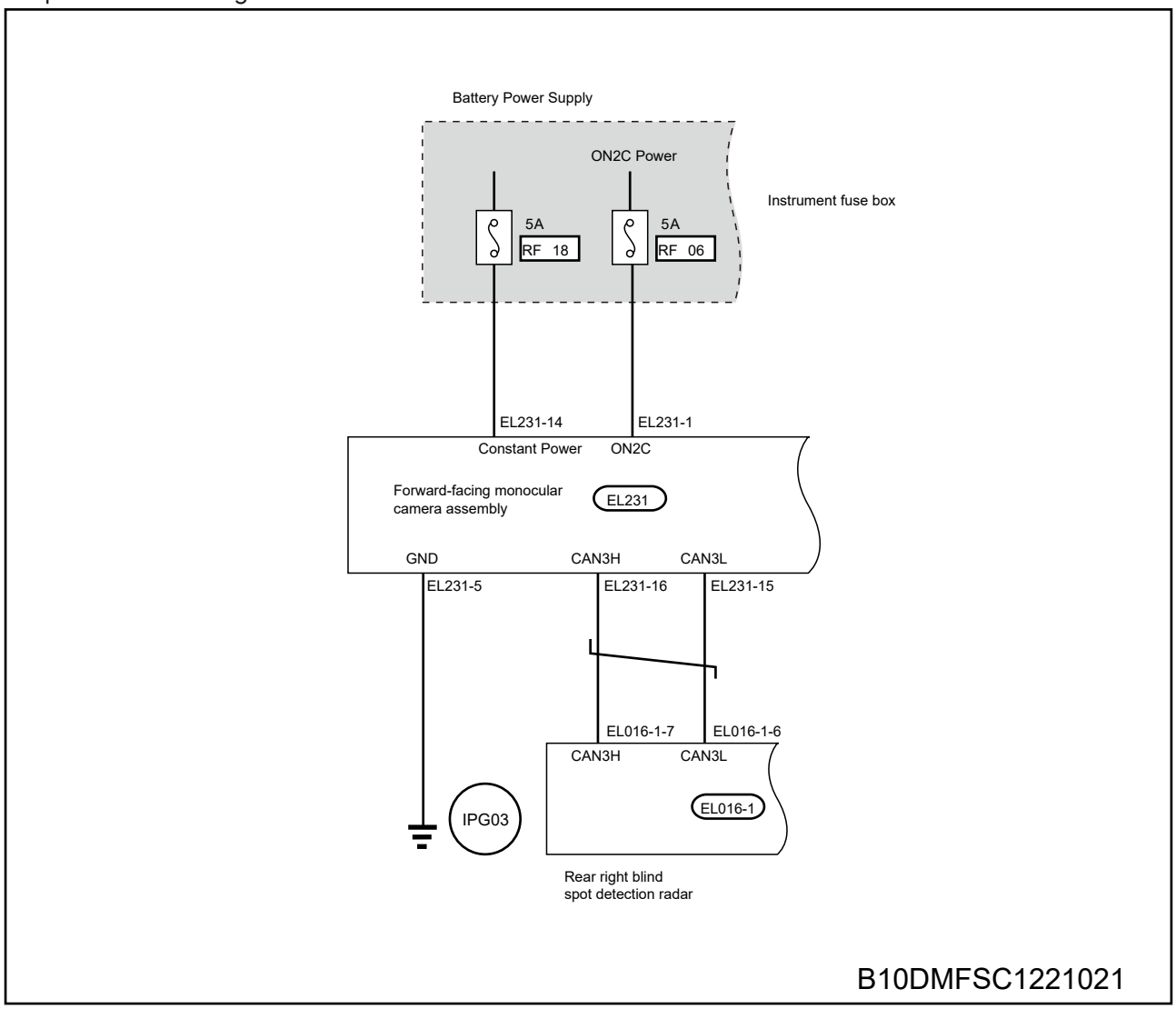
Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the front left blind spot monitoring radar.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the front left blind spot monitoring radar is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replace the front left blind spot detection radar.	
	A Replace the left front blind spot detection radar. B After replacing the left front blind spot detection radar a nd performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared ?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly . B After replacing the front monocular camera assembly and p erforming the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B162483-FSC

Fault code	Description
B162483	Rear Right Radar Message Validation Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Update the software for the right rear blind spot monitoring radar and the forward-facing monocular camera assembly.

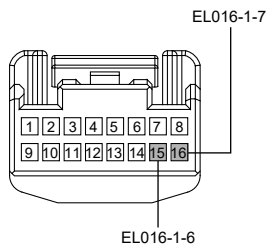
A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port.
B Power on the vehicle and follow the prompts on the diagnostic tool to update the software for the right rear blind spot monitoring radar and the front-view monocular camera assembly.
C. Clear fault codes.
D Read the fault code again.
E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

No》》》 System normal.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

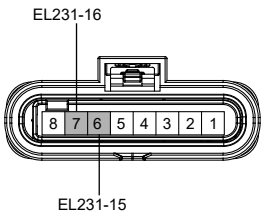
Step 3 Check the CAN wiring harness between the front monocular camera assembly and the right rear blind spot monitoring radar.

EL231 Front Mono Camera Assembly



B10DMFSC1221022

EL016-1 Right Rear Blind Spot Monitoring Radar



B10DMFSC1221023

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL016-1 of the right rear blind spot monitoring radar.
D. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 16 of the harness connector EL231 of the front monocular camera assembly and terminal 7 of the harness connector EL016-1 of the right rear blind spot monitoring radar is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 15 of the harness connector EL231 of the front monocular camera assembly and terminal 6 of the harness connector EL016-1 of the right rear blind spot monitoring radar to check whether the resistance value is normal
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

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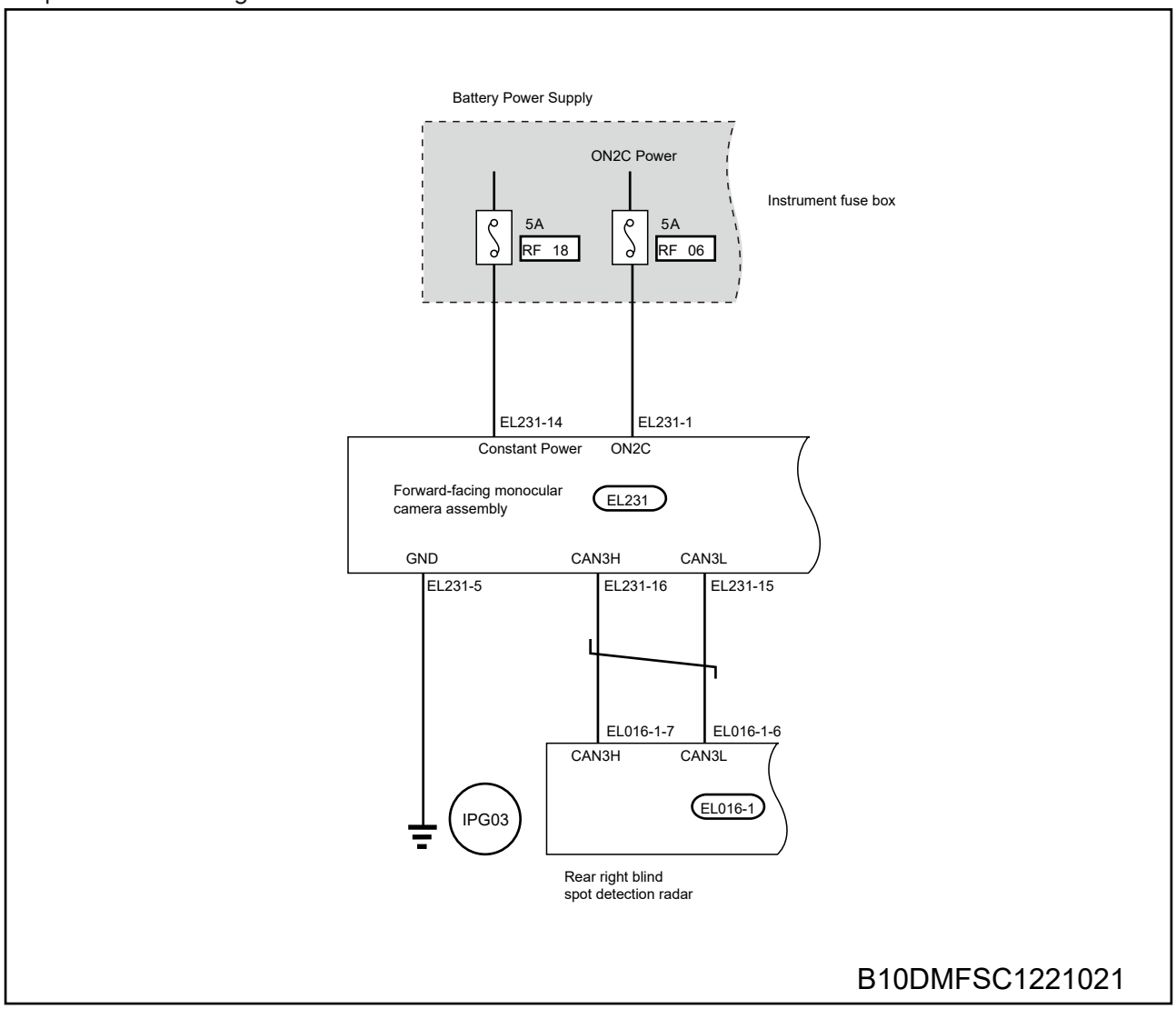
Step 4 Check the right rear blind spot monitoring radar power ground circuit.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the right rear blind spot monitoring radar is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replace the right rear blind spot detection radar.	
	A Replace the right rear Blind Spot Detection radar. B After replacing the right rear blind spot monitoring radar and performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly. B After replacing the front monocular camera assembly and performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B162697-FSC

Fault code	Description
B162697	Rear right radar blocked

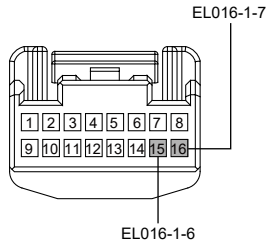
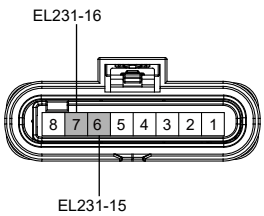
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the right rear blind spot detection radar.	
	A Check whether the surface of the right rear blind spot mo nitoring radar is obstructed by foreign objects.
Yes》》》 Remove obstructions and clean the radar surface.	
No》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the CAN wiring harness between the front monocular camera assembly and the right rear blin d spot monitoring radar.	
EL231 Front Mono Camera Assembly  B10DMFSC1221022 EL016-1 Right Rear Blind Spot Monitoring Radar  B10DMFSC1221023	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly. C Disconnect the harness connector EL016-1 of the right re ar blind spot monitoring radar. D. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 16 of the harness connector EL231 of the front monocular camera assembly and terminal 7 of the harness connector EL016-1 of the rig ht rear blind spot monitoring radar is normal. E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 15 of the harness connec tor EL231 of the front monocular camera assembly and ter minal 6 of the harness connector EL016-1 of the right rear blind spot monitoring radar to check whether the resistanc e value is normal Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the right rear blind spot monitoring radar power ground circuit.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the right rear blind spot monitoring radar is normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	

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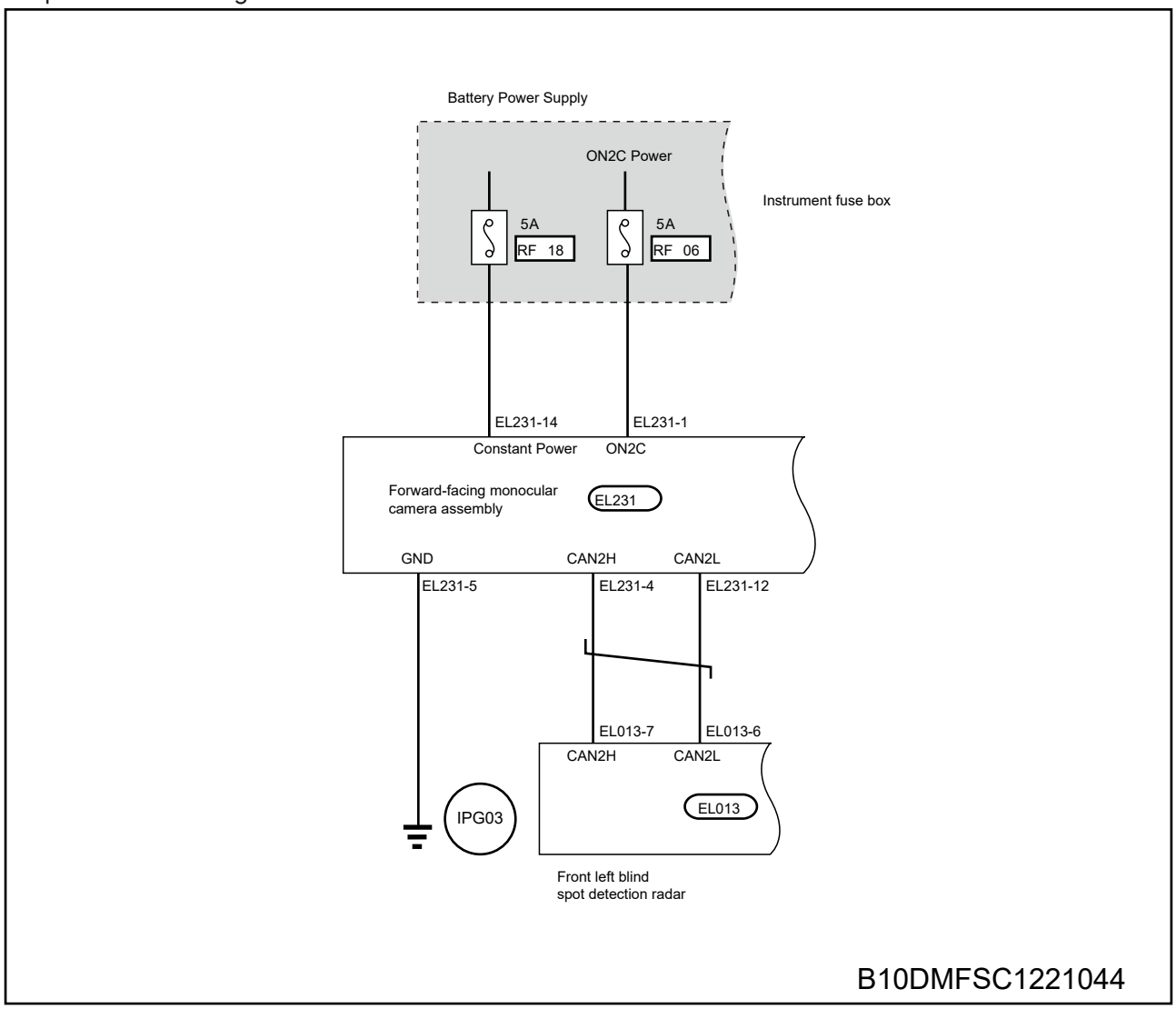
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the right rear blind spot detection radar.	
	A Replace the right rear Blind Spot Detection radar. B After replacing the right rear blind spot monitoring radar and performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleare d?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly . B After replacing the front monocular camera assembly and p erforming the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B163798-FSC

Fault code	Description
B163798	Front left radar temperature too high

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

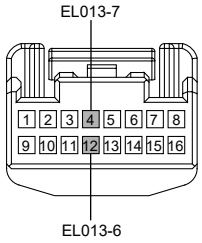
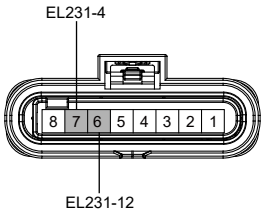
Step 2 Check the ambient temperature around the vehicle.

	A Check whether the vehicle is exposed to direct sunlight o r whether the ambient temperature is excessively high?

Yes》》》 Move the vehicle to a shaded area to cool down, then re-inspect.

No》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the CAN harness between the forward-facing monocular camera assembly and the left front blind spot monitoring radar.

EL231 Front Mono Camera Assembly  B10DMFSC1221045 EL013 Front left blind spot detection radar  B10DMFSC1221038	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly. C Disconnect the harness connector EL013 of the front left blind spot monitoring radar. D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 4 of harness connector EL231 of the front monocular camera assembly and termin al 7 of harness connector EL013 of the left front blind spot monitoring radar to check whether the resistance value is n ormal. E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 12 of wire harness con nector EL231 for the front monocular camera assembly and terminal 6 of wire harness connector EL013 for the left fron t blind spot monitoring radar to check whether the resistan ce value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the front left blind spot monitoring radar.

	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the front left blind spot monitoring radar is normal.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

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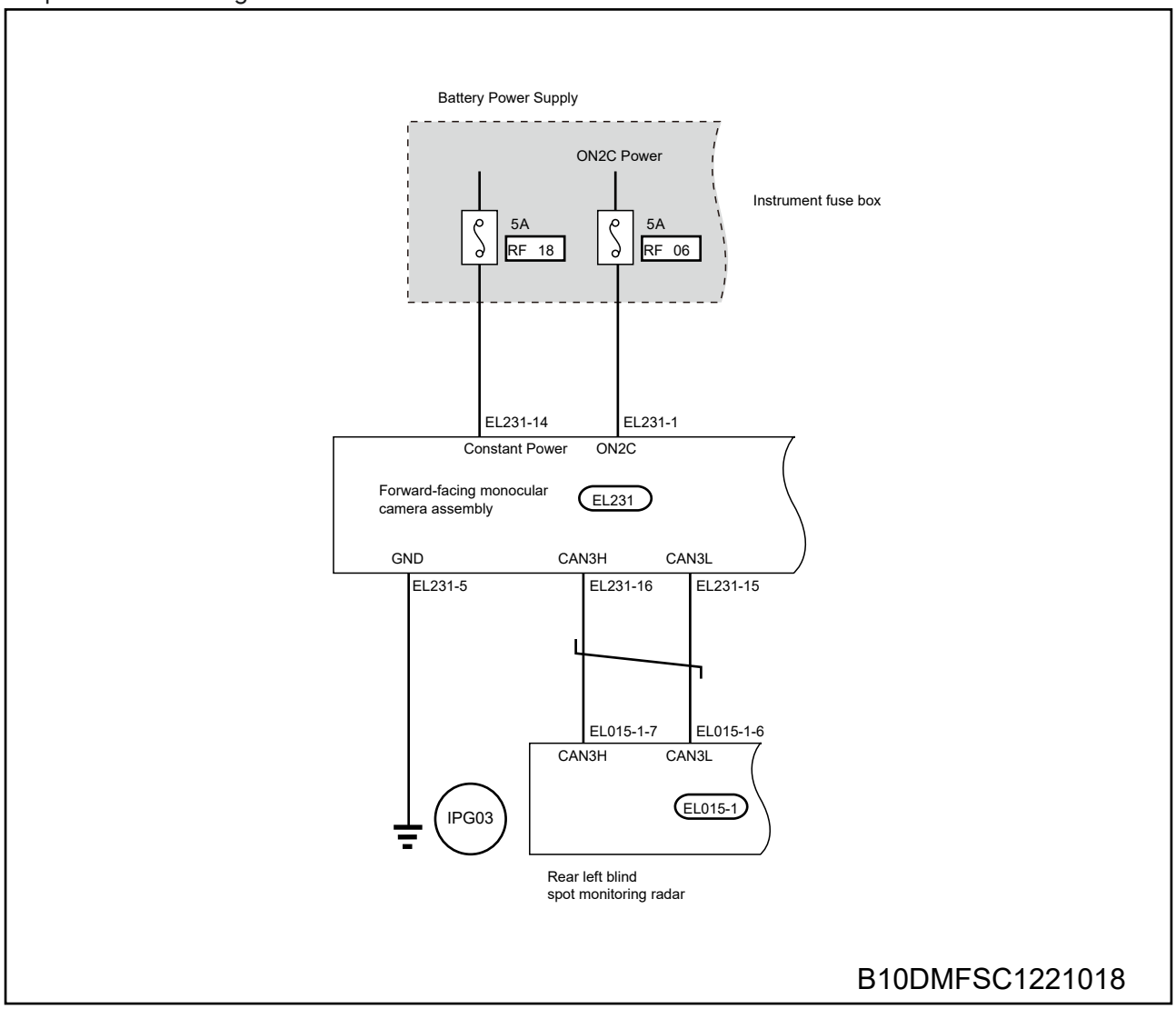
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the front left blind spot detection radar.	
	A Replace the left front blind spot detection radar. B After replacing the left front blind spot detection radar a nd performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared ?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly . B After replacing the front monocular camera assembly and p erforming the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B164254-FSC

Fault code	Description
B164254	Rear left radar calibration error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Execute the left rear blind spot detection radar calibration procedure.

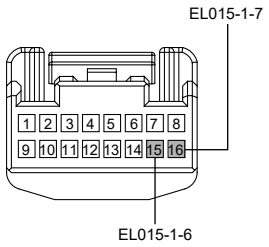
A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port.
B Power on the vehicle and follow the prompts on the diag nostic tool to perform the calibration procedure for the left rear blind spot detection radar.
C. Clear fault codes.
D Read the fault code again.
E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

No》》》 System normal.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

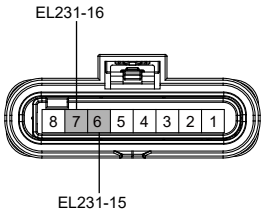
Step 3 Check the CAN harness between the front monocular camera assembly and the left rear blind spot monitoring radar.

EL231 Front Mono Camera Assembly



B10DMFSC1221019

EL015-1 Left Rear Blind Spot Monitoring Radar



B10DMFSC1221020

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL015-1 of the rear lef t blind spot monitoring radar.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 16 of wire harness conne ctor EL231 of the front monocular camera assembly and ter minal 7 of wire harness connector EL015-1 of the left rear blind spot monitoring radar to check whether it is normal.
E. Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure whether the resistance between terminal 15 of the wiring h arness connector EL231 for the front monocular camera as sembly and terminal 6 of the wiring harness connector EL0 15-1 for the left rear blind spot monitoring radar is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the left rear blind spot monitoring radar.

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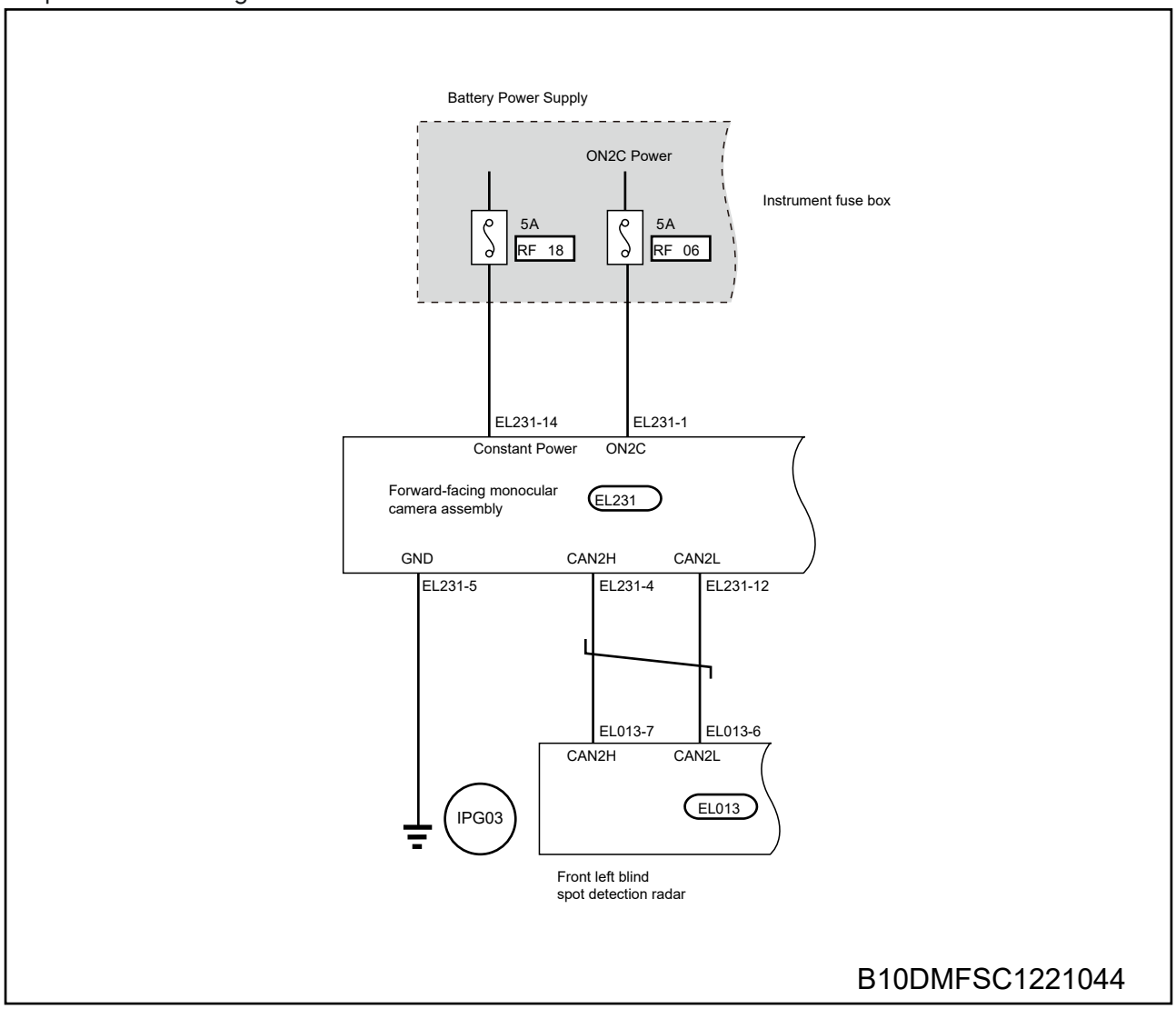
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the left rear b lind spot monitoring radar is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replace the left rear blind spot detection radar.	
	A Replace the left rear blind spot monitoring radar. B After replacing the left rear blind spot detection radar an d performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly . B After replacing the front monocular camera assembly and p erforming the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B163697-FSC

Fault code	Description
B163697	Front left radar blocked

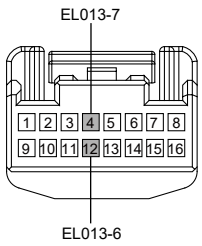
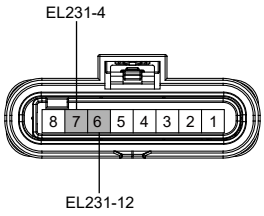
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the front left blind spot detection radar.	
	A Check the surface of the front left blind spot monitoring radar for foreign objects.
Yes》》》 Remove obstructions and clean the radar surface.	
No》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the CAN harness between the forward-facing monocular camera assembly and the left front blind spot monitoring radar.	
EL231 Front Mono Camera Assembly  B10DMFSC1221045 EL013 Front left blind spot detection radar  B10DMFSC1221038	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly. C Disconnect the harness connector EL013 of the front left blind spot monitoring radar. D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 4 of harness connector EL231 of the front monocular camera assembly and terminal 7 of harness connector EL013 of the left front blind spot monitoring radar to check whether the resistance value is normal. E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 12 of wire harness connector EL231 for the front monocular camera assembly and terminal 6 of wire harness connector EL013 for the left front blind spot monitoring radar to check whether the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the front left blind spot monitoring radar.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the front left blind spot monitoring radar is normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	

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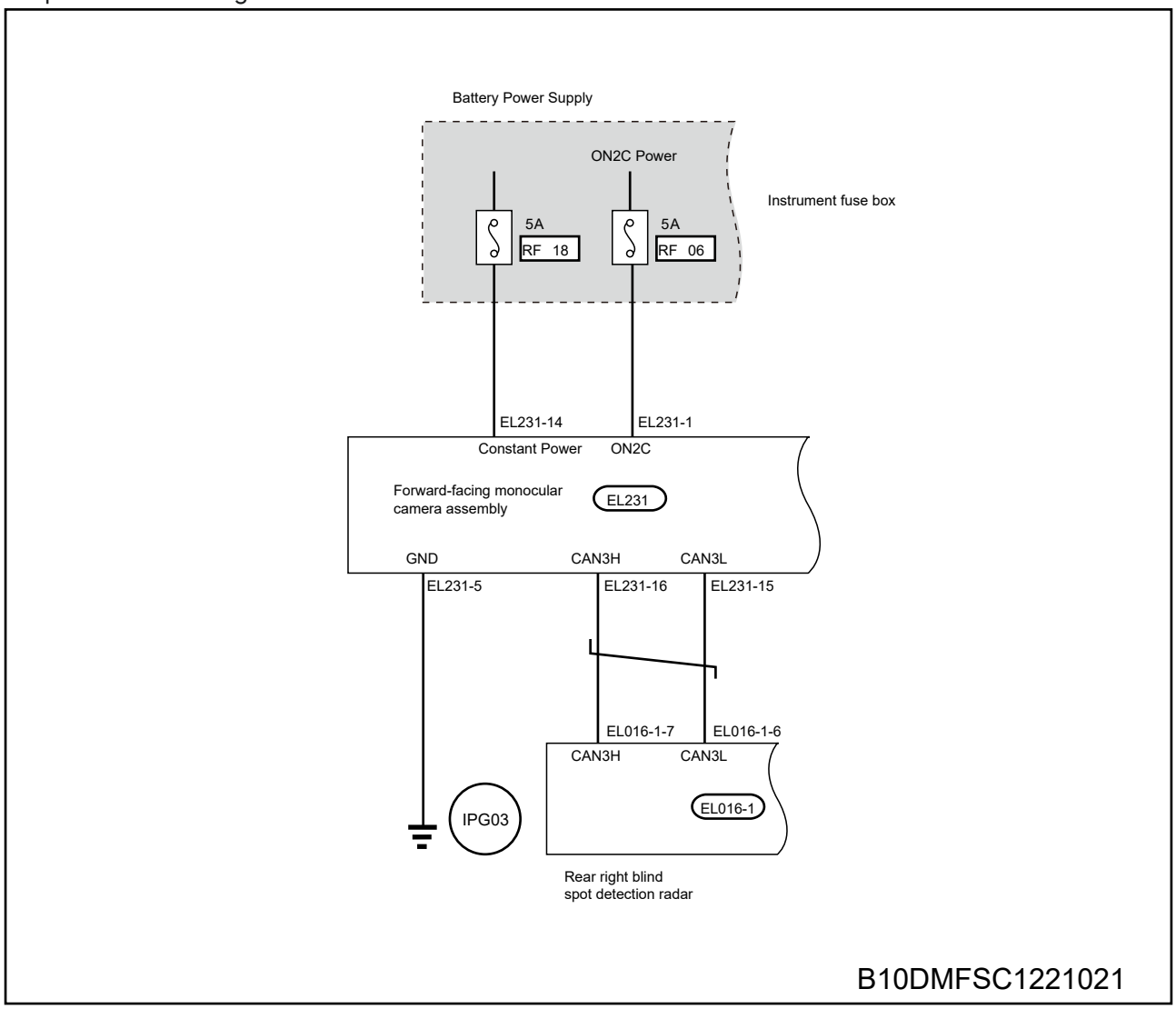
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the front left blind spot detection radar.	
	A Replace the left front blind spot detection radar. B After replacing the left front blind spot detection radar a nd performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared ?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly . B After replacing the front monocular camera assembly and p erforming the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B162798-FSC

Fault code	Description
B162798	Rear right radar temperature too high

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



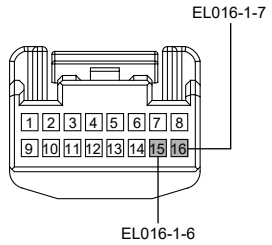
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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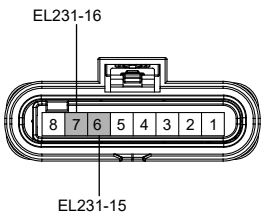
May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the ambient temperature around the vehicle.
A Check whether the vehicle is exposed to direct sunlight o r whether the ambient temperature is excessively high?
Yes》》》 Move the vehicle to a shaded area to cool down, then re-inspect.
No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the CAN wiring harness between the front monocular camera assembly and the right rear blin d spot monitoring radar.

EL231 Front Mono Camera Assembly



B10DMFSC1221022

EL016-1 Right Rear Blind Spot Monitoring Radar



B10DMFSC1221023

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL016-1 of the right re ar blind spot monitoring radar.
D. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 16 of the harness connector EL231 of the front monocular camera assembly and terminal 7 of the harness connector EL016-1 of the rig ht rear blind spot monitoring radar is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 15 of the harness connec tor EL231 of the front monocular camera assembly and ter minal 6 of the harness connector EL016-1 of the right rear blind spot monitoring radar to check whether the resistanc e value is normal
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the right rear blind spot monitoring radar power ground circuit.
A Check whether the power ground circuit of the right rear blind spot monitoring radar is normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

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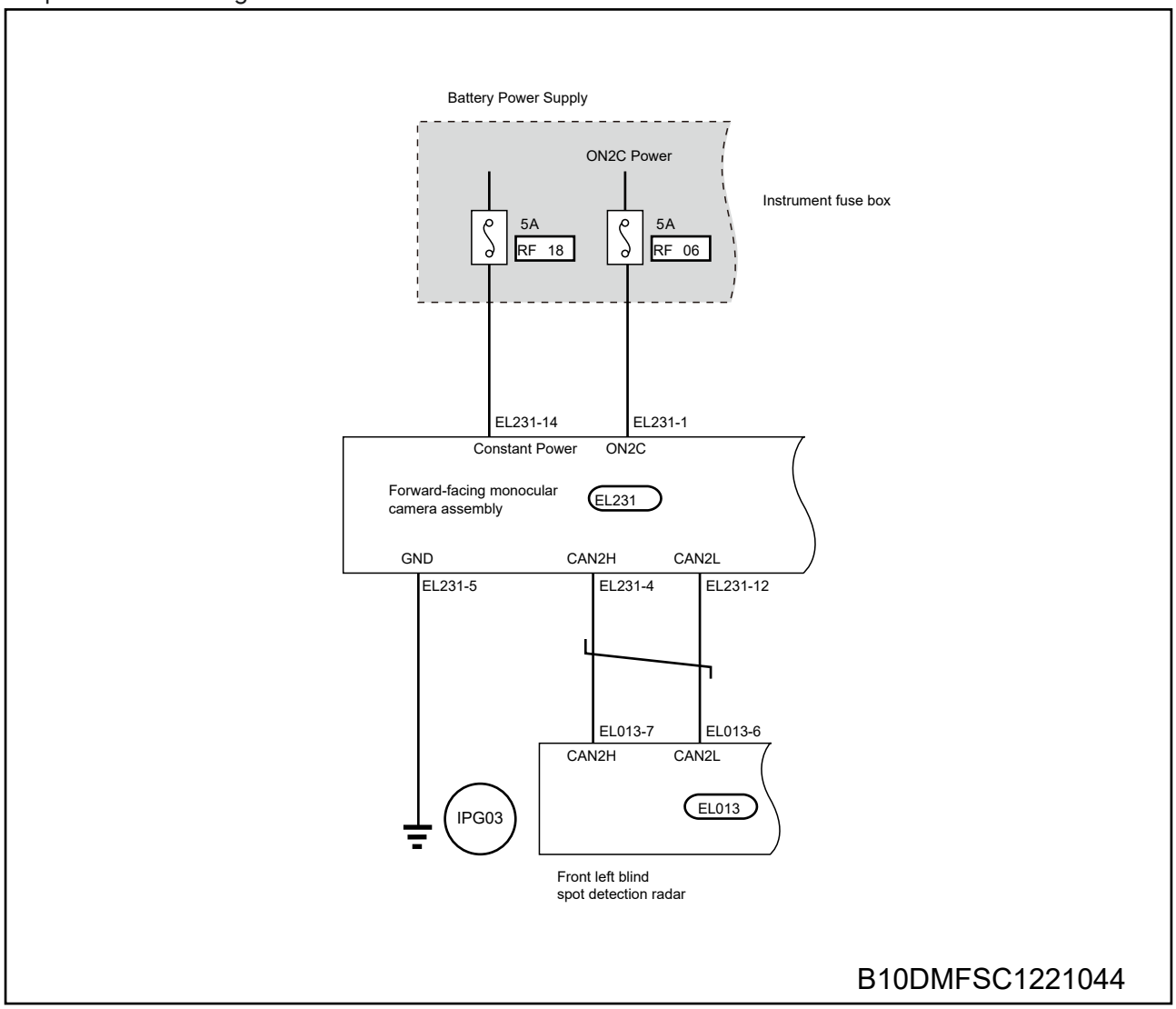
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the right rear blind spot detection radar.	
	A Replace the right rear Blind Spot Detection radar. B After replacing the right rear blind spot monitoring radar and performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleare d?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly . B After replacing the front monocular camera assembly and p erforming the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B163582-FSC

Fault code	Description
B163582	Front left radar message rolling counter fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Update the software for the left front blind spot monitoring radar and the front-view monocular ca mera assembly.

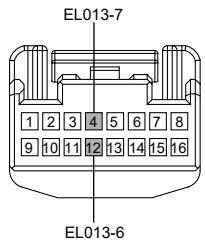
A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port.
B Power on the vehicle and update the software for the left front blind spot monitoring radar and the front monocular c amera assembly as prompted by the diagnostic tool.
C. Clear fault codes.
D Read the fault code again.
E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

No》》》 System normal.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

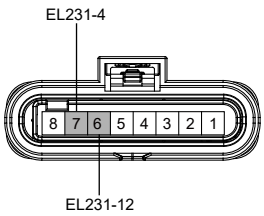
Step 3 Check the CAN harness between the forward-facing monocular camera assembly and the left front blind spot monitoring radar.

EL231 Front Mono Camera Assembly



B10DMFSC1221045

EL013 Front left blind spot detection radar



B10DMFSC1221038

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL013 of the front left blind spot monitoring radar.
D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 4 of harness connector EL231 of the front monocular camera assembly and termin al 7 of harness connector EL013 of the left front blind spot monitoring radar to check whether the resistance value is n ormal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 12 of wire harness con nector EL231 for the front monocular camera assembly and terminal 6 of wire harness connector EL013 for the left fron t blind spot monitoring radar to check whether the resistan ce value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

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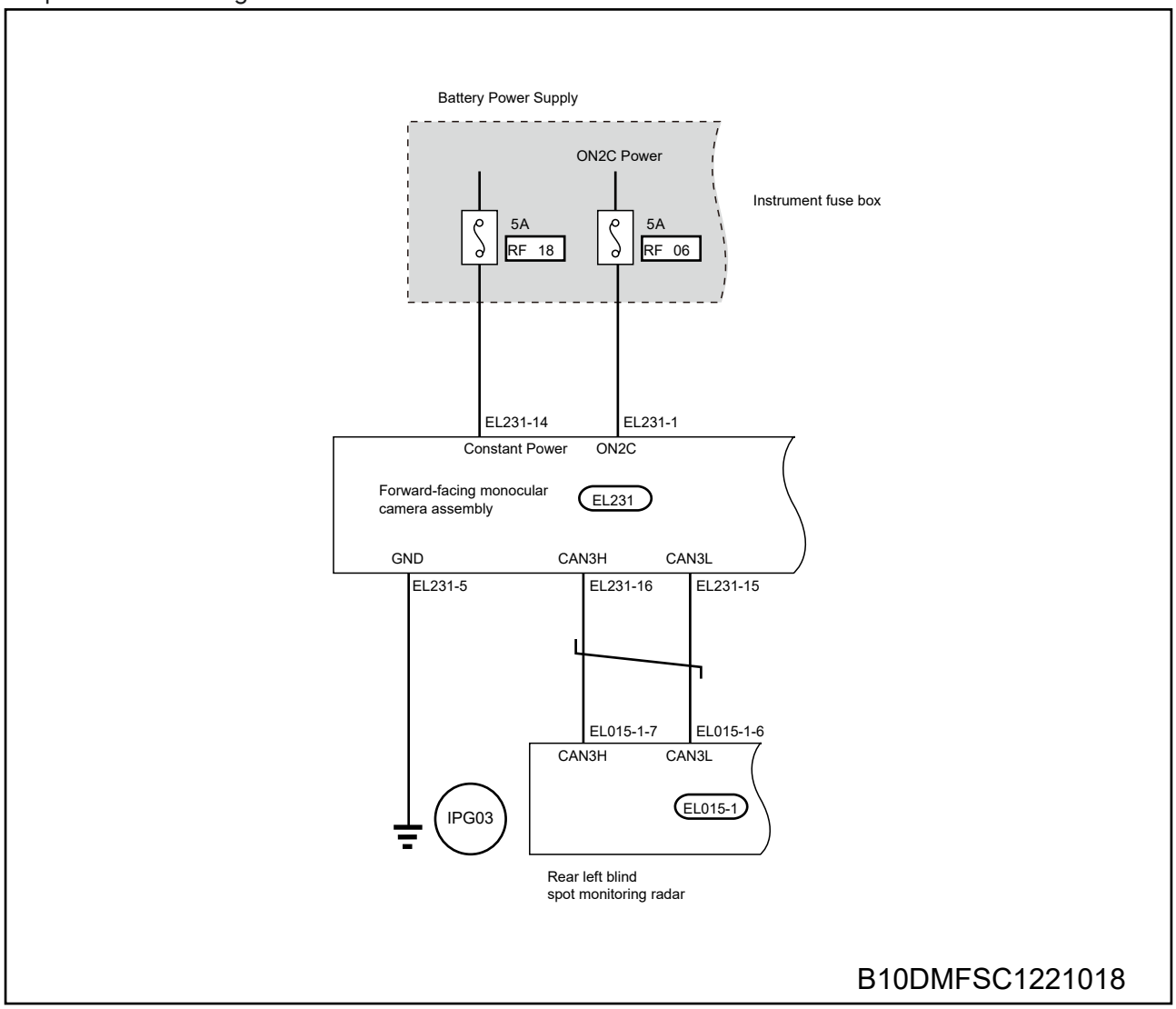
Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the front left blind spot monitoring radar.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the front left blind spot monitoring radar is normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replace the front left blind spot detection radar.	
	A Replace the left front blind spot detection radar. B After replacing the left front blind spot detection radar a nd performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared ?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly . B After replacing the front monocular camera assembly and p erforming the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B164196-FSC

Fault code	Description
B164196	Rear left corner radar operating mode abnormal

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Execute the left rear blind spot detection radar calibration procedure.

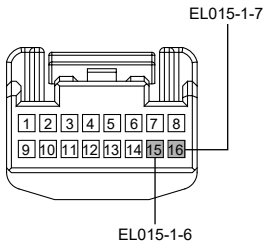
A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port.
B Power on the vehicle and follow the prompts on the diag nostic tool to perform the calibration procedure for the left rear blind spot detection radar.
C. Clear fault codes.
D Read the fault code again.
E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

No》》》 System normal.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

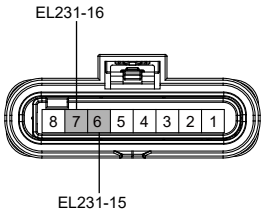
Step 3 Check the CAN harness between the front monocular camera assembly and the left rear blind spot monitoring radar.

EL231 Front Mono Camera Assembly



B10DMFSC1221019

EL015-1 Left Rear Blind Spot Monitoring Radar



B10DMFSC1221020

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL015-1 of the rear lef t blind spot monitoring radar.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 16 of wire harness conne ctor EL231 of the front monocular camera assembly and ter minal 7 of wire harness connector EL015-1 of the left rear blind spot monitoring radar to check whether it is normal.
E. Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure whether the resistance between terminal 15 of the wiring h arness connector EL231 for the front monocular camera as sembly and terminal 6 of the wiring harness connector EL0 15-1 for the left rear blind spot monitoring radar is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the left rear blind spot monitoring radar.

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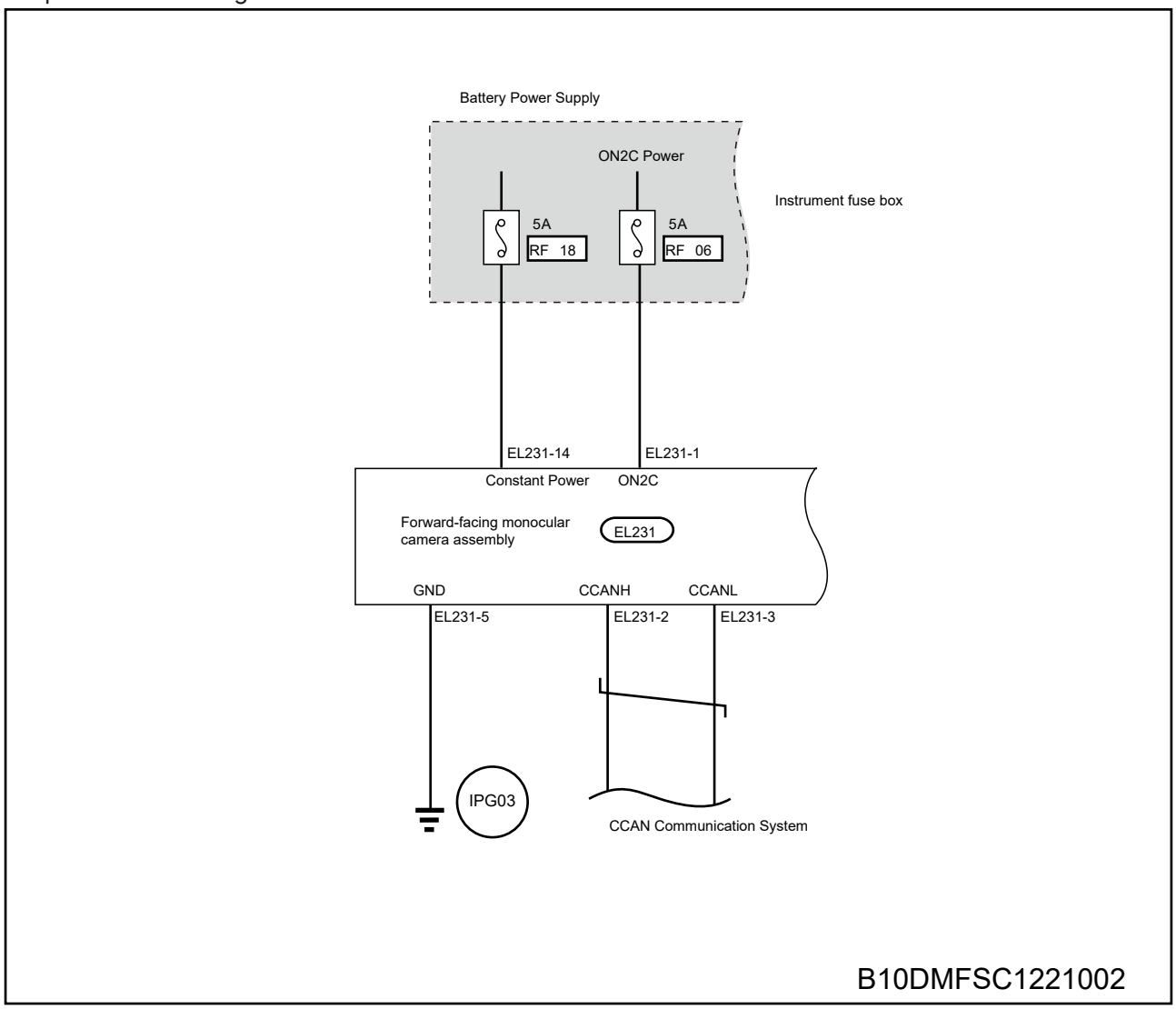
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the left rear b lind spot monitoring radar is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replace the left rear blind spot detection radar.	
	A Replace the left rear blind spot monitoring radar. B After replacing the left rear blind spot detection radar an d performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly . B After replacing the front monocular camera assembly and p erforming the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B173107-FSC

Fault code	Description
B173107	Camera ECU Software Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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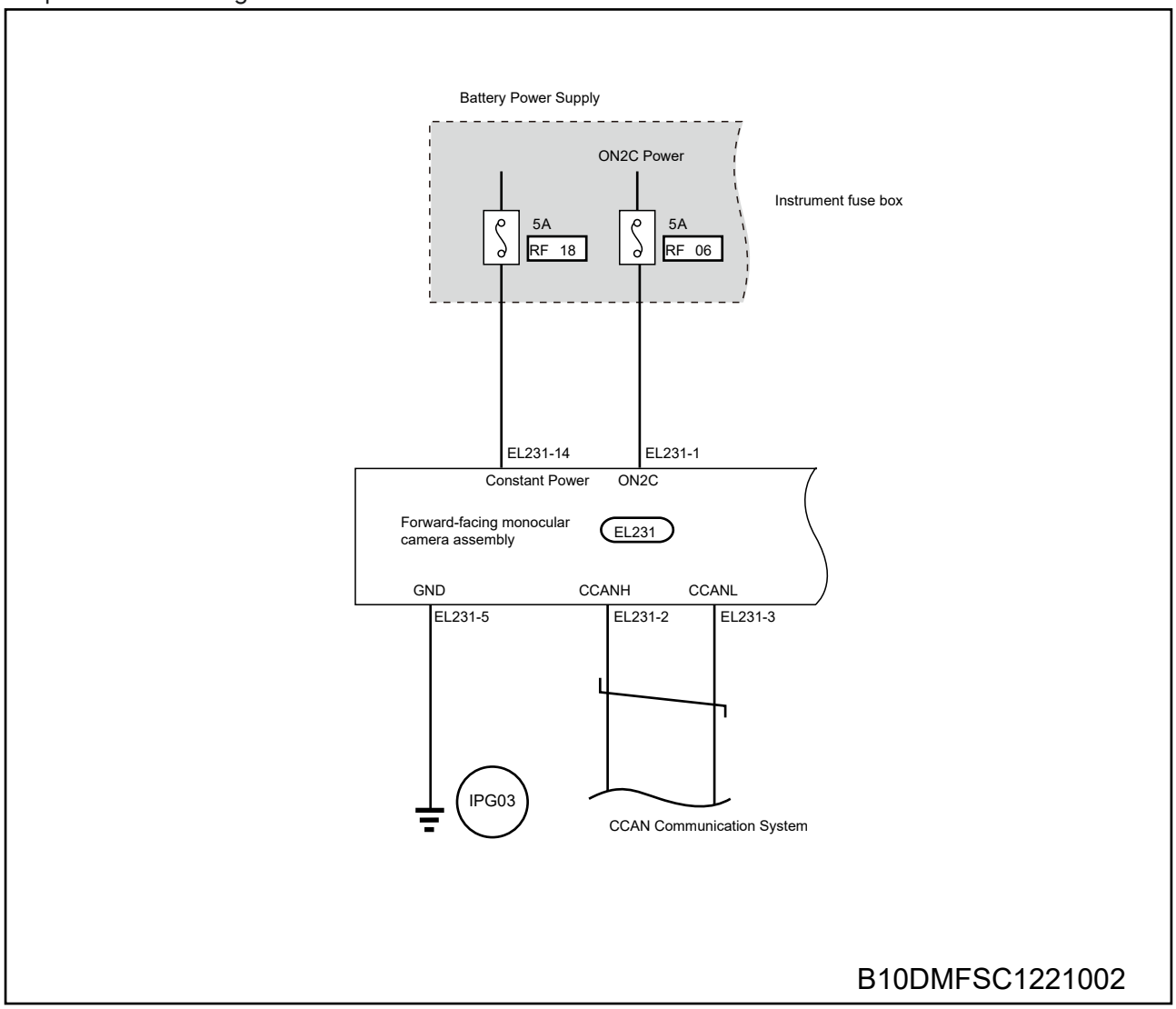
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Upgrade the software program for the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, and follow the prompts on the diag nostic tool to execute the software upgrade procedure for t he front monocular camera assembly. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 System normal.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground of the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A. Check whether the power ground of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly . B After replacing the front monocular camera assembly and p erforming the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C120982-FSC

Fault code	Description
C120982	FSC function module service error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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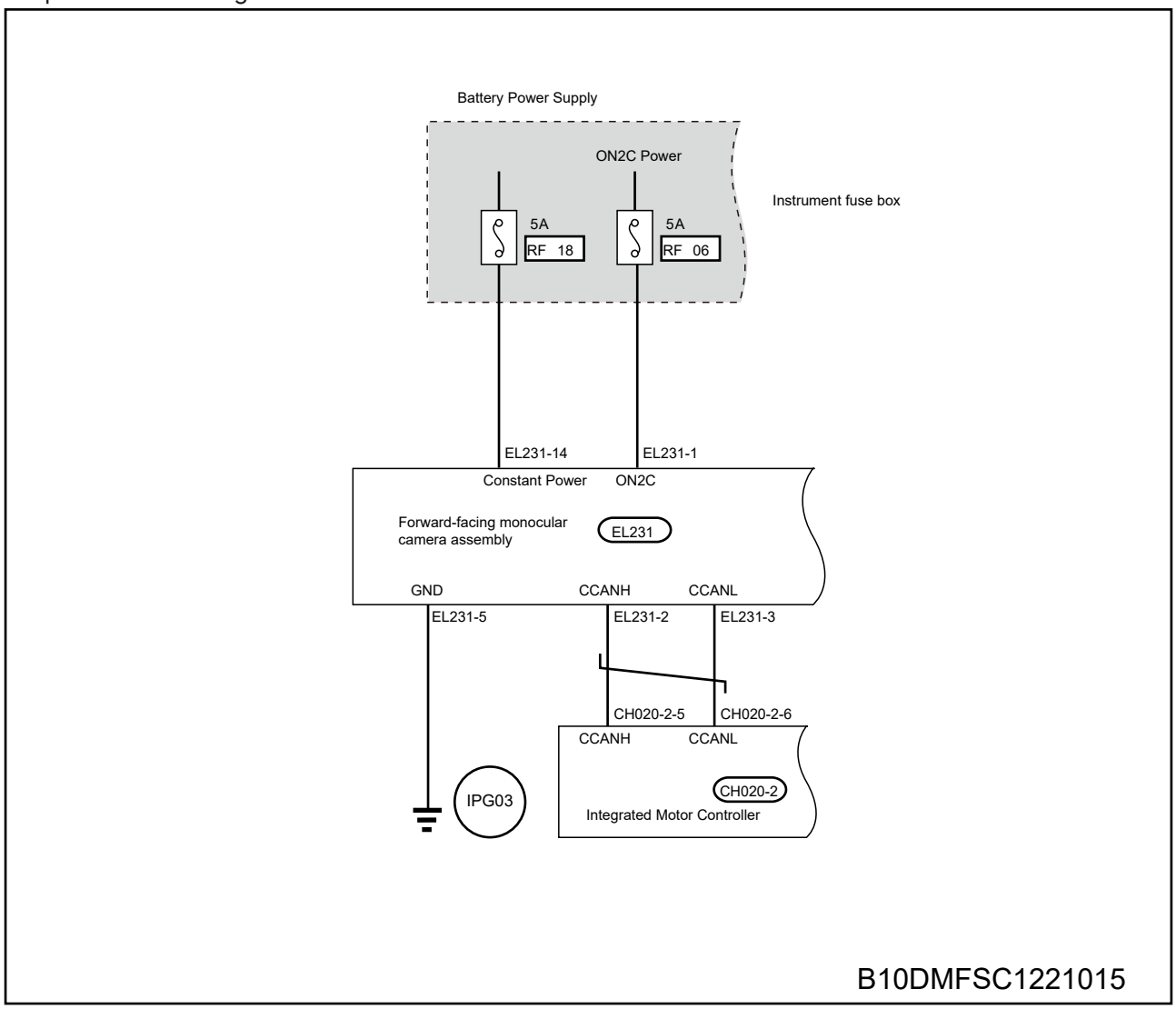
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power ground of the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A. Check whether the power ground of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly . B After replacing the front monocular camera assembly and performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U150200-FSC

Fault code	Description
U150200	Message fault EPS_18D(0x18D)

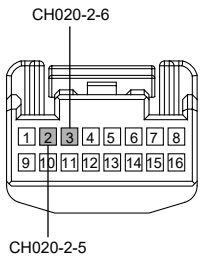
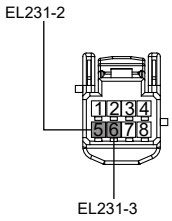
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the CAN harness between the front monocular camera assembly and the integrated motor controller.	
EL231 Front Mono Camera Assembly  B10DMFSC1221016 CH020-2 Integrated Motor Controller  B10DMFSC1221017	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH020-2 of the integrated motor controller. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance between terminal 2 of harness connector EL231 of the front monocular camera assembly and terminal 5 of harness connector CH020-2 of the integrated motor controller is normal. E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 3 of harness connector EL231 of the front monocular camera assembly and terminal 6 of harness connector CH020-2 of the integrated motor controller is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply grounding circuit of the integrated motor controller.	
	A Check whether the integrated motor controller power supply ground circuit is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of integrated motor controller.	
	Replacement of integrated motor controller. B After replacing the integrated motor controller and performing the calibration procedure, end soft limit learning, configuration word writing, and VIN writing, is the fault eliminated?

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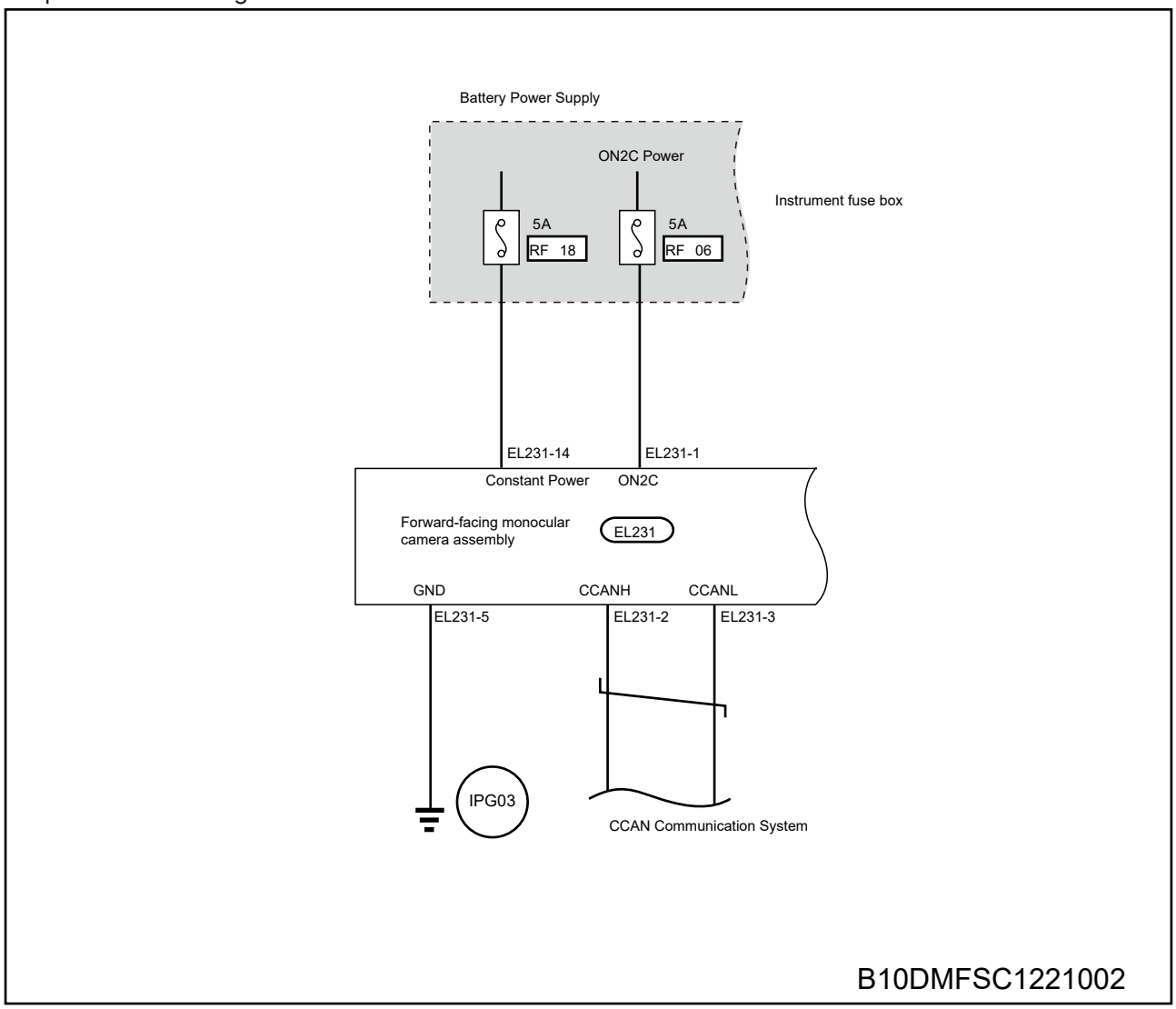
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly . B After replacing the front monocular camera assembly and performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C120B07-FSC

Fault code	Description
C120B07	Internal System Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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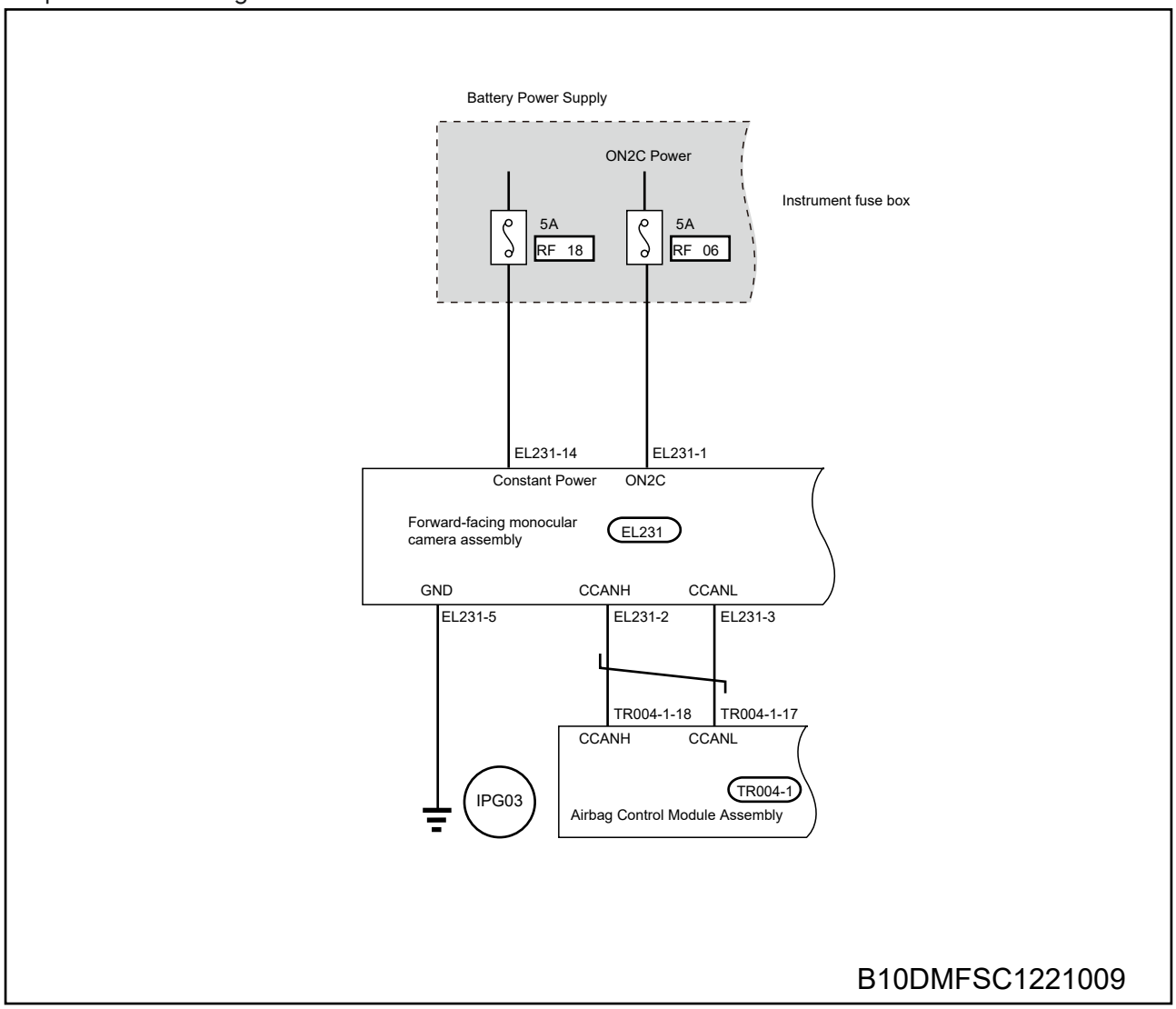
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power ground of the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A. Check whether the power ground of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly . B After replacing the front monocular camera assembly and performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U150100-FSC

Fault code	Description
U150100	Message Fault ACU_0x233

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



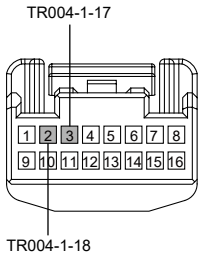
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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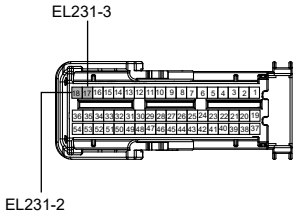
May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the CAN harness between the front monocular camera assembly and the airbag control module assembly.

EL231 Front Mono Camera Assembly



B10DMFSC1221010

TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly



B10DMFSC1221011

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 2 of the wire harness connector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly and terminal 18 of the wire harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 3 of harness connector EL231 of the front monocular camera assembly and terminal 17 of harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly to check whether it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the airbag control module assembly.
A Check whether the power supply and ground circuit of the airbag control module assembly is normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of airbag control module assembly
A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes》》》 System normal.

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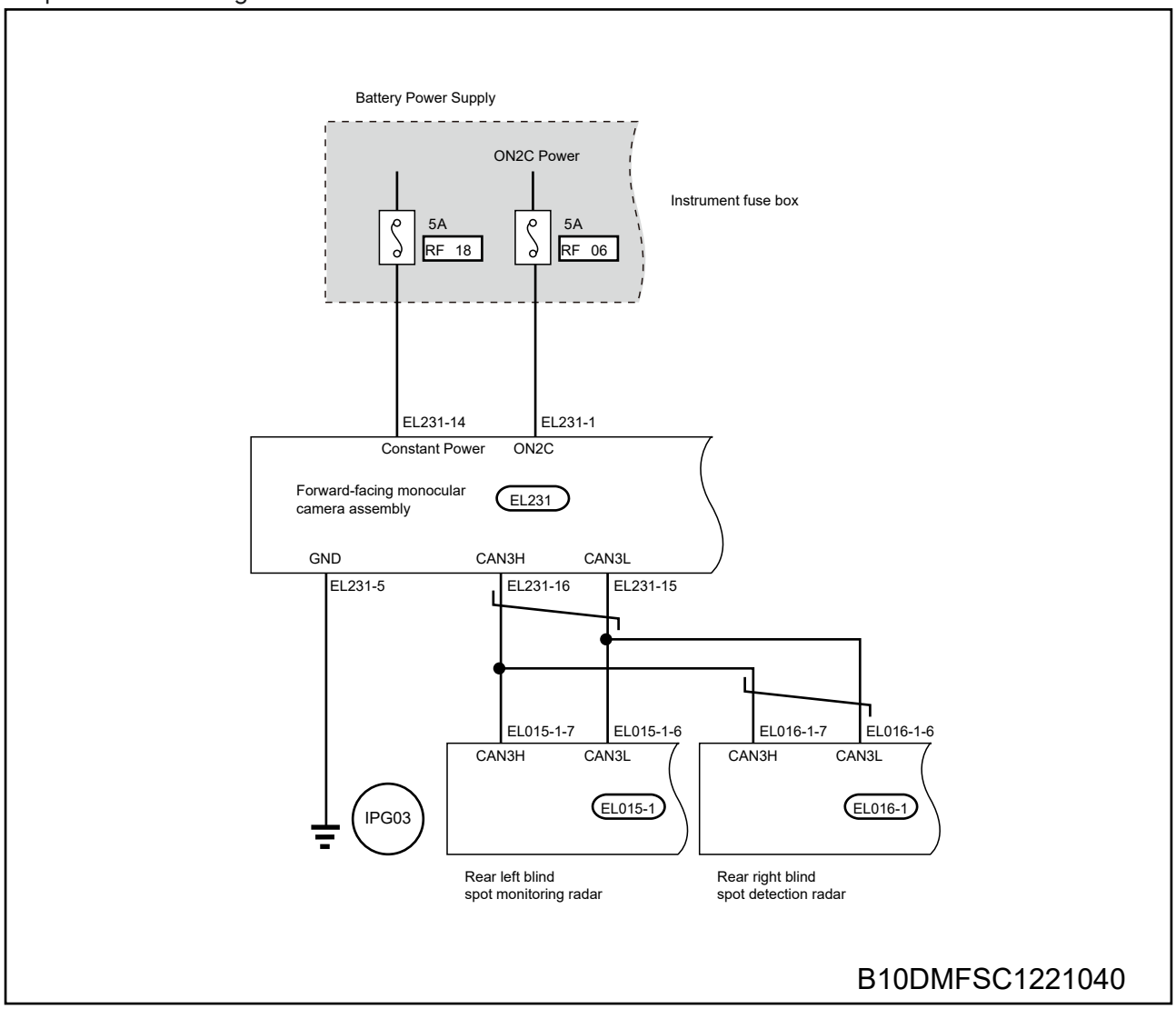
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly . B After replacing the front monocular camera assembly and p erforming the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U007788-FSC

Fault code	Description
U007788	Control CAN bus shutdown (R-CANFD CAN)

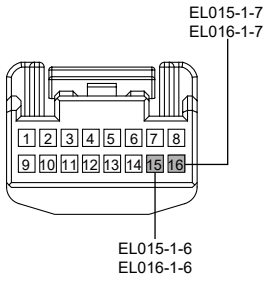
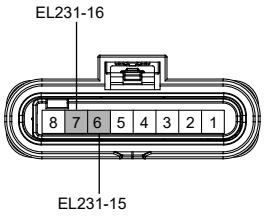
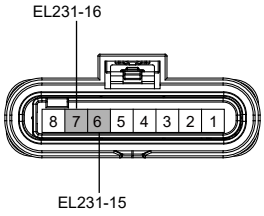
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the CAN harness between the front monocular camera assembly and the rear blind spot moni toring radar.	
EL231 Front Mono Camera Assembly  B10DMFSC1221041 EL015-1 Left Rear Blind Spot Monitoring Radar  B10DMFSC1221020 EL016-1 Right Rear Blind Spot Monitoring Radar  B10DMFSC1221023	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly. C Disconnect the harness connector EL015-1 of the rear lef t blind spot monitoring radar. D Disconnect the wire harness connector EL016-1 of the ri ght rear blind spot monitoring radar. E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 16 of harness connect or EL231 of the front monocular camera assembly and term inal 7 of harness connector EL015-1 of the left rear blind sp ot monitoring radar to check whether it is normal. F Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 15 of harness con nector EL231 of the front monocular camera assembly and terminal 6 of harness connector EL015-1 of the left rear bli nd spot monitoring radar is normal. G Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e whether the resistance between terminal 16 of the harnes s connector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camer a assembly and terminal 7 of the harness connector EL016- 1 of the right rear blind spot monitoring radar is normal. H Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 15 of wire harness conne ctor EL231 of the front monocular camera assembly and ter minal 6 of wire harness connector EL016-1 of the right rear blind spot monitoring radar to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω I. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 15 and terminal 1 6 of the wiring harness connector EL231 for the front mono cular camera assembly is normal. Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher J Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminals 15 and 16 of the harn ess connector EL231 for the front monocular camera assem bly and the body ground to check whether the resistance v alue is normal. Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher

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	K Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue. L Connect the negative terminal of the battery, and power on the vehicle. M. Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and meas ure the voltage between terminals 15 and 16 of the harness connector EL231 for the forward-facing monocular camera assembly and the body ground to check whether it is norm al. Voltage standard value: 0V N Check whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the left rear blind spot monitoring radar and the right rear blind s pot monitoring radar.	
	A Check whether the power and ground circuits of the left r ear blind spot monitoring radar and the right rear blind spo t monitoring radar are normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the rear left blind spot monitoring radar or the rear right blind spot monitoring radar.	
	A Replace the left rear blind spot monitoring radar or the ri ght rear blind spot monitoring radar. B Replace the left rear blind spot monitoring radar or the ri ght rear blind spot monitoring radar and perform the calibr ation procedure. Is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly . B After replacing the front monocular camera assembly and p erforming the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	

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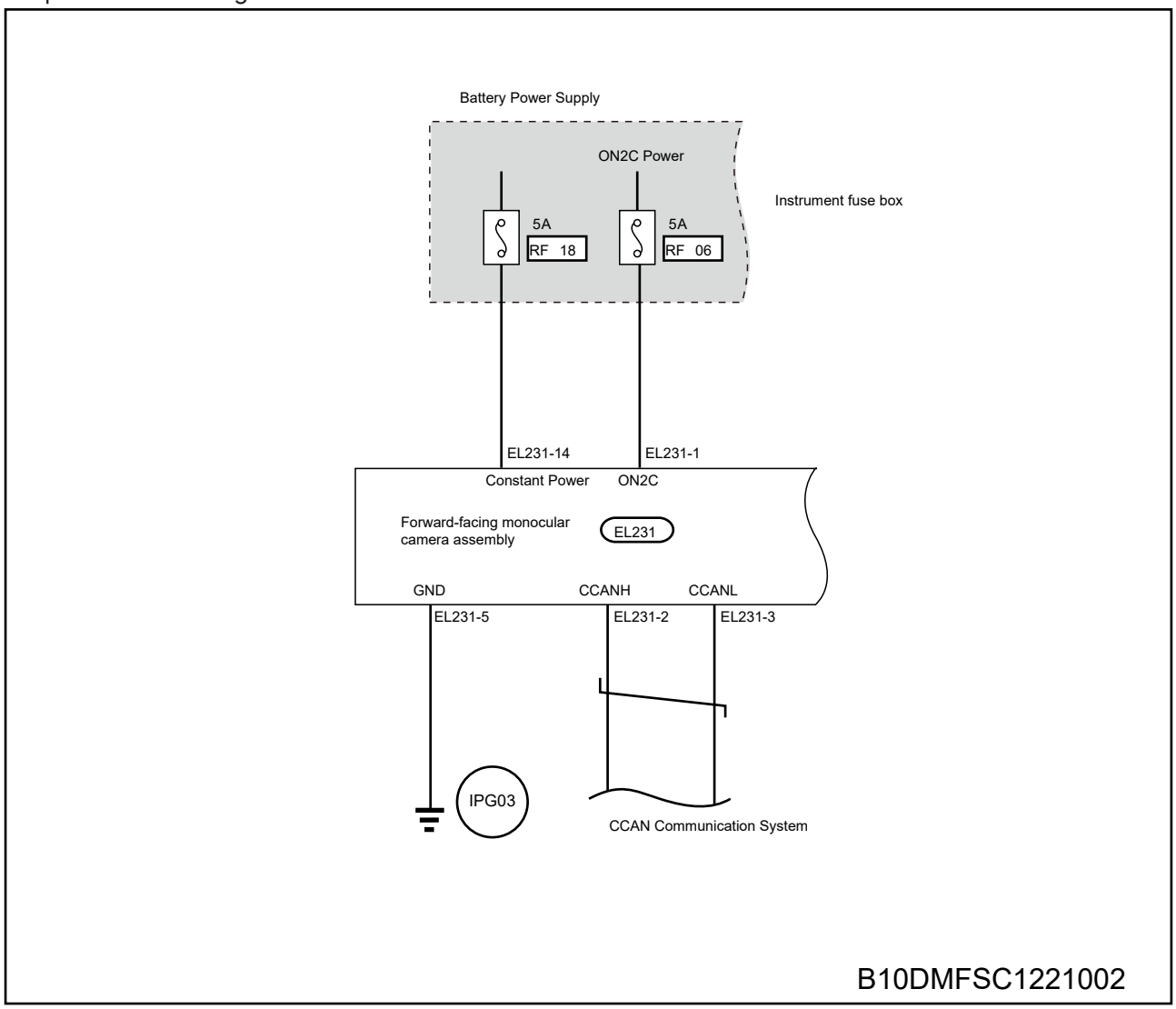
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: C120197-FSC

Fault code	Description
C120197	Camera Obstruction

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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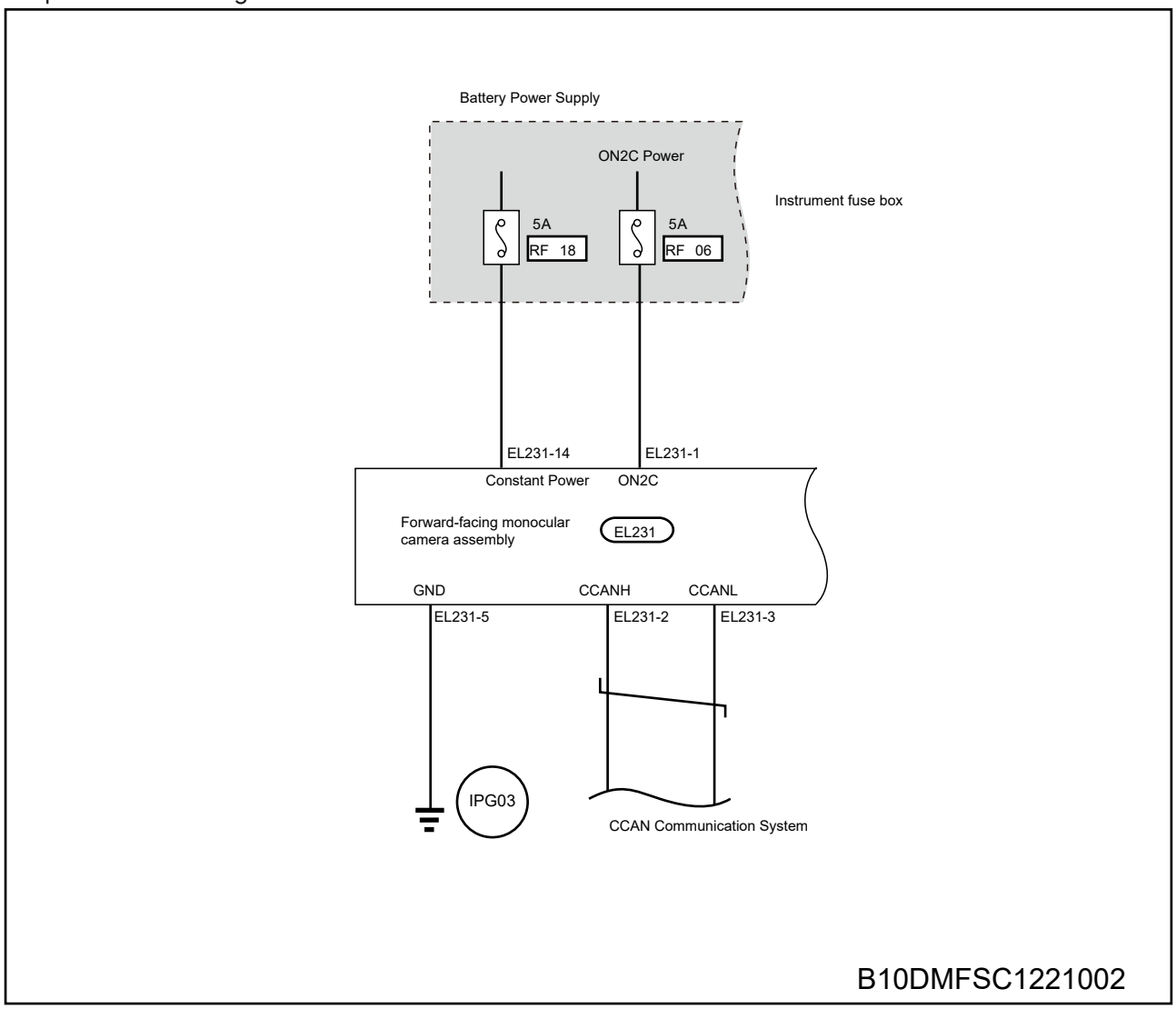
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Inspect the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Check whether the front monocular camera assembly is obstructed by foreign objects.
	Yes 》》》 Remove the obstruction and re-detect.
	No 》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground of the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A. Check whether the power ground of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly is normal.
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly . B After replacing the front monocular camera assembly and performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C120347-FSC

Fault code	Description
C120347	Camera uncalibrated

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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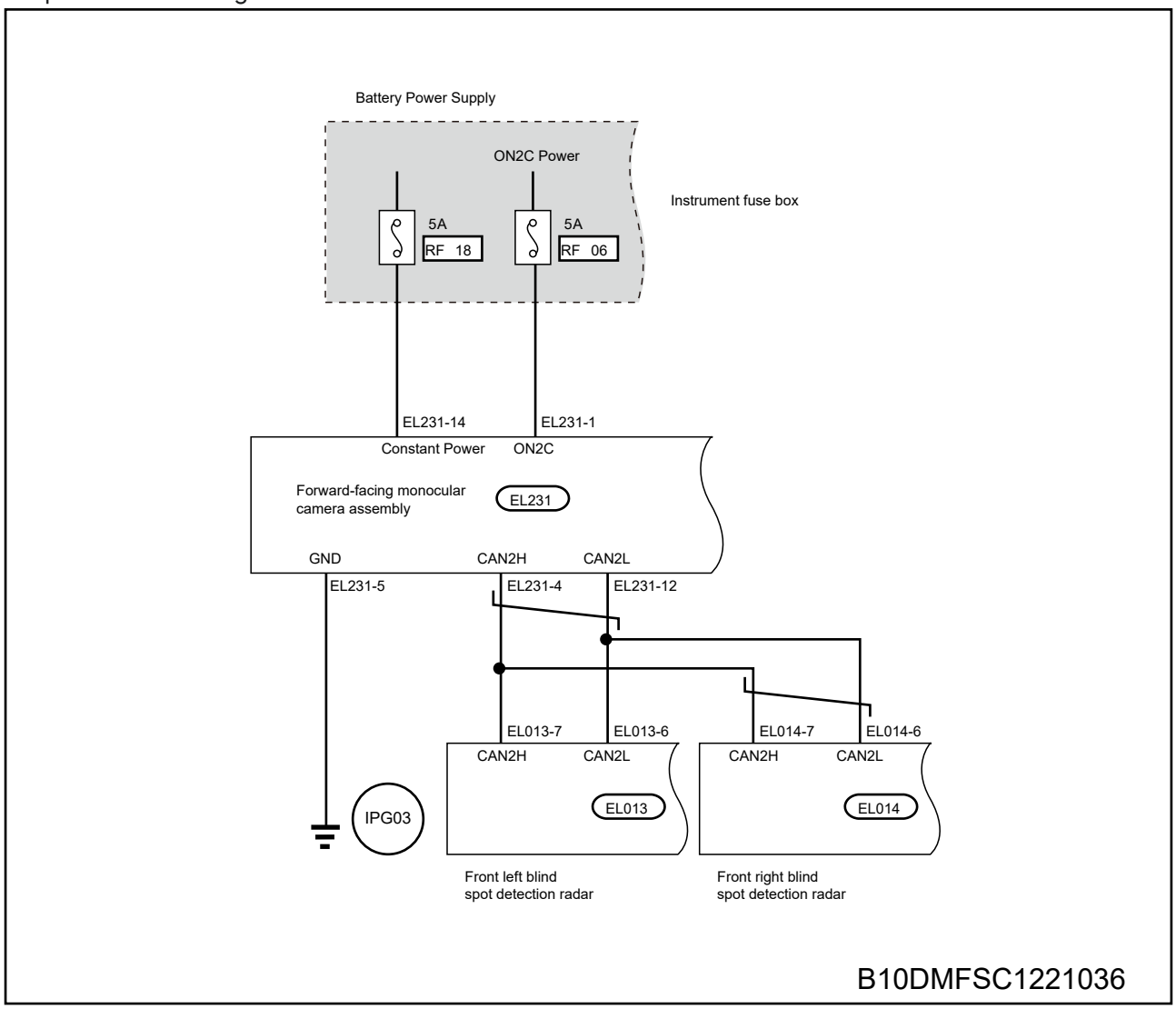
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Perform the calibration procedure for the forward-looking monocular camera assembly.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, and follow the prompts on the diag nostic tool to perform the front monocular camera assembl y calibration procedure. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 System normal.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground of the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A. Check whether the power ground of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly . B After replacing the front monocular camera assembly and p erforming the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U007588-FSC

Fault code	Description
U007588	Control CAN Bus Shutdown (ACANFD2 CAN)

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

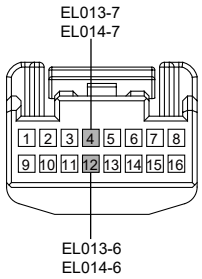
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

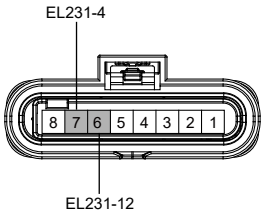
Step 2 Check the CAN wiring harness between the forward-facing monocular camera assembly and the front blind spot monitoring radar.

EL231 Front Mono Camera Assembly



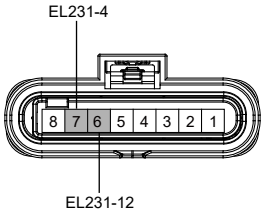
B10DMFSC1221037

EL013 Front left blind spot detection radar



B10DMFSC1221038

EL014 Front right blind spot detection radar



B10DMFSC1221039

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL013 of the front left blind spot monitoring radar.
D Disconnect the harness connector EL014 of the front right blind spot monitoring radar.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 4 of harness connector EL231 for the front monocular camera assembly and terminal 7 of harness connector EL013 for the left front blind spot monitoring radar to check whether it is normal.
F Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 12 of harness connector EL231 of the front monocular camera assembly and terminal 6 of harness connector EL013 of the left front blind spot monitoring radar to check whether it is normal.
G Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 4 of wire harness connector EL231 of the front monocular camera assembly and terminal 7 of wire harness connector EL014 of the right front blind spot monitoring radar to check whether the resistance value is normal.
H Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 12 of the wire harness connector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly and terminal 6 of the wire harness connector EL014 of the right front blind spot monitoring radar to check whether it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
I Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance between terminal 4 and terminal 12 of the harness connector EL231 of the front monocular camera assembly is normal.
Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher
J Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminals 4 and 12 of the harness connector EL231 for the front monocular camera assembly and the body ground is normal.
Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher

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	K Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue. L Connect the negative terminal of the battery, and power on the vehicle. M Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and meas ure the voltage between terminals 4 and 12 of the harness connector EL231 of the front monocular camera assembly and the body ground to check whether it is normal. Voltage standard value: 0V N Check whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the power and ground circuits of the front left blind spot monitoring radar and the front right blind spot monitoring radar.	
	A Check whether the power and ground circuits of the left f ront blind spot monitoring radar and the right front blind s pot monitoring radar are normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the front left blind spot monitoring radar or the front right blind spot monitoring radar.	
	A Replace the front left blind spot monitoring radar or the f ront right blind spot monitoring radar. B. After replacing the left front or right front blind spot mo nitoring radar and performing the calibration procedure, is t he fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly . B After replacing the front monocular camera assembly and p erforming the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》	

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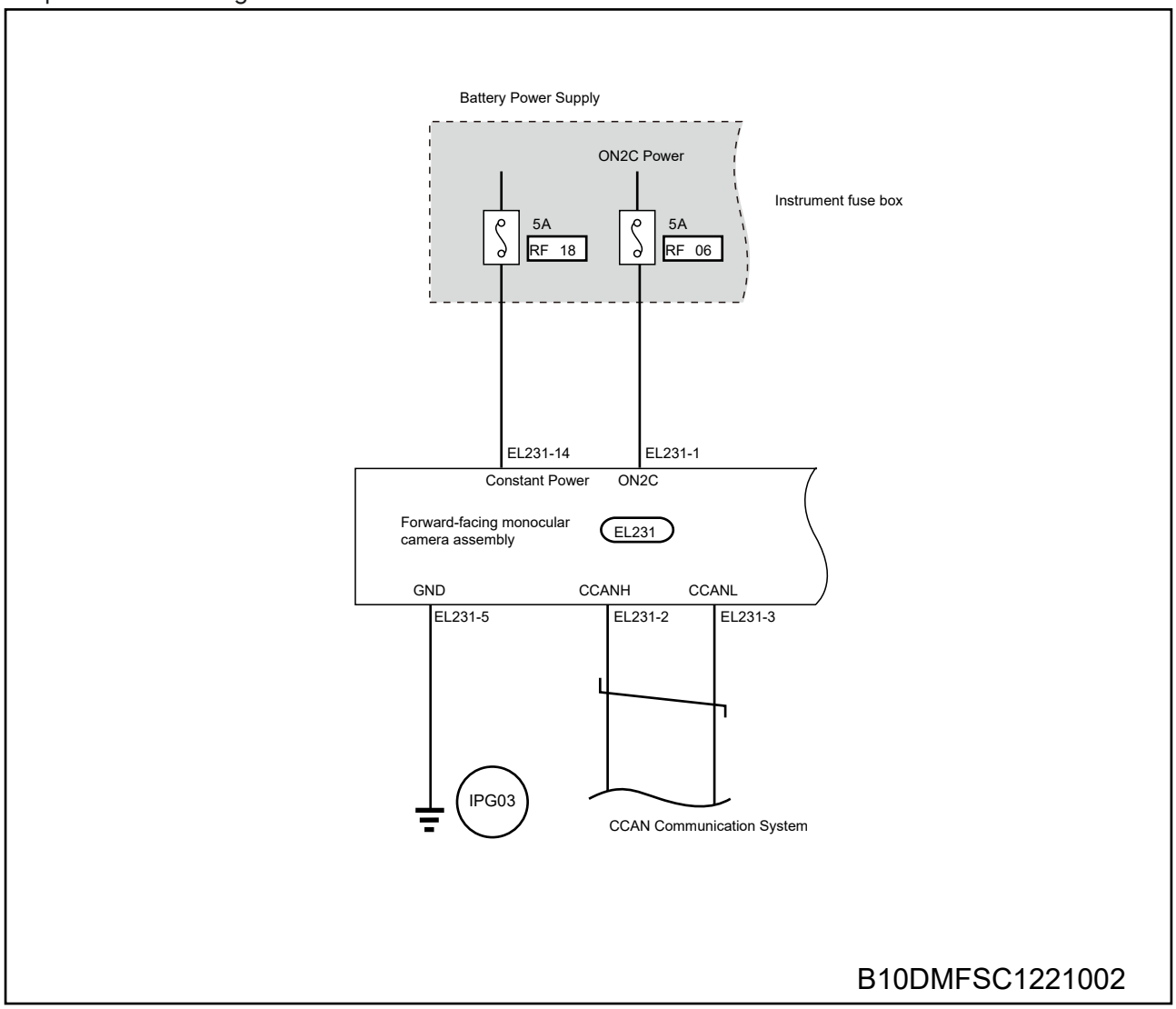
Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: C120782-FSC

Fault code	Description
C120782	FSC startup error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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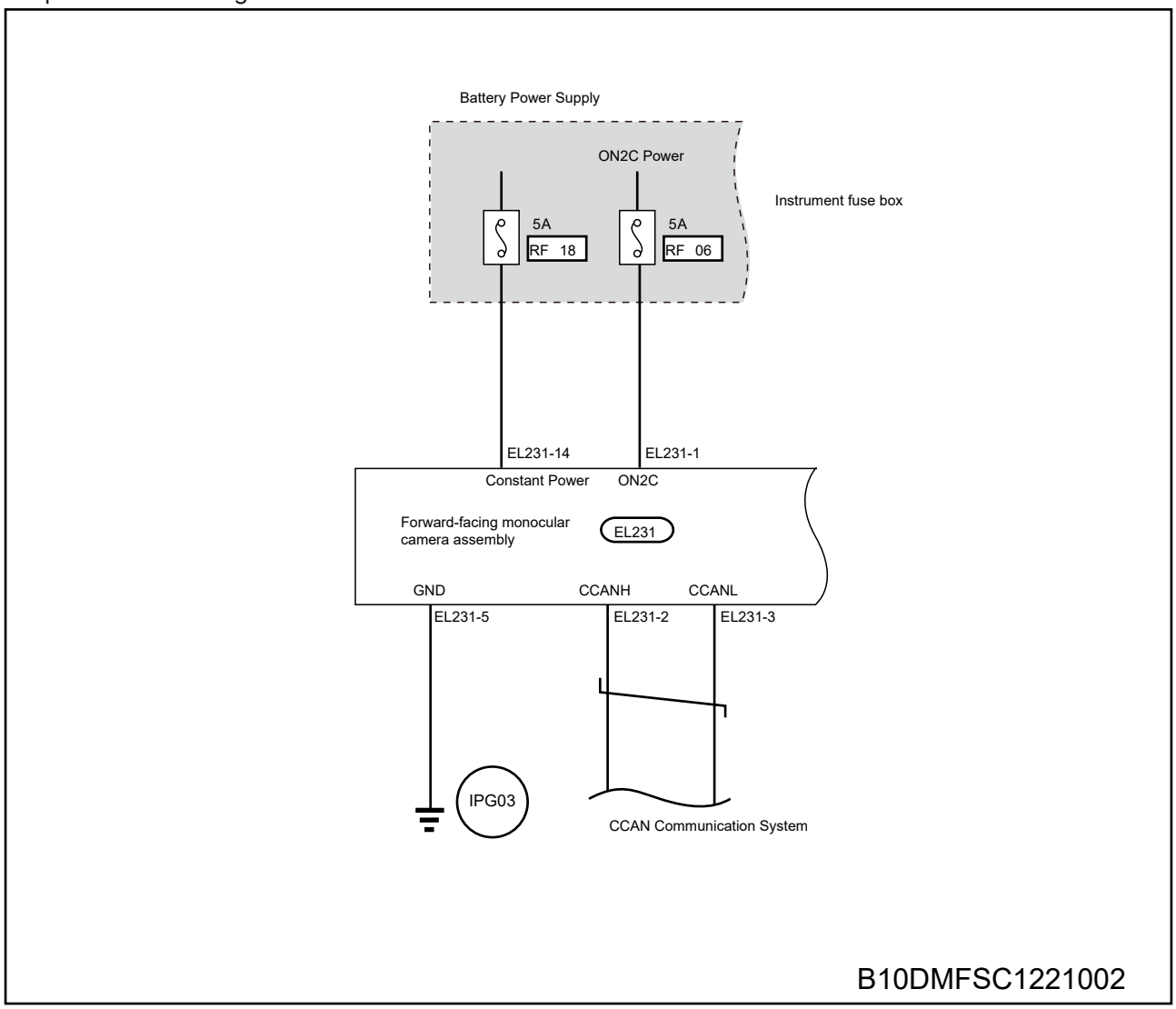
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power ground of the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A. Check whether the power ground of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly is normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly . B After replacing the front monocular camera assembly and p erforming the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C160155-FSC

Fault code	Description
C160155	Configuration word write error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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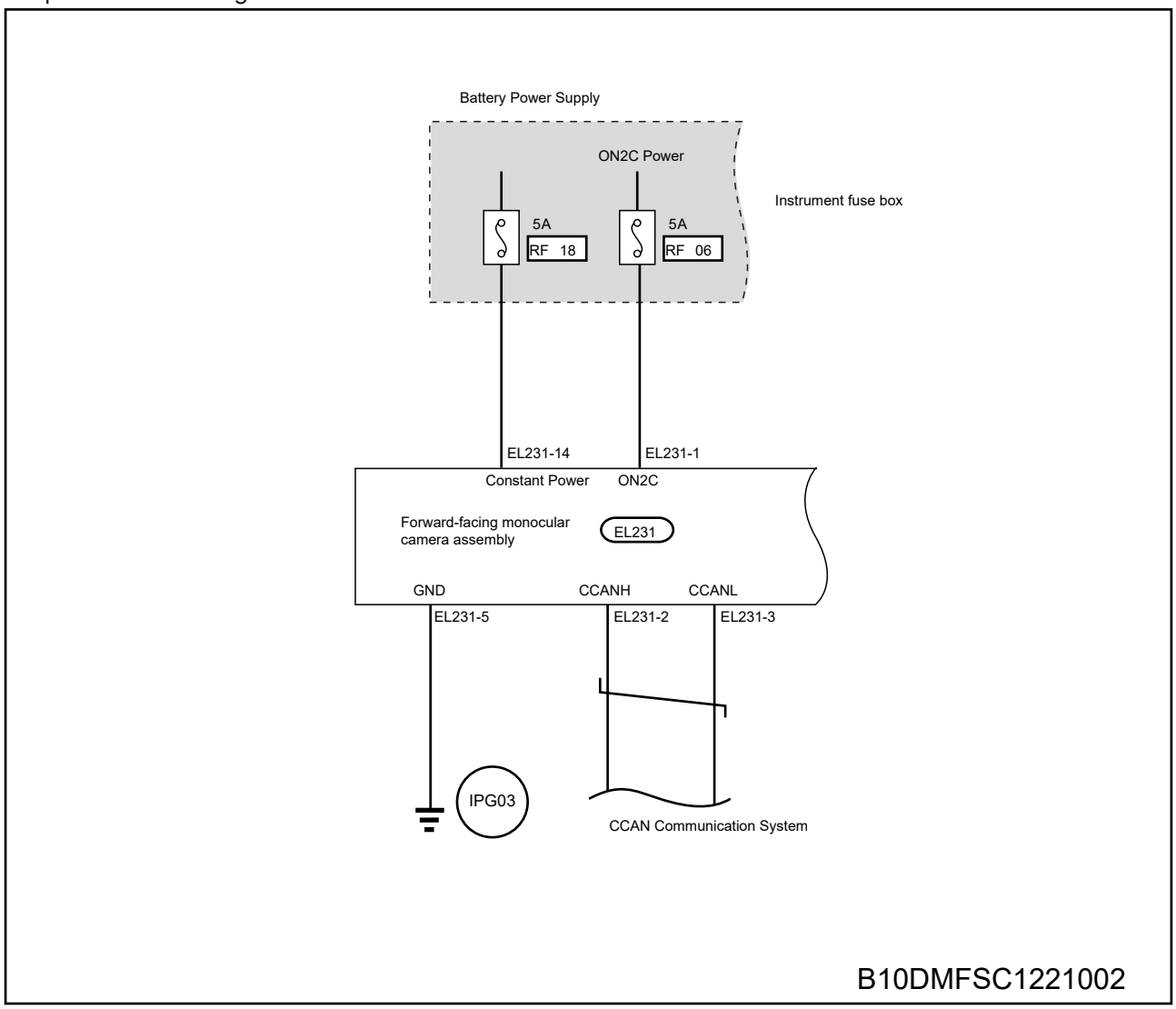
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Execute the end-of-line configuration procedure for the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, and follow the prompts on the diagnostic tool to perform the end-of-line configuration procedure for the front monocular camera assembly. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 System normal.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground of the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A. Check whether the power ground of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly. B After replacing the front monocular camera assembly and performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C120882-FSC

Fault code	Description
C120882	FSC Functional Safety Error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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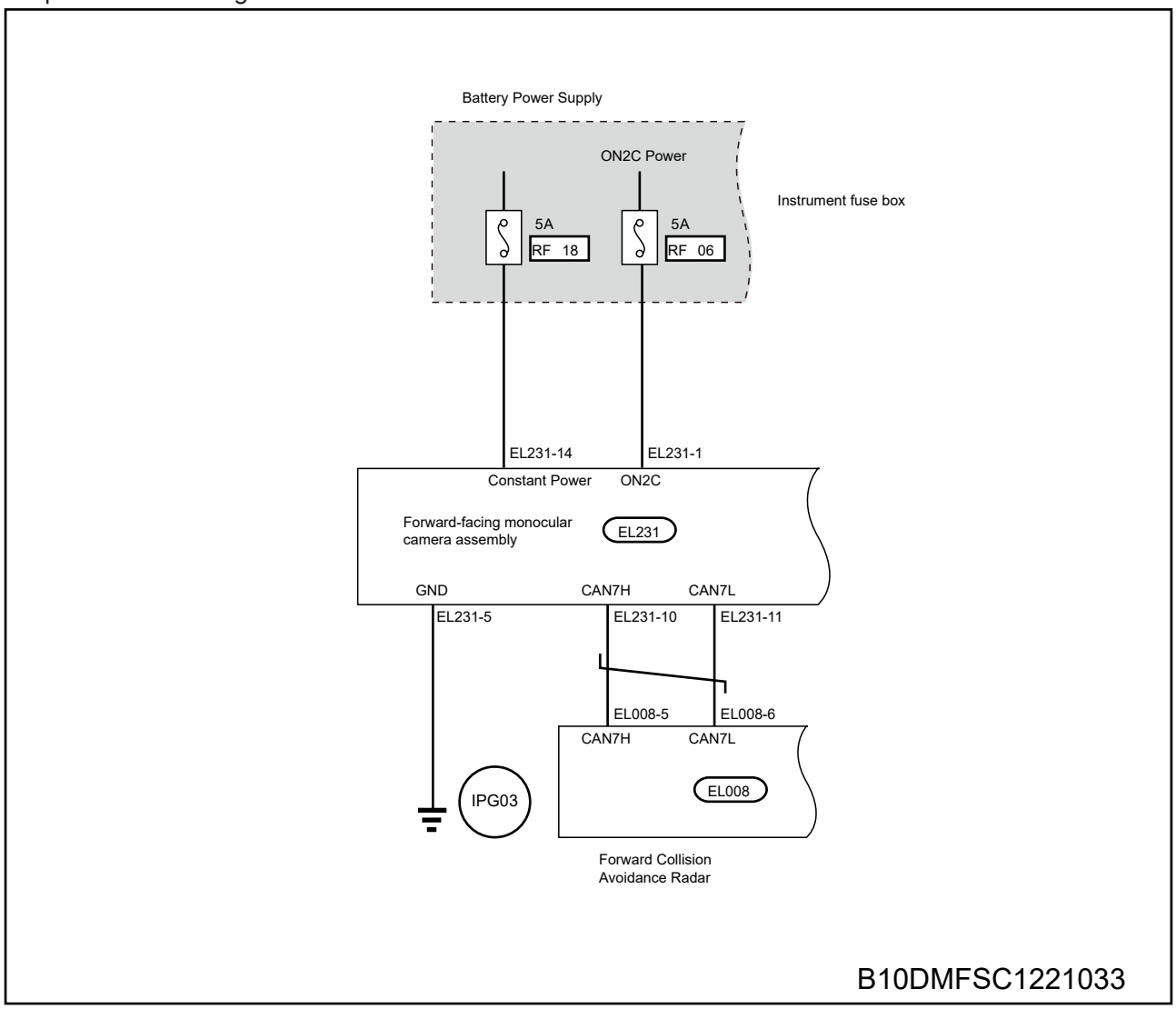
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power ground of the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A. Check whether the power ground of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly . B After replacing the front monocular camera assembly and p erforming the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U007488-FSC

Fault code	Description
U007488	Control CAN Bus-Off (ACANFD1 CAN)

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



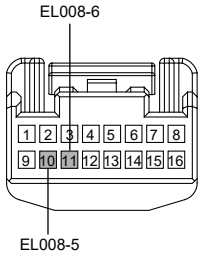
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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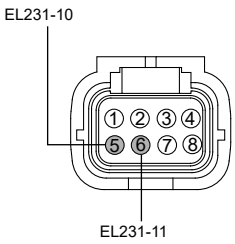
May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the CAN wiring harness between the front monocular camera assembly and the forward collisi on avoidance radar.

EL231 Front Mono Camera Assembly



B10DMFSC1221034

EL008 Forward Collision Avoidance Radar



B10DMFSC1221035

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL008 for the fo rward collision avoidance radar.
D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 10 of harness connect or EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembl y and terminal 5 of harness connector EL008 of the forward collision avoidance radar to check if the resistance value is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 11 of the wire harness connector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly and terminal 6 of the wire harness connector EL0 08 of the forward collision avoidance radar to check wheth er it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 10 and terminal 11 of t he harness connector EL231 of the front monocular camera assembly to check whether it is normal.
Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher
G Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminals 10 and 11 of the harnes s connector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camer a assembly and the body ground to check whether it is nor mal.
Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher
H. Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standar d value.
I Connect the negative battery terminal, and power on the vehicle.
J Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re the voltage between terminals 10 and 11 of harness con nector EL231 for the front monocular camera assembly and the body ground to check whether the voltage is normal.
Voltage standard value: 0V

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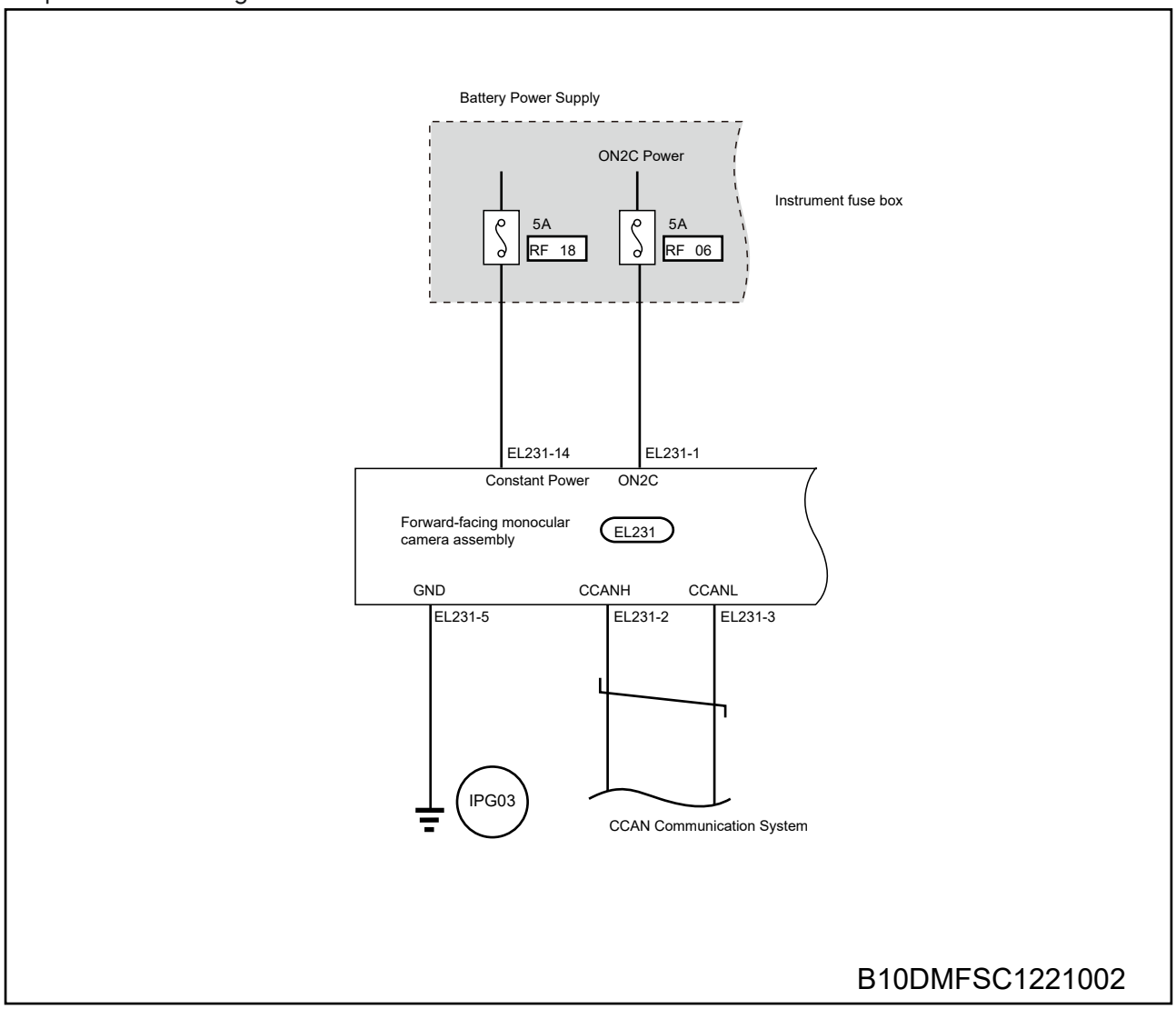
	K Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard va lue.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground circuit of the forward collision avoidance radar.	
	Check whether the power supply and ground circuit of the forward collision avoidance radar is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replacement of forward collision radar.	
	A Replacement of the forward collision radar. B After replacing the forward collision radar and performin g the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly . B After replacing the front monocular camera assembly and p erforming the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C12024B-FSC

Fault code	Description
C12024B	ECU Temperature Out of Range

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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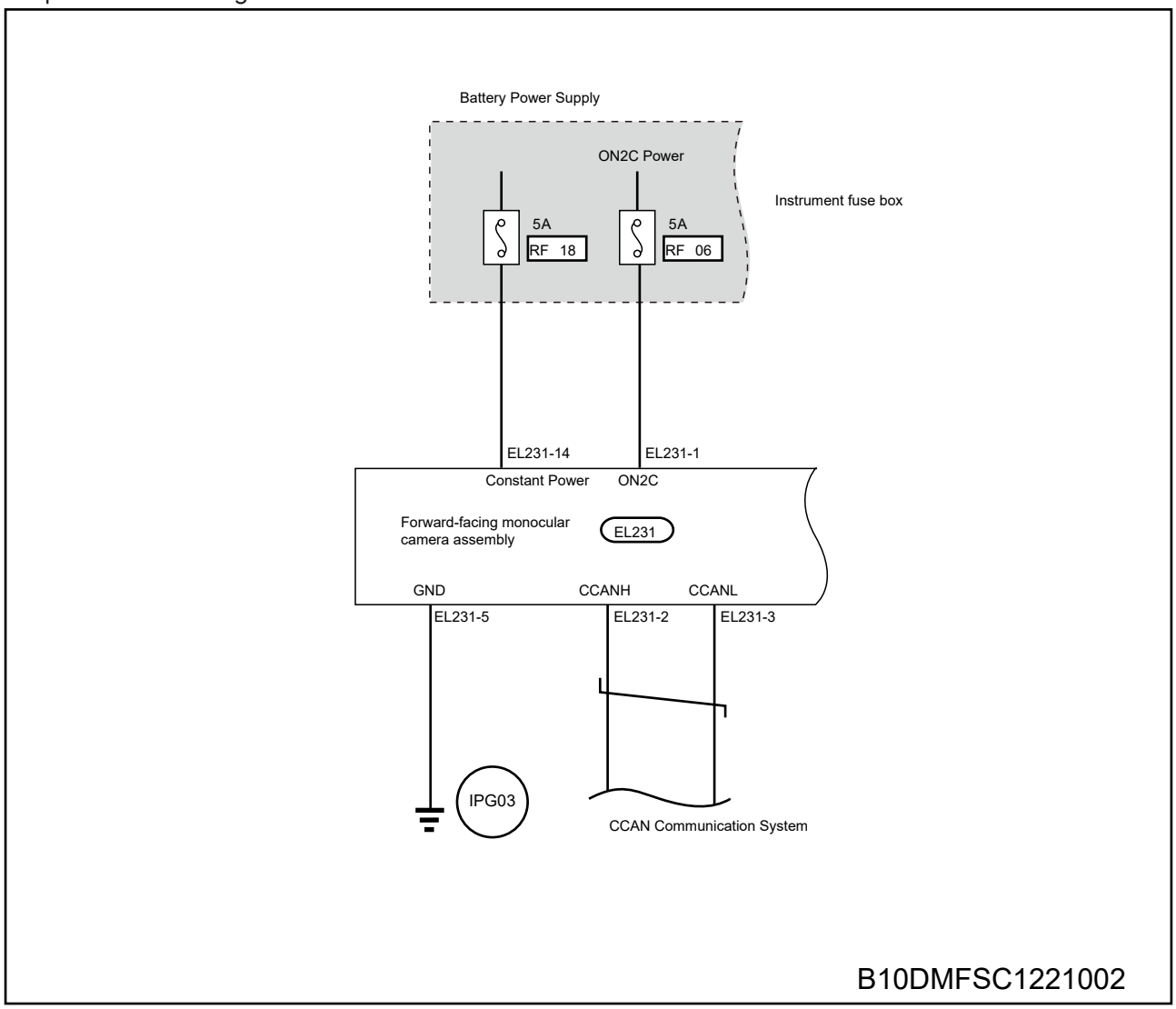
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the ambient temperature around the vehicle.	
	A Check whether the vehicle is exposed to direct sunlight or whether the ambient temperature is excessively high?
	Yes》》》 Move the vehicle to a shaded area to cool down, then re-inspect.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A Lock the vehicle and power off, wait for a period of time, t hen power on again, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power ground of the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A. Check whether the power ground of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly . B After replacing the front monocular camera assembly and p erforming the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C120644-FSC

Fault code	Description
C120644	FCS Software Mismatch

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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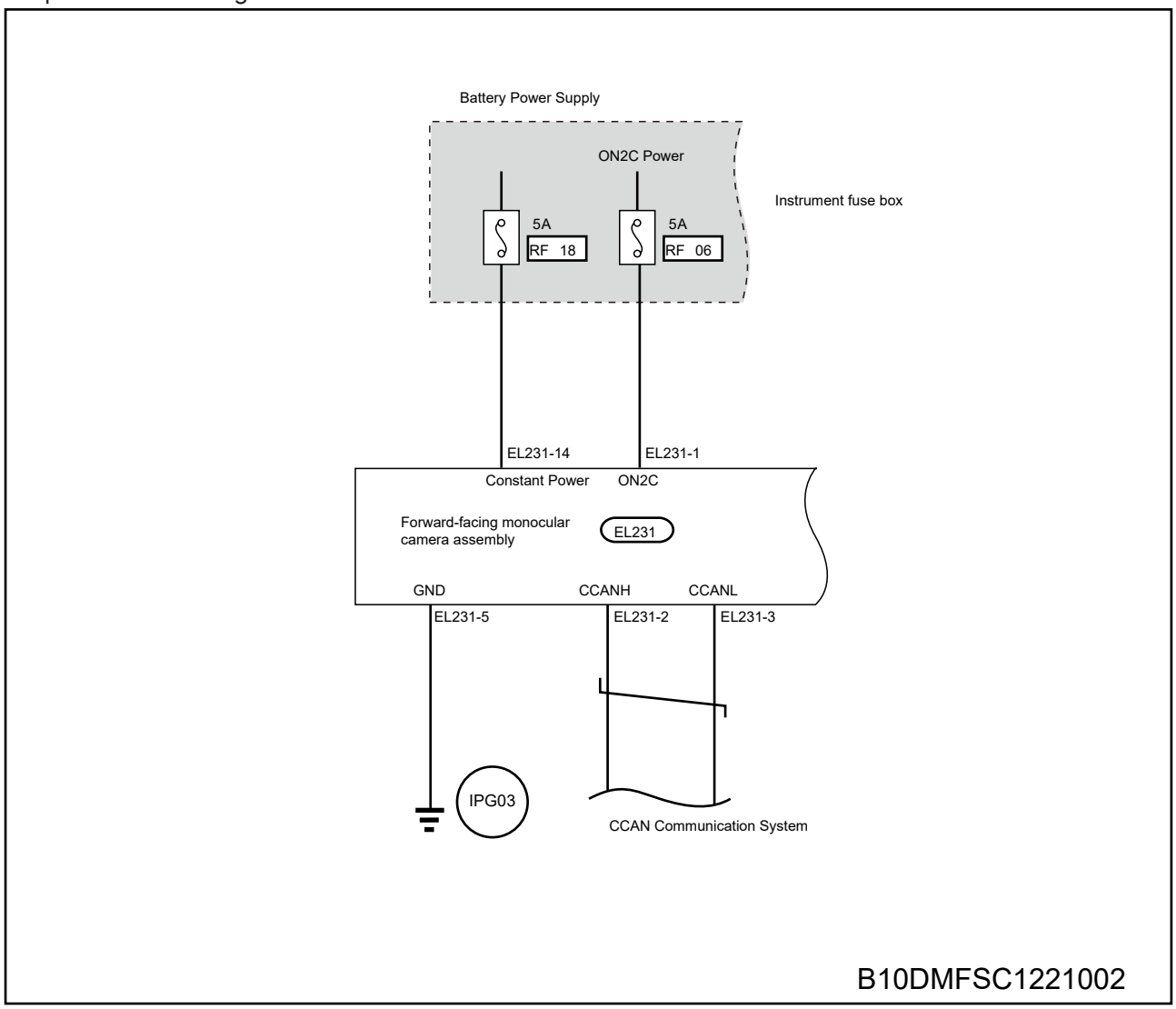
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Upgrade the software program for the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, and follow the prompts on the diag nostic tool to execute the software upgrade procedure for t he front monocular camera assembly. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 System normal.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground of the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A. Check whether the power ground of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly . B After replacing the front monocular camera assembly and p erforming the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C160054-FSC

Fault code	Description
C160054	Configuration word not written

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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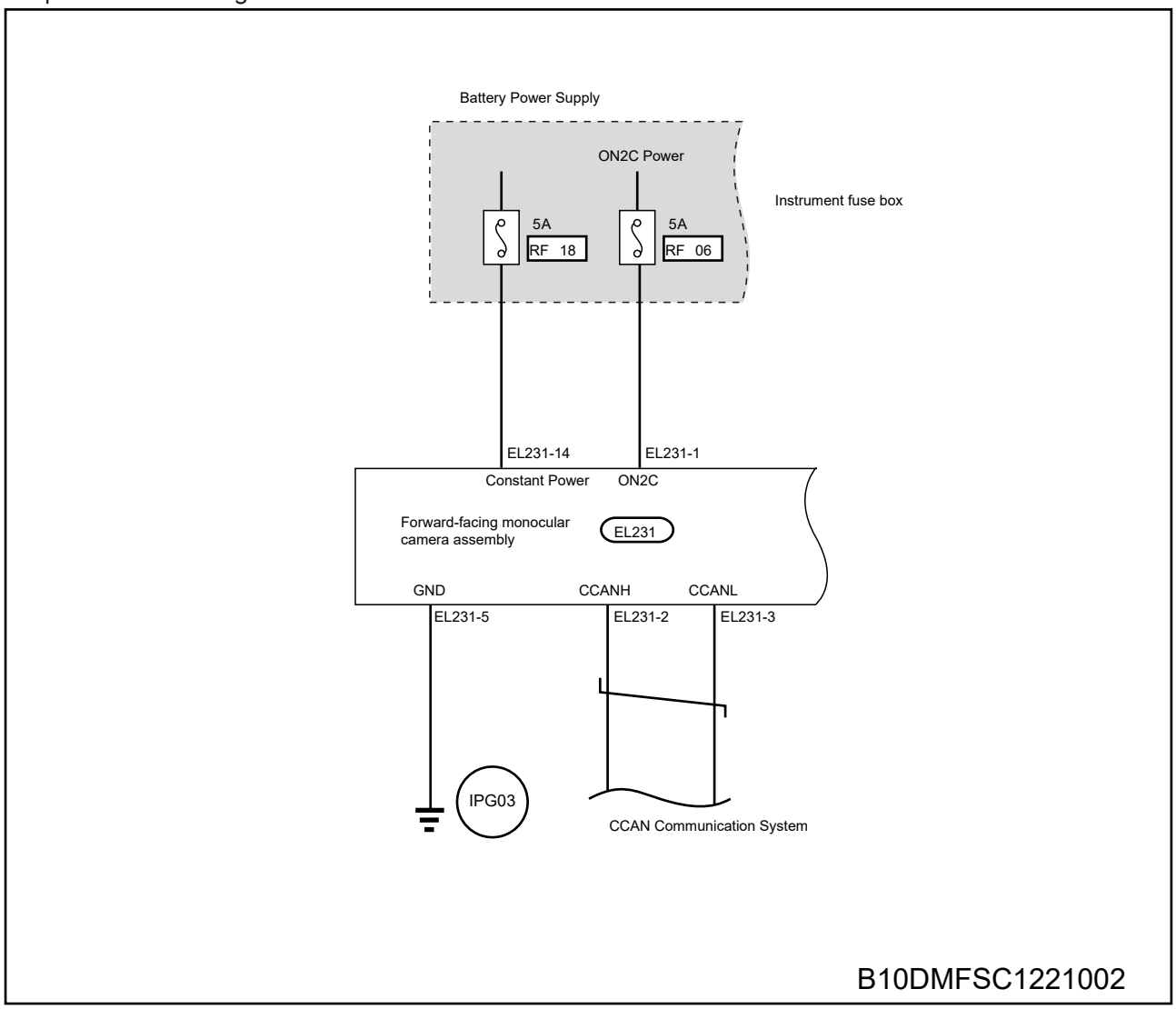
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Execute the end-of-line configuration procedure for the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, and follow the prompts on the diagnostic tool to perform the end-of-line configuration procedure for the front monocular camera assembly. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 System normal.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground of the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A. Check whether the power ground of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly. B After replacing the front monocular camera assembly and performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U007388-FSC

Fault code	Description
U007388	Control CAN bus shutdown (Chassis CAN)

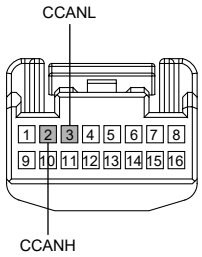
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re whether the voltage between the positive and negative t erminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard va lue.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check whether the CCAN harness of the front monocular camera assembly is normal.	
EL231 Front Mono Camera Assembly  B10DMFSC1221008	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL231 of the forward-f acing monocular camera assembly. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter set to the DC voltage range to measure the voltage between terminal 2 and body ground, and betw een terminal 3 and body ground, respectively, at the harnes s connector EL231 of the front monocular camera assembly . Voltage standard value: approximately 5V in total. E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power ground of the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A. Check whether the power ground of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

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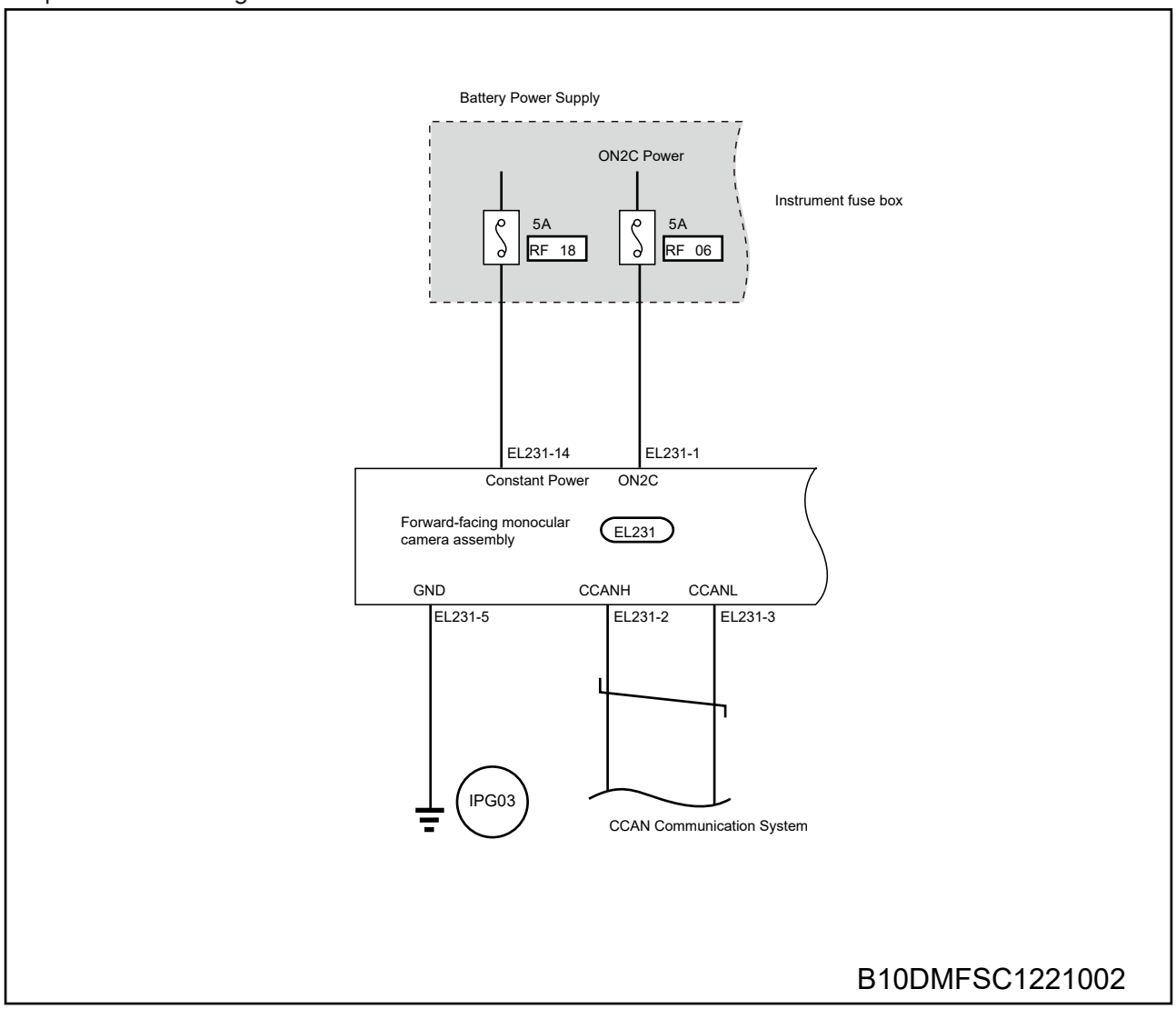
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly . B After replacing the front monocular camera assembly and p erforming the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C120047-FSC

Fault code	Description
C120047	Calibration failed

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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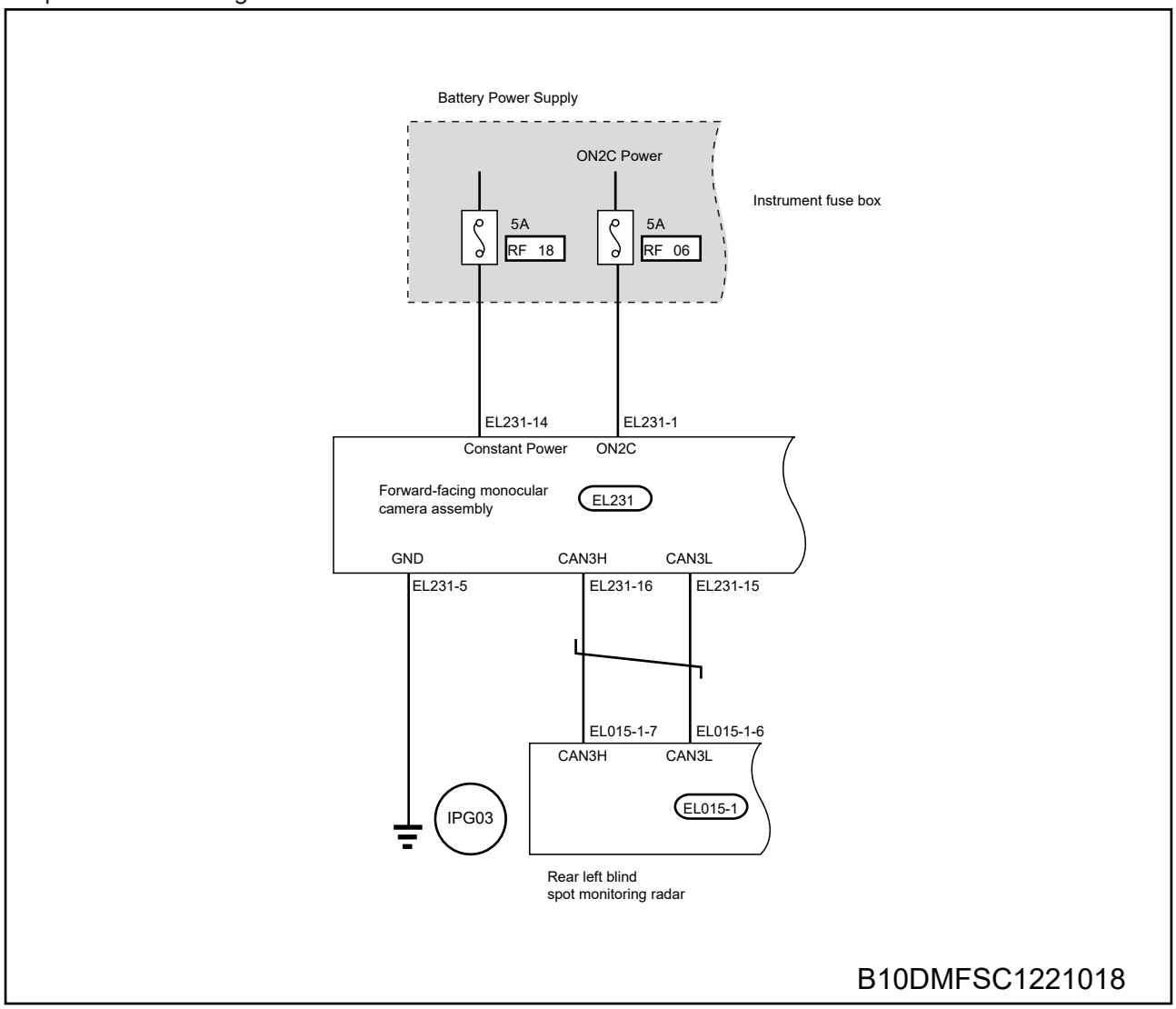
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Perform the calibration procedure for the forward-looking monocular camera assembly.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, and follow the prompts on the diag nostic tool to perform the front monocular camera assembl y calibration procedure. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 System normal.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground of the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A. Check whether the power ground of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly . B After replacing the front monocular camera assembly and p erforming the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B164798-FSC

Fault code	Description
B164798	Rear left radar temperature too high

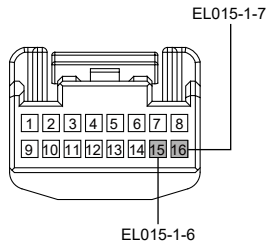
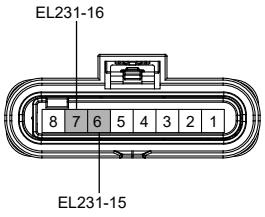
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the ambient temperature around the vehicle.	
	A Check whether the vehicle is exposed to direct sunlight o r whether the ambient temperature is excessively high?
Yes》》》 Move the vehicle to a shaded area to cool down, then re-inspect.	
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the CAN harness between the front monocular camera assembly and the left rear blind spot monitoring radar.	
EL231 Front Mono Camera Assembly  B10DMFSC1221019 EL015-1 Left Rear Blind Spot Monitoring Radar  B10DMFSC1221020	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly. C Disconnect the harness connector EL015-1 of the rear lef t blind spot monitoring radar. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 16 of wire harness conne ctor EL231 of the front monocular camera assembly and ter minal 7 of wire harness connector EL015-1 of the left rear blind spot monitoring radar to check whether it is normal. E. Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure whether the resistance between terminal 15 of the wiring h arness connector EL231 for the front monocular camera as sembly and terminal 6 of the wiring harness connector EL0 15-1 for the left rear blind spot monitoring radar is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the left rear blind spot monitoring radar.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the left rear b lind spot monitoring radar is normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
	Yes》》》

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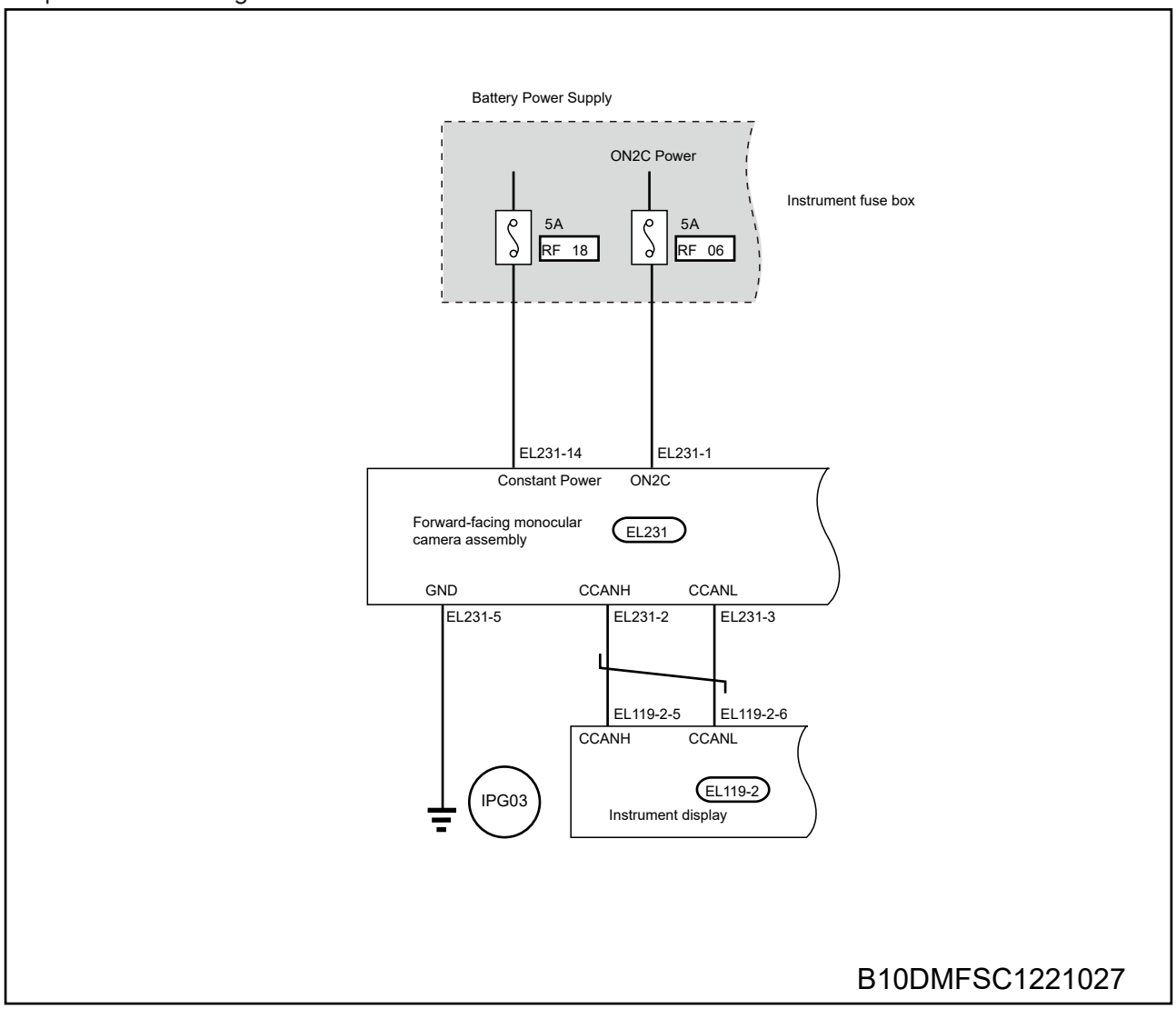
	Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the left rear blind spot detection radar.	
	A Replace the left rear blind spot monitoring radar. B After replacing the left rear blind spot detection radar an d performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly . B After replacing the front monocular camera assembly and p erforming the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U151300-FSC

Fault code	Description
U151300	Message fault ICU_2E1(0x2E1)

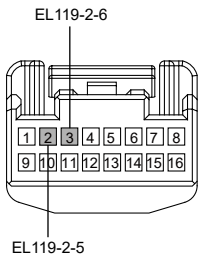
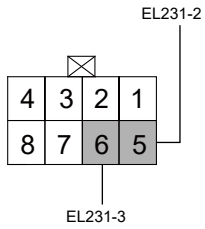
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the CAN wiring harness between the front-view monocular camera assembly and the instrument display screen.	
EL231 Front Mono Camera Assembly  B10DMFSC1221028 EL119-2 Instrument Display  B10DMFSC1221029	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly. C Disconnect the instrument display harness connector EL119-2. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 2 of harness connector EL231 of the front monocular camera assembly and terminal 5 of harness connector EL119-2 of the instrument display to check whether the resistance is normal. E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 3 of harness connector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly and terminal 6 of harness connector EL119-2 of the instrument display to check whether the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the instrument display.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the instrument display is normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the instrument cluster display.	
	A Replace the instrument cluster display. B After replacing the instrument cluster display, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.

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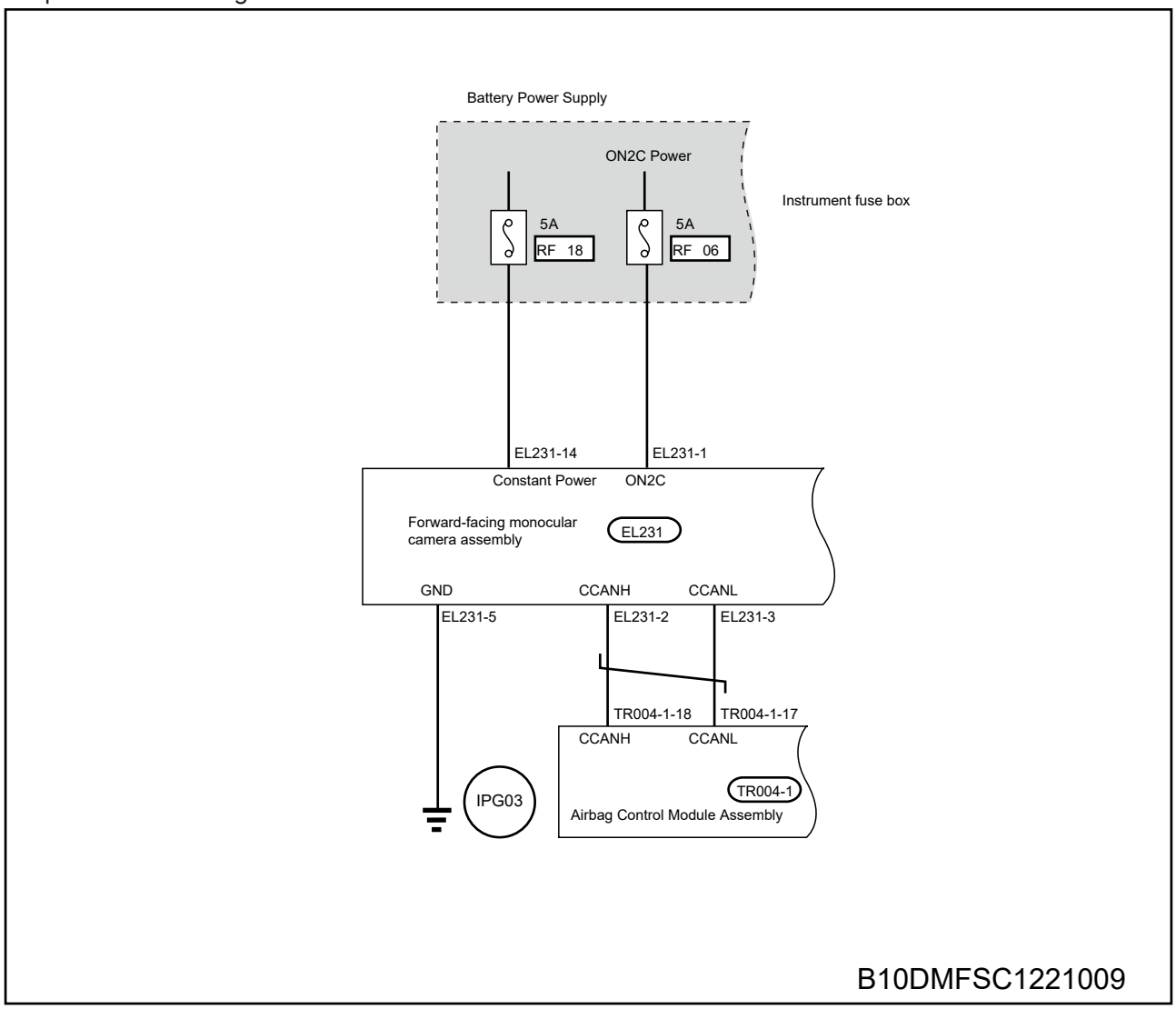
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly . B After replacing the front monocular camera assembly and p erforming the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U151000-FSC

Fault code	Description
U151000	Message fault ACU_2A3(0x2A3)

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



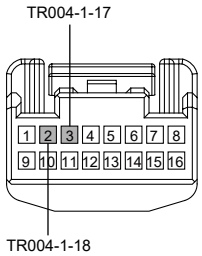
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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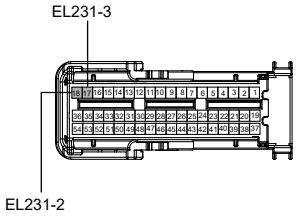
May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the CAN harness between the front monocular camera assembly and the airbag control module assembly.

EL231 Front Mono Camera Assembly



B10DMFSC1221010

TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly



B10DMFSC1221011

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 2 of the wire harness connector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly and terminal 18 of the wire harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 3 of harness connector EL231 of the front monocular camera assembly and terminal 17 of harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly to check whether it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the airbag control module assembly.
A Check whether the power supply and ground circuit of the airbag control module assembly is normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of airbag control module assembly
A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes》》》 System normal.

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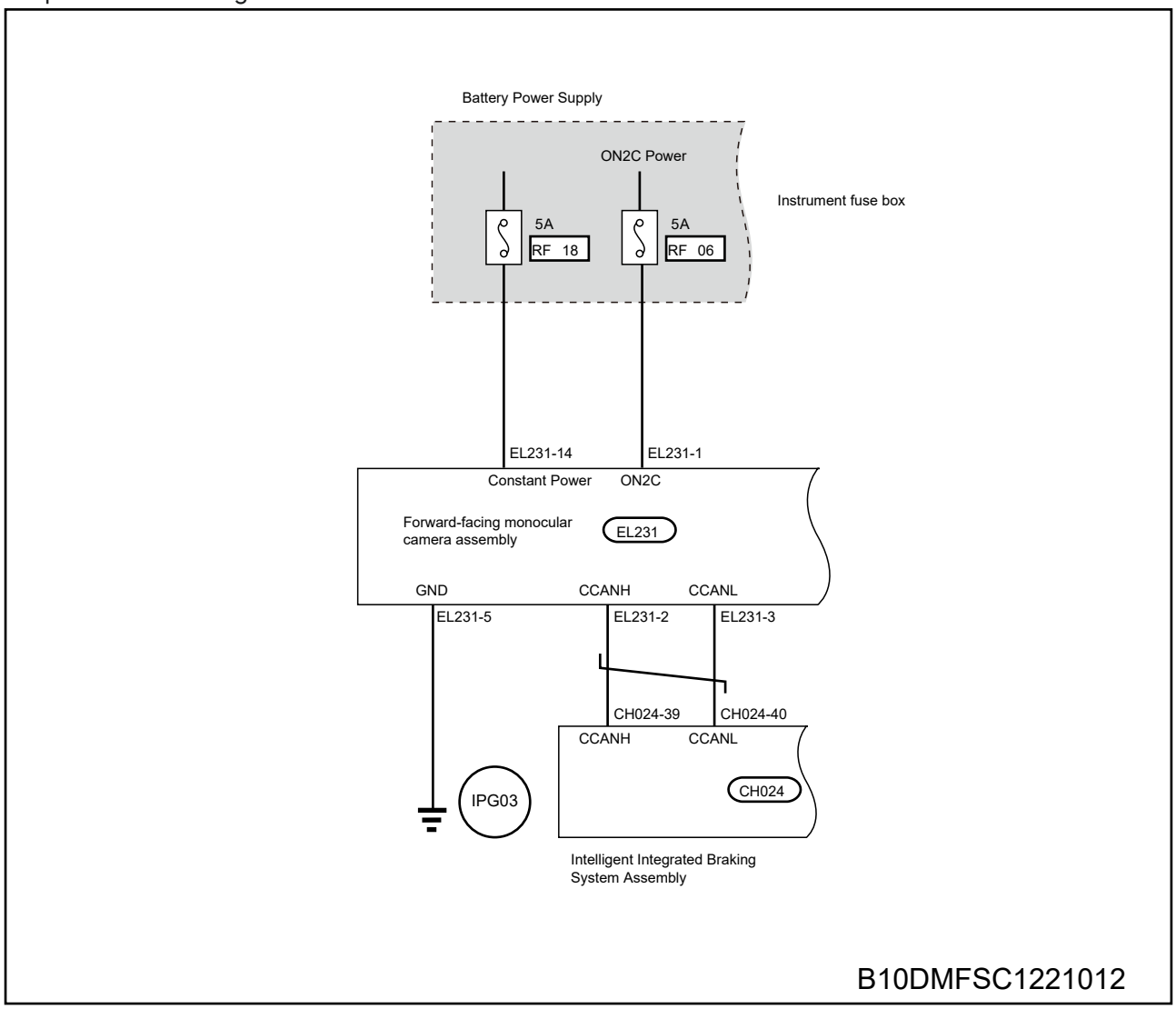
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly . B After replacing the front monocular camera assembly and p erforming the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U151500-FSC

Fault code	Description
U151500	Message fault IBC_183(0x183)

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



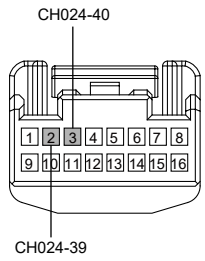
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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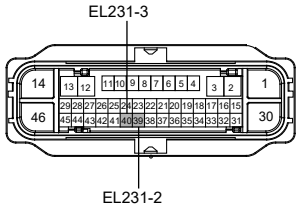
May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the CAN harness between the front monocular camera assembly and the smart integrated bra king system assembly.

EL231 Front Mono Camera Assembly



B10DMFSC1221013

CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly



B10DMFSC1221014

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL231 of the forward-f acing monocular camera assembly.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the int elligent integrated brake system assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e whether the resistance between terminal 2 of the wire har ness connector EL231 of the front monocular camera asse mbly and terminal 39 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the intelligent integrated braking system assembly is nor mal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 3 of harness connector E L231 of the forward monocular camera assembly and termi nal 40 of harness connector CH024 of the intelligent integra ted brake system assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground circuit of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.

	A Check whether the power supply and ground circuit of th e intelligent integrated brake system assembly is normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?

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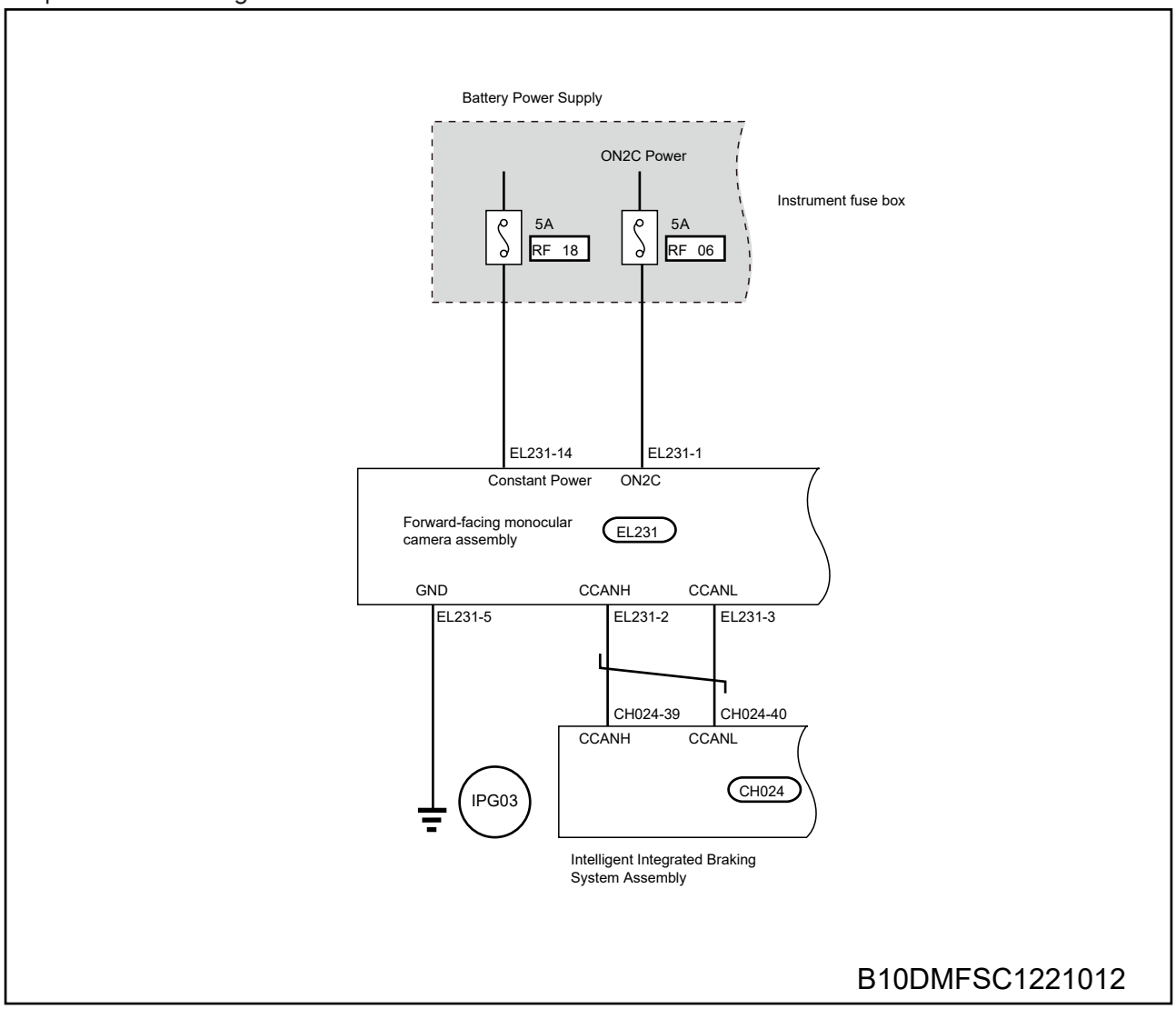
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly . B After replacing the front monocular camera assembly and performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U151600-FSC

Fault code	Description
U151600	Message Fault IBC_184(0x184)

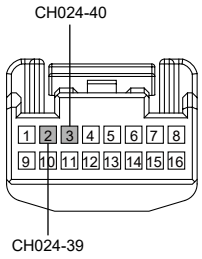
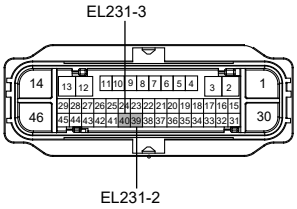
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the CAN harness between the front monocular camera assembly and the smart integrated bra king system assembly.	
EL231 Front Mono Camera Assembly  B10DMFSC1221013 CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMFSC1221014	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL231 of the forward-f acing monocular camera assembly. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the int elligent integrated brake system assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e whether the resistance between terminal 2 of the wire har ness connector EL231 of the front monocular camera asse mbly and terminal 39 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the intelligent integrated braking system assembly is nor mal. E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 3 of harness connector E L231 of the forward monocular camera assembly and termi nal 40 of harness connector CH024 of the intelligent integra ted brake system assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground circuit of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground circuit of th e intelligent integrated brake system assembly is normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?

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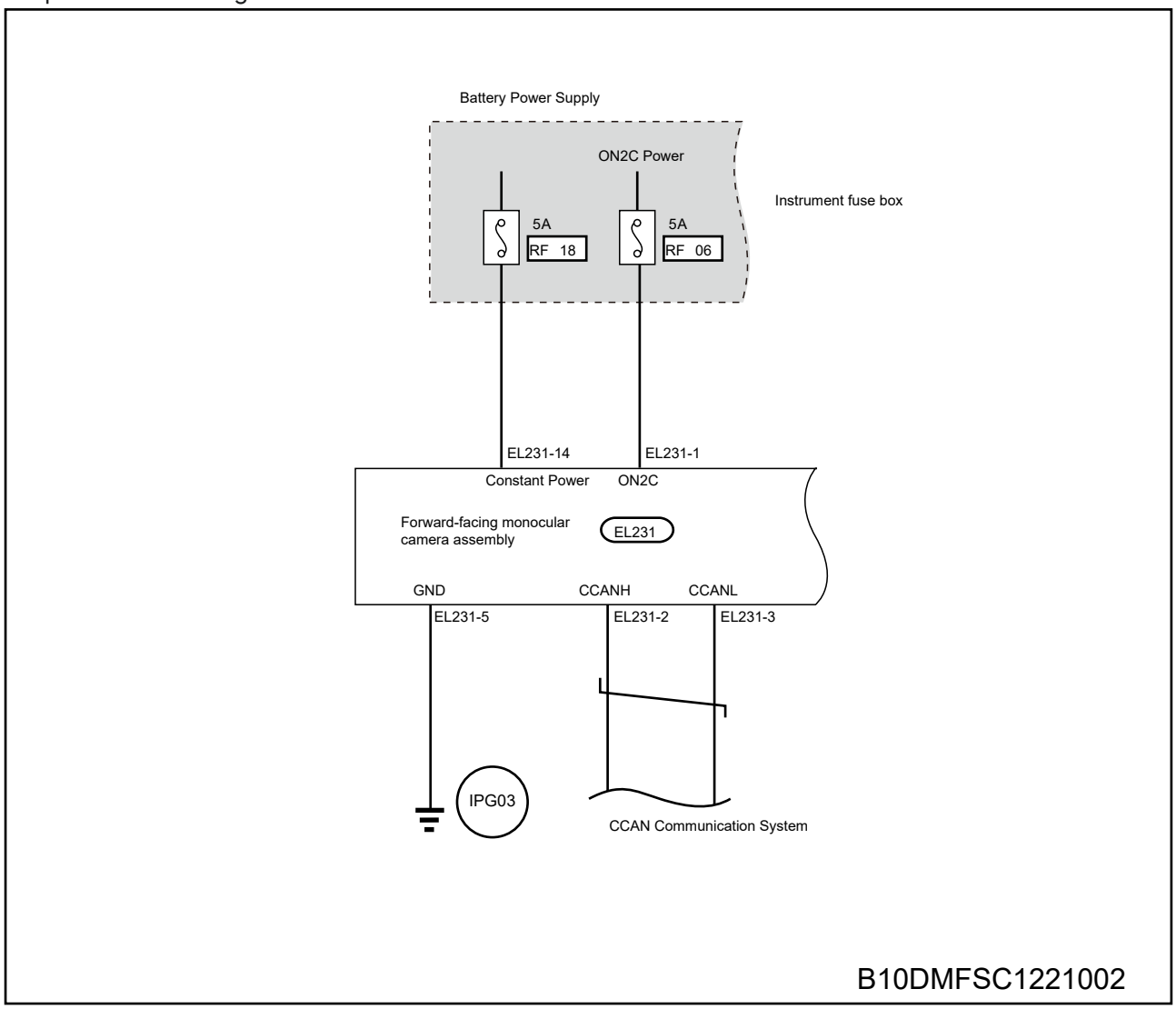
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly . B After replacing the front monocular camera assembly and performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U300616-FSC

Fault code	Description
U300616	Control module input voltage low

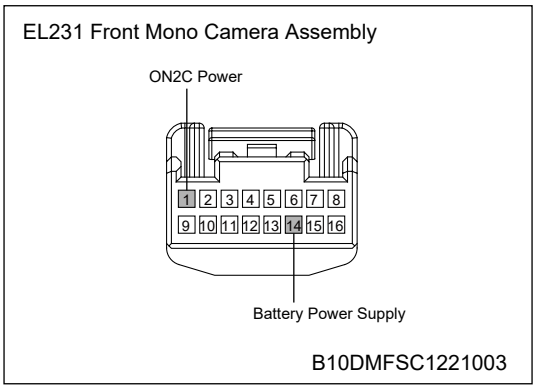
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



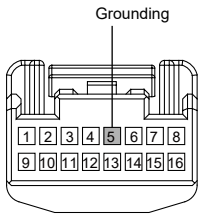
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure whether the voltage between the positive and negative terminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.
No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the power supply fuse for the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the fuses RF18 and RF06 for the front mono camera assembly. Fuse specifications: RF18 5A, RF06 5A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.	
No》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the power circuit of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminals 1 and 14 of the harness connector EL231 of the front monocular camera assembly and the body ground to check whether the voltage is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V

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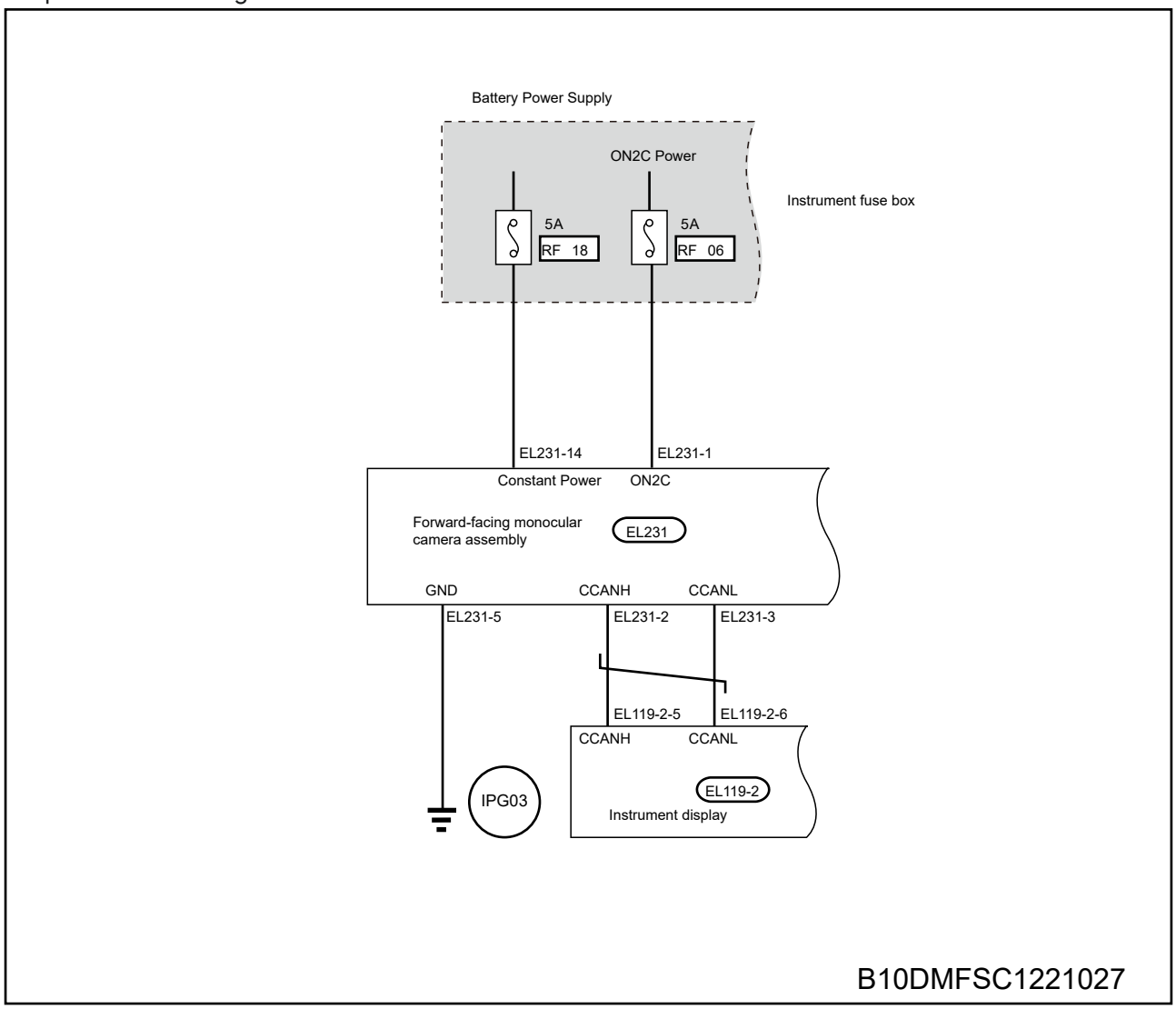
	E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Check the ground wire harness of the front monocular camera assembly.	
EL231 Front Mono Camera Assembly  B10DMFSC1221004	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL231 of the forward-f acing monocular camera assembly. C Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure t he resistance between terminal 5 of the harness connector EL231 of the front monocular camera assembly and body gr ound to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly . B After replacing the front monocular camera assembly and p erforming the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U151200-FSC

Fault code	Description
U151200	Message fault ICU_332(0x332)

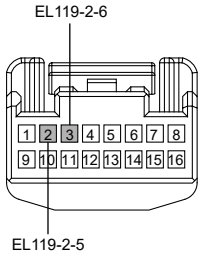
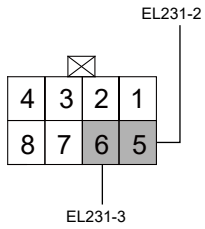
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the CAN wiring harness between the front-view monocular camera assembly and the instrument display screen.	
EL231 Front Mono Camera Assembly  B10DMFSC1221028 EL119-2 Instrument Display  B10DMFSC1221029	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly. C Disconnect the instrument display harness connector EL119-2. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 2 of harness connector EL231 of the front monocular camera assembly and terminal 5 of harness connector EL119-2 of the instrument display to check whether the resistance is normal. E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 3 of harness connector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly and terminal 6 of harness connector EL119-2 of the instrument display to check whether the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the instrument display.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the instrument display is normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the instrument cluster display.	
	A Replace the instrument cluster display. B After replacing the instrument cluster display, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.

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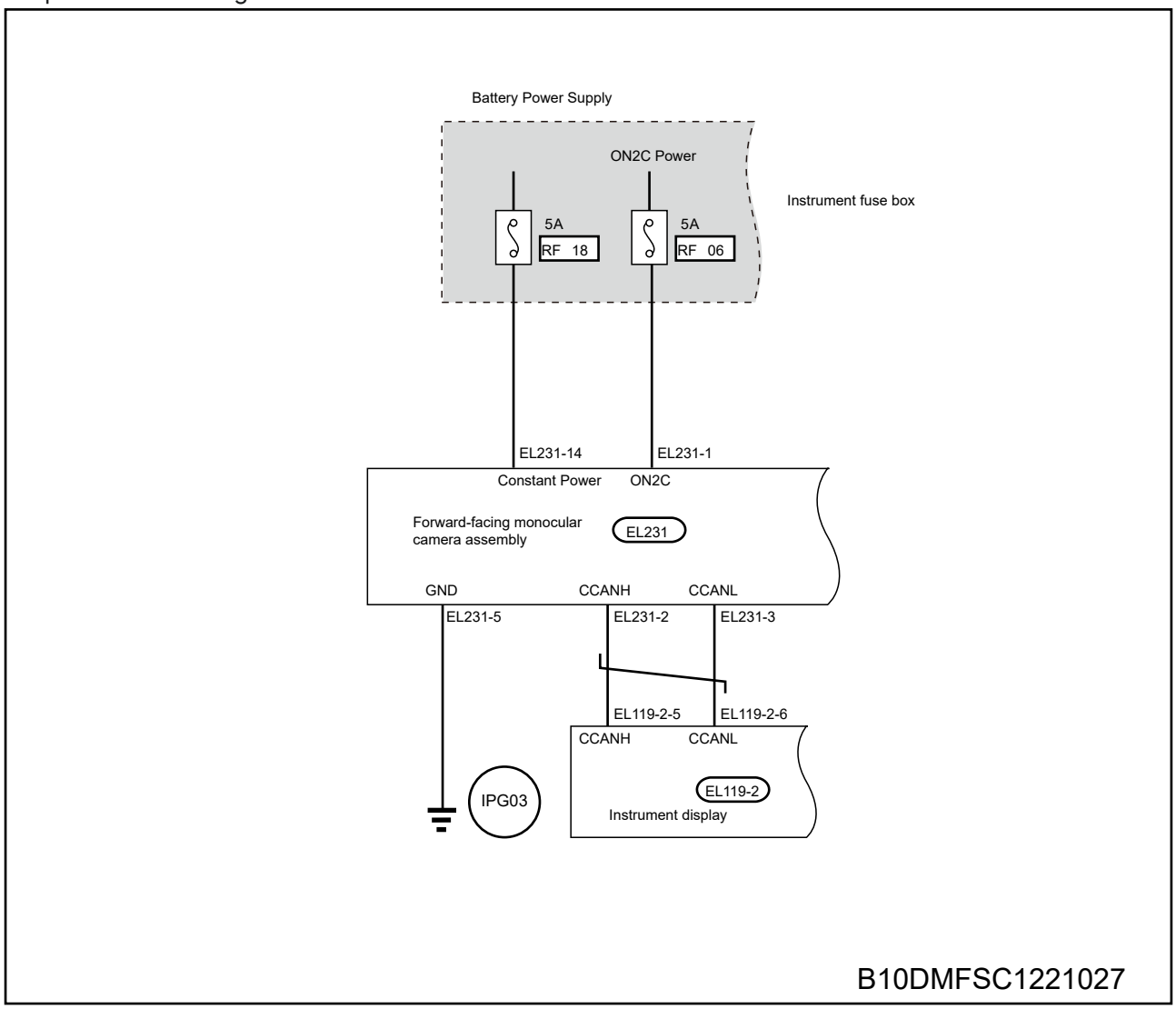
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly . B After replacing the front monocular camera assembly and p erforming the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U152400-FSC

Fault code	Description
U152400	Message fault ICU_24D(0x24D)

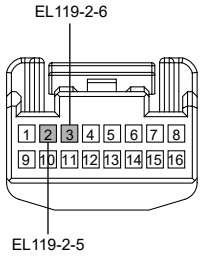
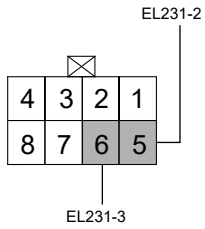
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the CAN wiring harness between the front-view monocular camera assembly and the instrument display screen.	
EL231 Front Mono Camera Assembly  B10DMFSC1221028 EL119-2 Instrument Display  B10DMFSC1221029	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly. C Disconnect the instrument display harness connector EL119-2. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 2 of harness connector EL231 of the front monocular camera assembly and terminal 5 of harness connector EL119-2 of the instrument display to check whether the resistance is normal. E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 3 of harness connector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly and terminal 6 of harness connector EL119-2 of the instrument display to check whether the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the instrument display.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the instrument display is normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the instrument cluster display.	
	A Replace the instrument cluster display. B After replacing the instrument cluster display, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.

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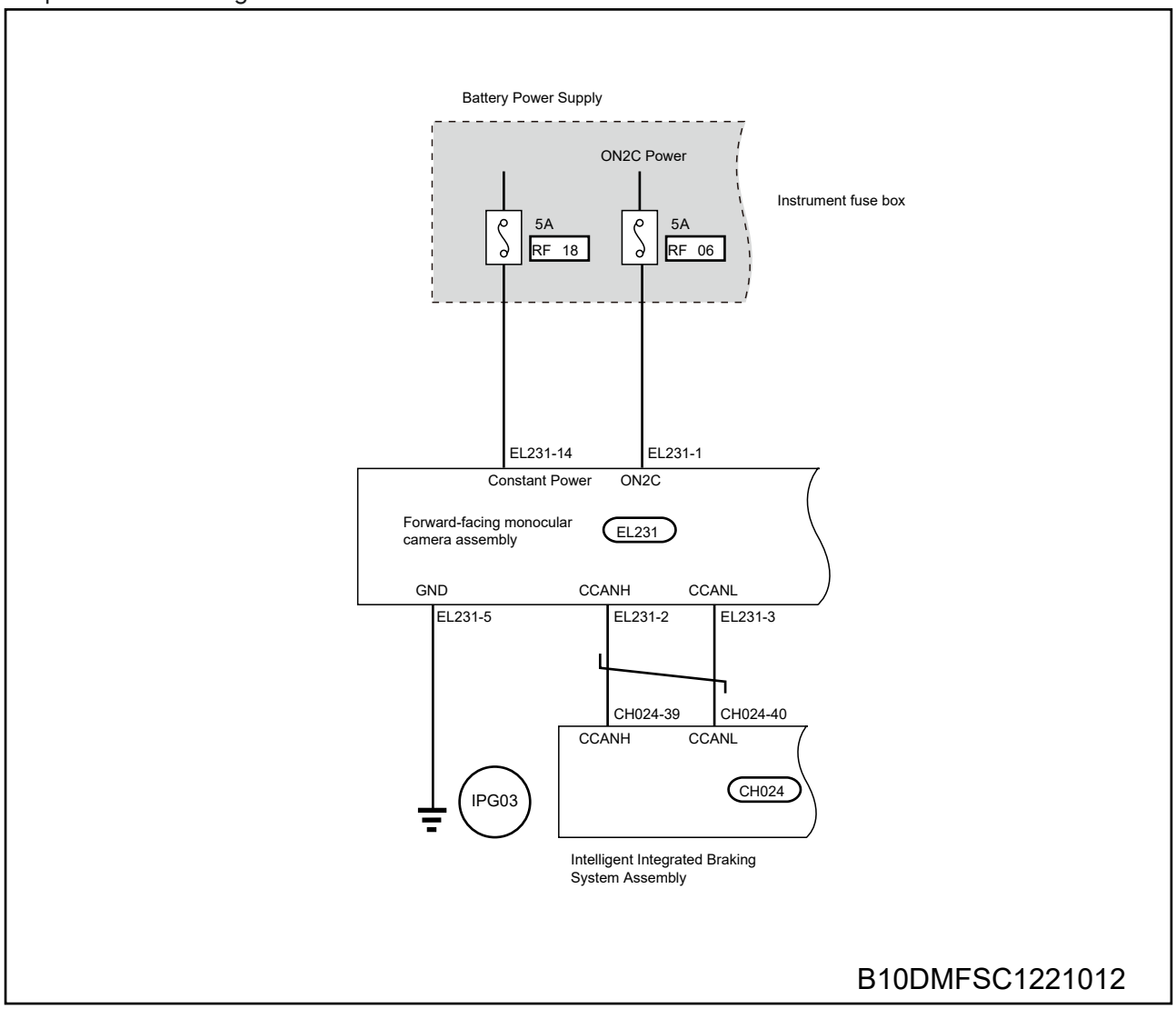
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly . B After replacing the front monocular camera assembly and p erforming the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U151100-FSC

Fault code	Description
U151100	Message Fault IBC_227(0x227)

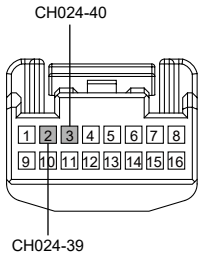
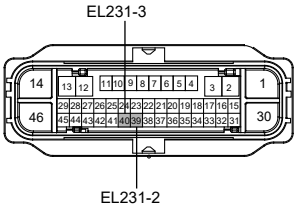
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the CAN harness between the front monocular camera assembly and the smart integrated bra king system assembly.	
EL231 Front Mono Camera Assembly  B10DMFSC1221013 CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMFSC1221014	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL231 of the forward-f acing monocular camera assembly. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the int elligent integrated brake system assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e whether the resistance between terminal 2 of the wire har ness connector EL231 of the front monocular camera asse mbly and terminal 39 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the intelligent integrated braking system assembly is nor mal. E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 3 of harness connector E L231 of the forward monocular camera assembly and termi nal 40 of harness connector CH024 of the intelligent integra ted brake system assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground circuit of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground circuit of th e intelligent integrated brake system assembly is normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?

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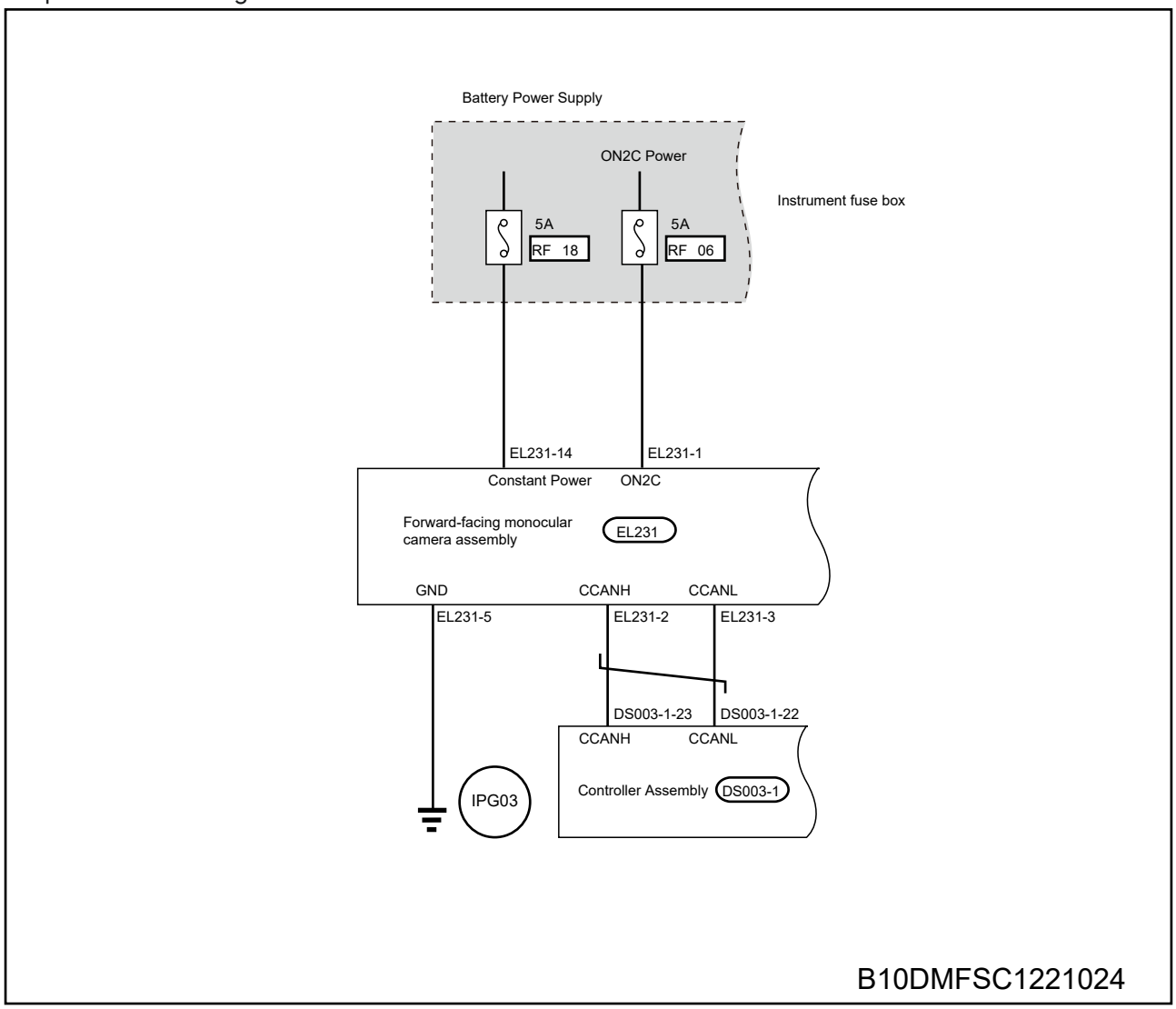
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly . B After replacing the front monocular camera assembly and performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U150600-FSC

Fault code	Description
U150600	Message fault HPCVCU_B7(0xB7)

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

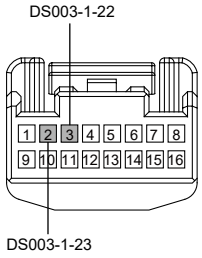
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

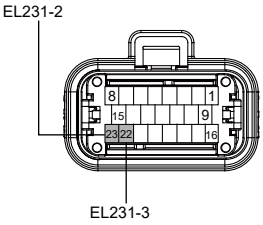
Step 2 Check the CAN harness between the forward-facing monocular camera assembly and the controller assembly.

EL231 Front Mono Camera Assembly



B10DMFSC1221025

DS003-1 Controller Assembly



B10DMFSC1221026

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 2 of the harness connector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly and terminal 23 of the harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly to check whether it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 3 of harness connector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly and terminal 22 of harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly to check whether it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the controller assembly.

A Check whether the power ground circuit of the controller assembly is normal.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Replace the controller assembly.

A Replace the controller assembly.
B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault eliminated?

Yes》》》 System normal.

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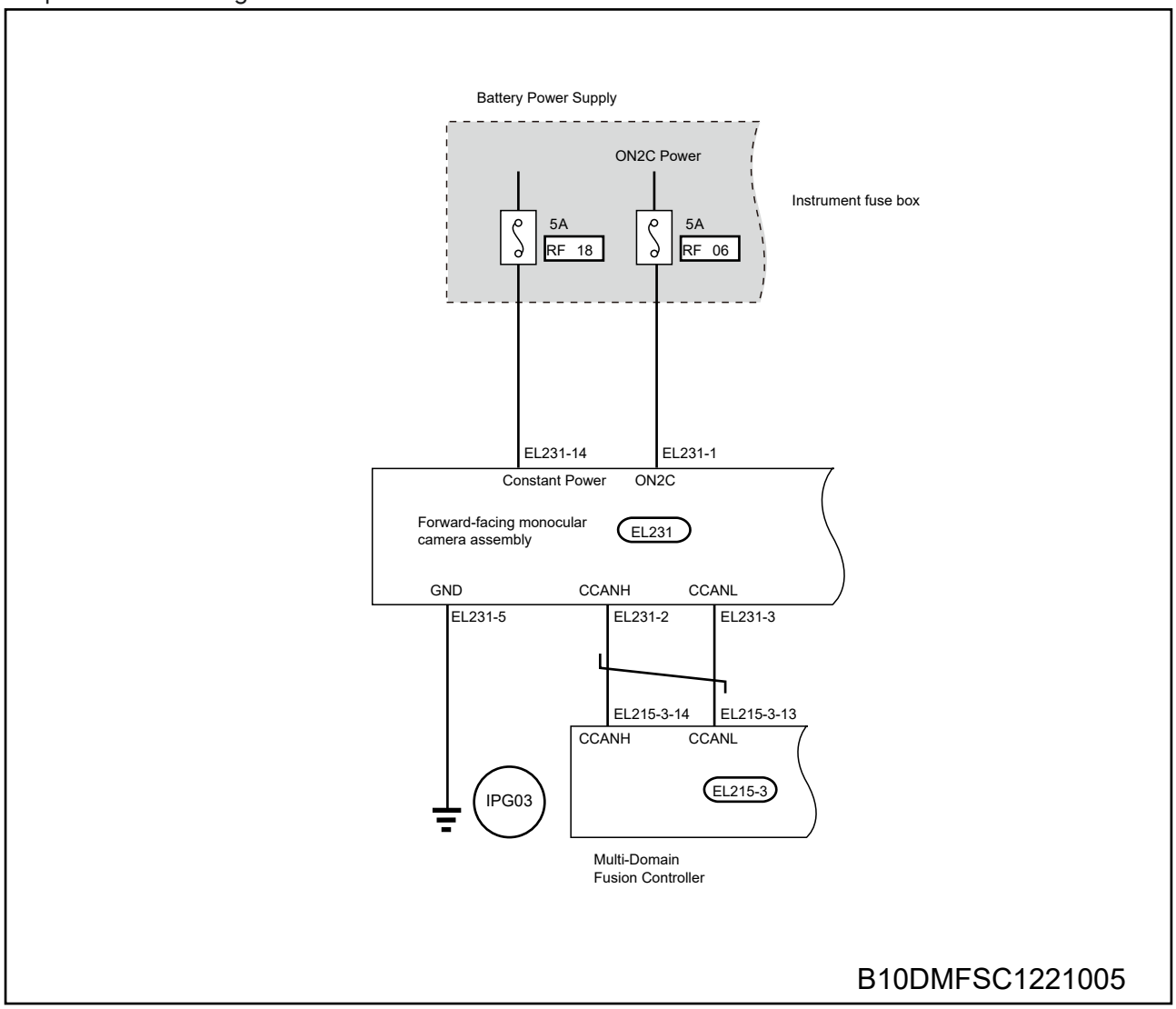
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly . B After replacing the front monocular camera assembly and p erforming the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U150400-FSC

Fault code	Description
U150400	Message fault HPCBCM_290(0x290)

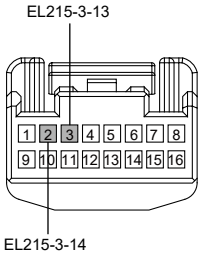
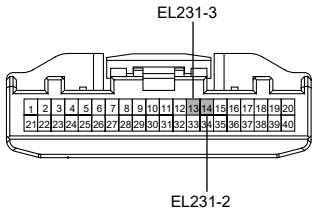
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the CAN harness between the front monocular camera assembly and the multi-domain fusion controller.	
EL231 Front Mono Camera Assembly  B10DMFSC1221006 EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMFSC1221007	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly. C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller. D. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 2 of harness connector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly and terminal 14 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller to check if it is normal. E. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 3 of harness connector EL231 of the forward monocular camera assembly and terminal 13 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground circuit of the multi-domain fusion controller is normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.

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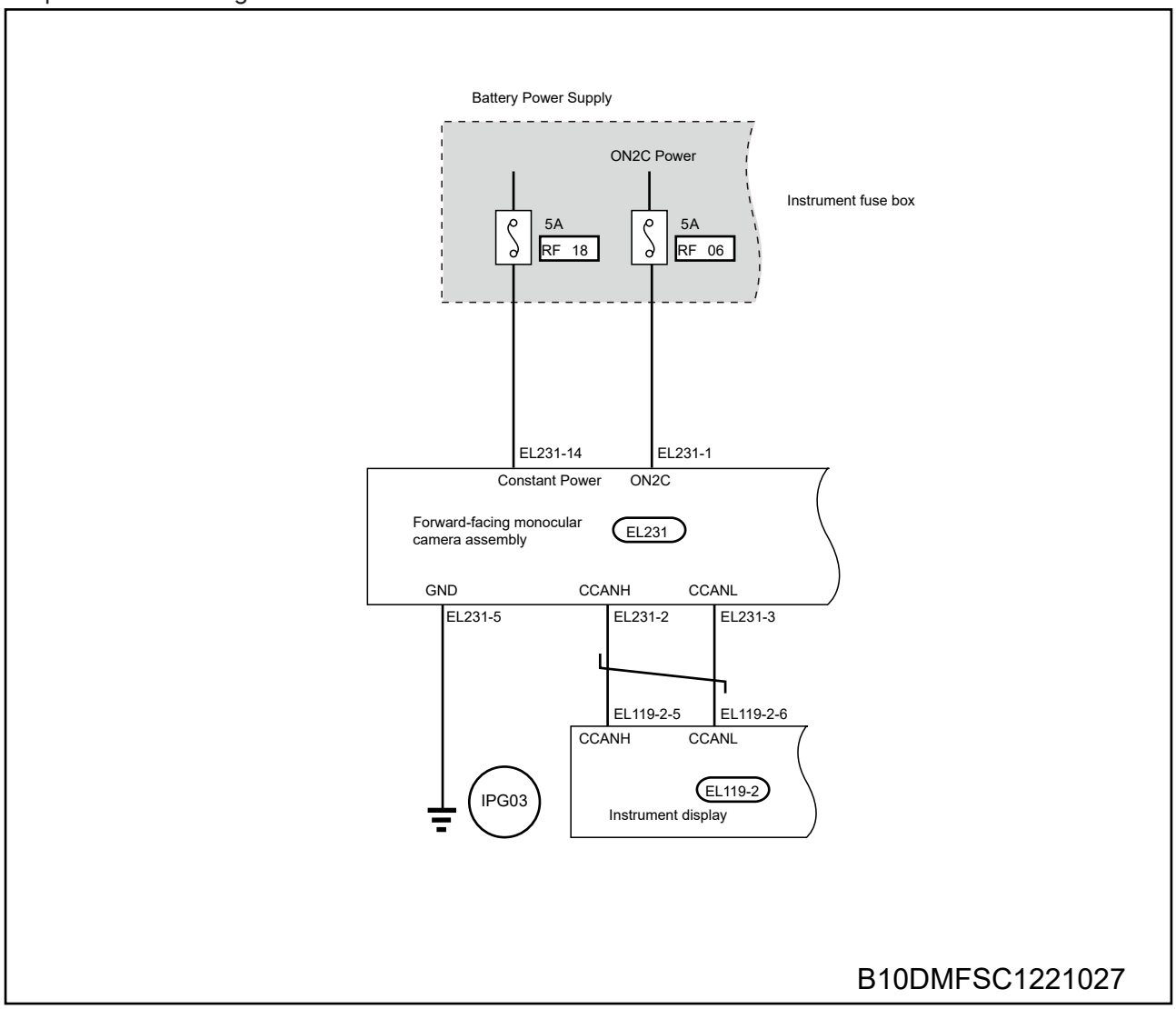
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly . B After replacing the front monocular camera assembly and p erforming the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U151700-FSC

Fault code	Description
U151700	Message Fault ICU_2E5(0x2E5)

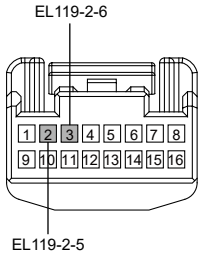
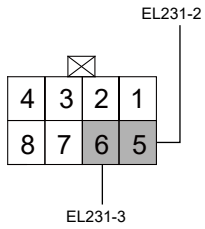
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the CAN wiring harness between the front-view monocular camera assembly and the instrument display screen.	
EL231 Front Mono Camera Assembly  B10DMFSC1221028 EL119-2 Instrument Display  B10DMFSC1221029	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly. C Disconnect the instrument display harness connector EL119-2. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 2 of harness connector EL231 of the front monocular camera assembly and terminal 5 of harness connector EL119-2 of the instrument display to check whether the resistance is normal. E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 3 of harness connector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly and terminal 6 of harness connector EL119-2 of the instrument display to check whether the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the instrument display.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the instrument display is normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the instrument cluster display.	
	A Replace the instrument cluster display. B After replacing the instrument cluster display, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.

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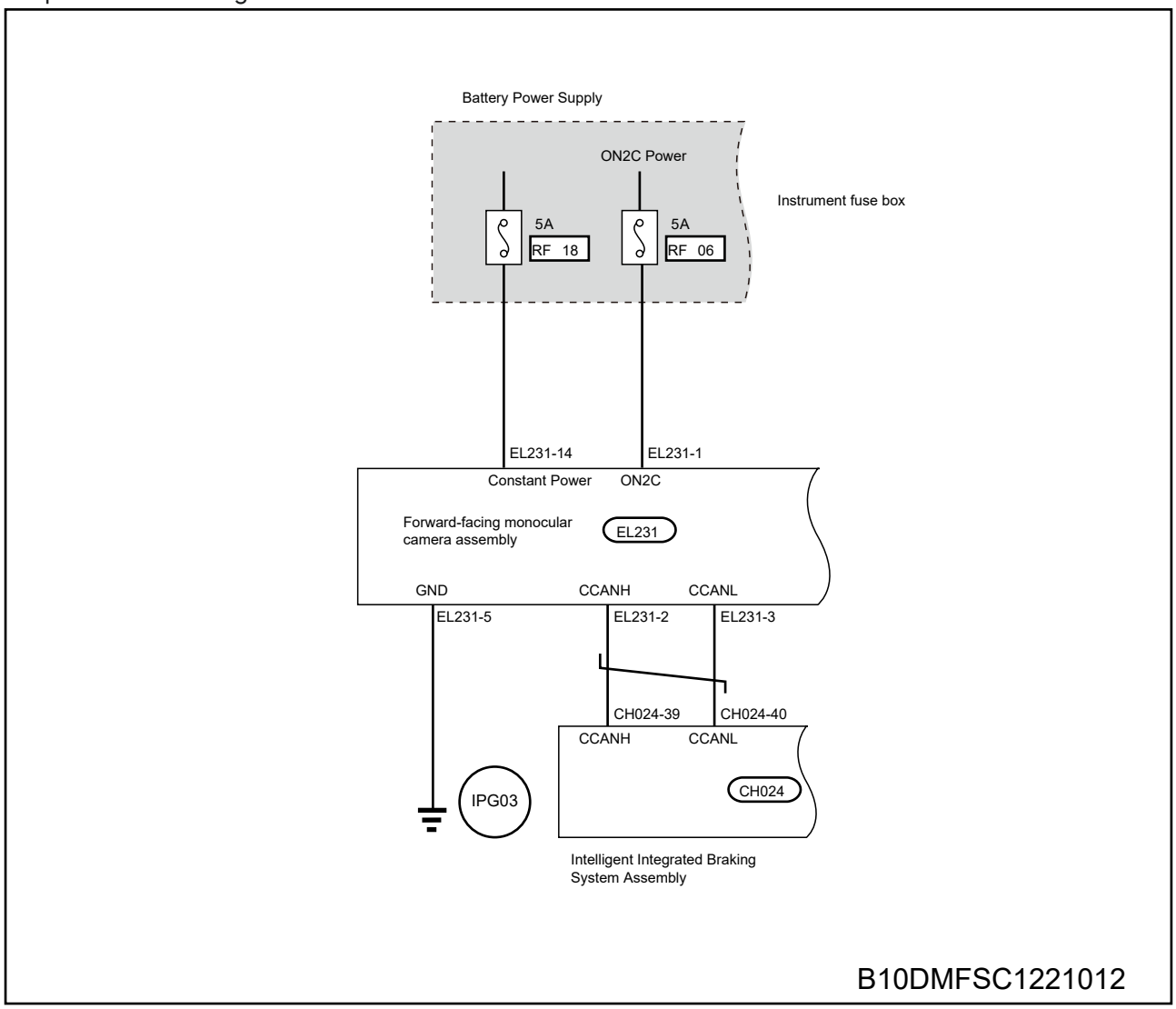
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly . B After replacing the front monocular camera assembly and p erforming the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U151800-FSC

Fault code	Description
U151800	Message Fault IBC_185(0x185)

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

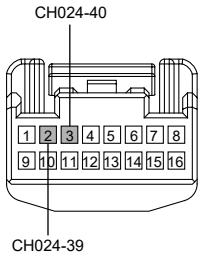
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 2.

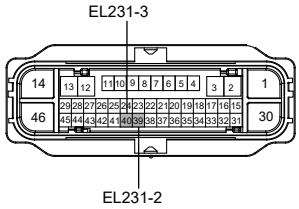
Step 2 Check the CAN harness between the front monocular camera assembly and the smart integrated bra king system assembly.

EL231 Front Mono Camera Assembly



B10DMFSC1221013

CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly



B10DMFSC1221014

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL231 of the forward-f acing monocular camera assembly.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the int elligent integrated brake system assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e whether the resistance between terminal 2 of the wire har ness connector EL231 of the front monocular camera asse mbly and terminal 39 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the intelligent integrated braking system assembly is nor mal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 3 of harness connector E L231 of the forward monocular camera assembly and termi nal 40 of harness connector CH024 of the intelligent integra ted brake system assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the power supply and ground circuit of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.

A Check whether the power supply and ground circuit of th e intelligent integrated brake system assembly is normal.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.

A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.
B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?

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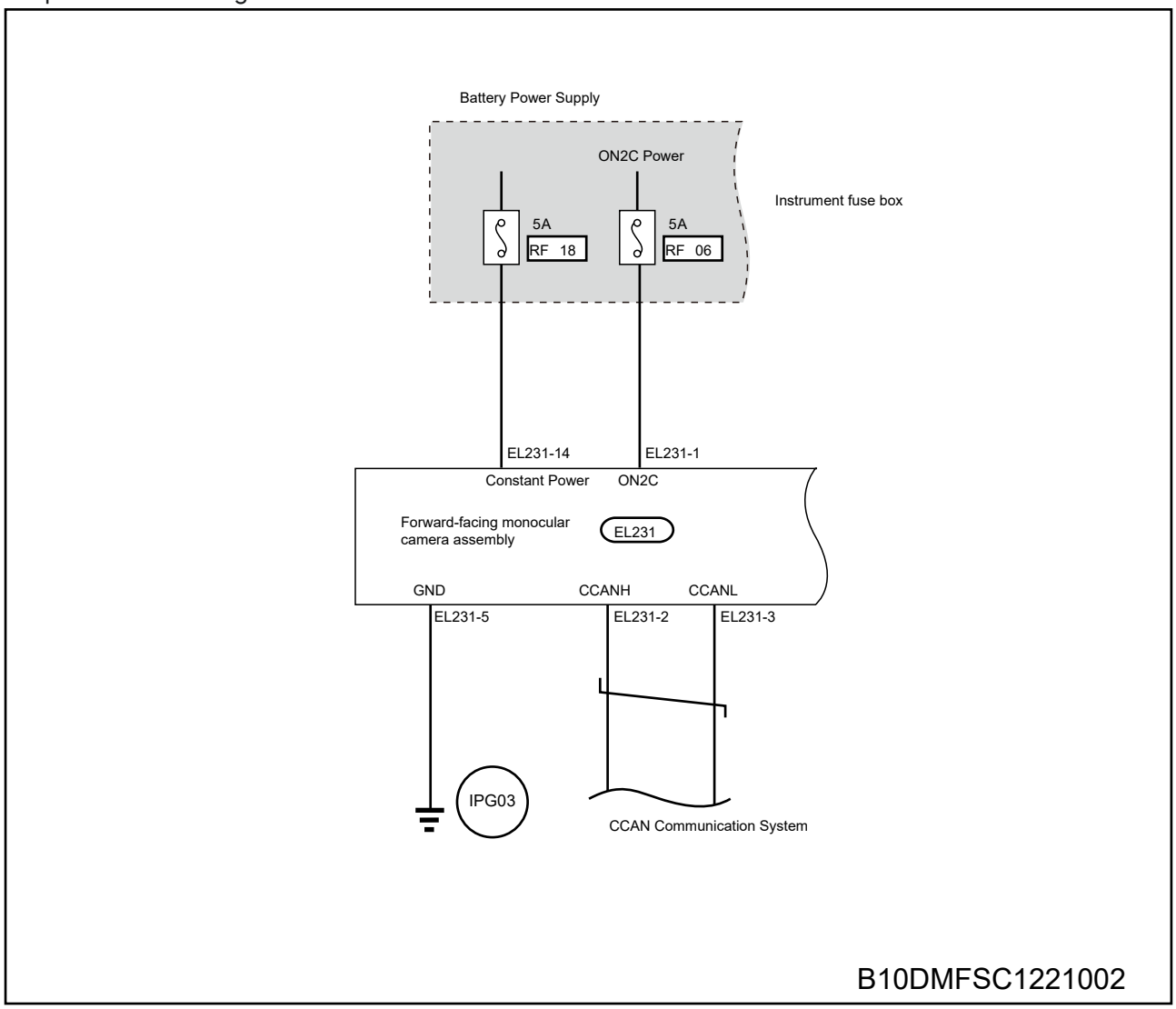
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly . B After replacing the front monocular camera assembly and performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U300617-FSC

Fault code	Description
U300617	High Control Module Input Voltage

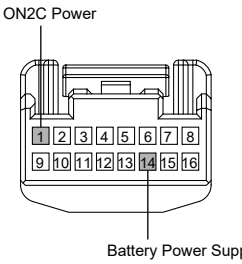
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



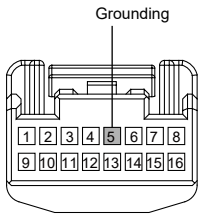
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure whether the voltage between the positive and negative terminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply fuse for the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the fuses RF18 and RF06 for the front mono camera assembly. Fuse specifications: RF18 5A, RF06 5A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power circuit of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly.	
EL231 Front Mono Camera Assembly  B10DMFSC1221003	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminals 1 and 14 of the harness connector EL231 of the front monocular camera assembly and the body ground to check whether the voltage is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V

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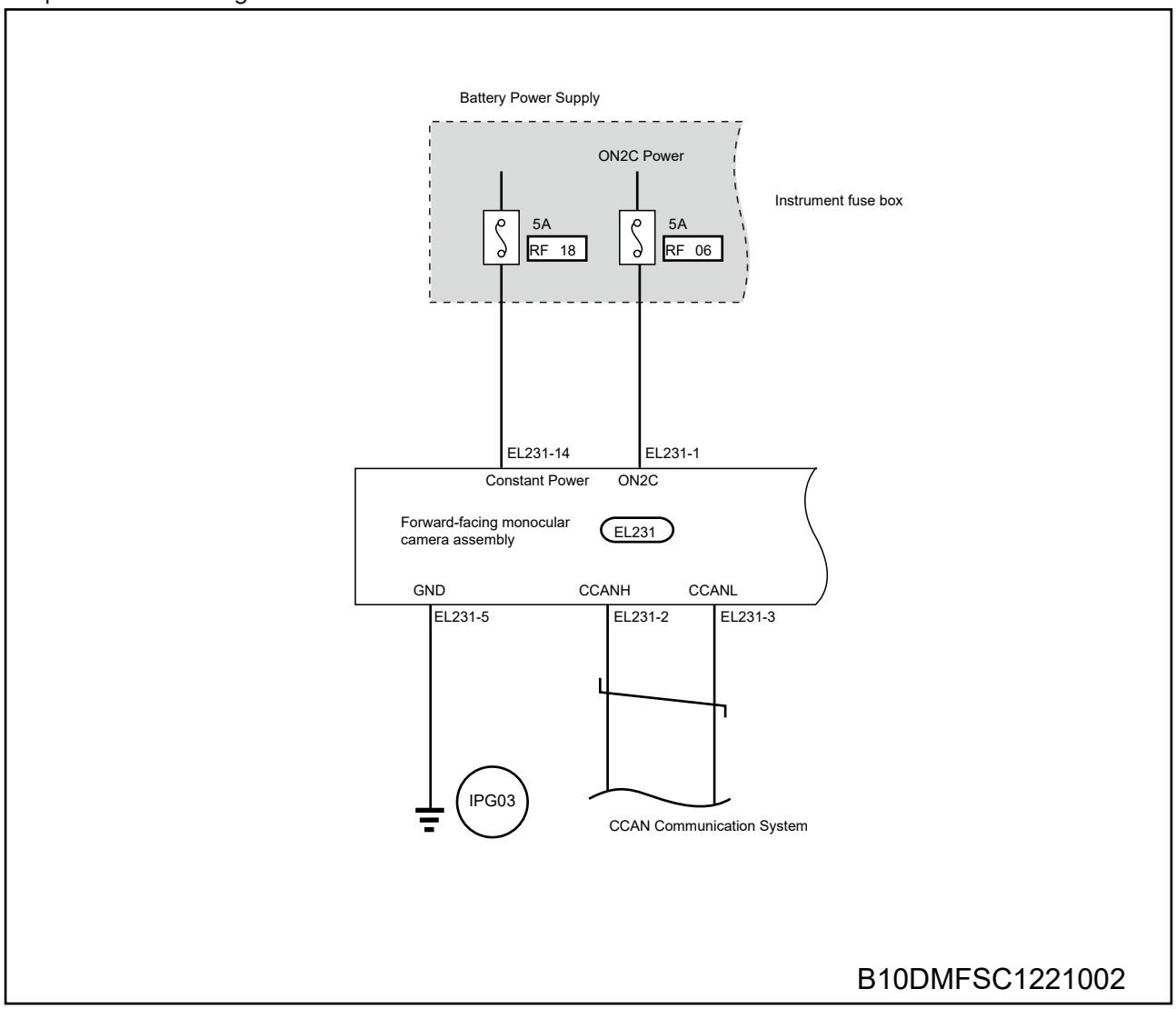
	E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Check the ground wire harness of the front monocular camera assembly.	
EL231 Front Mono Camera Assembly  B10DMFSC1221004	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL231 of the forward-f acing monocular camera assembly. C Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure t he resistance between terminal 5 of the harness connector EL231 of the front monocular camera assembly and body gr ound to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly . B After replacing the front monocular camera assembly and p erforming the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U1F0000-FSC

Fault code	Description
U1F0000	VIN not written

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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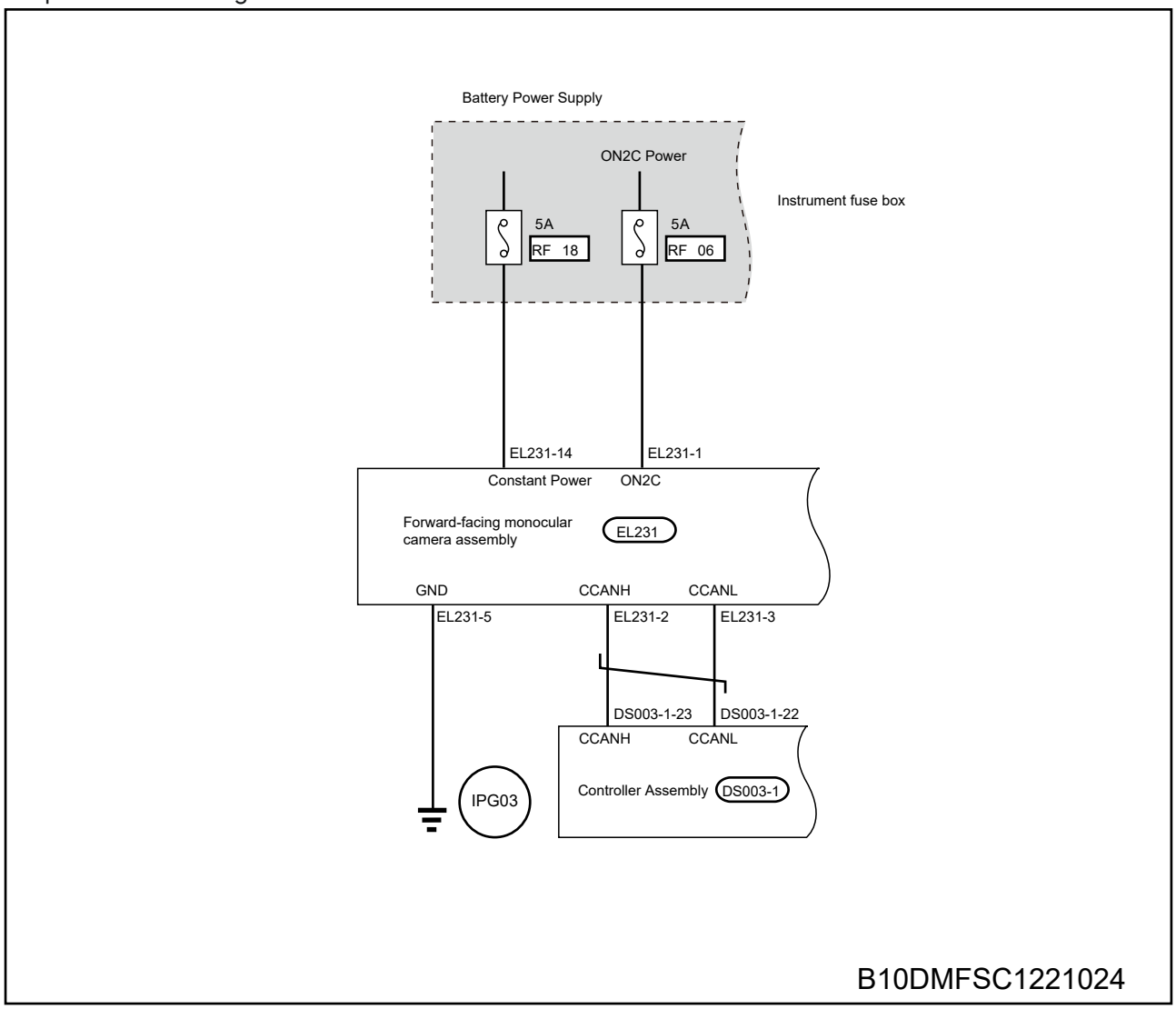
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Rewrite the vehicle VIN.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, and rewrite the vehicle VIN accordi ng to the prompts of the diagnostic instrument. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 System normal.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground of the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A. Check whether the power ground of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly . B After replacing the front monocular camera assembly and p erforming the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U150500-FSC

Fault code	Description
U150500	Message fault HPCVCU_B6(0xB6)

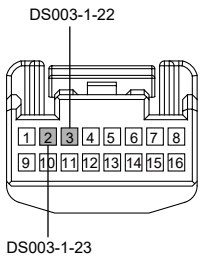
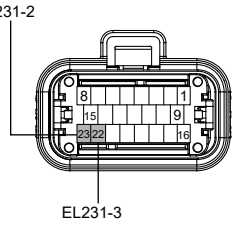
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the CAN harness between the forward-facing monocular camera assembly and the controller assembly.	
EL231 Front Mono Camera Assembly  B10DMFSC1221025 DS003-1 Controller Assembly  B10DMFSC1221026	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly. C Disconnect the harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 2 of the harness connector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly and terminal 23 of the harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly to check whether it is normal. E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 3 of harness connector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly and terminal 22 of harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly to check whether it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the controller assembly.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the controller assembly is normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.

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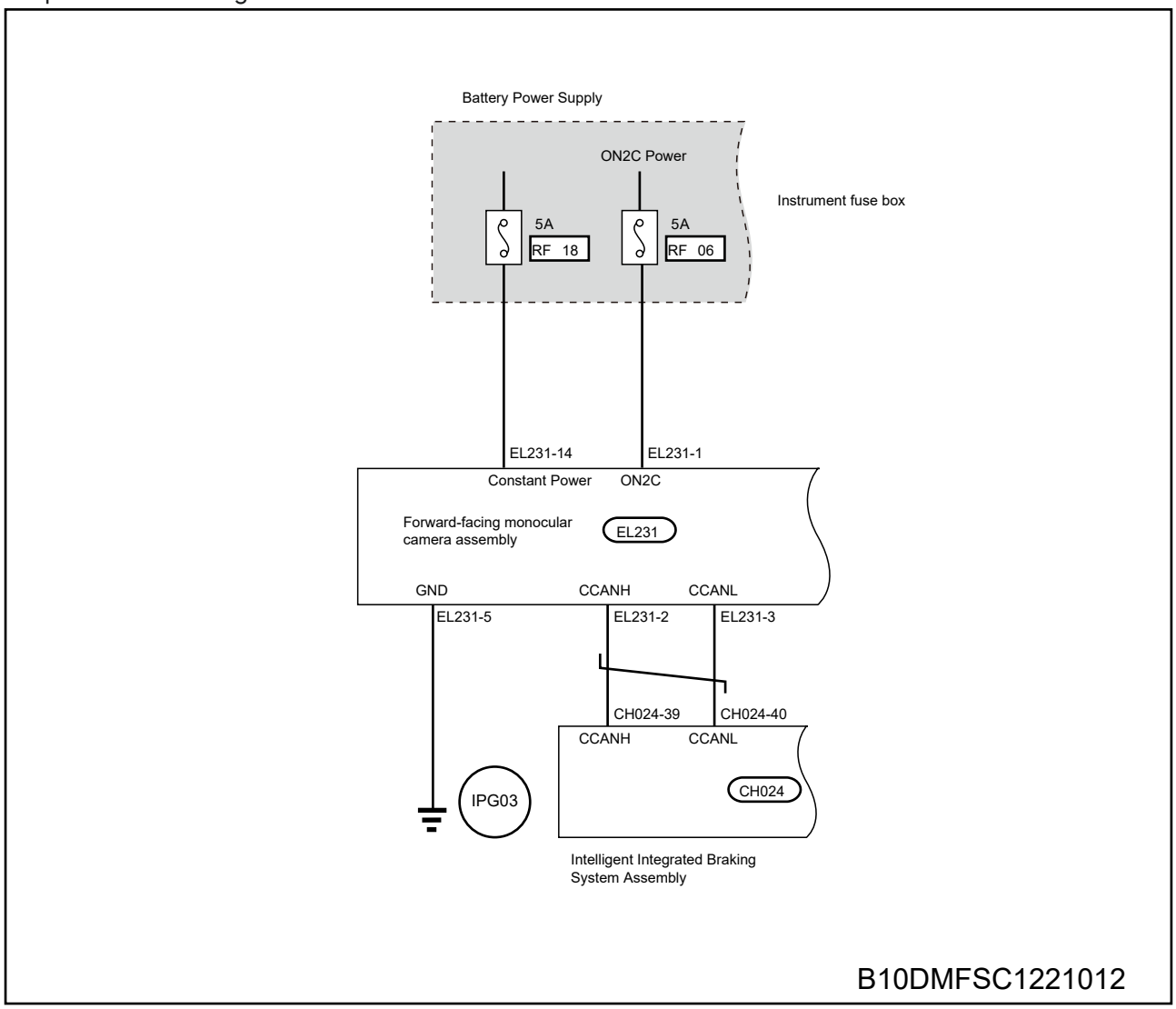
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly . B After replacing the front monocular camera assembly and p erforming the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U151400-FSC

Fault code	Description
U151400	Message Fault IBC_182(0x182)

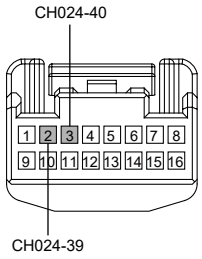
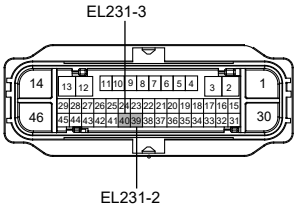
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the CAN harness between the front monocular camera assembly and the smart integrated bra king system assembly.	
EL231 Front Mono Camera Assembly  B10DMFSC1221013 CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly  B10DMFSC1221014	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL231 of the forward-f acing monocular camera assembly. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the int elligent integrated brake system assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e whether the resistance between terminal 2 of the wire har ness connector EL231 of the front monocular camera asse mbly and terminal 39 of the wire harness connector CH024 of the intelligent integrated braking system assembly is nor mal. E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 3 of harness connector E L231 of the forward monocular camera assembly and termi nal 40 of harness connector CH024 of the intelligent integra ted brake system assembly to check whether the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground circuit of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground circuit of th e intelligent integrated brake system assembly is normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.	
	A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?

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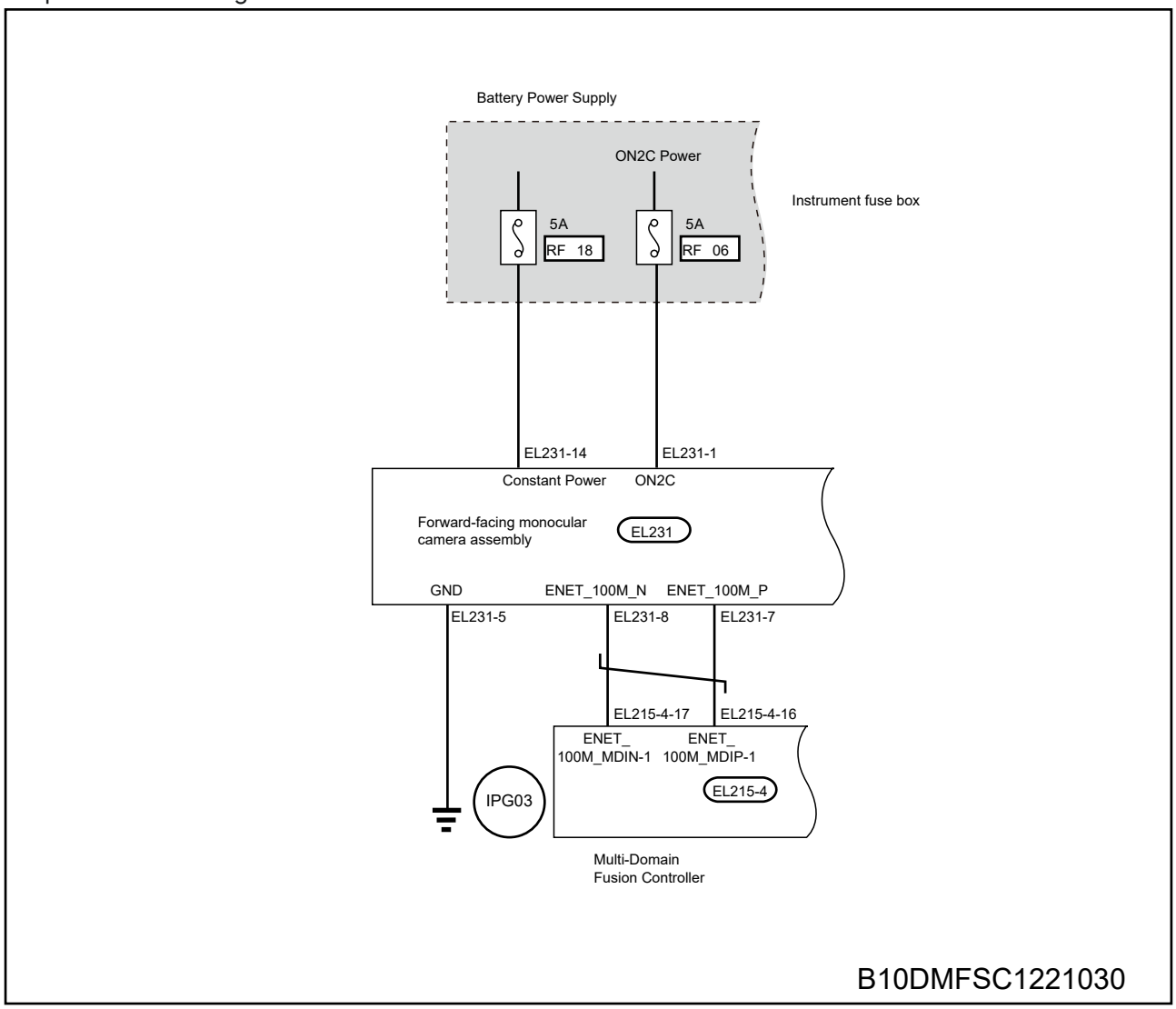
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly . B After replacing the front monocular camera assembly and performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U1F8000-FSC

Fault code	Description
U1F8000	HPC cybersecurity handshake failed

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

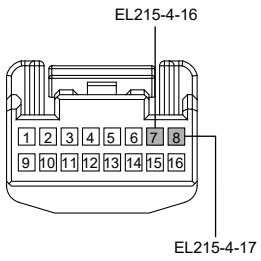
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

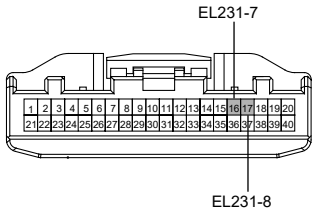
Step 2 Check the Ethernet wiring harness between the front monocular camera assembly and the multi-do main fusion controller.

EL231 Front Mono Camera Assembly



B10DMFSC1221031

EL215-4 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMFSC1221032

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measu re whether the resistance between terminal 8 of harness co nnector EL231 of the front monocular camera assembly an d terminal 17 of harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-d omain fusion controller is normal.
E. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measu re whether the resistance value between terminal 7 of the wire harness connector EL231 of the front monocular came ra assembly and terminal 16 of the wire harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the multi-domain fusion controller.

A Check whether the power supply ground circuit of the m ulti-domain fusion controller is normal.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.

A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller.
B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?

Yes》》》 System normal.

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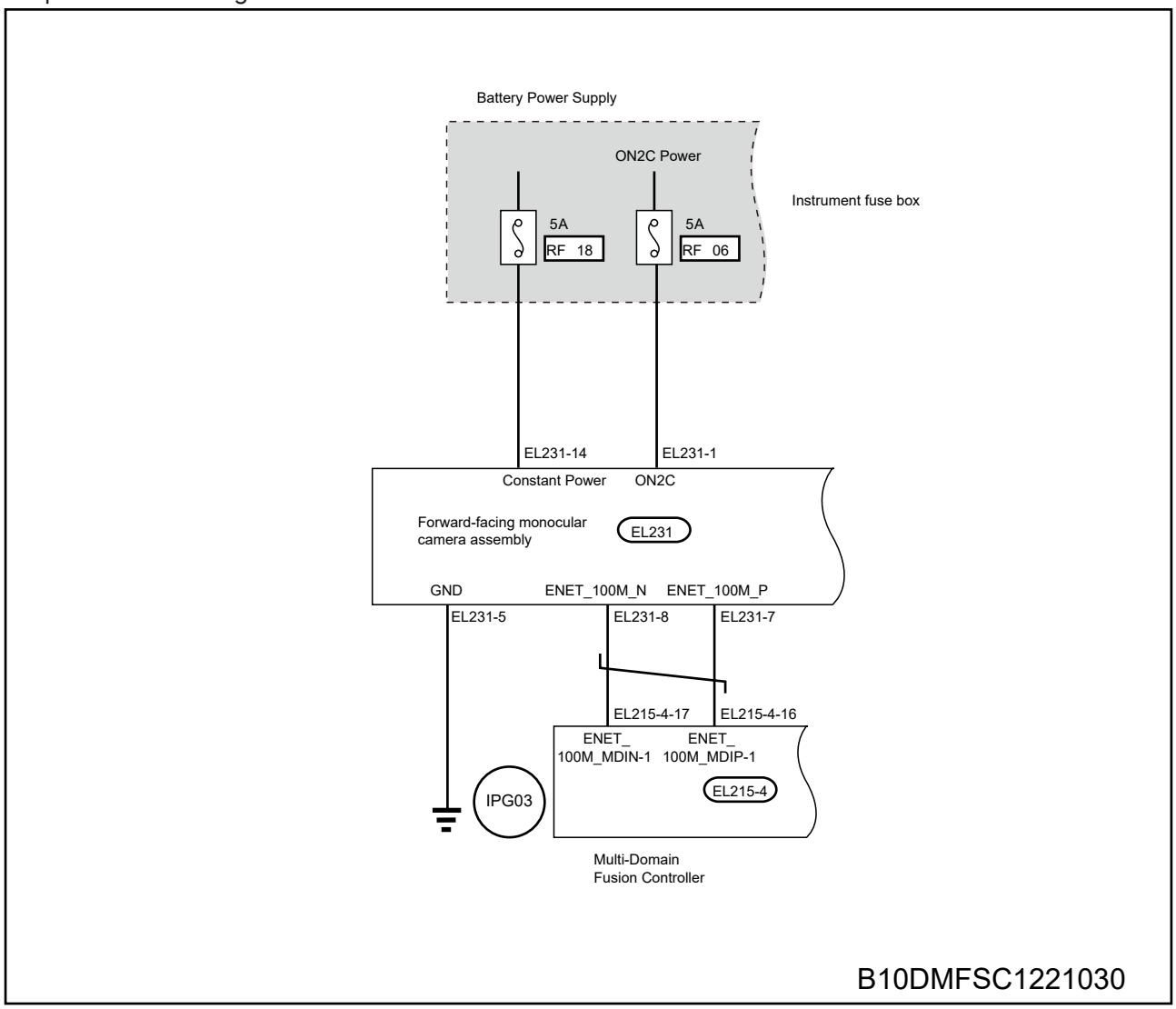
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly . B After replacing the front monocular camera assembly and p erforming the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U1FC000-FSC

Fault code	Description
U1FC000	HPC Cybersecurity Handshake Timeout

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

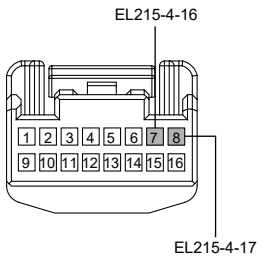
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

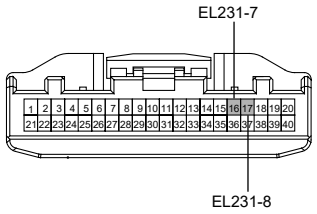
Step 2 Check the Ethernet wiring harness between the front monocular camera assembly and the multi-do main fusion controller.

EL231 Front Mono Camera Assembly



B10DMFSC1221031

EL215-4 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMFSC1221032

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measu re whether the resistance between terminal 8 of harness co nnector EL231 of the front monocular camera assembly an d terminal 17 of harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-d omain fusion controller is normal.
E. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measu re whether the resistance value between terminal 7 of the wire harness connector EL231 of the front monocular came ra assembly and terminal 16 of the wire harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the multi-domain fusion controller.

A Check whether the power supply ground circuit of the m ulti-domain fusion controller is normal.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.

A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller.
B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?

Yes》》》 System normal.

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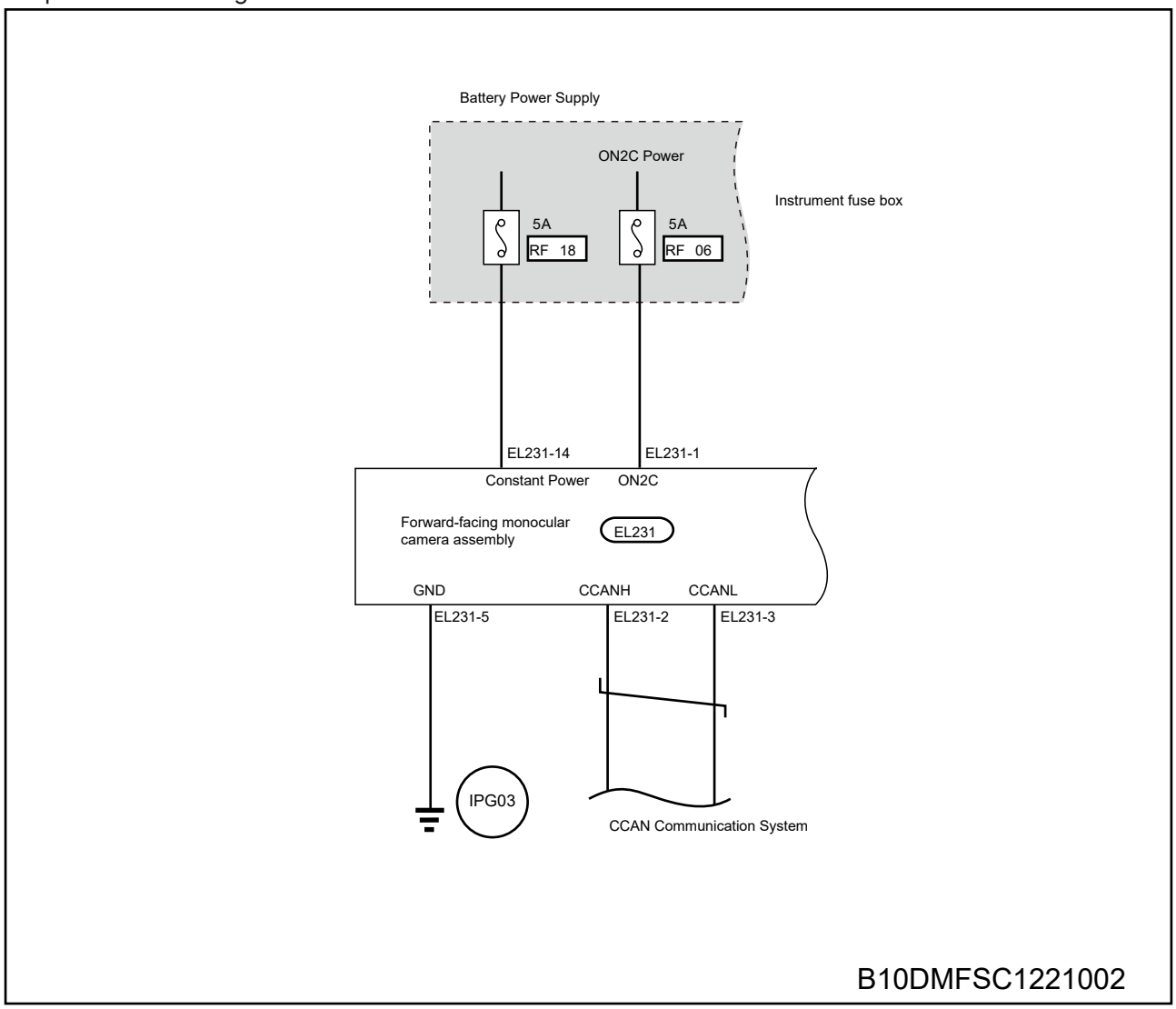
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly . B After replacing the front monocular camera assembly and p erforming the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C121982-FSC

Fault code	Description
C121982	ECU self-test fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Inspect the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Check for any obstructions in front of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly.
	Yes》》》 Remove the obstruction and re-detect.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, wait for 5s, and then recheck to see if the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly . B After replacing the front monocular camera assembly and p erforming the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DIAGNOSTIC DESCRIPTION-FSC

Fault codes can be read through the vehicle's OBD diagnostic port using a diagnostic tool. By utilizing the FSC data list and reading the data list displayed on the diagnostic tool, the function of reading switch and sensor values can be performed without removing any parts. Reading the data list is the first step in troubleshooting and one of the methods to reduce diagnostic time.

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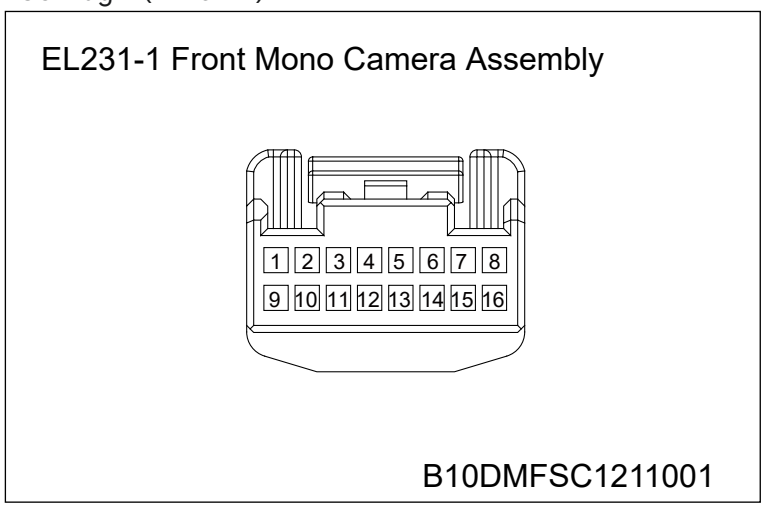
VISUAL INSPECTION-FSC

1. Confirm fault symptoms
   a. The most challenging situation in troubleshooting is when no symptoms are present. In such cases, the fault described by the customer must be thoroughly analyzed. Then, simulate the same or similar conditions and environments under which the fault occurred in the customer's vehicle. Regardless of the technician's experience and skill level, if troubleshooting is conducted without confirming the fault symptoms, important details may be overlooked during the repair, and incorrect assumptions may be made in certain areas. This will prevent the troubleshooting process from proceeding.
2. Check the system components that are easily accessible or visible to determine if there is any obvious damage or conditions that may cause malfunctions.
3. Connector terminals and vibration fulcrums are the main areas that should be thoroughly inspected. If a failure may be caused by vibration, it is recommended to use the vibration method.
   a. Gently tap the potentially faulty sensor component with your finger and check if a fault occurs.
   b. Gently shake the connection in vertical and horizontal directions.
   c. Gently shake the wire harness vertically and horizontally.

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FORWARD-LOOKING MONOCULAR CAMERA ASSEMBLY TERMINAL - FSC

1. FSC Plugin (EL231-1)



Terminal number	Wire diameter	Wire color	Terminal Definition	Conditions	Reference value (approx.)
1	0.35	R/L	ON2C Power	-	-
2	0.35	R/B	CCANH	-	-
3	0.35	L/B	CCANL	-	-
4	0.35	Y/B	CAN2H	-	-
5	0.35	B	Grounding	-	0V
6	-	-	-	-	-
7	-	G	B_D_ETH_100_P	-	-
8	-	W	B_D_ETH_100_N	-	-
9	-	-	-	-	-
10	0.35	R/Y	CAN7H	-	-
11	0.35	L/Y	CAN7L	-	-
12	0.35	Y/L	CAN2L	-	-
13	-	-	-	-	-
14	0.35	R/Br	Constant power	-	Battery Voltage
15	0.35	L/B	CAN3L	-	-
16	0.35	R/B	CAN3H	-	-

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DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE LIST-FSC

DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
U300616	Control module input voltage low	Low battery voltage, DC/DC not working	Check the camera power supply voltage
U300617	High Control Module Input Voltage	High battery voltage, DC/DC malfunction	Check the camera power supply voltage
C12024B	ECU Temperature Out of Range	EyeQ image chip or PCB temperature exceeds the limit	Replace the monocular camera, or lock the vehicle and cut off power to physically cool down the monocular camera.
C120B07	Internal System Fault	Unrecoverable fault caused by hardware failure or software defect	Replace the monocular camera
C120782	FSC startup error	Camera hardware failure	Replace the camera
C120882	FSC Functional Safety Error	Camera hardware failure	Replace the camera
C120982	FSC function module service error	Camera hardware failure	Replace the camera
C120347	Camera uncalibrated	Camera not calibrated	Perform static or dynamic calibration
C120047	Calibration failed	Camera calibration failed, such as when the calibration result exceeds the permissible range, etc.	Perform static or dynamic camera calibration again
C120197	Camera Obstruction	EyeQ detects that the camera is blocked.	Check the camera lens and windshield for any obstructions.
C120644	FCS Software Mismatch	EyeQ software version does not match the MCU version, or the MCU software version does n	Update software or replace the camera

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
		ot match the calibration file version	
U1F0000	VIN not written	VIN not written	Re-run electrical inspection or rewrite the VIN
U1F8000	HPC cybersecurity handshake failed	QA handshake failure	Lock the vehicle and cycle the power, or re-run the diagnostic scan, or replace the camera.
U1FC000	HPC Cybersecurity Handshake Timeout	QA Handshake Timeout	Lock the vehicle and cycle the power, or re-run the diagnostic scan, or replace the camera.
U007388	Control CAN bus shut down (Chassis CAN)	CAN bus open or shorted to power/ground	Check the wiring harness
C160054	Configuration word not written	Configuration word not written	Write the configuration word and reset.
C160155	Configuration word write error	Configuration word written incorrectly (full function or defined partial functions)	The reconfiguration word is written correctly, and reset.
U150100	Message Fault ACU_0x233	1. ACU_233(0x233) message node lost 2.CAN Harness 3. Invalid signal received from the node	1. Check the network connection status 2. Check the transmission status of the ACU_233(0x233) node 3.Check the wiring harness 4. Check the status of related nodes
U151000	Message fault ACU_2A3(0x2A3)	1. ACU_2A3(0x2A3) message node lost 2.CAN Harness 3. Invalid signal received from the node	1. Check the network connection status 2. Check the transmission status of the ACU_2A3(0x2A3) node 3.Check the wiring harness 4. Check the status of related nodes

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
U150200	Message fault EPS_18D(0x18D)	1. EPS_18D(0x18D) message node lost 2.CAN Harness 3. Invalid signal received from the node	1. Check the network connection status 2.Check the transmission status of the EPS_18D(0x18D) node 3.Check the wiring harness 4. Check the status of related nodes
U150400	Message fault HPCBCM_290(0x290)	1.HPCBCM_290(0x290) message node lost 2.CAN Harness 3. Invalid signal received from the node	1. Check the network connection status 2.Check the transmission status of the HPCBCM_290(0x290) node 3.Check the wiring harness 4. Check the status of related nodes
U150500	Message fault HPCVCU_B6(0xB6)	1.HPCVCU_B6(0xB6) message node lost 2.CAN Harness 3. Invalid signal received from the node	1. Check the network connection status 2. Check the transmission status of the HPCVCU_B6(0xB6) node 3.Check the wiring harness 4. Check the status of related nodes
U150600	Message fault HPCVCU_B7(0xB7)	1. HPCVCU_B7(0xB7) message node lost 2.CAN Harness 3. Invalid signal received from the node	1. Check the network connection status 2. Check the transmission status of the HPCVCU_B7(0xB7) node 3.Check the wiring harness 4. Check the status of related nodes
U151400	Message Fault IBC_182(0x182)	1.IBC_182(0x182) message node lost 2.CAN Harness 3. Invalid signal received from the node	1. Check the network connection status 2.Check the transmission status of the IBC_182(0x182) node

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
			3.Check the wiring harness 4. Check the status of related nodes
U151500	Message fault IBC_183(0x183)	1. IBC_183(0x183) message node lost 2.CAN Harness 3. Invalid signal received from the node	1. Check the network connection status 2.Check the transmission status of the IBC_183(0x183) node 3.Check the wiring harness 4. Check the status of related nodes
U151600	Message Fault IBC_184(0x184)	1.IBC_184(0x184) message node lost 2.CAN Harness 3. Invalid signal received from the node	1. Check the network connection status 2. Check the transmission status of the IBC_184(0x184) node 3.Check the wiring harness 4. Check the status of related nodes
U151800	Message Fault IBC_185(0x185)	1. IBC_185(0x185) message node lost 2.CAN Harness 3.Disable related driver assistance functions 4.Set the relevant signals of the ADAS controller to invalid. 5.Received node signal is invalid	1. Check the network connection status 2. Check the transmission status of the IBC_185(0x185) node 3.Check the wiring harness 4. Check the status of related nodes
U151100	Message Fault IBC_227(0x227)	1.IBC_227(0x227) message node lost 2.CAN Harness 3. Invalid signal received from the node	1. Check the network connection status 2. Check the transmission status of the IBC_227(0x227) node 3.Check the wiring harness 4. Check the status of related nodes

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
U151200	Message fault ICU_332(0x332)	1.ICU_332(0x332) message node lost 2.CAN Harness	1. Check the network connection status 2.Check the transmission status of the ICU_332(0x332) node 3.Check the wiring harness
U151300	Message fault ICU_2E1(0x2E1)	1. ICU_2E1(0x2E1) message node lost 2.CAN Harness	1. Check the network connection status 2.Check the transmission status of the ICU_2E1(0x2E1) node 3.Check the wiring harness
U151700	Message Fault ICU_2E5(0x2E5)	1.ICU_2E5(0x2E5) message node lost 2.CAN Harness	1. Check the network connection status 2. Check the transmission status of the ICU_2E5(0x2E5) node 3.Check the wiring harness
U152400	Message fault ICU_24D(0x24D)	1.ICU_24D(0x24D) message node lost 2.CAN Harness 3. Invalid signal received from the node	1. Check the network connection status 2. Check the transmission status of the ICU_24D(0x24D) node. 3.Check the wiring harness 4. Check the status of related nodes
B173107	Camera ECU Software Fault	Software Failure	Replace the camera
U007488	Control CAN bus shut down ((ACANFD1 CAN)	CAN bus open or shorted to power/ground	Check the wiring harness
U007588	Control CAN bus shut down ((ACANFD2 CAN)	CAN bus open or shorted to power/ground	Check the wiring harness

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
U007788	Control CAN Bus Shut down ((R-CANFD CAN)	CAN bus open or shorted to power/ground	Check the wiring harness
B160387	Front radar message timeout	Communication Error	Software Update
B160483	Front Radar Checksum Error	Communication Error	Software Update
B160582	Front radar rolling counter error 0x52	1.Communication error 2. Radar fault 3.Radar not calibrated 4. Radar self-learning angle out of tolerance 5. Communication Bus Fault	1.Perform radar calibration 2. Below are several possible compound faults: 1. Check whether there are large obstacles within 2 meters ahead blocking radar transmission 2. Check whether there are foreign objects obstructing the radar surface, and clean the radar surface. 3. The radar mounting position exceeds the theoretical angle, check the radar installation. 4.Replace the radar 5. Check wiring harness connections/hardware
B161387	Front right radar message timeout	1.Communication bus fault 2. Radar hardware fault 3.Radar fault 4.Radar calibration error 5.Radar surface is obstructed 6.Front right radar is experiencing high temperatures.	1.Check whether CAN communication is normal 2. Software flashing/Part replacement 3. Check whether CAN communication is normal 4. Perform radar calibration 5.Check radar power supply 6. Part Replacement

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
			7.Restore the front right radar to normal temperature
B162387	Rear right radar message timeout	1.Communication bus fault 2. Radar hardware fault 3.Radar fault 4.Radar calibration error 5.Radar surface is obstructed 6.Rear right radar is experiencing high temperatures	1.Check whether CAN communication is normal 2. Software flashing/Part replacement 3. Check whether CAN communication is normal 4. Perform radar calibration 5.Check radar power supply 6. Part Replacement 7.Right radar returns to normal temperature after recovery.
B163387	Front left radar message timeout	1.Communication bus fault 2. Radar hardware fault 3.Radar fault 4.Radar calibration error 5.Radar surface is obstructed 6.Front left radar is experiencing high temperatures.	1.Check whether CAN communication is normal 2. Software flashing/Part replacement 3. Check whether CAN communication is normal 4. Perform radar calibration 5.Check radar power supply 6. Part Replacement 7.Restore the front left radar to normal temperature
B164387	Rear Left Radar Message Timeout	1.Communication bus fault 2. Radar hardware fault 3.Radar fault 4.Radar calibration error 5.Radar surface is obstructed	1.Check whether CAN communication is normal 2. Software flashing/Part replacement 3. Check whether CAN communication is normal

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
		6. Rear left radar is experiencing high temperature.	4. Perform radar calibration 5.Check radar power supply 6. Part Replacement 7. After recovery, the left radar returns to normal temperature.
B160052	Front radar self-test failed	Radar Fault	The following are various possible compound faults. 1.Is there any large obstacle within 2 meters in front blocking radar transmission 2. Check for any foreign objects obstructing the radar surface, and clean the radar surface.
B160154	Front radar not calibrated	Radar uncalibrated	The radar mounting position exceeds the theoretical angle. Check the radar installation.
B160278	Front Radar Calibration Status Abnormal	Radar self-learning angle out of tolerance	Replace the radar
B160697	Front radar sensor blocked	Communication Bus Fault	Check wiring harness connections/hardware
B161009	Front right radar hardware fault	Radar hardware fault	Check if CAN communication is normal.
B161196	Front right corner radar operating mode abnormal	Radar Fault	Perform Radar Calibration
B161254	Front right radar calibration error	Radar calibration error	1. Check the radar power supply 2.Part Replacement
B161387	Front right radar message timeout	Communication Bus Fault	Check if CAN communication is normal.

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
B161483	Front right radar message checksum fault	Communication Bus Fault	Software Update/Part Replacement
B161582	Front right radar message fault	Communication Bus Fault	Software Update/Part Replacement
B161697	Front right radar blocked	Radar surface is obstructed	Part Replacement
B162009	Rear Right Radar Hardware Fault	Radar hardware fault	Check if CAN communication is normal.
B162196	Rear right corner radar operating mode abnormal	Radar Fault	Perform Radar Calibration
B162254	Rear right radar calibration error	Radar calibration error	1. Check the radar power supply 2.Part Replacement
B162483	Rear Right Radar Message Validation Fault	Communication Bus Fault	Software Update/Part Replacement
B162582	Rear right radar message fault	Communication Bus Fault	Software Update/Part Replacement
B162697	Rear right radar blocked	Radar surface is obstructed	Part Replacement
B163009	Front Left Radar Hardware Fault	Radar hardware fault	Check if CAN communication is normal.
B163196	Front left corner radar operating mode abnormal	Radar Fault	Perform Radar Calibration
B163254	Front left radar calibration error	Radar calibration error	1. Check the radar power supply 2.Part Replacement
B163483	Front Left Radar Message Checksum Fault	Communication Bus Fault	Software Update/Part Replacement
B163582	Front Left Radar Message Fault	Communication Bus Fault	Software Update/Part Replacement
B163697	Front left radar blocked	Radar surface is obstructed	Part Replacement

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DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
B164009	Rear Left Radar Hardware Fault	Radar hardware fault	Check if CAN communication is normal.
B164196	Rear left corner radar operating mode abnormal	Radar Fault	Perform Radar Calibration
B164254	Rear left radar calibration error	Radar calibration error	1. Check the radar power supply 2.Part Replacement
B164483	Rear left radar message validation fault	Communication Bus Fault	Software Update/Part Replacement
B164582	Rear Left Radar Message Fault	Communication Bus Fault	Software Update/Part Replacement
B164697	Rear left radar blocked	Radar surface is obstructed	Part Replacement
B161798	Front right radar temperature too high	The front right radar is experiencing high temperatures	Restore the front right radar to normal temperature
B162798	Rear right radar temperature too high	Rear right radar is experiencing high temperature.	Restore the rear right radar to normal temperature.
B163798	Front left radar temperature too high	The front left radar is experiencing high temperatures.	Restore the front left radar to normal temperature
B164798	Rear left radar temperature too high	Rear left radar is experiencing high temperatures	After recovery, the left radar returns to normal temperature
C121982	ECU self-test fault	MCU Hardware Fault	1. Turn off the ignition switch 2.Check for obstructions in front of the camera 3.Power on the vehicle again, wait for 5s. 4. Clear the DTC, then read the DTC. If the DTC disappears, the controller can continue to

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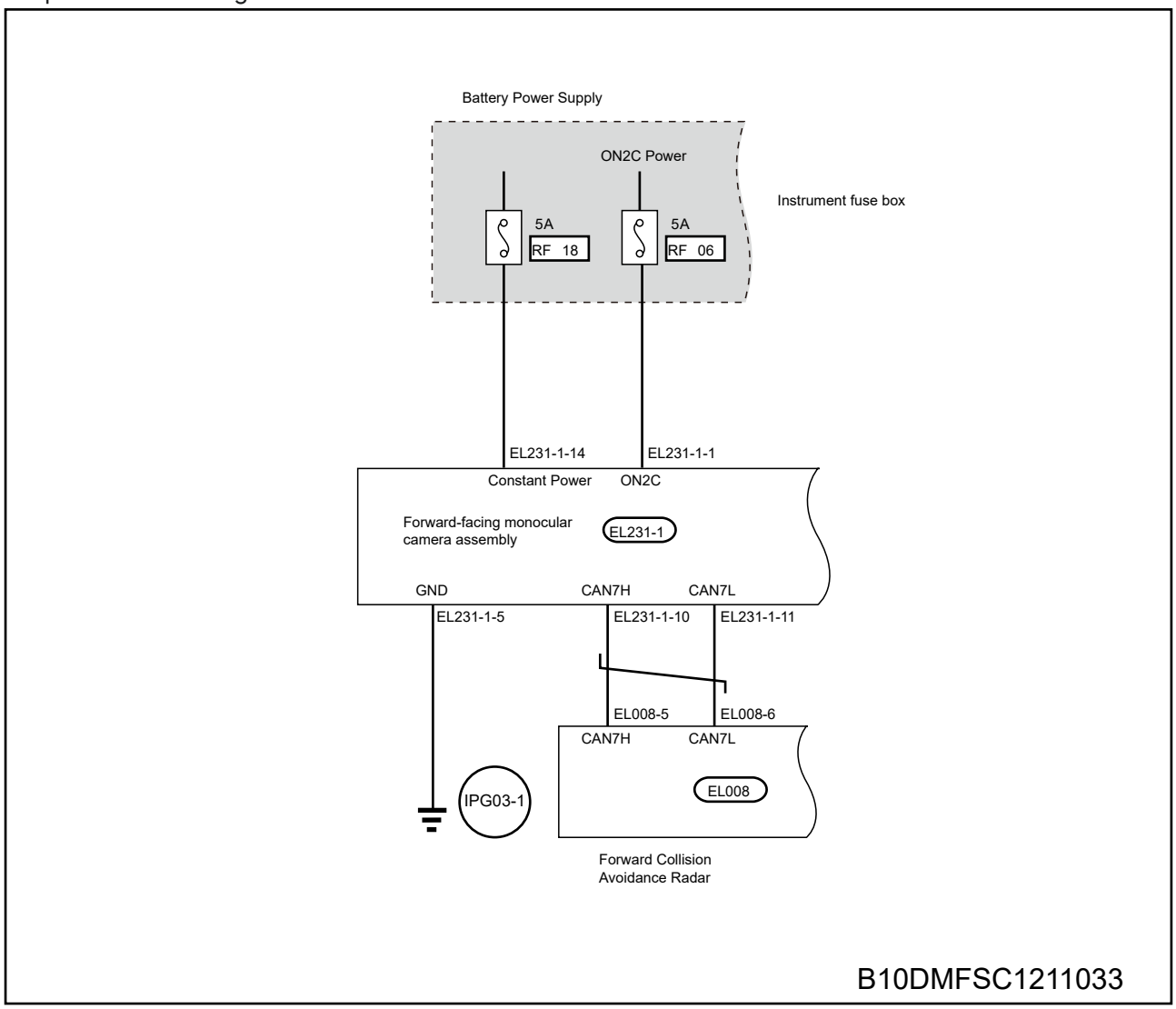
DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
			be used; if the DTC persists, replace the part.

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DTC: B160483-FSC

Fault code	Description
B160483	Front Radar Checksum Error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Update the software for the forward collision avoidance radar and front-view monocular camera assembly.

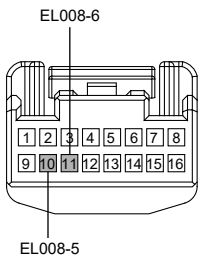
A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port.
B. Power on the vehicle, and follow the prompts on the diagnostic tool to update the software for the forward collision avoidance radar and the front monocular camera assembly.
C. Clear fault codes.
D Read the fault code again.
E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

No》》》 System normal.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

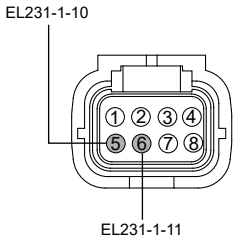
Step 3 Check the CAN wiring harness between the front monocular camera assembly and the forward collision avoidance radar.

EL231-1 Front Mono Camera Assembly



B10DMFSC1211034

EL008 Forward Collision Avoidance Radar



B10DMFSC1211035

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL231-1 of the front view monocular camera assembly.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL008 for the forward collision avoidance radar.
D. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 10 of the harness connector EL231-1 of the front monocular camera assembly and terminal 5 of the harness connector EL008 of the forward collision avoidance radar to check whether the resistance value is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 11 of the harness connector EL231-1 of the front monocular camera assembly and terminal 6 of the harness connector EL008 of the forward collision avoidance radar to check whether the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》

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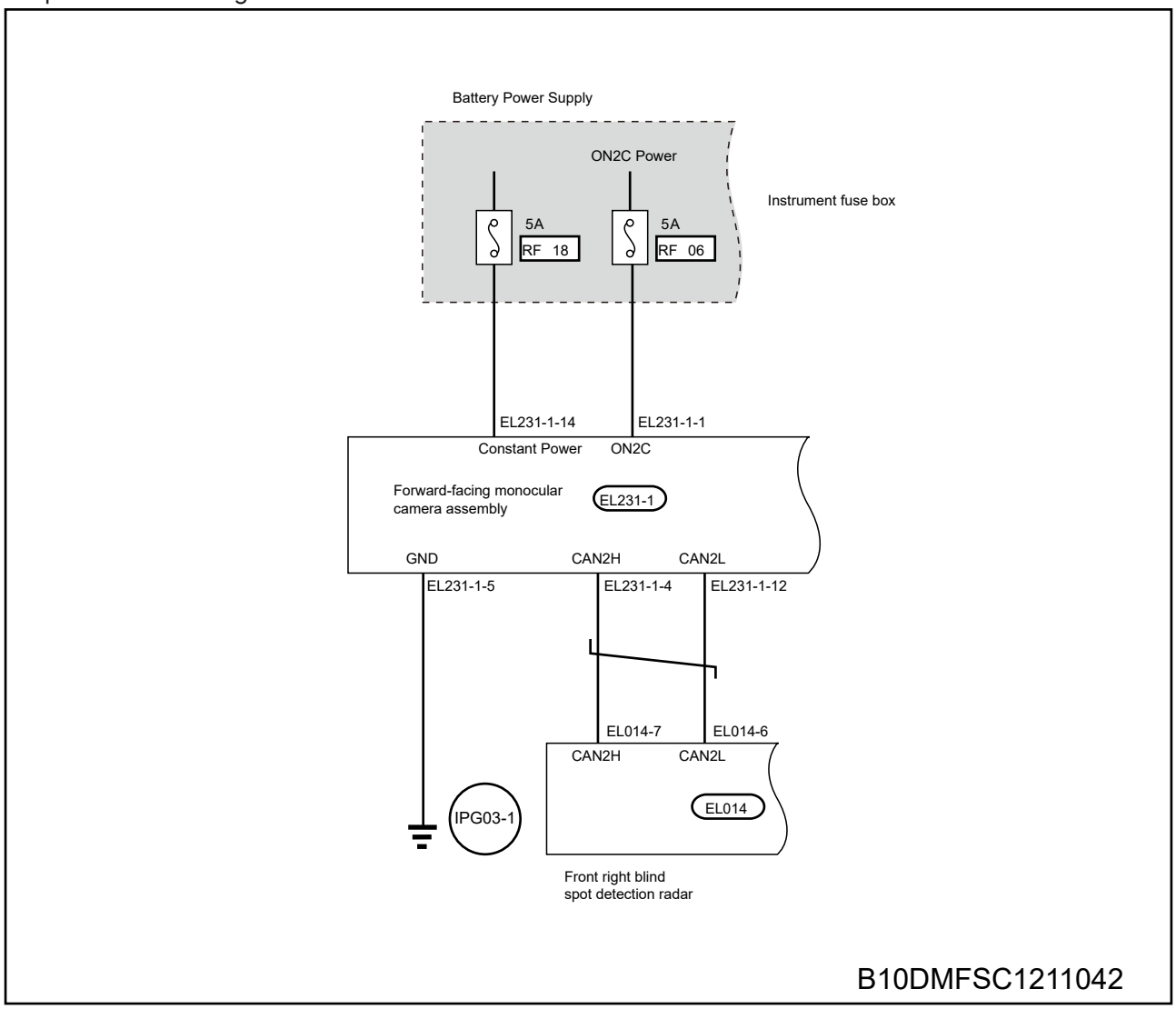
	Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply and ground circuit of the forward collision avoidance radar.	
	Check whether the power supply and ground circuit of the forward collision avoidance radar is normal.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of forward collision radar.	
	A Replacement of the forward collision radar. B After replacing the forward collision radar and performin g the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
No 》 》 》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly . B After replacing the front monocular camera assembly and p erforming the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B161582-FSC

Fault code	Description
B161582	Front right radar message rolling counter fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Update the software for the right front blind spot monitoring radar and the front-view monocular ca mera assembly.

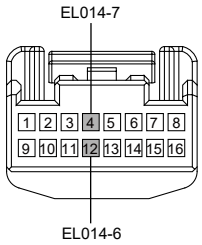
A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port.
B Power on the vehicle, and update the software of the righ t-front blind spot monitoring radar and the forward-facing monocular camera assembly as prompted by the diagnostic tool.
C. Clear fault codes.
D Read the fault code again.
E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

No》》》 System normal.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

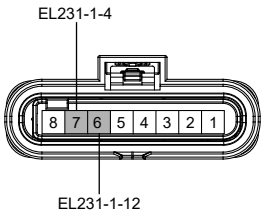
Step 3 Check the CAN harness between the front monocular camera assembly and the right front blind spo t monitoring radar.

EL231-1 Front Mono Camera Assembly



B10DMFSC1211043

EL014 Front right blind spot detection radar



B10DMFSC1211039

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL231-1 of the front vi ew monocular camera assembly.
C. Disconnect the harness connector EL014 of the right fro nt blind spot monitoring radar.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 4 of the harness connect or EL231-1 of the front monocular camera assembly and te rminal 7 of the harness connector EL014 of the right front blind spot monitoring radar to check whether it is normal.
E Using a multimeter, select the resistance range and meas ure the resistance between terminal 12 of harness connect or EL231-1 for the front monocular camera assembly and t erminal 6 of harness connector EL014 for the right front bli nd spot monitoring radar to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

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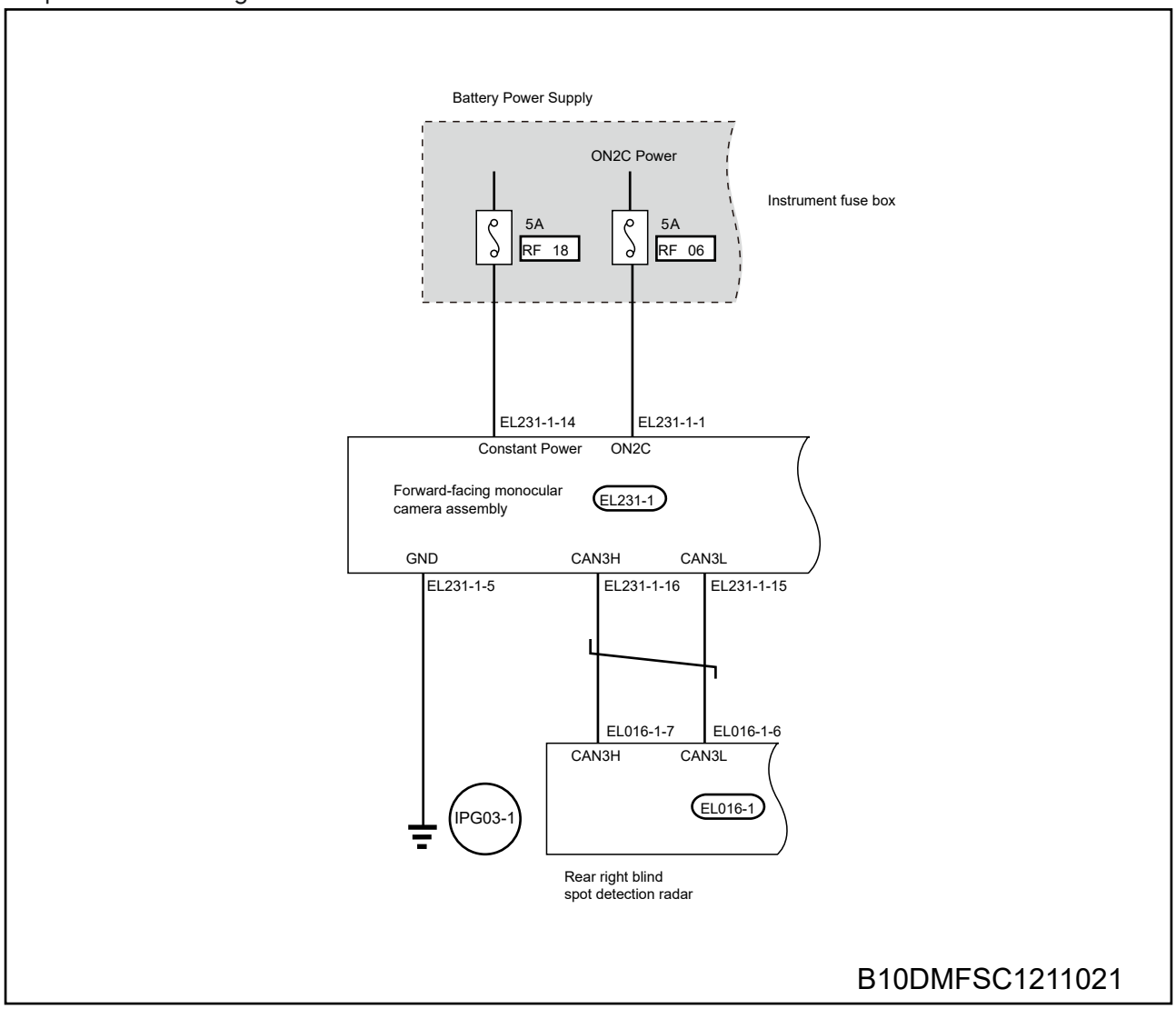
Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the front right blind spot monitoring radar.	
	A. Check whether the power ground circuit of the right fron t blind spot monitoring radar is normal.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replace the right front blind spot detection radar.	
	A Replace the right front blind spot detection radar. B After replacing the right front blind spot detection radar and performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleare d?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
No 》 》 》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly . B After replacing the front monocular camera assembly and p erforming the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B162009-FSC

Fault code	Description
B162009	Rear Right Radar Hardware Fault

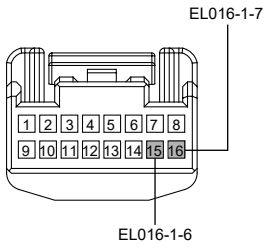
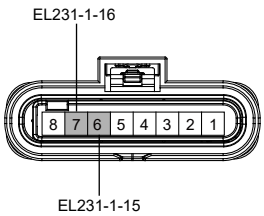
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the CAN wiring harness between the front monocular camera assembly and the right rear blind spot monitoring radar.	
EL231-1 Front Mono Camera Assembly  B10DMFSC1211022 EL016-1 Right Rear Blind Spot Monitoring Radar  B10DMFSC1211023	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL231-1 of the front view monocular camera assembly. C Disconnect the harness connector EL016-1 of the right rear blind spot monitoring radar. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance between terminal 16 of the wiring harness connector EL231-1 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly and terminal 7 of the wiring harness connector EL016-1 of the right rear blind spot monitoring radar is normal. E. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 15 of harness connector EL231-1 of the front monocular camera assembly and terminal 6 of harness connector EL016-1 of the right rear blind spot monitoring radar to check whether the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the right rear blind spot monitoring radar power ground circuit.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the right rear blind spot monitoring radar is normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the right rear blind spot detection radar.	
	A Replace the right rear Blind Spot Detection radar.

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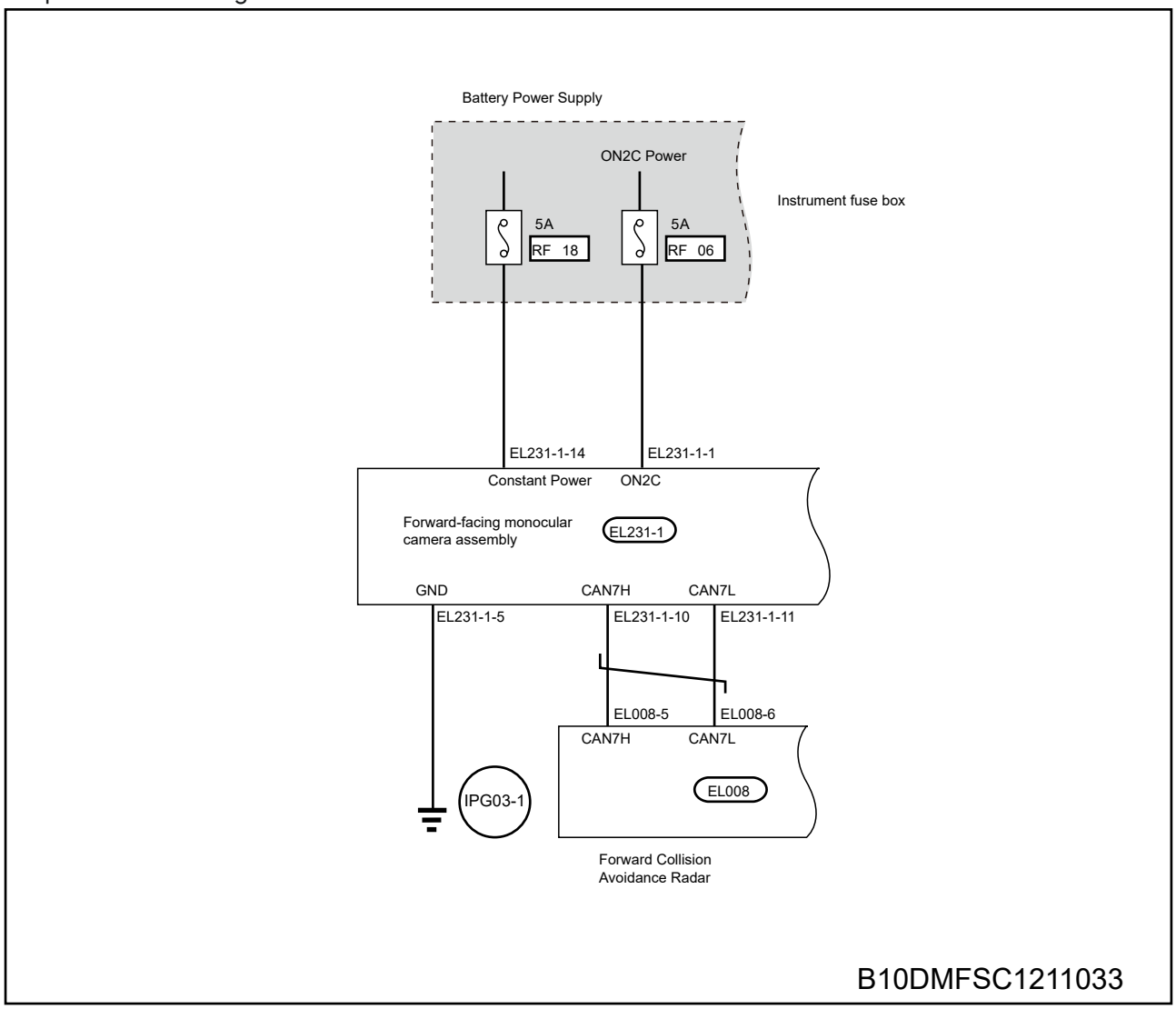
	B After replacing the right rear blind spot monitoring radar and performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly . B After replacing the front monocular camera assembly and performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B160582-FSC

Fault code	Description
B160582	Front Radar Rolling Counter Error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Perform the forward collision avoidance radar calibration procedure.

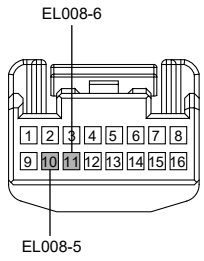
A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port.
B Power on the vehicle, and follow the prompts on the diag nostic tool to perform the forward collision avoidance radar calibration procedure.
C. Clear fault codes.
D Read the fault code again.
E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

No》》》 System normal.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

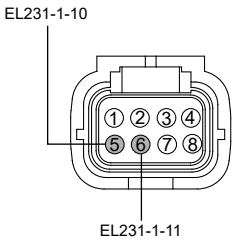
Step 3 Check the CAN wiring harness between the front monocular camera assembly and the forward collisi on avoidance radar.

EL231-1 Front Mono Camera Assembly



B10DMFSC1211034

EL008 Forward Collision Avoidance Radar



B10DMFSC1211035

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL231-1 of the front vi ew monocular camera assembly.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL008 for the fo rward collision avoidance radar.
D. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and mea sure the resistance between terminal 10 of the harness con nector EL231-1 of the front monocular camera assembly an d terminal 5 of the harness connector EL008 of the forward collision avoidance radar to check whether the resistance v alue is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 11 of the harness conn ector EL231-1 of the front monocular camera assembly and terminal 6 of the harness connector EL008 of the forward c ollision avoidance radar to check whether the resistance val ue is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

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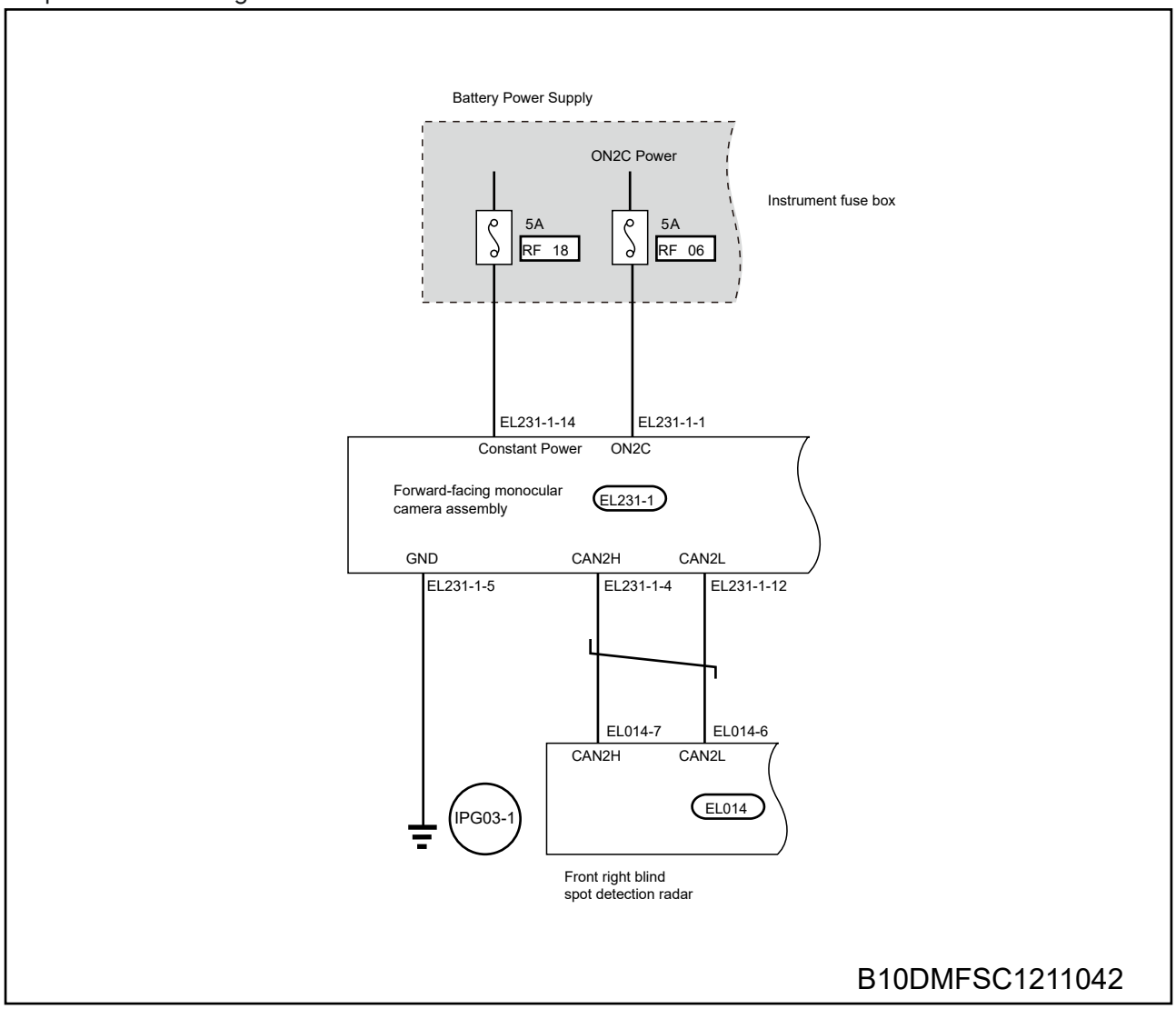
Step 4 Check the power supply and ground circuit of the forward collision avoidance radar.	
	Check whether the power supply and ground circuit of the forward collision avoidance radar is normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of forward collision radar.	
	A Replacement of the forward collision radar. B After replacing the forward collision radar and performin g the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly . B After replacing the front monocular camera assembly and p erforming the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B161254-FSC

Fault code	Description
B161254	Front right radar calibration error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Perform the right front blind spot detection radar calibration procedure.

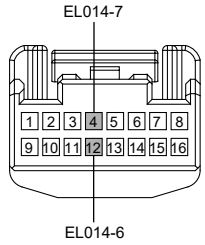
A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port.
B Power on the vehicle, and follow the prompts on the diagnostic tool to perform the calibration procedure for the right front blind spot detection radar.
C. Clear fault codes.
D Read the fault code again.
E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

No》》》 System normal.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

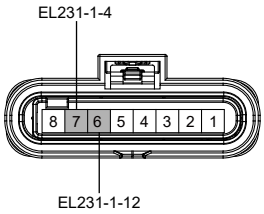
Step 3 Check the CAN harness between the front monocular camera assembly and the right front blind spot monitoring radar.

EL231-1 Front Mono Camera Assembly



B10DMFSC1211043

EL014 Front right blind spot detection radar



B10DMFSC1211039

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL231-1 of the front view monocular camera assembly.
C. Disconnect the harness connector EL014 of the right front blind spot monitoring radar.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 4 of the harness connector EL231-1 of the front monocular camera assembly and terminal 7 of the harness connector EL014 of the right front blind spot monitoring radar to check whether it is normal.
E Using a multimeter, select the resistance range and measure the resistance between terminal 12 of harness connector EL231-1 for the front monocular camera assembly and terminal 6 of harness connector EL014 for the right front blind spot monitoring radar to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the front right blind spot monitoring radar.

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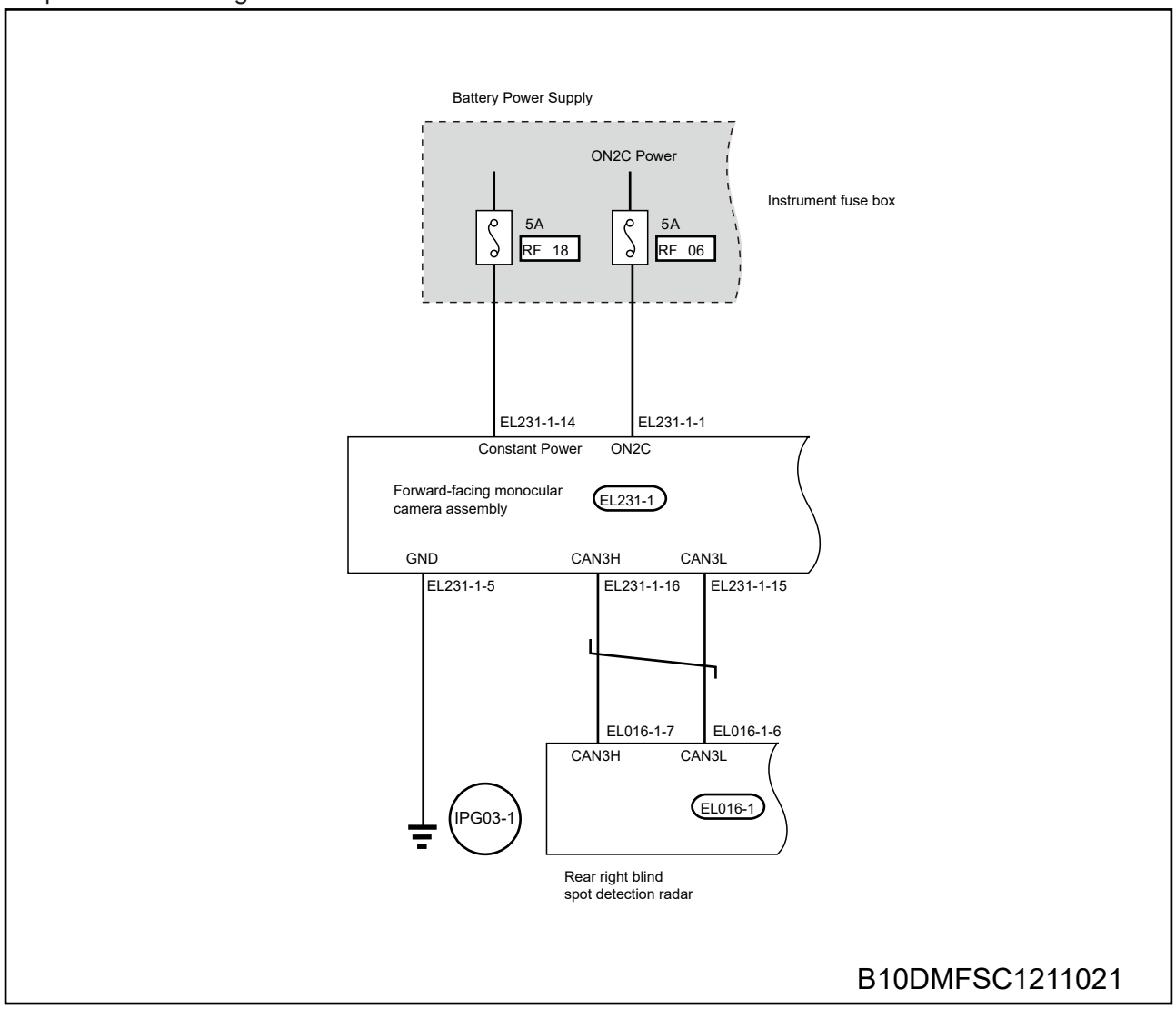
	A. Check whether the power ground circuit of the right fron t blind spot monitoring radar is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replace the right front blind spot detection radar.	
	A Replace the right front blind spot detection radar. B After replacing the right front blind spot detection radar and performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleare d?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly . B After replacing the front monocular camera assembly and p erforming the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B162196-FSC

Fault code	Description
B162196	Rear right corner radar operating mode abnormal

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Perform the calibration procedure for the right rear blind spot detection radar.

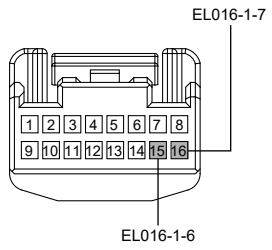
A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port.
B Power on the vehicle and follow the prompts on the diagnostic tool to perform the right rear blind spot detection radar calibration procedure.
C. Clear fault codes.
D Read the fault code again.
E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

No》》》 System normal.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

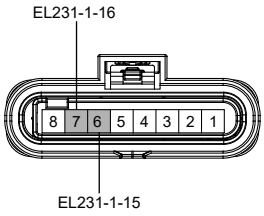
Step 3 Check the CAN wiring harness between the front monocular camera assembly and the right rear blind spot monitoring radar.

EL231-1 Front Mono Camera Assembly



B10DMFSC1211022

EL016-1 Right Rear Blind Spot Monitoring Radar



B10DMFSC1211023

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL231-1 of the front view monocular camera assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL016-1 of the right rear blind spot monitoring radar.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance between terminal 16 of the wiring harness connector EL231-1 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly and terminal 7 of the wiring harness connector EL016-1 of the right rear blind spot monitoring radar is normal.
E. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 15 of harness connector EL231-1 of the front monocular camera assembly and terminal 6 of harness connector EL016-1 of the right rear blind spot monitoring radar to check whether the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

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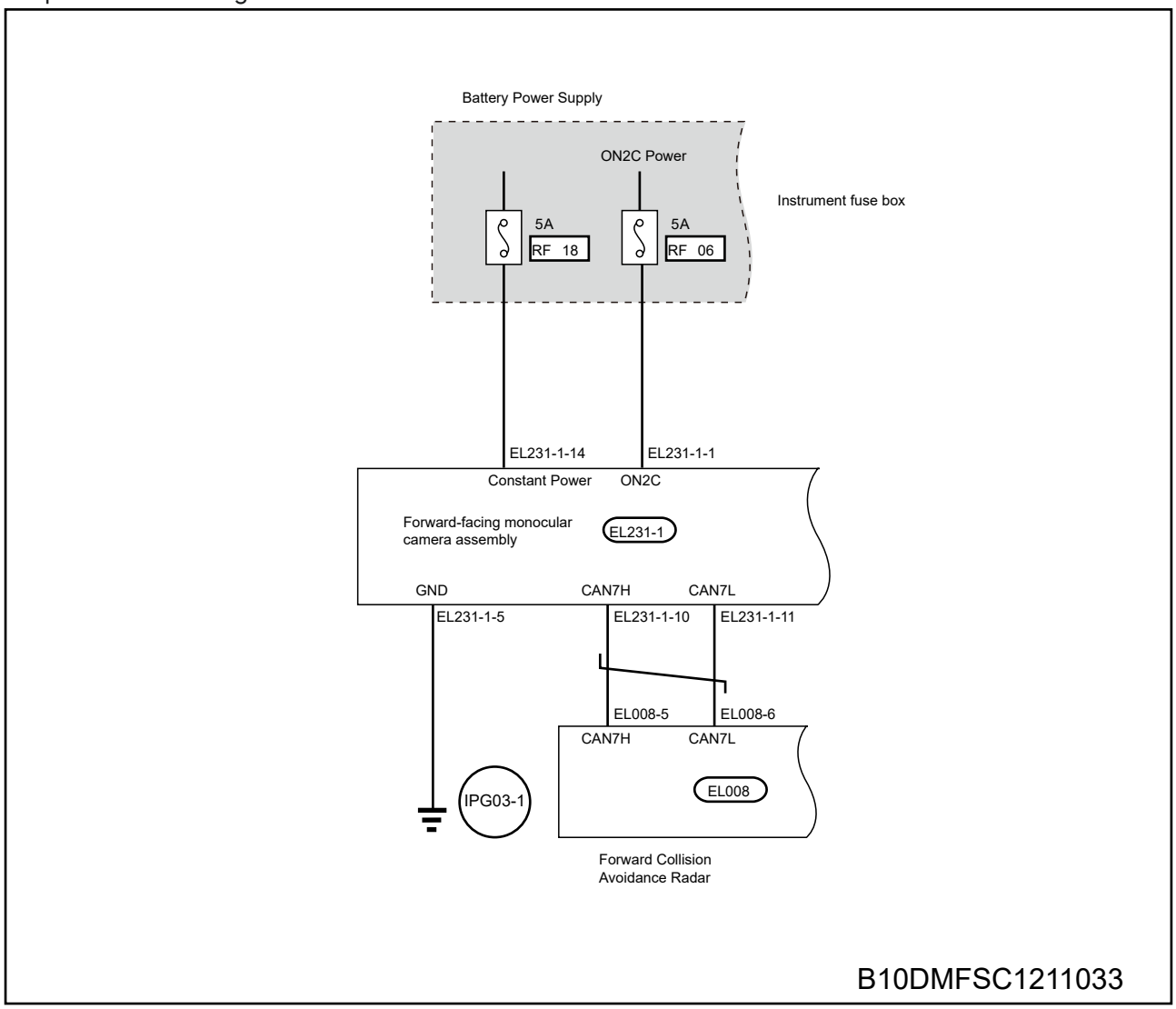
Step 4 Check the right rear blind spot monitoring radar power ground circuit.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the right rear blind spot monitoring radar is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replace the right rear blind spot detection radar.	
	A Replace the right rear Blind Spot Detection radar. B After replacing the right rear blind spot monitoring radar and performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly. B After replacing the front monocular camera assembly and performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B160154-FSC

Fault code	Description
B160154	Front radar not calibrated

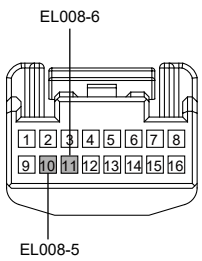
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



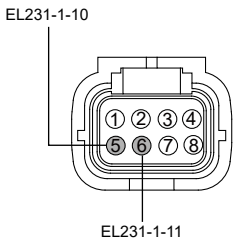
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the forward collision avoidance radar.	
	A Check the surface of the forward collision avoidance rada r for foreign object obstruction or improper installation.
	Yes》》》 Reinstall or remove the obstruction and clean the radar surface.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Perform the forward collision avoidance radar calibration procedure.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, and follow the prompts on the diag nostic tool to perform the forward collision avoidance radar calibration procedure. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 System normal.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the CAN wiring harness between the front monocular camera assembly and the forward collisi on avoidance radar.	
EL231-1 Front Mono Camera Assembly  B10DMFSC1211034	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL231-1 of the front vi ew monocular camera assembly. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL008 for the fo rward collision avoidance radar. D. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and mea sure the resistance between terminal 10 of the harness con nector EL231-1 of the front monocular camera assembly an d terminal 5 of the harness connector EL008 of the forward collision avoidance radar to check whether the resistance v alue is normal. E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 11 of the harness conn ector EL231-1 of the front monocular camera assembly and terminal 6 of the harness connector EL008 of the forward c ollision avoidance radar to check whether the resistance val ue is normal.

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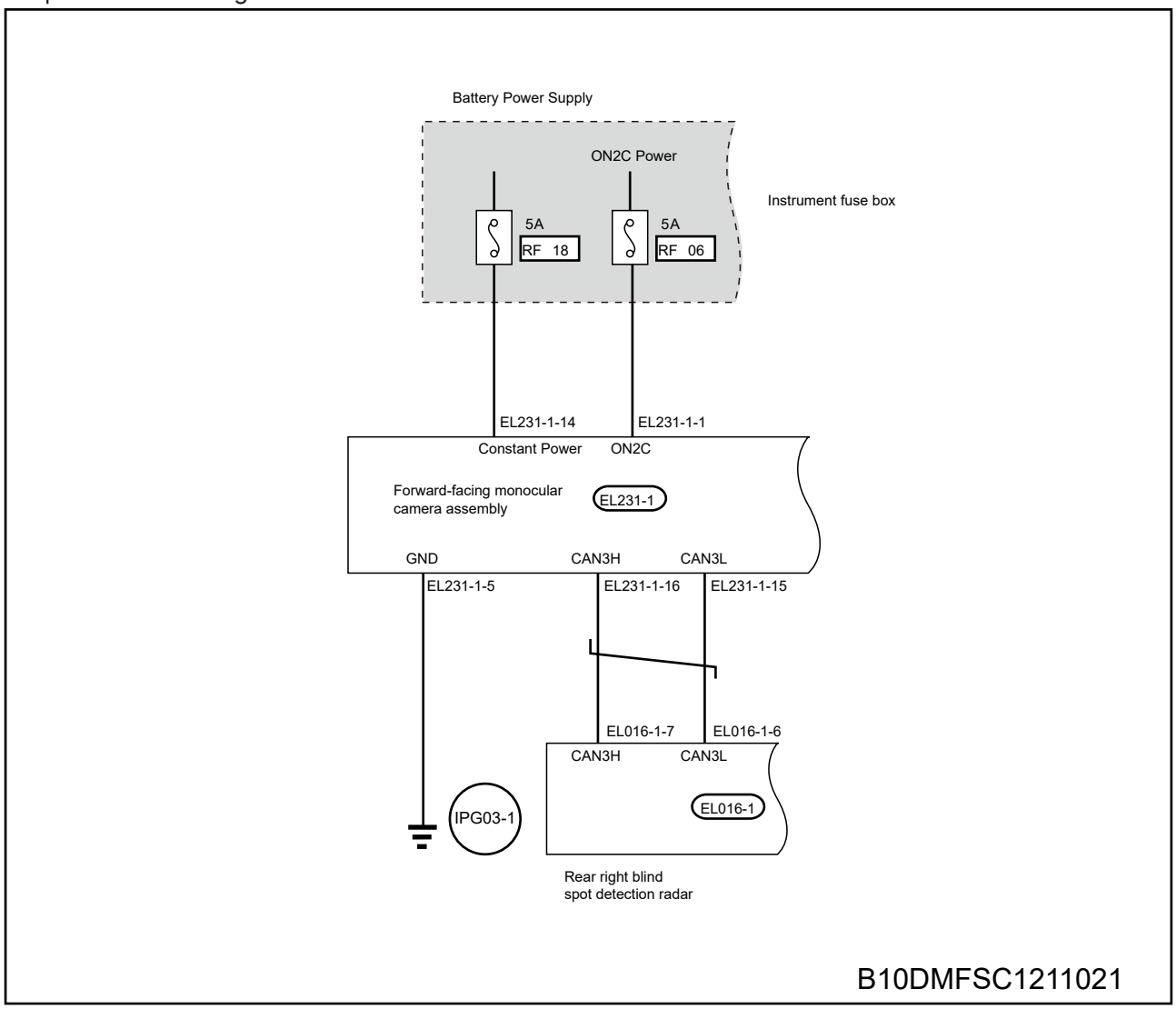
EL008 Forward Collision Avoidance Radar  B10DMFSC1211035	Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Check the power supply and ground circuit of the forward collision avoidance radar.	
	Check whether the power supply and ground circuit of the forward collision avoidance radar is normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of forward collision radar.	
	A Replacement of the forward collision radar. B After replacing the forward collision radar and performin g the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly . B After replacing the front monocular camera assembly and p erforming the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 8.	
Step 8 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B162254-FSC

Fault code	Description
B162254	Rear right radar calibration error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Perform the calibration procedure for the right rear blind spot detection radar.

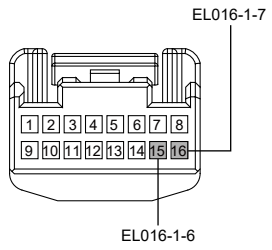
A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port.
B Power on the vehicle and follow the prompts on the diagnostic tool to perform the right rear blind spot detection radar calibration procedure.
C. Clear fault codes.
D Read the fault code again.
E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

No》》》 System normal.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

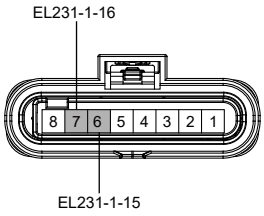
Step 3 Check the CAN wiring harness between the front monocular camera assembly and the right rear blind spot monitoring radar.

EL231-1 Front Mono Camera Assembly



B10DMFSC1211022

EL016-1 Right Rear Blind Spot Monitoring Radar



B10DMFSC1211023

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL231-1 of the front view monocular camera assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL016-1 of the right rear blind spot monitoring radar.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance between terminal 16 of the wiring harness connector EL231-1 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly and terminal 7 of the wiring harness connector EL016-1 of the right rear blind spot monitoring radar is normal.
E. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 15 of harness connector EL231-1 of the front monocular camera assembly and terminal 6 of harness connector EL016-1 of the right rear blind spot monitoring radar to check whether the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

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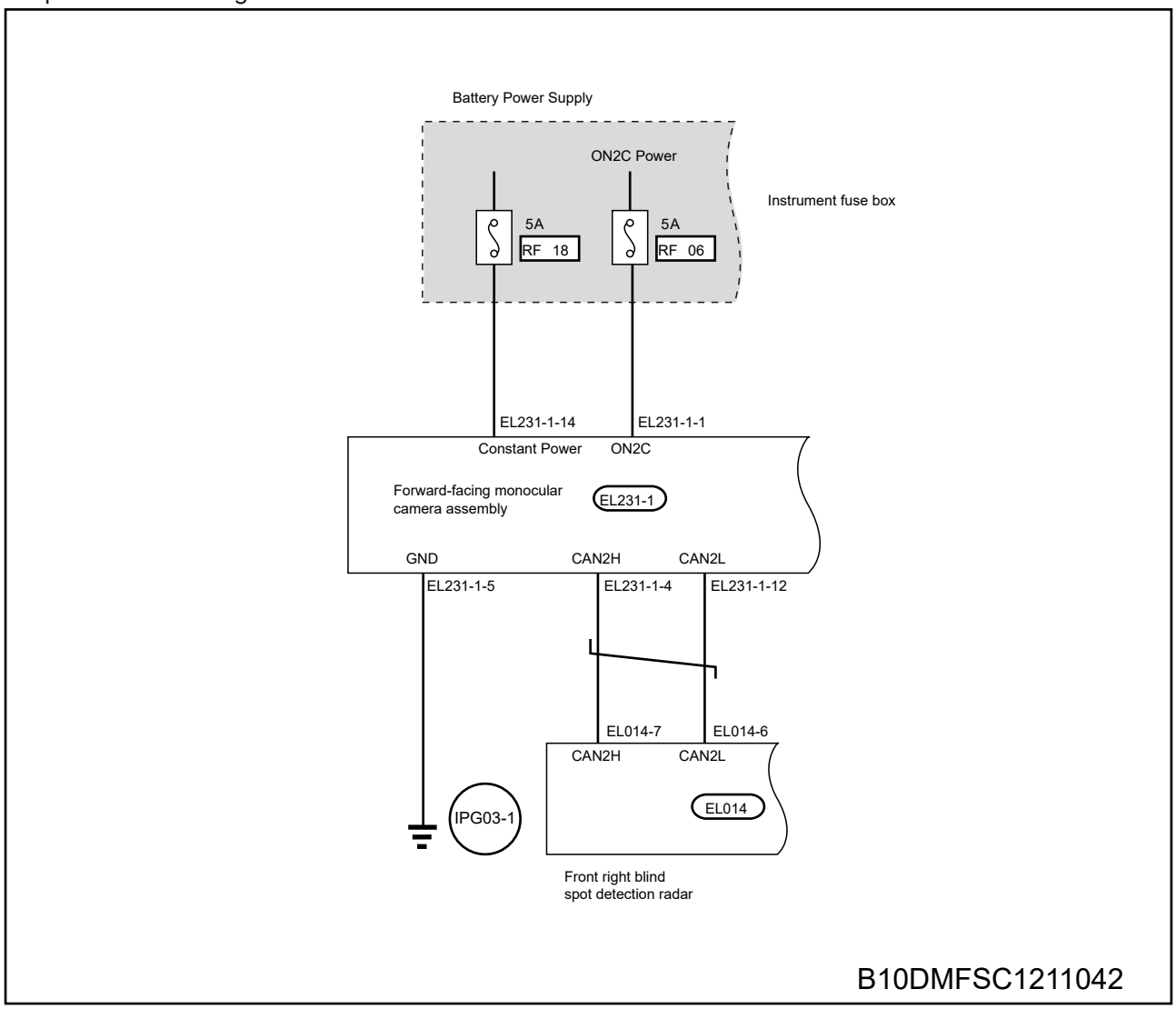
Step 4 Check the right rear blind spot monitoring radar power ground circuit.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the right rear blind spot monitoring radar is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replace the right rear blind spot detection radar.	
	A Replace the right rear Blind Spot Detection radar. B After replacing the right rear blind spot monitoring radar and performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly. B After replacing the front monocular camera assembly and performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B161697-FSC

Fault code	Description
B161697	Front right radar blocked

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

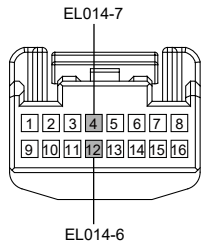
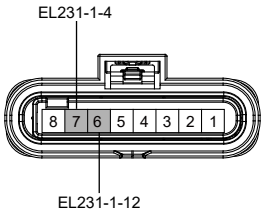
Step 2 Check the right front blind spot detection radar.

	A Check whether the surface of the right front blind spot monitoring radar is blocked by foreign objects.

Yes》》》 Remove obstructions and clean the radar surface.

No》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the CAN harness between the front monocular camera assembly and the right front blind spot monitoring radar.

EL231-1 Front Mono Camera Assembly  B10DMFSC1211043 EL014 Front right blind spot detection radar  B10DMFSC1211039	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL231-1 of the front view monocular camera assembly. C. Disconnect the harness connector EL014 of the right front blind spot monitoring radar. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 4 of the harness connector EL231-1 of the front monocular camera assembly and terminal 7 of the harness connector EL014 of the right front blind spot monitoring radar to check whether it is normal. E Using a multimeter, select the resistance range and measure the resistance between terminal 12 of harness connector EL231-1 for the front monocular camera assembly and terminal 6 of harness connector EL014 for the right front blind spot monitoring radar to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the front right blind spot monitoring radar.

	A. Check whether the power ground circuit of the right front blind spot monitoring radar is normal.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》

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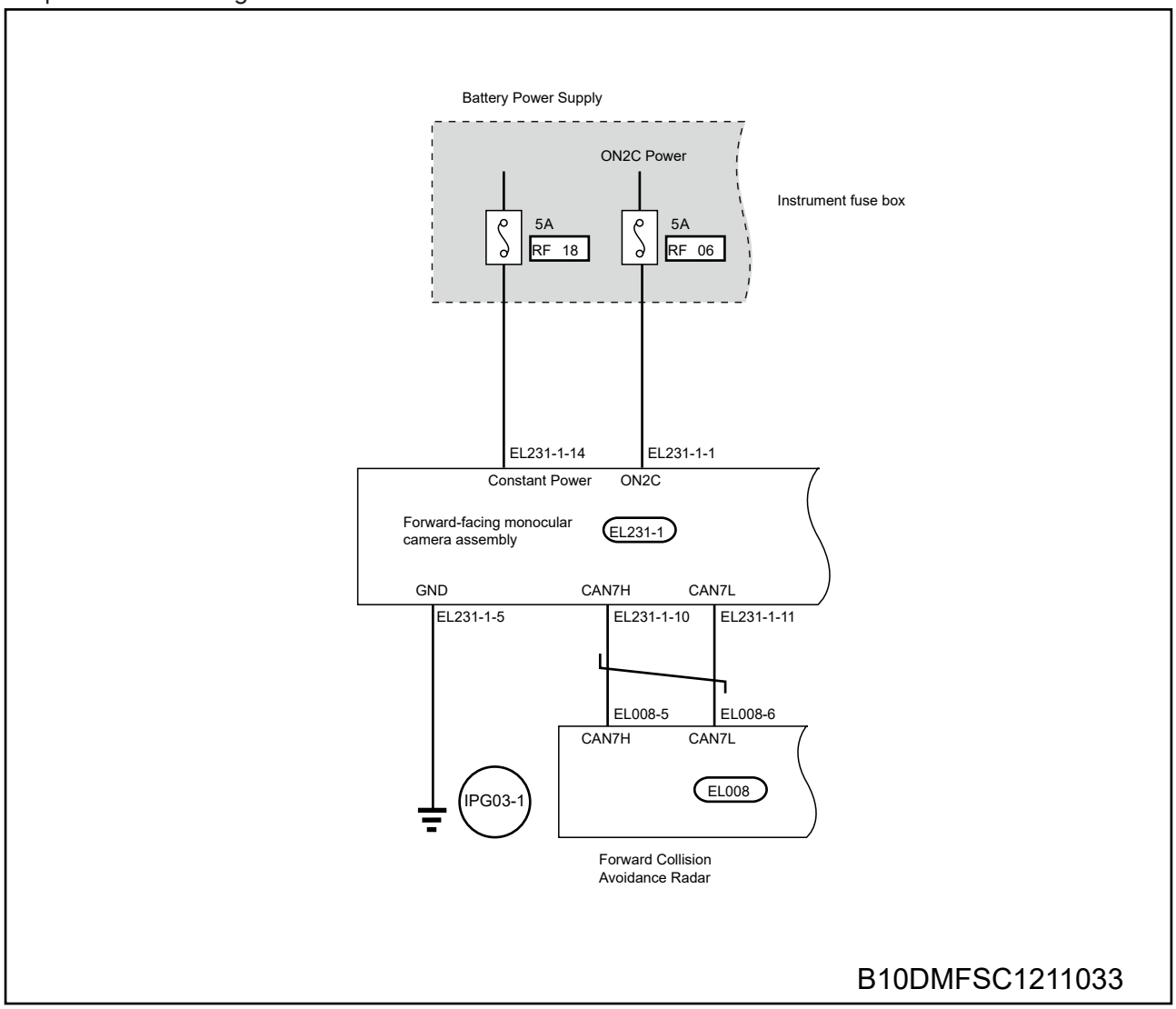
	Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the right front blind spot detection radar.	
	A Replace the right front blind spot detection radar. B After replacing the right front blind spot detection radar and performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly. B After replacing the front monocular camera assembly and performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B160387-FSC

Fault code	Description
B160387	Front radar message timeout

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Update the software for the forward collision avoidance radar and front-view monocular camera assembly.

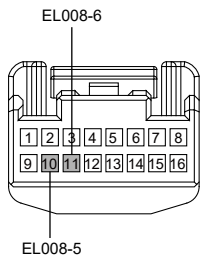
A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port.
B. Power on the vehicle, and follow the prompts on the diagnostic tool to update the software for the forward collision avoidance radar and the front monocular camera assembly.
C. Clear fault codes.
D Read the fault code again.
E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

No》》》 System normal.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

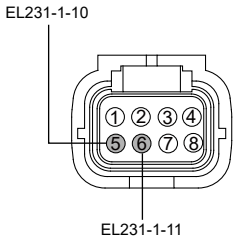
Step 3 Check the CAN wiring harness between the front monocular camera assembly and the forward collision avoidance radar.

EL231-1 Front Mono Camera Assembly



B10DMFSC1211034

EL008 Forward Collision Avoidance Radar



B10DMFSC1211035

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL231-1 of the front view monocular camera assembly.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL008 for the forward collision avoidance radar.
D. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 10 of the harness connector EL231-1 of the front monocular camera assembly and terminal 5 of the harness connector EL008 of the forward collision avoidance radar to check whether the resistance value is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 11 of the harness connector EL231-1 of the front monocular camera assembly and terminal 6 of the harness connector EL008 of the forward collision avoidance radar to check whether the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》

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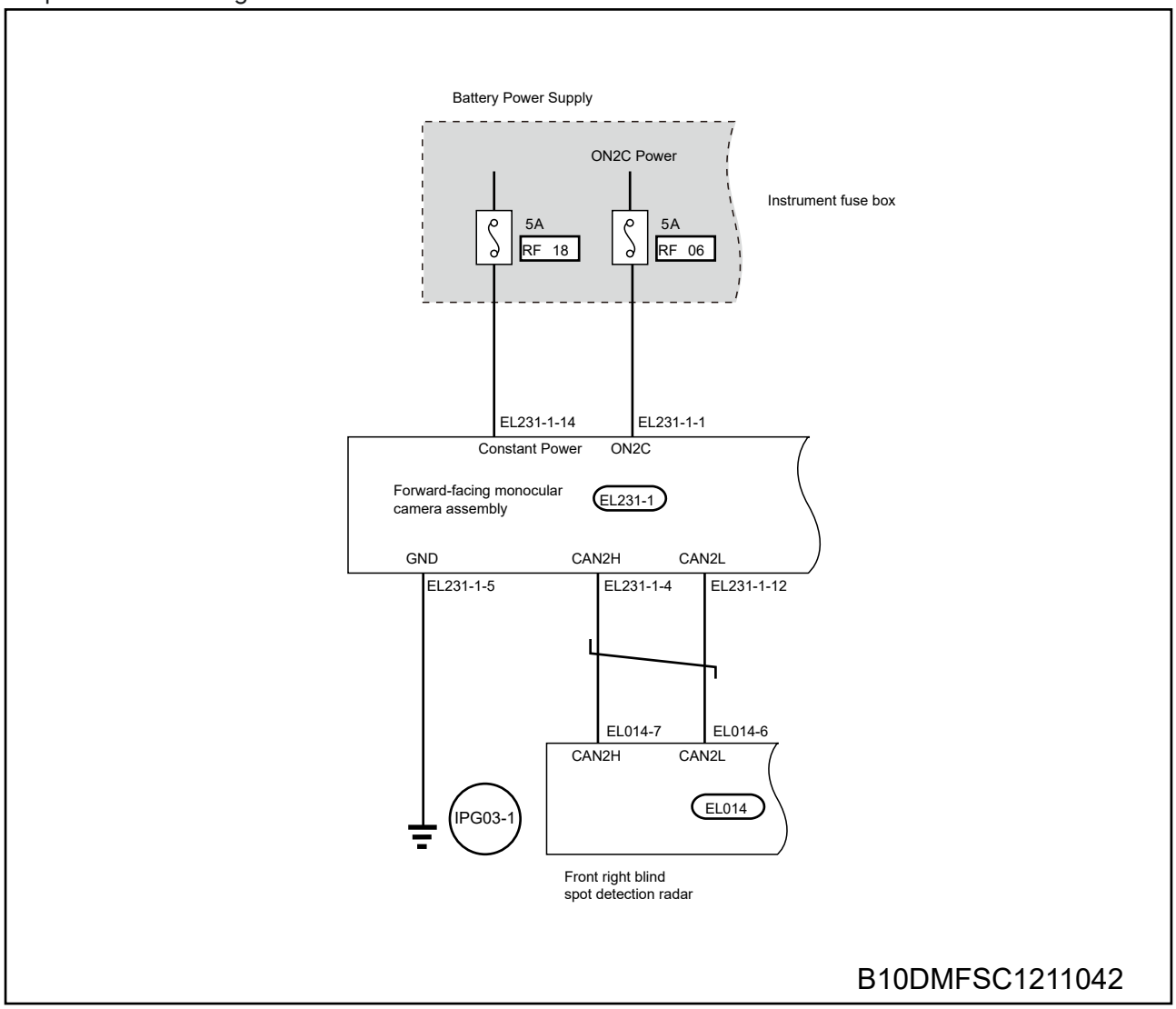
	Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply and ground circuit of the forward collision avoidance radar.	
	Check whether the power supply and ground circuit of the forward collision avoidance radar is normal.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of forward collision radar.	
	A Replacement of the forward collision radar. B After replacing the forward collision radar and performin g the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
No 》 》 》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly . B After replacing the front monocular camera assembly and p erforming the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B161483-FSC

Fault code	Description
B161483	Front right radar message checksum fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

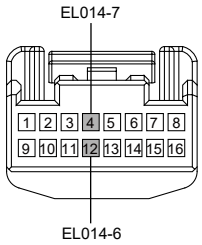
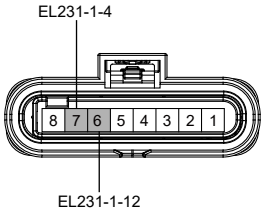
Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Update the software for the right front blind spot monitoring radar and the front-view monocular ca mera assembly.

	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, and update the software of the righ t-front blind spot monitoring radar and the forward-facing monocular camera assembly as prompted by the diagnostic tool. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

No》》》 System normal.
Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the CAN harness between the front monocular camera assembly and the right front blind spo t monitoring radar.

EL231-1 Front Mono Camera Assembly  B10DMFSC1211043 EL014 Front right blind spot detection radar  B10DMFSC1211039	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL231-1 of the front vi ew monocular camera assembly. C. Disconnect the harness connector EL014 of the right fro nt blind spot monitoring radar. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 4 of the harness connect or EL231-1 of the front monocular camera assembly and te rminal 7 of the harness connector EL014 of the right front blind spot monitoring radar to check whether it is normal. E Using a multimeter, select the resistance range and meas ure the resistance between terminal 12 of harness connect or EL231-1 for the front monocular camera assembly and t erminal 6 of harness connector EL014 for the right front bli nd spot monitoring radar to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.

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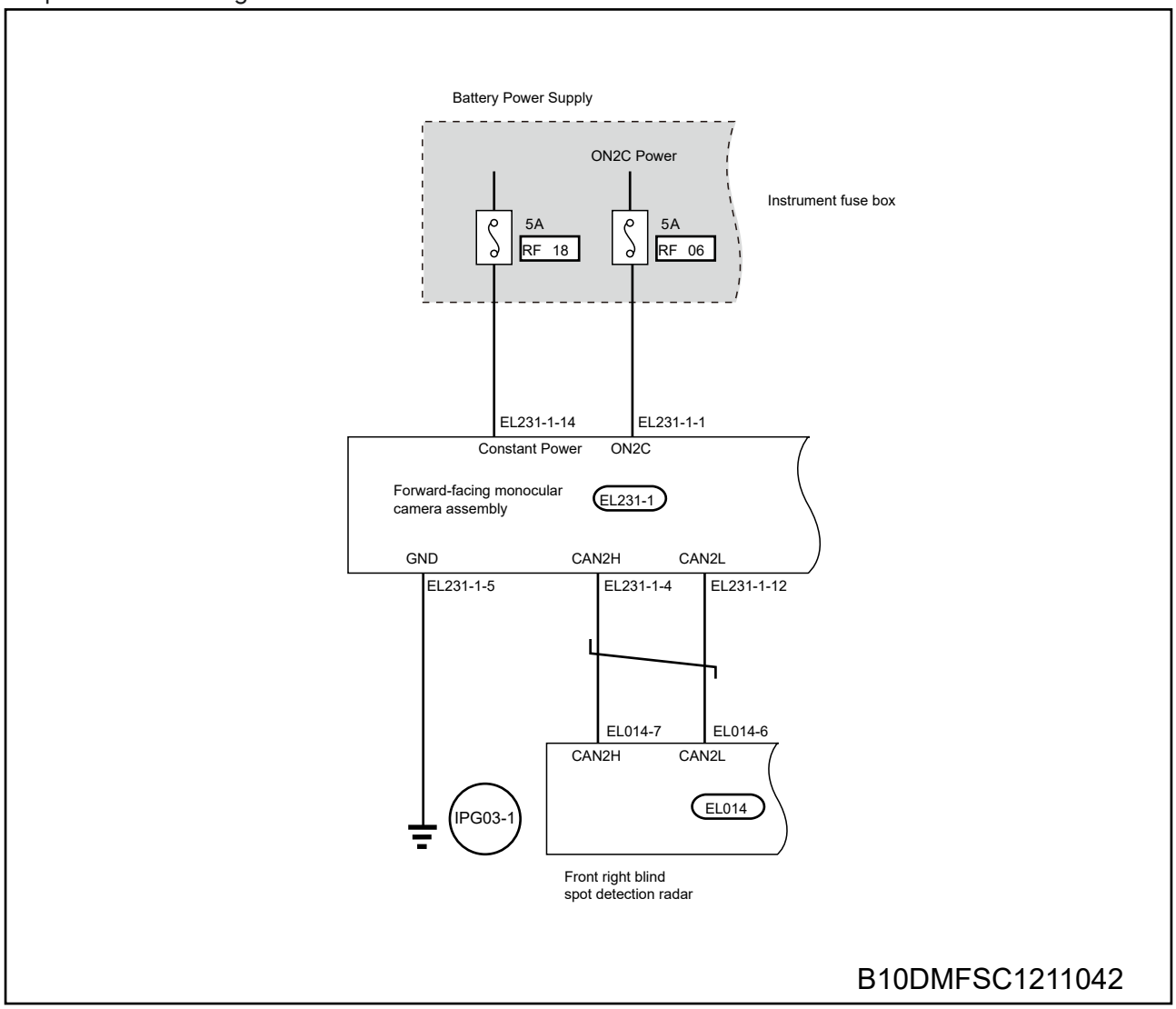
Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the front right blind spot monitoring radar.	
	A. Check whether the power ground circuit of the right fron t blind spot monitoring radar is normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replace the right front blind spot detection radar.	
	A Replace the right front blind spot detection radar. B After replacing the right front blind spot detection radar and performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleare d?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly . B After replacing the front monocular camera assembly and p erforming the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B161387-FSC

Fault code	Description
B161387	Front right radar message timeout

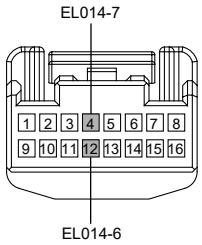
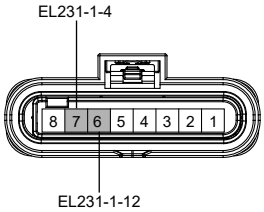
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the CAN harness between the front monocular camera assembly and the right front blind spo t monitoring radar.	
EL231-1 Front Mono Camera Assembly  B10DMFSC1211043 EL014 Front right blind spot detection radar  B10DMFSC1211039	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL231-1 of the front vi ew monocular camera assembly. C. Disconnect the harness connector EL014 of the right fro nt blind spot monitoring radar. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 4 of the harness connect or EL231-1 of the front monocular camera assembly and te rminal 7 of the harness connector EL014 of the right front blind spot monitoring radar to check whether it is normal. E Using a multimeter, select the resistance range and meas ure the resistance between terminal 12 of harness connect or EL231-1 for the front monocular camera assembly and t erminal 6 of harness connector EL014 for the right front bli nd spot monitoring radar to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the front right blind spot monitoring radar.	
	A. Check whether the power ground circuit of the right fron t blind spot monitoring radar is normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the right front blind spot detection radar.	
	A Replace the right front blind spot detection radar. B After replacing the right front blind spot detection radar and performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleare d?

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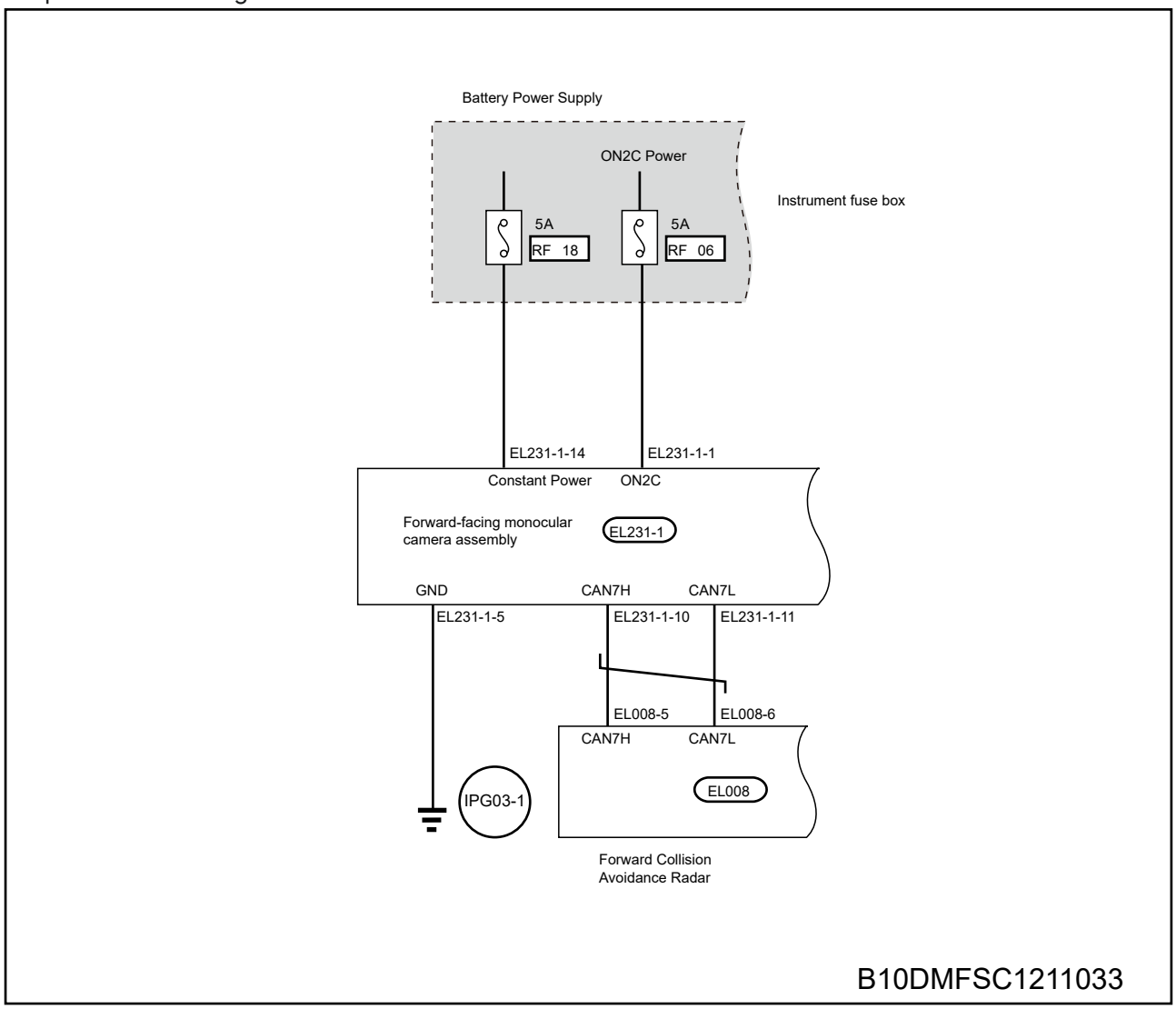
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly . B After replacing the front monocular camera assembly and performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B160052-FSC

Fault code	Description
B160052	Front radar self-test failed

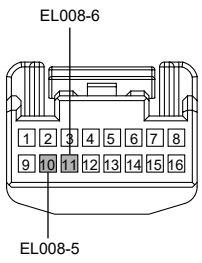
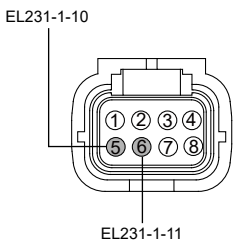
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check for any foreign objects directly in front of the vehicle.	
	A Check whether there are large obstacles blocking the are a directly in front of the vehicle within 2 meters.
Yes》》》 Move the vehicle to an open area and retest.	
No》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the forward collision avoidance radar.	
	A Check the surface of the forward collision avoidance rada r for foreign object obstruction or improper installation.
Yes》》》 Reinstall or remove the obstruction and clean the radar surface.	
No》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the CAN wiring harness between the front monocular camera assembly and the forward collisi on avoidance radar.	
EL231-1 Front Mono Camera Assembly  B10DMFSC1211034 EL008 Forward Collision Avoidance Radar  B10DMFSC1211035	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL231-1 of the front vi ew monocular camera assembly. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL008 for the fo rward collision avoidance radar. D. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and mea sure the resistance between terminal 10 of the harness con nector EL231-1 of the front monocular camera assembly an d terminal 5 of the harness connector EL008 of the forward collision avoidance radar to check whether the resistance v alue is normal. E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 11 of the harness conn ector EL231-1 of the front monocular camera assembly and terminal 6 of the harness connector EL008 of the forward c ollision avoidance radar to check whether the resistance val ue is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	

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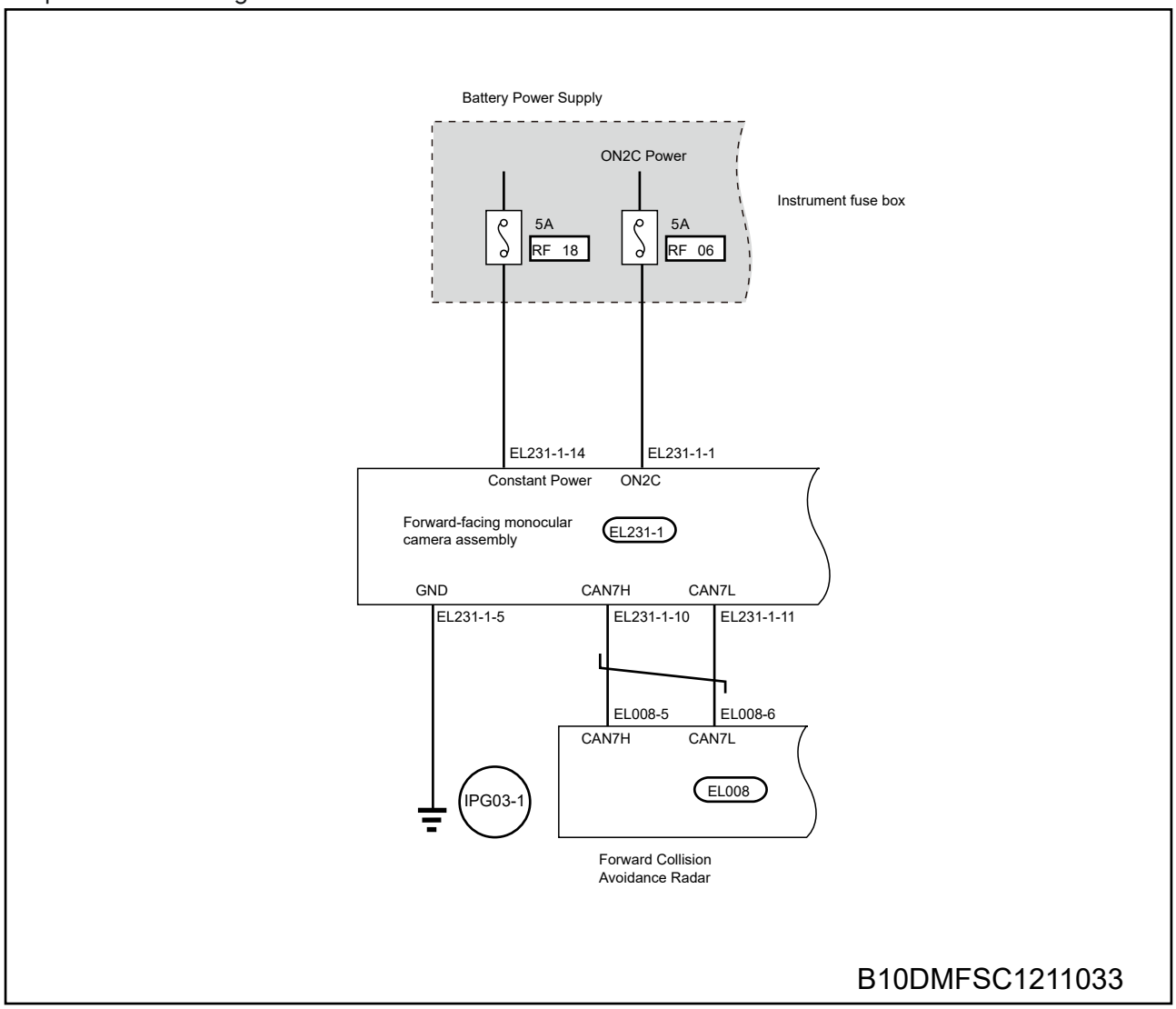
	Yes》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Check the power supply and ground circuit of the forward collision avoidance radar.	
	Check whether the power supply and ground circuit of the forward collision avoidance radar is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Replacement of forward collision radar.	
	A Replacement of the forward collision radar. B After replacing the forward collision radar and performin g the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly . B After replacing the front monocular camera assembly and p erforming the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 8.
Step 8 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B160278-FSC

Fault code	Description
B160278	Front Radar Calibration Status Abnormal

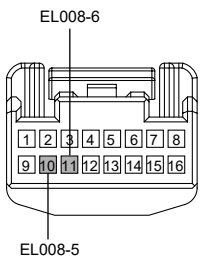
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



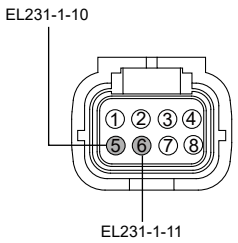
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the forward collision avoidance radar.	
	A Check the surface of the forward collision avoidance rada r for foreign object obstruction or improper installation.
	Yes》》》 Reinstall or remove the obstruction and clean the radar surface.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Perform the forward collision avoidance radar calibration procedure.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, and follow the prompts on the diag nostic tool to perform the forward collision avoidance radar calibration procedure. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 System normal.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the CAN wiring harness between the front monocular camera assembly and the forward collisi on avoidance radar.	
EL231-1 Front Mono Camera Assembly  B10DMFSC1211034	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL231-1 of the front vi ew monocular camera assembly. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL008 for the fo rward collision avoidance radar. D. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and mea sure the resistance between terminal 10 of the harness con nector EL231-1 of the front monocular camera assembly an d terminal 5 of the harness connector EL008 of the forward collision avoidance radar to check whether the resistance v alue is normal. E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 11 of the harness conn ector EL231-1 of the front monocular camera assembly and terminal 6 of the harness connector EL008 of the forward c ollision avoidance radar to check whether the resistance val ue is normal.

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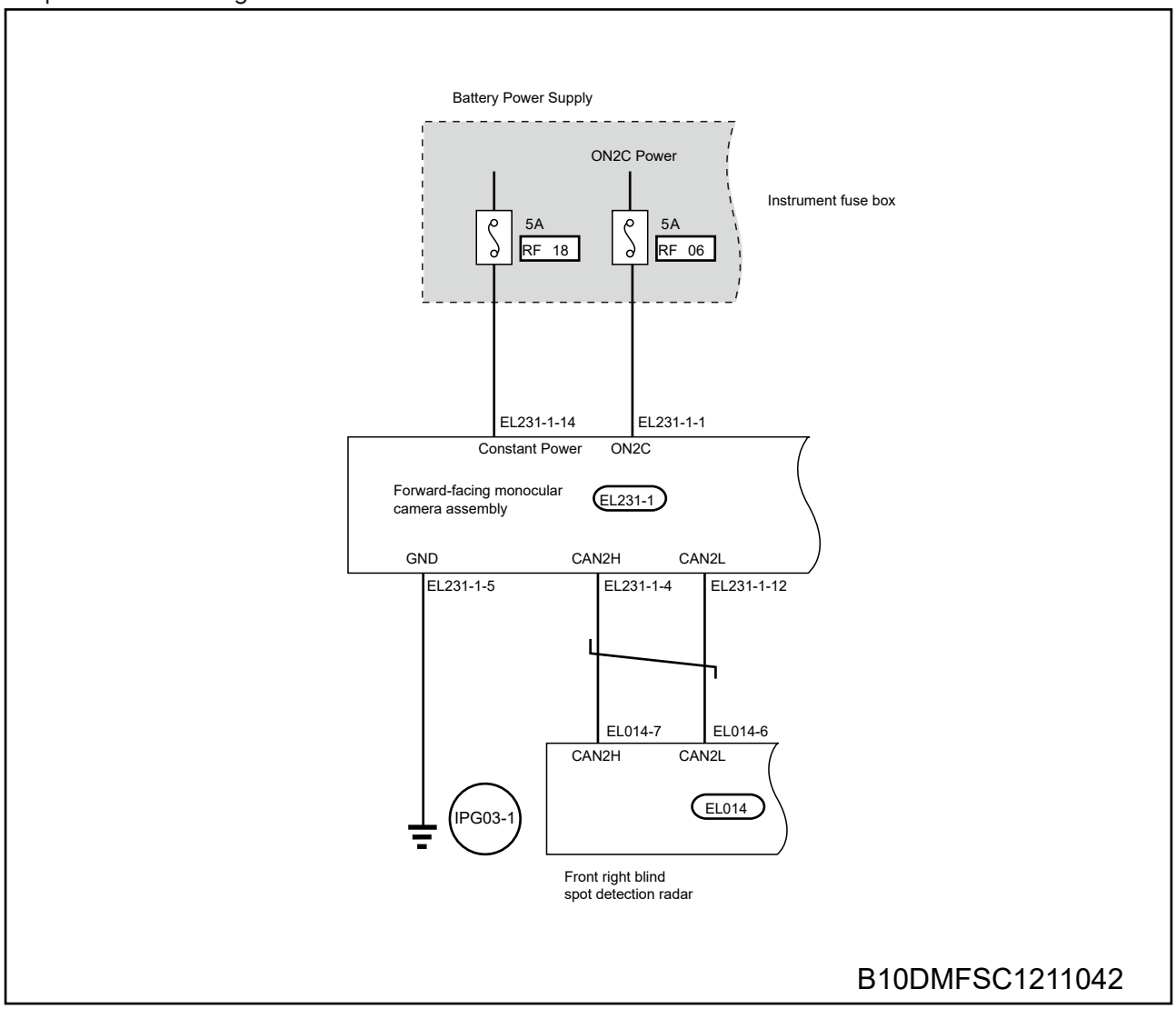
EL008 Forward Collision Avoidance Radar  B10DMFSC1211035	Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Check the power supply and ground circuit of the forward collision avoidance radar.	
	Check whether the power supply and ground circuit of the forward collision avoidance radar is normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of forward collision radar.	
	A Replacement of the forward collision radar. B After replacing the forward collision radar and performin g the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly . B After replacing the front monocular camera assembly and p erforming the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 8.	
Step 8 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B161009-FSC

Fault code	Description
B161009	Front right radar hardware fault

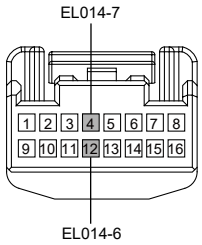
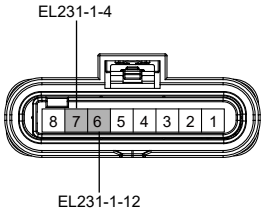
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the CAN harness between the front monocular camera assembly and the right front blind spo t monitoring radar.	
EL231-1 Front Mono Camera Assembly  B10DMFSC1211043 EL014 Front right blind spot detection radar  B10DMFSC1211039	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL231-1 of the front vi ew monocular camera assembly. C. Disconnect the harness connector EL014 of the right fro nt blind spot monitoring radar. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 4 of the harness connect or EL231-1 of the front monocular camera assembly and te rminal 7 of the harness connector EL014 of the right front blind spot monitoring radar to check whether it is normal. E Using a multimeter, select the resistance range and meas ure the resistance between terminal 12 of harness connect or EL231-1 for the front monocular camera assembly and t erminal 6 of harness connector EL014 for the right front bli nd spot monitoring radar to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the front right blind spot monitoring radar.	
	A. Check whether the power ground circuit of the right fron t blind spot monitoring radar is normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the right front blind spot detection radar.	
	A Replace the right front blind spot detection radar. B After replacing the right front blind spot detection radar and performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleare d?

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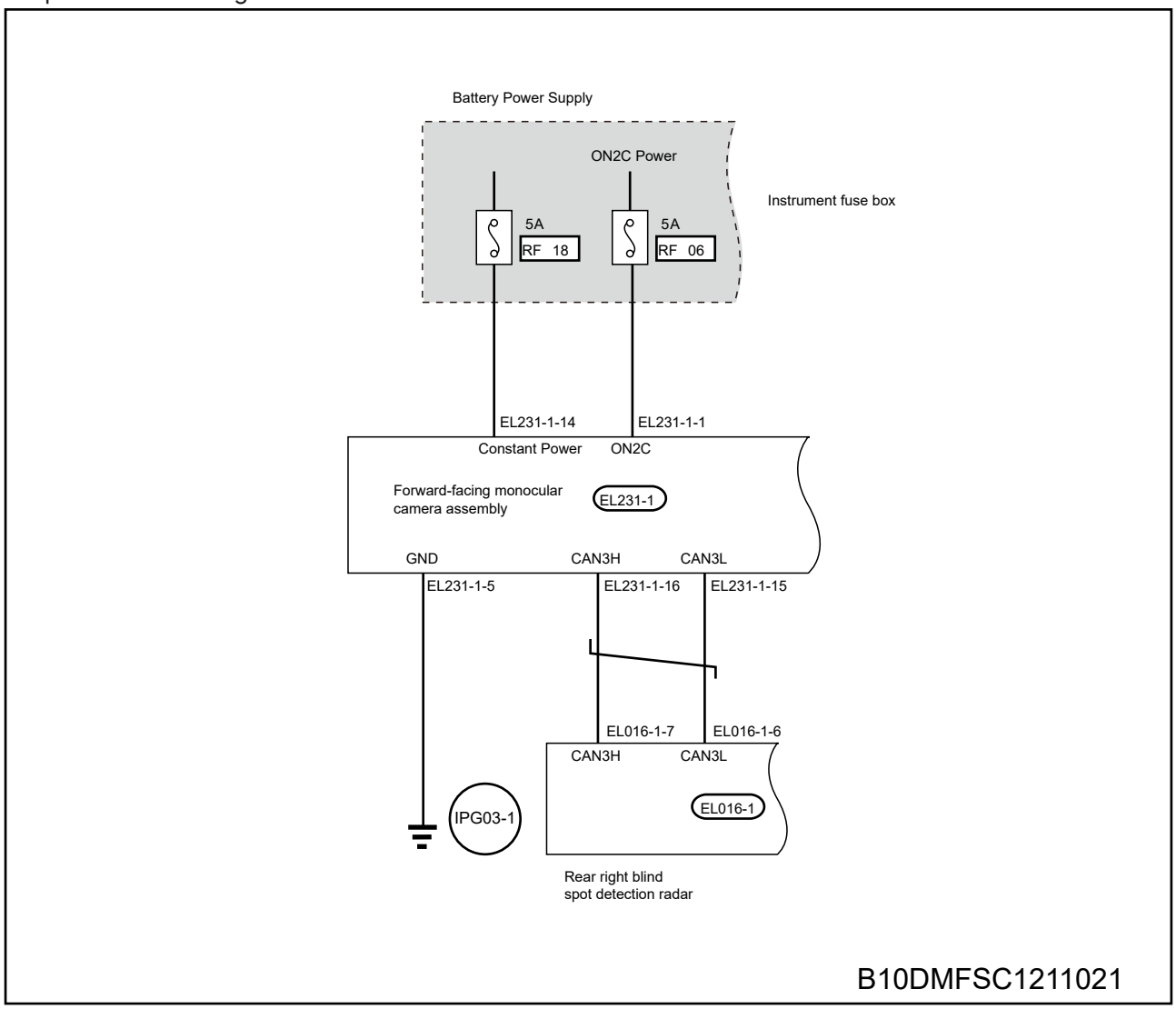
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly . B After replacing the front monocular camera assembly and performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B162387-FSC

Fault code	Description
B162387	Rear right radar message timeout

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

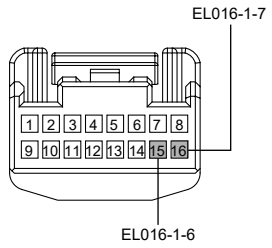
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

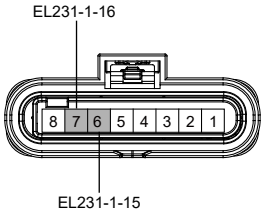
Step 2 Check the CAN wiring harness between the front monocular camera assembly and the right rear blin d spot monitoring radar.

EL231-1 Front Mono Camera Assembly



B10DMFSC1211022

EL016-1 Right Rear Blind Spot Monitoring Radar



B10DMFSC1211023

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL231-1 of the front vi ew monocular camera assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL016-1 of the right re ar blind spot monitoring radar.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e whether the resistance between terminal 16 of the wiring harness connector EL231-1 of the forward-facing monocul ar camera assembly and terminal 7 of the wiring harness co nnector EL016-1 of the right rear blind spot monitoring rad ar is normal.
E. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 15 of harness connect or EL231-1 of the front monocular camera assembly and te rminal 6 of harness connector EL016-1 of the right rear blin d spot monitoring radar to check whether the resistance val ue is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the right rear blind spot monitoring radar power ground circuit.

A Check whether the power ground circuit of the right rear blind spot monitoring radar is normal.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Replace the right rear blind spot detection radar.

A Replace the right rear Blind Spot Detection radar.

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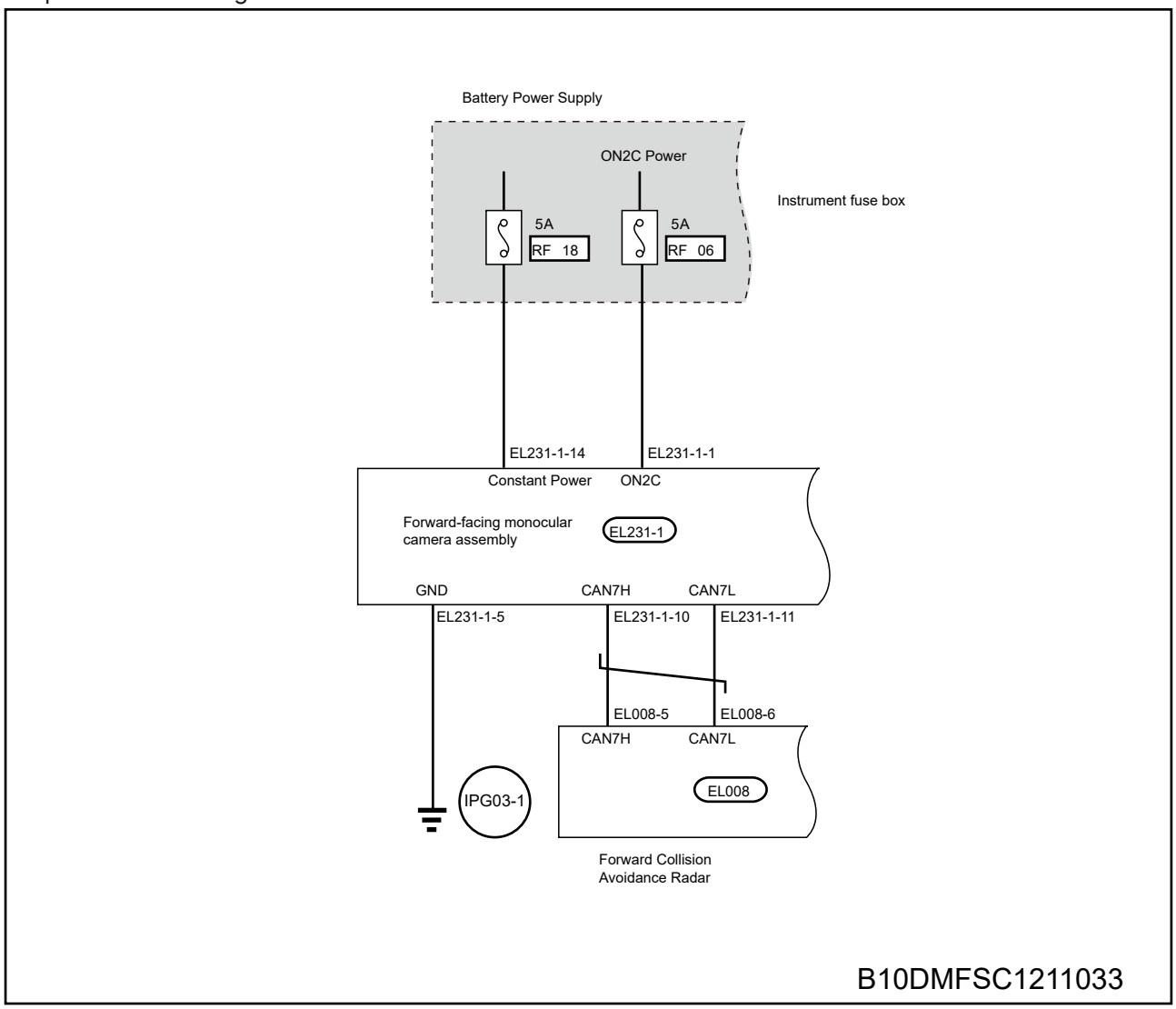
	B After replacing the right rear blind spot monitoring radar and performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly . B After replacing the front monocular camera assembly and performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B160697-FSC

Fault code	Description
B160697	Front radar sensor blocked

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

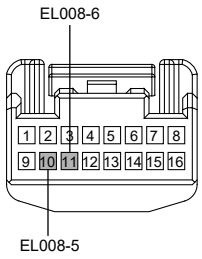
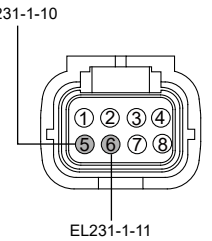
Step 2 Check the forward collision avoidance radar.

	A Check the surface of the forward collision avoidance rada r for foreign object obstruction or improper installation.

Yes》》》 Reinstall or remove the obstruction and clean the radar surface.

No》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the CAN wiring harness between the front monocular camera assembly and the forward collisi on avoidance radar.

EL231-1 Front Mono Camera Assembly  B10DMFSC1211034 EL008 Forward Collision Avoidance Radar  B10DMFSC1211035	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL231-1 of the front vi ew monocular camera assembly. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL008 for the fo rward collision avoidance radar. D. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and mea sure the resistance between terminal 10 of the harness con nector EL231-1 of the front monocular camera assembly an d terminal 5 of the harness connector EL008 of the forward collision avoidance radar to check whether the resistance v alue is normal. E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 11 of the harness conn ector EL231-1 of the front monocular camera assembly and terminal 6 of the harness connector EL008 of the forward c ollision avoidance radar to check whether the resistance val ue is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Check the power supply and ground circuit of the forward collision avoidance radar.

	Check whether the power supply and ground circuit of the forward collision avoidance radar is normal.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

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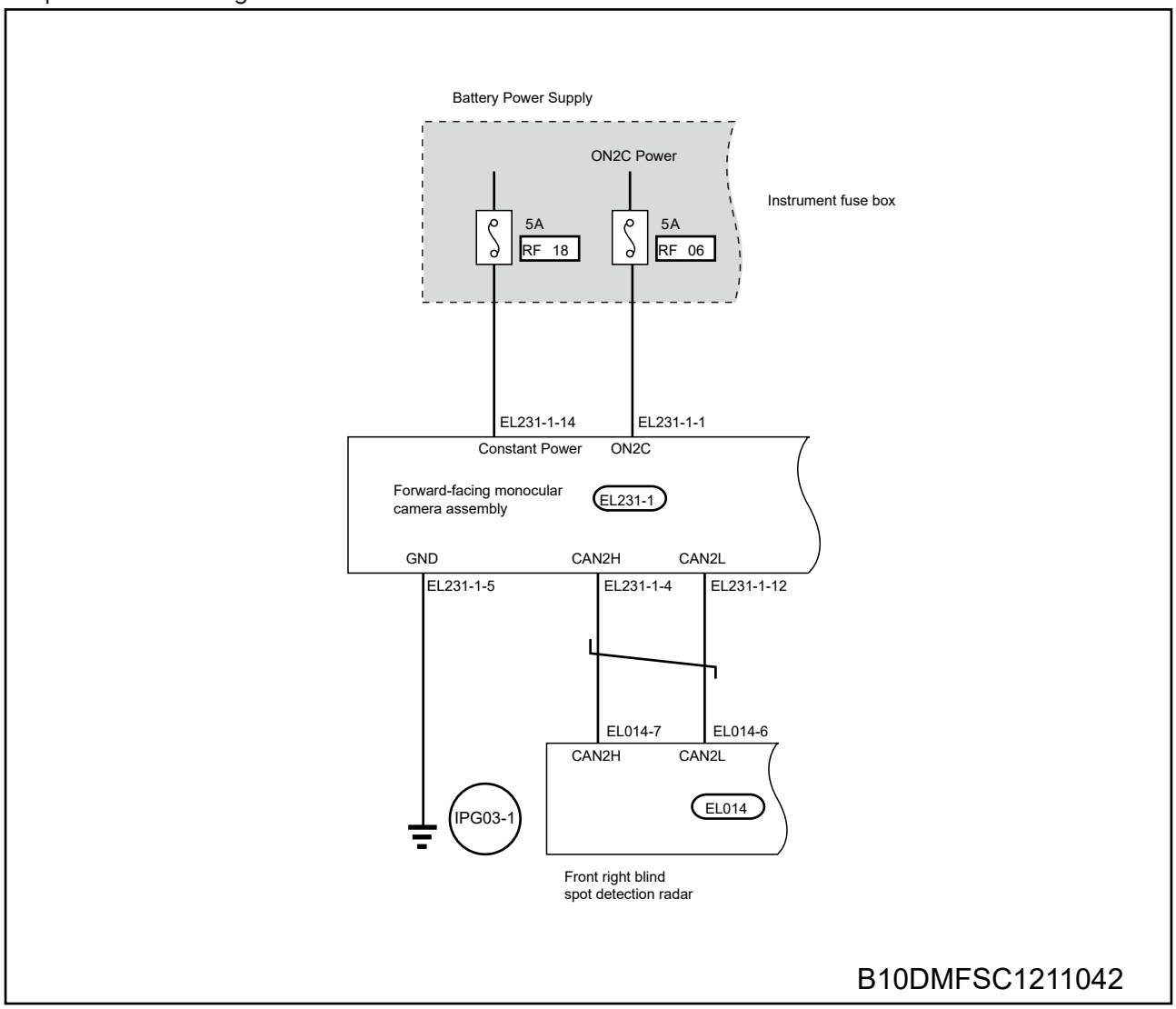
	Yes》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of forward collision radar.	
	A Replacement of the forward collision radar. B After replacing the forward collision radar and performin g the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly . B After replacing the front monocular camera assembly and p erforming the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B161196-FSC

Fault code	Description
B161196	Front right corner radar operating mode abnormal

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Perform the right front blind spot detection radar calibration procedure.

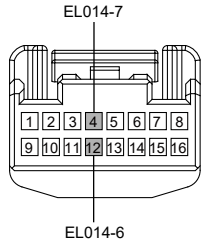
A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port.
B Power on the vehicle, and follow the prompts on the diagnostic tool to perform the calibration procedure for the right front blind spot detection radar.
C. Clear fault codes.
D Read the fault code again.
E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

No》》》 System normal.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

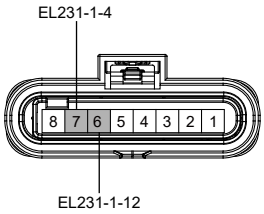
Step 3 Check the CAN harness between the front monocular camera assembly and the right front blind spot monitoring radar.

EL231-1 Front Mono Camera Assembly



B10DMFSC1211043

EL014 Front right blind spot detection radar



B10DMFSC1211039

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL231-1 of the front view monocular camera assembly.
C. Disconnect the harness connector EL014 of the right front blind spot monitoring radar.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 4 of the harness connector EL231-1 of the front monocular camera assembly and terminal 7 of the harness connector EL014 of the right front blind spot monitoring radar to check whether it is normal.
E Using a multimeter, select the resistance range and measure the resistance between terminal 12 of harness connector EL231-1 for the front monocular camera assembly and terminal 6 of harness connector EL014 for the right front blind spot monitoring radar to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the front right blind spot monitoring radar.

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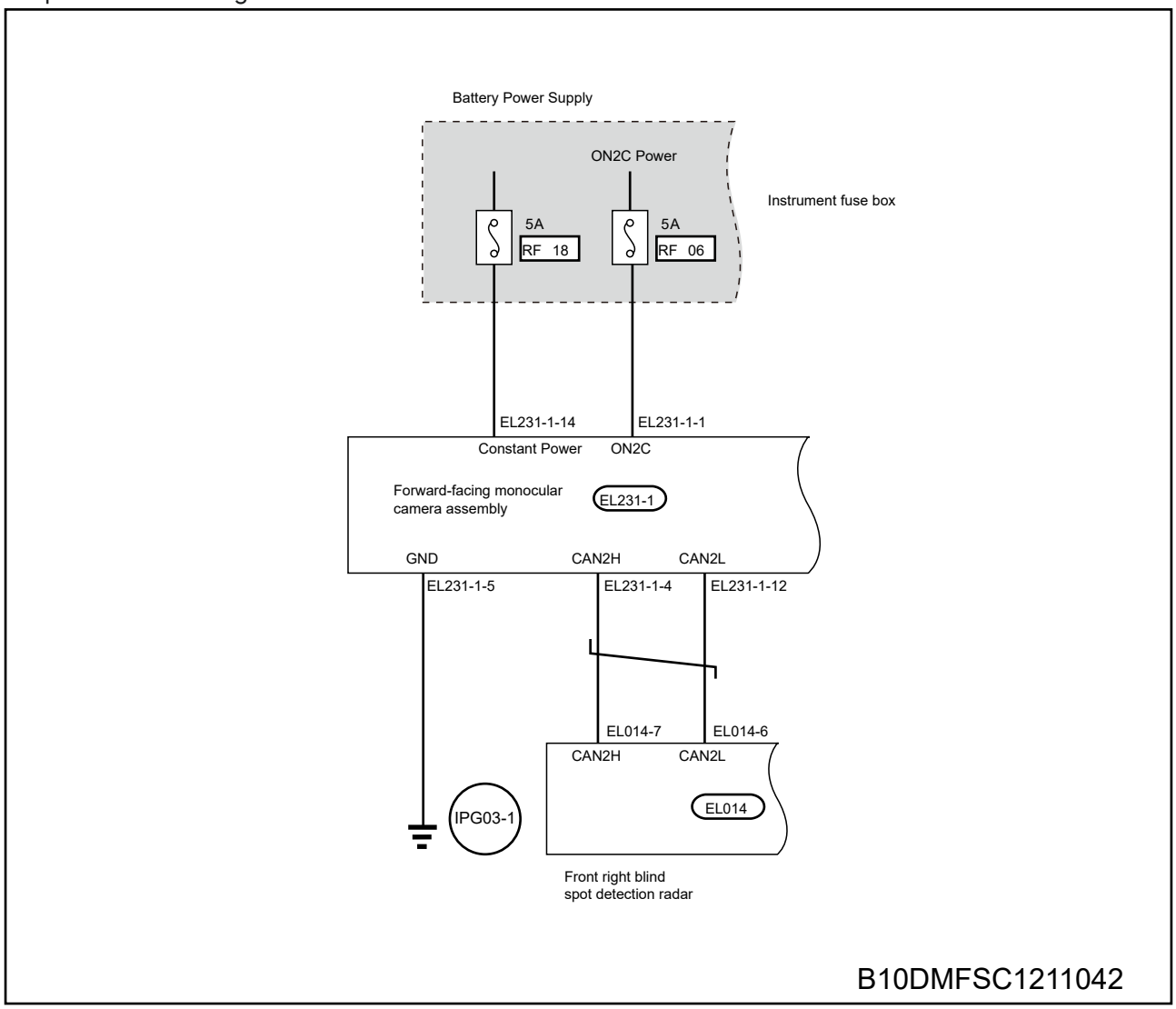
	A. Check whether the power ground circuit of the right fron t blind spot monitoring radar is normal.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replace the right front blind spot detection radar.	
	A Replace the right front blind spot detection radar. B After replacing the right front blind spot detection radar and performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleare d?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
No 》 》 》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly . B After replacing the front monocular camera assembly and p erforming the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B161798-FSC

Fault code	Description
B161798	Front right radar temperature too high

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Check the ambient temperature around the vehicle.

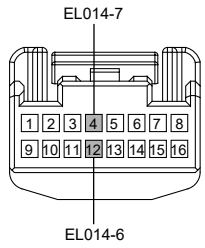
	A Check whether the vehicle is exposed to direct sunlight o r whether the ambient temperature is excessively high?

Yes》》》 Move the vehicle to a shaded area to cool down, then re-inspect.

No》》》
Go to step 3.

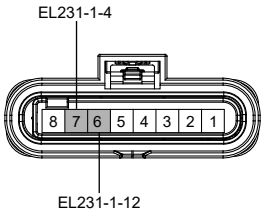
Step 3 Check the CAN harness between the front monocular camera assembly and the right front blind spo t monitoring radar.

EL231-1 Front Mono Camera Assembly



B10DMFSC1211043

EL014 Front right blind spot detection radar



B10DMFSC1211039

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL231-1 of the front vi ew monocular camera assembly.
C. Disconnect the harness connector EL014 of the right fro nt blind spot monitoring radar.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 4 of the harness connect or EL231-1 of the front monocular camera assembly and te rminal 7 of the harness connector EL014 of the right front blind spot monitoring radar to check whether it is normal.
E Using a multimeter, select the resistance range and meas ure the resistance between terminal 12 of harness connect or EL231-1 for the front monocular camera assembly and t erminal 6 of harness connector EL014 for the right front bli nd spot monitoring radar to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the front right blind spot monitoring radar.

	A. Check whether the power ground circuit of the right fron t blind spot monitoring radar is normal.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》

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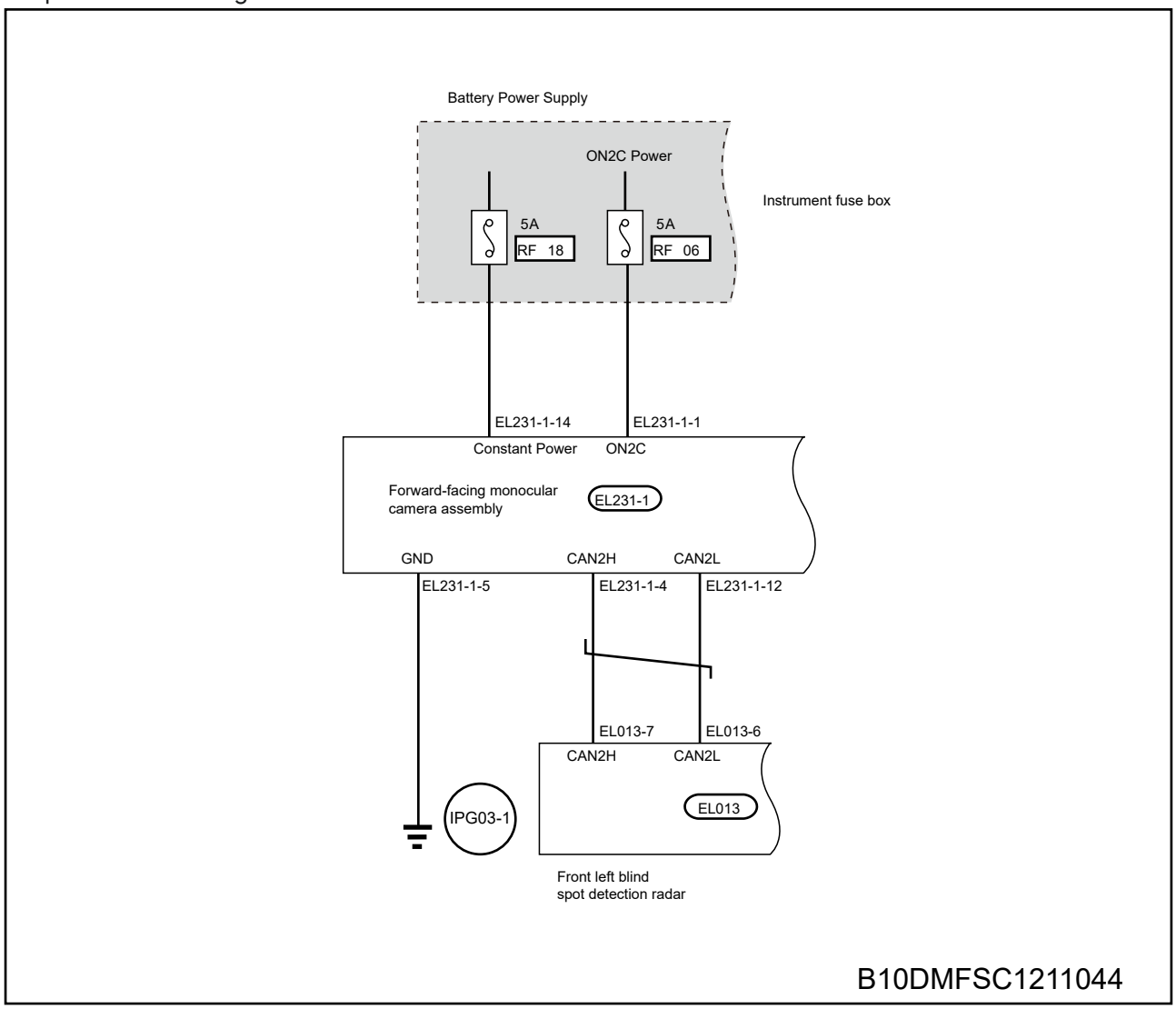
	Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the right front blind spot detection radar.	
	A Replace the right front blind spot detection radar. B After replacing the right front blind spot detection radar and performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly. B After replacing the front monocular camera assembly and performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B163196-FSC

Fault code	Description
B163196	Front left corner radar operating mode abnormal

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Execute the front left blind spot detection radar calibration procedure.

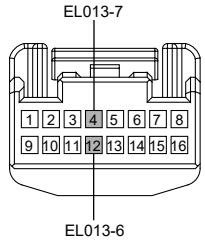
A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port.
B Power on the vehicle, and follow the prompts on the diagnostic tool to perform the left front blind spot detection radar calibration procedure.
C. Clear fault codes.
D Read the fault code again.
E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

No》》》 System normal.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

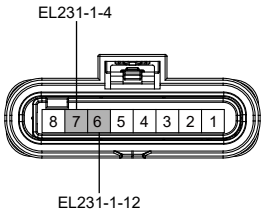
Step 3 Check the CAN harness between the forward-facing monocular camera assembly and the left front blind spot monitoring radar.

EL231-1 Front Mono Camera Assembly



B10DMFSC1211045

EL013 Front left blind spot detection radar



B10DMFSC1211038

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL231-1 of the front view monocular camera assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL013 of the front left blind spot monitoring radar.
D Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure the resistance between terminal 4 of harness connector EL231-1 of the front monocular camera assembly and terminal 7 of harness connector EL013 of the left front blind spot monitoring radar to check whether it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 12 of the front monocular camera assembly harness connector EL231-1 and terminal 6 of the left front blind spot monitoring radar harness connector EL013 to check whether it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the front left blind spot monitoring radar.

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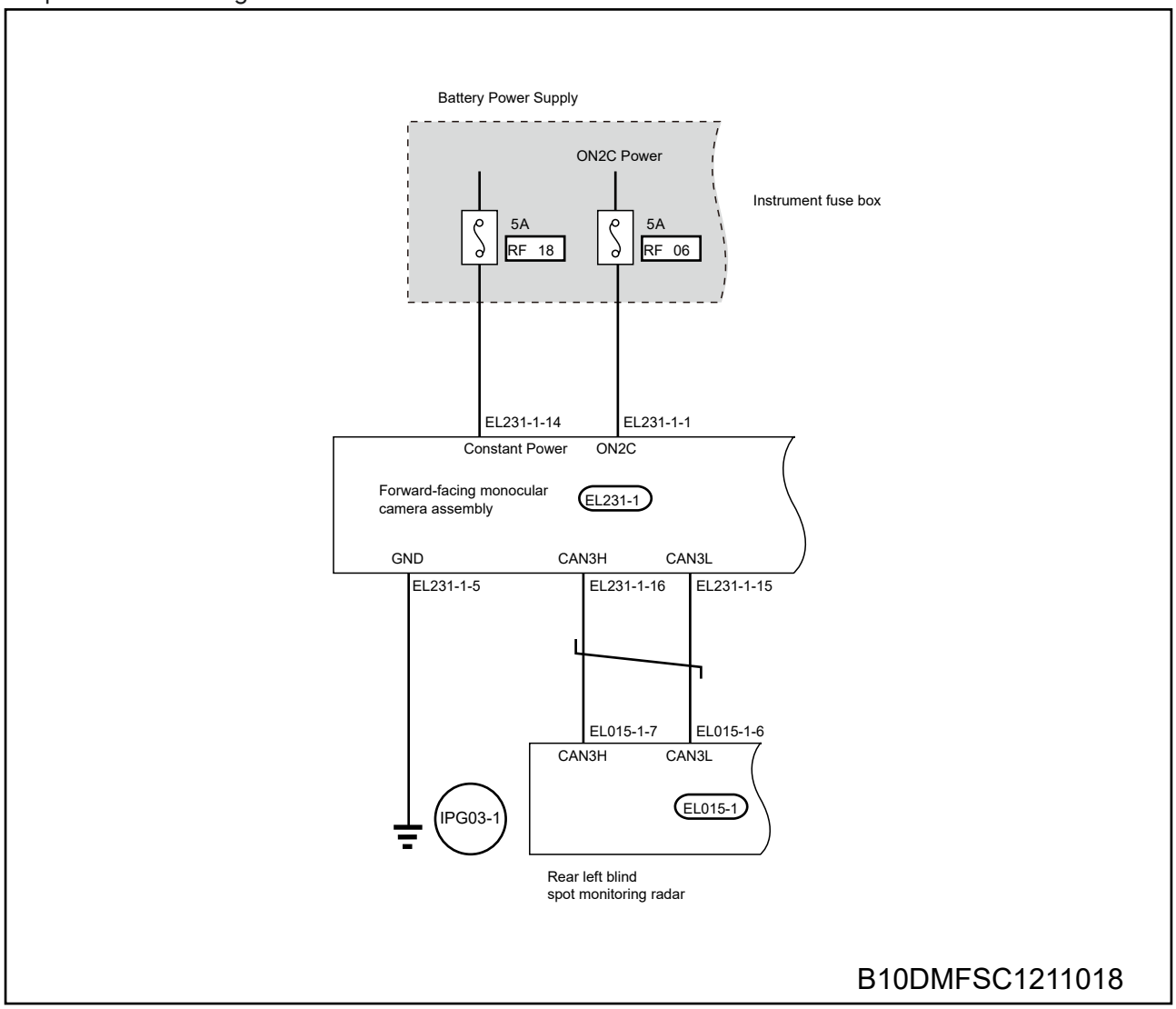
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the front left blind spot monitoring radar is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replace the front left blind spot detection radar.	
	A Replace the left front blind spot detection radar. B After replacing the left front blind spot detection radar a nd performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared ?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly . B After replacing the front monocular camera assembly and p erforming the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B164009-FSC

Fault code	Description
B164009	Rear Left Radar Hardware Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

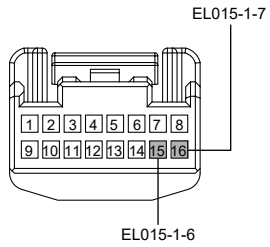
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

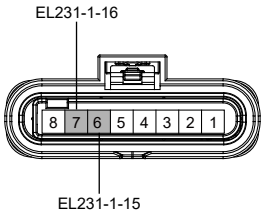
Step 2 Check the CAN harness between the front monocular camera assembly and the left rear blind spot monitoring radar.

EL231-1 Front Mono Camera Assembly



B10DMFSC1211019

EL015-1 Left Rear Blind Spot Monitoring Radar



B10DMFSC1211020

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL231-1 of the front view monocular camera assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL015-1 of the rear left blind spot monitoring radar.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 16 of the wire harness connector EL231-1 of the front monocular camera assembly and terminal 7 of the wire harness connector EL015-1 of the left rear blind spot monitoring radar is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 15 of the wire harness connector EL231-1 of the front monocular camera assembly and terminal 6 of the wire harness connector EL015-1 of the left rear blind spot monitoring radar to check whether the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the left rear blind spot monitoring radar.

A Check whether the power ground circuit of the left rear blind spot monitoring radar is normal.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Replace the left rear blind spot detection radar.

A Replace the left rear blind spot monitoring radar.
B After replacing the left rear blind spot detection radar and performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?

Yes》》》 System normal.

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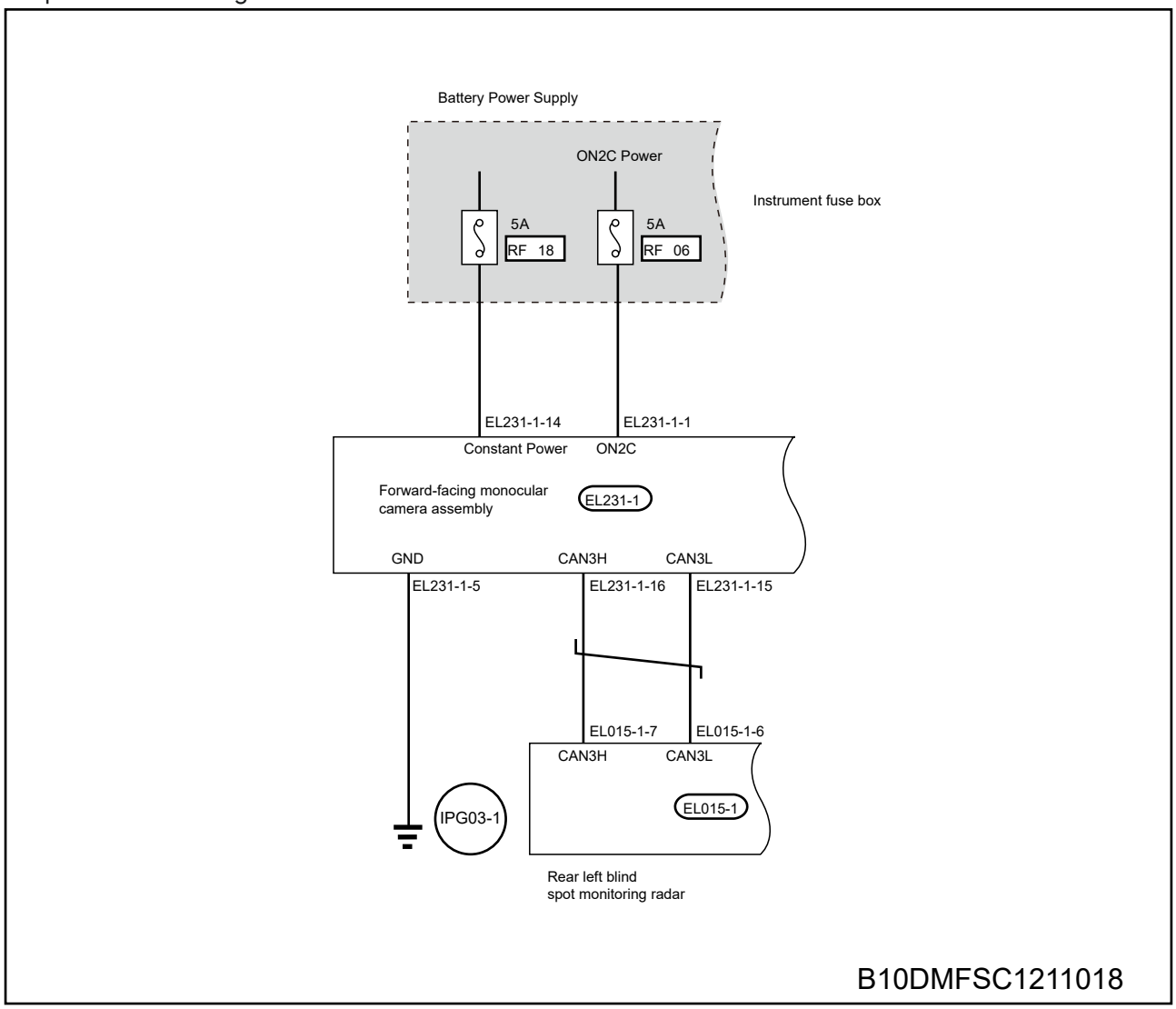
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly . B After replacing the front monocular camera assembly and p erforming the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B164697-FSC

Fault code	Description
B164697	Rear left radar blocked

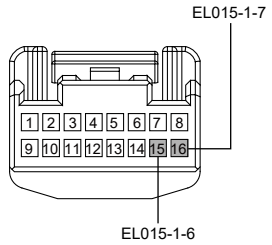
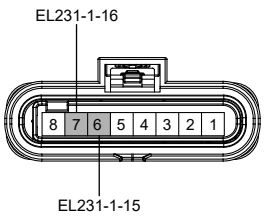
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the left rear blind spot detection radar.	
	A Check whether the surface of the left rear blind spot monitoring radar is blocked by foreign objects.
	Yes》》》 Remove obstructions and clean the radar surface.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the CAN harness between the front monocular camera assembly and the left rear blind spot monitoring radar.	
EL231-1 Front Mono Camera Assembly  B10DMFSC1211019 EL015-1 Left Rear Blind Spot Monitoring Radar  B10DMFSC1211020	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL231-1 of the front view monocular camera assembly. C Disconnect the harness connector EL015-1 of the rear left blind spot monitoring radar. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 16 of the wire harness connector EL231-1 of the front monocular camera assembly and terminal 7 of the wire harness connector EL015-1 of the left rear blind spot monitoring radar is normal. E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 15 of the wire harness connector EL231-1 of the front monocular camera assembly and terminal 6 of the wire harness connector EL015-1 of the left rear blind spot monitoring radar to check whether the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the left rear blind spot monitoring radar.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the left rear blind spot monitoring radar is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

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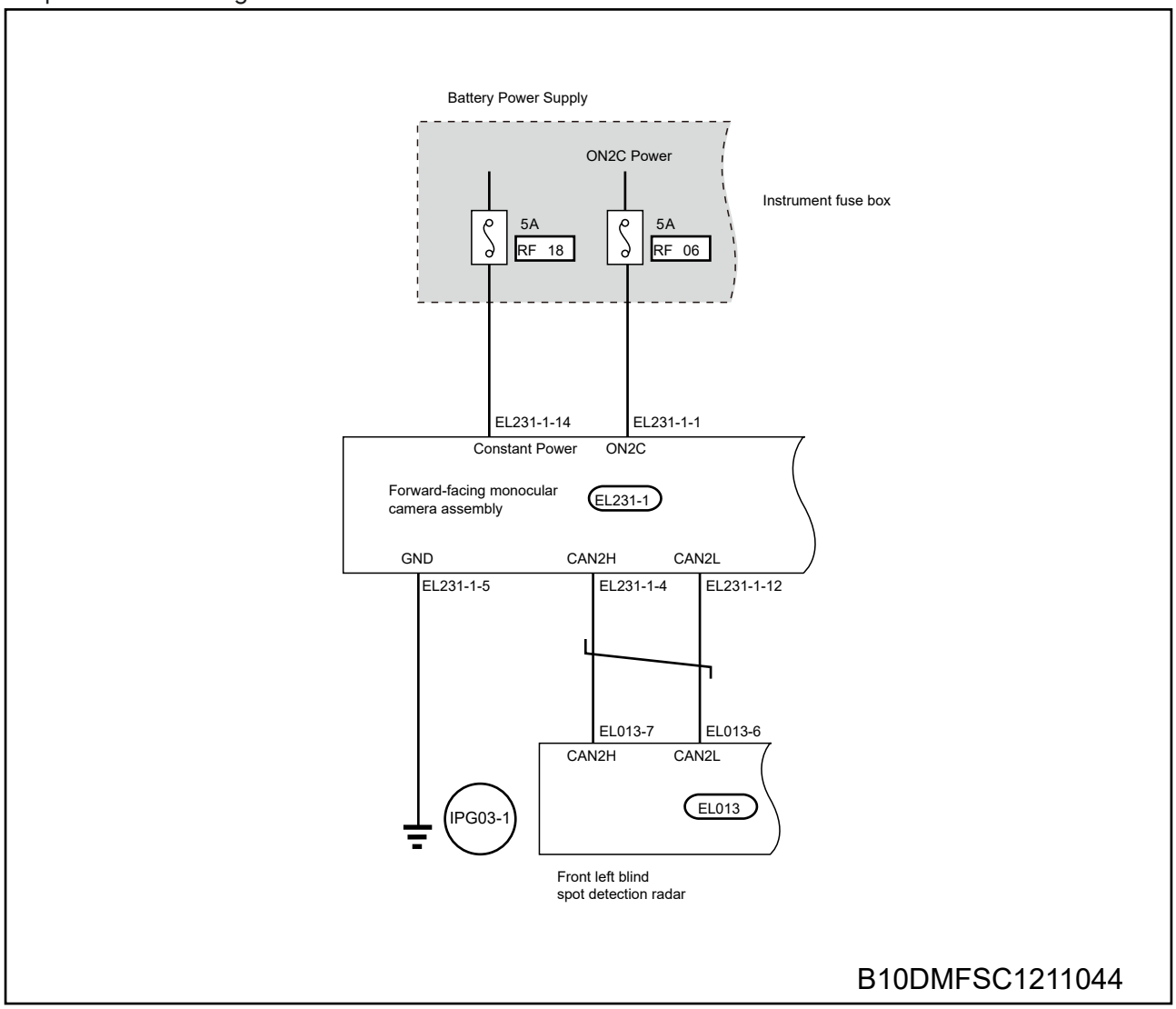
	Yes》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the left rear blind spot detection radar.	
	A Replace the left rear blind spot monitoring radar. B After replacing the left rear blind spot detection radar and performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly. B After replacing the front monocular camera assembly and performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B163009-FSC

Fault code	Description
B163009	Front Left Radar Hardware Fault

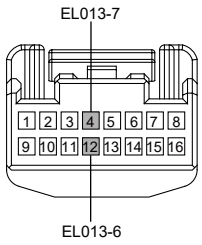
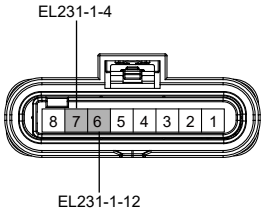
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the CAN harness between the forward-facing monocular camera assembly and the left front blind spot monitoring radar.	
EL231-1 Front Mono Camera Assembly  B10DMFSC1211045 EL013 Front left blind spot detection radar  B10DMFSC1211038	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL231-1 of the front vi ew monocular camera assembly. C Disconnect the harness connector EL013 of the front left blind spot monitoring radar. D Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure t he resistance between terminal 4 of harness connector EL2 31-1 of the front monocular camera assembly and terminal 7 of harness connector EL013 of the left front blind spot m onitoring radar to check whether it is normal. E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 12 of the front monocula r camera assembly harness connector EL231-1 and termina l 6 of the left front blind spot monitoring radar harness con nector EL013 to check whether it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the front left blind spot monitoring radar.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the front left blind spot monitoring radar is normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the front left blind spot detection radar.	
	A Replace the left front blind spot detection radar. B After replacing the left front blind spot detection radar a nd performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared ?

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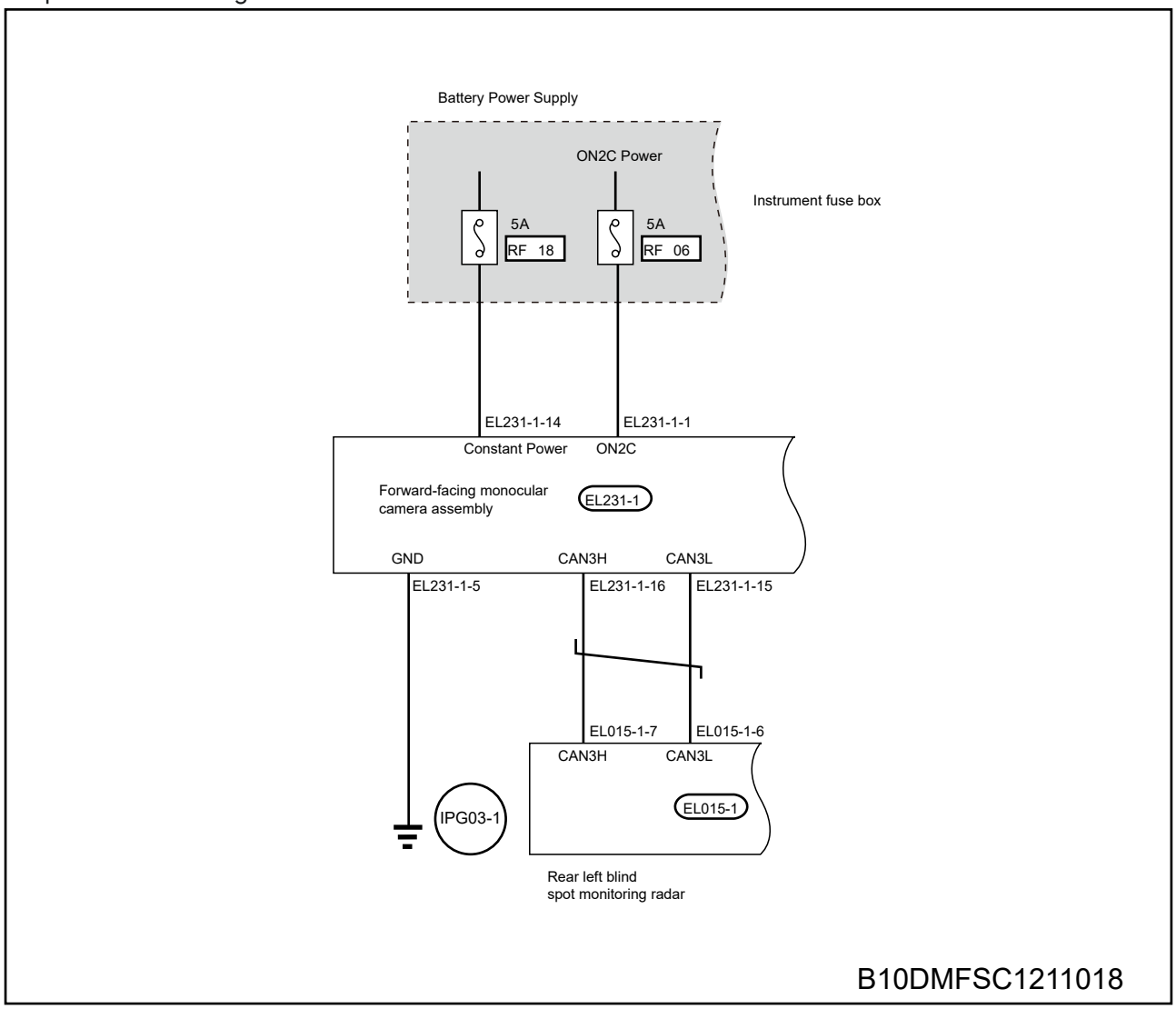
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly . B After replacing the front monocular camera assembly and performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B164254-FSC

Fault code	Description
B164254	Rear left radar calibration error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Execute the left rear blind spot detection radar calibration procedure.

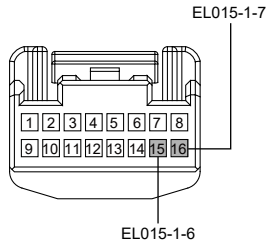
A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port.
B Power on the vehicle and follow the prompts on the diag nostic tool to perform the calibration procedure for the left rear blind spot detection radar.
C. Clear fault codes.
D Read the fault code again.
E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

No》》》 System normal.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

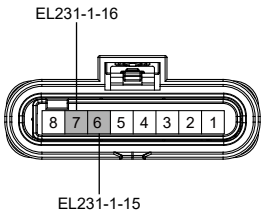
Step 3 Check the CAN harness between the front monocular camera assembly and the left rear blind spot monitoring radar.

EL231-1 Front Mono Camera Assembly



B10DMFSC1211019

EL015-1 Left Rear Blind Spot Monitoring Radar



B10DMFSC1211020

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL231-1 of the front vi ew monocular camera assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL015-1 of the rear lef t blind spot monitoring radar.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 16 of the wire har ness connector EL231-1 of the front monocular camera ass embly and terminal 7 of the wire harness connector EL015-1 of the left rear blind spot monitoring radar is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 15 of the wire harness co nnector EL231-1 of the front monocular camera assembly a nd terminal 6 of the wire harness connector EL015-1 of the left rear blind spot monitoring radar to check whether the r esistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the left rear blind spot monitoring radar.

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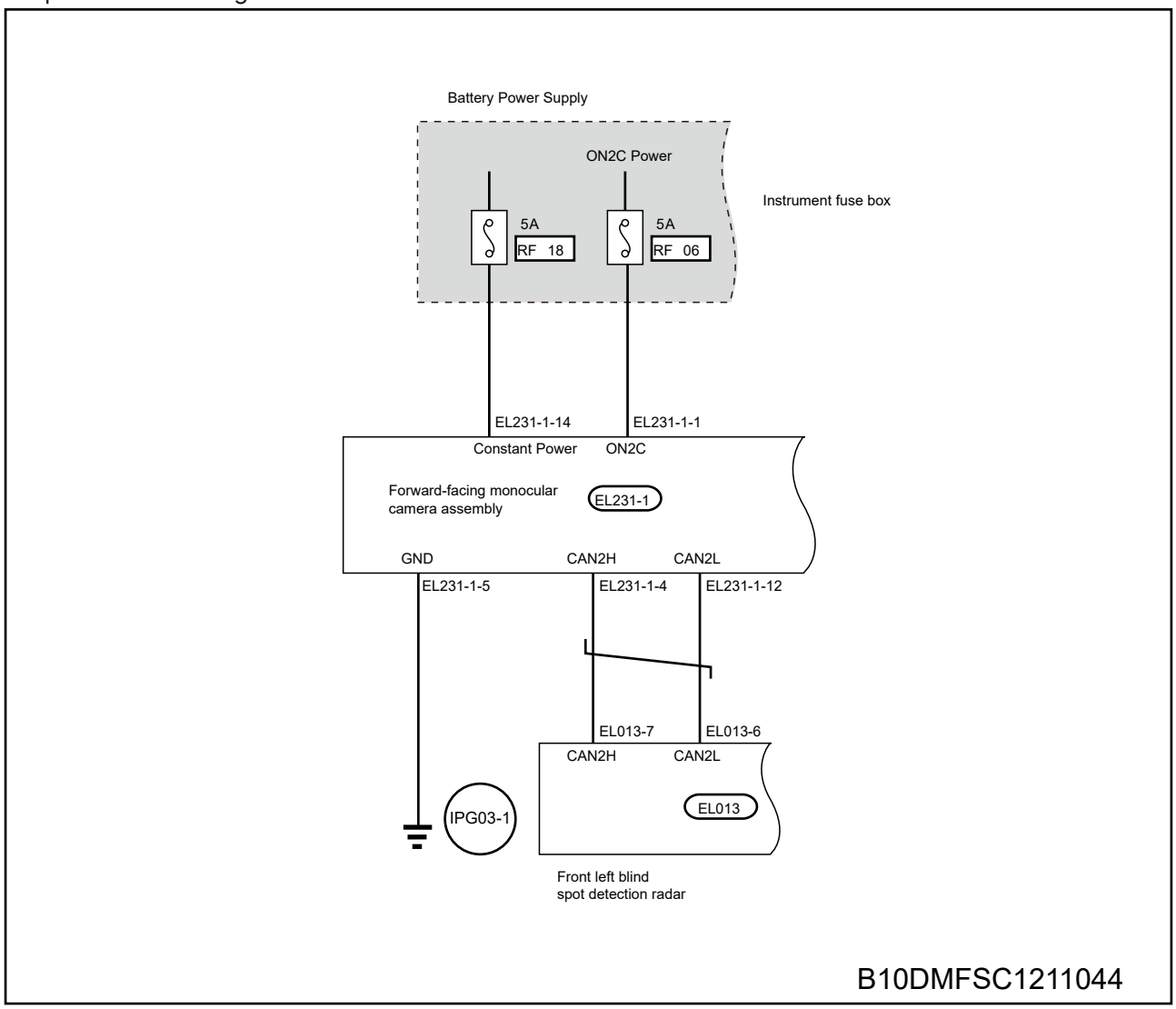
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the left rear b lind spot monitoring radar is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replace the left rear blind spot detection radar.	
	A Replace the left rear blind spot monitoring radar. B After replacing the left rear blind spot detection radar an d performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly . B After replacing the front monocular camera assembly and p erforming the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B163582-FSC

Fault code	Description
B163582	Front left radar message rolling counter fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Update the software for the left front blind spot monitoring radar and the front-view monocular ca mera assembly.

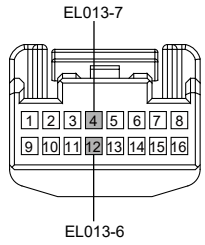
A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port.
B Power on the vehicle and update the software for the left front blind spot monitoring radar and the front monocular c amera assembly as prompted by the diagnostic tool.
C. Clear fault codes.
D Read the fault code again.
E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

No》》》 System normal.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

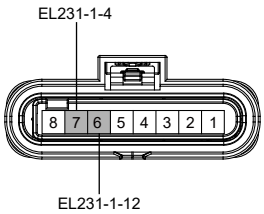
Step 3 Check the CAN harness between the forward-facing monocular camera assembly and the left front blind spot monitoring radar.

EL231-1 Front Mono Camera Assembly



B10DMFSC1211045

EL013 Front left blind spot detection radar



B10DMFSC1211038

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL231-1 of the front vi ew monocular camera assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL013 of the front left blind spot monitoring radar.
D Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure t he resistance between terminal 4 of harness connector EL2 31-1 of the front monocular camera assembly and terminal 7 of harness connector EL013 of the left front blind spot m onitoring radar to check whether it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 12 of the front monocula r camera assembly harness connector EL231-1 and termina l 6 of the left front blind spot monitoring radar harness con nector EL013 to check whether it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the front left blind spot monitoring radar.

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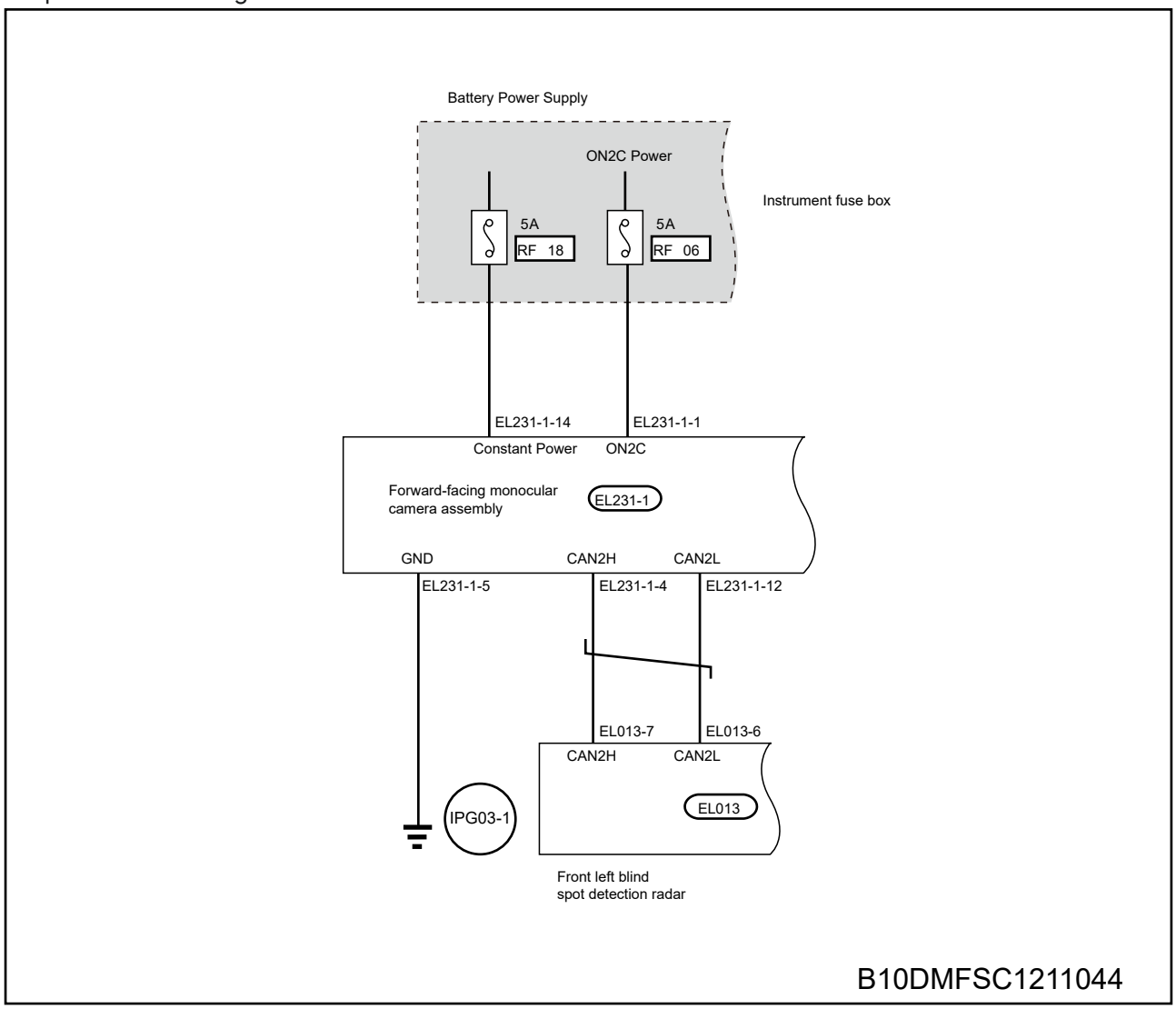
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the front left blind spot monitoring radar is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replace the front left blind spot detection radar.	
	A Replace the left front blind spot detection radar. B After replacing the left front blind spot detection radar a nd performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared ?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly . B After replacing the front monocular camera assembly and p erforming the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B163798-FSC

Fault code	Description
B163798	Front left radar temperature too high

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



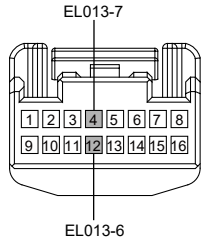
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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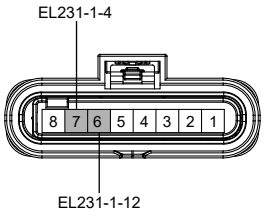
May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the ambient temperature around the vehicle.
A Check whether the vehicle is exposed to direct sunlight o r whether the ambient temperature is excessively high?
Yes》》》 Move the vehicle to a shaded area to cool down, then re-inspect.
No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the CAN harness between the forward-facing monocular camera assembly and the left front blind spot monitoring radar.

EL231-1 Front Mono Camera Assembly



B10DMFSC1211045

EL013 Front left blind spot detection radar



B10DMFSC1211038

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL231-1 of the front vi ew monocular camera assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL013 of the front left blind spot monitoring radar.
D Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure t he resistance between terminal 4 of harness connector EL2 31-1 of the front monocular camera assembly and terminal 7 of harness connector EL013 of the left front blind spot m onitoring radar to check whether it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 12 of the front monocula r camera assembly harness connector EL231-1 and termina l 6 of the left front blind spot monitoring radar harness con nector EL013 to check whether it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the front left blind spot monitoring radar.
A Check whether the power ground circuit of the front left blind spot monitoring radar is normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
Yes》》》

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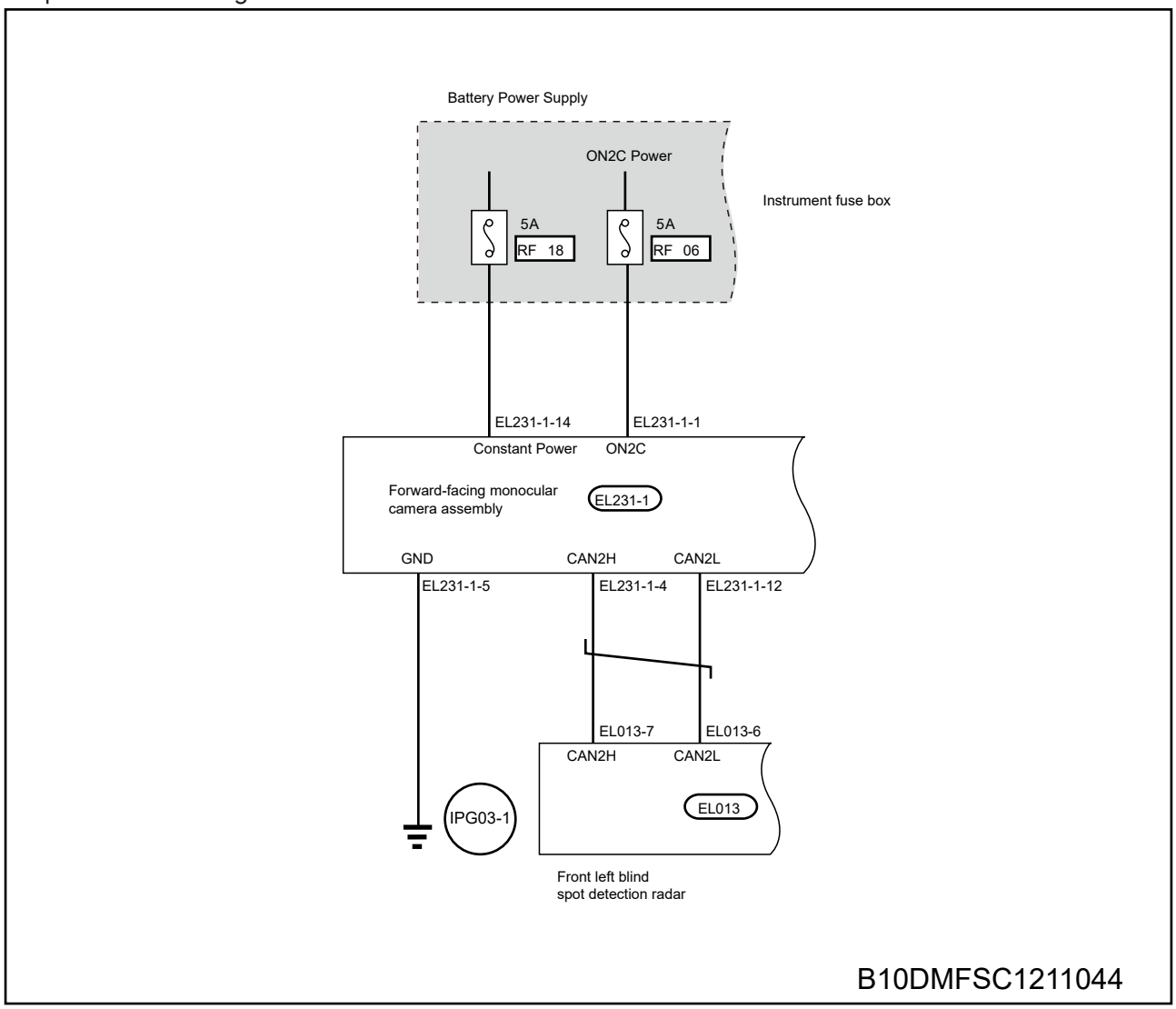
	Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the front left blind spot detection radar.	
	A Replace the left front blind spot detection radar. B After replacing the left front blind spot detection radar a nd performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared ?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly . B After replacing the front monocular camera assembly and p erforming the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B163254-FSC

Fault code	Description
B163254	Front left radar calibration error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Execute the front left blind spot detection radar calibration procedure.

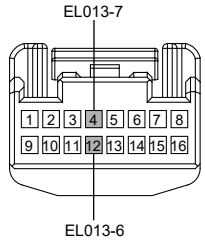
A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port.
B Power on the vehicle, and follow the prompts on the diagnostic tool to perform the left front blind spot detection radar calibration procedure.
C. Clear fault codes.
D Read the fault code again.
E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

No》》》 System normal.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

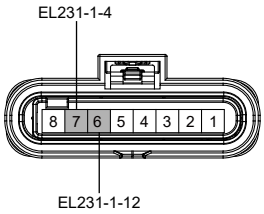
Step 3 Check the CAN harness between the forward-facing monocular camera assembly and the left front blind spot monitoring radar.

EL231-1 Front Mono Camera Assembly



B10DMFSC1211045

EL013 Front left blind spot detection radar



B10DMFSC1211038

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL231-1 of the front view monocular camera assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL013 of the front left blind spot monitoring radar.
D Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure the resistance between terminal 4 of harness connector EL231-1 of the front monocular camera assembly and terminal 7 of harness connector EL013 of the left front blind spot monitoring radar to check whether it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 12 of the front monocular camera assembly harness connector EL231-1 and terminal 6 of the left front blind spot monitoring radar harness connector EL013 to check whether it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the front left blind spot monitoring radar.

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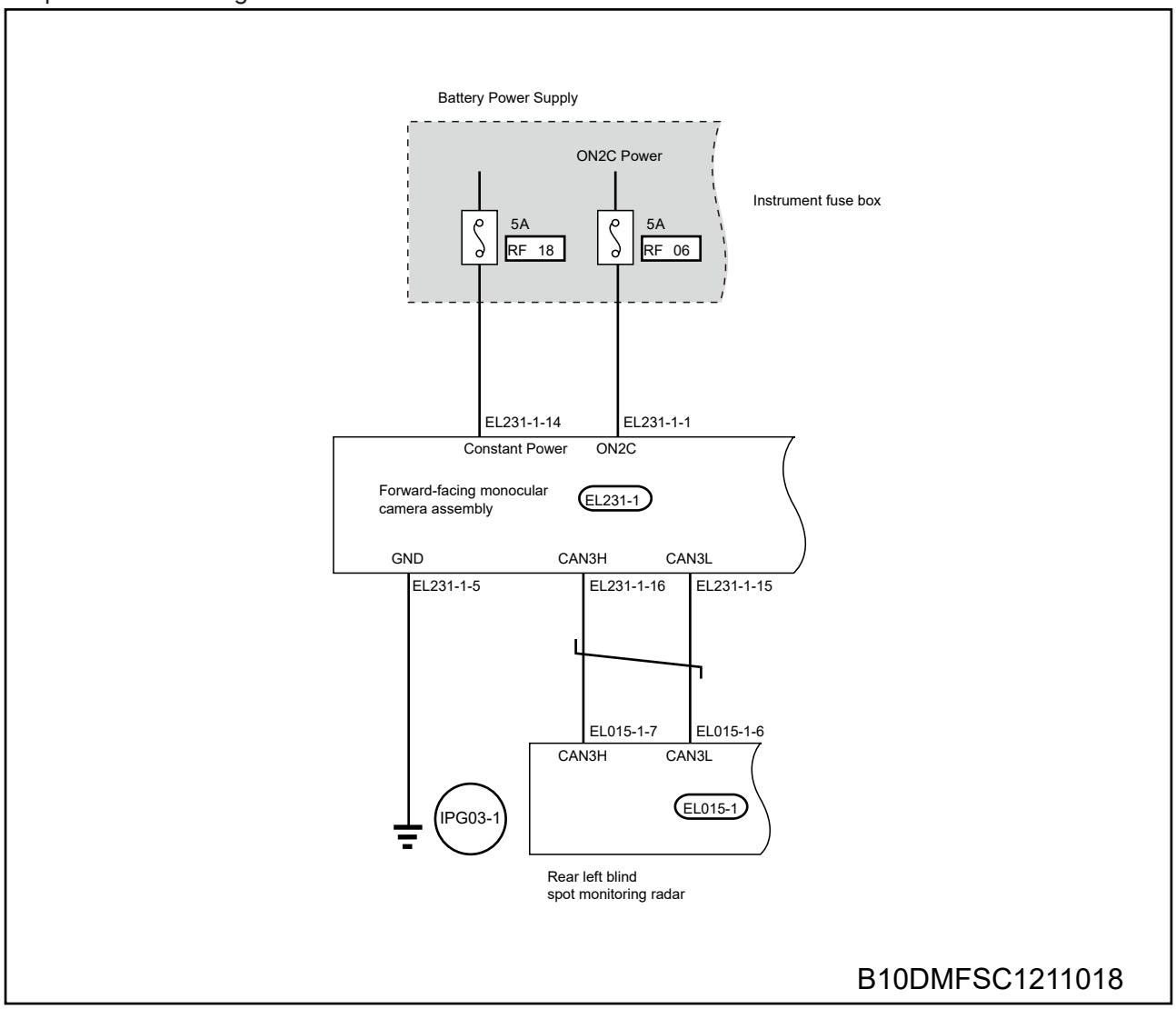
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the front left blind spot monitoring radar is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replace the front left blind spot detection radar.	
	A Replace the left front blind spot detection radar. B After replacing the left front blind spot detection radar a nd performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared ?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly . B After replacing the front monocular camera assembly and p erforming the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B164196-FSC

Fault code	Description
B164196	Rear left corner radar operating mode abnormal

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Execute the left rear blind spot detection radar calibration procedure.

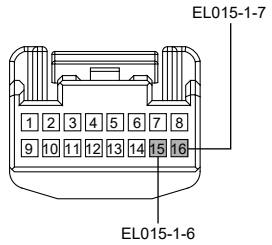
A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port.
B Power on the vehicle and follow the prompts on the diag nostic tool to perform the calibration procedure for the left rear blind spot detection radar.
C. Clear fault codes.
D Read the fault code again.
E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

No》》》 System normal.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

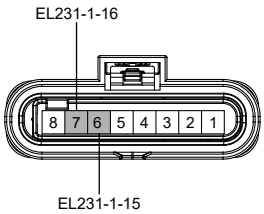
Step 3 Check the CAN harness between the front monocular camera assembly and the left rear blind spot monitoring radar.

EL231-1 Front Mono Camera Assembly



B10DMFSC1211019

EL015-1 Left Rear Blind Spot Monitoring Radar



B10DMFSC1211020

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL231-1 of the front vi ew monocular camera assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL015-1 of the rear lef t blind spot monitoring radar.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 16 of the wire har ness connector EL231-1 of the front monocular camera ass embly and terminal 7 of the wire harness connector EL015-1 of the left rear blind spot monitoring radar is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 15 of the wire harness co nnector EL231-1 of the front monocular camera assembly a nd terminal 6 of the wire harness connector EL015-1 of the left rear blind spot monitoring radar to check whether the r esistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the left rear blind spot monitoring radar.

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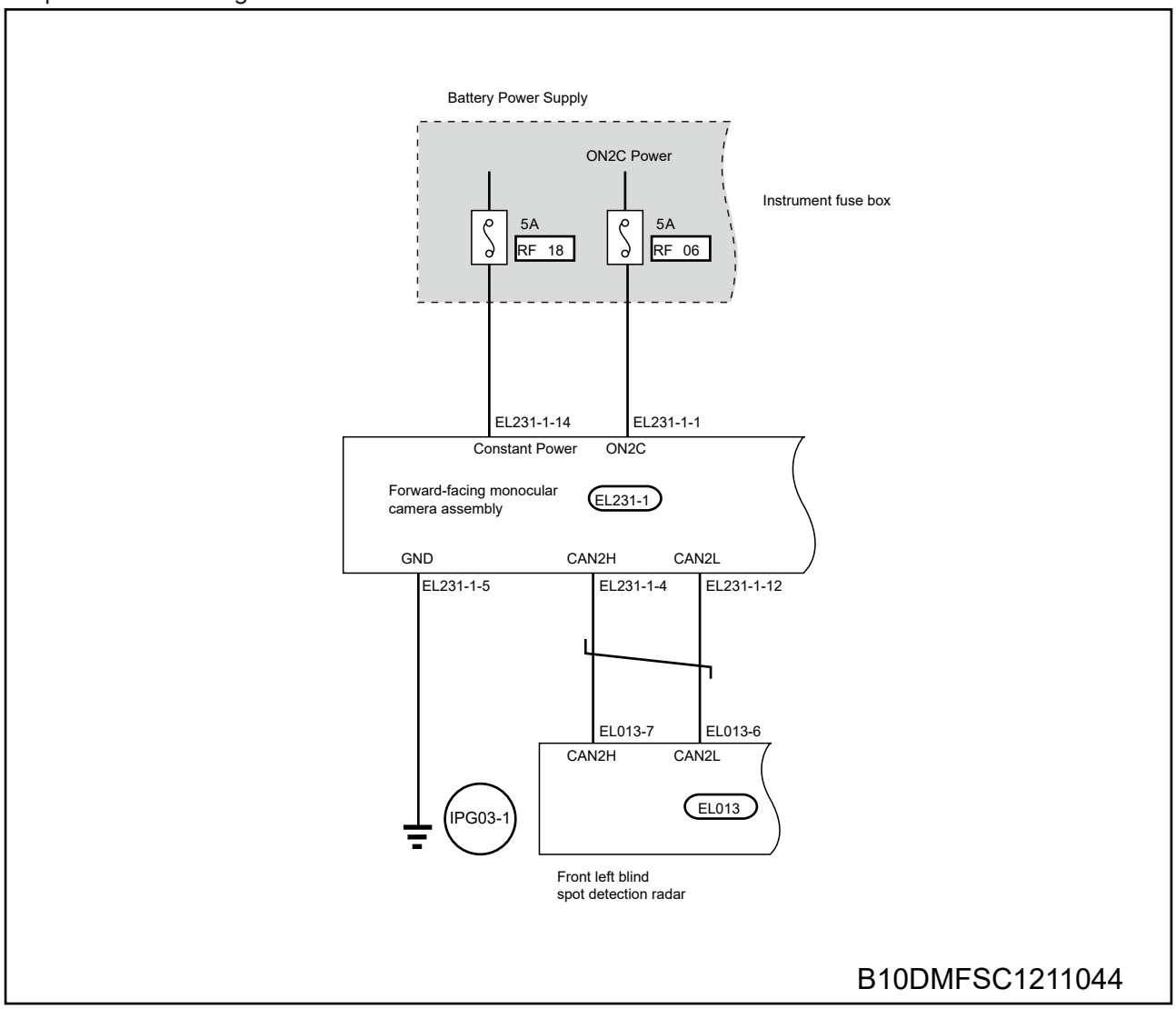
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the left rear b lind spot monitoring radar is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replace the left rear blind spot detection radar.	
	A Replace the left rear blind spot monitoring radar. B After replacing the left rear blind spot detection radar an d performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly . B After replacing the front monocular camera assembly and p erforming the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B163697-FSC

Fault code	Description
B163697	Front left radar blocked

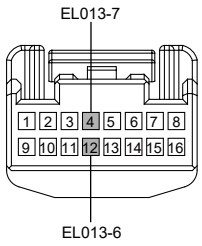
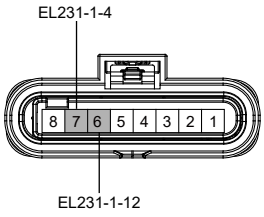
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the front left blind spot detection radar.	
	A Check the surface of the front left blind spot monitoring radar for foreign objects.
Yes》》》 Remove obstructions and clean the radar surface.	
No》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the CAN harness between the forward-facing monocular camera assembly and the left front blind spot monitoring radar.	
EL231-1 Front Mono Camera Assembly  B10DMFSC1211045 EL013 Front left blind spot detection radar  B10DMFSC1211038	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL231-1 of the front view monocular camera assembly. C Disconnect the harness connector EL013 of the front left blind spot monitoring radar. D Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure the resistance between terminal 4 of harness connector EL231-1 of the front monocular camera assembly and terminal 7 of harness connector EL013 of the left front blind spot monitoring radar to check whether it is normal. E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 12 of the front monocular camera assembly harness connector EL231-1 and terminal 6 of the left front blind spot monitoring radar harness connector EL013 to check whether it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the front left blind spot monitoring radar.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the front left blind spot monitoring radar is normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》	

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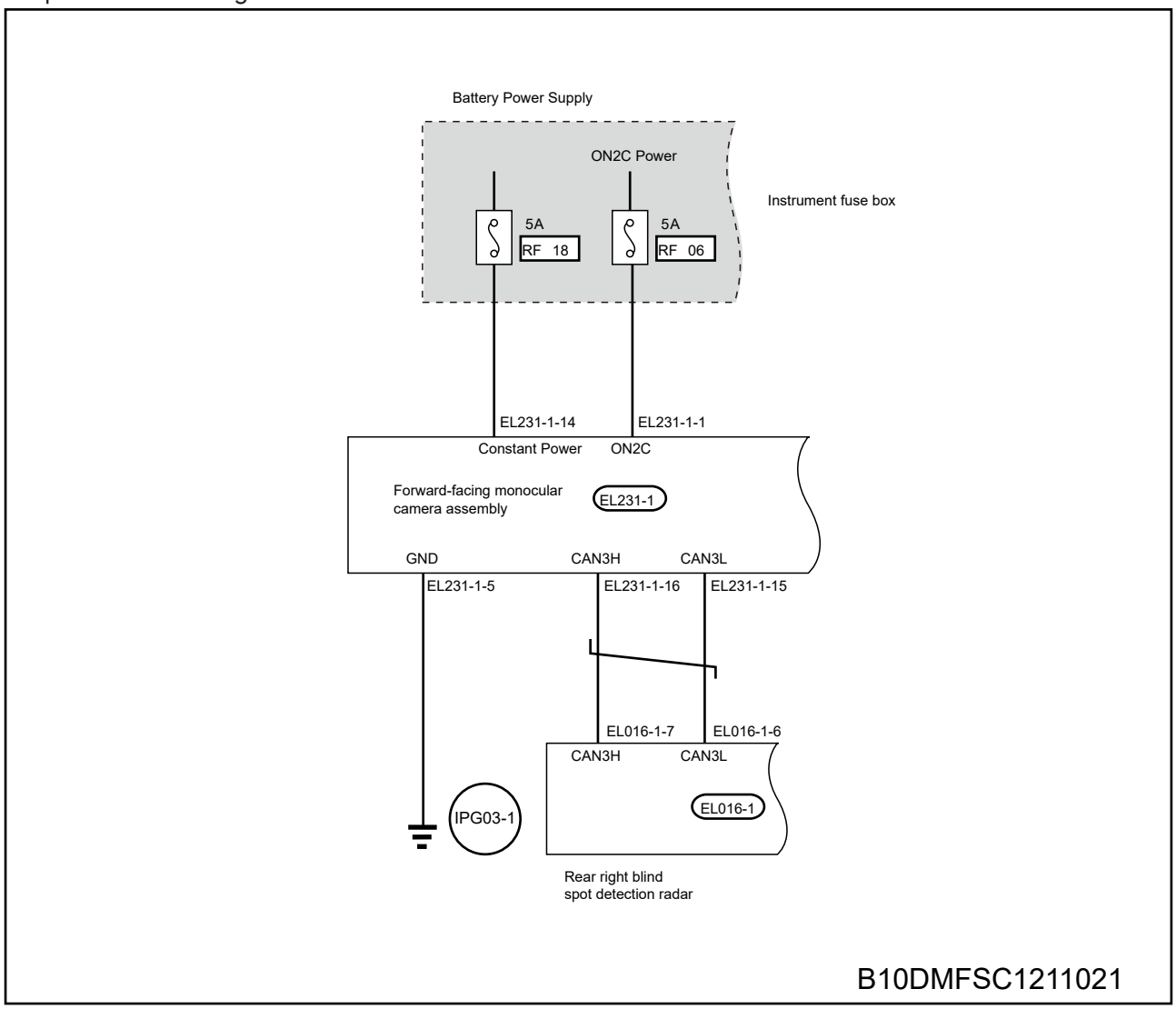
	Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the front left blind spot detection radar.	
	A Replace the left front blind spot detection radar. B After replacing the left front blind spot detection radar a nd performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared ?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly . B After replacing the front monocular camera assembly and p erforming the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B162483-FSC

Fault code	Description
B162483	Rear Right Radar Message Validation Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Update the software for the right rear blind spot monitoring radar and the forward-facing monocular camera assembly.

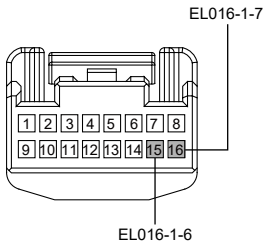
A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port.
B Power on the vehicle and follow the prompts on the diagnostic tool to update the software for the right rear blind spot monitoring radar and the front-view monocular camera assembly.
C. Clear fault codes.
D Read the fault code again.
E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

No》》》 System normal.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

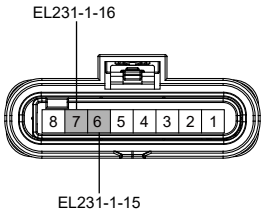
Step 3 Check the CAN wiring harness between the front monocular camera assembly and the right rear blind spot monitoring radar.

EL231-1 Front Mono Camera Assembly



B10DMFSC1211022

EL016-1 Right Rear Blind Spot Monitoring Radar



B10DMFSC1211023

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL231-1 of the front view monocular camera assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL016-1 of the right rear blind spot monitoring radar.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance between terminal 16 of the wiring harness connector EL231-1 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly and terminal 7 of the wiring harness connector EL016-1 of the right rear blind spot monitoring radar is normal.
E. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 15 of harness connector EL231-1 of the front monocular camera assembly and terminal 6 of harness connector EL016-1 of the right rear blind spot monitoring radar to check whether the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》

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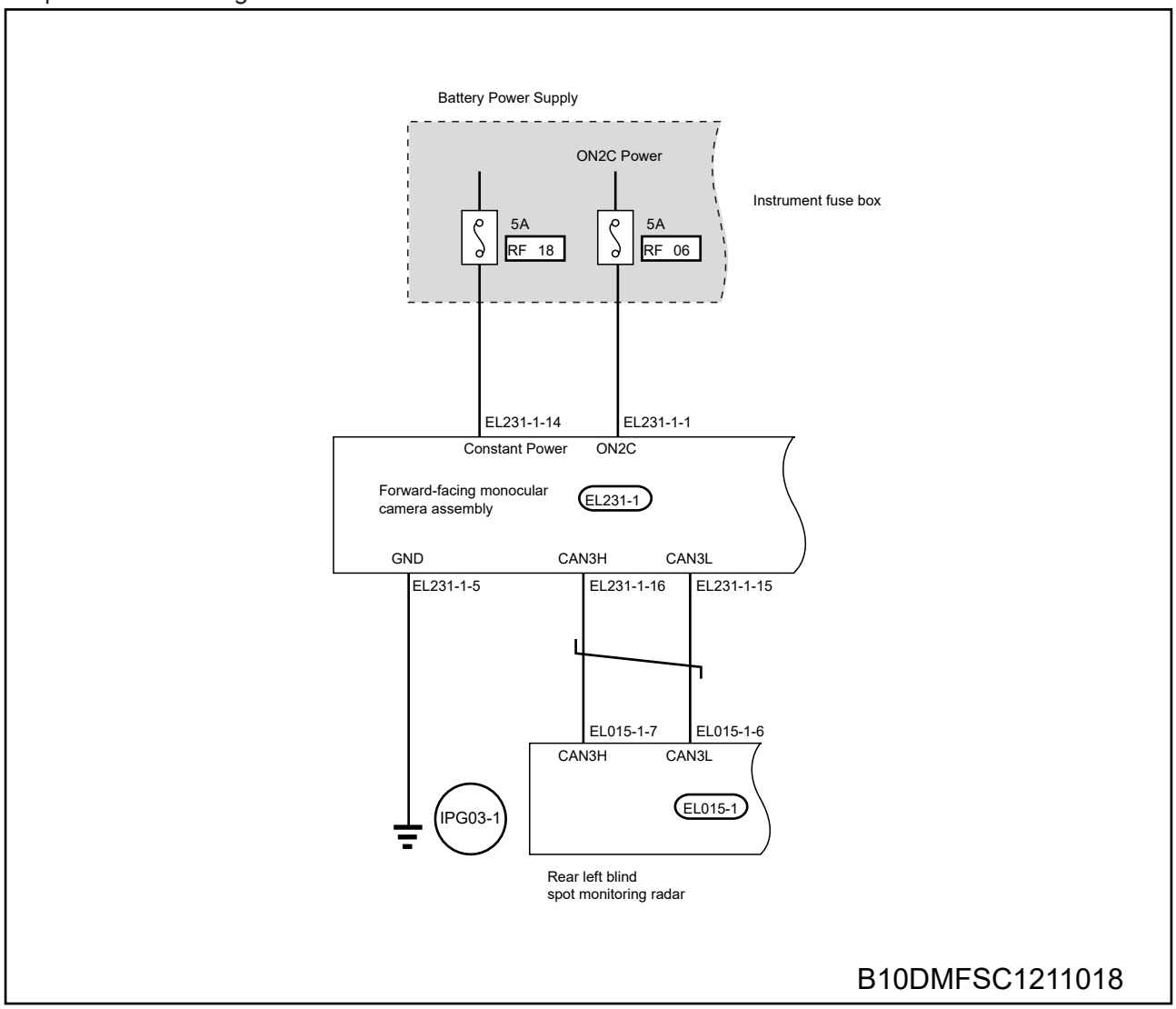
	Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the right rear blind spot monitoring radar power ground circuit.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the right rear blind spot monitoring radar is normal.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replace the right rear blind spot detection radar.	
	A Replace the right rear Blind Spot Detection radar. B After replacing the right rear blind spot monitoring radar and performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleare d?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
No 》 》 》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly . B After replacing the front monocular camera assembly and p erforming the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B164582-FSC

Fault code	Description
B164582	Rear Left Radar Message Rolling Counter Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Update the software for the left rear blind spot monitoring radar and front monocular camera assembly.

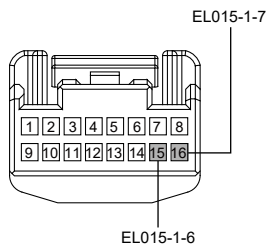
A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port.
B Power on the vehicle, and follow the prompts on the diagnostic tool to update the software for the left rear blind spot monitoring radar and the front monocular camera assembly.
C. Clear fault codes.
D Read the fault code again.
E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

No》》》 System normal.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

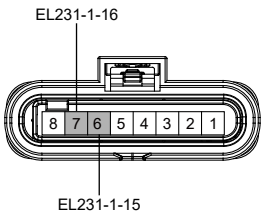
Step 3 Check the CAN harness between the front monocular camera assembly and the left rear blind spot monitoring radar.

EL231-1 Front Mono Camera Assembly



B10DMFSC1211019

EL015-1 Left Rear Blind Spot Monitoring Radar



B10DMFSC1211020

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL231-1 of the front view monocular camera assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL015-1 of the rear left blind spot monitoring radar.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 16 of the wire harness connector EL231-1 of the front monocular camera assembly and terminal 7 of the wire harness connector EL015-1 of the left rear blind spot monitoring radar is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 15 of the wire harness connector EL231-1 of the front monocular camera assembly and terminal 6 of the wire harness connector EL015-1 of the left rear blind spot monitoring radar to check whether the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

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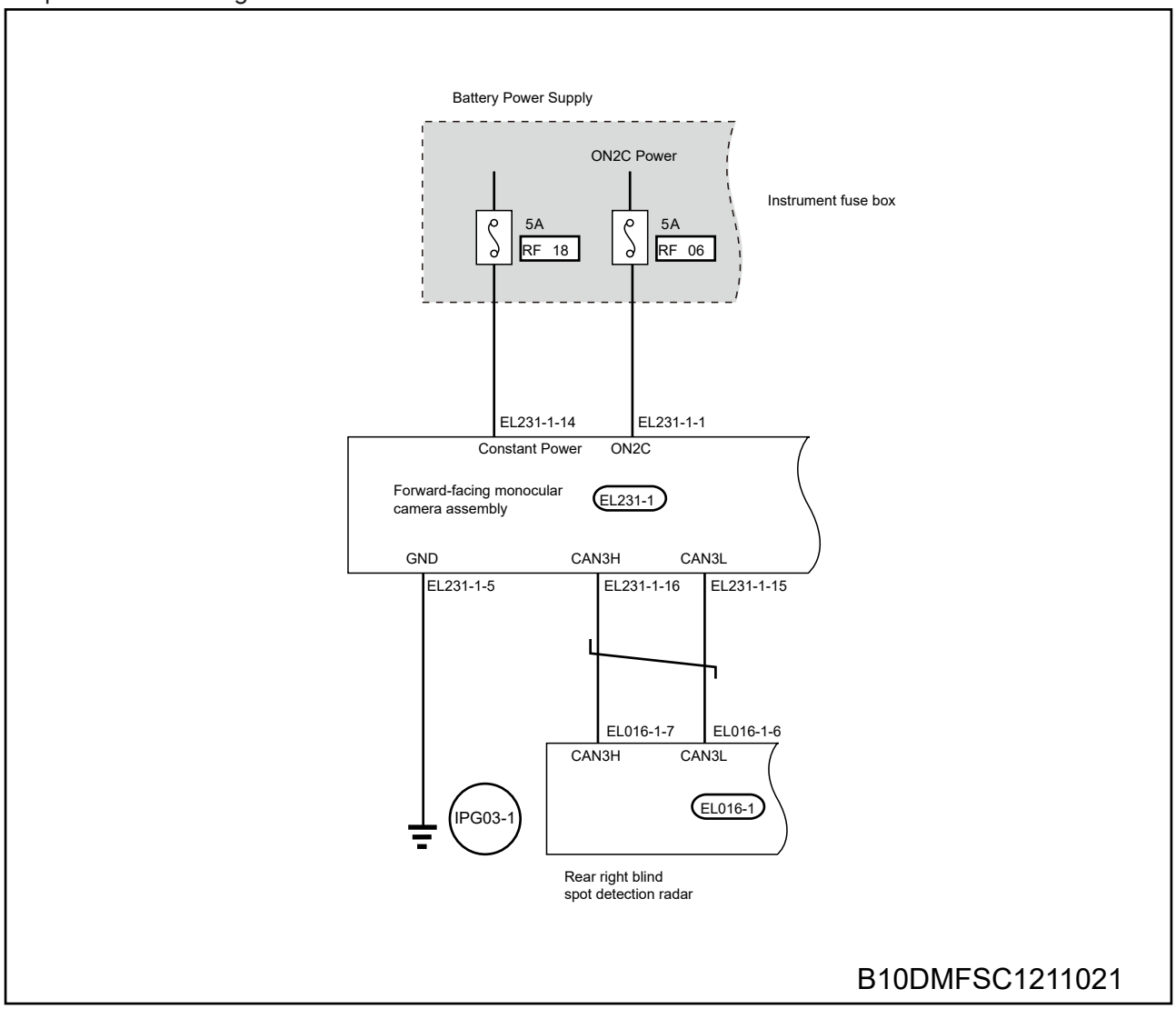
Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the left rear blind spot monitoring radar.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the left rear b lind spot monitoring radar is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replace the left rear blind spot detection radar.	
	A Replace the left rear blind spot monitoring radar. B After replacing the left rear blind spot detection radar an d performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly . B After replacing the front monocular camera assembly and p erforming the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B162798-FSC

Fault code	Description
B162798	Rear right radar temperature too high

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

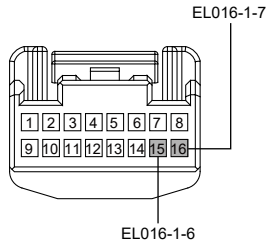
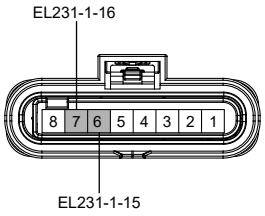
Step 2 Check the ambient temperature around the vehicle.

	A Check whether the vehicle is exposed to direct sunlight o r whether the ambient temperature is excessively high?

Yes》》》 Move the vehicle to a shaded area to cool down, then re-inspect.

No》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the CAN wiring harness between the front monocular camera assembly and the right rear blin d spot monitoring radar.

EL231-1 Front Mono Camera Assembly  B10DMFSC1211022 EL016-1 Right Rear Blind Spot Monitoring Radar  B10DMFSC1211023	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL231-1 of the front vi ew monocular camera assembly. C Disconnect the harness connector EL016-1 of the right re ar blind spot monitoring radar. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e whether the resistance between terminal 16 of the wiring harness connector EL231-1 of the forward-facing monocul ar camera assembly and terminal 7 of the wiring harness co nnector EL016-1 of the right rear blind spot monitoring rad ar is normal. E. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 15 of harness connect or EL231-1 of the front monocular camera assembly and te rminal 6 of harness connector EL016-1 of the right rear blin d spot monitoring radar to check whether the resistance val ue is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Check the right rear blind spot monitoring radar power ground circuit.

	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the right rear blind spot monitoring radar is normal.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

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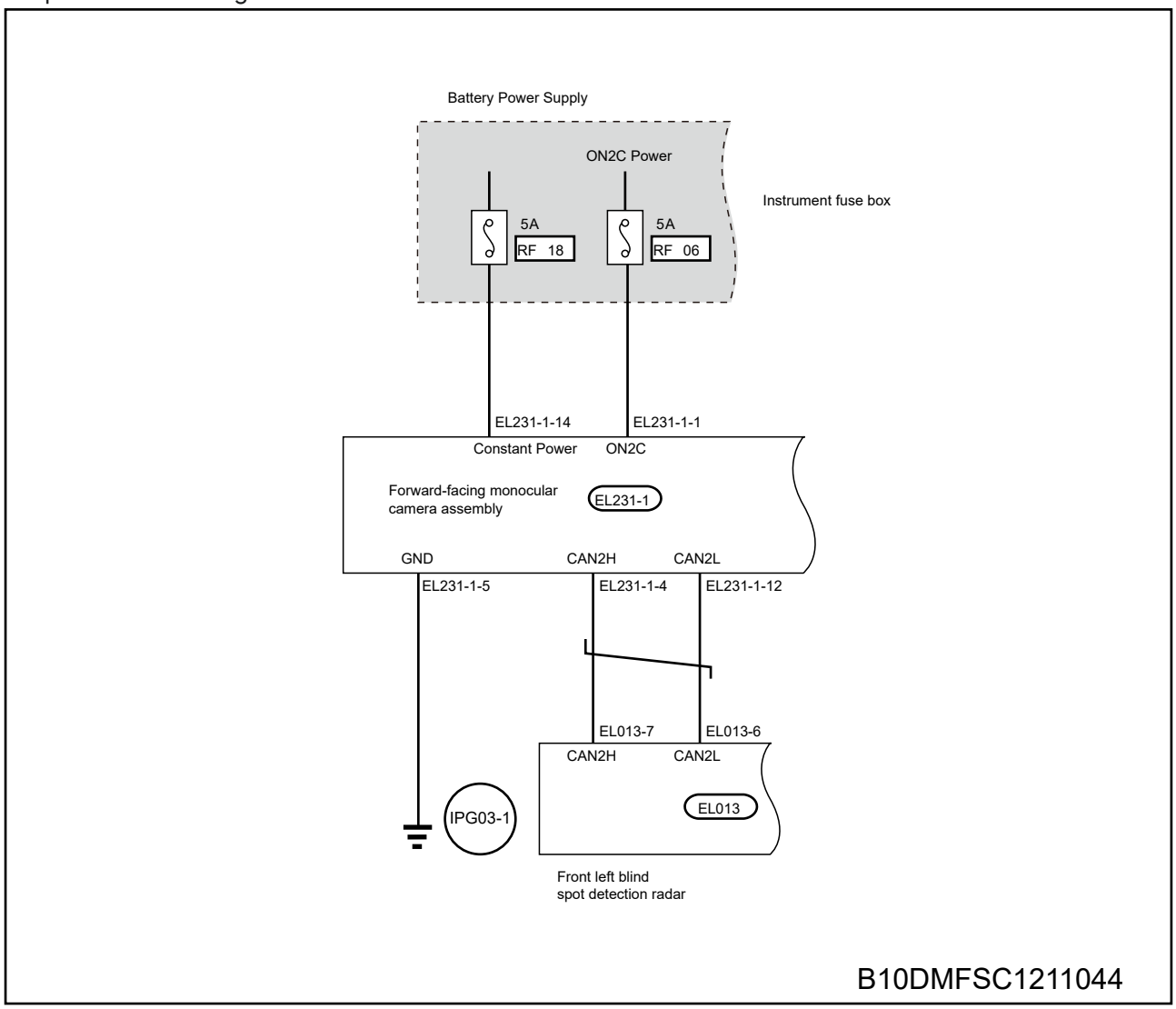
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the right rear blind spot detection radar.	
	A Replace the right rear Blind Spot Detection radar. B After replacing the right rear blind spot monitoring radar and performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly. B After replacing the front monocular camera assembly and performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B163387-FSC

Fault code	Description
B163387	Front left radar message timeout

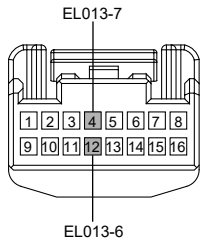
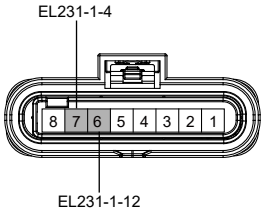
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the CAN harness between the forward-facing monocular camera assembly and the left front blind spot monitoring radar.	
EL231-1 Front Mono Camera Assembly  B10DMFSC1211045 EL013 Front left blind spot detection radar  B10DMFSC1211038	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL231-1 of the front vi ew monocular camera assembly. C Disconnect the harness connector EL013 of the front left blind spot monitoring radar. D Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure t he resistance between terminal 4 of harness connector EL2 31-1 of the front monocular camera assembly and terminal 7 of harness connector EL013 of the left front blind spot m onitoring radar to check whether it is normal. E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 12 of the front monocula r camera assembly harness connector EL231-1 and termina l 6 of the left front blind spot monitoring radar harness con nector EL013 to check whether it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the front left blind spot monitoring radar.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the front left blind spot monitoring radar is normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the front left blind spot detection radar.	
	A Replace the left front blind spot detection radar. B After replacing the left front blind spot detection radar a nd performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared ?

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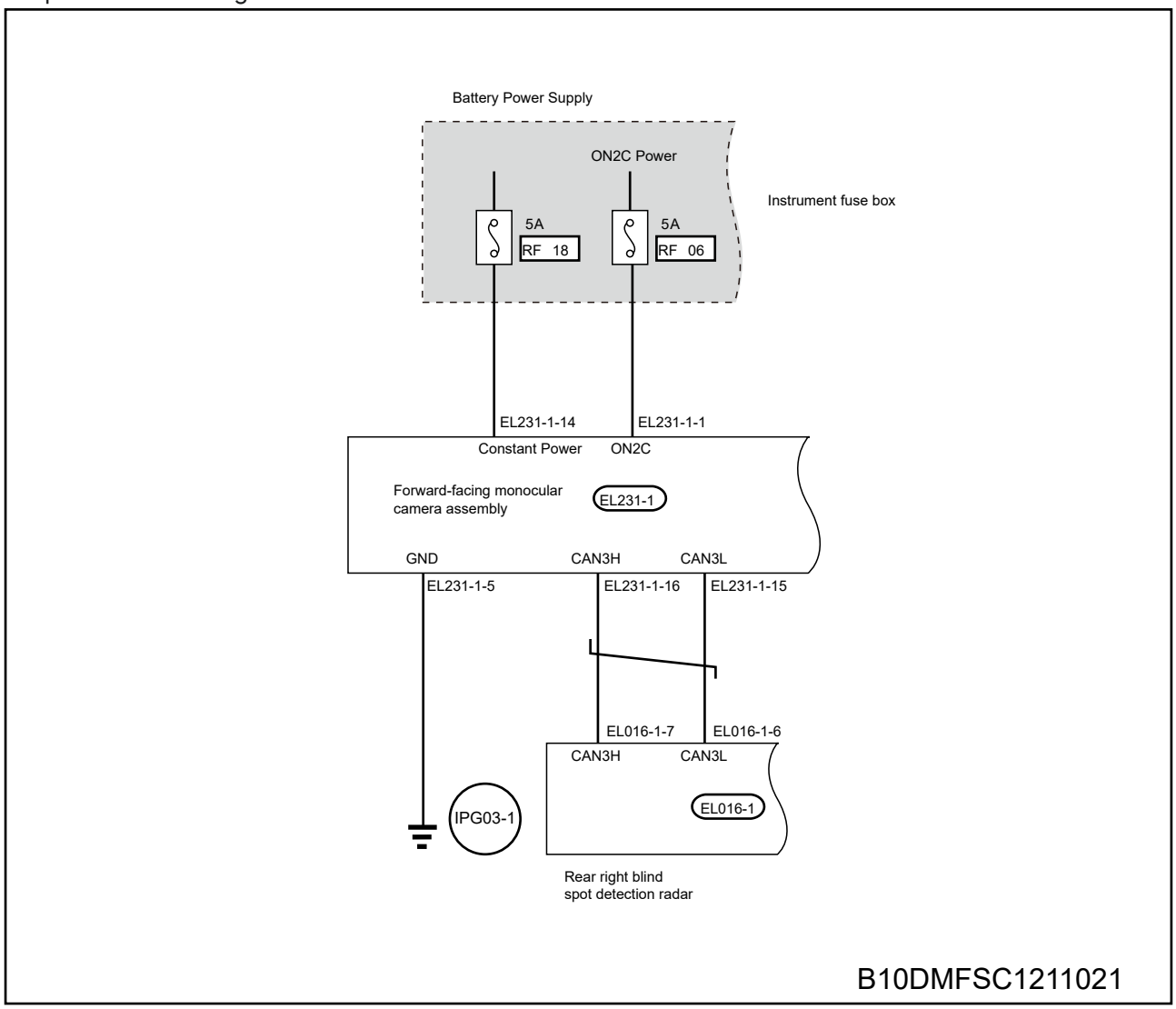
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly . B After replacing the front monocular camera assembly and performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B162697-FSC

Fault code	Description
B162697	Rear right radar blocked

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



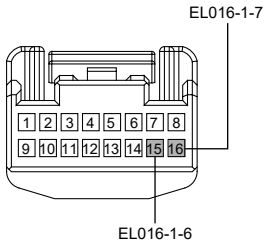
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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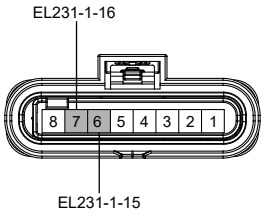
May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the right rear blind spot detection radar.
A Check whether the surface of the right rear blind spot monitoring radar is obstructed by foreign objects.
Yes》》》 Remove obstructions and clean the radar surface.
No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the CAN wiring harness between the front monocular camera assembly and the right rear blind spot monitoring radar.

EL231-1 Front Mono Camera Assembly



B10DMFSC1211022

EL016-1 Right Rear Blind Spot Monitoring Radar



B10DMFSC1211023

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL231-1 of the front view monocular camera assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL016-1 of the right rear blind spot monitoring radar.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance between terminal 16 of the wiring harness connector EL231-1 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly and terminal 7 of the wiring harness connector EL016-1 of the right rear blind spot monitoring radar is normal.
E. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 15 of harness connector EL231-1 of the front monocular camera assembly and terminal 6 of harness connector EL016-1 of the right rear blind spot monitoring radar to check whether the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the right rear blind spot monitoring radar power ground circuit.
A Check whether the power ground circuit of the right rear blind spot monitoring radar is normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

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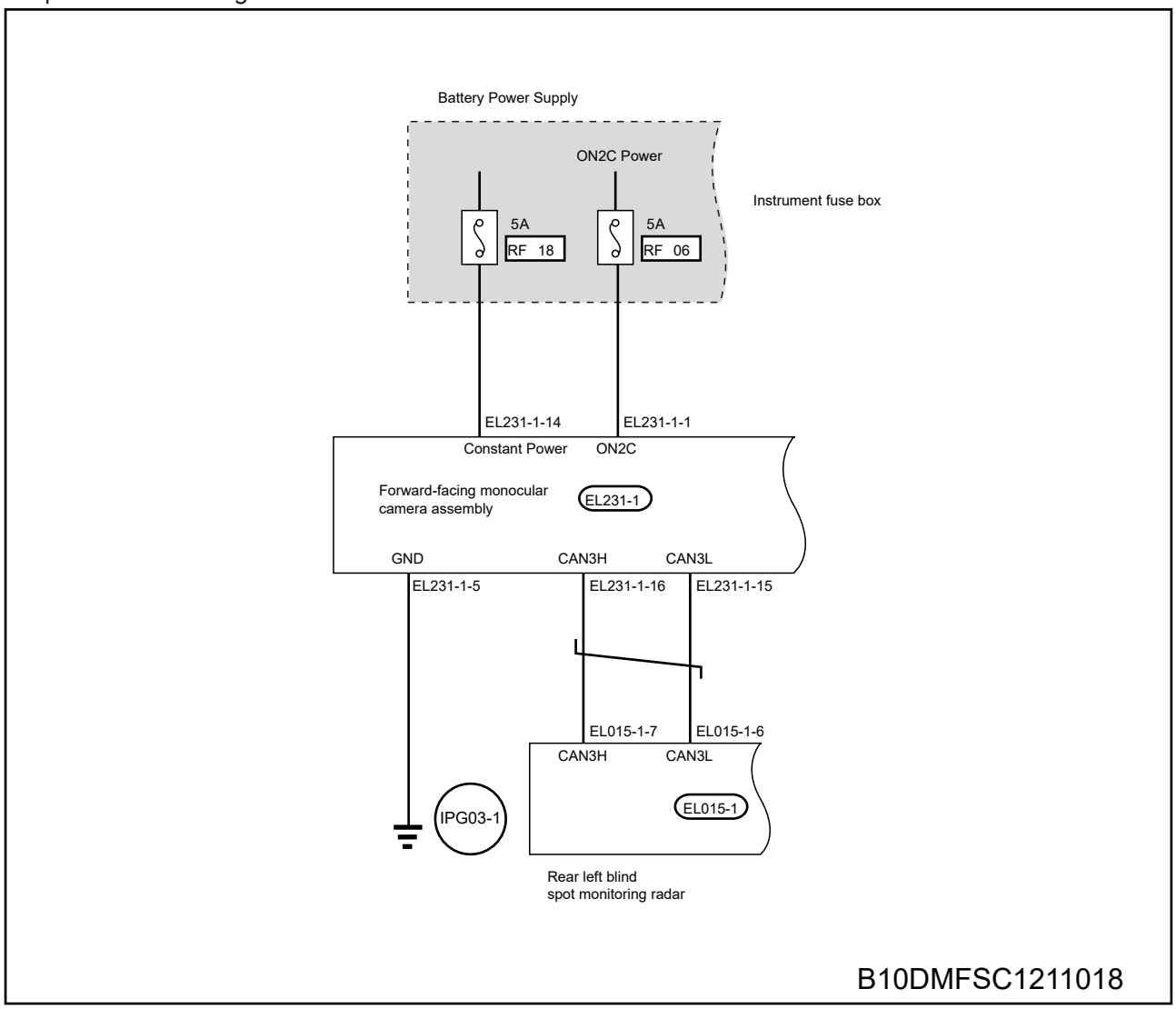
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the right rear blind spot detection radar.	
	A Replace the right rear Blind Spot Detection radar. B After replacing the right rear blind spot monitoring radar and performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly . B After replacing the front monocular camera assembly and performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B164387-FSC

Fault code	Description
B164387	Rear Left Radar Message Timeout

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



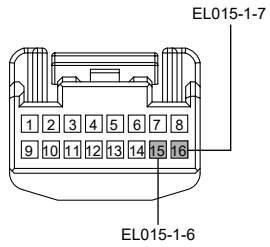
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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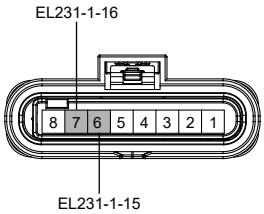
May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the CAN harness between the front monocular camera assembly and the left rear blind spot monitoring radar.

EL231-1 Front Mono Camera Assembly



B10DMFSC1211019

EL015-1 Left Rear Blind Spot Monitoring Radar



B10DMFSC1211020

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL231-1 of the front view monocular camera assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL015-1 of the rear left blind spot monitoring radar.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 16 of the wire harness connector EL231-1 of the front monocular camera assembly and terminal 7 of the wire harness connector EL015-1 of the left rear blind spot monitoring radar is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 15 of the wire harness connector EL231-1 of the front monocular camera assembly and terminal 6 of the wire harness connector EL015-1 of the left rear blind spot monitoring radar to check whether the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the left rear blind spot monitoring radar.
A Check whether the power ground circuit of the left rear blind spot monitoring radar is normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the left rear blind spot detection radar.
A Replace the left rear blind spot monitoring radar. B After replacing the left rear blind spot detection radar and performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.

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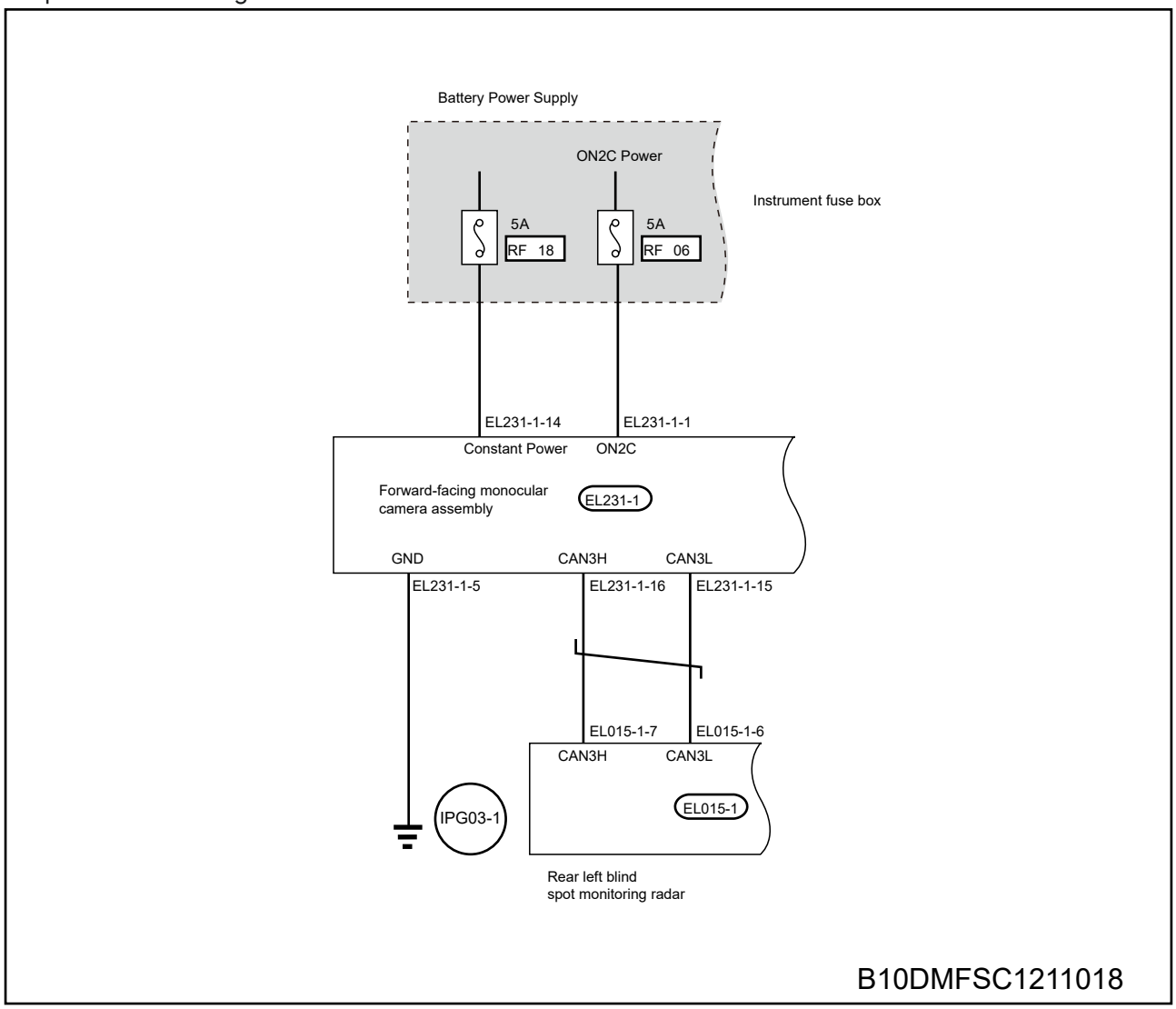
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly . B After replacing the front monocular camera assembly and p erforming the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B164483-FSC

Fault code	Description
B164483	Rear left radar message validation fault

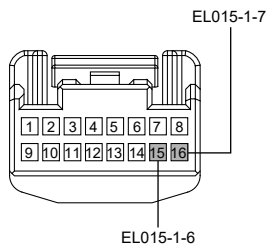
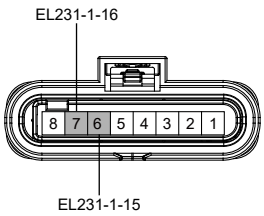
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Update the software for the left rear blind spot monitoring radar and front monocular camera assembly.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, and follow the prompts on the diagnostic tool to update the software for the left rear blind spot monitoring radar and the front monocular camera assembly. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 System normal.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the CAN harness between the front monocular camera assembly and the left rear blind spot monitoring radar.	
EL231-1 Front Mono Camera Assembly  B10DMFSC1211019 EL015-1 Left Rear Blind Spot Monitoring Radar  B10DMFSC1211020	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL231-1 of the front view monocular camera assembly. C Disconnect the harness connector EL015-1 of the rear left blind spot monitoring radar. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 16 of the wire harness connector EL231-1 of the front monocular camera assembly and terminal 7 of the wire harness connector EL015-1 of the left rear blind spot monitoring radar is normal. E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 15 of the wire harness connector EL231-1 of the front monocular camera assembly and terminal 6 of the wire harness connector EL015-1 of the left rear blind spot monitoring radar to check whether the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.

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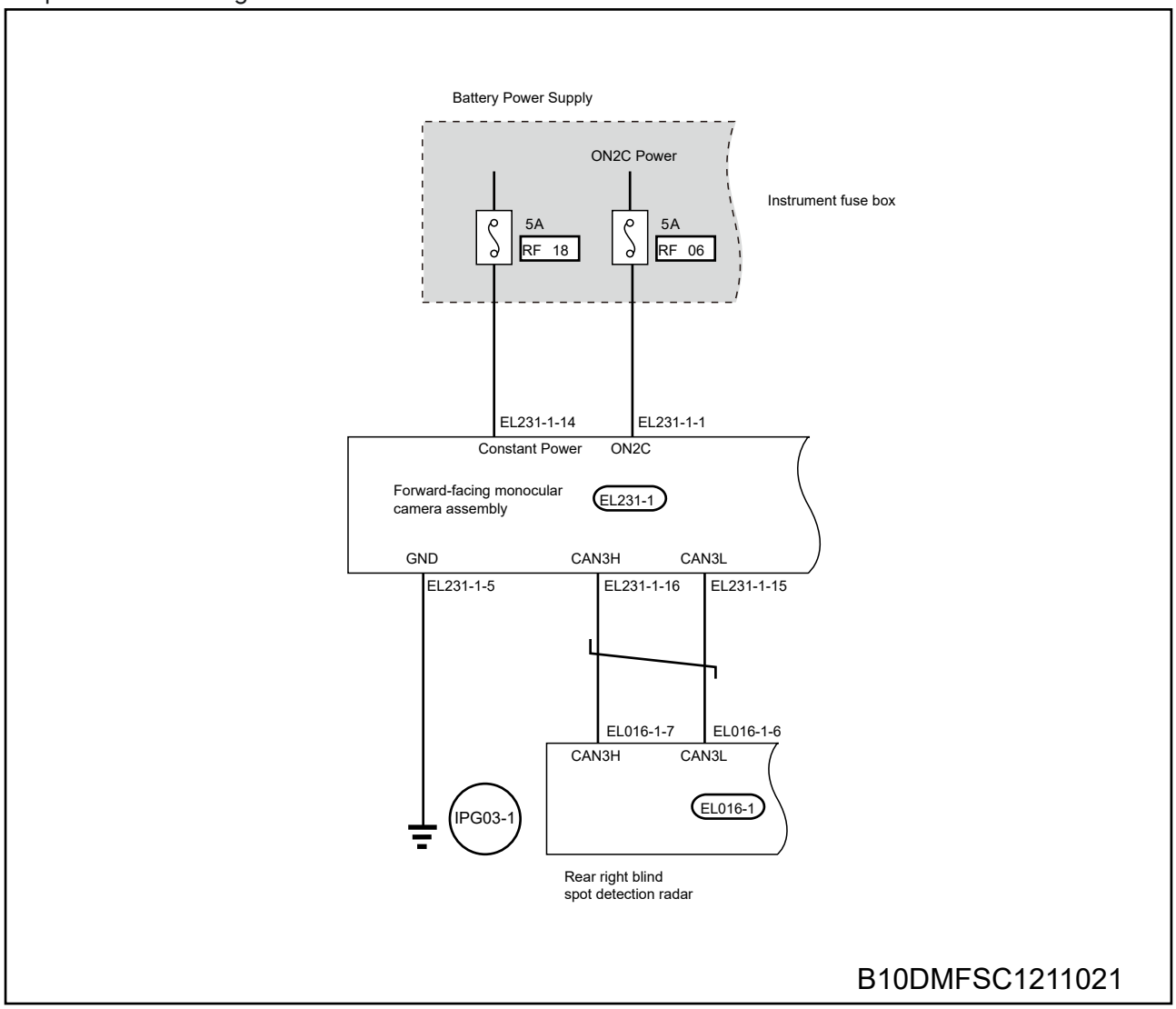
Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the left rear blind spot monitoring radar.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the left rear b lind spot monitoring radar is normal.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replace the left rear blind spot detection radar.	
	A Replace the left rear blind spot monitoring radar. B After replacing the left rear blind spot detection radar an d performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
No 》 》 》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly . B After replacing the front monocular camera assembly and p erforming the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B162582-FSC

Fault code	Description
B162582	Rear right radar message rolling counter fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Update the software for the right rear blind spot monitoring radar and the forward-facing monocular camera assembly.

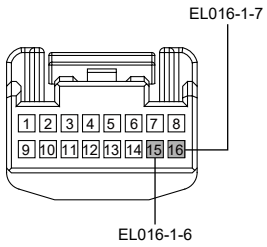
A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port.
B Power on the vehicle and follow the prompts on the diagnostic tool to update the software for the right rear blind spot monitoring radar and the front-view monocular camera assembly.
C. Clear fault codes.
D Read the fault code again.
E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

No》》》 System normal.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

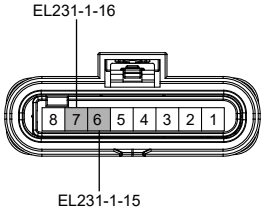
Step 3 Check the CAN wiring harness between the front monocular camera assembly and the right rear blind spot monitoring radar.

EL231-1 Front Mono Camera Assembly



B10DMFSC1211022

EL016-1 Right Rear Blind Spot Monitoring Radar



B10DMFSC1211023

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL231-1 of the front view monocular camera assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL016-1 of the right rear blind spot monitoring radar.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance between terminal 16 of the wiring harness connector EL231-1 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly and terminal 7 of the wiring harness connector EL016-1 of the right rear blind spot monitoring radar is normal.
E. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 15 of harness connector EL231-1 of the front monocular camera assembly and terminal 6 of harness connector EL016-1 of the right rear blind spot monitoring radar to check whether the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》

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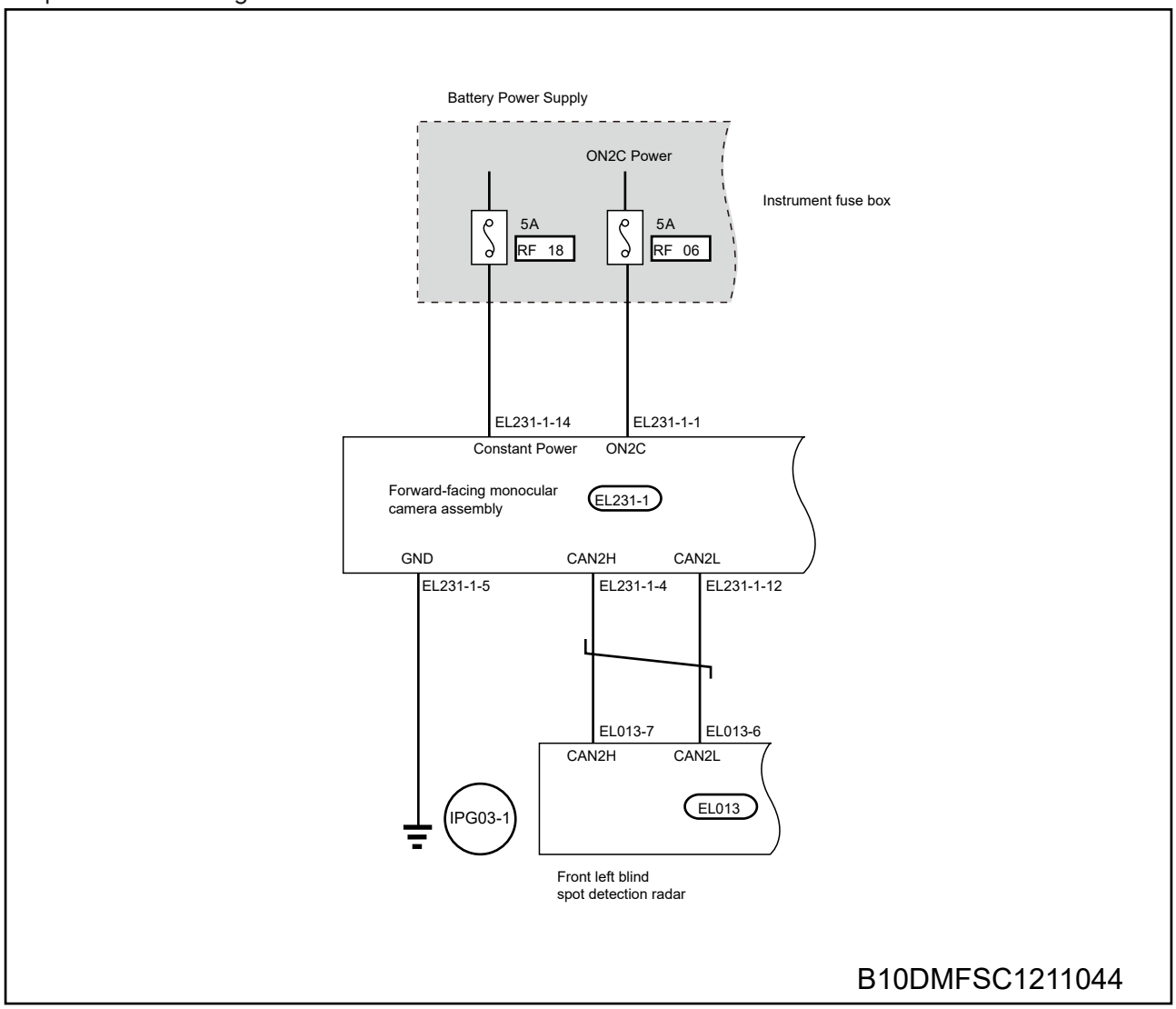
	Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the right rear blind spot monitoring radar power ground circuit.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the right rear blind spot monitoring radar is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replace the right rear blind spot detection radar.	
	A Replace the right rear Blind Spot Detection radar. B After replacing the right rear blind spot monitoring radar and performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly. B After replacing the front monocular camera assembly and performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B163483-FSC

Fault code	Description
B163483	Front Left Radar Message Checksum Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Update the software for the left front blind spot monitoring radar and the front-view monocular ca mera assembly.

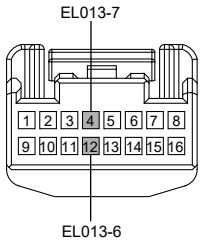
A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port.
B Power on the vehicle and update the software for the left front blind spot monitoring radar and the front monocular c amera assembly as prompted by the diagnostic tool.
C. Clear fault codes.
D Read the fault code again.
E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

No》》》 System normal.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

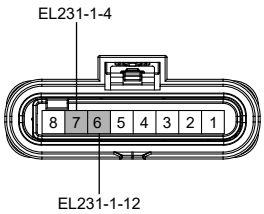
Step 3 Check the CAN harness between the forward-facing monocular camera assembly and the left front blind spot monitoring radar.

EL231-1 Front Mono Camera Assembly



B10DMFSC1211045

EL013 Front left blind spot detection radar



B10DMFSC1211038

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL231-1 of the front vi ew monocular camera assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL013 of the front left blind spot monitoring radar.
D Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure t he resistance between terminal 4 of harness connector EL2 31-1 of the front monocular camera assembly and terminal 7 of harness connector EL013 of the left front blind spot m onitoring radar to check whether it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 12 of the front monocula r camera assembly harness connector EL231-1 and termina l 6 of the left front blind spot monitoring radar harness con nector EL013 to check whether it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the front left blind spot monitoring radar.

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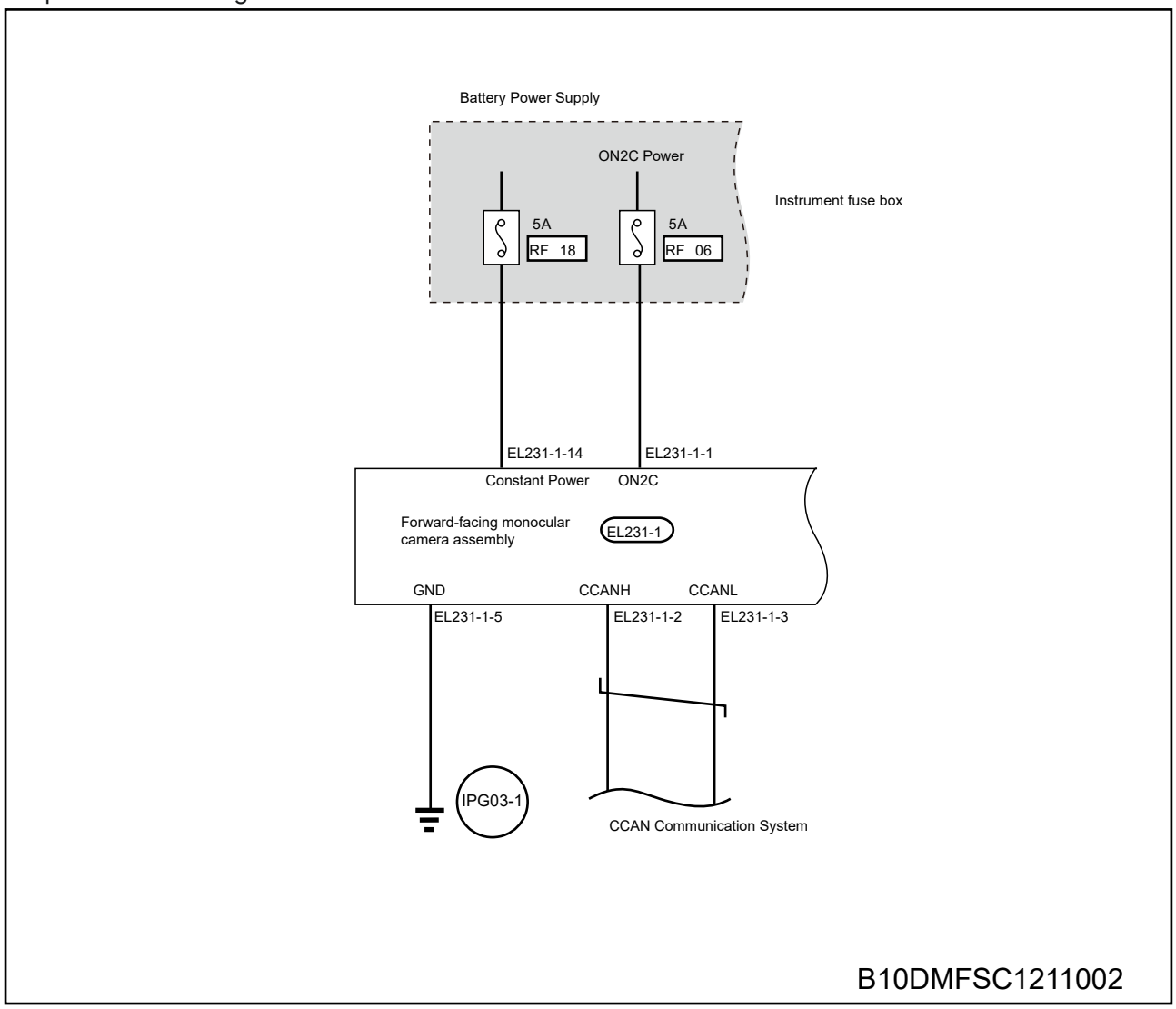
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the front left blind spot monitoring radar is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replace the front left blind spot detection radar.	
	A Replace the left front blind spot detection radar. B After replacing the left front blind spot detection radar a nd performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared ?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly . B After replacing the front monocular camera assembly and p erforming the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C120644-FSC

Fault code	Description
C120644	FCS Software Mismatch

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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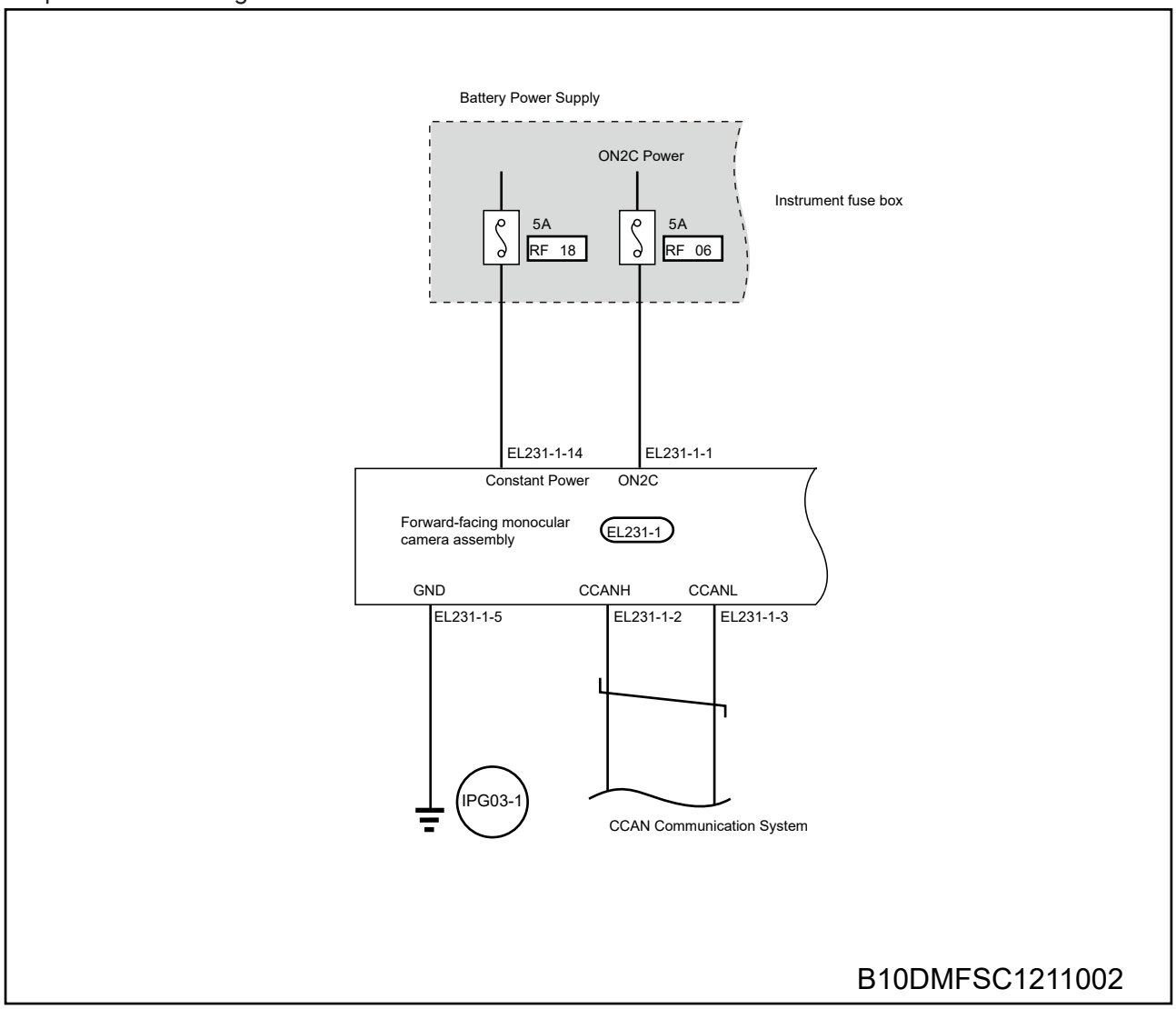
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Upgrade the software program for the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, and follow the prompts on the diag nostic tool to execute the software upgrade procedure for t he front monocular camera assembly. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 System normal.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground of the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A. Check whether the power ground of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly . B After replacing the front monocular camera assembly and p erforming the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C120882-FSC

Fault code	Description
C120882	FSC Functional Safety Error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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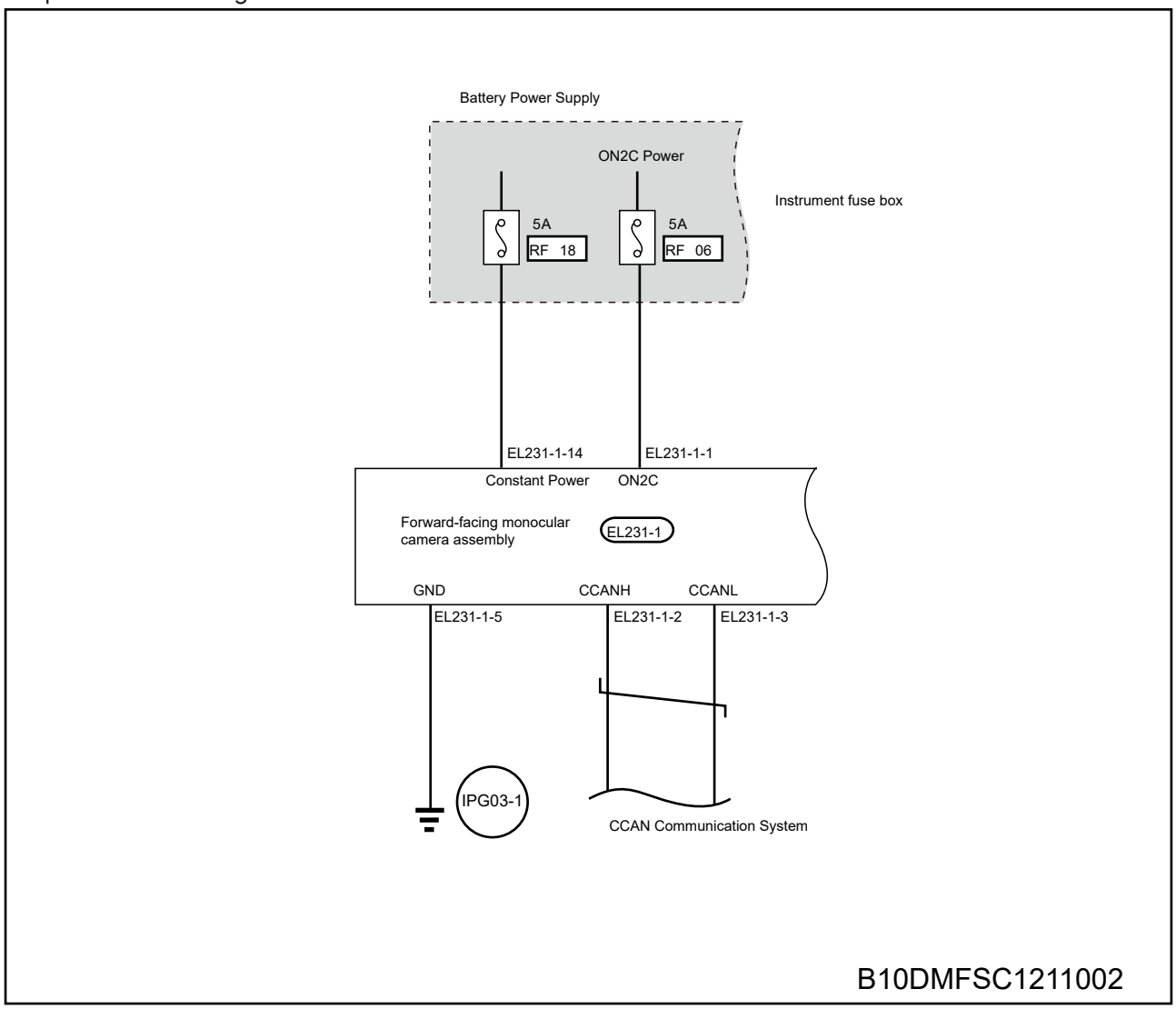
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power ground of the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A. Check whether the power ground of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly is normal.
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly . B After replacing the front monocular camera assembly and performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C12024B-FSC

Fault code	Description
C12024B	ECU Temperature Out of Range

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code	

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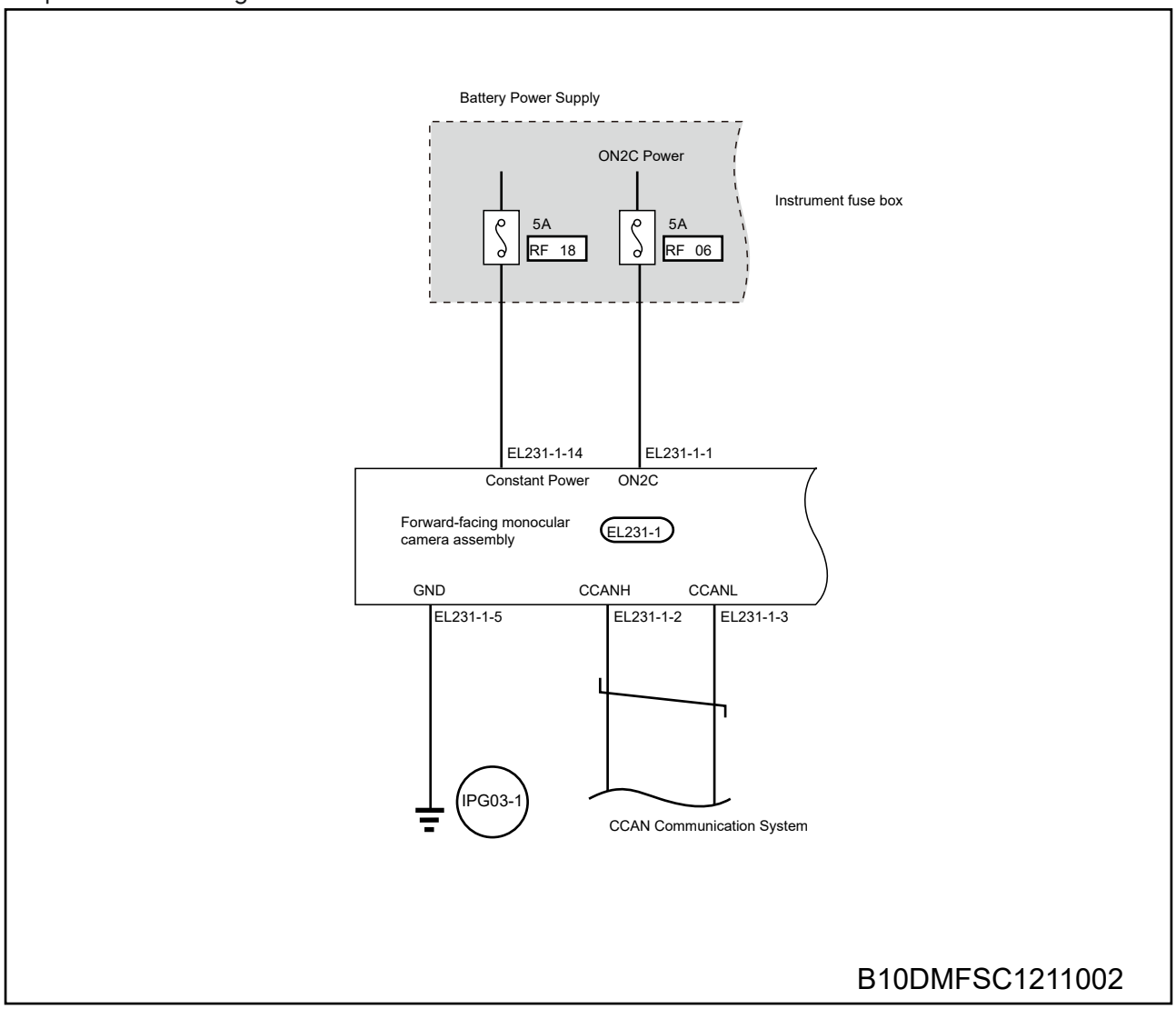
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the ambient temperature around the vehicle.	
	A Check whether the vehicle is exposed to direct sunlight or whether the ambient temperature is excessively high?
	Yes》》》 Move the vehicle to a shaded area to cool down, then re-inspect.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A Lock the vehicle and power off, wait for a period of time, t hen power on again, and check whether the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power ground of the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A. Check whether the power ground of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly . B After replacing the front monocular camera assembly and p erforming the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C120347-FSC

Fault code	Description
C120347	Camera uncalibrated

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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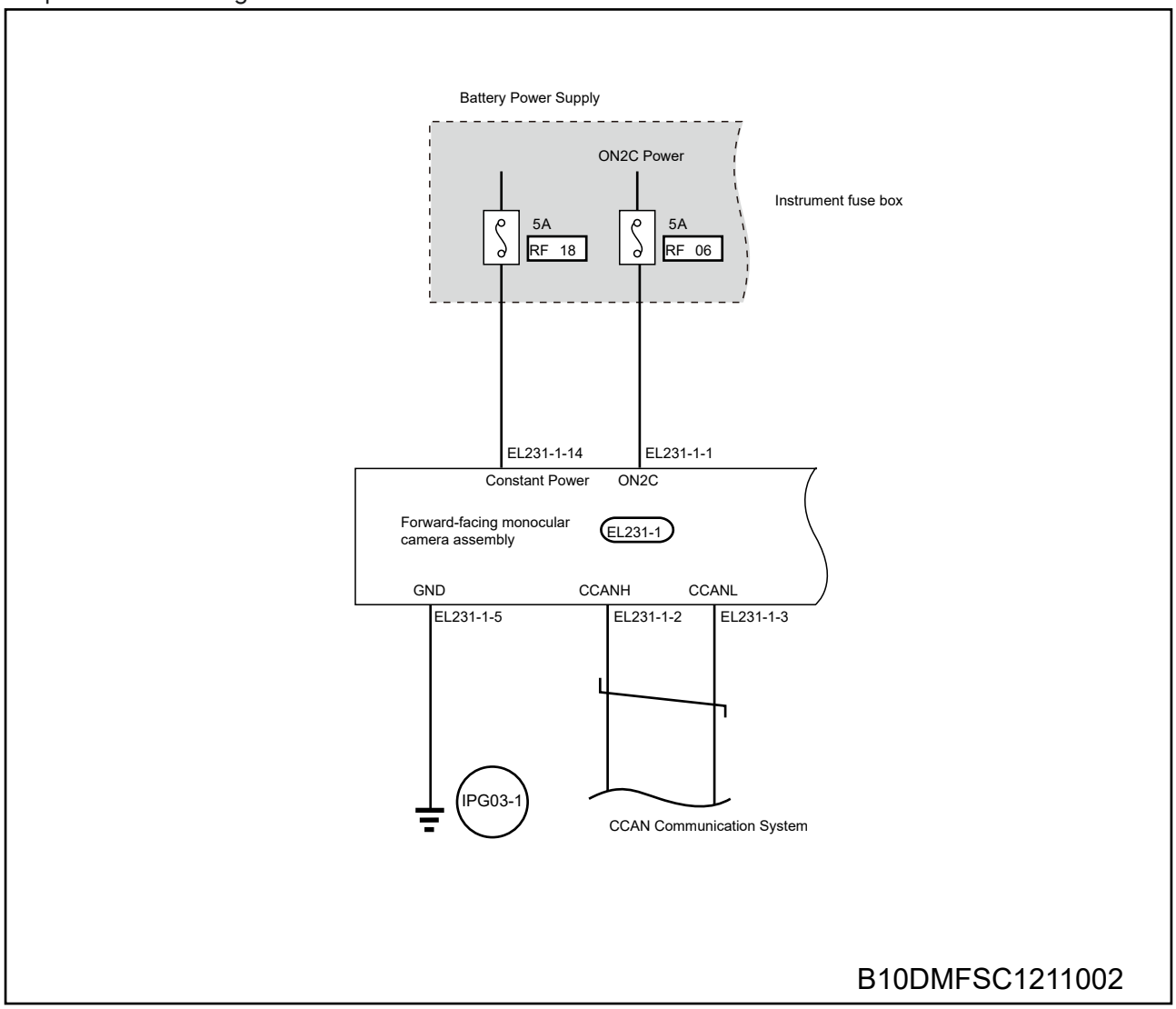
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Perform the calibration procedure for the forward-looking monocular camera assembly.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, and follow the prompts on the diag nostic tool to perform the front monocular camera assembl y calibration procedure. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 System normal.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground of the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A. Check whether the power ground of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly . B After replacing the front monocular camera assembly and p erforming the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B173107-FSC

Fault code	Description
B173107	Camera ECU Software Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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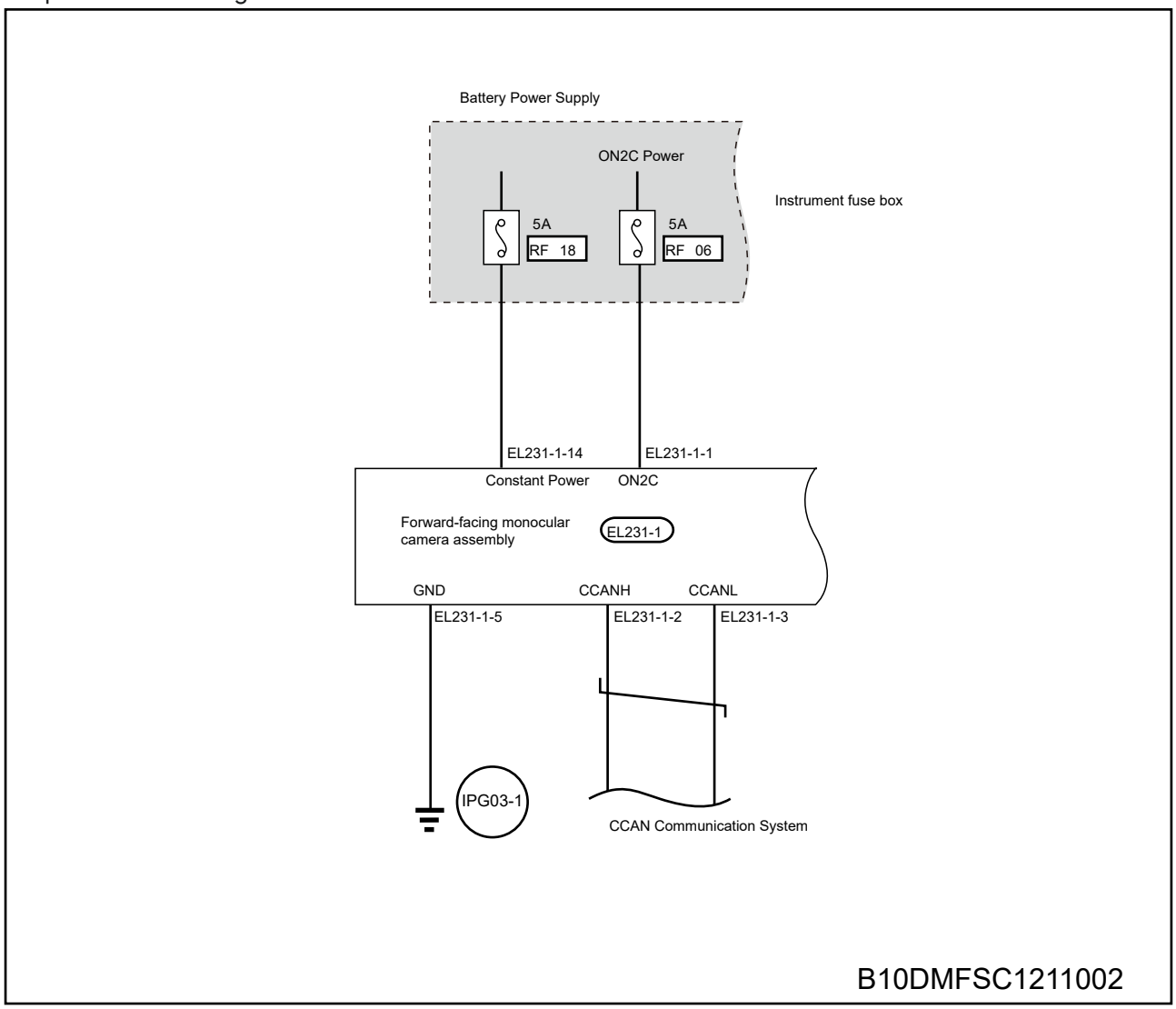
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Upgrade the software program for the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, and follow the prompts on the diag nostic tool to execute the software upgrade procedure for t he front monocular camera assembly. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 System normal.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground of the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A. Check whether the power ground of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly . B After replacing the front monocular camera assembly and p erforming the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C120197-FSC

Fault code	Description
C120197	Camera Obstruction

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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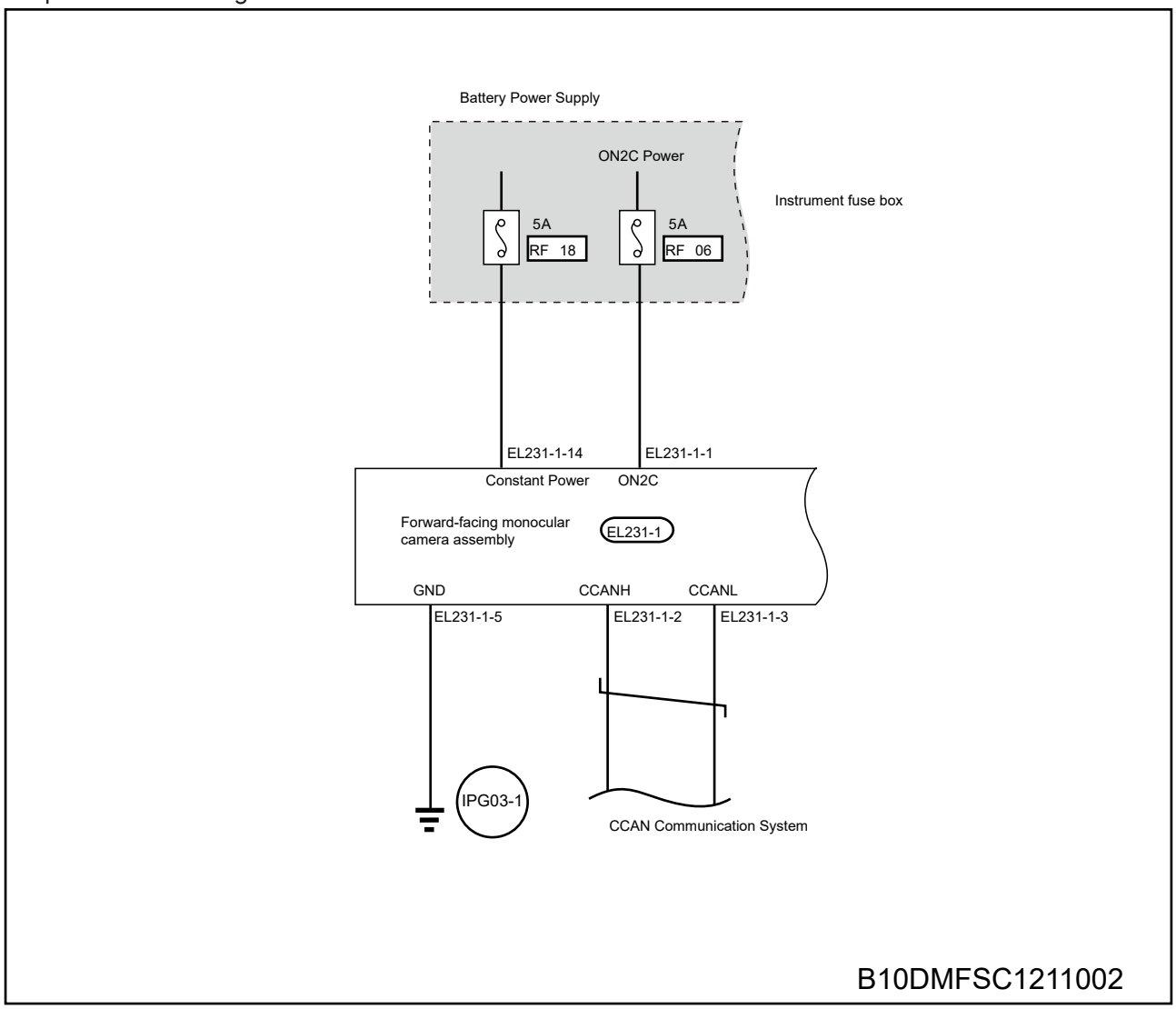
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Inspect the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Check whether the front monocular camera assembly is obstructed by foreign objects.
	Yes 》》》 Remove the obstruction and re-detect.
	No 》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground of the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A. Check whether the power ground of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly is normal.
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly . B After replacing the front monocular camera assembly and performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C160155-FSC

Fault code	Description
C160155	Configuration word write error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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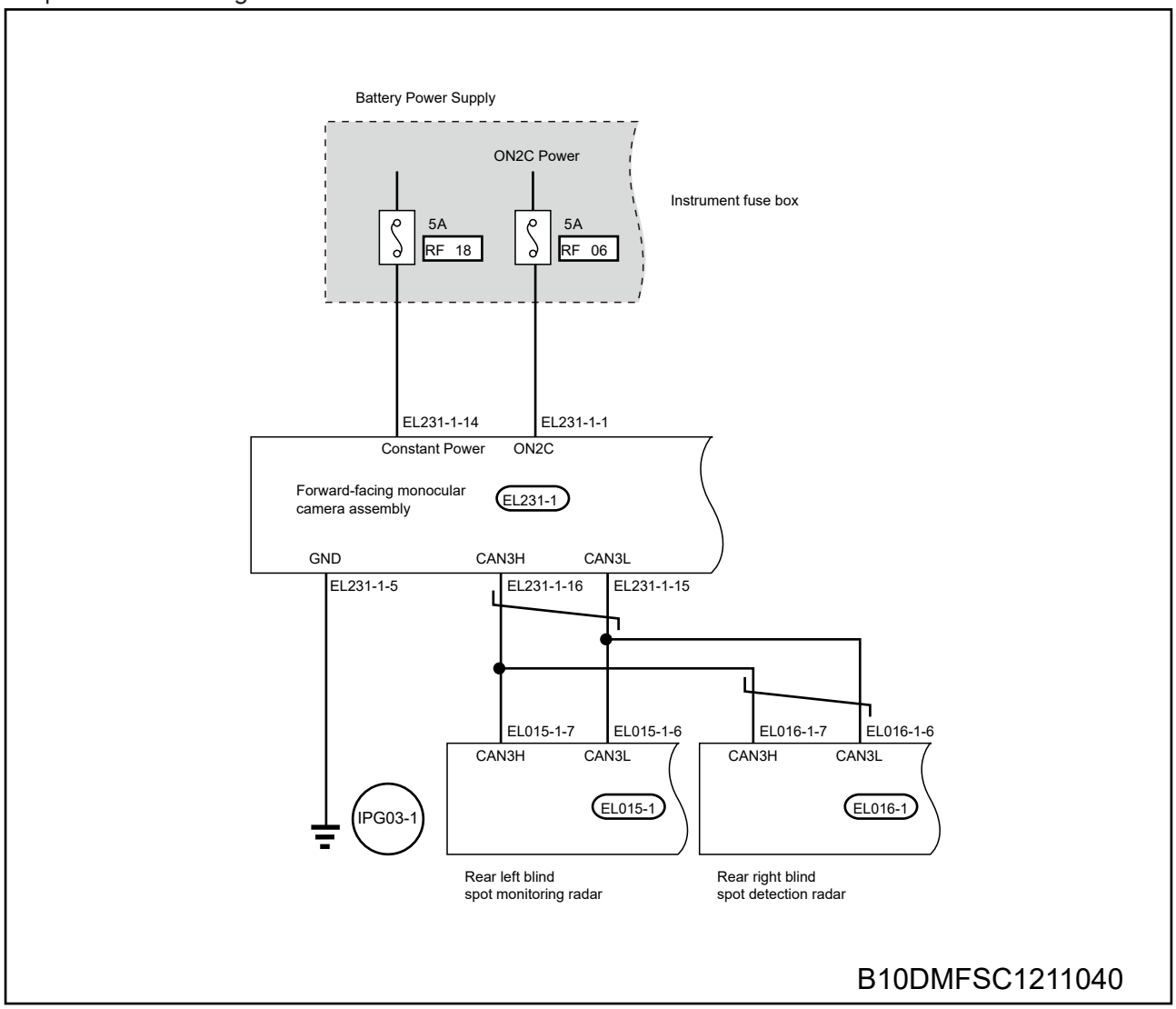
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Execute the end-of-line configuration procedure for the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, and follow the prompts on the diagnostic tool to perform the end-of-line configuration procedure for the front monocular camera assembly. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 System normal.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground of the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A. Check whether the power ground of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly. B After replacing the front monocular camera assembly and performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U007788-FSC

Fault code	Description
U007788	Control CAN bus shutdown (R-CANFD CAN)

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

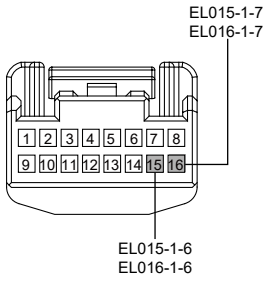
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 2.

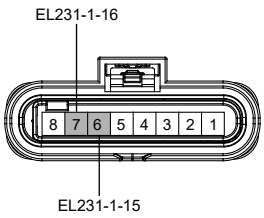
Step 2 Check the CAN harness between the front monocular camera assembly and the rear blind spot moni toring radar.

EL231-1 Front Mono Camera Assembly



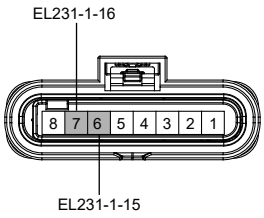
B10DMFSC1211041

EL015-1 Left Rear Blind Spot Monitoring Radar



B10DMFSC1211020

EL016-1 Right Rear Blind Spot Monitoring Radar



B10DMFSC1211023

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL231-1 of the front vi ew monocular camera assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL015-1 of the rear lef t blind spot monitoring radar.
D Disconnect the wire harness connector EL016-1 of the ri ght rear blind spot monitoring radar.
E Use a multimeter set to the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 16 of harness connector EL231-1 for the front monocular camera assembly and ter minal 7 of harness connector EL015-1 for the left rear blind spot monitoring radar to check whether the resistance valu e is normal.
F Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure t he resistance between terminal 15 of the front monocular c amera assembly harness connector EL231-1 and terminal 6 of the left rear blind spot monitoring radar harness connect or EL015-1 to check if it is normal.
G Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and chec k whether the resistance between terminal 16 of harness co nnector EL231-1 for the front monocular camera assembly and terminal 7 of harness connector EL016-1 for the right r ear blind spot monitoring radar is normal.
H Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 15 of the wire harness co nnector EL231-1 of the front monocular camera assembly a nd terminal 6 of the wire harness connector EL016-1 of the right rear blind spot monitoring radar to check whether the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
I Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminals 15 and 16 of the wire h arness connector EL231-1 of the front monocular camera a ssembly to check whether the resistance value is normal.
Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher
J Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminals 15 and 16 of the harness connector EL231-1 of the front monocular camera assembly and the body ground is normal.
Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher

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	K Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue. L Connect the negative terminal of the battery, and power on the vehicle. M Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and meas ure the voltage between terminals 15 and 16 of the wire ha rness connector EL231-1 for the front monocular camera a ssembly and the body ground to check whether the voltage is normal. Voltage standard value: 0V N Check whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the left rear blind spot monitoring radar and the right rear blind s pot monitoring radar.	
	A Check whether the power and ground circuits of the left r ear blind spot monitoring radar and the right rear blind spo t monitoring radar are normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the rear left blind spot monitoring radar or the rear right blind spot monitoring radar.	
	A Replace the left rear blind spot monitoring radar or the ri ght rear blind spot monitoring radar. B Replace the left rear blind spot monitoring radar or the ri ght rear blind spot monitoring radar and perform the calibr ation procedure. Is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly . B After replacing the front monocular camera assembly and p erforming the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	

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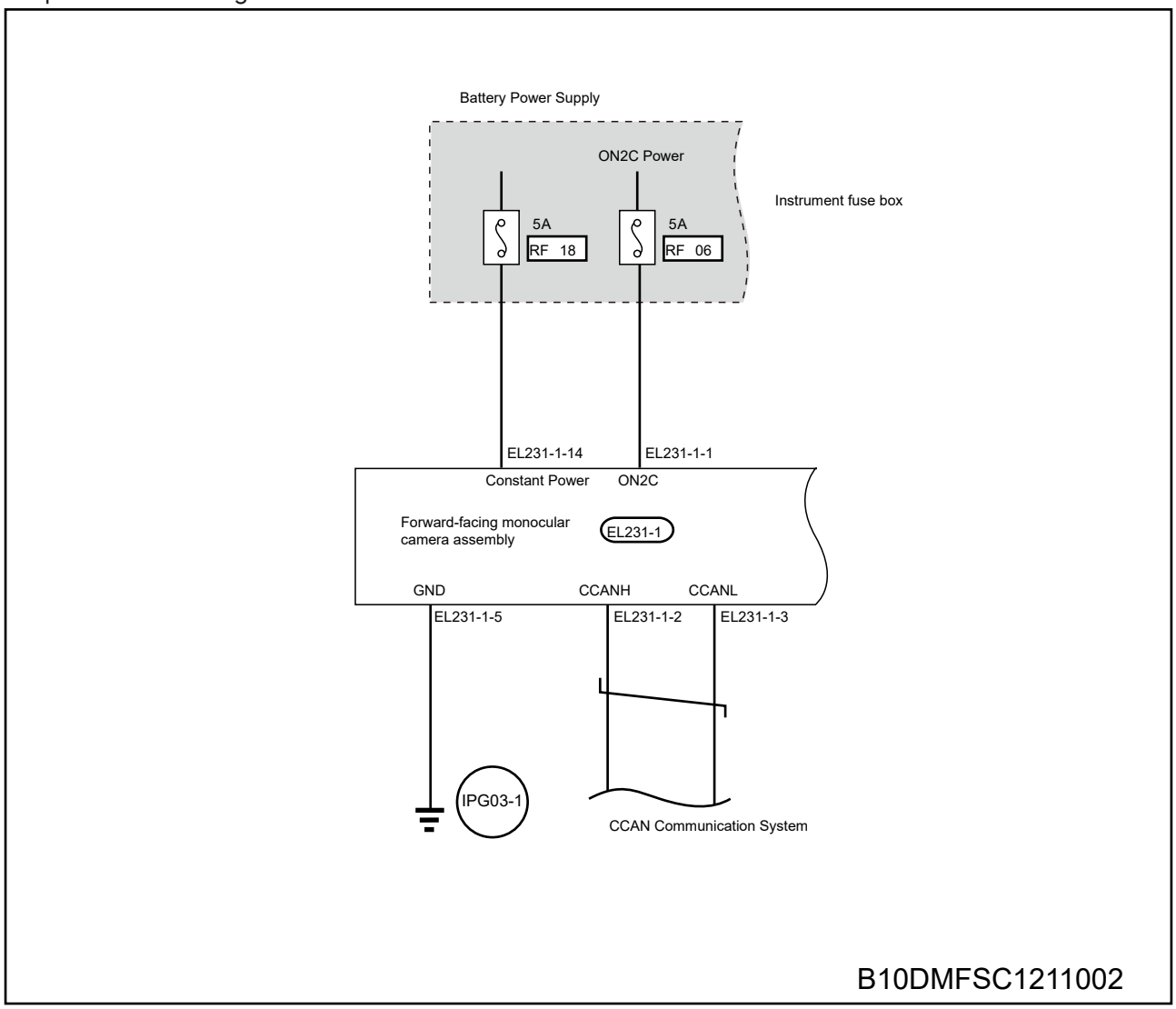
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: C120047-FSC

Fault code	Description
C120047	Calibration failed

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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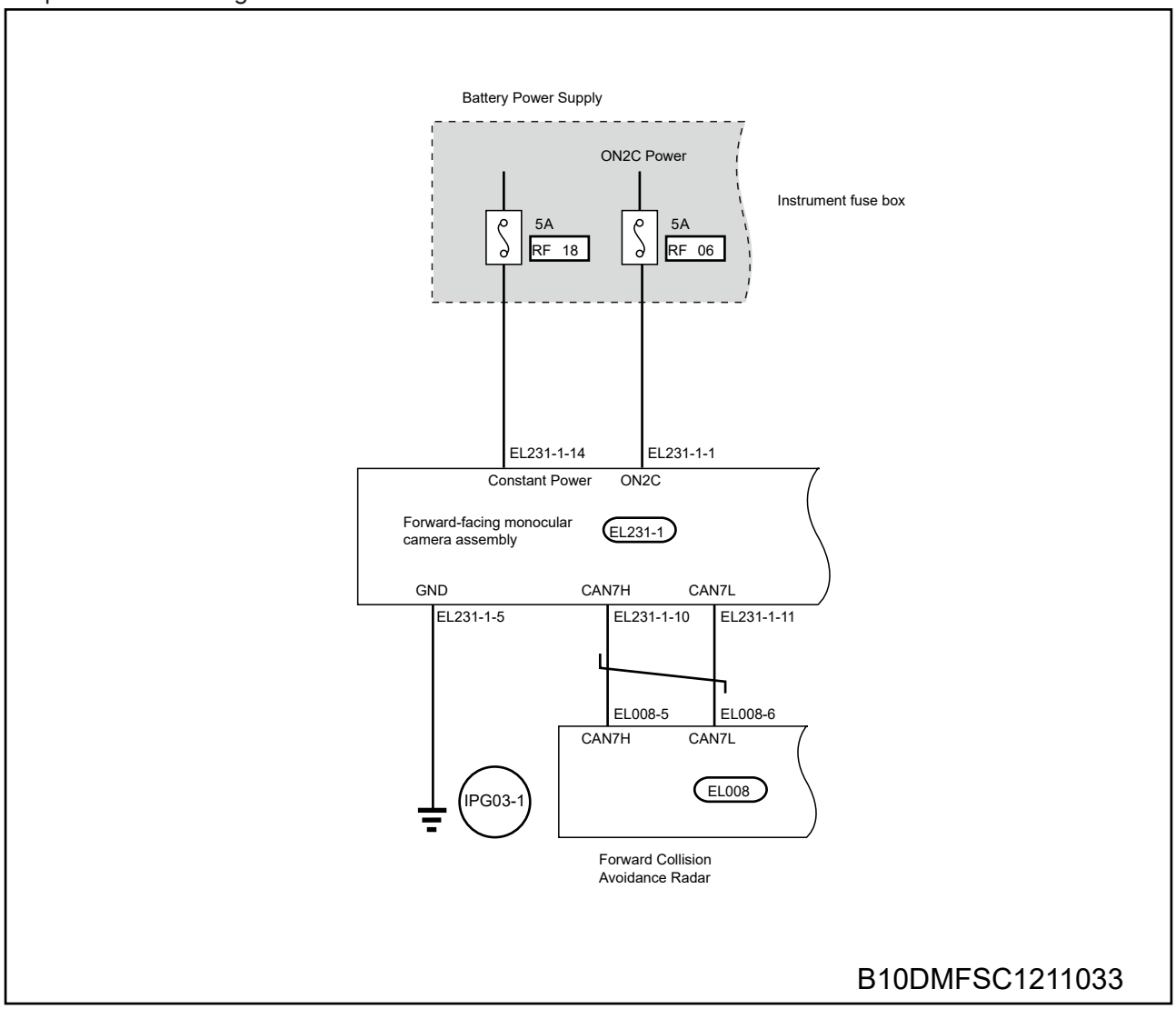
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Perform the calibration procedure for the forward-looking monocular camera assembly.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, and follow the prompts on the diag nostic tool to perform the front monocular camera assembl y calibration procedure. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 System normal.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground of the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A. Check whether the power ground of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly . B After replacing the front monocular camera assembly and p erforming the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U007488-FSC

Fault code	Description
U007488	Control CAN Bus-Off (ACANFD1 CAN)

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

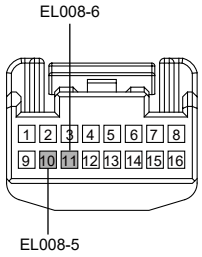
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

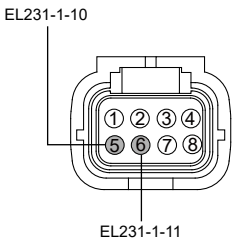
Step 2 Check the CAN wiring harness between the front monocular camera assembly and the forward collisi on avoidance radar.

EL231-1 Front Mono Camera Assembly



B10DMFSC1211034

EL008 Forward Collision Avoidance Radar



B10DMFSC1211035

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL231-1 of the front vi ew monocular camera assembly.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL008 for the fo rward collision avoidance radar.
D. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and mea sure the resistance between terminal 10 of the harness con nector EL231-1 of the front monocular camera assembly an d terminal 5 of the harness connector EL008 of the forward collision avoidance radar to check whether the resistance v alue is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 11 of the harness conn ector EL231-1 of the front monocular camera assembly and terminal 6 of the harness connector EL008 of the forward c ollision avoidance radar to check whether the resistance val ue is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance value between terminal 10 and terminal 11 of the harness connector EL231-1 of the front monocular c amera assembly to check whether it is normal.
Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher
G. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measu re whether the resistance between terminals 10 and 11 of t he harness connector EL231-1 of the front monocular cam era assembly and the vehicle body ground is normal.
Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher
H. Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standar d value.
I Connect the negative battery terminal, and power on the vehicle.
J Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re the voltage between terminals 10 and 11 of the wiring h arness connector EL231-1 for the forward-facing monocul ar camera assembly and the body ground to check whether the voltage is normal.
Voltage standard value: 0V

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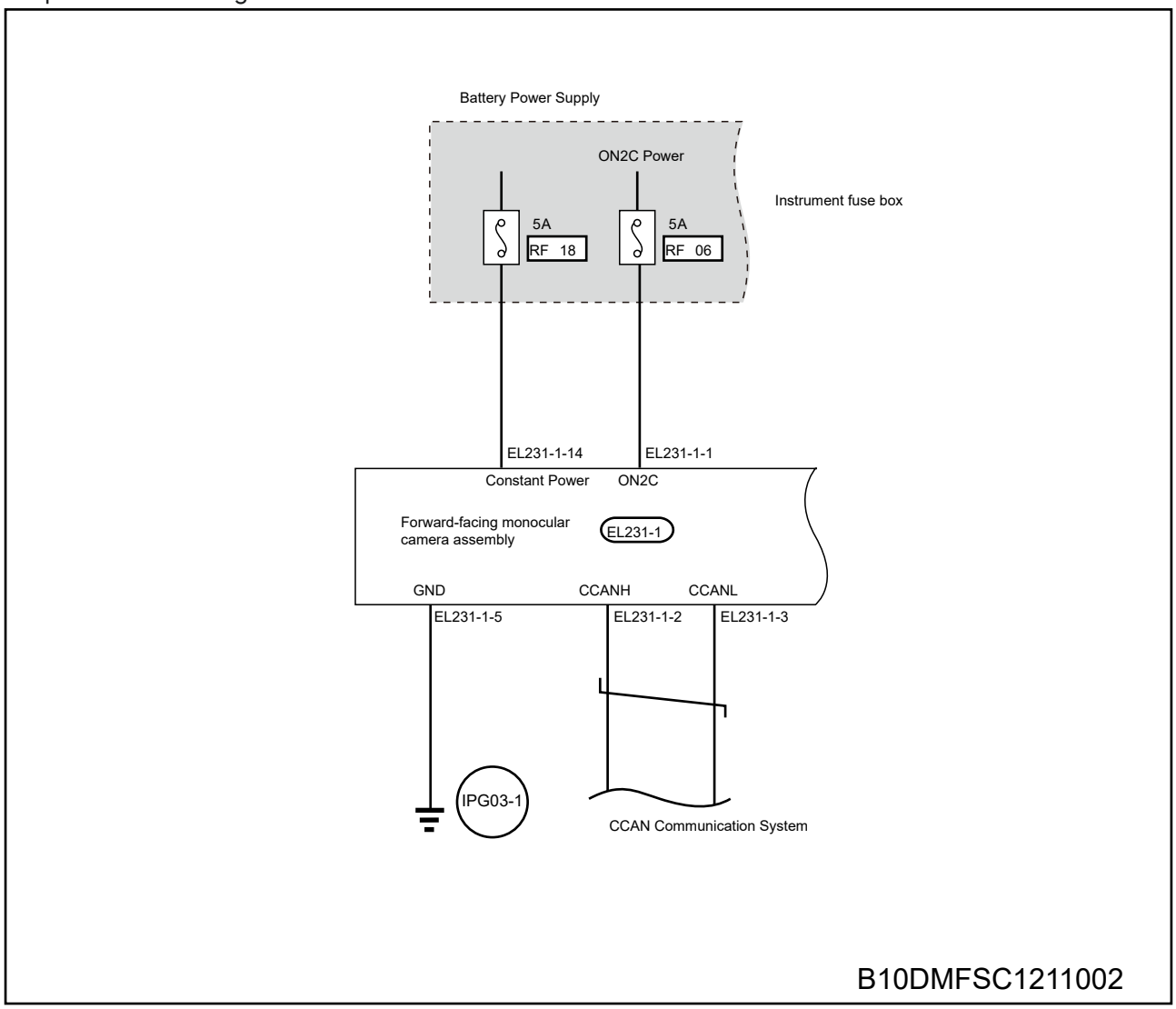
	K Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard va lue.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground circuit of the forward collision avoidance radar.	
	Check whether the power supply and ground circuit of the forward collision avoidance radar is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replacement of forward collision radar.	
	A Replacement of the forward collision radar. B After replacing the forward collision radar and performin g the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly . B After replacing the front monocular camera assembly and p erforming the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C160054-FSC

Fault code	Description
C160054	Configuration word not written

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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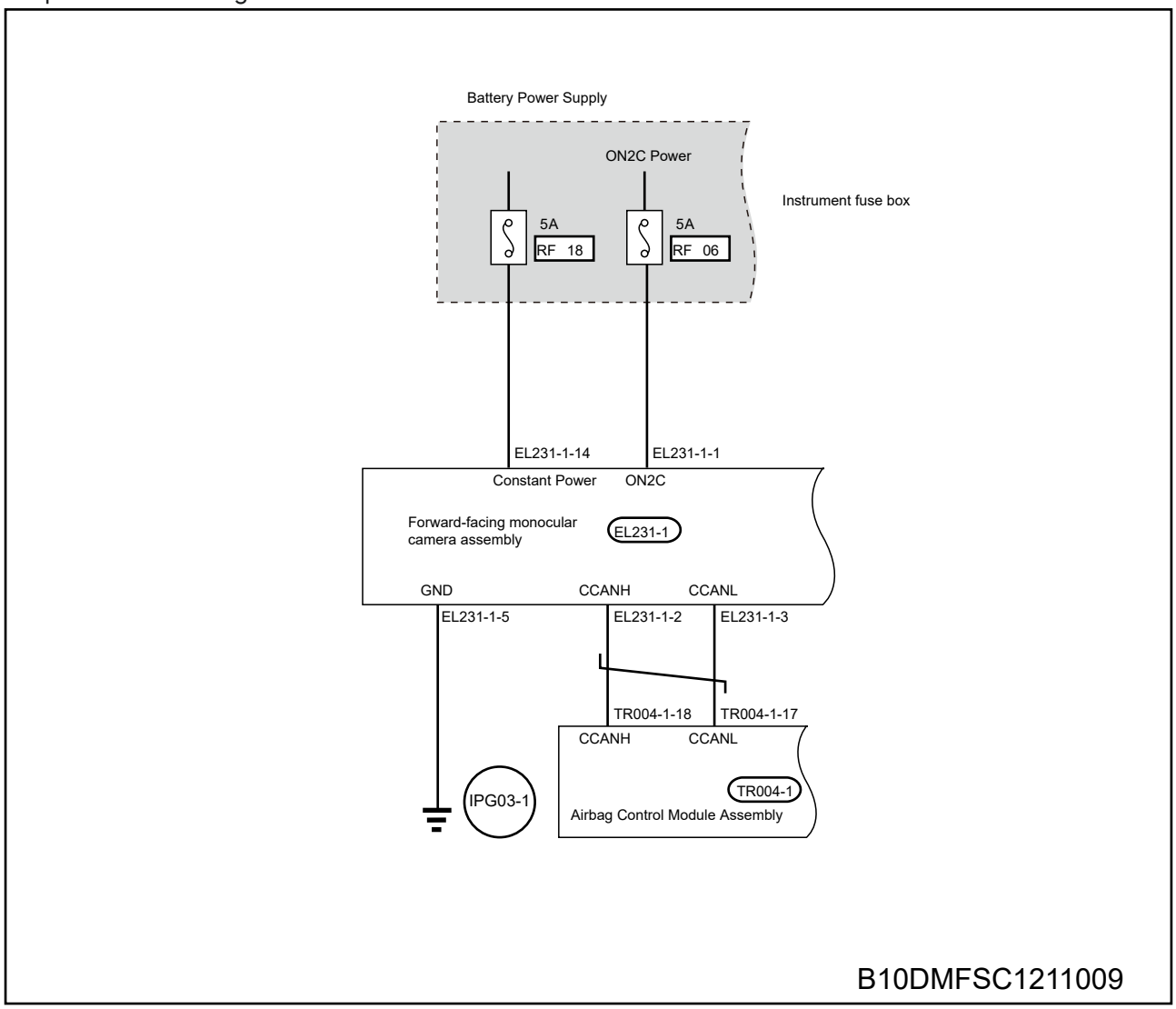
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Execute the end-of-line configuration procedure for the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, and follow the prompts on the diagnostic tool to perform the end-of-line configuration procedure for the front monocular camera assembly. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 System normal.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground of the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A. Check whether the power ground of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly. B After replacing the front monocular camera assembly and performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U150100-FSC

Fault code	Description
U150100	Message Fault ACU_0x233

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



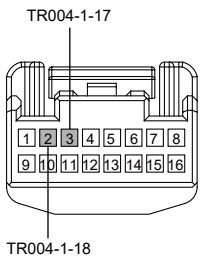
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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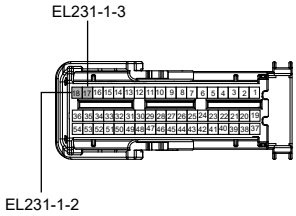
May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the CAN harness between the front monocular camera assembly and the airbag control module assembly.

EL231-1 Front Mono Camera Assembly



B10DMFSC1211010

TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly



B10DMFSC1211011

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL231-1 of the front view monocular camera assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance between terminal 2 of the wiring harness connector EL231-1 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly and terminal 18 of the wiring harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly is normal.
E Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure whether the resistance between terminal 3 of the wire harness connector EL231-1 of the front monocular camera assembly and terminal 17 of the wire harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the airbag control module assembly.
A Check whether the power supply and ground circuit of the airbag control module assembly is normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of airbag control module assembly
A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes》》》 System normal.

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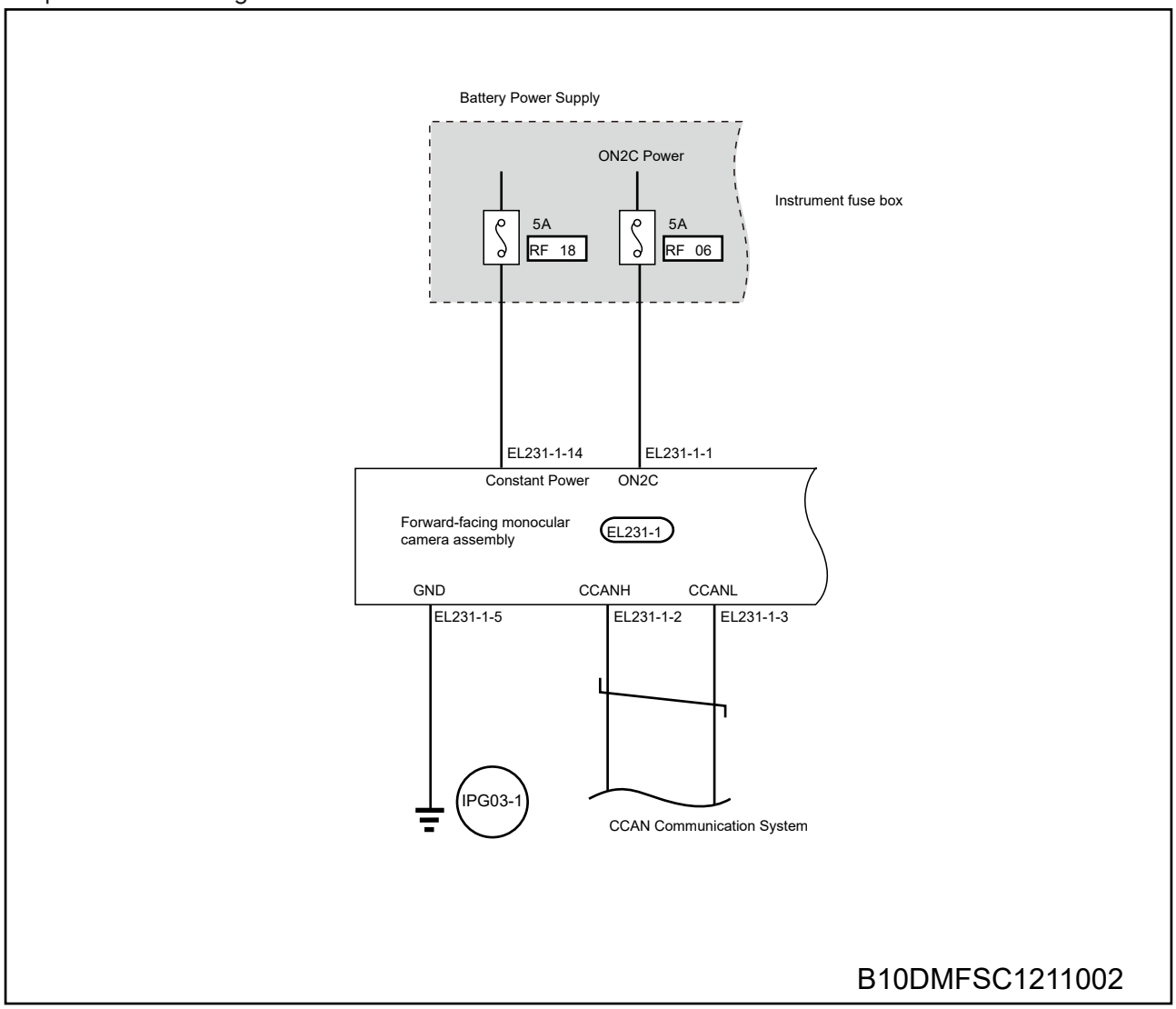
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly . B After replacing the front monocular camera assembly and p erforming the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C120782-FSC

Fault code	Description
C120782	FSC startup error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code	

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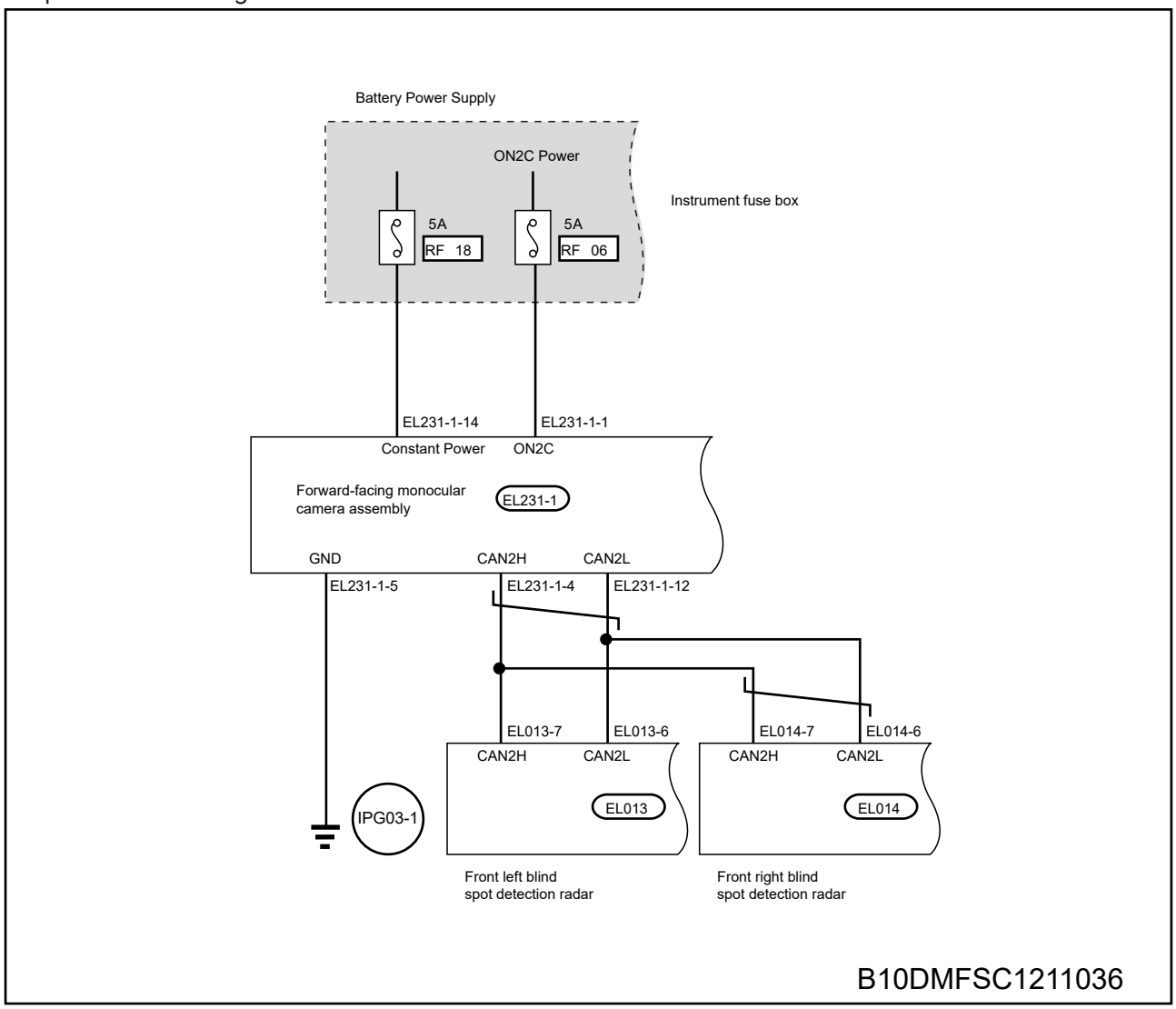
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power ground of the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A. Check whether the power ground of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly . B After replacing the front monocular camera assembly and p erforming the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U007588-FSC

Fault code	Description
U007588	Control CAN Bus Shutdown (ACANFD2 CAN)

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

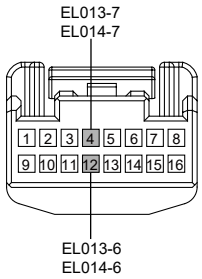
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

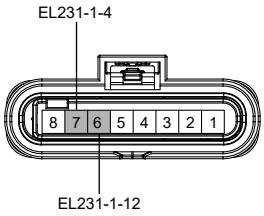
Step 2 Check the CAN wiring harness between the forward-facing monocular camera assembly and the front blind spot monitoring radar.

EL231-1 Front Mono Camera Assembly



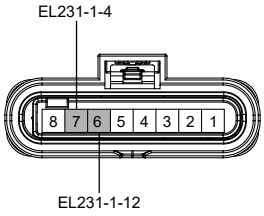
B10DMFSC1211037

EL013 Front left blind spot detection radar



B10DMFSC1211038

EL014 Front right blind spot detection radar



B10DMFSC1211039

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL231-1 of the front view monocular camera assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL013 of the front left blind spot monitoring radar.
D Disconnect the harness connector EL014 of the front right blind spot monitoring radar.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 4 of the harness connector EL231-1 of the front monocular camera assembly and terminal 7 of the harness connector EL013 of the left front blind spot monitoring radar to check if it is normal.
F Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 12 of the harness connector EL231-1 of the front monocular camera assembly and terminal 6 of the harness connector EL013 of the left front blind spot monitoring radar to check if it is normal.
G Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 4 of the harness connector EL231-1 of the front monocular camera assembly and terminal 7 of the harness connector EL014 of the right front blind spot monitoring radar to check whether the resistance value is normal.
H Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 12 of harness connector EL231-1 of the front monocular camera assembly and terminal 6 of harness connector EL014 of the right front blind spot monitoring radar to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
I. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance between terminal 4 and terminal 12 of the wire harness connector EL231-1 of the front monocular camera assembly is normal.
Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher
J Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminals 4 and 12 of the harness connector EL231-1 for the front monocular camera assembly and the body ground is normal.
Standard resistance value: 10kΩ or higher

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	K Check whether the resistance value meets the standard v alue. L Connect the negative terminal of the battery, and power on the vehicle. M Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and meas ure the voltage between terminals 4 and 12 of the harness connector EL231-1 of the front monocular camera assembl y and the body ground to check whether it is normal. Voltage standard value: 0V N Check whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the power and ground circuits of the front left blind spot monitoring radar and the front right blind spot monitoring radar.	
	A Check whether the power and ground circuits of the left f ront blind spot monitoring radar and the right front blind s pot monitoring radar are normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the front left blind spot monitoring radar or the front right blind spot monitoring radar.	
	A Replace the front left blind spot monitoring radar or the f ront right blind spot monitoring radar. B. After replacing the left front or right front blind spot mo nitoring radar and performing the calibration procedure, is t he fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly . B After replacing the front monocular camera assembly and p erforming the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》	

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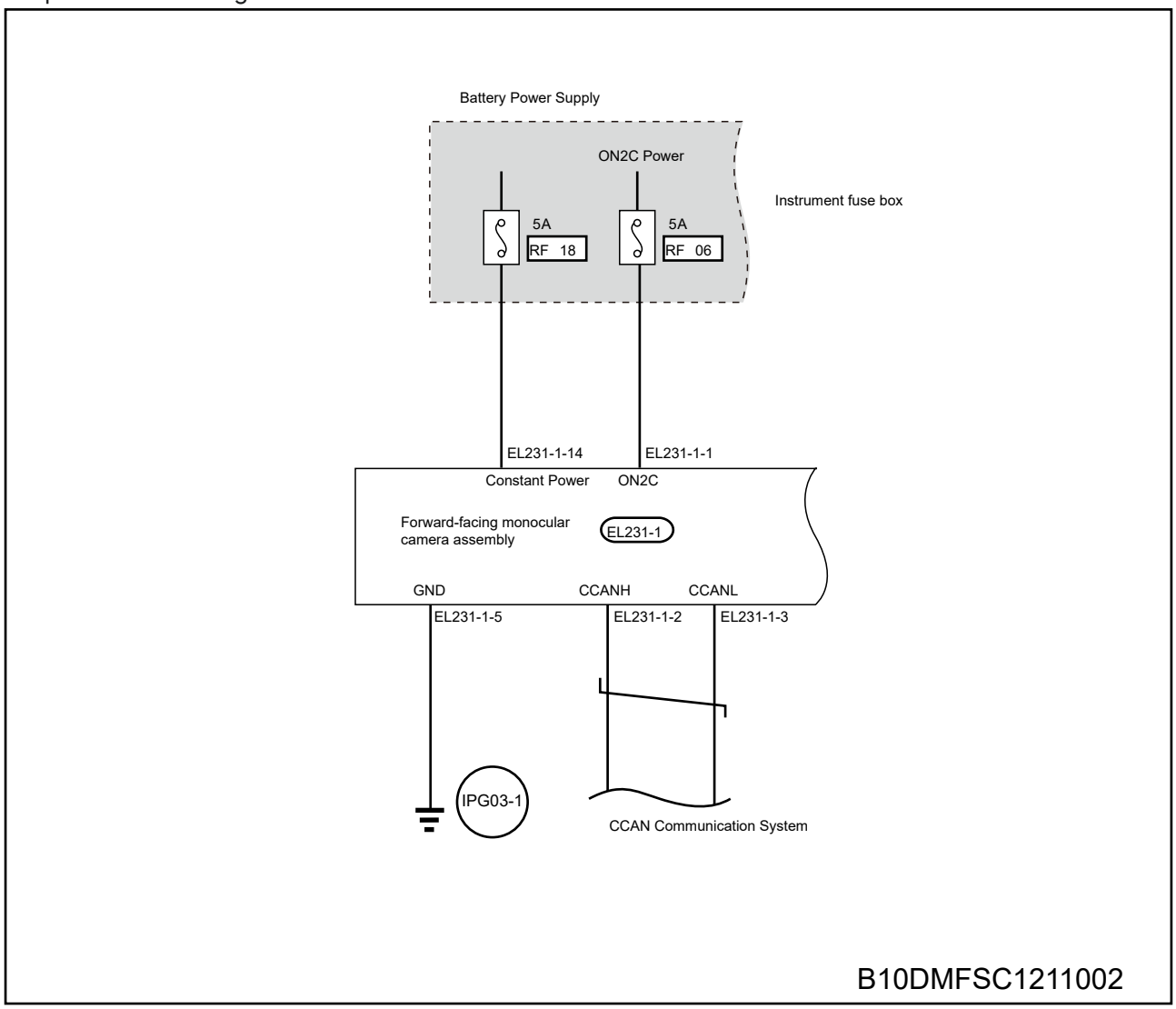
Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: C120B07-FSC

Fault code	Description
C120B07	Internal System Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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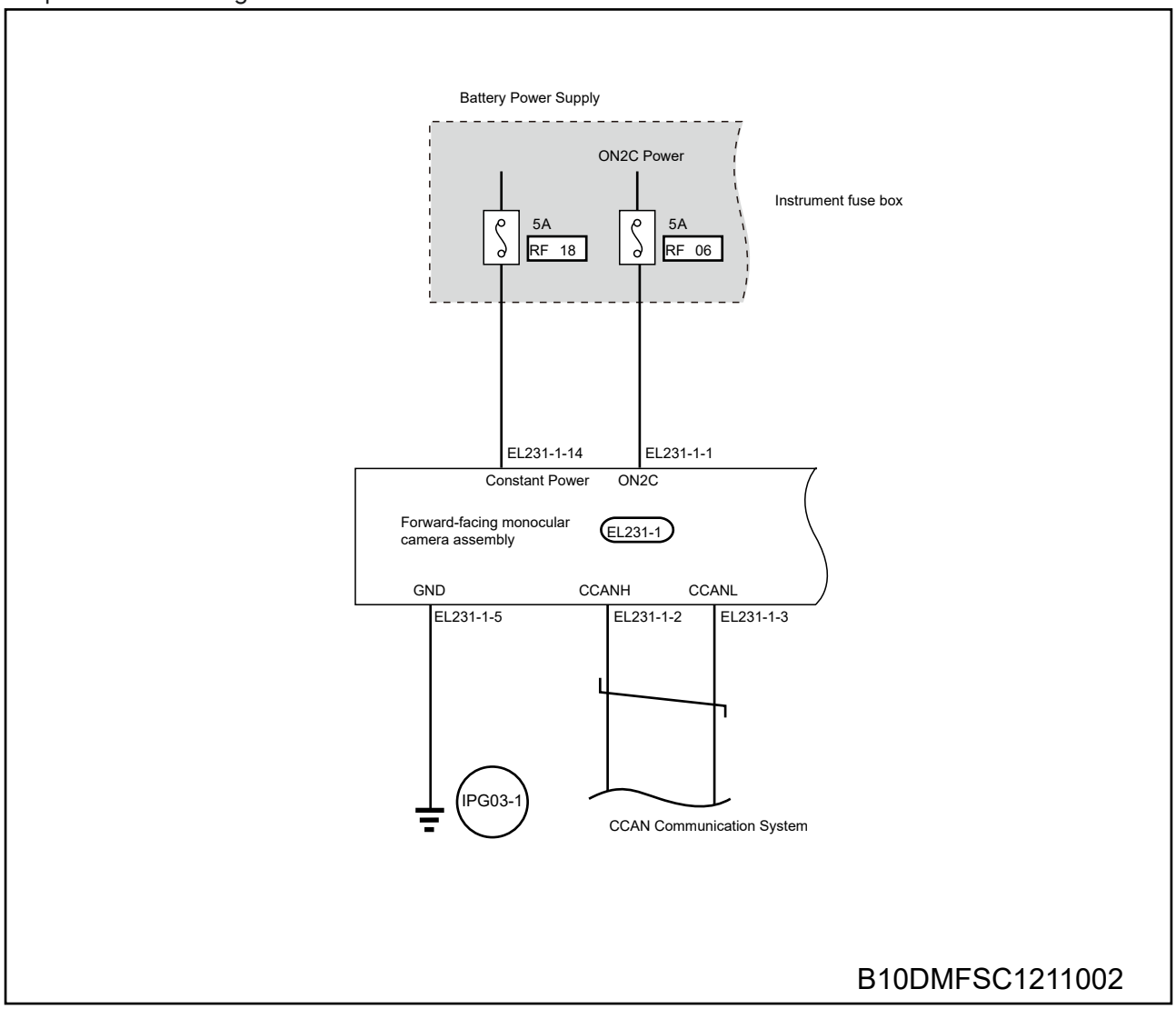
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power ground of the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A. Check whether the power ground of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly . B After replacing the front monocular camera assembly and performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C120982-FSC

Fault code	Description
C120982	FSC function module service error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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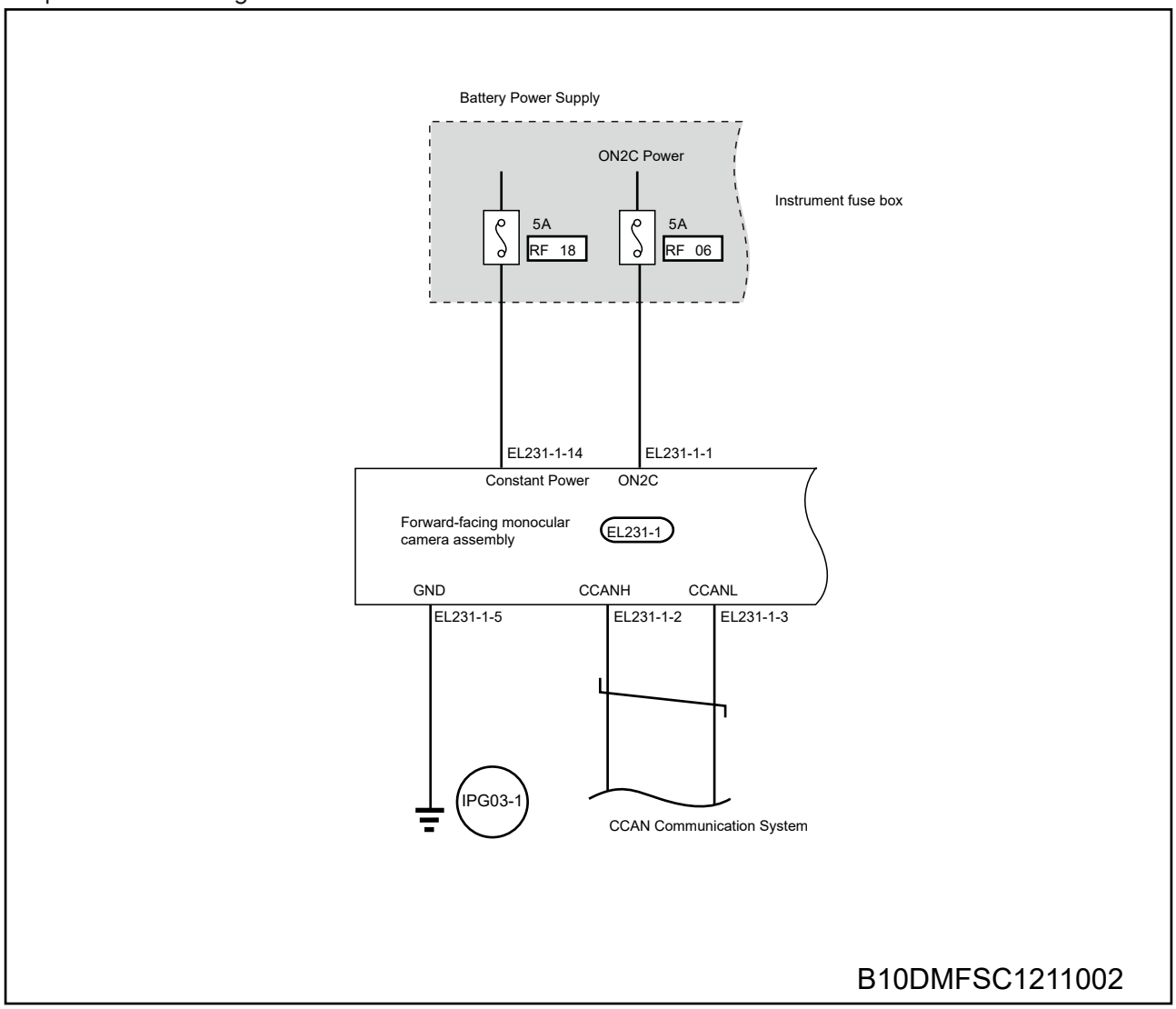
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power ground of the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A. Check whether the power ground of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly . B After replacing the front monocular camera assembly and performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U007388-FSC

Fault code	Description
U007388	Control CAN bus shutdown (Chassis CAN)

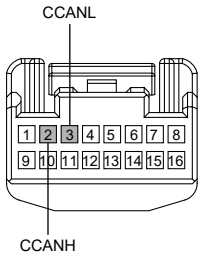
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re whether the voltage between the positive and negative t erminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard va lue.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check whether the CCAN harness of the front monocular camera assembly is normal.	
EL231-1 Front Mono Camera Assembly  B10DMFSC1211008	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL231-1 of the front vi ew monocular camera assembly. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D. Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and meas ure the voltage between terminal 2 and body ground, and b etween terminal 3 and body ground, respectively, at the har ness connector EL231-1 of the front monocular camera ass embly. Voltage standard value: approximately 5V in total. E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power ground of the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A. Check whether the power ground of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

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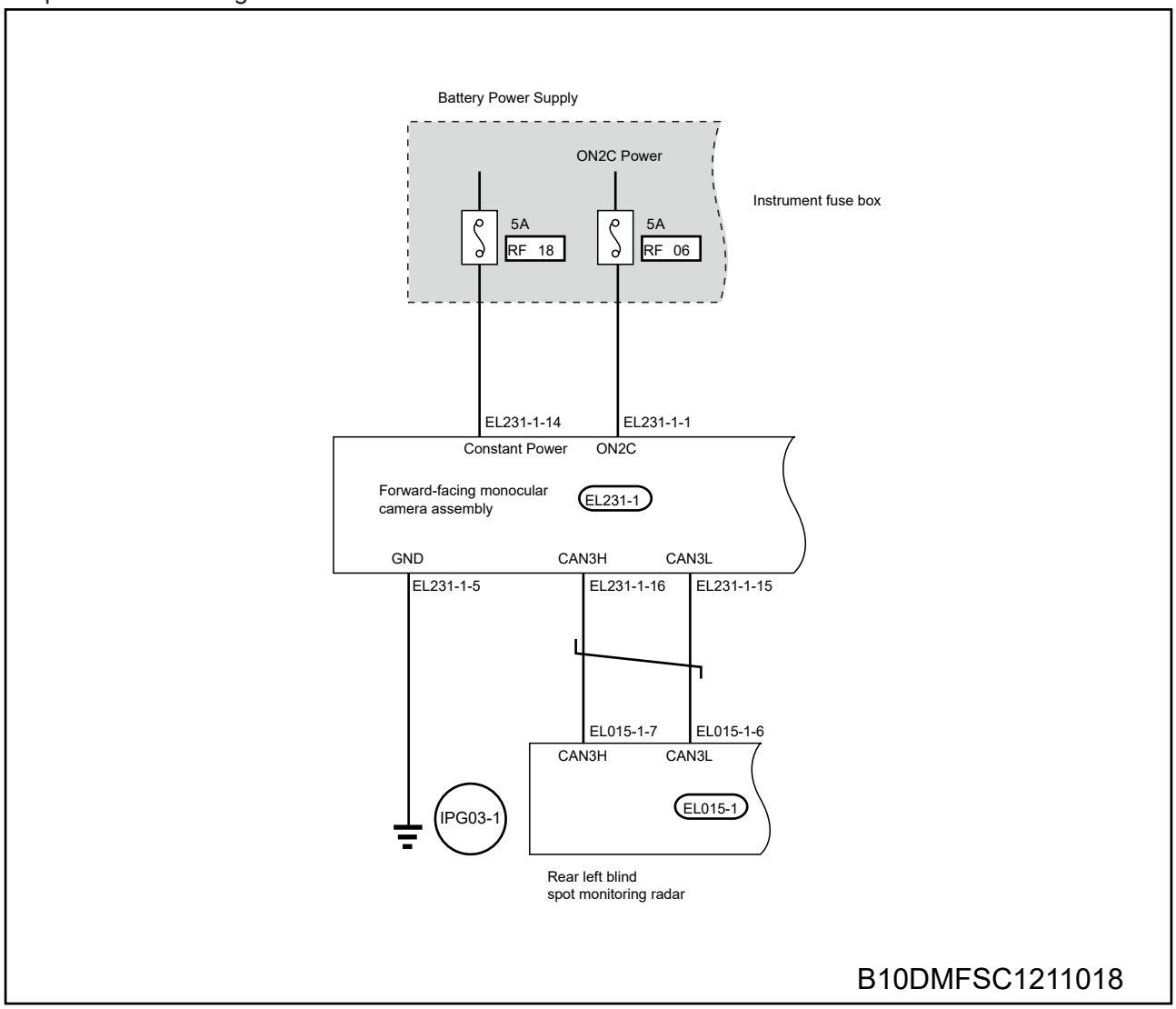
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly . B After replacing the front monocular camera assembly and p erforming the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B164798-FSC

Fault code	Description
B164798	Rear left radar temperature too high

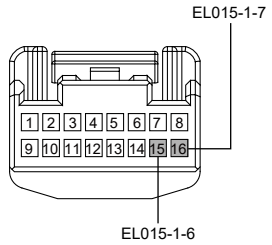
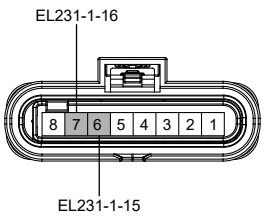
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the ambient temperature around the vehicle.	
	A Check whether the vehicle is exposed to direct sunlight o r whether the ambient temperature is excessively high?
Yes 》 》 》 Move the vehicle to a shaded area to cool down, then re-inspect.	
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the CAN harness between the front monocular camera assembly and the left rear blind spot monitoring radar.	
EL231-1 Front Mono Camera Assembly  B10DMFSC1211019 EL015-1 Left Rear Blind Spot Monitoring Radar  B10DMFSC1211020	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL231-1 of the front vi ew monocular camera assembly. C Disconnect the harness connector EL015-1 of the rear lef t blind spot monitoring radar. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 16 of the wire har ness connector EL231-1 of the front monocular camera ass embly and terminal 7 of the wire harness connector EL015-1 of the left rear blind spot monitoring radar is normal. E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 15 of the wire harness co nnector EL231-1 of the front monocular camera assembly a nd terminal 6 of the wire harness connector EL015-1 of the left rear blind spot monitoring radar to check whether the r esistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power ground circuit of the left rear blind spot monitoring radar.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the left rear b lind spot monitoring radar is normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

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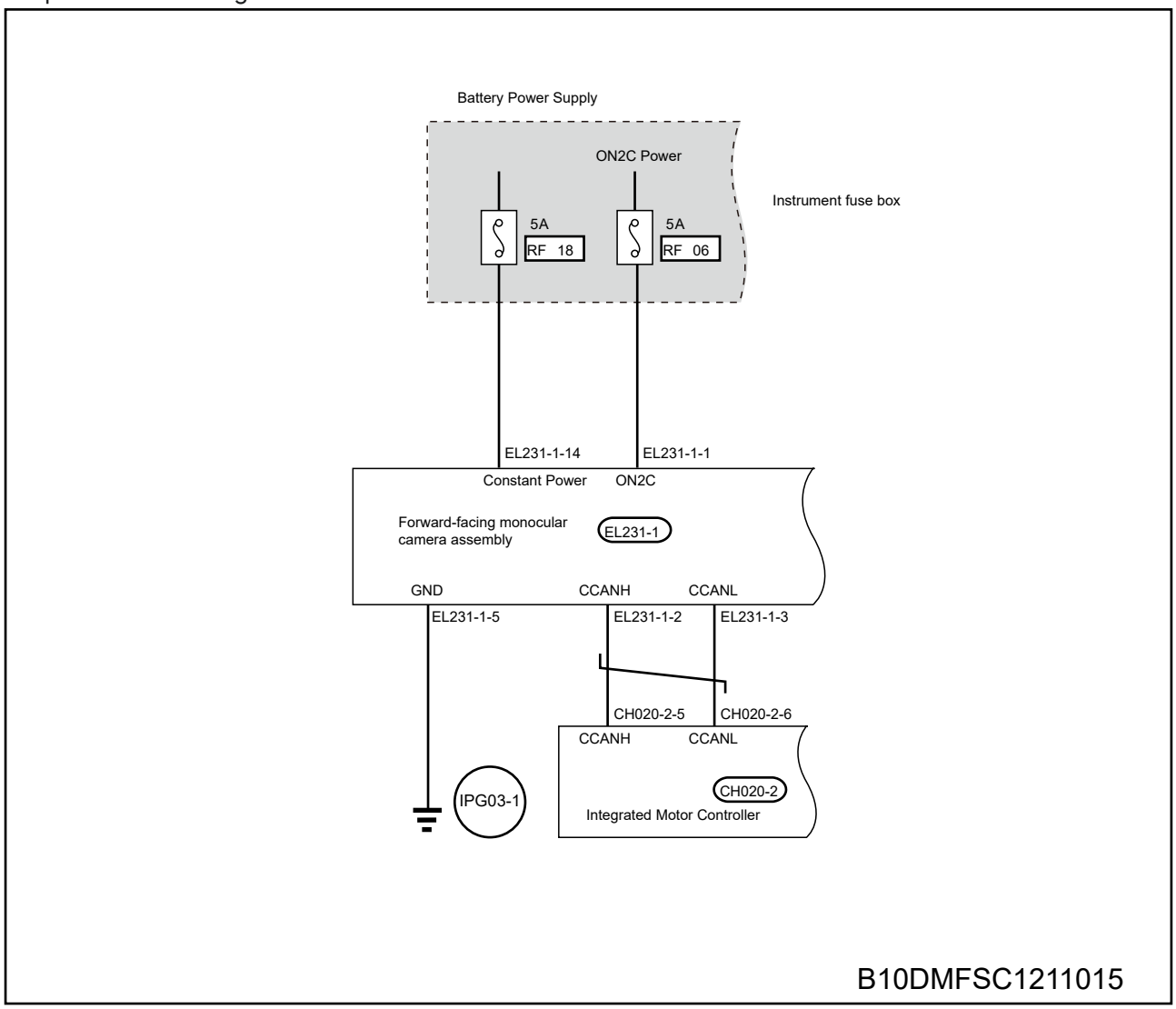
	Yes》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the left rear blind spot detection radar.	
	A Replace the left rear blind spot monitoring radar. B After replacing the left rear blind spot detection radar and performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly. B After replacing the front monocular camera assembly and performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U150200-FSC

Fault code	Description
U150200	Message fault EPS_18D(0x18D)

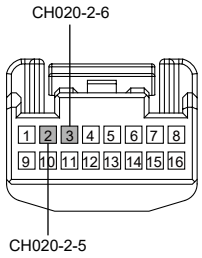
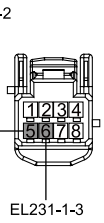
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the CAN harness between the front monocular camera assembly and the integrated motor controller.	
EL231-1 Front Mono Camera Assembly  B10DMFSC1211016 CH020-2 一体式电机控制器  B10DMFSC1211017	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL231-1 of the front view monocular camera assembly. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH020-2 of the integrated motor controller. D. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 2 of wire harness connector EL231-1 of the front monocular camera assembly and terminal 5 of wire harness connector CH020-2 of the integrated motor controller to check whether the resistance value is normal. E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance between terminal 3 of the harness connector EL231-1 of the front monocular camera assembly and terminal 6 of the harness connector CH020-2 of the integrated motor controller is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply grounding circuit of the integrated motor controller.	
	A Check whether the integrated motor controller power supply ground circuit is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of integrated motor controller.	
	Replacement of integrated motor controller. B After replacing the integrated motor controller and performing the calibration procedure, end soft limit learning, confi

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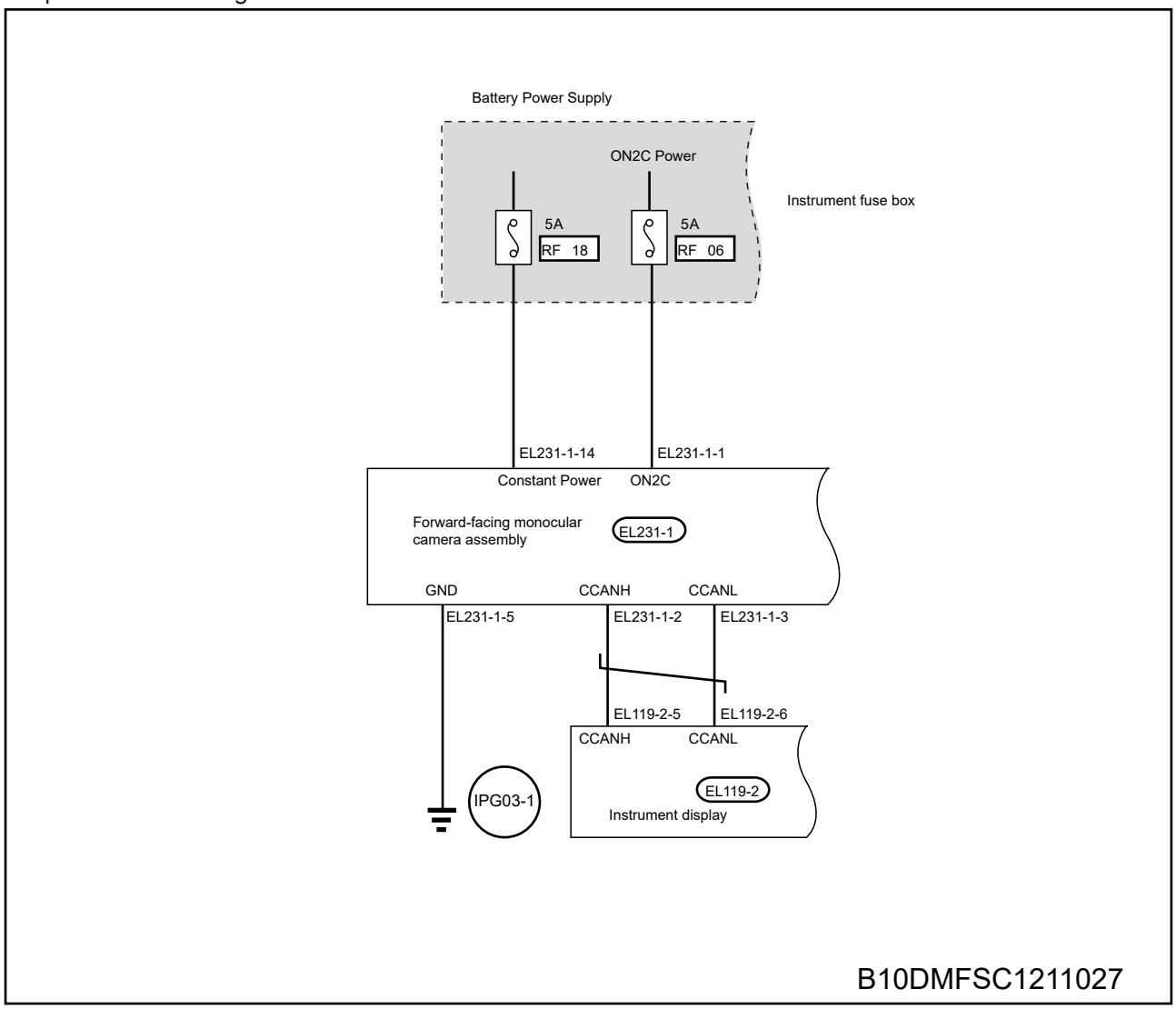
	guration word writing, and VIN writing, is the fault eliminate d?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly . B After replacing the front monocular camera assembly and p erforming the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U151200-FSC

Fault code	Description
U151200	Message fault ICU_332(0x332)

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

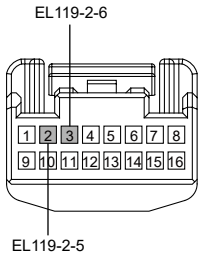
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

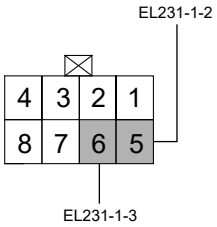
Step 2 Check the CAN wiring harness between the front-view monocular camera assembly and the instrument display screen.

EL231-1 Front Mono Camera Assembly



B10DMFSC1211028

EL119-2 Instrument Display



B10DMFSC1211029

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL231-1 of the front view monocular camera assembly.
C Disconnect the instrument display harness connector EL119-2.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 2 of the wire harness connector EL231-1 of the forward monocular camera assembly and terminal 5 of the wire harness connector EL119-2 of the instrument display to check whether the resistance value is normal.
E. Use a multimeter, select the resistance setting, and measure the resistance between terminal 3 of harness connector EL231-1 of the front monocular camera assembly and terminal 6 of harness connector EL119-2 of the instrument display to check whether it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the instrument display.

A Check whether the power ground circuit of the instrument display is normal.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Replace the instrument cluster display.

A Replace the instrument cluster display.
B After replacing the instrument cluster display, is the fault cleared?

Yes》》》 System normal.

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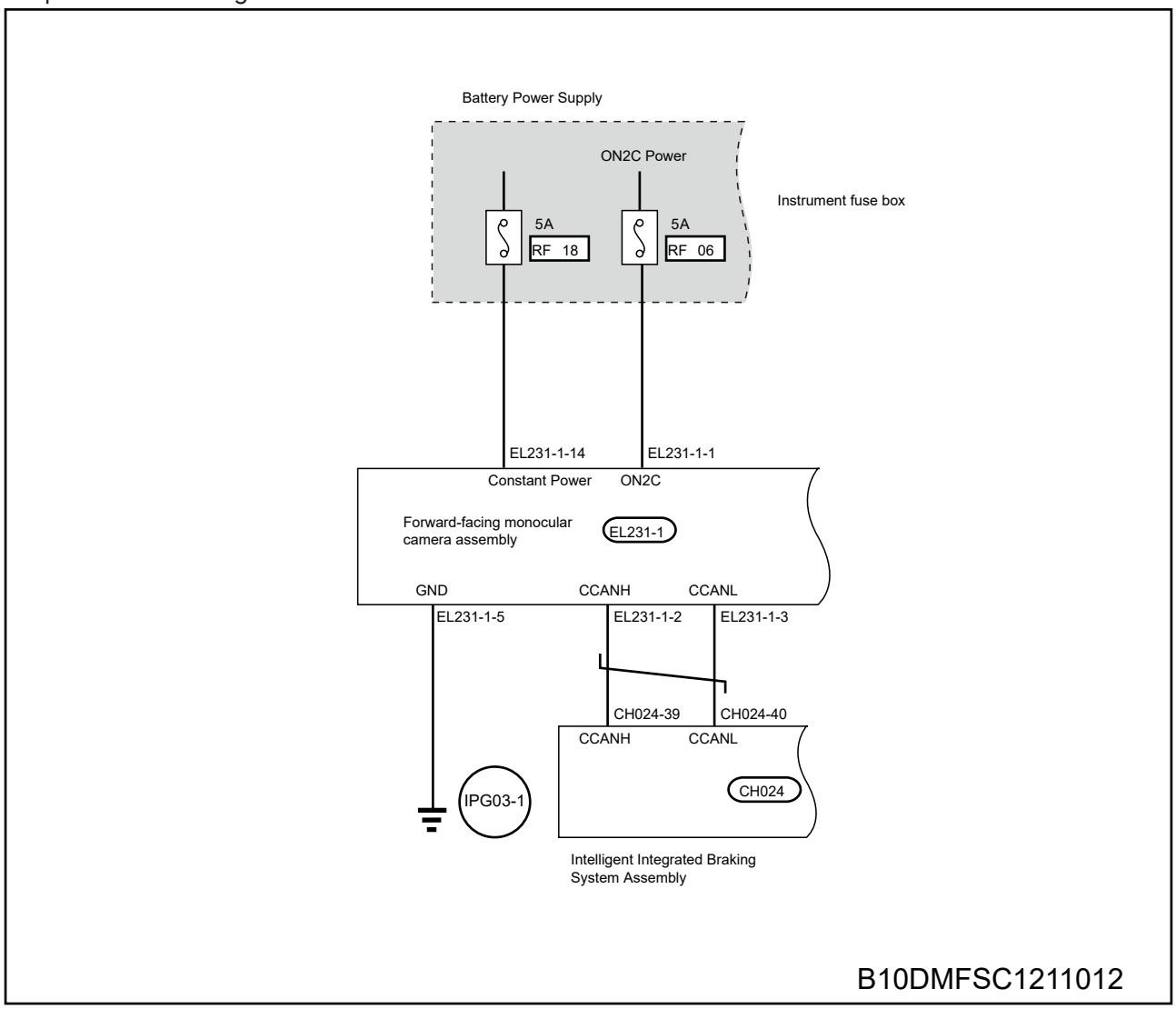
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly . B After replacing the front monocular camera assembly and p erforming the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U151100-FSC

Fault code	Description
U151100	Message Fault IBC_227(0x227)

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

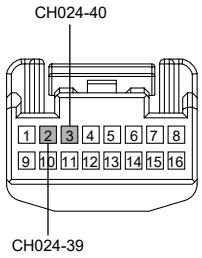
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

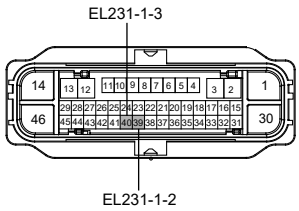
Step 2 Check the CAN harness between the front monocular camera assembly and the smart integrated bra king system assembly.

EL231-1 Front Mono Camera Assembly



B10DMFSC1211013

CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly



B10DMFSC1211014

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL231-1 of the front vi ew monocular camera assembly.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the int elligent integrated brake system assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e whether the resistance between terminal 2 of harness con nector EL231-1 of the front monocular camera assembly an d terminal 39 of harness connector CH024 of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly is normal.
E. Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure whether the resistance between terminal 3 of the wire harn ess connector EL231-1 of the forward-facing monocular ca mera assembly and terminal 40 of the wire harness connect or CH024 of the intelligent integrated brake system assembl y is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the power supply and ground circuit of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.

A Check whether the power supply and ground circuit of th e intelligent integrated brake system assembly is normal.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.

A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.
B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?

Yes》》》 System normal.

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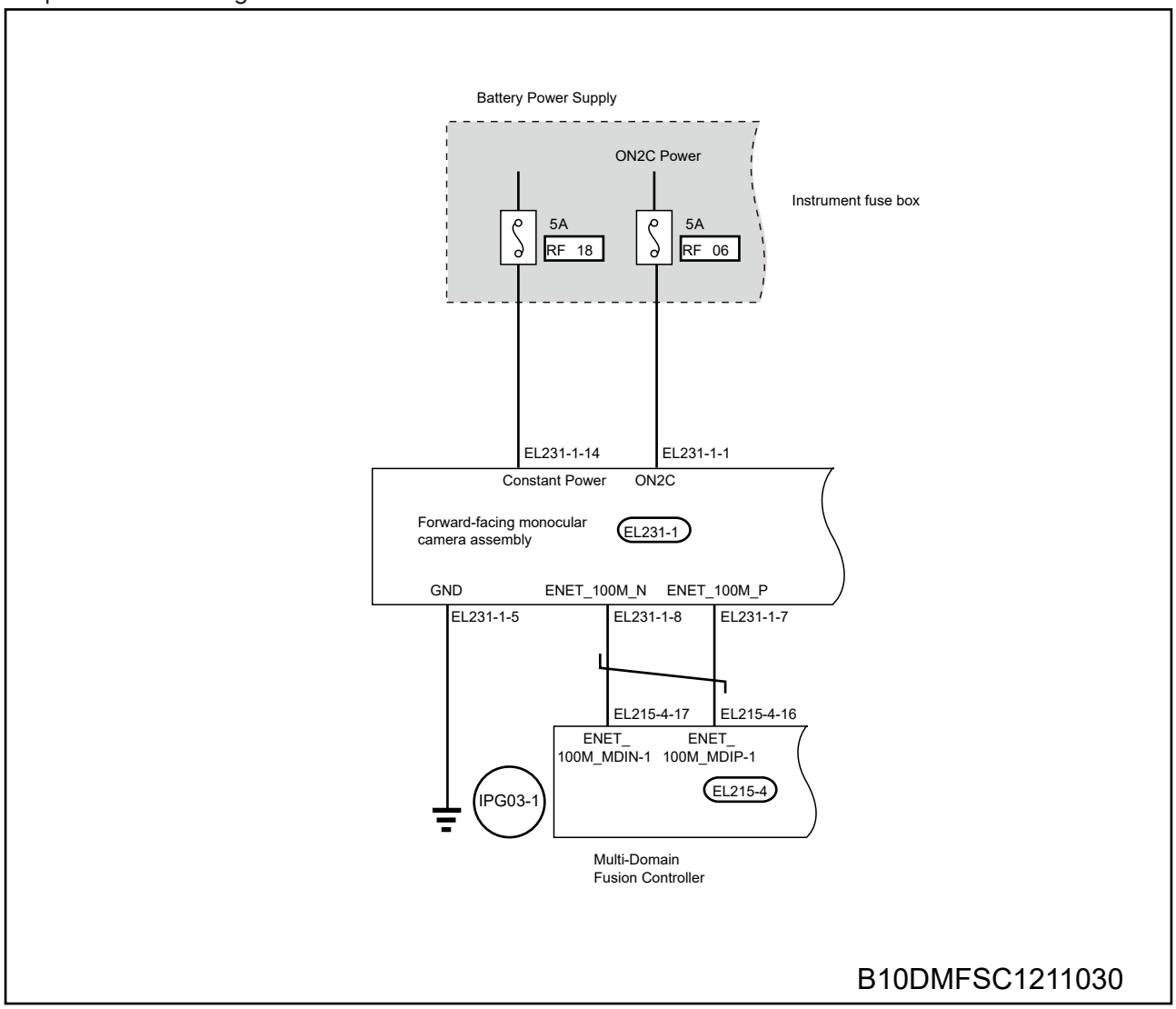
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly . B After replacing the front monocular camera assembly and p erforming the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U1FC000-FSC

Fault code	Description
U1FC000	HPC Cybersecurity Handshake Timeout

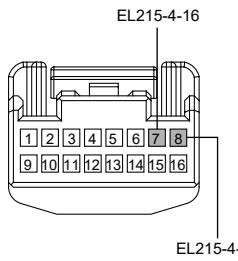
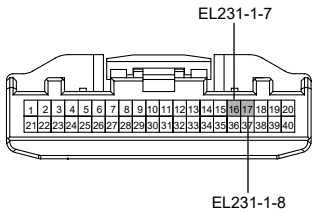
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the Ethernet wiring harness between the front monocular camera assembly and the multi-domain fusion controller.	
EL231-1 Front Mono Camera Assembly  B10DMFSC1211031 EL215-4 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMFSC1211032	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL231-1 of the front view monocular camera assembly. C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller. D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 8 of the wire harness connector EL231-1 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly and terminal 17 of the wire harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller is normal. E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 7 of harness connector EL231-1 of the front monocular camera assembly and terminal 16 of harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the power supply ground circuit of the multi-domain fusion controller is normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.

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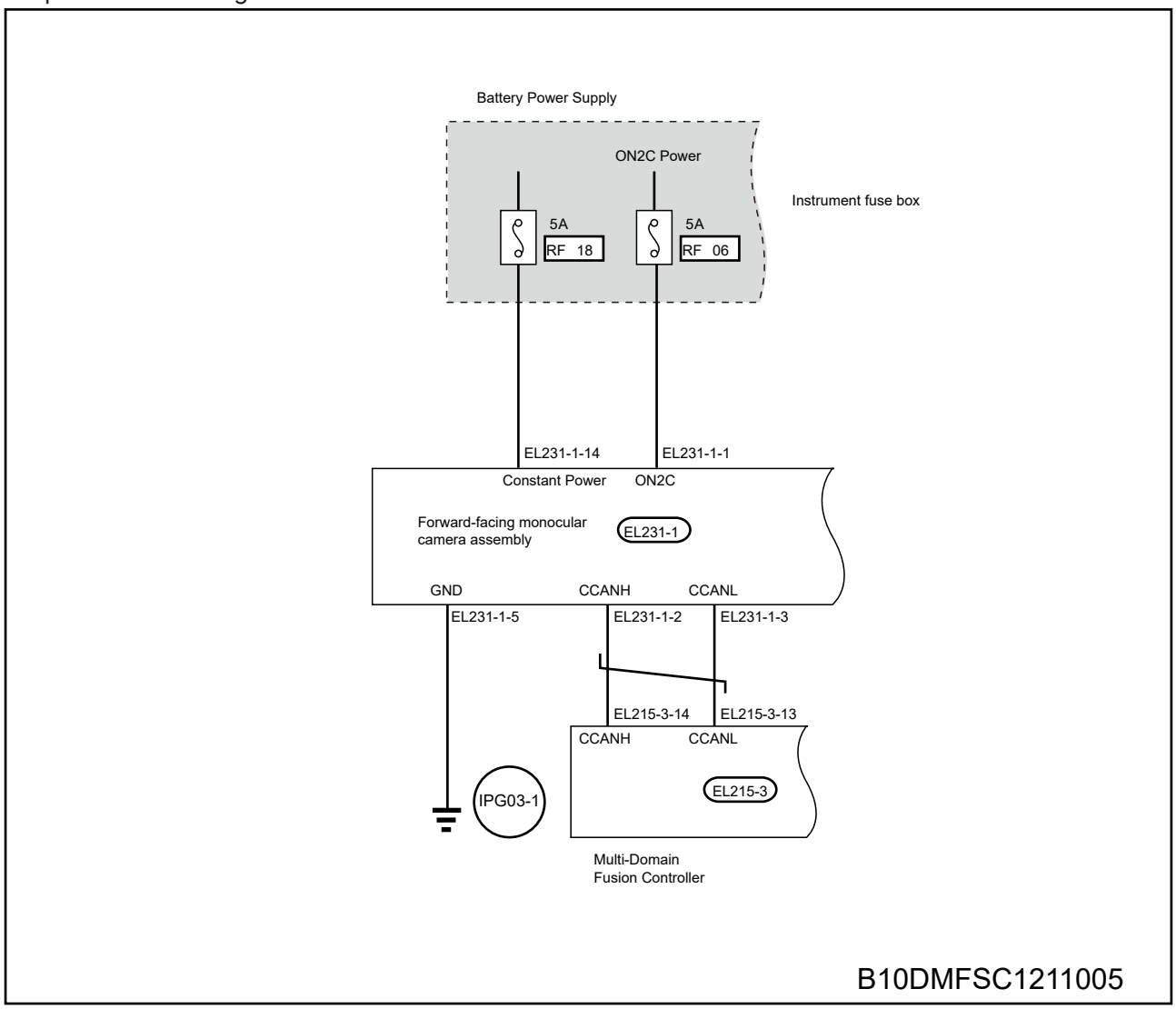
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly . B After replacing the front monocular camera assembly and p erforming the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U150400-FSC

Fault code	Description
U150400	Message fault HPCBCM_290(0x290)

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



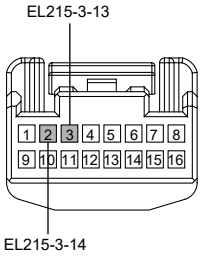
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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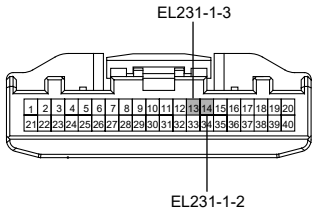
May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the CAN harness between the front monocular camera assembly and the multi-domain fusion controller.

EL231-1 Front Mono Camera Assembly



B10DMFSC1211006

EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMFSC1211007

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL231-1 of the front view monocular camera assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 2 of the harness connector EL231-1 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly and terminal 14 of the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller to check if it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 3 of the harness connector EL231-1 of the forward monocular camera assembly and terminal 13 of the harness connector EL215-3 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the multi-domain fusion controller.

	A Check whether the power supply ground circuit of the multi-domain fusion controller is normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	

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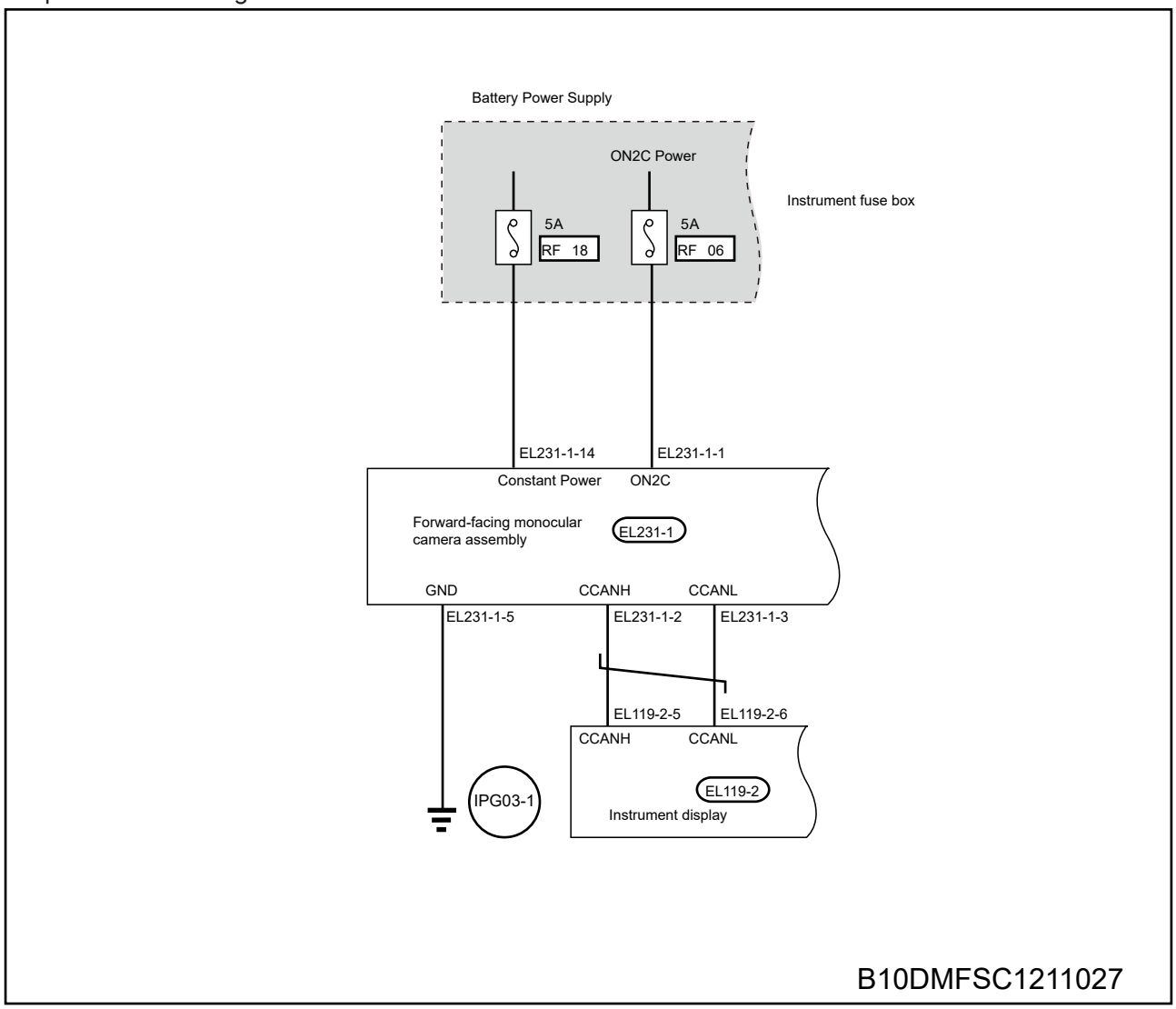
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly . B After replacing the front monocular camera assembly and p erforming the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U151700-FSC

Fault code	Description
U151700	Message Fault ICU_2E5(0x2E5)

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

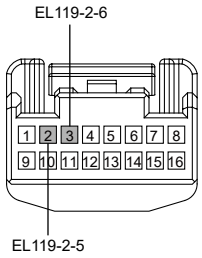
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

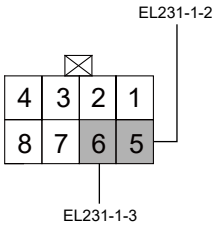
Step 2 Check the CAN wiring harness between the front-view monocular camera assembly and the instrument display screen.

EL231-1 Front Mono Camera Assembly



B10DMFSC1211028

EL119-2 Instrument Display



B10DMFSC1211029

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL231-1 of the front view monocular camera assembly.
C Disconnect the instrument display harness connector EL119-2.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 2 of the wire harness connector EL231-1 of the forward monocular camera assembly and terminal 5 of the wire harness connector EL119-2 of the instrument display to check whether the resistance value is normal.
E. Use a multimeter, select the resistance setting, and measure the resistance between terminal 3 of harness connector EL231-1 of the front monocular camera assembly and terminal 6 of harness connector EL119-2 of the instrument display to check whether it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the instrument display.

A Check whether the power ground circuit of the instrument display is normal.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Replace the instrument cluster display.

A Replace the instrument cluster display.
B After replacing the instrument cluster display, is the fault cleared?

Yes》》》 System normal.

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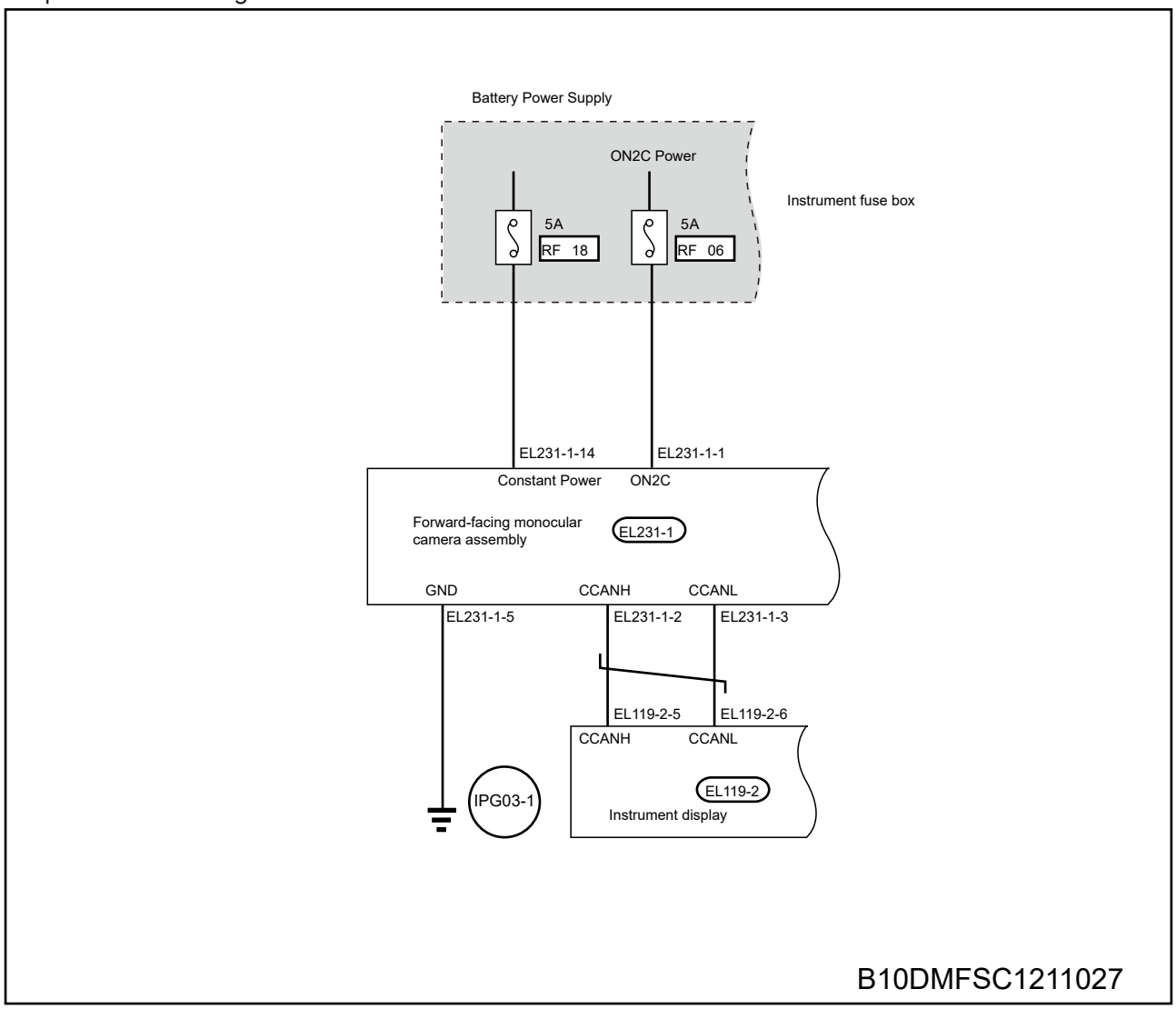
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly . B After replacing the front monocular camera assembly and p erforming the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U151300-FSC

Fault code	Description
U151300	Message fault ICU_2E1(0x2E1)

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

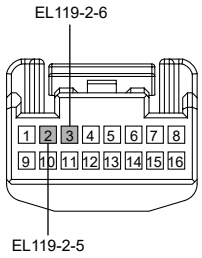
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

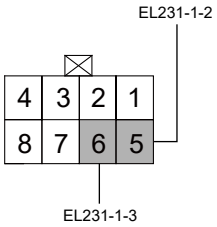
Step 2 Check the CAN wiring harness between the front-view monocular camera assembly and the instrument display screen.

EL231-1 Front Mono Camera Assembly



B10DMFSC1211028

EL119-2 Instrument Display



B10DMFSC1211029

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL231-1 of the front view monocular camera assembly.
C Disconnect the instrument display harness connector EL119-2.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 2 of the wire harness connector EL231-1 of the forward monocular camera assembly and terminal 5 of the wire harness connector EL119-2 of the instrument display to check whether the resistance value is normal.
E. Use a multimeter, select the resistance setting, and measure the resistance between terminal 3 of harness connector EL231-1 of the front monocular camera assembly and terminal 6 of harness connector EL119-2 of the instrument display to check whether it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the instrument display.

A Check whether the power ground circuit of the instrument display is normal.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Replace the instrument cluster display.

A Replace the instrument cluster display.
B After replacing the instrument cluster display, is the fault cleared?

Yes》》》 System normal.

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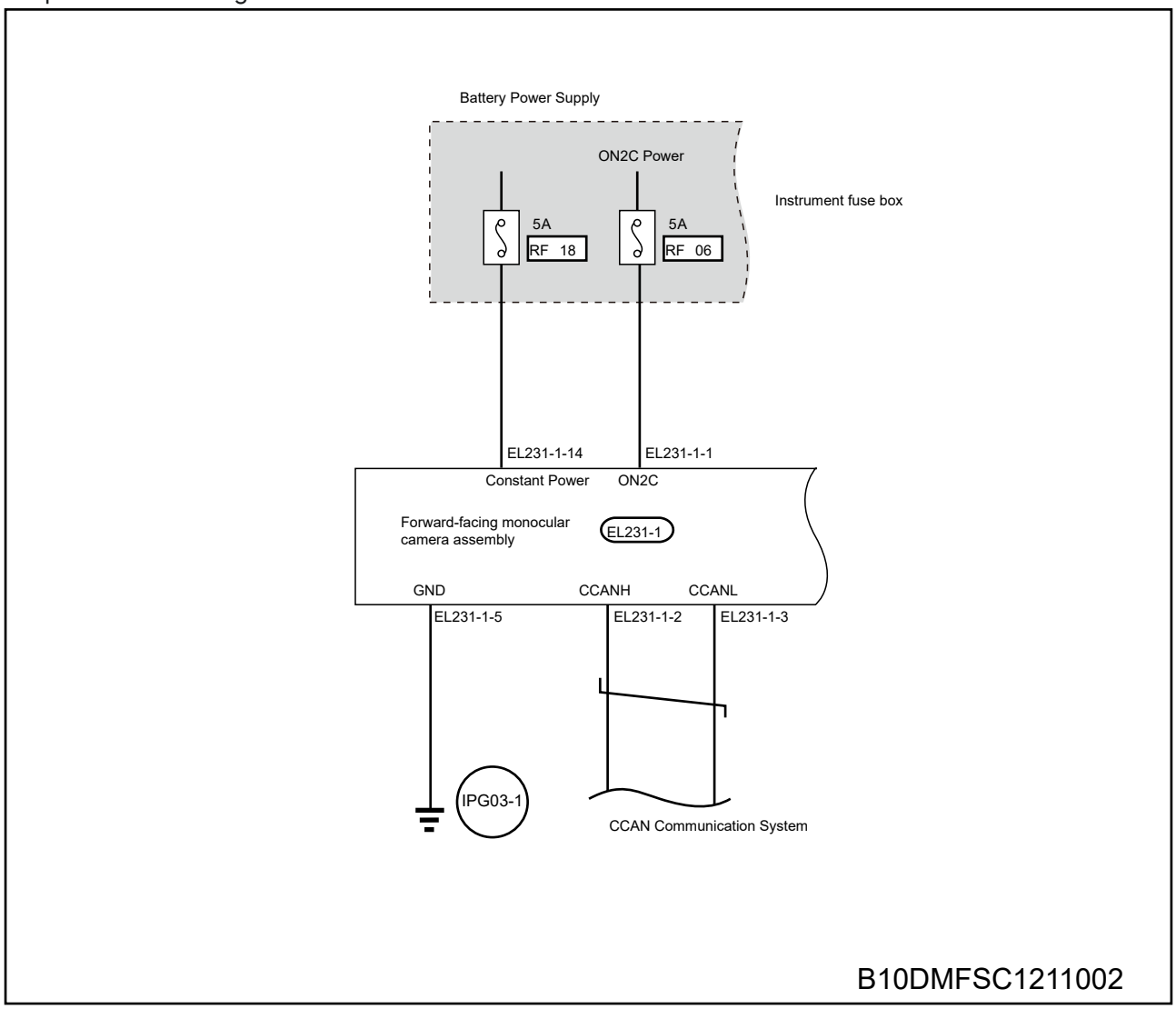
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly . B After replacing the front monocular camera assembly and p erforming the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U300616-FSC

Fault code	Description
U300616	Control module input voltage low

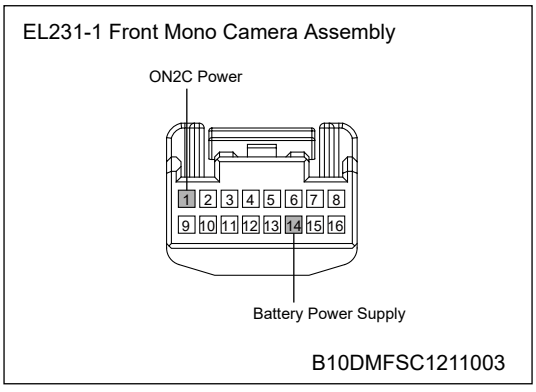
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



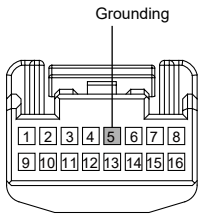
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re whether the voltage between the positive and negative t erminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard va lue.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply fuse for the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the fuses RF18 and RF06 for the front mono camer a assembly. Fuse specifications: RF18 5A, RF06 5A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power circuit of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL231-1 of the front vi ew monocular camera assembly. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D. Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and check whether the voltage between terminals 1 and 14 of the har ness connector EL231-1 of the front-view monocular camer a assembly and the body ground is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V

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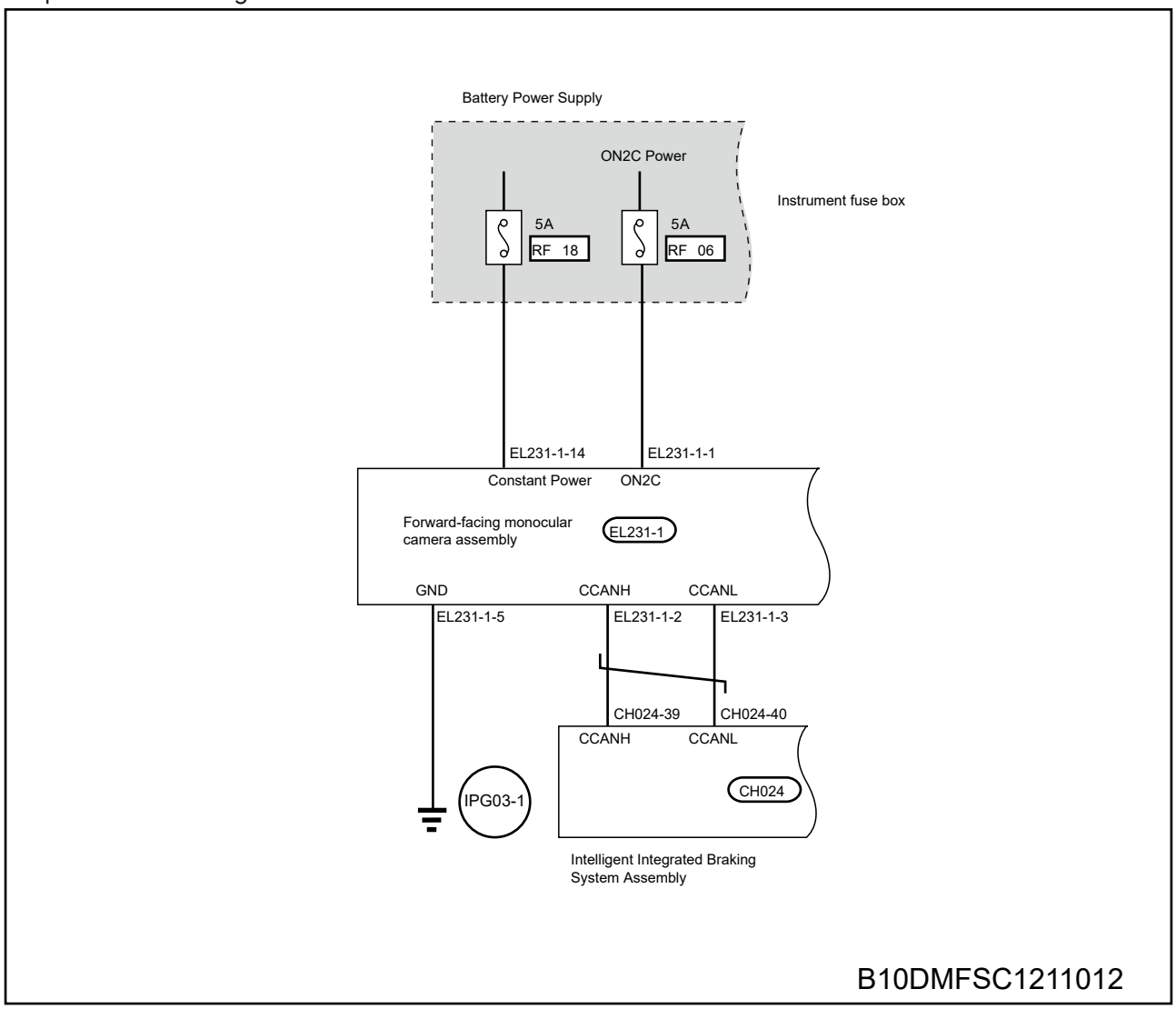
	E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Check the ground wire harness of the front monocular camera assembly.	
EL231-1 Front Mono Camera Assembly  B10DMFSC1211004	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL231-1 of the front vi ew monocular camera assembly. C Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 5 of the harness connect or EL231-1 of the forward-facing monocular camera assem bly and the body ground to check whether it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly . B After replacing the front monocular camera assembly and p erforming the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U151400-FSC

Fault code	Description
U151400	Message Fault IBC_182(0x182)

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



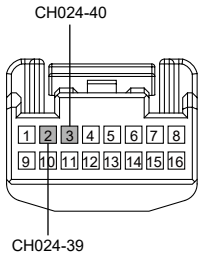
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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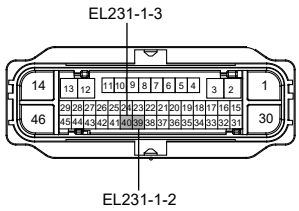
May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the CAN harness between the front monocular camera assembly and the smart integrated bra king system assembly.

EL231-1 Front Mono Camera Assembly



B10DMFSC1211013

CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly



B10DMFSC1211014

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL231-1 of the front vi ew monocular camera assembly.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the int elligent integrated brake system assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e whether the resistance between terminal 2 of harness con nector EL231-1 of the front monocular camera assembly an d terminal 39 of harness connector CH024 of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly is normal.
E. Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure whether the resistance between terminal 3 of the wire harn ess connector EL231-1 of the forward-facing monocular ca mera assembly and terminal 40 of the wire harness connect or CH024 of the intelligent integrated brake system assembl y is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground circuit of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.
A Check whether the power supply and ground circuit of th e intelligent integrated brake system assembly is normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.
A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes》》》 System normal.

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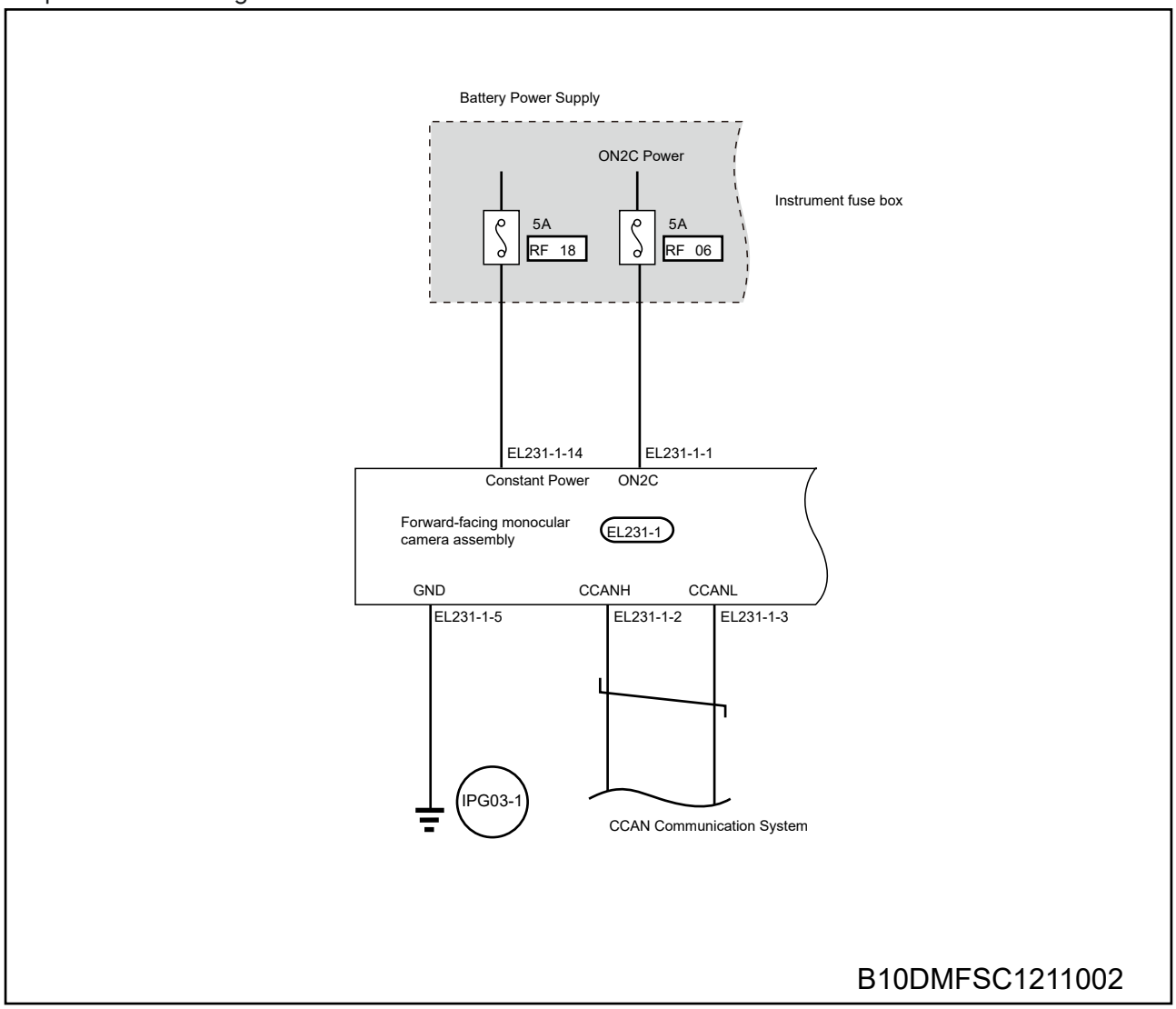
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly . B After replacing the front monocular camera assembly and p erforming the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U300617-FSC

Fault code	Description
U300617	High Control Module Input Voltage

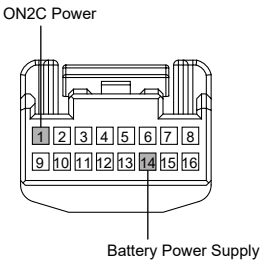
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



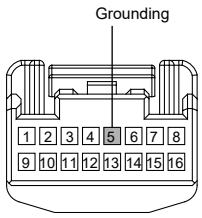
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re whether the voltage between the positive and negative t erminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard va lue.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply fuse for the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the fuses RF18 and RF06 for the front mono camer a assembly. Fuse specifications: RF18 5A, RF06 5A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power circuit of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly.	
EL231-1 Front Mono Camera Assembly  B10DMFSC1211003	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL231-1 of the front vi ew monocular camera assembly. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D. Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and check whether the voltage between terminals 1 and 14 of the har ness connector EL231-1 of the front-view monocular camer a assembly and the body ground is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V

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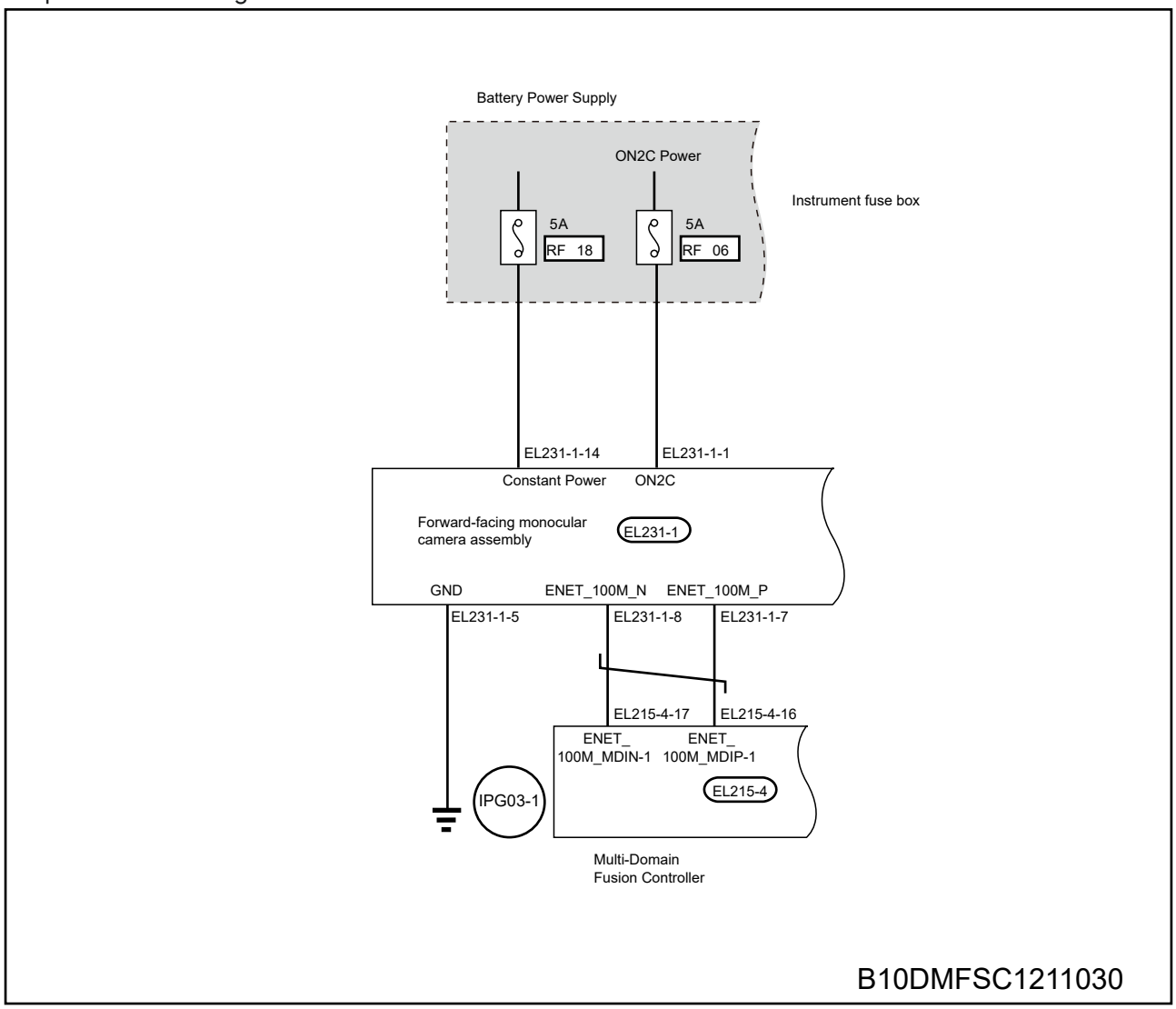
	E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Check the ground wire harness of the front monocular camera assembly.	
EL231-1 Front Mono Camera Assembly  B10DMFSC1211004	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL231-1 of the front vi ew monocular camera assembly. C Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 5 of the harness connect or EL231-1 of the forward-facing monocular camera assem bly and the body ground to check whether it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly . B After replacing the front monocular camera assembly and p erforming the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U1F8000-FSC

Fault code	Description
U1F8000	HPC cybersecurity handshake failed

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

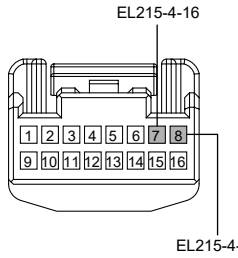
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

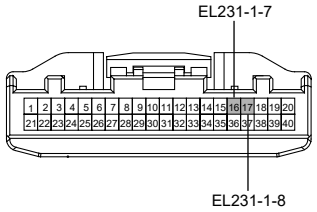
Step 2 Check the Ethernet wiring harness between the front monocular camera assembly and the multi-domain fusion controller.

EL231-1 Front Mono Camera Assembly



B10DMFSC1211031

EL215-4 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMFSC1211032

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL231-1 of the front view monocular camera assembly.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and check whether the resistance between terminal 8 of the wire harness connector EL231-1 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly and terminal 17 of the wire harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 7 of harness connector EL231-1 of the front monocular camera assembly and terminal 16 of harness connector EL215-4 of the multi-domain fusion controller to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the multi-domain fusion controller.

A Check whether the power supply ground circuit of the multi-domain fusion controller is normal.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.

A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller.
B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?

Yes》》》 System normal.

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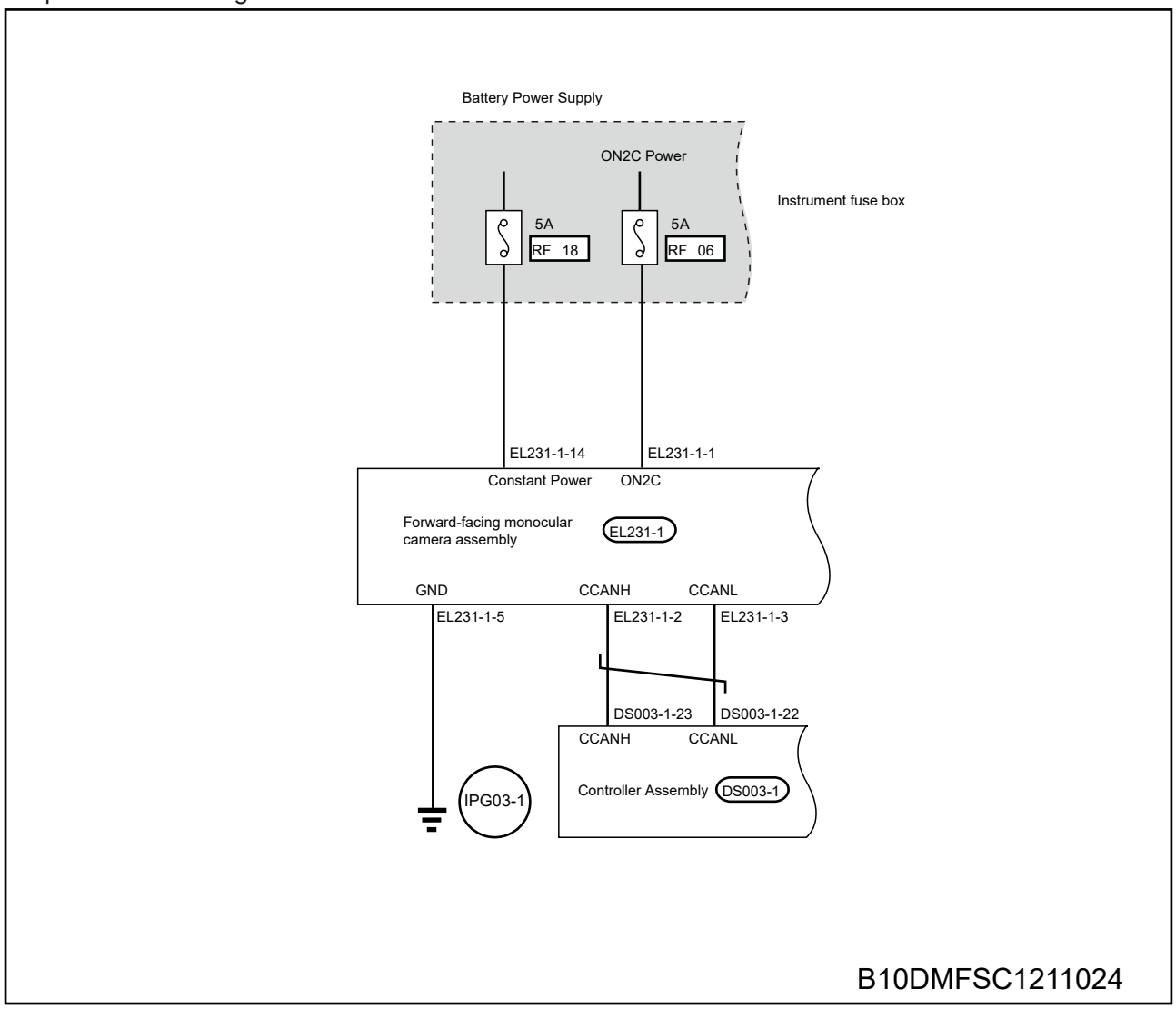
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly . B After replacing the front monocular camera assembly and p erforming the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U150500-FSC

Fault code	Description
U150500	Message fault HPCVCU_B6(0xB6)

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

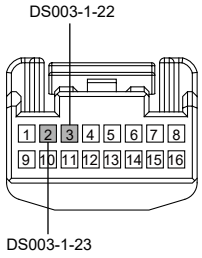
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

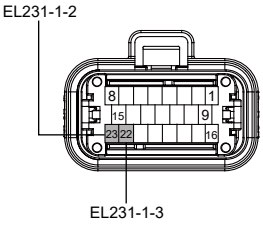
Step 2 Check the CAN harness between the forward-facing monocular camera assembly and the controller assembly.

EL231-1 Front Mono Camera Assembly



B10DMFSC1211025

DS003-1 Controller Assembly



B10DMFSC1211026

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL231-1 of the front vi ew monocular camera assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector DS003-1 of the control ler assembly.
D. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measu re the resistance between terminal 2 of harness connector EL231-1 of the front monocular camera assembly and termi nal 23 of harness connector DS003-1 of the controller asse mbly to check whether it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 3 of harness connector E L231-1 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly and terminal 22 of harness connector DS003-1 of the contr oller assembly to check whether it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the controller assembly.

A Check whether the power ground circuit of the controller assembly is normal.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Replace the controller assembly.

A Replace the controller assembly.
B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault elimin ated?

Yes》》》 System normal.

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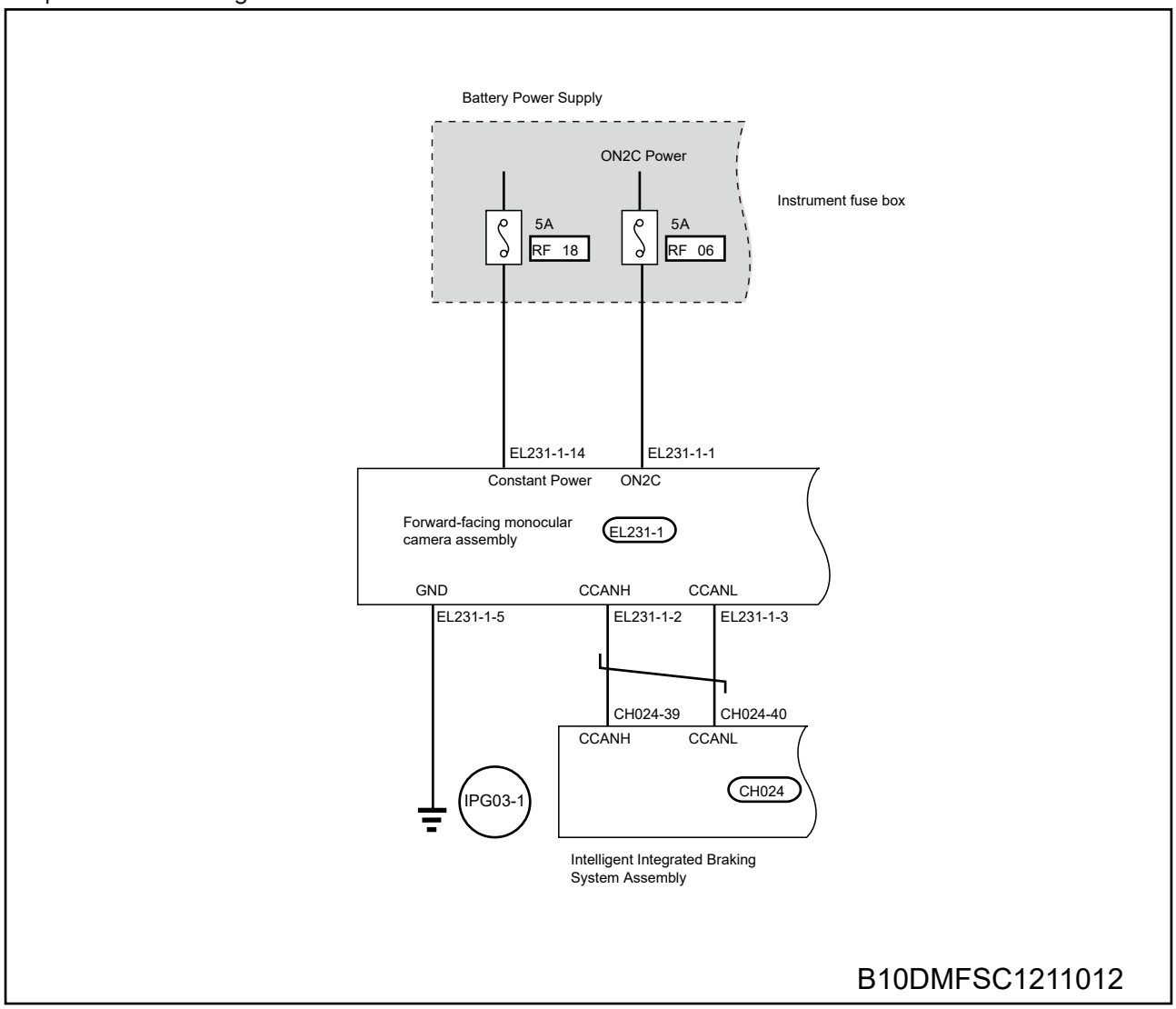
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly . B After replacing the front monocular camera assembly and p erforming the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U151500-FSC

Fault code	Description
U151500	Message fault IBC_183(0x183)

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



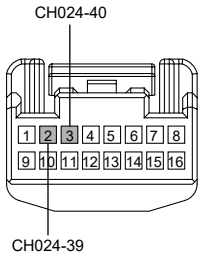
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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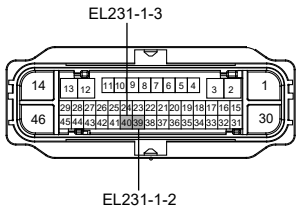
May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the CAN harness between the front monocular camera assembly and the smart integrated bra king system assembly.

EL231-1 Front Mono Camera Assembly



B10DMFSC1211013

CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly



B10DMFSC1211014

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL231-1 of the front vi ew monocular camera assembly.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the int elligent integrated brake system assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e whether the resistance between terminal 2 of harness con nector EL231-1 of the front monocular camera assembly an d terminal 39 of harness connector CH024 of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly is normal.
E. Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure whether the resistance between terminal 3 of the wire harn ess connector EL231-1 of the forward-facing monocular ca mera assembly and terminal 40 of the wire harness connect or CH024 of the intelligent integrated brake system assembl y is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground circuit of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.
A Check whether the power supply and ground circuit of th e intelligent integrated brake system assembly is normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.
A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes》》》 System normal.

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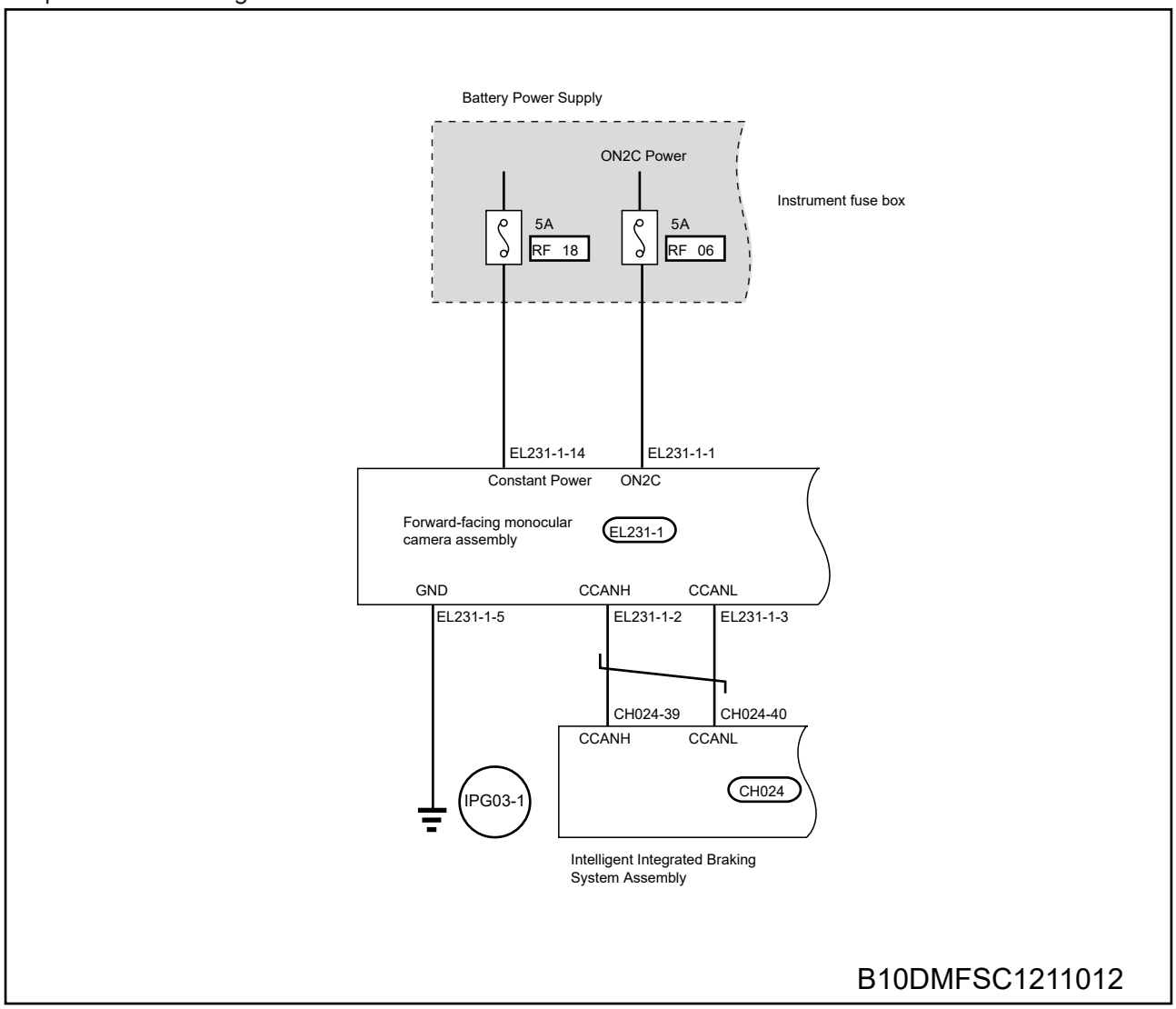
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly . B After replacing the front monocular camera assembly and p erforming the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U151600-FSC

Fault code	Description
U151600	Message Fault IBC_184(0x184)

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



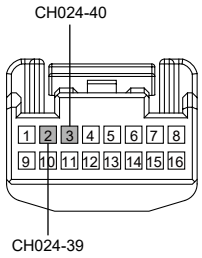
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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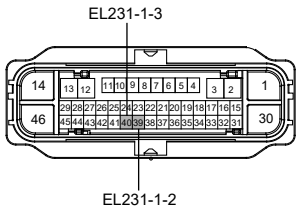
May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the CAN harness between the front monocular camera assembly and the smart integrated bra king system assembly.

EL231-1 Front Mono Camera Assembly



B10DMFSC1211013

CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly



B10DMFSC1211014

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL231-1 of the front vi ew monocular camera assembly.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the int elligent integrated brake system assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e whether the resistance between terminal 2 of harness con nector EL231-1 of the front monocular camera assembly an d terminal 39 of harness connector CH024 of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly is normal.
E. Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure whether the resistance between terminal 3 of the wire harn ess connector EL231-1 of the forward-facing monocular ca mera assembly and terminal 40 of the wire harness connect or CH024 of the intelligent integrated brake system assembl y is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground circuit of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.
A Check whether the power supply and ground circuit of th e intelligent integrated brake system assembly is normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.
A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes》》》 System normal.

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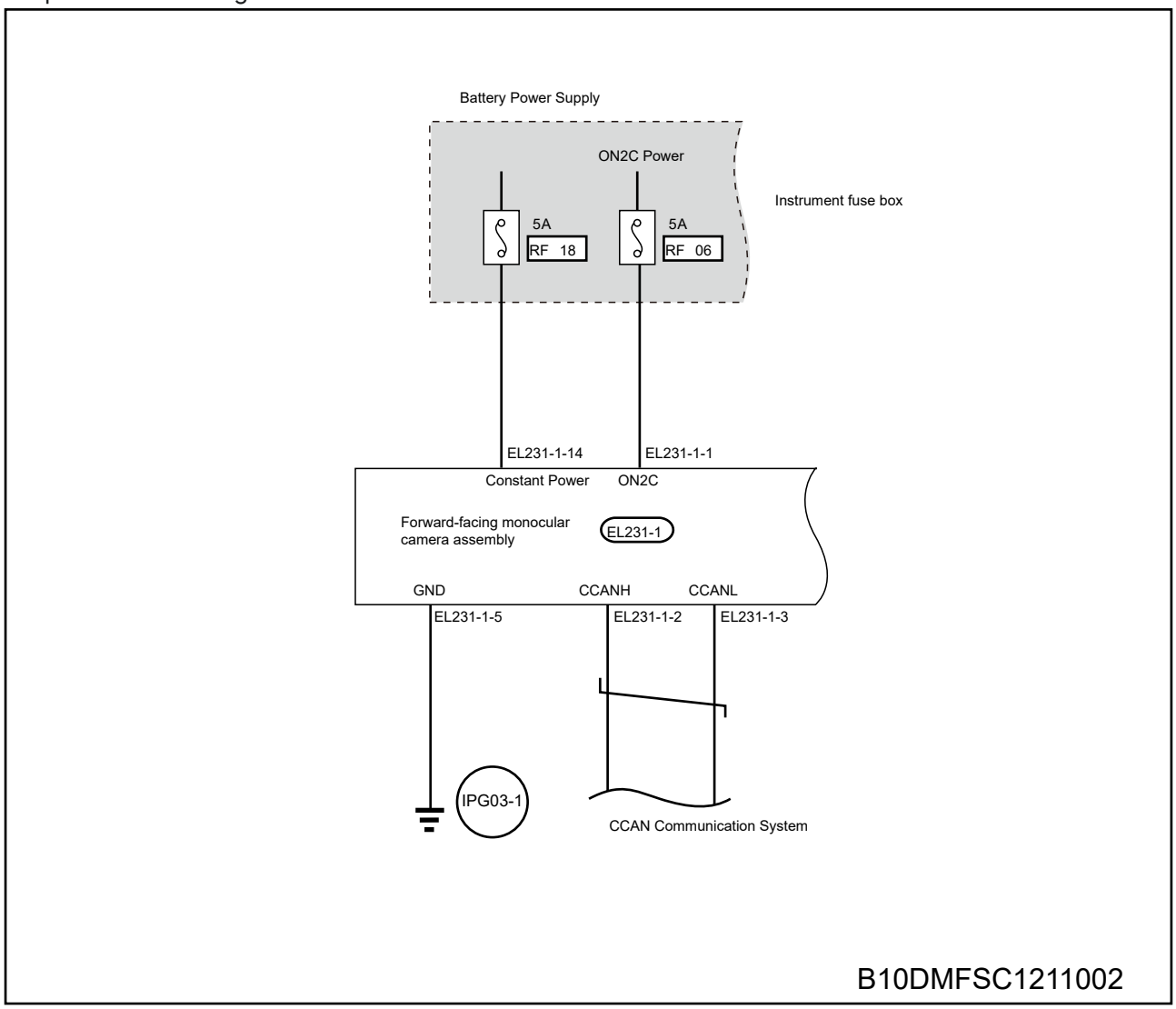
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly . B After replacing the front monocular camera assembly and p erforming the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U1F0000-FSC

Fault code	Description
U1F0000	VIN not written

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code	

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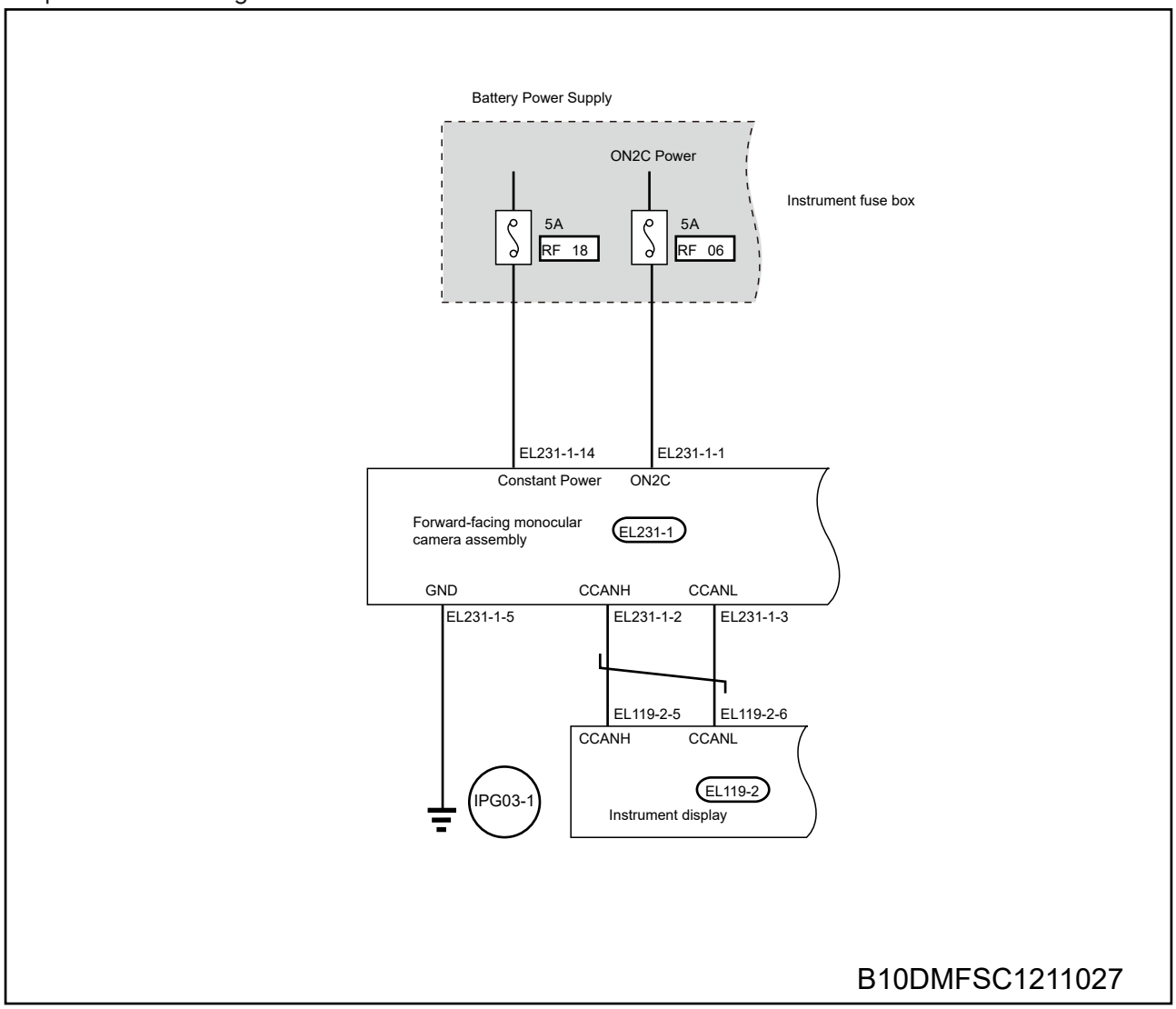
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Rewrite the vehicle VIN.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, and rewrite the vehicle VIN accordi ng to the prompts of the diagnostic instrument. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 System normal.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground of the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A. Check whether the power ground of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly . B After replacing the front monocular camera assembly and p erforming the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U152400-FSC

Fault code	Description
U152400	Message fault ICU_24D(0x24D)

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

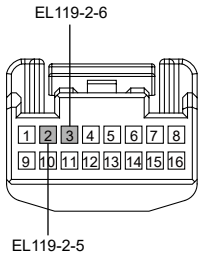
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

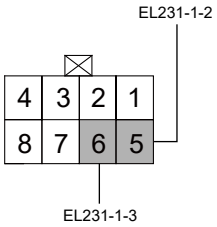
Step 2 Check the CAN wiring harness between the front-view monocular camera assembly and the instrument display screen.

EL231-1 Front Mono Camera Assembly



B10DMFSC1211028

EL119-2 Instrument Display



B10DMFSC1211029

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL231-1 of the front view monocular camera assembly.
C Disconnect the instrument display harness connector EL119-2.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 2 of the wire harness connector EL231-1 of the forward monocular camera assembly and terminal 5 of the wire harness connector EL119-2 of the instrument display to check whether the resistance value is normal.
E. Use a multimeter, select the resistance setting, and measure the resistance between terminal 3 of harness connector EL231-1 of the front monocular camera assembly and terminal 6 of harness connector EL119-2 of the instrument display to check whether it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the instrument display.

A Check whether the power ground circuit of the instrument display is normal.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Replace the instrument cluster display.

A Replace the instrument cluster display.
B After replacing the instrument cluster display, is the fault cleared?

Yes》》》 System normal.

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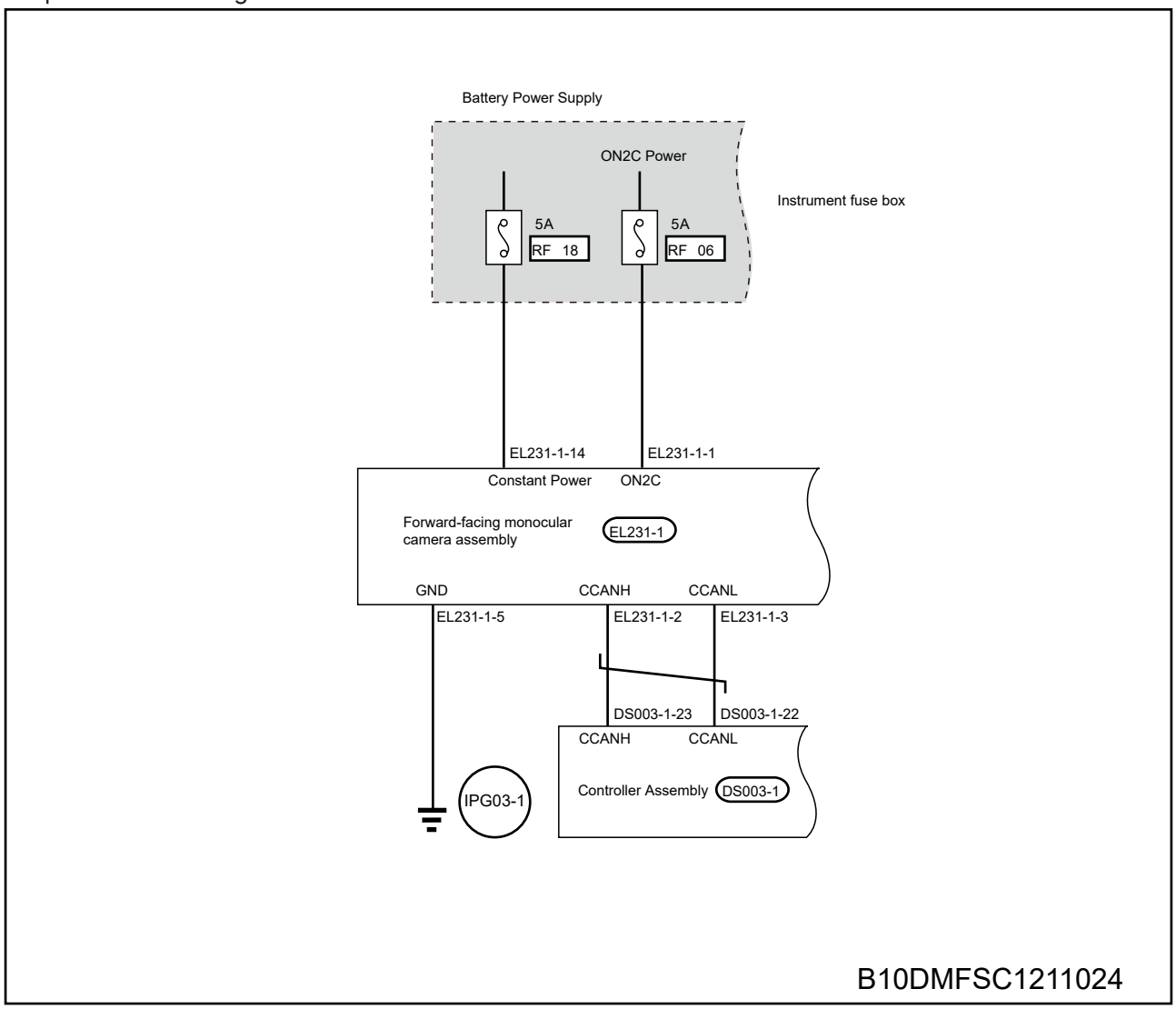
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly . B After replacing the front monocular camera assembly and p erforming the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U150600-FSC

Fault code	Description
U150600	Message fault HPCVCU_B7(0xB7)

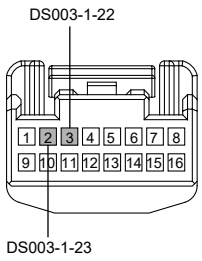
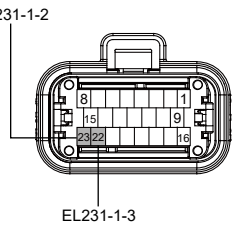
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the CAN harness between the forward-facing monocular camera assembly and the controller assembly.	
EL231-1 Front Mono Camera Assembly  B10DMFSC1211025 DS003-1 Controller Assembly  B10DMFSC1211026	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL231-1 of the front view monocular camera assembly. C Disconnect the harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly. D. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 2 of harness connector EL231-1 of the front monocular camera assembly and terminal 23 of harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly to check whether it is normal. E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 3 of harness connector EL231-1 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly and terminal 22 of harness connector DS003-1 of the controller assembly to check whether it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the controller assembly.	
	A Check whether the power ground circuit of the controller assembly is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the controller assembly.	
	A Replace the controller assembly. B After replacing the controller assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.

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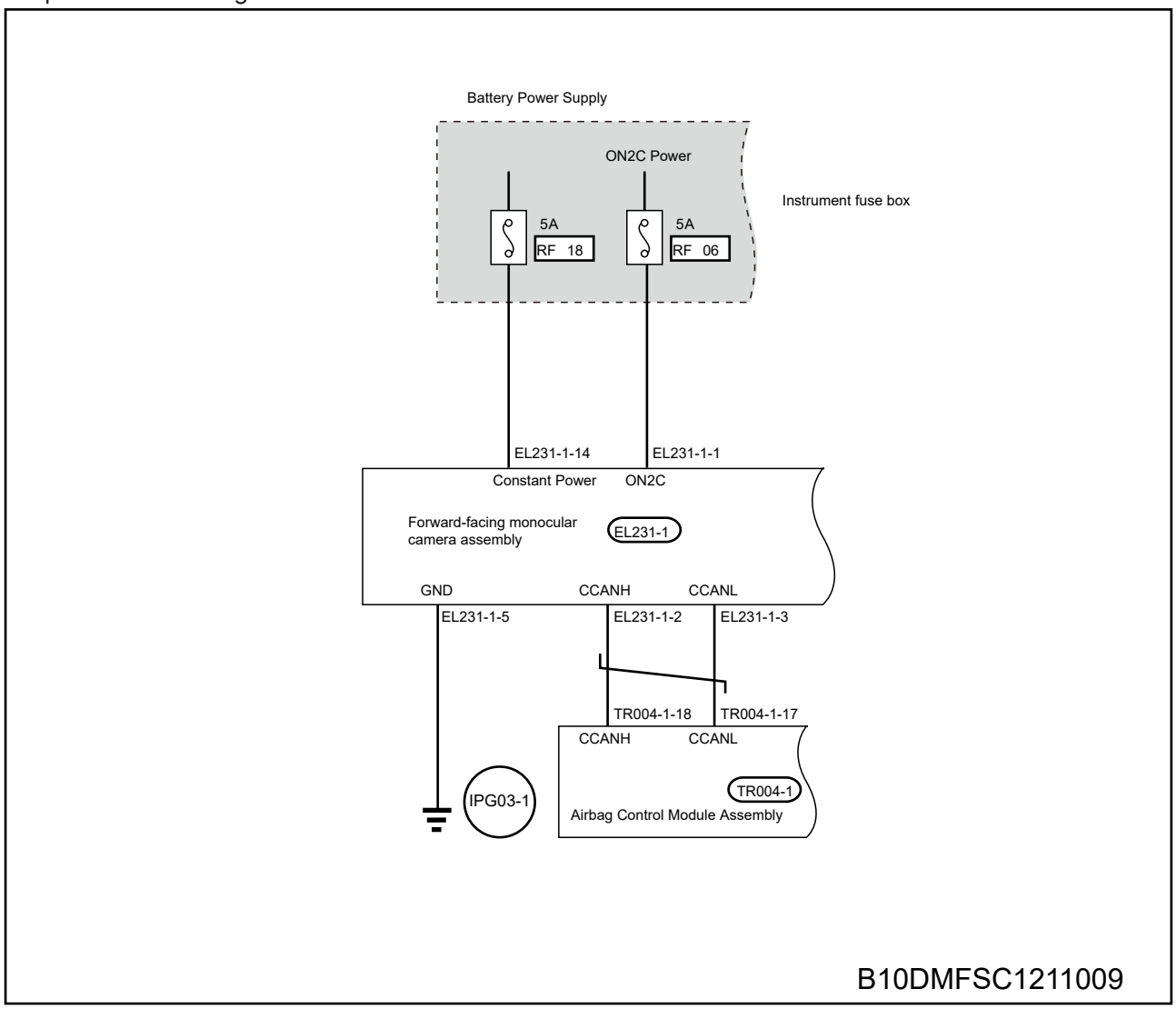
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly . B After replacing the front monocular camera assembly and p erforming the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U151000-FSC

Fault code	Description
U151000	Message fault ACU_2A3(0x2A3)

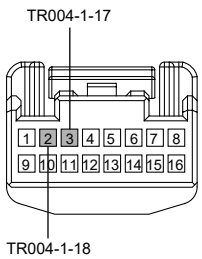
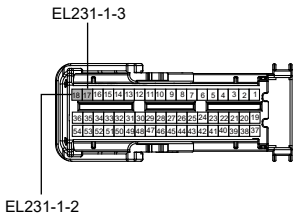
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the CAN harness between the front monocular camera assembly and the airbag control module assembly.	
EL231-1 Front Mono Camera Assembly  B10DMFSC1211010 TR004-1 Airbag Control Module Assembly  B10DMFSC1211011	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL231-1 of the front view monocular camera assembly. C Disconnect the harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance between terminal 2 of the wiring harness connector EL231-1 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly and terminal 18 of the wiring harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly is normal. E Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure whether the resistance between terminal 3 of the wire harness connector EL231-1 of the front monocular camera assembly and terminal 17 of the wire harness connector TR004-1 of the airbag control module assembly is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground circuit of the airbag control module assembly.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground circuit of the airbag control module assembly is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of airbag control module assembly	
	A Replacement of airbag control module assembly. B After replacing the airbag control module assembly, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.

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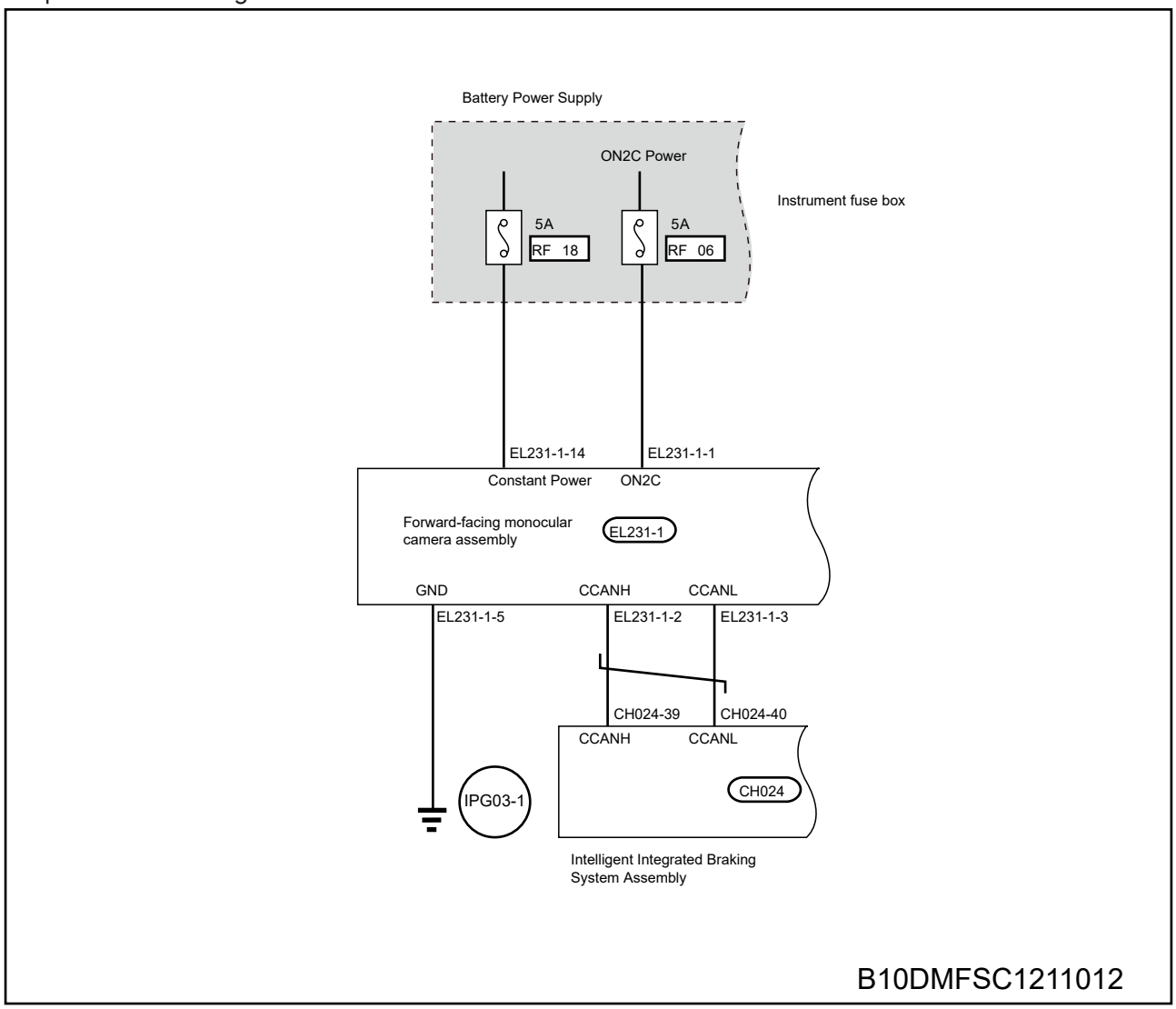
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly . B After replacing the front monocular camera assembly and p erforming the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U151800-FSC

Fault code	Description
U151800	Message Fault IBC_185(0x185)

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



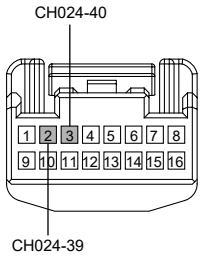
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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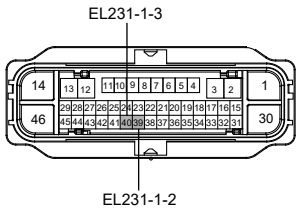
May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the CAN harness between the front monocular camera assembly and the smart integrated bra king system assembly.

EL231-1 Front Mono Camera Assembly



B10DMFSC1211013

CH024 Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly



B10DMFSC1211014

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL231-1 of the front vi ew monocular camera assembly.
C Disconnect the wiring harness connector CH024 of the int elligent integrated brake system assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e whether the resistance between terminal 2 of harness con nector EL231-1 of the front monocular camera assembly an d terminal 39 of harness connector CH024 of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly is normal.
E. Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure whether the resistance between terminal 3 of the wire harn ess connector EL231-1 of the forward-facing monocular ca mera assembly and terminal 40 of the wire harness connect or CH024 of the intelligent integrated brake system assembl y is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground circuit of the intelligent integrated brake system assembly.
A Check whether the power supply and ground circuit of th e intelligent integrated brake system assembly is normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of Intelligent Integrated Brake System Assembly.
A Replace the intelligent integrated brake system assembly. B After replacing the intelligent integrated braking system a ssembly, is the fault eliminated?
Yes》》》 System normal.

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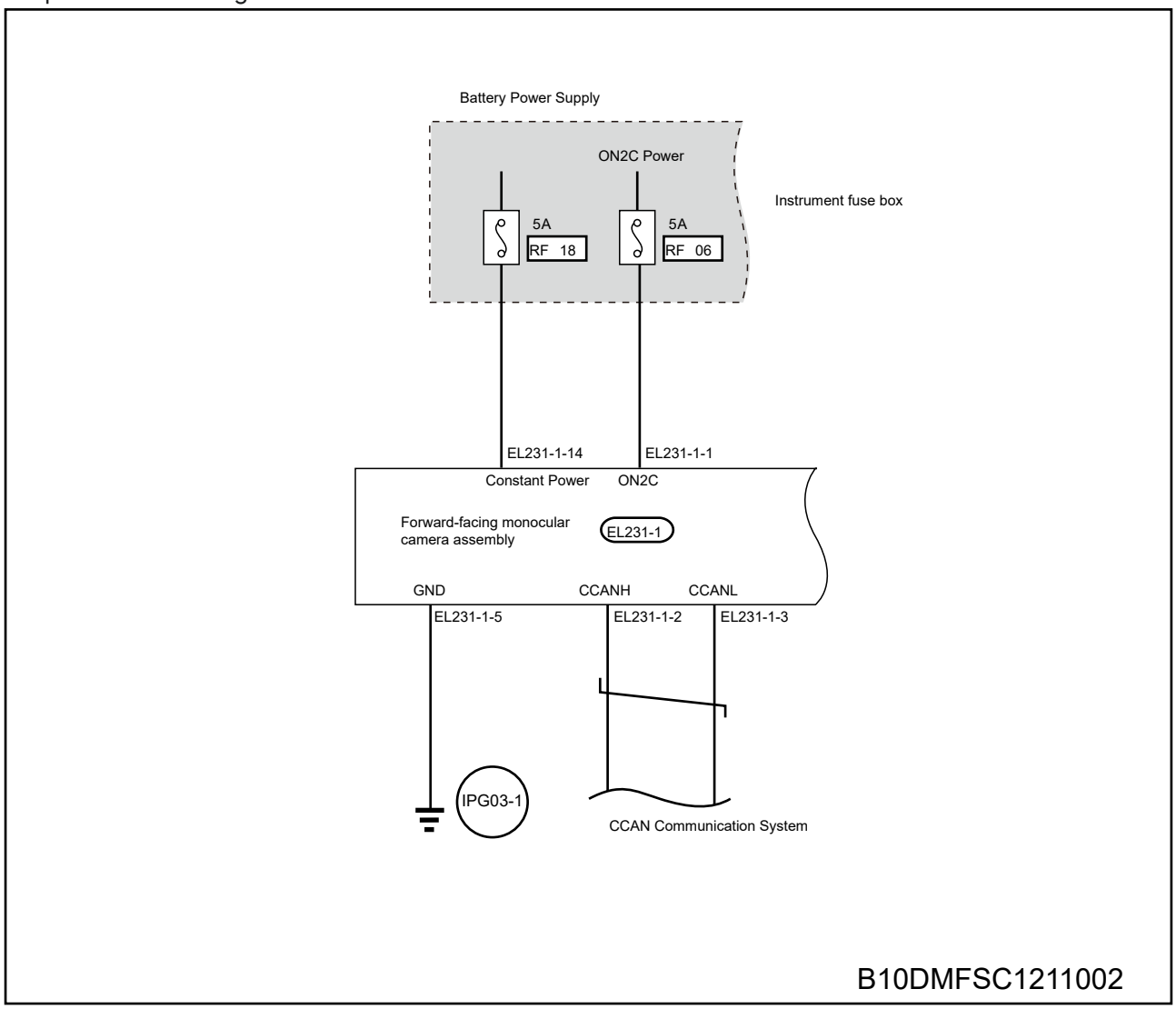
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly . B After replacing the front monocular camera assembly and p erforming the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C121982-FSC

Fault code	Description
C121982	ECU self-test fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Inspect the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Check for any obstructions in front of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly.
	Yes》》》 Remove the obstruction and re-detect.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Power-off and power-on test.	
	A Clear the fault codes, power cycle the vehicle, wait for 5s, and then recheck to see if the fault is cleared.
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly . B After replacing the front monocular camera assembly and p erforming the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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9.4.5 TECHNICAL PARAMETERS

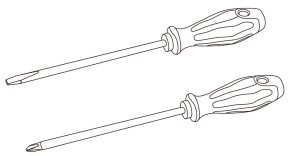
TIGHTENING TORQUE TABLE

Fastener name	Torque (N·m)
Mounting screw for front surround view camera assembly	1±0.2
Mounting screw for the rear surround view camera assembly	1±0.2

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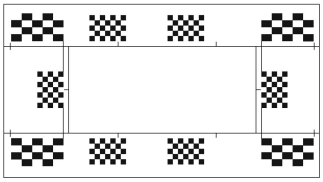
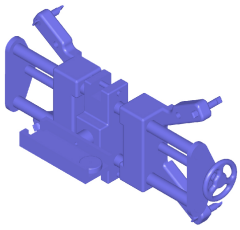
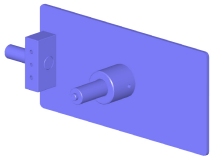
9.4.6 MAINTENANCE TOOLS

GENERAL TOOLS

Serial No.	Tool name	Tool Outline Drawing	Description
1	Screwdriver		Removal and installation of t he fixing screw

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SPECIAL TOOLS

No.	Tool Number	Tool name	Tool Outline Drawing	Description
1	7002579DHY1	Calibration Cloth No. 1		Calibrate camera
2	7002586DHY1	Tire Clamp		Calibrate camera
3	7002587DHY1	Laser emitting assembly		Calibrate camera

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9.4.7 SERVICE AND REPAIR GUIDANCE

IMU CALIBRATION

IMU CALIBRATION

1. IMU Calibration Preparation
   a. The following tools are required for IMU calibration: diagnostic tool.
   b. For vehicles to be calibrated, the tire pressure must be at the standard pressure.
   c. During IMU calibration, the vehicle must remain unloaded, the ground must be level, and the level angle must not exceed 1°.
2. IMU Calibration Procedure
   a. With the vehicle stationary, connect the diagnostic scanner and follow the path below:
      - Select the corresponding vehicle model-System Diagnosis-Cockpit Host (ICHS)-Routine Control-IMU Calibration.

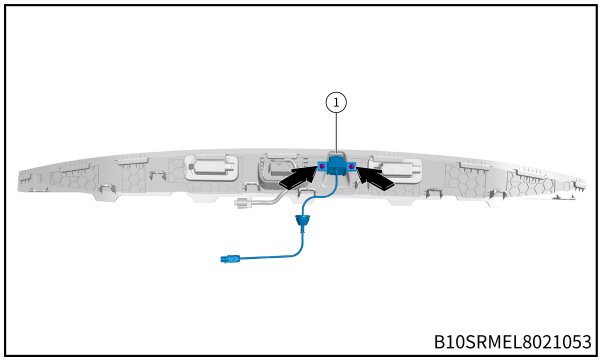
> **ATTENTION**
>
> After the software flashing is completed, the vehicle must be locked and enter sleep mode for at least 1 min.

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REAR SURROUND VIEW CAMERA ASSEMBLY

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the full-width rear combination lamp.
   See:Full-Width Rear Combination Lamp (page 9457)
4. Remove the lower trim panel of the rear full-width lamp.
   See:Rear full-width lamp lower trim panel (page 5314)
5. Remove the rear surround view camera assembly.



a. Unscrew the 2 mounting screws -arrow- of the rear surround-view camera assembly, and remove the rear surround-view camera assembly ①.
Recommended tool: Phillips screwdriver
Torque: 1±0.2N m

SETUP

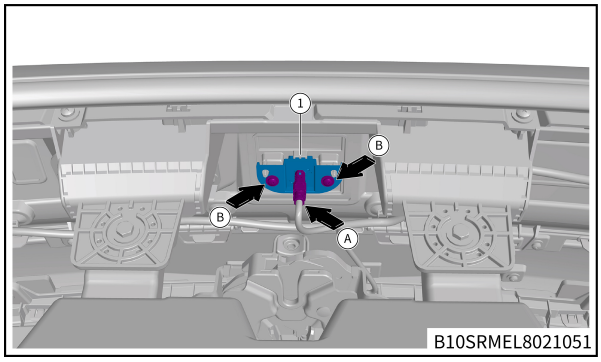
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. Calibrate the rear surround-view camera assembly.
      See:Surround View Camera Calibration (page 9123)
   b. After calibration is completed, check that the rear surround-view camera assembly is functioning properly.

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FRONT SURROUND VIEW CAMERA ASSEMBLY

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the front surround-view camera assembly.



a. Disconnect 1 connector of the front surround view camera assembly -Arrow A-, and unscrew the 2 mounting screws of the front surround view camera assembly -Arrow B-.
   Recommended tool: T20 Torx wrench
   Torque: 1±0.2N m
b. Remove the front surround view camera assembly ①.

SETUP

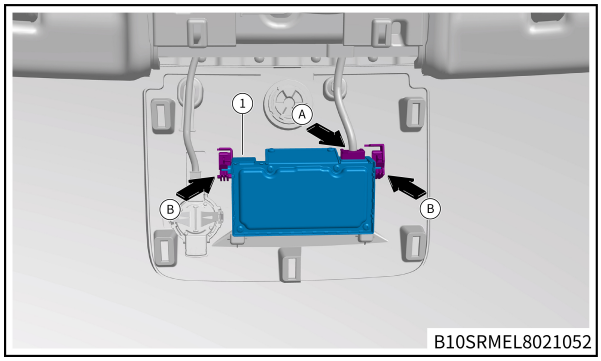
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. Calibrate the front surround-view camera assembly.
      See:Surround View Camera Calibration (page 9123)
   b. After calibration is completed, check that the front surround-view camera assembly is functioning properly.

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FRONT-VIEW MONOCULAR CAMERA ASSEMBLY

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the monocular lower cover assembly.
   See:Monocular lower cover assembly (page 5390)
4. Remove the monocular upper cover assembly.
   See:Monocular upper cover assembly (page 5388)
5. Remove the front monocular camera assembly.



a. Disconnect the 1 connector of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly -Arrow A-, and release the 2 retaining clips of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly -Arrow B-.
b. Remove the front monocular camera assembly ①.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. Calibrate the forward-facing monocular camera assembly.
      See:Forward-Facing Monocular Camera Calibration (page 9118)
   b. After calibration is completed, check that the front monocular camera assembly is working properly.

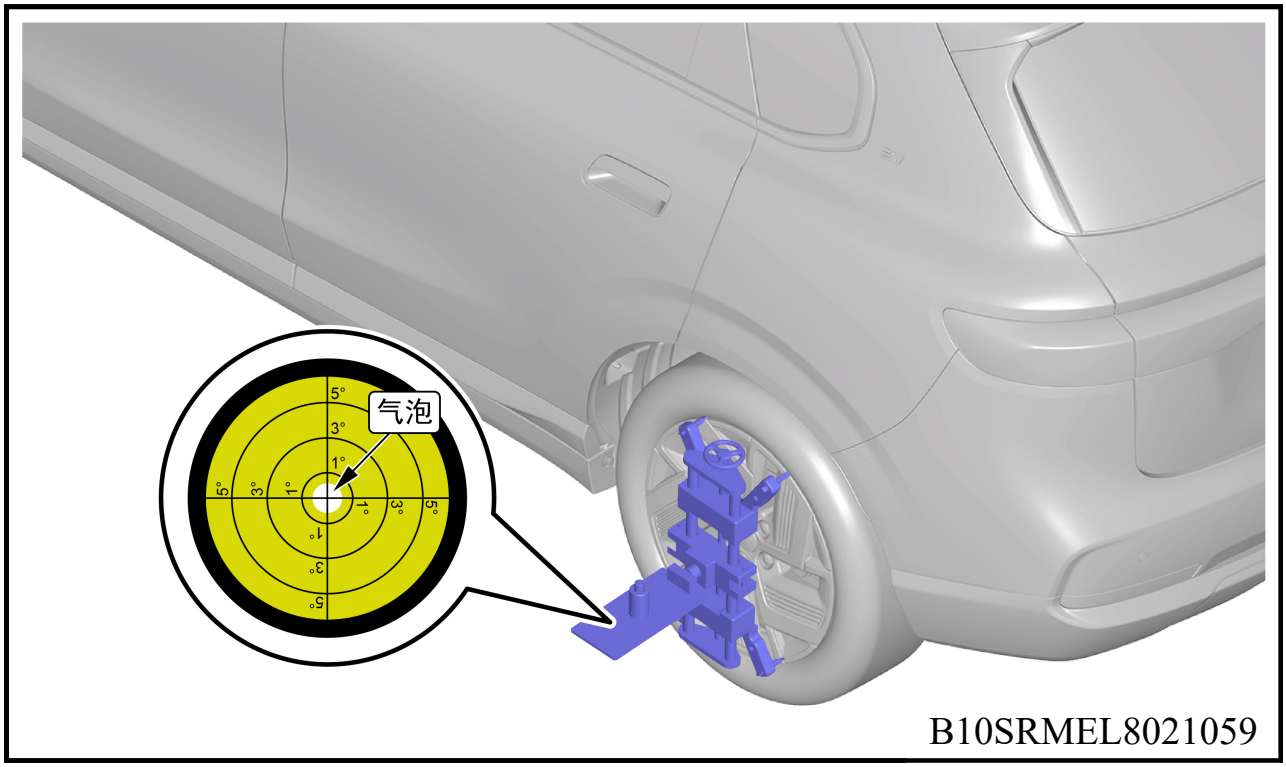
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FORWARD-FACING MONOCULAR CAMERA CALIBRATION

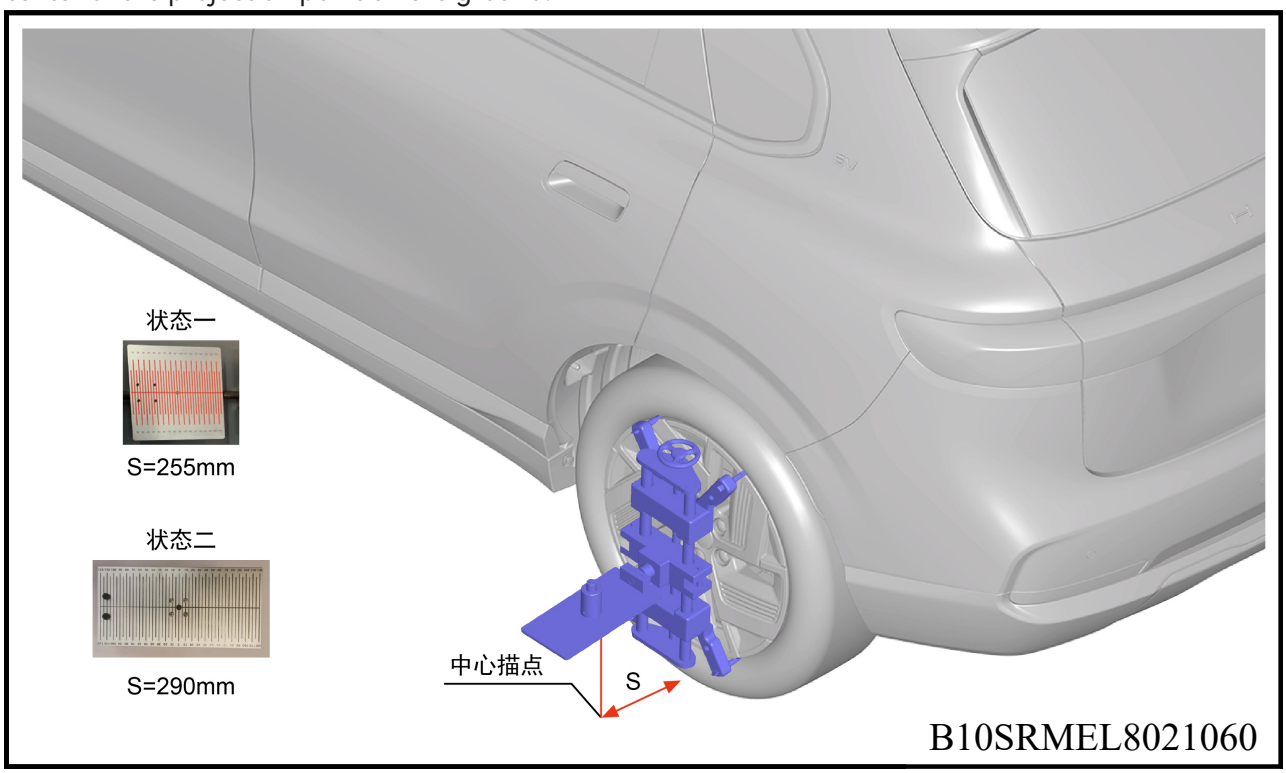
FORWARD-FACING MONOCULAR CAMERA CALIBRATION PROCEDURE

1. Camera Calibration Preparation
   a. The following tools are required for camera calibration:
      - Radar and Front Camera Calibration Bracket
      - Tire Clamp
      - Laser emitting assembly
      - Laser level
      - Tape measure
      - Try square
      - Marker pen
      - Diagnostic instrument
   b. For vehicles to be calibrated, the tire pressure must be at the standard pressure.
   c. Vehicle headlights off (for calibration, especially the camera).
   d. Before calibration, the vehicle has already undergone wheel alignment.
   e. Vehicle speed is 0, vehicle is powered on (for static calibration).
   f. Vehicle unladen (for static calibration).
   g. Driver and front passenger doors closed.
   h. There is no significant height deviation or other abnormalities in the front and rear suspension.
   i. The front lens glass of the camera is clear and free from interference such as foreign objects, standing water, fog, and glare.
   j. Calibration site: The site must be flat, well-lit, evenly illuminated, and free from direct strong light.
2. Camera Calibration Tool Adjustment Steps
   a. Park the vehicle in the calibration area and center the steering wheel.
   b. Install the tire clamps on the rear wheel hubs on both sides of the vehicle, and ensure they are securely installed.
   c. Install the laser transmitter assembly (without the extension sleeve), rotate the laser transmitter assembly to center the bubble on its universal spirit level, and tighten the locking pin of the tire clamp.

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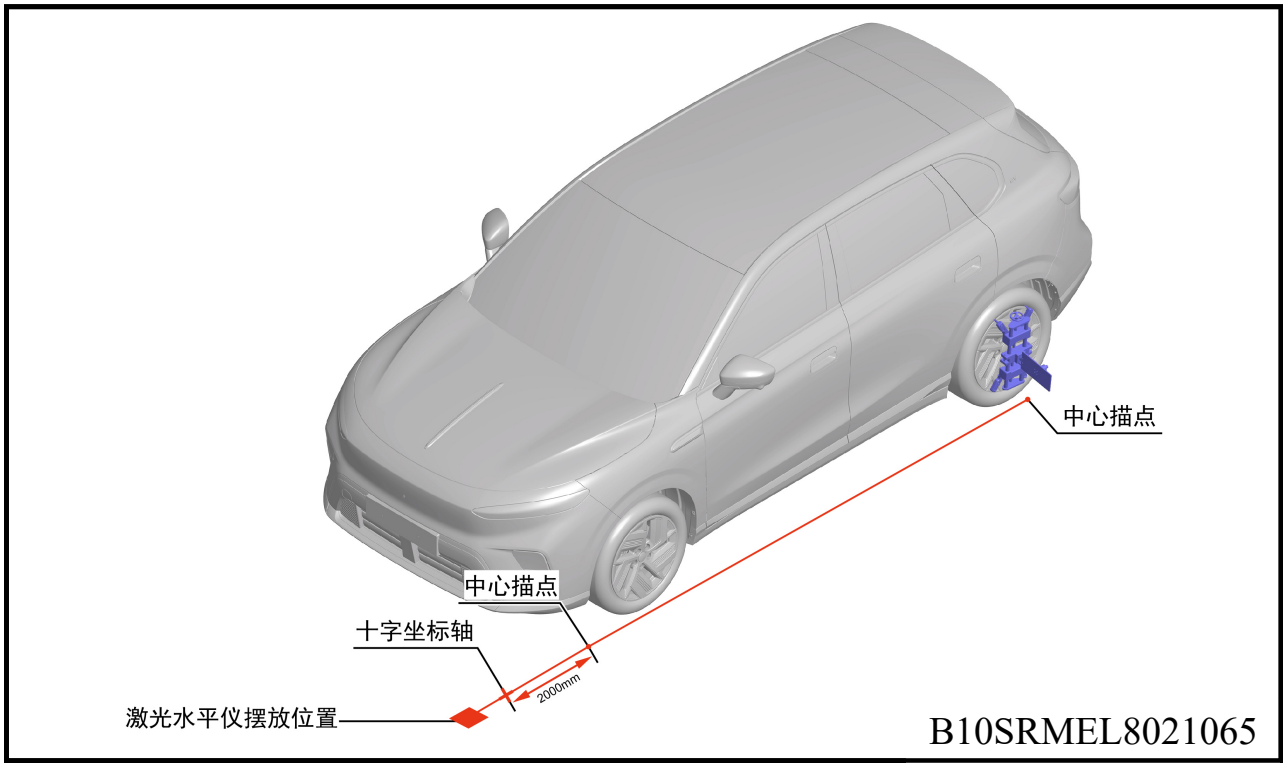
d. Turn on the laser light on the laser emitting assembly. The point where the laser light shines on the ground is the projection point of the rear wheel axle center on the ground. Use a marker to mark the center of the projection point on the ground.



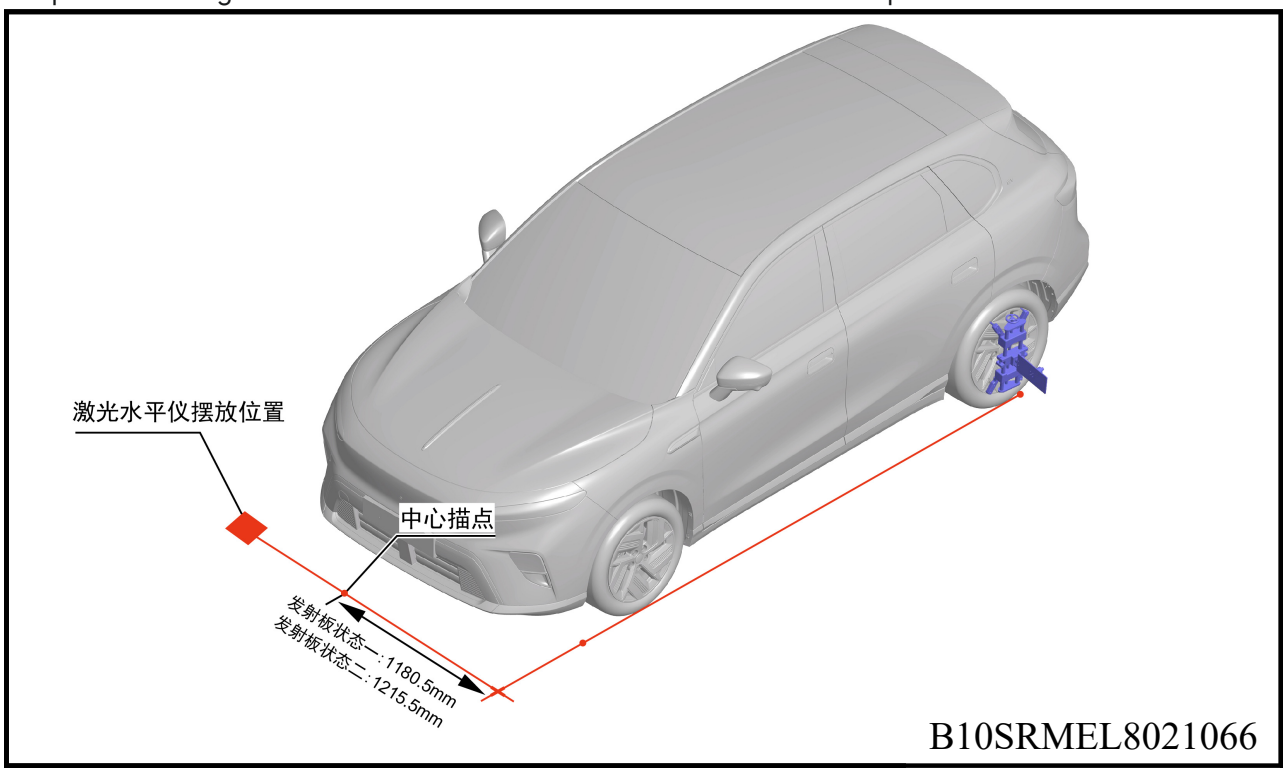
e. Rotate the laser emitter assembly to project the laser dot to a position approximately flush with the front bumper, and use a marker to mark the center of the projected point on the ground.

f. Use a laser level to draw a line connecting the two marked points above, with the projection point at the front bumper as the starting point. Measure a distance of 2000 mm along the line toward the front of the vehicle, and mark the point with a marker pen (in a crosshair shape, which can be positioned using a right-angle caliper).

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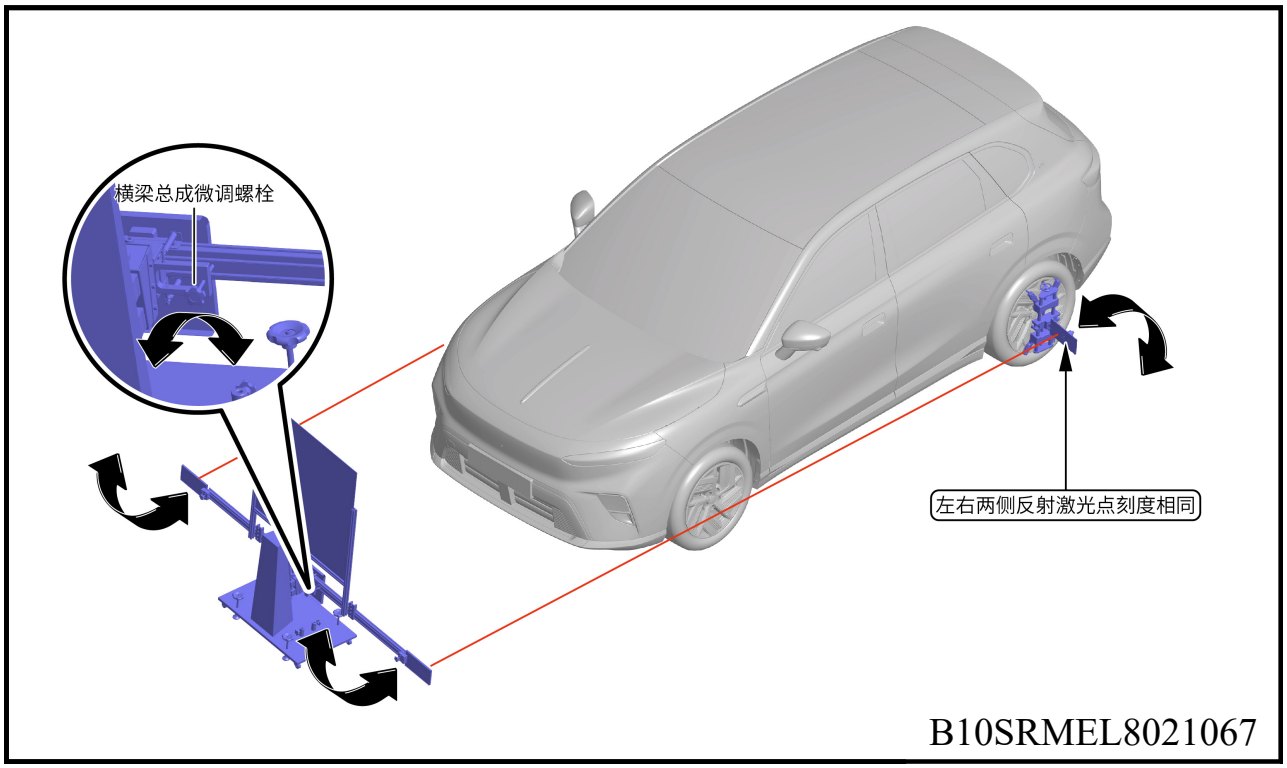
g. As shown in the figure, use a laser level to project a straight line on the right front side of the vehicle, aligning it with the other side of the cross coordinate axis. Measure the distance from the origin of the cross coordinate axis towards the right side of the vehicle (Transmitter board status 1: 1180.5mm; Transmitter board status 2: 1215.5mm), and mark the point again with a marker. Then, move the radar and front camera calibration bracket assembly near the marked point in front of the vehicle, and adjust the position to align the center of the calibration board with the marked point.



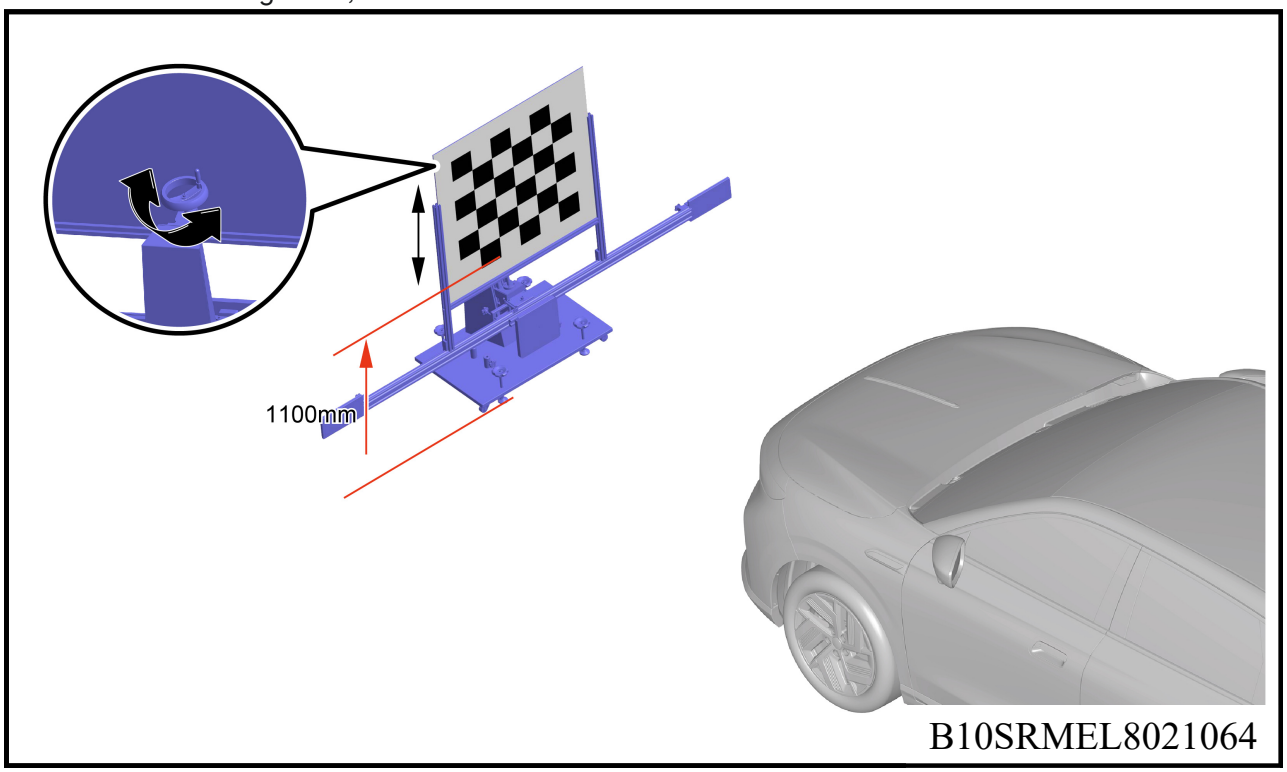
h. Shine the laser beams from the laser emitting components on both sides onto the mirror surface of the laser reflector, adjust the angle of the laser reflector to reflect the laser beams back onto the laser emitting components, and adjust the fine adjustment bolts on the crossbeam of the radar and front

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camera calibration bracket to ensure that the position scales of the reflection points on the laser emitting boards on both sides are consistent.



i. Gently turn the handwheel of the radar and front camera calibration bracket to adjust the calibration board, and use a tape measure to measure the distance from the lower edge of the black block on the checkerboard to the ground, which should be 1.1m.



j. After adjusting the forward-facing monocular camera calibration tool, connect the diagnostic scanner and follow the path below:
   - Select the corresponding vehicle model - System Diagnosis - Forward Monocular Main Control System (FSC) - Data Writing - Write VIN Code.

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- Select the corresponding vehicle model - System Diagnosis - Forward Monocular Master Control System (FSC) - End-of-Line Configuration - Write the corresponding parameters.
- Select the corresponding vehicle model-System Diagnosis-Forward Single-Camera Master Control System (FSC)-Routine Control-After-sales Calibration.

ATTENTION

After the software flashing is completed, the vehicle must be locked and enter sleep mode for at least 1 min.

3. Precautions for Storage of the Forward-Facing Monocular Camera Calibration Tool
   a. After use, please store the forward-facing monocular camera calibration tool properly in a dry, clean place away from direct sunlight; if not used frequently, it is recommended to carefully disassemble and store it in its original condition as received.
   b. The laser reflector assembly and the laser transmitter assembly shall be placed in the corresponding holes of the base assembly and secured with locking bolts to prevent loosening.
   c. The calibration board assembly for the forward-facing monocular camera should be kept dust-free, stored properly, and protected from damage.

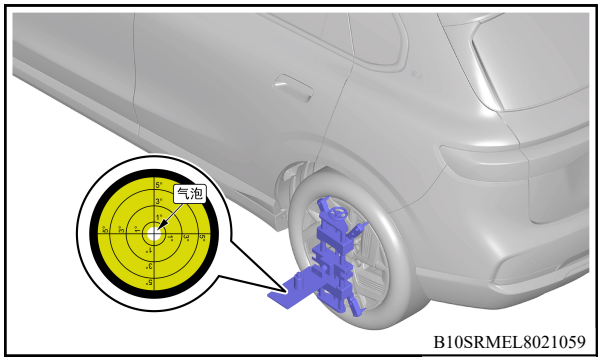
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SURROUND VIEW CAMERA CALIBRATION

SURROUND-VIEW CAMERA CALIBRATION PROCEDURE

1. Camera Calibration Preparation
   a. The following tools are required for camera calibration:
      - Camera Calibration Cloth No. 1
      - Tire Clamp
      - Laser emitting assembly
      - Laser level
      - Tape measure
      - Marker pen
      - Diagnostic instrument
   b. For vehicles to be calibrated, the tire pressure must be at the standard pressure.
   c. Vehicle headlights off (for calibration, especially the camera).
   d. Before calibration, the vehicle has already undergone wheel alignment.
   e. Vehicle speed is 0, vehicle is powered on (for static calibration).
   f. Vehicle unladen (for static calibration).
   g. Driver and front passenger doors closed.
   h. There is no significant height deviation or other abnormalities in the front and rear suspension.
   i. The front lens glass of the camera is clear and free from interference such as foreign objects, standing water, fog, and glare.
   j. Calibration site: The site must be flat, well-lit, evenly illuminated, and free from direct strong light.
2. Camera Calibration Tool Adjustment Steps
   a. Site requirements:
      - Ground flatness requirement for the calibration cloth placement area and vehicle parking area: ±5mm;
      - Ground inclination requirement for the calibration cloth placement area and vehicle parking area: ≤±1°;
      - Calibration site length: ≥9 m;
      - Calibration site width: ≥5 m.
   b. Environmental requirements:
      - Flicker-free light source; it is recommended that the illuminance on the surface of the calibration cloth be within the range of 300 to 800 lux, and there should be no reflection on the ground;
      - The image of the light source projected through the calibration target has no bright or dark areas, avoiding the impact of daylight variations on the light source; if this cannot be avoided, use a sunshade;
      - Once calibration begins, no one other than the driver or any unrelated objects shall be present around the calibration target.
3. Camera Static Calibration Tool Adjustment Steps

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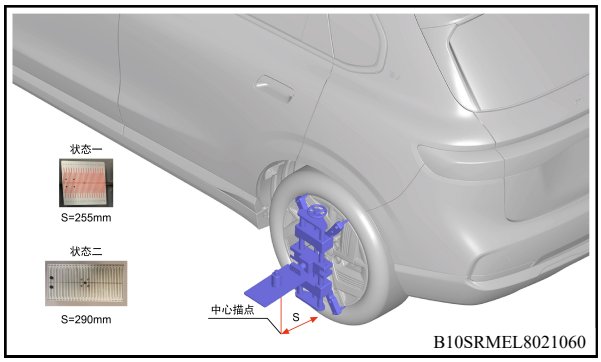


a. Park the vehicle in the calibration area and center the steering wheel.

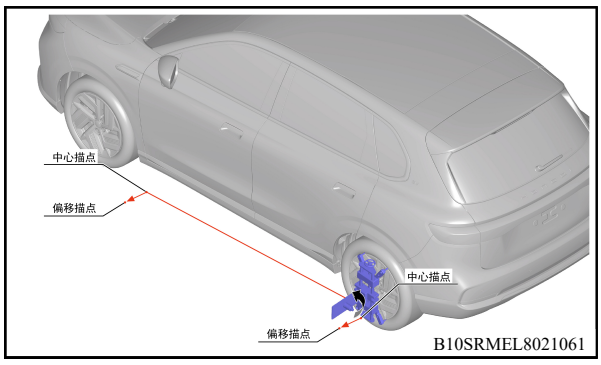
> **NOTE**
>
> Currently, only the four surround-view cameras require static calibration using a calibration cloth, so only calibration cloth No. 1 needs to be placed. The other driving cameras require dynamic calibration.

b. Install the tire clamps on the rear wheel hubs on both sides of the vehicle, and ensure they are securely installed.

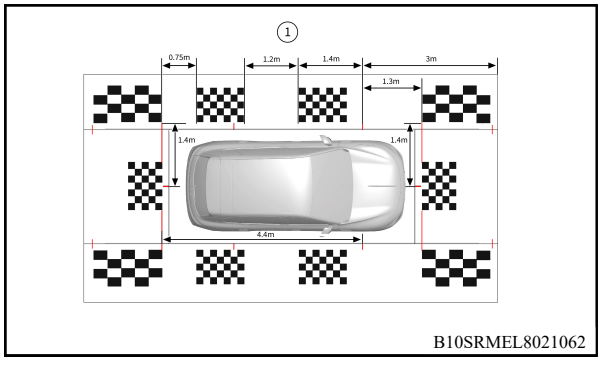
c. Install the laser transmitter assembly (without the extension sleeve), rotate the laser transmitter assembly to center the bubble on its universal spirit level, and tighten the locking pin of the tire clamp.



d. Turn on the laser light on the laser emitting assembly. The point where the laser light shines on the ground is the projection point of the rear wheel axle center on the ground. Use a marker to mark the center of the projection point on the ground.

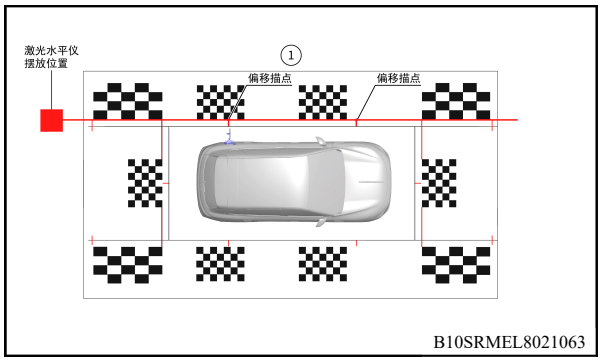


e. Rotate the laser emitter assembly to project the laser dot to approximately the front wheel axis position, and use a marker to mark the center of the projection point on the ground. Then, offset the two center marks outward by a certain amount to obtain two offset marks (Offset for emitter plate state 1: 219.5mm; Offset for emitter plate state 2: 184.5mm).



f. Place camera calibration cloth No. 1 ① outside the vehicle as shown in the figure below. Requirements: Align the red marking lines between the left and right calibration cloths and the front and rear calibration cloths; align the four front and rear marking points on the left and right calibration cloths with the centerlines of the front and rear

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wheels respectively (i.e., align with the projection points of the wheel axle centers).

g. Use a laser level to project a laser line connecting the front and rear offset reference points, and adjust the calibration cloth to align the inner edge of the black grid with the laser line.
h. Simply place the calibration cloth on the other side in the same way.
i. After the adjustment is completed, use the diagnostic tool to select the corresponding interface based on the vehicle model and configuration to perform surround view camera calibration.

NOTE

If the calibration cloth develops wrinkles or damage after prolonged use, please replace it promptly.

4. Surround View Camera Calibration
   a. Connect the diagnostic tool and follow the path below: Select the corresponding vehicle model - System Diagnostics - Intelligent Cockpit (ICHS) - Routine Control - After-sales Calibration of Surround View Camera.

ATTENTION

- After replacing any surround view camera, you must select all 4 surround view cameras simultaneously for calibration on the diagnostic tool.
- After the software flashing is completed, the vehicle must be locked and enter sleep mode for at least 1 min.

5. Precautions for Storing Camera Calibration Tools:

ATTENTION

After use, wipe the calibration cloth clean, fold it flat, and store it properly in a dry, clean place away from direct sunlight.

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9.5 RADAR SYSTEM

9.5.1 OPERATION AND DESCRIPTION

OPERATION AND DESCRIPTION

OPERATION AND DESCRIPTION

1. Reverse Radar System
   The parking radar system uses rear ultrasonic sensors to transmit and receive ultrasonic waves reflected by obstacles to calculate the distance between the vehicle and the obstacles.

ATTENTION

- Always keep the surface of the reverse ultrasonic sensor clean. When cleaning the surface of the reverse ultrasonic sensor, use a soft, damp cloth to avoid scratching the surface.
- The parking radar system cannot replace the driver's observation of the surroundings. The driver should remain attentive and safely reverse and adjust the parking position according to actual conditions.
- When reversing in narrow spaces or uphill, the reversing ultrasonic sensors may fail to detect railings, trees, or slopes, which is normal.

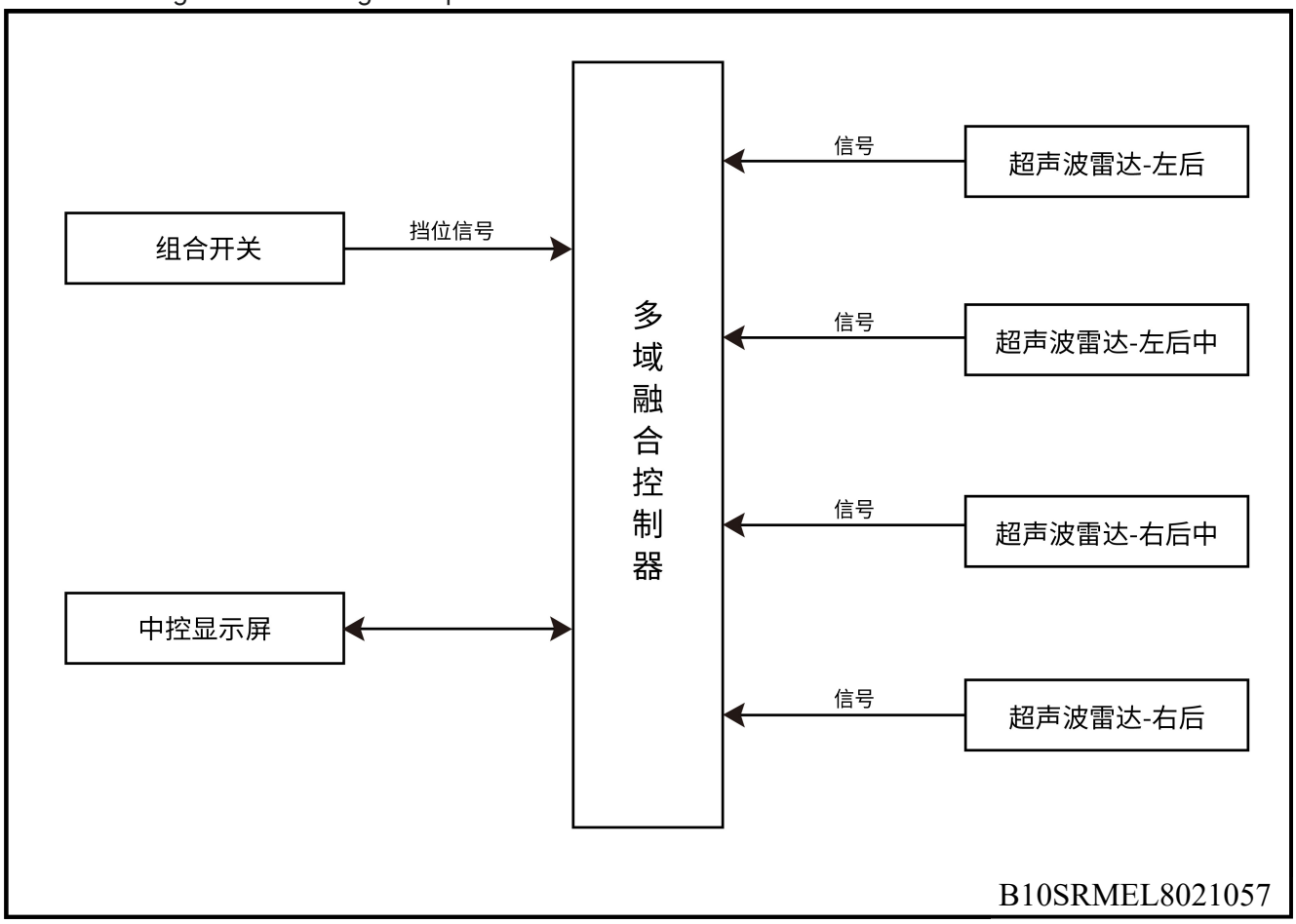
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9.5.2 STRUCTURE AND PRINCIPLE INTRODUCTION

STRUCTURE AND PRINCIPLE INTRODUCTION

Parking sensor system:

1. System Overview:
   - The parking radar system mainly consists of a multi-domain fusion controller and four ultrasonic radars installed on the rear bumper. The system is activated when the reverse gear signal is detected and the vehicle speed conditions are met. It then issues warnings of varying urgency levels based on the distance between the vehicle and the obstacle.
2. System Composition:
   - The reverse radar system mainly consists of a multi-domain fusion controller, 4 reverse ultrasonic sensors, a central control display, and an instrument cluster.
3. Schematic Diagram of Working Principle:



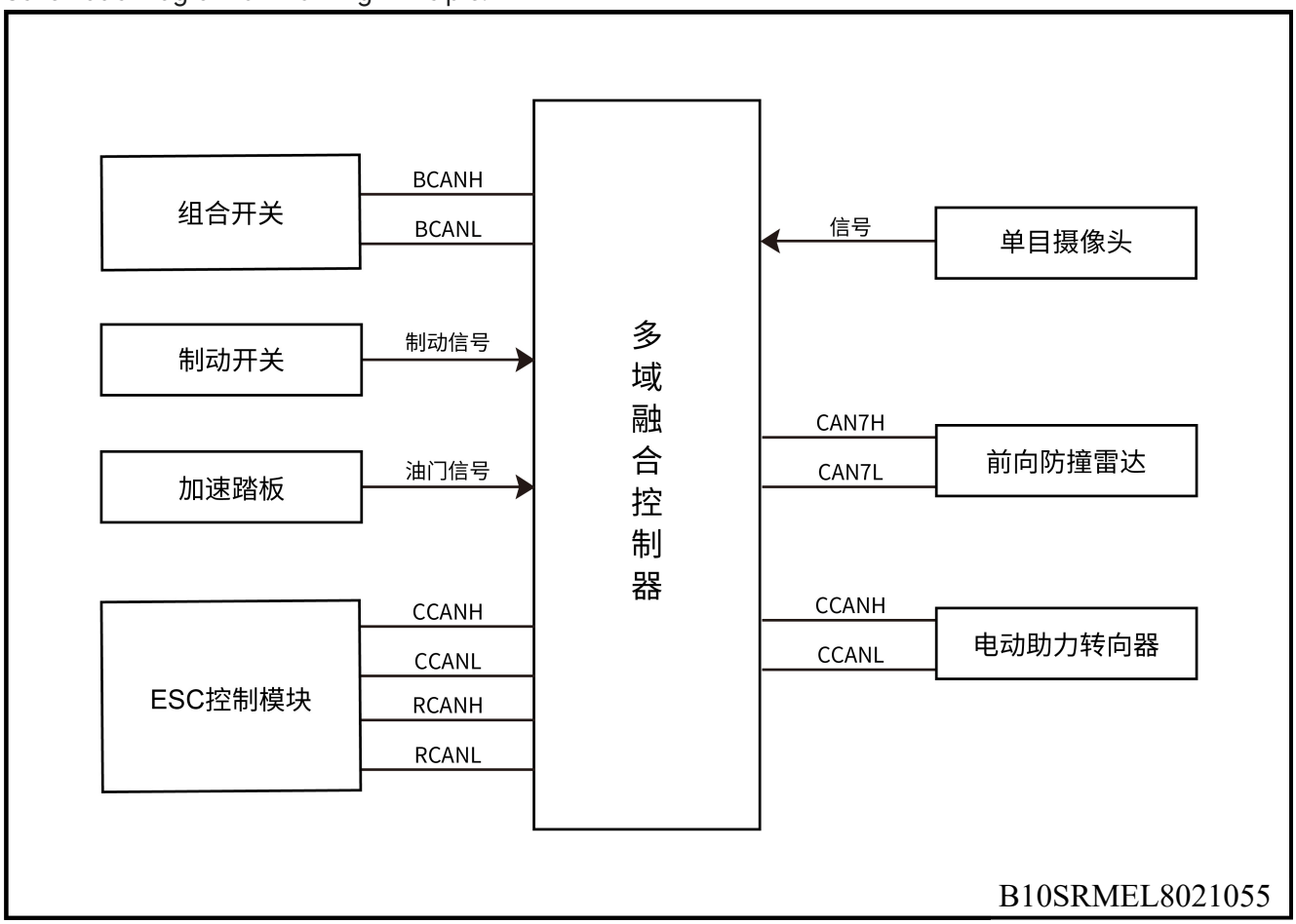
Adaptive Cruise Control (ACC) system:

1. System Overview:
   - The system utilizes the multi-domain fusion controller to automatically accelerate or decelerate the vehicle based on data collected by the monocular camera and MRS radar, along with the cruise switch signal, brake switch signal, and accelerator pedal signal, thereby maintaining a set safe distance from the vehicle ahead.
   - The MRS radar is used to detect the speed, distance, and azimuth of obstacles ahead.

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- The monocular camera is used to identify the type of obstacles ahead, road conditions, and other information.

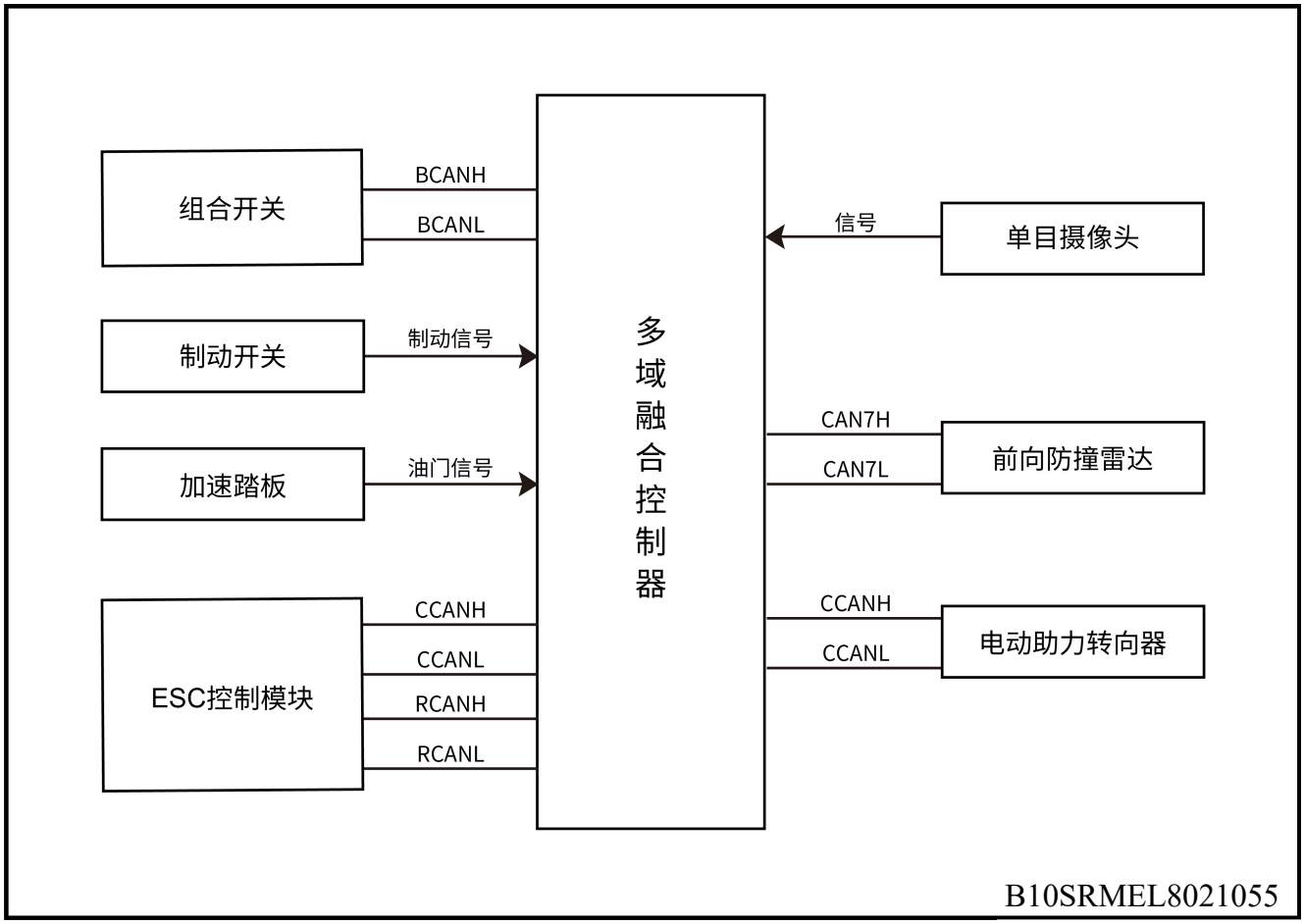
2. System Composition:
   - The system consists of a multi-domain fusion controller, a monocular camera, a forward collision avoidance radar, a brake switch, a steering wheel combination switch, an ESC control module, an accelerator pedal, and an EPS controller.
3. Schematic Diagram of Working Principle:



Forward Collision Warning System:

1. System Overview:
   - The Forward Collision Warning System uses the forward collision radar and monocular camera to detect the relative distance, position, and speed between the preceding vehicle and the host vehicle in the same lane. By integrating other driver operations (such as pressing the brake pedal or accelerator pedal), it assesses the pre-collision risk, warns the driver when necessary, and promptly alerts the driver to take measures to avoid or mitigate a collision when a collision risk is detected.
2. The system consists of a multi-domain fusion controller, a monocular camera, a forward collision avoidance radar, an ESC control module, and an EPS controller.
3. Schematic Diagram of Working Principle:

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4. The Forward Collision Warning System will not function under the following conditions:
   - The Forward Collision Warning System is turned off.
   - The steering wheel angle is greater than 30°.
   - While depressing the brake pedal or within 3s after releasing the brake pedal.
   - The road turning radius is less than 200m.
   - Dense fog, heavy rain, or heavy snow.
   - The monocular camera is obstructed by foreign objects.
   - Forward Collision Warning system fault. (The system fault icon will only be displayed on the instrument cluster after this function is enabled.)

Blind Spot Detection Warning System:

1. System Overview:
   - Two rear corner radars monitor the rear area. When a vehicle is in the blind spot or traveling at a high speed in an adjacent lane, the system will alert the driver. The warning lights are installed on the outside of the exterior rearview mirrors.
2. System Composition:
   - The system consists of a blind spot radar, a multi-domain fusion controller, and other components.

Rear Cross Traffic Warning System:

1. System Overview:
   - Rear Cross Traffic Alert system, abbreviated as "RCTA". When the vehicle is reversing, if the system detects approaching vehicles from both sides at the rear, the blind spot indicator lights on the exterior rearview mirrors will flash, and the instrument cluster will simultaneously provide an alert.

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2. The system consists of blind spot radar, multi-domain fusion controller, ESC control module, and other components.

Rear Collision Warning System:

1. System Overview:
   - The Rear Collision Warning system, abbreviated as "RCW", will issue an alarm message on the instrument cluster and turn on the hazard warning lights to remind following vehicles to slow down or maintain a safe following distance when the vehicle is in motion and a vehicle is detected approaching rapidly from behind, posing a risk of a rear-end collision.
2. The system consists of blind spot radar, multi-domain fusion controller, ESC control module, and other components.

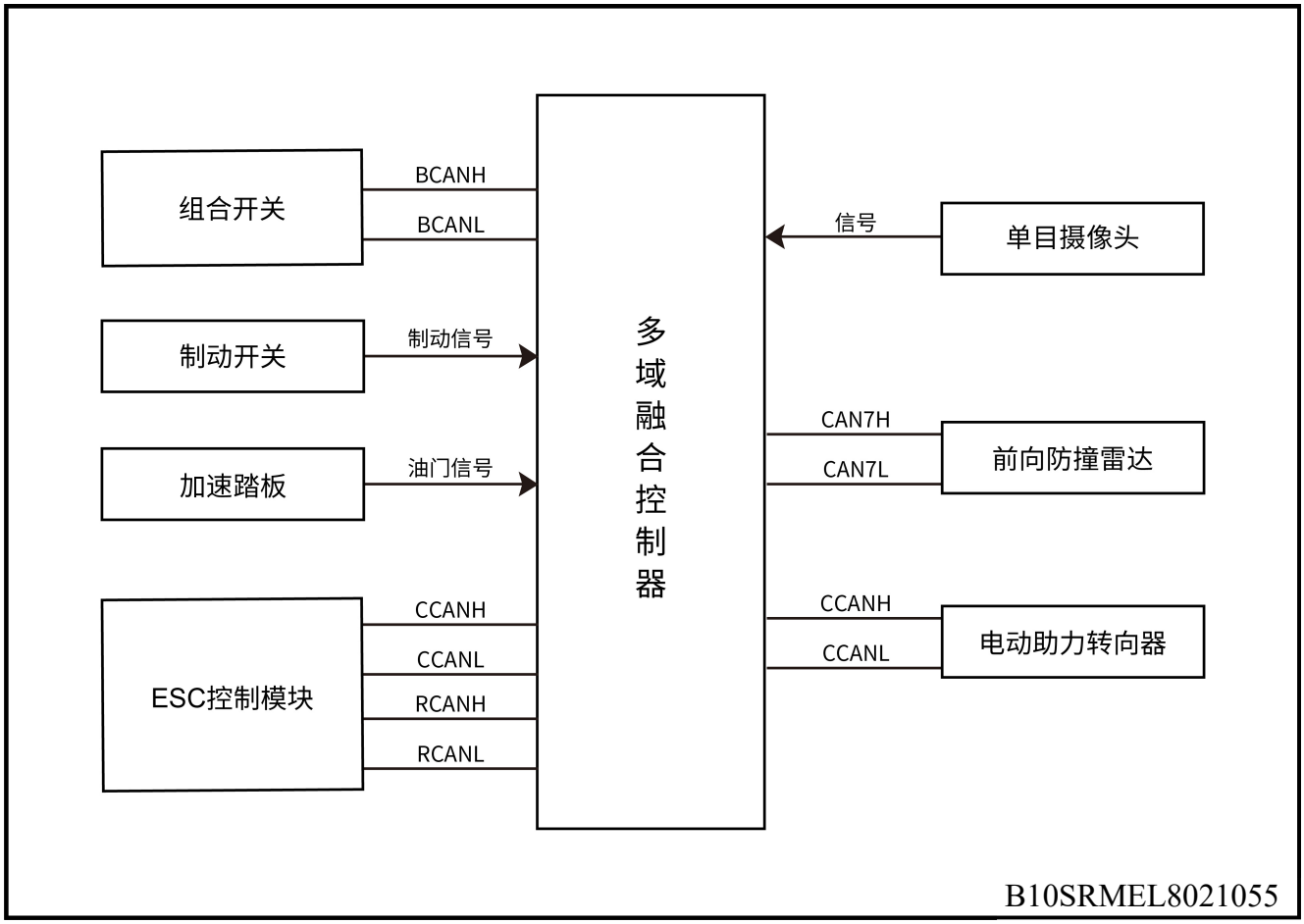
Door Open Warning System:

1. System Overview:
   - The Door Open Warning system, abbreviated as "DOW", detects when other vehicles enter the blind spot area while the vehicle is stationary. If the driver intends to open the door at this time, the system will issue an alarm warning through the warning indicator lights installed on the exterior rearview mirrors on both sides of the vehicle.
   - Basic conditions for system use: The gear is not in the R position, and the vehicle speed is 0.
2. The system consists of 2 rear blind spot radars, a multi-domain fusion controller, an ESC control module, and other components.

Automatic Emergency Braking System:

1. System Overview:
   - The Automatic Emergency Braking system, abbreviated as "AEB", monitors the distance and relative speed of targets ahead. When the driver brakes too late, applies insufficient braking force, or takes no braking action at all, the system will take measures to assist the driver in avoiding or mitigating a collision.
   - The Automatic Emergency Braking system only operates when the vehicle speed is between approximately 10~80 km/h. When the vehicle speed does not exceed 40 km/h, it can bring the vehicle to a complete stop; when the vehicle speed exceeds 40 km/h, it can only reduce the vehicle speed by 40 km/h, thereby mitigating the collision.
2. The system consists of a monocular camera, forward collision avoidance radar, multi-domain fusion controller, ESC control module, EPS controller, and other components.
3. Schematic Diagram of Working Principle:

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Intelligent Cruise Assist:

1. System Overview:
   - This system is a combined function of Adaptive Cruise Control (ACC) and Lane Centering Assist (LCC). When Lane Centering Assist (LCC) is activated, Intelligent Cruise Assist (ICA) engages.
2. The system consists of a monocular camera, forward collision avoidance radar, multi-domain fusion controller, ESC control module, EPS controller, and other components.

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9.5.3 COMPONENT LOCATION DIAGRAM

COMPONENT LOCATION DIAGRAM



Serial No.	Name	Quantity
1	Forward collision radar	1
2	Blind Spot Detection Radar (Front Bumper)	2
3	Blind spot detection radar (rear bumper)	2
4	Reversing ultrasonic sensor (rear bumper)	4

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9.5.4 FAULT DIAGNOSIS

DIAGNOSTIC DESCRIPTION – MRS

Using a diagnostic tool, fault codes can be read through the vehicle's OBD diagnostic connector. By utilizing the MRS data list and reading the data list displayed on the diagnostic tool, switch and sensor values can be read without disassembling any components. Reading the data list is the first step in troubleshooting and one of the methods to reduce diagnostic time.

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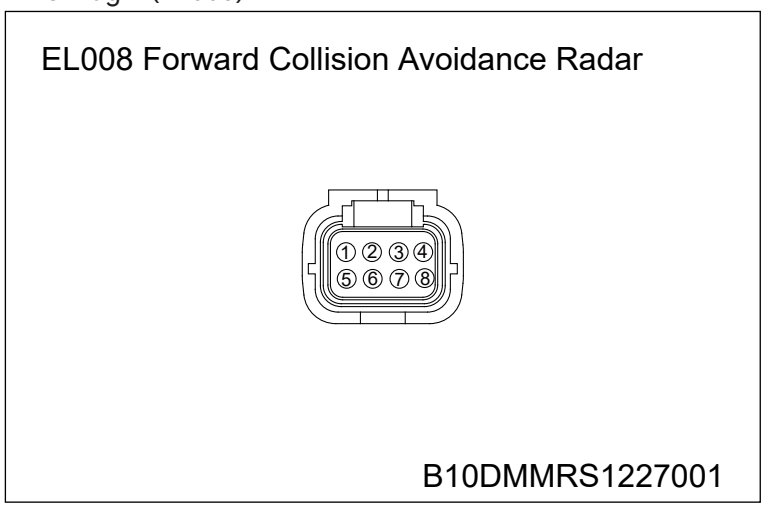
VISUAL INSPECTION-MRS

1. Confirm fault symptoms
   a. The most difficult situation in troubleshooting is when no symptoms appear. In this case, the fault described by the user must be thoroughly analyzed. Then, simulate the same or similar conditions and environment as when the fault occurred in the customer's vehicle. Regardless of how experienced or skilled the technician is, if troubleshooting is performed without confirming the fault symptoms, some important things will be overlooked during the repair, and incorrect guesses will be made in some places. This will lead to the inability to proceed with troubleshooting.
2. Check the system components that are easily accessible or visible to determine if there is any obvious damage or conditions that may cause malfunctions.
3. Connector terminals and vibration fulcrums are the main areas that should be thoroughly inspected. If a failure may be caused by vibration, it is recommended to use the vibration method.
   a. Gently tap the potentially faulty sensor component with your finger and check if a fault occurs.
   b. Gently shake the connection in vertical and horizontal directions.
   c. Gently shake the wire harness vertically and horizontally.

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FORWARD COLLISION AVOIDANCE RADAR TERMINAL - MRS

1. MRS Plugin (EL008)



Terminal number	Wire diameter	Wire color	Terminal Definition	Conditions	Reference value (approx.)
1	0.35	B	Power ground		0V
2	-	-	-	-	-
3	-	-	-	-	-
4	-	-	-	-	-
5	0.35	R/Y	CAN7H	-	-
6	0.35	L/Y	CAN7L	-	-
7	-	-	-	-	-
8	0.35	R/Br	Power	-	Battery Voltage

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DATA LIST-MRS

Sub-data Name	Minimum physical value	Maximum Physical Value	Unit
12V low-voltage power supply voltage	6	16	V
Vehicle Power Mode	0	3	-
Vehicle speed	0	300.04	KPH
Mileage	0	999999.9	KM
Fault Time	0	4094 12 31 23 59 59	-
Occurrence Counter	0	255	Times
Fault aging count	0	100	Times

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DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE LIST-MRS

DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
U007588	CAN Bus Off	CAN Bus Malfunction	Check the CAN bus
B111716	Low Voltage Fault	1. Generator damaged 2.Controller power supply short circuit 3. Low battery level	1. Check the battery supply voltage 2.Contact the service provider
B111717	Overvoltage fault	1. Generator damaged 2.Controller power supply short circuit	1. Check the battery supply voltage 2.Contact the service provider
B16C354	Radar not calibrated or calibration failed	Indicates that the ECU has never been through the alignment procedure in the factory or worksop or Senor mounting position is out of range; target invalid; time exceed; distance exceed	1、Perform alignment service 2、Check sensor position and Perform Alignment Procedure
B16C395	Radar Large-Angle Out-of-Tolerance	Alignment deviation exceeds alignment correction range caused by radar position out of range	Check sensor position and Perform Alignment Procedure
B16C200	Radar blocked	The sensor is blocked or no object is detected	Check sensor surface
B16C300	Radar internal system failure	Hardware damage	Replace radar
B16C445	NVM Read/Write Fault	NVM write or read failed ,or the NVM data was broken, or NVM security error	Check the Radar
B16C496	Internal Software Fault	SW failure is detected	Replace radar
B16C586	Vehicle dynamic signals received or calculated by th	The input signal (including wheel speed, stee	check the input signals

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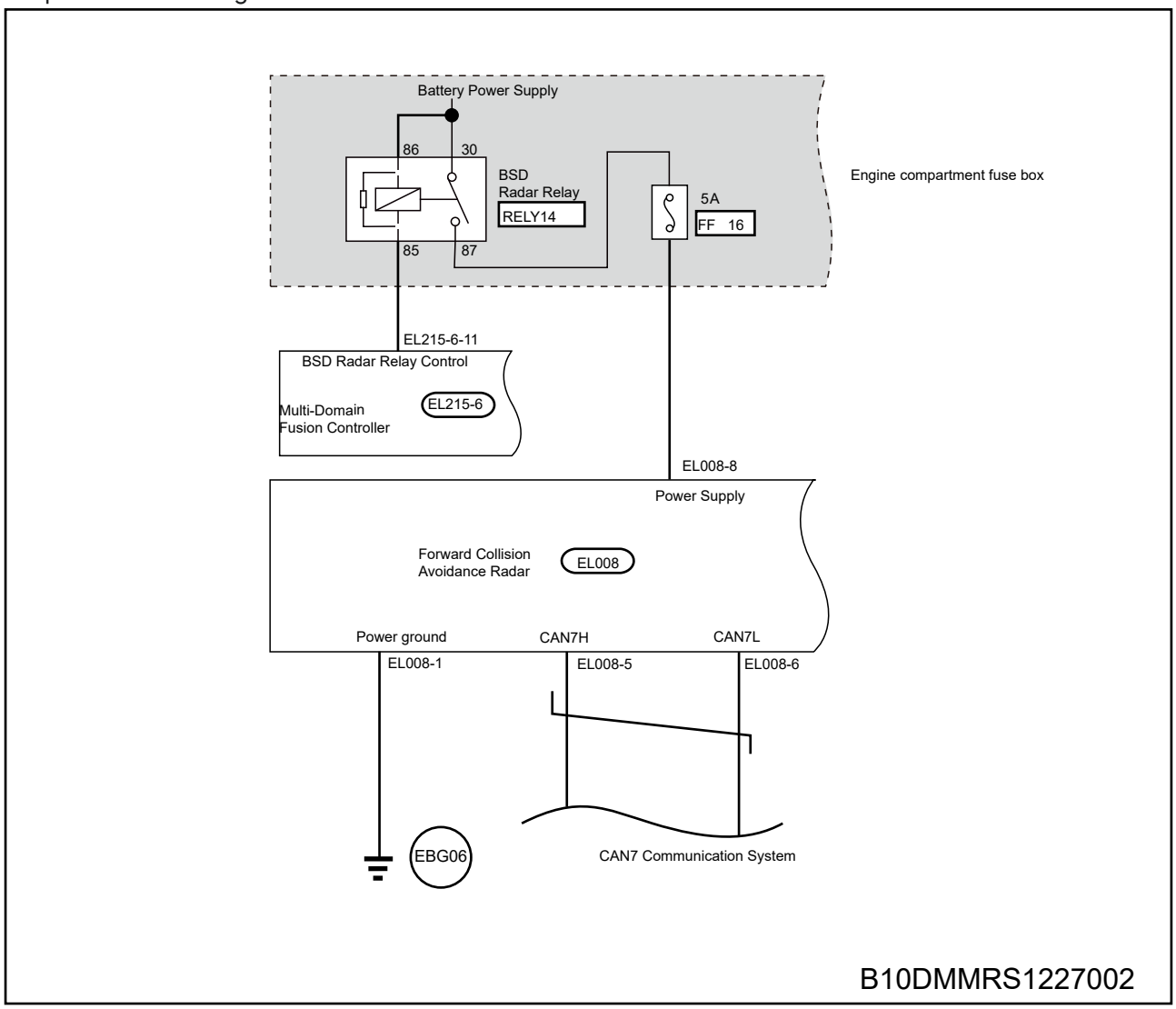
DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
	e VDY module exceed the s pecified range.	ring Wheel Angle, Lon gtitudinal acceleration signal and lateral accel eeration signal, yawrat e, wheel speed) is not valid or abnormal	
C142A4A	Time Synchronization Faul t	The radar fail to sync with ADCU	Check timestamp
B16C309	Radar temperature is too l ow	Ambient temperature i s too low	IGN off and wait for severa l minutes
B16C398	Radar temperature too hi gh	Ambient or radar temp erature too high	IGN off and wait for severa l minutes
U136383	Checksum error in ADAS c ommunication message	Bus unstable	Check ADAS Module Com munication
U136382	ADAS Communication Me ssage Count Error	Bus unstable	Check ADAS Module Com munication
U136387	ADAS Communication Los t	Bus unstable	Check ADAS Module Com munication
B16C355	Vehicle parameters are no t configured or configurati on is abnormal	No valid vehicle param eter stored in NVM	Check if vehicle parameter has been correctly configu red by Diagnostic

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DTC: B111717-MRS

Fault code	Description
B111717	Overvoltage fault

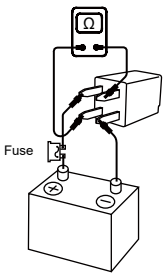
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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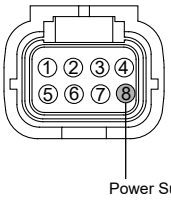
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re whether the voltage between the positive and negative t erminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard va lue.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply fuse for the forward collision radar.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the forward collision warning radar fuse FF16. Fuse specification: FF16 5A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the BSD radar relay.	
 B10DMMRS1227003	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery, and wait for more than 5 minutes. Remove the BSD radar relay RELY14, connect the positive battery termin al to one side of the BSD radar relay coil, and connect the o ther side to ground, then check whether there is continuity across the two ends of the relay switch contacts.
	No》》》 Replace the BSD radar relay.
	Yes》》》

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Go to step 5.

Step 5 Check the power circuit of the forward collision radar.

EL008 Forward Collision Avoidance Radar



B10DMMRS1227004

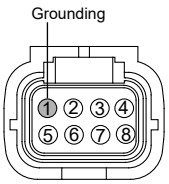
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL008 of the forward collision radar.
C Connect the negative terminal of the battery, use a jumper wire to short pins 30# and 87# of the BSD radar relay REL Y14, and power on the vehicle.
D. Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal 8 of the forward collision radar harness connector EL008 and the body ground to check if it is normal.
Standard voltage: 11~14V
E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.

No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》》》
Go to step 6.

Step 6 Check the ground wire harness of the forward collision radar.

EL008 Forward Collision Avoidance Radar



B10DMMRS1227005

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL008 of the forward collision radar.
C. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance value between terminal 1 of the wire harness connector EL008 of the forward collision avoidance radar and the vehicle body ground to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》》》
Go to step 7.

Step 7 Replacement of forward collision radar.

A Replacement of the forward collision radar.
B After replacing the forward collision radar and performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?

Yes 》》》 System normal.

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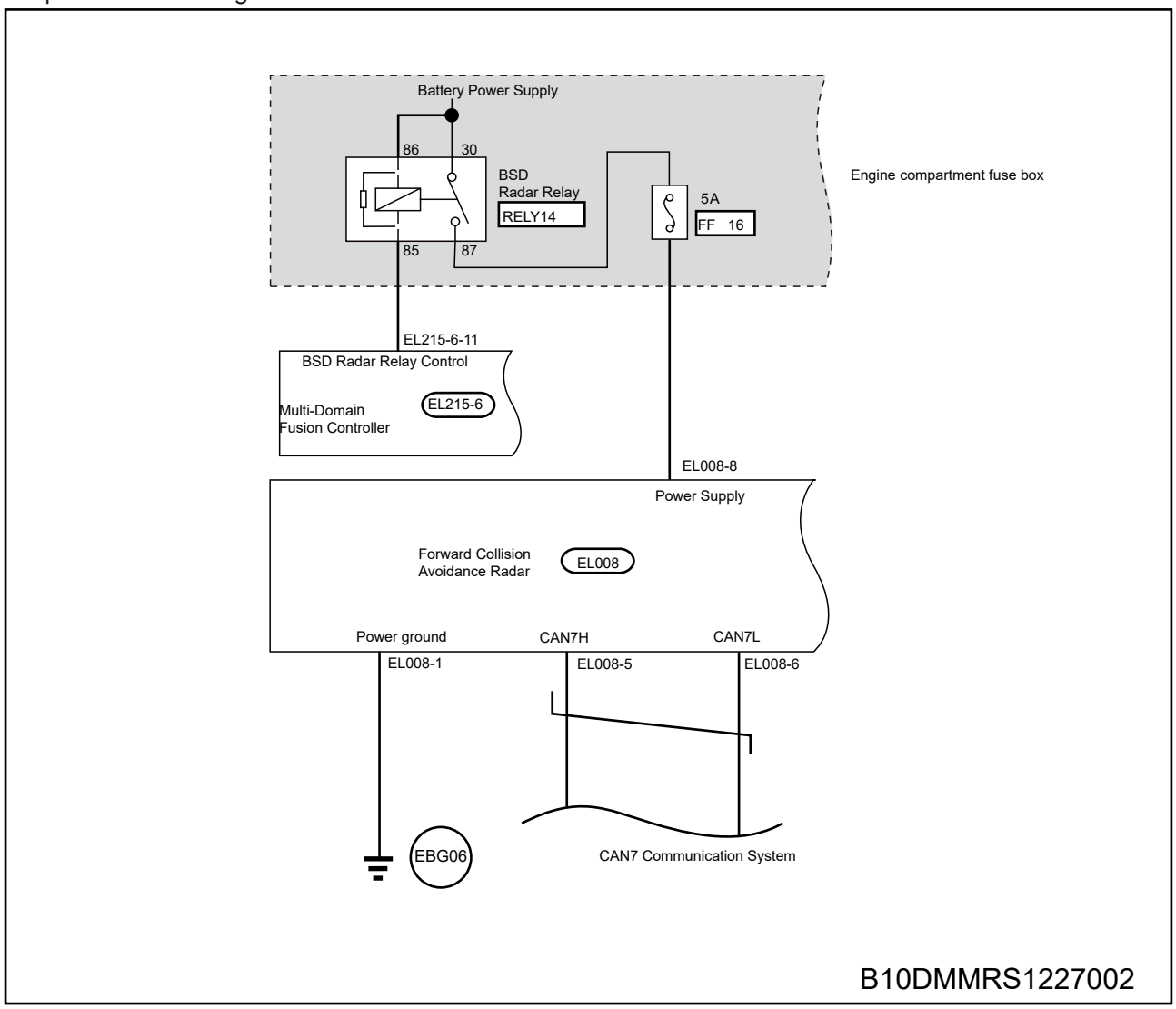
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 8.
Step 8 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: B111716-MRS

Fault code	Description
B111716	Low Voltage Fault

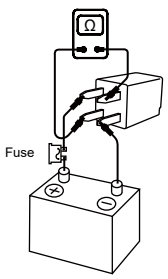
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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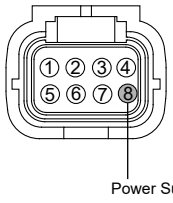
May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re whether the voltage between the positive and negative t erminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard va lue.
No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply fuse for the forward collision radar.
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the forward collision warning radar fuse FF16. Fuse specification: FF16 5A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the BSD radar relay.
 B10DMMRS1227003
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery, and wait for more than 5 minutes. Remove the BSD radar relay RELY14, connect the positive battery termin al to one side of the BSD radar relay coil, and connect the o ther side to ground, then check whether there is continuity across the two ends of the relay switch contacts.
No》》》 Replace the BSD radar relay.
Yes》》》

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Go to step 5.

Step 5 Check the power circuit of the forward collision radar.

EL008 Forward Collision Avoidance Radar



B10DMMRS1227004

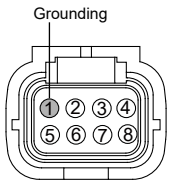
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL008 of the forward collision radar.
C Connect the negative terminal of the battery, use a jumper wire to short pins 30# and 87# of the BSD radar relay REL Y14, and power on the vehicle.
D. Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal 8 of the forward collision radar harness connector EL008 and the body ground to check if it is normal.
Standard voltage: 11~14V
E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.

No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》》》
Go to step 6.

Step 6 Check the ground wire harness of the forward collision radar.

EL008 Forward Collision Avoidance Radar



B10DMMRS1227005

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL008 of the forward collision radar.
C. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance value between terminal 1 of the wire harness connector EL008 of the forward collision avoidance radar and the vehicle body ground to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》》》
Go to step 7.

Step 7 Replacement of forward collision radar.

A Replacement of the forward collision radar.
B After replacing the forward collision radar and performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?

Yes 》》》 System normal.

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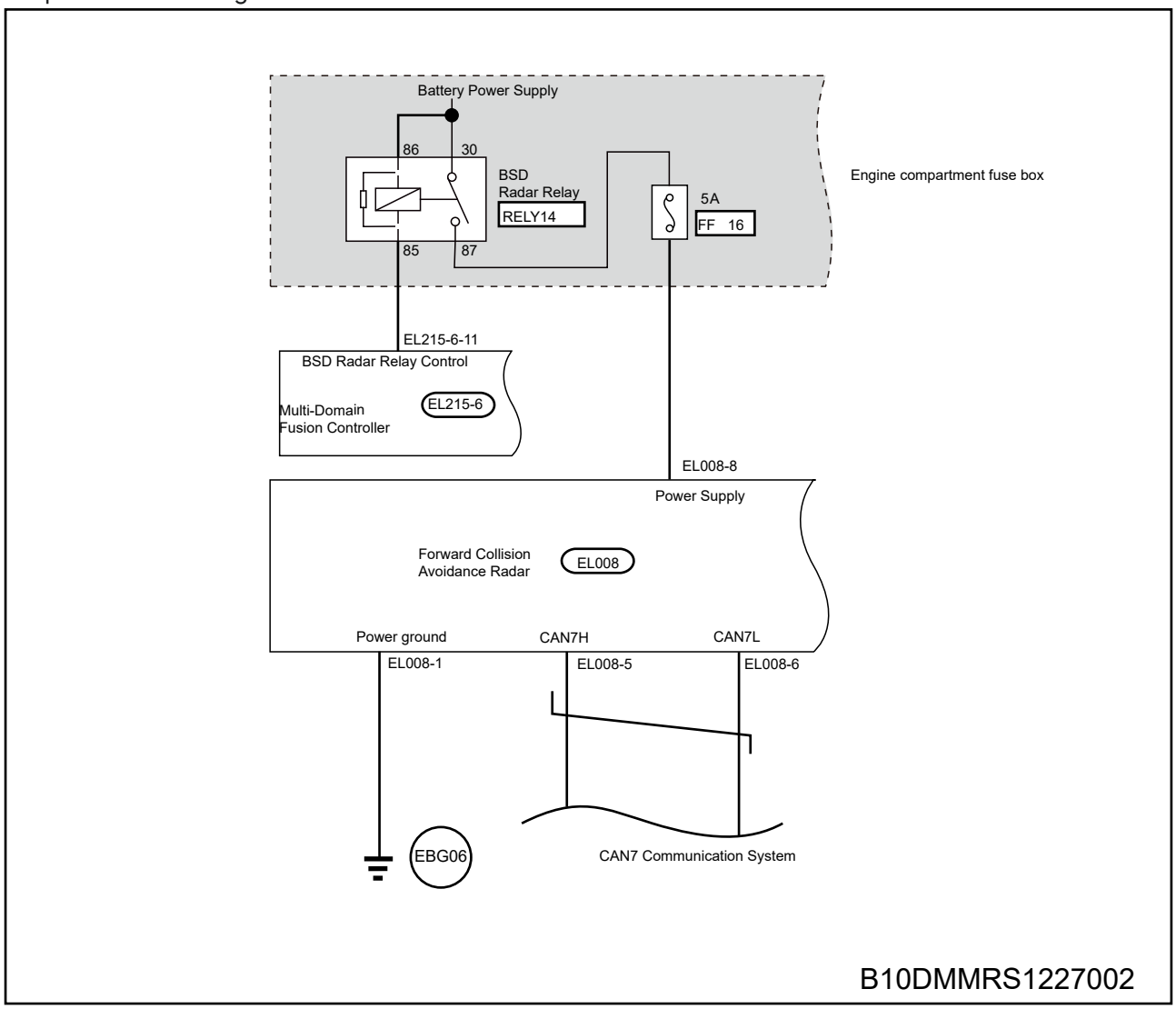
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 8.
Step 8 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: B16C200-MRS

Fault code	Description
B16C200	Radar blocked

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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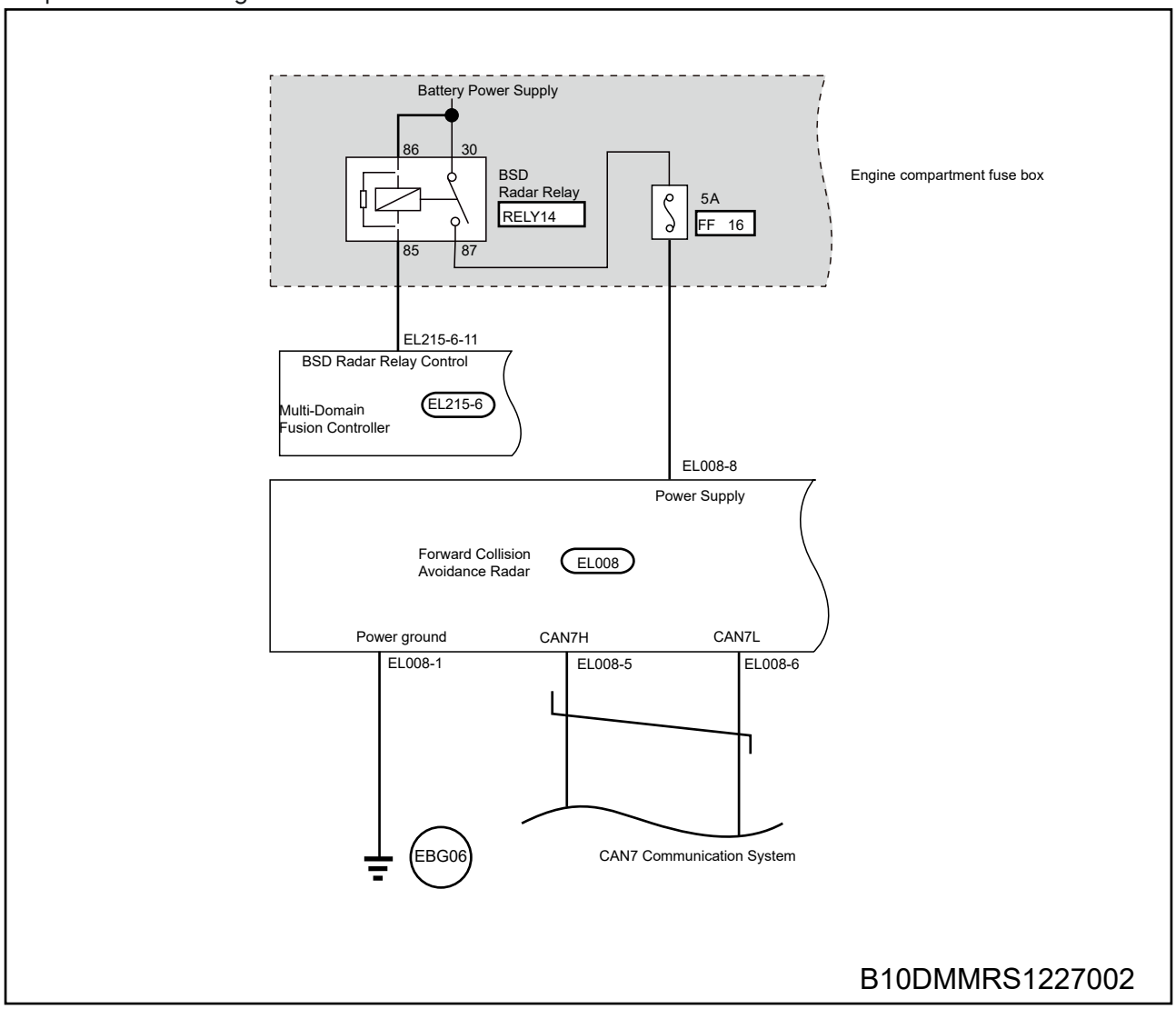
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the forward collision avoidance radar.	
	A Check the surface of the forward collision avoidance radar for foreign object obstruction or improper installation.
	Yes 》 》 》 Reinstall and remove obstructions.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground of the forward collision warning radar.	
	A Check whether the power ground of the forward collision avoidance radar is normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of forward collision radar.	
	A Replacement of the forward collision radar. B After replacing the forward collision radar and performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B16C300-MRS

Fault code	Description
B16C300	Radar internal system failure

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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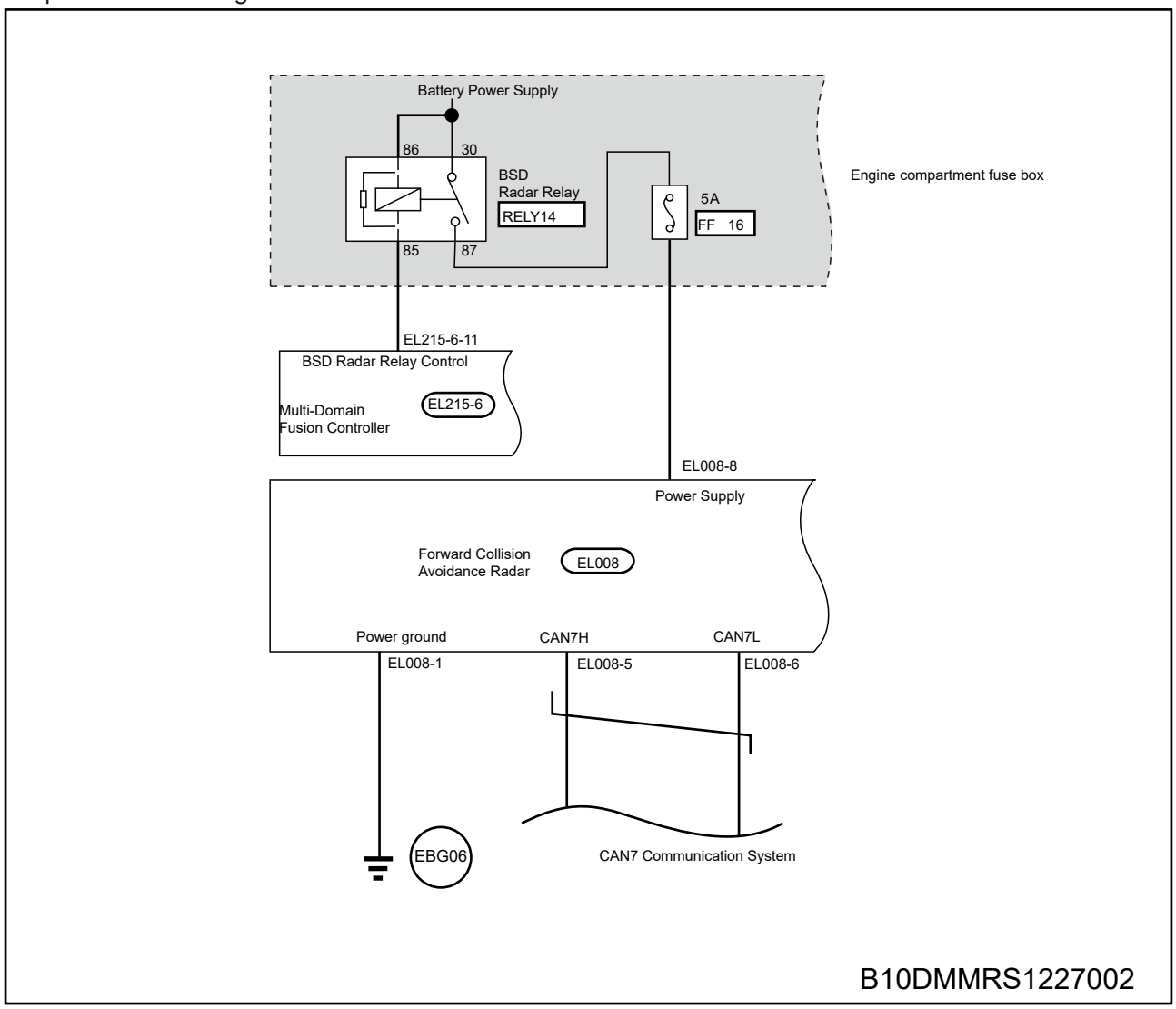
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power ground of the forward collision warning radar.	
	A Check whether the power ground of the forward collision avoidance radar is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replacement of forward collision radar.	
	A Replacement of the forward collision radar. B After replacing the forward collision radar and performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B16C354-MRS

Fault code	Description
B16C354	Radar not calibrated or calibration failed

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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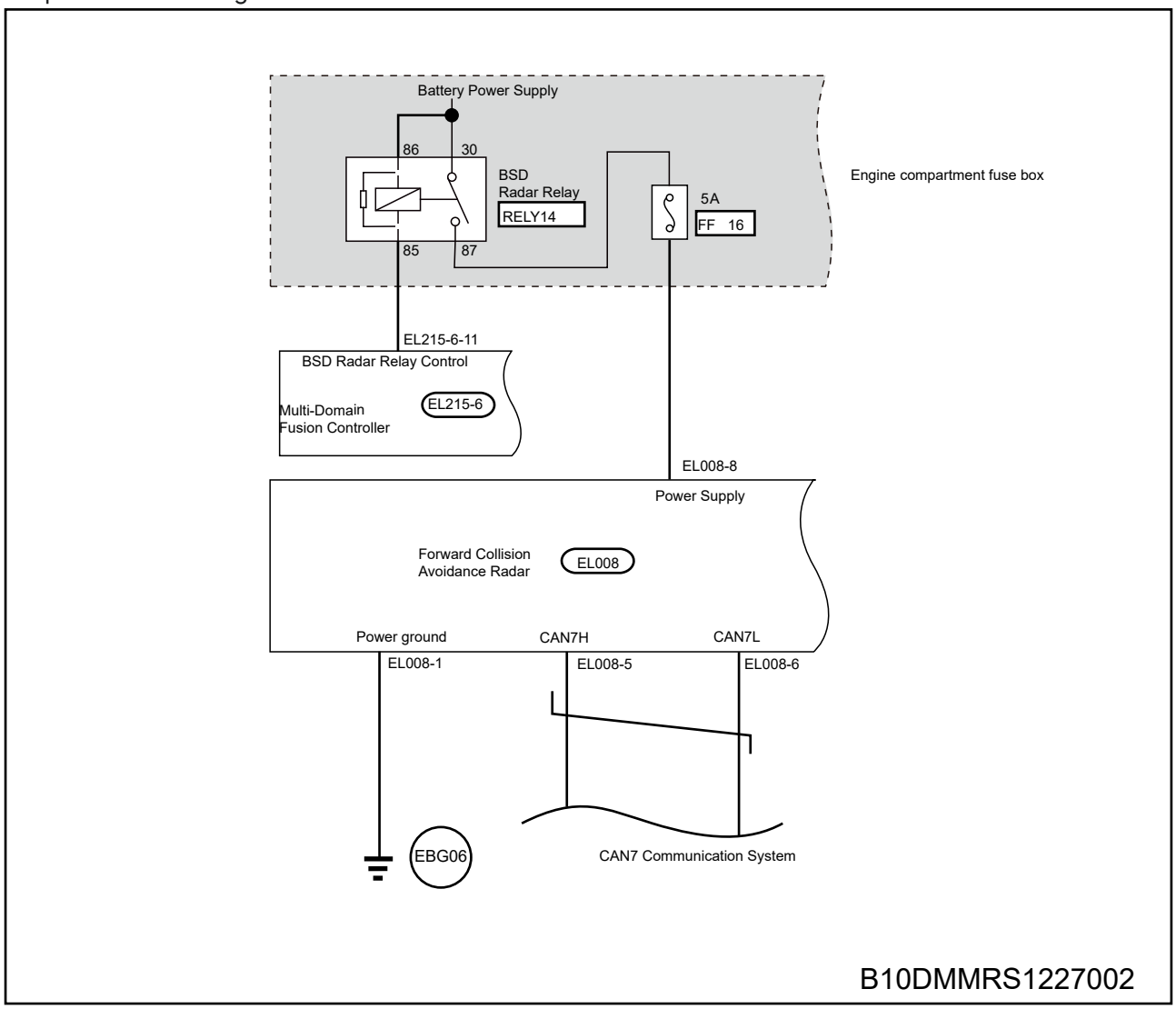
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Perform the forward collision avoidance radar calibration procedure.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, and follow the prompts on the diag nostic tool to perform the forward collision avoidance radar calibration procedure. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 System normal.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground of the forward collision warning radar.	
	A Check whether the power ground of the forward collision avoidance radar is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of forward collision radar.	
	A Replacement of the forward collision radar. B After replacing the forward collision radar and performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B16C395-MRS

Fault code	Description
B16C395	Radar Large-Angle Out-of-Tolerance

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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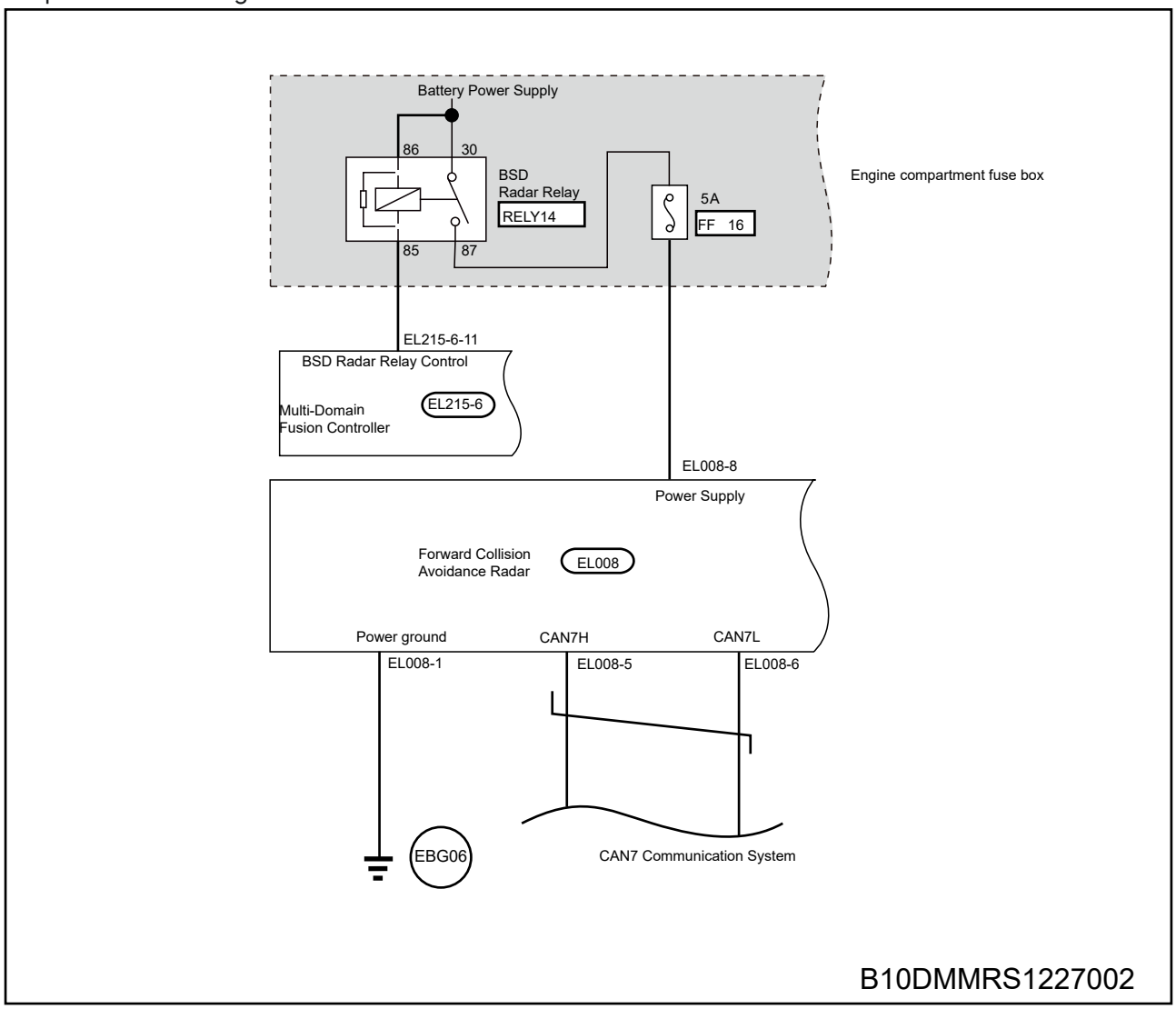
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the forward collision avoidance radar.	
	A Check whether the forward collision radar is installed inco rrectly.
	Yes》》》 Recheck after reinstallation and calibration.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground of the forward collision warning radar.	
	A Check whether the power ground of the forward collision avoidance radar is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of forward collision radar.	
	A Replacement of the forward collision radar. B After replacing the forward collision radar and performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B16C355-MRS

Fault code	Description
B16C355	Vehicle parameters are not configured or configuration is abnormal

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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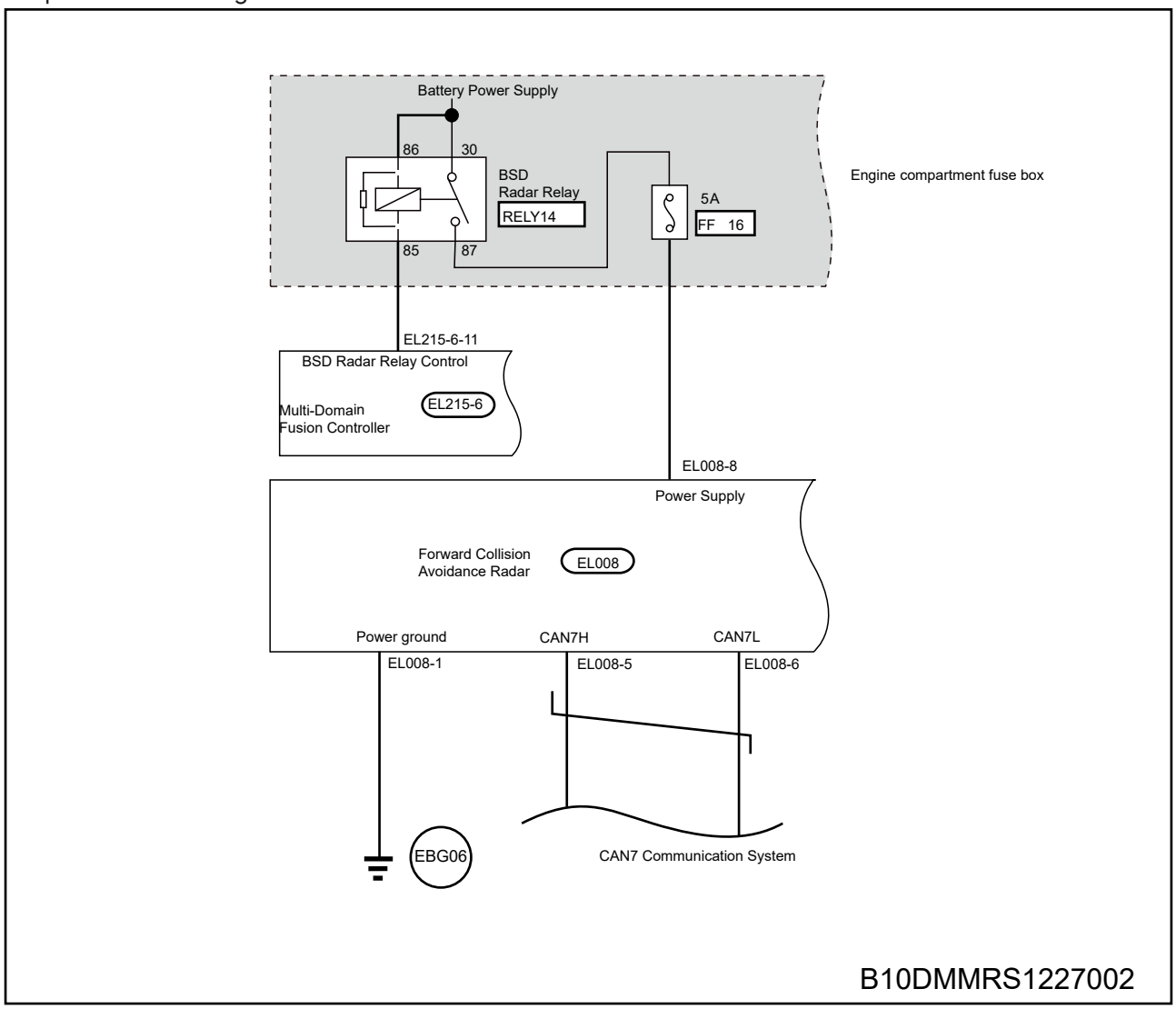
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Execute the forward collision avoidance radar configuration parameter writing procedure.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B. Power on the vehicle and follow the prompts on the diagnostic tool to execute the configuration parameter writing procedure for the forward collision avoidance radar. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 System normal.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground of the forward collision warning radar.	
	A Check the power ground of the forward collision avoidance radar.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of forward collision radar.	
	A Replacement of the forward collision radar. B After replacing the forward collision radar and performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B16C309-MRS

Fault code	Description
B16C309	Radar temperature is too low

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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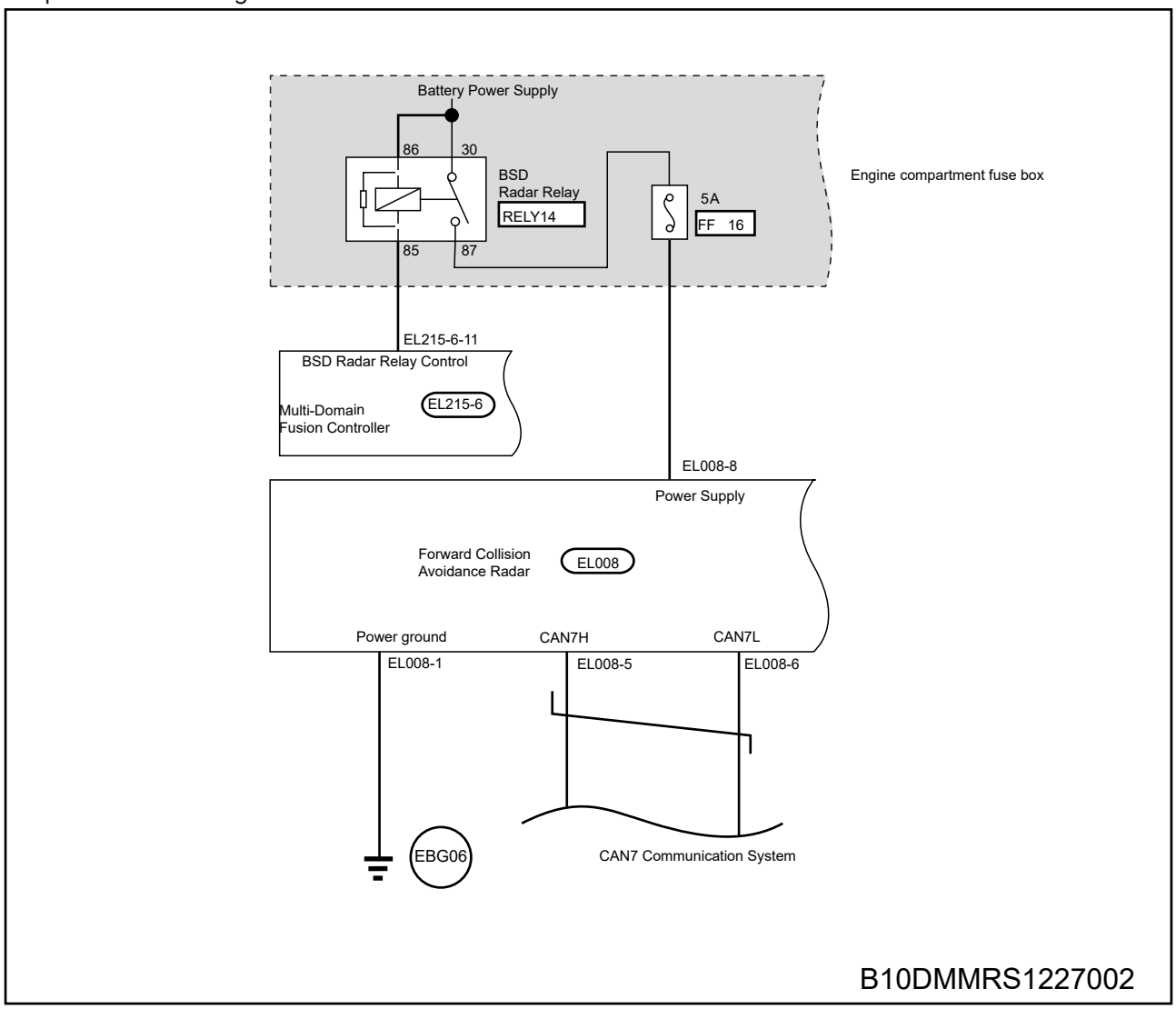
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the ambient temperature.	
	A Check whether the ambient temperature is too low.
Yes》》》 Move the vehicle indoors or to a location with a slightly higher ambient temperature, power off the vehicle, wait for a period of time, and then recheck.	
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground of the forward collision warning radar.	
	A Check whether the power ground of the forward collision avoidance radar is normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of forward collision radar.	
	A Replacement of the forward collision radar. B After replacing the forward collision radar and performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B16C398-MRS

Fault code	Description
B16C398	Radar temperature too high

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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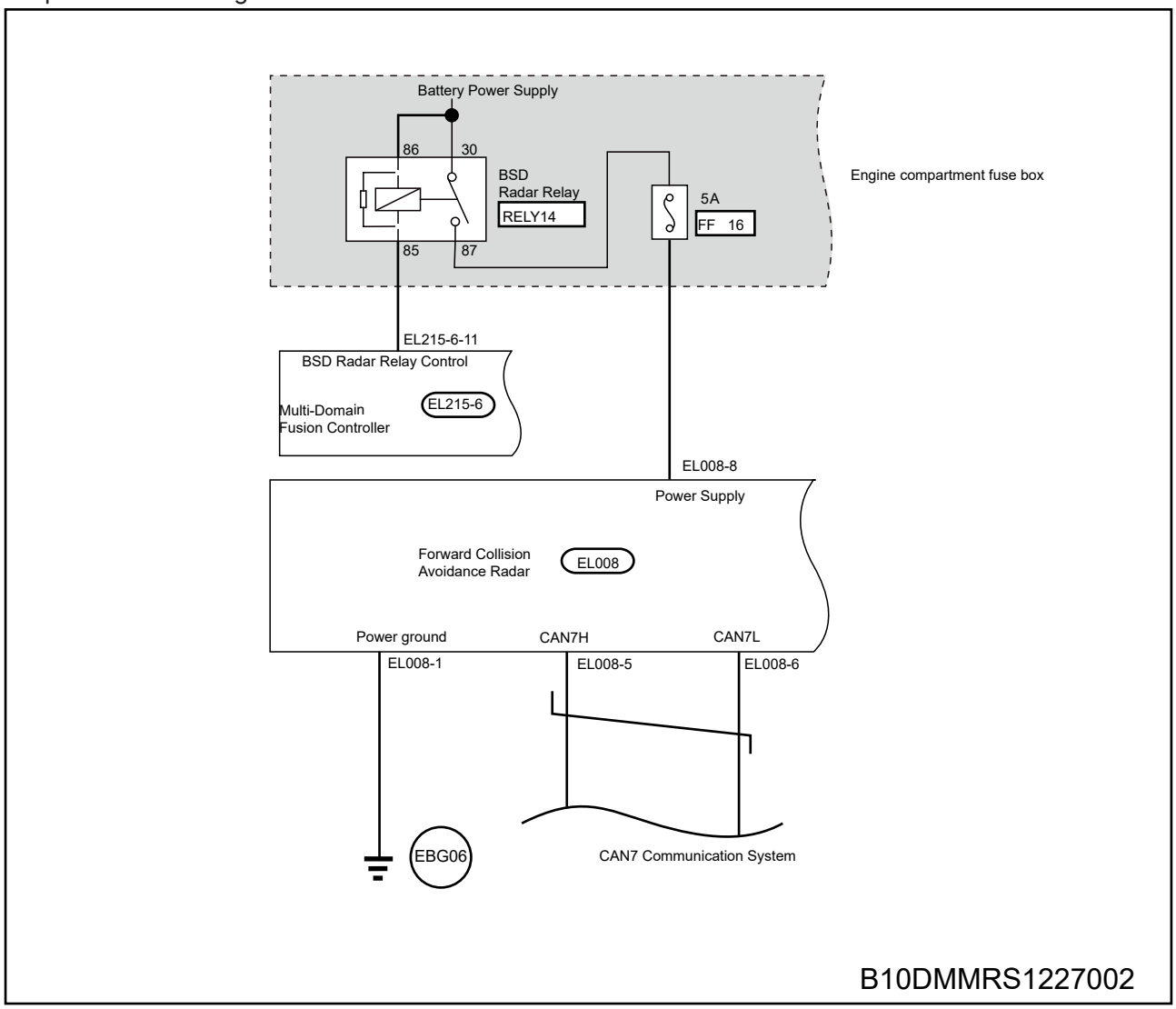
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the ambient temperature.	
	A Check whether the ambient temperature is too high.
Yes》》》 Move the vehicle to a shaded area, power off the vehicle, wait for a period of time, and then rech eck.	
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground of the forward collision warning radar.	
	A Check whether the power ground of the forward collision avoidance radar is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of forward collision radar.	
	A Replacement of the forward collision radar. B After replacing the forward collision radar and performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B16C496-MRS

Fault code	Description
B16C496	Internal Software Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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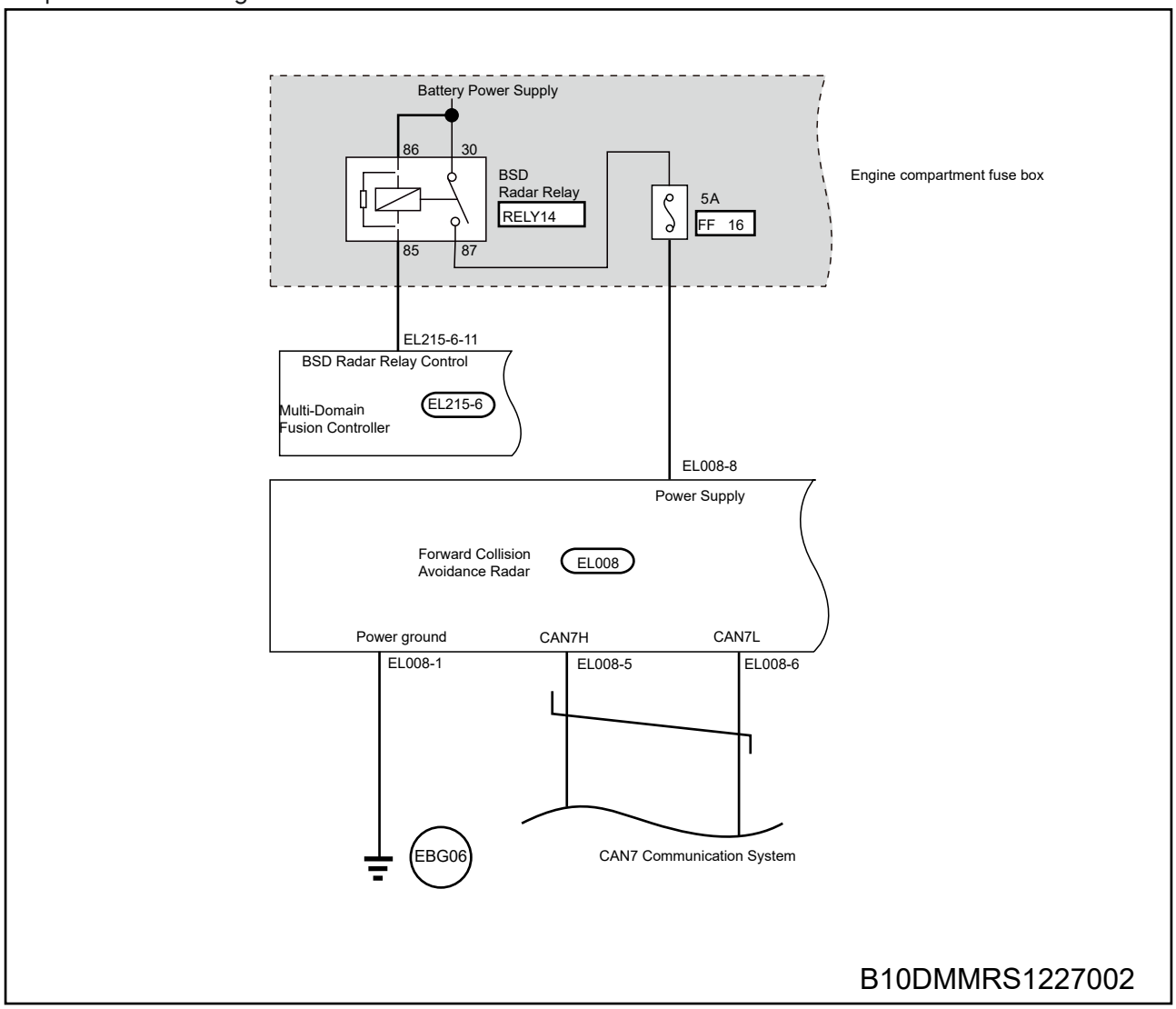
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Upgrade the forward collision avoidance radar software program.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle and follow the prompts on the diag nostic tool to upgrade the forward collision avoidance radar software program. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 System normal.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground of the forward collision warning radar.	
	A Check whether the power ground of the forward collision avoidance radar is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of forward collision radar.	
	A Replacement of the forward collision radar. B After replacing the forward collision radar and performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B16C445-MRS

Fault code	Description
B16C445	NVM Read/Write Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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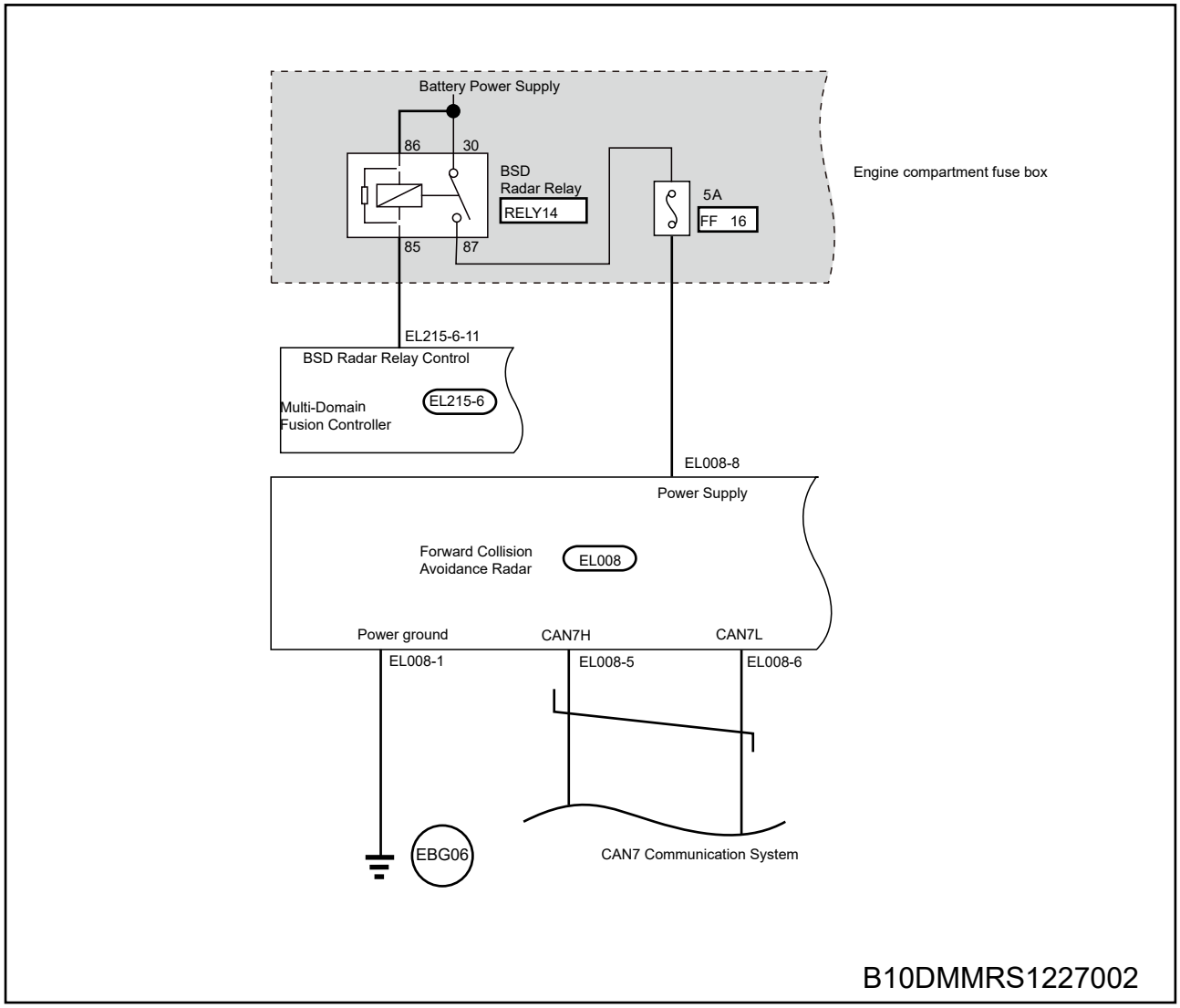
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power ground of the forward collision warning radar.	
	A Check whether the power ground of the forward collision avoidance radar is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replacement of forward collision radar.	
	A Replacement of the forward collision radar. B After replacing the forward collision radar and performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B16C586-MRS

Fault code	Description
B16C586	Vehicle dynamic signals received or calculated by the VDY module ex ceed the specified range.

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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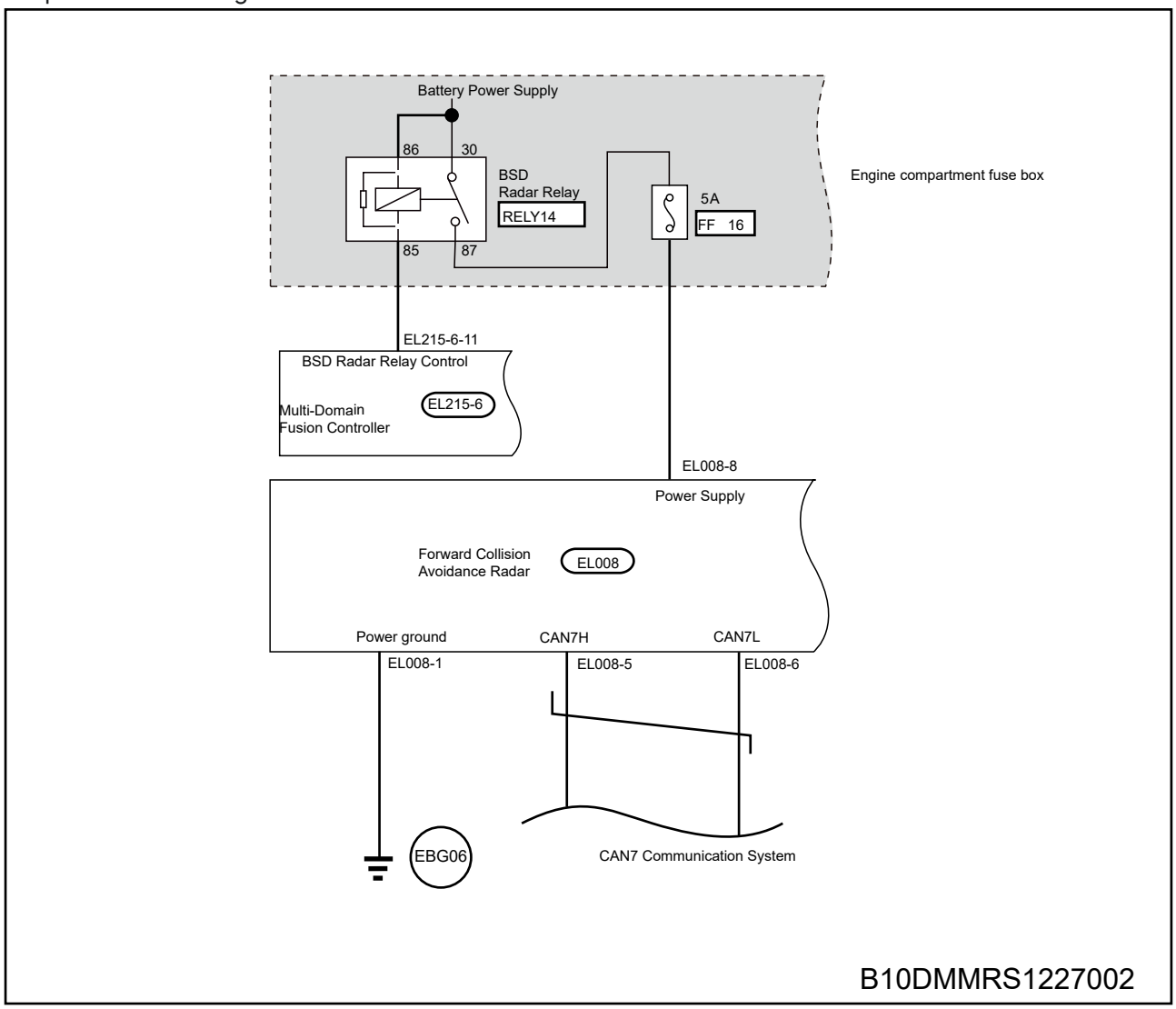
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check vehicle fault codes.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the vehicle fault codes, and re cord them. C Check other control modules for faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Prioritize the repair of related faults.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground of the forward collision warning radar.	
	A Check whether the power ground of the forward collision avoidance radar is normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replacement of forward collision radar.	
	A Replacement of the forward collision radar. B After replacing the forward collision radar and performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U007588-MRS

Fault code	Description
U007588	CAN Bus Off

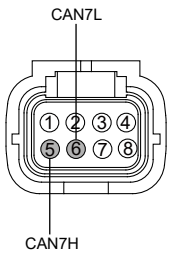
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re whether the voltage between the positive and negative t erminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard va lue.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check whether the CAN harness of the forward collision radar is normal.	
EL008 Forward Collision Avoidance Radar  B10DMMRS1227012	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL008 of the forward c ollision radar. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re the voltage between terminal 5 and vehicle body ground, and between terminal 6 and vehicle body ground, respectiv ely, at the harness connector EL008 of the forward collision radar. Voltage standard value: approximately 5V in total. E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power ground of the forward collision warning radar.	
	A Check whether the power ground of the forward collision avoidance radar is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

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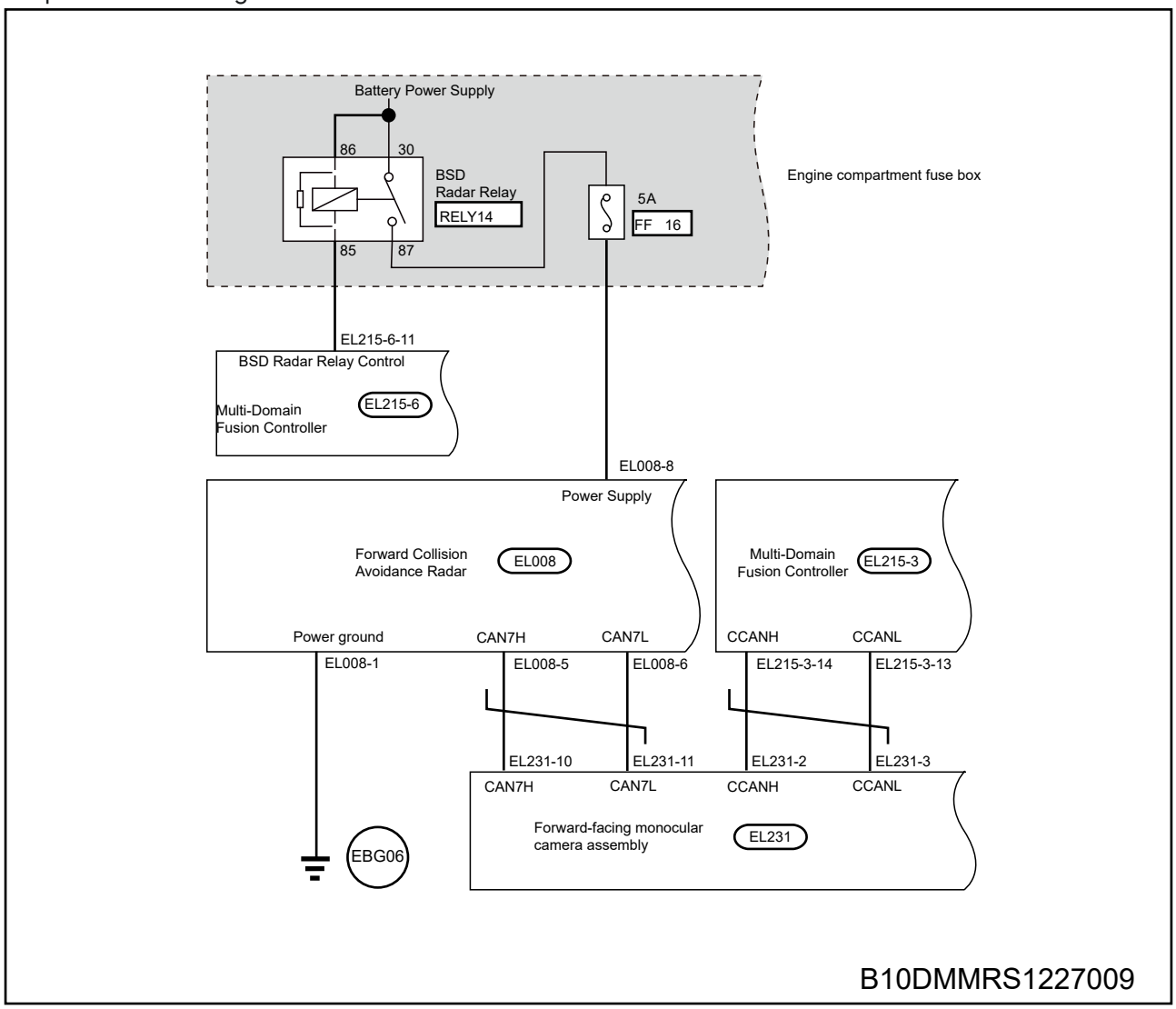
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of forward collision radar.	
	A Replacement of the forward collision radar. B After replacing the forward collision radar and performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U136383-MRS

Fault code	Description
U136383	Checksum error in ADAS communication message

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

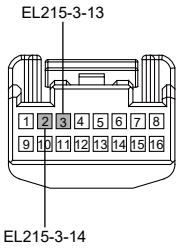
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

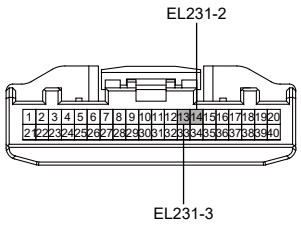
Step 2 Check the CAN harness between the front monocular camera assembly and the multi-domain fusion controller.

EL231 Front Mono Camera Assembly



B10DMMRS1227010

EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMMRS1227011

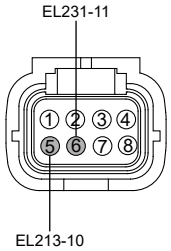
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 2 of harness connector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly and terminal 14 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller to check if it is normal.
E. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 3 of harness connector EL231 of the forward monocular camera assembly and terminal 13 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the CAN harness between the forward collision radar and the front-view monocular camera assembly.

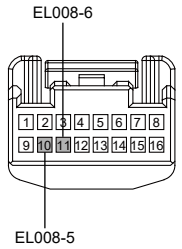
EL008 Forward Collision Avoidance Radar



B10DMMRS1227017

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL008 of the forward collision radar.
C. Disconnect the harness connector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly.
D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 5 of the wire harness connector EL008 for the forward collision radar and terminal 10 of the wire harness connector EL231 for the front monocular camera assembly to check if it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 6 of the harness conne

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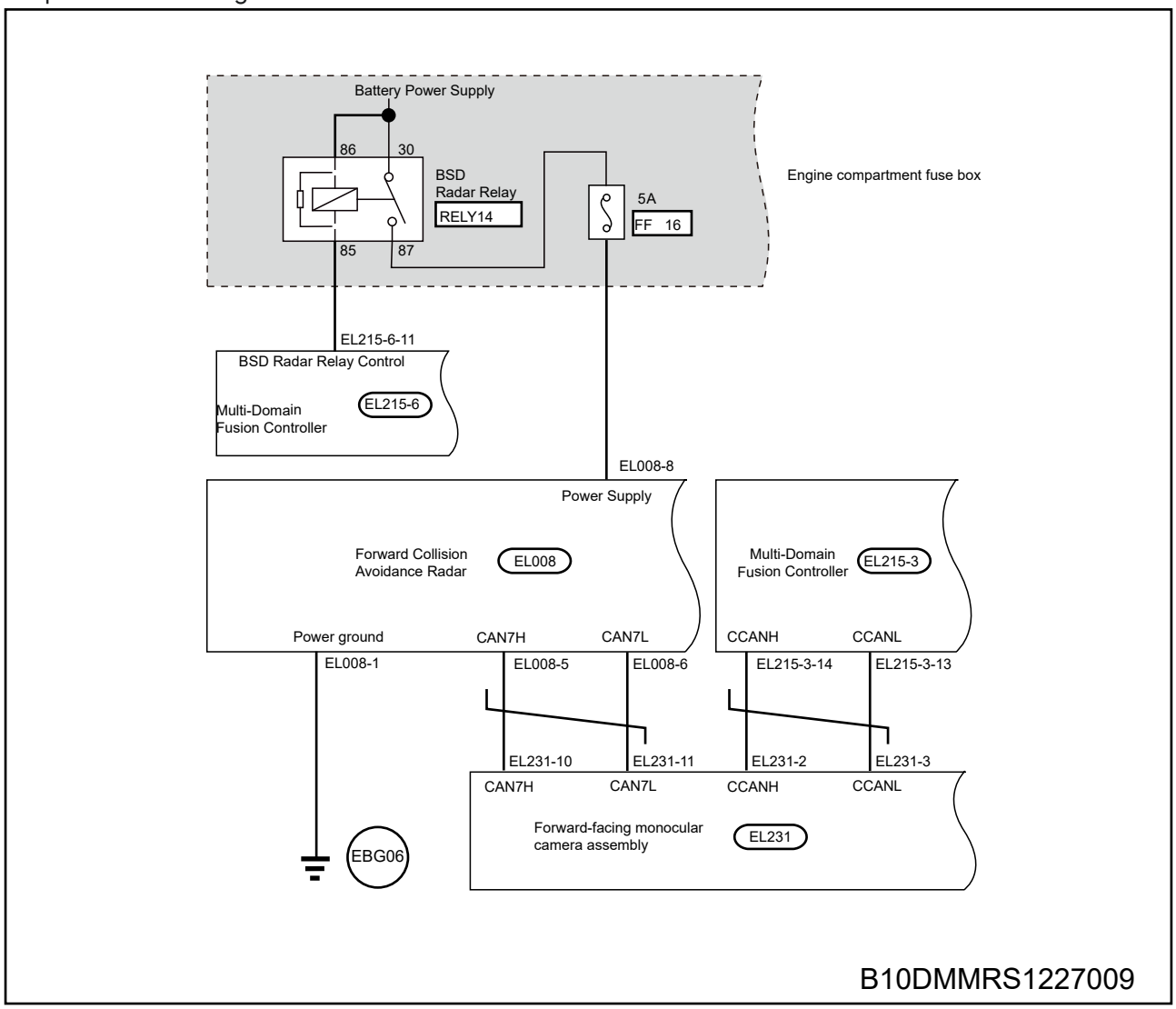
EL231 Front Mono Camera Assembly  B10DMMRS1227018	ctor EL008 for the forward collision radar and terminal 11 o f the harness connector EL231 for the forward-facing mon ocular camera assembly to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the power ground of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the power ground of the multi-domain fu sion controller is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of forward collision radar.	
	A Replacement of the forward collision radar. B After replacing the forward collision radar and performin g the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U136382-MRS

Fault code	Description
U136382	ADAS Communication Message Count Error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

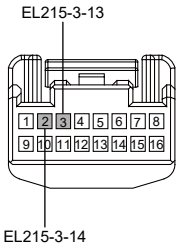
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

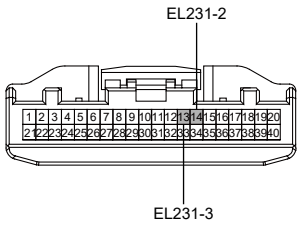
Step 2 Check the CAN harness between the front monocular camera assembly and the multi-domain fusion controller.

EL231 Front Mono Camera Assembly



B10DMMRS1227010

EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMMRS1227011

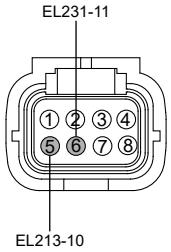
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 2 of harness connector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly and terminal 14 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller to check if it is normal.
E. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 3 of harness connector EL231 of the forward monocular camera assembly and terminal 13 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the CAN harness between the forward collision radar and the front-view monocular camera assembly.

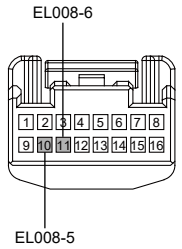
EL008 Forward Collision Avoidance Radar



B10DMMRS1227017

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL008 of the forward collision radar.
C. Disconnect the harness connector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly.
D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 5 of the wire harness connector EL008 for the forward collision radar and terminal 10 of the wire harness connector EL231 for the front monocular camera assembly to check if it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 6 of the harness conne

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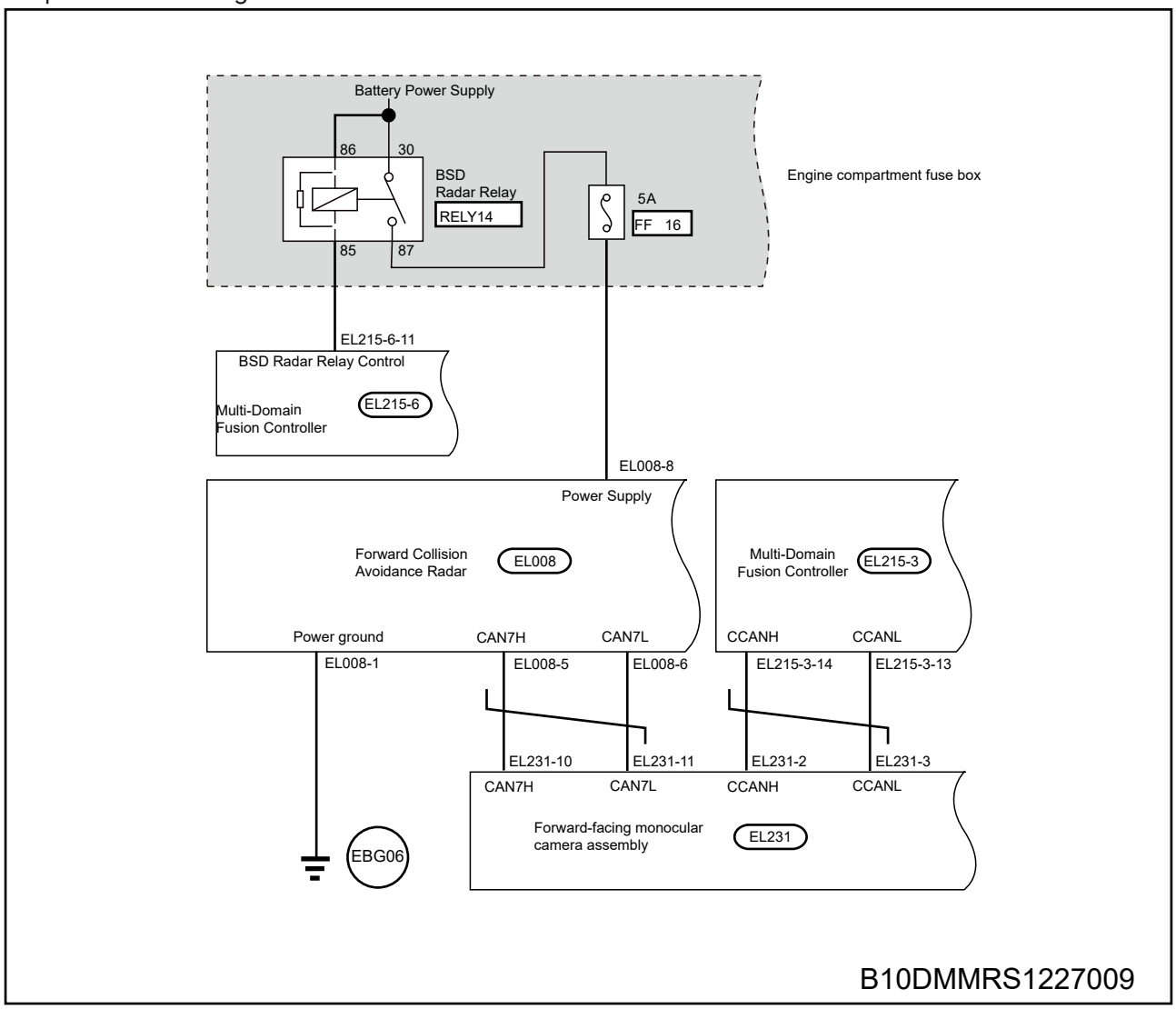
EL231 Front Mono Camera Assembly  B10DMMRS1227018	ctor EL008 for the forward collision radar and terminal 11 o f the harness connector EL231 for the forward-facing mon ocular camera assembly to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the power ground of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the power ground of the multi-domain fu sion controller is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of forward collision radar.	
	A Replacement of the forward collision radar. B After replacing the forward collision radar and performin g the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U136387-MRS

Fault code	Description
U136387	ADAS Communication Lost

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

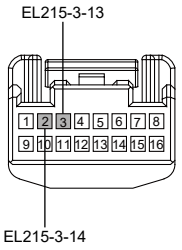
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

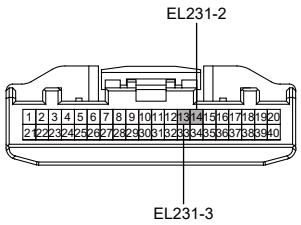
Step 2 Check the CAN harness between the front monocular camera assembly and the multi-domain fusion controller.

EL231 Front Mono Camera Assembly



B10DMMRS1227010

EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMMRS1227011

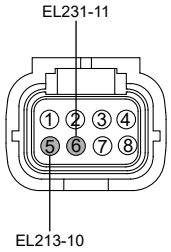
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 2 of harness connector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly and terminal 14 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller to check if it is normal.
E. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 3 of harness connector EL231 of the forward monocular camera assembly and terminal 13 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the CAN harness between the forward collision radar and the front-view monocular camera assembly.

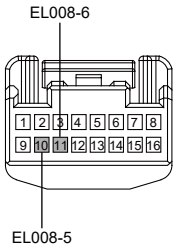
EL008 Forward Collision Avoidance Radar



B10DMMRS1227017

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL008 of the forward collision radar.
C. Disconnect the harness connector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly.
D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 5 of the wire harness connector EL008 for the forward collision radar and terminal 10 of the wire harness connector EL231 for the front monocular camera assembly to check if it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 6 of the harness conne

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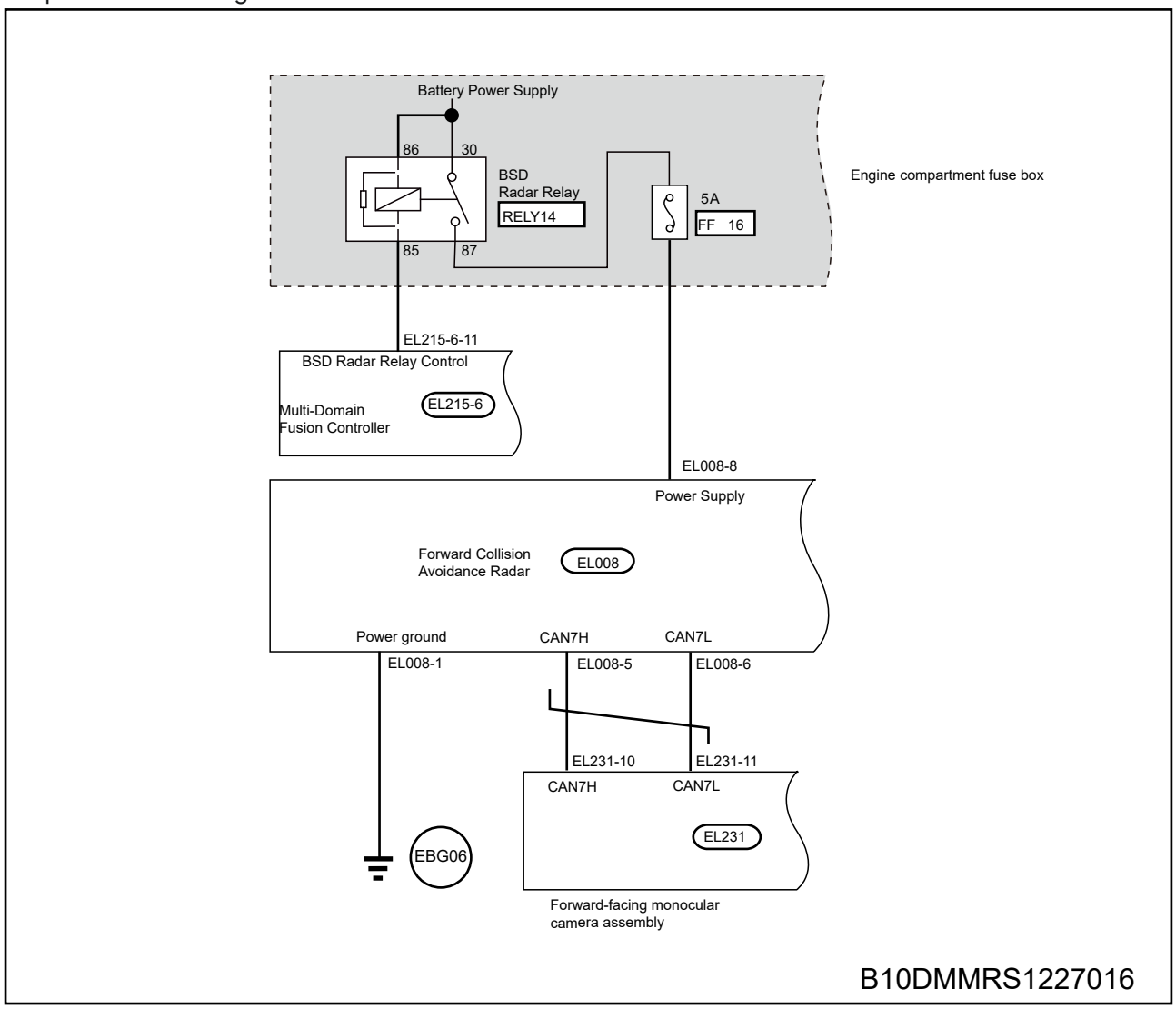
EL231 Front Mono Camera Assembly  B10DMMRS1227018	ctor EL008 for the forward collision radar and terminal 11 of the harness connector EL231 for the forward-facing monocular camera assembly to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the power ground of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the power ground of the multi-domain fusion controller is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of forward collision radar.	
	A Replacement of the forward collision radar. B After replacing the forward collision radar and performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C142A4A-MRS

Fault code	Description
C142A4A	Time Synchronization Fault

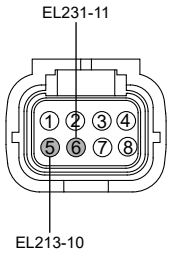
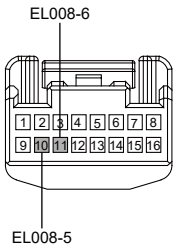
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the CAN harness between the forward collision radar and the front-view monocular camera assembly.	
EL008 Forward Collision Avoidance Radar  B10DMMRS1227017 EL231 Front Mono Camera Assembly  B10DMMRS1227018	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL008 of the forward collision radar. C. Disconnect the harness connector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly. D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 5 of the wire harness connector EL008 for the forward collision radar and terminal 10 of the wire harness connector EL231 for the front monocular camera assembly to check if it is normal. E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 6 of the harness connector EL008 for the forward collision radar and terminal 11 of the harness connector EL231 for the forward-facing monocular camera assembly to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly.	
	A Check whether the power ground of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly is normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly. B After replacing the forward-facing monocular camera assembly, is the fault cleared?

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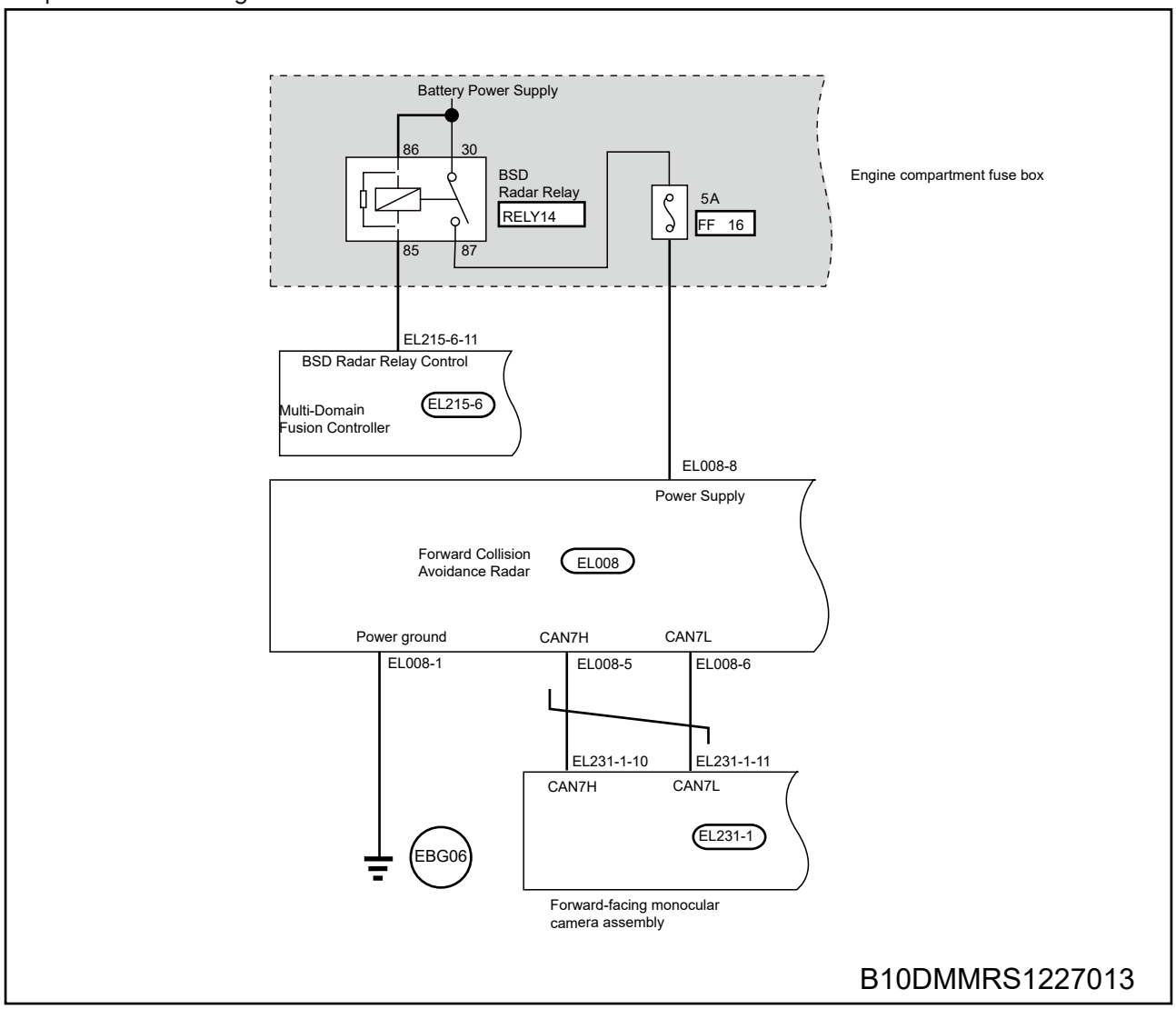
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of forward collision radar.	
	A Replacement of the forward collision radar. B After replacing the forward collision radar and performin g the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C142A4A-MRS

Fault code	Description
C142A4A	Time Synchronization Fault

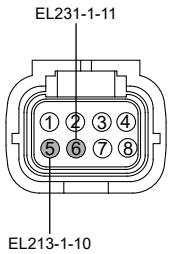
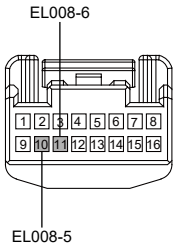
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the CAN harness between the forward collision radar and the front-view monocular camera assembly.	
EL008 Forward Collision Avoidance Radar  B10DMMRS1227014 EL231-1 Front Mono Camera Assembly  B10DMMRS1227015	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL008 of the forward collision radar. C Disconnect the harness connector EL231-1 of the forward-looking monocular camera assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance value between terminal 5 of the wiring harness connector EL008 of the forward collision avoidance radar and terminal 10 of the wiring harness connector EL231-1 of the front-view monocular camera assembly is normal. E Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure the resistance between terminal 6 of the wiring harness connector EL008 of the forward collision radar and terminal 11 of the wiring harness connector EL231-1 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power ground of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly.	
	A Check whether the power ground of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly is normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the front monocular camera assembly.	
	A Replace the forward-looking monocular camera assembly. B After replacing the forward-facing monocular camera assembly, is the fault cleared?

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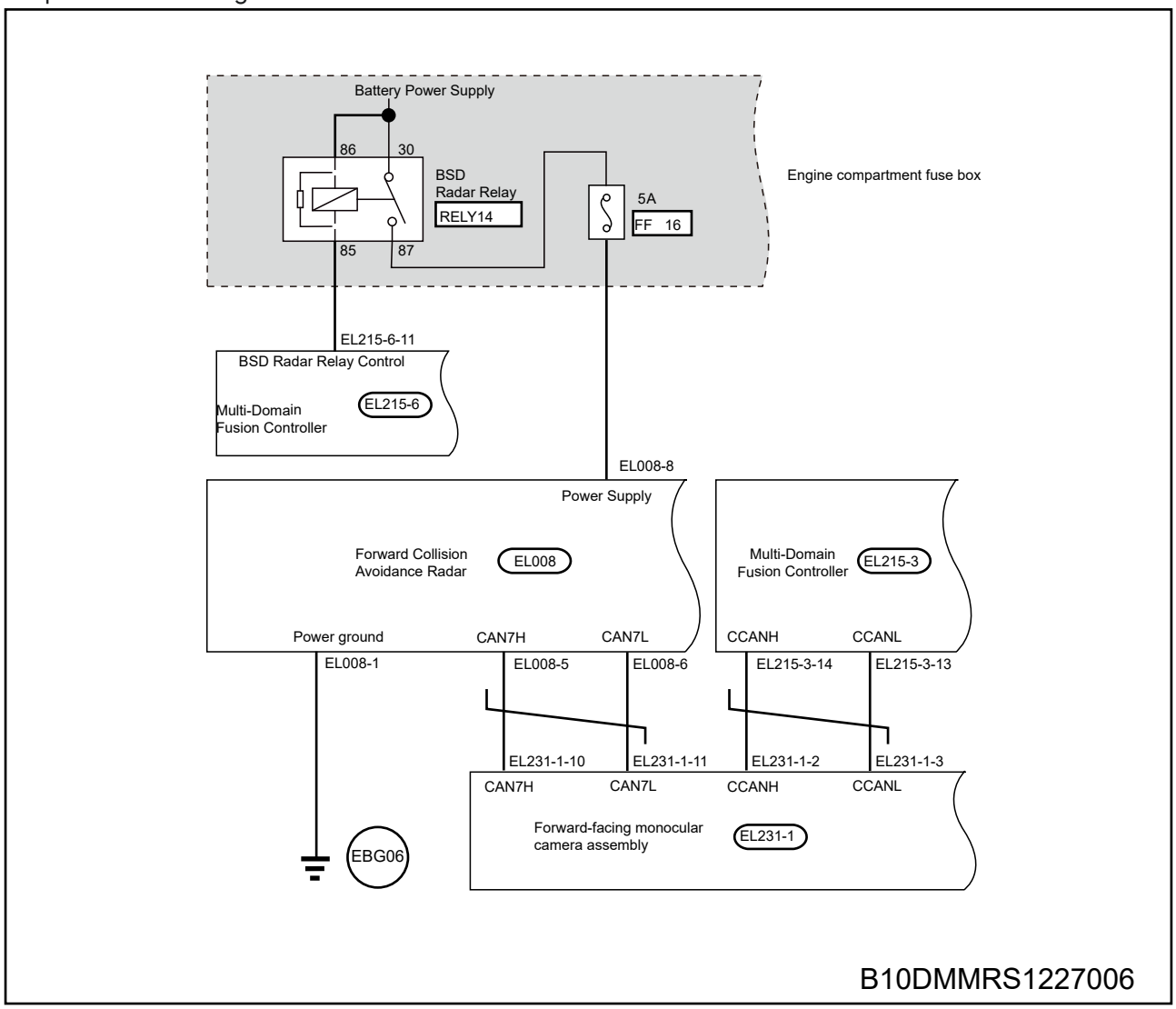
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of forward collision radar.	
	A Replacement of the forward collision radar. B After replacing the forward collision radar and performin g the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U136383-MRS

Fault code	Description
U136383	Checksum error in ADAS communication message

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

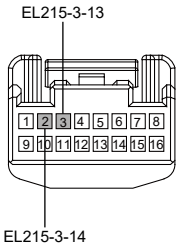
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

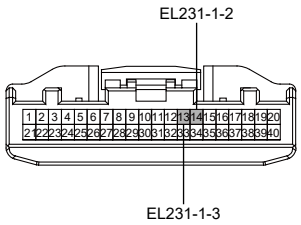
Step 2 Check the CAN harness between the front monocular camera assembly and the multi-domain fusion controller.

EL231-1 Front Mono Camera Assembly



B10DMMRS1227007

EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMMRS1227008

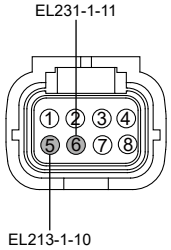
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL231-1 of the front view monocular camera assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 2 of the harness connector EL231-1 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly and terminal 14 of the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller to check if it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 3 of the harness connector EL231-1 of the forward monocular camera assembly and terminal 13 of the harness connector EL215-3 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the CAN harness between the forward collision radar and the front-view monocular camera assembly.

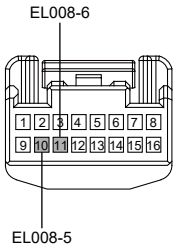
EL008 Forward Collision Avoidance Radar



B10DMMRS1227014

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL008 of the forward collision radar.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL231-1 of the forward-looking monocular camera assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance value between terminal 5 of the wiring harness connector EL008 of the forward collision avoidance radar and terminal 10 of the wiring harness connector EL231-1 of the front-view monocular camera assembly is normal.

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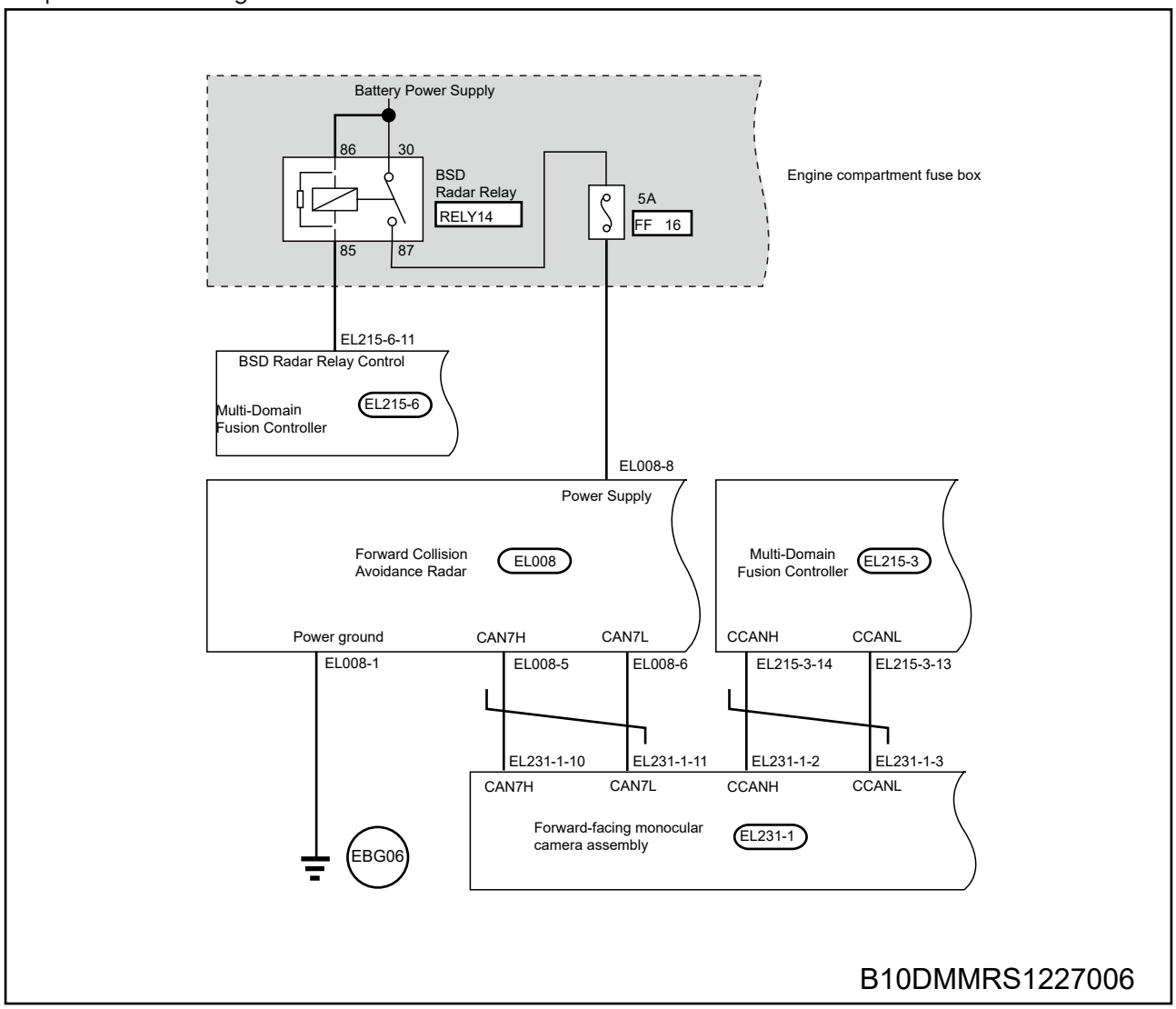
EL231-1 Front Mono Camera Assembly  B10DMMRS1227015	E Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure t he resistance between terminal 6 of the wiring harness con nector EL008 of the forward collision radar and terminal 11 of the wiring harness connector EL231-1 of the forward-fa cing monocular camera assembly to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the power ground of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the power ground of the multi-domain fu sion controller is normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of forward collision radar.	
	A Replacement of the forward collision radar. B After replacing the forward collision radar and performin g the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U136382-MRS

Fault code	Description
U136382	ADAS Communication Message Count Error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

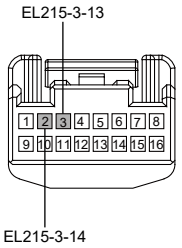
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

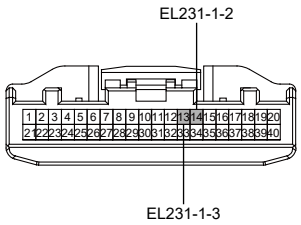
Step 2 Check the CAN harness between the front monocular camera assembly and the multi-domain fusion controller.

EL231-1 Front Mono Camera Assembly



B10DMMRS1227007

EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMMRS1227008

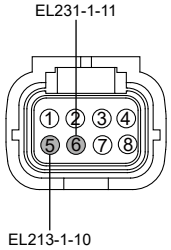
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL231-1 of the front view monocular camera assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 2 of the harness connector EL231-1 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly and terminal 14 of the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller to check if it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 3 of the harness connector EL231-1 of the forward monocular camera assembly and terminal 13 of the harness connector EL215-3 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the CAN harness between the forward collision radar and the front-view monocular camera assembly.

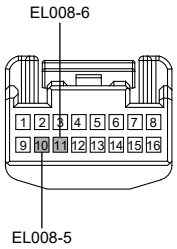
EL008 Forward Collision Avoidance Radar



B10DMMRS1227014

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL008 of the forward collision radar.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL231-1 of the forward-looking monocular camera assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance value between terminal 5 of the wiring harness connector EL008 of the forward collision avoidance radar and terminal 10 of the wiring harness connector EL231-1 of the front-view monocular camera assembly is normal.

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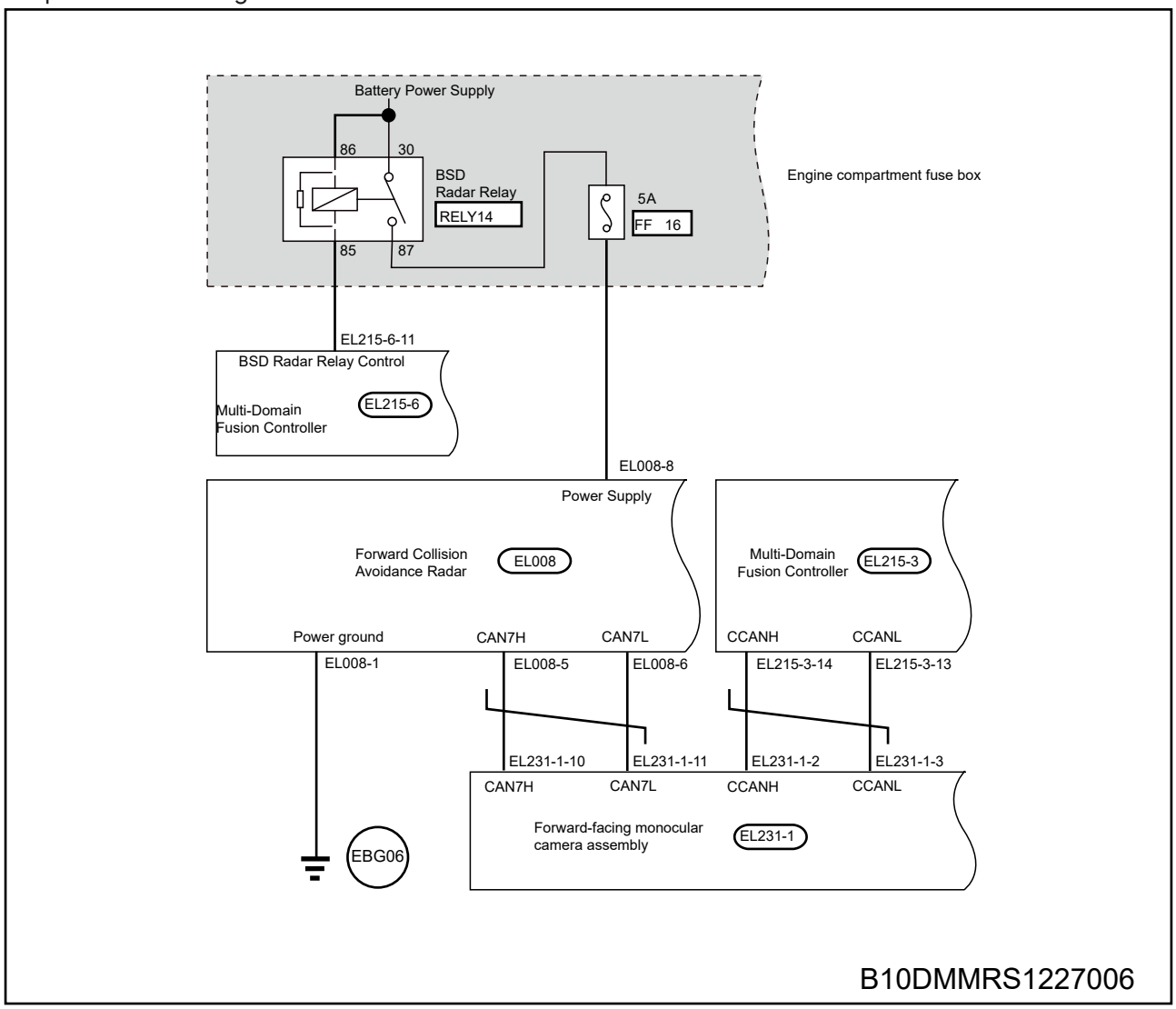
EL231-1 Front Mono Camera Assembly  B10DMMRS1227015	E Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure t he resistance between terminal 6 of the wiring harness con nector EL008 of the forward collision radar and terminal 11 of the wiring harness connector EL231-1 of the forward-fa cing monocular camera assembly to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the power ground of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the power ground of the multi-domain fu sion controller is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of forward collision radar.	
	A Replacement of the forward collision radar. B After replacing the forward collision radar and performin g the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U136387-MRS

Fault code	Description
U136387	ADAS Communication Lost

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

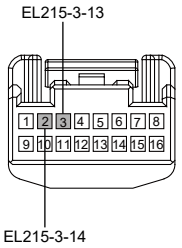
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

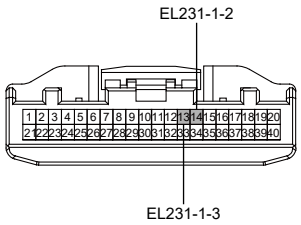
Step 2 Check the CAN harness between the front monocular camera assembly and the multi-domain fusion controller.

EL231-1 Front Mono Camera Assembly



B10DMMRS1227007

EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMMRS1227008

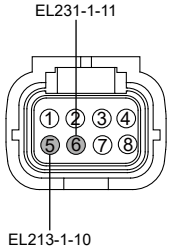
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL231-1 of the front view monocular camera assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 2 of the harness connector EL231-1 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly and terminal 14 of the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller to check if it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 3 of the harness connector EL231-1 of the forward monocular camera assembly and terminal 13 of the harness connector EL215-3 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check the CAN harness between the forward collision radar and the front-view monocular camera assembly.

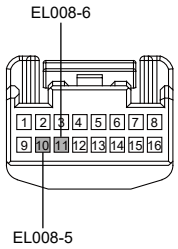
EL008 Forward Collision Avoidance Radar



B10DMMRS1227014

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL008 of the forward collision radar.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL231-1 of the forward-looking monocular camera assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure whether the resistance value between terminal 5 of the wiring harness connector EL008 of the forward collision avoidance radar and terminal 10 of the wiring harness connector EL231-1 of the front-view monocular camera assembly is normal.

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EL231-1 Front Mono Camera Assembly  B10DMMRS1227015	E Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure t he resistance between terminal 6 of the wiring harness con nector EL008 of the forward collision radar and terminal 11 of the wiring harness connector EL231-1 of the forward-fa cing monocular camera assembly to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the power ground of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the power ground of the multi-domain fu sion controller is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replacement of forward collision radar.	
	A Replacement of the forward collision radar. B After replacing the forward collision radar and performin g the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DIAGNOSTIC INSTRUCTIONS – BSDFL

You can use a diagnostic tool to read fault codes via the vehicle's OBD diagnostic connector. By utilizing the BSDFL data list and reading the data list displayed on the diagnostic tool, you can read switch and sensor values without disassembling any components. Reading the data list is the first step in troubleshooting and one of the ways to reduce diagnostic time.

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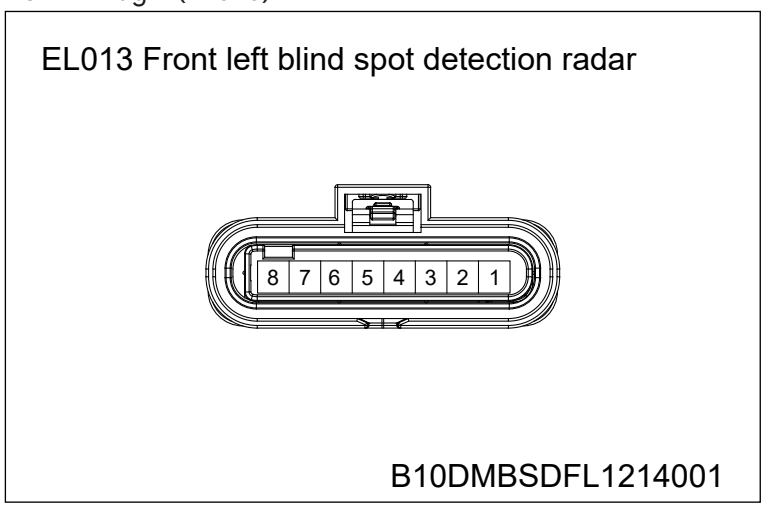
VISUAL INSPECTION-BSDFL

1. Confirm fault symptoms
   a. The most challenging situation in troubleshooting is when no symptoms are present. In such cases, the fault described by the customer must be thoroughly analyzed. Then, simulate the same or similar conditions and environments under which the fault occurred in the customer's vehicle. Regardless of the technician's experience and skill level, if troubleshooting is conducted without confirming the fault symptoms, important details may be overlooked during the repair, and incorrect assumptions may be made in certain areas. This will prevent the troubleshooting process from proceeding.
2. Check the system components that are easily accessible or visible to determine if there is any obvious damage or conditions that may cause malfunctions.
3. Connector terminals and vibration fulcrums are the main areas that should be thoroughly inspected. If a failure may be caused by vibration, it is recommended to use the vibration method.
   a. Gently tap the potentially faulty sensor component with your finger and check if a fault occurs.
   b. Gently shake the connection in vertical and horizontal directions.
   c. Gently shake the wire harness vertically and horizontally.

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FRONT LEFT BLIND SPOT DETECTION RADAR TERMINAL - BSDFL

1. BSDFL Plugin (EL013)



Terminal number	Wire diameter	Wire color	Terminal Definition	Conditions	Reference value (approx.)
1	0.35	B	Address signal 1 (IO-1)	-	0V
2	-	-	-	-	-
3	-	-	-	-	-
4	-	-	-	-	-
5	0.35	B	Grounding	-	0V
6	0.35	Y/L	CAN2L	-	-
7	0.35	Y/B	CAN2H	-	-
8	0.35	R/Br	Power	-	-

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DATA LIST-BSD

Sub-data Name	Minimum physical value	Maximum Physical Value	Unit
12V low-voltage power supply voltage	6	16	V
Vehicle Power Mode	0	3	-
Vehicle speed	0	300.04	KPH
Mileage	0	999999	KM
Fault Time	0	4094 12 31 23 59 59	-
Occurrence Counter	0	255	Times
Fault aging count	0	100	Times

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DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE LIST-BSDFL

DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
U136387	ADAS Communication Lost	HPC module failure	Check HPC module communication
B16C200	Radar blocked	Radar module failure	Check the radar module function
B111717	Overvoltage fault	ECU Power supply failure	Check the power supply for any abnormalities.
B111716	Low Voltage Fault	ECU Power supply failure	Check the power supply for any abnormalities.
U007F88	CAN Bus Off	1、CAN_H short to CAN_L 2、CAN_H short to GND 3、CAN_L short to VCC 4、CAN_H interrupt 5、CAN_L interrupt	Check CAN bus voltage
B16C354	Radar not calibrated or calibration failed	1、Radar has not been calibrated or 2、calibaration has not completed	Complete radar calibration
B16C300	Radar internal system failure	Radar electrical failure	Check the internal functions of the radar module
B16C309	Radar temperature is too low	Radar internal temprature too high	Check the internal functions of the radar module
B16C398	Radar temperature too high	Radar internal temprature too high	Check the internal functions of the radar module
U136383	Checksum error in ADAS communication message	HPC module failure	Check HPC module communication
U136382	ADAS Communication Message Count Error	HPC module failure	Check HPC module communication
B16C355	Vehicle parameters are not configured or configuration is abnormal	Radar electrical failure	Complete radar end-of-line parameter configuration
B16C395	Radar Large-Angle Out-of-Tolerance	Radar module failure	Check the radar module function

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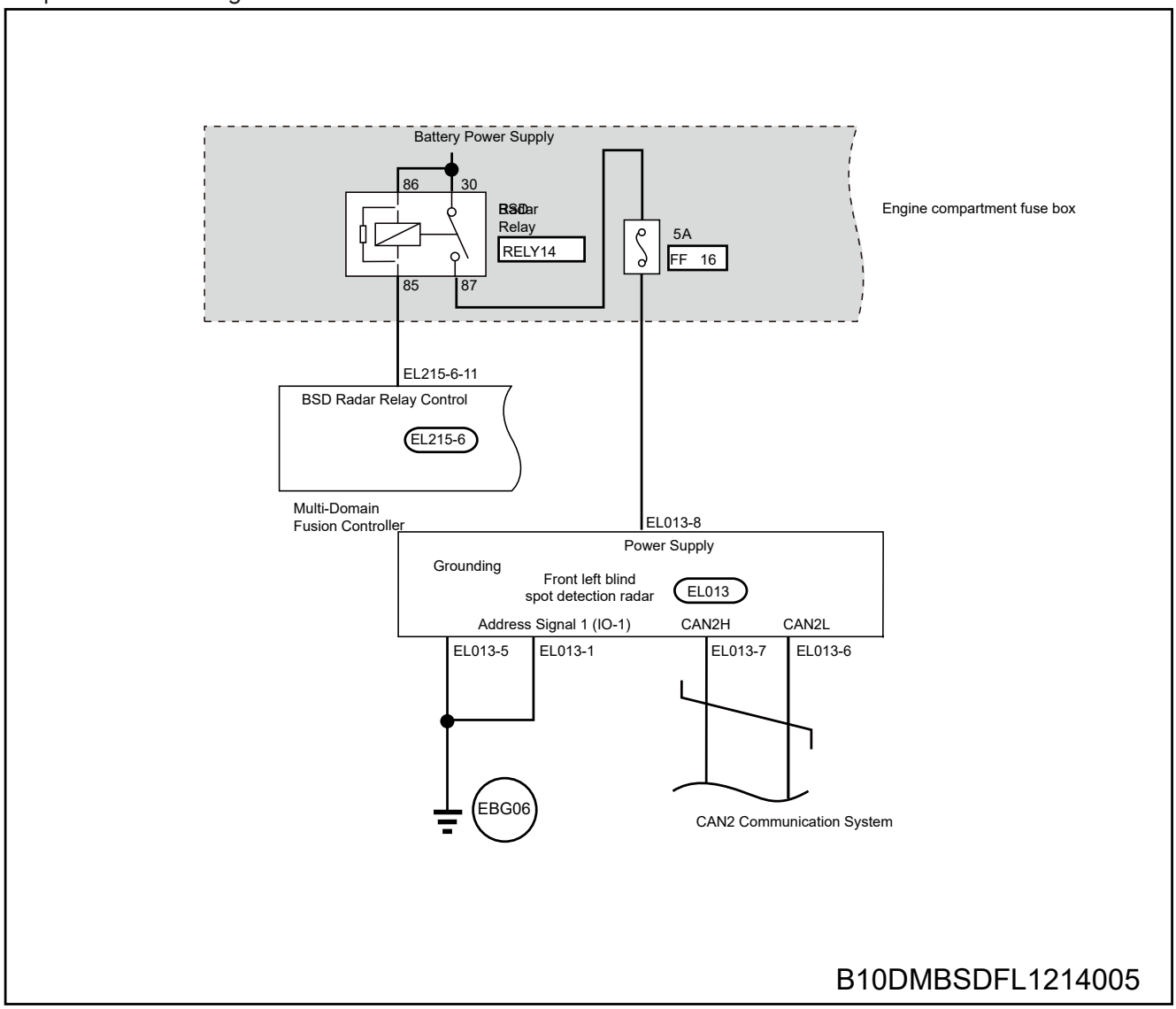
DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
B16C586	Vehicle dynamic signals received or calculated by the VDY module exceed the specified range.	Radar module failure	Check the radar module function
C142A4A	Time Synchronization Fault	Radar module failure	Check the radar module function

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DTC: B111717-BSDFL

Fault code	Description
B111717	Overvoltage fault

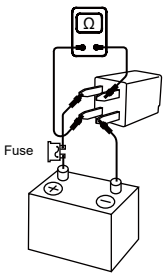
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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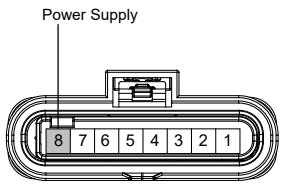
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re whether the voltage between the positive and negative t erminals of the battery is normal. Voltage standard value: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard va lue.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply fuse of the front left blind spot detection radar.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the left front blind spot detection radar fuse FF16. Fuse specification: FF16 5A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the BSD radar relay.	
 B10DMBSDFL1214006	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery, and wait for more than 5 minutes. Remove the BSD radar relay RELY14, connect the positive battery termin al to one side of the BSD radar relay coil, and connect the o ther side to ground, then check whether there is continuity across the two ends of the relay switch contacts.
	No》》》 Replace the BSD radar relay.
	Yes》》》

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Go to step 5.

Step 5 Check the power supply harness of the front left blind spot detection radar.

EL013 Front left blind spot detection radar



B10DMBSDFL1214007

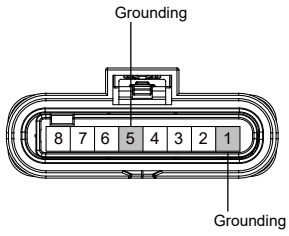
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL013 of the left front blind spot detection radar.
C Connect the negative terminal of the battery, use a jumper wire to short pins 30# and 87# of the BSD radar relay REL Y14, and power on the vehicle.
D. Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal 8 of wire harness connector EL013 of the left front blind spot detection radar and the vehicle body ground to check if it is normal.
Standard voltage: 11~14V
E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.

No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》》》
Go to step 6.

Step 6 Check the grounding wire harness of the front left blind spot detection radar.

EL013 Front left blind spot detection radar



B10DMBSDFL1214008

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL013 of the left front blind spot detection radar.
C Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminals 1 and 5 of the harness connector EL013 for the left front blind spot detection radar and the vehicle body ground to check if the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》》》
Go to step 7.

Step 7 Replace the front left blind spot detection radar.

A Replace the left front blind spot detection radar.
B After replacing the left front blind spot detection radar and performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?

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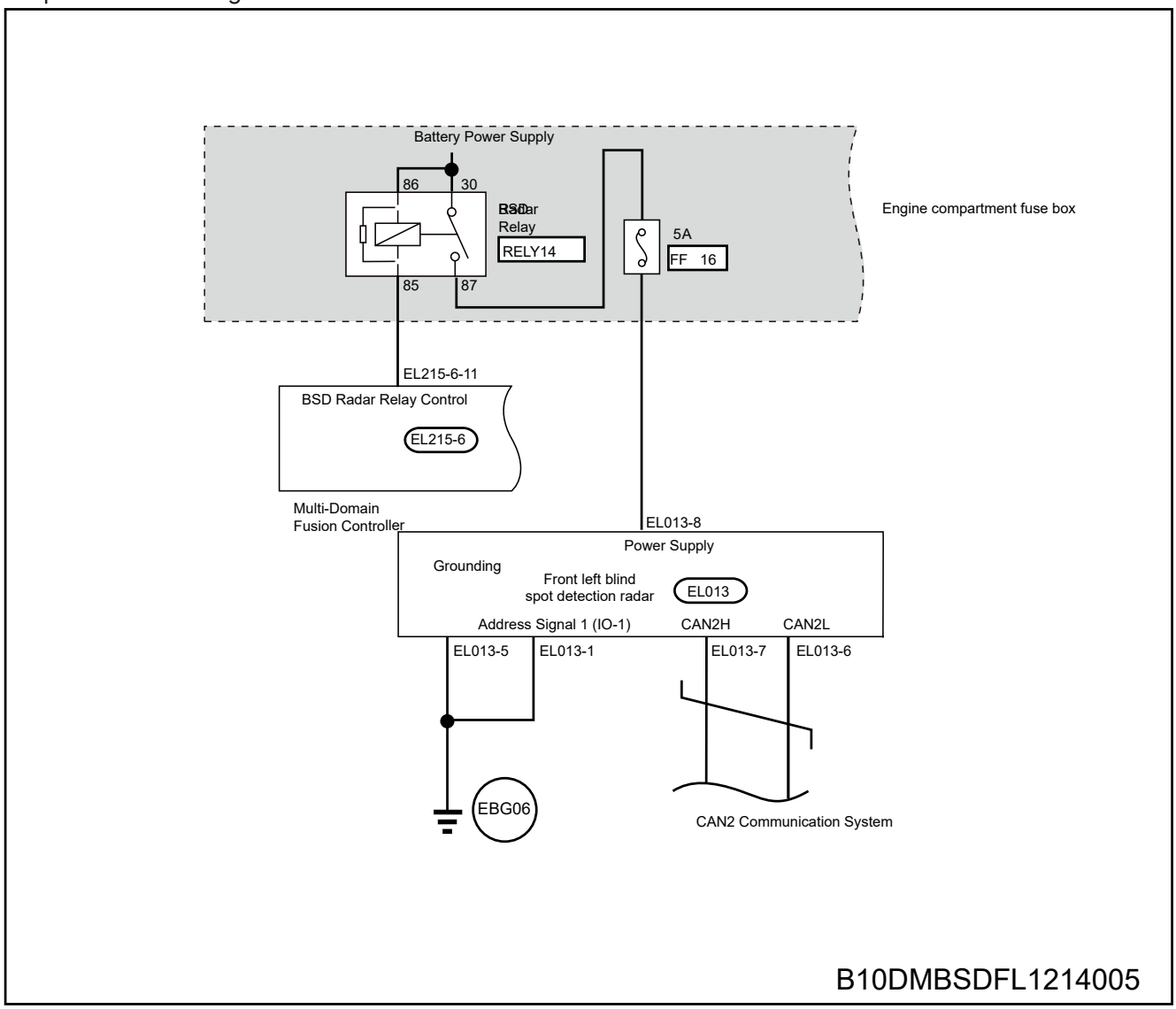
Yes 》》》 System normal.
Next 》》》 Go to step 8.
Step 8 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: B111716-BSDFL

Fault code	Description
B111716	Low Voltage Fault

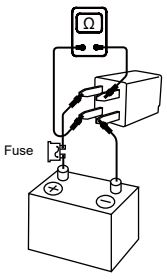
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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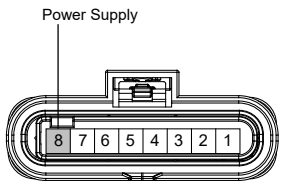
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re whether the voltage between the positive and negative t erminals of the battery is normal. Voltage standard value: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard va lue.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply fuse of the front left blind spot detection radar.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the left front blind spot detection radar fuse FF16. Fuse specification: FF16 5A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the BSD radar relay.	
 B10DMBSDFL1214006	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery, and wait for more than 5 minutes. Remove the BSD radar relay RELY14, connect the positive battery termin al to one side of the BSD radar relay coil, and connect the o ther side to ground, then check whether there is continuity across the two ends of the relay switch contacts.
	No》》》 Replace the BSD radar relay.
	Yes》》》

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Go to step 5.

Step 5 Check the power supply harness of the front left blind spot detection radar.

EL013 Front left blind spot detection radar



B10DMBSDFL1214007

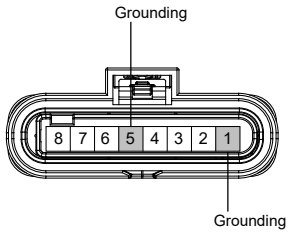
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL013 of the left front blind spot detection radar.
C Connect the negative terminal of the battery, use a jumper wire to short pins 30# and 87# of the BSD radar relay REL Y14, and power on the vehicle.
D. Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal 8 of wire harness connector EL013 of the left front blind spot detection radar and the vehicle body ground to check if it is normal.
Standard voltage: 11~14V
E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.

No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》》》
Go to step 6.

Step 6 Check the grounding wire harness of the front left blind spot detection radar.

EL013 Front left blind spot detection radar



B10DMBSDFL1214008

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL013 of the left front blind spot detection radar.
C Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminals 1 and 5 of the harness connector EL013 for the left front blind spot detection radar and the vehicle body ground to check if the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》》》
Go to step 7.

Step 7 Replace the front left blind spot detection radar.

A Replace the left front blind spot detection radar.
B After replacing the left front blind spot detection radar and performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?

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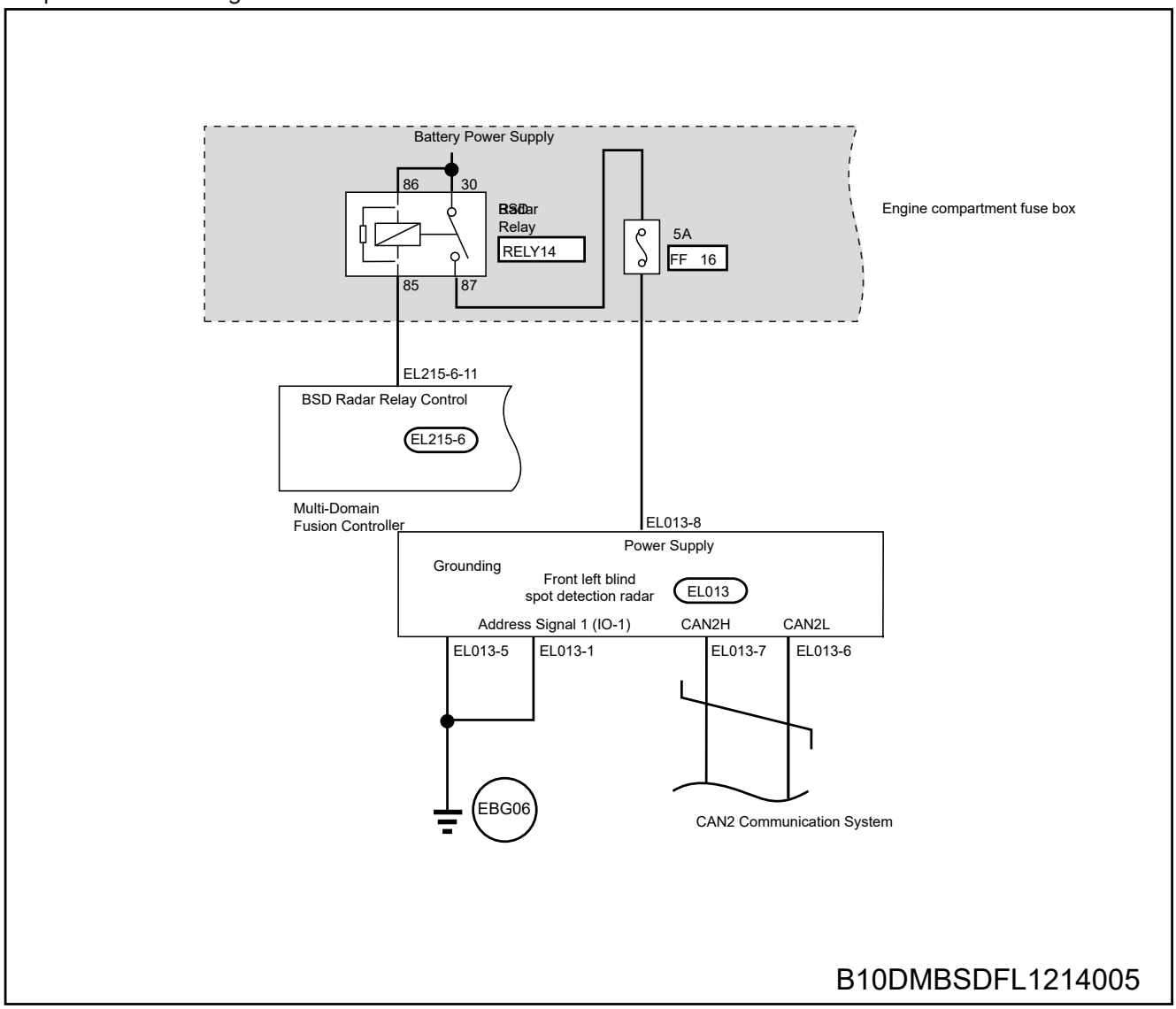
Yes 》》》 System normal.
Next 》》》 Go to step 8.
Step 8 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: B16C200-BSDFL

Fault code	Description
B16C200	Radar blocked

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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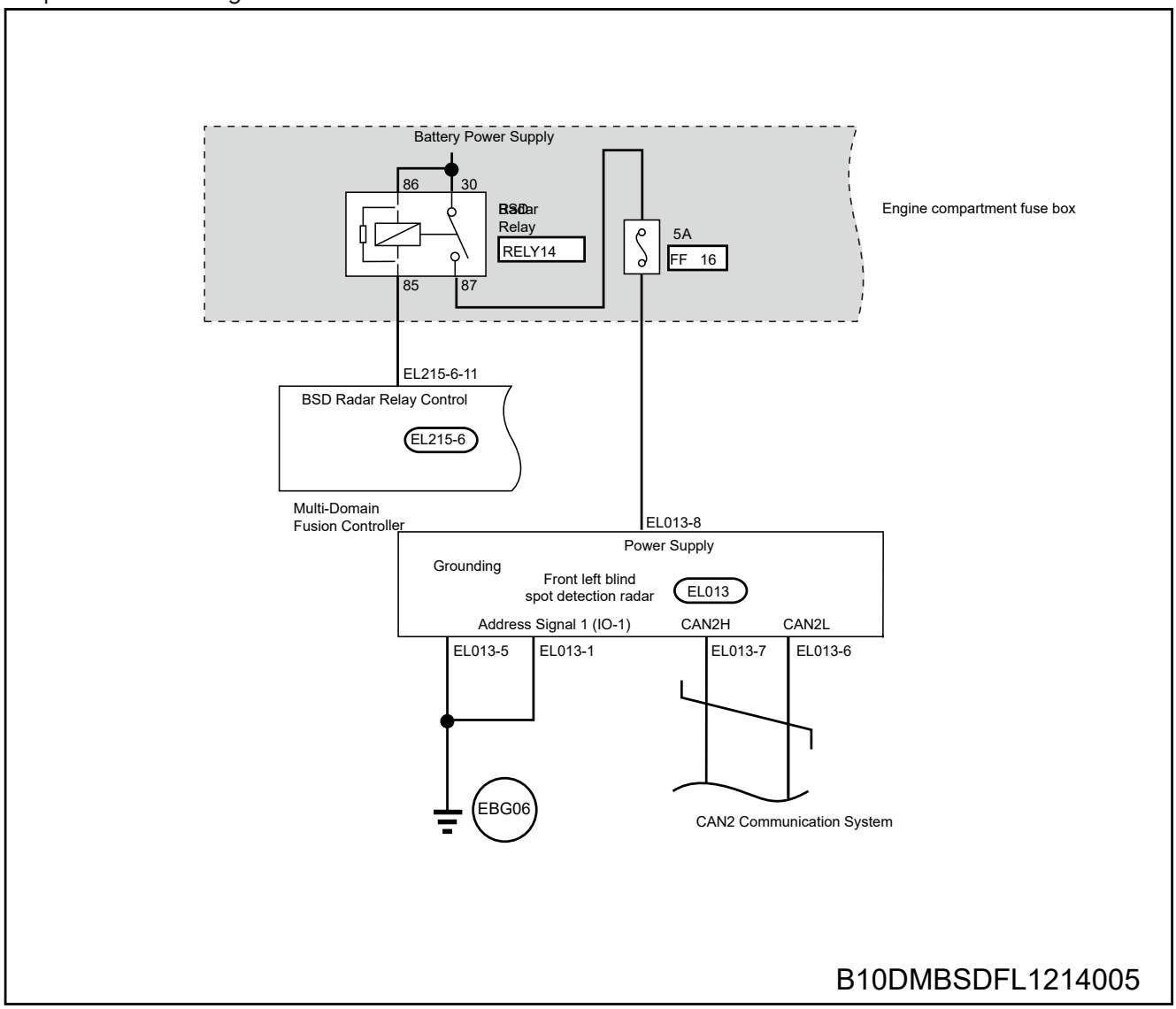
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the front left blind spot detection radar.	
	A Check whether the surface of the left front blind spot det ection radar is blocked by foreign objects or improperly inst alled.
	Yes 》 》 》 Reinstall and remove obstructions.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power and ground of the left front blind spot detection radar.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the left fr ont blind spot detection radar are normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the front left blind spot detection radar.	
	A Replace the left front blind spot detection radar. B After replacing the left front blind spot detection radar an d performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B16C309-BSDFL

Fault code	Description
B16C309	Radar temperature is too low

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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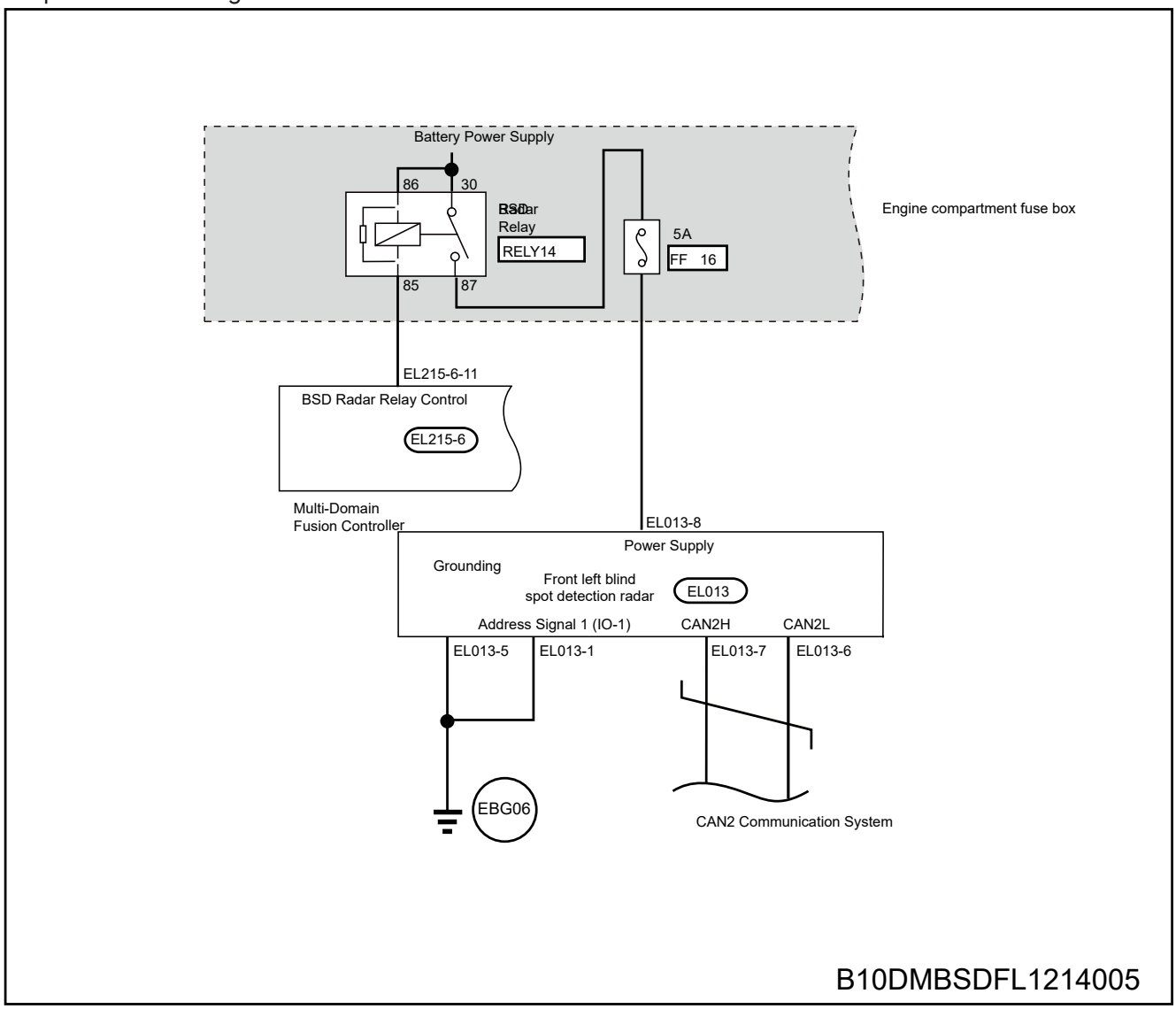
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power and ground of the left front blind spot detection radar.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the left front blind spot detection radar are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the front left blind spot detection radar.	
	A Replace the left front blind spot detection radar. B After replacing the left front blind spot detection radar and performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B16C300-BSDFL

Fault code	Description
B16C300	Radar internal system failure

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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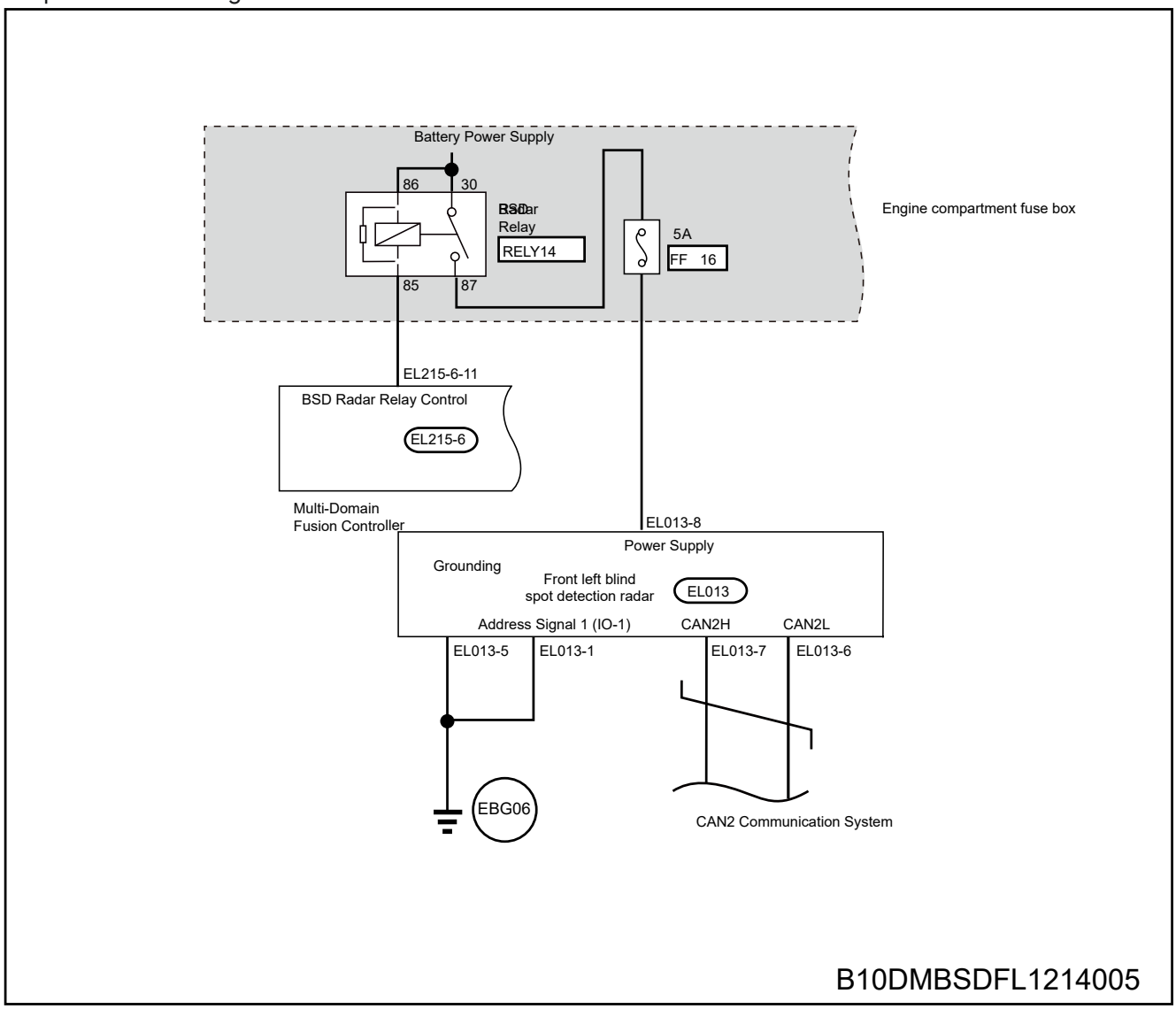
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power and ground of the left front blind spot detection radar.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the left front blind spot detection radar are normal.
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the front left blind spot detection radar.	
	A Replace the left front blind spot detection radar. B After replacing the left front blind spot detection radar and performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B16C354-BSDFL

Fault code	Description
B16C354	Radar not calibrated or calibration failed

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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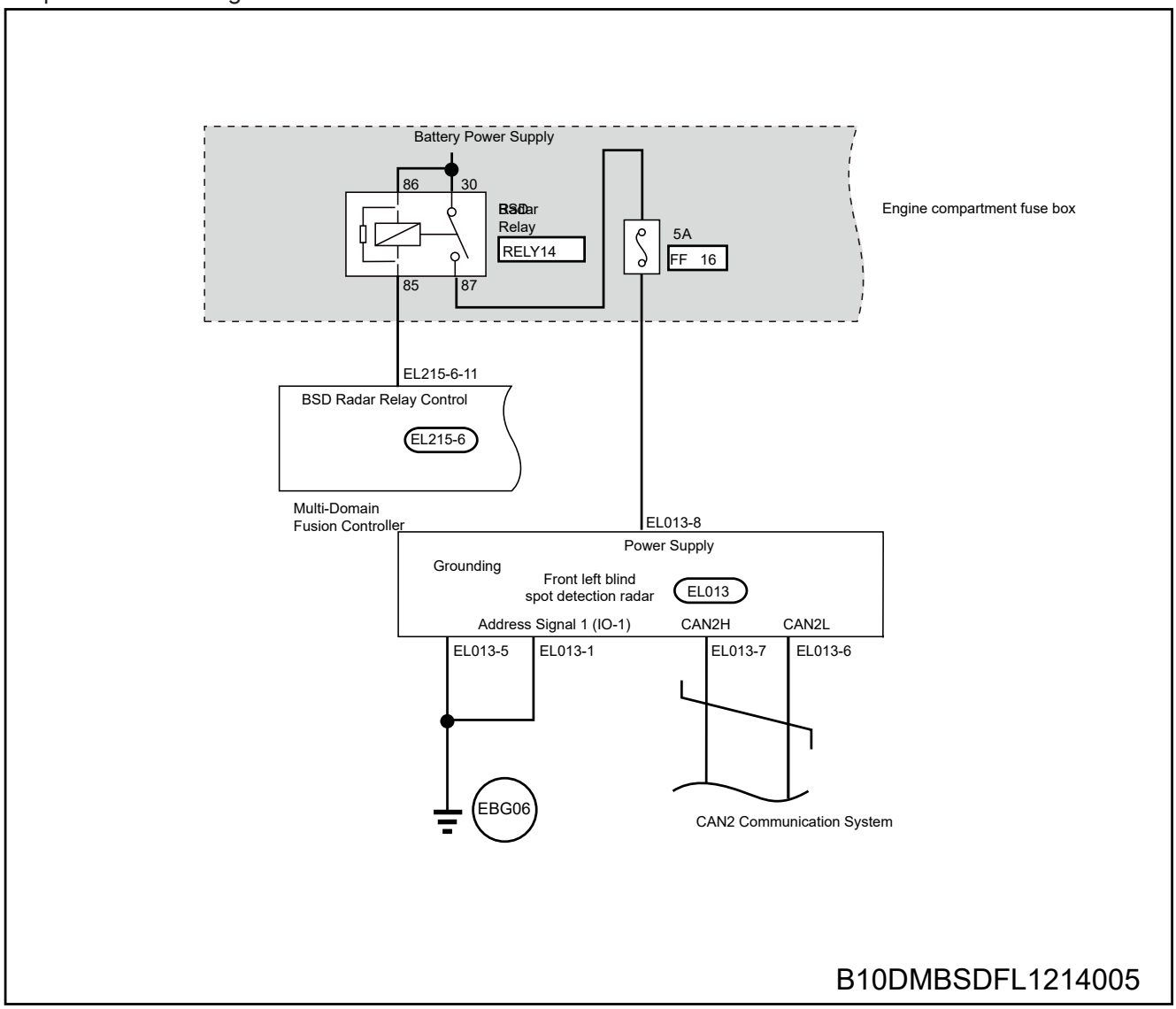
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Execute the front left blind spot detection radar calibration procedure.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, and follow the prompts on the diag nostic tool to perform the left front blind spot detection rad ar calibration procedure. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》 》 》 System normal.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power and ground of the left front blind spot detection radar.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the left fr ont blind spot detection radar are normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the front left blind spot detection radar.	
	A Replace the left front blind spot detection radar. B After replacing the left front blind spot detection radar an d performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B16C398-BSDFL

Fault code	Description
B16C398	Radar temperature too high

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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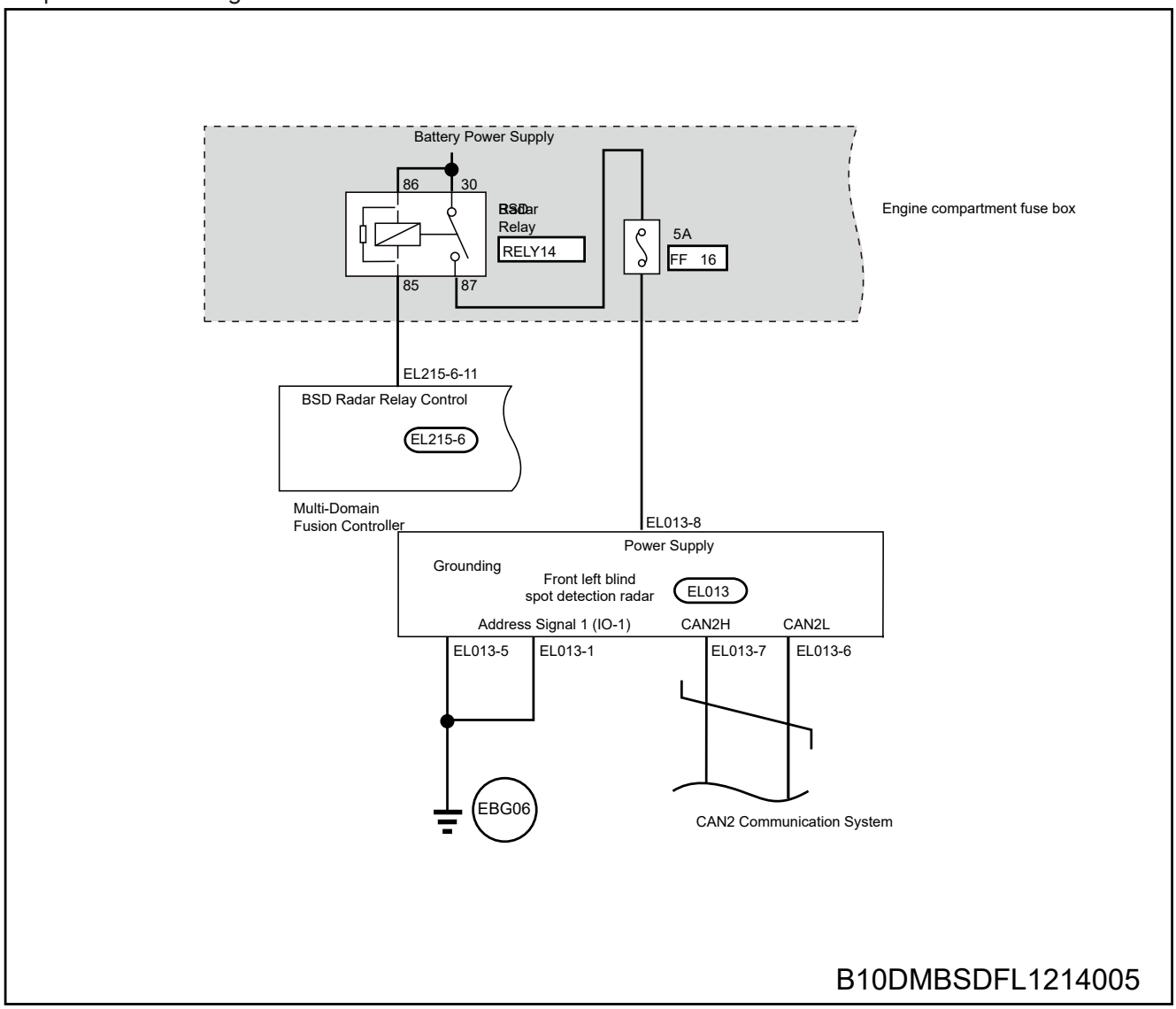
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power and ground of the left front blind spot detection radar.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the left front blind spot detection radar are normal.
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the front left blind spot detection radar.	
	A Replace the left front blind spot detection radar. B After replacing the left front blind spot detection radar and performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B16C395-BSDFL

Fault code	Description
B16C395	Radar Large-Angle Out-of-Tolerance

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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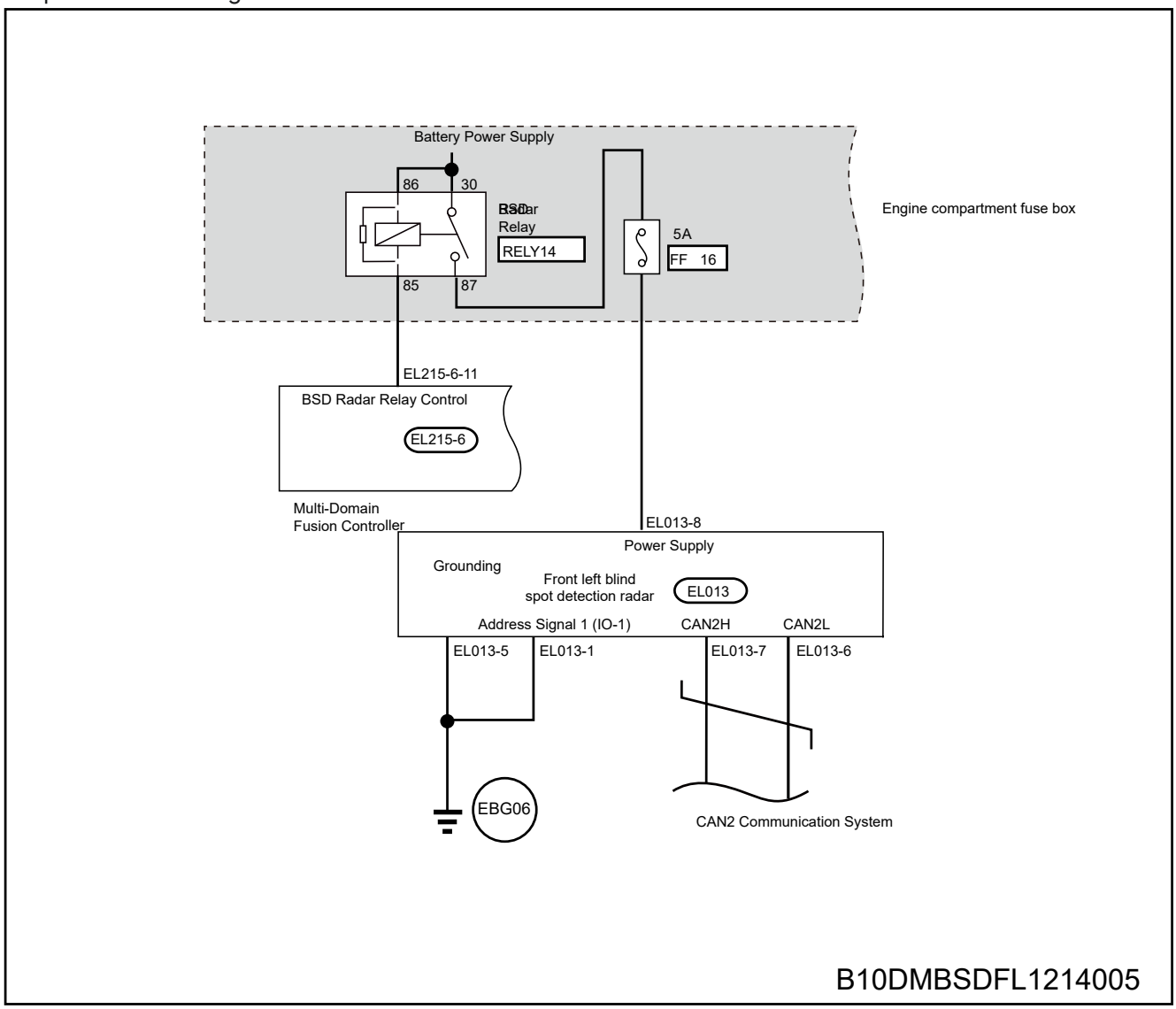
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the front left blind spot detection radar.	
	A Check whether the surface of the left front blind spot det ection radar is blocked by foreign objects or improperly inst alled.
	Yes》》》 Reinstall and remove obstructions.
	No》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power and ground of the left front blind spot detection radar.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the left fr ont blind spot detection radar are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the front left blind spot detection radar.	
	A Replace the left front blind spot detection radar. B After replacing the left front blind spot detection radar an d performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B16C355-BSDFL

Fault code	Description
B16C355	Vehicle parameters are not configured or configuration is abnormal

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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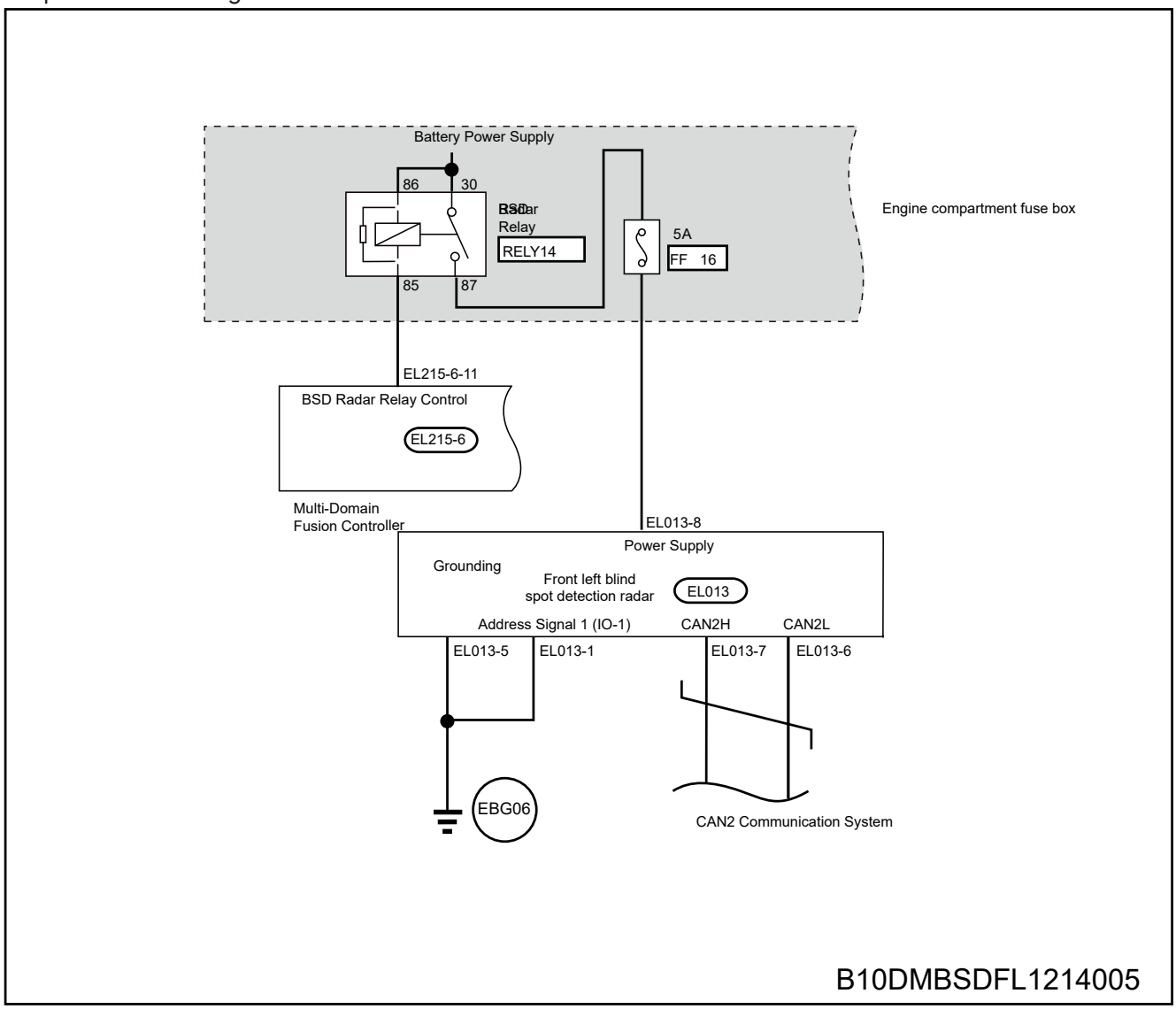
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Rewrite the end-of-line configuration.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, and follow the prompts on the diag nostic tool to rewrite the end-of-line configuration. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 System normal.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power and ground of the left front blind spot detection radar.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the left fr ont blind spot detection radar are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the front left blind spot detection radar.	
	A Replace the left front blind spot detection radar. B After replacing the left front blind spot detection radar an d performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U007F88-BSDFL

Fault code	Description
U007F88	CAN Bus Off

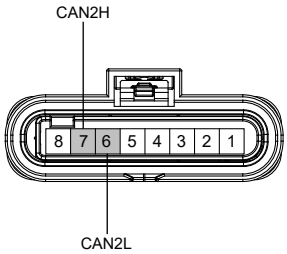
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure whether the voltage between the positive and negative terminals of the battery is normal. Voltage standard value: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check whether the CAN harness of the front left blind spot detection radar is normal.	
EL013 Front left blind spot detection radar  B10DMBSDFL1214009	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL013 of the left front blind spot detection radar. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage values between terminal 6 and the vehicle body ground, and between terminal 7 and the vehicle body ground, of the wire harness connector EL013 for the left front blind spot detection radar. Voltage standard value: approximately 5V in total. E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power and ground of the left front blind spot detection radar.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the left front blind spot detection radar are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

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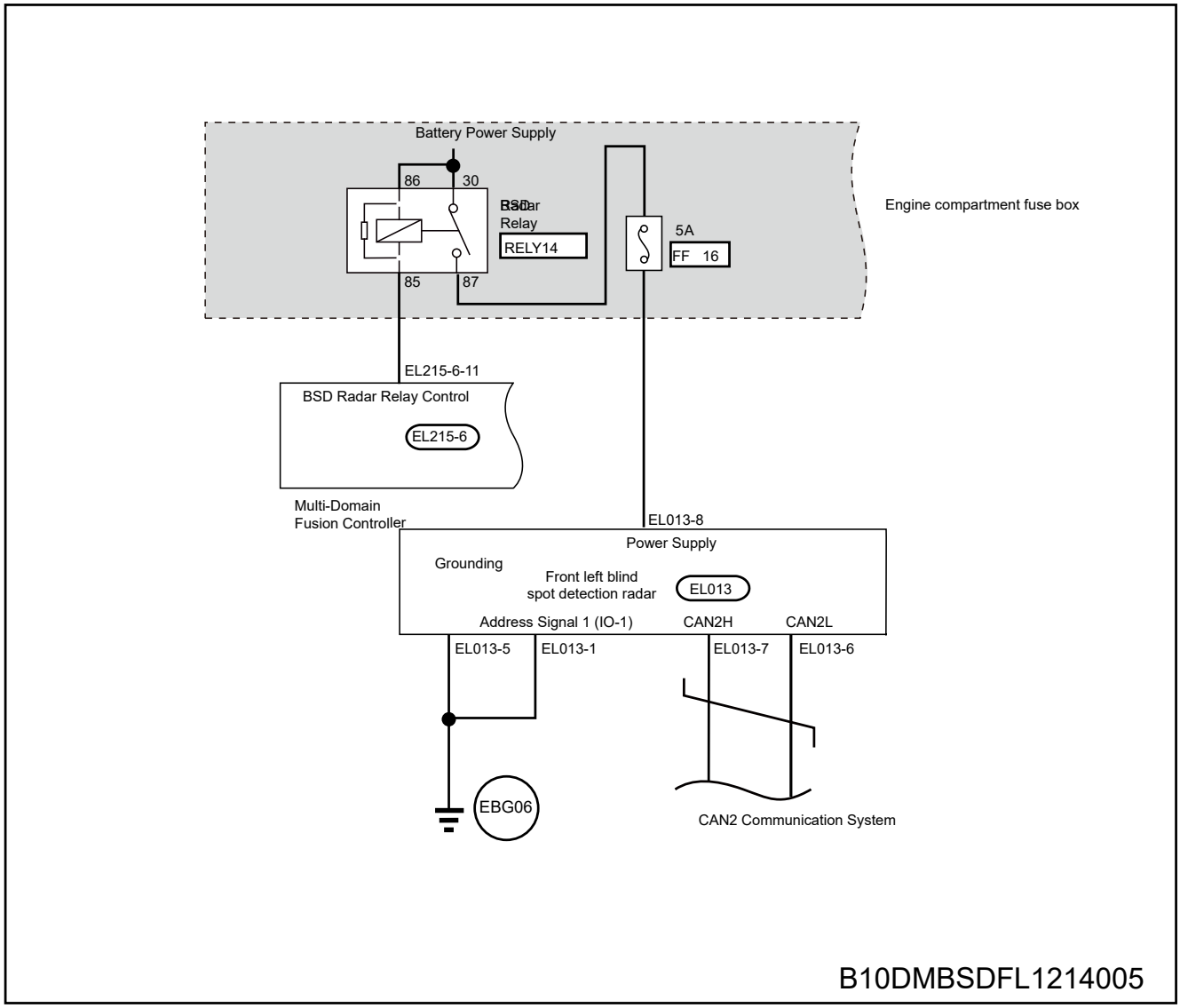
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the front left blind spot detection radar.	
	A Replace the left front blind spot detection radar. B After replacing the left front blind spot detection radar and performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B16C586-BSDFL

Fault code	Description
B16C586	Vehicle dynamic signals received or calculated by the module are out of range.

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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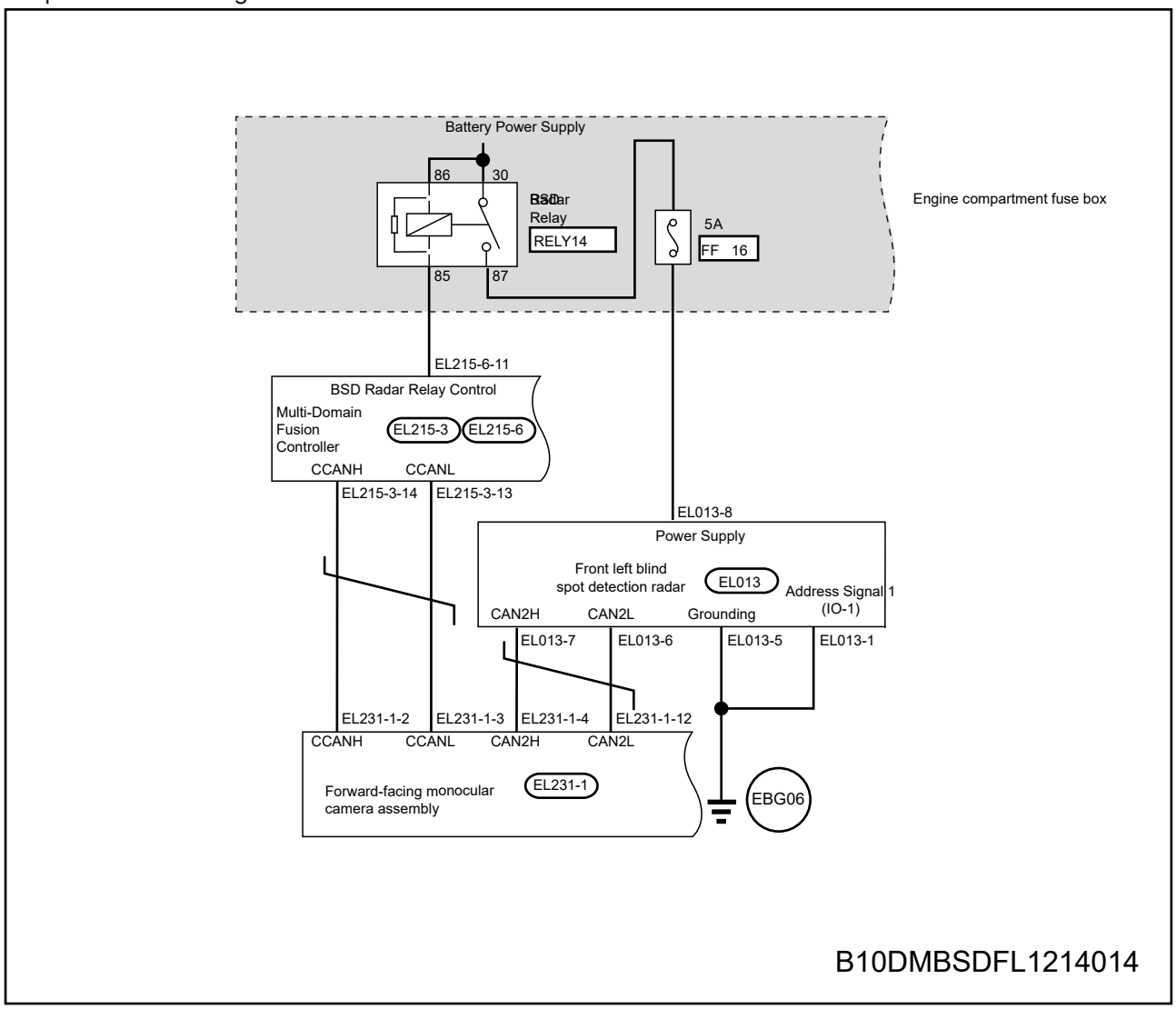
No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check vehicle fault codes.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the vehicle fault codes, and re cord them. C Check other control modules for faults.
Yes 》》》 Prioritize the repair of related faults.	
No 》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the power and ground of the left front blind spot detection radar.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the left fr ont blind spot detection radar are normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the front left blind spot detection radar.	
	A Replace the left front blind spot detection radar. B After replacing the left front blind spot detection radar an d performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U136383-BSDFL

Fault code	Description
U136383	Checksum error in ADAS communication message

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

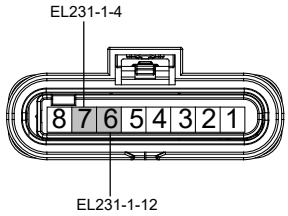
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

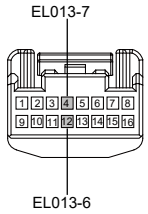
Step 2 Check whether the CAN harness between the left front blind spot detection radar and the forward-facing monocular camera assembly is normal.

EL013 Front left blind spot detection radar



B10DMBSDFL1214015

EL231-1 Front Mono Camera Assembly



B10DMBSDFL1214016

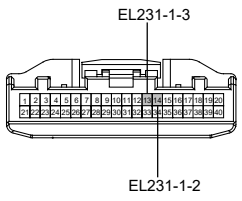
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL013 of the left front blind spot detection radar.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL231-1 of the forward-looking monocular camera assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 6 of harness connector EL013 for the left front blind spot detection radar and terminal 12 of harness connector EL231-1 for the forward-facing monocular camera assembly to check if it is normal.
E. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 7 of the wire harness connector EL013 of the left front blind spot detection radar and terminal 4 of the wire harness connector EL231-1 of the front monocular camera assembly to check if the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check whether the CAN harness between the forward-facing monocular camera assembly and the multi-domain fusion controller is normal.

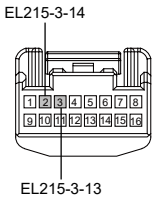
EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMBSDFL1214017

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL231-1 of the front view monocular camera assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 2 of the harness connector EL231-1 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly and terminal 14 of the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller to check if it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 3 of the harness connect

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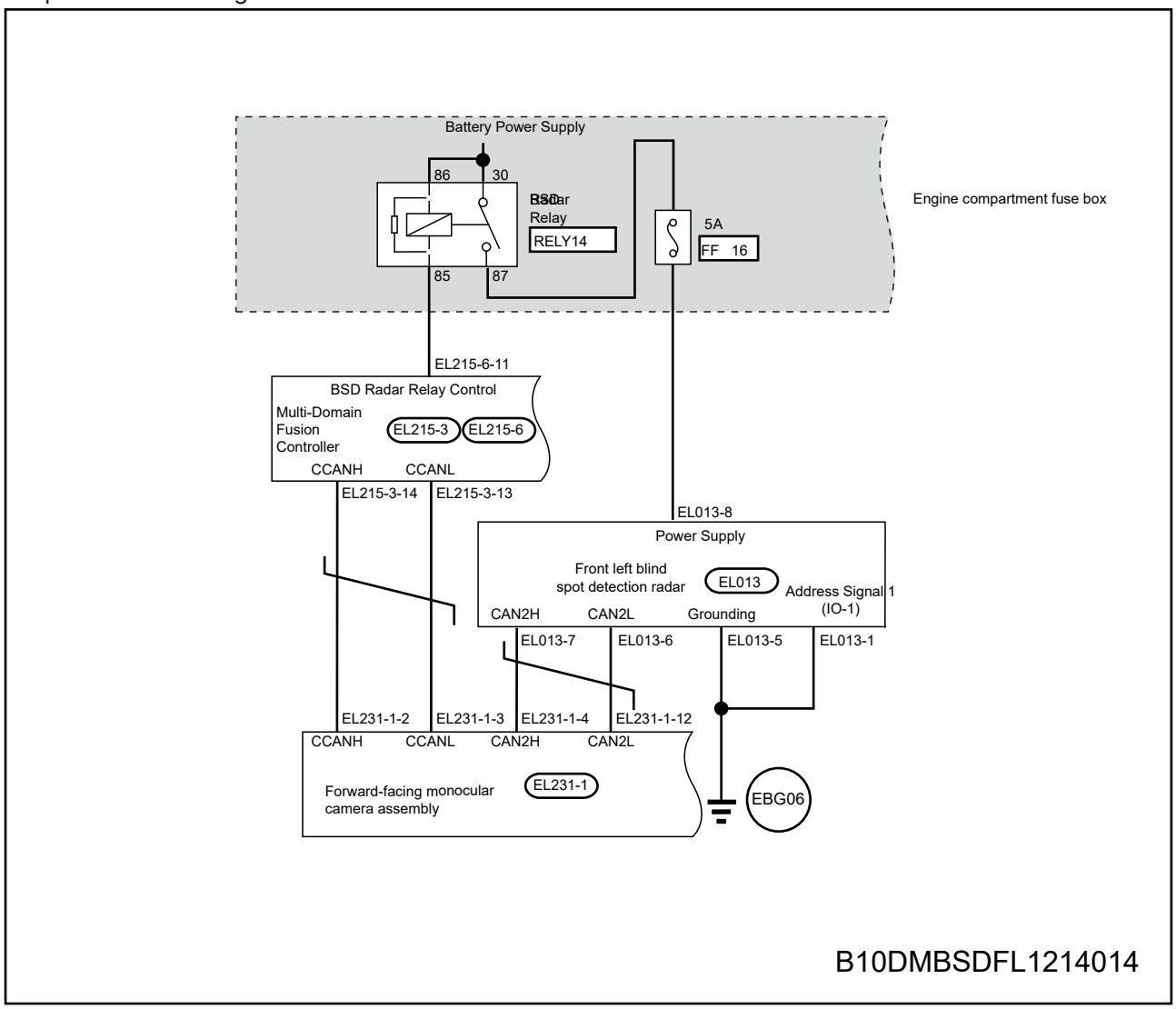
EL231-1 Front Mono Camera Assembly  B10DMBSDFL1214018	or EL231-1 of the forward monocular camera assembly and terminal 13 of the harness connector EL215-3 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply and ground harness of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground wiring harness of the multi-domain fusion controller is normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	No》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Replace the front left blind spot detection radar.	
	A Replace the left front blind spot detection radar. B After replacing the left front blind spot detection radar and performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C142A4A-BSDFL

Fault code	Description
C142A4A	Time Synchronization Fault

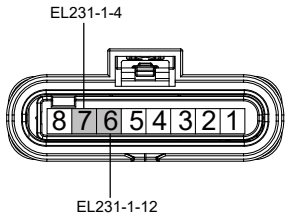
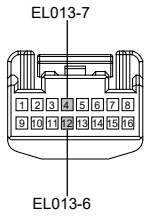
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

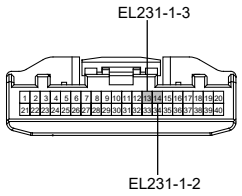
Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the fault codes of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller, and record them. C Check for any related faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Prioritize the repair of related faults.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check whether the CAN harness between the left front blind spot detection radar and the forward-facing monocular camera assembly is normal.	
EL013 Front left blind spot detection radar  B10DMBSDFL1214015 EL231-1 Front Mono Camera Assembly  B10DMBSDFL1214016	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL013 of the left front blind spot detection radar. C Disconnect the harness connector EL231-1 of the forward-looking monocular camera assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 6 of harness connector EL013 for the left front blind spot detection radar and terminal 12 of harness connector EL231-1 for the forward-facing monocular camera assembly to check if it is normal. E. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 7 of the wire harness connector EL013 of the left front blind spot detection radar and terminal 4 of the wire harness connector EL231-1 of the front monocular camera assembly to check if the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check whether the CAN harness between the forward-facing monocular camera assembly and the multi-domain fusion controller is normal.	

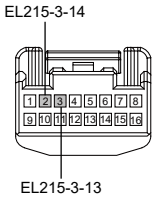
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EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMBSDFL1214017

EL231-1 Front Mono Camera Assembly



B10DMBSDFL1214018

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL231-1 of the front view monocular camera assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 2 of the harness connector EL231-1 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly and terminal 14 of the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller to check if it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 3 of the harness connector EL231-1 of the forward monocular camera assembly and terminal 13 of the harness connector EL215-3 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》》》
Go to step 5.

Step 5 Check the power supply and ground harness of the multi-domain fusion controller.

A Check whether the power supply and ground wiring harness of the multi-domain fusion controller is normal.

No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》》》
Go to step 6.

Step 6 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.

A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller.
B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?

Yes 》》》 System normal.

No 》》》
Go to step 7.

Step 7 Replace the front left blind spot detection radar.

A Replace the left front blind spot detection radar.

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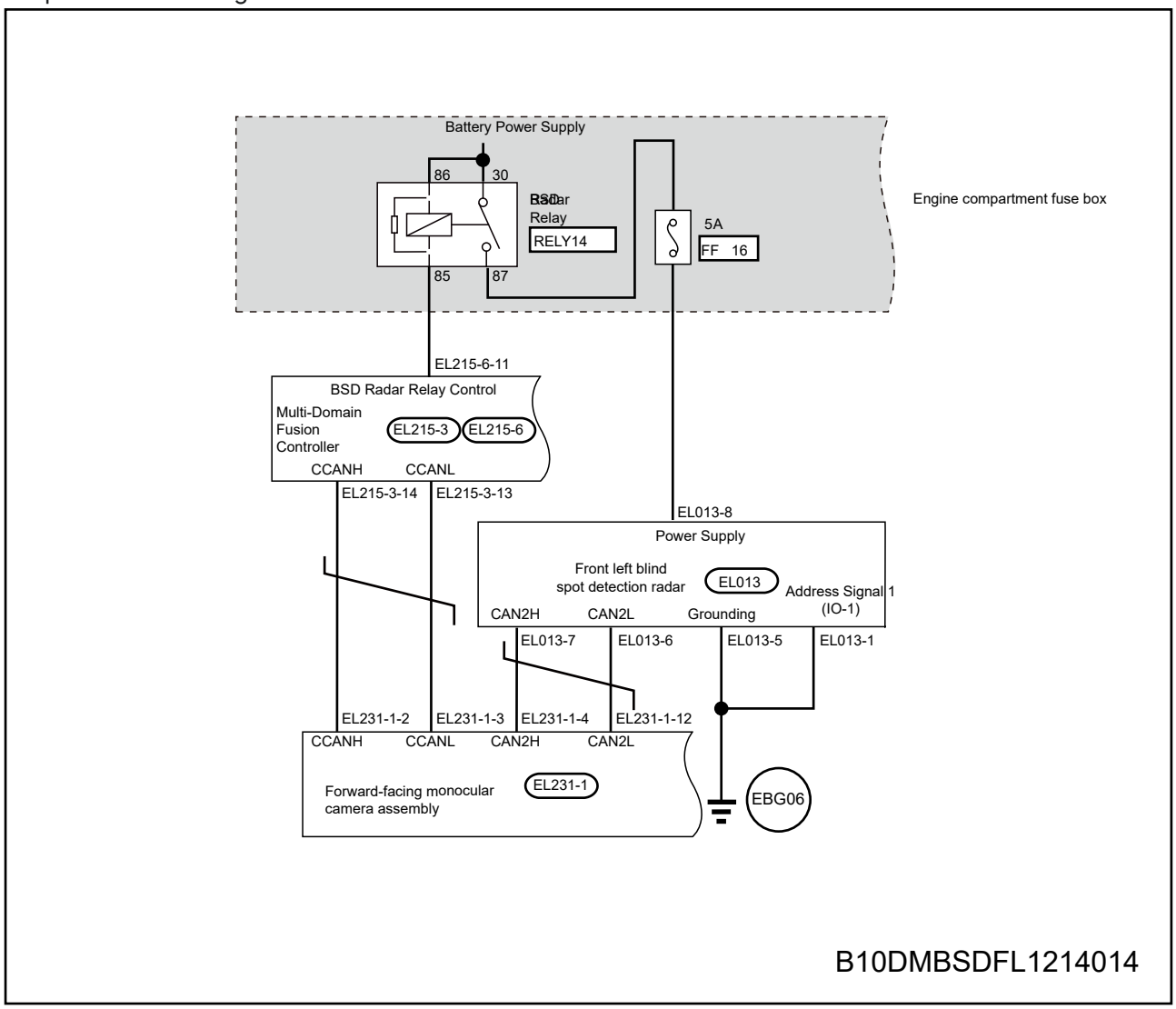
	B After replacing the left front blind spot detection radar and performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 8.	
Step 8 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U136387-BSDFL

Fault code	Description
U136387	ADAS Communication Lost

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

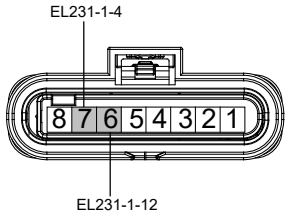
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

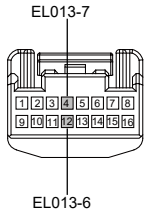
Step 2 Check whether the CAN harness between the left front blind spot detection radar and the forward-facing monocular camera assembly is normal.

EL013 Front left blind spot detection radar



B10DMBSDFL1214015

EL231-1 Front Mono Camera Assembly



B10DMBSDFL1214016

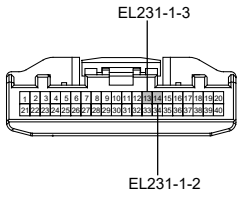
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL013 of the left front blind spot detection radar.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL231-1 of the forward-looking monocular camera assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 6 of harness connector EL013 for the left front blind spot detection radar and terminal 12 of harness connector EL231-1 for the forward-facing monocular camera assembly to check if it is normal.
E. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 7 of the wire harness connector EL013 of the left front blind spot detection radar and terminal 4 of the wire harness connector EL231-1 of the front monocular camera assembly to check if the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check whether the CAN harness between the forward-facing monocular camera assembly and the multi-domain fusion controller is normal.

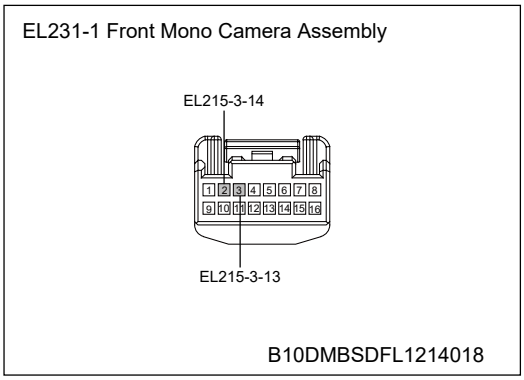
EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMBSDFL1214017

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL231-1 of the front view monocular camera assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 2 of the harness connector EL231-1 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly and terminal 14 of the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller to check if it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 3 of the harness connect

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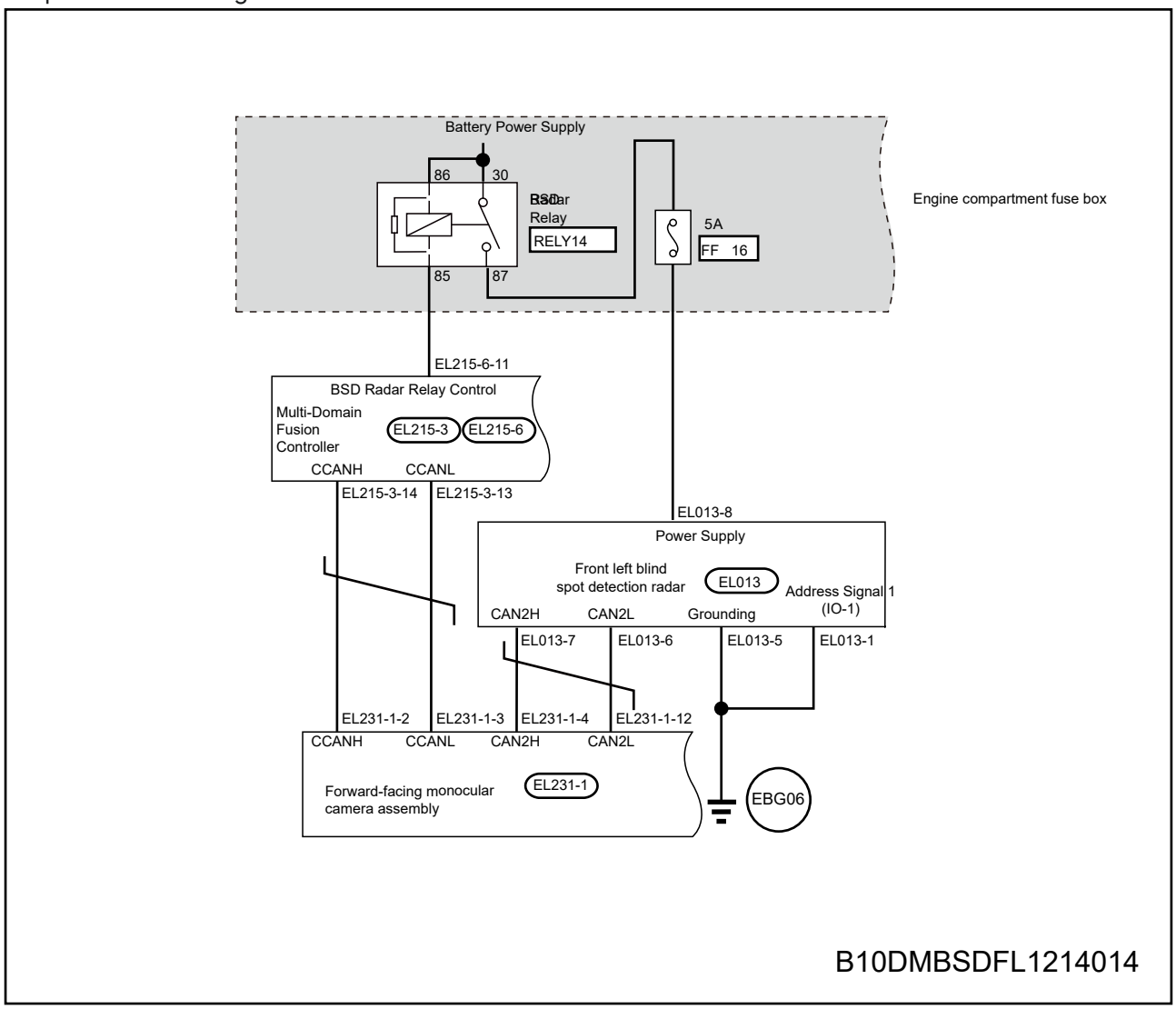
	or EL231-1 of the forward monocular camera assembly and terminal 13 of the harness connector EL215-3 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the power supply and ground harness of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground wiring harness of the multi-domain fusion controller is normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replace the front left blind spot detection radar.	
	A Replace the left front blind spot detection radar. B After replacing the left front blind spot detection radar and performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U136382-BSDFL

Fault code	Description
U136382	ADAS Communication Message Count Error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

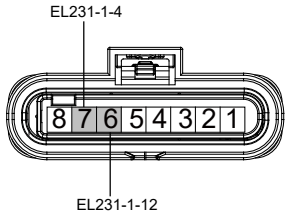
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

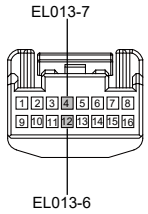
Step 2 Check whether the CAN harness between the left front blind spot detection radar and the forward-facing monocular camera assembly is normal.

EL013 Front left blind spot detection radar



B10DMBSDFL1214015

EL231-1 Front Mono Camera Assembly



B10DMBSDFL1214016

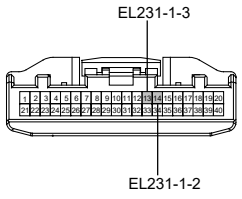
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL013 of the left front blind spot detection radar.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL231-1 of the forward-looking monocular camera assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 6 of harness connector EL013 for the left front blind spot detection radar and terminal 12 of harness connector EL231-1 for the forward-facing monocular camera assembly to check if it is normal.
E. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 7 of the wire harness connector EL013 of the left front blind spot detection radar and terminal 4 of the wire harness connector EL231-1 of the front monocular camera assembly to check if the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check whether the CAN harness between the forward-facing monocular camera assembly and the multi-domain fusion controller is normal.

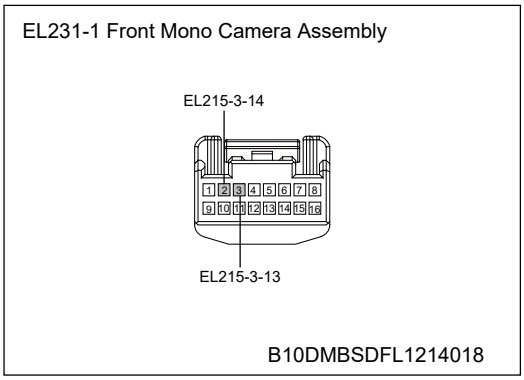
EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMBSDFL1214017

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL231-1 of the front view monocular camera assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 2 of the harness connector EL231-1 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly and terminal 14 of the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller to check if it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 3 of the harness connect

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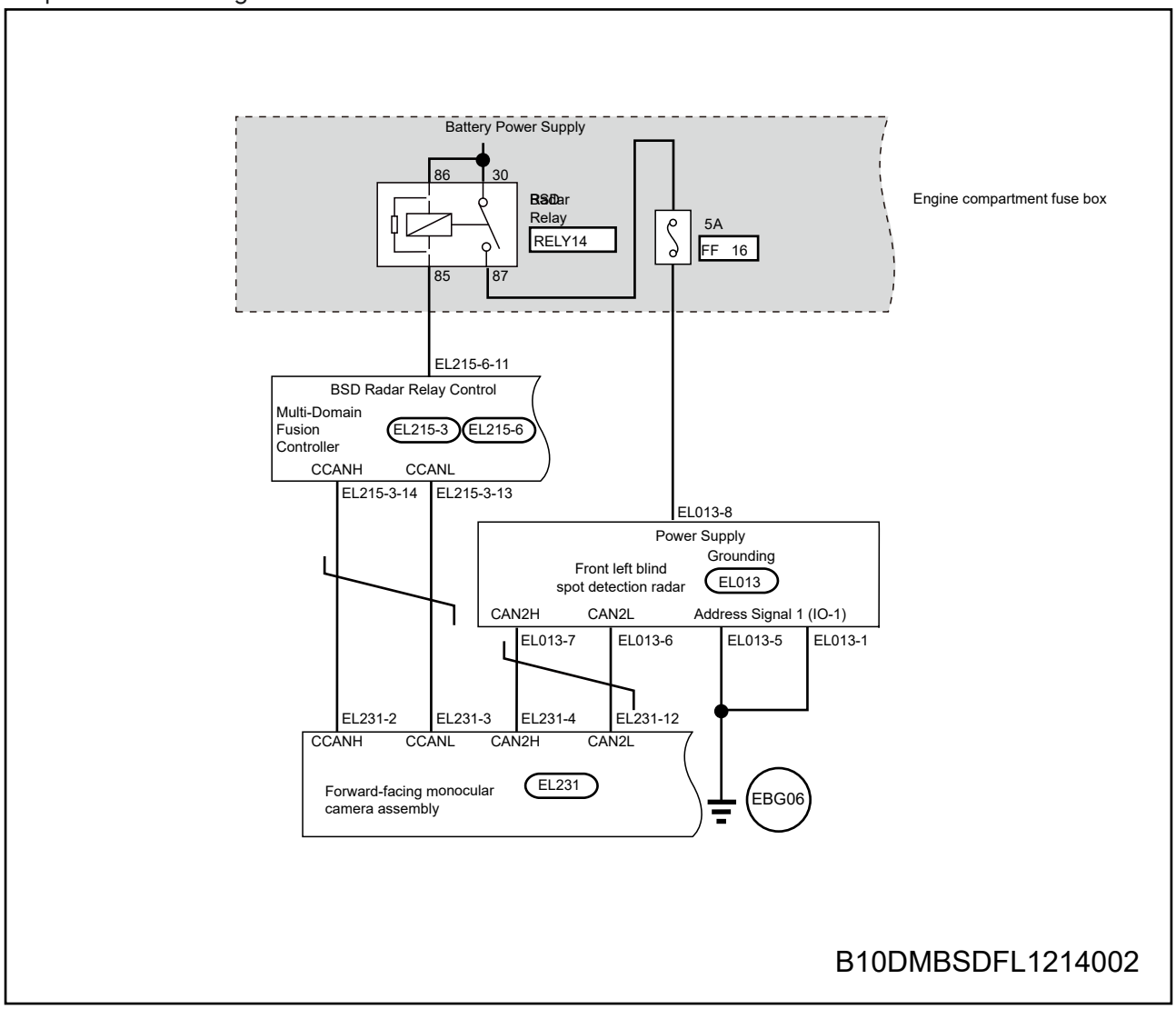
	or EL231-1 of the forward monocular camera assembly and terminal 13 of the harness connector EL215-3 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the power supply and ground harness of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground wiring harness of the multi-domain fusion controller is normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replace the front left blind spot detection radar.	
	A Replace the left front blind spot detection radar. B After replacing the left front blind spot detection radar and performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U136383-BSDFL

Fault code	Description
U136383	Checksum error in ADAS communication message

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

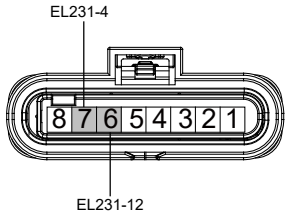
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

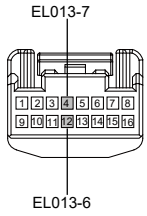
Step 2 Check whether the CAN harness between the left front blind spot detection radar and the forward-facing monocular camera assembly is normal.

EL013 Front left blind spot detection radar



B10DMBSDFL1214010

EL231 Front Mono Camera Assembly



B10DMBSDFL1214011

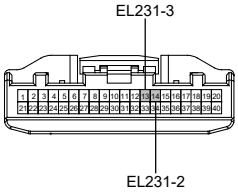
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL013 of the left front blind spot detection radar.
C. Disconnect the harness connector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly.
D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 6 of wire harness connector EL013 for the left front blind spot detection radar and terminal 12 of wire harness connector EL231 for the front monocular camera assembly to check if it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 7 of harness connector EL013 for the left front blind spot detection radar and terminal 4 of harness connector EL231 for the front monocular camera assembly to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check whether the CAN harness between the forward-facing monocular camera assembly and the multi-domain fusion controller is normal.

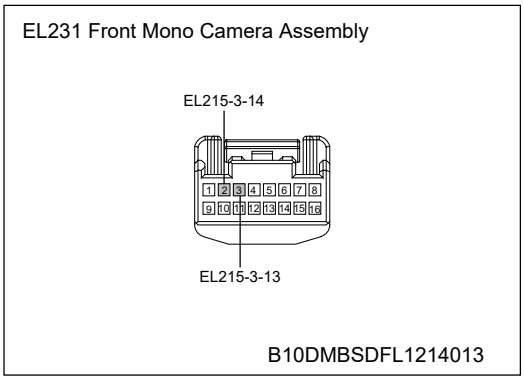
EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMBSDFL1214012

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 2 of harness connector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly and terminal 14 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller to check if it is normal.
E. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 3 of harness connector EL231 of the forward monocular camera assembly and termi

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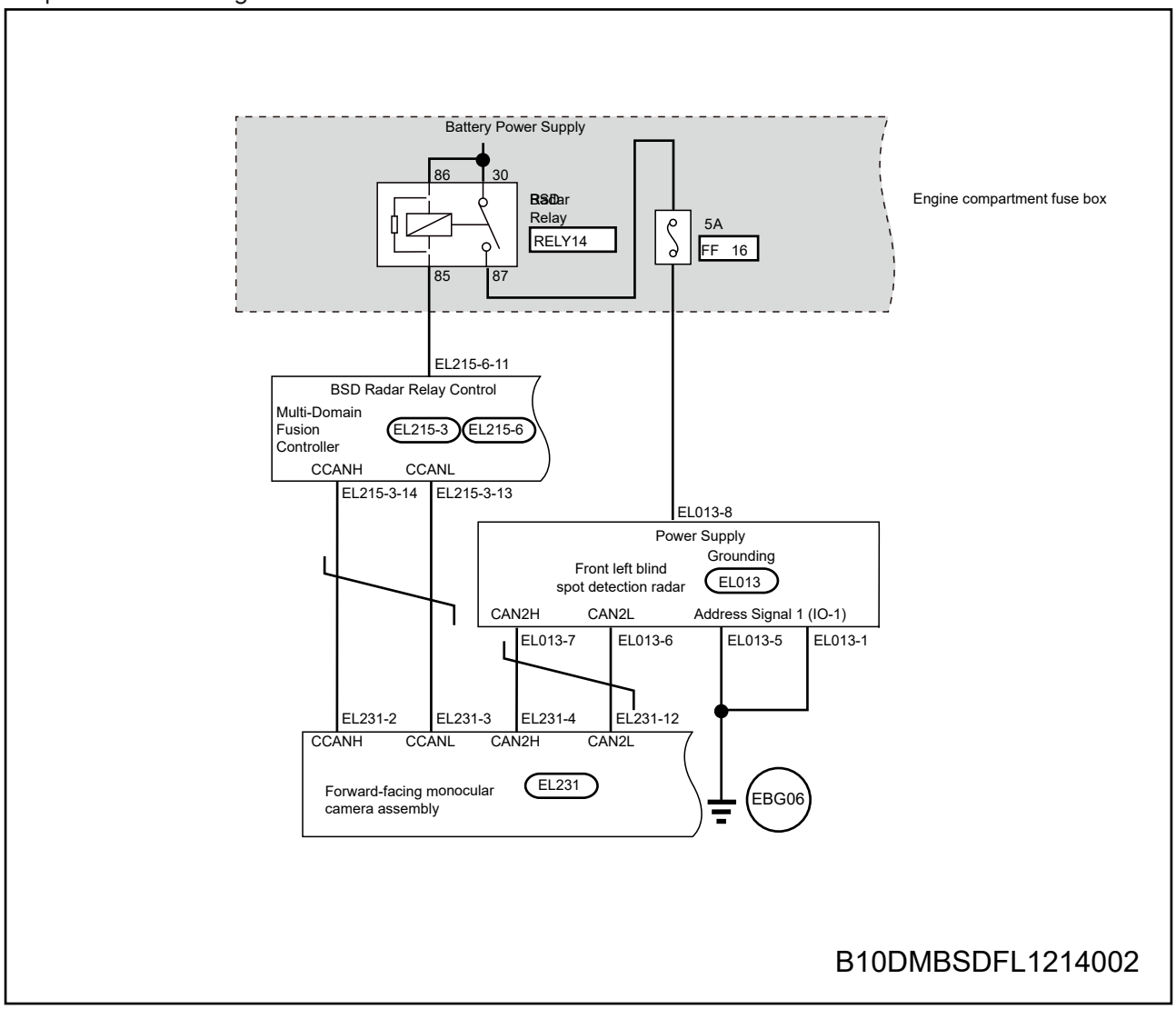
	nal 13 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain f usion controller to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the power supply and ground harness of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground wiring harn ess of the multi-domain fusion controller is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replace the front left blind spot detection radar.	
	A Replace the left front blind spot detection radar. B After replacing the left front blind spot detection radar an d performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U136382-BSDFL

Fault code	Description
U136382	ADAS Communication Message Count Error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

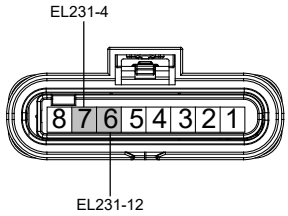
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

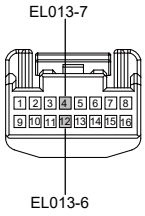
Step 2 Check whether the CAN harness between the left front blind spot detection radar and the forward-facing monocular camera assembly is normal.

EL013 Front left blind spot detection radar



B10DMBSDFL1214010

EL231 Front Mono Camera Assembly



B10DMBSDFL1214011

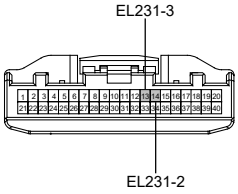
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL013 of the left front blind spot detection radar.
C. Disconnect the harness connector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly.
D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 6 of wire harness connector EL013 for the left front blind spot detection radar and terminal 12 of wire harness connector EL231 for the front monocular camera assembly to check if it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 7 of harness connector EL013 for the left front blind spot detection radar and terminal 4 of harness connector EL231 for the front monocular camera assembly to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check whether the CAN harness between the forward-facing monocular camera assembly and the multi-domain fusion controller is normal.

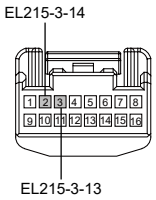
EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMBSDFL1214012

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 2 of harness connector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly and terminal 14 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller to check if it is normal.
E. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 3 of harness connector EL231 of the forward monocular camera assembly and termi

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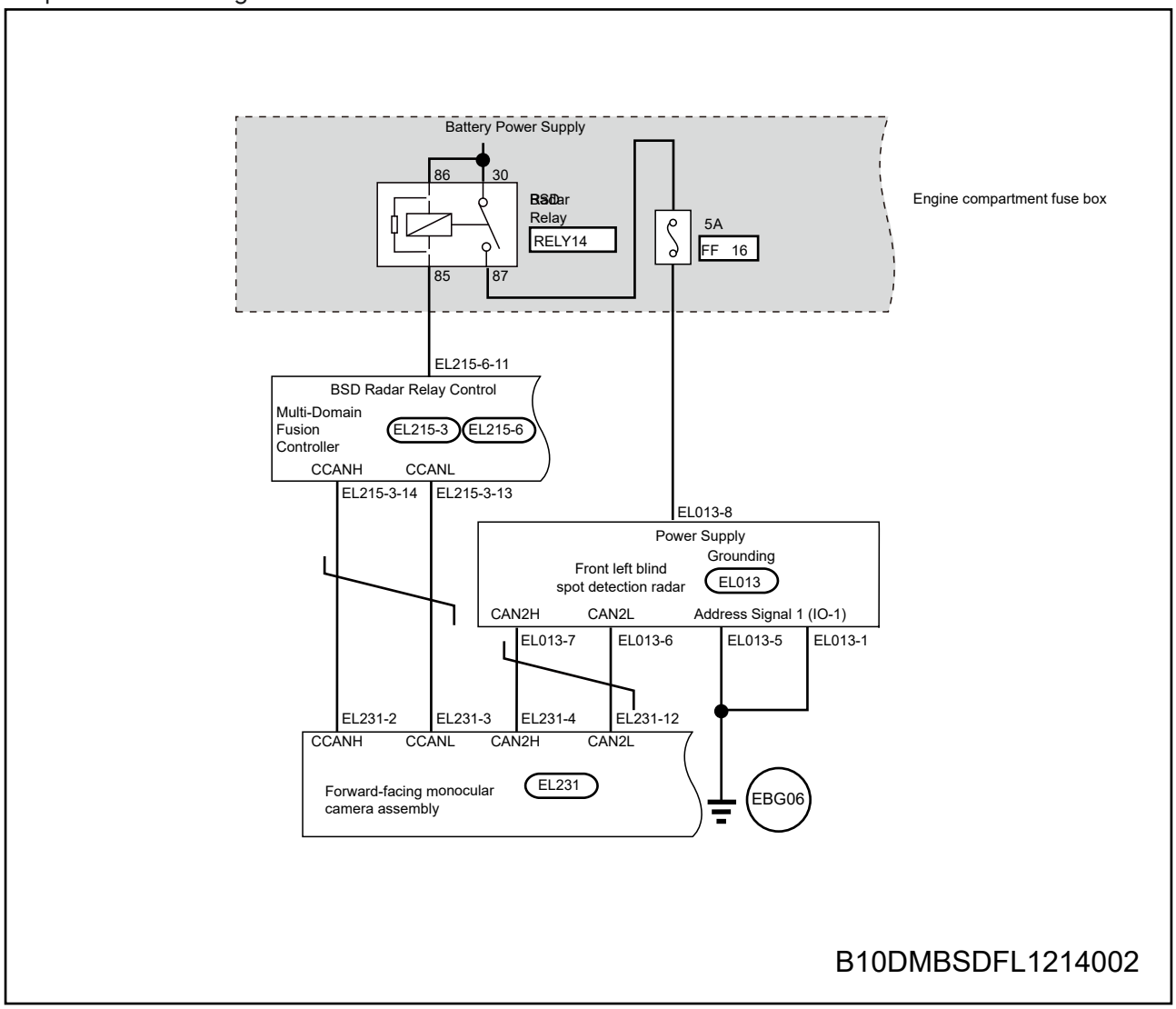
EL231 Front Mono Camera Assembly  B10DMBSDFL1214013	nal 13 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain f usion controller to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the power supply and ground harness of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground wiring harn ess of the multi-domain fusion controller is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replace the front left blind spot detection radar.	
	A Replace the left front blind spot detection radar. B After replacing the left front blind spot detection radar an d performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C142A4A-BSDFL

Fault code	Description
C142A4A	Time Synchronization Fault

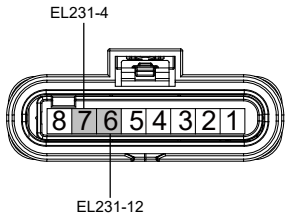
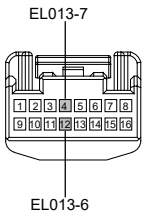
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



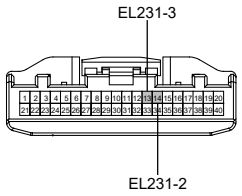
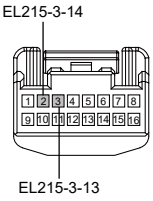
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the fault codes of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the Multi-Do main Fusion Controller, and record them. C Check for any related faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Prioritize the repair of related faults.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check whether the CAN harness between the left front blind spot detection radar and the forward-f acing monocular camera assembly is normal.	
EL013 Front left blind spot detection radar  B10DMBSDFL1214010 EL231 Front Mono Camera Assembly  B10DMBSDFL1214011	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL013 of the left front blind spot detection radar. C. Disconnect the harness connector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly. D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 6 of wire harness conn ector EL013 for the left front blind spot detection radar and terminal 12 of wire harness connector EL231 for the front monocular camera assembly to check if it is normal. E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 7 of harness connector EL013 for the left front blind spot detection radar and termi nal 4 of harness connector EL231 for the front monocular c amera assembly to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check whether the CAN harness between the forward-facing monocular camera assembly and the multi-domain fusion controller is normal.	

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EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMBSDFL1214012 EL231 Front Mono Camera Assembly  B10DMBSDFL1214013	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly. C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller. D. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 2 of harness connector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly and terminal 14 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller to check if it is normal. E. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 3 of harness connector EL231 of the forward monocular camera assembly and terminal 13 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Check the power supply and ground harness of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground wiring harness of the multi-domain fusion controller is normal.
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Replace the front left blind spot detection radar.	
	A Replace the left front blind spot detection radar.

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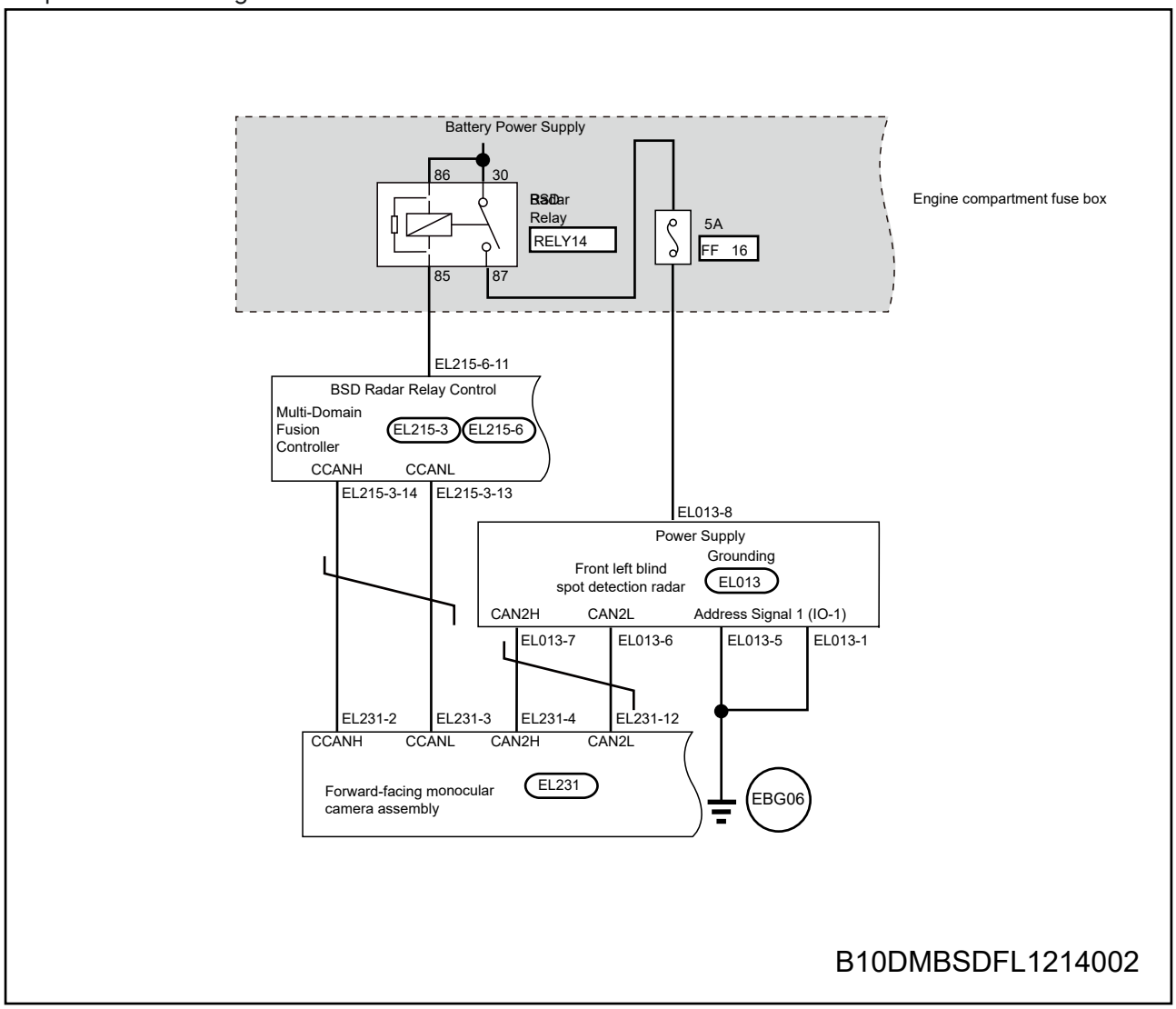
	B After replacing the left front blind spot detection radar and performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 8.	
Step 8 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U136387-BSDFL

Fault code	Description
U136387	ADAS Communication Lost

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

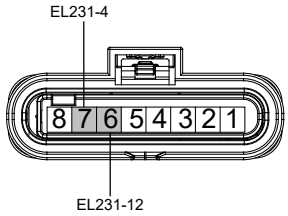
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

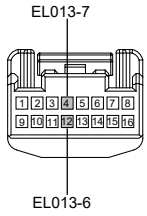
Step 2 Check whether the CAN harness between the left front blind spot detection radar and the forward-facing monocular camera assembly is normal.

EL013 Front left blind spot detection radar



B10DMBSDFL1214010

EL231 Front Mono Camera Assembly



B10DMBSDFL1214011

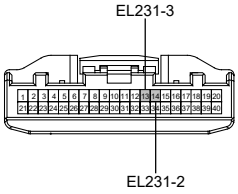
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL013 of the left front blind spot detection radar.
C. Disconnect the harness connector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly.
D Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 6 of wire harness connector EL013 for the left front blind spot detection radar and terminal 12 of wire harness connector EL231 for the front monocular camera assembly to check if it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 7 of harness connector EL013 for the left front blind spot detection radar and terminal 4 of harness connector EL231 for the front monocular camera assembly to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check whether the CAN harness between the forward-facing monocular camera assembly and the multi-domain fusion controller is normal.

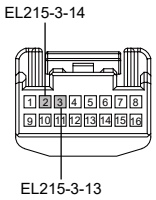
EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMBSDFL1214012

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 2 of harness connector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly and terminal 14 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller to check if it is normal.
E. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 3 of harness connector EL231 of the forward monocular camera assembly and termi

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EL231 Front Mono Camera Assembly  B10DMBSDFL1214013	nal 13 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain f usion controller to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the power supply and ground harness of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground wiring harn ess of the multi-domain fusion controller is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replace the front left blind spot detection radar.	
	A Replace the left front blind spot detection radar. B After replacing the left front blind spot detection radar an d performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DIAGNOSTIC DESCRIPTION-BSDFR

Using a diagnostic tool, fault codes can be read through the vehicle's OBD diagnostic connector. By utilizing the BSDFR data list and reading the data list displayed on the diagnostic tool, switch and sensor values can be read without removing any components. Reading the data list is the first step in troubleshooting and one of the methods to reduce diagnostic time.

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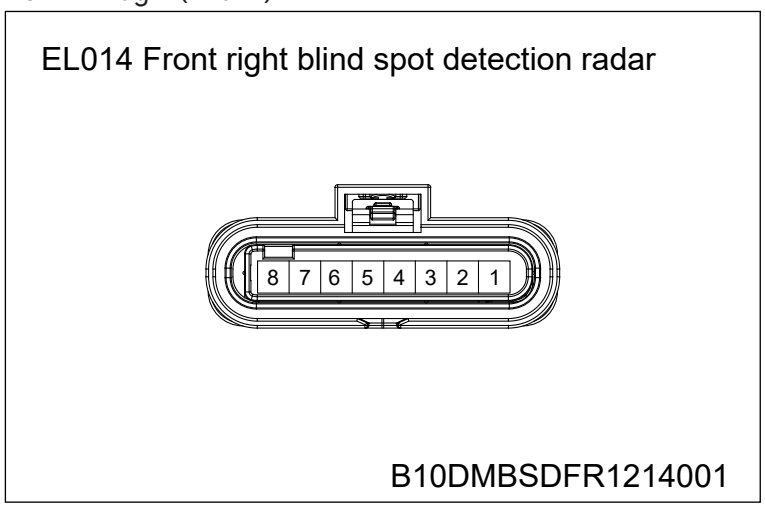
VISUAL INSPECTION-BSDFR

1. Confirm fault symptoms
   a. The most challenging situation in troubleshooting is when no symptoms are present. In such cases, the fault described by the customer must be thoroughly analyzed. Then, simulate the same or similar conditions and environments under which the fault occurred in the customer's vehicle. Regardless of the technician's experience and skill level, if troubleshooting is conducted without confirming the fault symptoms, important details may be overlooked during the repair, and incorrect assumptions may be made in certain areas. This will prevent the troubleshooting process from proceeding.
2. Check the system components that are easily accessible or visible to determine if there is any obvious damage or conditions that may cause malfunctions.
3. Connector terminals and vibration fulcrums are the main areas that should be thoroughly inspected. If a failure may be caused by vibration, it is recommended to use the vibration method.
   a. Gently tap the potentially faulty sensor component with your finger and check if a fault occurs.
   b. Gently shake the connection in vertical and horizontal directions.
   c. Gently shake the wire harness vertically and horizontally.

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FRONT RIGHT BLIND SPOT DETECTION RADAR TERMINAL - BSDFR

1. BSDFR Plugin (EL014)



Terminal number	Wire diameter	Wire color	Terminal Definition	Conditions	Reference value (approx.)
1	0.35	B	Address signal 1 (IO-1)	-	0V
2	0.35	B	Address signal 2 (IO-2)	-	0V
3	-	-	-	-	-
4	-	-	-	-	-
5	0.35	B	Grounding	-	0V
6	0.35	Y/L	CAN2L	-	-
7	0.35	Y/B	CAN2H	-	-
8	0.35	R/Br	Power	-	-

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DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE LIST-BSDFR

DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
U136387	ADAS Communication Lost	HPC module failure	Check HPC module communication
B16C200	Radar blocked	Radar module failure	Check the radar module function
B111717	Overvoltage fault	ECU Power supply failure	Check the power supply for any abnormalities.
B111716	Low Voltage Fault	ECU Power supply failure	Check the power supply for any abnormalities.
U007F88	CAN Bus Off	1、CAN_H short to CAN_L 2、CAN_H short to GND 3、CAN_L short to VCC 4、CAN_H interrupt 5、CAN_L interrupt	Check CAN bus voltage
B16C354	Radar not calibrated or calibration failed	1、Radar has not been calibrated or 2、calibaration has not completed	Complete radar calibration
B16C300	Radar internal system failure	Radar electrical failure	Check the internal functions of the radar module
B16C309	Radar temperature is too low	Radar internal temprature too high	Check the internal functions of the radar module
B16C398	Radar temperature too high	Radar internal temprature too high	Check the internal functions of the radar module
U136383	Checksum error in ADAS communication message	HPC module failure	Check HPC module communication
U136382	ADAS Communication Message Count Error	HPC module failure	Check HPC module communication
B16C355	Vehicle parameters are not configured or configuration is abnormal	Radar electrical failure	Complete radar end-of-line parameter configuration
B16C395	Radar Large-Angle Out-of-Tolerance	Radar module failure	Check the radar module function

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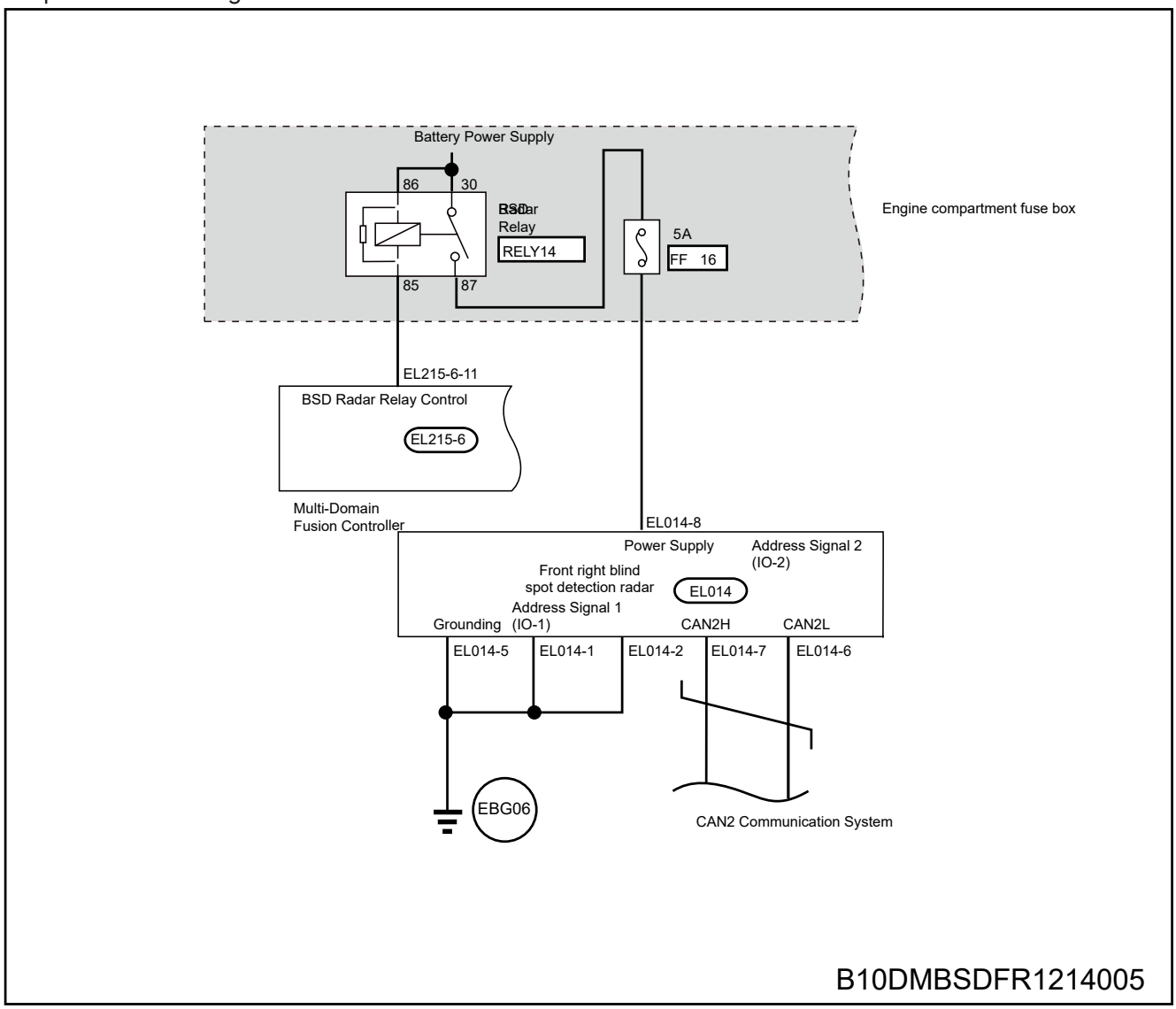
DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
B16C586	Vehicle dynamic signals received or calculated by the VDY module exceed the specified range.	Radar module failure	Check the radar module function
C142A4A	Time Synchronization Fault	Radar module failure	Check the radar module function

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DTC: B111717-BSDFR

Fault code	Description
B111717	Overvoltage fault

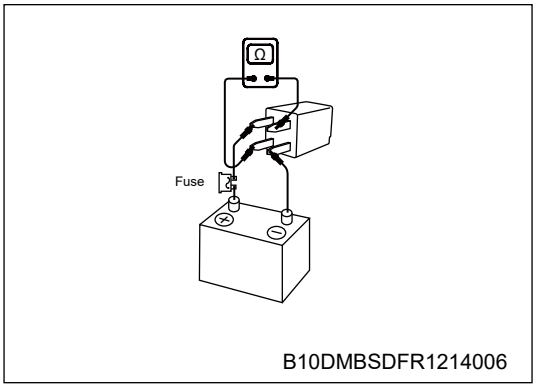
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

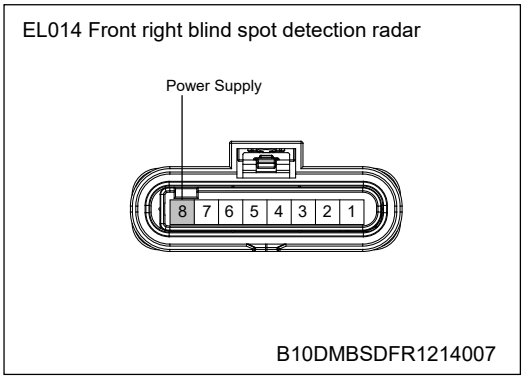
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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure whether the voltage between the positive and negative terminals of the battery is normal. Voltage standard value: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply fuse for the right front blind spot detection radar.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the right front blind spot detection radar fuse FF16. Fuse specification: FF16 5A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the BSD radar relay.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery, and wait for more than 5 minutes. Remove the BSD radar relay RELY14, connect the positive battery terminal to one side of the BSD radar relay coil, and connect the other side to ground, then check whether there is continuity across the two ends of the relay switch contacts.
	No》》》 Replace the BSD radar relay.
	Yes》》》

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Go to step 5.

Step 5 Check the power supply harness of the right front blind spot detection radar.

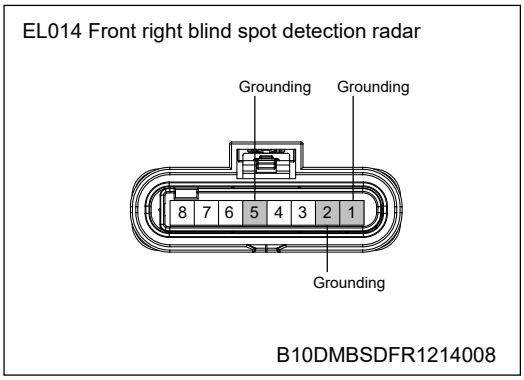


A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL014 of the right fron t blind spot detection radar.
C Connect the negative terminal of the battery, use a jumpe r wire to short pins 30# and 87# of the BSD radar relay REL Y14, and power on the vehicle.
D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re the voltage between terminal 8 of the wire harness conn ector EL014 of the right front blind spot detection radar an d the vehicle body ground to check if it is normal.
Standard voltage: 11~14V
E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.

No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》》》
Go to step 6.

Step 6 Check the ground wire harness of the right front blind spot detection radar.



A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL014 of the right fron t blind spot detection radar.
C Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminals 1, 2, and 5 of the wirin g harness connector EL014 for the right front blind spot det ection radar and the vehicle body ground to check if the res istance values are normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》》》
Go to step 7.

Step 7 Replace the right front blind spot detection radar.

A Replace the right front blind spot detection radar.
B After replacing the right front blind spot detection radar a nd performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared ?

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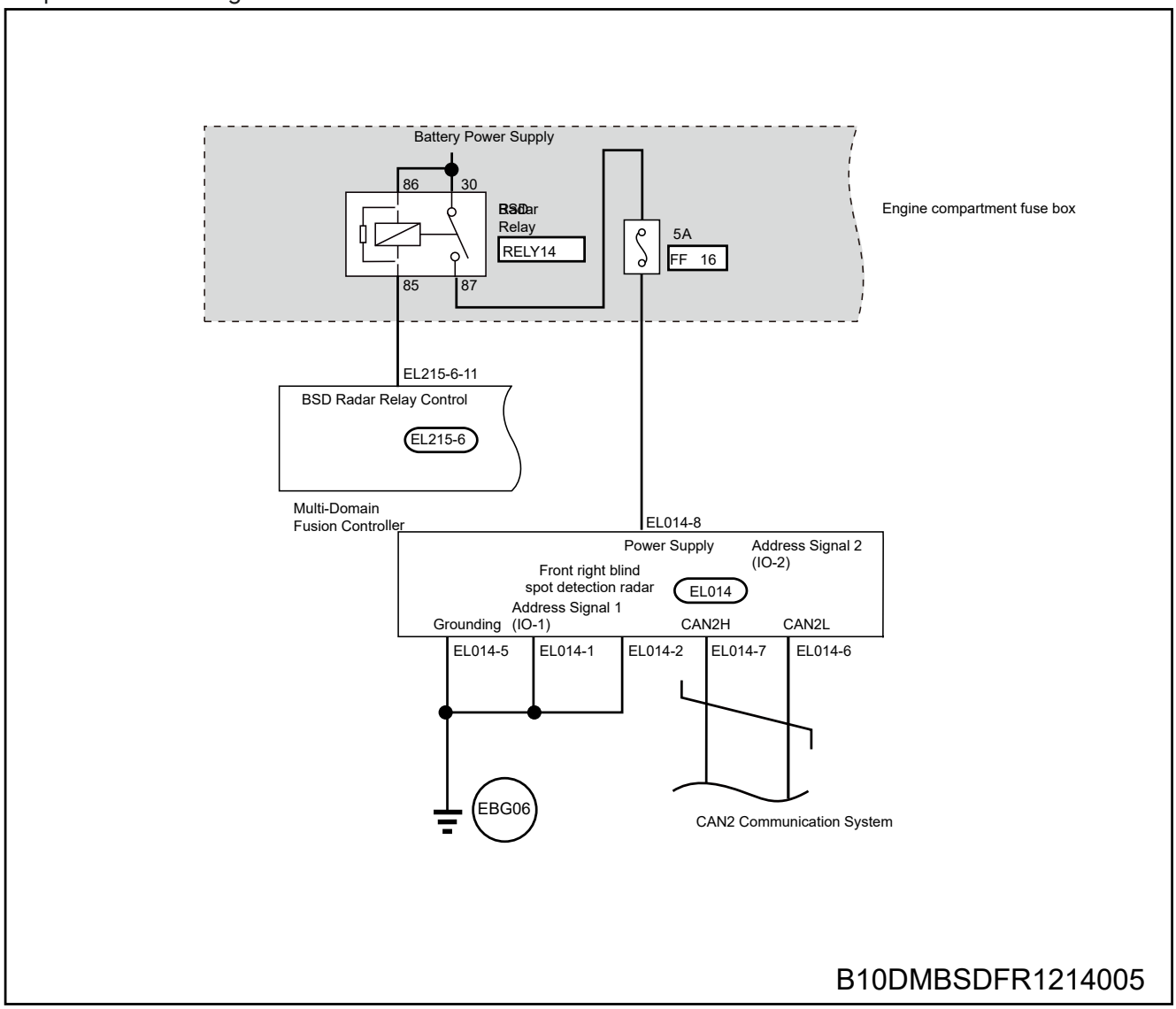
Yes 》》》 System normal.
Next 》》》 Go to step 8.
Step 8 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: B16C200-BSDFR

Fault code	Description
B16C200	Radar blocked

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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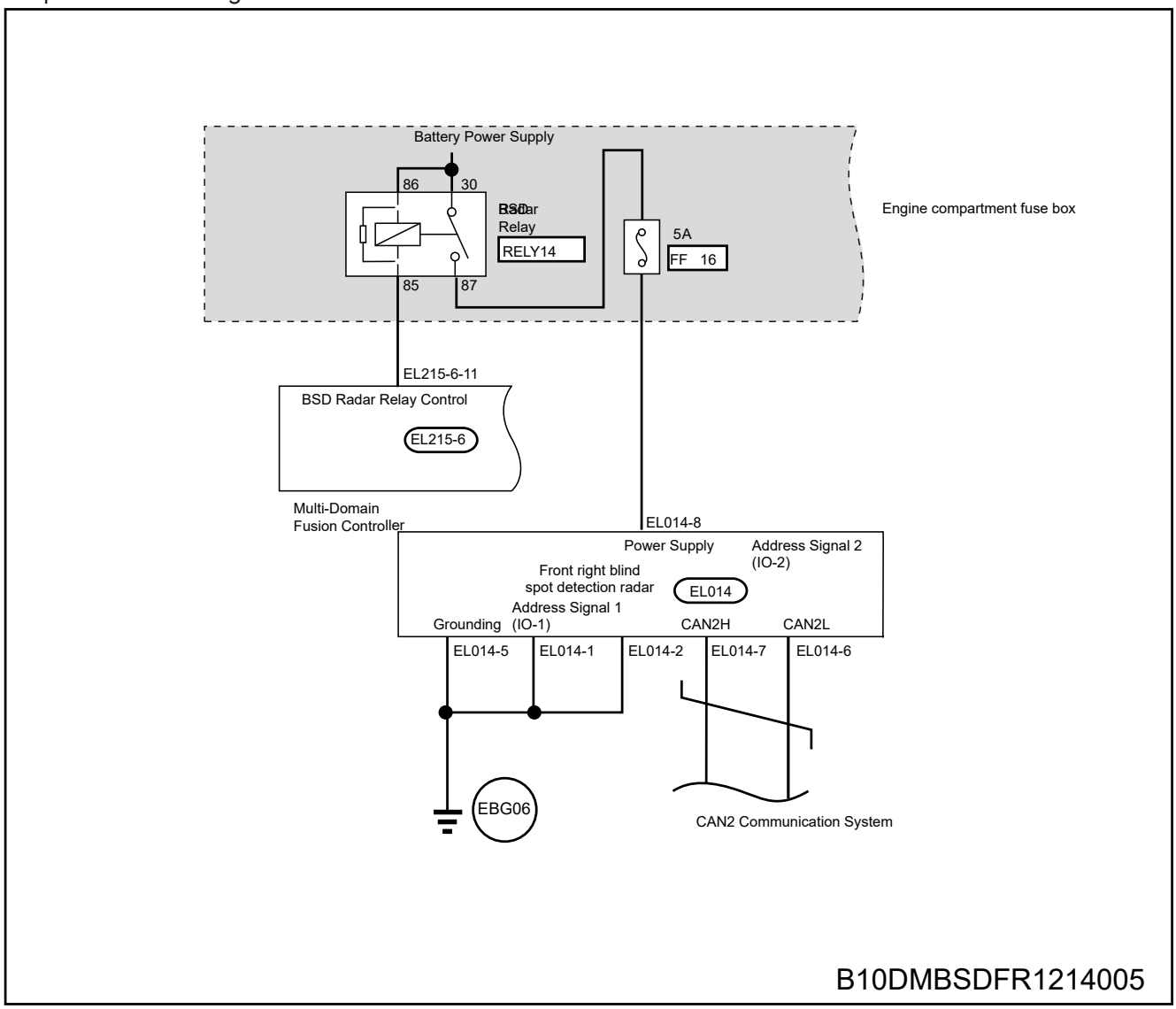
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the right front blind spot detection radar.	
	A Check the surface of the right front blind spot detection r adar for any foreign object obstruction or improper installat ion.
	Yes 》 》 》 Reinstall and remove obstructions.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the right front blind spot detection radar.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the right front blind spot detection radar are normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the right front blind spot detection radar.	
	A Replace the right front blind spot detection radar. B After replacing the right front blind spot detection radar a nd performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared ?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B111716-BSDFR

Fault code	Description
B111716	Low Voltage Fault

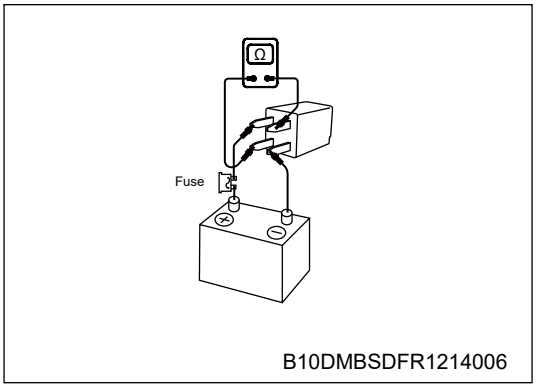
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

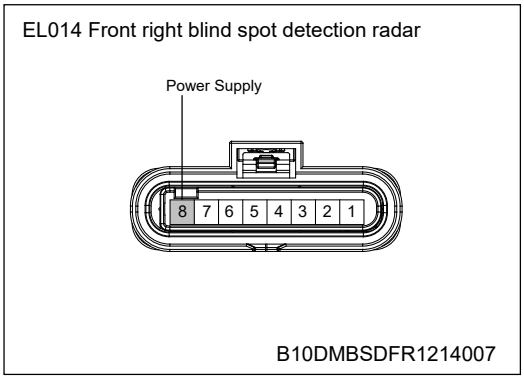
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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re whether the voltage between the positive and negative t erminals of the battery is normal. Voltage standard value: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard va lue.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply fuse for the right front blind spot detection radar.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the right front blind spot detection radar fuse FF16 . Fuse specification: FF16 5A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the BSD radar relay.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery, and wait for more than 5 minutes. Remove the BSD radar relay RELY14, connect the positive battery termin al to one side of the BSD radar relay coil, and connect the o ther side to ground, then check whether there is continuity across the two ends of the relay switch contacts.
	No》》》 Replace the BSD radar relay.
	Yes》》》

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Go to step 5.

Step 5 Check the power supply harness of the right front blind spot detection radar.

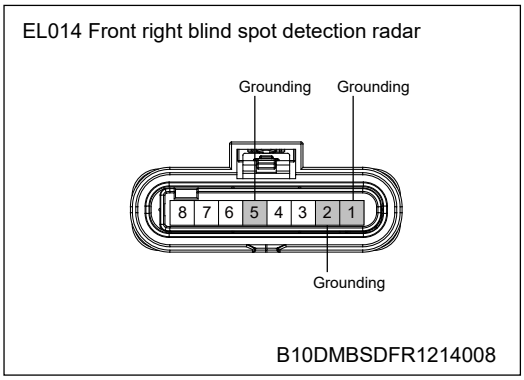


A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL014 of the right front blind spot detection radar.
C Connect the negative terminal of the battery, use a jumper wire to short pins 30# and 87# of the BSD radar relay REL Y14, and power on the vehicle.
D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal 8 of the wire harness connector EL014 of the right front blind spot detection radar and the vehicle body ground to check if it is normal.
Standard voltage: 11~14V
E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.

No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》》》
Go to step 6.

Step 6 Check the ground wire harness of the right front blind spot detection radar.



A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL014 of the right front blind spot detection radar.
C Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminals 1, 2, and 5 of the wiring harness connector EL014 for the right front blind spot detection radar and the vehicle body ground to check if the resistance values are normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》》》
Go to step 7.

Step 7 Replace the right front blind spot detection radar.

A Replace the right front blind spot detection radar.
B After replacing the right front blind spot detection radar and performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?

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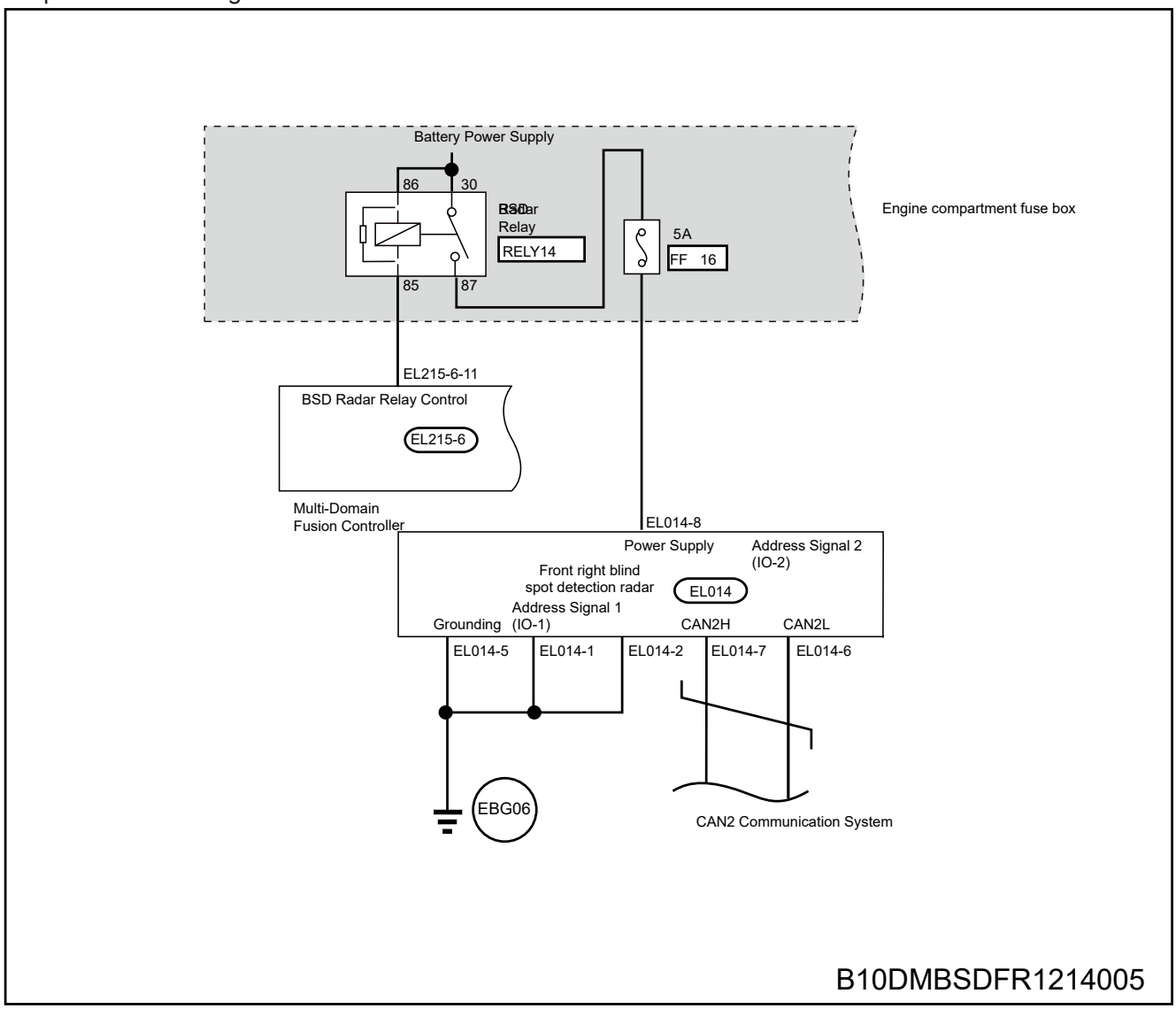
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 8.
Step 8 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: B16C300-BSDFR

Fault code	Description
B16C300	Radar internal system failure

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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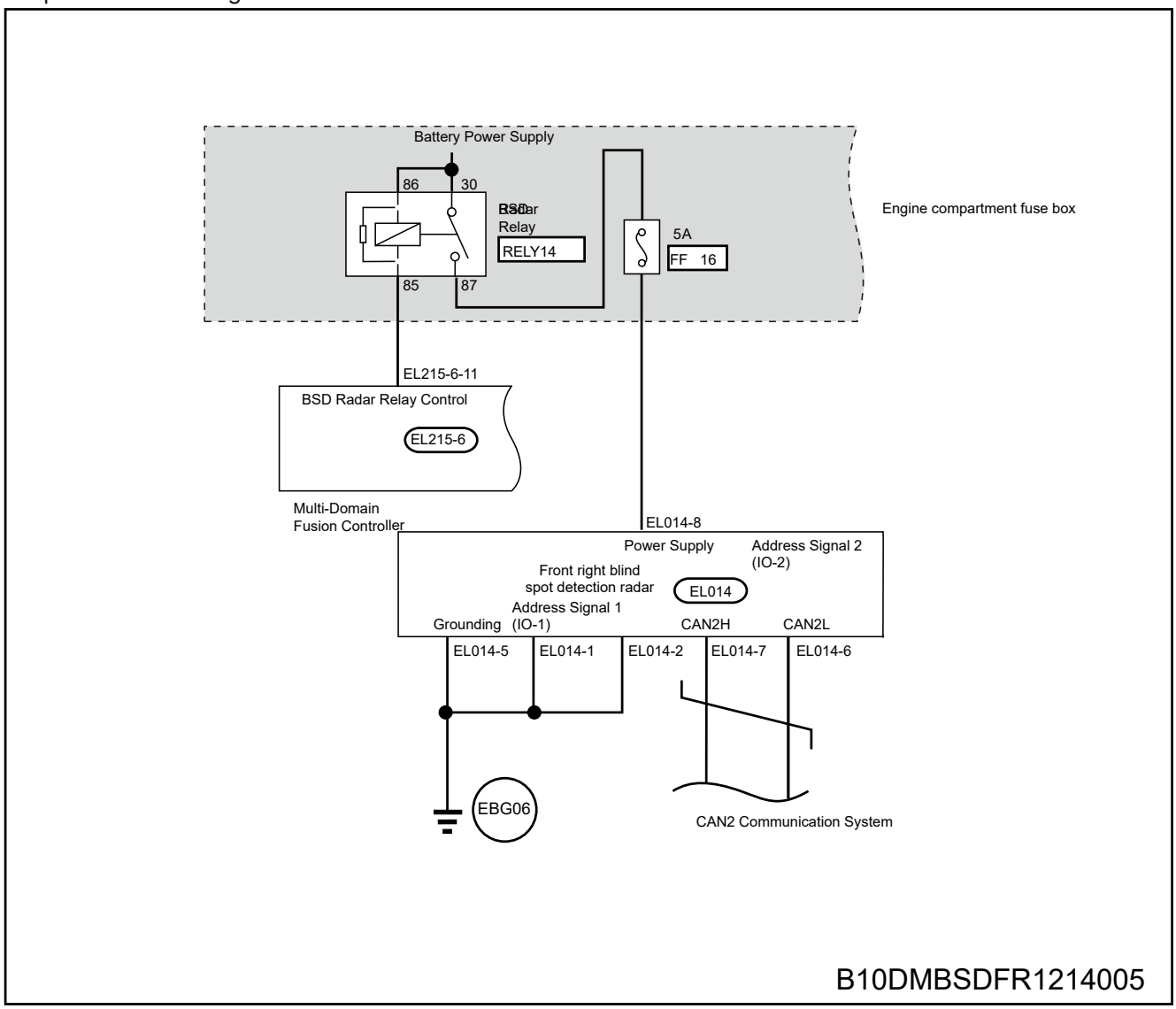
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power supply and ground of the right front blind spot detection radar.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the right front blind spot detection radar are normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the right front blind spot detection radar.	
	A Replace the right front blind spot detection radar. B After replacing the right front blind spot detection radar a nd performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared ?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B16C309-BSDFR

Fault code	Description
B16C309	Radar temperature is too low

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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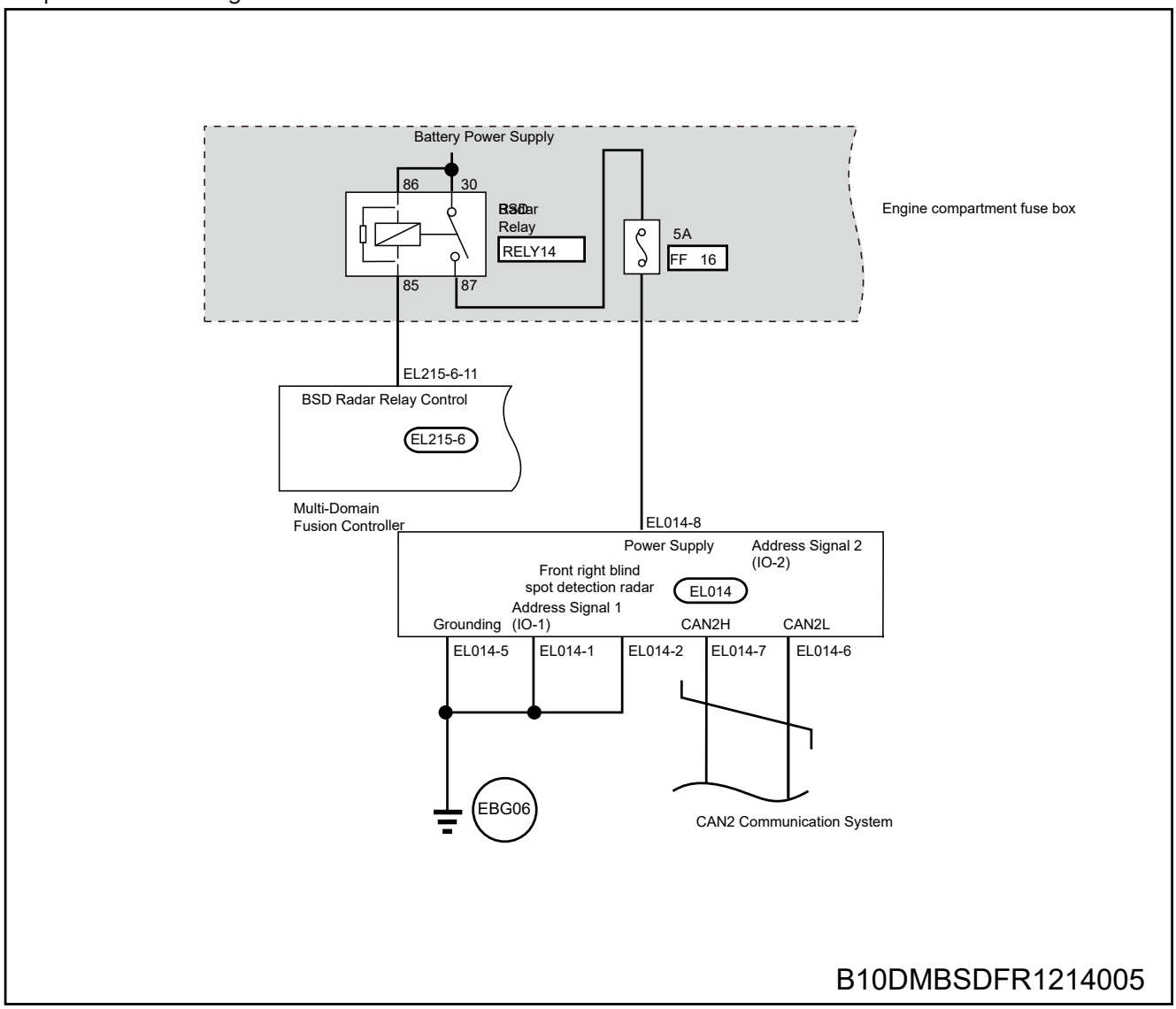
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power supply and ground of the right front blind spot detection radar.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the right front blind spot detection radar are normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the right front blind spot detection radar.	
	A Replace the right front blind spot detection radar. B After replacing the right front blind spot detection radar a nd performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared ?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B16C354-BSDFR

Fault code	Description
B16C354	Radar not calibrated or calibration failed

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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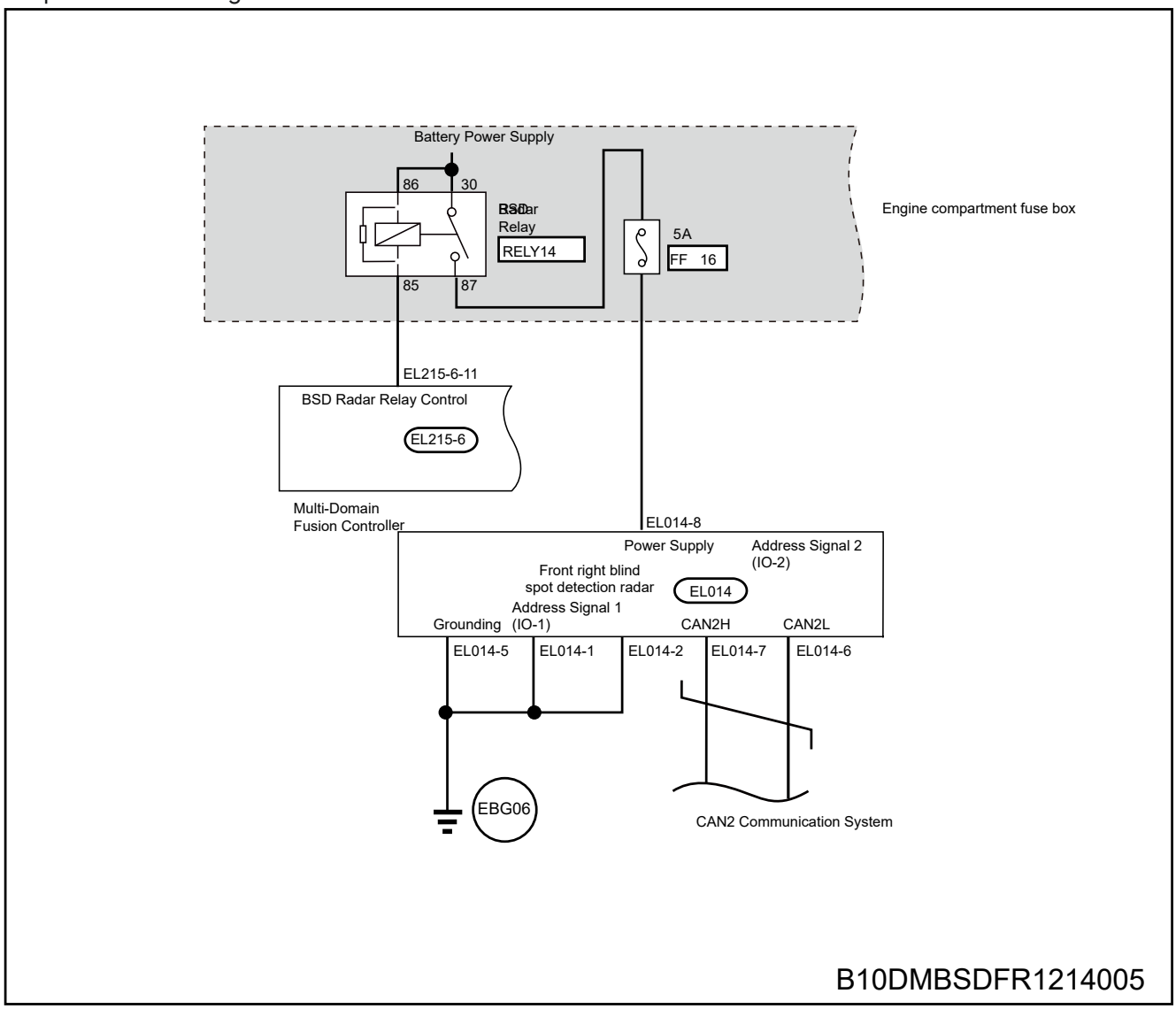
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Perform the right front blind spot detection radar calibration procedure.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, and follow the prompts on the diag nostic tool to perform the calibration procedure for the righ t front blind spot detection radar. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 System normal.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the right front blind spot detection radar.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the right front blind spot detection radar are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the right front blind spot detection radar.	
	A Replace the right front blind spot detection radar. B After replacing the right front blind spot detection radar a nd performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared ?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B16C395-BSDFR

Fault code	Description
B16C395	Radar Large-Angle Out-of-Tolerance

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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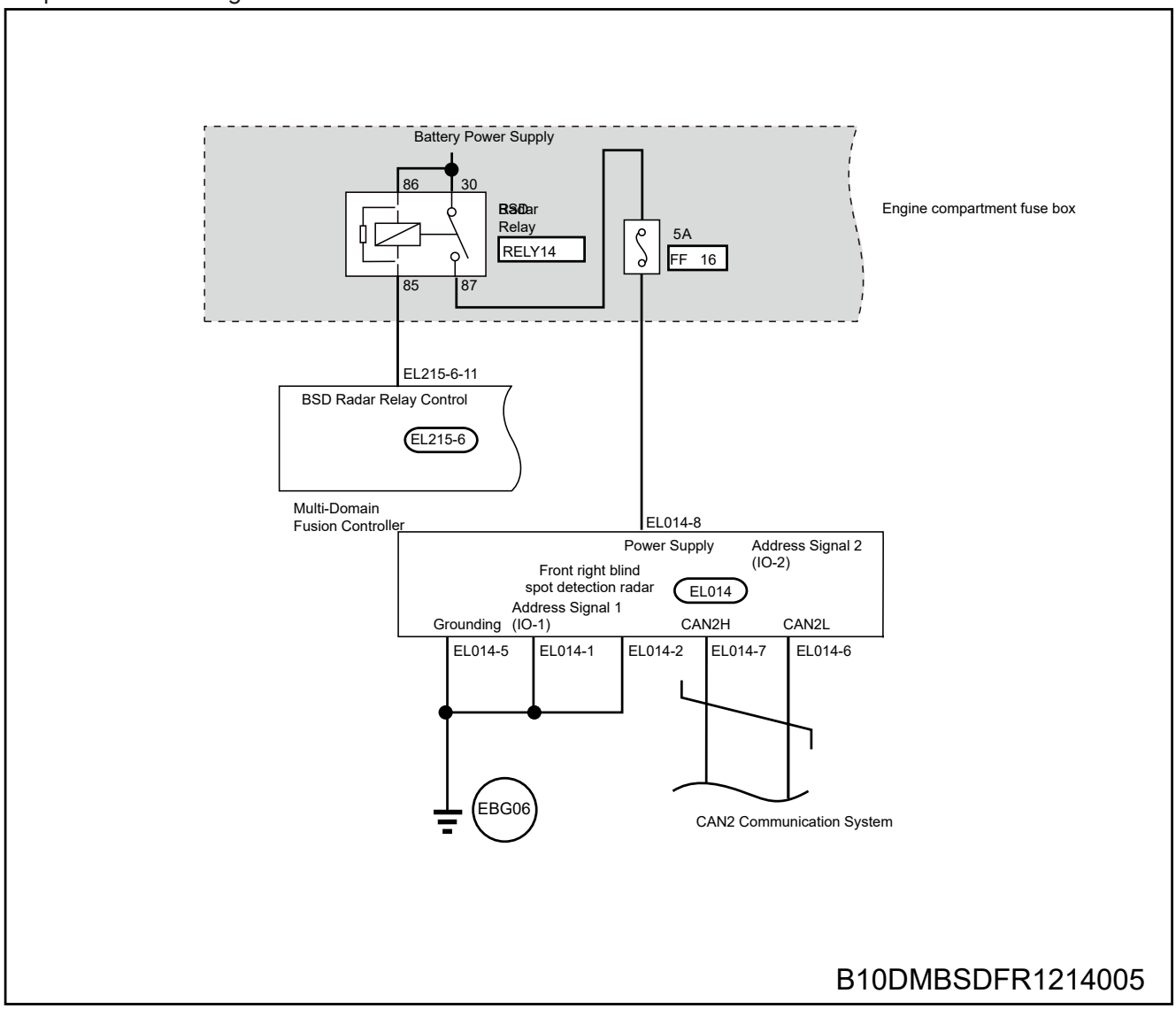
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the right front blind spot detection radar.	
	A Check the surface of the right front blind spot detection r adar for any foreign object obstruction or improper installat ion.
	Yes 》 》 》 Reinstall and remove obstructions.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the right front blind spot detection radar.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the right front blind spot detection radar are normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the right front blind spot detection radar.	
	A Replace the right front blind spot detection radar. B After replacing the right front blind spot detection radar a nd performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared ?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B16C355-BSDFR

Fault code	Description
B16C355	Vehicle parameters are not configured or configuration is abnormal

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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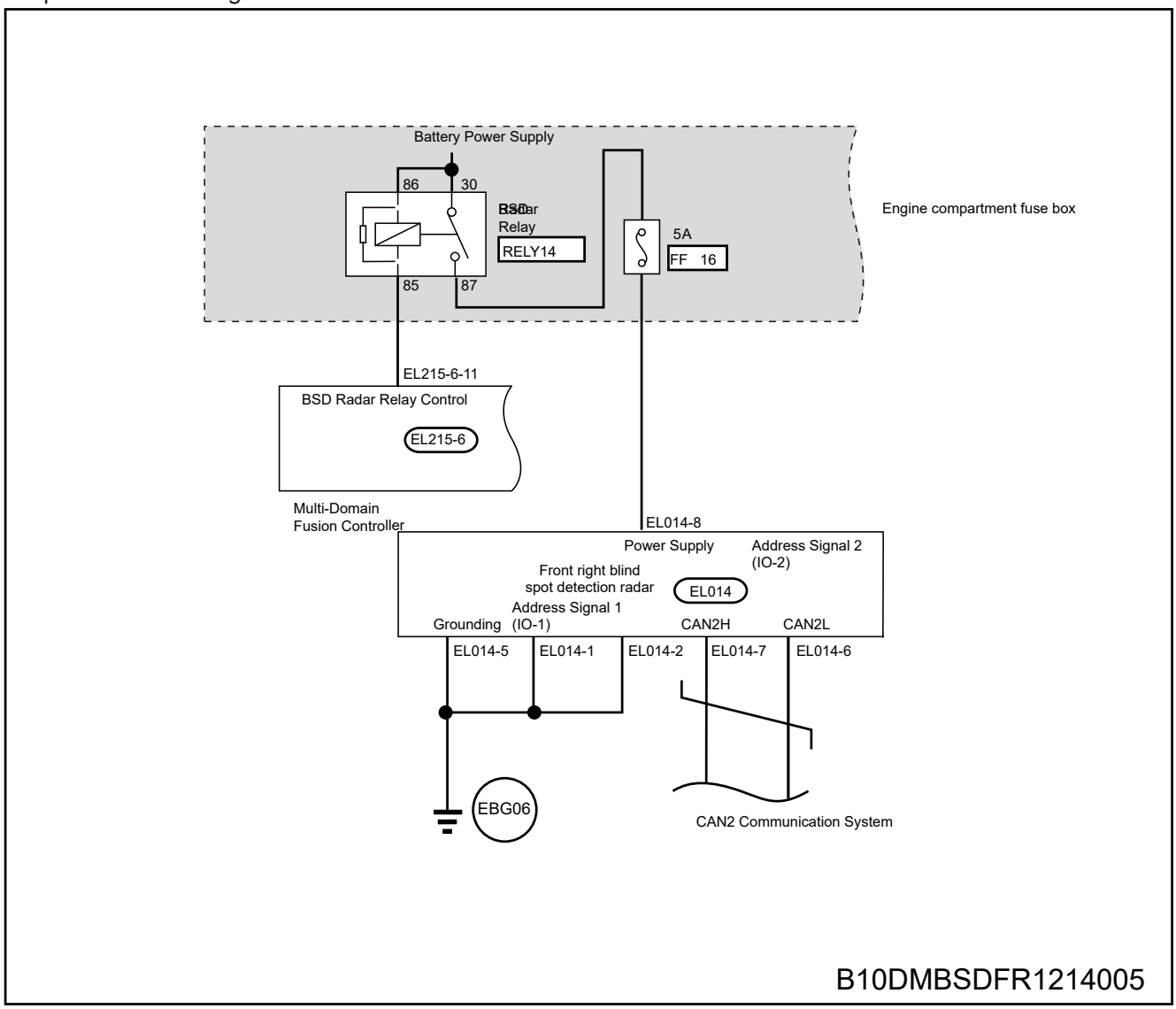
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Rewrite the end-of-line configuration.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, and follow the prompts on the diag nostic tool to rewrite the end-of-line configuration. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 System normal.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the right front blind spot detection radar.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the right front blind spot detection radar are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the right front blind spot detection radar.	
	A Replace the right front blind spot detection radar. B After replacing the right front blind spot detection radar a nd performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared ?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B16C398-BSDFR

Fault code	Description
B16C398	Radar temperature too high

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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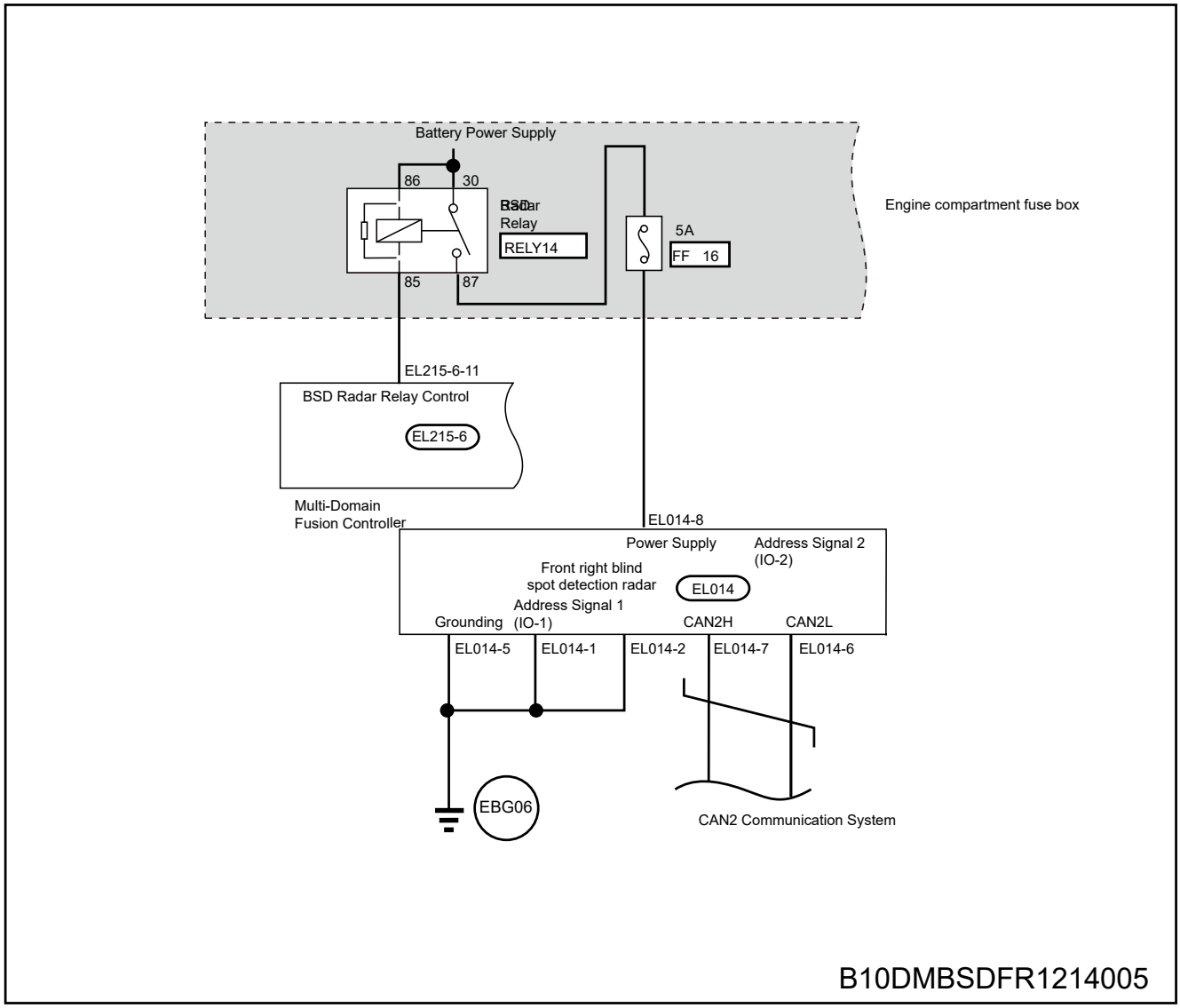
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power supply and ground of the right front blind spot detection radar.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the right front blind spot detection radar are normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the right front blind spot detection radar.	
	A Replace the right front blind spot detection radar. B After replacing the right front blind spot detection radar a nd performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared ?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B16C586-BSDFR

Fault code	Description
B16C586	Vehicle dynamic signals received or calculated by the VDY module ex ceed the specified range.

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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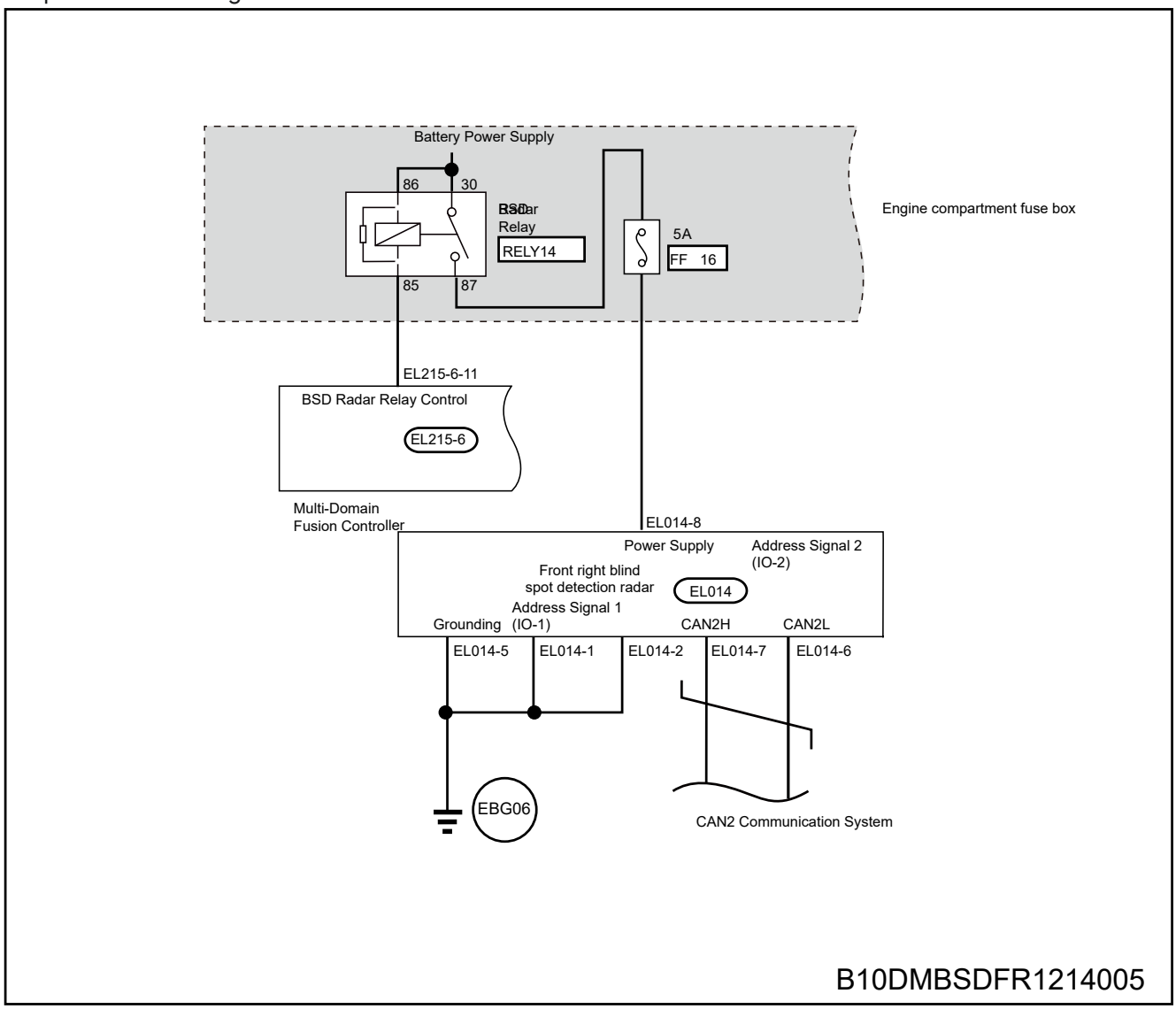
No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check vehicle fault codes.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the vehicle fault codes, and re cord them. C Check other control modules for faults.
Yes 》》》 Prioritize the repair of related faults.	
No 》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the right front blind spot detection radar.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the right front blind spot detection radar are normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the right front blind spot detection radar.	
	A Replace the right front blind spot detection radar. B After replacing the right front blind spot detection radar a nd performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared ?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U007F88-BSDFR

Fault code	Description
U007F88	CAN Bus Off

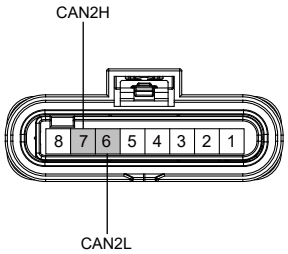
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re whether the voltage between the positive and negative t erminals of the battery is normal. Voltage standard value: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard va lue.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check whether the CAN harness of the right front blind spot detection radar is normal.	
EL014 Front right blind spot detection radar  B10DMBSDFR1214009	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL014 of the right fron t blind spot detection radar. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re the voltage between terminal 6 and body ground, and be tween terminal 7 and body ground, respectively, at harness connector EL014 of the right front blind spot detection rad ar. Voltage standard value: approximately 5V in total. E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply and ground of the right front blind spot detection radar.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the right front blind spot detection radar are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

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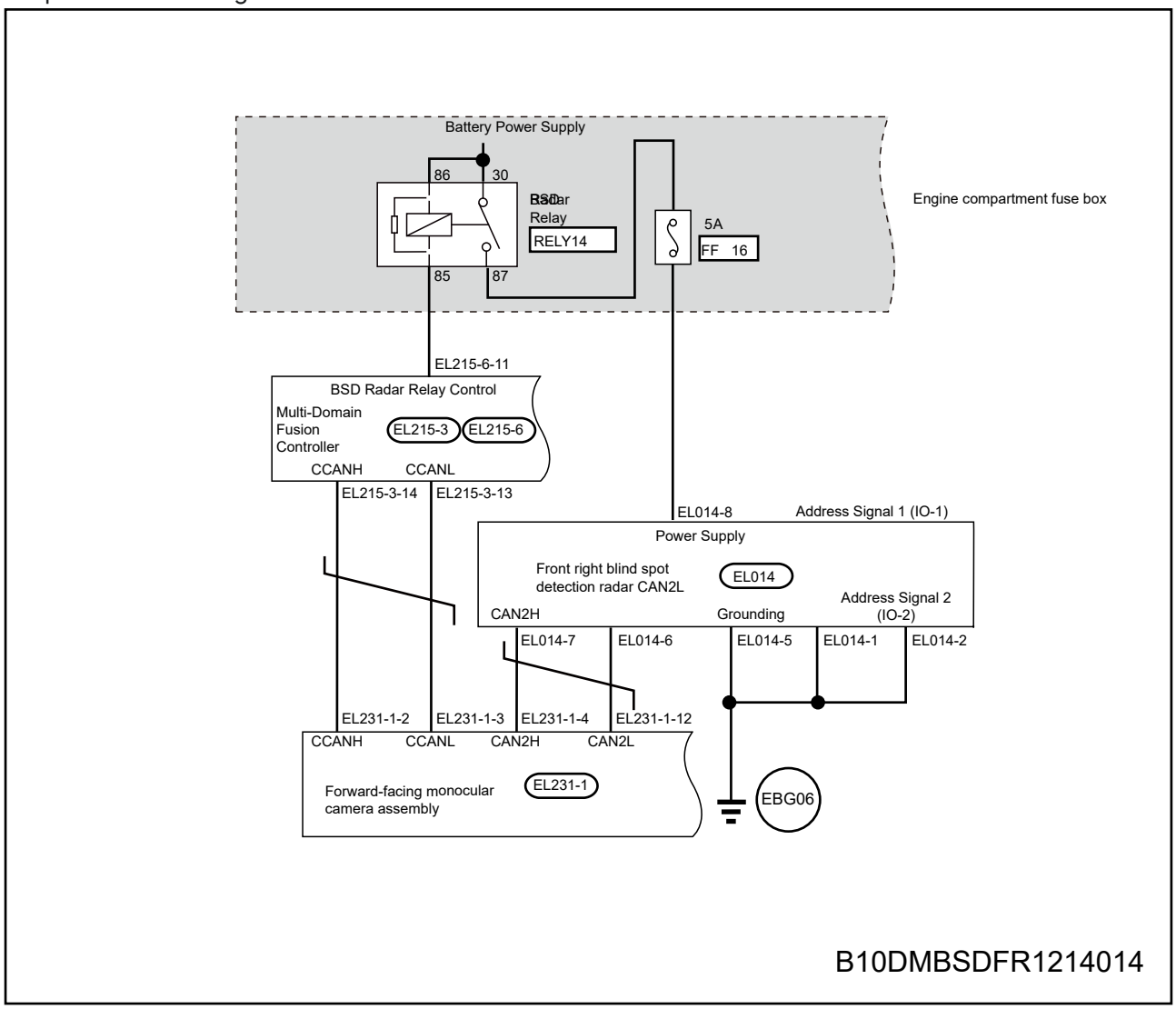
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the right front blind spot detection radar.	
	A Replace the right front blind spot detection radar. B After replacing the right front blind spot detection radar and performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared ?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C142A4A-BSDFR

Fault code	Description
C142A4A	Time Synchronization Fault

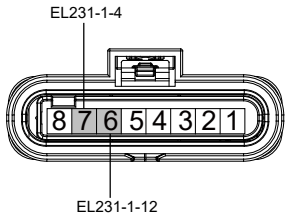
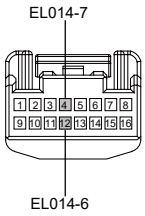
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

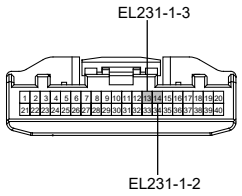
Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the fault codes of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller, and record them. C Check for any related faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Prioritize the repair of related faults.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check whether the CAN harness between the right front blind spot detection radar and the forward-facing monocular camera assembly is normal.	
EL014 Front right blind spot detection radar  B10DMBSDFR1214015 EL231-1 Front Mono Camera Assembly  B10DMBSDFR1214016	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL014 of the right front blind spot detection radar. C Disconnect the harness connector EL231-1 of the forward-looking monocular camera assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 6 of the wire harness connector EL014 of the right front blind spot detection radar and terminal 12 of the wire harness connector EL231-1 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly to check if it is normal. E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 7 of harness connector EL014 for the right front blind spot detection radar and terminal 4 of harness connector EL231-1 for the front monocular camera assembly to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check whether the CAN harness between the forward-facing monocular camera assembly and the multi-domain fusion controller is normal.	

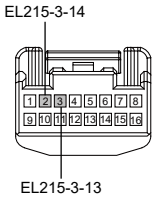
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EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMBSDFR1214017

EL231-1 Front Mono Camera Assembly



B10DMBSDFR1214018

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL231-1 of the front view monocular camera assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 2 of the harness connector EL231-1 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly and terminal 14 of the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller to check if it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 3 of the harness connector EL231-1 of the forward monocular camera assembly and terminal 13 of the harness connector EL215-3 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》》》
Go to step 5.

Step 5 Check the power supply and ground harness of the multi-domain fusion controller.

A Check whether the power supply and ground wiring harness of the multi-domain fusion controller is normal.

No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》》》
Go to step 6.

Step 6 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.

A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller.
B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?

Yes 》》》 System normal.

No 》》》
Go to step 7.

Step 7 Replace the right front blind spot detection radar.

A Replace the right front blind spot detection radar.

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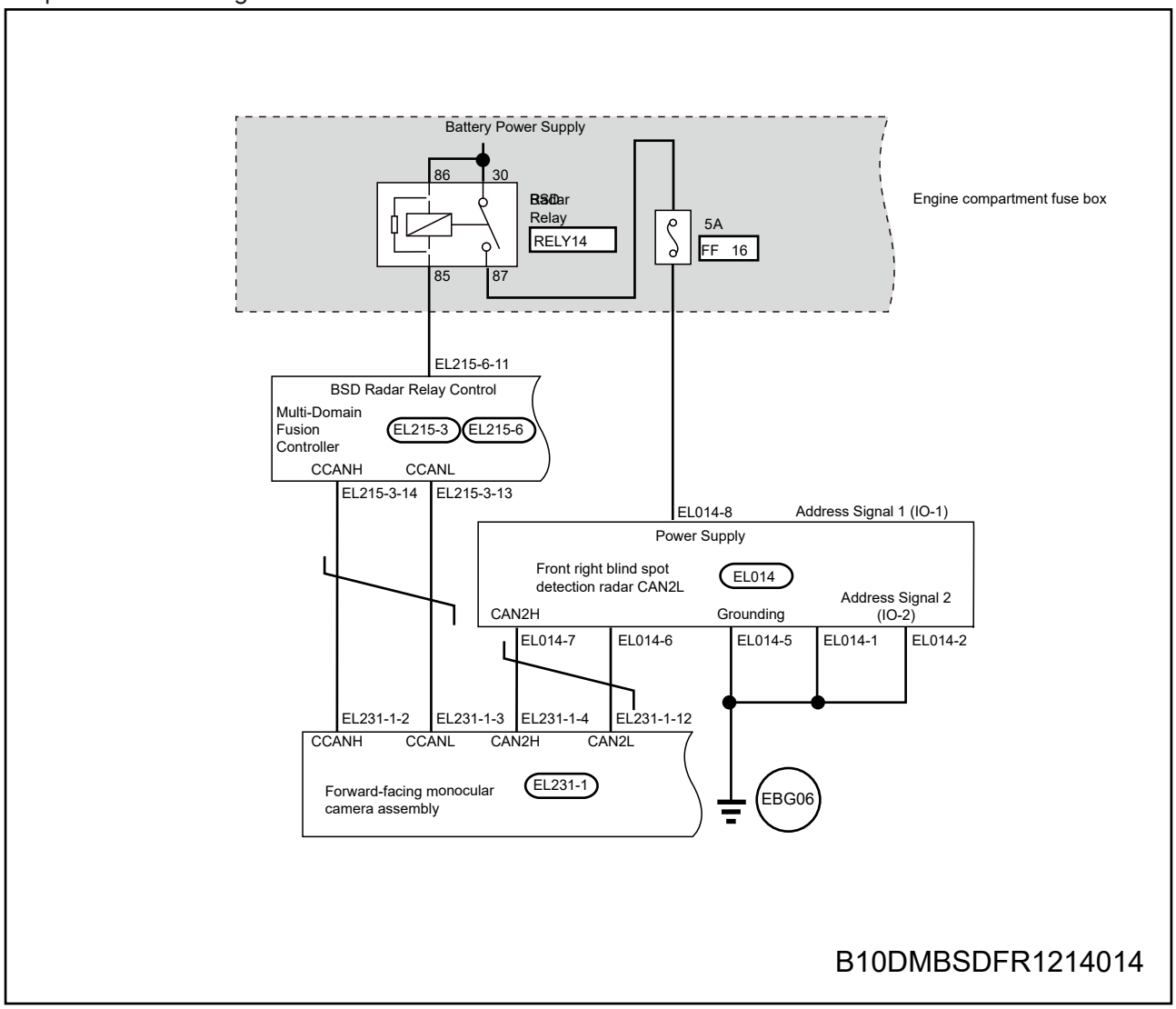
	B After replacing the right front blind spot detection radar and performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared ?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 8.	
Step 8 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U136382-BSDFR

Fault code	Description
U136382	ADAS Communication Message Count Error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

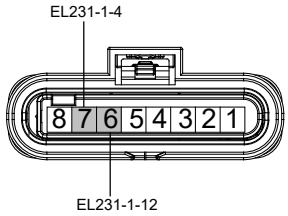
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

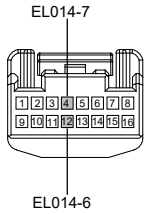
Step 2 Check whether the CAN harness between the right front blind spot detection radar and the forward-facing monocular camera assembly is normal.

EL014 Front right blind spot detection radar



B10DMBSDFR1214015

EL231-1 Front Mono Camera Assembly



B10DMBSDFR1214016

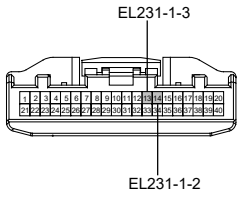
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL014 of the right front blind spot detection radar.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL231-1 of the forward-looking monocular camera assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 6 of the wire harness connector EL014 of the right front blind spot detection radar and terminal 12 of the wire harness connector EL231-1 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly to check if it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 7 of harness connector EL014 for the right front blind spot detection radar and terminal 4 of harness connector EL231-1 for the front monocular camera assembly to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check whether the CAN harness between the forward-facing monocular camera assembly and the multi-domain fusion controller is normal.

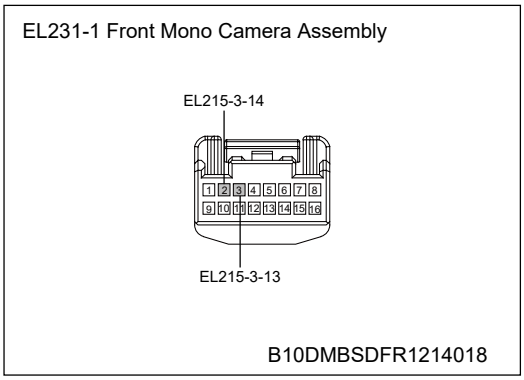
EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMBSDFR1214017

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL231-1 of the front view monocular camera assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 2 of the harness connector EL231-1 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly and terminal 14 of the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller to check if it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 3 of the harness connect

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or EL231-1 of the forward monocular camera assembly and terminal 13 of the harness connector EL215-3 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Check the power supply and ground harness of the multi-domain fusion controller.

A Check whether the power supply and ground wiring harn ess of the multi-domain fusion controller is normal.

No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》》》
Go to step 5.

Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.

A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller.
B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?

Yes 》》》 System normal.

No 》》》
Go to step 6.

Step 6 Replace the right front blind spot detection radar.

A Replace the right front blind spot detection radar.
B After replacing the right front blind spot detection radar a nd performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared ?

Yes 》》》 System normal.

Next 》》》
Go to step 7.

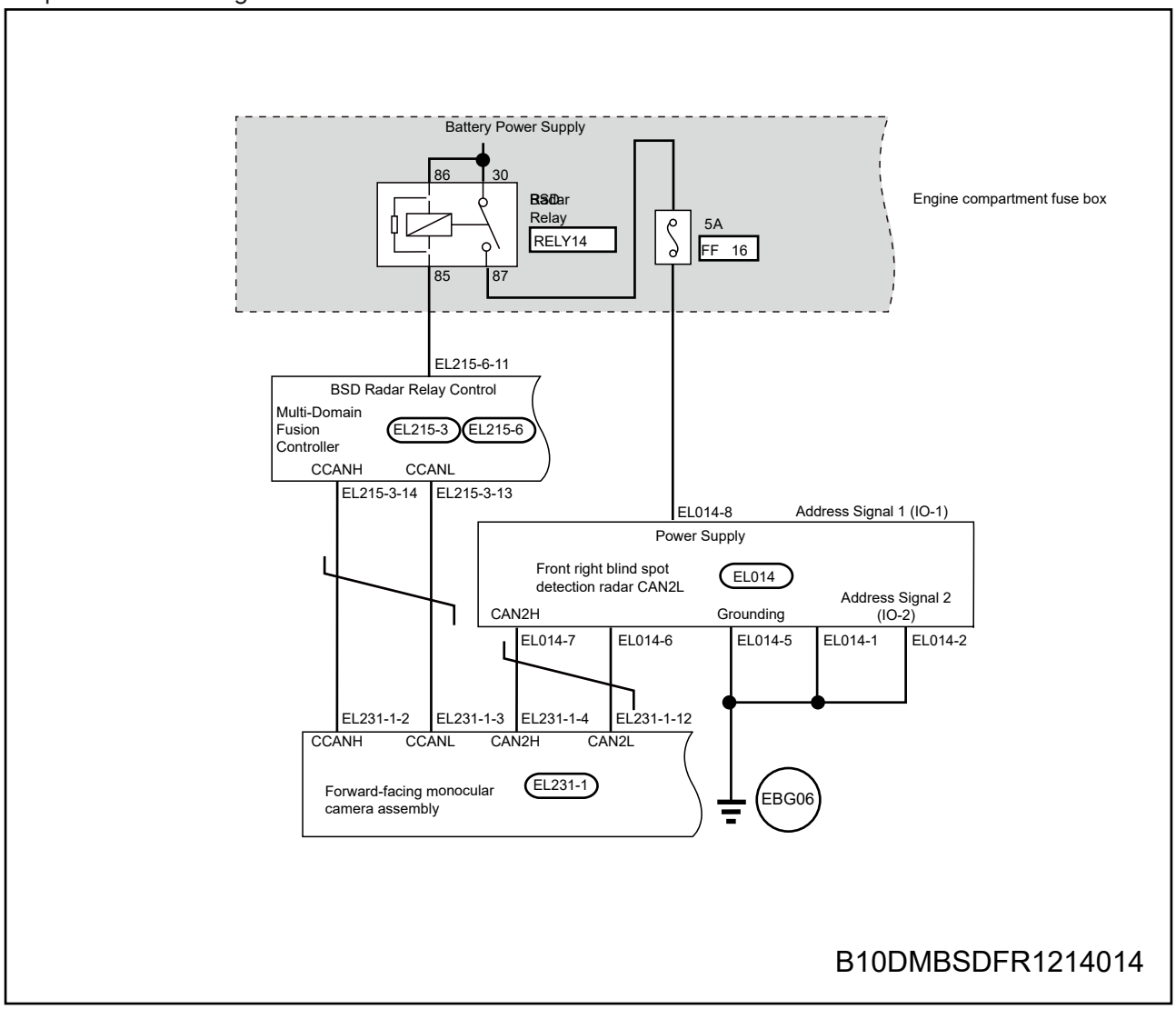
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: U136387-BSDFR

Fault code	Description
U136387	ADAS Communication Lost

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

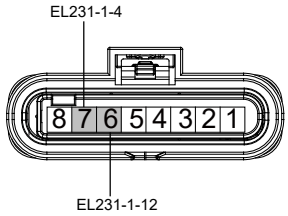
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

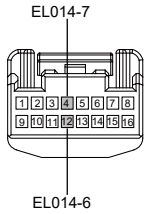
Step 2 Check whether the CAN harness between the right front blind spot detection radar and the forward-facing monocular camera assembly is normal.

EL014 Front right blind spot detection radar



B10DMBSDFR1214015

EL231-1 Front Mono Camera Assembly



B10DMBSDFR1214016

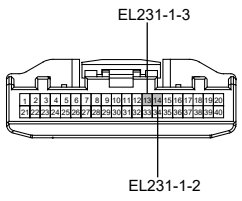
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL014 of the right front blind spot detection radar.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL231-1 of the forward-looking monocular camera assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 6 of the wire harness connector EL014 of the right front blind spot detection radar and terminal 12 of the wire harness connector EL231-1 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly to check if it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 7 of harness connector EL014 for the right front blind spot detection radar and terminal 4 of harness connector EL231-1 for the front monocular camera assembly to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check whether the CAN harness between the forward-facing monocular camera assembly and the multi-domain fusion controller is normal.

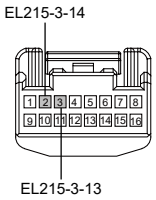
EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMBSDFR1214017

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL231-1 of the front view monocular camera assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 2 of the harness connector EL231-1 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly and terminal 14 of the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller to check if it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 3 of the harness connect

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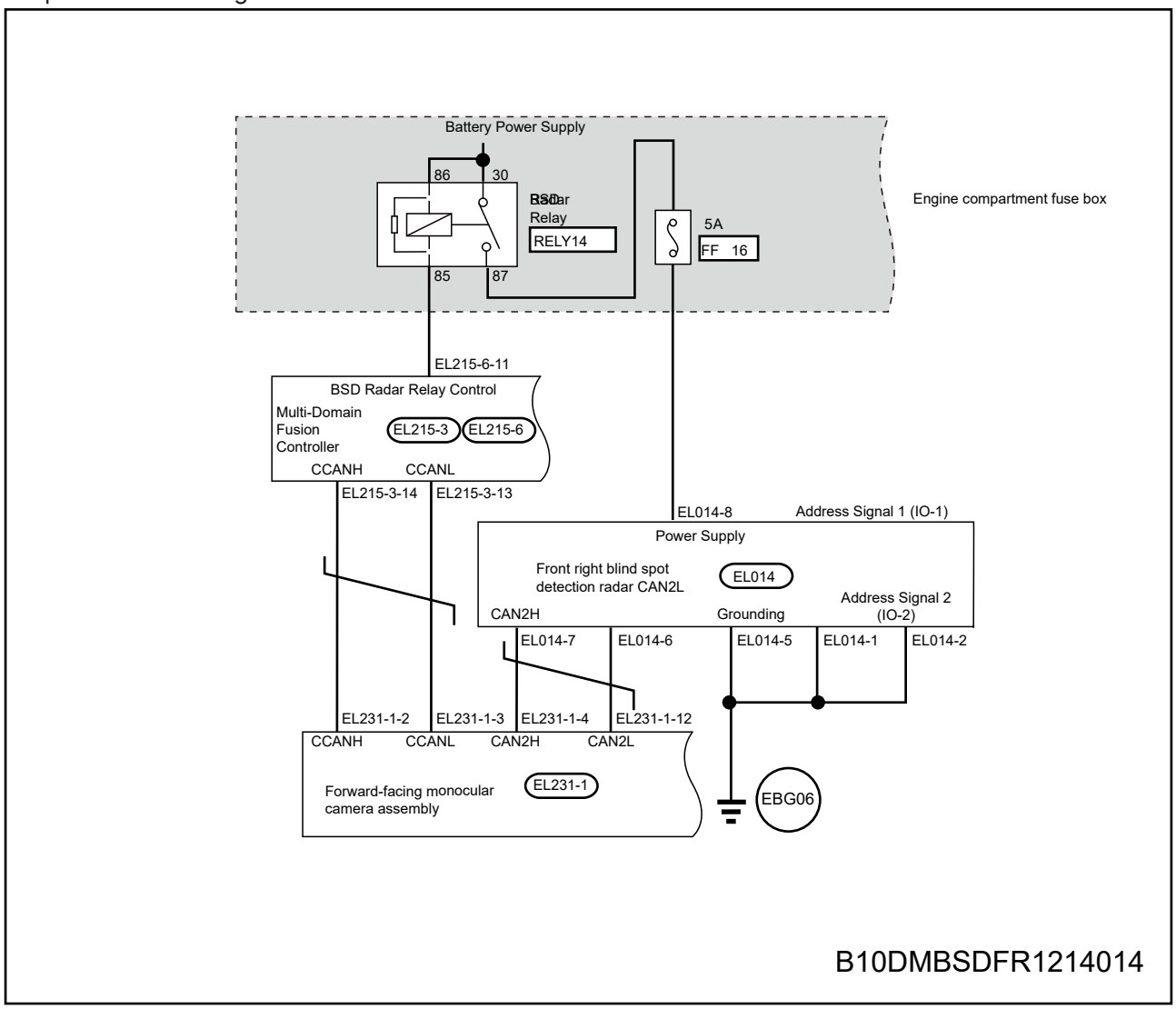
EL231-1 Front Mono Camera Assembly  B10DMBSDFR1214018	or EL231-1 of the forward monocular camera assembly and terminal 13 of the harness connector EL215-3 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the power supply and ground harness of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground wiring harness of the multi-domain fusion controller is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replace the right front blind spot detection radar.	
	A Replace the right front blind spot detection radar. B After replacing the right front blind spot detection radar and performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U136383-BSDFR

Fault code	Description
U136383	Checksum error in ADAS communication message

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



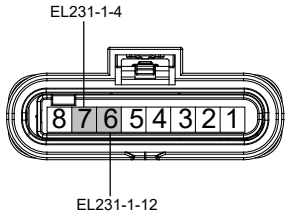
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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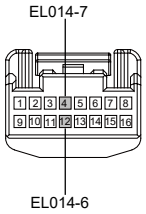
May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check whether the CAN harness between the right front blind spot detection radar and the forward-facing monocular camera assembly is normal.

EL014 Front right blind spot detection radar



B10DMBSDFR1214015

EL231-1 Front Mono Camera Assembly

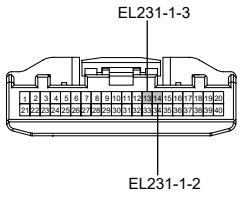


B10DMBSDFR1214016

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL014 of the right front blind spot detection radar.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL231-1 of the forward-looking monocular camera assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 6 of the wire harness connector EL014 of the right front blind spot detection radar and terminal 12 of the wire harness connector EL231-1 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly to check if it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 7 of harness connector EL014 for the right front blind spot detection radar and terminal 4 of harness connector EL231-1 for the front monocular camera assembly to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check whether the CAN harness between the forward-facing monocular camera assembly and the multi-domain fusion controller is normal.

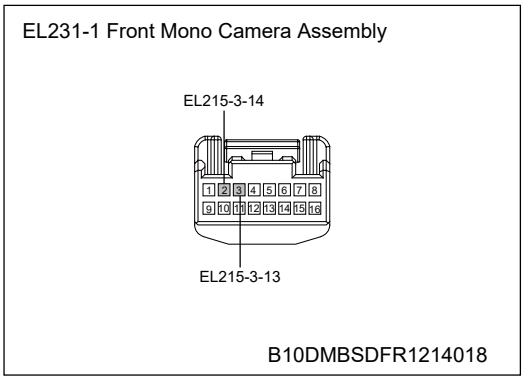
EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMBSDFR1214017

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL231-1 of the front view monocular camera assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 2 of the harness connector EL231-1 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly and terminal 14 of the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller to check if it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 3 of the harness connect

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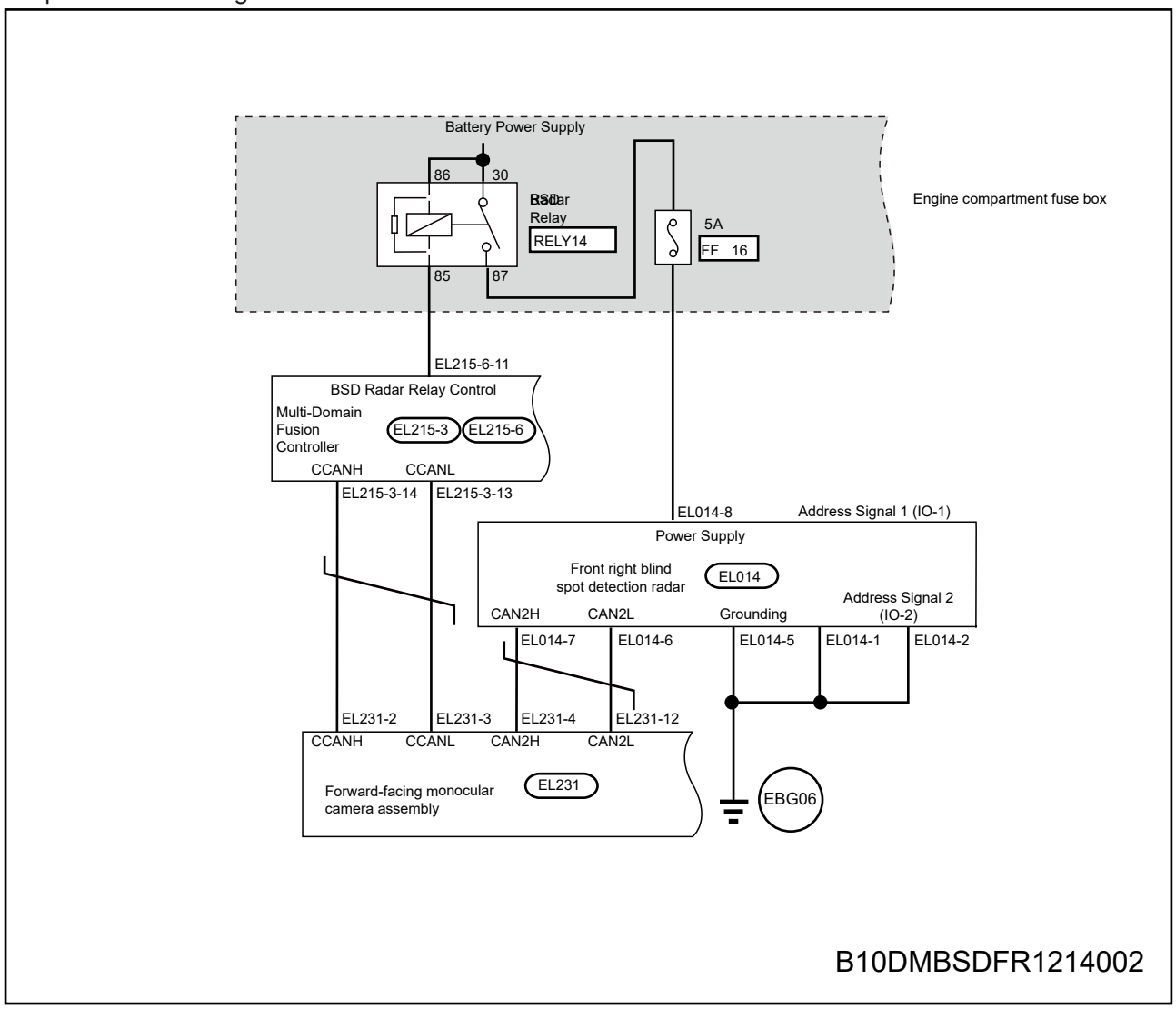
	or EL231-1 of the forward monocular camera assembly and terminal 13 of the harness connector EL215-3 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the power supply and ground harness of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground wiring harness of the multi-domain fusion controller is normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replace the right front blind spot detection radar.	
	A Replace the right front blind spot detection radar. B After replacing the right front blind spot detection radar and performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U136382-BSDFR

Fault code	Description
U136382	ADAS Communication Message Count Error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

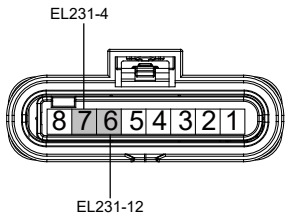
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 2.

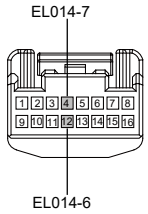
Step 2 Check whether the CAN harness between the right front blind spot detection radar and the forward-facing monocular camera assembly is normal.

EL014 Front right blind spot detection radar



B10DMBSDFR1214010

EL231 Front Mono Camera Assembly



B10DMBSDFR1214011

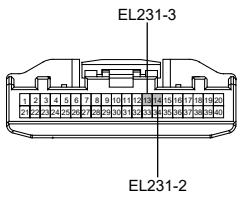
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL014 of the right front blind spot detection radar.
C. Disconnect the harness connector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 6 of the harness connector EL014 for the right front blind spot detection radar and terminal 12 of the harness connector EL231 for the front monocular camera assembly to check if the resistance is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 7 of harness connector EL014 of the right front blind spot detection radar and terminal 4 of harness connector EL231 of the front monocular camera assembly to check if the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》 》 》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check whether the CAN harness between the forward-facing monocular camera assembly and the multi-domain fusion controller is normal.

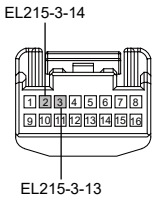
EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMBSDFR1214012

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 2 of harness connector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly and terminal 14 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller to check if it is normal.
E. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 3 of harness connector E

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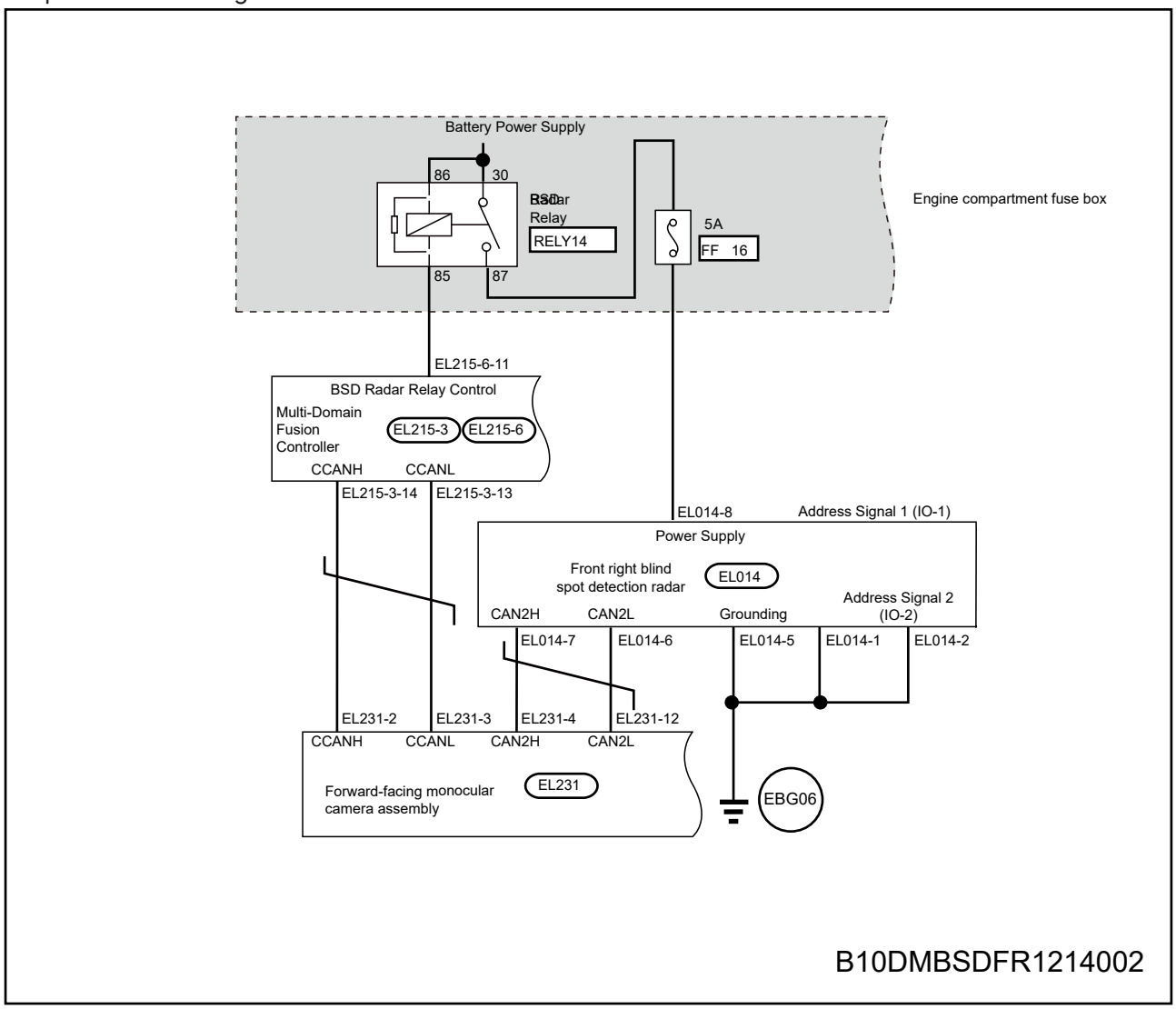
EL231 Front Mono Camera Assembly  B10DMBSDFR1214013	L231 of the forward monocular camera assembly and terminal 13 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply and ground harness of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground wiring harness of the multi-domain fusion controller is normal.
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Replace the right front blind spot detection radar.	
	A Replace the right front blind spot detection radar. B After replacing the right front blind spot detection radar and performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C142A4A-BSDFR

Fault code	Description
C142A4A	Time Synchronization Fault

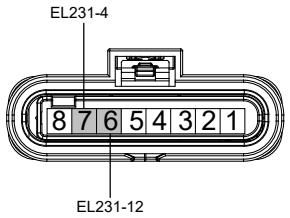
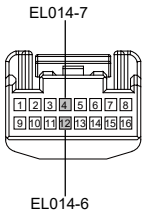
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



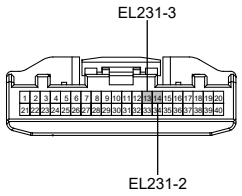
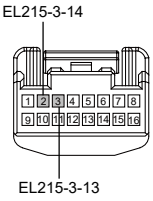
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the fault codes of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the Multi-Do main Fusion Controller, and record them. C Check for any related faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Prioritize the repair of related faults.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check whether the CAN harness between the right front blind spot detection radar and the forward -facing monocular camera assembly is normal.	
EL014 Front right blind spot detection radar  B10DMBSDFR1214010 EL231 Front Mono Camera Assembly  B10DMBSDFR1214011	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL014 of the right fron t blind spot detection radar. C. Disconnect the harness connector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 6 of the harness connect or EL014 for the right front blind spot detection radar and t erminal 12 of the harness connector EL231 for the front mo nocular camera assembly to check if the resistance is norma l. E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 7 of harness connector E L014 of the right front blind spot detection radar and termi nal 4 of harness connector EL231 of the front monocular ca mera assembly to check if the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check whether the CAN harness between the forward-facing monocular camera assembly and the multi-domain fusion controller is normal.	

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EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMBSDFR1214012 EL231 Front Mono Camera Assembly  B10DMBSDFR1214013	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly. C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller. D. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 2 of harness connector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly and terminal 14 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller to check if it is normal. E. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 3 of harness connector EL231 of the forward monocular camera assembly and terminal 13 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Check the power supply and ground harness of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground wiring harness of the multi-domain fusion controller is normal.
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Replace the right front blind spot detection radar.	
	A Replace the right front blind spot detection radar.

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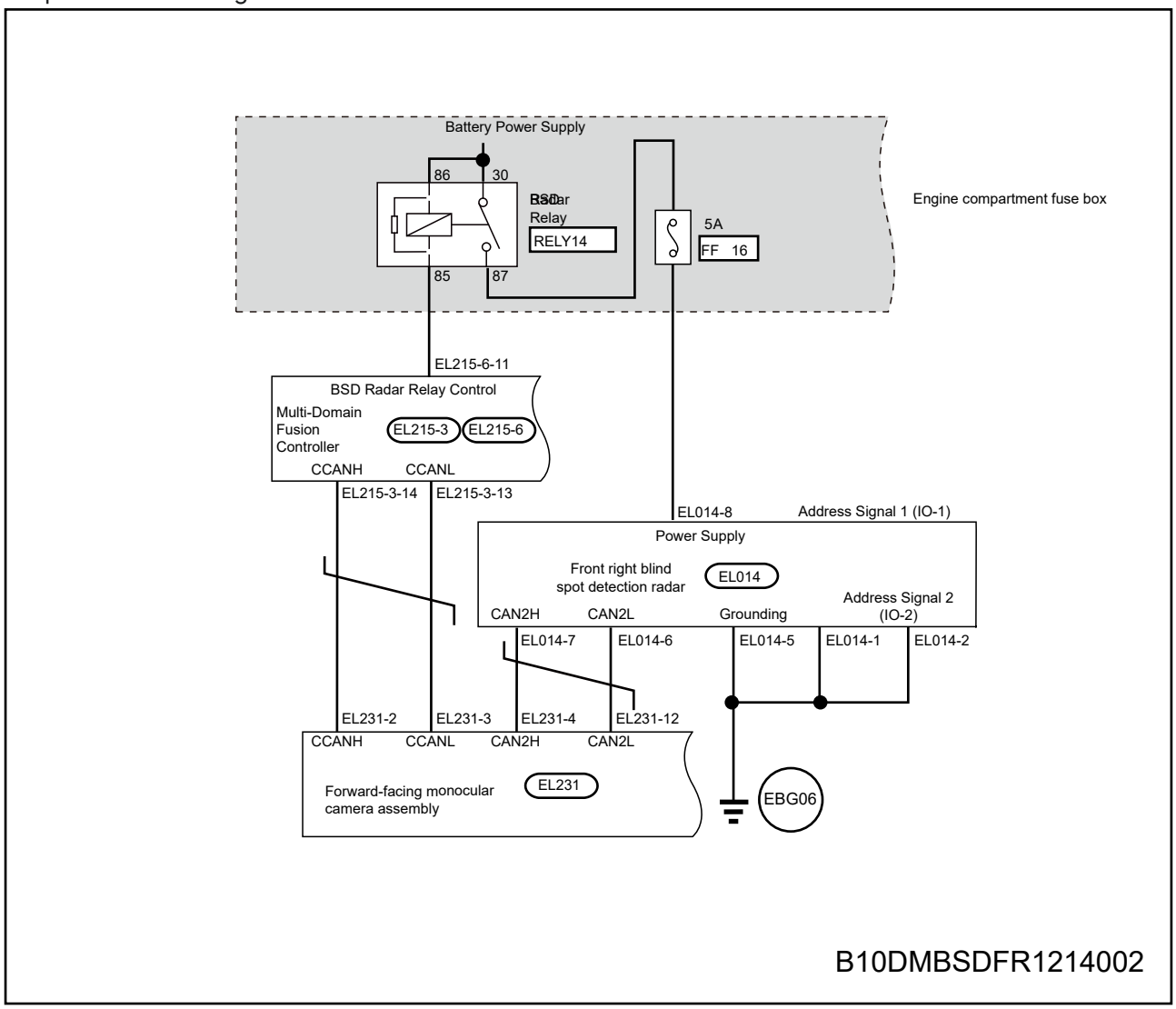
	B After replacing the right front blind spot detection radar and performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared ?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 8.	
Step 8 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U136387-BSDFR

Fault code	Description
U136387	ADAS Communication Lost

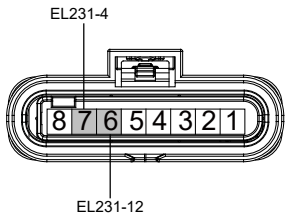
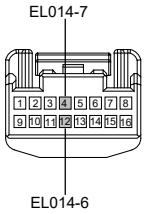
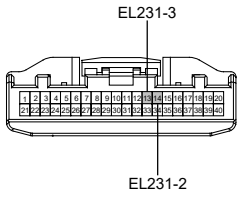
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



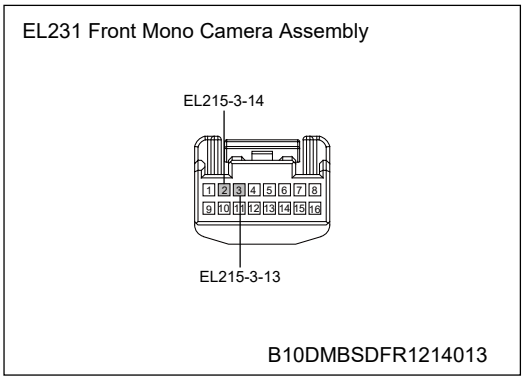
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check whether the CAN harness between the right front blind spot detection radar and the forward-facing monocular camera assembly is normal.	
EL014 Front right blind spot detection radar  B10DMBSDFR1214010 EL231 Front Mono Camera Assembly  B10DMBSDFR1214011	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL014 of the right front blind spot detection radar. C. Disconnect the harness connector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 6 of the harness connector EL014 for the right front blind spot detection radar and terminal 12 of the harness connector EL231 for the front monocular camera assembly to check if the resistance is normal. E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 7 of harness connector EL014 of the right front blind spot detection radar and terminal 4 of harness connector EL231 of the front monocular camera assembly to check if the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check whether the CAN harness between the forward-facing monocular camera assembly and the multi-domain fusion controller is normal.	
EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMBSDFR1214012	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly. C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller. D. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 2 of harness connector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly and terminal 14 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller to check if it is normal. E. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 3 of harness connector E

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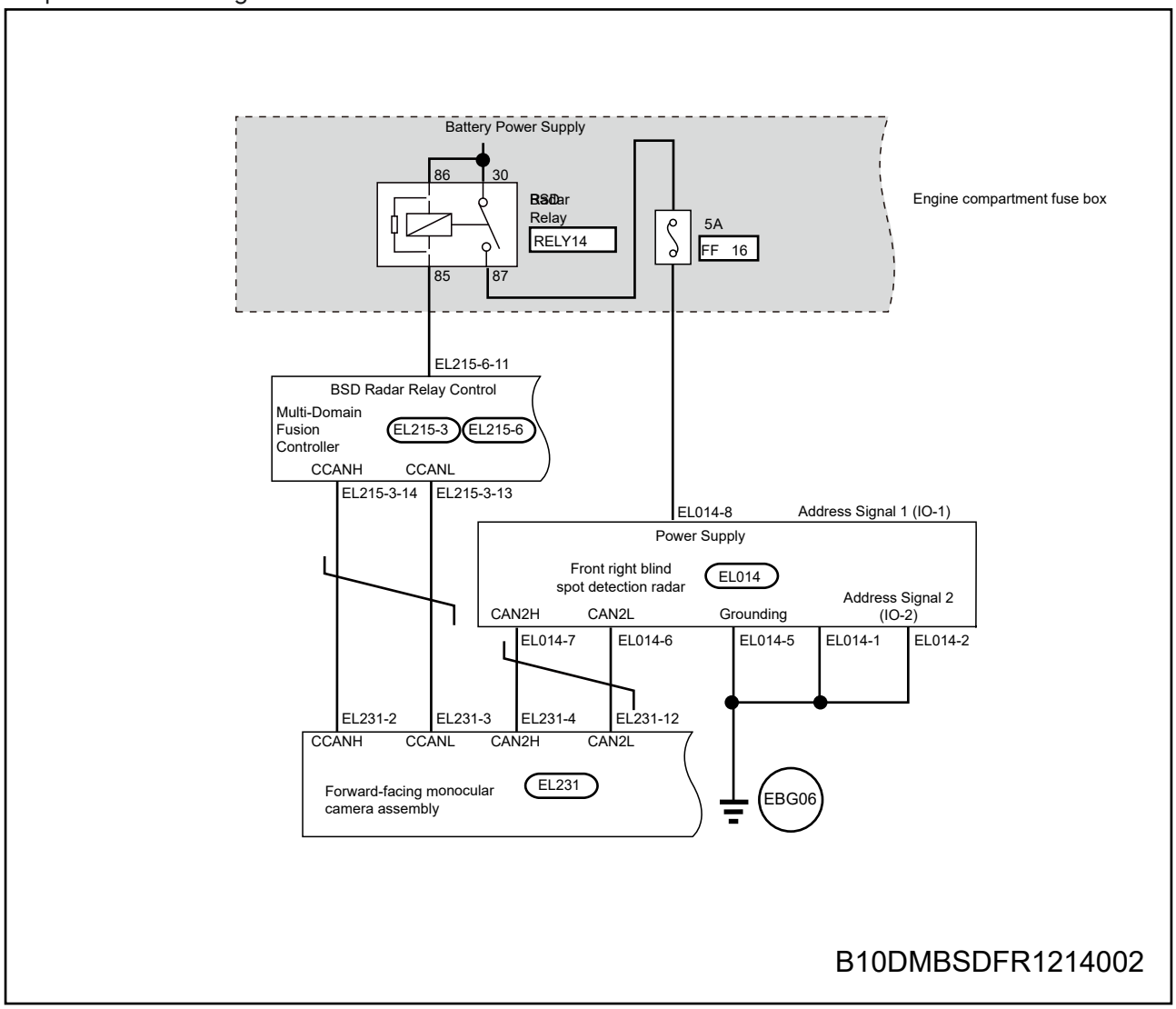
	L231 of the forward monocular camera assembly and terminal 13 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the power supply and ground harness of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground wiring harness of the multi-domain fusion controller is normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replace the right front blind spot detection radar.	
	A Replace the right front blind spot detection radar. B After replacing the right front blind spot detection radar and performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U136383-BSDFR

Fault code	Description
U136383	Checksum error in ADAS communication message

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

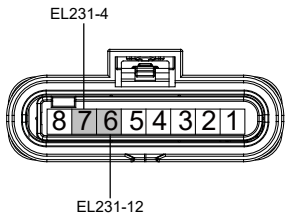
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

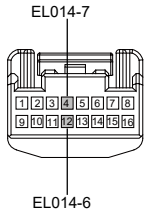
Step 2 Check whether the CAN harness between the right front blind spot detection radar and the forward-facing monocular camera assembly is normal.

EL014 Front right blind spot detection radar



B10DMBSDFR1214010

EL231 Front Mono Camera Assembly



B10DMBSDFR1214011

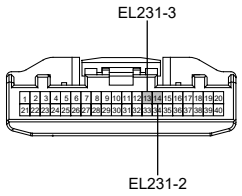
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL014 of the right front blind spot detection radar.
C. Disconnect the harness connector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 6 of the harness connector EL014 for the right front blind spot detection radar and terminal 12 of the harness connector EL231 for the front monocular camera assembly to check if the resistance is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 7 of harness connector EL014 of the right front blind spot detection radar and terminal 4 of harness connector EL231 of the front monocular camera assembly to check if the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check whether the CAN harness between the forward-facing monocular camera assembly and the multi-domain fusion controller is normal.

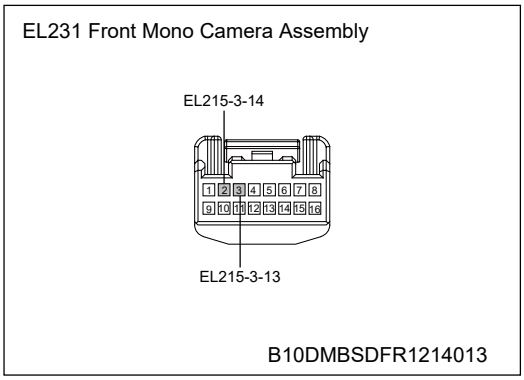
EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMBSDFR1214012

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 2 of harness connector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly and terminal 14 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller to check if it is normal.
E. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 3 of harness connector E

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	L231 of the forward monocular camera assembly and terminal 13 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the power supply and ground harness of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground wiring harness of the multi-domain fusion controller is normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replace the right front blind spot detection radar.	
	A Replace the right front blind spot detection radar. B After replacing the right front blind spot detection radar and performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DIAGNOSTIC DESCRIPTION-BSDRL

Using a diagnostic tool, fault codes can be read through the vehicle's OBD diagnostic connector. By utilizing the BSDRL data list and reading the data list displayed on the diagnostic tool, you can read switch and sensor values without disassembling any components. Reading the data list is the first step in troubleshooting and one of the methods to reduce diagnostic time.

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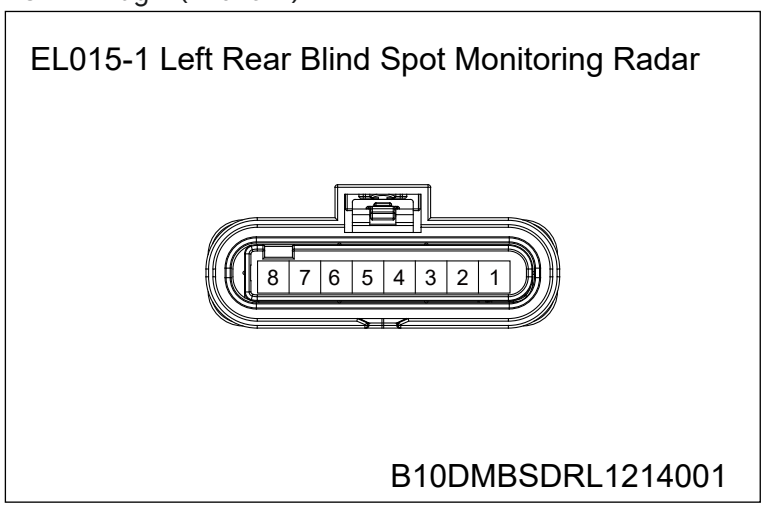
VISUAL INSPECTION-BSDRL

1. Confirm fault symptoms
   a. The most challenging situation in troubleshooting is when no symptoms are present. In such cases, the fault described by the customer must be thoroughly analyzed. Then, simulate the same or similar conditions and environments under which the fault occurred in the customer's vehicle. Regardless of the technician's experience and skill level, if troubleshooting is conducted without confirming the fault symptoms, important details may be overlooked during the repair, and incorrect assumptions may be made in certain areas. This will prevent the troubleshooting process from proceeding.
2. Check the system components that are easily accessible or visible to determine if there is any obvious damage or conditions that may cause malfunctions.
3. Connector terminals and vibration fulcrums are the main areas that should be thoroughly inspected. If a failure may be caused by vibration, it is recommended to use the vibration method.
   a. Gently tap the potentially faulty sensor component with your finger and check if a fault occurs.
   b. Gently shake the connection in vertical and horizontal directions.
   c. Gently shake the wire harness vertically and horizontally.

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REAR LEFT BLIND SPOT DETECTION RADAR TERMINAL - BSDRL

1. BSDRL Plugin (EL015-1)



Terminal number	Wire diameter	Wire color	Terminal Definition	Conditions	Reference value (approx.)
1	-	-	-	-	-
2	-	-	-	-	-
3	-	-	-	-	-
4	-	-	-	-	-
5	0.35	B	Grounding	-	0V
6	0.35	L/W	CAN3L	-	-
7	0.35	R/W	CAN3H	-	-
8	0.35	R/Br	Power	-	-

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DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE LIST-BSDRL

DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
U136387	ADAS Communication Lost	HPC module failure	Check HPC module communication
B16C200	Radar blocked	Radar module failure	Check the radar module function
B111717	Overvoltage fault	ECU Power supply failure	Check the power supply for any abnormalities.
B111716	Low Voltage Fault	ECU Power supply failure	Check the power supply for any abnormalities.
U007F88	CAN Bus Off	1、CAN_H short to CAN_L 2、CAN_H short to GND 3、CAN_L short to VCC 4、CAN_H interrupt 5、CAN_L interrupt	Check CAN bus voltage
B16C354	Radar not calibrated or calibration failed	1、Radar has not been calibrated or 2、calibaration has not completed	Complete radar calibration
B16C300	Radar internal system failure	Radar electrical failure	Check the internal functions of the radar module
B16C309	Radar temperature is too low	Radar internal temprature too high	Check the internal functions of the radar module
B16C398	Radar temperature too high	Radar internal temprature too high	Check the internal functions of the radar module
U136383	Checksum error in ADAS communication message	HPC module failure	Check HPC module communication
U136382	ADAS Communication Message Count Error	HPC module failure	Check HPC module communication
B16C355	Vehicle parameters are not configured or configuration is abnormal	Radar electrical failure	Complete radar end-of-line parameter configuration
B16C395	Radar Large-Angle Out-of-Tolerance	Radar module failure	Check the radar module function

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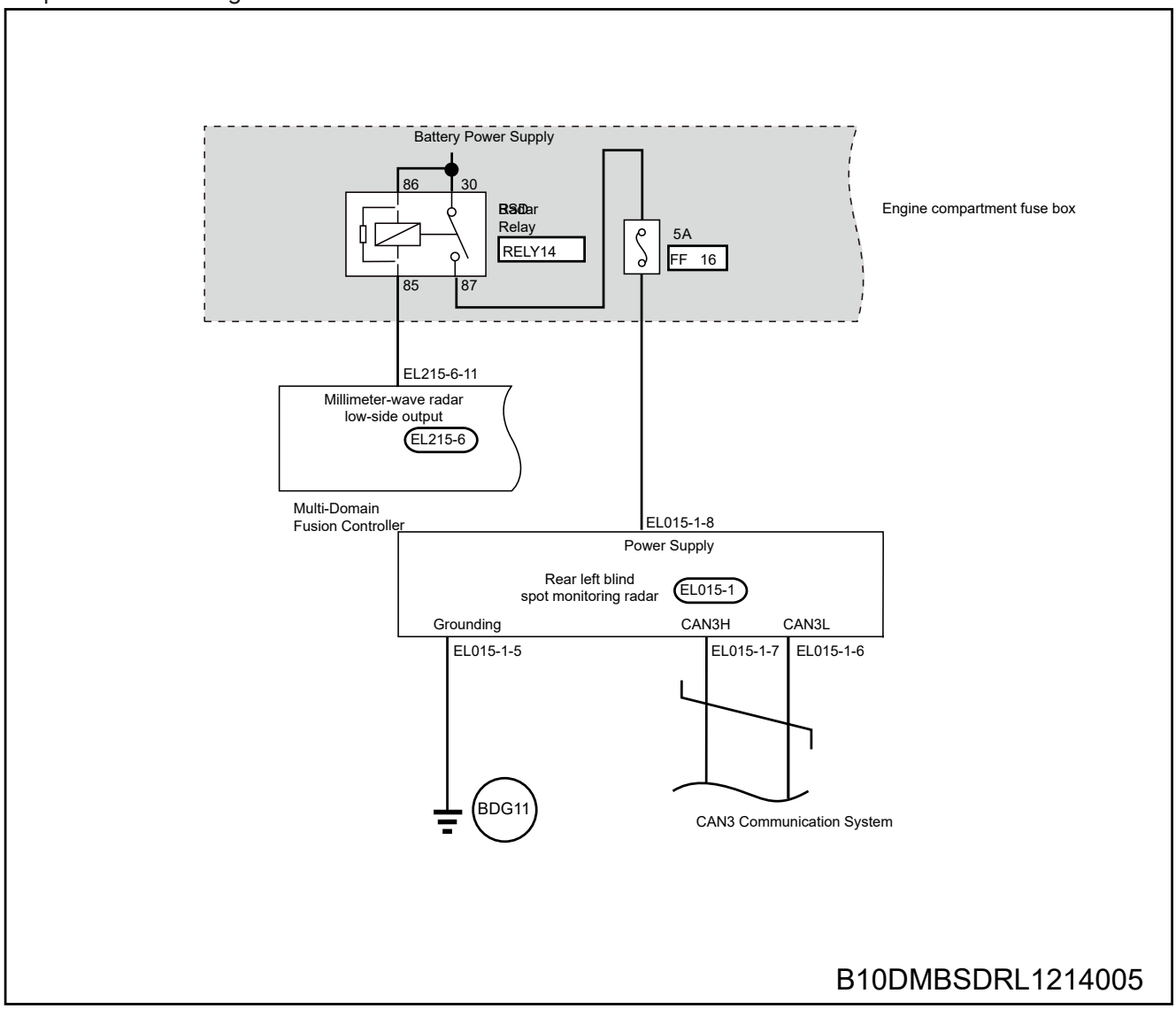
DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
B16C586	Vehicle dynamic signals received or calculated by the VDY module exceed the specified range.	Radar module failure	Check the radar module function
C142A4A	Time Synchronization Fault	Radar module failure	Check the radar module function

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DTC: B16C200-BSDRL

Fault code	Description
B16C200	Radar blocked

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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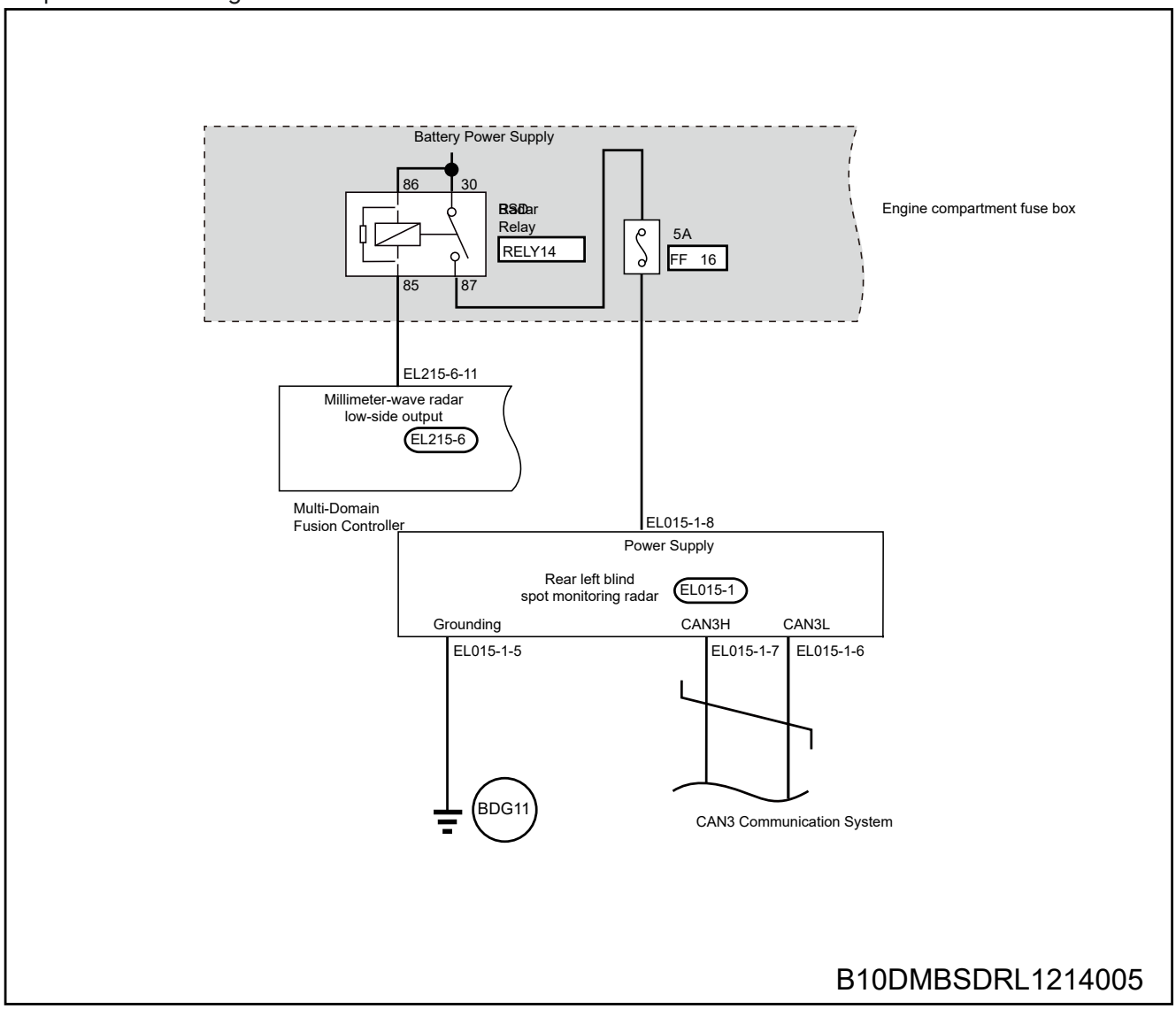
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the left rear blind spot detection radar.	
	A Check the surface of the left rear blind spot detection radar for any foreign object obstruction or improper installation.
	Yes 》 》 》 Reinstall and remove obstructions.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the left rear blind spot detection radar.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the left rear blind spot detection radar are normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the left rear blind spot detection radar.	
	A Replace the left rear blind spot monitoring radar. B After replacing the left rear blind spot detection radar and performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B111716-BSDRL

Fault code	Description
B111716	Low Voltage Fault

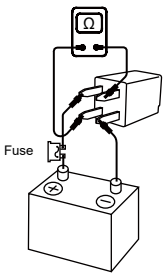
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

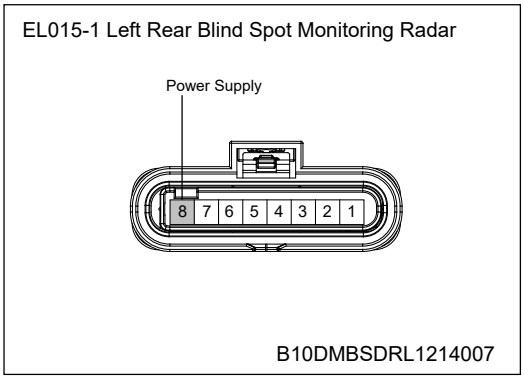
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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re whether the voltage between the positive and negative t erminals of the battery is normal. Voltage standard value: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard va lue.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply fuse for the left rear blind spot detection radar.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the left rear blind spot detection radar fuse FF16. Fuse specification: FF16 5A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the BSD radar relay.	
 B10DMBSDRL1214006	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery, and wait for more than 5 minutes. Remove the BSD radar relay RELY14, connect the positive battery termin al to one side of the BSD radar relay coil, and connect the o ther side to ground, then check whether there is continuity across the two ends of the relay switch contacts.
	No》》》 Replace the BSD radar relay.
	Yes》》》

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Go to step 5.

Step 5 Check the power supply harness of the left rear blind spot detection radar.

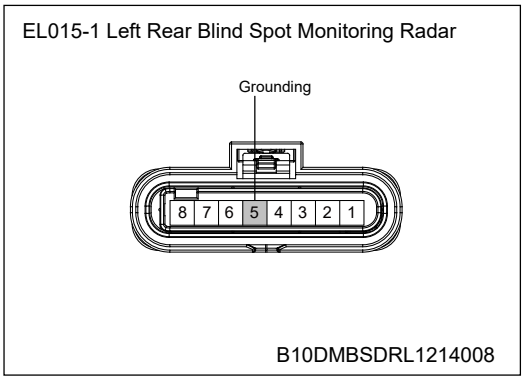


A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL015-1 of the left rear blind spot detection radar.
C Connect the negative terminal of the battery, use a jumper wire to short pins 30# and 87# of the BSD radar relay REL Y14, and power on the vehicle.
D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal 8 of the left rear blind spot detection radar harness connector EL015-1 and the body ground to check if it is normal.
Standard voltage: 11~14V
E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.

No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》》》
Go to step 6.

Step 6 Check the grounding wire harness of the left rear blind spot detection radar.



A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL015-1 of the left rear blind spot detection radar.
C. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 5 of the wiring harness connector EL015-1 for the left rear blind spot detection radar and the body ground to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》》》
Go to step 7.

Step 7 Replace the left rear blind spot detection radar.

A Replace the left rear blind spot monitoring radar.
B After replacing the left rear blind spot detection radar and performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?

Yes 》》》 System normal.

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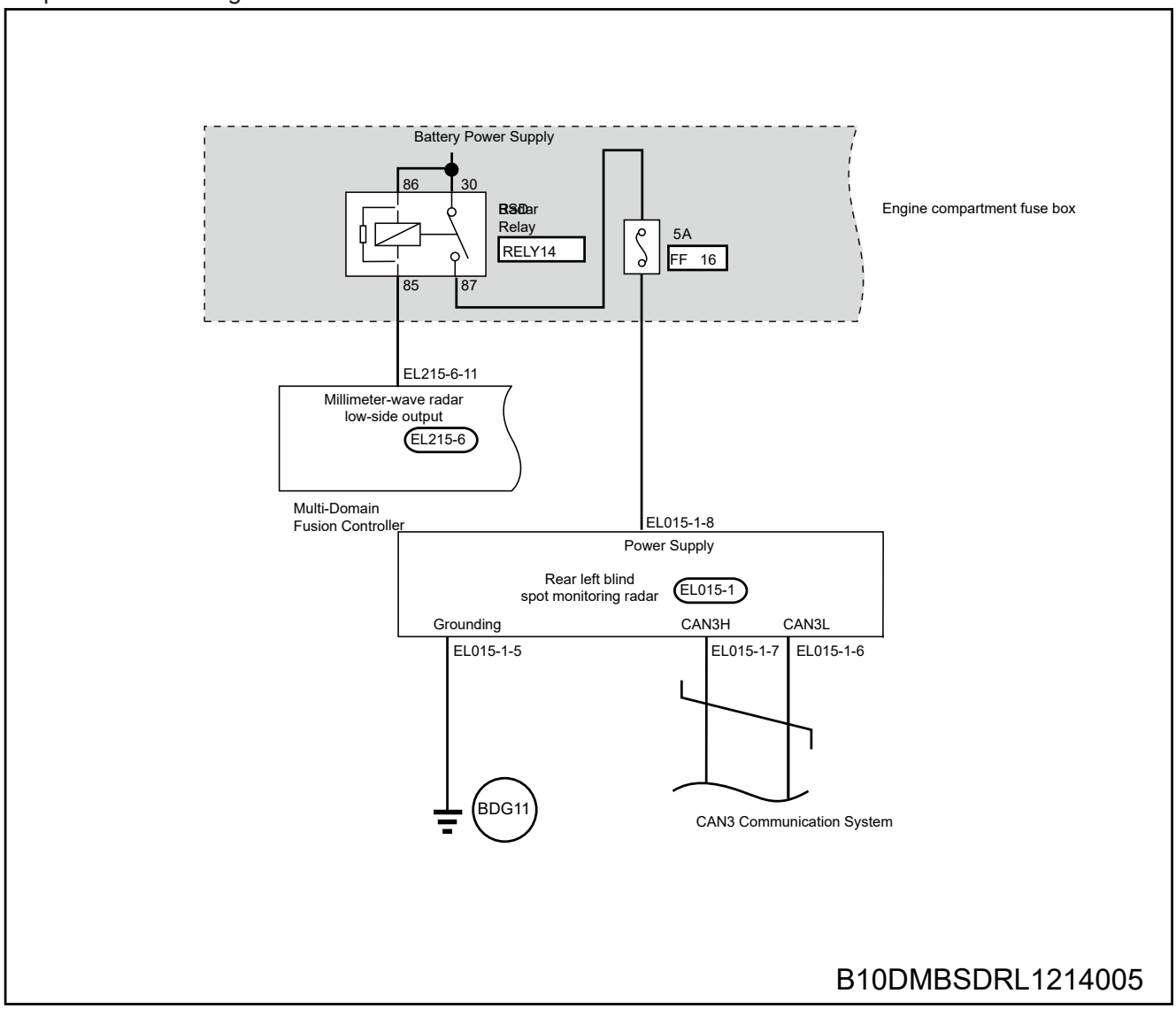
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 8.
Step 8 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: B111717-BSDRL

Fault code	Description
B111717	Overvoltage fault

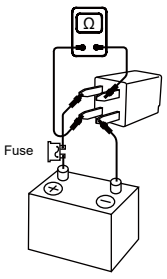
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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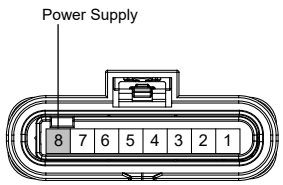
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re whether the voltage between the positive and negative t erminals of the battery is normal. Voltage standard value: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard va lue.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply fuse for the left rear blind spot detection radar.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the left rear blind spot detection radar fuse FF16. Fuse specification: FF16 5A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the BSD radar relay.	
 B10DMBSDRL1214006	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery, and wait for more than 5 minutes. Remove the BSD radar relay RELY14, connect the positive battery termin al to one side of the BSD radar relay coil, and connect the o ther side to ground, then check whether there is continuity across the two ends of the relay switch contacts.
	No》》》 Replace the BSD radar relay.
	Yes》》》

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Go to step 5.

Step 5 Check the power supply harness of the left rear blind spot detection radar.

EL015-1 Left Rear Blind Spot Monitoring Radar



B10DMBSDRL1214007

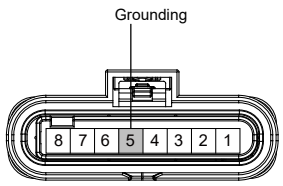
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL015-1 of the left rear blind spot detection radar.
C Connect the negative terminal of the battery, use a jumper wire to short pins 30# and 87# of the BSD radar relay REL Y14, and power on the vehicle.
D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal 8 of the left rear blind spot detection radar harness connector EL015-1 and the body ground to check if it is normal.
Standard voltage: 11~14V
E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.

No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》》》
Go to step 6.

Step 6 Check the grounding wire harness of the left rear blind spot detection radar.

EL015-1 Left Rear Blind Spot Monitoring Radar



B10DMBSDRL1214008

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL015-1 of the left rear blind spot detection radar.
C. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 5 of the wiring harness connector EL015-1 for the left rear blind spot detection radar and the body ground to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》》》
Go to step 7.

Step 7 Replace the left rear blind spot detection radar.

A Replace the left rear blind spot monitoring radar.
B After replacing the left rear blind spot detection radar and performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?

Yes 》》》 System normal.

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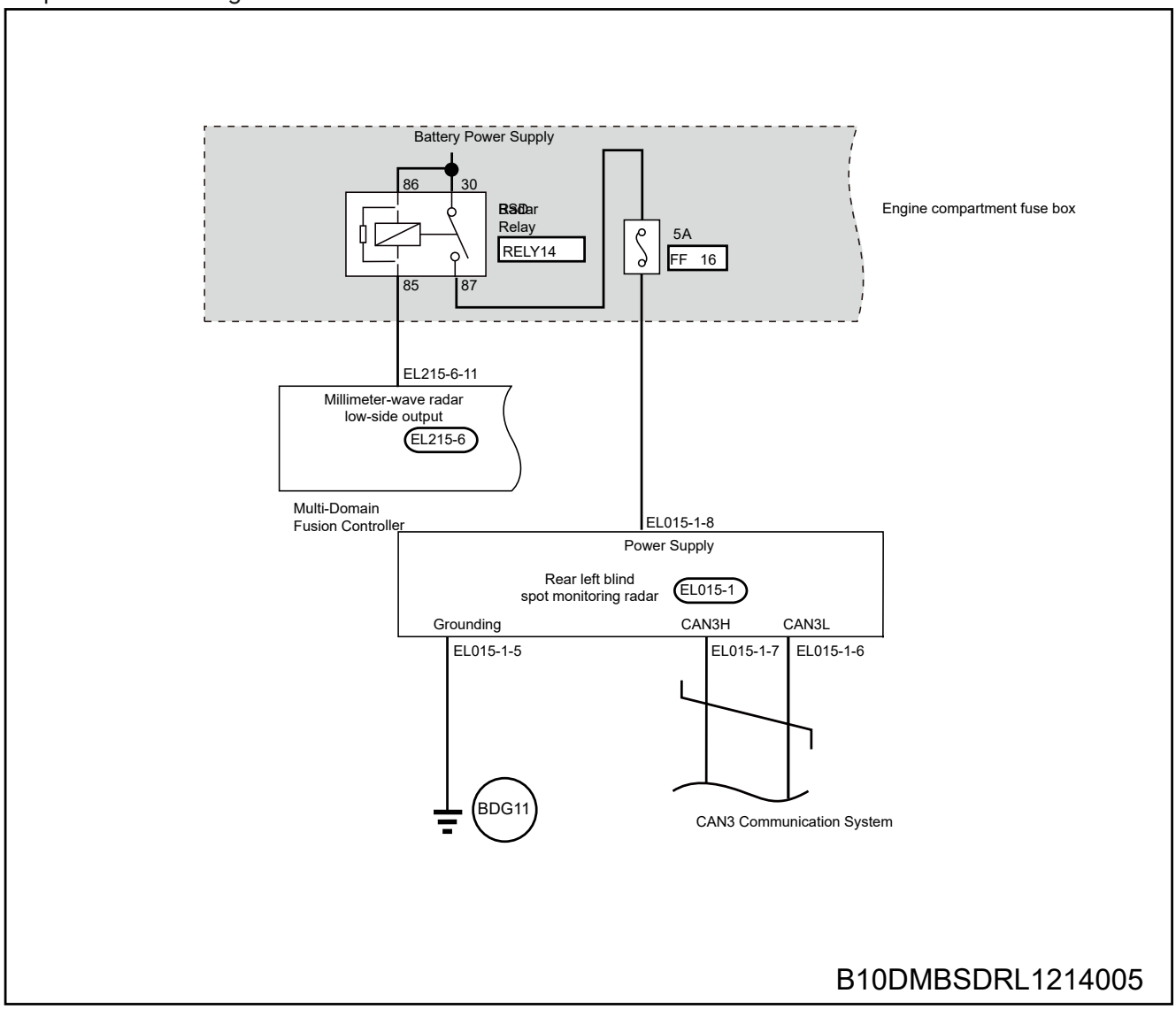
Next 》》》 Go to step 8.
Step 8 Diagnosis complete.

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DTC: B16C300-BSDRL

Fault code	Description
B16C300	Radar internal system failure

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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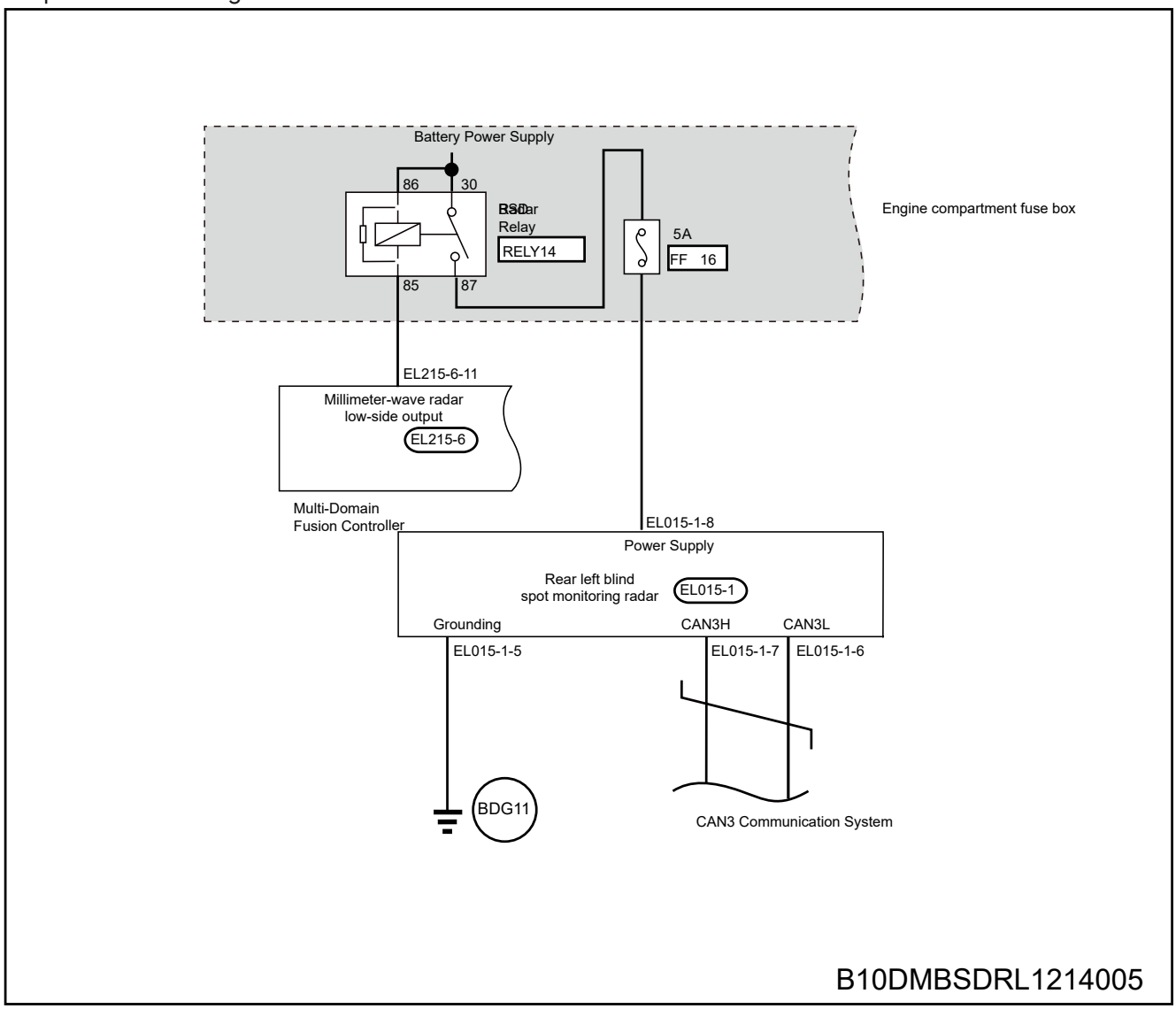
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power supply and ground of the left rear blind spot detection radar.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the left r ear blind spot detection radar are normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the left rear blind spot detection radar.	
	A Replace the left rear blind spot monitoring radar. B After replacing the left rear blind spot detection radar an d performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B16C309-BSDRL

Fault code	Description
B16C309	Radar temperature is too low

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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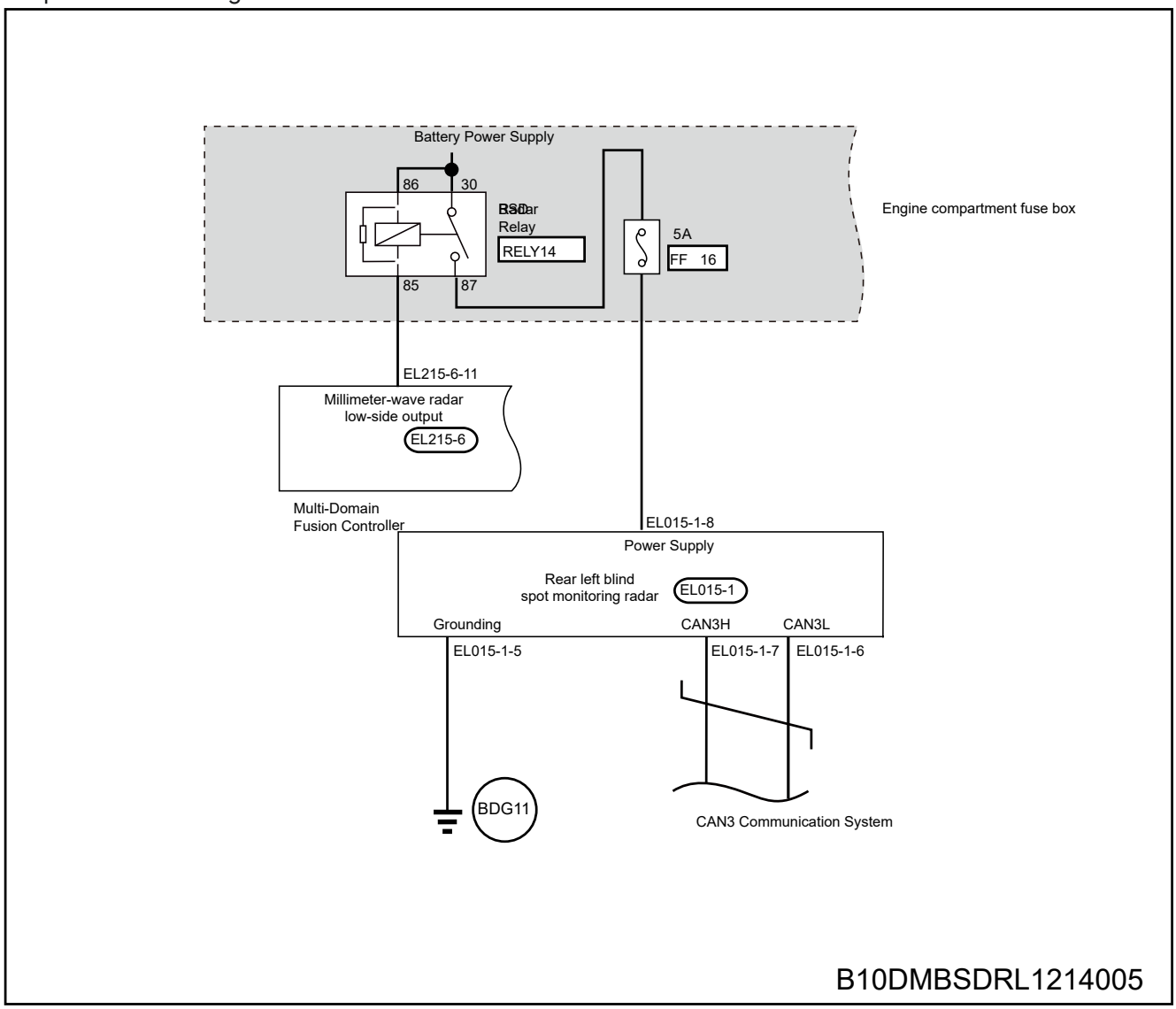
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power supply and ground of the left rear blind spot detection radar.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the left r ear blind spot detection radar are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the left rear blind spot detection radar.	
	A Replace the left rear blind spot monitoring radar. B After replacing the left rear blind spot detection radar an d performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B16C354-BSDRL

Fault code	Description
B16C354	Radar not calibrated or calibration failed

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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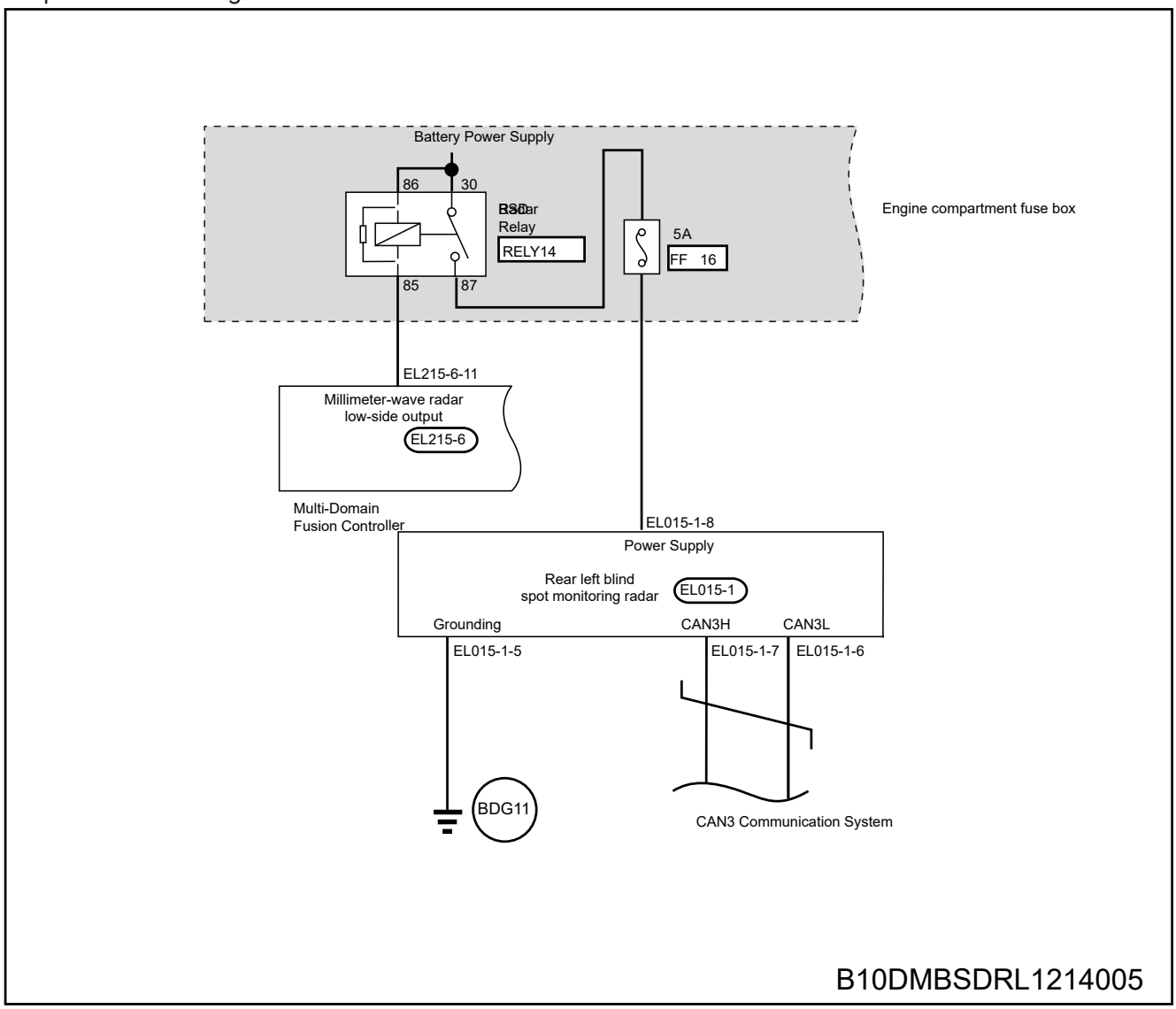
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Execute the left rear blind spot detection radar calibration procedure.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle and follow the prompts on the diag nostic tool to perform the calibration procedure for the left rear blind spot detection radar. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 System normal.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the left rear blind spot detection radar.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the left r ear blind spot detection radar are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the left rear blind spot detection radar.	
	A Replace the left rear blind spot monitoring radar. B After replacing the left rear blind spot detection radar an d performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B16C398-BSDRL

Fault code	Description
B16C398	Radar temperature too high

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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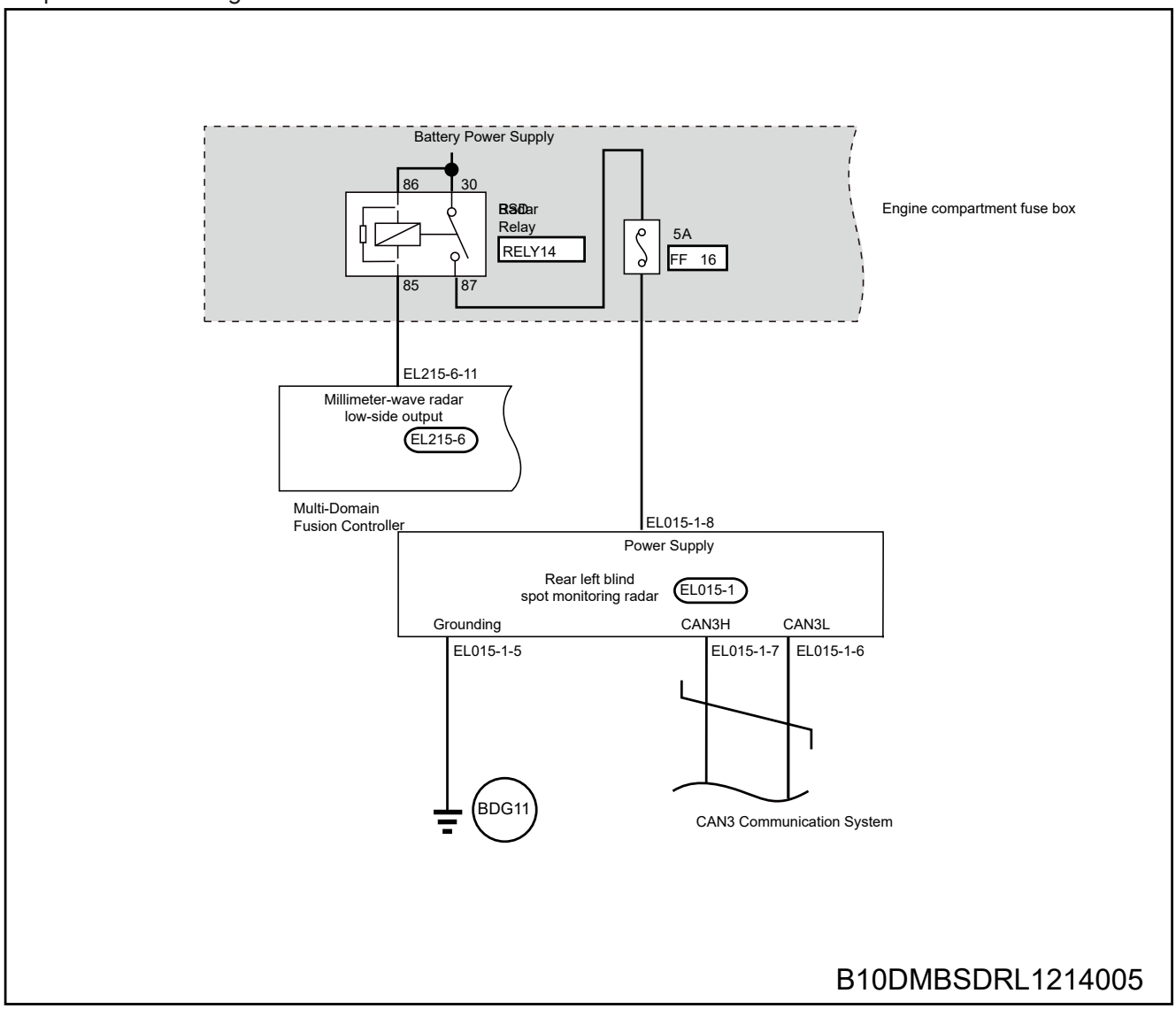
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power supply and ground of the left rear blind spot detection radar.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the left r ear blind spot detection radar are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the left rear blind spot detection radar.	
	A Replace the left rear blind spot monitoring radar. B After replacing the left rear blind spot detection radar an d performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B16C355-BSDRL

Fault code	Description
B16C355	Vehicle parameters are not configured or configuration is abnormal

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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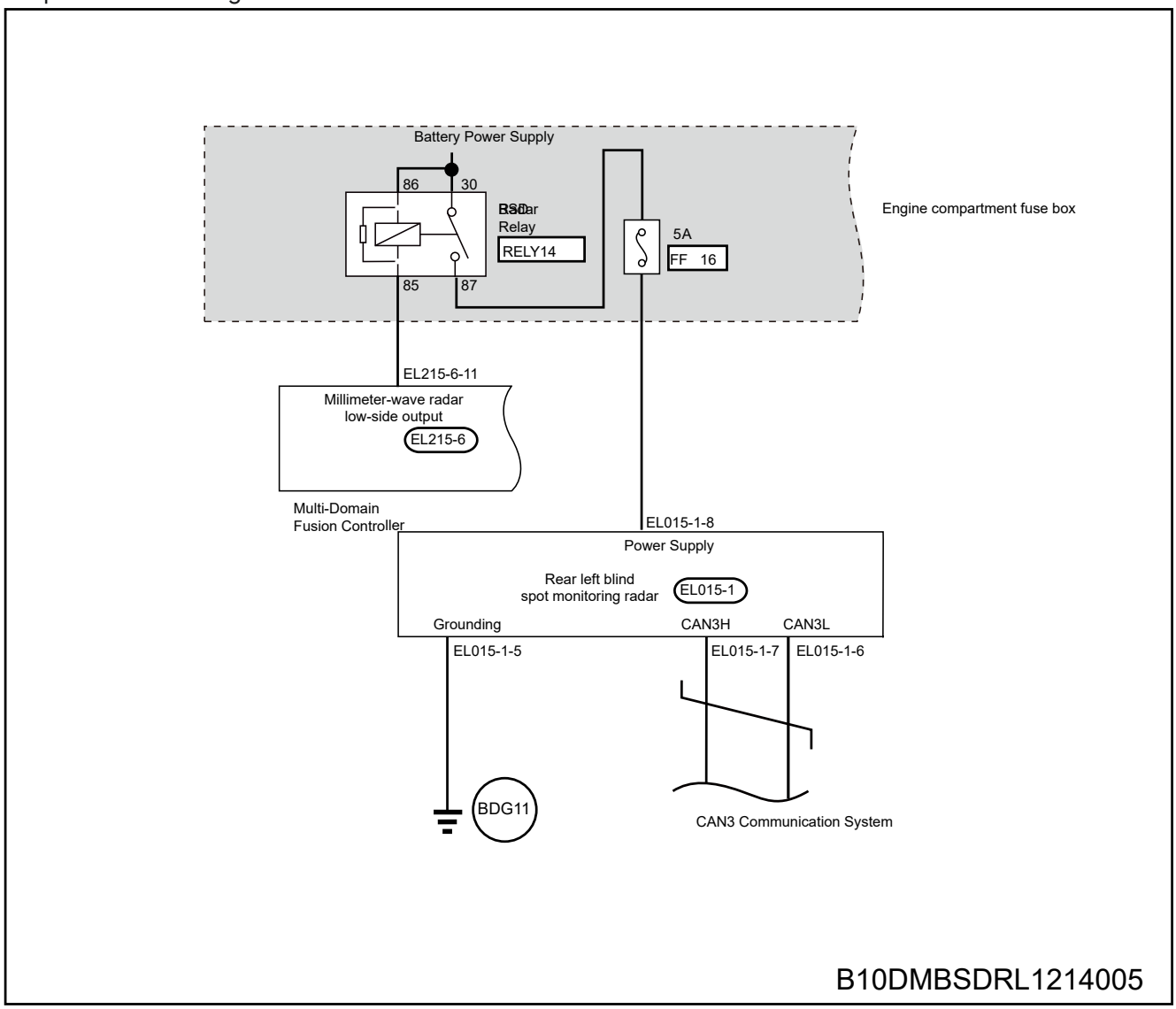
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Rewrite the end-of-line configuration.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, and follow the prompts on the diag nostic tool to rewrite the end-of-line configuration. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 System normal.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the left rear blind spot detection radar.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the left r ear blind spot detection radar are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the left rear blind spot detection radar.	
	A Replace the left rear blind spot monitoring radar. B After replacing the left rear blind spot detection radar an d performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B16C395-BSDRL

Fault code	Description
B16C395	Radar Large-Angle Out-of-Tolerance

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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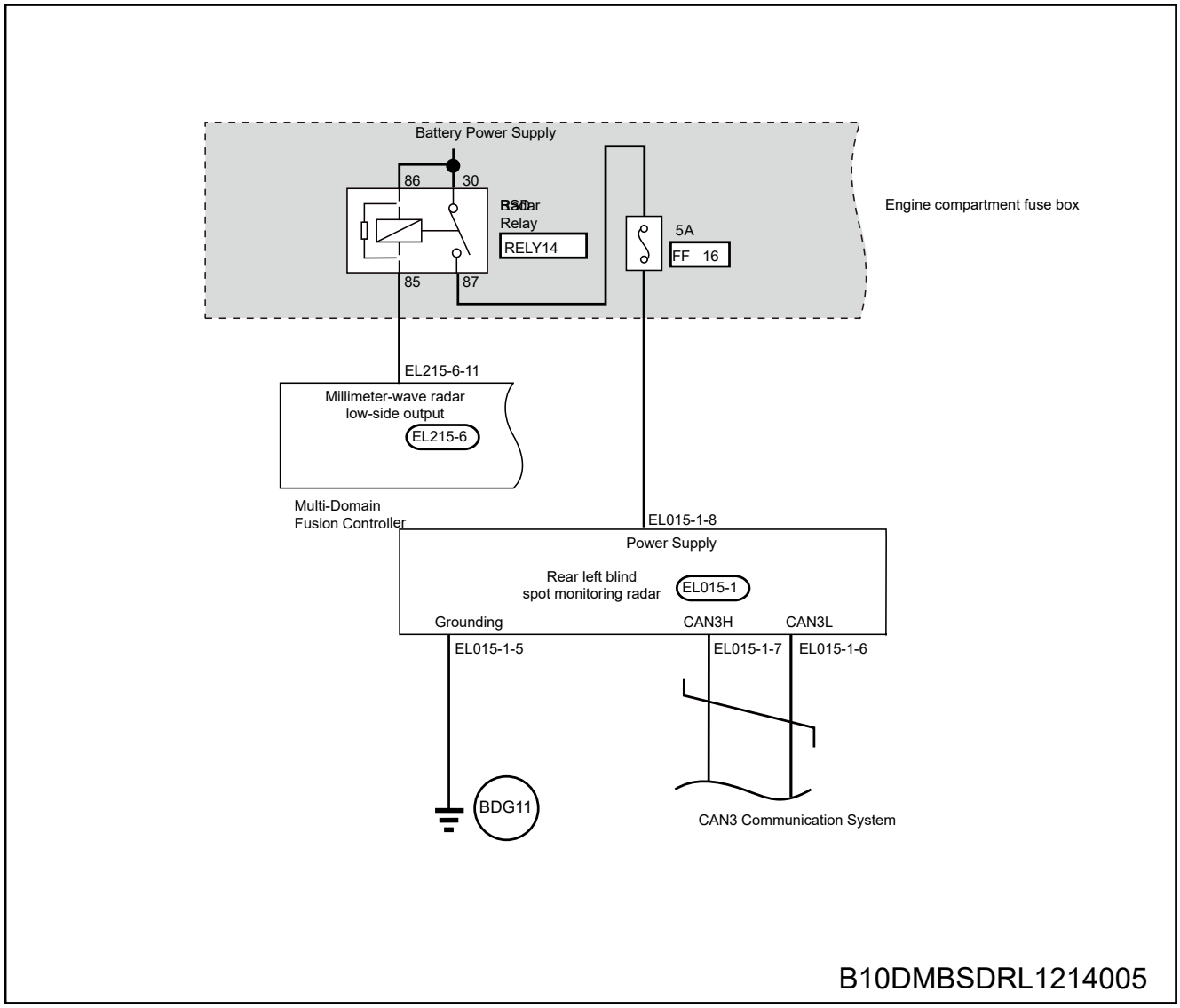
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the left rear blind spot detection radar.	
	A Check the surface of the left rear blind spot detection radar for any foreign object obstruction or improper installation.
	Yes 》 》 》 Reinstall and remove obstructions.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the left rear blind spot detection radar.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the left rear blind spot detection radar are normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the left rear blind spot detection radar.	
	A Replace the left rear blind spot monitoring radar. B After replacing the left rear blind spot detection radar and performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B16C586-BSDRL

Fault code	Description
B16C586	Vehicle dynamic signals received or calculated by the VDY module ex ceed the specified range.

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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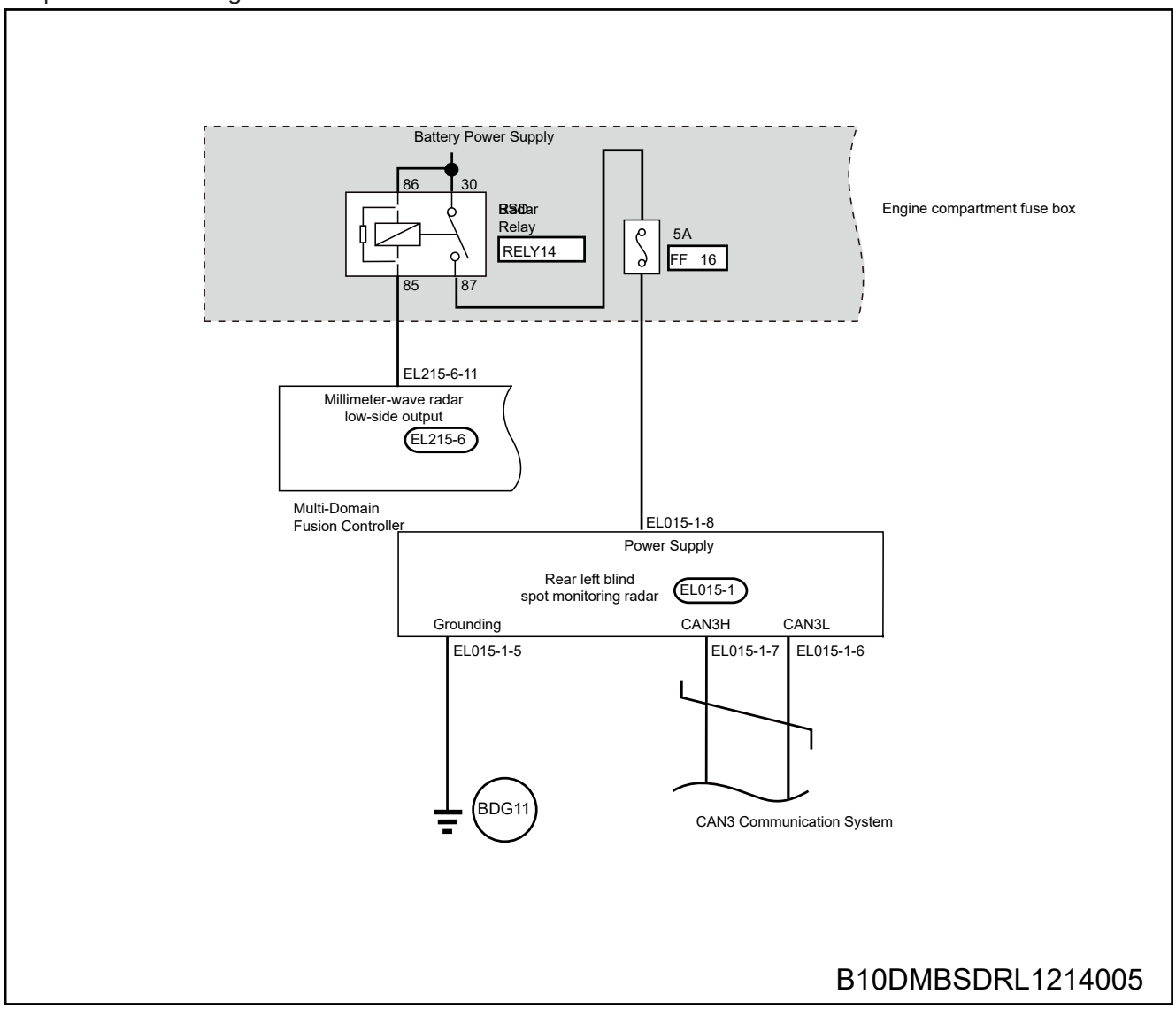
No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check vehicle fault codes.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the vehicle fault codes, and re cord them. C Check other control modules for faults.
Yes 》》》 Prioritize the repair of related faults.	
No 》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the left rear blind spot detection radar.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the left r ear blind spot detection radar are normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the left rear blind spot detection radar.	
	A Replace the left rear blind spot monitoring radar. B After replacing the left rear blind spot detection radar an d performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U007F88-BSDRL

Fault code	Description
U007F88	CAN Bus Off

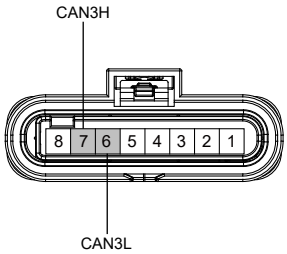
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re whether the voltage between the positive and negative t erminals of the battery is normal. Voltage standard value: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard va lue.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check whether the CAN harness of the left rear blind spot detection radar is normal.	
EL015-1 Left Rear Blind Spot Monitoring Radar  B10DMBSDRL1214009	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL015-1 of the left rea r blind spot detection radar. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Using a multimeter, select the DC voltage range to measu re the voltage values between terminal 6 and the vehicle bo dy ground, and between terminal 7 and the vehicle body gr ound, respectively, at the wire harness connector EL015-1 of the left rear blind spot detection radar. Voltage standard value: approximately 5V in total. E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply and ground of the left rear blind spot detection radar.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the left r ear blind spot detection radar are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

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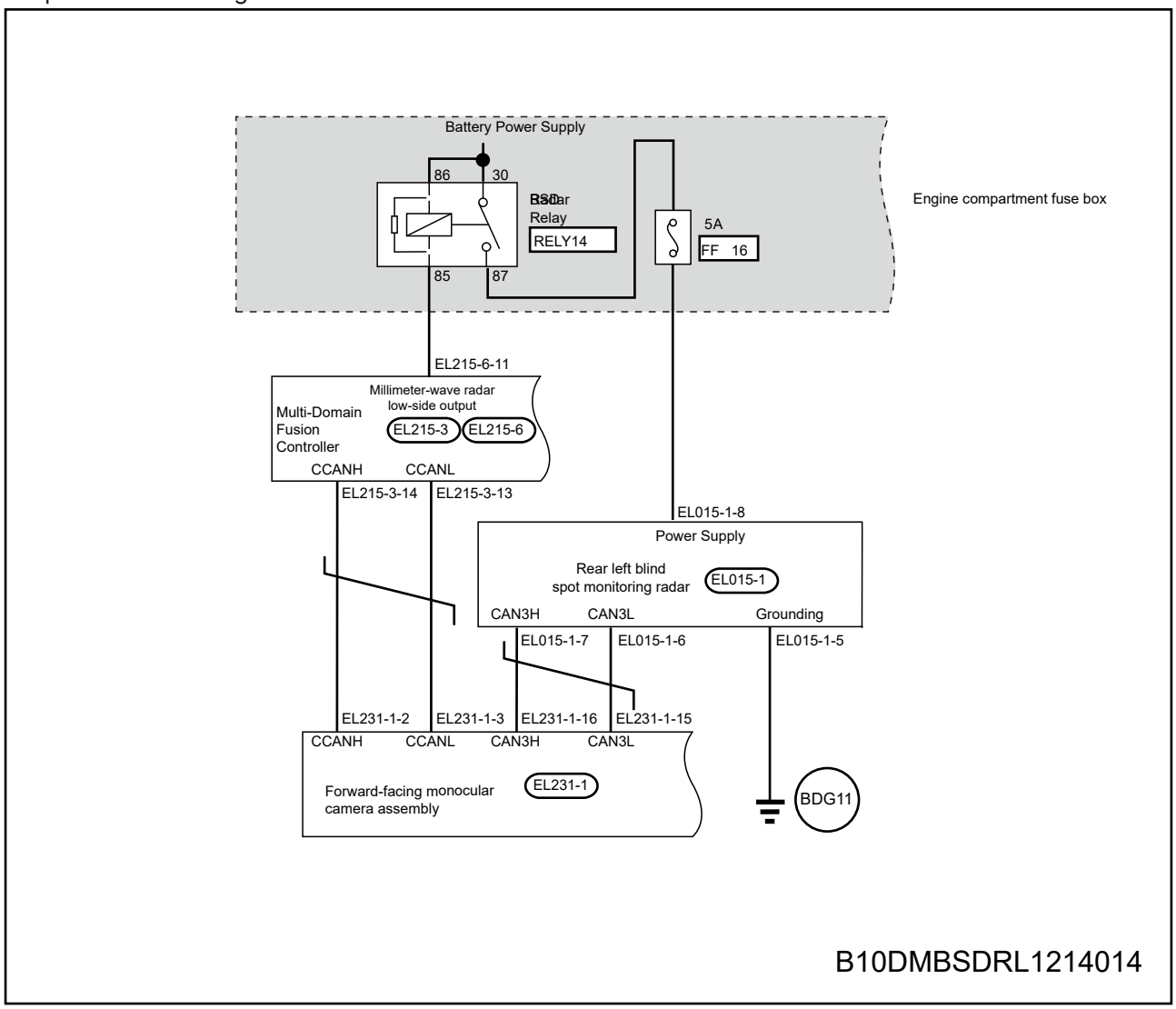
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the left rear blind spot detection radar.	
	A Replace the left rear blind spot monitoring radar. B After replacing the left rear blind spot detection radar an d performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U136383-BSDRL

Fault code	Description
U136383	Checksum error in ADAS communication message

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

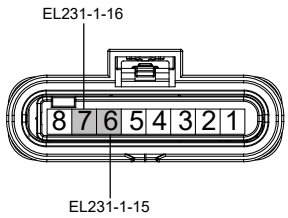
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

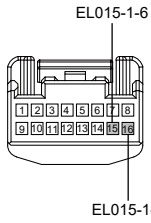
Step 2 Check whether the CAN harness between the left rear blind spot detection radar and the front mono cular camera assembly is normal.

EL015-1 Left Rear Blind Spot Monitoring Radar



B10DMBSDRL1214015

EL231-1 Front Mono Camera Assembly



B10DMBSDRL1214016

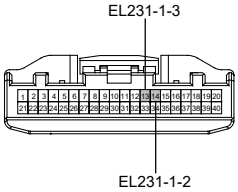
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL015-1 of the left rea r blind spot detection radar.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL231-1 of the forwar d-looking monocular camera assembly.
D. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 6 of harness connector EL015-1 for the left rear blind spot detection radar and ter minal 15 of harness connector EL231-1 for the forward-faci ng monocular camera assembly to check if it is normal.
E. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 7 of harness connector EL015-1 for the left rear blind spot detection radar and ter minal 16 of harness connector EL231-1 for the forward mo nocular camera assembly to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check whether the CAN harness between the forward-facing monocular camera assembly and the multi-domain fusion controller is normal.

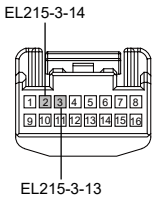
EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMBSDRL1214017

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL231-1 of the front vi ew monocular camera assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-d omain fusion controller.
D. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 2 of the harness conne ctor EL231-1 of the forward-facing monocular camera asse mbly and terminal 14 of the harness connector EL215-3 of t he multi-domain fusion controller to check if it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 3 of the harness connect or EL231-1 of the forward monocular camera assembly and

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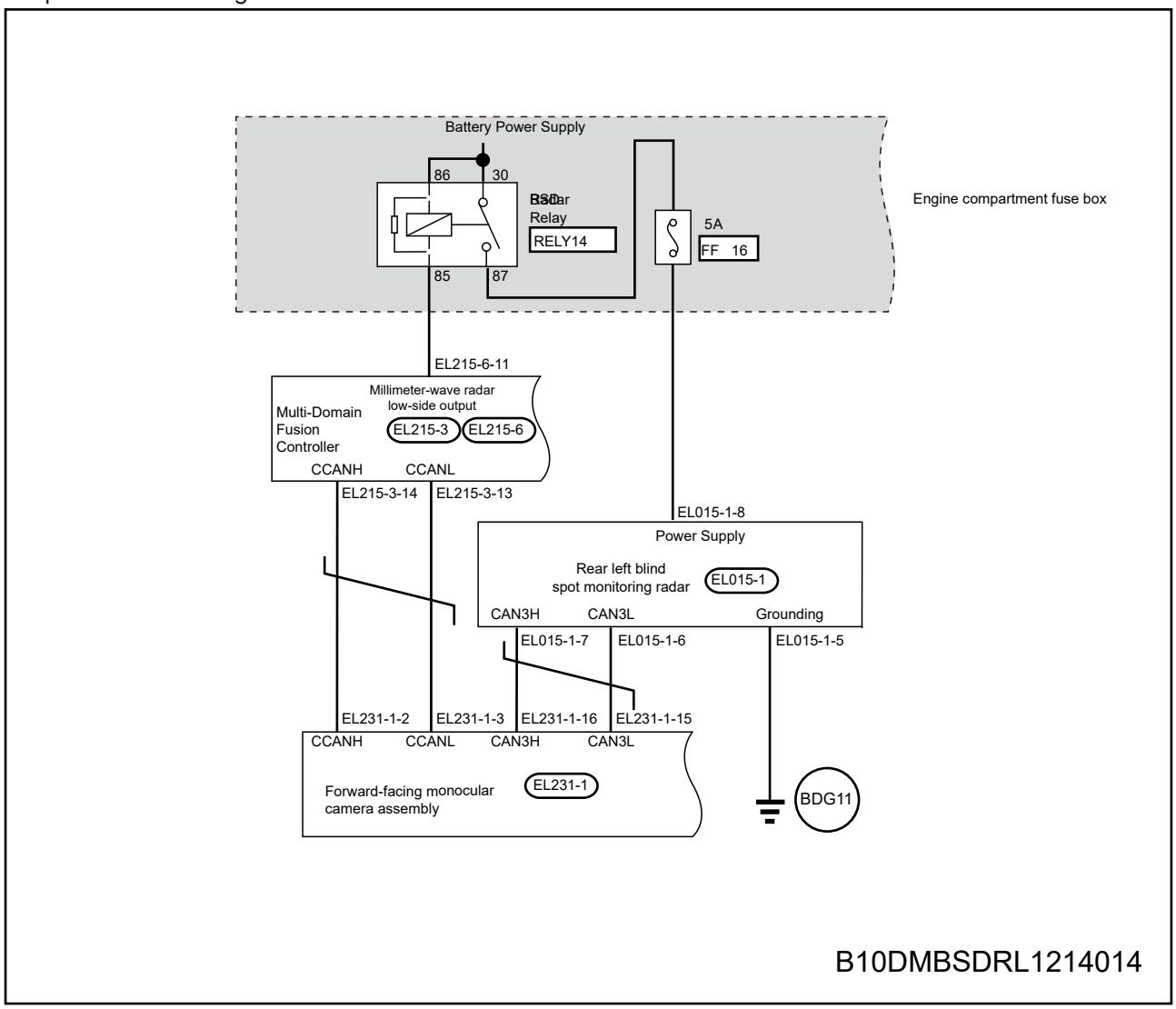
EL231-1 Front Mono Camera Assembly  B10DMBSDRL1214018	terminal 13 of the harness connector EL215-3 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the power supply and ground harness of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground wiring harness of the multi-domain fusion controller is normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replace the left rear blind spot detection radar.	
	A Replace the left rear blind spot monitoring radar. B After replacing the left rear blind spot detection radar and performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C142A4A-BSDRL

Fault code	Description
C142A4A	Time Synchronization Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

Step 2 Check the fault codes of the multi-domain fusion controller.

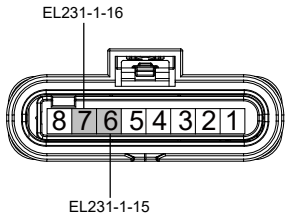
A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port.
B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the Multi-Do main Fusion Controller, and record them.
C Check for any related faults.

Yes》》》 Prioritize the repair of related faults.

No》》》
Go to step 3.

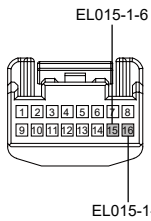
Step 3 Check whether the CAN harness between the left rear blind spot detection radar and the front mono cular camera assembly is normal.

EL015-1 Left Rear Blind Spot Monitoring Radar



B10DMBSDRL1214015

EL231-1 Front Mono Camera Assembly



B10DMBSDRL1214016

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL015-1 of the left rea r blind spot detection radar.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL231-1 of the forwar d-looking monocular camera assembly.
D. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 6 of harness connector EL015-1 for the left rear blind spot detection radar and ter minal 15 of harness connector EL231-1 for the forward-faci ng monocular camera assembly to check if it is normal.
E. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 7 of harness connector EL015-1 for the left rear blind spot detection radar and ter minal 16 of harness connector EL231-1 for the forward mo nocular camera assembly to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

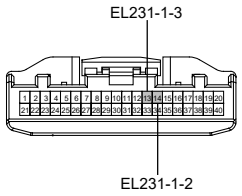
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 4.

Step 4 Check whether the CAN harness between the forward-facing monocular camera assembly and the multi-domain fusion controller is normal.

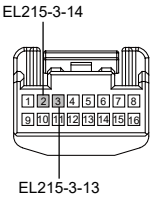
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EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMBSDRL1214017

EL231-1 Front Mono Camera Assembly



B10DMBSDRL1214018

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL231-1 of the front view monocular camera assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 2 of the harness connector EL231-1 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly and terminal 14 of the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller to check if it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 3 of the harness connector EL231-1 of the forward monocular camera assembly and terminal 13 of the harness connector EL215-3 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》》》
Go to step 5.

Step 5 Check the power supply and ground harness of the multi-domain fusion controller.

A Check whether the power supply and ground wiring harness of the multi-domain fusion controller is normal.

No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》》》
Go to step 6.

Step 6 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.

A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller.
B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?

Yes 》》》 System normal.

No 》》》
Go to step 7.

Step 7 Replace the left rear blind spot detection radar.

A Replace the left rear blind spot monitoring radar.

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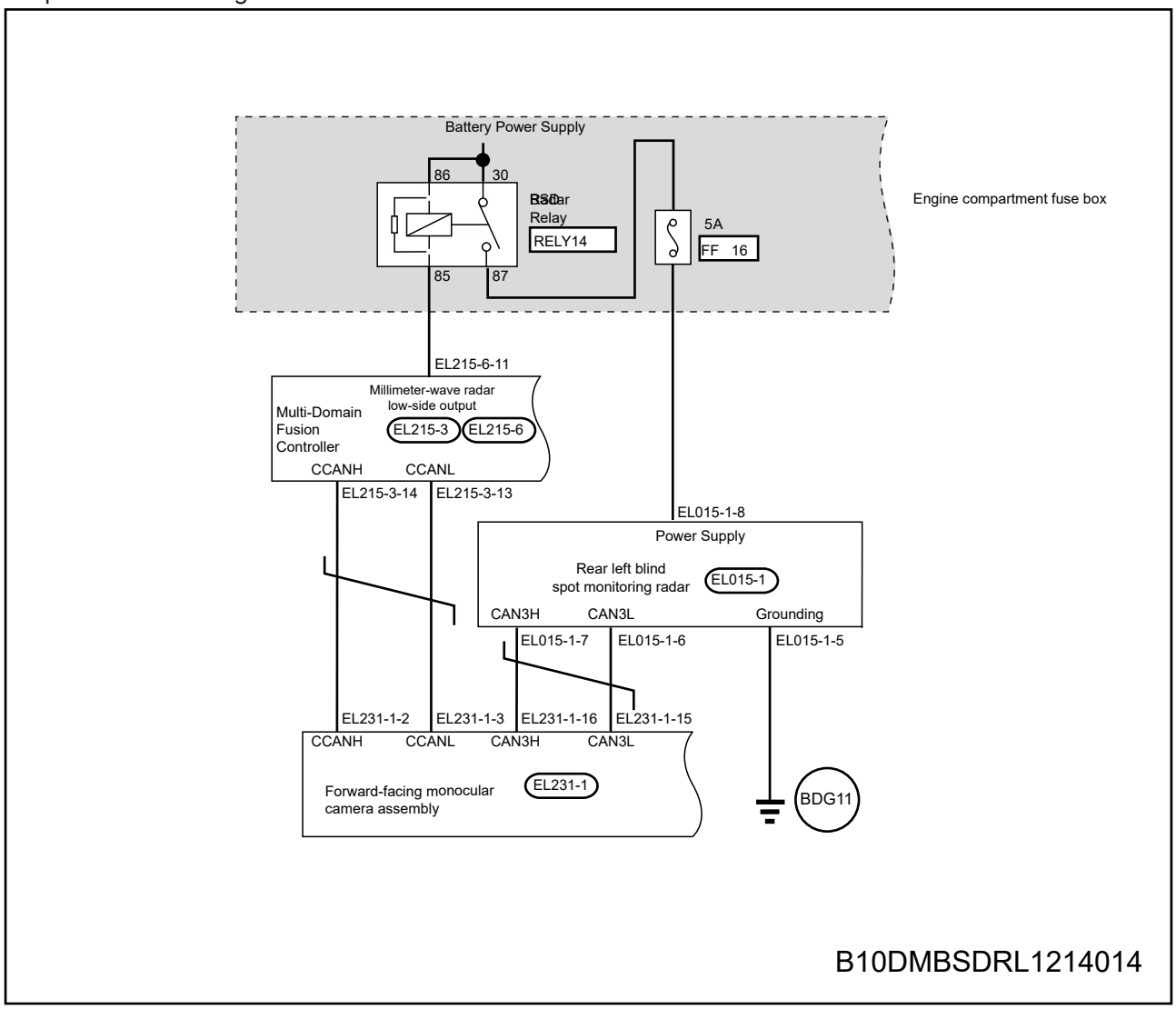
	B After replacing the left rear blind spot detection radar an d performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 8.	
Step 8 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U136387-BSDRL

Fault code	Description
U136387	ADAS Communication Lost

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

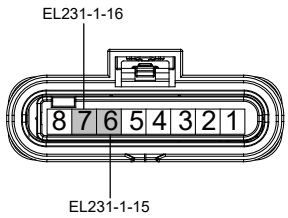
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

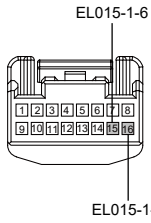
Step 2 Check whether the CAN harness between the left rear blind spot detection radar and the front mono cular camera assembly is normal.

EL015-1 Left Rear Blind Spot Monitoring Radar



B10DMBSDRL1214015

EL231-1 Front Mono Camera Assembly



B10DMBSDRL1214016

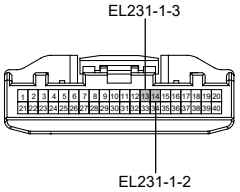
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL015-1 of the left rea r blind spot detection radar.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL231-1 of the forwar d-looking monocular camera assembly.
D. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 6 of harness connector EL015-1 for the left rear blind spot detection radar and ter minal 15 of harness connector EL231-1 for the forward-faci ng monocular camera assembly to check if it is normal.
E. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 7 of harness connector EL015-1 for the left rear blind spot detection radar and ter minal 16 of harness connector EL231-1 for the forward mo nocular camera assembly to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check whether the CAN harness between the forward-facing monocular camera assembly and the multi-domain fusion controller is normal.

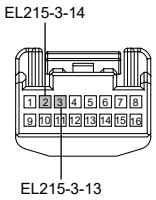
EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMBSDRL1214017

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL231-1 of the front vi ew monocular camera assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-d omain fusion controller.
D. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 2 of the harness conne ctor EL231-1 of the forward-facing monocular camera asse mbly and terminal 14 of the harness connector EL215-3 of t he multi-domain fusion controller to check if it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 3 of the harness connect or EL231-1 of the forward monocular camera assembly and

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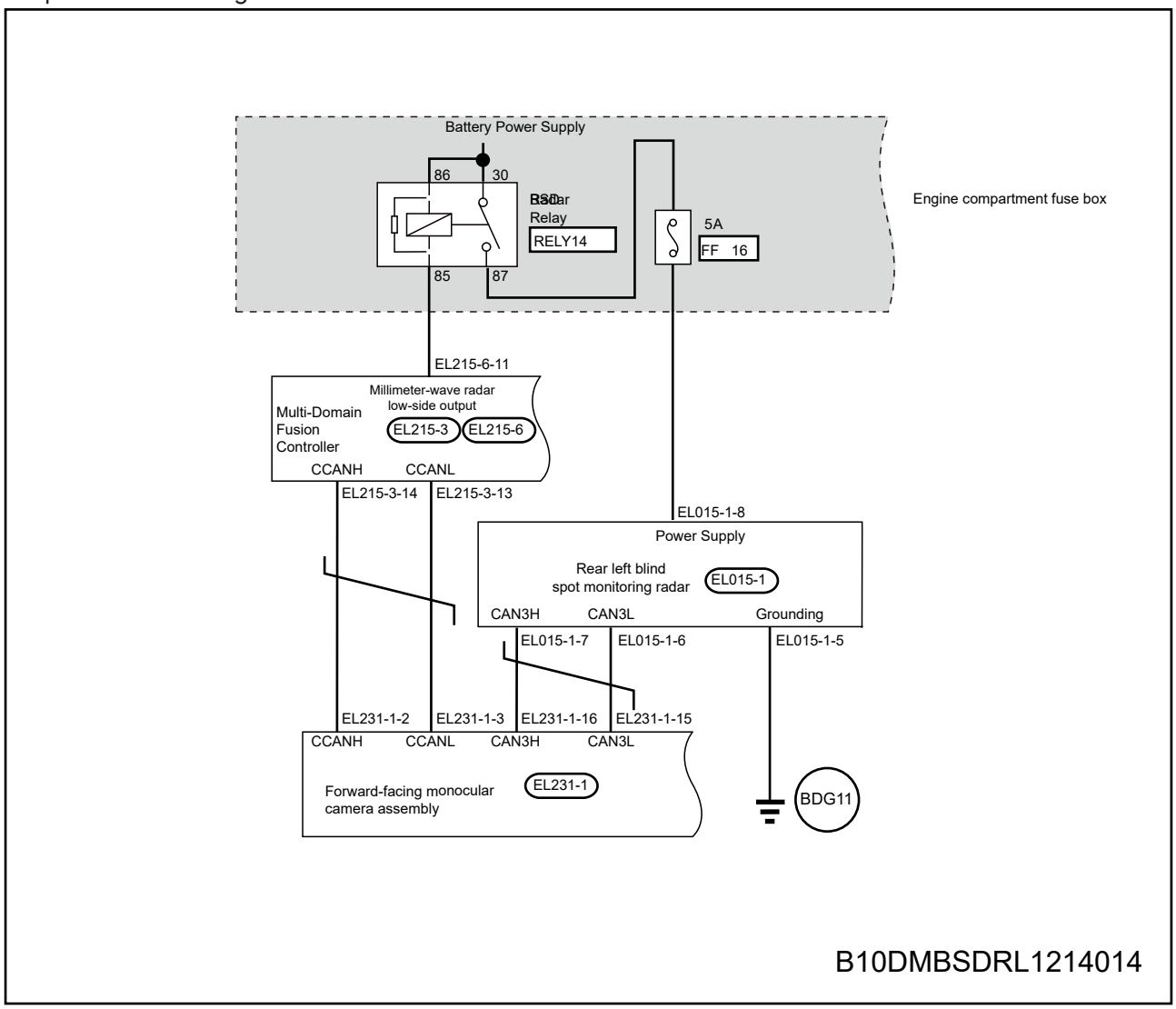
EL231-1 Front Mono Camera Assembly  B10DMBSDRL1214018	terminal 13 of the harness connector EL215-3 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the power supply and ground harness of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground wiring harness of the multi-domain fusion controller is normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replace the left rear blind spot detection radar.	
	A Replace the left rear blind spot monitoring radar. B After replacing the left rear blind spot detection radar and performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U136382-BSDRL

Fault code	Description
U136382	ADAS Communication Message Count Error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

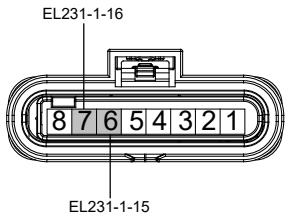
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

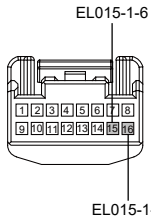
Step 2 Check whether the CAN harness between the left rear blind spot detection radar and the front mono cular camera assembly is normal.

EL015-1 Left Rear Blind Spot Monitoring Radar



B10DMBSDRL1214015

EL231-1 Front Mono Camera Assembly



B10DMBSDRL1214016

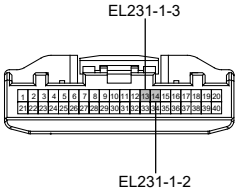
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL015-1 of the left rea r blind spot detection radar.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL231-1 of the forwar d-looking monocular camera assembly.
D. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 6 of harness connector EL015-1 for the left rear blind spot detection radar and ter minal 15 of harness connector EL231-1 for the forward-faci ng monocular camera assembly to check if it is normal.
E. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 7 of harness connector EL015-1 for the left rear blind spot detection radar and ter minal 16 of harness connector EL231-1 for the forward mo nocular camera assembly to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check whether the CAN harness between the forward-facing monocular camera assembly and the multi-domain fusion controller is normal.

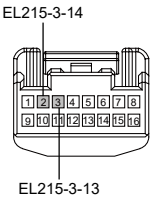
EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMBSDRL1214017

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL231-1 of the front vi ew monocular camera assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-d omain fusion controller.
D. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 2 of the harness conne ctor EL231-1 of the forward-facing monocular camera asse mbly and terminal 14 of the harness connector EL215-3 of t he multi-domain fusion controller to check if it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 3 of the harness connect or EL231-1 of the forward monocular camera assembly and

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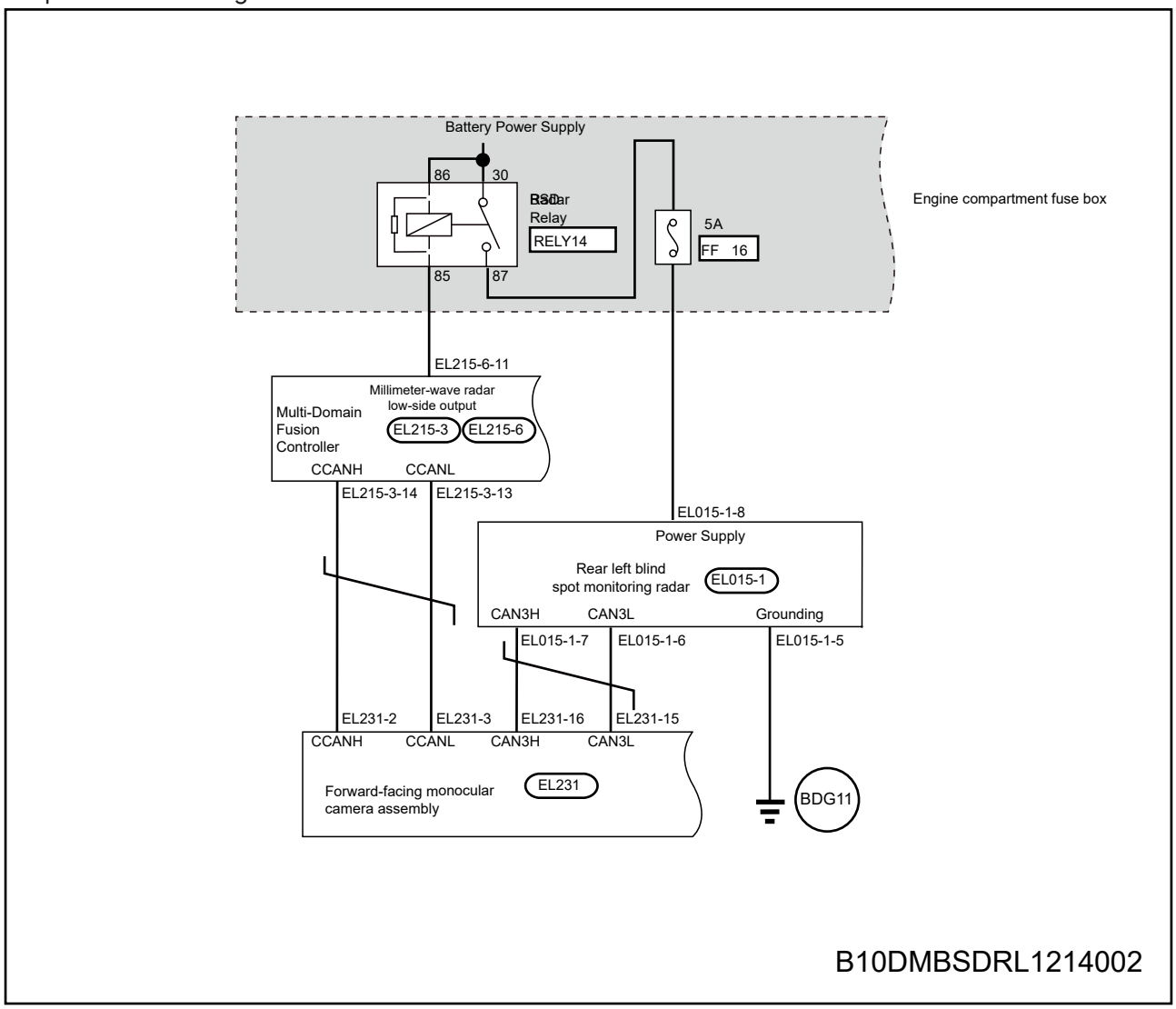
EL231-1 Front Mono Camera Assembly  B10DMBSDRL1214018	terminal 13 of the harness connector EL215-3 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the power supply and ground harness of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground wiring harness of the multi-domain fusion controller is normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replace the left rear blind spot detection radar.	
	A Replace the left rear blind spot monitoring radar. B After replacing the left rear blind spot detection radar and performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U136383-BSDRL

Fault code	Description
U136383	Checksum error in ADAS communication message

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

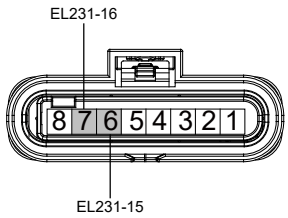
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

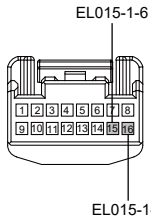
Step 2 Check whether the CAN harness between the left rear blind spot detection radar and the front mono cular camera assembly is normal.

EL015-1 Left Rear Blind Spot Monitoring Radar



B10DMBSDRL1214010

EL231 Front Mono Camera Assembly



B10DMBSDRL1214011

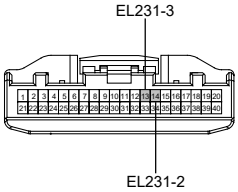
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL015-1 of the left rea r blind spot detection radar.
C. Disconnect the harness connector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 6 of the harness connect or EL015-1 for the left rear blind spot detection radar and t erminal 15 of the harness connector EL231 for the forward-facing monocular camera assembly to check if it is normal.
E. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 7 of harness connector E L015-1 for the left rear blind spot detection radar and termi nal 16 of harness connector EL231 for the front monocular camera assembly to check if the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check whether the CAN harness between the forward-facing monocular camera assembly and the multi-domain fusion controller is normal.

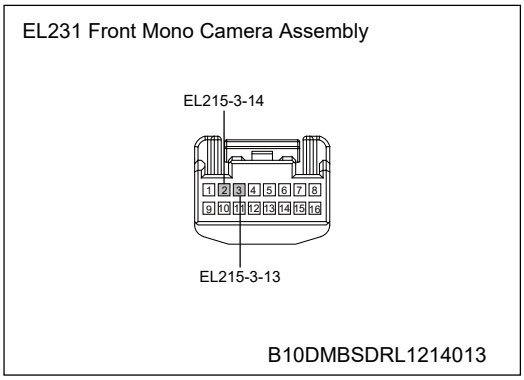
EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMBSDRL1214012

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL231 of the forward-f acing monocular camera assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-d omain fusion controller.
D. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measu re the resistance between terminal 2 of harness connector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly a nd terminal 14 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-d omain fusion controller to check if it is normal.
E. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 3 of harness connector E L231 of the forward monocular camera assembly and termi

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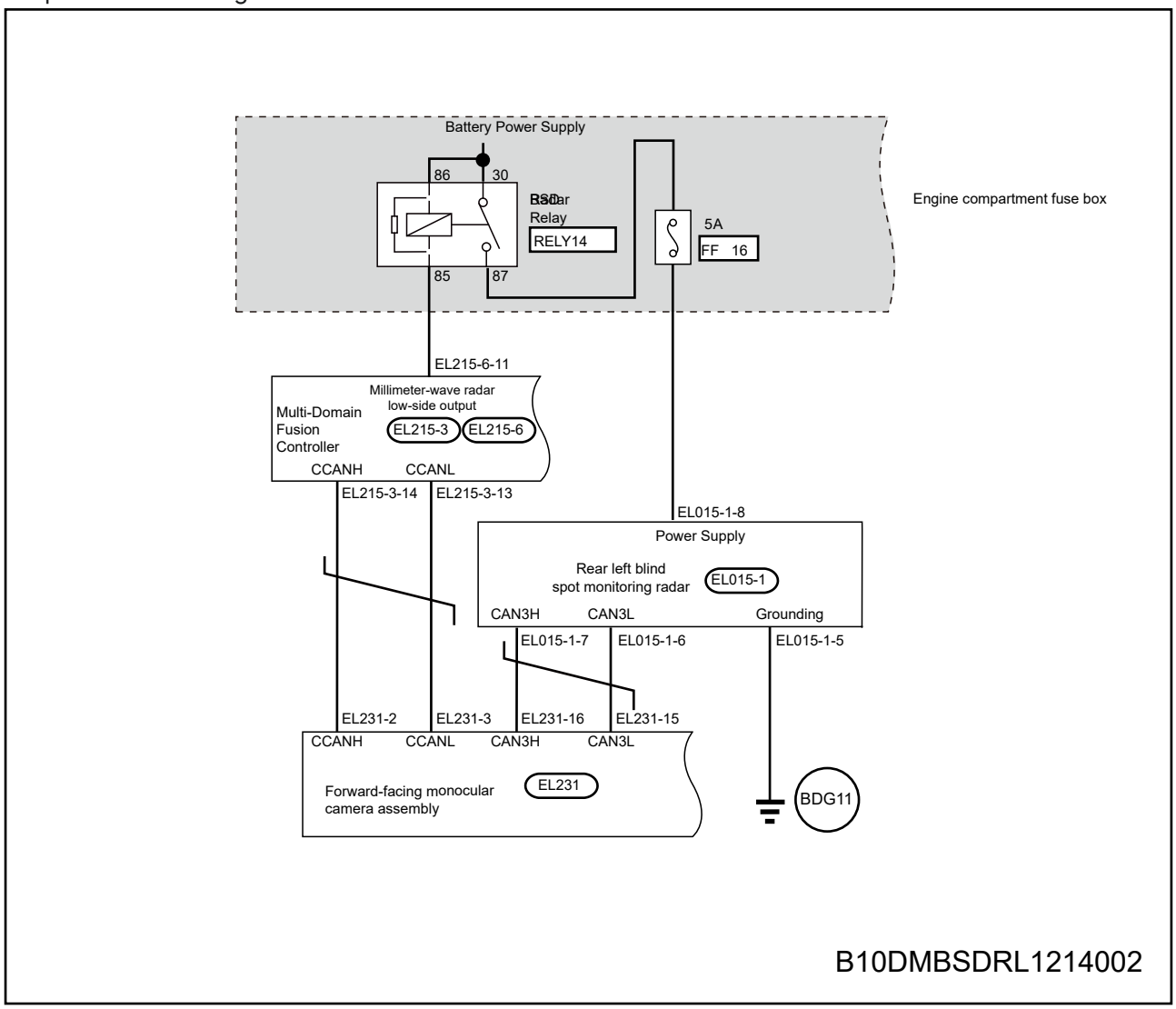
	nal 13 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain f usion controller to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the power supply and ground harness of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground wiring harn ess of the multi-domain fusion controller is normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replace the left rear blind spot detection radar.	
	A Replace the left rear blind spot monitoring radar. B After replacing the left rear blind spot detection radar an d performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U136382-BSDRL

Fault code	Description
U136382	ADAS Communication Message Count Error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

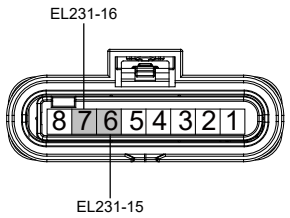
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

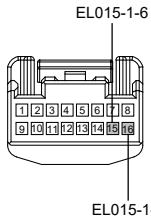
Step 2 Check whether the CAN harness between the left rear blind spot detection radar and the front mono cular camera assembly is normal.

EL015-1 Left Rear Blind Spot Monitoring Radar



B10DMBSDRL1214010

EL231 Front Mono Camera Assembly



B10DMBSDRL1214011

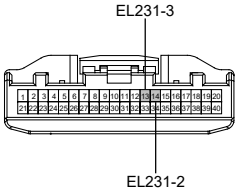
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL015-1 of the left rea r blind spot detection radar.
C. Disconnect the harness connector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 6 of the harness connect or EL015-1 for the left rear blind spot detection radar and t erminal 15 of the harness connector EL231 for the forward-facing monocular camera assembly to check if it is normal.
E. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 7 of harness connector E L015-1 for the left rear blind spot detection radar and termi nal 16 of harness connector EL231 for the front monocular camera assembly to check if the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check whether the CAN harness between the forward-facing monocular camera assembly and the multi-domain fusion controller is normal.

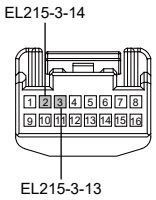
EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMBSDRL1214012

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL231 of the forward-f acing monocular camera assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-d omain fusion controller.
D. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measu re the resistance between terminal 2 of harness connector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly a nd terminal 14 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-d omain fusion controller to check if it is normal.
E. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 3 of harness connector E L231 of the forward monocular camera assembly and termi

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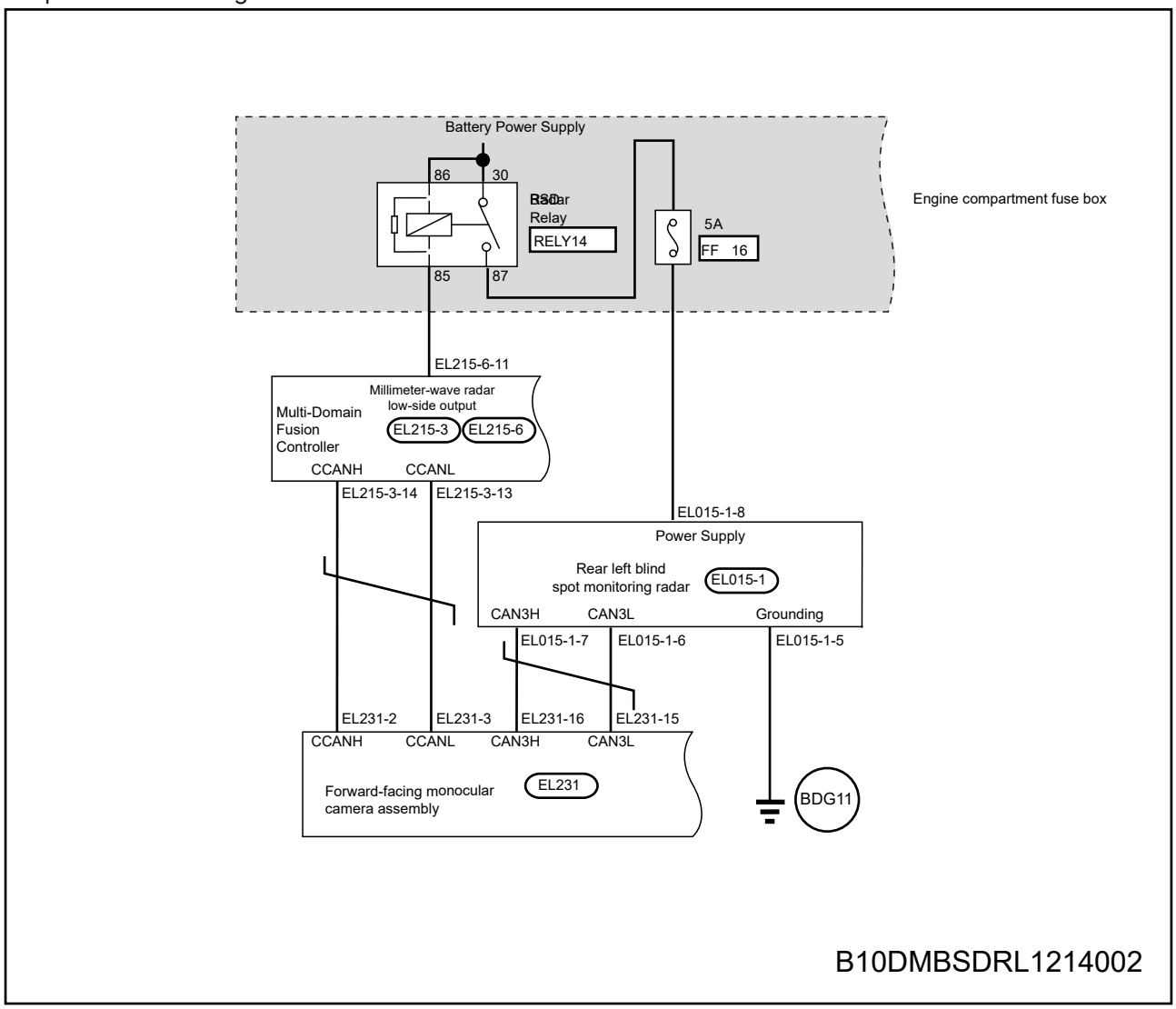
EL231 Front Mono Camera Assembly  B10DMBSDRL1214013	nal 13 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain f usion controller to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the power supply and ground harness of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground wiring harn ess of the multi-domain fusion controller is normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
No 》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replace the left rear blind spot detection radar.	
	A Replace the left rear blind spot monitoring radar. B After replacing the left rear blind spot detection radar an d performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C142A4A-BSDRL

Fault code	Description
C142A4A	Time Synchronization Fault

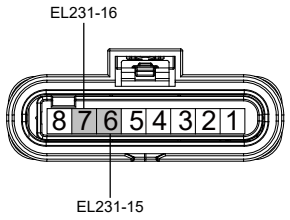
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

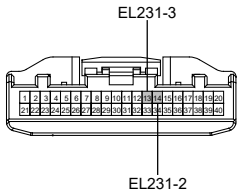
Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the fault codes of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the Multi-Do main Fusion Controller, and record them. C Check for any related faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Prioritize the repair of related faults.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check whether the CAN harness between the left rear blind spot detection radar and the front mono cular camera assembly is normal.	
EL015-1 Left Rear Blind Spot Monitoring Radar  B10DMBSDRL1214010 EL231 Front Mono Camera Assembly  B10DMBSDRL1214011	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL015-1 of the left rea r blind spot detection radar. C. Disconnect the harness connector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 6 of the harness connect or EL015-1 for the left rear blind spot detection radar and t erminal 15 of the harness connector EL231 for the forward-facing monocular camera assembly to check if it is normal. E. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 7 of harness connector E L015-1 for the left rear blind spot detection radar and termi nal 16 of harness connector EL231 for the front monocular camera assembly to check if the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check whether the CAN harness between the forward-facing monocular camera assembly and the multi-domain fusion controller is normal.	

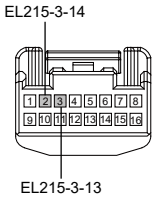
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EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMBSDRL1214012

EL231 Front Mono Camera Assembly



B10DMBSDRL1214013

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 2 of harness connector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly and terminal 14 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller to check if it is normal.
E. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 3 of harness connector EL231 of the forward monocular camera assembly and terminal 13 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》》》
Go to step 5.

Step 5 Check the power supply and ground harness of the multi-domain fusion controller.

A Check whether the power supply and ground wiring harness of the multi-domain fusion controller is normal.

No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》》》
Go to step 6.

Step 6 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.

A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller.
B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?

Yes 》》》 System normal.

No 》》》
Go to step 7.

Step 7 Replace the left rear blind spot detection radar.

A Replace the left rear blind spot monitoring radar.

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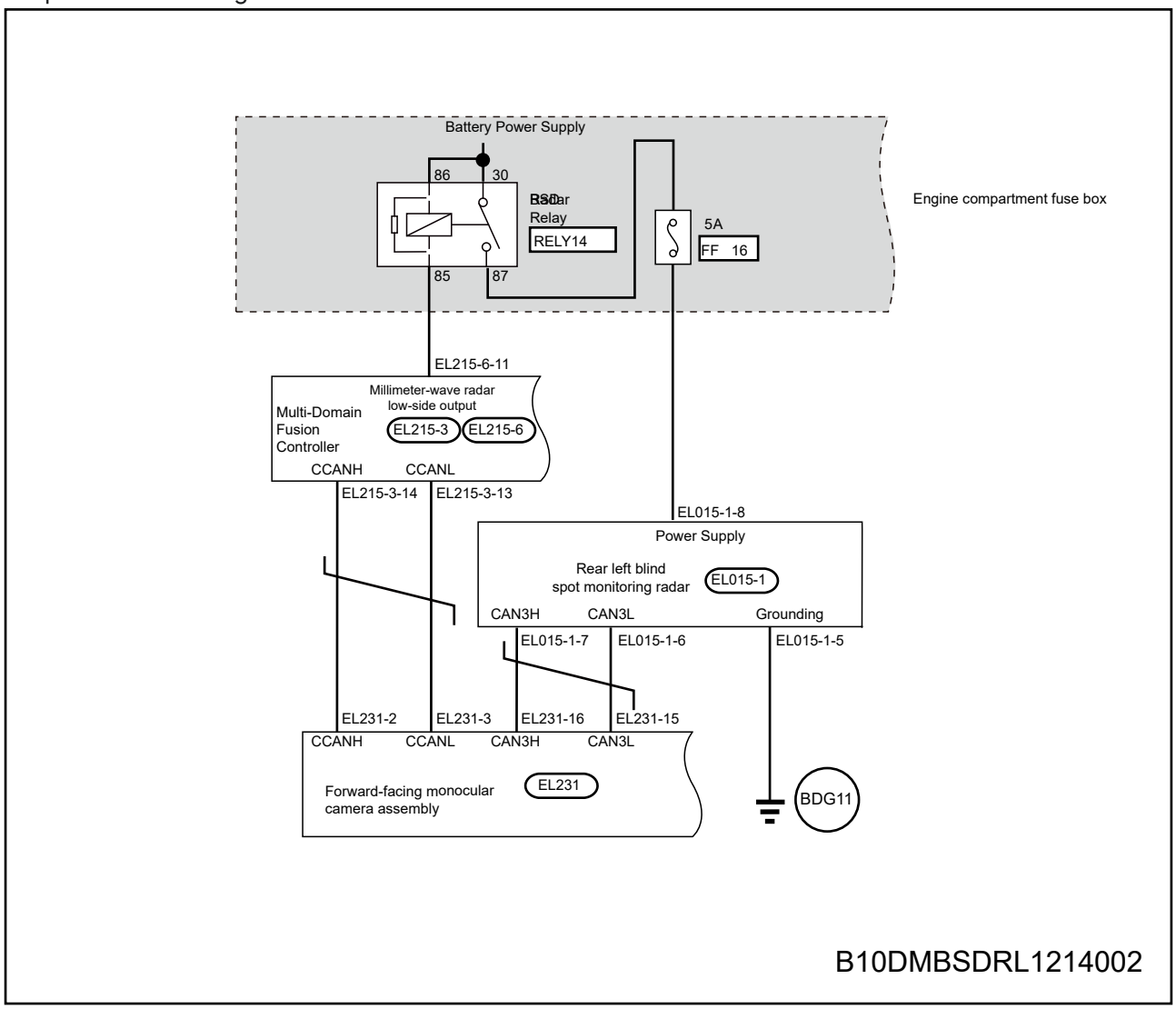
	B After replacing the left rear blind spot detection radar an d performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》 》 》 System normal.	
Next 》 》 》 Go to step 8.	
Step 8 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U136387-BSDRL

Fault code	Description
U136387	ADAS Communication Lost

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

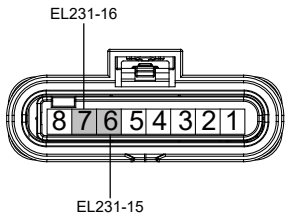
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

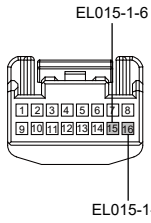
Step 2 Check whether the CAN harness between the left rear blind spot detection radar and the front mono cular camera assembly is normal.

EL015-1 Left Rear Blind Spot Monitoring Radar



B10DMBSDRL1214010

EL231 Front Mono Camera Assembly



B10DMBSDRL1214011

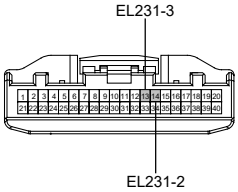
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL015-1 of the left rea r blind spot detection radar.
C. Disconnect the harness connector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 6 of the harness connect or EL015-1 for the left rear blind spot detection radar and t erminal 15 of the harness connector EL231 for the forward-facing monocular camera assembly to check if it is normal.
E. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 7 of harness connector E L015-1 for the left rear blind spot detection radar and termi nal 16 of harness connector EL231 for the front monocular camera assembly to check if the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check whether the CAN harness between the forward-facing monocular camera assembly and the multi-domain fusion controller is normal.

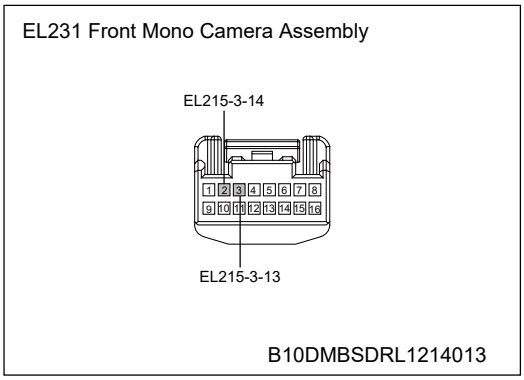
EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMBSDRL1214012

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL231 of the forward-f acing monocular camera assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-d omain fusion controller.
D. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measu re the resistance between terminal 2 of harness connector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly a nd terminal 14 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-d omain fusion controller to check if it is normal.
E. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 3 of harness connector E L231 of the forward monocular camera assembly and termi

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	nal 13 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain f usion controller to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the power supply and ground harness of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground wiring harn ess of the multi-domain fusion controller is normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the f ault eliminated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replace the left rear blind spot detection radar.	
	A Replace the left rear blind spot monitoring radar. B After replacing the left rear blind spot detection radar an d performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DIAGNOSTIC DESCRIPTION - BSDRR

Using a diagnostic tool, fault codes can be read through the vehicle's OBD diagnostic connector. By utilizing the BSDRR data list and reading the data list displayed on the diagnostic tool, switch and sensor values can be read without removing any components. Reading the data list is the first step in troubleshooting and one of the methods to reduce diagnostic time.

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VISUAL INSPECTION-BSDRR

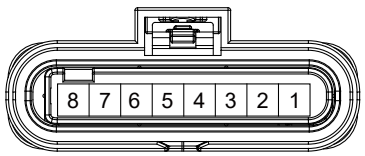
1. Confirm fault symptoms
   a. The most challenging situation in troubleshooting is when no symptoms are present. In such cases, the fault described by the customer must be thoroughly analyzed. Then, simulate the same or similar conditions and environments under which the fault occurred in the customer's vehicle. Regardless of the technician's experience and skill level, if troubleshooting is conducted without confirming the fault symptoms, important details may be overlooked during the repair, and incorrect assumptions may be made in certain areas. This will prevent the troubleshooting process from proceeding.
2. Check the system components that are easily accessible or visible to determine if there is any obvious damage or conditions that may cause malfunctions.
3. Connector terminals and vibration fulcrums are the main areas that should be thoroughly inspected. If a failure may be caused by vibration, it is recommended to use the vibration method.
   a. Gently tap the potentially faulty sensor component with your finger and check if a fault occurs.
   b. Gently shake the connection in vertical and horizontal directions.
   c. Gently shake the wire harness vertically and horizontally.

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REAR RIGHT BLIND SPOT DETECTION RADAR TERMINAL - BSDRR

1. BSDRR Plug-in (EL016-1)

EL016-1 Right Rear Blind Spot Monitoring Radar



B10DMBSDRR1214001

Terminal number	Wire diameter	Wire color	Terminal Definition	Conditions	Reference value (approx.)
1	-	-	-	-	-
2	0.35	B	Address signal 2 (IO-2)	-	0V
3	-	-	-	-	-
4	-	-	-	-	-
5	0.35	B	Grounding	-	0V
6	0.35	L/B	CAN3L	-	-
7	0.35	R/B	CAN3H	-	-
8	0.35	R/Br	Power	-	-

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DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE LIST-BSDRR

DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
U136387	ADAS Communication Lost	HPC module failure	Check HPC module communication
B16C200	Radar blocked	Radar module failure	Check the radar module function
B111717	Overvoltage fault	ECU Power supply failure	Check the power supply for any abnormalities.
B111716	Low Voltage Fault	ECU Power supply failure	Check the power supply for any abnormalities.
U007F88	CAN Bus Off	1、CAN_H short to CAN_L 2、CAN_H short to GND 3、CAN_L short to VCC 4、CAN_H interrupt 5、CAN_L interrupt	Check CAN bus voltage
B16C354	Radar not calibrated or calibration failed	1、Radar has not been calibrated or 2、calibaration has not completed	Complete radar calibration
B16C300	Radar internal system failure	Radar electrical failure	Check the internal functions of the radar module
B16C309	Radar temperature is too low	Radar internal temprature too high	Check the internal functions of the radar module
B16C398	Radar temperature too high	Radar internal temprature too high	Check the internal functions of the radar module
U136383	Checksum error in ADAS communication message	HPC module failure	Check HPC module communication
U136382	ADAS Communication Message Count Error	HPC module failure	Check HPC module communication
B16C355	Vehicle parameters are not configured or configuration is abnormal	Radar electrical failure	Complete radar end-of-line parameter configuration
B16C395	Radar Large-Angle Out-of-Tolerance	Radar module failure	Check the radar module function

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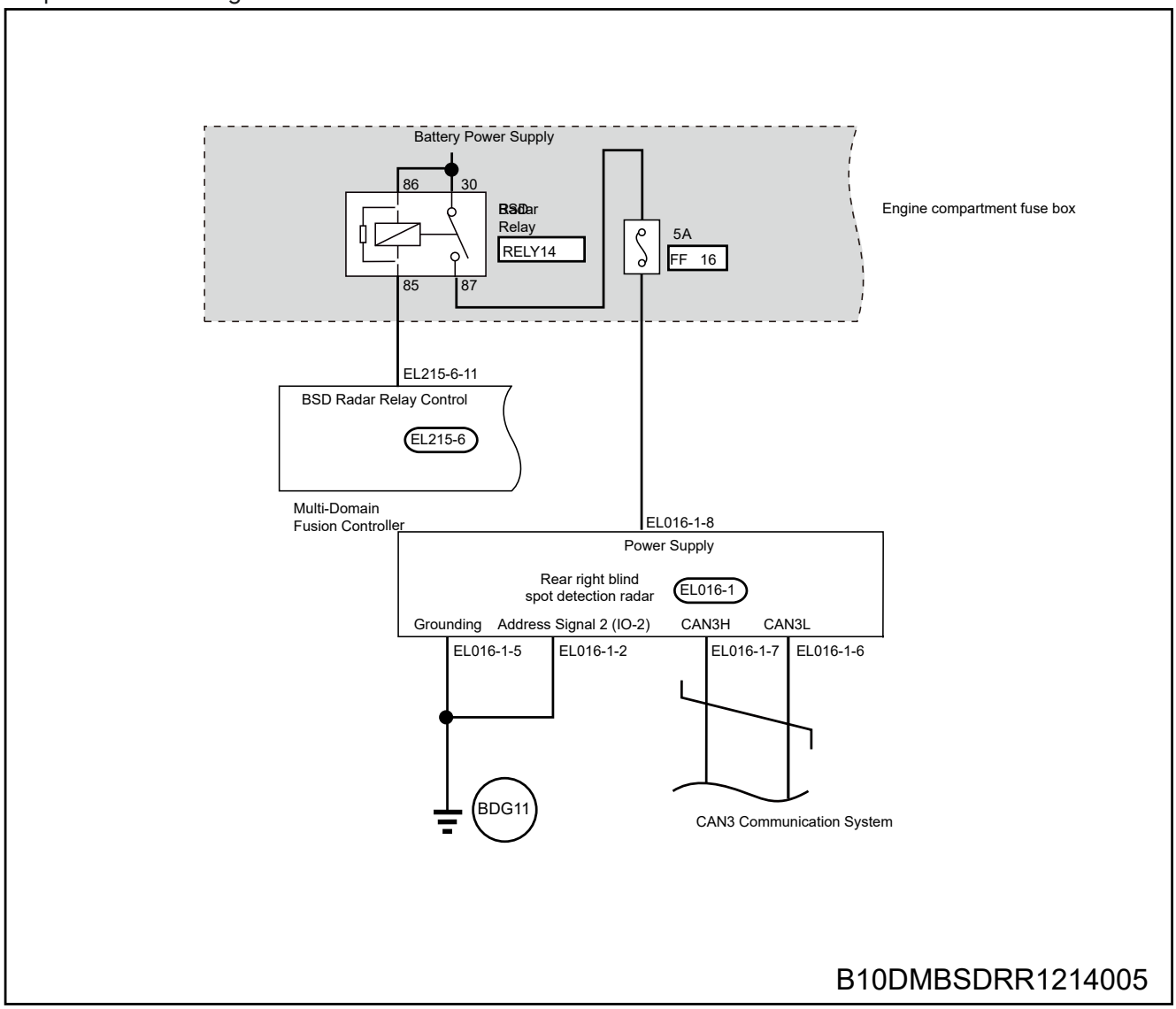
DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
B16C586	Vehicle dynamic signals received or calculated by the VDY module exceed the specified range.	Radar module failure	Check the radar module function
C142A4A	Time Synchronization Fault	Radar module failure	Check the radar module function

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DTC: B111716-BSDRR

Fault code	Description
B111716	Low Voltage Fault

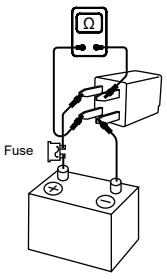
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

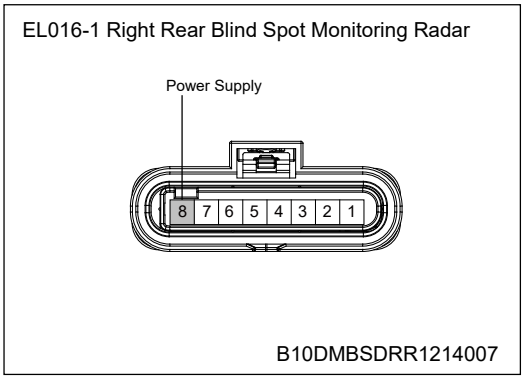
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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re whether the voltage between the positive and negative t erminals of the battery is normal. Voltage standard value: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard va lue.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply fuse for the right rear blind spot detection radar.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the right rear blind spot detection radar fuse FF16. Fuse specification: FF16 5A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the BSD radar relay.	
 B10DMBSDRR1214006	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery, and wait for more than 5 minutes. Remove the BSD radar relay RELY14, connect the positive battery termin al to one side of the BSD radar relay coil, and connect the o ther side to ground, then check whether there is continuity across the two ends of the relay switch contacts.
	No》》》 Replace the BSD radar relay.
	Yes》》》

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Go to step 5.

Step 5 Check the power supply wiring harness for the right rear blind spot detection radar.

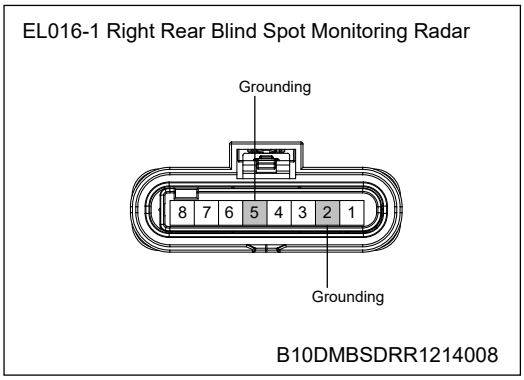


A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL016-1 of the right rear blind spot detection radar.
C Connect the negative terminal of the battery, use a jumper wire to short pins 30# and 87# of the BSD radar relay REL Y14, and power on the vehicle.
D. Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal 8 of the wire harness connector EL016-1 of the right rear blind spot detection radar and the vehicle body ground to check whether the voltage is normal.
Standard voltage: 11~14V
E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.

No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》》》
Go to step 6.

Step 6 Check the ground wire harness of the right rear blind spot detection radar.



A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL016-1 of the right rear blind spot detection radar.
C. Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure the resistance between terminals 2 and 5 of the harness connector EL016-1 for the right rear blind spot detection radar and the vehicle body ground to check if the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》》》
Go to step 7.

Step 7 Replace the right rear blind spot detection radar.

A Replace the right rear Blind Spot Detection radar.

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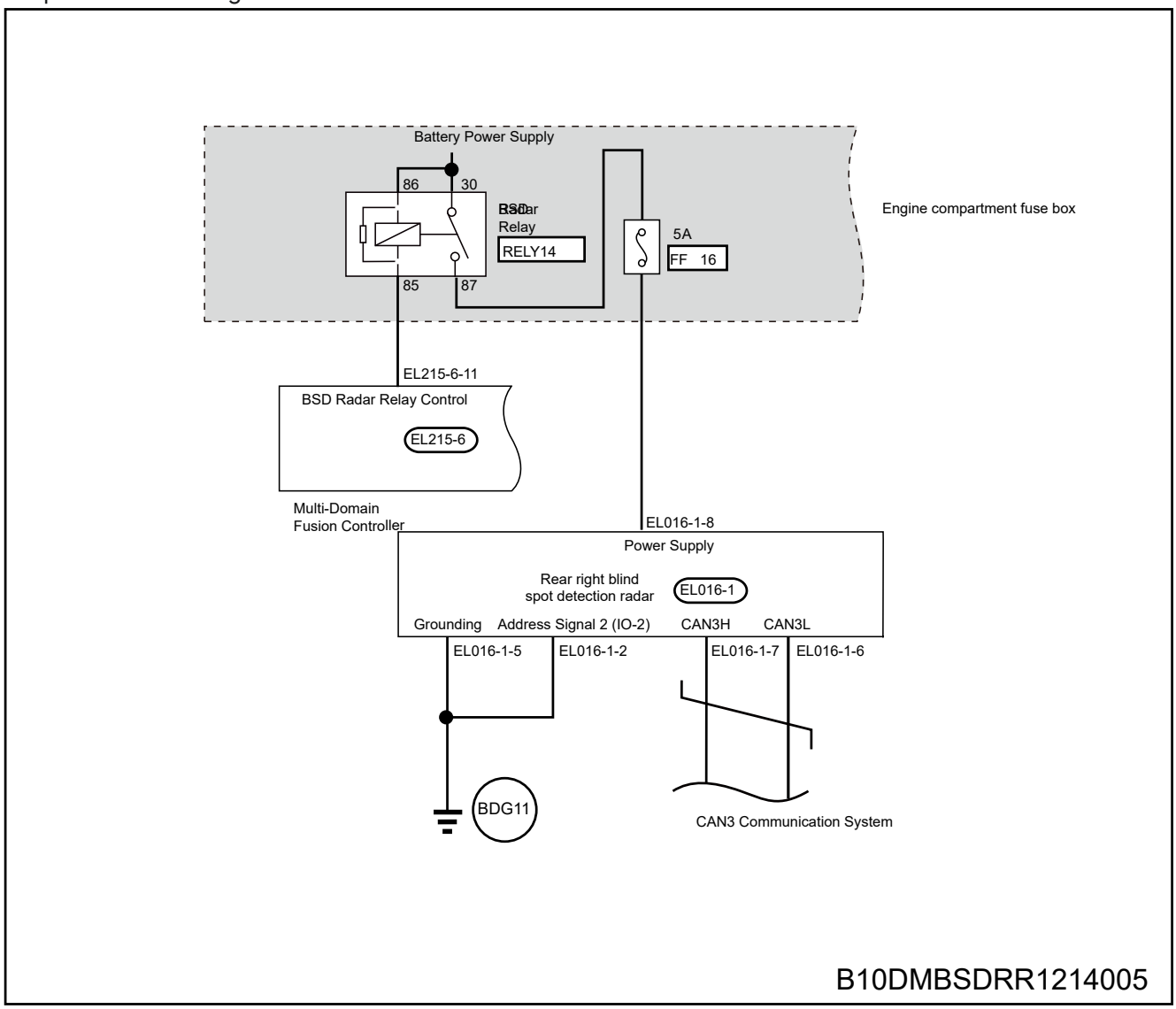
	B After replacing the right rear blind spot monitoring radar and performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 8.	
Step 8 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B111717-BSDRR

Fault code	Description
B111717	Overvoltage fault

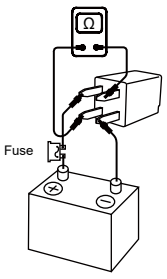
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

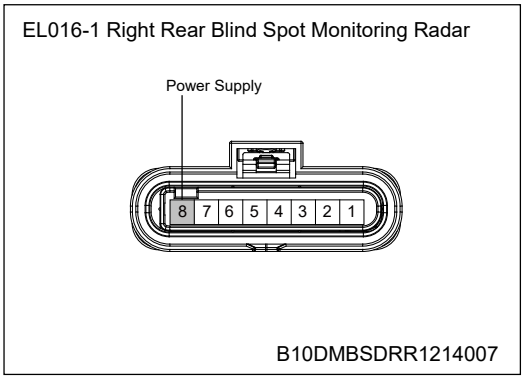
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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re whether the voltage between the positive and negative t erminals of the battery is normal. Voltage standard value: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard va lue.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply fuse for the right rear blind spot detection radar.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the right rear blind spot detection radar fuse FF16. Fuse specification: FF16 5A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the BSD radar relay.	
 B10DMBSDRR1214006	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery, and wait for more than 5 minutes. Remove the BSD radar relay RELY14, connect the positive battery termin al to one side of the BSD radar relay coil, and connect the o ther side to ground, then check whether there is continuity across the two ends of the relay switch contacts.
	No》》》 Replace the BSD radar relay.
	Yes》》》

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Go to step 5.

Step 5 Check the power supply wiring harness for the right rear blind spot detection radar.

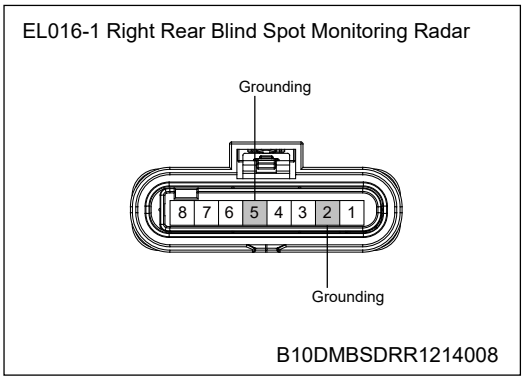


A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL016-1 of the right rear blind spot detection radar.
C Connect the negative terminal of the battery, use a jumper wire to short pins 30# and 87# of the BSD radar relay REL Y14, and power on the vehicle.
D. Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal 8 of the wire harness connector EL016-1 of the right rear blind spot detection radar and the vehicle body ground to check whether the voltage is normal.
Standard voltage: 11~14V
E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.

No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》》》
Go to step 6.

Step 6 Check the ground wire harness of the right rear blind spot detection radar.



A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL016-1 of the right rear blind spot detection radar.
C. Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure the resistance between terminals 2 and 5 of the harness connector EL016-1 for the right rear blind spot detection radar and the vehicle body ground to check if the resistance value is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》》》
Go to step 7.

Step 7 Replace the right rear blind spot detection radar.

A Replace the right rear Blind Spot Detection radar.

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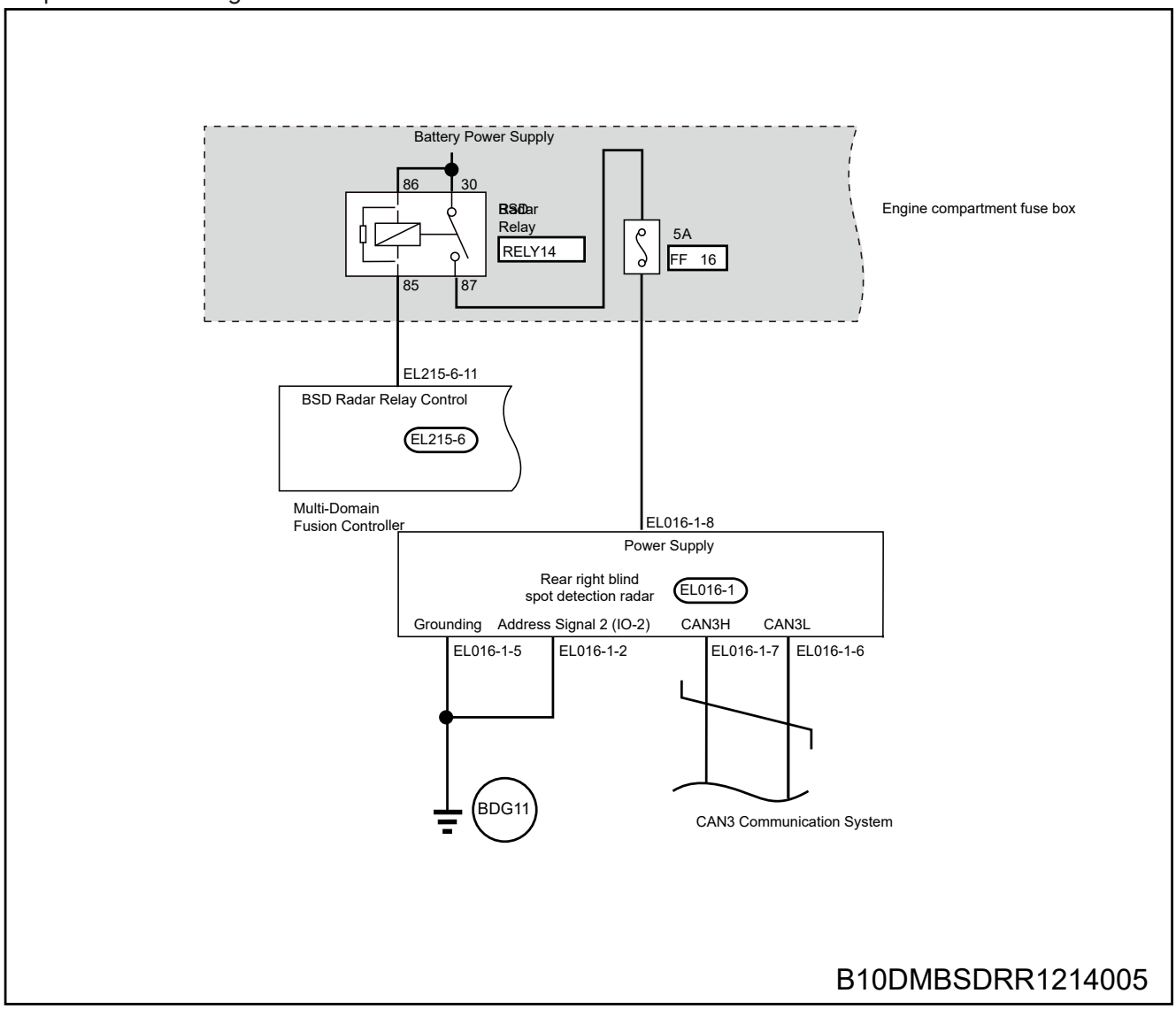
	B After replacing the right rear blind spot monitoring radar and performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 8.	
Step 8 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B16C200-BSDRR

Fault code	Description
B16C200	Radar blocked

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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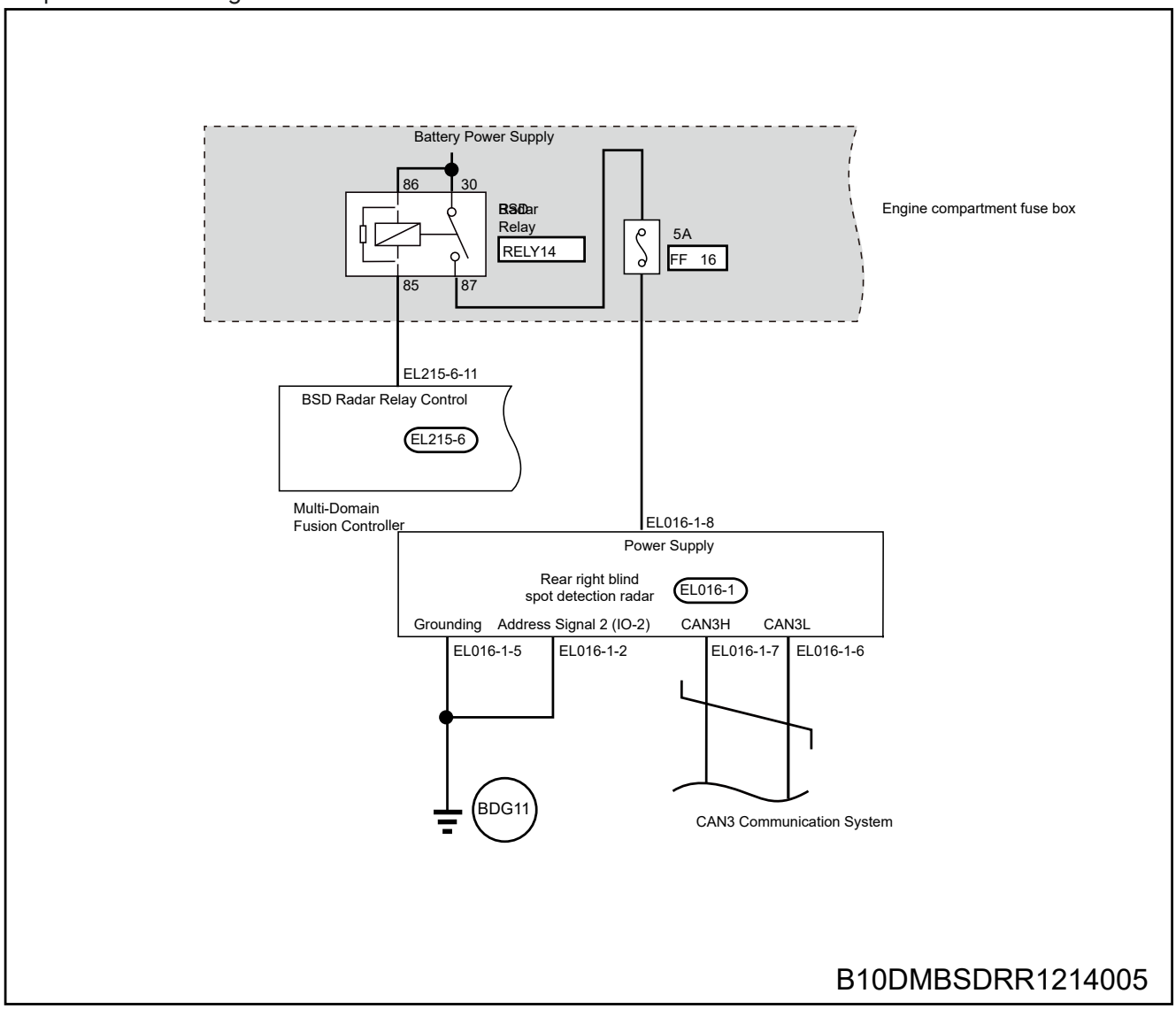
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the right rear blind spot detection radar.	
	A Check the surface of the right rear blind spot detection ra dar for any foreign object obstruction or improper installati on.
	Yes 》 》 》 Reinstall and remove obstructions.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the right rear blind spot detection radar.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the right rear blind spot detection radar are normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the right rear blind spot detection radar.	
	A Replace the right rear Blind Spot Detection radar. B After replacing the right rear blind spot monitoring radar and performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleare d?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B16C300-BSDRR

Fault code	Description
B16C300	Radar internal system failure

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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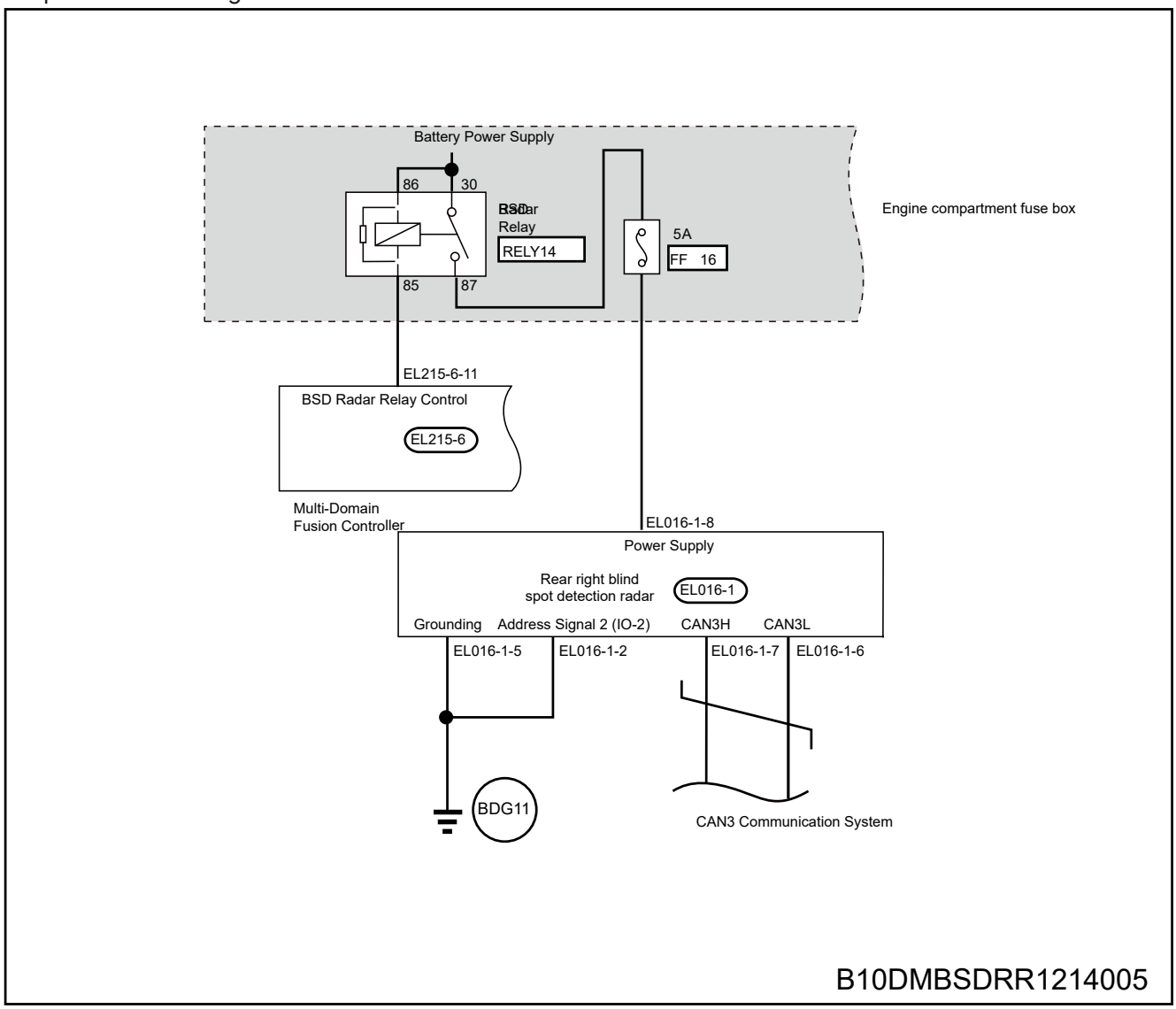
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power supply and ground of the right rear blind spot detection radar.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the right rear blind spot detection radar are normal.
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the right rear blind spot detection radar.	
	A Replace the right rear Blind Spot Detection radar. B After replacing the right rear blind spot monitoring radar and performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B16C309-BSDRR

Fault code	Description
B16C309	Radar temperature is too low

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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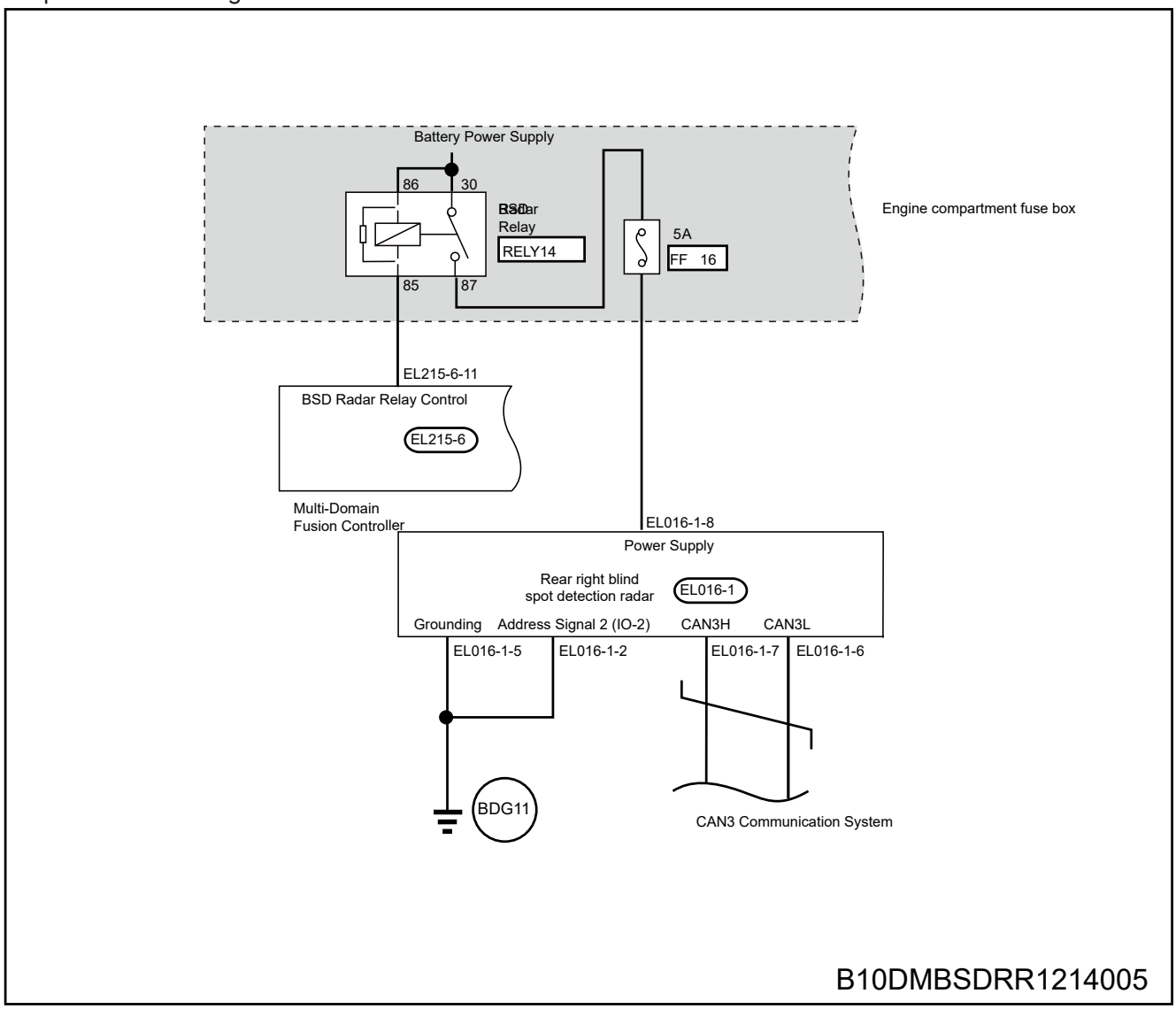
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power supply and ground of the right rear blind spot detection radar.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the right rear blind spot detection radar are normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the right rear blind spot detection radar.	
	A Replace the right rear Blind Spot Detection radar. B After replacing the right rear blind spot monitoring radar and performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B16C354-BSDRR

Fault code	Description
B16C354	Radar not calibrated or calibration failed

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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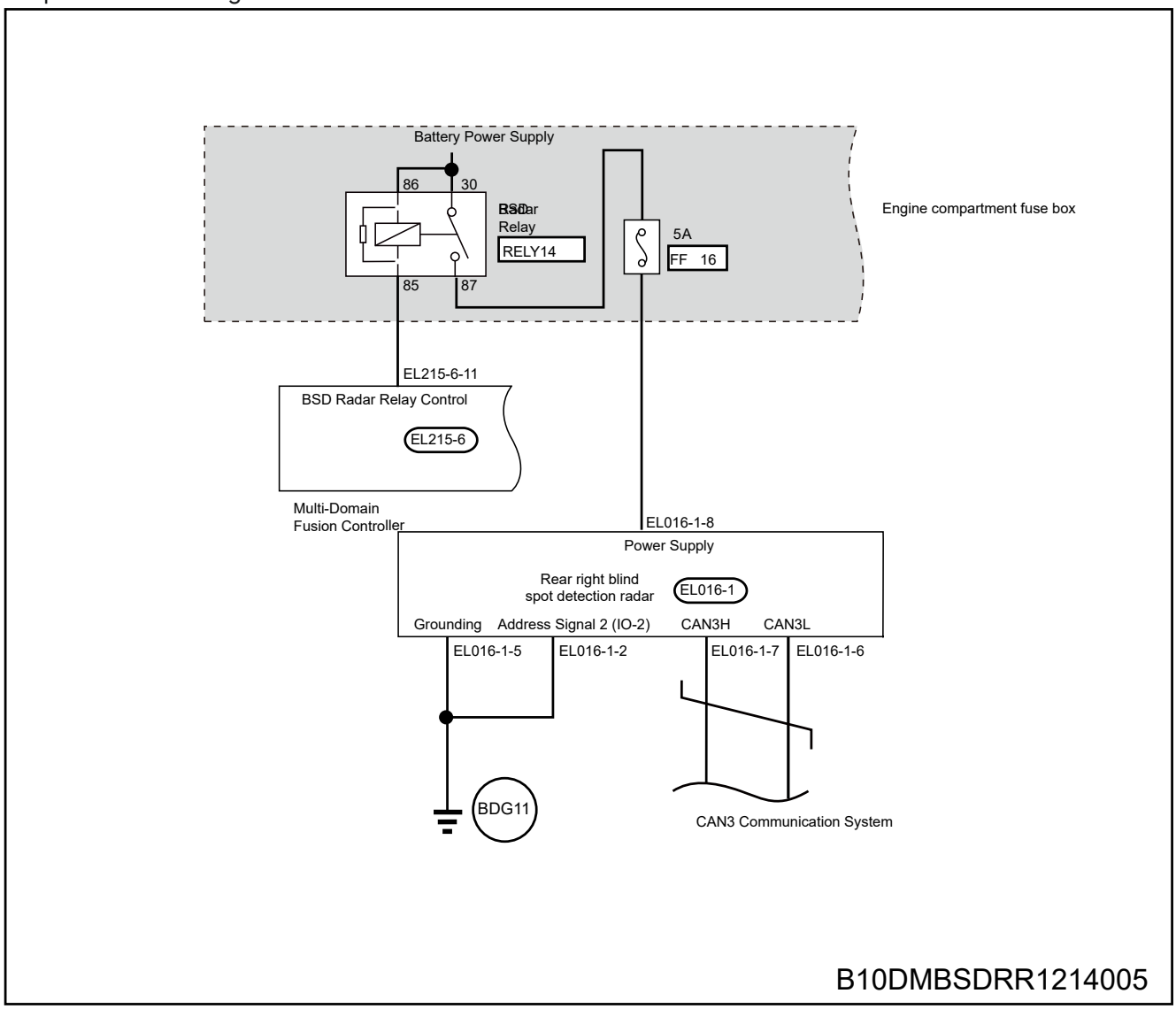
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Perform the calibration procedure for the right rear blind spot detection radar.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle and follow the prompts on the diag nostic tool to perform the right rear blind spot detection ra dar calibration procedure. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 System normal.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the right rear blind spot detection radar.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the right rear blind spot detection radar are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the right rear blind spot detection radar.	
	A Replace the right rear Blind Spot Detection radar. B After replacing the right rear blind spot monitoring radar and performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleare d?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B16C395-BSDRR

Fault code	Description
B16C395	Radar Large-Angle Out-of-Tolerance

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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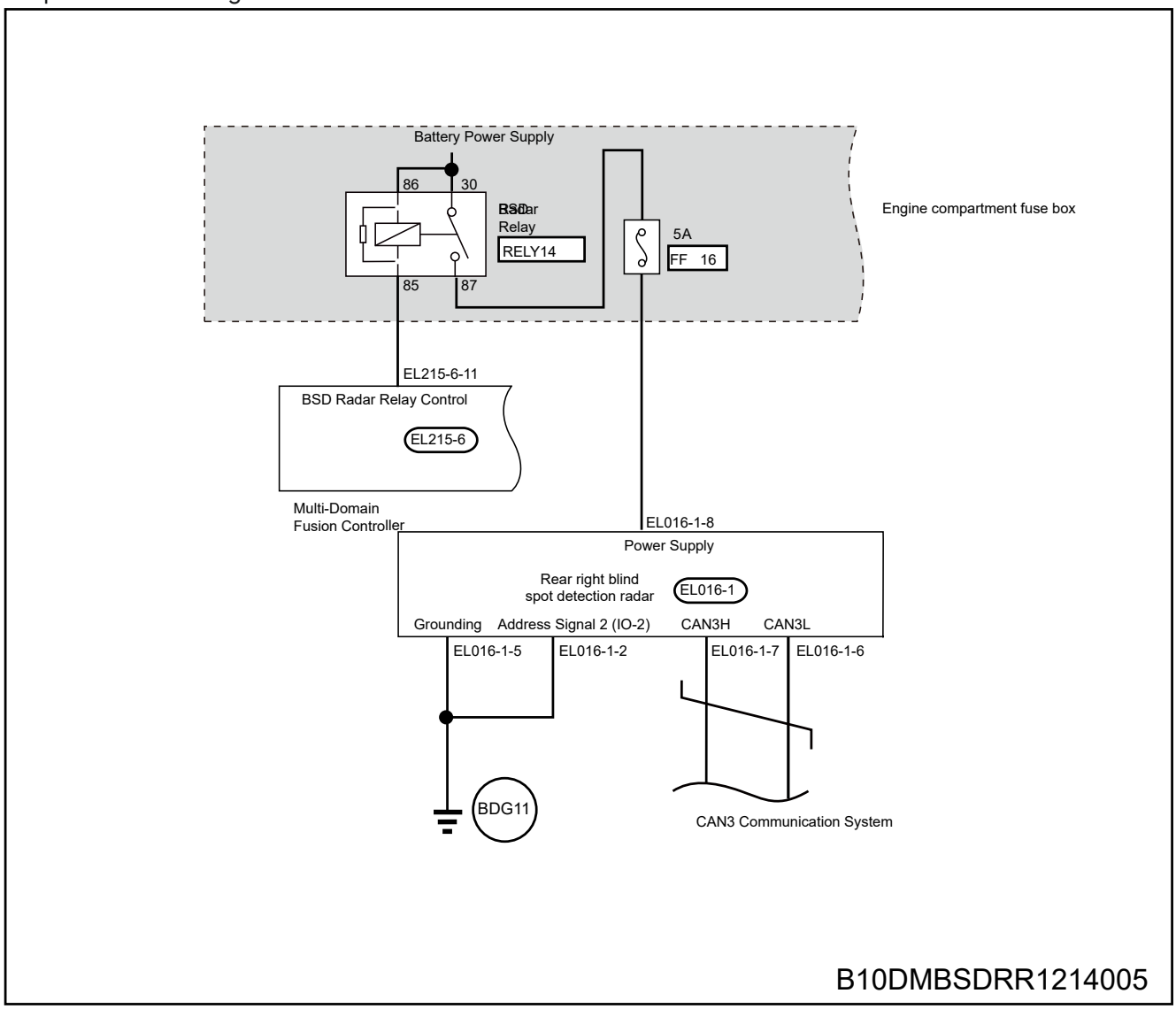
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the right rear blind spot detection radar.	
	A Check the surface of the right rear blind spot detection ra dar for any foreign object obstruction or improper installati on.
	Yes 》 》 》 Reinstall and remove obstructions.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the right rear blind spot detection radar.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the right rear blind spot detection radar are normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the right rear blind spot detection radar.	
	A Replace the right rear Blind Spot Detection radar. B After replacing the right rear blind spot monitoring radar and performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleare d?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B16C398-BSDRR

Fault code	Description
B16C398	Radar temperature too high

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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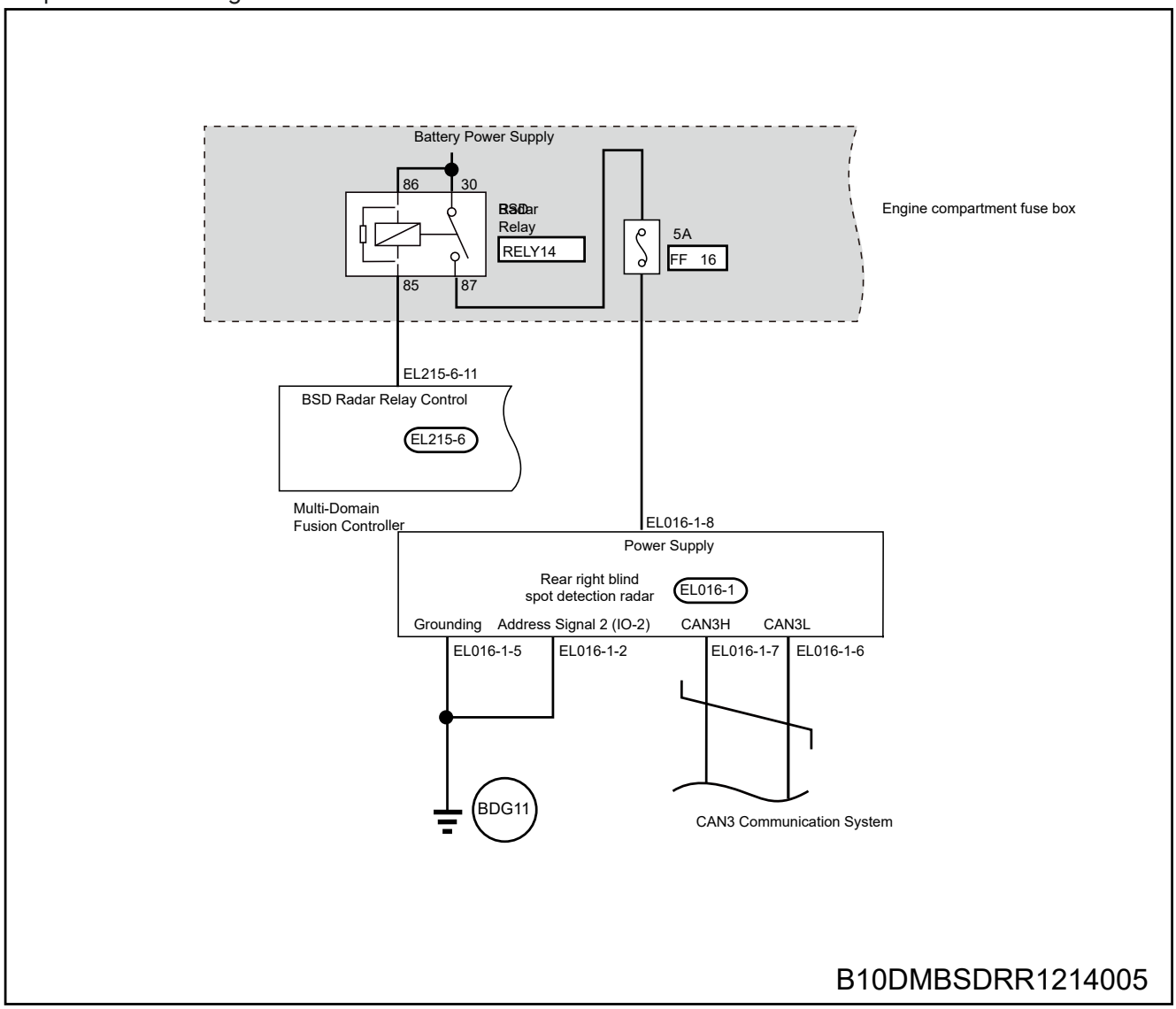
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power supply and ground of the right rear blind spot detection radar.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the right rear blind spot detection radar are normal.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the right rear blind spot detection radar.	
	A Replace the right rear Blind Spot Detection radar. B After replacing the right rear blind spot monitoring radar and performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B16C355-BSDRR

Fault code	Description
B16C355	Vehicle parameters are not configured or configuration is abnormal

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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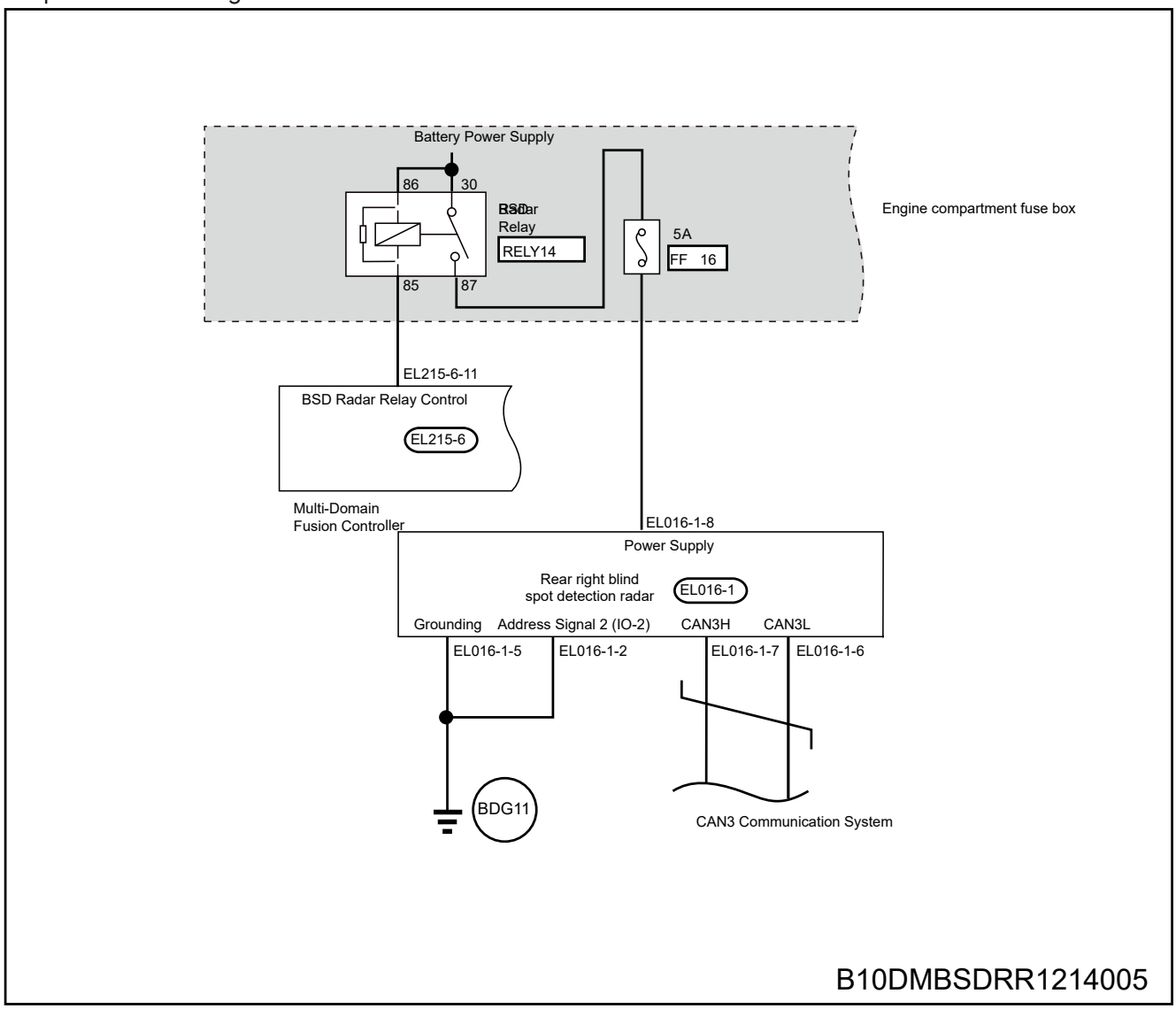
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Rewrite the end-of-line configuration.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, and follow the prompts on the diag nostic tool to rewrite the end-of-line configuration. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No》》》 System normal.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the right rear blind spot detection radar.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the right rear blind spot detection radar are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the right rear blind spot detection radar.	
	A Replace the right rear Blind Spot Detection radar. B After replacing the right rear blind spot monitoring radar and performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleare d?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U007F88-BSDRR

Fault code	Description
U007F88	CAN Bus Off

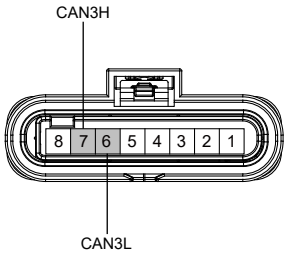
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re whether the voltage between the positive and negative t erminals of the battery is normal. Voltage standard value: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard va lue.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check whether the CAN harness of the right rear blind spot detection radar is normal.	
EL016-1 Right Rear Blind Spot Monitoring Radar  B10DMBSDRR1214009	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL016-1 of the right re ar blind spot detection radar. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re the voltage between terminal 6 and vehicle body ground, and between terminal 7 and vehicle body ground, respectiv ely, at the wire harness connector EL016-1 of the right rear blind spot detection radar. Voltage standard value: approximately 5V in total. E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply and ground of the right rear blind spot detection radar.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the right rear blind spot detection radar are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

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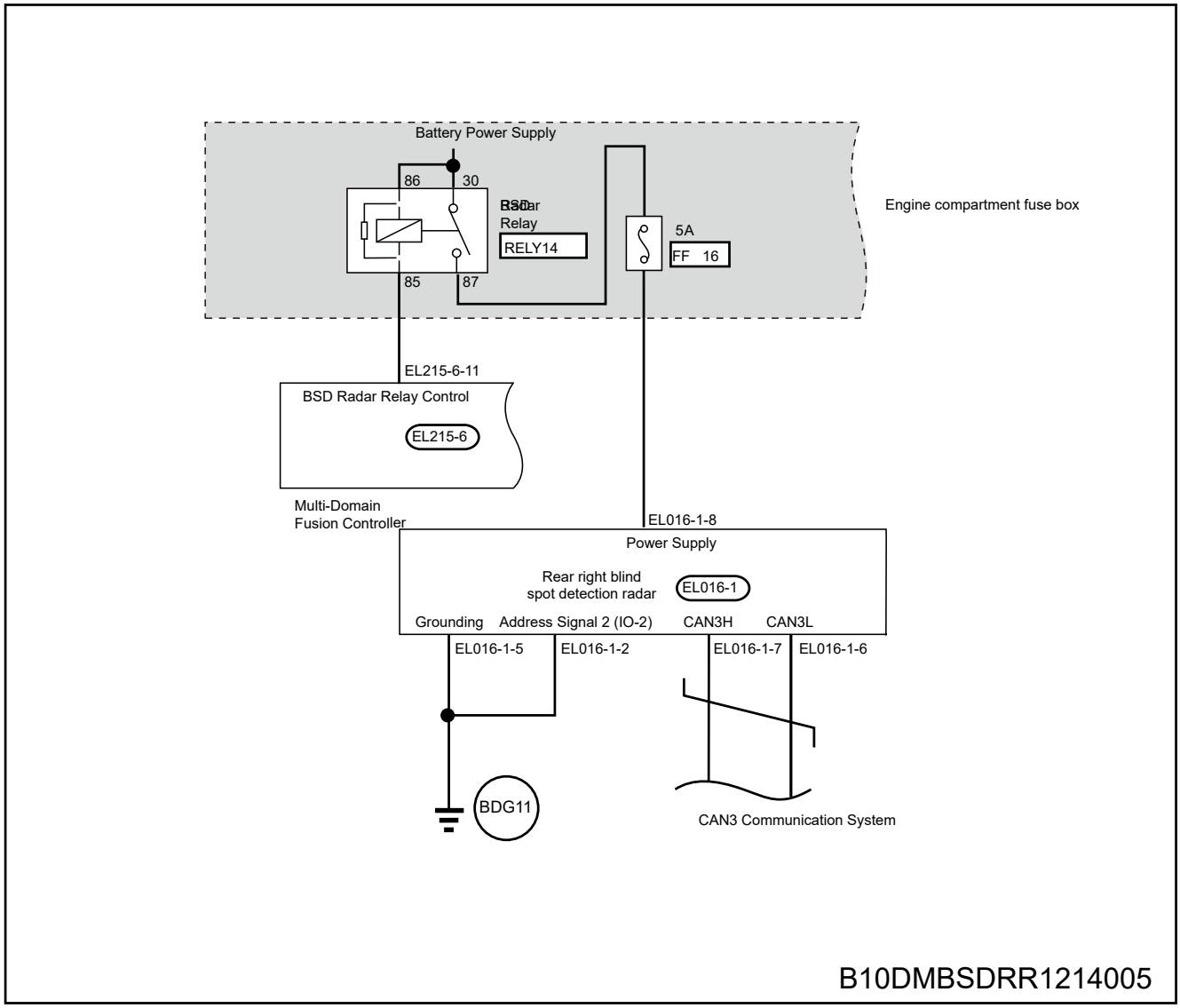
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the right rear blind spot detection radar.	
	A Replace the right rear Blind Spot Detection radar. B After replacing the right rear blind spot monitoring radar and performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B16C586-BSDRR

Fault code	Description
B16C586	Vehicle dynamic signals received or calculated by the VDY module ex ceed the specified range.

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.

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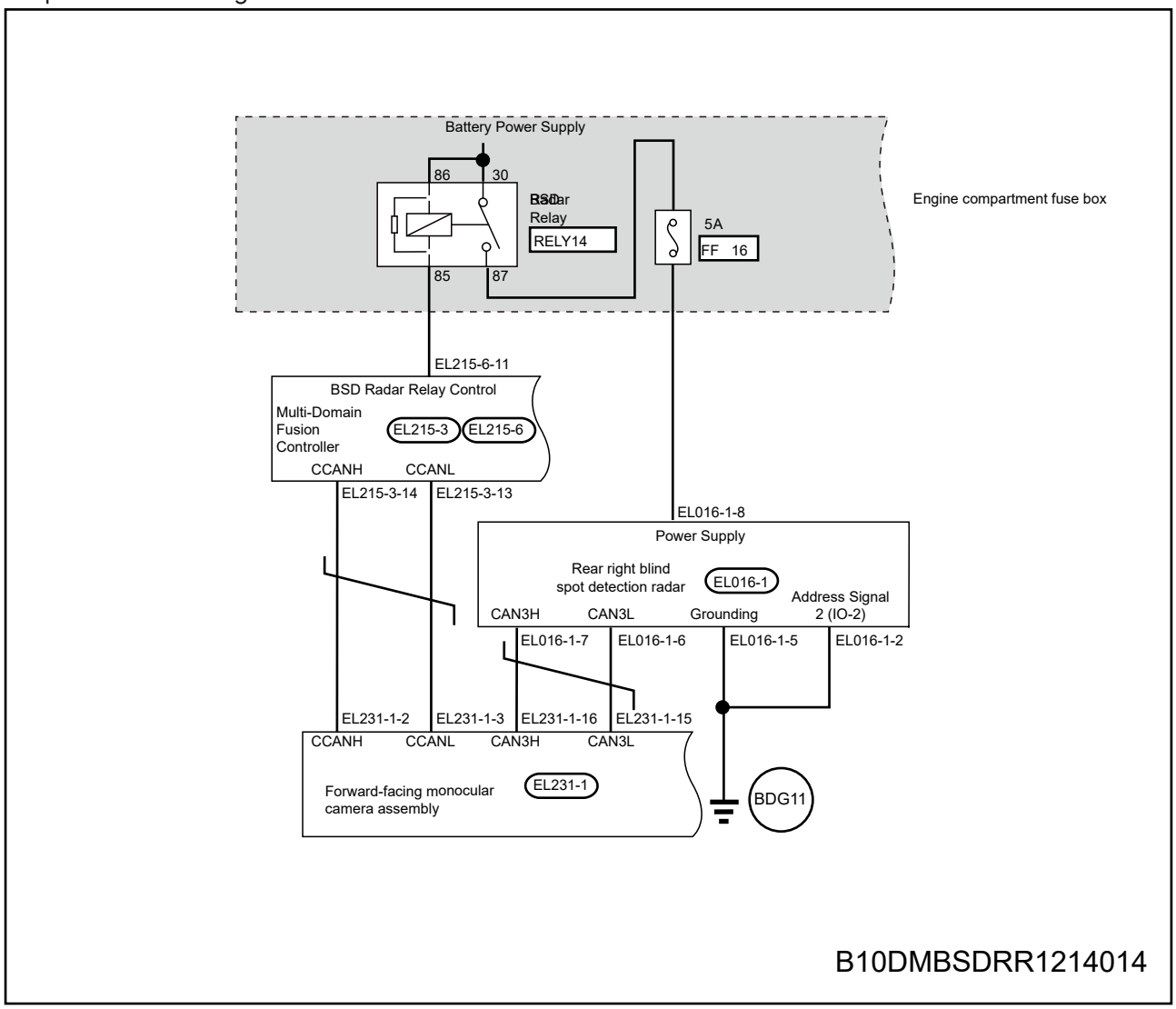
No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check vehicle fault codes.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the vehicle fault codes, and re cord them. C Check other control modules for faults.
Yes 》》》 Prioritize the repair of related faults.	
No 》》》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the right rear blind spot detection radar.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground of the right rear blind spot detection radar are normal.
No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Replace the right rear blind spot detection radar.	
	A Replace the right rear Blind Spot Detection radar. B After replacing the right rear blind spot monitoring radar and performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleare d?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U136387-BSDRR

Fault code	Description
U136387	ADAS Communication Lost

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

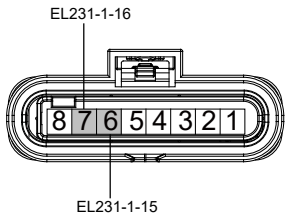
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

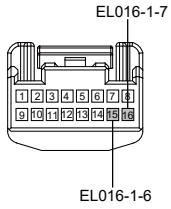
Step 2 Check whether the CAN harness between the right rear blind spot detection radar and the front mo nocular camera assembly is normal.

EL016-1 Right Rear Blind Spot Monitoring Radar



B10DMBSDRR1214015

EL231-1 Front Mono Camera Assembly



B10DMBSDRR1214016

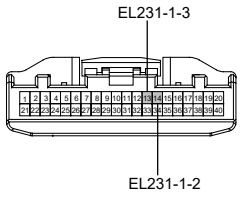
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL016-1 of the right re ar blind spot detection radar.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL231-1 of the forwar d-looking monocular camera assembly.
D Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure t he resistance between terminal 6 of the wire harness conne ctor EL016-1 for the right rear blind spot detection radar a nd terminal 15 of the wire harness connector EL231-1 for t he front monocular camera assembly to check if it is normal.
E. Use a multimeter, select the resistance setting, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 7 of harness connector EL016-1 for the right rear blind spot detection radar and te rminal 16 of harness connector EL231-1 for the front mono cular camera assembly to check if the resistance value is no rmal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check whether the CAN harness between the forward-facing monocular camera assembly and the multi-domain fusion controller is normal.

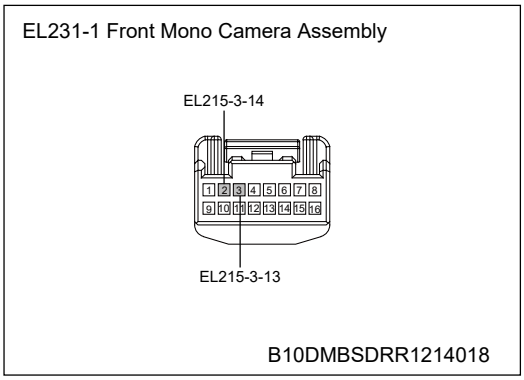
EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMBSDRR1214017

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL231-1 of the front vi ew monocular camera assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-d omain fusion controller.
D. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 2 of the harness conne ctor EL231-1 of the forward-facing monocular camera asse mbly and terminal 14 of the harness connector EL215-3 of t he multi-domain fusion controller to check if it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 3 of the harness connect

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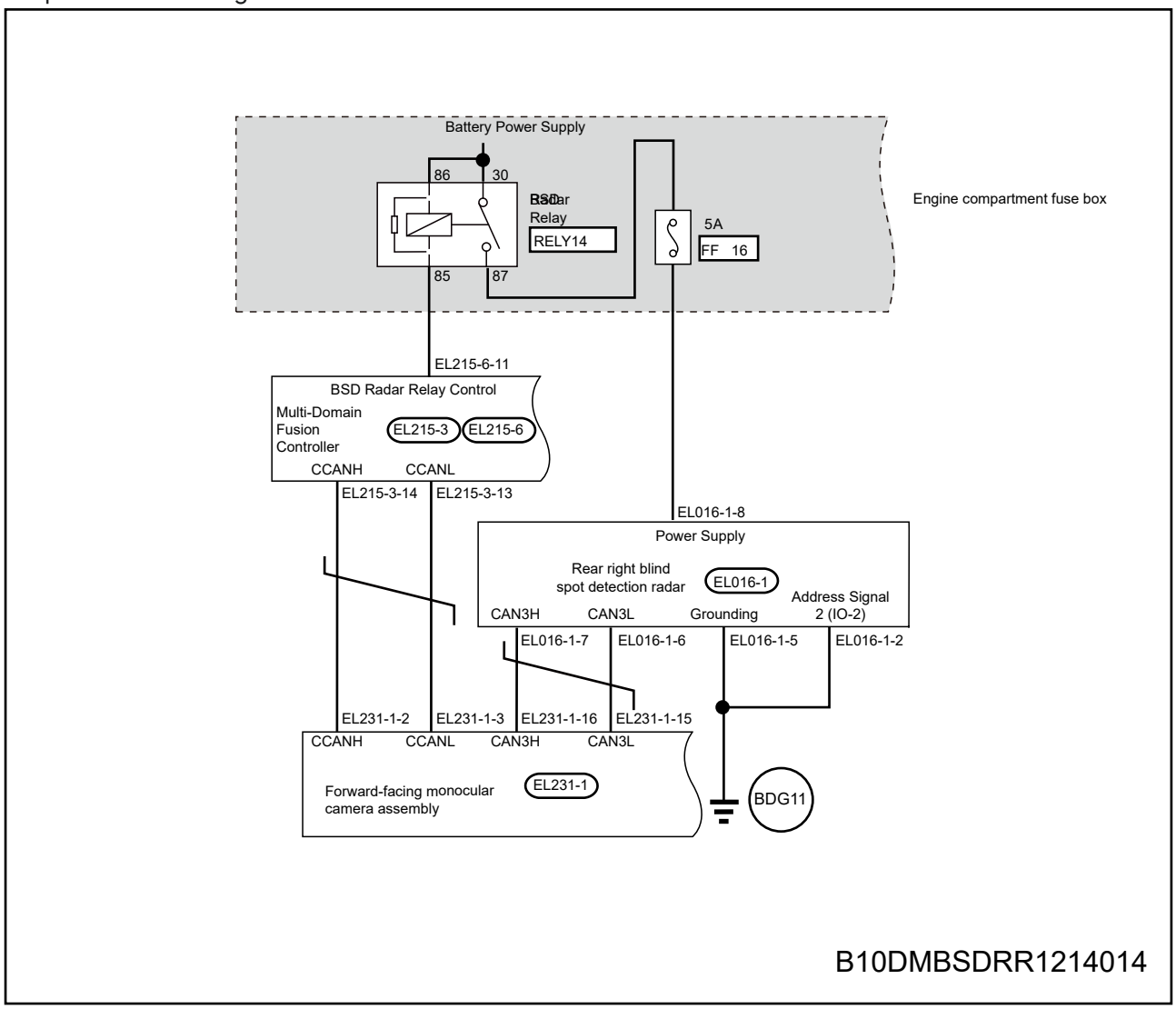
	or EL231-1 of the forward monocular camera assembly and terminal 13 of the harness connector EL215-3 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the power supply and ground harness of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground wiring harness of the multi-domain fusion controller is normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replace the right rear blind spot detection radar.	
	A Replace the right rear Blind Spot Detection radar. B After replacing the right rear blind spot monitoring radar and performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U136382-BSDRR

Fault code	Description
U136382	ADAS Communication Message Count Error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

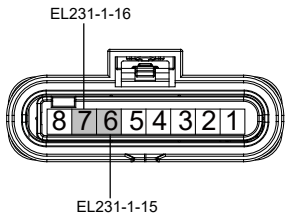
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

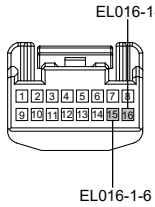
Step 2 Check whether the CAN harness between the right rear blind spot detection radar and the front mo nocular camera assembly is normal.

EL016-1 Right Rear Blind Spot Monitoring Radar



B10DMBSDRR1214015

EL231-1 Front Mono Camera Assembly



B10DMBSDRR1214016

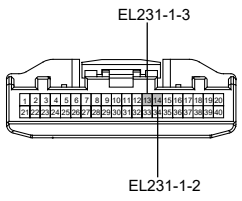
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL016-1 of the right re ar blind spot detection radar.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL231-1 of the forwar d-looking monocular camera assembly.
D Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure t he resistance between terminal 6 of the wire harness conne ctor EL016-1 for the right rear blind spot detection radar a nd terminal 15 of the wire harness connector EL231-1 for t he front monocular camera assembly to check if it is normal.
E. Use a multimeter, select the resistance setting, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 7 of harness connector EL016-1 for the right rear blind spot detection radar and te rminal 16 of harness connector EL231-1 for the front mono cular camera assembly to check if the resistance value is no rmal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check whether the CAN harness between the forward-facing monocular camera assembly and the multi-domain fusion controller is normal.

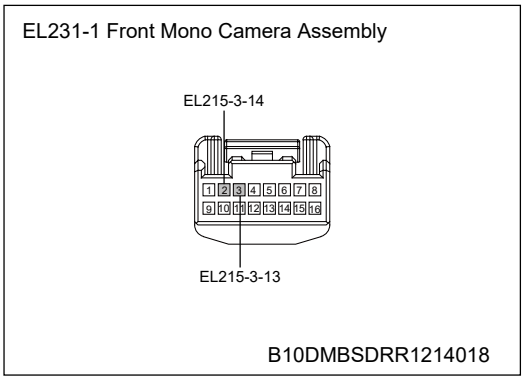
EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMBSDRR1214017

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL231-1 of the front vi ew monocular camera assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-d omain fusion controller.
D. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 2 of the harness conne ctor EL231-1 of the forward-facing monocular camera asse mbly and terminal 14 of the harness connector EL215-3 of t he multi-domain fusion controller to check if it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 3 of the harness connect

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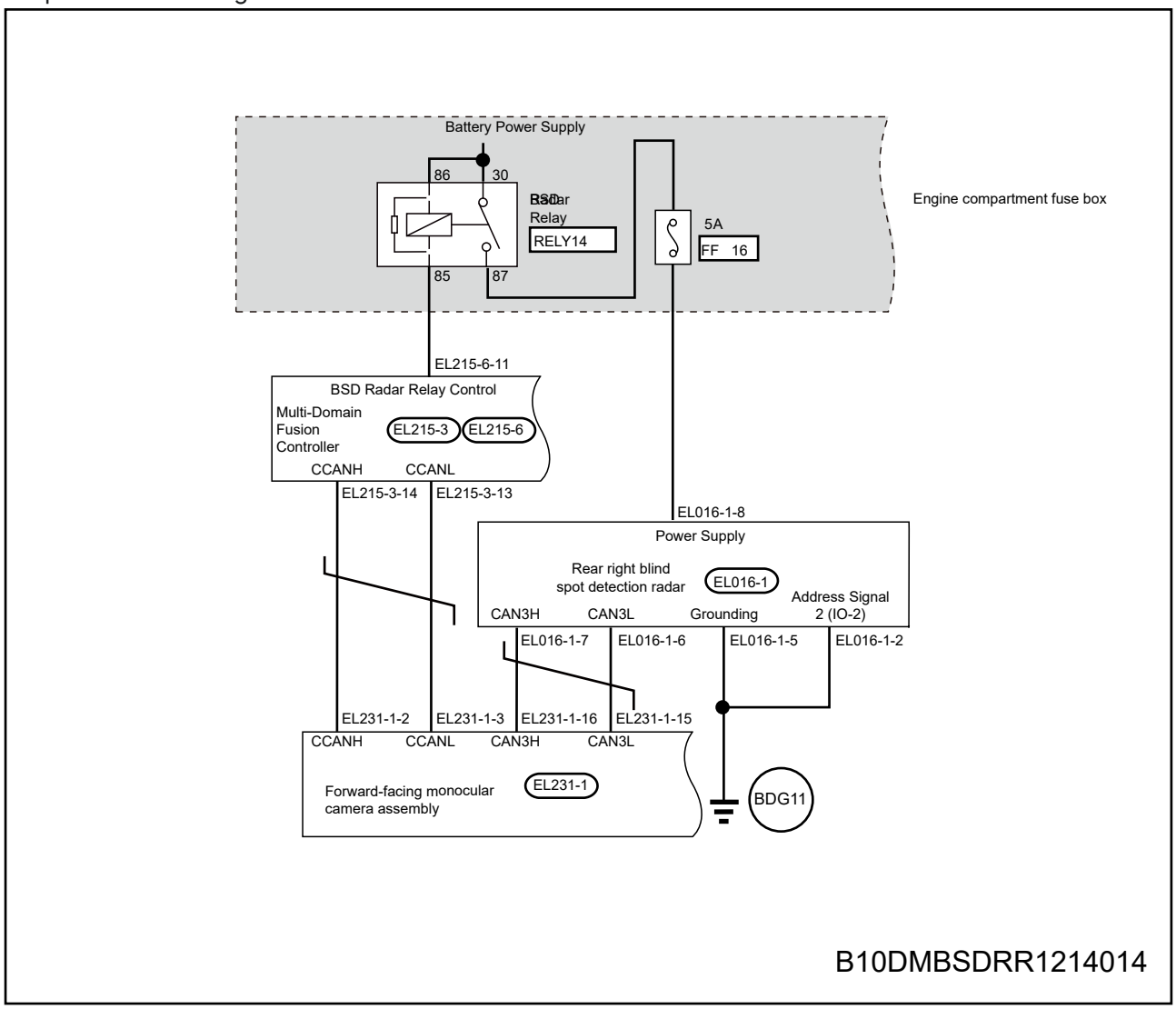
	or EL231-1 of the forward monocular camera assembly and terminal 13 of the harness connector EL215-3 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the power supply and ground harness of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground wiring harness of the multi-domain fusion controller is normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replace the right rear blind spot detection radar.	
	A Replace the right rear Blind Spot Detection radar. B After replacing the right rear blind spot monitoring radar and performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U136383-BSDRR

Fault code	Description
U136383	Checksum error in ADAS communication message

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

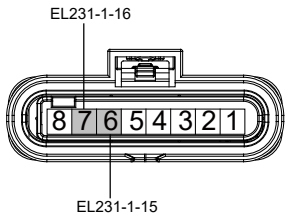
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

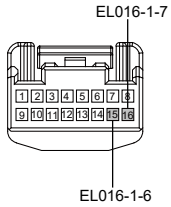
Step 2 Check whether the CAN harness between the right rear blind spot detection radar and the front mo nocular camera assembly is normal.

EL016-1 Right Rear Blind Spot Monitoring Radar



B10DMBSDRR1214015

EL231-1 Front Mono Camera Assembly



B10DMBSDRR1214016

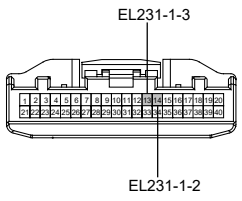
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL016-1 of the right re ar blind spot detection radar.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL231-1 of the forwar d-looking monocular camera assembly.
D Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure t he resistance between terminal 6 of the wire harness conne ctor EL016-1 for the right rear blind spot detection radar a nd terminal 15 of the wire harness connector EL231-1 for t he front monocular camera assembly to check if it is normal.
E. Use a multimeter, select the resistance setting, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 7 of harness connector EL016-1 for the right rear blind spot detection radar and te rminal 16 of harness connector EL231-1 for the front mono cular camera assembly to check if the resistance value is no rmal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check whether the CAN harness between the forward-facing monocular camera assembly and the multi-domain fusion controller is normal.

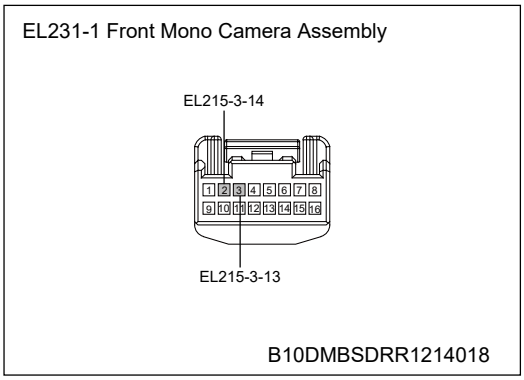
EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMBSDRR1214017

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL231-1 of the front vi ew monocular camera assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-d omain fusion controller.
D. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 2 of the harness conne ctor EL231-1 of the forward-facing monocular camera asse mbly and terminal 14 of the harness connector EL215-3 of t he multi-domain fusion controller to check if it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 3 of the harness connect

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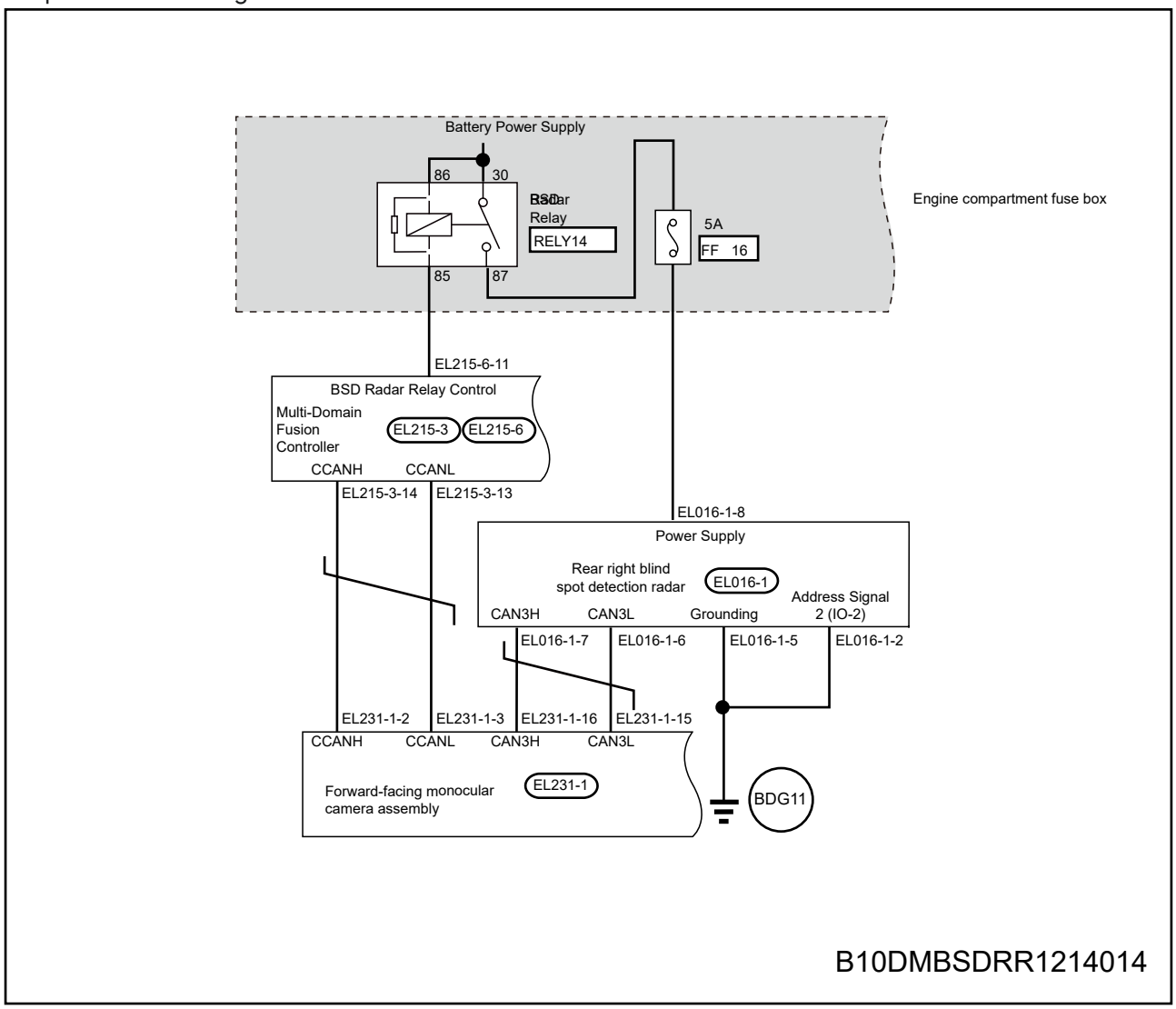
	or EL231-1 of the forward monocular camera assembly and terminal 13 of the harness connector EL215-3 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the power supply and ground harness of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground wiring harness of the multi-domain fusion controller is normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replace the right rear blind spot detection radar.	
	A Replace the right rear Blind Spot Detection radar. B After replacing the right rear blind spot monitoring radar and performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C142A4A-BSDRR

Fault code	Description
C142A4A	Time Synchronization Fault

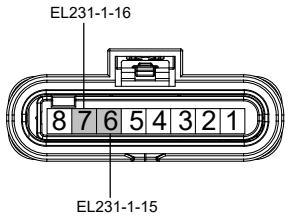
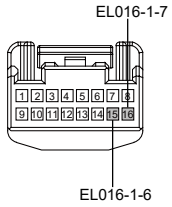
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

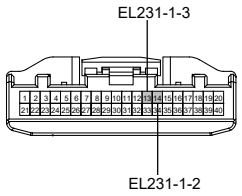
Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.	
Step 2 Check the fault codes of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller, and record them. C Check for any related faults.
Yes 》 》 》 Prioritize the repair of related faults.	
No 》 》 》 Go to step 3.	
Step 3 Check whether the CAN harness between the right rear blind spot detection radar and the front monocular camera assembly is normal.	
EL016-1 Right Rear Blind Spot Monitoring Radar  B10DMBSDRR1214015 EL231-1 Front Mono Camera Assembly  B10DMBSDRR1214016	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL016-1 of the right rear blind spot detection radar. C Disconnect the harness connector EL231-1 of the forward-looking monocular camera assembly. D Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure the resistance between terminal 6 of the wire harness connector EL016-1 for the right rear blind spot detection radar and terminal 15 of the wire harness connector EL231-1 for the front monocular camera assembly to check if it is normal. E. Use a multimeter, select the resistance setting, and measure the resistance between terminal 7 of harness connector EL016-1 for the right rear blind spot detection radar and terminal 16 of harness connector EL231-1 for the front monocular camera assembly to check if the resistance value is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check whether the CAN harness between the forward-facing monocular camera assembly and the multi-domain fusion controller is normal.	

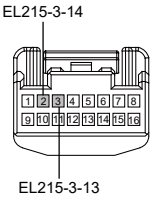
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EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMBSDRR1214017

EL231-1 Front Mono Camera Assembly



B10DMBSDRR1214018

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL231-1 of the front view monocular camera assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller.
D. Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 2 of the harness connector EL231-1 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly and terminal 14 of the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller to check if it is normal.
E Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 3 of the harness connector EL231-1 of the forward monocular camera assembly and terminal 13 of the harness connector EL215-3 of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》》》
Go to step 5.

Step 5 Check the power supply and ground harness of the multi-domain fusion controller.

A Check whether the power supply and ground wiring harness of the multi-domain fusion controller is normal.

No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes 》》》
Go to step 6.

Step 6 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.

A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller.
B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?

Yes 》》》 System normal.

No 》》》
Go to step 7.

Step 7 Replace the right rear blind spot detection radar.

A Replace the right rear Blind Spot Detection radar.

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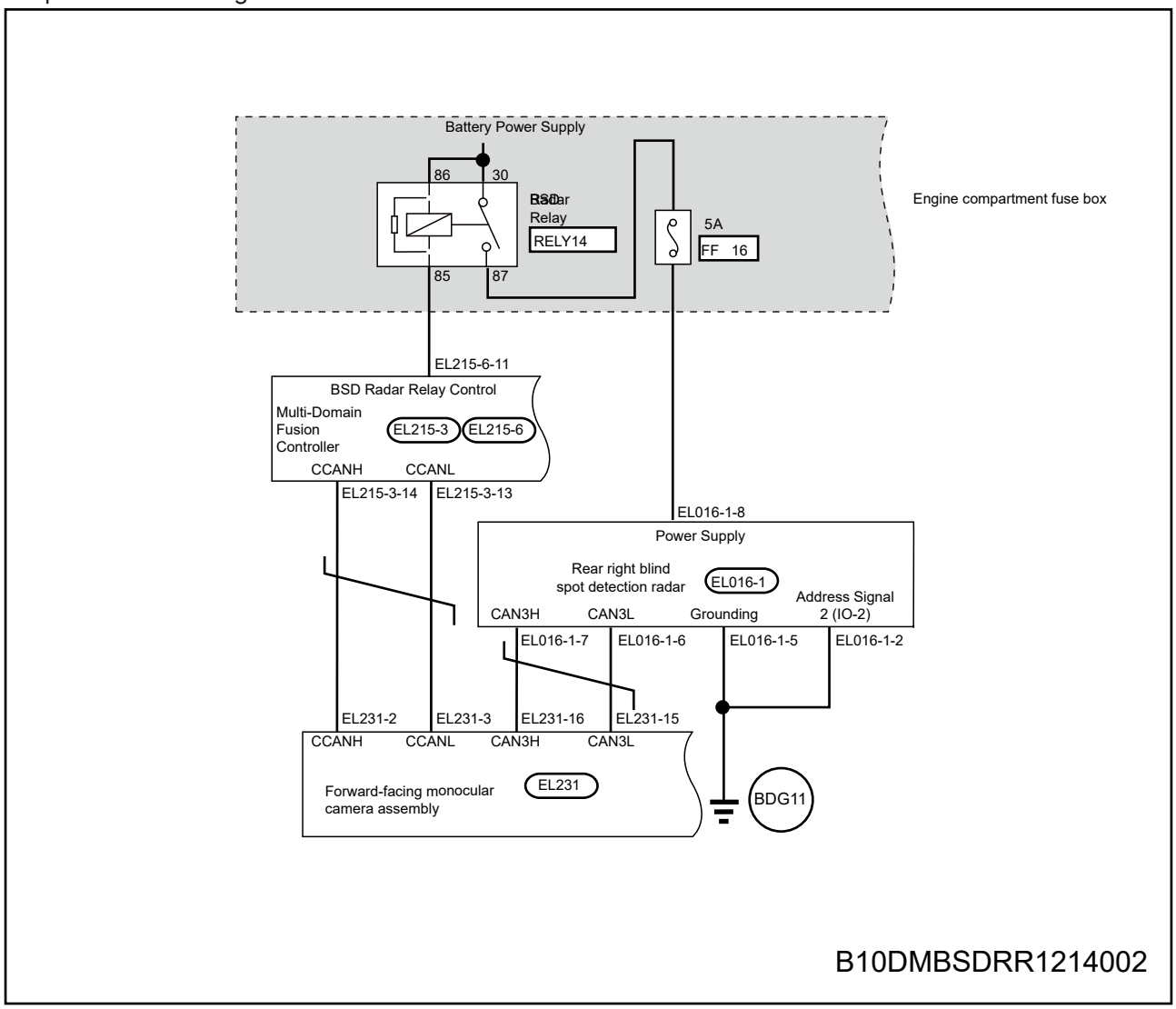
	B After replacing the right rear blind spot monitoring radar and performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 8.	
Step 8 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: C142A4A-BSDRR

Fault code	Description
C142A4A	Time Synchronization Fault

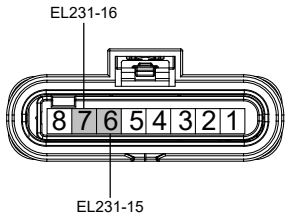
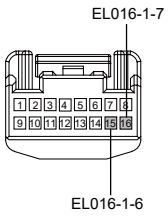
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



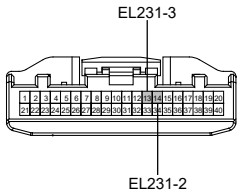
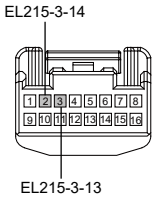
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the fault codes of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes of the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller, and record them. C Check for any related faults.
	Yes 》 》 》 Prioritize the repair of related faults.
	No 》 》 》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check whether the CAN harness between the right rear blind spot detection radar and the front monocular camera assembly is normal.	
EL016-1 Right Rear Blind Spot Monitoring Radar  B10DMBSDRR1214010 EL231 Front Mono Camera Assembly  B10DMBSDRR1214011	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL016-1 of the right rear blind spot detection radar. C. Disconnect the harness connector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly. D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 6 of harness connector EL016-1 for the right rear blind spot detection radar and terminal 15 of harness connector EL231 for the front monocular camera assembly to check if the resistance value is normal. E. Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure the resistance between terminal 7 of the right rear blind spot detection radar harness connector EL016-1 and terminal 16 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly harness connector EL231 to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check whether the CAN harness between the forward-facing monocular camera assembly and the multi-domain fusion controller is normal.	

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EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller  B10DMBSDRR1214012 EL231 Front Mono Camera Assembly  B10DMBSDRR1214013	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly. C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller. D. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 2 of harness connector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly and terminal 14 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller to check if it is normal. E. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measure the resistance between terminal 3 of harness connector EL231 of the forward monocular camera assembly and terminal 13 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Check the power supply and ground harness of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground wiring harness of the multi-domain fusion controller is normal.
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Replace the right rear blind spot detection radar.	
	A Replace the right rear Blind Spot Detection radar.

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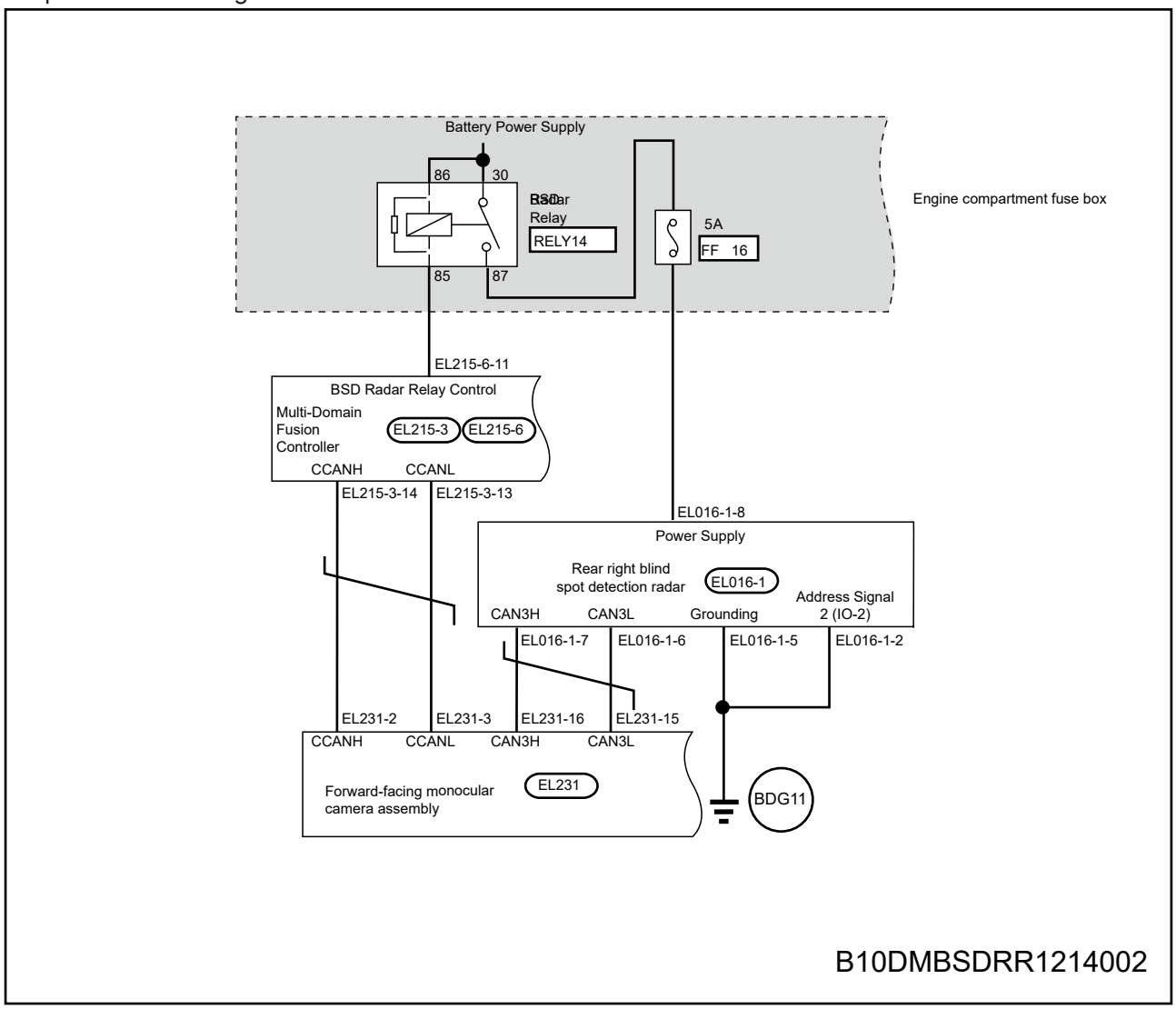
	B After replacing the right rear blind spot monitoring radar and performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
Yes 》》》 System normal.	
Next 》》》 Go to step 8.	
Step 8 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U136382-BSDRR

Fault code	Description
U136382	ADAS Communication Message Count Error

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

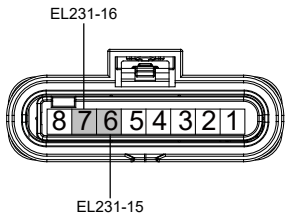
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

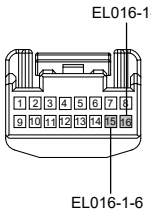
Step 2 Check whether the CAN harness between the right rear blind spot detection radar and the front mo nocular camera assembly is normal.

EL016-1 Right Rear Blind Spot Monitoring Radar



B10DMBSDRR1214010

EL231 Front Mono Camera Assembly



B10DMBSDRR1214011

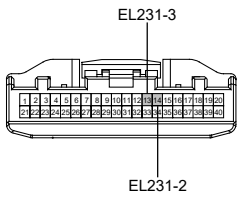
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL016-1 of the right re ar blind spot detection radar.
C. Disconnect the harness connector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 6 of harness connector E L016-1 for the right rear blind spot detection radar and ter minal 15 of harness connector EL231 for the front monocul ar camera assembly to check if the resistance value is norm al.
E. Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure t he resistance between terminal 7 of the right rear blind spo t detection radar harness connector EL016-1 and terminal 1 6 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly harnes s connector EL231 to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check whether the CAN harness between the forward-facing monocular camera assembly and the multi-domain fusion controller is normal.

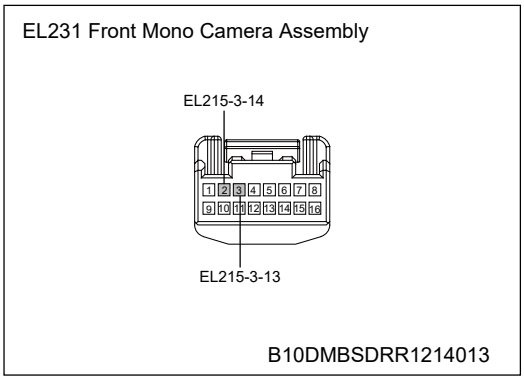
EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMBSDRR1214012

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL231 of the forward-f acing monocular camera assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-d omain fusion controller.
D. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measu re the resistance between terminal 2 of harness connector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly a nd terminal 14 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-d omain fusion controller to check if it is normal.
E. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 3 of harness connector E

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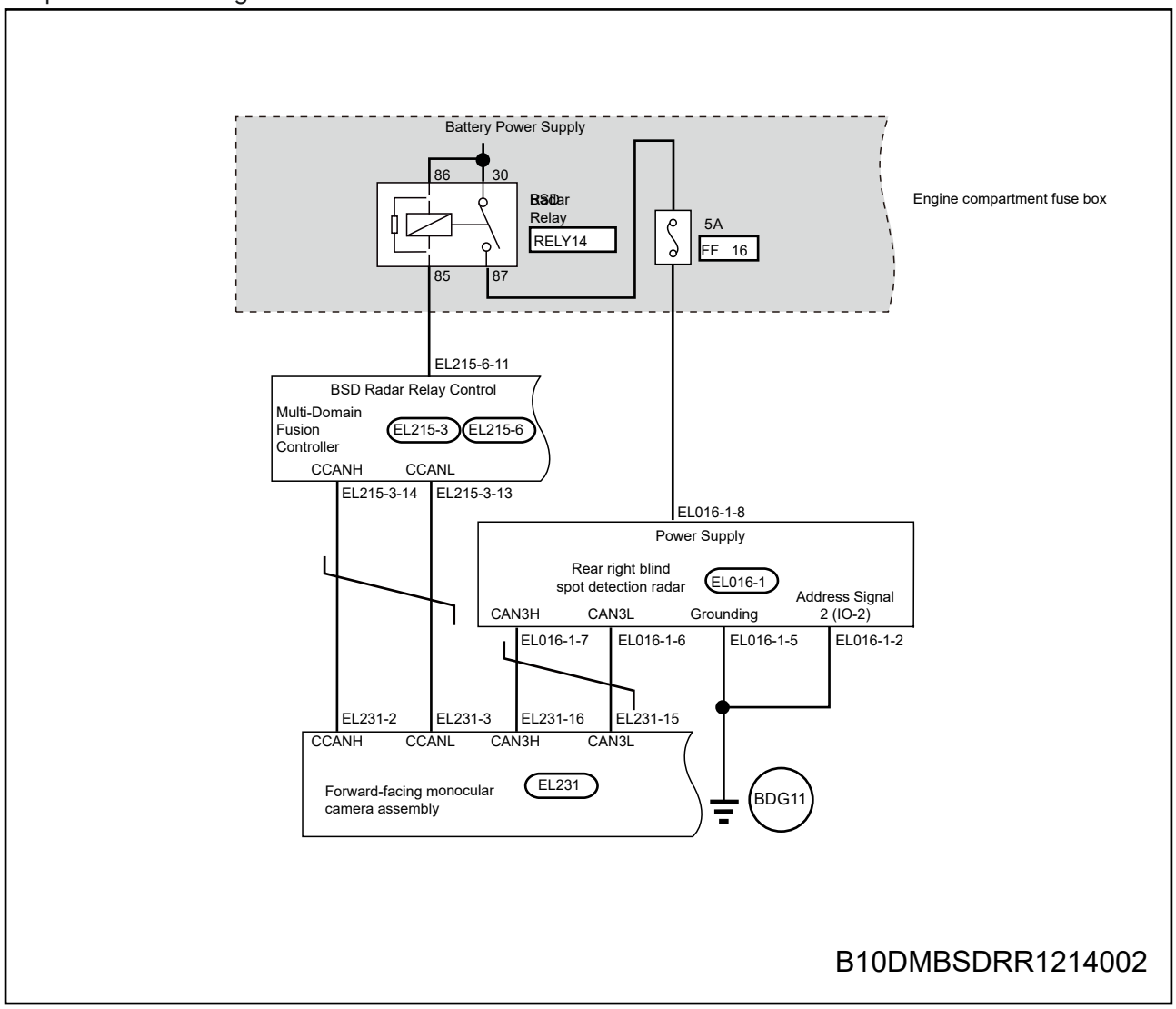
	L231 of the forward monocular camera assembly and terminal 13 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the power supply and ground harness of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground wiring harness of the multi-domain fusion controller is normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replace the right rear blind spot detection radar.	
	A Replace the right rear Blind Spot Detection radar. B After replacing the right rear blind spot monitoring radar and performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U136383-BSDRR

Fault code	Description
U136383	Checksum error in ADAS communication message

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

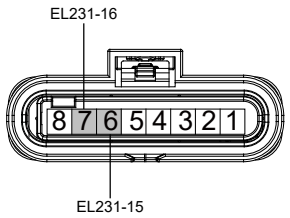
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

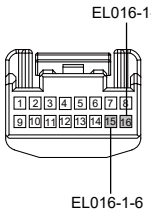
Step 2 Check whether the CAN harness between the right rear blind spot detection radar and the front mo nocular camera assembly is normal.

EL016-1 Right Rear Blind Spot Monitoring Radar



B10DMBSDRR1214010

EL231 Front Mono Camera Assembly



B10DMBSDRR1214011

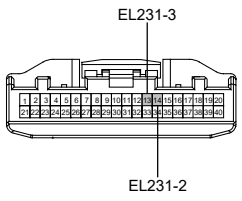
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL016-1 of the right re ar blind spot detection radar.
C. Disconnect the harness connector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 6 of harness connector E L016-1 for the right rear blind spot detection radar and ter minal 15 of harness connector EL231 for the front monocul ar camera assembly to check if the resistance value is norm al.
E. Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure t he resistance between terminal 7 of the right rear blind spo t detection radar harness connector EL016-1 and terminal 1 6 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly harnes s connector EL231 to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check whether the CAN harness between the forward-facing monocular camera assembly and the multi-domain fusion controller is normal.

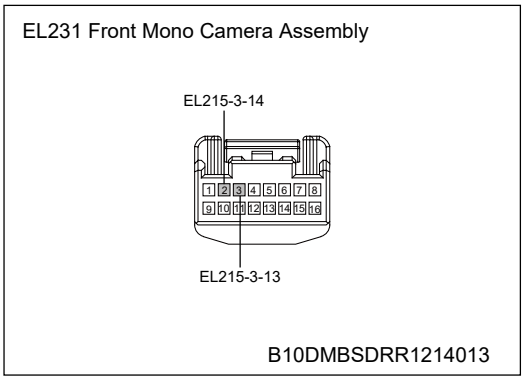
EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMBSDRR1214012

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL231 of the forward-f acing monocular camera assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-d omain fusion controller.
D. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measu re the resistance between terminal 2 of harness connector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly a nd terminal 14 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-d omain fusion controller to check if it is normal.
E. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 3 of harness connector E

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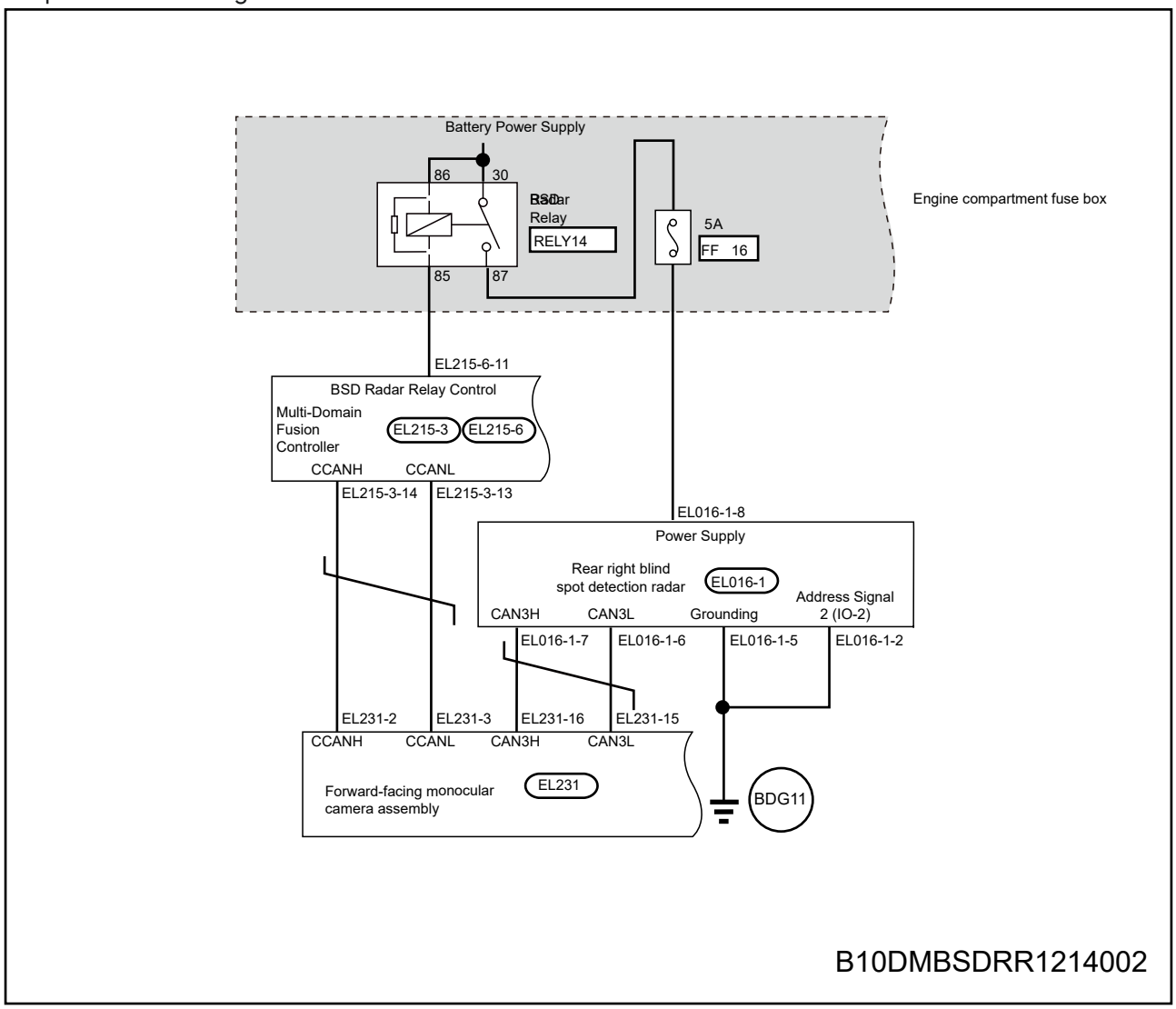
	L231 of the forward monocular camera assembly and terminal 13 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 4.	
Step 4 Check the power supply and ground harness of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground wiring harness of the multi-domain fusion controller is normal.
No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.	
Yes》》》 Go to step 5.	
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
No》》》 Go to step 6.	
Step 6 Replace the right rear blind spot detection radar.	
	A Replace the right rear Blind Spot Detection radar. B After replacing the right rear blind spot monitoring radar and performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
Yes》》》 System normal.	
Next》》》 Go to step 7.	
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U136387-BSDRR

Fault code	Description
U136387	ADAS Communication Lost

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

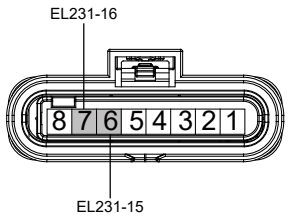
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May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.

Yes》》》
Go to step 2.

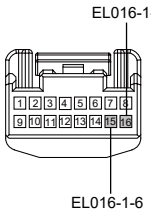
Step 2 Check whether the CAN harness between the right rear blind spot detection radar and the front mo nocular camera assembly is normal.

EL016-1 Right Rear Blind Spot Monitoring Radar



B10DMBSDRR1214010

EL231 Front Mono Camera Assembly



B10DMBSDRR1214011

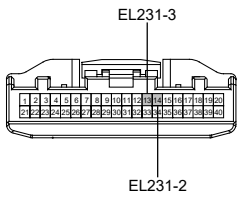
A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL016-1 of the right re ar blind spot detection radar.
C. Disconnect the harness connector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly.
D Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 6 of harness connector E L016-1 for the right rear blind spot detection radar and ter minal 15 of harness connector EL231 for the front monocul ar camera assembly to check if the resistance value is norm al.
E. Use a multimeter set to the resistance range to measure t he resistance between terminal 7 of the right rear blind spo t detection radar harness connector EL016-1 and terminal 1 6 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly harnes s connector EL231 to check if it is normal.
Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω
F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.

No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.

Yes》》》
Go to step 3.

Step 3 Check whether the CAN harness between the forward-facing monocular camera assembly and the multi-domain fusion controller is normal.

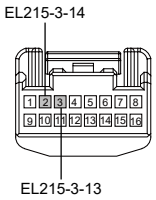
EL215-3 Multi-Domain Fusion Controller



B10DMBSDRR1214012

A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes.
B Disconnect the harness connector EL231 of the forward-f acing monocular camera assembly.
C Disconnect the harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-d omain fusion controller.
D. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measu re the resistance between terminal 2 of harness connector EL231 of the forward-facing monocular camera assembly a nd terminal 14 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-d omain fusion controller to check if it is normal.
E. Use a multimeter, select the resistance range, and measur e the resistance between terminal 3 of harness connector E

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EL231 Front Mono Camera Assembly  B10DMBSDRR1214013	L231 of the forward monocular camera assembly and terminal 13 of harness connector EL215-3 of the multi-domain fusion controller to check if it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1Ω F Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply and ground harness of the multi-domain fusion controller.	
	A Check whether the power supply and ground wiring harness of the multi-domain fusion controller is normal.
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replacement of Multi-Domain Fusion Controller.	
	A Replace the multi-domain fusion controller. B After replacing the multi-domain fusion controller, is the fault eliminated?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	No 》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Replace the right rear blind spot detection radar.	
	A Replace the right rear Blind Spot Detection radar. B After replacing the right rear blind spot monitoring radar and performing the calibration procedure, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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9.5.5 TECHNICAL PARAMETERS

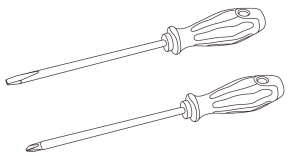
TIGHTENING TORQUE TABLE

Fastener name	Torque (N·m)
Fixing screw for the ACC mounting bracket	1.5±0.2

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9.5.6 MAINTENANCE TOOLS

GENERAL TOOLS

Serial No.	Tool name	Tool Outline Drawing	Description
1	Screwdriver		Removal and installation of t he fixing screw

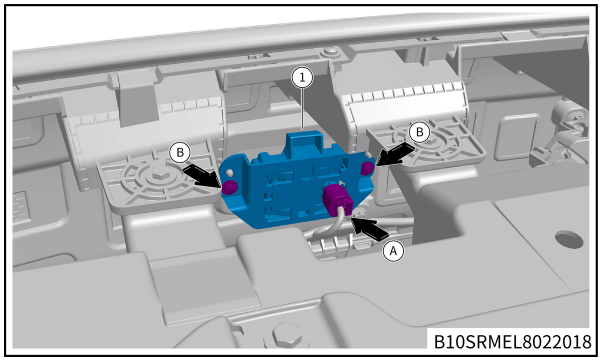
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9.5.7 SERVICE AND REPAIR GUIDANCE

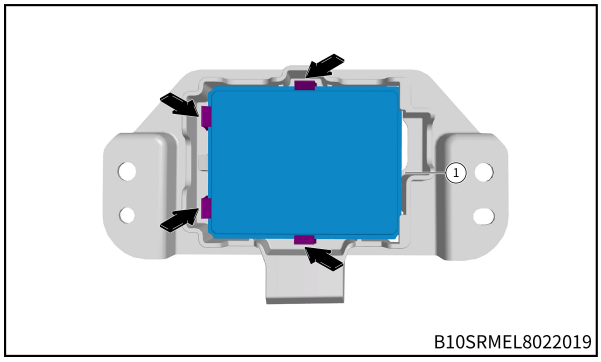
FORWARD COLLISION RADAR

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the forward collision avoidance radar.



a. Disconnect the 1 connector of the forward collision radar -arrow A-, and unscrew the 2 fixing screws of the ACC mounting bracket -arrow B-.
   Recommended tool: Phillips screwdriver
   Torque: 1.5±0.2N m
b. Remove the forward collision radar with ACC mounting bracket ①.



c. Release the 4 retaining clips - arrow - securing the forward collision radar to the ACC mounting bracket, and remove the forward collision radar ①.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. Calibrate the forward collision avoidance radar.
      See:Forward Collision Avoidance Radar Calibration (page 9432)
   b. After calibration is completed, check that the forward collision avoidance radar is functioning properly.

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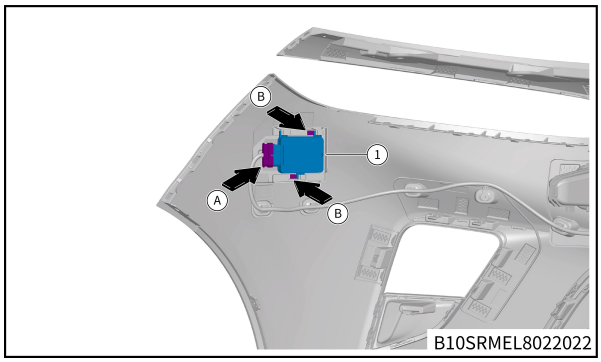
BLIND SPOT DETECTION RADAR (FRONT BUMPER)

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the blind spot detection radar on the left side of the front bumper. For the removal and installation of the blind spot detection radar on the right side of the front bumper, refer to the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the front bumper assembly.
   See:Front bumper assembly (page 5237)
4. Remove the blind spot detection radar.



a. Disconnect the 1 connector between the Blind Spot Detection radar and the front bumper wiring harness -Arrow A-, and release the 2 retaining clips of the Blind Spot Detection radar -Arrow B-.
b. Remove the blind spot detection radar ①.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. Calibrate the blind spot detection radar.
      See:Blind Spot Detection Radar Calibration (page 9434)
   b. After calibration is completed, check that the blind spot detection radar is functioning properly.

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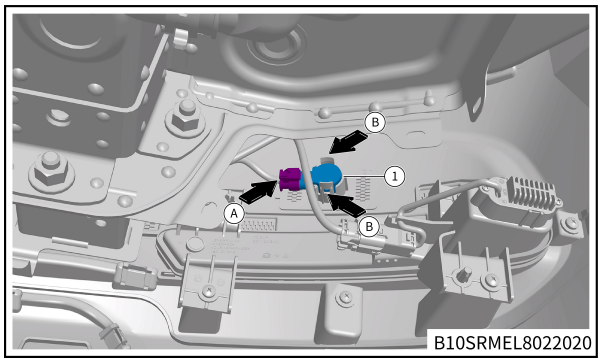
REVERSING ULTRASONIC SENSOR (REAR BUMPER)

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the reversing ultrasonic sensor on the left side of the rear bumper, and the removal and installation of the reversing ultrasonic sensor on the right side of the rear bumper can be performed by referring to the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the rear compartment lower cover assembly.
   See:Rear compartment under cover assembly (page 5327)
4. Remove the reverse ultrasonic sensor.



a. Disconnect the 1 connector of the reversing ultrasonic sensor -Arrow A-, and release the 2 retaining clips of the reversing ultrasonic sensor -Arrow B-.
b. Remove the reversing ultrasonic sensor ①.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, check that the reversing ultrasonic sensor is functioning properly.

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FORWARD COLLISION AVOIDANCE RADAR CALIBRATION

FORWARD COLLISION AVOIDANCE RADAR CALIBRATION

1. Preparation for Forward Collision Avoidance Radar Calibration
   a. The following tools are required for calibrating the forward collision avoidance radar: diagnostic tool.
   b. For vehicles to be calibrated, the tire pressure must be at the standard pressure.
2. Forward Collision Radar Calibration Procedure

> **ATTENTION**
>
> Forward collision avoidance radar calibration is a dynamic calibration. Once the diagnostic tool triggers the calibration command, simply drive the vehicle normally for a certain distance along the specified path and at the specified speed.

   a. With the vehicle stationary, connect the diagnostic scanner and follow the path below:
      - Select the corresponding vehicle model - System Diagnosis - Front Radar (MRS) - Data Writing - Write VIN.
      - Select Corresponding Vehicle Model - System Diagnosis - Front Radar (MRS) - Data Write - Write End-of-Line Configuration
      - Select corresponding vehicle model - System Diagnosis - Front Radar (MRS) - Routine Control - After-sales Calibration.

> **ATTENTION**
>
> After the software flashing is completed, the vehicle must be locked and enter sleep mode for at least 1 min.

   b. During the calibration process, the vehicle should be driven in a straight line at a constant speed of >30 km/h, and the calibration can be completed in a maximum of 15 minutes.
   c. While driving, on the premise of ensuring safety, drive as straight as possible along the road, and do not change lanes, overtake, or turn en route.

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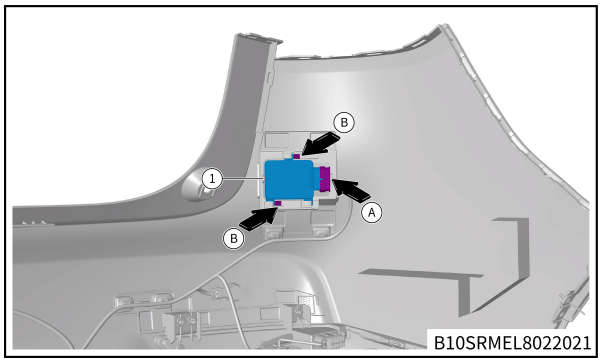
BLIND SPOT DETECTION RADAR (REAR BUMPER)

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the blind spot detection radar on the left side of the rear bumper, and the removal and installation of the blind spot detection radar on the right side of the rear bumper can be performed by referring to the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the rear bumper assembly.
   See:Rear bumper assembly (page 5261)
4. Remove the blind spot detection radar.



a. Disconnect the 1 connector -Arrow A- between the blind spot detection radar and the rear bumper wiring harness, and release the 2 retaining clips -Arrow B- of the blind spot detection radar.
b. Remove the blind spot detection radar ①.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. Calibrate the blind spot detection radar.
      See:Blind Spot Detection Radar Calibration (page 9434)
   b. After calibration is completed, check that the blind spot detection radar is functioning properly.

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BLIND SPOT DETECTION RADAR CALIBRATION

BLIND SPOT DETECTION RADAR CALIBRATION

1. Preparation for Blind Spot Detection Radar Calibration

> **NOTE**
>
> This section describes the calibration method for the rear left corner radar. The calibration for other corner radars can be performed with reference to the rear left corner radar.

   a. The following tools are required for blind spot detection radar calibration: diagnostic tool.
   b. For vehicles to be calibrated, the tire pressure must be at the standard pressure.
   c. Ensure that the vehicle has undergone four-wheel alignment before radar calibration.
2. Environmental Requirements
   a. The radar surface is clean and free of snow, mud, or other coverings;
   b. The road surface on which the vehicle travels should be flat and even, avoiding bumps and irregularities; there should be no accumulated snow, ice, mud, or other road conditions that affect driving stability;
   c. Metal guardrails should be present on both sides of the road, and the metal guardrails should be stable and continuous. It is recommended that the guardrail be at least 150 meters long and straight to avoid interference from other moving targets. When calibrating the left rear corner radar, the guardrail should be located on the left side of the vehicle's direction of travel; when calibrating the right rear corner radar, the guardrail should be located on the right side of the vehicle's direction of travel.
   d. When the vehicle is driven in a standard 3.5/3.75 m lane, the guardrail is no more than 1 m from the lane edge.
3. Vehicle Driving Behavior Requirements
   a. Once dynamic driving calibration is initiated, the vehicle must be driven under the conditions specified in the table below to ensure the successful completion of the dynamic driving calibration.

Limitations	Recommended value	Permissible error	Note
Radar lateral distanc e to guardrail	2m	±0.5m	
Guardrail height	69cm	±0.1m	Level with the radar i nstallation height
Uniform Linear Motio n Speed	40km/h		Straight-line driving at a constant speed of 30–80km/h
Longitudinal accelera tion	0m/s²	±0.5m/s²	
Yaw rate	0rad/s	±0.01rad/s	

4. Blind Spot Detection Radar Calibration Procedure

> **ATTENTION**

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Blind Spot Detection radar calibration is a dynamic calibration, and after the diagnostic tool triggers the calibration command, simply drive the vehicle normally for a certain distance along the specified path and at the specified speed.

a. With the vehicle stationary, connect the diagnostic scanner and follow the path below:
   - Select the corresponding vehicle model - System Diagnosis - Blind Spot Detection Radar (BSD) - Data Writing - Write VIN Code.
   - Select the corresponding vehicle model - System Diagnosis - Blind Spot Detection (BSD) - Write end-of-line configuration.
   - Select Corresponding Vehicle Model - System Diagnostics - Blind Spot Detection (BSD) Radar - Routine Control - After-sales Calibration.

   ATTENTION

   After the software flashing is completed, the vehicle must be locked and enter sleep mode for at least 1 min.

b. During the calibration process, the vehicle should travel in a straight line at a constant speed of 30–80 km/h, and generally, the calibration can be completed in 5 minutes.
c. While driving, on the premise of ensuring safety, drive as straight as possible along the road, and do not change lanes, overtake, or turn en route.

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9.6 LIGHTING SYSTEM

9.6.1 OPERATION AND DESCRIPTION

OPERATION AND DESCRIPTION

OPERATION AND DESCRIPTION

System Description:

The exterior lighting system of this vehicle includes various lights that comply with relevant regulatory requirements, and also features user-friendly functions such as automatic Follow Me Home, Find My Car lighting, headlamp height adjustment, position lamps, and daytime running lamps.

1. The exterior lighting system mainly includes:
   Front combination lamps, full-width rear combination lamps, rear combination lamps, rear retroreflectors, high-mounted brake lamps, license plate lamps.
2. The interior lighting system mainly includes:
   Reading lamp, luggage compartment lamp, vanity mirror lamp, ambient light, door open warning lamp.
3. Exterior Lighting System Operating Instructions:
   a. Position lamp
      Touch the position lamp button to turn on the front position lamps, rear position lamps, license plate lamp, and interior switch backlight. Touch the button again to turn off the position lamps.
   b. Low beam
      Touch the low beam button to turn on the position lamps and low beams. Touch the button again to turn off the position lamps and low beams.
   c. Automatic lighting
      Touch the automatic light button to turn on the automatic light function. When the exterior lighting is insufficient, the position lamps and low beams turn on automatically. When the exterior lighting is sufficient, the position lamps and low beams turn off automatically. Touch the button again to turn off the automatic light function.
   d. Headlamp height adjustment
      Touch the headlamp height adjustment button to enter the "Height Adjustment" interface, and slide the slider up or down to adjust the headlamp height. Touch the restore default button to restore the headlamp height to the factory setting.
   e. Rear fog lamp
      Touch the rear fog lamp button to turn on the rear fog lamp, and the position lamps and low beam headlamps will automatically turn on. Touch the button again to turn off the rear fog lamp.

      > ATTENTION
      >
      > When driving in foggy weather, turn on the rear fog lights and slow down, honk the horn to remind other pedestrians and vehicles.

   f. Daytime running lamp
      After the vehicle is powered on, the daytime running lamp turns on automatically when the position lamp, low beam, or high beam is turned off. When the position lamp, low beam, or high beam is turned on, the daytime running lamp turns off automatically.

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g. High beam
After the low beam is turned on, push the light control lever outward to turn on the high beam. After the high beam is turned on, pull the light control lever inward to turn off the high beam.

> NOTE
>
> When the high beam is on, turning off the low beam will turn off the high beam.

h. Overtaking light
Repeatedly pull the lighting control lever toward the steering wheel and release it immediately; the high beams will flash on and off to indicate the intention to overtake.

i. High-mounted brake lamp and stop lamp
Press the brake pedal, and the high-mounted brake light and brake light will light up.

j. Reversing lamp
After the vehicle is started, the reversing lamps illuminate when the gear is shifted to R; the reversing lamps turn off when the gear is shifted out of R.

4. Interior Lighting System Operation Instructions:
   a. Reading lamp
   When the front reading lamp is off, touch the reading lamp to turn it on; touch it again to turn it off.
   b. Vanity mirror lamp
      a. Open the sun visor, open the vanity mirror cover, and the vanity mirror light turns on.
      b. Close the vanity mirror cover, and the vanity mirror light turns off.
   c. Ambient light
   It can be set on the central control screen, Vehicle > Lighting > Ambient Light, to turn on or off this function, and the ambient light color can also be adjusted.
   d. Trunk light
   Open the back door, and the luggage compartment light illuminates. Close the back door, and the luggage compartment light turns off.
   e. Door Open Warning Light
   Opening any door illuminates the corresponding door lamp.

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9.6.2 COMPONENT LOCATION DIAGRAM

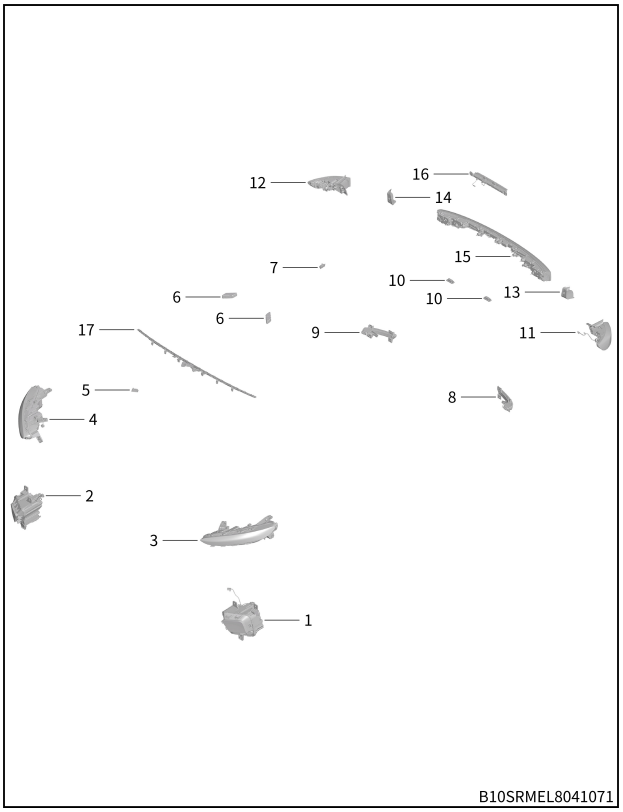
COMPONENT LOCATION DIAGRAM



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9.6.3 EXPLODED VIEW

EXPLODED VIEW



Serial No.	Name	Quantity
1	Left front combination lamp	1
2	Right front combination lamp	1
3	Front left turn signal and daytime running light assembly	1
4	Right Front Turn Signal Daytime Running Lamp Assembly	1
5	Trunk Light (Glove Box)	1
6	Left/Right front roof lamp	2
7	Trunk light	1
8	Rear left fog lamp reflector assembly	1
9	Rear right fog lamp retroreflector assembly	1
10	License plate light	2
11	Rear left combination lamp cover	1
12	Rear right combination lamp garnish	1
13	Rear full-width light left trim panel	1
14	Rear Full-Width Lamp Right Trim Panel	1
15	Full-Width Rear Combination Lamp	1

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16	High-mounted brake lamp	1
17	Instrument panel ambient light	1

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9.6.4 TECHNICAL PARAMETERS

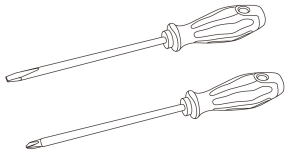
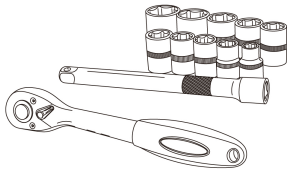
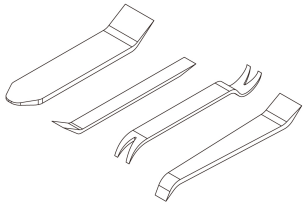
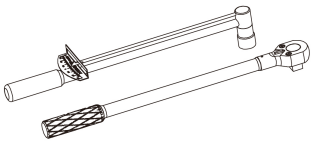
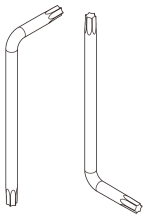
TIGHTENING TORQUE TABLE

Fastener name	Torque (N·m)
High-mounted brake lamp fixing screw	1.5±0.4
Fixing screw from the lower trim panel of the rear full-width lamp to t he rear full-width combination lamp	1±0.2
Fixing nut of full-width rear combination lamp	3.5±1
Mounting bolt for the left trim panel of the rear full-width lamp	3.5±1
Mounting screw for the instrument panel ambient light	1.5±0.4
Fixing bolt for the light strip trim of the rear right combination lamp	3.5±1
Fixing bolt for the rear left combination lamp trim	3.5±1
Mounting bolt for the front left steering daytime running lamp assem bly	3.5±1
Front left combination lamp mounting bolt	3.5±1
Fixing screw for the rear left fog lamp reflector assembly	1.5±0.4

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9.6.5 MAINTENANCE TOOLS

GENERAL TOOLS

Serial No.	Tool name	Tool Outline Drawing	Description
1	Screwdriver		Removal and installation of t he fixing screw
2	Socket wrench		Removal and Installation of Fixing Bolt
3	Interior trim removal tool		Remove plastic trim panels, clips, etc.
4	Torque wrench		Tighten the bolt torque to th e standard value.
5	Torx wrench		Removal and Installation of Fixing Bolt

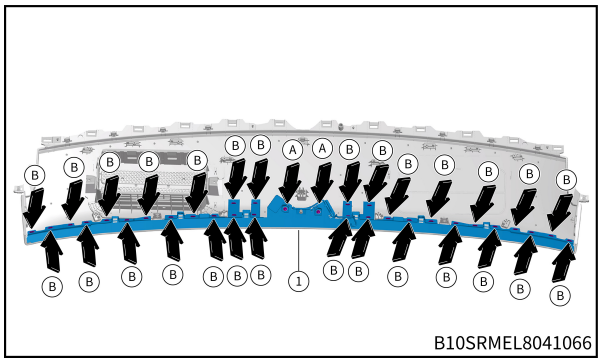
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9.6.6 SERVICE AND REPAIR GUIDANCE

INSTRUMENT PANEL AMBIENT LIGHT

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the instrument panel body and accessory assembly.
   See:Instrument panel body and accessories assembly (page 5459)
4. Remove the instrument panel upper trim assembly.
   See:Instrument panel upper trim assembly (page 5435)
5. Remove the instrument panel ambient light.



a. Unscrew the 2 fixing screws of the instrument panel ambient light -Arrow A-, and disengage the 28 fixing clips of the instrument panel ambient light -Arrow B-.
   Recommended tools: Phillips screwdriver, trim clip remover
   Torque: 1.5±0.4N m
b. Remove the instrument panel ambient light ①.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, check that the instrument panel ambient lights are working properly.

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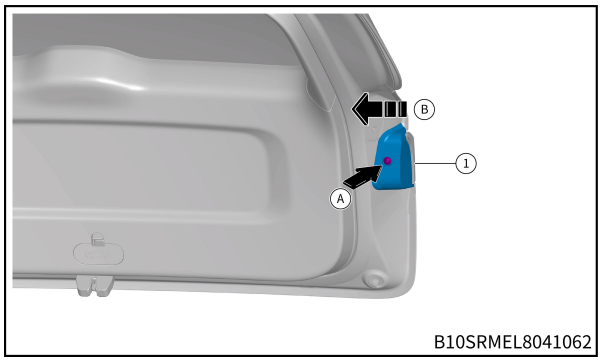
REAR FULL-WIDTH LIGHT LEFT TRIM PANEL

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the left trim panel of the rear full-width lamp. For the removal and installation of the right trim panel of the rear full-width lamp, please refer to the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Open the liftgate assembly.
2. Remove the left trim panel of the rear light bar.



a. Unscrew the 1 fixing bolt -Arrow A- of the left trim panel of the rear through-type lamp, and detach the left trim panel in the direction of -Arrow B-.
Recommended tool: T30 Torx socket wrench
Torque: 3.5±1N m
b. Remove the left trim panel ① of the rear full-width lamp.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is performed in reverse order.

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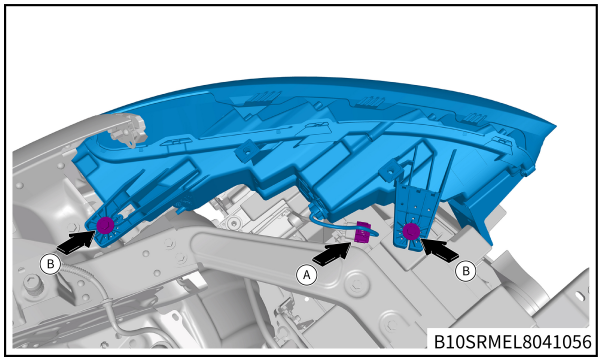
FRONT LEFT TURN SIGNAL AND DAYTIME RUNNING LIGHT ASSEMBLY

NOTE

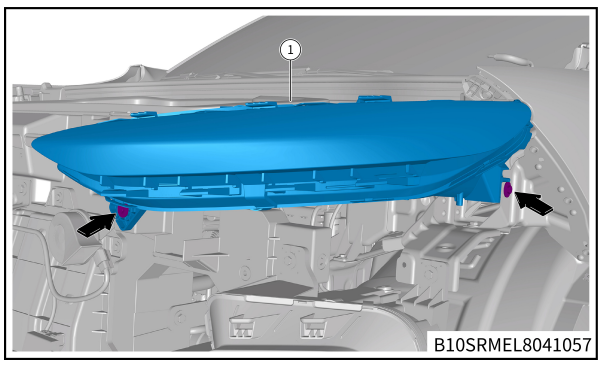
This section describes the removal and installation of the front left position turn signal and daytime running lamp assembly. For the removal and installation of the front right position turn signal and daytime running lamp assembly, refer to the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the front bumper assembly.
   See:Front bumper assembly (page 5237)
4. Remove the front bumper left mounting bracket assembly 1.
   See:Front bumper left mounting bracket assembly 1 (page 5244)
5. Remove the left front steering daytime running lamp assembly.



a. Disconnect the 1 connector -Arrow A- of the front left turn signal and daytime running lamp assembly, and unscrew the 2 mounting bolts -Arrow B- of the front left turn signal and daytime running lamp assembly.
Recommended tool: 10mm socket
Torque: 3.5±1N m



b. Unscrew the 2 mounting bolts of the front left turn signal and daytime running lamp assembly -arrow-, and remove the front left turn signal and daytime running lamp assembly ①.
Recommended tool: 10mm socket
Torque: 3.5±1N m

SETUP

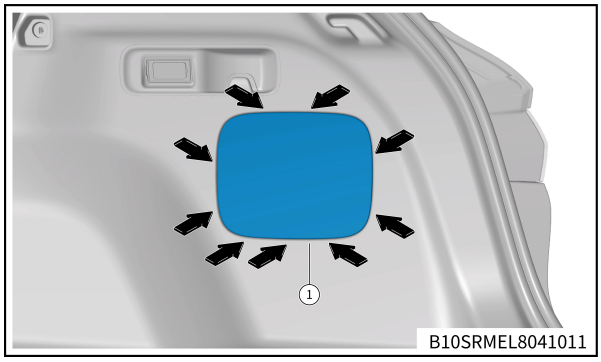
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, check that the left front position turn signal and daytime running light assembly is working properly.

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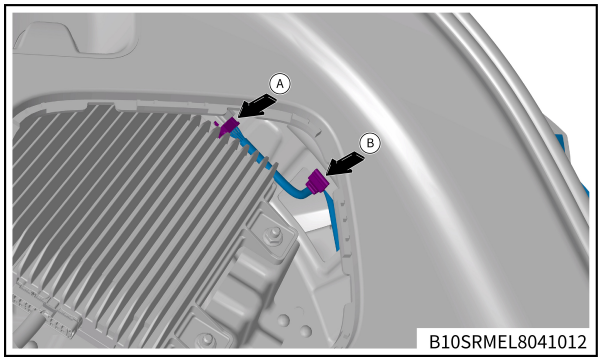
REAR RIGHT COMBINATION LAMP GARNISH

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

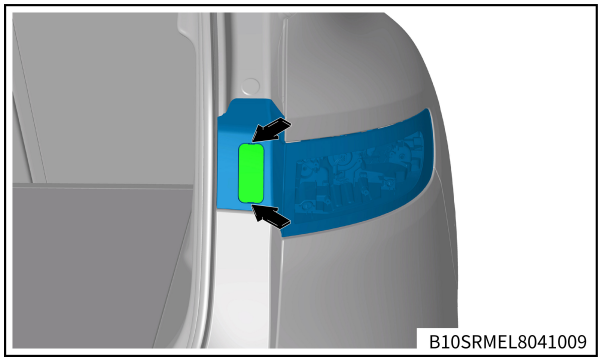
1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the right rear combination lamp trim.



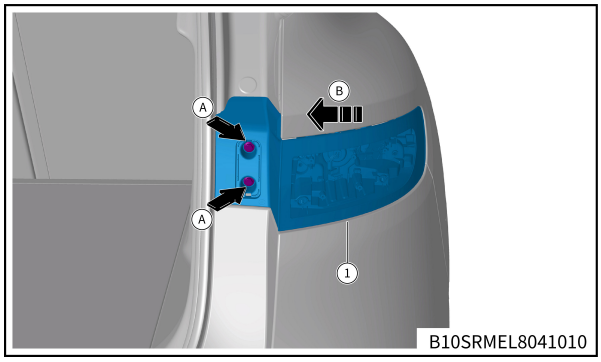
a. Disengage the 9 retaining clips -arrow- of the right side panel maintenance cover, and remove the right side panel maintenance cover ①.
Recommended tool: Interior trim removal tool



b. Disconnect 1 connector between the right rear combination lamp trim cover and the floor wiring harness - Arrow A -, and release 1 retaining clip of the right rear combination lamp wiring harness - Arrow B -.



c. Release the 2 retaining clips -arrow- of the right rear combination lamp strip trim cover, and remove the trim cover.



d. Unscrew the 2 fixing bolts for the right rear combination lamp strip trim -Arrow A-, and remove the right rear combination lamp strip trim ① in the direction of -Arrow B-.
Recommended tool: 8mm socket
Torque: 3.5±1N m

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SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, check that the right rear combination lamp works properly.

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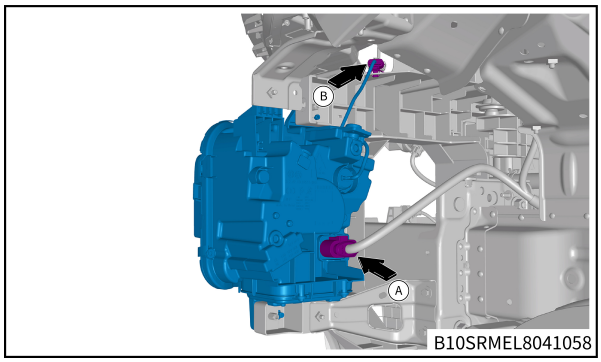
LEFT FRONT COMBINATION LAMP

NOTE

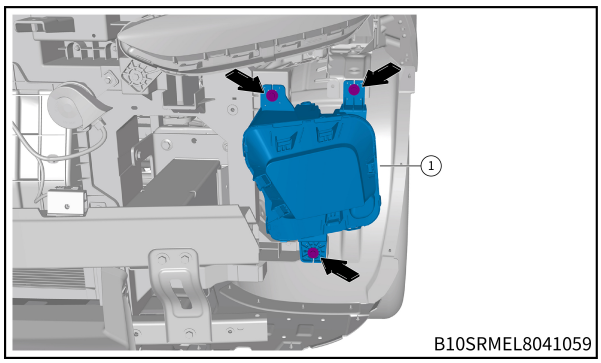
This section describes the removal and installation of the left front combination lamp, and for the right front combination lamp, refer to the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the front bumper assembly.
   See:Front bumper assembly (page 5237)
4. Remove the front left combination lamp.



a. Disconnect 1 connector between the engine compartment wiring harness and the left front combination lamp -Arrow A-, and disconnect 1 connector between the left front combination lamp and the left front position, turn signal, and daytime running lamp assembly -Arrow B-.



b. Unscrew the 3 mounting bolts -arrow- of the left front combination lamp, and remove the left front combination lamp ①.
Recommended tool: 10mm socket
Torque: 3.5±1N m

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. Replacing the left/right front combination lamp with a new one requires a matching operation:

ATTENTION

After installing the controller, first read its software version. If the new version is higher than or equal to the old version, it can be used normally. If the new version is lower than the old version, the controller software must first be updated to the original vehicle version or the corresponding OTA version.

- Write VIN: Select the corresponding vehicle model - System Diagnosis - AHLL - Data Write - Write VIN.

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- Write End-of-Line Configuration: Select the corresponding vehicle model - System Diagnosis - AHLL - Data Writing - Write End-of-Line Configuration.

  ATTENTION

  After software flashing is completed, the vehicle must be locked and enter sleep mode for more than 1 min.

- After installation, verify that the front combination lamps are functioning properly.

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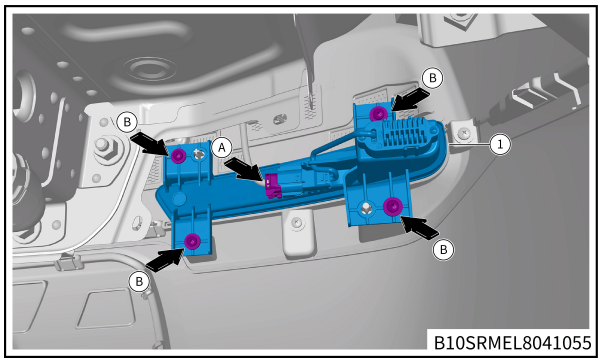
REAR LEFT FOG LAMP REFLECTOR ASSEMBLY

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the left rear fog lamp reflector assembly. For the removal and installation of the right rear fog lamp reflector assembly, refer to the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the rear compartment lower cover assembly.
   See:Rear compartment under cover assembly (page 5327)
4. Remove the left rear fog lamp reflector assembly.



a. Disconnect the 1 connector -Arrow A- between the rear bumper wiring harness and the left rear fog reflector assembly, and unscrew the 4 fixing screws -Arrow B- of the left rear fog reflector assembly.
   Recommended tool: Phillips screwdriver
   Torque: 1.5±0.4N m
b. Remove the left rear fog lamp reflector assembly ①.

SETUP

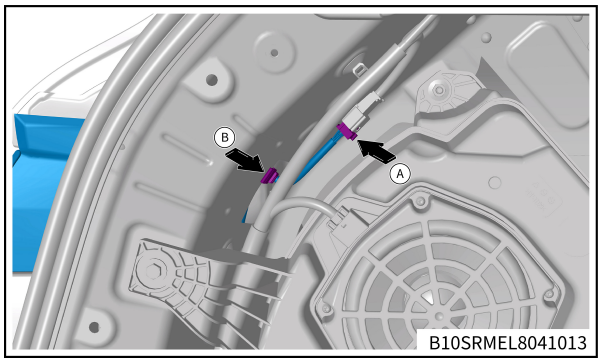
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, check that the left rear fog lamp reflector assembly works properly.

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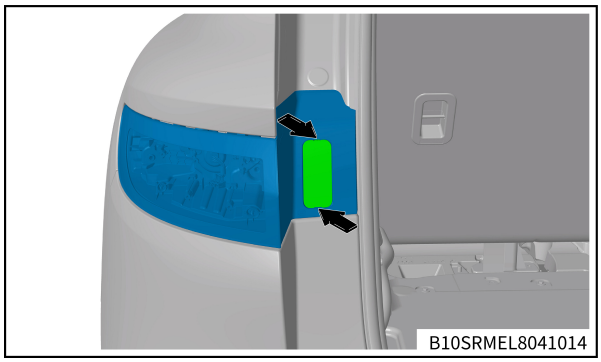
REAR LEFT COMBINATION LAMP COVER

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

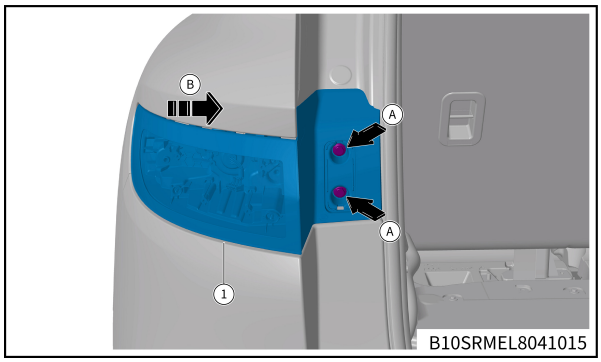
1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the left C-pillar lower interior trim panel assembly.
   See:Left lower C-pillar interior trim panel assembly (page 5392)
4. Remove the left rear combination lamp strip trim.



a. Disconnect the 1 connector between the left rear combination lamp trim and the floor wiring harness - arrow A -, and release the 1 retaining clip of the left rear combination lamp wiring harness - arrow B -.



b. Release the 2 retaining clips - arrow - of the left rear combination lamp strip trim cover, and remove the trim cover.



c. Unscrew the 2 fixing bolts of the left rear combination lamp strip trim -Arrow A-, and remove the left rear combination lamp strip trim ① in the direction of -Arrow B-.
Recommended tool: 8mm socket
Torque: 3.5±1N m

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, check that the left rear combination lamp works properly.

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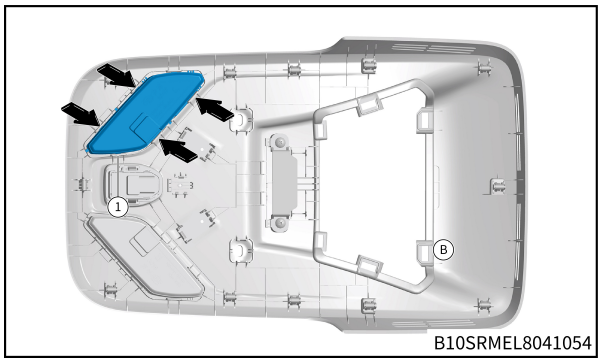
FRONT LEFT ROOF LAMP

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the front left overhead lamp. For the removal and installation of the front right overhead lamp, refer to the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the monocular upper cover assembly.
   See:Monocular upper cover assembly (page 5388)
4. Remove the front left dome light.



a. Release the 4 retaining clips -arrow- of the front left reading lamp, and remove the front left reading lamp ①.
Recommended tool: Flathead screwdriver

SETUP

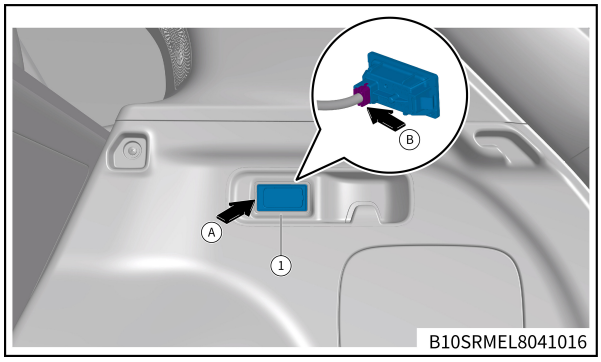
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, check that the front left overhead lamp works properly.

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TRUNK LIGHT

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the trunk lamp.



a. Release the 1 retaining clip -arrow A- for the luggage compartment lamp, and disconnect the 1 connector -arrow B- for the luggage compartment lamp.
   Recommended tool: Flathead screwdriver
b. Remove the luggage compartment light ①.

SETUP

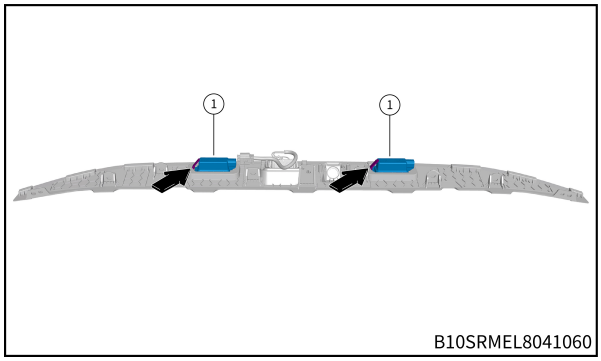
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, check that the luggage compartment light operates normally.

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LICENSE PLATE LIGHT

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the full-width rear combination lamp.
   See:Full-Width Rear Combination Lamp (page 9457)
4. Remove the lower trim panel of the rear full-width lamp.
   See:Rear full-width lamp lower trim panel (page 5314)
5. Remove the license plate lamp.



a. Release the 2 retaining clips -arrows- of the license plate lamp, and remove the license plate lamp ①.
Recommended tool: Flathead screwdriver

SETUP

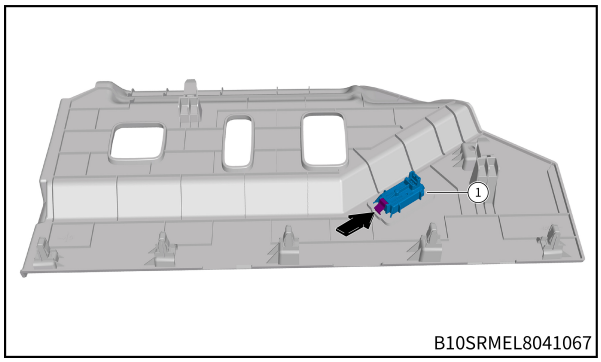
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, check that the license plate lamp is working properly.

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TRUNK LIGHT (GLOVE BOX)

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the glove box lower cover assembly.
   See:Glove box lower trim panel assembly (page 5455)
4. Remove the trunk lamp.



a. Disengage the 1 retaining clip -arrow- of the luggage compartment lamp, and remove the luggage compartment lamp ①.
Recommended tool: Flathead screwdriver

SETUP

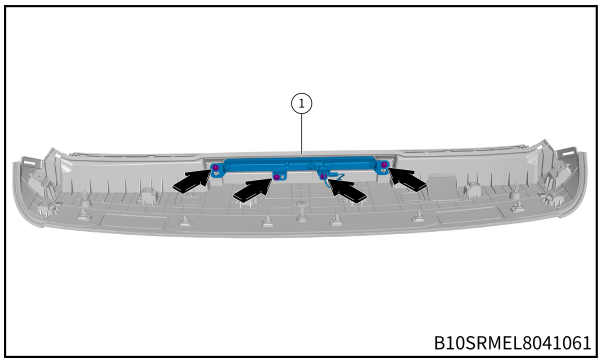
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, check that the luggage compartment light operates normally.

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HIGH-MOUNTED BRAKE LAMP

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the spoiler assembly.
   See:Spoiler assembly (page 5312)
4. Remove the high-mounted stop lamp.



a. Unscrew the 4 fixing screws -arrow- of the high-mounted brake lamp, and remove the high-mounted brake lamp ①.
   Recommended tool: Phillips screwdriver
   Torque: 1.5±0.4N m

SETUP

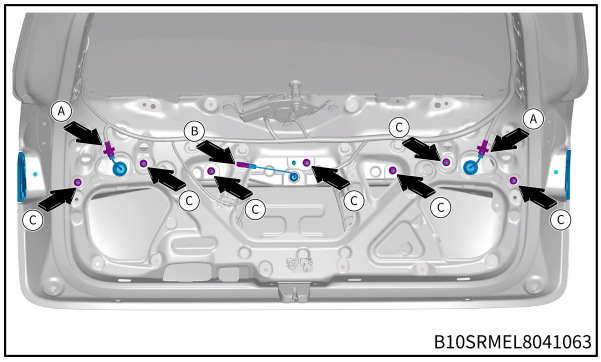
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, check that the high-mounted brake lamp is working properly.

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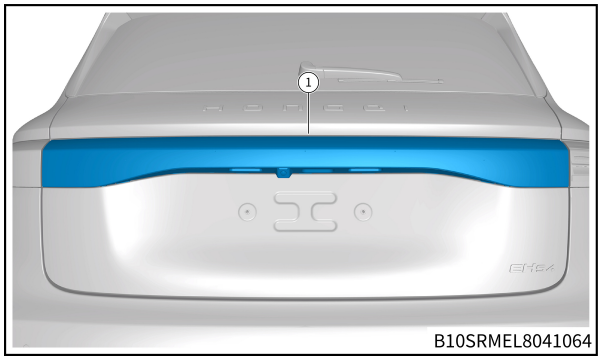
FULL-WIDTH REAR COMBINATION LAMP

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

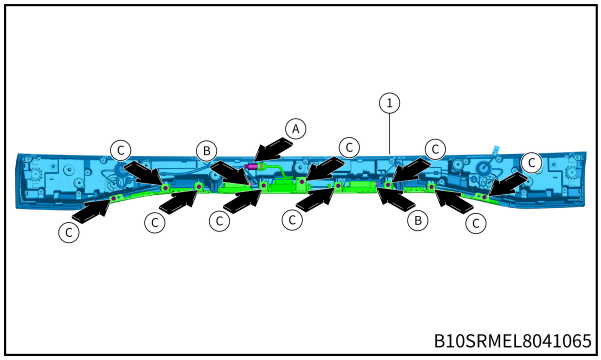
1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the lower interior trim panel assembly of the liftgate.
   See:Tailgate Lower Interior Trim Panel Assembly (page 5378)
4. Remove the left/right trim panel of the rear through-type lamp.
   See:Rear full-width light left trim panel (page 9444)
5. Remove the full-width rear combination lamp.



a. Disconnect the 2 connectors - Arrow A - between the liftgate wiring harness and the full-width rear combination lamp, and disconnect the 1 connector - Arrow B - between the liftgate wiring harness and the rear surround view camera.
b. Unscrew the 7 fixing nuts of the full-width rear combination lamp -Arrow C-.
   Recommended tool: 10mm socket
   Torque: 3.5±1N m



c. Remove the full-width rear combination lamp ①.



d. Disconnect 1 connector between the full-width rear combination lamp and the liftgate micro switch -arrow A-, and disconnect 2 connectors between the full-width rear combination lamp and the license plate lamp -arrow B-.
e. Unscrew the 9 mounting screws - Arrow C - securing the lower trim panel of the rear full-width lamp and the rear full-width combination lamp, and then remove the lower trim panel.
   Recommended tool: T20 Torx wrench
   Torque: 1±0.2N m
f. Remove the full-width rear combination lamp ①.

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SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, check that the full-width rear combination lamp is working properly.

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9.7 HORN SYSTEM

9.7.1 OPERATION AND DESCRIPTION

PRECAUTIONS

WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

1. Warning regarding disconnecting the battery:

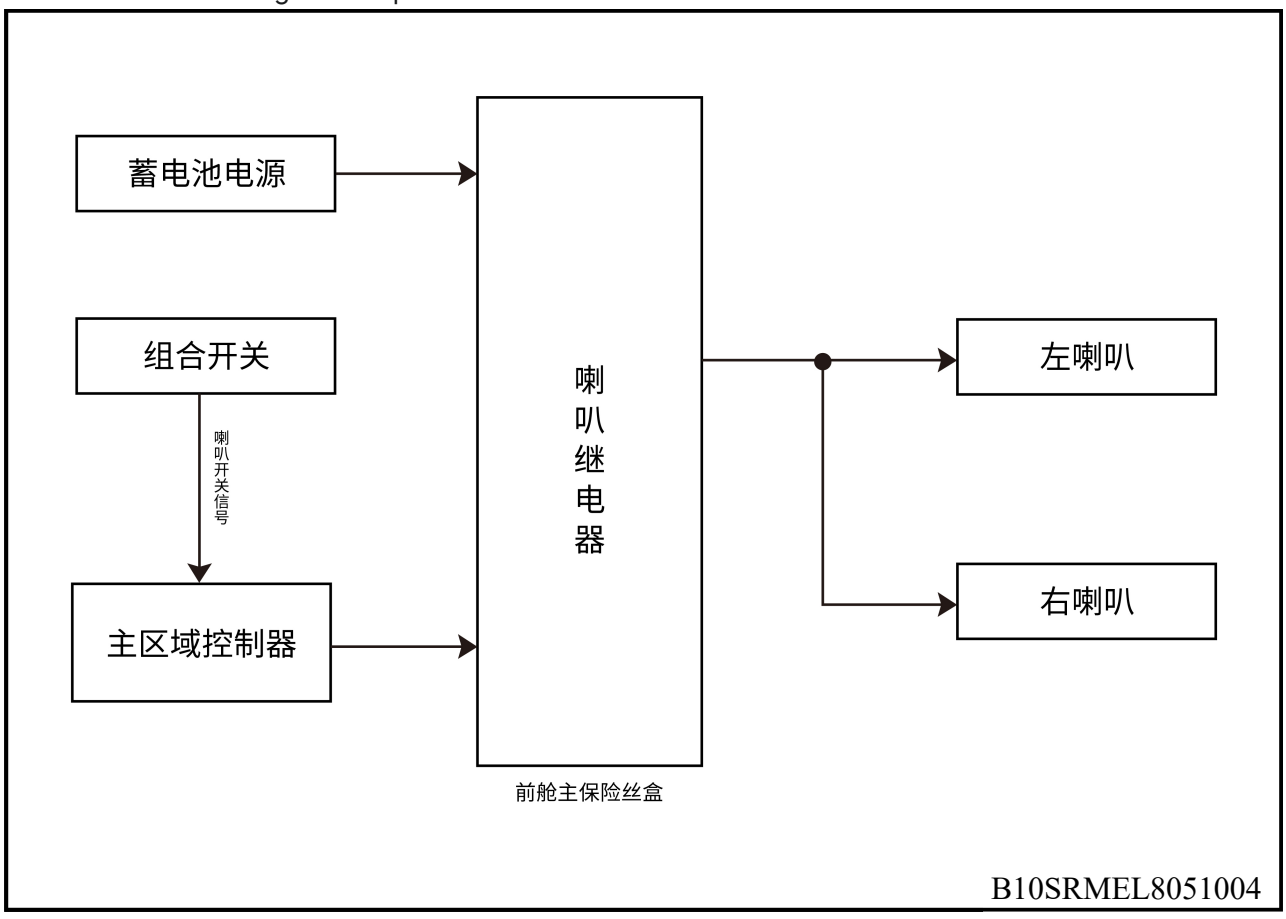
> **ATTENTION**
>
> Before servicing any electrical components, the central control panel must be powered off for maintenance, and all electrical loads must be turned off, unless otherwise specified in the operating procedures. If tools or equipment can easily come into contact with exposed live electrical terminals, the negative battery cable must also be disconnected. Failure to comply with these safety instructions may result in personal injury or damage to the vehicle or its components.

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9.7.2 STRUCTURE AND PRINCIPLE INTRODUCTION

INTRODUCTION TO THE STRUCTURE AND WORKING PRINCIPLE OF THE HORN SYSTEM

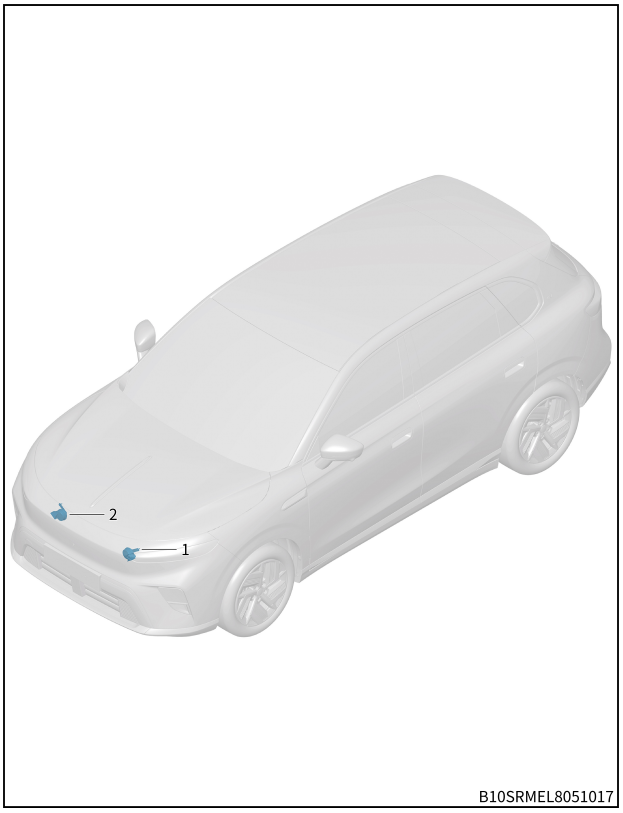
1. Horn System
   a. The horn is a signaling device of the vehicle. During driving, the driver sounds the horn as needed and in accordance with regulations to issue necessary acoustic signals, warning pedestrians and alerting other vehicles to ensure traffic safety. It is also used to urge others to proceed and to transmit signals.
   b. The horn mainly consists of components such as the horn relay, high and low tone horns, horn switch, and main zone controller.
   c. When the horn switch is closed, the Main Zone Controller receives the hardwired signal from the horn switch and directly activates the horn. When the horn switch is opened, the Main Zone Controller stops activating the horn. Meanwhile, upon receiving the activation request for the horn from other related systems via CAN communication, the Main Zone Controller drives and controls the horn according to the relevant control strategies to implement the related functions.



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9.7.3 COMPONENT LOCATION DIAGRAM

COMPONENT LOCATION DIAGRAM



Serial No.	Name	Quantity
1	Low-tone horn assembly	1
2	Tweeter assembly	1

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9.7.4 TECHNICAL PARAMETERS

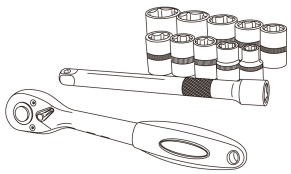
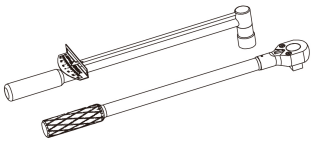
TIGHTENING TORQUE TABLE

Fastener name	Torque (N·m)
Mounting Bolt for High-Tone Horn Assembly	6±1
Mounting bolt for low-tone horn assembly	6±1

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9.7.5 MAINTENANCE TOOLS

GENERAL TOOLS

Serial No.	Tool name	Tool Outline Drawing	Description
1	Socket wrench		Removal and Installation of Fixing Bolt
2	Torque wrench		Tighten the bolt torque to th e standard value.

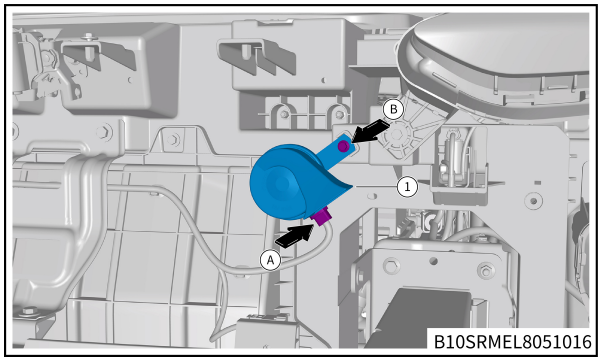
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9.7.6 SERVICE AND REPAIR GUIDANCE

LOW-TONE HORN ASSEMBLY

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the low tone horn assembly.



a. Disconnect 1 connector -Arrow A- between the low-tone horn assembly and the engine compartment wiring harness, and unscrew 1 fixing bolt -Arrow B- of the low-tone horn assembly.
   Recommended tool: 8mm socket
   Torque: 6±1N m
b. Remove the low-tone horn assembly ①.

SETUP

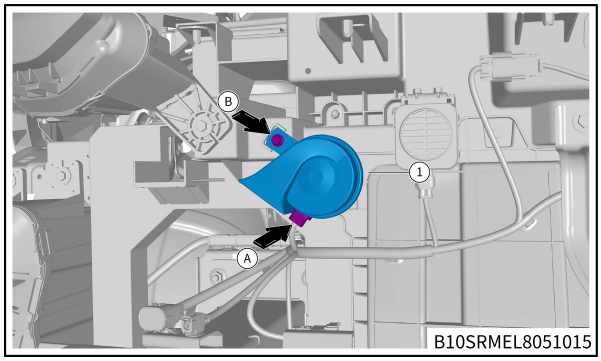
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, test the low-tone horn assembly to ensure it functions properly.

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TWEETER ASSEMBLY

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the tweeter assembly.



a. Disconnect 1 connector -Arrow A- between the tweeter assembly and the engine compartment wiring harness, and unscrew 1 mounting bolt -Arrow B- of the tweeter assembly.
   Recommended tool: 8mm socket
   Torque: 6±1N m
b. Remove the tweeter assembly ①.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, test the tweeter assembly to ensure it functions properly.

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9.8 AUDIO SYSTEM

9.8.1 PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS

WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

1. Warning regarding disconnecting the battery:

> **ATTENTION**
>
> Before servicing any electrical components, the central control panel must be powered off for maintenance, and all electrical loads must be turned off, unless otherwise specified in the operating procedures. If tools or equipment can easily come into contact with exposed live electrical terminals, the negative battery cable must also be disconnected. Failure to comply with these safety instructions may result in personal injury or damage to the vehicle or its components.

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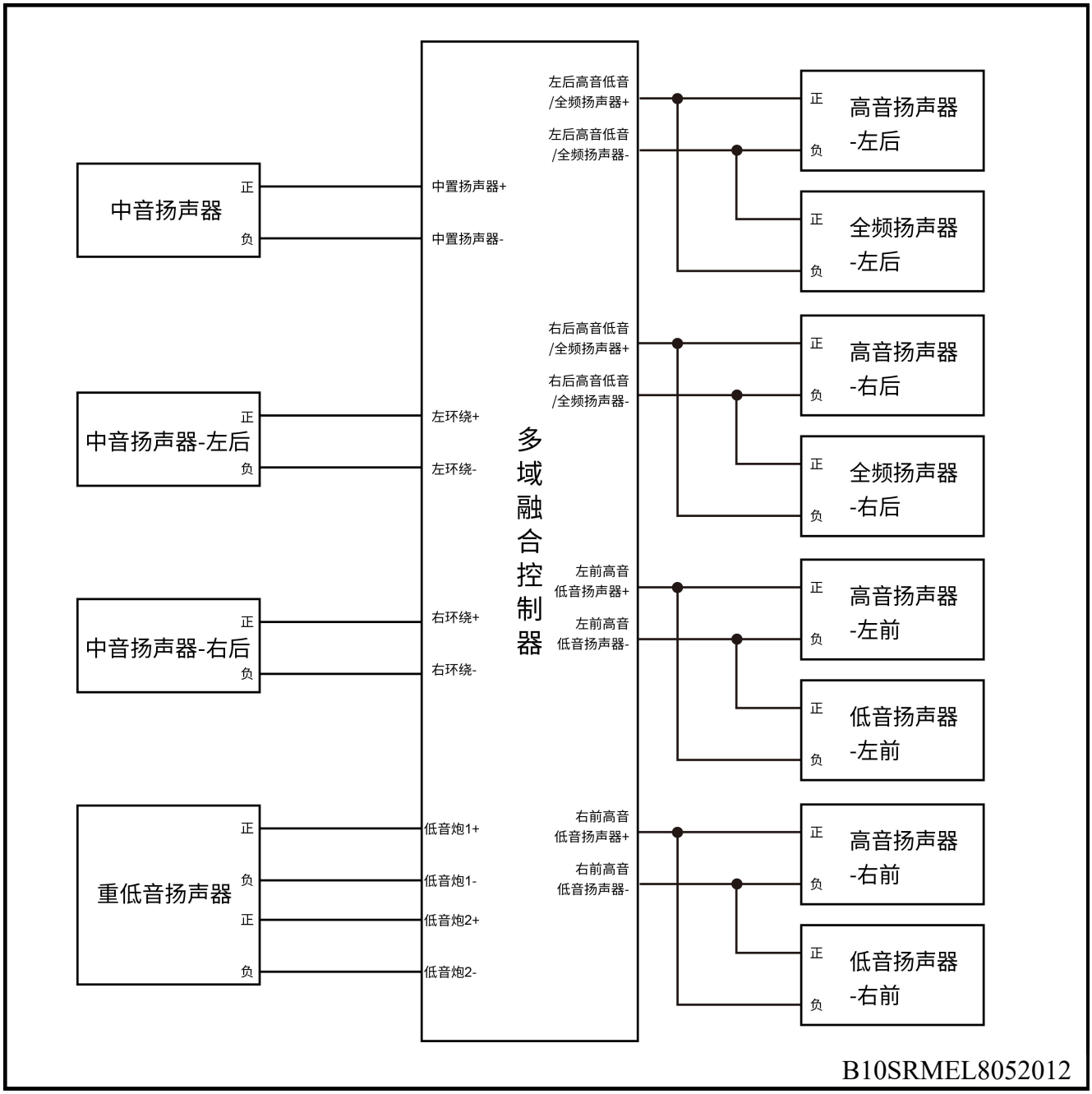
9.8.2 STRUCTURE AND PRINCIPLE INTRODUCTION

INTRODUCTION TO AUDIO SYSTEM STRUCTURE AND PRINCIPLES

Audio system:

1. System Overview:
   - The intelligent cockpit system includes an 8.8-inch instrument display, a 14.6-inch central control display, and an Internet of Vehicles host. The multi-domain fusion controller integrates functions such as vehicle control, multimedia entertainment, 360-degree surround view, and digital instrument cluster, and provides driver assistance functions.
2. System Composition:
   - This system consists of a multi-domain fusion controller system, a central control display screen, an instrument display screen, a microphone, two front door woofers, two rear door woofers, two rear door tweeters, two D-pillar mid-range speakers, two instrument tweeters, one instrument mid-range speaker, and a subwoofer.
3. Component Functions:
   - Bluetooth music and Bluetooth phone calls are transmitted via wireless Bluetooth signals. For the first use, the handheld terminal (e.g., mobile phone) must be manually connected to the vehicle's infotainment system and instrument cluster. For subsequent use, it will automatically connect once the handheld terminal is powered on.
   - The microphone captures the voice of in-vehicle passengers and converts it into electrical signals, which are then converted into corresponding characters based on different voltage values; vehicles equipped with microphones support voice wake-up of the vehicle host by in-vehicle passengers for accessing vehicle information or performing partial controls, such as turning on navigation, playing music, and making phone calls.
   - The Bluetooth headset transmits signals wirelessly via Bluetooth; it requires pairing and connection upon first use, and will connect automatically thereafter.
4. Audio system electrical schematic:

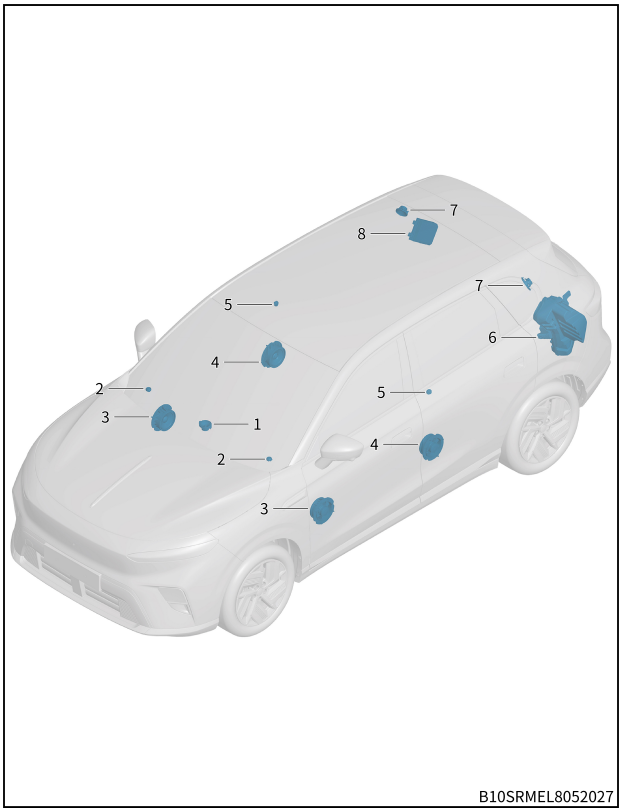
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9.8.3 COMPONENT LOCATION DIAGRAM

COMPONENT LOCATION DIAGRAM



Serial No.	Name	Quantity
1	Midrange Speaker Assembly (Instrument Panel)	1
2	Tweeter assembly (instrument panel)	2
3	Woofer Assembly (Front Door)	2
4	Woofer Assembly (Rear Door)	2
5	Tweeter Assembly (Rear Door)	2
6	Subwoofer Assembly	1
7	Midrange speaker assembly (D-pillar)	2
8	Power amplifier	1

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9.8.4 TECHNICAL PARAMETERS

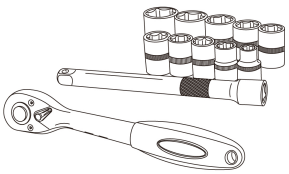
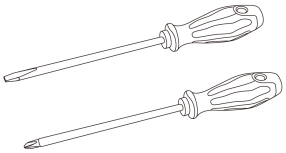
TIGHTENING TORQUE TABLE

Fastener name	Torque (N·m)
Fixing screw for the woofer assembly (rear door)	2.5±0.5
Mounting screw for the woofer assembly (front door)	2.5±0.5
Mounting screw for full-range speaker assembly (rear door)	2.5±0.5
Fixing screw for midrange speaker assembly (D-pillar)	1.5±0.4
Mounting screw for midrange speaker assembly (instrument panel)	1.5±0.4
Subwoofer assembly mounting bolt/nut	7±1
Power amplifier fixing nut	7±1

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9.8.5 MAINTENANCE TOOLS

GENERAL TOOLS

Serial No.	Tool name	Tool Outline Drawing	Description
1	Socket wrench		Removal and Installation of Fixing Bolt
2	Screwdriver		Removal and installation of t he fixing screw

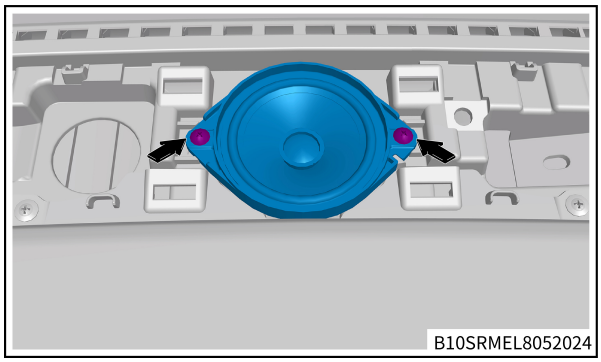
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9.8.6 SERVICE AND REPAIR GUIDANCE

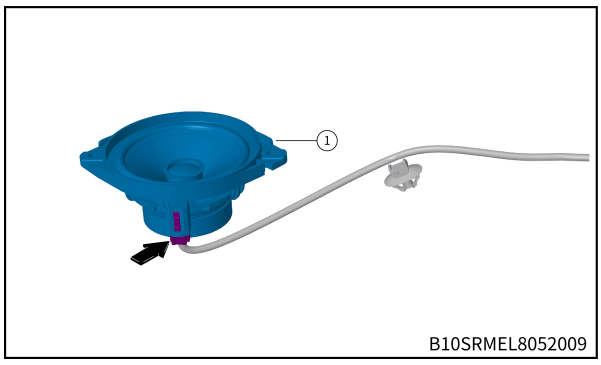
MIDRANGE SPEAKER ASSEMBLY (INSTRUMENT PANEL)

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the speaker cover assembly.
   See:Speaker cover assembly (page 5415)
4. Remove the midrange speaker assembly.



a. Unscrew the 2 fixing screws of the midrange speaker assembly -arrow-.
Recommended tool: Phillips screwdriver
Torque: 1.5±0.4N m



b. Disconnect the 1 connector -arrow- between the instrument panel wiring harness and the midrange speaker assembly, and remove the midrange speaker assembly ①.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, check that the midrange speaker assembly operates normally.

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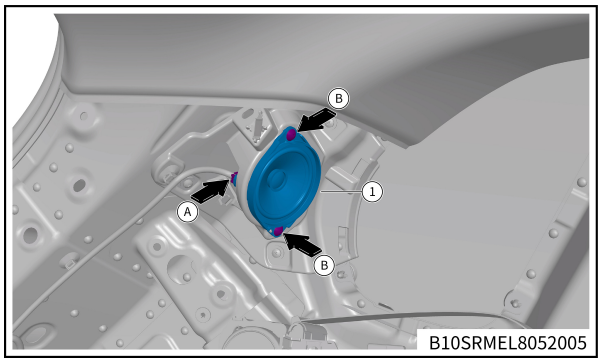
MIDRANGE SPEAKER ASSEMBLY (D-PILLAR)

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the left midrange speaker assembly, and the removal and installation of the right midrange speaker assembly can refer to the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the left C-pillar upper interior trim panel assembly.
   See:Left upper C-pillar interior trim panel assembly (page 5394)
4. Remove the midrange speaker assembly.



a. Disconnect the 1 connector of the midrange speaker assembly - arrow A -, and unscrew the 2 mounting screws of the midrange speaker assembly - arrow B -.
Recommended tool: Phillips screwdriver
Torque: 1.5±0.4N m
b. Remove the midrange speaker assembly ①.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, check that the midrange speaker assembly operates normally.

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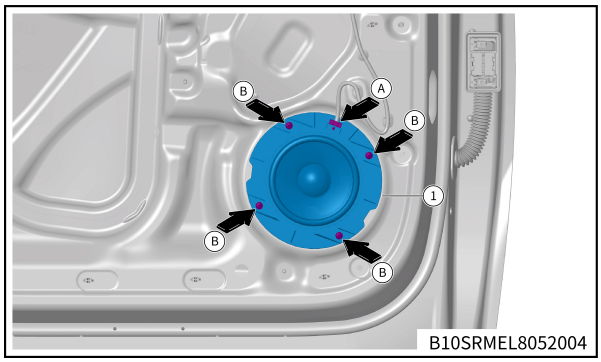
WOOFER ASSEMBLY (FRONT DOOR)

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the left woofer assembly, and for the removal and installation of the right woofer assembly, refer to the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the front left door interior trim panel assembly.
   See:Front left door trim panel assembly (page 5352)
4. Remove the woofer assembly.



a. Disconnect the 1 connector of the woofer assembly -Arrow A-, and unscrew the 4 mounting screws of the woofer assembly -Arrow B-.
   Recommended tool: Phillips screwdriver
   Torque: 2.5±0.5N m
b. Remove the woofer assembly ①.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, check that the woofer assembly operates normally.

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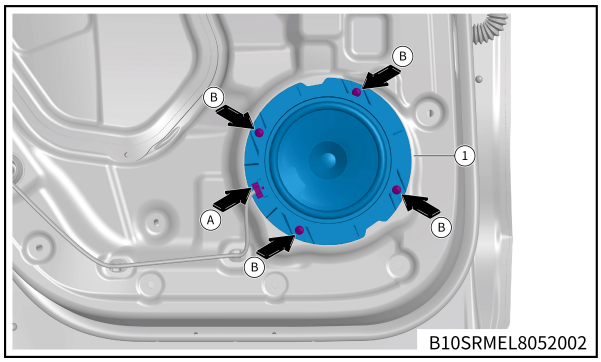
FULL-RANGE SPEAKER ASSEMBLY (REAR DOOR)

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the left full-range speaker assembly, and the removal and installation of the right full-range speaker assembly can be performed by referring to the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the rear left door interior trim panel assembly.
   See:Rear left door trim panel assembly (page 5363)
4. Remove the full-range speaker assembly.



a. Disconnect the 1 connector of the full-range speaker assembly -Arrow A-, and unscrew the 4 fixing screws of the full-range speaker assembly -Arrow B-.
   Recommended tool: Phillips screwdriver
   Torque: 2.5±0.5N m
b. Remove the full-range speaker assembly ①.

SETUP

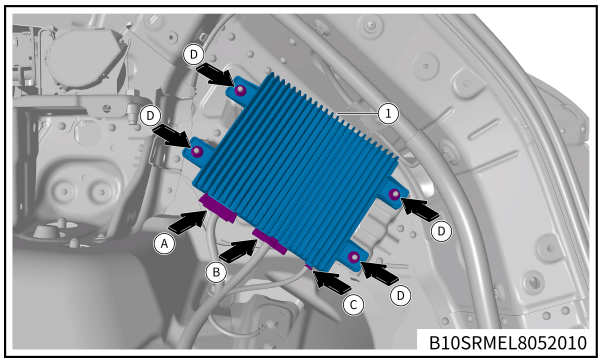
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, check that the full-range speaker assembly is working properly.

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POWER AMPLIFIER

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the right C-pillar lower interior trim panel assembly.
   See:Left lower C-pillar interior trim panel assembly (page 5392)
4. Remove the power amplifier.



a. Disconnect the 3 connection plugs of the power amplifier -Arrow A-, -Arrow B-, -Arrow C-, and unscrew the 4 fixing nuts of the power amplifier -Arrow D-.
   Recommended tool: 10mm socket
   Torque: 7±1N m
b. Remove the power amplifier ①.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, check that the power amplifier is functioning properly.

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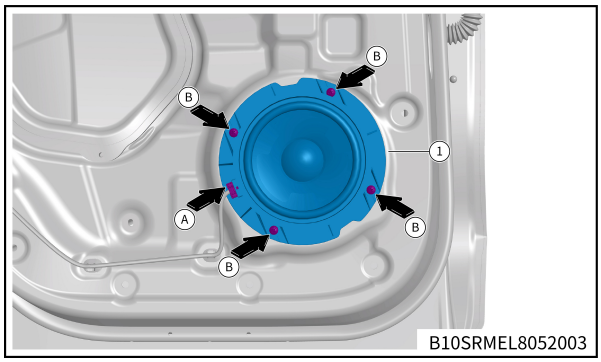
WOOFER ASSEMBLY (REAR DOOR)

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the left woofer assembly, and for the removal and installation of the right woofer assembly, refer to the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the rear left door interior trim panel assembly.
   See:Rear left door trim panel assembly (page 5363)
4. Remove the woofer assembly.



a. Disconnect the 1 connector of the woofer assembly -Arrow A-, and unscrew the 4 mounting screws of the woofer assembly -Arrow B-.
   Recommended tool: Phillips screwdriver
   Torque: 2.5±0.5N m
b. Remove the woofer assembly ①.

SETUP

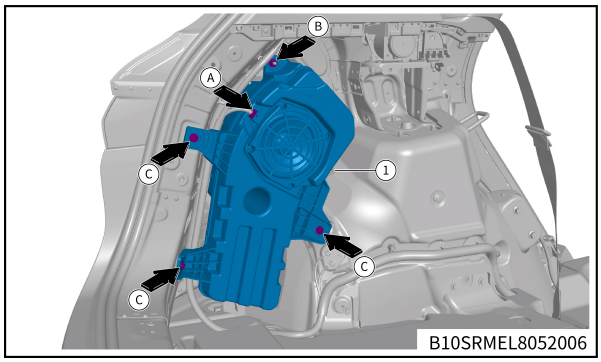
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, check that the woofer assembly operates normally.

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SUBWOOFER ASSEMBLY

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the left C-pillar lower interior trim panel assembly.
   See:Left lower C-pillar interior trim panel assembly (page 5392)
4. Remove the subwoofer assembly.



a. Disconnect 1 connector of the subwoofer assembly -Arrow A-, and unscrew 1 fixing nut of the subwoofer assembly -Arrow B-.
   Recommended tool: 10mm socket
   Torque: 7±1N m
b. Unscrew the 3 mounting bolts of the subwoofer assembly -Arrow C-, and remove the subwoofer assembly ①.
   Recommended tool: 10mm socket
   Torque: 7±1N m

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, check that the subwoofer assembly is functioning properly.

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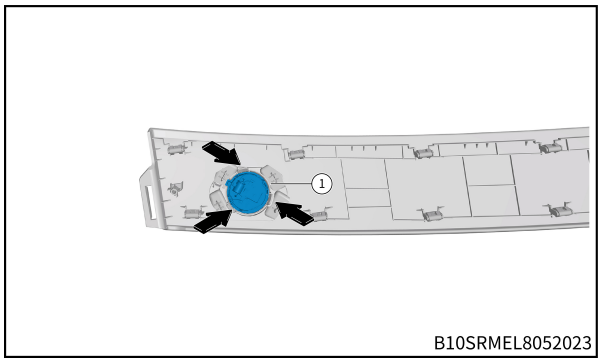
TWEETER ASSEMBLY (INSTRUMENT PANEL)

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the right tweeter assembly, and the removal and installation of the left tweeter assembly can refer to the right side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the speaker cover assembly.
   See:Speaker cover assembly (page 5415)
4. Remove the tweeter assembly.



a. Disengage the 3 retaining clips of the tweeter assembly -arrow-, and remove the tweeter assembly ①.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, check that the tweeter assembly is working properly.

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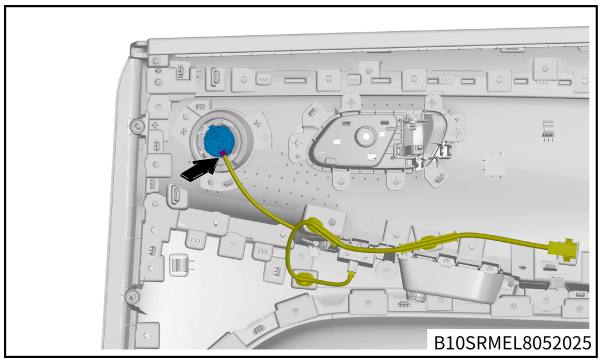
TWEETER ASSEMBLY (REAR DOOR)

NOTE

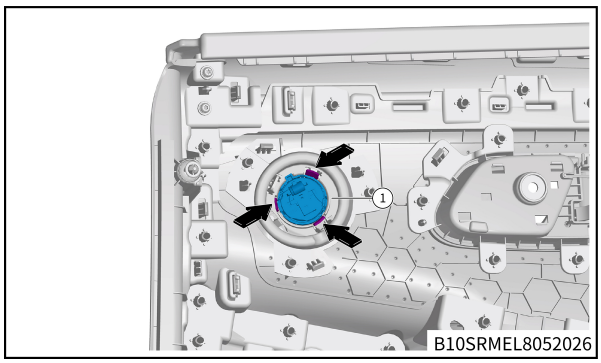
This section describes the removal and installation of the left tweeter assembly, and the removal and installation of the right tweeter assembly can refer to the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the rear left door interior trim panel assembly.
   See:Rear left door trim panel assembly (page 5363)
4. Remove the tweeter assembly.



a. Disconnect the 1 connector of the tweeter assembly -arrow-.



b. Disengage the 3 retaining clips of the tweeter assembly -arrow-, and remove the tweeter assembly ①.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, check that the tweeter assembly is working properly.

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9.9 FRONT WIPER SYSTEM

9.9.1 OPERATION AND DESCRIPTION

OPERATION AND DESCRIPTION

OPERATION AND DESCRIPTION

1. Front Wiper System
   a. Front wiper manual control
      Move the wiper switch on the wiper control lever up or down to select the wiper wiping gear.
      a. Reset gear: The wiper remains in the initial position and does not move.
      b. AUTO gear: The wiper can automatically select the wiping frequency or turn it off according to the surrounding rainfall environment.
      c. Manual low-speed gear: The wiper continues to work at a certain frequency and low speed.
      d. Intermittent gear: The wiper wipes at a certain time interval.
      e. Manual high-speed gear: The wiper continues to work at a certain frequency and high speed.
   b. Automatic Front Wiper Control
      a. Move the wiper switch on the front wiper stalk to the AUTO position. Once activated, the front wipers can automatically select the wiping frequency or turn off according to the surrounding rainfall environment.
      b. On the "Frequently Used" interface of the central control screen, touch the sensitivity button for the automatic wiper mode. Depending on the selected sensitivity level, the front wipers will automatically turn on and off when rain is detected.

> **ATTENTION**
>
> - When washing the vehicle, please turn off the automatic wiper function to avoid damage to the wipers or personal injury.
> - Automatic wipers are an assist function, and the driver must still manually adjust the wipers according to external conditions when necessary to ensure driving safety.

2. Front windscreen washer
   a. After the vehicle is powered on, press the washer switch button at the top of the front wiper stalk to activate the single wipe function, and the wiper will wipe once.
   b. Press and hold the washer switch button, the front washer sprays washer fluid, the wipers wipe at low speed three times, then wipe once more after 5 seconds and stop.
   c. The windscreen washing function should not be used for too long each time, otherwise it may damage the windscreen washing system motor.

> **ATTENTION**
>
> Please use different types of windshield washer fluid according to the driving environment. It is strictly prohibited to add water, otherwise the windshield washer system may freeze, causing vehicle damage.

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9.9.2 STRUCTURE AND PRINCIPLE INTRODUCTION

STRUCTURE AND PRINCIPLE INTRODUCTION

System Overview

1. The wipers support high-speed, low-speed, intermittent, and other control modes;
2. The wiper and washer system mainly consists of the following components:
   - Main zone controller;
   - Wiper and washer combination switch;
   - Washer reservoir;
   - Wiper motor and linkage assembly;
   - Washer motor assembly;
   - Nozzle assembly and piping.

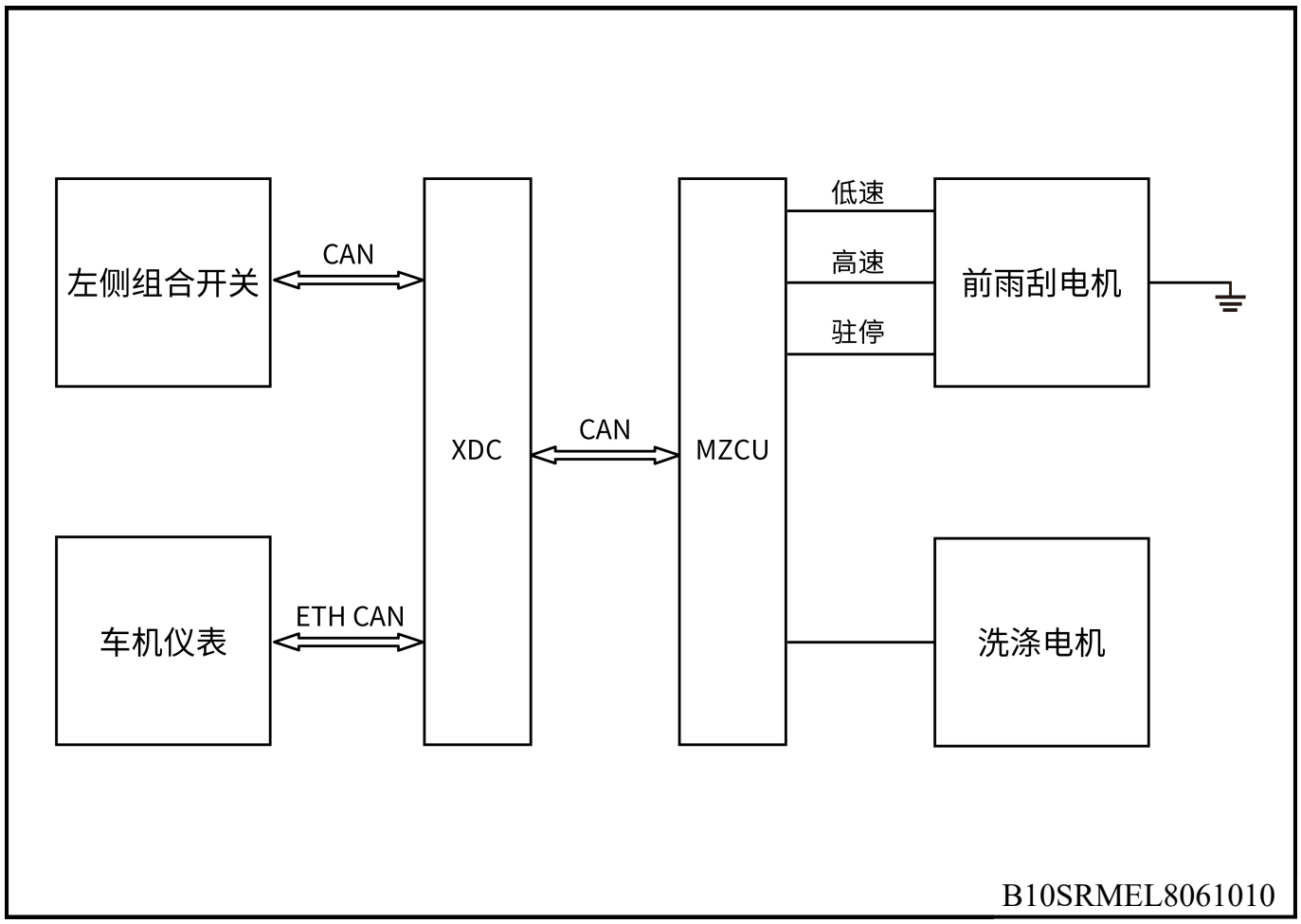
Operating Principle

1. The wiper motor features an auto-stop mechanism consisting of a worm gear and a cam plate, designed to briefly maintain circuit continuity after the wiper/washer combination switch is turned off, keeping the circuit intact until the wiper arm fully returns to its initial position. The wiper system is driven by a DC motor. The wiper motor is mounted on the dash panel and directly connected to the wiper linkage. The wiper/washer combination switch serves as the input control component for the wiper and washer systems.
2. The main zone controller receives signals from the wiper and washer combination switch and the rain and light sensor, and controls the front wiper motor for high-speed, low-speed, intermittent, and automatic operation according to its internal logic. The stop and reset of the front wiper is achieved when the main zone controller stops driving the motor after receiving the reset signal from the wiper motor.
3. The washer motor is mounted on the washer fluid reservoir, and it pumps the washer fluid through hoses to the two nozzles. The wiper/washer combination switch controls the operation and stopping of the washer motor.
4. The main zone controller receives the CAN signal from the wiper and washer combination switch and directly drives the washer motor to operate based on the relevant signals.
5. After the vehicle is powered on, press the washer switch button at the top of the wiper/washer combination switch to activate the single-wipe function, and the wiper will wipe once.
6. Press and hold the washer switch button, the front washer sprays washer fluid, the wipers wipe at low speed three times, then wipe once more after 5 seconds and stop.

> **NOTE**
>
> The windscreen washing function should not be used for too long each time, otherwise it may damage the windscreen washing system motor.

> **ATTENTION**
>
> Please use different types of windshield washer fluid according to the driving environment. It is strictly prohibited to add water, otherwise the windshield washer system will freeze in winter, causing damage to the vehicle.

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9.9.3 COMPONENT LOCATION DIAGRAM

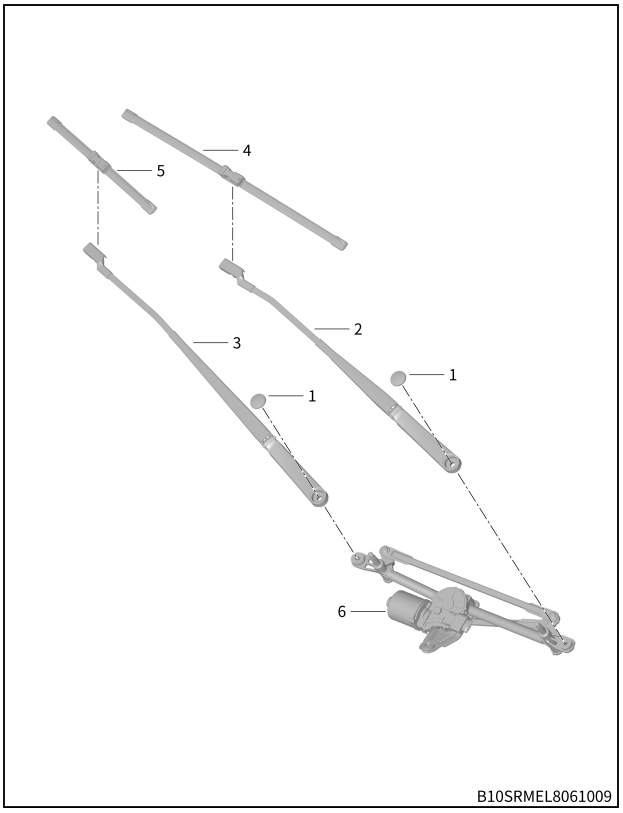
COMPONENT LOCATION DIAGRAM



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9.9.4 EXPLODED VIEW

EXPLODED VIEW



Serial No.	Name	Quantity
1	Wiper decorative cap	2
2	Main wiper arm	1
3	Secondary wiper arm	1
4	Main wiper blade	1
5	Secondary wiper blade	1
6	Front wiper motor and linkage assembly	1

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9.9.5 TECHNICAL PARAMETERS

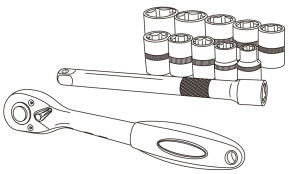
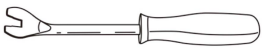
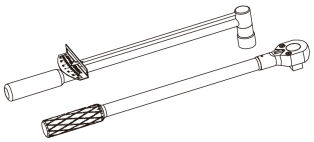
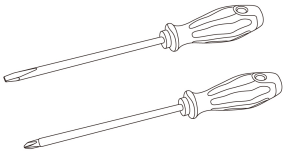
TIGHTENING TORQUE TABLE

Fastener name	Torque (N·m)
Mounting bolts for the front wiper motor and linkage assembly	9±1
Fixing nut of the main wiper blade assembly	23±2

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9.9.6 MAINTENANCE TOOLS

GENERAL TOOLS

Serial No.	Tool name	Tool Outline Drawing	Description
1	Socket wrench		Removal and installation of fi xing bolts/nuts
2	Trim clip remover		Remove the wiring harness r etaining clip
3	Torque wrench		Tighten the bolt/nut to the s pecified torque
4	Screwdriver		Remove the retaining clip

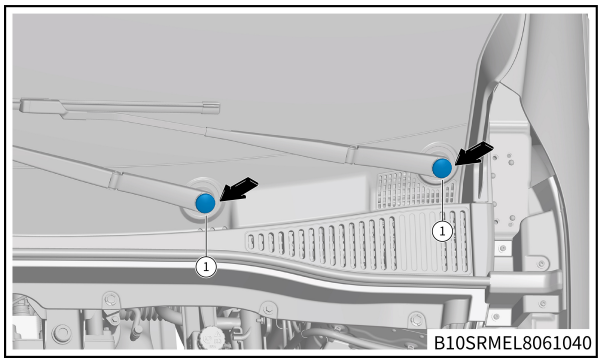
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9.9.7 SERVICE AND REPAIR GUIDANCE

WIPER DECORATIVE CAP

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Open the hood assembly.
2. Remove the wiper decorative cap.



a. Detach the wiper trim cap at the -arrow- position, and remove the wiper trim cap ①.
Recommended tool: Flathead screwdriver

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is performed in reverse order.

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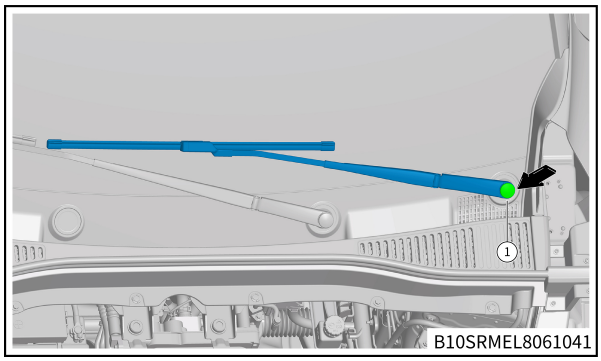
MAIN WIPER ARM BLADE ASSEMBLY

NOTE

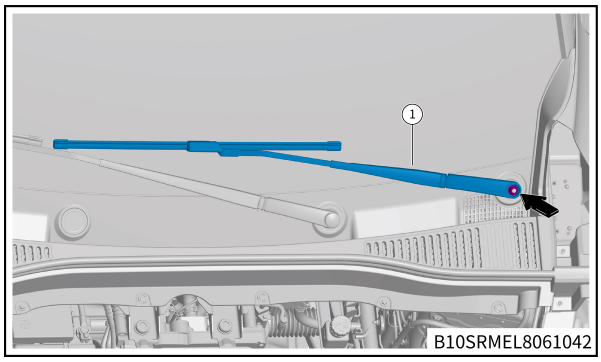
This section describes the removal and installation of the main wiper blade assembly. For the removal and installation of the passenger wiper blade assembly, refer to the main wiper blade assembly.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Open the hood assembly.
2. Remove the main wiper arm wiper blade assembly.



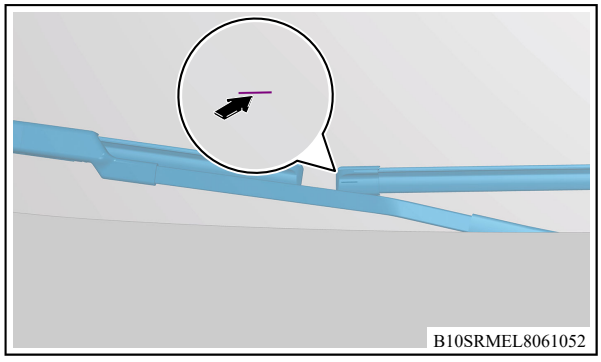
a. Detach the wiper trim cap at the -arrow- position, and remove the wiper trim cap ①.
Recommended tool: Flathead screwdriver



b. Unscrew the 1 fixing nut connecting the main wiper arm blade assembly to the front wiper motor and linkage assembly -arrow-.
Recommended tool: 15mm socket
Torque: 23±2N m
c. Remove the main wiper arm blade assembly ①.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:



a. When installing the wiper arm assembly, ensure that the left and right arms are installed on their respective sides.
b. The wiper blade shall be aligned with the wiper blade installation mark position-arrow- on the glass, and the wiper blade installation tolerance is ±10mm.
c. After installation, test the front wiper assembly to ensure it operates normally.

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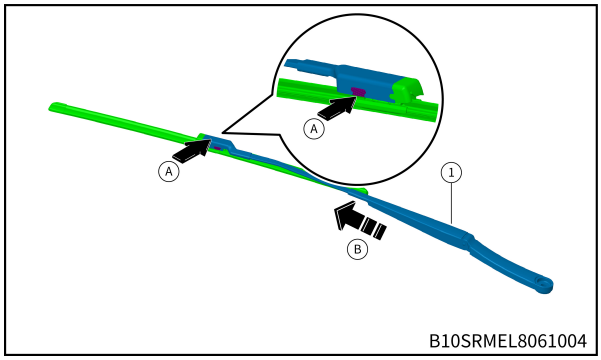
MAIN WIPER ARM

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the main wiper arm, and for the removal and installation of the secondary wiper arm, please refer to the main wiper arm.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Remove the main wiper arm wiper blade assembly.
   See:Main wiper arm blade assembly (page 9489)
2. Remove the main wiper arm.



a. Press the release buttons on both sides of the main wiper arm -Arrow A-, and remove the main wiper blade in the direction of -Arrow B-.
b. Remove the main wiper arm ①.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. When installing the wiper assembly, ensure correct left and right installation. Check and adjust the mounting position of the wiper arm.
   b. After installing the main wiper arm, do not let it drop on its own to avoid damaging the front windshield.
   c. After installation, turn off the front wiper maintenance mode and test the front wiper assembly to ensure it operates normally.

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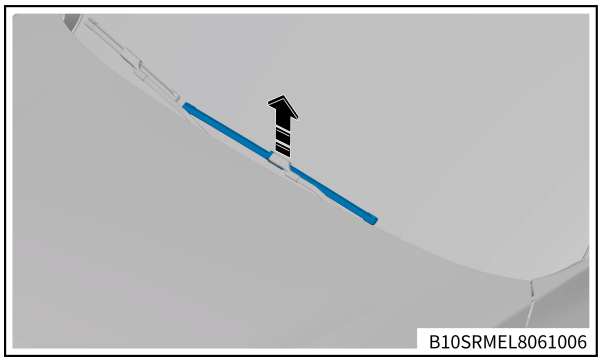
MAIN WIPER BLADE

NOTE

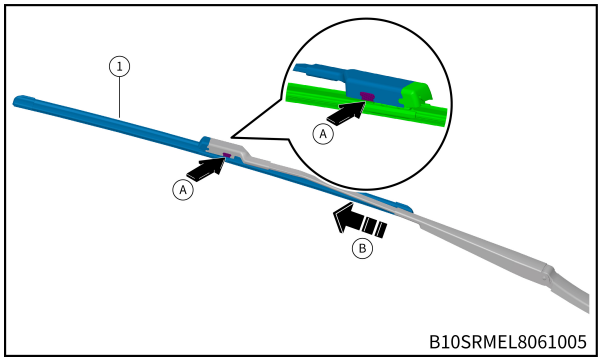
This section describes the removal and installation of the main wiper blade. For the removal and installation of the secondary wiper blade, refer to the main wiper blade.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn on the front wiper maintenance mode on the central control screen.
2. Remove the main wiper blade.



a. Lift the main wiper arm in the direction of the arrow.



b. Press the release buttons on both sides of the main wiper blade - Arrow A -, and remove the main wiper blade ① in the direction of - Arrow B -.

SETUP

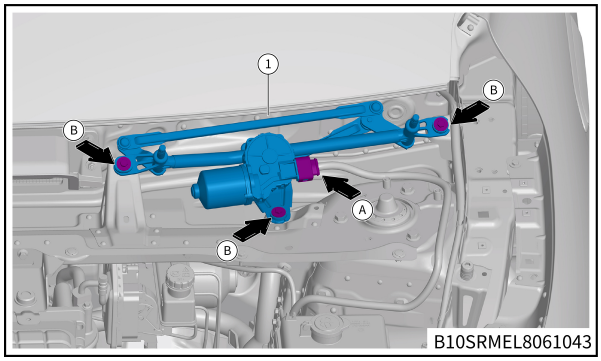
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. When installing the wiper assembly, ensure that the left and right sides are installed correctly. Check and adjust the installation position of the wiper blade.
   b. After installing the main wiper blade, do not let the wiper arm fall on its own to avoid damaging the windshield.
   c. After installation, turn off the front wiper maintenance mode and test the front wiper assembly to ensure it operates normally.

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FRONT WIPER MOTOR AND LINKAGE ASSEMBLY

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the main/secondary wiper arm blades.
   See:Main wiper arm blade assembly (page 9489)
4. Remove the cowl panel grille assembly.
   See:Cowl Grille Assembly (page 5311)
5. Remove the front wiper motor and linkage assembly.



a. Disconnect the 1 connector -Arrow A- of the front wiper motor and linkage assembly, and unscrew the 3 mounting bolts -Arrow B- of the front wiper motor and linkage assembly.
   Recommended tool: 10mm socket
   Torque: 9±1N m
b. Remove the front wiper motor and linkage assembly ①.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. Apply grease to the moving parts of the wiper linkage.
   b. After installation, test the front wiper system to ensure it operates normally.

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9.10 REAR WIPER SYSTEM

9.10.1 OPERATION AND DESCRIPTION

OPERATION AND DESCRIPTION

OPERATION AND DESCRIPTION

ATTENTION

- When washing the vehicle, please turn off the automatic wiper function to avoid damage to the wipers or personal injury.
- Automatic wipers are an assist function, and the driver must still manually adjust the wipers according to external conditions when necessary to ensure driving safety.
- The windscreen washing function should not be used for too long each time, otherwise it may damage the windscreen washing system motor.
- Please use different types of windshield washer fluid according to the driving environment. It is strictly prohibited to add water, otherwise the windshield washer system may freeze, causing vehicle damage.

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9.10.2 COMPONENT LOCATION DIAGRAM

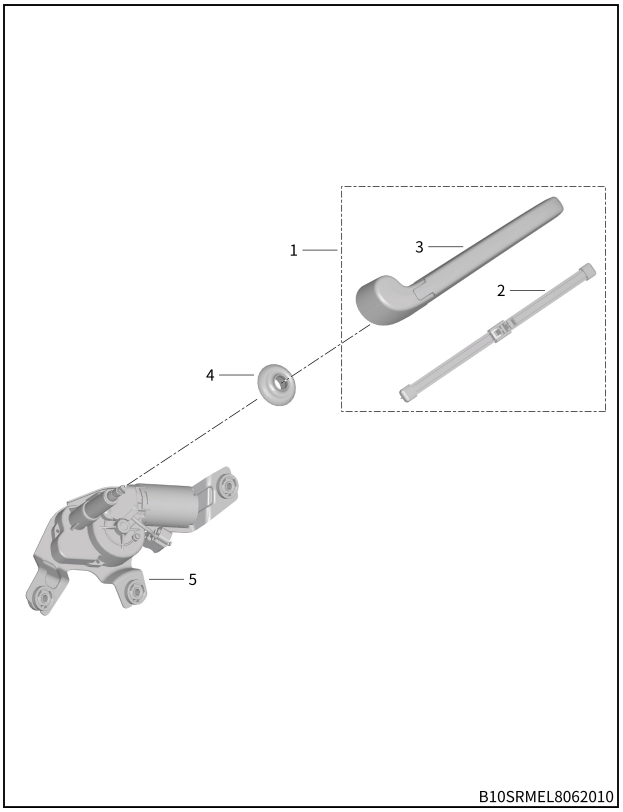
COMPONENT LOCATION DIAGRAM



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9.10.3 EXPLODED VIEW

EXPLODED VIEW



Serial No.	Name	Quantity
1	Rear wiper arm and blade assembly	1
2	Rear wiper blade assembly	1
3	Rear wiper arm	1
4	Rear wiper seal	1
5	Rear wiper motor	1

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9.10.4 TECHNICAL PARAMETERS

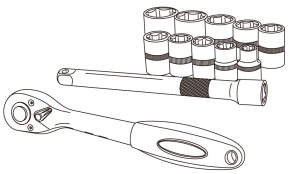
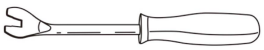
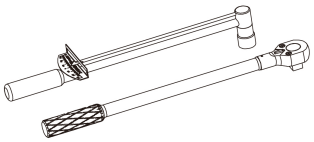
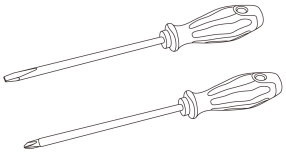
TIGHTENING TORQUE TABLE

Fastener name	Torque (N·m)
Fixing nut for the rear wiper arm and blade assembly	10±1
Rear wiper motor mounting bolt	10±1

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9.10.5 MAINTENANCE TOOLS

GENERAL TOOLS

Serial No.	Tool name	Tool Outline Drawing	Description
1	Socket wrench		Removal and installation of fi xing bolts/nuts
2	Trim clip remover		Remove the wiring harness r etaining clip
3	Torque wrench		Tighten the bolt/nut to the s pecified torque
4	Screwdriver		Remove the retaining clip

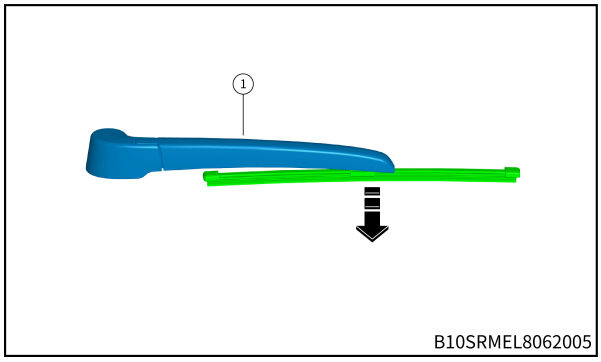
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9.10.6 SERVICE AND REPAIR GUIDANCE

REAR WIPER ARM

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Remove the rear wiper arm and blade assembly.
   See:Rear wiper arm and blade assembly (page 9499)
2. Remove the rear wiper arm.



a. Remove the main wiper blade in the direction of the arrow, and remove the rear wiper arm ①.

SETUP

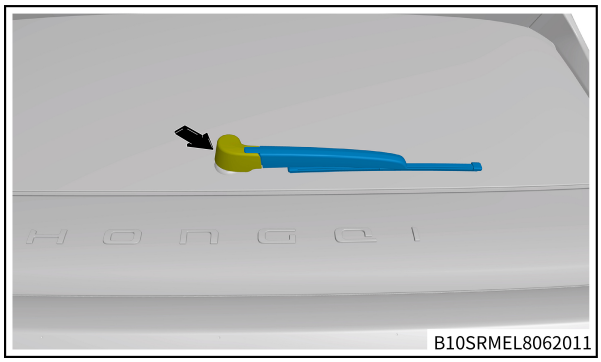
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installing the rear wiper blade assembly, do not let the wiper arm drop on its own to avoid damaging the rear windshield.
   b. After installation, turn off the rear wiper maintenance mode and test the rear wiper assembly to ensure it operates normally.

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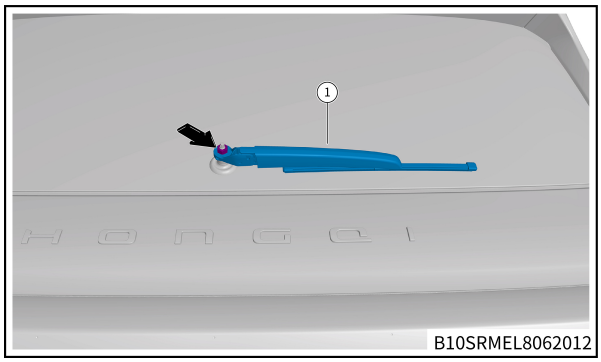
REAR WIPER ARM AND BLADE ASSEMBLY

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Remove the rear wiper arm and blade assembly.



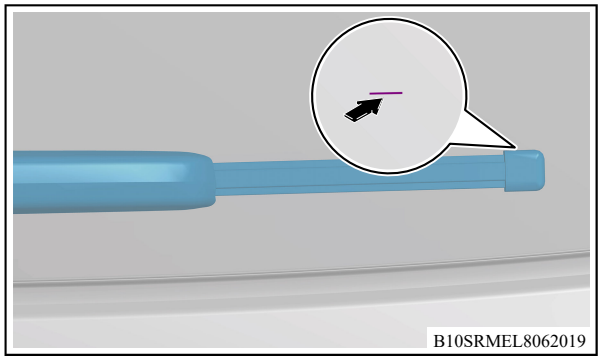
a. Detach the rear wiper arm protective cover -arrow-.



b. Unscrew the 1 fixing nut -arrow- connecting the rear wiper arm and blade assembly to the rear wiper motor.
Recommended tool: 13mm socket
Torque: 10±1N m
c. Remove the rear wiper arm and blade assembly ①.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:



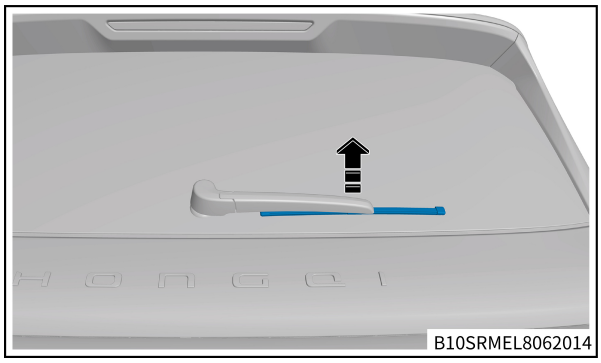
a. When installing the wiper arm and blade assembly, ensure the preset position is correct, and align the blade tip with the reference point on the windshield -arrow-.
b. After installation, test the rear wiper assembly to ensure it operates normally.

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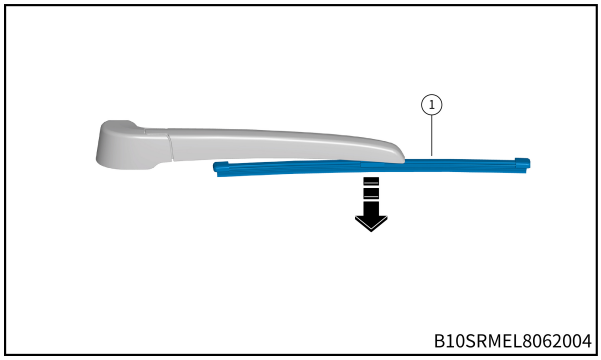
REAR WIPER BLADE ASSEMBLY

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn on the rear wiper maintenance mode on the central control screen.
2. Remove the rear wiper blade assembly.



a. Lift the rear wiper arm and blade assembly in the direction of the arrow.



b. Remove the rear wiper blade assembly ① in the direction of the arrow.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installing the rear wiper blade assembly, do not let the wiper arm drop on its own to avoid damaging the rear windshield.
   b. After installation, turn off the rear wiper maintenance mode and test the rear wiper assembly to ensure it operates normally.

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REAR WIPER SEAL

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the rear wiper arm and blade assembly.
   See:Rear wiper arm and blade assembly (page 9499)
4. Remove the lower interior trim panel assembly of the liftgate.
   See:Tailgate Lower Interior Trim Panel Assembly (page 5378)
5. Remove the rear wiper motor.
   See:Rear wiper motor (page 9502)
6. Remove the rear wiper seal.



a. Remove the rear wiper seal ①.

SETUP

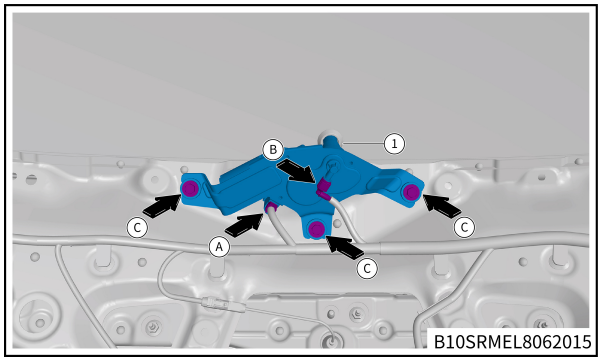
1. The installation procedure is performed in reverse order.

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REAR WIPER MOTOR

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the rear wiper arm and blade assembly.
   See:Rear wiper arm and blade assembly (page 9499)
4. Remove the lower interior trim panel assembly of the liftgate.
   See:Tailgate Lower Interior Trim Panel Assembly (page 5378)
5. Remove the rear wiper motor.



a. Disconnect 1 connector -Arrow A- between the liftgate wiring harness and the rear wiper motor, and detach 1 fixed connector -Connector B- between the rear washer hose and the rear wiper motor.
b. Unscrew the 3 mounting bolts -Arrow C- of the rear wiper motor, and remove the rear wiper motor ①.
   Recommended tool: 10mm socket
   Torque: 10±1N m

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, test the rear wiper system to ensure it operates normally.

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9.11 WASHER SYSTEM

9.11.1 OPERATION AND DESCRIPTION

OPERATION AND DESCRIPTION

OPERATION AND DESCRIPTION

ATTENTION

- When washing the vehicle, please turn off the automatic wiper function to avoid damage to the wipers or personal injury.
- The windscreen washing function should not be used for too long each time, otherwise it may damage the windscreen washing system motor.
- Please use different types of windshield washer fluid according to the driving environment. It is strictly prohibited to add water, otherwise the windshield washer system may freeze, causing vehicle damage.

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9.11.2 STRUCTURE AND PRINCIPLE INTRODUCTION

STRUCTURE AND PRINCIPLE INTRODUCTION

System Composition

1. The washer system mainly consists of the following components:
    - Main zone controller;
    - Wiper and washer combination switch;
    - Washer reservoir;
    - Washer motor assembly;
    - Nozzle assembly and piping.

Control Logic

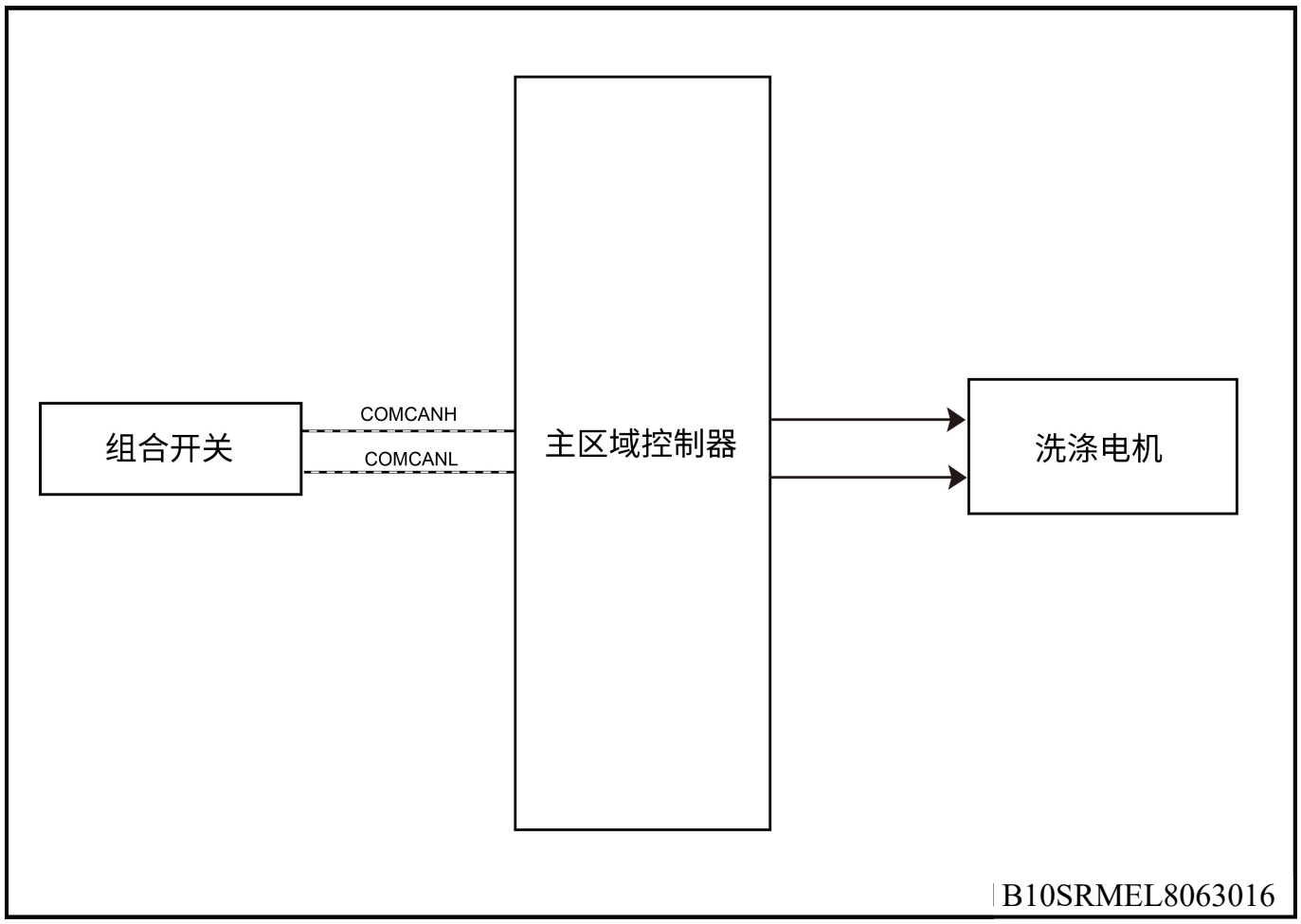
- The main zone controller receives the CAN signal from the wiper and washer combination switch and directly drives the washer motor to operate based on the relevant signals.
- After the vehicle is powered on, press the washer switch button at the top of the wiper/washer combination switch to activate the single-wipe function, and the wiper will wipe once.
- Press and hold the washer switch button, the front washer sprays washer fluid, the wipers wipe at low speed three times, then wipe once more after 5 seconds and stop.

> **NOTE**
>
> The windscreen washing function should not be used for too long each time, otherwise it may damage the windscreen washing system motor.

> **ATTENTION**
>
> Please use different types of windshield washer fluid according to the driving environment. It is strictly prohibited to add water, otherwise the windshield washer system will freeze in winter, causing damage to the vehicle.

System Schematic

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9.11.3 COMPONENT LOCATION DIAGRAM

COMPONENT LOCATION DIAGRAM



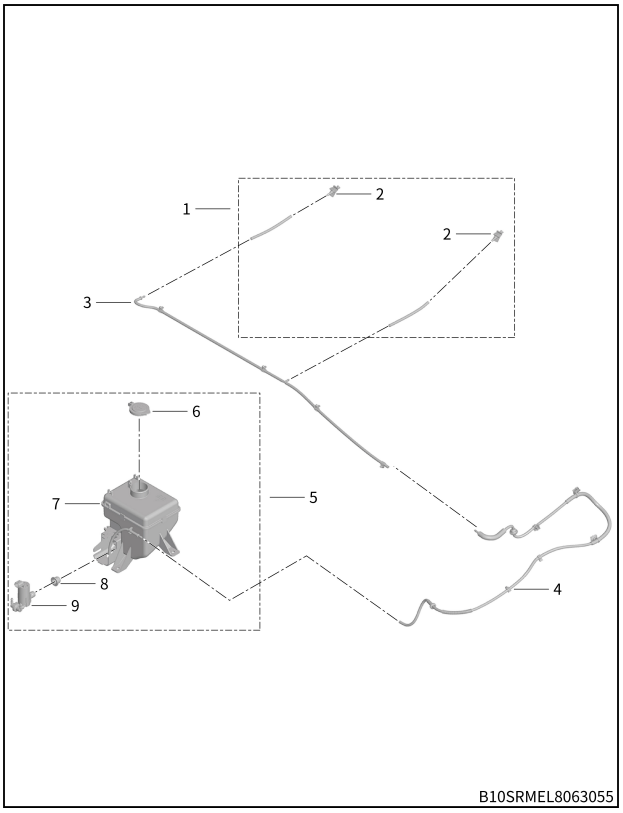
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9.11.4 EXPLODED VIEW

EXPLODED VIEW



Serial No.	Name	Quantity
1	Front washer line with nozzle	2
2	Front washer nozzle	2
3	Front washer line 1	1
4	Front washer line	1
5	Reservoir Tank with Motor Assembly	1
6	Washer filler cap	1
7	Reservoir	1
8	Washer motor seal	1
9	Washer motor	1

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9.11.5 TECHNICAL PARAMETERS

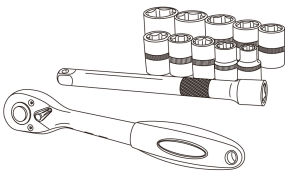
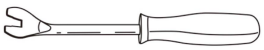
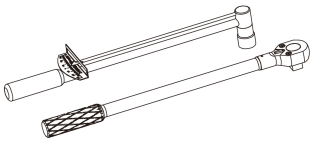
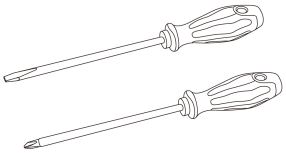
TIGHTENING TORQUE TABLE

Fastener name	Torque (N·m)
Fixing bolt/nut for the reservoir with motor assembly	5±1

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9.11.6 MAINTENANCE TOOLS

GENERAL TOOLS

Serial No.	Tool name	Tool Outline Drawing	Description
1	Socket wrench		Removal and installation of fi xing bolts/nuts
2	Trim clip remover		Remove the wiring harness r etaining clip
3	Torque wrench		Tighten the bolt/nut to the s pecified torque
4	Screwdriver		Remove the retaining clip

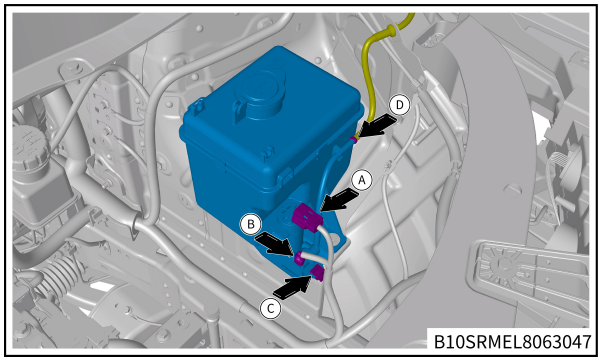
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9.11.7 SERVICE AND REPAIR GUIDANCE

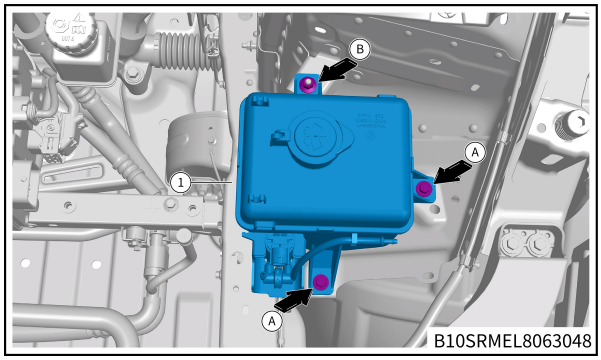
RESERVOIR TANK WITH MOTOR ASSEMBLY

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the reservoir with motor assembly.



a. Disconnect 1 connector -Arrow A- between the engine compartment wiring harness and the washer motor, and detach 1 fixed joint -Arrow B- between the rear washer hose and the washer motor.
b. Release 1 retaining clip of the engine compartment wiring harness - Arrow C -, and disconnect the front washer hose from the integrated hose of the reservoir with motor assembly - Arrow D -.



c. Unscrew the 2 fixing bolts of the reservoir with motor assembly -Arrow A-.
   Recommended tool: 10mm socket
   Torque: 5±1N m
d. Unscrew the 1 fixing nut of the reservoir with motor assembly - arrow B -, and remove the reservoir with motor assembly ①.
   Recommended tool: 10mm socket
   Torque: 5±1N m

SETUP

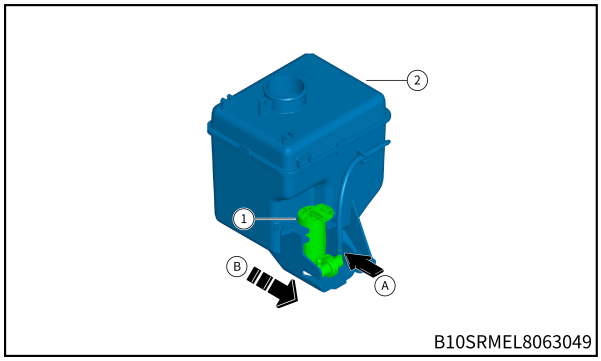
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, fill with washer fluid.
   b. Check that the washer system operates normally and the reservoir with motor assembly has no fluid leakage.

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RESERVOIR

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the reservoir with motor assembly.
   See:Reservoir Tank with Motor Assembly (page 9511)
4. Remove the washer filler cap.
   See:Washer filler cap (page 9517)
5. Remove the reservoir.



a. Disconnect the washer hose from the washer motor - arrow A -, remove the washer motor ① in the direction of - arrow B -, and take out the reservoir ②.

SETUP

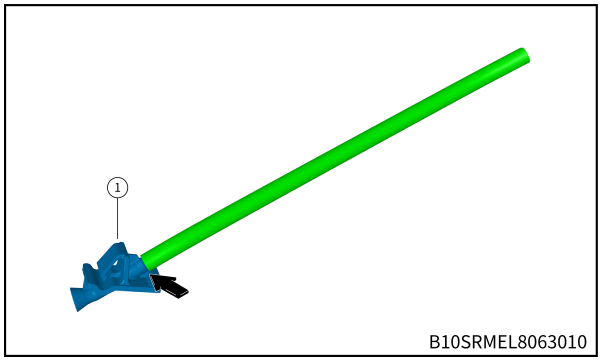
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, fill with washer fluid.
   b. Check that the washer system operates normally and the reservoir with motor assembly has no fluid leakage.

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FRONT WASHER NOZZLE

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Remove the front washer line with the nozzle.
   See:Front washer line with nozzle (page 9516)
2. Remove the front washer nozzle.



a. Disconnect the front washer pipe from the front washer nozzle -arrow-, and remove the front washer nozzle ①.

SETUP

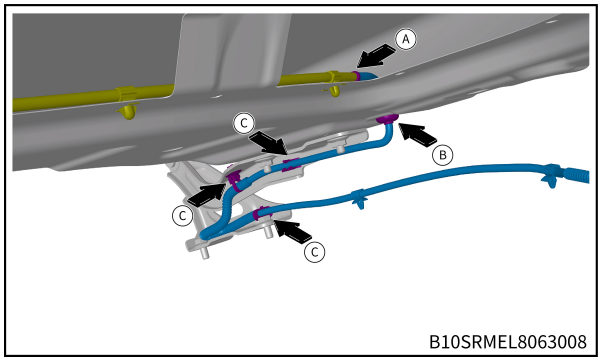
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. Check the washer hose for damage, and replace it if damaged.
   b. After installation, check the pipe connections for any leakage.

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FRONT WASHER LINE

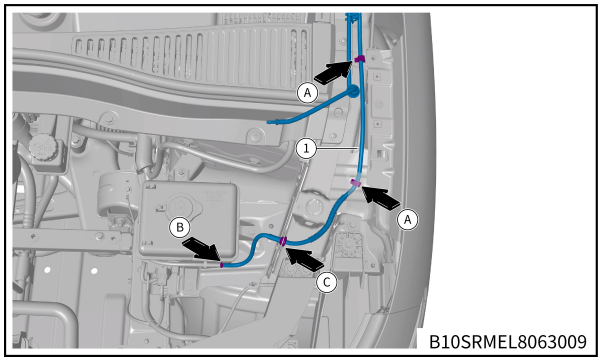
REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Open the hood assembly.
2. Remove the front hood insulation pad.
   See:Front hood insulation pad (page 5569)
3. Remove the front washer line.



B10SRMEL8063008

a. Disconnect the connection between the front washer hose and front washer hose 1 -Arrow A-, and remove 1 grommet from the front washer hose -Arrow B-.
b. Disconnect the 3 retaining clips of the front washer hose and the hood left hinge assembly - arrow C -.
   Recommended tool: Clip remover



B10SRMEL8063009

c. Release the 2 retaining clips securing the front washer hose to the vehicle body -arrow A-, and disconnect the front washer hose from the reservoir's integrated hose -arrow B-.
   Recommended tool: Clip remover
d. Disconnect 1 grommet from the front washer pipe -Arrow C-, and remove the front washer pipe ①.

SETUP

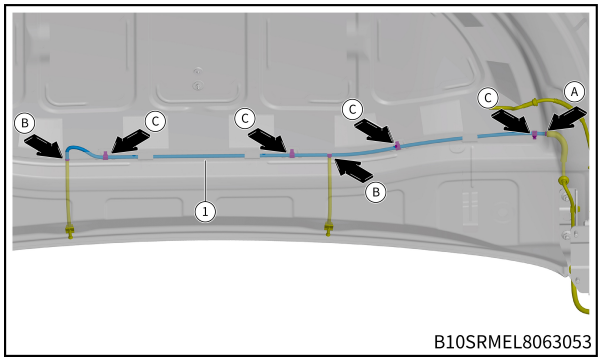
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. Check the washer hose for damage, and replace it if damaged.
   b. After installation, check the pipe connections for any leakage.

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FRONT WASHER LINE 1

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Open the hood assembly.
2. Remove the front hood insulation pad.
   See:Front hood insulation pad (page 5569)
3. Remove the front washer line 1.



a. Disconnect the connection between front washer hose 1 and the front washer hose -Arrow A-, and disconnect the connection between front washer hose 1 and the front washer hose with nozzle -Arrow B-.
b. Disconnect the front washer line 1 from the 4 retaining clips of the front hood assembly -Arrow C-, and remove the front washer line 1 ①.
   Recommended tool: Clip remover

SETUP

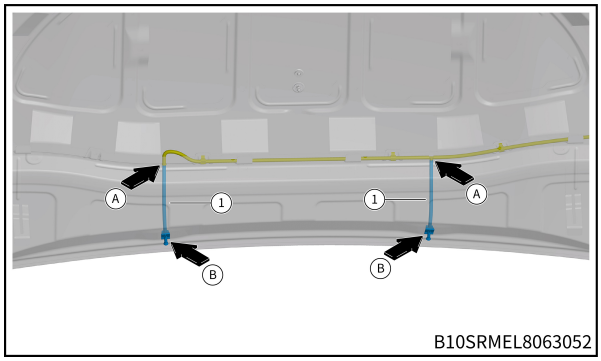
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. Check the washer hose for damage, and replace it if damaged.
   b. After installation, check the pipe connections for any leakage.

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FRONT WASHER LINE WITH NOZZLE

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Open the hood assembly.
2. Remove the front hood insulation pad.
   See:Front hood insulation pad (page 5569)
3. Remove the front washer line with the nozzle.



a. Disconnect the connection between the front washer hose with nozzle and the front washer hose 1 -Arrow A-, and detach the 2 retaining clips between the front washer nozzle and the front hood assembly -Arrow B-.
   Recommended tool: Flathead screwdriver
b. Remove the front washer hose with nozzle ①.

SETUP

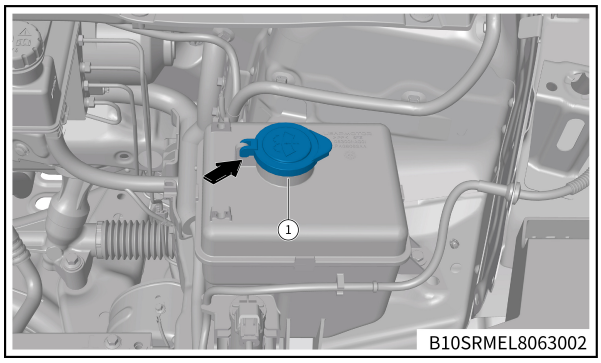
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. Check the washer hose for damage, and replace it if damaged.
   b. After installation, check the pipe connections for any leakage.

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WASHER FILLER CAP

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Open the hood assembly.
2. Remove the washer filler cap.



a. Release the 1 retaining clip -arrow- of the washer filler cap, and remove the washer filler cap ①.

SETUP

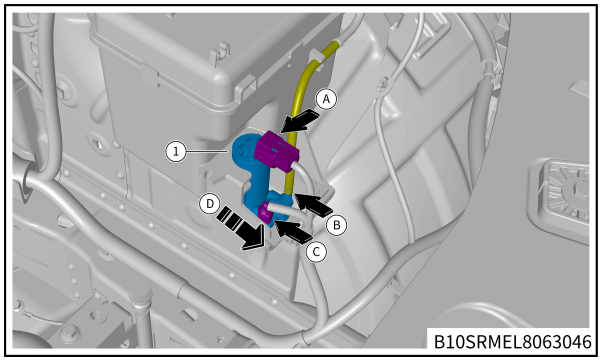
1. The installation procedure is performed in reverse order.

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WASHER MOTOR

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

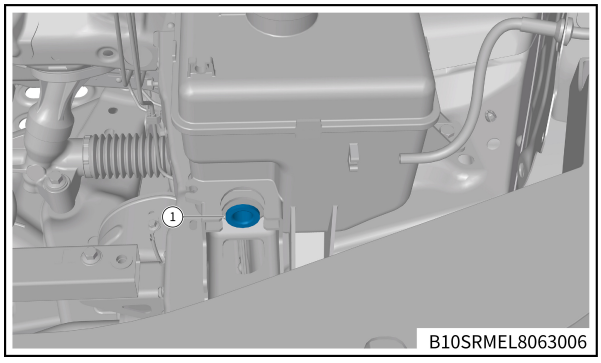
1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the washer motor.



a. Disconnect the 1 connector between the washer motor and the engine compartment wiring harness -Arrow A-, and disconnect the washer motor from the built-in washer hose of the reservoir -Arrow B-.
b. Disconnect the 1 fixing connector between the rear washer pipe and the washer motor -Arrow C-, and disconnect the washer motor from the reservoir body in the direction of -Arrow D-.
c. Remove the washer motor ①.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:



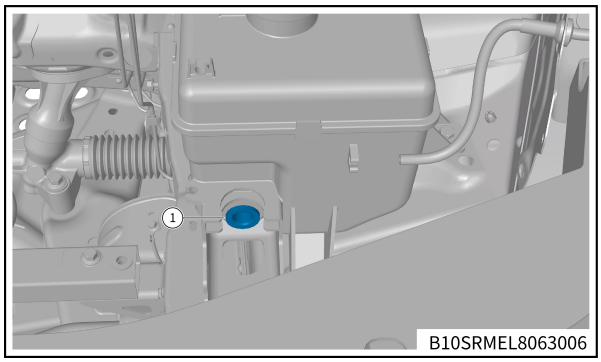
a. Check the washer motor seal ① for damage, and replace it if damaged.
b. After installation, fill with washer fluid and check that the washer motor operates normally.

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WASHER MOTOR SEAL

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the washer motor.
   See:Washer motor (page 9518)
4. Remove the washer motor seal.



a. Remove the washer motor seal ①.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. Check whether the washer motor seal is damaged, and replace it if so.
   b. After installation, fill with washer fluid and check that the washer motor operates normally.

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9.12 LOW VOLTAGE WIRING HARNESS SYSTEM

9.12.1 PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS

WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

1. Before starting work, turn off the vehicle power and disconnect the negative terminal of the battery.

   ATTENTION

   Before servicing any electrical components, the central control panel must be powered off for maintenance, and all electrical loads must be turned off, unless otherwise specified in the operating procedures. If tools or equipment can easily come into contact with exposed live electrical terminals, the negative battery cable must also be disconnected. Failure to comply with these safety instructions may result in personal injury or damage to the vehicle or its components.

2. Precautions for setting the central control panel to the maintenance power-off state when disconnecting the battery:

   ATTENTION

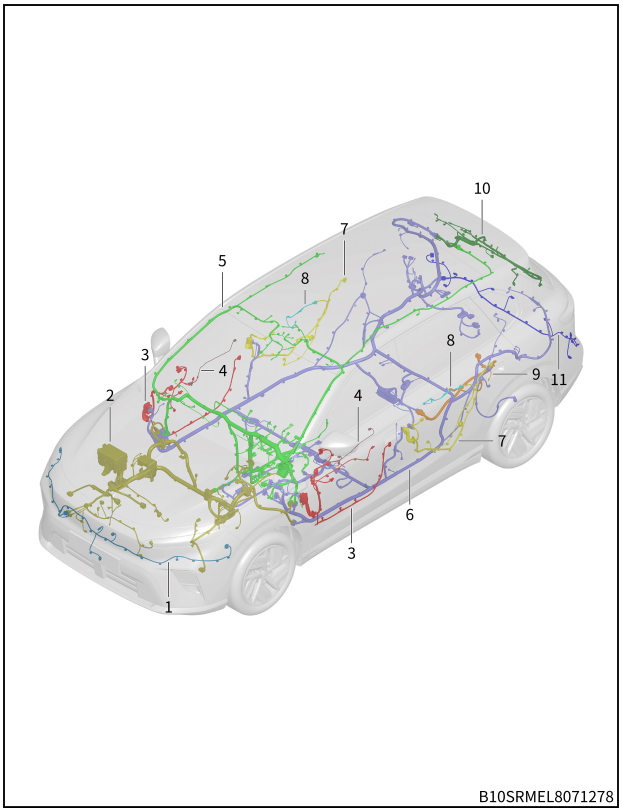
   Whenever connecting or disconnecting the battery cables, battery charger, or jumper cables, be sure to set the central control screen to the maintenance power-off state. Otherwise, it may cause damage to control modules or other electrical components.

3. When disconnecting and connecting connectors, do not pull on the wiring harness to avoid damaging it.
4. Replace all damaged wiring harness retaining clips.
5. The fixed clips are securely fastened, the wiring harness routing is clear, and there is no looping or coiling.
6. Connectors are securely mated, with no incomplete insertion or bent terminals, and the secondary locks are fully engaged.
7. The grommet fits snugly against the sheet metal, ensuring a good seal and preventing water leakage.
8. Ground wires must not cross.

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9.12.2 COMPONENT LOCATION DIAGRAM

COMPONENT LOCATION DIAGRAM



Serial No.	Name	Quantity
1	Front bumper wiring harness assembly	1
2	Engine Compartment Wiring Harness Assembly	1
3	Left/Right Front Door Wire Harness Assembly	2
4	Left/Right Front Door Trim Panel Wiring Harness Assembly	2
5	Instrument wiring harness assembly	1
6	Floor wiring harness assembly	1
7	Left/Right Rear Door Wiring Harness Assembly	2
8	Rear door trim panel wiring harness assembly	2
9	Rear Subframe Wiring Harness Assembly	1
10	Liftgate wiring harness assembly	1
11	Rear Bumper Wiring Harness Assembly	1

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Serial No.	Name	Quantity
1	Front Subframe Ground Wiring Harness Assembly	1
2	Compressor Ground Wire Harness Assembly	1
3	Battery Negative Wiring Harness Assembly	1
4	Rear Subframe Front Ground Wire Assembly	1
5	IPU Ground Cable Assembly	1
6	DCDC negative wire harness assembly	1
7	Rear Subframe Rear Ground Cable Assembly	1

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9.12.3 TECHNICAL PARAMETERS

TIGHTENING TORQUE TABLE

Fastener name	Torque (N·m)
Fixing bolt/nut of the DCDC negative wire harness assembly	15±1.5
Mounting bolt for IPU ground cable assembly and rear subframe	23±2
Fixing bolt for IPU ground wire assembly and electric drive assembly	9±1
Fixing bolt for the ground wire of the floor wiring harness	9±1
Mounting bolt for the floor wiring harness and the 2-in-1 power supply assembly	15±1.5
Fixing nut for connecting the engine compartment harness to the floor harness	15±1.5
Fixing bolt/nut of the floor wire harness bracket	9±1
Retaining nut for the floor wiring harness fuse box	9±1
Fixing bolt for the ground wire of the liftgate wiring harness	9±1
Fixing bolt of the rear ground cable assembly on the rear subframe	23±2
Fixing bolt of the front ground cable assembly of the rear subframe	23±2
Fixing bolt for the compressor ground wiring harness assembly	9±1
Fixing bolt for the front subframe grounding wire harness assembly	9±1
Fixing bolt for the ground wire of the rear subframe wiring harness	9±1
Fixing nut for the engine compartment wiring harness and instrument wiring harness fuse box	15±1.5
Mounting bolts/nuts for the engine compartment wiring harness bracket	9±1
Fixing bolt for the ground wire of the engine compartment wiring harness	9±1
Mounting bolt for the engine compartment wiring harness fuse box	9±1
Fixing nut for the engine compartment wiring harness and the positive battery terminal	9±1

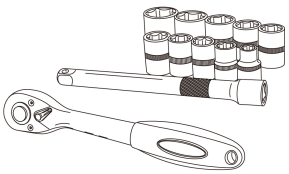
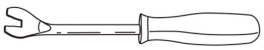
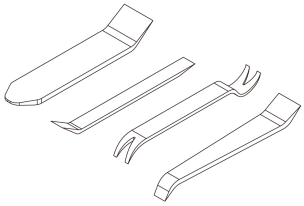
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Fastener name	Torque (N·m)
Fixing nut for the battery negative cable assembly and the battery negative terminal	6±1
Fixing bolt for the battery negative cable harness to the vehicle body	23±2
Fixing bolt for the instrument wiring harness ground wire	9±1
Mounting bolt/nut for the instrument panel wiring harness fuse box	9±1

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9.12.4 MAINTENANCE TOOLS

GENERAL TOOLS

Serial No.	Tool name	Tool Outline Drawing	Description
1	Socket wrench		Removal and installation of fi xing bolts/nuts
2	Trim clip remover		Remove the clip
3	Interior trim removal tool		Remove interior trim panels, clips, etc.

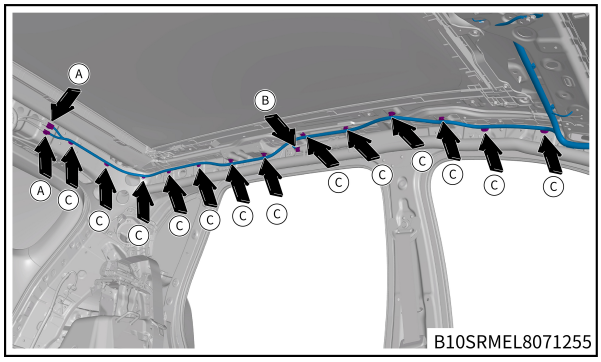
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9.12.5 SERVICE AND REPAIR GUIDANCE

INSTRUMENT WIRING HARNESS ASSEMBLY

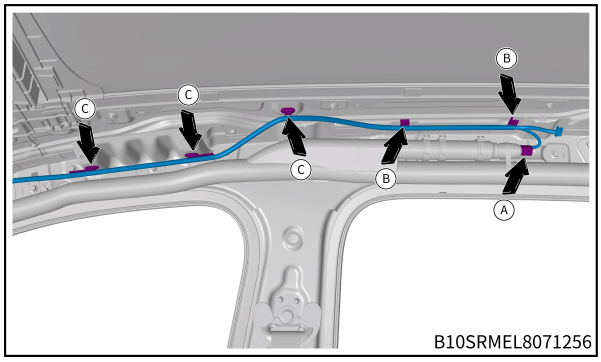
REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the sub-instrument panel body and accessory assembly.
   See:Center console body and accessory assembly (page 5471)
4. Remove the waterproof cover.
   See:Waterproof cover (page 5484)
5. Remove the instrument panel body and accessory assembly.
   See:Instrument panel body and accessories assembly (page 5459)
6. Remove the steering column upper shroud assembly.
   See:Steering Column Upper Cover Assembly (page 5430)
7. Remove the lower steering column cover assembly.
   See:Steering Column Lower Cover Assembly (page 5432)
8. Remove the left/right A-pillar upper interior trim panel assembly.
   See:Left A-pillar upper interior trim panel assembly (page 5386)
9. Remove the left/right lower A-pillar interior trim panel assembly.
   See:Left A-Pillar Lower Interior Trim Panel Assembly (page 5398)
10. Remove the headliner assembly.
    See:Headliner assembly (Panoramic roof) (page 5528)
11. Remove the left/right front seat assembly.
    See:Front left seat assembly (page 6267)
12. Remove the left/right lower bracket of the instrument panel crossmember.
    See:Lower left bracket of instrument panel cross car beam (page 5512)
13. Remove the combination switch assembly.
    See:Combination switch (page 8635)
14. Remove the instrument panel wire harness assembly.

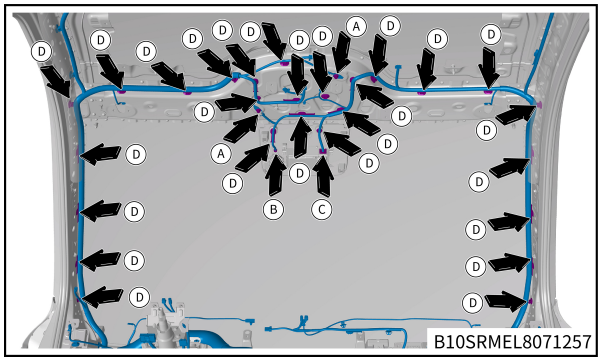


a. Disconnect the 2 connectors - Arrow A - between the instrument panel wiring harness and the liftgate wiring harness, and release the connector retaining clips.
   Recommended tool: Clip remover
b. Disconnect the 1 connector between the instrument panel wiring harness and the left side curtain airbag -Arrow B-, and release the 13 retaining clips of the instrument panel wiring harness -Arrow C-.
   Recommended tool: Clip remover

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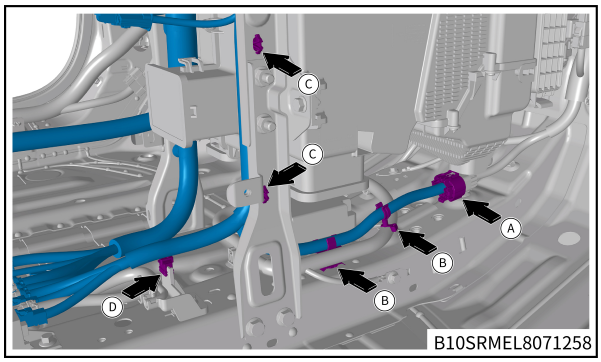


c. Disconnect the 1 connector between the instrument panel wiring harness and the right curtain airbag -Arrow A-, and detach the 5 retaining clips securing the instrument panel wiring harness to the vehicle body -Arrow B-, -Arrow C-.
Recommended tool: Clip remover

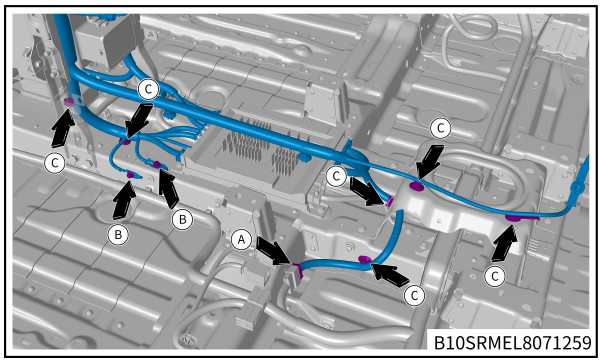


d. Unscrew the 2 fixing bolts of the ground wire for the instrument panel wiring harness -Arrow A-, and disconnect the 1 connector between the instrument panel wiring harness and the rain and light sensor -Arrow B-.
Recommended tool: 8mm socket
Torque: 9±1N m

e. Disconnect the 1 connector -arrow C- between the instrument panel harness and the forward-facing monocular camera assembly, and release the 26 retaining clips -arrow D- of the instrument panel harness.
Recommended tool: Clip remover



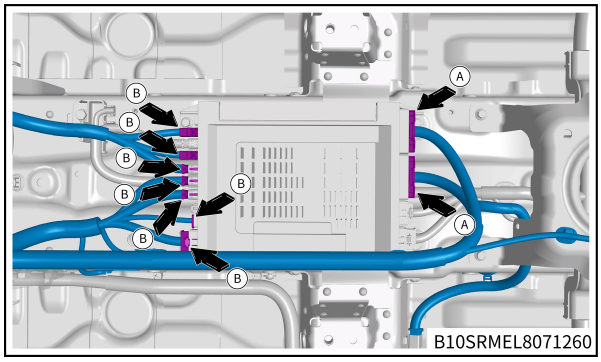
f. Disconnect the 1 connector between the instrument wire harness and the engine compartment wire harness -Arrow A-, and release the 5 retaining clips of the instrument wire harness -Arrow B-, -Arrow C-, -Arrow D-.
Recommended tool: Clip remover



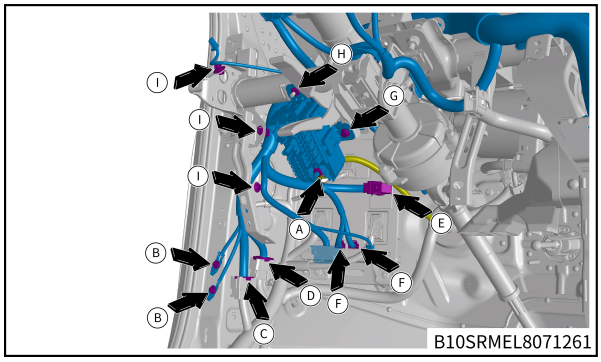
g. Disconnect the 1 connector between the instrument wiring harness and the floor wiring harness -Arrow A-, and unscrew the 2 fixing bolts of the ground wire of the instrument wiring harness -Arrow B-.
Recommended tools: 8mm socket, clip remover
Torque: 9±1N m

h. Disconnect the 6 retaining clips of the instrument wiring harness - arrow C -.
Recommended tool: Clip remover

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i. Disconnect the 9 connectors between the instrument panel wiring harness and the multi-domain fusion controller - Arrow A -, - Arrow B -.



j. Unscrew the 1 fixing nut connecting the engine compartment wiring harness to the instrument wiring harness fuse box -Arrow A-, and move the engine compartment wiring harness aside.
Recommended tool: 10mm socket
Torque: 15±1.5N m

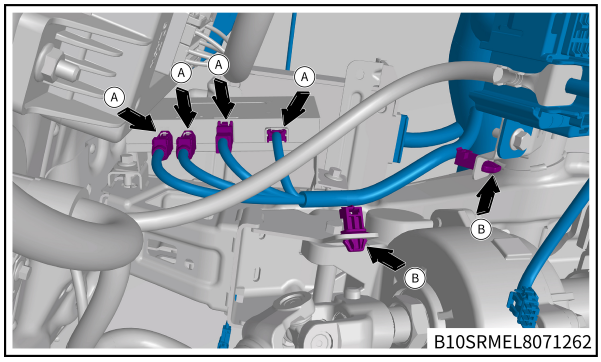
k. Unscrew the 2 fixing bolts for the ground wire of the instrument wiring harness -arrow B-, and disconnect the 1 connector between the instrument wiring harness and the floor wiring harness -arrow C-.
Recommended tool: 8mm socket
Torque: 9±1N m

l. Disconnect the 1 connector -Arrow D- between the instrument panel wiring harness and the engine compartment wiring harness, and disconnect the 3 connectors -Arrow E- and -Arrow F- between the instrument panel wiring harness and the main zone controller.

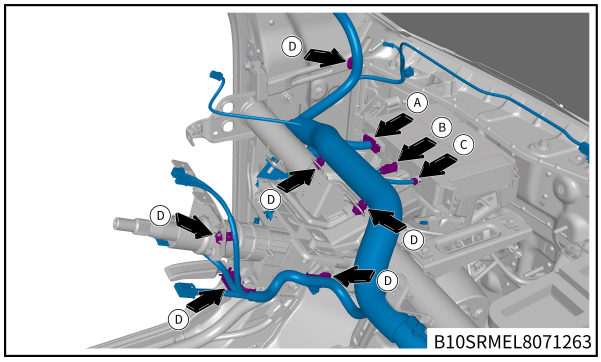
m. Unscrew 1 mounting bolt -arrow G- of the instrument wire harness fuse box, and unscrew 1 mounting nut -arrow H- of the instrument wire harness fuse box.
Recommended tools: 10mm socket, clip remover
-Arrow G-Torque: 9±1N m
-Arrow H- Torque: 9±1 N m

n. Release the 3 retaining clips of the instrument panel wiring harness -arrow I-.
Recommended tool: Clip remover

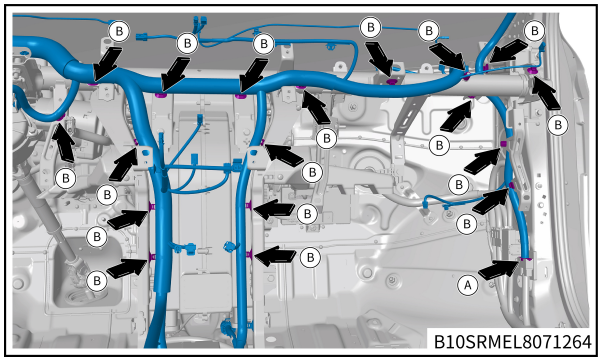
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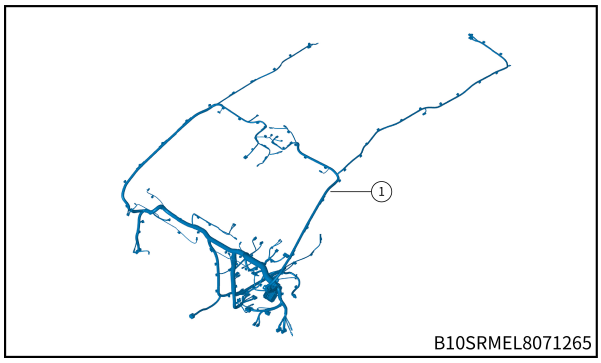
o. Disconnect the 4 connectors between the instrument wiring harness and the DAB head unit assembly -arrow A-, and release the 2 retaining clips of the instrument wiring harness -arrow B-.
Recommended tool: Clip remover



p. Disconnect the 3 connectors between the instrument panel wiring harness and the telematics host -Arrow A-, -Arrow B-, -Arrow C-, and release the 6 retaining clips of the instrument panel wiring harness -Arrow D-.
Recommended tool: Clip remover



q. Disconnect the 1 connector between the instrument wiring harness and the floor wiring harness -Arrow A-, and release the 18 retaining clips of the instrument wiring harness -Arrow C-.
Recommended tool: Clip remover



r. Remove the instrument panel wire harness assembly ①.

SETUP

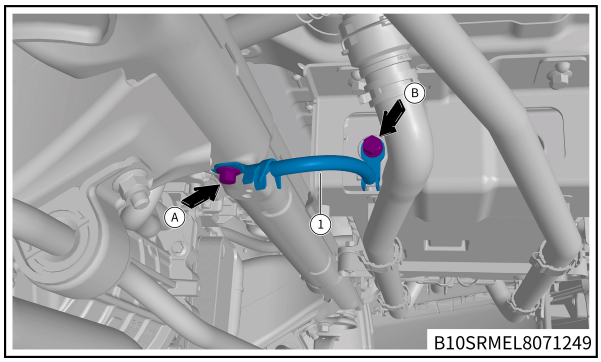
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. Tighten the bolts/nuts to the specified torque.
   b. If the double-sided clip or fixed clip is damaged, it must be replaced with a new double-sided clip or fixed clip.
   c. The retaining clips are securely fastened, the wiring harness routing is clear, and there is no looping.
   d. After installation, check whether the relevant electrical components can function properly.

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DCDC NEGATIVE WIRE HARNESS ASSEMBLY

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the rear compartment lower cover assembly.
   See:Rear compartment under cover assembly (page 5327)
4. Remove the DCDC negative wiring harness assembly.



a. Unscrew the 1 fixing bolt -Arrow A- between the DCDC negative wire harness assembly and the rear subframe.
   Recommended tool: 10mm socket
   Torque: 23±2N m
b. Unscrew the 1 fixing bolt -arrow B- between the DCDC negative wire harness assembly and the 2-in-1 power supply.
   Recommended tool: 13mm socket
   Torque: 15±1.5N m
c. Remove the DCDC negative wiring harness assembly ①.

SETUP

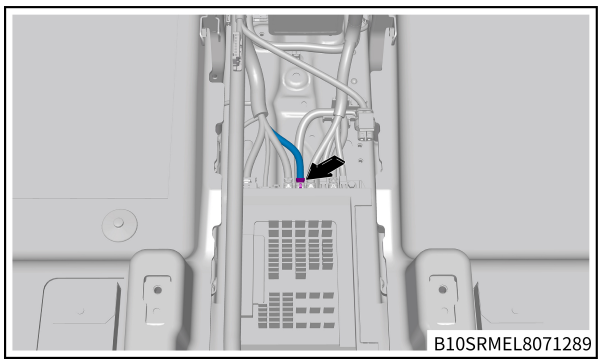
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. Tighten the bolts/nuts to the specified torque.
   b. After installation, check whether the relevant electrical components can function properly.

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G117 SMART COCKPIT HEAD UNIT TO INSTRUMENT SCREEN WIRING HARNESS (8155)

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

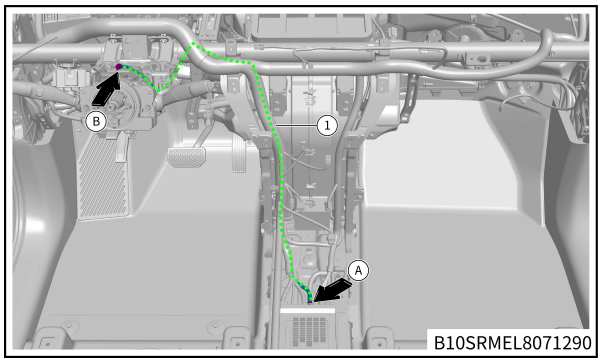
1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the sub-instrument panel body and accessory assembly.
   See:Center console body and accessory assembly (page 5471)
4. Remove the waterproof cover.
   See:Waterproof cover (page 5484)
5. Remove the instrument panel body and accessory assembly.
   See:Instrument panel body and accessories assembly (page 5459)
6. Remove the wiring harness from the G117 smart cockpit head unit to the instrument screen (8155).



a. Disconnect 1 connector between the instrument wiring harness and the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller - arrow -.

SETUP

1. Install the G117 smart cockpit head unit to the instrument screen wiring harness (8155).



a. Connect the connector - Arrow A - of the wiring harness (8155) from the G117 intelligent cockpit host to the instrument screen to the multi-domain fusion controller.
b. Route the connector - Arrow B - of the wiring harness (8155) from the G117 smart cockpit head unit to the instrument display next to the original connector of the instrument display.

> NOTE
>
> Route the added wiring harness ① along the original wiring path and secure it with nylon cable ties. Ensure the cable ties are securely fastened, the wiring harness routing is clear, and there is no looping.

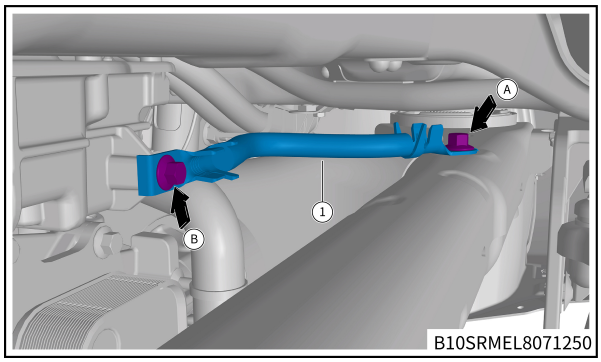
2. The installation procedure for the remaining components is performed in reverse order.

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IPU GROUND CABLE ASSEMBLY

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the rear compartment under cover assembly.
   See:Rear compartment under cover assembly (page 5327)
4. Remove the IPU ground cable assembly.



a. Unscrew the 1 mounting bolt securing the IPU ground wire assembly to the rear subframe - Arrow A -.
Recommended tool: 10mm socket
Torque: 23±2N m

b. Unscrew the 1 fixing bolt -Arrow B- between the IPU ground wire assembly and the electric drive assembly, and remove the IPU ground wire assembly ①.
Recommended tool: 8mm socket
Torque: 9±1N m

SETUP

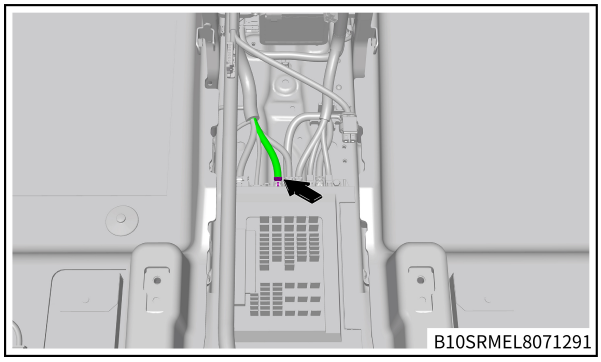
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. Tighten the bolts to the specified torque.
   b. After installation, check whether the relevant electrical components can function properly.

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G117 SMART COCKPIT HEAD UNIT TO CENTRAL CONTROL SCREEN WIRING HARNESS (8155)

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

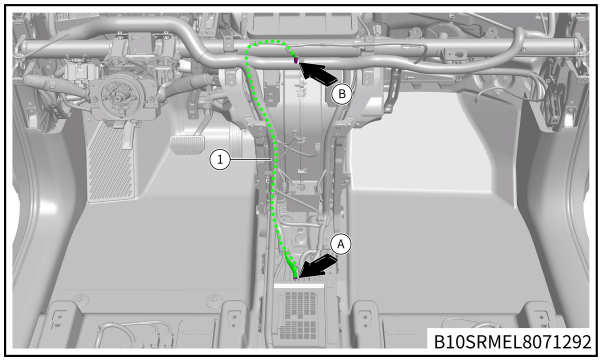
1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the sub-instrument panel body and accessory assembly.
   See:Center console body and accessory assembly (page 5471)
4. Remove the waterproof cover.
   See:Waterproof cover (page 5484)
5. Remove the instrument panel body and accessory assembly.
   See:Instrument panel body and accessories assembly (page 5459)
6. Remove the wiring harness from the G117 smart cockpit head unit to the central control screen (8155).



a. Disconnect 1 connector between the instrument wiring harness and the Multi-Domain Fusion Controller - arrow -.

SETUP

1. Install the wiring harness from the G117 smart cockpit head unit to the central control screen (8155).



a. Connect the connector - arrow A - of the wiring harness (8155) from the G117 smart cockpit host to the central control screen to the multi-domain fusion controller.
b. Position the connector - Arrow B - of the wiring harness (8155) from the G117 smart cockpit host to the central control screen next to the original connector of the central control screen.

NOTE

Route the added wiring harness ① along the original wiring path and secure it with nylon cable ties. Ensure the cable ties are securely fastened, the wiring harness routing is clear, and there is no looping.

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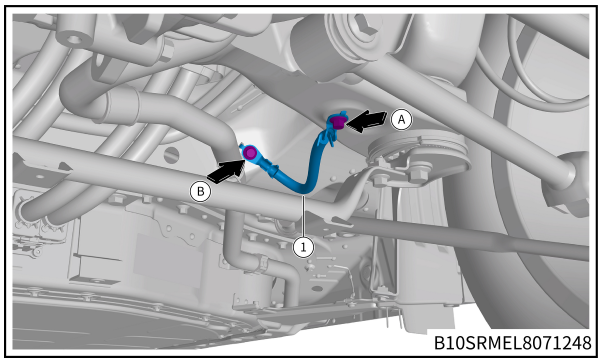
2. The installation procedure for the remaining components is performed in reverse order.

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REAR SUBFRAME FRONT GROUND WIRE ASSEMBLY

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the rear compartment lower cover assembly.
   See:Rear compartment under cover assembly (page 5327)
4. Remove the front ground cable assembly of the rear subframe.



a. Unscrew the 1 fixing bolt -Arrow A- securing the front ground cable assembly to the rear subframe.
   Recommended tool: 10mm socket
   Torque: 23±2N m
b. Unscrew the 1 fixing bolt - Arrow B - between the rear subframe front ground cable assembly and the vehicle body, and remove the rear subframe front ground cable assembly ①.
   Recommended tool: 10mm socket
   Torque: 23±2N m

SETUP

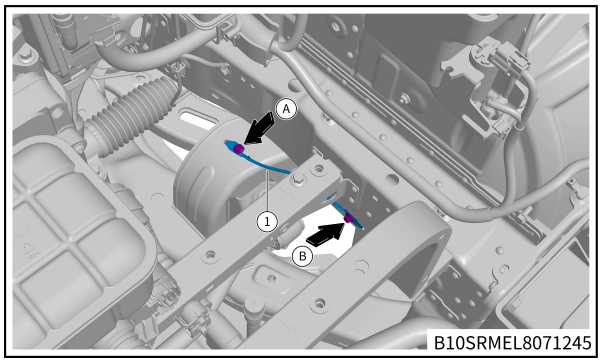
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. Tighten the bolts to the specified torque.
   b. After installation, check whether the relevant electrical components can function properly.

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FRONT SUBFRAME GROUND WIRING HARNESS ASSEMBLY

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the front compartment bottom shield assembly.
   See:Front compartment lower shield assembly (page 5321)
4. Remove the front subframe ground wire harness assembly.



a. Unscrew the 1 fixing bolt securing the ground wire harness assembly to the front subframe - Arrow A -.
   Recommended tool: 8mm socket
   Torque: 9±1N m
b. Unscrew the 1 fixing bolt -Arrow B- securing the front subframe grounding wire harness assembly to the body, and remove the front subframe grounding wire harness assembly ①.
   Recommended tool: 8mm socket
   Torque: 9±1N m

SETUP

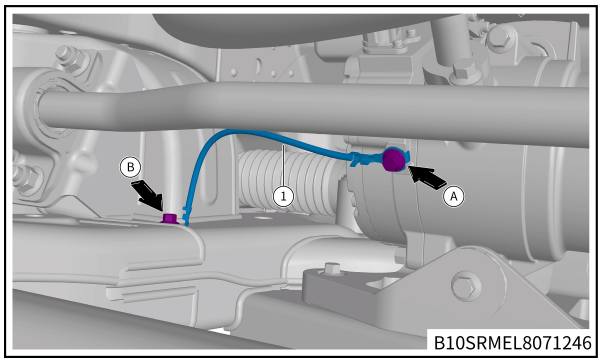
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. Tighten the bolts to the specified torque.
   b. After installation, check whether the relevant electrical components are functioning properly.

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COMPRESSOR GROUND WIRE HARNESS ASSEMBLY

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the front compartment bottom shield assembly.
   See:Front compartment lower shield assembly (page 5321)
4. Remove the compressor ground wire harness assembly.



a. Unscrew the 1 fixing bolt between the compressor ground wire harness and the electric compressor - arrow A -.
Recommended tool: 8mm socket
Torque: 9±1N m
b. Unscrew the 1 mounting bolt -Arrow B- securing the compressor ground harness to the front subframe assembly, and remove the compressor ground harness assembly ①.
Recommended tool: 10mm socket
Torque: 9±1N m

SETUP

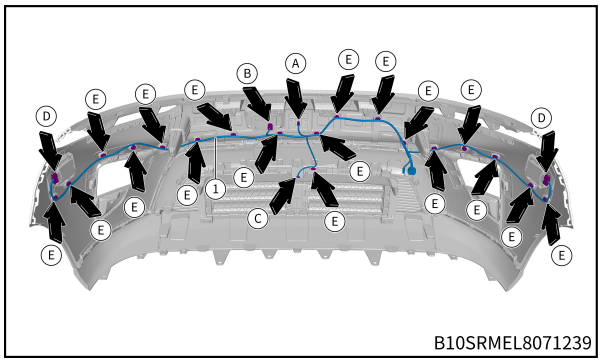
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. Tighten the bolts to the specified torque.
   b. After installation, check whether the relevant electrical components can function properly.

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FRONT BUMPER WIRING HARNESS ASSEMBLY

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the front bumper assembly.
   See:Front bumper assembly (page 5237)
4. Remove the front bumper wiring harness assembly.



a. Disconnect 1 connector between the front bumper wiring harness and the front surround view camera - Arrow A -, and disconnect 1 connector between the front bumper wiring harness and the forward collision avoidance radar - Arrow B -.
b. Disconnect the 1 connector between the front bumper wiring harness and the active grille shutter - Arrow C -, and disconnect the 2 connectors between the front bumper wiring harness and the blind spot monitoring radar - Arrow D -.
c. Release the 18 retaining clips of the front bumper wiring harness assembly - Arrow E -, and remove the front bumper wiring harness assembly ①.
   Recommended tool: Clip remover

SETUP

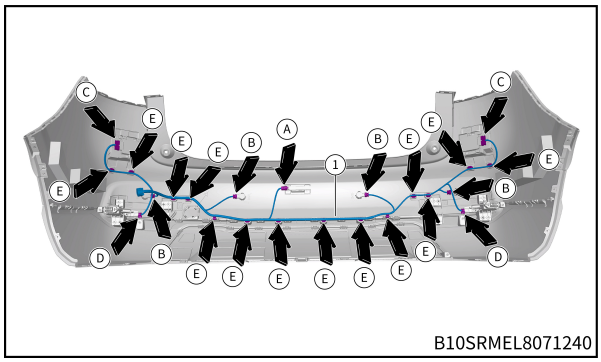
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. The retaining clips are securely fastened, the wiring harness routing is clear, and there is no looping.
   b. After installation, check that the relevant electrical components are functioning properly.

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REAR BUMPER WIRING HARNESS ASSEMBLY

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the rear bumper assembly.
   See:Rear bumper assembly (page 5261)
4. Remove the rear bumper wiring harness assembly.



a. Disconnect the 1 connector -Arrow A- between the rear bumper wiring harness and the rear bumper low-frequency antenna, and disconnect the 4 connectors -Arrow B- between the rear bumper wiring harness and the reversing ultrasonic sensors.
b. Disconnect the 2 connectors between the rear bumper wiring harness and the blind spot monitoring radar -Arrow C-, and disconnect the 2 connectors between the rear bumper wiring harness and the left and right rear fog reflector assemblies -Arrow D-.
c. Disconnect the 14 retaining clips of the rear bumper wiring harness assembly -Arrow E-, and remove the rear bumper wiring harness assembly ①.
   Recommended tool: Clip remover

SETUP

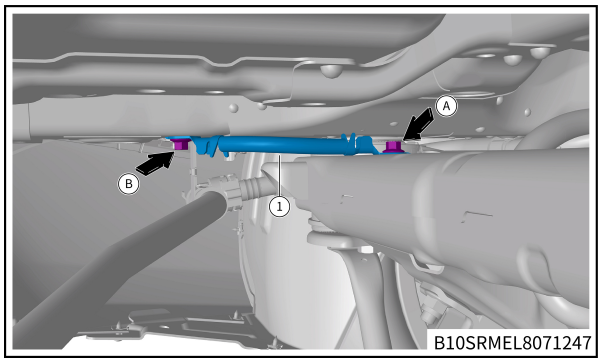
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. The retaining clips are securely fastened, the wiring harness routing is clear, and there is no looping.
   b. After installation, check that the relevant electrical components are functioning properly.

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REAR SUBFRAME REAR GROUND CABLE ASSEMBLY

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the rear compartment under cover assembly.
   See:Rear compartment under cover assembly (page 5327)
4. Remove the rear ground cable assembly of the rear subframe.



a. Unscrew the 1 fixing bolt -Arrow A- that secures the rear ground cable assembly to the rear subframe.
   Recommended tool: 10mm socket
   Torque: 23±2N m
b. Unscrew the 1 mounting bolt -Arrow B- securing the rear ground cable assembly of the rear subframe to the body, and remove the rear ground cable assembly of the rear subframe ①.
   Recommended tool: 10mm socket
   Torque: 23±2N m

SETUP

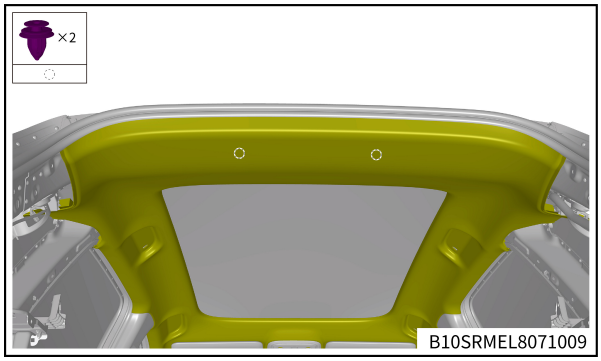
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. Tighten the bolts to the specified torque.
   b. After installation, check whether the relevant electrical components can function properly.

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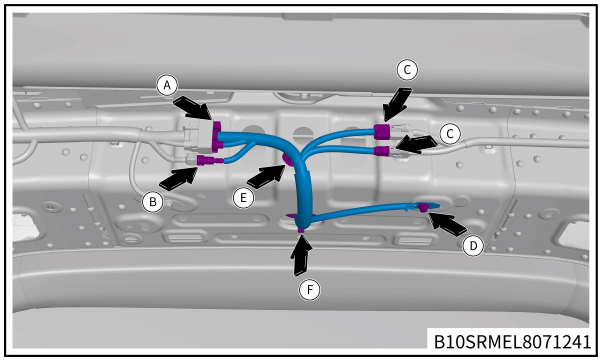
LIFTGATE WIRING HARNESS ASSEMBLY

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the upper interior trim panel assembly of the liftgate.
   See:Liftgate upper interior trim panel assembly (page 5377)
4. Remove the liftgate left/right interior trim panel assembly.
   See:Left liftgate interior trim panel assembly (page 5374)
5. Remove the lower interior trim panel assembly of the liftgate.
   See:Tailgate Lower Interior Trim Panel Assembly (page 5378)
6. Remove the left/right upper C-pillar interior trim panel assembly.
   See:Left upper C-pillar interior trim panel assembly (page 5394)
7. Remove the left/right grab handle assembly of the rear folding roof.
   See:Rear folding roof left handle assembly (page 5532)
8. Remove the liftgate wiring harness assembly.

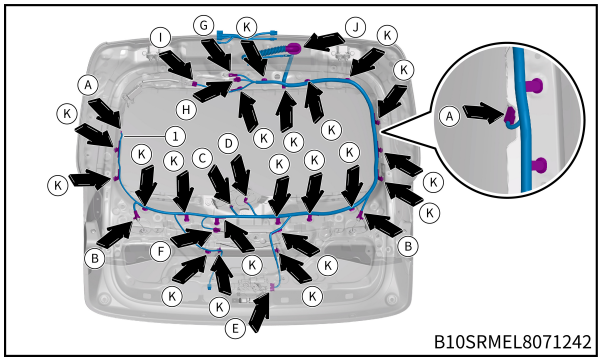


a. Release the 2 retaining clips at the rear of the headliner assembly, and lift the rear part of the headliner assembly.



b. Disconnect the 1 connector -Arrow A- between the liftgate wiring harness assembly and the floor wiring harness assembly, and disconnect the 1 fixing joint -Arrow B- of the rear washer hose.
c. Disconnect the 2 connectors between the liftgate wiring harness assembly and the instrument wiring harness -Arrow C-, and unscrew the 1 fixing bolt for the ground wire of the liftgate wiring harness -Arrow D-.
   Recommended tool: 8mm socket
   Torque: 9±1N m
d. Disconnect 1 fixing clip of the liftgate wiring harness assembly - arrow E -, disconnect the grommet of the liftgate wiring harness assembly - arrow F -, and remove the liftgate wiring harness assembly.
   Recommended tool: Clip remover

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e. Disconnect the 2 electrical connectors for the liftgate glass heating -Arrow A-, disconnect the 2 electrical connectors for the rear full-width lamp -Arrow B-, and release the connector retaining clips.
f. Disconnect 1 connector -arrow C- of the rear wiper motor, and detach 1 fixing joint -arrow D- of the rear washer hose.
g. Disconnect 1 connector for the liftgate lock -arrow E-, disconnect 1 connector for the rear surround view camera assembly -arrow F-, and release the connector retaining clip.
h. Disconnect the 1 connector for the high-mounted brake lamp -arrow G-, and disconnect the 1 connection connector for the GPS antenna -arrow H-.
i. Disconnect 1 connector of the FM antenna amplifier - arrow I -, and detach 1 grommet of the liftgate wiring harness assembly - arrow J -.
j. Detach the 20 fixing clips of the liftgate wiring harness assembly - Arrow K -, and remove the liftgate wiring harness assembly ①.
Recommended tool: Clip remover

SETUP

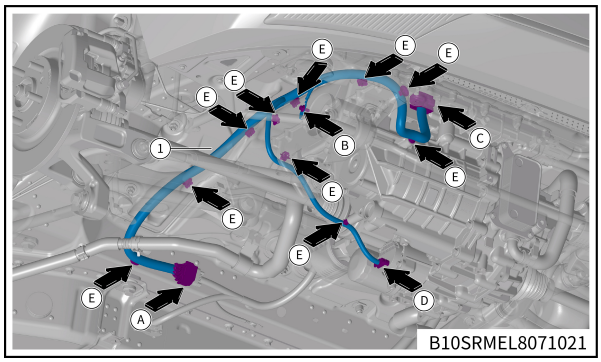
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. The retaining clips are securely fastened, the wiring harness routing is clear, and there is no looping.
   b. Ensure the wiring harness pass-through rubber grommet is securely snapped into place to prevent water leakage.
   c. After installation, check whether the relevant electrical components can function properly.

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REAR SUBFRAME WIRING HARNESS ASSEMBLY

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the rear compartment lower cover assembly.
   See:Rear compartment under cover assembly (page 5327)
4. Remove the rear subframe wiring harness assembly.



a. Disconnect 1 connector between the rear subframe wiring harness and the floor wiring harness -Arrow A-, and unscrew 1 fixing bolt -Arrow B- for the ground wire of the rear subframe wiring harness.
   Recommended tool: 8mm socket
   Torque: 9±1N m
b. Disconnect 1 connector -arrow C- between the rear subframe wiring harness assembly and the electric drive controller, and disconnect 1 connector -arrow D- between the rear subframe wiring harness assembly and the electric oil pump.
c. Detach the 10 retaining clips of the rear subframe wiring harness - Arrow E -, and remove the rear subframe wiring harness assembly ①.
   Recommended tool: Clip remover

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. Tighten the bolts to the specified torque.
   b. If the double-sided clip or fixed clip is damaged, it must be replaced with a new double-sided clip or fixed clip.
   c. The retaining clips are securely fastened, the wiring harness routing is clear, and there is no looping.
   d. After installation, check whether the relevant electrical components can function properly.

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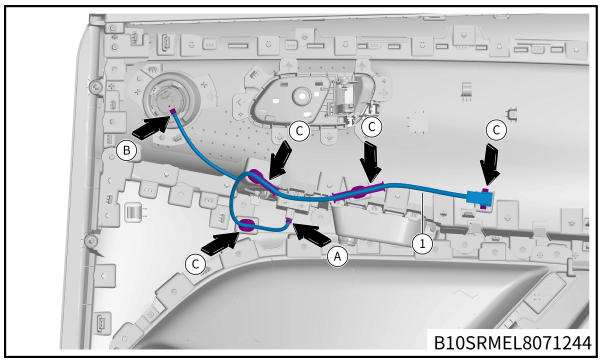
REAR DOOR TRIM PANEL WIRING HARNESS ASSEMBLY

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the left rear door trim panel wiring harness assembly, and the removal and installation of the right rear door trim panel wiring harness assembly can be performed by referring to the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the rear left door interior trim panel assembly.
   See:Rear left door trim panel assembly (page 5363)
4. Remove the rear door trim panel wiring harness assembly.



a. Disconnect the 1 connector -Arrow A- between the rear door trim panel wiring harness assembly and the single door glass switch, and disconnect the 1 connector -Arrow B- between the rear door trim panel wiring harness assembly and the rear door tweeter.
b. Release the 4 retaining clips - Arrow C - of the rear door trim wiring harness assembly, and remove the rear door trim wiring harness assembly ①.
   Recommended tool: Clip remover

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. The retaining clips are securely fastened, the wiring harness routing is clear, and there is no looping.
   b. After installation, check whether the relevant electrical components can function properly.

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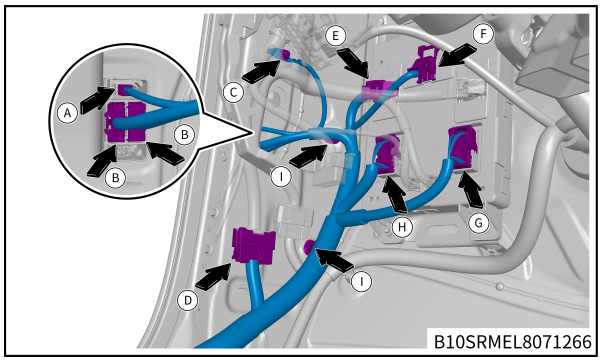
FLOOR WIRING HARNESS ASSEMBLY

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

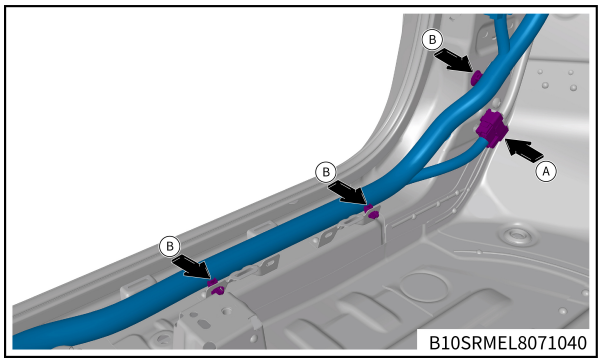
1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the center console body and accessory assembly.
   See:Center console body and accessory assembly (page 5471)
4. Remove the waterproof cover.
   See:Waterproof cover (page 5484)
5. After removing the center console, install the rear mounting bracket assembly.
   See:Center console rear mounting bracket assembly (page 5485)
6. Remove the instrument panel lower left trim panel assembly.
   See:Lower left instrument panel trim assembly (page 5417)
7. Remove the glove box lower cover assembly.
   See:Glove box lower trim panel assembly (page 5455)
8. Remove the left/right rear footwell air duct.
   See:Rear left footwell air duct (page 5419)
9. Remove the driver's carpet assembly.
   See:Driver floor carpet assembly (page 5539)
10. Remove the left/right lower A-pillar interior trim panel assembly.
    See:Left A-Pillar Lower Interior Trim Panel Assembly (page 5398)
11. Remove the left/right lower B-pillar interior trim panel assembly.
    See:Left B-pillar lower interior trim panel assembly (page 5387)
12. Remove the left/right lower C-pillar interior trim panel assembly.
    See:Left lower C-pillar interior trim panel assembly (page 5392)
13. Remove the left/right upper C-pillar interior trim panel assembly.
    See:Left upper C-pillar interior trim panel assembly (page 5394)
14. Remove the left/right grab handle assembly of the rear folding roof.
    See:Rear folding roof left handle assembly (page 5532)
15. Remove the left/right rear door sill trim panel assembly.
    See:Rear left sill trim panel assembly (page 5406)
16. Remove the left/right rear wheelhouse liner assembly.
    See:Left rear wheelhouse trim panel assembly (page 5322)
17. Remove the rear compartment lower cover assembly.
    See:Rear compartment under cover assembly (page 5327)
18. Remove the rear seat cushion assembly.
    See:Rear seat cushion assembly (page)
19. Remove the rear seat cushion EPP assembly.
    See:Rear seat cushion EPP assembly (page 5546)
20. Remove the rear right seat backrest assembly.
    See:Rear right seatback assembly (page)
21. Remove the rear left backrest assembly.
    See:Rear left backrest assembly (page)
22. Remove the multi-domain fusion controller.
    See:Multi-domain fusion controller (page 8537)

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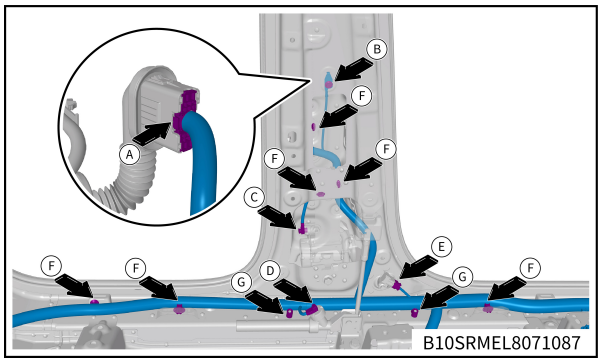
23. Remove the subwoofer assembly.
    See:Subwoofer Assembly (page 9478)
24. Remove the floor wiring harness assembly.



a. Disconnect the 3 connectors between the left front door wiring harness and the floor wiring harness -arrow A-, -arrow B-, and unscrew the 1 fixing bolt of the floor wiring harness ground wire -arrow C-.
   Recommended tool: 8mm socket
   Torque: 9±1N m
b. Disconnect the 1 connector -arrow D- between the floor wiring harness and the instrument panel wiring harness, and disconnect the 4 connectors -arrow E-, -arrow F-, -arrow G-, and -arrow H- between the floor wiring harness and the main zone controller.
c. Release the 2 retaining clips of the floor wiring harness -arrow I-.
   Recommended tool: Clip remover



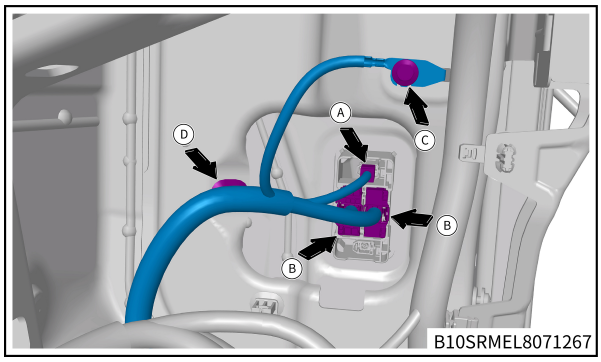
d. Disconnect the 1 connector between the floor wiring harness and the engine compartment wiring harness -arrow A-, and release the 3 retaining clips of the floor wiring harness -arrow B-.
   Recommended tool: Clip remover



e. Disconnect the 1 connector between the left rear door harness and the floor harness -arrow A-, and unscrew the 1 fixing bolt for the ground wire of the floor harness -arrow B-.
   Recommended tool: 8mm socket
   Torque: 9±1N m
f. Disconnect the 1 connector -Arrow C- between the floor wiring harness and the front left seat belt assembly, and disconnect the 1 connector -Arrow D- between the floor wiring harness and the front left pretensioner end plate assembly.
g. Disconnect the 1 connector between the floor wire harness and the left impact sensor - Arrow E -, and detach the 8 retaining clips of the floor wire harness - Arrow F -, - Arrow G -.

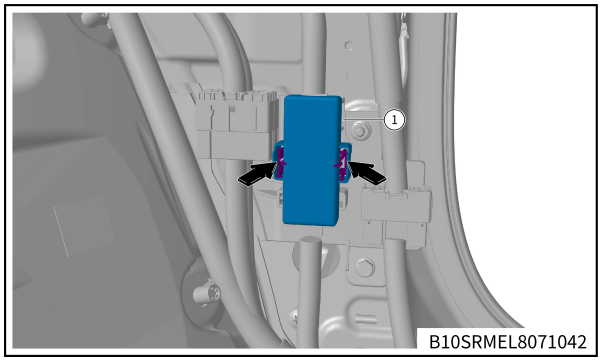
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Recommended tool: Clip remover

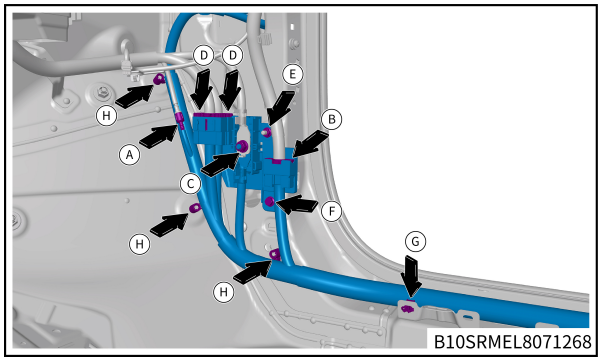


h. Disconnect the 3 connectors between the right front door wiring harness and the floor wiring harness -Arrow A-, -Arrow B-, and unscrew the 1 fixing bolt for the ground wire of the floor wiring harness -Arrow C-.
Recommended tool: 8mm socket
Torque: 9±1N m

i. Detach 1 retaining clip of the floor wire harness - arrow D -.
Recommended tool: Clip remover



j. Release the 2 retaining clips - arrow - of the floor wiring harness cover, and remove the floor wiring harness cover ①.



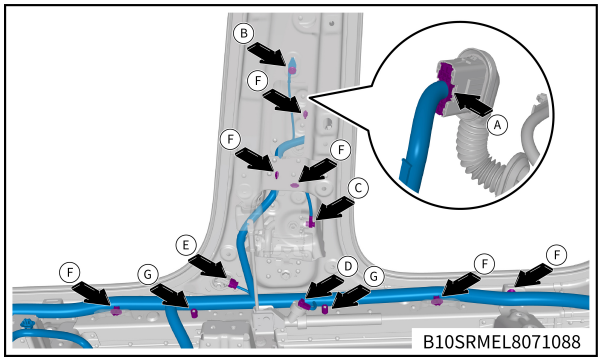
k. Disconnect 1 fixing connector of the rear washer pipe -Arrow A-, and disconnect 1 connector between the instrument harness and the floor harness -Arrow B-.

l. Unscrew the 1 fixing nut connecting the engine compartment wiring harness to the floor wiring harness -Arrow C-, and disconnect the 2 connectors between the engine compartment wiring harness and the floor wiring harness -Arrow D-.
Recommended tool: 13mm socket
Torque: 15±1.5N m

m. Unscrew 1 fixing nut - arrow E - from the floor wiring harness bracket, and unscrew 1 fixing bolt - arrow F - from the floor wiring harness bracket.
Recommended tool: 8mm socket
-Arrow F-Torque: 9±1N m
-Arrow G-Torque: 9±1N m

n. Release the 4 retaining clips of the floor wiring harness -arrow G-, -arrow H-.
Recommended tool: Clip remover

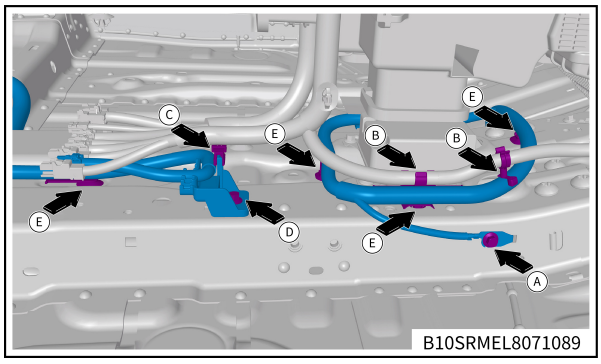
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o. Disconnect 1 connector between the right rear door harness and the floor harness -arrow A-, and unscrew 1 fixing bolt of the floor harness ground wire -arrow B-.
Recommended tool: 8mm socket
Torque: 9±1N m

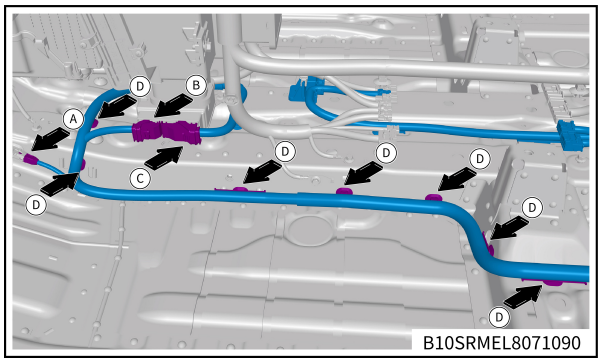
p. Disconnect 1 connector - Arrow C - between the floor wiring harness and the front right seat belt assembly, and disconnect 1 connector - Arrow D - between the floor wiring harness and the front right pretensioner end plate assembly.

q. Disconnect the 1 connector between the floor wiring harness and the right impact sensor -Arrow E-, and detach the 8 retaining clips of the floor wiring harness -Arrow F-, -Arrow G-.
Recommended tool: Clip remover



r. Unscrew the 1 fixing bolt for the floor wiring harness ground wire -Arrow A-, and disconnect the 3 fixing clips between the instrument wiring harness and the floor wiring harness -Arrow B-, -Arrow C-.
Recommended tool: 8mm socket
Torque: 9±1N m

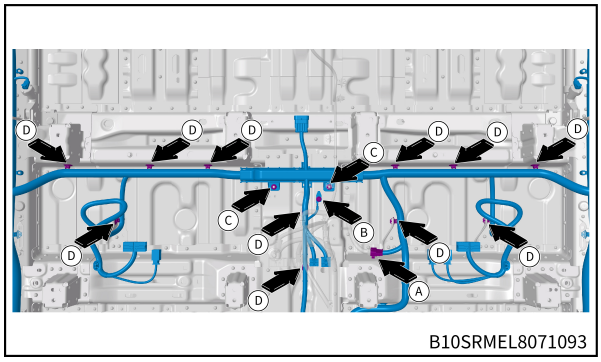
s. Unscrew the 1 fixing bolt -Arrow D- of the floor wiring harness bracket, and disconnect the 4 fixing clips -Arrow E- of the floor wiring harness.
Recommended tools: 8mm socket, clip remover
Torque: 9±1N m



t. Disconnect the 1 connector between the floor wiring harness and the engine compartment wiring harness -Arrow A-, and disconnect the 2 connectors between the floor wiring harness and the airbag control module -Arrow B- and -Arrow C-.

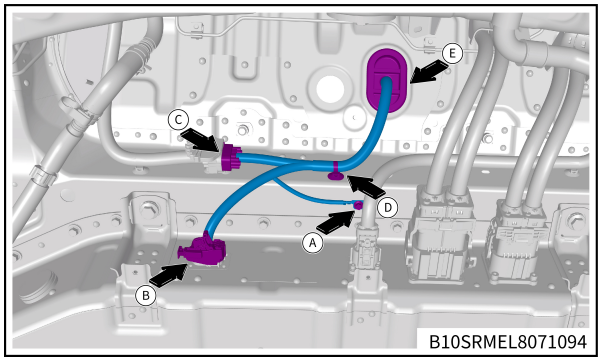
u. Disconnect the 7 retaining clips of the floor wiring harness - arrow D -.
Recommended tool: Clip remover

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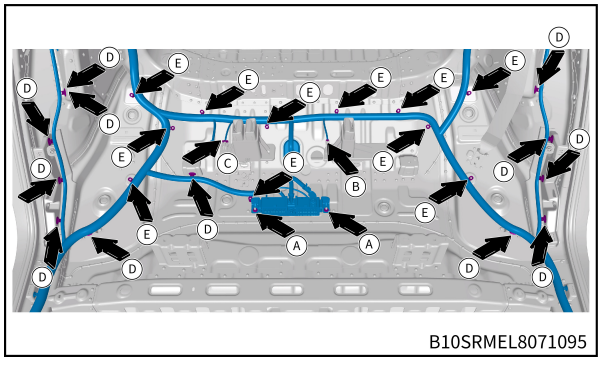
v. Disconnect 1 connector -arrow A- between the floor wiring harness and the instrument panel wiring harness, and unscrew 1 fixing bolt -arrow B- securing the ground wire of the floor wiring harness.
Recommended tool: 8mm socket
Torque: 9±1N m

w. Unscrew the 2 mounting nuts of the floor wiring harness bracket -Arrow C-, and disconnect the 11 retaining clips of the floor wiring harness -Arrow D-.
Recommended tools: 10mm socket, clip remover
Torque: 9±1N m



x. Unscrew 1 fixing bolt of the floor wiring harness ground wire -Arrow A-, and disconnect 1 connector between the floor wiring harness and the battery pack assembly -Arrow B-.
Recommended tool: 8mm socket
Torque: 9±1N m

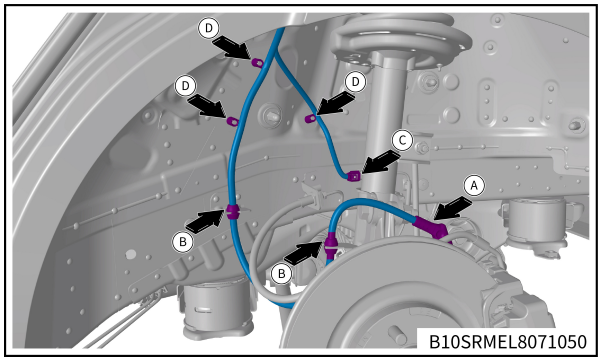
y. Disconnect 1 connector between the floor wiring harness and the rear subframe wiring harness -Arrow C-, detach 1 retaining clip of the floor wiring harness -Arrow D-, and detach 1 grommet of the floor wiring harness -Arrow E-.
Recommended tool: Clip remover



z. Unscrew the 2 mounting nuts of the floor wiring harness fuse box -Arrow A-, and disconnect the 1 connector between the floor wiring harness and the rear single latch assembly -Arrow B-.
Recommended tool: 10mm socket
Torque: 9±1N m

aa Disconnect the 1 connector -arrow C- between the floor wiring harness and the rear dual latch assembly, and release the 23 retaining clips -arrow D-, -arrow E- of the floor wiring harness.
Recommended tool: Clip remover

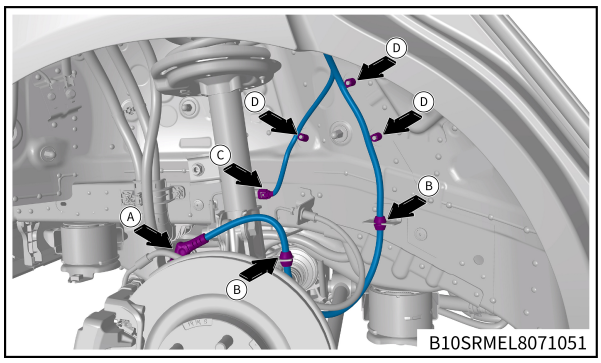
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abDisconnect the 1 connector -arrow A- between the floor wiring harness assembly and the left drive brake motor, and detach the 2 retaining clips -arrow B- of the floor wiring harness assembly.

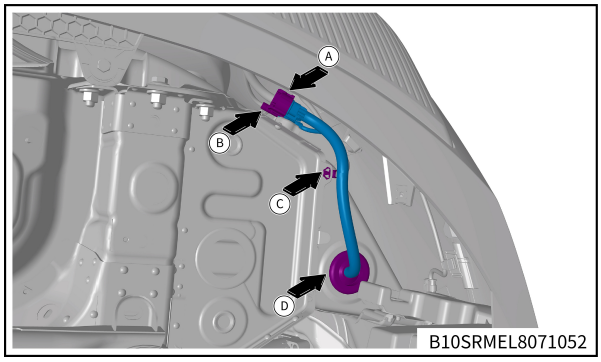
acDisconnect the 1 connector between the floor wiring harness assembly and the left rear intelligent wheel speed sensor -arrow C-, and release the 3 retaining clips of the floor wiring harness assembly -arrow D-.

Recommended tool: Clip remover



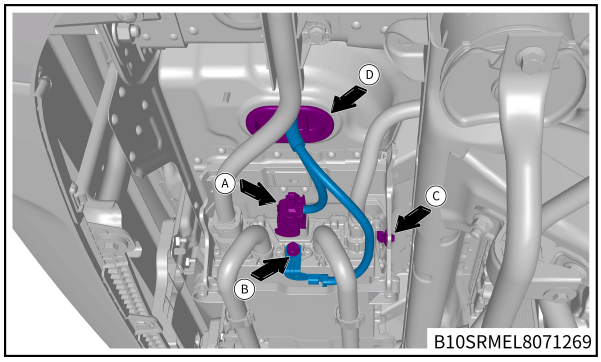
a. Disconnect the 1 connector -arrow A- between the floor wire harness assembly and the right-side drive brake motor, and release the 2 retaining clips -arrow B- of the floor wire harness assembly.
b. Disconnect the 1 connector between the floor wiring harness assembly and the right rear intelligent wheel speed sensor -arrow C-, and release the 3 retaining clips of the floor wiring harness assembly -arrow D-.

Recommended tool: Clip remover



a. Disconnect the 2 connectors between the floor wiring harness and the rear bumper wiring harness -Arrow A-, -Arrow B-.
b. Release 1 retaining clip of the floor wiring harness - arrow C -, and detach 1 rubber grommet of the floor wiring harness - arrow D -.

Recommended tool: Clip remover



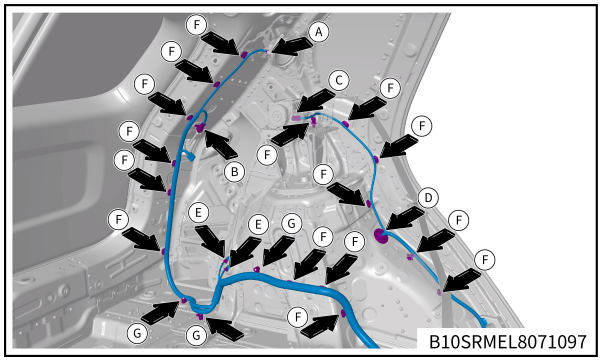
a. Disconnect the 1 connector between the floor wiring harness and the 2-in-1 power supply -Arrow A-, and unscrew the 1 fixing bolt between the floor wiring harness and the 2-in-1 power supply -Arrow B-.

Recommended tool: 13mm socket
Torque: 15±1.5N m

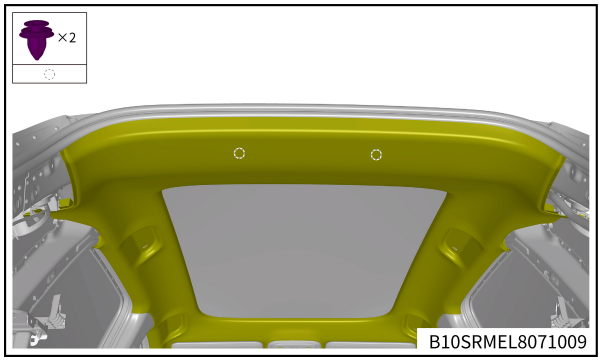
b. Release 1 retaining clip of the floor wiring harness - arrow C -, and detach 1 rubber grommet of the floor wiring harness - arrow D -.

Recommended tool: Clip remover

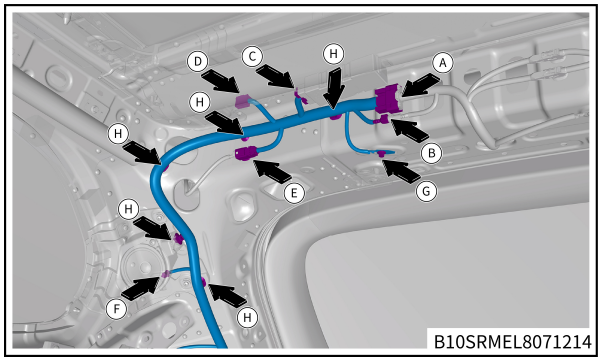
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a. Disconnect the 1 connector between the floor wire harness and the left midrange speaker -Arrow A-, and disconnect the 1 connector between the floor wire harness and the left rear combination lamp -Arrow B-.
b. Disconnect 1 connector - arrow C - between the floor wiring harness and the rear left seat belt assembly, and remove 1 grommet - arrow D - from the floor wiring harness.
c. Unscrew the 2 fixing bolts of the floor wiring harness ground wire -Arrow E-, and disconnect the 18 fixing clips of the floor wiring harness -Arrow F-, -Arrow G-.
Recommended tools: 8mm socket, clip remover
Torque: 9±1N m

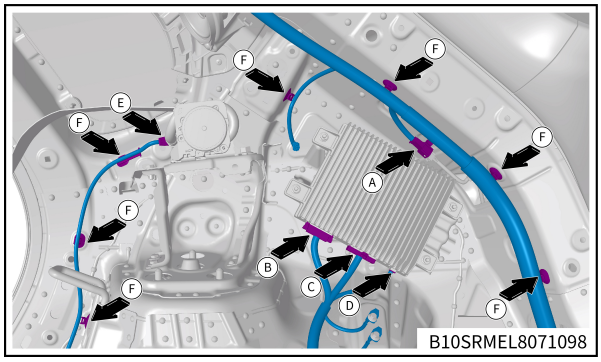


a. Release the 2 retaining clips at the rear of the headliner assembly, and lift the rear part of the headliner assembly.

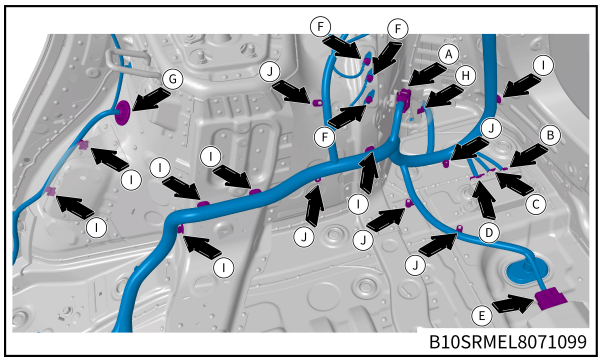


a. Disconnect the 1 connector -Arrow A- between the floor wiring harness and the liftgate wiring harness, and detach the 1 fixing connector -Arrow B- of the rear washer line.
b. Disconnect 1 connector between the floor wiring harness and the sunshade SCU assembly - Arrow C -, and disconnect 1 connector between the floor wiring harness and the sunroof motor - Arrow D -.
c. Disconnect 1 connector between the floor wiring harness and the right electric strut -arrow E-, and disconnect 1 connector between the floor wiring harness and the right midrange speaker -arrow F-.
d. Unscrew the 1 fixing bolt of the floor wire harness ground wire -Arrow G-, and release the 5 fixing clips of the floor wire harness -Arrow H-.
Recommended tools: 8mm socket, clip remover
Torque: 9±1N m

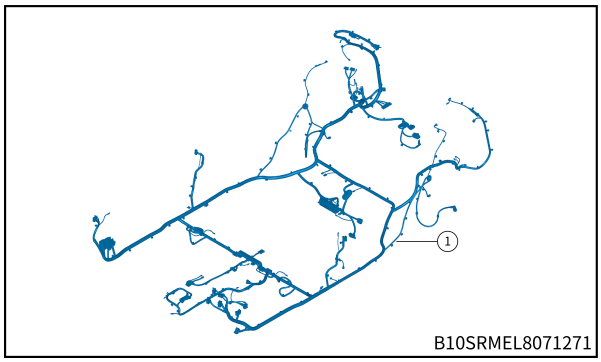
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a. Disconnect the 1 connector -Arrow A- between the floor wiring harness and the right combination lamp, and disconnect the 3 connectors -Arrow B-, -Arrow C-, -Arrow D- between the floor wiring harness and the power amplifier.
b. Disconnect the 1 connector -Arrow E- between the floor wiring harness and the rear right seat belt assembly, and release the 7 retaining clips -Arrow F- of the floor wiring harness.
Recommended tool: Clip remover



a. Disconnect 1 connector -Arrow A- between the floor wiring harness and the fast and slow charging cable, and disconnect 3 connectors -Arrow B-, -Arrow C-, -Arrow D- between the floor wiring harness and the liftgate ECU.
b. Disconnect the 1 connector between the floor wiring harness and the charging protocol converter -Arrow E-, and unscrew the 3 fixing bolts of the floor wiring harness ground wire -Arrow F-.
Recommended tool: 8mm socket
Torque: 9±1N m
c. Detach the 1 grommet between the floor wiring harness and the left rear wheel house inner panel -Arrow G-, and release the 13 retaining clips of the floor wiring harness -Arrow H-, -Arrow I-, -Arrow J-.
Recommended tool: Clip remover



a. Remove the floor wiring harness assembly ①.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. If the double-sided clip or fixed clip is damaged, it must be replaced with a new double-sided clip or fixed clip.
   b. The retaining clips are securely fastened, the wiring harness routing is clear, and there is no looping.
   c. Ensure the wiring harness pass-through rubber grommet is securely snapped into place to prevent water leakage.

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d. After installation, check whether the relevant electrical components can function properly.

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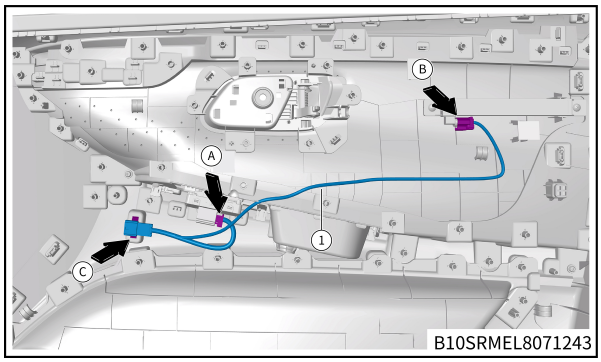
FRONT LEFT DOOR TRIM PANEL WIRING HARNESS ASSEMBLY

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the wiring harness assembly for the front left door trim panel. For the removal and installation of the wiring harness assembly for the front right door trim panel, refer to the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the front left door interior trim panel assembly.
   See:Front left door trim panel assembly (page 5352)
4. Remove the front left door trim panel wiring harness assembly.



a. Disconnect 1 connector between the left front door trim panel wiring harness assembly and the driver's window switch -Arrow A-, and disconnect 1 connector between the left front door trim panel wiring harness assembly and the door low-frequency antenna -Arrow B-.
b. Release the 1 retaining clip of the left front door trim panel wiring harness assembly -arrow C-, and remove the left front door trim panel wiring harness assembly ①.
Recommended tool: Clip remover

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. The retaining clips are securely fastened, the wiring harness routing is clear, and there is no looping.
   b. After installation, check whether the relevant electrical components can function properly.

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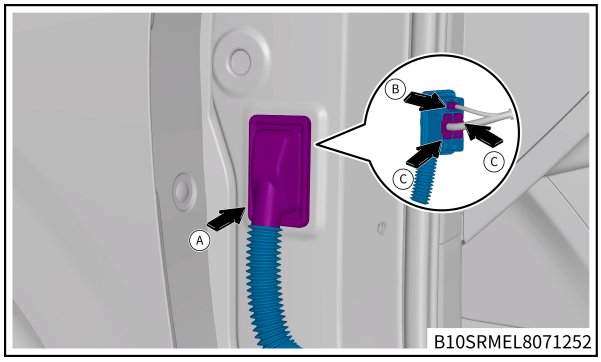
FRONT LEFT DOOR WIRING HARNESS ASSEMBLY

NOTE

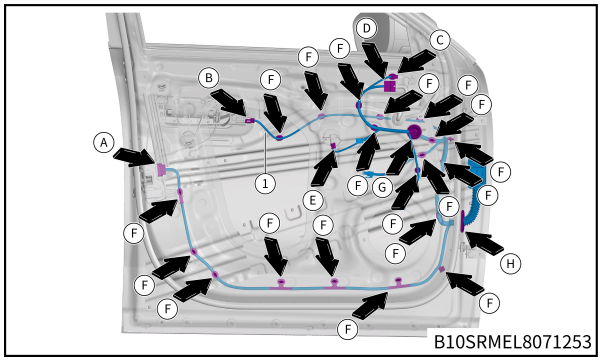
This section describes the removal and installation of the left front door wiring harness assembly, and the removal and installation of the right front door wiring harness assembly can be performed by referring to the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the front left door interior trim panel assembly.
   See:Front left door trim panel assembly (page 5352)
4. Remove the front left door waterproof membrane.
   See:Front left door waterproof membrane (page 6582)
5. Remove the front water shield of the front door.
   See:Front door front waterproof film (page 6584)
6. Remove the woofer assembly (front door).
   See:Woofer Assembly (Front Door) (page 9474)
7. Remove the front left power window regulator assembly.
   See:Left front door power window regulator assembly (page 6428)
8. Remove the left front door wiring harness assembly.



a. Disconnect 1 waterproof boot of the left front door wiring harness assembly -arrow A-.
b. Disconnect the 3 connectors between the left front door wiring harness and the floor wiring harness -Arrow B-, -Arrow C-.



c. Disconnect the 1 connector between the left front door wiring harness and the left front door lock actuator - arrow A -, and disconnect the 1 connector between the left front door wiring harness and the outer handle - arrow B -.
d. Disconnect the 2 connectors -Arrow C- and -Arrow D- between the left front door wiring harness and the left exterior rearview mirror, and disconnect the 1 connector -Arrow E- between the left front door wiring harness and the pressure sensor assembly.

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e. Detach the 19 retaining clips of the left front door wiring harness - Arrow F -, and detach the 2 grommets of the left front door wiring harness - Arrow G -, - Arrow H -.
Recommended tool: Interior trim removal tool
f. Remove the front left door wiring harness assembly ①.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. If the double-sided clip or fixed clip is damaged, it must be replaced with a new double-sided clip or fixed clip.
   b. The retaining clips are securely fastened, the wiring harness routing is clear, and there is no looping.
   c. Ensure the wiring harness pass-through rubber grommet is securely snapped into place to prevent water leakage.
   d. After installation, check whether the relevant electrical components can function properly.

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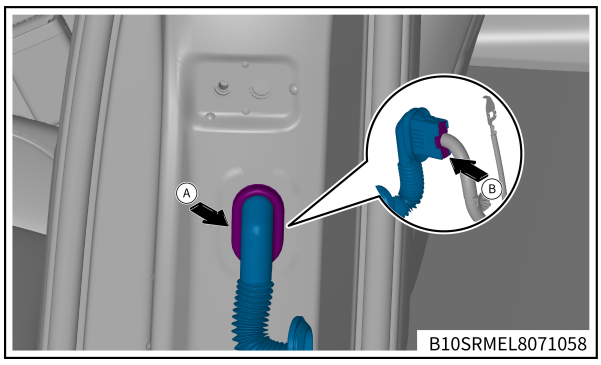
LEFT REAR DOOR WIRING HARNESS ASSEMBLY

NOTE

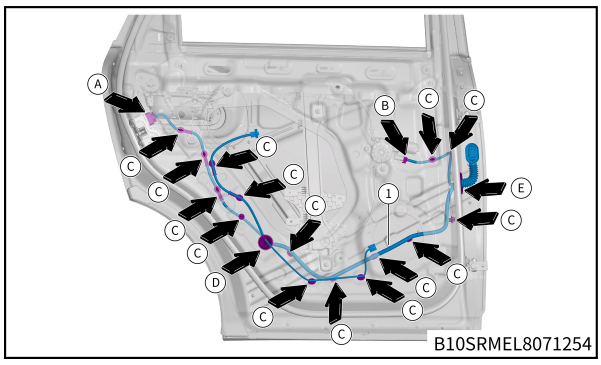
This section describes the removal and installation of the left rear door wiring harness assembly, and the removal and installation of the right rear door wiring harness assembly can refer to the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Open the left rear door and raise the door glass.
2. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
3. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
4. Remove the rear left door interior trim panel assembly.
   See:Rear left door trim panel assembly (page 5363)
5. Remove the waterproof film on the rear left door.
   See:Rear left door waterproof film (page 6583)
6. Remove the woofer assembly (rear door).
   See:Woofer Assembly (Rear Door) (page 9477)
7. Remove the left rear door wiring harness assembly.



a. Disconnect 1 waterproof grommet of the left rear door wiring harness assembly -Arrow A-, and disconnect 1 connector between the left rear door wiring harness and the floor wiring harness -Arrow B-.



b. Disconnect 1 connector between the left rear door wiring harness and the left rear door lock actuator -Arrow A-, and disconnect 1 connector between the left rear door wiring harness and the window lift motor -Arrow B-.
c. Release the 15 retaining clips -Arrow C- of the left rear door wiring harness, and release the 2 grommets -Arrow D-, -Arrow E- of the left rear door wiring harness.
   Recommended tool: Interior trim removal tool
d. Remove the left rear door wiring harness assembly ①.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. If the double-sided clip or fixed clip is damaged, it must be replaced with a new double-sided clip or fixed clip.

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b. The retaining clips are securely fastened, the wiring harness routing is clear, and there is no looping.
c. Ensure the wiring harness pass-through rubber grommet is securely snapped into place to prevent water leakage.
d. After installation, check whether the relevant electrical components can function properly.

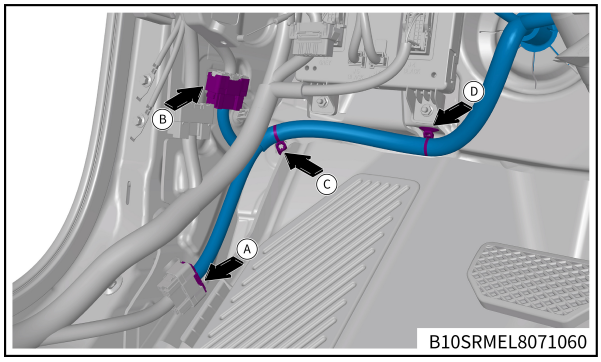
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ENGINE COMPARTMENT WIRING HARNESS ASSEMBLY

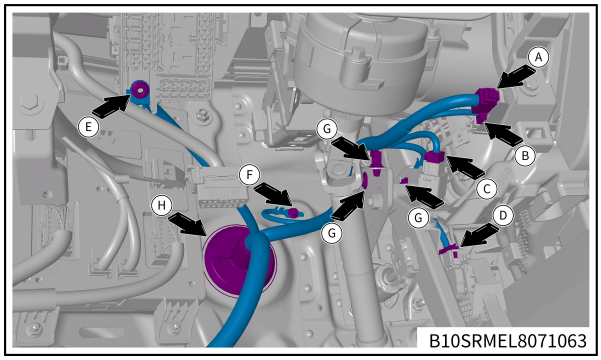
REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the front bumper assembly.
   See:Front bumper assembly (page 5237)
4. Remove the left/right extension panel assembly of the center console.
   See:Left extension plate assembly of the auxiliary instrument panel (page 5468)
5. Remove the instrument panel lower left trim panel assembly.
   See:Lower left instrument panel trim assembly (page 5417)
6. Remove the left/right front wheel assembly.
   See:Wheel Assembly (page 2962)
7. Remove the left/right front seat assembly.
   See:Front left seat assembly (page 6267)
8. Remove the front compartment bottom shield assembly.
   See:Front compartment lower shield assembly (page 5321)
9. Remove the left/right lower A-pillar interior trim panel assembly.
   See:Left A-Pillar Lower Interior Trim Panel Assembly (page 5398)
10. Remove the front compartment storage box assembly.
    See:Front compartment storage box assembly (page 5302)
11. Remove the cowl panel grille assembly.
    See:Cowl Grille Assembly (page 5311)
12. Remove the battery assembly.
    See:Battery Assembly (page 9594)
13. Remove the battery tray.
    See:Battery tray (page 9595)
14. Remove the super integrated module.
    See:Super Integrated Module (page 5226)
15. Remove the interior condenser liquid outlet pipe.
    See:Interior condenser liquid outlet pipe (page 5165)
16. Remove the interior condenser inlet pipe.
    See:Interior condenser inlet pipe (page 5159)
17. Remove the front evaporator outlet pipe.
    See:Front evaporator outlet pipe (page 5154)
18. Remove the front evaporator liquid inlet pipe.
    See:Front evaporator liquid inlet pipe (page 5156)
19. Remove the engine compartment wiring harness assembly.

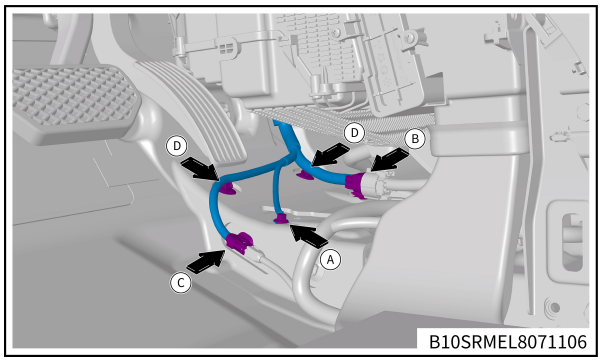
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a. Disconnect 1 connector between the engine compartment harness and the floor harness -arrow A-, disconnect 1 connector between the engine compartment harness and the instrument panel harness -arrow B-, and release the connector retaining clips.
b. Release the 2 retaining clips of the engine compartment wiring harness -Arrow C-, -Arrow D-.
Recommended tool: Clip remover



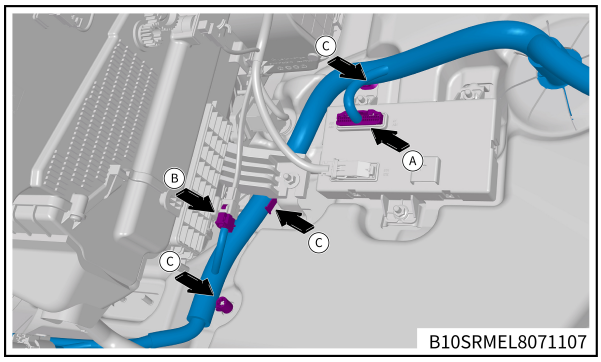
c. Disconnect the 2 connectors, -Arrow A- and -Arrow B-, between the engine compartment wiring harness and the electric steering column with intermediate shaft assembly, and disconnect the 1 connector, -Arrow C-, between the engine compartment wiring harness and the brake light switch.
d. Disconnect the 1 connector between the engine compartment wiring harness and the electronic accelerator pedal - arrow D -, and unscrew the 1 fixing nut between the engine compartment wiring harness and the instrument wiring harness fuse box - arrow E -.
Recommended tool: 13mm socket
Torque: 15±1.5N m
e. Unscrew 1 fixing bolt for the ground wire of the engine compartment wiring harness -Arrow F-, and unclip 3 fixing clips of the engine compartment wiring harness -Arrow G-.
Recommended tools: 8mm socket, clip remover
Torque: 9±1N m
f. Detach 1 grommet of the engine compartment wiring harness -arrow H-, and feed out the left engine compartment wiring harness.



g. Unscrew the 1 fixing bolt for the ground wire of the engine compartment wiring harness -Arrow A-, and disconnect the 1 connector between the engine compartment wiring harness and the instrument panel wiring harness -Arrow B-.
Recommended tool: 8mm socket
Torque: 9±1N m

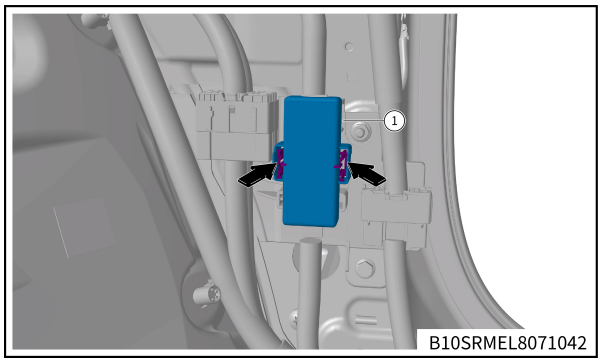
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h. Disconnect the 1 connector between the engine compartment harness and the floor harness -Arrow C-, and release the 2 retaining clips of the engine compartment harness -Arrow D-.
Recommended tool: Clip remover

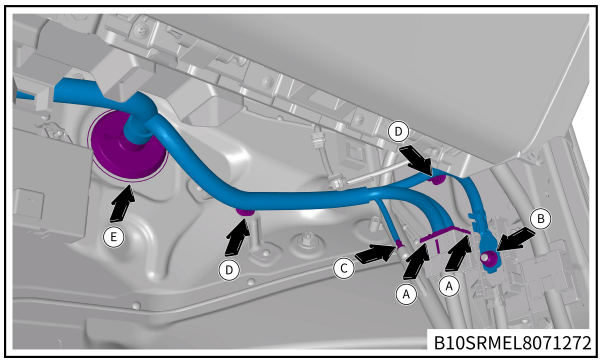


i. Disconnect 1 connector between the engine compartment wiring harness and the thermal management controller -Arrow A-, and disconnect 1 connector between the engine compartment wiring harness and the HVAC wiring harness -Arrow B-.

j. Unclip the 3 retaining clips of the engine compartment wiring harness - Arrow C -.
Recommended tool: Clip remover



k. Release the 2 retaining clips - arrow - of the floor wiring harness cover, and remove the floor wiring harness cover ①.

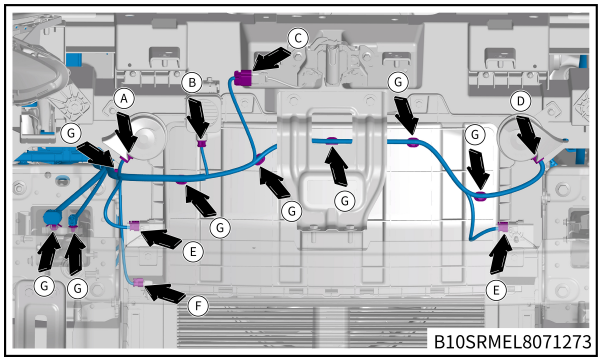


l. Disconnect the 2 connectors between the engine compartment wiring harness and the floor wiring harness - arrow A -, and unscrew the 1 fixing nut securing the engine compartment wiring harness to the floor wiring harness - arrow B -.
Recommended tool: 13mm socket
Torque: 15±1.5N m

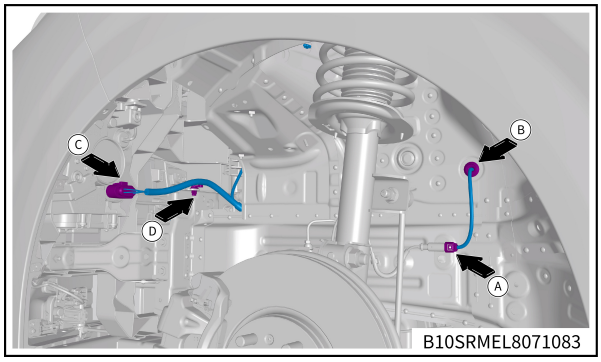
m. Disconnect the 1 fixing connector of the rear washer line - arrow C -, and detach the 2 fixing clips of the engine compartment wiring harness - arrow D -.
Recommended tool: Clip remover

n. Disconnect 1 rubber grommet of the engine compartment wiring harness - Arrow E -, and route out the right engine compartment wiring harness.

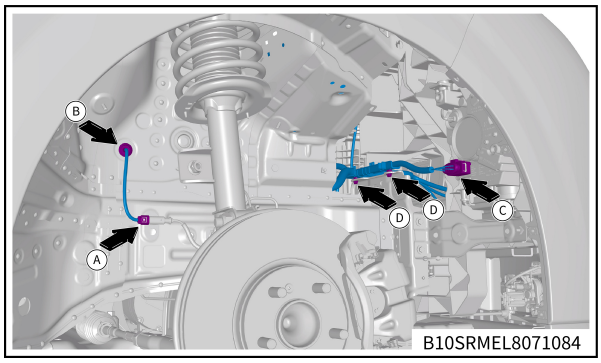
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o. Disconnect 1 connector between the engine compartment wiring harness and the high-tone horn -Arrow A-, and disconnect 1 connector between the engine compartment wiring harness and the warning horn assembly -Arrow B-.
p. Disconnect 1 connector between the engine compartment harness and the hood latch -Arrow C-, and disconnect 1 connector between the engine compartment harness and the low-tone horn -Arrow D-.
q. Disconnect the 2 connectors between the engine compartment wiring harness and the front impact sensor - arrow E -, and disconnect the 1 connector between the engine compartment wiring harness and the ambient temperature sensor - arrow F -.
r. Detach the 8 retaining clips of the engine compartment wiring harness - arrow G -.
Recommended tool: Clip remover

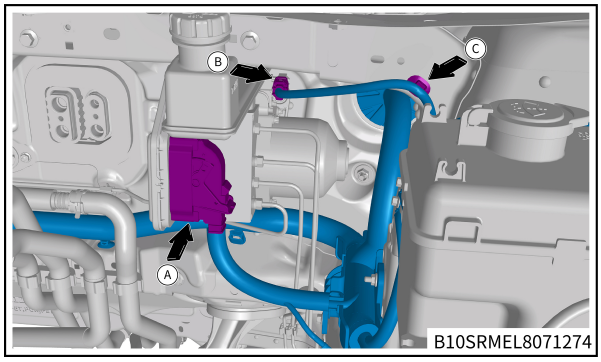


s. Disconnect 1 connector -Arrow A- between the engine compartment harness and the left front intelligent wheel speed sensor, and detach 1 grommet -Arrow B- from the engine compartment harness.
t. Disconnect 1 connector between the engine compartment wiring harness and the left combination lamp -arrow C-, and release 1 retaining clip of the engine compartment wiring harness -arrow D-.
Recommended tool: Clip remover

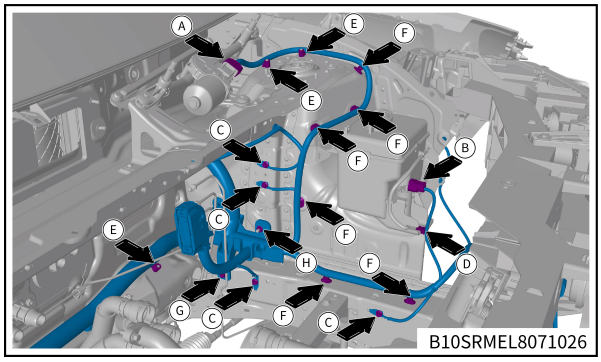


u. Disconnect the connector -arrow A- between the engine compartment wiring harness and the right front intelligent wheel speed sensor, and detach the grommet -arrow B- from the engine compartment wiring harness.
v. Disconnect the 1 connector between the engine compartment wiring harness and the right combination lamp -Arrow C-, and release the 2 retaining clips of the engine compartment wiring harness -Arrow D-.
Recommended tool: Clip remover

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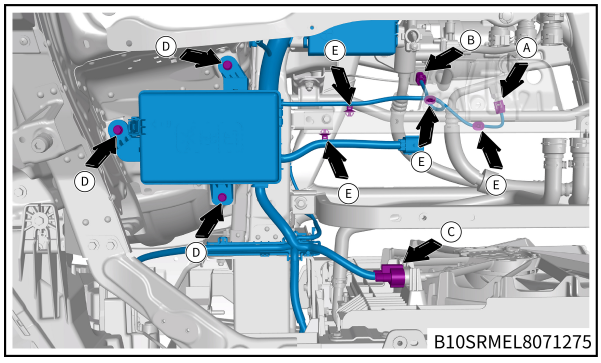
w. Disconnect the 2 connectors -Arrow A- and -Arrow B- between the engine compartment wiring harness and the Intelligent Integrated Brake System assembly, and unclip the 1 retaining clip -Arrow C- of the engine compartment wiring harness.
Recommended tool: Clip remover



x. Disconnect 1 connector -arrow A- between the engine compartment wiring harness and the front wiper motor and linkage assembly, and disconnect 1 connector -arrow B- between the engine compartment wiring harness and the washer motor.

y. Unscrew the 4 mounting bolts of the engine compartment wiring harness ground wire -Arrow C-, and release the 10 mounting clips of the engine compartment wiring harness -Arrow D-, -Arrow E-, -Arrow F-.
Recommended tools: 8mm socket, clip remover
Torque: 9±1N m

z. Unscrew 1 fixing bolt of the engine compartment wiring harness bracket -arrow G-, and unscrew 1 fixing nut of the engine compartment wiring harness bracket -arrow H-.
Recommended tool: 10mm socket
-Arrow G-Torque: 9±1N m
-Arrow H- Torque: 9±1 N m

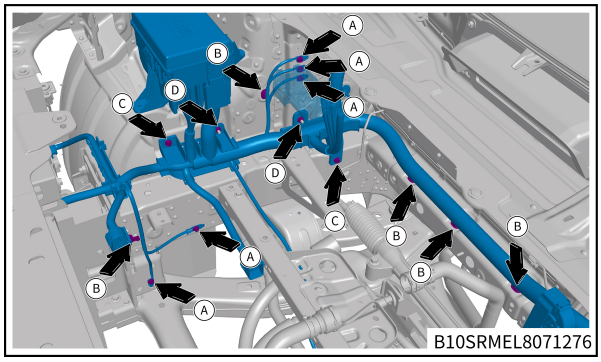


aaDisconnect 1 connector between the engine compartment wiring harness and the compressor high-pressure pipe -Arrow A-, and disconnect 1 connector between the engine compartment wiring harness and the electric compressor assembly -Arrow B-.

abDisconnect the 1 connector between the engine compartment wiring harness and the electronic fan -arrow C-, and unscrew the 3 fixing bolts of the engine compartment wiring harness fuse box -arrow D-.
Recommended tool: 10mm socket
Torque: 9±1N m

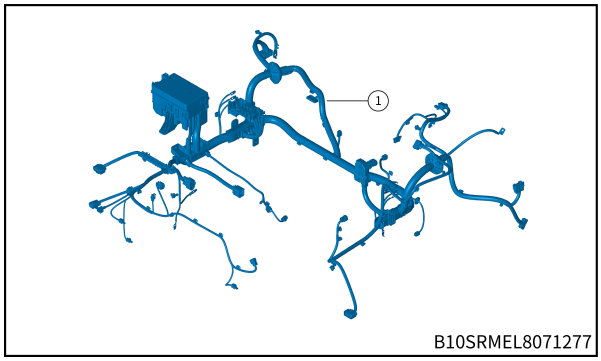
acDisconnect the 4 retaining clips of the engine compartment wiring harness - arrow E -.
Recommended tool: Clip remover

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a. Unscrew the 5 mounting bolts of the ground wire for the engine compartment wiring harness -arrow A-, and release the 5 retaining clips of the engine compartment wiring harness -arrow B-.
Recommended tools: 8mm socket, clip remover
Torque: 9±1N m

b. Unscrew the 2 mounting bolts of the engine compartment wiring harness bracket -Arrow C-, and unscrew the 2 mounting nuts of the engine compartment wiring harness bracket -Arrow D-.
Recommended tool: 10mm socket
-Arrow C-Torque: 9±1N m
-Arrow D-Torque: 9±1N m



a. Remove the engine compartment wiring harness assembly ①.

SETUP

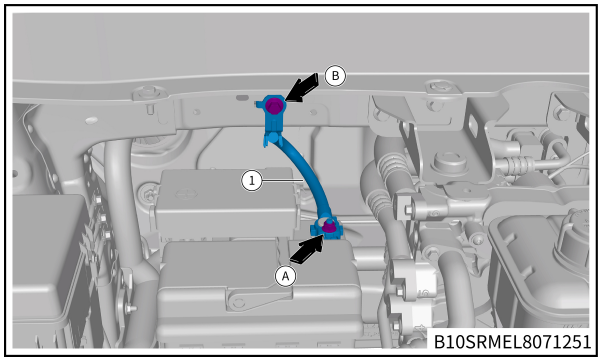
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. Tighten the bolts/nuts to the specified torque.
   b. If the double-sided clip or fixed clip is damaged, it must be replaced with a new double-sided clip or fixed clip.
   c. The retaining clips are securely fastened, the wiring harness routing is clear, and there is no looping.
   d. Ensure the wiring harness pass-through rubber grommet is securely snapped into place to prevent water leakage.
   e. After installation, check whether the relevant electrical components can function properly.

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BATTERY NEGATIVE WIRING HARNESS ASSEMBLY

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Open the hood assembly.
3. Remove the battery negative terminal wiring harness assembly.



a. Loosen the 1 fixing nut securing the battery negative cable to the battery negative terminal - arrow A -, and remove the battery negative cable.
Recommended tool: 10mm socket
Torque: 6±1N m

b. Unscrew the 1 fixing bolt connecting the battery negative cable to the vehicle body -arrow B-, and remove the battery negative cable assembly ①.
Recommended tool: 10mm socket
Torque: 23±2N m

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. Tighten the bolts/nuts to the specified torque.
   b. After installation, check whether the relevant electrical components can function properly.

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ALCOLOCK INTERLOCK DEVICE - INSTALLATION GUIDE

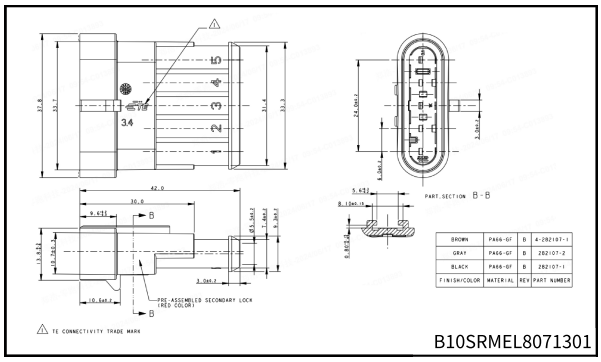
NOTE

Announcement: Alcolock - Installation Guide.

NOTE

Keywords: Alcolock, Modification/Alteration, Wiring Harness/Wiring/Circuit.

1. Purpose: To comply with European regulatory requirements, the OEM shall issue this guide manual, which aims to guide customers on how to install the alcolock device.
2. Target vehicle: G117.
3. Symptom: None.
4. Operation procedure:
   Overview
   a. Leapmotor can be equipped with an alcolock interlock device (AI). This is optional equipment that can be installed by the after-sales service.
   b. This function is implemented based on EN50436-4(2022) (the European standard for alcolocks).
   c. The device communicates with the Vehicle Intelligent Unit (VIU) via hardwired signals, and the VIU is integrated into the multi-domain fusion controller (ICHS).
   d. If the coding parameter "Alcolock" in the VIU coding data string is set to "Enabled" (DID 0xF1A8), the function is activated. When the vehicle is ready to start, the driver must undergo a breath test via AI to start the vehicle. The alcolock device sends high and low level signals to the VIU to determine the lock/unlock command. If the signal input to the VIU is at a low level, the alcolock is considered locked; if it is at a high level, the alcolock is considered unlocked, and the VIU feeds back the alcolock status to the CAN network.
   e. Once the breath test is passed, the lock will be released.
   Components
   Perform the function of the following ICHS part number:
   a. ICHS Assembly Number: 8011037-AH01.
   b. The following device shall be connected: an alcolock device based on EN50436-7(2022).
   c. Coding parameters and description: Based on the coding parameter "Alcolock device" in the VIU coding data string (UDS) 0xF1A8, the alcolock function can be disabled (0x00 "None") or enabled (0x01 "Yes") via the OBD interface.
   Connector Pin Definition:



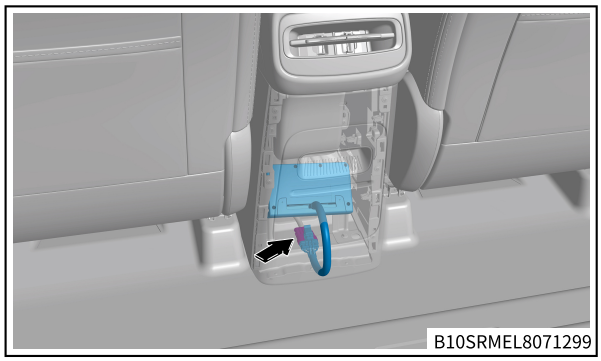
	Function	Cable or pin	Connection Position
1	Battery power supply: 12V	Red wire, Pin 5, 0.5 mm^2	Pin 5 of the connector, located in the sub-instrument

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	Function	Cable or pin	Connection Position
2	Grounding	Black wire, pin 4, 0.5mm²	Pin 4 in the connector, located in the sub-instrument
3	Input/Output a. When the alcolock signal is grounded or at a high level, vehicle starting/movement shall be prohibited. b. After the alcolock signal, the vehicle should be allowed to start/move, with the signal at a high level or grounded.	Gray cable, Pin 2, 0.5mm²	Pin 2 in the connector, the connector is located in the sub-instrument
4	Vehicle Ready a. High level: For a nominal 12V, the alcolock is ready for use. b. Low level: May not be usable for a nominally grounded alcolock.	Brown cable, Pin 1, 0.5 mm²	Pin 1 in the connector, which is located in the sub-instrument.

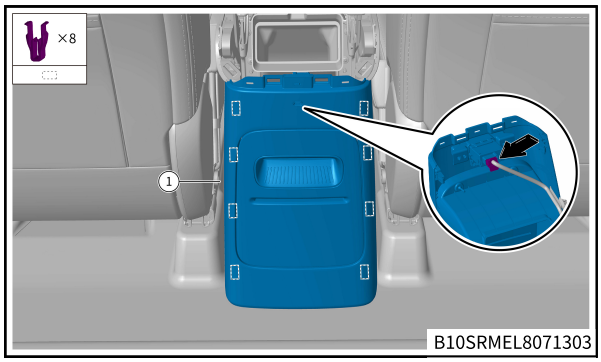
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	Function	Cable or pin	Connection Position
5	Wake up a. High level: The alcolock is in the awake state. b. Low level: The alcolock is in sleep mode.	Blue cable, Pin 3, 0.5mm²	Pin 3 in the connector, which is located in the sub-instrument



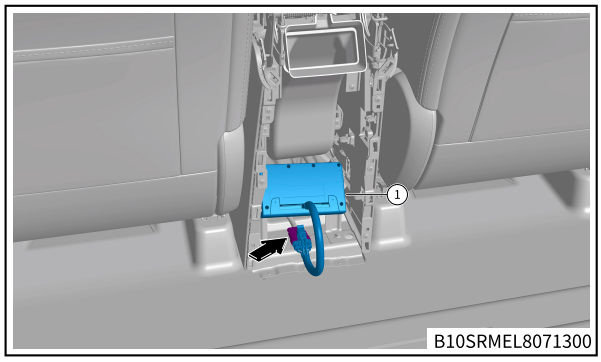
a. The alcolock device connector is located as shown in the figure - arrow -.

Installation steps:



a. Remove the passenger side air outlet assembly.
See:Passenger instrument panel air outlet assembly (page 5479)
b. Release the 8 double-sided clips of the center console rear panel assembly, and disconnect the 1 connector for the rear USB charging from the instrument wiring harness -arrow-.
Recommended tool: Interior trim removal tool
c. Remove the center console rear panel assembly ①.

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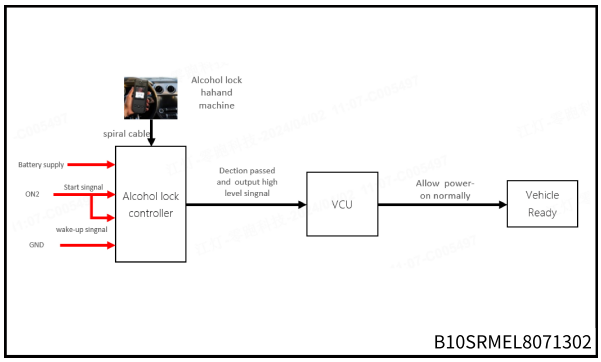


d. Connect the connector -arrow- of alcolock device ① to the floor wiring harness assembly.

> **ATTENTION**
>
> - For specific details on alcolock device installation, refer to the alcolock device instructions.

e. The remaining installation steps are performed in reverse order, while noting the following:

f. The VIU must be coded accordingly: UDS (0xF1A8) coding parameter Alcohol Interlock = 0x01 "Yes" (instead of 0x00 "No").



Function Description:

- If the vehicle is powered on and started, the alcohol interlock program will be activated, and it will initiate a breath test.
- Once the breath test is passed, the vehicle can be started, and relevant information will be displayed on the ignition interlock.

Mode:

- Off: The vehicle is off;
- Conduction: Request and pass the breath test, the ignition interlock unlocks, allowing the vehicle to start;
- Disconnected: No test requested or test failed, the alcohol interlock is in the off state, and vehicle starting is not permitted;

When the vehicle is powered on, it will transition from the OFF state to the DISCONNECTED state. At this point, the vehicle is in the alcohol interlock state. When the alcohol interlock test is passed, it will enter the START state;

When the vehicle is disabled (ACC off), the alcohol interlock is powered on only, the detection function operates normally, but the detection results have no effect on vehicle starting.

5. Note: For technical support, please contact the regional technical support engineer.

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9.13 HIGH-VOLTAGE HARNESS SYSTEM

9.13.1 PRECAUTIONS

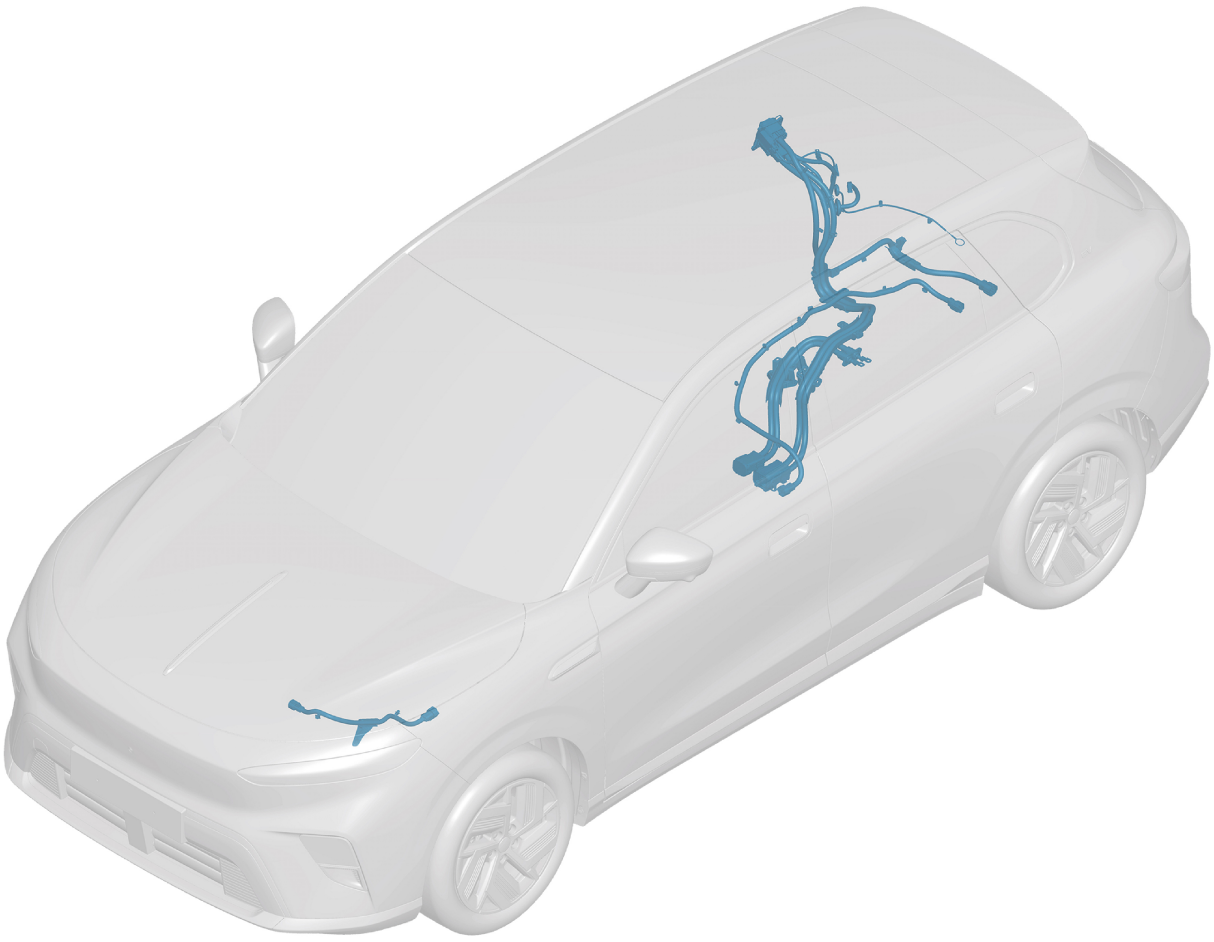
PRECAUTIONS

1. When disassembling and assembling the high-voltage wiring harness, pay attention to electrical safety. Do not work on live parts.
2. It is prohibited to replace the high-voltage wiring harness in a damp environment to prevent insulation failure caused by moisture.
3. Wiring harness connector, install it correctly according to the functional labels, close the anti-loosening safety clip, and ensure it is fully seated.
4. When repairing and securing the control cable, it is prohibited to secure the control cable to the high-voltage cable.
5. After disconnecting the cable, take care to protect the cable connector to prevent breakage or damage.

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9.13.2 COMPONENT LOCATION DIAGRAM

COMPONENT LOCATION DIAGRAM



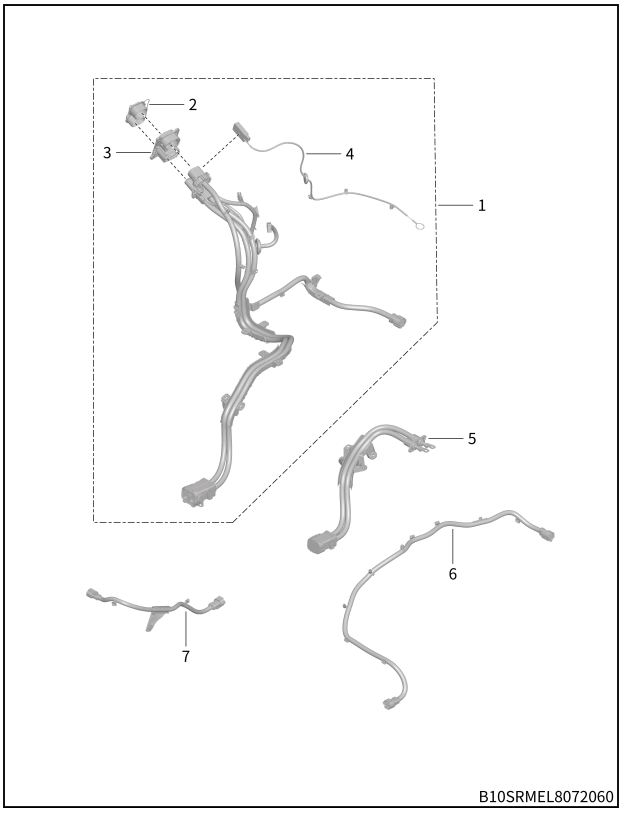
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9.13.3 EXPLODED VIEW

EXPLODED VIEW



Serial No.	Name	Quantity
1	Fast and slow charging cable assembly	1
2	Charging port dust cover	1
3	Charging port panel	1
4	Electronic Lock	1
5	Rear MCU Cable Assembly	1
6	OBC Cable Assembly	1
7	Compressor Cable Assembly	1

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9.13.4 TECHNICAL PARAMETERS

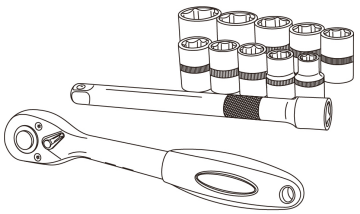
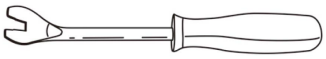
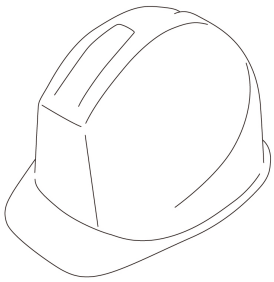
TIGHTENING TORQUE TABLE

Fastener name	Torque (N·m)
Mounting bolt of the charging port panel	7±1
Mounting bolt/nut for the cable protection box of the fast and slow c harging cable	9±1
Fixing bolt for the fast and slow charging cable assembly and the elec tric drive controller housing	23±2
Fixing bolt for the fast charging ground wire	23±2
Mounting bolt for the slow charging ground cable	9±1
Rear MCU cable assembly wire harness box mounting bolt	9±1
Mounting bolt for the rear MCU cable assembly and the electric drive controller housing	9±1
Fixing bolt for the rear MCU cable assembly and the electric drive cop per busbar	23±2
Fixing bolt of the compressor cable assembly	9±1

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9.13.5 MAINTENANCE TOOLS

GENERAL TOOLS

No.	Tool name	Tool Outline Drawing	Description
1	Socket wrench		Removal and Installation of Fixing Bolt
2	Trim clip remover		Remove the retaining clip
3	Insulated shoes		Repairing high-voltage p arts
4	Safety helmet		Prevent collisions

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9.13.6 SERVICE AND REPAIR GUIDANCE

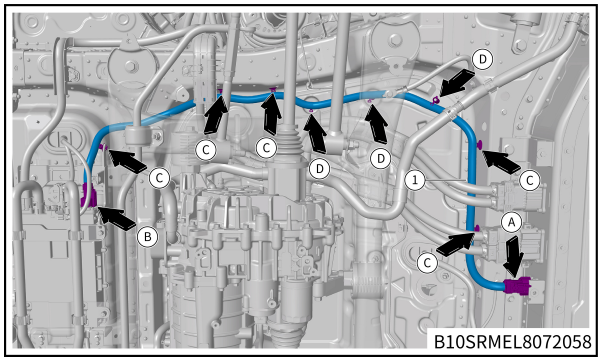
OBC CABLE ASSEMBLY

⚠ WARNING

- Only qualified personnel (high-voltage electricians) can disconnect the power supply of the high-voltage system. Operations can only be performed 10 minutes after the high-voltage cable is disconnected; do not charge the vehicle when the high-voltage system is powered off.
- After disconnecting the high-voltage cable for 10 minutes, use an insulation tester at the 100 Vdc range to apply a voltage for 1 min to measure the insulation resistance between the terminals of the power battery and the housing.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the rear compartment lower cover assembly.
   See:Rear compartment under cover assembly (page 5327)
4. Remove the OBC cable assembly.



a. Disconnect 1 connector -arrow A- between the OBC cable assembly and the battery pack, and disconnect 1 connector -arrow B- between the OBC cable assembly and the 2-in-1 power supply.
b. Release the 8 fixing clips of the OBC cable assembly -Arrow C-, -Arrow D-, and remove the OBC cable assembly ①.
Recommended tool: Clip remover

SETUP

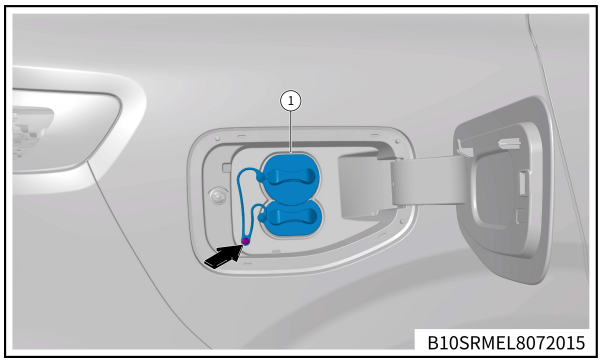
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. Tighten the fixing bolt to the specified torque.
   b. After installation, check whether the outer insulation tape rubs against the vehicle body or other components.
   c. Check whether the retaining clips and connectors are securely fastened, and check for any issues such as improperly seated connectors or bent terminals.

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CHARGING PORT DUST COVER

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Open the charging port door.
2. Remove the charging port dust cover.



a. Release the 1 retaining clip -arrow- of the charging socket dust cover, and remove the charging socket dust cover ①.
Recommended tool: Clip remover

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is performed in reverse order.

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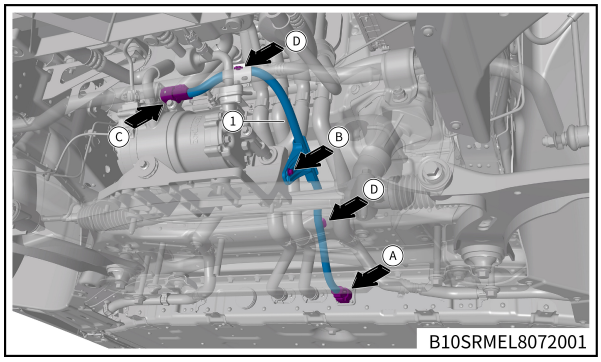
COMPRESSOR CABLE ASSEMBLY

WARNING

- Only qualified personnel (high-voltage electricians) can disconnect the power supply of the high-voltage system. Operations can only be performed 10 minutes after the high-voltage cable is disconnected; do not charge the vehicle when the high-voltage system is powered off.
- After disconnecting the high-voltage cable for 10 minutes, use an insulation tester at the 100 Vdc range to apply a voltage for 1 min to measure the insulation resistance between the terminals of the power battery and the housing.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the front compartment bottom shield assembly.
   See:Front compartment lower shield assembly (page 5321)
4. Remove the compressor cable assembly.



a. Disconnect 1 connector -Arrow A- between the compressor cable assembly and the battery pack assembly, and unscrew 1 fixing bolt -Arrow B- of the compressor cable assembly.
Recommended tools: 8mm socket, clip remover
Torque: 9±1N m
b. Disconnect the 1 connector of the compressor cable assembly from the electric compressor -Arrow C-, and release the 2 retaining clips of the compressor cable assembly -Arrow D-.
Recommended tool: Clip remover
c. Remove the compressor cable assembly ①.

SETUP

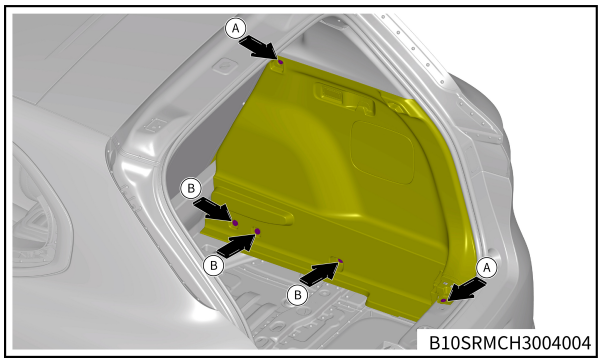
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. Tighten the fixing bolt to the specified torque.
   b. After installation, check whether the outer insulation tape rubs against the vehicle body or other components.
   c. Check whether the retaining clips and connectors are securely fastened, and check for any issues such as improperly seated connectors or bent terminals.

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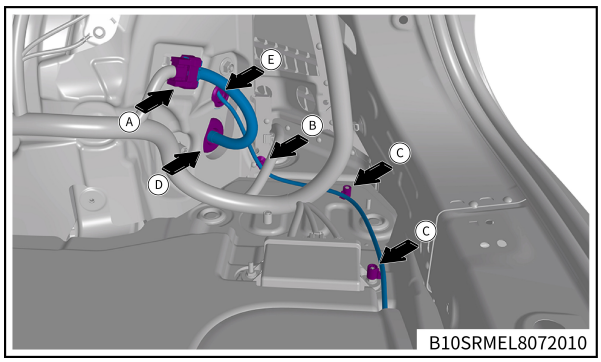
CHARGING PORT PANEL

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

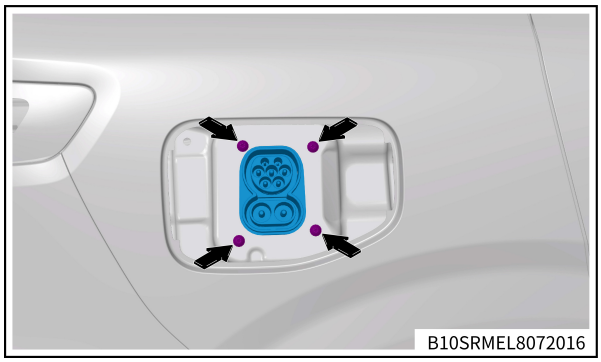
1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the right rear wheelhouse liner assembly.
   See:Left rear wheelhouse trim panel assembly (page 5322)
4. Remove the charging port box assembly.
   See:Charging port housing assembly (page 6367)
5. Remove the luggage compartment cover assembly.
   See:Luggage compartment cover assembly (page 5549)
6. Remove the liftgate sill trim panel assembly.
   See:Liftgate sill interior trim panel assembly (page 5405)
7. Remove the charging socket panel.



a. Unscrew the 2 mounting screws securing the right C-pillar lower trim panel assembly to the body - Arrow A -.
   Recommended tool: Phillips screwdriver
   Torque: 2±0.2N m
b. Unscrew the 3 mounting bolts connecting the right C-pillar lower interior trim panel assembly to the vehicle body -Arrow B-.
   Recommended tool: 10mm socket
   Torque: 5±1N m
c. Lift up one side of the lower trim panel assembly below the right C-pillar.

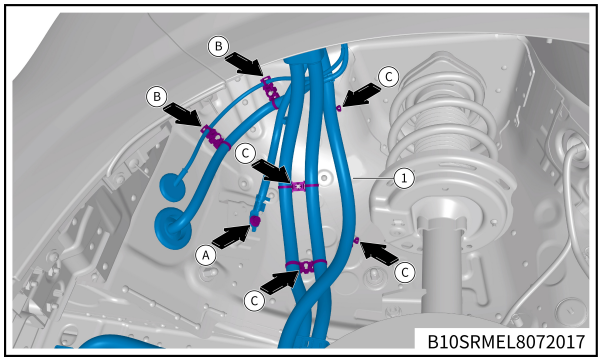


d. Disconnect the 1 connector between the floor wiring harness and the fast and slow charging cable assembly - Arrow A -.
e. Detach the 3 retaining clips of the electronic lock cable -Arrow B-, -Arrow C-, and detach the 2 rubber grommets of the fast and slow charging cable assembly -Arrow D-, -Arrow E-.
   Recommended tool: Clip remover



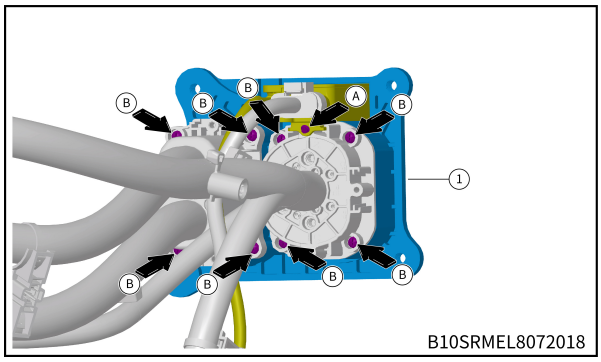
f. Unscrew the 4 fixing bolts between the charging socket panel and the vehicle body -arrow-.
   Recommended tool: T30 Torx socket wrench
   Torque: 7±1N m

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g. Unscrew the 1 fixing bolt of the ground wire for the fast and slow charging cable -Arrow A-, and disconnect the 2 fixing clips of the electronic lock cable -Arrow B-.
Recommended tools: 10mm socket, clip remover
Torque: 23±2N m

h. Release the 4 retaining clips of the AC/DC charging cable assembly -Arrow C-, and remove the AC/DC charging cable assembly ①.
Recommended tool: Clip remover



i. Unscrew the 1 fixing screw - arrow A - of the electronic lock, and remove the electronic lock.
Recommended tool: T20 Torx wrench

j. Unscrew the 8 fixing screws -Arrow B- between the charging socket panel and the fast and slow charging cable assembly, and remove the charging socket panel ①.
Recommended tool: 4mm hex key

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. Tighten the fixing bolt to the specified torque.
   b. After installation, check whether the outer insulation tape rubs against the vehicle body or other components.
   c. Check whether the retaining clips and connectors are securely fastened, and check for any issues such as improperly seated connectors or bent terminals.

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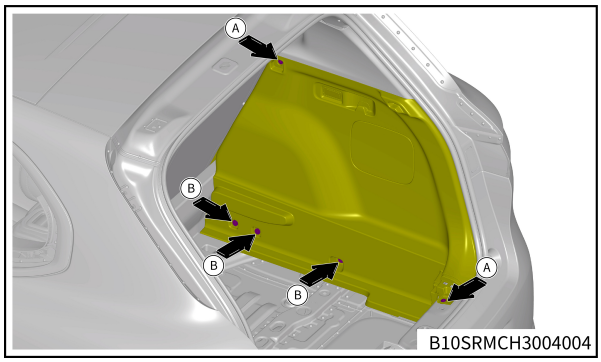
FAST AND SLOW CHARGING CABLE ASSEMBLY

WARNING

- Only qualified personnel (high-voltage electricians) can disconnect the power supply of the high-voltage system. Operations can only be performed 10 minutes after the high-voltage cable is disconnected; do not charge the vehicle when the high-voltage system is powered off.
- After disconnecting the high-voltage cable for 10 minutes, use an insulation tester at the 100 Vdc range to apply a voltage for 1 min to measure the insulation resistance between the terminals of the power battery and the housing.

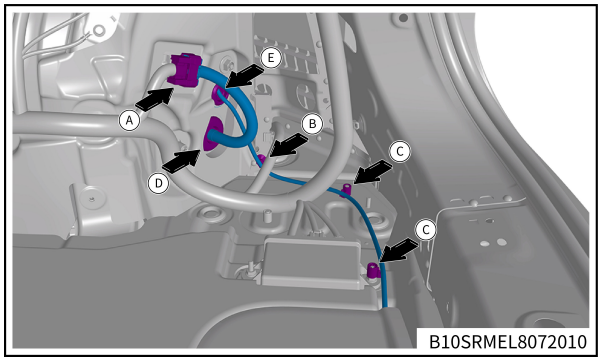
REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the right rear wheelhouse liner assembly.
   See:Left rear wheelhouse trim panel assembly (page 5322)
4. Remove the charging port box assembly.
   See:Charging port housing assembly (page 6367)
5. Remove the luggage compartment cover assembly.
   See:Luggage compartment cover assembly (page 5549)
6. Remove the liftgate sill trim panel assembly.
   See:Liftgate sill interior trim panel assembly (page 5405)
7. Remove the rear compartment lower cover assembly.
   See:Rear compartment under cover assembly (page 5327)
8. Remove the fast and slow charging cable assembly.

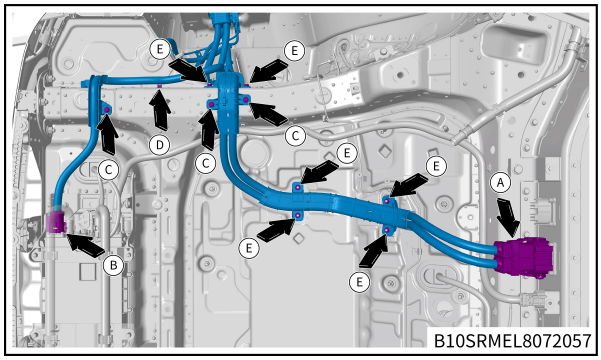


a. Unscrew the 2 mounting screws securing the right C-pillar lower trim panel assembly to the body - Arrow A -.
   Recommended tool: Phillips screwdriver
   Torque: 2±0.2N m
b. Unscrew the 3 mounting bolts connecting the right C-pillar lower interior trim panel assembly to the vehicle body -Arrow B-.
   Recommended tool: 10mm socket
   Torque: 5±1N m
c. Lift up one side of the lower trim panel assembly below the right C-pillar.

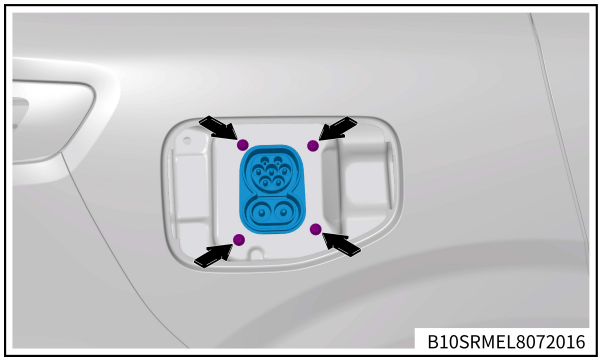
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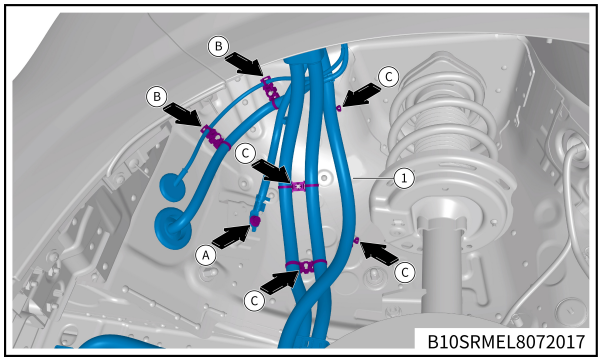
d. Disconnect the 1 connector between the floor wiring harness and the fast and slow charging cable assembly - Arrow A -.
e. Detach the 3 retaining clips of the electronic lock cable -Arrow B-, -Arrow C-, and detach the 2 rubber grommets of the fast and slow charging cable assembly -Arrow D-, -Arrow E-.
Recommended tool: Clip remover



f. Disconnect 1 connector between the fast and slow charging cable assembly and the battery pack - arrow A -, and disconnect 1 connector between the fast and slow charging cable assembly and the two-in-one power supply - arrow B -.
g. Unscrew the 3 fixing bolts of the cable protection box for the AC/DC charging cable assembly -arrow C-, and disengage the 1 fixing clip of the AC/DC charging cable assembly -arrow D-.
Recommended tools: 10mm socket, clip remover
Torque: 9±1N m
h. Unscrew the 6 fixing nuts on the cable protection box of the fast and slow charging cable assembly - Arrow E -.
Recommended tool: 10mm socket
Torque: 9±1N m



i. Unscrew the 4 fixing bolts between the charging socket panel and the vehicle body -arrow-.
Recommended tool: T30 Torx socket wrench
Torque: 7±1N m



j. Unscrew the 1 fixing bolt of the ground wire for the fast and slow charging cable -Arrow A-, and disconnect the 2 fixing clips of the electronic lock cable -Arrow B-.
Recommended tools: 10mm socket, clip remover
Torque: 23±2N m
k. Release the 4 retaining clips of the fast and slow charging cable assembly -Arrow C-, and

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remove the fast and slow charging cable assembly ①.
Recommended tool: Clip remover

SETUP

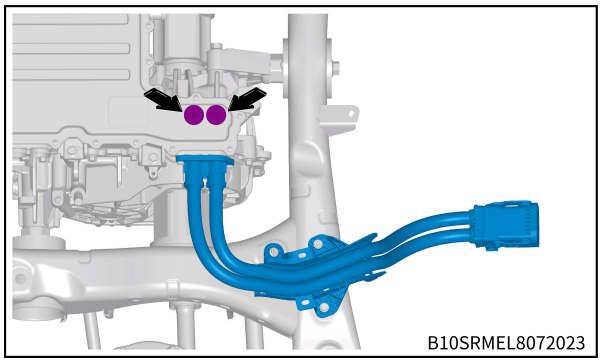
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. Tighten the fixing bolt to the specified torque.
   b. After installation, check whether the outer insulation tape rubs against the vehicle body or other components.
   c. Check whether the retaining clips and connectors are securely fastened, and check for any issues such as improperly seated connectors or bent terminals.

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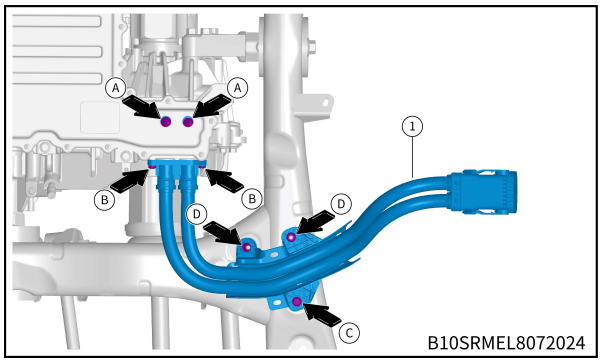
REAR MCU CABLE ASSEMBLY

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the rear subframe assembly.
   See:Rear subframe assembly (page 2920)
4. Remove the rear MCU cable assembly.



a. Unscrew the 2 bolt plugs on the rear MCU cable assembly - arrow -.
Recommended tool: T45 Torx key



b. Unscrew the 2 fixing bolts -Arrow A- securing the rear MCU cable assembly to the electric drive copper busbar.
Recommended tool: T45 Torx key
Torque: 23±2N m
c. Unscrew the 2 fixing bolts -Arrow B- connecting the rear MCU cable assembly to the electric drive controller housing.
Recommended tool: T30 Torx socket wrench
Torque: 9±1N m
d. Unscrew the 1 fixing bolt -Arrow C- of the rear MCU cable assembly grommet box, and unscrew the 2 fixing nuts -Arrow D- of the rear MCU cable assembly grommet box.
Recommended tools: 8mm socket, 10mm socket
-Arrow C-Torque: 9±1N m
-Arrow D-Torque: 9±1N m
e. Remove the rear MCU cable assembly ①.

SETUP

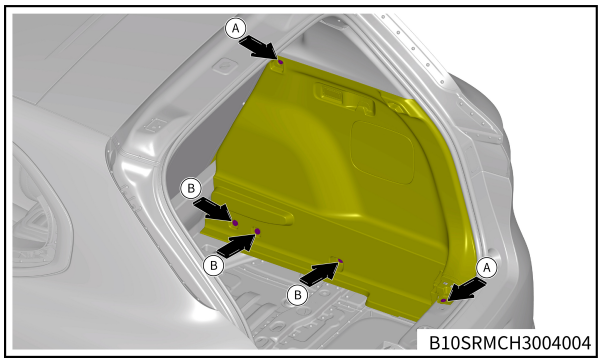
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. Tighten the fixing bolt to the specified torque.
   b. After installation, check whether the outer insulation tape rubs against the vehicle body or other components.
   c. Check whether the retaining clips and connectors are securely fastened, and check for any issues such as improperly seated connectors or bent terminals.

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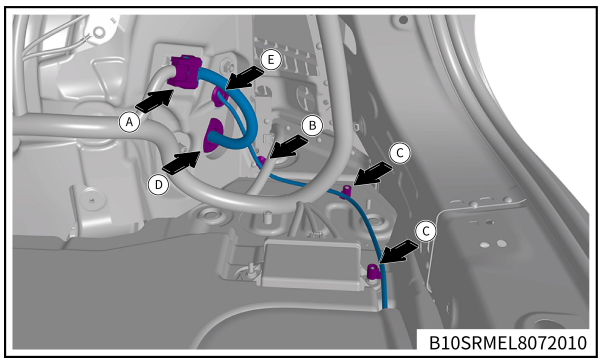
ELECTRONIC LOCK

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

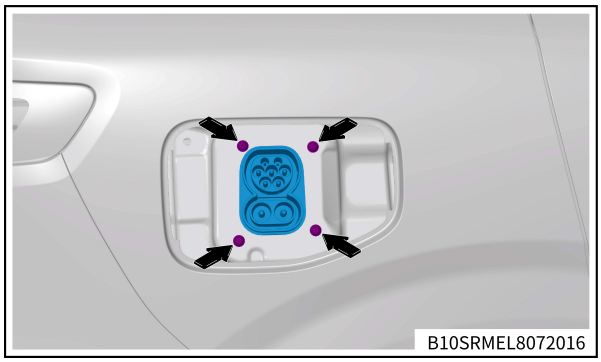
1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the right rear wheelhouse liner assembly.
   See:Left rear wheelhouse trim panel assembly (page 5322)
4. Remove the charging port box assembly.
   See:Charging port housing assembly (page 6367)
5. Remove the luggage compartment cover assembly.
   See:Luggage compartment cover assembly (page 5549)
6. Remove the liftgate sill trim panel assembly.
   See:Liftgate sill interior trim panel assembly (page 5405)
7. Remove the electronic lock.



a. Unscrew the 2 mounting screws securing the right C-pillar lower trim panel assembly to the body - Arrow A -.
   Recommended tool: Phillips screwdriver
   Torque: 2±0.2N m
b. Unscrew the 3 mounting bolts connecting the right C-pillar lower interior trim panel assembly to the vehicle body -Arrow B-.
   Recommended tool: 10mm socket
   Torque: 5±1N m
c. Lift up one side of the lower trim panel assembly below the right C-pillar.

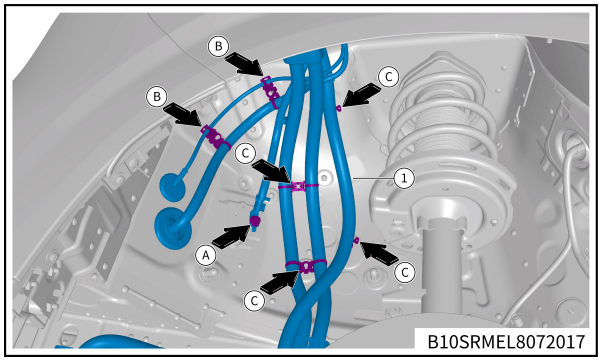


d. Disconnect the 1 connector between the floor wiring harness and the fast and slow charging cable assembly - Arrow A -.
e. Detach the 3 retaining clips of the electronic lock cable -Arrow B-, -Arrow C-, and detach the 2 rubber grommets of the fast and slow charging cable assembly -Arrow D-, -Arrow E-.
   Recommended tool: Clip remover



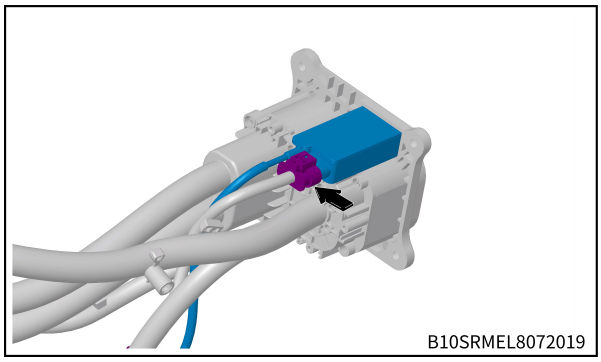
f. Unscrew the 4 fixing bolts between the charging socket panel and the vehicle body -arrow-.
   Recommended tool: T30 Torx socket wrench
   Torque: 7±1N m

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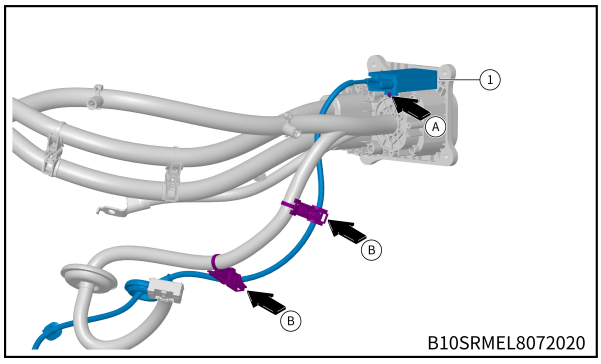


g. Unscrew the 1 fixing bolt of the ground wire for the fast and slow charging cable -Arrow A-, and disconnect the 2 fixing clips of the electronic lock cable -Arrow B-.
Recommended tools: 10mm socket, clip remover
Torque: 23±2N m

h. Release the 4 retaining clips of the AC/DC charging cable assembly -Arrow C-, and remove the AC/DC charging cable assembly ①.
Recommended tool: Clip remover



i. Disconnect the 1 connector of the electronic lock -arrow-.



j. Unscrew the 1 fixing screw of the electronic lock -Arrow A-, detach the 2 fixing cable ties of the electronic lock -Arrow B-, and remove the electronic lock ①.
Recommended tool: T20 Torx wrench

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, check whether the outer insulation tape rubs against the vehicle body or other components.
   b. Check whether the retaining clips and connectors are securely fastened, and check for any issues such as improperly seated connectors or bent terminals.

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9.14 LOW-VOLTAGE BATTERY SYSTEM

9.14.1 PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS

WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

1. Warning regarding disconnecting the battery:

> **ATTENTION**
>
> Before servicing any electrical components, the central control panel must be powered off for maintenance, and all electrical loads must be turned off, unless otherwise specified in the operating procedures. If tools or equipment can easily come into contact with exposed live electrical terminals, the negative battery cable must also be disconnected. Failure to comply with these safety instructions may result in personal injury or damage to the vehicle or its components.

2. Precautions for setting the central control panel to the maintenance power-off state when disconnecting the battery:

> **ATTENTION**
>
> Whenever connecting or disconnecting the battery cables, battery charger, or jumper cables, be sure to set the central control screen to the maintenance power-off state. Otherwise, it may cause damage to control modules or other electrical components.

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9.14.2 STRUCTURE AND PRINCIPLE INTRODUCTION

STRUCTURE AND PRINCIPLE INTRODUCTION

Structure Introduction

1. This vehicle is equipped with a 12V, 35Ah maintenance-free lead-acid battery, installed on the battery tray and secured by the battery hold-down clamp.

Feature Introduction

1. The low-voltage battery has the following functions:
    - Provide starting energy for the power battery;
    - Supply power to the electrical system;
    - Buffer storage voltage;

Maintenance-free lead-acid batteries have the following advantages:

- Requires no electrolyte top-up throughout its entire service life;
- Overcharge protection measures are adopted;
- The battery is not prone to self-discharge during long-term storage;

Operating Principle

1. The operating process of the battery is the charging and discharging process, which is the process of mutual conversion between chemical energy and electrical energy;
2. When the battery supplies power externally, it converts chemical energy into electrical energy, and the battery is in the discharging process.

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9.14.3 COMPONENT LOCATION DIAGRAM

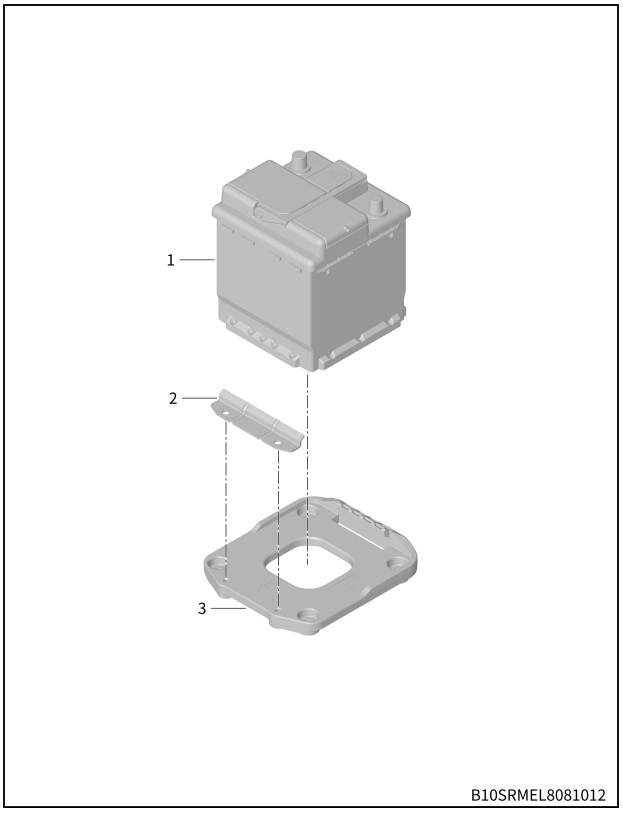
COMPONENT LOCATION DIAGRAM



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9.14.4 EXPLODED VIEW

EXPLODED VIEW



Serial No.	Name	Quantity
1	Battery Assembly	1
2	Battery pressure plate	1
3	Battery tray	1

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9.14.5 TECHNICAL PARAMETERS

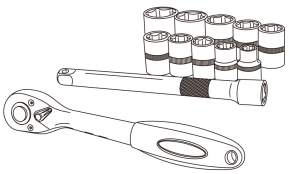
TIGHTENING TORQUE TABLE

Fastener name	Torque (N·m)
Battery tray fixing bolt	23±2
Fixing bolt for battery hold-down clamp	23±2
Fixing nut for the battery positive cable harness and the battery positive terminal	9±1
Fixing nut for the battery negative terminal wire harness and the battery negative terminal	6±1

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9.14.6 MAINTENANCE TOOLS

GENERAL TOOLS

Serial No.	Tool name	Tool Outline Drawing	Description
1	Socket wrench		Removal and Installation of Fixing Bolt

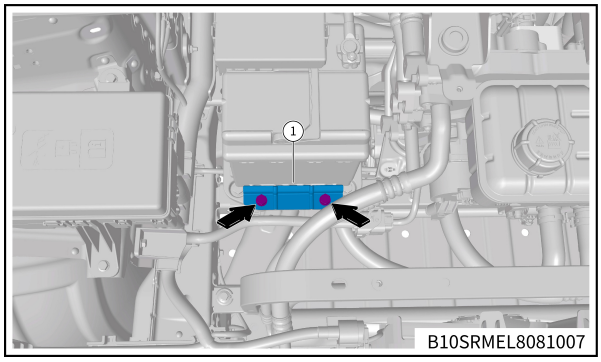
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9.14.7 SERVICE AND REPAIR GUIDANCE

BATTERY PRESSURE PLATE

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Remove the front compartment storage box assembly.
   See:Front compartment storage box assembly (page 5302)
2. Remove the battery pressure plate.



a. Unscrew the 2 fixing bolts connecting the battery hold-down plate to the battery tray -arrow-, and remove the battery hold-down plate ①.
Recommended tool: 13mm socket
Torque: 23±2N m

SETUP

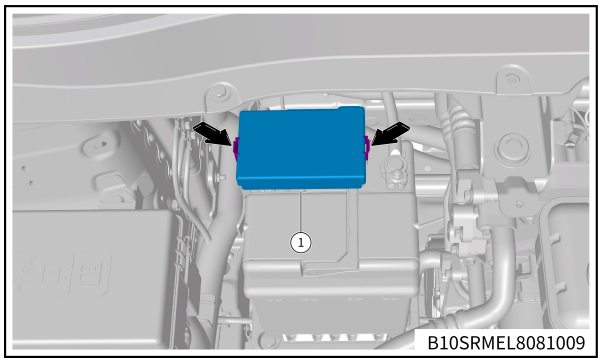
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. Tighten the bolts to the specified torque.
   b. After installation, check whether the battery hold-down is properly installed.

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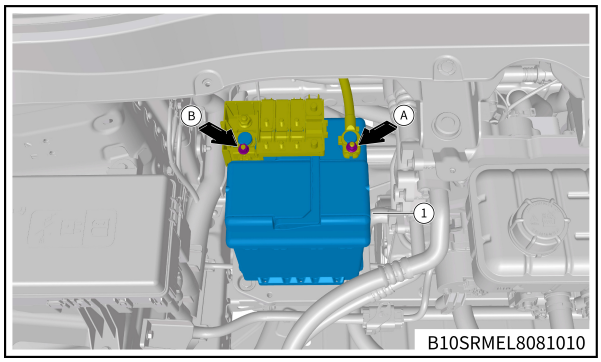
BATTERY ASSEMBLY

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, and tap "Maintenance" - "Vehicle Maintenance Power Off" on the central control screen.
2. Remove the front compartment storage box assembly.
   See:Front compartment storage box assembly (page 5302)
3. Remove the battery pressure plate.
   See:Battery pressure plate (page 9593)
4. Remove the battery assembly.



a. Release the 2 retaining clips -arrow- of the battery positive terminal cover, and remove the battery positive terminal cover ①.



b. Loosen the 1 fixing nut connecting the battery negative cable harness to the battery negative terminal - arrow A -, and move away the battery negative cable harness.
   Recommended tool: 10mm socket
   Torque: 6±1N m
c. Loosen the 1 fixing nut connecting the battery positive cable harness to the battery positive terminal - arrow B -, and move the battery positive cable harness.
   Recommended tool: 10mm socket
   Torque: 9±1N m
d. Remove the battery assembly ①.

SETUP

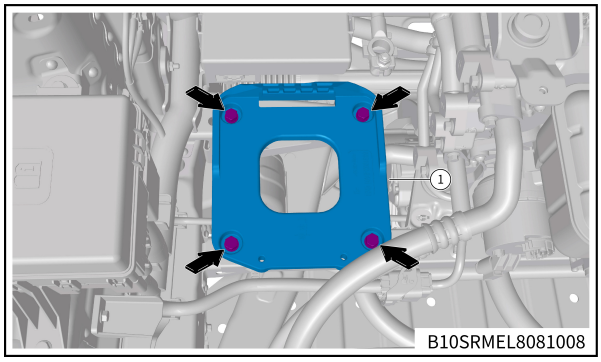
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. Tighten the nut to the specified torque.
   b. After installation, manually shake the positive and negative battery terminals to check whether they are properly installed.

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BATTERY TRAY

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Remove the battery assembly.
   See:Battery Assembly (page 9594)
2. Remove the battery tray.



a. Unscrew the 4 fixing bolts -arrow- of the battery tray, and remove the battery tray ①.
Recommended tool: 13mm socket
Torque: 23±2N m

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. Tighten the bolts to the specified torque.

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9.15 ELECTRICAL ACCESSORY SYSTEM

9.15.1 PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS

WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

1. Warning regarding disconnecting the battery:

> **ATTENTION**
>
> Before servicing any electrical components, the central control panel must be powered off for maintenance, and all electrical loads must be turned off, unless otherwise specified in the operating procedures. If tools or equipment can easily come into contact with exposed live electrical terminals, the negative battery cable must also be disconnected. Failure to comply with these safety instructions may result in personal injury or damage to the vehicle or its components.

2. Precautions for setting the central control panel to the maintenance power-off state when disconnecting the battery:

> **ATTENTION**
>
> Whenever connecting or disconnecting the battery cables, battery charger, or jumper cables, be sure to set the central control screen to the maintenance power-off state. Otherwise, it may cause damage to control modules or other electrical components.

3. Warning Regarding Mobile Phone Wireless Charging Function

> **ATTENTION**
>
> - When the driver is not in the vehicle, please do not leave your mobile phone charging inside to avoid safety hazards.
> - While driving, do not check the mobile phone charging status for an extended period to avoid traffic safety hazards.
> - Please do not place heavy objects in the charging area to prevent damage to the mobile phone wireless charging system.
> - If the product malfunctions and fails to operate normally, please discontinue use and promptly visit a Leapmotor Service Center or authorized service store for inspection and repair.
> - The Company shall not be held liable for any issues caused by improper use (such as connecting external wireless charging coils, etc.); the free warranty service will be voided if the product has been disassembled or modified.
> - Wireless charging can heat metal objects. Before charging, please ensure that there are no metal foreign objects on the back of the mobile phone or in the front storage compartment; otherwise, the metal objects may be heated or damaged, or even cause safety incidents. Metal foreign objects here refer to other objects containing metal components, including but not limited to coins, keys, chips, and magnetic cards.

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- Do not spill water into the front storage box to prevent water from entering the wireless charging module and causing damage to electronic components.
- The Company assumes no responsibility for any issues caused by an external wireless charging coil. Please use with caution.

4. Precautions for Wireless Phone Charging Function

ATTENTION

- Only one mobile phone can be charged at a time.
- On bumpy roads, wireless phone charging may intermittently stop and resume. If the phone moves out of the charging area and stops charging, reposition it back to the charging area.
- Mobile phone charging may stop when the temperature is too high (above 85°) or too low (below -40°), and will resume once the temperature returns to normal.

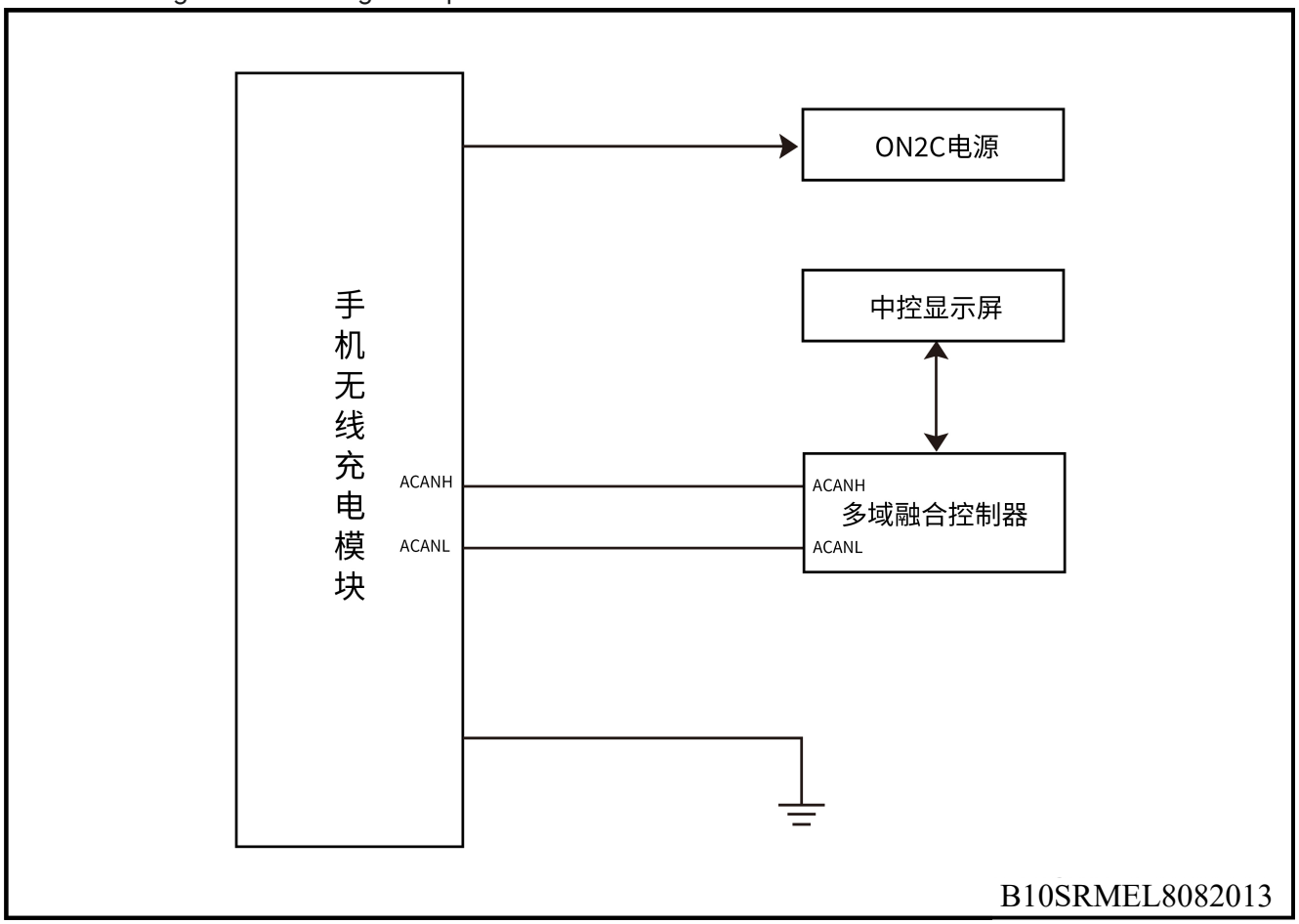
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9.15.2 STRUCTURE AND PRINCIPLE INTRODUCTION

STRUCTURE AND PRINCIPLE INTRODUCTION

Mobile phone wireless charging system:

1. System Overview:
   - Mobile phone wireless charging utilizes the principle of electromagnetic induction to enable wireless charging without the need to connect a charging cable. When the wireless charging function is active, the wireless charging indicator light on the central control screen will illuminate.
   - The mobile phone wireless charging sensing area is located in front of the front center armrest.
2. Schematic Diagram of Working Principle:



Mobile phone wireless charging module: The system power is ON, the power supply voltage is normal, there is no key search signal, and the temperature detection is normal; a receiver is detected, the connection is normal, and the wireless charging function is activated.
Telematics Host: Sends the operating status of the key search signal to the mobile phone wireless charging module via the CAN network to interrupt the wireless charging output function.
Multi-domain fusion controller: Receives the on/off signal of the mobile phone wireless charging function and sends it to the mobile phone wireless charging module via the CAN system; at the same time, it sends the operating status indication from the mobile phone wireless charging module to the central control screen.
Central control display: Primarily used for enabling and disabling the wireless phone charging function and indicating the operating status.

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Auxiliary power system:

1. USB interface
   - The center console USB mounting plate and the center console rear panel assembly each have a USB port, which supports USB 2.0 data transfer and charging.
2. 12V power interface
   - The 12V power interface is located on the USB mounting plate of the center console, and can be used by opening the trim cover.
3. Type-C interface
   - The center console USB mounting plate and the center console rear panel assembly each have a Type-C port, which supports charging only.

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9.15.3 COMPONENT LOCATION DIAGRAM

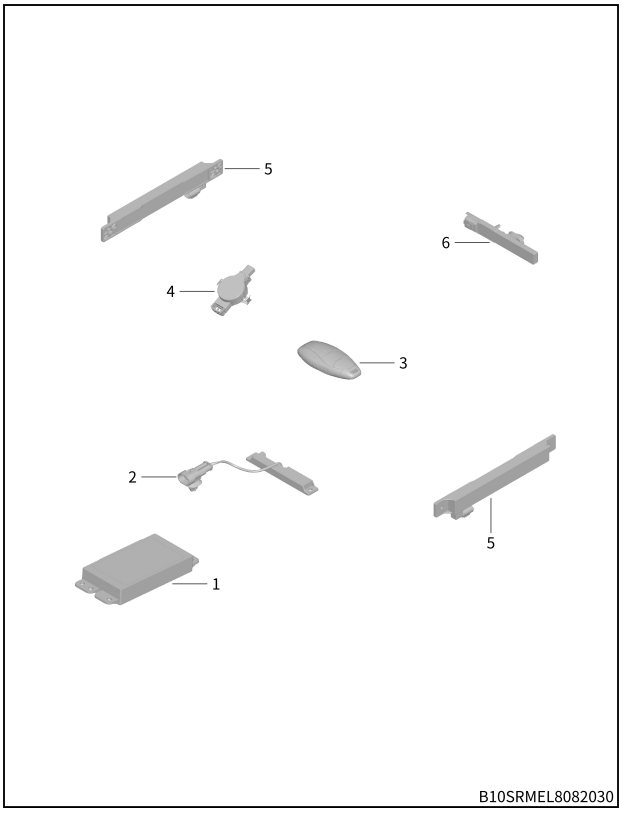
COMPONENT LOCATION DIAGRAM



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9.15.4 EXPLODED VIEW

EXPLODED VIEW



Serial No.	Name	Quantity
1	Wireless charging module assembly	1
2	In-vehicle integrated IMMO low-frequency antenna	1
3	Remote Key	1
4	Rain/light sensor	1
5	Door low frequency antenna	2
6	Rear bumper low-frequency antenna	1

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9.15.5 FAULT DIAGNOSIS

DIAGNOSTIC INSTRUCTIONS - WPC

A diagnostic tool can be used to read fault codes via the vehicle's OBD diagnostic connector. By utilizing the WPC data list and reading the data list displayed on the diagnostic tool, you can read switch and sensor values without disassembling any components. Reading the data list is the first step in troubleshooting and one of the methods to reduce diagnostic time.

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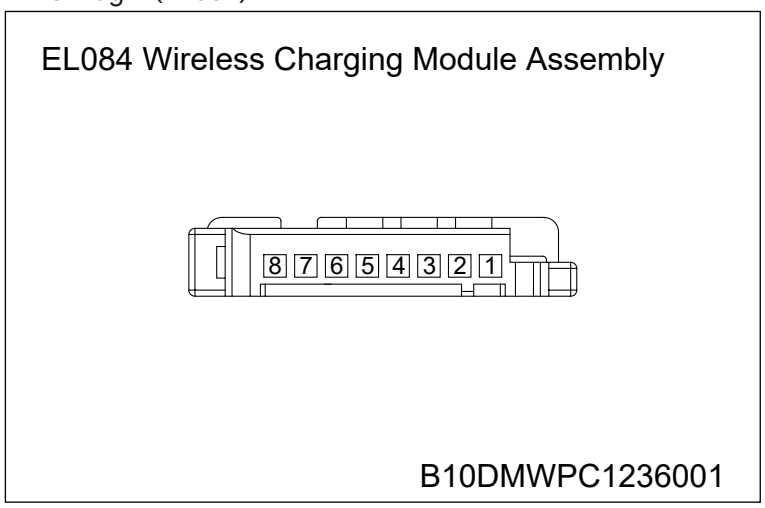
VISUAL INSPECTION-WPC

1. Confirm fault symptoms
   a. The most difficult situation in troubleshooting is when no symptoms appear. In this case, the fault described by the user must be thoroughly analyzed. Then, simulate the same or similar conditions and environment as when the fault occurred in the customer's vehicle. Regardless of how experienced or skilled the technician is, if troubleshooting is performed without confirming the fault symptoms, some important things will be overlooked during the repair, and incorrect guesses will be made in some places. This will lead to the inability to proceed with troubleshooting.
2. Check the system components that are easily accessible or visible to determine if there is any obvious damage or conditions that may cause malfunctions.
3. Connector terminals and vibration fulcrums are the main areas that should be thoroughly inspected. If a failure may be caused by vibration, it is recommended to use the vibration method.
   a. Gently tap the potentially faulty sensor component with your finger and check if a fault occurs.
   b. Gently shake the connection in vertical and horizontal directions.
   c. Gently shake the wire harness vertically and horizontally.

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WIRELESS CHARGING MODULE ASSEMBLY TERMINAL - WPC

1. WPC Plugin (EL084)



Terminal number	Wire diameter	Wire color	Terminal Definition	Conditions	Reference value (approx.)
1	0.5	R/B	Power		Battery Voltage
2	-	-	-	-	-
3	-	-	-	-	-
4	0.5	B	Grounding	-	0V
5	0.35	R/W	ACANH	-	-
6	0.35	L/W	ACANL	-	-
7	-	-	-	-	-
8	-	-	-	-	-

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DATA LIST-WPC

Sub-data Name	Minimum physical value	Maximum Physical Value	Unit
12V low-voltage power supply voltage	6	16	V
Date and Time	0	59	s
	0	59	m
	0	23	h
	1	31	d
	1	12	m
Fault Occurrence Count	0	255	Times
Fault aging count	0	40	Times

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DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE LIST-WPC

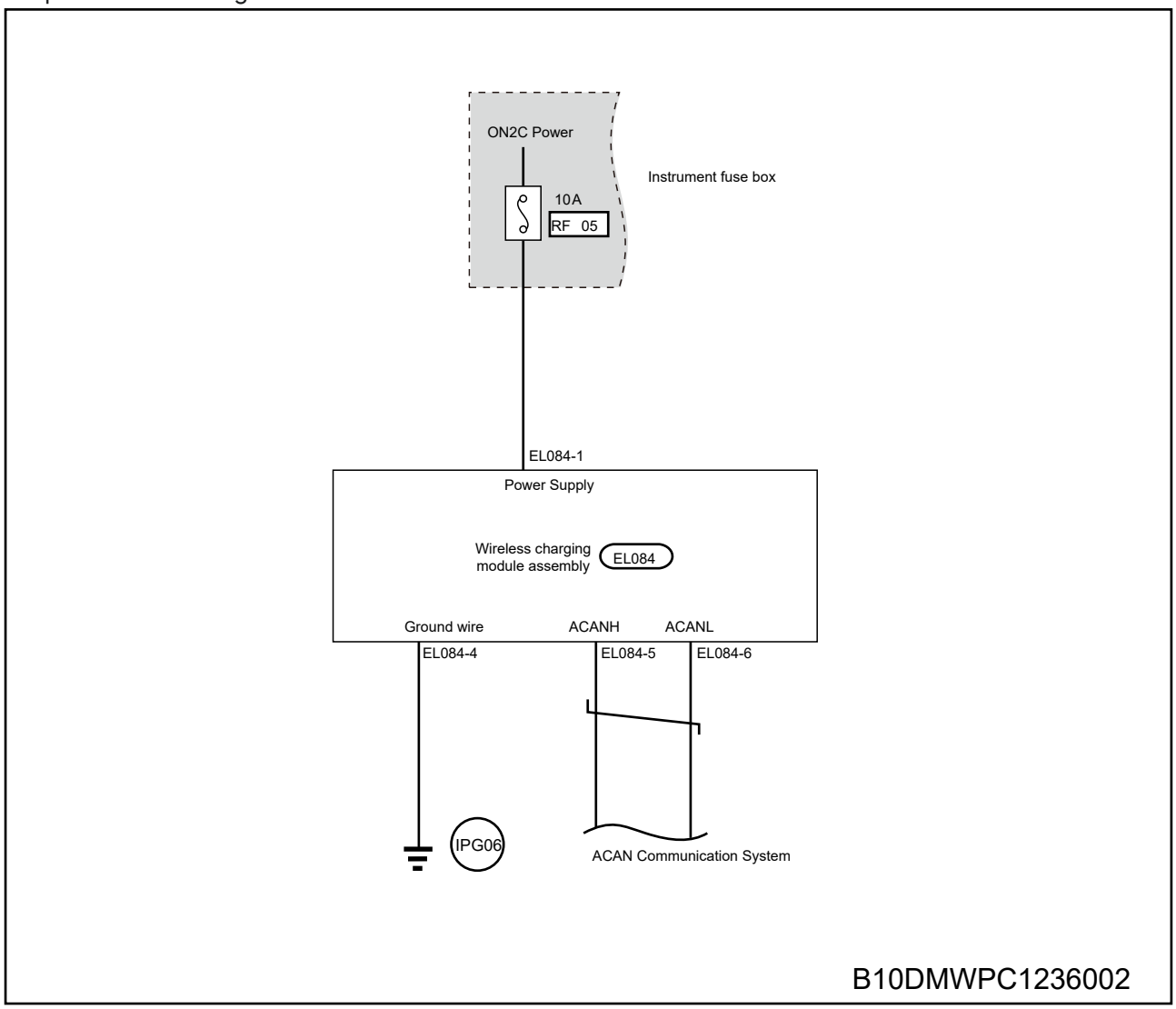
DTC	DTC Definition	Description of possible fault causes	Repair Recommendations
B162016	Low power supply voltage	Low battery voltage	1. Check the battery 2.Check wiring harness
B162017	High power supply voltage	Battery voltage too high	1. Check the battery 2.Check wiring harness
U007388	CAN Bus Off	Wiring harness fault	1.Check the WPC connector connection 2.Check wiring harness
B16204B	Wireless charging overheating	Wireless charger overheating	Check at next maintenance
B162200	Check whether there are metal foreign objects under the phone	There are metal foreign objects under the mobile phone	Check at next maintenance
B162100	Internal Fault	Fault 8060	Check at next maintenance
B162300	Fan failure	Fan damaged	Check at next maintenance

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DTC: B162017-WPC

Fault code	Description
B162017	High power supply voltage

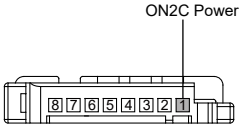
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



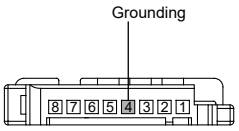
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re whether the voltage between the positive and negative t erminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard va lue.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply fuse of the wireless charging module assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the wireless charging module assembly fuse RF05. Fuse specification: RF05 10A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply harness of the wireless charging module assembly.	
EL084 Wireless Charging Module Assembly  B10DMWPC1236003	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL084 of the wireless c harging module assembly. C Connect the negative terminal of the battery, and power on the vehicle. D. Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and meas ure whether the voltage between terminal 1 of the wire har ness connector EL084 of the wireless charging module asse mbly and the vehicle body ground is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.

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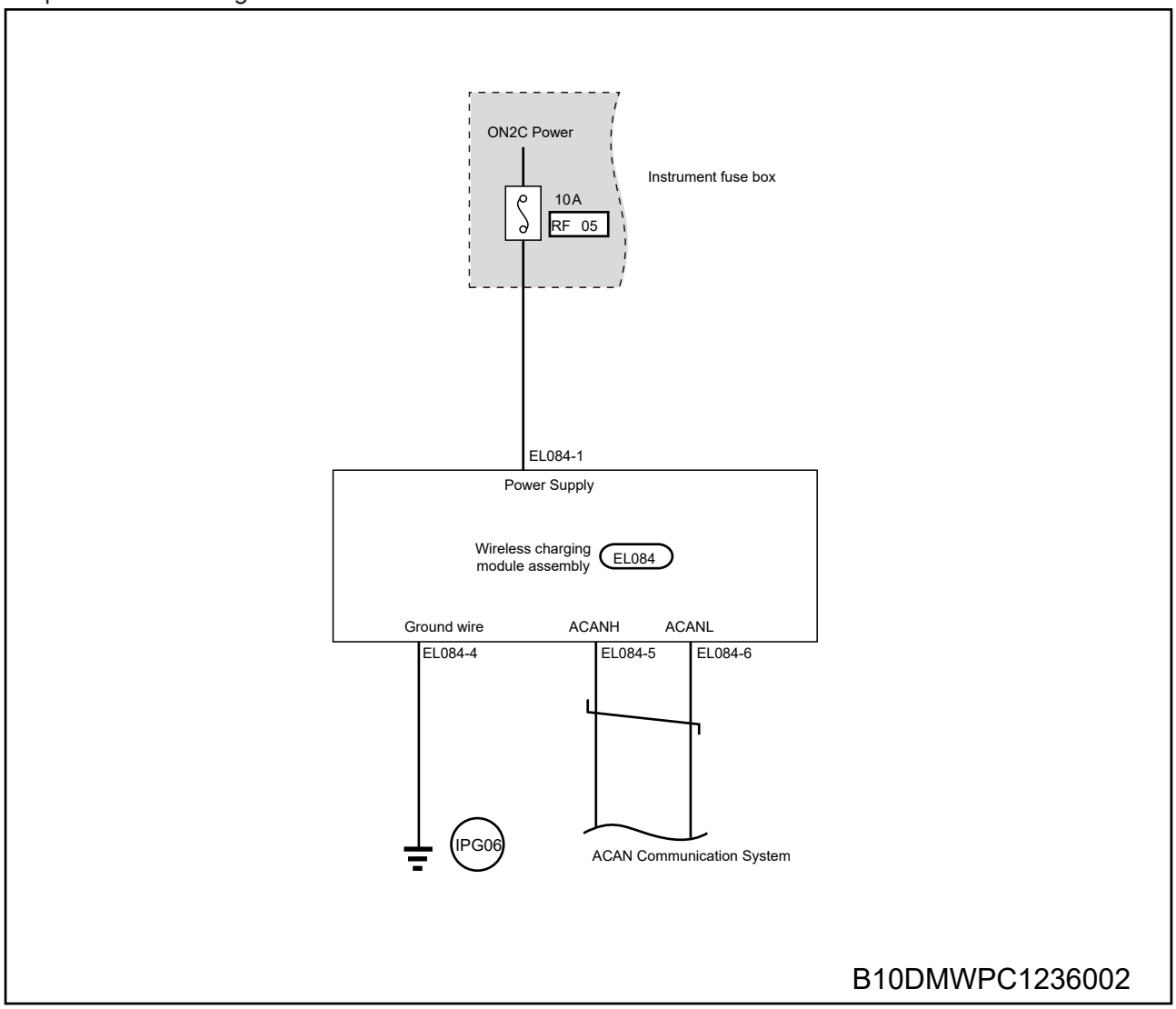
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Check the ground wire harness of the wireless charging module assembly.	
EL084 Wireless Charging Module Assembly  B10DMWPC1236004	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL084 of the wireless c harging module assembly. C Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 4 of the wire harness c onnector EL084 of the wireless charging module assembly and the vehicle body ground to check whether it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Replace the wireless charging module assembly.	
	A Replace the wireless charging module assembly. B After replacing the wireless charging module assembly, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: U007388-WPC

Fault code	Description
U007388	CAN Bus Off

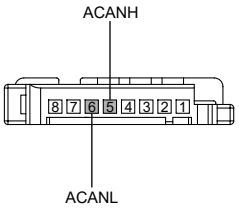
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure whether the voltage between the positive and negative terminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check whether the CAN harness of the wireless charging module assembly is normal.	
EL084 Wireless Charging Module Assembly  B10DMWPC1236005	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL084 of the wireless charging module assembly. C. Connect the negative terminal of the battery to power on the vehicle. D. Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measure the voltage between terminal 5 and body ground, and between terminal 6 and body ground, at the harness connector EL084 of the wireless charging module assembly. Voltage standard value: approximately 5V in total. E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard value.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply and ground of the wireless charging module assembly.	
	A Check if the power supply and ground of the wireless charging module assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》

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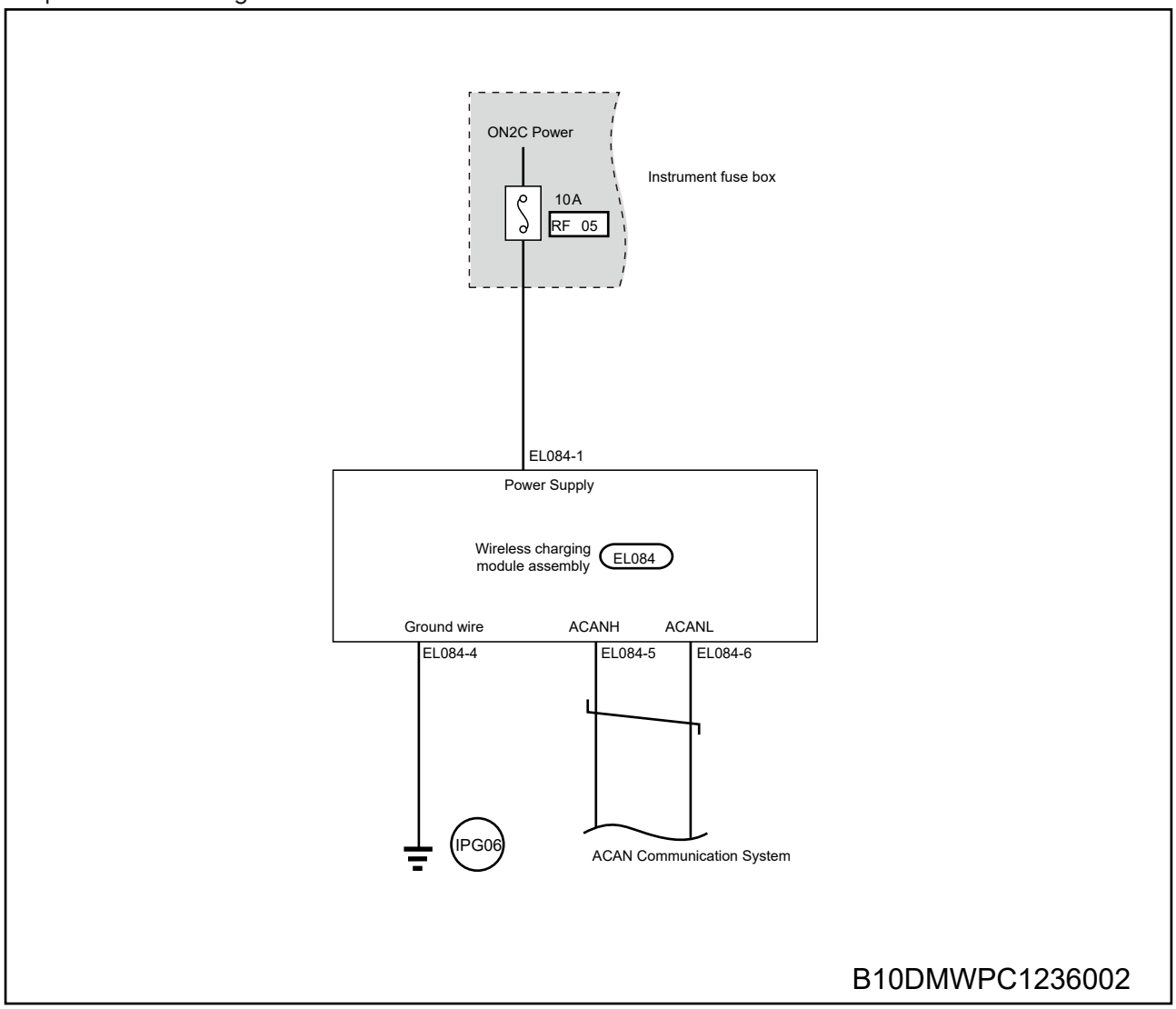
	Go to step 5.
Step 5 Replace the wireless charging module assembly.	
	A Replace the wireless charging module assembly. B After replacing the wireless charging module assembly, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B16204B-WPC

Fault code	Description
B16204B	Wireless charging overheating

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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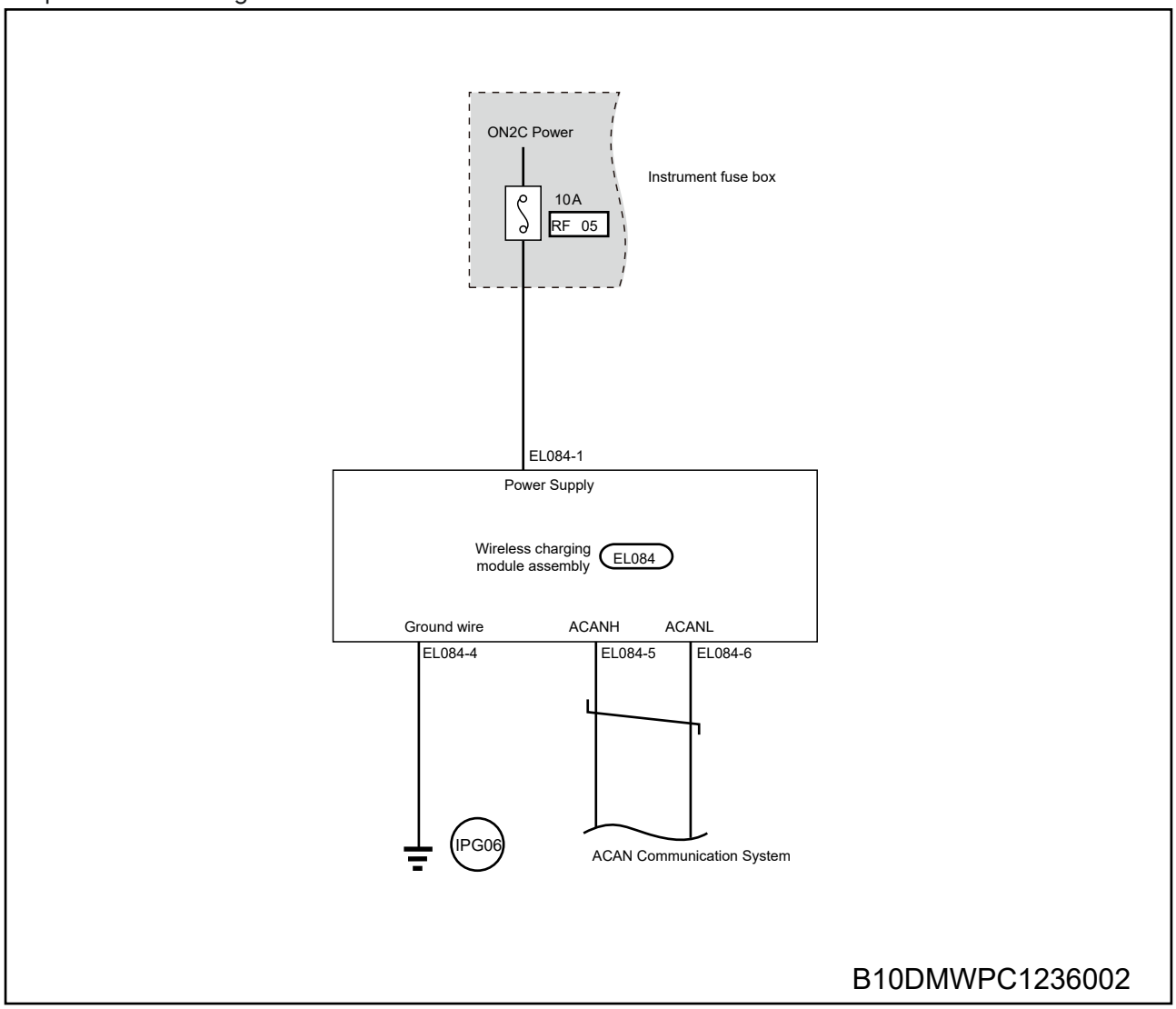
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the wireless charging module assembly.	
	A Remove the phone currently being charged, and wait for the wireless charging module assembly to return to normal temperature. B Clear fault codes. C Read the fault codes again. D Check whether the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 System normal.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the wireless charging module assembly.	
	A Check if the power supply and ground of the wireless cha rging module assembly are normal.
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the wireless charging module assembly.	
	A Replace the wireless charging module assembly. B After replacing the wireless charging module assembly, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B162200-WPC

Fault code	Description
B162200	Check whether there are metal foreign objects under the phone

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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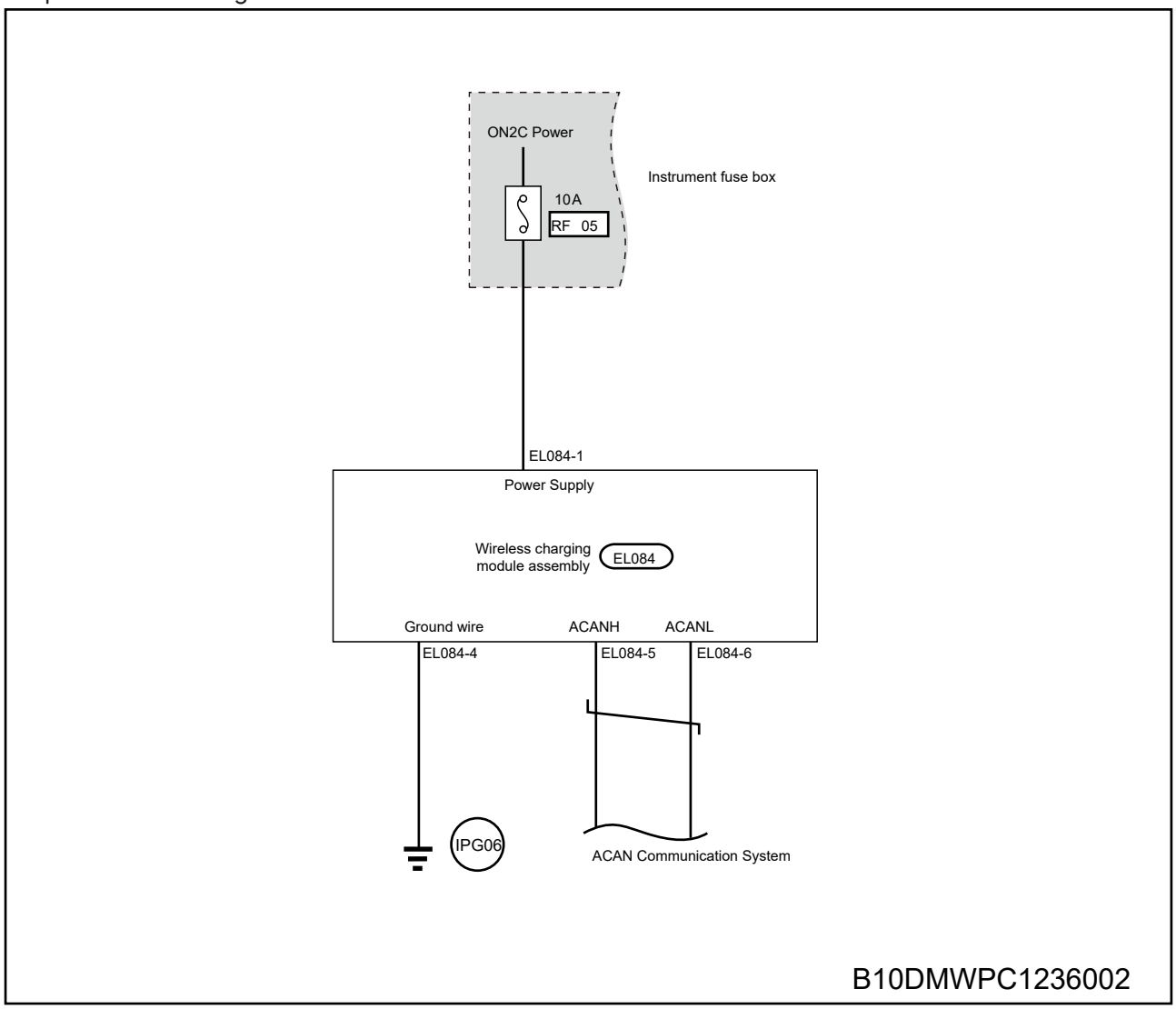
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the wireless charging pad assembly for foreign objects.	
	A Check the wireless charging pad assembly for metal objects such as coins or keys. B Check the charging area on the back of the mobile phone for metal foreign objects.
	Yes 》》》 Remove the foreign object and recheck.
	No 》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply and ground of the wireless charging module assembly.	
	A Check if the power supply and ground of the wireless charging module assembly are normal.
	No 》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Replace the wireless charging module assembly.	
	A Replace the wireless charging module assembly. B After replacing the wireless charging module assembly, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》》》 System normal.
	Next 》》》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B162016-WPC

Fault code	Description
B162016	Low power supply voltage

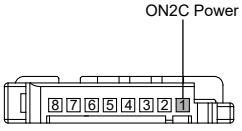
1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



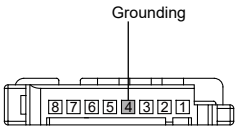
2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the battery voltage.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and measu re whether the voltage between the positive and negative t erminals of the battery is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V C Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard va lue.
	No》》》 Replace the battery, check the charging system; Measure the sleep current to check whether the vehicle body leaks electricity.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Check the power supply fuse of the wireless charging module assembly.	
	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Check the wireless charging module assembly fuse RF05. Fuse specification: RF05 10A C. Confirm whether the fuse is blown.
	Yes》》》 Replace the fuse with one of the same rating.
	No》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Check the power supply harness of the wireless charging module assembly.	
EL084 Wireless Charging Module Assembly  B10DMWPC1236003	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL084 of the wireless c harging module assembly. C Connect the negative terminal of the battery, and power on the vehicle. D. Use a multimeter, select the DC voltage range, and meas ure whether the voltage between terminal 1 of the wire har ness connector EL084 of the wireless charging module asse mbly and the vehicle body ground is normal. Standard voltage: 11~14V E Confirm whether the voltage value meets the standard val ue.

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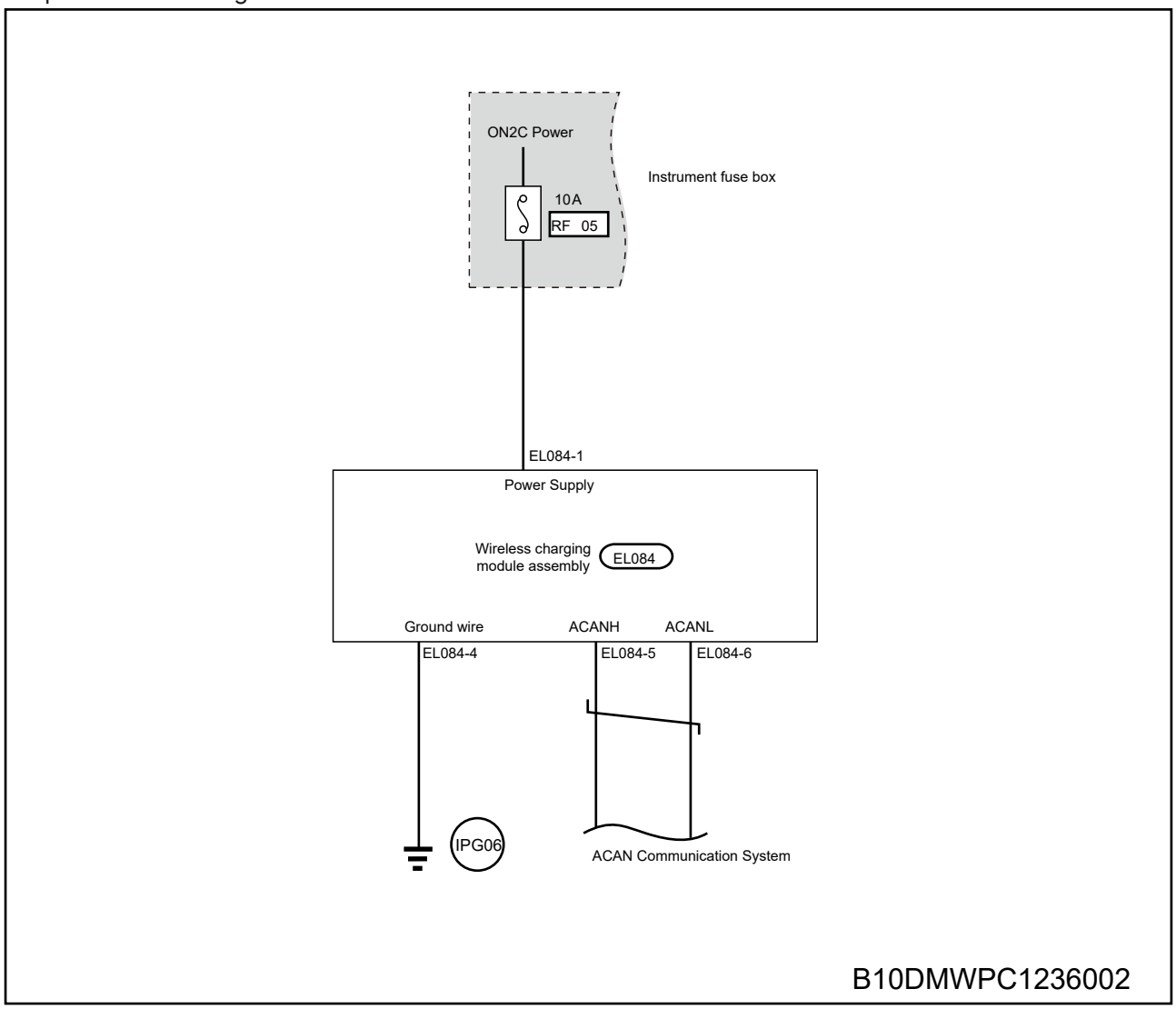
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 5.
Step 5 Check the ground wire harness of the wireless charging module assembly.	
EL084 Wireless Charging Module Assembly  B10DMWPC1236004	A Power off the vehicle, disconnect the negative terminal of the battery and wait for more than 5 minutes. B Disconnect the harness connector EL084 of the wireless c harging module assembly. C Use a multimeter, set it to the resistance range, and meas ure the resistance between terminal 4 of the wire harness c onnector EL084 of the wireless charging module assembly and the vehicle body ground to check whether it is normal. Resistance standard value: Less than 1 Ω D Confirm whether the resistance value meets the standard value.
	No 》 》 》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes 》 》 》 Go to step 6.
Step 6 Replace the wireless charging module assembly.	
	A Replace the wireless charging module assembly. B After replacing the wireless charging module assembly, is the fault cleared?
	Yes 》 》 》 System normal.
	Next 》 》 》 Go to step 7.
Step 7 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B162300-WPC

Fault code	Description
B162300	Fan failure

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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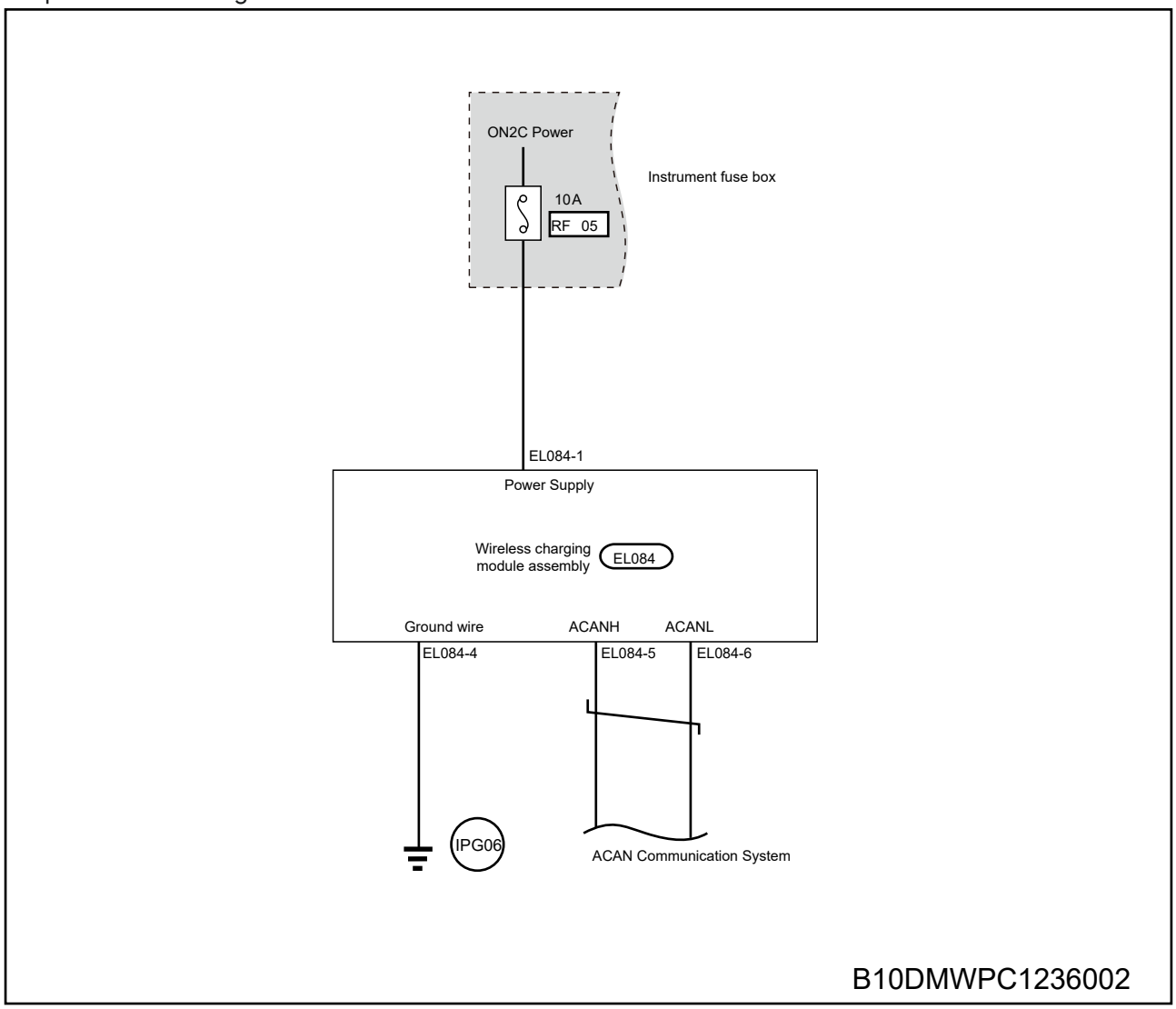
	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power supply and ground of the wireless charging module assembly.	
	A Check if the power supply and ground of the wireless charging module assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the wireless charging module assembly.	
	A Replace the wireless charging module assembly. B After replacing the wireless charging module assembly, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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DTC: B162100-WPC

Fault code	Description
B162100	Internal Fault

1. Simplified Circuit Diagram



2. Diagnostic Steps

Step 1 Check the fault code status.	
	A. Connect the diagnostic tool to the OBD port. B Power on the vehicle, read the fault codes and record the m. C. Clear fault codes. D Read the fault code again. E Check if the same fault code is displayed.
	No 》》》 Trigger cause of the fault code

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	May be caused by an intermittent fault. Check for intermittent faults.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 2.
Step 2 Check the power supply and ground of the wireless charging module assembly.	
	A Check if the power supply and ground of the wireless cha rging module assembly are normal.
	No》》》 Repair or replace the wiring harness.
	Yes》》》 Go to step 3.
Step 3 Replace the wireless charging module assembly.	
	A Replace the wireless charging module assembly. B After replacing the wireless charging module assembly, is the fault cleared?
	Yes》》》 System normal.
	Next》》》 Go to step 4.
Step 4 Diagnosis complete.	

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9.15.6 TECHNICAL PARAMETERS

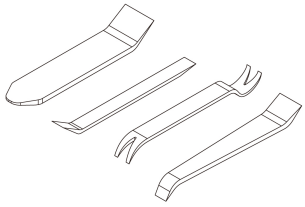
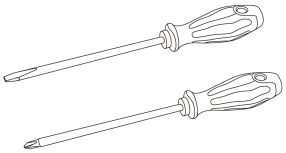
TIGHTENING TORQUE TABLE

Fastener name	Torque (N·m)
Fixing screw for the wireless charging module assembly	1.5±0.4
Fixing screw for the integrated IMMO low-frequency antenna inside t he vehicle	1.5±0.4
Mounting screw for the door low-frequency antenna	1.5±0.4

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9.15.7 MAINTENANCE TOOLS

GENERAL TOOLS

Serial No.	Tool name	Tool Outline Drawing	Description
1	Interior trim removal tool		Remove trim panels and clips
2	Screwdriver		Remove and install the fixing screws and clips

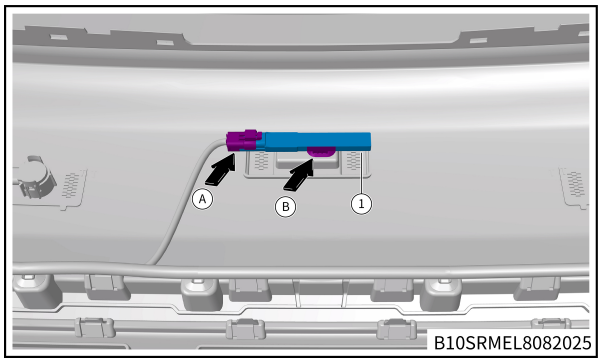
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9.15.8 SERVICE AND REPAIR GUIDANCE

REAR BUMPER LOW-FREQUENCY ANTENNA

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the rear bumper assembly.
   See:Rear bumper assembly (page 5261)
4. Remove the low-frequency antenna on the rear bumper.



a. Disconnect the 1 connector between the rear bumper wiring harness and the rear bumper low-frequency antenna -arrow A-, and release the 1 retaining clip of the rear bumper low-frequency antenna -arrow B-.
b. Remove the rear bumper low-frequency antenna ①.

SETUP

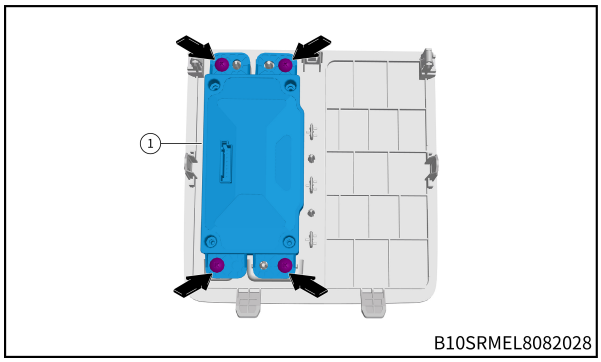
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, test the rear bumper low-frequency antenna to ensure it operates normally.

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WIRELESS CHARGING MODULE ASSEMBLY

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the wireless charging pad assembly.
   See:Wireless charging pad assembly (page 5470)
4. Remove the wireless charging module assembly.



a. Unscrew the 4 mounting screws connecting the wireless charging module assembly to the wireless charging pad assembly - arrow -, and remove the wireless charging module assembly ①.
Recommended tool: Phillips screwdriver
Torque: 1.5±0.2N m

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. Replacing the wireless charging module assembly requires the use of a diagnostic tool to perform the following operations:

> **ATTENTION**
>
> After installing the controller, first read its software version. If the new version is higher than or equal to the old version, it can be used normally. If the new version is lower than the old version, the controller software must first be updated to the original vehicle version or the corresponding OTA version.

   - Write VIN: Select the corresponding vehicle model - System Diagnosis - Wireless Power Charging Module Assembly (WPC) - Data Writing - Write VIN.

> **ATTENTION**
>
> After the software flashing is completed, the vehicle must be locked and enter sleep mode for at least 1 min.

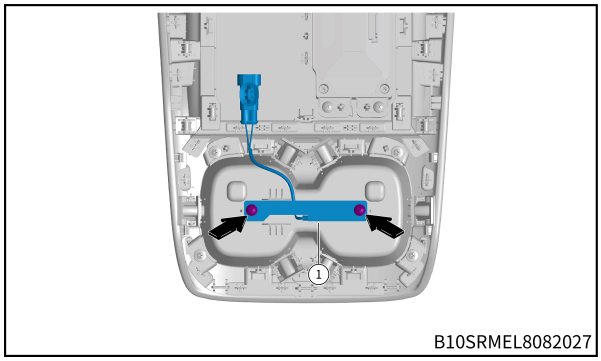
   b. After installation, test the wireless charging module assembly to ensure it operates normally.

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IN-VEHICLE INTEGRATED IMMO LOW-FREQUENCY ANTENNA

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the sub-instrument panel body and accessory assembly.
   See:Center console body and accessory assembly (page 5471)
4. Remove the center console front upper trim panel assembly.
   See:Passenger Instrument Panel Front Upper Trim Panel Assembly (page 5486)
5. Remove the integrated IMMO low-frequency antenna inside the vehicle.



a. Unscrew the 2 mounting screws -arrow- of the interior integrated IMMO low-frequency antenna, and remove the interior integrated IMMO low-frequency antenna ①.
Recommended tool: Phillips screwdriver
Torque: 1.5±0.4N m

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, test the integrated IMMO low-frequency antenna in the vehicle to ensure it functions properly.

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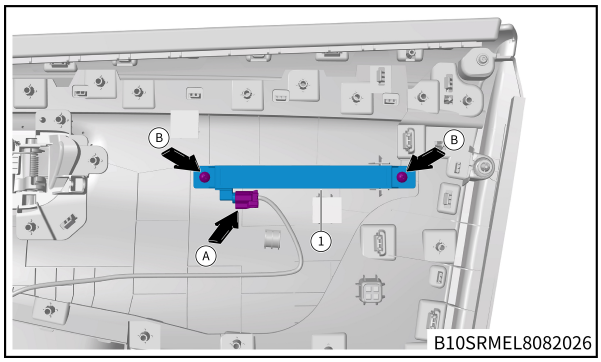
DOOR LOW FREQUENCY ANTENNA

NOTE

This section describes the removal and installation of the low-frequency antenna on the left door. For the removal and installation of the low-frequency antenna on the right door, please refer to the left side.

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the front left door interior trim panel assembly.
   See:Front left door trim panel assembly (page 5352)
4. Remove the door low-frequency antenna.



a. Disconnect the 1 connector -Arrow A- between the front door trim panel wiring harness and the door low-frequency antenna, and unscrew the 2 fixing screws -Arrow B- of the door low-frequency antenna.
Recommended tool: Phillips screwdriver
Torque: 1.5±0.4N m
b. Remove the door low-frequency antenna ①.

SETUP

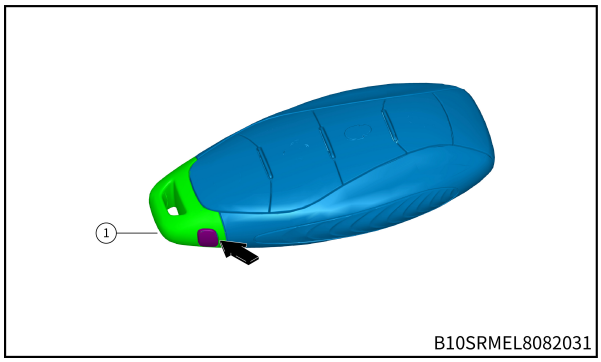
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, test the door low-frequency antenna to ensure it functions properly.

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REMOTE KEY BATTERY REPLACEMENT INSTRUCTIONS

KEY BATTERY REPLACEMENT PROCEDURE

1. Steps for replacing the remote key battery.

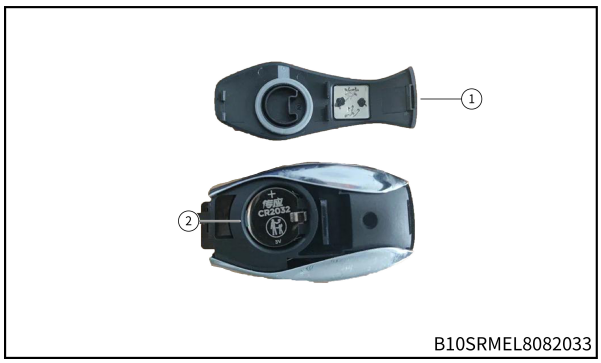


B10SRMEL8082031

a. Press the button on the side of the remote key -arrow- to remove the rear section of the remote key ①.


B10SRMEL8082032

b. Release the retaining clip on the back cover of the remote key -arrow-.



B10SRMEL8082033

c. Remove the rear cover ① of the remote key, take out the battery ②, and replace it.

ATTENTION

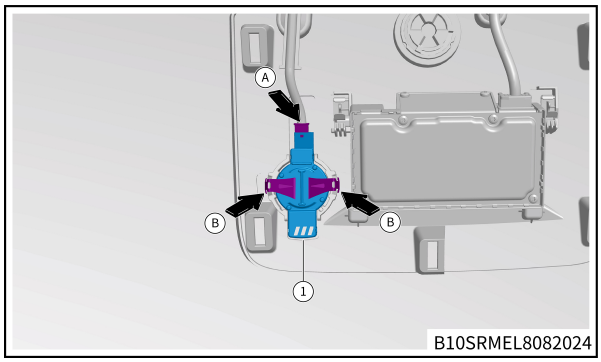
- Insert the new battery at an angle into the battery compartment; ensure that the "+" terminal of the battery faces up and the "-" terminal faces down;
- Hold the key with both hands, align the key rear cover with the fixing clips and press it in, and ensure the key rear cover is fully seated.

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RAIN/LIGHT SENSOR

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the monocular upper cover assembly.
   See:Monocular upper cover assembly (page 5388)
4. Remove the rain and light sensor.



a. Disconnect the 1 connector -Arrow A- between the instrument wiring harness and the rain and light sensor, and release the 2 retaining clips -Arrow B- of the rain and light sensor.
b. Remove the rain and light sensor ①.

ATTENTION

After removing the rain and light sensor, seal it in a sealed bag to prevent dust ingress. Wipe away any dust before installation, as contact with dust may affect the product's functionality and performance.

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. Use a non-woven cloth dampened with 75% pure industrial alcohol to clean the glass mounting position, and ensure the glass is clean and neat.
   b. After installation, test the rain and light sensor to ensure it functions properly.

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9.16 MULTIMEDIA ACCESSORY SYSTEM

9.16.1 PRECAUTIONS

OPERATION AND DESCRIPTION

OPERATION AND DESCRIPTION

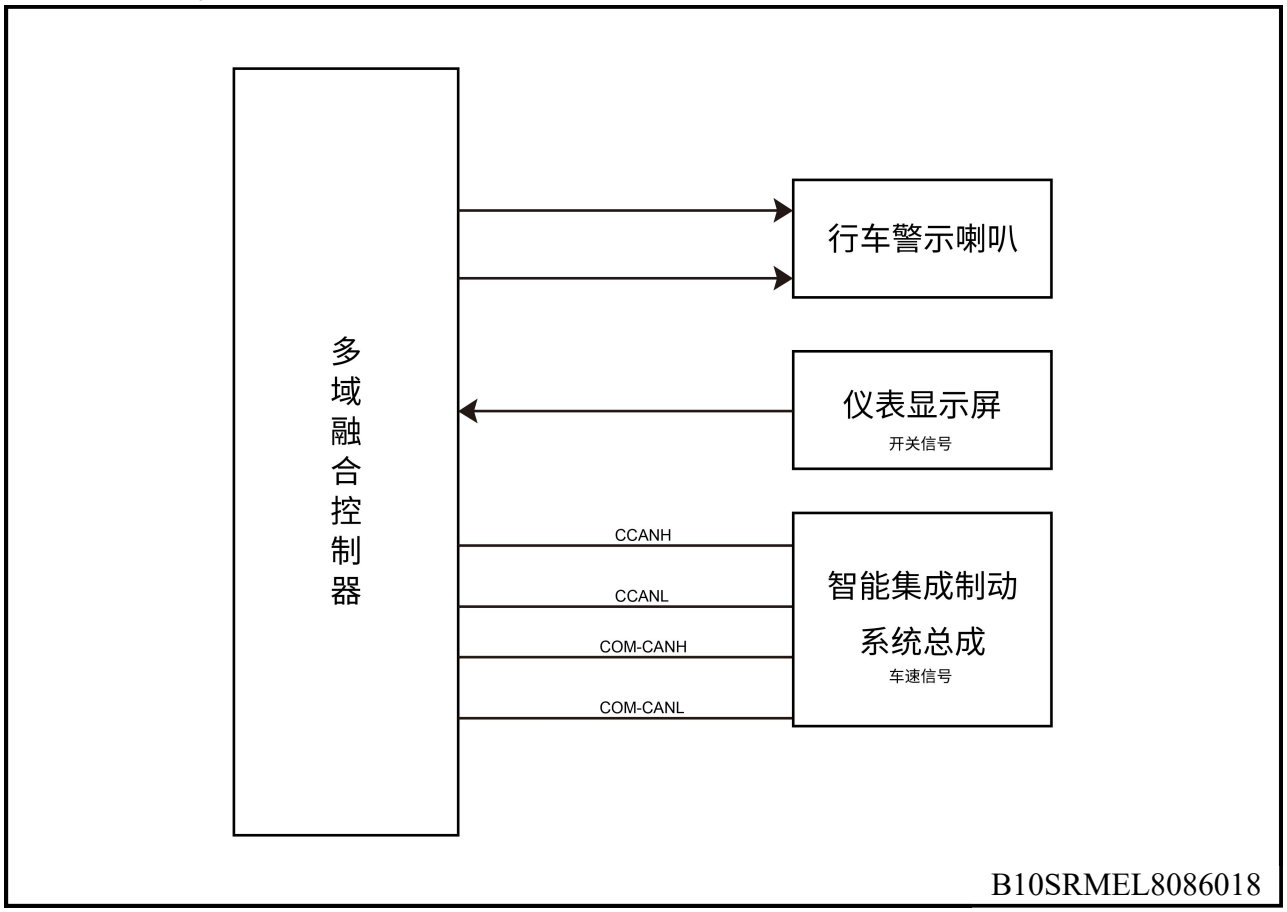
1. Pedestrian Warning System Overview
   When a battery electric vehicle is driven at low speeds in pure electric mode, the exterior noise is significantly reduced compared to traditional internal combustion engine vehicles. This makes it difficult for other road users, including pedestrians and cyclists, especially the blind and visually impaired, to detect the approaching vehicle, which can easily lead to traffic accidents. Therefore, a pedestrian warning sound device is added to the vehicle to prevent accidents.

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9.16.2 STRUCTURE AND PRINCIPLE INTRODUCTION

STRUCTURE AND PRINCIPLE INTRODUCTION

1. Pedestrian Warning System
   a. The Pedestrian Warning System is a product specifically developed for electric vehicles, and its sole function is to generate noise. It emits noise when the electric vehicle is traveling at low speeds to indicate the vehicle's presence to other road users, thereby serving as a warning.
   b. After the instrument cluster is powered on, the low-speed warning system indicator illuminates and turns off after the low-speed warning horn is confirmed to be functioning normally. When the low-speed warning device receives valid signals such as vehicle status, gear position, and vehicle speed that meet the sounding requirements, the audible warning function is activated. You can turn the low-speed warning function on or off on the central control screen.
   c. Pedestrian Warning System Trigger Conditions:
      - Controlled by a switch, the switch status is not memorized after power-off, and it defaults to ON upon power-on.
      - The pedestrian warning sound is triggered when the vehicle speed is greater than 0 km/h and less than 30 km/h, and within the trigger range, the volume of the pedestrian warning sound increases as the vehicle speed increases.



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9.16.3 COMPONENT LOCATION DIAGRAM

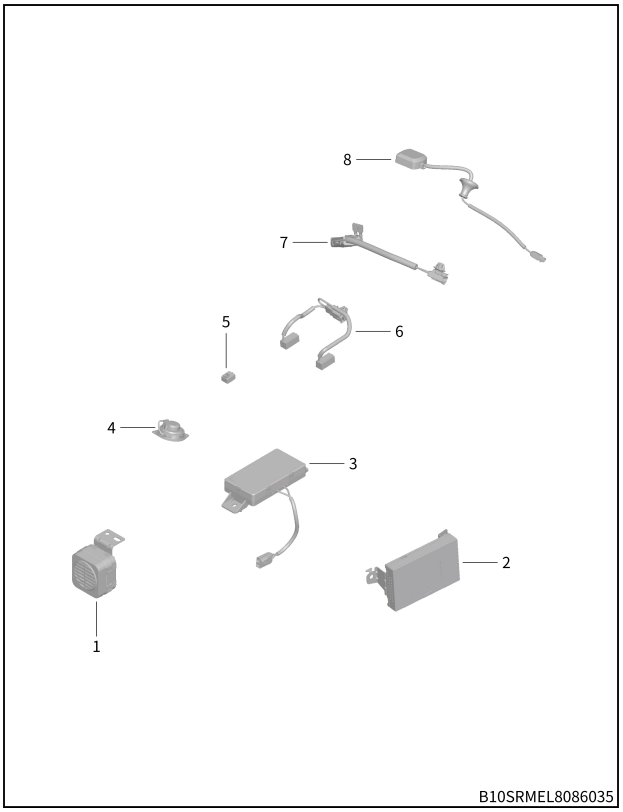
COMPONENT LOCATION DIAGRAM



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9.16.4 EXPLODED VIEW

EXPLODED VIEW



Serial No.	Name	Quantity
1	Driving warning horn assembly	1
2	DAB head unit assembly	1
3	4G Integrated Antenna Assembly	1
4	Speaker	1
5	Single Microphone Assembly	1
6	Active Dual Microphone Assembly	1
7	FM Antenna Amplifier	1
8	GPS antenna assembly	1

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9.16.5 TECHNICAL PARAMETERS

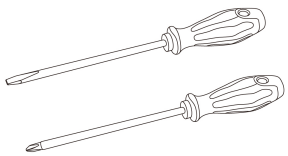
TIGHTENING TORQUE TABLE

Fastener name	Torque (N·m)
Fixing screw for 4G integrated antenna assembly	2±0.5
Warning Horn Assembly Mounting Bolt	7±1
Mounting bolt for the FM antenna amplifier	5±1
Fixing bolt for DAB head unit assembly	9±1
Speaker mounting screw	1±0.2

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9.16.6 MAINTENANCE TOOLS

GENERAL TOOLS

Serial No.	Tool name	Tool Outline Drawing	Description
1	Screwdriver		Remove and install the fixing screws and clips

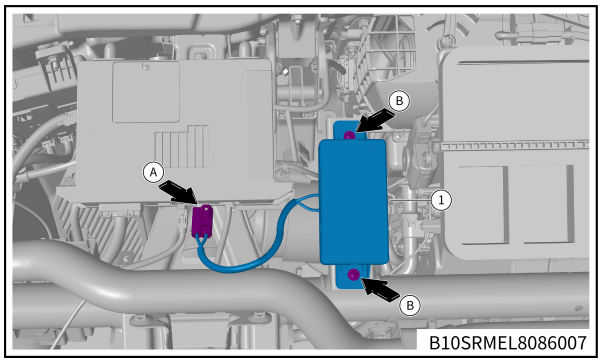
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9.16.7 SERVICE AND REPAIR GUIDANCE

4G INTEGRATED ANTENNA ASSEMBLY

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the instrument panel body and accessory assembly.
   See:Instrument panel body and accessories assembly (page 5459)
4. Remove the 4G integrated antenna assembly.



a. Disconnect 1 connector between the 4G integrated antenna assembly and the telematics host - Arrow A -, and unscrew the 2 mounting screws of the 4G integrated antenna assembly - Arrow B -.
   Recommended tool: Phillips screwdriver
   Torque: 2±0.5N m
b. Remove the 4G integrated antenna assembly ①.

SETUP

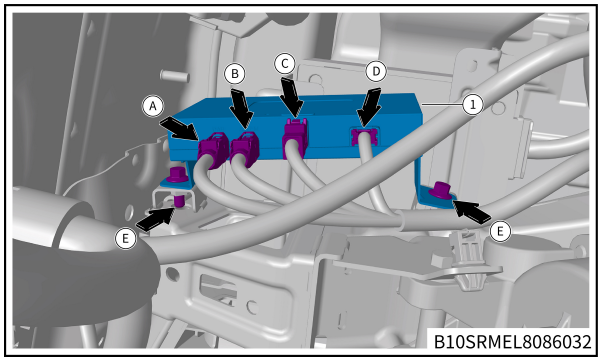
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, test the 4G integrated antenna assembly to ensure proper operation.

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DAB HEAD UNIT ASSEMBLY

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the instrument panel lower left trim panel assembly.
   See:Lower left instrument panel trim assembly (page 5417)
4. Remove the main zone controller.
   See:Master Zone Controller (page 6640)
5. Remove the DAB head unit assembly.



a. Disconnect the 4 connectors -Arrow A-, -Arrow B-, -Arrow C-, and -Arrow D- between the DAB head unit assembly and the engine compartment wiring harness.
b. Unscrew the 2 fixing bolts -arrow E- of the DAB head unit assembly, and remove the DAB head unit assembly ①.
Recommended tool: 8mm socket
Torque: 9±1N m

SETUP

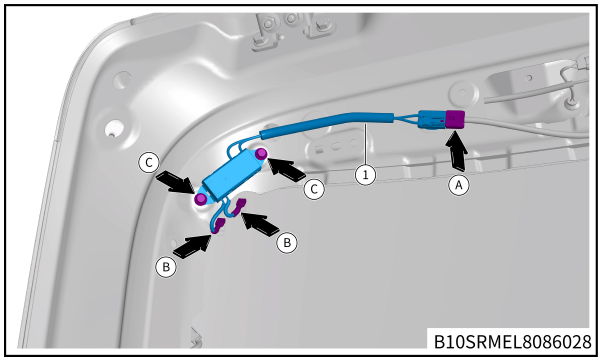
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation is completed, test the DAB head unit assembly to ensure it operates normally.

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FM ANTENNA AMPLIFIER

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the upper interior trim panel assembly of the liftgate.
   See:Liftgate upper interior trim panel assembly (page 5377)
4. Remove the right interior trim panel assembly of the liftgate.
   See:Left liftgate interior trim panel assembly (page 5374)
5. Remove the FM antenna amplifier.



a. Disconnect the 1 connector -Arrow A- between the FM antenna amplifier and the liftgate wiring harness, and disconnect the 2 connectors -Arrow B- between the FM antenna amplifier and the rear windshield assembly.
b. Unscrew the 2 mounting bolts of the FM antenna amplifier -Arrow C-, and remove the FM antenna amplifier ①.
   Recommended tool: 8mm socket
   Torque: 5±1N m

SETUP

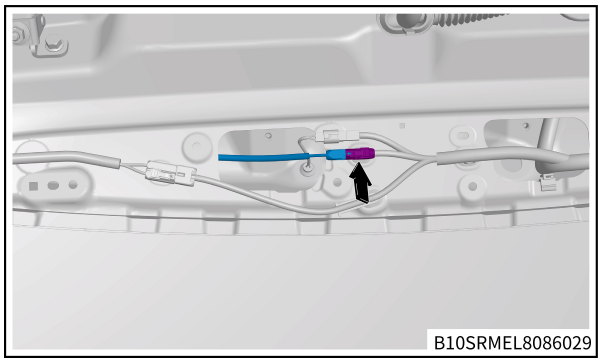
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, test the FM antenna amplifier to ensure it operates normally.

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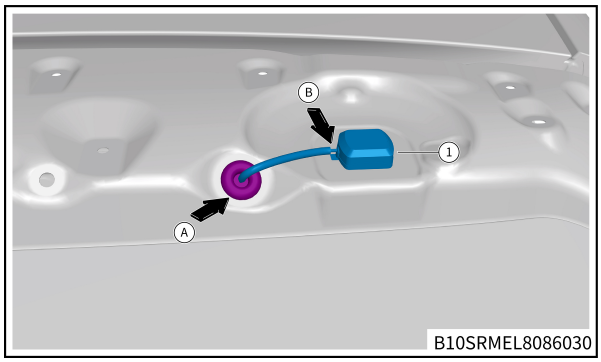
GPS ANTENNA ASSEMBLY

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the upper interior trim panel assembly of the liftgate.
   See:Liftgate upper interior trim panel assembly (page 5377)
4. Remove the liftgate left/right interior trim panel assembly.
   See:Left liftgate interior trim panel assembly (page 5374)
5. Remove the lower interior trim panel assembly of the liftgate.
   See:Tailgate Lower Interior Trim Panel Assembly (page 5378)
6. Remove the spoiler assembly.
   See:Spoiler assembly (page 5312)
7. Remove the GPS antenna assembly.



a. Disconnect the connector -arrow- between the GPS antenna assembly and the liftgate wiring harness.



b. Detach 1 grommet of the GPS antenna assembly -Arrow A-, detach the fixing adhesive of the GPS antenna assembly -Arrow B-, and remove the GPS antenna assembly ①.

SETUP

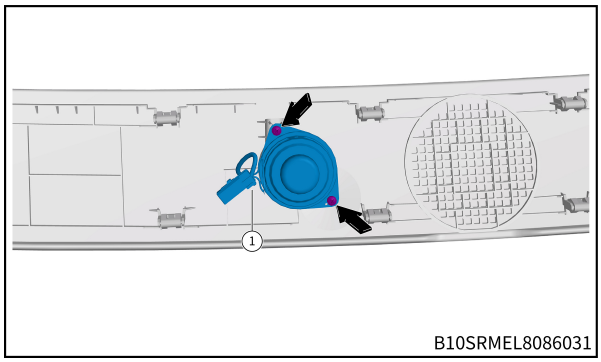
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, test the GPS antenna assembly to ensure it functions properly.

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SPEAKER

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the speaker cover assembly.
   See:Speaker cover assembly (page 5415)
4. Remove the speaker.



a. Unscrew the 2 fixing screws of the speaker -arrow-, and remove the speaker ①.
Recommended tool: Phillips screwdriver
Torque: 1±0.2N m

SETUP

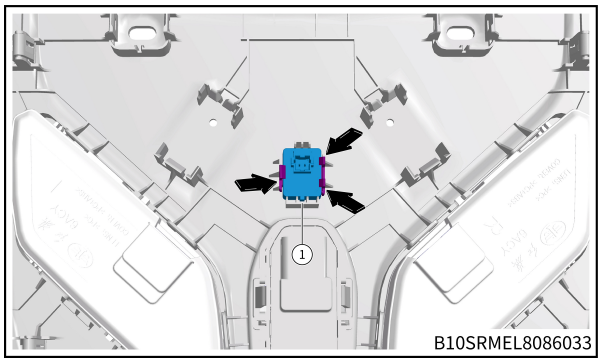
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, the test speaker should function properly.

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SINGLE MICROPHONE ASSEMBLY

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the monocular upper cover assembly.
   See:Monocular upper cover assembly (page 5388)
4. Remove the single microphone assembly.



a. Release the 3 retaining clips of the single microphone assembly -arrow-, and remove the single microphone assembly ①.

SETUP

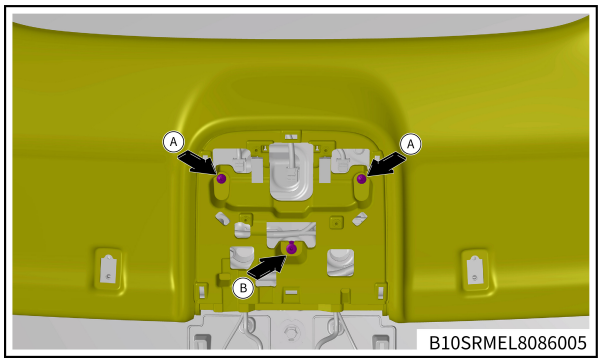
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, test the single microphone assembly to ensure it functions properly.

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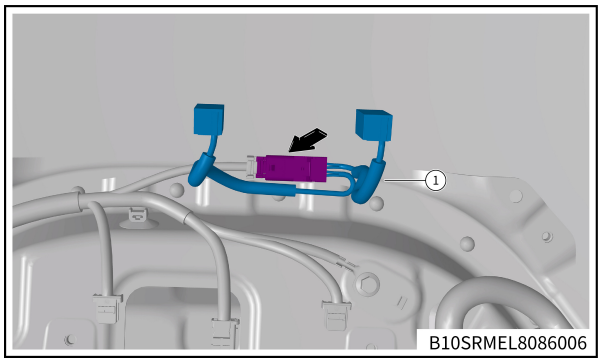
ACTIVE DUAL MICROPHONE ASSEMBLY

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the monocular upper cover assembly.
   See:Monocular upper cover assembly (page 5388)
4. Remove the left/right A-pillar upper interior trim panel assembly.
   See:Left A-pillar upper interior trim panel assembly (page 5386)
5. Remove the left/right upper B-pillar interior trim panel assembly.
   See:Left B-pillar upper interior trim panel assembly (page 5397)
6. Remove the front passenger's folding roof handle assembly.
   See:Front passenger folding roof handle assembly (page 5525)
7. Remove the left/right sun visor assembly.
   See:Left sun visor assembly (page 5522)
8. Remove the left/right mounting bracket B.
   See:Mount B (page 5527)
9. Remove the active dual microphone assembly.



a. Unscrew the 2 retaining screws -Arrow A- of the headliner assembly, disengage the 1 retaining clip -Arrow B- of the headliner assembly, and lift the front end of the headliner assembly.
Recommended tool: Phillips screwdriver



b. Disconnect the 1 connector - arrow - between the active dual microphone assembly and the instrument wiring harness, and release the connector clip.
Recommended tool: Clip remover
c. Remove the active dual microphone assembly ①.

SETUP

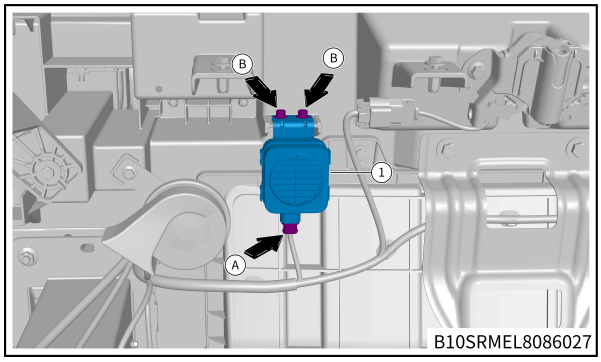
1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, test the active dual-microphone assembly to ensure it operates normally.

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DRIVING WARNING HORN ASSEMBLY

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Turn off all electrical equipment, tap Vehicle Maintenance Power Off on the center screen.
2. Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
   See:Battery Disconnection Operation (page 249)
3. Remove the driving warning horn assembly.



a. Disconnect the 1 connector between the warning horn assembly and the engine compartment wiring harness - Arrow A -.
b. Unscrew the 2 mounting bolts of the warning horn assembly -Arrow B-, and remove the warning horn assembly ①.
   Recommended tool: 8mm socket
   Torque: 7±1N m

SETUP

1. The installation procedure is carried out in reverse order, while noting the following:
   a. After installation, test the horn assembly to ensure it operates normally.

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